

Exhibit 6. Measured Data -- Pursuant 47 CFR. 2.1041

6.1 Transmitter Power

The transmitter is a variable power type used in a SMR trunking system. Output power (as defined in 47 CFR 90.7) is dynamically controlled as described in Exhibit 12.

6.1.1 Maximum Output Power Rating -- Pursuant 47 CFR 2.1033(c) 7 and 90.635(d))

Maximum output power rating: 700 milliwatts (28.45 dBm), pulse average power

Note 1: Nominal output power rating: 600 milliwatts (27.78 dBm) (Pulse average power).

Note 2: These ratings are compliant with the FCC maximum of 100 watts (50 dBm) for Mobile stations

Note 3: The term pulse average power is used to specify the power that would be measured during the intervals of recurrent TDM transmission pulses by an average responding RF power meter. Power expressed in this manner is independent of the TDM duty cycle, and facilitates RF system coverage analysis.

6.1.2 Operating output power range -- Pursuant 47 CFR 2.1033(c) 6)

Maximum tuned output power will vary over a range of 700 to 500 milliwatts (maximum plus average power) to a minimum power of 39 dB below maximum tuned output power.

6.1.3 DC power used by final amplifier device -- Pursuant 47 CFR 2.1033(c) 8)

In order to prevent the malfunctions that can occur due to directly measuring the DC characteristics of the final RF amplifying stage, data was obtained by measuring the entire radio DC current and is reported herein for the entire radio.

The DC current and the RF output power was measured with a special RF/DC test fixture set to supply the radio with the nominal battery voltage of 4.0 V. The characteristics were measured during a transmission pulse and are listed in the Table 6-1.

Characteristics	800 MHz band		900 MHz band	
	At the maximum power setting	At the minimum power setting	At the maximum power setting	At the minimum power setting
DC Voltage (Volts)	4	4	4	4
DC Current (A)	1.15	0.61	1.1	0.60
Output Power (mW)	610	0.055	605	0.050

Table 6-1 Characteristics for 800 and 900 MHz bands