ENGINEERING TEST REPORT



VHF Transceiver Model No.: IC-F33GT/GS FCC ID: AFJ281600

Applicant:

ICOM Incorporated

1-1-32. Kamiminami. Hirano-ku Osaka Japan, 547-0003

Tested in Accordance With

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) 47 CFR, PARTS 2 and 90 (Subpart I)

UltraTech's File No.: ICOM-085F90

This Test report is Issued under the Authority of Tri M. Luu, Professional Engineer, Vice President of Engineering UltraTech Group of Labs

Date: August 26, 2004

Report Prepared by: Dan Huynh

Tested by: Wayne Wu, RFI/EMI Technician

Issued Date: August 26, 2004

Test Dates: August 11 - 17, 2004

- The results in this Test Report apply only to the sample(s) tested, and the sample tested is randomly selected.
- This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government.

UltraTech

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EXHIBIT 1. SUBMITTAL CHECK LIST

Annex No.	Exhibit Type	Description of Contents	Quality Check (OK)
	Test Report	 Exhibit 1: Submittal check lists Exhibit 2: Introduction Exhibit 3: Performance Assessment Exhibit 4: EUT Operation and Configuration during Tests Exhibit 5: Summary of test Results Exhibit 6: Measurement Data Exhibit 7: Measurement Uncertainty Exhibit 8: Measurement Methods 	ОК
1	Test Setup Photos	Radiated Emissions Test Setup Photos	OK
2	External Photos of EUT	External EUT Photos	OK
3	Internal Photos of EUT	Internal EUT Photos	ОК
4	Cover Letters	Cover Letter	ОК
5	Attestation Statements	 Letter from the Applicant to appoint Ultratech to act as an agent Letter from the Applicant to request for Confidentiality Filing Applicant Part 90 Attestation 	OK
6	ID Label/Location Info	ID Label Location of ID Label	ОК
7	Block Diagrams	Block Diagram	OK
8	Schematic Diagrams	Schematic	OK
9	Parts List/Tune Up Info	Parts ListAdjustment for IC-F33GT/GS	OK
10	Operational Description	Circuit Description	ОК
11	RF Exposure Info	Occupational device operating with antenna gain less than unity and below the low power threshold. See RF safety training information for compliance with RF exposure requirements.	
12	Users Manual	Instruction Manual	ОК

EXHIBIT 2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. SCOPE

Reference:	FCC Parts 2 and 90
Title:	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 47 Telecommunication – Parts 2 & 90
Purpose of Test:	To gain FCC Certification Authorization for Radio operating in the Frequency Band 136-174 MHz (12.5 kHz and 25 kHz Channel Spacings).
Test Procedures:	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with American National Standards Institute ANSI C63.4 - American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

2.2. RELATED SUBMITTAL(S)/GRANT(S)

None.

2.3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Year	Title
FCC CFR Parts 0-19, 80-End	2003	Code of Federal Regulations – Telecommunication
ANSI C63.4	2003	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
CISPR 22 & EN 55022	2003 2003	Limits and Methods of Measurements of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment
CISPR 16-1	2003	Specification for Radio Disturbance and Immunity measuring apparatus and methods
TIA-603-B	2002	Land Mobile FM or Pm Communications Equipment, Measurement and Performance Standards.

EXHIBIT 3. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

3.1. CLIENT INFORMATION

APPLICANT	
Name: Icom Incorporated	
Address:	1-1-32 kamiminami Hirano-ku Osaka 547-0003 Japan
Contact Person: Mr. Takashi Aoki Phone #: +81-66-793-5302 Fax #: +81-66-793-0013 Email Address: export@icom.co.jp	

MANUFACTURER		
Name:	Name: Icom Incorporated	
Address:	1-1-32 kamiminami Hirano-ku Osaka 547-0003 Japan	
Contact Person: Mr. Takashi Aoki Phone #: +81-66-793-5302 Fax #: +81-66-793-0013 Email Address: export@icom.co.jp		

3.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) INFORMATION

The following information (with the exception of the Date of Receipt) has been supplied by the applicant.

Brand Name:	ICOM Incorporated	
Product Name:	VHF Transceiver	
Model Name or Number:	IC-F33GT/GS	
Serial Number:	Test Sample	
Type of Equipment:	Non-broadcast Radio Communication Equipment	
External Power Supply:	7.2 V DC nominal	
Transmitting/Receiving Antenna Type:	Non-integral	
Primary User Functions of EUT:	VHF portable transceiver for voice communication in occupational environment.	

3.3. EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	TRANSMITTER	
Equipment Type:	Portable	
Intended Operating Environment:	Commercial, Light Industry & Heavy Industry	
Power Supply Requirement:	7.2 V DC nominal	
RF Output Power Rating:	5 Watts High and 1 Watt Low	
Operating Frequency Range:	136-174 MHz	
RF Output Impedance:	50 Ohms nominal	
Channel Spacing:	12.5 kHz and 25 kHz	
Occupied Bandwidth (99%):	8.25 kHz (for 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing)12.70 kHz (for 25 kHz Channel Spacing)	
Emission Designation*:	11K0F3E and 16K0F3E	
Antenna Connector Type:	J Type Connector	
Antenna Description:	There are four antennas to be used with this device.	
	Antenna 1 Description: Manufacturer: Icom Inc. Type: Helical antenna Model: FA-SC25V Frequency range: 136-150MHz Gain (dBi): -10.8dB Antenna 2 Description: Manufacturer: Icom Inc. Type: Helical antenna Model: FA-SC55V Frequency range: 150-174MHz Gain (dBi): -4.5dB Antenna 3 Description: Manufacturer: Icom Inc. Type: Helical antenna Model: FA-SC56VS Frequency range: 150-162MHz Gain (dBi): -17.1dB Antenna 4 Description: Manufacturer: Icom Inc. Type: Helical antenna Model: FA-SC56VS Frequency range: 150-162MHz Gain (dBi): -17.1dB Antenna 4 Description: Manufacturer: Icom Inc. Type: Helical antenna Model: FA-SC57VS Frequency range: 160-174MHz Gain (dBi): -17.3dB	

FCC ID: AFJ281600

* For an average case of commercial telephony, 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

 $B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2(3) + 2(2.5)(1) = 11 KHz$

Emission designation: 11K0F3E

Channel Spacing = 25 KHz, D = 5 KHz max., K = 1, M = 3 KHz

 $B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2(3) + 2(5)(1) = 16 \text{ KHz}$

Emission designation: 16K0F3E

3.4. LIST OF EUT'S PORTS

Port Number	EUT's Port Description	Number of Identical Ports	Connector Type	Cable Type (Shielded/Non-shielded)
1	Antenna	1	J Type	N/A

EXHIBIT 4. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS DURING TESTS

4.1. CLIMATE TEST CONDITIONS

The climate conditions of the test environment are as follows:

Temperature:	21°C
Humidity:	51%
Pressure:	102 kPa
Power Input Source:	7.2 V DC

4.2. OPERATIONAL TEST CONDITIONS & ARRANGEMENT FOR TEST SIGNALS

Operating Modes:	The transmitter was operated in a continuous transmission mode with the carrier modulated as specified in the Test Data.	
Special Test Software:	N/A	
Special Hardware Used:	N/A	
Transmitter Test Antenna:	The EUT is tested with the transmitter antenna port terminated to a 50 Ohms RF Load.	

Transmitter Test Signals	
Frequency Band(s):	136 -174 MHz
Test Frequency(ies): (Near lowest, near middle & near highest frequencies in the frequency range of operation.)	136.1, 155.1 and 173.9 MHz
Transmitter Wanted Output Test Signals:	
Transmitter Power (measured maximum output power):	5 Watts High & 1 Watt Low
Normal Test Modulation:	FM Voice
Modulating signal source:	External

EXHIBIT 5. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

5.1. LOCATION OF TESTS

All of the measurements described in this report were performed at Ultratech Group of Labs located in the city of Oakville, Province of Ontario, Canada.

Radiated Emissions were performed at the Ultratech's 3 Meter Open Field Test Site (OFTS) situated in the Town of Oakville, province of Ontario.

The above sites have been calibrated in accordance with ANSI C63.4, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of Sec. 2.948 of the FCC Rules. The descriptions and site measurement data of the Oakville Open Field Test Site has been filed with FCC office (FCC File No.: 31040/SIT 1300B3) and Industry Canada office (Industry Canada File No.: IC2049). Last Date of Site Calibration: February 17, 2004.

5.2. **APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMISSION TEST RESULTS**

FCC Section(s)	Test Requirements	Applicability Yes/No)
90.205 & 2.1046	RF Power Output	Yes
1.1307, 1.1310, 2.1091 & 2.1093	RF Exposure Limit	Yes
90.213 & 2.1055	Frequency Stability	Yes
90.242(b)(8) & 2.1047(a)	Audio Frequency Response	Not applicable to current standard. However, tests are conducted under FCC's recommendation.
90.210 & 2.1047(b)	Modulation Limiting	Yes
90.210 & 2.1049	Emission Limitation & Emission Mask	Yes
90.210, 2.1057 & 2.1051	Emission Limits - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Yes
90.210, 2.1057 & 2.1053	Emission Limits - Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Yes
90.214	Transient Frequency Behavior	Yes

VHF Transceiver, Model No.: IC-F33GT/GS, by ICOM Incorporated has also been tested and found to comply with FCC Part 15, Subpart B - Radio Receivers and Class B Digital Devices. The engineering test report has been documented and kept on file and it is available upon request.

5.3. MODIFICATIONS INCORPORATED IN THE EUT FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

None.

5.4. DEVIATION OF STANDARD TEST PROCEDURES

None.

EXHIBIT 6. MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATIONS & TEST DATA FOR EMC EMISSIONS

6.1. TEST PROCEDURES

This section contains test results only. Details of test methods and procedures can be found in Exhibit 8 of this report

6.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

The measurement uncertainties stated were calculated in accordance with requirements of UKAS Document NIS 81 with a confidence level of 95%. Please refer to Exhibit 7 for Measurement Uncertainties.

6.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

The measurement equipment used complied with the requirements of the Standards referenced in the Methods & Procedures ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1.

6.4. ESSENTIAL/PRIMARY FUNCTIONS AS DECLARED BY THE MANUFACTURER

The essential function of the EUT is to correctly communicate data to and from radios over RF link.

6.5. RF POWER OUTPUT [§§ 2.1046 & 90.205]

6.5.1. Limits

Please refer to FCC 47 CFR 90.205 for specification details.

6.5.2. Method of Measurements

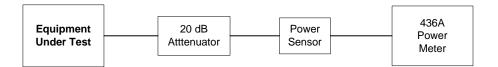
Refer to Exhibit 8, Section 8.1 (Conducted) and 8.2 (Radiated) of this report for measurement details

6.5.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Attenuator	Weinschel Corp	23-20-34	BH7876	DC – 18 GHz
Power Meter	Hewlett Packard	436A	1725A02249	10 kHz – 50 GHz, sensor dependent
Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8481A	2702A68983	10 MHz – 18 GHz

6.5.4. Test Arrangement

Power at RF Power Output Terminals:



6.5.5. Test Data

Channel Number	Transmitter Channel Output			Power Rating (dBm)				
	12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, Narrow Band							
1	Lowest	136.1	36.79	37				
2	Middle	155.1	36.84	37				
3	Highest	173.9	36.78	37				
4	Lowest	136.1	30.01	30				
5	Middle	155.1	30.20	30				
6	Highest	173.9	30.21	30				
	25 I	kHz Channel Spacing, Wic	le Band					
7	Lowest	136.1	36.79	37				
8	Middle	155.1	36.84	37				
9	Highest	173.9	36.77	37				
10	Lowest	136.1	29.99	30				
11	Middle	155.1	30.21	30				
12	Highest	173.9	30.21	30				

6.6. FREQUENCY STABILITY [§§ 2.1055 & 90.213]

6.6.1. Limits

Refer to FCC 47 CFR 90.213 for specification details.

		Frequency Tolerance (ppm)			
Frequency Range (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (kHz)	Fixed and Base	Mobile Stations		
(11112)		Stations	> 2 W	<u><</u> 2 W	
150-174 MHz	12.5	2.5	5.0	5.0	
	25	5.0	5.0	5.0	

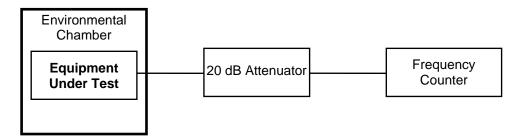
6.6.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 8, Section 8.3 of this report for measurement details

6.6.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Frequency Counter	EIP	545A	02683	10 Hz – 18 GHz
Attenuator	Weinschel Corp	23-20-34	BH7876	DC – 18 GHz
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	Tenney	T5	9723B	-40° to +60° C range

6.6.4. Test Arrangement



6.6.5. Test Data

Product Name: Model No.:	VHF Transceiver IC-F33GT/GS
Center Frequency:	136.1 MHz
Full Power Level:	5 Watts
Frequency Tolerance Limit:	±5 ppm or ±680.5 Hz (Manufacturer Specification: 2.5 ppm)
Max. Frequency Tolerance Measured:	+86 Hz or 0.6 ppm
Input Voltage Rating:	7.2 V DC

	CENTER FREQUENCY & RF POWER OUTPUT VARIATION					
Ambient Temperature (°C)	Supply Voltage (Nominal) 7.2 V DC	Supply Voltage (Battery End Point) 5.4 V DC	Supply Voltage (Fully Charged Battery) 8.5 V DC			
, ,	Hz	Hz	Hz			
-30	+86	n/a	n/a			
-20	+78	n/a	n/a			
-10	+56	n/a	n/a			
0	+50	n/a	n/a			
+10	+16	n/a	n/a			
+20	-50	-20	-49			
+30	-76	n/a	n/a			
+40	+40	n/a	n/a			
+50	+50	n/a	n/a			
+60	+60	n/a	n/a			

6.6.5.1. RF Output Power Versus Input Voltage at Room Temperature

Input Voltage (Vdc)	Input Current (A)	RF Output Power (dBm)
8.5	1.478	36.86
8.4	1.478	36.86
8.2	1.479	36.85
8.0	1.482	36.85
7.8	1.483	36.84
7.6	1.488	36.83
7.4	1.491	36.81
7.2	1.499	36.80
7.0	1.507	36.80
6.9	0.730	30.01
6.6	0.729	29.97
6.4	0.729	29.95
6.2	0.731	29.95
6.0	0.731	29.95
5.8	0.732	29.94
5.6	0.732	29.94
5.4	0.732	29.94
5.3	*	*

^{*} Device shuts down.

6.7. AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE [§§ 2.1047(a) & 90.242(b)(8)]

6.7.1. Limits

Recommended audio filter attenuation characteristics are given below:

RF Band	Audio band	Minimum Attenuation Rel. to 1 kHz Attenuation
136-174 MHz	3 –20 kHz 20 – 30 kHz	60 log ₁₀ (f/3) dB where f is in kHz 50dB

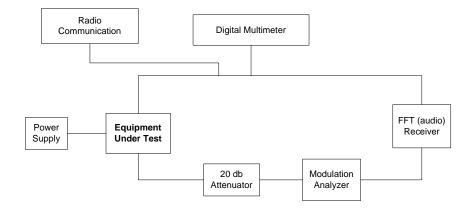
6.7.2. Method of Measurements

The rated audio input signal was applied to the input of the audio lowpass filter (or of all modulation stages) using an audio oscillator, this input signal level and its corresponding output signal were then measured and recorded using the FFT (Audio) EMI Receiver. Tests were repeated at different audio signal frequencies from 0 to 50 kHz.

6.7.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
FFT (audio) EMI Receiver	Advantest	R9211E	82020336	10 mHz – 100 kHz, 1 MHz Input Impedance
Radio Communication	Marconi	2955	132037/226	20Hz – 20 kHz
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8901B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz
Attenuator(s)	Weinschel Corp	23-20-34	BH7876	DC – 18 GHz
Digital Multimeter	Rohde & Schwarz	UDS-5	8729841067	DC – 100kHz
Power Supply	Tenna	72-6153		

6.7.4. Test Arrangement



6.7.5. Test Data

6.7.5.1. 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, F3E, Frequency of All Modulation States*

Note: Due to the difficulty of measuring the Frequency Response of the internal low-pass filter, the Frequency Response of All Modulation States are performed to show the roll-off at 3 kHz in comparison with recommended attenuation for audio low-pass filter.

Frequency (kHz)	Audio IN (dBV)	Audio OUT (dBV)	Attenuation (OUT - IN) (dB)	Attenuation wrt. 1 kHz (dB)	Recommended Attenuation (dB)
0.1	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	
0.2	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	
0.4	-39.14	-13.0	26.2	-11.8	
0.6	-39.14	-7.4	31.8	-6.1	
0.8	-39.14	-3.2	35.9	-2.0	
1.0	-39.14	-1.2	37.9	0.0	
1.5	-39.14	1.6	40.7	2.8	
2.0	-39.14	1.7	40.8	2.9	
2.5	-39.14	0.5	39.7	1.7	
3.0	-39.14	-2.9	36.2	-1.7	0
3.5	-39.14	-10.7	28.4	-9.5	-4
4.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-7
4.5	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-11
5.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-13
6.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-18
7.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-22
8.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-26
9.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-29
10.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-31
12.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-36
14.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-40
15.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-42
18.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-47
20.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-50
25.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-50
30.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	-50
35.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	
40.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	
45.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	
50.0	-39.14	<-70.0	<-30.9	<-68.8	

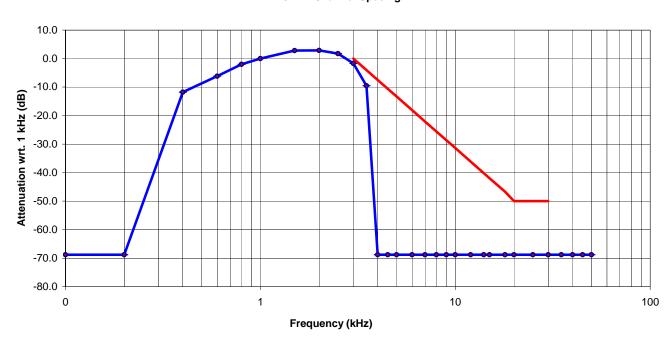
3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4

Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: http://www.ultratech-labs.com

File #: ICOM-085F90

August 26, 2004

Audio Frequency Response 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

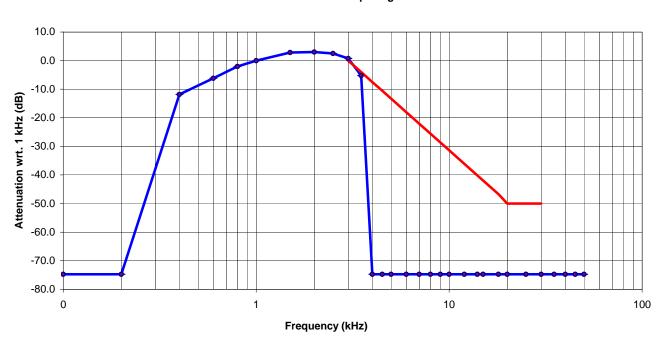


6.7.5.2. 25 kHz Channel Spacing, F3E, Frequency of All Modulation States*

Note: Due to the difficulty of measuring the Frequency Response of the internal low-pass filter, the Frequency Response of All Modulation States are performed to show the roll-off at 3 kHz in comparison with recommended attenuation for audio low-pass filter.

Frequency (kHz)	Audio IN (dBV)	Audio OUT (dBV)	Attenuation (OUT - IN) (dB)	Attenuation wrt. 1 kHz (dB)	Recommended Attenuation (dB)
0.1	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	
0.2	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	
0.4	-39.2	-7.1	32.1	-11.8	
0.6	-39.2	-1.4	37.7	-6.2	
0.8	-39.2	2.7	41.9	-2.1	
1.0	-39.2	4.8	43.9	0.0	
1.5	-39.2	7.6	46.8	2.8	
2.0	-39.2	7.8	46.9	3.0	
2.5	-39.2	7.2	46.4	2.5	
3.0	-39.2	5.6	44.7	0.8	0
3.5	-39.2	-0.5	38.7	-5.2	-4
4.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-7
4.5	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-11
5.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-13
6.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-18
7.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-22
8.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-26
9.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-29
10.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-31
12.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-36
14.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-40
15.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-42
18.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-47
20.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-50
25.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-50
30.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	-50
35.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	
40.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	
45.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	
50.0	-39.2	<-70.0	<-30.8	<-74.8	

Audio Frequency Response 25 kHz Channel Spacing



6.8. MODULATION LIMITING [§§ 2.1047(b) & 90.210]

6.8.1. Limits

Recommended frequency deviation characteristics are given below:

- 2.5 kHz for 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing
- 5 kHz for 25 kHz Channel Spacing System

6.8.2. Method of Measurements

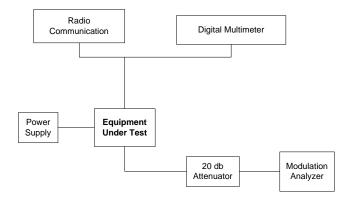
For Audio Transmitter:- The carrier frequency deviation was measured with the tone input signal level varied from 0 Vp to audio input rating level plus 16 dB at frequencies 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 3.0 and 5.0 kHz. The maximum deviation was recorded at each test condition.

For Data Transmitter with Maximum Frequency Deviation set by Factory:- The EUT was set at maximum frequency deviation, and its peak frequency deviation was then measured using EUT's internal random data source.

6.8.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Radio Communication	Marconi	2955	132037/226	20Hz – 20 kHz
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8901B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz
Attenuator(s)	Weinschel Corp	23-20-34	BH7876	DC – 18 GHz
Power Supply	Tenna	72-6153		
Digital Multimeter	Rohde & Schwarz	UDS5	8729841067	DC-100 kHz

6.8.4. Test Arrangement



6.8.5. Test Data

6.8.5.1. Voice Modulation Limiting for 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing Operation:

MODULATING	PEAK FREQUENCY DEVIATION (kHz) at the following modulating frequency:					MAXIMUM
SIGNAL LEVEL		LIMIT				
(mVrms)	0.1 kHz	0.5 kHz	1.0 kHz	3.0 kHz	5.0 kHz	(kHz)
2	0.06	0.13	0.29	0.38	0.04	2.5
4	0.05	0.20	0.49	0.64	0.04	2.5
6	0.04	0.27	0.74	0.92	0.04	2.5
8	0.04	0.33	0.92	0.98	0.04	2.5
10	0.05	0.44	1.14	1.03	0.05	2.5
15	0.05	0.64	1.73	1.06	0.04	2.5
20	0.04	0.82	1.88	1.08	0.04	2.5
25	0.06	1.02	1.95	1.09	0.05	2.5
30	0.05	1.22	1.99	1.09	0.06	2.5
35	0.06	1.42	2.02	1.09	0.05	2.5
40	0.05	1.63	2.04	1.09	0.05	2.5
45	0.05	1.70	2.06	1.11	0.04	2.5
50	0.05	1.75	2.06	1.11	0.05	2.5
60	0.04	1.87	2.08	1.13	0.06	2.5
70	0.05	1.86	2.09	1.13	0.06	2.5
80	0.06	1.91	2.07	1.13	0.05	2.5
90	0.05	2.00	2.07	1.14	0.06	2.5
100	0.05	2.15	2.09	1.13	0.05	2.5
150	0.06	2.08	2.09	1.14	0.06	2.5

Voice Signal Input Level = STD MOD Level + 16 dB

= 22.4 dB(mVrms) + 16 dB

= 38.4 dB(mVrms)

= 83.2 mVrms

Modulating Frequency (kHz)	Peak Frequency Deviation (kHz)	Maximum Limit (kHz)
0.1	0.05	2.5
0.2	0.04	2.5
0.4	1.76	2.5
0.6	2.05	2.5
0.8	2.08	2.5
1.0	2.06	2.5
1.2	2.00	2.5
1.4	1.99	2.5
1.6	1.97	2.5
1.8	1.93	2.5
2.0	1.91	2.5
2.5	1.67	2.5
3.0	1.11	2.5
3.5	0.57	2.5
4.0	0.16	2.5
4.5	0.15	2.5
5.0	0.04	2.5
6.0	0.17	2.5
7.0	0.29	2.5
8.0	0.18	2.5
9.0	0.19	2.5
10.0	0.06	2.5

6.8.5.2. Voice Modulation Limiting for 25 kHz Channel Spacing Operation:

MODULATING SIGNAL LEVEL	PEAK FREQUENCY DEVIATION (kHz) at the following modulating frequency:					MAXIMUM LIMIT
(mVrms)	0.1 kHz	0.5 kHz	1.0 kHz	3.0 kHz	5.0 kHz	(kHz)
2	0.07	0.23	0.52	0.95	0.06	5
4	0.07	0.37	0.95	1.66	0.07	5
6	0.07	0.52	1.37	2.37	0.08	5
8	0.07	0.68	1.83	2.59	0.08	5
10	0.07	0.88	2.28	2.70	0.08	5
15	0.07	1.26	3.40	2.78	0.09	5
20	0.07	1.65	3.70	2.82	0.08	5
25	0.07	2.10	3.77	2.84	0.09	5
30	0.07	2.54	3.85	2.84	0.08	5
35	0.07	2.96	3.91	2.84	0.09	5
40	0.07	3.32	3.94	2.88	0.09	5
45	0.07	3.46	3.96	2.89	0.09	5
50	0.07	3.55	3.98	2.90	0.09	5
60	0.07	3.67	4.02	2.93	0.08	5
70	0.07	3.78	4.06	2.95	0.09	5
80	0.07	3.81	4.05	2.95	0.07	5
90	0.07	4.04	4.05	2.95	0.08	5
100	0.07	4.27	4.03	2.95	0.09	5
150	0.08	4.16	4.07	2.94	0.08	5

3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4

Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: http://www.ultratech-labs.com

Voice Signal Input Level = STD MOD Level + 16 dB

= 22.54 dB(mVrms) + 16 dB

= 38.54 dB(mVrms)

= 84.5 mVrms

Modulating Frequency (kHz)	Peak Frequency Deviation (kHz)	Maximum Limit (kHz)
0.1	0.07	5
0.2	0.06	5
0.4	3.52	5
0.6	4.19	5
0.8	4.16	5
1.0	4.03	5
1.2	3.95	5
1.4	3.90	5
1.6	3.87	5
1.8	3.84	5
2.0	3.76	5
2.5	3.56	5
3.0	2.93	5
3.5	1.86	5
4.0	0.33	5
4.5	0.35	5
5.0	0.09	5
6.0	0.32	5
7.0	0.53	5
8.0	0.40	5
9.0	0.33	5
10.0	0.07	5

6.9. EMISSION MASK [§§ 2.1049, 90.209 & 90.210]

6.9.1. Limits

Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Authorized BW (KHz)	Channel Spacing (KHz)	Recommended Frequency Deviation (KHz)	FCC Applicable Mask
150-174	20.0	25.0	5.0	Mask B – VoiceMask C – Data
150-174	11.25	12.5	2.5	Mask D – Voice & Data

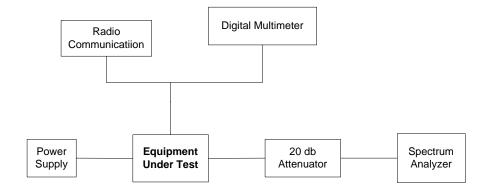
6.9.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 8, Section 8.4 of this report for measurement details

6.9.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8593EM	3710A00237	9 kHz – 22 GHz
Attenuator(s)	Weinschel Corp	23-20-34	BH7876	DC – 18 GHz
Radio Communication	Marconi	2955	132037/226	20Hz – 20kHz
Digital Multimeter	Rohde & Schwarz	UDS5	8729841067	DC-100 kHz
Power Supply	Tenna	72-6153		

6.9.4. Test Arrangement



6.9.5. Test Data

6.9.5.1. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Frequency (MHz)	Channel Spacing (kHz)	Modulation	*Measured 99% OBW at Maximum Freq. Deviation (kHz)	Maximum Authorized Bandwidth (kHz)
136.1	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	7.50	11.25
155.1	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	7.80	11.25
173.9	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	8.25	11.25
136.1	25.0	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	11.80	20.0
155.1	25.0	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	12.30	20.0
173.9	25.0	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	12.70	20.0
136.1	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal with Scrambler	7.50	11.25
155.1	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal with Scrambler	7.84	11.25
173.9	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal with Scrambler	7.73	11.25
136.1	25.0	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal with Scrambler	11.63	20.0
155.1	25.0	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal with Scrambler	12.15	20.0
173.9	25.0	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal with Scrambler	12.10	20.0

^{*}See the following test data plots (1 through 12) for details.

Plot # 1:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

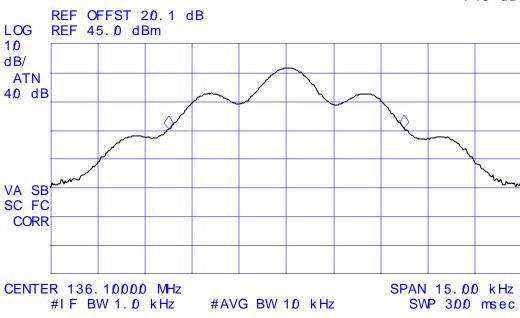
hΩ

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 7.50 kHz

.45 dB



Plot # 2:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

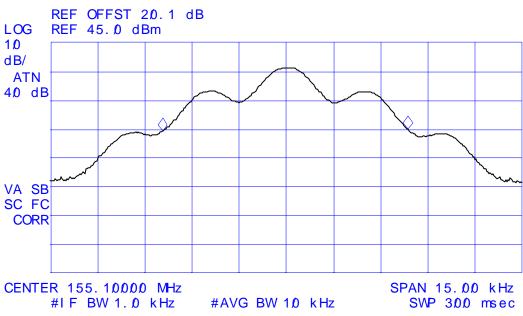
hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 7.80 kHz

.69 dB



Plot # 3:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

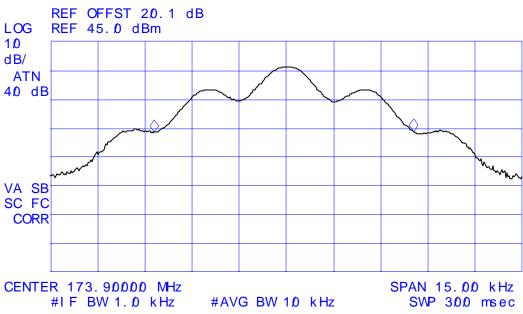


ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 8.25 kHz

.27 dB



Plot # 4:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

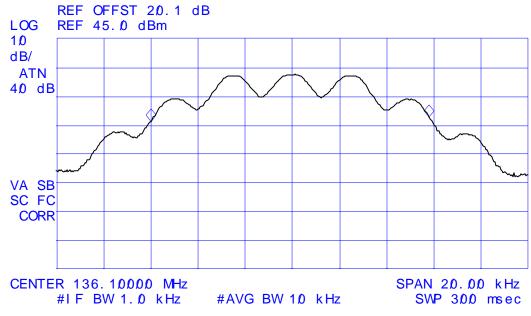
hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 11.80 kHz

1.48 dB



Plot # 5:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

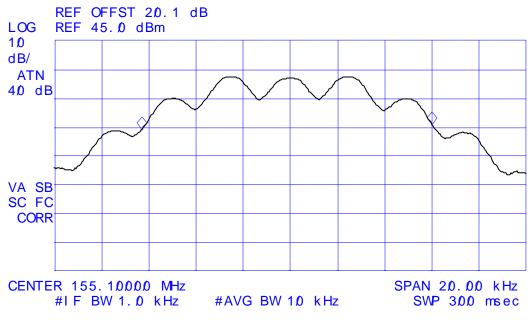
hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 12.30 kHz

1.71 dB



Plot # 6:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

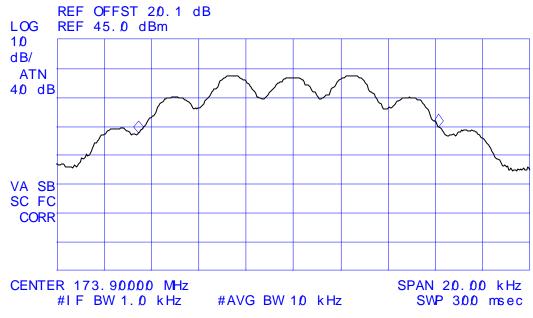


ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 12.70 kHz

2.18 dB



Plot # 7:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

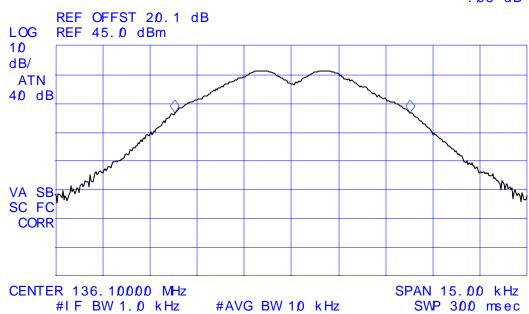
Modulation: FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal and scrambler

hΩ



MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 7.50 kHz

- . 05 dB



Plot # 8:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal and scrambler

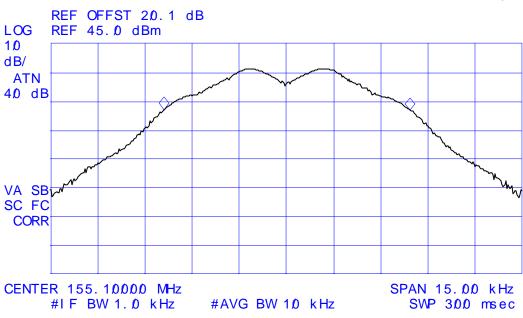
hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 7.84 kHz

-.21 dB



Plot # 9:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal and scrambler

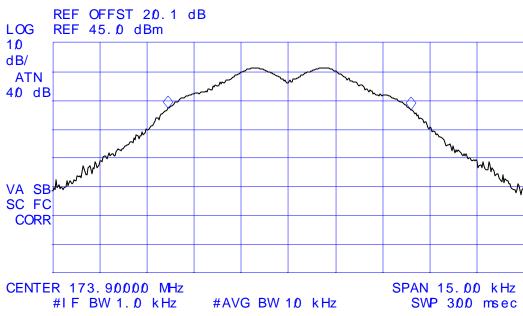
hp



MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 7.73 kHz

-.52 dB



Plot # 10:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal and scrambler

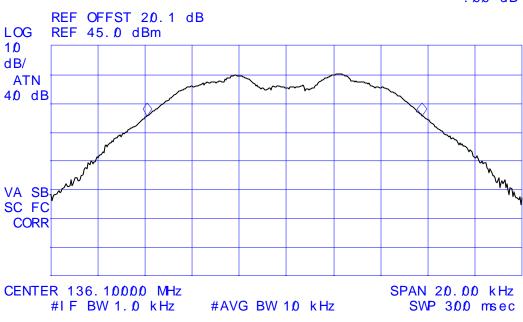
hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 11.65 kHz

.00 dB



All test results contained in this engineering test report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Plot # 11:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal and scrambler

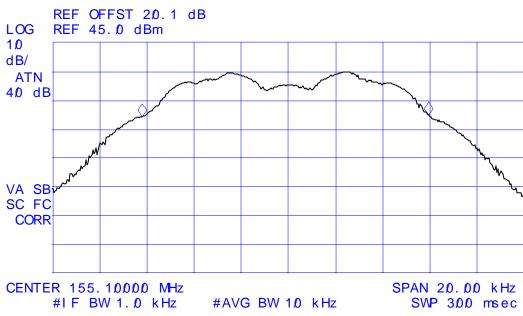
hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 12.15 kHz

.56 dB



File #: ICOM-085F90

Plot # 12:

Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal and scrambler

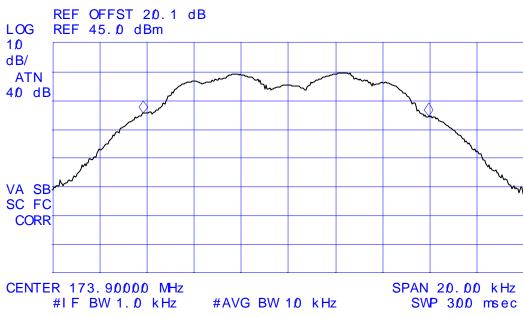
hσ

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 12.10 kHz

-.84 dB



6.9.5.2. Emission Masks

Conform. See the following test data plots (13 through 36) for details.

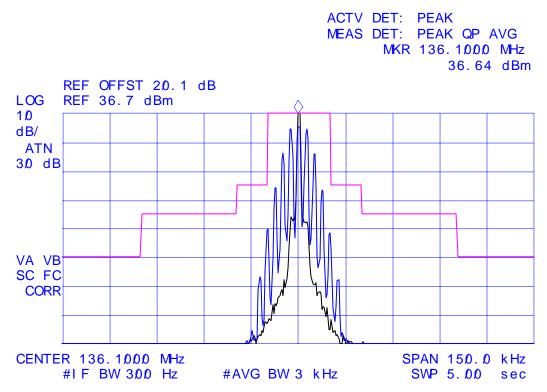
Plot # 13:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W



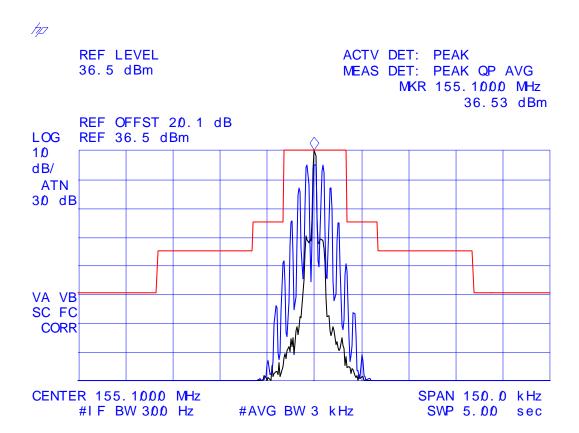


Plot # 14:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W



Plot # 15:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

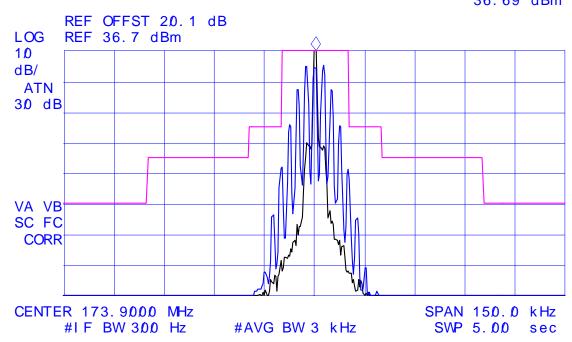
Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave





MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 173.9004 MHz 36.69 dBm



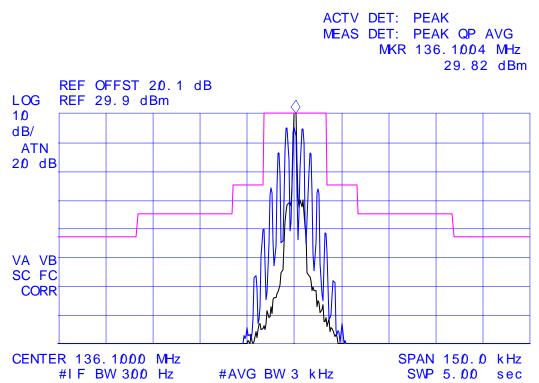
Plot # 16:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 1 W





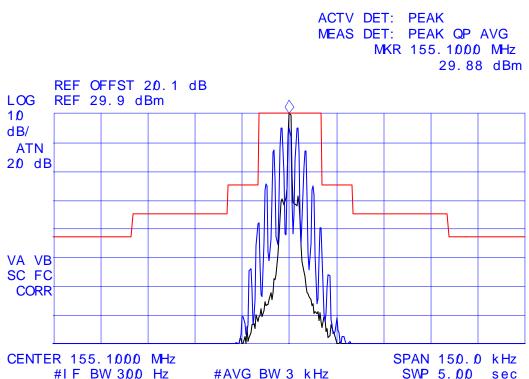
Plot # 17:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 1W





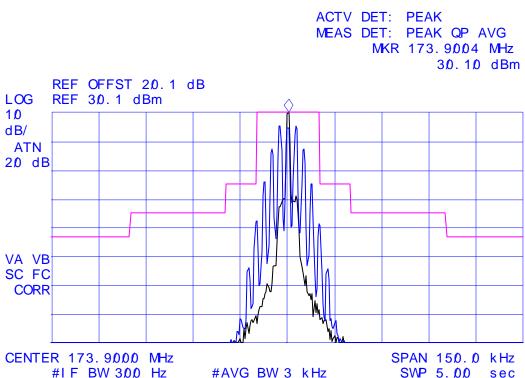
Plot # 18:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 1W





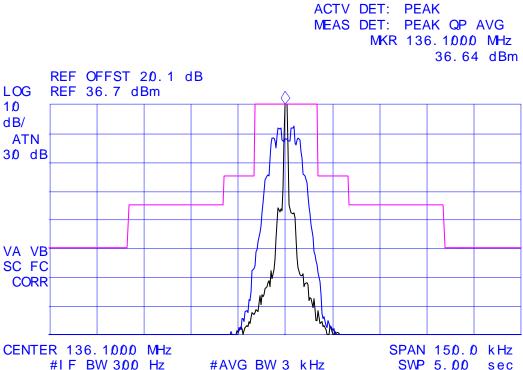
Plot # 19:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 136.1MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5W



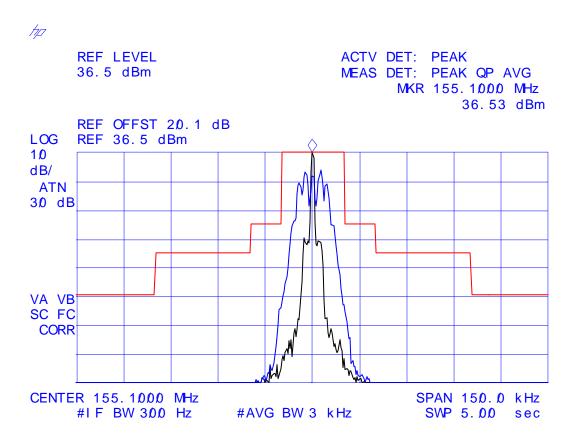


Plot # 20:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 155.1MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5W



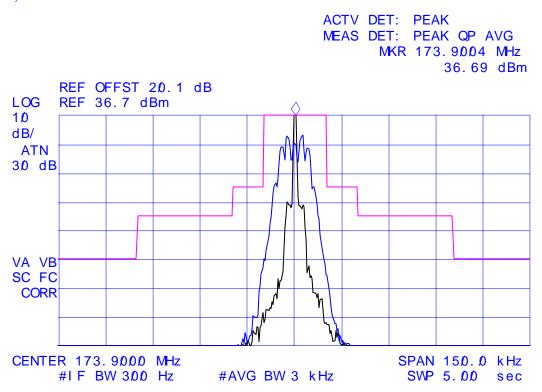
Plot # 21:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5W





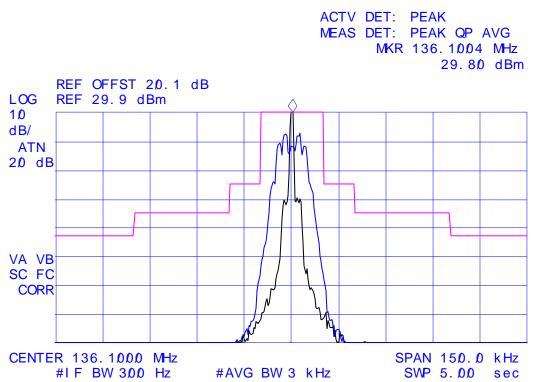
Plot # 22:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 1W





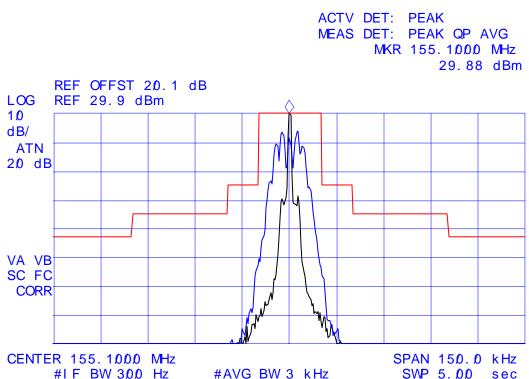
Plot # 23:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 1W





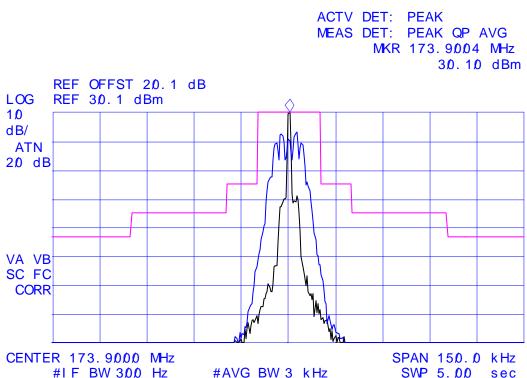
Plot # 24:

Emission Mask B

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 1W





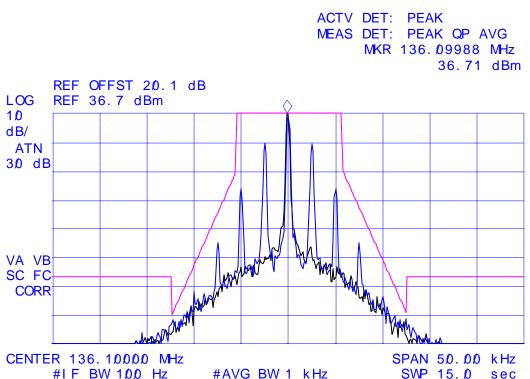
Plot # 25:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W





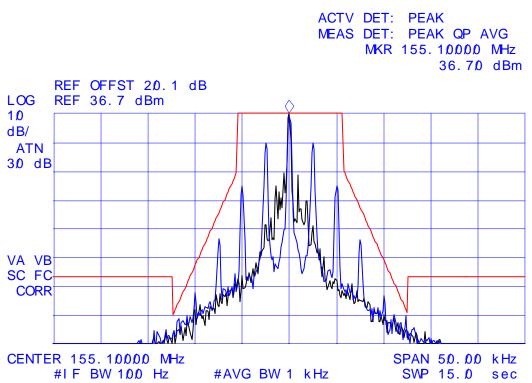
Plot # 26:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W





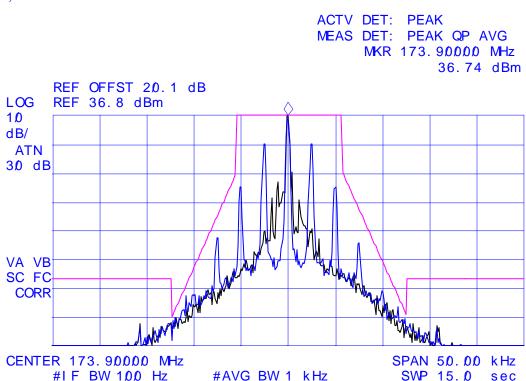
Plot # 27:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W





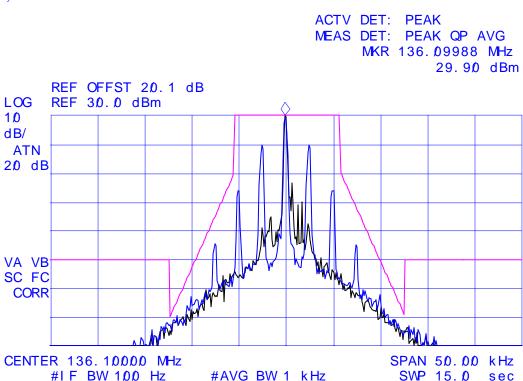
Plot # 28:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W





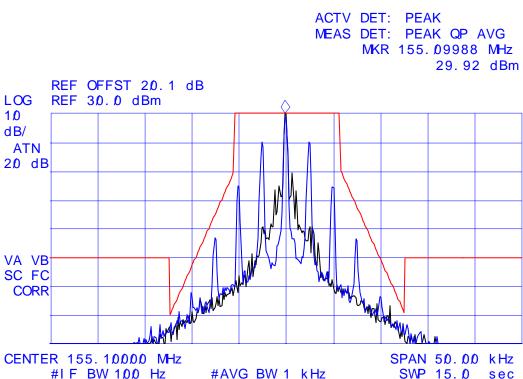
Plot # 29:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W





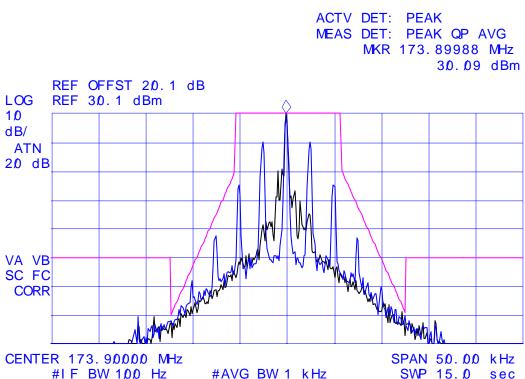
Plot # 30:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W





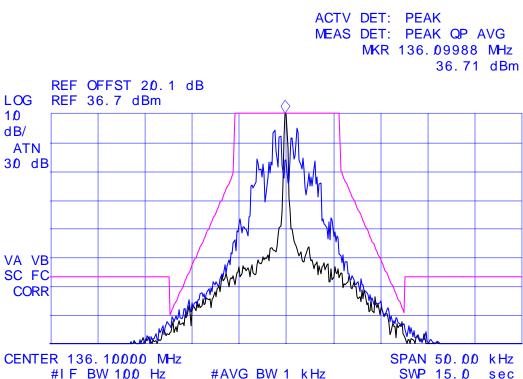
Plot # 31:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5W





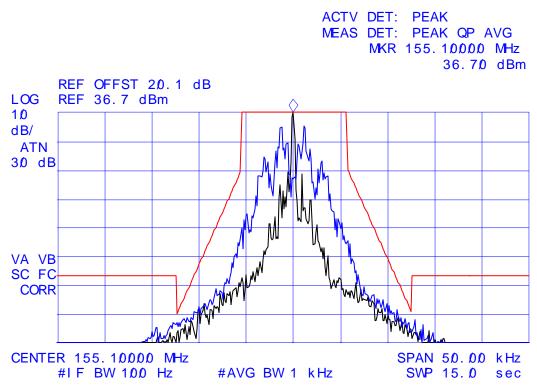
Plot # 32:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5W





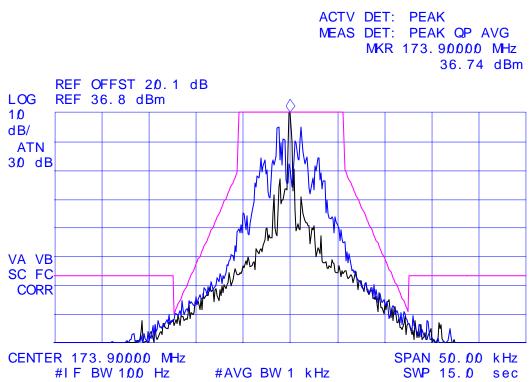
Plot # 33:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5W





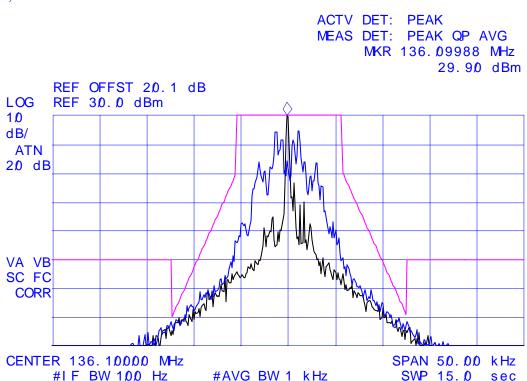
Plot # 34:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 136.1MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1W





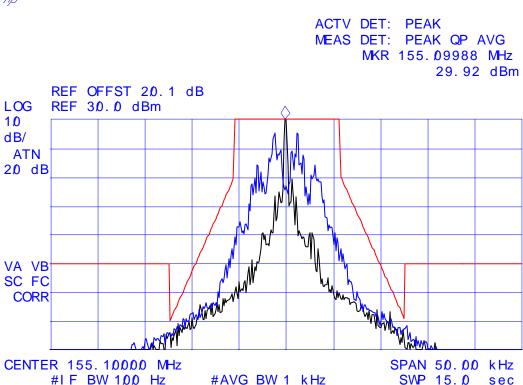
Plot # 35:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 155.1MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1W





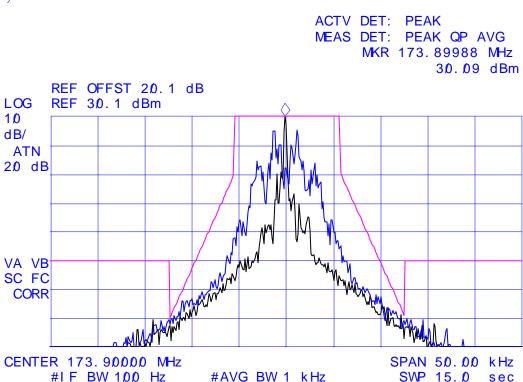
Plot # 36:

Emission Mask D

Carrier Frequency: 173.9MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1W





6.10. TRANSMITTER ANTENNA POWER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC CONDUCTED EMISSIONS [§ 90.210]

6.10.1. Limits

Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

FCC Rules	Frequency Range	Attenuation Limit (dBc)
90.210(b)&(c) - Voice & data	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 th harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	43+10*log(P) or -13 dBm
90.210(d) - Voice & data	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 th harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	50+10*log(P) or -20 dBm or 70 dBc whichever is less

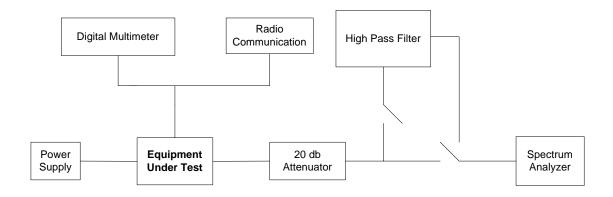
6.10.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 8 Section 8.5 of this report for measurement details

6.10.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8593EM	3710A00237	9 kHz – 22 GHz
Attenuator(s)	Weinschel Corp	23-20-34	BH7876	DC – 18 GHz
Radio Communication	Marconi	2955	132037/226	20Hz – 20kHz
High Pass Filter	Mini-Circuits	SHP-250		Cut-off Frequency at 225 MHz
Power Supply	Tenna	72-6153		
Digital Multimeter	Rohde & Schwarz	UDS5	8729841067	DC-100 kHz

6.10.4. Test Arrangement



6.10.5. Test Data

There was no difference in spurious/harmonic emissions on the pre-scans for narrow band and wide band operation. Therefore the rf spurious/harmonic emissions in this section would be performed for 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing and the more stringent limit of 50 + 10*log(P) would be applied for worst case.

Near Lowest Frequency (136.1 MHz) 6.10.5.1.

Plot # 37:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

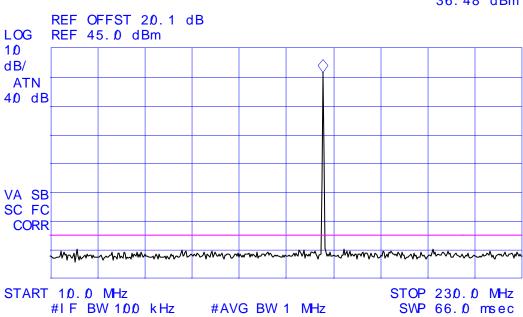
ha

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 137.1 MHz

36.48 dBm



Plot # 38:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

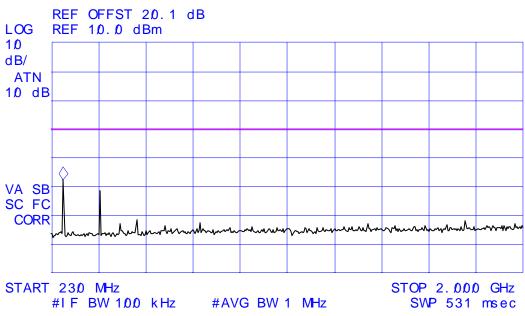
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave





MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 274 MHz -37.81 dBm



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Plot # 39:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W

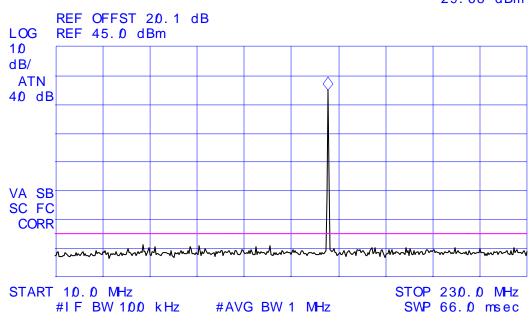
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave





MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 137.1 MHz 29.68 dBm



File #: ICOM-085F90

Plot # 40:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W

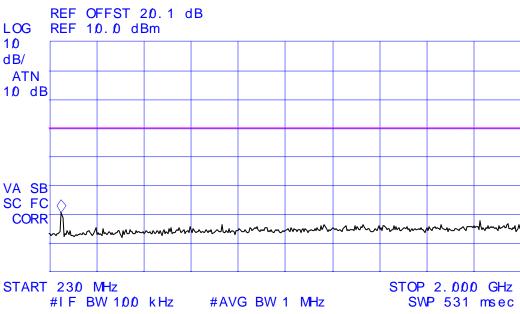
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 274 MHz -49.41 dBm



6.10.5.2. Near Middle Frequency (155.1 MHz)

Plot # 41:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

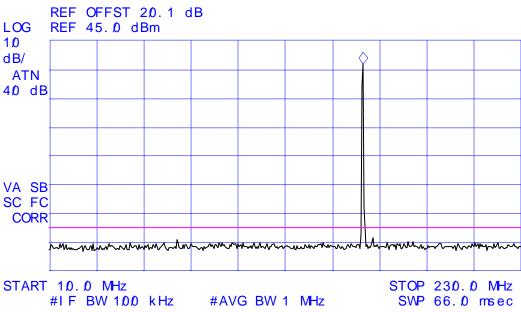
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hσ



MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 156.3 MHz 36.57 dBm



Plot # 42:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

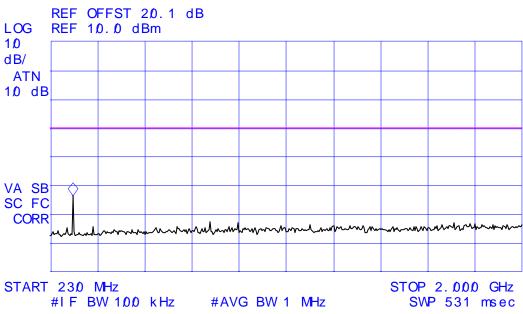
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hp



MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 314 MHz -43.46 dBm



Plot #43:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W

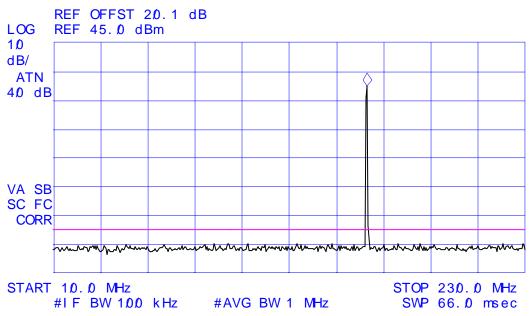
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hp



MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 156.3 MHz 29.77 dBm



Plot # 44:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 155.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W

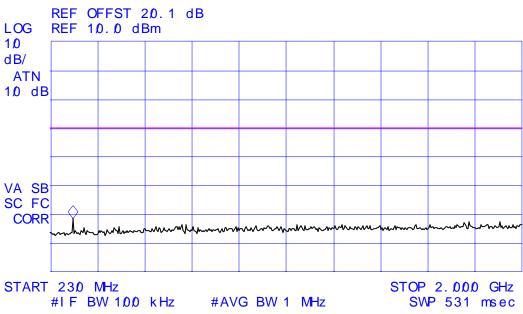
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave





MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 314 MHz -51.51 dBm



6.10.5.3. Near Highest Frequency (173.9 MHz)

Plot # 45:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

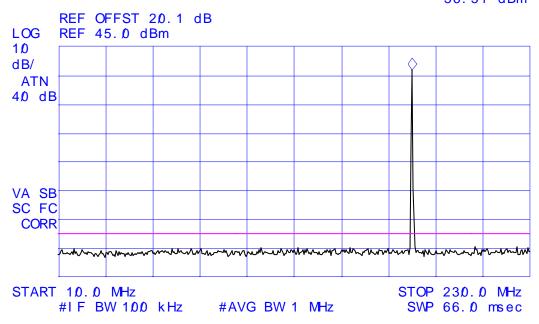
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hp

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 175.0 MHz 36.51 dBm



Plot # 46:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

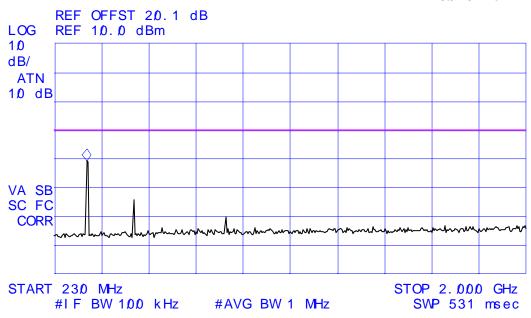
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hΩ

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 349 MHz - 30.97 dBm



File #: ICOM-085F90

Plot #47:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W

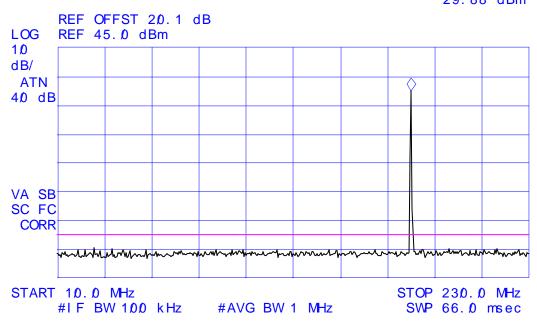
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hσ



MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 175.0 MHz 29.88 dBm



Plot # 48:

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Carrier Frequency: 173.9 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 1 W

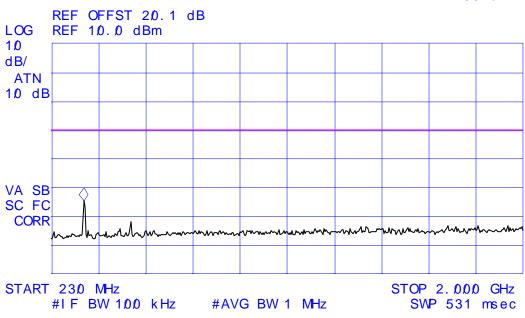
Modulation: FM with 2.5kHz sine wave

hΩ

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 349 MHz - 44.66 dBm



File #: ICOM-085F90

6.11. TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC RADIATED EMISSIONS [§ 90.210]

6.11.1. Limits

Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

FCC Rules	Frequency Range	Attenuation Limit (dBc)
90.210(b)&(c) – Voice & data	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 th harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	43+10*log(P) or -13 dBm
90.210(d) - Voice & data	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 th harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	50+10*log(P) or -20 dBm or 70 dBc whichever is less

6.11.2. Method of Measurements

The spurious/harmonic ERP measurements are using substitution method specified in Exhibit 8, § 8.2 of this report and its value in dBc is calculated as follows:

- (1) If the transmitter's antenna is an integral part of the EUT, the ERP is measured using substitution method.
- (2) If the transmitter's antenna is non-integral and diverse, the lowest ERP of the carrier with 0 dBi antenna gain is used for calculation of the spurious/harmonic emissions in dBc:

 Lowest ERP of the carrier = EIRP 2.15 dB = Pc + G 2.15 dB = Pc dBm (conducted) + 0 dBi 2.15 dB
- (3) Spurious /harmonic emissions levels expressed in dBc (dB below carrier) are as follows:

ERP of spurious/harmonic (dBc) = ERP of carrier (dBm) – ERP of spurious/harmonic emission (dBm)

6.11.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8546A		9 kHz to 5.6 GHz with built-in 30 dB Gain Pre-selector, QP, Average & Peak Detectors.
RF Amplifier	Com-Power	PA-102		1 MHz to 1 GHz, 30 dB gain nomimal
Microwave Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	HP 83017A		1 GHz to 26.5 GHz, 30 dB nominal
Biconilog Antenna	EMCO	3142	10005	30 MHz to 2 GHz
Dipole Antenna	EMCO	3121C	8907-434	30 GHz – 1 GHz
Dipole Antenna	EMCO	3121C	8907-440	30 GHz – 1 GHz
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3155	9701-5061	1 GHz – 18 GHz
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3155	9911-5955	1 GHz – 18 GHz
RF Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	HP 83752B	3610A00457	0.01 – 20 GHz

6.11.4. Test Data

Remarks:

- The RF spurious/harmonic emission characteristics for narrow band and wide band operation are indistinguishable. Therefore, the following radiated emissions were performed at 12.5 kHz channel spacing (narrow band) operation, and the results were compared with the more stringent limit of 50+10*log(P in Watts) for the worst-case.
- The radiated emissions were performed with high power setting (5 Watts) at 3 meters distance to represents the worst-case test configuration.

6.11.4.1. Near Lowest Frequency (136.1 MHz)

Fundamental Frequency: 136.1 MHz RF Output Power: 5 Watts

Modulation: FM modulation with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal

10 MHz – 2 GHz Frequency Test Range:

All spurious emissions and harmonics are more than 20 dB below the limit.

6.11.4.2. Near Middle Frequency (155.1 MHz)

155.1 MHz Fundamental Frequency: RF Output Power: 5 Watts

Modulation: FM modulation with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal

10 MHz - 2 GHz Frequency Test Range:

All spurious emissions and harmonics are more than 20 dB below the limit.

6.11.4.3. Near Highest Frequency (173.9 MHz)

Fundamental Frequency: 173.9 MHz RF Output Power: 5 Watts

Modulation: FM modulation with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal

Frequency Test Range: 10 MHz – 2 GHz

All spurious emissions and harmonics are more than 20 dB below the limit.

6.12. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR [§ 90.214]

6.12.1. Limits

Transient frequencies must be within the maximum frequency difference limits during the time intervals indicated:

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

^{1.} ton is the instant when a 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed, including any capture time due to phasing.

6.12.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 8, Section 8.6 of this test report and ANSI/TIA-603-B, Section 2.2.19.

t₁ is the time period immediately following t_{on}.

t₂ is the time period immediately following t₁.

t₃ 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.

^{2.} During the time from the end of t₂ to the beginning of t₃, the frequency difference must not exceed the limits specified in § 90.213.

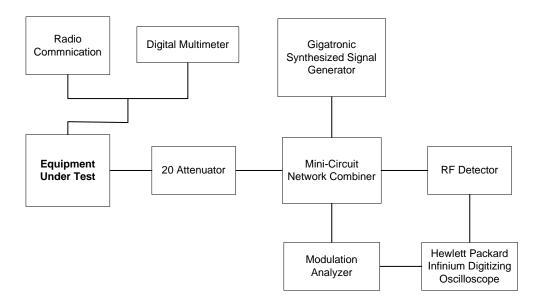
^{3.} Difference between the actual transmitter frequency and the assigned transmitter frequency.

^{4.} 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.

6.12.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Radio Communication	Marconi	2955	132037/226	20Hz – 20kHz
RF Synthesized Signal Generator	Gigatronic	6061A	5130408	10kHz – 1050 MHz
Network Combiner	Mini-Circuit	ZFSC-3-4	15542	1 – 1000 MHz
Infinium Digitizing Oscilloscope	Hewlett Packard	54810A	US38380192	DC - 500 MHz, 1 Gsa/s
RF Detector	Narda	503A-03	105	10 MHz - GHz
Attenuator	Weinschel	23-20-34	BH7876	DC - 18GHz
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8901B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz
Digital Multimeter	Rohde & Schwartz	UDS5	872984/067	DC-100kHz

6.12.4. Test Arrangement



6.12.5. Test Data

6.12.5.1. 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing Operation

Plot # 49:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch on condition $t_{\text{on}},\,t_{\text{1}},\,\text{and}\,t_{\text{2}}$



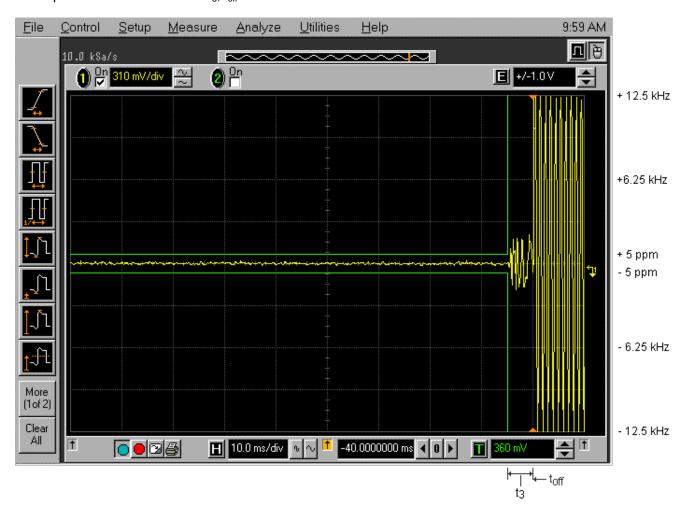
Plot # 50:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch off condition t_3 , t_{off}



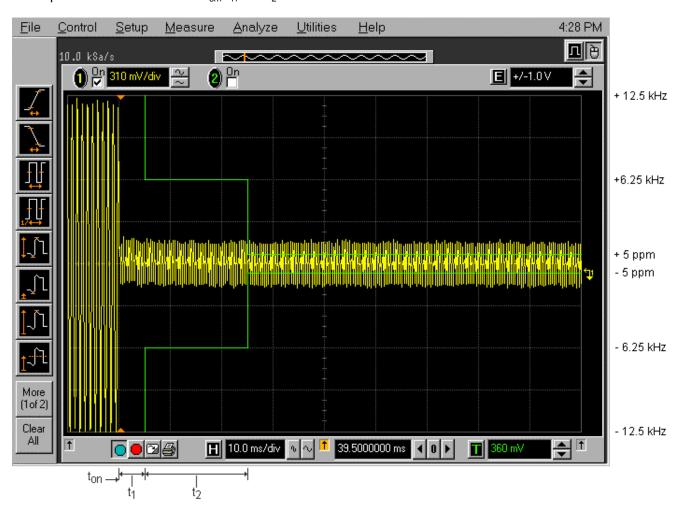
Plot # 51:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM modulation with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal

Description: Switch on condition ton, t1, and t2



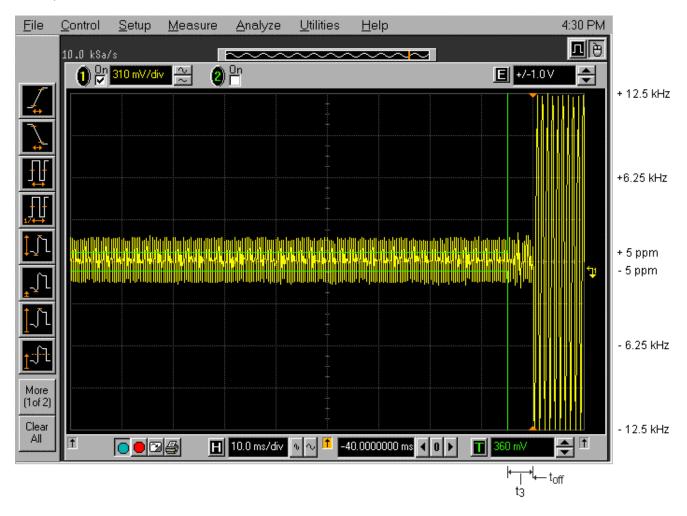
Plot # 52:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM modulation with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal

Description: Switch off condition t₃, t_{off}



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6.12.5.2. 25 kHz Channel Spacing Operation

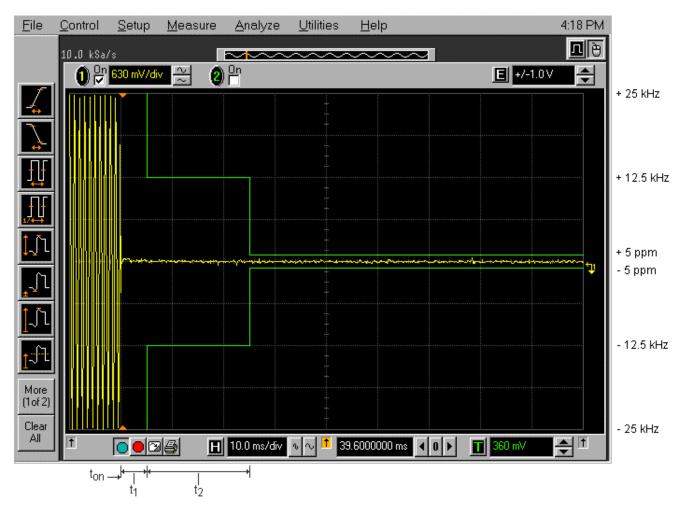
Plot # 53:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch on condition ton, t1, and t2



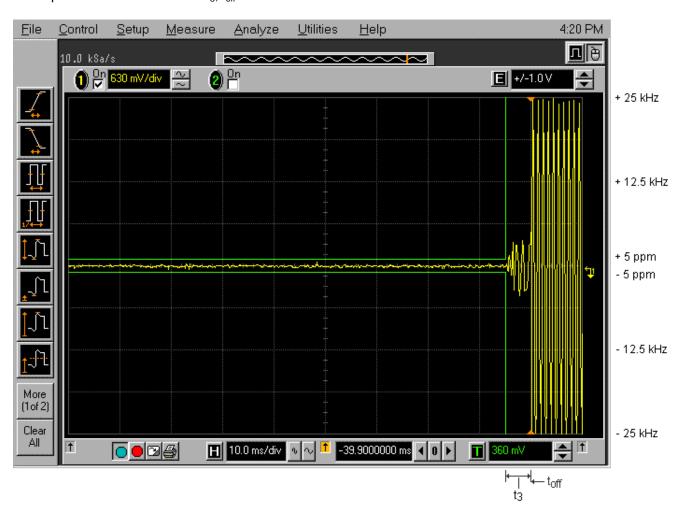
Plot # 54:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch off condition t₃, t_{off}



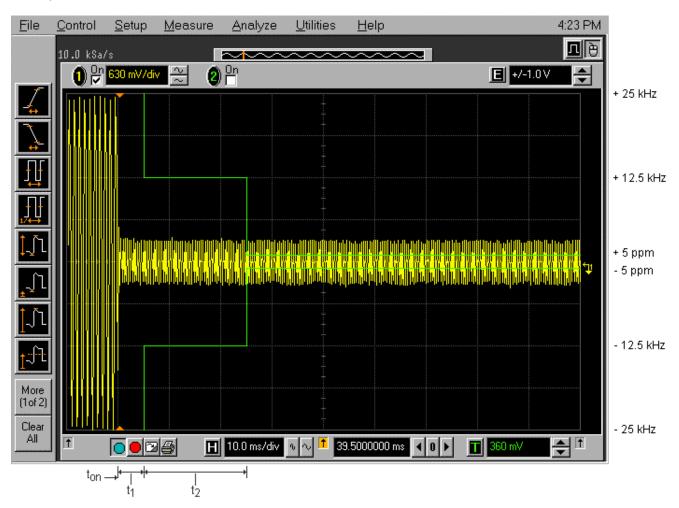
Plot # 55:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM modulation with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal

Description: Switch on condition ton, t1, and t2



Plot # 56:

Transient Frequency Behavior Carrier Frequency: 136.1 MHz Channel Spacing: 25 kHz

Power: 5 W

Modulation: FM modulation with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal

Description: Switch off condition t₃, t_{off}

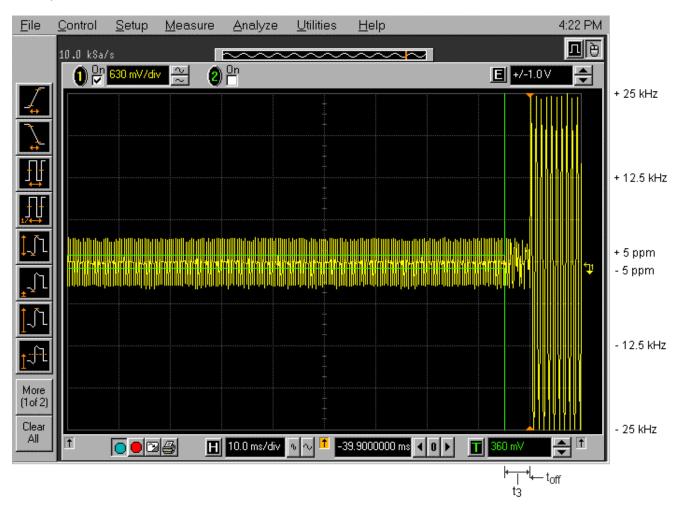


EXHIBIT 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties stated were calculated in accordance with the requirements of NIST Technical Note 1297 and NIS 81 (1994)

7.1. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

CONTRIBUTION	PROBABILITY	UNCERTAINTY (+ dB)		
(Radiated Emissions)	DISTRIBUTION	3 m	10 m	
Antenna Factor Calibration	Normal (k=2)	<u>+</u> 1.0	<u>+</u> 1.0	
Cable Loss Calibration	Normal (k=2)	<u>+</u> 0.3	<u>+</u> 0.5	
EMI Receiver specification	Rectangular	<u>+</u> 1.5	<u>+</u> 1.5	
Antenna Directivity	Rectangular	+0.5	+0.5	
Antenna factor variation with height	Rectangular	<u>+</u> 2.0	<u>+</u> 0.5	
Antenna phase center variation	Rectangular	0.0	<u>+</u> 0.2	
Antenna factor frequency interpolation	Rectangular	<u>+</u> 0.25	<u>+</u> 0.25	
Measurement distance variation	Rectangular	<u>+</u> 0.6	<u>+</u> 0.4	
Site imperfections	Rectangular	<u>+</u> 2.0	<u>+</u> 2.0	
Mismatch: Receiver VRC Γ_1 = 0.2 Antenna VRC Γ_R = 0.67(Bi) 0.3 (Lp) Uncertainty limits 20Log(1± $\Gamma_1\Gamma_R$)	U-Shaped	+1.1 -1.25	<u>+</u> 0.5	
System repeatability	Std. Deviation	<u>+</u> 0.5	<u>+</u> 0.5	
Repeatability of EUT		-	-	
Combined standard uncertainty	Normal	+2.19 / -2.21	+1.74 / -1.72	
Expanded uncertainty U	Normal (k=2)	+4.38 / -4.42	+3.48 / -3.44	

Calculation for maximum uncertainty when 3m biconical antenna including a factor of k = 2 is used:

$$U = 2u_c(y) = 2x(+2.19) = +4.38 \; dB \qquad And \qquad U = 2u_c(y) = 2x(-2.21) = -4.42 \; dB$$

EXHIBIT 8. MEASUREMENT METHODS

8.1. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS

- The following shall be applied to the combination(s) of the radio device and its intended antenna(e).
- If the RF level is user adjustable, all measurements shall be made with the highest power level available to the user for that combination.
- The following method of measurement shall apply to both conducted and radiated measurements.
- The radiated measurements are performed at the Ultratech Calibrated Open Field Test Site.
- The measurement shall be performed using normal operation of the equipment with modulation.

Test procedure shall be as follows:

Step 1: Duty Cycle measurements if the transmitter's transmission is transient

- Using a EMI Receiver with the frequency span set to 0 Hz and the sweep time set at a suitable value to capture the envelope peaks and the duty cycle of the transmitter output signal;
- The duty cycle of the transmitter, x = Tx on / (Tx on + Tx off) with 0<x<1, is measure and recorded in the test report. For the purpose of testing, the equipment shall be operated with a duty cycle that is equal or more than 0.1.

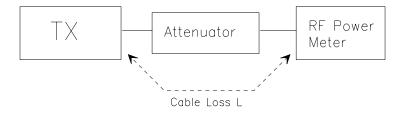
Step 2: Calculation of Average EIRP. See Figure 1

- The average output power of the transmitter shall be determined using a wideband, calibrated RF average power meter with the power sensor with an integration period that exceeds the repetition period of the transmitter by a factor 5 or more. The observed value shall be recorded as "A" (in dBm);
- The e.i.r.p. shall be calculated from the above measured power output "A", the observed duty cycle x, and the applicable antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi, according to the formula:

$$EIRP = A + G + 10log(1/x)$$

 ${X = 1 \text{ for continuous transmission } => 10log(1/x) = 0 dB}$

Figure 1.



8.2. RADIATED POWER MEASUREMENTS (ERP & EIRP) USING SUBSTITUTION METHOD

8.2.1. MAXIMIZING RF EMISSION LEVEL (E-FIELD)

- (a) The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.
- (b) Test was performed at listed 3m open area test site (listed with FCC, IC, ITI, NVLAP, ACA & VCCI).
- (c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- (d) The BÍCONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- (e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor E ($dB_{\mu}V/m$) = Reading ($dB_{\mu}V$) + Total Correction Factor (dB/m)

(f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:

Center Frequency: test frequency
Resolution BW: 100 kHz
Video BW: same
Detector Mode: positive
Average: off

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This
 level was recorded.
- (j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
- (I) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

8.2.2. Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

(a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:

Center Frequency: equal to the signal source

Resolution BW: 10 kHz Video BW: same positive Detector Mode: Average: off

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

(b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor E (dBuV/m) = Reading (dBuV) + Total Correction Factor (dB/m)

- (c) Select the frequency and E-field levels obtained in the Section 8.2.1 for ERP/EIRP measurements.
- Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna):
 - DIPÓLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or
 - HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }
- (e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.
- Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna:
 - DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or
 - HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- (g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.
- Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.
- Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.
- Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.
- (n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver # 2 = L2 - L1 + G1

Where: P: Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.

> P1: Power output from the signal generator P2: Power measured at attenuator A input P3: Power reading on the Average Power Meter

EIRP: EIRP after correction ERP: ERP after correction

- (o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)
- Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency
- Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.

 Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

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Figure 2

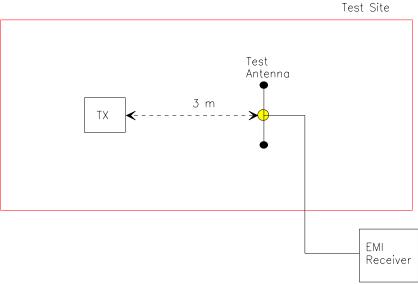
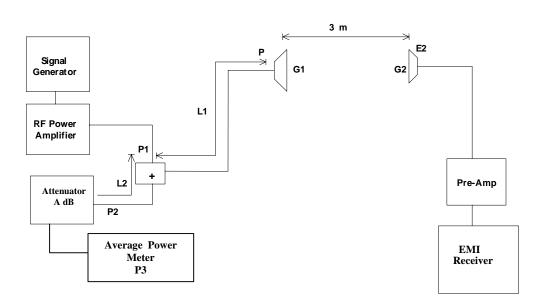


Figure 3



8.3. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Refer to FCC @ 2.1055.

- (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows: From -30 to +50 centigrade except that specified in subparagraph (2) & (3) of this paragraph.
- (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10 centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short-term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stability circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.
- (d) The frequency stability supply shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
 - (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
 - (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
 - (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provide with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.
- (e) When deemed necessary, the Commission may require tests of frequency stability under conditions in addition to those specifically set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section. (For example, measurements showing the effect of proximity to large metal objects, or of various types of antennas, may be required for portable equipment).

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8.4. EMISSION MASK

<u>Voice or Digital Modulation Through a Voice Input Port @ 2.1049(c)(i)</u>:- The transmitter was modulated by a 2.5 KHz tone signal at an input level 16 dB greater than that required to produce 50% modulation (e.g.: <u>+</u>2.5 KHz peak deviation at 1 KHz modulating frequency). The input level was established at the frequency of maximum response of the audio modulating circuit.

<u>Digital Modulation Through a Data Input Port @ 2.1049(h)</u>:- Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques - when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the Emission Masks shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are operational at the discretion of the user.

The following EMI Receiver bandwidth shall be used for measurement of Emission Mask/Out-of-Band Emission Measurements:

- (1) For 25 kHz Channel Spacing: RBW = 300 Hz
- (2) For 12.5 kHz or 6.25 kHz Channel Spacings: RBW = 100 Hz

The all cases the Video Bandwidth shall be equal or greater than the measuring bandwidth.

8.5. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (CONDUCTED)

With transmitter modulation characteristics described in Out-of-Band Emissions measurements @ 2.1049, the transmitter spurious and harmonic emissions were scanned. The spurious and harmonic emissions were measured with the EMI Receiver controls set as RBW = 30 kHz minimum , VBW \geq RBW and SWEEP TIME = AUTO). The transmitter was operated at a full rated power output, and modulated as follows:

FCC 47 CFR 2.1057 - Frequency spectrum to be investigated: The spectrum was investigated from the lowest radio generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency or to the highest frequency practicable in the present state of the art of measuring techniques, whichever is lower. Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should be checked. The

amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

FCC 47 CFR 2.1051 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal: The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of the harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

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8.6. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR

- 1. Connect the transmitter under tests as shown in the above block diagram
- 2. Set the signal generator to the assigned frequency and modulate with a 1 kHz tone at ±12.5 kHz deviation and its output level to be 50 dB below the transmitter rf output at the test receiver end.
- Set the horizontal sweep rate on the storage scope to 10 milliseconds per division and adjust the display to
 continuously view the 1000 Hz tone from the Demodulator Output Port (DOP) of the Test Receiver. Adjust the
 vertical scale amplitude control of the scope to display the 1000 Hz at +4 divisions vertical Center at the
 display.
- 4. Adjust the scope so it will trigger on an increasing magnitude from the RF trigger signal of the transmitter under test when the transmitter was turned on. Set the controls to store the display.
- 5. The output at the DOP, due to the change in the ratio of the power between the signal generator input power and transmitter output power will, because of the capture effect of the test receiver, produce a change in display: For the first part of the sweep it will show the 1 kHz test signal. Then once the receiver's demodulator has been captured by the transmitter power, the display will show the frequency difference from the assigned frequency to the actual transmitter frequency versus time. The instant when the 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed (including any capture time due to phasing) is considered to be t_{on}. The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions during the period t₁ and t₂.
- 6. During the time from the end of t₂ to the beginning of t₃ the frequency difference should not exceed the limits set by the FCC in Part 90.214 and the outlined in the Carrier Frequency Stability sections. The allowed limit is equal to FCC frequency tolerance limits specified in FCC 90.213.
- 7. Repeat the above steps when the transmitter was turned off for measuring t₃.