

RELATIVE ADJACENT CHANNEL INTERFERENCE LEVELS
(Refer to Graphical Representation on Following Page)

(A) Two Adjacent 5 kHz Users

(each 5 kHz user represented by emissions mask D)

center frequencies:	-2.5 kHz / +2.5 kHz
center freq separation:	5 kHz
degree of overlap:	11.8%
interference level:	-9.28 dB

(B) 5 kHz User Adjacent to 12.5 kHz User (one full channel from band edge)

(5 kHz user represented by emissions mask D at the left)
(12.5 kHz user represented by emissions mask F at the right)

	nominal frequency	with 2.5 ppm shift (dashed)
5 kHz center freq:	-2.5 kHz	-2.5 kHz
12.5 kHz center freq:	+12.5 kHz	+11.95 kHz
center freq separation:	15 kHz	14.45 kHz
degree of overlap:	1.5%	2.8%
interference level:	-18.16 dB	-15.51 dB

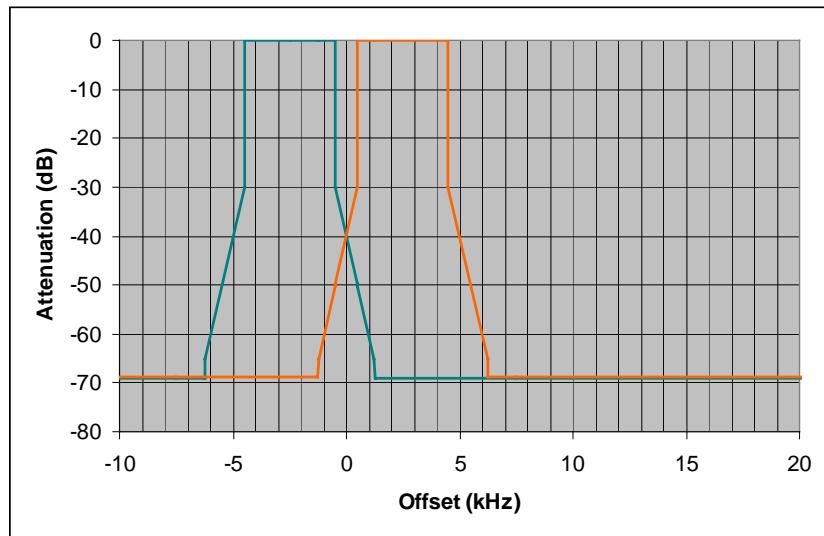
(C) 5 kHz User (with guard channel) Adjacent to 12.5 kHz User (1/2 channel from edge)

(5 kHz user represented by emissions mask D at the left)
(12.5 kHz user represented by emissions mask F at the right)

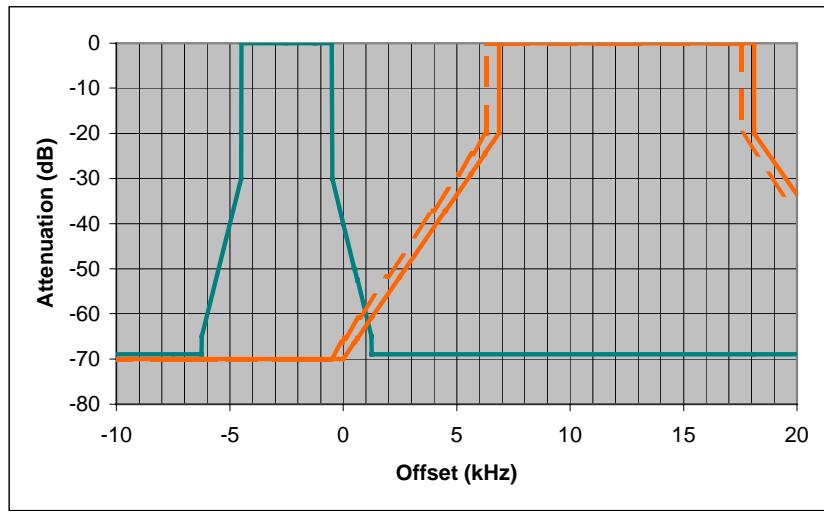
	nominal frequency	with 2.5 ppm shift
5 kHz center freq:	-7.5 kHz	-7.5 kHz
12.5 kHz center freq:	+6.25 kHz	+5.7 kHz
center freq separation:	13.75 kHz	13.2 kHz
degree of overlap:	4.9%	8.5%
interference level:	-13.1 dB	-10.7 dB

Conclusion:

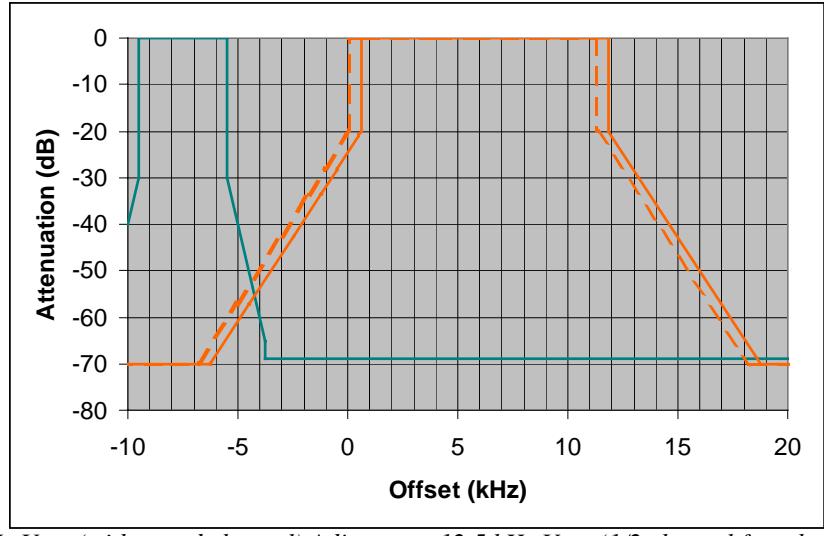
The interference from an adjacent 12.5 kHz user with 2.5 ppm stability is less than the interference from an adjacent 5 kHz user.



(A) Two Adjacent 5 kHz Users



(B) 5 kHz User Adjacent to 12.5 kHz User (one full channel from band edge)



(C) 5 kHz User (with guard channel) Adjacent to 12.5 kHz User (1/2 channel from band edge)