# *FCC Part 74 Subpart H*

# *EMI TEST REPORT*

*of*

E.U.T. : XS Wireless (Radio Microphone)
FCC ID. : DMOXSWSKM
Model No. : SKM 35; SKM 65
Working Frequency : 548MHz-572MHz; 606MHz-608MHz; 614MHz-638MHz

*for*

APPLICANT : Sennheiser Electric Corp.
ADDRESS : 1 Enterprise Drive, Old Lyme, CT 06371, USA

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER (ETC) , TAIWAN
NO. 34. LIN 5. DINGFU, LINKOU DIST.,
NEW TAIPEI COUNTY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C.
TEL : (02)26023052 FAX : (02)26010910
http:// www.etc.org.tw ; e-mail:emc@etc.org.tw

Report Number : 11-07-RBF-116-08

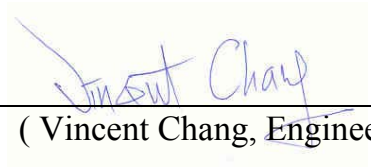
# *TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION*

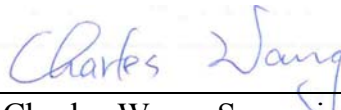
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Applicant | : | Sennheiser Electric Corp.<br>1 Enterprise Drive, Old Lyme, CT 06371, USA |
| Manufacturer | : | Mascot Electric Co., Ltd.<br>NO. 85, CHANGXING 1ST ST., RENDE DIST., TAINAN CITY 717, TAIWAN |
| Description of EUT | : | |
| a) Type of EUT | : | XS Wireless (Radio Microphone) |
| b) Trade Name | : | SENNHEISER |
| c) Model No. | : | SKM 35; SKM 65 |
| d) FCC ID | : | DMOXSWSKM |
| e) Working Frequency | : | 548MHz-572MHz; 606MHz-608MHz; 614MHz-638MHz |
| f) Power Supply | : | DC 1.5V Battery*2 |

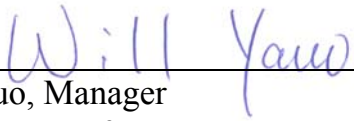
Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 74 Subpart H

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT; The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4 and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Issued Date : Aug. 25, 2011

Test Engineer : 
( Vincent Chang, Engineer )

Check By : 
( Charles Wang, Supervisor )

Approve & Authorized : 
Will Yauo, Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 Product Description

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a) Type of EUT | : | XS Wireless (Radio Microphone) |
| b) Trade Name | : | SENNHEISER |
| c) Model No. | : | SKM 35; SKM 65 |
| d) FCC ID | : | DMOXSWSKM |
| e) Working Frequency | : | 548MHz-572MHz; 606MHz-608MHz; 614MHz-638MHz |
| f) Power Supply | : | DC 1.5V Battery*2 |
| g) Emission Designator | : | 120KF3E<br>2M+2DK=2x(20kHz)+2x(40kHz)x1=120kHz |
| h) Model Difference | : | SKM 35 and SKM 65 are the same except for the microphone type. SKM 35 is dynamic type and SKM 65 is condenser type. |

## 1.2 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in chapter 13 of ANSI C63.4 (2003). Test also follow "TIA/ELA 603-Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standsrds" and section 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, and 2.1055 of Part 2 of CFR 47.

## 1.3 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at NO. 34. LIN 5. DINGFU, LINKOU DIST., NEW TAIPEI COUNTY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Jan. 11, 2011.

# 2. REQUIREMENTS OF PROVISIONS

## 2.1 Definition

Intentional radiator:
A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

## 2.2 Frequencies Available

According to sec. 74.802 of Part 74, the following frequencies are available for low power auxiliary station :

Frequencies (MHz)

| | |
|---|---|
| 26.100-26.480 | 455.000-456.000 |
| 54.000-72.000 | 470.000-488.000 |
| 76.000-88.000 | 488.000-494.000 |
| 161.625-161.775 | 494.000-608.000 |
| 174.000-216.000 | 614.000-806.000 |
| 450.000-451.000 | 944.000-952.000 |

## 2.3 Requirements for Radio Equipment on Certification

**(1) RF Output Power**
For transmitters, the power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals.

**(2) Modulation Characteristics**
For Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, a curve or equivalent data showing the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be submitted.

**(3) Occupied Bandwidth**
For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or indenpent sideband transmitter, when modulateed by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

**(4) Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals**
The radio frequency voltage or power generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminal when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna.

**(5) Field Strength of Spurious Emissions**

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation.

**(6) Frequencies Tolerance**

a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature.
b) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage.

## 2.4 Labeling Requirement

Each equipment for which a type acceptance application is filed on or after May 1,1981, shall bear an identification plate or label pursuant to §2.925（Identification of equipment） and §2.926（FCC identifier）.

# 3. OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

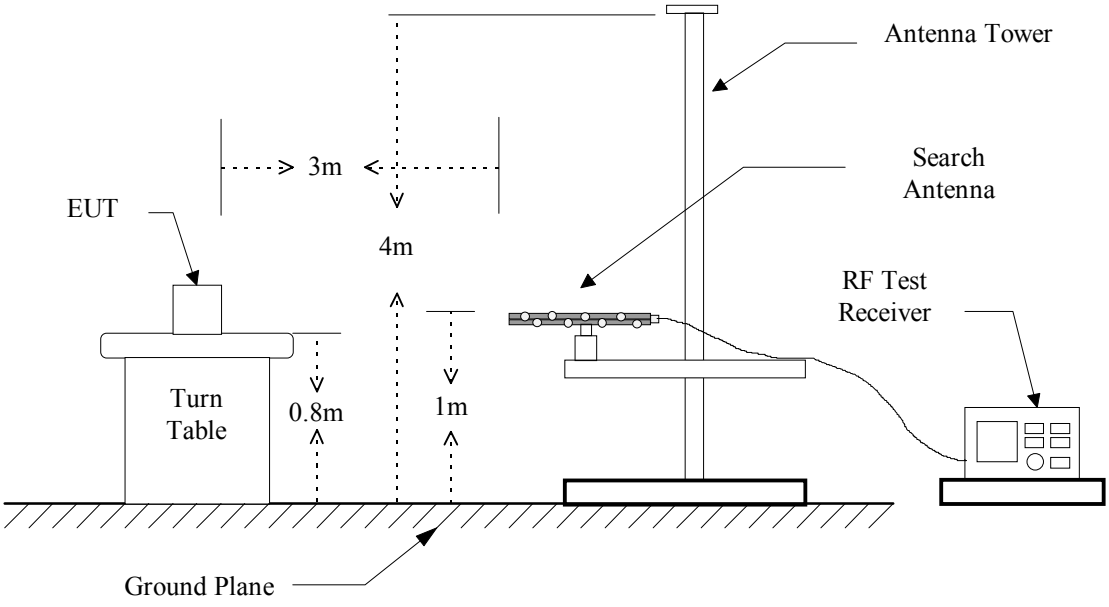
## 3.1 Provision Applicable

According to §74.861(e)(1)(ii), the output power shall not exceed 250 milliwatts.

## 3.2 Measurement Procedure

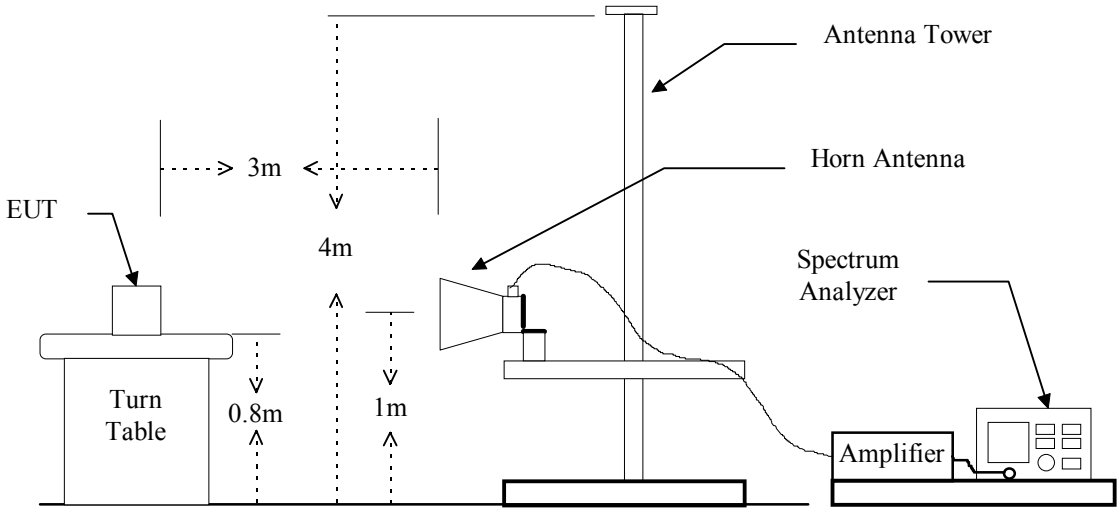
1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power.
2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.
7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration




Note: For substitution method, replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna relative to each frequency and connect to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable.

Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration




Note: For substitution method, replace the EUT with a horn antenna and connect to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable.

## 3.3 Test Data

**Band 548 – 638 MHz**

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Aug. 01, 2011

Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dB μV/m) | SG Reading (dBm) | Cable Loss (dB) | Antenna Gain | Result (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | Limit (mW) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 548.0 | 82.5 | 10.0 | 2.0 | ---- | 8.0 | 6.310 | 250 |

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dB μV/m) | SG Reading (dBm) | Cable Loss (dB) | Antenna Gain | Result (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | Limit (mW) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 572.0 | 82.2 | 9.7 | 2.0 | ---- | 7.5 | 5.623 | 250 |

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dB μV/m) | SG Reading (dBm) | Cable Loss (dB) | Antenna Gain | Result (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | Limit (mW) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 606.0 | 81.5 | 11.3 | 2.2 | ---- | 9.1 | 8.128 | 250 |

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dB μV/m) | SG Reading (dBm) | Cable Loss (dB) | Antenna Gain | Result (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | Limit (mW) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 608.0 | 81.4 | 11.2 | 2.2 | ---- | 9.0 | 7.943 | 250 |

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dB μV/m) | SG Reading (dBm) | Cable Loss (dB) | Antenna Gain | Result (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | Limit (mW) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 614.0 | 81.5 | 11.1 | 2.3 | ---- | 8.8 | 7.586 | 250 |

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dB μV/m) | SG Reading (dBm) | Cable Loss (dB) | Antenna Gain | Result (dBm) | Output Power (mW) | Limit (mW) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 638.0 | 81.8 | 10.8 | 2.3 | ---- | 8.5 | 7.079 | 250 |

**Note: For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.**

## 3.4 Result Calculation

Result calculation is as following :

Result = SG Reading + Cable Loss + Antenna Gain Corrected

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

$$mW = \log^{-1}[\frac{Result(dBm)}{10}]$$

## 3.5 Test Equipment

| Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Calibration Date | Next Cal. Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMI Test Receiver | Rohde & Schwarz | ESCI | 2011/05/09 | 2012/05/08 |
| Dipole Antenna | Schwarzbeck | 897;898 | 2009/09/03 | 2011/09/02 |
| Log-periodic Antenna | EMCO | 3146 | 2010/10/11 | 2011/10/10 |
| Amplifier | HP | 8447D | 2011/05/27 | 2012/05/25 |
| Signal generator | HP | 8656B | 2010/12/09 | 2011/12/08 |

# 4. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

## 4.1 Provisions Applicable

According to § 2.1047 (a), for Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be measured.

## 4.2 Measurement Method

A) Modulation Limit

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3, adjust the audio input frequency to 100 Hz and the input level from 0V to maximum permitted input voltage with recording each carrier frequency deviation responding to respective input level.

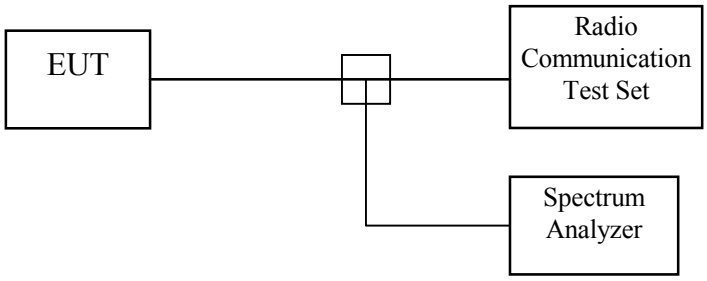
2. Repeat step 1 with changing the input frequency for 200, 500, 1000, 3000, and 5000 Hz in sequence.

B) Frequency response of all circuits

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3.

2. Vary the modulating frequency from 100 Hz to 15000 Hz with constant input voltage (derived from 5.4(a) of this test report), and observe the change in output.

Figure 3 : Modulation characteristic measurement configuration



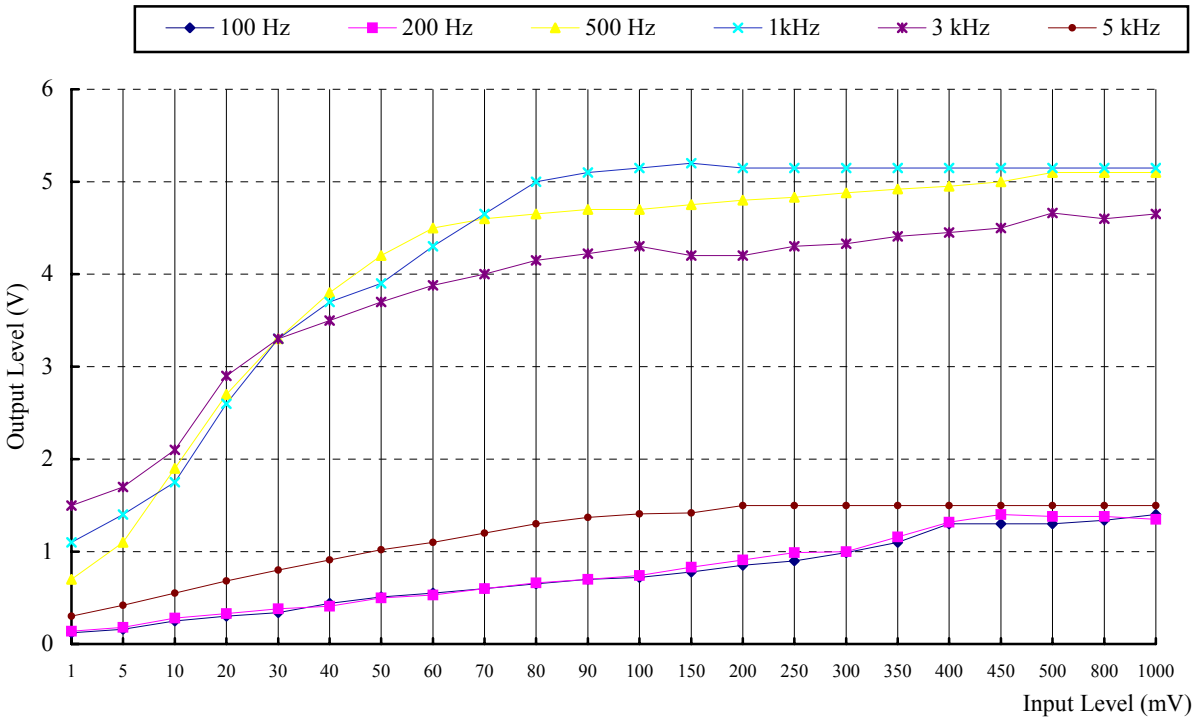
## 4.3 Measurement Instrument

| Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Calibration Date | Next Cal. Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Communications Service Monitor | AEROFLEX | 2945B | 2010/12/10 | 2011/12/09 |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Rohde & Schwarz | FSP40 | 2010/09/17 | 2011/09/16 |

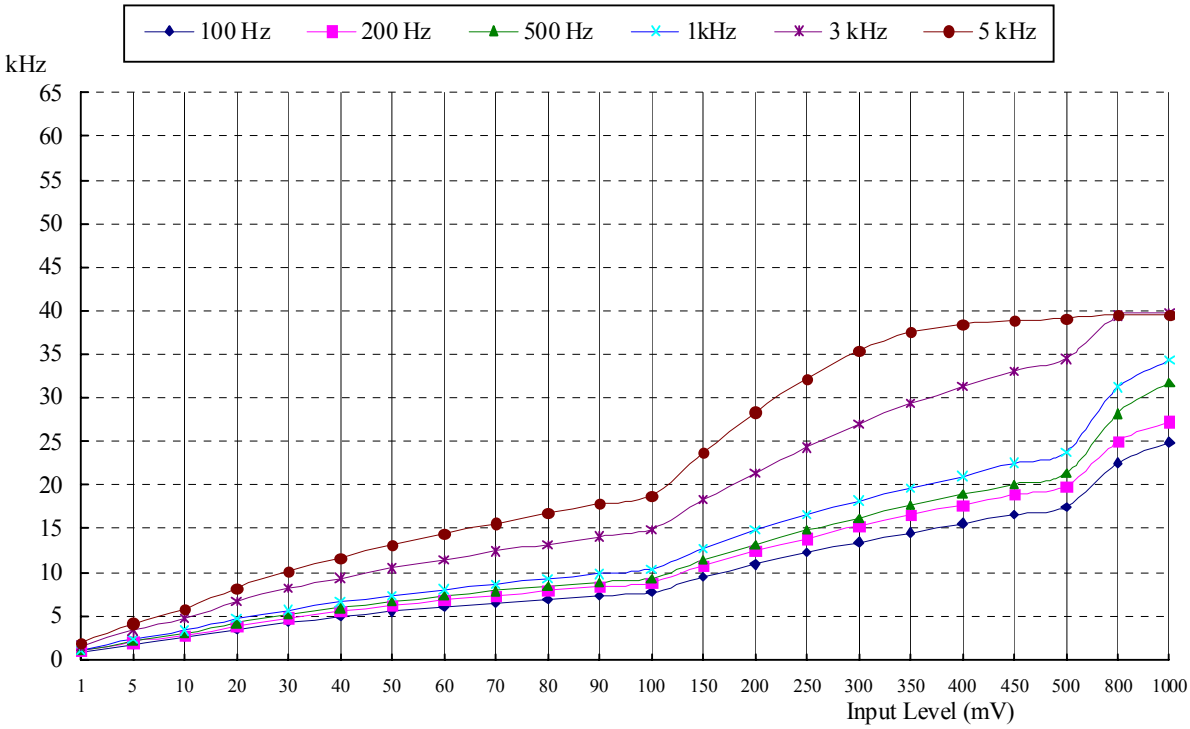
## 4.4 Measurement Result

**RF Frequency : 548MHz-638 MHz**

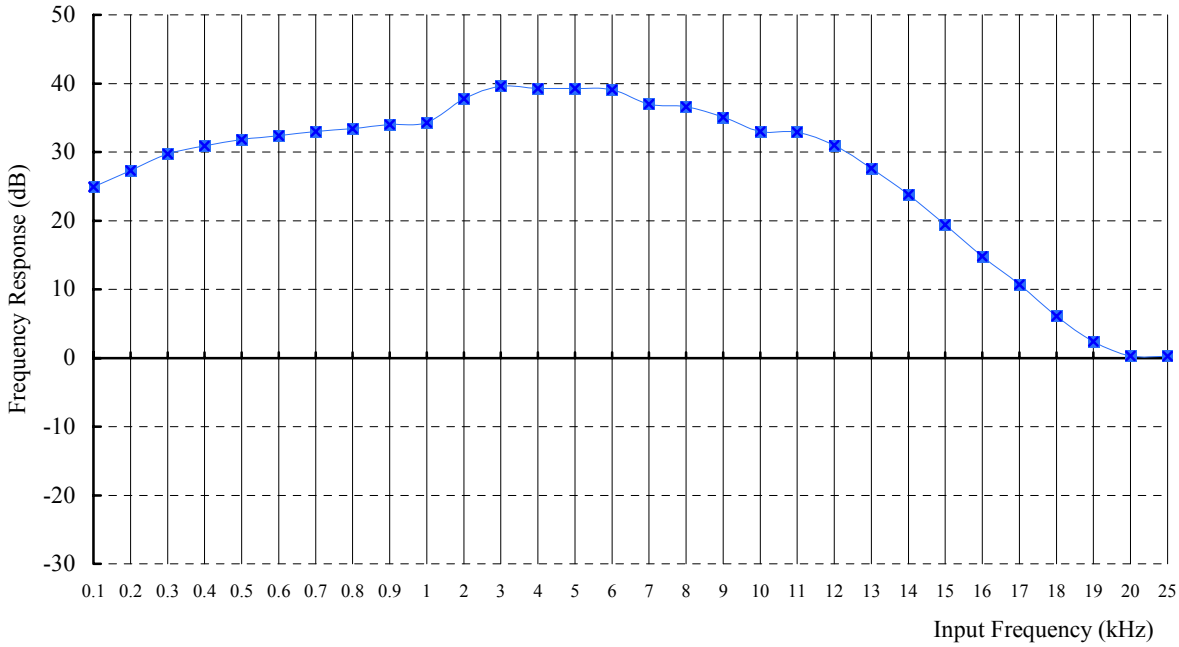
A). Frequency response



B). Modulation Limit




C). Frequency response of all circuits



# 5. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

## 5.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1049 (c)(1), For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or indenpent sideband transmitter, when modulateed by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.
According to §74.861( e)(5), the frequency emission bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

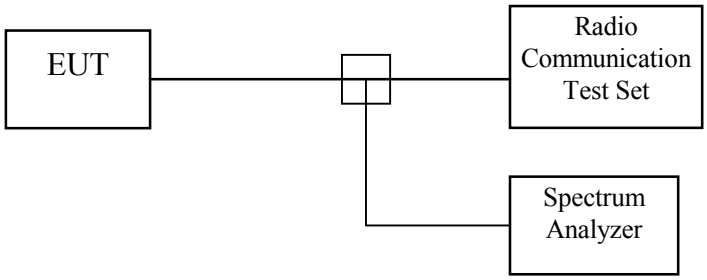
## 5.2 Measurement Method

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.

2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4, and Install new batteries in the EUT. Turn on the EUT ant set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.

3. Apply a 2.5 kHz modulation signal to EUT and measure the frequencies of the modulated signal from the EUT where it is the specified number of dB below the reference level set in step 2. This is the occupied bandwidth specified.

Figure 4 : Occupied bandwidth measurement configuration




## 5.3 Occupied Bandwidth Test Equipment

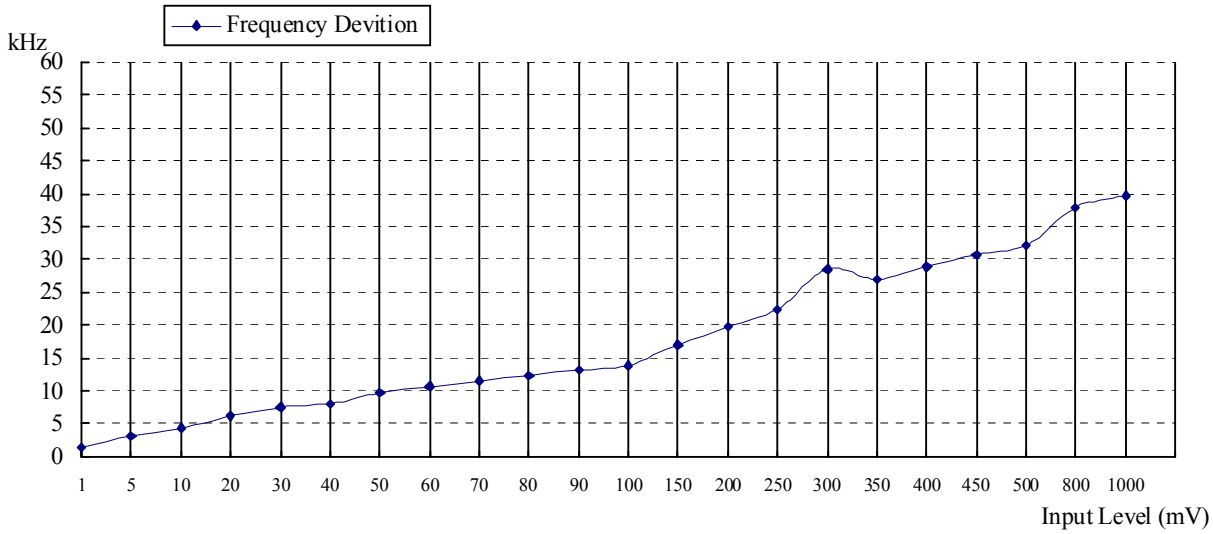
| Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Calibration Date | Next Cal. Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Communications Service Monitor | AEROFLEX | 2945B | 2010/12/10 | 2011/12/09 |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Rohde & Schwarz | FSP40 | 2010/09/17 | 2011/09/16 |

## 5.4 Bandwidth Measured

### 5.4.1 Input Level Derived

**RF Frequency : 548-638MHz**

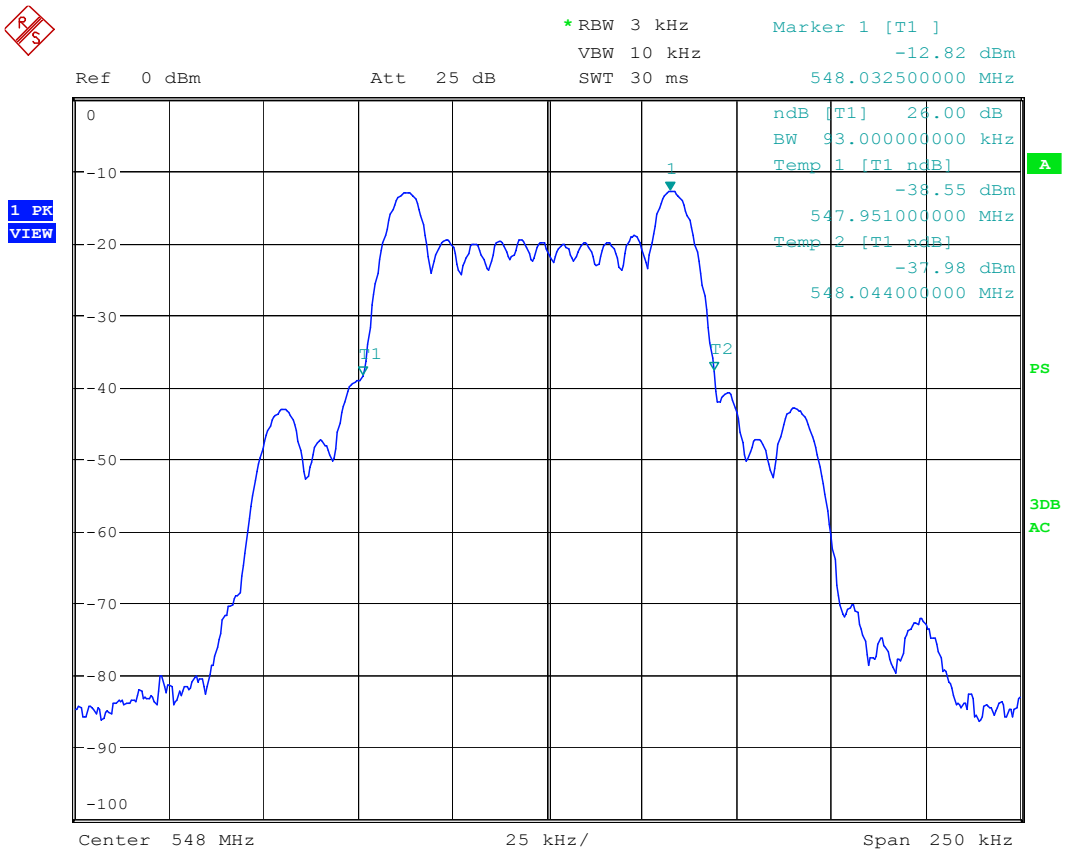
Input Audio Frequency : 2.5 kHz, Sine Wave

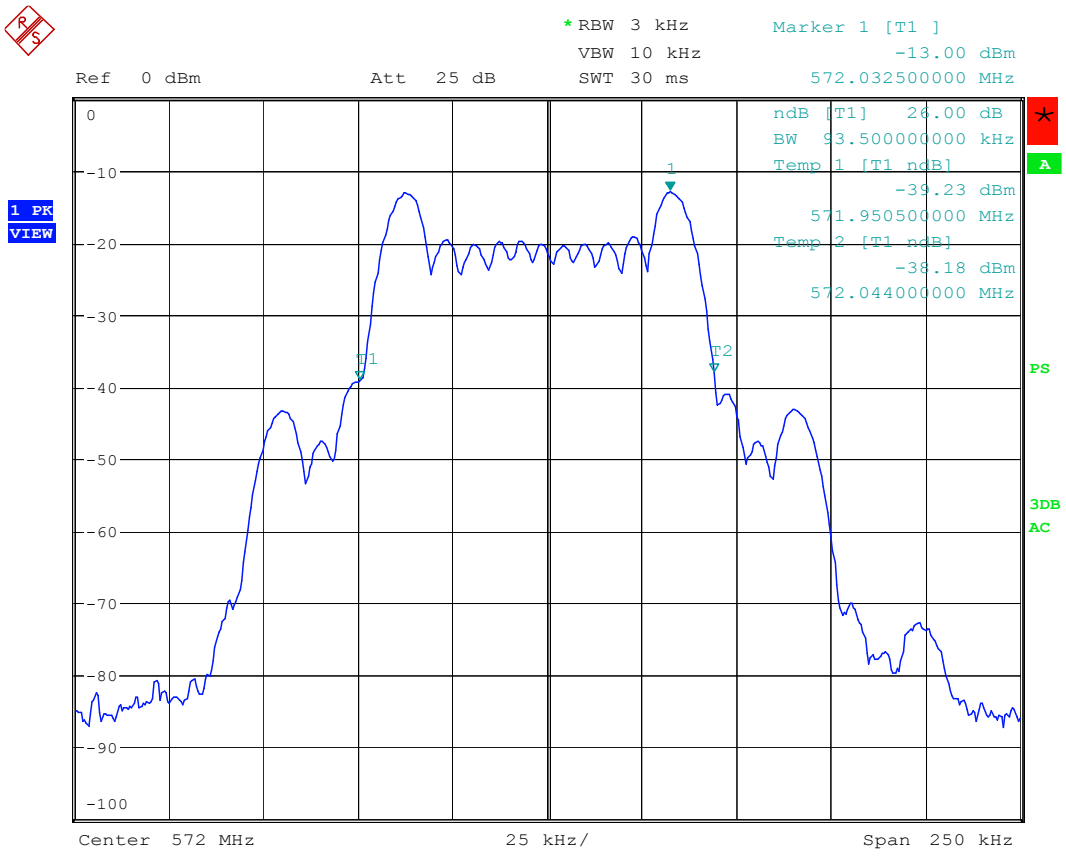


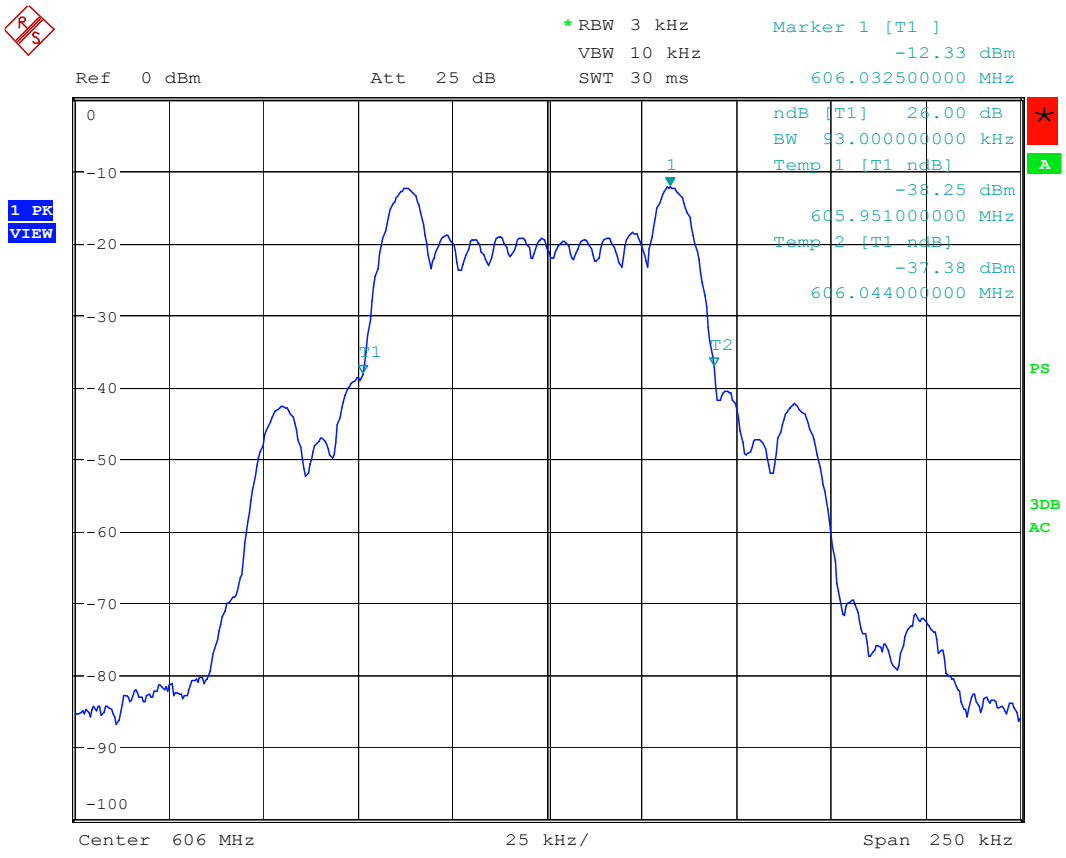

The Level input to produce 50% modulation is 200 mV, therefore the magnitude 16 dB greater than it is 1261.9 mV.

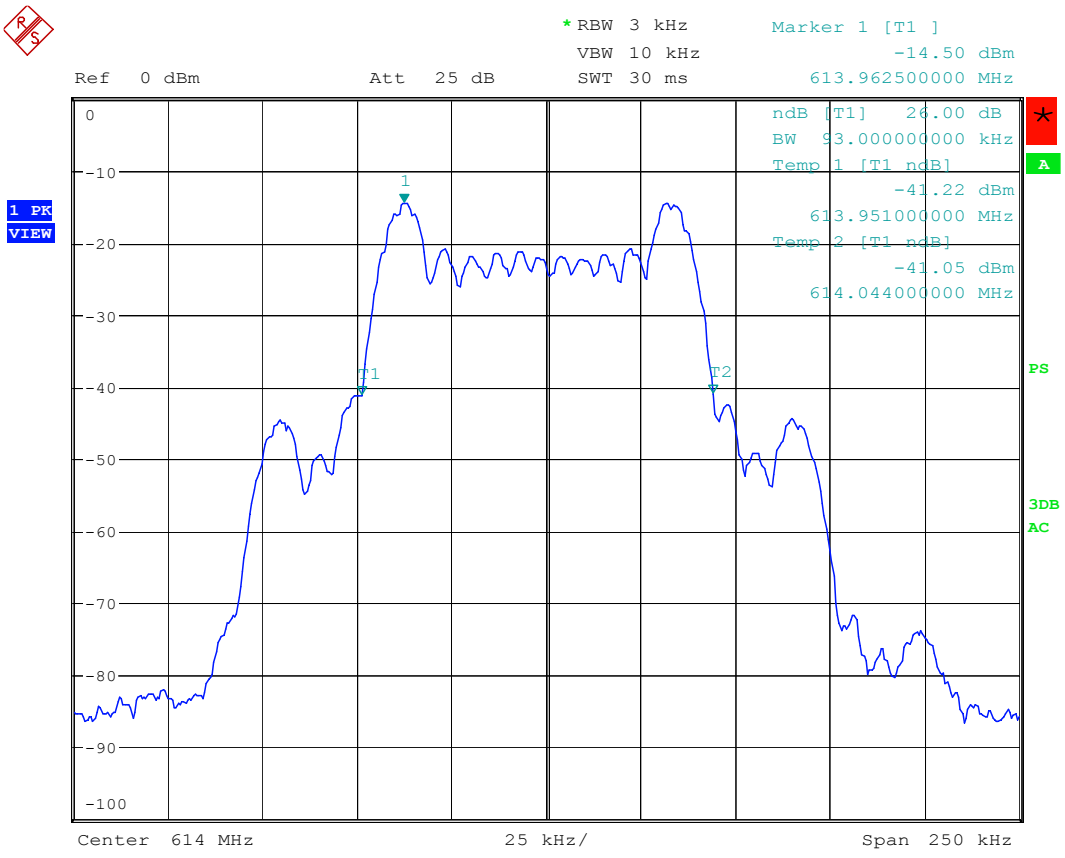
### 5.4.2 Occupied Bandwidth Plotted

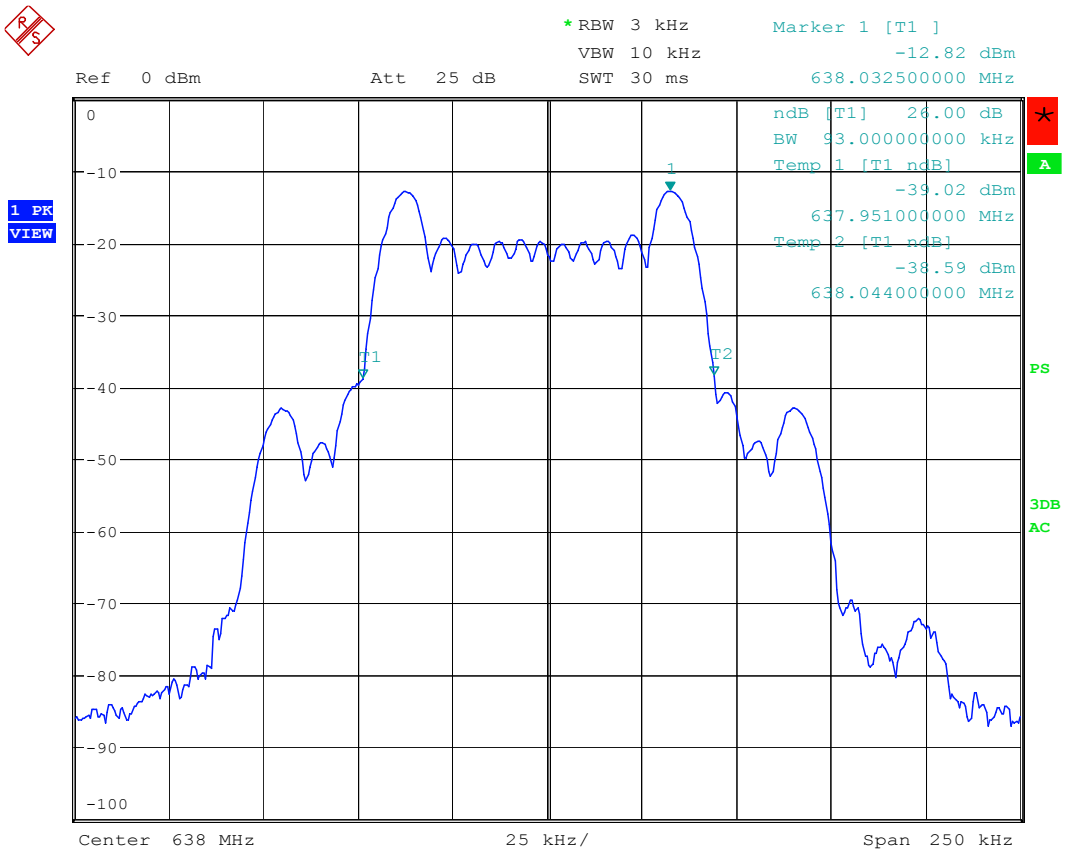
| RF Frequency (MHz) | 26 dB Bandwidth (kHz) |
|---|---|
| 548 | 93.0 |
| 572 | 93.5 |
| 606 | 93.0 |
| 614 | 93.0 |
| 638 | 93.0 |


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-12.82 dBm
548.032500000 MHz
ndB [T1] 26.00 dB
BW 93.000000000 kHz
Temp 1 [T1 ndB]
-38.55 dBm
547.951000000 MHz
Temp 2 [T1 ndB]
-37.98 dBm
548.044000000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
A
PS
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
T1
T2
1
Center 548 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-13.00 dBm
572.032500000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
ndB [T1] 26.00 dB
BW 93.500000000 kHz
Temp 1 [T1 ndB]
-39.23 dBm
571.950500000 MHz
Temp 2 [T1 ndB]
-38.18 dBm
572.044000000 MHz
1 PK
VIEW
PS
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
T1
T2
1
Center 572 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-12.33 dBm
606.032500000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
ndB [T1] 26.00 dB
BW 93.000000000 kHz
Temp 1 [T1 ndB]
-38.25 dBm
605.951000000 MHz
Temp 2 [T1 ndB]
-37.38 dBm
606.044000000 MHz
1 PK
VIEW
PS
3DB
AC
A
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
T1
T2
1
Center 606 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-14.50 dBm
613.962500000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
ndB [T1] 26.00 dB
BW 93.000000000 kHz
Temp 1 [T1 ndB]
-41.22 dBm
613.951000000 MHz
Temp 2 [T1 ndB]
-41.05 dBm
614.044000000 MHz
1 PK
VIEW
PS
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
T1
T2
Center 614 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-12.82 dBm
638.032500000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
ndB [T1] 26.00 dB
BW 93.000000000 kHz
Temp 1 [T1 ndB]
-39.02 dBm
637.951000000 MHz
Temp 2 [T1 ndB]
-38.59 dBm
638.044000000 MHz
1 PK
VIEW
PS
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
T1
T2
Center 638 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz

# 6. FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSION

## 6.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1053, measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from a halfwave dipole antenna.

According to §74.861(e)(6), the mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the follwing sceedule:

(i) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB.

(ii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.

(iii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by at least 43 plus 10 Log(output power in watts) dB.

## 6.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power as measured in chapter 3.
2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.

7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

## 6.3 Measuring Instrument

| Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Calibration Date | Next Cal. Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spectrum Analyzer | Rohde & Schwarz | FSP40 | 2010/09/17 | 2011/09/16 |
| Double Ridged Antenna | EMCO | 3115 | 2011/05/30 | 2012/05/25 |
| Double Ridged Antenna | EMCO | 3115 | 2011/05/30 | 2012/05/25 |
| Log-periodic Antenna | EMCO | 3146 | 2010/10/11 | 2011/10/10 |
| Biconical Antenna | EMCO | 3110 | 2010/10/11 | 2011/10/10 |
| Dipole Antenna | Schwarzbeck | 897;898 | 2009/09/03 | 2011/09/02 |
| Amplifier | HP | 8449B | 2010/12/28 | 2011/12/29 |
| Amplifier | HP | 8447D | 2011/05/27 | 2012/05/25 |
| Signal generator | HP | 8656B | 2010/12/09 | 2011/12/08 |

Measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

| Frequency Band (MHz) | Instrument | Function | Resolution bandwidth | Video Bandwidth |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 to 1000 | Spectrum Analyzer | Peak | 100 kHz | 100 kHz |
| Above 1000 | Spectrum Analyzer | Peak | 1 MHz | 1 MHz |

## 6.4 Measuring Data

### 6.4.1. Emission Test Data

**a. Tx Frequency: 548MHz**

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Aug. 01, 2011
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8 dBm , or 6.310 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

8-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dBuV) H | V | SG Reading (dBm) H | V | Antenna Gain | Antenna Gain Corr' | Cable Loss (dB) | Result (dBm) H | V | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1096.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5.5 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 1644.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.2 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 2192.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.4 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 2740.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.4 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3288.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.7 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3836.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.6 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4384.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.6 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4932.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 5480.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :
   Result = SG Reading +Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected
   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.
4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

**b. Tx Frequency: 572MH**

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Aug. 01, 2011
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 7.5 dBm , or 5.623 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

7.5-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dBuV) H | V | SG Reading (dBm) H | V | Antenna Gain | Antenna Gain Corr' | Cable Loss (dB) | Result (dBm) H | V | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1144.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6.0 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 1716.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.3 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 2288.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.3 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 2860.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.6 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3432.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.7 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4004.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.5 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4576.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 5148.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 5720.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11.3 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

   Result = SG Reading +Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.
4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

**c. Tx Frequency: 606MHz**

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Aug. 01, 2011
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 9.1 dBm , or 8.128 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

9.1-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dBuV) H | V | SG Reading (dBm) H | V | Antenna Gain | Antenna Gain Corr' | Cable Loss (dB) | Result (dBm) H | V | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1212.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6.4 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 1818.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.3 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 2424.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.3 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3030.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.7 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3636.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.7 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4242.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.1 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4848.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 5454.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 6060.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11.9 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

   Result = SG Reading +Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.
4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

**d. Tx Frequency: 614MHz**

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Aug. 01, 2011
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.8 dBm , or 7.586 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

8.8-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dBuV) H | V | SG Reading (dBm) H | V | Antenna Gain | Antenna Gain Corr' | Cable Loss (dB) | Result (dBm) H | V | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1228.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6.4 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 1842.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.3 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 2456.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.2 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3070.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.7 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3684.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.6 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4298.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.3 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4912.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 5526.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 6140.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12.0 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

   Result = SG Reading +Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.
4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

**e. Tx Frequency: 638MHz**

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Aug. 01, 2011
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.5 dBm , or 7.079 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

8.5-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

| Frequency (MHz) | Meter Reading (dBuV) H | V | SG Reading (dBm) H | V | Antenna Gain | Antenna Gain Corr' | Cable Loss (dB) | Result (dBm) H | V | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1276.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7.3 | -2.0 | 1.33 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 1914.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.4 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 2552.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.2 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3190.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.7 | -2.0 | 1.75 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 3828.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9.6 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 4466.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 5104.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10.9 | -2.0 | 2.16 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 5742.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11.3 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |
| 6380.000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12.1 | -2.0 | 2.58 | --- | --- | -13.0 | --- |

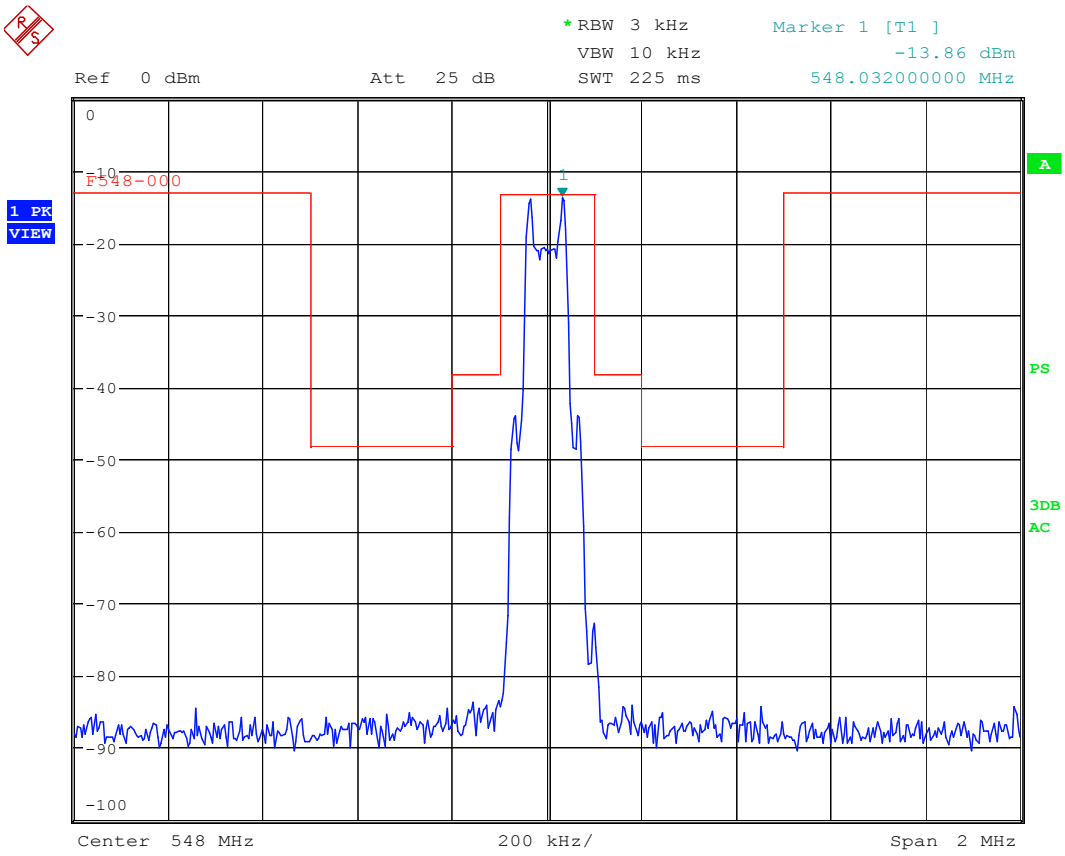
Note :

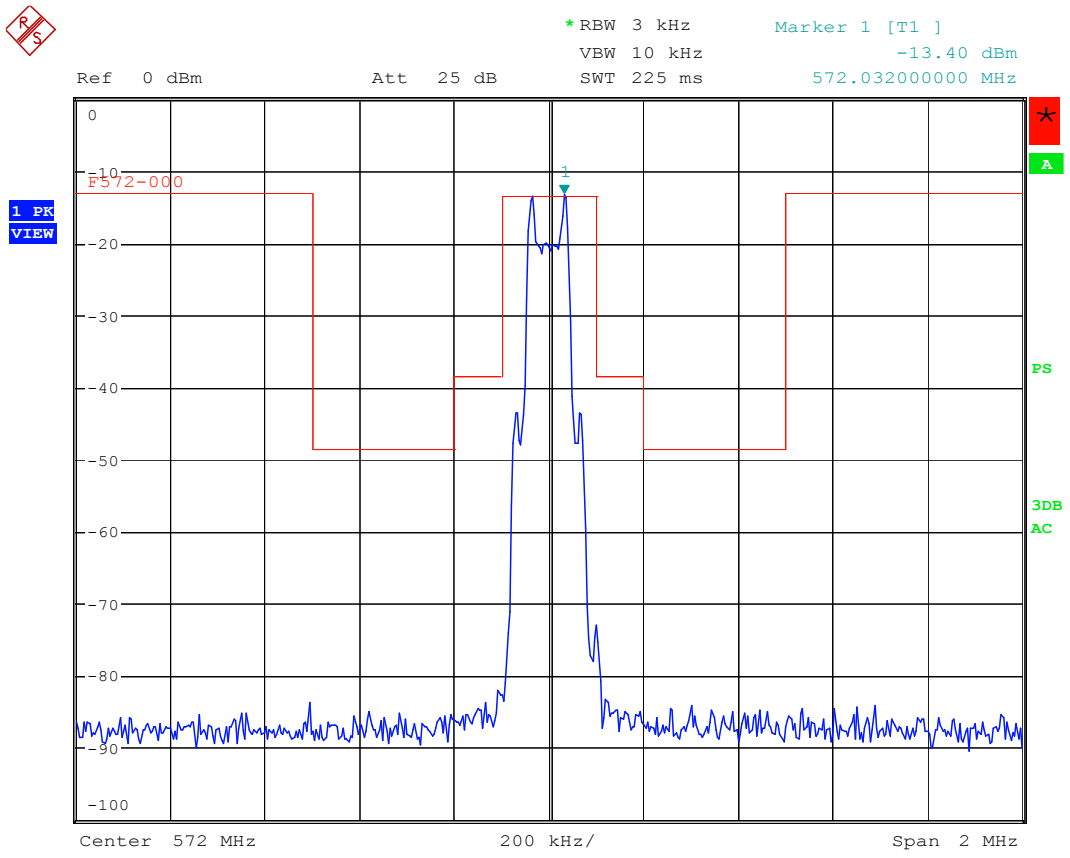
1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

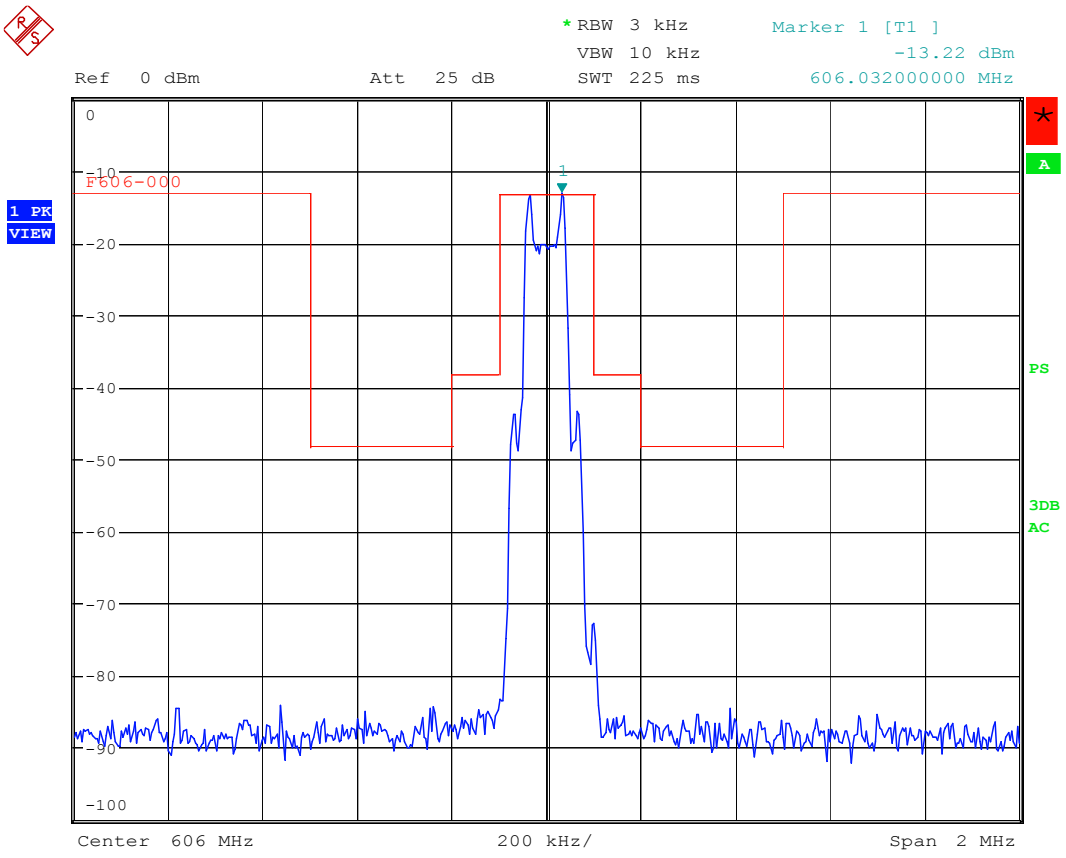
   Result = SG Reading +Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

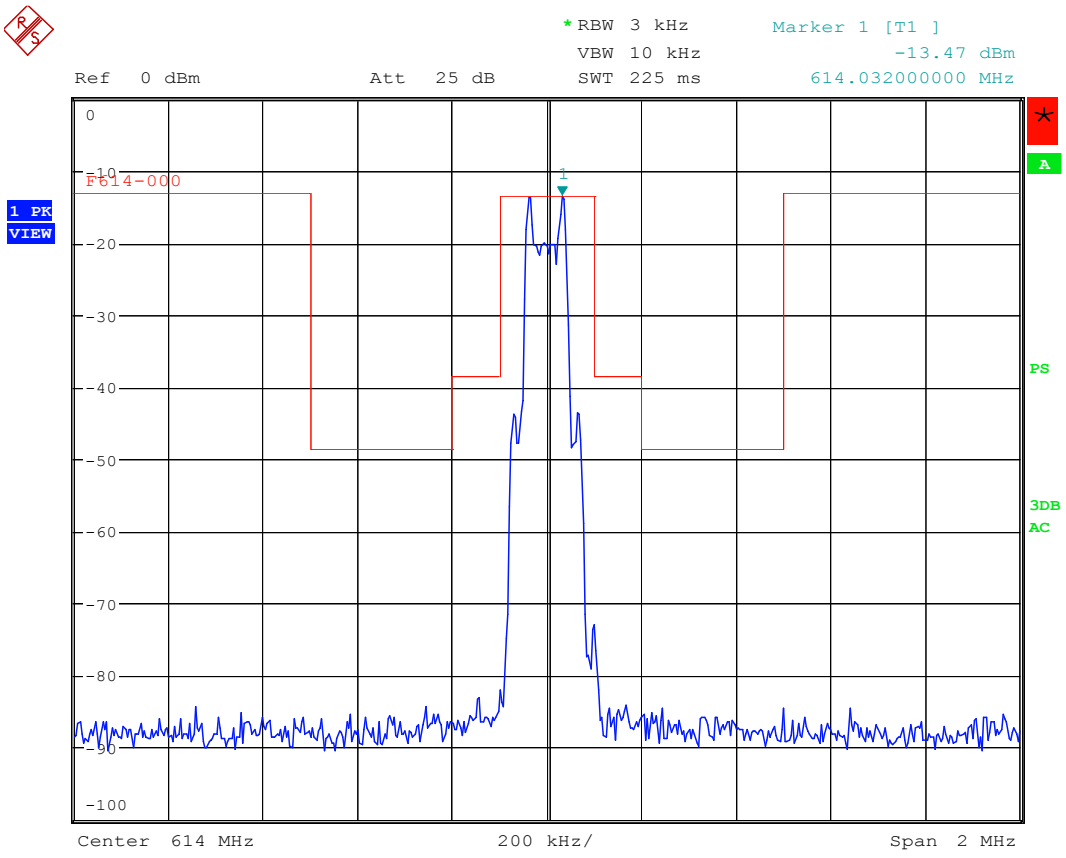
   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.
4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

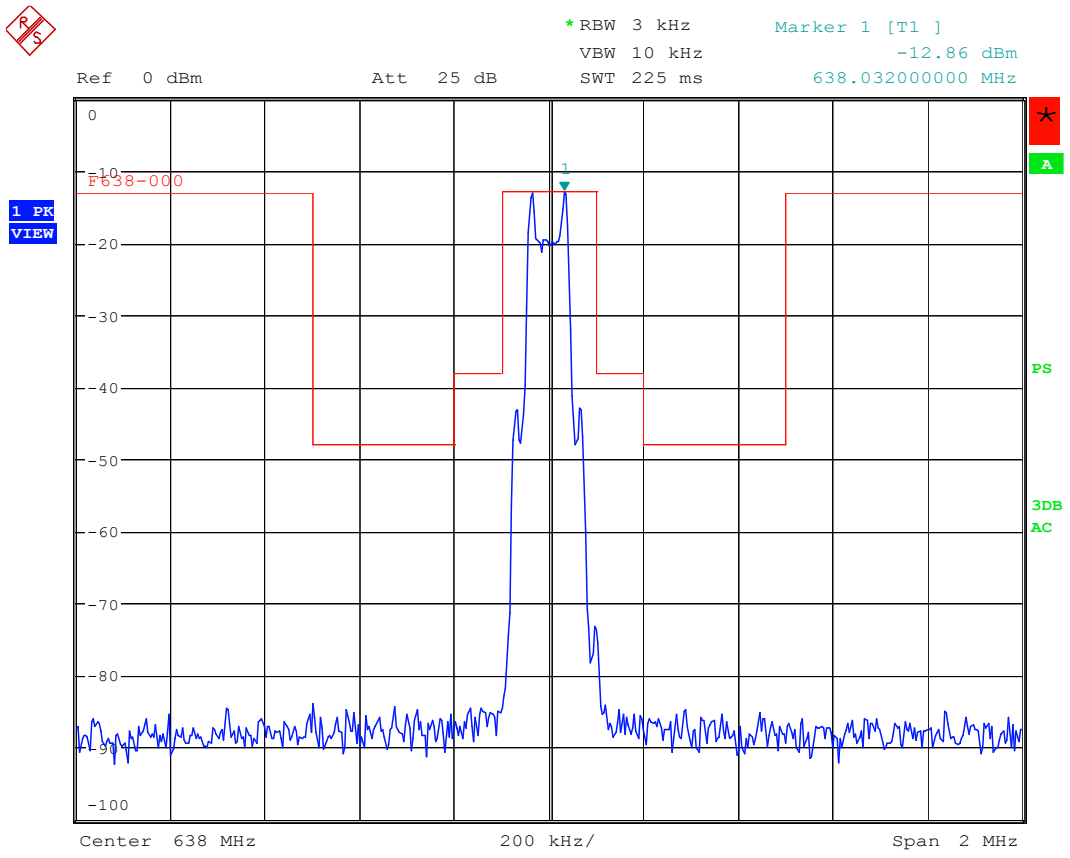
## 6.4.2 Emission mask plots




* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-13.40 dBm
572.032000000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
F572-000
PS
3DB
AC
Center 572 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-13.22 dBm
606.032000000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
F606-000
1 PK
VIEW
PS
3DB
AC
Center 606 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-13.47 dBm
614.032000000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
F614-000
A
PS
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 614 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1 ]
-12.86 dBm
638.032000000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
F638-000
PS
3DB
AC
Center 638 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz

## 6.5 Other Emission

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Test Date : Aug. 01, 2011 Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

| Frequency (MHz) | Ant-Pol H/V | Meter Reading (dBuV) | Corrected Factor (dB) | Result @3m (dBuV/m) | Limit @3m (dBuV/m) | Margin (dB) | Table Degree (Deg.) | Ant. High (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 140.43 | V | 5.6 | 14.0 | 19.6 | 43.5 | -23.9 | 1.0 | 178 |
| 154.74 | V | 5.5 | 14.6 | 20.1 | 43.5 | -23.4 | 1.0 | 192 |
| 180.93 | V | 6.8 | 16.5 | 23.3 | 43.5 | -20.2 | 1.0 | 175 |
| 191.73 | V | 6.3 | 17.8 | 24.1 | 43.5 | -19.4 | 1.0 | 182 |
| 203.61 | V | 6.5 | 18.6 | 25.1 | 43.5 | -18.4 | 1.0 | 179 |
| 242.22 | V | 6.3 | 19.9 | 26.2 | 46.0 | -19.8 | 1.0 | 184 |

*Note :*

*1. Remark "---" means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.*
*2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.*

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

## 6.6 Radiated Measurement Photos

# 7. FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT

## 7.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1055 (a)(1), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature from -30°C to +50°C centigrade, and according to §2.1055 (d)(2), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

According to §74.861(e)(4), the frequency tolerance of the transmitter shall be 0.005 percent.

## 7.2 Measurement Procedure

A) Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

1. Setup the configuration per figure 5 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°C to 25°C. Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°C shall be used.

2. Turn on EUT and set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.

3. Set the temperature of chamber to 50°C. Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the chamber, turn the EUT on and measure the EUT operating frequency.

4. Repeat step 2 with a 10°C decreased per stage until the lowest temperature -30°C is measured, record all measurement frequencies.

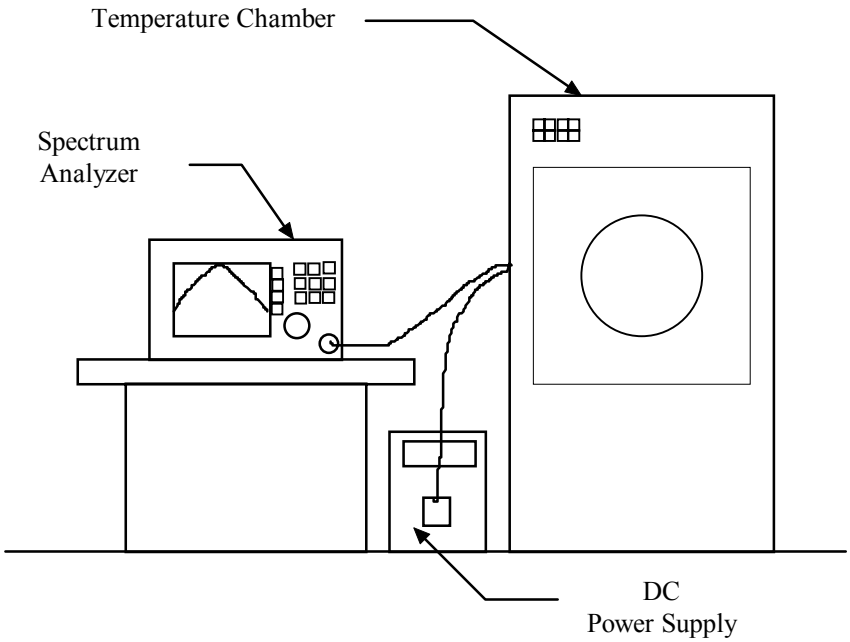
B) Frequency stability versus input voltage

1. Setup the configuration per figure 7 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°C to 25°C. Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°C shall be used. Install new batteries in the EUT.

2. Set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.

3. For non hand carried, battery operated device, supply the EUT primary voltage with 85 and 115 percent of the nominal value and record the frequency.

Figure 5 : Frequency stability measurement configuration




## 7.3 Measurement Instrument

| Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Calibration Date | Next Cal. Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spectrum Analyzer | Rohde & Schwarz | FSP40 | 2010/09/17 | 2011/09/16 |
| Temperature Chamber | MALLIER | MCT-2X-M | 2010/12/28 | 2011/12/27 |

## 7.4 Measurement Data

### A. Tx Frequency 548MHz

A1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

| Reference Frequency :548 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 50 | 3.0Vdc | 547.9804 | -0.00358 | 548.0107 | 0.00195 | 548.0026 | 0.00048 |
| 40 | | 547.9985 | -0.00027 | 547.9859 | -0.00257 | 548.0170 | 0.00310 |
| 30 | | 547.9816 | -0.00336 | 548.0158 | 0.00289 | 547.9934 | -0.00120 |
| 20 | | 547.9893 | -0.00195 | 547.9973 | -0.00050 | 547.9859 | -0.00257 |
| 10 | | 547.9953 | -0.00086 | 547.9820 | -0.00328 | 547.9911 | -0.00163 |
| 0 | | 547.9979 | -0.00038 | 547.9833 | -0.00305 | 547.9957 | -0.00079 |
| -10 | | 547.9873 | -0.00233 | 547.9972 | -0.00052 | 548.0075 | 0.00138 |
| -20 | | 547.9864 | -0.00248 | 547.9904 | -0.00176 | 547.9851 | -0.00271 |
| -30 | | 547.9979 | -0.00037 | 547.9900 | -0.00183 | 547.9939 | -0.00111 |

A2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

| Reference Frequency : 548 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vac) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 25 | 2.55 | 547.9958 | -0.00076 | 548.0019 | 0.00035 | 547.9938 | -0.00113 |
| 25 | 3.45 | 548.0173 | 0.00315 | 548.0162 | 0.00295 | 548.0032 | 0.00059 |

**B. Tx Frequency 572MHz**

B1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

| Reference Frequency : 572 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 50 | 3.0Vdc | 571.9839 | -0.00282 | 571.9885 | -0.00200 | 572.0097 | 0.00170 |
| 40 | | 571.9836 | -0.00286 | 572.0013 | 0.00023 | 571.9929 | -0.00124 |
| 30 | | 572.0053 | 0.00092 | 572.0119 | 0.00208 | 571.9826 | -0.00304 |
| 20 | | 571.9971 | -0.00050 | 572.0018 | 0.00032 | 571.9781 | -0.00382 |
| 10 | | 572.0005 | 0.00009 | 571.9949 | -0.00090 | 572.0105 | 0.00184 |
| 0 | | 571.9984 | -0.00028 | 571.9959 | -0.00072 | 572.0212 | 0.00370 |
| -10 | | 572.0082 | 0.00143 | 572.0208 | 0.00364 | 571.9805 | -0.00341 |
| -20 | | 571.9902 | -0.00172 | 571.9905 | -0.00166 | 572.0145 | 0.00253 |
| -30 | | 572.0020 | 0.00036 | 572.0146 | 0.00255 | 572.0162 | 0.00283 |

B2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

| Reference Frequency : 572 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 25 | 2.55 | 571.9789 | -0.00368 | 571.9896 | -0.00182 | 571.9827 | -0.00303 |
| 25 | 3.45 | 571.9954 | -0.00080 | 571.9800 | -0.00350 | 571.9934 | -0.00116 |

## C. Tx Frequency 606MHz

C1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

| Reference Frequency : 606 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 50 | 3.0Vdc | 605.9806 | -0.00321 | 606.0108 | 0.00179 | 605.9846 | -0.00253 |
| 40 | | 606.0144 | 0.00237 | 605.9967 | -0.00054 | 606.0119 | 0.00196 |
| 30 | | 605.9975 | -0.00042 | 606.0101 | 0.00167 | 606.0109 | 0.00181 |
| 20 | | 606.0077 | 0.00128 | 605.9825 | -0.00289 | 606.0015 | 0.00025 |
| 10 | | 605.9919 | -0.00134 | 605.9920 | -0.00133 | 605.9882 | -0.00194 |
| 0 | | 606.0103 | 0.00169 | 606.0017 | 0.00028 | 605.9861 | -0.00230 |
| -10 | | 605.9875 | -0.00206 | 605.9798 | -0.00333 | 606.0015 | 0.00024 |
| -20 | | 606.0052 | 0.00086 | 605.9966 | -0.00057 | 605.9868 | -0.00218 |
| -30 | | 606.0035 | 0.00058 | 606.0227 | 0.00374 | 606.0023 | 0.00038 |

C2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

| Reference Frequency : 606 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 25 | 2.55 | 606.0137 | 0.00226 | 605.9997 | -0.00004 | 606.0050 | 0.00083 |
| 25 | 3.45 | 605.9910 | -0.00149 | 605.9991 | -0.00015 | 606.0152 | 0.00251 |

## D. Tx Frequency 614MHz

D1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

| Reference Frequency : 614 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 50 | 3.0Vdc | 613.9805 | -0.00317 | 614.0124 | 0.00202 | 613.9768 | -0.00378 |
| 40 | | 613.9764 | -0.00384 | 614.0007 | 0.00012 | 613.9941 | -0.00096 |
| 30 | | 614.0146 | 0.00238 | 614.0234 | 0.00381 | 614.0082 | 0.00134 |
| 20 | | 614.0100 | 0.00164 | 614.0082 | 0.00134 | 613.9954 | -0.00075 |
| 10 | | 613.9881 | -0.00193 | 613.9882 | -0.00193 | 613.9867 | -0.00217 |
| 0 | | 614.0001 | 0.00002 | 614.0101 | 0.00165 | 613.9922 | -0.00127 |
| -10 | | 614.0203 | 0.00330 | 613.9873 | -0.00207 | 613.9990 | -0.00017 |
| -20 | | 614.0120 | 0.00195 | 613.9813 | -0.00305 | 614.0057 | 0.00093 |
| -30 | | 613.9987 | -0.00021 | 614.0169 | 0.00275 | 614.0063 | 0.00103 |

D2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

| Reference Frequency : 614 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 25 | 2.55 | 614.0172 | 0.00280 | 613.9911 | -0.00145 | 614.0032 | 0.00053 |
| 25 | 3.45 | 613.9933 | -0.00109 | 614.0175 | 0.00285 | 613.9973 | -0.00045 |

## E. Tx Frequency 638MHz

E1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

| Reference Frequency : 638 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 50 | 3.0Vdc | 637.9879 | -0.00190 | 637.9791 | -0.00327 | 638.0009 | 0.00014 |
| 40 | | 638.0216 | 0.00339 | 637.9957 | -0.00068 | 637.9763 | -0.00372 |
| 30 | | 637.9786 | -0.00335 | 638.0026 | 0.00040 | 637.9922 | -0.00122 |
| 20 | | 637.9820 | -0.00282 | 637.9880 | -0.00188 | 638.0111 | 0.00174 |
| 10 | | 638.0197 | 0.00308 | 637.9800 | -0.00314 | 637.9775 | -0.00352 |
| 0 | | 638.0131 | 0.00205 | 638.0191 | 0.00300 | 637.9815 | -0.00290 |
| -10 | | 638.0112 | 0.00176 | 638.0199 | 0.00311 | 638.0229 | 0.00359 |
| -20 | | 637.9779 | -0.00347 | 638.0007 | 0.00011 | 637.9900 | -0.00156 |
| -30 | | 638.0230 | 0.00360 | 637.9816 | -0.00288 | 638.0227 | 0.00356 |

E2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

| Reference Frequency : 638 MHz | | Limit：0.005% | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enviroment Tempture (℃) | Power Supplied (Vdc) | Frequency measured with time elapsed | | | | | |
| | | 2 minute | | 5 minute | | 10 minute | |
| | | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) | (MHz) | (%) |
| 25 | 2.55 | 638.0160 | 0.00250 | 638.0010 | 0.00016 | 637.9780 | -0.00344 |
| 25 | 3.45 | 638.0080 | 0.00125 | 637.9944 | -0.00087 | 638.0007 | 0.00011 |

# 8 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

## 8.1 Standard Applicable

This EUT is excused from investigation of conducted emission, for it is powered by DC battery only. According to §15.207 (d), measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines.