

FCC Part 74 Subpart H

EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : UHF Handheld wireless microphone
FCC ID. : 2AA9S-SIMEON5M
Model No. : Simeon 5M
Working Frequency : 640~664 MHz

for

APPLICANT : Supportive Hearing Systems Inc.
ADDRESS : 283 MacPherson Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4V
1A4, Canada

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER (ETC) , TAIWAN
NO. 34. LIN 5, DINGFU VIL., LINKOU DIST.,
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Report Number : 13-09-RBF-039-01

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : Supportive Hearing Systems Inc.
283 MacPherson Avenue Toronto, Ontario M4V 1A4, Canada

Manufacturer : OKAYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
No.2, Gongye 10th Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41280, Taiwan

Description of EUT :

- a) Type of EUT : UHF Handheld wireless microphone
- b) Trade Name : Simeon
- c) Model No. : SIMEON 5M
- d) FCC ID : 2AA9S-SIMEON5M
- e) Working Frequency : 640~664 MHz
- f) Power Supply : 1.2V(Ni-MH) x 2 AA type rechargeable batteries / 1.5V x 2 AA Alkaline disposable

Regulation Applied: FCC Rules and Regulations Part 74 Subpart H

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT; The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4 and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Issued Date : Dec. 24, 2013

Test Engineer : Vincent Chang
(Vincent Chang, Engineer)

Approve & Authorized Signer : S. S. Liou
S. S. Liou, Section Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT	: UHF Handheld wireless microphone
b) Trade Name	: Simeon
c) Model No.	: Simeon 5M
d) FCC ID	: 2AA9S-SIMEON5M
e) Working Frequency	: 640~664 MHz
f) Power Supply	: 1.2V(Ni-MH) x 2 AA type rechargeable batteries / : 1.5V x 2 AA Alkaline disposable
g) Emission Designator	: 112KF3E 2M+2DK=2x(6kHz)+2x(50kHz)x1=112kHz

1.2 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in chapter 13 of ANSI C63.4 (2003). Test also follow “TIA-603-C(2004)-Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards” and section 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, and 2.1055 of Part 2 of CFR 47.

1.3 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at NO. 34. LIN 5, DINGFU VIL., LINKOU DIST., NEW TAIPEI CITY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Jan. 11, 2011.

2. REQUIREMENTS OF PROVISIONS

2.1 Definition

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Frequencies Available

According to sec. 74.802 of Part 74, the following frequencies are available for low power auxiliary station :

Frequencies (MHz)	
26.100-26.480	455.000-456.000
54.000-72.000	470.000-488.000
76.000-88.000	488.000-494.000
161.625-161.775	494.000-608.000
174.000-216.000	614.000-698.000
450.000-451.000	944.000-952.000

2.3 Requirements for Radio Equipment on Certification

(1) RF Output Power

For transmitters, the power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals.

(2) Modulation Characteristics

For 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.

(3) Occupied Bandwidth

For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or independent sideband transmitter, when modulated by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

(4) Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

The radio frequency voltage or power generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminal when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna.

(5) Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation.

(6) Frequencies Tolerance

- a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature.
- b) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage.

2.4 Labeling Requirement

Each equipment for which a type acceptance application is filed on or after May 1,1981, shall bear an identification plate or label pursuant to § 2.925 (Identification of equipment) and §2.926 (FCC identifier) .

3. OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

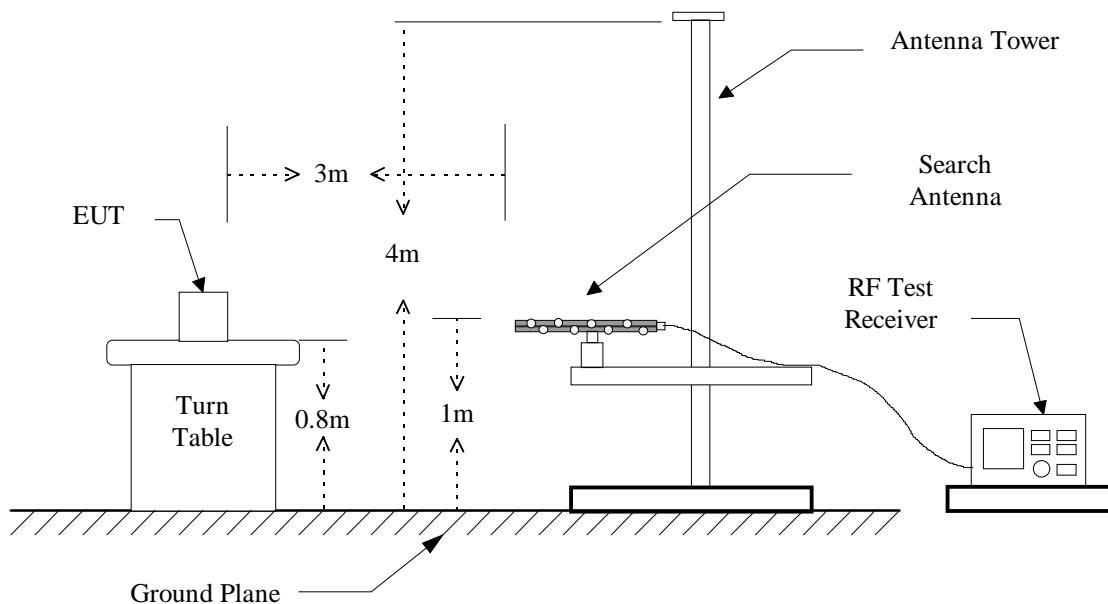
3.1 Provision Applicable

According to §74.861(e)(1)(ii), the output power shall not exceed 250 milliwatts.

3.2 Measurement Procedure

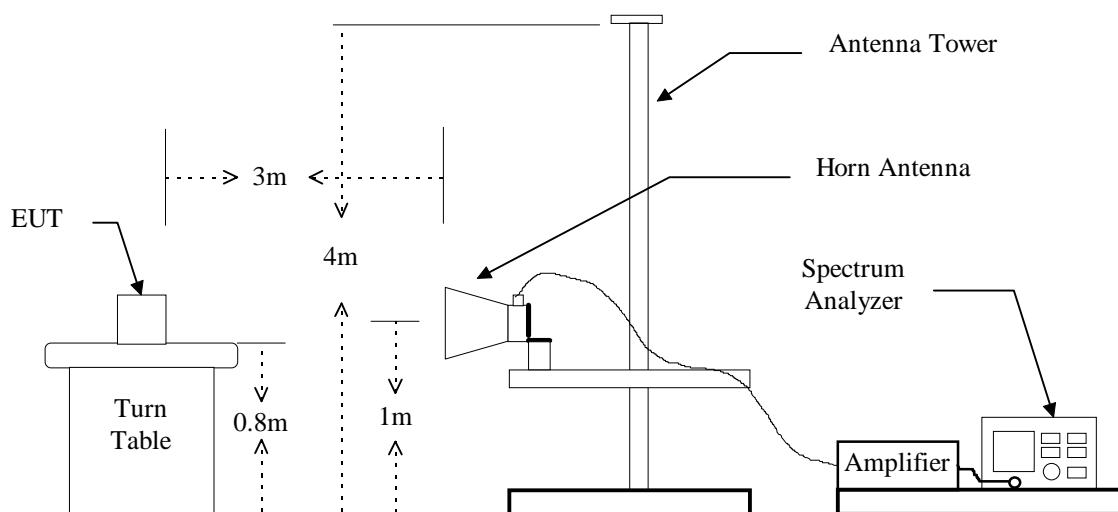
1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power.
2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.
7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration



Note: For substitution method, replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna relative to each frequency and connect to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable.

Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



Note: For substitution method, replace the EUT with a horn antenna and connect to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable.

3.3 Test Data

Band 640 – 664 MHz

Operated mode : TX

Test Date : Nov. 26, 2013

Temperature : 20 °C

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
640.1	79.2	7.2	2.4	----	5.8	3.802	250

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
652.1	78.9	7.4	2.4	----	5.0	3.162	250

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V/m)	SG Reading (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain	Result (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Limit (mW)
663.9	79.2	8.6	2.3	----	6.3	4.266	250

Note: For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.

3.4 Result Calculation

Result calculation is as following :

$$\text{Result} = \text{SG Reading} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Antenna Gain Corrected}$$

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

$$\text{mW} = \log^{-1}\left[\frac{\text{Result(dBm)}}{10}\right]$$

3.5 Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2013/05/14	2014/05/13
Dipole Antenna	Schwarzbeck	897;898	2013/09/07	2014/09/07
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2013/10/16	2014/10/15
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2013/05/03	2014/05/02
Signal generator	HP	83732B	2013/09/05	2014/09/04

4. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Provisions Applicable

According to § 2.1047 (a), for Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be measured.

4.2 Measurement Method

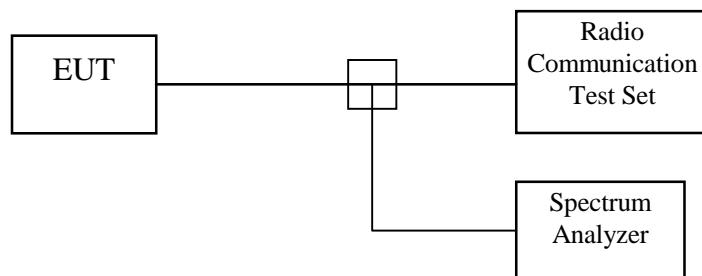
A) Modulation Limit

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3, adjust the audio input frequency to 100 Hz and the input level from 0V to maximum permitted input voltage with recording each carrier frequency deviation responding to respective input level.
2. Repeat step 1 with changing the input frequency for 200, 500, 1000, 3000, and 5000 Hz in sequence.

B) Frequency response of all circuits

1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3.
2. Vary the modulating frequency from 100 Hz to 15000 Hz with constant input voltage (derived from 5.4(a) of this test report), and observe the change in output.

Figure 3 : Modulation characteristic measurement configuration



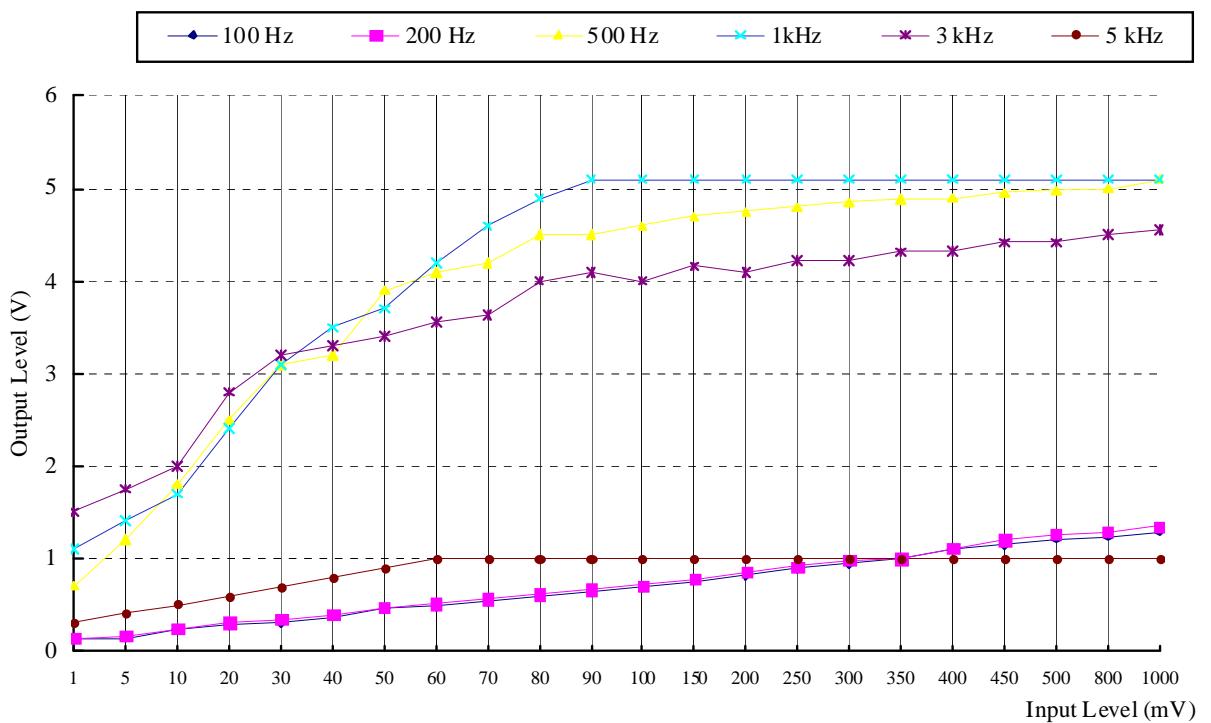
4.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2013/05/13	2014/05/12
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/12/07	2013/12/06

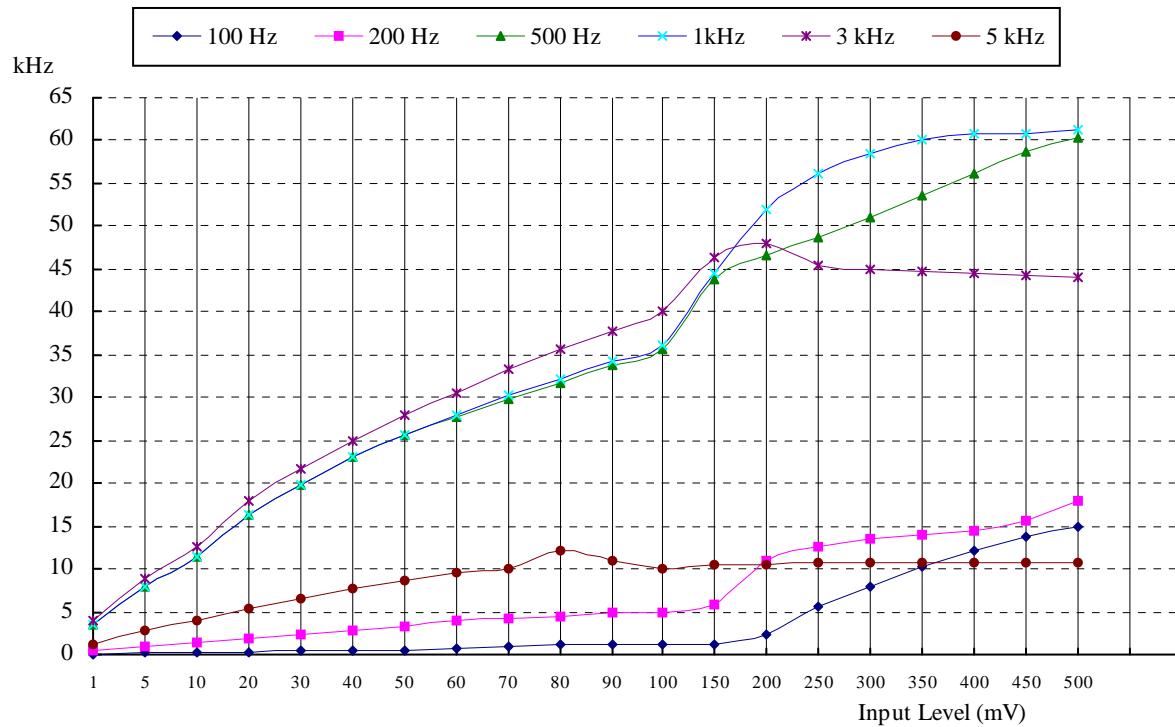
4.4 Measurement Result

RF Frequency : 640MHz

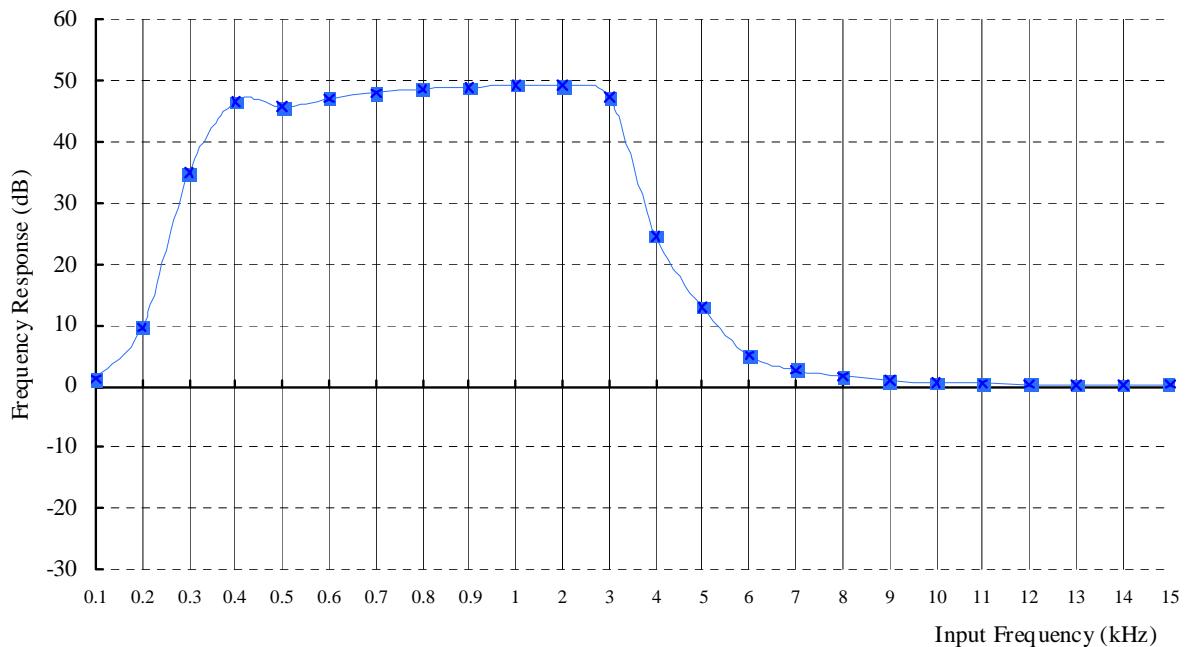
A). Frequency response



B). Modulation Limit



C). Frequency response of all circuits



5. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

5.1 Provisions Applicable

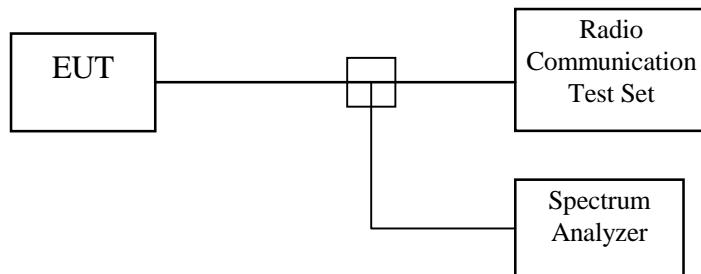
According to §2.1049 (c)(1), For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or independent sideband transmitter, when modulated by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

According to §74.861(e)(5), the frequency emission bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

5.2 Measurement Method

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4, and Install new batteries in the EUT. Turn on the EUT ant set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Apply a 2.5 kHz modulation signal to EUT and measure the frequencies of the modulated signal from the EUT where it is the specified number of dB below the reference level set in step 2. This is the occupied bandwidth specified.

Figure 4 : Occupied bandwidth measurement configuration



5.3 Occupied Bandwidth Test Equipment

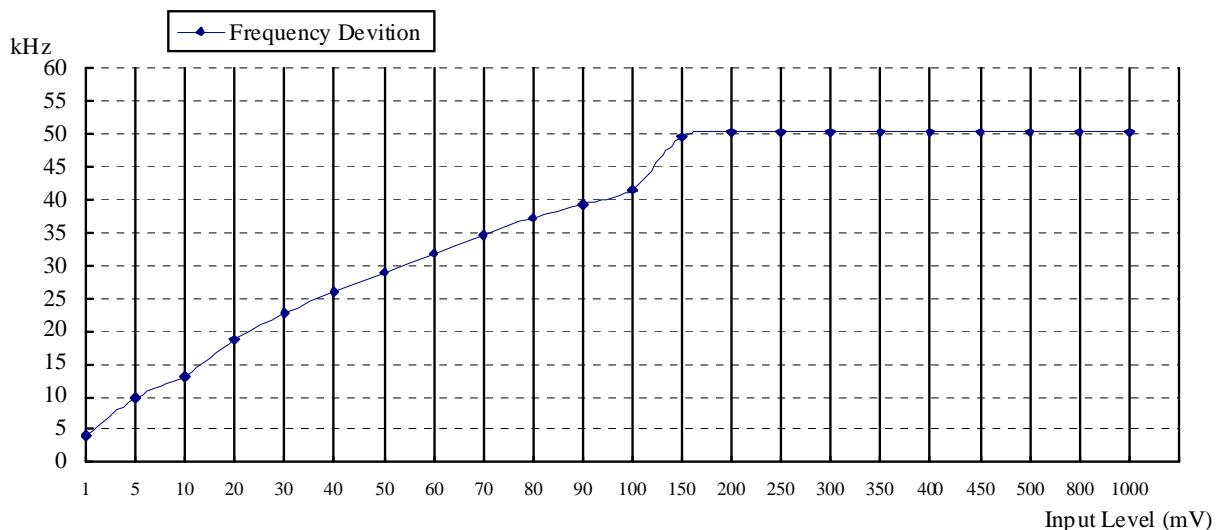
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2013/05/13	2014/05/12
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/12/07	2013/12/06

5.4 Bandwidth Measured

5.4.1 Input Level Derived

RF Frequency : 640MHz

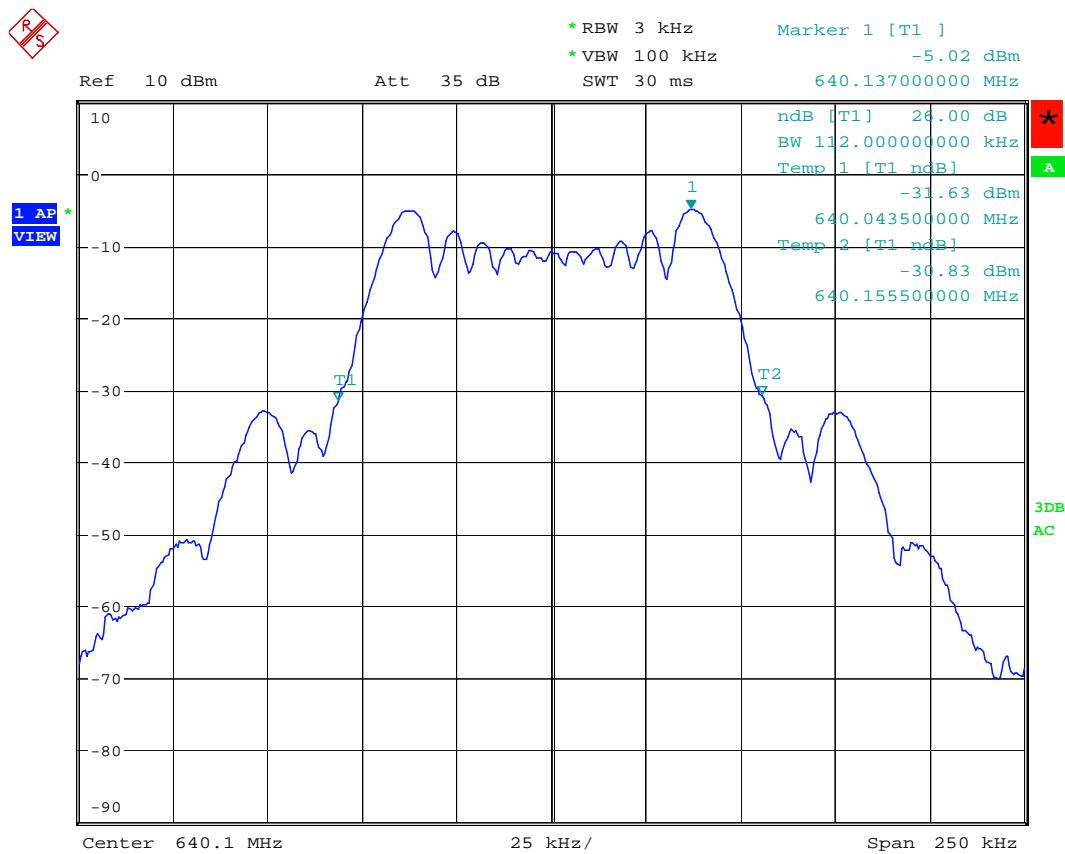
Input Audio Frequency : 2.5 kHz, Sine Wave

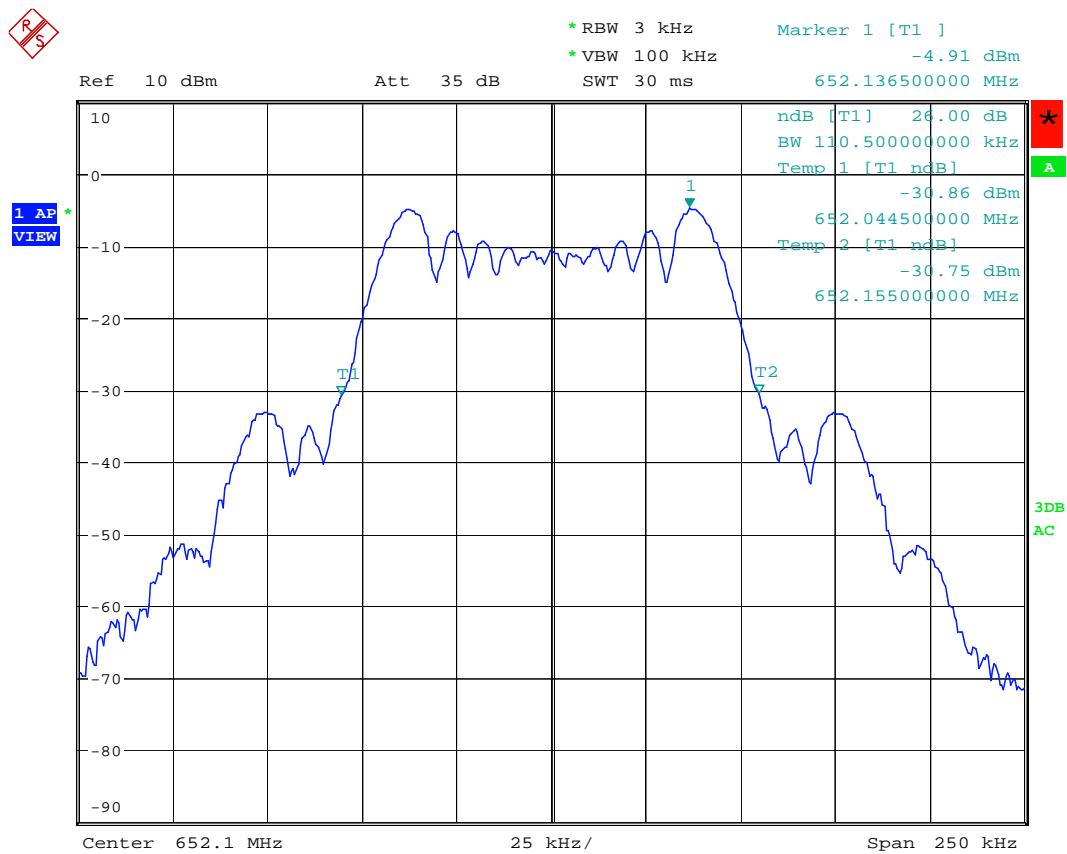


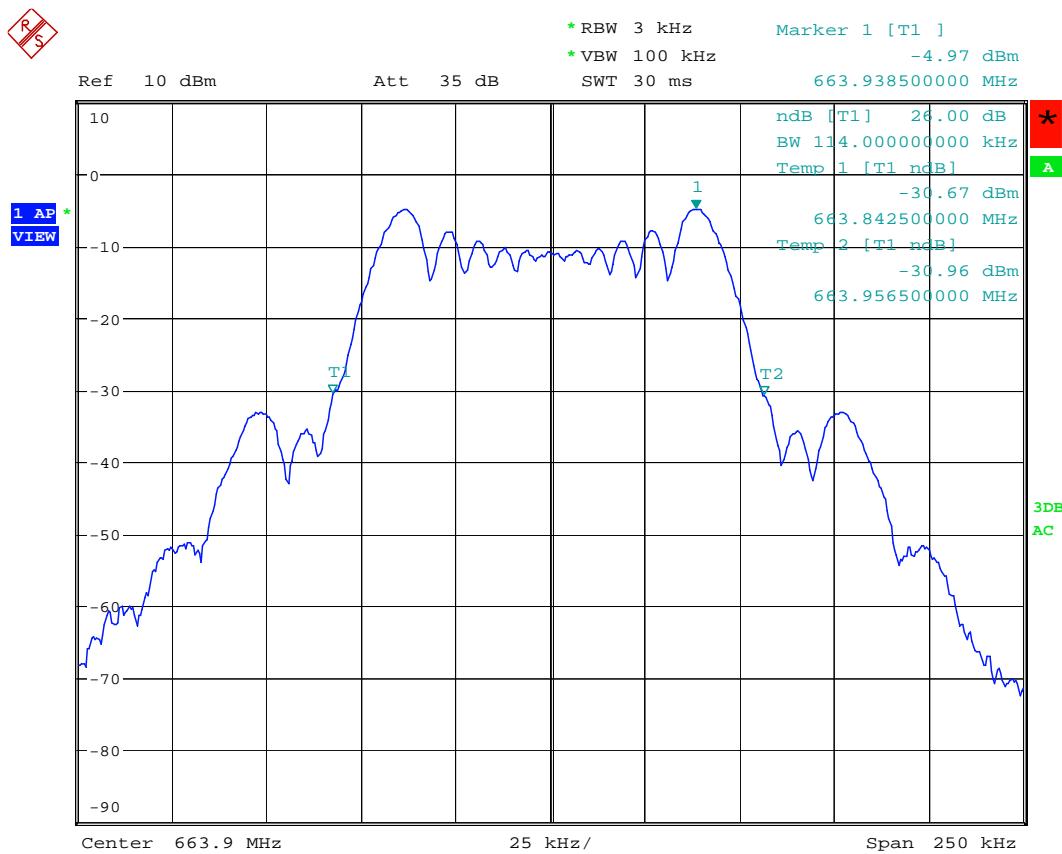
The Level input to produce 50% modulation is 40 mV, therefore the magnitude 16 dB greater than it is 252.4 mV.

5.4.2 Occupied Bandwidth Plotted

RF Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (kHz)
640.100	112.000
652.100	110.500
663.900	114.000







6. FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSION

6.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1053, measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from a halfwave dipole antenna.

According to §74.861(e)(6), the mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:

- (i) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB.
- (ii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.
- (iii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by at least 43 plus 10 Log(output power in watts) dB.

6.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power as measured in chapter 3.
2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.

7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

6.3 Measuring Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/12/07	2013/12/06
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	3115	2013/04/29	2014/04/28
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	3115	2013/04/29	2014/04/28
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2013/10/16	2014/10/15
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	2013/10/16	2014/10/15
Dipole Antenna	Schwarzbeck	897;898	2013/09/07	2014/09/07
Amplifier	HP	8449B	2013/01/09	2014/01/08
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2013/05/03	2014/05/02
Signal generator	HP	83732B	2013/09/05	2014/09/04

Measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz

6.4 Measuring Data

6.4.1. Emission Test Data

a. Tx Frequency: 640.1MHz

Operated mode : TX
Temperature : 20 °C

Test Date : Nov. 26, 2013
Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 5.8 dBm , or 3.802 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

$$5.8-[43+10\log(\text{carrier output power in W})], \text{ or } -13\text{dBm}$$

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)		SG Reading (dBm)		Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	H	V	H	V				H	V		
1280.200	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
1920.300	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2560.400	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3200.500	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3840.600	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4480.700	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5120.800	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5760.900	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
6401.000	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

1. Remark “---“ means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.

2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.

3. Result calculation is as following :

$$\text{Result} = \text{SG Reading} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Antenna Gain} + \text{Antenna Gain Corrected}$$

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

b. Tx Frequency: 652.1MHzOperated mode : TX
Temperature : 20 °CTest Date : Nov. 26, 2013
Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 5.0 dBm , or 3.162 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

$$5.0 - [43 + 10 \log(\text{carrier output power in W})], \text{ or } -13 \text{ dBm}$$

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)		SG Reading (dBm)		Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	H	V	H	V				H	V		
1304.200	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
1956.300	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2608.400	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3260.500	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3912.600	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4564.700	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5216.800	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5868.900	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
6521.000	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

1. Remark “---“ means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.

2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.

3. Result calculation is as following :

$$\text{Result} = \text{SG Reading} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Antenna Gain} + \text{Antenna Gain Corrected}$$

Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

c. Tx Frequency: 663.9MHzOperated mode : TX
Temperature : 20 °CTest Date : Nov. 26, 2013
Humidity : 65 %

Unmodulated carrier output power is 6.3 dBm , or 4.266 mW (ERP).

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following :

$$6.3-[43+10\log(\text{carrier output power in W})], \text{ or } -13\text{dBm}$$

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)		SG Reading (dBm)		Antenna Gain	Antenna Gain Corr'	Cable Loss (dB)	Result (dBm)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	H	V	H	V				H	V		
1327.800	---	---	---	---	6.4	-2.0	1.30	---	---	-13.0	---
1991.700	---	---	---	---	9.3	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
2655.600	---	---	---	---	9.2	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3319.500	---	---	---	---	9.7	-2.0	1.75	---	---	-13.0	---
3983.400	---	---	---	---	9.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
4647.300	---	---	---	---	10.6	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5311.200	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.10	---	---	-13.0	---
5975.100	---	---	---	---	10.9	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---
6639.000	---	---	---	---	12.1	-2.0	2.60	---	---	-13.0	---

Note :

1. Remark “---“ means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.

2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.

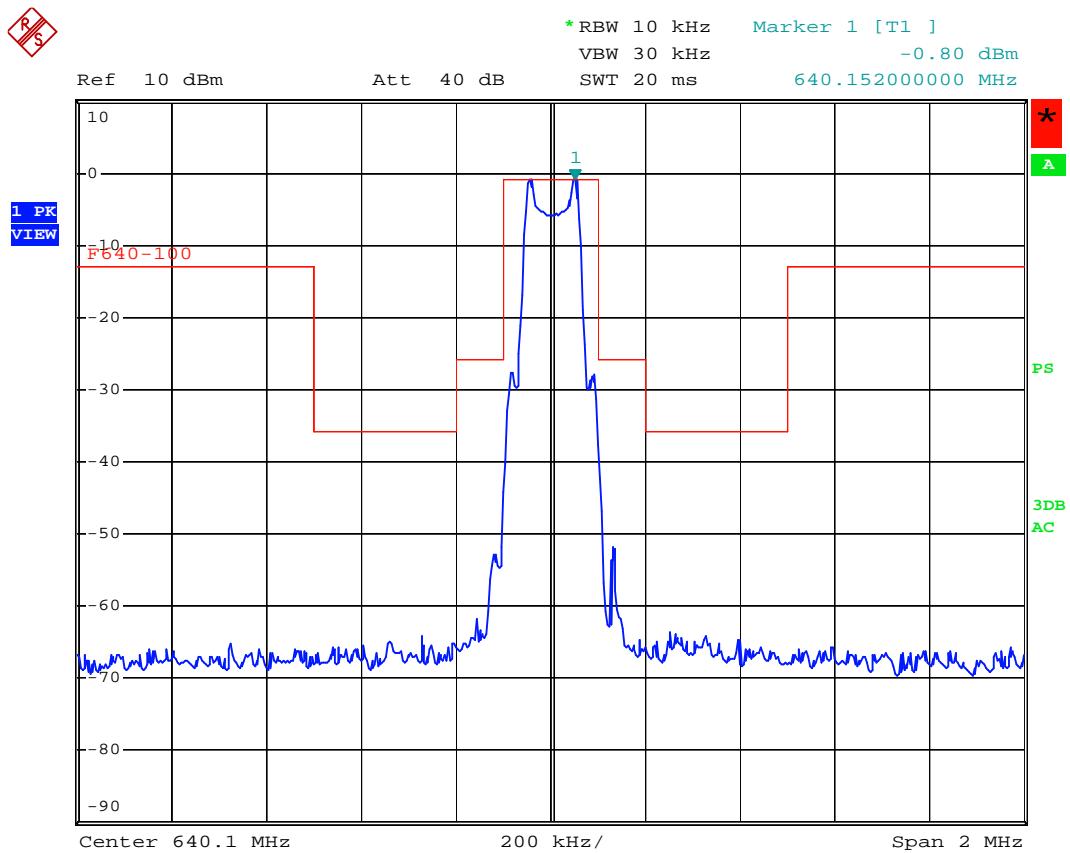
3. Result calculation is as following :

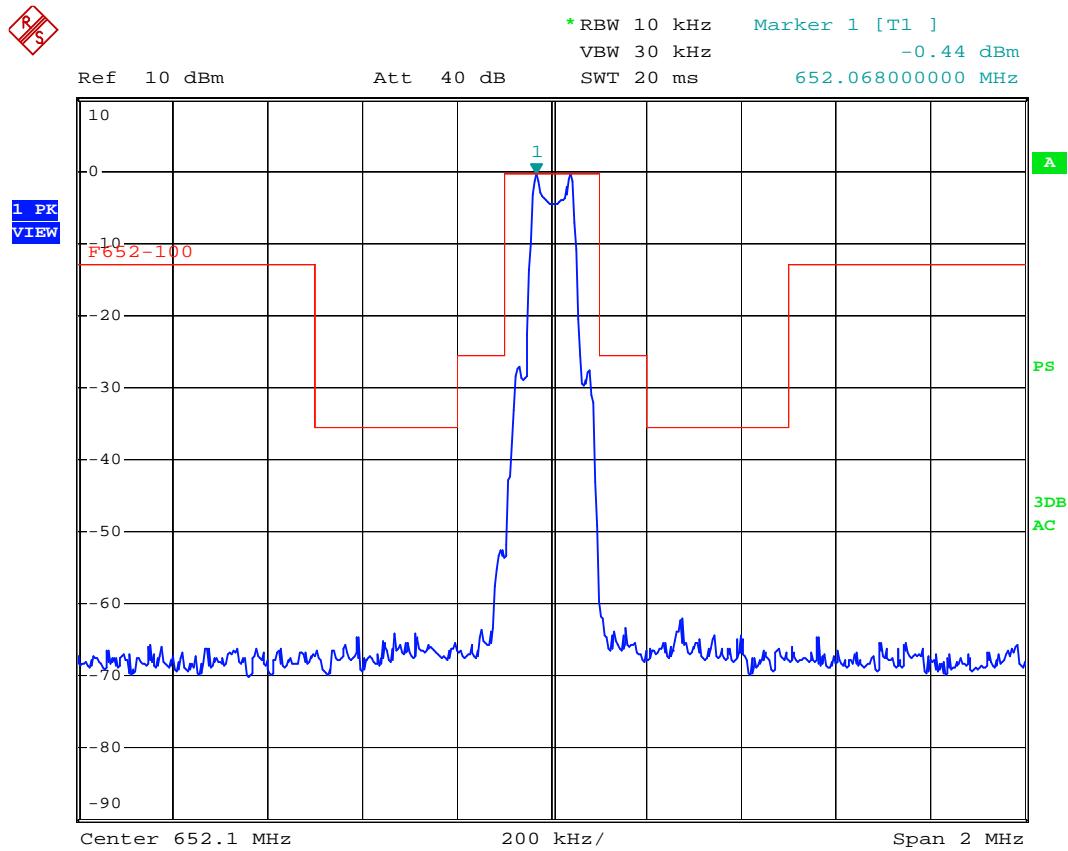
$$\text{Result} = \text{SG Reading} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Antenna Gain} + \text{Antenna Gain Corrected}$$

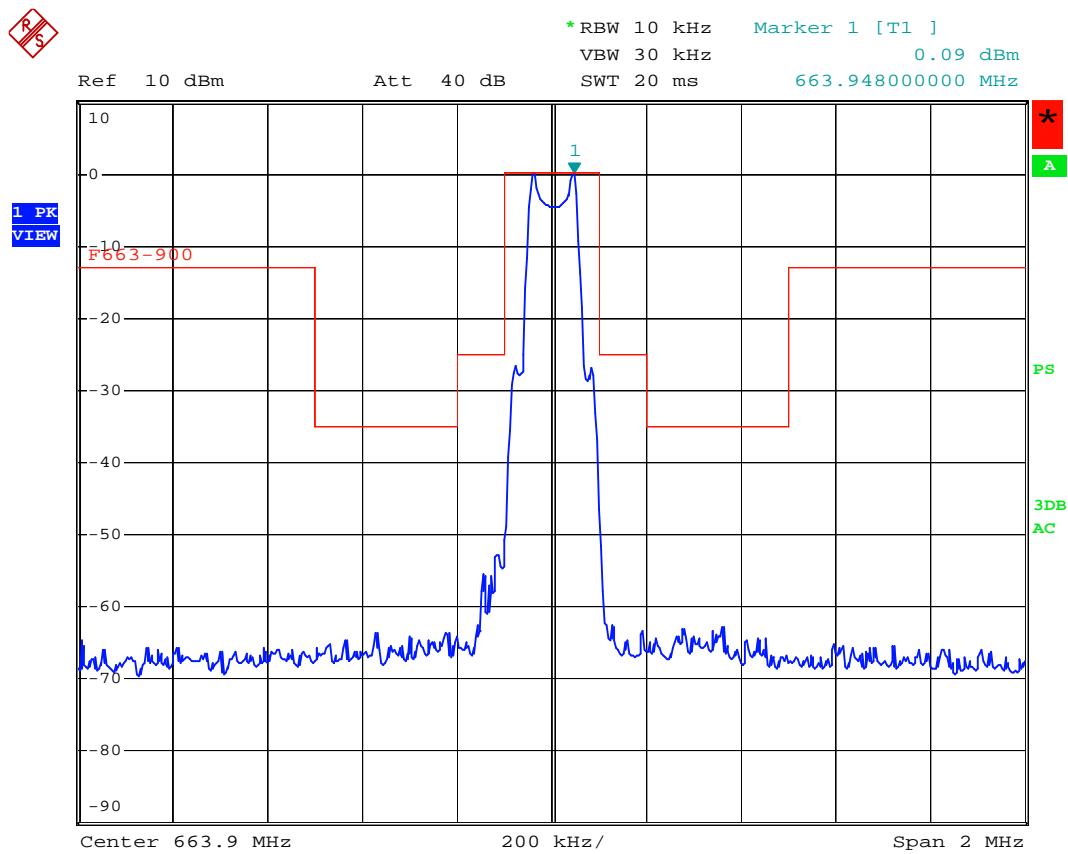
Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

4. Spurious or harmonics above 1 GHz is too low to be detected or attenuated more than 60 dB from limit value.

6.4.2 Emission mask plots







6.5 Other Emission

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Test Date : Nov. 26, 2013 Temperature : 20 °C Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
34.24	V	13.5	14.0	27.5	40.0	-12.5	188	1.0
133.21	V	14.6	13.7	28.3	43.5	-15.2	194	1.0
158.39	V	14.8	14.6	29.4	43.5	-14.1	180	1.0
179.81	H	15.0	16.2	31.2	43.5	-12.3	78	1.5
188.92	H	14.6	17.5	32.1	43.5	-11.4	92	1.5
229.11	H	13.7	19.1	32.8	46.0	-13.2	79	1.5

Note :

1. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

6.6 Radiated Measurement Photos



7. FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT

7.1 Provisions Applicable

According to §2.1055 (a)(1), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature from -30°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ centigrade, and according to §2.1055 (d)(2), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

According to §74.861(e)(4), the frequency tolerance of the transmitter shall be 0.005 percent.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

A) Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

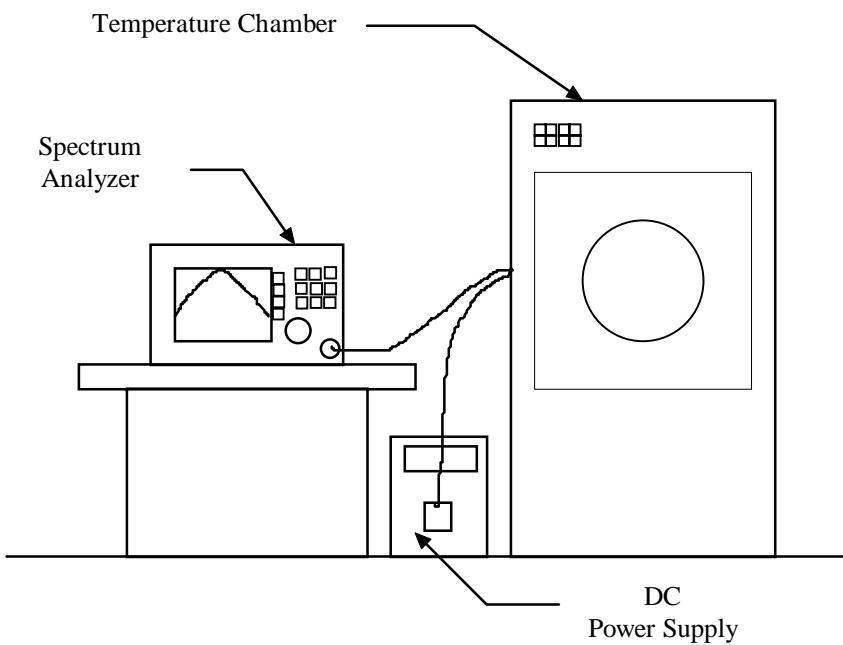
1. Setup the configuration per figure 5 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°C to 25°C . Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°C shall be used.
2. Turn on EUT and set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.
3. Set the temperature of chamber to 50°C . Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the chamber, turn the EUT on and measure the EUT operating frequency.
4. Repeat step 2 with a 10°C decreased per stage until the lowest temperature -30°C is measured, record all measurement frequencies.

B) Frequency stability versus input voltage

1. Setup the configuration per figure 7 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°C to 25°C . Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°C shall be used. Install new batteries in the EUT.

2. Set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.
3. For non hand carried, battery operated device, supply the EUT primary voltage with 85 and 115 percent of the nominal value and record the frequency.

Figure 5 : Frequency stability measurement configuration



7.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2012/12/07	2013/12/06
Temperature Chamber	MALLIER	MCT-2X-M	2013/05/02	2014/05/01

7.4 Measurement Data

A. Tx Frequency 604.1MHz

A1. Frequency stability versus enviroment temputure

Reference Frequency :640.1 MHz		Limit : 0.005%					
Enviroment Temputure (°C)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
3.0Vdc (New Batt.)		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
		640.0847	-0.00238	640.1098	0.00153	640.1155	0.00242
		640.1128	0.00200	640.1011	0.00018	640.0843	-0.00245
		640.1130	0.00203	640.0827	-0.00270	640.0975	-0.00040
		640.1022	0.00034	640.1155	0.00241	640.0786	-0.00334
		640.1241	0.00376	640.0782	-0.00340	640.0962	-0.00059
		640.0936	-0.00100	640.1006	0.00010	640.0928	-0.00113
		640.1182	0.00284	640.1139	0.00216	640.0990	-0.00015
		640.0890	-0.00172	640.1055	0.00087	640.1151	0.00235
		640.0875	-0.00196	640.1022	0.00034	640.1231	0.00361

A2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

Reference Frequency : 640.1 MHz		Limit : 0.005%					
Enviroment Temputure (°C)	Power Supplied (Vac)	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute	
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)
25	2.55	640.0897	-0.00162	640.1195	0.00304	640.0986	-0.00022
25	2.55	640.0831	-0.00265	640.1094	0.00146	640.1057	0.00089

B. Tx Frequency 652.1MHz**B1. Frequency stability versus enviroment temputure**

Reference Frequency : 652.1 MHz			Limit : 0.005%					
Enviroment Temputure (°C)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed						
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute		
3.0Vdc (New Batt.)		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
		652.1237	0.00363	652.0950	-0.00076	652.0796	-0.00312	
		652.0984	-0.00024	652.0904	-0.00146	652.1230	0.00352	
		652.1217	0.00333	652.1246	0.00377	652.1027	0.00042	
		652.0798	-0.00310	652.1009	0.00013	652.1138	0.00212	
		652.1212	0.00325	652.1146	0.00223	652.0898	-0.00157	
		652.1024	0.00037	652.1159	0.00244	652.0951	-0.00075	
		652.0899	-0.00154	652.0818	-0.00279	652.1234	0.00359	
		652.0880	-0.00185	652.1082	0.00125	652.0861	-0.00213	
		652.1216	0.00331	652.1208	0.00320	652.1211	0.00323	

B2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

Reference Frequency : 652.1 MHz			Limit : 0.005%					
Enviroment Temputure (°C)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed						
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute		
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
25	2.55	652.0893	-0.00164	652.1227	0.00347	652.0812	-0.00288	
25	2.55	652.1135	0.00207	652.0854	-0.00224	652.0982	-0.00028	

C. Tx Frequency 663.9MHz**C1. Frequency stability versus enviroment temperture**

Reference Frequency : 663.9 MHz			Limit : 0.005%					
Enviroment Temperture (°C)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed						
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute		
3.0Vdc (New Batt.)		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
		663.9164	0.00247	663.8941	-0.00089	663.8976	-0.00036	
		663.9200	0.00301	663.9070	0.00106	663.8776	-0.00338	
		663.9121	0.00182	663.8981	-0.00029	663.8887	-0.00170	
		663.9215	0.00324	663.8983	-0.00026	663.8922	-0.00118	
		663.9213	0.00321	663.8785	-0.00325	663.9168	0.00252	
		663.8908	-0.00139	663.8752	-0.00374	663.9156	0.00236	
		663.8779	-0.00334	663.8853	-0.00221	663.8883	-0.00176	
		663.8766	-0.00352	663.9106	0.00160	663.9079	0.00119	
		663.8793	-0.00311	663.9032	0.00048	663.8776	-0.00337	

C2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage (85% - 115%)

Reference Frequency : 663.9 MHz			Limit : 0.005%					
Enviroment Temperture (°C)	Power Supplied (Vdc)	Frequency measured with time elapsed						
		2 minute		5 minute		10 minute		
		(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
25	2.55	663.8809	-0.00288	663.8921	-0.00119	663.9192	0.00289	
25	2.55	663.9102	0.00154	663.9161	0.00242	663.8949	-0.00076	

8 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

8.1 Standard Applicable

This EUT is excused from investigation of conducted emission, for it is powered by DC battery only. According to §15.207 (d), measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines.