

Agilent 09:34:50 Oct 6, 2005

Figure 7

Ref -30 dBm

#Atten 20 dB

Mkr1 2.3525 GHz

-44.25 dBm

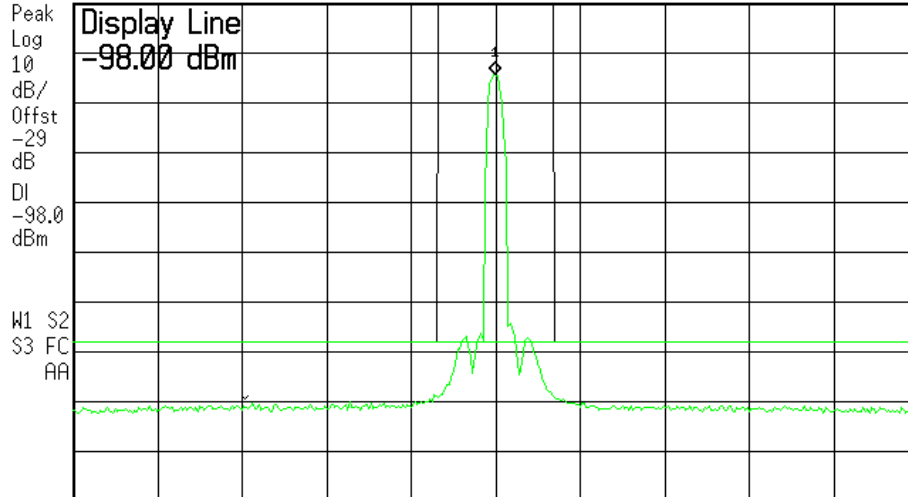


FIGURE 7

Agilent 11:54:08 Sep 30, 2005

Figure 8

Ref -30 dBm

#Atten 15 dB

Mkr1 2.250 GHz

-94.47 dBm

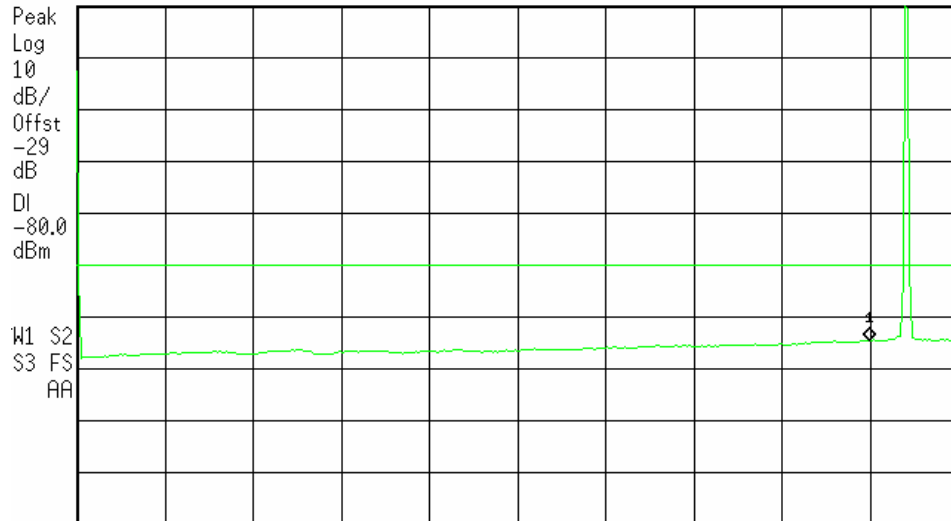


FIGURE 8

Agilent 12:37:17 Sep 30, 2005

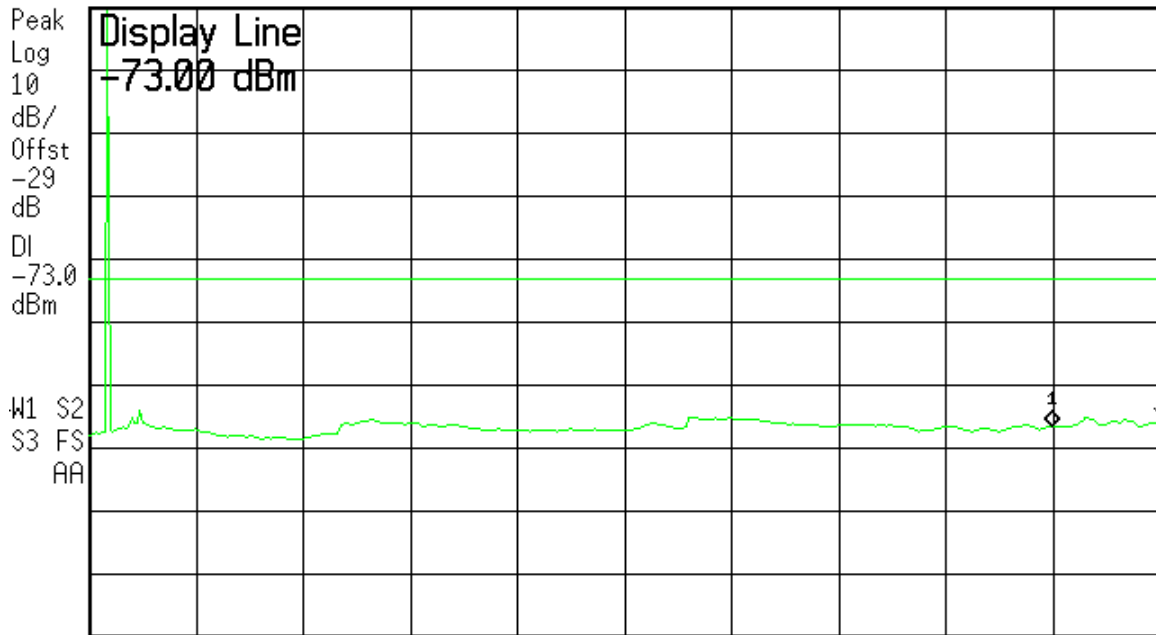
Figure 9

Mkr1 20.00 GHz

Ref -30 dBm

#Atten 15 dB

-96.48 dBm



Start 2 GHz

Stop 22 GHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 1 kHz

Sweep 16.25 s (401 pts)

FIGURE 9

2.983 FIELD OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

The spectrum emissions of the equipment were measured in an anechoic chamber at a distance of 3 meters. Measurements were made with the receiving antenna mounted both horizontally and vertically.

Considering the transmitter as a dipole radiator, the field intensity for a given power at a given distance can be expressed as:

$$E = 10 \log ((P \times 30 \times G)/R^2)$$

Where: E = field intensity in dBV/m
 P = transmitter mean output power (+32 dBm = 2 watts)
 G = dipole antenna gain (1.64)
 R = radius (3 meters)

$$E = 10 \log ((2 \times 30 \times 1.64)/9) = 10.5 \text{ dBv/m} = 130.5 \text{ dBuV/m}$$

Part 27.53 specifies that emissions below 2300 MHz and above 2370 MHz must be attenuated from the transmitter power by:

$$A = 70 + 10 \text{ LOG } (p) = 70 + 10 \text{ LOG } (2) = 73 \text{ dB}$$

Therefore, the maximum allowable spurious emissions at 3 meters are:

$$E = 130.5 \text{ dBuV/m} - 73 \text{ dB} = 57.5 \text{ dBuV/m}$$

Measurements were made using a 1 MHz resolution bandwidth and the levels of significant (greater than 35 dBuV/m) spurious emissions were recorded.

The significant spurious emissions found are as follows:

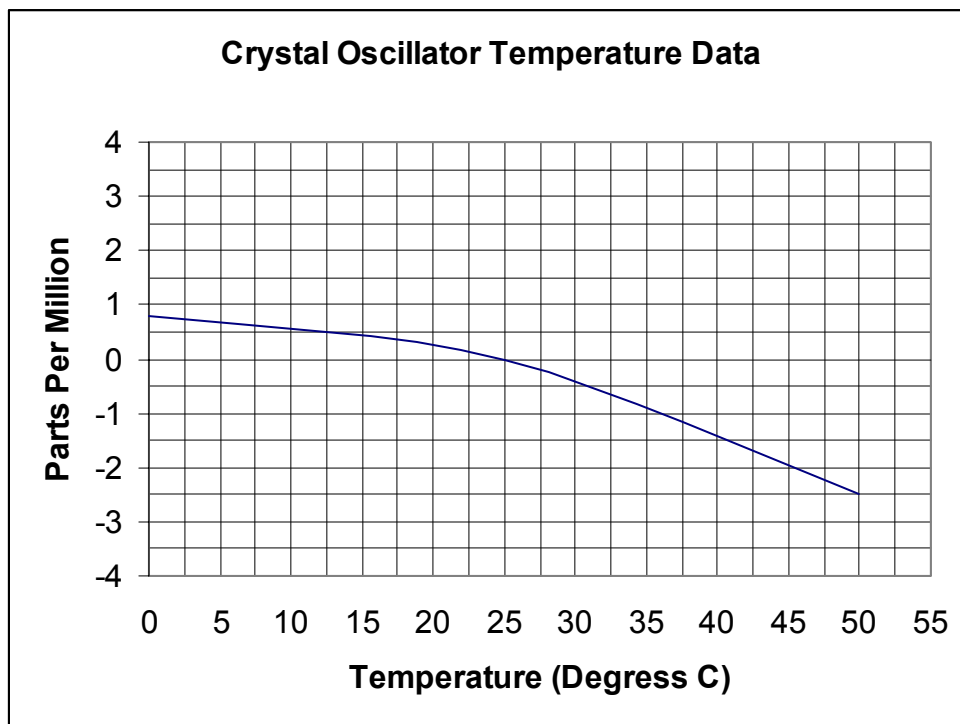
Freq	Peak	AF	Horizontal		Limit (3m)	Delta
			Gain	Corrected		
72.85	52.8	6.9	25	34.7	49.6	14.90
121	45.5	7.9	25	28.4	54	25.60
145.4	51.5	8.5	25	35	54	19.00
148.23	52.1	8.9	25	36	56.9	20.90
169.6	58.1	9.7	25	42.8	56.9	14.10
218.2	56.8	11.3	25	43.1	56.9	13.80
266.9	45.7	12.8	25	33.5	56.9	23.40
274.9	53.4	13.1	25	41.5	56.9	15.40
290.85	46.7	13.6	25	35.3	56.9	21.60
296.4	55.4	14.1	25	44.5	56.9	12.40
315.1	47.2	14.7	25	36.9	56.9	20.00
336.07	50.8	15	25	40.8	56.9	16.10
339.175	54.6	15	25	44.6	56.9	12.30
345.675	60.1	15.4	25	50.5	56.9	6.40
363.875	55.6	15.7	25	46.3	56.9	10.60
395.2	56	16.4	25	47.4	56.9	9.50
411.95	52.8	16.4	25	44.2	56.9	12.70
436.32	48.3	16.4	25	39.7	56.9	17.20
509.12	46.7	18	25	39.7	56.9	17.20
592.33	50.5	19.8	25	45.3	60	14.70
630.7	43.1	21	25	39.1	60	20.90
655	48.9	20.8	25	44.7	60	15.30
825	47.7	22.3	25	45	60	15.00
2036	40.15	21.5	12.5	49.15	60	10.85

No significant spurious emissions were found above 10 GHz.

2.989 FREQUENCY STABILITY

The transmit source that is used is a crystal oscillator operating in the 125 MHz range and multiplied up to the operating frequency.

Two sources were tested over a temperature range of 0 to + 50 degrees C and the largest deviation over the specified temperature range was +/- 4 PPM, which is adequate to maintain the transmit spectrum within the desired band of operation as per FCC Part 27.54.



The sources were also tested over the range of the DC input voltage and no significant variation in the frequency was observed.