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FCC Part 80/90 Certification Application

FCC Form 731

For The

Guardian 200 VHF RADIO MODEM

FCC ID: NP4-5026-500

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NAME OF TEST: Transmitter Occupied Bandwidth

RULE PART NUMBER: 2.201, 2.202, 2.1033 (c)(14), 2.1049 (h), 2.1041;90.203(j)(3); 80.211 (f)

Necessary Bandwidth Measurement

This radio modem uses digital modulation signals, passing through a linear 8th order low-pass filter (Raise-Cosine alpha 1 approximation), to an FM transceiver. The necessary bandwidth calculation for this type of modulation (DRCMSK) is not covered by paragraphs (1), (2) or (3) from 2.202(c). Therefore, the approach outlined in (2.202(c)(4)) is applicable in this case.

The measurement explanations are provided below.

Necessary Bandwidth Measurement:

Channel	12.5 kHz	12.5 kHz	25 kHz	25 kHz
Spacing				
Emission	10K2 F3D	10K2 F3E	15K3 F3D	15K3 F3E
Type				
Measured	2.438 Hz	2.438 kHz	5.12 kHz	5.12 kHz
Peak				
Deviation				
Measured	10.2 kHz	10.2 kHz	15.3 kHz	15.3 kHz
99% Occupied				
BW				

THEORY OF MEASUREMENT

The way to define the Occupied Bandwidth is "the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission" (FCC 2.202), the mathematics are as follows:

$$0.005*TP = P_{(f1)} = \int\limits_{0}^{f1} PSD_{(f)} df$$

$$0.995*TP = P_{(f2)} = \int\limits_{0}^{f2} PSD_{(f)} df$$

where TP (total mean power) is

$$TP = \int_{0}^{+\infty} PSD_{(f)}df = (1/t) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |z_{(t)}|^{2}dt$$

and PSD (power spectral distribution) is

$$PSD_{(f)} = |Z_{(f)}|^2 + |Z_{(-f)}|^2$$
 $0 \le f < \infty$

and expresses the positive frequency representation of the transmitter output power for z(t) signal.

By applying these mathematics to the measurements, it is possible to measure the Occupied Bandwidth using a digital spectrum analyzer.

The Occupied Bandwidth measurement is in two parts relatively independent of each other. The first gives the RF spectrum profile, and the second calculates the frequency limits and they result in the Occupied bandwidth. While the first involves RF measurement instrumentation, the second is strictly a computational part related to measured trace.

TEST EQUIPMENT:

50-Ohm Attenuator, Bird Electronics Model 25-A-MFN-20 (20dB, 25W) 50-Ohm Power Splitter, Mini Circuits Model ZFSC-3-4 (5.5dB IL at UHF)

Power Supply, Instek Model GPS-3303

Spectrum Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8563E Modulation Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8901A

TEST SET-UP: For the above requirements, the occupied bandwidth of a transmitter

was measured using an Advantest Model R3162 using the following

settings:

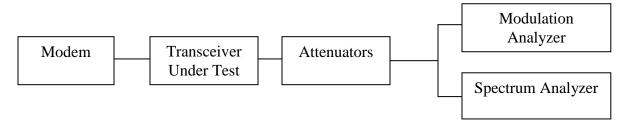
Occupied BW % Power: 99%

Trace: Max Hold A

RBW: 100 Hz (12.5 kHz channels) RBW: 300 Hz (25 kHz channels)

VBW: 3 kHz

SPAN: 50 kHz (12.5 kHz channels) SPAN: 150 kHz (25 kHz channels)



NAME OF TEST: Transmitter Occupied Bandwidth for Emission Designators

10K2F3D and 10K2F3E

RULE PART NUMBER: FCC: 2.202, 90.209 (b)(5), 90.210(d), 2.1049 (c)(1); 80.211 (f)

Note: All data taken at 12 watts is to be applied to Part 80 only. Data

taken at 2 watts is to be applied to Part 90 (217-220 MHz).

MINIMUM STANDARDS: Mask D

Sidebands and Spurious [Rule 90.210 (d), P = 12 Watts and P=1 Watt]

Authorized Bandwidth = 11.25 kHz [Rule 90.209(b) (5)]

From Fo to 5.625 kHz, down 0 dB.

Greater than 5.625 kHz to 12.5 kHz, down $7.27(f_d$ -2.88kHz) dB. Greater than 12.5 kHz, at least $50+10log_{10}(P)$ or 70 dB, whichever is

the lesser attenuation.

Attenuation = 0 dB at Fo to 5.625 kHz

Attenuation = 20 dB at 5.625 kHz and 70 dB at 12.5 kHz

Attenuation = 60.8 dB at frequencies greater than 12.5 kHz @ 12 W Attenuation = 50 dB at frequencies greater than 12.5 kHz @ 1 W

TEST RESULTS: Meets minimum standards (see data on following page)

TEST CONDITIONS: Standard Test Conditions, 25 C

RF Power Level = 1 Watt and 12 Watts

Voltage = 20VDC

TEST PROCEDURE: TIA/EIA – 603-C

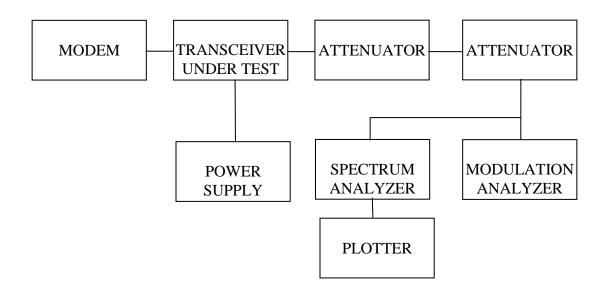
TEST EQUIPMENT: 50-Ohm Attenuator, Bird Electronics 25-A-MFN-20 (20dB, 25W)

50-Ohm Power Splitter, Mini Circuits ZFSC-3-4 (5.5dB IL at UHF)

Power Supply, Instek Model GPS-3303

Spectrum Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8563E Modulation Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8901A

TEST SET-UP:

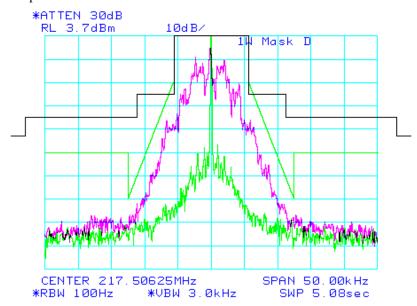


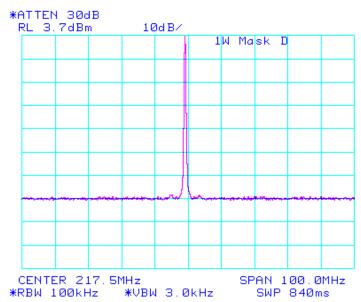
Mask: D, 1W Spectrum for Emission: 10K2 F3D

Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 2.438 kHz

Mask B = Black Line Mask D = Green Line

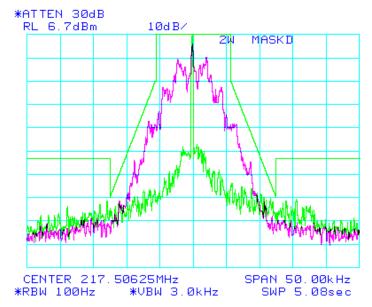
Narrow Span





Output Power = 2 Watt Applicable to Part 90 (217-220 MHz)

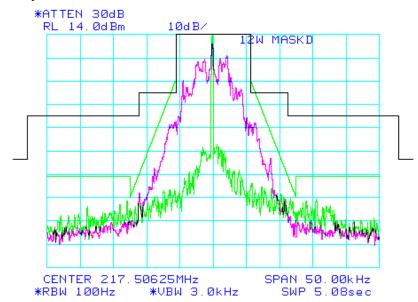
Mask D = Green Line

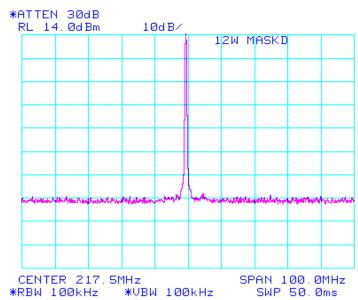


Output Power = 12 Watts Applicable to Part 80 (216-220 MHz) only

Mask B = Black Line Mask D = Green Line

Narrow Span



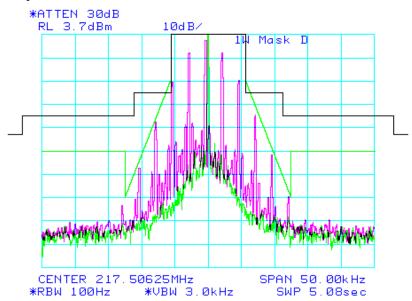


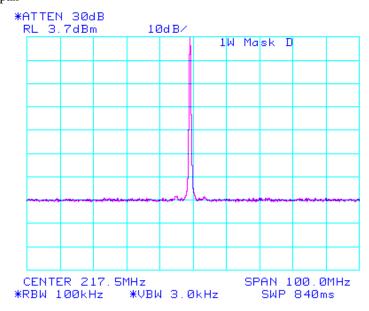
Mask: D, 1W Spectrum for Emission: 10K2 F3E

Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 2.438 kHz

Mask B = Black Line Mask D = Green Line

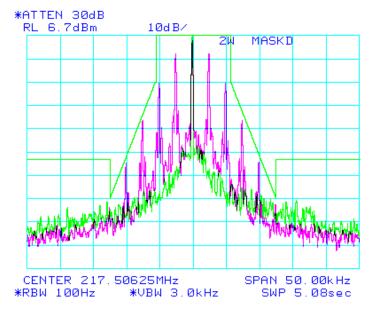
Narrow Span





Output Power = 2 Watt Applicable to Part 90 (217-220 MHz)

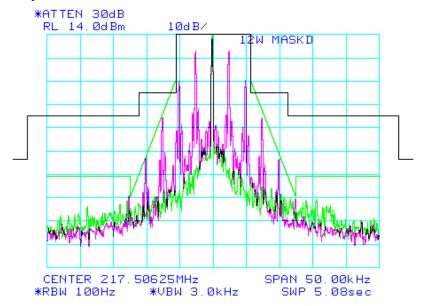
Mask D = Green Line

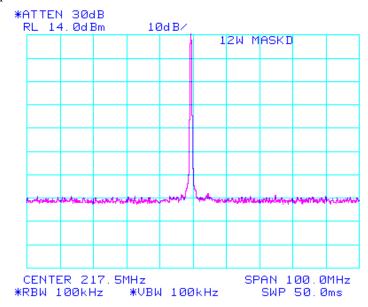


Output Power = 12 Watts Applicable to Part 80 (216-220 MHz) only

Mask B = Black Line Mask D = Green Line

Narrow Span





NAME OF TEST: Transmitter Occupied Bandwidth for Emission Designators 15K3F3D

and 15K3F3E

RULE PART NUMBER: 2.202, 90.209 (b)(5), 90.210(c), 2.1049 (c)(1); 80.211 (f)

Note: All data taken at 12 watts is to be applied to Part 80 only. Data

taken at 2 watts is to be applied to Part 90 (217-220 MHz).

MINIMUM STANDARDS: Mask B

Sidebands and Spurious [Rule 90.210 (b), P = 12 Watts and P=1 Watt]

Authorized Bandwidth = 20 kHz [Rule 90.209(b) (5)] From Fo to 50 % of authorized BW, down 0 dB. From 50 % to 100 % of authorized BW, down 25dB. From 100 % to 250 % of authorized BW, down 35 dB Greater than 250 % of authorized BW, 43 + 10log₁₀(P)

Attenuation = 0 dB at Fo to 10 kHz Attenuation = 25 dB at 10 kHz to 20 kHz Attenuation = 35 dB at 20 kHz to 50 kHz

Attenuation = 53.8 dB at frequencies greater than 50 kHz @ 12 W Attenuation = 46 dB at frequencies greater than 50 kHz @ 2 W Attenuation = 43 dB at frequencies greater than 50 kHz @ 1 W

TEST RESULTS: Meets minimum standards (see data on following page)

TEST CONDITIONS: Standard Test Conditions, 25 C

RF Power Level = 1 Watt and 12 Watts

Voltage = 20VDC

TEST PROCEDURE: TIA/EIA – 603-C

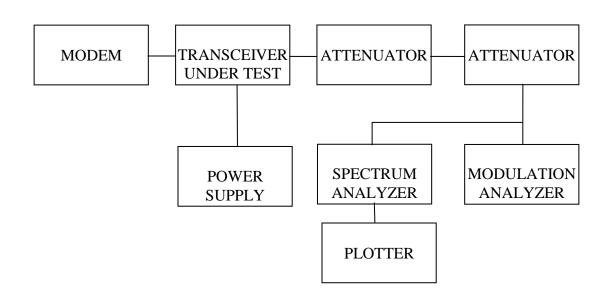
TEST EQUIPMENT: 50-Ohm Attenuator, Bird Electronics 25-A-MFN-20 (20dB, 25W)

50-Ohm Power Splitter, Mini Circuits ZFSC-3-4 (5.5dB IL at UHF)

Power Supply, Instek Model GPS-3303

Spectrum Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8563E Modulation Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8901A

TEST SET-UP:

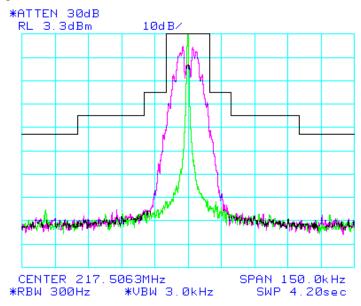


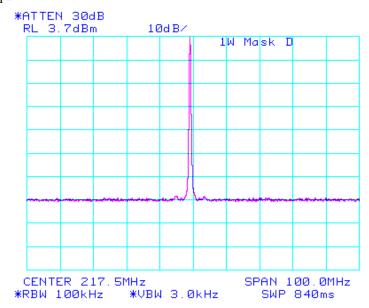
Mask: B, 1W Spectrum for Emission: 15K3 F3D

Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 5.12 kHz

Mask B = Black Line

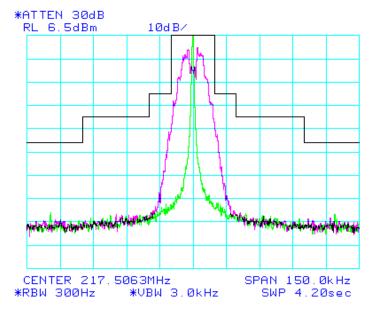
Narrow Span





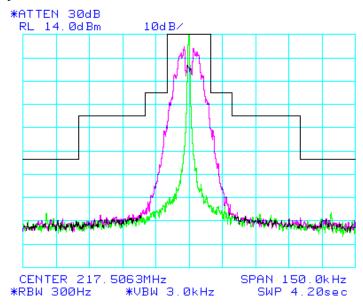
Output Power = 2 Watt Applicable to Part 90 (217-220 MHz)

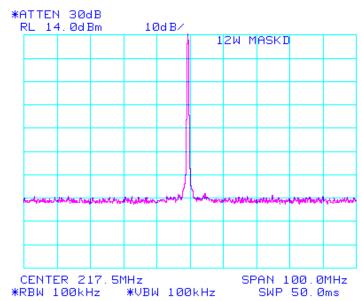
Mask B = Black Line



Output Power = 12 Watts Applicable to Part 80 (216-220 MHz) only

Narrow Span

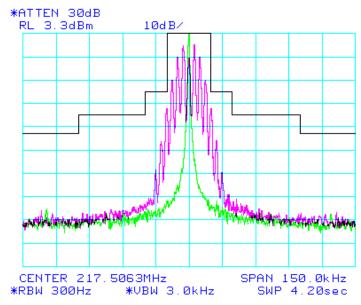


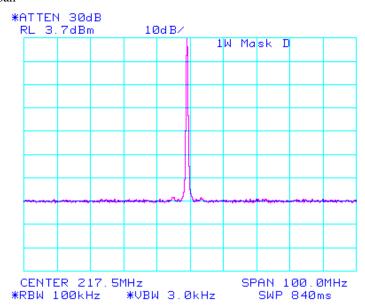


Mask: B, 1W Spectrum for Emission: 15K3 F3E

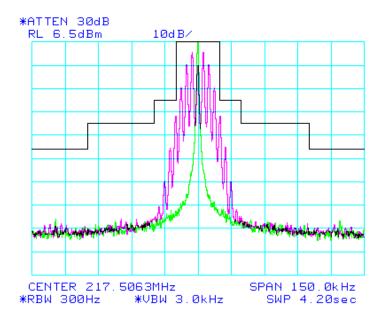
Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 5.12 kHz

Narrow Span



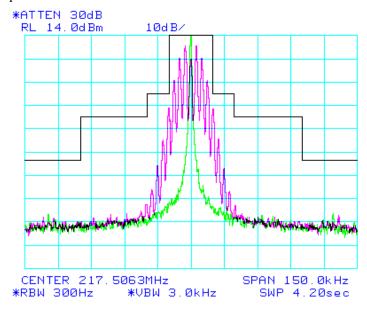


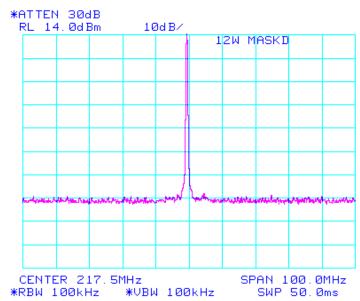
Output Power = 2 Watt Applicable to Part 90 (217-220 MHz)



Output Power = 12 Watts Applicable to Part 80 (216-220 MHz) only

Narrow Span





NAME OF TEST: Transmitter Occupied Bandwidth for Emission Designators 10K2F3D,

10K2F3E, 15K3F3D, 15K3F3E

RULE PART NUMBER: FCC: 2.202, 90.209 (b)(5), 90.210(f), 2.1049 (c) (1)

MINIMUM STANDARDS: Mask F

Sidebands and Spurious [Rule 90.210 (c), P = 12 Watts and P=1 Watt]

Authorized Bandwidth = 5 kHz [Rule 90.209(b) (5)]

From Fo to 2 kHz, down 0 dB.

Greater than 2 kHz to 3.75 kHz, down 30 + 20(fd -2) dB.

On any frequency beyond 3.75 kHz removed from the center of the

authorized bandwidth fd: At least 55 + 10 log (P) dB.

The equipment under test will not function inside a single channel in

the 220 to 222MHz band. Therefore the EUT was tested using

aggregate combinations of channels as follows:

10K2F3D 4 contiguous channels 10K2F3E 4 contiguous channels 15K3F3D 6 contiguous channels 15K3F3E 6 contiguous channels

For emission designators 10K2F3D, 10K2F3E

Attenuation = 0 dB at Fo to 9.5 kHz Attenuation = 30 dB at 9.5 kHz

Attenuation = 55 dB at 10.75 kHz @ 1W Attenuation = 65 dB at 11.25 kHz @ 12W

For emission designator 15K3F3D, 15K3F3E

Attenuation = 0 dB at Fo to 14.5 kHz

Attenuation = 30 dB at 12 kHz

Attenuation = 55 dB at 15.75 kHz @ 1W Attenuation = 65 dB at 16.25 kHz @ 12W

TEST RESULTS: Meets minimum standards (see data on following page)

TEST CONDITIONS: Standard Test Conditions, 25 C

RF Power Level = 1 Watt and 12 Watts

Voltage = 20VDC

TEST PROCEDURE: TIA/EIA – 603-C, 2.2.13, 3.2.11.2

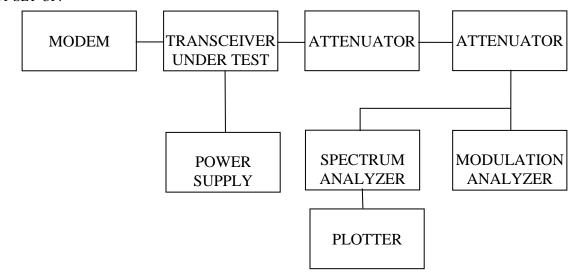
TEST EQUIPMENT: 50-Ohm Attenuator, Bird Electronics Model 50-A-FFN-20 (20dB, 50W)

50-Ohm Attenuator, Bird Electronics Model 10-A-MFN-10 (10dB, 10W)

50-Ohm Attenuator, Pasternack Model PE7002-10 (10dB)

DC Power Supply, Hewlett Packard Model 6653A Spectrum Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8563E Modulation Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model HP8901B

TEST SET-UP:

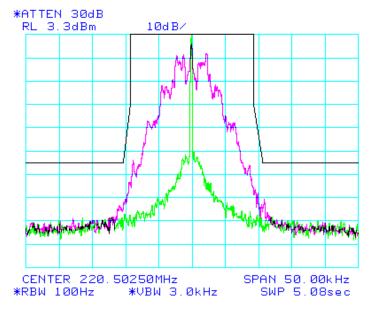


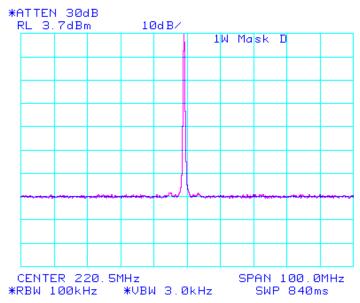
Mask: F (4 aggregate masks)

Spectrum for Emission: 10K2 F3D

Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 2.438 kHz

Mask F = Black Line





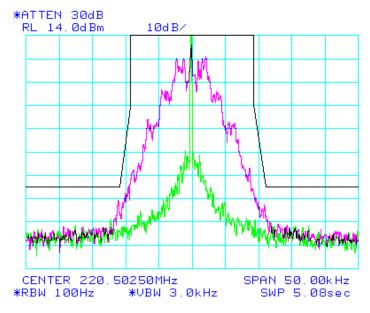
Mask: F (4 aggregate masks)

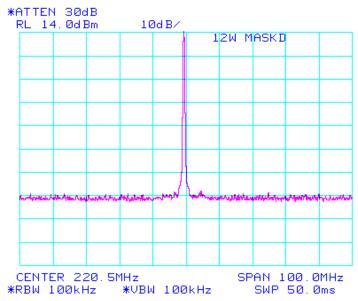
Spectrum for Emission: 10K2 F3D

Output Power = 12 Watts

Peak Deviation: 2.438 kHz

Mask F = Black Line



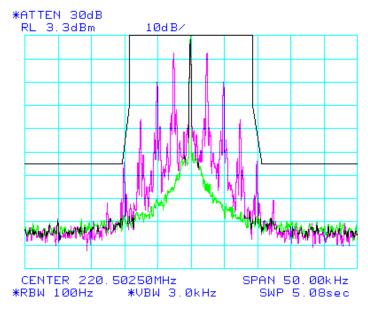


Mask: F (4 aggregate masks)

Spectrum for Emission: 10K2 F3E

Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 2.438 kHz

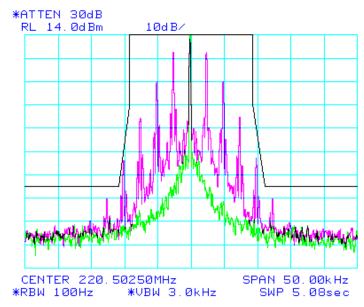
Mask F = Black Line



Mask: F (4 aggregate masks) Output Power = 12 Watts Spectrum for Emission: 10K2 F3E

Peak Deviation: 2.438 kHz

Mask F = Black Line

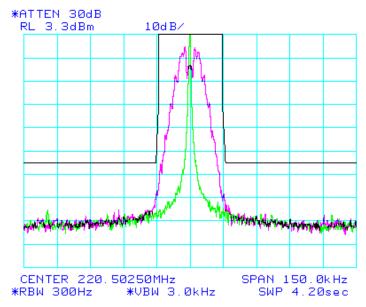


Mask: F (6 aggregate masks)

Spectrum for Emission: 15K3 F3D

Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 5.12 kHz

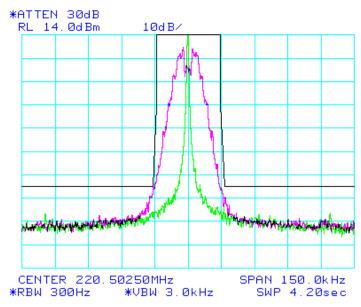
Mask F = Black Line



Mask: F (6 aggregate masks) Output Power = 12 Watts Spectrum for Emission: 15K3 F3D

Peak Deviation with Data: 5.12 kHz

Mask F = Black Line

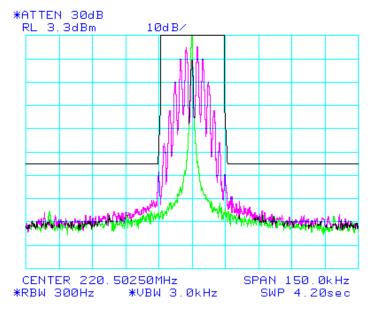


Mask: F (6 aggregate masks)

Spectrum for Emission: 15K3 F3E

Output Power = 1 Watt Peak Deviation: 5.12 kHz

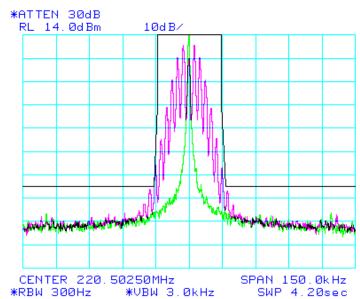
Mask F = Black Line



Mask: F (6 aggregate masks) Output Power = 12 Watts Spectrum for Emission: 15K3 F3E

Peak Deviation: 5.12 kHz

Mask F = Black Line



Equipment Calibration Information

Equipment	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due
HP 8563E Spectrum Analyzer	3221A00149	4/15/2010	4/15/2012
Agilent E8257D Signal Generator	MY44320507	4/20/2010	4/20/2012
HP 8901A Modulation Analyzer	2950A05551	4/12/2010	4/12/2012
Advantest R3162	111000901	7/24/2009	7/24/2011
HP 437B Power Meter	3125U13882	4/12/2010	4/12/2012

Instruments have been calibrated using standards with accuracies traceable to NIST standards.

Part 90.729

It is the responsibility of the professional installer to ensure that the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) does not exceed the limitations set forth by the FCC in the table listed below for transmitting on frequencies in the 220-221 MHz band.

ERP VS. ANTENNA HEIGHT TABLE

Antenna height above average terrain (HAAT),	Effective
(Meters)	Radiated
	power,
	(watts)
Up to 150	500
150 to 225	250
225 to 300	125
300 to 450	60
450 to 600	30
600 to 750	20
750 to 900	15
900 to 1050	10
Above 1050	5