ENGINEERING TEST REPORT **UHF-HI RF MODULE** Model No.: T1087 FCC ID: IMA-T1087 Applicant: Technisonic Industries Ltd. 240 Traders Blvd E. Mississauga, Ontario Canada, L4Z 1W7 Tested in Accordance With

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

UltraTech's File No.: TIL-48FCC90

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

Date: December 24, 2004

Report Prepared by: Dharmajit Solanki, RFI Engineer

Tested by: Hung Trinh, EMI/RFI Technician

Issued Date: December 24, 2004 Test Dates: December 20 - 24, 2004

The results in this Test Report apply only to the sample(s) tested, and the sample tested is randomly selected.

UltraTech

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ULTRATECH GROUP OF LABS

FCC PARTS 2 & 90, SUBPART I, NON-BROADCAST RADIO TRANSCEIVERS
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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	OK
		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	
1	Test Catan Disease	Exhibit 8: Measurement Methods	OK
1	Test Setup Photos	Photos # 1 to 4	
2	External Photos of EUT	Photos # 1 to 2	OK
3	Internal Photos of EUT	Photos of 1 to 7	OK
4	Cover Letters	Letter from Ultratech for Certification Request	OK
		Letter from the Applicant to appoint Ultratech to act	OV
		as an agent	OK
		Letter from the Applicant to request for	OK
		Confidentiality Filing	
5	ID Label/Location Info	ID Label & Location of ID Label	OK OK
		RF Module (internal)TDFM Transceiver (external)	UK
6	Block Diagrams	Transceiver Block Diagram	OK
7	Schematic Diagrams	Schematic Diagrams	OK
8	Parts List/Tune Up Info	Parts List	OK
9	Operational Description	Operation Description	OK
10	RF Exposure Info	RF Exposure Warning	OK
11	Users Manual	Installation and Operational Manual	OK
		Motorola XTS 5000 Manual TDFM 600/6000 Manual	

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

 $\textbf{Tel. \#: 905-829-1570, Fax. \#: 905-829-8050, Email: } \underline{vic@ultratech-labs.com}, \textbf{Website: } \underline{http://www.ultratech-labs.com}$

EXHIBIT 2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. SCOPE

Reference:	FCC Parts 2 and 90	
Title:	Telecommunication - Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Parts 2 & 90	
Purpose of Test:	To gain FCC Certification Authorization for Radio operating in the frequency bands 450-512	
	MHz (12.5 kHz and 25 kHz Channel Spacing).	
Test Procedures:	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with	
	American National Standards Institute ANSI C63.4 - American National Standard for Methods	
	of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic	
	Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.	
Modular Approval:	This application is for Modular Approval for Airborne mobile and base station application with	
	the antenna gain limit of 3dBi and the minimum antenna separation distance of 70 cm.	

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

None

2.3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

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

EXHIBIT 3. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

3.1. CLIENT INFORMATION

APPLICANT		
Name: TECHNISONIC INDUSTRIES LTD.		
Address: 240 Traders Blvd E		
Mississauga, Ontario		
Canada, L4Z 1W7		
Contact Person: Richard Dalacker		
Phone #: 905-890-2113		
Fax #: 905-890-5338		
	Email Address: rdalacker@til.ca	

MANUFACTURER		
Name: MOTOROLA INC.		
Address: 8000 West Sunrise Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida USA 33322		
Contact Person: Mr. John McCoy Phone #: 954-723-5722 Email Address: john.mccoy@motorola.com		

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:	Technisonic Industries Ltd.	
Product Name:	UHF-HI RF Module	
Model Name or Number:	T1087	
Serial Number:	320CFA6699	
Type of Equipment:	Non-broadcast Radio Transmitter Module used in Mobile Station	
Oscillator's Frequency	16.8 MHz	
CPU's Frequencies	18 MHz, 520 kHz	
Transmitting/Receiving Antenna Type:	Non-integral, Antenna gain limit = 3dBi maximum	
	The UHF RF Module is a modular Transceiver manufactured by	
Primary User Functions of EUT:	Motorola, it will be used in Technisonic Multiband P25 Airborne	
	Transceiver Model TDFM 600/6000.	

3.3. EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMITTER		
Equipment Type:	[] Portable	
	[x] Mobile	
	[] Base station (fixed use)	
Intended Operating Environment:	[] Commercial	
	[] Light Industry & Heavy Industry	
	[x] Airborne	
Power Supply Requirement: 7.5 Vdc		
RF Output Power Rating:	5.0 Watts (conducted)	
Operating Frequency Range:	450-520 MHz	
Duty cycle:	50 %	
RF Output Impedance:	50 Ohms	
Channel Spacing:	12.5 kHz & 25 kHz	
Occupied Bandwidth (99%):	10.2 kHz (FM voice in 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing)	
	15.3 kHz (FM voice in 25 kHz Channel Spacing)	
	10.1 kHz (FM digital in 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing)	
Maximum Data Rate:	9600 b/s	
Emission Designations:	16K0F3E, 11K0F3E, 8K10F1D, 8K10F1E	
Antenna Connector Type:	Reversed thrust SMA female connector	

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

Bandwidth Calculations:

Carson's Rule for FM modulation is utilized to compute the bandwidth shown in the FCC emission designator. Carson's Rule is: $BW = 2 \times (M+DK)$, where M = Maximum modulating frequency, D = Deviation

For FM Voice Modulation:

Channel Spacing = 12.5 KHz, D = 2.5 KHz max., K = 1, M = 3 KHz $B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2(3) + 2(2.5)(1) = \underline{\textbf{11.0 KHz}}$ emission designation: 11K0F3E

Channel Spacing = 25 KHz, D = 5 KHz max., K = 1, M = 3 KHz $B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2(3) + 2(5)(1) = \underline{\textbf{16.0 KHz}}$

emission designation: 16K0F3E

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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	RF IN/OUT Port	1	Reversed SMA	Shielded
2	I/O Port	1	Controls Flex Assembly Connector	Non-shielded

NOTES:

(1) Ports of the EUT which in normal operation were connected to ancillary equipment through interconnecting cables via a representative interconnecting cable to simulate the input/output characteristics. RF input/output was correctly terminated to the 50 Ohm RF Load.

3.5. ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

The EUT was tested while connected to the following representative configuration of ancillary equipment necessary to exercise the ports during tests:

Ancillary Equipment # 1	
Description:	Multiband P25 Airborne Transceiver (Test Jig)
Brand name:	Technisonic Industries Ltd.
Model Name or Number:	TDFM-600/60000
Serial Number:	Pre-production
Cable Length & Type:	Non-shielded ribbon cable
Connected to EUT's Port:	Controls Flex Assembly Connector

3.6. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP

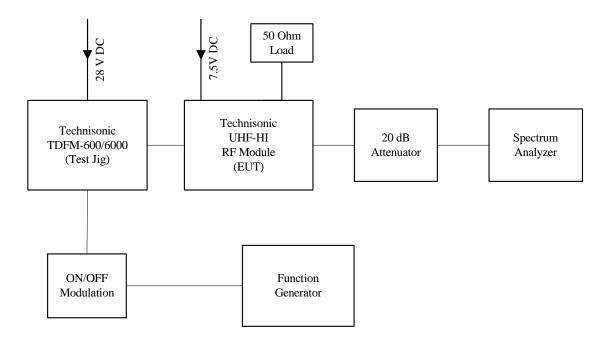


EXHIBIT 4. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS DURING TESTS

4.1. CLIMATE TEST CONDITIONS

The climate conditions of the test environment are as follows:

Temperature:	21°C
Humidity:	45%
Pressure:	102 kPa
Power input source:	7.5 VDC, 28 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:	The Technisonic Multiband P25 Airborne Transceiver, Model TDFM-600/6000			
	was used for setting & operating the EUT at different operating modes.			
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):	Near lowest, near middle & near highest frequencies in each frequency bands that the transmitter covers:
• 450-512 MHz band:	• 450, 481 and 512 MHz
Transmitter Wanted Output Test Signals:	
 RF Power Output (measured maximum output power): 	■ 5.0 Watts (conducted)
Normal Test ModulationModulating signal source:	FMExternal analog source and internal data source

EXHIBIT 5. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

5.1. LOCATION OF TESTS

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

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

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

5.2. APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMISSION TEST RESULTS

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

UHF-HI RF MODULE, **Model No.: T1087**, by **TECHNISONIC INDUSTRIES LTD.** has also been tested and found to comply with **FCC Part 15**, **Subpart B - Radio Receivers and Class A Digital Devices**. The engineering test report has been documented and kept in file and it is available anytime upon FCC request.

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5.3. MODIFICATIONS INCORPORATED IN THE EUT FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

None

5.4. DEVIATION OF STANDARD TEST PROCEDURES

None

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

6.1. TEST PROCEDURES

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

6.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

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

6.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED:

The measurement equipment used complied with the requirements of the Standards referenced in the Methods & Procedures ANSI C63.4:2003 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 @ FCC 2.1046 & 90.205

6.5.1. Limits @ FCC 90.205

Please refer to FCC CFR 47, Part 90, Subpart I, Para. 90.205 for specification details.

6.5.2. Method of Measurements

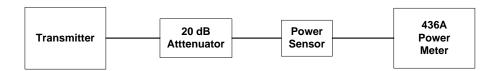
Refer to Exhibit 8, § 8.1 (Conducted) and 8.2 (Radiated) of this report for measurement details

6.5.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Attenuator(s)	Weinschel Corp	24-20-34	BJ2357	DC – 8.5 GHz
Power Meter	Hewlett Packard	436A	1725A02249	10 kHz – 50 GHz, sensor dependent
Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8481A	2702A68983	10 MHz – 18 GHz

6.5.4. Test Arrangement

• Power at RF Power Output Terminals



6.5.5. Test Data

Transmitter Output Channel	Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Measured (Average) Low Power (Watts)	Power Rating (Watts)
Lowest	450	0.99	1.00
Middle	481	1.00	1.00
Highest	512	0.98	1.00

Transmitter Output Channel	Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Measured (Average) High Power (Watts)	Power Rating (Watts)
Lowest	450	5.05	5.00
Middle	481	5.05	5.00
Highest	512	4.91	5.00

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6.6. RF EXPOSURE REQUIRMENTS @ 1.1310 & 2.1091

6.6.1. Limits

• FCC 1.1310:- The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b).

LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Average Time (minutes)			
	(A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures						
300-1500			F/300	6			
	(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure						
300-1500	•••	•••	F/1500	6			

F = Frequency in MHz

6.6.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to FCC @ 1.1310, 2.1091 and Public Notice DA 00-705 (March 30, 2000)

- In order to demonstrate compliance with MPE requirements (see Section 2.1091), the following information is typically needed:
- (1) Calculation that estimates the minimum separation distance (20 cm or more) between an antenna and persons required to satisfy power density limits defined for free space.
- (2) Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement
- (3) Any caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits
- (4) Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance

Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

 $S = PG/4\Pi r^2 = EIRP/4\Pi r^2$

Where: P: power input to the antenna in mW

EIRP: Equivalent (effective) isotropic radiated power.

S: power density mW/cm²

G: numeric gain of antenna relative to isotropic radiator

r: distance to centre of radiation in cm

FCC radio frequency exposure limits may be exceeded at distances closer than r cm from the antenna of this device

$$r = \sqrt{PG/4\Pi S}$$

FCC radio frequency exposure limits may not be exceeded at distances closer than r cm from the antenna of this device

• For portable transmitters (see Section 2.1093), or devices designed to operate next to a person's body, compliance is determined with respect to the SAR limit (define in the body tissues) for near-field exposure conditions. If the maximum average output power, operating condition configurations and exposure conditions are comparable to those of existing cellular and PCS phones., an SAR evaluation may be required in order to determine if such a device complies with SAR limit. When SAR evaluation data is not available, and the additional supporting information cannot assure compliance, the Commission may request that an SAR evaluation be performed, as provided for in Section 1.1307(d)

6.6.3. Test Data

Antenna Gain Limit specified by Manufactuer: 3 dBi

Measured Maximum	Calculated	Laboratory's Recommended Minimum	Manufacturer's specified
RF Conducted Power	EIRP	RF Safety Distance r	antenna separation Distance
(watts)	(watts)	(cm)	(cm)
5.05	9.99	52.0	70.0

Note 1: RF EXPOSURE DISTANCE LIMITS: $r = (PG/4\Pi S)^{1/2} = (EIRP/4\Pi S)^{1/2}$ Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure $S = F/1500 = 450/1500 = 0.3 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

$$\mathbf{r} = (PG/4\Pi S)^{1/2} = (EIRP/4\Pi S)^{1/2} = (9990/4\Pi \times 0.3)^{1/2}$$

= 52.00 cm

Evaluation of RF Exposure Compliance Requirements				
RF Exposure Requirements	Compliance with FCC Rules			
Minimum calculated separation distance between antenna and persons required: 52.0 cm	Manufacturer' instruction for separation distance between antenna and persons required: 70 cm			
Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement	Please refer to page 1 of Users Manual			
Caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits	Please refer to page 3-1 of the Users/ Manual and FCC RF Exposure folder			
Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance	N/A			

6.7. FREQUENCY STABILITY @ FCC 2.1055 & 90.213

6.7.1. Limits @ FCC 90.213

Please refer to FCC CFR 47, Part 90, Subpart I, Para. 90.213 for specification details.

	FIXED & BASE			MOBILE STATIONS					
FREQUENCY	STATIONS			(ppm)					
RANGE		(ppm)		> 2 W		> 2 W ≤ 2 W			
(MHz)	6.25 kHz	12.5 kHz	25 kHz	6.25 kHz	12.5 kHz	25 kHz	6.25 kHz	12.5 kHz	25 kHz
421-512 MHz	0.5	1.5	2.5	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	2.5	5.0

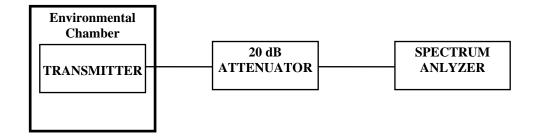
6.7.2. Method of Measurements

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

6.7.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
EMI Receiver/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8593EM	3412A00103	9 kHz – 26.5 GHz
Attenuator(s)	Bird			DC – 22 GHz
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	Tenney	T5	9723B	-40° to +60° C range

6.7.4. Test Arrangement



6.7.5. Test Data

Product Name:	UHF-HI RF Module
Model No.:	T1087
Center Frequency:	450.0 MHz
Full Power Level:	37.03 dBm
Frequency Tolerance Limit:	2.5 ppm or 1125 Hz
Max. Frequency Tolerance Measured:	+277 Hz or +0.61 ppm
Input Voltage Rating:	7.5 VDC, 1.8 Amps

	CENTER FREQUENCY & RF POWER OUTPUT VARIATION							
Ambient Temperature	Supply Voltage (Nominal) 7.5 Volts dc	Supply Voltage (85% of Nominal) 6.4 Volts dc	Supply Voltage (115% of Nominal) 8.6 Volts dc					
(°C)	Hz	Hz	Hz					
-30	+273	N/A	N/A					
-20	+277	N/A	N/A					
-10	+81	N/A	N/A					
0	-8	N/A	N/A					
+10	+51	N/A	N/A					
+20	0	Note 1	-32					
+30	-91	N/A	N/A					
+40	-191	N/A	N/A					
+50	-110	N/A	N/A					
+60	-167	N/A	N/A					

Note 1: The EUT couldn't transmit/operate below 6.7 V supply voltage.

6.8. AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE @ FCC 2.1047(A) & 90.242(B)(8)

6.8.1. Limits @ FCC 2.1047(a) and 90.242(b)(8)

Recommended audio filter attenuation characteristics are given below:

RF Band	Audio band	Minimum Attenuation Rel. to 1 kHz Attenuation
450 – 520 MHz	3 –20 kHz	$60 \log_{10}(f/3) dB$ where f is in kHz
	20 – 30 kHz	50dB

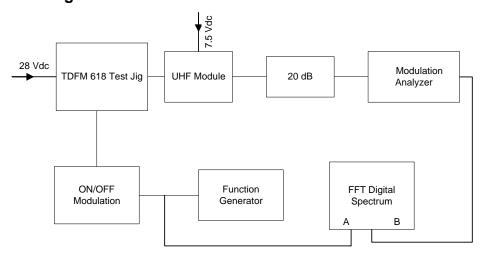
6.8.2. Method of Measurements

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

6.8.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8910B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz
Function Generator	Stanford Research Systems	DS345	34591	1μHz – 30.2 MHz
FFT Digital Spectrum	Advantest	R9211E	82020336	
Attenuator	Weinschel Crop.	46-20-34	BM1347	DC-18 GHz

6.8.4. Test Arrangement



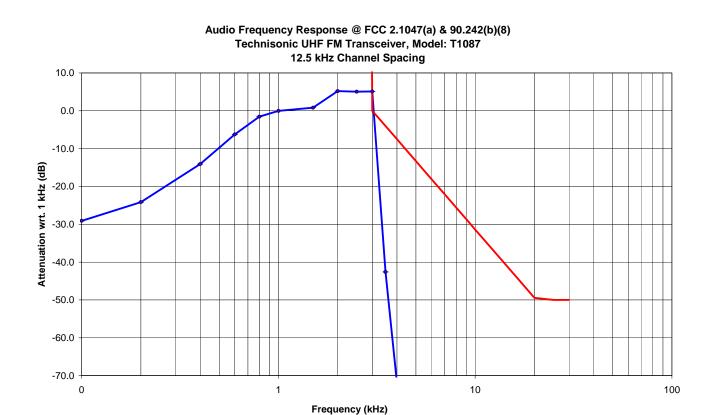
6.8.5. Test Data

6.8.5.1. Audio Frequency Response of All Modulation States - 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

	AUDIO	AUDIO	ATTEN.	ATTEN.	FCC LIMIT	
FREQUENCY	IN	OUT	(OUT - IN)	wrt. 1 kHz		PASS/
(kHz)	(dBV)	(dBV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	FAIL
0.10	-1.8	-30.3	-28.5	-29.1		PASS
0.20	-1.8	-25.4	-23.5	-24.1		PASS
0.40	-1.8	-15.3	-13.5	-14.1		PASS
0.60	-1.8	-7.5	-5.7	-6.3		PASS
0.80	-1.8	-2.8	-0.9	-1.5		PASS
1.00	-1.8	-1.3	0.6	0.0		PASS
1.50	-1.8	-0.4	1.4	0.8		PASS
2.00	-1.8	4.0	5.8	5.2		PASS
2.50	-1.8	3.8	5.7	5.1		PASS
3.00	-1.8	3.9	5.7	5.1	0.0	PASS
3.50	-1.8	-43.8	-42.0	-42.6	-4.0	PASS
4.00	-1.8	-73.2	-71.3	-71.9	-7.5	PASS
4.50	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-10.6	PASS
5.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-13.3	PASS
6.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-18.1	PASS
7.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-22.1	PASS
8.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-25.6	PASS
9.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-28.6	PASS
10.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-31.4	PASS
15.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-41.9	PASS
15.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-41.9	PASS
20.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-49.4	PASS
22.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-50.0	PASS
24.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-50.0	PASS
26.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-50.0	PASS
28.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-50.0	PASS
30.00	-1.8	<-75.9	<-74.1	<-74.7	-50.0	PASS

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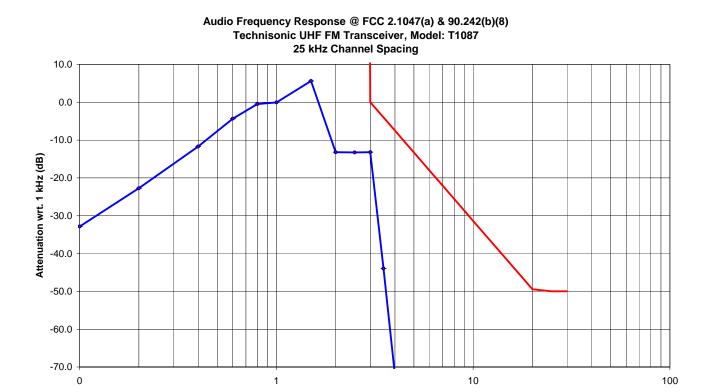


6.8.5.2. Audio Frequency Response of All Modulation States - 25 kHz Channel Spacing

	AUDIO	AUDIO	ATTEN.	ATTEN.	FCC LIMIT	
FREQUENCY	IN	OUT	(OUT - IN)	wrt. 1 kHz	@22.915D	PASS/
_						
(kHz)	(dBV)	(dBV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	FAIL
0.10	-1.1	-29.7	-28.6	-32.9		PASS
0.20	-1.1	-19.6	-18.4	-22.7		PASS
0.40	-1.1	-8.6	-7.4	-11.7		PASS
0.60	-1.1	-1.2	-0.1	-4.4		PASS
0.80	-1.1	2.7	3.8	-0.5		PASS
1.00	-1.1	3.1	4.3	0.0		PASS
1.50	-1.1	8.8	9.9	5.6		PASS
2.00	-1.1	-10.1	-8.9	-13.2		PASS
2.50	-1.1	-10.1	-9.0	-13.3		PASS
3.00	-1.1	-10.1	-8.9	-13.2	0.0	PASS
3.50	-1.1	-40.8	-39.7	-44.0	-4.0	PASS
4.00	-1.1	-69.0	-67.9	-72.2	-7.5	PASS
4.50	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-10.6	PASS
5.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-13.3	PASS
6.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-18.1	PASS
7.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-22.1	PASS
8.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-25.6	PASS
9.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-28.6	PASS
10.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-31.4	PASS
15.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-41.9	PASS
20.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-41.9	PASS
22.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-49.4	PASS
24.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-50.0	PASS
26.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-50.0	PASS
28.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-50.0	PASS
30.00	-1.1	<-75.1	<-73.9	<-78.2	-50.0	PASS

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Frequency (kHz)

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6.9. MODULATION LIMITING @ FCC 2.1047(B) & 90.210

6.9.1. Limits @ FCC 2.1047(b) and 90.210

Recommended frequency deviation characteristics are give below:

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

6.9.2. Method of Measurements

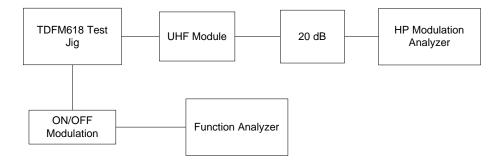
For Audio Transmitter:- The carrier frequency deviation was measured with the tone input signal level varied from 0 Vp to audio input rating level plus 16 dB at frequencies 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 3.0 and 5.0 kHz. The maximum deviation was recorded at each test condition.

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

6.9.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8910B	3226A04606	150 Khz – 1300 MHZ
Function Generator	Stanford Research Systems	DS345	34591	1μHz – 30.2 MHz
Attenuator	Weinchel Corp.	46-20-34	BM1347	DC – 18 GHz

6.9.4. Test Arrangement



6.9.5. Test Data

6.9.5.1. Data Modulation Limiting: FM modulation with random data and Modulation Limiter set at a Maximum Frequency Deviation (Factory Setting).

6.9.5.1.1. 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

Data Baud Rate	Peak Deviation (kHz)	Recommended Maximum Limit (kHz)
9600	3.05	2.5

6.9.5.1.2. 25 kHz Channel Spacing

Data Baud Rate	Peak Deviation (kHz)	Recommended Maximum Limit (kHz)
N/A	N/A	5 kHz

* FM Data modulation is not available for 25 kHz channel spacing operation

6.9.5.2. Voice Modulation Limiting:

6.9.5.2.1. 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

MODULATING SIGNAL LEVEL	PEAK FREQUENCY DEVIATION (kHz) at the following modulating frequency:					MAXIMUM LIMIT
(mVrms)	0.1 kHz	0.5 kHz	1.0 kHz	3.0 kHz	5.0 kHz	(kHz)
50	0.36	0.40	0.84	1.09	0.36	2.5
100	0.36	0.45	1.35	1.20	0.36	2.5
150	0.36	0.49	1.87	2.36	0.36	2.5
200	0.36	0.55	2.38	2.36	0.36	2.5
250	0.36	0.61	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
300	0.36	0.68	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
350	0.36	0.72	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
400	0.36	0.74	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
450	0.36	0.75	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
500	0.36	0.76	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
600	0.36	0.83	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
700	0.36	0.85	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
800	0.36	0.98	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
900	0.36	1.51	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
1000	0.36	1.76	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
1500	0.50	2.43	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
2000	0.67	2.23	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
2500	0.97	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
3000	1.03	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
3500	1.16	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
4000	1.30	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
4500	1.41	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
5000	1.62	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
5500	1.82	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
6000	1.94	2.10	2.49	2.36	0.36	2.5
6500	2.09	2.10	2.49	2.37	0.36	2.5
7000	2.12	2.10	2.49	2.37	0.36	2.5

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Voice Signal Input Level = STD MOD Level + 16 dB = 59.05 dBmVrms + 16 = 75.05 dBmV or 5.66 Vrms

MODULATING FREQUENCY (KHz)	PEAK FREQUENCY DEVIATION (KHz)	MAXIMUM LIMIT (KHz)	
0.1	0.36	2.5	
0.2	0.36	2.5	
0.4	1.14	2.5	
0.6	2.46	2.5	
0.8	2.26	2.5	
1.0	2.36	2.5	
1.2	2.36	2.5	
1.4	2.36	2.5	
1.6	2.36	2.5	
1.8	2.36	2.5	
2.0	2.36	2.5	
2.5	2.36	2.5	
3.0	2.36	2.5	
3.5	1.46	2.5	
4.0	0.36	2.5	
4.5	0.36	2.5	
5.0	0.39	2.5	
6.0	0.39	2.5	
7.0	0.39	2.5	
8.0	0.39	2.5	
9.0	0.39	2.5	
10.0	0.39	2.5	

MODULATING SIGNAL LEVEL	PEAK FREQUENCY DEVIATION (kHz) at the following modulating frequency:					MAXIMUM LIMIT
(mVrms)	0.1 kHz	0.5 kHz	1.0 kHz	3.0 kHz	5.0 kHz	(kHz)
50	0.36	0.45	1.42	4.62	0.46	5
100	0.36	0.58	2.56	4.62	0.46	5
150	0.36	0.66	3.30	4.62	0.46	5
200	0.36	0.78	4.48	4.62	0.46	5
250	0.36	0.90	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
300	0.36	1.04	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
350	0.36	1.07	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
400	0.36	1.16	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
450	0.36	1.28	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
500	0.36	1.30	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
600	0.37	1.41	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
700	0.37	1.55	4.74	4.62	0.46	5
800	0.36	1.86	4.45	4.62	0.46	5
900	0.36	2.66	4.40	4.62	0.46	5
1000	0.37	2.95	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
1500	0.56	4.69	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
2000	1.08	4.26	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
2500	1.52	4.21	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
3000	1.83	3.95	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
3500	2.07	4.05	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
4000	2.32	3.90	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
4500	2.56	3.96	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
5000	2.95	4.01	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
5500	3.70	4.04	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
6000	4.13	4.15	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
6500	4.25	4.21	4.32	4.62	0.46	5
7000	4.41	4.21	4.32	4.62	0.46	5

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Voice Signal Input Level = STD MOD Level + 16 dB = 60.18 dBmVrms + 16 = 76.18 dBmV or 6.442Vrms

MODULATING FREQUENCY (KHz)	PEAK FREQUENCY DEVIATION (KHz)	MAXIMUM LIMIT (KHz)
0.1	1.00	5
0.2	2.31	5
0.4	4.45	5
0.6	4.06	5
0.8	4.01	5
1.0	4.32	5
1.2	4.67	5
1.4	4.10	5
1.6	4.69	5
1.8	4.67	5
2.0	4.70	5
2.5	4.67	5
3.0	4.70	5
3.5	0.40	5
4.0	0.39	5
4.5	0.36	5
5.0	0.38	5
6.0	0.36	5
7.0	0.36	5
8.0	0.36	5
9.0	0.36	5
10.0	0.36	.5

6.10. EMISSION MASK @ FCC 2.1049, 90.208 & 90.210

6.10.1. Limits @ FCC 90.209 & 90.210

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

Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Authorized BW (KHz)	Channel Spacing (KHz)	Recommended Frequency Deviation (KHz)	FCC Applicable Mask	
450-512	20.0	25.0	5.0	Mask B – Voice	
450-512	11.25	12.5	2.5	Mask D – Voice & Data	

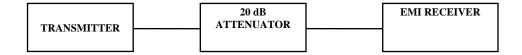
6.10.2. Method of Measurements

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

6.10.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
EMI Receiver/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8593EM	3412A00103	9 kHz – 26.5 GHz
Attenuator(s)	Bird		•••	DC – 22 GHz
Audio Oscillator	Hewlett Packard	HP 204C	0989A08798	DC to 1.2 MHz

6.10.4. Test Arrangement



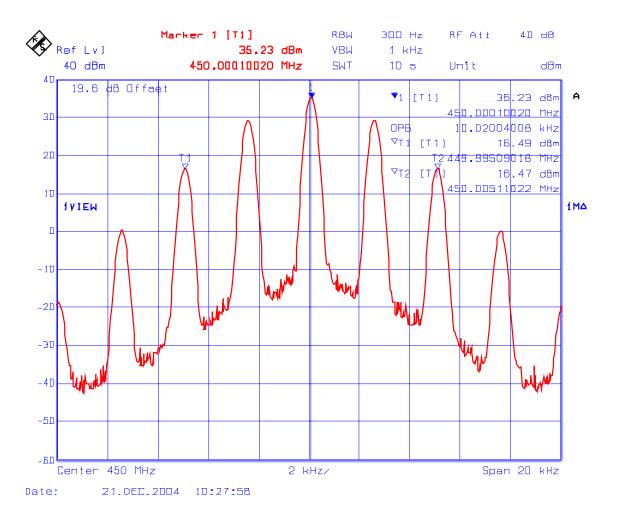
6.10.5. Test Data

6.10.5.1. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Frequency (MHz)	Channel Spacing (kHz)	Modulation	Measured 99% OBW (kHz)	Recommended 99% OBW (kHz)
450	12.5	FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal	10.02	11.125
481	12.5	FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal	9.58	11.125
512	12.5	FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal	9.98	11.125
450	12.5	Digital Modulation	8.01	11.125
481	12.5	Digital Modulation	7.41	11.125
512	12.5	Digital Modulation	8.05	11.125
450	25.0	FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal	15.03	20.00
481	25.0	FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal	14.97	20.00
512	25.0	FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal	15.03	20.00

Conform. Please refer to Plots # 1 through # 9 for Details of measurements

Plot # 1 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 37.03 dBm Freq: 450 MHz, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, FM Modulation, 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal



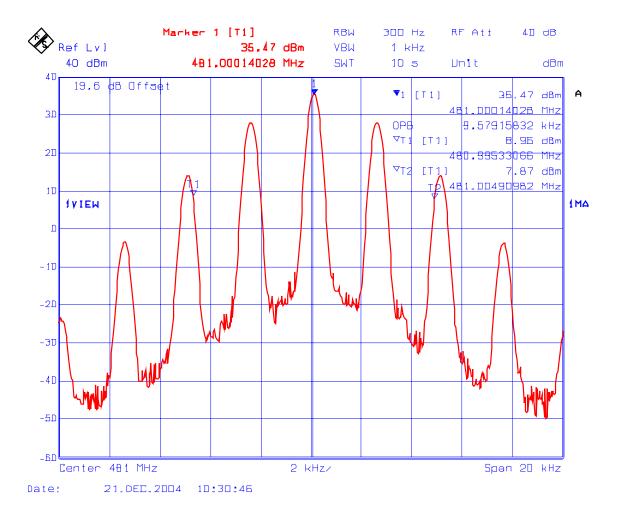
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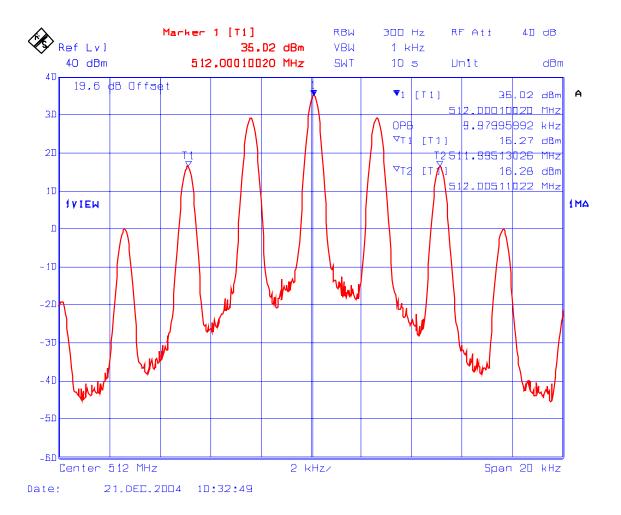
Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: http://www.ultratech-labs.com

Plot # 2 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 37.03 dBm Freq: 481 MHz, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, FM Modulation, 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal

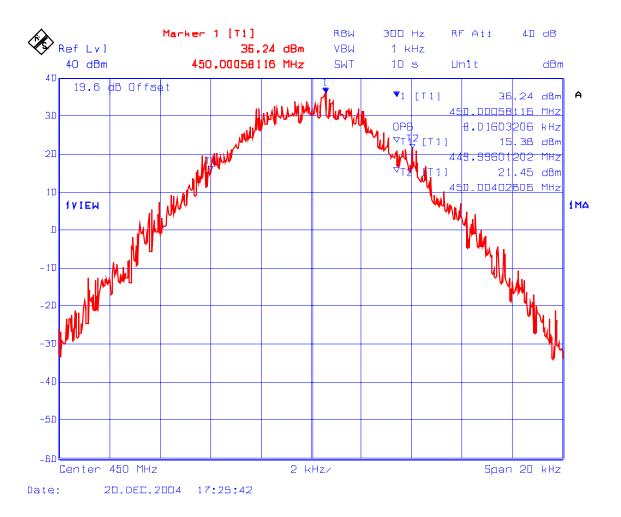


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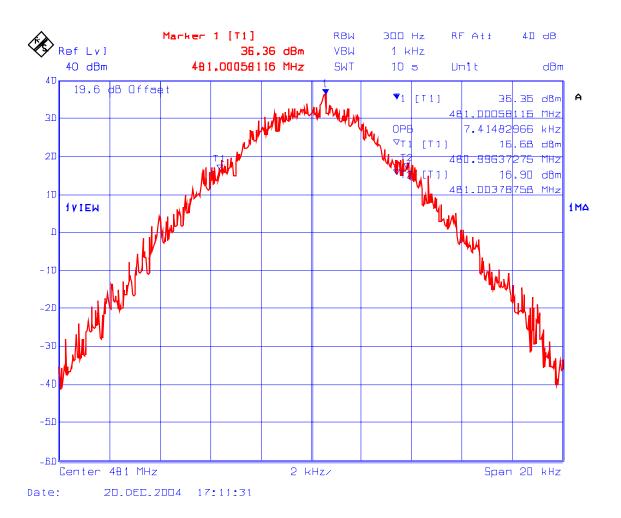
Plot # 3 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 36.91 dBm Freq: 512 MHz, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, FM Modulation, 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal



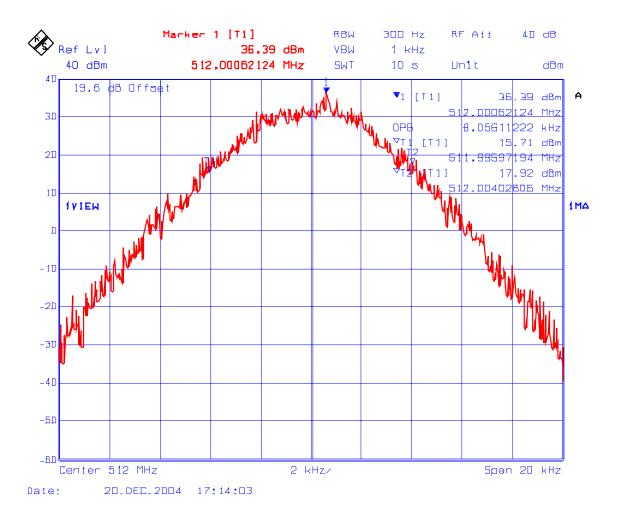
Plot # 4 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 37.03 dBm Freq: 450 MHz, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, Digital Modulation



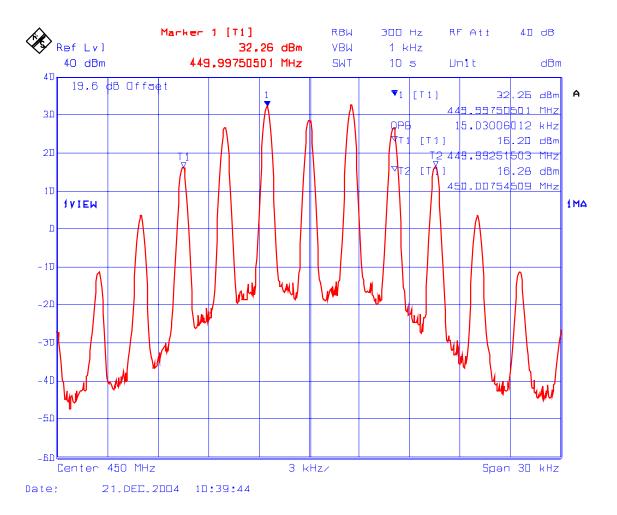
Plot # 5 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 37.03 dBm Freq: 481 MHz, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, Digital Modulation



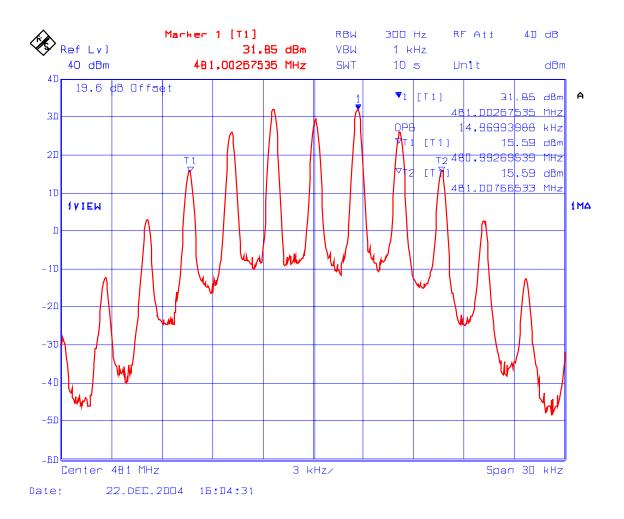
Plot # 6 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 36.91 dBm Freq: 512 MHz, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing, Digital Modulation



Plot # 7 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 37.03 dBm Freq: 450 MHz, 25 kHz Channel Spacing, FM Modulation 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal



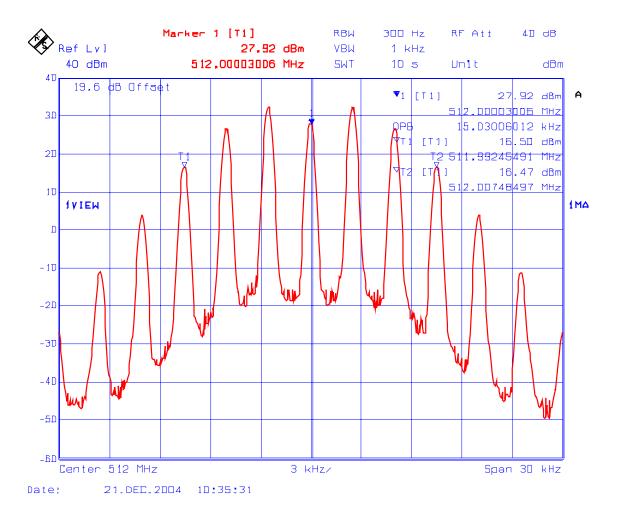
Plot #8 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 37.03 dBm Freq: 481 MHz, 25 kHz Channel Spacing, FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal



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Plot # 9 99% Occupied Bandwidth, RF input level = 36.91 dBm Freq: 512 MHz, 25 kHz Channel Spacing, FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal



FCC ID: IMA-T1087

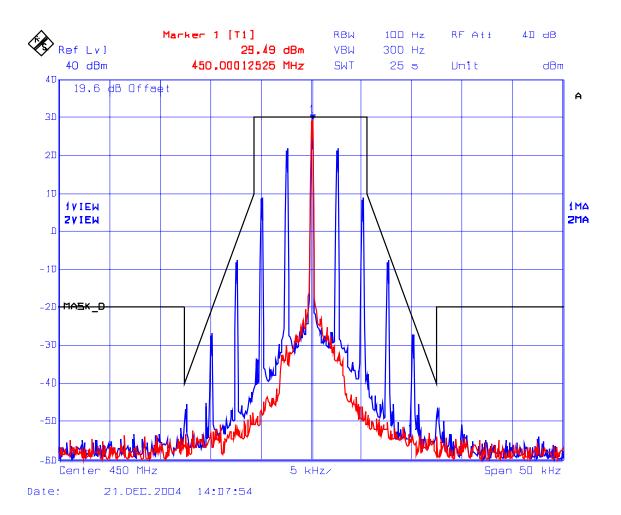
6.10.5.2. Emission Masks

Conform. See the following test data plots (10 through 27) for details.

- Please refer to Plots# 10 to 12 for details of Emission Mask D for FM Voice Modulation Measurements in Low Power mode for 12.5 kHz channel spacing operation.
- Please refer to Plots# 13 to 15 for details of Emission Mask D for Digital Data Modulation Measurements in Low Power mode for 12.5 kHz channel spacing operation.
- Please refer to Plots# 16 to 18 for details of Emission Mask D for FM Voice Modulation Measurements in High Power mode for 12.5 kHz channel spacing operation.
- Please refer to Plots# 19 to 21 for details of Emission Mask D for Digital Data Modulation Measurements in High Power mode for 12.5 kHz channel spacing operation.
- Please refer to Plots# 22 to 24 for details of Emission Mask B for FM Voice Modulation Measurements in Low Power mode for 25 kHz channel spacing operation.
- Please refer to Plots# 25 to 27 for details of Emission Mask B for FM Voice Modulation Measurements in High Power mode for 25 kHz channel spacing operation.

File #: TIL-48FCC90 December 24, 2004

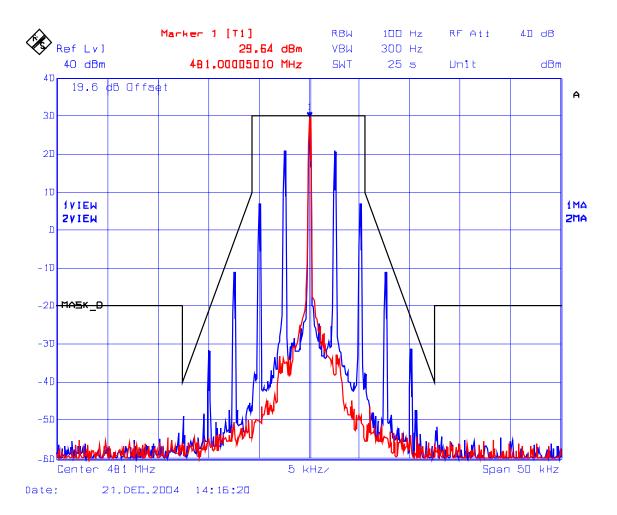
Plot # 10 Emission Mask D, Low Power, Freq. 450 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing



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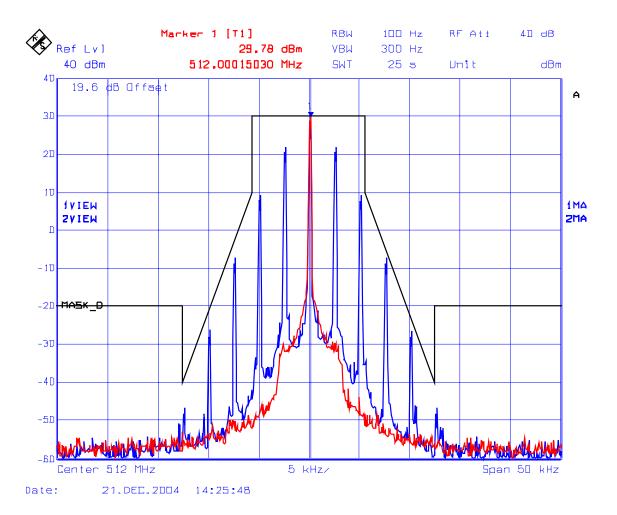
File #: TIL-48FCC90 December 24, 2004

Plot # 11 Emission Mask D, Low Power, Freq. 481 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

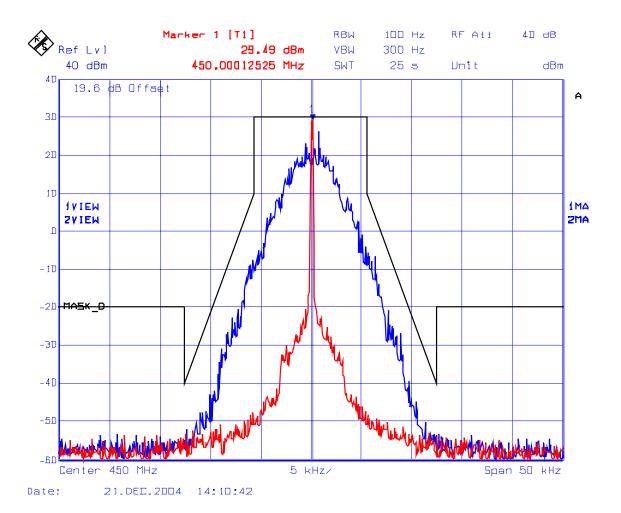


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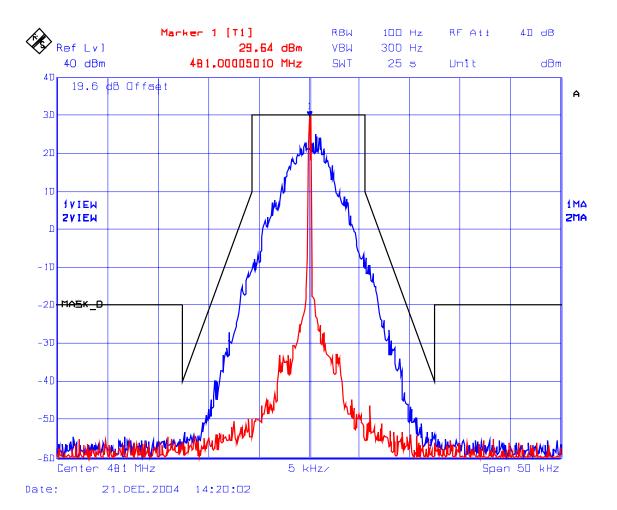
Plot # 12 Emission Mask D, Low Power, Freq. 512 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing



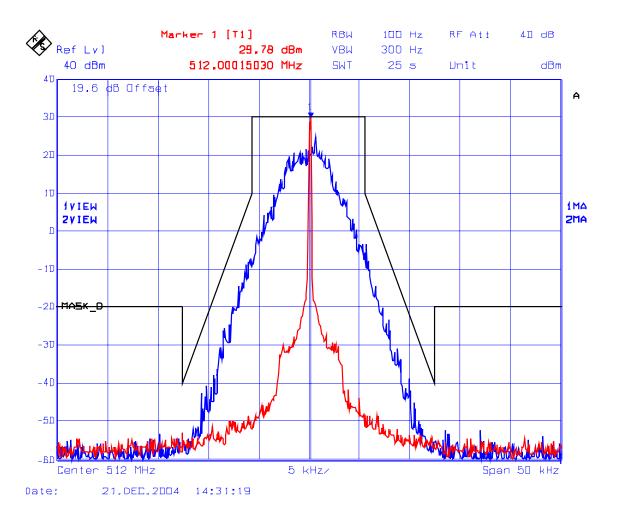
Plot # 13 Emission Mask D, Low Power, Freq. 450 MHz
Digital Data Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing



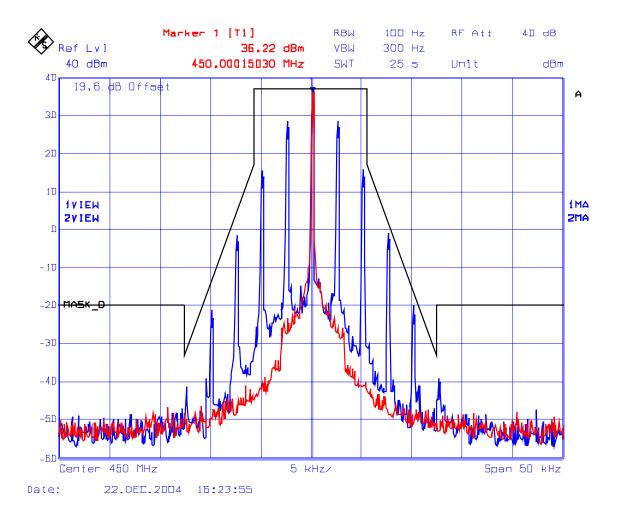
Plot # 14 Emission Mask D, Low Power, Freq. 481 MHz
Digital Data Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing



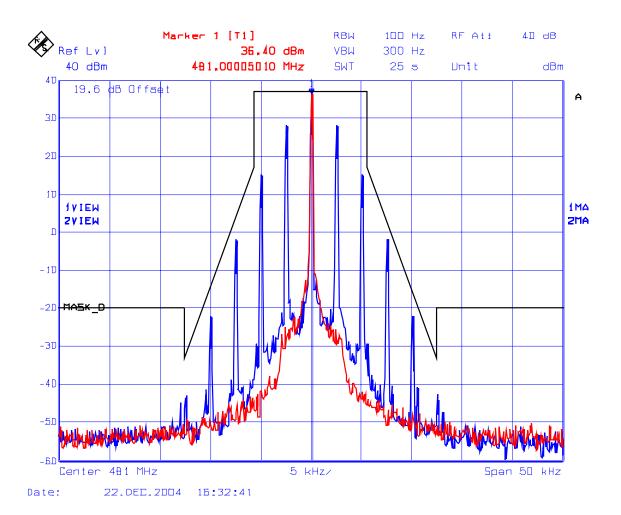
Plot # 15 Emission Mask D, Low Power, Freq. 512 MHz
Digital Data Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing



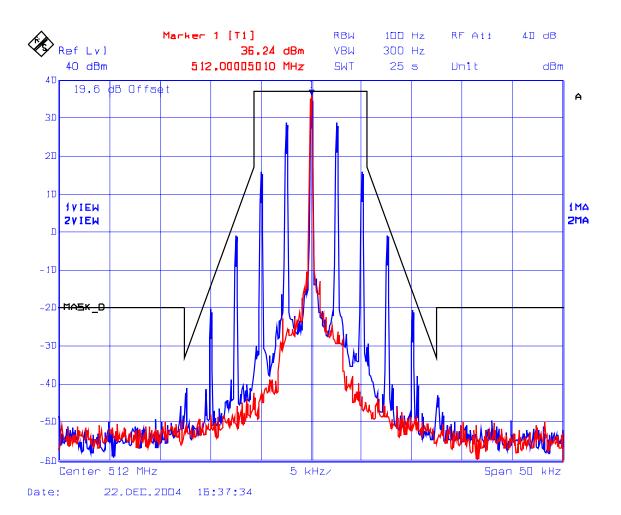
Plot # 16 Emission Mask D, High Power, Freq. 450 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing



Plot # 17 Emission Mask D, High Power, Freq. 481 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

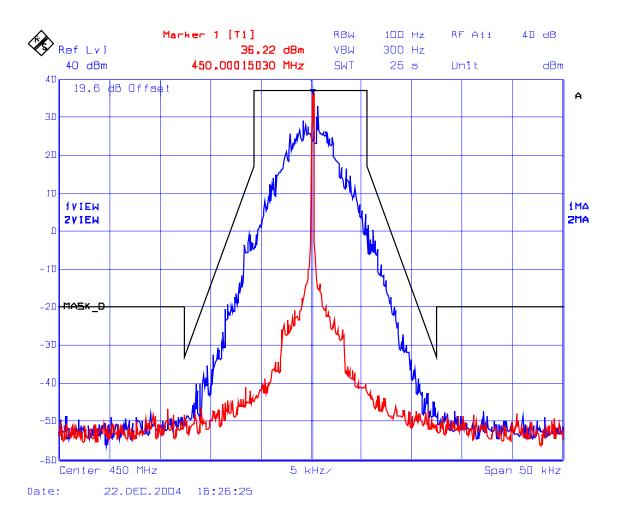


Plot # 18 Emission Mask D, High Power, Freq. 512 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

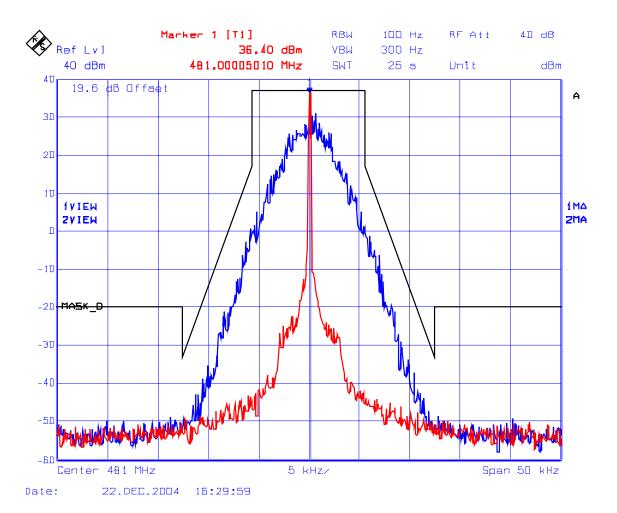


3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4

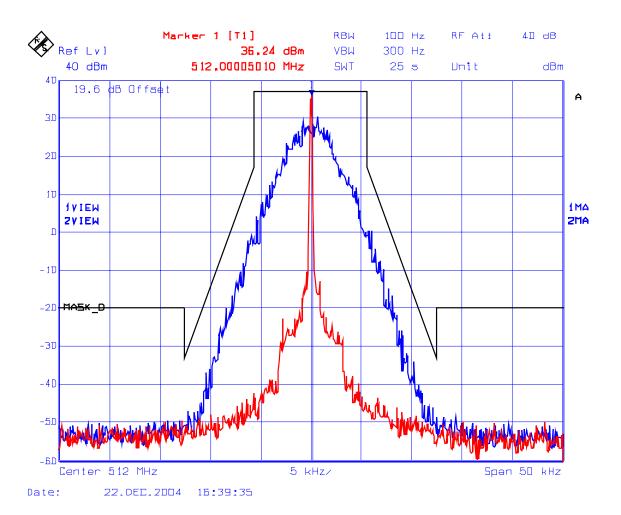
Plot # 19 Emission Mask D, High Power, Freq. 450 MHz Digital Data Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing



Plot # 20 Emission Mask D, High Power, Freq. 481 MHz
Digital Data Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

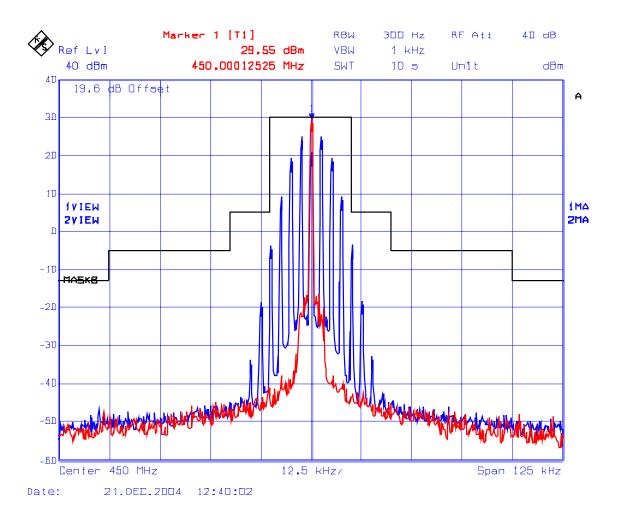


Plot # 21 Emission Mask D, High Power, Freq. 512 MHz
Digital Data Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

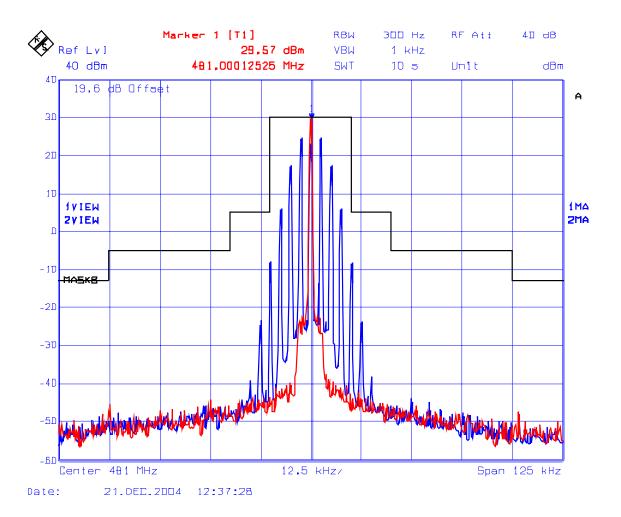


3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4

Plot # 22 Emission Mask B, Low Power, Freq. 450 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 25 kHz Channel Spacing

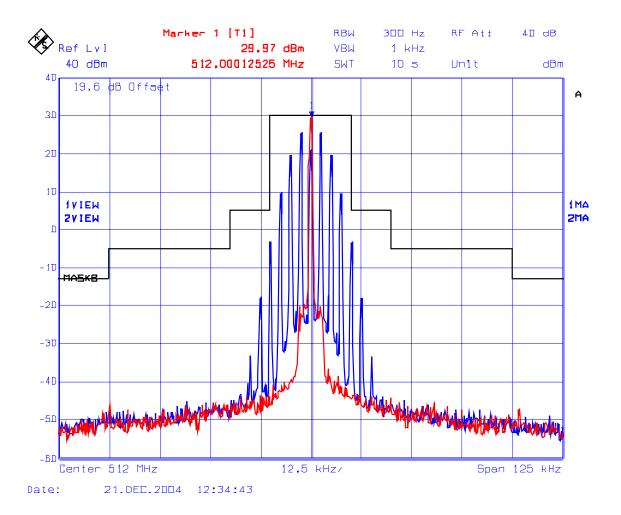


Plot # 23 Emission Mask B, Low Power, Freq. 481 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 25 kHz Channel Spacing

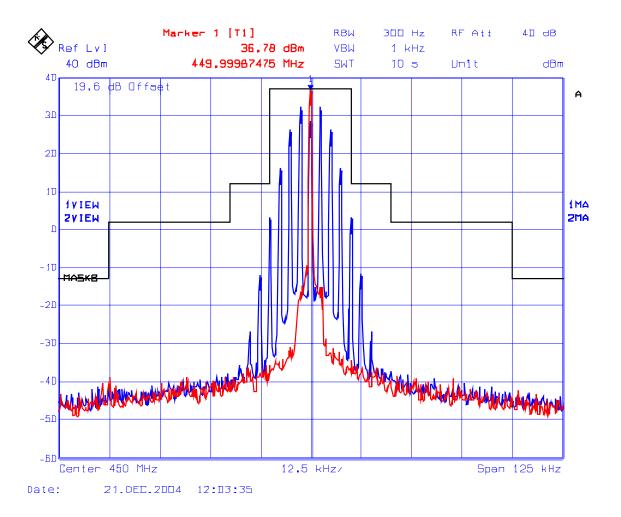


File #: TIL-48FCC90 December 24, 2004

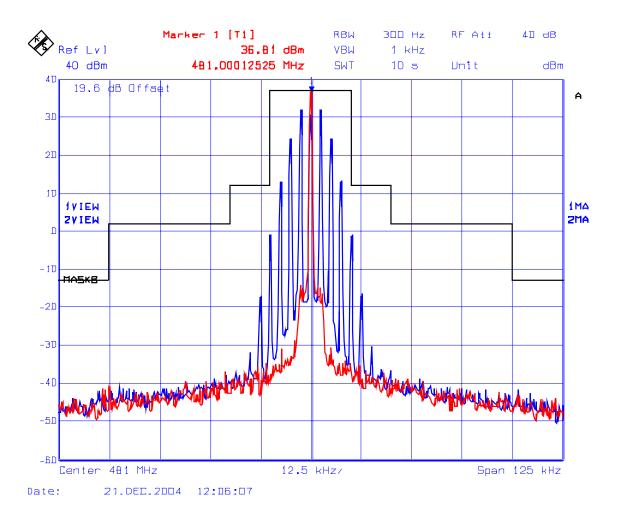
Plot # 24 Emission Mask B, Low Power, Freq. 512 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 25 kHz Channel Spacing



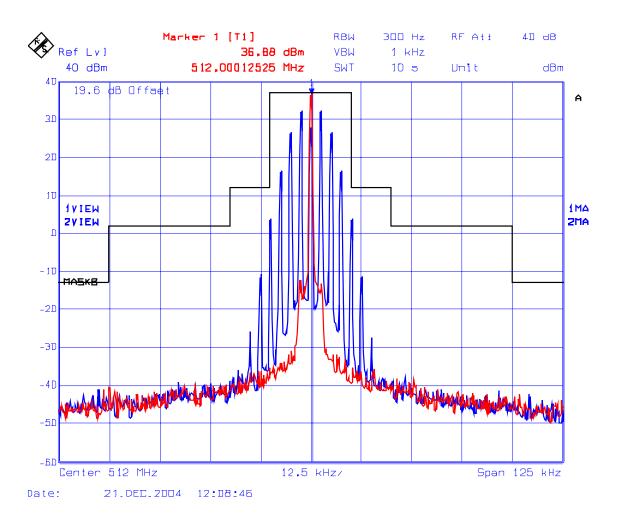
Plot # 25 Emission Mask B, High Power, Freq. 450 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 25 kHz Channel Spacing



Plot # 26 Emission Mask B, High Power, Freq. 481 MHz
FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 25 kHz Channel Spacing



Plot # 27 Emission Mask B, High Power, Freq. 512 MHz FM Modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine wave signal, 25 kHz Channel Spacing



6.11. TRANSMITTER ANTENNA POWER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC CONDUCTED EMISSIONS @ FCC 90.210

6.11.1. Limits @ 90.210

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

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

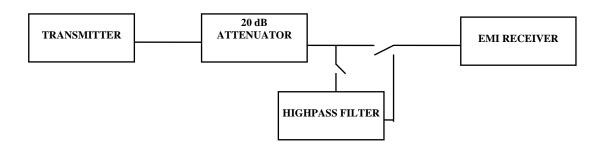
6.11.2. Method of Measurements

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

6.11.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
EMI Receiver/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8593EM	3412A00103	9 kHz – 26.5 GHz
Attenuator(s)	Bird			DC – 22 GHz
Audio Oscillator	Hewlett Packard	HP 204C	0989A08798	DC to 1.2 MHz
Highpass Filter, Microphase	Microphase	CR220HID	IITI11000AC	Cut-off Frequency at 600 MHz, 1.3 GHz or 4 GHz

6.11.4. Test Arrangement



Test Data

6.11.5.

Remarks:

• The transmitter conducted emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 5 GHz at 12.5 kHz channel spacing / FM voice modulation, 12.5 kHz channel spacing / FM digital modulation and 25 kHz channel spacing / FM voice modulation and the results were found the same. The following tables show test data measured with the transmitter set at 12.5 kHz channel spacing / FM voice modulation as representative.

• The most stringent limit = 50 + 10*log(P in watts) were applied for both 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz channel spacing operation for worst case of measurements.

6.11.5.1. High Power Setting (37.03 dBm) at Near Lowest Frequency (450 MHz)

Fundamental Frequ	iency:	450 MHz			
RF Output Power:		37.03 dBm (Conducted)	ted)		
Modulation:		FM modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal			
FREQUENCY	TRANSMITTER CONDUCTED ANTENNA EMISSIONS		LIMIT	MARGIN	PASS/
(MHz)	(dBm) (dBc)		(dBc)	(dB)	FAIL
			-57.0		PASS

The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limits. Please refer to plots # 28 & 29 for details of measurement.

6.11.5.2. High Power Setting (37.03 dBm) at Near Middle Frequency (481 MHz)

Fundamental Frequ	iency:	481 MHz			
RF Output Power:	3	37.03 dBm (Conducted)			
Modulation:	I	FM modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal			
FREQUENCY	TRANSMITTER CONDUCTED ANTENNA EMISSIONS		LIMIT	MARGIN	PASS/
(MHz)	(dBm) (dBc)		(dBc)	(dB)	FAIL
			-57.0		PASS

The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limits. Please refer to plots # 30 & 31 for details of measurement.

FCC ID: IMA-T1087

6.11.5.3. High Power Setting (36.91 dBm) at Near Highest Frequency (512 MHz)

Fundamental Frequ	iency: 5	512 MHz			
RF Output Power:	3	36.91 dBm (Conducted)			
Modulation:	F	FM modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal			
FREQUENCY	TRANSMITTER CONDUCTED ANTENNA EMISSIONS		LIMIT	MARGIN	PASS/
(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBc)	(dBc)	(dB)	FAIL
			-56.9		PASS

The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limits. Please refer to plots # 32 & 33 for details of measurement.

6.11.5.4. Low Power Setting (29.97 dBm) at Near Lowest Frequency (450 MHz)

Fundamental Frequ	undamental Frequency: 450 MHz				
RF Output Power:	2	29.97 dBm (Conducted)			
Modulation:	F	FM modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal			
FREQUENCY	TRANSMITTER CONDUCTED ANTENNA EMISSIONS		LIMIT	MARGIN	PASS/
(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBc)	(dBc)	(dB)	FAIL
			-50.0		PASS

The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limits. Please refer to plots # 34 & 35 for details of measurement.

6.11.5.5. Low Power Setting (30.00 dBm) at Near Middle Frequency (481 MHz)

Fundamental Frequ	iency: 4	181 MHz			
RF Output Power:	3	30.00 dBm (Conducted)			
Modulation:	F	FM modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal			
FREQUENCY	TRANSMITTER CONDUCTED ANTENNA EMISSIONS		LIMIT	MARGIN	PASS/
(MHz)	(dBm) (dBc)		(dBc)	(dB)	FAIL
			-50.0		PASS

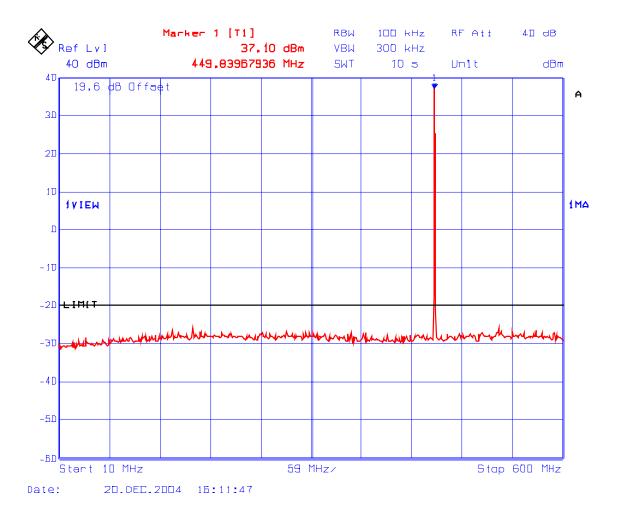
The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limits. Please refer to plots # 36 & 37 for details of measurement.

FCC ID: IMA-T1087

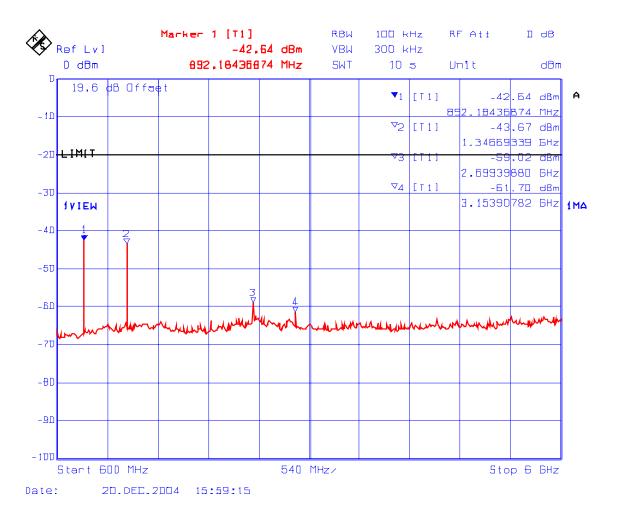
Fundamental Frequ	ency: 512	MHz			
RF Output Power:	29.9	29.9dBm (Conducted)			
Modulation:	FM 1	FM modulation with 2.5 kHz Sine Wave Signal			
FREQUENCY	TRANSMITTER CONDUCTED ANTENNA EMISSIONS		LIMIT	MARGIN	PASS/
(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBc)	(dBc)	(dB)	FAIL
			-49.9		PASS

The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limits. Please refer to plots # 38 & 39 for details of measurement.

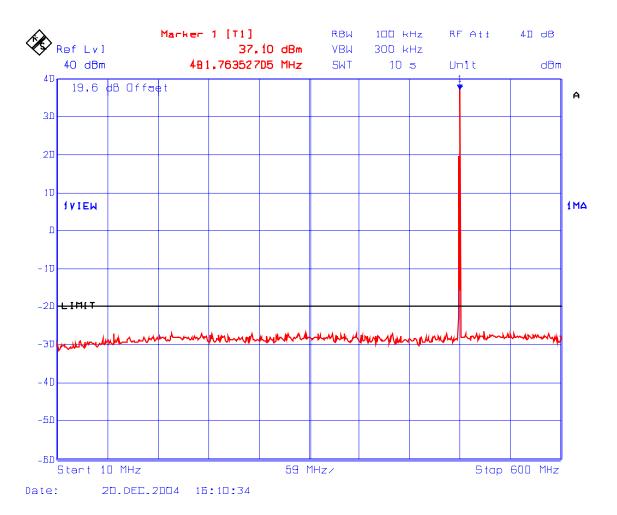
Plot # 28 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 450 MHz, High Power



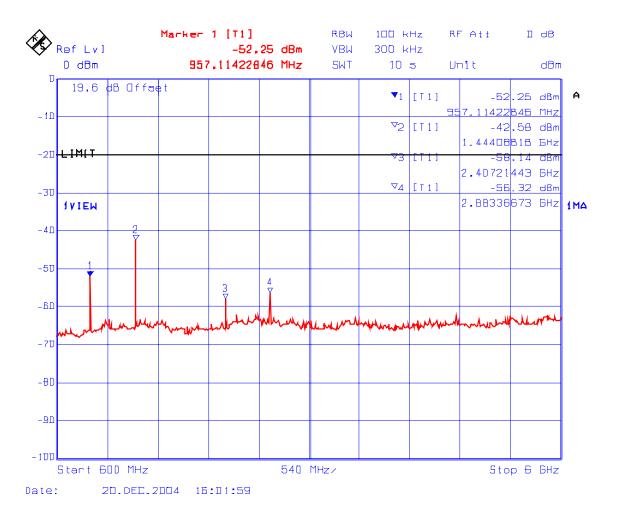
Plot # 29 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 450 MHz, High Power



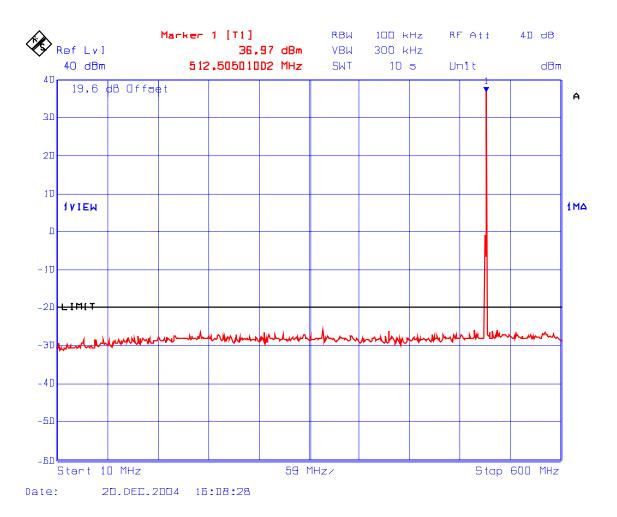
Plot # 30 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 481 MHz, High Power



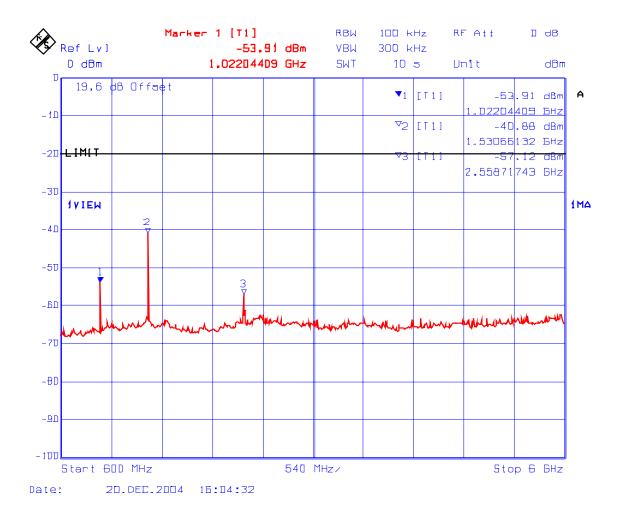
Plot # 31 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 481 MHz, High Power



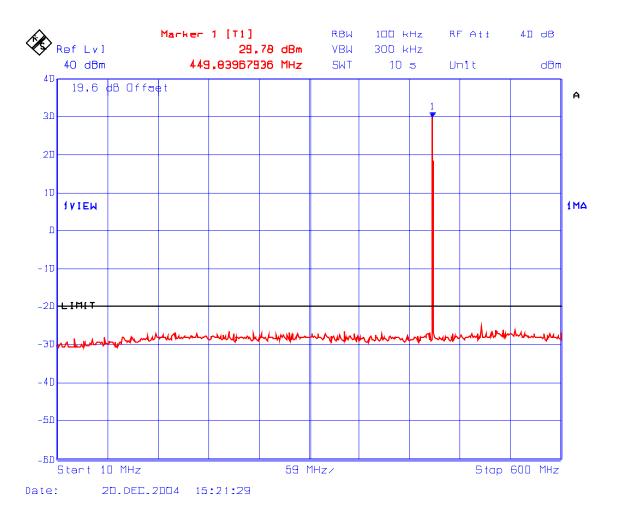
Plot # 32 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 512 MHz, High Power



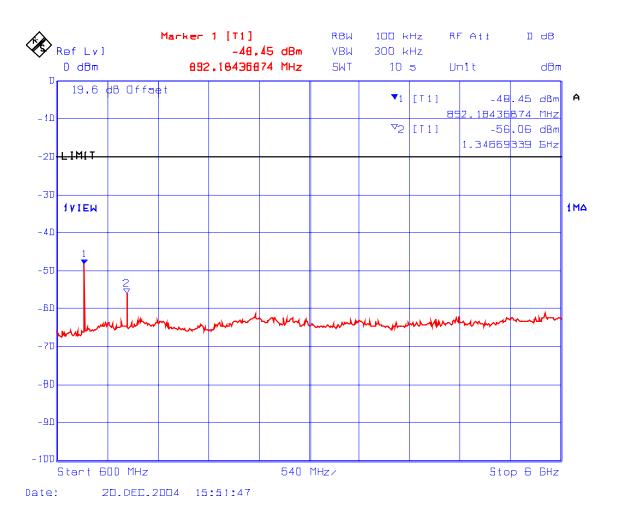
Plot # 33 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 512 MHz, High Power



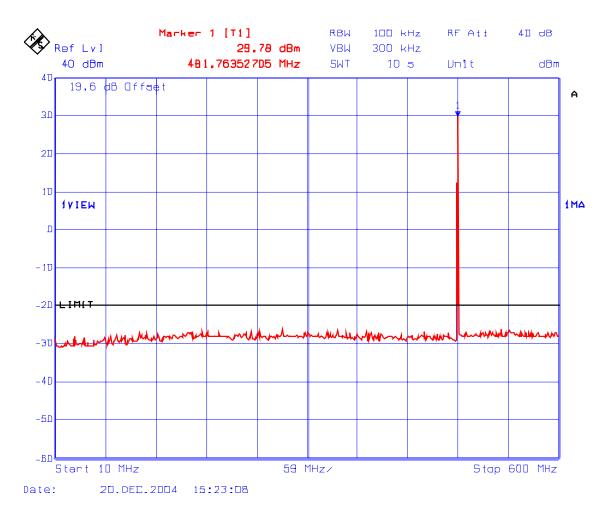
Plot # 34 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 450 MHz, Low Power



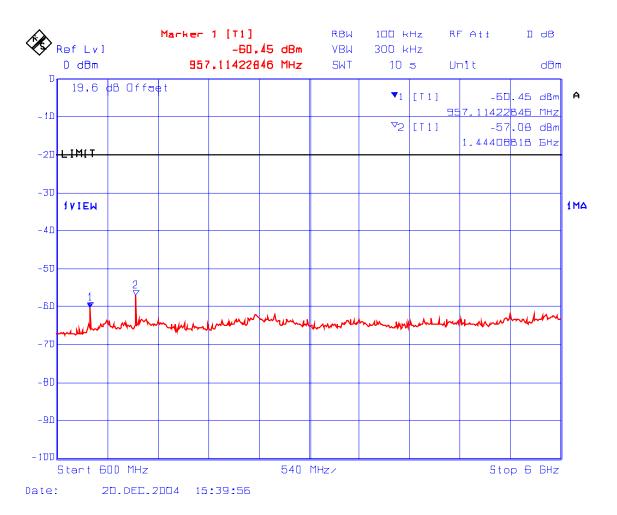
Plot # 35 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 450 MHz, Low Power



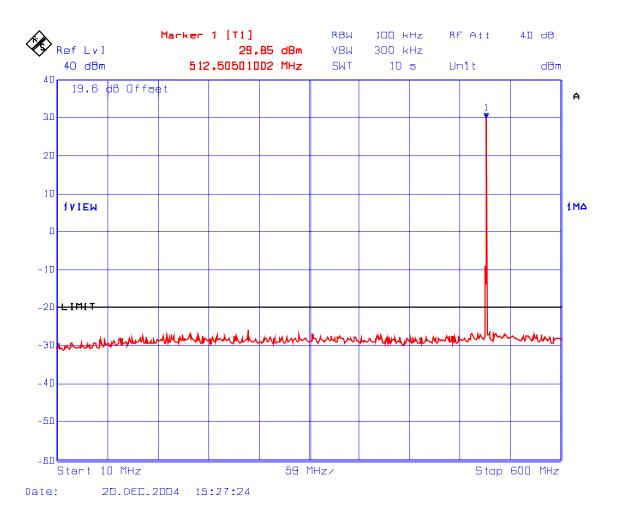
Plot # 36 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 481 MHz, Low Power



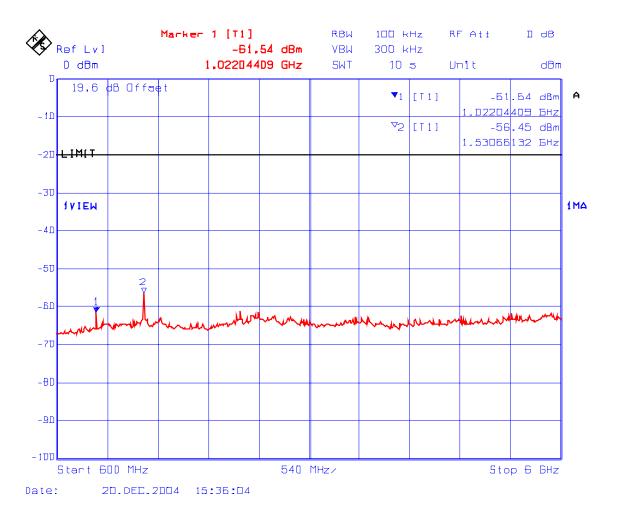
Plot # 37 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 481 MHz, Low Power



Plot # 38 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 512 MHz, Low Power



Plot # 39 Transmitter Antenna Power Conducted Emissions. Freq. 512 MHz, Low Power



6.12. TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC RADIATED EMISSIONS @ FCC 90.210

6.12.1. Limits @ FCC 90.210

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

Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Authorized BW (KHz)	Channel Spacing (KHz)	Recommended Frequency Deviation (KHz)	FCC Applicable Mask
450-512	20.0	25.0	5.0	• 90.210(b): Mask B – Voice
450-512	11.25	12.5	2.5	• 90.210(d): Mask D – Voice & Data

6.12.2. Method of Measurements

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

- (1) If the transmitter's antenna is an integral part of the EUT, the ERP is measured using substitution method.
- (2) If the transmitter's antenna is non-integral and diverse, the lowest ERP of the carrier with 0 dBi antenna gain is used for calculation of the spurious/harmonic emissions in dBc:
 - $Lowest \ ERP \ of \ the \ carrier = EIRP 2.15 \ dB = Pc + G 2.15 \ dB = xxx \ dBm \ (conducted) + 0 \ dBi 2.15 \ dB = 2.15 \ dB =$
- (3) Spurious /harmonic emissions levels expressed in dBc (dB below carrier) are as follows:

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

6.12.3. Test Equipment List

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

6.12.4. Test Setup

Please refer to Photo 1 to 4 in Annex 1 for detailed of test setup.

6.12.5. Test Data

Remarks:

- The transmitter conducted emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 5 GHz at 12.5 kHz channel spacing / FM voice modulation, 12.5 kHz channel spacing / FM digital modulation and 25 kHz channel spacing / FM voice modulation and the results were found the same. The following tables show test data measured with the transmitter set at 12.5 kHz channel spacing / FM voice modulation as representative.
- The most stringent limit = 50 + 10*log(P in watts) were applied for both 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz channel spacing operation for worst case of measurements.

6.12.5.1. Near Lowest Frequency (450 MHz)

FREQUENCY (MHz)	E-FIELD @3m (dBuV/m)	ERP mea Substitution (dBm)		EMI DETECTOR (Peak/QP)	ANTENNA POLARIZATION (H/V)	LIMIT (dBc)	MARGIN (dB)	PASS/ FAIL	
1350.0	72.0	-30.2	-67.3	PEAK	V	-57.0	-10.2	PASS	
1350.0	69.6	-35.1	-72.2	PEAK	Н	-57.0	-15.1	PASS	
The emission	The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions within 20 dB below the limits were recorded.								

6.12.5.2. Near Middle Frequency (481 MHz)

FREQUENCY (MHz)	E-FIELD @3m (dBuV/m)	ERP mea Substitution (dBm)	sured by on Method (dBc)	EMI DETECTOR (Peak/QP)	ANTENNA POLARIZATION (H/V)	LIMIT (dBc)	MARGIN (dB)	PASS/ FAIL	
10 - 6000				PEAK	V	-57.0		PASS	
The emission	The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions within 20 dB below the limits were recorded.								

6.12.5.3. Near Highest Frequency (512 MHz)

FREQUENCY (MHz)	E-FIELD @3m (dBuV/m)	ERP mea Substitution (dBm)	sured by on Method (dBc)	EMI DETECTOR (Peak/QP)	ANTENNA POLARIZATION (H/V)	LIMIT (dBc)	MARGIN (dB)	PASS/ FAIL
10 - 6000				PEAK	V	-57.0		PASS
The emission	The emissions were scanned from 10 MHz to 6 GHz and all emissions found were more than 20 dB below the limits.							

6.13. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR @ 90.214

6.13.1. Limits

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

Time intervals ^{1, 2}	Maximum frequency	All equipment						
	difference ³	421 to 512 MHz						
Transient Frequency Behav	Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 25 kHz Channels							
t ₁ 4	± 25.0 kHz	10.0 ms						
t_2	± 12.5 kHz	25.0 ms						
t_3 ⁴	± 25.0 kHz	10.0 ms						
Transient Frequency Behavi	Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 12.5 kHz Channels							
t ₁ ⁴	± 12.5 kHz	10.0 ms						
t_2	± 6.25 kHz	25.0 ms						
t_3	± 12.5 kHz	10.0 ms						

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

6.13.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 8, § 8.6 of this test report and ANSI/TIA/EIA - 603 - 1992, Sec. 2.2.19, Page 83

 t_1 is the time period immediately following t_{on} .

 t_2 is the time period immediately following t_1 .

 t_3 is the time period from the instant when the transmitter is turned off until $t_{\rm off}$.

t_{off} is the instant when the 1 kHz test signal starts to rise.

² During the time from the end of t_2 to the beginning of t_3 , the frequency difference must not exceed the limits specified in § 90.213.

³ Difference between the actual transmitter frequency and the assigned transmitter frequency.

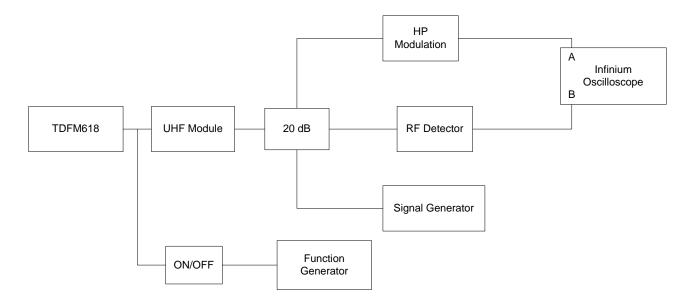
⁴ If the transmitter carrier output power rating is 6 watts or less, the frequency difference during this time period may exceed the maximum frequency difference for this time period.

6.13.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Function Generator	Stanford Research Systems	DS345	34591	1μHz – 30.2 MHz
Signal Generator	Gigatronic	6061A	5130408	10 kHz – 1050 MHz
Infinium Oscilloscope	Hewlett Packard	54810A	US3838019	
RF Detector	Narda	503A-03	0105	0.01 – 18 GHz
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8910B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz
Attenuator	Weinschel Corp.	46-20-34	BM1347	DC-18 GHz

6.13.4. Test Arrangement

The following drawings show details of the test setup for radiated emissions measurements



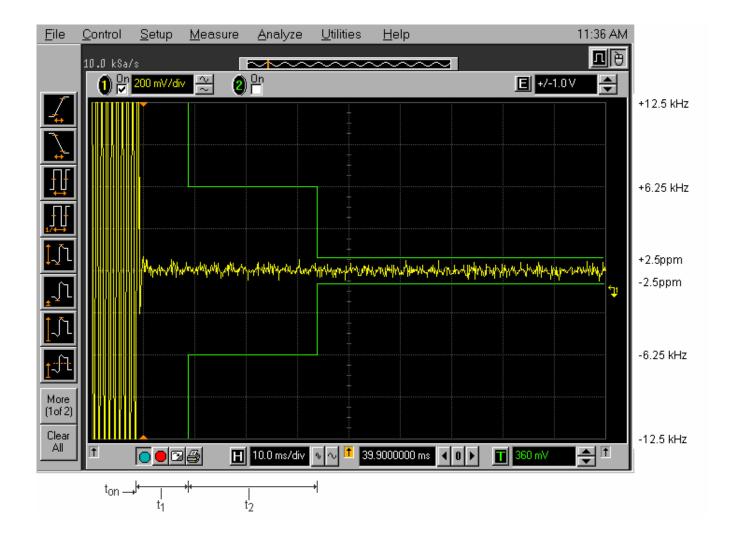
6.13.5. Test Data

6.13.5.1. 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing Operation

Plot # 40: Transient Frequency Behavior

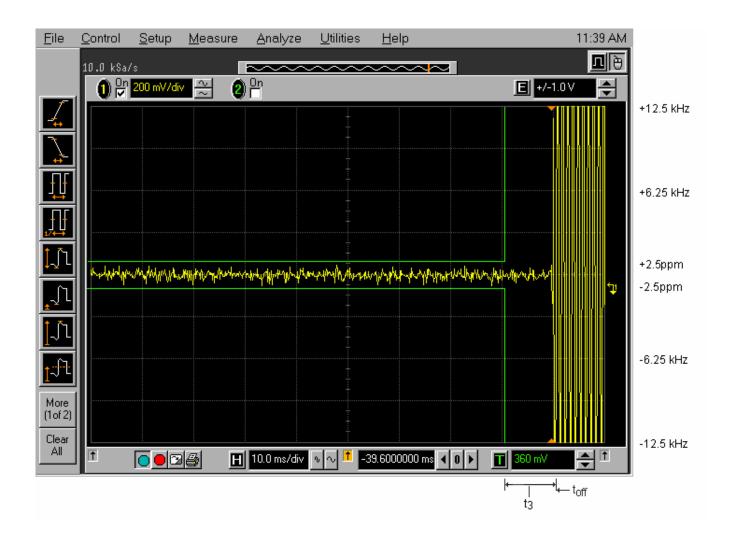
Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch on condition t_{on} , t_1 , and t_2



Plot # 41: Transient Frequency Behavior Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch off condition t₃, t_{off}

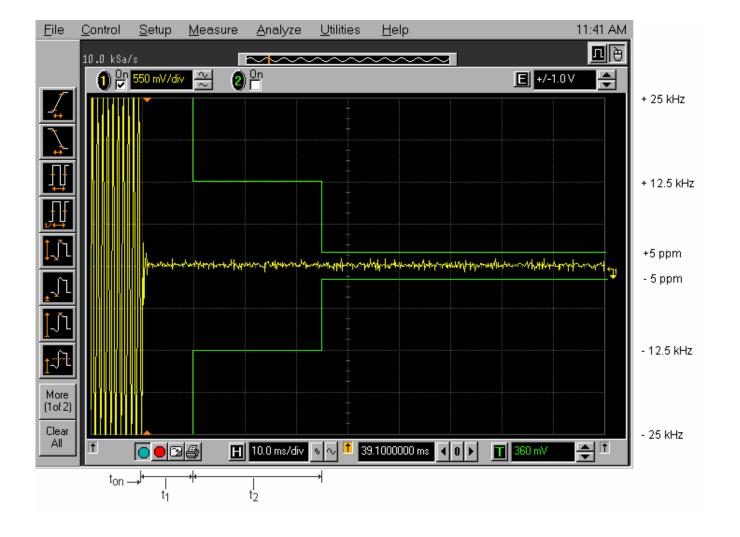


6.13.5.2. 25 kHz Channel Spacing Operation

Plot # 42: Transient Frequency Behavior

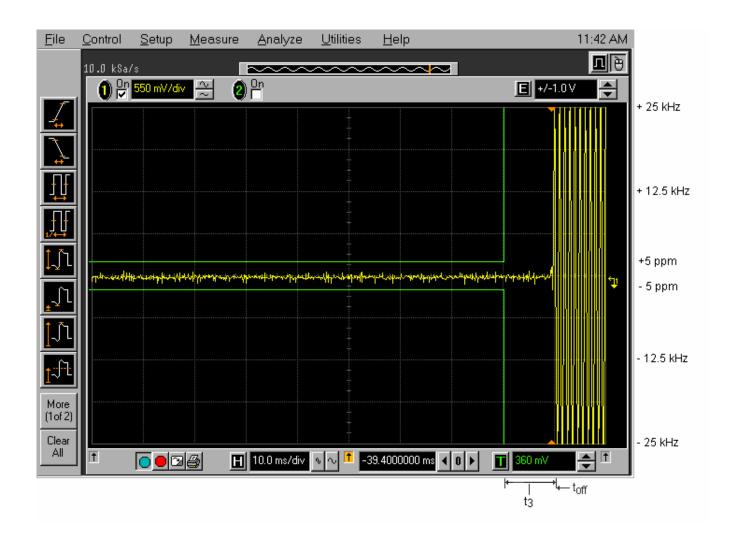
Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch on condition ton, t1, and t2



Plot # 43: Transient Frequency Behavior Modulation: Unmodulated

Description: Switch off condition t₃, t_{off}



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EXHIBIT 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

7.1. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

EXHIBIT 8. MEASUREMENT METHODS

8.1. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS

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

Test procedure shall be as follows:

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

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

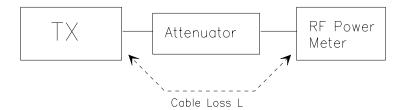
Step 2: Calculation of Average EIRP. See Figure 1

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

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

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

Figure 1.



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

8.2.1. Maximizing RF Emission Level (E-Field)

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

 $\begin{array}{ll} Total\ Correction\ Factor\ recorded\ in\ the\ EMI\ Receiver = Cable\ Loss\ +\ Antenna\ Factor\ E\ (dBuV/m)\ =\ Reading\ (dBuV)\ +\ Total\ Correction\ Factor\ (dB/m) \end{array}$

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

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

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

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

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

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

Center Frequency: equal to the signal source

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

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

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

 $\label{eq:control_control_control} Total\ Correction\ Factor\ recorded\ in\ the\ EMI\ Receiver = Cable\ Loss\ +\ Antenna\ Factor\ E\ (dBuV/m)\ =\ Reading\ (dBuV)\ +\ Total\ Correction\ Factor\ (dB/m)$

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

$$P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) - L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1$$

 $EIRP = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1$
 $ERP = EIRP - 2.15 dB$

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

- (o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)
- (p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency
- (q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.
- (r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.:

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Figure 2

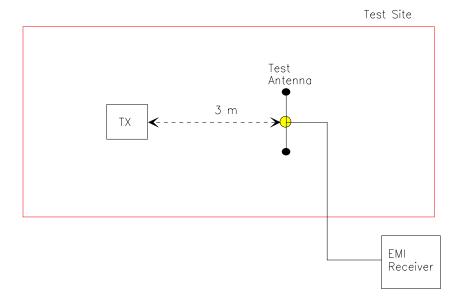
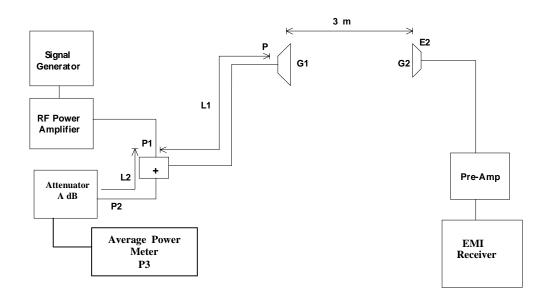


Figure 3



8.3. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Refer to FCC @ 2.1055.

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

8.4. 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.: ±2.5 KHz peak deviation at 1 KHz modulating frequency). The input level was established at the frequency of maximum response of the audio modulating circuit.

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

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

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

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

8.5. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (CONDUCTED)

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

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

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

FCC CFR 47, Para. 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.

8.6. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR

- 1. Connect the transmitter under tests as shown in the above block diagram
- 2. Set the signal generator to the assigned frequency and modulate with a 1 kHz tone at ±12.5 kHz deviation and its output level to be 50 dB below the transmitter rf output at the test receiver end.
- 3. Set the horizontal sweep rate on the storage scope to 10 milliseconds per division and adjust the display to continuously view the 1000 Hz tone from the Demodulator Output Port (DOP) of the Test Receiver. Adjust the vertical scale amplitude control of the scope to display the 1000 Hz at ±4 divisions vertical Center at the display.
- 4. Adjust the scope so it will trigger on an increasing magnitude from the RF trigger signal of the transmitter under test when the transmitter was turned on. Set the controls to store the display.
- 5. The output at the DOP, due to the change in the ratio of the power between the signal generator input power and transmitter output power will, because of the capture effect of the test receiver, produce a change in display: For the first part of the sweep it will show the 1 kHz test signal. Then once the receiver's demodulator has been captured by the transmitter power, the display will show the frequency difference from the assigned frequency to the actual transmitter frequency versus time. The instant when the 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed (including any capture time due to phasing) is considered to be t_{on}. The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions during the period t₁ and t₂.
- 6. During the time from the end of t₂ to the beginning of t₃ the frequency difference should not exceed the limits set by the FCC in Part 90.214 and the outlined in the Carrier Frequency Stability sections. The allowed limit is equal to FCC frequency tolerance limits specified in FCC 90.213.
- 7. Repeat the above steps when the transmitter was turned off for measuring t_3 .