

**Exhibit: Field Strength of Fundamental**

**FCC ID: PLF-ESCAN2**

**Justification**

The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings available to evaluate. While scanning the radiated emissions, all of the EUT parameters listed below were investigated. This includes, but may not be limited to, antennas, tuned transmit frequency ranges, operating modes, and data rates.

**Channels in Specified Band Investigated:**

Single
--------

**Operating Modes Investigated:**

No Modulation - CW
--------------------

Modulation
------------

**Antennas Investigated:**

Whip
------

**Data Rates Investigated:**

Maximum
---------

**Output Power Setting(s) Investigated:**

Maximum
---------

**Power Input Settings Investigated:**

Battery
---------

**Frequency Range Investigated**

Start Frequency	418 MHz	Stop Frequency	418 MHz
-----------------	---------	----------------	---------

**Software\Firmware Applied During Test**

Exercise software	Special Test Software	Version	Unknown
-------------------	-----------------------	---------	---------

**Description**

The system was tested using special software developed to test all functions of the device during the test.
---

**Equipment Modifications**

The following modifications were made for the product to achieve FCC compliance:

- R82 was changed to a value of 15K ohms.

## EUT and Peripherals

Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part Number	Serial Number
EUT	Enalasys	eScan2 Lx	30100
EUT	Enalasys	eScan2 Rx	092002
EUT	Enalasys	eScan2 Sx	20202
Antenna	Linx Technologies	ANT-418-CW-QW	N/A

## Cables

Cable Type	Shield	Length (m)	Ferrite	Connection 1	Connection 2
Serial	Yes	1.15	No	EUT	Unterminated

PA = Cable is permanently attached to the device. Shielding and/or presence of ferrite may be unknown.

## Measurement Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Identifier	Last Cal	Interval
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8566B	AAL	03/19/2002	12 mo
Quasi-Peak Adapter	Hewlett-Packard	85650A	AQF	03/19/2002	12 mo
Pre-Amplifier	Amplifier Research	LN1000A	APS	12/03/2001	12 mo
Antenna, Biconilog	EMCO	3141	AXE	12/31/2001	12 mo
Oscilloscope	Tektronix	TDS 3052	TOF	07/24/2002	12 mo

## Test Description

**Requirement:** The field strength of the fundamental (transmit) shall meet the limits as defined in 47 CFR 15.231(e). If average emission measurements are employed, the provisions in 15.35 for averaging pulsed emissions and for limiting peak emissions apply.

**Configuration:** The EUT was configured for continuous operation at its single transmit frequency of 418 MHz.

The field strength of the transmit frequency was maximized by rotating the EUT, adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization, and manipulating the EUT in 3 orthogonal planes (per ANSI C63.4:1992).

Since average emission measurements were employed, a duty cycle correction factor per 15.35(c) was utilized:

Duty Cycle = On time/100 milliseconds (or the period, whichever is less)

Where "On time" =  $N_1L_1 + N_2L_2 + \dots$

Where  $N_1$  is the number of type 1 pulses,  $L_1$  is length of type 1 pulses,  $N_2$  is the number of type 2 pulses,  $L_2$  is the length of type 2 pulses, etc.

Therefore, Duty Cycle =  $(N_1L_1 + N_2L_2 + \dots)/100\text{mS}$  or  $T$ , whichever is less. Where  $T$  is the period of the pulse train.

The measured values for the EUT's pulse train are as follows:

Period = 100 mSec

Pulsewidth of Pulse-1 = 200uS

Pulsewidth of Pulse-2 = 400 uS

Pulsewidth of Pulse-3 = 600 uS

Number of Pulse-1 = 25

Number of Pulse-2 = 5

Number of Pulse-3 = 4

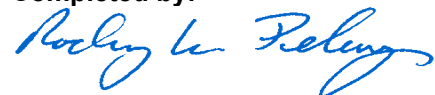
Duty Cycle =  $20 \log [(25)(200\text{uS}) + (5)(400\text{uS}) + (4)(600\text{uS}) / 100\text{mS}] = -20.5 \text{ dB}$


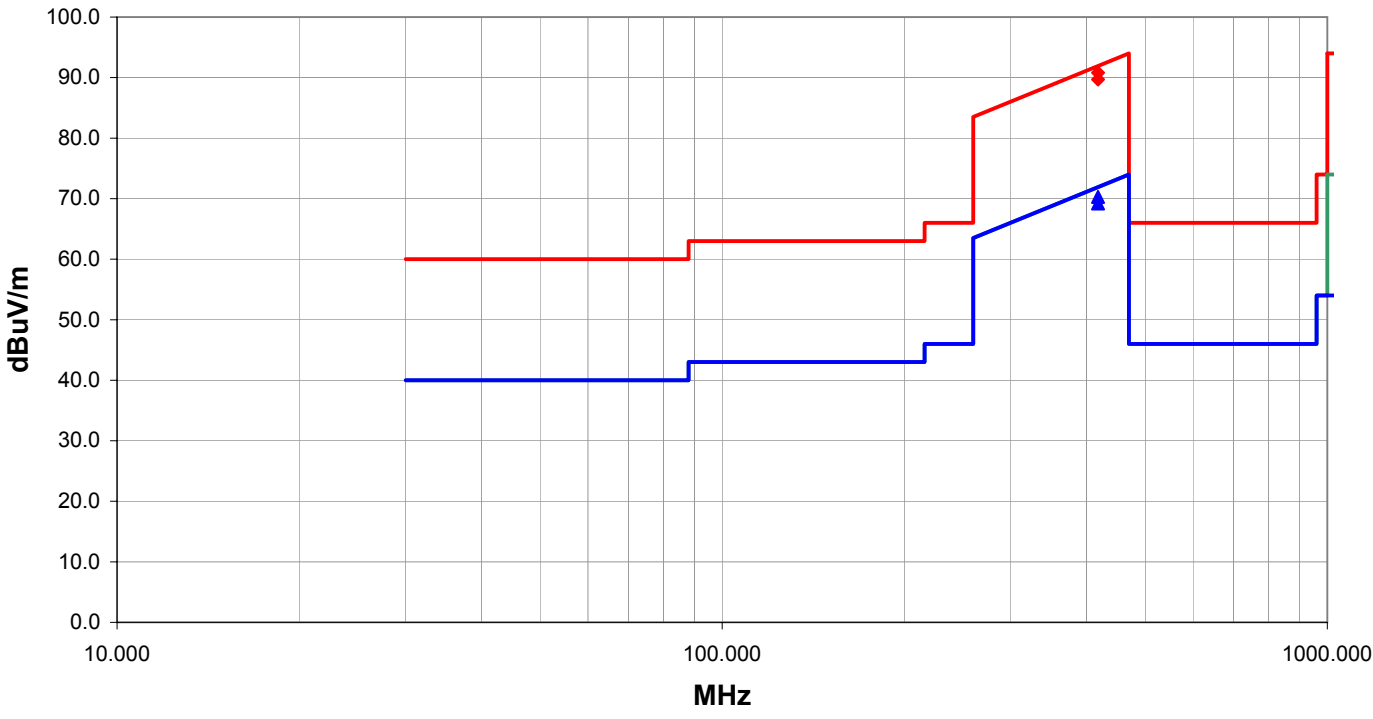
The duty cycle correction factor of -20.5 dB was added to the peak readings to mathematically derive the average levels. Peak measurements were made with a resolution bandwidth of 120kHz and a video bandwidth of 300kHz.

### Bandwidths Used for Measurements

Frequency Range (MHz)	Peak Data (kHz)	Quasi-Peak Data (kHz)	Average Data (kHz)
0.01 – 0.15	1.0	0.2	0.2
0.15 – 30.0	10.0	9.0	9.0
30.0 – 1000	100.0	120.0	120.0
Above 1000	1000.0	N/A	1000.0
<i>Measurements were made using the bandwidths and detectors specified. No video filter was used.</i>			

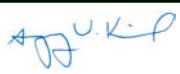
Completed by:



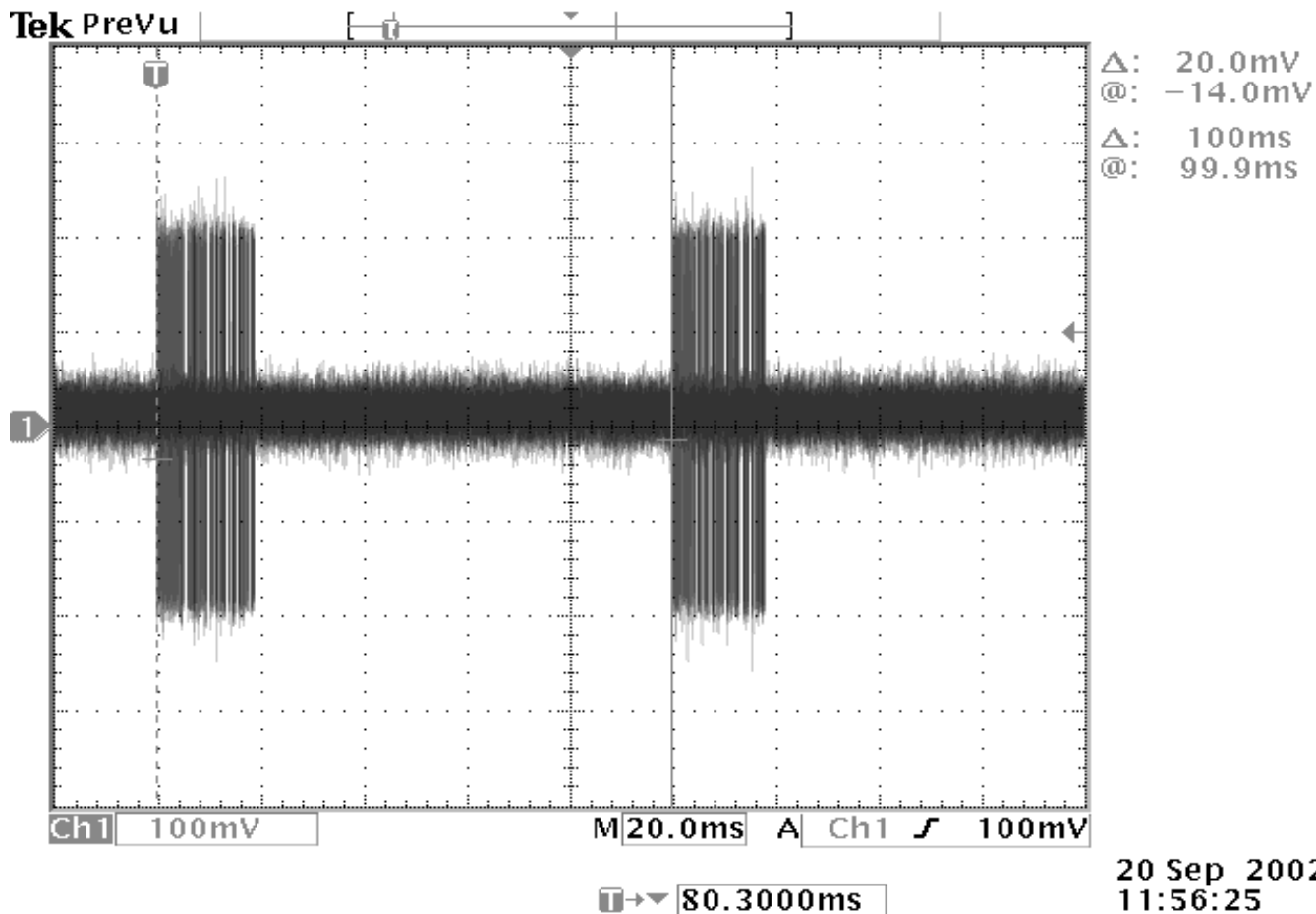
NORTHWEST <b>EMC</b>										<b>Field Strength of Fundamental</b>				REV df3.00 08/20/2002	
EUT: eScan2 Sx					Work Order: ENAL0003										
Serial Number: 20202					Date: 9/20/02 11:09										
Customer: Enalasys					Temperature: 73										
Attendees: none					Humidity: 39%										
Cust. Ref. No.:					Barometric Pressure: 30.15										
Tested by: Rod Peloquin					Power: Battery		Job Site: EV01								
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>															
Specification: FCC Part 15.231(e)										Year: 2001					
Method: ANSI C63.4										Year: 1992					
<b>SAMPLE CALCULATIONS</b>															
Radiated Emissions: Field Strength = Measured Level + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Amplifier Gain + Distance Adjustment Factor + External Attenuation															
Conducted Emissions: Adjusted Level = Measured Level + Transducer Factor + Cable Attenuation Factor + External Attenuator															
<b>COMMENTS</b>															
eScan2 Sx, eScan2 Rx, and eScan2 Lx were scanned. eScan2 Sx produced the highest field strength of fundamental.															
<b>EUT OPERATING MODES</b>															
CW Mode - no modulation															
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>															
No deviations.															
<b>RESULTS</b>										Test Distance (m)		Run #			
Evaluation										3		6			
<b>Other</b>															
										 Tested By:					
															
<b>Freq (MHz)</b>	<b>Amplitude (dBuV)</b>	<b>Factor (dB)</b>	<b>Azimuth (degrees)</b>	<b>Height (meters)</b>	<b>Duty Cycle Correction Factor</b>	<b>External Attenuation (dB)</b>	<b>Polarity</b>	<b>Detector</b>	<b>Distance Adjustment (dB)</b>	<b>Adjusted dBuV/m</b>	<b>Spec. Limit dBuV/m</b>	<b>Compared to Spec. (dB)</b>			
418.001	82.4	-11.6	303.0	1.3	20.5	20.0	V-Bilog	AV	0.0	70.3	71.9	-1.6			
418.001	81.3	-11.6	280.0	1.0	20.5	20.0	H-Bilog	AV	0.0	69.2	71.9	-2.7			
418.001	82.4	-11.6	303.0	1.3	0.0	20.0	V-Bilog	PK	0.0	90.8	91.9	-1.1			
418.001	81.3	-11.6	280.0	1.0	0.0	20.0	H-Bilog	PK	0.0	89.7	91.9	-2.2			

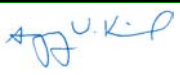
NORTHWEST

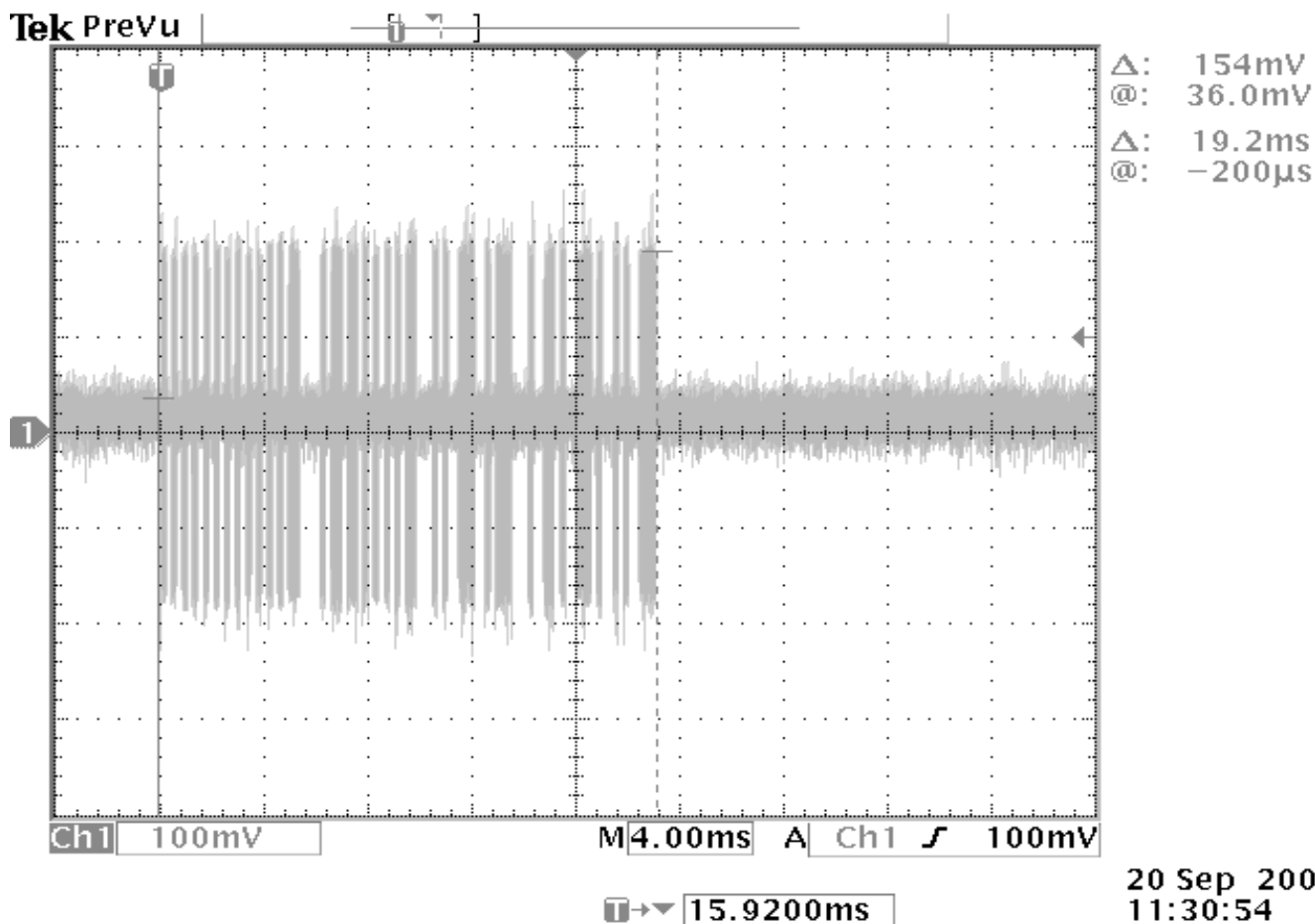
**EMC****Duty Cycle Correction Factor**Rev BETA  
01/30/01

EUT: eScan2 SX		Work Order: ENAL0003	
Serial Number: 20202		Date: 09/20/02	
Customer: Enalasys		Temperature: 73	
Attendees: Art Chace		Humidity: 40%	
Customer Ref. No.: N/A		Job Site: EV01	
Tested by: Greg Kiemel		Power: Battery	
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>			
Specification: 47 CFR 15.231(e) & 15.35(c)	Year: Most Current	Method: ANSI C63.4	Year: 1992
<b>SAMPLE CALCULATIONS</b>			
Duty Cycle = $(N_1 L_1 + N_2 L_2 + \dots) / 100\text{ms}$ or T, whichever is less. Where T is the period of the pulse train, $N_1$ is the number of type 1 pulses, $L_1$ is the length of type 1 pulses, $N_2$ is the number of type 2 pulses, $L_2$ is the length of type 2 pulses, etc. Duty Cycle Correction Factor = $20 \cdot \log(\text{Duty Cycle})$			
<b>COMMENTS</b>			
<b>EUT OPERATING MODES</b>			
Modulated carrier.			
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>			
None			
<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>			
The duty cycle correction factor is added to the peak radiated emissions measurements to mathematically derive the average levels.			
<b>RESULTS</b>		Period	
Pass		100ms	
<b>SIGNATURE</b>			
 Tested By: _____			
<b>DESCRIPTION OF TEST</b>			
Period			

Tek PreVu

20 Sep 2002  
11:56:25

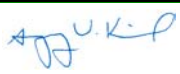
NORTHWEST <b>EMC</b>		<b>Duty Cycle Correction Factor</b>		Rev BETA 01/30/01	
EUT:	eScan2 SX			Work Order:	ENAL0003
Serial Number:	20202			Date:	09/20/02
Customer:	Enalasy			Temperature:	73
Attendees:	Art Chace			Humidity:	40%
Customer Ref. No.:	N/A			Power:	Battery
Tested by:	Greg Kiemel			Job Site:	EV01
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
Specification:	47 CFR 15.231(e) & 15.35(c)	Year:	Most Current	Method:	ANSI C63.4
				Year:	1992
<b>SAMPLE CALCULATIONS</b>					
Duty Cycle = $(N_1 L_1 + N_2 L_2 + \dots) / 100\text{mS}$ or T, whichever is less. Where T is the period of the pulse train, $N_1$ is the number of type 1 pulses, $L_1$ is the length of type 1 pulses, $N_2$ is the number of type 2 pulses, $L_2$ is the length of type 2 pulses, etc. Duty Cycle Correction Factor = $20 * \log(\text{Duty Cycle})$					
<b>COMMENTS</b>					
<b>EUT OPERATING MODES</b>					
Modulated carrier.					
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>					
None					
<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>					
The duty cycle correction factor is added to the peak radiated emissions measurements to mathematically derive the average levels.					
<b>RESULTS</b>			Single Transmission		
Pass			19.2 mS		
<b>SIGNATURE</b>					
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> <div style="flex: 1; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>					
Tested By: _____					
<b>DESCRIPTION OF TEST</b>					
Single Transmission					



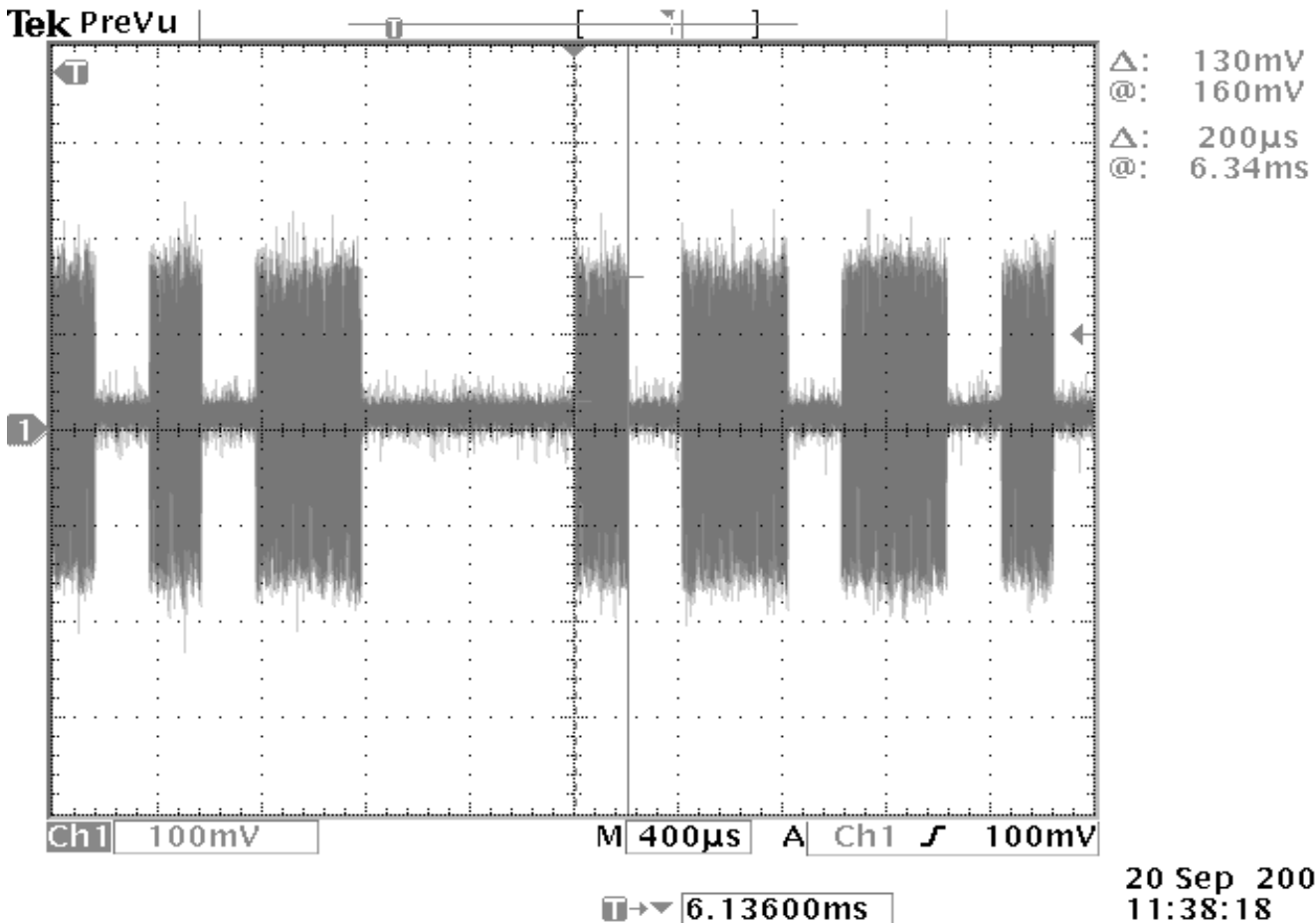
20 Sep 2002  
11:30:54

NORTHWEST

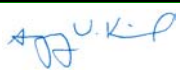
**EMC****Duty Cycle Correction Factor**Rev BETA  
01/30/01

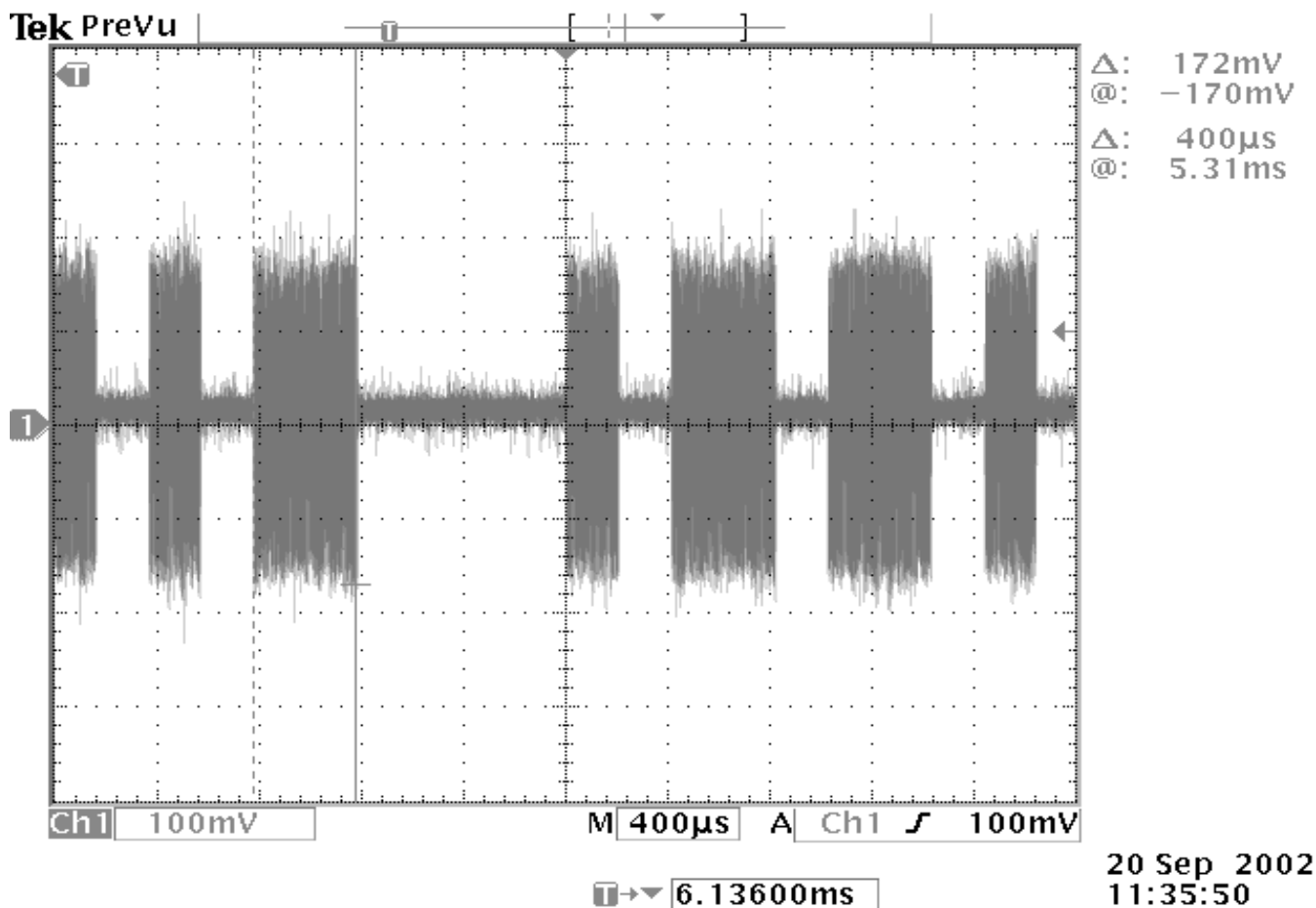
EUT: eScan2 SX		Work Order: ENAL0003	
Serial Number: 20202		Date: 09/20/02	
Customer: Enalasy		Temperature: 73	
Attendees: Art Chace		Humidity: 40%	
Customer Ref. No.: N/A		Power: Battery	
Job Site: EV01			
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>			
Specification: 47 CFR 15.231(e) & 15.35(c)	Year: Most Current	Method: ANSI C63.4	Year: 1992
<b>SAMPLE CALCULATIONS</b>			
Duty Cycle = $(N_1 L_1 + N_2 L_2 + \dots) / 100\text{mS}$ or T, whichever is less. Where T is the period of the pulse train, $N_1$ is the number of type 1 pulses, $L_1$ is the length of type 1 pulses, $N_2$ is the number of type 2 pulses, $L_2$ is the length of type 2 pulses, etc. Duty Cycle Correction Factor = $20 * \log(\text{Duty Cycle})$			
<b>COMMENTS</b>			
<b>EUT OPERATING MODES</b>			
Modulated carrier.			
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>			
None			
<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>			
The duty cycle correction factor is added to the peak radiated emissions measurements to mathematically derive the average levels.			
<b>RESULTS</b>		Length of Type 1 Pulse	
Pass		200uS	
<b>SIGNATURE</b>			
 Tested By: _____			
<b>DESCRIPTION OF TEST</b>			
Length of Type 1 Pulse			

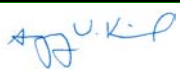
Tek PreVu

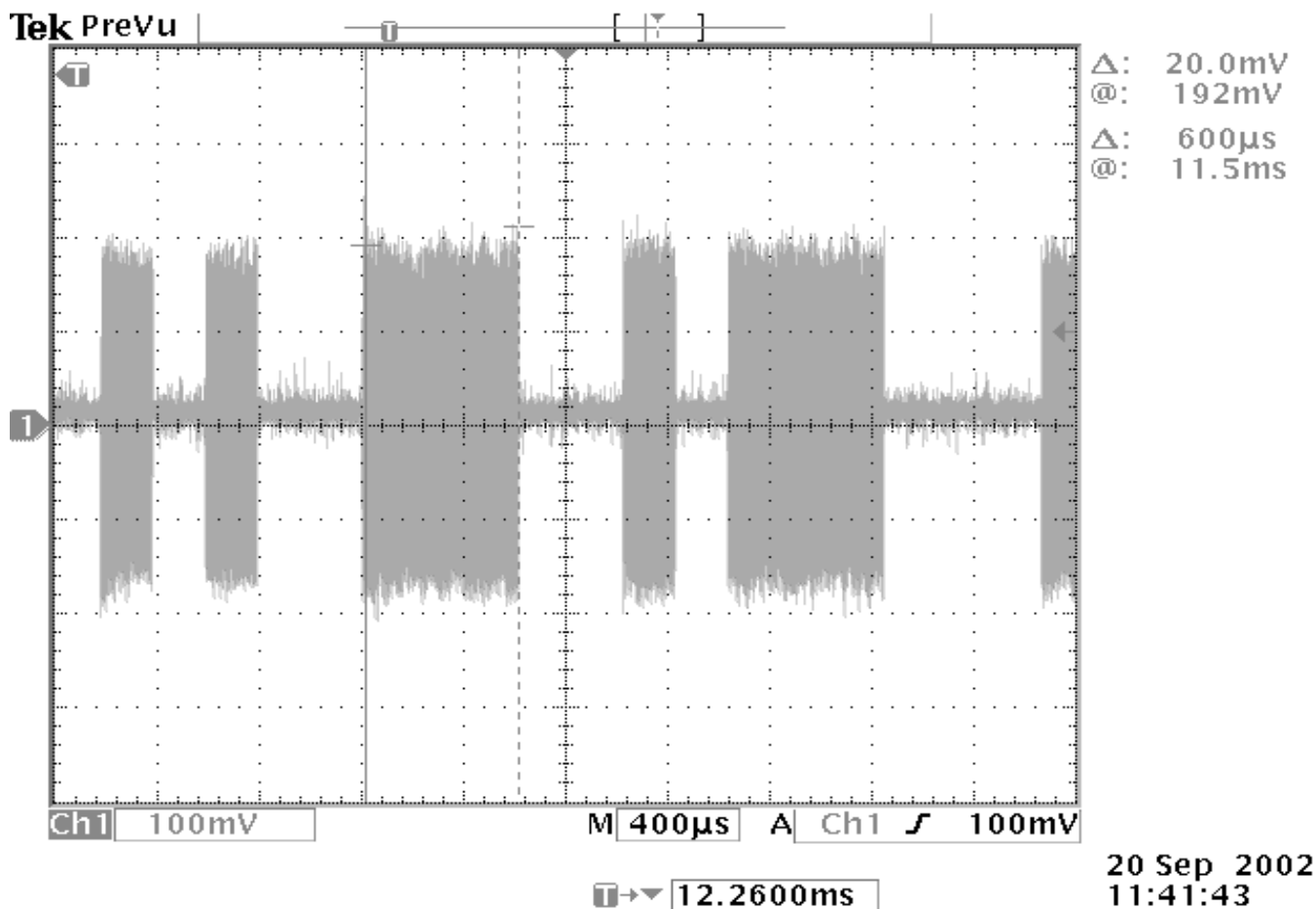
20 Sep 2002  
11:38:18



NORTHWEST <b>EMC</b>				<b>Duty Cycle Correction Factor</b>				Rev BETA 01/30/01	
EUT: eScan2 SX				Work Order: ENAL0003					
Serial Number: 20202				Date: 09/20/02					
Customer: Enalasys				Temperature: 73					
Attendees: Art Chace				Tested by: Greg Kiemel				Humidity: 40%	
Customer Ref. No.: N/A				Power: Battery				Job Site: EV01	
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>									
Specification: 47 CFR 15.231(e) & 15.35(c)				Year: Most Current		Method: ANSI C63.4		Year: 1992	
<b>SAMPLE CALCULATIONS</b>									
Duty Cycle = $(N_1 L_1 + N_2 L_2 + \dots) / 100\text{mS}$ or T, whichever is less. Where T is the period of the pulse train, $N_1$ is the number of type 1 pulses, $L_1$ is the length of type 1 pulses, $N_2$ is the number of type 2 pulses, $L_2$ is the length of type 2 pulses, etc. Duty Cycle Correction Factor = $20 * \log(\text{Duty Cycle})$									
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
<b>EUT OPERATING MODES</b>									
Modulated carrier.									
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>									
None									
<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>									
The duty cycle correction factor is added to the peak radiated emissions measurements to mathematically derive the average levels.									
<b>RESULTS</b>									
Length of Type 2 Pulse									
Pass 400uS									
<b>SIGNATURE</b>									
<div style="text-align: center;">   Tested By: _____ </div>									
<b>DESCRIPTION OF TEST</b>									
<b>Length of Type 2 Pulse</b>									

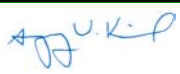


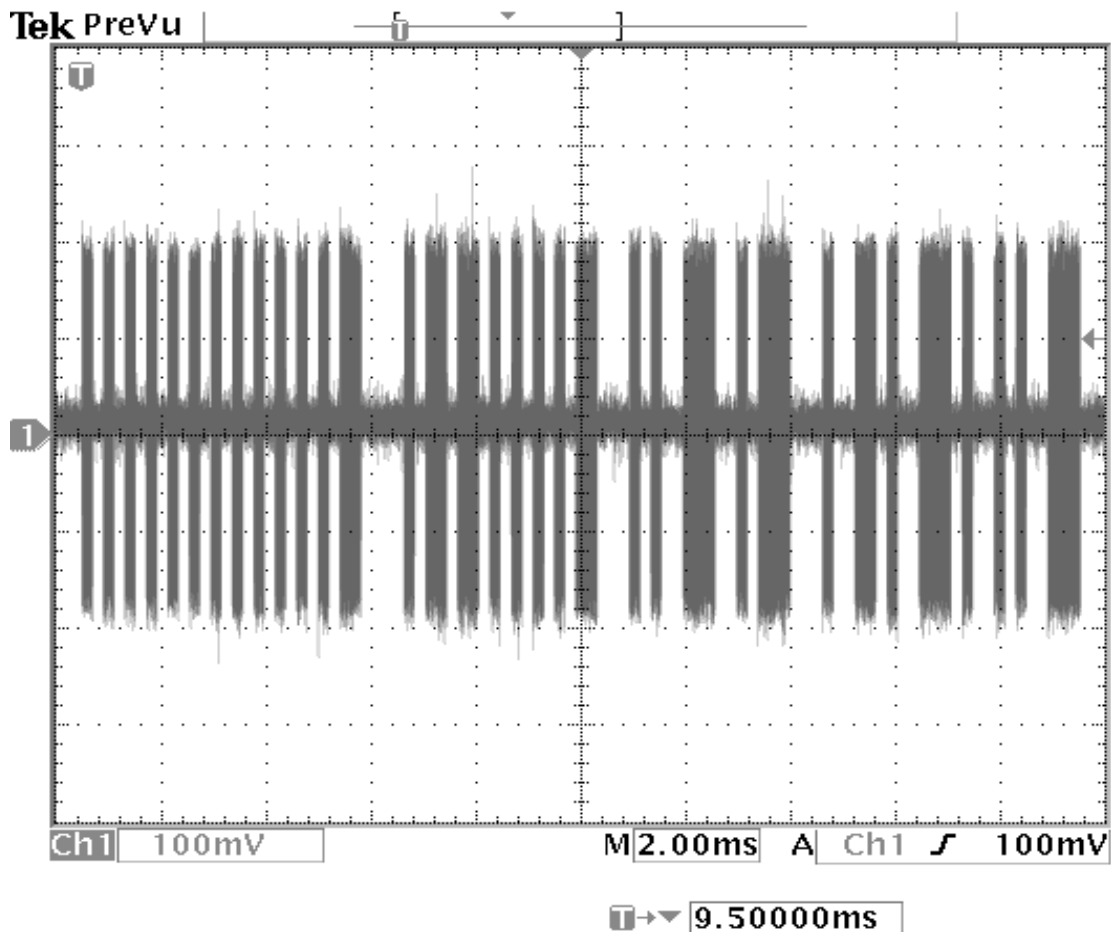
NORTHWEST <b>EMC</b>		<b>Duty Cycle Correction Factor</b>		Rev BETA 01/30/01	
EUT:	eScan2 SX			Work Order:	ENAL0003
Serial Number:	20202			Date:	09/20/02
Customer:	Enalasys			Temperature:	73
Attendees:	Art Chace			Humidity:	40%
Customer Ref. No.:	N/A			Power:	Battery
TEST SPECIFICATIONS				Job Site:	EV01
Specification:	47 CFR 15.231(e) & 15.35(c)	Year:	Most Current	Method:	ANSI C63.4
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS				Year:	1992
Duty Cycle = $(N_1 L_1 + N_2 L_2 + \dots) / 100\text{mS}$ or T, whichever is less. Where T is the period of the pulse train, $N_1$ is the number of type 1 pulses, $L_1$ is the length of type 1 pulses, $N_2$ is the number of type 2 pulses, $L_2$ is the length of type 2 pulses, etc. Duty Cycle Correction Factor = $20 * \log(\text{Duty Cycle})$					
COMMENTS					
EUT OPERATING MODES					
Modulated carrier.					
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD					
None					
REQUIREMENTS					
The duty cycle correction factor is added to the peak radiated emissions measurements to mathematically derive the average levels.					
RESULTS				Length of Type 3 Pulse	
Pass				600uS	
SIGNATURE					
Tested By: 					
DESCRIPTION OF TEST					
Length of Type 3 Pulse					



NORTHWEST

**EMC****Duty Cycle Correction Factor**Rev BETA  
01/30/01

EUT: eScan2 SX		Work Order: ENAL0003	
Serial Number: 20202		Date: 09/20/02	
Customer: Enalasy		Temperature: 73	
Attendees: Art Chace		Humidity: 40%	
Customer Ref. No.: N/A		Job Site: EV01	
Tested by: Greg Kiemel		Power: Battery	
<b>TEST SPECIFICATIONS</b>			
Specification: 47 CFR 15.231(e) & 15.35(c)	Year: Most Current	Method: ANSI C63.4	Year: 1992
<b>SAMPLE CALCULATIONS</b>			
Duty Cycle = $(N_1 L_1 + N_2 L_2 + \dots) / 100\text{mS}$ or T, whichever is less. Where T is the period of the pulse train, $N_1$ is the number of type 1 pulses, $L_1$ is the length of type 1 pulses, $N_2$ is the number of type 2 pulses, $L_2$ is the length of type 2 pulses, etc. Duty Cycle Correction Factor = $20 \cdot \log(\text{Duty Cycle})$			
<b>COMMENTS</b>			
<b>EUT OPERATING MODES</b>			
Modulated carrier.			
<b>DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD</b>			
None			
<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>			
The duty cycle correction factor is added to the peak radiated emissions measurements to mathematically derive the average levels.			
<b>RESULTS</b>		<b>Number of Pulses</b>	
Pass		$N_1 = 25, N_2 = 5, N_3 = 4$	
<b>SIGNATURE</b>			
<div style="text-align: center;">   Tested By: _____ </div>			
<b>DESCRIPTION OF TEST</b>			
<b>Number of Pulses</b>			

20 Sep 2002  
11:44:26