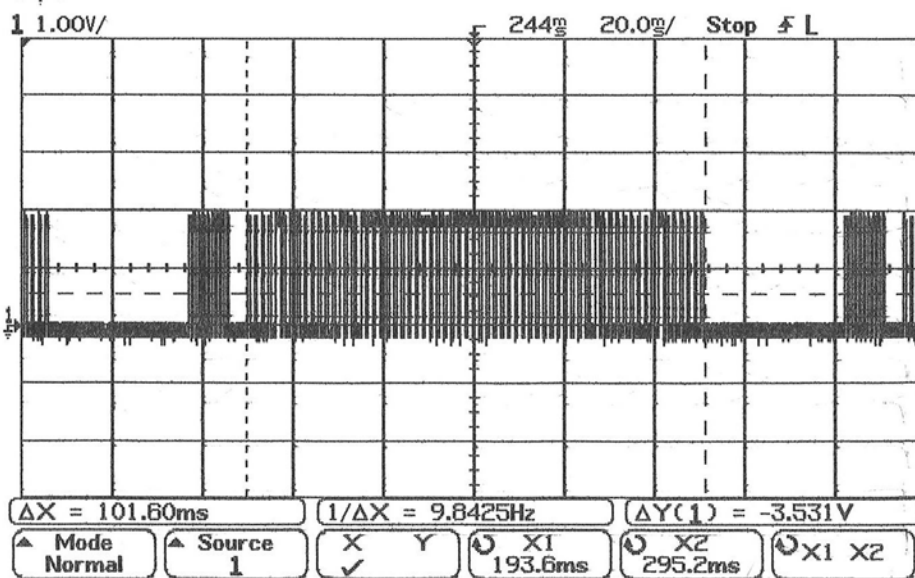
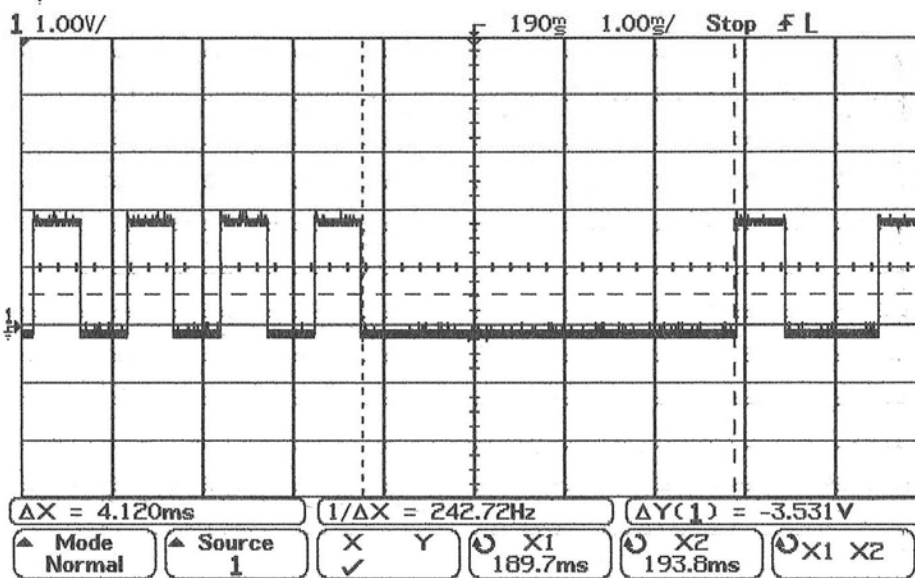


Button 1

Bandwidth = 385 KHz



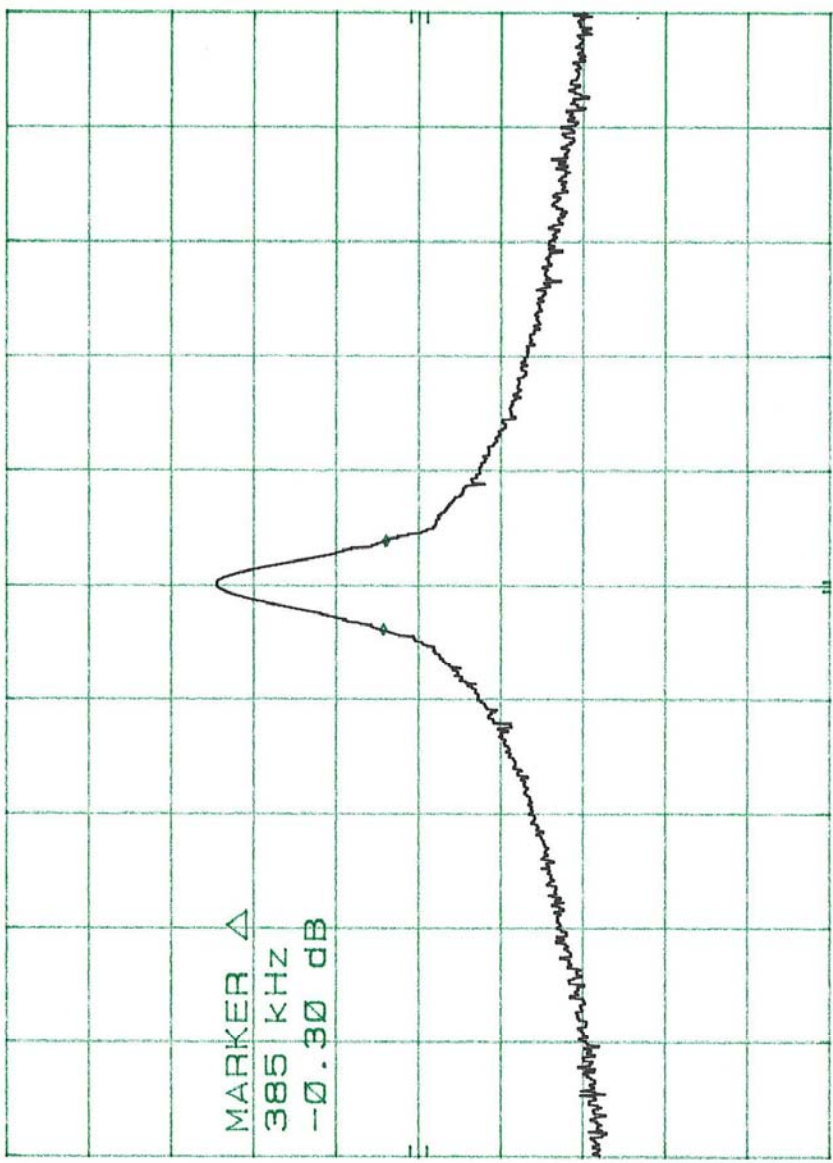
BANDWIDTH  
REF 0.0 dBm  
10 dB/

HP  
10 dB/

MARKER  $\Delta$   
385 KHz  
-0.30 dB

ATTEN 10 dB

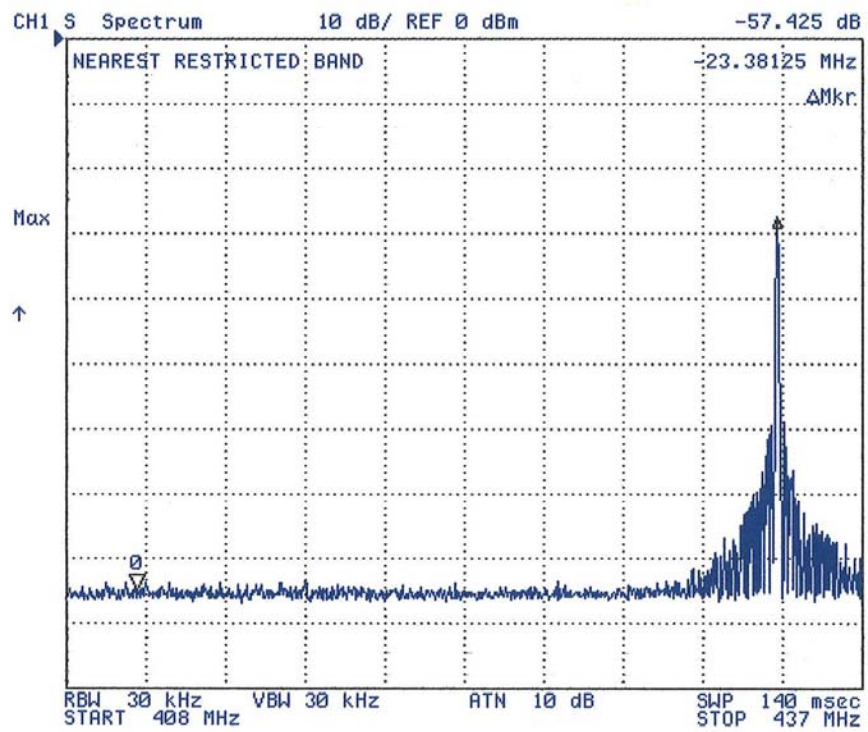
MR  $\Delta$  385 KHz  
-0.30 dB

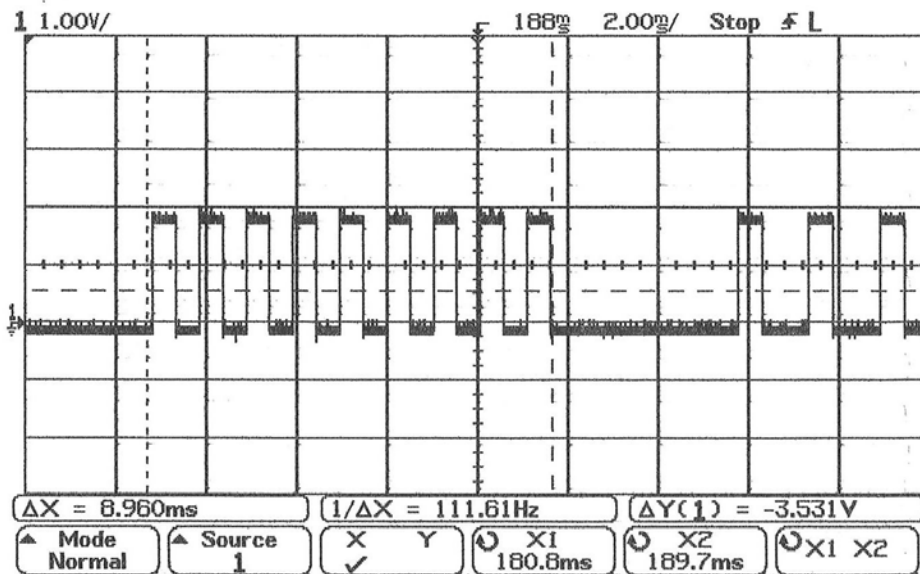
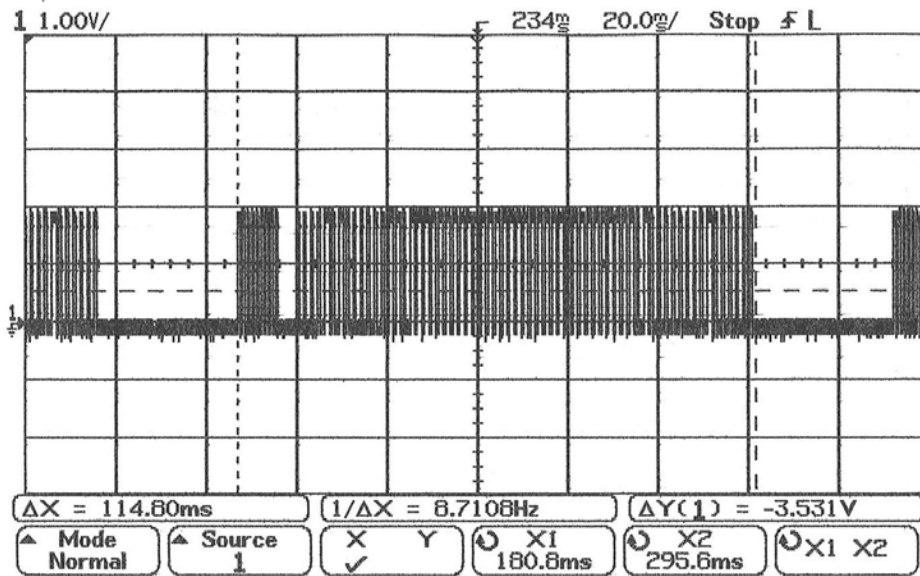


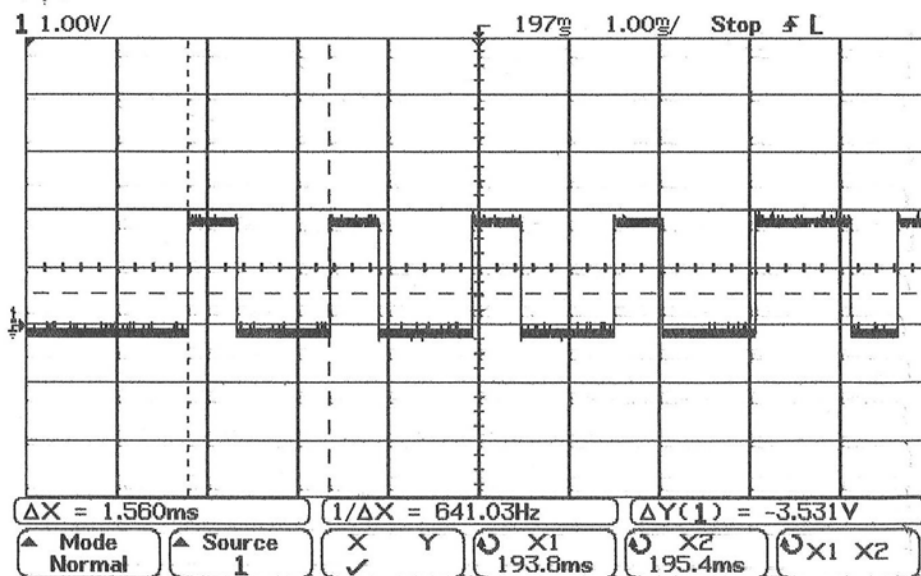
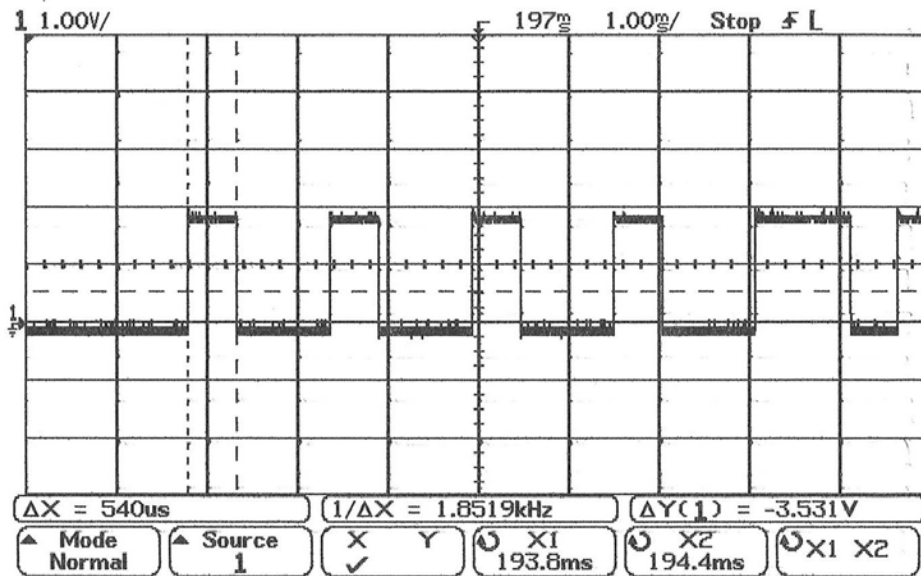
CENTER 433.92 MHz  
RES BW 100 KHz

SPAN 5.00 MHz  
SWP 20.0 msec

VBW 300 KHz







## Summery Of Results

- 1) The transmitter passes all limits of Part 15.229 (See Tables for power measurements) for a class B device.
- 2) The actual duty cycle is a function of the transmitted code. Using the data times shown in the expository, the correction factor calculation is as follows.

$$\text{correction} = 20 * \log ((8.96\text{ms} * .5) + (101.6\text{ms} * .35)/114.8\text{ms}) = -9.1$$

- 3) The reported meter readings are the highest peak levels observed of the six positions of the DUT and antenna orientations.
- 4) The measurements up to 1Mhz were taken with the HP 8447D amp. Measurements above 1Mhz were taken using the HP 8449B amp.
- 5) No spurious emissions were found.

- 6) Sample Power Calculation:  $\mu\text{V}/\text{m} = 10^{(107+M+AF+CF-G-9.1)/20}$

M = Measurement  
AF = Antenna Factor  
CF = Coax Factor  
G = Preamp Gain  
9.1 = Duty Cycle correction factor.

Example : M = -28.0  
AF = 2.0     $\mu\text{V}/\text{M} = 221.3$   
CF = 2.0  
G = 27.0  
Dut Cyc = 9.1

- 7) The transmitter ceases transmission immediately when the activation button is released.