

APPLICATION
For
GRANT OF
CERTIFICATION
FOR
MODEL: 011-02842-00

FCC ID: IPH-01996

FOR

GARMIN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

1200 East 151st Street

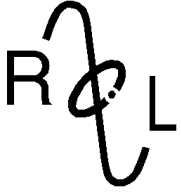
Olathe, KS 66062

Test Report Number 120529

Authorized Signatory: *Scott D Rogers*



NVLAP Lab Code 200087-0



Rogers Labs, Inc.

4405 West 259th Terrace
Louisburg, KS 66053
Telephone / Fax (913) 837-3214

Application for Certification Test Report

For

Garmin International, Inc.

1200 East 151st Street
Olathe, KS 66062
Phone: (913) 397-8200

Mr. Paul Phrommany
Compliance Engineer

Model: 011-02842-00

MURS Transmitter

Frequency: 151.820, 151.880, 151.940, 154.570, and 154.600 MHz

FCC ID: IPH-01996

Test Date: May 29, 2012

Certifying Engineer: *Scot D. Rogers*

Scot D. Rogers
Rogers Labs, Inc.
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Forward

The device is governed by CFR47 rule Part 95 subpart E for MURS transmitter. In accordance with the Federal Communications Code of Federal Regulations, dated October 1, 2011, Part 2 Subpart J, Paragraphs 2.907, 2.911, 2.913, 2.915, 2.925, 2.926, 2.1031 through 2.1057, applicable paragraphs of Part 95, the following information is submitted.

Applicant Gamin International, Inc.
1200 East 151st Street
Olathe, KS 66062

Model 011-02842-00

FCC ID IPH-01996

Opinion / Interpretation of Results

Tests Performed	Level	Results
Transmit Output Power	32.77 dBm	Complies
Modulation Characteristics	N/A	Complies
Occupied Bandwidth	7.65 kHz	Complies
Antenna Port Spurious Emissions	-64.6 dBm	Complies
Radiated Spurious Emissions	68.5 dB μ V/m	Complies
Frequency Stability	0.2 ppm	Complies

Environmental Conditions

Ambient Temperature	21.9° C
Relative Humidity	47%
Atmospheric Pressure	1010.9 mb

Applicable Standards & Test Procedures

In accordance with the Federal Communications Commission, Code of Federal Regulations CFR47, dated October 1, 2011, Part 2, Subpart J, Paragraphs 2.907, 2.911, 2.913, 2.925, 2.926, 2.1031 through 2.1057, applicable parts of paragraph 95, the following information is submitted for consideration in obtaining certification. Test procedures used are the established Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions as described in the ANSI 63.4-2009 Document.

List of Test Equipment

A Rohde and Schwarz ESU40 and/or Hewlett Packard 8591EM was used as the measuring device for the emissions testing of frequencies below 1 GHz. A Rohde and Schwarz ESU40 and/or Hewlett Packard 8562A Spectrum Analyzer was used as the measuring device for testing the emissions at frequencies above 1 GHz. The analyzer settings used are described in the following table. Refer to the appendix for a complete list of test equipment.

AC Line Conducted Emissions		
RBW	AVG. BW	Detector Function
9 kHz	30 kHz	Peak/Quasi Peak
Radiated Emissions (30 – 1000 MHz)		
RBW	AVG. BW	Detector Function
120 kHz	300 kHz	Peak/Quasi Peak
Spectrum Analyzer Settings		
Radiated Emissions (1 – 40 GHz)		
RBW	AVG. BW	Detector Function
1 MHz	1 MHz	Peak/Average
Antenna Conducted Emissions		
RBW	AVG. BW	Detector Function
120 kHz	300 kHz	Peak



NVLAP Lab Code 200087-0

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Calibration Date</u>	<u>Due</u>
LISN	Comp. Design	FCC-LISN-2-MOD.CD	10/11	10/12
Antenna	ARA	BCD-235-B	10/11	10/12
Antenna	EMCO	3147	10/11	10/12
Antenna	EMCO	3143	5/12	5/13
Analyzer	HP	8591EM	5/12	5/13
Analyzer	HP	8562A	5/12	5/13
Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	5/12	5/13

Equipment Tested

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>FCC I.D. #</u>
011-02842-00	3846107200	IPH-01996
USB cable (325-00128-07)	N/A	N/A
CLA Adapter (362-00239-52)	N/A	N/A
AC Adapter (362-00069-0x)	N/A	N/A
Laptop Computer (Studio XPS)	921LBN1	N/A

Test results in this report relate only to the items tested.

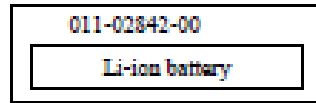
Equipment Function and Configuration

Equipment Function

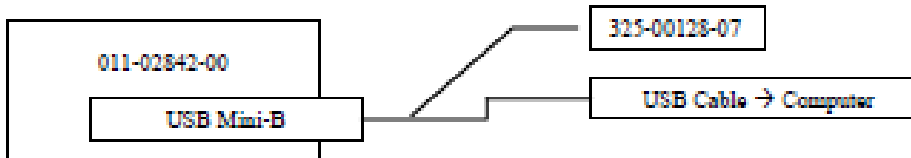
The 011-02842-00 is designed as a hand-held GPS receiver and display unit offering reception and display of location, navigation, and other information for the user. The EUT incorporates two separate transmitters offering MURS transceiver operation on authorized channels and low power capability in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band. The design offers ability enable remote associated and paired equipment functions. Samples supplied for testing purposes included a production design with test software for transmitter testing, and another modified for testing purposes replacing integral antenna with RF connection port for this and other reports and documentation. This modification offered testing facility ability to connect transmitter antenna port to test equipment for antenna port transmitter conducted emissions testing. The EUT was arranged as typical user equipment configurations for testing purposes. The transmitter offers no other interface connections than those in the configuration options shown below. The unit operates from internal battery and/or external power as presented. Some configurations shown are not applicable for this report and have been tested and documented in other relevant documentation. As requested by the manufacturer and required by regulations, the equipment was tested for emissions compliance using the available configurations with the worst-case data presented. Test results in this report relate only to the products described in this report.

Equipment Configuration

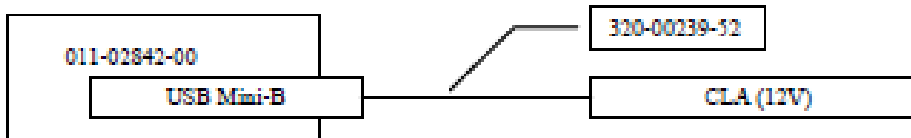
- 011-02842-00 operating off internal batteries



- 011-02842-00 connected to (and powered by) computer through USB cable (GPN: 320-00541-01).



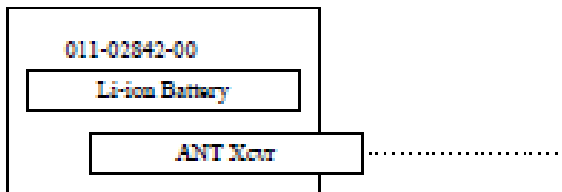
- 011-02842-00 connected to (and powered by) a car cigarette lighter - mini-B cable (GPN: 320-00239-52)



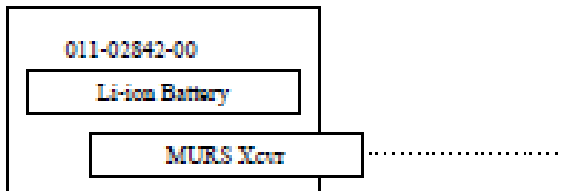
- 011-02842-00 connected to (and powered by) an AC adapter - mini-B cable (GPN: 362-00069-0X)



- 011-02842-00 wireless ANT communication – transmitting data and powered by internal batteries

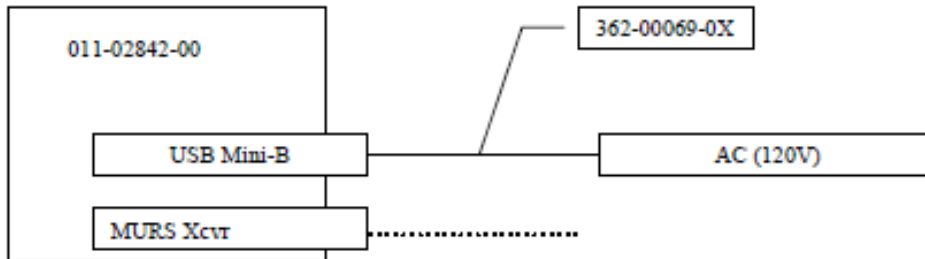


- 011-02842-00 MURS communication – transmitting data and powered by internal battery.

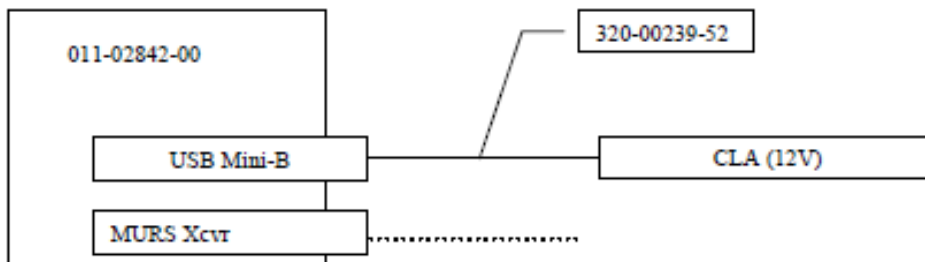


Note: The Alpha 100 will remain in operation when connected to the CLA and AC adapter. However, the unit will disconnect from external power when transmitting over MURS.

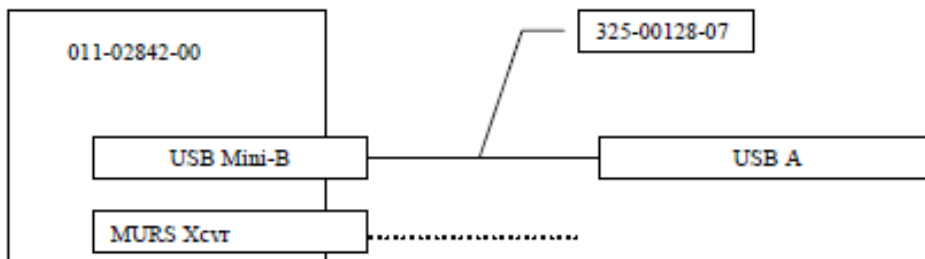
- 011-02842-00 connected to an AC adapter - mini-B cable (GPN: 362-00069-0X) – transmitting data, powered by internal battery.



- 011-02842-00 connected to a car cigarette lighter - mini-B cable (GPN: 320-00239-52) – transmitting data, powered by internal battery.



- 011-02842-00 connected to computer through USB - mini-B cable (GPN: 320-00239-52) – transmitting data, powered by internal battery.



- Antenna Configurations – Any of the configurations listed in 6 through 9 can be performed with the following four antennas:

- 700-00021-00 – standard antenna, approximately 6 inches long
- 700-00042-00 – optional antenna, approximately 12 inches long
- 013-00240-00 – accessory antenna, magnetic mount
- 011-02103-00 with 013-00277-00 – accessory antenna, telescoping

Application for Certification

- (1) Manufacturer: Garmin International, Inc.
1200 East 151st Street, Olathe, KS 66062, Phone: (913) 397-8200
- (2) FCC Identification: Model: 011-02842-00
FCC ID: IPH-01996 S/N: 3846107200
- (3) Copy of the installation and operating manual:
Refer to exhibit for Draft Instruction Manual.
- (4) Emission Type: 7k65F2D
- (5) Frequency Range: MURS Transmitter operating on assigned frequencies of 151.820, 151.880, 151.940, 154.570 and 154.600 MHz
- (6) Operating Power Level: 2.0 Watts MURS
- (7) Max Power allowed as defined in 95.639(h): 2.0 Watts MURS
- (8) Power into final amplifier: 2.0 Watt MURS: 4.95 Watts (3.3V @ 1.5A)
- (9) Tune Up Procedure for Output Power: Refer to Exhibit for Transmitter Alignment Procedure.
- (10) Circuit Diagrams; description of circuits, frequency stability, spurious suppression, and power and modulation limiting: Refer to Exhibit for Circuit Diagrams. Refer to Exhibit for Theory of Operation.
- (11) Photograph or drawing of the Identification Plate: Refer to Exhibit for Photograph or Drawing.
- (12) Drawings of Construction and Layout: Refer to Exhibit for Information of Components Layout and Chassis Drawings.
- (13) Detail Description of Digital Modulation: Details of modulation and description are contained in confidential exhibit Operational Description.
- (14) Data required by 2.1046 through 2.1057 is reported in this document.
- (15) Application for certification of an external radio power amplifier operating under part 97 of this chapter. This specification is not applicable to this device.
- (16) Application for certification of AM broadcast transmitter. This specification is not applicable to this device.

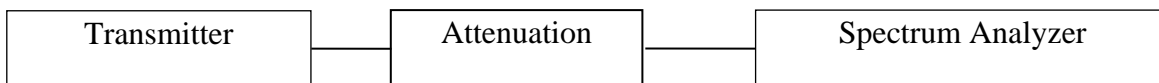
Power Output

Measurements Required

Measurements shall be made to establish the radio frequency power delivered by the transmitter into the standard output termination. The power output shall be monitored and recorded and no adjustment shall be made to the transmitter after the test has begun, except as noted below:

If the power output is adjustable, measurements shall be made for the highest and lowest power levels.

Test Arrangement



The radio frequency power output of the transmitter was measured at the test antenna terminal by replacing the antenna with coaxial cable, attenuation, and spectrum analyzer. The attenuator and spectrum analyzer offered impedance of 50 Ohms to match the impedance of the standard antenna. A Rohde & Schwarz ESU40 was used to measure the radio frequency power at the antenna port. The data was taken in dBm and converted to watts as shown in the following table. Refer to figure one showing the output power of the MURS transmitter at the antenna terminal. Data was taken per Paragraph 2.1046(a) and applicable parts of Part 95.

P_{dBm} = power in dB above 1 milliwatt.

Milliwatts = $10^{(P_{dBm}/10)}$

Watts = (Milliwatts) x (0.001)(W/mW)

32.87 dBm = $10^{(32.77/10)}$
 = 1,892.3 mW
 = 1.9 Watts

Transmitter Antenna Port Output Power Results

Frequency	PdBm	Pmw	Pw
151.820	32.77	1892.34	1.9
151.880	32.27	1686.55	1.7
154.600	32.17	1648.16	1.6

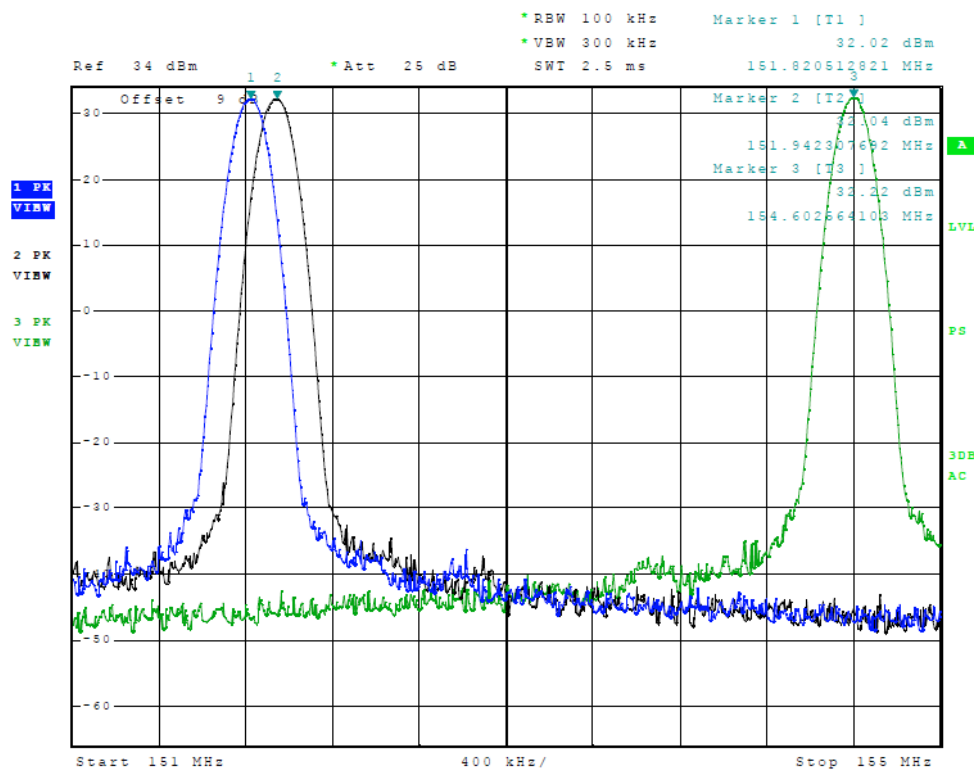


Figure 1 Power Output at Transmitter Antenna Terminal

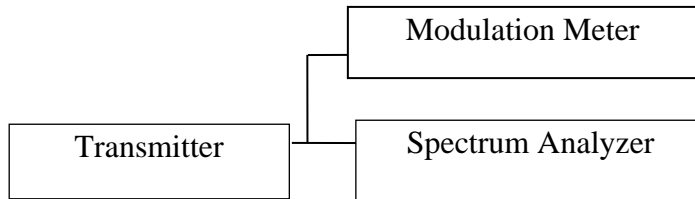
The EUT demonstrated compliance with the specifications of Paragraph 2.1046(a) and applicable Parts of 95. There are no deviations to the specifications.

Modulation Characteristics

Measurements Required

A curve or equivalent data, which shows that the equipment will meet the modulation requirements of the rules, under which the equipment is to be licensed, shall be submitted.

Test Arrangement



The radio frequency output would be coupled to Spectrum Analyzer and modulation meter for testing. The spectrum analyzer would be used to observe the radio frequency spectrum with the transmitter operating in its various modes. The modulation meter would be used to measure the percent modulation or frequency deviation.

Modulation Characteristic Results

The MURS Transmitter broadcasts only digital information as detailed in submitted exhibits and offers no provision for connection of external audio inputs. Modulation information is recorded in this and other documentation for reference. Therefore, no modulation characteristics were measured or reported.

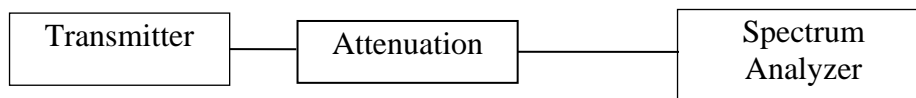
The EUT demonstrated compliance with the specifications of Paragraph 2.1047 and applicable parts of 95.

Occupied Bandwidth

Measurements Required

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission. Plots were taken with the unit operating though all test modes representing normal modes with digital data formats of zeros, ones, random, and alternating zero-one sequences.

Test Arrangement



Occupied Bandwidth Results

fc (MHz)	Data Mode	Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
151.820	0101	7.65
151.820	0000	7.30
151.820	1111	7.32
154.600	0101	7.65
154.600	0000	7.29
154.600	1111	7.31

A spectrum analyzer was used to observe the radio frequency spectrum with the transmitter operating through the test sample modes representing all normal modes. The test sample provided transmit operation streaming either random, all zero, all ones, or alternating one-zero sequence. The power ratio in dB representing 99% of the total mean power was recorded from the spectrum analyzer. Refer to figures two through four for plots showing the occupied bandwidth.

The EUT demonstrated compliance with the specifications of Paragraph 2.1049 and applicable Parts of 95. There are no deviations to the specifications

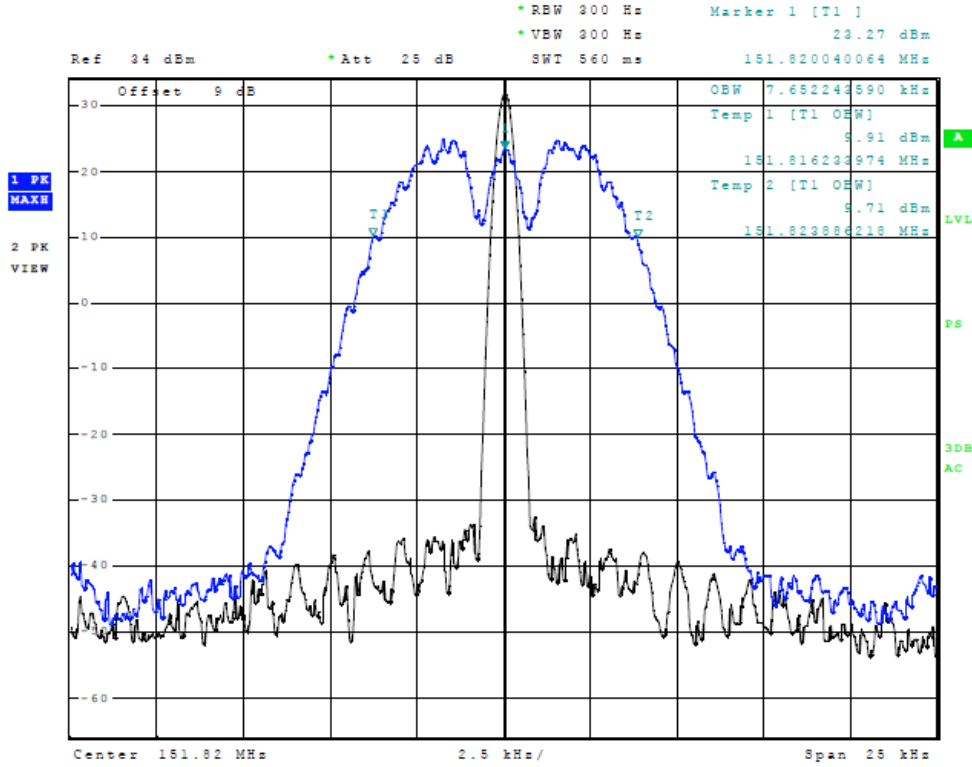


Figure 2 Occupied Band Width (151.820 MHz)

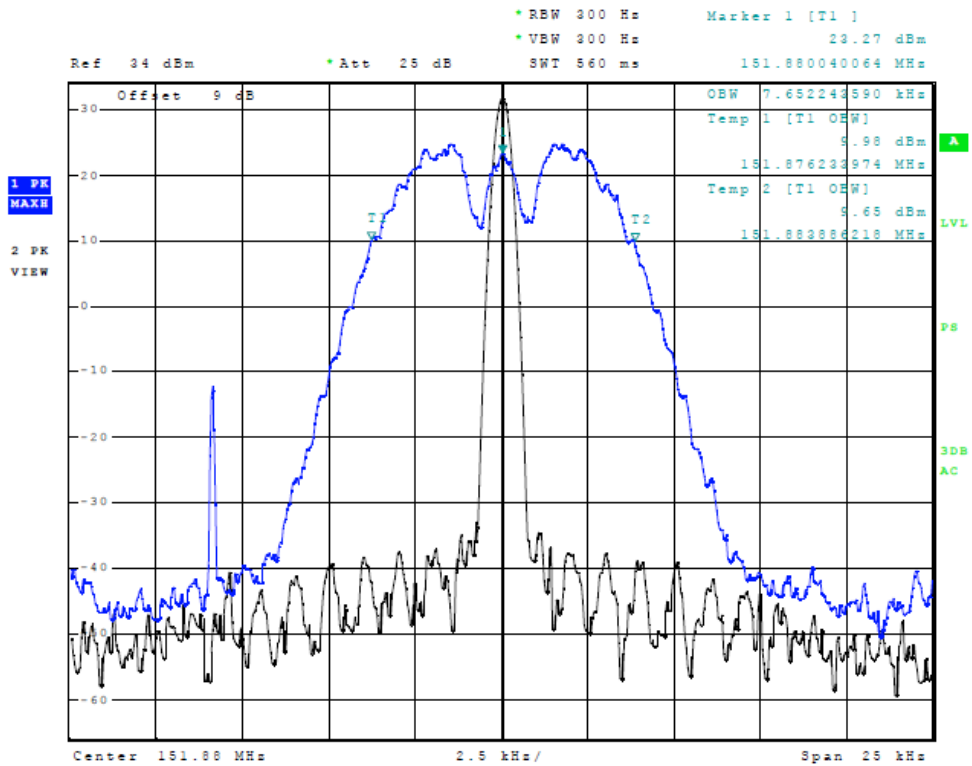


Figure 3 Occupied Band Width (151.880 MHz)

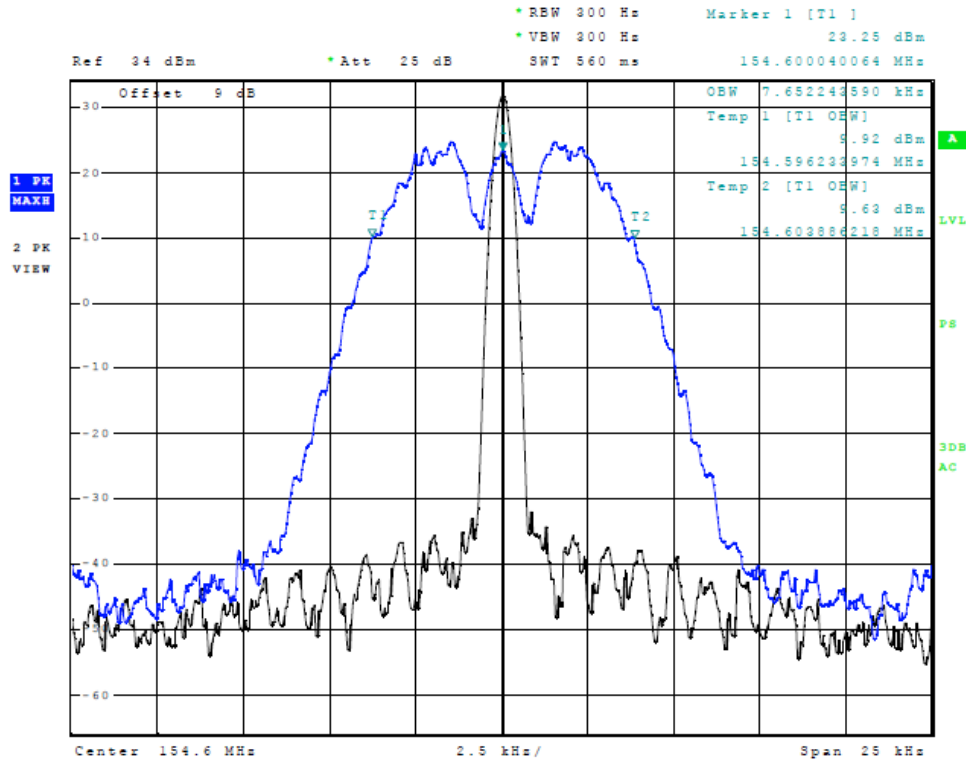


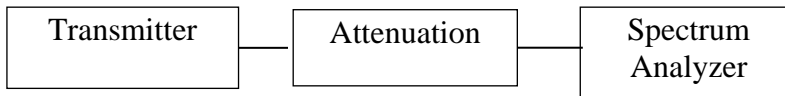
Figure 4 Occupied Band Width (154.600 MHz)

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Measurements Required

The radio frequency voltage or power 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.

Test Arrangement



The radio frequency output was coupled to a Rohde & Schwarz ESU40 Spectrum Analyzer. The spectrum analyzer was used to observe the radio frequency spectrum with the MURS transmitter operated in available modes. The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1.6 GHz was observed and a plot produced of the frequency spectrum. Figures five and six represent data for the 011-02842-00 operating while transmitting data. Data was taken per 2.1051, 2.1057, and applicable paragraphs of Part and 95.

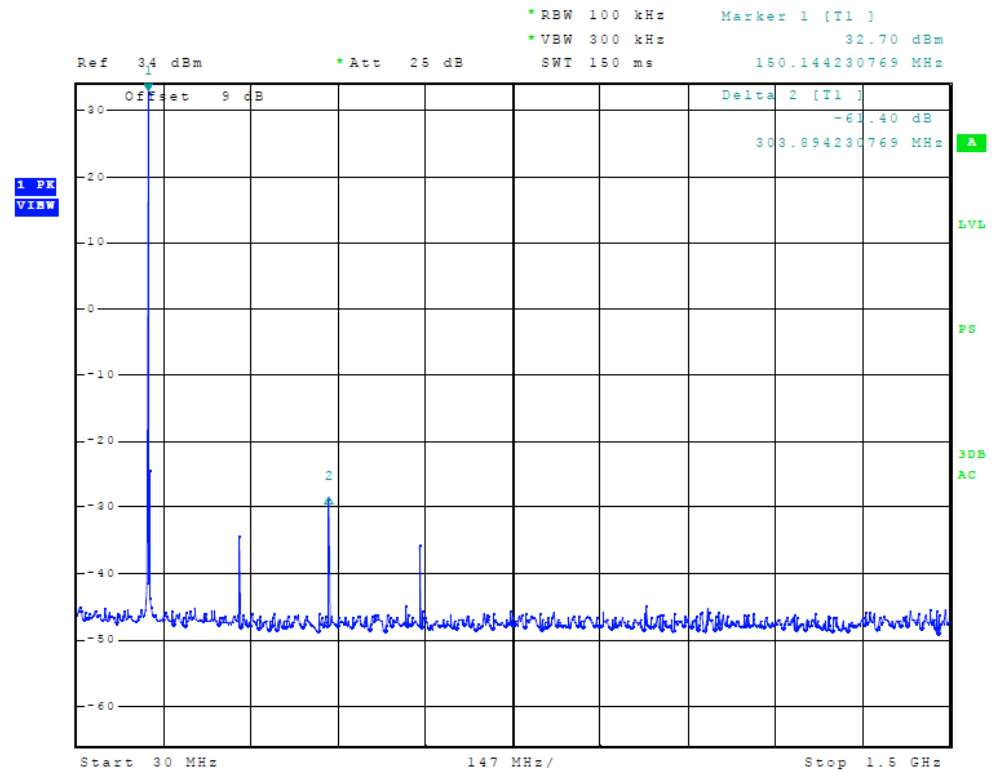


Figure 5 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal

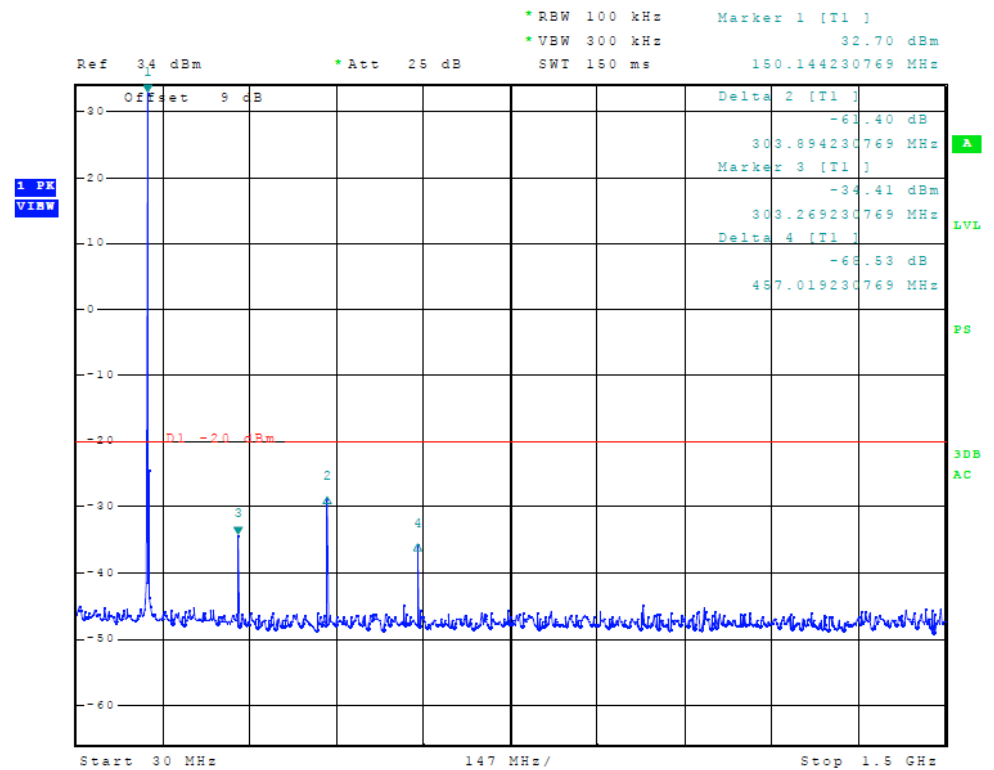


Figure 6 Emission Mask

Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal Results

The output of the MURS transmitter was coupled to a Rohde & Schwarz ESU40 Spectrum Analyzer and the frequency emissions were measured. Data was taken as per 2.1051 and applicable paragraphs of Part 95.

Spurious emissions removed from the center frequency by more than 12.5 kHz must be attenuated at least $50 + 10 \log (P_o)$ dBc.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2.0 \text{ Watt} &= 50 + 10 \text{ Log } (P_o) \\
 &= 50 + 10 \text{ Log } (2) \\
 &= 53.0 \text{ dBc}
 \end{aligned}$$

Harmonic emission level must be less than $33 - 53 = -20$ dBm absolute

Antenna Spurious Emissions Results

Channel MHz	Spurious Freq. (MHz)	Level Below Carrier (dB)	Channel MHz	Spurious Freq. (MHz)	Level Below Carrier (dB)
151.820	303.64	-67.3	154.600	309.20	-65.2
	455.46	-65.0		463.80	-67.7
	607.28	-70.7		618.40	-72.9
	759.10	-79.7		773.00	-79.9
	910.92	-95.5		927.60	-95.0
	1062.74	-90.8		1082.20	-92.4
	1214.56	-90.4		1236.80	-94.1
	1366.38	-93.8		1391.40	-95.3
	1518.20	-96.7		1546.00	-96.3

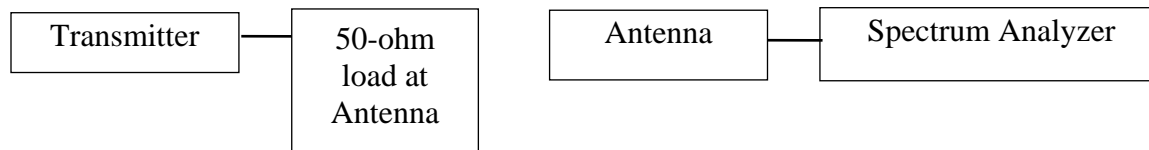
The EUT demonstrated compliance with the specifications of Paragraphs 2.1051, 2.1057 and applicable paragraphs of part 95. There are no deviations to the specifications.

Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Measurements Required

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

Test Arrangement



The transmitter was placed on a wooden turntable 0.8 meters above the ground plane and at a distance of 3 meters from the FSM antenna. With the MURS transmitter radiating into the attached 50-ohm load, the receiving antenna was raised and lowered from 1m to 4m to obtain the maximum reading of spurious radiation from the EUT on the spectrum analyzer. The turntable was rotated through 360 degrees to locate the position registering the highest amplitude of emission. The frequency spectrum was then searched for spurious emissions generated from the transmitter. The amplitude of each spurious emission was maximized by raising and lowering the FSM antenna, and rotating the turntable before final data was recorded. A Biconilog antenna was used for frequency measurements of 30 to 1000 MHz. Pyramidal horn antennas were used for frequencies of 1 GHz to 40 GHz. Emission levels were measured and recorded from the spectrum analyzer in dB μ V. The transmitter was then removed and replaced with a substitution antenna and signal generator. The signal from the generator was then adjusted such that the amplitude received was the same as that previously recorded for each frequency. This step was repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations. The power in dBm required to produce the desired signal level was then recorded from the signal generator. The power in dBm was then calculated by reducing the previous readings by the power loss in the cable and further corrected for the gain in the substitution antenna. Data was taken at the Rogers Labs, Inc. 3



meters open area test site (OATS). A description of the test facility is on file with the FCC, Reference 90910. The testing procedures used conform to the procedures stated in the TIA/EIA-603 document.

The limits for the spurious radiated emissions are defined by the following equation.

Limit = Amplitude of the spurious emission must be attenuated by this amount below the level of the fundamental. On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: at least 50 + 10 Log (Po) dBc.

2-watt MURS transmitter.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Attenuation} &= 50 + 10 \text{ Log}_{10}(\text{Pw}) \\
 &= 50 + 10 \text{ Log}_{10}(2) \\
 &= 53.0 \text{ dBc}
 \end{aligned}$$

Limit = spurious emission must be at least 53 dB below the fundamental MURS emission.

Field Strength of Spurious Radiation Results

The EUT was set to transmit at the desired frequency. The amplitude of each spurious emission was then maximized and recorded. The transmitter produces 2.0-watts (MURS) of output power (33 dBm). Then the radiated spurious emission in dB was calculated from the following equation.

Emission Level Below Carrier (dB) = ELBC

ELBC (dB) = Effective Transmitter power – signal level required to reproduce emission

example:

$$\text{ELBC} = 10 \text{ Log}_{10}[2.0/0.001] - (-56.0) = 89.0 \text{ dBc}$$

Spurious Radiated Emission Results, Long Antenna, Channel frequency 151.880

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Amplitude of Spurious emission		Signal level to dipole required to reproduce		Emission level below carrier (ELBC)		Limit dBc
	Horizontal dB μ V	Vertical dB μ V	Horizontal dBm	Vertical dBm	Horizontal dBc	Vertical dBc	
303.77	39.2	36.2	-56.0	-59.0	89.0	92.0	53
455.65	33.6	40.3	-61.6	-54.9	94.6	87.9	53
607.52	50.5	62.0	-44.7	-33.2	77.7	66.2	53
759.40	61.2	67.3	-34.0	-27.9	67.0	60.9	53
911.30	48.3	55.5	-46.9	-39.7	79.9	72.7	53
1063.20	54.7	62.2	-40.5	-33.0	73.5	66.0	53
1215.00	49.8	61.5	-45.4	-33.7	78.4	66.7	53
1366.90	53.6	64.9	-41.6	-30.3	74.6	63.3	53
1518.80	48.3	49.8	-46.9	-45.4	79.9	78.4	53

All other measured spurious emissions where 20 dB or more below the specified limit.

Spurious Radiated Emission Results, Long Antenna, Channel frequency 154.600

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Amplitude of Spurious emission		Signal level to dipole required to reproduce		Emission level below carrier		Limit dBc
	Horizontal dB μ V	Vertical dB μ V	Horizontal dBm	Vertical dBm	Horizontal dBc	Vertical dBc	
309.20	57.7	56.2	-37.5	-39.0	70.5	72.0	53
463.80	40.8	46.4	-54.4	-48.8	87.4	81.8	53
618.40	65.7	68.5	-29.5	-26.7	62.5	59.7	53
773.00	63.6	68.6	-31.6	-26.6	64.6	59.6	53
927.60	51.6	53.5	-43.6	-41.7	76.6	74.7	53
1082.20	37.1	58.7	-58.1	-36.5	91.1	69.5	53
1236.80	52.0	62.6	-43.2	-32.6	76.2	65.6	53
1391.40	48.3	58.5	-46.9	-36.7	79.9	69.7	53
1546.00	42.4	48.4	-52.8	-46.8	85.8	79.8	53

All other measured spurious emissions where 20 dB or more below the specified limit.

The EUT demonstrated compliance with the specifications of Paragraph 2.1053, 2.1057, applicable paragraphs of part 2 and 95. There are no deviations to the specifications.

Frequency Stability

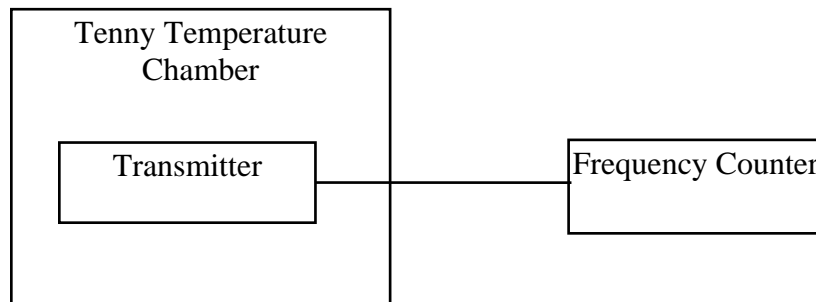
Measurements Required

The frequency stability shall be measured with variations of ambient temperature from -30° to +50° centigrade. Measurements shall be made at the extremes of the 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. In addition to temperature stability, the frequency stability 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, batteries powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery-operating end point, which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided.

Test Arrangement



The measurement procedure outlined below shall be followed:

- Steps 1: The transmitter shall be installed in an environmental test chamber whose temperature is controllable. Provision shall be made to measure the frequency of the transmitter.
- Step 2: With the transmitter inoperative (power switched “OFF”), the temperature of the test chamber shall be adjusted to +25°C. After a temperature stabilization period

of one hour at +25°C, the transmitter shall be switched “ON” with standard test voltage applied.

Step 3: The carrier shall be keyed “ON”, and the transmitter shall be operated unmodulated at full radio frequency power output at the duty cycle, for which it is rated, for duration of at least 5 minutes. The radio frequency carrier frequency shall be monitored and measurements shall be recorded.

Step 4: The test procedures outlined in Steps 2 and 3, shall be repeated after stabilizing the transmitter at the environmental temperatures specified, -30°C to 50°C in 10-degree increments.

The test sample was powered on and allowed to operate to the end of battery life allowing for battery endpoint stability to be measured. The frequency was measured and the variation in parts per million was calculated. Data was taken per Paragraphs 2.1055 and applicable paragraphs of part 95.

Frequency Stability Results

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Stability Vs Temperature In Parts Per Million (Ppm)								
	Temperature in °C								
154.6000	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+40	+50
Δ (Hz)	20.0	30.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	-10.0
PPM	0.129	0.194	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.129	0.065	0.000	-0.065
%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Frequency In MHz	Frequency Stability Vs Voltage Endpoint 3.30 Volts Nominal; Results In Ppm Battery Endpoint Voltage 3.0 Vdc
	154.6000

The EUT demonstrated compliance with the specifications of Paragraphs 2.1055 and applicable paragraphs of parts 2 and 95. There are no deviations to the specifications.



NVLAP Lab Code 200087-0

Annex

- Annex A Measurement Uncertainty Calculations
- Annex B Test Equipment List.
- Annex C Rogers Qualifications.
- Annex D FCC Site Approval Letter

Annex A Measurement Uncertainty Calculations

Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty Calculation

Measurement of vertically polarized radiated field strength over the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz on an open area test site at 3m and 10m includes following uncertainty:

Contribution	Probability Distribution	Uncertainty (dB)
Antenna factor calibration	normal (k = 2)	±0.58
Cable loss calibration	normal (k = 2)	±0.2
Receiver specification	rectangular	±1.0
Antenna directivity	rectangular	±0.1
Antenna factor variation with height	rectangular	±2.0
Antenna factor frequency interpolation	rectangular	±0.1
Measurement distance variation	rectangular	±0.2
Site Imperfections	rectangular	±1.5
Combined standard uncertainty $u_c(y)$ is		

$$U_c(y) = \pm \sqrt{\left[\frac{1.0}{2}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{0.2}{2}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1.0^2 + 0.1^2 + 2.0^2 + 0.1^2 + 0.2^2 + 1.5^2}{3}\right]}$$

$$U_c(y) = \pm 1.6 \text{ dB}$$

It is probable that $u_c(y) / s(q_k) > 3$, where $s(q_k)$ is estimated standard deviation from a sample of n readings unless the repeatability of the EUT is particularly poor, and a coverage factor of $k = 2$ will ensure that the level of confidence will be approximately 95%, therefore:

$$s(q_k) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(n-1)} \sum_{k=1}^n (q_k - \bar{q})^2}$$

$$U = 2 U_c(y) = 2 \times \pm 1.6 \text{ dB} = \pm 3.2 \text{ dB}$$

Notes:

- 1.1 Uncertainties for the antenna and cable were estimated, based on a normal probability distribution with $k = 2$.
- 1.2 The receiver uncertainty was obtained from the manufacturer's specification for which a rectangular distribution was assumed.
- 1.3 The antenna factor uncertainty does not take account of antenna directivity.
- 1.4 The antenna factor varies with height and since the height was not always the same in use as when the antenna was calibrated an additional uncertainty is added.
- 1.5 The uncertainty in the measurement distance is relatively small but has some effect on the received signal strength. The increase in measurement distance as the antenna height is increased is an inevitable consequence of the test method and is therefore not considered a contribution to uncertainty.
- 1.6 Site imperfections are difficult to quantify but may include the following contributions:
 - Unwanted reflections from adjacent objects.
 - Ground plane imperfections: reflection coefficient, flatness, and edge effects.
 - Losses or reflections from "transparent" cabins for the EUT or site coverings.
 - Earth currents in antenna cable (mainly effect Biconical antennas).

The specified limits for the difference between measured site attenuation and the theoretical value (± 4 dB) were not included in total since the measurement of site attenuation includes uncertainty contributions already allowed for in this budget, such as antenna factor.

Conducted Measurements Uncertainty Calculation

Measurement of conducted emissions over the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz includes following uncertainty:

Contribution	Probability Distribution	Uncertainty (dB)
Receiver specification	rectangular	± 1.5
LISN coupling specification	rectangular	± 1.5
Cable and input attenuator calibration	normal (k=2)	± 0.5
Combined standard uncertainty $u_C(y)$ is		

$$U_C(y) = \pm \sqrt{\left[\frac{0.5}{2}\right]^2 + \frac{1.5^2 + 1.5^2}{3}}$$

$$U_C(y) = \pm 1.2 \text{ dB}$$

As with radiated field strength uncertainty, it is probable that $u_C(y) / s(q_k) > 3$ and a coverage factor of $k = 2$ will suffice, therefore:

$$U = 2 U_C(y) = 2 \times \pm 1.2 \text{ dB} = \pm 2.4 \text{ dB}$$



Annex B Test Equipment List For Rogers Labs, Inc.

List of Test Equipment	Calibration Date
Spectrum Analyzer: Rohde & Schwarz ESU40	5/12
Spectrum Analyzer: HP 8562A, HP Adapters: 11518, 11519, and 11520	5/12
Mixers: 11517A, 11970A, 11970K, 11970U, 11970V, 11970W	
Spectrum Analyzer: HP 8591EM	5/12
Antenna: EMCO Biconilog Model: 3143	5/12
Antenna: Sunol Biconilog Model: JB6	10/11
Antenna: EMCO Log Periodic Model: 3147	10/11
Antenna: Com Power Model: AH-118	10/11
Antenna: Antenna Research Biconical Model: BCD 235	10/11
LISN: Compliance Design Model: FCC-LISN-2.Mod.cd, 50 µHy/50 ohm/0.1 µf	10/11
R.F. Preamp CPPA-102	10/11
Attenuator: HP Model: HP11509A	10/11
Attenuator: Mini Circuits Model: CAT-3	10/11
Attenuator: Mini Circuits Model: CAT-3	10/11
Cable: Belden RG-58 (L1)	10/11
Cable: Belden RG-58 (L2)	10/11
Cable: Belden 8268 (L3)	10/11
Cable: Time Microwave: 4M-750HF290-750	10/11
Cable: Time Microwave: 10M-750HF290-750	10/11
Frequency Counter: Leader LDC825	2/12
Oscilloscope Scope: Tektronix 2230	2/12
Wattmeter: Bird 43 with Load Bird 8085	2/12
Power Supplies: Sorensen SRL 20-25, SRL 40-25, DCR 150, DCR 140	2/12
R.F. Generators: HP 606A, HP 8614A, HP 8640B	2/12
R.F. Power Amp 65W Model: 470-A-1010	2/12
R.F. Power Amp 50W M185- 10-501	2/12
R.F. Power Amp A.R. Model: 10W 1010M7	2/12
R.F. Power Amp EIN Model: A301	2/12
LISN: Compliance Eng. Model 240/20	2/12
LISN: Fischer Custom Communications Model: FCC-LISN-50-16-2-08	2/12
Antenna: EMCO Dipole Set 3121C	2/12
Antenna: C.D. B-101	2/12
Antenna: Solar 9229-1 & 9230-1	2/12
Antenna: EMCO 6509	2/12
Audio Oscillator: H.P. 201CD	2/12
ELGAR Model: 1751	2/12
ELGAR Model: TG 704A-3D	2/12
ESD Test Set 2010i	2/12
Fast Transient Burst Generator Model: EFT/B-101	2/12
Field Intensity Meter: EFM-018	2/12
KEYTEK Ecat Surge Generator	2/12
Shielded Room 5 M x 3 M x 3.0 M	



Annex C Qualifications

SCOT D. ROGERS, ENGINEER

ROGERS LABS, INC.

Mr. Rogers has approximately 17 years' experience in the field of electronics. Work experience includes six years working in the automated controls industry and remaining years working with the design, development and testing of radio communications and electronic equipment.

Positions Held:

Systems Engineer: A/C Controls Mfg. Co., Inc. 6 Years

Electrical Engineer: Rogers Consulting Labs, Inc. 5 Years

Electrical Engineer: Rogers Labs, Inc. Current

Educational Background:

- 1) Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering from Kansas State University
- 2) Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration Kansas State University
- 3) Several Specialized Training courses and seminars pertaining to Microprocessors and Software programming.

Annex D FCC Test Site Registration Letter

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

**Laboratory Division
7435 Oakland Mills Road
Columbia, MD 21046**

November 01, 2011

Registration Number: 90910

Rogers Labs, Inc.
4405 West 259th Terrace,
Louisburg, KS 66053

Attention: Scot Rogers,

Re: Measurement facility located at Louisburg
3 & 10 meter site
Date of Renewal: November 01, 2011

Dear Sir or Madam:

Your request for renewal of the registration of the subject measurement facility has been received. The information submitted has been placed in your file and the registration has been renewed. The name of your organization will remain on the list of facilities whose measurement data will be accepted in conjunction with applications for Certification under Parts 15 or 18 of the Commission's Rules. Please note that the file must be updated for any changes made to the facility and the registration must be renewed at least every three years.

Measurement facilities that have indicated that they are available to the public to perform measurement services on a fee basis may be found on the FCC website www.fcc.gov under E-Filing, OET Equipment Authorization Electronic Filing, Test Firms.

Sincerely,



Phyllis Parrish
Industry Analyst