

**EXHIBIT 7****MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES USED FOR SUBMITTED DATA****EXHIBIT 7A - RF Output Power vs. DC Power Input - Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.1046**

The transmitter is operated under normal conditions at the specified nominal DC input voltage. The antenna output is terminated in 50 ohms. The DC supply path to the final stage only is interrupted to allow insertion of the DC ammeter in series with the DC supply. The DC voltage drop of the ammeter is negligible. A DC voltmeter is computed as the product of the DC current (in amps) times the DC voltage (in volts). This measurement is performed at the upper, middle and lower limits of the frequency range. At each frequency, the measurement is performed at the upper and lower limits of the specified adjustable power range.

**EXHIBIT 7B - Transmit Audio Frequency Response – Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.1047(a)**

The transmitter output is monitored with an HP8901B modulation analyzer, whose FM demodulator output is fed to an HP8903B audio analyzer. De-emphasis or filtering within the test equipment is not used. An audio oscillator signal, derived from the HP8903B Audio Analyzer, is connected to the microphone audio input of the transmitter. At a frequency of 1 kHz, the level is adjusted to obtain 20% of full system deviation, to ensure that limiting does not occur at any frequency in the range of 300 Hz – 3000 Hz. A constant input level is then maintained and the oscillator frequency is varied between the ranges of 100 Hz to 5000 Hz. The frequency response is plotted, using a reference of 0 dB at 1 kHz.

**EXHIBIT 7C - Transmit Audio Post Limiter Low Pass Filter Response – Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.1047(a)**

The audio oscillator portion of an HP8903B audio analyzer is connected to the input of the post limiter low pass filter. The oscillator is adjusted, at 1000 Hz and level 20dB greater than that required to produce standard test modulation. The output of the low pass filter is measured with an HP35665A dynamic signal analyzer. The response is swept between the limits of 1000 Hz - 30000 Hz. Oscillator level is chosen to be as high as possible and that will not cause limiting at any frequency, and maintaining a constant input level versus frequency.

**EXHIBIT 7D – Modulation Limiting Characteristic – Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.1047(d)**

An audio oscillator is connected to the microphone audio input. The transmitter output is monitored with an HP8901B modulation analyzer. The flat frequency response FM demodulator output of the HP8901B is fed to an HP8903B audio analyzer. The 20 kHz low pass filter of the modulation analyzer is used to reduce the level of residual high frequency noise. The oscillator level is adjusted, at 1 kHz, to obtain 60% of full system deviation. The oscillator level is then varied over a range of +/-25dB in 5dB increments, and the resulting deviation is plotted. This measurement is repeated at 300 Hz and 3 kHz. The above procedure is performed three times, for conditions with Tone Private Line, Digital Private Line, and Carrier Squelch Mode (without sub-audible signaling).

**EXHIBIT 7E - Occupied Bandwidth - Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.1049(c) (i)**Procedure for Occupied Bandwidth for Voice Transmission

An audio oscillator is connected to the microphone audio input. The frequency is set to 2500 Hz and the amplitude is adjusted to a level 16dB above that is required to produce 50% of full system deviation at the frequency of maximum response of the audio modulation circuit, in accordance with FCC rules Part 2.1049(c)(1).

The transmitter output is connected, via a 30 dB attenuator, which also provides a 50-ohm termination to the transmitter output, to an HP8560E spectrum analyzer that outputs directly to a computer. Spectrum analysis of the transmitter output is performed to at least  $\pm 2.5$  times the channel spacing. The unmodulated carrier is used to establish a 0-dB reference, then with the modulating signal applied. This 0 dB reference is equivalent to the power rating of the transmitter, which is specified in each page of the exhibit.

**EXHIBIT 7F - Conducted Spurious Emissions - Pursuant to FCC Rule 2.1051**

The output of the transmitter is connected, via a suitable attenuator, to the input of an HP 8563E spectrum analyzer. This data is measured at the lower, mid and upper frequency limits of the frequency range. If transmit power is adjusted, the measurement is repeated at various power levels including minimum and maximum.

**EXHIBIT 7G - Radiated Spurious Emissions - Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.1053**

Transmitter radiated spurious emissions were measured by Motorola Plantation EMC Lab. Measurements were made at an approved open field test site constructed in accordance with Appendix B, FCC/OST 55 (1982), and were performed in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 2, paragraph 2.1053. The data is plotted as "Radiated Spurious Emissions" on the graphs comprising EXHIBIT 6G. The specification limit corresponding to a level of  $43 \text{ dB} + 10\log(P_{\text{out}})$  for 20kHz Channel Spacing below the fundamental carrier power of the transmitter as indicated on each graph for reference.

The test site is: Motorola Plantation EMC Lab, located in Florida, United States of America. Motorola Plantation EMC Lab is listed with FCC and Industry Canada as follows:

1. FCC OATS registration number is: 91932
2. Industry Canada OATS registration number is: IC 3679

Site address:  
8000 West Sunrise Blvd  
Plantation, Florida 33322

**EXHIBIT 7H – Frequency Stability vs. Temperature and vs. Voltage - Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.1055(a) (d)**

Frequency Stability vs. Temperature data is measured in accordance with FCC Rules Part 2.1055(a)(1). An HP8901B modulation analyzer is used to measure the frequency of the signal transmitter by the radio. The radio is placed in a Themotron, model 2800 Temperature Chamber, and the frequency is measured as the temperature is incremented from  $-30$  to  $+60$  degrees C in 10 degrees increments.

Frequency Stability versus Voltage data is measured in accordance with FCC Rules Part 2.1055(d). An HP8901B modulation analyzer is used to measure the frequency of the signal transmitter by the radio by way of a 30dB attenuator. The supply voltage of the radio is swept  $+15\%$  and  $-15\%$  of 13.4Vdc.

**EXHIBIT 7I - Measurement Equipment List – Pursuant to FCC Rules 2.947(d), 47 CFR 2.1033(c)**

- 1) Computer: DELL Latitude D600 Notebook, Window 2000.
- 2) Spectrum Analyzer: HP 8563E, 9 kHz-26.5 GHz.

- 3) Spectrum Analyzer: HP 8560E, 30 Hz - 2.9 GHz.
- 4) Dynamic Signal Analyzer: HP35665A
- 5) RF Signal Generator: HP 8657B, 0.1 - 2060 MHz RF Signal Generator.
- 6) Modulation Analyzer. HP 8901B.
- 7) Audio Analyzer .HP 8903B.
- 8) Power Meter. HP437B. Sensor 80401A
- 9) Oscilloscope. Tektronics TDS520A.
- 10) Multimeter: Hewlett Packard 34401A.
- 11) DC Power Supply: Hewlett Packard 6623A
- 12) Directional Coupler: Hewlett Packard 778D, Dual Directional Coupler.
- 13) Temperature Chamber: Themotron, model 2800.
- 14) 30 dB attenuator: MCE/Weinschel, model 46-30-34
- 15) High Pass Filter, Mini-Circuit NHP 600 & 25W
- 16) High Pass Filter, Mini-Circuit NHP 700 & 25W
- 17) MCE/Weinschel 1429-4, 50 ohms terminating load

Additional equipment used by EMC Test Laboratory

| Manufacturer | Item        | Item Version/ | Serial |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------|
| Name         | Name        | Model #       | Number |
|              | Description |               |        |

#### OATS Test Equipment

|                      |                                     |             |            |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Rohde & Schwarz      | Signal Generator                    | SMP22       | DE21162    |
| Rhode & Schwarz      | Spectrum Analyzer/ESI Test Receiver | ESI 26      | 8277691009 |
| Hewlett Packard      | Power Supply                        | 6032A       | 3542A12712 |
| Sunol Sciences Corp. | System controller                   | SC98V       | 213981     |
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| Sunol Sciences Corp. | Turntable. Flush Mount 2M           | FM2011      | NA         |
| Sunol Sciences Corp. | Antenna Positioning Tower           | TLT95/TWR95 | NA         |
| Motorola             | OATS RF Tray                        | 2000        | NA         |

#### High Pass Filter

|           |                  |                  |         |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| Trilithic | High Pass Filter | X5HX1612-0-75-AA | 9811186 |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|---------|

#### OATS Antennas

|                          |                                    |             |           |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Watkins- Johnson         | L.P. Antenna. Freq. 0.5 - 12.4 GHZ | WJ-48010    | 234       |
| Watkins- Johnson         | L.P. Antenna. Freq. 0.5 - 12.4 GHZ | WJ-48010    | 173       |
| A.H. Systems Inc.        | DRG Horn Freq. 700MHZ - 18 GHZ     | SAS-200/571 | 272       |
| A.H. Systems Inc.        | DRG Horn Freq. 700 MHZ - 18 GHZ    | SAS-200/571 | 271       |
| EMCO                     | Biconilog. Freq. 20 MHZ - 1GHZ     | 3143        | 9403-1019 |
| EMCO                     | Biconilog. Freq. 20 MHZ - 1GHZ     | 3141        | 9703-1047 |
| Schaffner-Chase EMC Ltd. | Bilog Antenna                      | CBL6112B    | 2660      |

#### AC Line Conducted

|      |                                      |               |           |
|------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| EMCO | Line Impedance Stabilization Network | 3810/2NM LISN | 9612-1740 |
|------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|

#### OATS PreAmplifier

|       |                                |                      |  |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| MITEQ | 25dB Gain Amplifier 1 – 18 GHz | AFS5-00101800-25-ULN |  |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|