

2.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

2.2 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - §2.1049(c)

The antenna output terminal of the EUT was connected to the input of a 50Ω spectrum analyzer through a matched 30dB attenuator. The radio transmitter was operating at maximum output power with and without internal data modulation. 100% of the in-band modulation is below the specified mask per §22.917.

Specified Limits:

- (a) On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 20kHz, up to and including 45kHz, the sideband is at least 26dB below the carrier.
- (b) On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 45kHz, up to and including 90kHz, the sideband is at least 45dB below the carrier.
- (c) On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 90kHz, up to the first multiple of the carrier frequency, the sideband is at least 60dB below the carrier of $40 + \log_{10} (\text{mean power output in Watts})$ dB, whichever is the smaller attenuation.

2.3 SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINAL - §2.1051

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from 10MHz to 20GHz. The transmitter is modulated with a 2500Hz tone at a level of 16dB greater than that required to provide 50% modulation. The antenna output terminal of the EUT was connected to the input of a 50Ω spectrum analyzer through a matched 30dB attenuator and coaxial cable. The transmitter was operating at maximum power with internal data modulation.

2.4 RADIATED SPURIOUS AND HARMONIC EMISSIONS - §2.1053

Radiated and harmonic emissions above 1 GHz were measured at our 3-meter outdoor site. The EUT was placed on the turntable and loaded with the integral antenna. A receiving antenna located 3 meters from the turntable receives any signal radiated from the transmitter and its operating accessories. The receiving antenna is varied from 1 to 4 meters and the polarization is varied (horizontal and vertical) to determine the worst-case emission level.