ENGINEERING TEST REPORT

VHF Marine Transceiver
Model No.: IC-M36
FCC ID: AFJ316800

Applicant:

ICOM Incorporated
1-1-32, Kamiminami, Hirano-ku
Osaka
Japan, 547-0003

Tested in Accordance With

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
47 CFR, Part 2, Part 80 (Marine in 156.025-157.425 MHz)

UltraTech's File No.: ICOM-189F80

This Test report is Issued under the Authority of Tri M. Luu, Professional Engineer, Vice President of Engineering UltraTech Group of Labs Date: October 29, 2008	
Report Prepared by: JaeWook Choi Issued Date: October 29, 2008	Tested by: Wayne Wu, EMC/RFI Technician Test Dates: October 17, 20 ~ 23, 2008

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.

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ANSI	FC	VCCI	Industry Canada	NVLAP	BSMI	Korea MIC-RRL
0685	31040/SIT	C-1376	46390-2049	200093-0	SL2-IN-E-1119R	2005-82 & 83

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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	OK
1	Test Setup Photos	Radiated Emissions Setup Photos	OK
2	External Photos of EUT	External Photos	OK
3	Internal Photos of EUT	Internal Photos	OK
4	Cover Letters	▪ Letter from Ultratech for Certification Request ▪ Letter from the Applicant to Appoint Ultratech to Act as an Agent ▪ Letter from the Applicant to Request for Confidentiality Filing	OK
5	Attestation Statements	▪ Manufacturer's Declaration ▪ Part 80	OK
6	ID Label/Location Info	▪ ID Label ▪ Location of ID Label	OK
7	Block Diagrams	Block Diagram	OK
8	Schematic Diagrams	Schematic Diagrams	OK
9	Parts List/Tune Up Info	▪ Parts List ▪ Tune Up/Adjustment Procedures	OK
10	Operational Description	Operational Description	OK
11	RF Exposure Info	PBA (Permit But Ask) SAR below 300 MHz	OK
12	Users Manual	Instruction Manual	OK

EXHIBIT 2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. SCOPE

Reference:	FCC Parts 2 and 80
Title:	Telecommunication - Code of Federal Regulations, 47CFR, Parts 2 and 80
Purpose of Test:	To gain FCC Equipment Authorization for Radio operating in the frequency bands, 156.025-157.425 MHz (Marine)
Test Procedures:	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with TIA/EIA Standard TIA/EIA-603 (01-Nov-2002) – Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and performance Standards.
Categories of Station:	**Ship stations** and **Hand-held portable transmitters** in 156.025-157.425 MHz

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

None.

2.3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Year	Title
FCC CFR Parts 0-19, 80-End	2007	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 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, Oaska Japan, 547-0003
Contact Person:	Mr. Yoshiteru Yano Phone #: +81-66-793-5302 Fax #: +81-66-793-0013 Email Address: export@icom.co.jp

MANUFACTURER	
Name:	Icom Incorporated
Address:	1-1-32, Kamiminami Hirano-ku, Oaska Japan, 547-0003
Contact Person:	Mr. Yoshiteru Yano 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 Marine Transceiver
Model Name or Number:	IC-M36
Serial Number:	0000003
Type of Equipment:	Non-broadcast Radio Communication Equipment
External Power Supply Requirement:	N/A
Transmitting/Receiving Antenna Type:	Non-integral
Primary User Functions of EUT:	Voice wireless communication for Marine in 156.025-157.425 MHz band.

3.3. EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Transmitter	
Equipment Type:	Portable
Intended Operating Environment:	Marine
Power Supply Requirement:	7.4 VDC
RF Output Power Rating:	6 Watts (High) and 1 Watt (Low)
Operating Frequency Range:	156.025-157.425 MHz (Marine)
RF Output Impedance:	50 Ohms
Channel Spacing:	25 kHz
Occupied Bandwidth (99%):	15.03 kHz
Emission Designation*:	16K0G3E
Antenna Connector Type:	J type connector

For an average case of commercial telephony, the Necessary Bandwidth is calculated as follows:

Channel Spacing = 25 KHz, D = 5 KHz max, K = 1, M = 3 KHz
B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2(3) + 2(5)(1) = **16 KHz**
Emission designation: 16K0G3E

Receiver	
Power Supply Requirement:	7.4 VDC
Operating Frequency Range:	156.025-163.275 MHz (Marine)
RF Input Impedance:	50 Ohms
Channel Spacing:	25 kHz
IF Frequencies	21.7 MHz (1^{st} IF), 450 kHz (2^{nd} IF)
Antenna Connector Type	J type connector

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	N/A
2	SP/MIC Jack	1	Plug-in Jack	N/A

3.5. ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

None.

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:	7.4 VDC

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):	▪ 156.025-157.425 MHz
Test Frequency(ies): (Near lowest, near middle & near highest frequencies in the frequency range of operation.)	▪ 156.025 and 157.425 MHz
Transmitter Wanted Output Test Signals:	
• Transmitter Power (measured maximum output power):	6 Watts High, 1 Watt Low
• Normal Test Modulation:	Variable reactance frequency modulation
• 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 3-10 TDK Semi-Anechoic Chamber situated in the Town of Oakville, province of Ontario. This test site has 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 3-10 TDK Semi-Anechoic Chamber has been filed with FCC office (FCC File No.: 31040/SIT 1300B3) and Industry Canada office (Industry Canada File No.: IC2049A-3). Last Date of Site Calibration: May 17, 2007.

5.2. APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMC EMISSION TEST RESULTS

FCC Section(s)	Test Requirements	Applicability (Yes/No)
80.215 & 2.1046	RF Power Output	Yes
1.1307, 1.1310, 2.1091 & 2.1093	RF Exposure Limit	Yes
80.209 & 2.1055	Frequency Stability	Yes
80.213(e) & 2.1047(a)	Audio Frequency Response	N/A (for coast station transmitter only)
80.213 & 2.1047(b)	Modulation Limiting	Yes
80.205, 80.211(f) & 2.1049	Emission Limitation / Emission Mask	Yes
80.211(f)(3), 2.1051 & 2.1057	Emission Limits - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Yes
80.211(f)(3), 2.1053 & 2.1057	Emission Limits - Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Yes
80.217	Suppression of Interference aboard ships	Yes (complies with FCC Part 15, Subpart B – Radio Receivers and Class B Digital Devices)
VHF Marine Transceiver, **Model No.: IC-M36**, 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 it is available upon FCC 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 EXHIBIT 9. 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 8. 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 & 80.215]

6.5.1. Limits

§ 80.215- For 156-162 MHz Band:

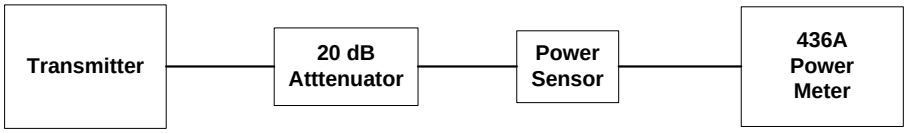
- **Ship stations**: 25W (Reducible to 1 watt or less, except for transmitters limited to public correspondence channels and used in an automated system.)
- **Hand-held portable transmitters**: 10W

6.5.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to 9.1 (Conducted) and 9.2 (Radiated) in this test report for test procedures and test setup.

6.5.3. Test Arrangement

Power at RF Power Output Terminals



6.5.4. Test Data

Transmitter Channel Output	Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Measured (Average) Conducted Power (Watts)	Power Rating (Watts)
Power Setting: High			
Lowest	156.025	5.61	6.0
Highest	157.425	5.75	6.0
Power Setting: Low			
Lowest	156.025	0.75	1.0
Highest	157.425	0.79	1.0

6.6. FREQUECNY STABILITY [§ 80.209 & § 2.1055]

6.6.1. Limits

§ 80.209

Operating Frequency Band (MHz)	Coast Stations		Ship Stations
	Below 3 W	3 to 100 W	
156–162	10 ppm	[1]5 ppm	[2]10 ppm

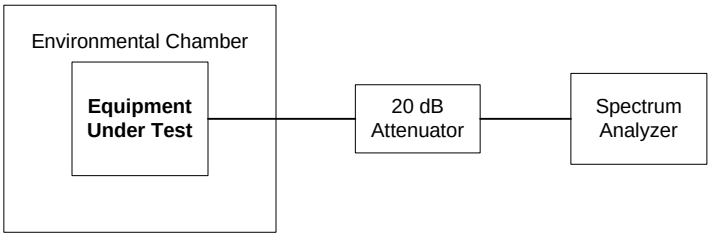
1 For transmitters operated at private coast stations with antenna heights less than 6 meters (20 feet) above ground and output power of 26 Watts or less the frequency tolerance is 10 parts in 10^6.

2 For transmitters in the radiolocation and associated telecommand service operating on 154.585 MHz, 159.480 MHz, 160.725 MHz and 160.785 MHz the frequency tolerance is 15 parts in 10^6.

6.6.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to 9.3 of this report for measurement details

6.6.3. Test Arrangement



6.6.4. Test Data

6.6.4.1. Frequency Tolerance versus Ambient Temperature

Product Name: **Model No.:**	**VHF Marine Transceiver** **IC-M36**
Center Frequency:	156.025 MHz
Full Power Level:	37.11 dBm
Frequency Tolerance Limit (Worst Case):	±10 ppm or 1560.25 Hz
Max. Frequency Tolerance Measured:	-816 Hz or -5.2 ppm
Input Voltage Rating:	7.4 VDC

CENTER FREQUENCY & RF POWER OUTPUT VARIATION			
Ambient Temperature (°C)	**Supply Voltage (Nominal) 7.4 Volts**	**Supply Voltage (Minimum before switch-off)) 5.6 Volts**	**Supply Voltage (115% of Nominal) 8.51 Volts**
	Hz	**Hz**	**Hz**
-20	381	N/A	N/A
-10	340	N/A	N/A
0	340	N/A	N/A
+10	220	N/A	N/A
+20	-199	-112	-233
+30	-461	N/A	N/A
+40	-563	N/A	N/A
+50	-640	N/A	N/A
+60	-816	N/A	N/A

6.7. MODULATION LIMITING [§ 80.213 & § 2.1047(b)]

6.7.1. Limits

§ 80.213 (a)(2) When phase or frequency modulation is used in the 156-162 MHz band the peak modulation must be maintained between 75 and 100 percent. A frequency deviation of ±5 kHz is defined as 100 percent peak modulation; and

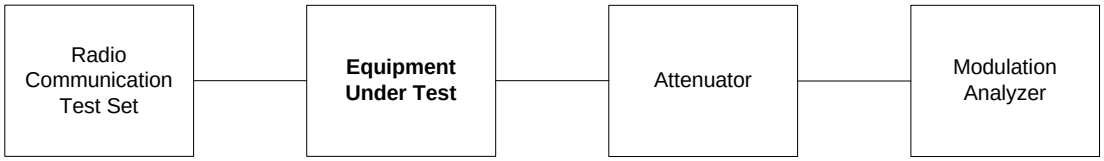
§ 80.213 (b) Radiotelephone transmitters using A3E, F3E and G3E emission must have a modulation limiter to prevent any modulation over 100 percent. This requirement does not apply to survival craft transmitters, to transmitters that do not require a license or to transmitters whose output power does not exceed 3 watts.

§ 80.213 (d) Ship and coast station transmitters operating in the 156-162 MHz and 216-220 bands must be capable of proper operation with a frequency deviation that does not exceed ±5 kHz when using any emission authorized by Sec. 80.207.

6.7.2. 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.

6.7.3. Test Arrangement



6.7.4. Test Data

6.7.4.1. Voice Modulation Limiting

Voice Signal Input Level = STD MOD Level + 16 dB = 23.60 dB(mVrms) or 15.14 mVrms

MODULATING FREQUENCY (KHz)	PEAK FREQUENCY DEVIATION (KHz)	MAXIMUM LIMIT (KHz)
0.1	1.22	5.0
0.2	2.32	5.0
0.4	4.16	5.0
0.6	4.41	5.0
0.8	4.43	5.0
1.0	4.45	5.0
1.2	4.48	5.0
1.4	4.44	5.0
1.6	4.41	5.0
1.8	4.42	5.0
2.0	4.43	5.0
2.5	**4.47**	**5.0**
3.0	4.22	5.0
3.5	3.55	5.0
4.0	2.51	5.0
4.5	1.65	5.0
5.0	1.09	5.0
6.0	0.56	5.0
7.0	0.32	5.0
8.0	0.27	5.0
9.0	0.14	5.0
10.0	0.10	5.0

6.8. EMISSION MASK [§ 80.205, § 80.211 & § 2.1049]

6.8.1. Limits

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

§ 80.205 (a)

Emission designator	Maximum Authorized BW (KHz)	Channel Spacing (KHz)	Recommended Frequency Deviation (KHz)	FCC Applicable Mask
16K0F3E	20.0	25.0	5.0	See **§ 80.211** (f)

§ 80.211 (f)(1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB;

§ 80.211 (f)(2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB; and

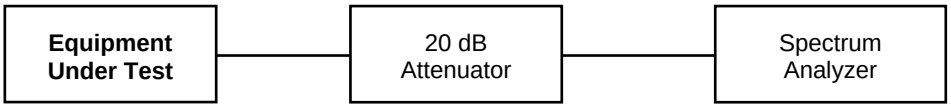
§ 80.211 (f)(3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 43 plus 10log10 (mean power in watts) dB.

Remark: More stringent IC/RSS-182 maximum authorization bandwidth of 16 kHz for voice is applied instead of 20 kHz specified in Sec. 80.205 to verify and confirm compliance with both FCC and IC using single set of test data.

6.8.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to 9.4 of this report for measurement details

6.8.3. Test Arrangement



6.8.4. Test Data

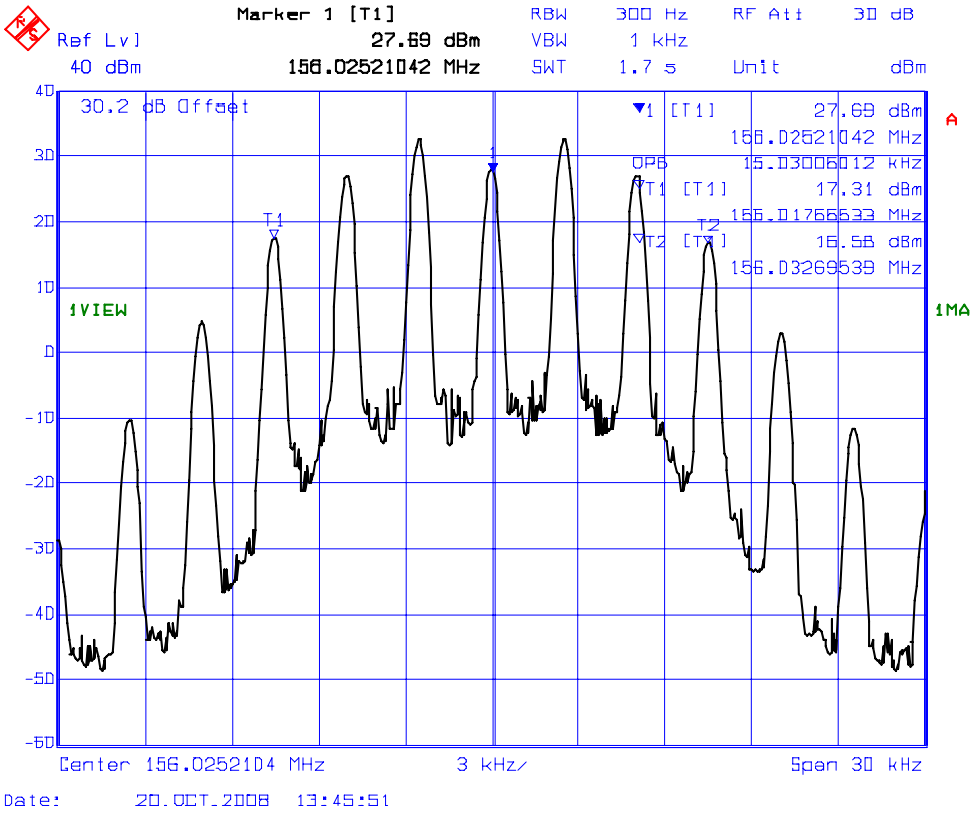
6.8.4.1. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Frequency (MHz)	Channel Spacing (kHz)	Measured 99% OBW (kHz)	Authorized Bandwidth (kHz)
156.025	25.0	15.03	16.0
157.425	25.0	15.03	16.0

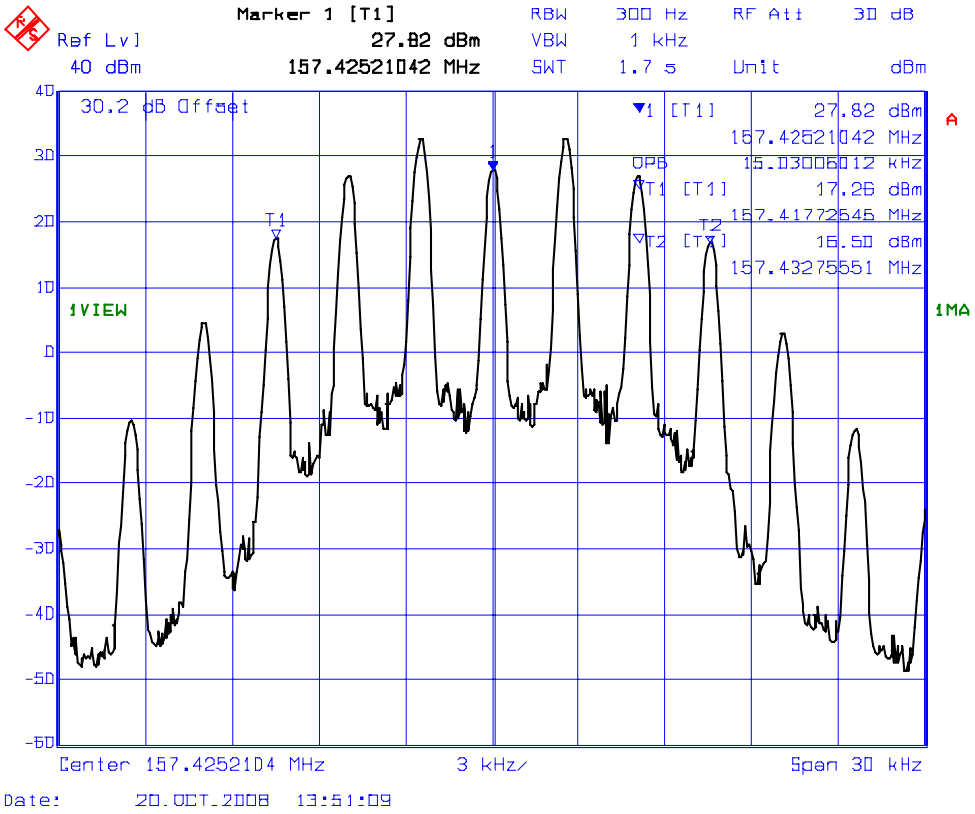
Remark: 99% Occupied Bandwidth measurements were done using the built-in auto function of the analyzer.

See the following plots (1 – 2) for details of measurements.

Plot # 1.:
Occupied Bandwidth
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



Plot # 2.:
Occupied Bandwidth
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave

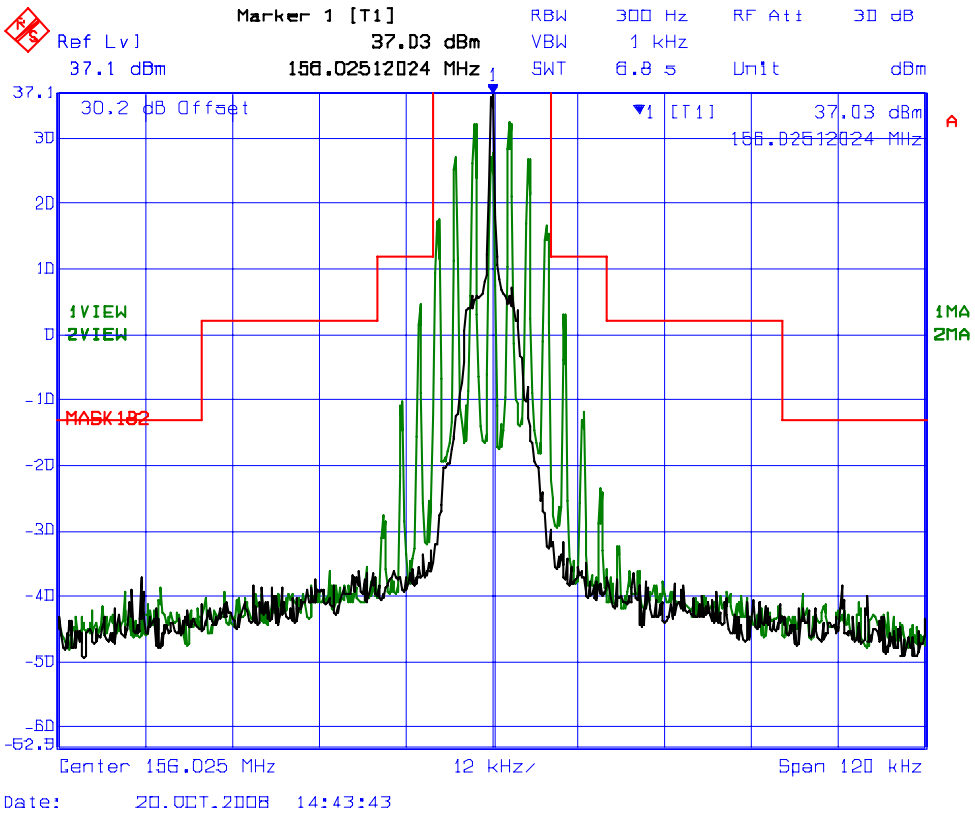


6.8.4.2. Emission Masks

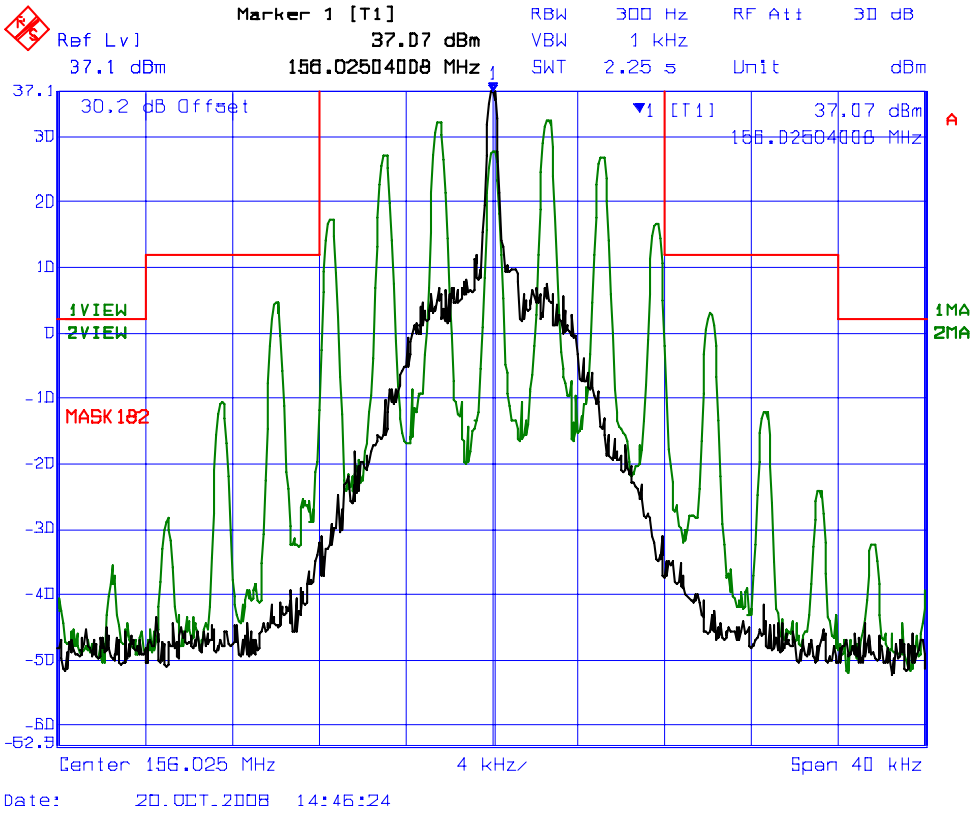
Remark: More stringent IC/RSS-182 maximum authorization bandwidth of 16 kHz for voice is applied instead of 20 kHz specified in Sec. 80.205 to verify and confirm compliance with both FCC and IC using single set of test data.

Conform. See the following test data plots (3 through 10) for details.

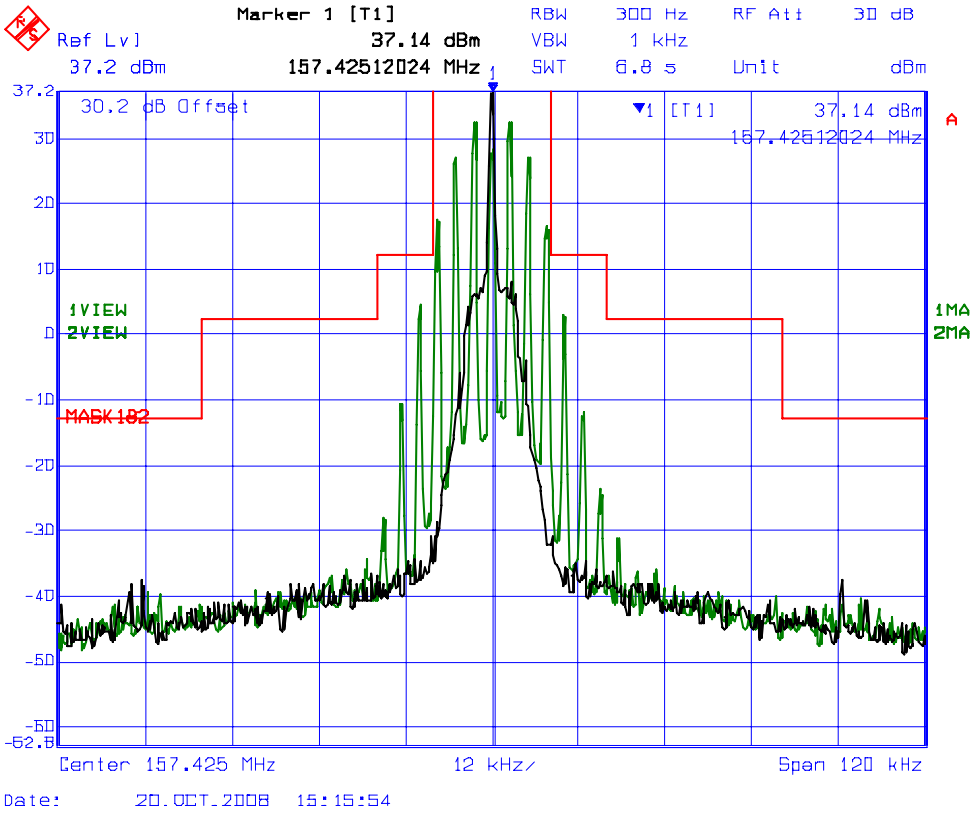
Plot # 3.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



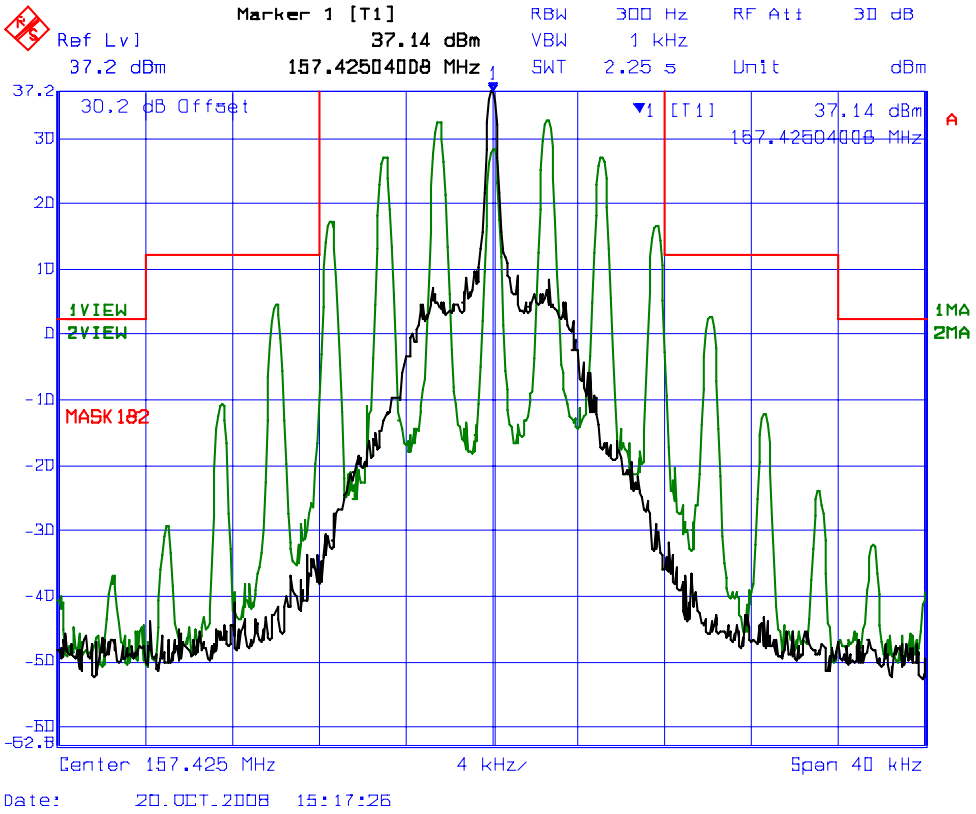
Plot # 4.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



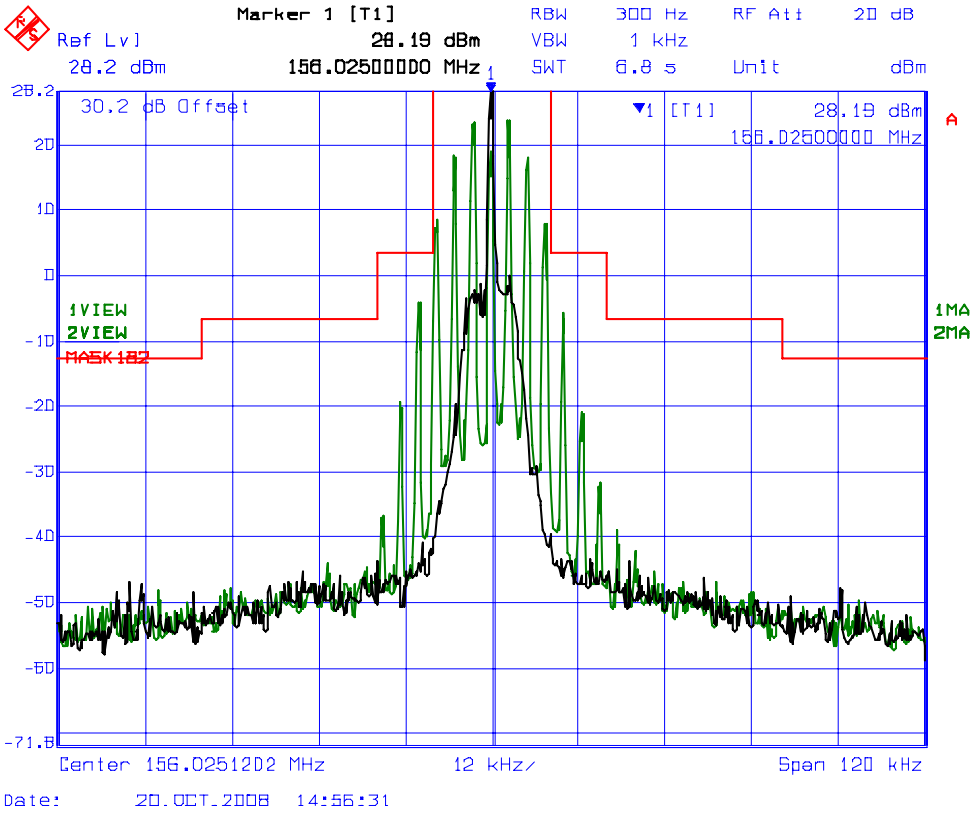
Plot # 5.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



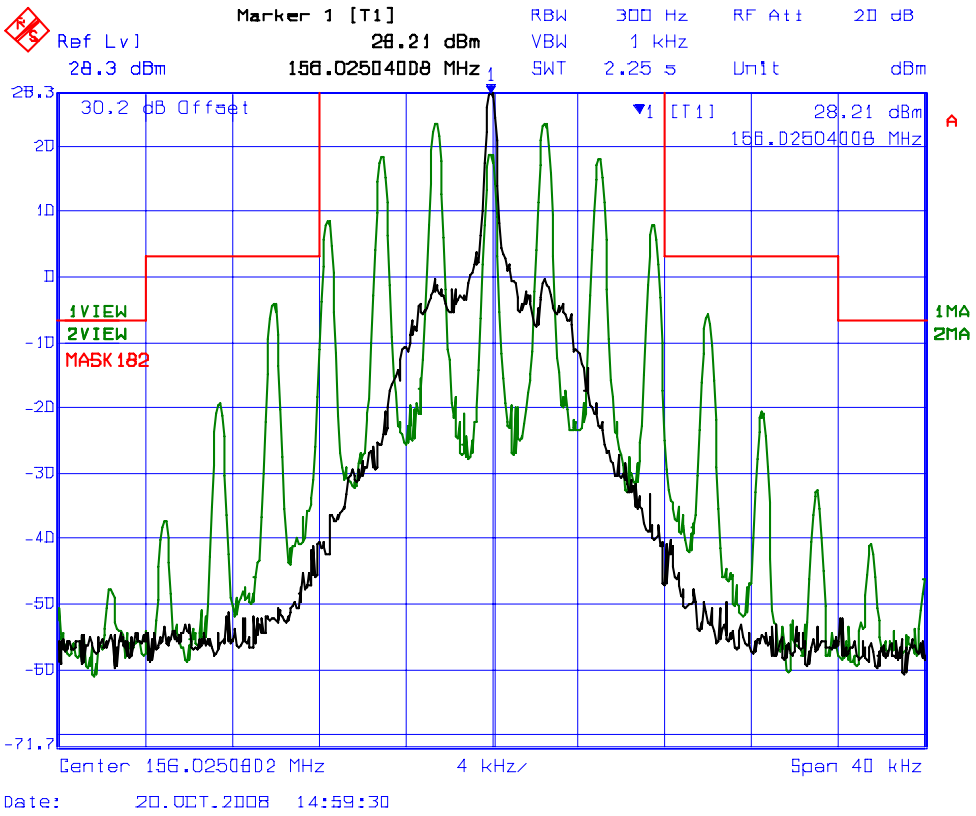
Plot # 6.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



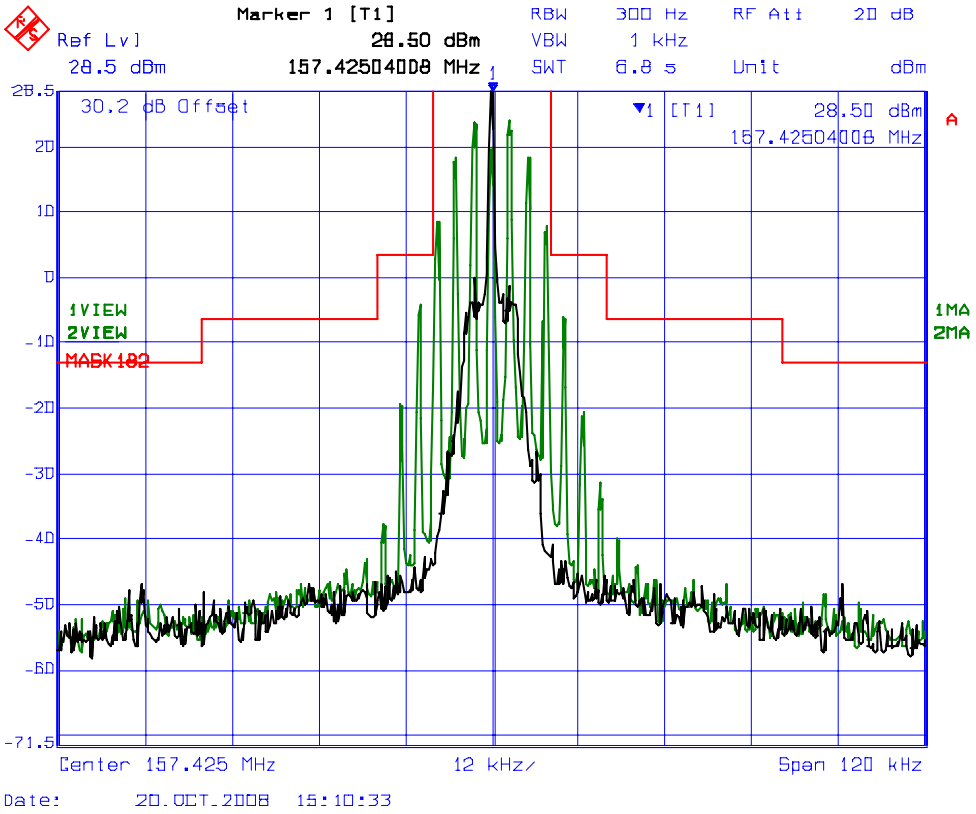
Plot # 7.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 1 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



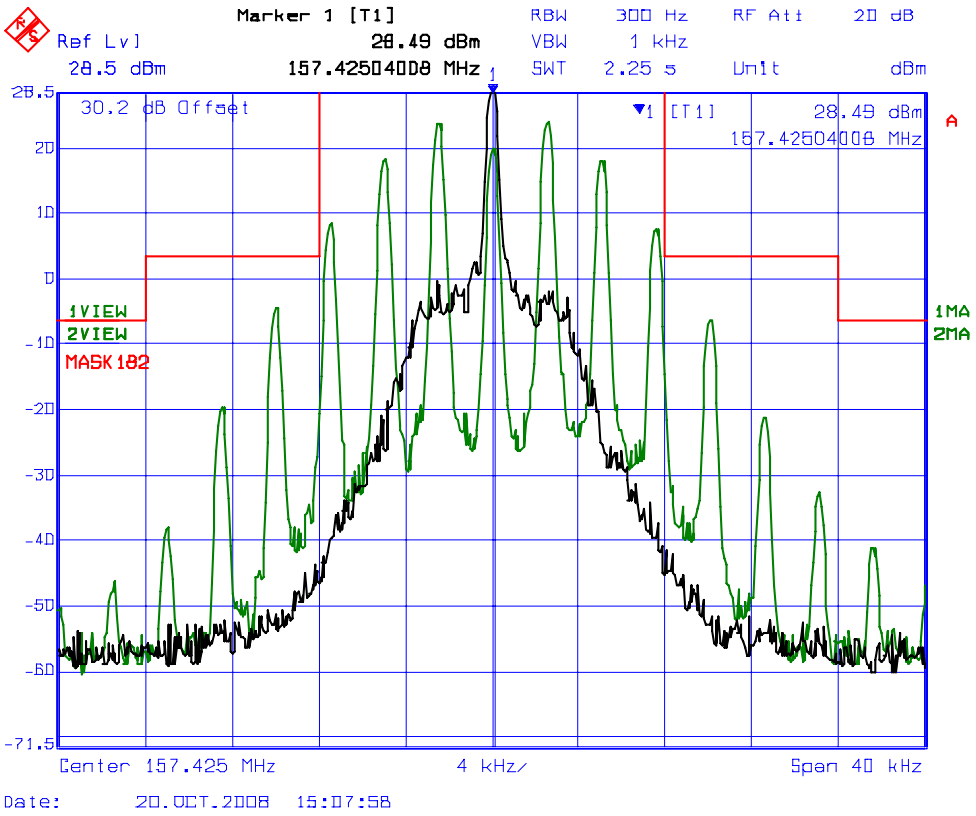
Plot # 8.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 1 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



Plot # 9.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 1W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



Plot # 10.:
Emission Mask B
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25 kHz
Power: 1W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



6.9. TRANSMITTER ANTENNA POWER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC CONDUCTED EMISSIONS [§ 80.211(f)(3)]

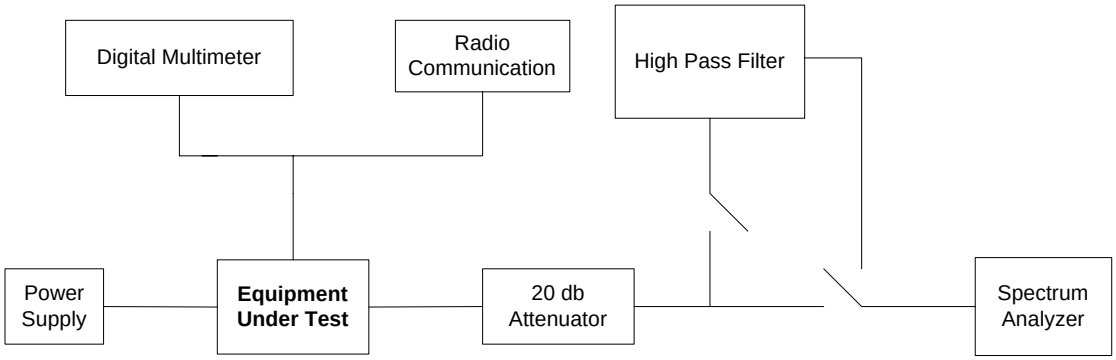
6.9.1. Limits

§ 80.211 (f)(3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 43 plus 10log10 (mean power in watts) dB.

6.9.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to 9.5 of this report for measurement details

6.9.3. Test Arrangement



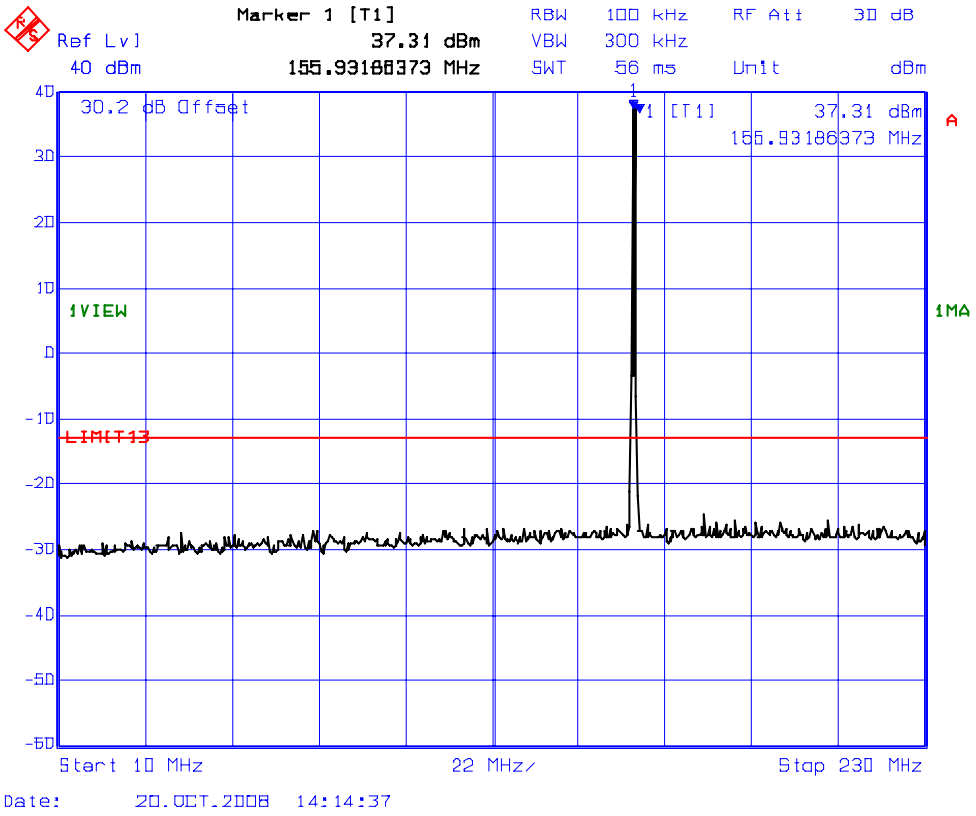
6.9.4. Test Data

6.9.4.1. Near Lowest Frequency (156.025 MHz)

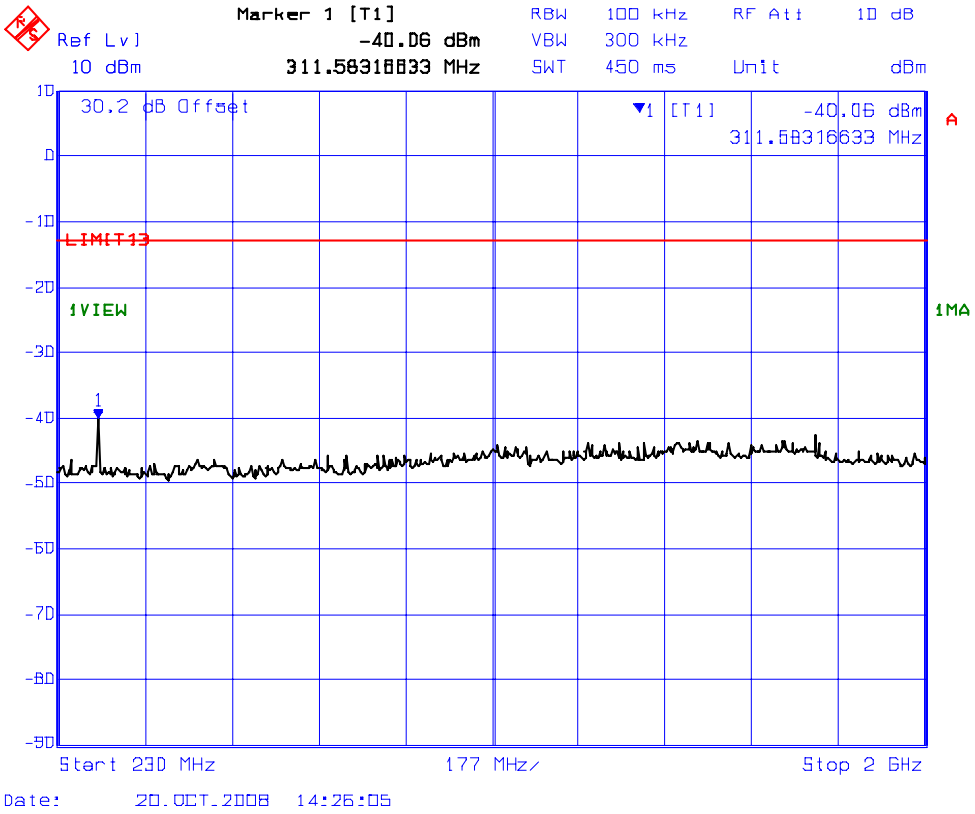
Carrier Frequency (MHz):	156.025
Power (dBm):	37.49
Limit (dBm):	-13

All emissions found were more than 20 dB below the permissible limits.

Plot # 11.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



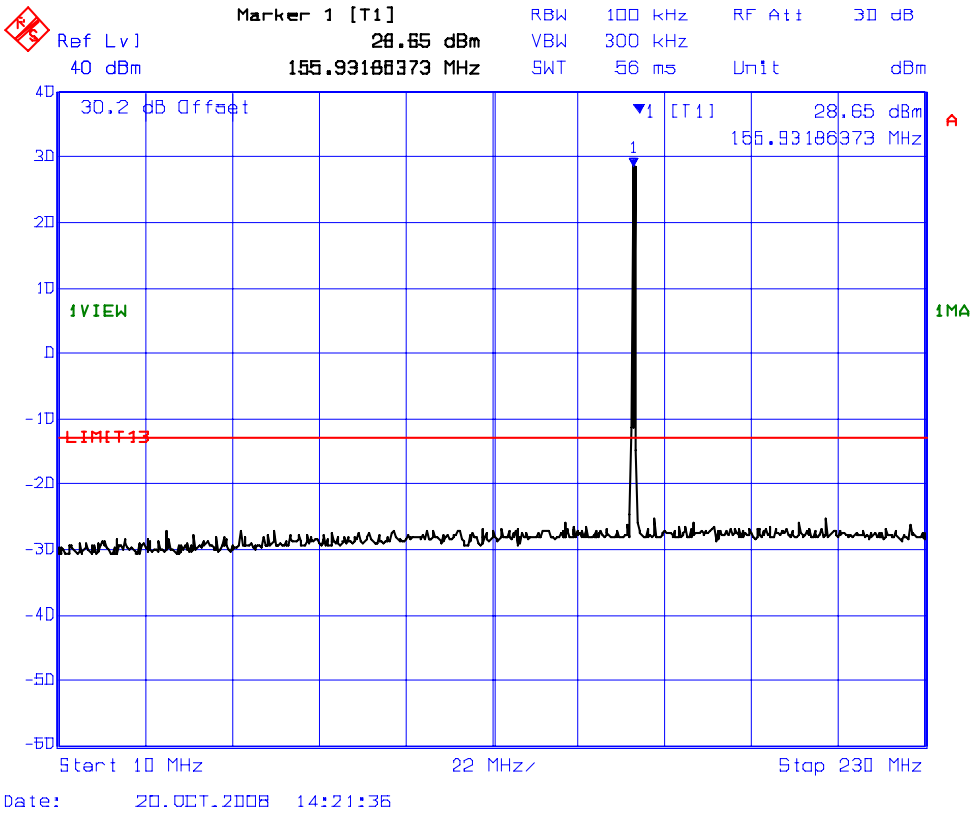
Plot # 12.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



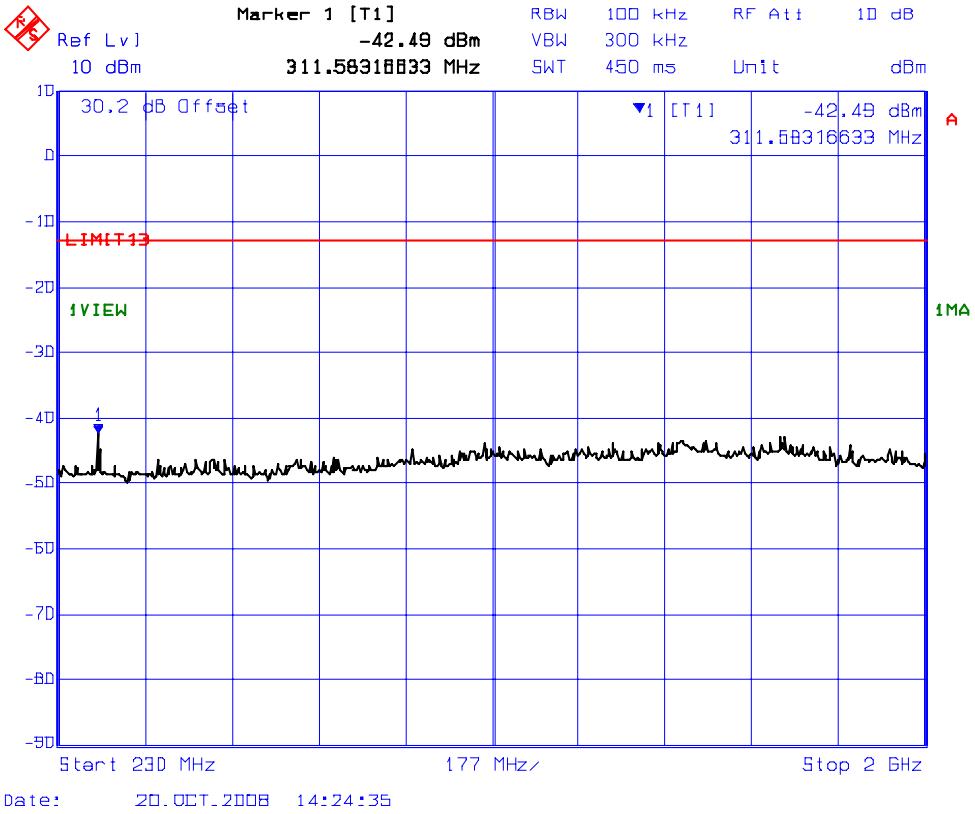
Carrier Frequency (MHz):	156.025
Power (dBm):	28.75
Limit (dBm):	-13

All emissions found were more than 20 dB below the permissible limits.

Plot # 13.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 1 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



Plot # 14.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 156.025 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 1 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave

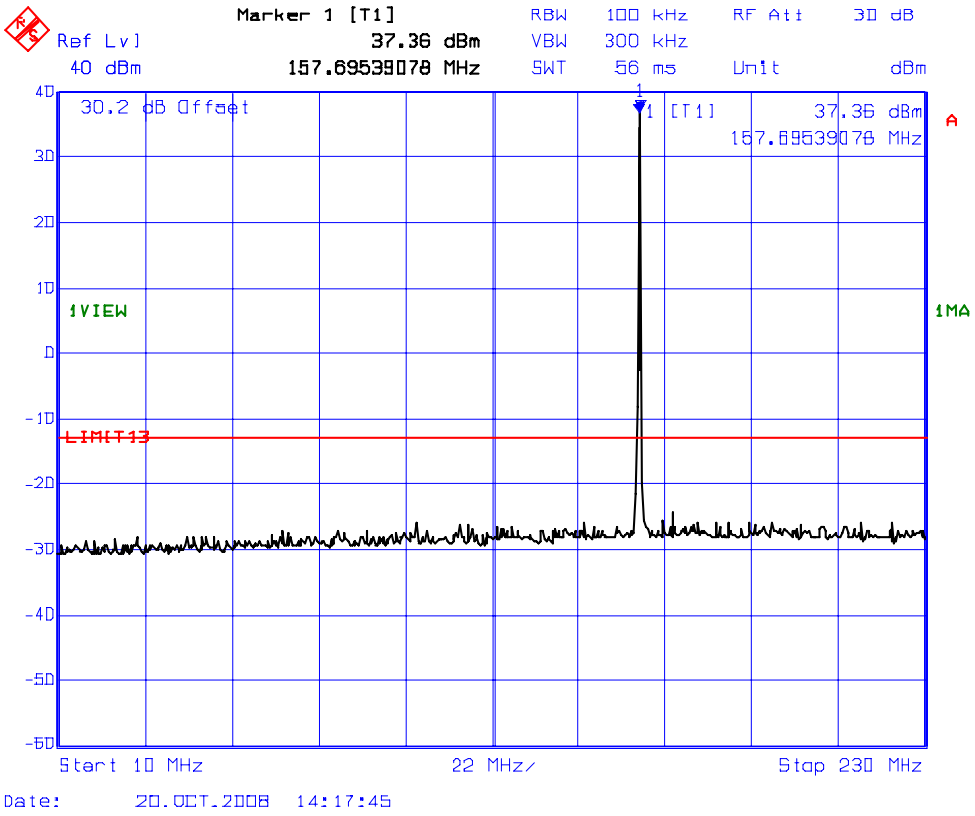


6.9.4.2. Near Highest Frequency (157.425 MHz)

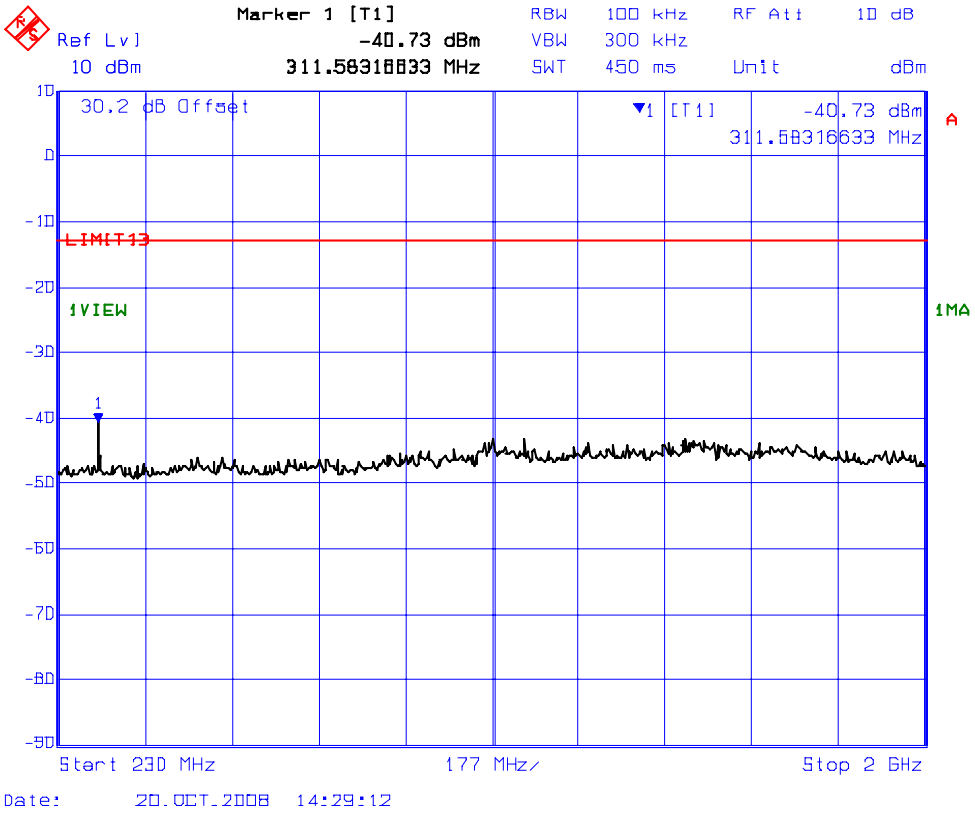
Carrier Frequency (MHz):	157.425
Power (dBm):	37.60
Limit (dBm):	-13

All emissions found were more than 20 dB below the permissible limits.

Plot # 15.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



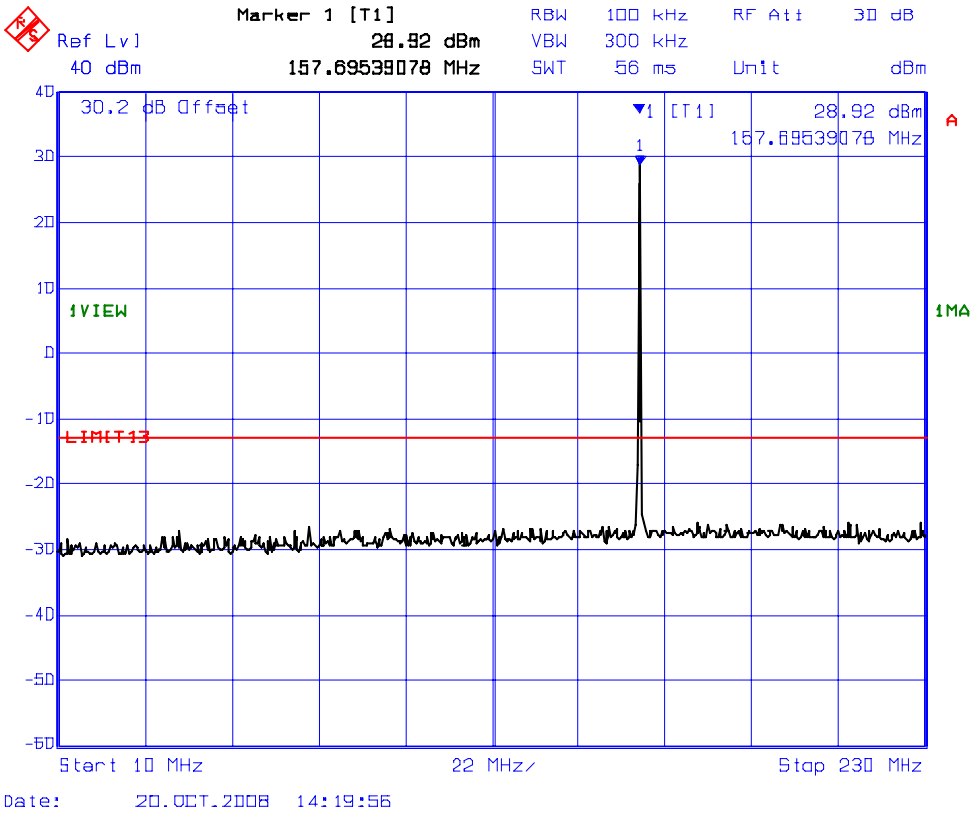
Plot # 16.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 6 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



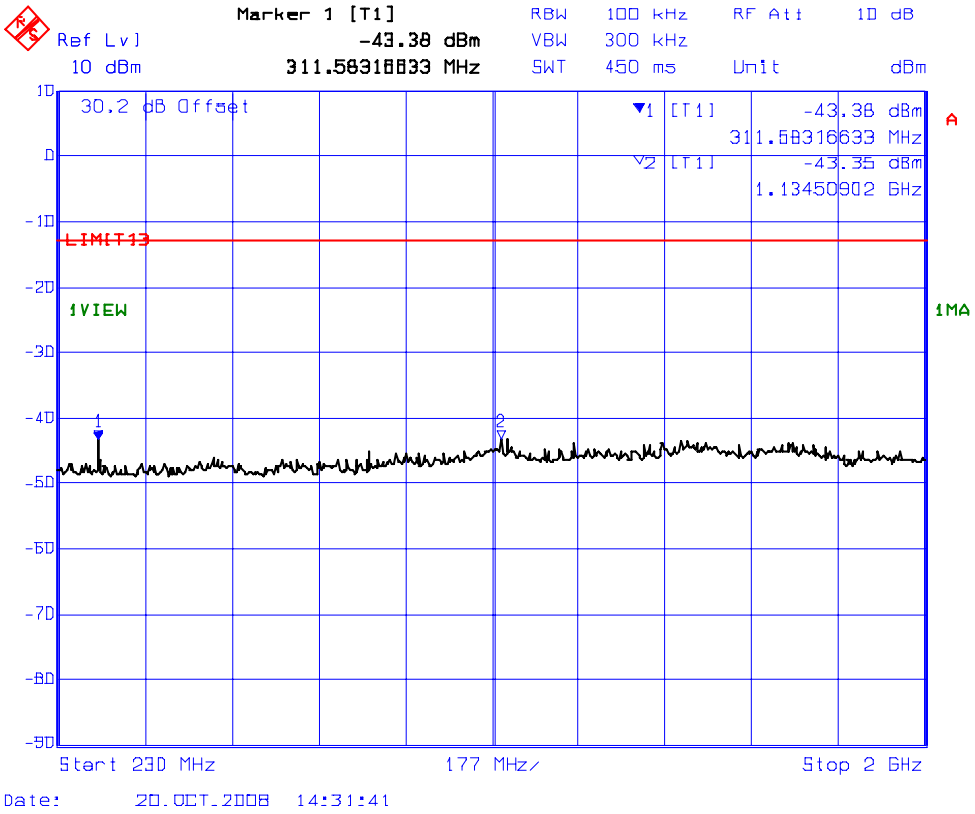
Carrier Frequency (MHz):	157.425
Power (dBm):	28.98
Limit (dBm):	-13

All emissions found were more than 20 dB below the permissible limits.

Plot #17.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 1 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



Plot # 18.:
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Carrier Frequency: 157.425 MHz
Channel Spacing: 25.0 kHz
Power: 1 W
Modulation: G3E, 2.5 kHz sine wave



6.10. TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC RADIATED EMISSIONS [§ 80.211(f)(3)]

6.10.1. Limits

§ 80.211 (f)(3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 43 plus 10log10 (mean power in watts) dB.

6.10.2. Method of Measurements

The spurious/harmonic ERP measurements are using substitution method specified in 9.2 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

6.10.3. Test Data

Remarks: The radiated emissions are performed with high power setting (6 Watts) at 3 meters distance to represents the worst-case test configuration.

6.10.3.1. Near Lowest Frequency (156.025 MHz)

Carrier Frequency (MHz):	156.025
Power (dBm):	37.49
Limit (dBm):	-13

All emissions found were more than 20 dB below the permissible limits.

6.10.3.2. Near Highest Frequency (157.425 MHz)

Carrier Frequency (MHz):	157.425
Power (dBm):	37.60
Limit (dBm):	-13

All emissions found were more than 20 dB below the permissible limits.

EXHIBIT 7. Test Equipments List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Operating Range
Attenuator	Weinschel	46-20-34	BM1347	DC – 18 GHz
Attenuator	Weinschel	46-30-34	BM5354	DC – 18 GHz
BiConiLog Antenna	Emco	3142	10005	0.03 – 2 GHz
BiConiLog Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3142B	1575	26 MHz – 2 GHz
Communication test set	Hewlett Packard	8920B	US39064699	AF SG DC – 20 kHz
EMC Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8593EM	…	9kHz – 22 GHz
FFT (audio) EMI Receiver	Advantest	R9211E	82020336	10 mHz – 100 kHz, 1 MHz Input Impedance
High Pass Filter	Mini-Circuits	SHP-300	10427	Cut off 230 MHz
High Pass Filter	Mini-Circuits	SHP-600	19949	Cut off 560 MHz
Horn Antenna	Emco	3155	9701-5061	1 – 18 GHz
Horn Antenna	Emco	3155	9911-5955	1 – 18 GHz
Infinium Oscilloscope	Hewlett Packard	54810A	US38380192	500 MHz, 1 GSa/s
Microwave Frequency Counter	EIP	545A	2683	10 Hz – 18 GHz
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8910B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz
Power Divider	Mini-Circuits	15542	105	1 MHz – 1 GHz
Power Meter	Hewlett Packard	437B	3.13E+09	10 kHz – 50 GHz
Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8481A	1150A15143	9 kHz – 26.5 GHz
RF Amplifier	Com-Power	PA-103		1 MHz – 1 GHz
RF Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	84498	3008A00769	1 – 26.5 GHz
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	83752B	3610A00457	0.01- 20 GHz
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSEK20/B4/B21	834157/005	9 kHz – 40 GHz
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSEK30	100077	20 Hz – 40 GHz
Spectrum Analyzer	Advantest	R3271	15050203	100 Hz – 26.5 GHz
Spectrum Analyzer / EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	8546A	3650A00371	9 kHz – 6.5 GHz Built-in amplifier 30dB
Telecom/Datacom Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	37732A	3412U02787	-
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	Tenney	T5	9723B	-40 ºC – +80 ºC range

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

EXHIBIT 8. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

8.1. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

CONTRIBUTION (Radiated Emissions)	PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION	UNCERTAINTY (± dB)	
		3 m	10 m
Antenna Factor Calibration	Normal (k=2)	±1.0	±1.0
Cable Loss Calibration	Normal (k=2)	±0.3	±0.5
EMI Receiver specification	Rectangular	±1.5	±1.5
Antenna Directivit	Rectangular	+0.5	+0.5
Antenna factor variation with height	Rectangular	±2.0	±0.5
Antenna phase center variation	Rectangular	0.0	±0.2
Antenna factor frequency interpolation	Rectangular	±0.25	±0.25
Measurement distance variation	Rectangular	±0.6	±0.4
Site imperfections	Rectangular	±2.0	±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	±0.5
System repeatability	Std. Deviation	±0.5	±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 And $U = 2u_c(y) = 2x(-2.21) = -4.42$ dB

EXHIBIT 9. MEASUREMENT METHODS

9.1. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS

The following shall be applied to the combination(s) of the radio device and its intended antenna(e).

- I f 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.

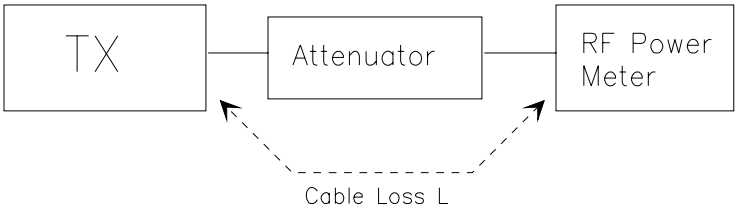
Step 2: Calculation of Average EIRP. See Figure 1

- 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 for continuous transmission => 10log(1/x) = 0 dB }

Figure 1.



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

9.2.1. Maximizing RF Emission Level (E-Field)

- The measurements was performed with full rf output power and modulation.
- Test was performed at listed 3m open area test site (listed with FCC, IC, ITI, NVLAP, ACA & VCCI).
- The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
- The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
- 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)

- Set the EMI Receiver #1 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

- The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- The transmitter was rotated through 360^{o} 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.
- The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- 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.
- Repeat for all different test signal frequencies

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

- 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:	100 kHz
Video BW:	VBW > RBW
Detector Mode:	positive
Average:	off
Span:	3 x the signal bandwidth

- 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)

- 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):
  DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or
  HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.
- 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 }.
- 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.
- The transmitter was rotated through 360^{o} 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.
- 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.
- Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

  P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) – L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1
  EIRP = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1
  ERP = EIRP – 2.15 dB
  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

- 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.

Figure 2

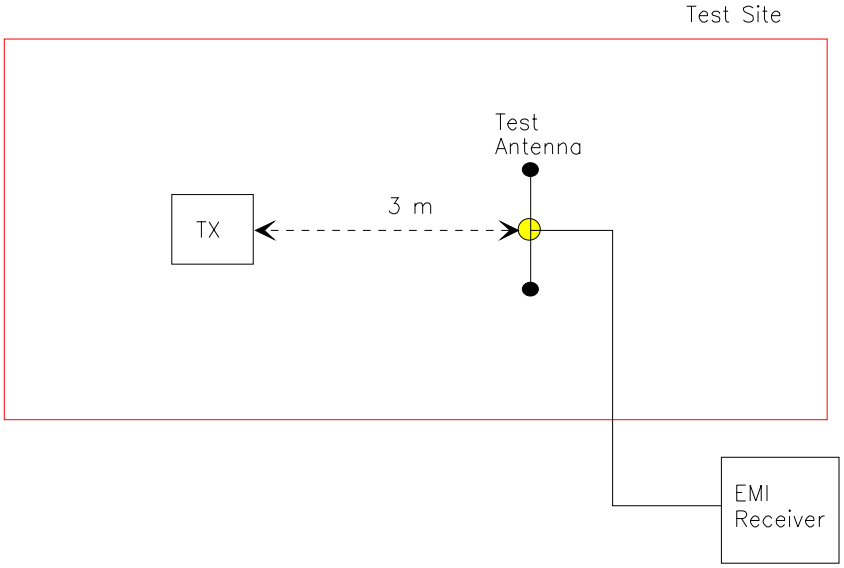
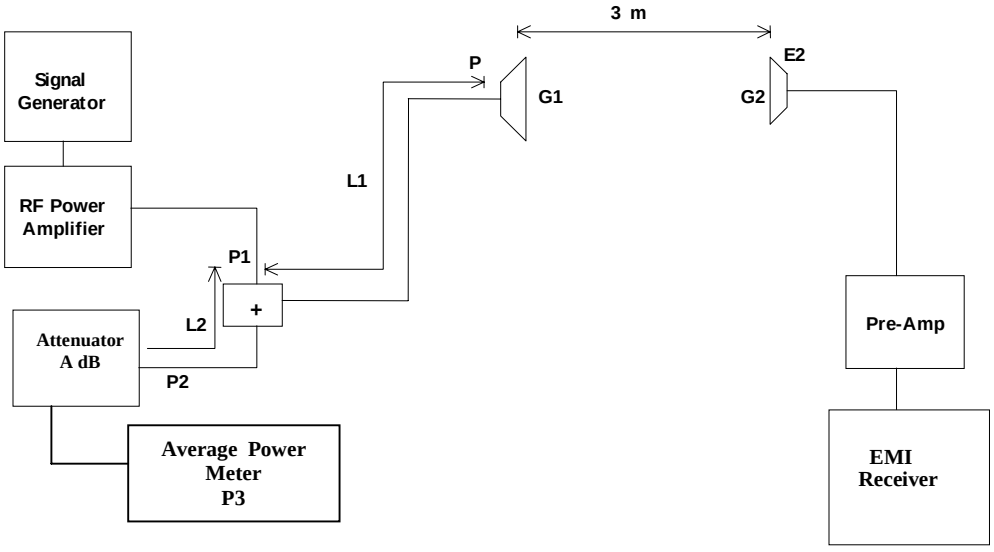


Figure 3



9.3. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Refer to § 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).

9.4. EMISSION MASK

Voice or Digital Modulation Through a Voice Input Port @ 2.1049(c)(i):- 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.: $\pm$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.

Digital Modulation Through a Data Input Port @ 2.1049(h):- 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:

For 25 kHz Channel Spacing: RBW = 300 Hz
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.

9.5. 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 10^{th} 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.