

## Test Data

### § 24.232(b) Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (E.I.R.P.)

The RF output power is measured via HP436A Power Meter Sensor.

Supply Voltage: 3.6 VDC

Modulation: TDMA

FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL (dBm)	AFCL (dB)	POL (H/V)	Height (m)	Azimuth (o angle)	F/S ( $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dBm)	EIRP (W)	Battery
1850.01	-21.70	35.31	V/H	1.2	30.0	1072753.6	25.38	0.346	Li-Ion
1880.00	-21.46	35.48	V/H	1.2	40.0	1124605.0	25.79	0.380	Li-Ion
1909.99	-22.10	35.65	V/H	1.2	30.0	1065368.9	25.32	0.341	Li-Ion
1880.00	-21.50	35.48	V/H	1.2	30.0	1119437.9	25.75	0.377	NiMH

#### NOTES:

- The bandwidth is set per §24.238 (RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz).
- The spectrum was checked from 25 MHz up to the 10th harmonic.
- All emissions not listed were found to be more than 20dB below the limit.
- < -130dBm is below the floor of the spectrum analyzer.
- The EUT is manipulated through 3 orthogonal axis and the worst-case are reported.
- The EUT is placed 3m. away from the receiving antenna and the EIRP is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{EIRP (dBm)} = 10 \log_{10} \left( \left( \frac{r(\text{mV/m})}{1 \times 10^6} \right)^2 / 30.0 / 1 \times 10^{-3} \right)$$

$$\text{EIRP (dBm)} = 10 \log_{10} \left[ (3 \times \text{FS} / 1 \times 10^6)^2 / (30.0) \times 1000 \right]$$

$$\text{EIRP (Watt)} = \left\{ (3 \times \text{FS}) / 1 \times 10^6 \right\}^2 / 30.0$$