

6b.5 Effective Radiated Power (ERP) – Pursuant 15.247(b)(3)

As described in Exhibit 7.1, the radiated power received at a spectrum analyzer was measured from the radio product specimen with integral antenna at 2 degrees increments as the specimen was rotated. These recorded power readings are uncalibrated ERP measurements. To convert these readings to ERP values a reference reading was obtained from a calibrated (to an ideal dipole) antenna to which was applied the same power level as the measured output power of the radio specimen. The reading at the spectrum analyzer from this calibrated reference antenna served to calibrate the spectrum analyzer readings for ERP measurements. By comparing the readings between the reference antenna and the radio product specimen, and with a measurement of the output power of the radio product specimen, this measurement also serves to determine the radio specimen antenna gain.

The following calculations shows how the reported scaled ERP was determined.

$$\text{Measured ERP, dBd} = 10 * \log(\text{measured output power, mW}) + \text{measured antenna gain, dBd}$$

The resulting ERP was converted to mW:

$$\text{Measured ERP, mW} = 10^{\left(\frac{\text{Measured ERP, dBd}}{10}\right)}$$

Since the measured ERP was not determined at the production maximum output power, a simple scaling is performed to 850 mW:

$$\text{Scaled ERP, mW} = \text{Measured ERP, mW} * \left(\frac{850 \text{ mW}}{\text{measured output power, mW}}\right)$$

The method above was used to process all rotational measurement data and, for brevity, the below Table and the following Figure summarizes the maximum ERP value obtained.

Freq, MHz	Scaled ERP, mW	Azimuth, degrees
ISM (902-927)	583	80

Table 6b-6. Maximum ERP Values.

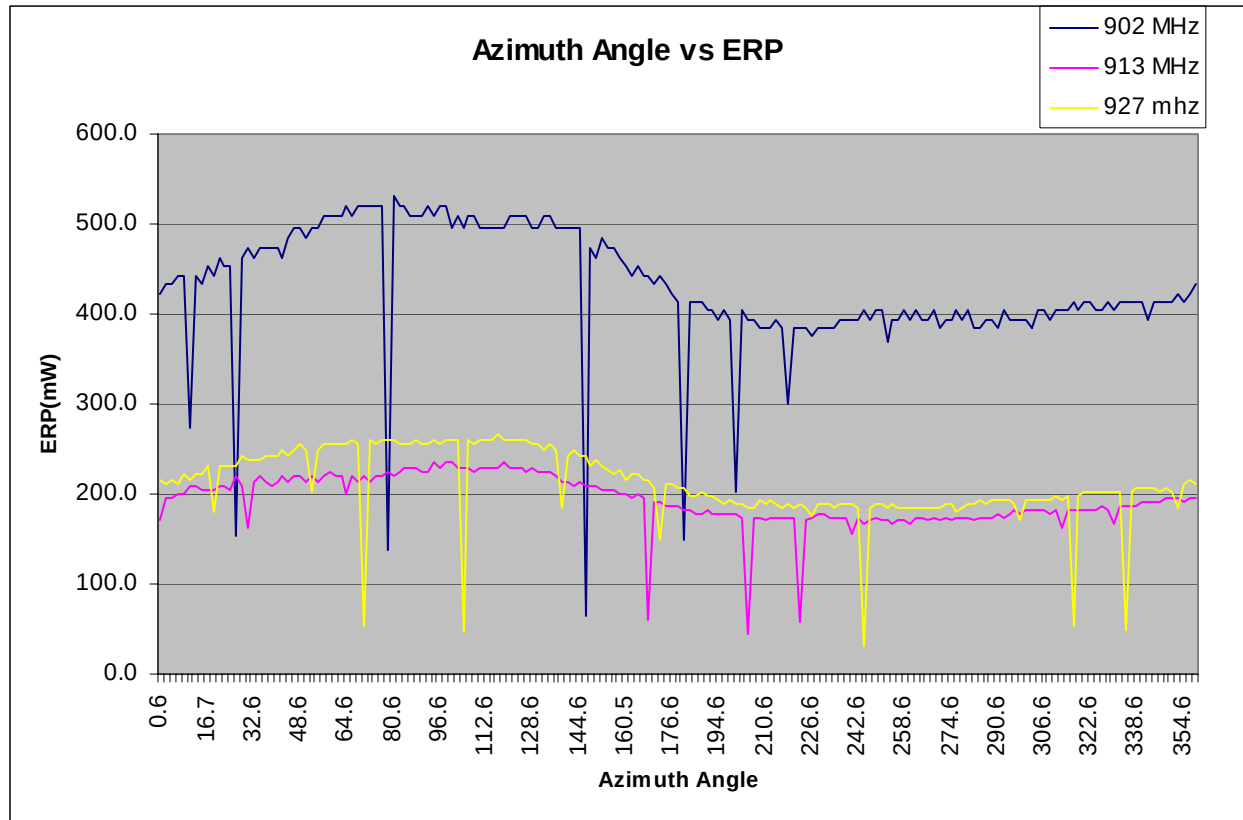


Figure 6b-4 ISM Band Scaled ERP v. Azimuth Angle.