## ENGINEERING TEST REPORT



# Multiple P25 Airborne Transceiver Model No.: TDFM-7300-2

FCC ID: IMA-TDFM-7300-2

Applicant:

#### **Technisonic Industries Limited**

240 Traders Blvd. E. Mississauga, Ontario Canada L4Z 1W7

Tested in Accordance With

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

UltraTech's File No.: TIL-069F90

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

Date: December 17, 2010

Report Prepared by: Dan Huynh

Tested by: Wayne Wu, RFI Engineer

Issued Date: December 17, 2010 Test Dates: November 22 - Dec. 15, 2010

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

## **UltraTech**

3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada, L6H 6G4
Tel.: (905) 829-1570 Fax.: (905) 829-8050
Website: <a href="www.ultratech-labs.com">www.ultratech-labs.com</a>, Email: <a href="www.ultratech-labs.com">wic@ultratech-labs.com</a>, Email: <a href="www.ultratech-labs.com">wic@ultratech-labs.com</a>, Email: <a href="www.ultratech-labs.com">wic@ultratech-labs.com</a>, Email: <a href="www.ultratech-labs.com">www.ultratech-labs.com</a>, <a href="ww

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**FCC** 



Industry Canada Industrie Canada Approved Test Facility







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NvLap Lab Code 200093-0 SL2-IN-E-1119R

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## **EXHIBIT 1. INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1. SCOPE

Reference:	FCC Parts 2 and 90
Title:	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 47 Telecommunication – Parts 2 & 90
Purpose of Test:	To obtain FCC Certification Authorization for Radio operating in the Frequency Band 403 - 512 MHz.
Test Procedures:	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with TIA/EIA Standard, TIA-603-C – Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and performance Standards.

## 1.2. RELATED SUBMITTAL(S)/GRANT(S)

None.

#### 1.3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Year	Title
FCC CFR Parts 0- 19, 80-End	2009	Code of Federal Regulations – Telecommunication
ANSI C63.4	2009	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio- Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
CISPR 16-1-1	2003	Specification for Radio Disturbance and Immunity measuring apparatus and methods
TIA-603-C	2004	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards

## **EXHIBIT 2. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

#### 2.1. CLIENT INFORMATION

APPLICANT		
Name:	Technisonic Industries Ltd.	
Address: 240 Traders Blvd. E. Mississauga, Ontario Canada L4Z 1W7		
Contact Person:  Mr. Steve McIntosh Phone #: 905-890-2113 ext 205 Fax #: 905-890-5338 Email Address: stevem@til.ca		

MANUFACTURER		
Name:	Technisonic Industries Ltd.	
Address: 240 Traders Blvd. E. Mississauga, Ontario Canada L4Z 1W7		
Contact Person:	Mr. Steve McIntosh Phone #: 905-890-2113 ext 205 Fax #: 905-890-5338 Email Address: stevem@til.ca	

## 2.2. 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 Limited	
Product Name:	Multiple P25 Airborne Transceiver	
Model Name or Number:	TDFM-7300-2	
Serial Number:	061245-1	
Type of Equipment:	Licensed Non-Broadcast Station Transmitter	
External Power Supply:	28 Vdc nominal	
Transmitting/Receiving Antenna Type:	Non-integral	
Primary User Functions of EUT:	Multiple P25 Airborne Transceiver	

#### 2.3. EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	TRANSMITTER	
Equipment Type: Mobile		
Intended Operating Environment:	Commercial, Industrial or Business	
Power Supply Requirement:	28.0 Vdc nominal	
RF Output Power Rating:	1 or 10 Watts	
Operating Frequency Range:	403 - 512 MHz	
RF Output Impedance:	50 Ω	
Channel Spacing:	12.5 & 25 kHz	
Occupied Bandwidth (99%):	<ul><li>14.9 KHz for 25 KHz Channel Spacing</li><li>10.1 KHz for 12.5 KHz Channel Spacing</li></ul>	
Emission Designation*:	<ul><li>16K0F3E for 25 KHz Channel Spacing</li><li>11K0F3E for 12.5 KHz Channel Spacing</li></ul>	
Oscillator Frequency(ies):	16 MHz	
Antenna Connector Type:	BNC	

<sup>\*</sup> For an average case of commercial telephony, the necessary bandwidth is calculated as follows:

Bn = 2M + 2DK

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

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

Emission designation: 16K0F3E

Channel Spacing = 12.5 KHz, D = 2.5 KHz max, K = 1, M = 3 KHz

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

Emission designation: 11K0F3E

#### 2.4. LIST OF EUT'S PORTS

Port Number	EUT's Port Description	Number of Identical Ports	Connector Type	Cable Type (Shielded/Non- shielded)
1	RF I/O	5	BNC Female	Shielded
2	Audio/Power I/O	1	DB25	Non-shielded
3	Audio I/O	1	DB-9	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.
- (2) Ports which are not connected to cables during normal intended operation (for factory/technical services uses only): Data Programming I/O

#### **ULTRATECH GROUP OF LABS**

# EXHIBIT 3. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS DURING TESTS

#### 3.1. CLIMATE TEST CONDITIONS

The climate conditions of the test environment are as follows:

Temperature:	21°C
Humidity:	51%
Pressure:	102 kPa
Power Input Source:	28 Vdc Nominal

#### 3.2. OPERATIONAL TEST CONDITIONS & ARRANGEMENT FOR TEST SIGNALS

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

Transmitter Test Signals		
Frequency Band(s):	403 - 512 MHz	
Test Frequencies: (Near lowest, near middle & near highest frequencies in the frequency range of operation.)	406.3, 456.1, 467.5, 511.9 MHz	
Transmitter Wanted Output Test Signals:		
Transmitter Power (measured maximum output power):	10 Watts High and 1 Watt Low	
Normal Test Modulation:	FM	
Modulating signal source:	External	

## **EXHIBIT 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS**

#### 4.1. 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.

- AC Powerline Conducted Emissions were performed in UltraTech's shielded room, 16'(L) by 12'(W) by 12'(H).
- Radiated Emissions were performed at the Ultratech's 3-10 TDK Semi-Anechoic Chamber situated in the Town of Oakville, province of Ontario. This test site been calibrated in accordance with ANSI C63.4, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of Sec. 2.948 of the FCC Rules. The descriptions and site measurement data of the Oakville 3-10 TDK Semi-Anechoic Chamber has been filed with FCC office (FCC File No.: 91038) and Industry Canada office (Industry Canada File No.: 2049A-3). Expiry Date: 2011-05-01.

#### 4.2. APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMISSION TEST RESULTS

FCC Section(s)	Test Requirements	Applicability (Yes/No)
90.205 & 2.1046	RF Power Output	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
1.1307, 1.1310, 2.1091 & 2.1093	RF Exposure Limit	Yes

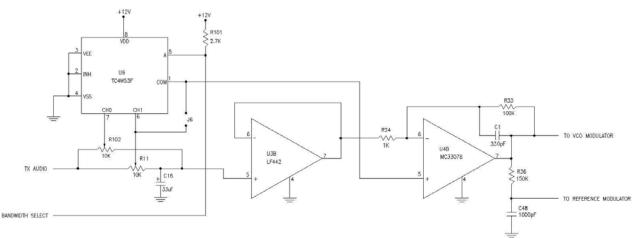
Multiple P25 Airborne Transceiver, Model No.: TDFM-7300-2, by Technisonic Industries Limited has also been tested and found to comply with FCC Part 15, Subpart B - Radio Receivers and Class A Digital Devices. The engineering test report has been documented and kept on file and it is available upon request.

#### 4.3. DEVIATION OF STANDARD TEST PROCEDURES

None.

#### 4.4. MODIFICATIONS INCORPORATED IN THE EUT FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

#### For occupied bandwidth:



C1 of 330pF in the above circuit from the UHF RX/TX board was added to help roll off the harmonics generated when modulation limiting is occurring. This resulted in lower side bands by approximately 10 dB. C62 on the upper MCU board was changed to 1000pF to reduce the noise generated by the 5 volt switching supply. The synthesizer U6 was replaced as it was found to be noisy as well.

#### For Frequency / Temperature Stability:

The transmit reference oscillator crystal heater assembly was removed and replaced with a TCXO module, Rakon part number TX3214. The Firmware on the upper MCU board was rewritten to instruct the transmit synthesizer U6 to operate in oscillator mode rather than crystal mode.

## **EXHIBIT 5. MEASUREMENTS DATA**

## 5.1. RF POWER OUTPUT [§§ 2.1046 & 90.205]

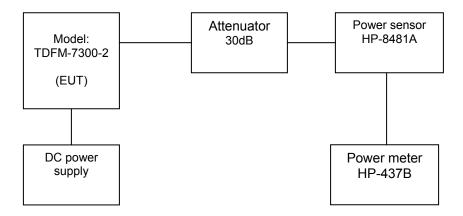
#### 5.1.1. Limits

Please refer to FCC 47 CFR 90.205 for specification details.

#### 5.1.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 7, Section 7.1 (Conducted) and 8.2 (Radiated) of this report for measurement details

#### 5.1.3. Test Arrangement



#### 5.1.4. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Power Meter	Hewlett Packard	437B	3125U06665	100 KHz50GHz	Aug. 20, 2011
Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8481A	2702A68983	10 MHz – 18 GHz	July 21, 2011
DC Block	Hewlett Packard	11742A	12460	0.045 – 26.5 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Attenuator	Weinschell	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	Harrison 6439B	0K0822	0-60V, 15A	N/A

#### 5.1.5. Test Data

Frequencies	Wide/	Power Rating	Power Rating	Measured	Actual Power
MHz	Narrow	Watts	dBm	dBm	Watts
406.30	Wide	1.00	30.00	30.42	1.10
456.10	Wide	1.00	30.00	30.10	1.02
467.50	Wide	1.00	30.00	30.10	1.02
511.90	Wide	1.00	30.00	30.28	1.07
406.30	Narrow	1.00	30.00	30.40	1.10
456.10	Narrow	1.00	30.00	30.08	1.02
467.50	Narrow	1.00	30.00	30.09	1.02
511.90	Narrow	1.00	30.00	30.27	1.06
406.30	Wide	10.00	40.00	40.04	10.09
456.10	Wide	10.00	40.00	39.85	9.66
467.50	Wide	10.00	40.00	39.80	9.55
511.90	Wide	10.00	40.00	39.97	9.93
406.30	Narrow	10.00	40.00	40.02	10.05
456.10	Narrow	10.00	40.00	39.84	9.64
467.50	Narrow	10.00	40.00	39.79	9.53
511.90	Narrow	10.00	40.00	39.96	9.91

## 5.2. FREQUENCY STABILITY [§§ 2.1055 & 90.213]

#### 5.2.1. Limits

§ 90.213 Transmitters used must have minimum frequency stability as specified in the following table.

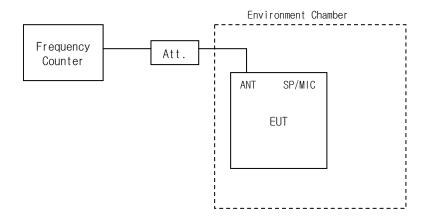
_		Frequency Tolerance (ppm)					
Frequency Range (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (KHz)	Fixed and Base Stations	Mobile Stations				
	(1112)	Fixed and Base Stations	> 2 W	<u>&lt;</u> 2 W			
421-512 MHz	6.25	0.5	1.0	1.0			
	12.5	1.5	2.5	2.5			
	25.0	2.5	5.0	5.0			

- Stations operating in the 154.45 to 154.49 MHz or the 173.2 to 173.4 MHz bands must have a frequency stability of 5 ppm.
- Paging transmitters operating on paging-only frequencies must operate with frequency stability of 5 ppm in the 150-174 MHz band and 2.5 ppm in the 421-512 MHz band.

#### 5.2.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 7, Section 7.3 of this report for measurement details

#### 5.2.3. Test Arrangement



#### 5.2.4. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Frequency Counter	EIP	545A	02683	10 Hz – 18 GHz	Jam 11, 2011
Attenuator	Weinschell	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	Harrison 6439B	0K0822	0-60V, 15A	N/A
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	Tenney	T5	72-6202	-40 °C – +80 °C range	July 30, 2011

#### 5.2.5. Test Data

Center Frequency:	406.3 MHz	
Full Power Level:	10 Watts	
Frequency Tolerance Limit:	<u>+</u> 2.5 ppm or <u>+</u> 1016 Hz	
Max. Frequency Tolerance Measured:	+352 Hz or 0.87 ppm	
Input Voltage Rating:	28 Vdc (nominal)	

Ambient Temperature (°C)	Frequency Drift (Hz)						
	Supply Voltage (Nominal) 28 Vdc	Supply Voltage (85% of nominal) 23.8 Vdc	Supply Voltage (115% of nominal) 32.2 Vdc				
-30	-117		-				
-20	-145	<del></del>					
-10	-167		<u></u>				
0	-91	<del></del>					
+10	+44	<del></del>					
+20	+30	+14	+42				
+30	-47						
+40	+52						
+50	+40						
+60	-47						
+70	+352	<del></del>					

## 5.3. AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE [§ 2.1047(a)]

#### 5.3.1. Limits

§ 2.1047(a): Voice modulated communication equipment. A curve or equivalent data showing the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be submitted. For equipment required to have an audio low-pass filter, a curve showing the frequency response of the filter or of all circuitry installed between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage shall be submitted.

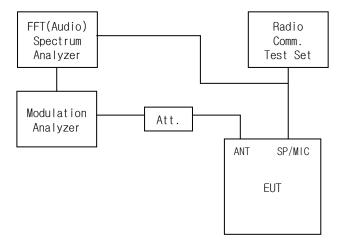
§ 90.242(b)(8): Recommended audio filter attenuation characteristics are given below:

RF Band	Audio band	Minimum Attenuation Rel. to 1 KHz Attenuation
406.1-470 MHz	3 –20 KHz 20 – 30 KHz	$60 \log_{10}(f/3) dB$ where f is in KHz $50dB$

#### 5.3.2. 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 Digital Spectrum Analyzer. Tests were repeated at different audio signal frequencies from 0 to 50 KHz.

#### 5.3.3. Test Arrangement



## 5.3.4. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8910B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz	Aug. 11, 2011
RF Communications Test Set	Hewlett Packard	8920B	US39064699	250 kHz – 1 GHz	Oct 27, 2011
FFT (audio) EMI Receiver	Advantest	R9211E	82020336	10 mHz – 100 kHz, 1 MHz Input Impedance	Nov. 12, 2011
DC Block	Hewlett Packard	11742A	12460	0.045 – 26.5 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Attenuator	Weinschel	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Tenma Laboratory	72-6153	0001526	0-18V, 10A	N/A

#### 5.3.5. Test Data

Remark:

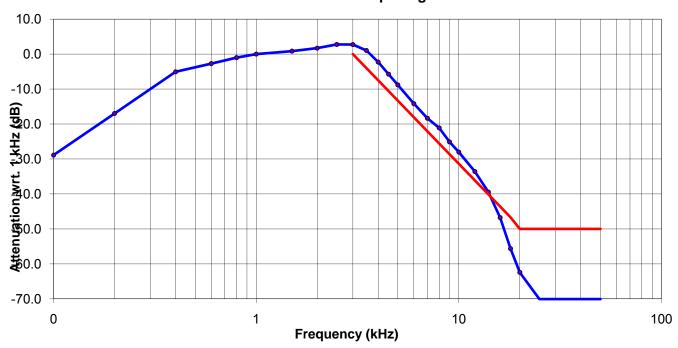
Due to the difficulty of measuring the Frequency Response of the internal low-pass filter, the Frequency Response of All Modulation States is performed to show the roll off at 3 kHz in comparison with the recommended audio filter attenuation.

**Channel Operation: Narrow Band (12.5 KHz)** 

			Attenuation	Attenuation	* Recommended
Frequency	Audio IN	Audio OUT	(OUT - IN)	wrt. 1 kHz	FCC Limit
(kHz)	(dBV)	(dBV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)
0.1	-13.03	-28.83	-15.8	-28.9	
0.2	-13.03	-16.92	-3.9	-17.0	<del></del>
0.4	-13.03	-5.01	8.0	-5.1	<del></del>
0.6	-13.03	-2.66	10.4	-2.7	<del></del>
0.8	-13.03	-0.95	12.1	-1.0	<del></del>
1.0	-13.03	0.06	13.1	0.0	<del></del>
1.5	-13.03	0.91	13.9	0.9	<del></del>
2.0	-13.03	1.77	14.8	1.7	<del></del>
2.5	-13.03	2.82	15.9	2.8	<del></del>
3.0	-13.03	2.79	15.8	2.7	0
3.5	-13.03	1.09	14.1	1.0	-4
4.0	-13.03	-2.22	10.8	-2.3	-7
4.5	-13.03	-5.67	7.4	-5.7	-11
5.0	-13.03	-8.75	4.3	-8.8	-13
6.0	-13.03	-14.11	-1.1	-14.2	-18
7.0	-13.03	-18.30	-5.3	-18.4	-22
8.0	-13.03	-21.05	-8.0	-21.1	-26
9.0	-13.03	-25.05	-12.0	-25.1	-29
10.0	-13.03	-27.97	-14.9	-28.0	-31
12.0	-13.03	-33.52	-20.5	-33.6	-36
14.0	-13.03	-39.41	-26.4	-39.5	-40
16.0	-13.03	-46.71	-33.7	-46.8	-44
18.0	-13.03	-55.57	-42.5	-55.6	-47
20.0	-13.03	-62.38	-49.4	-62.4	-50
25.0	-13.03	-70.00	-57.0	-70.1	-50
30.0	-13.03	-70.00	-57.0	-70.1	-50
35.0	-13.03	-70.00	-57.0	-70.1	-50
40.0	-13.03	-70.00	-57.0	-70.1	-50
45.0	-13.03	-70.00	-57.0	-70.1	-50
50.0	-13.03	-70.00	-57.0	-70.1	-50

Plot # 1.

## Audio Frequency Response of All Modulaiton Stages 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

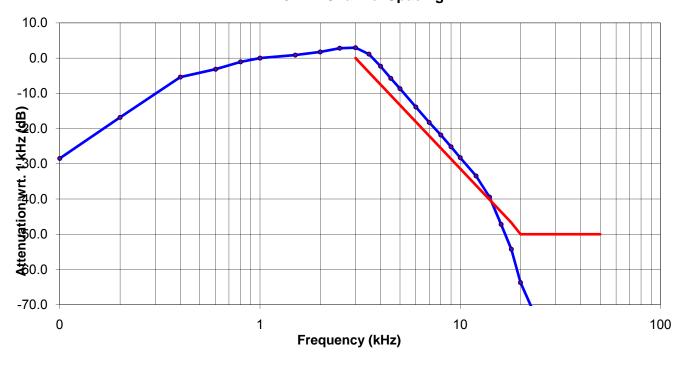


**Channel Operation: Wide Band (25 KHz)** 

			Attenuation	Attenuation	* Recommended
Frequency	Audio IN	Audio OUT	(OUT - IN)	wrt. 1 kHz	FCC Limit
(kHz)	(dBV)	(dBV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)
0.1	-13.56	-22.37	-8.8	-28.5	
0.2	-13.56	-10.71	2.9	-16.8	
0.4	-13.56	0.72	14.3	-5.4	
0.6	-13.56	2.96	16.5	-3.2	
0.8	-13.56	5.03	18.6	-1.1	
1.0	-13.56	6.11	19.7	0.0	
1.5	-13.56	6.98	20.5	0.9	
2.0	-13.56	7.86	21.4	1.8	
2.5	-13.56	8.92	22.5	2.8	
3.0	-13.56	9.07	22.6	3.0	0
3.5	-13.56	7.24	20.8	1.1	-4
4.0	-13.56	3.81	17.4	-2.3	-7
4.5	-13.56	0.37	13.9	-5.7	-11
5.0	-13.56	-2.56	11.0	-8.7	-13
6.0	-13.56	-7.76	5.8	-13.9	-18
7.0	-13.56	-12.15	1.4	-18.3	-22
8.0	-13.56	-15.71	-2.2	-21.8	-26
9.0	-13.56	-19.06	-5.5	-25.2	-29
10.0	-13.56	-22.15	-8.6	-28.3	-31
12.0	-13.56	-27.35	-13.8	-33.5	-36
14.0	-13.56	-33.31	-19.8	-39.4	-40
16.0	-13.56	-41.08	-27.5	-47.2	-44
18.0	-13.56	-48.14	-34.6	-54.3	-47
20.0	-13.56	-57.61	-44.1	-63.7	-50
25.0	-13.56	-70.00	-56.4	-76.1	-50
30.0	-13.56	-70.00	-56.4	-76.1	-50
35.0	-13.56	-70.00	-56.4	-76.1	-50
40.0	-13.56	-70.00	-56.4	-76.1	-50
45.0	-13.56	-70.00	-56.4	-76.1	-50
50.0	-13.56	-70.00	-56.4	-76.1	-50

Plot # 2.

Audio Frequency Response of All Modaultiuon Stages
25 kHz Channel Spacing



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

#### 5.4.1. Limits

§ **2.1047(b):** Equipment which employs modulation limiting. A curve or family of curves showing the percentage of modulation versus the modulation input voltage shall be supplied. The information submitted shall be sufficient to show modulation limiting capability throughout the range of modulating frequencies and input modulating signal levels employed.

Recommended frequency deviation characteristics are given below:

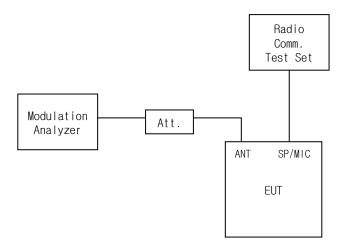
- 2.5 KHz for 12.5 KHz Channel Spacing System
- 5 KHz for 25 KHz Channel Spacing System

#### 5.4.2. 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.

#### 5.4.3. Test Arrangement



## 5.4.4. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8910B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz	Aug. 11, 2011
RF Communications Test Set	Hewlett Packard	8920B	US39064699	250 kHz – 1 GHz	Oct 27, 2011
DC Block	Hewlett Packard	11742A	12460	0.045 – 26.5 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Attenuator	Weinschel	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Tenma Laboratory	72-6153	0001526	0-18V, 10A	N/A

#### 5.4.5. Test Data

#### 5.4.5.1. Voice Modulation Limiting @ Narrow Band Operation (12.5 KHz)

Modulating Signal Level		Maximum Limit				
(mVrms)	0.1 kHz	0.5 kHz	1.0 kHz	3.0 kHz	5.0 kHz	(kHz)
10	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.23	0.12	2.5
50	0.07	0.24	0.37	0.94	0.27	2.5
100	0.07	0.41	0.69	1.81	0.46	2.5
150	0.09	0.62	1.05	2.05	0.52	2.5
200	0.10	0.83	1.37	2.08	0.53	2.5
250	0.10	1.02	1.62	2.09	0.54	2.5
300	0.11	1.21	1.77	2.09	0.54	2.5
350	0.12	1.41	1.84	2.09	0.54	2.5
400	0.13	1.56	1.85	2.09	0.54	2.5
450	0.15	1.60	1.88	2.09	0.54	2.5
500	0.17	1.60	1.88	2.09	0.54	2.5
600	0.19	1.79	1.92	2.09	0.55	2.5
700	0.21	1.87	1.91	2.09	0.55	2.5
800	0.23	1.87	1.94	2.09	0.55	2.5
900	0.26	1.87	1.94	2.09	0.55	2.5
1000	0.35	1.87	1.94	2.11	0.55	2.5
1500	0.91	1.92	1.98	2.11	0.55	2.5
2000	1.32	2.01	1.98	2.11	0.55	2.5
3000	1.67	2.08	1.98	2.11	0.55	2.5
4000	1.67	2.08	1.98	2.11	0.55	2.5

File #: TIL-069F90 December 17, 2010 Voice Signal Input Level = STD MOD Level + 16 dB = 47 dB(mVrms) + 16 dB = 63.0 dB(mVrms) = 1407 mVrms

Modulation Frequency (kHz	Peak Deviation (kHz)	Maximum Limit (kHz)
0.1	0.91	2.5
0.2	1.74	2.5
0.4	2.06	2.5
0.6	2.04	2.5
0.8	1.97	2.5
1.0	1.98	2.5
1.2	2.01	2.5
1.4	1.96	2.5
1.6	1.92	2.5
1.8	1.90	2.5
2.0	1.97	2.5
2.5	2.10	2.5
3.0	2.11	2.5
3.5	1.74	2.5
4.0	1.16	2.5
4.5	0.80	2.5
5.0	0.57	2.5
6.0	0.33	2.5
7.0	0.22	2.5
8.0	0.18	2.5
9.0	0.13	2.5
10.0	0.11	2.5

## 5.4.5.2. Voice Modulation Limiting @ Wide Band Operation (25 KHz)

Modulating Signal Level	Peak Frequency Deviation (kHz)				Maximum Limit	
(mVrms)	0.1 kHz	0.5 kHz	1.0 kHz	3.0 kHz	5.0 kHz	(kHz)
10	0.07	0.13	0.22	0.44	0.16	5.0
50	0.08	0.46	0.79	1.92	0.54	5.0
100	0.10	0.85	1.51	3.67	1.05	5.0
150	0.12	1.27	2.22	4.16	1.07	5.0
200	0.13	1.72	2.94	4.22	1.10	5.0
250	0.15	2.13	3.42	4.25	1.11	5.0
300	0.18	2.51	3.74	4.25	1.11	5.0
350	0.20	2.87	3.89	4.25	1.11	5.0
400	0.22	3.19	3.93	4.25	1.11	5.0
450	0.24	3.25	4.01	4.25	1.11	5.0
500	0.27	3.26	4.01	4.25	1.11	5.0
600	0.30	3.77	4.05	4.25	1.11	5.0
700	0.36	3.77	4.05	4.25	1.11	5.0
800	0.42	3.84	4.09	4.25	1.11	5.0
900	0.46	3.97	4.09	4.25	1.11	5.0
1000	0.66	3.97	4.09	4.25	1.11	5.0
1500	1.82	3.97	4.01	4.25	1.11	5.0
2000	2.74	4.10	4.00	4.25	1.11	5.0
3000	3.28	4.14	4.00	4.25	1.11	5.0
4000	3.36	4.14	4.00	4.25	1.11	5.0

Voice Signal Input Level = STD MOD Level + 16 dB = 46.4 dB(mVrms) + 16 dB = 62.40 dB(mVrms) = 1325 mVrms

Modulation Frequency (kHz	Peak Deviation (kHz)	Maximum Limit (kHz)
0.1	1.61	5.0
0.2	3.43	5.0
0.4	4.14	5.0
0.6	4.09	5.0
0.8	3.95	5.0
1.0	3.98	5.0
1.2	4.01	5.0
1.4	3.93	5.0
1.6	3.85	5.0
1.8	3.82	5.0
2.0	3.98	5.0
2.5	4.20	5.0
3.0	4.24	5.0
3.5	3.53	5.0
4.0	2.33	5.0
4.5	1.59	5.0
5.0	1.11	5.0
6.0	0.63	5.0
7.0	0.41	5.0
8.0	0.29	5.0
9.0	0.22	5.0
10.0	0.18	5.0

## 5.5. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH & EMISSION MASK [§§ 2.1049, 90.209 & 90.210]

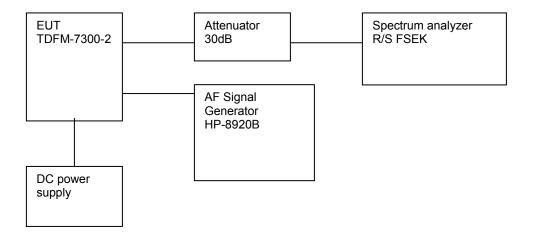
Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Authorized BW (KHz)	Channel Spacing (KHz)	Recommended Frequency Deviation (KHz)	FCC Applicable Mask
150-174, 421-512	20.0	25.0	5.0	Mask B – Voice Mask C – Data
156-174, 421-512	11.25	12.5	2.5	Mask D – Voice & Data

#### 5.5.1. Method of Measurements

Refer to Section **Error! Reference source not found.** of this report for measurement details and TIA-102.CAAA-B.

#### 5.5.2. Test Arrangement



Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSEK	834157/005	9 kHz – 40 GHz	July 26, 2011
RF Communications Test Set	Hewlett Packard	8920B	US39064699	250 kHz – 1 GHz	Oct 27, 2011
DC Block	Hewlett Packard	11742A	12460	0.045 – 26.5 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Attenuator	Weinschell	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	Harrison 6439B	0K0822	0-60V, 15A	N/A

#### 5.5.4. Test Data

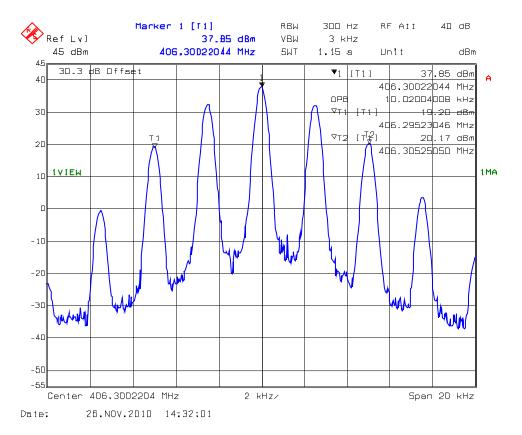
Frequency (MHz)	Channel Spacing (KHz)	Modulation	*Measured 99% OBW at Maximum Freq. Deviation (KHz)	Maximum Authorized Bandwidth (KHz)
406.3	12.5	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	10.02	11.25
456.1	12.5	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	10.06	11.25
467.5	12.5	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	10.06	11.25
511.9	12.5	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	9.94	11.25
406.3	25.0	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	12.57	20.00
456.1	25.0	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	12.75	20.00
467.5	25.0	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	14.91	20.00
511.9	25.0	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	12.70	20.00

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

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to the following test data plots for details.

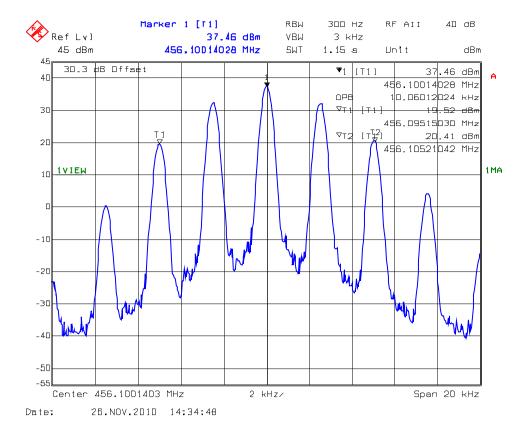
## Plot # 3.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 05: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



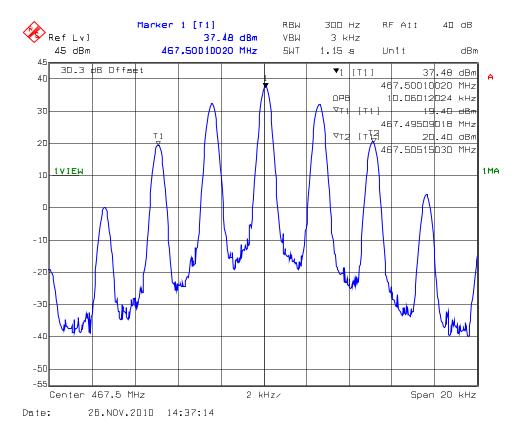
## Plot # 4.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 06: 456.1 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



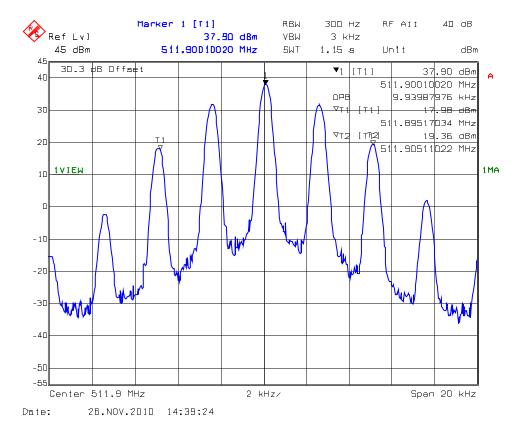
## Plot # 5.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 07: 467.5 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



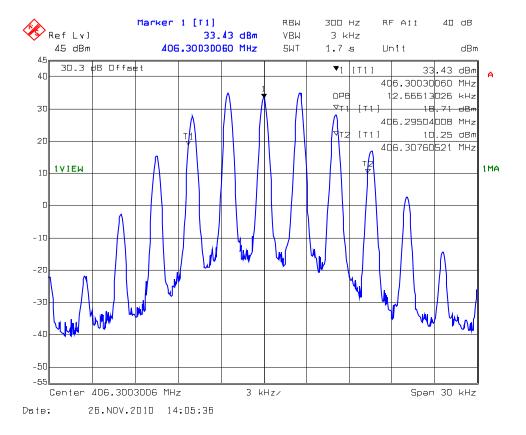
## Plot # 6.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 07: 511.9 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



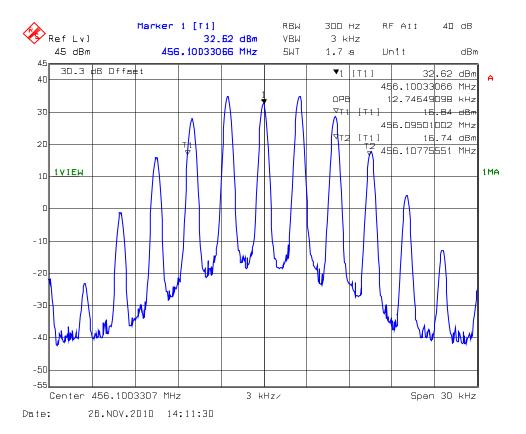
Plot # 7.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 01: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



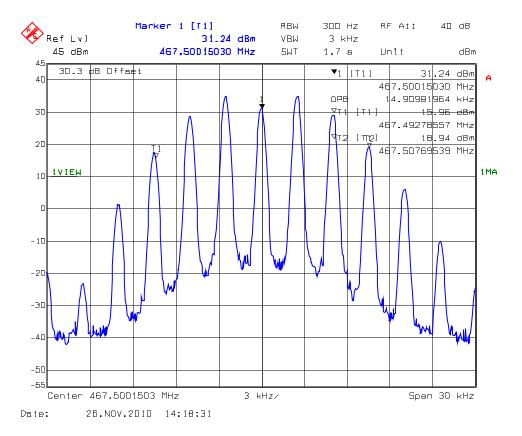
## Plot # 8.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 02: 456.1 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



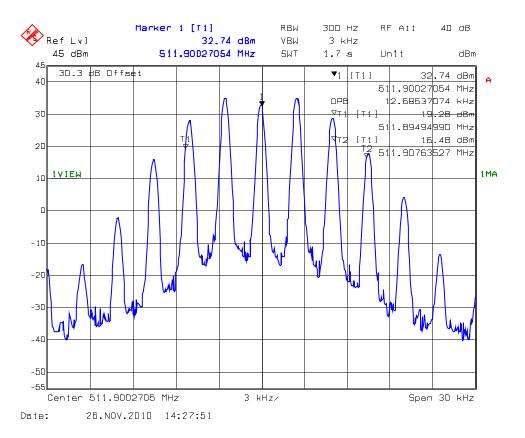
Plot # 9.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 03: 467.5 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



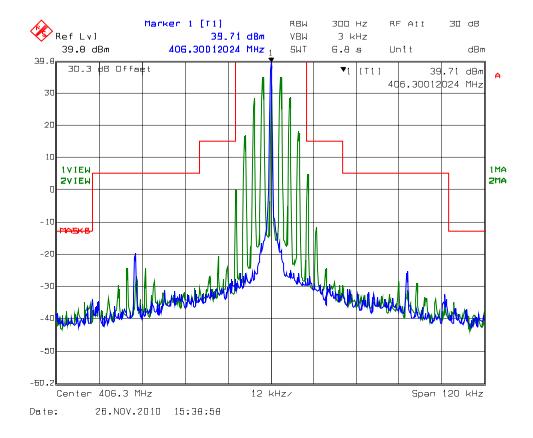
## Plot # 10.: 99% Occupuied Bandwidth

Test Configuration: CH 04: 511.9 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



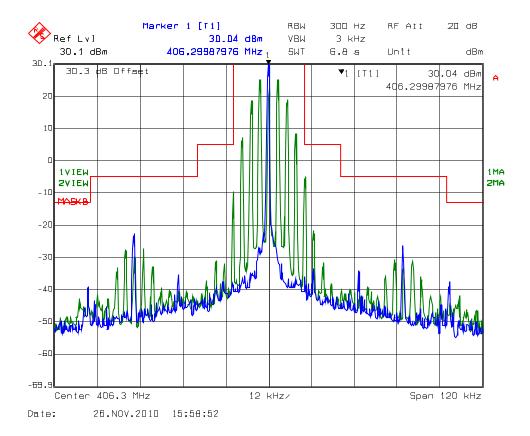
Plot # 11.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



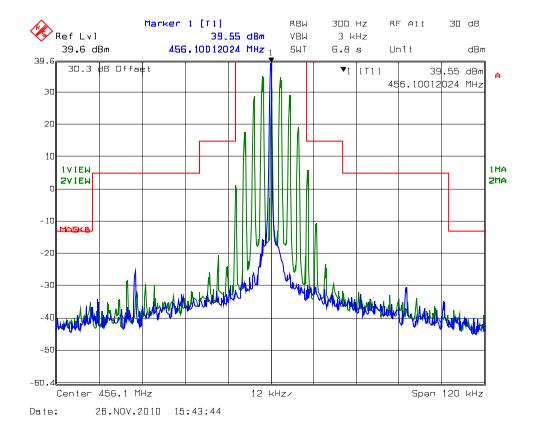
Plot # 12.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 1 watts



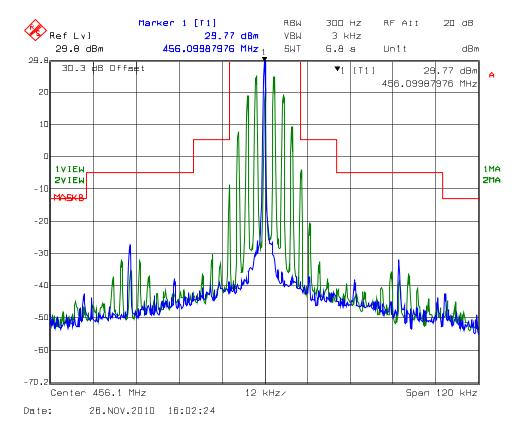
Plot # 13.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 456.1 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



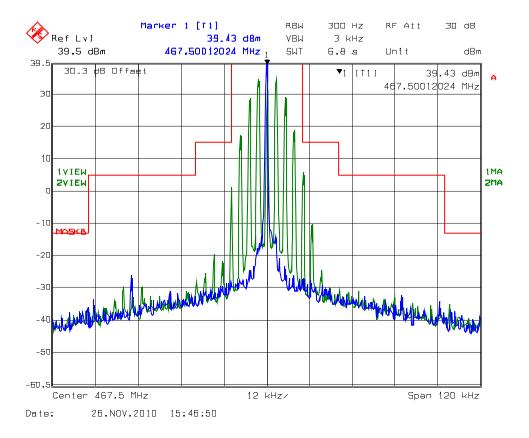
Plot # 14.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 456.1 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 1 watts



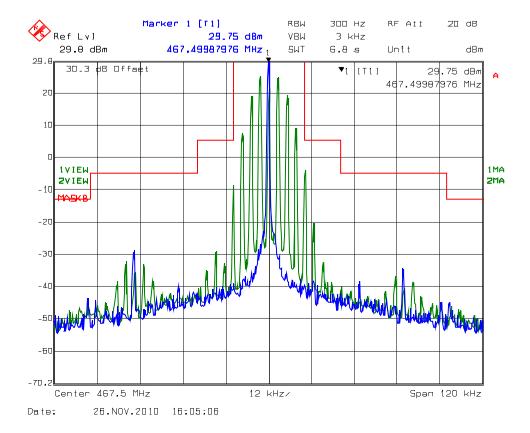
Plot # 15.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 467.5 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



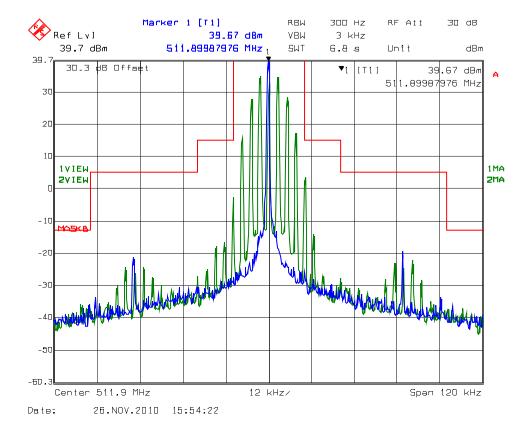
Plot # 16.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 467.5 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 1 watts



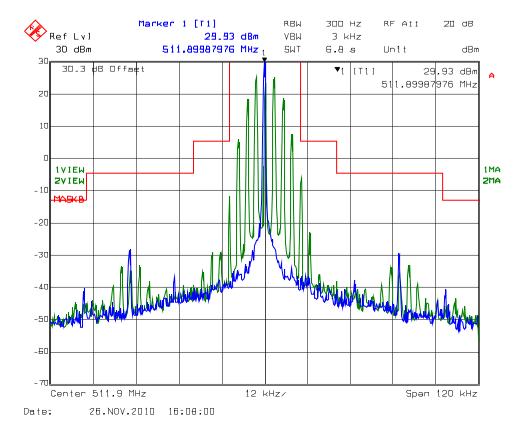
Plot # 17.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 511.9 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts



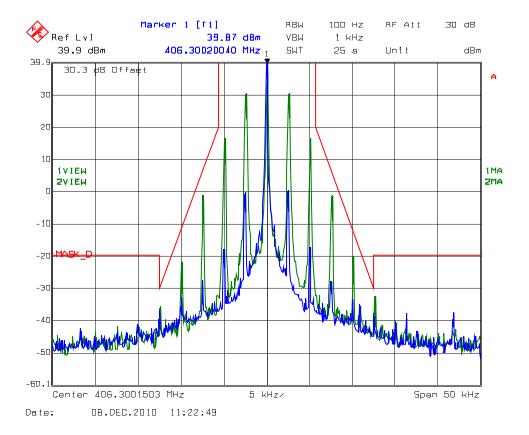
Plot # 18.: Emission Mask B

Test Configuration: 511.9 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 1 watts



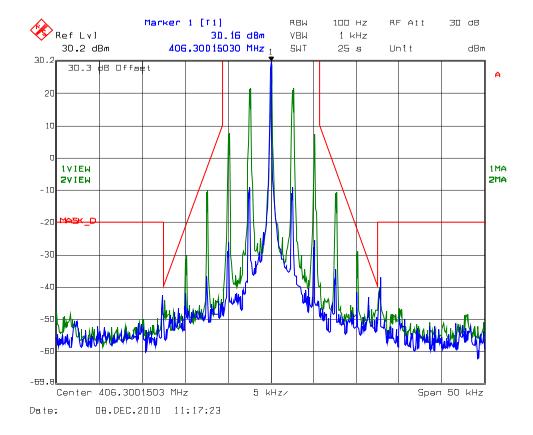
Plot # 19.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



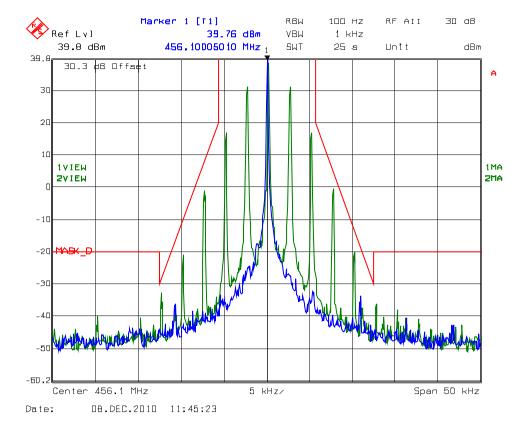
Plot # 20.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 1 watts



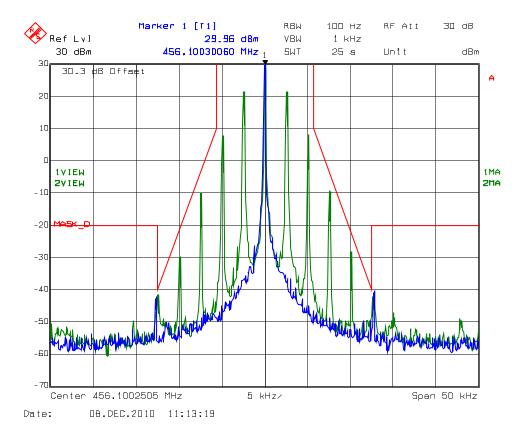
Plot # 21.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 456.1 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



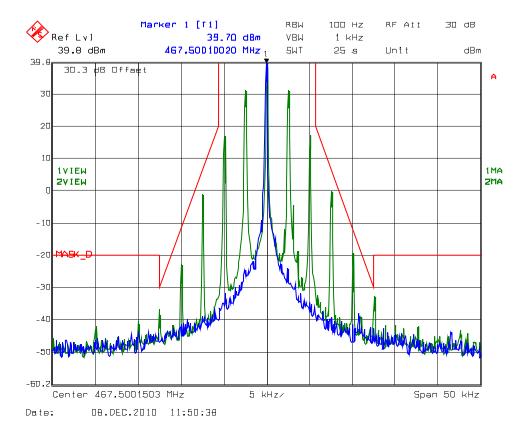
Plot # 22.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 456.1 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 1 watts



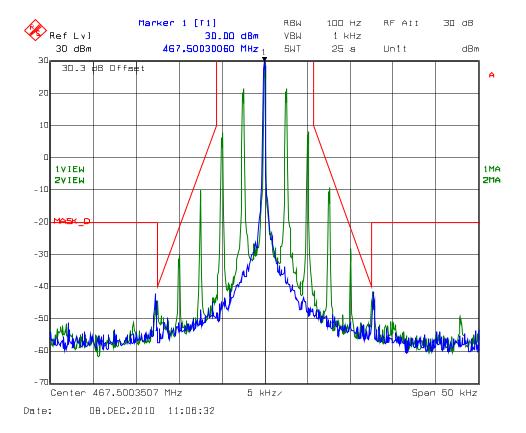
Plot # 23.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 467.5 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



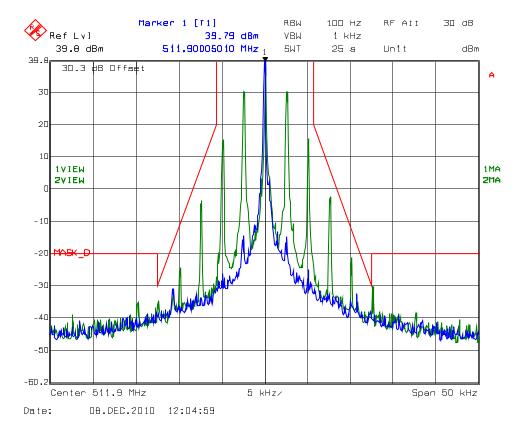
Plot # 24.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 467.5 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 1 watts



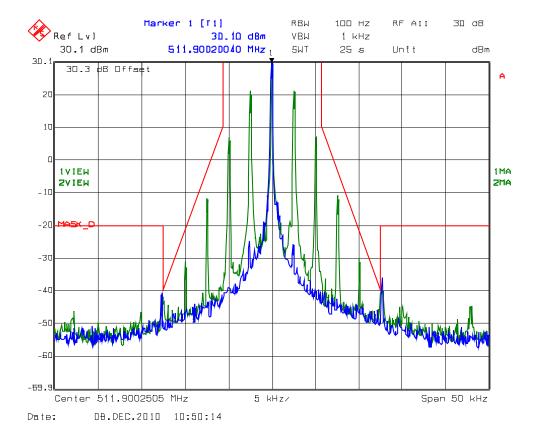
Plot # 25.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 511.9 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts



Plot # 26.: Emission Mask D

Test Configuration: 511.9 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 1 watts



# 5.6. TRANSMITTER ANTENNA POWER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC CONDUCTED EMISSIONS [§§ 2.1051 & 90.210]

#### 5.6.1. Limits

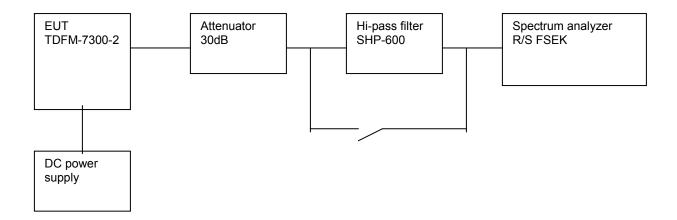
Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

FCC Rules	Frequency Range	Attenuation Limit (dBc)
§ 90.210(b)	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	At least $43 + 10 \log(P)$ or $-13 \text{ dBm}$
§ 90.210(d)	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	At least 50 + 10 log (P) dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
§ 90.210(e)	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	At least 55 + 10 log (P) or 65 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

#### 5.6.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 7, Section 7.5 of this report for measurement details

## 5.6.3. Test Arrangement



## 5.6.4. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSEK	834157/005	9 kHz – 40 GHz	July 26, 2011
High Pass Filter	Mini-Circuits	SHP-800	10425	Cut off 400 MHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Block	Hewlett Packard	11742A	12460	0.045 – 26.5 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Attenuator	Weinschell	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	Harrison 6439B	0K0822	0-60V, 15A	N/A

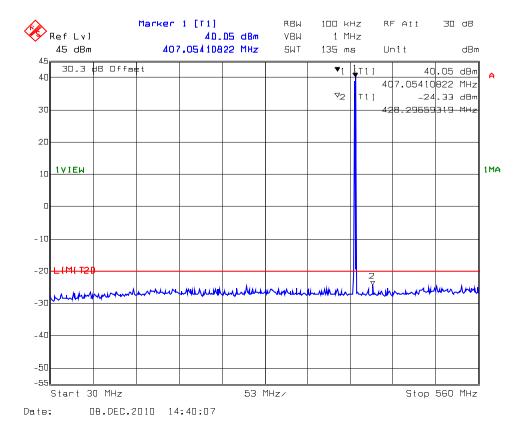
#### 5.6.5. Test Data

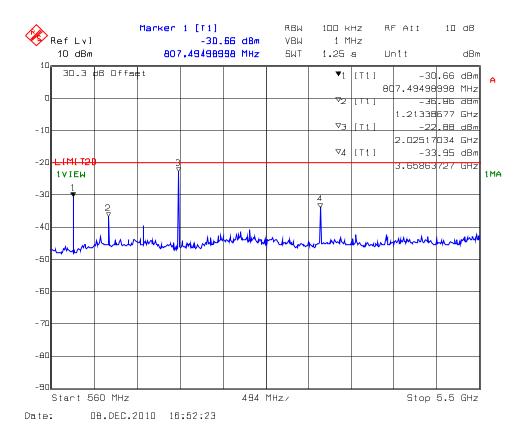
**Note**: There was no difference in spurious/harmonic emissions on the pre-scans for different channel spacing and modulation types. Therefore, the RF spurious/harmonic emissions in this section would be performed for 12.5 KHz channel spacing and the more stringent limit of 50 + 10\*log(P) would be applied for worst case.

#### 5.6.5.1. Near Lowest Frequency (406.3 MHz)

# Plot # 27.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

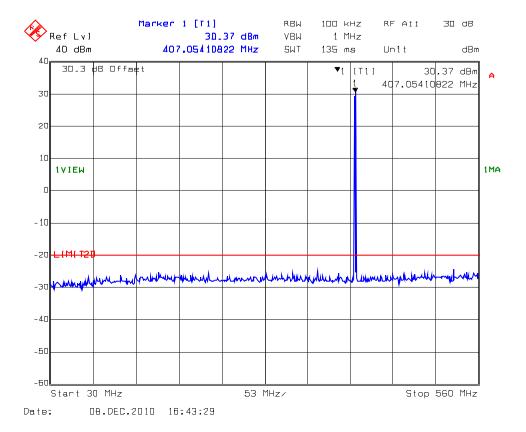
Carrier Frequency: 406.3 MHz

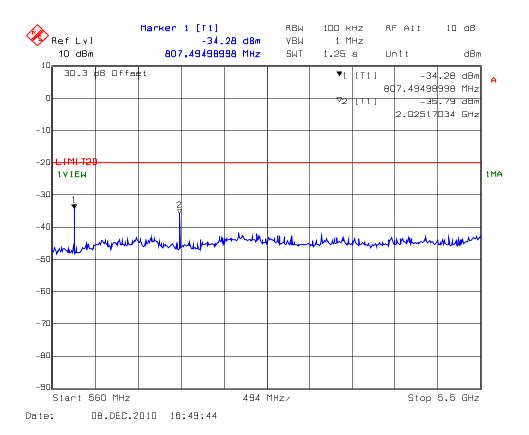




# Plot # 28.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

Carrier Frequency: 406.3 MHz

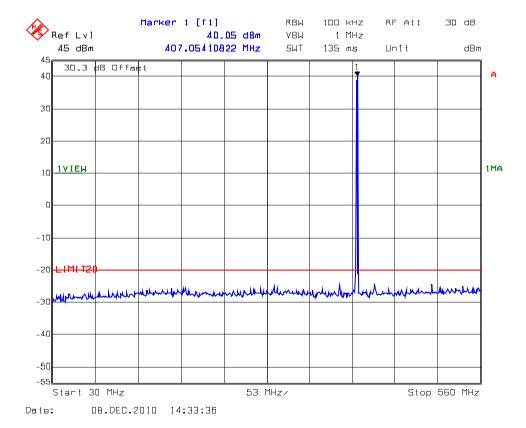


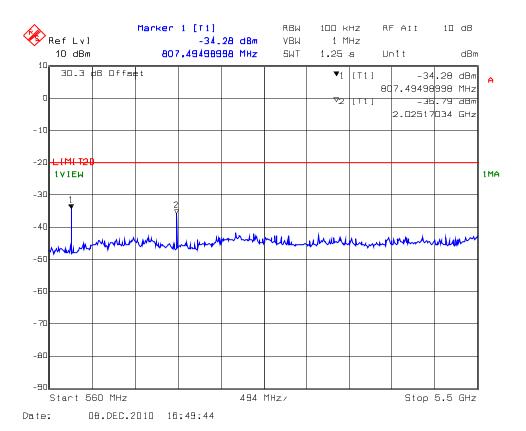


## 5.6.5.2. Near Middle Frequency (456.1 MHz)

# Plot # 29.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

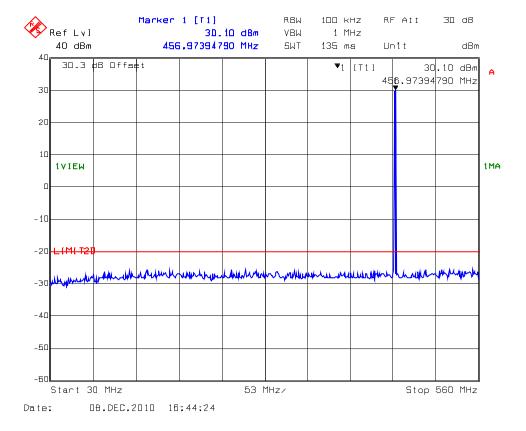
Carrier Frequency: 456.1 MHz

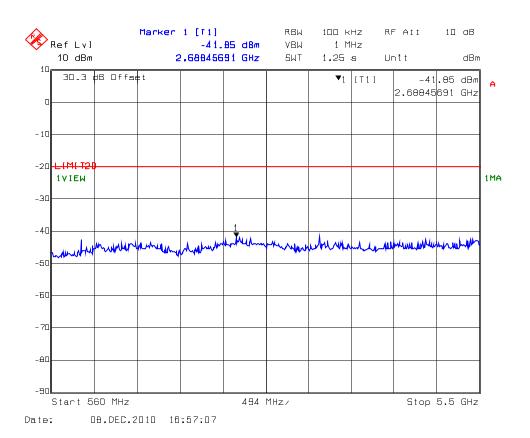




## Plot # 30.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

Carrier Frequency: 456.1 MHz

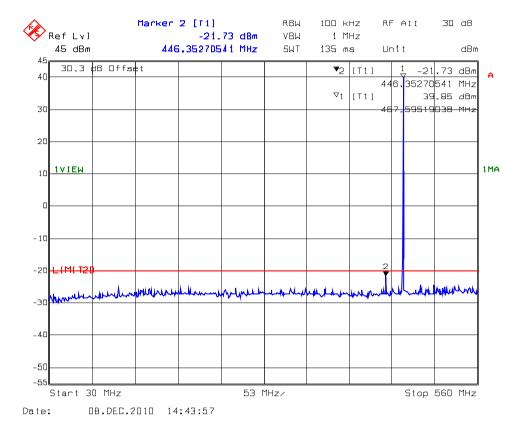


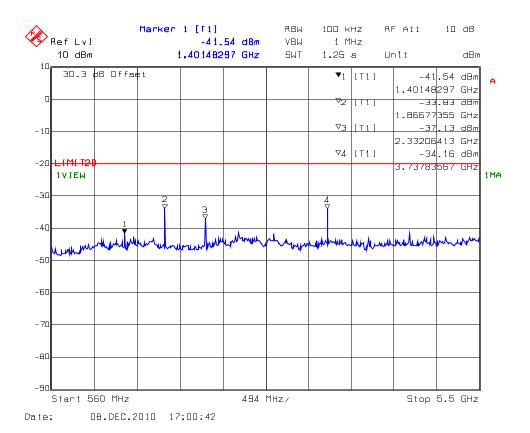


## 5.6.5.3. Near Middle Frequency (467.5 MHz)

## Plot # 31.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

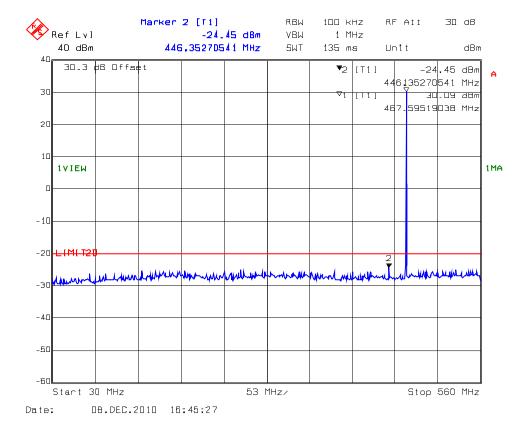
Carrier Frequency: 467.5 MHz

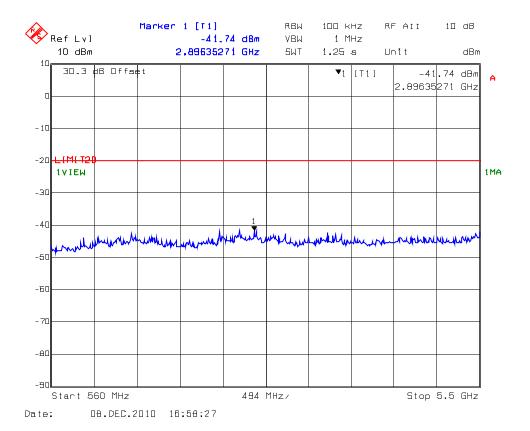




## Plot # 32.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

Carrier Frequency: 467.5 MHz

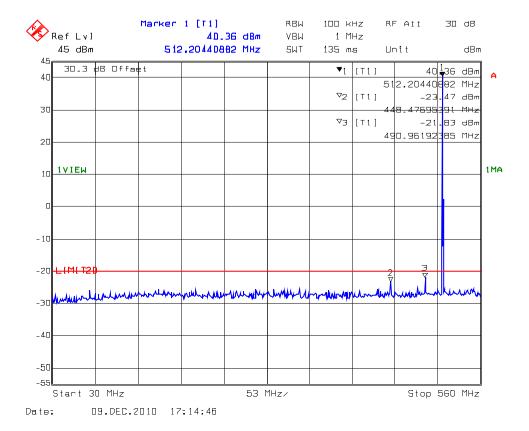


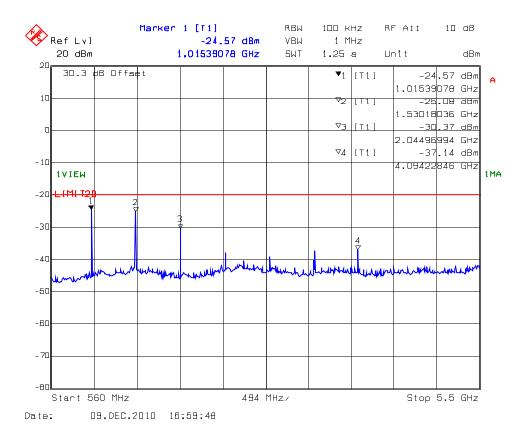


#### 5.6.5.4. Near Highest Frequency (511.9 MHz)

# Plot # 33.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

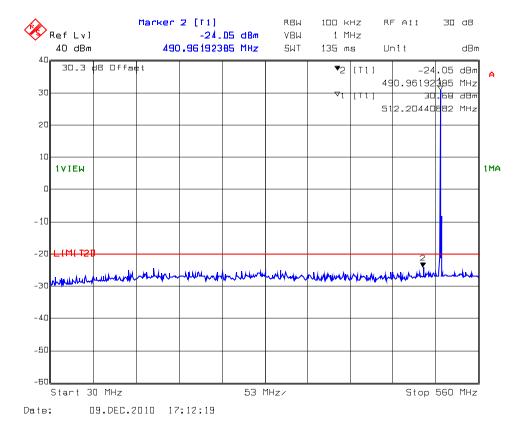
Carrier Frequency: 511.9 MHz

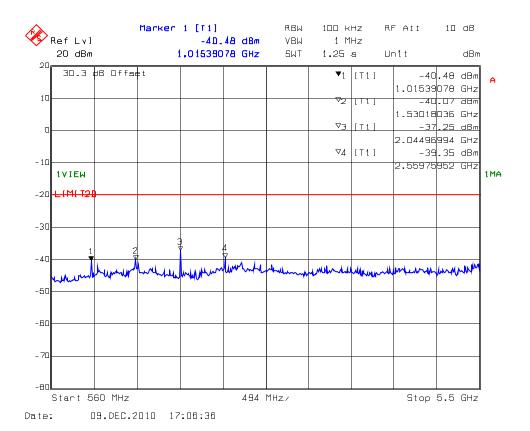




# Plot # 34.: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port

Carrier Frequency: 511.9 MHz





# 5.7. TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC RADIATED EMISSIONS [§§ 2.1053 & 90.210]

#### 5.7.1. Limits

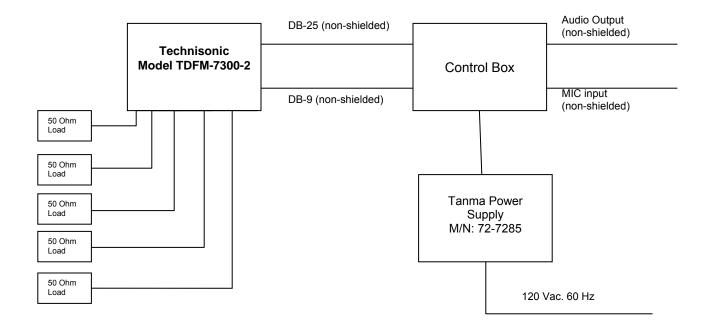
Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

FCC Rules	Frequency Range	Attenuation Limit (dBc)
§ 90.210(b)	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	At least 43 + 10 log(P) or -13 dBm
§ 90.210(d)	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	At least 50 + 10 log (P) dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
§ 90.210(e)	10 MHz to Lowest frequency of the radio to 10 <sup>th</sup> harmonic of the highest frequency of the radio	At least 55 + 10 log (P) or 65 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

#### 5.7.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Exhibit 7, Section 7.2 of this report for measurement details.

#### 5.7.3. Test Arrangement



# 5.7.4. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSEK 30	100077	20 Hz – 40 GHz	Aug 14, 2011
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	100037	20 Hz – 40 GHz	March 09, 2011
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	83752B	3610A00457	0.01 – 20 GHz	Oct 19, 2011
RF Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	84498	3008A00769	1 – 26.5 GHz	Nov 2, 2011
RF Amplifier	AH System	PAM-0118	225	20 MHz – 18 GHz	April 18, 2011
Biconi-Log Antenna	Emco	3142C	00026873	26 – 3000 MHz	April 18, 2011
Horn Antenna	Emco	3155	9701-6570	1 – 18 GHz	Nov 20, 2010
Horn Antenna	Emco	3155	9701-5061	1 – 18 GHz	21 Sep 2010
Dipole Antenna	Emco	3121C	434	26 - 1000 MHz	Aug 16, 2011
High Pass filter	Mini-Circuits	SHP-800	10425	Cut off 400 MHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Attenuator	Weinschell	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	Harrison 6439B	0K0822	0-60V, 15A	N/A

#### 5.7.5. Test Data

#### Remarks:

- The RF spurious/harmonic emission characteristics for different channel spacing are indistinguishable. Therefore, the following radiated emissions were performed at 6.25 KHz channel spacing operation, and the results were compared with the more stringent limit of 50+10\*log(P in Watts) for the worst-case.
- The radiated emissions were performed with high power setting (10 Watts) at 3 meters distance to represents the worst-case test configuration.
- The emissions were scanned from 30 MHz to 5.5 GHz; all emissions within 40 dB below the limits were recorded.

## 5.7.5.1. Near Lowest Frequency (406.3 MHz)

Carrier Frequency (MHz): 406.3

Power conducted (Watts): 10.0

Limit (dBm): -20

Frequency (MHz)	E-Field (dBµV/m)	EMI Detector (Peak/QP)	Antenna Polarization (H/V)	ERP measured (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
812.6	49.20	Peak	V	-53.93	-20	-33.9
812.6	48.78	Peak	Н	-54.35	-20	-34.4
1218.9	74.11	Peak	V	-28.39	-20	-8.4
1218.9	67.09	Peak	Н	-35.41	-20	-15.4
1625.2	67.08	Peak	V	-35.91	-20	-15.9
1625.2	63.24	Peak	Н	-39.75	-20	-19.8
2031.5	59.99	Peak	V	-43.01	-20	-23.0
2031.5	59.85	Peak	Н	-43.15	-20	-23.2
2437.8	65.24	Peak	V	-36.12	-20	-16.1
2437.8	65.85	Peak	Н	-35.51	-20	-15.5
2844.1	55.24	Peak	V	-46.20	-20	-26.2
2844.1	56.88	Peak	Н	-44.56	-20	-24.6
3250.4	60.55	Peak	V	-41.84	-20	-21.8
3250.4	63.81	Peak	Н	-38.58	-20	-18.6
3656.7	66.69	Peak	V	-38.94	-20	-18.9
3656.7	62.84	Peak	Н	-42.79	-20	-22.8
4063.0	58.09	Peak	V	-44.76	-20	-24.8
4063.0	55.18	Peak	Н	-47.67	-20	-27.7

# 5.7.5.2. Near Middle Frequency (456.1 MHz)

Carrier Frequency (MHz): 456.1

Power conducted (Watts): 10.0

Limit (dBm): -20

Frequency	E-Field	EMI Detector	Antenna Polarization	ERP measured	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(dBµV/m)	(Peak/QP)	(H/V)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
912.2	47.60	Peak	V	-54.26	-20	-34.3
912.2	46.20	Peak	Н	-55.66	-20	-35.7
1368.3	65.60	Peak	V	-36.94	-20	-16.9
1368.3	60.98	Peak	Н	-41.56	-20	-21.6
1824.4	49.52	Peak	V	-53.05	-20	-33.1
1824.4	48.87	Peak	Н	-53.70	-20	-33.7
2280.5	58.99	Peak	V	-43.43	-20	-23.4
2280.5	58.43	Peak	Н	-43.99	-20	-24.0
2736.6	62.72	Peak	V	-38.91	-20	-18.9
2736.6	64.25	Peak	Н	-37.38	-20	-17.4
3192.7	63.06	Peak	V	-40.12	-20	-20.1
3192.7	66.16	Peak	Н	-37.02	-20	-17.0
3648.8	64.65	Peak	V	-38.24	-20	-18.2
3648.8	62.58	Peak	Н	-40.31	-20	-20.3
4104.9	55.84	Peak	V	-48.28	-20	-28.3
4104.9	50.12	Peak	Н	-54.00	-20	-34.0
4561.0	51.33	Peak	V	-52.71	-20	-32.7
4561.0	49.40	Peak	Н	-54.16	-20	-34.2

## 5.7.5.3. Near Middle Frequency (467.5 MHz)

Carrier Frequency (MHz): 467.5

Power conducted (Watts): 10.0

Limit (dBm): -20

Frequency	E-Field	EMI Detector	Antenna Polarization	ERP measured	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(dBµV/m)	(Peak/QP)	(H/V)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
935.0	45.70	Peak	V	-55.26	-20	-35.3
935.0	48.17	Peak	Н	-52.79	-20	-32.8
1402.5	63.74	Peak	V	-34.98	-20	-15.0
1402.5	59.36	Peak	Н	-40.05	-20	-20.1
1870.0	69.05	Peak	V	-31.51	-20	-11.5
1870.0	51.47	Peak	Н	-49.89	-20	-29.9
2337.5	54.95	Peak	V	-46.13	-20	-26.1
2337.5	56.22	Peak	Н	-45.94	-20	-25.9
2805.0	59.62	Peak	V	-41.58	-20	-21.6
2805.0	58.84	Peak	Н	-42.68	-20	-22.7
3272.5	66.70	Peak	V	-34.18	-20	-14.2
3272.5	67.21	Peak	Н	-33.91	-20	-13.9
3740.0	62.67	Peak	V	-39.07	-20	-19.1
3740.0	60.33	Peak	Н	-40.65	-20	-20.7
4207.5	50.81	Peak	V	-52.54	-20	-32.5
4207.5	48.69	Peak	Н	-54.43	-20	-34.4
4675.0	54.42	Peak	V	-48.00	-20	-28.0
4675.0	52.48	Peak	Н	-49.71	-20	-29.7

## 5.7.5.4. Near Middle Frequency (511.9 MHz)

Carrier Frequency (MHz): 511.9

Power conducted (Watts): 10.0

Limit (dBm): -20

Frequency (MHz)	E-Field (dBµV/m)	EMI Detector (Peak/QP)	Antenna Polarization (H/V)	ERP measured (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1023.80	58.82	Peak	V	-44.31	-20	-24.3
1023.80	56.80	Peak	Н	-46.33	-20	-26.3
1535.70	74.49	Peak	V	-28.01	-20	-8.0
1535.70	69.99	Peak	Н	-32.51	-20	-12.5
2047.60	61.53	Peak	V	-41.46	-20	-21.5
2047.60	59.46	Peak	Н	-43.53	-20	-23.5
2559.50	64.04	Peak	V	-38.96	-20	-19.0
2559.50	62.62	Peak	Н	-40.38	-20	-20.4
3071.40	65.22	Peak	V	-36.14	-20	-16.1
3071.40	61.86	Peak	Н	-39.50	-20	-19.5
3583.30	68.62	Peak	V	-32.82	-20	-12.8
3583.30	59.96	Peak	Н	-41.48	-20	-21.5
4095.20	57.53	Peak	V	-44.86	-20	-24.9
4095.20	56.64	Peak	Н	-45.75	-20	-25.8
4607.10	54.02	Peak	V	-51.61	-20	-31.6
4607.10	53.46	Peak	Н	-52.17	-20	-32.2
5119.00	57.00	Peak	V	-45.85	-20	-25.9
5119.00	53.59	Peak	Н	-49.26	-20	-29.3

#### 5.8. RF EXPOSURE REQUIRMENTS [§§ 1.1310 & 2.1091]

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation.

#### FCC 47 CFR § 1.1310:

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)			
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures							
0.3–3.0	614 1842/f	1.63 4.89/f	*(100) *(900/f²)	6			
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6			
300-1500			f/300	6			
1500–100,000			5	6			
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure							
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30			
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30			
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30			
300–1500			f/1500	30			
1500–100,000			1.0	30			

f = frequency in MHz

exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

#### 5.8.1. Method of Measurements

Refer to Sections 1.1310, 2.1091

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
- (4) Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance

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t = frequency in MHz

\* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

#### Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

$$S = \frac{P \cdot G}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2}$$

Where: P: power input to the antenna in mW

EIRP: Equivalent (effective) isotropic radiated power

S: power density mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

G: numeric gain of antenna relative to isotropic radiator

r: distance to centre of radiation in cm

## 5.8.2. RF Evaluation

Evaluation of RF Exposure Compliance Requirements				
RF Exposure Requirements	Compliance with FCC Rules			
Minimum calculated separation distance between antenna and persons required: <b>77 cm</b>	Manufacturer' instruction for separation distance between antenna and persons required: <b>80 cm.</b>			
Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement	Antenna installation and device operating instructions shall be provided to installers to maintain and ensure compliance with RF exposure requirements.			
Caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits	Refer to User's Manual for RF Exposure Information.			
Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance	None.			

<sup>\*</sup>The minimum separation distance between the antenna and bodies of users are calculated using the following formula:

## RF EXPOSURE DISTANCE LIMITS

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot G}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}} = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}}$$

 $S = f/1500 = 403 / 1500 = 0.27 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ EIRP = 40.04 dBm + 3 dBi = 43.04 dBm = 20137.2 mW (worst case)

(Minimum Safe Distance, r) = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}} = \sqrt{\frac{20137.2}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot (0.27)}} \approx 77cm$$

## 5.9. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR [§ 90.214]

## 5.9.1. Limits

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

Time intervals <sup>1, 2</sup>	Maximum frequency	All equipment				
Time intervals	difference <sup>3</sup>	150 to 174 MHz	421 to 512MHz			
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 25 KHz Channels						
t <sub>1</sub> <sup>4</sup>	± 25.0 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms			
t <sub>2</sub>	± 12.5 KHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms			
t <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	± 25.0 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms			
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 12.5 KHz Channels						
t <sub>1</sub> 4	± 12.5 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms			
t <sub>2</sub>	± 6.25 KHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms			
t <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	± 12.5 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms			
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 6.25 KHz Channels						
t <sub>1</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±6.25 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms			
t <sub>2</sub>	±3.125 KHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms			
t <sub>3</sub> <sup>4</sup>	±6.25 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms			

<sup>1.</sup> ton is the instant when a 1 KHz test signal is completely suppressed, including any capture time due to phasing.

- 3. Difference between the actual transmitter frequency and the assigned transmitter frequency.
- 4. If the transmitter carrier output power rating is 4 Watts or less, the frequency difference during this time period may exceed the maximum frequency difference for this time period.

#### 5.9.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Section 7.6 of this test report and ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-B-2002, Section 2.2.19.

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

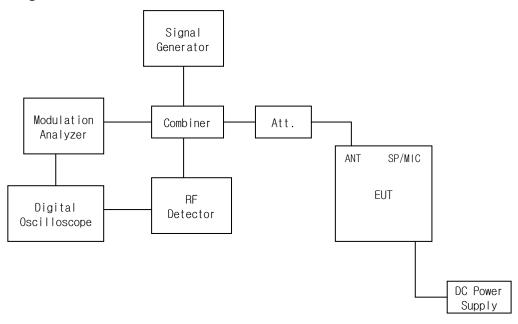
t<sub>2</sub> is the time period immediately following t<sub>1</sub>.

 $t_{\rm 3}$  is the time period from the instant when the transmitter is turned off until  $t_{\rm off}$ .

t<sub>off</sub> is the instant when the 1 KHz test signal starts to rise.

<sup>2.</sup> 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.

## 5.9.3. Test Arrangement



## 5.9.4. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range	Calibration Due Date
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8910B	3226A04606	150 kHz – 1300 MHz	Dec 09, 2010
RF Communications Test Set	Hewlett Packard	8920B	US39064699	250 kHz – 1 GHz	Oct 27, 2011
DC Block	Hewlett Packard	11742A	12460	0.045 – 26.5 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Attenuator	Weinschel	48-30-34	BM5354	DC - 18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
DC Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	Harrison 6439B	0K0822	0-60V, 15A	N/A
RF Detector	Narda	503A-03	0105	0.01-18 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests
Infinium Oscilloscope	Hewlett Packard	54810A	US38380192	500 MHz, 1 GSa/s	May 31, 2011
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	83752B	3610A00457	0.01-20 GHz	Oct 19, 2011
Combiner	Mini-Circuits	15542	105	1 MHz – 1 GHz	Inhouse calibrated at tests

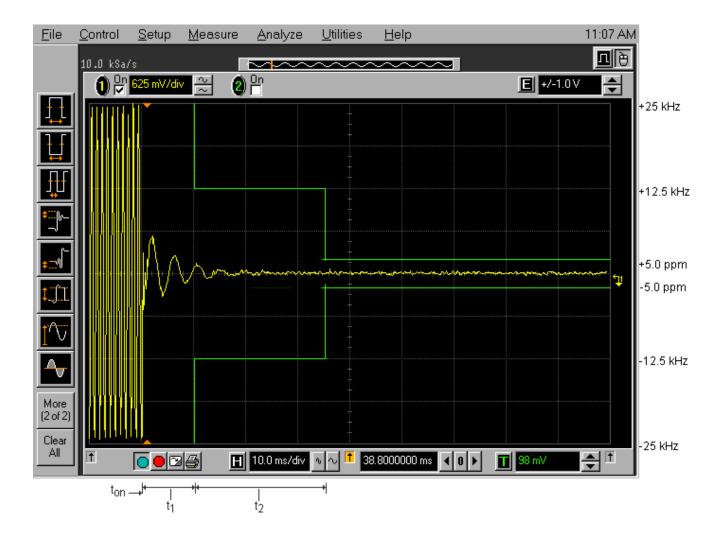
#### 5.9.5. Test Data

## 5.9.5.1. Transient Frequency Behavior for 25 KHz Channel Spacing

## Plot # 35.: Transient Frequency Behavior

Test Configuration: CH 05: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts

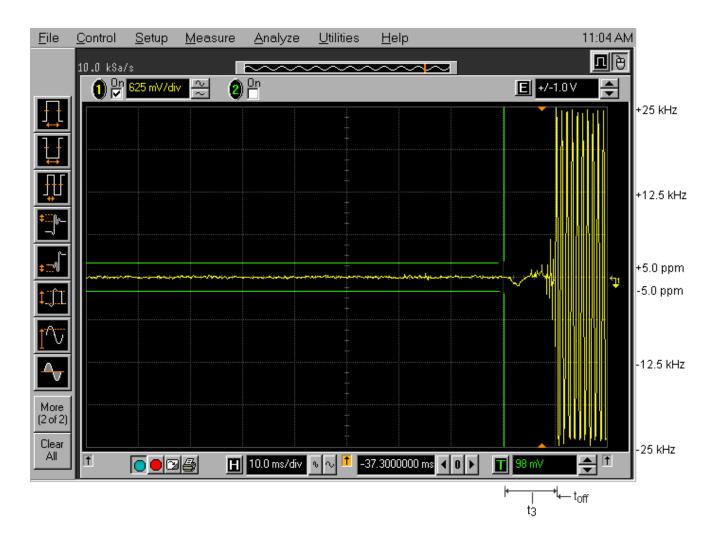
Description: Switch on condition ton, t1, and t2



## Plot # 36.: Transient Frequency Behavior

Test Configuration: CH 05: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 25 KHz, Power: 10 watts

Description: Switch off condition t<sub>3</sub>, t<sub>off</sub>

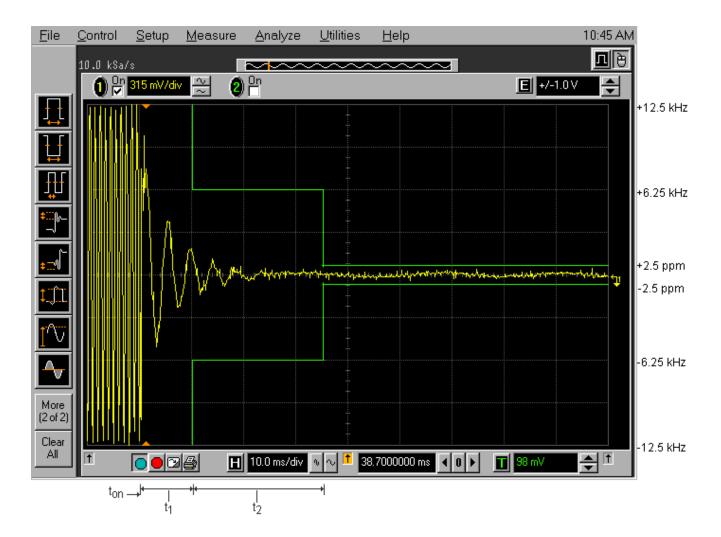


## 5.9.5.2. Transient Frequency Behavior for 12.5 KHz Channel Spacing

# Plot # 37.: Transient Frequency Behavior

Test Configuration: CH 01: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts

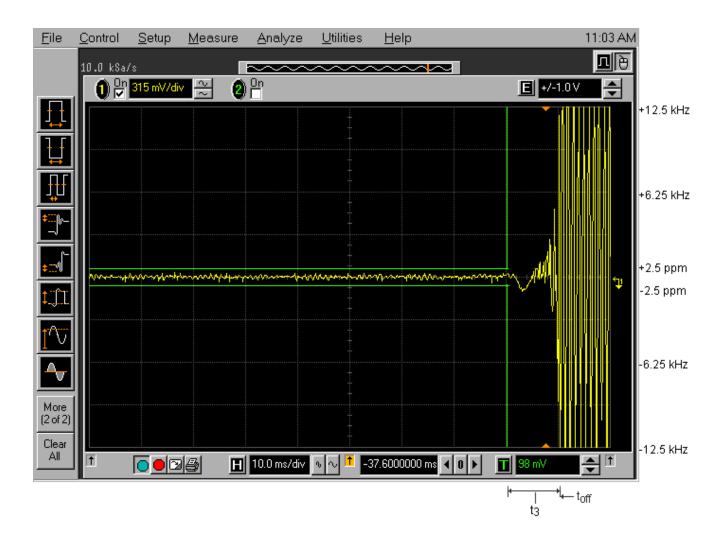
Description: Switch on condition ton, t1, and t2



## Plot # 38.: Transient Frequency Behavior

Test Configuration: CH 01: 406.3 MHz, Channel Spacing: 12.5 KHz, Power: 10 watts

Description: Switch off condition t<sub>3</sub>, t<sub>off</sub>



# EXHIBIT 6. Test Instruments & MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY (k=2, 95% Confidence Level)

The measurement uncertainties stated were calculated in accordance with the requirements of CISPR 16-4-2 @ IEC:2003 and JCGM 100:2008 (GUM 1995) – Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement.

## **Radiated Emission Measurement Uncertainty**

	Radiated Emission Measurement Uncertainty @ 3m, Horizontal (30-1000 MHz):	Measured	Limit
u <sub>c</sub>	Combined standard uncertainty: $u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} u_i^2(y)}$	<u>+</u> 2.15	<u>+</u> 2.6
U	Expanded uncertainty U: U = 2u <sub>c</sub> (y)	<u>+</u> 4.30	<u>+</u> 5.2

	Radiated Emission Measurement Uncertainty @ 3m, Vertical (30-1000 MHz):	Measured	Limit
u <sub>c</sub>	Combined standard uncertainty: $u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} u_i^2(y)}$	<u>+</u> 2.39	<u>+</u> 2.6
U	Expanded uncertainty U: U = 2u <sub>c</sub> (y)	<u>+</u> 4.78	<u>+</u> 5.2

	Radiated Emission Measurement Uncertainty @ 3 m, Horizontal & Vertical (1 – 18 GHz):	Measured	Limit
u <sub>c</sub>	Combined standard uncertainty: $u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{m} u_i^2(y)}$	<u>+</u> 1.87	Under consideration
U	Expanded uncertainty U: $U = 2u_c(y)$	<u>+</u> 3.75	Under consideration

## **EXHIBIT 7. MEASUREMENT METHODS**

## 7.1. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS

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

Test procedure shall be as follows:

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

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

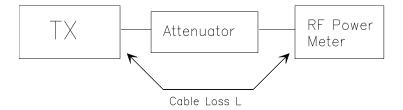
## Step 2: Calculation of Average EIRP. See Figure 1

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

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

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

Figure 1.



#### 7.2. RADIATED POWER MEASUREMENTS (ERP & EIRP) USING SUBSTITUTION **METHOD**

## 7.2.1. MAXIMIZING RF EMISSION LEVEL (E-FIELD)

- (a) The measurements were 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
- (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

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

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

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

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

- (g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
   (h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was
- The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
- The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
- (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.
- Repeat for all different test signal frequencies.

## 7.2.2. 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: 100 KHz Video BW: VBW > RBW Detector Mode: positive off Average:

Span: 3 x the signal bandwidth

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

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

- (c) Select the frequency and E-field levels obtained in the Section 8.2.1 for ERP/EIRP measurements.
- (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.
- 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.
- Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.
- Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
- (I) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
- (m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.
- (n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

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

Where: 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.

Figure 2

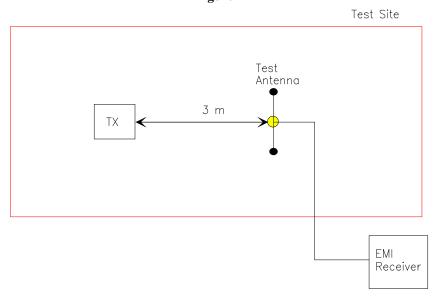
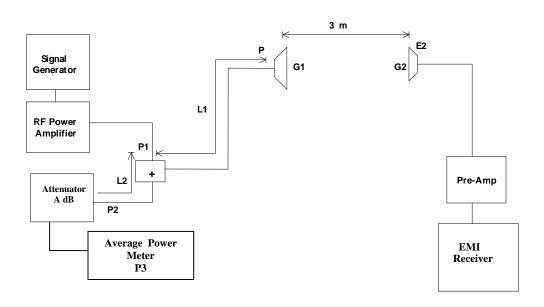


Figure 3



#### 7.3. 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).

## 7.4. 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.

## 7.5. 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 > RBW and SWEEP TIME = AUTO). The transmitter was operated at a full rated power output, and modulated as follows:

**FCC 47 CFR 2.1057 - Frequency spectrum to be investigated:** The spectrum was investigated from the lowest radio generated in the equipment up to at least the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the carrier frequency or to the highest frequency practicable in the present state of the art of measuring techniques, whichever is lower. Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should be checked. The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

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

## 7.6. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR

- 1. Connect the transmitter under tests as shown in the above block diagram
- 2. Set the signal generator to the assigned frequency and modulate with a 1 KHz tone at ±12.5 KHz deviation and its output level to be 50 dB below the transmitter rf output at the test receiver end.
- Set the horizontal sweep rate on the storage scope to 10 milliseconds per division and adjust the display to
  continuously view the 1000 Hz tone from the Demodulator Output Port (DOP) of the Test Receiver. Adjust the
  vertical scale amplitude control of the scope to display the 1000 Hz at +4 divisions vertical Center at the
  display.
- 4. Adjust the scope so it will trigger on an increasing magnitude from the RF trigger signal of the transmitter under test when the transmitter was turned on. Set the controls to store the display.
- 5. The output at the DOP, due to the change in the ratio of the power between the signal generator input power and transmitter output power will, because of the capture effect of the test receiver, produce a change in display: For the first part of the sweep it will show the 1 KHz test signal. Then once the receiver's demodulator has been captured by the transmitter power, the display will show the frequency difference from the assigned frequency to the actual transmitter frequency versus time. The instant when the 1 KHz test signal is completely suppressed (including any capture time due to phasing) is considered to be t<sub>on</sub>. The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions during the period t<sub>1</sub> and t<sub>2</sub>.
- 6. During the time from the end of t<sub>2</sub> to the beginning of t<sub>3</sub> 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<sub>3</sub>.