FCC ID: K6630043X30

Transmitter Certification

of

FCC ID: K6630043X30 Model: GX2360S

to

Federal Communications Commission

Rule Part(s) 80, Confidentiality

Date Of Report: October 3, 2003

On the Behalf of the Applicant:

Vertex Standard Co., Ltd.

At the Request of: P.O. UPS 9/23/2003

Vertex Standard USA Inc. 10900 Walker Street Cypress, CA 90630

Attention of: Mikio Maruya, Executive Vice President

(800) 255-9237; FAX: (800) 477-9237

(714) 827-7600; FAX: -8100 m.maruya@vxstdusa.com

Supervised By:

Morton Flom, P. Eng.

List of Exhibits

(FCC **Certification** (Transmitters) - Revised 9/28/98)

Vertex Standard Co., Ltd.

FCC ID:	K6630043X30	
By Applica	nt:	
	1. Letter of Authorization	x
	 Identification Drawings, 2.1033(c)(11) x Label x Location of Label x Compliance Statement x Location of Compliance Statement 	
	3. Photographs, 2.1033(c)(12)	x
	4. Documentation: 2.1033(c) (3) User Manual (9) Tune-Up/Alignment Procedure (10) Schematic Diagram (10) Operational Description Block Diagram Active Devices	x x x x x
	5. MPE Report	x
	6. Confidentiality Request	x

By M.F.A. Inc.

Applicant:

- A. Testimonial & Statement of Certification
- B. Statement of Qualifications

The applicant has been cautioned as to the following:

15.21 Information To User.

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

15.27(a) Special Accessories.

Equipment marketed to a consumer must be capable of complying with the necessary regulations in the configuration in which the equipment is marketed. Where special accessories, such as shielded cables and/or special connectors are required to enable an unintentional or intentional radiator to comply with the emission limits in this part, the equipment must be marketed with, i.e. shipped and sold with, those special accessories. However, in lieu of shipping or packaging the special accessories with the unintentional or intentional radiator, the responsible party may employ other methods of ensuring that the special accessories are provided to the consumer, without additional charge.

Information detailing any alternative method used to supply the special accessories for a grant of equipment authorization or retained in the verification records, as appropriate. The party responsible for the equipment, as detailed in § 2.909 of this chapter, shall ensure that these special accessories are provided with the equipment. The instruction manual for such devices shall include appropriate instructions on the first page of text concerned with the installation of the device that these special accessories must be used with the device. It is the responsibility of the user to use the needed special accessories supplied with the equipment.

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Required information per ISO/IEC Guide 25-1990, paragraph 13.2:

a) Test Report

b) Laboratory: M. Flom Associates, Inc.

(FCC: 31040/SIT) 3356 N. San Marcos Place, Suite 107

(Canada: IC 2044) Chandler, AZ 85225

c) Report Number: d03a0008

d) Client: Vertex Standard USA Inc.

10900 Walker Street Cypress, CA 90630

e) Identification: GX2360S

FCC ID: K6630043X30

Description: 25 Watt VHF/FM Marine Transceiver

f) EUT Condition: Not required unless specified in individual tests.

g) Report Date: October 3, 2003 EUT Received: September 23, 2003

h, j, k): As indicated in individual tests.

i) Sampling method: No sampling procedure used.

I) Uncertainty: In accordance with MFA internal quality manual.

m) Supervised by:

Morton Flom, P. Eng.

n) Results: The results presented in this report relate only to the item tested.

o) Reproduction: This report must not be reproduced, except in full, without written

permission from this laboratory.

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List of General Information Required for Certification

In Accordance with ECC Rules and Regulations

Volume II, Part 2 and to			
80, Confidentiality			
Sub-Part 2.1033 (c)(1): Name And Address Of Applicant:			
Vertex Standard Co., Ltd. 4-8-8 Nakameguro, Megur Tokyo 153-8644 Japan	-o-Ku		
Manufacturer:			
Applicant			
(c)(2): FCC ID :	K6630043X30		
Model Number:	GX2360S		
(c)(3): Instruction Manual(s) :			
Please See Attached Exhibits			
(c)(4): Type of Emission :	16K0F3E, 16K0G3E, 16K0G2B		
(c)(5): FREQUENCY RANGE, MHz :	156.050 to 163.275		
(c)(6): Power Rating, Watts : Switchable Variable	1 to 25 N/A		
(c)(7): Maximum Power Rating, Watts :	25		

Subpart 2.1033 (continued)

(c)(8): Voltages & Currents in All Elements in Final RF Stage, Including Final Transistor or Solid State Device:

Collector Current, A = 4.7 Collector Voltage, Vdc = 13.8 Supply Voltage, Vdc = 13.8

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(c)(9): **Tune-Up Procedure**:

Please See Attached Exhibits

(c)(10): **Circuit Diagram/Circuit Description**:

Including description of circuitry & devices provided for determining and stabilizing frequency, for suppression of spurious radiation, for limiting modulation and limiting power.

Please See Attached Exhibits

(c)(11): Label Information:

Please See Attached Exhibits

(c)(12): **Photographs**:

Please See Attached Exhibits

(c)(13): **Digital Modulation Description**:

____ Attached Exhibits _x_ N/A

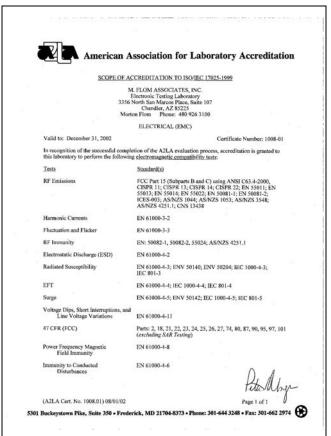
(c)(14): **Test and Measurement Data**:

Follows

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M. Flom Associates, Inc. is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Association (A2LA) as shown in the scope below.





"This laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) and the results shown in this report have been determined in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation unless stated otherwise in the report."

Should this report contain any data for tests for which we are not accredited, or which have been undertaken by a subcontractor that is not A2LA accredited, such data would not covered by this laboratory's A2LA accreditation.

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Sub-part

2.1033(c)(14): Test and Measurement Data

All tests and measurement data shown were performed in accordance with FCC Rules and Regulations, Volume II; Part 2, Sub-part J, Sections 2.947, 2.1033(c), 2.1041, 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1079, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057 and the following individual Parts:

	21 – Domestic Public Fixed Radio Services
	22 – Public Mobile Services
	22 Subpart H - Cellular Radiotelephone Service
	22.901(d) - Alternative technologies and auxiliary services
	23 – International Fixed Public Radiocommunication services
	24 – Personal Communications Services
	74 Subpart H - Low Power Auxiliary Stations
X	80 – Stations in the Maritime Services
	80 Subpart E - General Technical Standards
	80 Subpart F - Equipment Authorization for Compulsory Ships
	80 Subpart K - Private Coast Stations and Marine Utility Stations
	80 Subpart S - Compulsory Radiotelephone Installations for Small Passenger Boats
	80 Subpart T - Radiotelephone Installation Required for Vessels on the Great Lakes
	80 Subpart U - Radiotelephone Installations Required by the Bridge-to-Bridge Act
	80 Subpart V - Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRB'S)
	80 Subnart W - Global Maritime Dictrocc and Safety Syctem (CMDSS)
	80 Subpart X - Voluntary Radio Installations
	87 – Aviation Services
	90 – Private Land Mobile Radio Services
	94 – Private Operational-Fixed Microwave Service
	95 Subpart A - General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS)
	95 Subpart C - Radio Control (R/C) Radio Service
	80 Subpart X - Voluntary Radio Installations 87 - Aviation Services 90 - Private Land Mobile Radio Services 94 - Private Operational-Fixed Microwave Service 95 Subpart A - General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) 95 Subpart C - Radio Control (R/C) Radio Service 95 Subpart D - Citizens Band (CB) Radio Service 95 Subpart E - Family Radio Service
	95 Subpart E - Family Radio Service
	95 Subpart F - Interactive video and Data Service (1705)
	97 - Amateur Radio Service
	101 – Fixed Microwave Services

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STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS and ENGINEERING PRACTICES

Except as noted herein, the following conditions and procedures were observed during the testing:

In accordance with ANSIC63.4-1992/2000 Draft, section 6.1.9, and unless otherwise indicated in the specific measurement results, the ambient temperature of the actual EUT was maintained within the range of 10° to 40° C (50° to 104° F) unless the particular equipment requirements specify testing over a different temperature range. Also, unless otherwise indicated, the humidity levels were in the range of 10% to 90% relative humidity.

Prior to testing, the EUT was tuned up in accordance with the manufacturer's alignment procedures. All external gain controls were maintained at the position of maximum and/or optimum gain throughout the testing.

Measurement results, unless otherwise noted, are worst case measurements.

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VHF Radiotelephone Frequencies

СН	TX Freq.	Power	
		Low	High
1	156.050	Χ	Χ
2			
3	156.150	X	X
4			
5	156.250	X	X
6	156.300	Χ	X
7	156.350	X	X
8	156.400	Χ	Χ
9	156.450	Χ	X
10	156.500	X	X
11	156.550	Χ	Χ
12	156.600	X	X
13	156.650		X
14	156.700	X	X
15			
16	156.800	X	X
17	156.850		X
18	156.900	X	X
19	156.950	X	X
20	157.000	Χ	Χ
21	157.050	X	X
22	157.100	Χ	X
23	157.150	X	X
24	157.200	X	X
25	157.250	Χ	X
26	157.300	X	X
27	157.350	X	X
28	157.400	Χ	X

СН	TX Freq.	Power	
		Low	High
61	156.075	Χ	X
62			
63	156.175	X	Χ
64	156.225	X	X
65	156.275	X	X
66	156.325	X	X
67	156.375		X
68	156.425	X	X
69	156.475	X	X
70	156.525		
71	156.575	X	X
72	156.625	X	X
73	156.675	X	X
74	156.725	X	X
75			
76	456.075		
77	156.875		X
78	156.925	X	X
79	156.975	X	X
80	157.025	X	X
81	157.075	X	X
82	157.125	X	X
83	157.175	X	X
84	157.225	X	X
85 86	157.275	X X	X
86 87	157.325 157.375	X	X X
		X	X
88	157.425	٨	٨

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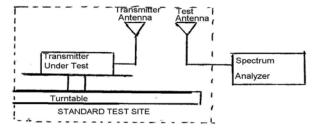
Name of Test: ERP Carrier Power (Radiated)

Specification: TIA/EIA 603A (Substitution Method)

2.2.17.1 Definition: The average radiated power of a licensed device is the equivalent power required, when delivered to a half-wave dipole or horn antenna, to produce at a distant point the same average received power as produced by the licensed device.

2.2.17.2 Method of Measurement:

a) Connect the equipment as illustrated. Place the transmitter to be tested on the turntable in the standard test site.



- b) Raise and lower the test antenna from 1m to 6 m with the transmitter facing the antenna and record the highest received signal in dB as LVL.
- c) Repeat step b) for seven additional readings at 45° interval positions of the turntable.
- d) Replace the transmitter under test with a half-wave or horn vertically polarized antenna. The center of the antenna should be at the same location as the transmitter under test. Connect the antenna to a signal generator with a known output power and record the path loss in dB or LOSS.
- e) Calculate the average radiated output power from the readings in step c) and d) by the following:

average radiated power = $10 \log_{10} \Sigma 10(LVL - LOSS)/10 (dBm)$

Results						
	156.	05 MHz	156.	80 MHz	157.4	425 MHz
	LVL,	Path Loss,	LVL,	Path Loss,	LVL,	Path Loss,
	dbm	db	dbm	db	dbm	db
0°	35.2	3.3	36.7	2.9	33.1	2.9
45°	35.9	3.3	36.9	2.9	35.1	2.9
90°	34	3.3	35.9	2.9	36.1	2.9
135°	35	3.3	35.5	2.9	32.2	2.9
180°	35	3.3	37.3	2.9	34.5	2.9
225°	35	3.3	36.1	2.9	31.7	2.9
270°	36.4	3.3	37.7	2.9	36.2	2.9
315°	34.5	3.3	35.4	2.9	34.8	2.9

 Av. Radiated Power:
 156.05 MHz
 156.80 MHz
 157.425 MHz

 38.425 dbm
 37.11 dbm
 39.34 dbm

Page Number 9 of 43. Name of Test: Audio Frequency Response Specification: 47 CFR 2.1047(a) Guide: ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.6 **Test Equipment:** As per attached page **Measurement Procedure** 1. The EUT and test equipment were set up as shown on the following page. The audio signal generator was connected to the audio input circuit/microphone of the EUT. 2. 3. The audio signal input was adjusted to obtain 50% modulation at 1 kHz, and this point was taken as the 0 dB reference level. 4. With input levels held constant and below limiting at all frequencies, the audio signal generator was varied from 100 Hz to 50 kHz. 5. The response in dB relative to 1 kHz was then measured, using the HP 8901A Modulation Analyzer.

Attached

6.

Measurement Results:

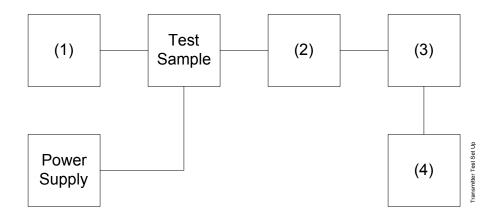
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Transmitter Test Set-Up

Test A. Audio Frequency Response

Test B. Response of Low Pass Filter

Test C. Modulation Limiting



Asset Description (as applicable)

s/n

(1) Audio Oscillator

i00017 HP 8903A (Test A and C) 2216A01753 i00002 HP 3336B (Test B)

(2) Coaxial Attenuator

i00122	NARDA 766-10	7802
i00123	NARDA 766-10	7802A
i00032	Pasternack 30 dB	

i00032 Pasternack 30 dB

(3) Modulation Analyzer

i00020 HP 8901A 2105A01087

(4) Audio Analyzer

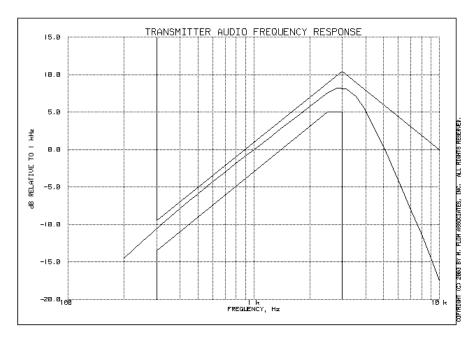
i00017 HP 8903A (Test A and C) 2216A01753 i00002 HP 3586B (Test B)

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Name of Test: Audio Frequency Response

g0390097: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 16:27:00

State: 0:General Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C



Additional points:

Frequency, Hz	Level, dB
300	-10.53
20000	-33.46
30000	-34.29
50000	-34.45

Page Number 12 of 43.

Name of Test: Audio Low Pass Filter (Voice Input)

Specification: 47 CFR 2.1047(a)

Guide: ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.15

Test Equipment: As per previous page

Measurement Procedure

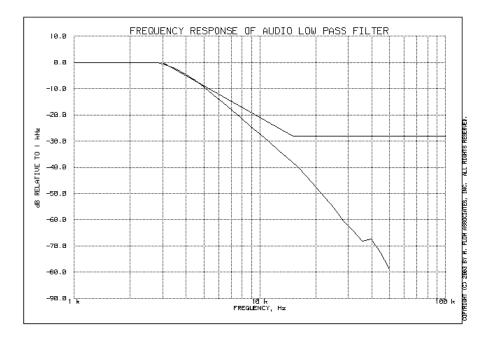
- 1. The EUT and test equipment were set up such that the audio input was connected at the input to the modulation limiter, and the modulated stage.
- 2. The audio output was connected at the output to the modulated stage.
- 3. Measurement Results: Attached

Page Number 13 of 43.

Name of Test: Audio Low Pass Filter (Voice Input)

g0390096: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 16:18:00

State: 0:General Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C



Page Number 14 of 43.

Name of Test: Modulation Limiting

Specification: 47 CFR 2.1047(b), 80.211, 80.213

Guide: ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.3

Test Equipment: As per previous page

Measurement Procedure

- 1. The signal generator was connected to the input of the EUT as for "Frequency Response of the Modulating Circuit."
- 2. The modulation response was measured for each of three frequencies (one of which was the frequency of maximum response), and the input voltage was varied and was observed on an HP 8901A Modulation Analyzer.
- 3. The input level was varied from 30% modulation (±1.5 kHz deviation) to at least 20 dB higher than the saturation point.
- 4. Measurements were performed for both negative and positive modulation and the respective results were recorded.
- 5. Measurement Results: Attached

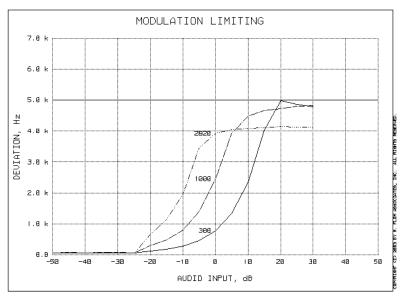
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Name of Test: Modulation Limiting

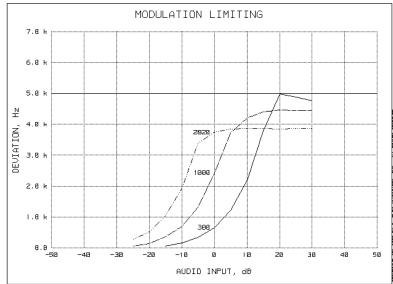
g0390099: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 16:40:00

State: 0:General Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C

Positive Peaks:



Negative Peaks:



Performed by:

David Lee

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Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)

Specification: 47 CFR 2.1049(c)(1)

Guide: ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.11

Test Equipment: As per previous page

Measurement Procedure

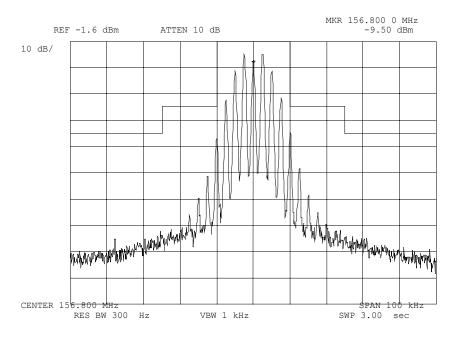
- 1. The EUT and test equipment were set up as shown on the following page, with the Spectrum Analyzer connected.
- 2. For EUTs supporting audio modulation, the audio signal generator was adjusted to the frequency of maximum response and with output level set for ± 2.5 kHz deviation (or 50% modulation). With level constant, the signal level was increased 16 dB.
- 3. For EUTs supporting digital modulation, the digital modulation mode was operated to its maximum extent.
- 4. The Occupied Bandwidth was measured with the Spectrum Analyzer controls set as shown on the test results.
- 5. Measurement Results: Attached

Page Number 17 of 43.

Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)

g0390163: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 15:00:00

State: 1:Low Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C



Power: LOW

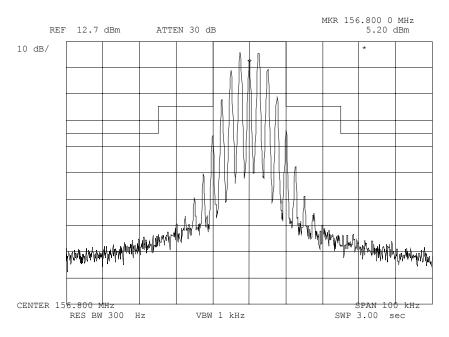
Modulation: VOICE: 2500 Hz SINE WAVE + 16 dB MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

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Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)

g0390162: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 14:59:00

State: 2:High Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C



Power: HIGH

Modulation: VOICE: 2500 Hz SINE WAVE + 16 dB MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

Page Number 19 of 43.

Name of Test: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Specification: 47 CFR 2.1051

Guide: ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.13

Test Equipment: As per attached page

Measurement Procedure

1. The emissions were measured for the worst case as follows:

(a): within a band of frequencies defined by the carrier frequency plus and minus one channel.

(b): from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT and to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency, or 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

2. The magnitude of spurious emissions that are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

3. Measurement Results: Attached For Worst Case

Frequency of carrier, MHz = 156.800, 156.05, 157.425

Spectrum Searched, GHz = $0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ x } F_C$

Maximum Response, Hz = 2820

All Other Emissions = ≥ 20 dB Below Limit

Page Number 20 of 43.

Name of Test: Unwanted Emissions (Transmitter Conducted)

Limit(s), dBc

 $-(43 + 10 \times LOG P) = -43 (1 Watt)$ $-(43 + 10 \times LOG P) = -57 (25 Watts)$

g0390168: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 15:22:00 State: 1:Low Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C

Frequency Tuned, MHz	Frequency Emission,	Level, dBm	Level, dBc
	MHz		
156.050000	312.111500	-83.1	-81.5
156.800000	313.542500	-83.4	-81.8
157.425000	314.758500	-84	-82.4
156.050000	468.013500	-82.9	-81.3
156.800000	470.345500	-83.5	-81.9
157.425000	472.301500	-83.8	-82.2
156.050000	624.320500	-83.6	-82
156.800000	627.255500	-84.4	-82.8
157.425000	629.510500	-82.9	-81.3
156.050000	780.361000	-82.6	-81
156.800000	783.791000	-83.7	-82.1
157.425000	787.294000	-84.3	-82.7
156.050000	936.514500	-82.9	-81.3
156.800000	940.892500	-84	-82.4
157.425000	944.348000	-83.9	-82.3
156.050000	1092.167500	-84.4	-82.8
156.800000	1097.683000	-84	-82.4
157.425000	1101.993500	-82.4	-80.8
156.050000	1248.514500	-83.4	-81.8
156.800000	1254.154000	-84.1	-82.5
157.425000	1259.338500	-83.7	-82.1
156.050000	1404.278000	-83.1	-81.5
156.800000	1411.087000	-83.5	-81.9
157.425000	1416.862500	-82.8	-81.2
156.050000	1560.369500	-82.9	-81.3
156.800000	1567.979000	-83.3	-81.7
157.425000	1574.284000	-83.2	-81.6
156.050000	1716.760000	-82.9	-81.3
156.800000	1724.682000	-83.8	-82.2
157.425000	1731.518500	-82.9	-81.3
156.050000	1872.607000	-82.4	-80.8
156.800000	1881.587500	-82.4	-80.8
157.425000	1888.881500	-82.3	-80.7
156.050000	2028.709000	-81.7	-80.1
156.800000	2038.413500	-81.6	-80
157.425000	2046.357500	-81.9	-80.3
156.050000	2184.910500	-82.4	-80.8
156.800000	2195.157500	-81.5	-79.9
157.425000	2203.755000	-81.5	-79.9
156.050000	2340.768000	-81.7	-80.1
156.800000	2351.775000	-81.9	-80.3
157.425000	2361.423000	-82.5	-80.9

Page Number 21 of 43.

Unwanted Emissions (Transmitter Conducted) Name of Test:

Limit(s), dBc

 $-(43 + 10 \times LOG P) = -43 (1 Watt)$ $-(43 + 10 \times LOG P) = -57 (25 Watts)$

g0390167: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 15:20:00 State: 2:High Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C

State: 2:High Power		Ambient Temperature: 22°C	_ ± 3°C
Frequency Tuned, MHz	Frequency Emission,	Level, dBm	Level, dBc
156.050000	MHz 312.044500	-63.9	-76.6
156.800000	313.561500	-63.7	-76.4
157.425000	314.763500	-64.2	-76.9
156.050000	468.276000	-64.2	-76.9
156.800000	470.588500	-64.5	-77.2
157.425000	472.217000	-63.8	-76.5
156.050000	624.316500	-63.1	-75.8
156.800000	627.312000	-64.2	-76.9
157.425000	629.868000	-63.7	-76.4
156.050000	780.226000	-63.1	-75.8
156.800000	784.120500	-64.7	-77.4
157.425000	787.185000	-64.3	-77
156.050000	936.107500	-63.8	-76.5
156.800000	940.793000	-64.5	-77.2
157.425000	944.445500	-63.4	-76.1
156.050000	1092.108000	-64.1	-76.8
156.800000	1097.430500	-63.3	-76
157.425000	1101.840500	-64.7	-77.4
156.050000	1248.194500	-62.9	-75.6
156.800000	1254.588500	-64.2	-76.9
157.425000	1259.506000	-61.8	-74.5
156.050000	1404.257000	-63.4	-76.1
156.800000	1411.234500	-62.8	-75.5
157.425000	1417.075000	-64.3	-77
156.050000	1560.649000	-62.3	-75
156.800000	1568.221000	-63.6	-76.3
157.425000	1574.025500	-63.7	-76.4
156.050000	1716.644000	-63.4	-76.1
156.800000	1724.956000	-63.1	-75.8
157.425000	1731.666000	-61	-73.7
156.050000	1872.618500	-62.7	-75.4
156.800000	1881.651500	-63.1	-75.8 -74.0
157.425000	1889.058500	-62.1	-74.8
156.050000	2028.874000	-63.1	-75.8 -74.0
156.800000	2038.385000	-62.2	-74.9
157.425000	2046.717500 2184.531500	-63.1	-75.8 -75.7
156.050000 156.800000		-63 63.3	
156.800000	2195.260000 2204.005500	-62.3 -62.2	-75 -74.9
157.425000	2340.779000	-62.2 -62.6	-74.9 -75.3
156.800000	2352.180500	-62.6 -61.6	-75.3 -74.3
157.425000	2361.259000	-61.6 -62.1	-74.3 -74.8
137.423000	2301.239000	-02.1	-/4.0

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Name of Test:

Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Specification:

47 CFR 2.1053(a)

Guide:

ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992/2001, Paragraph 1.2.12 and Table 16, 47

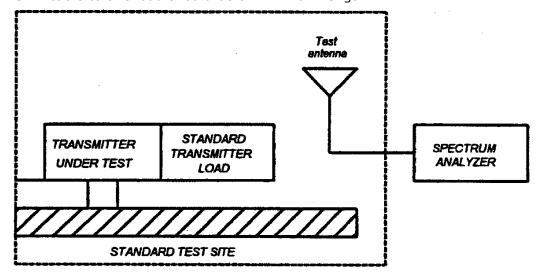
CFR 22.917

Measurement Procedure

1.2.12.1 Definition: Radiated spurious emissions are emissions from the equipment when transmitting into a non-radiating load on a frequency or frequencies which are outside an occupied band sufficient to ensure transmission of information of required quality for the class of communications desired.

1.2.12.2 Method of Measurement

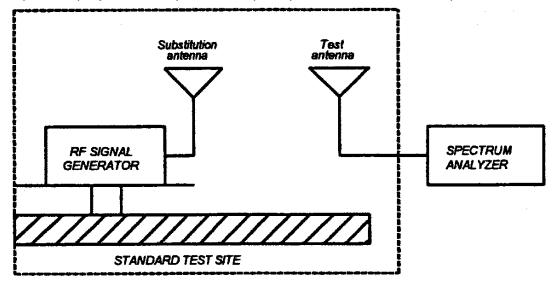
- A) Connect the equipment as illustrated
- B) Adjust the spectrum analyzer for the following settings:
 - 1) Resolution Bandwidth 100 kHz (<1 GHZ), 1 MHZ (> 1GHz).
 - 2) Video Bandwidth ≥ 3 times Resolution Bandwidth, or 30 kHz (22.917)
 - 3) Sweep Speed ≤2000 Hz/second
 - 4) Detector Mode = Mean or Average Power
- C) Place the transmitter to be tested on the turntable in the standard test site. The transmitter is transmitting into a non-radiating load which is placed on the turntable. The RF cable to this load should be of minimum length.



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Name of Test: Field Strength of Spurious Radiation (Cont.)

- D) For each spurious measurement the test antenna should be adjusted to the correct length for the frequency involved. This length may be determined from a calibration ruler supplied with the equipment. Measurements shall be made from the lowest radio frequency generated in the equipment to the tenth harmonic of the carrier, except for the region close to the carrier equal to \pm the test bandwidth (see section 1.3.4.4).
- E) For each spurious frequency, raise and lower the test antenna from 1 m to 4 m to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer with the test antenna at horizontal polarity. Repeat this procedure to obtain the highest possible reading. Record this maximum reading.
- F) Repeat step E) for each spurious frequency with the test antenna polarized vertically.



- G) Reconnect the equipment as illustrated.
- H) Keep the spectrum analyzer adjusted as in step B).
- I) Remove the transmitter and replace it with a substitution antenna (the antenna should be half-wavelength for each frequency involved). The center of the substitution antenna should be approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter. At lower frequencies, where the substitution antenna is very long, this will be impossible to achieve when the antenna is polarized vertically. In such case the lower end of the antenna should be 0.3 m above the ground.

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Name of Test: Field Strength of Spurious Radiation (Cont.)

- J) Feed the substitution antenna at the transmitter end with a signal generator connected to the antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With the antennas at both ends horizontally polarized and with the signal generator tuned to a particular spurious frequency, raise and lower the test antenna to obtain a maximum reading at the spectrum analyzer. Adjust the level of the signal generator output until the previously recorded maximum reading for this set of conditions is obtained. This should be done carefully repeating the adjustment of the test antenna and generator output.
- K) Repeat step J) with both antennas vertically polarized for each spurious frequency.
- L) Calculate power in dBm into a reference ideal half-wave dipole antenna by reducing the readings obtained in steps J) and K) by the power loss in the cable between the generator and the antenna and further corrected for the gain of the substitution antenna used relative to an ideal half-wave dipole antenna.
- M) The levels recorded in step L) are absolute levels of radiated spurious emissions in dBm. The radiated spurious emissions in dB can be calculated by the following:

Radiated spurious emissions dB =

 $10\log_{10}(TX \text{ power in watts}/0.001)$ – the levels in step I)

NOTE: It is permissible that other antennas provided can be referenced to a dipole.

Test Equipme Asset (as appli	Description	s/n	Cycle Per ANSI C63.4-19	Last Cal
Transducer i00089 i00103	Aprel 2001 200MHz-1GHz EMCO 3115 1GHz-18GHz	001500 9208-3925	12 mo. 12 mo.	Sep-03 Sep-03
Amplifier i00028	HP 8449A	2749A00121	12 mo.	Mar-03
Spectrum Ai i00029 i00033	nalyzer HP 8563E HP 85462A	3213A00104 3625A00357	12 mo. 12 mo.	Jan-03 Jan-03

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Name of Test: Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

2003-Sep-23 Tue 14:42:00

State: 2:High Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C

			1
Frequency Tuned, MHz	Frequency Emission,	ERP, dBm	ERP, dbc
	MHz		
156.800000	313.600050	-27.0	≤ -71
156.800000	470.402050	-35.0	≤ -71
156.800000	627.204800	-61.5	≤ -71
156.800000	784.002850	-75.6	≤ -71
156.800000	940.802850	-70.2	≤ -71
156.800000	1097.601350	-59.4	≤ -71
156.800000	1254.401350	-23.7	≤ -71
156.800000	1411.201350	-21.9	≤ -71
156.800000	1568.001350	-19.9	≤ -71

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Name of Test: Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)

Specification: 47 CFR 2.1055(a)(1)

Guide: ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.2

Test Conditions: As Indicated

Test Equipment: As per previous page

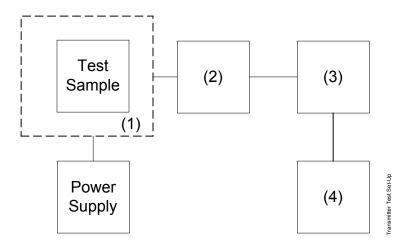
Measurement Procedure

- 1. The EUT and test equipment were set up as shown on the following page.
- 2. With all power removed, the temperature was decreased to -30°C and permitted to stabilize for three hours. Power was applied and the maximum change in frequency was noted within one minute.
- 3. With power **off**, the temperature was raised in 10°C steps. The sample was permitted to stabilize at each step for at least one-half hour. Power was applied and the maximum frequency change was noted within one minute.
- 4. The temperature tests were performed for the worst case.
- 5. Measurement Results: Attached

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Transmitter Test Set-Up

(A) Frequency Stability: Temperature Variation(B) Frequency Stability: Voltage Variation



Asset Description s/n (as applicable)

(1) Temperature, Humidity, Vibration

i00027 Tenney Temp. Chamber (A) 9083-765-234

(2) Coaxial Attenuator

i00122	NARDA 766-10	7802
i00123	NARDA 766-10	7802A
i00032	Pasternack 30 dB	

i00032 Pasternack 30 dB

(3) **RF Power**

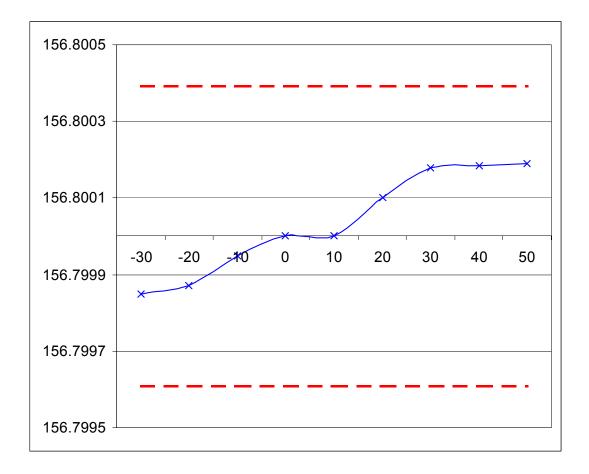
i00020 HP 8901A Power Mode (B) 2105A01087

(4) Frequency Counter

i00020	HP 8901A Frequency Mode (B)	2105A01087
i00067	Receiver Mode (A)	2105A01087

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Name of Test: Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Ambient Temperature: $22^{\circ}C \pm 3^{\circ}C$



Performed by:

David Lee

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Name of Test: Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)

Specification: 47 CFR 2.1055(d)(1)

Guide: ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.2

Test Equipment: As per previous page

Measurement Procedure

- 1. The EUT was placed in a temperature chamber at 25±5°C and connected as for "Frequency Stability Temperature Variation" test.
- 2. The power supply voltage to the EUT was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value measured at the input to the EUT.
- 3. The variation in frequency was measured for the worst case.

Results: Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)

g0390169: 2003-Sep-24 Wed 15:45:45

State: 0:General Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C

Limit, ppm = 5 Limit, Hz = 784 Battery End Point (Voltage) = 7.2

% of STV	Voltage	Frequency, MHz	Change, Hz	Change, ppm
85	11.73	156.800000	0	0.00
100	13.8	156.800000	0	0.00
115	15.87	156.800000	0	0.00
52	7.2	156.799760	-240	-1.53

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Name of Test: User Controls

Specification: 47 CFR 80.203(b)

Statement

The external controls of the maritime station transmitter capable of operation in the 156-162 MHz band only provides for selection of maritime channels for which the maritime station is authorized. This transmitter is not capable of being programmed by station operators using external controls to transmit on channels other than those programmed by the manufacturer, service or maintenance personal.

The EUT fully complies with the requirements of 47 CFR 80.203 (b).

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Name of Test: Automatic Deactivation (Time-Out Timer)

Specification: 47 CFR 80.203(c)

(c) All VHF ship station transmitters that are either manufactured in or imported into the United States, on or after August 1, 1993, or are installed on or after August 1, 1994, must be equipped with an automatic timing device that deactivates the transmitter and reverts the transmitter to the receive mode after an uninterrupted transmission period of five minutes, plus or minus 10 per cent. Additionally, such transmitters must have a device that indicates when the automatic timer has deactivated the transmitter. VHF ship station transmitters initially installed before August 1, 1994, are authorized for use indefinitely at the same maritime station. VHF handheld, portable transmitters are not required to comply with the requirements in paragraph © of this section except when used as described in 80.141.

The transmitter meets these requirements

Page Number 32 of 43.

Name of Test: Power Output Over Time

Specification: 47 CFR 80.959(c)(1)(2)&(3)

Measurement Procedure

The EUT was connected to a resistive coaxial attenuator of normal load impedance, and the unmodulated output power was measured by means of an R. F. Power meter.

Measurement accuracy is $\pm 3\%$.

The transmitter was operated continuously.

Measurements summary:

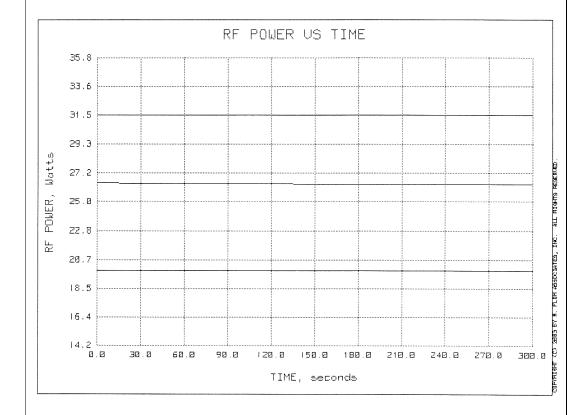
Time, Min.	Supply Voltage, vdc	RF Power Output, Watts
0	13.8	25
10	13.8	25

Measurement Results: Attached

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Name of Test: Power Output Over Time

RF POWER VS TIME VERTEXSTANDARD, GX2360S 2003-SEP-24, 15:53

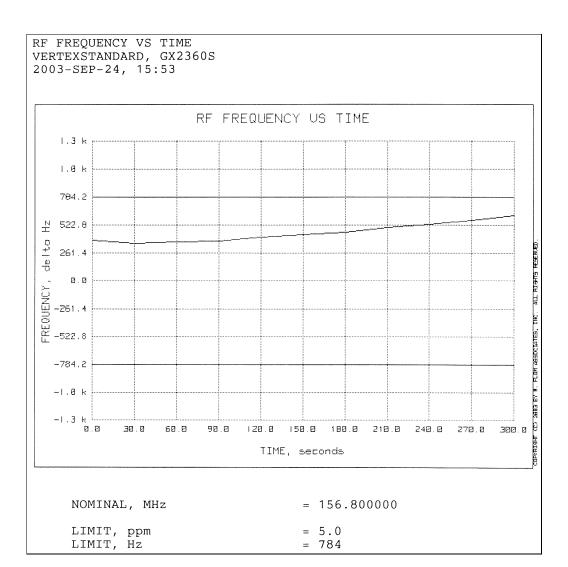


NOMINAL, Watts = 25

UPPER LIMIT, dB = 1.0 UPPER LIMIT, Watts = 31.5

LOWER LIMIT, dB = 1.0 LOWER LIMIT, Watts = 19.9 Page Number 34 of 43.

Name of Test: Frequency Vs Time



Page Number 35 of 43.

Name of Test: Requirements for DSC

Specification: 47 CFR 80.225

This section specifies the requirements for voluntary digital selective calling (DSC) equipment and selective calling equipment installed in ship and coast stations. Reference to any CCIR Recommendation in this section is to the most recent CCIR approved Recommendation that does not prevent the use of existing equipment.

DSC equipment voluntarily installed in coast or ship stations must meet either the requirements of CCIR Recommendation 493 (including only equipment classes A, B, D, and E) or RTCM Paper 56-5/SC101-STD. DSC equipment must not be used with the sensors referred to in Sec. 80.179(e)(2). DSC equipment used on compulsorily fitted ships must meet the requirements contained in subpart W for GMDSS.

(b) Manufacturers of Class C DSC equipment to be used on United States vessels must affix a clearly discernible permanent plate or label visible from the operating controls containing the following:

Warning. This equipment is designed to generate digital maritime distress and safety signals to facilitate search and rescue. To be effective as a safety device, this equipment must be used only within communication range of a shore-based VHF marine channel 70 distress and safety watch system. The range of the signal may vary but under normal conditions should be approximately 20 nautical miles.

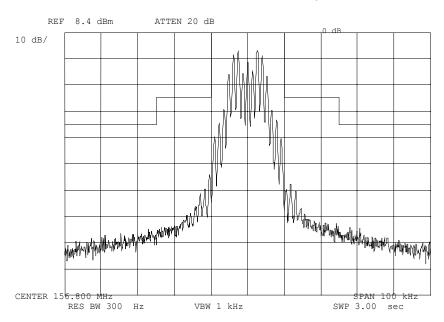
- (c) Selective calling equipment, other than that designed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, is authorized as follows:
 - Equipment used in conjunction with the Automated Maritime Telecommunications System (AMTS) in the band 216-220 MHz,
 - (2) Equipment used to perform a selective calling function during narrow-band direct-printing (NB-DP) operations in accordance with CCIR Recommendation 476 or 625, and
 - (3) Equipment functioning under the provisions of Sec. 80.207(a) includes the brief use of radiotelegraphy, including keying only the modulating audio frequency, tone signals, and other signaling devices to establish or maintain communications provided that:
 - (i) These signaling techniques are not used on frequencies designated for general purpose digital selective calling (DSC) and distress and safety DSC calling as listed in Sec. 80.359;
 - (ii) The authorized radiotelephone emission bandwidth is not exceeded;
 - (iii) Documentation of selective calling protocols must be available to the general public; and,
 - (iv) Harmful interference is not caused to stations operating in accordance with the International Radio Regulations.

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Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)

g03a0011: 2003-Oct-01 Wed 10:48:00

State: 2:High Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C



Power: LOW

Modulation: VOICE: 1300 HZ DSC

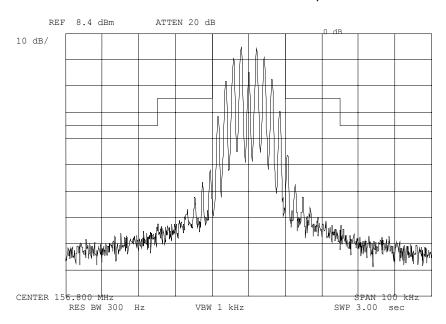
MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

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Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)

g03a0010: 2003-Oct-01 Wed 10:46:00

State: 2:High Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C



Power: HIGH

Modulation: VOICE: 2100 HZ DSC

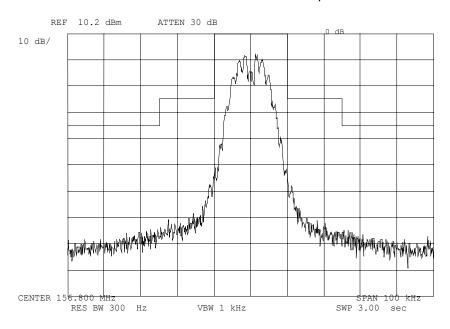
MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

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Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)

g03a0012: 2003-Oct-01 Wed 10:54:00

State: 2:High Power Ambient Temperature: 22°C ± 3°C



Power: HIGH

Modulation: VOICE: 2100 HZ AND 1300HZ DSC

MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

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Name of Test: Subpart T – G3E Emissions

Specification: 47 CFR 80.956(a) & (b)

Measurement Procedure

Each VHF R/T installation must be capable of transmitting and receiving G3E emissions.

Measurement Results

NOMINAL, MHz	CHANNEL	R. F. POWER, WATTS	
		LO	HI
156.300	06	1	25
156.550	11	1	25
156.600	12	1	25
156.650	13* Mobile Only	1	**1/25
156.700	14	1	25
156.750	15	1	25
156.800	16	1	25
156.850	17* Mobile Only	1	**1/25
156.875	67* Mobile Only	1	**1/25

^{*}Automatic switching to low power.

The transmitter and receiver meet these requirements.

David Lee

^{**}High power with manual over-ride, see attached manual.

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Name of Test: Subpart T – G3E Emissions

Specification: 47 CFR 80.956(a) & (b)

The transmitter must be capable of transmission of G3E emissions on the required frequencies.

The transmitter must deliver a carrier power of between 10 Watts and 25 Watts into 50Ω when operated with its rated supply voltage.

The transmitter must be capable of readily reducing the power to 1 watt or less

The transmitter meets these requirements

Page Number 41 of 43.

Name of Test: Subpart T – G3E Emissions

Specification: 47 CFR 80.961(a) & (b)

Measurement Results

The receiver is capable of reception of G3E emissions on the required frequencies.

The sensitivity of the receiver at 20 dB SINAD is better than:

Sensitivity, dBm = -102Sensitivity, μ V = 1.75

Page Number 42 of 43.

Name of Test: Subpart U – Bridge-to-Bridge Act

Specification: 47 CFR 80.1011, 80.1013

Results

80.1011 Transmitter.

The transmitter is capable of G3E emissions on the navigational frequency 156.650 MHz (Channel 13) and the Coast Guard liaison frequency 157.100 MHz (Channel 22). Additionally the transmitter is capable of transmission of G3E emissions on the navigational frequency of 156.375 MHz (Channel 67) while transmitting in any of the applicable waters.

80.1013 Receiver.

The receiver is capable of reception of G3E emissions on the navigational frequency 156.650 MHz (Channel 13) and the Coast Guard liaison frequency 157.100 MHz (Channel 22A). Additionally the receiver is capable of reception of G3E emissions on the navigational frequency of 156.375 MHz (Channel 67) while receiving in any of the applicable waters.

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Name of Test: Necessary Bandwidth and Emission Bandwidth

Specification: 47 CFR 2.202(g)

Modulation = 16K0F3E

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:

Maximum Modulation (M), kHz = 3 Maximum Deviation (D), kHz = 5 Constant Factor (K) = 1

Necessary Bandwidth (B_N), kHz = (2xM)+(2xDxK)

= 16.0

Modulation = 16K0G3E

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:

Maximum Modulation (M), kHz = 3 Maximum Deviation (D), kHz = 5 Constant Factor (K) = 1

Necessary Bandwidth (B_N), kHz = (2xM)+(2xDxK)

= 16.0

Modulation = 16K0G2B

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:

Maximum Modulation (M), kHz = 3 Maximum Deviation (D), kHz = 5 Constant Factor (K) = 1

Necessary Bandwidth (B_N), kHz = (2xM)+(2xDxK)

= 16.0

Performed by: END OF TEST REPORT

David Lee

Testimonial and Statement of Certification

This is to certify that:			
That the application was prepared either by, or under the di	rect supervision of, the undersigned.		
That the technical data supplied with the application was take supervision.	ken under my direction and		
That the data was obtained on representative units, random	nly selected.		
That , to the best of my knowledge and belief, the facts set forth in the application and accompanying technical data are true and correct.			
	0 00 40		
	M. There P. Eng		
Certifying Engineer:	Norton Flom, P. Eng.		