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FCC Permissive Class 2 Test Report
For the
Mueller Systems
MINODE (DCOM II) Radio Module

FCC ID: SM6-MINODE-WATER

WLL JOB# **11883-01 Rev 1**
May 12, 2011
Re-issued May 13, 2011

Prepared for:

Mueller Systems
48 Leona Drive
Middleboro, MA, 02346 USA

Prepared By:

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ACCLASS ACCREDITED TESTING

Testing Certificate AT-1448

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Prepared by:

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Abstract

This report has been prepared on behalf of Mueller Systems to support the attached Class 2 permissive change. The Permissive Class 2 Test Report for a modular Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Transmitter operating under Part 15.247 (10/2009) of the FCC Rules. This Certification Permissive Class 2 Test Report documents the test configuration and test results for a Mueller Systems MINODE (DCOM II) Radio Module.

Testing was performed on an Open Area Test Site (OATS) of Washington Laboratories, Ltd, 7560 Lindbergh Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20879. Site description and site attenuation data have been placed on file with the FCC's Sampling and Measurements Branch at the FCC laboratory in Columbia, MD. The Industry Canada OATS numbers are 3035A-1 and 3035A-2 for Washington Laboratories, Ltd. Site 1 and Site 2, respectively. Washington Laboratories, Ltd. has been accepted by the FCC and approved by ACLASS under Certificate AT-1448 as an independent FCC test laboratory.

The Mueller Systems MINODE (DCOM II) Radio Module remains in compliance with the limits for a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Transmitter device under FCC Part 15.247.

Revision History	Description of Change	Date
Rev 0	Initial Release	May 12. 2011
Rev 1	Corrected typos	May 13, 2011

Table of Contents

Abstract ii
1 Introduction 1
1.1 Reason for Class 2 Permissive Change 1
1.2 Compliance Statement 1
1.3 Test Scope 1
1.4 Contract Information 1
1.5 Test Dates 1
1.6 Test and Support Personnel 1
1.7 Abbreviations 2
2 Equipment Under Test 3
2.1 EUT Identification & Description 3
2.2 Test Configuration 3
2.3 Testing Algorithm 3
2.4 Test Location 4
2.5 Measurements 4
2.5.1 References 4
2.6 Measurement Uncertainty 4
3 Test Equipment 6
4 Test Summary 7
5 Test Results 8
5.1.1 Hailing Mode Timing 8
5.2 RF Power Output: (FCC Part §2.1046) 10
5.3 Occupied Bandwidth: (FCC Part §2.1049) 14
5.4 Channel Spacing and Number of Hop Channels (FCC Part §15247(a)(1) 18
5.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals (FCC Part §2.1051) 21
5.6 Radiated Spurious Emissions: (FCC Part §2.1053) 38
5.6.1 Test Procedure 38
5.6.2 Areas of concern 38
5.7 AC Conducted Emissions (FCC Pt.15.207) 42
5.8 Receiver Radiated Emissions 42

List of Tables

Table 1. Device Summary 3
Table 2: Expanded Uncertainty List 5
Table 3. Test Equipment List 6
Table 4. Test Summary Table 7
Table 5, Hailing Channel RF Power Output 10
Table 6. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth Results 14
Table 7 Channel spacing and number of hopping channels summary 18
Table 8: Radiated Emission Test Data, Low Frequency Data (<1GHz) (emissions were common to all tested channels, the frequencies listed are the highest emitted restricted bands) 39
Table 9: Radiated Emission Test Data, High Frequency Data (>1GHz) 40

List of Figures

Figure 1. Hailing Channel Duty Cycle Plot 8
Figure 2. Hailing Channel Time of Occupancy Plot 9
Figure 3. Hailing Channel RF Peak Power, Low Channel 11
Figure 4. Hailing Channel RF Peak Power, Center Channel 12
Figure 5. Hailing Channel RF Peak Power, High Channel 13
Figure 6. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel 15
Figure 7. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth, Center Channel 16
Figure 8. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel 17
Figure 9. Hailing Channel Spacing 19
Figure 10. Number of Hailing Channels 20
Figure 11. Low Band Edge Plot, Low Hailing Channel 22
Figure 12. Upper Band Edge Plot, High Hailing Channel 23
Figure 13. Low Band Edge Plot, Hopping Hailing Channel 24
Figure 14. High Band Edge Plot, Hopping Hailing Channel 25
Figure 15. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 30- 890MHz 26
Figure 16. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 890 - 1000MHz 27
Figure 17. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 1-5GHz 28
Figure 18. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 5-10GHz 29
Figure 19. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 30- 890MHz 30
Figure 20. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 890 - 1000MHz 31
Figure 21. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 1-5GHz 32
Figure 22. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 5-10GHz 33
Figure 23. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 30- 890MHz 34
Figure 24. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 890 - 1000MHz 35
Figure 25. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 1-5GHz 36
Figure 26. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 5-10GHz 37

1 Introduction

1.1 Reason for Class 2 Permissive Change

This class 2 permissive change is being generated to incorporate an additional "Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)" mode. This mode will be utilized to initiate communications between mesh network nodes that have a sleep mode. This mode of operation utilizes a different set of RF channels from the previously certified data channels within the 902-928 MHz band but shares the same power as the data channels. This mode of operation was implemented via EUT manufacturer software code and does not include any hardware modifications. See the theory of operation for details of this mode of operation.

1.2 Compliance Statement

The Mueller Systems MINODE (DCOM II) Radio Module remains in compliance with the limits for a modular Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Transmitter device under FCC Part 15.247 (10/2009).

1.3 Test Scope

Tests for radiated and conducted (at antenna terminal) emissions were performed in the host device. All measurements were performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice DA 00-705, "Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems". The measurement equipment conforms to ANSI C63.2 Specifications for Electromagnetic Noise and Field Strength Instrumentation.

1.4 Contract Information

Customer:	Mueller Systems 48 Leona Drive Middleboro, MA, 02346 USA
Purchase Order Number:	741248
Quotation Number:	66047

1.5 Test Dates

Testing was performed on the following date(s):	2/28/2011 to 5/10/2011

1.6 Test and Support Personnel

Washington Laboratories, LTD	James Ritter/John Reidell
Client Representative	David Splitz

1.7 Abbreviations

A	**A**mpere
ac	**a**lternating **c**urrent
AM	Amplitude Modulation
Amps	**Amp**ere**s**
b/s	**b**its per **s**econd
BW	**B**and**W**idth
CE	**C**onducted **E**mission
cm	**c**enti**m**eter
CW	**C**ontinuous **W**ave
dB	**d**eci**B**el
dc	**d**irect **c**urrent
EMI	**E**lectro**m**agnetic **I**nterference
EUT	**E**quipment **U**nder **T**est
FM	**F**requency **M**odulation
G	**g**iga - prefix for 10^9 multiplier
Hz	**H**ertz
IF	**I**ntermediate **F**requency
k	**k**ilo - prefix for 10^3 multiplier
LISN	**L**ine **I**mpedance **S**tabilization **N**etwork
M	**M**ega - prefix for 10^6 multiplier
m	**m**eter
µ	**m**icro - prefix for 10^{-6} multiplier
NB	**N**arrow**b**and
QP	**Q**uasi-**P**eak
RE	**R**adiated **E**missions
RF	**R**adio **F**requency
rms	**r**oot-**m**ean-**s**quare
SN	**S**erial **N**umber
S/A	**S**pectrum **A**nalyzer
V	**V**olt

2 Equipment Under Test

2.1 EUT Identification & Description

The Mueller Systems MINODE (DCOM II) radio module is a battery powered transceiver using 902.5-927.35MHz FHSS technology. The system uses 2 modes of operation, data mode which uses 50 channels from 902.5 to 927MHz and a hailing mode to awaken units that are sleeping (these units go into a sleep mode when inactive). The hailing frequencies consist of 50 hailing channels from 902.65 to 927.35MHz. Both of these modes use FHSS technology. The power characteristics of the hailing channels are identical to the data channels and are produced from the same RF circuitry. For more detailed information refer to the theory of operation.

Table 1. Device Summary

(this table shows the previously granted data channels compared to the new hailing channels)

ITEM	Data channels	Hailing Channels
Frequency Range:	902.5-927.0MHz	902.65- 927.35MHz
Maximum Output Power: (conducted at antenna port)	28.90dBm (776.2mW)	28.40dBm (691.8mW)
Modulation:	FM	FM
Occupied Bandwidth:	71.39 kHz	42.58kHz
Keying:	Automatic	Automatic
Type of Information:	Data	Data
Number of Channels:	50	50
Power Output Level	Fixed	Fixed
Antenna Type	0dBi fixed monopole antenna	0dBi fixed monopole antenna
Power Source & Voltage:	3.5VDC Battery	3.5VDC Battery

2.2 Test Configuration

The MINODE (DCOM II) Radio Module was operated from a lab power supply providing 3.5VDC. Commands were sent to the MINODE (DCOM II) Radio Module using a programming serial cable to a support laptop using Windows HyperTerminal program. This connection was disconnected after the test mode was set (radiated tests).

2.3 Testing Algorithm

The MINODE (DCOM II) Radio Module was programmed via an internal 3 wire programming port on the EUT to a Serial port on the support laptop. The support laptop used HyperTerminal to command the EUT to transmit on the lowest, center, and highest channels. Commands were also sent to allow the unit to transmit in a hopping fashion. The unit was preloaded with a typical data payload to transmit.

Worst case emission levels are provided in the test results data.

2.4 Test Location

All measurements herein were performed at Washington Laboratories, Ltd. test center in Gaithersburg, MD. Site description and site attenuation data have been placed on file with the FCC's Sampling and Measurements Branch at the FCC laboratory in Columbia, MD. The Industry Canada OATS numbers are 3035A-1 and 3035A-2 for Washington Laboratories, Ltd. Site 1 and Site 2, respectively. Washington Laboratories, Ltd. has been accepted by the FCC and approved by ACLASS under Certificate AT-1448 as an independent FCC test laboratory.

2.5 Measurements

2.5.1 References

FCC Public Notice DA 00-705, Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems

ANSI C63.2 Specifications for Electromagnetic Noise and Field Strength Instrumentation

2.6 Measurement Uncertainty

All results reported herein relate only to the equipment tested. The basis for uncertainty calculation uses ANSI/NCSL Z540-2-1997 with a type B evaluation of the standard uncertainty. Elements contributing to the standard uncertainty are combined using the method described in Equation 1 to arrive at the total standard uncertainty. The standard uncertainty is multiplied by the coverage factor to determine the expanded uncertainty which is generally accepted for use in commercial, industrial, and regulatory applications and when health and safety are concerned (see Equation 2). A coverage factor was selected to yield a 95% confidence in the uncertainty estimation.

Equation 1: Standard Uncertainty

$$u_c = \pm\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{div_a{}^2} + \frac{b^2}{div_b{}^2} + \frac{c^2}{div_c{}^2} + ...}$$

where u_c = standard uncertainty

a, b, c,.. = individual uncertainty elements

$div_{a,\ b,\ c}$ = the individual uncertainty element divisor based on the probability distribution

divisor = 1.732 for rectangular distribution

divisor = 2 for normal distribution

divisor = 1.414 for trapezoid distribution

Equation 2: Expanded Uncertainty

$$U = ku_c$$

where U = expanded uncertainty

k = coverage factor

k ≤ 2 for 95% coverage (ANSI/NCSL Z540-2 Annex G)

u_c = standard uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty complies with the maximum allowed uncertainty from CISPR 16-4-2. Measurement uncertainty is not used to adjust the measurements to determine compliance. The expanded uncertainty values for the various scopes in the WLL accreditation are provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Expanded Uncertainty List

Scope	Standard(s)	Expanded Uncertainty
Conducted Emissions	CISPR11, CISPR22, CISPR14, FCC Part 15	2.63 dB
Radiated Emissions	CISPR11, CISPR22, CISPR14, FCC Part 15	4.55 dB

3 Test Equipment

Table 3 shows a list of the test equipment used for measurements along with the calibration information.

Table 3. Test Equipment List

Test Name:	**Conducted Antenna Port**	Test Date:	**2/28-3/1/2011 & 5/9/2011**
Asset #	**Manufacturer/Model**	**Description**	**Cal. Due**
474	HP, 8563E	ANALYZER, SPECTRUM	6/4/2011
528	AGILENT, E4446A	ANALYZER, SPECTRUM	08/27/2011

Test Name:	**Radiated Emissions**	Test Date:	**5/7-5/9/2011**
Asset #	**Manufacturer/Model**	**Description**	**Cal. Due**
71	HP - 85685A	PRESELECTOR RF	7/1/2011
73	HP - 8568B	ANALYZER SPECTRUM	7/1/2011
69	HP - 85650A	ADAPTER QP	7/1/2011
728	AGILENT - 8564EC	SPECTRUM ANALYZER 30HZ - 40GHZ	4/28/2012
522	HP - 8449B	PRE-AMPLIFIER 1-26.5GHZ	7/27/2011
281	ITC - 21A-3A1	WAVEGUIDE 4.51-10.0GHZ	3/24/2012
742	PENN ENGINEERING - WR284	2.2-4.15GHZ BANDPASS FILTER	7/19/2012
626	ARA - DRG-118/A	ANTENNA HORN	6/3/2011
382	SUNOL SCIENCES CORPORATION - JB1	ANTENNA BICONLOG	1/12/2012

4 Test Summary

The Table Below shows the results of testing for compliance with a Frequency Hopping System in accordance with FCC Part 15.247 10/2009. Full results are shown in section 5.

Table 4. Test Summary Table

FCC Rule Part	Description	Result
15.247 (a)(1)(i)	20dB Bandwidth	Pass
15.247 (b)(2)	Transmit Output Power	Pass
15.247 (a)(1)	Channel Separation	Pass
15.247 (a)(1)(i)	Number of Channels =50 minimum	Pass
15.247 (a)(1)(i)	Time of Occupancy	Pass
15.247 (d)	Occupied BW / Out-of-Band Emissions (Band Edge @ 20dB below)	Pass
15.205 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands & RE Limits)	Pass
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions	NA

5 Test Results

5.1.1 Hailing Mode Timing

As the Maximum Dwell time of this device in hailing mode is 400ms no duty cycle correction is allowed.

FCC part 15.247 requires that for hopping signals with an occupied bandwidth less than 250 kHz the limit is 0.4 seconds dwell time per 20 seconds

The following figures show the plot of the dwell time and time of occupancy for the transmitter. Based on this plot, the dwell time per hop is 400ms. As the unit is on a hailing channel once in a 20 second period the time of occupancy is 400ms per 20 seconds, thus complying with the 0.4 second requirement.

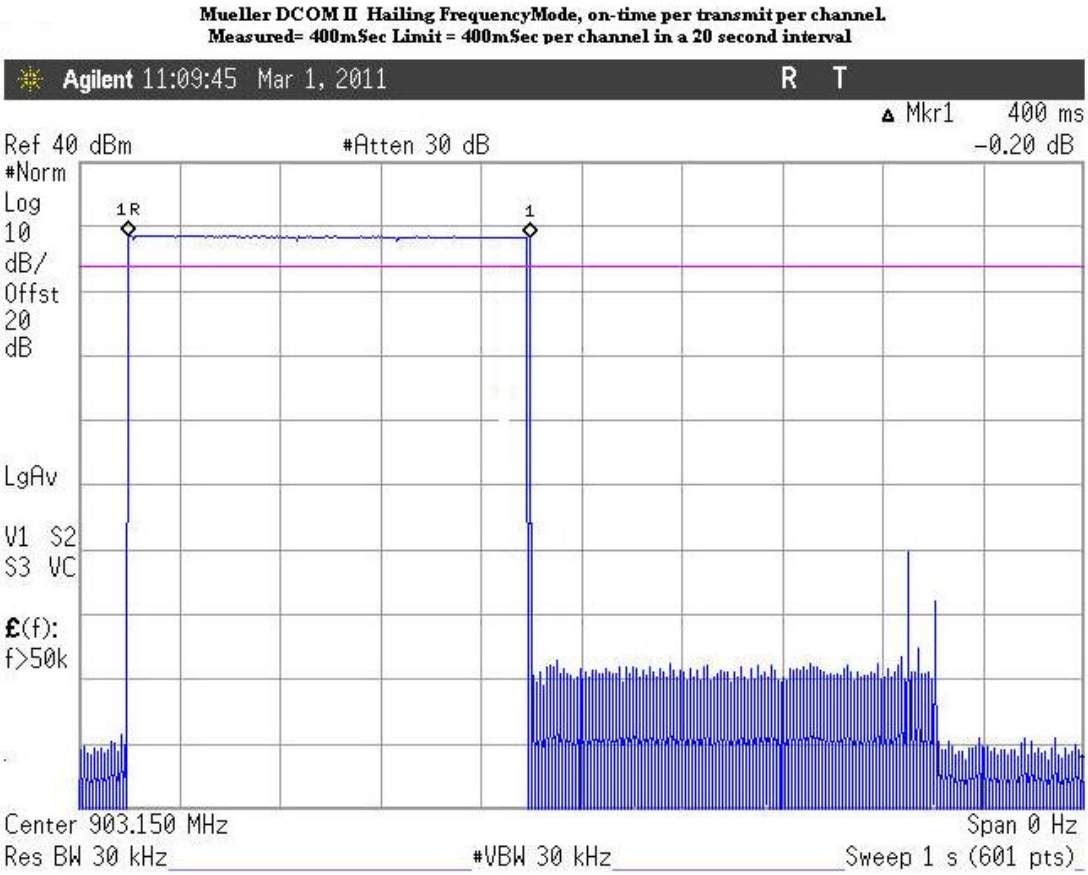

Figure 1. Hailing Channel Duty Cycle Plot

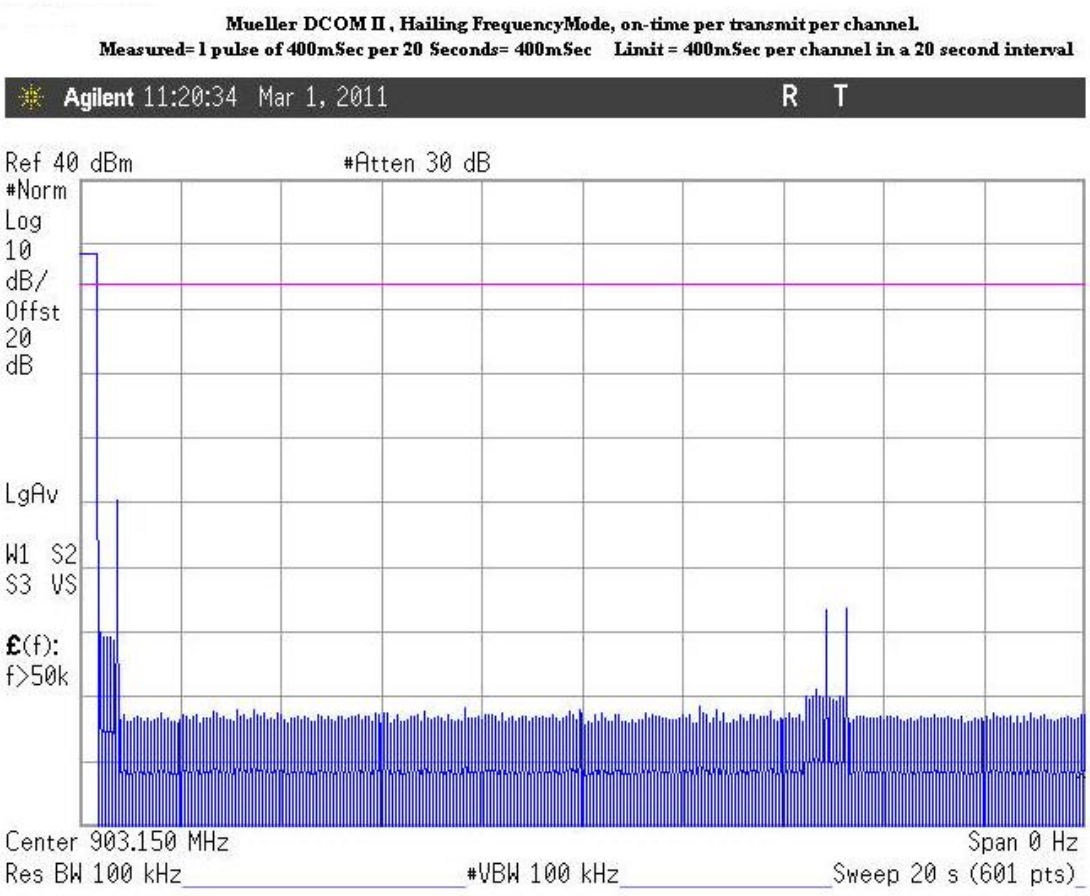

Figure 2. Hailing Channel Time of Occupancy Plot

5.2 RF Power Output: (FCC Part §2.1046)

To measure the output power the hopping sequence was stopped while the frequency dwelled on the lowest, Center, and highest channel. The output from the transmitter was connected to an attenuator and then to the input of the RF Spectrum Analyzer. The analyzer offset was adjusted to compensate for the attenuator, cable, and other losses in the system.

Table 5, Hailing Channel RF Power Output

Frequency	Level	Limit	Pass/Fail
Low Channel: 902.65MHz	27.40dBm	30dBm	Pass
Center Channel: 915.35MHz	28.40dBm	30dBm	Pass
High Channel: 927.35MHz	27.90dBm	30dBm	Pass

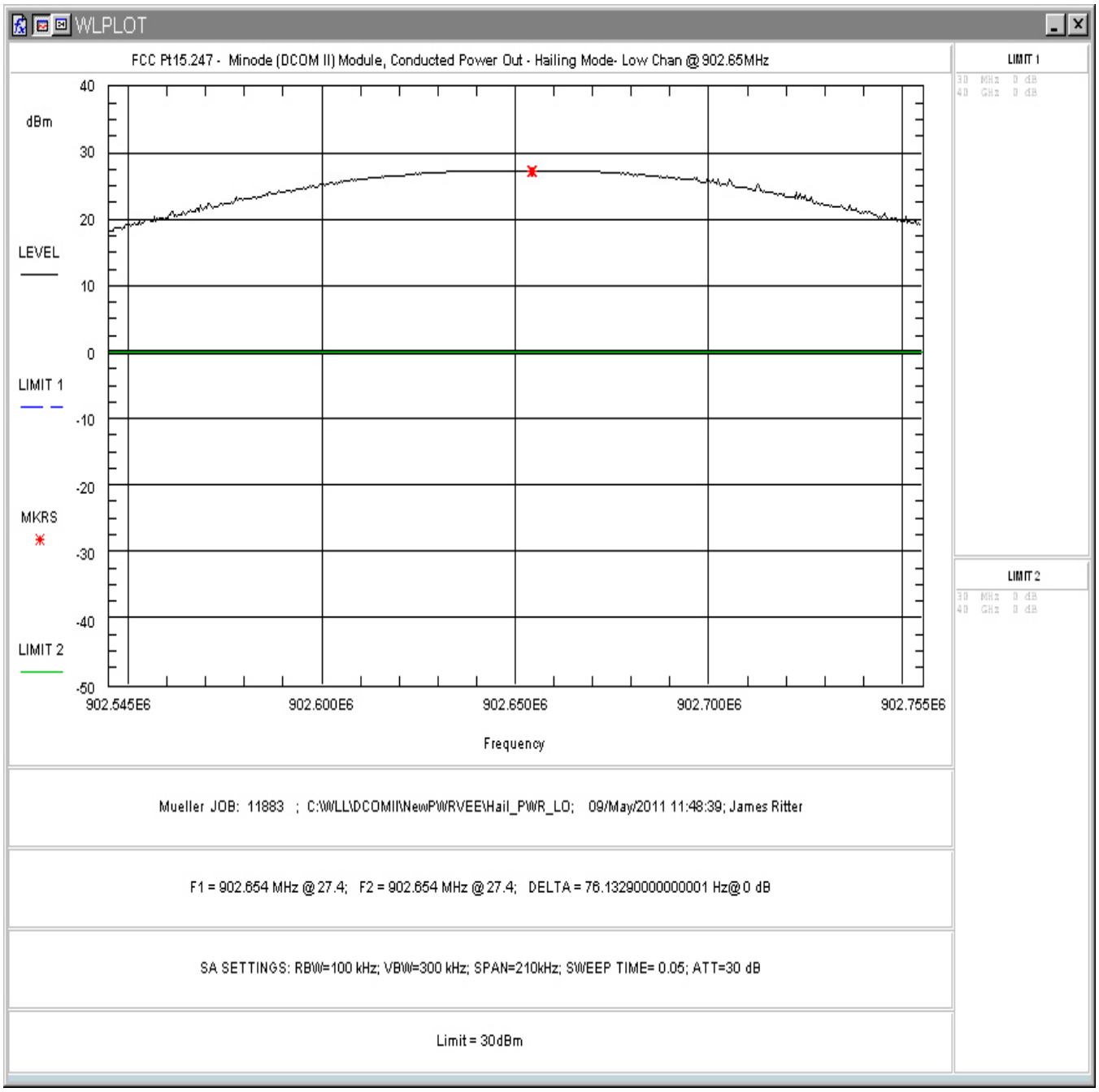

Figure 3. Hailing Channel RF Peak Power, Low Channel

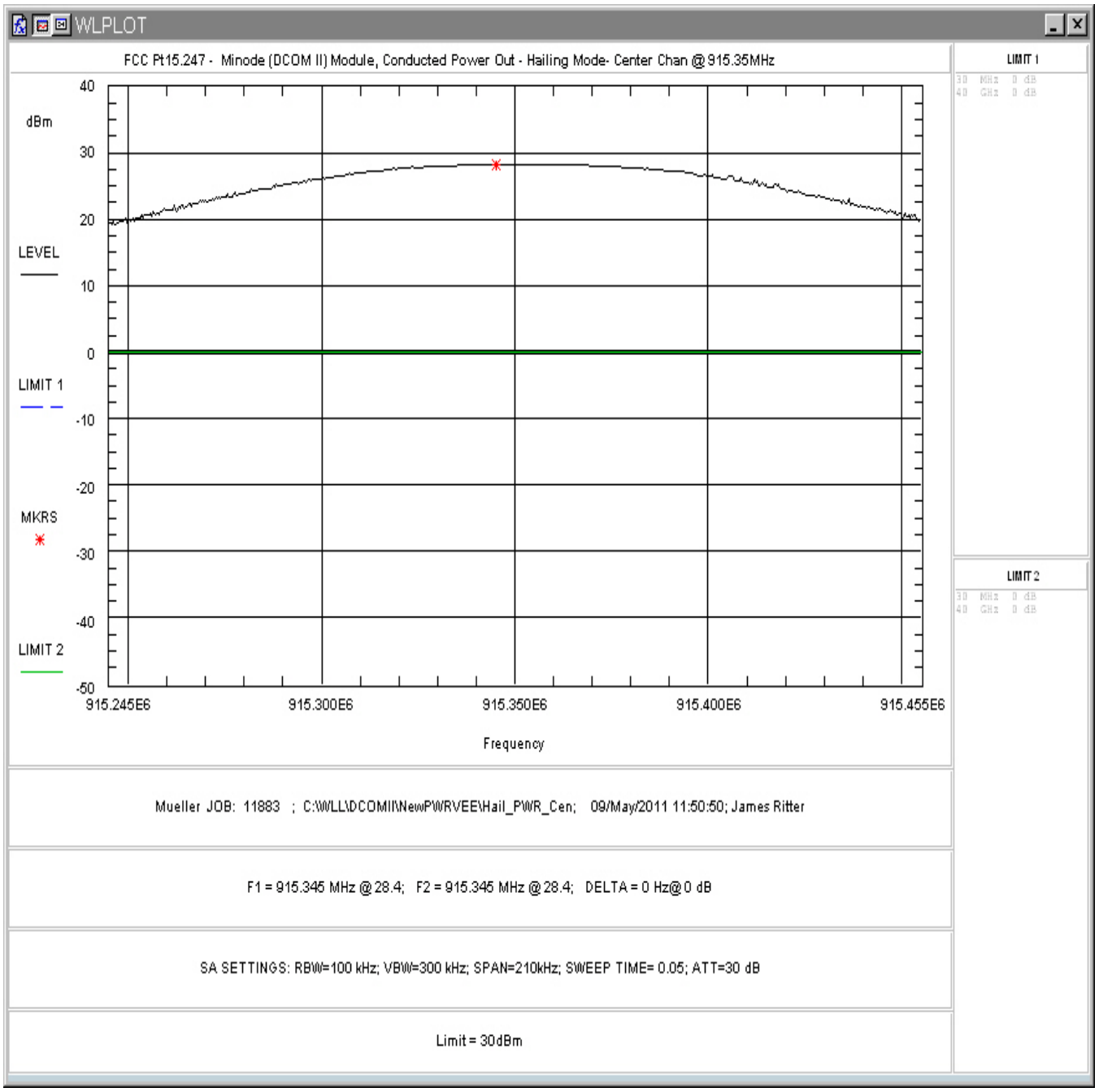

Figure 4. Hailing Channel RF Peak Power, Center Channel

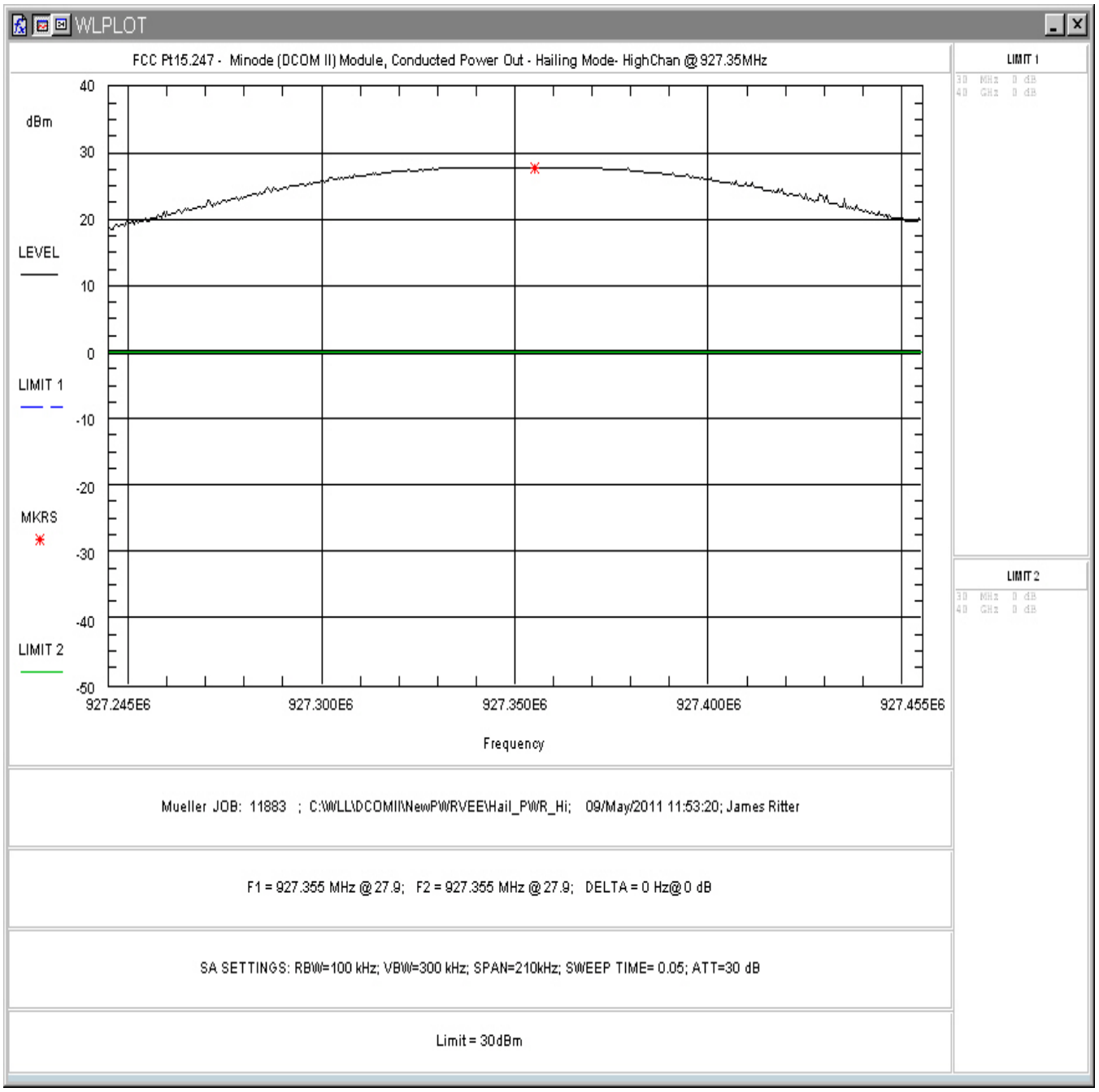

Figure 5. Hailing Channel RF Peak Power, High Channel

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth: (FCC Part §2.1049)

Occupied bandwidth was performed by coupling the output of the EUT to the input of a spectrum analyzer.

For Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems, operating in the 902-928MHz frequency range, FCC Part 15.247 requires that devices with occupied bandwidths less than 250kHz have a minimum of 50 hopping channels.

The below tables provide a summary of the Occupied Bandwidth Results.

Table 6. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth Results

Frequency	Bandwidth	Limit	Pass/Fail
Low Channel: 902.65MHz	42.58kHz	500kHz Maximum	Pass
Center Channel: 915.35MHz	42.30kHz	500kHz Maximum	Pass
High Channel: 927.35MHz	43.16kHz	500kHz Maximum	Pass

At full modulation, the occupied bandwidth was measured as shown:

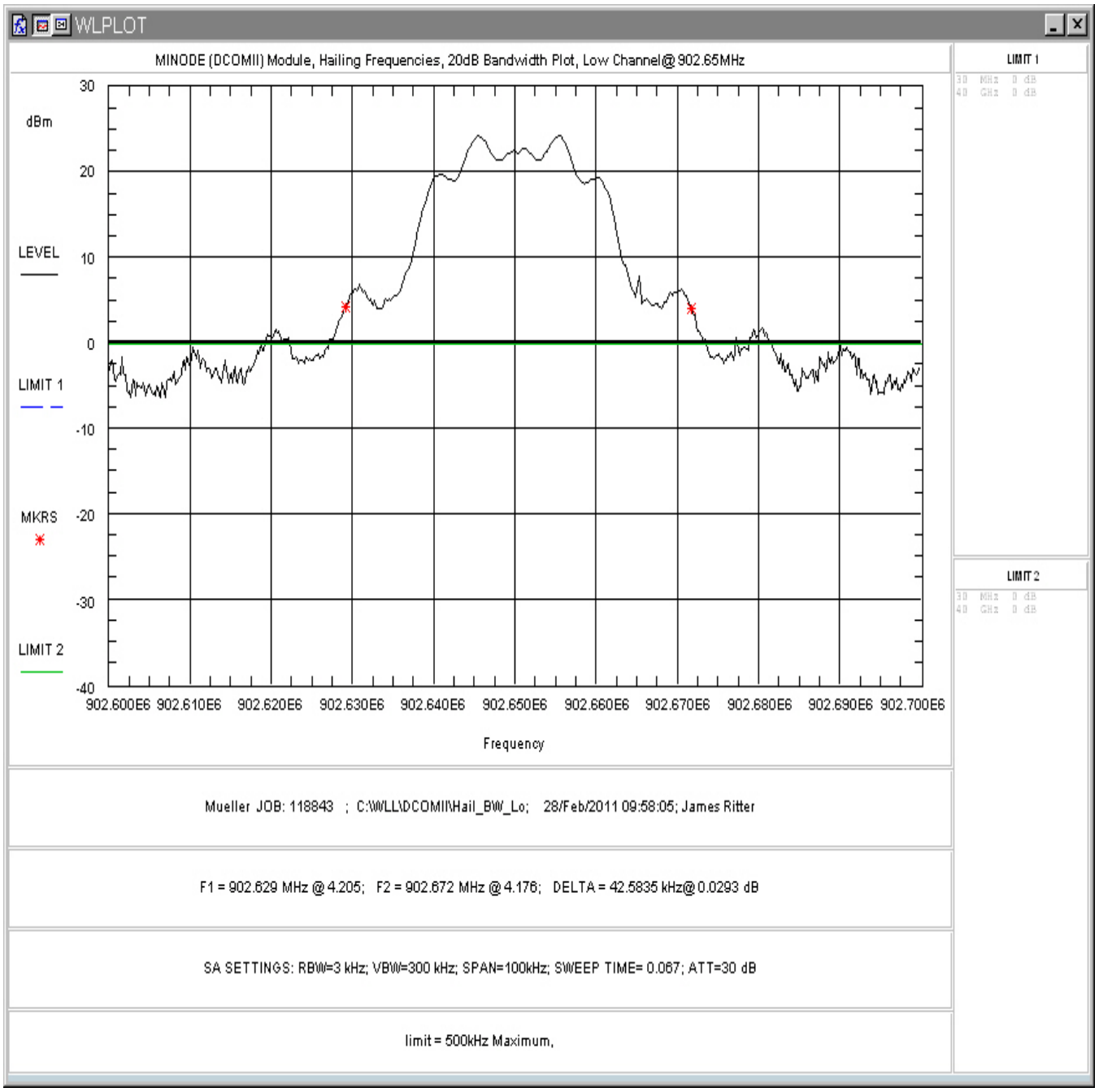

Figure 6. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel

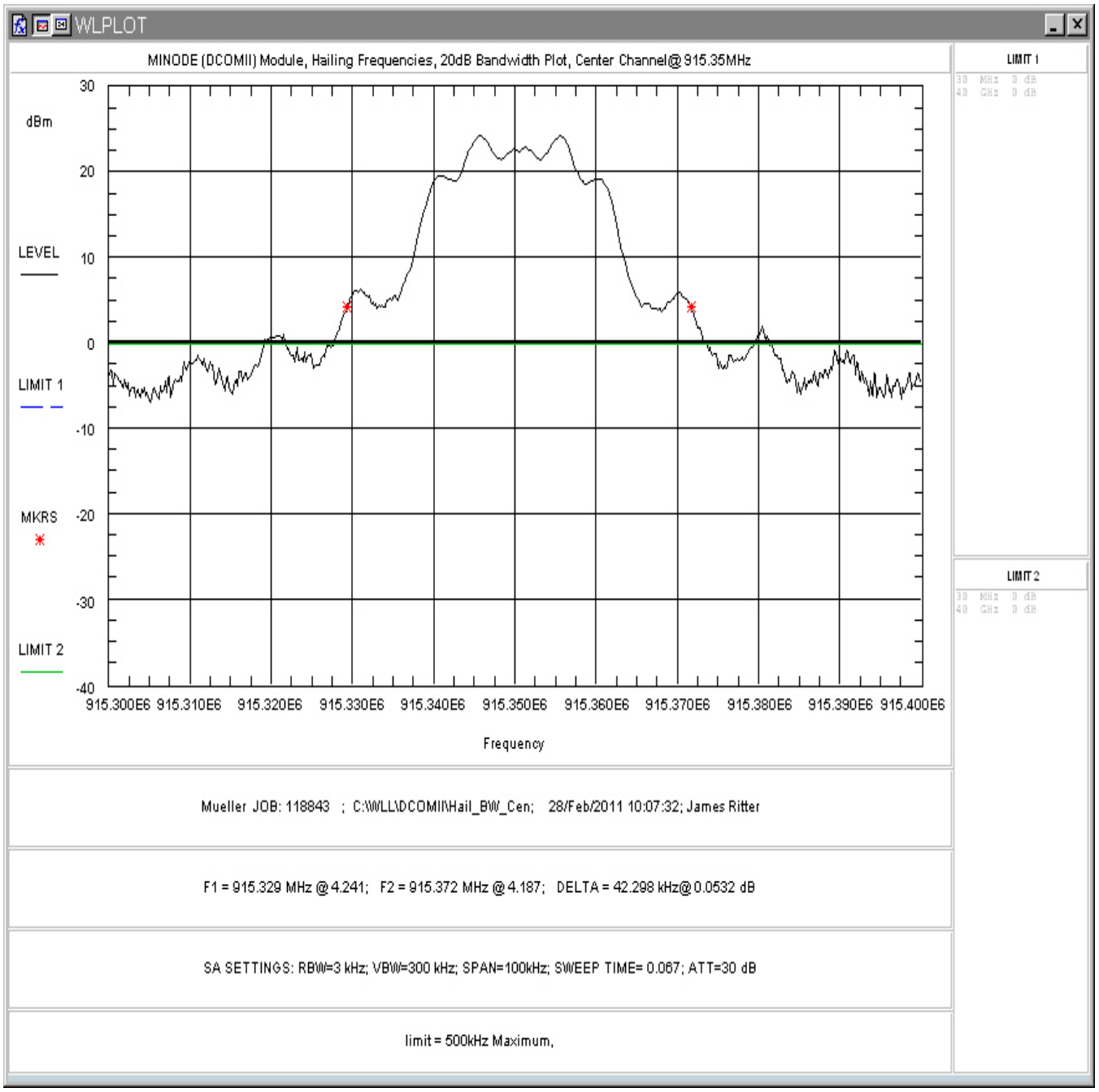

Figure 7. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth, Center Channel

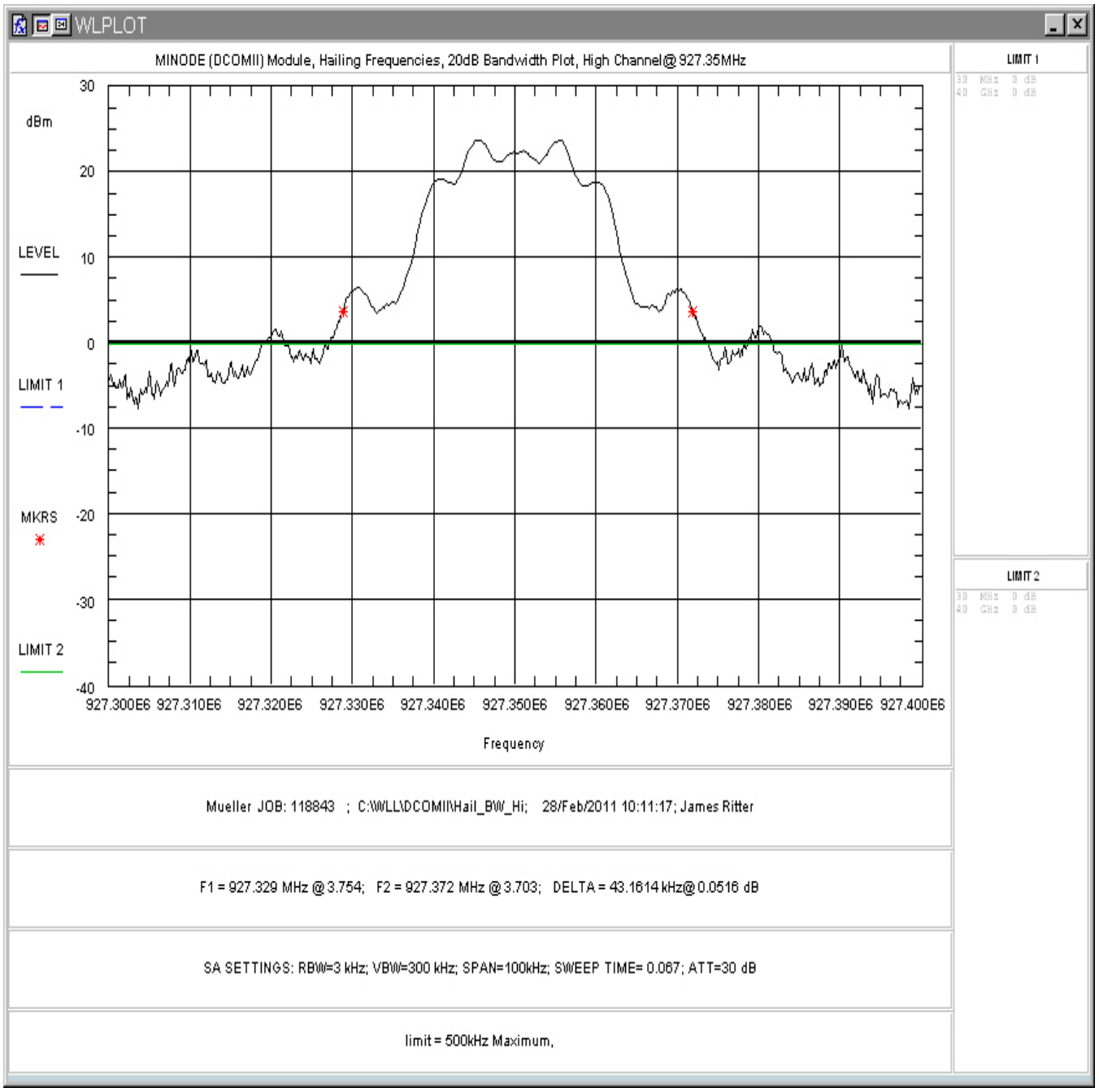

Figure 8. Hailing Channel Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

5.4 Channel Spacing and Number of Hop Channels (FCC Part §15.247(a)(1)

Per the FCC requirements, frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928MHz shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is greater. The maximum 20dB bandwidth measured is 43.16 kHz so the channel spacing must be more than 43.16 kHz. In addition, Part 15.247 requires that devices with occupied bandwidths less than 250kHz have a minimum of 50 hopping channels.

The EUT antenna was removed and the cable was connected directly into a spectrum analyzer through a calibrated cable and attenuator. An offset was programmed into the spectrum analyzer to compensate for the loss of the external attenuator/cable. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth was set to 100 kHz and the video bandwidth was set to 300 kHz. The channel spacing of 2 adjacent channels was measured using a spectrum analyzer span setting of 2MHz. Also, the number of hopping channels was measured within the 902-928MHz frequency range.

The following are plots of the channel spacing and number of hopping channels data. The channel spacing was measured to be 150kHz for hailing channels and the number of hopping channels is 50 for the hailing channels.

The hailing channels are not evenly dispersed within the band with the closest hailing channels spaced 150 kHz apart. This still remains in compliance.

Table 7 Channel spacing and number of hopping channels summary

Test	Result	Limit	Pass/Fail
Hailing Channel Spacing	The closest channels are spaced 150kHz	43.16kHz Minimum	Pass
Number of Hailing Channels	50 channels	50 channels minimum	Pass

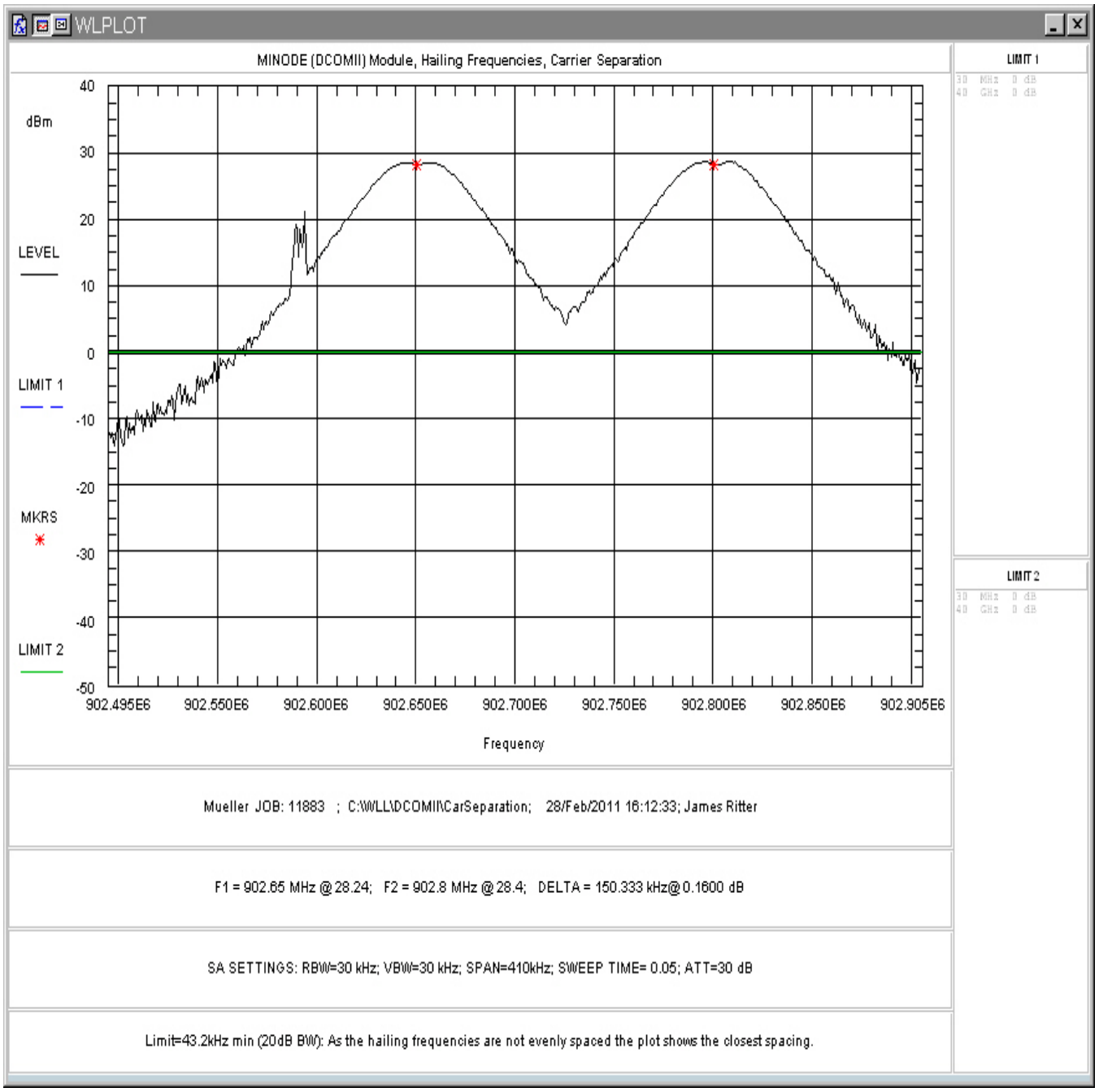

Figure 9. Hailing Channel Spacing

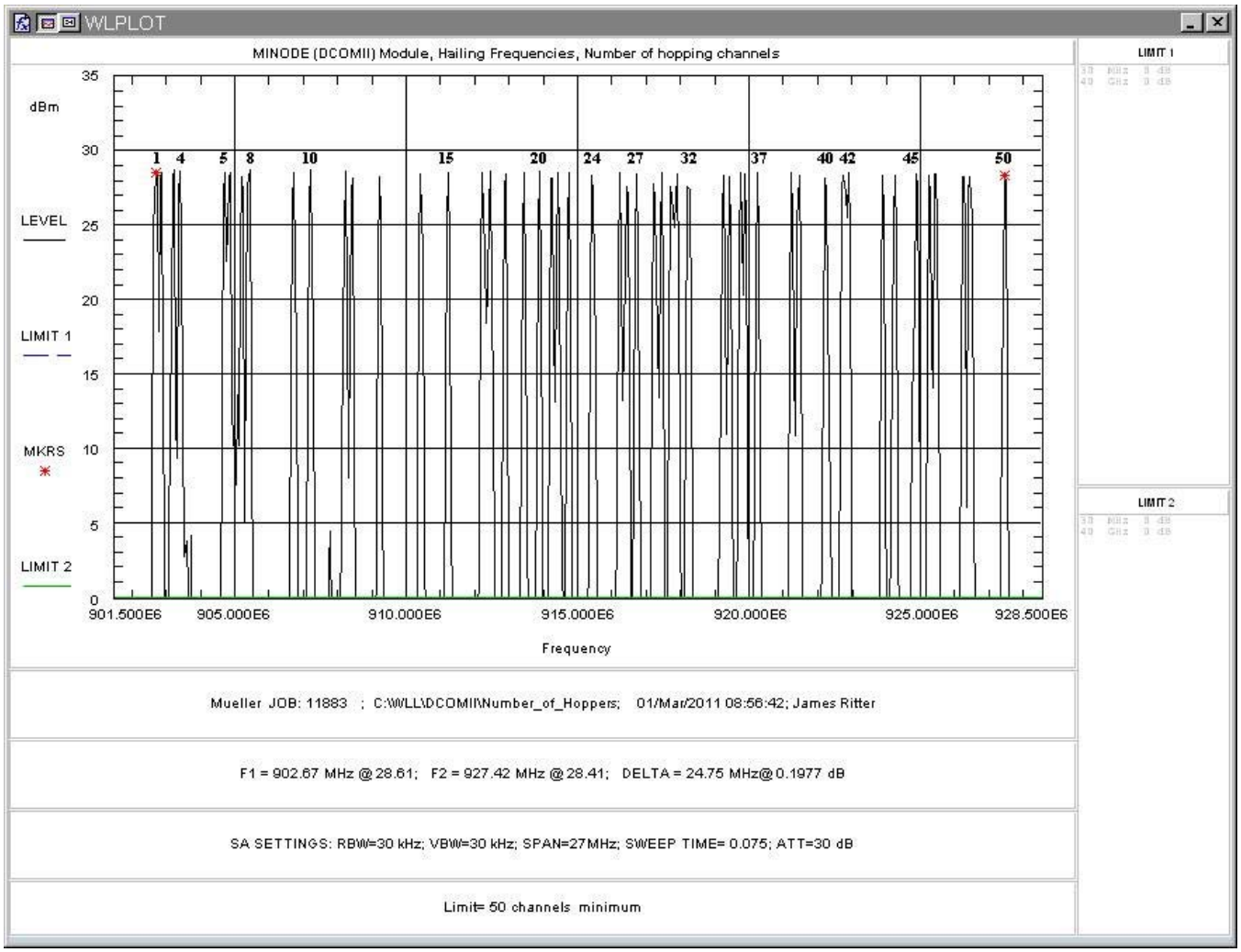

Figure 10. Number of Hailing Channels

5.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals (FCC Part §2.1051)

The EUT must comply with requirements for spurious emissions at the antenna terminal. Per §15.247(c) all spurious emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the device is operating shall be attenuated 20 dB below the highest power level in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band containing the highest level of the desired power.

The EUT antenna was removed and the cable was connected directly into a spectrum analyzer through a suitable attenuator. An offset was programmed into the spectrum analyzer to compensate for the loss of the external attenuator. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth was set to 100 kHz and the video bandwidth was set to 300 kHz. The amplitude of the EUT carrier frequency was measured to determine the emissions limit (20 dB below the maximum modulated transmit frequency amplitude). The emissions outside of the allocated frequency band were then scanned from 30 MHz up to the tenth harmonic of the carrier.

Close-up plots of the 902-928MHz band edges are provided in both the hopping and non-hopping modes to show compliance at both of these points.

The following are plots of the conducted spurious emissions data.

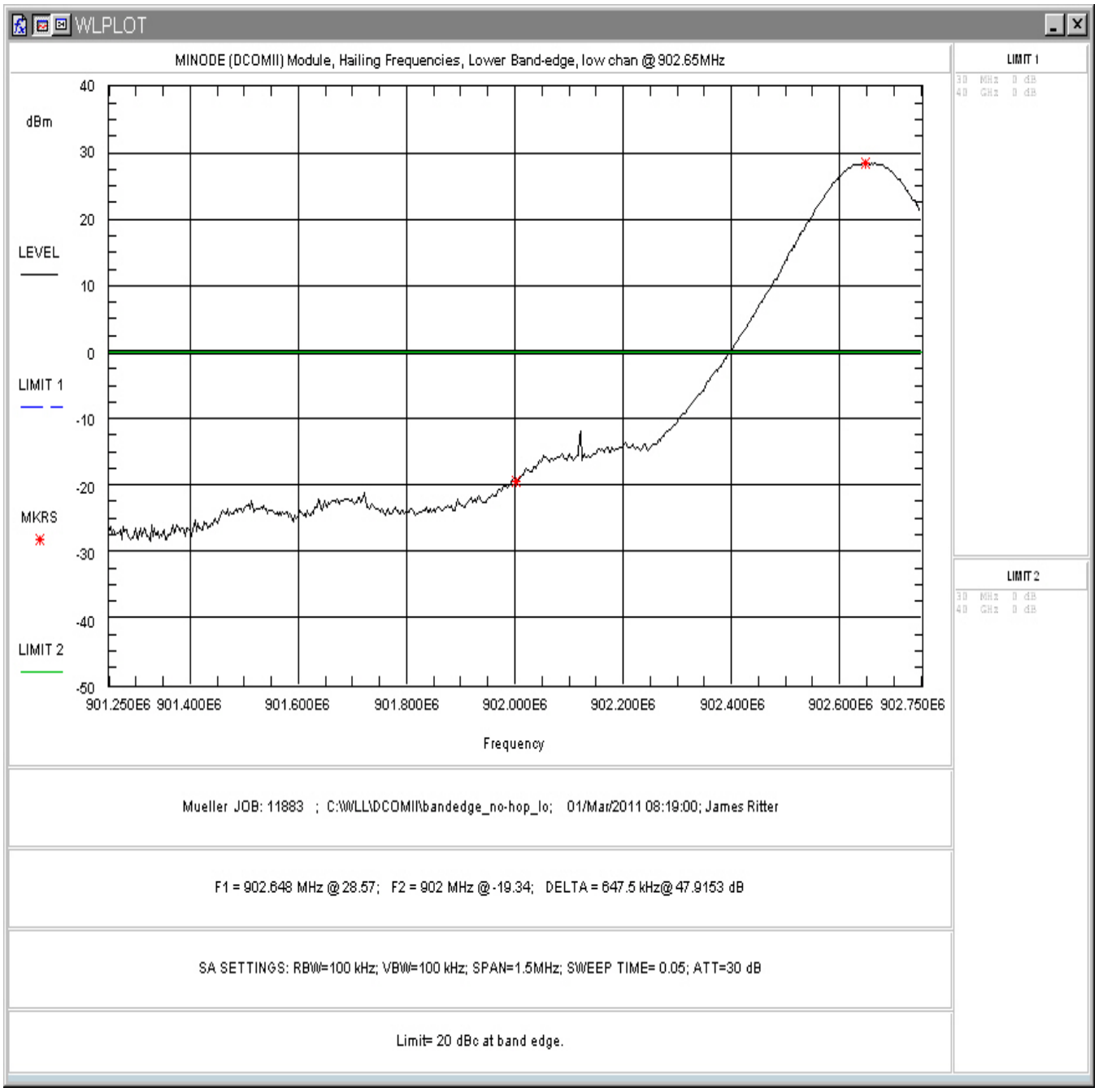

Figure 11. Low Band Edge Plot, Low Hailing Channel

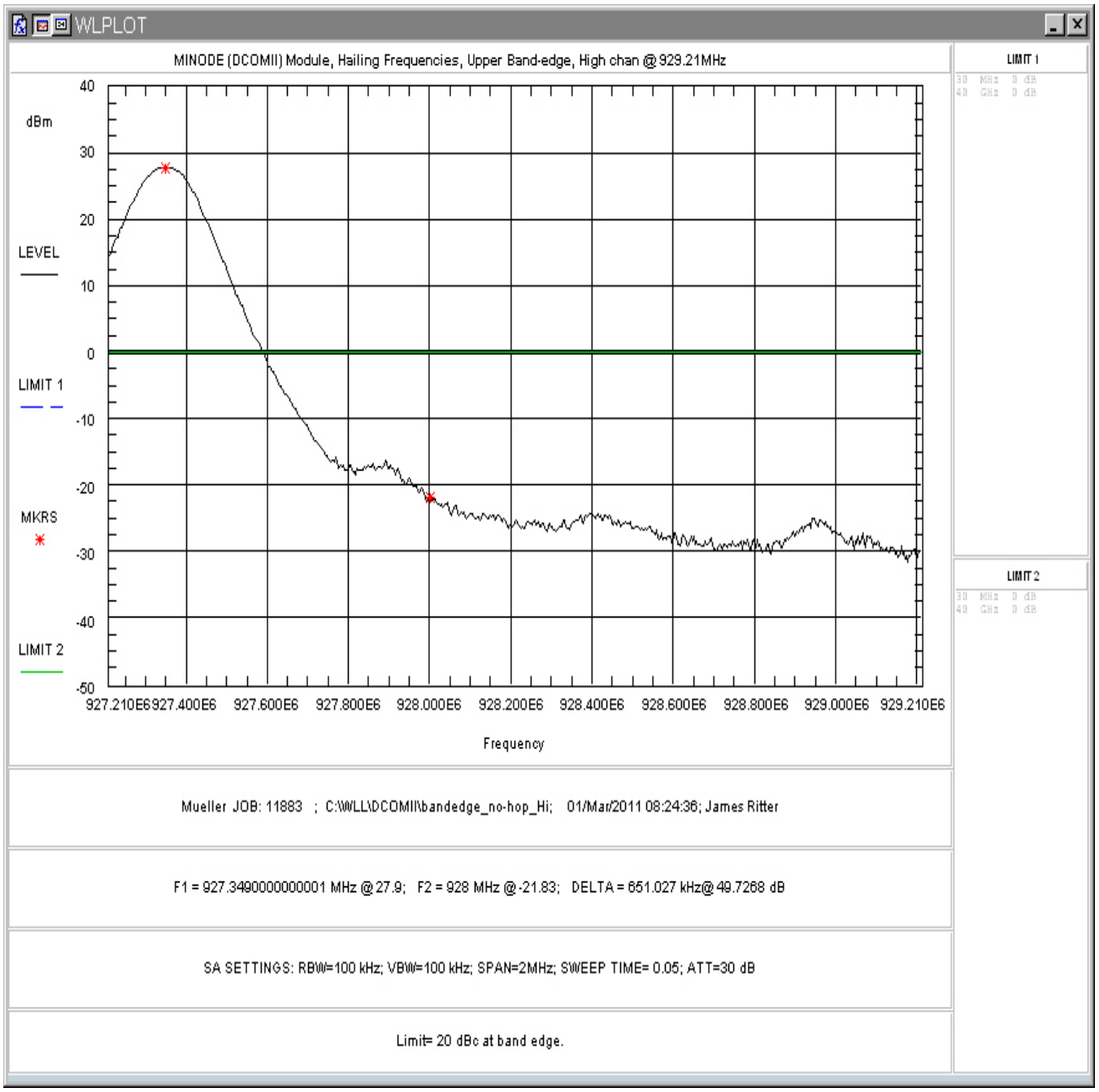

Figure 12. Upper Band Edge Plot, High Hailing Channel

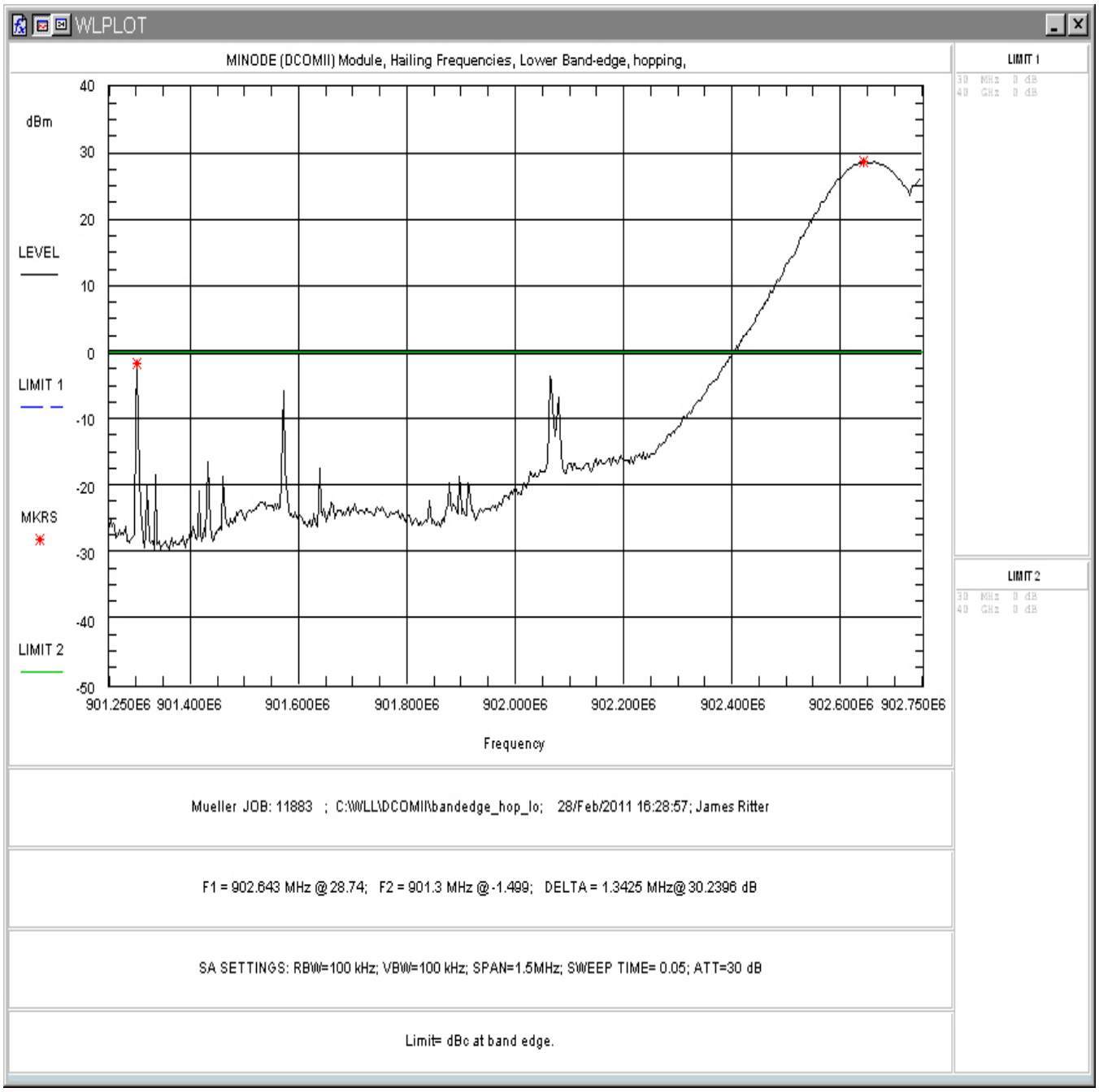

Figure 13. Low Band Edge Plot, Hopping Hailing Channel

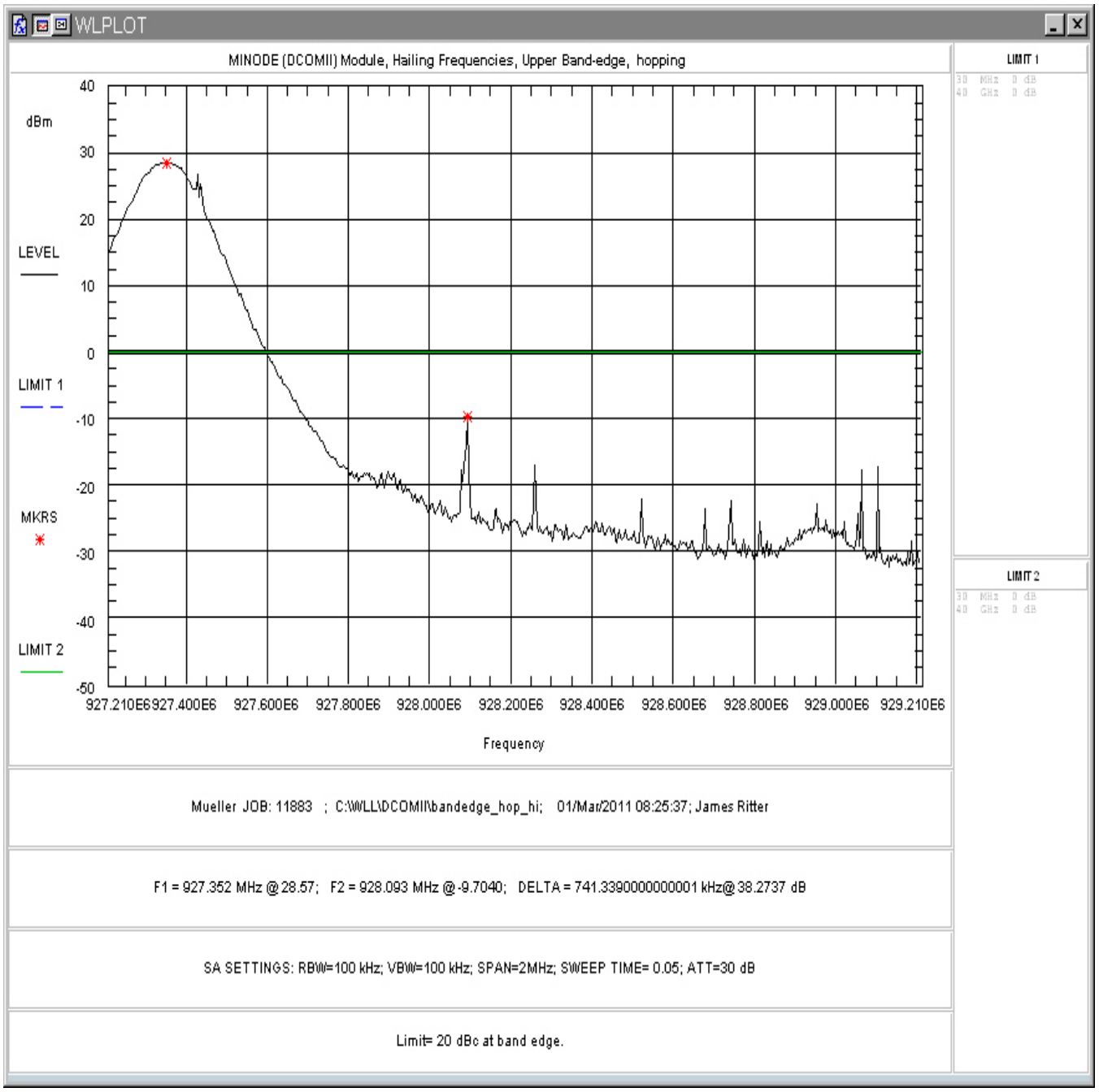

Figure 14. High Band Edge Plot, Hopping Hailing Channel

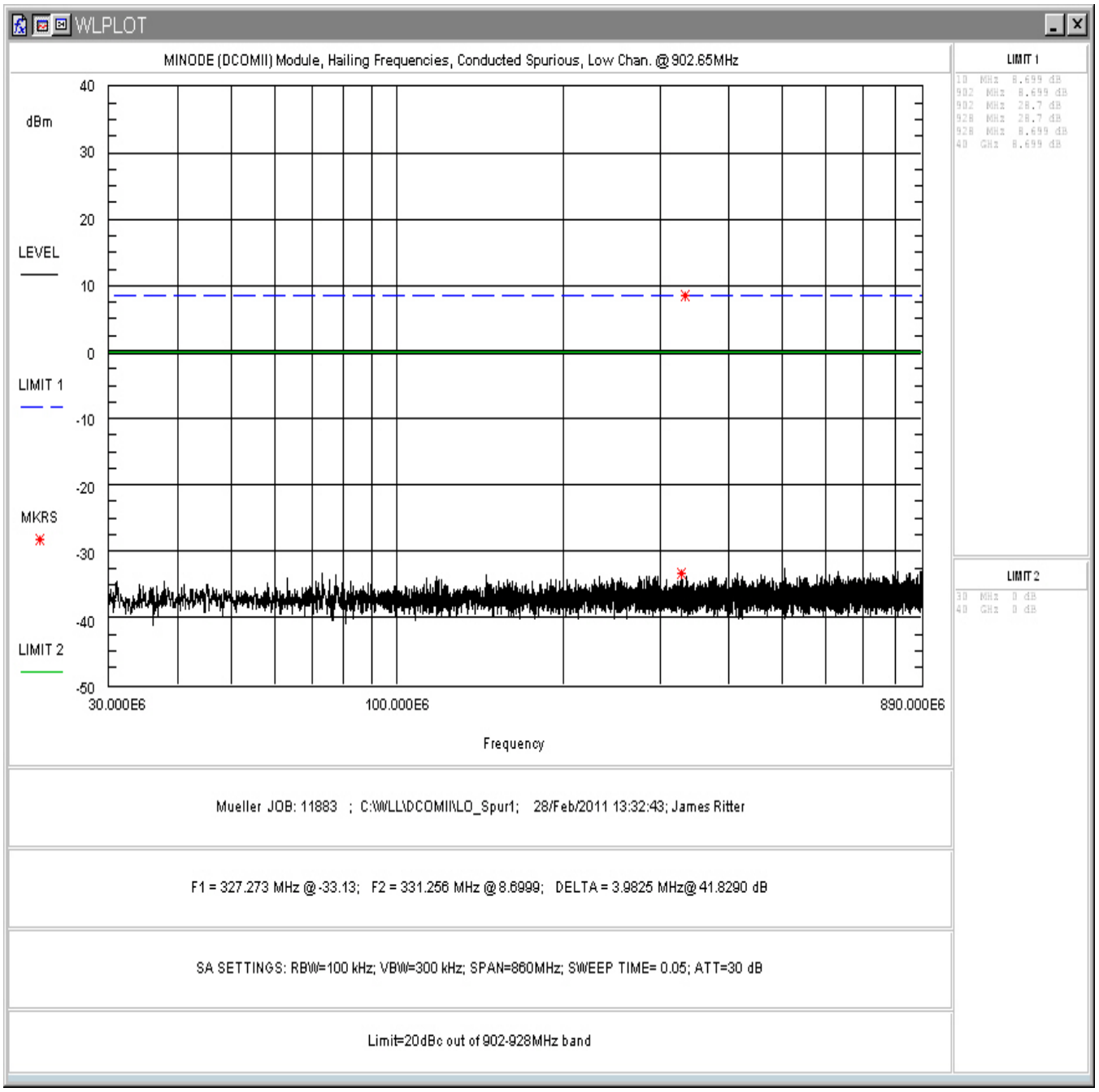

Figure 15. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 30- 890MHz

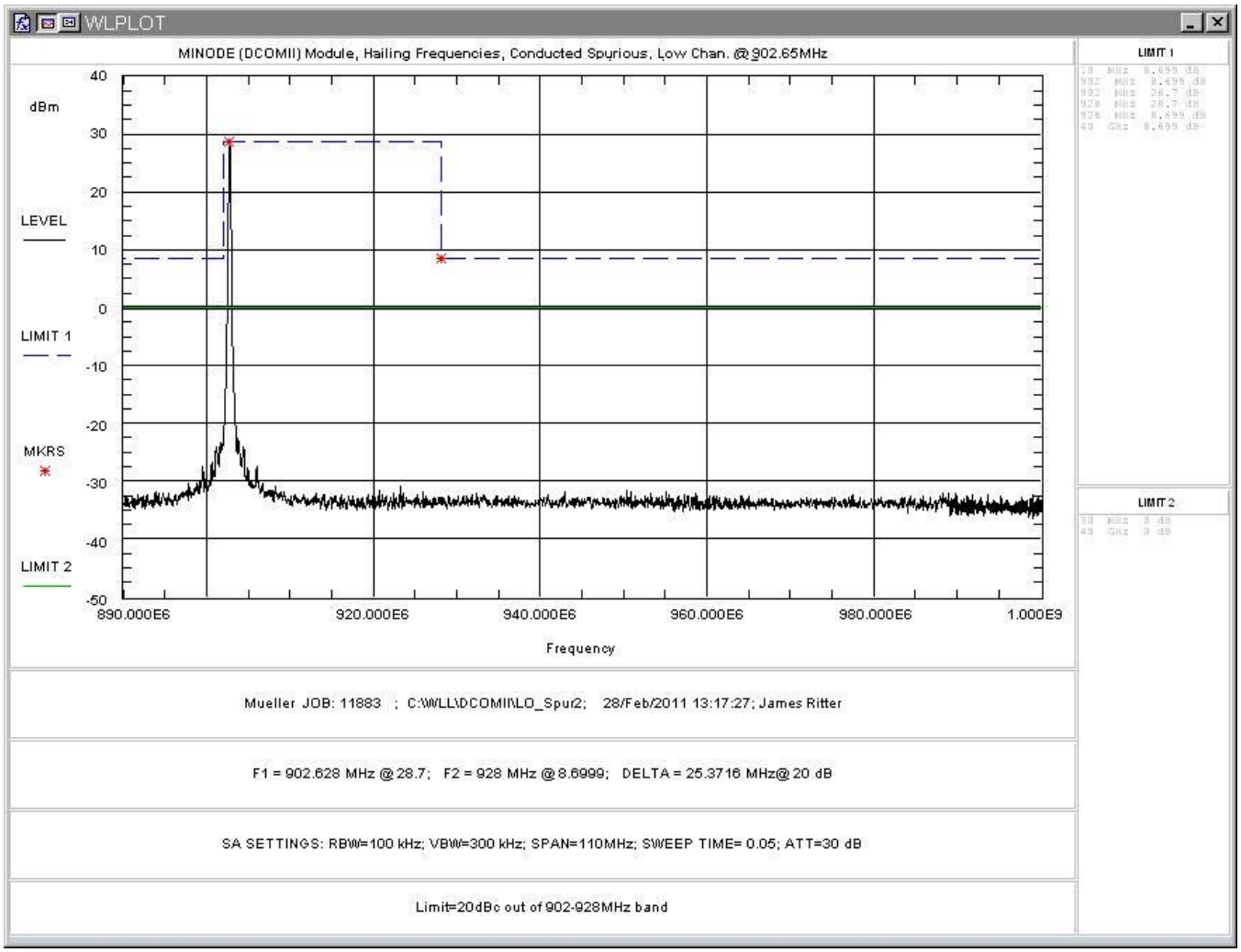

Figure 16. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 890 - 1000MHz

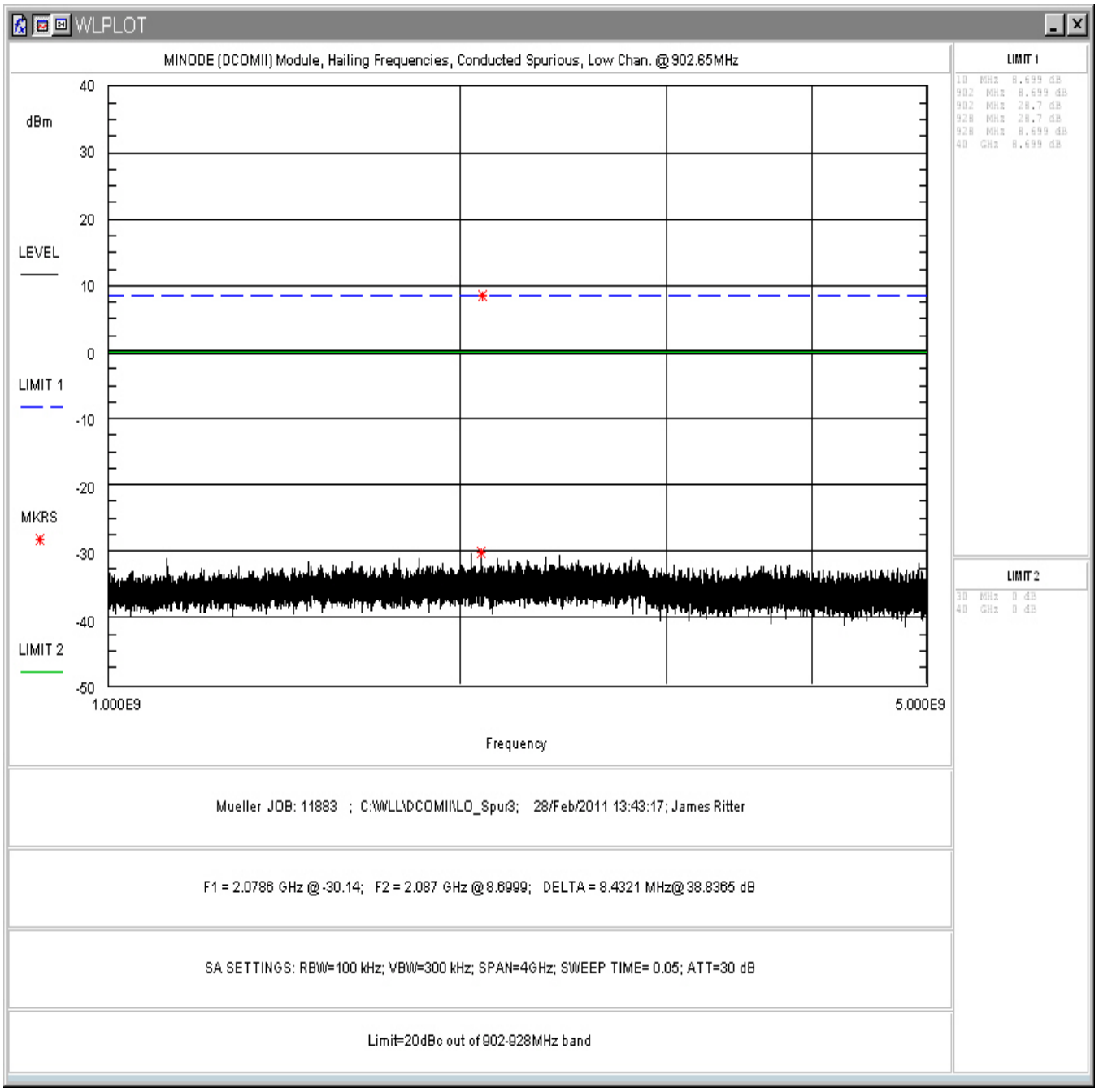

Figure 17. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 1-5GHz

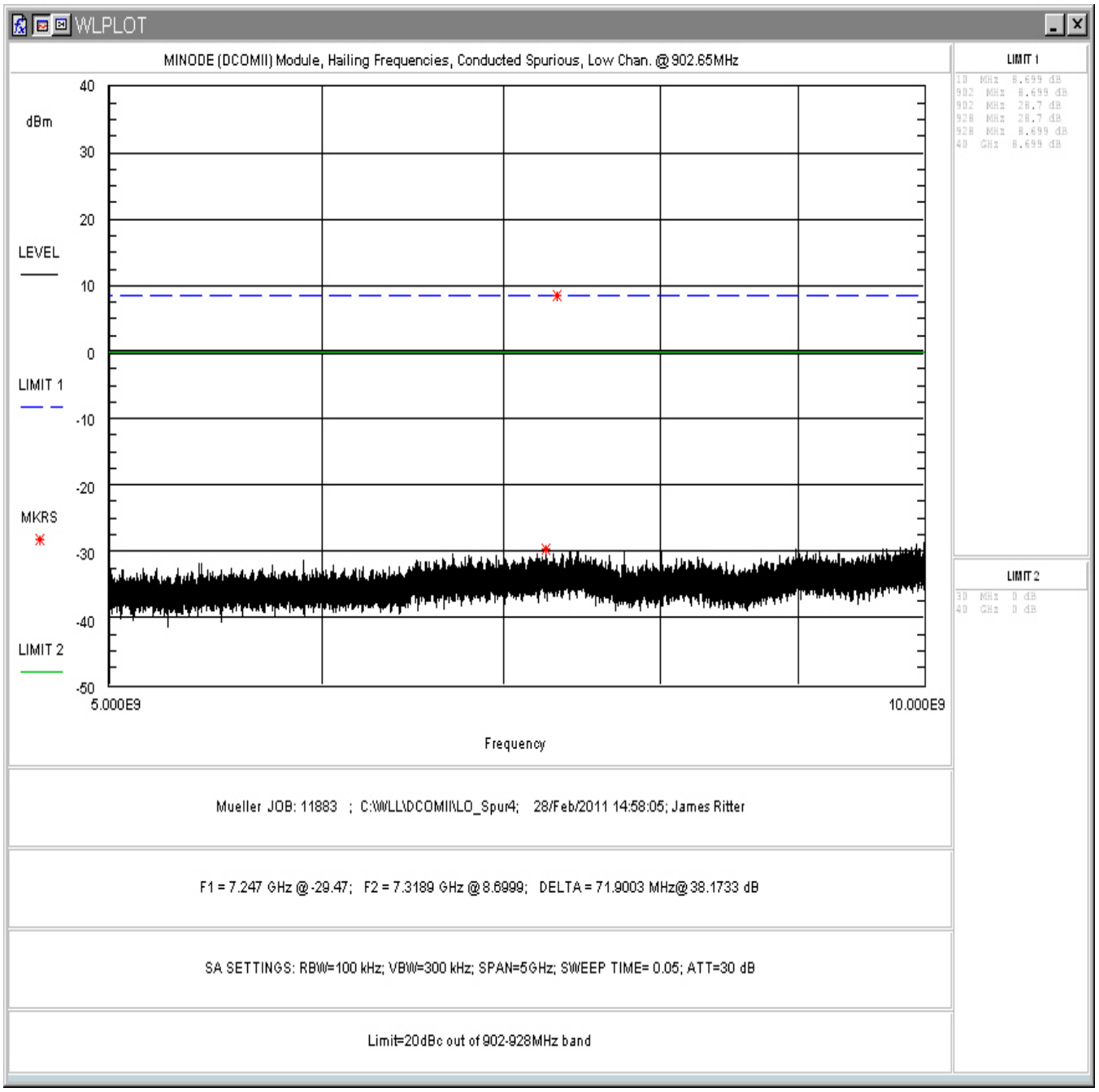

Figure 18. Conducted Spurious, Low Channel, 5-10GHz

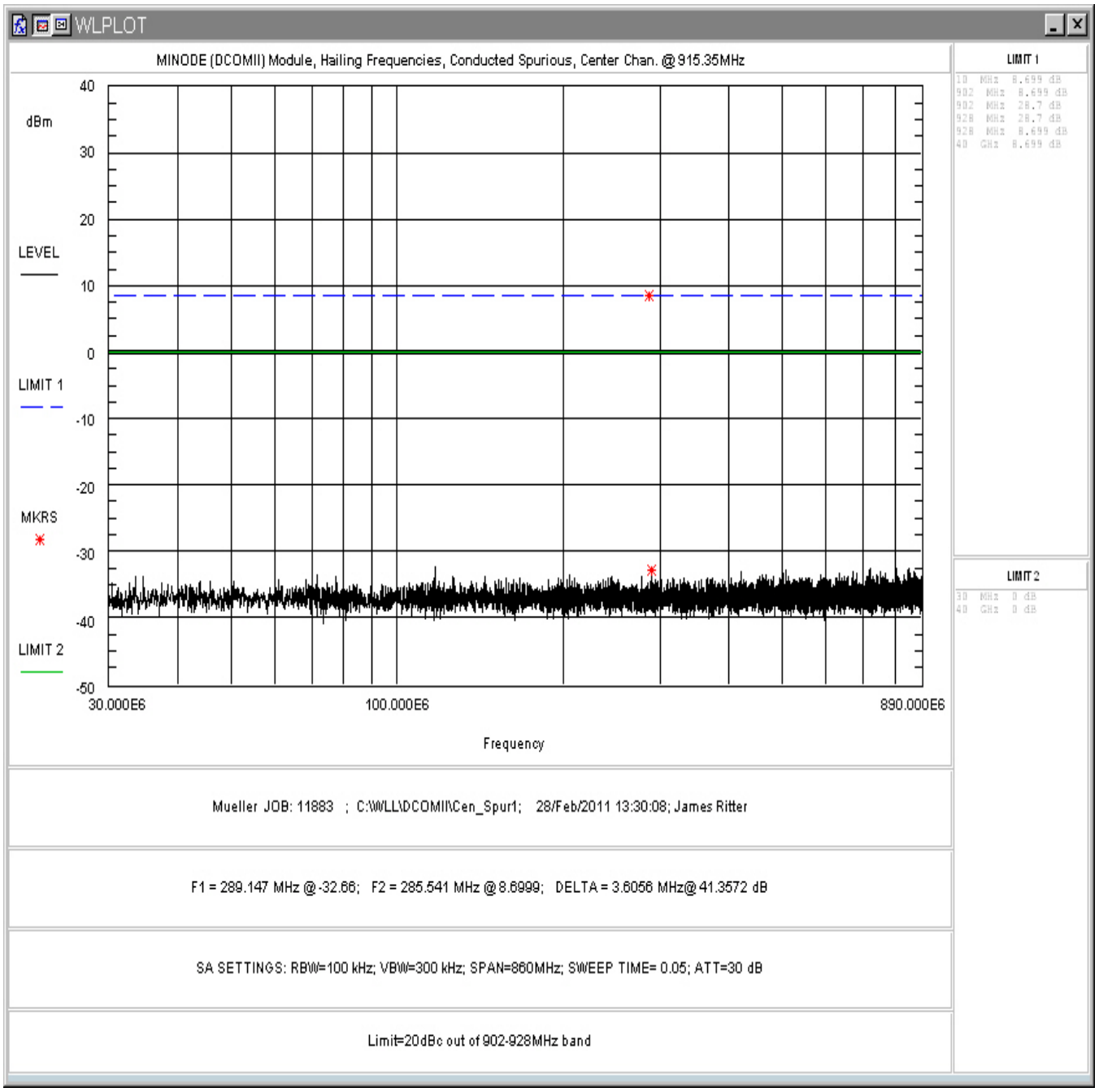

Figure 19. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 30- 890MHz

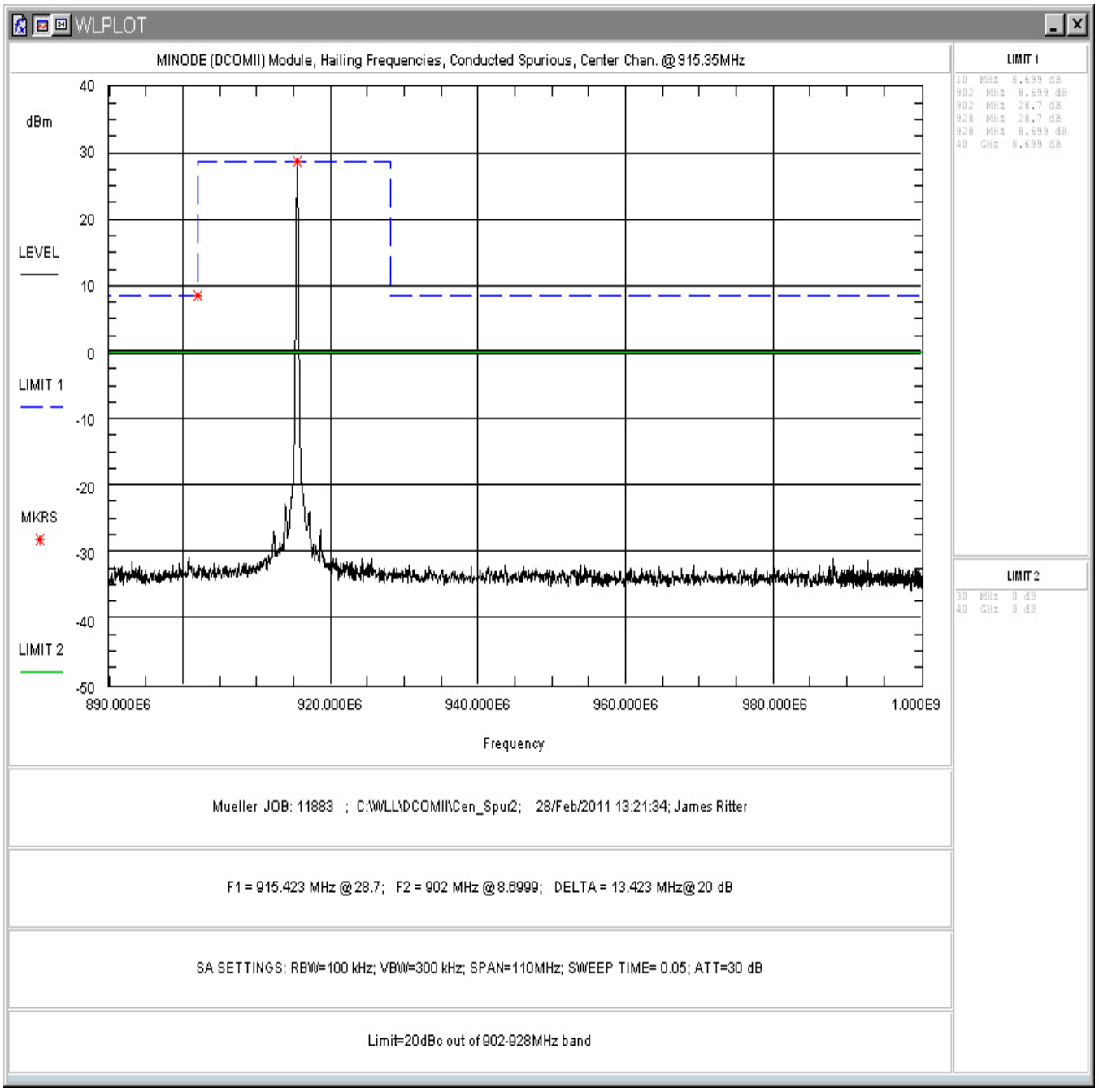

Figure 20. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 890 - 1000MHz

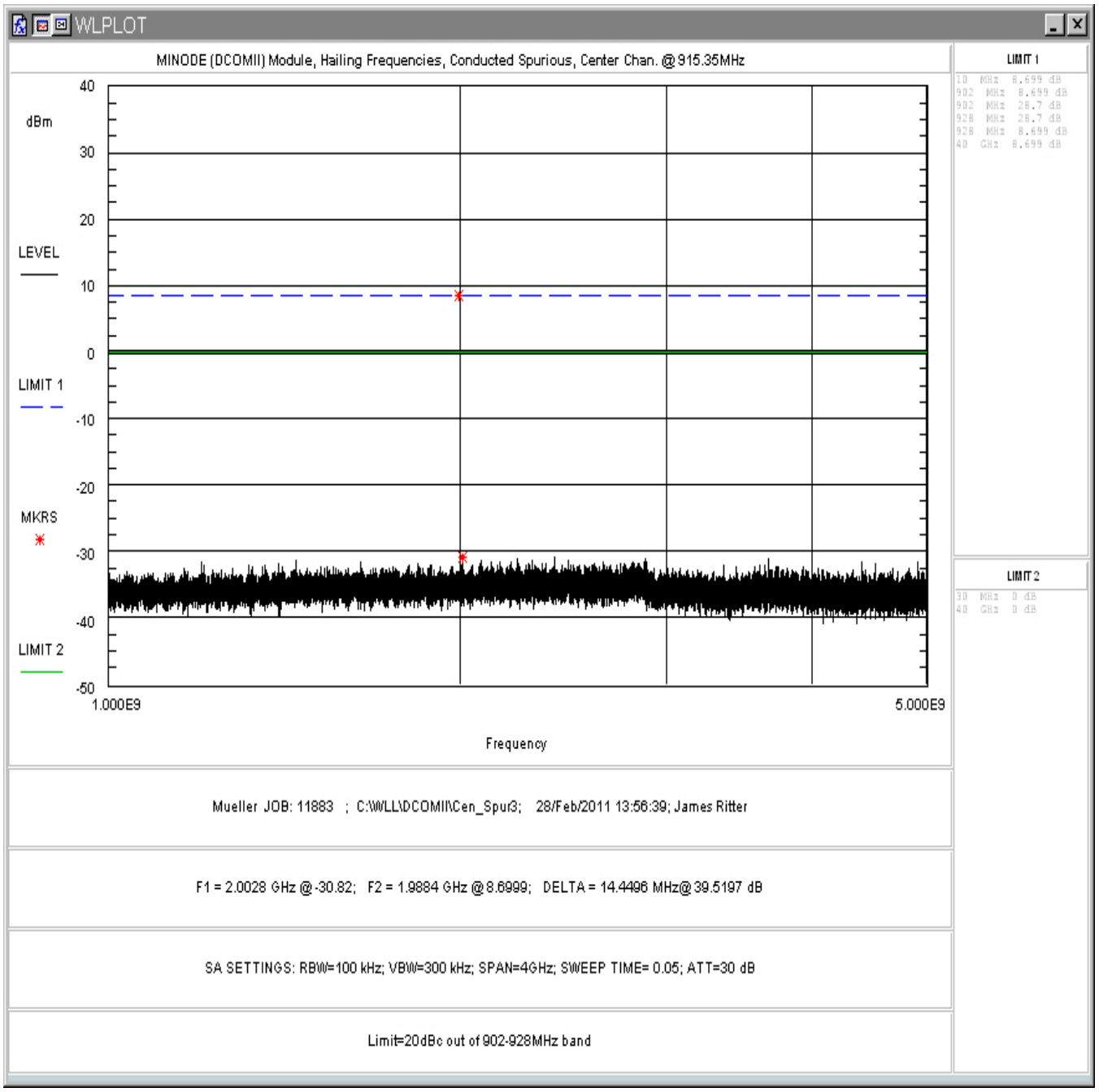

Figure 21. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 1-5GHz

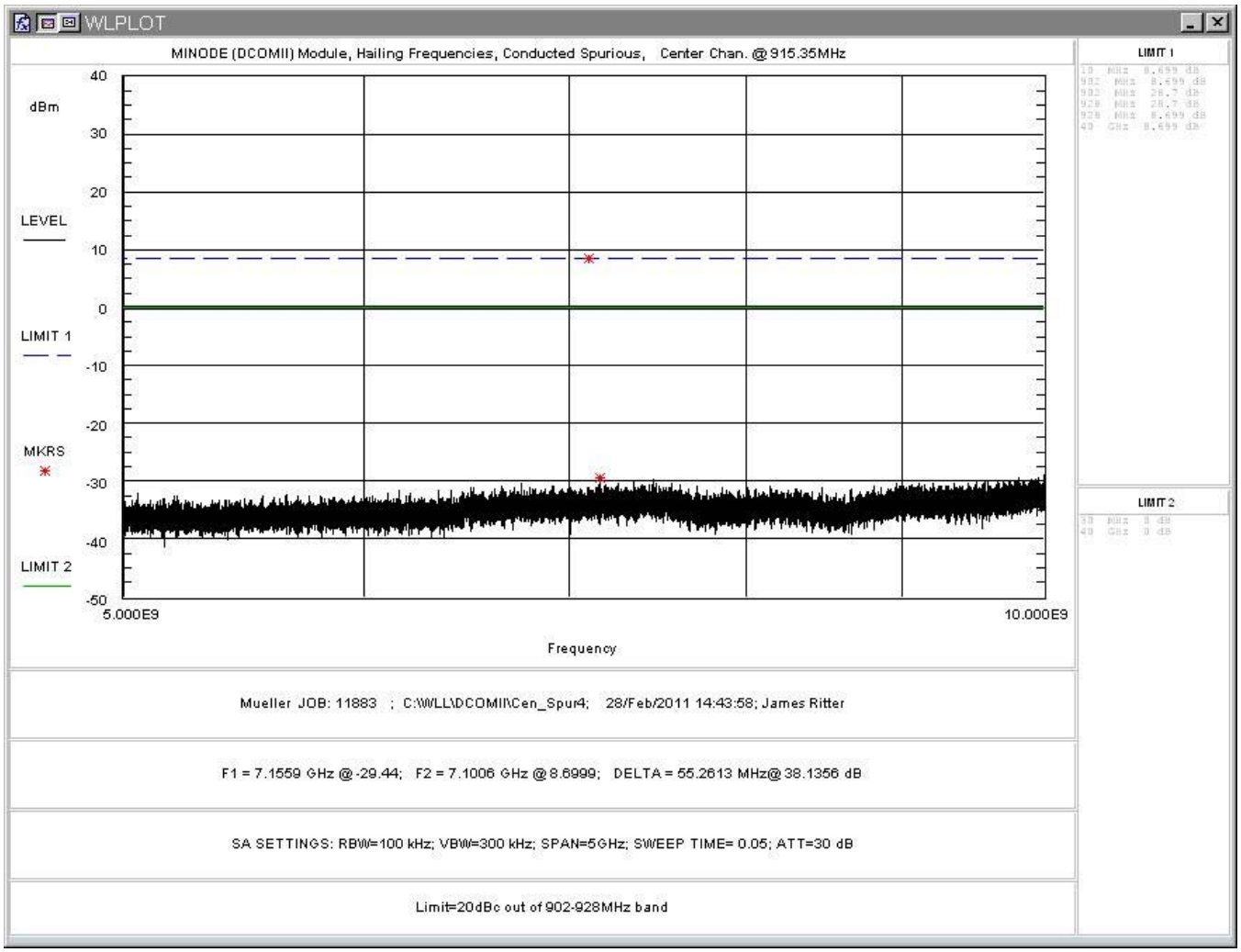

Figure 22. Conducted Spurious, Center Channel, 5-10GHz

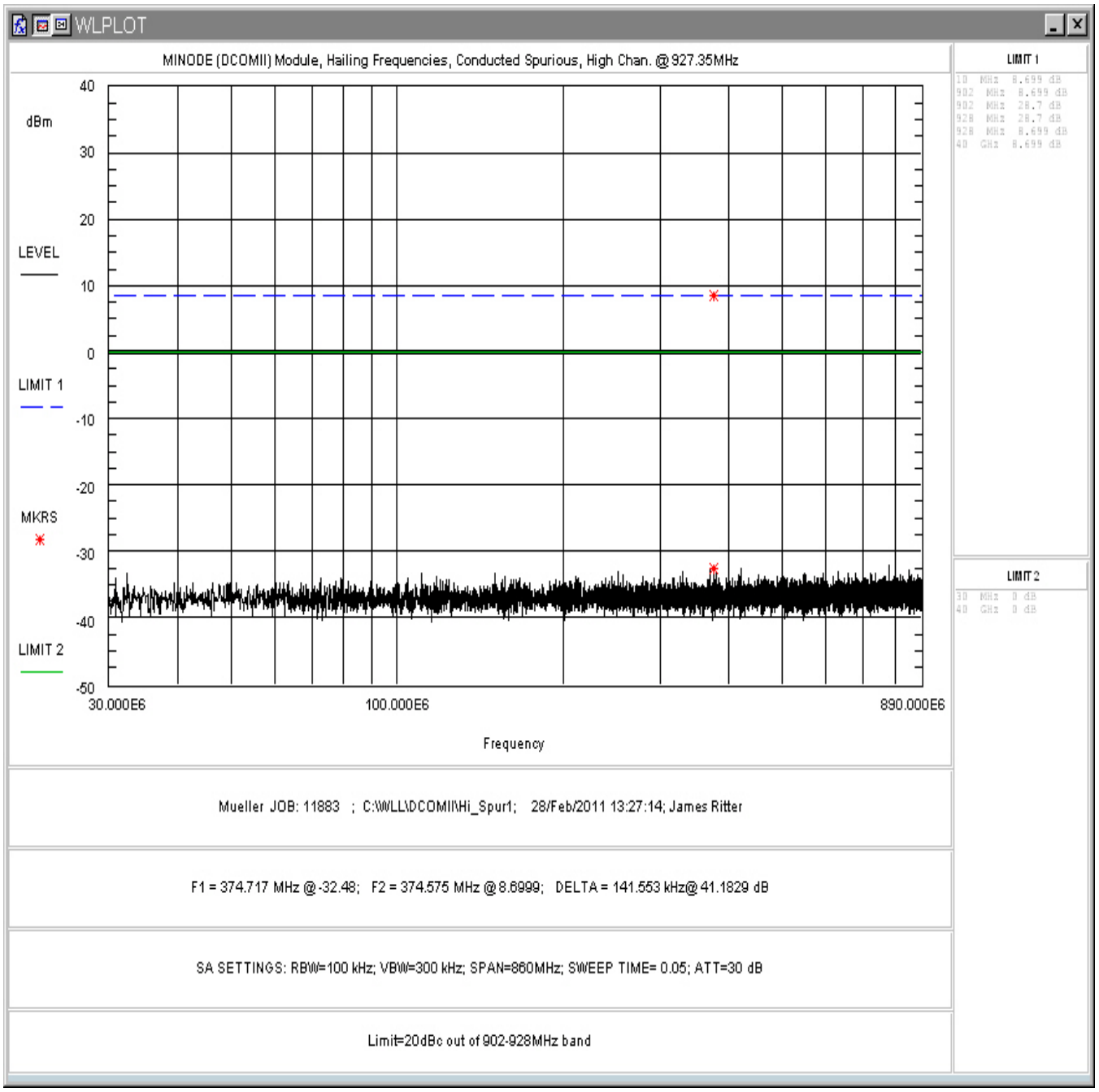

Figure 23. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 30- 890MHz

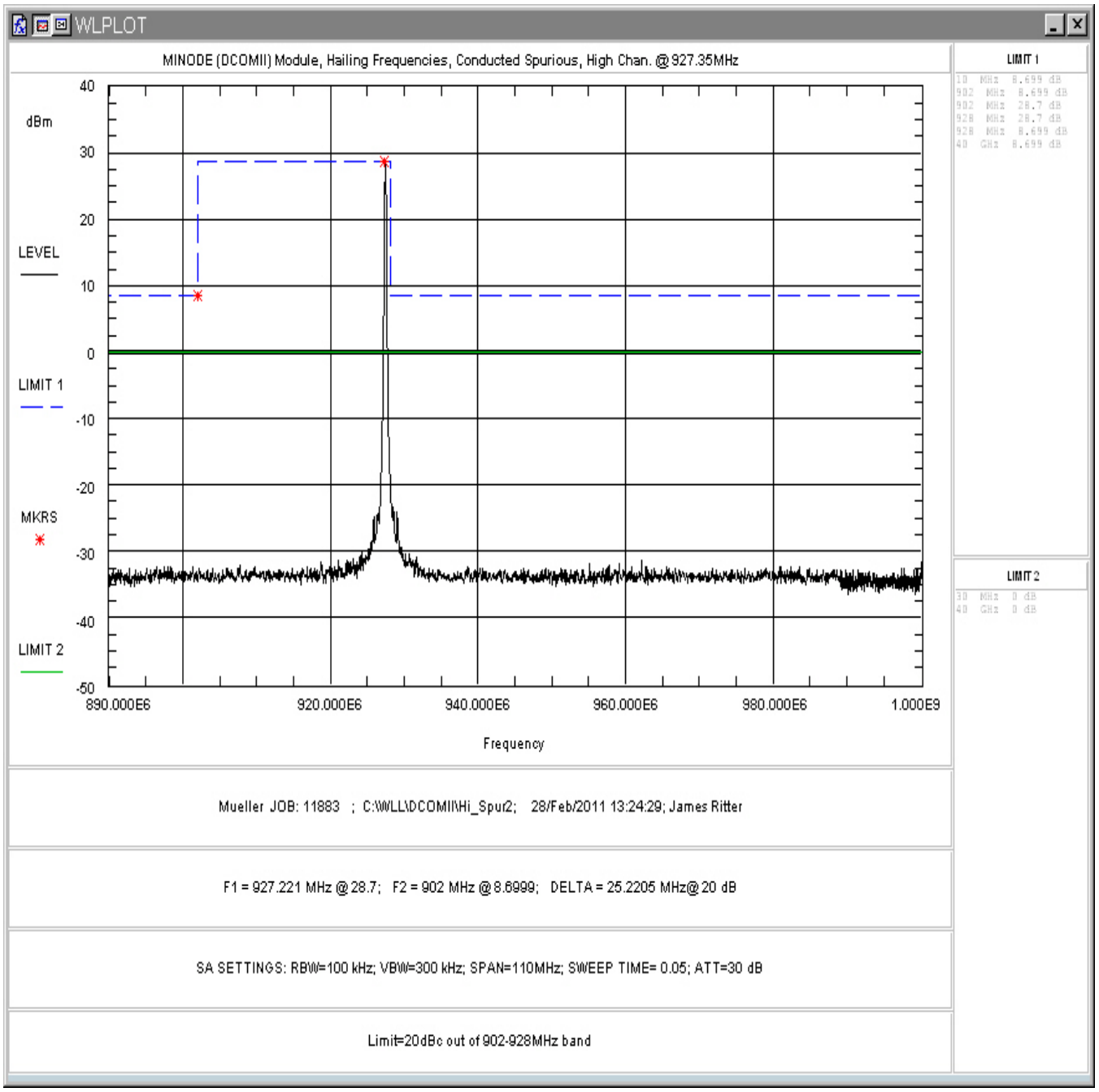

Figure 24. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 890 - 1000MHz

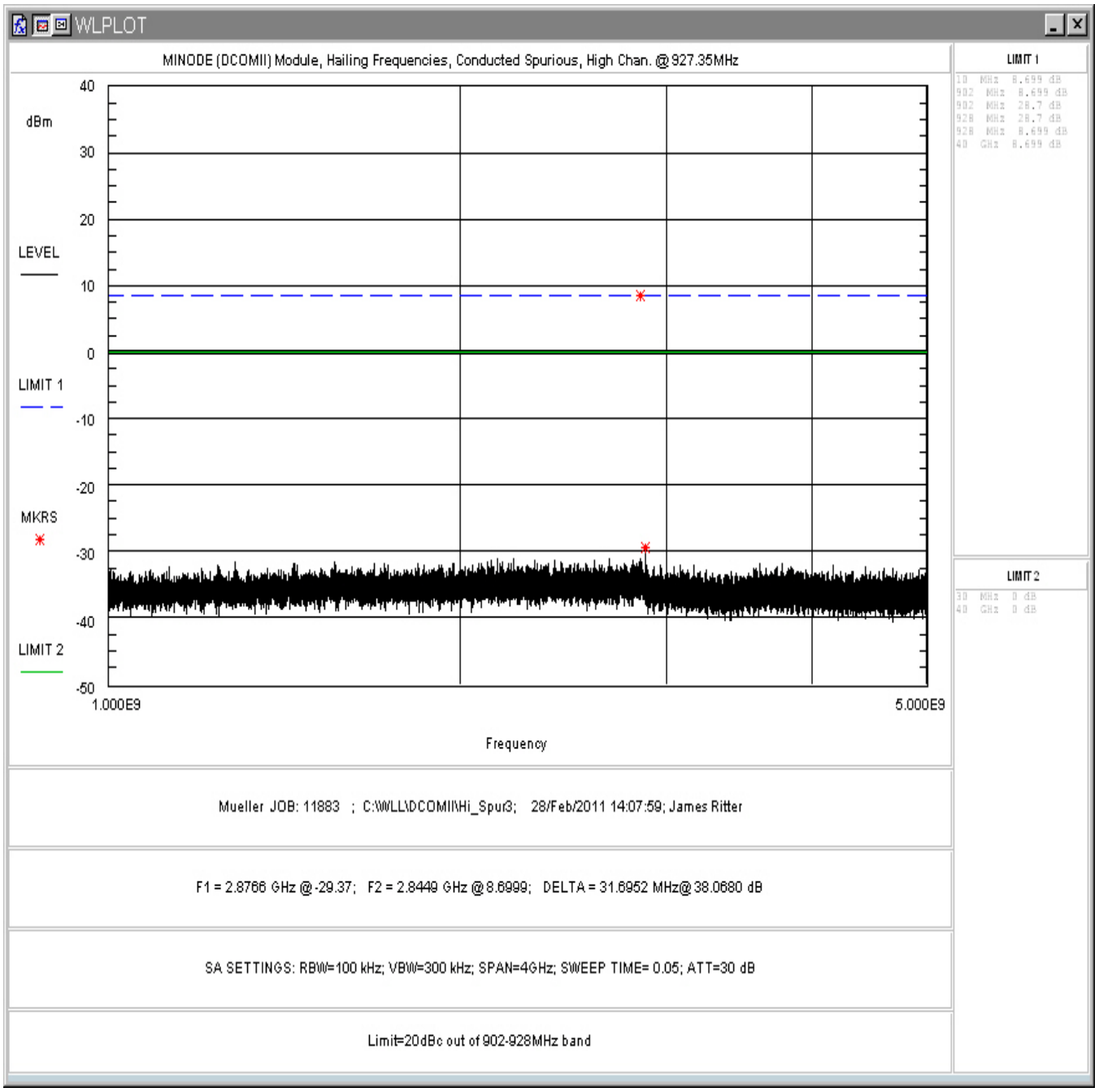

Figure 25. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 1-5GHz

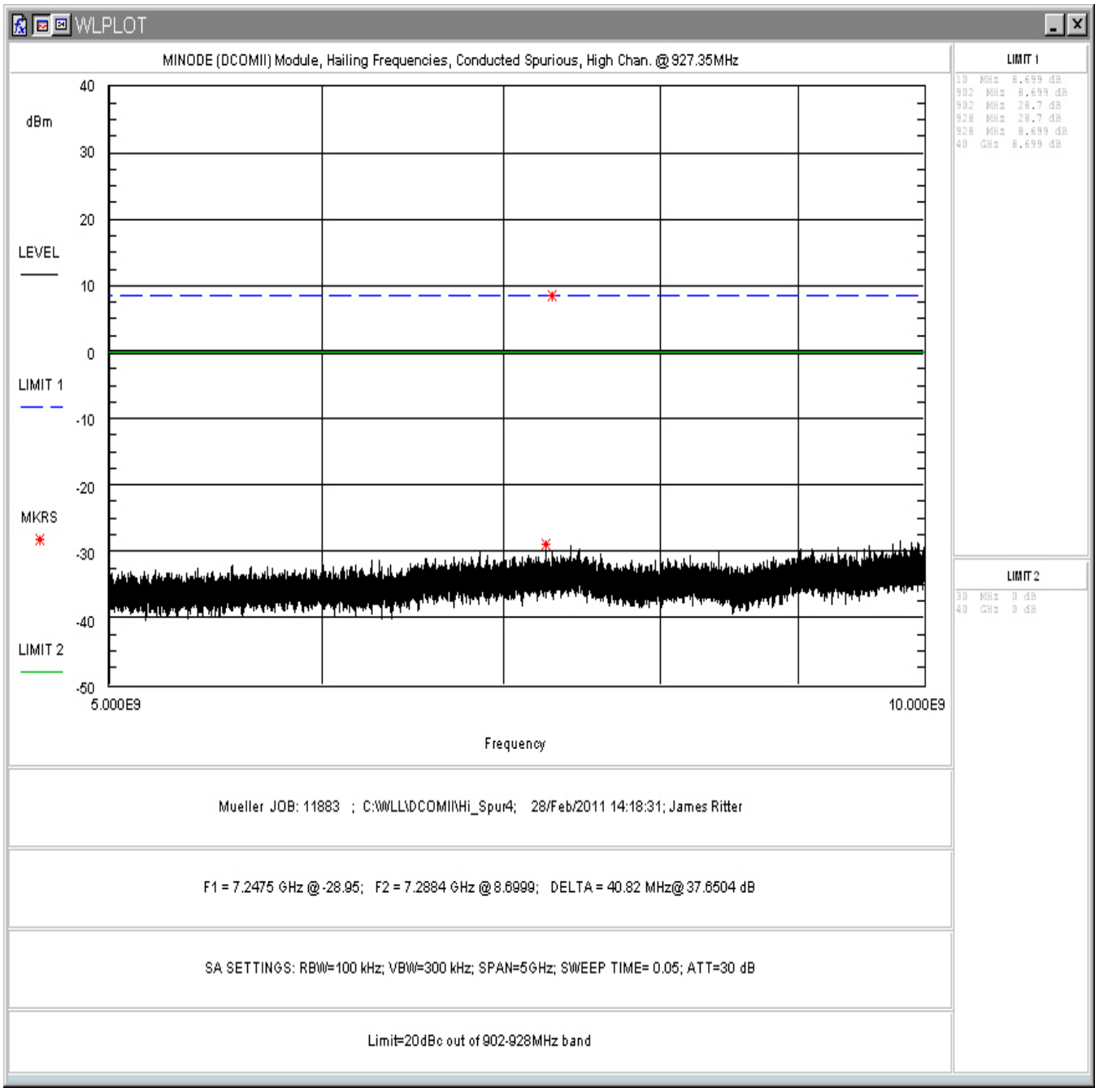

Figure 26. Conducted Spurious, High Channel, 5-10GHz

5.6 Radiated Spurious Emissions: (FCC Part §2.1053)

The EUT must comply with the requirements for radiated spurious emissions that fall within the restricted bands. These emissions must meet the limits specified in §15.209 and §15.35(b) for peak measurements.

5.6.1 Test Procedure

The EUT was placed on a motorized turntable for radiated testing on a 3-meter open field test site. The emissions from the EUT were measured continuously at every azimuth by rotating the turntable. Receiving antennas were mounted on an antenna mast to determine the height of maximum emissions. The height of the antenna was varied between 1 and 4 meters. The EUT was tested in 3 orthogonals with the worst case readings provided. Both the horizontal and vertical field components were measured. The emissions were measured using the following resolution bandwidths:

Frequency Range	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30MHz-1000 MHz	120kHz	>100 kHz
>1000 MHz	1 MHz	10 Hz (Avg.) 1MHz (Peak)

5.6.2 Areas of concern

None

Table 8: Radiated Emission Test Data, Low Frequency Data (<1GHz)

(emissions were common to all tested channels,
the frequencies listed are the highest emitted restricted bands)

Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	Azimuth (Degree)	Ant. Height (m)	SA Level (dBuV)	Corr Factors (dB)	Corr. Level (uV/m)	Limit (uV/m)	Margin (dB)
114.40	V	270.00	1.00	5.50	14.7	10.3	150.0	-23.3
123.94	V	270.00	2.00	8.40	15.6	15.9	150.0	-19.5
133.47	V	180.00	1.70	3.70	15.4	9.0	150.0	-24.4
266.96	V	90.00	1.46	9.20	16.8	20.0	200.0	-20.0
400.46	V	270.00	1.67	2.80	20.6	14.8	200.0	-22.6
407.40	V	90.00	2.52	11.20	20.8	40.0	200.0	-14.0
114.39	H	0.00	2.83	3.20	14.7	7.9	150.0	-25.6
123.94	H	90.00	3.05	8.70	15.6	16.4	150.0	-19.2
133.47	H	45.00	2.90	3.70	15.4	9.0	150.0	-24.4
266.97	H	45.00	1.89	7.70	16.8	16.8	200.0	-21.5
400.45	H	90.00	2.86	2.30	20.6	14.0	200.0	-23.1
407.41	H	180.00	1.00	4.90	20.8	19.4	200.0	-20.3

Table 9: Radiated Emission Test Data, High Frequency Data (>1GHz)

(Restricted Bands)

(Worst case readings are with EUT Flat)

Low Hailing Channel-902.65MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	Azimuth (Degree)	Ant. Height (m)	SA Level (dBuV)	Corr Factors (dB)	Corr. Level (uV/m)	Limit (uV/m)	Margin (dB)
Peak								
2707.95	V	165.00	2.45	54.18	-0.9	459.3	5000.0	-20.7
3610.60	V	15.00	3.04	49.88	4.4	516.0	5000.0	-19.7
4513.25	V	10.00	3.25	47.47	6.3	489.3	5000.0	-20.2
AVG	V							
2707.95	V	165.00	2.45	48.52	-0.9	239.4	500.0	-6.4
3610.60	V	15.00	3.04	44.03	4.4	263.1	500.0	-5.6
4513.25	V	10.00	3.04	37.45	6.3	154.4	500.0	-10.2
Peak								
2707.95	H	190.00	2.93	50.88	-0.9	314.1	5000.0	-24.0
3610.60	H	215.00	2.00	46.00	4.4	330.1	5000.0	-23.6
4513.25	H	165.00	2.04	46.42	6.3	433.6	5000.0	-21.2
AVG								
2707.95	H	190.00	2.93	42.42	-0.9	118.6	500.0	-12.5
3610.60	H	215.00	2.00	35.17	4.4	94.9	500.0	-14.4
4513.25	H	165.00	2.04	35.92	6.3	129.4	500.0	-11.7

Center Hailing Channel – 915.35MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	Azimuth (Degree)	Ant. Height (m)	SA Level (dBuV)	Corr Factors (dB)	Corr. Level (uV/m)	Limit (uV/m)	Margin (dB)
Peak								
2746.05	V	210.00	2.10	51.83	-0.7	359.1	5000.0	-22.9
3661.40	V	135.00	2.06	48.58	4.7	461.3	5000.0	-20.7
4576.75	V	150.00	2.01	46.50	6.3	434.5	5000.0	-21.2
AVG								
2746.05	V	210.00	2.10	47.75	-0.7	224.5	500.0	-7.0
3661.40	V	135.00	2.06	40.58	4.7	183.6	500.0	-8.7
4576.75	V	150.00	2.01	37.92	6.3	161.8	500.0	-9.8
Peak								
2746.05	H	90.00	2.51	50.50	-0.7	308.1	5000.0	-24.2
3661.40	H	35.00	2.48	45.50	4.7	323.6	5000.0	-23.8
4576.75	H	45.00	2.50	44.83	6.3	358.5	5000.0	-22.9
AVG								
2746.05	H	90.00	2.51	45.08	-0.7	165.1	500.0	-9.6
3661.40	H	35.00	2.48	34.00	4.7	86.1	500.0	-15.3
4576.75	H	45.00	2.50	34.08	6.3	104.0	500.0	-13.6

High Hailing Channel-927.35MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	Azimuth (Degree)	Ant. Height (m)	SA Level (dBuV)	Corr Factors (dB)	Corr. Level (uV/m)	Limit (uV/m)	Margin (dB)
Peak								
2782.05	V	90.00	1.89	51.75	-0.5	364.1	5000.0	-22.8
3709.40	V	260.00	1.92	46.50	5.0	375.9	5000.0	-22.5
4636.75	V	25.00	2.08	45.08	6.6	385.4	5000.0	-22.3
AVG								
2782.05	V	90.00	1.89	46.00	-0.5	187.8	500.0	-8.5
3709.40	V	260.00	1.92	34.75	5.0	97.2	500.0	-14.2
4636.75	V	25.00	2.08	34.42	6.6	113.0	500.0	-12.9
Peak								
2782.05	H	45.00	1.64	52.08	-0.5	378.2	5000.0	-22.4
3709.40	H	15.00	2.06	45.58	5.0	338.1	5000.0	-23.4
4636.75	H	90.00	2.05	43.92	6.6	337.3	5000.0	-23.4
AVG								
2782.05	H	45.00	1.64	47.83	-0.5	231.8	500.0	-6.7
3709.40	H	15.00	2.06	34.17	5.0	90.9	500.0	-14.8
4636.75	H	90.00	2.06	32.92	6.6	95.1	500.0	-14.4

5.7 AC Conducted Emissions (FCC Pt.15.207)

As the EUT is battery powered this test is not applicable.

5.8 Receiver Radiated Emissions

As the EUT hardware has not changed from the initial grant this test has not been applied.