FCC Part 74 Subpart H

EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : Wireless Handheld Microphone
FCC ID. : NTMEJ501TM
Model No. : EJ-501TM; EJ-501TG; EJ-501TS

Working Frequency : 514~544 MHz, 640~664 MHz

for

APPLICANT : OKAYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
ADDRESS : No.2, Gongye 10th Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41280, Taiwan

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER (ETC) , TAIWAN
NO. 34. LIN 5, DINGFU VIL., LINKOU DIST.,
NEW TAIPEI CITY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C.
TEL : (02)26023052 FAX : (02)26010910
http:// www.etc.org.tw ; e-mail:emc@etc.org.tw

Report Number : 15-04-RBF-011-01

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant	:	OKAYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. No.2, Gongye 10th Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41280, Taiwan
Manufacturer	:	OKAYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. No.2, Gongye 10th Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41280, Taiwan
Description of EUT	:	
a) Type of EUT	:	Wireless Handheld Microphone
b) Trade Name	:	OKAYO
c) Model No.	:	EJ-501TM; EJ-501TG; EJ-501TS
d) FCC ID	:	NTMEJ501TM
e) Working Frequency	:	514~544 MHz, 640~664 MHz
f) Power Supply	:	1.2V(Ni-MH) x 2 AA type rechargeable batteries / 1.5V x 2 AA Alkaline disposable

Regulation Applied: FCC Rules and Regulations Part 74 Subpart H

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT; The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10-2009 and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Issued Date : Jun. 18, 2015

Test Engineer : Vincent Chang
(Vincent Chang , Engineer)

Approve & Authorized Signer : S. S. Liou

S. S. Liou, Section Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT	:	Wireless Handheld Microphone
b) Trade Name	:	OKAYO
c) Model No.	:	EJ-501TM; EJ-501TG; EJ-501TS
d) FCC ID	:	NTMEJ501TM
e) Working Frequency	:	514~544 MHz, 640~664 MHz
f) Power Supply	:	1.2V(Ni-MH) x 2 AA type rechargeable batteries / 1.5V x 2 AA Alkaline disposable
g) Emission Designator	:	102KF3E 2M+2DK=2x(5kHz)+2x(46kHz)x1=102kHz
h) Model Difference	:	Model: EJ-501TM, EJ-501TG and EJ-501TS are identical. They have the same design on the circuit and PCB layout. The only difference is the frequency and the color of microphone head.

1.2 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10-2009. Test also follow "TIA-603-C(2004)-Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standsrds" and section 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, and 2.1055 of Part 2 of CFR 47.

Measueement Software

Software	Version	Note
e3	Version 6.100618b	Radiated Emission Test
e3	Version 6.100421	Conducted Emission Test

1.3 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, Lin 5, Dingfu Vil., Linkou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan 24442, R.O.C.

This site is FCC 2.948 listed and accepted in a letter dated Jan. 29, 2014.

Registration Number: 90589

2. REQUIREMENTS OF PROVISIONS

2.1 Definition

Intentional radiator:
A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Frequencies Available

According to sec. 74.802 of Part 74, the following frequencies are available for low power auxiliary station :

Frequencies (MHz)

26.100-26.480	455.000-456.000
54.000-72.000	470.000-488.000
76.000-88.000	488.000-494.000
161.625-161.775	494.000-608.000
174.000-216.000	614.000-806.000
450.000-451.000	944.000-952.000

2.3 Requirements for Radio Equipment on Certification

(1) RF Output Power
For transmitters, the power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals.

(2) Modulation Characteristics
For Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, a curve or equivalent data showing the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be submitted.

(3) Occupied Bandwidth
For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or indenpent sideband transmitter, when modulateed by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

(4) Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
The radio frequency voltage or power generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminal when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna.

(5) Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

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

(6) Frequencies Tolerance

a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature.
b) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage.

2.4 Labeling Requirement

Each equipment for which a type acceptance application is filed on or after May 1,1981, shall bear an identification plate or label pursuant to §2.925（Identification of equipment） and §2.926（FCC identifier）.

3. OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

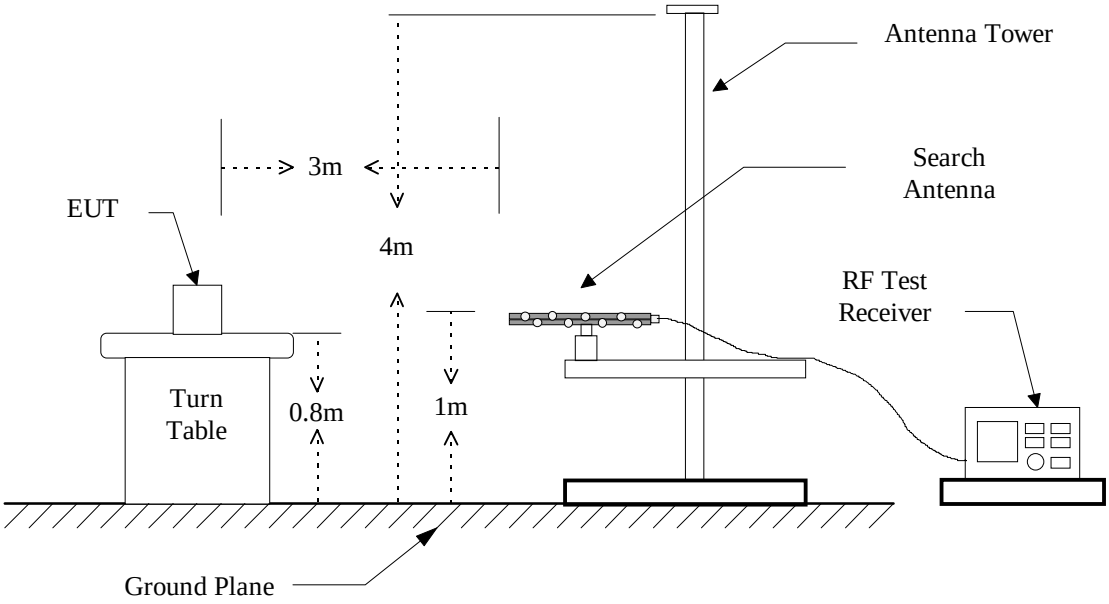
3.1 Provision Applicable

According to §74.861(e)(1)(ii), the output power shall not exceed 250 milliwatts.

3.2 Measurement Procedure

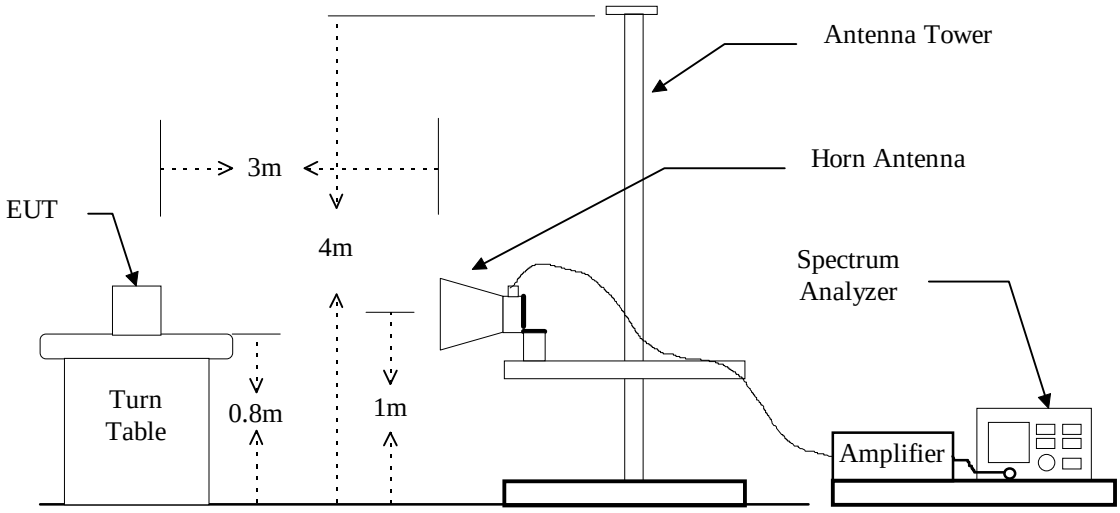
1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power.
2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.
7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration



Note: For substitution method, replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna relative to each frequency and connect to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable.

Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



Note: For substitution method, replace the EUT with a horn antenna and connect to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable.

3.3 Test Data

Operated mode : TX
Temperature : 25 °C
Test Date : May 22, 2015
Humidity : 68 %

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
514.100	83.50	10.70	2.0	----	8.70	7.413	250.0

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
529.000	84.50	11.70	2.0	----	9.70	9.333	250.0

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
543.900	83.80	11.20	2.0	----	9.20	8.318	250.0

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
640.100	82.20	11.10	2.4	----	8.70	7.413	250.0

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
652.100	83.30	11.90	2.4	----	9.50	8.913	250.0

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
663.900	82.10	11.50	2.3	----	9.20	8.318	250.0

Note: For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.

3.4 Result Calculation

Result calculation is as following :

Result = SG Reading + Cable Loss + Antenna Gain Corrected

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

$$mW = \log^{-1}\left[\frac{\text{Result(dBm)}}{10}\right]$$

3.5 Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESL	2014/09/26	2015/09/25
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	2014/11/04	2015/11/03
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2014/11/04	2015/11/03
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2014/05/29	2015/05/28
Signal generator	HP	83732B	2014/10/16	2015/10/15

4. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Provisions Applicable

According to § 2.1047 (a), for Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be measured.

4.2 Measurement Method

A) Modulation Limit

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3, adjust the audio input frequency to 100 Hz and the input level from 0V to maximum permitted input voltage with recording each carrier frequency deviation responding to respective input level.

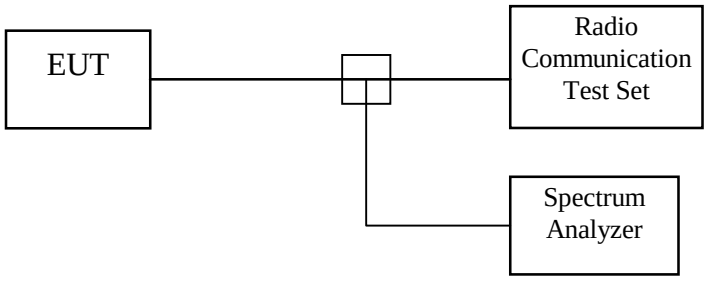
2. Repeat step 1 with changing the input frequency for 200, 500, 1000, 3000, and 5000 Hz in sequence.

B) Frequency response of all circuits

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3.

2. Vary the modulating frequency from 100 Hz to 15000 Hz with constant input voltage (derived from 5.4(a) of this test report), and observe the change in output.

Figure 3 : Modulation characteristic measurement configuration



4.3 Measurement Instrument

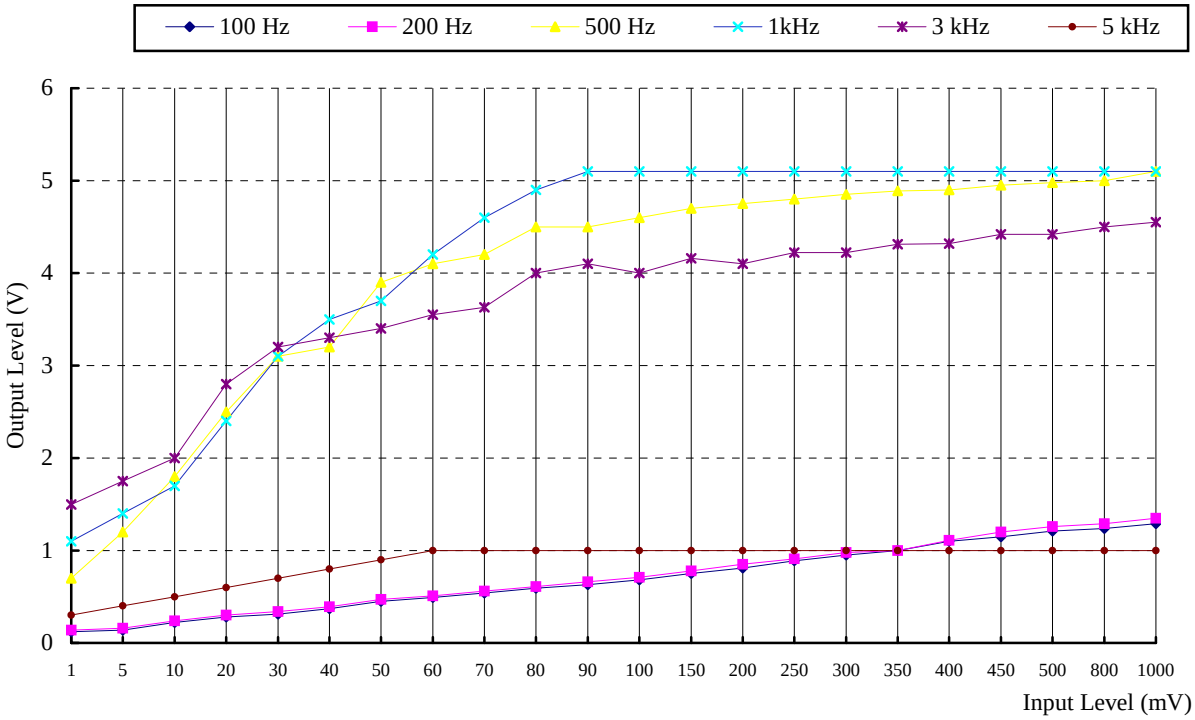
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2014/08/12	2015/08/11
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	2014/08/15	2015/08/14

4.4 Measurement Result

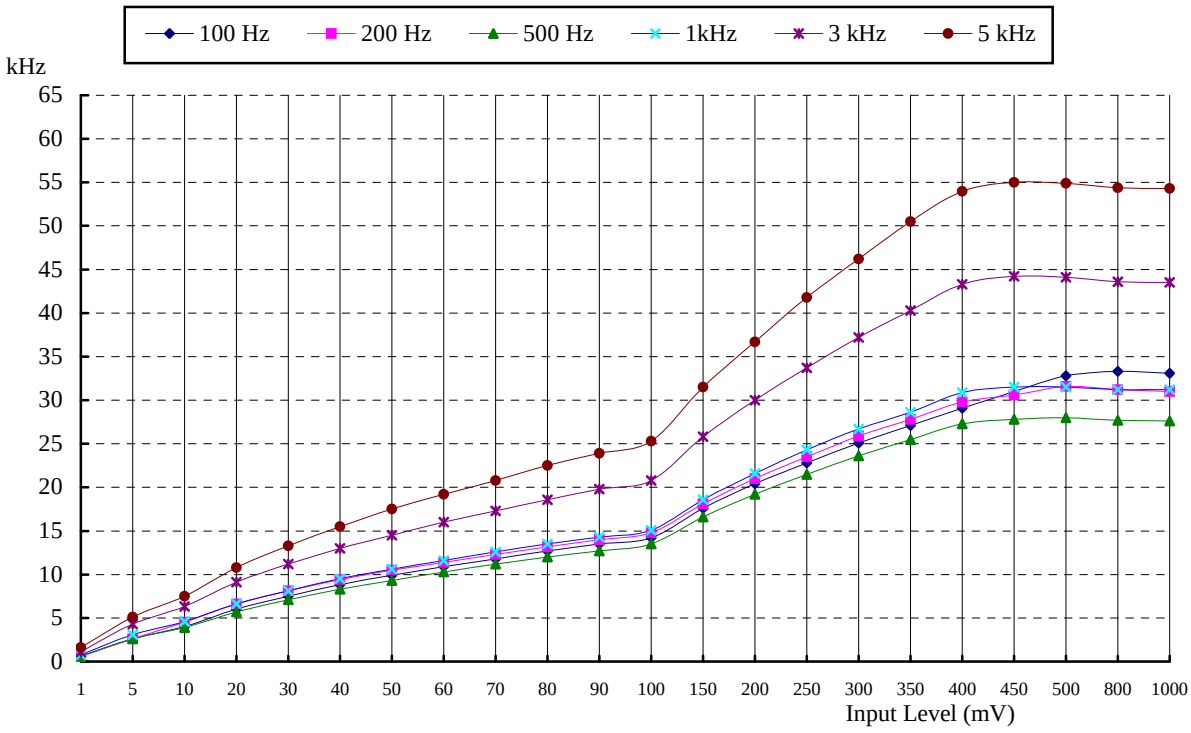
RF Frequency : 514.100MHz;

Test Date : May 22, 2015 Temperature : 25 °C Humidity : 68 %

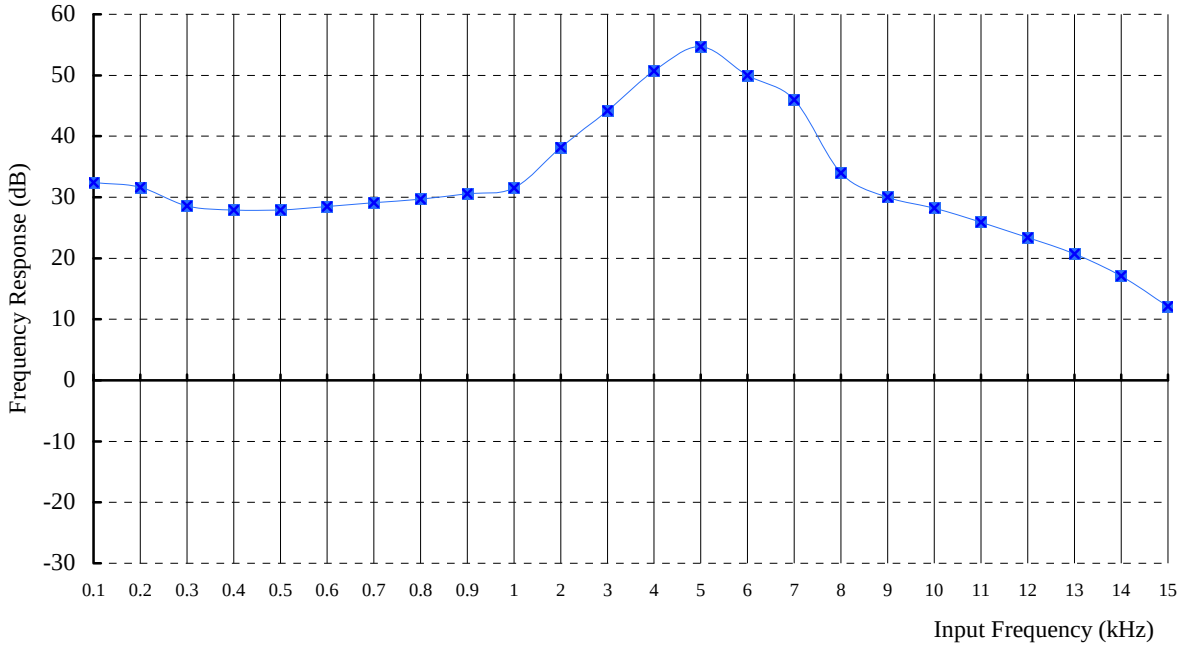
A). Frequency response
Mode : MIC IN



B). Modulation Limit
Mode : MIC IN



C). Frequency response of all circuits
Mode : MIC IN



5. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

5.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1049 (c)(1), For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or indenpent sideband transmitter, when modulateed by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.
According to §74.861(e)(5), the frequency emission bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

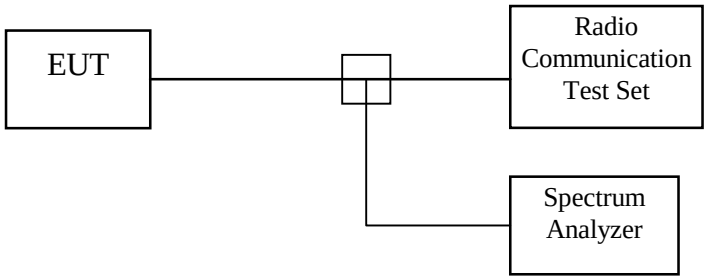
5.2 Measurement Method

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.

2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4, and Install new batteries in the EUT. Turn on the EUT ant set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.

3. Apply a 2.5 kHz modulation signal to EUT and measure the frequencies of the modulated signal from the EUT where it is the specified number of dB below the reference level set in step 2. This is the occupied bandwidth specified.

Figure 4 : Occupied bandwidth measurement configuration



5.3 Occupied Bandwidth Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2014/08/12	2015/08/11
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	2014/08/15	2015/08/14

5.4 Bandwidth Measured

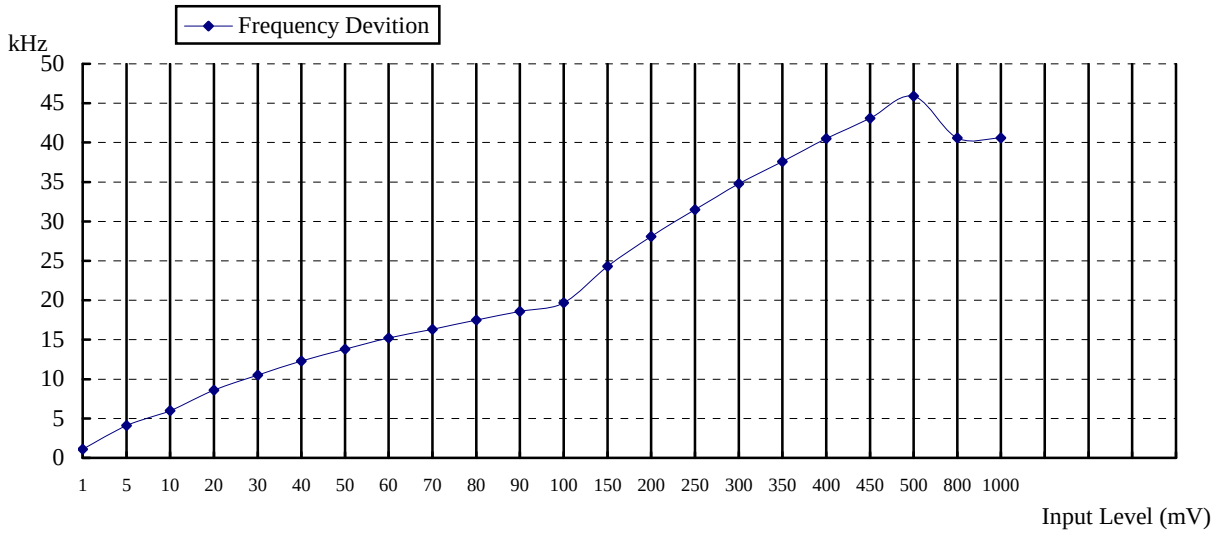
5.4.1 Input Level Derived

RF Frequency : 514.100MHz;

Test Date : May 22, 2015 Temperature : 25 °C Humidity : 68 %

Input Audio Frequency : 2.5 kHz, Sine Wave

Mode : MIC IN

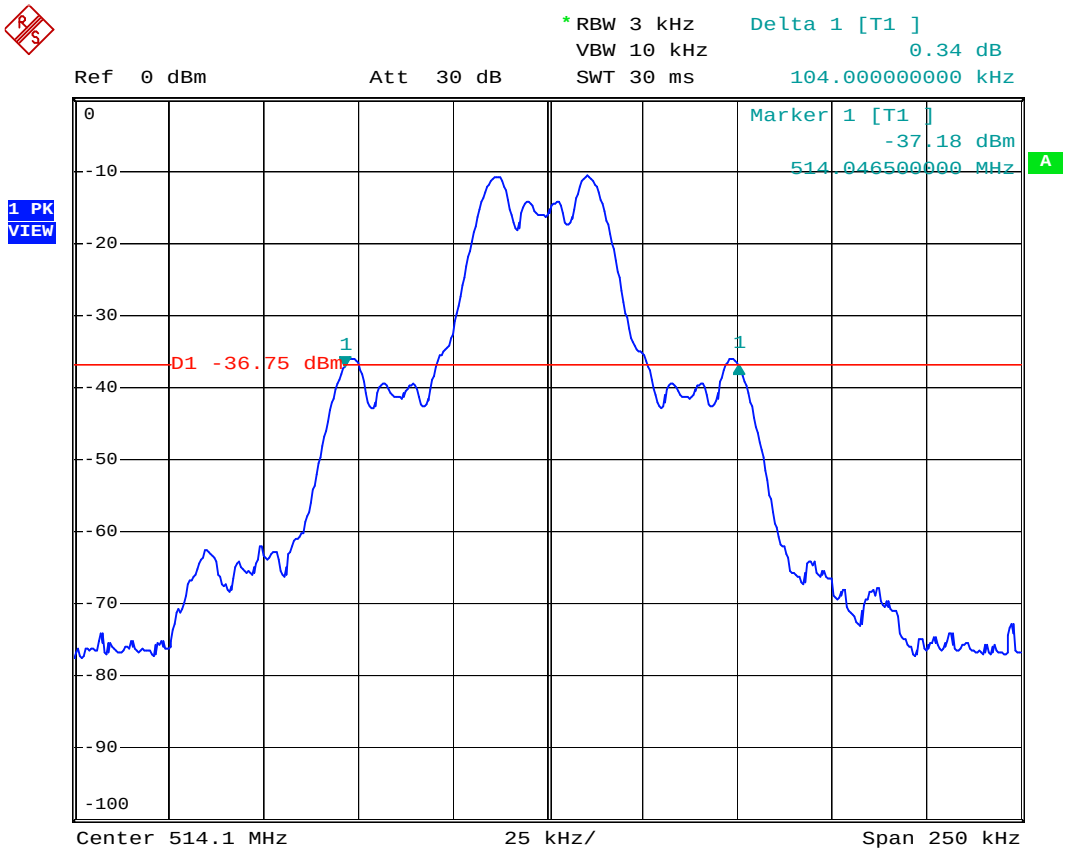


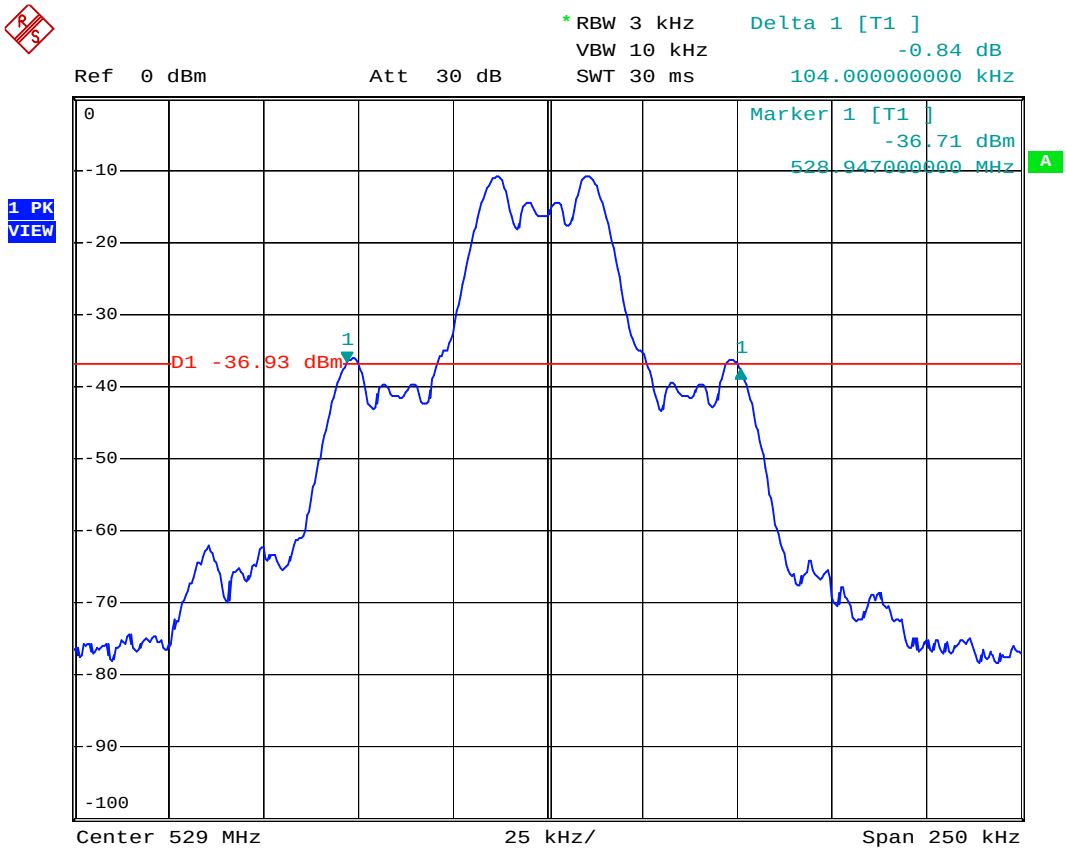
The Level input to produce 50% modulation is 150 mV, therefore the magnitude 16 dB greater than it is 946.4 mV.

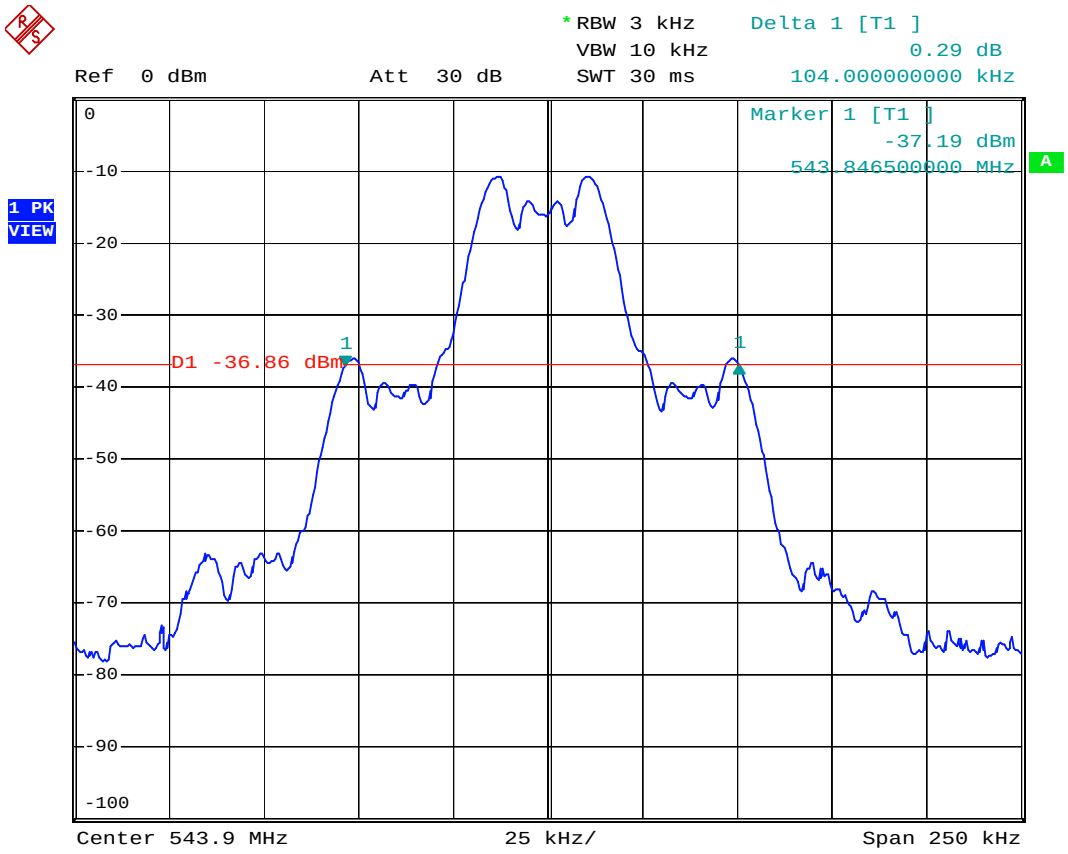
5.4.2 Occupied Bandwidth Plotted

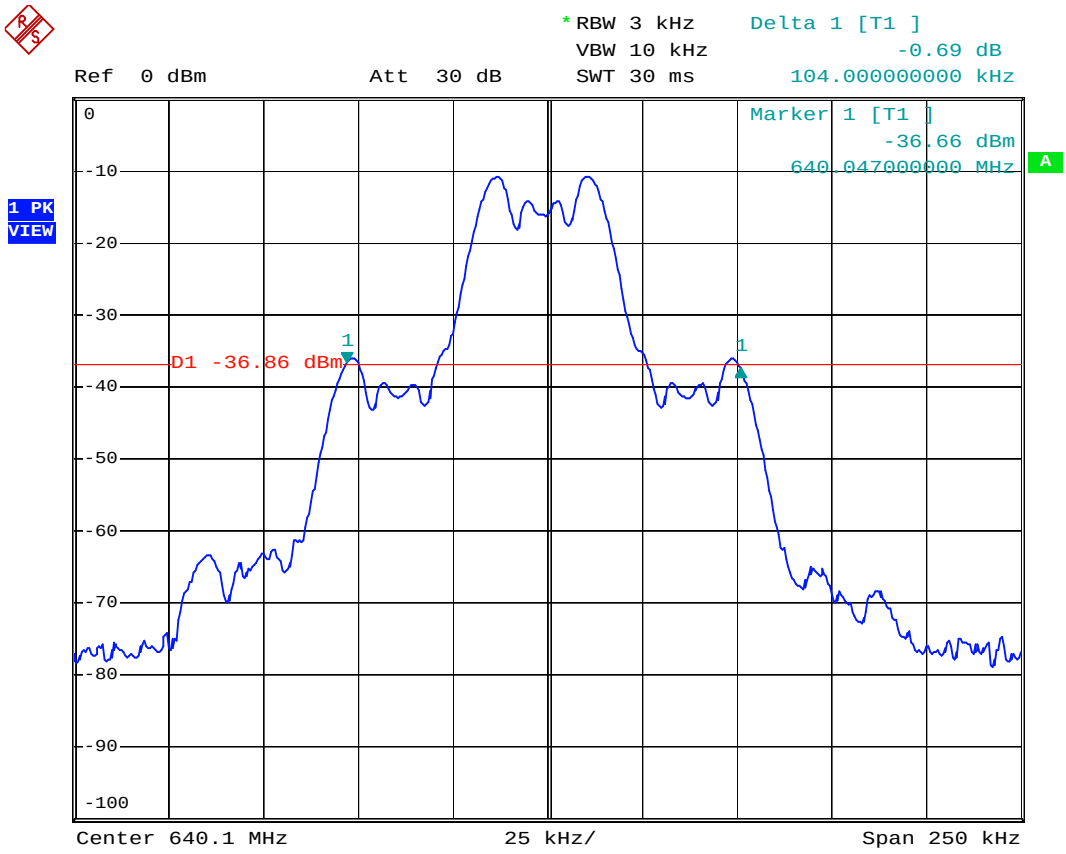
Test Date : May 22, 2015 Temperature : 25 °C Humidity : 68 %

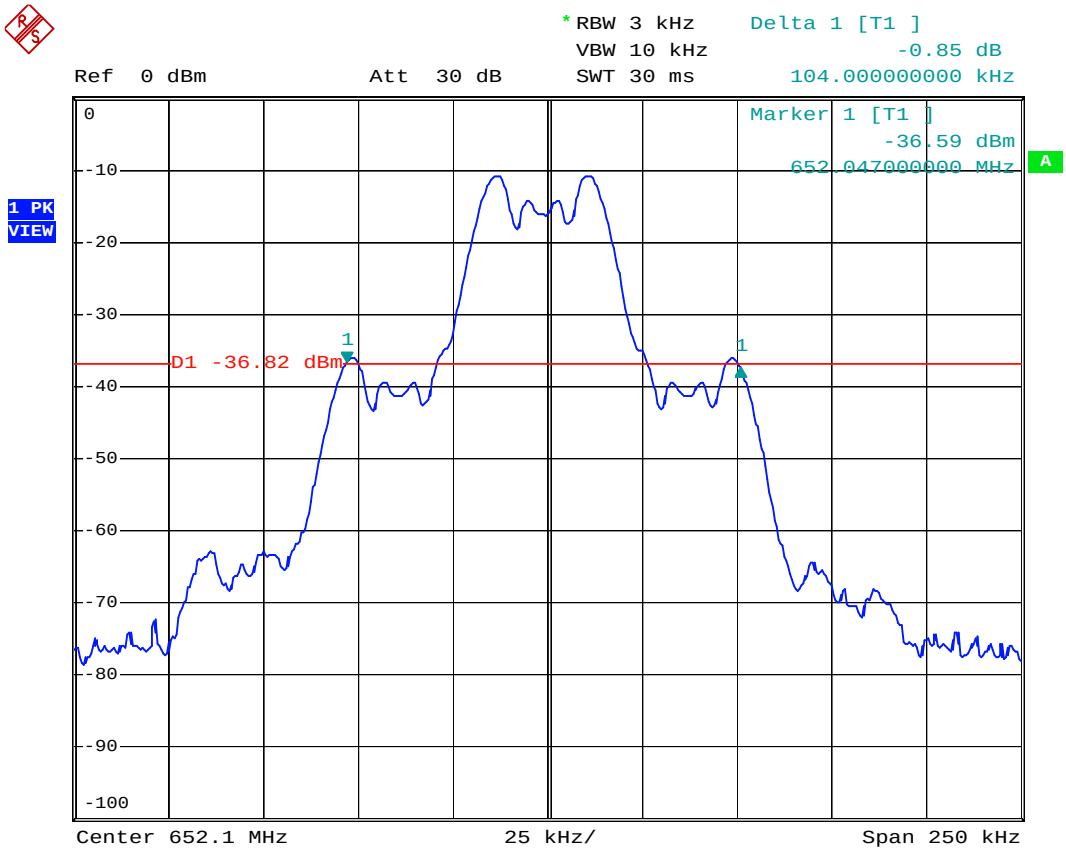
RF Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (kHz)
514.100	104.0
529.000	104.0
543.900	104.0
640.100	104.0
652.100	104.0
663.900	104.0

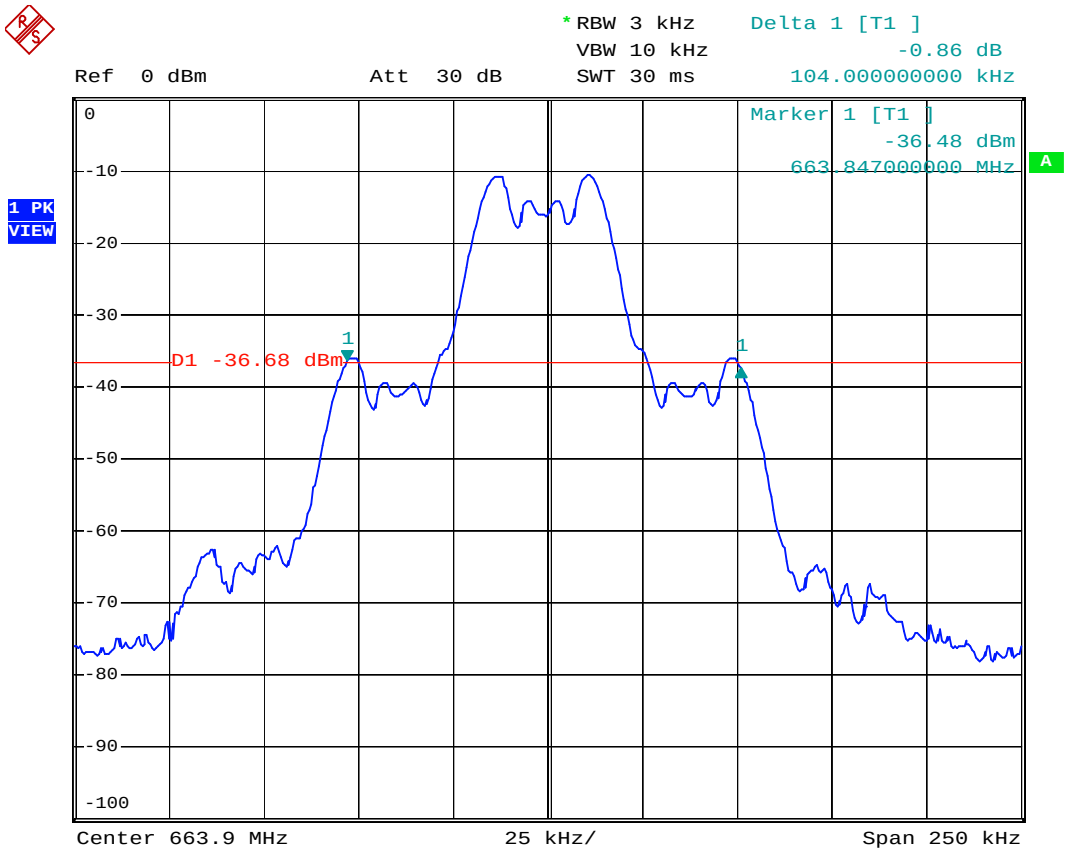

*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
0.34 dB
104.000000000 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-37.18 dBm
514.046500000 MHz
1 PK
VIEW
A
D1 -36.75 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 514.1 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
-0.84 dB
104.000000000 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-36.71 dBm
528.947000000 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -36.93 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 529 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
0.29 dB
104.000000000 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-37.19 dBm
543.846500000 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -36.86 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 543.9 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
-0.69 dB
104.000000000 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-36.66 dBm
640.047000000 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -36.86 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 640.1 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
-0.85 dB
104.000000000 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-36.59 dBm
652.047000000 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -36.82 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 652.1 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 30 ms
Delta 1 [T1]
-0.86 dB
104.000000000 kHz
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-36.48 dBm
663.847000000 MHz
A
1 PK
VIEW
D1 -36.68 dBm
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 663.9 MHz
25 kHz/
Span 250 kHz

6. FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSION

6.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1053, measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from a halfwave dipole antenna.

According to §74.861(e)(6), the mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the follwing sceedule:

(i) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB.

(ii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.

(iii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by at least 43 plus 10 Log(output power in watts) dB.

6.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power as measured in chapter 3.
2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.

7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

6.3 Measuring Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	2014/08/15	2015/08/14
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	3115	2014/10/22	2015/10/21
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	3115	2014/08/18	2015/08/17
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2014/11/04	2015/11/03
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	2014/11/04	2015/11/03
Amplifier	HP	8449B	2014/08/12	2015/08/11
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2014/11/10	2015/11/09
Signal generator	HP	83732B	2014/10/16	2015/10/15

Measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz

6.4 Measuring Data

6.4.1. Emission Test Data

1. Tx Frequency:514~544MHz

a. Tx Frequency: 514.100MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :May 22, 2015
Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 68%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.7 dBm , or 7.413 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

8.7-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1028.200	57.3	64.1	-55.2	-48.4	5.9	-2.0	2.1	-53.4	-46.6	-13.0	-33.6
1542.300	---	---	---	---	8.2	-2.0	2.6	---	---	-13.0	---
2056.400	---	---	---	---	8.3	-2.0	3.0	---	---	-13.0	---
2570.500	---	---	---	---	9.5	-2.0	3.4	---	---	-13.0	---
3084.600	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	3.8	---	---	-13.0	---
3598.700	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	4.1	---	---	-13.0	---
4112.800	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	4.4	---	---	-13.0	---
4626.900	---	---	---	---	10.5	-2.0	4.7	---	---	-13.0	---
5141.000	---	---	---	---	10.1	-2.0	5.0	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

   Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

b. Tx Frequency: 529.000MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :May 22, 2015
Temperature : 22°C Humidity : 68%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 9.7 dBm , or 9.333 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

9.7-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1058.000	57.8	64.8	-54.6	-47.5	6.0	-2.0	2.1	-52.7	-45.6	-13.0	-32.6
1587.000	---	---	---	---	8.2	-2.0	2.6	---	---	-13.0	---
2116.000	---	---	---	---	8.5	-2.0	3.1	---	---	-13.0	---
2645.000	---	---	---	---	9.5	-2.0	3.5	---	---	-13.0	---
3174.000	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	3.8	---	---	-13.0	---
3703.000	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	4.2	---	---	-13.0	---
4232.000	---	---	---	---	10.0	-2.0	4.5	---	---	-13.0	---
4761.000	---	---	---	---	10.3	-2.0	4.8	---	---	-13.0	---
5290.000	---	---	---	---	10.2	-2.0	5.1	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

   Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

c. Tx Frequency: 543.900MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :May 22, 2015
Temperature : 22°C Humidity : 68%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 9.2 dBm , or 8.318 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

9.2-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1087.800	57.4	64.3	-54.9	-47.9	6.2	-2.0	2.2	-52.9	-45.9	-13.0	-32.9
1631.700	---	---	---	---	8.2	-2.0	2.7	---	---	-13.0	---
2175.600	---	---	---	---	8.7	-2.0	3.1	---	---	-13.0	---
2719.500	---	---	---	---	9.4	-2.0	3.5	---	---	-13.0	---
3263.400	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	3.9	---	---	-13.0	---
3807.300	---	---	---	---	9.4	-2.0	4.2	---	---	-13.0	---
4351.200	---	---	---	---	10.2	-2.0	4.5	---	---	-13.0	---
4895.100	---	---	---	---	10.1	-2.0	4.8	---	---	-13.0	---
5439.000	---	---	---	---	10.3	-2.0	5.1	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

   Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

2. Tx Frequency:640~664MHz
a. Tx Frequency: 640.100MHz
Operated mode : TX Test Date :May 22, 2015
Temperature : 22°C Humidity : 68%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.7 dBm , or 7.413 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :
8.7-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1280.200	57.0	61.2	-54.4	-50.1	7.1	-2.0	2.4	-51.7	-47.4	-13.0	-34.4
1920.300	---	---	---	---	8.2	-2.0	2.9	---	---	-13.0	---
2560.400	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	3.4	---	---	-13.0	---
3200.500	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	3.9	---	---	-13.0	---
3840.600	---	---	---	---	9.4	-2.0	4.3	---	---	-13.0	---
4480.700	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	4.6	---	---	-13.0	---
5120.800	---	---	---	---	10.1	-2.0	5.0	---	---	-13.0	---
5760.900	---	---	---	---	10.7	-2.0	5.3	---	---	-13.0	---
6401.000	---	---	---	---	11.3	-2.0	5.6	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :
1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :
Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected
Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

b. Tx Frequency: 652.100MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :May 22, 2015
Temperature : 22°C Humidity : 68%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 9.5 dBm , or 8.913 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

9.5-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1304.200	57.5	61.9	-53.8	-49.3	7.2	-2.0	2.4	-51.0	-46.5	-13.0	-33.5
1956.300	---	---	---	---	8.2	-2.0	3.0	---	---	-13.0	---
2608.400	---	---	---	---	9.5	-2.0	3.5	---	---	-13.0	---
3260.500	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	3.9	---	---	-13.0	---
3912.600	---	---	---	---	9.4	-2.0	4.3	---	---	-13.0	---
4564.700	---	---	---	---	10.5	-2.0	4.7	---	---	-13.0	---
5216.800	---	---	---	---	10.2	-2.0	5.0	---	---	-13.0	---
5868.900	---	---	---	---	10.8	-2.0	5.3	---	---	-13.0	---
6521.000	---	---	---	---	11.4	-2.0	5.6	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

   Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

c. Tx Frequency: 663.900MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :May 22, 2015
Temperature : 22°C Humidity : 68%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 9.2 dBm , or 8.318 mW (ERP).
The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

9.2-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV) H	V	SG Reading (dBm) H	V	Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm) H	V	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1327.800	57.2	61.5	-54.0	-49.6	7.3	-2.0	2.4	-51.1	-46.7	-13.0	-33.7
1991.700	---	---	---	---	8.2	-2.0	3.0	---	---	-13.0	---
2655.600	---	---	---	---	9.5	-2.0	3.5	---	---	-13.0	---
3319.500	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	3.9	---	---	-13.0	---
3983.400	---	---	---	---	9.4	-2.0	4.3	---	---	-13.0	---
4647.300	---	---	---	---	10.4	-2.0	4.7	---	---	-13.0	---
5311.200	---	---	---	---	10.2	-2.0	5.1	---	---	-13.0	---
5975.100	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	5.4	---	---	-13.0	---
6639.000	---	---	---	---	11.3	-2.0	5.7	---	---	-13.0	---

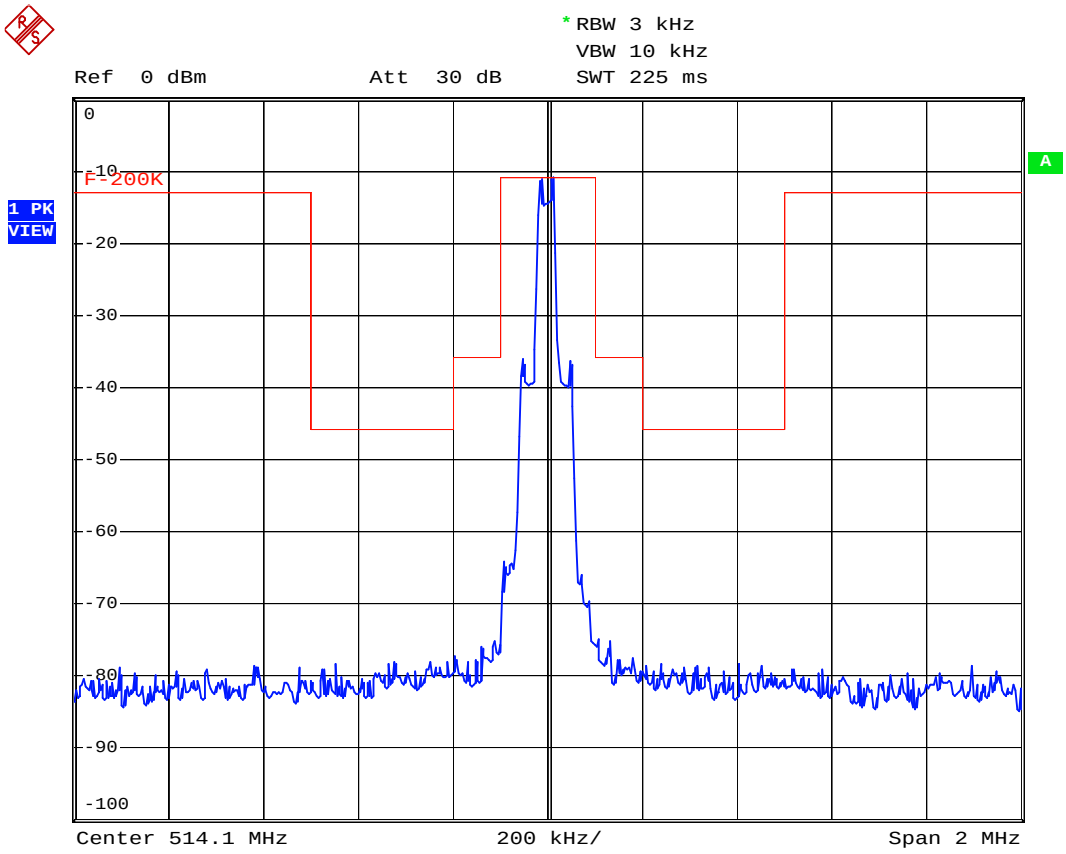
Note :

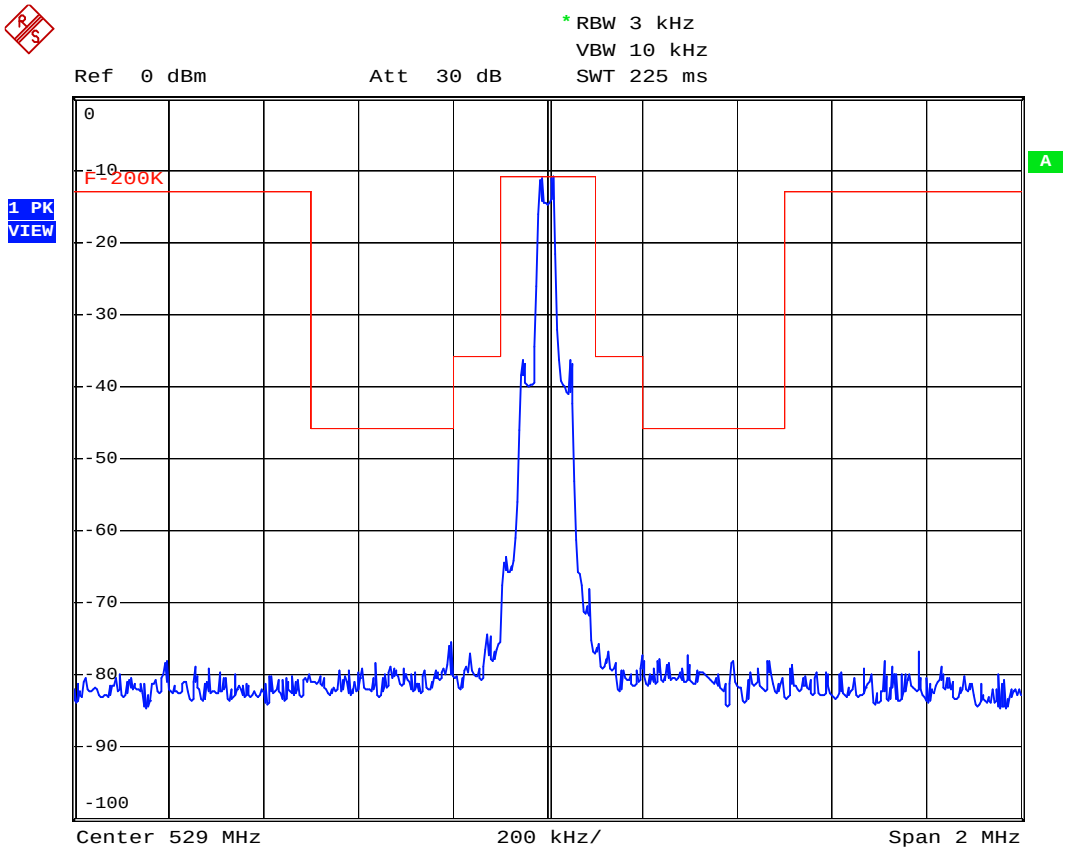
1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
3. Result calculation is as following :

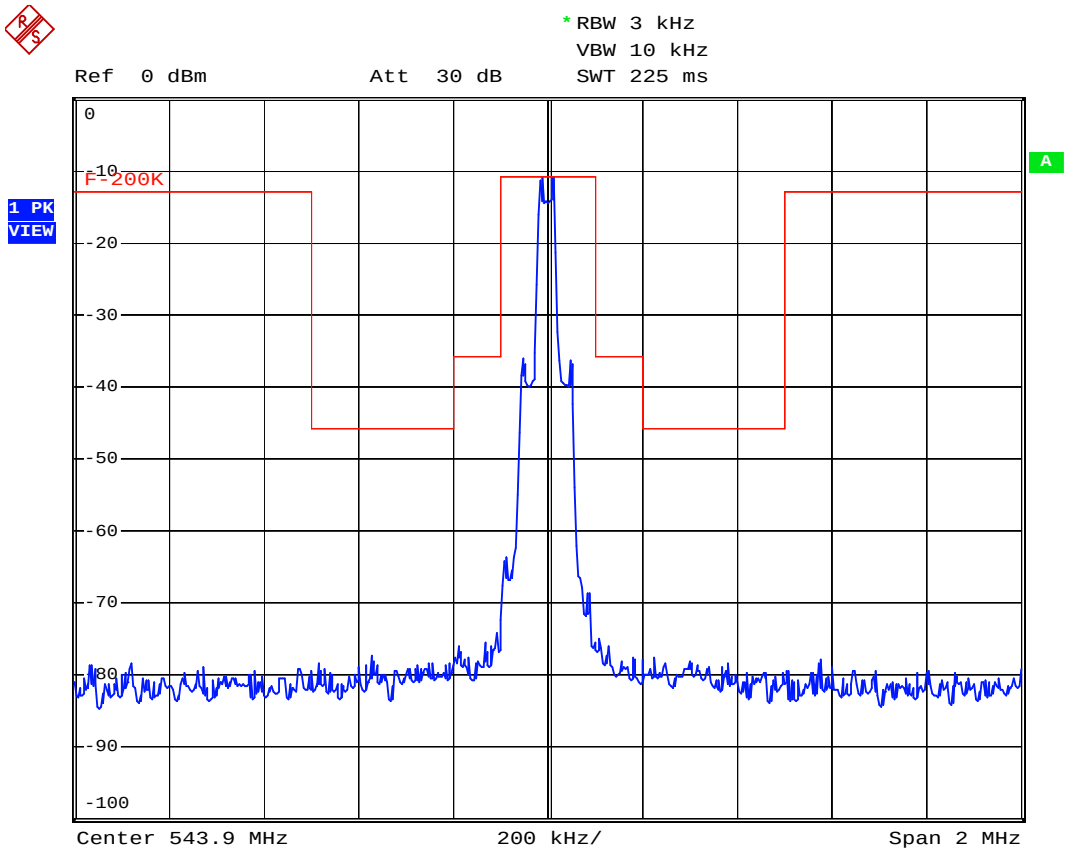
   Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss +Antenna Gain +Antenna Gain Corrected

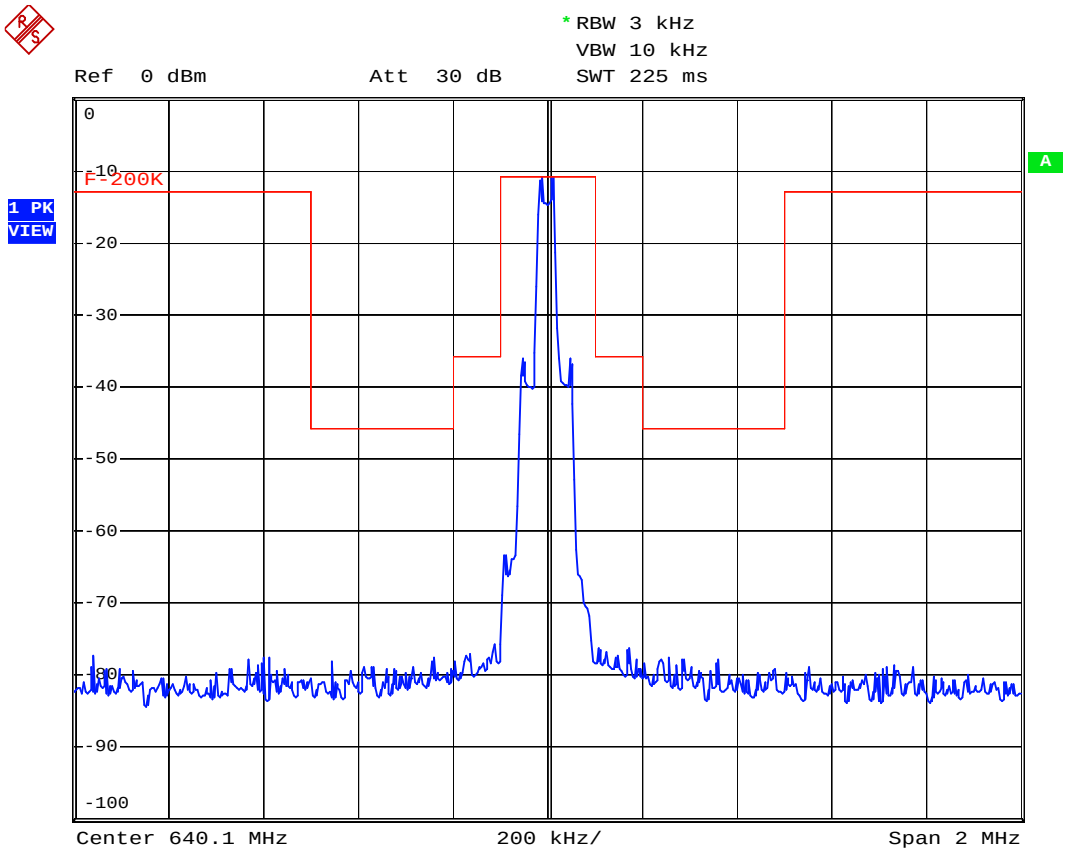
   Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

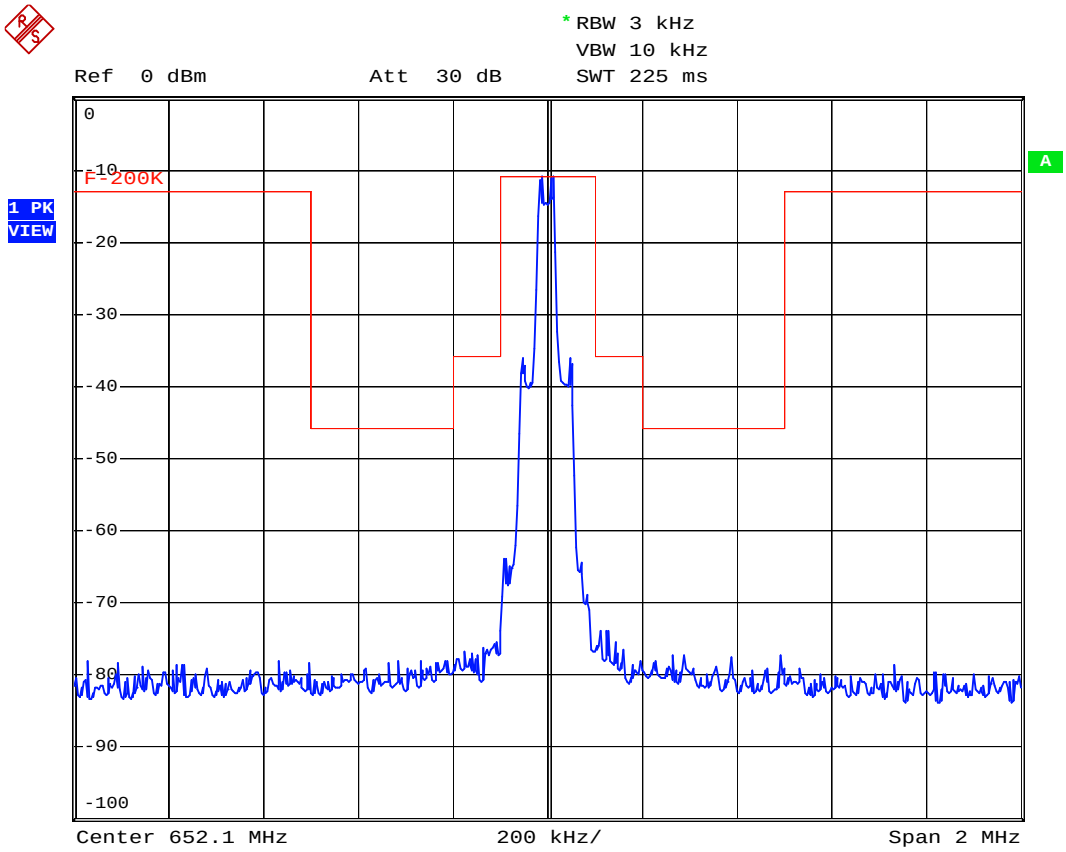
6.4.2 Emission mask plots

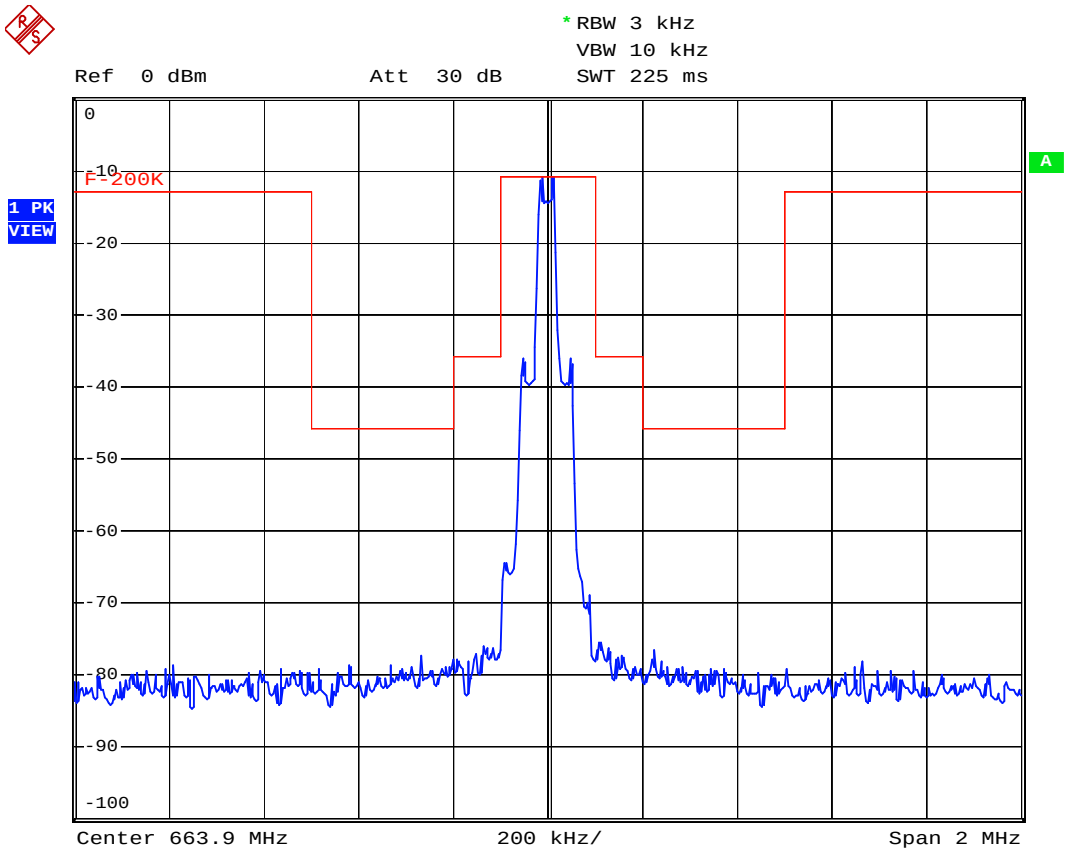



RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
1 PK
VIEW
A
F-200K
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 529 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
1 PK
VIEW
A
F-200K
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 543.9 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
1 PK
VIEW
A
F-200K
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 640.1 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz

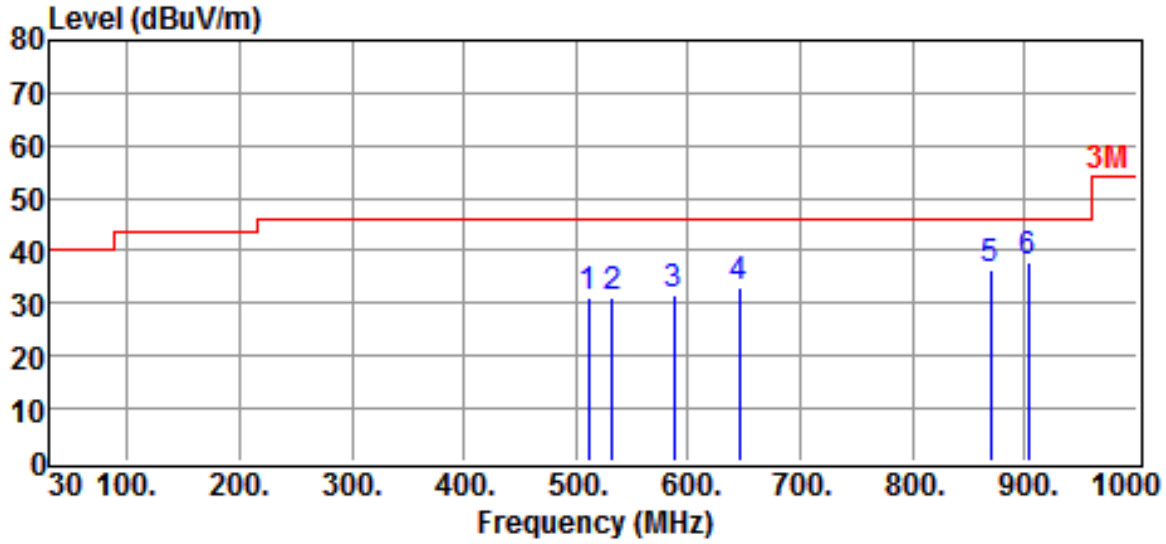

*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
1 PK
VIEW
A
F-200K
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 652.1 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz


*RBW 3 kHz
VBW 10 kHz
SWT 225 ms
Ref 0 dBm
Att 30 dB
1 PK
VIEW
A
F-200K
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
Center 663.9 MHz
200 kHz/
Span 2 MHz

6.5 Other Emission

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

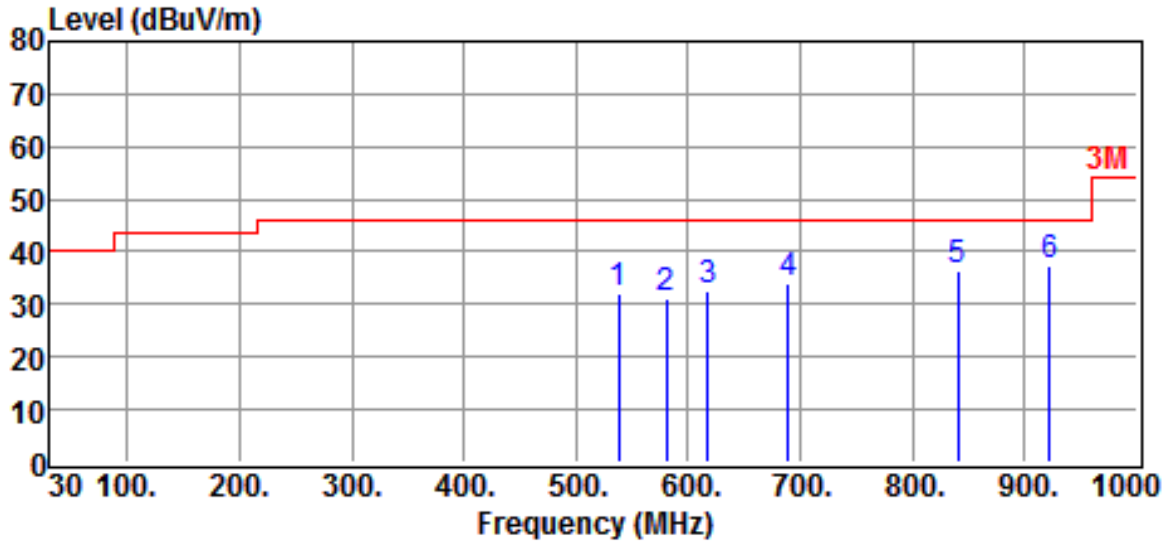
Test Date : May 20, 2015 Temperature : 25°C Humidity : 68 %



Site	:OPEN SITE	Date	:2015-05-20
Limit	:3M	Ant. Pol.	:HORIZONTAL
EUT	:Wireless Handheld Microphone	Temp.	:25℃
Power Rating	:DC 1.5V BATTERY * 2	Humi.	:68%
Model	:EJ-501TM	Engineer.	:VC
Test Mode	:OPERATION MODE		

Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Correction Factor dB	Result dBuV/m	Limits dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Detector
511.1200	9.0	22.1	31.1	46.0	-14.9	QP
532.4600	8.8	22.4	31.2	46.0	-14.8	QP
586.7800	8.6	23.0	31.6	46.0	-14.4	QP
644.9800	8.9	24.3	33.2	46.0	-12.8	QP
870.0200	8.3	28.0	36.3	46.0	-9.7	QP
903.0000	9.6	28.4	38.0	46.0	-8.0	QP

Note :
1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
3. The margin value=Limit - Result



Site	:OPEN SITE	Date	:2015-05-20
Limit	:3M	Ant. Pol.	:VERTICAL
EUT	:Wireless Handheld Microphone	Temp.	:25℃
Power Rating	:DC 1.5V BATTERY * 2	Humi.	:68%
Model	:EJ-501TM	Engineer.	:VC
Test Mode	:OPERATION MODE		

Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Correction Factor dB	Result dBuV/m	Limits dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Detector
538.2800	9.6	22.4	32.0	46.0	-14.0	QP
580.9600	8.2	22.9	31.1	46.0	-14.9	QP
617.8200	8.8	23.6	32.4	46.0	-13.6	QP
689.6000	8.9	25.3	34.2	46.0	-11.8	QP
840.9200	9.1	27.5	36.6	46.0	-9.4	QP
922.4000	8.5	28.8	37.3	46.0	-8.7	QP

Note :
1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
3. The margin value=Limit - Result

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

6.6 Radiated Measurement Photos

7. FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT

7.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1055 (a)(1), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature from -30℃to +50℃centigrade, and according to §2.1055 (d)(2), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

According to §74.861(e)(4), the frequency tolerance of the transmitter shall be 0.005 percent.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

A) Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

1. Setup the configuration per figure 5 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15℃to 25℃. Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20℃shall be used.

2. Turn on EUT and set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.

3. Set the temperature of chamber to 50℃. Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the chamber, turn the EUT on and measure the EUT operating frequency.

4. Repeat step 2 with a 10℃decreased per stage until the lowest temperature -30℃is measured, record all measurement frequencies.

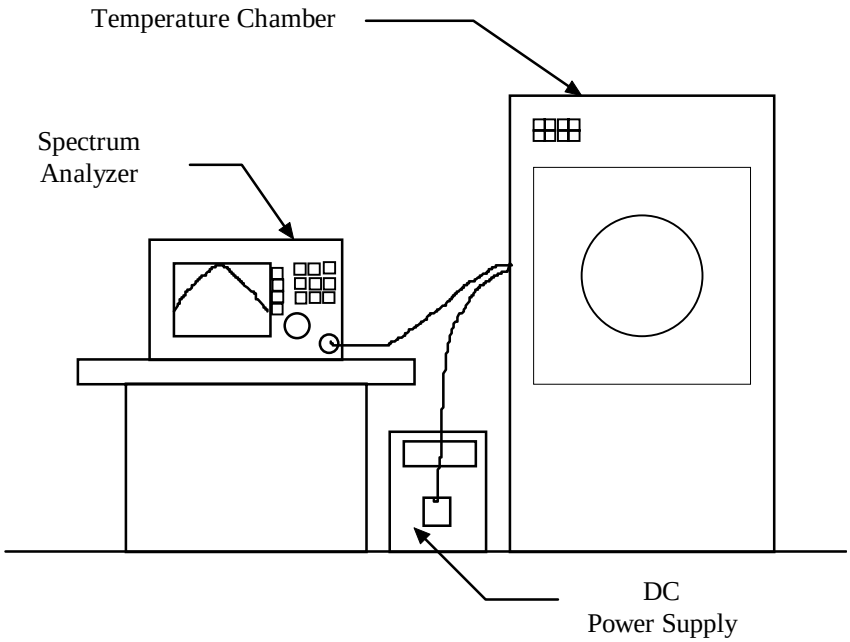
B) Frequency stability versus input voltage

1. Setup the configuration per figure 7 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15℃to 25℃. Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20℃shall be used. Install new batteries in the EUT.

2. Set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.

3. For non hand carried, battery operated device, supply the EUT primary voltage with 85 and 115 percent of the nominal value and record the frequency.

Figure 5 : Frequency stability measurement configuration



7.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	2014/08/15	2015/08/14
Temperature Chamber	MALLIER	MCT-2X-M	2014/10/27	2015/10/26

7.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : May 20, 2015 Temperature : 25 °C Humidity : 68 %

A. Tx Frequency 514.100MHz

A1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

Reference Frequency 514.100 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	3.0	514.1172	0.00335	514.1192	0.00373	514.1184	0.00358
40		514.1100	0.00195	514.1099	0.00193	514.1103	0.00200
30		514.1090	0.00175	514.1083	0.00161	514.1087	0.00169
20		514.1059	0.00115	514.1053	0.00103	514.1050	0.00097
10		514.1000	0.00000	514.1010	0.00019	514.1001	0.00002
0		514.0984	-0.00031	514.0973	-0.00053	514.0975	-0.00049
-10		514.0911	-0.00173	514.0896	-0.00202	514.0902	-0.00191
-20		514.0852	-0.00288	514.0879	-0.00235	514.0864	-0.00265
-30		514.0827	-0.00337	514.0837	-0.00317	514.0836	-0.00319

A2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

Reference Frequency : 514.100 MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.55	514.1095	0.00185	514.1098	0.00191	514.1096	0.00187
25	3.45	514.1110	0.00214	514.1115	0.00224	514.1111	0.00216

Test Date : May 20, 2015 Temperature : 25 °C Humidity : 68 %

B. Tx Frequency 663.900MHz

B1. Frequency stability versus enviroment tempture

Reference Frequency : 663.900MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
50	3.0	663.9223	0.00336	663.9234	0.00352	663.9220	0.00331
40		663.9139	0.00209	663.9126	0.00190	663.9142	0.00214
30		663.9077	0.00116	663.9093	0.00140	663.9101	0.00152
20		663.9016	0.00024	663.9032	0.00048	663.9025	0.00038
10		663.8983	-0.00026	663.8975	-0.00038	663.8967	-0.00050
0		663.8920	-0.00121	663.8918	-0.00124	663.8899	-0.00152
-10		663.8868	-0.00199	663.8863	-0.00206	663.8867	-0.00200
-20		663.8812	-0.00283	663.8839	-0.00243	663.8826	-0.00262
-30		663.8793	-0.00312	663.8783	-0.00327	663.8772	-0.00343

B2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

Reference Frequency : 663.900MHz		Limit：0.005%					
Enviroment Tempture (℃)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.55	663.9074	0.00111	663.9073	0.00110	663.9085	0.00128
25	3.45	663.9079	0.00119	663.9077	0.00116	663.9088	0.00133

8 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

8.1 Standard Applicable

This EUT is excused from investigation of conducted emission, for it is powered by DC battery only. According to §15.207 (d), measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines.