



DATAFILE

INSTRUCTIONS: Use DATAFILE Bulletin 10002-2 as a guide in using this Work Sheet. Describe the receiver and its RFI symptoms as completely as possible on pp. 1 and 2 and describe nearby transmitters on pp. 3 and 4. Pages 5 and 6 can be used to analyze the interference problem. Indicate any figures which are estimates. Use a separate Work Sheet for each case of interference.

Technician _____	Customer _____
Address _____	Receiving Site _____

1 RECEIVER EXPERIENCING RFI

Model: _____ Revision: _____ Operating Frequency: _____ MC
 Crystal Frequencies: (1st) _____ (2nd) _____ (3rd) _____
 Sensitivity: _____ μ v Usable Sensitivity: (RFI present) _____ μ v
 Usable Sensitivity: (RFI absent) _____ μ v

2 ANTENNA SYSTEM

Antenna Type: _____ Gain: _____ db Height: _____ FT Elev: _____ FT
 Transmission Line: (type) _____ Length: _____ FT

3 REGULARITY OF RFI

☐ Continuous
☐ Intermittent
☐ Regular Intervals ☐ Irregular Intervals
 If regular, when? _____

4 SEVERITY OF RFI

☐ Destructive
☐ Limits Receiver Performance
☐ Annoying

5 RECEIVING RANGE

With RFI Present: _____ miles
 With RFI Absent: _____ miles

6 EFFECT ON SQUELCH

☐ None
☐ Opens squelch at critical setting
☐ Opens squelch at maximum setting
☐ Changes critical squelch setting

7 AUDIO HEARD FROM RECEIVER OUTPUT DURING RFI (squelch opened manually)

☐ None. Receiver noise output ☐ increases ☐ decreases with RFI present.
☐ Intelligible speech (apparently from a communication system). Audio level (compared to desired signal):
☐ very low ☐ low ☐ about same ☐ high ☐ obviously exceeding passband
☐ Non-intelligible speech (garbled speech)
☐ Broadcast: ☐ AM ☐ FM ☐ TV Apparent modulation: _____ KC
☐ Tones or Noise. Describe (give freq, if tone): _____

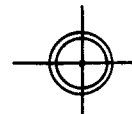
Does the interference appear to start or end in the middle of a transmission from the interfering station? ☐ Yes ☐ No

12 LOCATIONS OF NEARBY TRANSMITTERS

Use the box below to represent the location of the receiver experiencing interference.

- a. Fill in the box and sketch in the location of:
 - all transmitters within 1000 feet of the receiver.
 - any other transmitters on nearby channels within 10 miles of the receiver and any suspected transmitters up to 80 miles of the receiver.
 - all AM, FM and TV broadcast transmitters within 5 miles of the receiver.
- b. Starting with the closest transmitter, label them "A", "B", "C", etc. If the receiver is being operated duplex, label the associated transmitter "A".
- c. Indicate the distance:
 - from the receiver's antenna to each transmitter's antenna. Indicate both vertical and horizontal distance if less than 500 feet.
 - between any transmitters less than 1 mile apart.

Indicate North

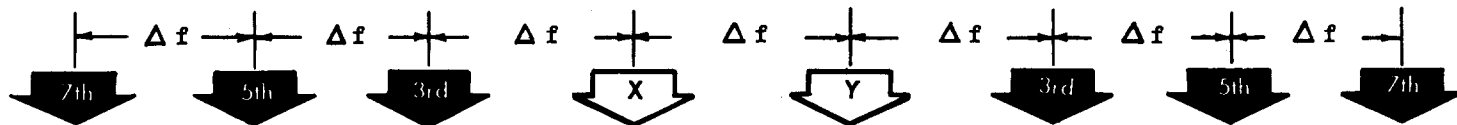


RECEIVER	
Freq: _____	MC
Ant. Ht: _____	FT
Ant. Elev: _____	FT

14 INTERMODULATION PRODUCTS

Calculate 3rd order intermodulation products for all transmitters within 1 mile of each other.

Calculate 5th and 7th order products for all transmitters less than 500 feet apart.



			X	Δf	Y			
151.31	151.55	151.79	152.03	0.24	152.27	152.51	152.75	152.99

To calculate 2-signal intermodulation products of "X" and "Y" (see example above), record frequency of X and Y in chart, subtract to find Δf , add Δf to the right to find higher products and subtract Δf to the left to find lower products. This chart includes only the most common IM products. Other products of higher order may also produce RFI.

			A	Δf	B			
			A	Δf	C			
			B	Δf	C			
				Δf				
				Δf				
				Δf				
				Δf				
				Δf				
				Δf				

Calculate 3-signal intermodulation products for transmitters located very close to the receiver or having very high power. See examples 8 and 9 in Bulletin 10002-2.

TRANSMITTERS	A + B - C	A + C - B	B + C - A
A, B & C			
TRANSMITTERS			
..... &			
TRANSMITTERS			
..... &			

15 TRANSMITTERS SPURIOUS RADIATION

Calculate the common spurious frequencies of each transmitter within 1000 feet of receiver.

	Transmitter Frequency	Crystal Frequency	Crystal Spurious Xmtr Freq \pm Xtal Freq		Final Multiplier Freq	Harmonics	
						2nd	3rd
A							
B							
C							

16 TRANSMITTER NOISE AND DESENSITIZATION

For all transmitters within both 500 feet of receiver and 4% of receiver's operating frequency, calculate the antenna spacing required to prevent greater than 3-db loss of signal due to transmitter noise and desensitization. Use DUPLEX OPERATION CURVES to make calculations.

	Separation Between Xmtr Freq and Rcvr Freq	Actual Antenna Spacing		Required Antenna Spacing	
		Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal
A					
B					
C					

17 ANALYSIS OF INTERFERENCE:

18 RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR REDUCTION: