ENGINEERING TEST REPORT

UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER
Model: IC-F4540DEX

FCC ID: AFJ447200

Applicant:
ICOM Incorporated
1-1-32, Kamiminami, Hirano-ku
Osaka, Japan, 547-0003

Tested in Accordance With

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
47 CFR, Parts 2, 22, 74, 80 and 90 (Subpart I)

UltraTech's File No.: 26ICOM645_FCC90

This Test report is Issued under the Authority of Tri M. Luu, BASc, Vice President of Engineering UltraTech Group of Labs Date: August 31, 2026	
Report Prepared by: Santhosh Fernandez Issued Date: August 31, 2026	Tested by: Angus Au Test Dates: July 2- August 25, 2026

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EXHIBIT 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. SCOPE

Reference:	FCC Parts 2, 22, 74, 80 and 90 (Subpart I)
Title:	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 47 Telecommunication – Parts 2, 22, 74, 80 and 90 (Subpart I)
Purpose of Test:	To obtain FCC Certification Authorization for Radio operating in the Frequency Band 400-470 MHz
Test Procedures:	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.26- American National Standard for Compliance Testing of Transmitters used in Licensed Radio Services.

1.2. RELATED SUBMITTAL(S)/GRANT(S)

None

1.3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Year	Title
FCC CFR Parts 0-19, 80-End	2026	Code of Federal Regulations – Telecommunication
ANSI C63.4	2014	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI/TIA-603-E	2016	Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards
ANSI C63.26	2015	American National Standard for Compliance Testing of Transmitters used in Licensed Radio Services
RSS-119, Issue 12	2015	Land Mobile and Fixed Transmitters and Receivers, 27.41-960 MHz
RSS-Gen, Issue 6	2026	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus
ICES-003, ISSUE 7	2020	Information Technology Equipment (Including Digital Apparatus) — Limits and Methods of Measurement

EXHIBIT 2. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

2.1. CLIENT INFORMATION

APPLICANT	
Name:	Icom Incorporated
Address:	1-1-32, Kamiminami Hirano-ku, Osaka Japan, 547-0003
Contact Person:	Mr. Tatsuo Yano Phone #: +81 6 6793 5302 Fax #: +81 6 6793 0013 Email Address: world_support@icom.co.jp

MANUFACTURER	
Name:	Icom Incorporated
Address:	1-1-32, Kamiminami Hirano-ku, Osaka Japan, 547-0003
Contact Person:	Mr. Tatsuo Yano Phone #: +81 6 6793 5302 Fax #: +81 6 6793 0013 Email Address: world_support@icom.co.jp

2.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) INFORMATION

The applicant has supplied the following information (with the exception of the Date of Receipt).

Brand Name:	ICOM Incorporated
Product Name:	UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER
Model Name or Number:	**IC-F4540DEX**
Serial Number:	11000315
Type of Equipment:	Licensed Non-Broadcast Station Transmitter
Power Supply Requirement:	3.6 VDC nominal
Transmitting/Receiving Antenna Type:	Non-integral
Primary User Functions of EUT:	2-Way Wireless Voice & Data Transceiver

2.3. EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMITTER	
Equipment Type:	Portable
Intended Operating Environment:	Restricted to Occupational Use only
Power Supply Requirement:	3.6 VDC Nominal
RF Output Power Rating:	1.2 Watt (High) / 0.6 Watt (Low)
Operating Frequency Range:	400-470 MHz
RF Output Impedance:	50 Ω
Channel Spacing:	25 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 6.25 kHz
Occupied Bandwidth (99%):	14.81kHz (25 kHz Analog) 9.74 kHz (12.5 kHz Analog) 3.69 kHz (6.25 kHz Digital)
Emission Designation*:	16K0F3E, 11K0F3E, 4K00F1E,4K00F1D
Antenna Connector Type:	SMA

* For an average case of commercial telephony, the Necessary Bandwidth is calculated as follows:

For FM Voice Modulation:

Channel Spacing = 25 KHz, D = 5 KHz max, K = 1, M = 3 KHz
B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2(3) + 2(5)(1) = **16 KHz**
Emission designation: 16K0F3E

Channel Spacing = 12.5 KHz, D = 2.5 KHz max, K = 1, M = 3 KHz
B_n = 2M + 2DK = 2(3) + 2(2.5)(1) = **11 KHz**
Emission designation: 11K0F3E

2.4. LIST OF EUT'S PORTS

Port Number	EUT's Port Description	Number of Identical Ports	Connector Type
1	Speaker-Microphone Multi Connector	1	Speaker-Microphone Jack
2	Antenna Connector	1	SMA

2.5. List of Antenna

Below are the antennas that are approved to be used to be attached to the 50ohm Antenna port of the device.

Antenna Model	Type	Gain (dBi)
FA-S87UG	400-470MHz+GPS	**-2.3**
FA-S88UG	450-520MHz+GPS	**-2.3**
FA-S89UGS	450-490MHz+GPS	**-2.5**

2.6. ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

The EUT was tested while connected to the following representative configuration of ancillary equipment necessary to exercise the ports during tests:

Ancillary Equipment # 1	
Description:	Speaker-Microphone
Brand name:	ICOM
Model Name or Number:	HM-251EX
Connected to EUT's Port:	Speaker-Microphone Jack

EXHIBIT 3. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS DURING TESTS

3.1. CLIMATE TEST CONDITIONS

The climate conditions of the test environment are as follows:

Temperature:	21°C - 24°C
Humidity:	45% to 58%
Pressure:	102 kPa
Power Input Source:	3.6 VDC Nominal

3.2. OPERATIONAL TEST CONDITIONS & ARRANGEMENT FOR TEST SIGNALS

Operating Modes:	The transmitter was operated in a continuous transmission mode with the carrier modulated as specified in the Test Data.
Special Test Software:	N/A
Special Hardware Used:	N/A
Transmitter Test Antenna:	The EUT is tested with the antenna port terminated to a 50 Ohm RF Load.

Transmitter Test Signals	
Frequency Band(s):	400-470 MHz
Test Frequencies: (Near lowest, near middle & near highest frequencies in the frequency range of operation.)	406.2 MHz, 450.1 MHz, 469.975 MHz
Transmitter Wanted Output Test Signals:	
Transmitter Power (measured maximum output power):	1.21 W High
Normal Test Modulation:	FM Voice/Digital
Modulating signal source:	External

EXHIBIT 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

4.1. TEST LAB AND LOCATION

Company name:	**Ultratech Engineering labs Inc.**	
Address:	3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada, L6H 6G4 Tel.: (905) 829-1570 Fax.: (905) 829-8050 Website: www.ultratech-labs.com,	
Test Site/Company Number:	**FCC**	**ISED**
	MRA: APEC TEL Designation no. CA0001 FRN: 0003781366	Company No.2049A CAB Identifier: CA0001

4.2. APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMISSION TEST RESULTS

FCC/RSS Section(s)	Test Requirements	Applicability (Yes/No)
1.1307, 1.1310, 2.1091 & 2.1093	RF Exposure Limit	Yes, Refer to SAR report
2.1046, 22.565, 74.461, 80.215 & 90.205	RF Power Output	Yes
2.1047(a), 80.213(e) & 90.242(b)(8)	Audio Frequency Response	Not applicable to new standard. However, tests are conducted under FCC's recommendation.
2.1047(b), 74.463, 80.213 & 90.210	Modulation Limiting	Yes
2.1049, 74.462, 80.211(f), 90.209 & 90.210	Emission Limitation & Emission Mask	Yes
2.1051, 2.1057, 80.211(f)(3), & 90.210	Emission Limits - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Yes
2.1053, 2.1057, 22.359, 80.211(f)(3), & 90.210	Emission Limits - Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Yes
2.1055, 22.355, 74.464 80.209 & 90.213	Frequency Stability	Yes
74.462(c) & 90.214	Transient Frequency Behavior	Yes
UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER, Model No.: IC-F4540DEX, by ICOM Incorporated has also been tested and found to comply with FCC Part 15, Subpart B - Radio Receivers and Digital Devices. The engineering test report has been documented and kept on file and is available upon request.		

4.3. MODIFICATIONS INCORPORATED IN THE EUT FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

None

4.4. DEVIATION OF STANDARD TEST PROCEDURES

None

EXHIBIT 5. MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATIONS & TEST DATA FOR EMC EMISSIONS

5.1. TEST PROCEDURES

This section contains test results only. Details of test methods and procedures can be found in EXHIBIT 8 of this report.

5.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

The measurement uncertainties stated were calculated in accordance with the requirements of CISPR 16-4-2 @ IEC:2003 and JCGM 100:2008 (GUM 1995) – Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement.
Refer to Exhibit 7 for Measurement Uncertainties.

5.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

The measurement equipment used complied with the requirements of the Standards referenced in the Methods & Procedures ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1-1.

5.4. ESSENTIAL/PRIMARY FUNCTIONS AS DECLARED BY THE MANUFACTURER

The essential function of the EUT is to communicate to and from radios over RF link.

5.5. RF POWER OUTPUT [§§ 2.1046, 22.565, 74.461, 80.215 & 90.205]

5.5.1. Limits

Please refer to FCC 47 CFR 90.205, 74.461, 80.215 & 22.565 for specification details.

5.5.2. Method of Measurements

As Per ANSI 63.26 Section 5.2.4.2

5.5.3. Test Data

Frequencies MHz	Power Rating Watts	Measured (Average) Power (W)	Power Rating dBm	Measured (Average) Power (dBm)	Deviation from Rated Power dB (max ±1dB allowed)
High					
406.200	1.2	1.16	30.79	30.65	-0.14
450.100	1.2	1.21	30.79	30.81	0.02
469.975	1.2	1.19	30.79	30.75	-0.04
Low					
406.200	0.6	0.59	27.78	27.70	-0.08
450.100	0.6	0.60	27.78	27.80	0.02
469.975	0.6	0.60	27.78	27.81	0.03

Note: Maximum Gain from the approved antennae (see section 2.5 of this report) is less than 0 dBi, hence the maximum radiated power is less than the conducted power and below the limits specified in table

5.6. AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE [§ 2.1047(a), 80.213(e) & 90.242(b)(8)]

5.6.1. Limits

§ **2.1047(a):** 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. For equipment required to have an audio low-pass filter, a curve showing the frequency response of the filter or of all circuitry installed between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage shall be submitted.

§ **90.242(b)(8):** Recommended audio filter attenuation characteristics are given below:

Audio band	Minimum Attenuation Rel. to 1 kHz Attenuation
5 –20 KHz 20 – 30 KHz	$83\log_{10}(f/5)$ dB where f is in kHz 50dB

80.213(e) Recommended audio filter attenuation characteristics are given below:

Audio band	Minimum Attenuation Rel. to 1 kHz Attenuation
3 –20 KHz 20 – 30 KHz	$60 \log_{10}(f/3)$ dB where f is in kHz 50dB

5.6.2. Method of Measurements

The rated audio input signal was applied to the input of the audio low pass filter(or of all modulation stages) using an output of Bode network analyzer. This input signal level and it's corresponding output signal were then measured and recorded using the Bode Network Analyzer. Tests were repeated at different audio signal frequencies from 0 to 50 KHz.

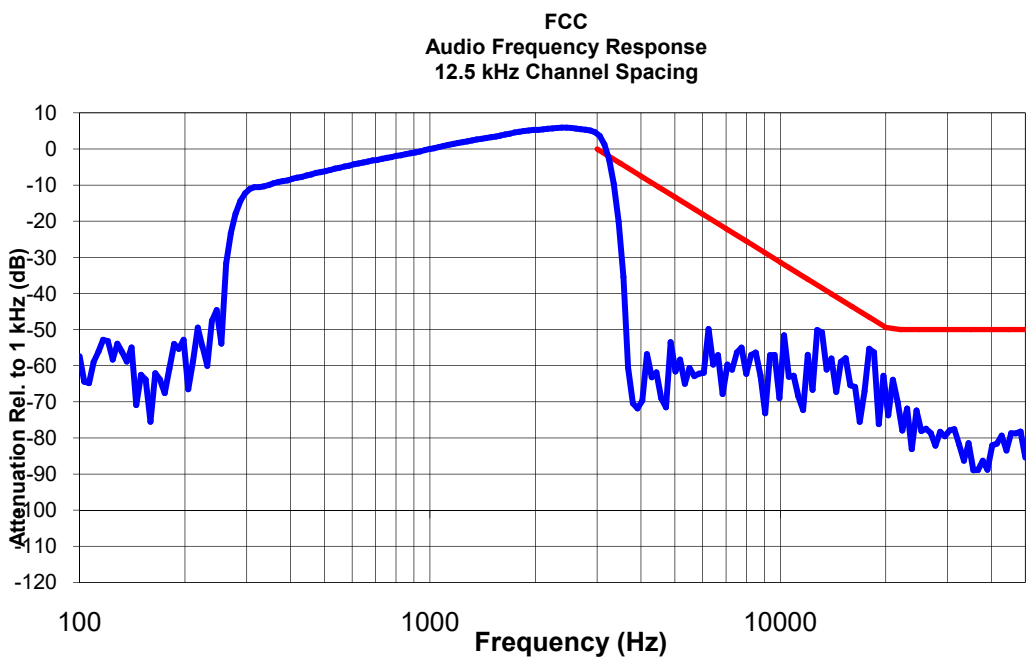
Refer to Section 6 for Test Set up block diagram and equipment used.

Remark: Due to the difficulty of measuring the Frequency Response of the internal low-pass filter, the Frequency Response of All Modulation States is performed to show the roll-off at 3 kHz in comparison with the recommended audio filter attenuation.

5.6.3. Test Data

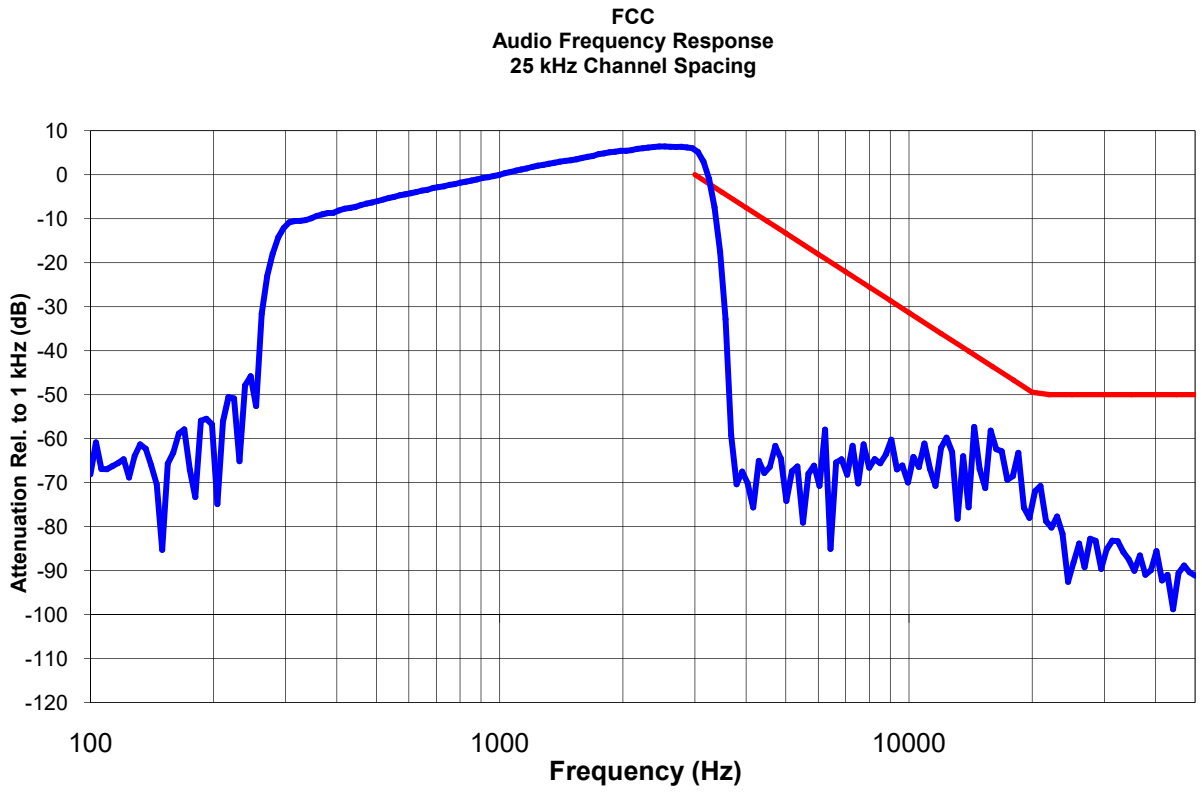
5.6.3.1. Audio Frequency Response 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

Frequency (Hz)	Trace 1: Gain: Magnitude (dB) Normalized to 1kHz
100	-57.41041668
198.101	-52.84031876
503.1902	-6.122902231
801.9641	-1.898812548
996.825	-0.025041974
2037.044	5.305979736
3050.939	3.598312151
4035.405	-69.67491112
5015.926	-61.60056389
7994.179	-62.26383766
10250.21	-51.59411914
15352.03	-57.90349324
20305.76	-73.75022648
30412.52	-77.9084061
40225.93	-82.04531624
50000	-85.4485813



5.6.3.2. Audio Frequency Response 25 kHz Channel Spacing

Frequency (Hz)	Trace 1: Gain: Magnitude (dB) Normalized to 1kHz
100	-68.13993067
254.006892	-52.58056543
503.190231	-5.993759956
777.427863	-2.117248804
996.824955	-0.03944861
2037.044198	5.431453157
3050.938845	5.159253004
4035.405231	-70.12677919
5015.925792	-74.14807049
7749.594938	-61.30894892
9936.599901	-69.97157161
15352.02622	-71.25569509
20946.63204	-70.75101399
25239.64858	-88.16751591
30412.51975	-85.1658896
40225.92636	-85.55472608
50000	-91.16722819



5.7. MODULATION LIMITING [§§ 2.1047 (b), 74.463, 80.213 & 90.210]

5.7.1. Limits

§ **2.1047(b):** Equipment which employs modulation limiting. A curve or family of curves showing the percentage of modulation versus the modulation input voltage shall be supplied. The information submitted shall be sufficient to show modulation limiting capability throughout the range of modulating frequencies and input modulating signal levels employed.

Recommended frequency deviation characteristics are given below:

- 1.25 kHz for 6.25 kHz Channel Spacing System
- 2.5 KHz for 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing System
- 5.0 KHz for 25 kHz Channel Spacing System

5.7.2. Method of Measurements

For Audio Transmitter:
The carrier frequency deviation was measured with 1 kHz tone input signal level to get 60% of the rated deviation as reference and this level is increased to 20 dB in steps of 5dB.
This is repeated frequencies 0.3, 2.5 and 3.0 kHz using the reference level from above paragraph. The maximum deviation was recorded at each test condition.

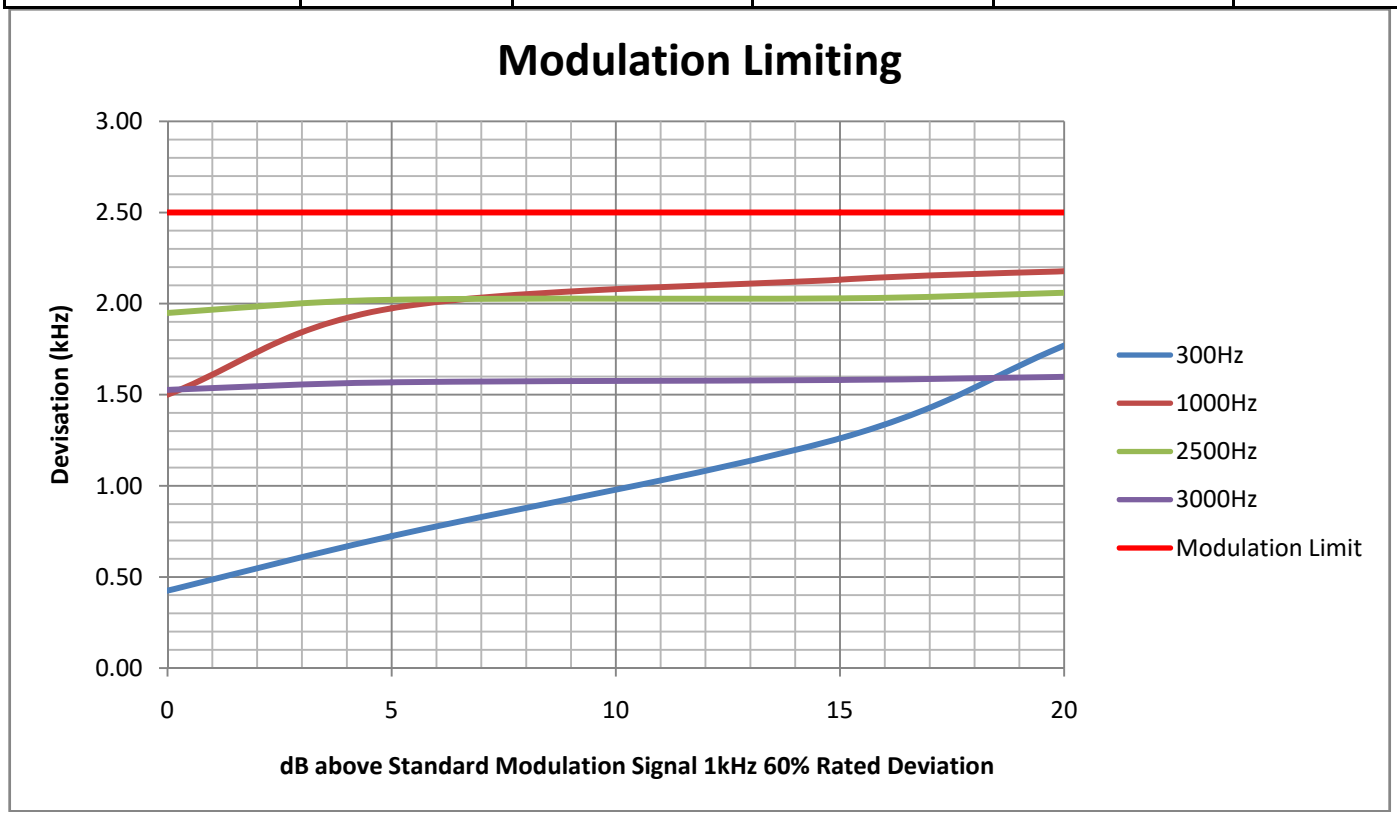
For Data Transmitter with Maximum Frequency Deviation set by Factory: The EUT was set at maximum frequency deviation, and its peak frequency deviation was then measured using EUT's internal random data source.

5.7.3. Test Data

Test Frequency: 406.2 MHz

5.7.3.1. Voice Modulation Limiting for 12.5 KHz Channel Spacing Operation

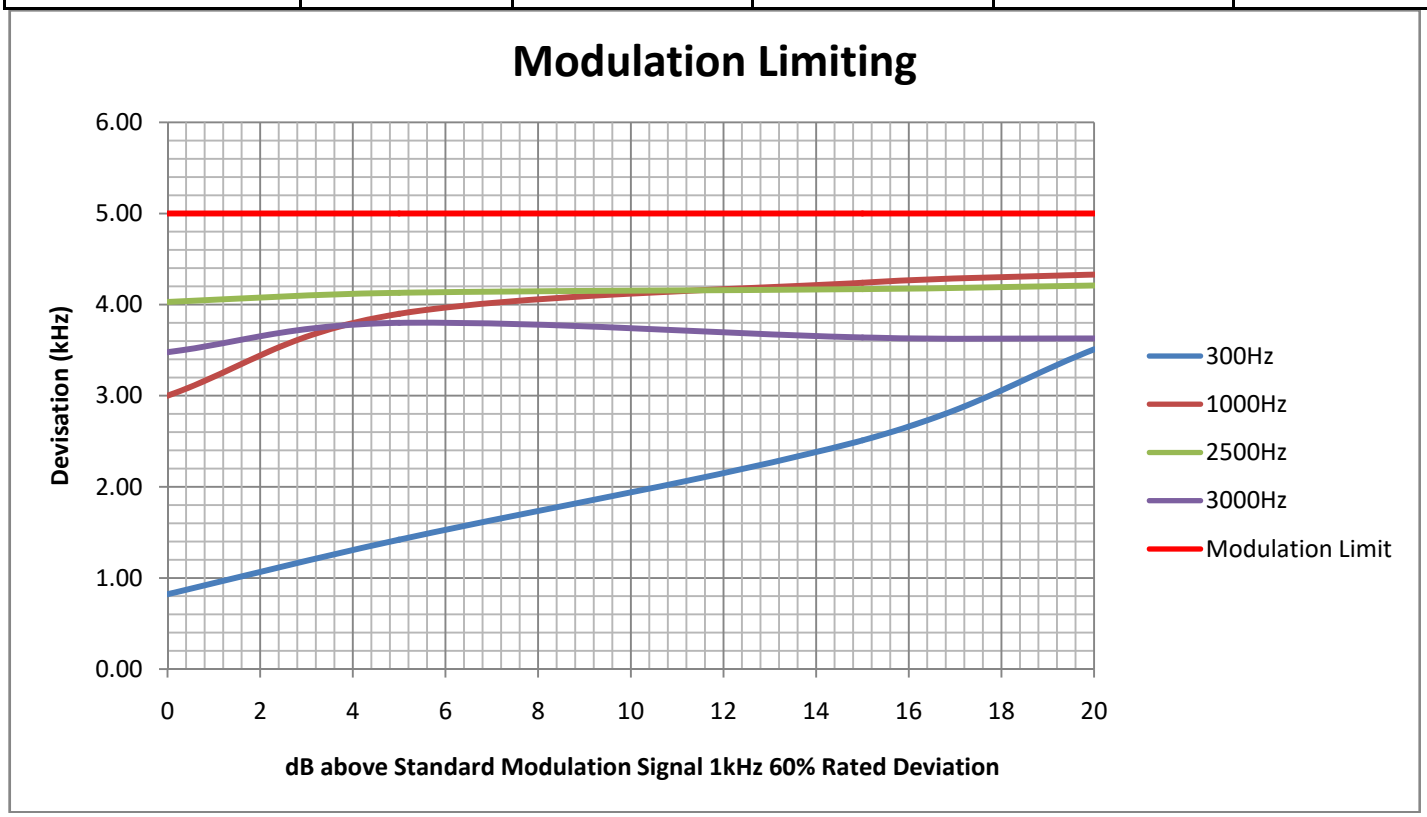
1kHz 60% Standard Modulating Signal Level	Peak Frequency Deviation (Hz)				Maximum Limit
(dB)	300	1000	2500	3000	(kHz)
0	0.42	1.50	1.95	1.53	2.5
5	0.72	1.97	2.02	1.57	2.5
15	1.26	2.13	2.03	1.58	2.5
20	1.77	2.18	2.06	1.60	2.5



6.25KHz Digital- frequency deviation 1.55 kHz

5.7.3.2. Voice Modulation Limiting for 25 KHz Channel Spacing Operation

1kHz 60% Standard Modulating Signal Level	Peak Frequency Deviation (Hz)				Maximum Limit
(dB)	300	1000	2500	3000	(kHz)
0	0.82	3.00	4.03	3.48	5.0
5	1.42	3.90	4.13	3.80	5.0
15	2.51	4.24	4.17	3.64	5.0
20	3.51	4.33	4.21	3.63	5.0



5.8. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH & EMISSION MASK [§§ 2.1049, 74.462, 80.211(f), 90.209 & 90.210] [RSS-119 §§ 5.5 & 5.8]

5.8.1. Limits

Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Authorized BW (KHz)	Channel Spacing (KHz)	Recommended Frequency Deviation (KHz)	FCC Applicable Mask
156-174, 421-512	11.25	12.5	2.5	Mask D – Voice & Data
156-174, 421-512	20	25	5.0	Mask B – Voice & Data
150-174, 421-512	6	6.25	1.25	Mask E – Voice & Data

§80.211(f) Emission limitations

Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

(1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB;

(2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB; and

(3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 43 plus $10\log_{10}$ (mean power in watts) dB.

5.8.2. Method of Measurements

As Per ANSI 63.26 Section 5.4.4

5.8.3. Test Data

5.8.3.1. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

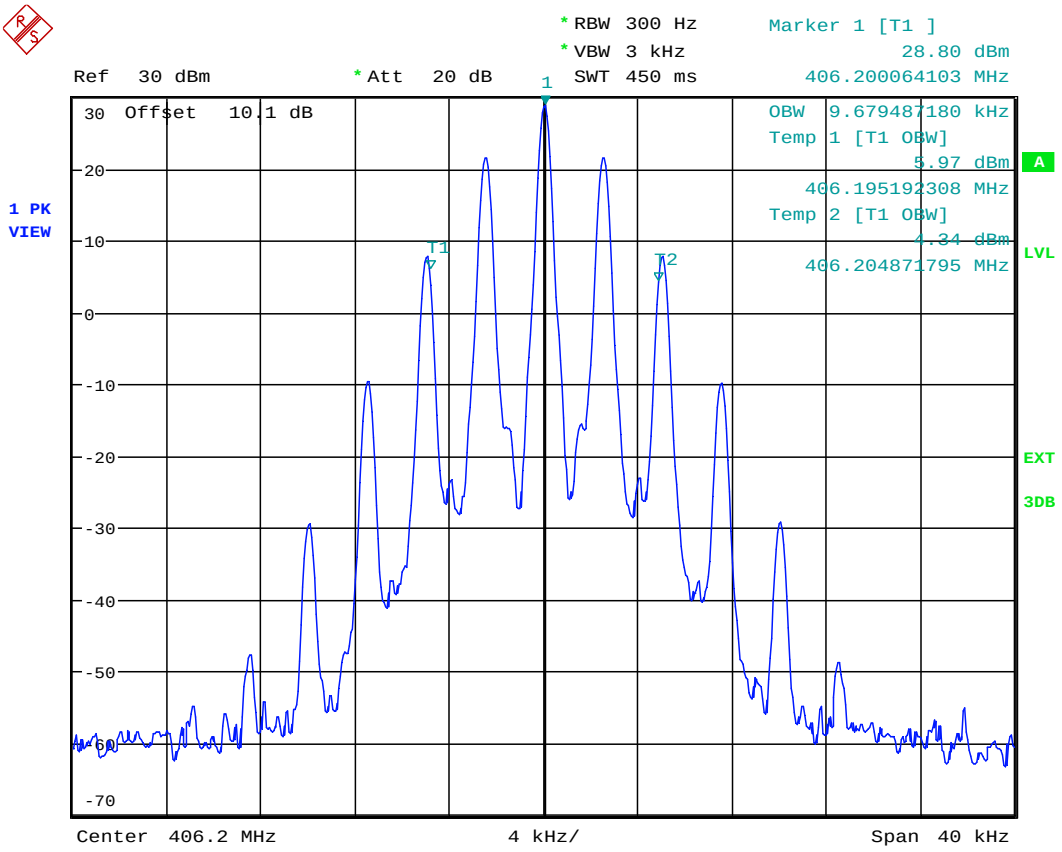
Frequency (MHz)	Channel Spacing (kHz)	Modulation	*Measured 99% OBW at Maximum Freq. Deviation (kHz)	Maximum Authorized Bandwidth (kHz)
406.2	25.0	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	14.81	20.0
450.1	25.0	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	14.81	20.0
469.975	25.0	FM with 2.5 KHz sine wave signal	14.74	20.0
406.2	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	9.68	11.25
450.1	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	9.74	11.25
469.975	12.5	FM with 2.5 kHz sine wave signal	9.74	11.25
406.2	6.25	Digital	3.62	6.0
450.1	6.25	Digital	3.69	6.0
469.975	6.25	Digital	3.62	6.0

Refer to the following test data plots for details.

Analog

5.8.3.2. Configuration: 99% OBW, 406.2MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, High power

OBW: 9.679 KHz



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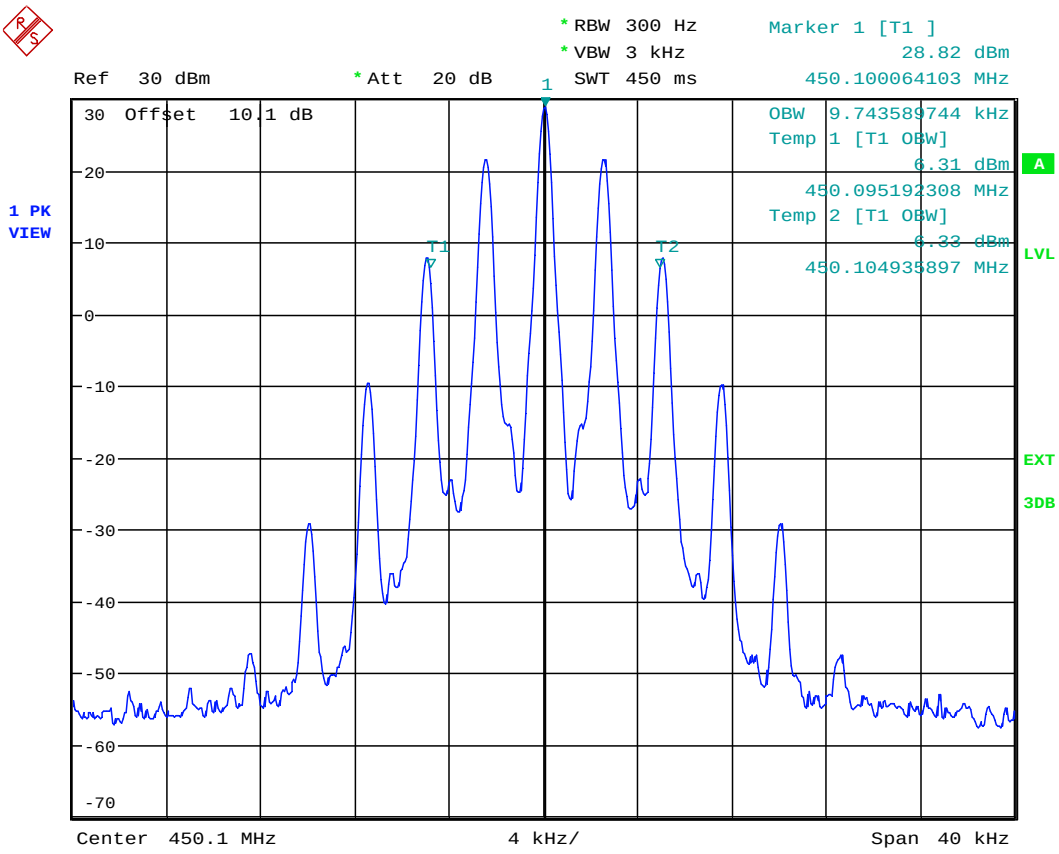
5.8.3.3. Configuration: 99% OBW, 450.1MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, High power

OBW: 9.743 KHz



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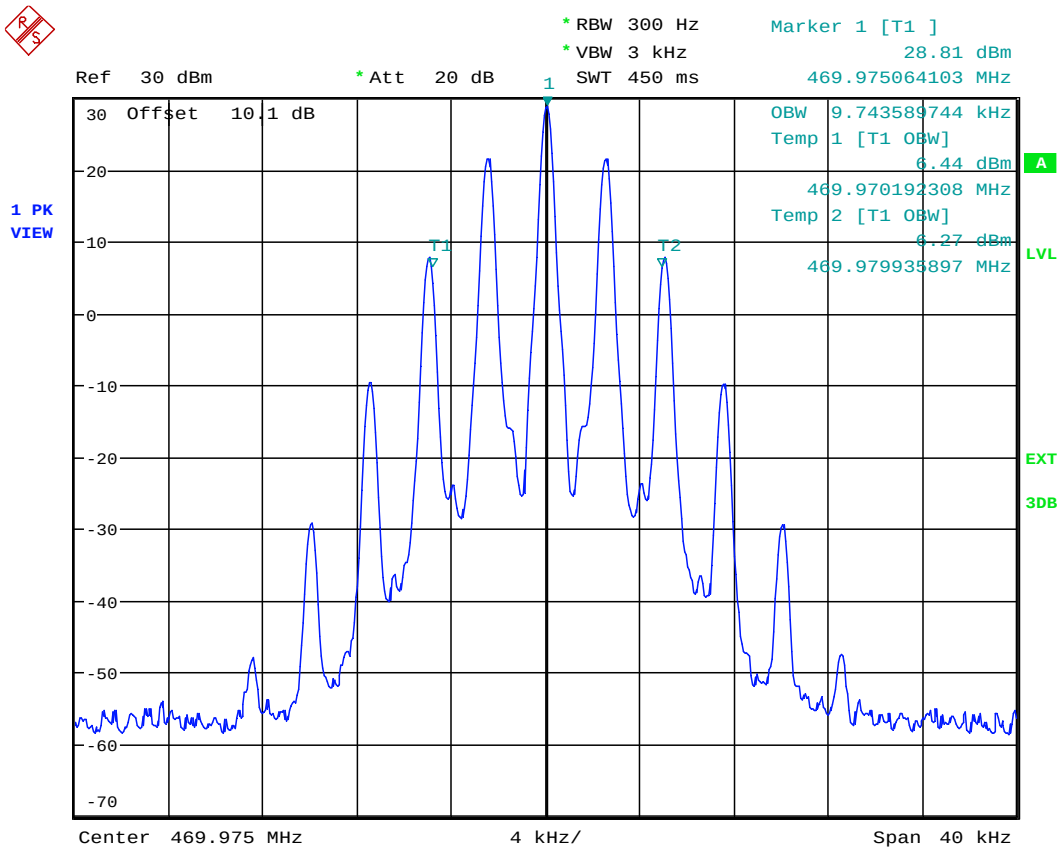
5.8.3.4. Configuration: 99% OBW, 469.975MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, High power

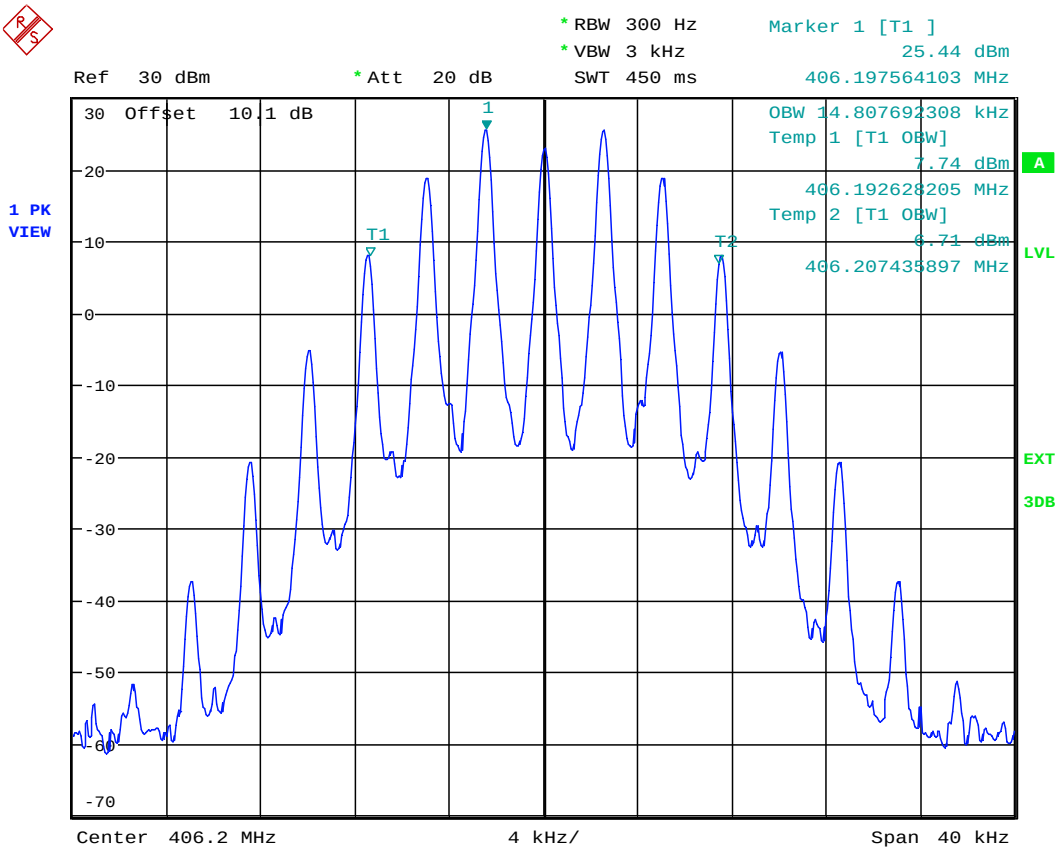
OBW: 9.743 kHz



Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:01:04

5.8.3.5. Configuration: 99% OBW, 406.2MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, High power

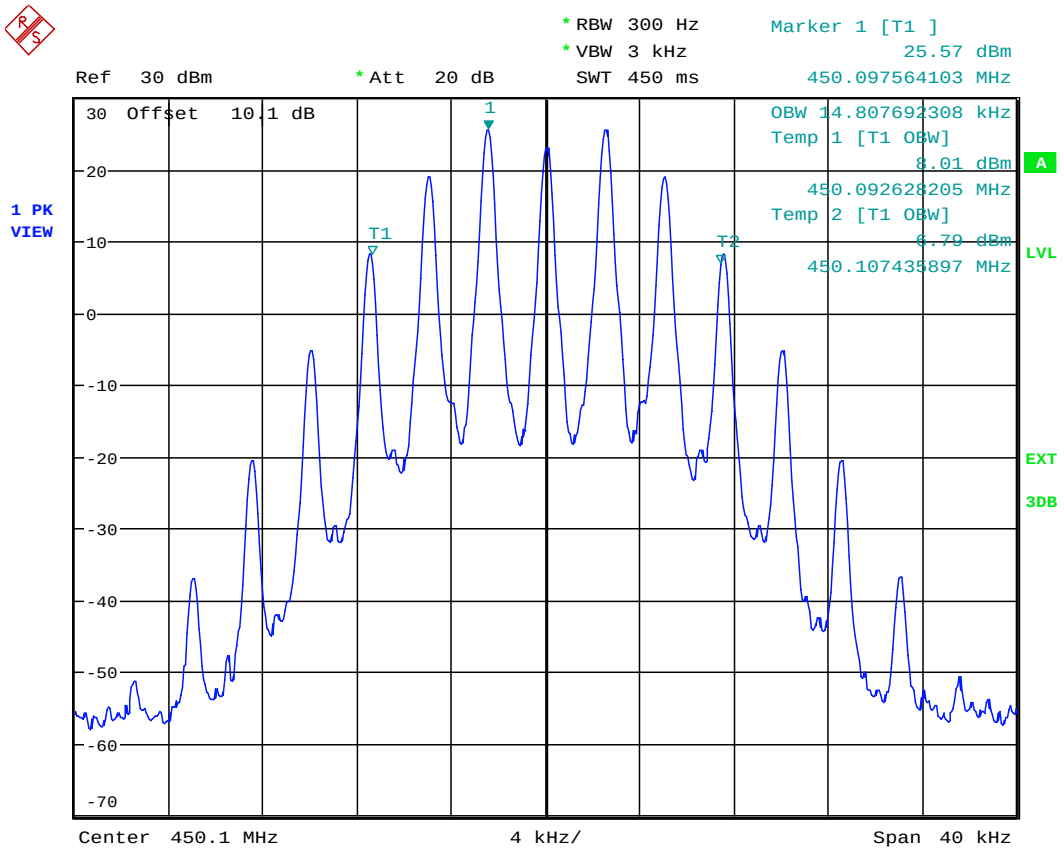
OBW: 14.807 KHz



Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:08:36

5.8.3.6. Configuration: 99% OBW, 450.1MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, High power

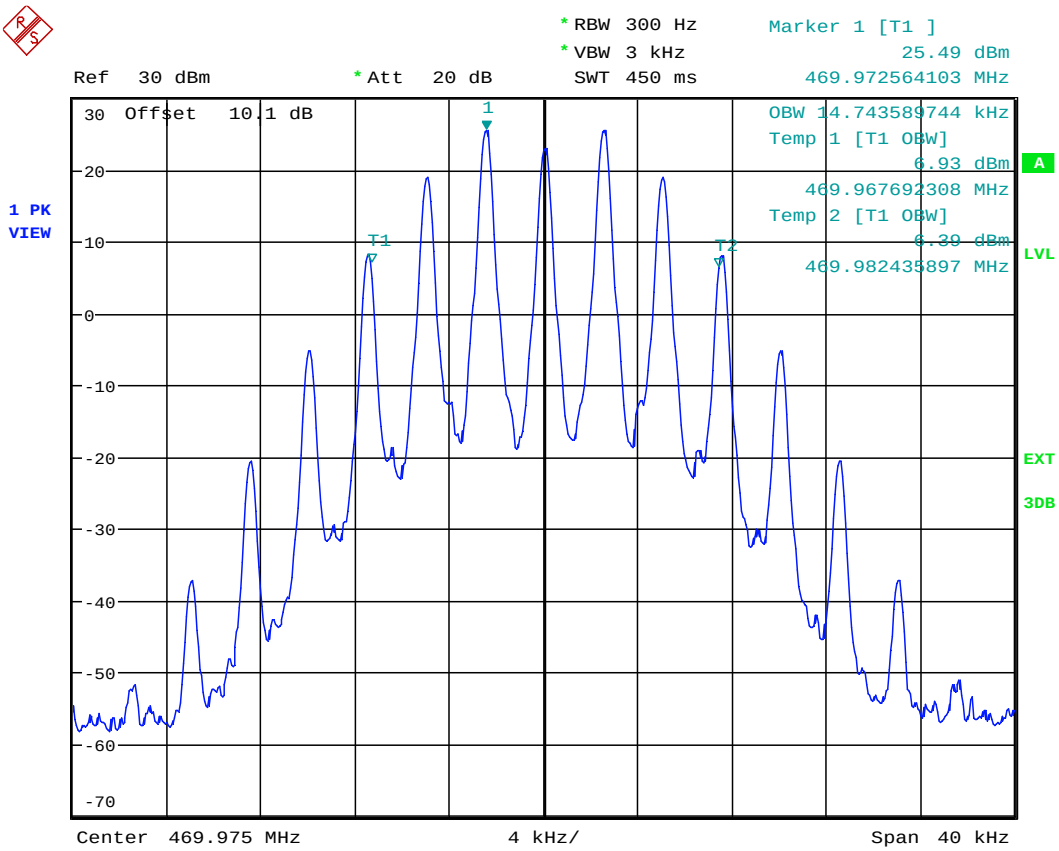
OBW: 14.807 KHz



Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:18:58

5.8.3.7. Configuration: 99% OBW, 469.975MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, High power

OBW: 14.743 KHz

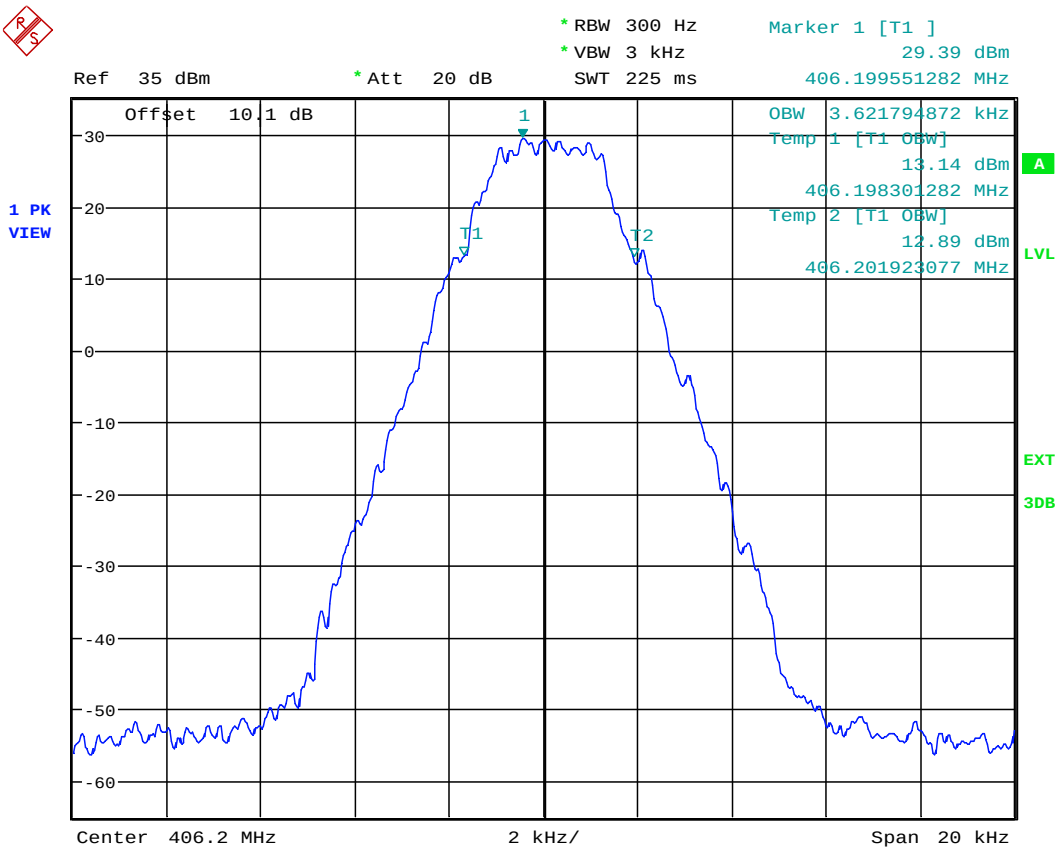


Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:21:24

Digital

5.8.3.8. Configuration: 99% OBW, 406.2MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power

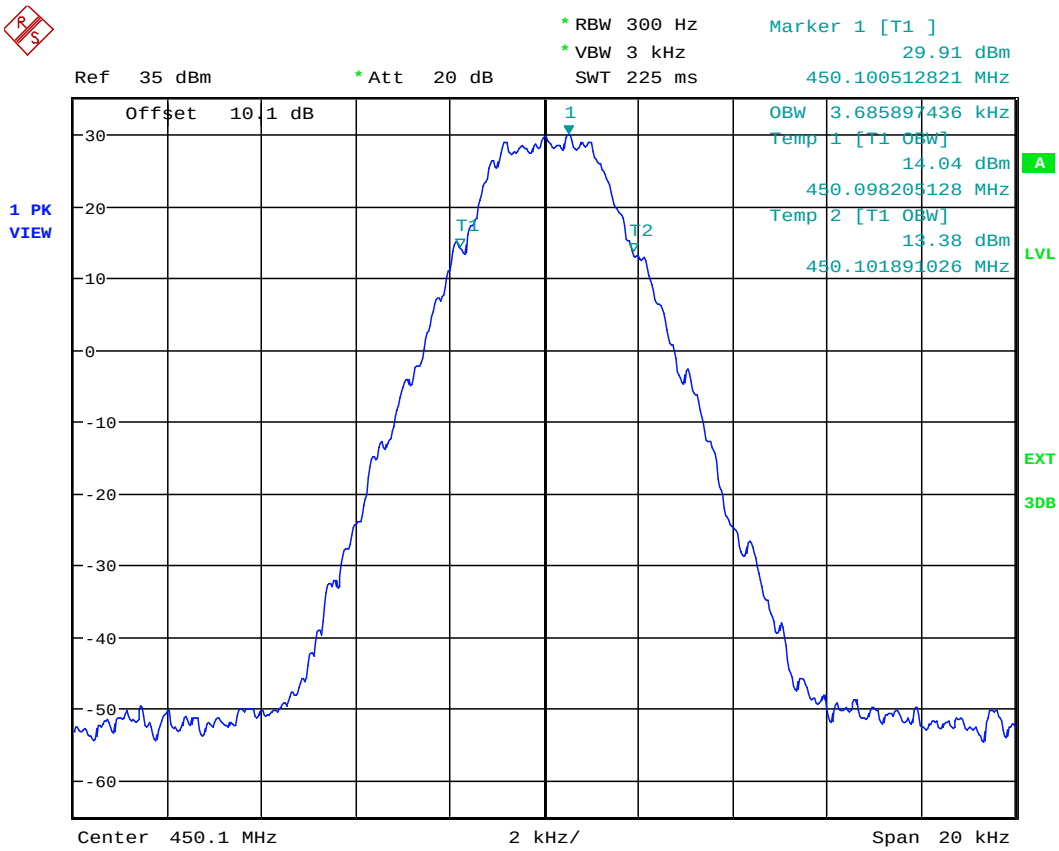
OBW: 3.621 KHz



Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:25:56

5.8.3.9. Configuration: 99% OBW, 450.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power

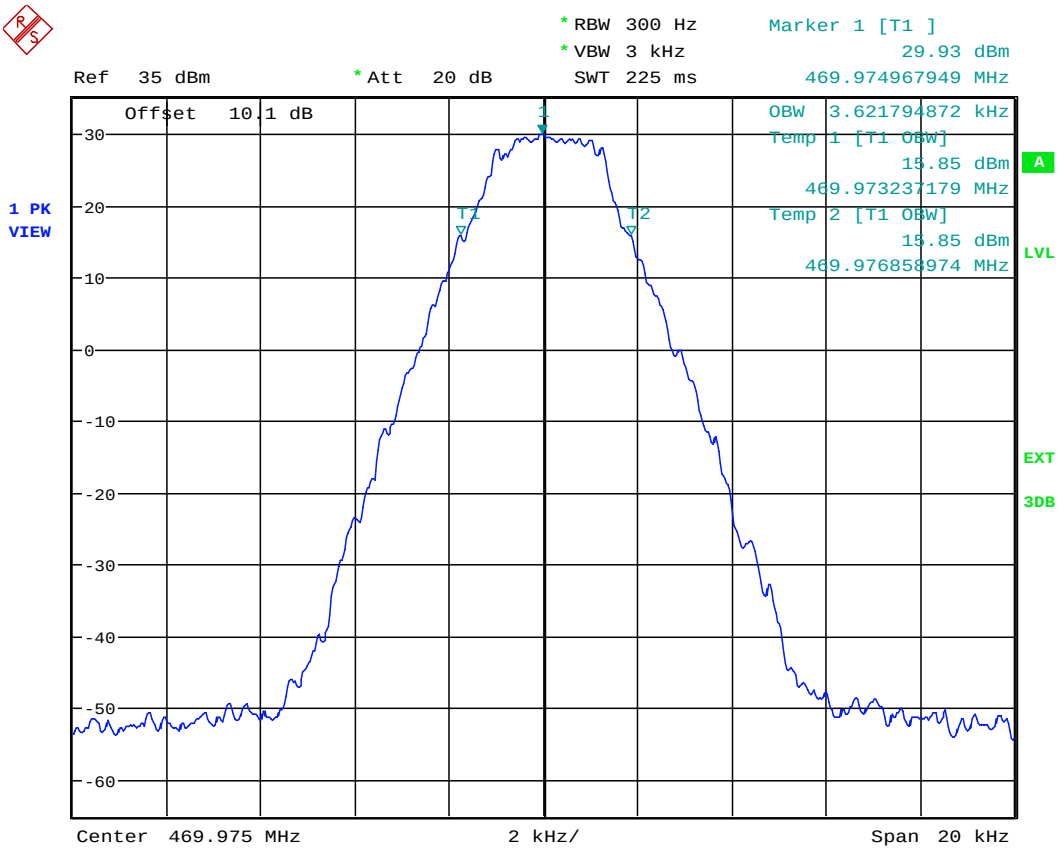
OBW: 3.685 KHz



Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:28:55

5.8.3.10. Configuration: 99% OBW, 469.975MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power

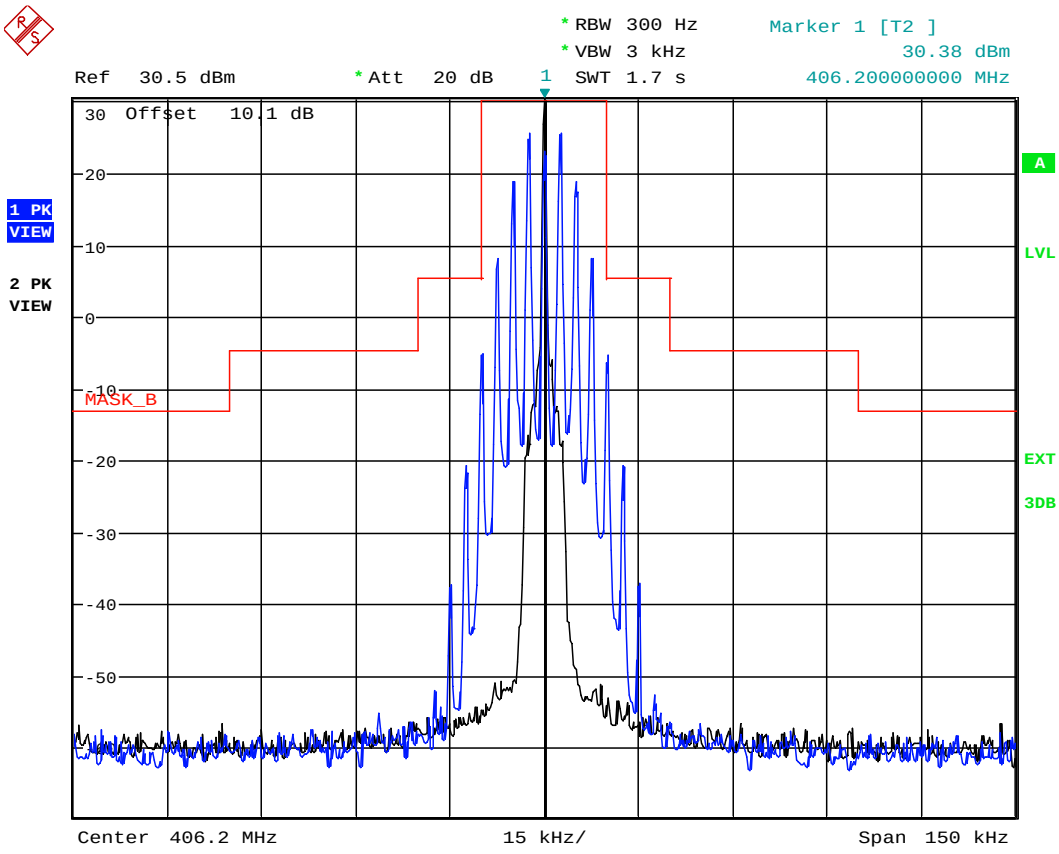
OBW: 3.621 KHz



Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:31:19

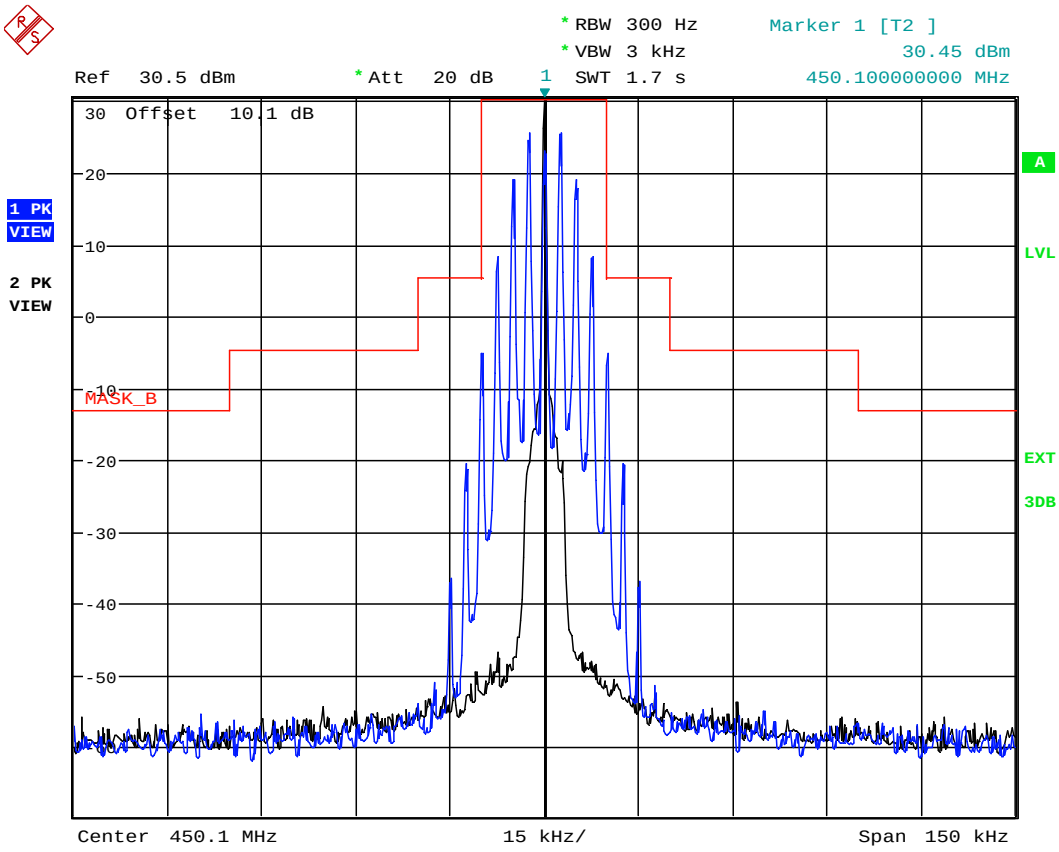
MASK B
High Power

5.8.3.11. Configuration: Mask B, 406.2MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, High power



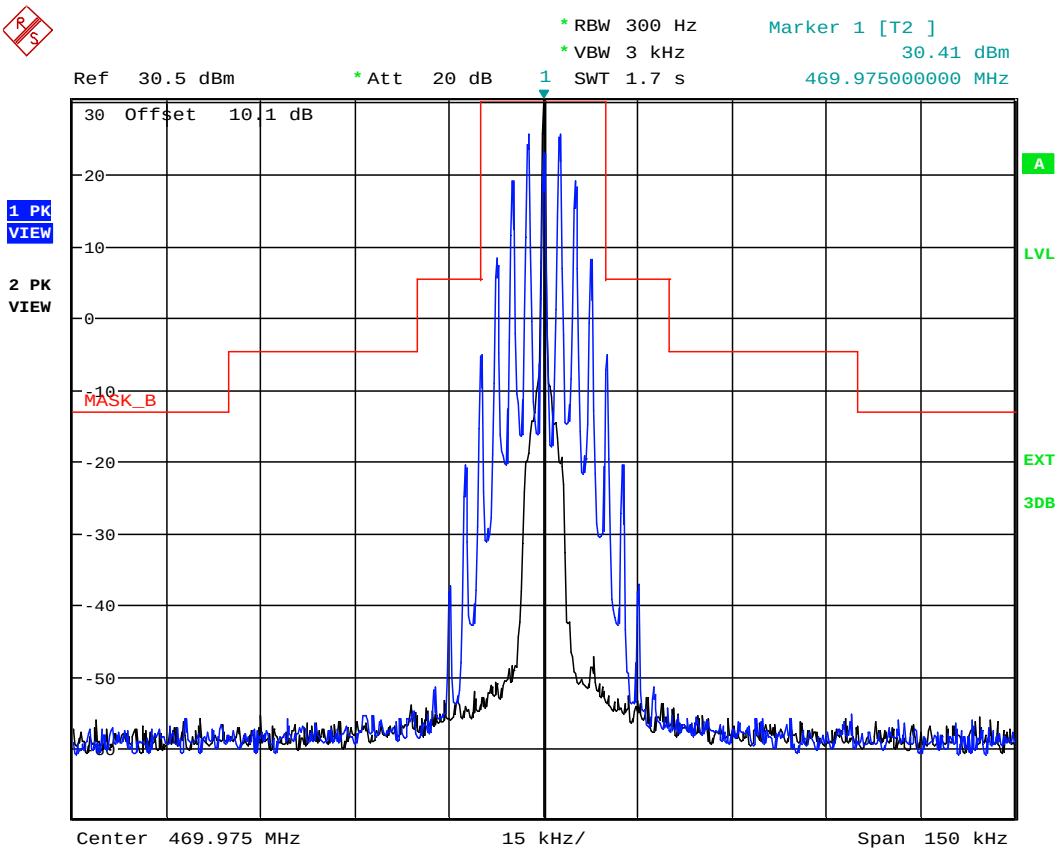
Date: 3.JUL.2026 17:24:53

5.8.3.12. Configuration: Mask B, 450.1MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 17:30:25

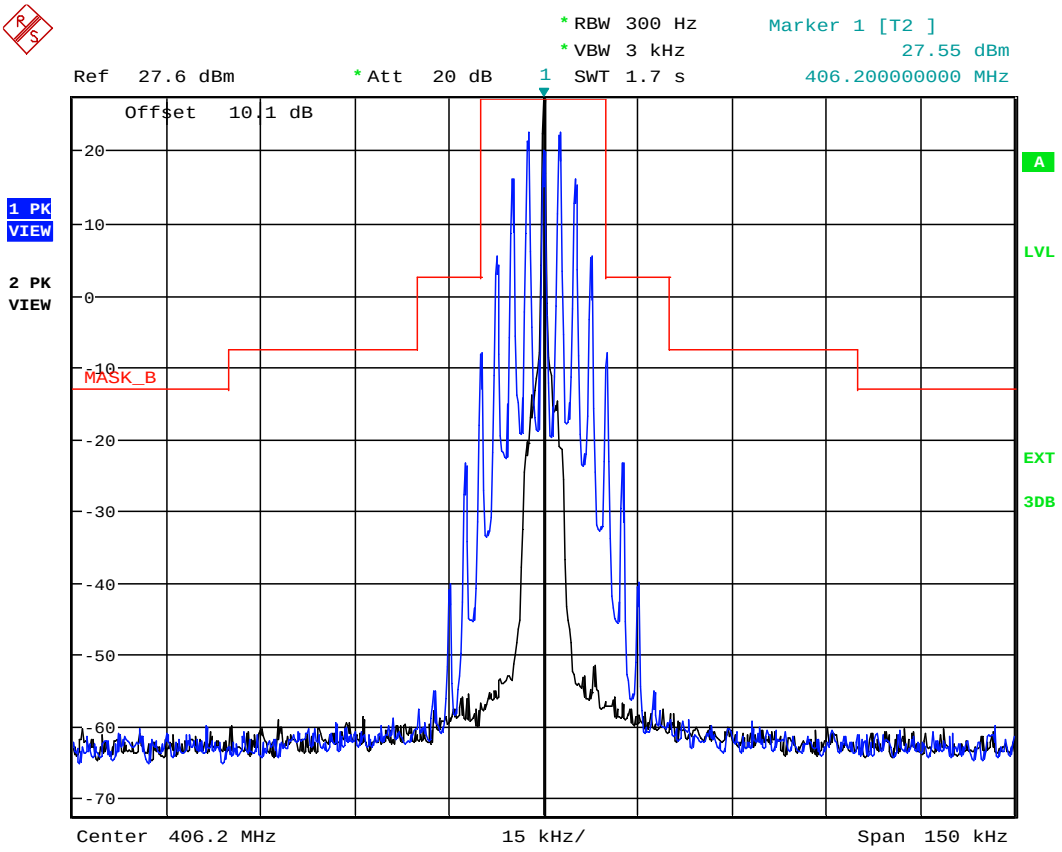
5.8.3.13. Configuration: Mask B, 469.975MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 17:34:55

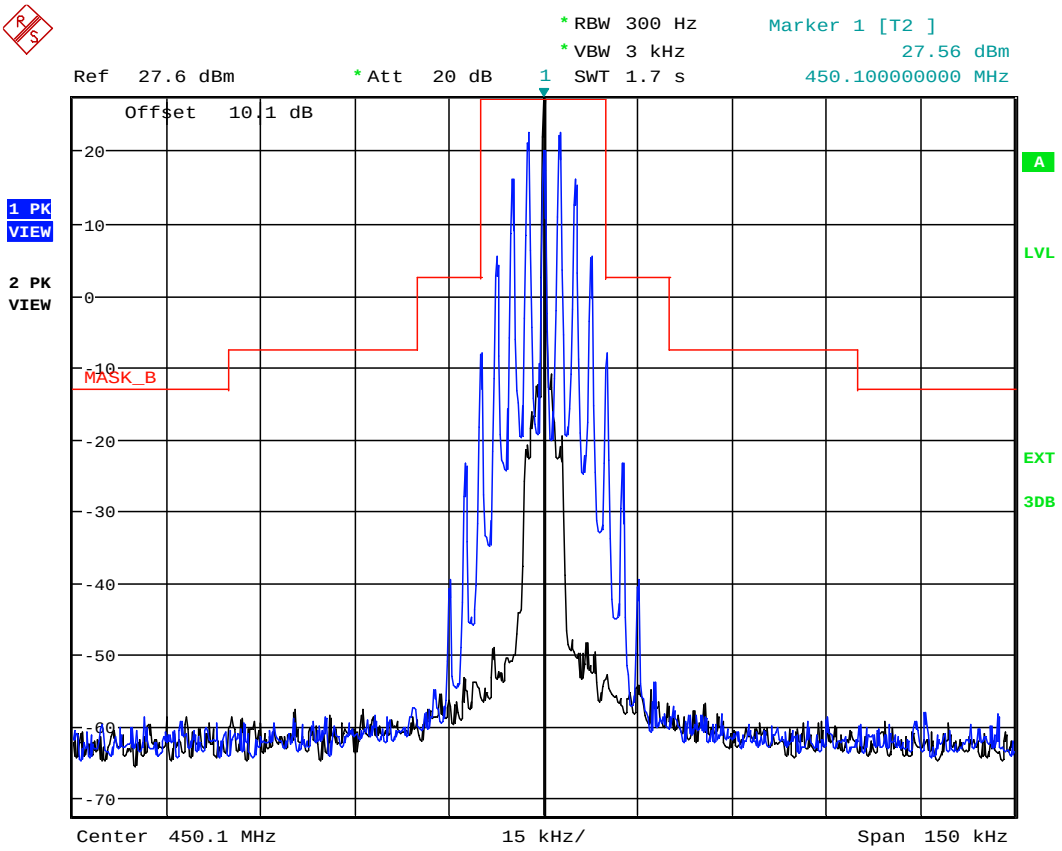
Low Power

5.8.3.14. Configuration: Mask B, 406.2MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, Low power



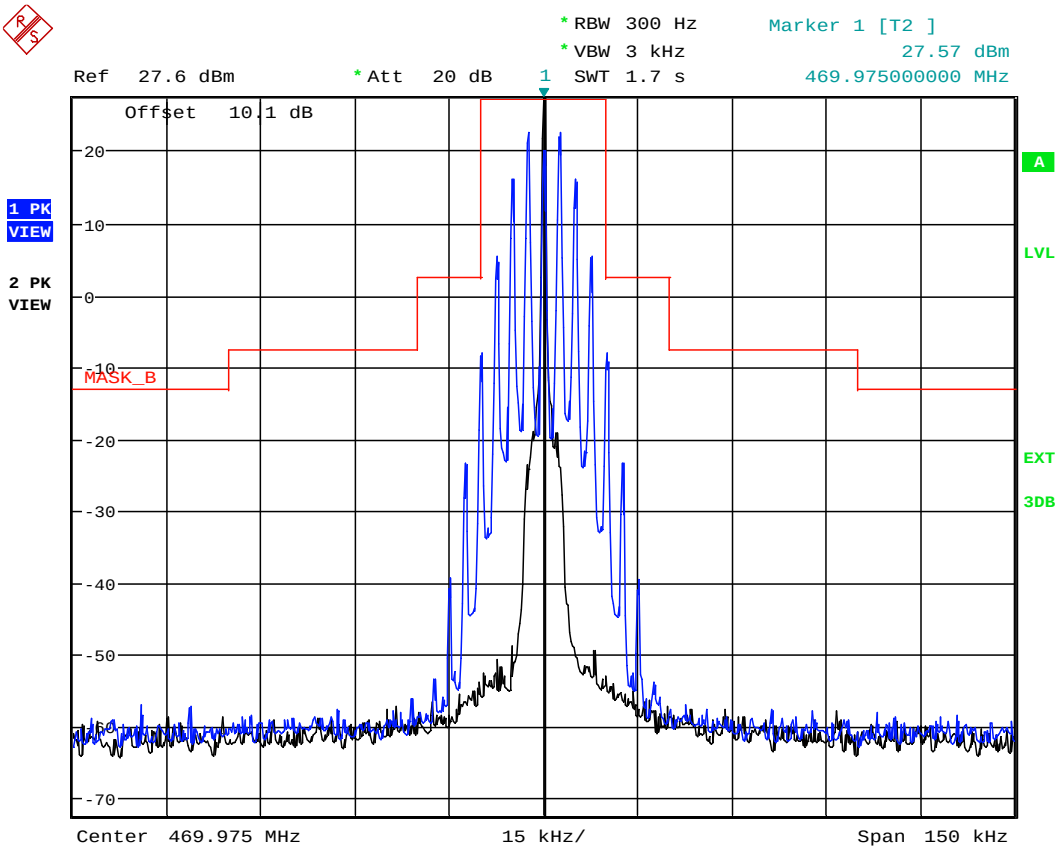
Date: 3.JUL.2026 17:54:14

5.8.3.15. Configuration: Mask B, 450.1MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, Low power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 17:57:45

5.8.3.16. Configuration: Mask B, 469.975MHz, 25 KHz, Analog, Low power

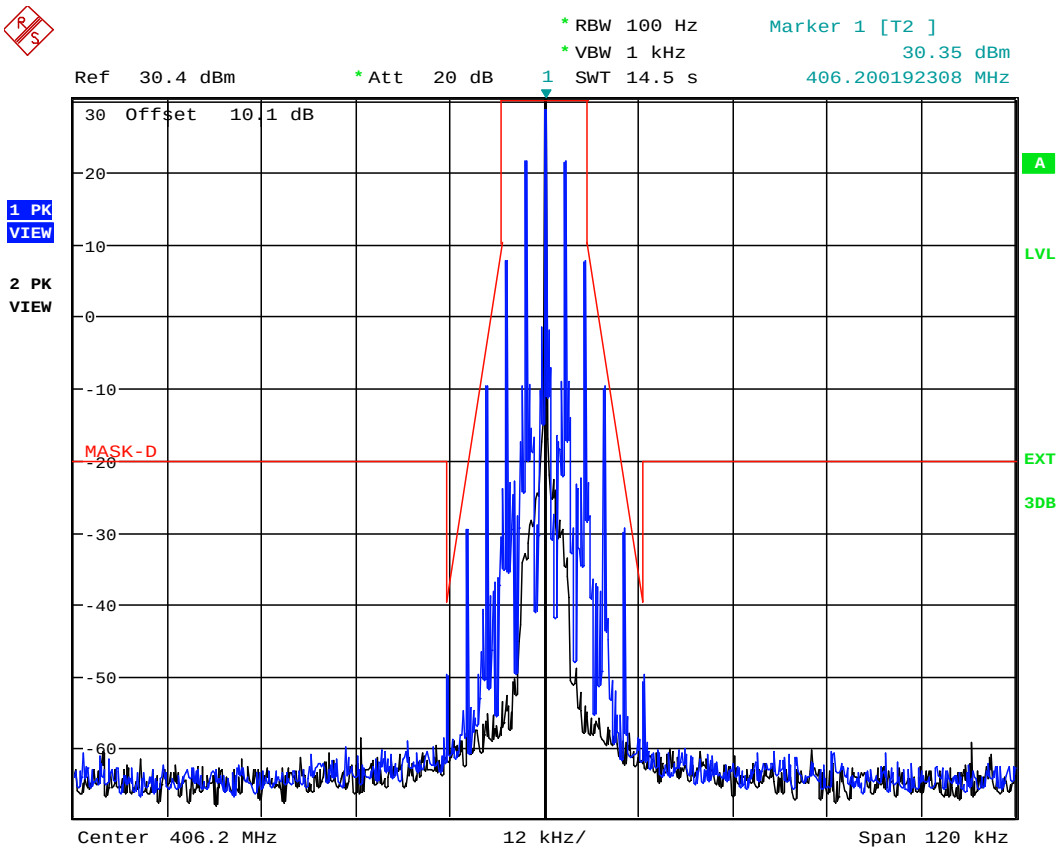


Date: 3.JUL.2026 18:02:54

MASK D

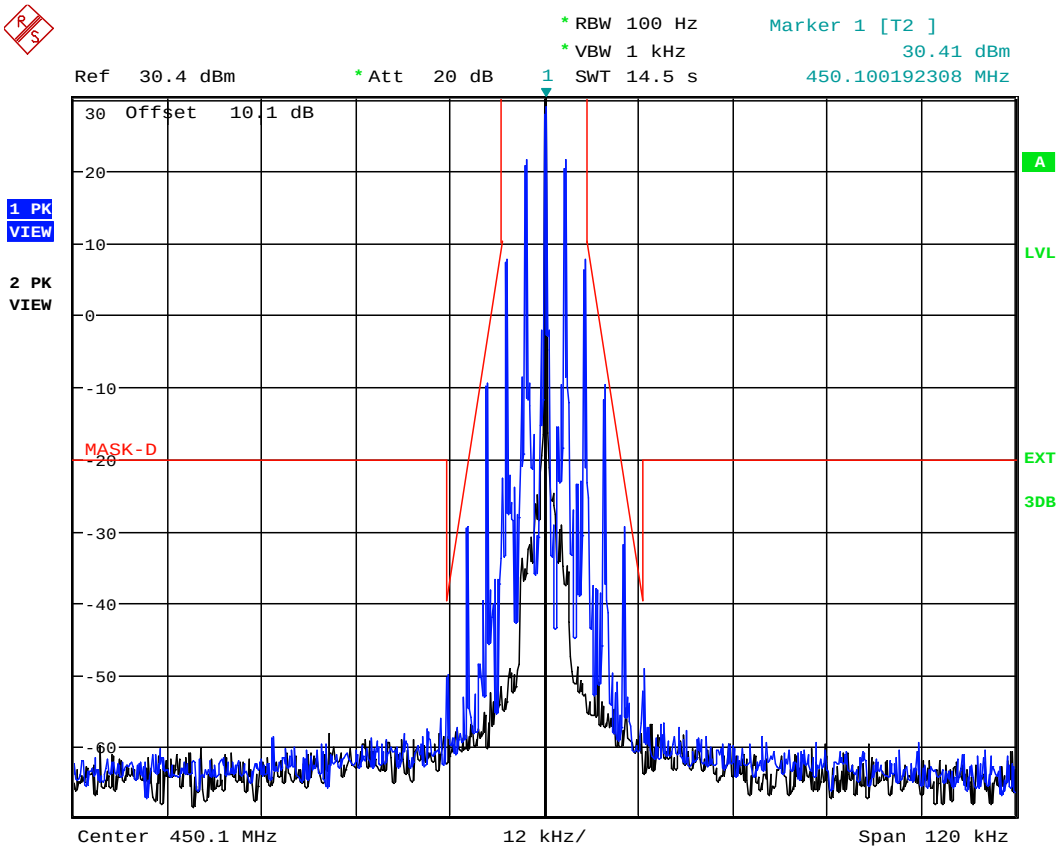
High Power (Analog)

5.8.3.17. Configuration: Mask D, 406.2MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, High power



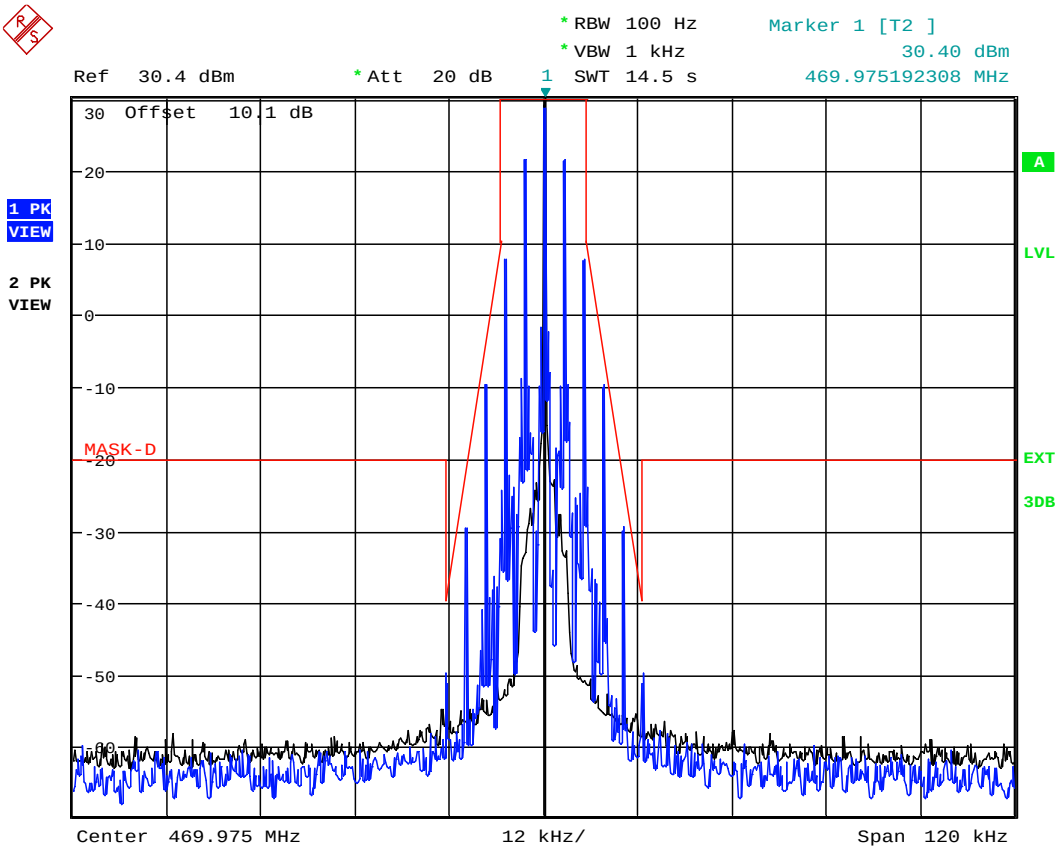
Date: 3.JUL.2026 15:08:16

5.8.3.18. Configuration: Mask D, 450.1MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 15:17:05

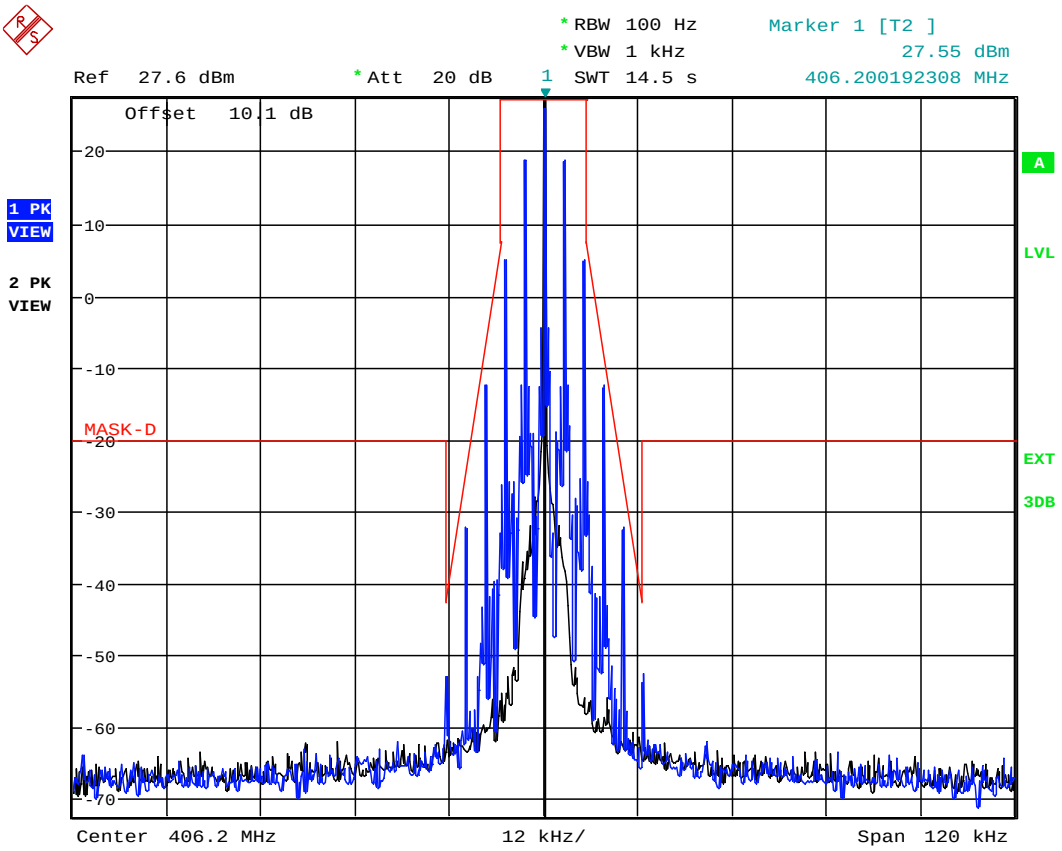
5.8.3.19. Configuration: Mask D, 469.975MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 15:43:56

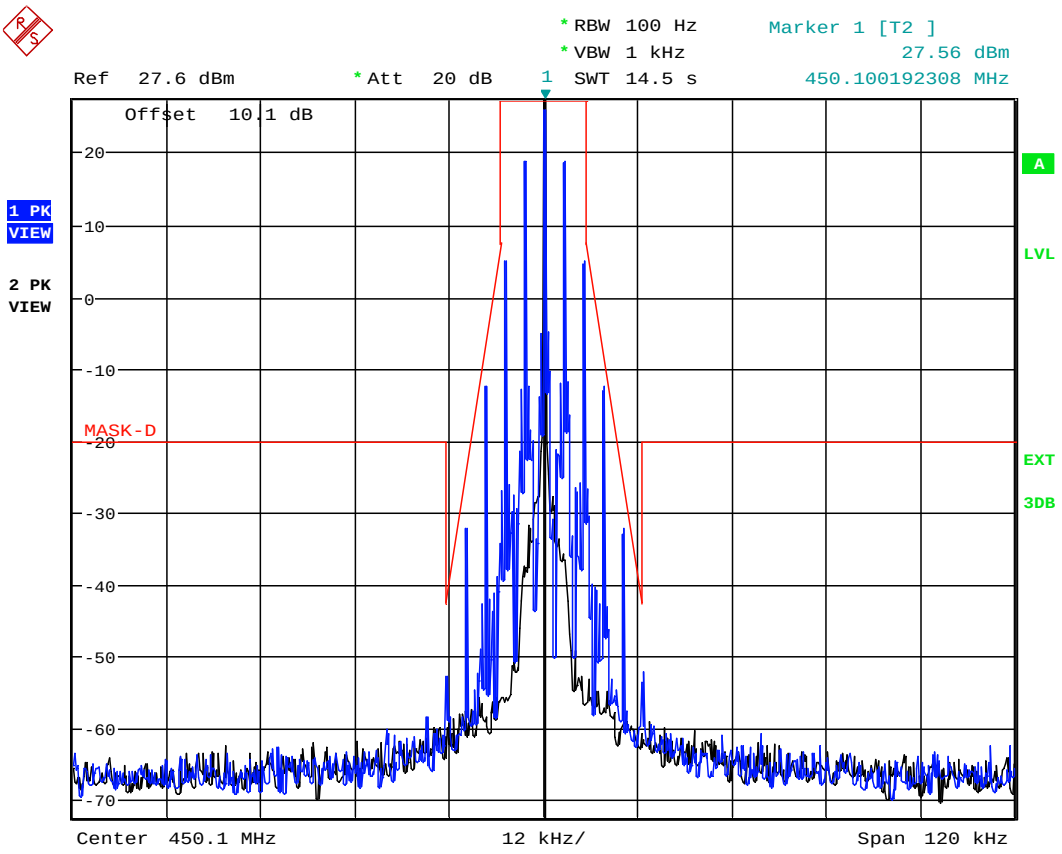
Low Power (Analog)

5.8.3.20. Configuration: Mask D, 406.2MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, Low power



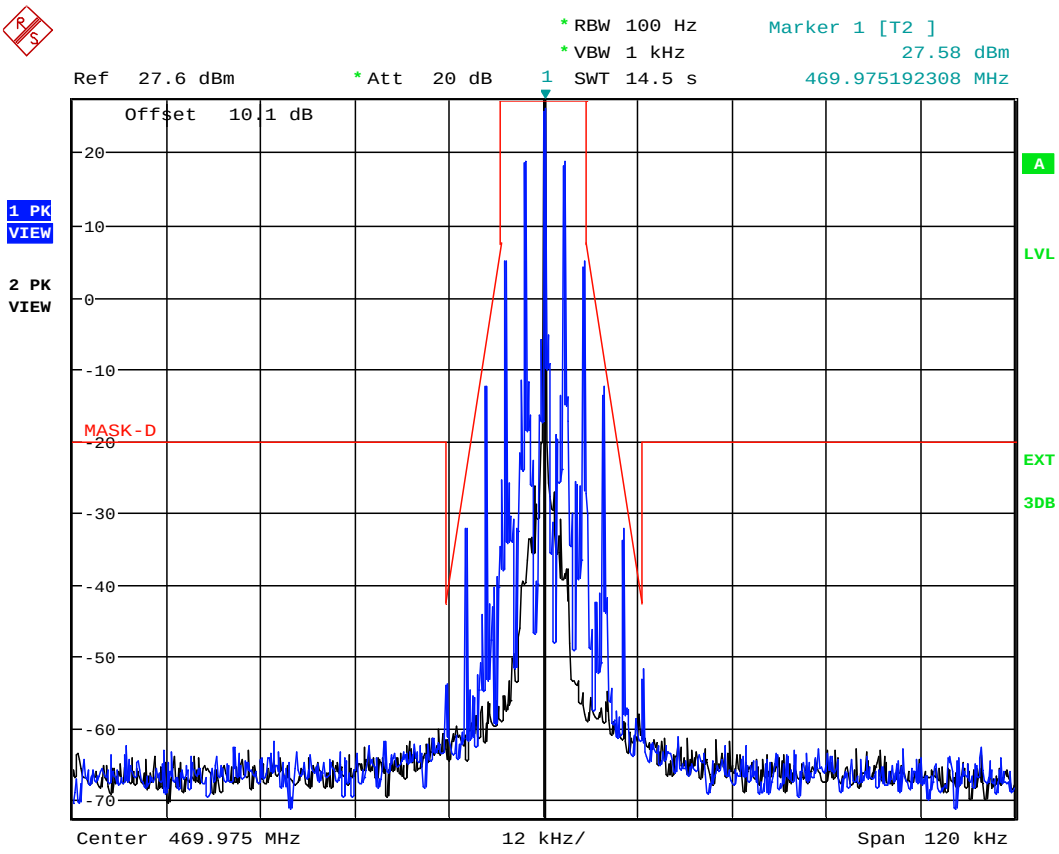
Date: 3.JUL.2026 15:56:20

5.8.3.21. Configuration: Mask D, 450.1MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, Low power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 15:59:42

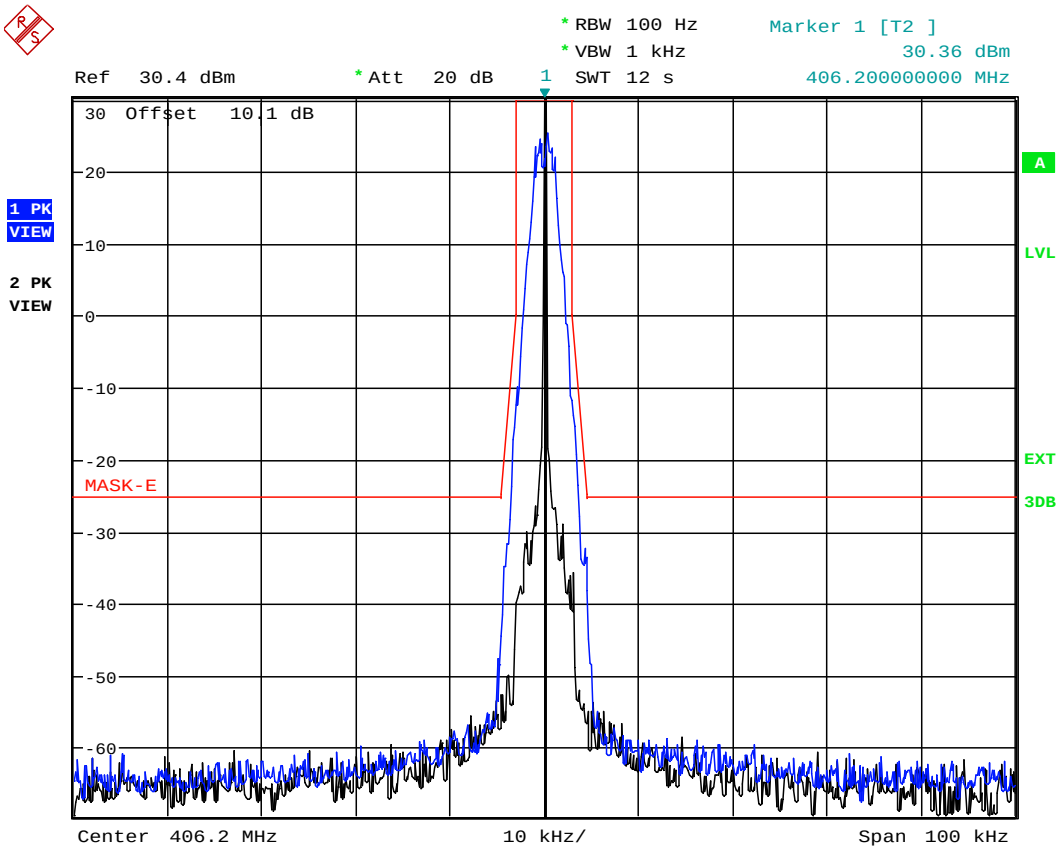
5.8.3.22. Configuration: Mask D, 469.975MHz, 12.5 KHz, Analog, Low power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 16:04:32

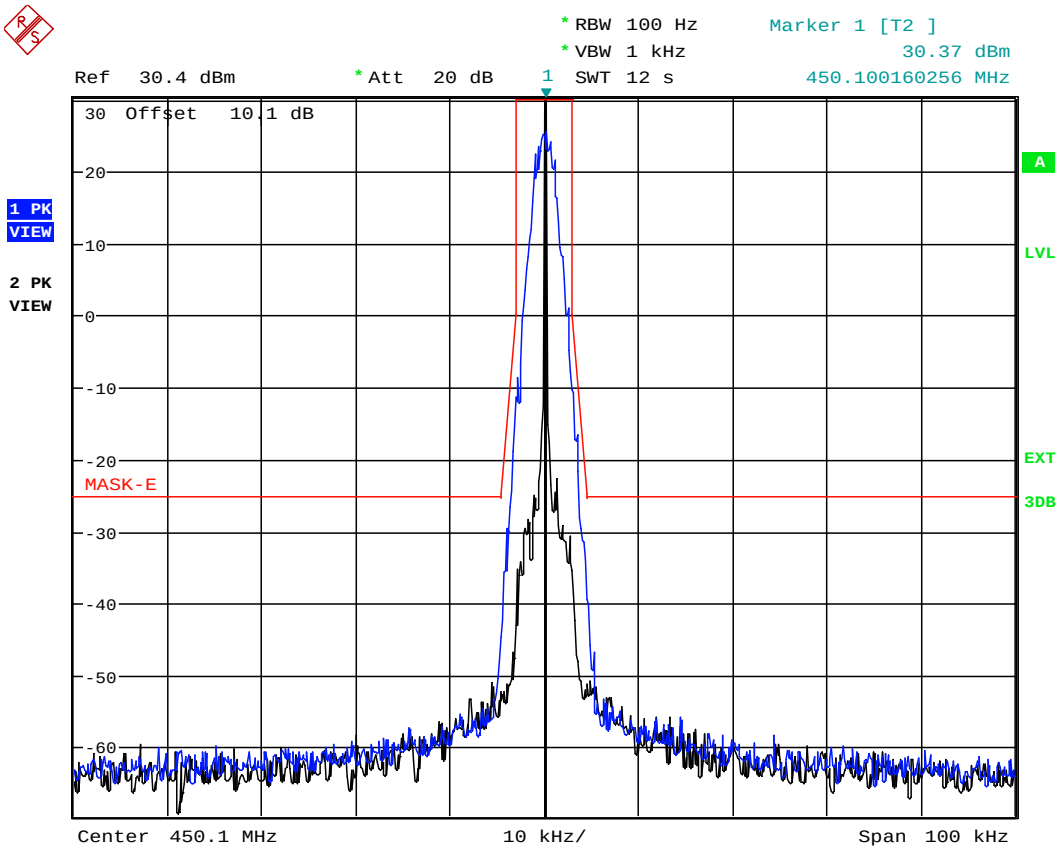
MASK E
High Power

5.8.3.23. Configuration: Mask E, 406.2MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power



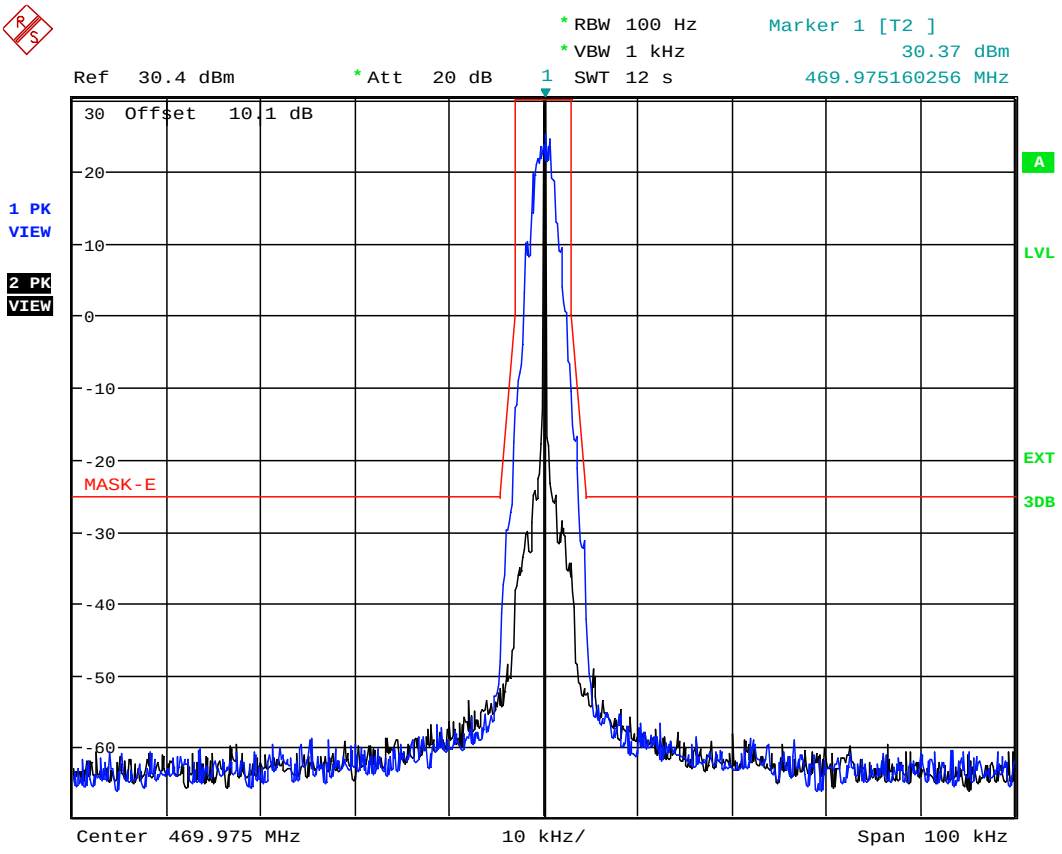
Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:50:47

5.8.3.24. Configuration: Mask E, 450.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 14:56:30

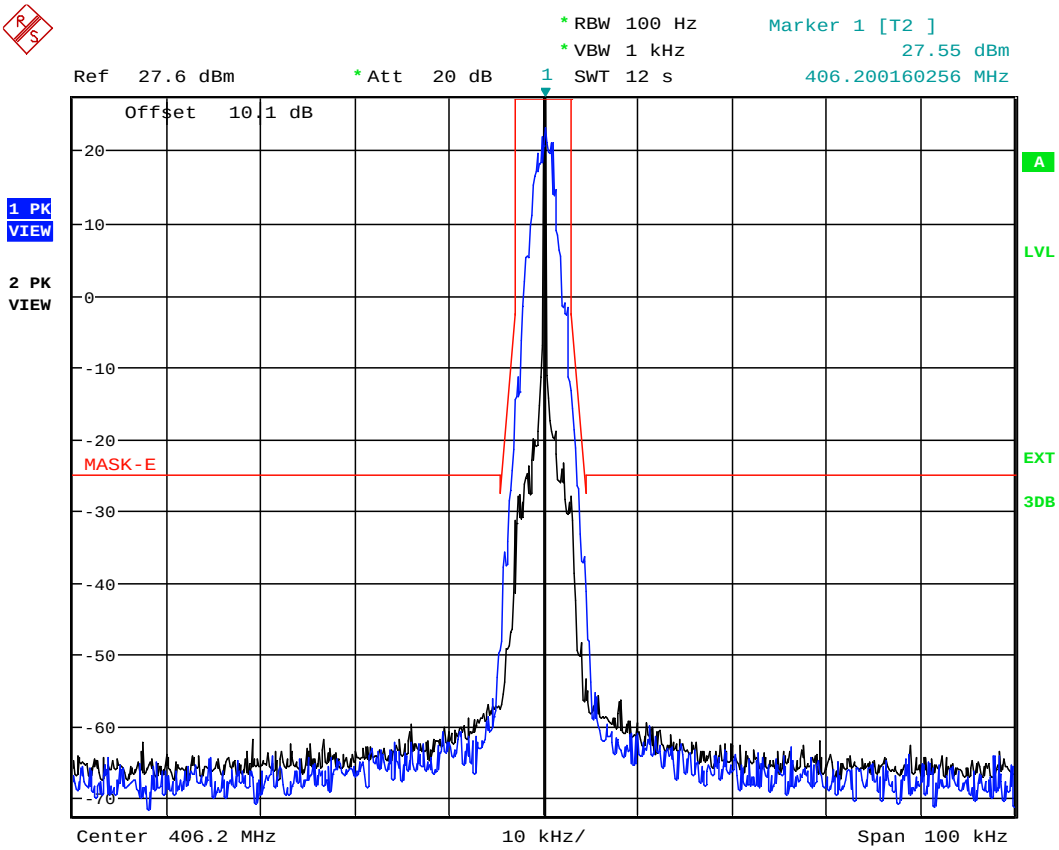
5.8.3.25. Configuration: Mask E, 469.975MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 15:00:53

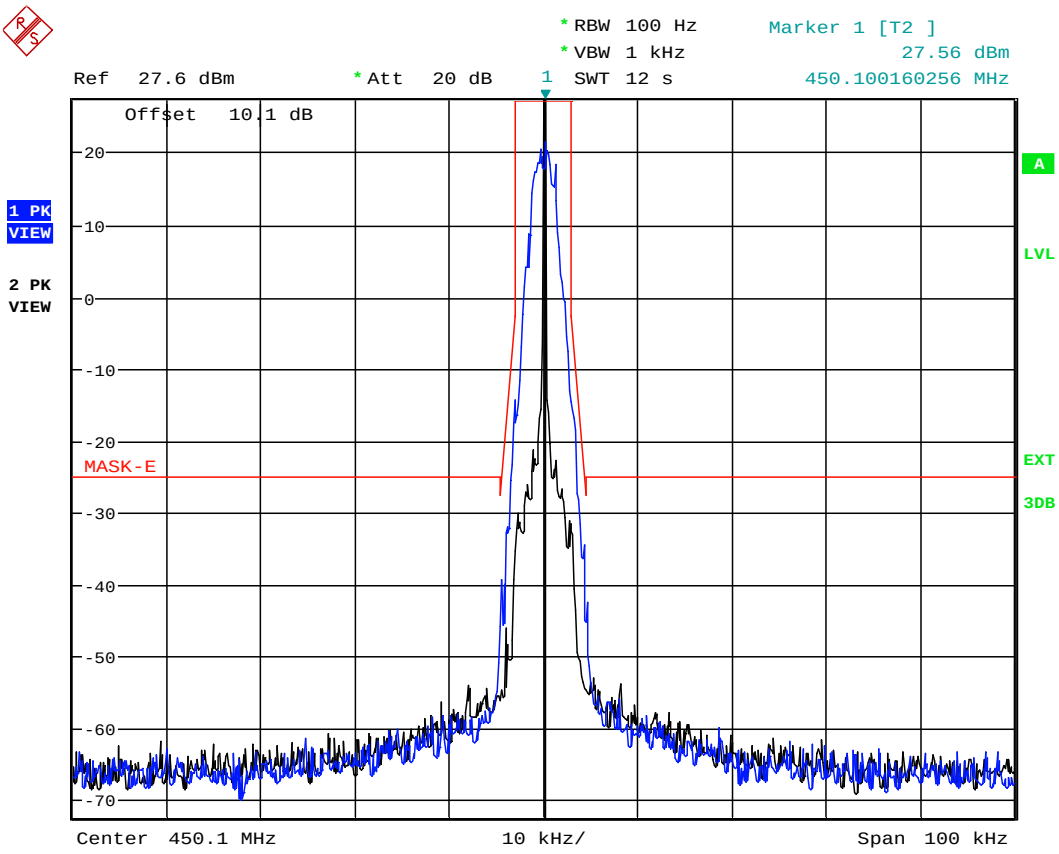
Low Power

5.8.3.26. Configuration: Mask E, 406.2MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, Low power



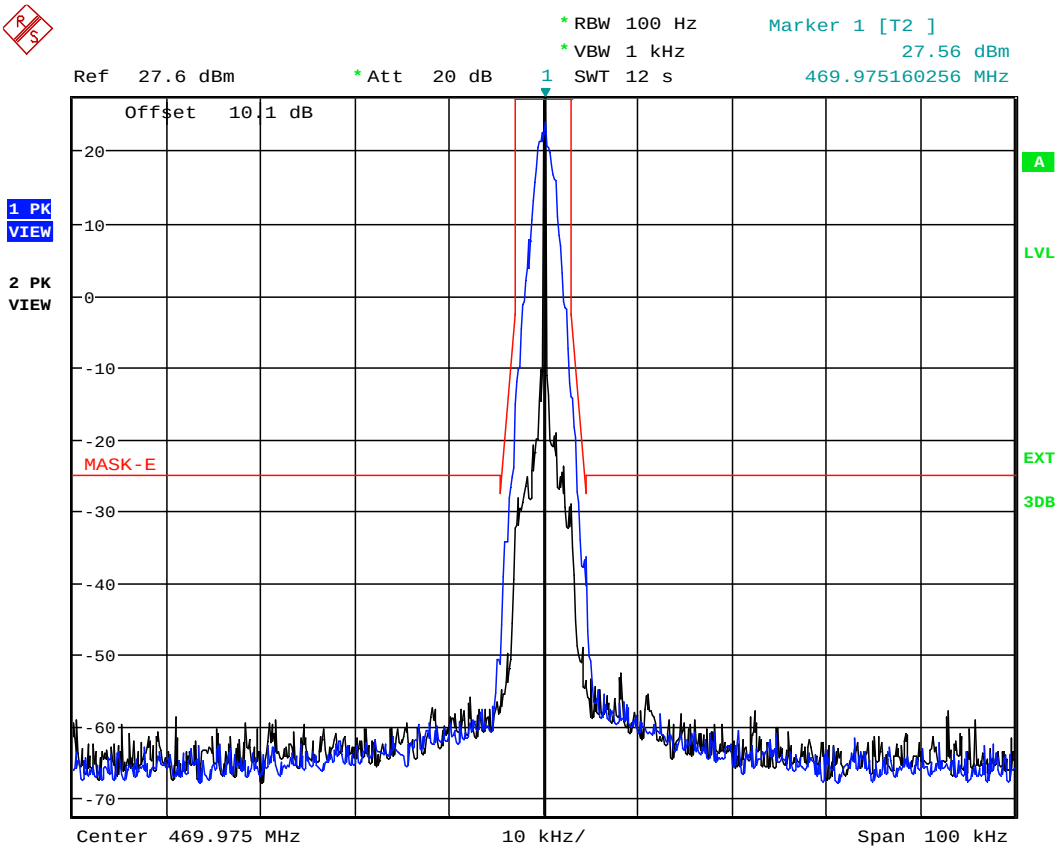
Date: 3.JUL.2026 16:16:07

5.8.3.27. Configuration: Mask E, 450.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, Low power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 16:21:06

5.8.3.28. Configuration: Mask E, 469.975MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, Low power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 16:29:20

5.9. TRANSMITTER ANTENNA POWER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC CONDUCTED EMISSIONS [§ 2.1051, 2.1057, 22.359, 80.211(f)(3) & 90.210]

5.9.1. Limits

Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

FCC Rules	Attenuation Limit (dBc)
§ 22.359	At least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.
§ 80.211(f)(3),	At least 43 +10$\log_{10}$ (mean power in watts) dB
§ 90.210(b)	At least 43 + 10 log (P) dB
§ 90.210(d)	At least 50 + 10 log (P) dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
§ 90.210(e)	At least 55 + 10 log (P) or 65 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

5.9.2. Method of Measurements

As Per ANSI 63.26 Section 5.7

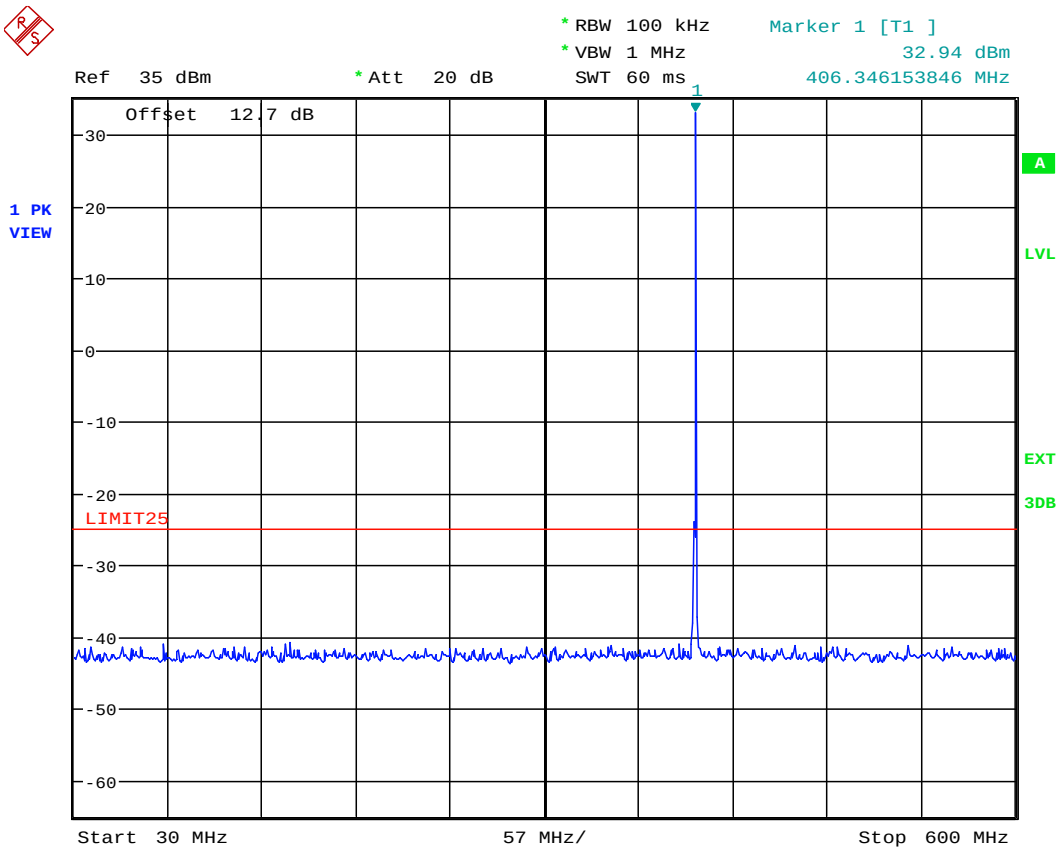
5.9.3. Test Data

Note: There was no difference in spurious/harmonic emissions for different channel spacing and modulation types. Therefore, the RF spurious/harmonic emissions in this section would be performed for Digital modulation with 6.25 kHz channel spacing.

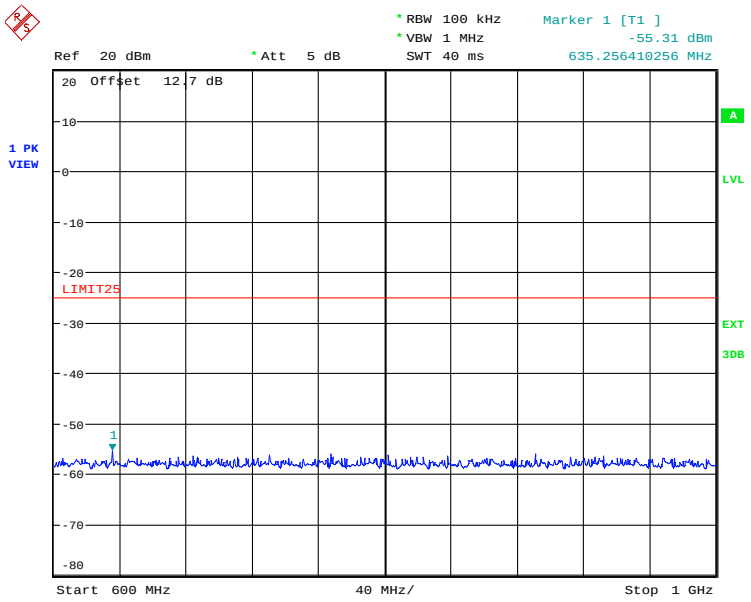
High Power

5.9.3.1. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 406.2MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power

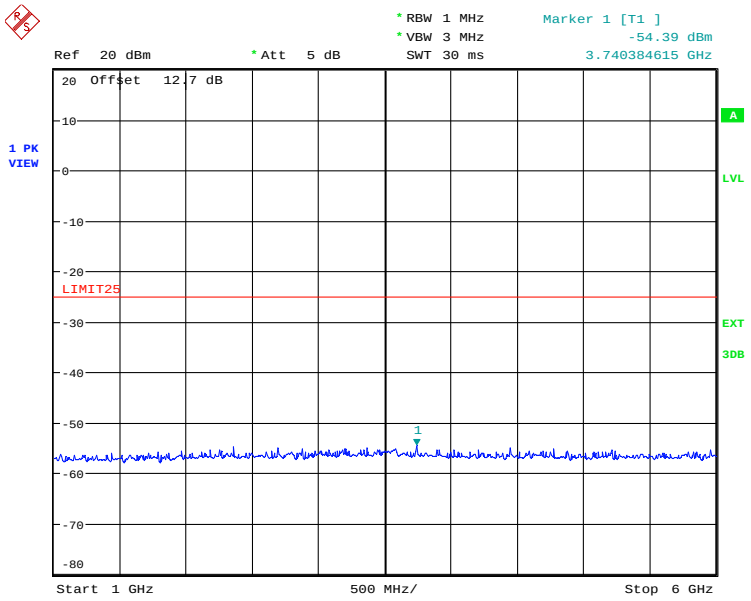
Note: A +12.65 system offset – the maximum loss of the measurement chain – was applied to the 30MHz to 6GHz scan



Date: 3.JUL.2026 18:55:05

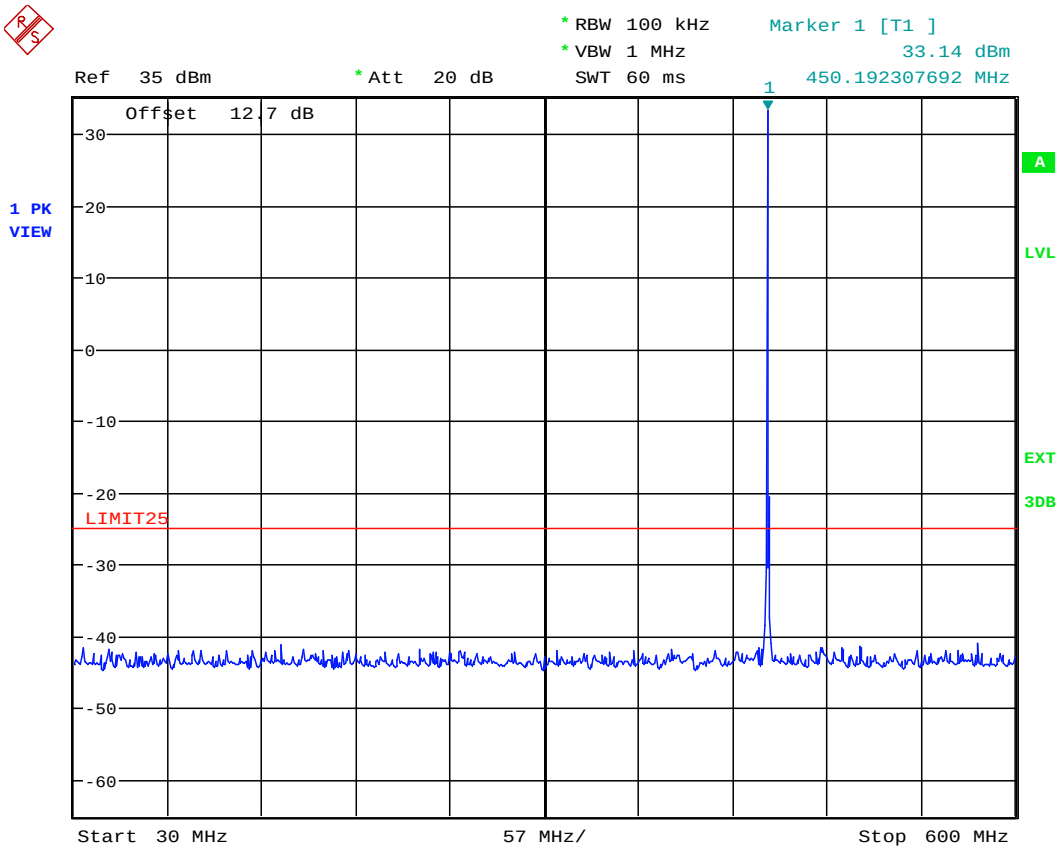


Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:00:21

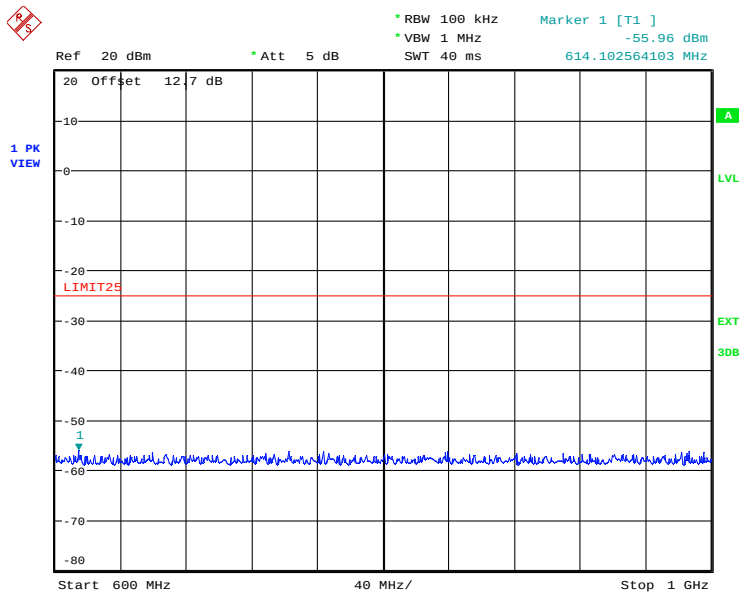


Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:01:47

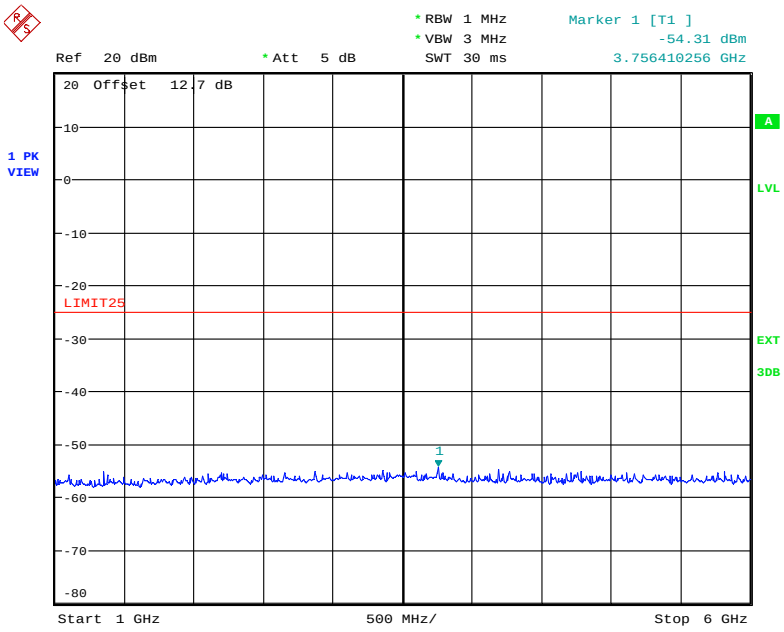
5.9.3.2. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 450.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:10:43

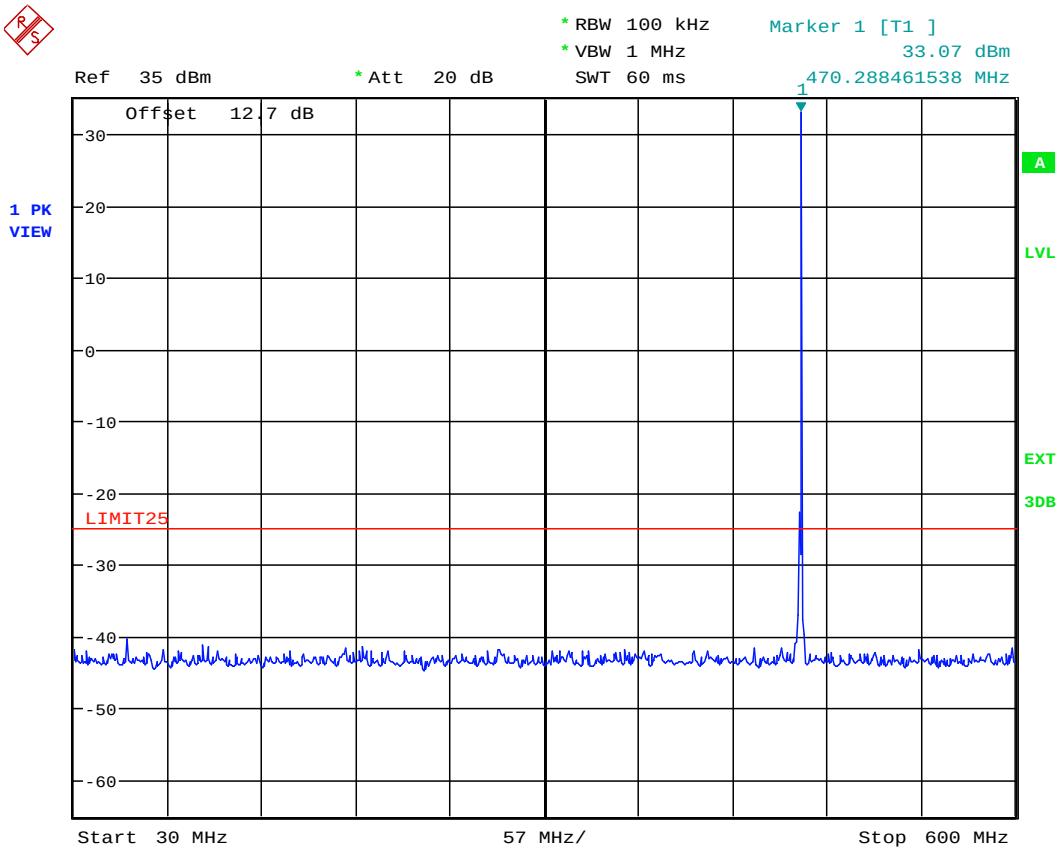


Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:07:44

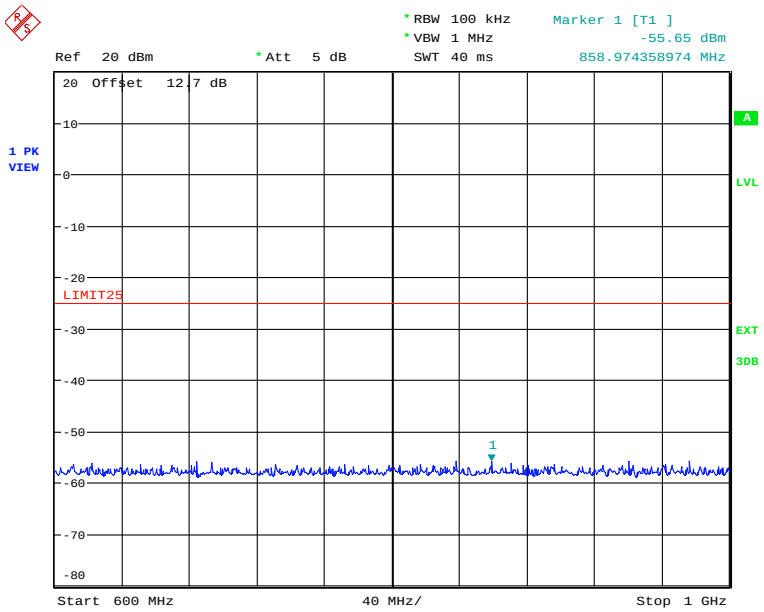


Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:06:39

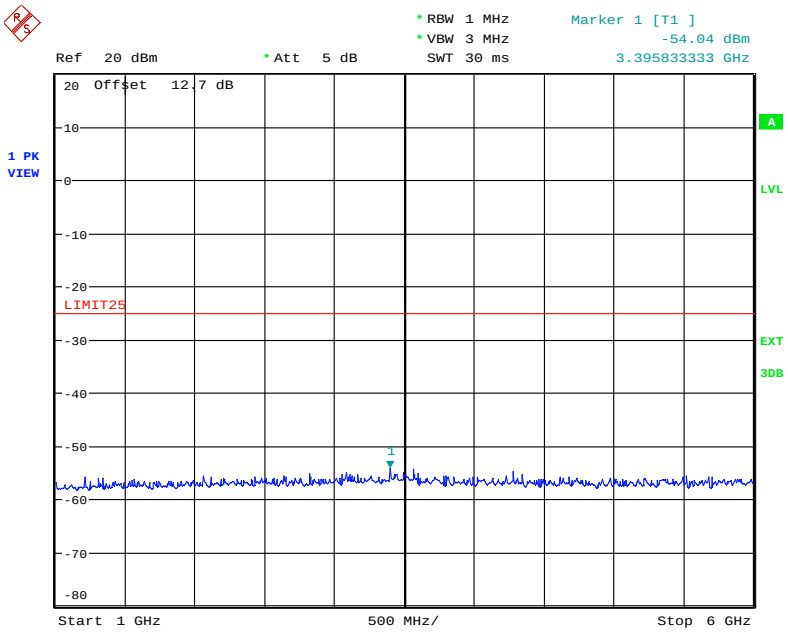
5.9.3.3. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 469.975MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital, High power



Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:11:34



Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:52:45



Date: 3.JUL.2026 19:53:35

5.10. TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC RADIATED EMISSIONS [§§ 2.1053, 2.1057, 22.359, 80.211(f)(3) & 90.210]

5.10.1. Limits

Emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

FCC Rules	Attenuation Limit (dBc)
§ 22.359	At least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.
§ 80.211(f)(3),	At least 43 +10$\log_{10}$ (mean power in watts) dB
§ 90.210(b)	At least 43 + 10 log (P) dB
§ 90.210(d)	At least 50 + 10 log (P) dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
§ 90.210(e)	At least 55 + 10 log (P) or 65 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

5.10.2. Method of Measurements

As Per ANSI 63.26 Section 5.5

5.10.3. Test Data

Remarks:

- The RF spurious/harmonic emission characteristics for different channel spacing are indistinguishable. Therefore, the following radiated emissions were performed at digital 6.25 kHz channel spacing operation, and the results were compared with the for the worst-case.
- The radiated emissions were performed with high power setting at 3 m distance to represents the worst-case test configuration.
- The emissions were scanned from 30 MHz to 10th harmonics ; all spurious emissions that are in excess of 20dB below the specified limit shall be recorded.

5.10.3.1. Near Lowest Frequency (406.2 MHz)

Test Frequency (MHz):	406.2					
Power $_{Setting}$	High					
Limit (dBm):	-25					
Frequency (MHz)	**E-Field (dBµV/m)**	**EMI Detector (Peak/QP)**	**Antenna Polarization (H/V)**	**ERP Measured (dBm)**	**Limit (dBm)**	**Margin (dB)**
All emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limit.						

5.10.3.2. Near Frequency (450.1 MHz)

Test Frequency (MHz):	450.1
Power $_{Setting}$	High
Limit (dBm):	-25
All emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limit.	

5.10.3.3. Near Highest Frequency (469.975 MHz)

Test Frequency (MHz):	469.975					
Power $_{Setting}$	High					
Limit (dBm):	-25					
Frequency (MHz)	**E-Field (dBµV/m)**	**EMI Detector (Peak/QP)**	**Antenna Polarization (H/V)**	**ERP Measured (dBm)**	**Limit (dBm)**	**Margin (dB)**
2819.850	53.72	PEAK	H	**-44.30**	-25	-19.3
All other emissions found are more than 20 dB below the limit.						

5.11. FREQUENCY STABILITY [§§ 2.1055, 22.355, 74.464, 80.209 & 90.213] [RSS-119 § 5.3]

5.11.1. Limits

§ 90.213 Transmitters used must have minimum frequency stability as specified in the following table.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (KHz)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)		
		Fixed and Base Stations	Mobile Stations	
			> 2 W	≤ 2 W
150-174 MHz	6.25 12.5 25	1.0 2.5 5.0	2.0 5.0 5.0	2.0 5.0 50.0*
421-512 MHz	6.25 12.5 25	0.5 1.5 2.5	1.0 2.5 5.0	1.0 2.5 5.0

- Stations operating in the 154.45 to 154.49 MHz or the 173.2 to 173.4 MHz bands must have a frequency stability of 5 ppm.
- Paging transmitters operating on paging-only frequencies must operate with frequency stability of 5 ppm in the 150-174 MHz band and 2.5 ppm in the 421-512 MHz band.

§ 22.355 Transmitters used must have minimum frequency stability as specified in the following table.

TABLE C–1—FREQUENCY TOLERANCE FOR TRANSMITTERS IN THE PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES

Frequency range (MHz)	Base, fixed (ppm)	Mobile ≤3 watts (ppm)	Mobile ≤3 watts (ppm)
25 to 50	20.0	20.0	50.0
50 to 450	5.0	5.0	50.0
450 to 512	2.5	5.0	5.0
821 to 896	1.5	2.5	2.5
928 to 929	5.0	n/a	n/a
929 to 960	1.5	n/a	n/a
2110 to 2220	10.0	n/a	n/a

§ 74.464 - For operations on frequencies above 25 MHz using authorized bandwidths up to 30 kHz, the licensee of a remote pickup broadcast station or system shall maintain the operating frequency of each station in compliance with the frequency tolerance requirements of §90.213 of this chapter. For all other operations, the licensee of a remote pickup broadcast station or system shall maintain the operating frequency of each station in accordance with the following:

Frequency range	Tolerance (percent)	
	Base station	Mobile station
25 to 30 MHz:		
3 W or less	.002	.005
Over 3 W	.002	.002
30 to 300 MHz:		
3 W or less	.0005	.005
Over 3 W	.0005	.0005
300 to 500 MHz, all powers	.00025	.0005

5.11.2. Method of Measurements

As Per ANSI 63.26 Section 5.6.4(Variation in temperature)
As per ANSI 63.26 Section 5.6.5(Varying supply voltage)

5.11.3. Test Data

Test Frequency:	406.2 MHz
Full Power Level:	1.2W
Frequency Tolerance Limit:	± 1 ppm or ± 406Hz
Max. Frequency Tolerance Measured:	200 Hz or 0.49 ppm
Input Voltage Rating:	3.6 VDC (nominal)

Ambient Temperature (°C)	**Frequency Drift (Hz)**		
	Supply Voltage (Nominal) 3.6 VDC	**Supply Voltage (battery end point) 2.65 VDC**	**Supply Voltage (+15%) 4.14 VDC**
-30	65	--	--
-20	129	--	--
-10	117	--	--
0	87	--	--
10	45	--	--
20	75	83	108
30	94	--	--
40	120	--	--
50	122	--	--
60	200	--	--

5.12. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR [§ 90.214 & 74.462(c)]

5.12.1. Limits

Transient frequencies must be within the maximum frequency difference limits during the time intervals indicated:

Time intervals [1, 2]	Maximum frequency difference [3]	All equipment	
		150 to 174 MHz	421 to 512MHz
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 25 KHz Channels			
t_1 [4] ……..	± 25.0 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
t_2 …….	± 12.5 KHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms
t_3 [4] ……..	± 25.0 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 12.5 KHz Channels			
t_1 [4] ……..	± 12.5 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
t_2 …….	± 6.25 KHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms
t_3 [4] ……..	± 12.5 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 6.25 KHz Channels			
t_1 [4] ……..	±6.25 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
t_2 …….	±3.125 KHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms
t_3 [4] ……..	±6.25 KHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms

1. t_{on} is the instant when a 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed, including any capture time due to phasing.
   t_1 is the time period immediately following t_{on}.
   t_2 is the time period immediately following t_1.
   t_3 is the time period from the instant when the transmitter is turned off until t_{off}.
   t_{off} is the instant when the 1 kHz test signal starts to rise.
2. During the time from the end of t_2 to the beginning of t_3, the frequency difference must not exceed the limits specified in § 90.213.
3. Difference between the actual transmitter frequency and the assigned transmitter frequency.
4. If the transmitter carrier output power rating is 6 Watts or less, the frequency difference during this time period may exceed the maximum frequency difference for this time period.

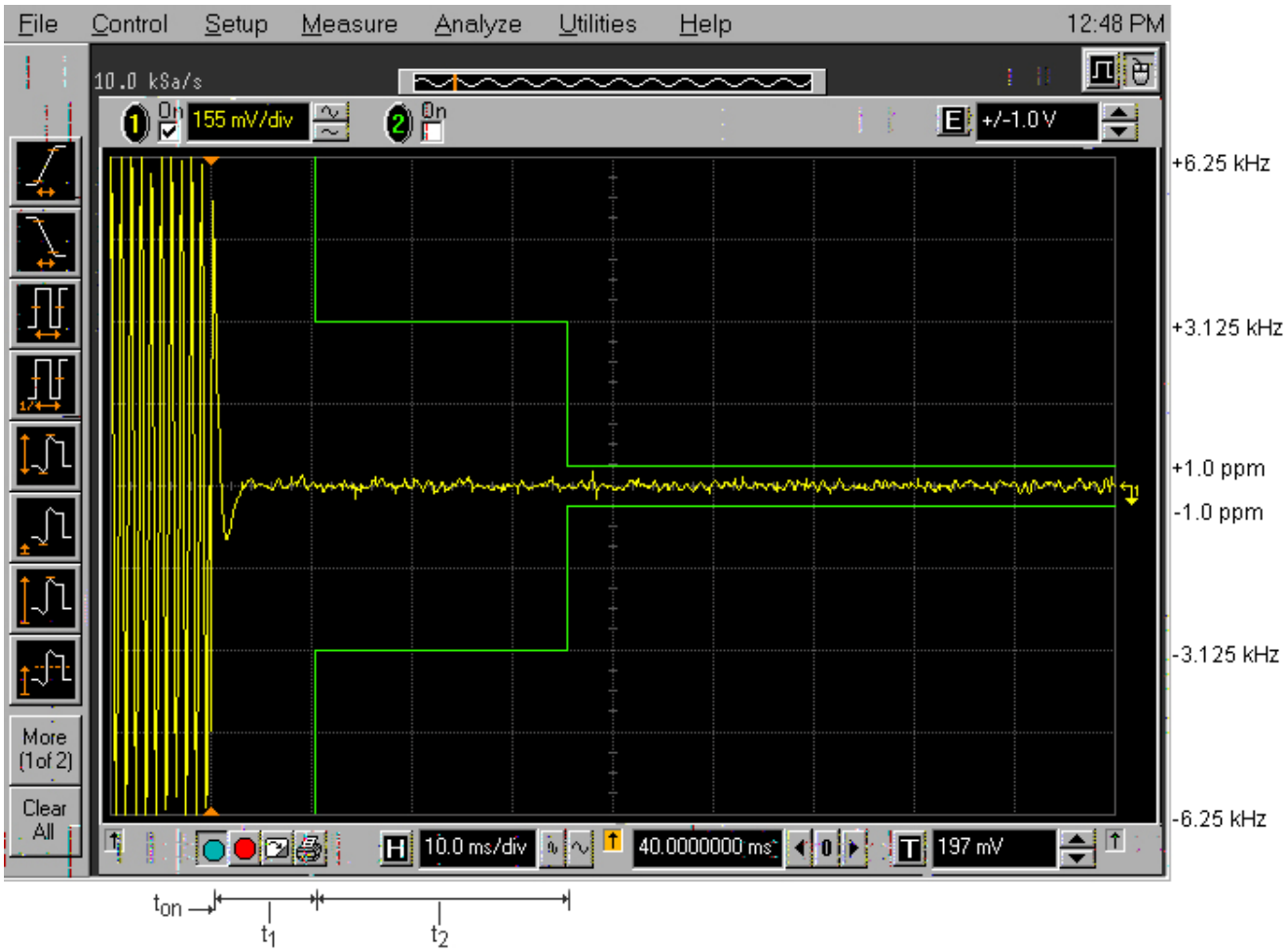
5.12.2. Method of Measurements

ANSI 63.26 Section 6.5.2.2

5.12.3. Test Data

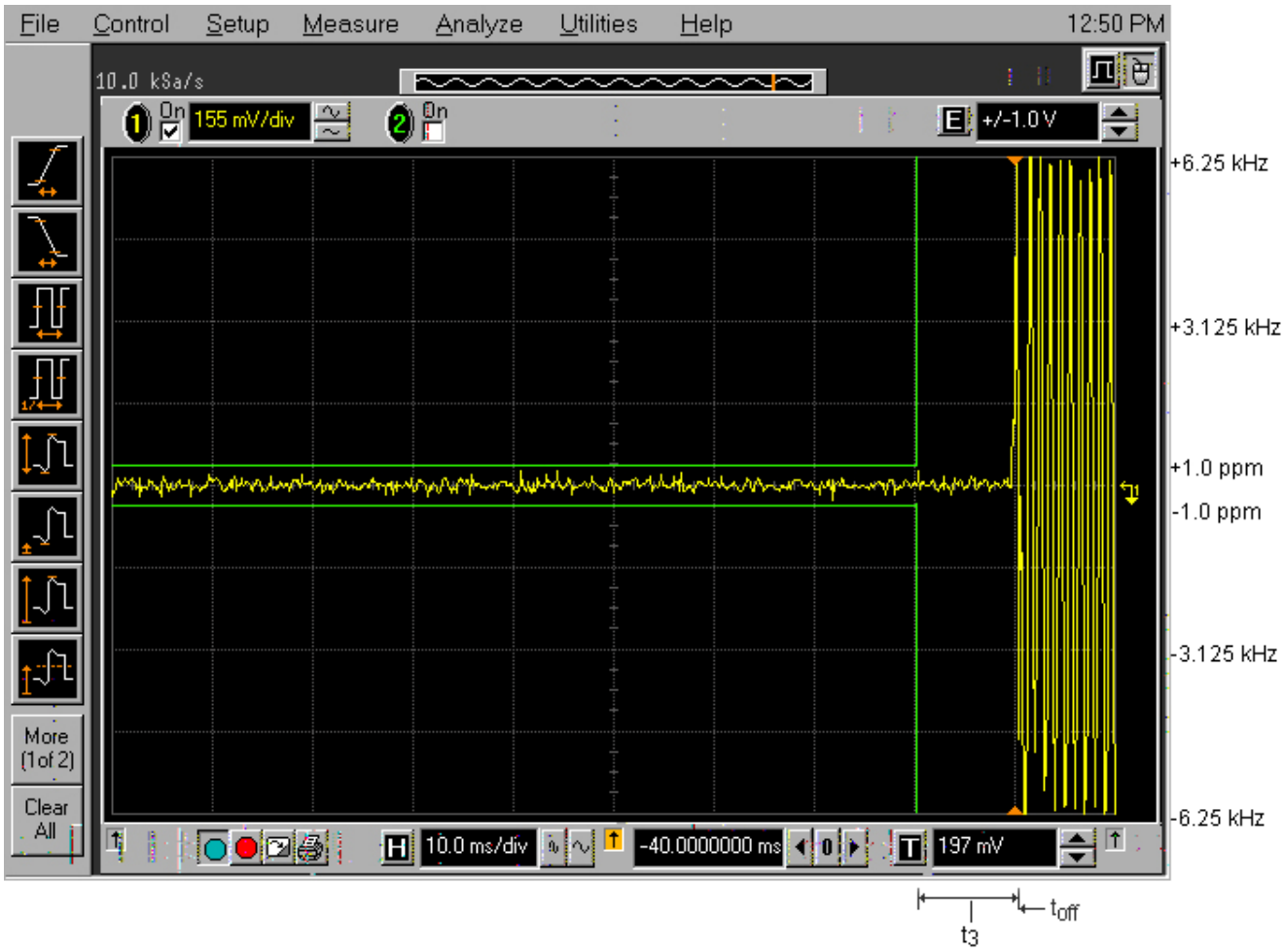
Plot 5.12.3.1. Transient Frequency Behavior for 6.25 kHz Channel Spacing

Test Frequency:	406.2 MHz
Channel Spacing:	6.25 kHz
Power:	High
Test Conditions:	Switch on condition t_{on}, t_1, and t_2



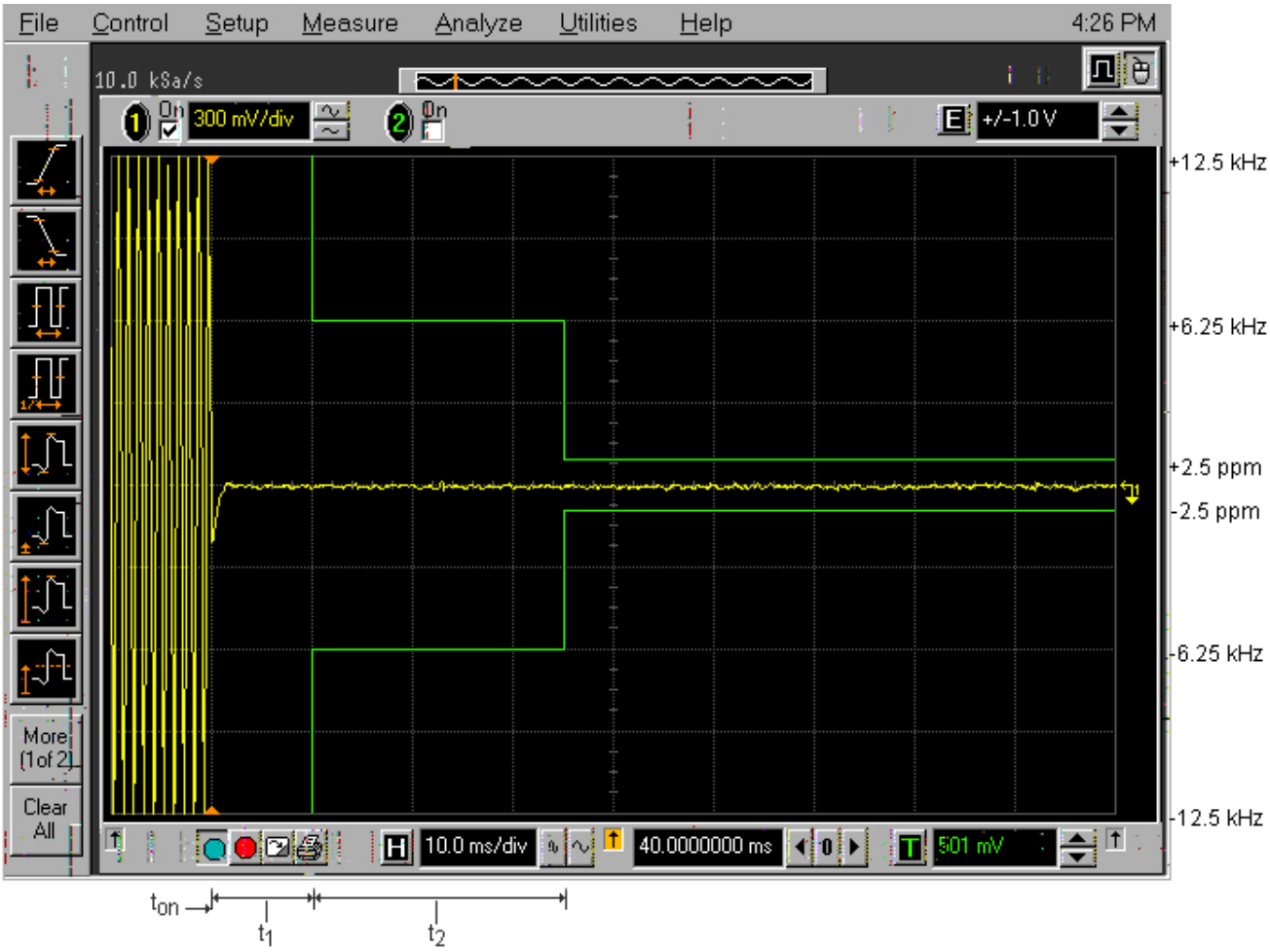
Plot 5.12.3.2. Transient Frequency Behavior for 6.25 kHz Channel Spacing

Test Frequency:	406.2 MHz
Channel Spacing:	6.25 kHz
Power:	High
Test Conditions:	Switch off condition t_3, t_{off}



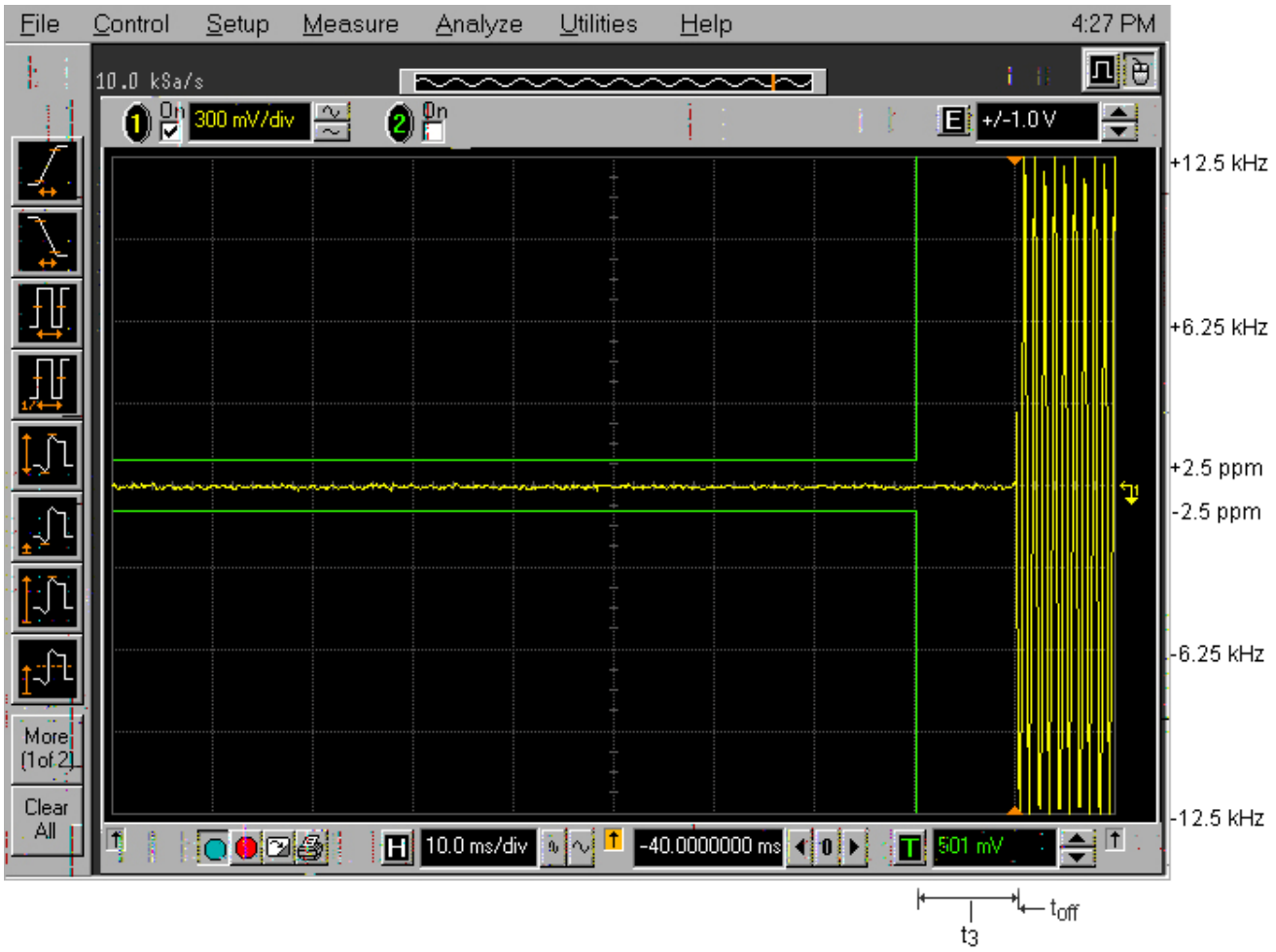
Plot 5.12.3.3. Transient Frequency Behavior for 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

Test Frequency:	406.2 MHz
Channel Spacing:	12.5 kHz
Power:	High
Test Conditions:	Switch on condition t_{on}, t_1, and t_2



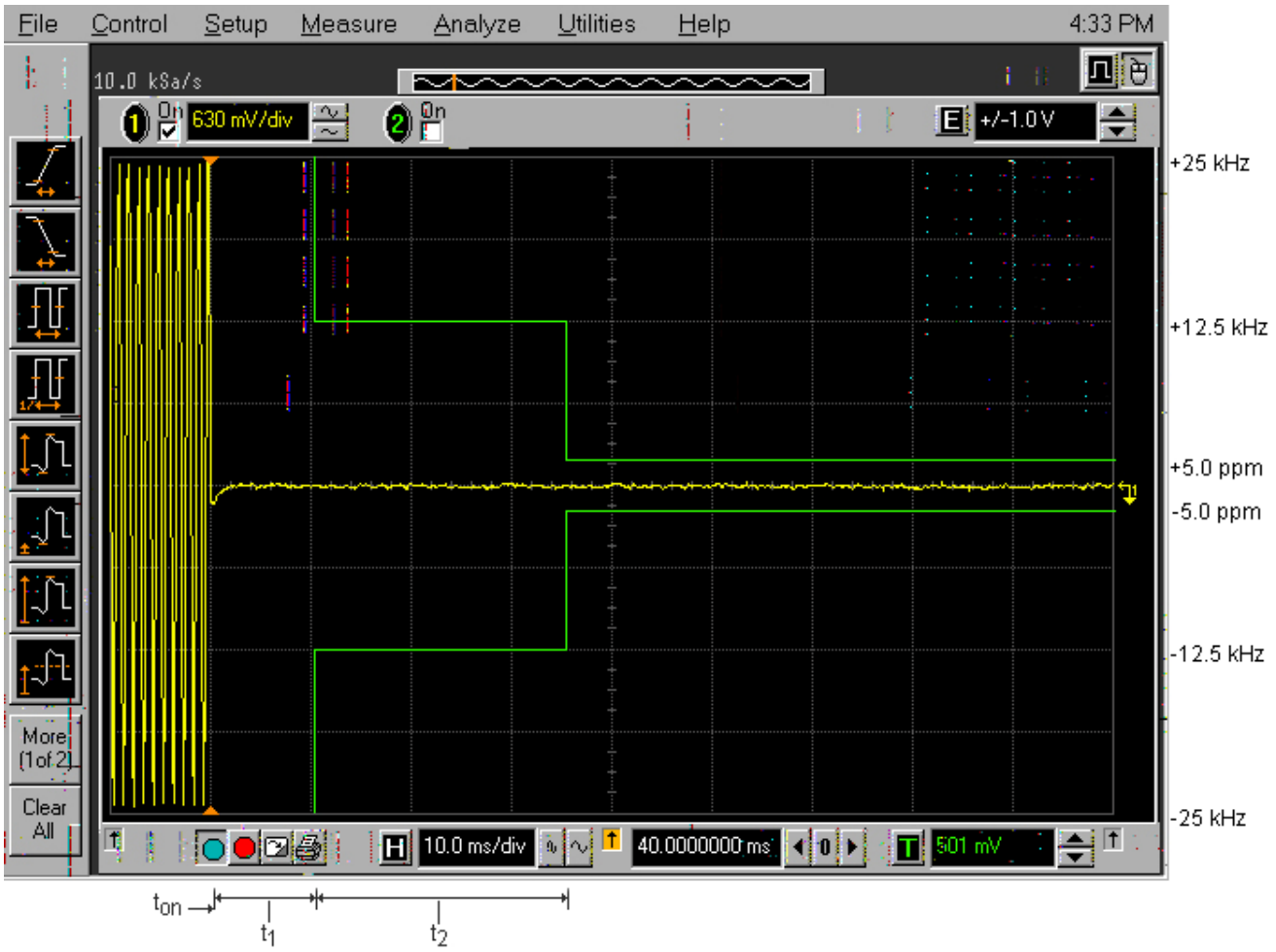
Plot 5.12.3.4. Transient Frequency Behavior for 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing

Test Frequency:	406.2 MHz
Channel Spacing:	12.5 kHz
Power:	High
Test Conditions:	Switch off condition t_3, t_{off}



Plot 5.12.3.5. Transient Frequency Behavior for 25 kHz Channel Spacing

Test Frequency:	406.2 MHz
Channel Spacing:	25 kHz
Power:	High
Test Conditions:	Switch on condition t_{on}, t_1, and t_2



Plot 5.12.3.6. Transient Frequency Behavior for 25 kHz Channel Spacing

Test Frequency:	406.2 MHz
Channel Spacing:	25 kHz
Power:	High
Test Conditions:	Switch off condition t_3, t_{off}

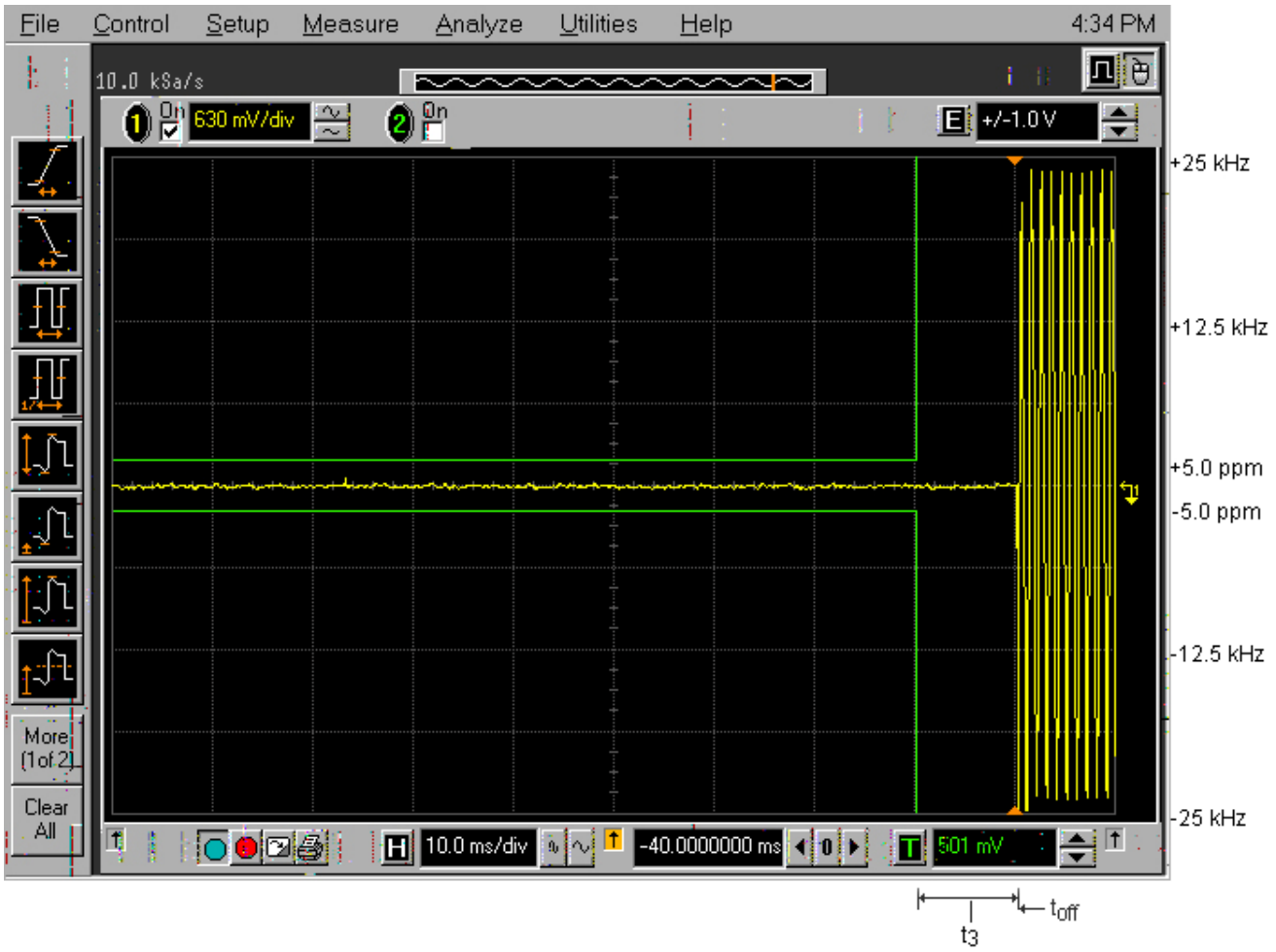
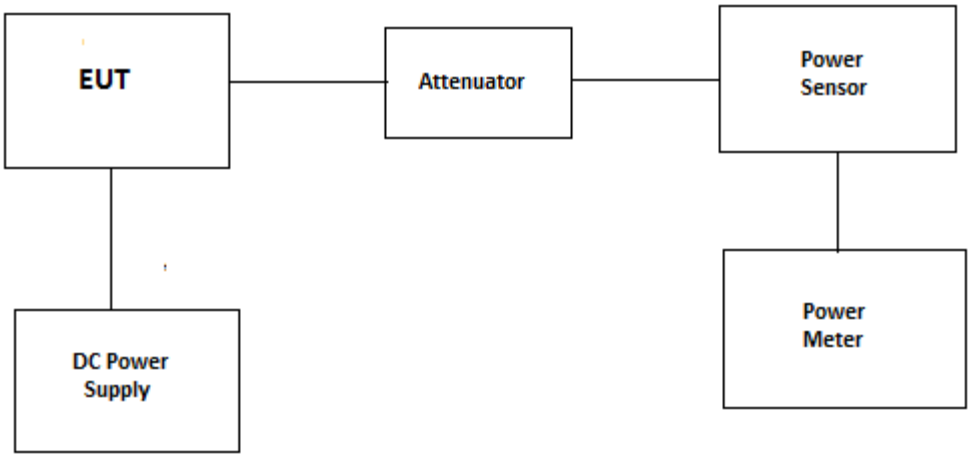


EXHIBIT 6. TEST SETUP AND EQUIPMENT LIST

6.1. Conducted Power

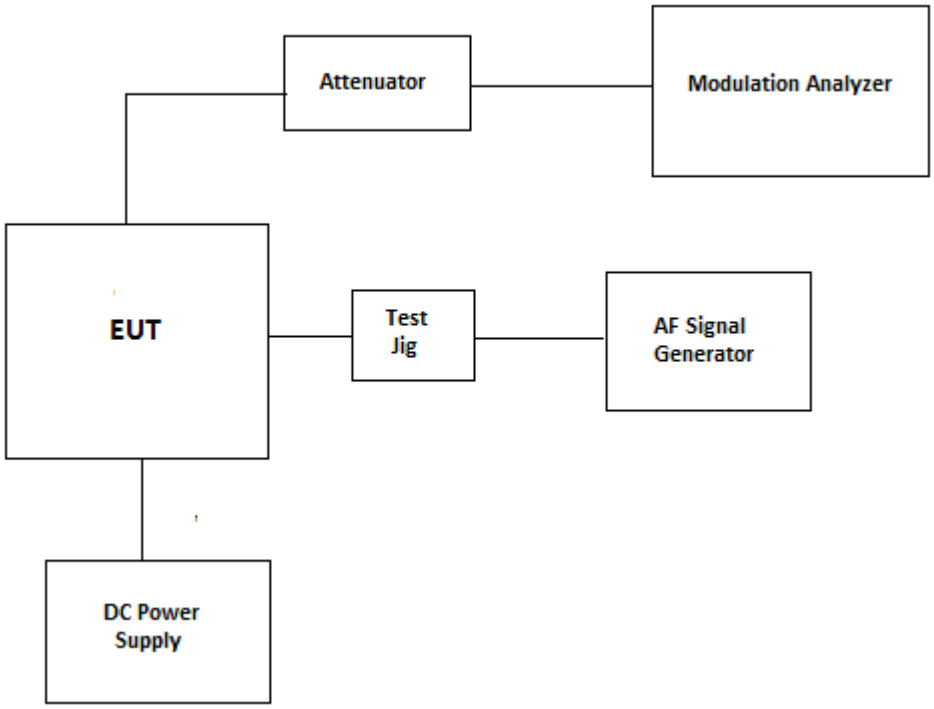
Conducted Power



Test Date: 02-Jul-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Power Meter	HP	436A	2709A27515	100KHz-sensor dependant	17-Sep-2026
Power Sensor	HP	8482A	MY41172054	0.1MHz-4.2GHz	10-Dec-2026
Attenuator(20dB)	Weinschel	24-20-34	BH0740	DC-8.5GHz	Cal before use
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

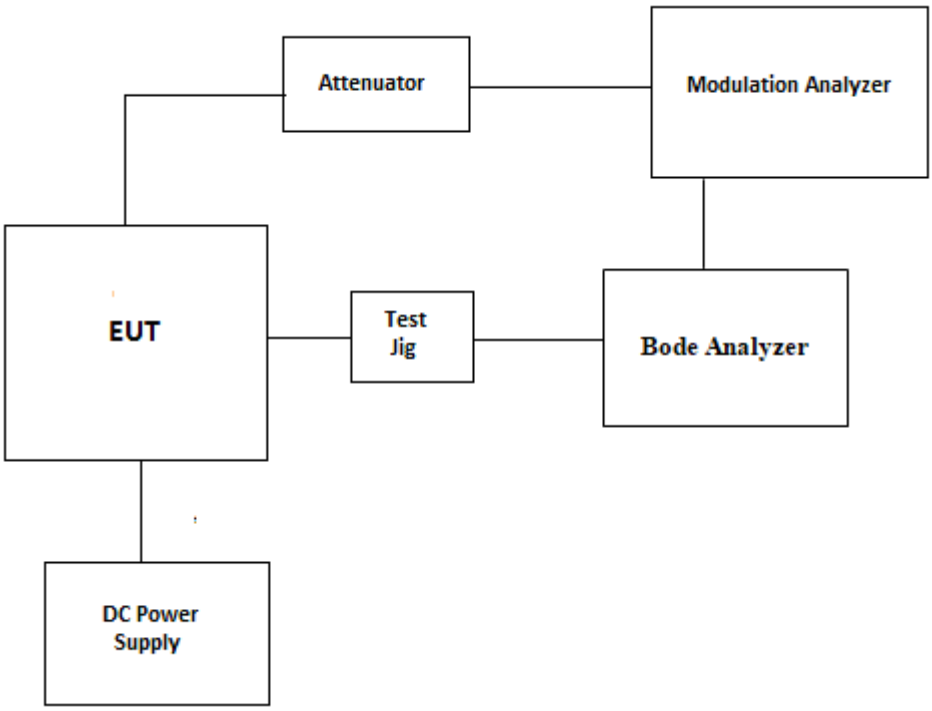
6.2. Modulation Limit



Test Date: 25-Aug-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Modulation Analyzer	HP	HP-8901B	3226A04606	150KHz-1300MHz	24-Apr-2028
AF Signal Generator	HP	HP-8920B	US39064699	30MHz-1GHz	24-Apr-2028
Attenuator(10dB)	Aeroflex/Weinschel	46-10-34	BS4336	DC-18GHz	Cal before use
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

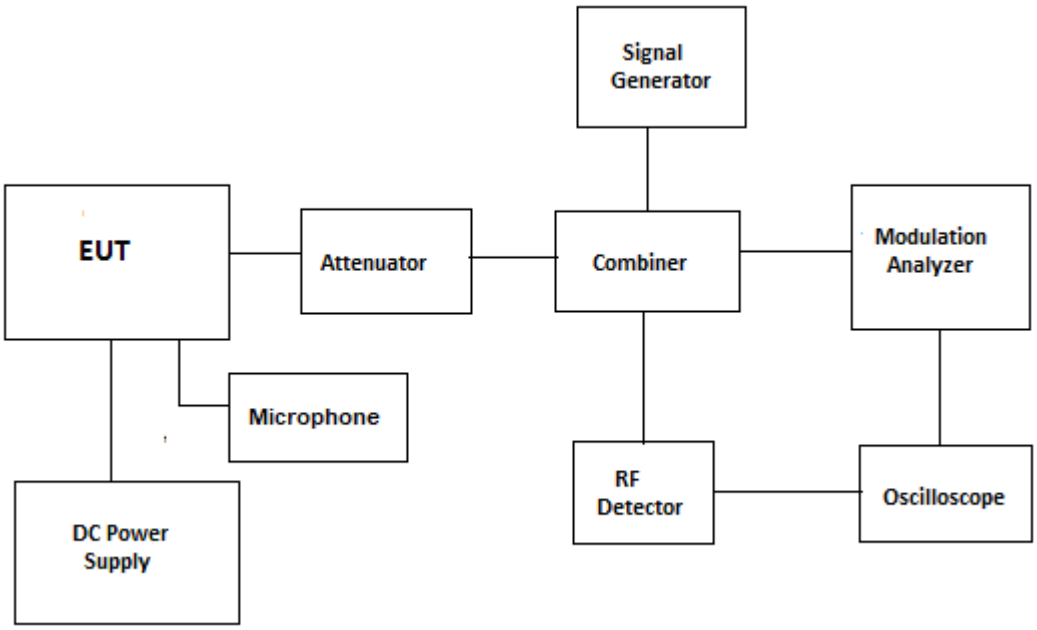
6.3. Audio Frequency Response



Test Date: 25-Aug-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Modulation Analyzer	HP	HP-8901B	3226A04606	150KHz-1300MHz	24-Apr-2028
Vector network Analyzer	Omicron Labs	Bode 100	PM453H	1Hz – 50MHz	24-Apr-2028
Attenuator(20dB)	Weinschel	24-20-34	BH0740	DC-8.5GHz	Cal before use
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

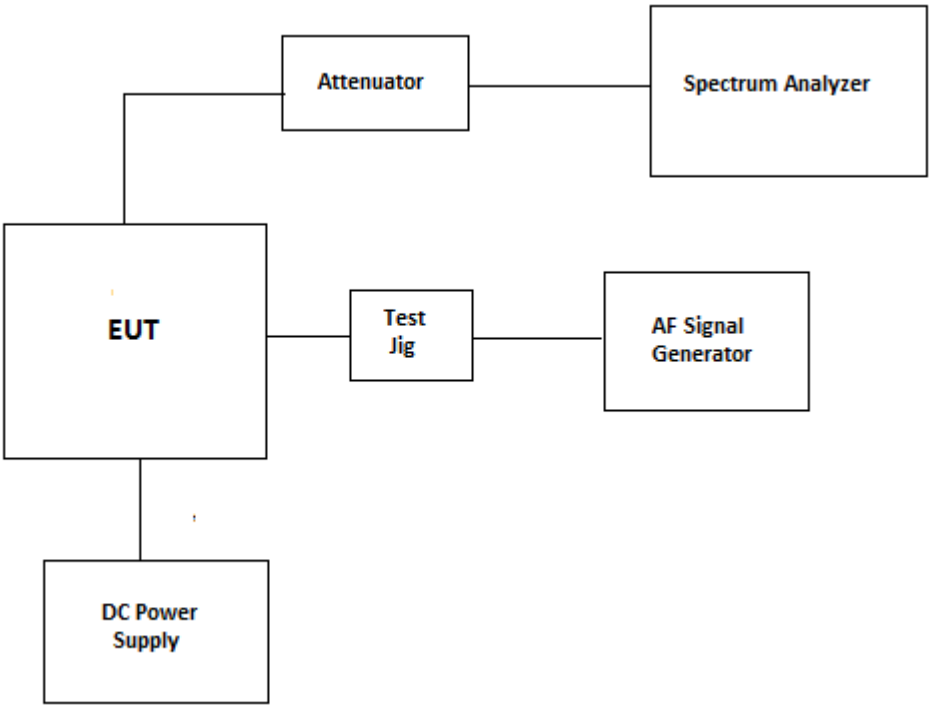
6.4. Transient Frequency Behavior



Test Date: 31-Jul-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Modulation Analyzer	HP	HP-8901B	3226A04606	150KHz-1300MHz	22-Apr-2027
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	8648C	3537A02098	100kHz-3.2GHz	10-Oct-2027
Combiner	Mini-Circuit	ZFSC-3-4	15542	1MHz-1GHz	Cal before use
RF Detector	Pasternack	PE8000-50	--	10MHz-1GHz	Cal before use
Attenuator(20dB)	Weinschel	24-20-34	BH0740	DC-8.5GHz	Cal before use
Oscilloscope	HP	54825N	SG40000845	DC-500MHz	07-Jan-2028
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

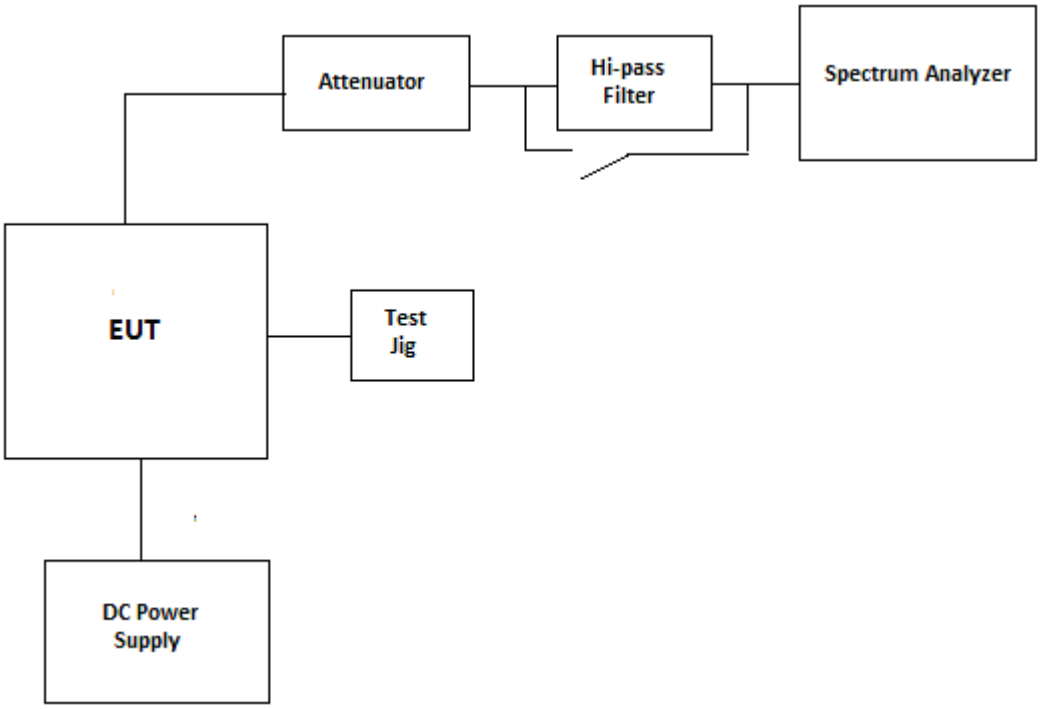
6.5. 99% OBW and Mask



Test Date: 03-Jul-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	100398	20Hz-26.5GHz	26-Sep-2027
AF Signal Generator	HP	HP-8920B	US39064699	30MHz-1GHz	24-Apr-2028
Attenuator(20dB)	Aeroflex/Weinschel	24-20-34	BH0740	DC-8.5GHz	Cal before use
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

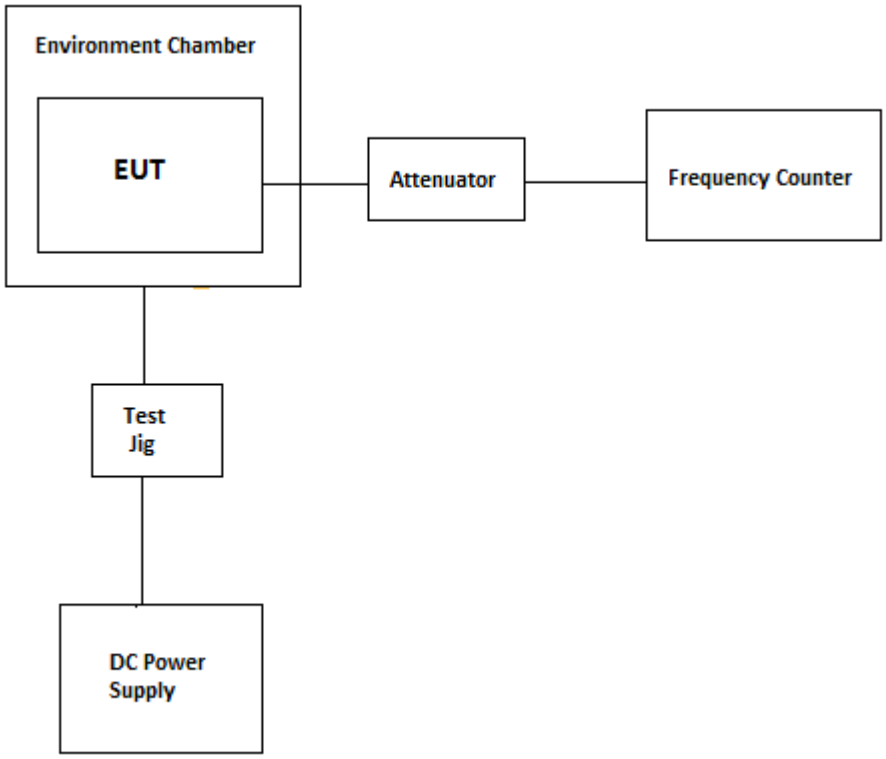
6.6. Tx Conducted Emission



Test Date: 03-Jul-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	100398	20Hz-26.5GHz	26-Sep-2027
Hi-pass filter	Mini-Circuit	SHP-250	--	Cut off 250MHz	Cal before use
Attenuator(20dB)	Aeroflex/Weinschel	24-20-34	BH0740	DC-8.5GHz	Cal before use
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

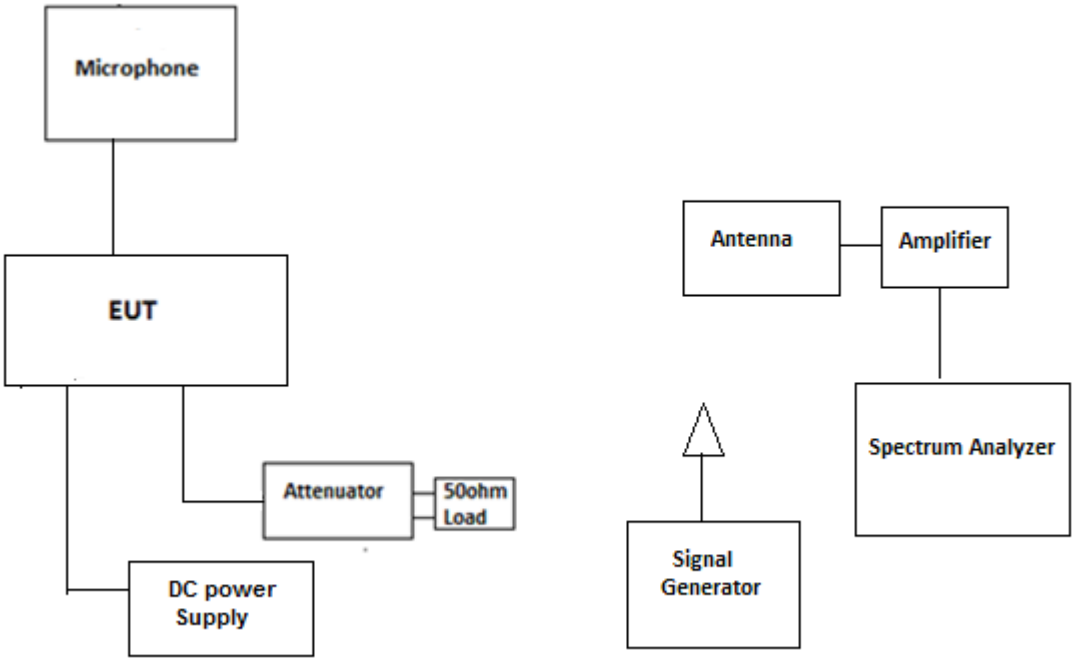
6.7. Frequency Stability



Test Date: 10-Jul-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Environmental Chamber	Envirotronics	SSH32C	11994847-S-11059	-60 to 177° C	25-Aug-2027
Frequency Counter	HP	5352B	3049A04423	10Hz-40GHz	29-Nov-2026
Attenuator(20dB)	Aeroflex/Weinschel	24-20-34	BH0740	DC-8.5GHz	Cal before use
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

6.8. Tx Radiated



Test Date: 08-Jul-2026

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	100398	20Hz-26.5GHz	26-Sep-2027
EMI Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	100037	20Hz-40GHz	15-Sep-2026
Biconilog Antenna	EMCO	3142B	1575	26-2000MHz	12-Nov-2026
Log Periodic Antenna	ETS	3148	23845	200-2000MHz	25-Mar-2028
Horn Antenna	ETS	3115	9701-5061	1-18GHz	04-Sep-2026
Horn Antenna	ETS	3115	9701-5955	1-18GHz	18-Feb-2027
Preamplifier	Com-Power	PAM-118A	551016	500MHz-18GHz	19-Jan-2027
Preamplifier	Com-Power	PAM-103	18020181	1MHz-1000MHz	19-Jan-2027
Hi-pass filter	Mini-Circuit	SHP-250	--	Cut off 250MHz	Cal before use
Attenuator(10dB)	Aeroflex/Weinschel	46-10-34	BS4336	DC-18GHz	Cal before use
Load(50ohm)	Narda	377 BNM	--	DC-18GHz	Cal before use
Power supply	TENMA	72-6153	--		--
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	25-Jul-2027

EXHIBIT 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Test description		Uncertainty
Conducted Output Power		+/- 0.62 dB
Occupied bandwidth		+/-0.2Hz
Emission Mask	Amplitude	+/- 0.63 dB
	Frequency	+/-0.2Hz
Conducted Out of Band/Spurious Emissions		+/- 0.72 dB
Radiated Out of Band/Spurious Emissions	<30 MHz	+/-3.05 dB
	30-1000 MHz	+/-4.82 dB
	1-18 GHz	+/-3.43 dB
	18-26.5GHz	+/-4.04 dB
	26.5-40GHz	+/-5.00 dB
Frequency Stability		+/-1.2 Hz
Transient Frequency Behavior		+/- 0.05%
Power Line Conducted Emission		± 2.62dB

All uncertainty values are expanded standard uncertainty to give a confidence level of 95%, based on coverage factor k=2

EXHIBIT 8. MEASUREMENT METHODS

8.1. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS

- The following shall be applied to the combination(s) of the radio device and its intended antenna(e).
- I f the RF level is user adjustable, all measurements shall be made with the highest power level available to the user for that combination.
- The following method of measurement shall apply to both conducted and radiated measurements.
- The radiated measurements are performed at the Ultratech Calibrated Open Field Test Site.
- The measurement shall be performed using normal operation of the equipment with modulation.

Test procedure shall be as follows:

Step 1: Duty Cycle measurements if the transmitter's transmission is transient

- Using a EMI Receiver with the frequency span set to 0 Hz and the sweep time set at a suitable value to capture the envelope peaks and the duty cycle of the transmitter output signal;
- The duty cycle of the transmitter, x = Tx on / (Tx on + Tx off) with 0<x<1, is measure and recorded in the test report. For the purpose of testing, the equipment shall be operated with a duty cycle that is equal or more than 0.1.

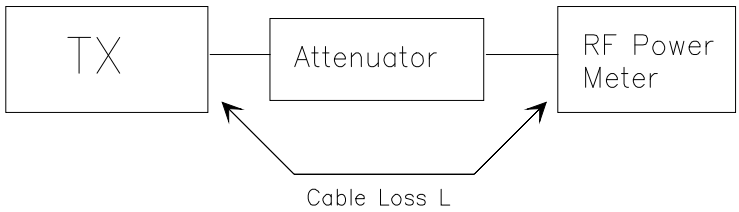
Step 2: Calculation of Average EIRP. See Figure 1

- The average output power of the transmitter shall be determined using a wideband, calibrated RF average power meter with the power sensor with an integration period that exceeds the repetition period of the transmitter by a factor 5 or more. The observed value shall be recorded as "A" (in dBm);
- The e.i.r.p. shall be calculated from the above measured power output "A", the observed duty cycle x, and the applicable antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi, according to the formula:

  EIRP = A + G + 10log(1/x)

  {X = 1 for continuous transmission => 10log(1/x) = 0 dB}

  Figure 1.



8.2. RADIATED POWER MEASUREMENTS (ERP & EIRP) USING SUBSTITUTION METHOD

8.2.1. MAXIMIZING RF EMISSION LEVEL (E-FIELD)

(a) The measurements were performed with full rf output power and modulation.
(b) Test was performed at listed 3m open area test site (listed with FCC, IC, ITI, NVLAP, ACA & VCCI).
(c) The transmitter under test was placed at the specified height on a non-conducting turntable (80 cm height)
(d) The BICONILOG antenna (20 MHz to 1 GHz) or HORN antenna (1 GHz to 18 GHz) was used for measuring.
(e) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
E (dBμV/m) = Reading (dBμV) + Total Correction Factor (dB/m)

(f) Set the EMI Receiver and #2 as follows:

Center Frequency:	test frequency
Resolution BW:	100 KHz
Video BW:	same
Detector Mode:	positive
Average:	off
Span:	3 x the signal bandwidth

(g) The test antenna was lowered or raised from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
(h) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
(i) The test antenna was lowered or raised again from 1 to 4 meters until a maximum was obtained. This level was recorded.
(j) The recorded reading was corrected to the true field strength level by adding the antenna factor, cable loss and subtracting the pre-amplifier gain.
(k) The above steps were repeated with both transmitters' antenna and test receiving antenna placed in vertical and horizontal polarization. Both readings with the antennas placed in vertical and horizontal polarization shall be recorded.
(l) Repeat for all different test signal frequencies.

8.2.2. Measuring the EIRP of Spurious/Harmonic Emissions using Substitution Method

(a) Set the EMI Receiver (for measuring E-Field) and Receiver #2 (for measuring EIRP) as follows:

Center Frequency:	equal to the signal source
Resolution BW:	100 KHz
Video BW:	VBW > RBW
Detector Mode:	positive
Average:	off
Span:	3 x the signal bandwidth

(b) Load an appropriate correction factors file in EMI Receiver for correcting the field strength reading level

Total Correction Factor recorded in the EMI Receiver = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor
E (dBuV/m) = Reading (dBuV) + Total Correction Factor (dB/m)

(c) Select the frequency and E-field levels obtained in the Section 8.2.1 for ERP/EIRP measurements.
(d) Substitute the EUT by a signal generator and one of the following transmitting antenna (substitution antenna):
- DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or
- HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(e) Mount the transmitting antenna at 1.5 meter high from the ground plane.
(f) Use one of the following antenna as a receiving antenna:
- DIPOLE antenna for frequency from 30-1000 MHz or
- HORN antenna for frequency above 1 GHz }.

(g) If the DIPOLE antenna is used, tune it's elements to the frequency as specified in the calibration manual.
(h) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a VERTICAL polarization.
(i) Tune the EMI Receivers to the test frequency.
(j) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
(k) The transmitter was rotated through 360° about a vertical axis until a higher maximum signal was received.
(l) Lower or raise the test antenna from 1 to 4 meters until the maximum signal level was detected.
(m) Adjust input signal to the substitution antenna until an equal or a known related level to that detected from the transmitter was obtained in the test receiver.
(n) Record the power level read from the Average Power Meter and calculate the ERP/EIRP as follows:

P = P1 - L1 = (P2 + L2) – L1 = P3 + A + L2 - L1
EIRP = P + G1 = P3 + L2 - L1 + A + G1
ERP = EIRP – 2.15 dB
Total Correction factor in EMI Receiver # 2 = L2 – L1 + G1

Where:	P:	Actual RF Power fed into the substitution antenna port after corrected.
	P1:	Power output from the signal generator
	P2:	Power measured at attenuator A input
	P3:	Power reading on the Average Power Meter
	EIRP:	EIRP after correction
	ERP:	ERP after correction

(o) Adjust both transmitting and receiving antenna in a HORIZONTAL polarization, then repeat step (k) to (o)
(p) Repeat step (d) to (o) for different test frequency
(q) Repeat steps (c) to (j) with the substitution antenna oriented in horizontal polarization.
(r) Actual gain of the EUT's antenna is the difference of the measured EIRP and measured RF power at the RF port. Correct the antenna gain if necessary.

Figure 2

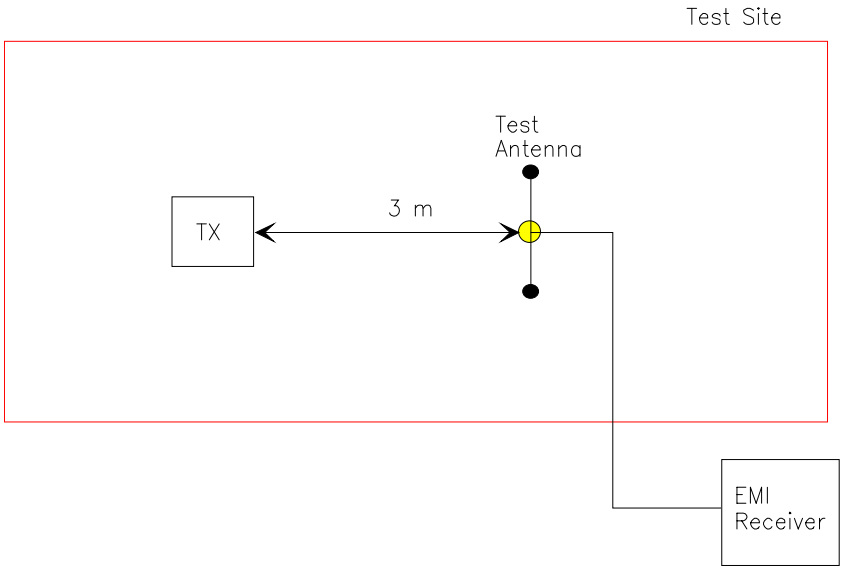
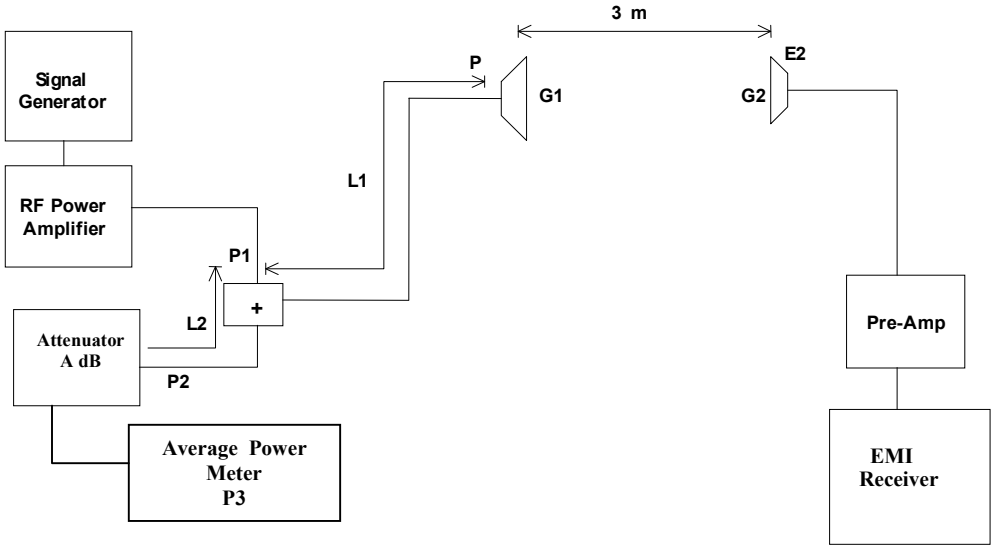


Figure 3



8.3. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Refer to FCC @ 2.1055.

(a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows: From -30 to +50 centigrade except that specified in subparagraph (2) & (3) of this paragraph.

(b) Frequency measurements shall be made at extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10 centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short-term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stability circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.

(d) The frequency stability supply shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

(2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

(3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provide with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

(e) When deemed necessary, the Commission may require tests of frequency stability under conditions in addition to those specifically set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section. (For example, measurements showing the effect of proximity to large metal objects, or of various types of antennas, may be required for portable equipment).

8.4. EMISSION MASK

Voice or Digital Modulation Through a Voice Input Port @ 2.1049(c)(i):- The transmitter was modulated by a 2.5 KHz tone signal at an input level 16 dB greater than that required to produce 50% modulation (e.g.: ±2.5 KHz peak deviation at 1 KHz modulating frequency). The input level was established at the frequency of maximum response of the audio modulating circuit.

Digital Modulation Through a Data Input Port @ 2.1049(h):- Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques - when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the Emission Masks shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are operational at the discretion of the user.

The following EMI Receiver bandwidth shall be used for measurement of Emission Mask/Out-of-Band Emission Measurements:

(1) For 25 KHz Channel Spacing: RBW = 300 Hz
(2) For 12.5 KHz or 6.25 KHz Channel Spacings: RBW = 100 Hz

The all cases the Video Bandwidth shall be equal or greater than the measuring bandwidth.

8.5. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (CONDUCTED)

With transmitter modulation characteristics described in Out-of-Band Emissions measurements @ 2.1049, the transmitter spurious and harmonic emissions were scanned. The spurious and harmonic emissions were measured with the EMI Receiver controls set as RBW = 30 KHz minimum , VBW ≥ RBW and SWEEP TIME = AUTO). The transmitter was operated at a full rated power output, and modulated as follows:

FCC 47 CFR 2.1057 - Frequency spectrum to be investigated: The spectrum was investigated from the lowest radio generated in the equipment up to at least the 10th harmonic of the carrier frequency or to the highest frequency practicable in the present state of the art of measuring techniques, whichever is lower. Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and subharmonics of the carrier frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should be checked. The
amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

FCC 47 CFR 2.1051 - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal: The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of the harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions, which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value, need not be specified.

8.6. TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR

1. Connect the transmitter under tests as shown in the above block diagram
2. Set the signal generator to the assigned frequency and modulate with a 1 KHz tone at ±12.5 KHz deviation and its output level to be 50 dB below the transmitter rf output at the test receiver end.
3. Set the horizontal sweep rate on the storage scope to 10 milliseconds per division and adjust the display to continuously view the 1000 Hz tone from the Demodulator Output Port (DOP) of the Test Receiver. Adjust the vertical scale amplitude control of the scope to display the 1000 Hz at ±4 divisions vertical Center at the display.
4. Adjust the scope so it will trigger on an increasing magnitude from the RF trigger signal of the transmitter under test when the transmitter was turned on. Set the controls to store the display.
5. The output at the DOP, due to the change in the ratio of the power between the signal generator input power and transmitter output power will, because of the capture effect of the test receiver, produce a change in display: For the first part of the sweep it will show the 1 KHz test signal. Then once the receiver's demodulator has been captured by the transmitter power, the display will show the frequency difference from the assigned frequency to the actual transmitter frequency versus time. The instant when the 1 KHz test signal is completely suppressed (including any capture time due to phasing) is considered to be t_{on}. The trace should be maintained within the allowed divisions during the period t_1 and t_2.
6. During the time from the end of t_2 to the beginning of t_3 the frequency difference should not exceed the limits set by the FCC in Part 90.214 and the outlined in the Carrier Frequency Stability sections. The allowed limit is equal to FCC frequency tolerance limits specified in FCC 90.213.
7. Repeat the above steps when the transmitter was turned off for measuring t_3.

END OF REPORT