ENGINEERING TEST REPORT

VHF TRANSCEIVER
Model No.: IC-F1100D/DS
FCC ID: AFJ400300

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.: 19ICOM511_FCC90

This Test report is Issued under the Authority of Tri M. Luu, BASc, Vice President of Engineering UltraTech Group of Labs Date: July 3, 2019	
Report Prepared by: Santhosh Fernandez Issued Date: July 3, 2019	Tested by: Nimisha Desai Test Dates: June 17-19, 2019

- *The results in this Test Report apply only to the sample(s) tested, and the sample tested is randomly selected.*
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ANSI	APEC TEL	VCI	Canada	ANAB	BSMI	Korea KCC-RRA
	CA0001	1309	CA 0001/2049	AT-1945	SL2-IN-E-1119R	CA2049

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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:	FCC C2PC for Radio operating in the Frequency Band 136-174 MHz.
Test Procedures:	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with TIA/EIA Standard TIA/EIA-603-E – Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and performance Standards.

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

None

1.3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Year	Title
FCC CFR Parts 0-19, 80-End	2018	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
TIA/EIA 603, Edition 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

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. Atsushi Tomiyama 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. Atsushi Tomiyama 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:	VHF TRANSCEIVER
Model Name or Number:	IC-F1100DS
Serial Number:	61000201-0
Type of Equipment:	Licensed Non-Broadcast Station Transmitter
Power Supply Requirement:	7.5 VDC nominal
Transmitting/Receiving Antenna Type:	Non-integral
Primary User Functions of EUT:	2-Way Wireless Voice & Data Communication

2.3. EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMITTER	
Equipment Type:	Portable
Intended Operating Environment:	Restricted to Occupational Use only
Power Supply Requirement:	7.5 VDC nominal
RF Output Power Rating:	5 Watt (High) / 1 Watt (Low)
Operating Frequency Range:	136-174 MHz
RF Output Impedance:	50 Ω
Channel Spacing:	25 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 6.25kHz
Occupied Bandwidth (99%):	15.43 kHz (for 25 kHz Analog) 10.26 kHz (for 12.5 kHz Analog) 3.58 kHz (for 6.25 kHz Digital)
Emission Designation*:	Analog:16K0F3E**, 11K0F3E, Digital: 4K00F1E, 4K00F1D

* 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

****Note:** The emission designation 16K0F3E with 25 KHz Channel bandwidth is only applied to the device operated in FCC Rules Part 22, 74 & 80 frequencies. The operation of 16K0F3E emission will be disabled in the firmware by the manufacturer for device that operates in FCC Rules Part 90 frequencies (Private Land Mobile) as declared by the applicant.

2.4. LIST OF EUT'S PORTS

Port Number	EUT's Port Description	Number of Identical Ports	Connector Type	Terminated with
1	Speaker-Microphone Connector	1	Speaker-Microphone Jack	Speaker-Microphone
2	Antenna Connector	1	Special type	50 Ohm Load

2.5. 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 Inc.
Model Name or Number:	HM-158LA

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:	7.5 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):	136-174 MHz
Test Frequencies: (Near lowest, near middle & near highest frequencies in the frequency range of operation.)	138.1 MHz, 151.1 MHz,161.8 MHz, 173.3 MHz
Transmitter Wanted Output Test Signals: Transmitter Power (measured maximum output power): Normal Test Modulation: Modulating signal source:	 5.28 W High and 1.04 W Low FM Voice/Digital External

EXHIBIT 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

4.1. LOCATION OF TESTS

All of the measurements described in this report were performed at Ultratech Group of Labs located in the city of Oakville, Province of Ontario, Canada.

Radiated Emissions were performed at the Ultratech's 3-10 TDK Semi-Anechoic Chamber situated in the Town of Oakville, province of Ontario. This test site been calibrated in accordance with ANSI C63.4, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of Sec. 2.948 of the FCC Rules. The descriptions and site measurement data of the Oakville 3-10 TDK Semi-Anechoic Chamber has been filed with ANAB File No.: AT-1945.

4.2. APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMISSION TEST RESULTS

FCC 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	N/A*
2.1049, 74.462, 80.211(f), 90.209 & 90.210	Emission Limitation & Emission Mask	N/A*
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	N/A*
74.462(c) & 90.214	Transient Frequency Behavior	N/A*
VHF TRANSCEIVER, Model No.: IC-F1100D/DS, by ICOM Incorporated has also been tested and found to comply with FCC Part 15, Subpart B - Radio Receivers and Class B Digital Devices. The engineering test report has been documented and kept on file and is available upon request. *N/A-Not Applicable for this C2PC		

4.3. MODIFICATIONS INCORPORATED IN THE EUT FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

None

4.3.1. 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

Refer to Section 8.1 (Conducted) and 8.2 (Radiated) of this report for measurement details

5.5.3. Test Data

Frequencies MHz	Power Rating Watts	Power Rating dBm	Measured (Average) Power (dBm)	Measured (Average) Power (W)
138.100	5.0	36.99	37.20	5.25
151.100	5.0	36.99	37.23	5.28
161.800	5.0	36.99	37.12	5.15
173.300	5.0	36.99	36.98	4.99
138.100	1.0	30.00	30.49	1.12
151.100	1.0	30.00	30.57	1.14
161.800	1.0	30.00	30.37	1.09
173.300	1.0	30.00	30.15	1.04
138.100	2.0	33.01	33.42	2.20
151.100	2.0	33.01	33.54	2.26
161.800	2.0	33.01	33.35	2.16
173.300	2.0	33.01	33.10	2.04

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

5.7.1. 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.

5.7.2. Method of Measurements

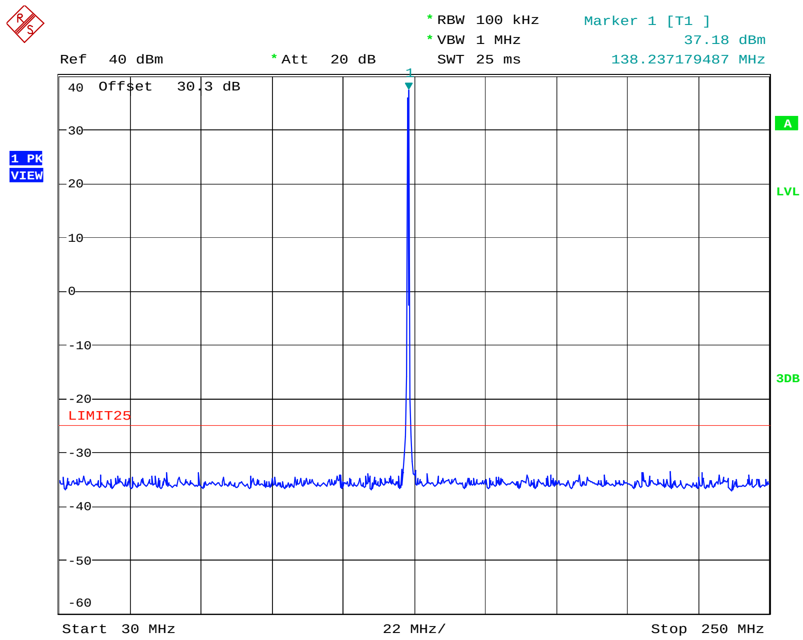
Refer to Section 8.5 of this report for measurement details

5.7.3. Test Data

Note: There was no difference in spurious/harmonic emissions on the pre-scans for different channel spacing and modulation types. Therefore, the RF spurious/harmonic emissions in this section would be performed for 6.25 KHz channel spacing digital modulation.

High Power

5.7.3.1. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 138.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), High power



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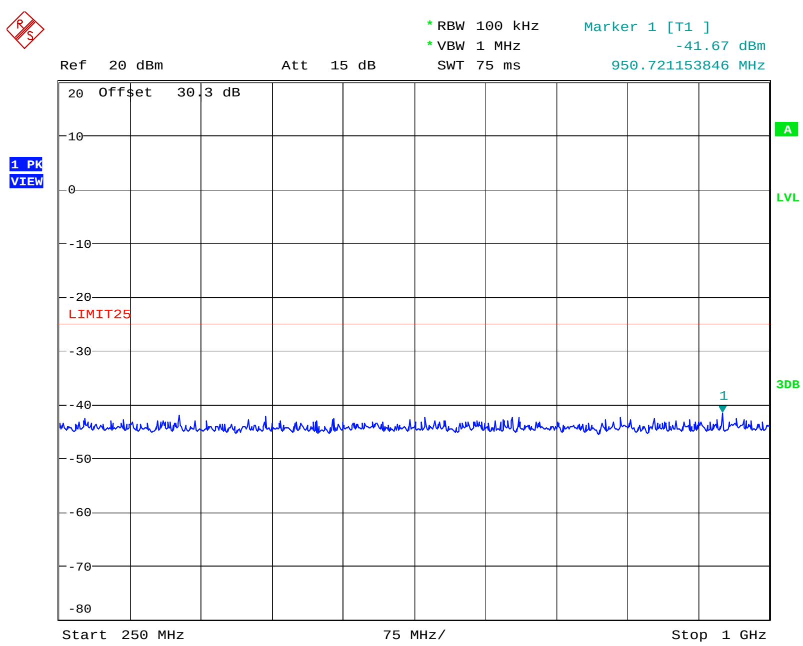

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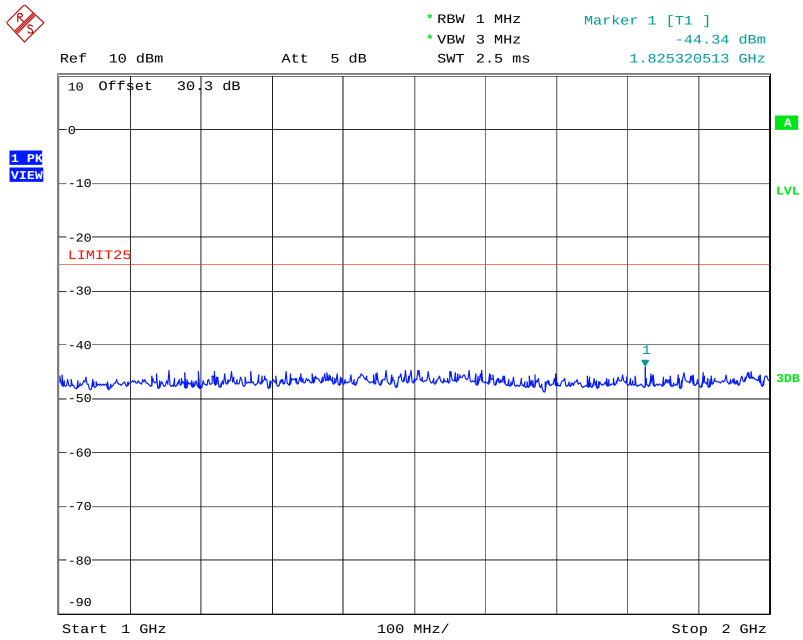

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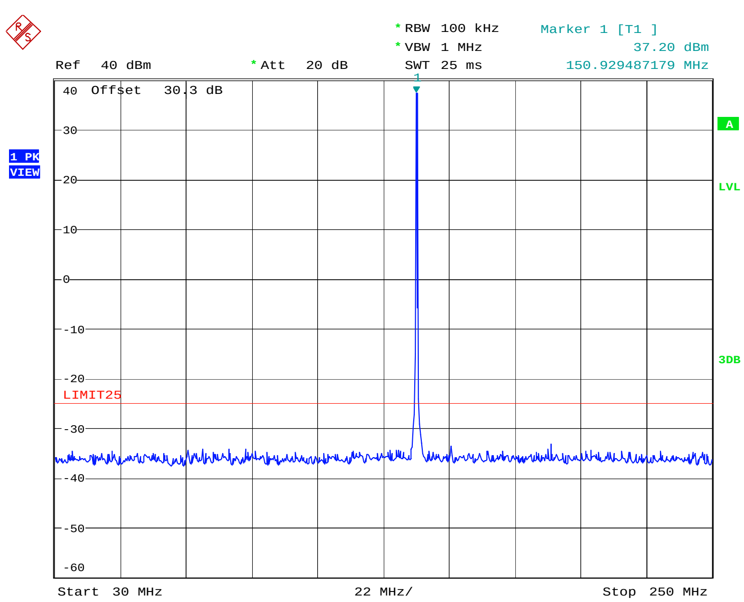
5.7.3.2. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 151.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), High power



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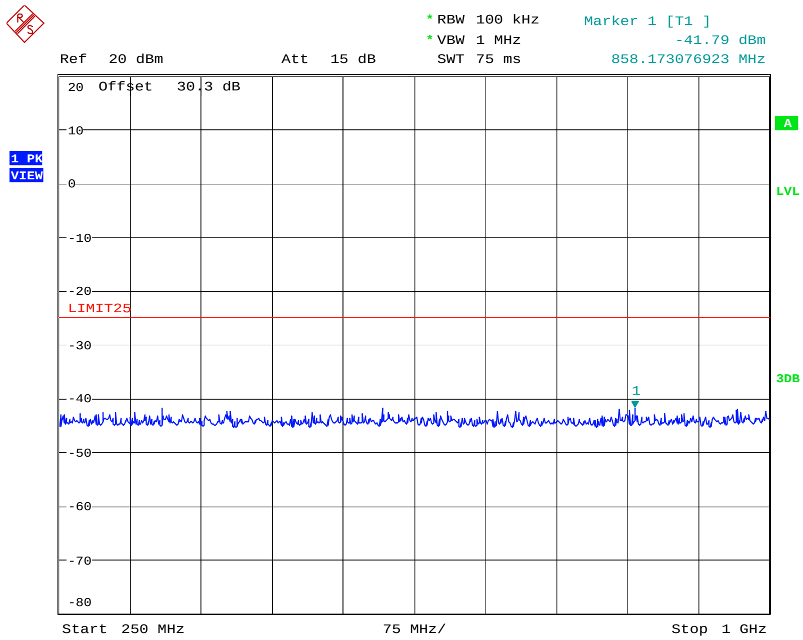

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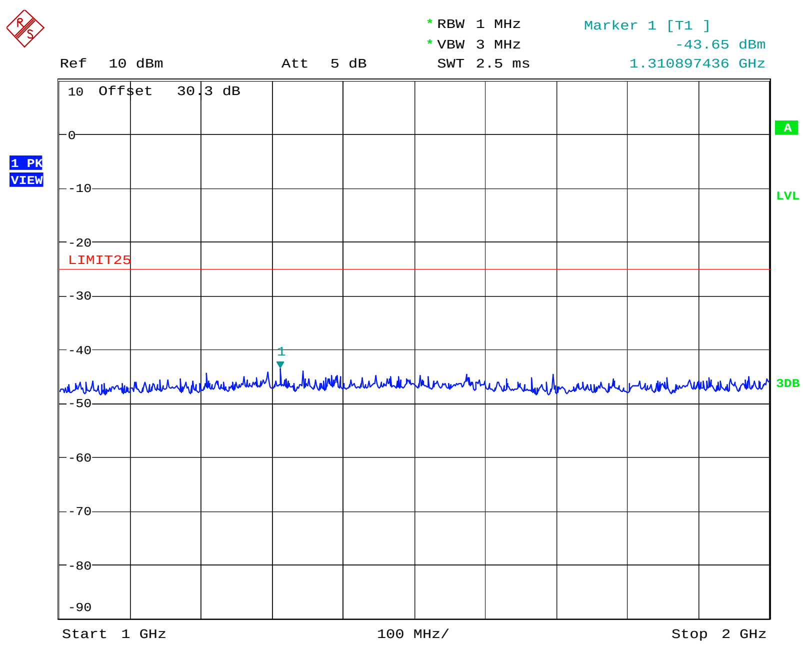

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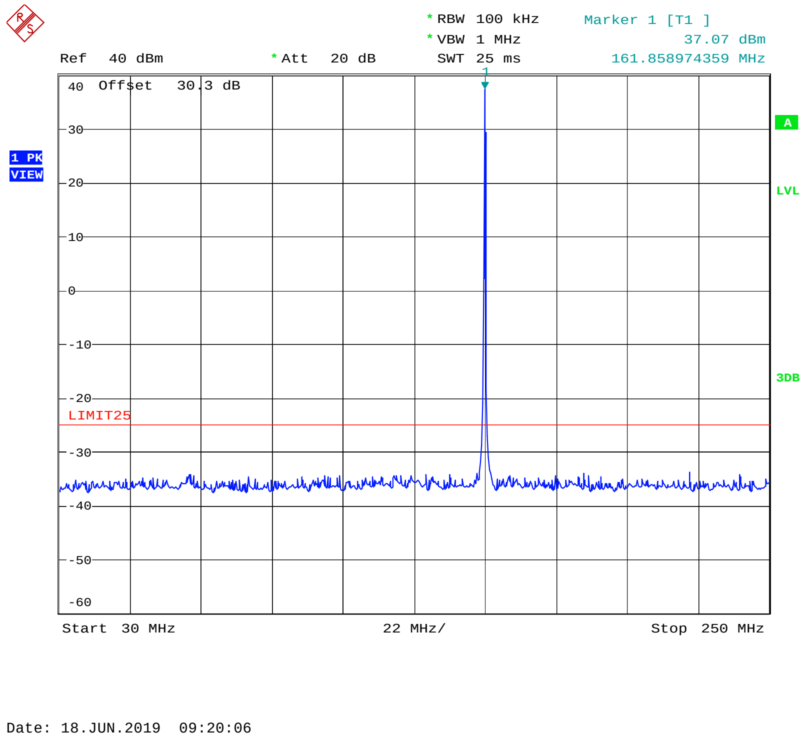
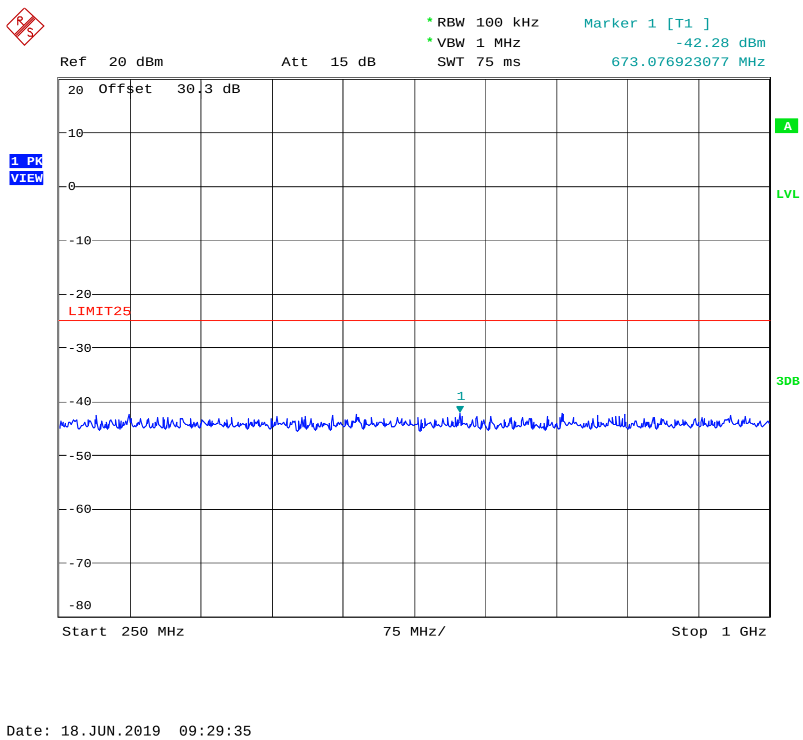
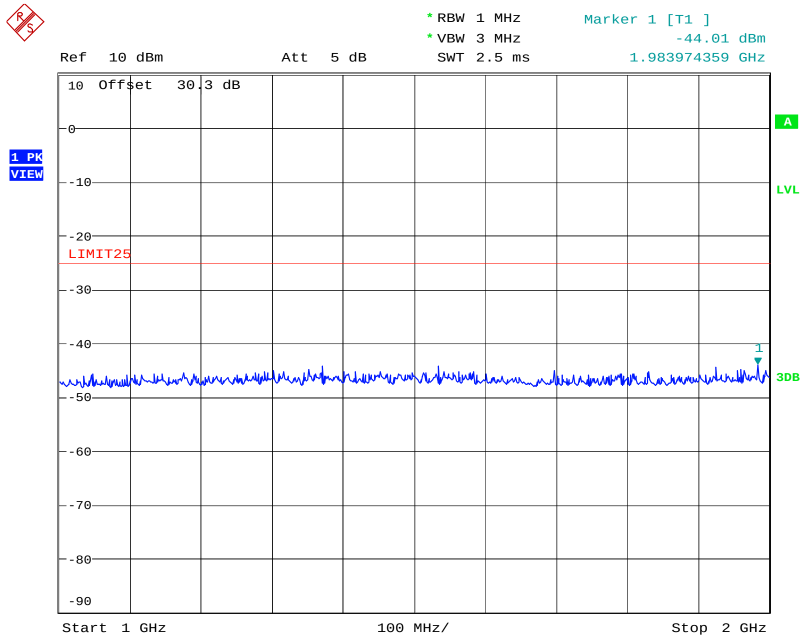
5.7.3.3. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 161.8MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), High power







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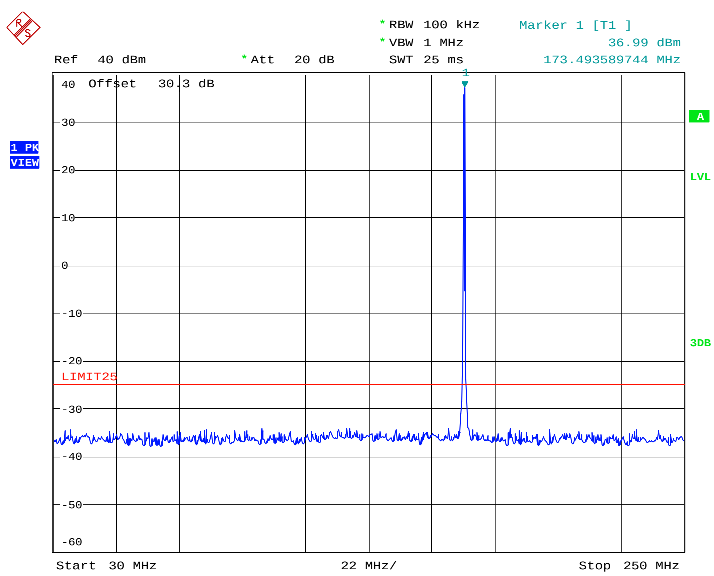
5.7.3.4. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 173.3MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), High power



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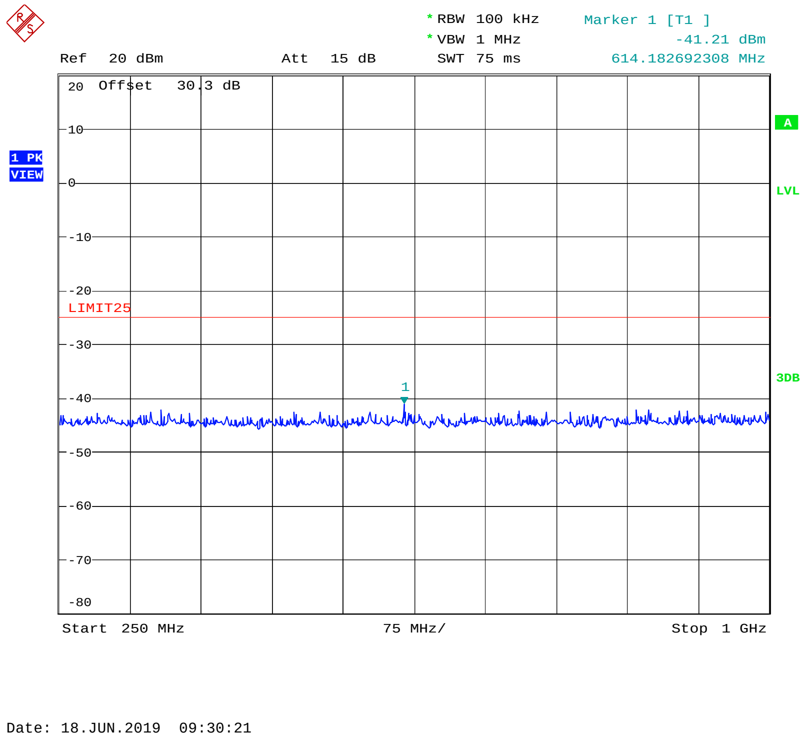
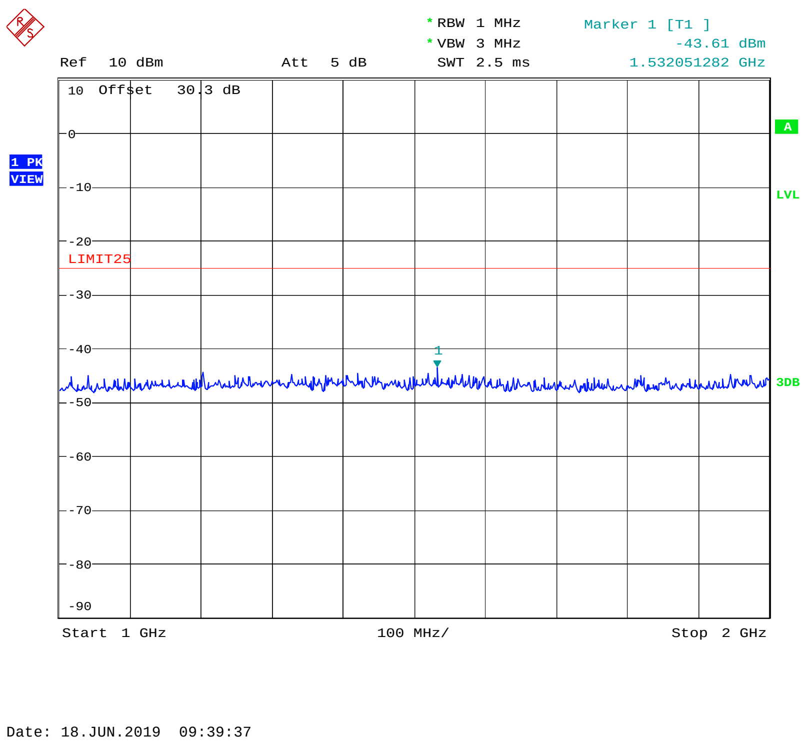
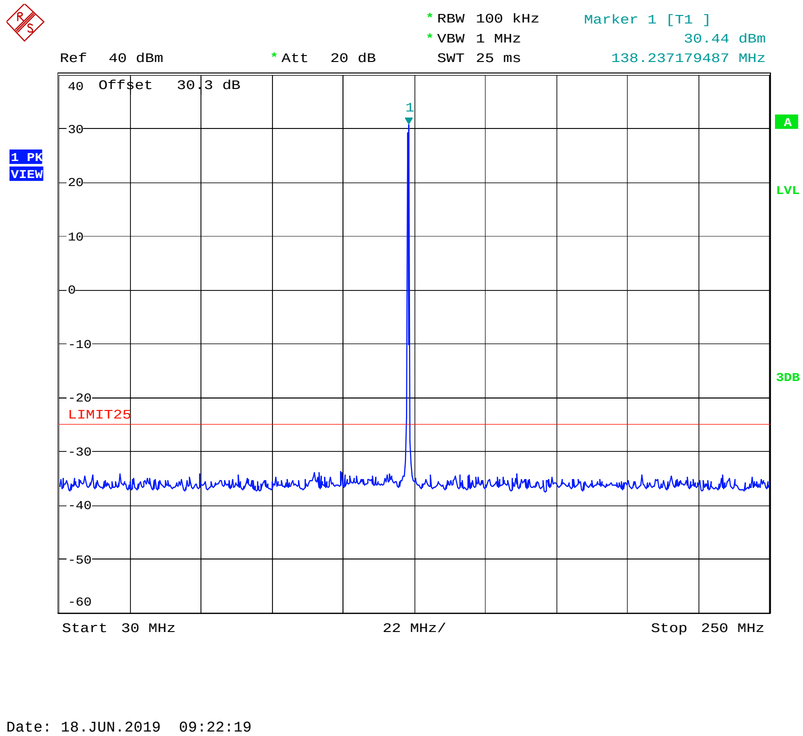
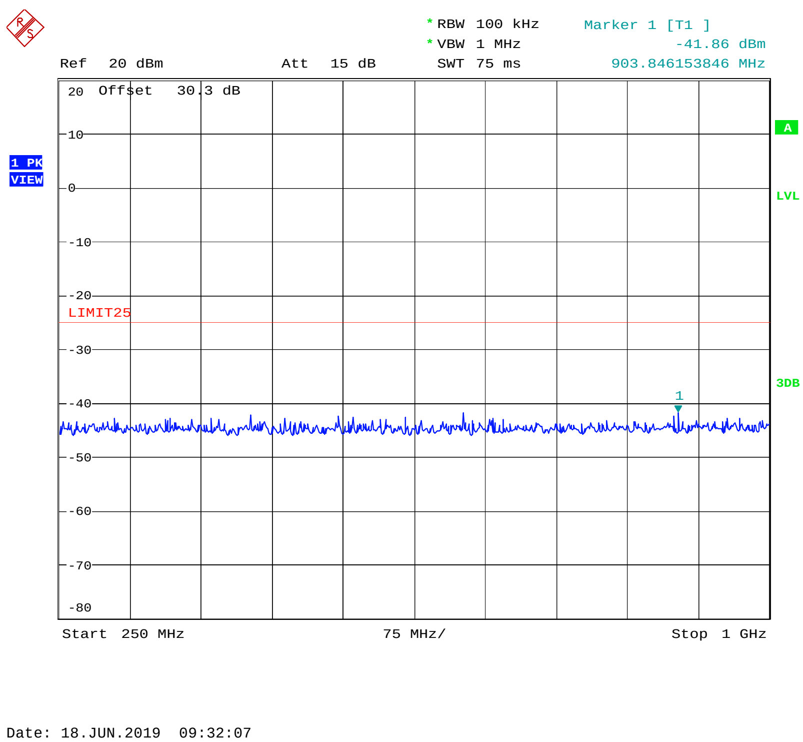

*RBW 100 kHz
Marker 1 [T1]
*VBW 1 MHz
-41.21 dBm
Ref 20 dBm
Att 15 dB
SWT 75 ms
614.182692308 MHz
20 Offset 30.3 dB
10
1 PK
VIEW
0
-10
-20
LIMIT25
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
A
LVL
3DB
1
Start 250 MHz
75 MHz/
Stop 1 GHz
Date: 18.JUN.2019 09:30:21

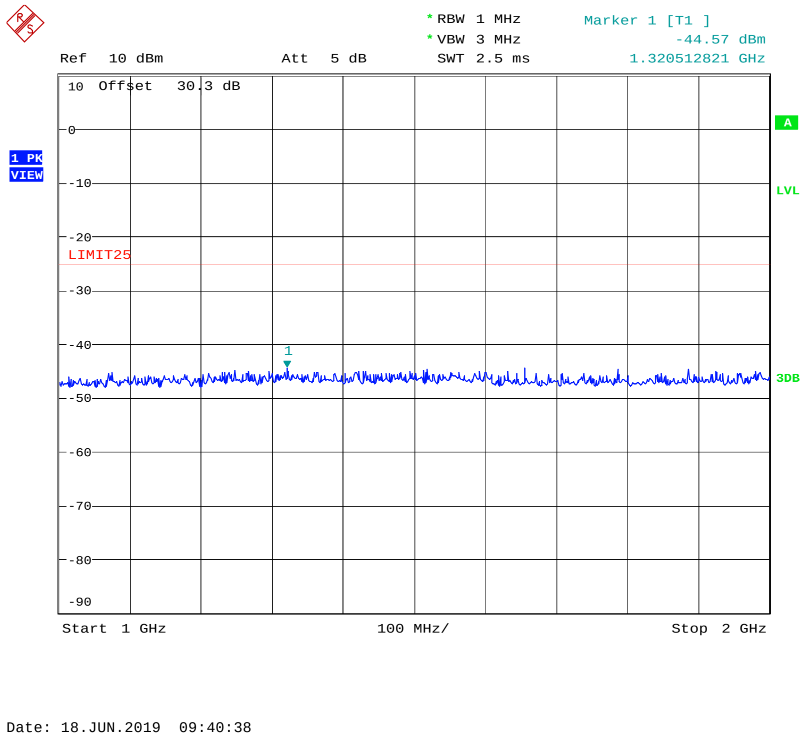

*RBW 1 MHz
Marker 1 [T1]
*VBW 3 MHz
-43.61 dBm
Ref 10 dBm
Att 5 dB
SWT 2.5 ms
1.532051282 GHz
10 Offset 30.3 dB
0
1 PK
VIEW
-10
-20
LIMIT25
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
A
LVL
3DB
1
Start 1 GHz
100 MHz/
Stop 2 GHz
Date: 18.JUN.2019 09:39:37

Low Power

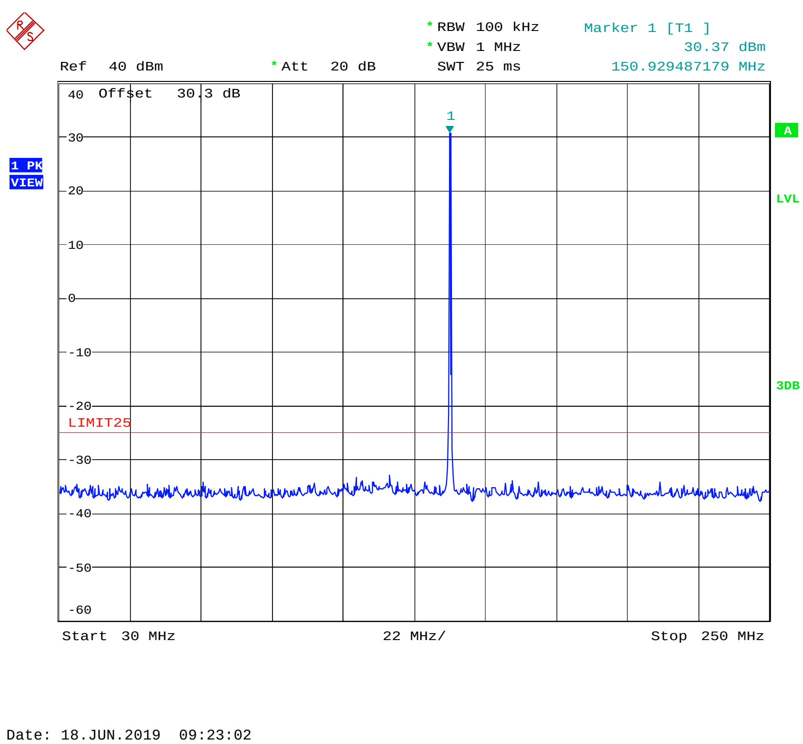
5.7.3.5. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 138.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), Low power

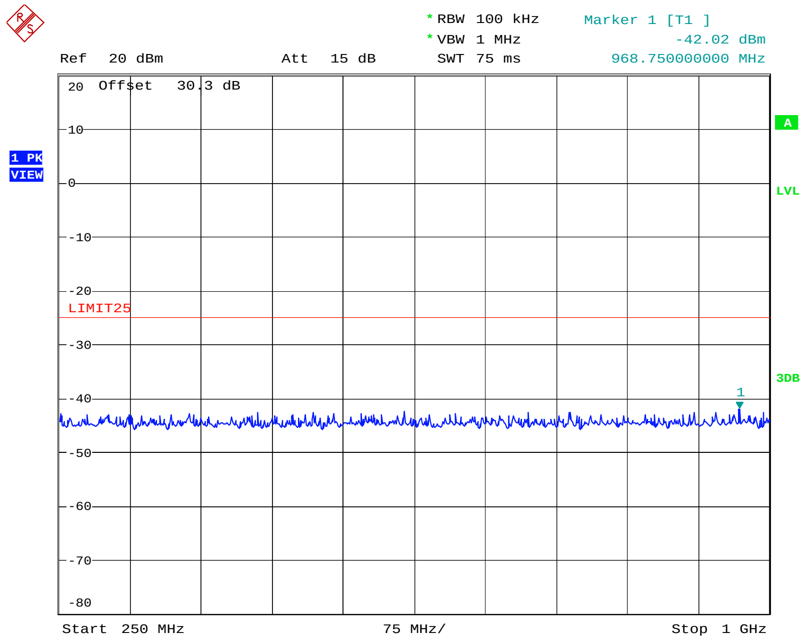






5.7.3.6. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 151.1MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), Low power





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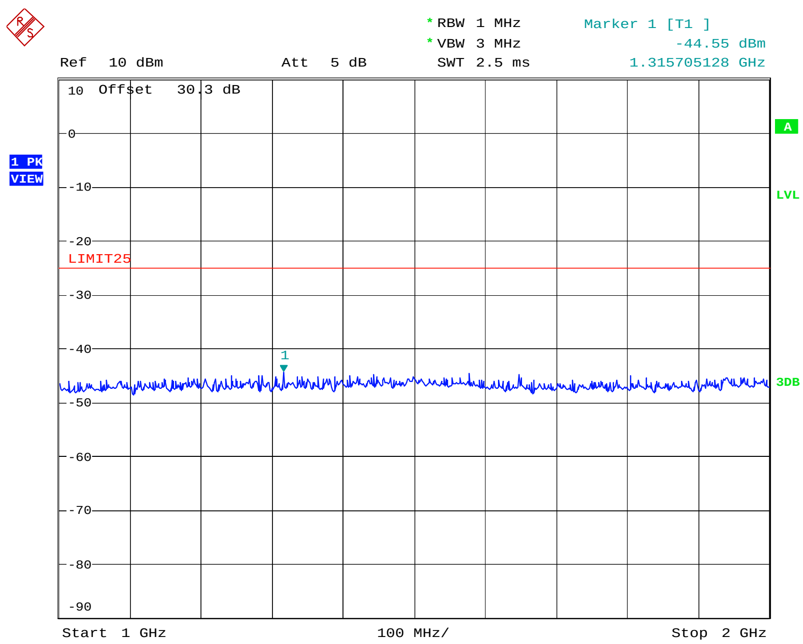

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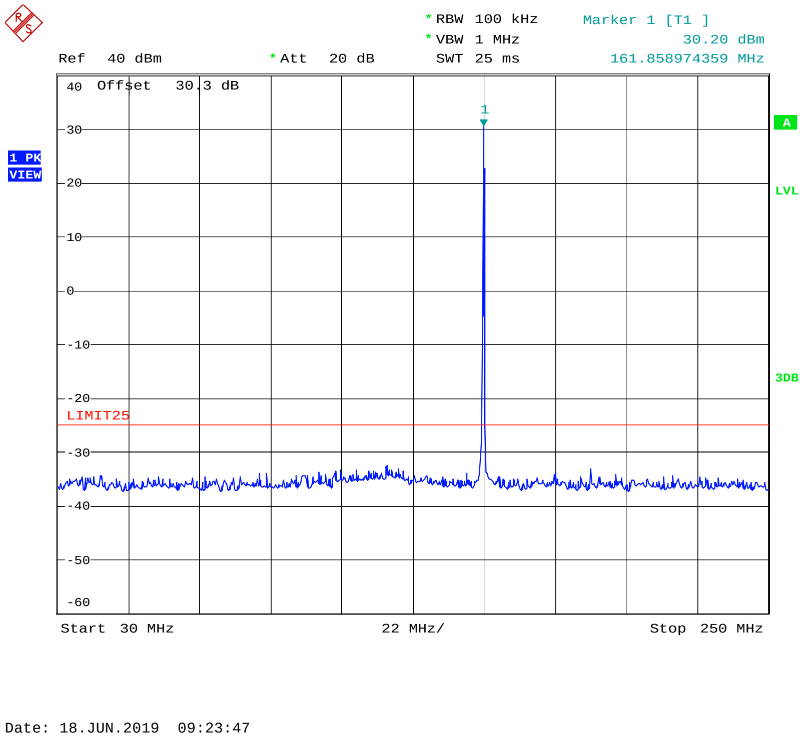
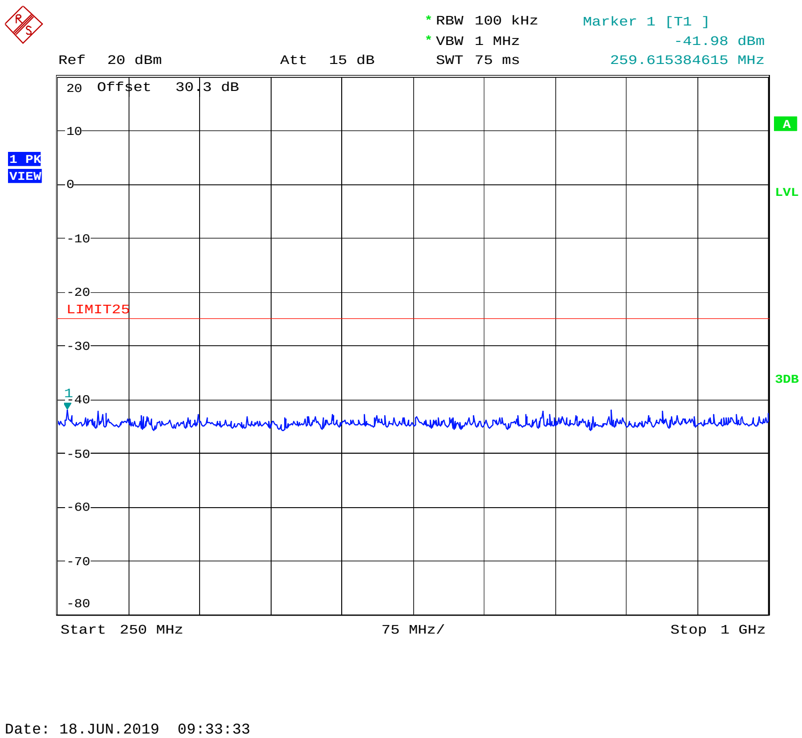
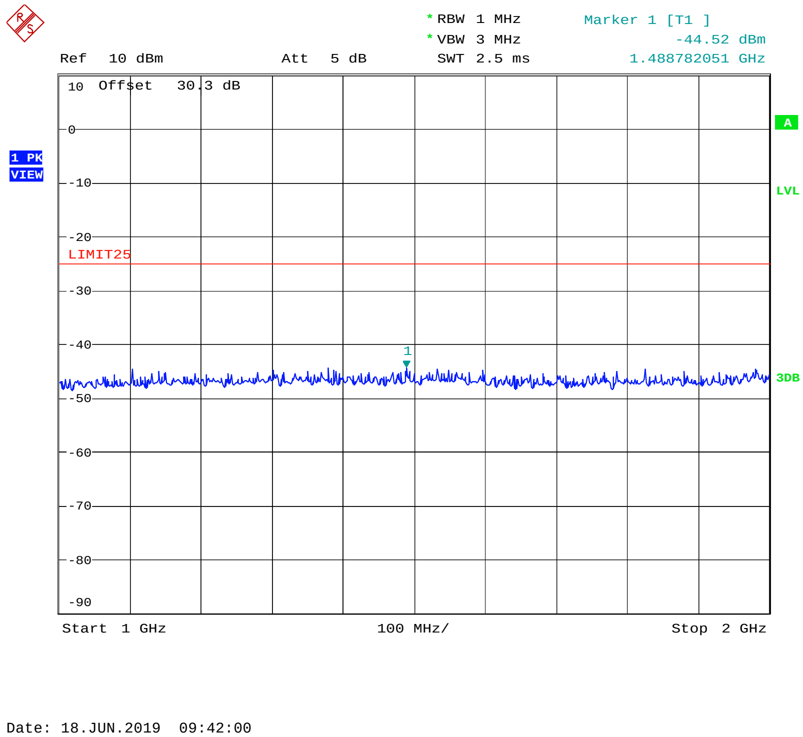
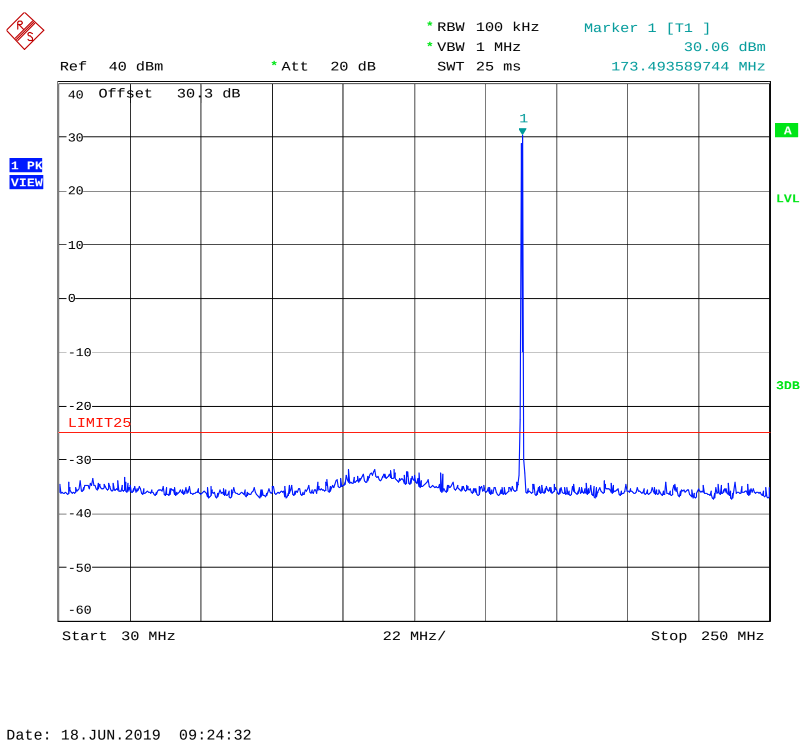
5.7.3.7. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 161.8MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), Low power

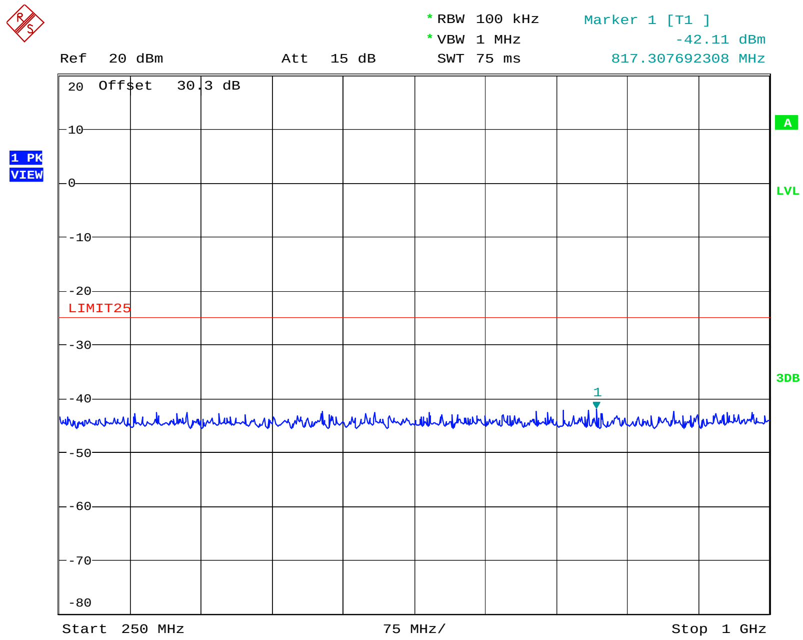






5.7.3.8. Configuration: Tx Conducted, 173.3MHz, 6.25 KHz, Digital (F1E, F1D), Low power





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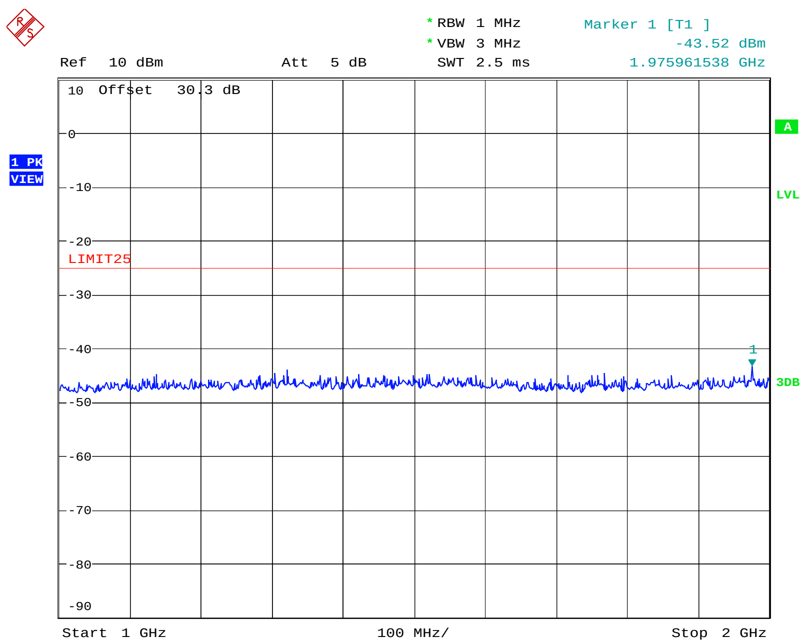

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5.8. TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS/HARMONIC RADIATED EMISSIONS [§§ 2.1053, 2.1057, 22.359, 80.211(f)(3) & 90.210]

5.8.1. 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 +10log$_{10}$ (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.

5.8.2. Method of Measurements

The spurious/harmonic ERP measurements are using substitution method specified in Section 8.2 of this report.

5.8.3. Test Data

Remarks:

- The RF spurious/harmonic emission characteristics for different channel spacing are indistinguishable. Therefore, the following radiated emissions were performed at 6.25 KHz channel spacing digital modulation, and the results were compared with the more stringent limit 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.

5.8.3.1. Near Lowest Frequency (138.1 MHz)

Test Frequency (MHz):	138.1
Power $_{conducted}$ (dBm):	37.20
Limit (dBm):	-25.0
All emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit line.	

5.8.3.2. Near Middle Frequency (151.1 MHz)

Test Frequency (MHz):	151.1
Power $_{conducted}$ (dBm):	37.23
Limit (dBm):	-25.0
All emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit line.	

5.8.3.3. Near Middle Frequency (161.8 MHz)

Test Frequency (MHz):	161.8
Power $_{conducted}$ (dBm):	37.12
Limit (dBm):	-25.0
All emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit line.	

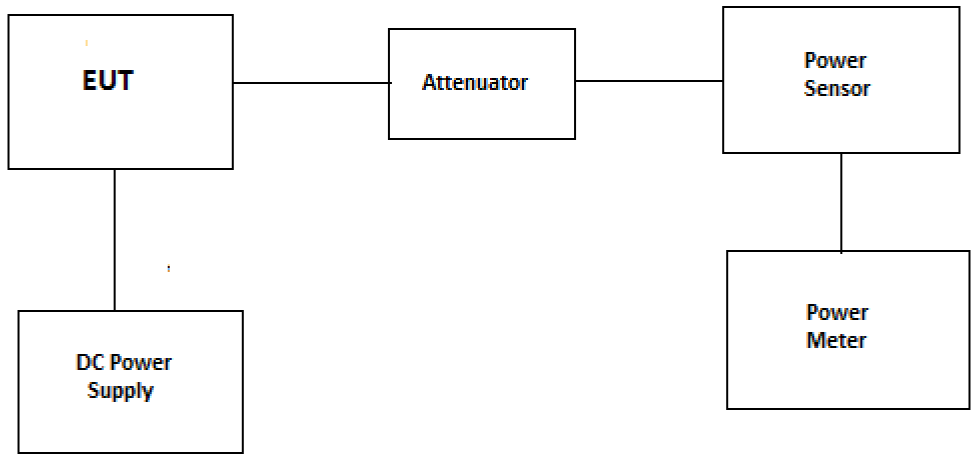
5.8.3.4. Near Highest Frequency (173.3 MHz)

Test Frequency (MHz):	173.3
Power $_{conducted}$ (dBm):	36.98
Limit (dBm):	-25.0

Frequency (MHz)	E-Field (dBµV/m)	EMI Detector (Peak/QP)	Antenna Polarization (H/V)	ERP Measured (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
346.6	54.39	PEAK	V	-43.37	-25.00	-18.37
All emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit line.						

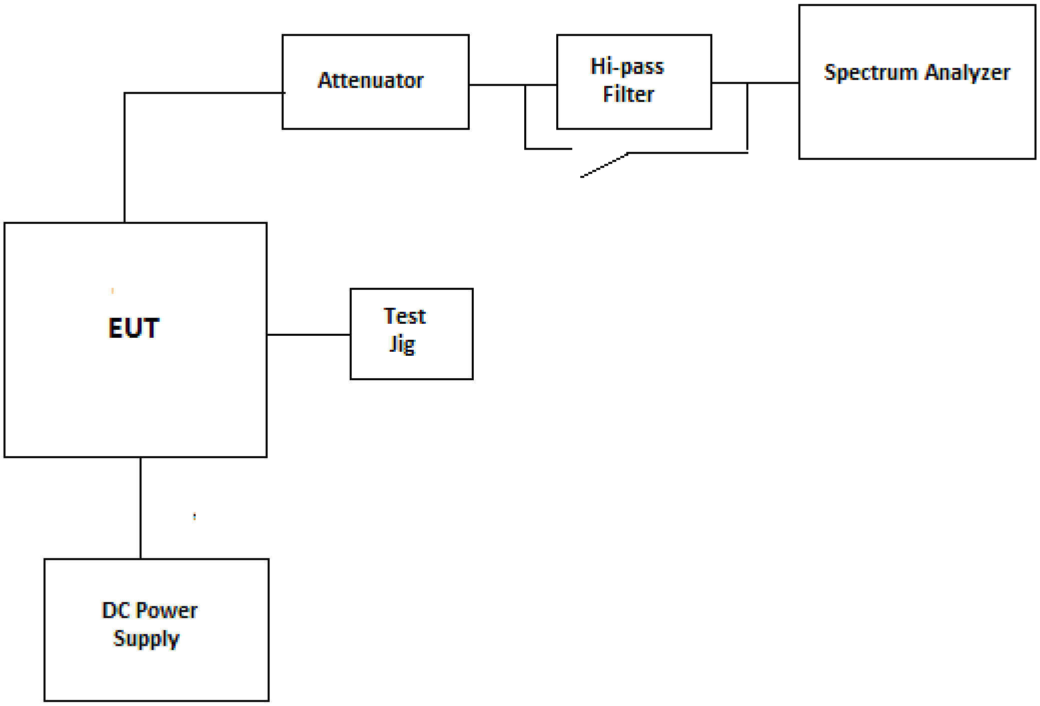
EXHIBIT 6. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND TEST SETUP DIAGRAMS

6.1. Conducted Power



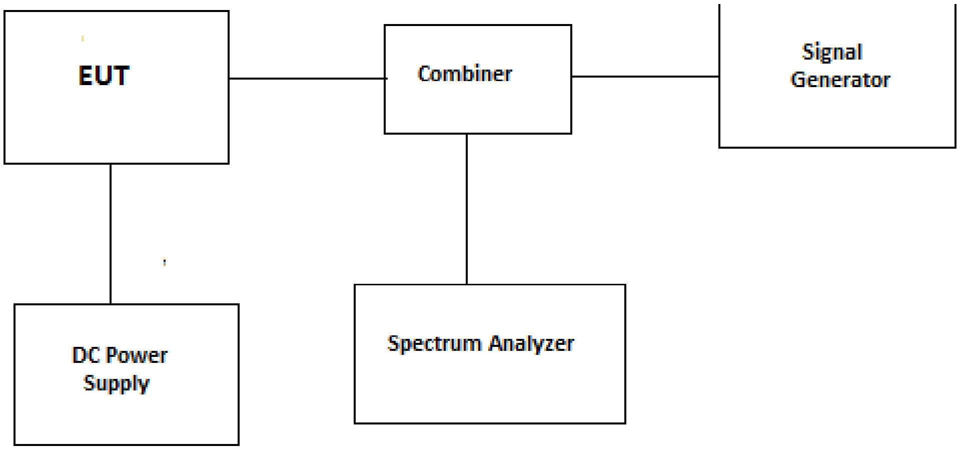
Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Power Meter	HP	436A	2016A07747	100KHz-sensor dependant	29 Mar 2020
Power Sensor	HP	8482A	US37295944	10MHz-4GHz	11 June 2020
Attenuator	Aeroflex\Weinschel	46-30-34	BR9127	DC-18GHz	Cal on use
Power Supply	Tenma	72-7295	490300297	1-40V, DC 5A	----
Multimeter	Tenma	72-6202	02080027	---	14 Dec 2019

6.2. Tx Conducted Emission



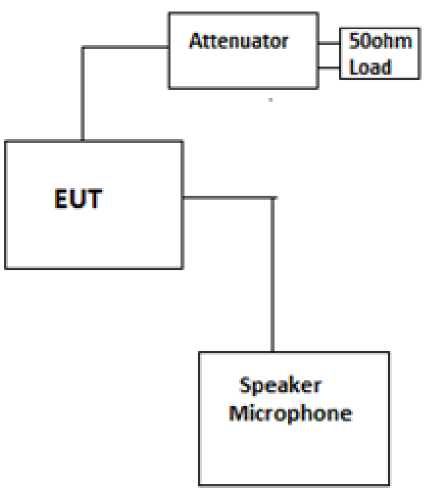
Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	223323	20Hz-26.5GHz	06 Oct 2019
AF Signal Generator	HP	HP-8920B	US39064699	30MHz-1GHz	20 Mar 2020
Hi-pass filter	Mini-Circuit	SHP-250	--	Cut off 250MHz	Cal on use
Attenuator	Aeroflex\Weinschel	46-30-34	BR9127	DC-18GHz	Cal on use
Power Supply	Tenma	72-7295	490300297	1-40V, DC 5A	----
Multimeter	Tenma	72-6202	02080027	---	14 Dec 2019

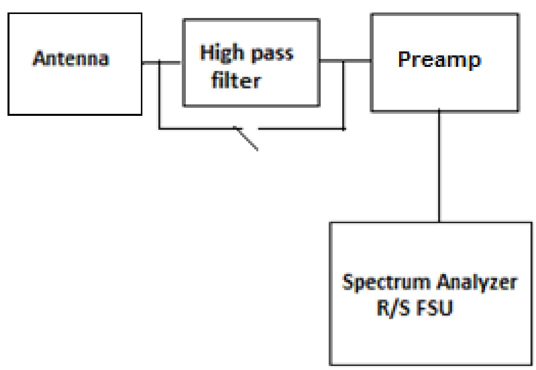
6.2.1. Rx Conducted Emission



Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	223323	20Hz-26.5GHz	06 Oct 2019
Signal Generator	Marconi	2024	112255/164	9KHz-2.4GHz	29 Aug 2019
Combiner	Weinschel 93458	1515	PS119	DC-18GHz	Cal on use
Power Supply	Tenma	72-7295	490300297	1-40V, DC 5A	----
Multimeter	Fluke	8842A	5021295	---	23 Oct 2019

6.3. TX Radiated

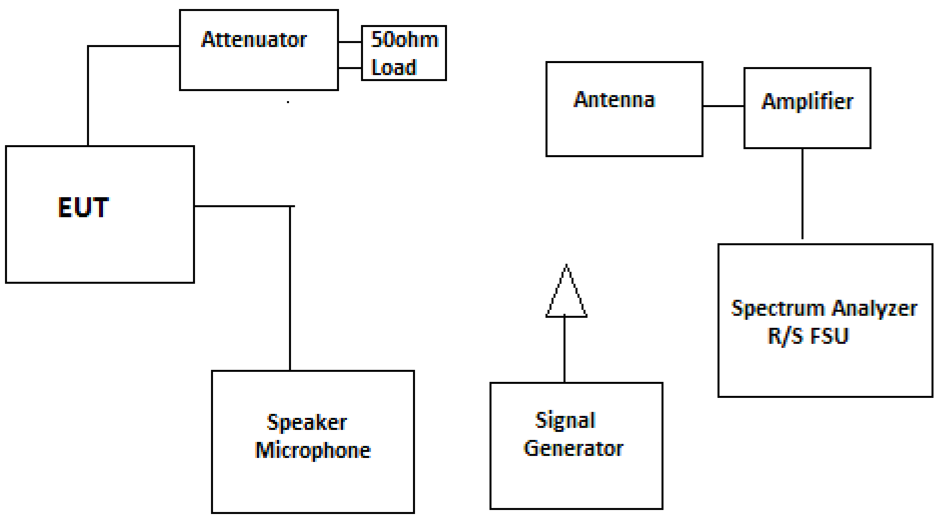




All test results contained in this engineering test report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	223323	20Hz-26.5GHz	06 Oct 2019
Bicon Antenna	ETS	3110B	3379	30-200MHz	06 Feb 2020
Log Periodic Antenna	ETS	3148	00023845	200-2000MHz	02 Aug 2020
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00119425	1-18GHz	29 Jun 2019
Preamplifier	Com-Power	PAM-118A	551016	500MHz-18GHz	18 Mar 2020
Preamplifier	Com-Power	PA-103	161040	1-1000MHz	12 Apr 2020
Hi-pass filter	Mini-Circuit	SHP-250	--	Cut off 250MHz	Cal on use
Attenuator(30dB)	Aeroflex\Weinschel	46-30-34	BR9127	DC-18GHz	Cal on use
Load(50ohm)	Mini-Circuits	KARN-50+	--	DC-18GHz	Cal on use

6.4. Rx Radiated



Test Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Frequency Range	Cal Due date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	223323	20Hz-26.5GHz	06 Oct 2019
Bicon Antenna	ETS	3110B	3379	30-200MHz	06 Feb 2020
Log Periodic Antenna	ETS	3148	00023845	200-2000MHz	02 Aug 2020
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00119425	1-18GHz	29 Jun 2019
Preamplifier	Com-Power	PAM-118A	551016	500MHz-18GHz	18 Mar 2020
Preamplifier	Com-Power	PA-103	161040	1-1000MHz	12 Apr 2020
Signal Generator	Marconi	2024	112255/164	9KHz-2.4GHz	29 Aug 2019
Attenuator(30dB)	Aeroflex\Weinschel	46-30-34	BR9127	DC-18GHz	Cal on use
Load(50ohm)	Mini-Circuits	KARN-50+	--	DC-18GHz	Cal on use

EXHIBIT 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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.

7.1. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

	Radiated Emission Measurement Uncertainty @ 3m, Horizontal (30-1000 MHz):	Measured	Limit
u_c	**Combined standard uncertainty:** $u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{I=1}^{m} u_i^2(y)}$	± 2.15	± 2.6
U	**Expanded uncertainty U:** $U = 2u_c(y)$	± 4.30	± 5.2

	Radiated Emission Measurement Uncertainty @ 3m, Vertical (30-1000 MHz):	Measured	Limit
u_c	**Combined standard uncertainty:** $u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{I=1}^{m} u_i^2(y)}$	± 2.39	± 2.6
U	**Expanded uncertainty U:** $U = 2u_c(y)$	± 4.78	± 5.2

	Radiated Emission Measurement Uncertainty @ 3 m, Horizontal & Vertical (1 – 18 GHz):	Measured	Limit
u_c	**Combined standard uncertainty:** $u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{I=1}^{m} u_i^2(y)}$	± 1.87	Under consideration
U	**Expanded uncertainty U:** $U = 2u_c(y)$	± 3.75	Under consideration

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.

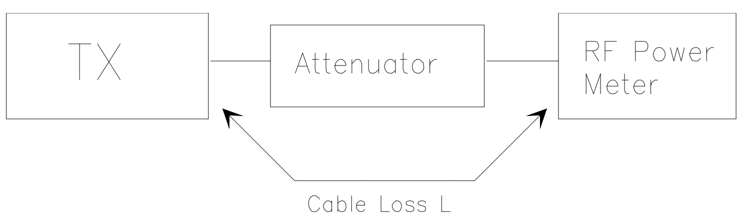
Step 2: Calculation of Average EIRP. See Figure 1

- 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^{o} 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^{o} 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

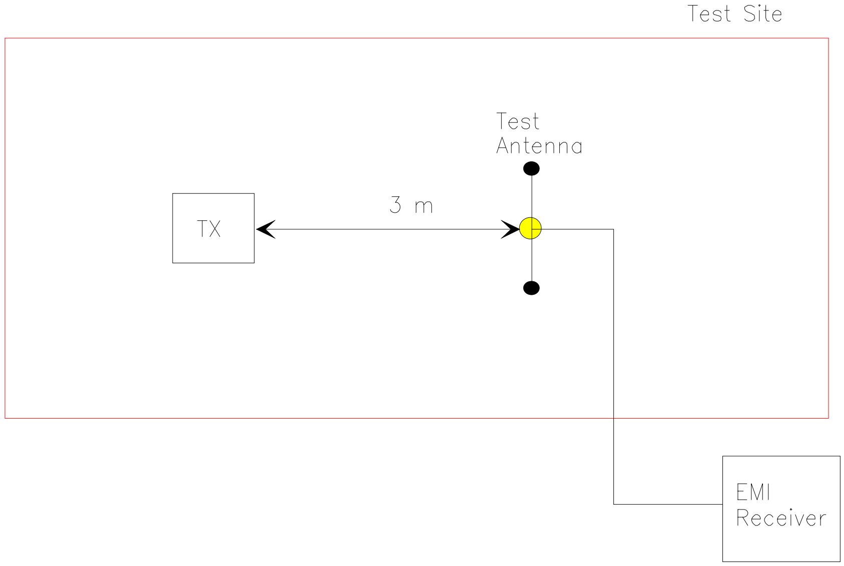
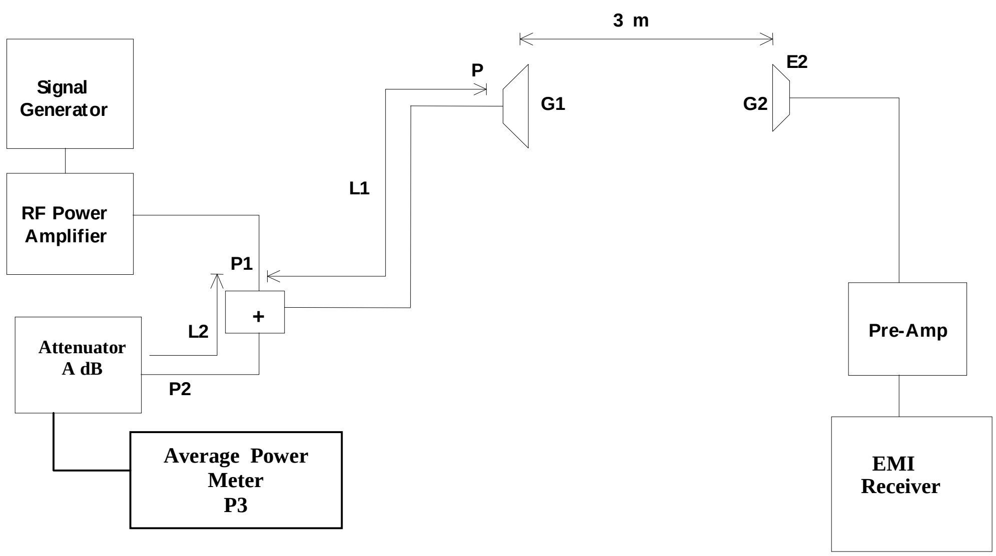


Figure 3



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 10^{th} 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.