

the minimum level of the input signal which consistently operates the device:

Input Level (dB rel. Operate Level)	Time for Carrier to Reach 50 percent Maximum Amplitude after Test Signal Applied mS.	Time for Carrier to Fall to 50 percent Maximum Amplitude after Test Signal Removed mS.
0	Not greater than 15	Not greater than 70 Not less than 40
+6 and above	Not greater than 5	Not greater than 200 Not less than 100

Means shall be provided for disabling the device.

5. Standard Test Conditions—(1) General—Standard test conditions are those conditions which shall apply for the purpose of testing the equipment for the minimum requirements of this Schedule. They are identified throughout this Schedule by initial capital letters and are defined in the following subclauses.

(2) Test Voltage—The Standard Test Voltage shall be the voltage applied to the primary supply input terminals of the equipment. For lead-acid battery operated equipment it shall be 2.2 volts per cell, and for equipment operated from a supply other than lead-acid batteries it shall be within plus and minus 2 percent of the value stated by the manufacturer to be the nominal supply voltage.

(3) Extremes of Supply Voltage—The equipment shall meet the requirements of this Schedule, unless otherwise stated, for a supply voltage variation of plus 10 percent and minus 15 percent relative to the Standard Test Voltage for equipment operated from a battery of secondary cells, and plus and minus 10 percent relative to the Standard Test Voltage for equipment operated from a supply other than a battery of secondary cells.

(4) Ambient Air Temperature—For the duration of the tests, the Standard Ambient Air Temperature shall be between 15°C and 30°C except when otherwise specified herein.

(5) Climatic and Durability Tests—Except where otherwise stated herein, the equipment shall meet the requirements of the vibration, dry heat, damp heat, corrosion, and low-temperature tests specified in the Third Schedule to these performance standards.

The following tests shall be included in the performance checks:

- (a) Transmitter Power Output—clause 6 (7):
- (b) Transmitter Frequency Error—clause 6 (2) (a)
- (c) Transmitter Frequency Variation due to Vibration—clause 6 (2) (c)—Vibration test only:
- (d) Transmitter Unwanted Emissions—clause 6 (5):
- (e) Receiver Sensitivity—clause 7 (3):
- (f) Receiver Audio Output—clause 7 (6):
- (g) Receiver Frequency Error—clause 7 (11) (a)
- (4) Receiver Frequency Variation due to Vibration—clause 7 (11)(c)

(6) Transmitter Modulation—For standard tests the transmitter shall be modulated to—

(a) A depth of 25 percent for A3H emissions (sideband power of 12dB below the carrier power):

(b) Produce 25 percent of the rated peak envelope power (see clause 6 (1)) for A3A and A3J emissions—

when a sinusoidal tone of 1000 Hz (Standard Test Modulation) is applied at the audio input terminals. The total harmonic distortion of the modulating source shall not exceed 1 percent.

(7) Transmitter Test Load—The transmitter Standard test Load shall be a non-reactive resistor in series with a capacitor. The

values of the components of the Standard Test Load for each test frequency are given in the following table:

1,606 kHz and 2,182 kHz	10 ohms and 200 pF
4,139.5 kHz	20 ohms and 160 pF
6,213.5 kHz	35 ohms and 150 pF

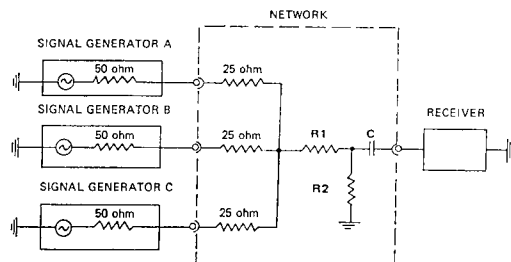
This requirement shall in no way imply that the transmitter should operate satisfactorily into these loads only. The Standard Test Load shall be so designed that the power loss by radiation is negligible.

(8) Receiver Standard Test Signals—

(a) The Standard Test Signal for use on equipment set for the reception of A3H and A3 emissions shall consist of an A2 signal of the carrier frequency modulated to a depth of 30 percent with a 1000 Hz tone:

(b) The Standard Test Signal for use on equipment set for the reception of A3A and A3J emissions shall consist of an unmodulated signal (A0 emission) 1000 Hz above the carrier

(9) Receiver Test Signal Standard Input Network—The input network is for the application of signals from 1, 2, or 3 signal generators to the input of the receiver, and consists of a screened network as shown below.



The values of R1, R2, C, and the network attenuation α for each test frequency are given in the following table:

Test Frequency	R1	R2	C	α
1,606 kHz and 2,182 kHz	70 ohm	11 ohm	200 pF	22 dB
4,139.5 kHz	64 ohm	26 ohm	160 pF	18.5 dB
6,213.5 kHz	52 ohm	64 ohm	150 pF	15 dB

If the outputs of less than 3 signal generators are to be applied to the receiver, any unused input shall be terminated with a 50 ohm shielded termination.

(10) Receiver Power Output—

(a) The Standard Power Output for headphone reception shall be 1 mW into a resistance substantially equal to the modulus of the impedance of the headphone at 1000 Hz, the value of which shall be declared by the manufacturer:

(b) The Standard Power Output for loudspeaker reception shall be 100 mW measured into a resistance substantially equal to the modulus of the impedance of the loudspeaker at 1000 Hz, the value of which shall be declared by the manufacturer.

(11) Standard Test Receiver—The Standard Test Receiver shall consist of a receiver, suitable for the reception of the relevant class of emission, which complies with clauses 7 (2) and 7 (4) of this Part of this Schedule.

(12) Test Frequencies—For the purpose of type-testing, the equipment may be tested on any frequency within the range 1605 kHz to 6525 kHz. The normal test frequencies will be 1606 kHz, 2182 kHz, 4139.5 kHz, and 6213.5 kHz.

6. Transmitter Performance—(1) Power Rating—The rated peak envelope power of the transmitter shall for the purpose