




# TEST REPORT

Report No. .... : CHTEW21090094 Report verification:   
Project No. .... : SHT2109018801EW  
FCC ID ..... : 2A2II-ITALK-D120  
Applicant's name ..... : iTALKPTT Corporation  
Address ..... : 6905S 1300 e #450, Cottonwood Heights, UT 84047-1817, USA  
Test item description ..... : DMR Two Way Radio  
Trade Mark ..... : iTALKPTT  
Model/Type reference ..... : iTALK-D120  
Listed Model(s) ..... : -  
Standard ..... : FCC CFR Title 47 Part 90  
Date of receipt of test sample ..... : Sep.10, 2021  
Date of testing ..... : Sep.11, 2021- Sep.18, 2021  
Date of issue ..... : Sep.22, 2021  
Result ..... : PASS

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*The test report merely correspond to the test sample.*

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# **1 TEST STANDARDS AND REPORT VERSION**

## **1.1. Test Standards**

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC Rules Part 2](#): Frequency allocations and radio treaty matters; General rules and regulations

[FCC Rules Part 90](#): Private land mobile radio services.

[ANSI C63.26-2015](#): American National Standard for Compliance Testing of Transmitters Used in Licensed Radio Services

[ANSI/TIA-603-E\(2016\)](#): Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment and Performance Standards

## **1.2. Report revised information**

Revised No.	Date of issued	Description
N/A	2021-09-22	Original

## 2 TEST DESCRIPTION

Test Item	Section in CFR 47	Result	Test Engineer
Conducted Carrier Output Power	Part 90.205 Part 2.1046(a)	Pass	Casper Chen
99% Occupied Bandwidth & 26dB bandwidth	Part 90.209 & 210 Part 2.1049	Pass	Casper Chen
Emission Mask	Part 90.209 & 210 Part 2.1049	Pass	Casper Chen
Modulation Limit	Part 2.1047(b)	Pass	Casper Chen
Audio Frequency Response	Part 2.1047(a)	Pass	Casper Chen
Frequency Stability VS Temperature	Part 90.213 Part 2.1055	Pass	Casper Chen
Frequency Stability VS Voltage	Part 90.213 Part 2.1055	Pass	Casper Chen
Transient Frequency Behavior	Part 90.214	Pass	Casper Chen
Transmit Conducted Spurious Emission	Part 90.210 Part 2.1051	Pass	Casper Chen
Transmit Radiated Spurious Emission	Part 90.210 Part 2.1053	Pass	Pan Xie

### 3 SUMMARY

#### 3.1 Client Information

Applicant:	iTALKPTT Corporation
Address:	6905S 1300 e #450, Cottonwood Heights, UT 84047-1817, USA
Manufacturer:	iTALKPTT Corporation
Address:	6905S 1300 e #450, Cottonwood Heights, UT 84047-1817, USA

#### 3.2 Product Description

Name of EUT:	DMR Two Way Radio
Trade mark:	iTALKPTT
Model/Type reference:	iTALK-D120
Listed model(s):	-
Power supply:	DC 7.4V
Battery information:	Model: IB-120 Output: 7.4Vd.c., 2000mAh/14.8Wh
Rapid Charger:	Model: IBC-120 Input: DC 12V 1000mA Output: 800mA
Adapter information:	Model: FJ-SW126K1201000DU Input: 100-240Va.c., 50/60Hz, 0.4A, Max Output: 12Vd.c., 1000mA Manufacturer: SHENZHEN FUJIA APPLIANCE CO., LTD.
Hardware version:	V5.2.4.84
Software version:	F

#### 3.3 Radio Specification Description

Support Frequency Range:	400MHz~470MHz
Permitted frequency range: *1	400MHz~406MHz, 406.1MHz~470MHz
Rated Output Power:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Power: 4W <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Power: 1W
Modulation Type:	Analog: FM
	Digital : 4FSK
Supported Digital Protocol: *2	DMR
Channel Separation:	Analog: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12.5kHz
	Digital : <input type="checkbox"/> 6.25kHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12.5kHz
Emission Designator: *3	Analog: 11K0F3E
	Digital: 7K60FXW, 7K60FXD
Support data rate:	9.6kbps
Antenna Type:	SMA



## Note:

- (1) \*<sup>1</sup> Listed frequency range 400MHz~406MHz for Federal use Only.
- (2) \*<sup>2</sup> The DMR standard specifies two-slot Time Division Multiplexing Technology to split the 12.5 kHz channel into two virtual 6.25kHz communication paths. This equates to an efficiency of one voice channel per 6.25 kHz of bandwidth even though it operates in channels of 12.5 kHz
- (3) \*<sup>3</sup> According to FCC Part 2.202 requirements, the Necessary Bandwidth is calculated as follows:

- For FM Voice Modulation

Channel Spacing = 12.5 KHz, D = 2.5 KHz max, K = 1, M = 3 KHz

$B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 2.5 \times 1 = 11 \text{ KHz}$

Emission designation: 11K0F3E

- For FM Data Modulation

Channel Spacing = 12.5 KHz, R = 9600 bps, D = 1944Hz, S = 4, K = 0.72

$B_n = (R/\log_2 S) + 2DK \approx 7.6 \text{ KHz}$

Emission designation: 7K60FXW, 7K60FXD

### 3.4 Testing Laboratory Information

Laboratory Name	Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.	
Laboratory Location	1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China	
Connect information:	Tel: 86-755-26715499 E-mail: <a href="mailto:cs@szhtw.com.cn">cs@szhtw.com.cn</a> <a href="http://www.szhtw.com.cn">http://www.szhtw.com.cn</a>	
Qualifications	Type	Accreditation Number
	FCC	762235



## 4 TEST CONFIGURATION

### 4.1 Test frequency list

According to ANSI C63.26 section 5.1.2.1:

Measurements of transmitters shall be performed and, if required, reported for each frequency band in which the EUT can be operated with the device transmitting at the number of frequencies in each band specified in below table

Frequency range over which EUT operates	Number of frequencies	Location in frequency range of operation
1 MHz or less	1	Middle
1 MHz to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom
More than 10 MHz	3	1 near top, 1 near middle, and 1 near bottom

Frequency Bands (MHz)	Test Frequency (MHz)	
400MHz ~ 406MHz	CH <sub>L</sub>	400.0125
	CH <sub>M1</sub>	405.9875
406.1MHz ~470MHz	CH <sub>M2</sub>	406.1125
	CH <sub>M3</sub>	438.0125
	CH <sub>H</sub>	469.9875

### 4.2 Operation mode

Test Mode	Transmitting	Receiving	Digital	Analog	Power Level	
			12.5kHz	12.5kHz	High	Low
TX-DNH	■		■		■	
TX-DNL	■		■			■
TX-ANH	■			■	■	
TX-ANL	■			■		■
RX-DN		■	■			
RX-AN		■		■		

Note:

■: is operation mode.

Modulation Type	Description
UM	Un-modulation
AM2	Apply a 1000 Hz tone and adjust the audio frequency generator to produce 20% of the rated system deviation.
AM6	Apply a 1000 Hz modulating signal to the transmitter from the audio frequency generator, and adjust the level to obtain 60% of full rated system deviation, then increase the level from the audio generator by 20 dB
AM5	Modulate the transmitter with a 2500 Hz sine wave at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50% of rated system deviation.
DM	A 511 bit binary pseudo-random bit sequence based on ITU-T Rec. O.153

Pre-scan above all test mode, found below test mode which it was worse case mode, so only show the test data for worse case mode on the test report.

Test item	Modulation Type	Test mode (Worse case mode)
Conducted Output Power	UM	TX-DNH, TX-DNL, TX-ANH, TX-ANL
99% Occupied Bandwidth & 26dB bandwidth	AM6, DM	TX-DNH, TX-DNL, TX-ANH, TX-ANL,
Emission Mask	AM5, DM	TX-DNH, TX-DNL, TX-ANH, TX-ANL
Modulation Limit	AM6	TX-ANH
Audio Frequency Response	AM2	TX-ANH
Frequency Stability VS Temperature	UM	TX-DNH, TX-DNL, TX-ANH, TX-ANL
Frequency Stability VS Voltage	UM	TX-DNH, TX-DNL, TX-ANH, TX-ANL
Transient Frequency Behavior	UM	TX-DNH, TX-ANH
Transmit Conducted Spurious Emission	AM5, DM	TX-DNH, TX-ANH
Transmit Radiated Spurious Emission	AM5, DM	TX-DNH, TX-ANH

### 4.3 Support unit used in test configuration and system

The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application.

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

Whether support unit is used?					
No					
Item	Equipement	Trade Name	Model No.	FCC ID	Power cord
1					
2					

#### 4.4 Environmental conditions

Type	Requirement	Actual
Temperature:	15~35°C	25°C
Relative Humidity:	25~75%	50%
Air Pressure:	860~1060mbar	1000mbar
Voltage:	Normal voltage ( $V_N$ ):	DC 7.4V
	Extreme high voltage ( $V_H$ ):	DC 6.66
	Extreme high voltage ( $V_L$ ):	DC 8.14

#### 4.5 Measurement uncertainty

Test Items	Measurement Uncertainty
Frequency stability & Occupied Bandwidth	15Hz for <1GHz 70Hz for >1GHz
Conducted Output Power	0.51dB
ERP / EIRP / RSE	2.66dB for <1GHz 3.44dB for >1GHz
Conducted Emission 9KHz-30MHz	3.02dB
Radiated Emission 30~1000MHz	4.90dB
Radiated Emission 1~18GHz	4.96dB
FM deviation	25 Hz
Audio level	0.62 dB
Low Pass Filter Response	0.76 dB
Modulation Limiting	0.42 %
Transient Frequency Behavior	6.8 %

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=1.96$ .

## 4.6 Equipments Used during the Test

### ● TS8613 Test system

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Equipment No.	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
○	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	HTWE0286	N9020A	MY50510187	2020/10/19	2021/10/18
●	Signal & Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	HTWE0262	FSW26	103440	2020/10/19	2021/10/18
●	RF Communication Test Set	HP	HTWE0038	8920A	3813A10206	2020/10/20	2021/10/19
●	Digital intercom communication tester	Aeroflex	HTWE0255	3920B	1001682041	2020/10/20	2021/10/19
●	Signal Generator	R&S	HTWE0191	SML02	100507	2020/10/20	2021/10/19
●	Signal Generator	R&S	HTWE0337	SMC100A	107268	2020/10/20	2021/10/19
●	RF Control Unit	Tonscend	HTWE0294	JS0806-2	N/A	N/A	N/A
○	Filter-VHF	Microwave	HTWE0309	N26460M1	498702	N/A	N/A
●	Filter-UHF	Microwave	HTWE0311	N25155M2	498704	N/A	N/A
○	Power Divider	Microwave	HTWE0043	OPD1040-N-4	N/A	2021/05/17	2022/05/16
○	Attenuator	JFW	HTWE0292	50FH-030-100	N/A	2021/05/17	2022/05/16
○	Attenuator	JFW	HTWE0293	50-A-MFN-20	0322	2021/05/17	2022/05/16
●	Test software	HTW	N/A	Radio ATE	N/A	N/A	N/A

### ● Auxiliary Equipment

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Equipment No.	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Climate chamber	ESPEC	HTWE0254	GPL-2	N/A	2020/10/15	2021/10/14
●	DC Power Supply	Gwinstek	HTWE0274	SPS-2415	GER835793	N/A	N/A

### ● Radiated Spurious Emission

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Equipment No.	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Semi-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross projects	HTWE0122	SAC-3m-01	N/A	2018/09/27	2021/09/26
●	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	HTWE0098	FSP40	100597	2020/10/20	2021/10/19
●	Loop Antenna	R&S	HTWE0170	HFH2-Z2	100020	2021/04/06	2022/04/05
●	Broadband Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0103	BBHA9170	BBHA9170472	2018/10/11	2021/10/11
●	Ultra-Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0123	VULB9163	538	2021/04/06	2022/04/05
●	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0126	9120D	1011	2020/04/01	2023/03/31
●	Pre-amplifier	CD	HTWE0071	PAP-0102	12004	2020/11/13	2021/11/12
●	Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0201	BBV 9718	9718-248	2021/03/05	2022/03/04
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0120-01	6m 18GHz S Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0120-02	6m 3GHz RG Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0119-05	6m 3GHz RG Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0120-04	6m 3GHz RG Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0121-01	6m 18GHz S Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25

●	EMI Test Software	Audix	N/A	E3	N/A	N/A	N/A
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### ● Conducted Emission

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Equipment No.	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Shielded Room	Albatross projects	HTWE0114	N/A	N/A	2018/09/28	2023/09/27
●	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	HTWE0111	ESCI	101247	2020/10/19	2021/10/18
●	Artificial Mains	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0113	NNLK 8121	573	2020/10/15	2021/10/14
●	Pulse Limiter	R&S	HTWE0033	ESH3-Z2	100499	2020/10/15	2021/10/14
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0113-02	ENVIROFLEX 142	EF-NM-BNCM-2M	2020/10/15	2021/10/14
●	Test Software	R&S	N/A	ES-K1	N/A	N/A	N/A

### ● Radiated emission-6th test site

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Equipment No.	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Semi-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross projects	HTWE0127	SAC-3m-02	C11121	2018/09/30	2021/09/29
●	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	HTWE0099	ESCI	100900	2020/10/19	2021/10/18
●	Loop Antenna	R&S	HTWE0170	HFH2-Z2	100020	2021/04/06	2022/04/05
●	Ultra-Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0123	VULB9163	538	2021/04/06	2022/04/05
●	Pre-Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0295	BBV 9742	N/A	2020/11/13	2021/11/12
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0062-01	N/A	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0062-02	SUCOFLEX104	501184/4	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	Test Software	R&S	N/A	ES-K1	N/A	N/A	N/A

### ● Radiated emission-7th test site

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Equipment No.	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Semi-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross projects	HTWE0122	SAC-3m-01	N/A	2018/09/27	2021/09/26
●	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	HTWE0098	FSP40	100597	2020/10/20	2021/10/19
●	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0126	9120D	1011	2020/04/01	2023/03/31
●	Broadband Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0103	BBHA9170	BBHA9170472	2018/10/11	2021/10/11
●	Pre-amplifier	CD	HTWE0071	PAP-0102	12004	2020/11/13	2021/11/12
●	Broadband Pre-amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	HTWE0201	BBV 9718	9718-248	2021/03/05	2022/03/04
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0120-01	6m 18GHz S Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0120-02	6m 3GHz RG Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0119-05	6m 3GHz RG Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0120-04	6m 3GHz RG Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	RF Connection Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	HTWE0121-01	6m 18GHz S Serisa	N/A	2021/02/26	2022/02/25
●	Test Software	Audix	N/A	E3	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 5 TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

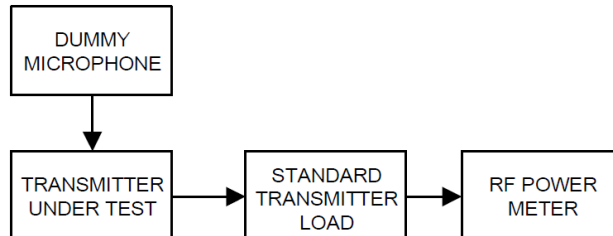
### 5.1 Conducted Carrier Output Power

#### LIMIT

##### **FCC Part 90.205, FCC Part 2.1046**

Applicants for licenses must request and use no more power than the actual power necessary for satisfactory operation.

#### TEST CONFIGURATION



#### TEST PROCEDURE

- (1) Connect the equipment as illustrated
- (2) Correct for all losses in the RF path
- (3) Measure the transmitter output power
- (4) If the power output is adjustable, measurements shall be made for the highest and lowest power levels.

#### TEST MODE

Please reference to the section 4.2

#### TEST RESULTS

☒ **Passed**      ☐ **Not Applicable**

#### TEST DATA:

Please refer to appendix A on the section 8 appendix report

## 5.2 99% Occupied Bandwidth & 26dB Bandwidth

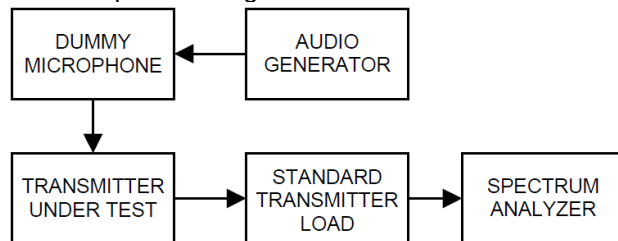
### LIMIT

FCC Part 90.209, FCC Part 2.1049

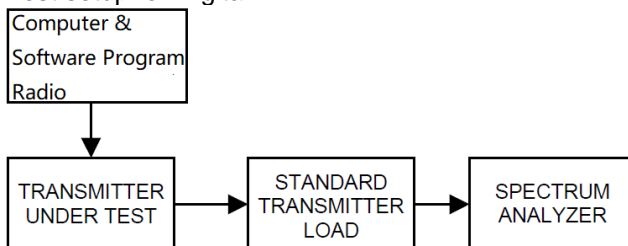
Frequency band (MHz)	Channel spacing (kHz)	Authorized bandwidth (kHz)
Below 25 <sup>2</sup>		
25-50	20	20
72-76	20	20
150-174	17.5	<sup>1</sup> 320/11.25/6
216-220 <sup>5</sup>	6.25	20/11.25/6
220-222	5	4
406-512 <sup>2</sup>	<sup>1</sup> 6.25	<sup>136</sup> 20/11.25/6
806-809/851-854	12.5	20
809-824/854-869	25	<sup>6</sup> 20
896-901/935-940	12.5	13.6
902-928 <sup>4</sup>		
929-930	25	20
1427-1432 <sup>5</sup>	12.5	12.5
<sup>3</sup> 2450-2483.5 <sup>2</sup>		
Above 2500 <sup>2</sup>		

### TEST CONFIGURATION

Test setup for Analog:



Test setup for Digital:



### TEST PROCEDURE

- (1) Connect the equipment as illustrated
- (2) Spectrum set as follow:  
 Centre frequency = the nominal EUT channel center frequency,  
 The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (typically a span of  $1.5 \times \text{OBW}$  is sufficient)  
 RBW = 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, VBW  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ , Sweep = auto,  
 Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
- (3) Set 99% Occupied Bandwidth and 26dB Bandwidth
- (4) Measure and record the results in the test report.

**TEST MODE**

Please reference to the section 4.2

**TEST RESULTS**

☒ **Passed**      ☐ **Not Applicable**

**TEST DATA:**

Please refer to appendix B on the section 8 appendix report



### 5.3 Emission Mask

#### LIMIT

FCC Part 90.210, FCC Part 2.1049

Frequency band (MHz)	Mask for equipment with audio low pass filter	Mask for equipment without audio low pass filter
Below 25 <sup>1</sup>	A or B	A or C
25-50	B	C
72-76	B	C
150-174 <sup>2</sup>	B, D, or E	C, D or E
150 paging only	B	C
220-222	F	F
421-512 <sup>2 5</sup>	B, D, or E	C, D, or E
450 paging only	B	G
806-809/851-854 <sup>6</sup>	B	H
809-824/854-869 <sup>3 5</sup>	B	G
896-901/935-940	I	J
902-928	K	K
929-930	B	G
4940-4990 MHz	L or M	L or M
5850-5925 <sup>4</sup>		
All other bands	B	C

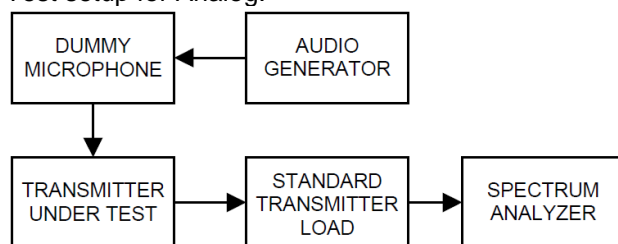
#### **Emission Mask D — 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment**

For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

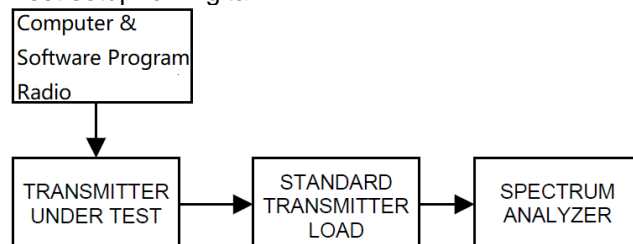
- (1) On any frequency from the centre of the authorized bandwidth  $f_0$  to 5.625 kHz removed from  $f_0$ : 0dB
- (2) On any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 5.625 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz: At least  $7.27(f_d - 2.88 \text{ kHz})$  dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the centre of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least  $50 + 10 \log (P)$  dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

#### TEST CONFIGURATION

Test setup for Analog:



Test setup for Digital:



**TEST PROCEDURE**

- 1) Connect the equipment as illustrated.
- 2) Spectrum set as follow:  
Centre frequency = fundamental frequency, span=120kHz for 12.5kHz channel spacing,  
RBW=100Hz, VBW=1000Hz, Sweep = auto,  
Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
- 3) Key the transmitter, and set the level of the unmodulated carrier to a full scale reference line. This is the 0dB reference for the measurement.
- 4) Apply Input Modulation Signal to EUT according to Section 4.2
- 5) Measure and record the results in the test report.

**TEST MODE**

Please reference to the section 4.2

**TEST RESULTS**

☒ Passed      ☐ Not Applicable

**TEST DATA:**

Please refer to appendix C on the section 8 appendix report

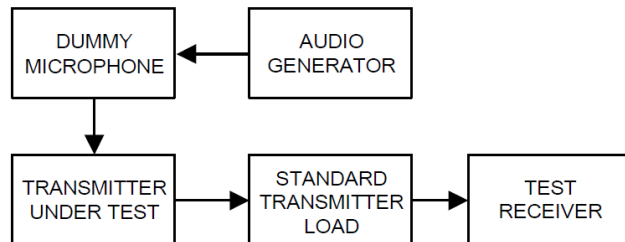
## 5.4 Modulation Limit

### LIMIT

FCC Part 2.1047(b)

2.5kHz for 12.5 KHz Channel Spacing System

### TEST CONFIGURATION



### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1) Connect the equipment as illustrated.
- 2) Adjust the transmitter per the manufacturer's procedure for full rated system deviation.
- 3) Set the test receiver to measure peak positive deviation. Set the audio bandwidth for  $\leq 0.25$  Hz to  $\geq 15,000$  Hz. Turn the de-emphasis function off.
- 4) Apply a 1000 Hz modulating signal to the transmitter from the audio frequency generator, and adjust the level to obtain 60% of full rated system deviation.
- 5) Increase the level from the audio frequency generator by 20 dB in one step (rise time between the 10% and 90% points shall be 0.1 second maximum).
- 6) Measure both the instantaneous and steady-state deviation at and after the time of increasing the audio input level
- 7) With the level from the audio frequency generator held constant at the level obtained in step 4), slowly vary the audio frequency from 300 Hz to 3000 Hz and observe the steady-state deviation. Record the maximum deviation.

### TEST MODE

Please reference to the section 4.2

### TEST RESULTS

☒ Passed ☐ Not Applicable

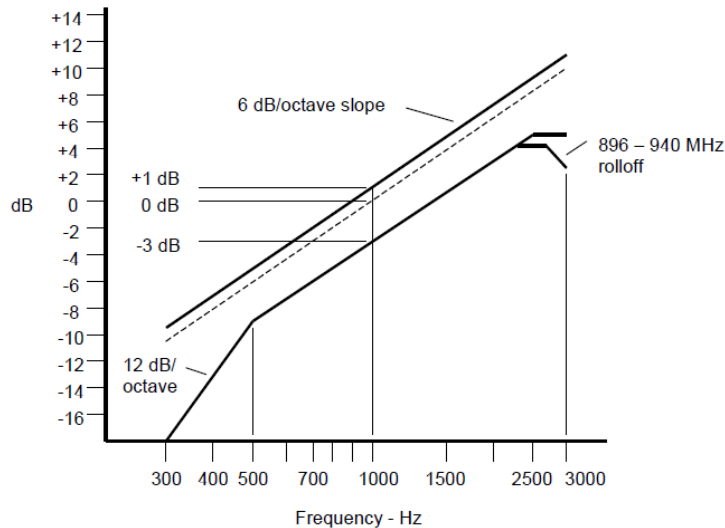
### TEST DATA:

Please refer to appendix D on the section 8 appendix report

## 5.5 Audio Frequency Response

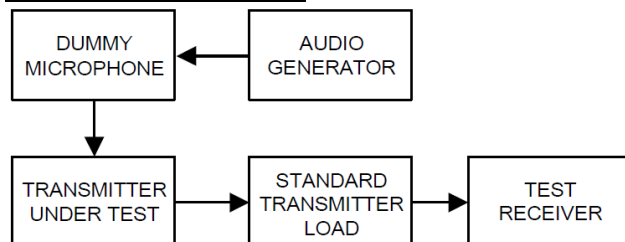
### LIMIT

2.1047(a): Voice modulated communication equipment. A curve or equivalent data showing the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be submitted. For equipment required to have an audio low-pass filter, a curve showing the frequency response of the filter or of all circuitry installed between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage shall be submitted.



An additional 6 dB per octave attenuation is allowed from 2500 Hz to 3000 Hz in equipment operating in the 25 MHz to 869 MHz range.

### TEST CONFIGURATION



### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1) Connect the equipment as illustrated.
- 2) Set the test receiver to measure peak positive deviation. Set the audio bandwidth for 50 Hz to 15,000 Hz. Turn the de-emphasis function off.
- 3) Set the DMM to measure rms voltage.
- 4) Adjust the transmitter per the manufacturer's procedure for full rated system deviation.
- 5) Apply a 1000 Hz tone and adjust the audio frequency generator to produce 20% of the rated system deviation.
- 6) Set the test receiver to measure rms deviation and record the deviation reading.
- 7) Record the DMM reading as  $V_{REF}$
- 8) Set the audio frequency generator to the desired test frequency between 300 Hz and 3000 Hz.
- 9) Vary the audio frequency generator output level until the deviation reading that was recorded in step 6) is obtained.
- 10) Record the DMM reading as  $V_{FREQ}$
- 11) Calculate the audio frequency response at the present frequency as:  

$$\text{audio frequency response} = 20 \log_{10} (V_{FREQ} / V_{REF})$$
- 12) Repeat steps 8) through 11) for all the desired test frequencies

**TEST MODE**

Please reference to the section 4.2

**TEST RESULTS**

☒ **Passed**      ☐ **Not Applicable**

**TEST DATA:**

Please refer to appendix E on the section 8 appendix report

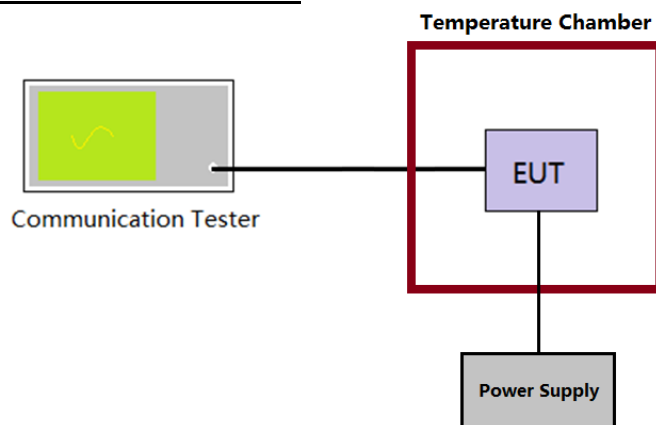
## 5.6 Frequency stability VS Temperature

### LIMIT

FCC Part 90.213, FCC Part 2.1055

Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Mobile stations	
		Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power
Below 25	1 2 3 100	100	200
25-50	20	20	50
72-76	5		50
150-174	5 11 5	6 5	4 6 50
216-220	1.0		1.0
220-222 <sup>12</sup>	0.1	1.5	1.5
421-512	7 11 14 2.5	8 5	8 5
806-809	14 1.0	1.5	1.5
809-824	14 1.5	2.5	2.5
851-854	1.0	1.5	1.5
854-869	1.5	2.5	2.5
896-901	14 0.1	1.5	1.5
902-928	2.5	2.5	2.5
902-928 <sup>13</sup>	2.5	2.5	2.5
929-930	1.5		
935-940	0.1	1.5	1.5
1427-1435	9 300	300	300
Above 2450 <sup>10</sup>			

### TEST CONFIGURATION



### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1) The EUT output port was connected to communication tester.
- 2) The EUT was placed inside the temperature chamber.
- 3) Turn EUT off and set the chamber temperature to  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After the temperature stabilized for approximately 30 minutes recorded the frequency as  $MCF_{\text{MHz}}$ .
- 4) Calculate the ppm frequency error by the following:  

$$\text{ppm error} = (MCF_{\text{MHz}} / ACF_{\text{MHz}} - 1) * 10^6$$
 where  
 $MCF_{\text{MHz}}$  is the Measured Carrier Frequency in MHz  
 $ACF_{\text{MHz}}$  is the Assigned Carrier Frequency in MHz
- 5) Repeat step 3 measure with  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  increased per stage until the highest temperature of  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  reached.

### TEST MODE

Please reference to the section 4.2

### TEST RESULTS

☒ Passed ☐ Not Applicable

### TEST DATA:

Please refer to appendix F on the section 8 appendix report

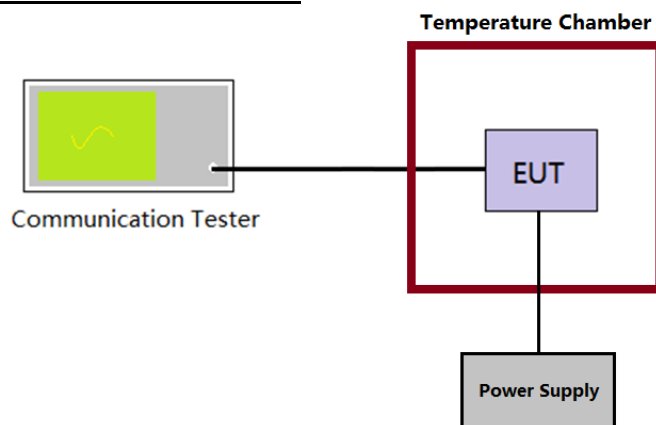
## 5.7 Frequency stability VS Voltage

### LIMIT

FCC Part 90.213, FCC Part 2.1055

Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Mobile stations	
		Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power
Below 25	1 2 3 100	100	200
25-50	20	20	50
72-76	5		50
150-174	5 11 5	6 5	4 6 50
216-220	1.0		1.0
220-222 <sup>12</sup>	0.1	1.5	1.5
421-512	7 11 14 2.5	8 5	8 5
806-809	14 1.0	1.5	1.5
809-824	14 1.5	2.5	2.5
851-854	1.0	1.5	1.5
854-869	1.5	2.5	2.5
896-901	14 0.1	1.5	1.5
902-928	2.5	2.5	2.5
902-928 <sup>13</sup>	2.5	2.5	2.5
929-930	1.5		
935-940	0.1	1.5	1.5
1427-1435	9 300	300	300
Above 2450 <sup>10</sup>			

### TEST CONFIGURATION



### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1) The EUT output port was connected to communication tester.
- 2) The EUT was placed inside the temperature chamber at 25°C
- 3) Record the carrier frequency of the transmitter as  $MCF_{MHz}$
- 4) Calculate the ppm frequency error by the following:  

$$ppm\ error = (MCF_{MHz} / ACF_{MHz} - 1) * 10^6$$

where  
 $MCF_{MHz}$  is the Measured Carrier Frequency in MHz  
 $ACF_{MHz}$  is the Assigned Carrier Frequency in MHz
- 5) Repeat step 3 measure with varied  $\pm 15\%$  of the nominal value measured at the input to the EUT

### TEST MODE

Please reference to the section 4.2

### TEST RESULTS

☒ Passed ☐ Not Applicable

Please refer to appendix G on the section 8 appendix report

## 5.8 Transmitter Frequency Behavior

### LIMIT

#### FCC part 90.214

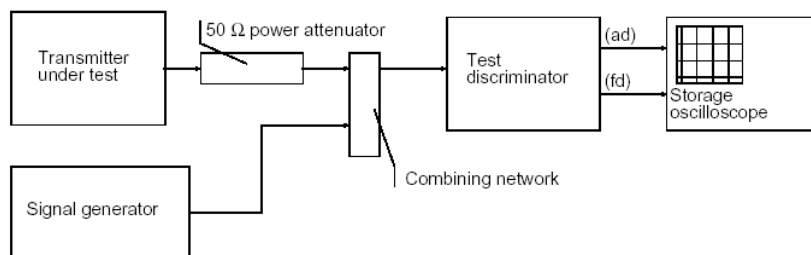
Transmitters designed to operate in the 150-174 MHz and 421-512 MHz frequency bands must maintain transient frequencies within the maximum frequency difference limits during the time intervals indicated:

Time intervals <sup>1 2</sup>	Maximum frequency difference <sup>3</sup>	All equipment	
		150 to 174 MHz	421 to 512 MHz
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 25 kHz Channels			
t <sub>1</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±25.0 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
t <sub>2</sub>	±12.5 kHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms
t <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±25.0 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 12.5 kHz Channels			
t <sub>1</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±12.5 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
t <sub>2</sub>	±6.25 kHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms
t <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±12.5 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 6.25 kHz Channels			
t <sub>1</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±6.25 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
t <sub>2</sub>	±3.125 kHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms
t <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±6.25 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms

Note:

- On is the instant when a 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed, including any capture time due to phasing.
  - $t_1$  is the time period immediately following  $t_{on}$ .
  - $t_2$  is the time period immediately following  $t_1$ .
  - $t_3$  is the time period from the instant when the transmitter is turned off until  $t_{off}$ .
  - $t_{off}$  is the instant when the 1 kHz test signal starts to rise.
- During the time from the end of  $t_2$  to the beginning of  $t_3$ , the frequency difference must not exceed the limits specified in §90.213.
- Difference between the actual transmitter frequency and the assigned transmitter frequency.
- If the transmitter carrier output power rating is 6 watts or less, the frequency difference during this time period may exceed the maximum frequency difference for this time period.

### TEST CONFIGURATION



### TEST PROCEDURE

- Connect DUT into Test discriminator and Storage Oscilloscope and keep DUT stats ON;
- Input 1kHz signal into DUT;
- Set the modulation domain analyzer to trigger on the rising edge of the waveform in order to capture a single-shot turn-on of the transmitter signals;
- Keep DUT in OFF state and Key the PTT;
- Observe the stored oscilloscope of modulation domain analyzer. The signal trace shall be maintained within the allowable limits during the periods  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ , and shall also remain within limits following  $t_2$ ;
- Adjust the modulation domain analyzer to trigger on the falling edge of the transmitter waveform in order to capture a single-shot turn-off transmitter of the transmitter signal.
- Keep the digital portable radio in ON state and unkey the PTT;
- Observe the stored oscilloscope of modulation domain analyzer, the signal trace shall be maintained within the allowable limits during the period  $t_3$ .
- Set the signal generator to the assigned transmitter frequency and modulate it with a 1 kHz tone at  $\pm 12.5$  kHz deviation and set its output level to -100dBm.
- Turn on the transmitter.



- 11) Supply sufficient attenuation via the RF attenuator to provide an input level to the stored oscilloscope
- 12) that is 40 dB below the maximum allowed input power when the transmitter is operating at its rated power level. Note this power level on the stored oscilloscope as  $P_0$ .
- 13) Turn off the transmitter.
- 14) Adjust the RF level of the signal generator to provide RF power equal to  $P_0$ . This signal generator RF level shall be maintained throughout the rest of the measurement.
- 15) Remove the attenuation, so the input power to the stored oscilloscope is increased by 30 dB when the transmitter is turned on.
- 16) Adjust the vertical amplitude control of the stored oscilloscope to display the 1000 Hz at  $\pm 4$  divisions vertically centered on the display. Set trigger mode of the Spectrum Analyzer to "Video", and tune the "trigger level" on suitable level. Then set the "trigger offset" to -10ms for turn on and -15ms for turn off.
- 17) Turn on the transmitter and the transient wave will be captured on the screen of Spectrum Analyzer. Observe the stored display. The instant when the 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed is considered to be  $t_1$ . The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions during the period  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ .
- 18) Then turn off the transmitter, and another transient wave will be captured on the screen of Spectrum
- 19) Analyzer. The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions during the period  $t_3$ .

**TEST MODE**

Please reference to the section 4.2

**TEST RESULTS**

☒ **Passed**      ☐ **Not Applicable**

**TEST DATA:**

Please refer to appendix H on the section 8 appendix report

## 5.9 Transmit Conducted Spurious Emission

### LIMIT

FCC Part 90.210, FCC Part 2.1051

**Emission Mask D**—12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least  $50 + 10 \log(P)$  dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

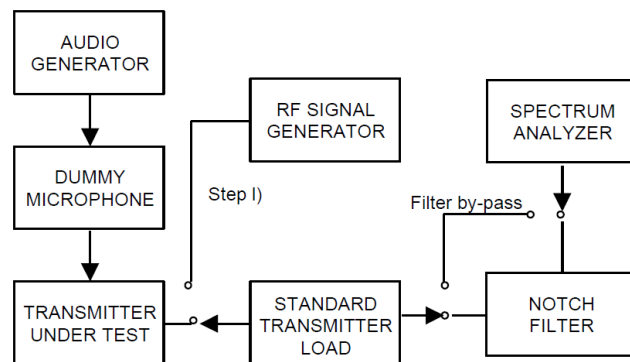
*In general, the worse case attenuation requirement shown above was applied.*

*Calculation: Limit (dBm) = EL - 50 - 10 log (P)*

*EL is the emission level of the Output Power expressed in dBm,*

*Limit (dBm) = P(dBm) - 50 - 10 log (Pwatts) = -20dBm*

### TEST CONFIGURATION



### TEST PROCEDURE

1. Connect the equipment as illustrated, with the notch filter by-passed.
2. Apply Input Modulation Signal to EUT according to Section 4.2
3. Adjust the spectrum analyzer for the following settings:  
Below 1GHz: RBW=100kHz, VBW=300kHz  
Above 1GHz: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz  
Detector=Peak, Sweep time=Auto, Trace=Max hold
4. Scan frequency range up to 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic.
5. Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions

### TEST MODE

Please reference to the section 4.2

### TEST RESULTS

☒ Passed ☐ Not Applicable

### TEST DATA:

Please refer to appendix I on the section 8 appendix report

## 5.10 Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emission

### LIMIT

FCC Part 90.210, FCC Part 2.1051

**Emission Mask D**—12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least  $50 + 10 \log(P)$  dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

**Emission Mask E**—6.25 kHz or less channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 6.25 kHz or less bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 4.6 kHz: At least  $55 + 10 \log(P)$  or 65 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

*In general, the worse case attenuation requirement shown above was applied.*

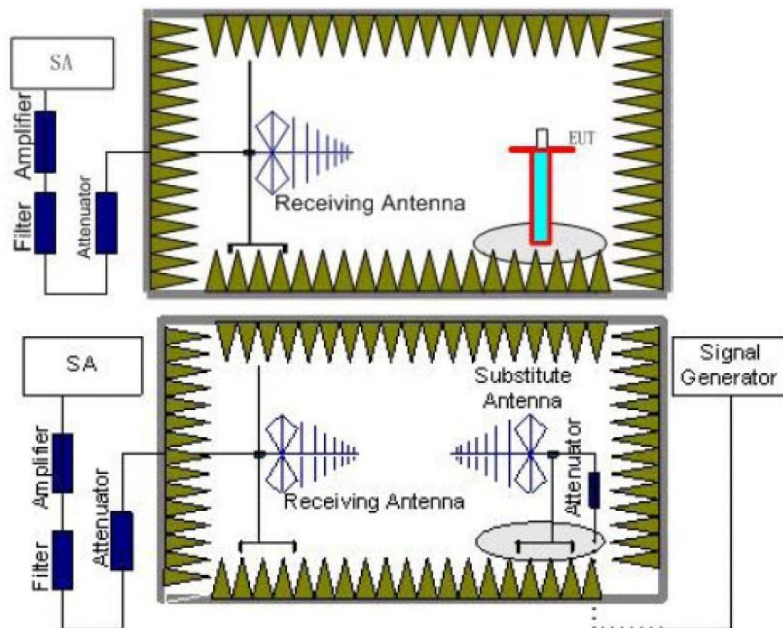
*Calculation: Limit (dBm) = EL - 50 - 10 log (P)*

*EL is the emission level of the Output Power expressed in dBm,*

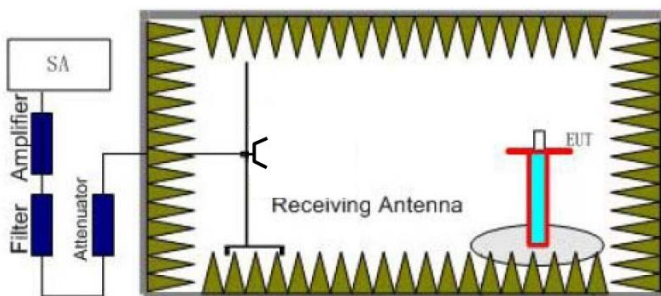
*Limit (dBm) = P(dBm) - 50 - 10 log (Pwatts) = -20dBm*

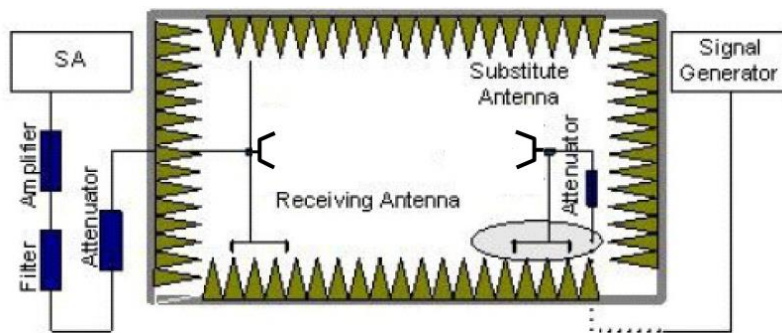
### TEST CONFIGURATION

**Below 1GHz:**



**Above 1GHz:**





## TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT in the center of the turntable.
  - a) For radiated emissions measurements performed at frequencies less than or equal to 1 GHz, the EUT shall be placed on a RF-transparent table at a nominal height of 80 cm above the reference ground plane
  - b) For radiated measurements performed at frequencies above 1 GHz, the EUT shall be placed on an RF transparent table at a nominal height of 1.5 m above the ground plane.
2. Unless the EUT uses an integral antenna, the EUT shall be terminated with a non-radiating transmitter load. In cases where the EUT uses an adjustable antenna, the antenna shall be adjusted through typical positions and lengths to maximize emissions levels.
3. The EUT shall be tested while operating on the frequency per manufacturer specification. Set the transmitter to operate in continuous transmit mode.
4. Receiver or Spectrum set as follow:  
Below 1GHz, RBW=100kHz, VBW=300kHz, Detector=Peak, Sweep time=Auto  
Above 1GHz, RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Detector=Peck, Sweep time=Auto
5. Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:
  - a) Raise and lower the measurement antenna from 1 m to 4 m, as necessary to enable detection of the maximum emission amplitude relative to measurement antenna height.
  - b) Rotate the EUT through 360° to determine the maximum emission level relative to the axial position.
  - c) Return the turntable to the azimuth where the highest emission amplitude level was observed.
  - d) Vary the measurement antenna height again through 1 m to 4 m again to find the height associated with the maximum emission amplitude.
  - e) Record the measured emission amplitude level and frequency
6. Repeat step 5 for each emission frequency with the measurement antenna oriented in both the horizontal and vertical polarizations to determine the orientation that gives the maximum emissions amplitude.
7. Set-up the substitution measurement with the reference point of the substitution antenna located as near as possible to where the center of the EUT radiating element was located during the initial EUT measurement.
8. Maintain the previous measurement instrument settings and test set-up, with the exception that the EUT is removed and replaced by the substitution antenna.
9. Connect a signal generator to the substitution antenna; locate the signal generator so as to minimize any potential influences on the measurement results. Set the signal generator to the frequency where emissions are detected, and set an output power level such that the radiated signal can be detected by the measurement instrument, with sufficient dynamic range relative to the noise floor.
10. For each emission that was detected and measured in the initial test
  - a) Vary the measurement antenna height between 1 m to 4 m to maximize the received (measured) signal amplitude.
  - b) Adjust the signal generator output power level until the amplitude detected by the measurement instrument equals the amplitude level of the emission previously measured directly in step 5 and step 6.
  - c) Record the output power level of the signal generator when equivalence is achieved in step b).
11. Repeat step 8 through step 10 with the measurement antenna oriented in the opposite polarization.
12. Calculate the emission power in dBm referenced to a half-wave dipole using the following equation:  

$$P_e = P_s(\text{dBm}) - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBd)}$$
 where  
 $P_e$  = equivalent emission power in dBm  
 $P_s$  = source (signal generator) power in dBm  
 NOTE—dBd refers to the measured antenna gain in decibels relative to a half-wave dipole.
13. Correct the antenna gain of the substitution antenna if necessary to reference the emission power to a half-wave dipole. When using measurement antennas with the gain specified in dBi, the equivalent dipole-referenced gain can be determined from:  

$$\text{gain (dBd)} = \text{gain (dBi)} - 2.15 \text{ dB}.$$

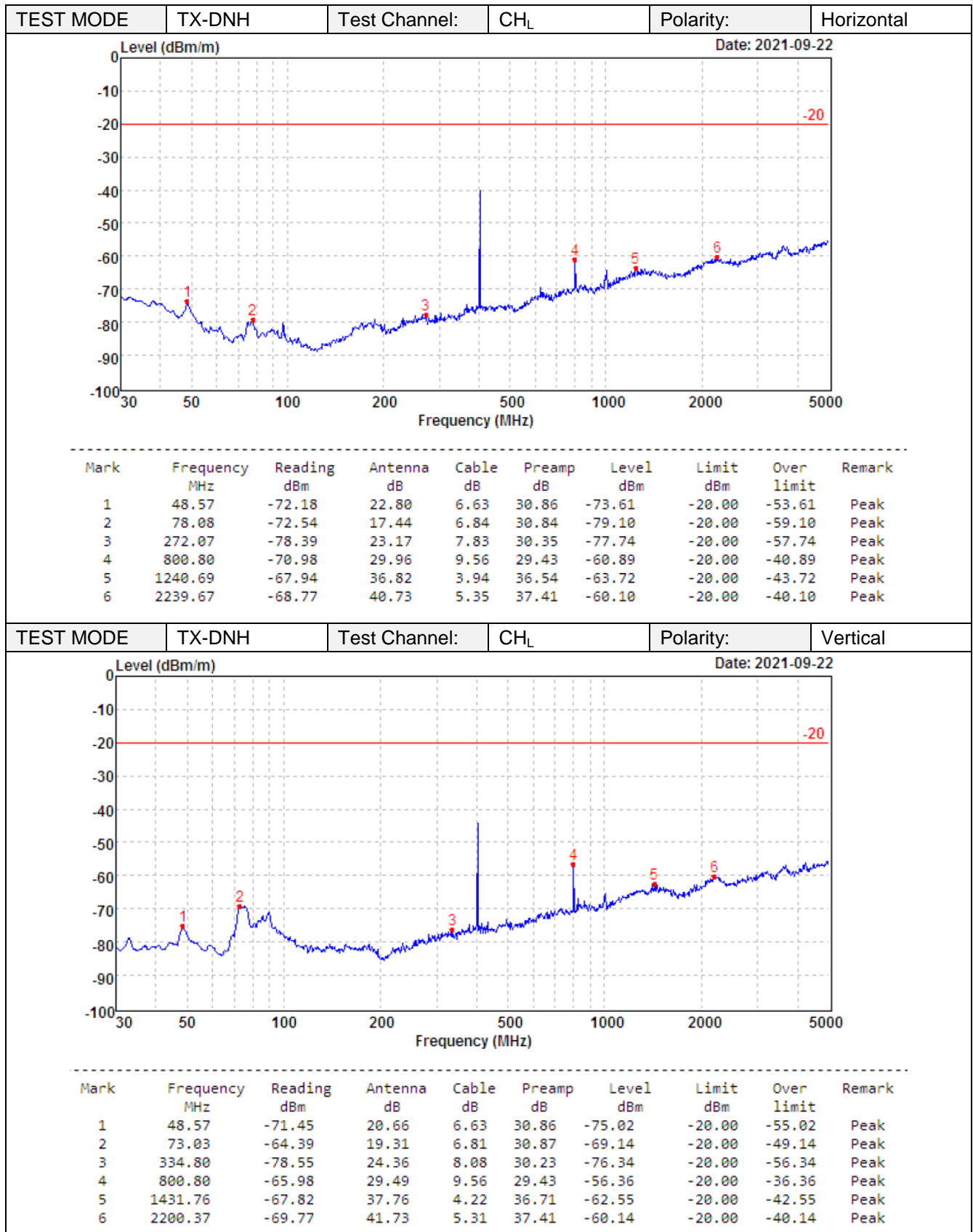
If necessary, the antenna gain can be calculated from calibrated antenna factor information  
14. Provide the complete measurement results as a part of the test report.

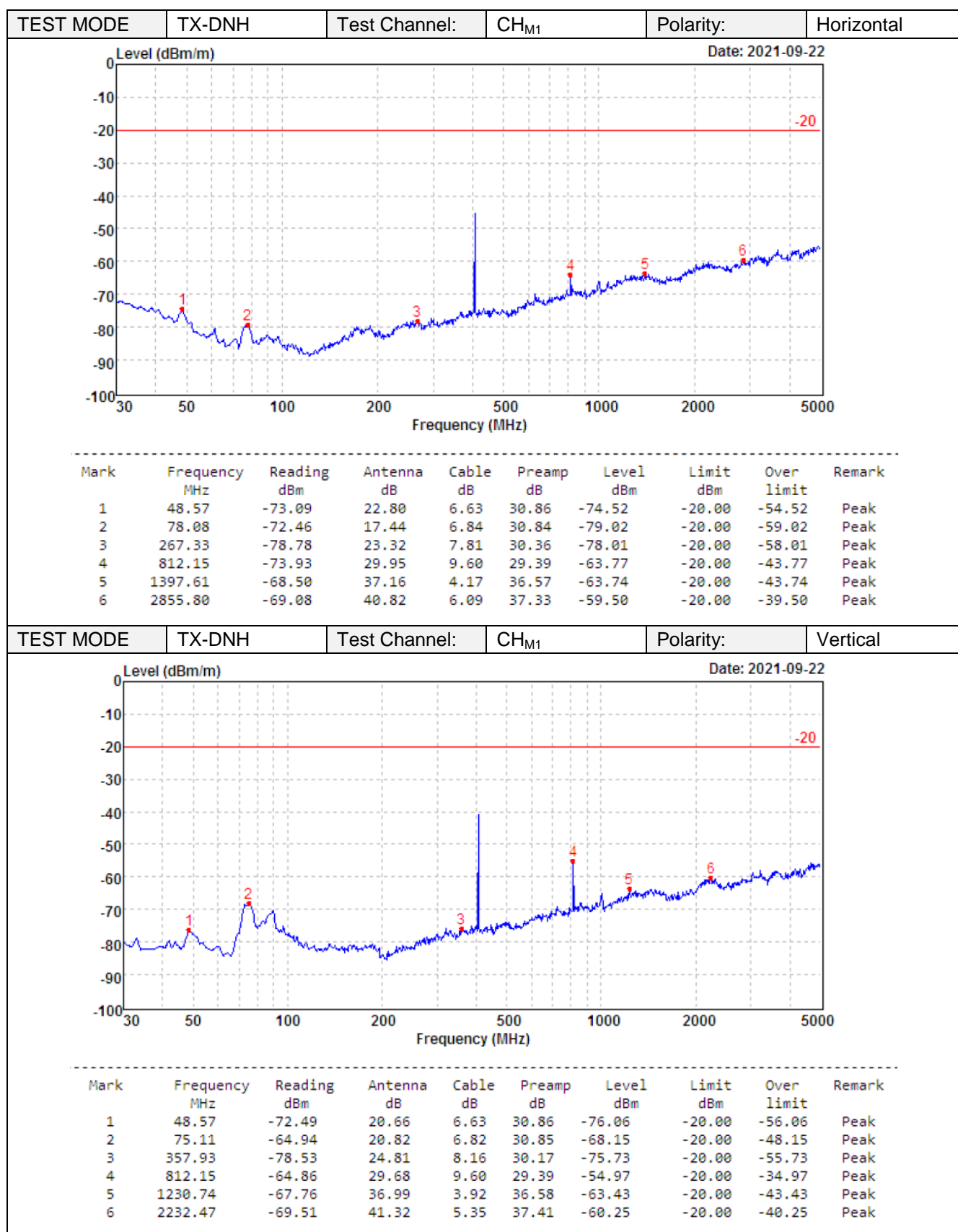
**TEST MODE**

Please reference to the section 4.2

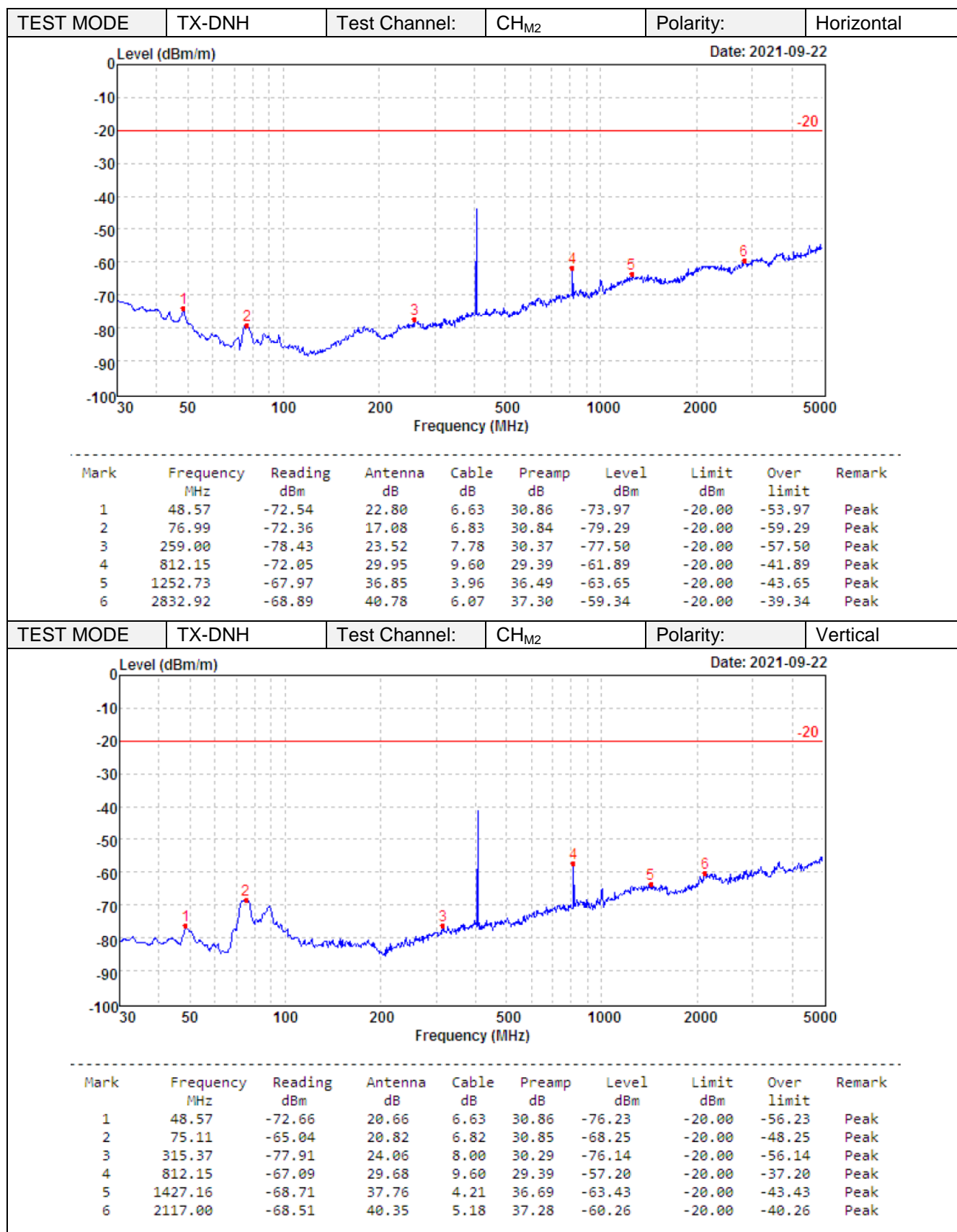
**TEST RESULTS**

☒ **Passed**      ☐ **Not Applicable**

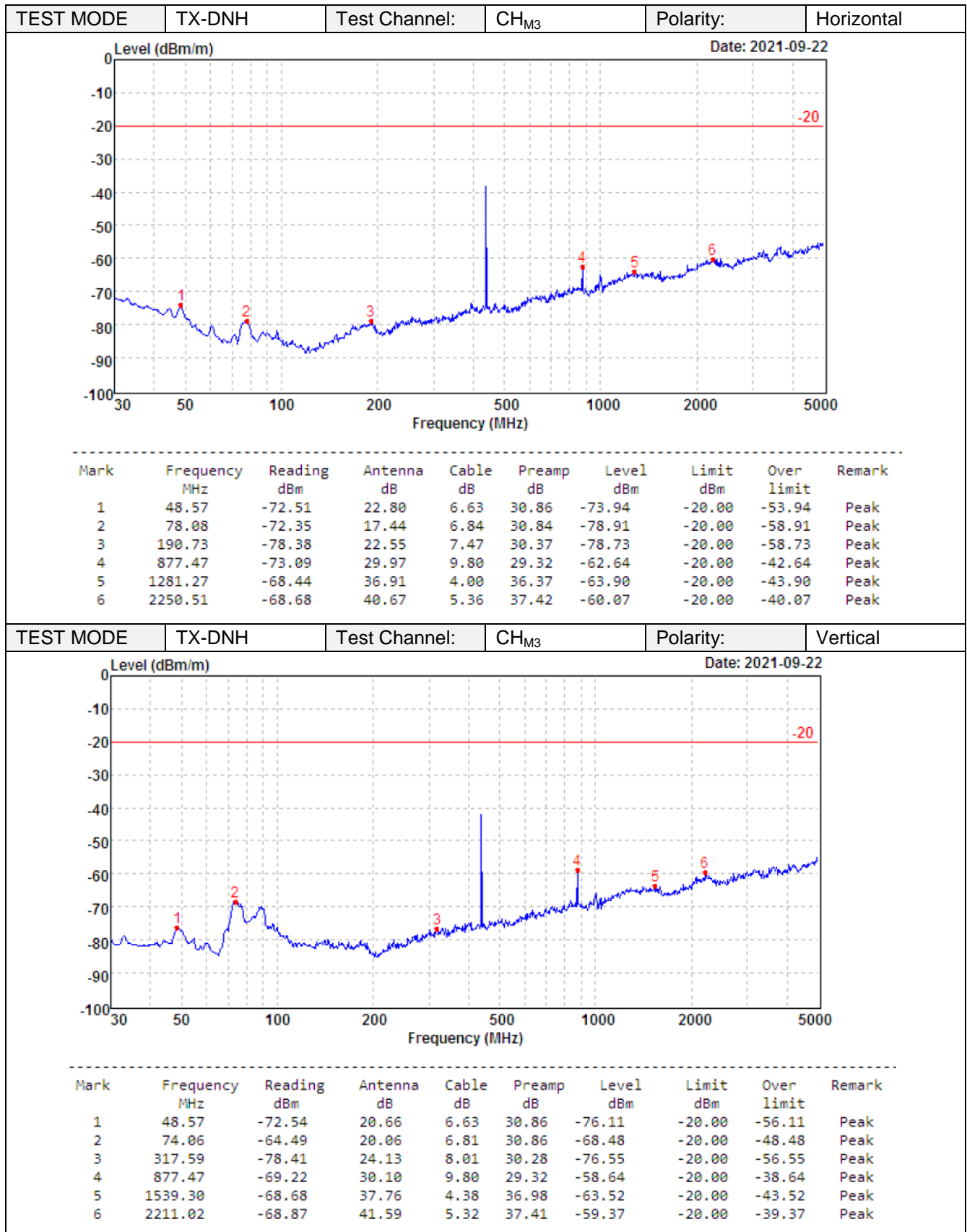


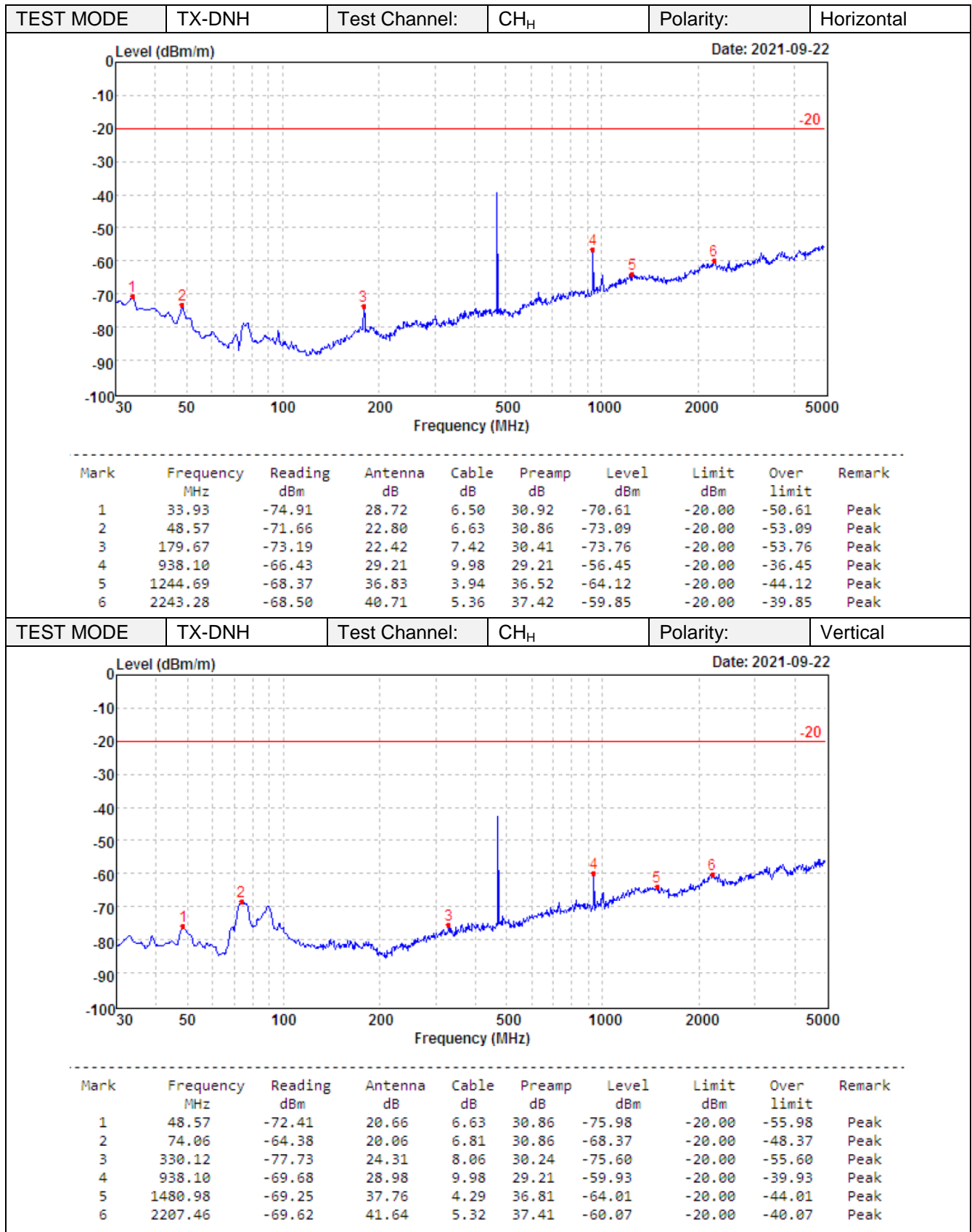


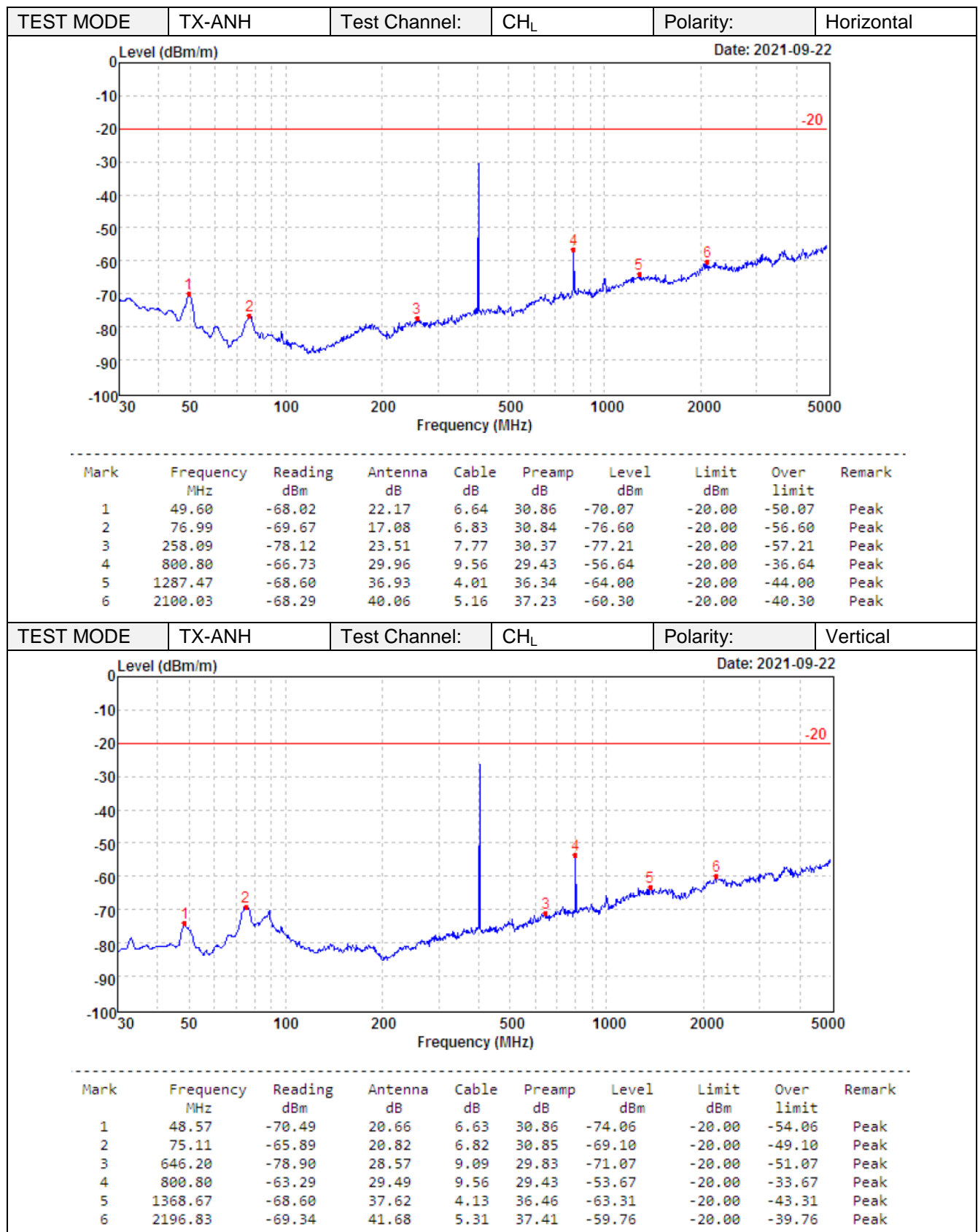


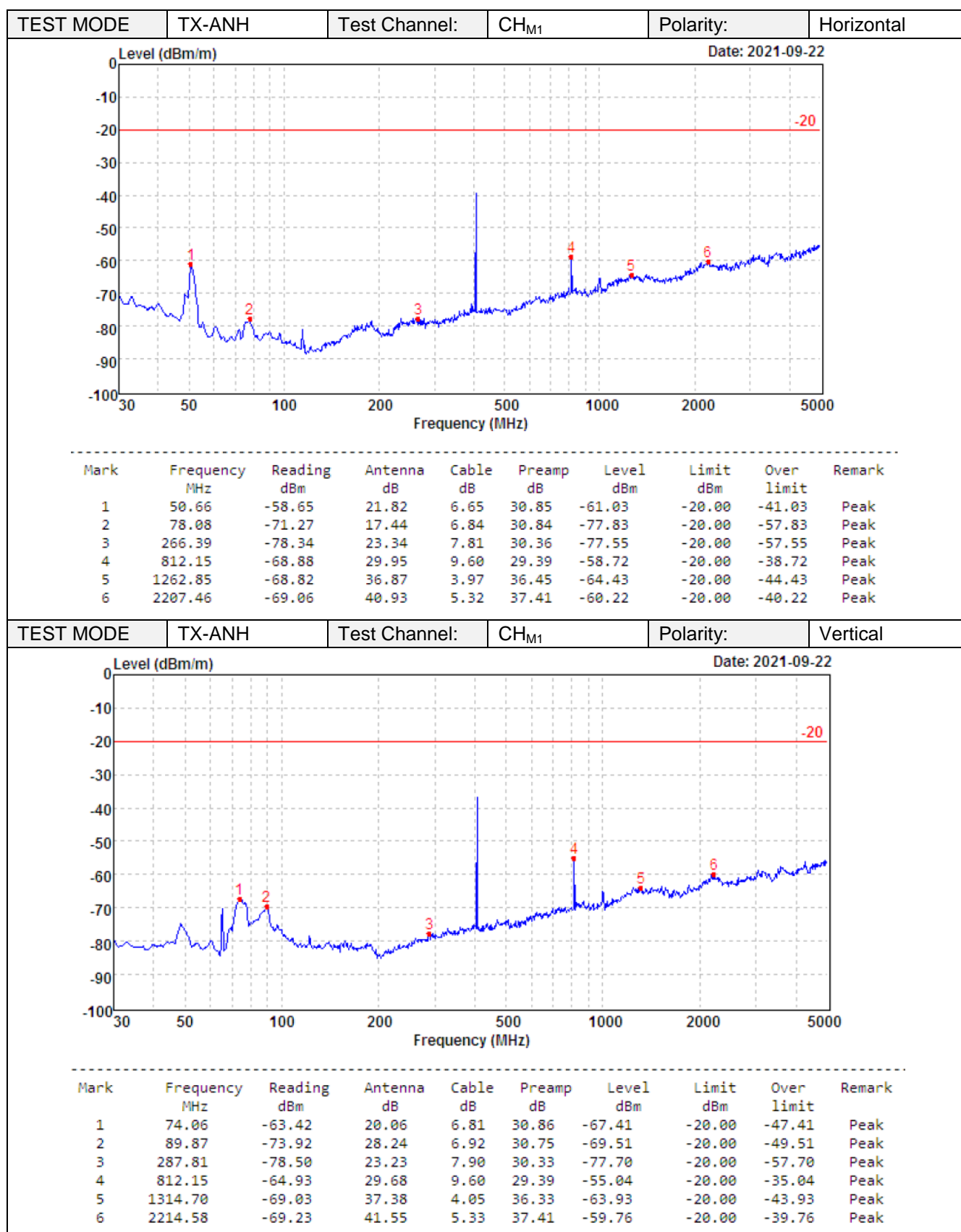


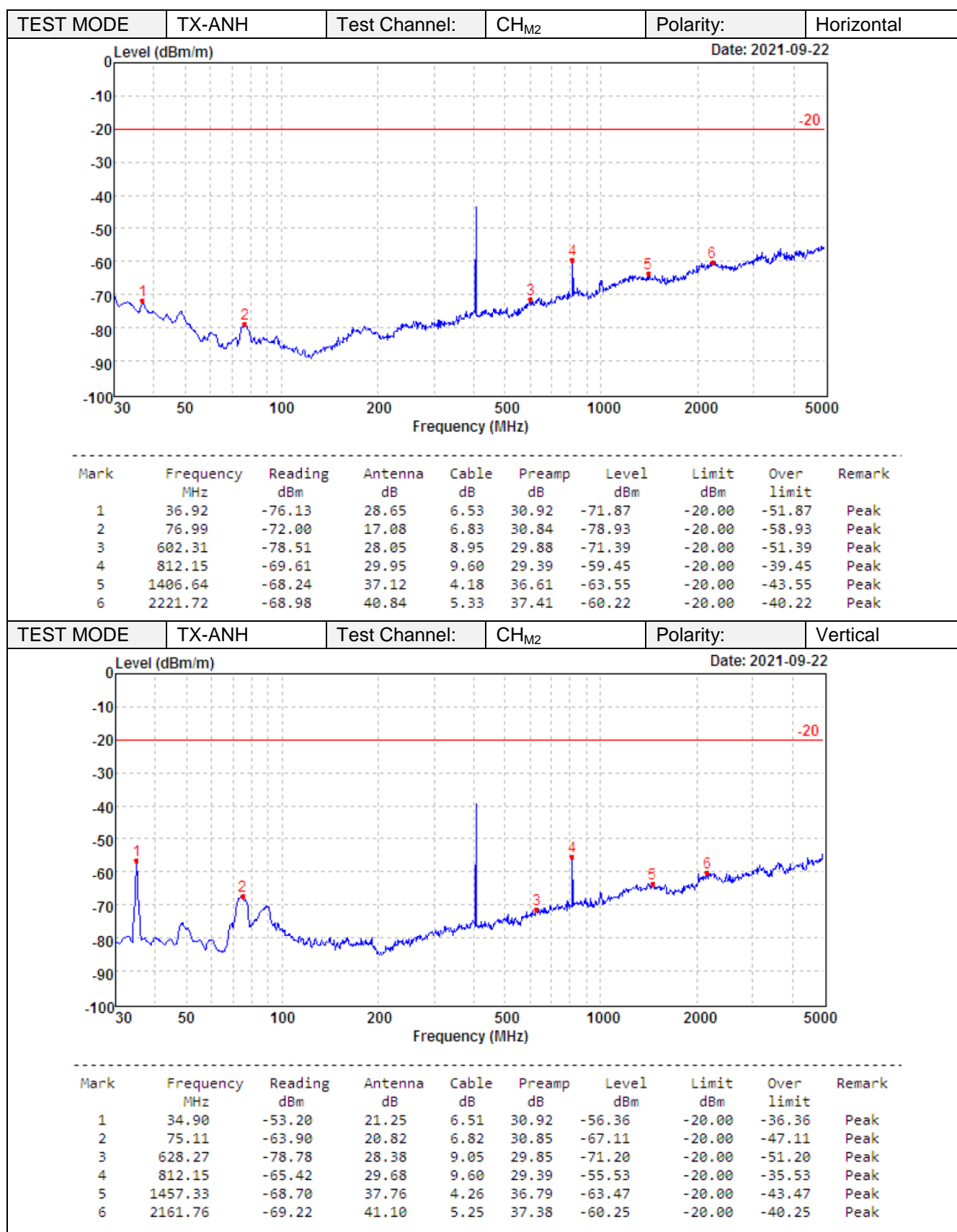


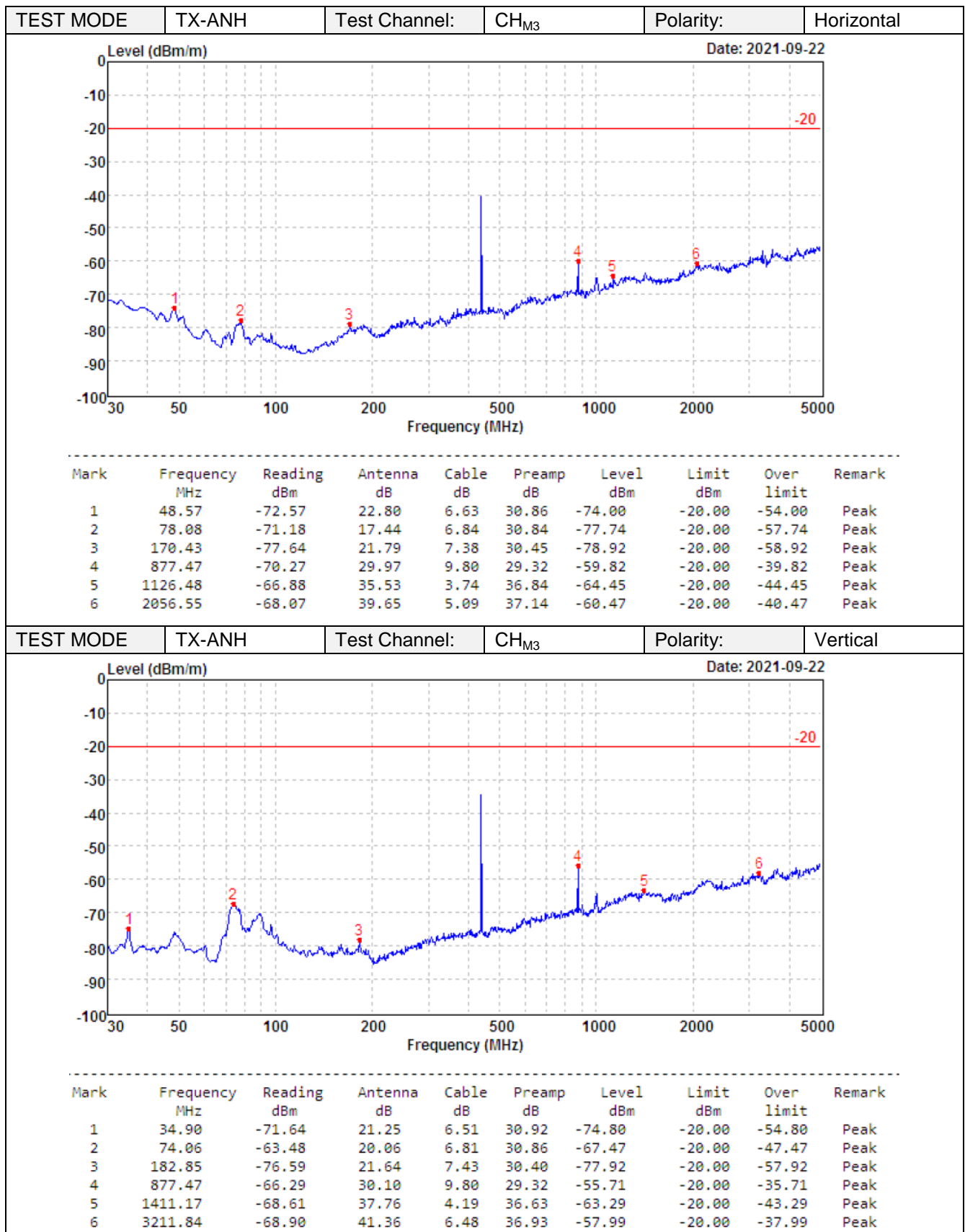




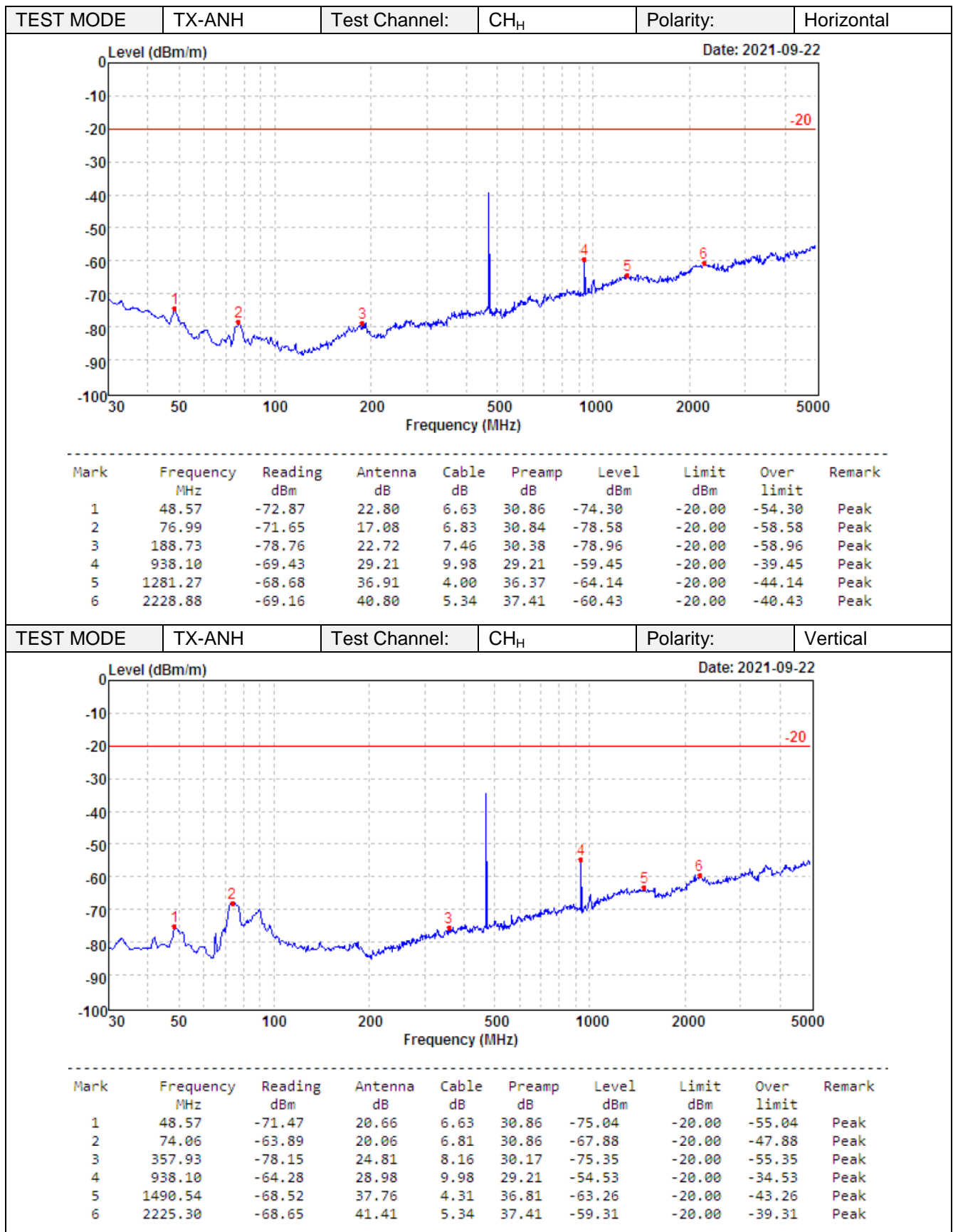




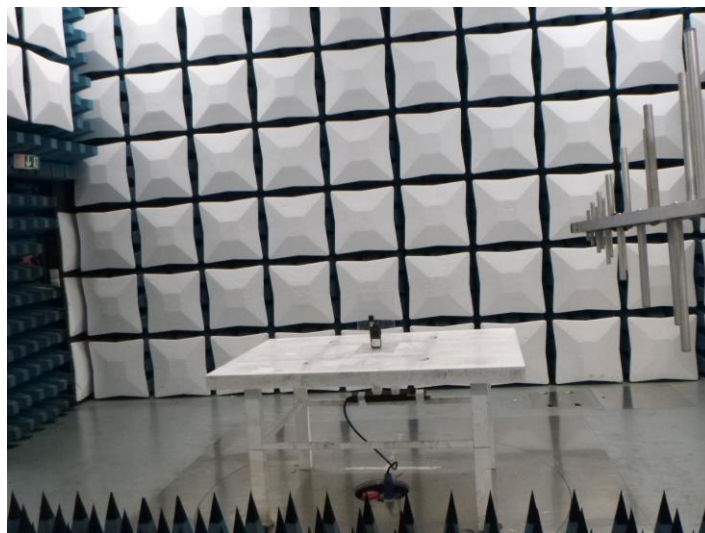








## 6 TEST SETUP PHOTOS





## 7 EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PHOTOS

### 7.1 External Photos of the EUT







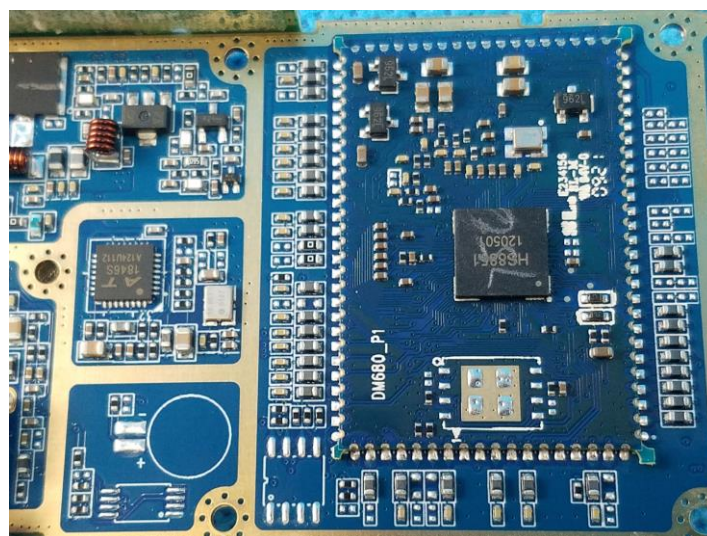
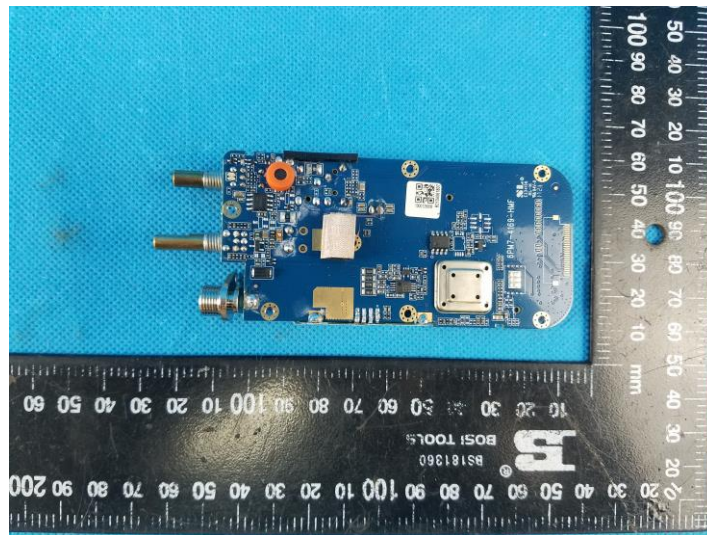
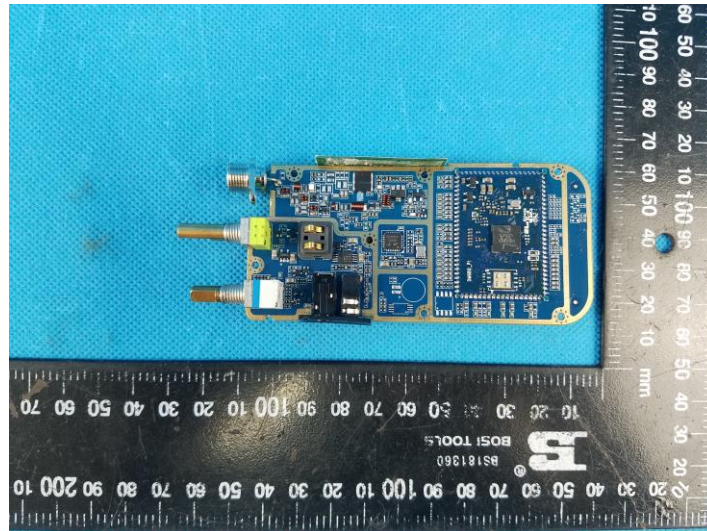






## 7.2 Internal Photos of the EUT





## 8 APPENDIX REPORT