

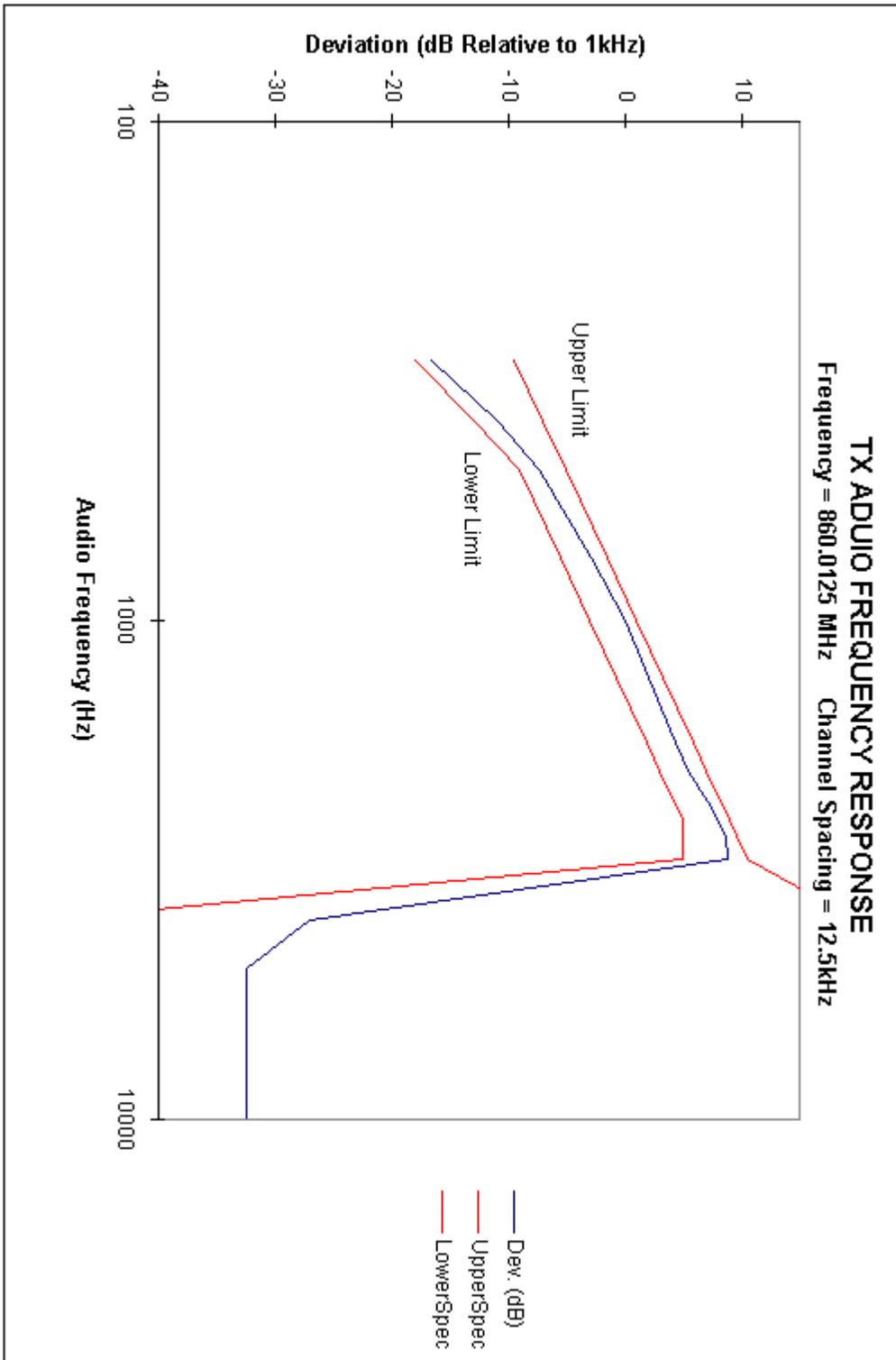
SUBMITTED MEASURED DATA

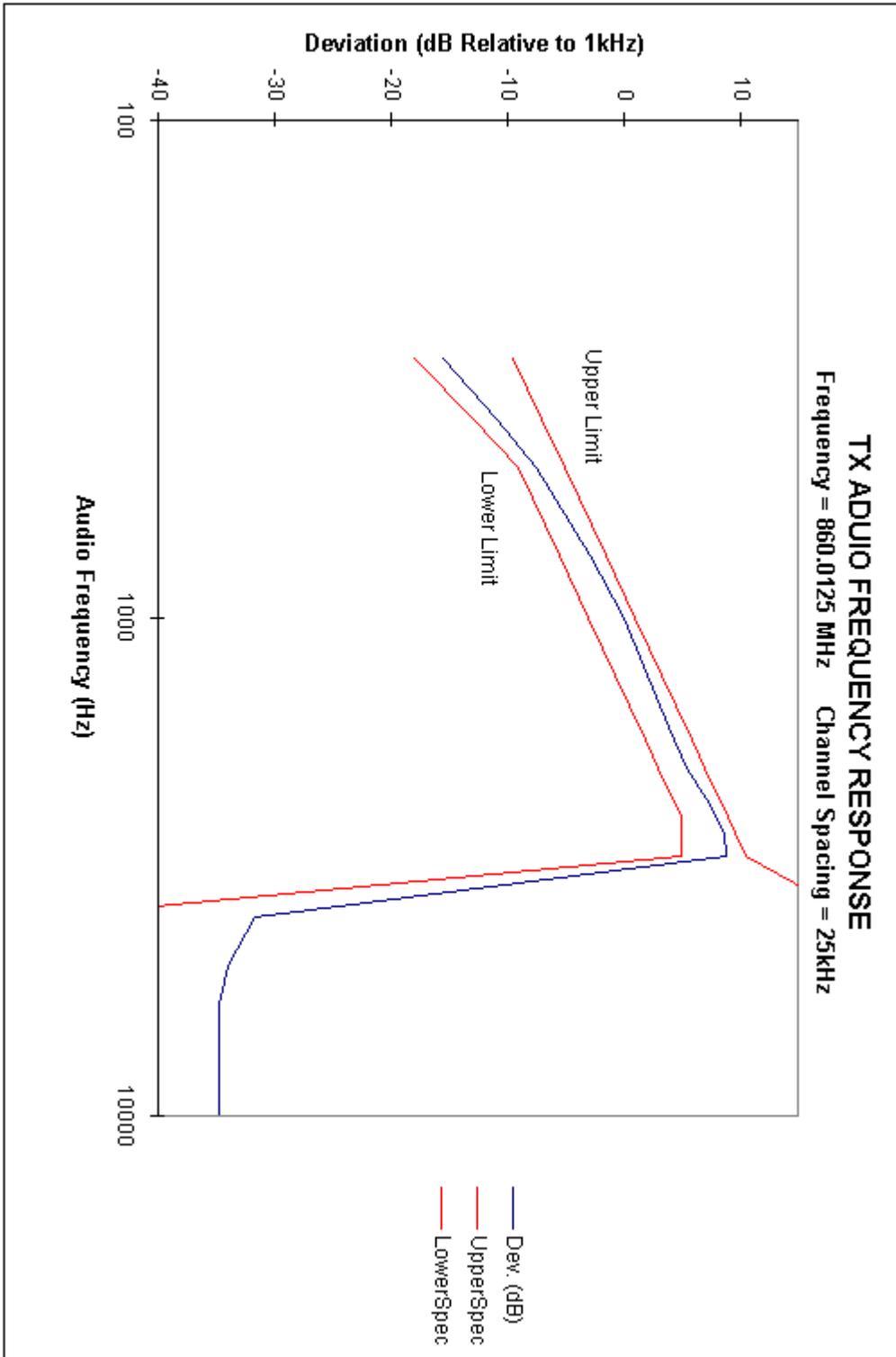
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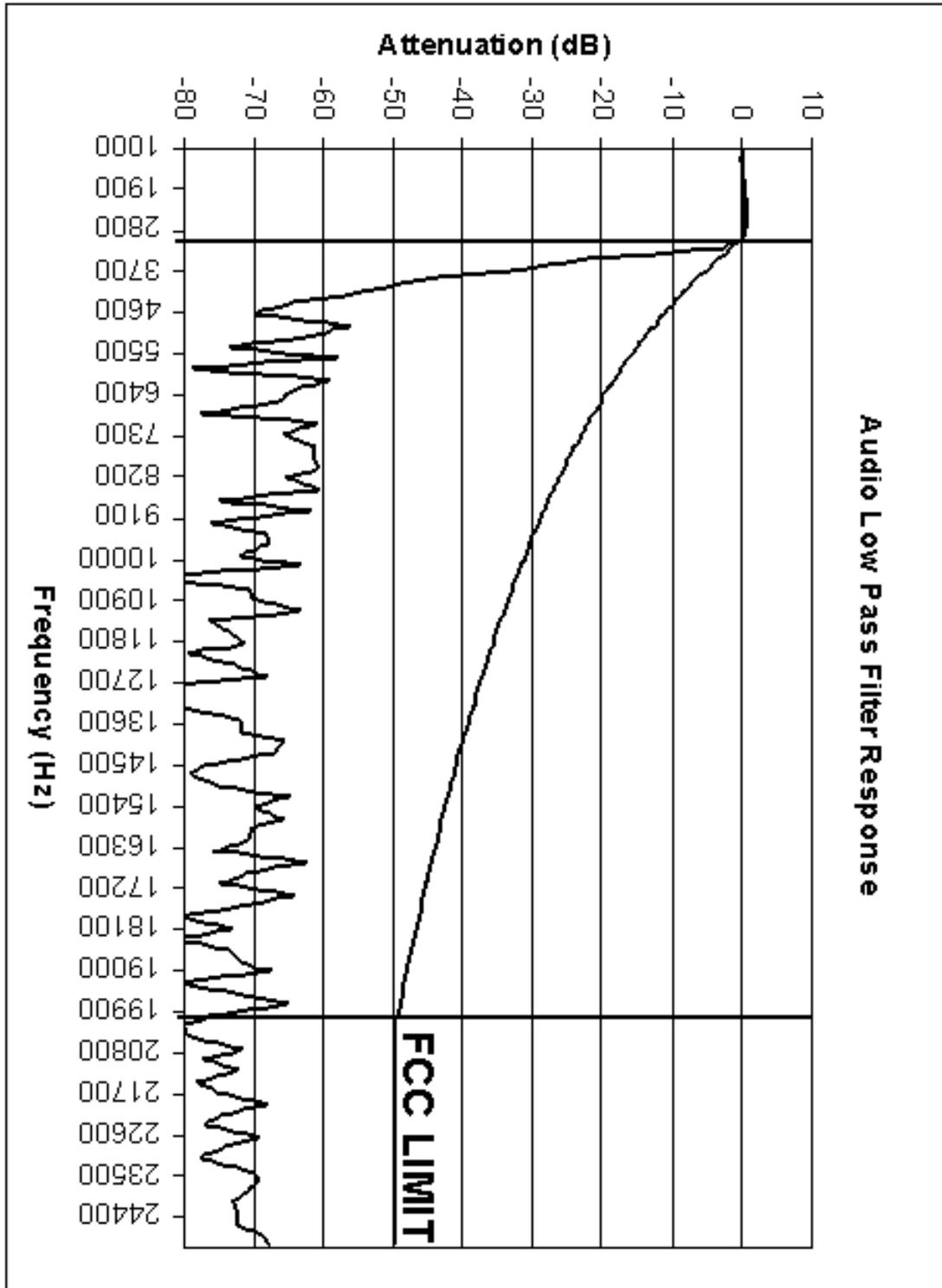
RF POWER OUTPUT DATA

The RF power output was measured with the indicated voltage applied to and current into the final RF amplifying device.

Measured RF output	1.2 Watt
Nominal DC voltage	7.5 Volts
Nominal DC Current	820 mAmps
Primary Supply Voltage	7.5 Volts
Measured RF output	2.2 Watt
Nominal DC voltage	7.5 Volts
Nominal DC Current	1075 mAmps
Primary Supply Voltage	7.5 Volts
Measured RF output	3.0 Watts
Nominal DC voltage	7.5 Volts
Nominal DC Current	1230 mAmps
Primary Supply Voltage	7.5 Volts







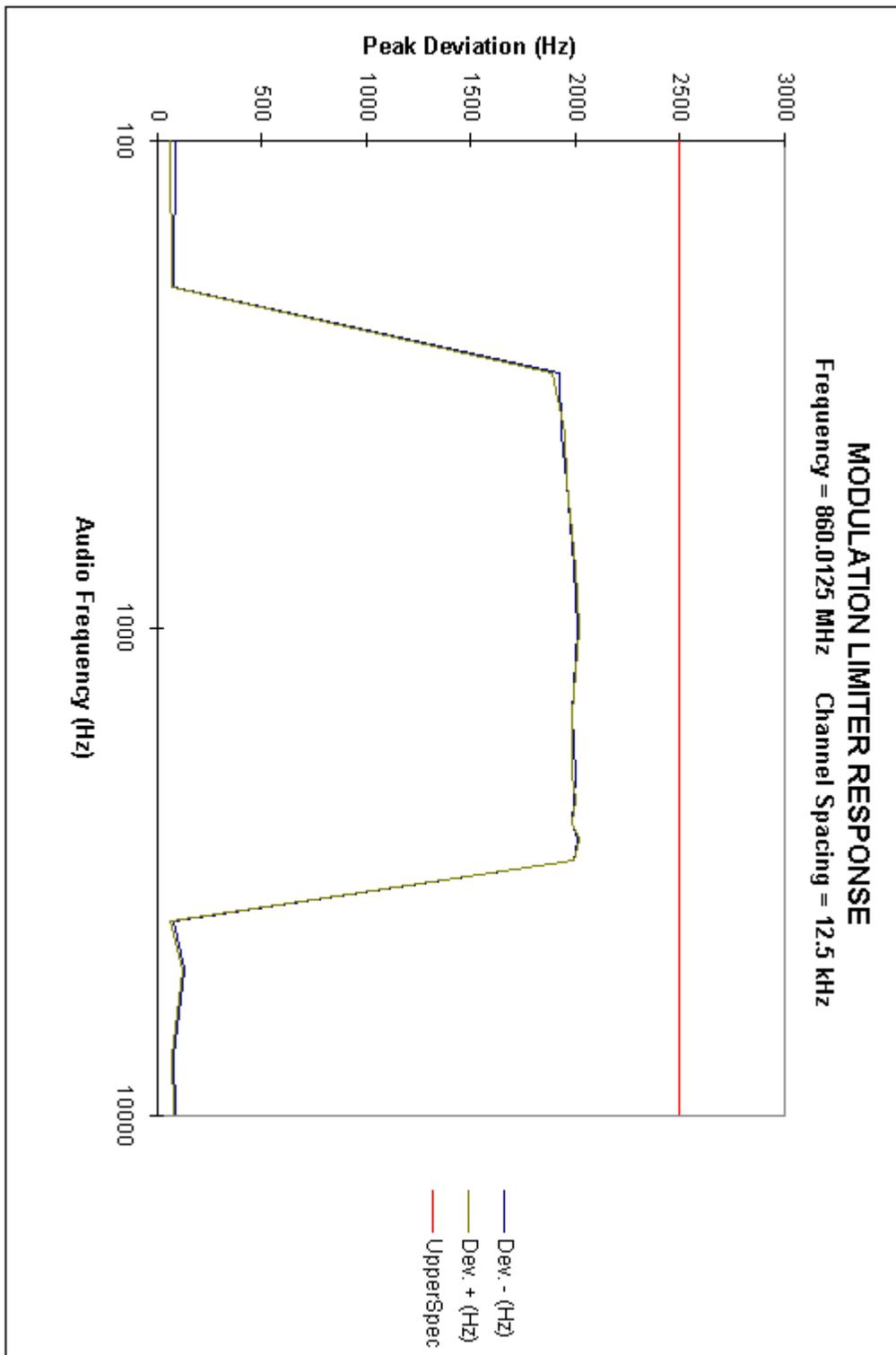
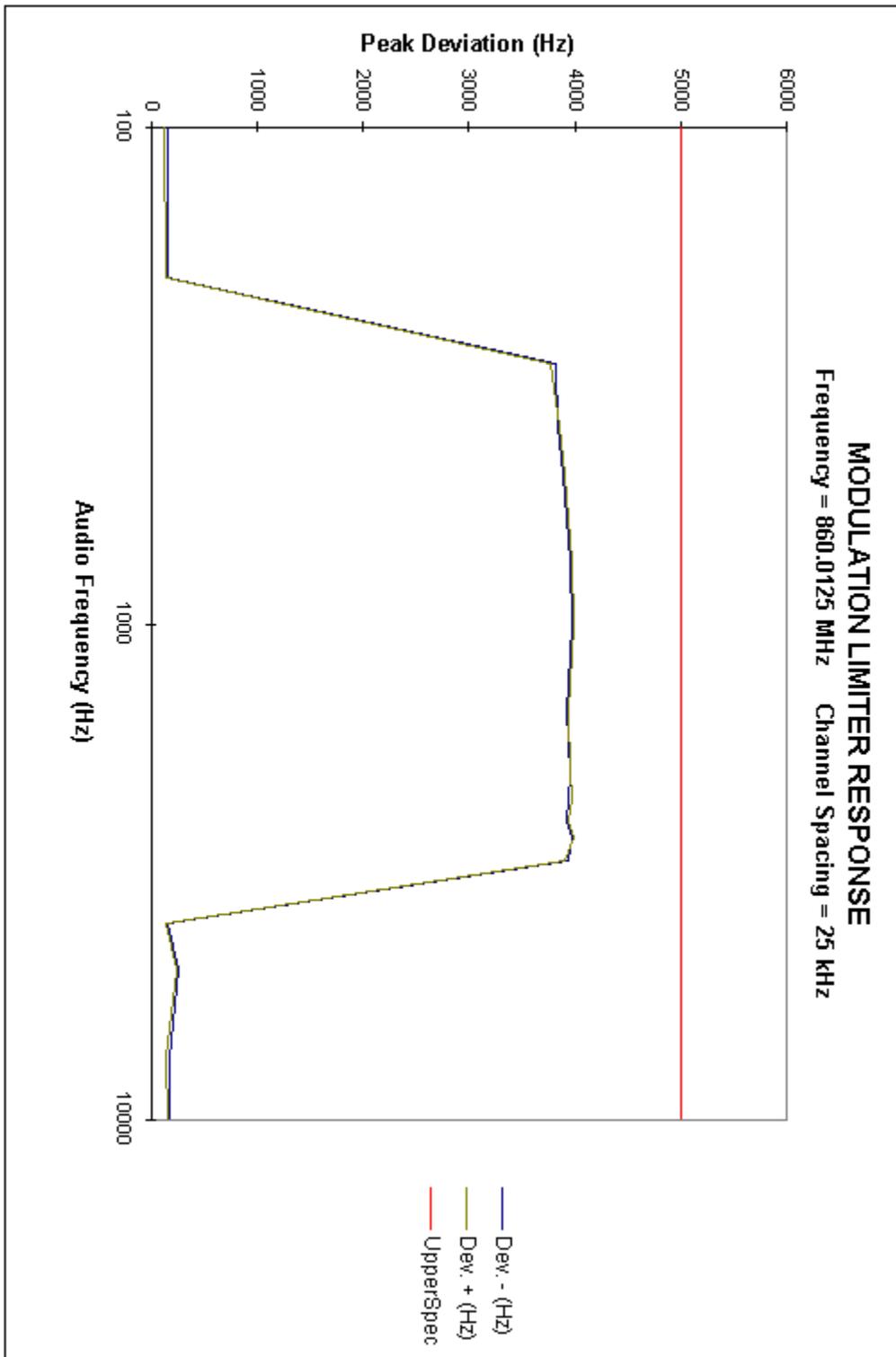


EXHIBIT 6D-1



OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH DATA

BANDWIDTH CALCULATIONS:

Carson's Rule for FM modulation is utilized to compute the bandwidth shown in the FCC emission designator. Carson's Rule is:

$$BW = 2 * (M + D) \quad \text{where: } BW = \text{Bandwidth}$$

$$M = \text{Maximum modulating frequency}$$

$$D = \text{Deviation}$$

Shown below are the calculations required for FCC ID: **AZ489FT5817**

EXHIBIT 6E-1

Standard Audio Modulation (25 kHz Channelization, Analog Voice):

Emission Designator 16K0F3E

In this case, the maximum modulating frequency is 3 kHz with a 5 kHz deviation.

$$BW = 2(M+D) = 2*(3 \text{ kHz} + 5 \text{ kHz}) = 16 \text{ kHz} \implies 16K0$$

F3E portion of the designator indicates voice.

Therefore, the entire designator for 25 kHz channelization analog voice is 16K0F3E.

EXHIBIT 6E-2

Standard Audio Modulation (12.5 kHz Channelization, Analog Voice):

Emission Designator 11K0F3E

In this case, the maximum modulating frequency is 3.0 kHz with a 2.5 kHz deviation.

$$BW = 2(M+D) = 2*(3.0 \text{ kHz} + 2.5 \text{ kHz}) = 11 \text{ kHz} \implies 11K0$$

F3E portion of the designator indicates voice.

Therefore, the entire designator for 12.5 KHz channelization analog voice is 11K0F3E.

EXHIBIT 6E-3

Digital (12.5 kHz Channelization, Digital Data):

Emission Designator 8K10F1D

Measurements per Rule Part 2.202 Section C (4) were done because Part 2.202 Section g Table III A, 1 formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore, the 99% energy rule (title 47CFR 2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It basically states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X KHz, in this case, 8.10 kHz. Measurements were performed in accordance with TIA/EIA 102.CAAB Section 2.2.5.2. The emission mask was obtained from 47CFR 90.210(d).

F1D portion of the designator indicates digital data.

Therefore, the entire designator for 12.5 kHz channelization digital data is 8K10F1D.

EXHIBIT 6E

EXHIBIT 6E-4

Digital (12.5 kHz Channelization, Digital Voice with Encryption):

Emission Designator 8K10F1E (Per 47CFR 90.212(b))

Measurements per Rule Part 2.202 Section C (4) were done because Part 2.202 Section g Table III A, 1 formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore, the 99% energy rule (title 47CFR 2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It basically states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X KHz, in this case, 8.10 kHz. Measurements were performed in accordance with TIA/EIA 102.CAAB Section 2.2.5.2. The emission mask was obtained from 47CFR 90.210(d).

F1E portion of the designator indicates digital voice.

Therefore, the entire designator for 12.5 kHz channelization digital voice (with encryption) is 8K10F1E.

EXHIBIT 6E-5Digital (12.5 kHz Channelization, Digital Voice):

Emission Designator 8K10F1E

Measurements per Rule Part 2.202 Section C (4) were done because Part 2.202 Section g Table III A, 1 formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore, the 99% energy rule (title 47CFR 2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It basically states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X KHz, in this case, 8.10 kHz. Measurements were performed in accordance with TIA/EIA 102.CAAB Section 2.2.5.2. The emission mask was obtained from 47CFR 90.210(d).

F1E portion of the designator indicates digital voice.

Therefore, the entire designator for 12.5 kHz channelization digital voice is 8K10F1E.

EXHIBIT 6E

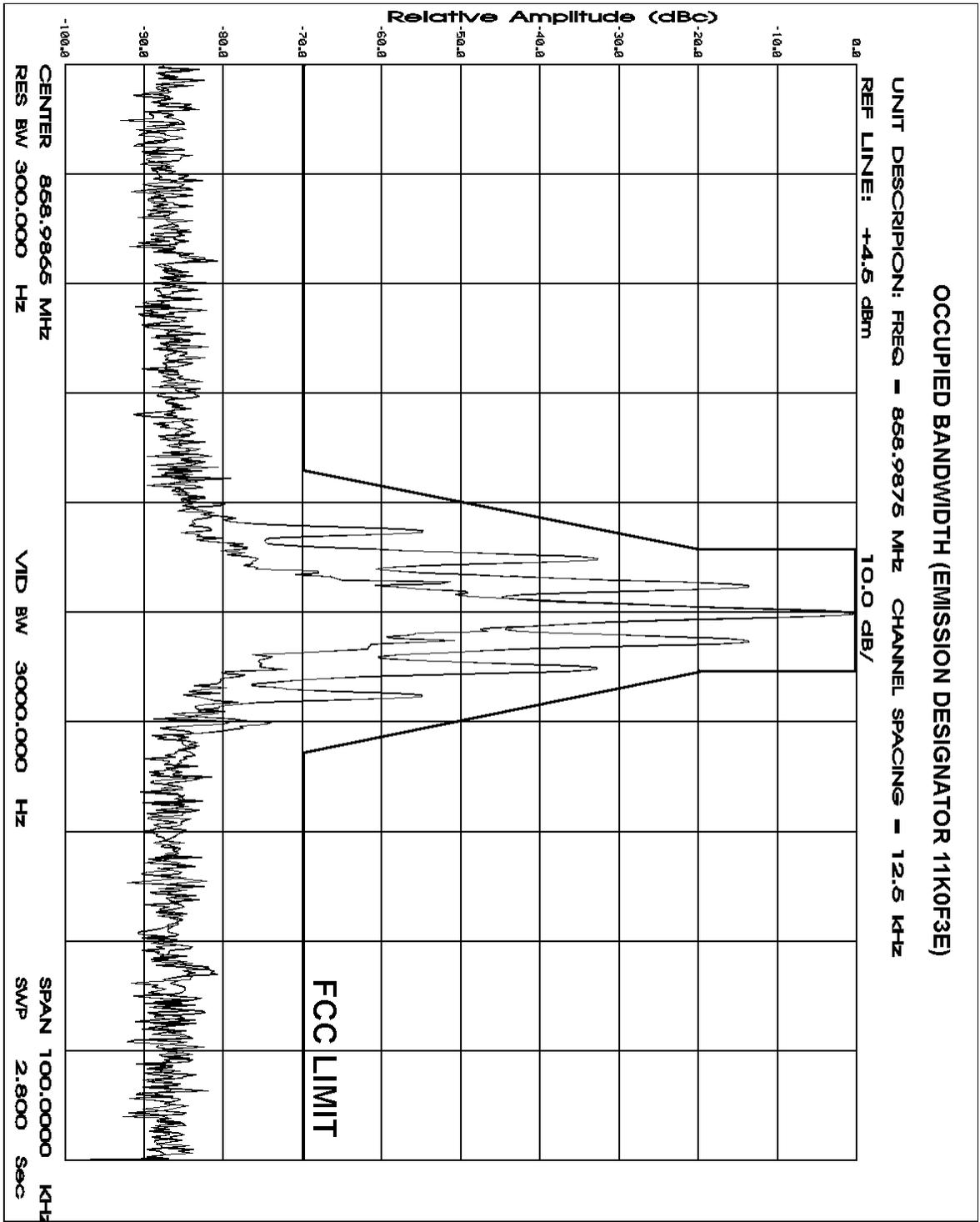
Note: The 90.203(j) efficiency standard for "F1D" emission is met by sending 2 bits at a time, at a rate of 4800 symbols/second. This yields 9600 bits/second, which is achieved using the modulation technique described in the note below. Modulation results from one of the digital 4-level standard symbol patterns applied to the modulation at a rate of 9600 bits/second. The

modulation technique is 4-level FM. The information bits are commonly represented by a symbol that corresponds to one of 4 levels of FM deviation according to the following table.

<u>Information Bits</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>C4FM Deviation</u>
01	+3	+1.8 kHz
00	+1	+0.6 kHz
10	-1	-0.6 kHz
11	-3	-1.8 kHz

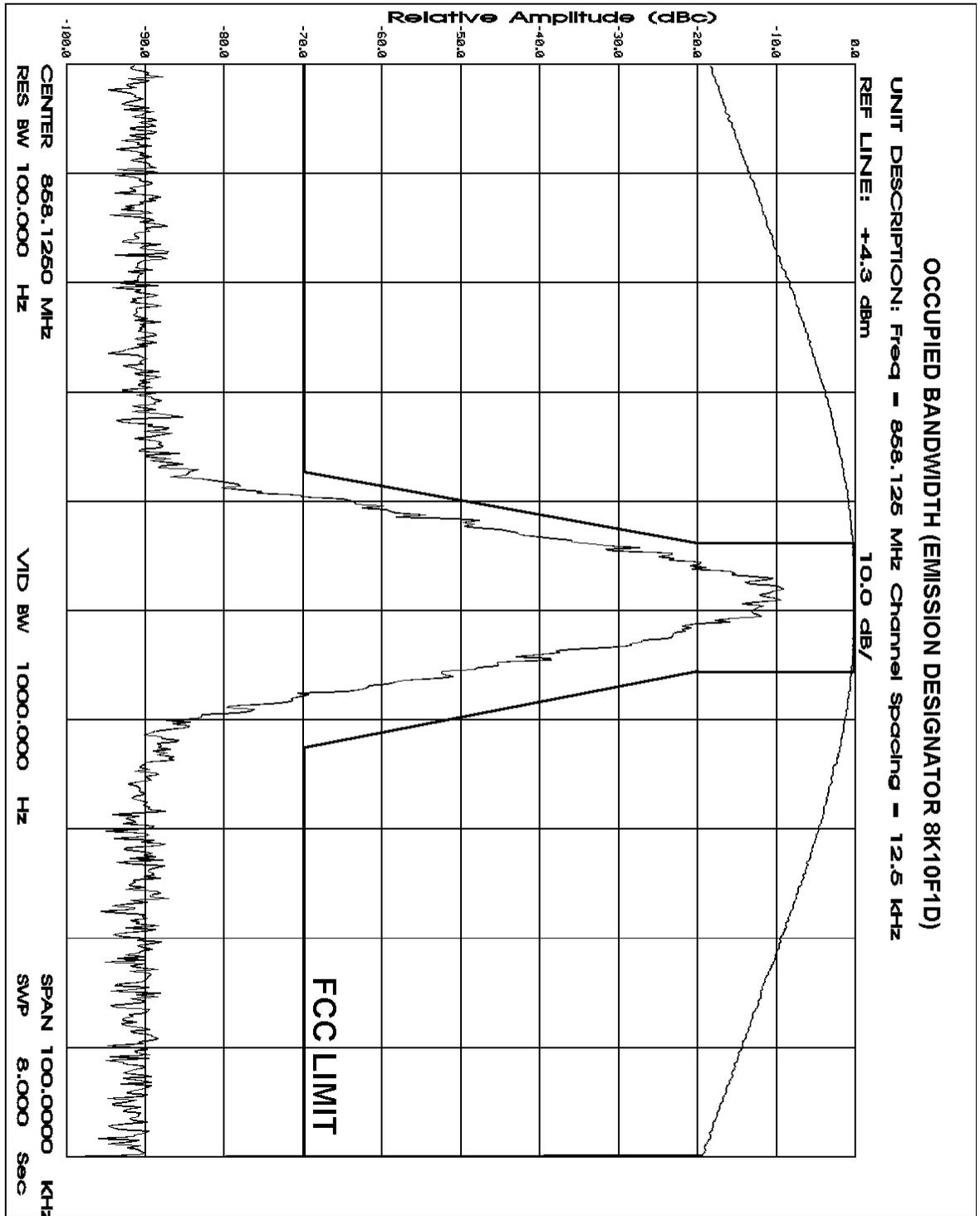
For example, an 8-bit binary pattern of 0010 1101 would be sent as symbols +1, -1, -3, +3, which would cause a modulation signal (Frequency-Shift-Keyed) of +1.8 kHz, -600 Hz, -1.8 kHz, and +1.8 kHz. This results in 9600 bits/second of information being sent on a 12.5 kHz channel, which is the equivalent of 4800 bits/second per 6.25 kHz.

Note: The "F1D" and "F1E" signal parameters are described as follows: The modulation is 4-level FSK with +/-600 Hz and +/-1.8 kHz shifting (+/-600 Hz and +/-1.8 kHz are the 4 distinct levels of signals). The digital voice test pattern is created by a 2500 Hz sine wave modulated at a level that is 16 dB above that required to produce 50% deviation at the radio output. The digital data test signal is generated by an internally generated pseudo random test pattern based on ITU-T 0.153 (formally CCITT V.52).

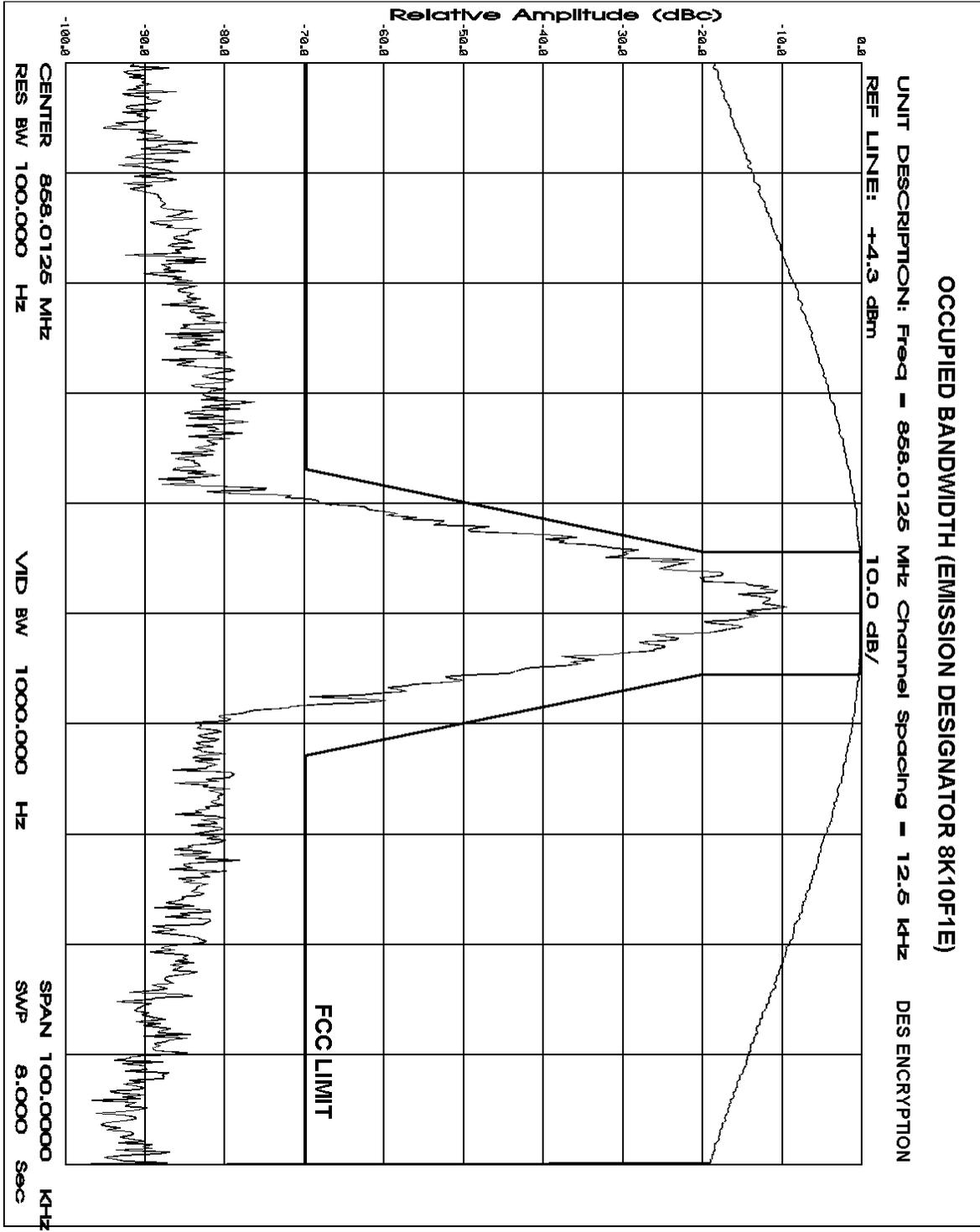


Mask D

EXHIBIT 6E-2

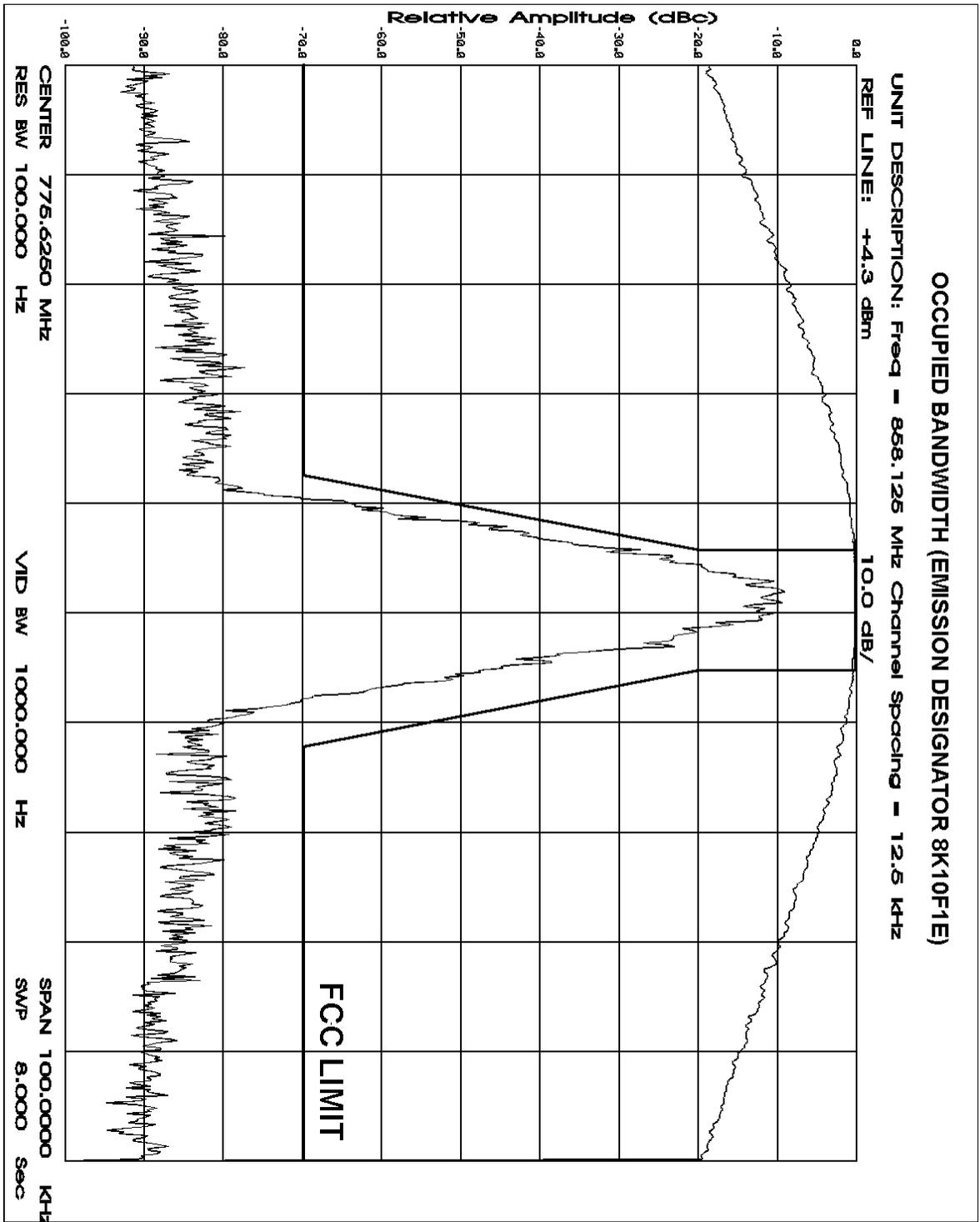


Mask D



Mask D

EXHIBIT 6E-4

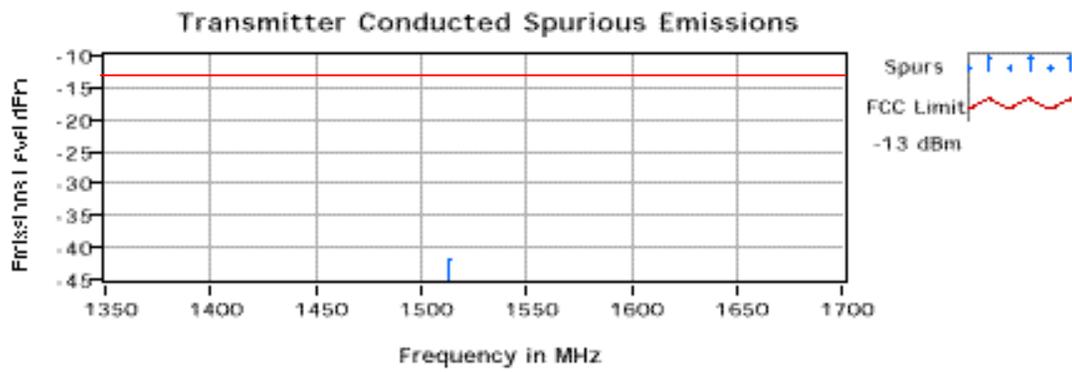


Mask D

EXHIBIT 6E-5

Transmitter Conducted Spurious Emissions FCC ID: AZ489FT5817
 814.01250 MHz Power 3.0W

Spur Frequency	FCC Limit	Measured Value (dBm)
1513.00000	-13.0	-42.0



Motorola Plantation ATE Lab

Fri, Aug 17, 2001

Note: All Transmitter Spurious Emissions Tested to the 10th Harmonic

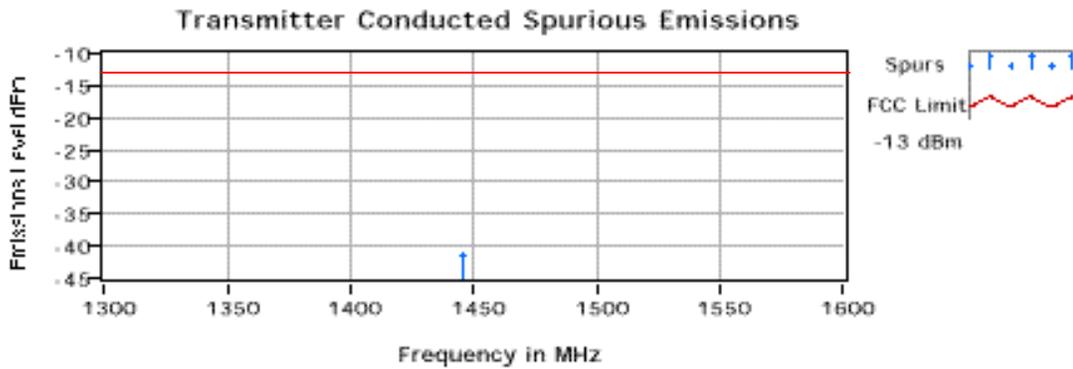
Transmitter Conducted Spurious Emissions

FCC ID: AZ489FT5817

851.01250 MHz

Power 3.0W

Spur Frequency	FCC Limit	Measured Value (dBm)
1445.80000	-13.0	-41.2



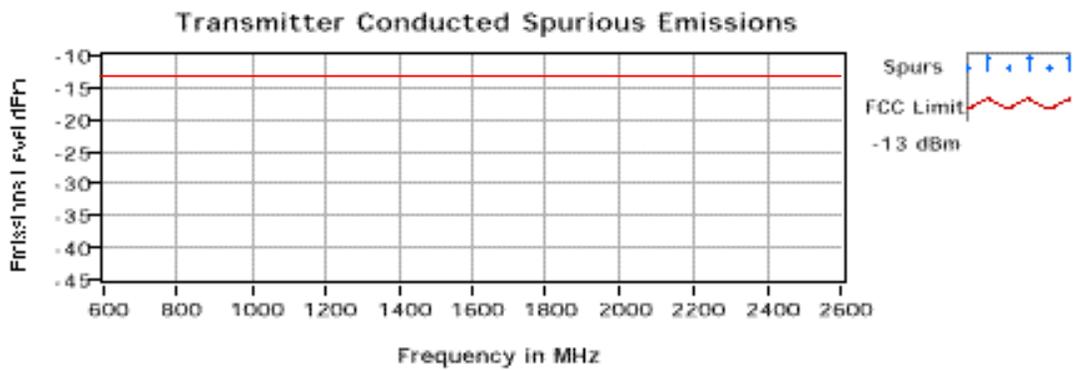
Motorola Plantation ATE Lab

Fri, Aug 17, 2001

Note: All Transmitter Spurious Emissions Tested to the 10th Harmonic

Transmitter Conducted Spurious Emissions FCC ID: AZ489FT5817
860.01250 MHz Power 3.0W

Spur Frequency	FCC Limit	Measured Value (dBm)
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No Spurs Found Above -45 dBm

Motorola Plantation ATE Lab

Fri, Aug 17, 2001

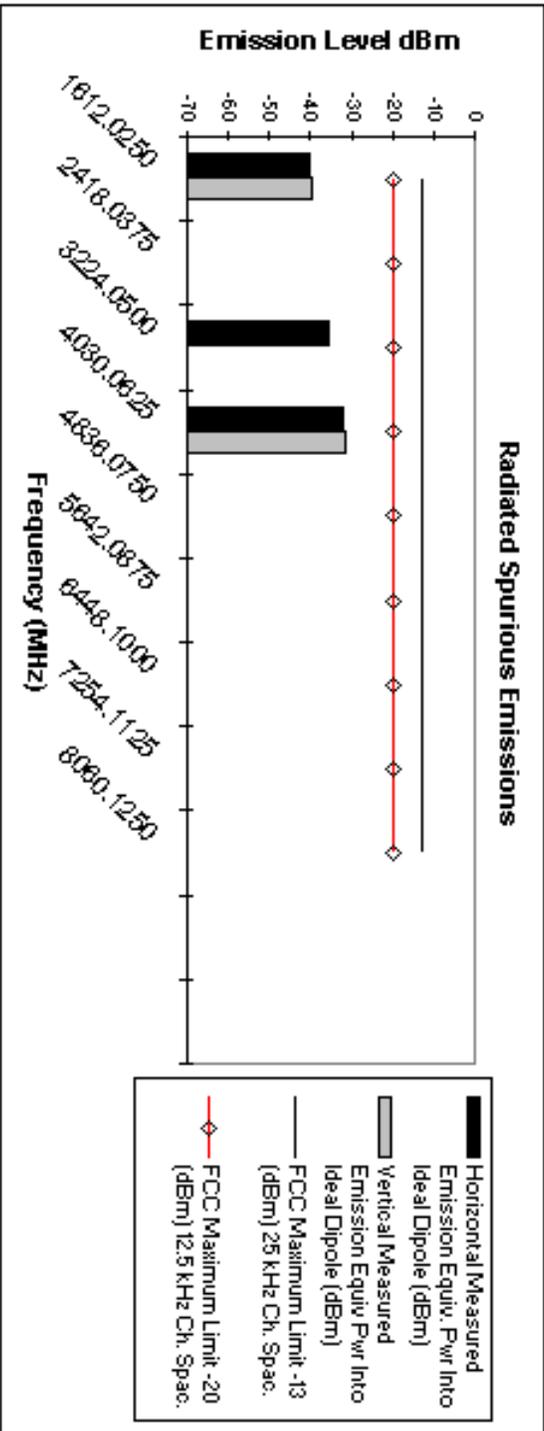
Note: All Transmitter Spurious Emissions Tested to the 10th Harmonic

Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions: XTS 5000 700/800 MHz

806.0125 MHz 3.2 Watts

Channel Spacing 12.5kHz | S/N PROTOTYPE

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit -13 (dBm) 25 kHz Ch. Spac.	FCC Maximum Limit -20 (dBm) 12.5 kHz Ch. Spac.	Horizontal Measured Emission Equiv. Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)	Vertical Measured Emission Equiv Pwr Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)
1612.0250	-13	-20	-40.54	-39.44
2418.0375	-13	-20	*	*
3224.0500	-13	-20	-35.40	*
4030.0625	-13	-20	-31.94	-31.57
4836.0750	-13	-20	*	*
5642.0875	-13	-20	*	*
6448.1000	-13	-20	*	*
7254.1125	-13	-20	*	*
8060.1250	-13	-20	*	*



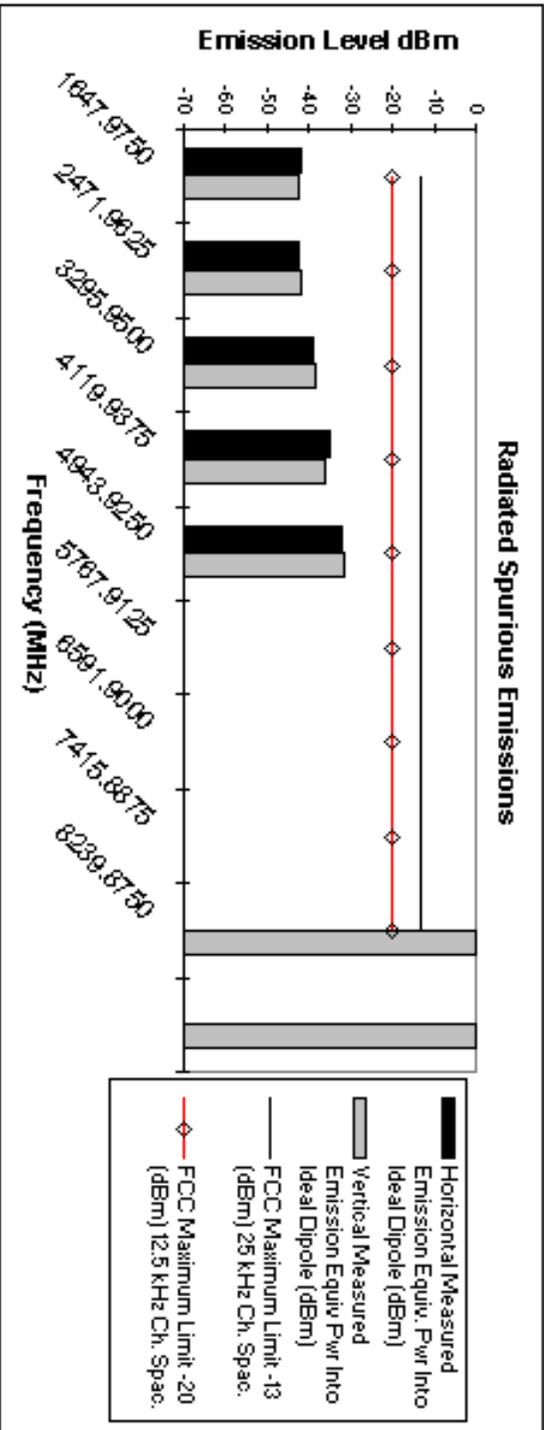
* Indicates the spurious emission could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambient. The data presented here was taken using the substitution method as found in the TIA/EIA-603 document.

Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions: XTS 5000 700/800 MHz

823.9875 MHz 3.2 Watts

Ch.Sp.: 12.5kHz

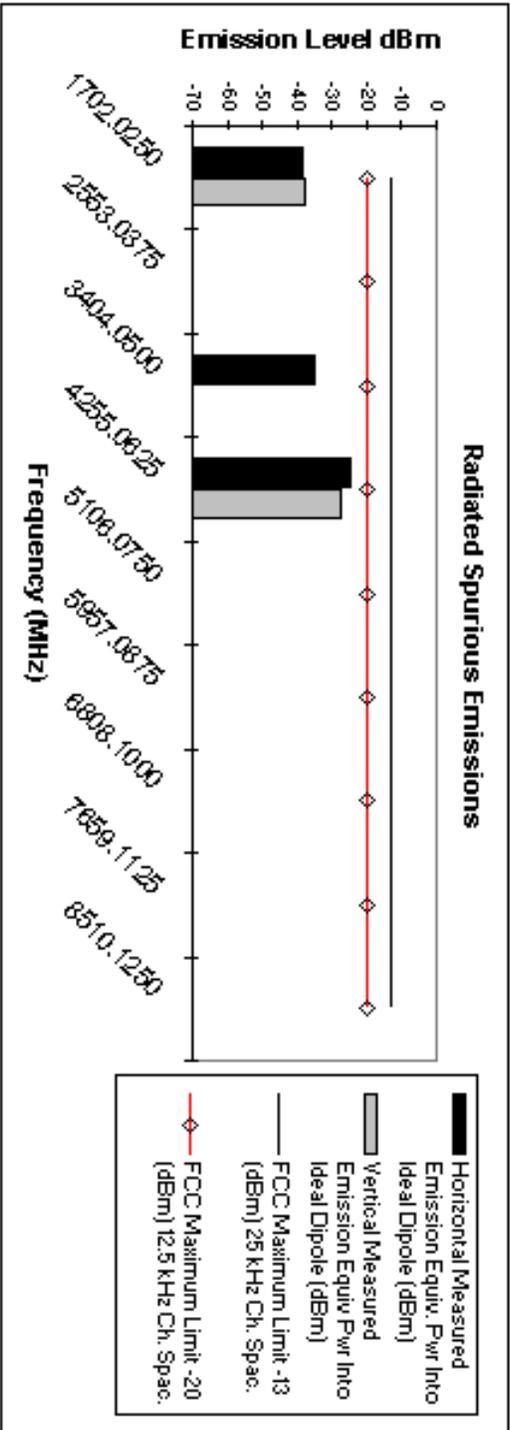
Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit -13 (dBm) 25 kHz Ch. Spac.	FCC Maximum Limit -20 (dBm) 12.5 kHz Ch. Spac.	Horizontal Measured Emission Equiv. P _{wr} Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)	Vertical Measured Emission Equiv P _{wr} Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)
1647.9750	-13	-20	-41.79	-42.41
2471.9625	-13	-20	-42.29	-41.69
3295.9500	-13	-20	-38.96	-38.36
4119.9375	-13	-20	-35.15	-36.34
4943.9250	-13	-20	-32.33	-31.30
5767.9125	-13	-20	*	*
6591.9000	-13	-20	*	*
7415.8875	-13	-20	*	*
8239.8750	-13	-20	*	*



* Indicates the spurious emission was less than -70dBm or could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients. The data presented here was taken using the substitution method as found in the TIA/EIA-603 document.

Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions: XTS 5000 700/800 MHz
851.0125 MHz 3.2 Watts Channel Spacing 12.5kHz | S/N PROTOTYPE

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit -13 (dBm) 25 kHz Ch. Spac.	FCC Maximum Limit -20 (dBm) 12.5 kHz Ch. Spac.	Horizontal Measured Emission Equiv. P _{wr} Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)	Vertical Measured Emission Equiv P _{wr} Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)
1702.0250	-13	-20	-38.34	-37.72
2553.0375	-13	-20	*	*
3404.0500	-13	-20	-34.89	*
4255.0625	-13	-20	-25.00	-27.43
5106.0750	-13	-20	*	*
5957.0875	-13	-20	*	*
6808.1000	-13	-20	*	*
7659.1125	-13	-20	*	*
8510.1250	-13	-20	*	#REF!



* Indicates the spurious emission was less than -70dBm or could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients.
 The data presented here was taken using the substitution method as found in the TIA/EIA-603 document.

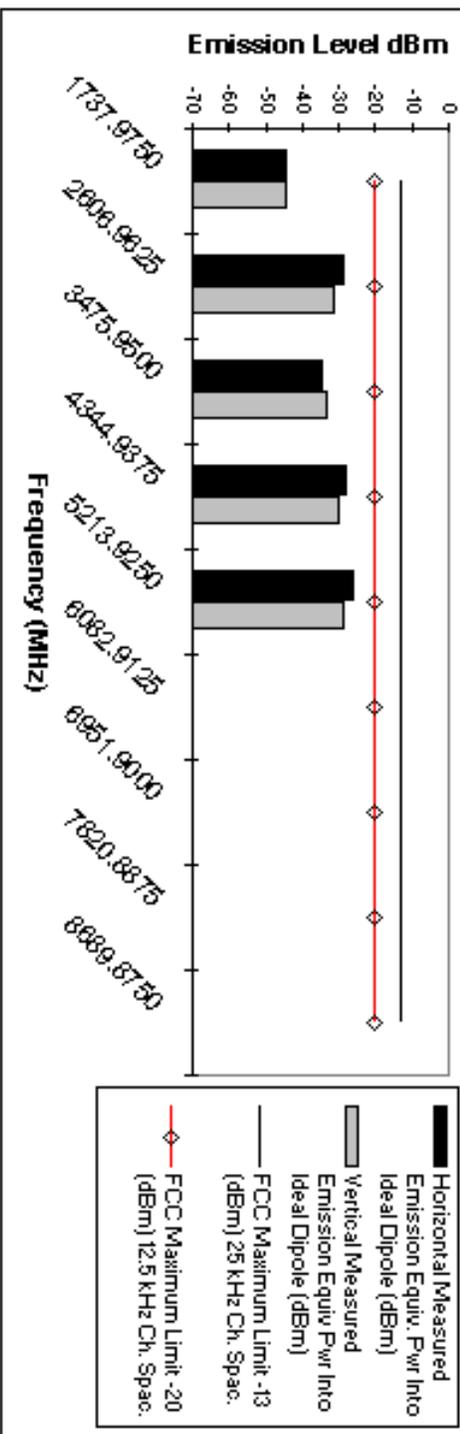
Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions: XTS 5000 700/800 MHz

868.9875 MHz 3.2 Watts

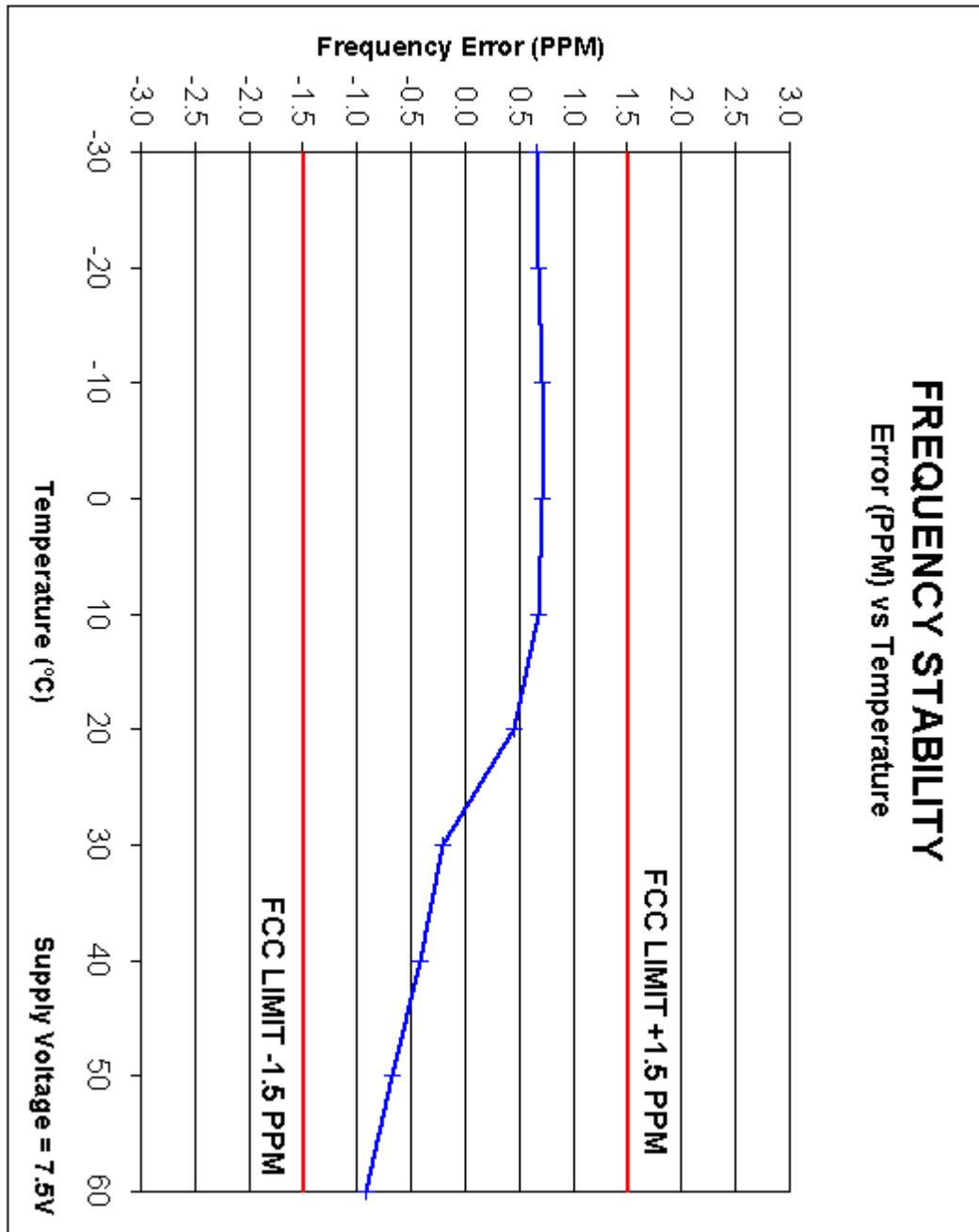
Ch.Sp.: 12.5KHz

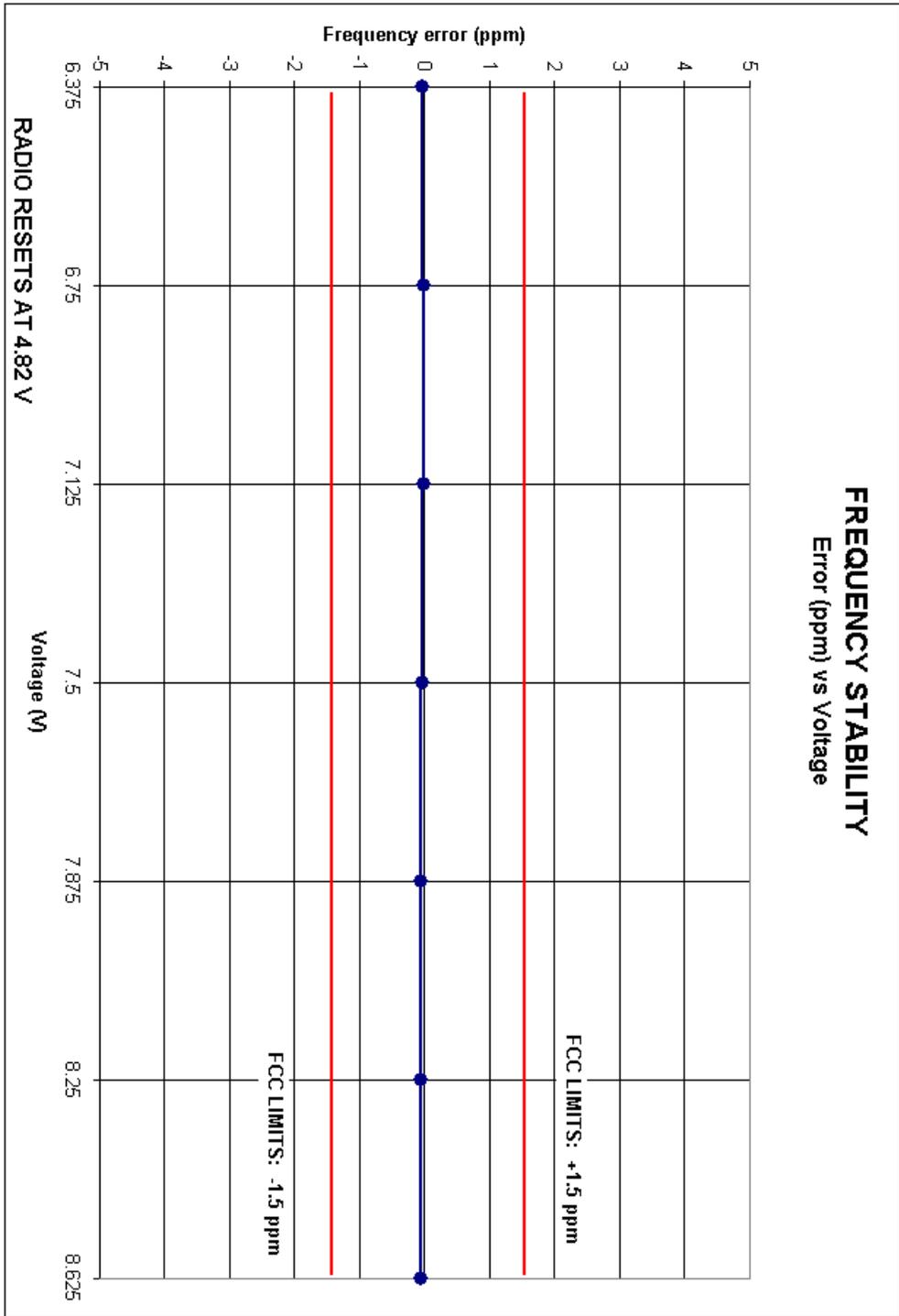
Frequency (MHz)	FCC Maximum Limit -13 (dBm) 25 KHz Ch. Spac.	FCC Maximum Limit -20 (dBm) 12.5 KHz Ch. Spac.	Horizontal Measured Emission Equiv. P _{wr} Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)	Vertical Measured Emission Equiv P _{wr} Into Ideal Dipole (dBm)
1737.9750	-13	-20	-44.27	-44.50
2606.9625	-13	-20	-28.54	-31.13
3475.9500	-13	-20	-34.38	-33.27
4344.9375	-13	-20	-28.09	-30.27
5213.9250	-13	-20	-26.20	-28.76
6082.9125	-13	-20	*	*
6951.9000	-13	-20	*	*
7820.8875	-13	-20	*	*
8689.8750	-13	-20	*	*

Radiated Spurious Emissions



* Indicates the spurious emission was less than -70dBm or could not be detected due to noise limitations or ambients. The data presented here was taken using the substitution method as found in the TIA/EIA-603 document.





Radio Resets @ 4.82 volts