# M. Flom Associates, Inc. - Global Compliance Center 3356 North San Marcos Place, Suite 107, Chandler, Arizona 85225-7176 www.mflom.com general@mflom.com (480) 926-3100, FAX: 926-3598

# **Transmitter Certification**

of

FCC ID: K6630053X30 Model: GX1256S

to

# **Federal Communications Commission**

Rule Part(s) 80, Confidentiality

Date Of Report: October 21, 2003

On the Behalf of the Applicant:

Vertex Standard Co., Ltd.

At the Request of:

P.O. UPS 10/14/2003

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

(. Ohner P. Eng

Morton Flom, P. Eng.

Supervised By:

# List of Exhibits (FCC Certification (Transmitters) - Revised 9/28/98)

Applicant:	Vertex Standard Co., Ltd.

FCC ID:

K6630053X30

# By Applicant:

1. Letter of Authorization		x
2. Identificati <u>x</u> La <u>x</u> Lo <u>x</u> Co <u>x</u> Lo	ion Drawings, 2.1033(c)(11) bel cation of Label ompliance Statement cation of Compliance Statement	
3. Photograp	hs, 2.1033(c)(12)	х
4. Document	ation: 2.1033(c)	
(3)	User Manual	Х
(9)	Tune-Up/Alignment Procedure	Х
(10)	Schematic Diagram	Х
(10)	Operational Description	х
	Block Diagram	Х
	Active Devices	x
5. MPE Repor	t	x
6. Confidentia	6. Confidentiality Request	

# By M.F.A. Inc.

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.

# **Table of Contents**

Rule	Description	Page
	Test Report	1
2.1033(c)	General Information Required	2
2.1033(c)(14)	Rule Summary	5
	Standard Test Conditions and Engineering Practices	6
80.365	VHF Radiotelephone Frequencies	7
2.1046(a)	ERP Carrier Power (Radiated)	8
2.1047(a)	Audio Frequency Response	9
2.1047(a)	Audio Low Pass Filter (Voice Input)	12
2.1047(b)	Modulation Limiting	14
2.1049(c)(1)	Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)	16
2.1051	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals)	21
2.1053(a)	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	24
2.1055(a)(1)	Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)	28
2.1055(b)(1)	Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)	31
80.203(b)	User Controls	32
80.203(c)	Automatic Deactivation (Time-Out Timer)	33
80.959(c)(1)(2)&(3)	Power Output Over Time	34
80.225	Requirements for DSC	37
80.959(a)&(b)	Subpart T – G3E Emissions	44
80.956(a)&(b)	Subpart T – G3E Emissions	45
80.961(a)&(b)	Subpart T – G3E Emissions	46
80.1011, 80.1013	Subpart U – Bridge-to-Bridge Act	47
2.202(g)	Necessary Bandwidth and Emission Bandwidth	48

Page Number 1 of 48.

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

# a) Test Report

b) Laboratory: (FCC: 31040/SIT) (Canada: IC 2044)	M. Flom Associates, Inc. 3356 N. San Marcos Place, Suite 107 Chandler, AZ 85225
c) Report Number:	d03a0048
d) Client:	Vertex Standard USA Inc. 10900 Walker Street Cypress, CA 90630
e) Identification:	GX1256S ECC ID: K6630053X30
Description:	VHF / FM Marine Transceiver
f) EUT Condition:	Not required unless specified in individual tests.
g) Report Date: EUT Received:	October 21, 2003 October 14, 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:	and There P. Eng
	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.

Page Number 2 of 48.

#### List of General Information Required for Certification

In Accordance with FCC 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, Meguro-Ku Tokyo 153-8644 Japan

#### Manufacturer:

Applicant

(c)(2): **FCC ID**:

Model Number:

#### (c)(3): **Instruction Manual(s)**:

Please See Attached Exhibits

- (c)(4): **Type of Emission**:
- (c)(5): **FREQUENCY RANGE, MHz**:

156.025 to 157.425

16K0G3E, 16K0G2B

K6630053X30

GX1256S

- (c)(7): Maximum Power Rating, Watts: 25

Page Number 3 of 48.

## 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

#### (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 \_\_\_\_ N/A

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

Follows

4 of 48.

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

	American Association for Laboratory Accreditation
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR LABORATORY ACCREDITATION	MAPE OF ACCREDITATION TO INSTEE 1025-1059 M. FLOM ASSOCIATES, INC. Electronic Testing Laboratory 3356 North San Marcov Place, Sante 107 Chandler, AZ 5223 Morton These: 480 926 3100 ELECTRICAL (EMC)
ACCREDITED LABORATORY	Valid to: December 31, 2002 Certificate Number: 1008-01 In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to
A2LA has accredited	this laboratory to perform the following electromagnetic compatibility tests: Tests Standard(s)
M. FLOM ASSOCIATES, INC. Chandler, AZ	RF Emissions FCC Part 15 (Subparts B and C) using AMSI C63.4-2000, CISPR 11; CISPR 13; CISPR 14; CISPR 22; EN 5501; EN 5501; EN 55014; EN 5502; EN 5004; FN 5501; EN 50081-2; ICES-003, ASINZS 1044; ASINZS 1053; ASINZS 3548; ASINZS 2511; CNS 13438
for technical competence in the field of	Harmonic Currents EN 61000-3-2
Electrical (EMC) Testing	RF Immunity EN: 50082-1, 50082-2, 55024; ASNZS 4251,1   Electrostatic Discharge (FSD) EN 61000-4-2
The accreditation covers the specific tests and types of tests listed on the agreed scope of accreditation. This laboratory meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 -	Radiated Susceptibility EN 61000-4-3; ENV 50140; ENV 50204; IEC 1000-4-3; IEC 801-3
Laboratories" and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing. Testing and calibration laboratories that comply with this International Standard also	EFT EN 61000-4-4; IEC 1000-4-4; IEC 801-4
operate in accordance with ISO 9001 or ISO 9002.	Voltage Dips, Short Interruptions, and Time Voltage Variations EN 61000-4.11
Presented this 2 " day of March, 2001.	47 CFR (FCC) Parts: 2, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 74, 80, 87, 90, 95, 97, 101 (schuling SAR Texting)
Pite Mhye	Power Frequency Magnetic EN 61000-4-8 Field Immunity
Fresuence For the Accretization Council Certificate Number 1008.01 Valid to December 31, 2002	Immunity to Conducted EN 61000-4-6 Disturbances
	(A2LA Cert. No. 1008.01) 08/01/02 Page 1 of 1
For tests or types of tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical (EMC) Scope of Accreditation	5301 Buckeystown Pike, Suite 350 • Frederick, MD 21704-8373 • Phone: 301-644 3248 • Fax: 301-662 2974 😽

"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.

Page Number 5 of 48.

#### 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 Subpart W Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)
- 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 F Interactive Video and Data Service (IVDS)
- 97 Amateur Radio Service
- 101 Fixed Microwave Services

6 of 48.

## 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  $10^{\circ}$  to  $40^{\circ}$ C ( $50^{\circ}$  to  $104^{\circ}$ 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.

# 7 of 48.

СН	TX Freg.	Power		СН	TX Freg.	Power	
		Low	High			Low	High
1	156.050	Х	Х	61	156.075	Х	X
2				62			
3	156.150	Х	Х	63	156.175	Х	Х
4				64	156.225	Х	Х
5	156.250	Х	Х	65	156.275	Х	Х
6	156.300	Х	Х	66	156.325	Х	Х
7	156.350	Х	Х	67	156.375		Х
8	156.400	Х	Х	68	156.425	Х	Х
9	156.450	Х	Х	69	156.475	Х	Х
10	156.500	Х	Х	70	156.525		
11	156.550	Х	Х	71	156.575	Х	Х
12	156.600	Х	Х	72	156.625	Х	Х
13	156.650		Х	73	156.675	Х	Х
14	156.700	Х	Х	74	156.725	Х	Х
15				75			
16	156.800	Х	Х	76			
17	156.850		Х	77	156.875		Х
18	156.900	Х	Х	78	156.925	Х	Х
19	156.950	Х	Х	79	156.975	Х	Х
20	157.000	Х	Х	80	157.025	Х	Х
21	157.050	Х	Х	81	157.075	Х	Х
22	157.100	Х	Х	82	157.125	Х	Х
23	157.150	Х	Х	83	157.175	Х	Х
24	157.200	Х	Х	84	157.225	Х	Х
25	157.250	X	Х	85	157.275	X	X
26	157.300	X	Х	86	157.325	X	Х
27	157.350	X	Х	87	157.375	X	Х
28	157.400	Х	Х	88	157.425	Х	Х

# VHF Radiotelephone Frequencies

Page Number 8 of 48.

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  $45^{\circ}$  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				
	156.8	300 MHz		
	LVL, dbm	Path Loss, db		
0°	35.9	-1.8		
45°	41.0	-1.8		
90°	20.7	-1.8		
135°	42.4	-1.8		
180°	32.8	-1.8		
225°	40.7	-1.8		
270°	38.7	-1.8		
315°	37.4	-1.8		
		156.800 MHz		

Av. Radiated Power:

38.0 dbm

9 of 48.
Audio Frequency Response
47 CFR 2.1047(a)
ANSI/TIA/EIA-603-1992, Paragraph 2.2.6
As per attached page

#### **Measurement Procedure**

- 1. The EUT and test equipment were set up as shown on the following page.
- 2. The audio signal generator was connected to the audio input circuit/microphone of the EUT.
- 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.
- 6. Measurement Results: Attached

10 of 48.

# **Transmitter Test Set-Up**

Test A. Modulation Capability/Distortion

Test B. Audio Frequency Response

Test C. Hum and Noise Level

Test D. Response of Low Pass Filter

Test E. Modulation Limiting



11 of 48.

Name of Test:Audio Frequency Responseg03a0056:2003-Oct-16 Thu 08:41:00State:0:General



Additional points:

Frequency, Hz	Level, dB	
300	-12.21	
20000	-33.54	
30000	-34.39	
50000	-34.46	

David Lee

Page Number	12 of 48.
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

13 of 48.

Name of Test: Audio Low Pass Filter (Voice Input) g03a0055: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 08:31:00 State: 0:General





David Lee

Page Number	14 of 48.
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 ( $\pm 1.5$  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

15 of 48.

Name of Test: Modulation Limiting g03a0057: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 08:45:00 State: 0:General





David Lee

Page Number	16 of 48.
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.
- 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

17 of 48.

Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth) g03a0142: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 09:34:00 State: 1:Low Power



Power: Modulation: LOW NONE

David Lee

18 of 48.

Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth) g03a0127: 2003-Oct-15 Wed 13:57:00 State: 1:Low Power



Power: Modulation: LOW Ref Gen=25 kHz Deviation MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

19 of 48.

Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth) g03a0123: 2003-Oct-15 Wed 13:46:00 State: 2:High Power



Power: Modulation: HIGH NONE



David Lee

20 of 48.

Name of Test:Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)g03a0124: 2003-Oct-15 Wed 13:53:00State: 2:High Power



Power: Modulation: HIGH Ref Gen=25 kHz Deviation MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

Page Number	21 of 48.
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.	3. Measurement Results:		Attached For Worst Case		
	Frequency of Carrier, MHz	=	156.800, 156.05, 157.425		
	Spectrum Searched, GHz	=	0 to 10 x $F_{c}$		
	Maximum Response, Hz	=	2820		
	All Other Emissions	=	≥ 20 dB Below Limit		

David Lee

22 of 48.

Name of Test:Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminalsg03a0130: 2003-Oct-15 Wed 14:06:00State: 1:Low Power

Frequency Tuned, MHz Frequency Emission, MHz Level, dBm Level, dBc 156.050000 312.101500 -49.7-79.5 156.800000 313.609000 -47.9 -77.7 157.425000 314.864000 -48.3-78.1156.050000 467.920500 -51.8 -81.6 156.800000 470.421000 -51.6 -81.4157.425000 472.289000 -50.2 -80 156.050000 624.436000 -52.5 -82.3 156.800000 627.272500 -53.4 -83.2 157.425000 629.459500 -51.7 -81.5 156.050000 780.166500 -51.6 -81.4156.800000 783.957500 -51.7 -81.5 157.425000 786.940000 -52.3 -82.1 156.050000 -52.2 -82 936.396000 156.800000 940.923000 -51.7 -81.5 157.425000 944.380500 -53.1 -82.9 1092.505500 -52.2 -82 156.050000 156.800000 1097.832000 -52.1-81.9 157.425000 -52.6 1101.746000 -82.4 156.050000 1248.293000 -81.9 -52.1 156.800000 1254.170500 -52.5 -82.3 157.425000 1259.583500 -52 -81.8 156.050000 1404.385000 -51.7 -81.5 -52.9 -82.7 156.800000 1411.381000 1416.774000 157.425000 -52.7 -82.5 156.050000 1560.603000 -52.8 -82.6 -52 -81.8 156.800000 1567.831500 -52 157.425000 1574.217500 -81.8 -51.8 156.050000 1716.369500 -81.6 156.800000 1724.637000 -51.8 -81.6 157.425000 1731.659000 -51.7 -81.5 156.050000 1872.634000 -51.8 -81.6 156.800000 1881.708500 -51.6 -81.4 157.425000 1889.248000 -51.2 -81 156.050000 2028.774000 -51 -80.8 156.800000 2038.372000 -51.3-81.1157.425000 2046.532500 -50.5 -80.3 156.050000 2184.854000 -50.9 -80.7 156.800000 2195.096500 -50.3 -80.1157.425000 2203.710000 -50.8 -80.6 156.050000 2340.821500 -51.1 -80.9 -80.5 156.800000 2352.192000 -50.7 157.425000 2361.467000 -50.6 -80.4

23 of 48.

g03a0129: 2003-Oct-15 Wed 14:04:00 State: 2:High Power

Frequency Tuned, MHz	Frequency Emission, MHz	Level, dBm	Level, dBc
156.050000	311.989000	-32.6	-76.7
156.800000	313.602000	-32.4	-76.5
157.425000	314.869000	-33.3	-77.4
156.050000	468.130500	-33.6	-77.7
156.800000	470.485500	-32.9	-77
157.425000	472.335000	-32.8	-76.9
156.050000	624.144000	-32.7	-76.8
156.800000	627.091500	-33.7	-77.8
157.425000	629.595000	-32.7	-76.8
156.050000	780.499000	-32.9	-77
156.800000	784.103500	-32.4	-76.5
157.425000	787.073500	-33.3	-77.4
156.050000	936.455000	-32.2	-76.3
156.800000	940.666500	-33.4	-77.5
157.425000	944.405000	-32.3	-76.4
156.050000	1092.508000	-32.3	-76.4
156.800000	1097.707000	-33.2	-77.3
157.425000	1101.980000	-32.3	-76.4
156.050000	1248.531500	-32.5	-76.6
156.800000	1254.533000	-33.3	-77.4
157.425000	1259.619000	-32.1	-76.2
156.050000	1404.222500	-32.8	-76.9
156.800000	1411.345000	-32.3	-76.4
157.425000	1416.723000	-32.5	-76.6
156.050000	1560.430000	-32.3	-76.4
156.800000	1568.151000	-31.9	-76
157.425000	1574.467500	-31.8	-75.9
156.050000	1716.430000	-31.9	-76
156.800000	1724.911000	-32.5	-76.6
157.425000	1731.744500	-32.8	-76.9
156.050000	1872.392000	-31.8	-75.9
156.800000	1881.821000	-31.4	-75.5
157.425000	1889.013000	-32.8	-76.9
156.050000	2028.856500	-31.2	-75.3
156.800000	2038.641000	-31.9	-76
157.425000	2046.304000	-32	-76.1
156.050000	2184.612500	-30	-74.1
156.800000	2195.239500	-31.3	-75.4
157.425000	2203.812000	-29.5	-73.6
156.050000	2340.638000	-31	-75.1
156.800000	2352.226500	-31.4	-75.5
157.425000	2361.590500	-31.7	-75.8

Page Number	24 of 48.	

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).
  - 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.



Page Number 25 of 48.

**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 ± 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.

Page Number 26 of 48.

**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	t Equipme	ent:			
	Asset	Description	s/n	Cycle	Last Cal
	(as applic	cable)		Per ANSI C63.4-19	92/2000 Draft, 10.1.4
Tra	nsducer				
	i00088	EMCO 3109-B 25MHz-300MHz	2336	12 mo.	Sep-03
	i00089	Aprel 2001 200MHz-1GHz	001500	12 mo.	Sep-03
	i00103	EMCO 3115 1GHz-18GHz	9208-3925	12 mo.	Sep-03
Am	plifier				
	i00028	HP 8449A	2749A00121	12 mo.	Mar-03
Spe	ctrum Ar	nalyzer			
	i00029	HP 8563E	3213A00104	12 mo.	Jan-03
	i00033	HP 85462A	3625A00357	12 mo.	Jan-03

27 of 48.

Name of Test: Field Strength of Spurious Radiation g03a0122: 2003-Oct-15 Wed 10:03:00 State: 2:High Power

Frequency Tuned, MHz	Frequency Emission, MHz	ERP, dBm	ERP, dBc
156.800000	313.600000	-15.9	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	470.408000	-31.6	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	627.235000	-36.1	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	784.045000	-32.8	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	940.851000	-43.1	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	1097.636800	-38.2	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	1254.442500	-30.6	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	1411.257500	-38.3	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7
156.800000	1568.073800	-41.1	<u>&lt;</u> -57.7

Performed by:

David Lee

Page Number	28 of 48.
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

# **Transmitter Test Set-Up**

Frequency Stability: Temperature Variation Frequency Stability: Voltage Variation



	Asset (as applica	Description ble)	s/n
(1)	<b>Tempe</b> i00027	rature, Humidity, Vibration Tenney Temp. Chamber	9083-765-234
(2)	<b>Coaxia</b> i00122 i00123 i00231 i00232	l Attenuator NARDA 766-10 NARDA 766-10 Pasternack (30 dB) Pasternack (30 dB)	7802 7802A
(3)	<b>RF Pov</b> i00020	<b>ver</b> HP 8901A Power Mode	2105A01087
(4)	<b>Freque</b> i00020	n <b>cy Counter</b> HP 8901A	2105A01087

30 of 48.

# Name of Test:

Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)

State:



David Lee

Page Number	31 of 48.
Page Number	31 01 48.

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) g03a0133: 2003-Oct-15 Wed 15:25:06 State: 0:General

Limit, ppm	=	5
Limit, Hz	=	784
Battery End Point (Voltage)	=	8.8

% of STV	Voltage	Frequency, MHz	Change, Hz	Change, ppm
115	15.87	156.799930	70	0.45
100	13.8	156.799930	70	0.45
85	11.73	156.799930	70	0.45
64	8.8	156.799930	70	0.45

David Lee

Page Number	32 of 48.		
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).

Page Number	33 of 48.
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 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

David Lee

Page Number34 of 48.

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

David Lee

```
Name of Test: Power Output Over Time
```



36 of 48.

Name of Test: Frequency Vs Time



Page Number	37 of 48.
-------------	-----------

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.

38 of 48.

Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth) g03a0143: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 09:39:00 State: 1:Low Power



Power: Modulation: LOW 1300 HZ MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

39 of 48.

Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth) g03a0144: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 09:40:00 State: 1:Low Power



Power: Modulation: LOW 2100 HZ MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

40 of 48.

Name of Test: Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth) g03a0145: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 09:42:00 State: 1:Low Power



Power: Modulation: LOW 2100 HZ + 1300 HZ MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

41 of 48.

Name of Test:Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)g03a0140: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 09:24:00State: 2:High Power



Power: Modulation: HIGH 2100 HZ MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

42 of 48.

Name of Test:Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)g03a0141: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 09:31:00State: 2:High Power



Power: Modulation: HIGH 2100 HZ & 1300 HZ MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

43 of 48.

Name of Test:Emission Masks (Occupied Bandwidth)g03a0146: 2003-Oct-16 Thu 09:45:00State: 2:High Power



Power: Modulation: HIGH 1300 HZ MASK: B, VHF/UHF 25kHz, w/LPF

David Lee

Page Number	44 of 48.
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. POW	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.

\*\*High power with manual over-ride, see attached manual.

The transmitter and receiver meet these requirements.

David Lee

Page Number45 of 48.

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  $50\Omega$  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

David Lee

Page Number	46 of 48.
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	=	-100
Sensitivity, µV	=	2.0

Performed by:

David Lee

Page Number	47 of 48.
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.

David Lee

Page Number	48 of 48.
-------------	-----------

Necessary Bandwidth ( $B_N$ ), kHz

Name of Test: Necessary Bandwidth and Emission Bandwidth

Specification: 47 CFR 2.202(g)

Modulation = 16K0G3E		
Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:		
Maximum Modulation (M), kHz Maximum Deviation (D), kHz Constant Factor (K) Necessary Bandwidth (B <sub>N</sub> ), kHz	= = = =	3 5 1 (2xM)+(2xDxK) 16.0
Modulation = 16K0G2B		
Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:		
Maximum Modulation (M), kHz	=	3
Maximum Deviation (D), kHz	=	2.5
Constant Factor (K)	=	1

117200-	
Hard Street	

= (2xM) + (2xDxK)

= 11.0

Performed by: END OF TEST REPORT

# Testimonial and Statement of Certification

This is to certify that:

**That** the application was prepared either by, or under the direct supervision of, the undersigned.

**That** the technical data supplied with the application was taken under my direction and supervision.

**That** the data was obtained on representative units, randomly 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.

M. Shuch P. Eng

Certifying Engineer:

Morton Flom, P. Eng.