FCC Part 24
Transmitter Certification

Test Report

FCC ID: DNY0A5EPPCS8REM

FCC Rule Part: CFR 47 Part 24 Subpart E

ACS Report Number: 06-0474-24E

Manufacturer: EMS Wireless
Equipment Type: PCS Fiber Optic DAS
Tradename: EkoLink Plus® II
Model: EPPCS8REM

Test Begin Date: January 10, 2007
Test End Date: January 15, 2007

Report Issue Date: January 16, 2007

FOR THE SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION UNDER LAB Code 200612

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This report contains **19** pages

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1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose
The purpose of this report is to demonstrate compliance with Part 2 Subpart J and Part 24 Subpart E of the FCC's Code of Federal Regulations.

1.2 Product Description

1.2.1 General
The EkoLink Plus II is a Fiber Optic Distributed Antenna System (DAS) which provides signal coverage of most all large buildings, multiple buildings, airports, convention centers as well as large outdoor environments such as university campuses, rural stretches of highway, etc. With the correct selection of equipment, this can include a combination of outdoor and in-building coverage for multi-building office parks, etc.

This report is for the Remote unit only, additional components have been tested separately under other equipment authorization procedures.

Manufacturer Information:
EMS Wireless
2850 Colonnades Court, NW
Norcross, GA 30071

Detailed photographs of the EUT are filed separately with this filing.

1.3 Test Methodology and Considerations
The EUT was configured and tested utilizing the maximum input drive level resulting in maximum gain conditions for all tests. If the maximum input drive level is exceeded, internal attenuators are activated to produce a level RF output and eliminate the device from operating beyond the maximum RF output power that is below the saturated RF output power.

2.0 TEST FACILITIES

2.1 Location

The radiated and conducted emissions test sites are located at the following address:

Advanced Compliance Solutions
5015 B.U. Bowman Drive
Buford, GA 30518
Phone: (770) 831-8048
Fax: (770) 831-8598

2.2 Laboratory Accreditations/Recognitions/Certifications

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site, Open Area Test Site (OATS) and Conducted Emissions Site have been fully described, submitted to, and accepted by the FCC, Industry Canada and the Japanese Voluntary Control Council for Interference by information technology equipment. In addition, ACS is compliant to ISO 17025 as certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology under their National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program. The following certification numbers have been issued in recognition of these accreditations and certifications:

FCC Registration Number: 89450
Industry Canada Lab Code: IC 4175
VCCI Member Number: 1831

- VCCI OATS Registration Number R-1526
- VCCI Conducted Emissions Site Registration Number: C-1608

NVLAP Lab Code: 200612-0

2.3 Radiated Emissions Test Site Description

2.3.1 Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site consists of a 20' x 30' x 18' shielded enclosure. The chamber is lined with Toyo Ferrite Grid Absorber, model number FFG-1000. The ferrite tile grid is 101 x 101 x 19mm thick and weighs approximately 550 grams. These tiles are mounted on steel panels and installed directly on the inner walls of the chamber.

The turntable is 150cm in diameter and is located 160cm from the back wall of the chamber. The chamber is grounded via 1 - 8' copper ground rod, installed at the center of the back wall, it is bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is all steel, flush mounted table installed in an all steel frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 25' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Behind the turntable is a 3' x 6' x 4' deep shielded pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 1 - 4" PVC chases from the turntable to the pit that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit.

A diagram of the Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-1 below:

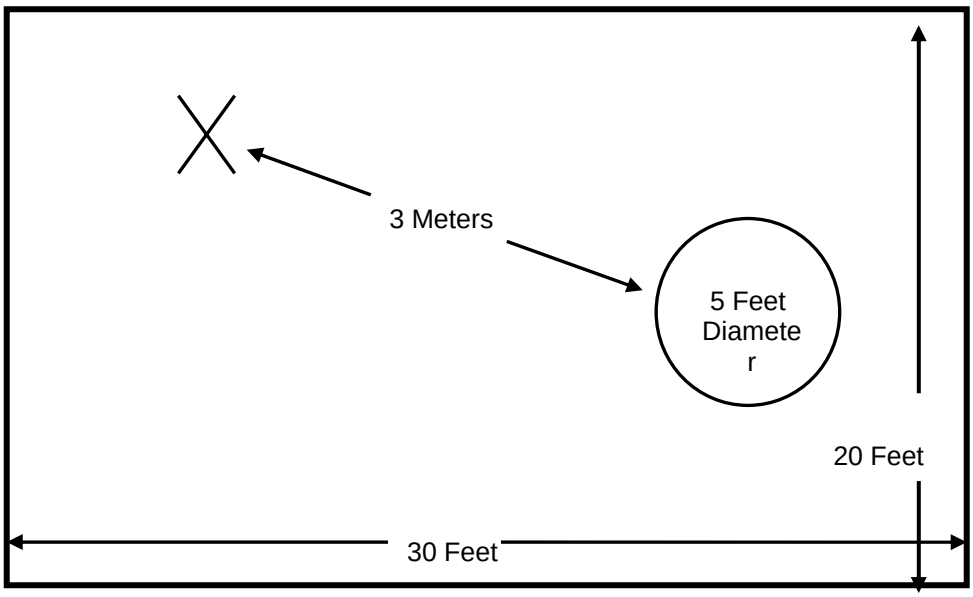

Figure 2.3-1: Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

2.3.2 Open Area Tests Site (OATS)

The open area test site consists of a 40' x 66' concrete pad covered with a perforated electro-plated galvanized sheet metal. The perforations in the sheet metal are 1/8" holes that are staggered every 3/16". The individual sheets are placed to overlap each other by 1/4" and are riveted together to provide a continuous seam. Rivets are spaced every 3" in a 3 x 20 meter perimeter around the antenna mast and EUT area. Rivets in the remaining area are spaced as necessary to properly secure the ground plane and maintain the electrical continuity.

The entire ground plane extends 12' beyond the turntable edge and 16' beyond the antenna mast when set to a 10 meter measurement distance. The ground plane is grounded via 4 - 8' copper ground rods, each installed at a corner of the ground plane and bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is an all aluminum 10' flush mounted table installed in an all aluminum frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 40' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Adjacent to the turntable is a 7' x 7' square and 4' deep concrete pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 5 - 4" PVC chases from the pit to the control room that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit. The pit is covered with 2 sheets of 1/4" diamond style re-enforced steel sheets. The sheets are painted to match the perforated steel ground plane; however the underside edges have been masked off to maintain the electrical continuity of the ground plane. All reflecting objects are located outside of the ellipse defined in ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the Open Area Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-2 below:

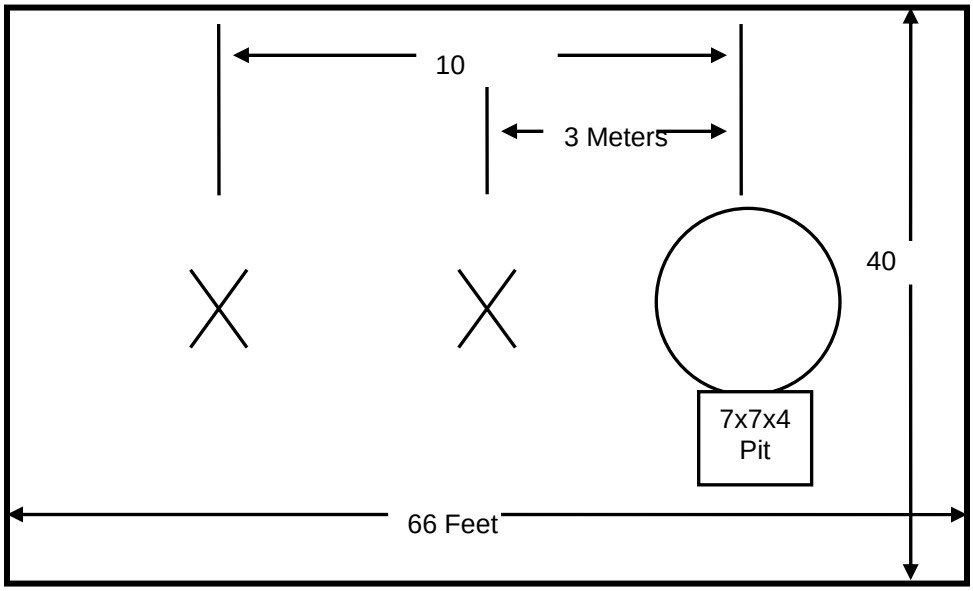

Figure 2.3-2: Open Area Test Site

2.4 Conducted Emissions Test Site Description

The AC mains conducted EMI site is located in the main EMC lab. It consists of an 8' x 8' solid aluminum horizontal group reference plane (GRP) bonded every 3" to an 8' X 8' vertical ground plane.

The site is of sufficient size to test table top and floor standing equipment in accordance with section 6.1.4 of ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the room is shown below in figure 4.1.3-1:

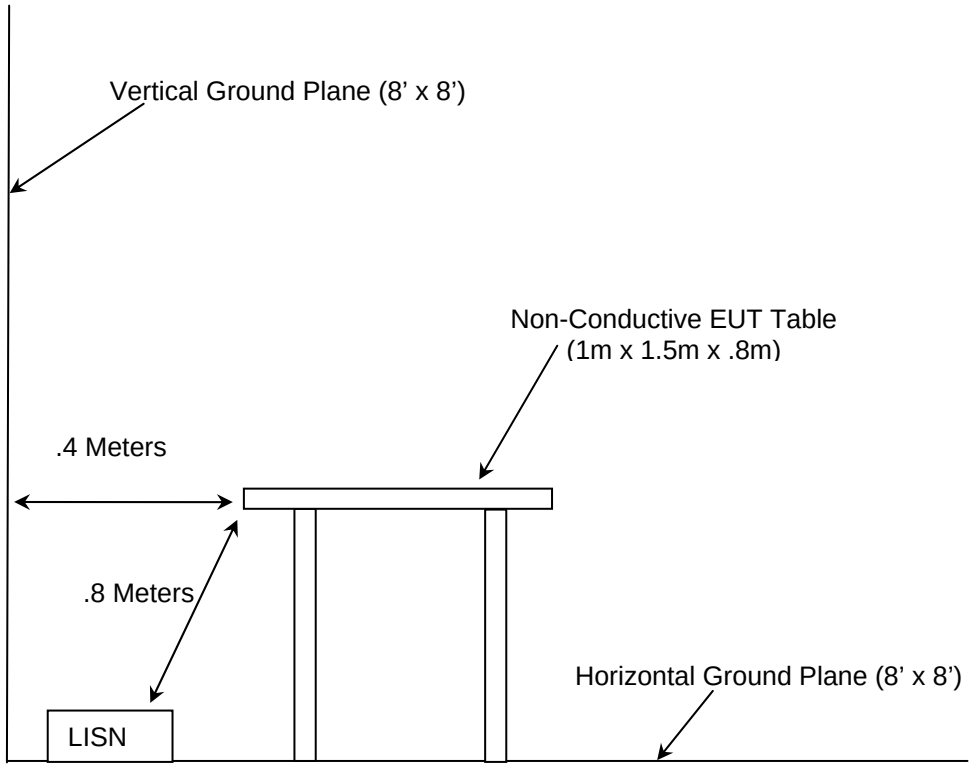

Figure 2.4-1: AC Mains Conducted EMI Site

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARD REFERENCES

The following standards were used:

1 - ANSI C63.4-2003: Method of Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the 9KHz to 40GHz

2 - US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 2, Subpart J: Equipment Authorization Procedures (October 2005)

3 - US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 24, Subpart E: Cellular Radiotelephone Service (October 2005)

4.0 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

All test equipment used for regulatory testing is calibrated yearly or according to manufacturer's specifications.

Table 4-1: Test Equipment

Equipment Calibration Information					
ACS#	**Mfg.**	**Eq. type**	**Model**	**S/N**	**Cal. Due**
☒ 25	Chase	Bi-Log Antenna	CBL6111	1043	5/30/07
☒ 041	ElectroMetrics	Bi-Con Antenna	BIA-25	2925	5/25/07
☒ 090	ElectroMetrics	LPA Antenna	LPA-25	1476	5/25/07
☒ 22	Agilent	Pre-Amplifier	8449B	3008A00526	5/06/07
☒ 73	Agilent	Pre-Amplifier	8447D	272A05624	5/18/07
☒ 30	Spectrum Technologies	Horn Antenna	DRH-0118	970102	5/12/07
☒ 329	A.H.Systems	Horn Antenna	SAS-571	721	8/24/2007
☒ 282	Microwave Circuits	High Pass Filter	H3G020G4	74541 DC0608	03/10/07
☒ 1	Rohde & Schwarz	Receiver Display	804.8932.52	833771/007	3/01/07
☒ 2	Rohde & Schwarz	ESMI Receiver	1032.5640.53	839587/003	3/01/07
☒ 3	Rohde & Schwarz	Receiver Display	804.8932.52	839379/011	10/24/07
☒ 4	Rohde & Schwarz	ESMI Receiver	1032.5640.53	833827/003	10/24/07
☒ 283	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP-40	1000033	3/24/07
☒ 167	ACS	Chamber EMI Cable Set	RG6	167	1/5/08
☒ 290	Florida RF Labs	HF RF Cable	SMSE-200-72.0-SMRE	NA	5/08/07
☒ 291	Florida RF Labs	HF RF Cable	SMRE-200W-12.0-SMRE	NA	5/08/07
☒ 292	Florida RF Labs	HF RF Cable	SMR-280AW-480.0-SMR	NA	5/24/07
☒ 237	Gigatronics	Signal Generator	900	282706	1/10/2007
☒ 349	Weinschel	30 dB Attenuator	47-30-43	BU7390	12/8/2007
☒ NA	Termaline	Coaxial Resistor 50W	8085	13328	N/A
☒ N/A	Termaline	Coaxial Resistor 100W	8164	7655	N/A
☒ N/A	Agilent	Signal Generator	E4437B	MY41000179	08/14/08
☒ 215	Sorensen	DC Power Supply	DCS60-50	0024B1130	N/A
☒ 267	Agilent	Power Meter	N1911A	MY45100129	10/26/07
☒ 268	Agilent	Power Sensor	N1921A	MY45240184	10/26/07

5.0 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

Table 5-1: Support Equipment and Accessories

Diagram #	Manufacturer	Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	FCC ID
1	Sorensen	DC Power Supply	DCS60-50	0024B1130	NA
2	Agilent	Signal Generator	E4437B	MY41000179	NA

.

6.0 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST SETUP AND BLOCK DIAGRAM

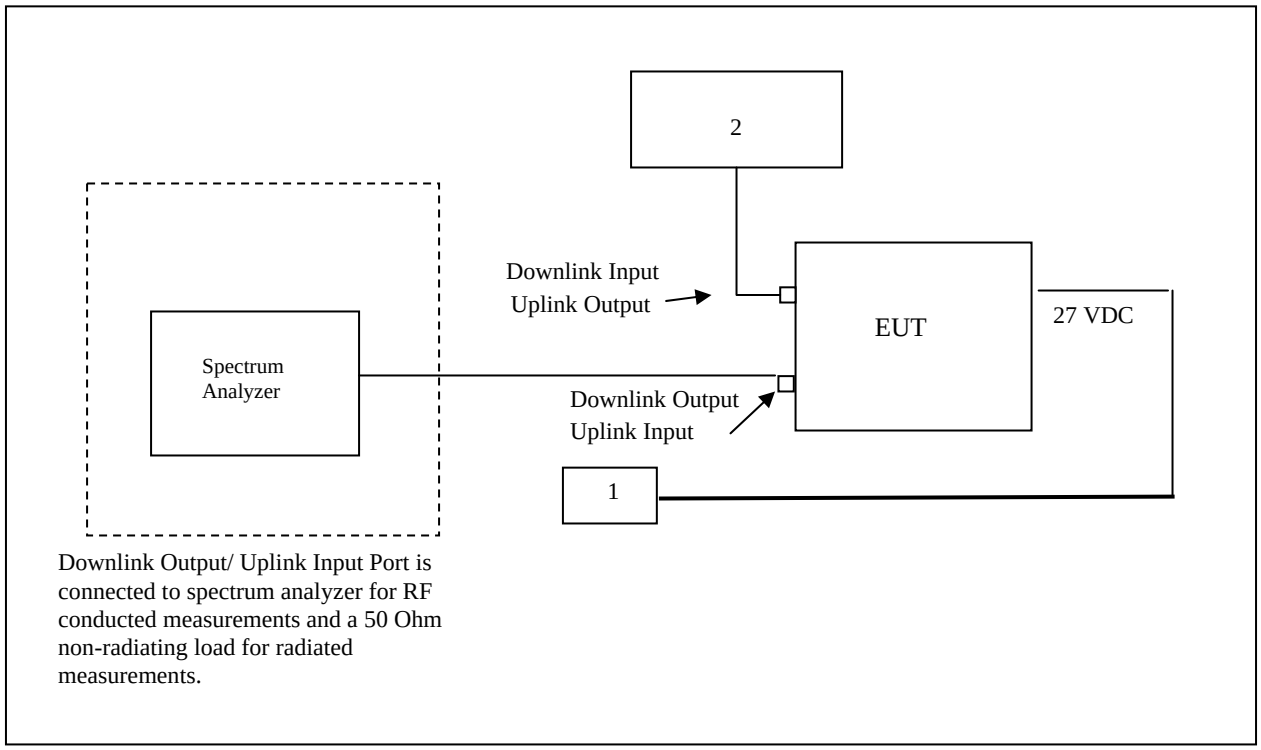

Figure 6-1: EUT Test Setup

Normal operation in the field is for the Downlink Input to be driven by a fiber-optic source (host device). However for testing purposes a signal generator was used to drive the RF input of the fiber-optic transceiver inside the EUT. The fiber-optic output of the fiber transceiver was loop-backed to its optical input. The loop-backed light was converted to RF at the output port of the fiber transceiver which drives the downlink channelizer input.

7.0 SUMMARY OF TESTS

Along with the tabular data shown below, plots were taken of all signals deemed important enough to document. Data plots can be found in the test report appendix 06-0474-24E-A.

7.1 RF Power Output

7.1.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Power Meter. Results for the downlink configuration are shown below in Table 7.1-1.

7.1.2 Measurement Results

Table 7.1-1: Output Power

Configuration	Modulation	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power Output (dBm)
Downlink	CDMA	Low	1931.25	39.04
Downlink	CDMA	Middle	1960	38.50
Downlink	CDMA	High	1988.75	38.82
Downlink	TDMA	Low	1930.04	39.50
Downlink	TDMA	Middle	1959.98	39.35
Downlink	TDMA	High	1989.97	39.65
Downlink	GSM	Low	1930.2	39.82
Downlink	GSM	Middle	1960	39.81
Downlink	GSM	High	1989.8	39.88

7.2 Occupied Bandwidth (Emission Limits)

7.2.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer. The spectrum analyzer resolution and video bandwidths were set to 1% the emission bandwidth. The analyzer was set for Max Hold using a peak detector. Both the input and output bandwidths were evaluated to show similar characteristics of the emissions. Results for the downlink configuration are shown below in Table 7.2-1.

7.2.2 Measurement Results

Occupied bandwidth plots are listed below and are supplied in the test report appendix 06-0474-24E-A.

Table 7.2-1: Occupied Bandwidth

Configuration	Modulation	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Plot Reference
Downlink	CDMA	Low	1931.25	Figure 1.
Downlink	CDMA	Middle	1960	Figure 2.
Downlink	CDMA	High	1988.75	Figure 3.
Downlink	TDMA	Low	1930.04	Figure 4.
Downlink	TDMA	Middle	1959.98	Figure 5.
Downlink	TDMA	High	1989.97	Figure 6.
Downlink	GSM	Low	1930.2	Figure 7.
Downlink	GSM	Middle	1960	Figure 8.
Downlink	GSM	High	1989.8	Figure 9.

7.3 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals and Inter-modulation Products

7.3.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer. For inter-modulation products the two tone two test method was used with the device operating at maximum drive levels. Two tones were placed at the lower band-edge and upper band-edge. Inter-modulation products were tested using TDMA, CDMA, and CW signals. CW covers FM (GSM and F1D) for inter-modulation products. The spectrum analyzer resolution and video bandwidths were set to 1% the emission bandwidth

For out of band spurious emissions the spectrum analyzer resolution and video bandwidths were set to 1 MHz according to Section 24.238 (b). The spectrum was investigated for the 30 MHz to 20 GHz in accordance to CFR 47 Part 2.1057. The analyzer was set for Max Hold using a peak detector. Spurious emissions were evaluated for all modulation modes.

7.3.2 Measurement Results

Emission plots are listed below in Table 7.3-1 and plots are supplied in the test report appendix 06-0474-24E-A.

Table 7.3-1: Spurious Emissions - Downlink

Configuration	Modulation	Channel	Frequency Range (MHz)	Plot Reference
Downlink	CDMA	Low	IM - In Band	Figure 10.
Downlink	CDMA	Low	IM - 30 - 2200	Figure 11.
Downlink	CDMA	Low	IM - 2200 - 20000	Figure 12.
Downlink	CDMA	Middle	30 - 2200	Figure 13.
Downlink	CDMA	Middle	2200 - 20000	Figure 14.
Downlink	CDMA	High	IM - In Band	Figure 15.
Downlink	CDMA	High	IM - 30 - 2200	Figure 16.
Downlink	CDMA	High	IM - 2200 - 20000	Figure 17.
Downlink	TDMA	Low	IM - In Band	Figure 18.
Downlink	TDMA	Low	IM - 30 - 2200	Figure 19.
Downlink	TDMA	Low	IM - 2200 - 20000	Figure 20.
Downlink	TDMA	Middle	30 - 2200	Figure 21.
Downlink	TDMA	Middle	2200 - 20000	Figure 22.
Downlink	TDMA	High	IM - In Band	Figure 23.
Downlink	TDMA	High	IM - 30 - 2200	Figure 24.
Downlink	TDMA	High	IM - 2200 - 20000	Figure 25.
Downlink	CW	Low	IM - In Band	Figure 26.
Downlink	CW	Low	IM - 30 - 2200	Figure 27.
Downlink	CW	Low	IM - 2200 - 20000	Figure 28.
Downlink	CW	High	IM - In Band	Figure 29.
Downlink	CW	High	IM - 30 - 2200	Figure 30.
Downlink	CW	High	IM - 2200 - 20000	Figure 31.
Downlink	GSM	Low	30 - 2200	Figure 32.
Downlink	GSM	Low	2200 - 20000	Figure 33.
Downlink	GSM	Middle	30 - 2200	Figure 34.
Downlink	GSM	Middle	2200 - 20000	Figure 35.
Downlink	GSM	High	30 - 2200	Figure 36.
Downlink	GSM	High	2200 - 20000	Figure 37.

7.4 Band-edge Compliance

7.4.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer. The spectrum analyzer resolution and video bandwidths were set to ≥1% the emission bandwidth. The center frequency was set to both the upper and lower cellular frequency block edges. Band-edge compliance was evaluated for all modulation modes.

7.4.2 Measurement Results

Band-edge plots in are listed in Table 7.4-1below and are supplied in the test report appendix 06-0474-24E-A.

Table 7.4-1: Band-edge

Configuration	Modulation	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Plot Reference
Downlink	CDMA	Low	1931.25	Figure 38.
Downlink	CDMA	High	1988.75	Figure 39.
Downlink	TDMA	Low	1930.04	Figure 40.
Downlink	TDMA	High	1989.8	Figure 41.
Downlink	GSM	Low	1930.2	Figure 42.
Downlink	GSM	High	1989.97	Figure 43.

7.5 Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

7.5.1 Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed on the Open Area Test Site (described in section 2.1) on a wooden table at the turntable center. For each spurious emission, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from one (1) to four (4) meters and the turntable is rotated 360º and the maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer is recorded. This repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the receive antenna.

The equipment under test is then replaced with a substitution antenna fed by a signal generator. The signal generator's frequency is set to that of the spurious emission recorded from the equipment under test. The antenna mast is raised and lowered from one (1) to four (4) meters to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer. The output of the signal generator is then adjusted until the reading on the spectrum analyzer matches that obtained from the equipment under test. The signal generator level is recorded.

The power in dBm of each spurious emission is calculated by correcting the signal generator level for the cable loss and gain of the substitution antenna referenced to a dipole. The spectrum was investigated in accordance to CFR 47 Part 2.1057. A CW was used for both uplink and downlink for low, middle and high channels. The worst case emissions are reported for the downlink configuration. All emissions not reported were below the noise floor of the measurement equipment.

Results of the test are shown below in Table 7.5-1.

7.5.2 Measurement Results

Table 7.5.-1: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Downlink							
Low Channel							
3860.08	-46.73	-47.00	H	5.76	-41.24	-13.00	28.24
3860.08	-44.62	-41	V	5.62	-35.38	-13.00	22.38
5790.12	-54.35	-55	H	5.95	-49.05	-13.00	36.05
5790.12	-53.19	-55	V	5.81	-49.19	-13.00	36.19
7720.16	-56.05	-47	H	5.36	-41.64	-13.00	28.64
7720.16	-56.2	-49	V	5.42	-43.58	-13.00	30.58
Mid Channel							
3920	-51.01	-50.00	H	5.73	-44.27	-13.00	31.27
3920	-48.22	-45	V	5.56	-39.44	-13.00	26.44
5880	-55.53	-55	V	5.89	-49.11	-13.00	36.11
7840	-56.56	-52	H	5.46	-46.54	-13.00	33.54
7840	-56.29	-47	V	5.49	-41.51	-13.00	28.51
High Channel							
3979.94	-50.50	-53.00	H	5.69	-47.31	-13.00	34.31
3979.94	-48.45	-47	V	5.50	-41.50	-13.00	28.50
5969.91	-56.78	-52	H	6.08	-45.92	-13.00	32.92
5969.91	-56.32	-52	V	5.97	-46.03	-13.00	33.03
7959.88	-56.41	-46	H	5.55	-40.45	-13.00	27.45
7959.88	-56.09	-42	V	5.56	-36.44	-13.00	23.44

7.6 Frequency Response

7.6.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer. The spectrum analyzer resolution and video bandwidths were set to 3 MHz and 10 MHz respectively. The analyzer was set for Max Hold using a peak detector. Using a signal generator, both the uplink and downlink ports were driven with a CW signal. The frequency of the signal generator was sweep across the entire range of operation. Results of the test are shown below in and Figure 7.6-1.

7.6.2 Measurement Results

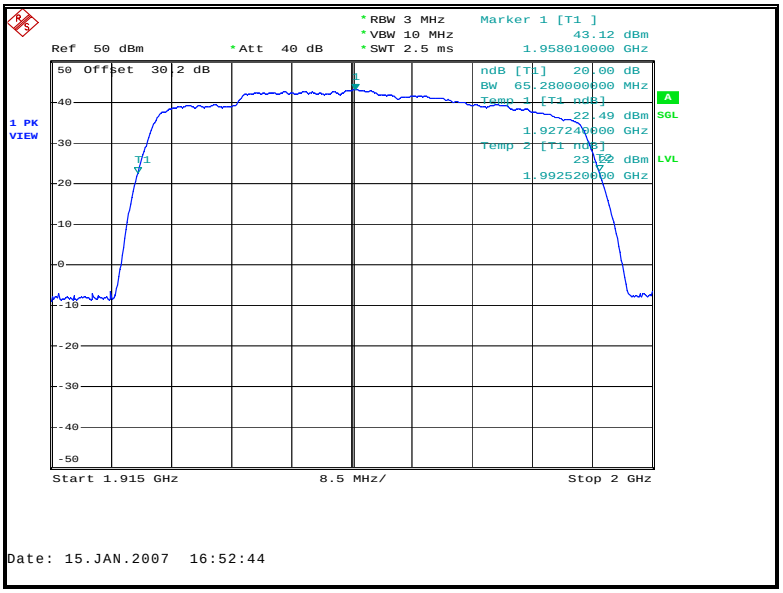

Figure 7.6-1: Frequency Response Downlink

7.7 Radiated Emissions (Unintentional Radiators) - FCC Section 15.109

7.7.1 Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed on the Open Area Test Site (described in section 2.1) on a wooden table at the turntable center. For each radiated emission, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from one (1) to four (4) meters and the turntable is rotated 360º to obtain a maximum peak reading on the spectrum analyzer. The radiated emissions are then measured using an EMI receiver employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector for frequencies below 1000 MHz and an Average detector function for frequencies above 1000 MHz. This repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the receive antenna.

The field strength of each radiated emission is calculated by correcting the EMI receiver level for cable loss, amplifier gain, and antenna correction factors.

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = EMI Receiver Level (dBuV) + Cable Loss (dB) – Amplifier Gain (dB) + Antenna Correction Factor (1/m)

Results of the test are shown below in Table 7.7.-1.

7.7.2 Measurement Results

Table 7.7-1: Radiated Emissions Tabulated Data

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity	Correction Factors	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	pk	Qpk/Avg	(H/V)	(dB)	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
Spurious Emissions										
41		43.88	V	-14.18	---------	29.70	--------	40.0	---------	10.30
43.45		50.12	V	-15.36	---------	34.76	--------	40.0	---------	5.24
46.31		48.38	V	-16.60	---------	31.78	--------	40.0	---------	8.22
53.47		53.81	V	-18.42	---------	35.39	--------	40.0	---------	4.61
65.75		42.66	V	-20.56	---------	22.10	--------	40.0	---------	17.90
82.77		41.19	V	-18.21	---------	22.98	--------	40.0	---------	17.02
85.1		43.65	V	-17.47	---------	26.18	--------	40.0	---------	13.82
113.57		41.67	V	-13.66	---------	28.01	--------	43.5	---------	15.49
134.45		32.13	V	-12.91	---------	19.22	--------	43.5	---------	24.28
257.13		28.10	V	-11.61	---------	16.49	--------	46.0	---------	29.51

7.8 Frequency Stability

7.8.1 Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed inside an environmental chamber. The RF output is directly coupled to the input of the measurement equipment and a power supply is attached to the primary supply voltage.

Frequency measurements were made at the extremes of the of temperature range -30º C to +50º C and at intervals of 10º C at normal supply voltage. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all components of the equipment was allowed at each frequency measurement. At a temperature 20º C the supply voltage was varied from 85% to 115% from the normal. The maximum variation of frequency was recorded.

Data was collected at the low, middle, and high frequencies for both uplink and downlink. Results of the test are shown below in Figures 7.8-1 through 7.8-3.

7.8.2 Measurement Results

The test results conclude the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block as according to CFR 47 Part 24.235.

Downlink

Frequency Stability

Channel: Low **Frequency (MHz):** 1930.040025

Temperature	Frequency	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	MHz	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	**1930.040030**	**0.003**	100%	27.00
-20 C	**1930.040028**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
-10 C	**1930.040028**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
0 C	**1930.040030**	**0.003**	100%	27.00
10 C	**1930.040028**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
20 C	**1930.040025**	**0.000**	100%	27.00
30 C	**1930.040030**	**0.003**	100%	27.00
40 C	**1930.040028**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
50 C	**1930.040028**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
20 C	**1930.040027**	**0.001**	85%	22.95
20 C	**1930.040027**	**0.001**	100%	31.05

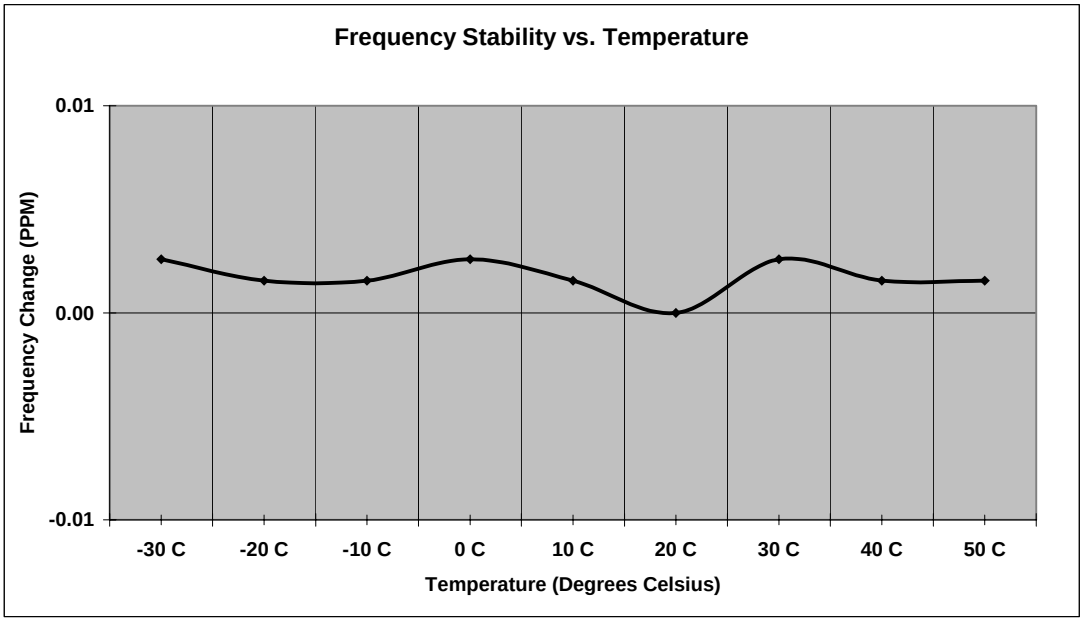

Figure 7.8-1: Frequency Stability Downlink – Low Channel

Frequency Stability

Channel: Middle **Frequency (MHz):** 1960.000027

Temperature	Frequency	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	MHz	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	**1960.000030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
-20 C	**1960.000028**	**0.001**	100%	27.00
-10 C	**1960.000030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
0 C	**1960.000030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
10 C	**1960.000028**	**0.001**	100%	27.00
20 C	**1960.000027**	**0.000**	100%	27.00
30 C	**1960.000031**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
40 C	**1960.000026**	**-0.001**	100%	27.00
50 C	**1960.000028**	**0.001**	100%	27.00
20 C	**1960.000027**	**0.000**	85%	22.95
20 C	**1960.000027**	**0.000**	100%	31.05

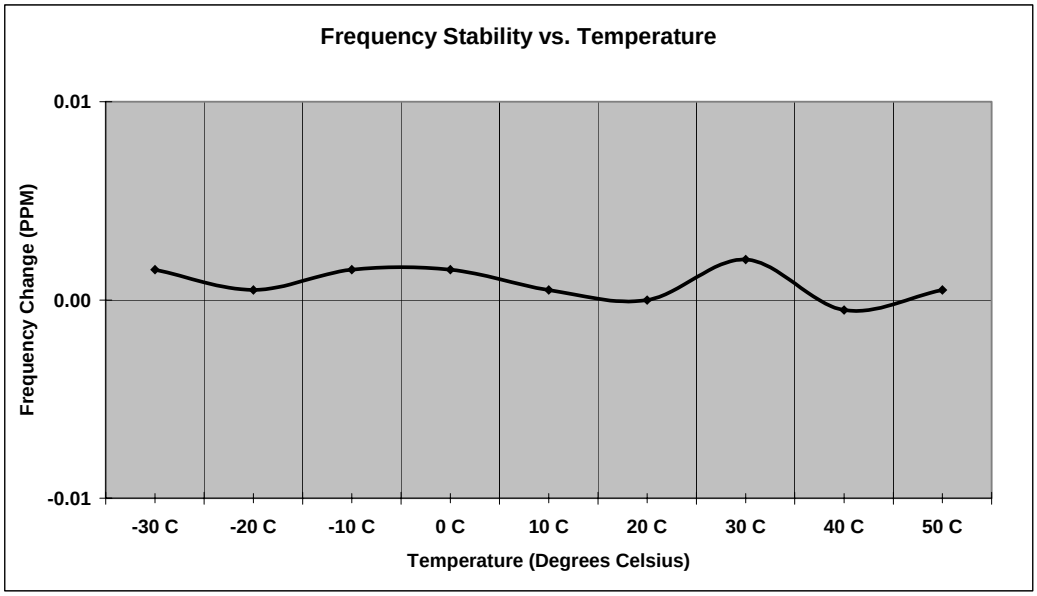

Figure 7.8-2: Frequency Stability Downlink – Middle Channel

Frequency Stability

Channel: High **Frequency (MHz):** 1989.970027

Temperature	Frequency	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	MHz	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)
-30 C	**1989.970030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
-20 C	**1989.970030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
-10 C	**1989.970030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
0 C	**1989.970030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
10 C	**1989.970030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
20 C	**1989.970027**	**0.000**	100%	27.00
30 C	**1989.970031**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
40 C	**1989.970026**	**-0.001**	100%	27.00
50 C	**1989.970030**	**0.002**	100%	27.00
20 C	**1989.970027**	**0.000**	85%	22.95
20 C	**1989.970027**	**0.000**	100%	31.05

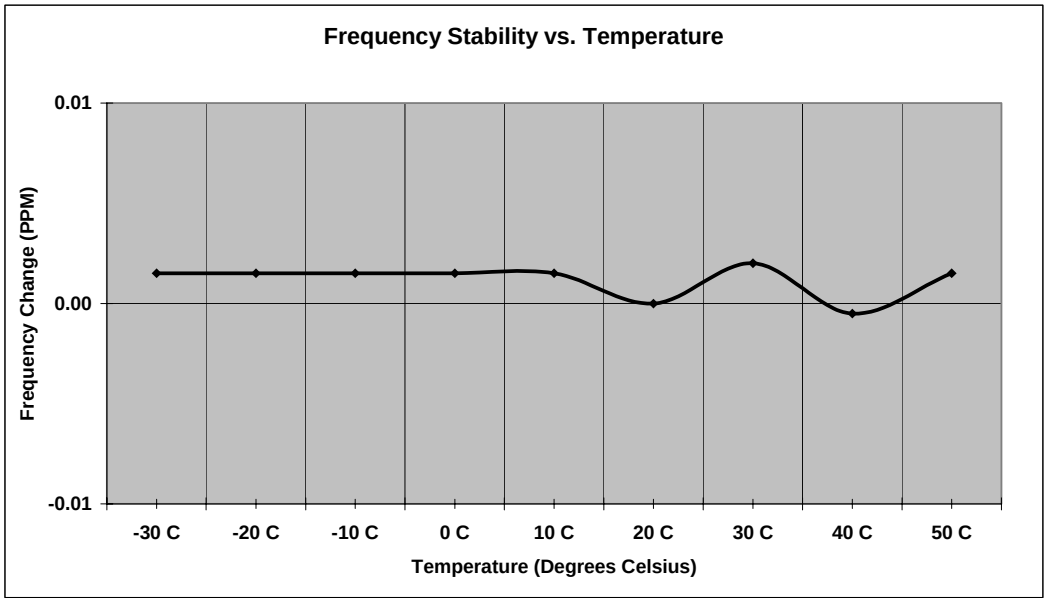

Figure 7.8-3: Frequency Stability Downlink – High Channel

END Report