Response to correspondence reference number:11584

1. The UCL-130T radio can be used for either mobile or fixed point to point applications. Typical usage would be temporary operations using portable tripod/antennas, on ENG vehicles and fixed point to point. It can operate from either 110VAC or 10 – 20VDC depending on available electric power. The unit can be used with either the internal 70MHz modulator or an external 70MHz modulated signal. For remote operation of the UCL-130T, a 70MHz modulator with remote control is used in applications where it would be mounted to a mast of an ENG vehicle or in situations where the UCL-130T and a portable tripod/antenna are not readily accessible.

   It is my understanding that equipment with a Certification grant can be used for mobile and fixed point to point applications as it was under Type Acceptance and that equipment with a Verification grant can only be used for fixed point to point applications. Please let me know if I am incorrect on this.

2. I apologize for the error in the documentation the unit was tested up to the 5^{th} harmonic. We had inadvertently used an older version of our format when submitting the data. Please correct the data as follows:

SPURIOUS EMISSION AT ANTENNA TERMINAL (Para. 2.991)

The antenna conducted emission test set-up is shown in figure 1. The analyzer was first tuned for a reference carrier level at the fundamental operating frequency. The spectrum was viewed from 50MHz to 65.5GHz. Special attention was given to those frequencies which corresponded to possible harmonics and sub-harmonics.

The FCC limit for antenna conducted spurious emission if 43+10LOG P below the main carrier. For the UCL-130T with 1.6 W (+32dBm), this corresponds to 45dB below the main carrier, or a level of –13dBm. No signals wee detected within 20dB of the FCC limit and therefore, the transmitter meets the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 74.637, 78.103 and 101.111.

Amend figure 1 to read “0.05 to 65.5GHz”.

FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION (Para. 2.993)

Case radiation spurious emission test set-up is shown in Figures 2 and 3. Observations were made at three meters from the transmitter in all planes of polarization. The output spectrum as received at three meters, was viewed from 50MHz to 65.5GHz. Special attention was given to those frequencies which corresponded to possible harmonics and subharmonics.

The FCC requires case radiated signals be attenuated by a factor of 43+LOGP or 43+10 LOG 1.6 = 45dB. No case radiated signals were detected within 20dB of the FCC limit therefore the transmitter meets the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 74.637, 78.103 and 101.111.

Amend figure 3 caption to read ”Field strength of spurious radiation test set-up 1GHz to 65.5GHz”.

3. Submitted new occupied bandwidth plot.

4. The frequency stability is 0.002%.