(3) The level of the open-circuit voltage of the signal generator shall be regarded as the signal applied to the receiver under test.

7. Selectivity—(1) The selectivity preceding the final detector shall be variable either continuously or in steps, and shall satisfy the following requirements throughout the frequency ranges specified. For this test the automatic gain control (a.g.c.) shall be rendered inoperative:

Bandwidth Setting	Wide	Inter- mediate	Narrow	Very Narrow
Frequency Range	1.5 MHz to 28 MHz	160 kHz to 28 MHz	15 kHz to 28 MHz	15 kHz to 160 kHz
Not more than 6 dB discrimination to be obtained at frequencies removed from tune by	4 kHz	1.5 kHz	0.5 kHz (does not apply below 100 kHz)	
At least 6 dB discrimination to be obtained at frequencies removed from tune by	6 kHz	2 · 5 kHz	1 kHz	0·25 kHz
At least 30 dB discrimination to be obtained at frequencies removed from tune by	10 kHz	5 kHz	2.5 kHz	0 · 75 kHz
At least 60 dB discrimination to be obtained at frequencies (other than the image frequency) re- moved from tune by	20 kHz	10 kHz	5 kHz	5 kHz
At least 90 dB discrimination to be obtained at frequencies (other than the i.f. and image frequen- cies) removed from tune by	45 kHz	35 kHz	25 kHz	25 kHz.
	For the pur ceeding (interferin 1.6 Mui	pose of this 50 dB shall g signal of	test no discri be required frequency g	mination ex- against any reater than

(2) The image rejection ratio and the intermediate-frequency rejection ratio of a superheterodyne receiver shall not be less than the values given in the following tables. For these tests the a.g.c. shall be rendered inoperative:

Frequency of Want	Image Rejection Ratio			
15 kHz-1.000 kHz				80 dB
(Greater than 1 MHz) -1.5 MHz	• • •			70 dB
(Greater than 1.5 MHz)-7 MHz				60 dB
(Greater than 7 MHz)-15 MHz				40 dB
Above 15 MHz	••	••	••	30 dB

Intermediate F	I.F. Rejection Ratio			
Between 150 and 1,600 kHz				90 dB
Outside the above limits	••	••		60 dB

8. Sensitivity—The standard output levels specified in subclauses (1) and (2) of clause 5 of this Part of this Schedule shall be obtainable at all bandwidth settings, with the a.g.c. both on and off and with the under-mentioned levels:

Frequency		Input for Class A1 Emissions	Input for Class A2 Emissions	
15 kHz -160 kHz (Greater than 160 kHz)-1,500 kHz (Greater than 1 5 MHz)-10 MHz (Greater than 10 MHz)-28 MHz	 	30 dB above 1μV 20 dB above 1μV 10 dB above 1μV 20 dB above 1μV	Does not apply 30 dB above 1µV 20 dB above 1µV 30 dB above 1µV	

9. Signal/Noise Ratio—(1) With any input signal, either of Class Al or A2, of the level specified in clause 8 of this Part of this Schedule and with the receiver gain adjusted to give standard output, the signal/noise ratio shall not be less than the under-mentioned values.For this test the requirements shall be met whether a.g.c. is operative or not:

Frequency Range		Bandwidth Condition	Minimum Signal/Noise Ratio
15 kHz -160 kHz	•••	Narrow	10 dB
(Greater than 160 kHz)-1,500 kHz		Intermediate	10 dB
(Greater than 1.5 MHz)-4 MHz		Wide	10 dB
(Greater than 4 MHz)-10 MHz		Wide	20 dB
(Greater than 4 MHz)-28 MHz		Wide	25 dB

(2) No relaxation of these limits shall be allowed for spurious whistles.

10. Automatic Gain Control—(1) The receiver shall be fitted with an a.g.c. capable of efficient operation on signals of Classes Al, A2, and A3 at all frequencies in the range between 1500 kHz and 28 MHz

(2) With an input signal of Class A2 at the appropriate level specified in clause 8 of this Part of this Schedule and of any frequency within the ranges between 1500 kHz and 28 MHz, then

(a) When the receiver is adjusted to give standard output, an increase in input of 20 dB shall result in an improvement in the signal/noise ratio to at least 15 dB above the appropriate minimum signal/noise ratio specified in clause 9 of this Part of this Schedule:

(b) With the receiver adjusted to give an output 10 dB below standard output, an increase in input of 60 dB shall not increase the output by more than 10 dB. Under this condition the total harmonic content of the output voltage shall not exceed 5 percent.

(3) The charge time-constant of the a.g.c. system shall be between 0.05 and 0.2 second, and the discharge time-constant shall be between 0.5 and 2 seconds.

(4) Means shall be provided for switching off the a.g.c.

11. Limiting—With the a.g.c switched off and with the receiver adjusted to give standard output with a Class A1 input signal 20 dB above the appropriate level specified in clause 8 of this Part of this Schedule, then an increase in the input of 60 dB shall not increase the output by more than 10 dB.

12. Blocking—(1) With the bandwidth set to "intermediate," and the a.g.c. switched on wherever available, the receiver shall be adjusted to give standard output with an input wanted signal of Class A2 at a level of 60 dB above $1\mu V$ and of any frequency in the range 160 kHz to 28 MHz.

The simultaneous application of a Class A1 input signal at a level of 100 dB above $1\mu V$ and at a frequency 10 kHz above or below that of the wanted signal shall not cause a change in output exceeding 3 dB.

(2) The receiver shall be adjusted, with the bandwidth at "narrow" and the a.g.c. switched off, and the audio-frequency volume control set at maximum to give standard output with an input wanted signal of Class A1 at a level of 30dB above 1μ V and of any frequency between 15 and 160 kHz.

The simultaneous application of a Class A1 input signal at a level of 70 dB above $1\mu V$ and at a frequency 5 kHz above or below the wanted signal shall not cause a change in output exceeding 3 dB.

13. Cross Modulation—The receiver shall be adjusted and an input wanted signal applied as described in clause 12 (1) of this Part of this Schedule and the modulation only of the signal then switched off.

The simultaneous application of a Class A2 input signal at a level of 90 dB above 1μ V and at a frequency 10 kHz above or