FCC Part 74 Subpart H

EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : Wireless Handheld Microphone
FCC ID. : INGIN-264TH
Model No. : IN-264TH
Working Frequency: 502~607.875, 614.125~697.875 MHz

for

APPLICANT : JTS Professional Co., Ltd.
ADDRESS : No. 148, Industry 9th Road, Tali Dist., Taichung City 41280, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Test Performed by

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

Report Number : 11-07-RBF-189

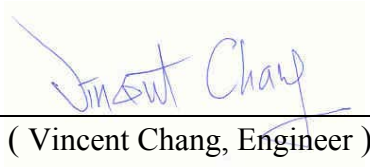
TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant	:	JTS Professional Co., Ltd. No. 148, Industry 9th Road, Tali Dist., Taichung City 41280 Taiwan, R.O.C.
Manufacturer	:	JTS Professional Co., Ltd. No. 148, Industry 9th Road, Tali Dist., Taichung City 41280 Taiwan, R.O.C.
Description of EUT	:	
a) Type of EUT	:	Wireless Handheld Microphone
b) Trade Name	:	JTS
c) Model No.	:	IN-264TH
d) FCC ID	:	INGIN-264TH
e) Working Frequency	:	502~607.875, 614.125~697.875 MHz
f) Power Supply	:	DC 1.5V Battery*2

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 74 Subpart H

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

Issued Date : Oct. 16, 2012

Test Engineer : 

(Vincent Chang, Engineer)

Approve & Authorized Signer : 

S. S. Liou, Section Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT	:	Wireless Handheld Microphone
b) Trade Name	:	JTS
c) Model No.	:	IN-264TH
d) FCC ID	:	INGIN-264TH
e) Working Frequency	:	502~607.875, 614.125~697.875 MHz
f) Power Supply	:	DC 1.5V Battery*2
g) Emission Designator	:	72K8F3E 2M+2DK=2x(3kHz)+2x(33.4kHz)x1=72.8kHz

1.2 Test Methodology

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

1.3 Test Facility

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

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

2. REQUIREMENTS OF PROVISIONS

2.1 Definition

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

2.2 Frequencies Available

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

Frequencies (MHz)

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

2.3 Requirements for Radio Equipment on Certification

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

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

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

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

(5) Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

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

(6) Frequencies Tolerance

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

2.4 Labeling Requirement

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

3. OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

3.1 Provision Applicable

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

3.2 Measurement Procedure

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

Figure 2 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

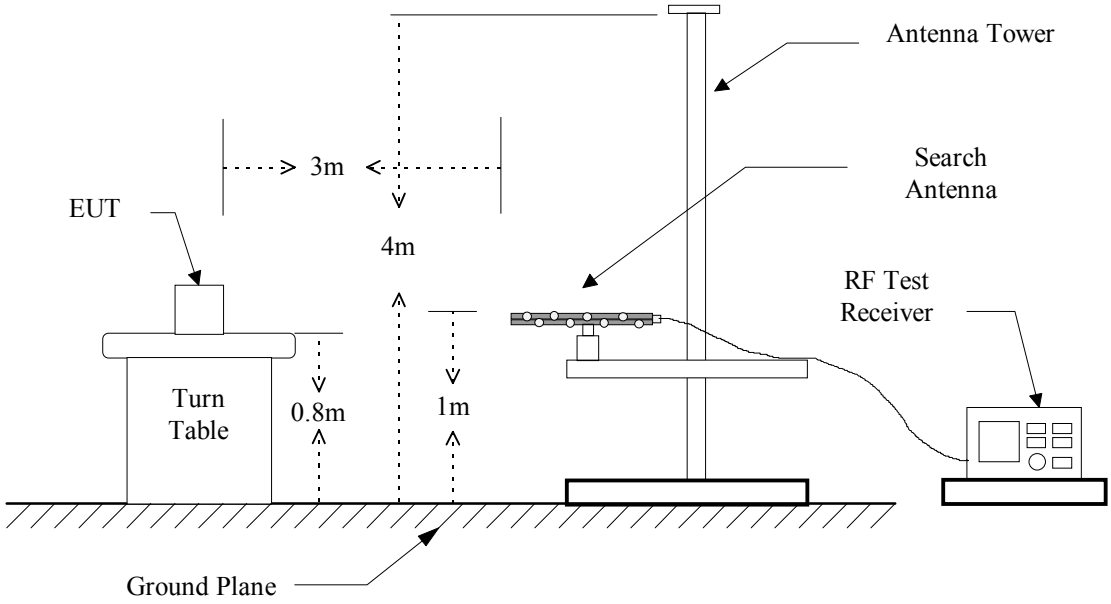
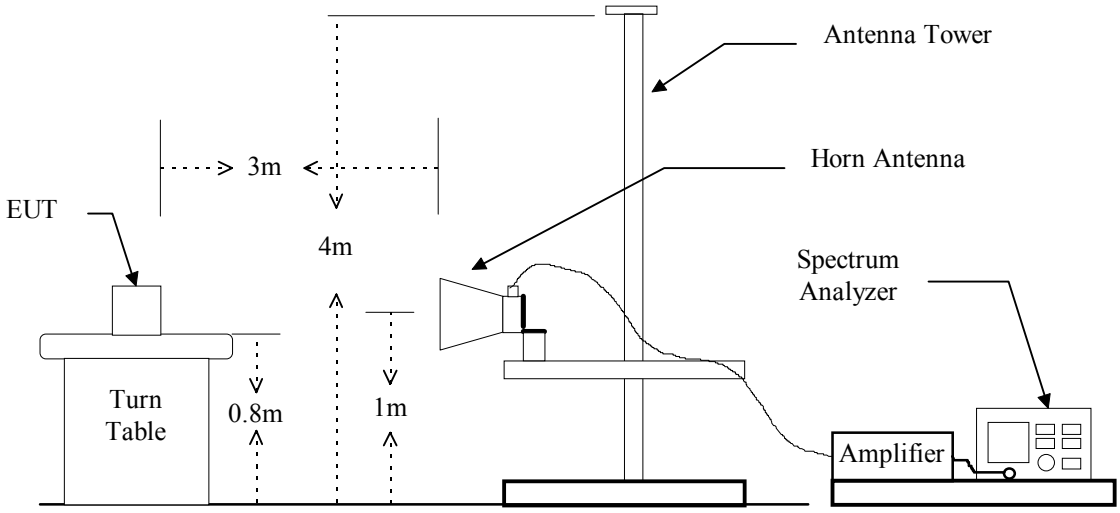


Figure 1 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



3.3 Test Data

Band 502 – 687MHz

Operated mode : TX
Temperature : 28 °C
Test Date : Sep. 14, 2012
Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
502.000	81.9	9.0	2.0	----	7.0	5.012	250

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
526.000	82.1	9.3	2.0	----	7.3	5.370	250

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
607.875	80.5	10.3	2.2	----	8.1	6.457	250

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
614.125	80.2	10.3	2.3	----	8.0	6.310	250

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
697.875	80.3	10.7	2.3	----	8.4	6.918	250

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

3.4 Result Calculation

Result calculation is as following :

Result = SG Reading + Cable Loss + Antenna Gain Corrected

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

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

3.5 Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2012/04/26	2013/04/26
Dipole Antenna	Schwarzbeck	897;898	2012/09/07	2013/09/07
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2011/11/04	2012/11/03
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2012/05/16	2013/05/16
Signal generator	HP	83732B	2012/09/06	2013/09/06

4. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Provisions Applicable

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

4.2 Measurement Method

A) Modulation Limit

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

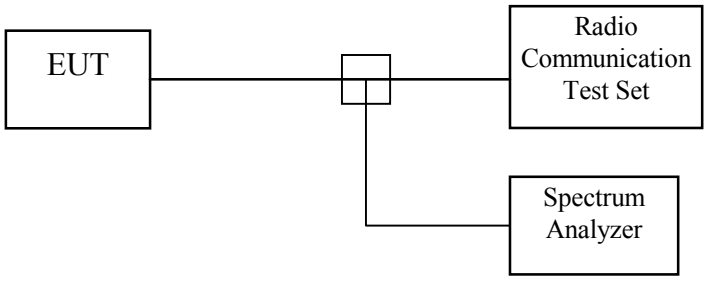
2. Repeat step 1 with changing the input frequency for 200, 500, 1000, 3000, and 5000 Hz in sequence.

B) Frequency response of all circuits

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3.

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

Figure 3 : Modulation characteristic measurement configuration



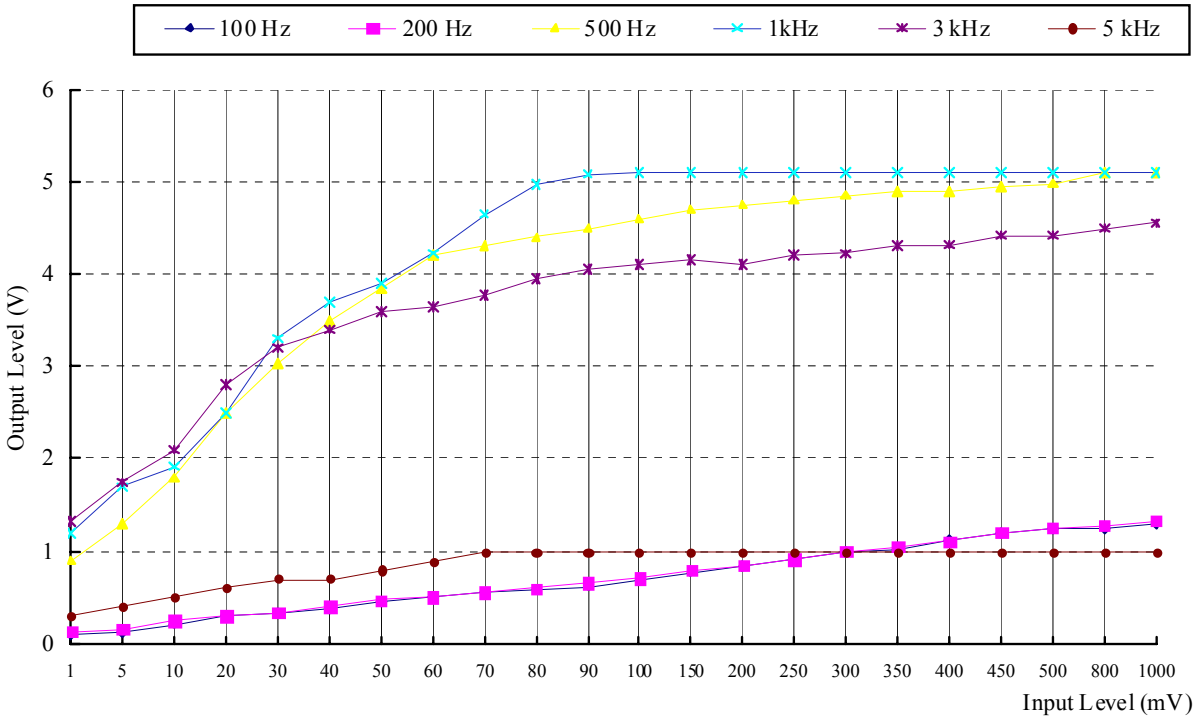
4.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2012/05/04	2013/05/07
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/09/20	2013/09/20

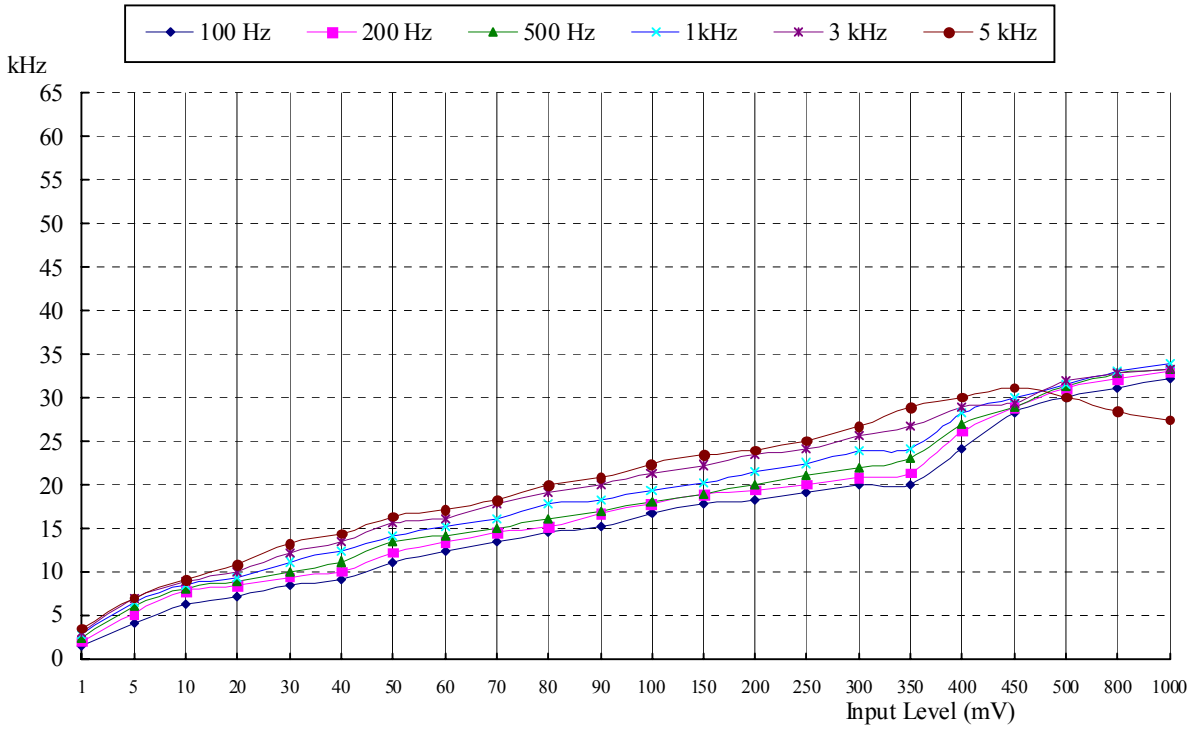
4.4 Measurement Result

1. RF Frequency : 502MHz;

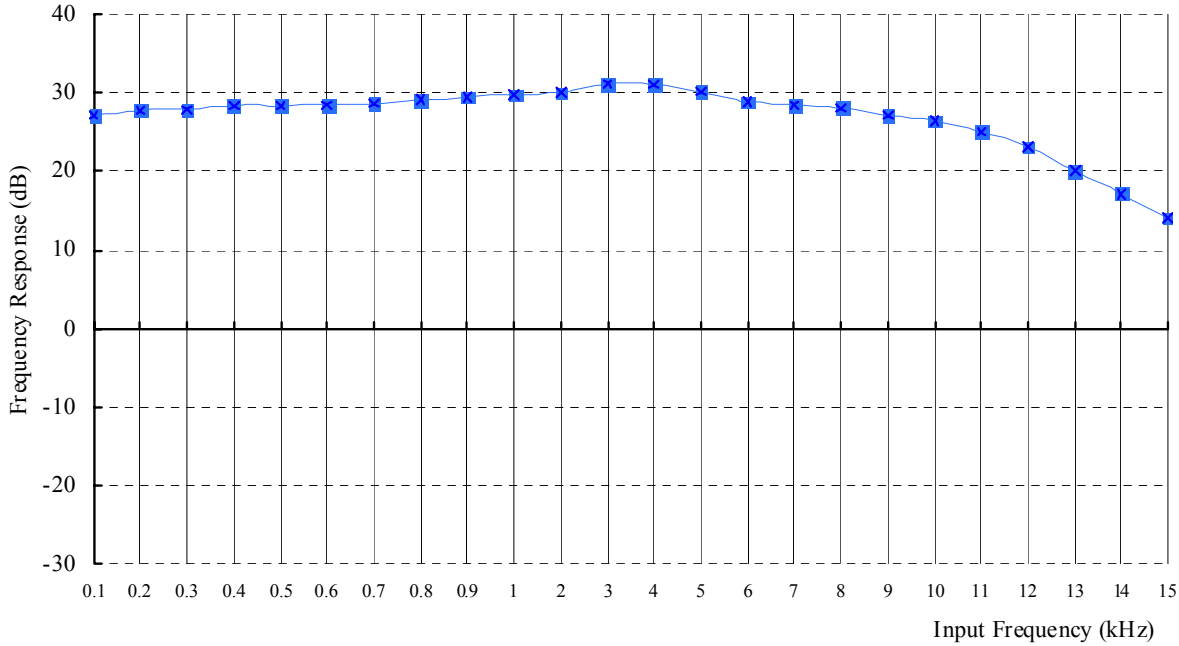
A). Frequency response



B). Modulation Limit



C). Frequency response of all circuits



5. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

5.1 Provisions Applicable

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

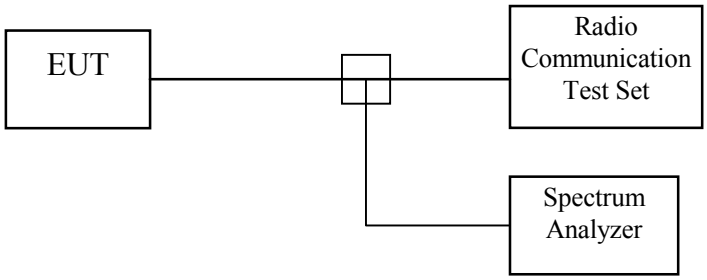
5.2 Measurement Method

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

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

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

Figure 4 : Occupied bandwidth measurement configuration



5.3 Occupied Bandwidth Test Equipment

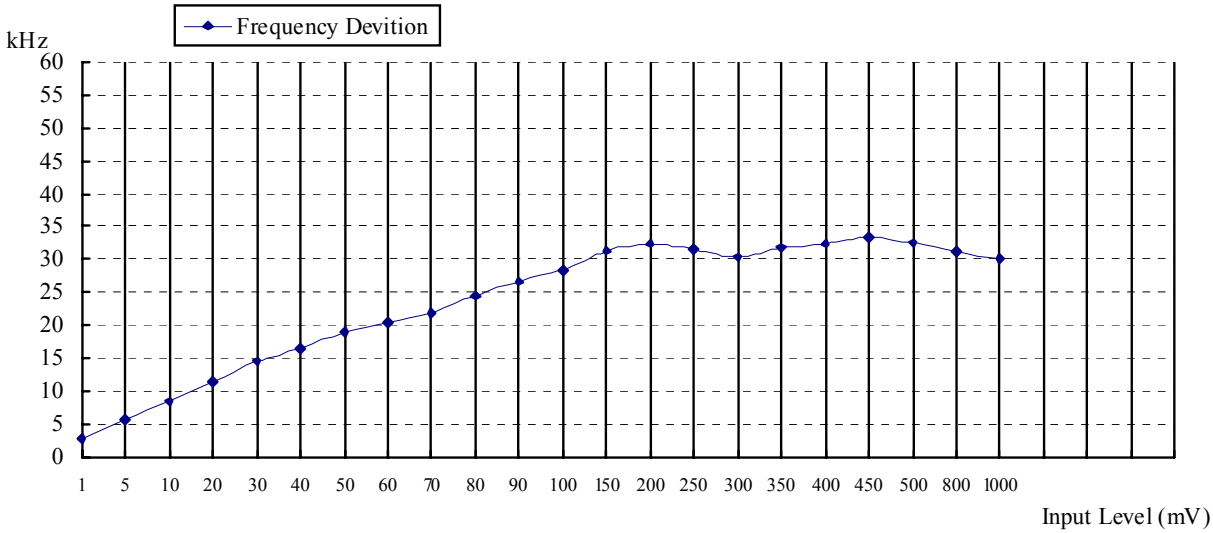
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2012/05/04	2013/05/07
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/09/20	2013/09/20

5.4 Bandwidth Measured

5.4.1 Input Level Derived

1. RF Frequency : 502MHz;

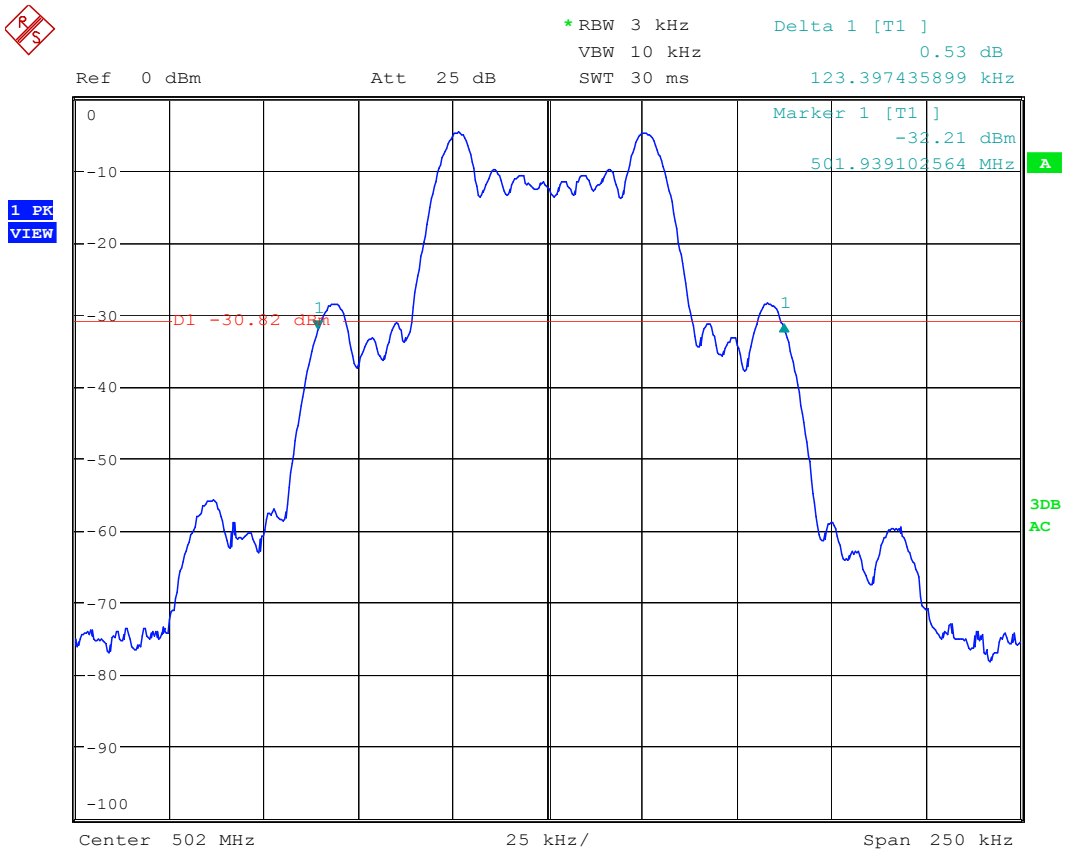
Input Audio Frequency : 2.5 kHz, Sine Wave

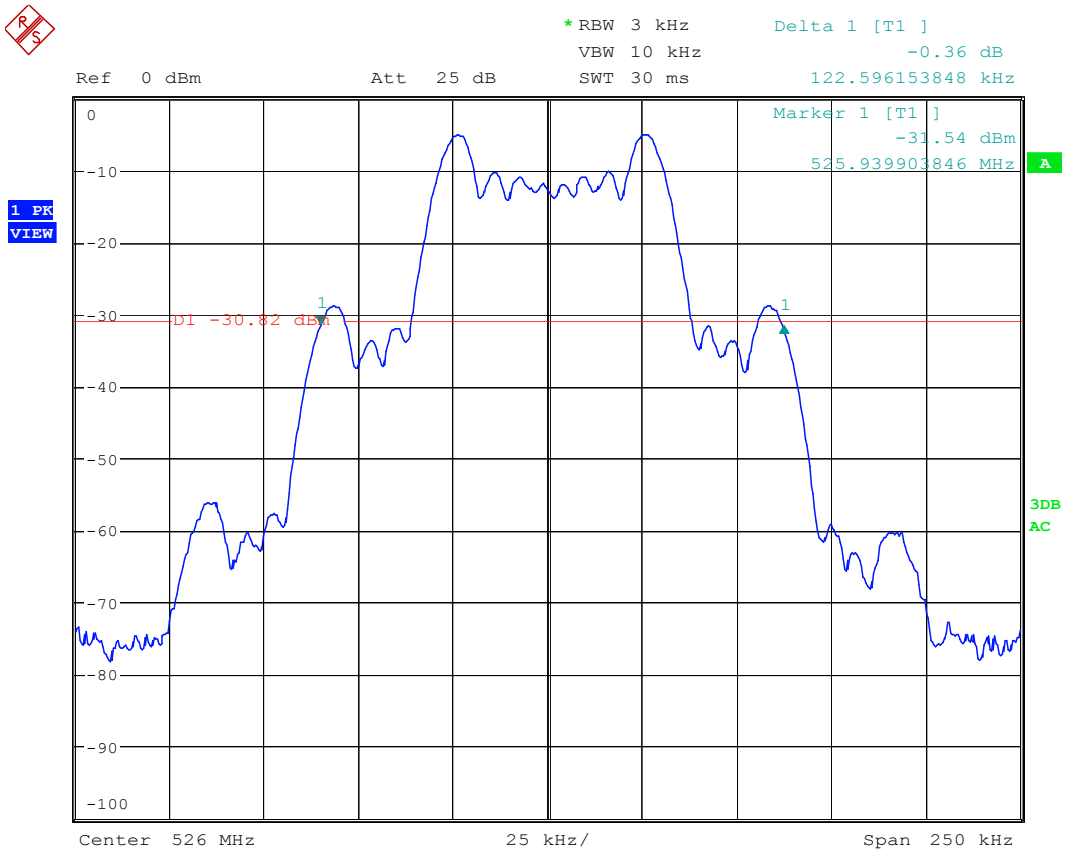


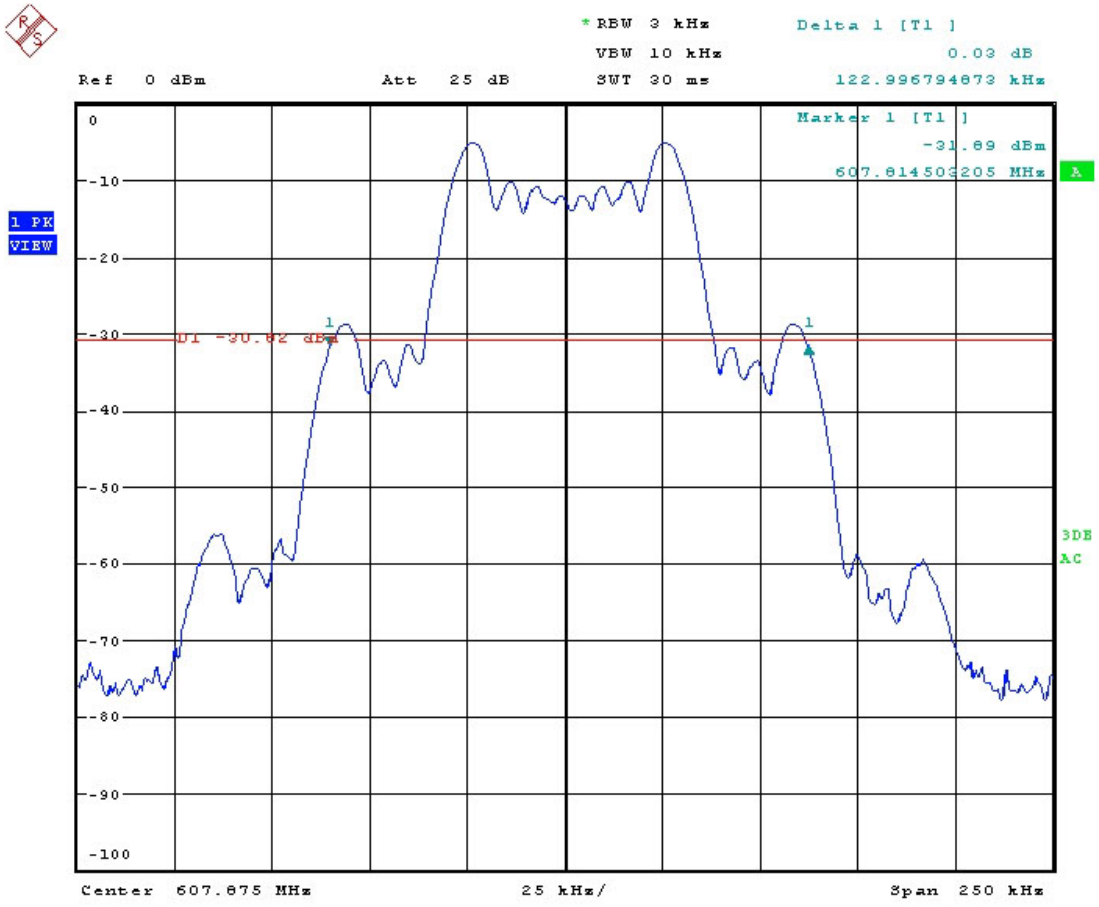
The Level input to produce 50% modulation is 50 mV, therefore the magnitude 16 dB greater than it is 315 mV.

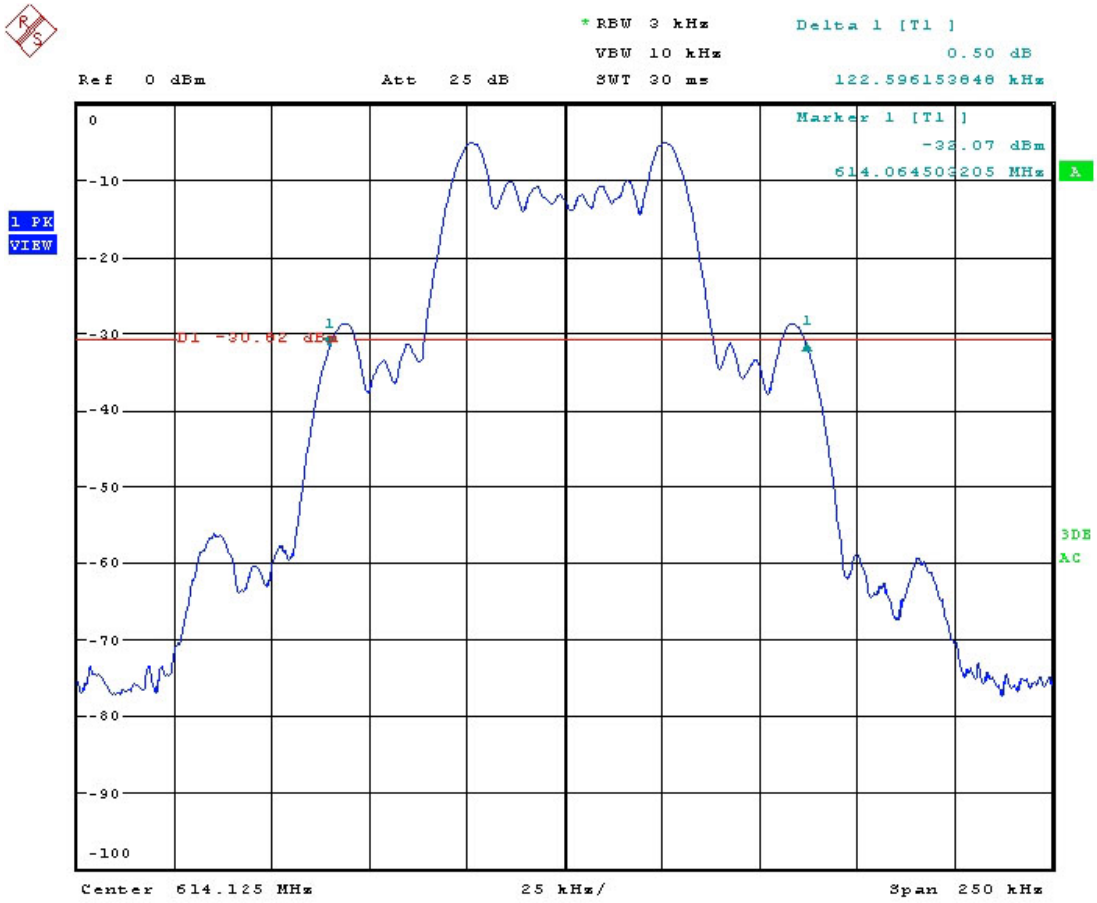
5.4.2 Occupied Bandwidth Plotted

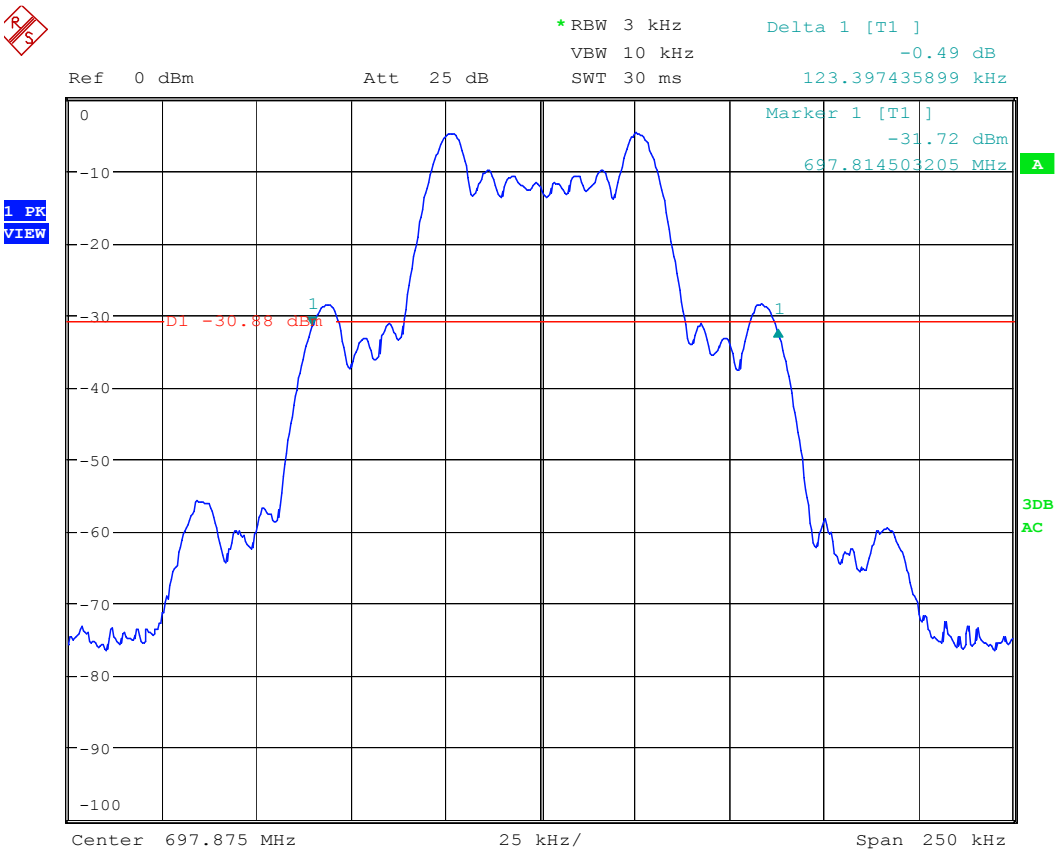
RF Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (kHz)
502.0	123.3
526.0	122.5
607.875	122.9
614.125	122.5
697.875	123.3


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
0.53 dB
123.397435899 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-32.21 dBm
501.939102564 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -30.82 dBm
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 502 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
-0.36 dB
122.596153848 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-31.54 dBm
525.939903846 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -30.82 dBm
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 526 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
0.03 dB
122.996794873 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-31.89 dBm
607.814506205 MHz
1 PK
VIEW
A
3DB
AC
D1 -30.82 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 607.875 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
0.50 dB
122.596153846 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-32.07 dBm
614.064506205 MHz
1 PK
VIEW
A
3DB
AC
D1 -30.62 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 614.125 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


* RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
-0.49 dB
123.397435899 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-31.72 dBm
697.814503205 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -30.88 dBm
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 697.875 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz

6. FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSION

6.1 Provisions Applicable

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 Measurement Procedure

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

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

6.3 Measuring Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/09/20	2013/09/20
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	3115	2012/05/18	2013/05/18
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	3115	2012/05/18	2013/05/18
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2011/11/04	2012/11/03
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	2011/11/04	2012/11/03
Dipole Antenna	Schwarzbeck	897;898	2012/09/07	2013/09/07
Amplifier	HP	8449B	2011/12/28	2012/12/27
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2012/05/16	2013/05/16
Signal generator	HP	83732B	2012/09/06	2013/09/06

Measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

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

6.4 Measuring Data

6.4.1. Emission Test Data

a. Tx Frequency: 502MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Sep. 14, 2012
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 7.0 dBm , or 5.012 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

7.0-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1004.000	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
1506.000	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2008.000	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2510.000	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3012.000	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
3514.000	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4016.000	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4518.000	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
5020.000	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

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

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

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

b. Tx Frequency: 526MHz

Operated mode : TX
Test Date : Sep. 14, 2012
Temperature : 28 °C
Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 7.3 dBm , or 5.370 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

7.3-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1052.000	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
1578.000	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2104.000	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2630.000	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3156.000	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
3682.000	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4208.000	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4734.000	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
5260.000	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

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

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

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

c. Tx Frequency: 607.875MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Sep. 14, 2012
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.1 dBm , or 6.457 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

8.1-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1215.750	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
1823.625	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2431.500	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3039.375	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3647.250	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4255.125	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4863.000	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5470.875	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
6078.750	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

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

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

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

d. Tx Frequency: 614.125MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Sep. 14, 2012
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.0 dBm , or 6.310 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

8.0-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1228.250	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
1842.375	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2456.500	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3070.625	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3684.750	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4298.875	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4913.000	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5527.125	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
6141.250	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

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

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

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

e. Tx Frequency: 697.875MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Sep. 14, 2012
Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.4 dBm , or 6.918 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

8.4-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1395.750	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
2093.625	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2791.500	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3489.375	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
4187.250	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4885.125	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5583.000	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
6280.875	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
6978.750	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

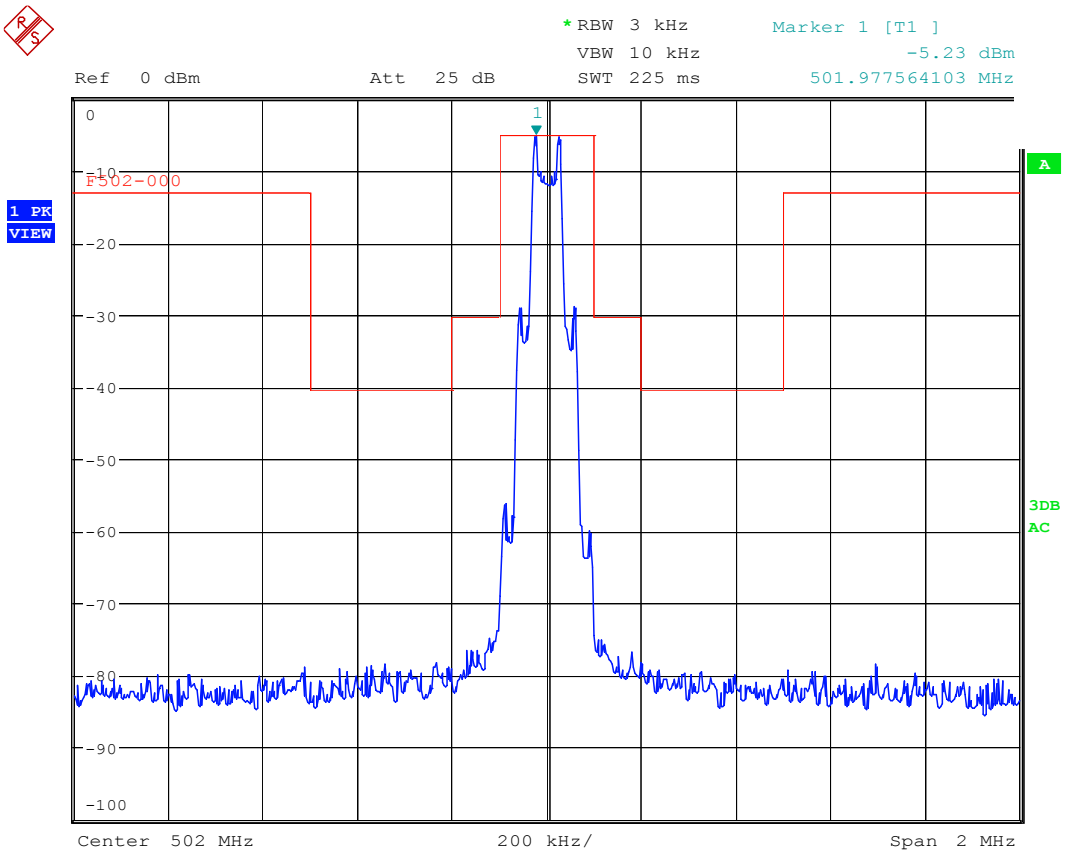
Note :

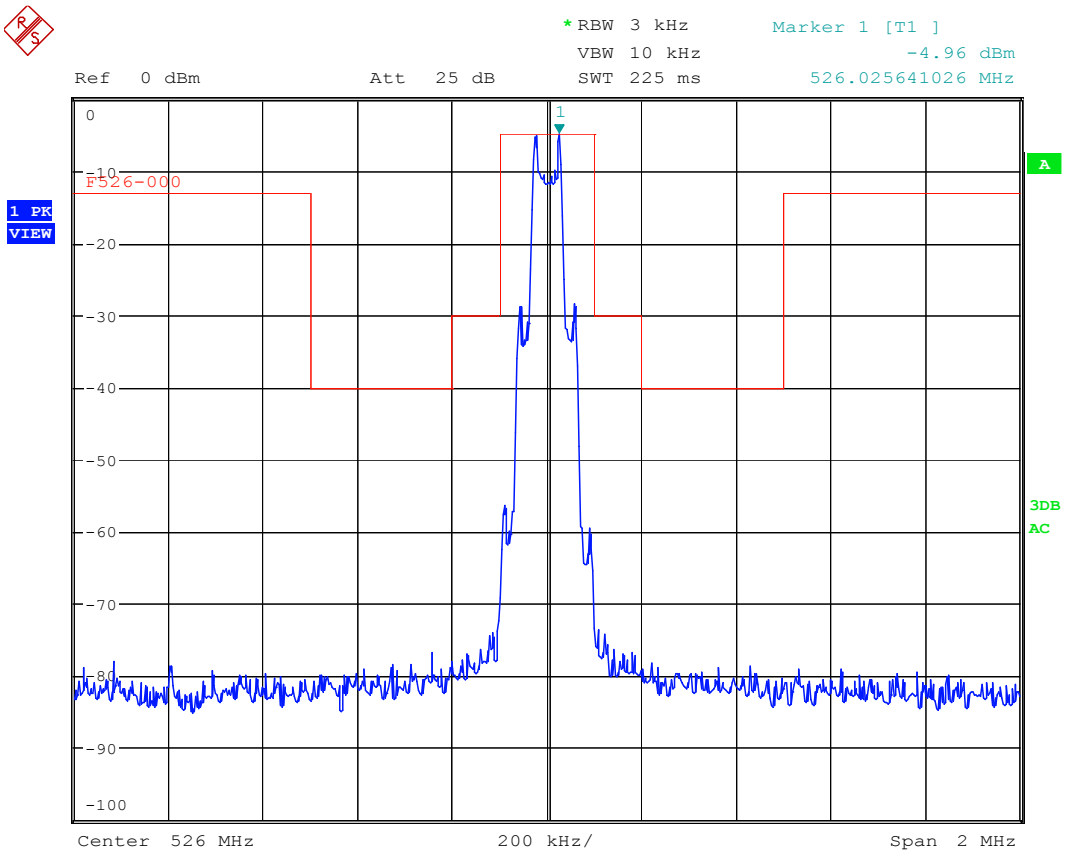
1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

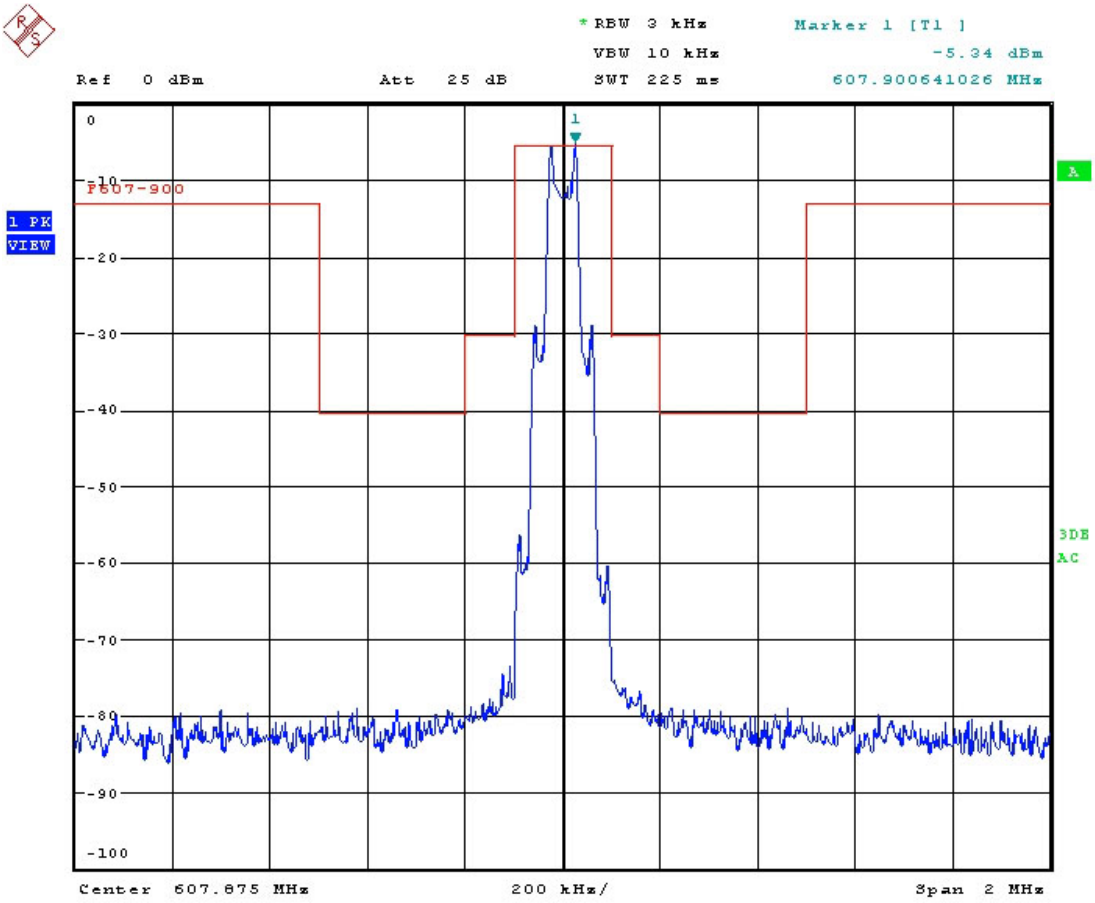
   Result = SG Reading +Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

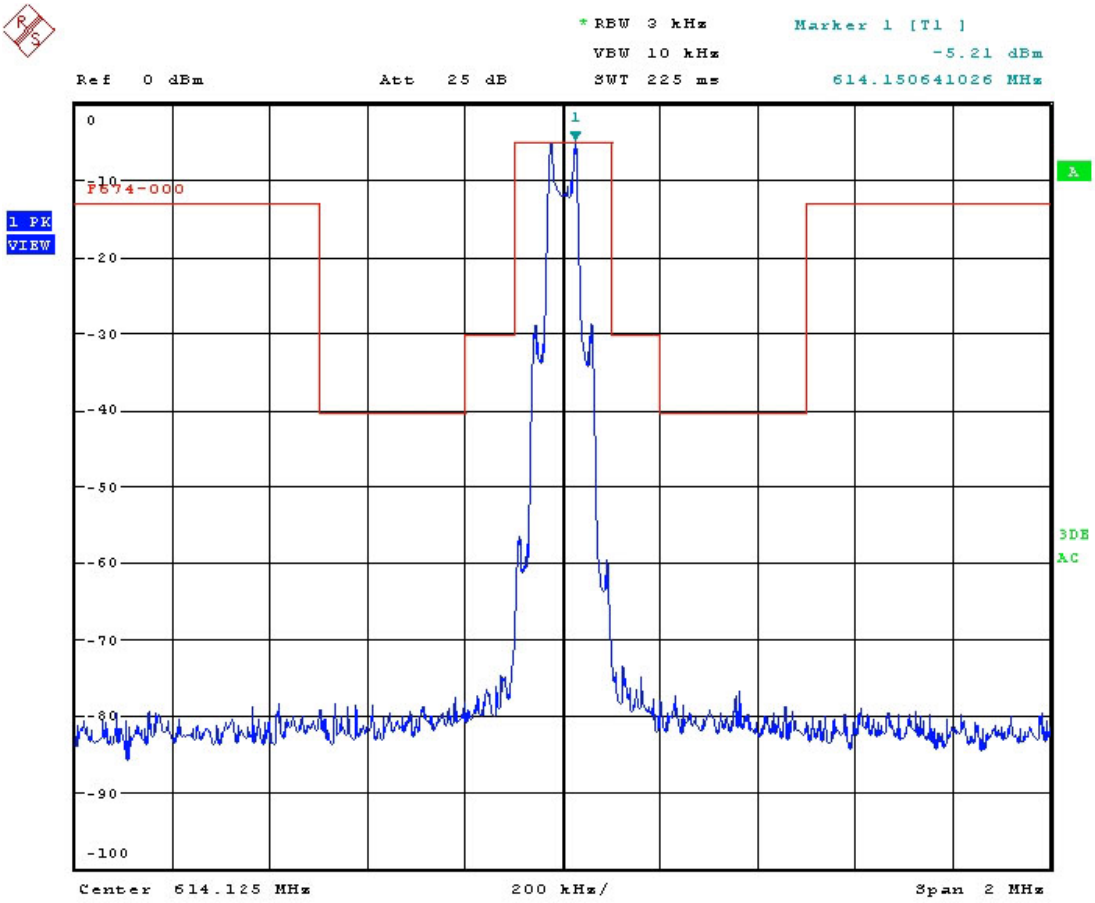
   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.
4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

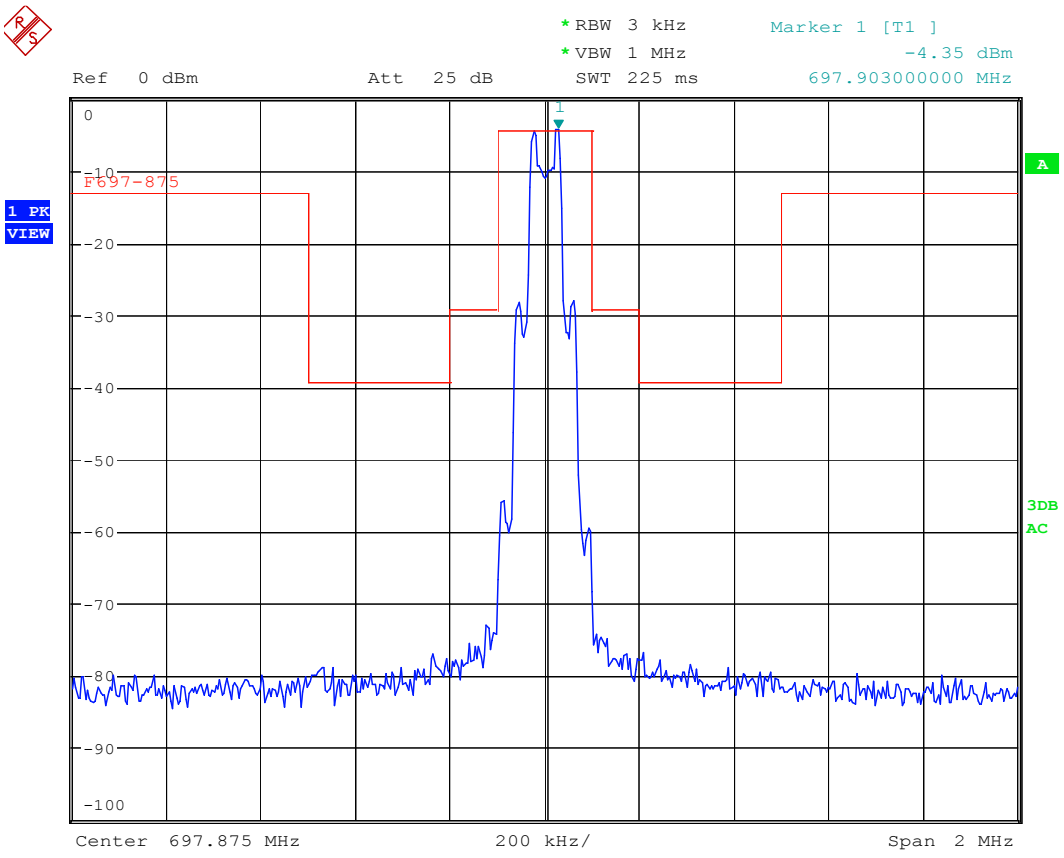
6.4.2 Emission mask plots




*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1]
-4.96 dBm
526.025641026 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
F526-000
A
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 526 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1]
-5.34 dBm
607.900641026 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
1607-900
A
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 607.875 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1]
-5.21 dBm
614.150641026 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
P674-000
A
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 614.125 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


*RBW 3 kHz
*VBW 1 MHz
SWT 225 ms
Marker 1 [T1]
-4.35 dBm
697.903000000 MHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 25 dB
1 PK
VIEW
F697-875
A
3DB
AC
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 697.875 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz

6.5 Other Emission

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Test Date : Sep. 14, 2012 Temperature : 28 °C Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
37.11	H	4.1	13.3	17.4	40.0	-22.6	72	1.5
124.11	V	6.1	13.1	19.2	43.5	-24.3	181	1.0
165.21	V	6.6	14.8	21.4	43.5	-22.1	190	1.0
192.23	V	5.0	17.8	22.8	43.5	-20.7	191	1.0
219.42	V	5.8	18.7	24.5	46.0	-21.5	175	1.0
233.96	V	7.6	19.3	26.9	46.0	-19.1	188	1.0

Note :

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

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

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

6.6 Radiated Measurement Photos

7. FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT

7.1 Provisions Applicable

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

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

7.2 Measurement Procedure

A) Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

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

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

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

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

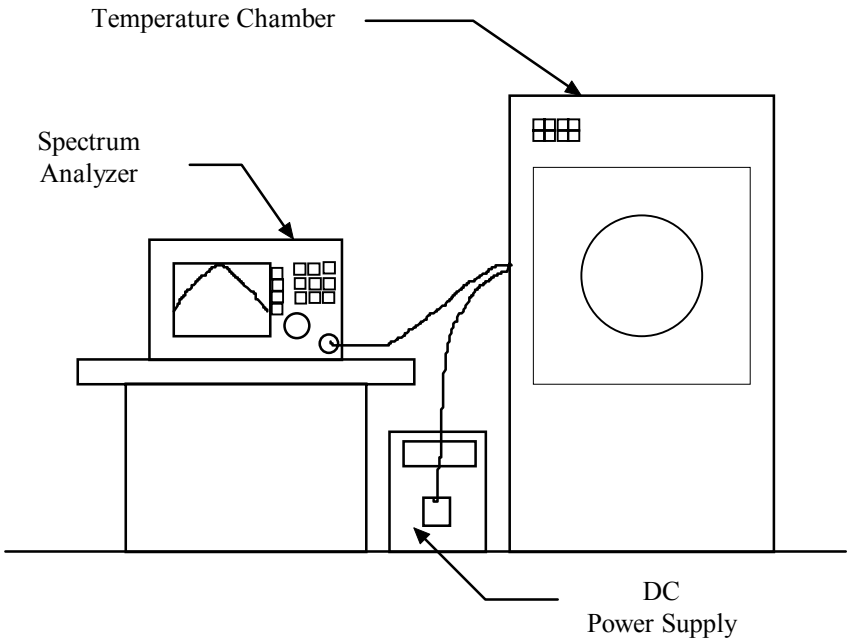
B) Frequency stability versus input voltage

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

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

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

Figure 5 : Frequency stability measurement configuration



7.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/09/20	2013/09/20
Temperature Chamber	MALLIER	MCT-2X-M	2012/05/03	2013/05/03

7.4 Measurement Data

A. Tx Frequency 502MHz

A1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

Reference Frequency :502 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment	Power	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
Tempture	Supplied	2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
(℃)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	3.0Vdc	502.0126	0.00251	502.0035	0.00070	501.9839	-0.00320
40		501.9877	-0.00244	501.9905	-0.00190	502.0095	0.00189
30		502.0045	0.00089	501.9913	-0.00174	501.9946	-0.00108
20		501.9952	-0.00096	501.9997	-0.00007	502.0176	0.00351
10		501.9864	-0.00271	501.9868	-0.00262	502.0168	0.00335
0		501.9973	-0.00053	501.9902	-0.00195	502.0148	0.00294
-10		501.9950	-0.00100	501.9942	-0.00115	501.9891	-0.00218
-20		502.0007	0.00014	502.0167	0.00332	502.0085	0.00170
-30		501.9989	-0.00022	501.9945	-0.00109	501.9835	-0.00328

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

Reference Frequency : 502 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment	Power	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
Tempture	Supplied	2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
(℃)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.25	501.9965	-0.00070	501.9861	-0.00278	502.0064	0.00128
25	3.45	501.9816	-0.00367	501.9923	-0.00154	501.9875	-0.00250

B. Tx Frequency 526MHz

B1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

Reference Frequency : 526 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	3.0Vdc	525.9873	-0.00241	526.0030	0.00057	526.0158	0.00301
40		526.0087	0.00165	525.9822	-0.00339	525.9877	-0.00235
30		526.0002	0.00004	525.9821	-0.00340	526.0069	0.00131
20		526.0150	0.00285	525.9978	-0.00043	525.9972	-0.00053
10		526.0148	0.00281	526.0147	0.00280	526.0116	0.00220
0		525.9819	-0.00345	526.0003	0.00006	525.9872	-0.00243
-10		525.9955	-0.00085	525.9907	-0.00176	526.0125	0.00237
-20		525.9860	-0.00267	526.0024	0.00045	526.0027	0.00051
-30		525.9883	-0.00222	526.0099	0.00188	526.0177	0.00336

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

Reference Frequency : 526 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.25	525.9910	-0.00171	526.0158	0.00300	526.0151	0.00287
25	3.45	526.0042	0.00079	526.0152	0.00288	525.9817	-0.00348

C. Tx Frequency 607.875MHz

C1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

Reference Frequency : 607.9 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	3.0Vdc	607.8889	0.00229	607.8696	-0.00089	607.8669	-0.00133
40		607.8584	-0.00273	607.8777	0.00045	607.8644	-0.00175
30		607.8735	-0.00025	607.8558	-0.00316	607.8584	-0.00273
20		607.8924	0.00287	607.8678	-0.00119	607.8979	0.00376
10		607.8883	0.00218	607.8552	-0.00326	607.8594	-0.00257
0		607.8947	0.00324	607.8831	0.00133	607.8698	-0.00086
-10		607.8768	0.00029	607.8903	0.00251	607.8609	-0.00232
-20		607.8906	0.00257	607.8733	-0.00028	607.8914	0.00270
-30		607.8572	-0.00293	607.8887	0.00226	607.8605	-0.00239

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

Reference Frequency : 607.9 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.25	607.8791	0.00067	607.8577	-0.00285	607.8673	-0.00127
25	3.45	607.8707	-0.00070	607.8864	0.00188	607.8672	-0.00128

D. Tx Frequency 614.125MHz

D1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

Reference Frequency : 674 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	3.0Vdc	614.1073	-0.00289	614.1191	-0.00096	614.1158	-0.00149
40		614.1360	0.00179	614.1452	0.00329	614.1456	0.00336
30		614.1052	-0.00322	614.1432	0.00297	614.1224	-0.00043
20		614.1267	0.00027	614.1217	-0.00053	614.1141	-0.00177
10		614.1346	0.00157	614.1435	0.00300	614.1316	0.00107
0		614.1120	-0.00211	614.1077	-0.00282	614.1193	-0.00092
-10		614.1154	-0.00156	614.1111	-0.00226	614.1443	0.00314
-20		614.1103	-0.00240	614.1277	0.00045	614.1229	-0.00034
-30		614.1183	-0.00109	614.1355	0.00170	614.1338	0.00144

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

Reference Frequency : 674MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.25	614.1254	0.00007	614.1252	0.00003	614.1424	0.00283
25	3.45	614.1340	0.00147	614.1330	0.00130	614.1201	-0.00079

E. Tx Frequency 697.875MHz

E1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

Reference Frequency : 697.875 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	3.0Vdc	697.8516	-0.00335	697.8559	-0.00273	697.8595	-0.00223
40		697.8897	0.00211	697.8517	-0.00334	697.8630	-0.00172
30		697.8506	-0.00350	697.8612	-0.00198	697.8789	0.00055
20		697.8860	0.00158	697.8599	-0.00217	697.9013	0.00377
10		697.8552	-0.00284	697.8807	0.00082	697.8766	0.00023
0		697.8958	0.00299	697.8581	-0.00242	697.8912	0.00232
-10		697.8549	-0.00288	697.8698	-0.00075	697.8952	0.00290
-20		697.8572	-0.00254	697.8615	-0.00193	697.8748	-0.00002
-30		697.8719	-0.00045	697.8862	0.00161	697.8923	0.00248

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

Reference Frequency : 697.875MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.25	697.8979	0.00329	697.8836	0.00123	697.8956	0.00295
25	3.45	697.8910	0.00230	697.8496	-0.00364	697.8852	0.00146

8 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

8.1 Standard Applicable

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