EMC Technologies (NZ) Ltd

Test Report No **70543.1a**
Report date: 7th July 2007

TEST REPORT

SIMOCO SRM9000TU / MACOM M3300
UHF Mobile Transceiver

tested to the

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47

Part 90 –Private Land Mobile Services

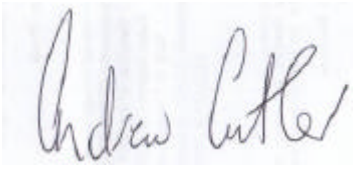
Part 22 – Public Mobile Services

Part 15 – Radio Frequency Device

for

TMC Radio Pty Ltd

This Test Report is issued with the authority of:



Andrew Cutler - General Manager

All tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's scope of accreditation

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1. CLIENT INFORMATION

Company Name	TMC Radio Pty Ltd
Address	1270 Ferntree Gully Road Scoresby
City	Victoria, 3179
Country	Australia
Contact	Mr Robert Stowell

2. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

Brand Name	SIMOCO / MACOM
Model Number	SRM9000TU / M3300
Product	UHF Mobile Transceiver
Manufacturer	TMC Radio Pty Ltd
Designed in	Australia
Manufactured in	Taiwan
Serial Number	ARTUX0710212K
FCC ID	STZSRM9100TU

3. COMPLIANCE STATEMENT & RESULT SUMMARY

The **SIMOCO SRM9000TU / MACOM M3300 UHF Mobile Transceiver** complies with the limits defined in 47CFR 15, 47CFR22, 47 CFR Part 90 and 47 CFR Part 2 when tested in-accordance with the test methods described in 47 CFR Part 2.

CLAUSE	TEST PERFORMED	RESULT
90.203	Certification required	Complies
2.1046	RF power output	Noted
90.205	Power and antenna height limits	Complies
2.1047	Modulation Characteristics	
2.1047(a)	Low pass filter response	Complies
2.1047(b)	Modulation limiting characteristics	Complies
90.211(a)	Modulation characteristics	Complies
2.1049	Occupied bandwidth	Noted
2.202	Bandwidths	Noted
22.357	Emission types	Complies
22.359(a)	Emission masks	Complies
90.207	Types of emissions	Complies
90.209	Bandwidth limitations	Complies
90.210	Emission masks	Complies
2.1051	Spurious emissions at antenna terminals	Complies
2.1053	Field strength of spurious radiation	Complies
2.1055	Frequency stability	Noted
22.355	Frequency tolerance	Complies
90.213	Frequency stability	Complies
90.214	Transient frequency behaviour	Complies
15.109	Radiated emission limits	Complies
15.111	Antenna conducted power measurement	Complies

4. TEST SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

The sample tested has the following specifications:

Rated Transmitter Output Power

25.0 Watts (44 dBm)

Transmitter frequency range

400-480 MHz

Test frequencies

Chl	Frequency MHz	Power Watts	Spacing kHz
1	400.075	25	12.5
2	440.075	25	12.5
3	479.975	25	12.5
4	400.075	25	25.0
5	440.075	25	25.0
6	479.975	25	25.0

FCC Bands

Part 90: 421- 512 MHz
Part 22: 50-450 MHz, 450-512 MHz

Emission Designators / Modes of operation

11k0F3E – Analogue speech
11k0F1D – 1200 baud FFSK
8k10F1E – C4FM digital speech

16k0F3E – Analogue speech
16k0F1D – 1200 baud FFSK

Power Supply

DC voltage supply. Typically 13.8 Vdc battery supply

5. TEST CONDITIONS

Standard Temperature and Humidity

Temperature Range:	+18°C to 30°C
Relative Humidity Range:	20% to 75%

Standard Test Power Source

Standard Test Voltage:	13.8 Vdc.

Extreme Temperature

High Temperature:	+ 50°C maintained.
Low Temperature:	- 30 °C maintained.

Extreme Test Voltages

Low Voltage:	10.8 Vdc
High Voltage:	15.6 Vdc

6. ATTESTATION

The **SIMOCO SRM9000TU / MACOM M3300 UHF Mobile Transceiver** complies with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47 Part 90 –Private Land Mobile Services , Part 22 – Public Land Mobile Services and 47 Part 15 – Radio Frequency Devices.

This report describes the tests and measurements performed for the purpose of determining compliance with the specification with the following conditions and replaces report no 70543.1 to address a number of issues raised by the TCB:

The client selected the test sample.

The report relates only to the sample tested.

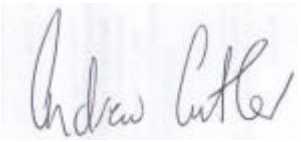
This report does not contain corrections or erasures.

Measurement uncertainties with statistical confidence intervals of 95% are shown below test results. Both Class A and Class B uncertainties have been accounted for, as well as influence uncertainties where appropriate.

In addition this equipment has been tested in accordance with the requirements contained in the appropriate Commission regulations.

To the best of my knowledge, these tests were performed using measurement procedures that are consistent with industry or Commission standards and demonstrate that the equipment complies with the appropriate standards.

I further certify that the necessary measurements were made by EMC Technologies NZ Ltd, 47 MacKelvie Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand.



Andrew Cutler
General Manager
EMC Technologies NZ Ltd

7. TEST RESULTS

Certification required

Certification of this device is sought for analogue speech, digital speech and data transmissions using 12.5 kHz and 25.0 kHz channel spacing.

25 kHz and 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth certification is sought for this transmitter under section 90.203(j)(3) as:

- certification has been sought after February 14, 1997 and before January 1, 2011.
- the equipment meets the spectrum efficiency standard of one voice channel per 12.5 kHz of channel bandwidth
- the equipment can operate with a data rate greater than 4.8 kbps per 6.25 kHz

Result: Complies.

RF power output

Measurements were carried out at the RF output terminals of the transmitter using a 30 dB power attenuator and a 50 ohm dummy load.

Measurements were carried out when the transmitter was not being modulated.

Measurements were made with the input voltage set to 13.8 Vdc and when varied +/- 15%.

Testing was carried out at maximum power output.

Frequency	Voltage (Vdc)	Rated (dBm)	Measured (dBm)
400.075	13.8	44.0	43.4
440.075	13.8	44.0	43.3
479.975	13.8	44.0	43.4

Frequency	Voltage (Vdc)	Rated (dBm)	Measured (dBm)
440.075	10.8	44.0	43.2
440.075	13.8	44.0	43.3
440.075	15.6	44.0	43.3

Limits:
Clause 90.205(h) of Part 90 specifies that in the band 450 – 470 MHz the maximum allowable station effective radiated power (ERP) is dependent upon the station's antenna HAAT and the required service area.

Clause 90.205(i) of Part 90 specifies that in the band 470 - 512 MHz the maximum allowable station effective radiated power (ERP) is specified in Clause 90.307 and 90.309.

Part 22 does not specify the transmitter output power.

Result: Complies
Measurement Uncertainty: *±0.5 dB*

Modulation Characteristics

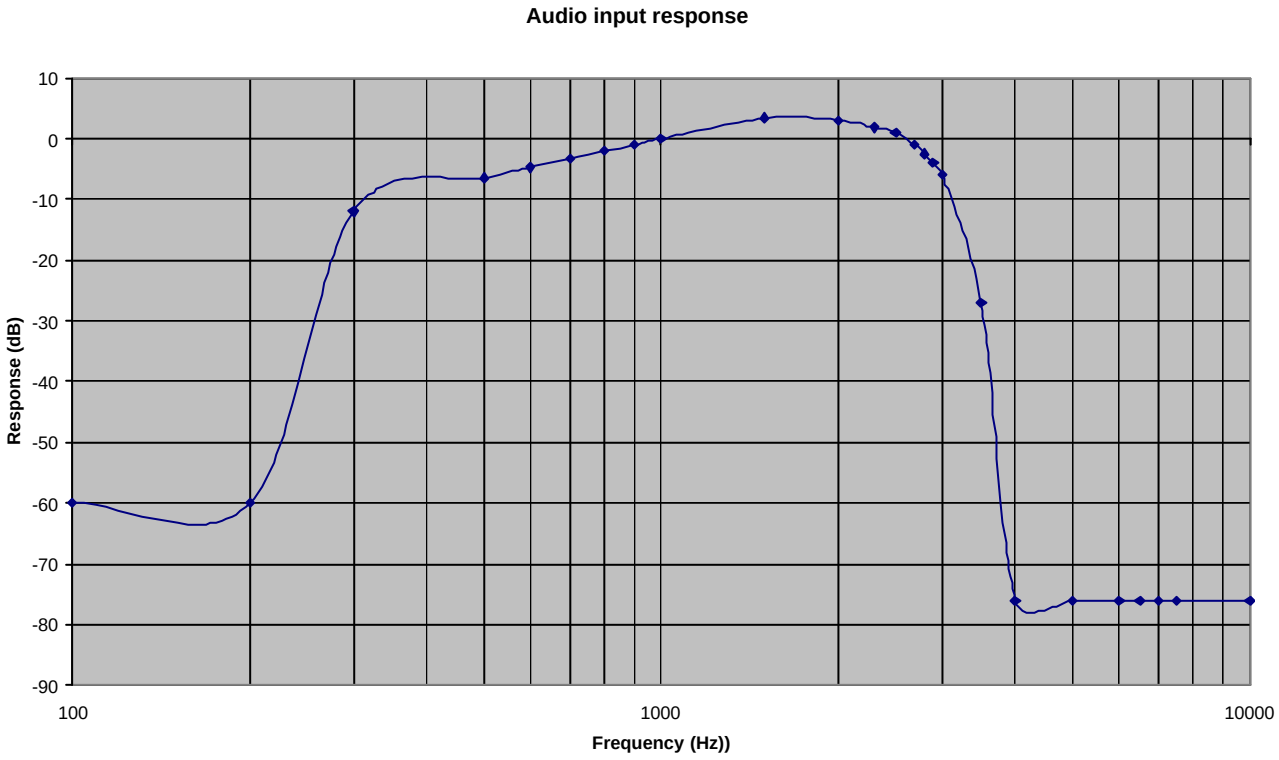
This transmitter is capable of producing analogue speech and digital speech modulations.

(a) Frequency response of the audio frequency low pass filter between 100 Hz and 15 kHz.

This measurement was carried out using an audio signal generator and an audio modulation analyser.

At 1 kHz an audio signal was applied which was used as a 0 dB response reference.

The frequency of the input signal was then varied and the output response noted. This measurement was carried out from 100 Hz to 5000 Hz as required by Part 2 with further measurements carried out in order to show the full range of this filter.

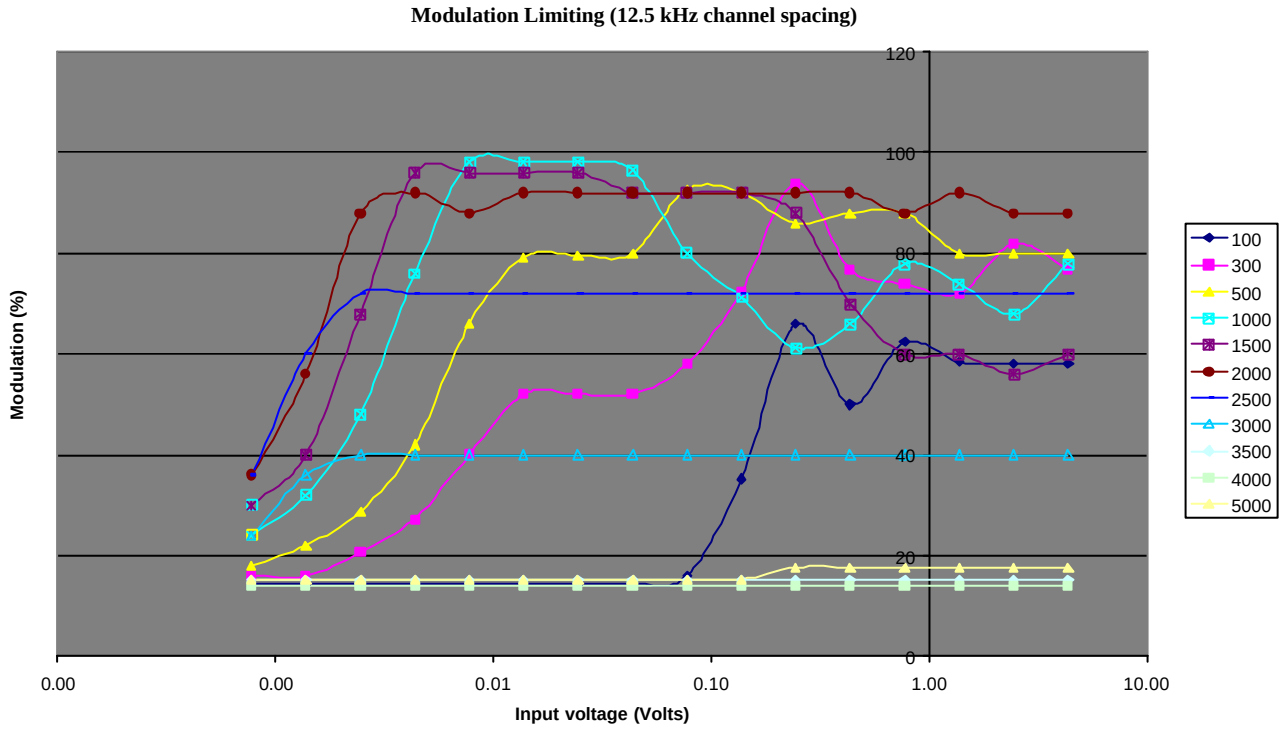


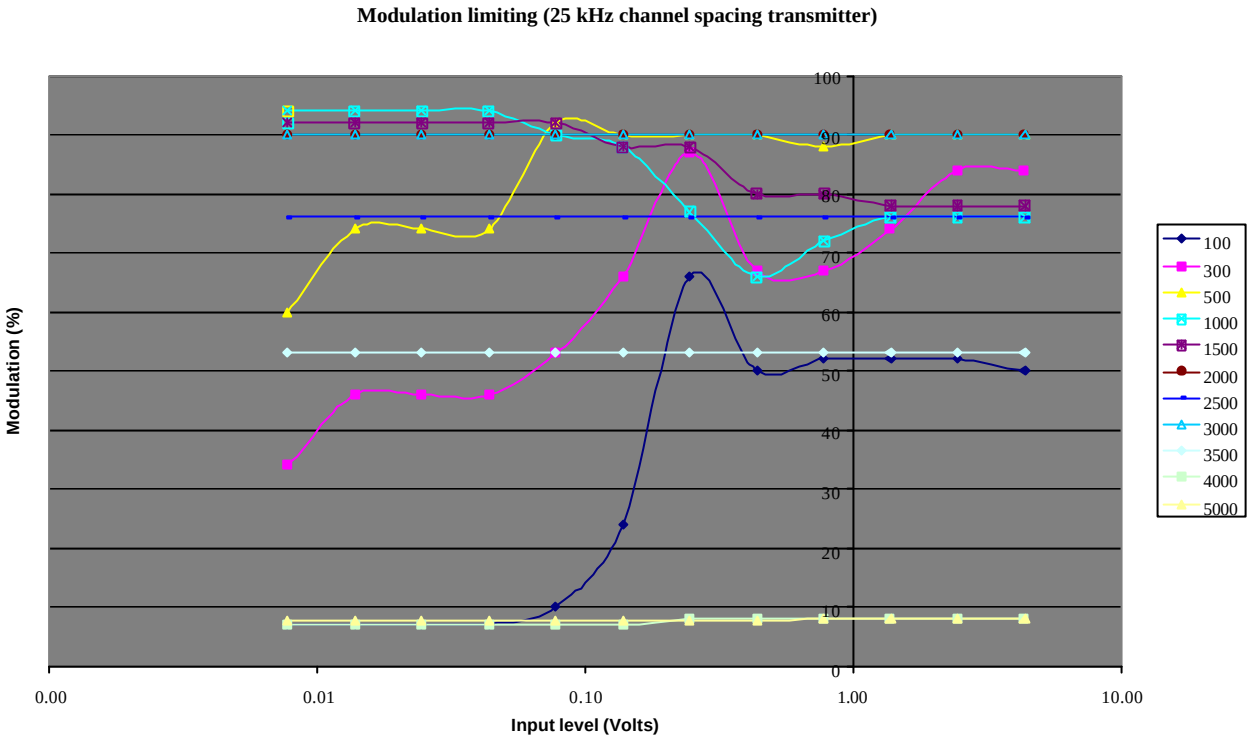
(b) A family of curves showing the percentage of modulation versus the modulation input voltage.

Measurements were made between 100 Hz to 4 kHz.

At each frequency the input voltage was slowly increased with the resulting frequency deviation of the transmitter being recorded.

This deviation was then converted to a modulation percentage where 5 kHz deviation is 100% for 25 kHz channels and 2.5 kHz deviation is 100% for 12.5 kHz channels.





(d) A curve or equivalent data that shows that the equipment will meet the modulation requirements of the rules under which the equipment is to be licensed.

Digital modulation as detailed below is also used with this transmitter.

The types of modulation used are:

C4FM digital modulation is used for digital telephony (F1E).

1200 baud FFSK data is used for data transmissions (F1D).

Limit:
Part 90.211 – Modulation requirements states the transmitter must meet the emission requirements of 90.210. Refer to the Occupied Bandwidth measurements in this report.

Result: Complies
Measurement Uncertainty: ±1%.

Part 90.207 – Emission types:

The following emission types are used:

- F3E: Frequency modulation with analogue speech.

- F1E: Digital telephony using C4FM.

- F1D: Data transmission using 1200 baud FFSK data.

Part 90.209 + Part 22.359 – Bandwidth limitations:

Analogue Modulation

The authorised bandwidth is taken to be the necessary bandwidth.

Using the formulas contained in Part 2.202 the necessary bandwidth calculation for the 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz channel spacing is:

$B_n = 2 \times D + 2 \times M$
Where D = maximum deviation: 5.0 kHz
Where M = maximum modulation frequency: 3 kHz
$B_n = 16$ kHz

$B_n = 2 \times D + 2 \times M$
Where D = maximum deviation: 2.5 kHz
Where M = maximum modulation frequency: 3 kHz
$B_n = 11$ kHz

This is confirmed in the emission designations, 11k0F3E and 16k0F3E as declared by the client.

Part 22.359(a) – Analog modulation. No authorised bandwidth is defined so the necessary bandwidth is taken to be the authorised bandwidth.

Digital Modulation

This transmitter can also transmit digital telephony and data using F1E and F1D.

Using the tables in Part 2.202 – Bandwidth, bandwidths for the F1D and F1E emissions have been calculated for the 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz channel spacings.

For F1E according to the APCO 25 information, supplied by the client, C4FM modulation is used and the occupied bandwidth is calculated from the P25 high deviation pattern of 2827 Hz deviation at a 1200 Hz symbol rate

$B_n = 2 \times D + 2 \times M$
Where D = high deviation pattern: 2827 kHz
Where M = symbol rate: 1200Hz
$B_n =$ 8054 Hz or 8.1 kHz

For F1D the occupied bandwidth is derived as follows

$B_n = 2 \times D + 2 \times M$
Where D = maximum deviation: 3.0 kHz
Where M = maximum modulation frequency: 2.5 kHz (12.5 kHz), 5 kHz (25 kHz)
$B_n =$ 11 kHz or 16 kHz

This is confirmed in the emission designations, 8k10F1E, 11k0F1D and 16k0F1D as declared by the client.

As a further check the occupied bandwidths for the digital emissions has been measured and compared against the occupied bandwidth declared by the client.

Measurements have been made of each modulation type using a spectrum analyser operating in peak hold mode and a 30 dB attenuator.

Initially power measurements are made using a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz.

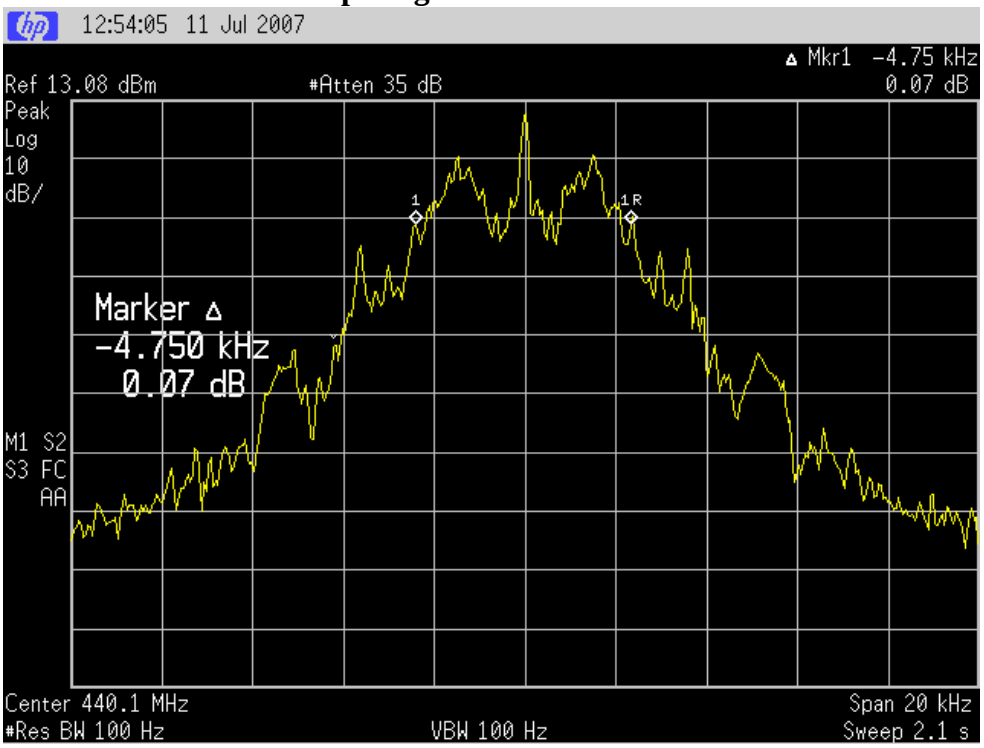
This level is used as a reference level on the spectrum analyser.

The resolution bandwidth is then changed to 100 Hz and the reference level minus 23 dB (99%) absolute bandwidth points determined

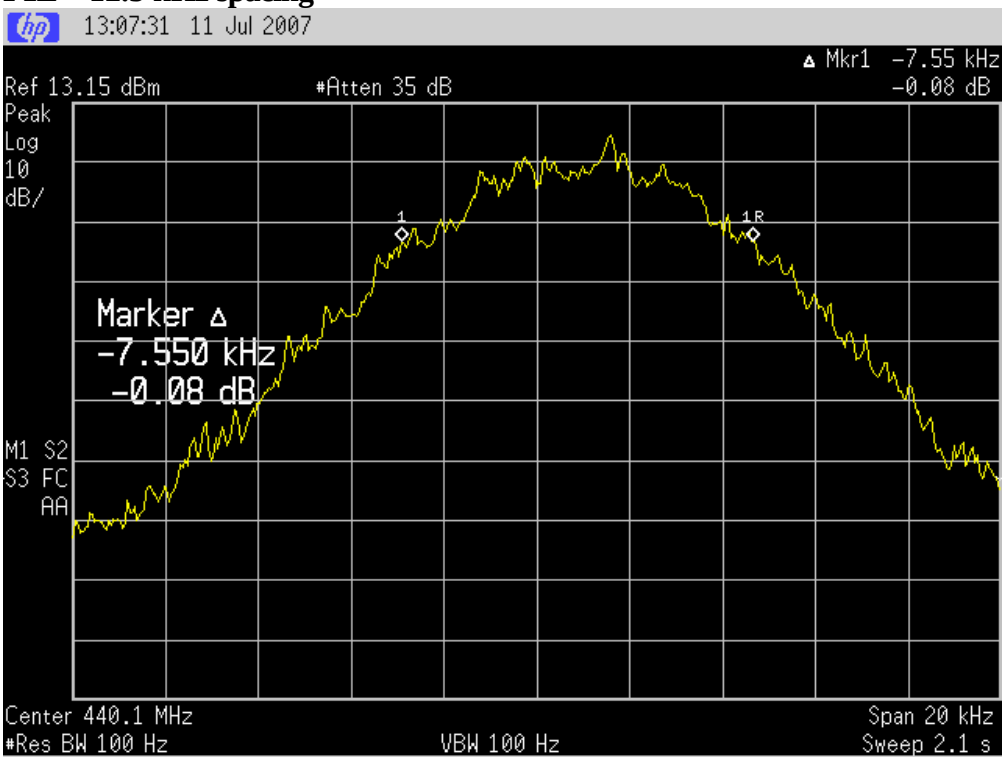
Emission	Channel	Measured	Designation
F1D	12.5 kHz	4.75 kHz	11k0F1D
F1E	12.5 kHz	7.55 kHz	8k10F1E
F1D	25.0 kHz	7.50 kHz	16k0F1D

Result: Complies

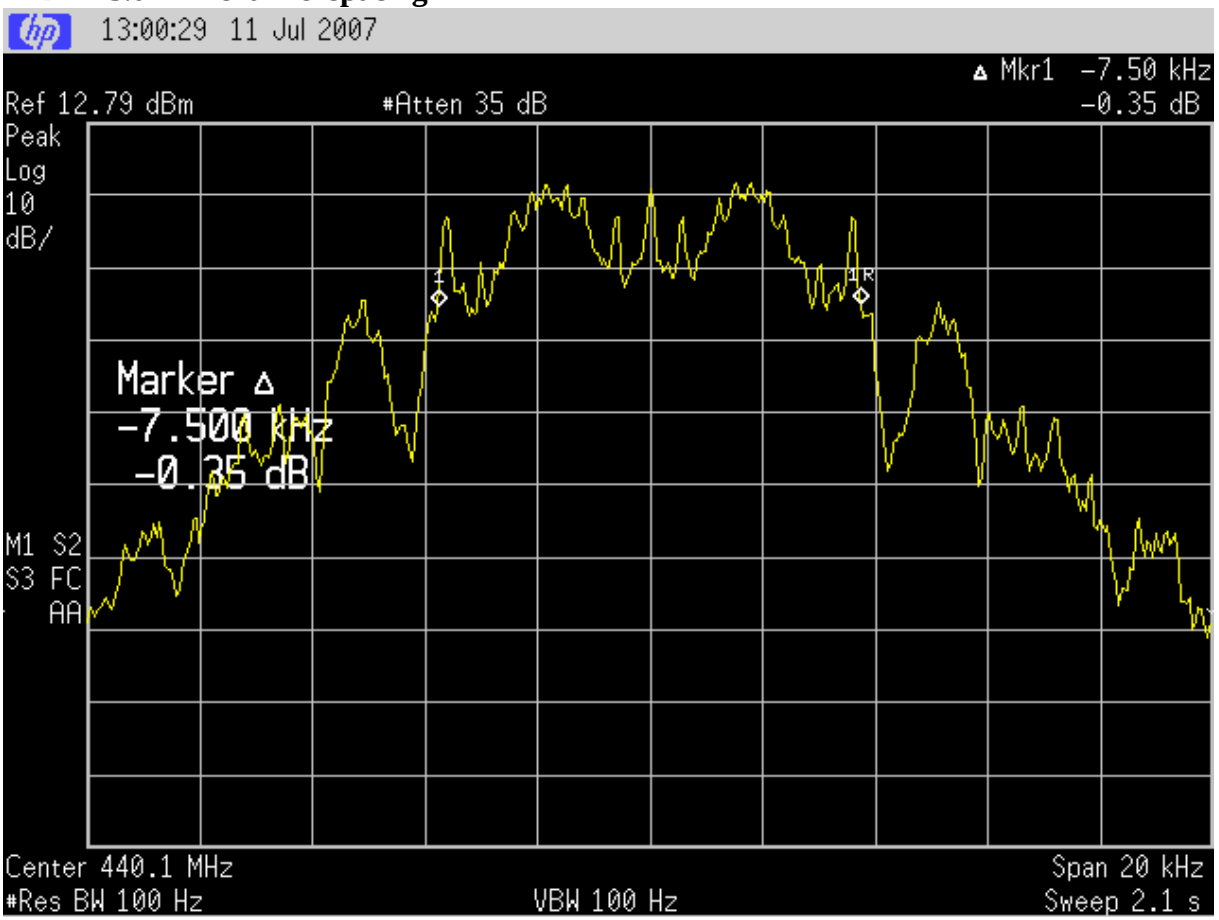
F1D – 12.5 kHz channel spacing



F1E – 12.5 kHz spacing



F1D – 25.0 kHz channel spacing



Occupied Bandwidth

The spectrum masks are defined in:

Section 90.210(d) – Masks B and D have been applied as the transmitter can operate in the band 421-512 MHz using an authorised bandwidth of 20.0 kHz and 11.25 kHz as per Section 90.209(b)(5).

The reference level for the following emission mask measurements has been determined using a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz with the transmitter modulated.

All measurements have been made with a 30 dB attenuator being placed between the transmitter and the spectrum analyser.

Measurements were made in peak hold with the transmitter operating on 440.075 MHz.

When operating in F3E mode a 2500 Hz tone, which was found to be the frequency of maximum response, that was applied at a level 16 dB higher than that required to achieve 50% modulation.

For the F1E and F1D modes the transmitter was modulated uses modulation sources internal to the transmitter as supplied by the client.

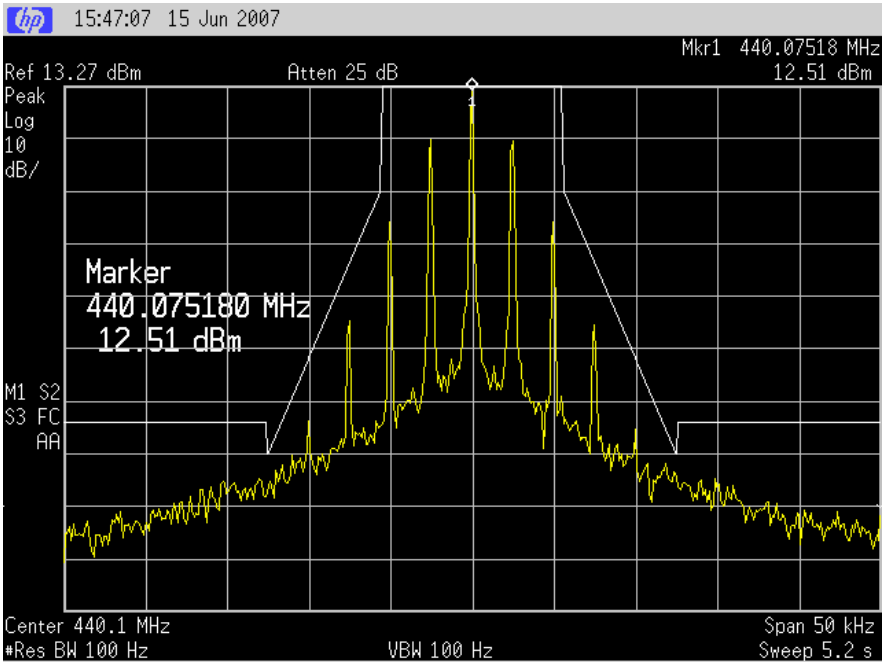
Section 22.359(a) has been applied when analogue speech is utilised. The authorised bandwidth is taken as the necessary bandwidth which has been determined by calculation.

The 12.5 kHz transmitter has an authorised bandwidth (necessary bandwidth calculated) of 11 kHz applied and the 25 kHz transmitter has an authorised bandwidth of 16 kHz applied

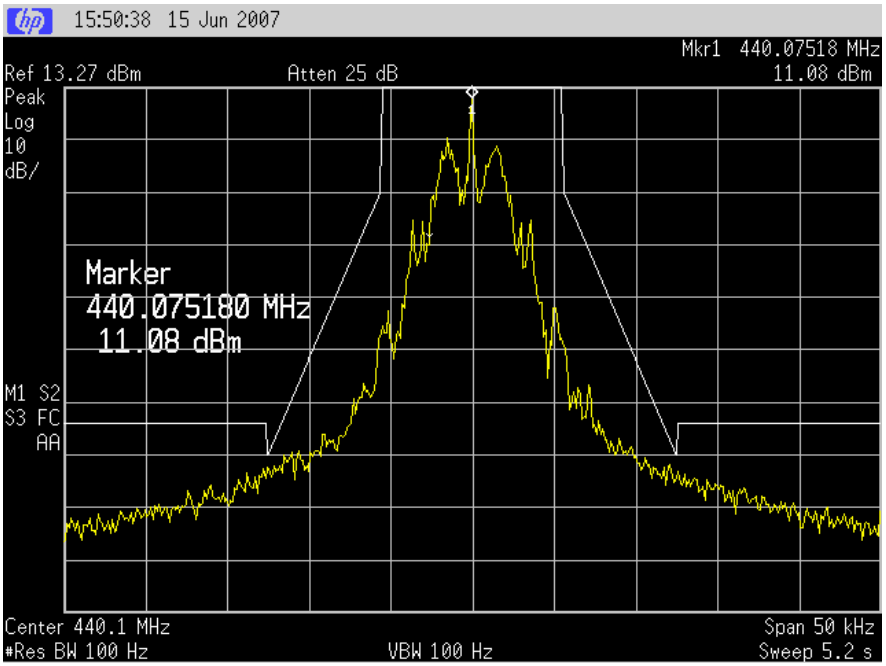
Section 22.359(b) (1) has been applied when F1D and F1E are utilised. Authorised bandwidths of 7.30 kHz, 9.65 kHz and 11.05 kHz (based upon the measured occupied bandwidths) have been applied.

Result: Complies

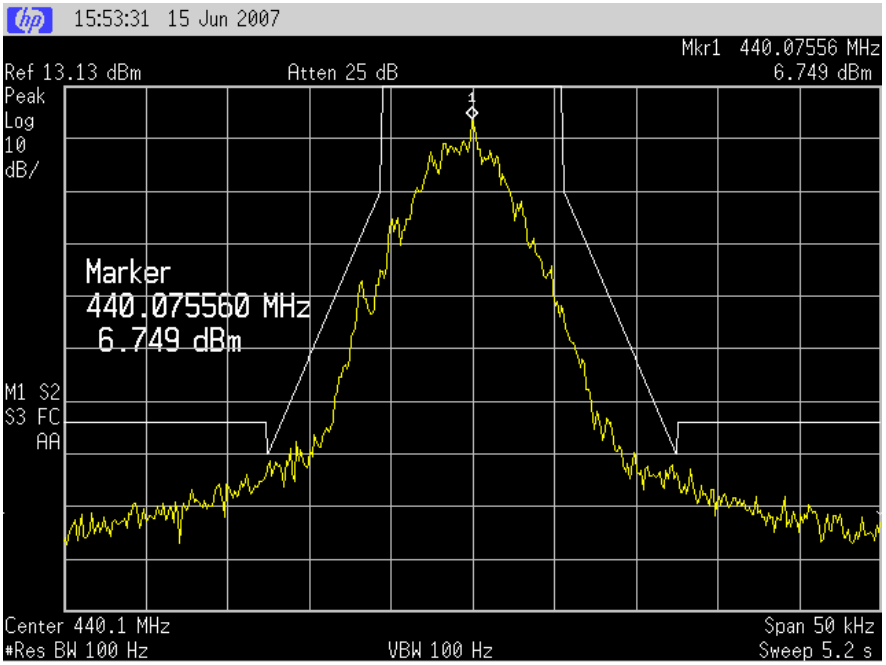
Part 90: F3E 12.5 kHz



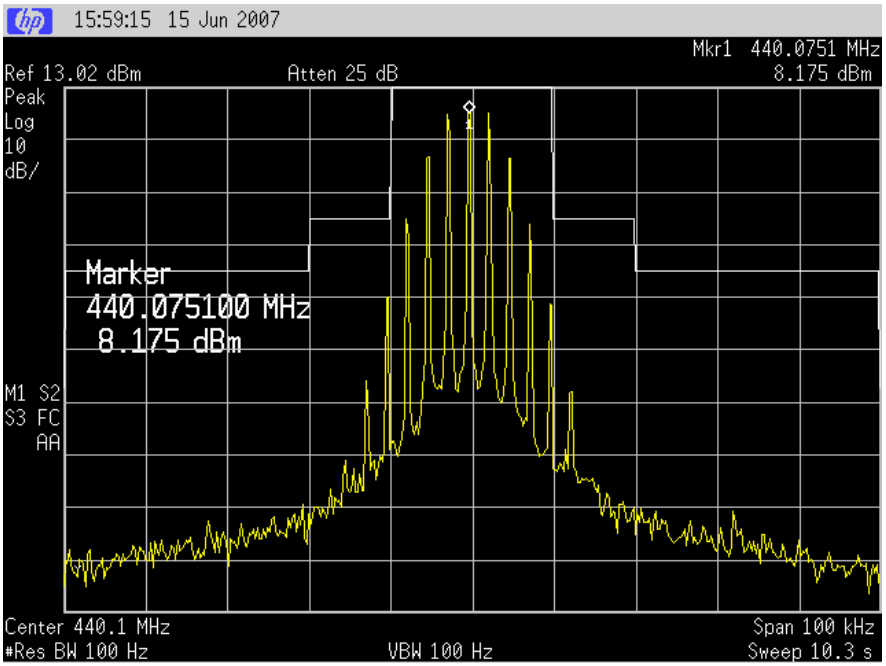
Part 90: F1D 12.5 kHz



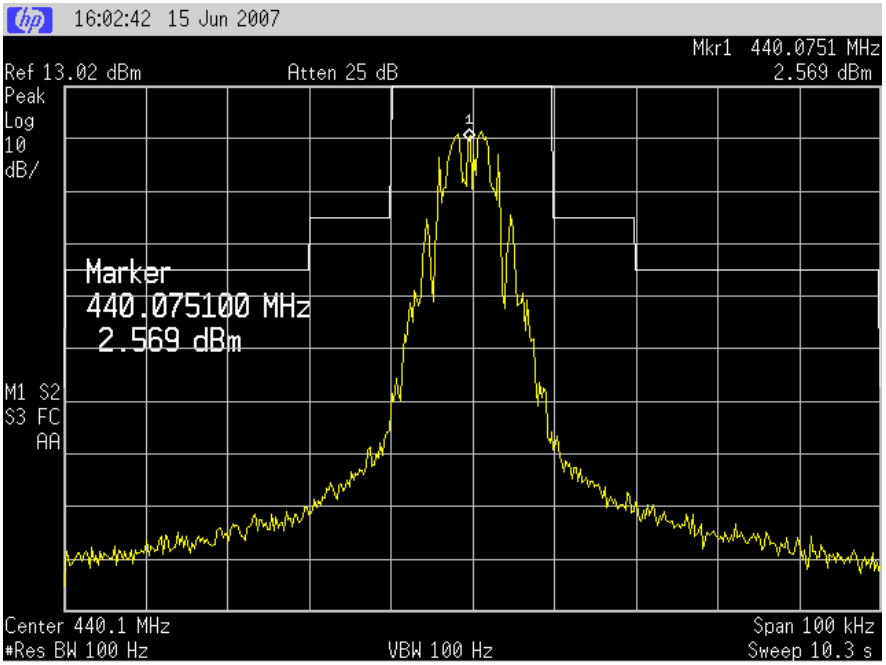
Part 90: F1E 12.5 kHz



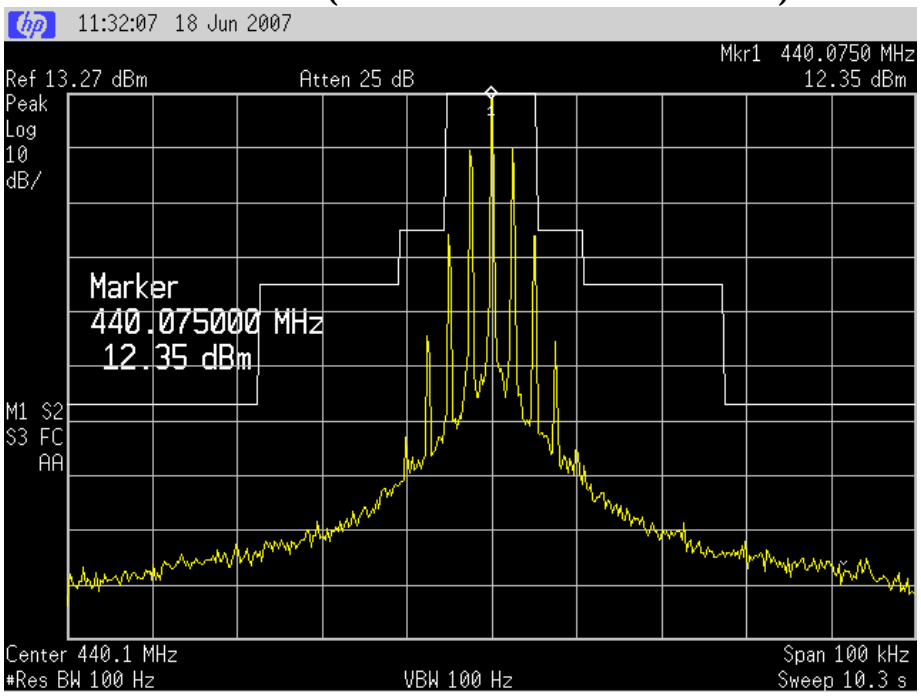
Part 90: F3E 25 kHz



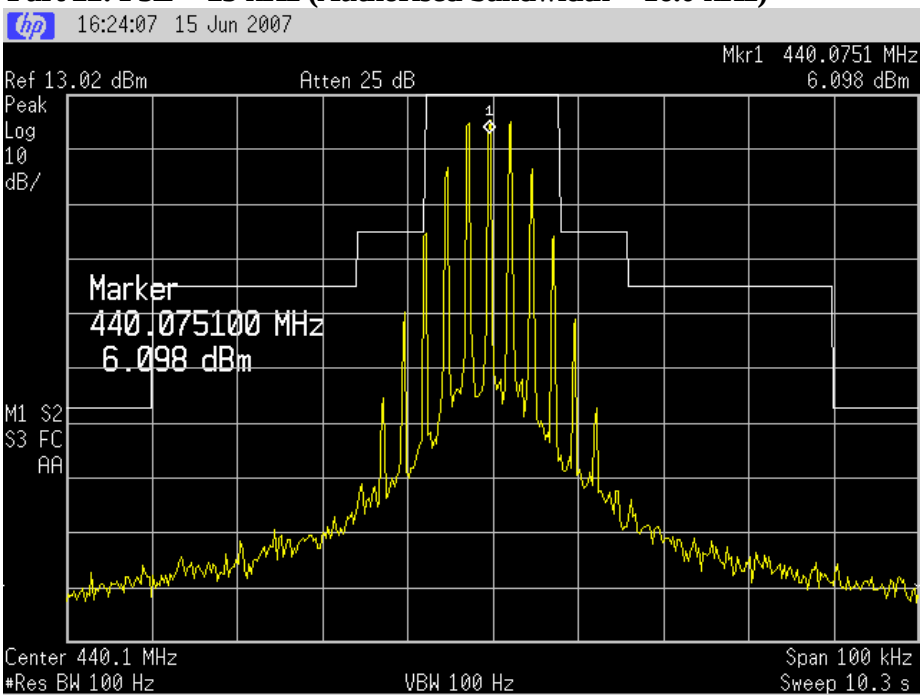
Part 90: F1D 25kHz



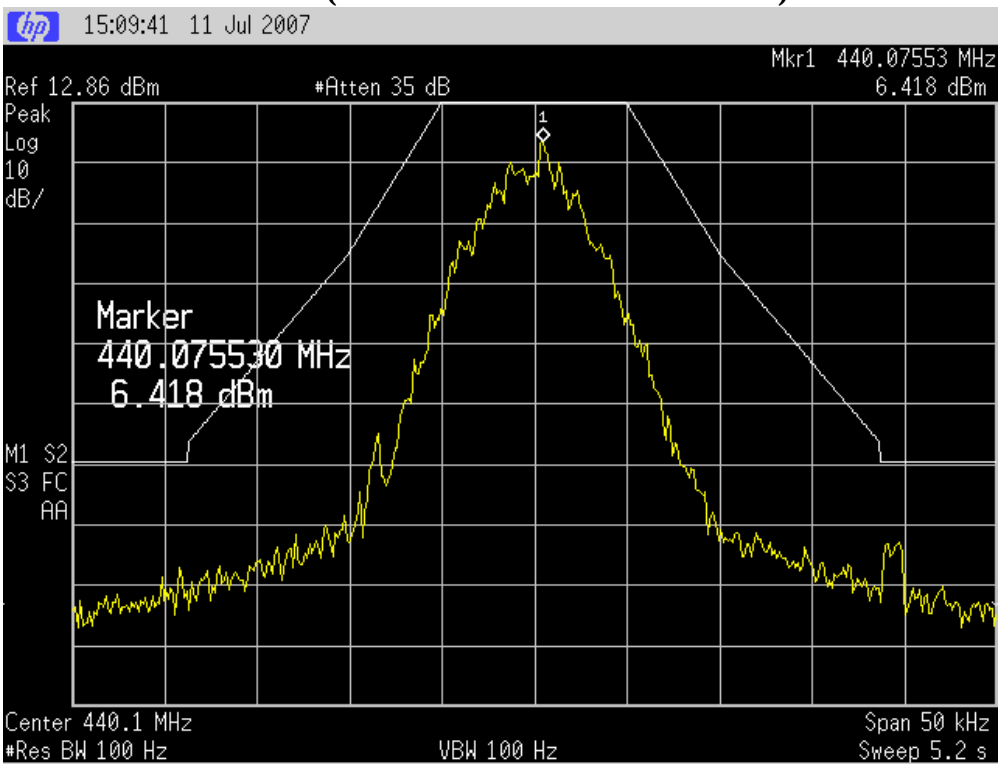
Part 22: F3E – 12.5 kHz (Authorised bandwidth = 11.0 kHz)



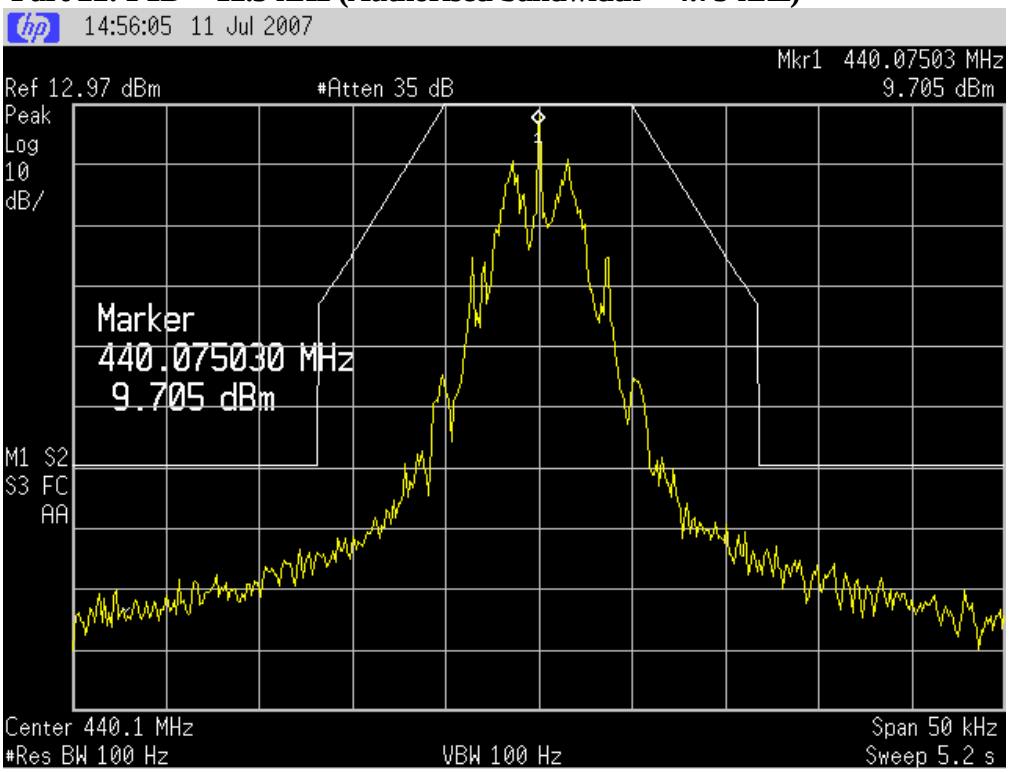
Part 22: F3E – 25 kHz (Authorised bandwidth = 16.0 kHz)



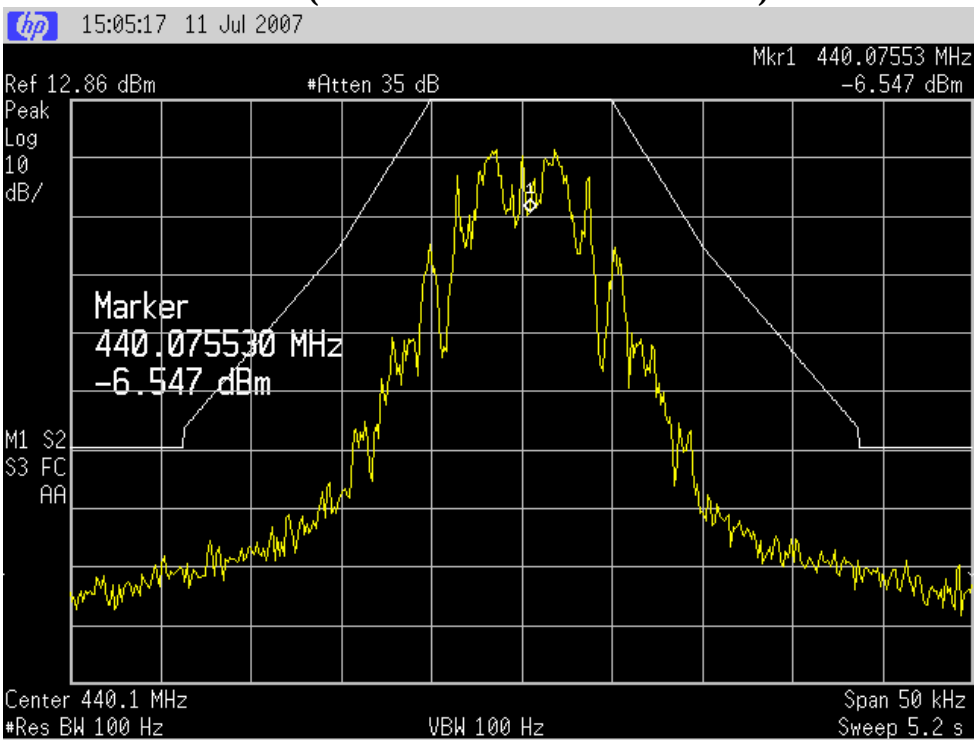
Part 22: F1E – 12.5 kHz (Authorised bandwidth = 7.55 kHz)



Part 22: F1D – 12.5 kHz (Authorised bandwidth = 4.75 kHz)



Part 22: F1D – 25 kHz (Authorised bandwidth = 7.50 kHz)



Transmitter spurious emissions at the antenna terminals

Frequency: 440.075 MHz

Spurious emission (MHz)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
880.150	-65.6	-20.0
1320.225	-63.0	-20.0
1760.300	-44.6	-20.0
2200.375	-41.5	-20.0
2640.450	-55.5	-20.0
3080.525	-54.0	-20.0
3520.600	-51.5	-20.0

No other emissions observed above -60.0dBm.

Limit:
Part 90.210(d) Mask D, (3) on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorised bandwidth by a displacement frequency of more than 12.5 kHz shall be attenuated by at least 50 + 10 log (P) or 70 dB whichever is the lesser attenuation.

The spurious emission limit defined by Mask D has been applied as this transmitter can operate using channel spacings of 12.5 kHz.

Part 2.1051 states that emissions greater than 20 dB below the limit need not be specified.

Part 2.1057 states that the spectrum should be investigated up to the 10^{th} harmonic if the transmitter operates below 10 GHz.

A rated power of 25.0 watts gives a limit of –20 dBm.

Some emissions less that –40 dBm have been reported for completeness.

No measurements were made above the 10^{th} harmonic.

Result: Complies
Measurement Uncertainty: ±3.3 dB

Receiver spurious emissions at antenna terminals

Receive frequency: 400.075 MHz

Spurious emission (MHz)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
355.075	-89.0	-57.0

Receive frequency: 440.075 MHz

Spurious emission (MHz)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
395.075	-95.0	-57.0
2765.525	-88.0	-57.0

Receive frequency: 479.975 MHz

Spurious emission (MHz)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
434.975	-91.0	-57.0

All other emissions observed less than –90.0 dBm.

The receiver has an intermediate frequency of 45 MHz.

Limit:
In accordance with CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.111 the power of any emission at the antenna terminal should not exceed 2 nW (–57.0 dBm).

Result: Complies
Measurement Uncertainty: ±3.3 dB

Field strength of the transmitter spurious emissions

Frequency: 440.075 MHz

Transmit mode emissions:

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity	Margin (dB)
880.1500	45.9	-51.5	-20.0	Vertical	31.5
880.1500	49.1	-46.1	-20.0	Horizontal	26.1
1320.2250	51.3	-43.9	-20.0	Vertical	23.9
1320.2250	44.5	-50.7	-20.0	Horizontal	30.7
1760.3000	59.1	-36.1	-20.0	Vertical	16.1
1760.3000	50.2	-45.0	-20.0	Horizontal	25.0
2200.3750	56.7	-38.5	-20.0	Vertical	18.5
2200.3750	46.9	-48.3	-20.0	Horizontal	28.3
2640.4500	61.0	-34.2	-20.0	Vertical	14.2
2640.4500	56.5	-38.7	-20.0	Horizontal	18.7
3080.5250	50.2	-45.0	-20.0	Vertical	25.0
3080.5250	46.9	-48.3	-20.0	Horizontal	28.3
3520.6000	62.4	-32.8	-20.0	Vertical	12.8
3520.6000	67.4	-27.8	-20.0	Horizontal	7.8
3960.6750	50.8	-44.4	-20.0	Vertical	24.4
3960.6750	50.7	-44.5	-20.0	Horizontal	24.5
4400.7500	51.4	-43.8	-20.0	Vertical	23.8
4400.7500	45.1	-50.1	-20.0	Horizontal	30.1

Measurements were made using the 9030 Control Head Microphone.

Testing was not carried out using the 9022 Controller Microphone based upon the similarity of results obtained when testing previous SRM9100 test samples have been tested.

When operating in transmit mode no significant emissions were detected between the harmonic emissions that were detected.

The transmitter was tested transmitting continuously into to a dummy load

Device was tested on an open area test site at a distance of 3 metres.

Standby emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity	Margin (dB)
30.7175	36.1	-61.3	-20.0	Vertical	41.3
34.5575	27.0	-68.2	-20.0	Vertical	48.2
38.3925	19.6	-75.6	-20.0	Vertical	55.6
42.2375	19.9	-75.3	-20.0	Vertical	55.3
46.0750	23.4	-71.8	-20.0	Vertical	51.8
61.4375	24.5	-70.7	-20.0	Vertical	50.7
65.2750	23.6	-71.6	-20.0	Vertical	51.6
69.1125	19.6	-75.6	-20.0	Vertical	55.6
107.5125	16.5	-78.7	-20.0	Vertical	58.7
188.1500	19.6	-75.6	-20.0	Vertical	55.6
253.7000	23.1	-72.1	-20.0	Vertical	52.1
257.1000	23.0	-72.2	-20.0	Vertical	52.2
264.8000	22.0	-73.2	-20.0	Vertical	53.2

Standby emission measurements were made using the 9022 Controller Microphone which gave the worst case results. No standby emissions were detected from the 9030 Control Head Microphone.

The power level of each emission was determined by replacing the transmitter with a dipole antenna that was connected to a signal generator. The signal generator output level was increased until the same field strength level was observed at each emission frequency.

The level recorded is the signal generator output level in dBm less any gains / losses due to the coax cable and the dipole antenna.

Limit:
All spurious emissions are to be attenuated by at least 50 + 10 log (P).

The rated power of 25 watts gives a limit of –20 dBm.

No measurements were made above the 10th harmonic.

Result: Complies
Measurement Uncertainty: ±4.1 dB

Field strength of the receiver spurious emissions

9022 Controller Microphone Results

400.075 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Vertical (dBuV/m)	Horizontal (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Antenna	Margin (dB)
355.0750	21.7	21.5	46.0	Vertical	24.3
710.1500	-	29.5	46.0	Horizontal	16.5

440.075 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Vertical (dBuV/m)	Horizontal (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Antenna	Margin (dB)
395.0750	18.8	21.5	46.0	Horizontal	24.5

479.975 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Vertical (dBuV/m)	Horizontal (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Antenna	Margin (dB)
434.9750	20.0	16.5	46.0	Horizontal	29.5

9030 Control Head Microphone Results

400.075 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Vertical (dBuV/m)	Horizontal (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Antenna	Margin (dB)
355.0750	21.9	16.5	46.0	Vertical	24.1
710.1500	24.2	26.2	46.0	Horizontal	19.8

Device was tested on an open area test site at a distance of 3 metres while attached to a dummy load.

No emissions were detected when either microphone were used above the 2nd harmonic of the receiver local oscillator. The receiver has an intermediate frequency of 45 MHz.

Limit:
The field strength limits as per CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.109 have been applied.

Result: Complies

Frequency Stability

Frequency stability measurements were between - 30 °C and + 50°C in 10°C increments.

At each temperature the transmitter was given a period of 30 minutes to stabilise.

The transmitter was then turned on and the frequency error measured after a period of 1 minute.

The nominal battery voltage supply was varied +/- 15%.

Nominal Frequency: 440.075 MHz

Temp.	10.8 Vdc	13.8 Vdc	15.6 Vdc
+50° C	-297.0	-299.0	-297.0
+40° C	-227.0	-210.0	-215.0
+30° C	-141.0	-136.0	-139.0
+20° C	-50.0	-45.0	-40.0
+10° C	-45.0	-44.0	-38.0
0° C	-60.0	-57.0	-55.0
-10° C	-83.0	-80.0	-75.0
-20° C	+17.0	+19.0	+21.0
-30° C	-27.0	-25.0	-19.0

Limit:
Part 22.355 and Part 90.213 state that mobile station transmitters operating between 421 – 512 MHz with 12.5 kHz channelling are required to have a frequency tolerance of 2.5 ppm.

This transmitter operates on 440.0750 MHz. 2.5 ppm = 2.5 x 440 = 1100 Hz.

Result: Complies
Measurement Uncertainty: ±30 Hz

Transient frequency behaviour

Transient frequency behaviour measurements are applicable to wide band and narrow band transmitters operating in the frequency band 421-512 MHz.

Measurements were carried out at 440.075 MHz using the method described in TIA-603 and EN 300-086.

An external signal generator is tuned to 440.075 MHz with a output level 0.1 % (-30 dB) of the level from the transmitter with a 1 kHz tone with the required frequency deviation is applied to the input of a modulation analyser along with the output from the transmitter.

The modulation analyser produces an amplitude difference signal and a frequency difference signal, which are applied to the input of a storage oscilloscope.

The unmodulated transmitter is then keyed which produces a trigger pulse that is coupled to the oscilloscope to produce a display on the screen.

Results

Spacing	Period t_1 (kHz)	Period t_2 (kHz)	Period t_3 (kHz)
12.5 kHz	< 6.25	Nil	Nil
25.0 kHz	< 6.25	Nil	Nil

Limits:

Time Interval	Period	12.5 kHz Deviation (kHz)	25 kHz Deviation (kHz)
t_1	10 mS	± 12.5	± 25.0
t_2	25 mS	± 6.25	± 12.5
t_3	10 mS	± 12.5	± 25.0

Result: Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: Frequency difference ±1.6 kHz
Time period ±1 ms

12.5 kHz transmitter turn on

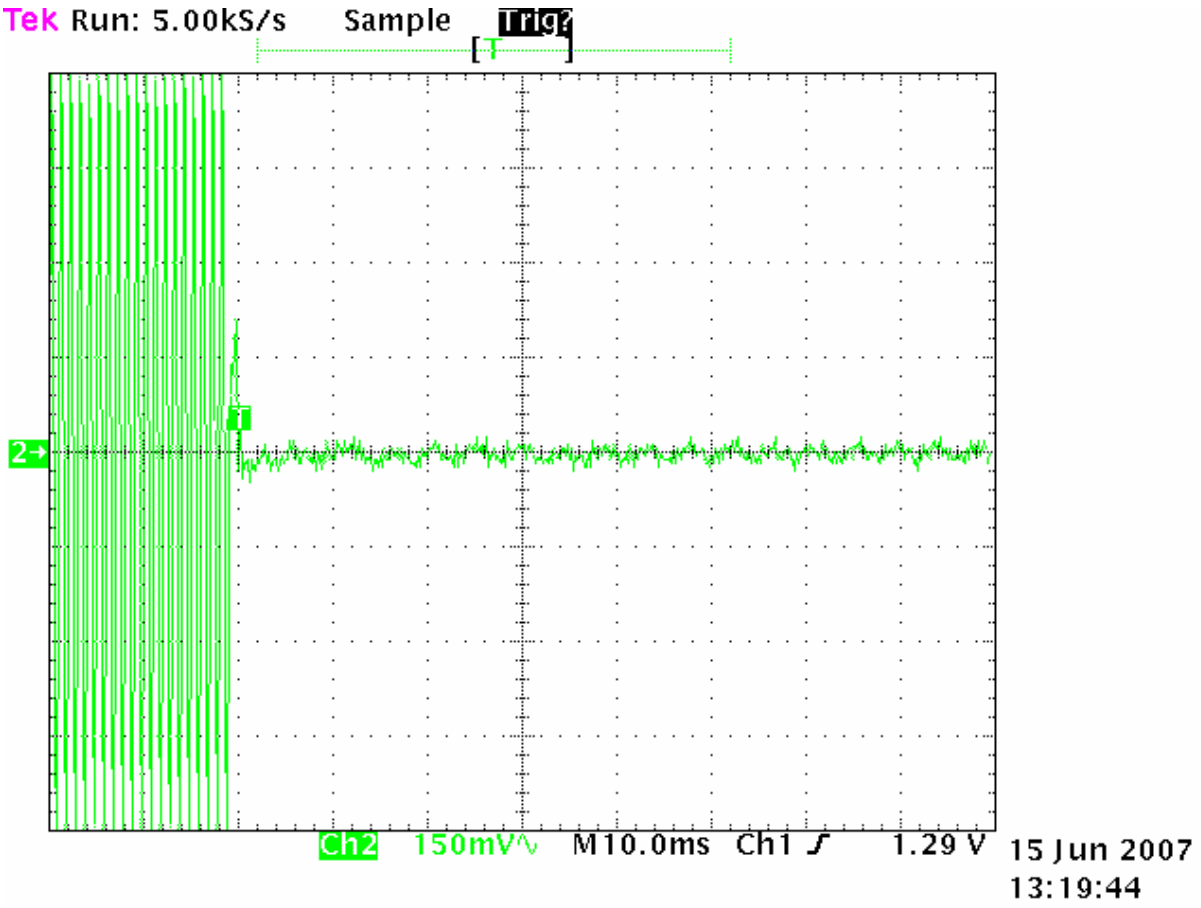
Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 12.5 kHz and any transient.

Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a ±12.5 kHz.
Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 mS/division.

Triggering has been set to occur 2 divisions from the left hand edge (20 mS).
This is position *t*on.

*t*1 occurs between 2.0 and 3.0 divisions from the left-hand edge.
t2 occurs between 3.0 and 5.5 divisions from the left-hand edge.

A transient can be observed just after *t*on.



12.5 kHz transmitter turn off

Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 12.5 kHz and any transient.

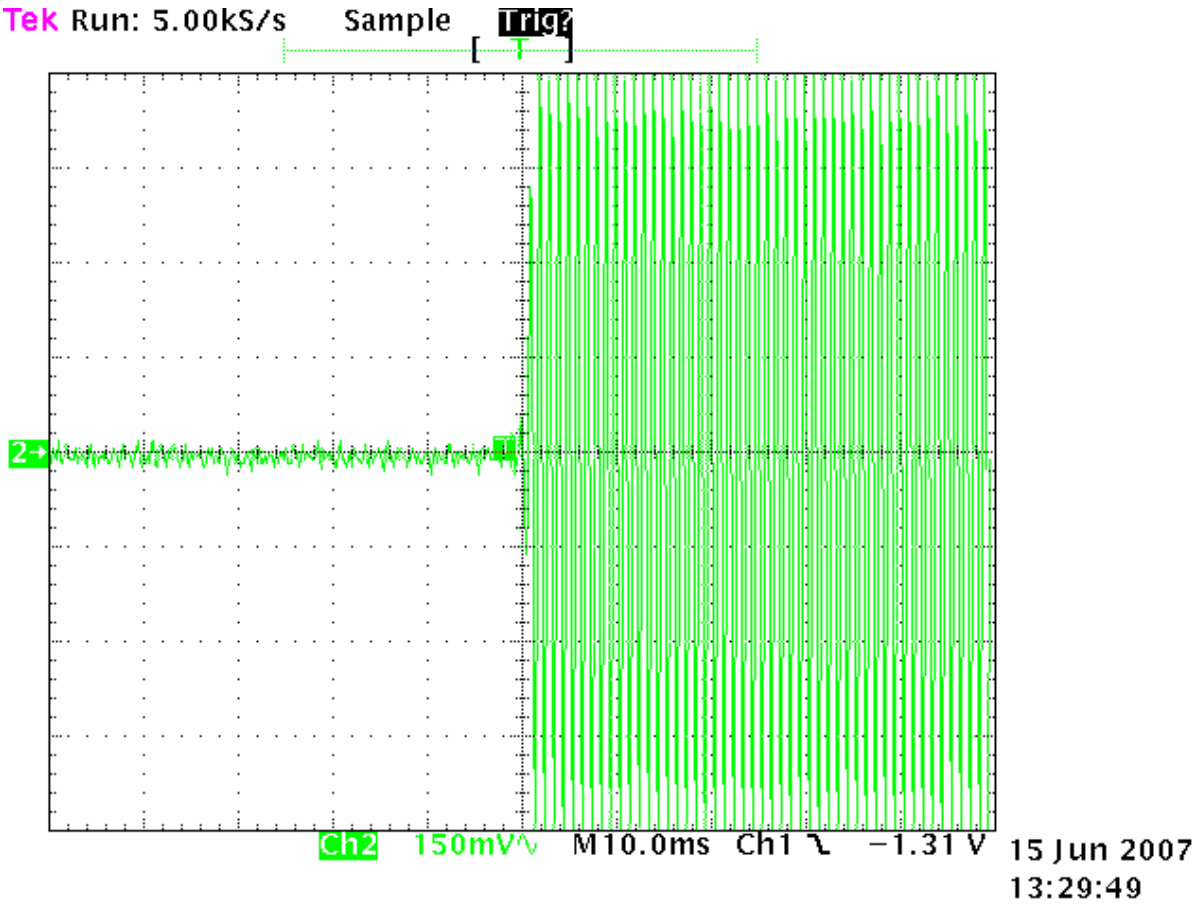
Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a ± 12.5 kHz.
Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 mS/division.

The display of the 1 kHz signal rising has been positioned 5 divisions from the left hand edge (50 mS).

This is position *t*off.

*t*3 occurs between 4.0 and 5.0 divisions from the left hand edge.

No transient response can be observed just before toff.



25 kHz transmitter turn on

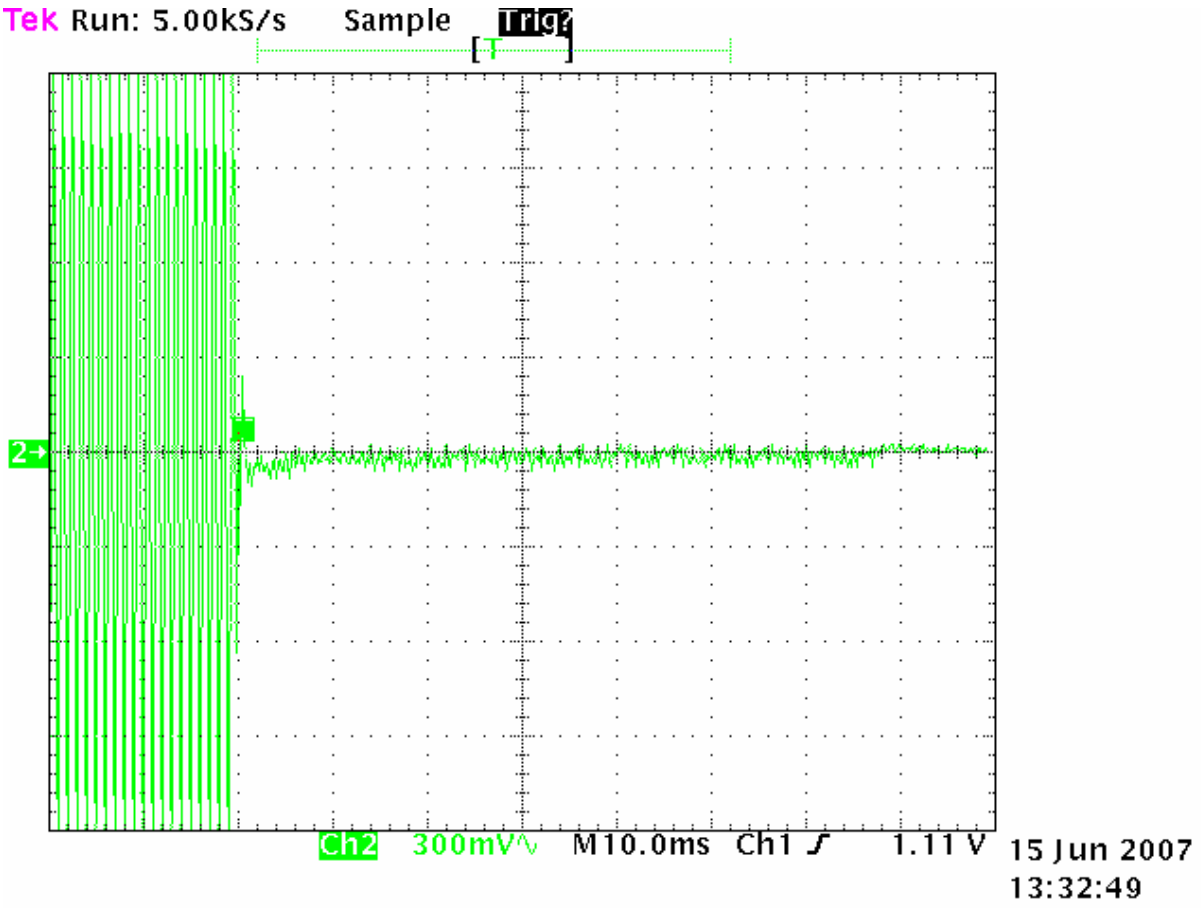
Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 25 kHz and any transient.

Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a ±25 kHz.
Therefore each Y axis division = 6.25 kHz per division.
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 mS/division.

Triggering has been set to occur 2 divisions from the left hand edge (20 mS).
This is position *t*on.

*t*1 occurs between 2.0 and 3.0 divisions from the left-hand edge.
t2 occurs between 3.0 and 5.5 divisions from the left-hand edge.

A small transient can be observed just after *t*on.



25 kHz transmitter turn off

Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 25 kHz and any transient.

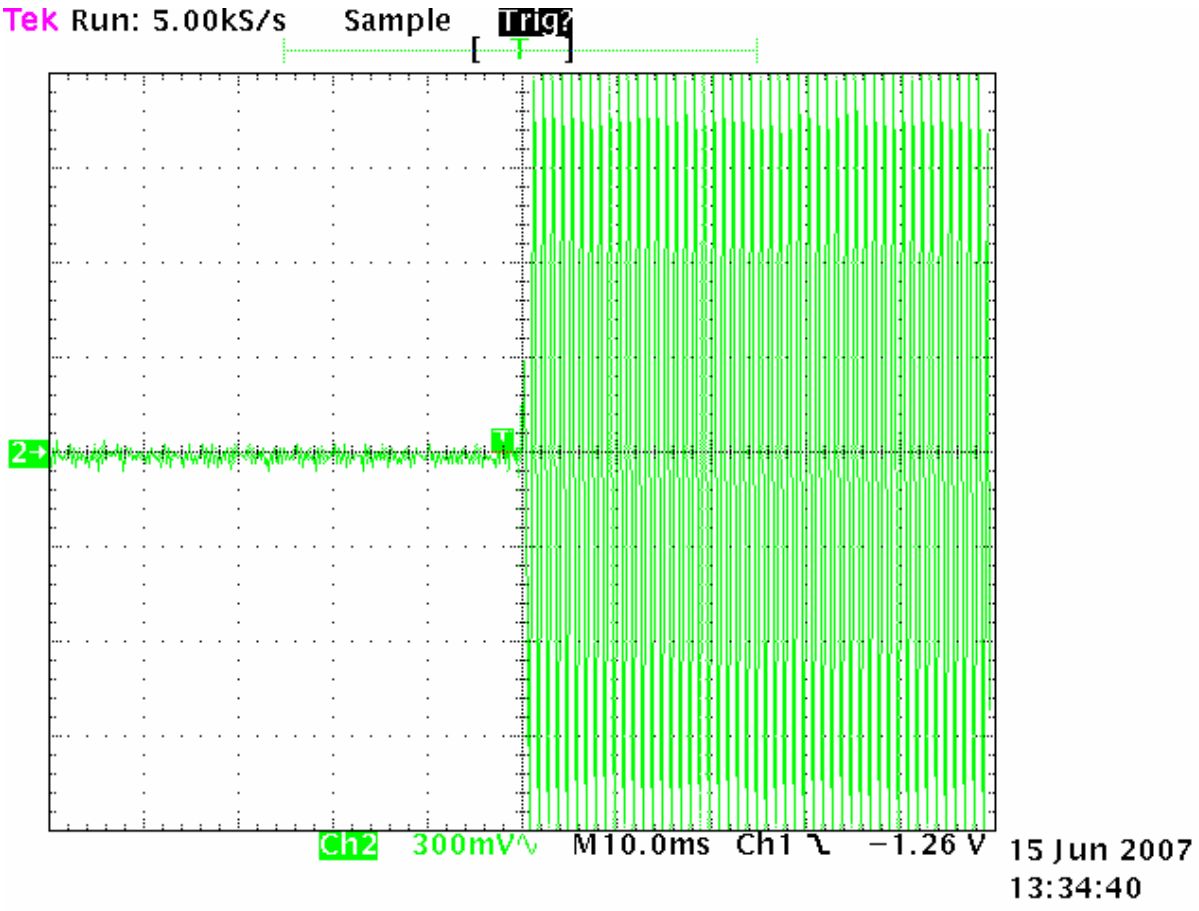
Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a ± 25 kHz.
Therefore each Y axis division = 6.25 kHz per division.
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 mS/division.

The display of the 1 kHz signal rising has been positioned 5 divisions from the left hand edge (50 mS).

This is position *t*off.

*t*3 occurs between 4.0 and 5.0 divisions from the left hand edge.

No transient can be observed just before toff.



Radio Frequency Hazard Information

As per Section 1.1310 and Section 2.1091 certification of this transmitter is sought using the Controlled / Occupational exposure limits as detailed in OST/OET Bulletin Number 65 as a power of 25 watts is to be used in a mobile environment where the use of the transmitter will be employment related.

Calculations have been made using the General Public/Uncontrolled Exposure limits.

Minimum safe distances have been calculated below.

Power density, $W/m^2 = E^2/3770$

- Occupational / Controlled Exposure limit will be 1.46 mW/cm^2 (f/300 = 440 MHz/300)
- General Population / Uncontrolled exposure limit will be 0.29 mW/cm^2 (f/1500 = 440 MHz/1500)

The minimum distance from the antenna at which the MPE is met is calculated from the equation relating field strength in V/m, transmit power in watts, transmit antenna gain, transmitter duty cycle and separation distance in metres:

E, V/m = $(\sqrt{(30 * P * G)}) / d$

Controlled

$E = 1.46\ mW/cm^2 = E^2/3770$

$E = \sqrt{1.46*3770}$

$E = 74.2$ V/m

Uncontrolled

$E = 0.29\ mW/cm^2 = E^2/3770$

$E = \sqrt{0.29*3770}$

$E = 33.1$ V/m

The rated maximum transmitter power = 25 watts.

Transmitter operated using a quarter wave whip antenna with a gain of 2.15 dBi (1.64).

The transmitter is a push to talk device that would typically be used with a duty cycle of 50% in a 6 minute period or a 30 minute period.

Controlled

$d = \sqrt{(30 * P * G*DC)} / E$

$d = \sqrt{(30 * 25.0 * 1.64 * 0.5)} / 74.2$

d = 0.3342 metres or 34 cm

Uncontrolled

$d = \sqrt{(30 * 25.0 * 1.64 * 0.5)} / 33.1$

d = 0.7492 metres or 75 cm

Result: Complies

8. TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Asset
Aerial Controller	EMCO	1090	9112-1062	RFS 3710
Aerial Mast	EMCO	1070-1	9203-1661	RFS 3708
Attenuator 10 dB	Hewlett Packard	HP8491A	24838	E1329
Attenuator 20 dB	Weinschel	49-20-43	GC-104	E1308
Audio Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8903A	2216A01713	E1146
Biconical Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBA 9106		RFS 3612
Frequency Counter	Hewlett Packard	HP 5342A	1916A01713	E1224
Level generator	Anritsu	MG443B	M61689	E1143
Log Periodic Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VUSLP9111	9111-228	3785
Measurement Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCS 30	847124/020	E1595
Modulation Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FMA	837807/020	E1552
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8901B	2608A00782	E1090
Oscilloscope	Tektronics	745A	B010643	1569
Power Attenuator	Weinschel	49-20-43	GC104	E1308
Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	6032A	2743A-02859	E1069
RF Power Meter	Hewlett Packard	HP 436A	2512A22439	E1198
Rubidium Oscillator	Ball Efratom	FRS – C	4287	E1053
Selective Level Meter	Anritsu	ML422C	M35386	E1140
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMHU.58	838923/028	E1493
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	E7405A	US39150142	3776
Thermal chamber	Contherm	M180F	86025	E1129
Thermometer	DSIR	RT200	035	E1049
Turntable	EMCO	1080-1-2.1	9109-1578	RFS 3709
Horn antenna	Electrometrics	RGA-60	6234	E1494
Microwave Pre Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	8349B	2644A01659	-

9. ACCREDITATIONS

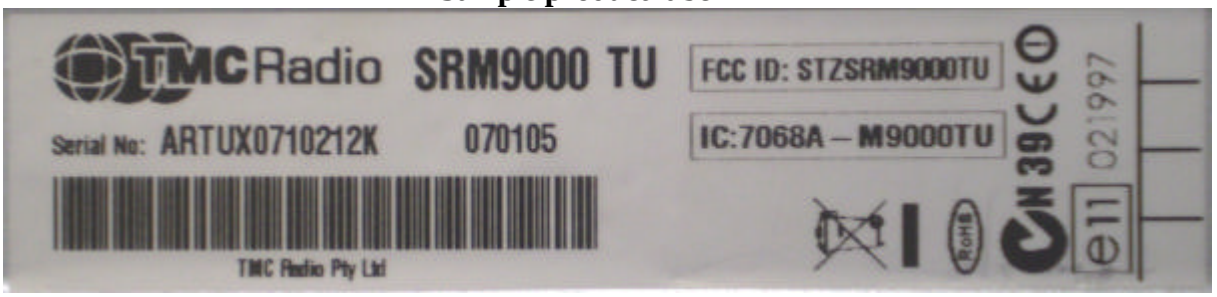
Testing was carried out in accordance with EMC Technologies NZ Ltd registration with the Federal Communications Commission as a listed facility, Registration Number: 90838, which was last updated on January 18th, 2007.

All testing has been carried out in accordance with the terms of EMC Technologies (NZ) Ltd's International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025.

All measurement equipment has been calibrated in accordance with the terms of EMC Technologies (NZ) Ltd's International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025.

10. PHOTOGRAPH (S)

Sample product label

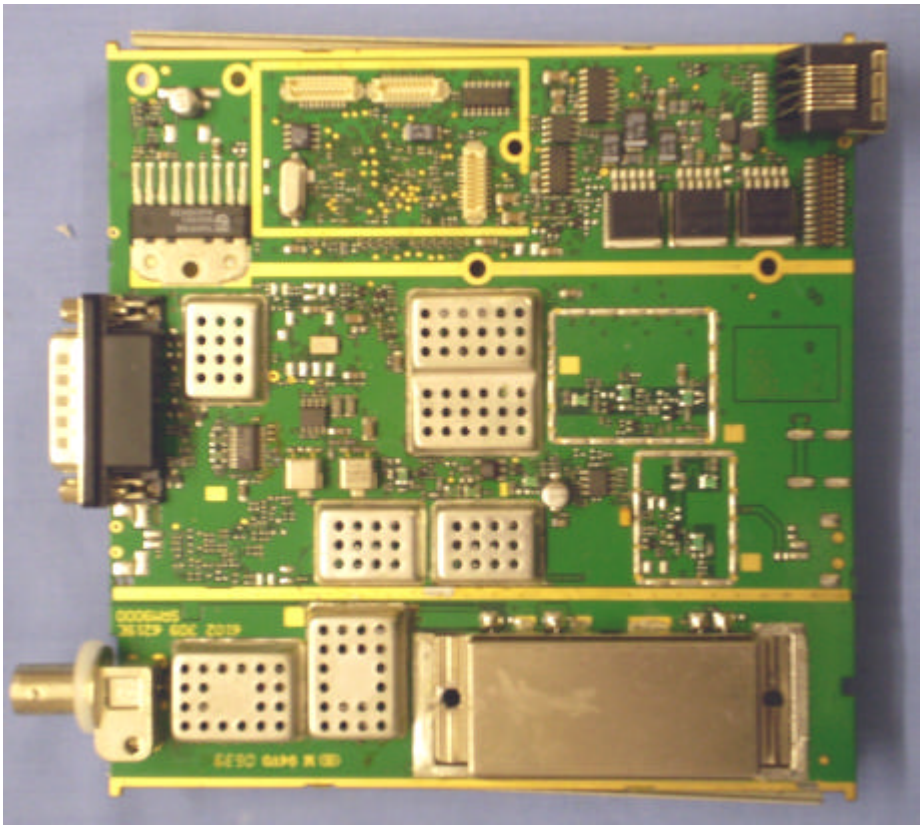


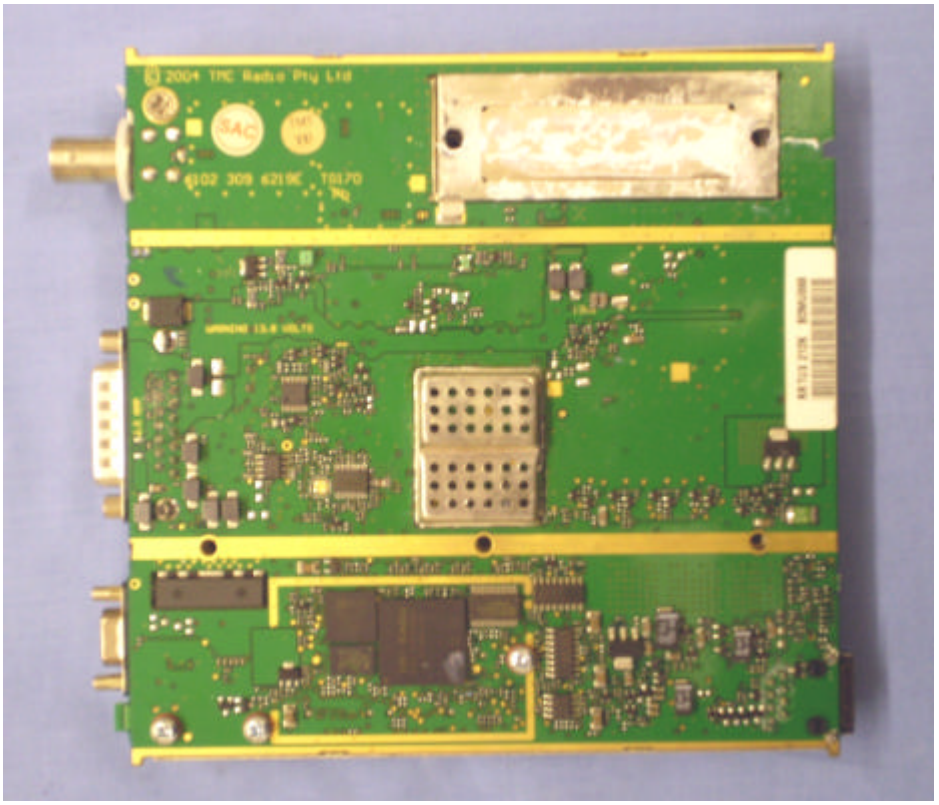
Label on Product

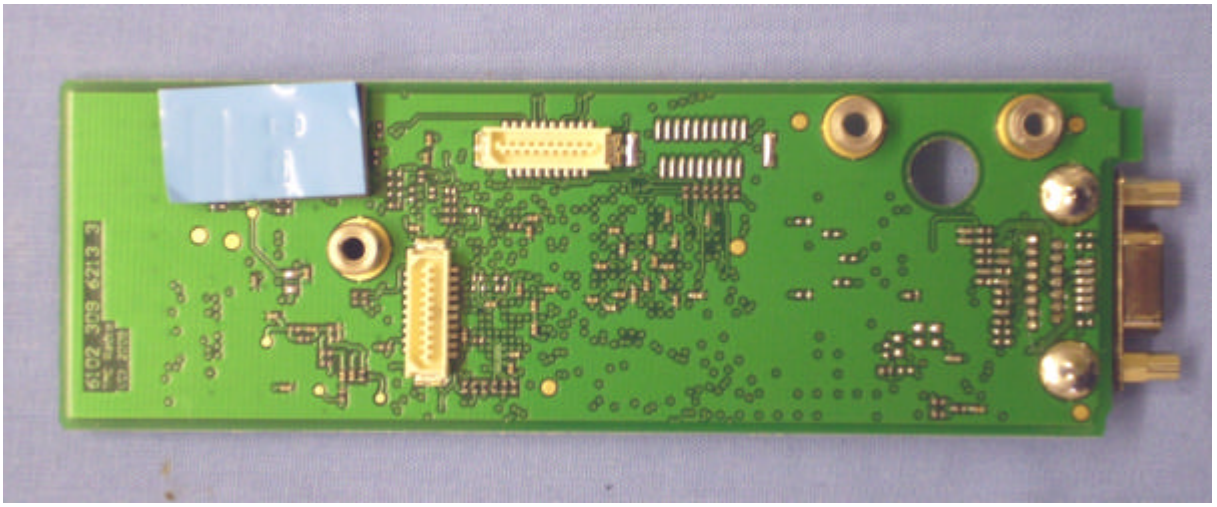
External Views

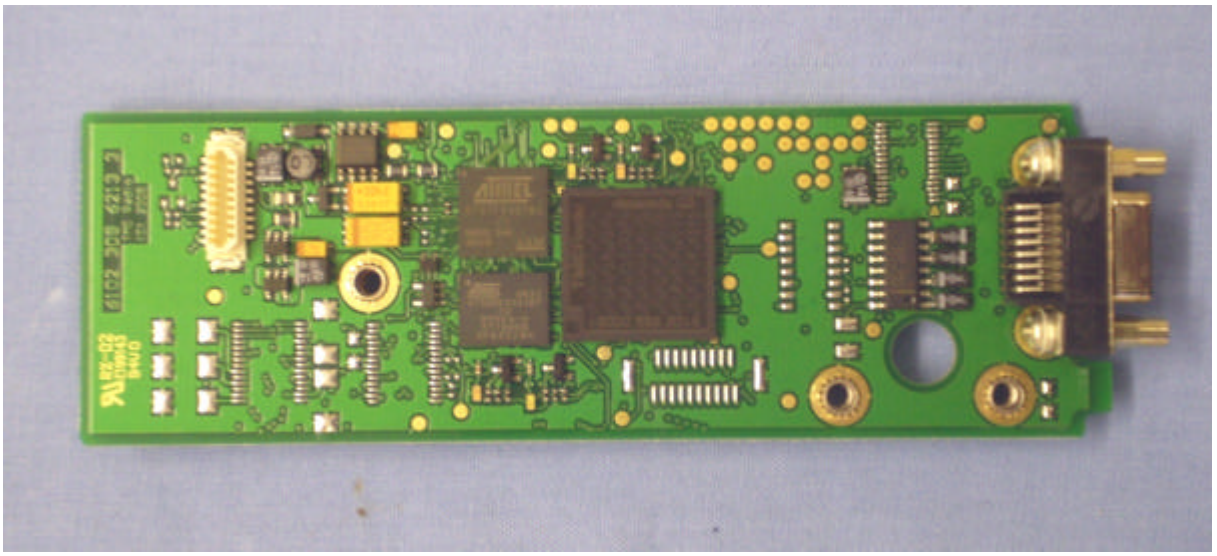
External Overview

Internal Views









Radiated emissions test set up – Type 9030 head

Radiated emissions test set up – Type 9022 head