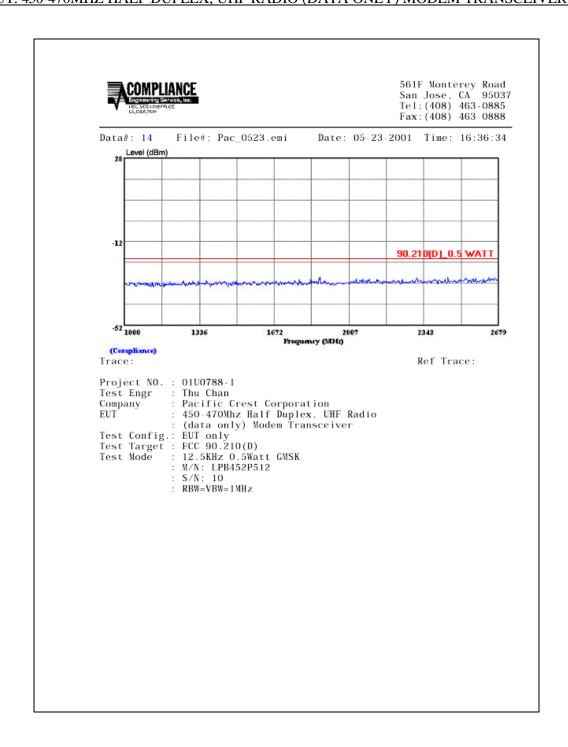
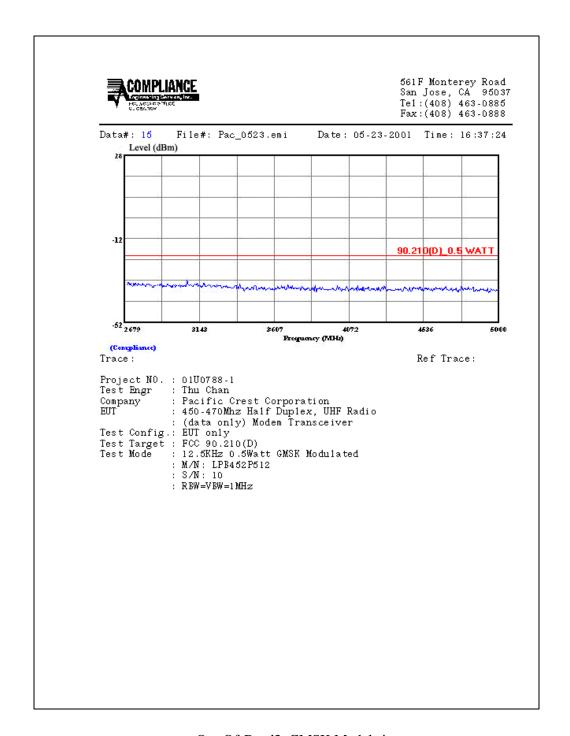


Out-Of-Band1: GMSK Modulation



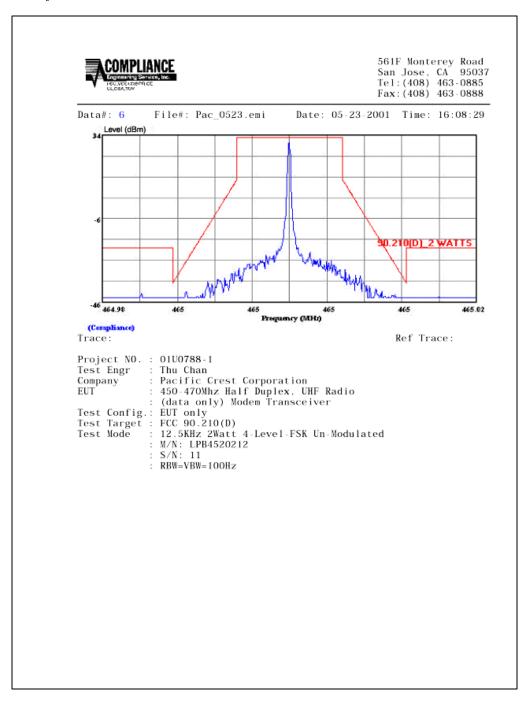
Out-Of-Band2: GMSK Modulation

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Out-Of-Band3: GMSK Modulation

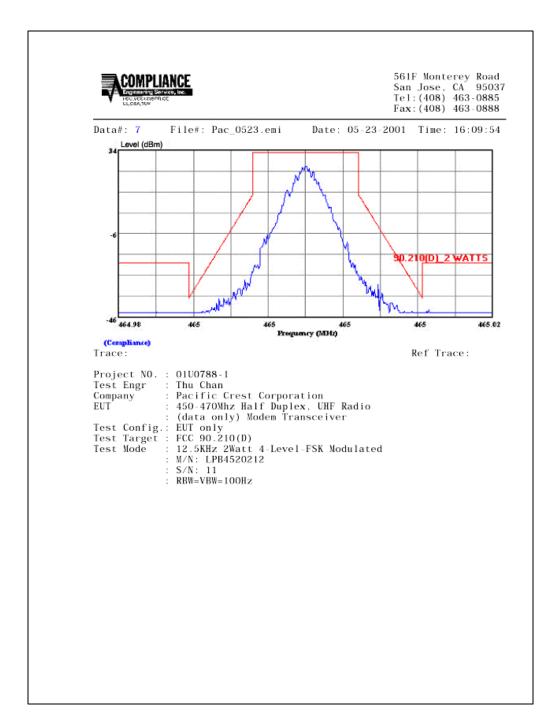
Mask_12.5KHz_4-Level FSK_2W: Mask Unmodulated, Mask Modulation, Out of Band1, Out of Band2, Out of Band 3.



Mask: 4-Level FSK Unmodulated

4KHz / Division

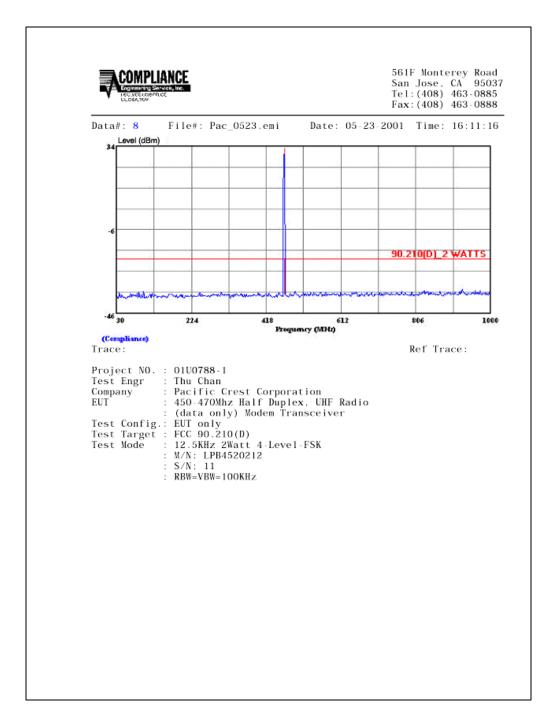
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Mask: 4-Level FSK Modulation

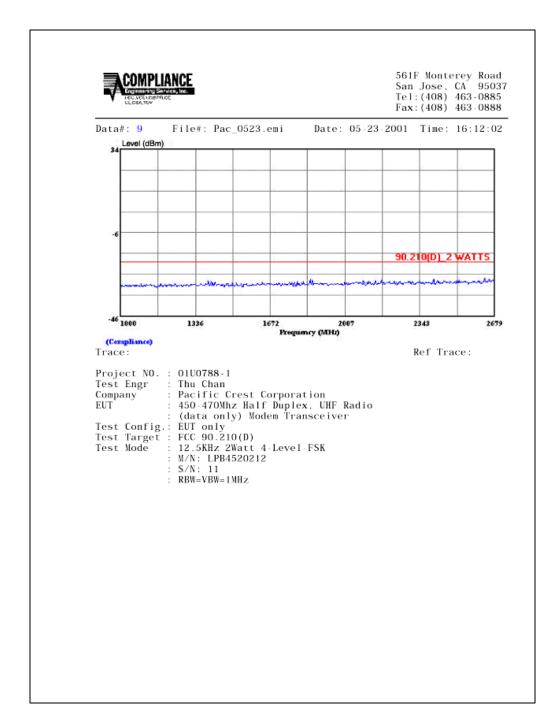
4KHz / Division

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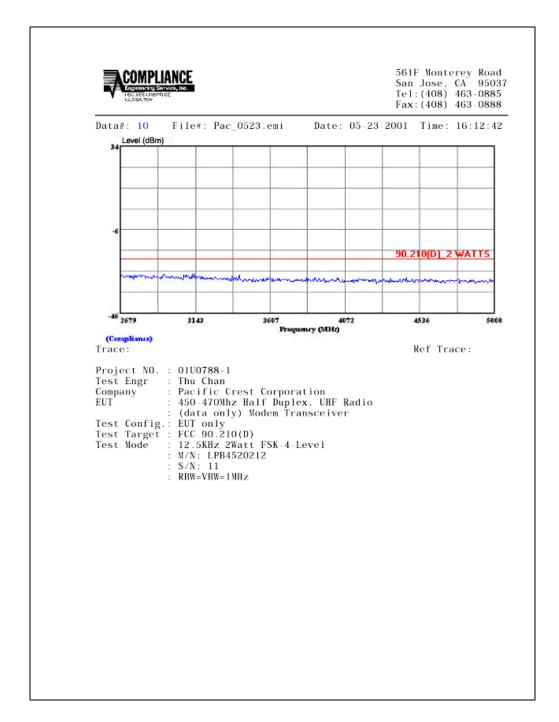
Out-Of-Band1: 4-Level FSK Modulation

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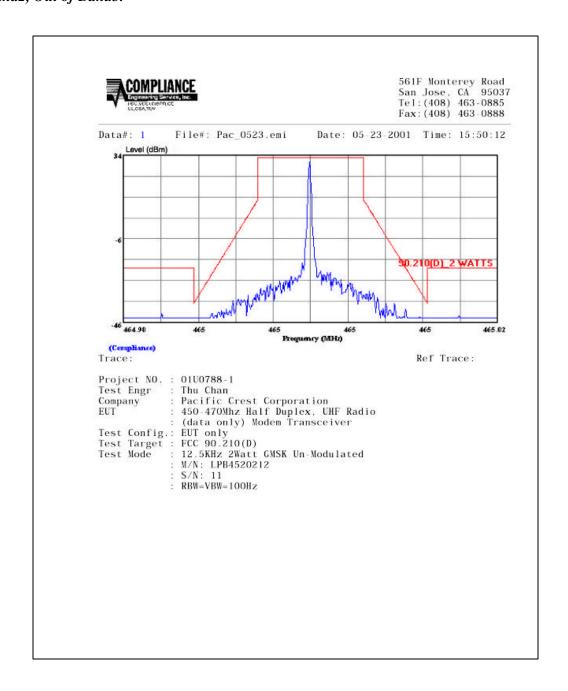
Out-Of-Band2: 4-Level FSK Modulation

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Out-Of-Band3: 4-Level FSK Modulation

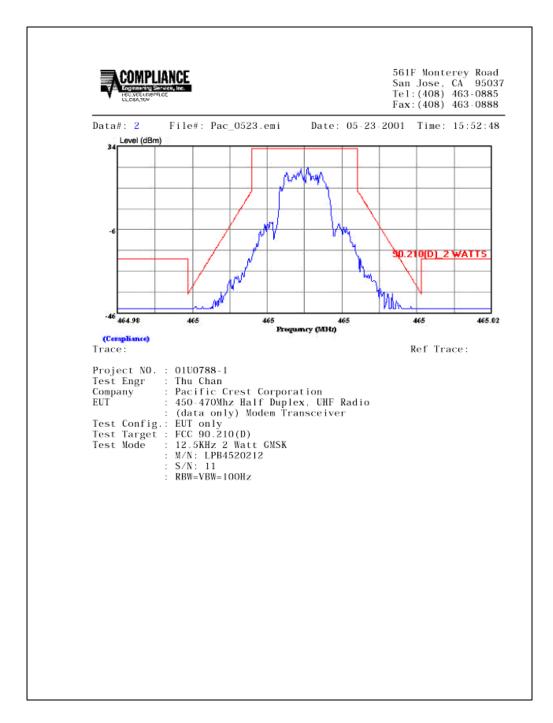
<u>Mask_12.5KHz_GMSK_P2W</u>: Mask Unmodulated, Mask Modulation, Out of Band1, Out of Band2, Out of Band3.



Mask: GMSK Unmodulated

_ 4KHz / Division

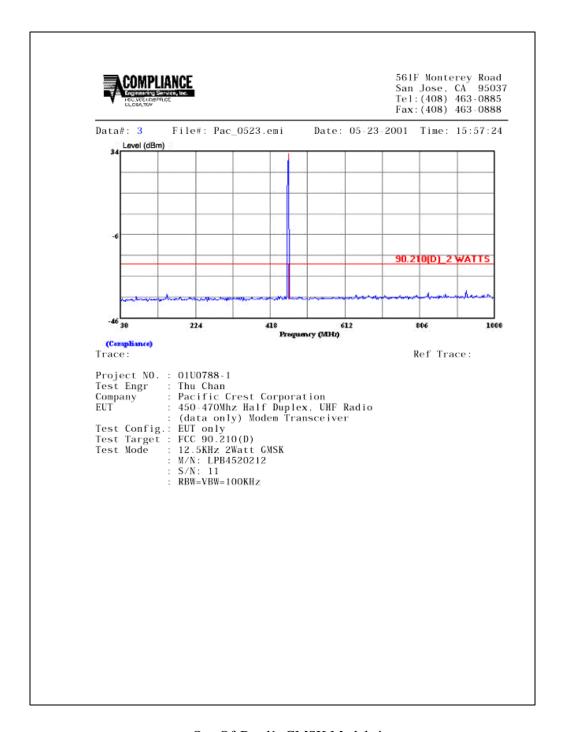
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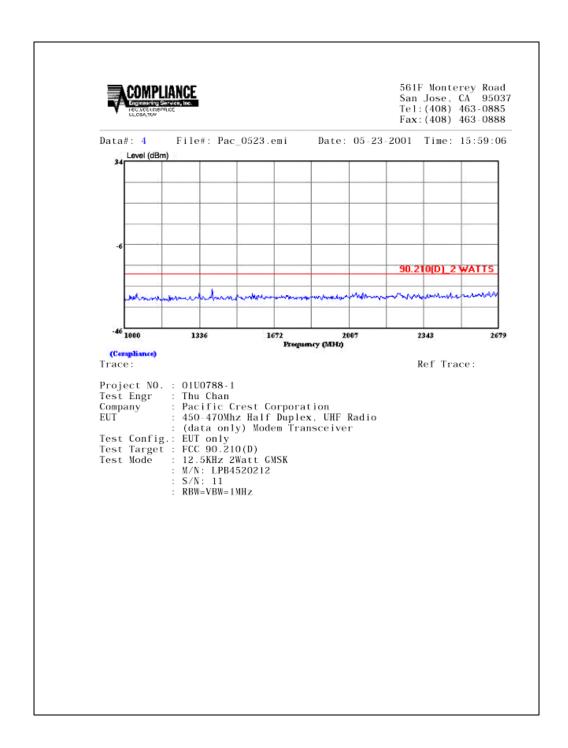
Mask: GMSK Modulation

_ 4KHz / Division

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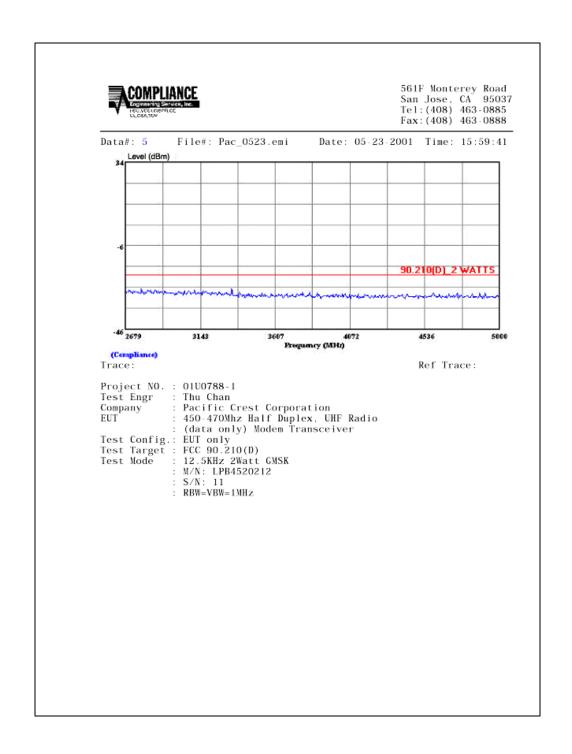


Out-Of-Band1: GMSK Modulation



Out-Of-Band2: GMSK Modulation

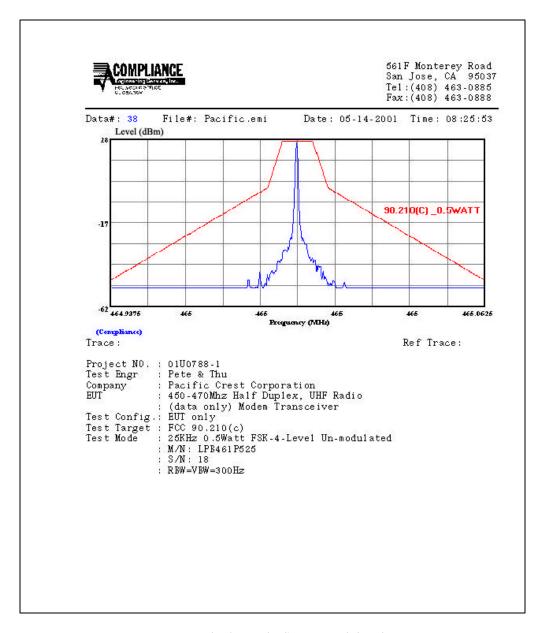
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Out-Of-Band3: GMSK Modulation

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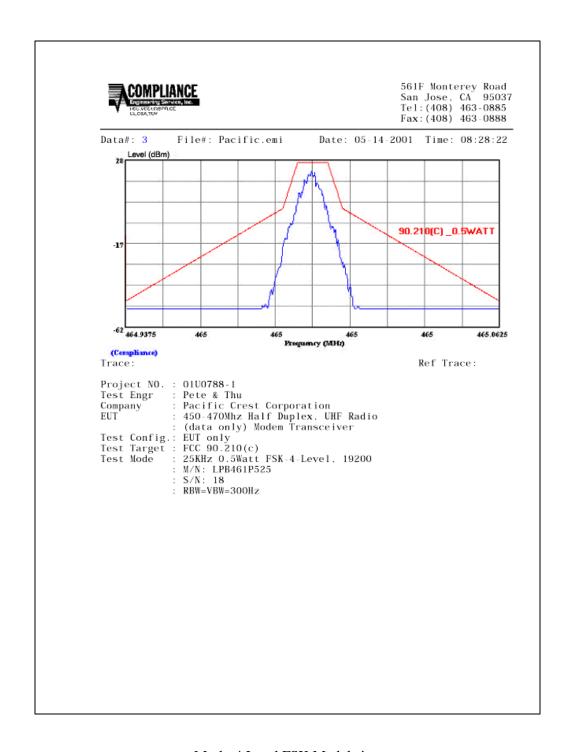
<u>Mask_25KHz_4-Level FSK_P5W</u>: Mask Unmodulated, Mask Modulation, Out of Band1, Out of Band2, Out of Band3.



Mask: 4-Level FSK Unmodulated

12.5KHz / Division

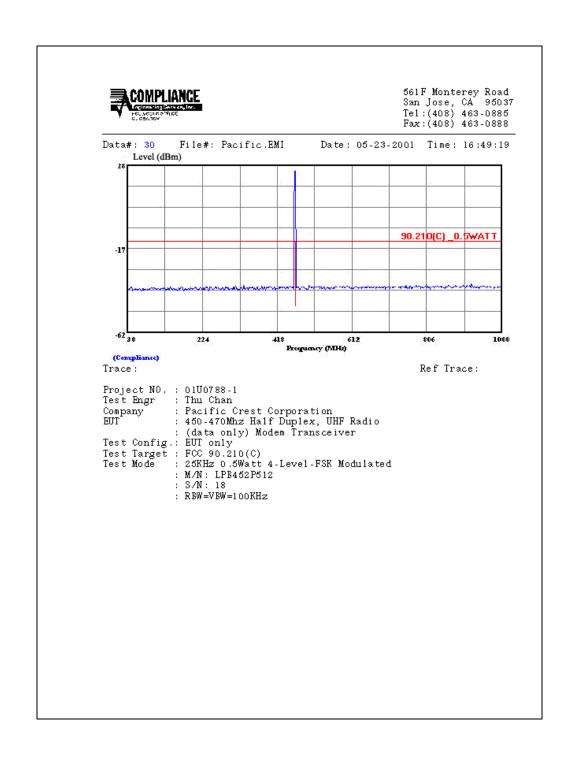
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Mask: 4-Level FSK Modulation

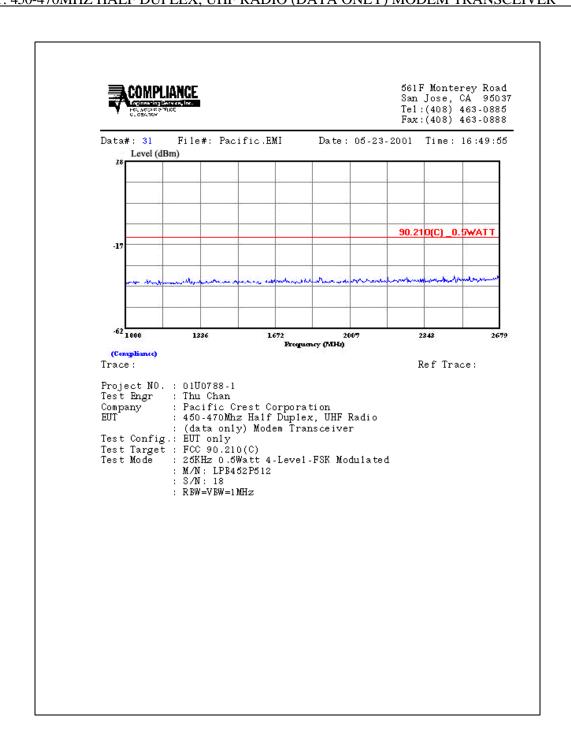
_ 12.5KHz / Division

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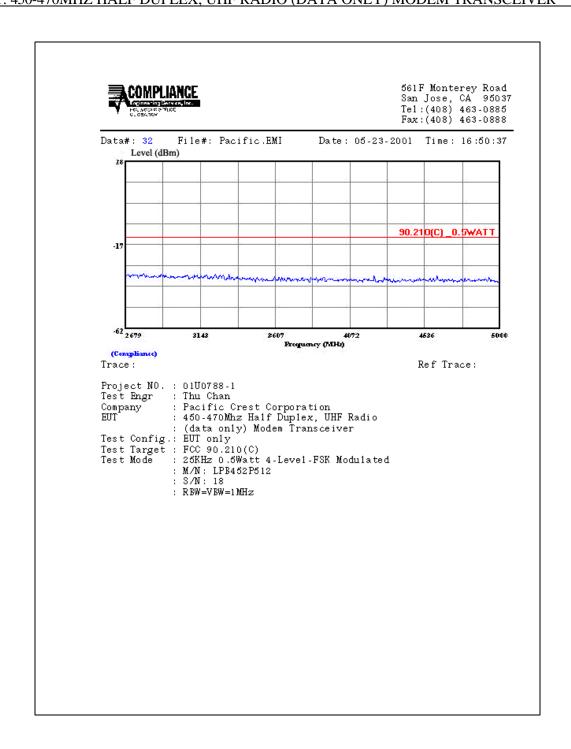
Out-Of-Band 1: 4-Level FSK Modulation

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Out-Of-Band 2: 4-Level FSK Modulation

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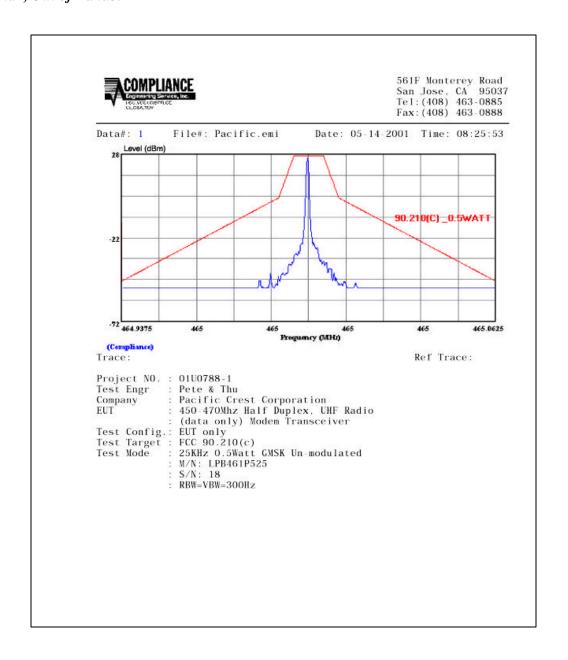


Out-Of-Band 3: 4-Level FSK Modulation

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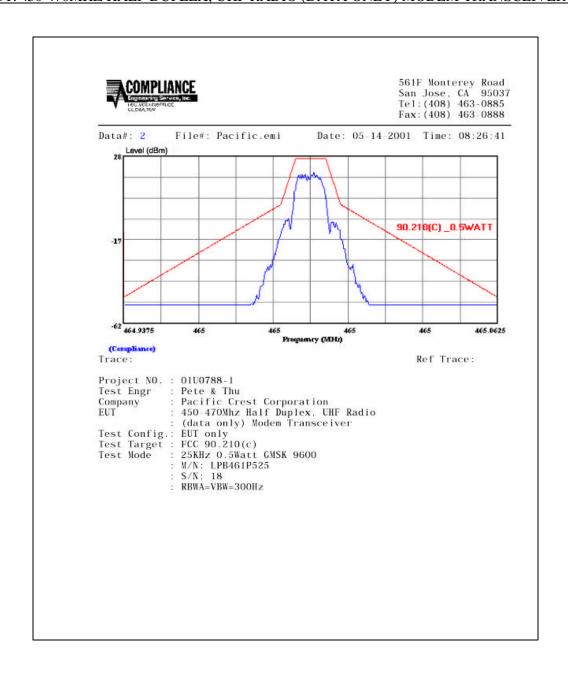
Mask_25KHz_GMSK_P5W: Band2, Out of Band3.

Mask Unmodulated, Mask Modulation, Out of Band1, Out of



Mask: GMSK Unmodulated

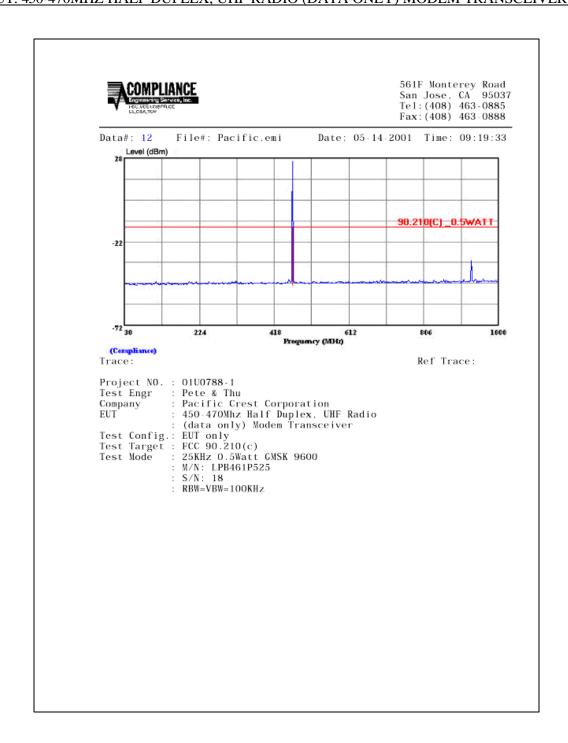
_ 12.5KHz / Division



Mask: GMSK Modulation

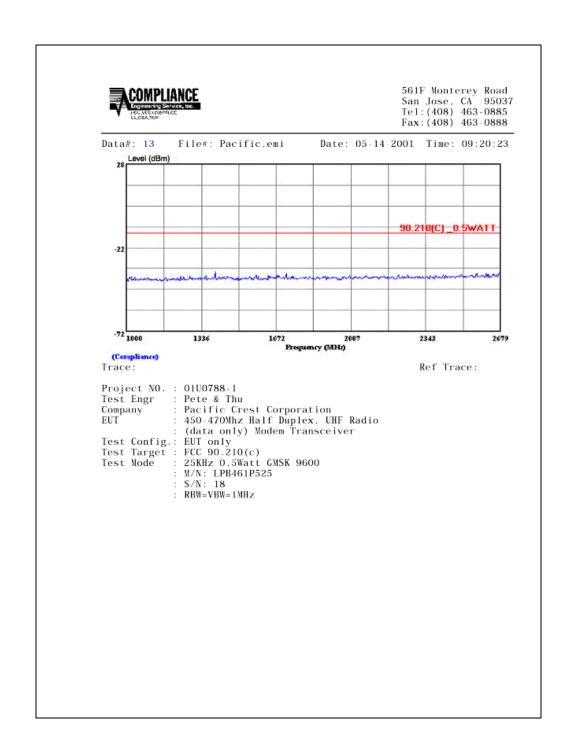
12.5KHz / Division

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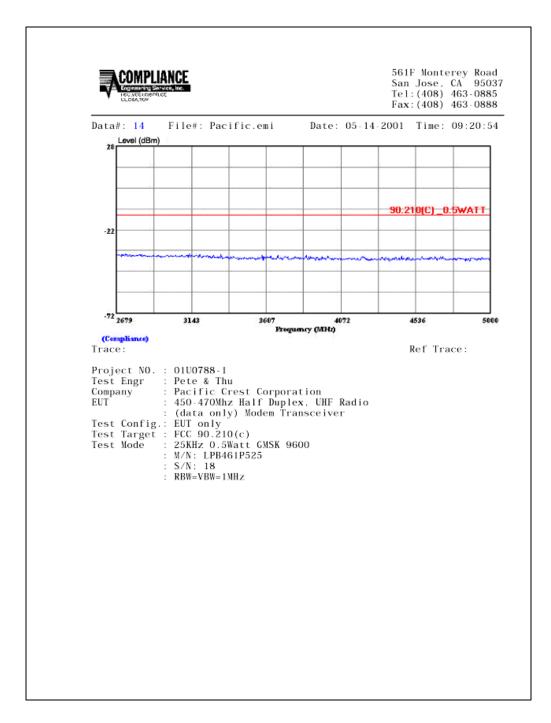
Out-Of-Band1: GMSK Modulation

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Out-Of-Band2: GMSK Modulation

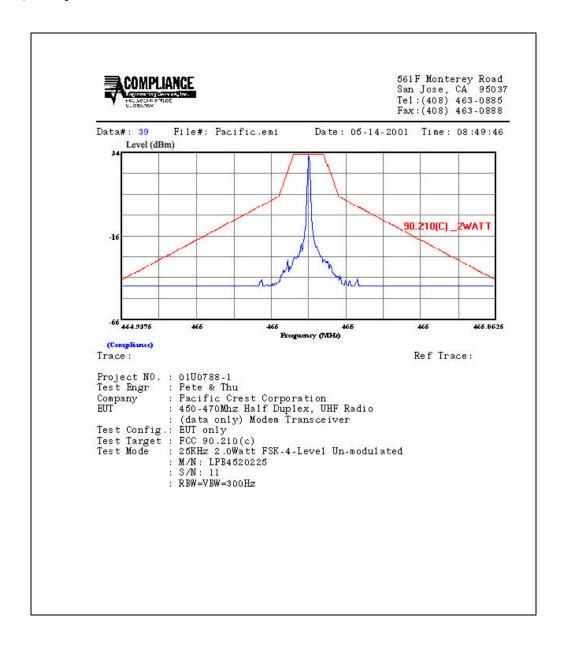
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Out-Of-Band3: GMSK Modulation

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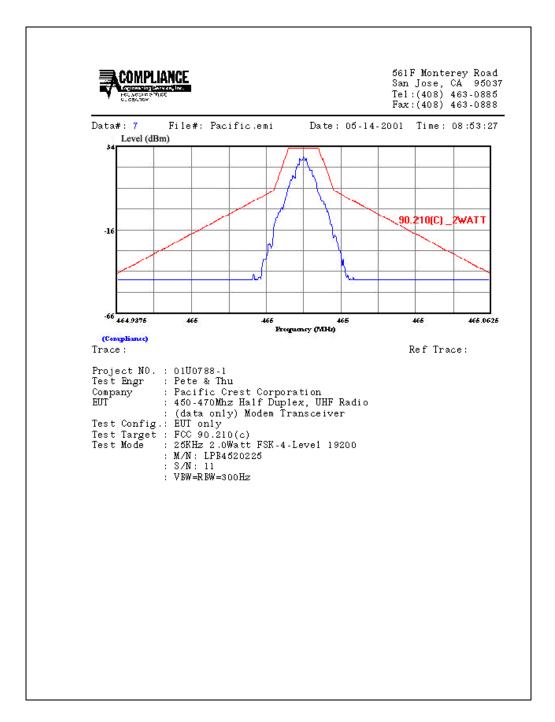
<u>Mask_25KHz_4-Level FSK_2W</u>: Mask Unmodulated, Mask Modulation, Out of Band1, Out of Band2, Out of Band3.



Mask: 4-Level FSK Unmodulated

_ 12.5KHz / Division

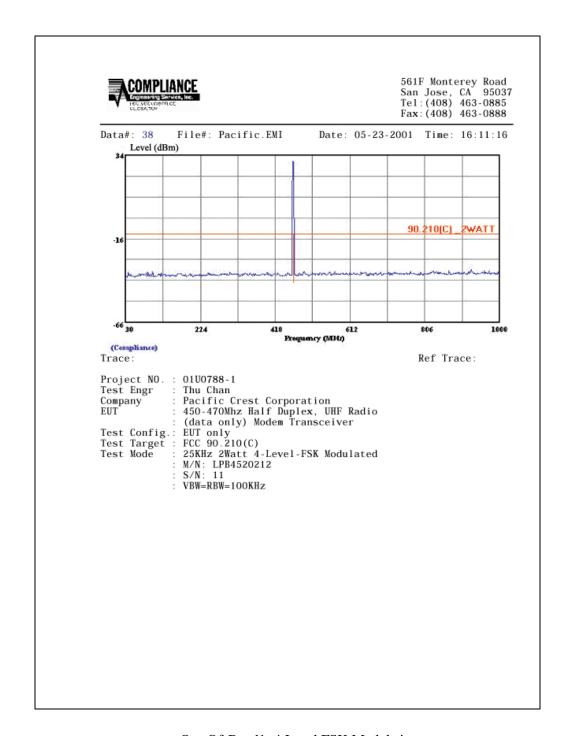
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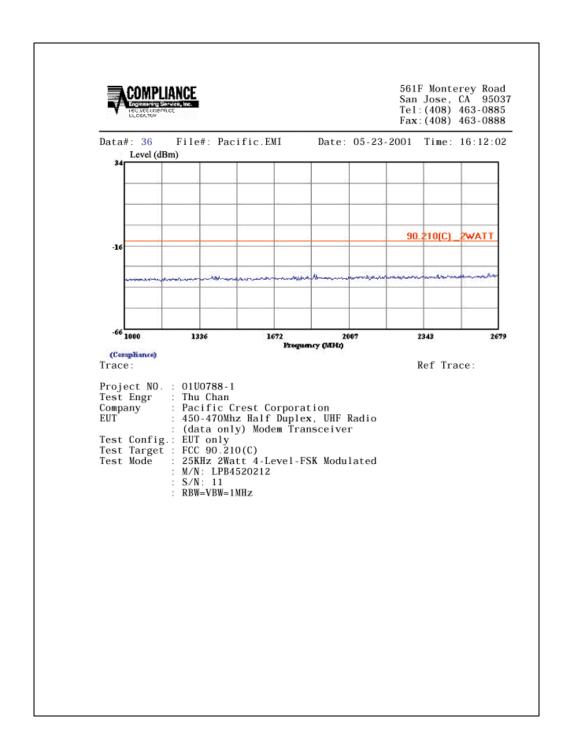
Mask: 4-Level FSK Modulation

12.5KHz / Division

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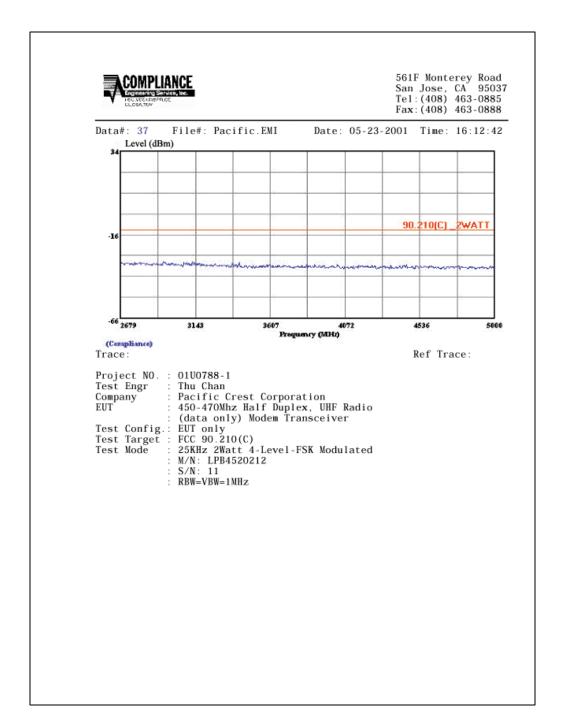


Out-Of-Band1: 4-Level FSK Modulation



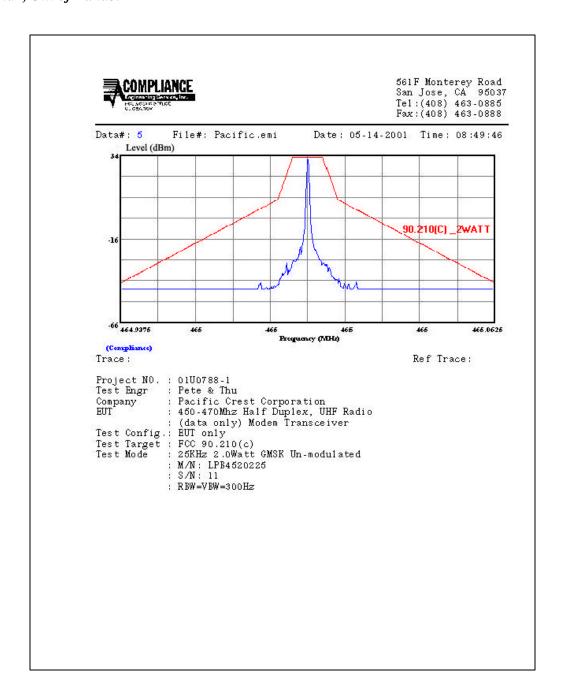
Out-Of-Band2: 4-Level FSK Modulation

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Out-Of-Band3: 4-Level FSK Modulation

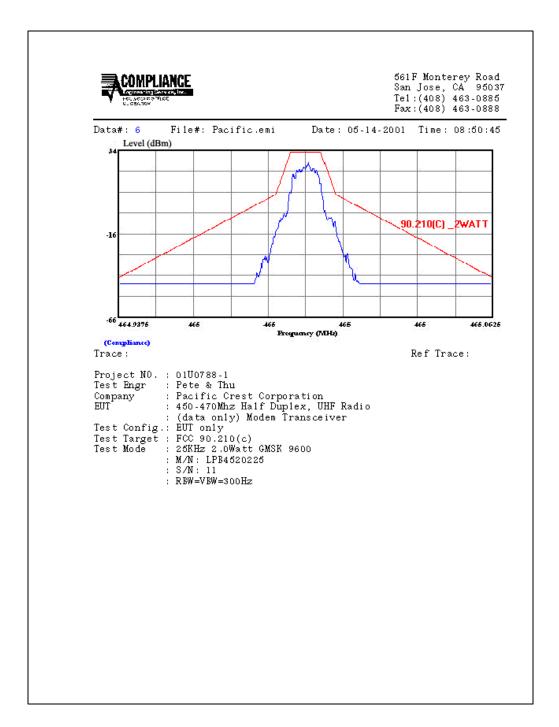
Mask 25KHz GMSK P2W: Mask Unmodulated, Mask Modulation, Out of Band1, Out of Band2, Out of Band3.



Mask: GMSK Unmodulated

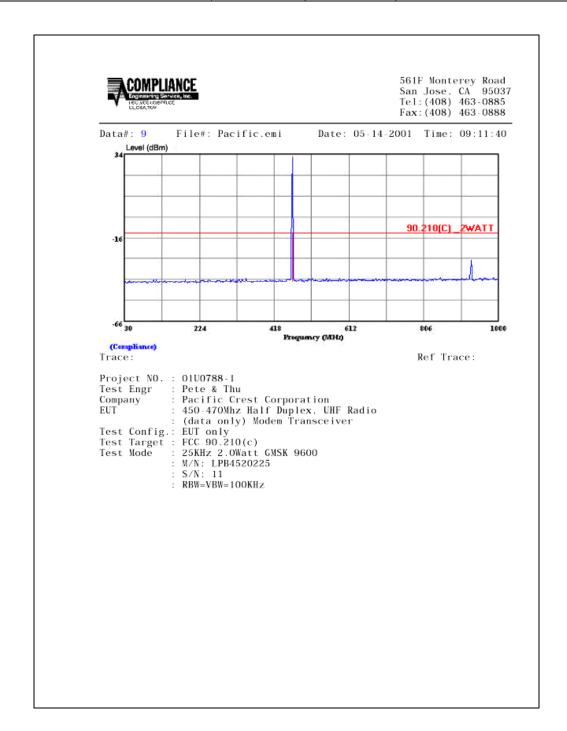
_ 12.5KHz / Division

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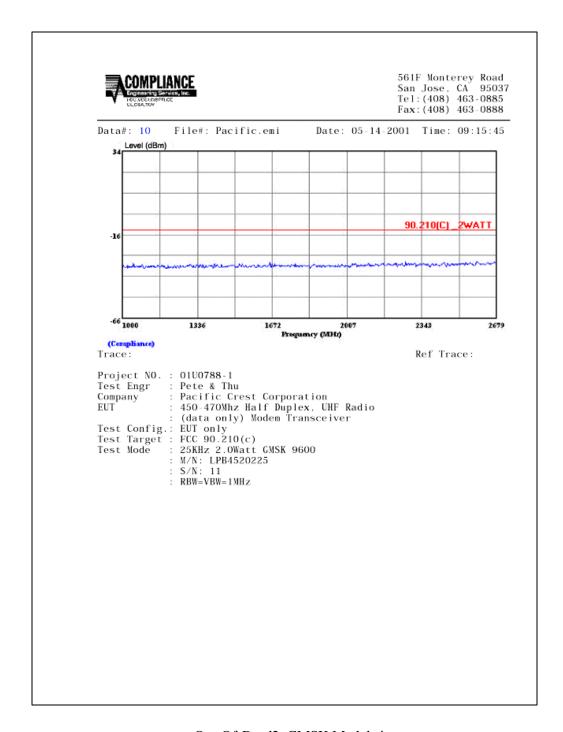


Mask: GMSK Modulation

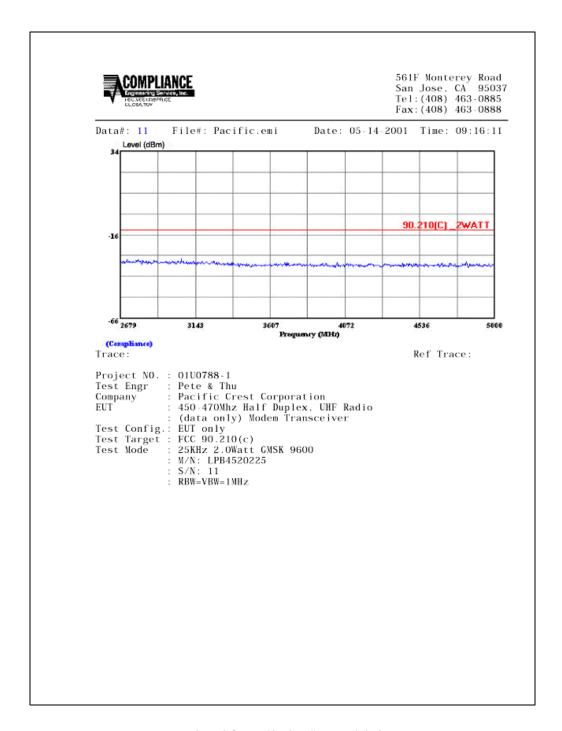
12.5KHz / Division



Out-Of-Band1: GMSK Modulation



Out-Of-Band2: GMSK Modulation



Out-Of-Band3: GMSK Modulation

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8.6 FREQUENCY STABILITY

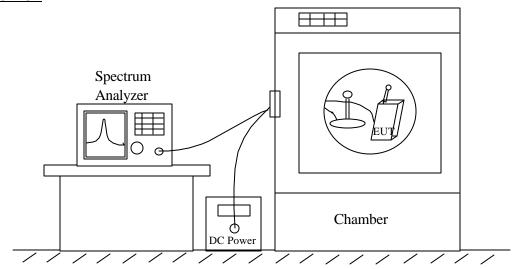
INSTRUMENTS LIST

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURE	MODEL NO.	CAL. DUE DATE
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	8562EC	07/18/02
Attenuator	HP	8496A	N/A
Attenuator	HP	8494A	N/A
Environmental Chamber	TENNY	TUJR	Customer Cal.
Thermostat	Fluke	87	06/26/02

Detector Function Setting of Test Receiver

Frequency Range (MHz)	Detector Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Peak	100 Hz	100 Hz
Above 1000	Peak	100 Hz	100 Hz

TEST SETUP





TEST PROCEDURE

• Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

- 1). Setup the configuration per figure 6 for frequencies measurement inside the environmental chamber. Set the temperature of the chamber to 25°C and Install new batteries to the EUT if it is battery powered. Set SA Resolution Bandwidth low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure the EUT 25°C operating frequency as reference frequency.
- 2). Turn EUT off and set Chamber temperature to -30°C.
- 3). Allow sufficient time (approximately 20 to 30 minus after chamber reach the assigned temperature) for EUT to stabilize. Turn on EUT and measure the EUT operating frequency. Turn off EUT after the measurement.
- 4). Repeat step 3 with a 10°C increased per stage until the highest temperature of +50°C reached, record all measured frequencies on each temperature step.

• Frequency stability versus DC input voltage

- 1). Setup the configuration per figure 6 and set chamber temperature to 25°C. Use a variable DC power supply to power the EUT and set DC output voltage to EUT nominal input DC voltage. Set SA Resolution Bandwidth low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure the EUT 25°C operating frequency as reference frequency.
- 2). Slowly reduce the EUT input voltage to specified extreme voltage variation or battery-end-point voltage (if battery powered) and record the maximum frequency change.

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RESULT

Complies, as shown below.

Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

Reference Fre	equency: 459.999800 MHz	Limit: 2.5	ppm (1150Hz)
Environment Temperature	Power Supplied	Frequency deviation measured with time elapse	
(°C)	(Vdc)	MHz	Delta (Hz)
50	Fixed ext DC 12V	459.999558	242
40	Fixed ext DC 12V	459.999875	75
30	Fixed ext DC 12V	460.000150	350
20	Fixed ext DC 12V	459.99980	0
10	Fixed ext DC 12V	460.000050	250
0	Fixed ext DC 12V	460.000150	350
-10	Fixed ext DC 12V	459.999842	42
-20	Fixed ext DC 12V	459.999742	58
-30	Fixed ext DC 12V	460.000175	375

Frequency stability versus DC input voltage

Reference Frequency: 459.999800 MHz			Limit: 2.5 ppm (1150Hz)
Environment Temperature (°C)	Pov Supp		Frequency deviation measured with time elapse Delta (Hz)
()	12Vdc 9Vdc		
20	459.999800 MHz	459.999833 MHz	33 Hz

8.7 TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR

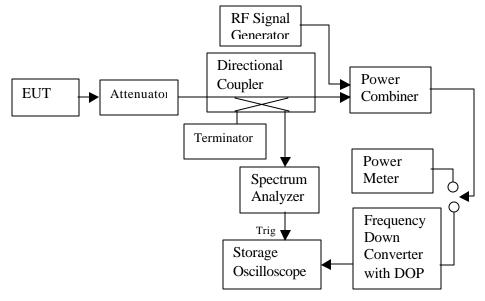
INSTRUMENTS LIST

		1	·
EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURE	MODEL NO.	CAL. DUE DATE
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	8562EC	07/18/02
Communication System Analyzer	Motorola	R-2600 B/NT	In house cal.
Signal Generator	HP	83732B	03/21/02
Storage Oscilloscope	Tektronix	TDS 220	In house cal.
Power Meter	HP	436B	04/02/02
Directional Coupler	Werlatone	06021	N/A
Power Combiner	Mini Circuits	15542	N/A
Attenuator	•		

Detector Function Setting of Test Receiver

Frequency Range (MHz)	Detector Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Peak Quasi Peak	100 KHz 120 KHz	100 KHz 120 KHz
Above 1000	Peak Average	1 MHz 1 MHz	✓ 1 MHz☐ 10 Hz

TEST SETUP



*p.s. Setup in according to TIA/EIA 603

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TEST PROCEDURE

- a) Connect the equipment as illustrated.
- b) Connect the test receiver's Demodulator Output Port (DOP) to the vertical input channel of the storage oscilloscope. Connect the output of the RF peak detector to the external trigger on the storage oscilloscope. Connect the output of the RF combiner to the RF power meter.
- c) Set the test receiver to measure FM deviation with the audio bandwidth set at ≤ 50 Hz to $\geq 15,000$ Hz and tune the RF frequency to the transmitter assigned frequency.
- d) Set the signal generator to the assigned transmitter frequency and modulated it with a 1 kHz tone at +25 kHz deviation and set its output level to -100 dBm.
- e) Turn the transmitter on.
- f) Supply sufficient attenuation via the RF attenuator to provide an input level to the test receiver which is approximately 40 dB below the test receiver's maximum allowed input power when the transmitter is operating at its rated power level. Note this power level on the RF power meter.
- g) Turn the transmitter off.
- h) Adjust the RF level of the signal generator to provide RF power into the RF power meter 20dB below the level noted in step f). This signal generator RF level shall be maintained throughout the rest of the measurement.
- i) Disconnect the RF power meter and connect the output of the RF combiner network to the input of the test receiver.
- j) Set the horizontal sweep rate on the storage oscilloscope to 10 milliseconds per division and adjust the display to continuously view the 1000 Hz tone from the DOP. Adjust the vertical

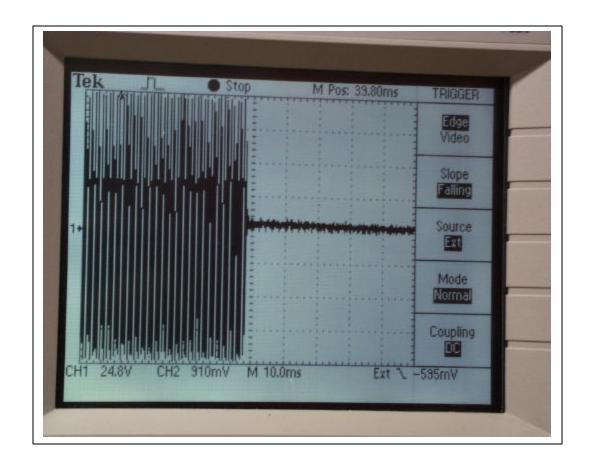
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- amplitude control of the oscilloscope to display the 1000 Hz at ± 4 divisions vertically centered on the display.
- k) Adjust the oscilloscope so it will trigger on an increasing magnitude from the RF peak detector at 1 division from the left side of the display when the transmitter is turned on. Set the controls to store the display.
- l) Reduce the attenuation of the RF attenuator so the input to the RF peak detector and the RF combiner is increased by 30 dB when the transmitter is turned on.
- m) Turn on the transmitter and observe the stored display. The output at the DOP, due to the change in the ratio of power between the signal generator input power and the transmitter output power will, because of the capture effect of the test receiver, produce a change in display. For the first part of the sweep it will show the 1 kHz test signal. Then once the receiver's demodulator has been captured by the transmitter power, the display will show the frequency difference from the assigned frequency to the actual transmitter frequency versus time. The instant when the 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed (including any capture time due phasing) is considered to be t_{on}. The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions during the period t₁ and t₂. See the figure in the appropriate standards section.
- n) During the time from the end of t_2 to the beginning of t_3 the frequency difference should not exceed the limits set by the FCC in part 90.213 and outlined in the Carrier Frequency Stability sections. The allowed limit is equal to the transmitter frequency times its FCC frequency tolerance times ± 4 display divisions divided by 25 kHz. For example, at a transmitter assigned frequency of 500 MHz and a frequency tolerance of 5 ppm. This would be 500 MHz times 5 ppm times ± 4 divisions divided by 25 kHz. This equals ± 0.4 divisions in this example. Greater vertical sensitivity may be required to view this accuracy.
- o) Turn on the transmitter and observe the stored display. The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions after the end of t₂ and remain within it until the end of the trace. See the figure in the appropriate standards sections.
- p) To test t he transient frequency behavior during the period t_3 , the transmitter shall be switched on.
- q) Adjust the oscilloscope trigger controls so it will trigger on a decreasing magnitude from the RF peak detector, at 1 division from the right side of the display, when the transmitter is turned off. Set the controls to store the display. The moment when the 1 kHz test signal starts to rise is considered to provide t_{off}.
- r) The transmitter shall be switched off.
- s) Observe the display. The trace should remain within the allowed divisions during period t₃. See the figures in the appropriate standards section.

RESULT

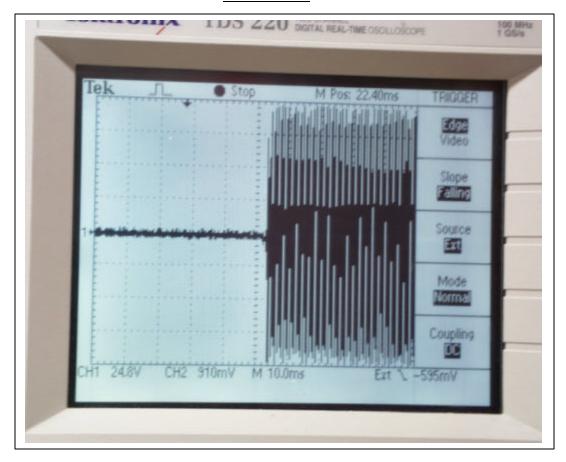
Complies. See plots *TransientOn* and *TransientOff*.

Transient On



_ Each division has been adjusted to 6.25KHz.

Transient Off



_ Each division has been adjusted to 6.25KHz.

EUT: 450-470MHZ HALF DUPLEX, UHF RADIO (DATA ONLY) MODEM TRANSCEIVER

RADIATED EMISSION (Digital Section 15.209) 8.8

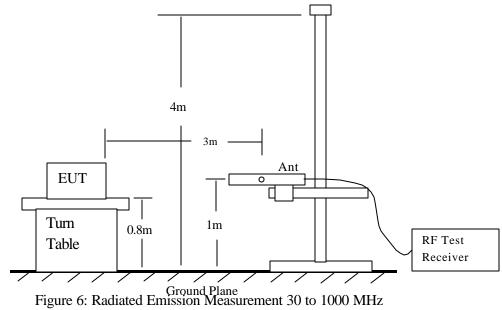
INSTRUMENTS LIST

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURE	MODEL NO.	CAL. DUE DATE
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	8593EM	06/20/02
Bilog Antenna	CHASE EMC LTD	CBL6112	12/11/01
Amplifier	HP	8447D	11/21/01

Detector Function Setting of Test Receiver

Frequency Range (MHz)	Detector Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Peak Quasi Peak	100 KHz 120 KHz	∑ 100 KHz ☐ 120 KHz
Above 1000	Peak Average	1 MHz 1 MHz	✓ 1 MHz☐ 10 Hz

TEST SETUP & PROCEDURE



Setup Photos:



RESULT

Complies, as shown below.

Certification Services FCC, VCCI, CISPR, CE, AUSTEL, NZ UL, CSA, TUV, BSMI, DHHS, NVLAP 561F MONTEREY ROAD, SAN JOSE, CA 95037-9001 PHONE: (408) 463-0885 FAX: (408) 463-0888 Company: EUT Description: Test Configuration: Type of Test: Mode of Operation: Transmitting / Receiving (M/N: LPB4520225 S/N:11)						- - - -					
•	A-Site	O	B-Site	⊙ c	Site	○ F-Site		5 Worst Da	ata	Descending	
Freq.	Reading	AF	Closs			Limit	Margin	Pol	Az	Height	Mark
(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	FCC_B	(dB)	(H/V)	(Deg)	(Meter)	(P/Q/A)
	ttting Mod		laced A(C/DC ada	pter to DC	hattery:					
80.00	57.20	8.20	1.18	27.84	38.74	40.00	-1.26	3mV	180.00	1.00	Р
85.00	57.00	9.45	1.22	27.82	39.86	40.00	-0.14	3mV	180.00	1.00	Р
85.00	56.00	9.45	1.22	27.82	38.86	40.00	-1.15	3mV	180.00	1.00	QP
80.00	47.00	8.20	1.18	27.84	28.54	40.00	-11.46	3mH	180.00	3.00	Р
85.00	47.00	9.45	1.22	27.82	29.86	40.00	-10.15	3mH	180.00	3.00	Р
	g Mode:	0.00	4.40	07.04	07.54	40.00	40.40	0 11	400.00	0.50	_
80.00 84.63	46.00 46.00	8.20 9.36	1.18 1.22	27.84 27.82	27.54 28.76	40.00 40.00	-12.46 -11.24	3mH 3mH	180.00 180.00	2.50 2.50	P P
80.00	53.00	9.36 8.20	1.18	27.82	34.54	40.00	-11.24 -5.46	3mV	180.00	1.00	P
84.50	52.00	9.33	1.10	27.82	34.72	40.00	-5.40 -5.28	3mV	180.00	1.00	P
	02.00	0.00			``	10.00	0.20	0	100.00	1.00	

No emissions were found within 20dB under the 15.209 FCC limits up to 1GHz.

Total daţa #: 9

V.2a

8.9 POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

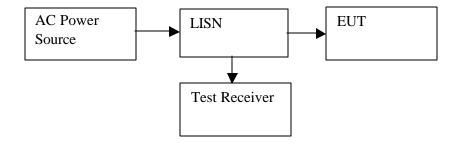
INSTRUMENTS LIST

EQUIPMENT	T MANUFACTURE MODEL NO.		CAL. DUE DATE
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESHS 20	2/28/02
LISN	LISN Fischer		7/5/01

Detector Function Setting of Test Receiver

Frequency Range (MHz)	Detector Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
450 K to 30 MHz	∑ Peak ☐ CISPR Quasi Peak	⊠ 9 KHz	∑ 9 KHz

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. The EUT was placed on a wooden table 40 cm from a vertical ground plane and approximately 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane on the floor. The EUT was set to transmit in a continuous mode.
- 2. Line conducted data was recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULT

Not applicable. EUT is using DC battery operating.

9. RF EXPOSURE REQUIREMENT

§ 1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation ex-posure

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range	Electric field	Magnetic field	Power density	Averaging time
(MHz)	Strength	Strength	(mW/cm 2)	(minutes)
	(V/m)	(A/m)		
	(B) Limits for Ge	eneral Population/	Uncontrolled Exposure)
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f 2)	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500	•••••		f/1500	30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

Test result:

TABLE 1 (B) LIMITS FOR GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

<u>F(MHz)</u> 300 - 1500 (POWER DENSITY (mW/cm²) f/1500

So, the Power Density at 465Mhz should be 0.31 (mW/cm²)

From page 12, P=31.93dBm=1.559W, G=0dBi=1.0, Duty Cycle=-2.2dB-60% **Computation method:**

 $P = E^2 / 3770$

 $\sqrt{E^2} = \sqrt{0.31} \text{ mW/cm}^2 * 3770$

E = 34.18 V/m

 $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 * P * DC * G}}{D}$

 $D = \frac{\sqrt{30 * 1.56 * 0.6 * 1.0}}{34.18 \text{ V/m}}$

D = 15.50 cm (Minimum required on Warning Label at least 20cm)

20.00 / 2.54 = 7.87 inch

revision section of the document.

MPE distance requirement is 7.87 inch. A warning statement is place in the manual.

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REPORT NO: 00U0788-1 FCC ID: KEALPB4520225 **DATE: AUGUST 30, 2001** EUT: 450-470MHZ HALF DUPLEX, UHF RADIO (DATA ONLY) MODEM TRANSCEIVER

10. ATTACHMENT

10.1. ATTACHMENT# 1: EUT PHOTOG	iRAI	PHS
---------------------------------	------	-----

- 10.2. ATTACHMENT# 2: PROPOSED FCC ID LABEL FORMAT
- 10.3. ATTACHMENT# 3: REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIALITY LETTER
- 10.4. ATTACHMENT# 4: EUT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION
- 10.5. ATTACHMENT# 5: USER'S GUIDE
- 10.6. ATTACHMENT# 6: SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AND BLOCK DIAGRAM