Report on Test Measurements

Measurements Report
The measurement report shows compliance information against the pertinent technical standards. Each parameter is measured generally at the low end, middle, and at the high end of the applicable frequency band. Each section of the report contains either verbiage or graphs which show compliance to applicable standards as required, explains testing method used, and indicates what the applicable specification is.

A list of test equipment for all sections, and certification signoff page are included at the end of the measurement report.

SUBMITTED MEASURED DATA -- INDEX

Report on Test Measurements

Measurements Report

SUBMITTED MEASURED DATA – INDEX (Continued)

Report on Test Measurements

RF Power Output Data

The RF power output was measured with the indicated voltage applied to and current into the final RF amplifying device. The DC current indicated is the total for the final RF amplifier stage, consisting of eight parallel power transistors.

Linear Simulcast Modulation Mode:

	935 MHz	940 MHz	
Measured RF output	120	120	Watts, Average
DC Voltage, final RF amplifier stage/stages	23.9	23.9	Volts
DC Current, final RF amplifier stage/stages	15.8	15.8	Amperes
Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	378	378	Watts
Primary Radio Input Supply Voltage	120	120	Volts AC
Minimum Measured RF output	2	2	Watts, Average
Normal DC Voltage	20.0	20.0	Volts
Normal DC Current	4.6	4.6	Amperes
Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	92	92	Watts
Primary Radio Input Supply Voltage	120	120	Volts AC

Frequency Modulation and Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation Mode:

	935 MHz	940 MHz	
Measured RF output	120	120	Watts, Average
DC Voltage, final RF amplifier stage/stages	21.0	21.0	Volts
DC Current, final RF amplifier stage/stages	17.4	17.4	Amperes
Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	366	366	Watts
Primary Radio Input Supply Voltage	120	120	Volts AC
Minimum Measured RF output	2	2	Watts, Average
Normal DC Voltage	20.0	20.0	Volts
Normal DC Current	4.6	4.6	Amperes
Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	92	92	Watts
Primary Radio Input Supply Voltage	120	120	Volts AC

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM), 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing
Linear Simulcast Modulation can be used in a system configuration based upon channel usage as described in Exhibit B. The 'D1E' emission designator provides usage for telephony, the 'D1D' provides usage for data / telecommand, and the 'D1W' provides for usage as a combination. All are spectrally identical. The occupied bandwidth charts reference the following setup and specification requirements.

Modulation Type:	Linear Simulcast Modulation, LSM
Emission Designator:	8K70D1E, 8K70D1D, 8K70D1W
Channelization:	12.5 kHz
Power Setting:	120 Watts, Average

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(j) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.8 - Emission Limits – "J-Mask":
Emission *Mask J.* For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:

(1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 2.5 kHz, but no more than 6.25 kHz: *At least 53 log (f_d/2.5) dB;*

(2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 6.25 kHz, but no more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 103 log (f_d/3.9) dB;*

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 157 log (f_d/5.3) dB, or 50 + 10 log$_{10}$(P) dB, or 70 dB, (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation: The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not directly calculable per the composite modulation formulas defined in 47 CFR §2.202(g) / TRC-43 section 8. Quadrature Phase Shift Keying is used to modulate a carrier with a digital bit stream: Data Rate: R = 9600 bps; Bits per Symbol: S=4; B_n = 2BK; B = R/log$_2$(s) = 9600/log$_2$(4) = 4800; K= 0.9; B_n = 2*4800*0.9; B_n = 8700 Hz. The necessary bandwidth of 8.70 kHz is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per §2.202(a) / TRC-43 section 7(c).

Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings			
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution BW:	100 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video BW:	10 kHz
Sweep Time:	72 Seconds (<2 kHz/Sec)	Span:	125 kHz
Detector:	Peak		

Measured Occupied Bandwidth	
Resolution BW:	150 Hz
Span:	15 kHz
Number of Points:	1601
Integration Time:	14.8 ms

Test Procedure:
1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (pseudorandom data) and key the transmitter at the full power rating. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
3) Use the band power marker function of the spectrum analyzer to measure the power of the carrier.
4) Use the carrier power value from the previous step to generate the emission mask limit.
5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.
6) Adjust the signal analyzer resolution BW and span as indicated above, use the Occupied Bandwidth function to record the value.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	Meas Occ BW
E1-2.1	Occupied Bandwidth - Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM), Low End of Band	9.00 kHz
E1-2.2	Occupied Bandwidth - Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM), Middle of Band	8.90 kHz
E1-2.3	Occupied Bandwidth - Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM), High End of Band	9.03 kHz

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation (C4FM), 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing
C4FM can be used in a system configuration based upon channel usage as described in Exhibit B. The 'F1E' emission designator provides usage for telephony, the 'F1D' provides usage for data / telecommand, and the 'F1W' provides for usage as a combination. All are spectrally identical. The occupied bandwidth charts reference the following setup and specification requirements.

Modulation Type: Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation, C4FM
Emission Designator: 8K10F1E, 8K10F1D, 8K10F1W
Channelization: 12.5 kHz
Power Setting: 120 Watts

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(j) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.8 - Emission Limits – "J-Mask":
Emission *Mask J.* For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:

(1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 2.5 kHz, but no more than 6.25 kHz: *At least 53 log (f_d/2.5) dB;*

(2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 6.25 kHz, but no more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 103 log (f_d/3.9) dB;*

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 157 log (f_d/5.3) dB, or 50 + 10 log$_{10}$(P) dB, or 70 dB, (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation per the formulas defined in 47 CFR §2.202(g) / TRC-43 section 8 is as follows:

Max Mod Freq, M= ½B	*Max Deviation, D*	*2M+2DK (K=1)*	*Nec BW*
1.2 kHz	2.85 kHz	8.10 kHz	8K10

Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings				Measured Occupied Bandwidth	
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution BW:	100 Hz	Resolution BW:	150 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video BW:	10 kHz	Span:	15 kHz
Sweep Time:	72 Seconds (<2 kHz/Sec)	Span:	125 kHz	Number of Points:	1601
Detector:	Peak			Integration Time:	14.8 ms

Test Procedure:
1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (pseudorandom data) and key the transmitter at the full power rating. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
3) Use the band power marker function of the spectrum analyzer to measure the power of the carrier.
4) Use the carrier power value from the previous step to generate the emission mask limit.
5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.
6) Adjust the signal analyzer resolution BW and span as indicated above, use the Occupied Bandwidth function to record the value.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	Meas Occ BW
E1-2.4	Occupied Bandwidth - Compatible 4-Level Frequency Mod (C4FM), Low End of Band	7.87 kHz
E1-2.5	Occupied Bandwidth - Compatible 4-Level Frequency Mod (C4FM), Middle of Band	7.74 kHz
E1-2.6	Occupied Bandwidth - Compatible 4-Level Frequency Mod (C4FM), High End of Band	7.77 kHz

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth –H-DQPSK, P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing
H-DQPSK modulation can be used in a system configuration based upon channel usage as described in Exhibit B. The 'D7E' emission designator provides usage for telephony, the 'D7D' provides usage for data / telecommand, and the 'D7W' provides for usage as a combination. All are spectrally identical. The occupied bandwidth charts reference the following setup and specification requirements.

Modulation Type:	H-DQPSK, P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation
Emission Designator:	9K80D7E, 9K80D7D, 9K80D7W
Channelization:	12.5 kHz
Power Setting:	120 Watts, Average

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(j) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.8 - Emission Limits – "J-Mask":
Emission *Mask J.* For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:

(1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 2.5 kHz, but no more than 6.25 kHz: *At least 53 log (f_d/2.5) dB;*

(2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 6.25 kHz, but no more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 103 log (f_d/3.9) dB;*

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 157 log (f_d/5.3) dB, or 50 + 10 log$_{10}$(P) dB, or 70 dB, (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation: The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not directly calculable per the composite modulation formulas defined in 47 CFR §2.202(g) / TRC-43 section 8. Quadrature Phase Shift Keying is used to modulate a carrier with a digital bit stream: Data Rate: R = 12000 bps; Bits per Symbol: S=4; B_n = 2BK; B = R/log$_2$(s) = 12000/log$_2$(4) = 6000; K= 0.81; B_n = 2*6000*0.81; B_n = 9800 Hz. The necessary bandwidth of 9.80 kHz is based on a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per §2.202(a) / TRC-43 section 7(c).

Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings			
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution BW:	100 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video BW:	10 kHz
Sweep Time:	72 Seconds (<2 kHz/Sec)	Span:	125 kHz
Detector:	Peak		

Measured Occupied Bandwidth	
Resolution BW:	150 Hz
Span:	15 kHz
Number of Points:	1601
Integration Time:	14.8 ms

Test Procedure:
1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (pseudorandom data) and key the transmitter at the full power rating. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
3) Use the band power marker function of the spectrum analyzer to measure the power of the carrier.
4) Use the carrier power value from the previous step to generate the emission mask limit.
5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.
6) Adjust the signal analyzer resolution BW and span as indicated above, use the Occupied Bandwidth function to record the value.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	Meas Occ BW
E1-2.7	Occupied Bandwidth - H-DQPSK P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Mod, Low End of Band	9.72 kHz
E1-2.8	Occupied Bandwidth - H-DQPSK P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Mod, Middle of Band	9.76 kHz
E1-2.9	Occupied Bandwidth - H-DQPSK P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Mod, High End of Band	9.78 kHz

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth –3600 bps High Speed Trunking Control Data, 50 kHz Channels – Part 24 Operation
There is one exhibit shown for 3600 bps high speed control data in 25 kHz channels. It can be used in a trunked system configuration based upon channel usage as described in Exhibit B. The occupied bandwidth chart references the following setup and specification requirements.

Modulation Type:	Frequency Shift Keying Digital Modulation
Emission Designator:	16K0F1D
Channelization:	25 kHz channels, Rule Part 24D 50 kHz channel plan
Power Setting:	120 Watts

Specification Requirement § 24.133 Emission Limits:
(1) For transmitters authorized for a bandwidth greater than 10 kHz

(a) The power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P), as measured in accordance with § 24.132(f), in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) On any frequency outside the authorized bandwidth and removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of up to and including 40 kHz:

at least 116 $\log_{10}$(P) ((fd+10)/6.1) decibels;
or 50 plus 10 $\log_{10}$(P) decibels;
or 70 decibels;
(whichever is the lesser attenuation)

(ii) On any frequency outside the authorized bandwidth and removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of more than 40 kHz:

at least 43 plus 10 $\log_{10}$(P) decibels;
or 80 decibels;
(whichever is the lesser attenuation)

(b) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(c) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

(d) The following minimum spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth settings will be used: 300 Hz when showing compliance with paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(2)(i) of this section; and 30 kHz when showing compliance with paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

§ 24.132(f) All power levels specified in this section are expressed in terms of the maximum power, averaged over a 100 millisecond interval, when measured with instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage with a resolution bandwidth equal to or greater than the authorized bandwidth.

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation per the formulas defined in 47 CFR §2.202(g) / TRC-43 section 8 is as follows:

Max Mod Freq, M= ½B	*Max Deviation, D*	*2M+2DK (K=1.2 typ)*	*Nec BW*
1.8 kHz	5.0 kHz	15.6 kHz	16K0

(continued next page)

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth –3600 bps High Speed Trunking Control Data, 50 kHz Channels –Part 24 Operation (Continued)

Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings			
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution BW:	300 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video BW:	10 kHz
Sweep Time:	72 Seconds (<2 kHz/Sec)	Span:	125 kHz
Detector:	Peak		

Measured Occupied Bandwidth	
Resolution BW:	300 Hz
Span:	30 kHz
Number of Points:	1601
Integration Time:	7.4 ms

Test Procedure:

1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (pseudorandom data) and key the transmitter at the full power rating. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
3) Use the carrier power value from the previous step to generate the emission mask limit.
4) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.
5) Adjust the signal analyzer resolution BW and span as indicated above, use the Occupied Bandwidth function to record the value.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	Meas Occ BW
E1-2.10	Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 50 kHz Channels, 940-941 MHz Band	7.87 kHz

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth –3600 bps High Speed Trunking Control Data, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing
There is one exhibit shown for 3600 bps high speed control data in 12.5 kHz channels. It can be used in a trunked system configuration based upon channel usage as described in Exhibit B. The occupied bandwidth chart references the following setup and specification requirements.

Modulation Type: Frequency Shift Keying Digital Modulation
Emission Designator: 10K0F1D
Channelization: 12.5 kHz
Power Setting: 120 Watts

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(j) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.8 - Emission Limits – "J-Mask":
Emission *Mask J.* For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:

(1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 2.5 kHz, but no more than 6.25 kHz: *At least 53 log (f_d/2.5) dB;*

(2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 6.25 kHz, but no more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 103 log (f_d/3.9) dB;*

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 9.5 kHz: *At least 157 log (f_d/5.3) dB, or 50 + 10 log$_{10}$(P) dB, or 70 dB, (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation per the formulas defined in 47 CFR §2.202(g) / TRC-43 section 8 is as follows:

Max Mod Freq, M= ½B	*Max Deviation, D*	*2M+2DK (K=1.2 typ)*	*Nec BW*
1.8 kHz	2.5 kHz	9.6 kHz	10K0

Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings				Measured Occupied Bandwidth	
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution BW:	100 Hz	Resolution BW:	150 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video BW:	10 kHz	Span:	15 kHz
Sweep Time:	72 Seconds (<2 kHz/Sec)	Span:	125 kHz	Number of Points:	1601
Detector:	Peak			Integration Time:	14.8 ms

Test Procedure:
1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (pseudorandom data) and key the transmitter at the full power rating. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
3) Use the carrier power value from the previous step to generate the emission mask limit.
4) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.
5) Adjust the signal analyzer resolution BW and span as indicated above, use the Occupied Bandwidth function to record the value.

EXHIBIT	**DESCRIPTION**	**Meas Occ BW**
E1-2.11	Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channels, Low End of Band	5.37 kHz
E1-2.12	Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channels, Middle of Band	5.56 kHz
E1-2.13	Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channels, High End of Band	5.33 kHz

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM) – Emission Designator: 8K70D1E, 8K70D1D, 8K70D1W – Low End of Band

Occupied Bandwidth -- Linear Simulcast Modulation - 120 Watts (Average)

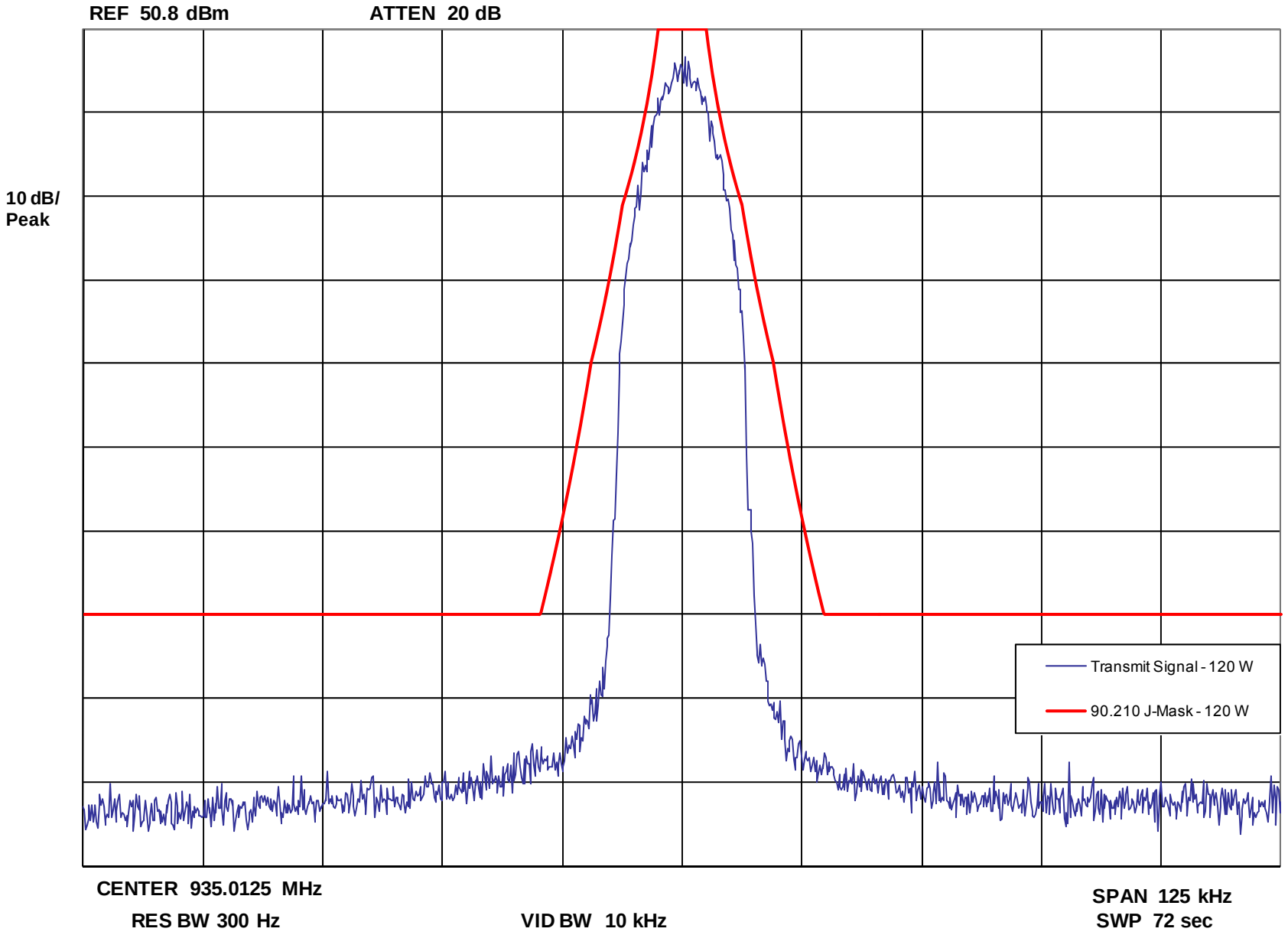


EXHIBIT E1-2.1

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM) – Emission Designator: 8K70D1E, 8K70D1D, 8K70D1W – Middle of Band

Occupied Bandwidth -- Linear Simulcast Modulation - 120 Watts (Average)

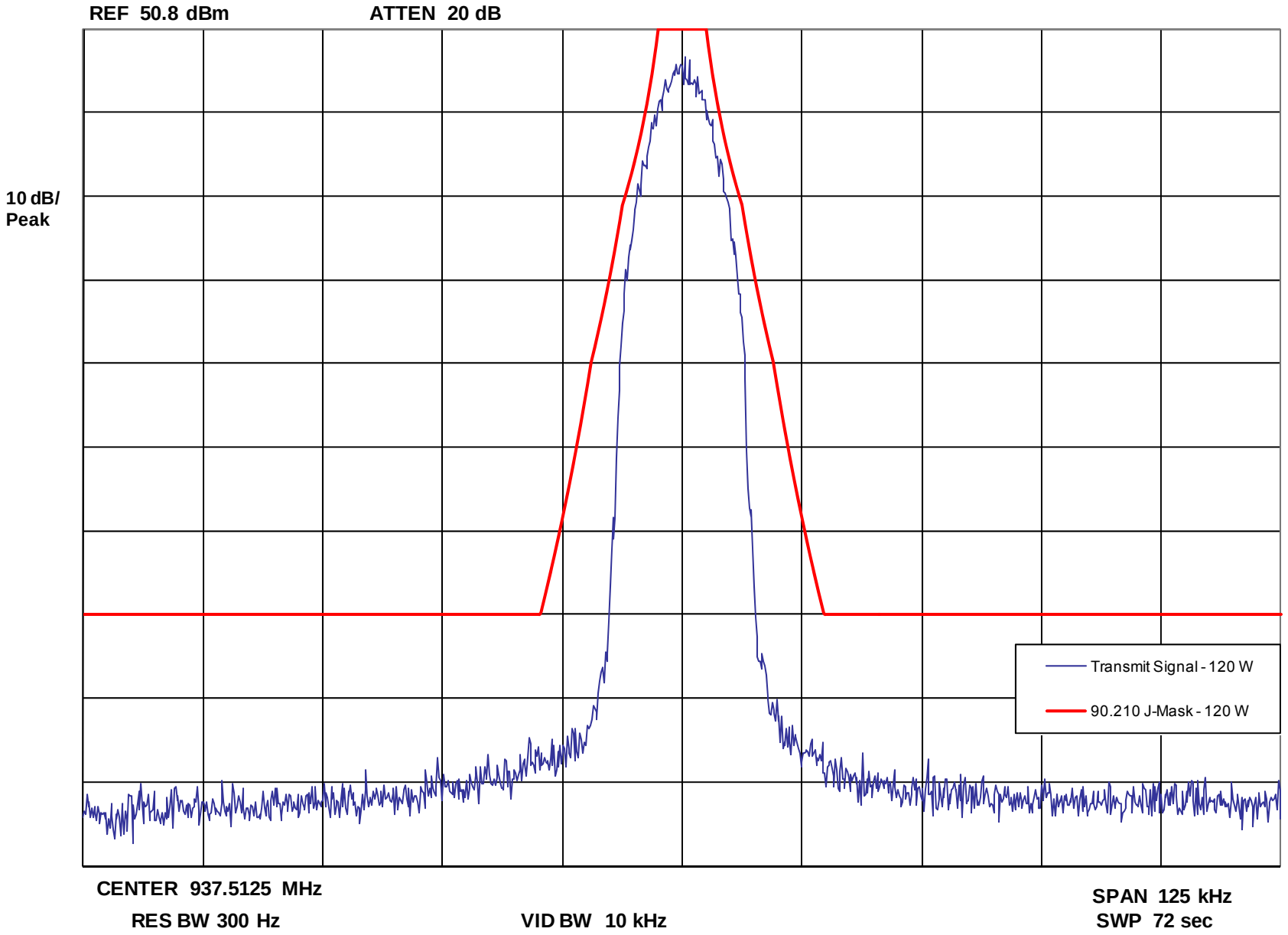
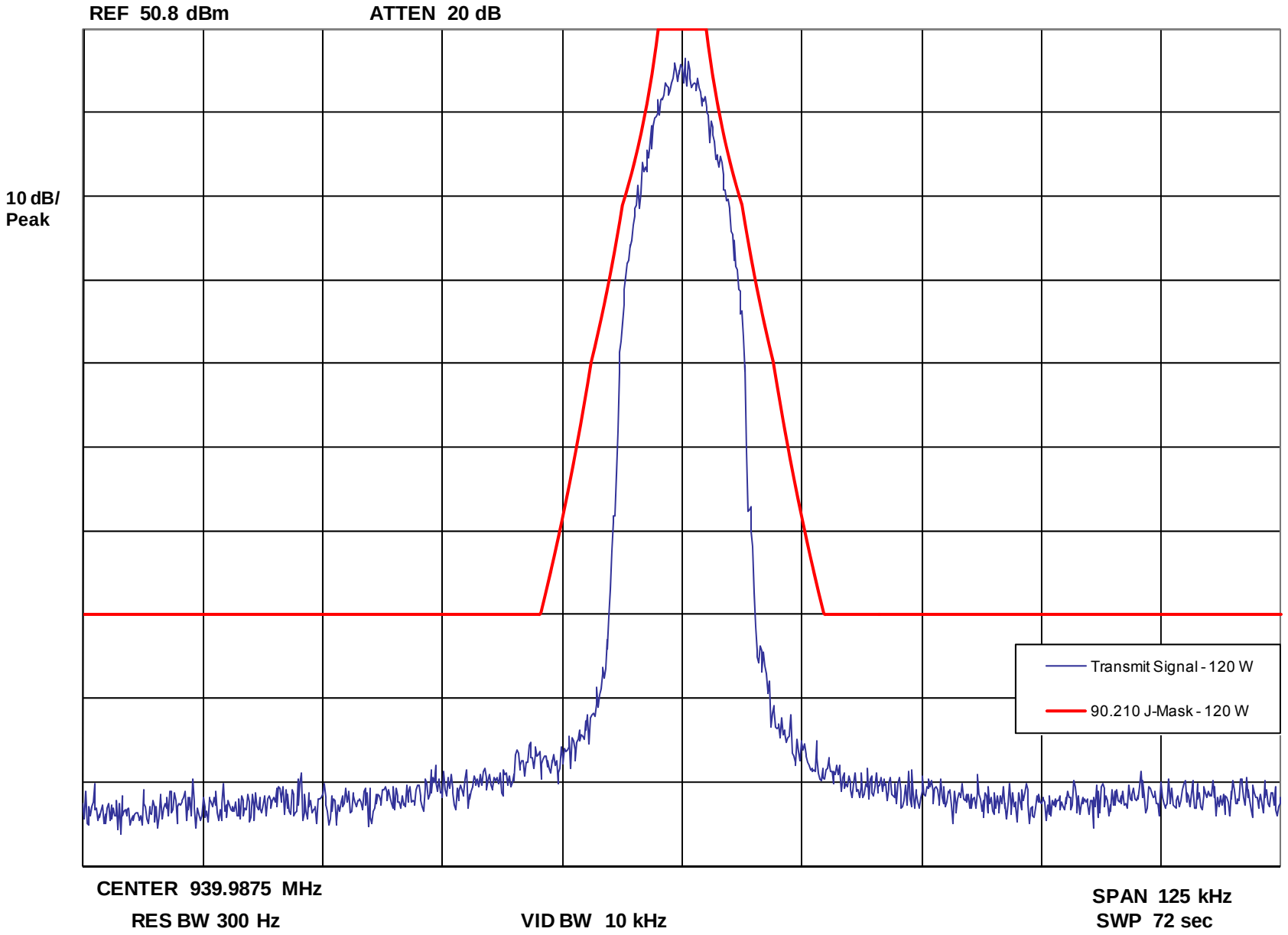


EXHIBIT E1-2.2

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM) – Emission Designator: 8K70D1E, 8K70D1D, 8K70D1W – High End of Band

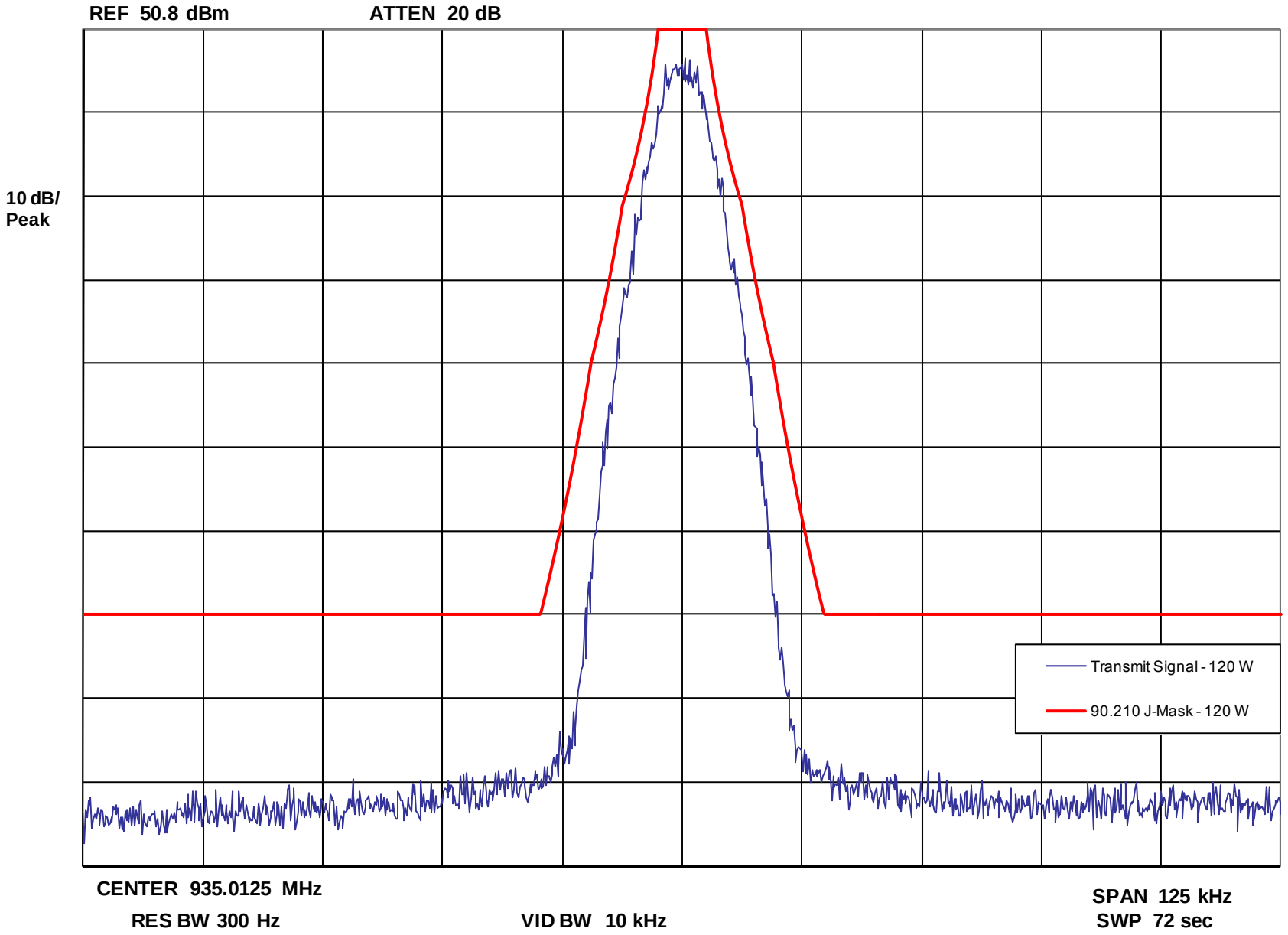
Occupied Bandwidth -- Linear Simulcast Modulation - 120 Watts (Average)



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation (C4FM) – Emission Designator: 8K10D1E, 8K10D1D, 8K10D1W, Low End of Band

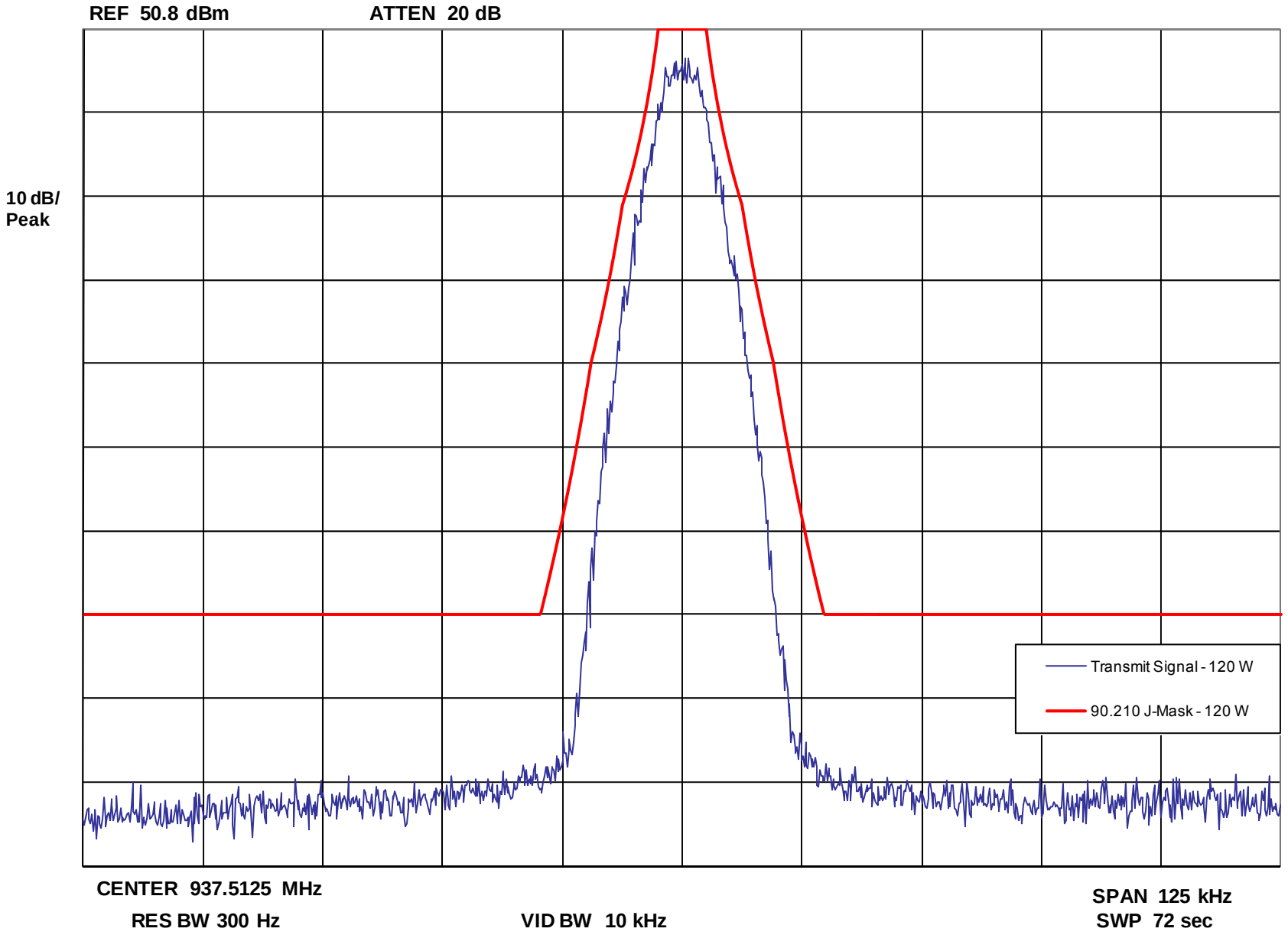
Occupied Bandwidth -- Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation - 120 Watts



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation (C4FM) – Emission Designator: 8K10D1E, 8K10D1D, 8K10D1W, Middle of Band

Occupied Bandwidth -- Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation - 120 Watts



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation (C4FM) – Emission Designator: 8K10D1E, 8K10D1D, 8K10D1W, High End of Band

Occupied Bandwidth -- Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation - 120 Watts

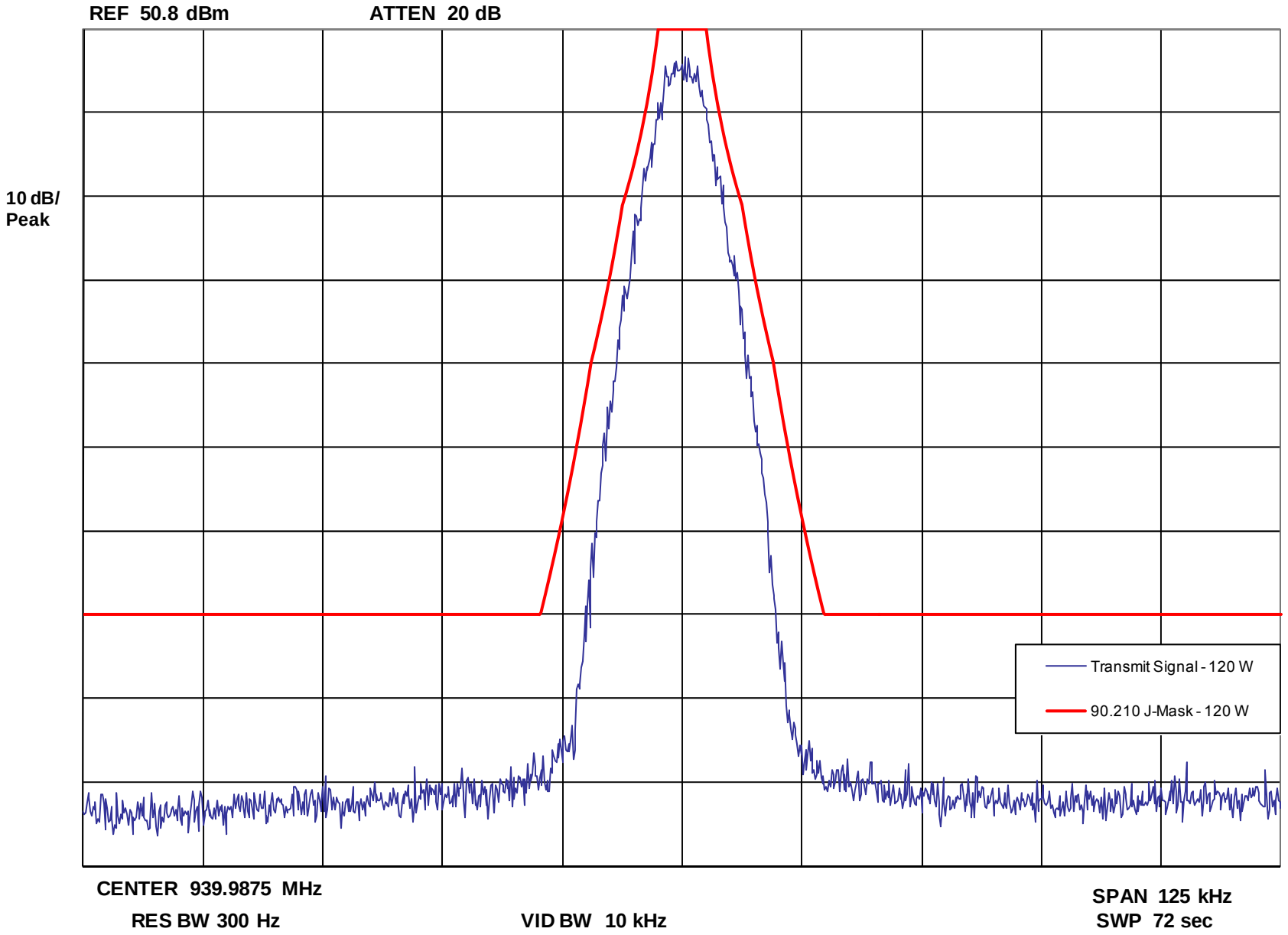
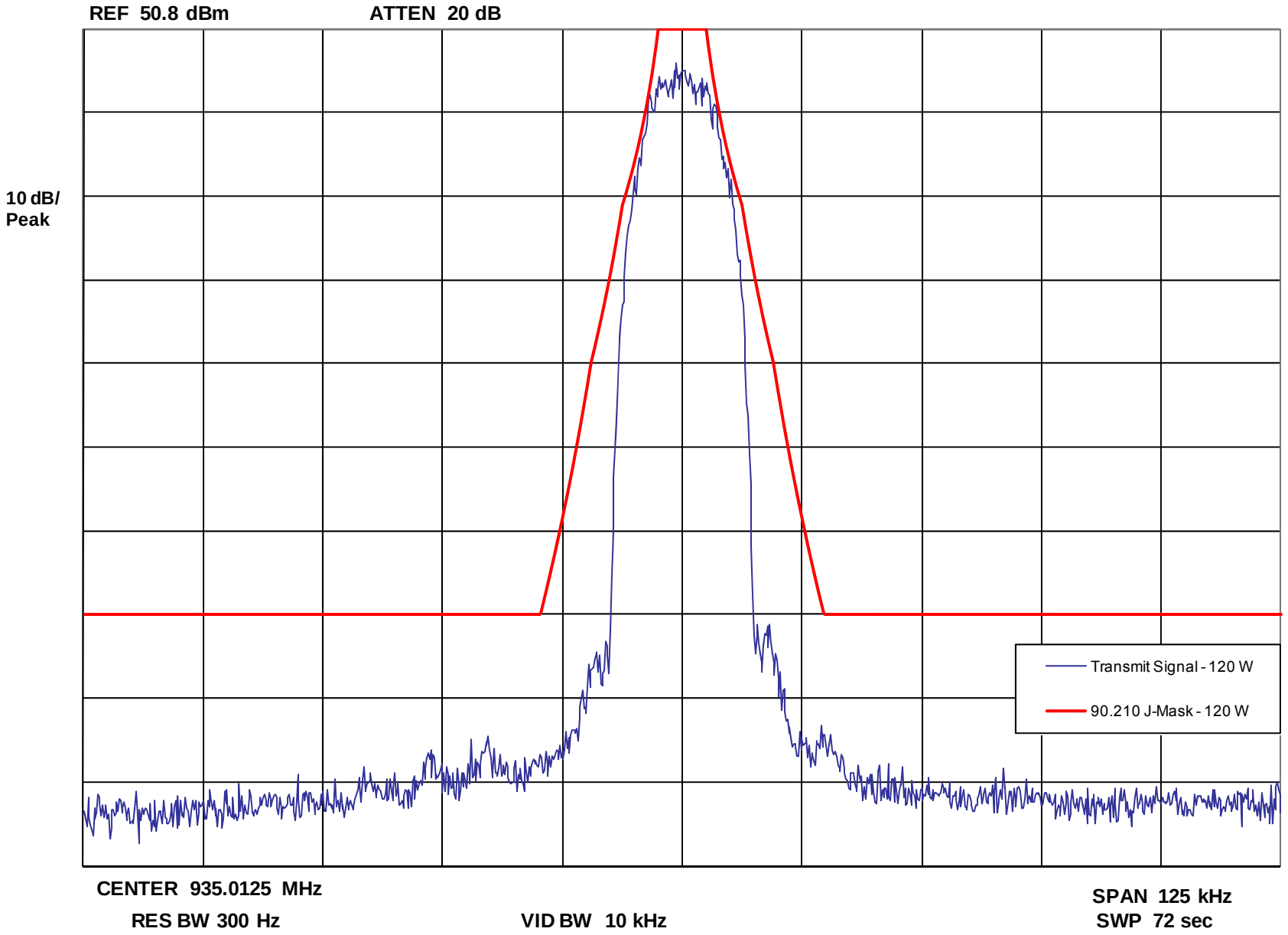


EXHIBIT E1-2.6

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – H-DQPSK, P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation – Emission Designator: 9K80D7E, 9K80D7D, 9K80D7W, Low End of Band

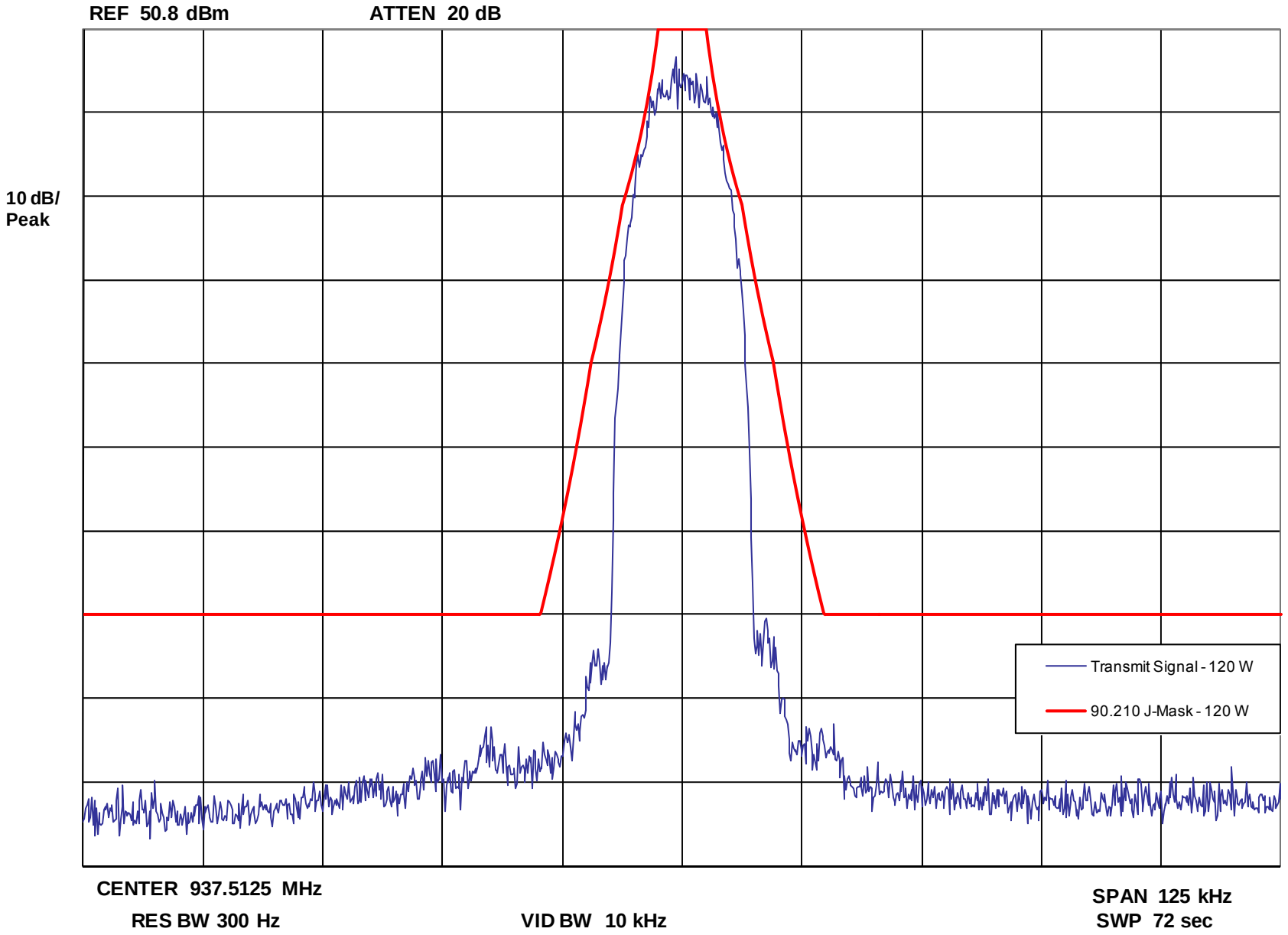
Occupied Bandwidth -- H-DQPSK P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation - 120 Watts (Average)



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – H-DQPSK, P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation – Emission Designator: 9K80D7E, 9K80D7D, 9K80D7W, Middle of Band

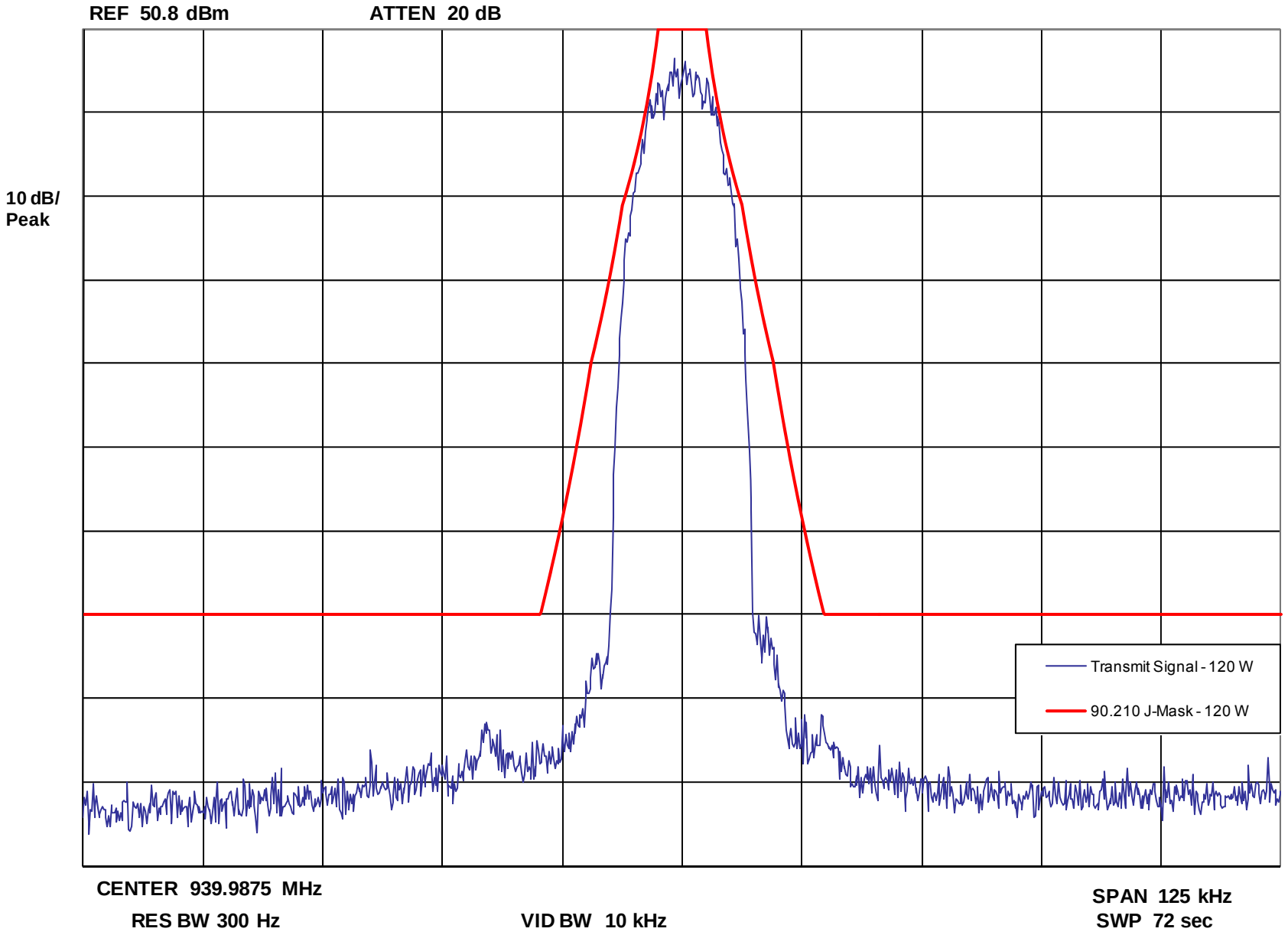
Occupied Bandwidth -- H-DQPSK P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation - 120 Watts (Average)



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – H-DQPSK, P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation – Emission Designator: 9K80D7E, 9K80D7D, 9K80D7W, High End of Band

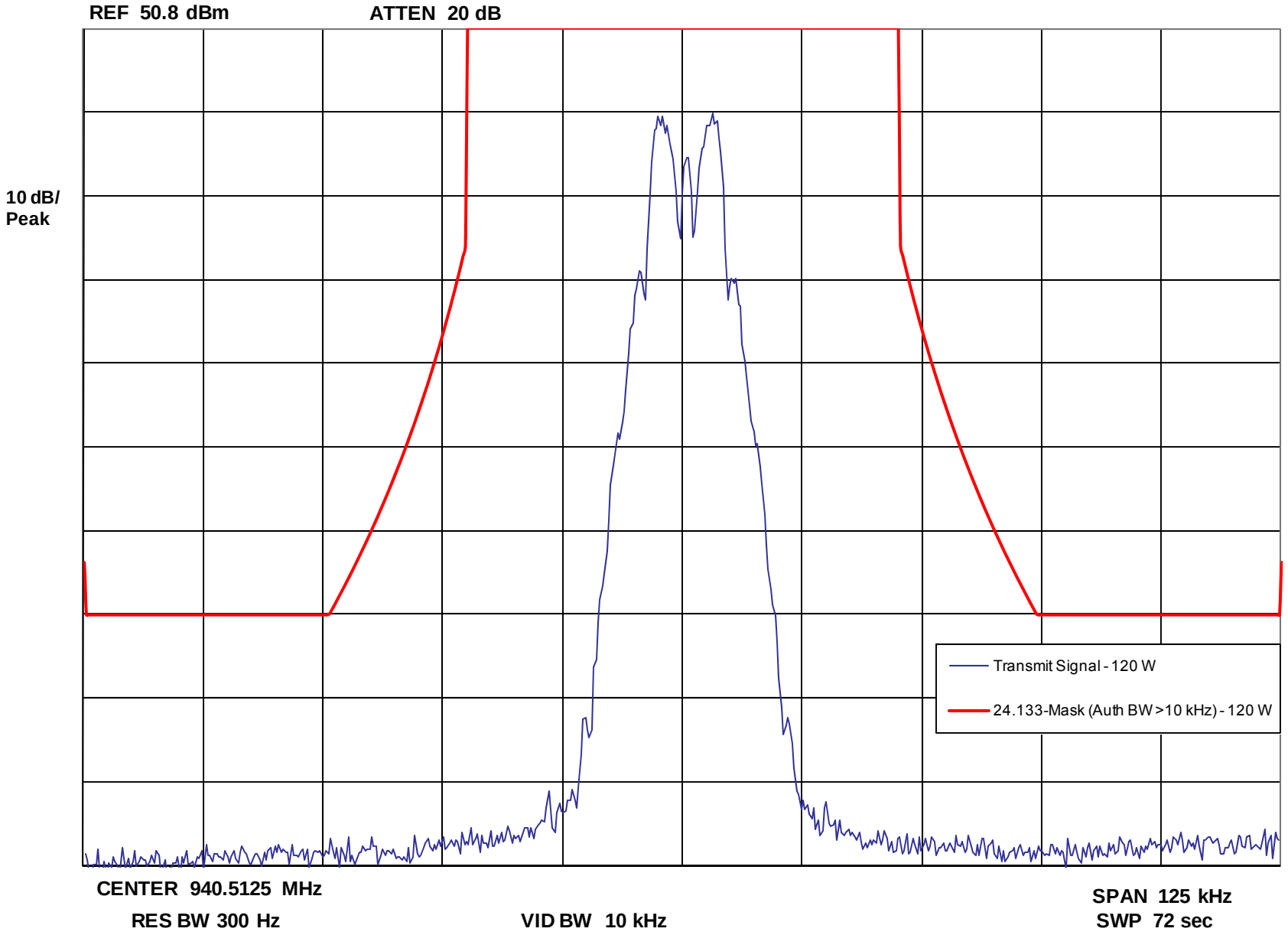
Occupied Bandwidth -- H-DQPSK P25 Two Slot TDMA Digital Modulation - 120 Watts (Average)



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 25 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 16K0F1D, 940-941 MHz Band

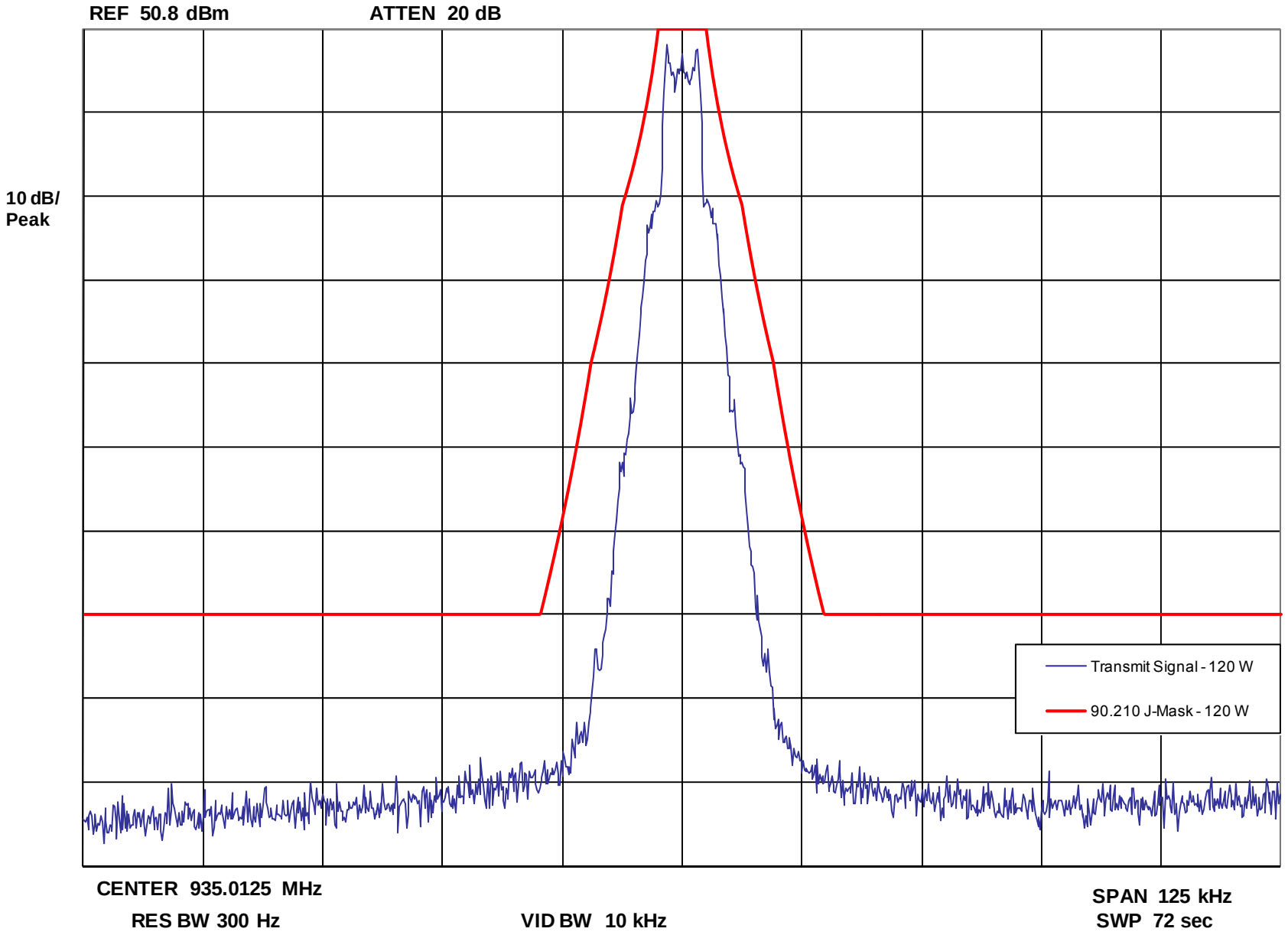
Occupied Bandwidth -- Trunking Control Data - 3600 bps FSK Modulation - 120 Watts



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 10K0F1D, Low End of Band

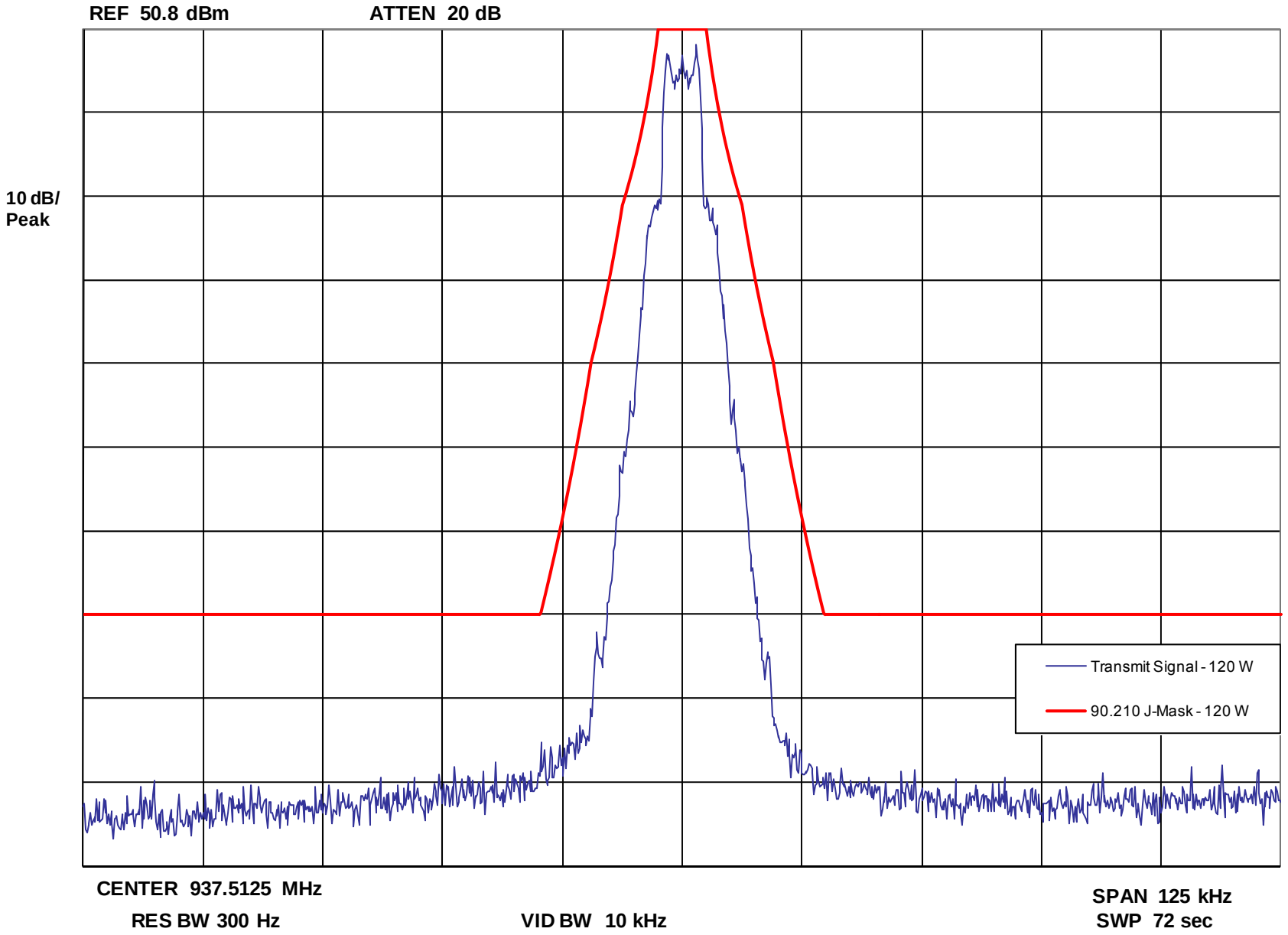
Occupied Bandwidth -- Trunking Control Data - 3600 bps FSK Modulation - 120 Watts



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 10K0F1D, Middle of Band

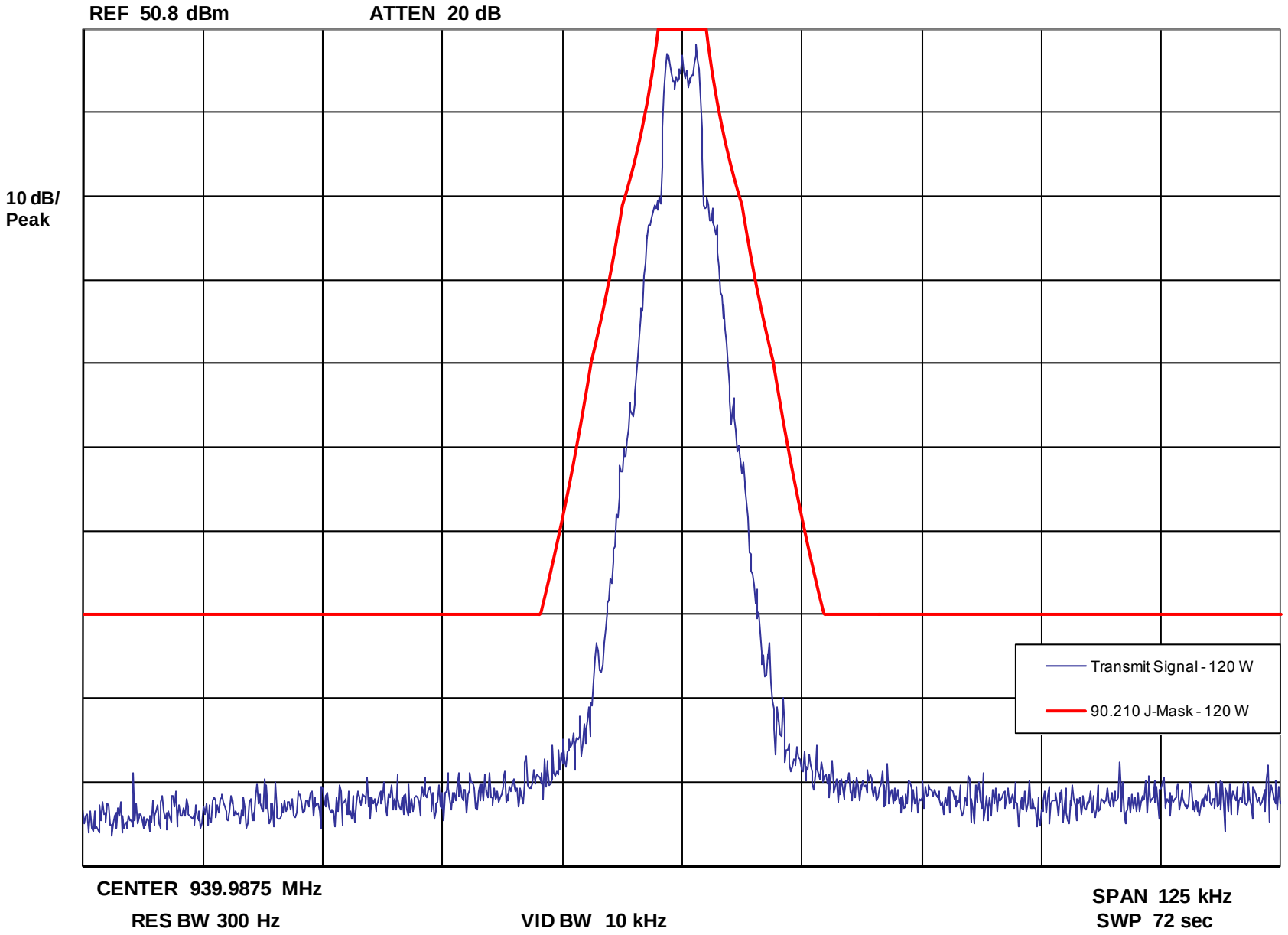
Occupied Bandwidth -- Trunking Control Data - 3600 bps FSK Modulation - 120 Watts



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Trunking Control Data 3600 bps FSK Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 10K0F1D, High End of Band

Occupied Bandwidth -- Trunking Control Data - 3600 bps FSK Modulation - 120 Watts



Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emissions – Harmonics and Emission Spectrum

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(i) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.7 - Emission Limits – "I-Mask":
Emission *Mask I:* For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:
On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by a displacement frequency (F_d in kHz) of:

1) >6.8 kHz up to and including 9.0 kHz — *At least 25 dB;*
2) >9.0 kHz up to and including 15 kHz — *At least 35 dB;*
3) >15 kHz — *at least 43 plus 10 log_{10}(P) dB or 70 dB; (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(j) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.8 - Emission Limits – "J-Mask":
Emission *Mask J.* For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:

1) >2.5 kHz up to and including 6.25 kHz — *At least 53 log (f_d/2.5) dB;*
2) >6.25 kHz up to and including 9.5 kHz — *At least 103 log (f_d/3.9) dB;*
3) >9.5 kHz — *At least 157 log (f_d/5.3) dB, or 50 + 10 log_{10}(P) dB, or 70 dB, (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

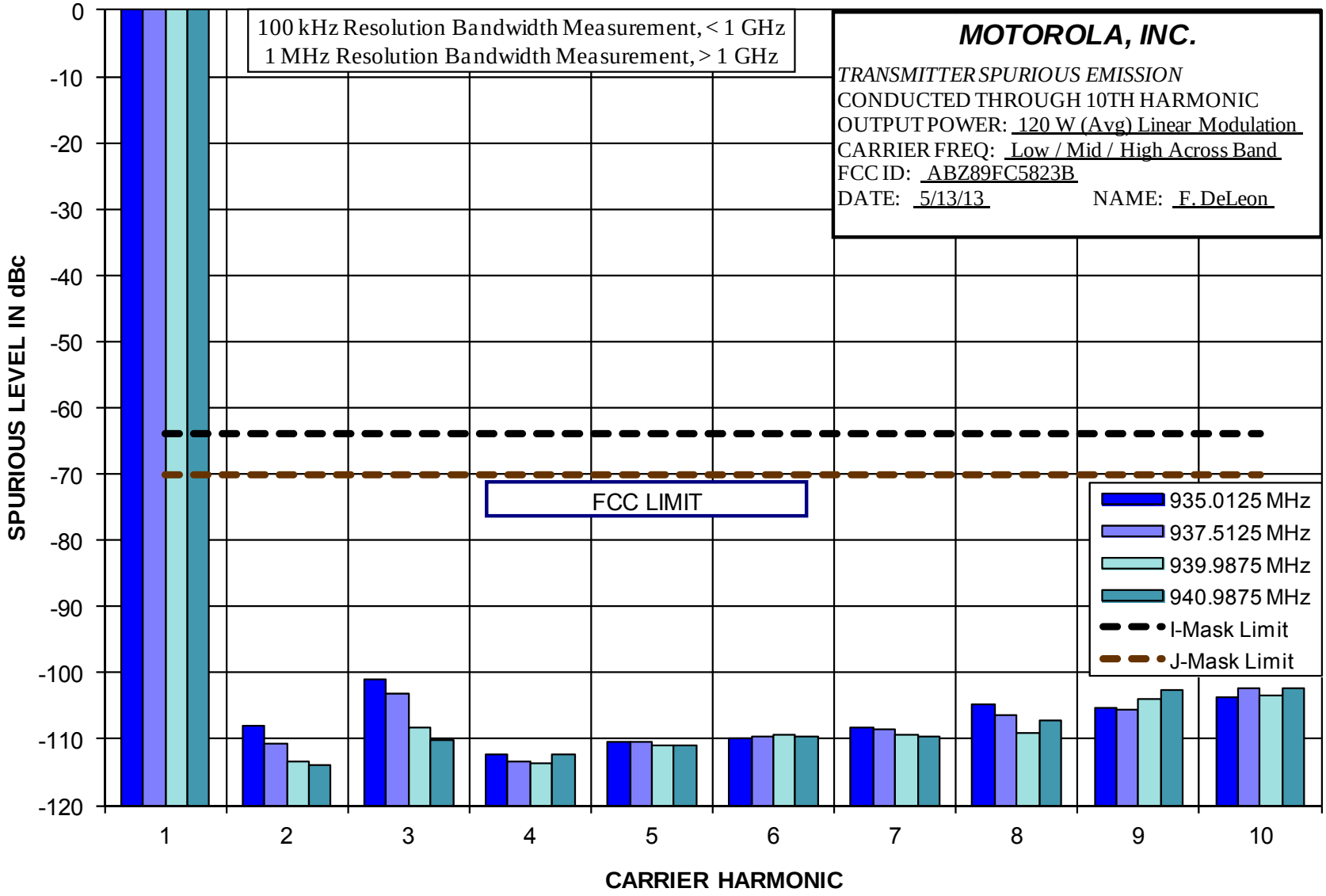
Modulation: Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM), or Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation (C4FM), or Analog Frequency Modulation as indicated

Carrier Frequencies: Carrier frequencies of 935.0125, 937.5125, and 939.9875 MHz were measured for conducted carrier harmonics and conducted emission. These frequencies represent the low end, center, and high end of the 935-940 MHz band, and are representative of the full operating band.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
E1-3.1	Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 120 Watts (Average), LSM The specification limit is -70.0 dBc
E1-3.2	Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 2 Watts (Average), LSM The specification limit is -53.0 dBc
E1-3.3	Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 120 Watts, C4FM The specification limit is -70.0 dBc
E1-3.4	Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 2 Watts, C4FM The specification limit is -53.0 dBc
E1-3.5	Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 120 Watts, Analog The specification limit is -63.8 dBc
E1-3.6	Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 2 Watts, Analog The specification limit is -46.0 dBc
E1-3.7, 8, 9	Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum, 200 MHz Span, Power Output at 120 Watts, LSM The specification limit is -70.0 dBc
E1-3.10, 11, 12	Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum, 200 MHz Span, Power Output at 120 Watts, C4FM The specification limit is -70.0 dBc
E1-3.13, 14, 15	Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum, 200 MHz Span, Power Output at 120 Watts, Analog The specification limit is -63.8 dBc

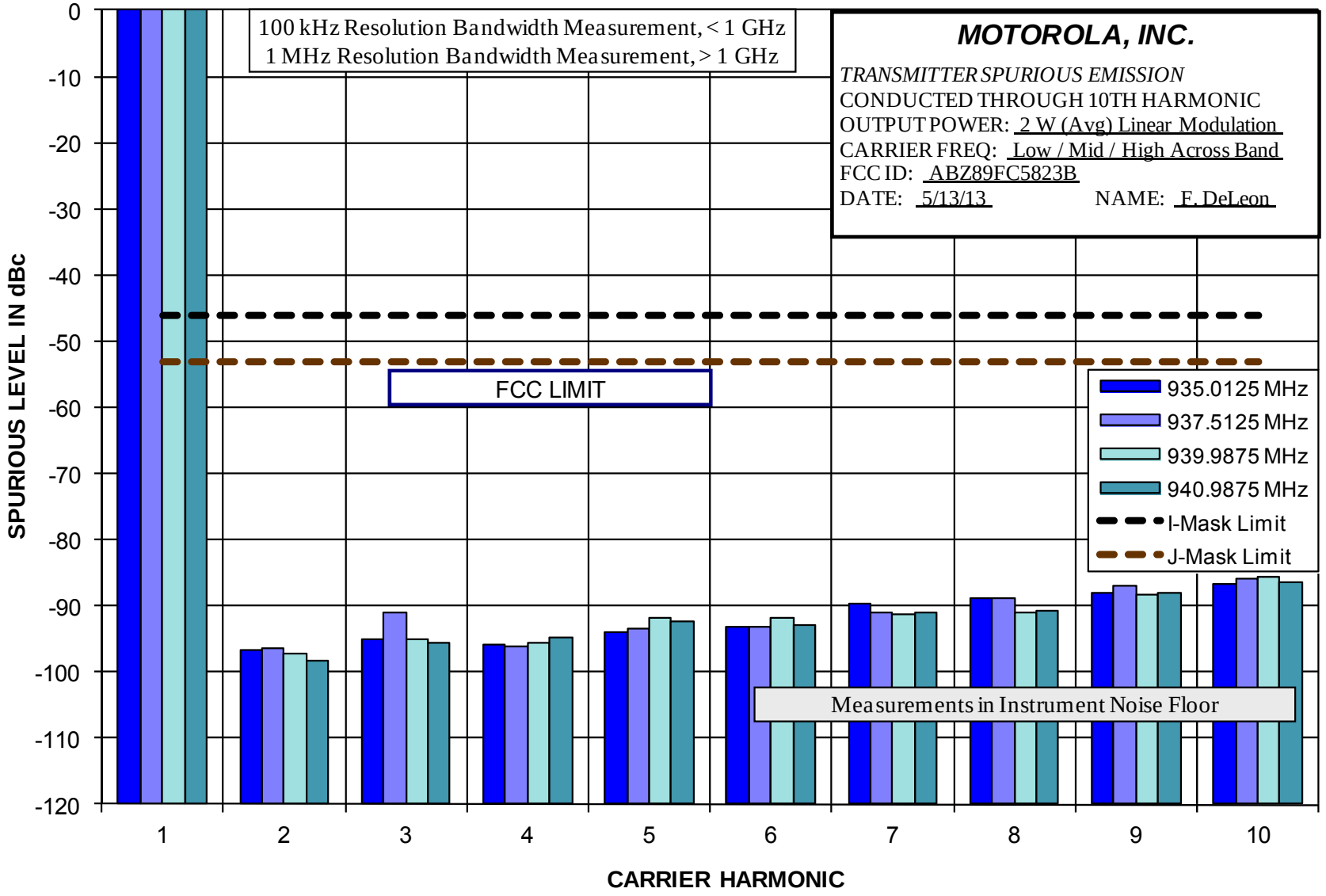
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 120 Watts (Average) LSM



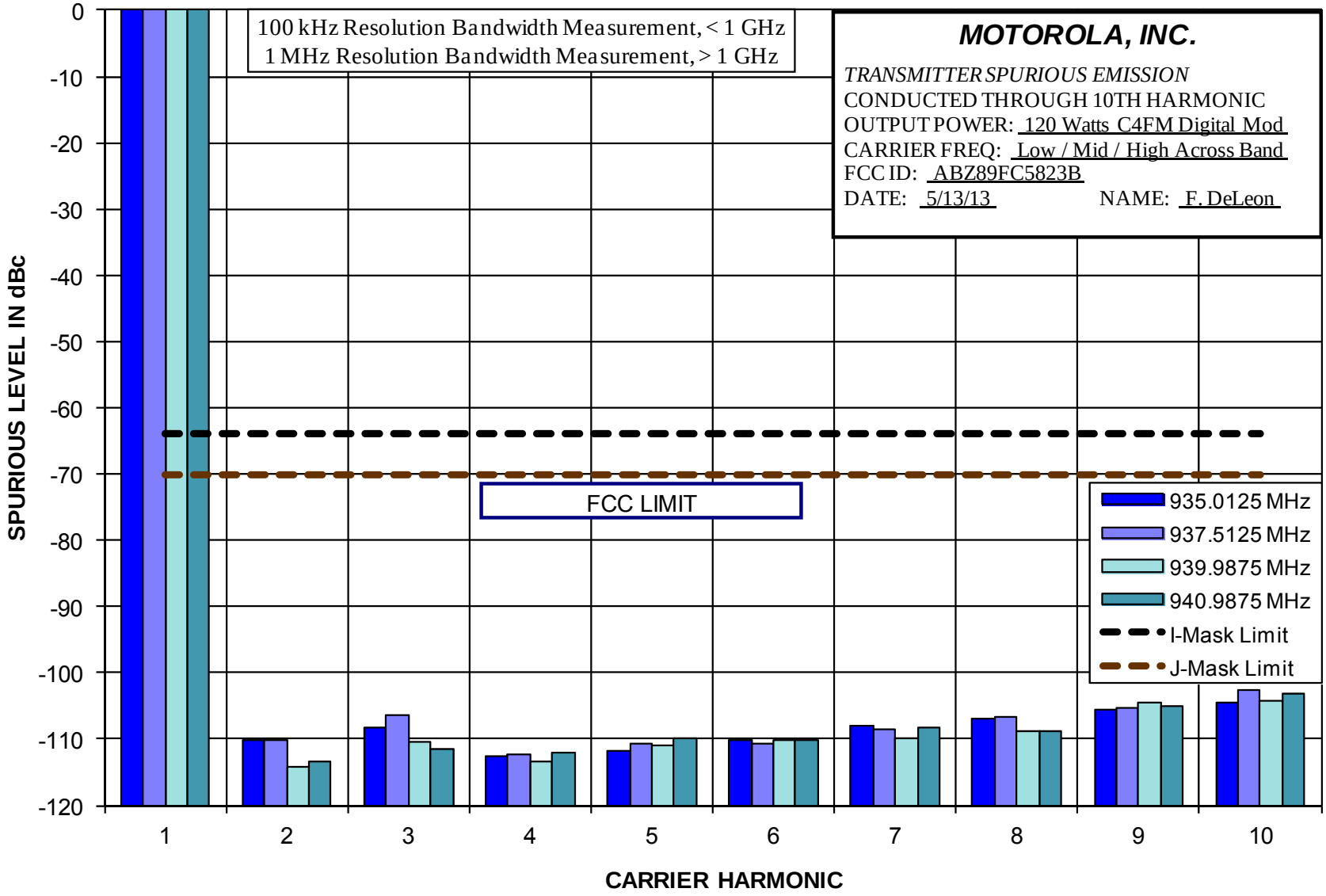
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 2 Watts (Average) LSM



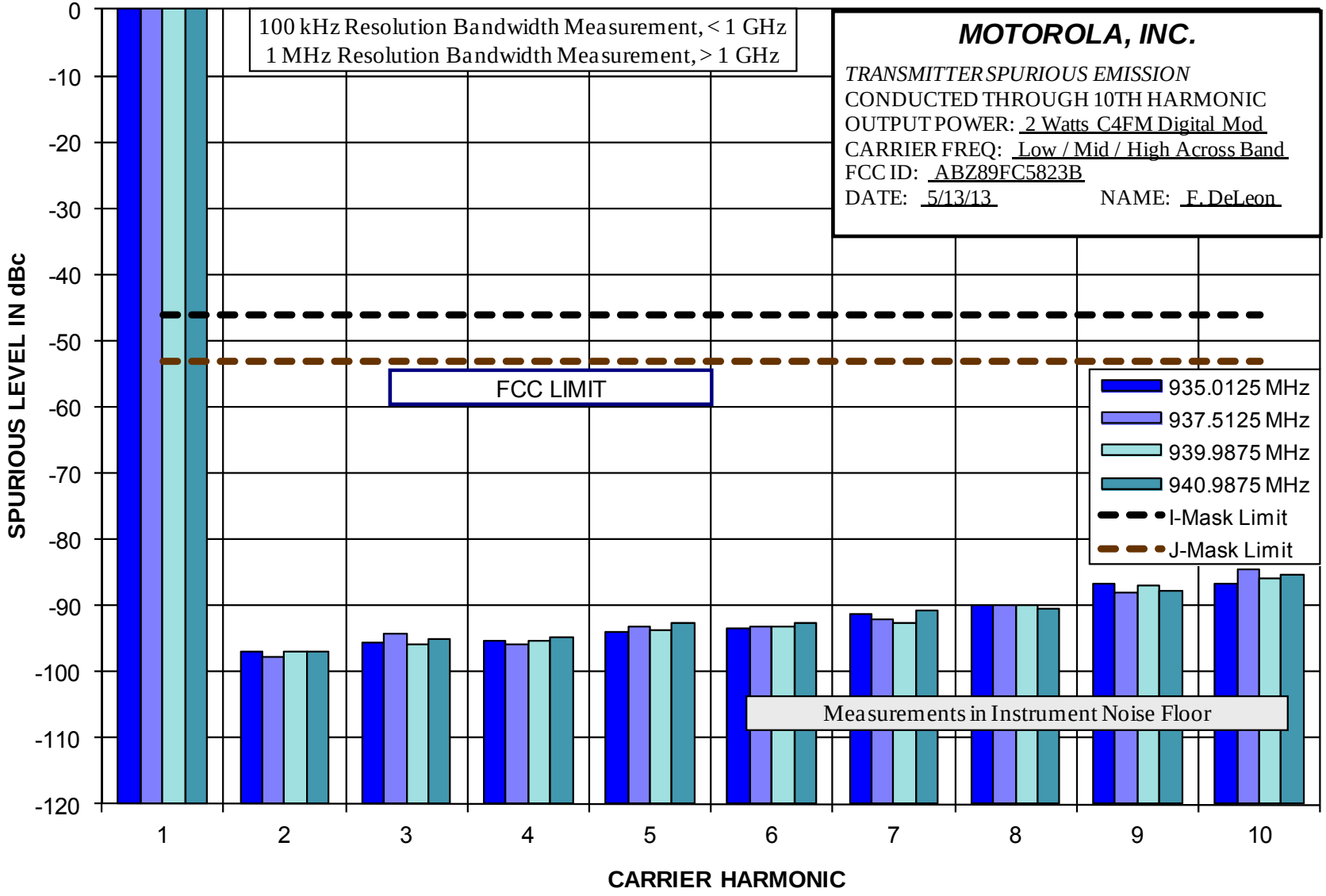
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 120 Watts C4FM



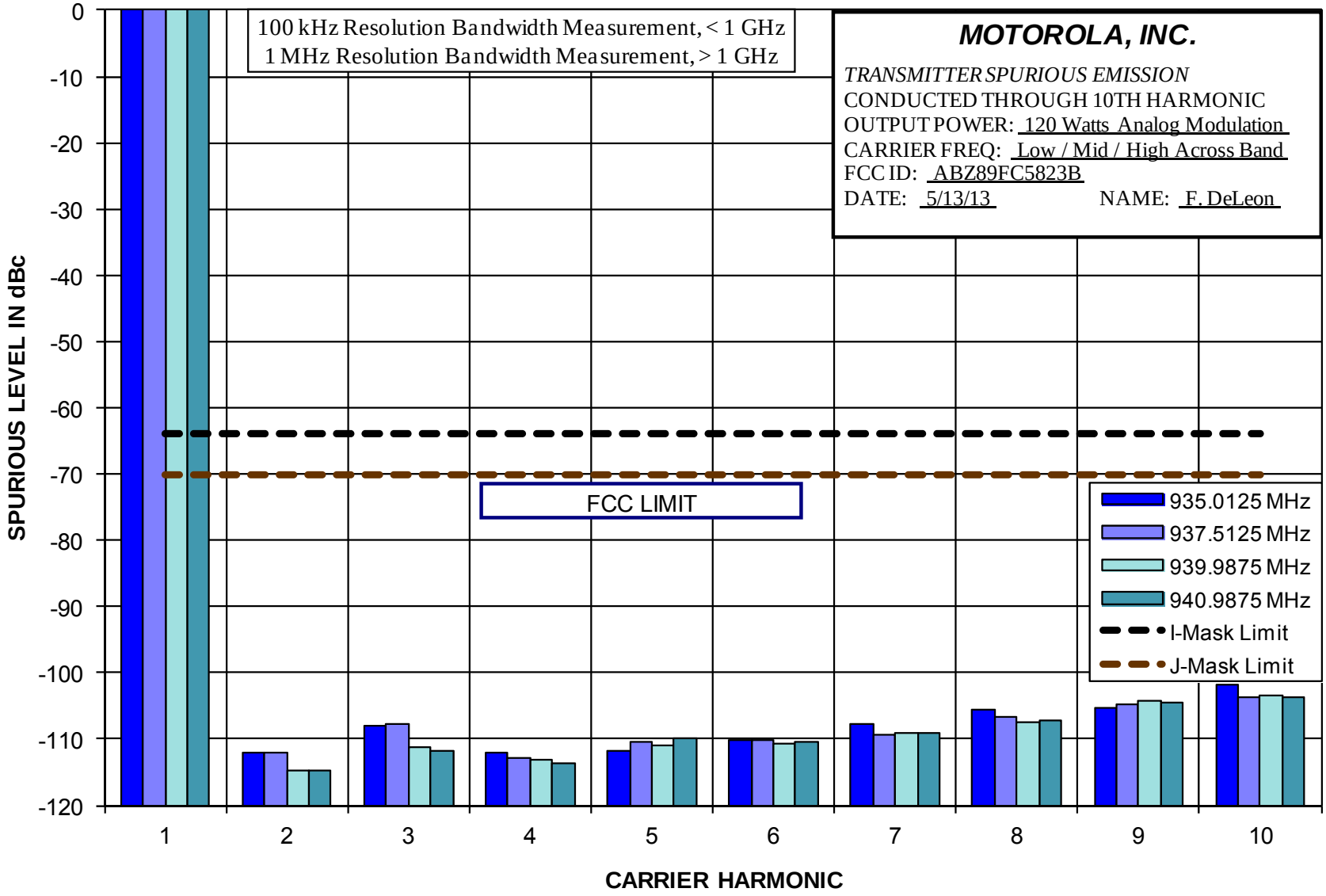
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 2 Watts C4FM



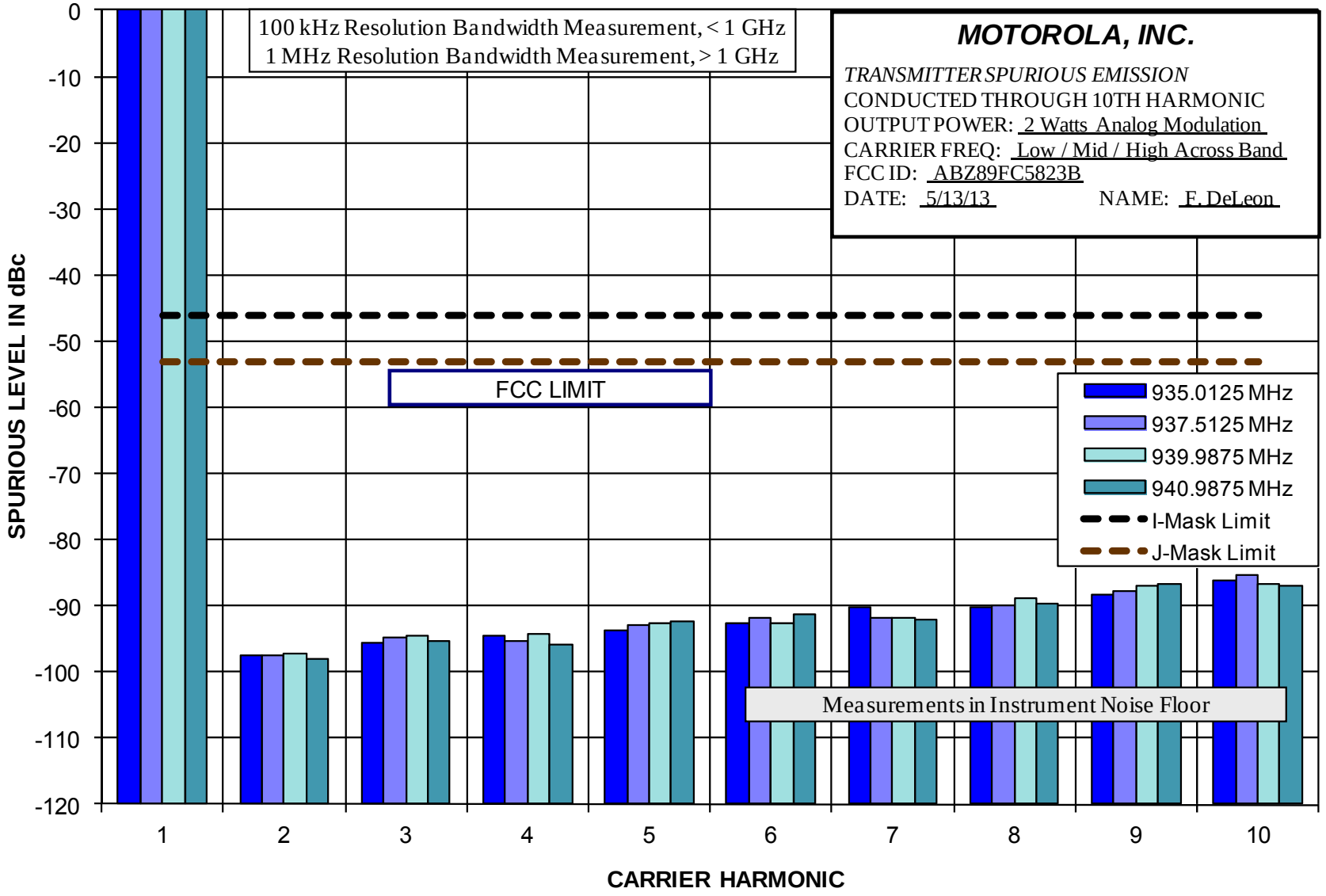
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 120 Watts Analog



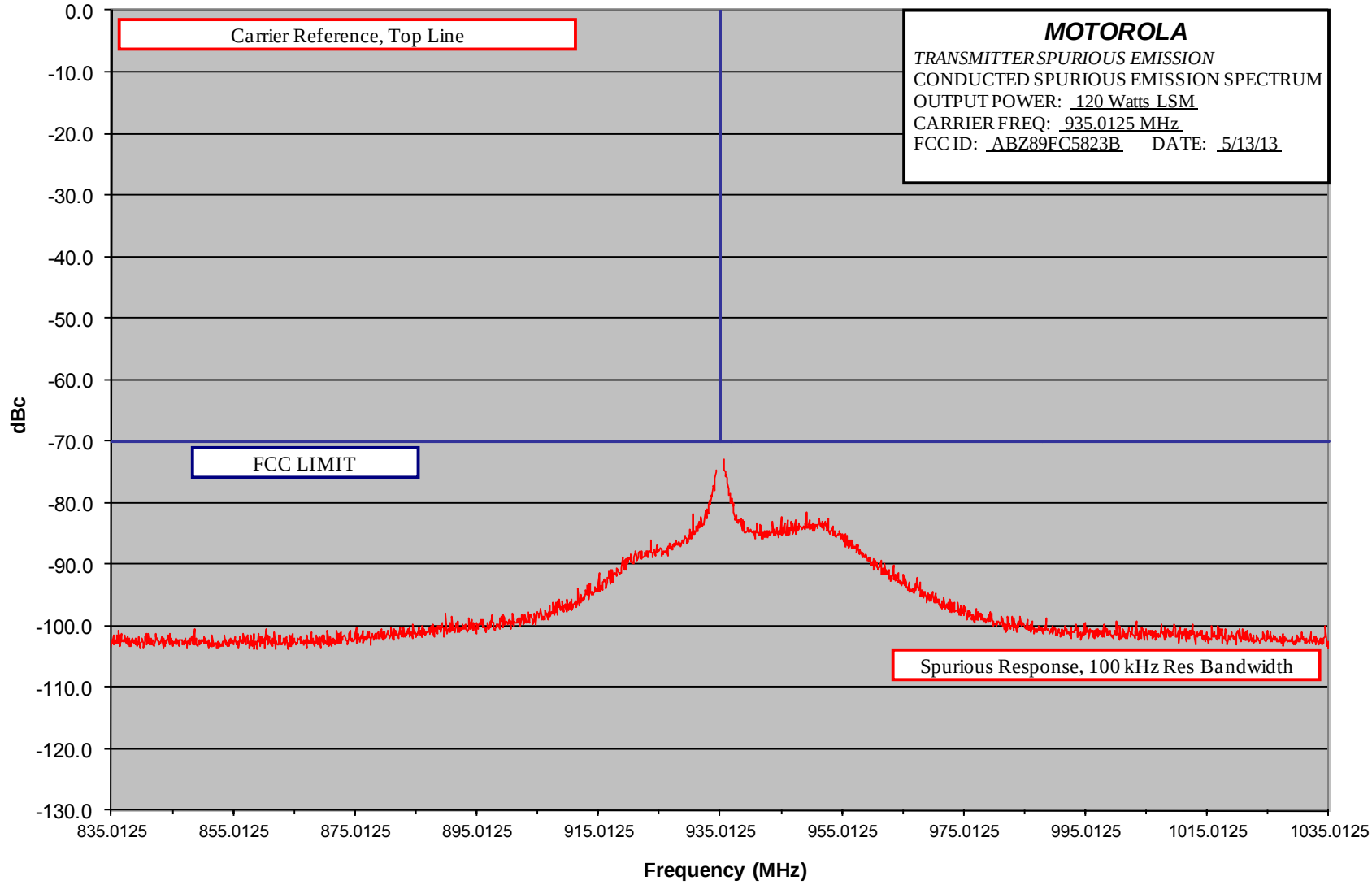
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 2 Watts Analog



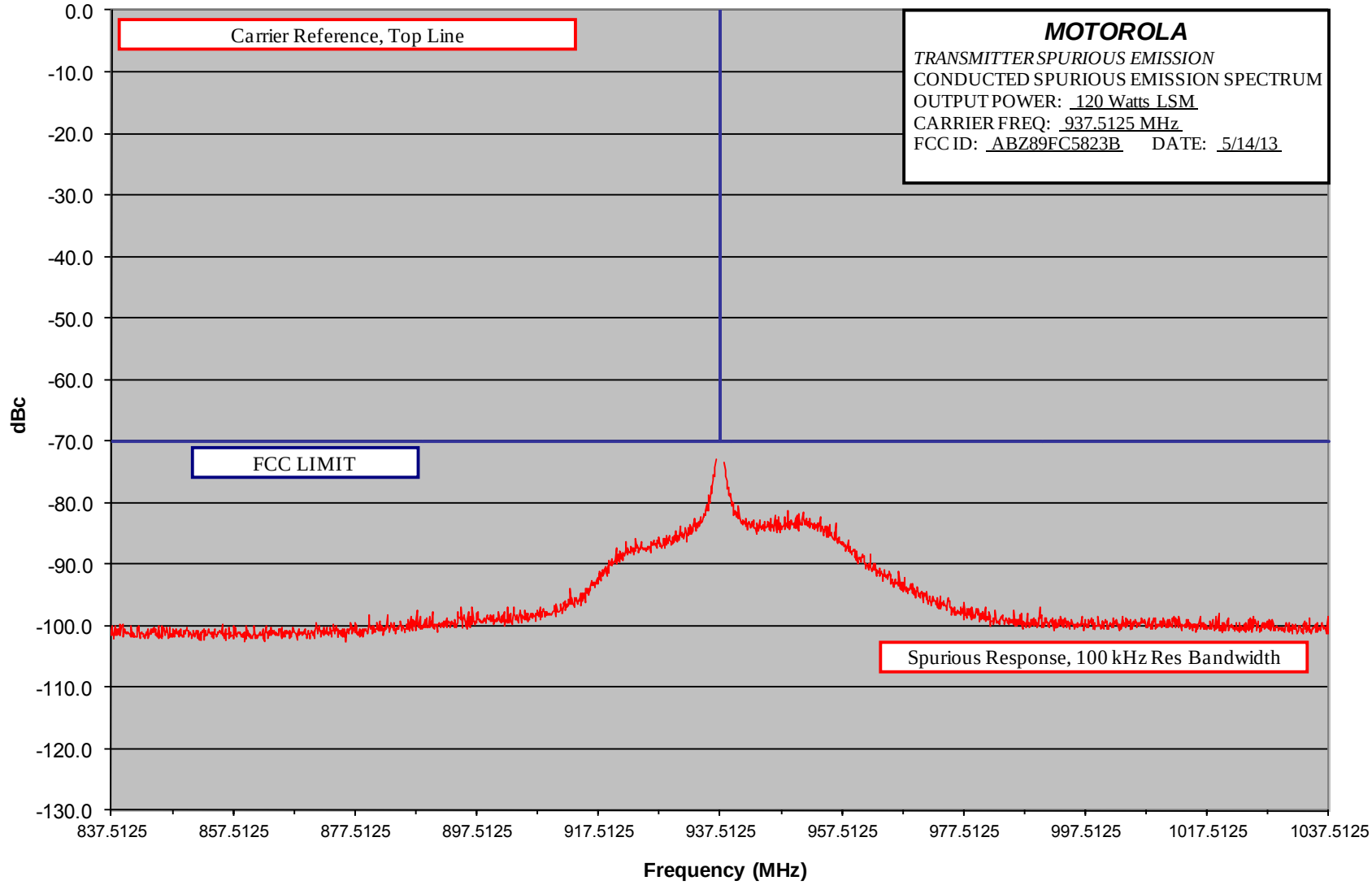
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts (Average) LSM – 200 MHz Span – Low End of Band



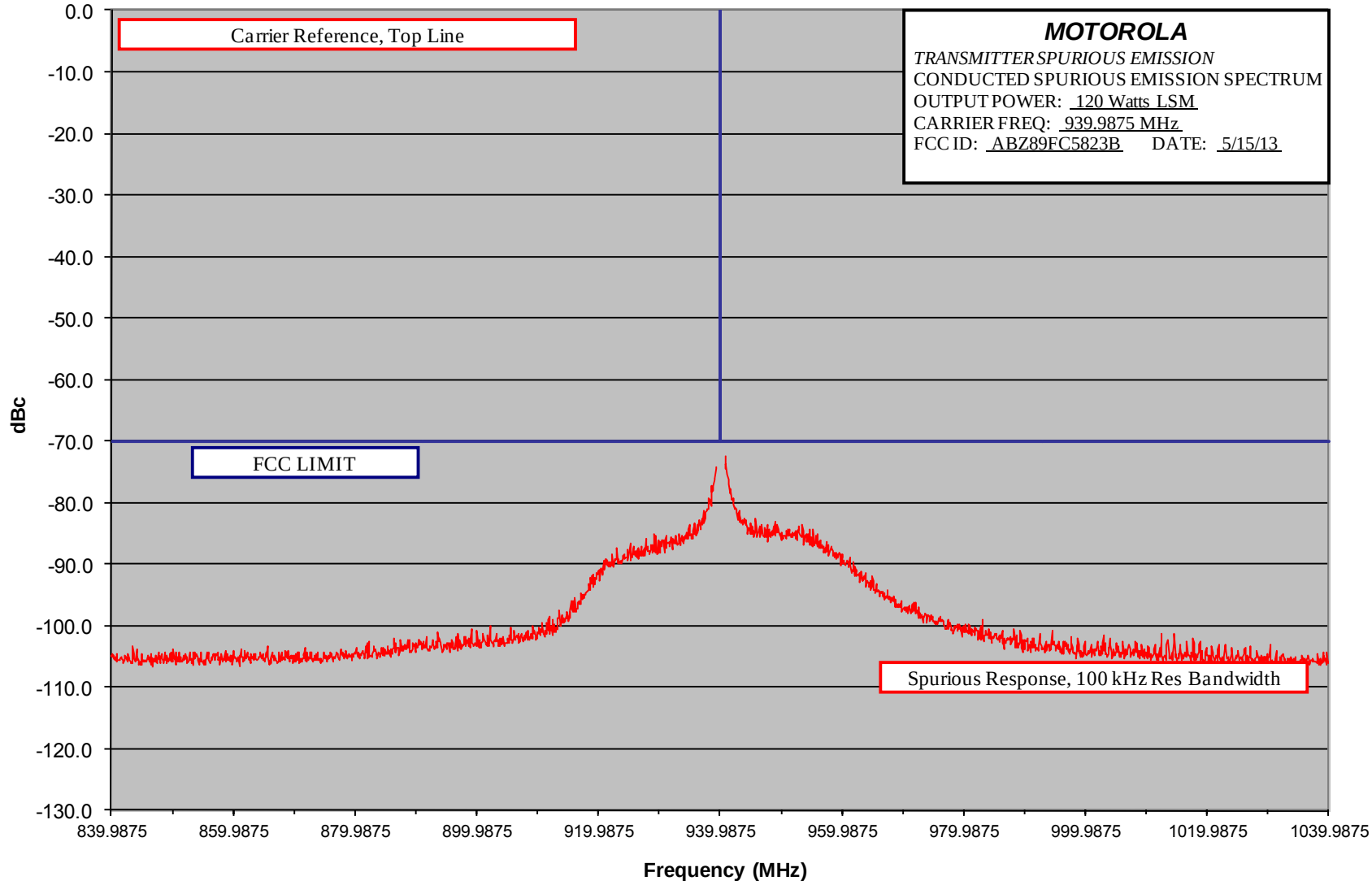
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts (Average) LSM – 200 MHz Span – Middle of Band



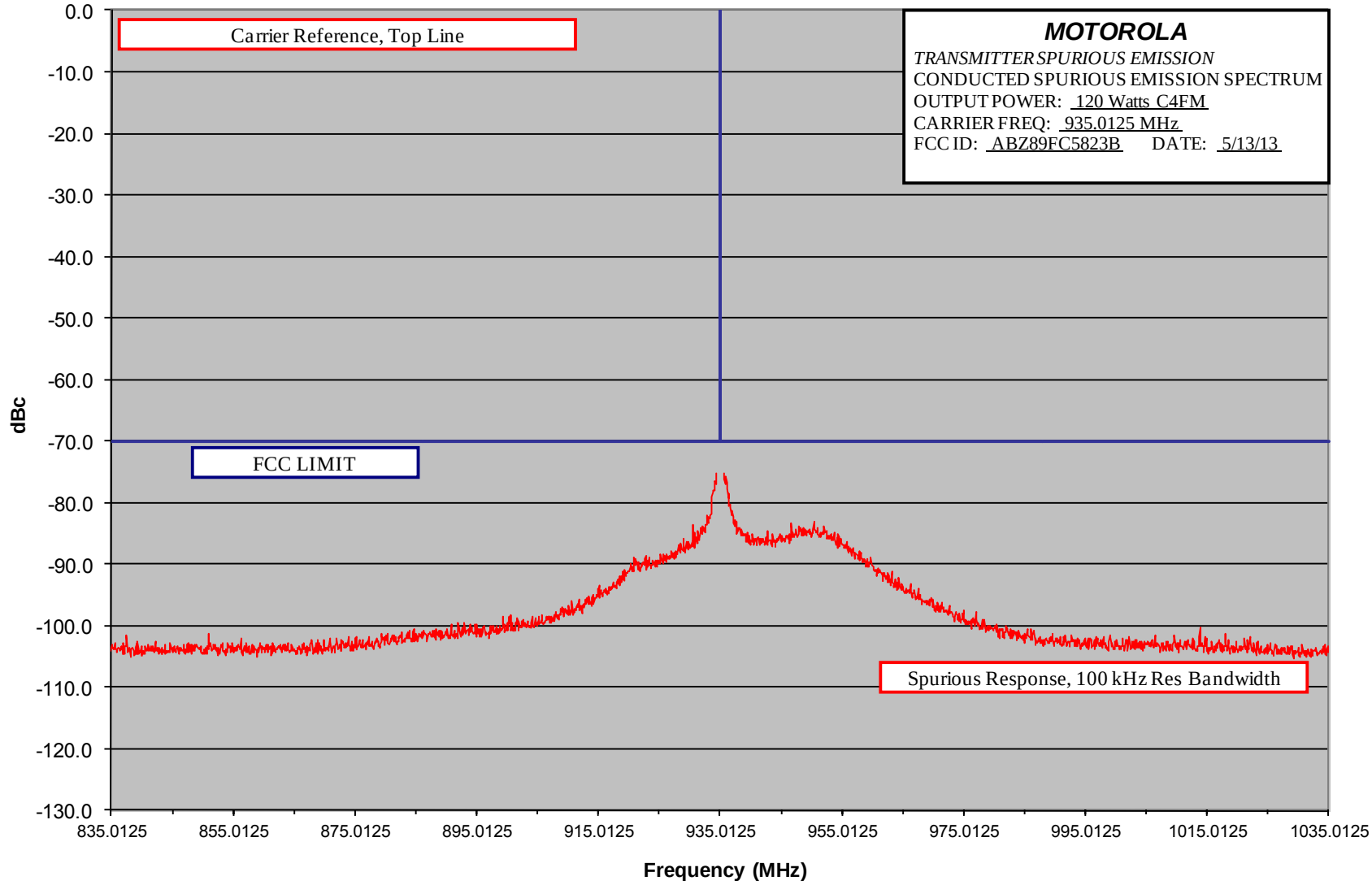
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts (Average) LSM – 200 MHz Span – High End of Band



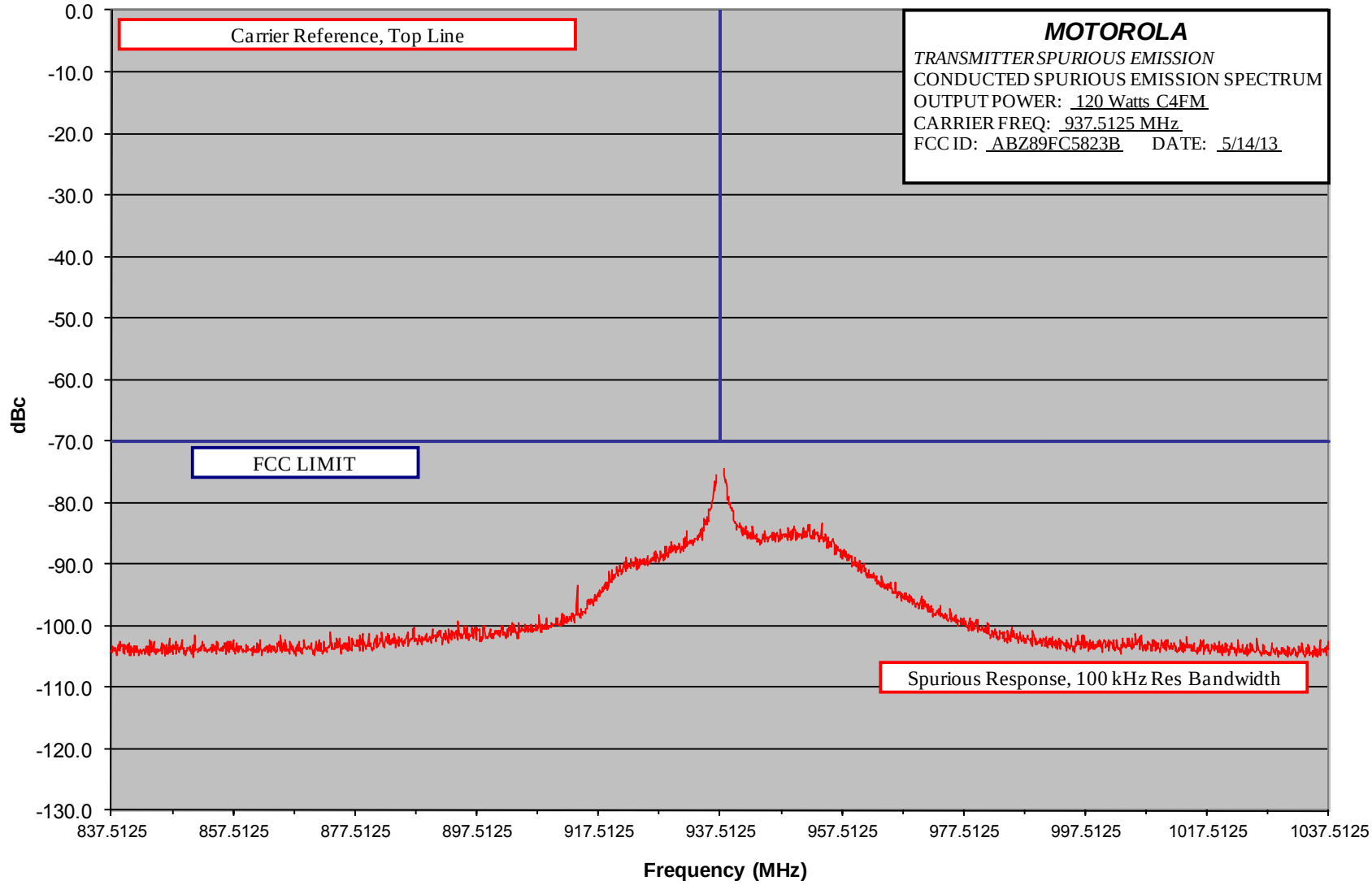
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts C4FM – 200 MHz Span – Low End of Band



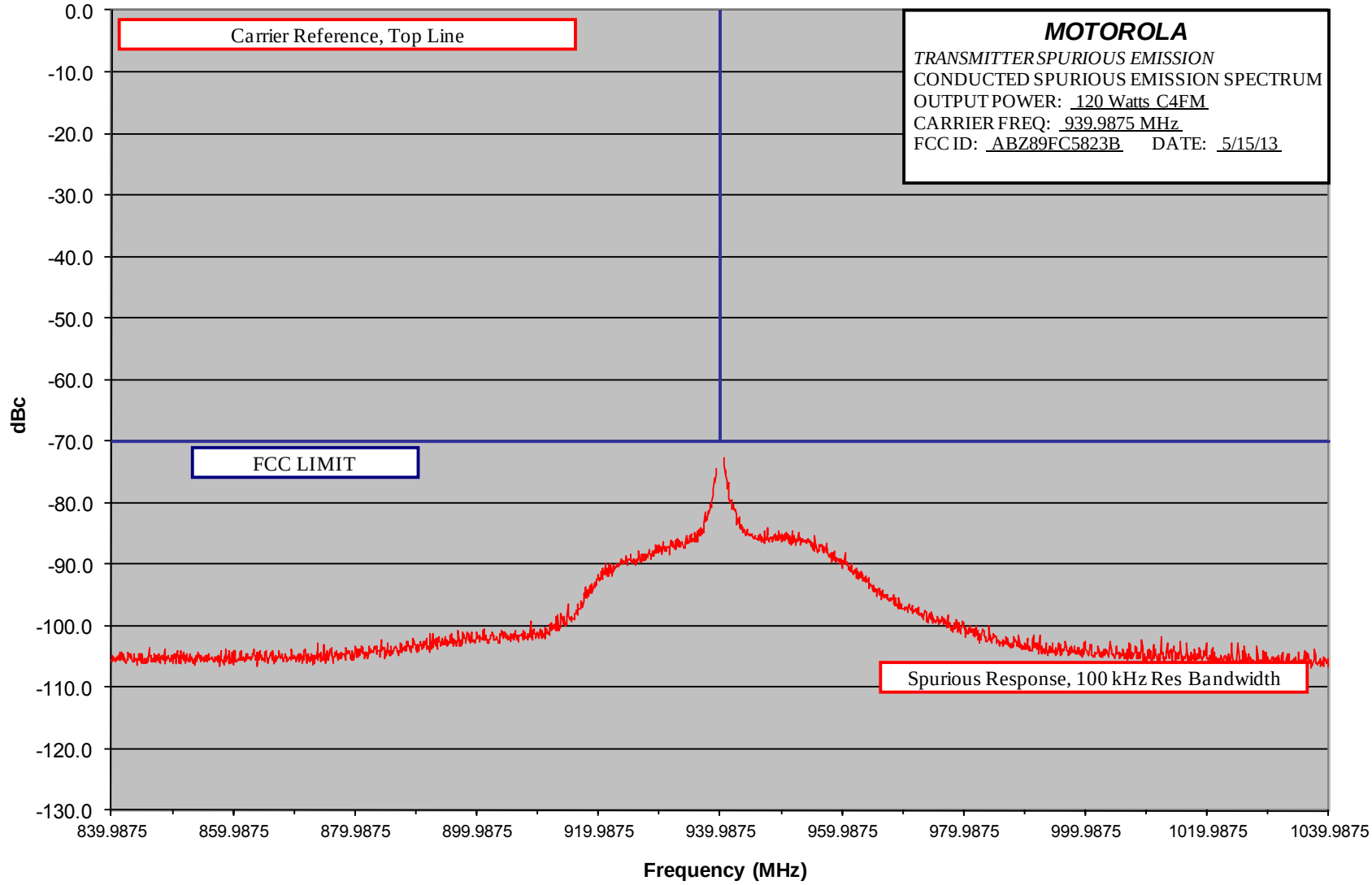
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts C4FM – 200 MHz Span – Middle of Band



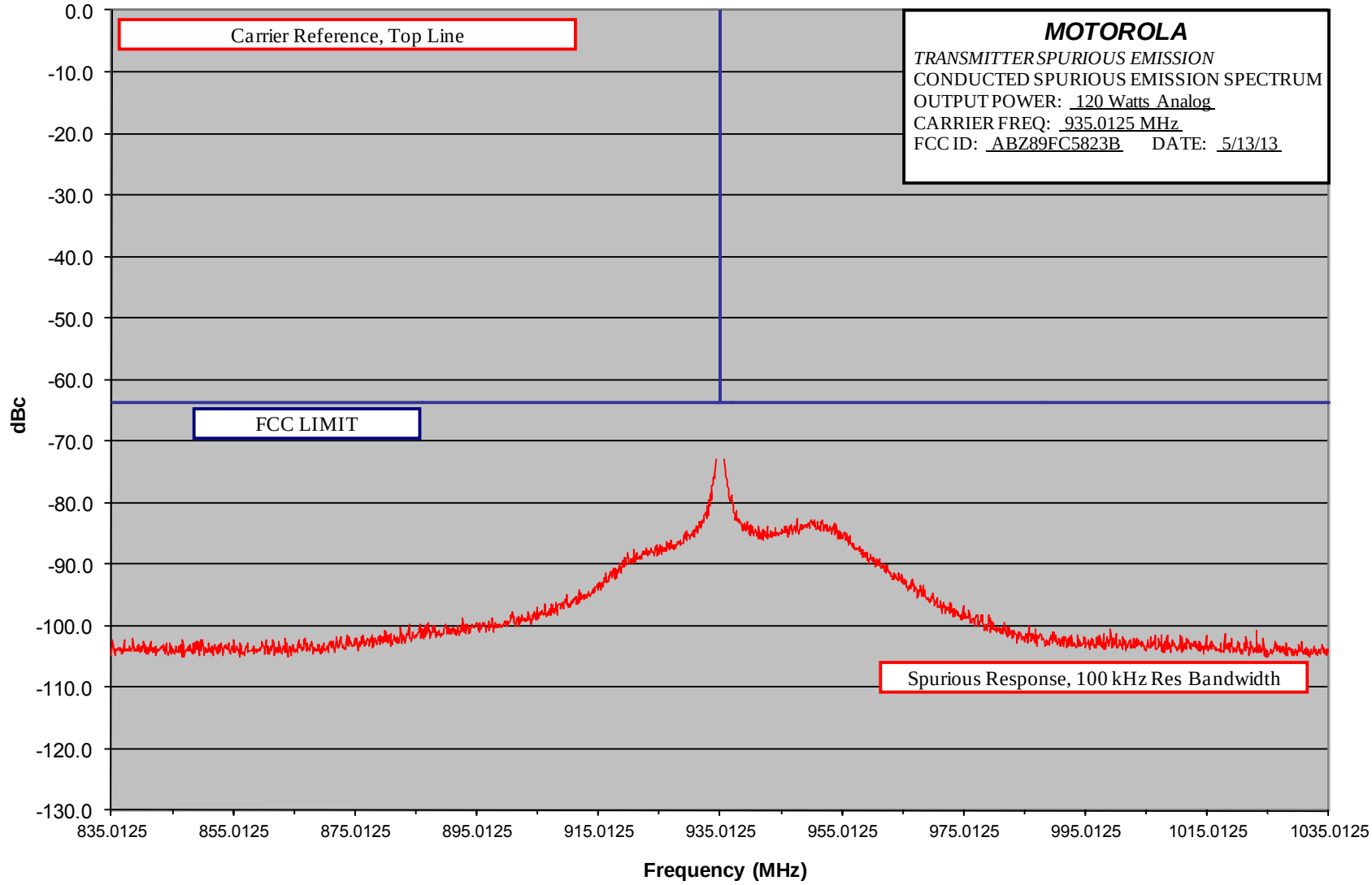
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts C4FM – 200 MHz Span – High End of Band



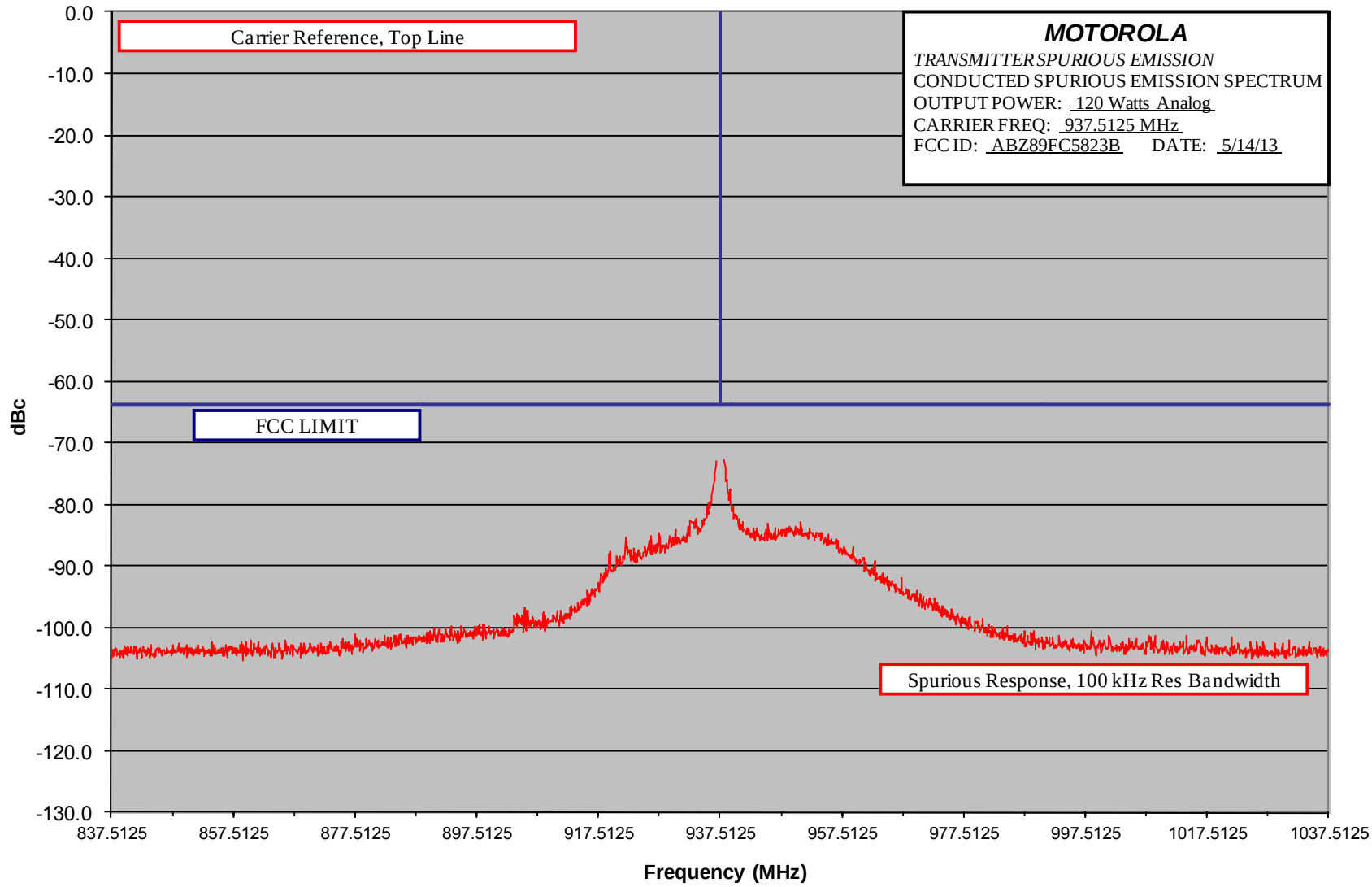
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts Analog – 200 MHz Span – Low End of Band



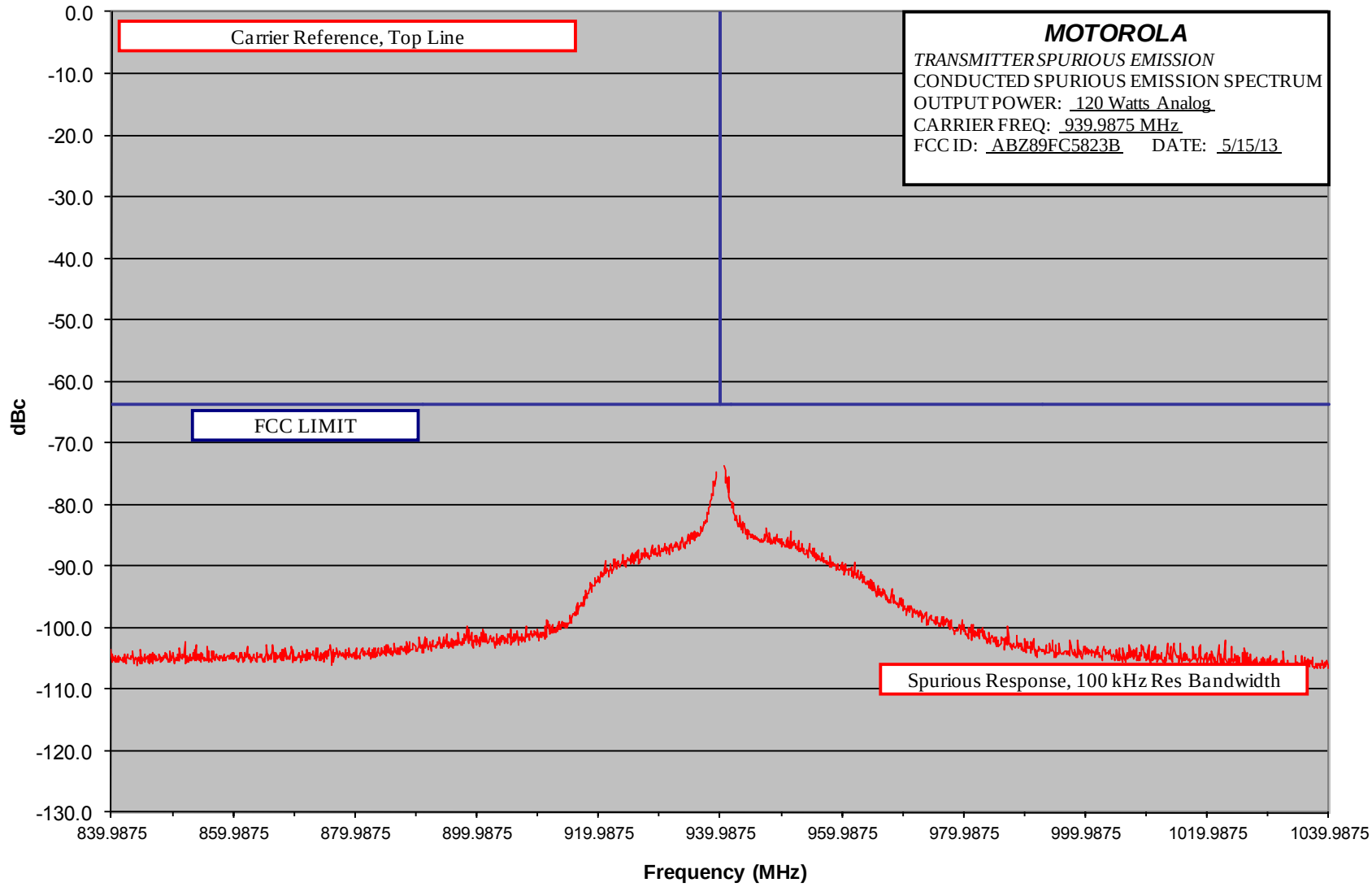
Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts Analog – 200 MHz Span – Middle of Band



Report on Test Measurements

Conducted Spurious Emission Spectrum – 120 Watts Analog – 200 MHz Span – High End of Band



Report on Test Measurements

Radiated Spurious Emissions, Harmonics

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(i) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.7 - Emission Limits – "I-Mask":
Emission *Mask I:* For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:
On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by a displacement frequency (F_d in kHz) of:

1) >6.8 kHz up to and including 9.0 kHz — *At least 25 dB;*
2) >9.0 kHz up to and including 15 kHz — *At least 35 dB;*
3) >15 kHz — *at least 43 plus 10 log_{10}(P) dB or 70 dB; (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(j) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.8 - Emission Limits – "J-Mask":
Emission *Mask J.* For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:

1) >2.5 kHz up to and including 6.25 kHz — *At least 53 log (f_d/2.5) dB;*
2) >6.25 kHz up to and including 9.5 kHz — *At least 103 log (f_d/3.9) dB;*
3) >9.5 kHz — *At least 157 log (f_d/5.3) dB, or 50 + 10 log_{10}(P) dB, or 70 dB, (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

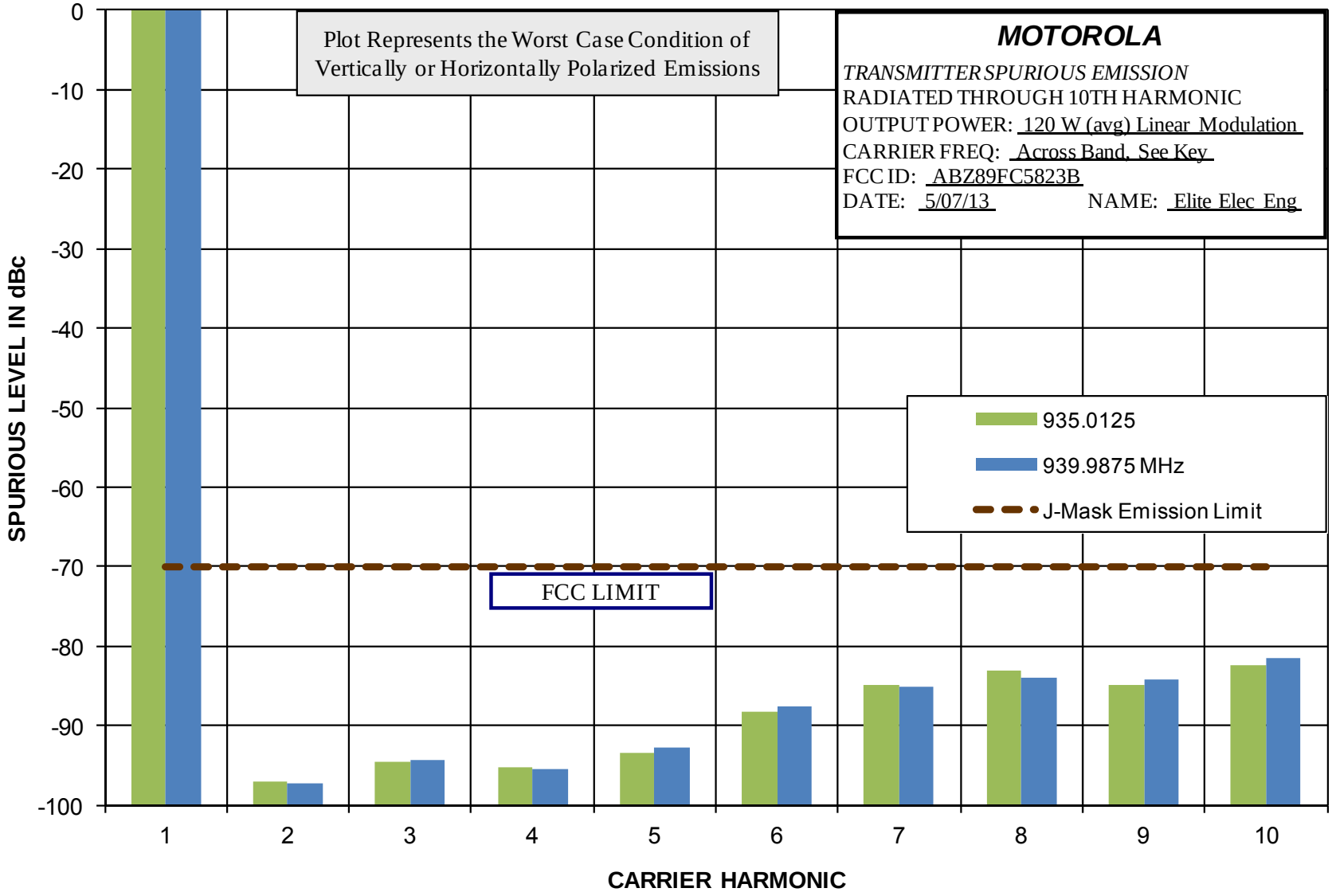
Modulation: Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM) or Compatible 4-Level Frequency Modulation (C4FM) (same operation as Analog Frequency Modulation) as indicated

Carrier Frequencies: Carrier frequencies of 935.0125 and 939.9875 MHz were measured for radiated carrier harmonic emissions. These frequencies represent the low end and high end of the 935-940 MHz band, and are representative of the full operating band.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
E1-4.1	Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 120 Watts (Average), LSM The specification limit is -70.0 dBc
E1-4.2	Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 2 Watts (Average), LSM The specification limit is -53.0 dBc
E1-4.3	Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 120 Watts, C4FM / Analog FM The specification limit is -70.0 dBc (more stringent specification shown)
E1-4.4	Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions, Power Output 2 Watts, C4FM / Analog FM The specification limit is -53.0 dBc (more stringent specification shown)

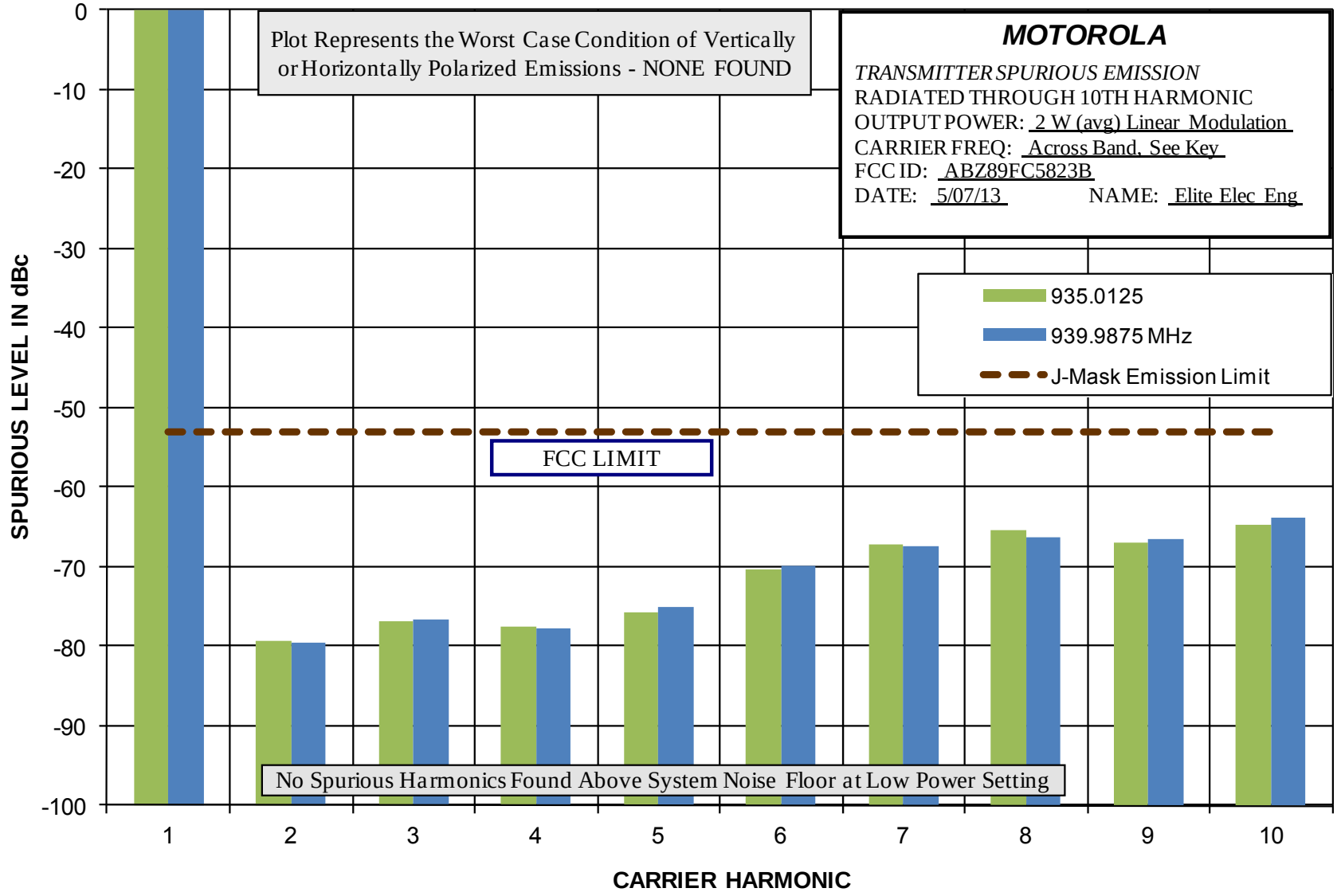
Report on Test Measurements

Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions — 120 Watts (Average) – Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM)



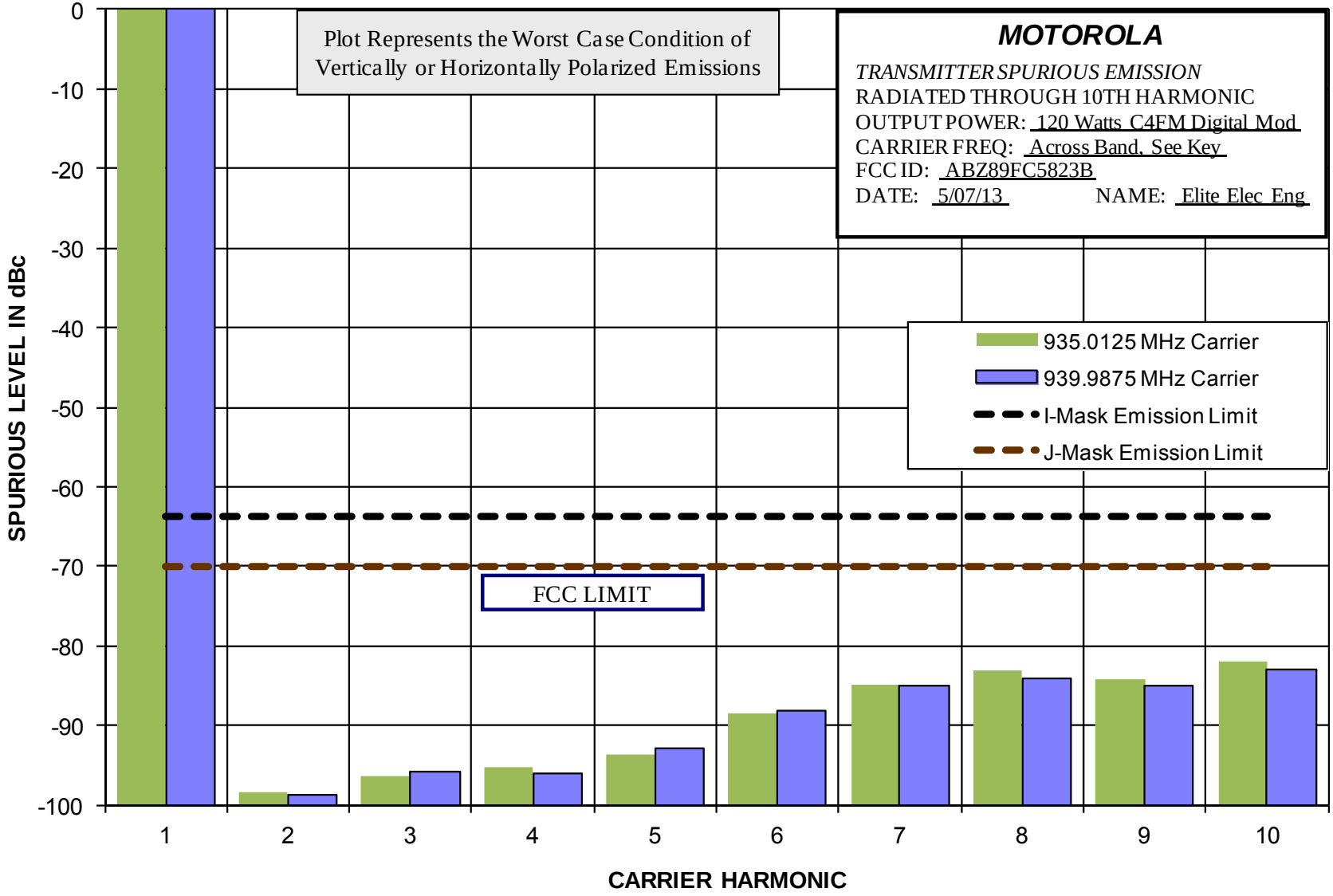
Report on Test Measurements

Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 2 Watts (Average) – Linear Simulcast Modulation (LSM)



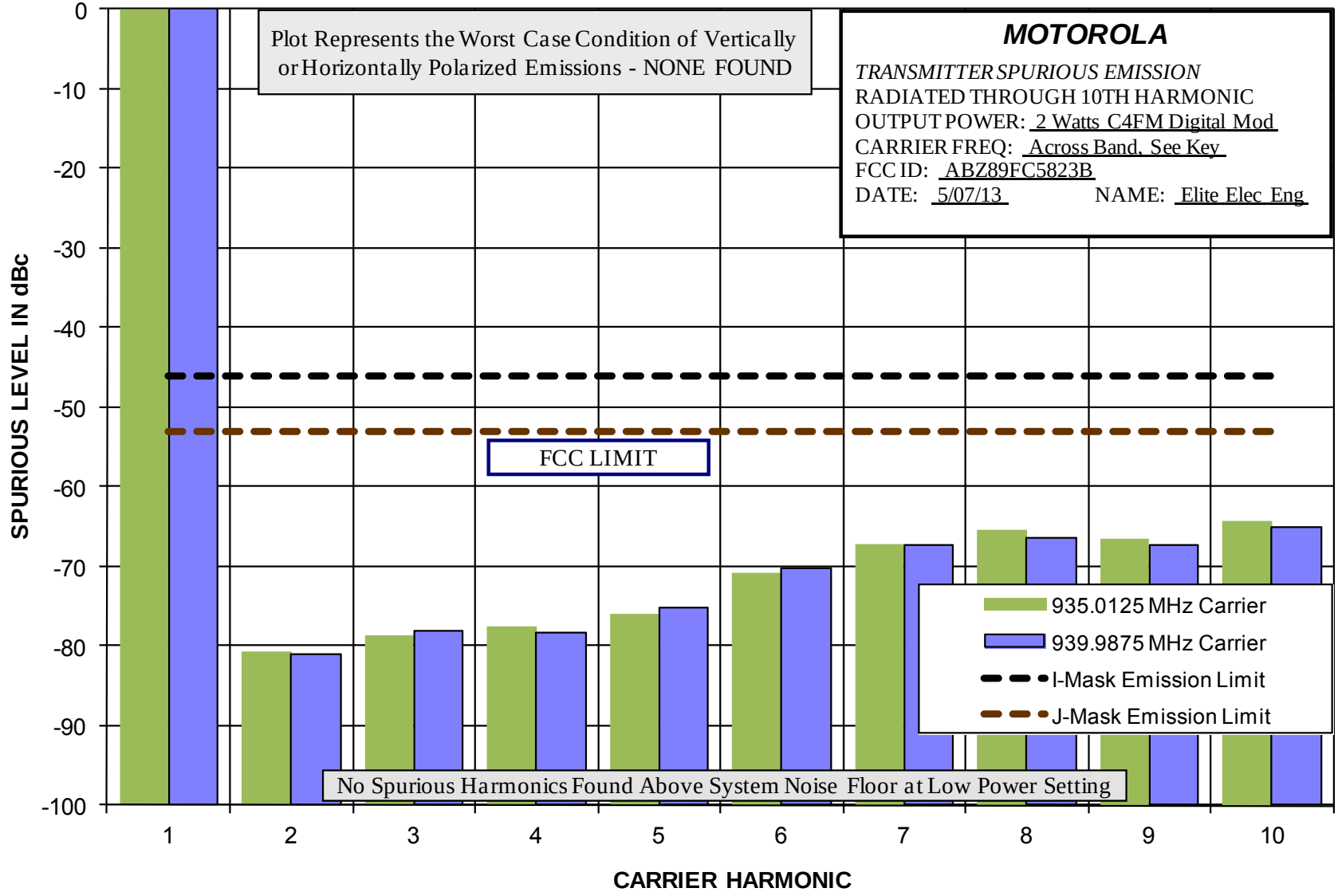
Report on Test Measurements

Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 120 Watts – C4FM / Analog Frequency Modulation



Report on Test Measurements

Radiated Spurious Harmonic Emissions – 2 Watts – C4FM / Analog Frequency Modulation



Report on Test Measurements

Oscillator Frequency Stability

Manufacturer data for the system site frequency standard was used in generation of the following frequency stability exhibits.

Specification Requirement: Reference RSS-119 Section 5.3

Fixed and Base stations operating at 896-901 MHz and 935-940 MHz must have a frequency stability of better than +/- 0.1 PPM for 12.5 kHz channel spacing.

Specification Requirement: Reference Part 90.213

Fixed and Base stations operating at 896-901 MHz and 935-940 MHz must have a frequency stability of better than +/- 0.1 PPM.

Specification Requirement: Reference Part 24.135

(a) The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.0001 percent (±1 ppm) of the center frequency over a temperature variation of −30 °Celsius to +50 °Celsius at normal supply voltage, and over a variation in the primary supply voltage of 85 percent to 115 percent of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 °Celsius.

(b) For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery without any further requirement to vary supply voltage.

(c) It is acceptable for a transmitter to meet this frequency stability requirement over a narrower temperature range provided the transmitter ceases to function before it exceeds these frequency stability limits

Only the more stringent specification limit is shown on the frequency stability exhibits.

Performance was measured at carrier frequencies at the low end, middle, and high end of the operating band.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
E1-5.1	Frequency Stability Vs Temperature
E1-5.2	Frequency Stability Vs Voltage

APPLICANT: MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS

EQUIPMENT TYPE: ABZ89FC5823B
109AB-5823B

Report on Test Measurements

Frequency Stability Vs Temperature

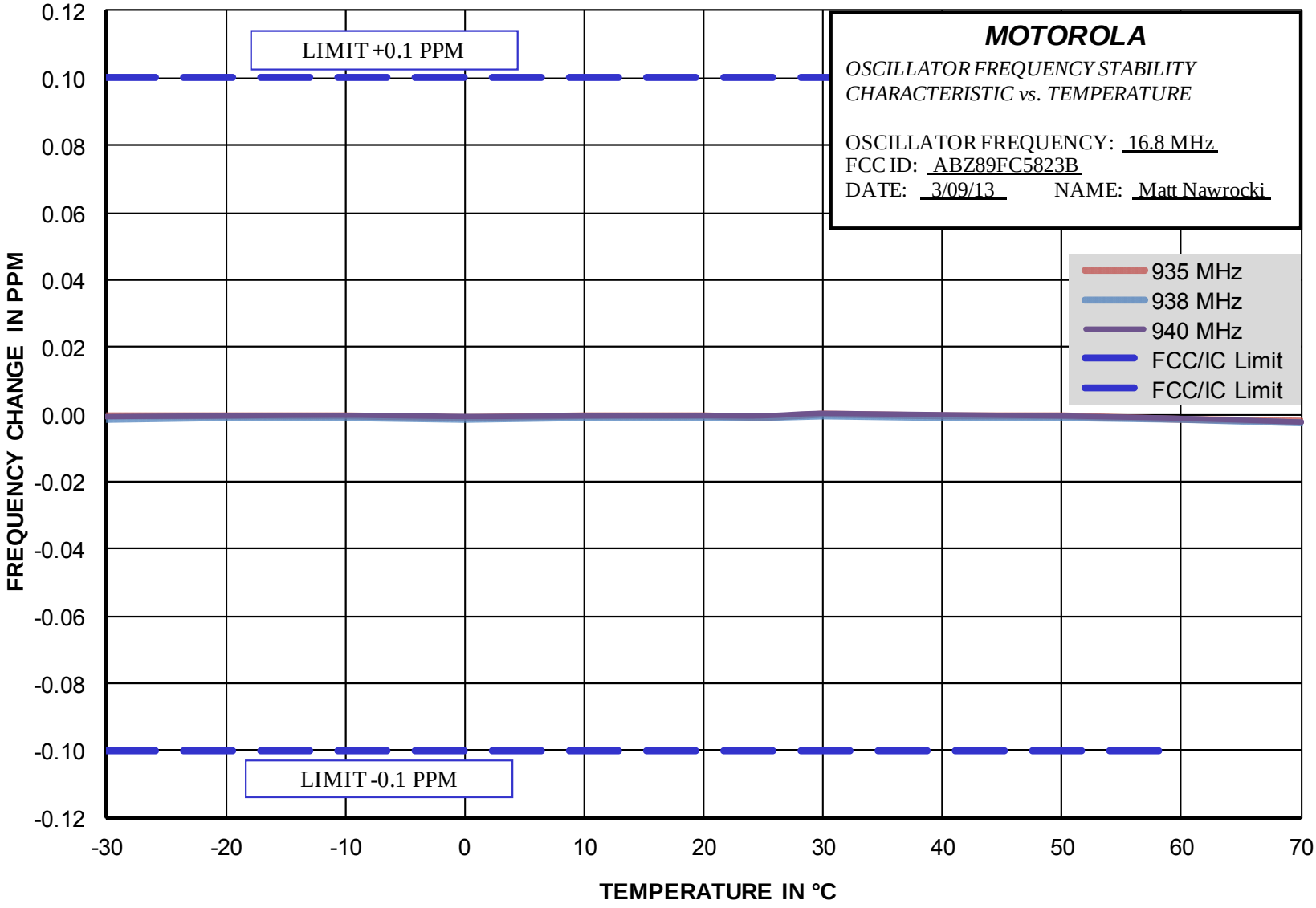
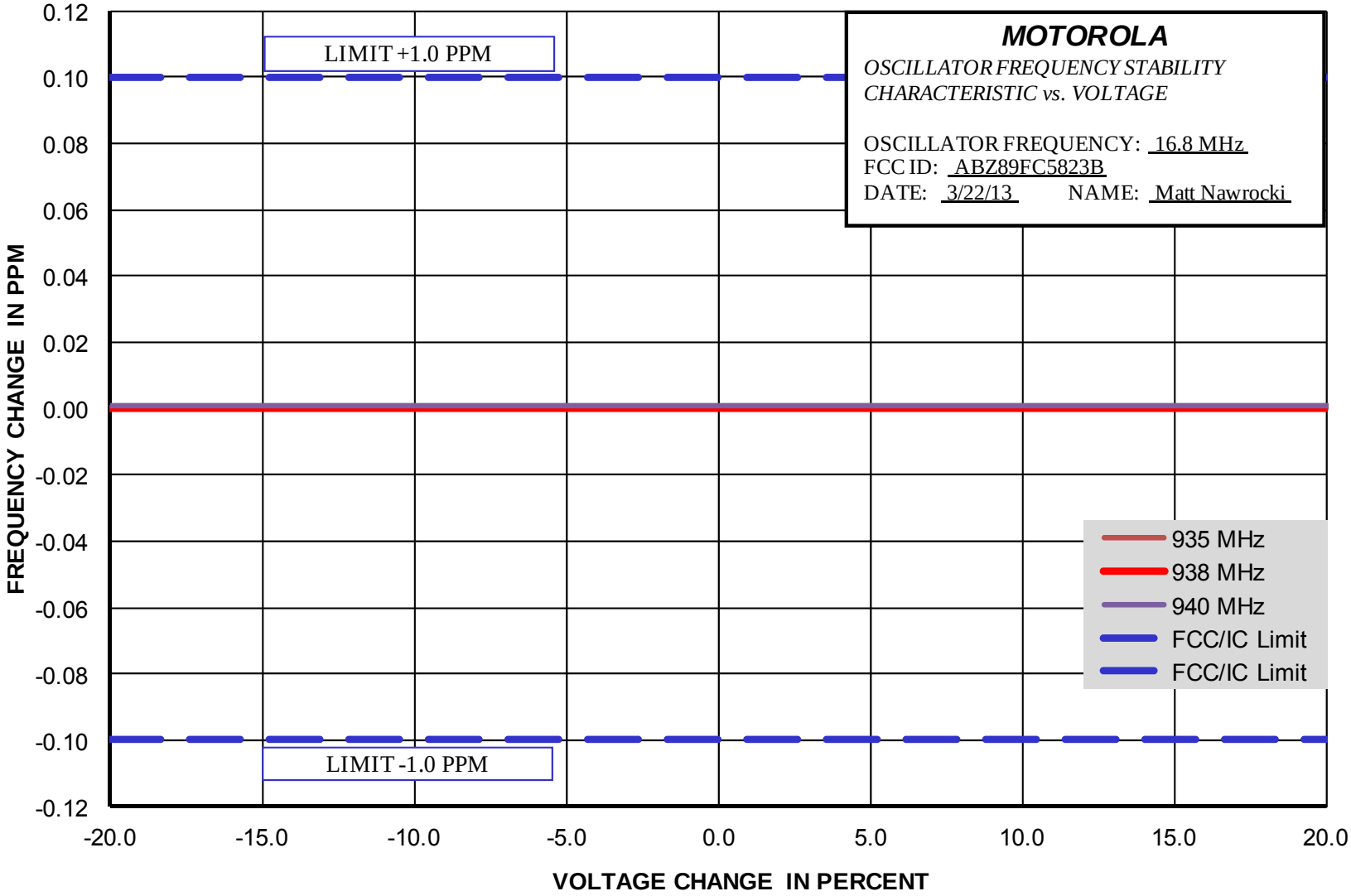


EXHIBIT E1-5.1

Report on Test Measurements

Frequency Stability Vs Voltage



Report on Test Measurements

Audio Frequency Response

Specification Requirement per TIA 603:
Audio Frequency Response, 25 kHz Channels*:* The audio frequency response from 300 Hz to 3000 Hz shall not vary more than +1 dB or -3 dB from a true 6 dB per octave pre-emphasis characteristic as referenced to the 1000 Hz level, with an additional 6 dB per octave attenuation allowed from 500 Hz to 300 Hz, and an additional 6 dB per octave attenuation is allowed from 2500 Hz to 3000 Hz in equipment operating in the 25 MHz to 869 MHz range.

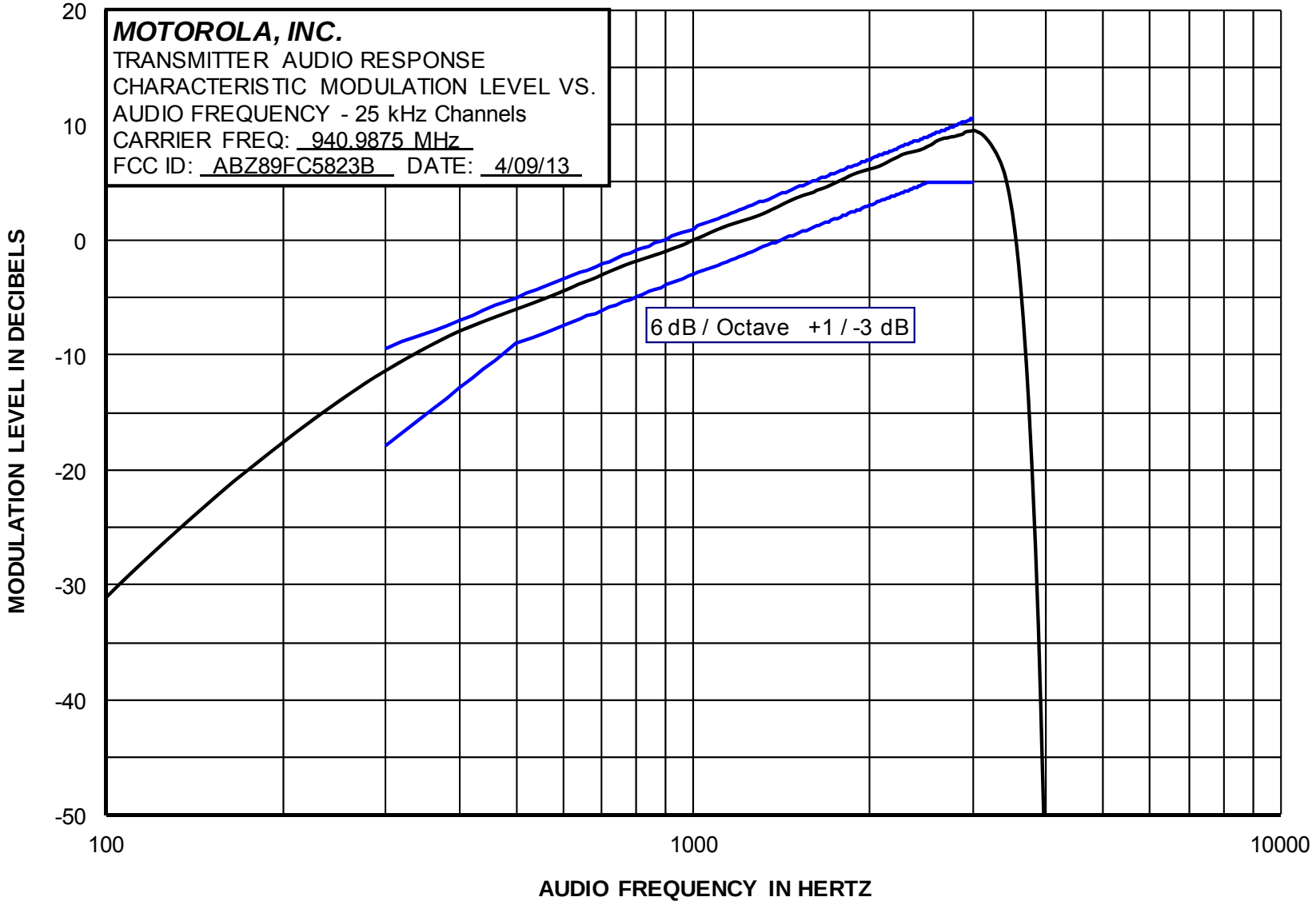
Audio Frequency Response, 12.5 kHz Channels*:* The audio frequency response from 300 Hz to 3000 Hz shall not vary more than +1 dB or -3 dB from a true 6 dB per octave pre-emphasis characteristic as referenced to the 1000 Hz level, with an additional 6 dB per octave attenuation allowed from 500 Hz to 300 Hz. An additional 6 dB per octave rolloff is allowed from 2300 Hz to 2700 Hz, and an additional 12 dB per octave is allowed from 2700 Hz to 3000 Hz in equipment operating in the 896 MHz to 940 MHz range or for 12.5 kHz channel operation.

Modulation:	Audio Test Tone
Carrier Frequency:	For 25 kHz channel performance in the 940-941 MHz band, a carrier frequency at 940.9875 MHz was measured. Performance was measured for 12.5 kHz channels at carrier frequencies at the low end, middle, and high end of the 935-940 MHz operating band.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
E1-7.1	Audio Frequency Response – Modulation Characteristics, 25 kHz Channels – 940-941 MHz Band
E1-7.2	Audio Frequency Response – Modulation Characteristics, 12.5 kHz Channels– Low End of Band
E1-7.3	Audio Frequency Response – Modulation Characteristics, 12.5 kHz Channels– Middle of Band
E1-7.4	Audio Frequency Response – Modulation Characteristics, 12.5 kHz Channels– High End of Band
	The specification limit is shown on the response plots

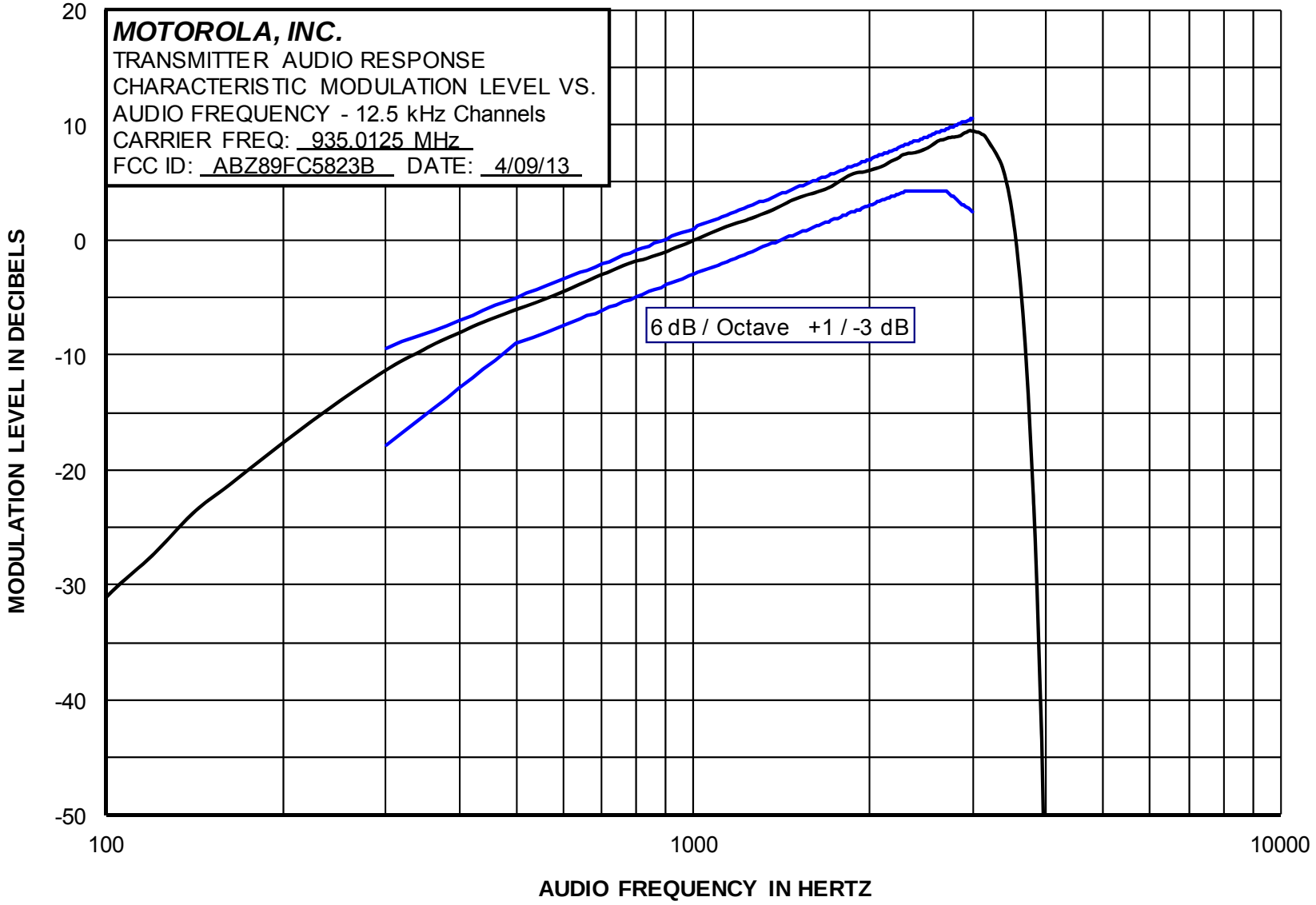
Report on Test Measurements

Audio Frequency Response – 25 kHz Channels – 940-941 MHz Band



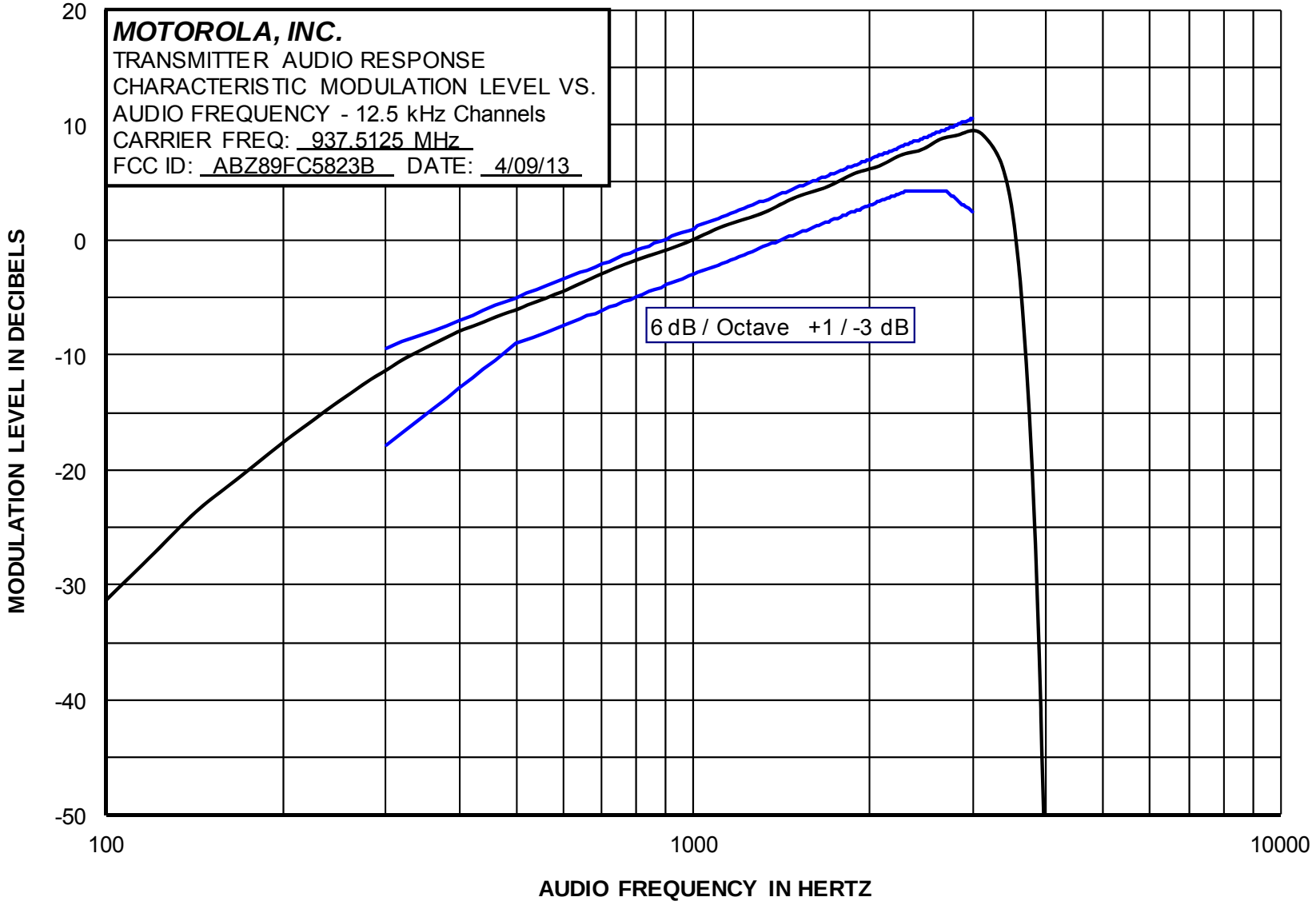
Report on Test Measurements

Audio Frequency Response – 12.5 kHz Channels – Low End of Band



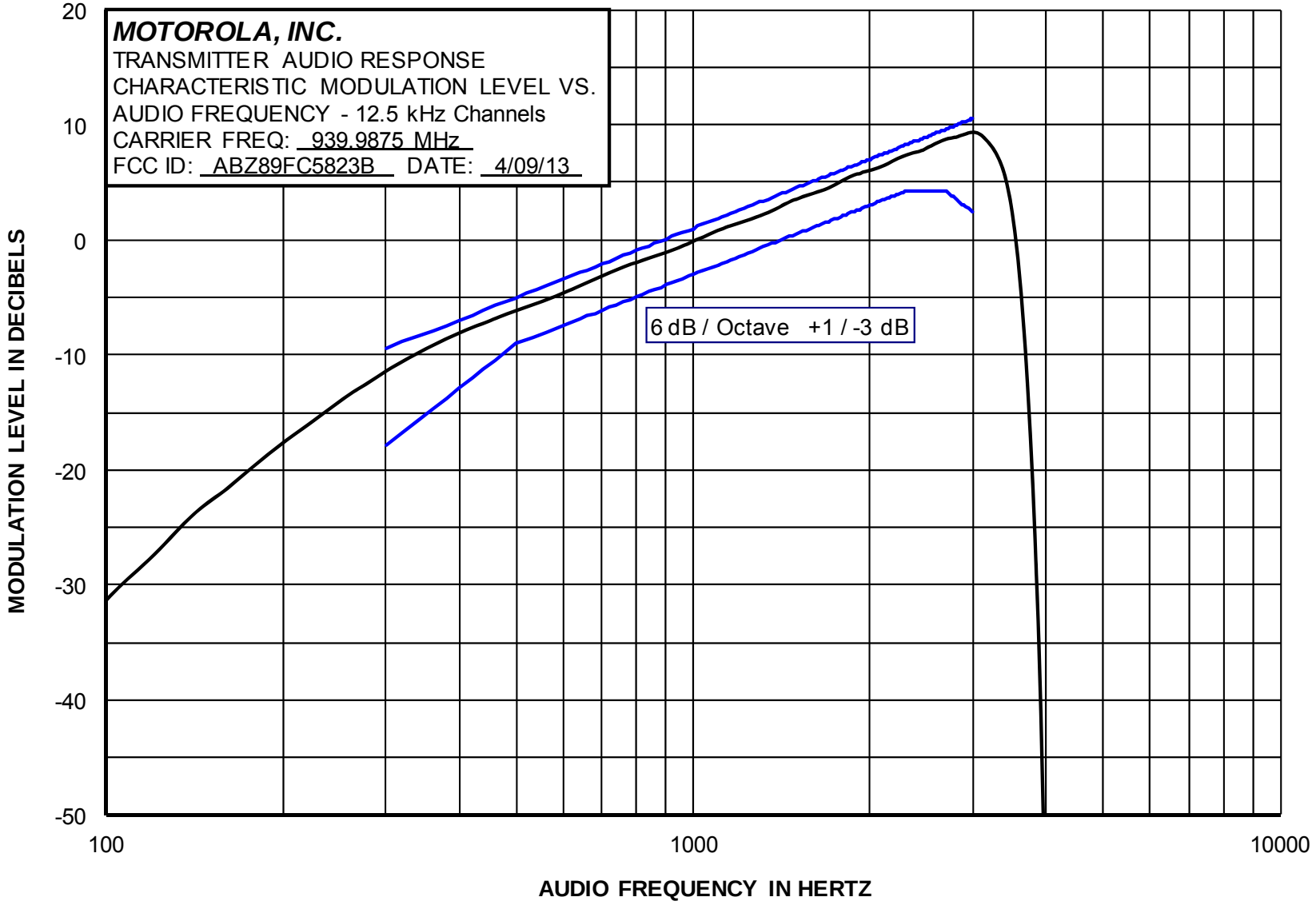
Report on Test Measurements

Audio Frequency Response – 12.5 kHz Channels – Middle of Band



Report on Test Measurements

Audio Frequency Response – 12.5 kHz Channels– High End of Band



Report on Test Measurements

Modulation Limiting

Specification Requirement per TIA 603:
Modulation Limiting, 25 kHz Channels*:* The maximum instantaneous peak and steady state deviations shall not exceed the rated system deviation of +/- 5 kHz at any audio frequency or change in level as specified in the method of measurement.

The minimum value of modulation limiting shall be at least 60% of the rated system deviation, or 3 kHz.

Modulation Limiting, 12.5 kHz Channels*:* The maximum instantaneous peak and steady state deviations shall not exceed the rated system deviation of +/- 2.5 kHz at any audio frequency or change in level as specified in the method of measurement.

The minimum value of modulation limiting shall be at least 60% of the rated system deviation, or 1.5 kHz.

Modulation Limiting, NPSPAC Channels*:* The maximum instantaneous peak and steady state deviations shall not exceed the rated system deviation of +/- 4 kHz at any audio frequency or change in level as specified in the method of measurement.

The minimum value of modulation limiting shall be at least 60% of the rated system deviation, or 2.4 kHz.

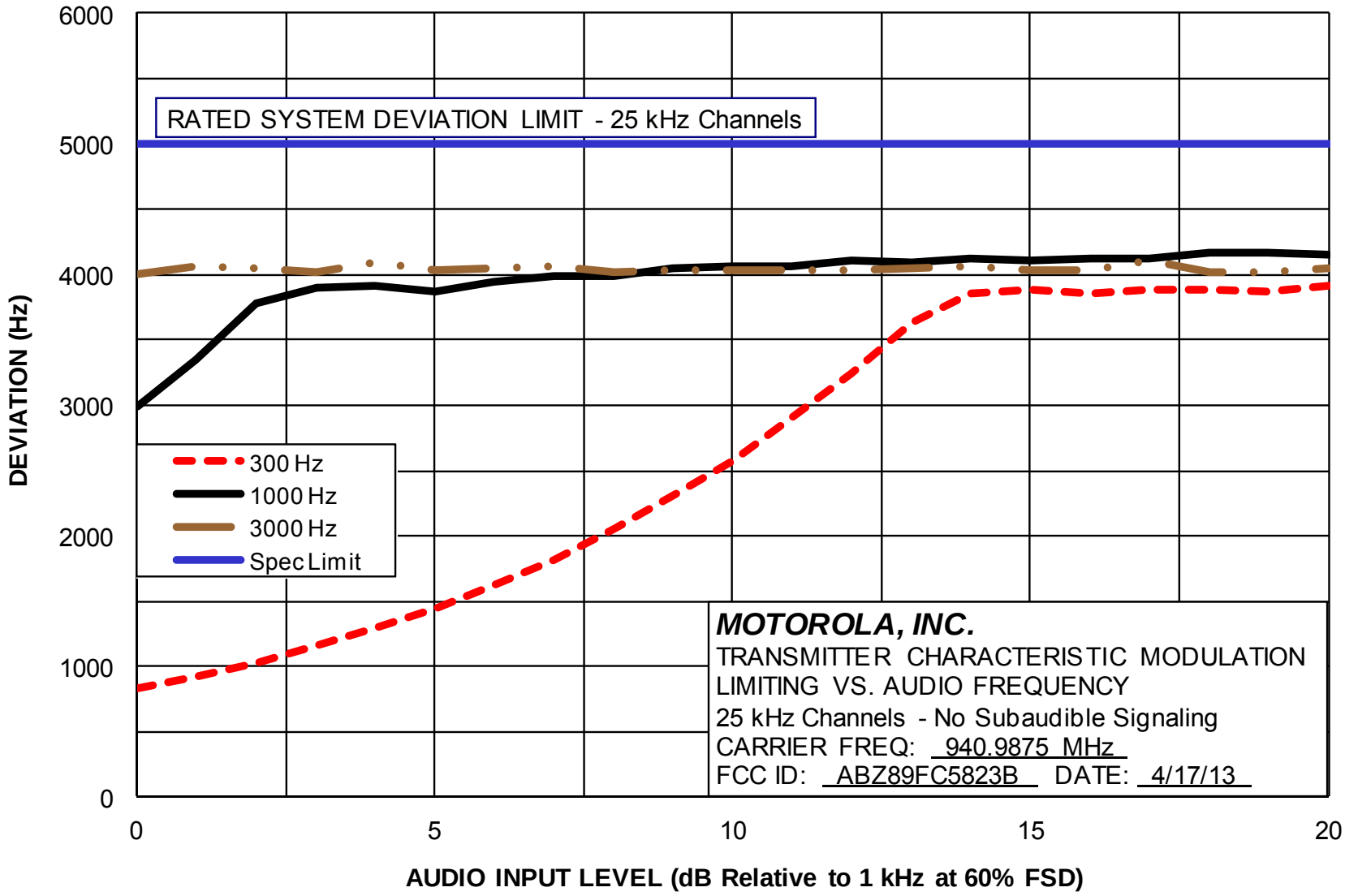
Modulation:	Audio Test Tone, Varying Frequency between 300 Hz and 3000 Hz
Carrier Frequency:	For 25 kHz channel performance in the 940-941 MHz band, a carrier frequency at 940.9875 MHz was measured. Performance was measured for 12.5 kHz channels at carrier frequencies at the low end, middle, and high end of the 935-940 MHz operating band.

Modulation Limiting Response Plots:

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
E1-8.1	Modulation Limiting Response – Modulation Characteristics, 25 kHz Channels – 940-941 MHz Band
E1-8.2	Modulation Limiting Response – Modulation Characteristics, 12.5 kHz Channels – Low End of Band
E1-8.3	Modulation Limiting Response – Modulation Characteristics, 12.5 kHz Channels – Middle of Band
E1-8.4	Modulation Limiting Response – Modulation Characteristics, 12.5 kHz Channels – High End of Band

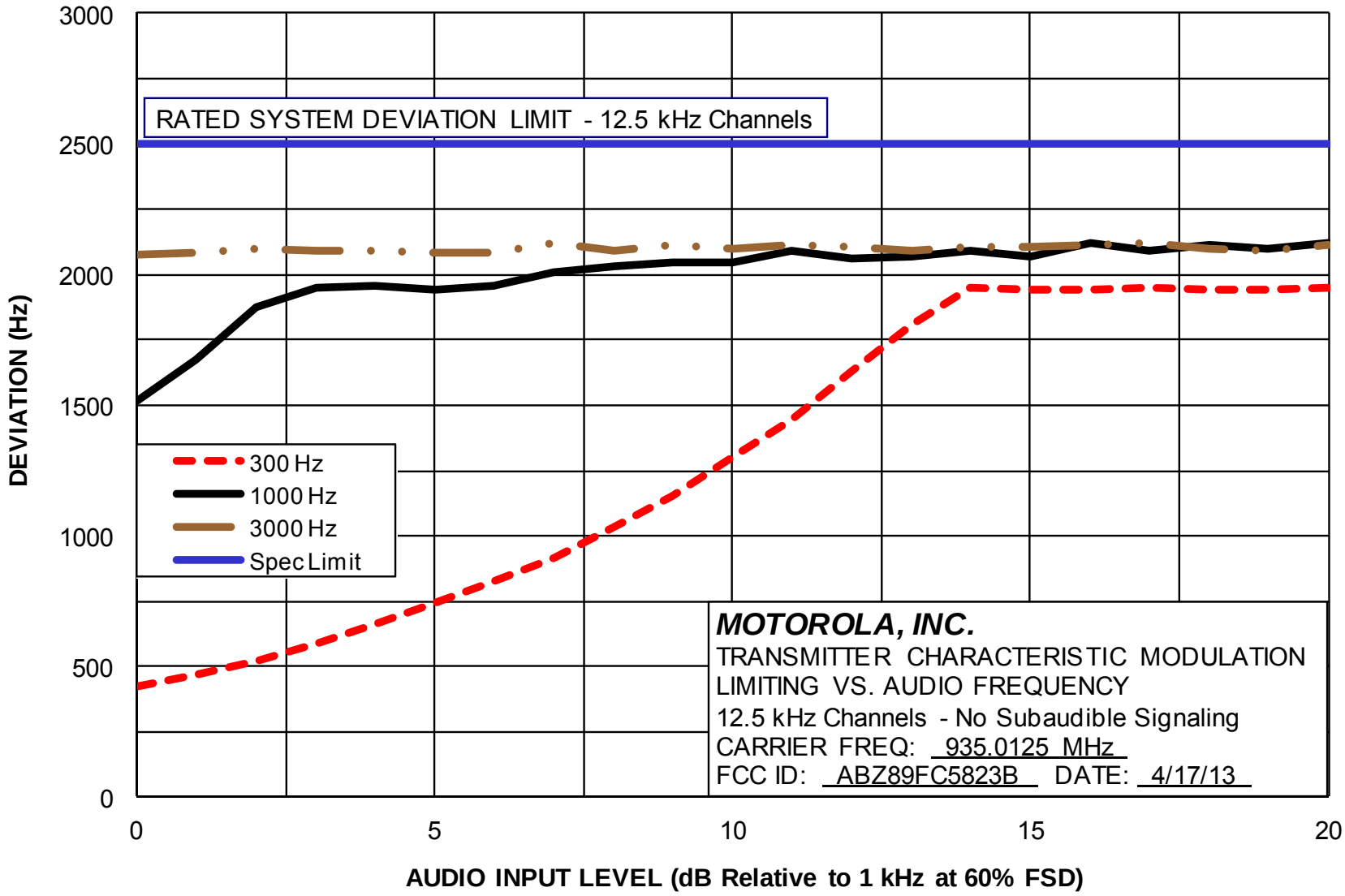
Report on Test Measurements

Modulation Limiting – 25 kHz Channels – 940-941 MHz Band



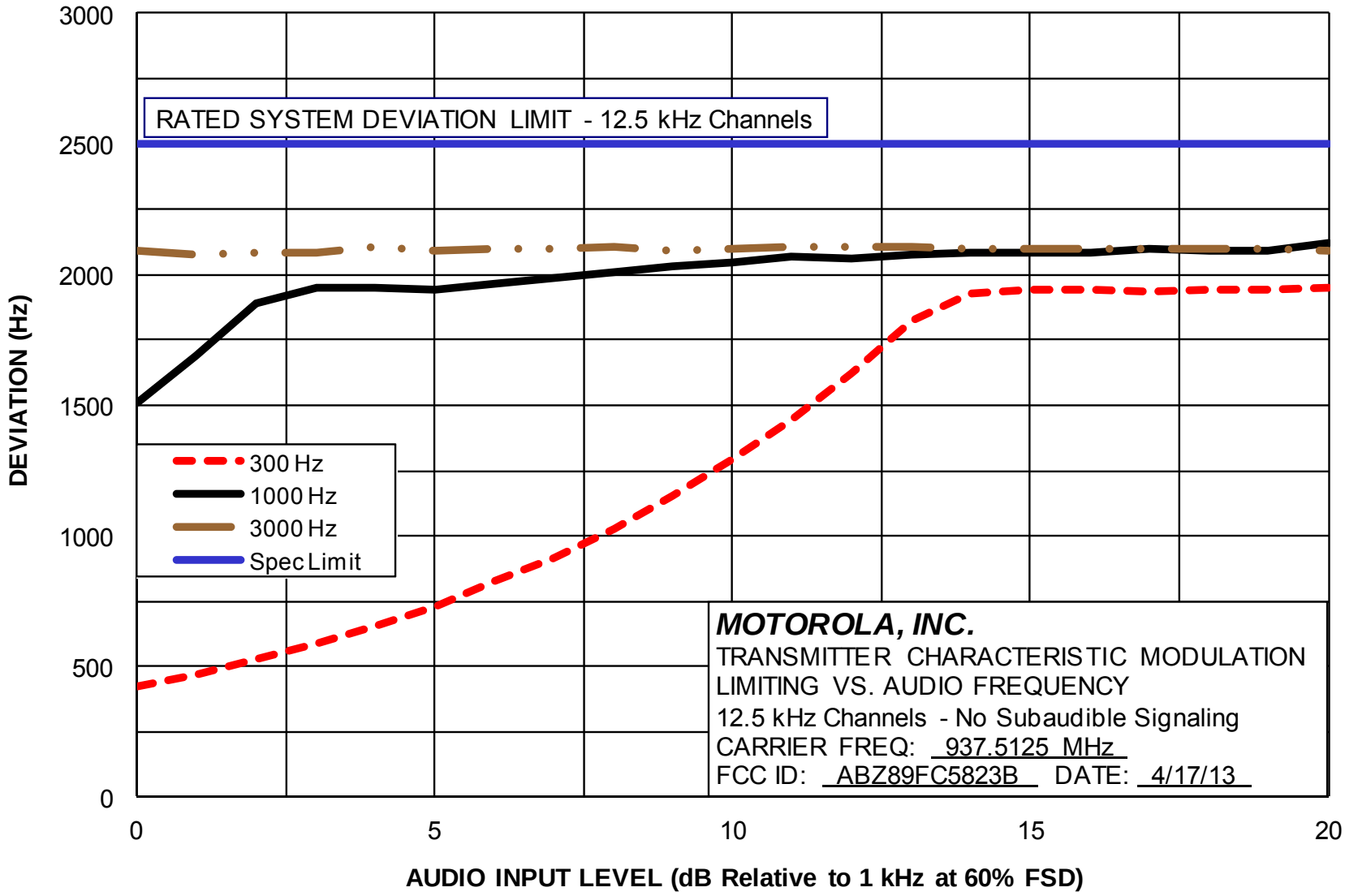
Report on Test Measurements

Modulation Limiting – 12.5 kHz Channels – Low End of Band



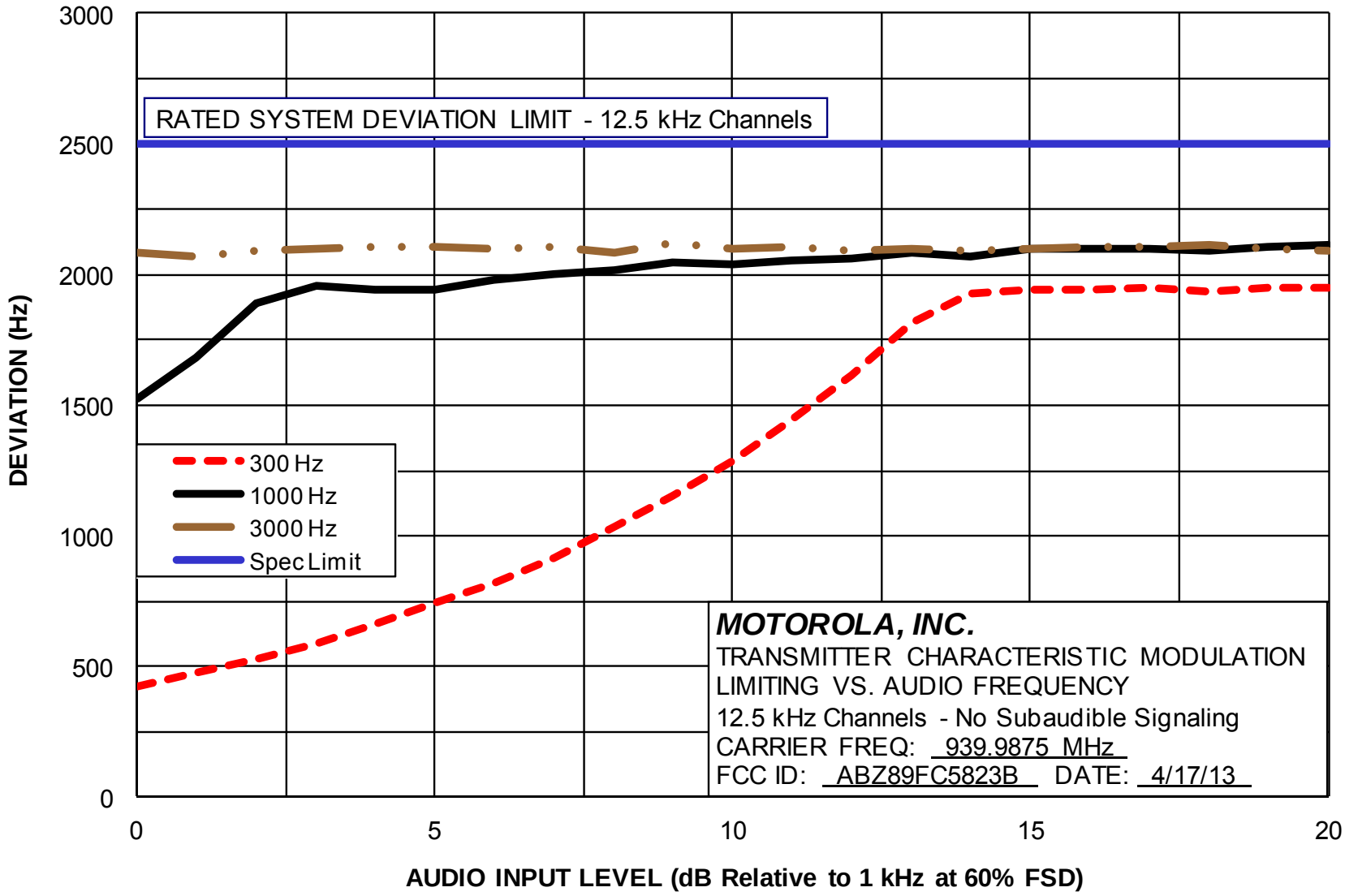
Report on Test Measurements

Modulation Limiting – 12.5 kHz Channels – Middle of Band



Report on Test Measurements

Modulation Limiting – 12.5 kHz Channels – High End of Band



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Analog Voice Frequency Modulation, 50 kHz Channels – 940-941 MHz Part 24 Operation
The exhibits in this section show occupied bandwidth plots for analog voice modulation. Data is shown with the modulating audio tone itself, the tone plus Private Line (PL) sub-audible tone signaling, and tone plus Digital Private Line (DPL) sub-audible signaling, 150 bps low speed data, and 300 bps low speed data. PL and DPL are used in "Conventional" systems, whereas 150 bps and 300 bps low speed data are used in "Trunking" systems.

The occupied bandwidth charts reference the following setup and specification requirements.

Modulation Type:	Analog Voice
Emission Designator:	16K0F3E
Channelization:	25 kHz channels, Rule Part 24D 50 kHz channel plan
Deviation Limit:	±5.0 kHz Max
Power Setting:	120 Watts

Specification Requirement § 24.133 Emission Limits:
(1) For transmitters authorized for a bandwidth greater than 10 kHz

(a) The power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P), as measured in accordance with § 24.132(f), in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) On any frequency outside the authorized bandwidth and removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of up to and including 40 kHz:

at least 116 $\log_{10}$(P) ((fd+10)/6.1) decibels;
or 50 plus 10 $\log_{10}$(P) decibels;
or 70 decibels;
(whichever is the lesser attenuation)

(ii) On any frequency outside the authorized bandwidth and removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of more than 40 kHz:

at least 43 plus 10 $\log_{10}$(P) decibels;
or 80 decibels;
(whichever is the lesser attenuation)

(b) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(c) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

(d) The following minimum spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth settings will be used: 300 Hz when showing compliance with paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(2)(i) of this section; and 30 kHz when showing compliance with paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

§ 24.132(f) All power levels specified in this section are expressed in terms of the maximum power, averaged over a 100 millisecond interval, when measured with instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage with a resolution bandwidth equal to or greater than the authorized bandwidth.

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation per the formulas defined in 47 CFR §2.202(g) / TRC-43 section 8 is as follows:

Max Mod Freq, M	*Max Deviation, D*	*2*(M+D)*	*Nec BW*
3 kHz	5 kHz	16 kHz	16K0

(Continued next page)

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Analog Voice Frequency Modulation, 50 kHz Channels – 940-941 MHz Part 24 Operation (Continued)

Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings				Measured Occupied Bandwidth	
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution BW:	300 Hz	Resolution BW:	300 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video BW:	10 kHz	Span:	30 kHz
Sweep Time:	72 Seconds (<2 kHz/Sec)	Span:	125 kHz	Number of Points:	1601
Detector:	Peak			Integration Time:	7.4 ms

Test Procedure:

1) Key the station with no modulation to obtain the unmodulated carrier reference level on the analyzer. Use the analyzer controls to set this reference to a full-scale reference line. Store this analyzer trace in trace A.
2) Modulate the transmitter with a 2500 Hz sine wave at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50% of rated system deviation.
3) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels in trace B.
4) Plot the resulting analyzer trace. The occupied bandwidth mask is then added along with additional labeling as appropriate.
5) Adjust the signal analyzer resolution BW and span as indicated above, use the Occupied Bandwidth function to record the value.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	Meas Occ BW
E1-9.1	Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone, 25 kHz Channels	14.85 kHz
E1-9.2	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, Private Line (PL), 25 kHz Channels	11.65 kHz
E1-9.3	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, Digital Private Line (DPL), 25 kHz Channels	11.89 kHz
E1-9.4	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, 150 bps Low Speed Data, 25 kHz Channels	11.83 kHz
E1-9.5	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, 300 bps Low Speed Data, 25 kHz Channels	11.72 kHz

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Analog Voice Frequency Modulation, 12.5 kHz Channel Spacing
The exhibits in this section show occupied bandwidth plots for analog voice modulation. Data is shown with the modulating audio tone itself, the tone plus Private Line (PL) sub-audible tone signaling, and tone plus Digital Private Line (DPL) sub-audible signaling, 150 bps low speed data, and 300 bps low speed data. PL and DPL are used in "Conventional" systems, whereas 150 bps and 300 bps low speed data are used in "Trunking" systems.

The occupied bandwidth charts reference the following setup and specification requirements.

Modulation Type:	Analog Voice
Emission Designator:	11K0F3E
Channelization:	12.5 kHz
Deviation Limit:	±5.0 kHz Max
Power Setting:	120 Watts

Specification Requirement 47 CFR §90.210(i) and IC RSS-119 section 5.8.7 - Emission Limits – "I-Mask":
Emission *Mask I.* For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power of the transmitter (P) as follows:

(1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency of more than 6.8 kHz, but no more than 9.0 kHz: *At least 25 dB;*

(2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency of more than 9.0 kHz, but no more than 15 kHz: *At least 35 dB;*

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency of more than 15 kHz: *At least 43 + 10 log_{10}(P) dB or 70 dB, (whichever is the lesser attenuation).*

Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation per the formulas defined in 47 CFR §2.202(g) / TRC-43 section 8 is as follows:

Max Mod Freq, M	*Max Deviation, D*	*2*(M+D)*	*Nec BW*
3 kHz	2.5 kHz	11 kHz	11K0

Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings

Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution BW:	100 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video BW:	10 kHz
Sweep Time:	72 Seconds (<2 kHz/Sec)	Span:	125 kHz
Detector:	Peak		

Measured Occupied Bandwidth

Resolution BW:	150 Hz
Span:	15 kHz
Number of Points:	1601
Integration Time:	14.8 ms

(continued next page)

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth –12.5 kHz Channel Spacing (continued)

Test Procedure (Analog Voice):

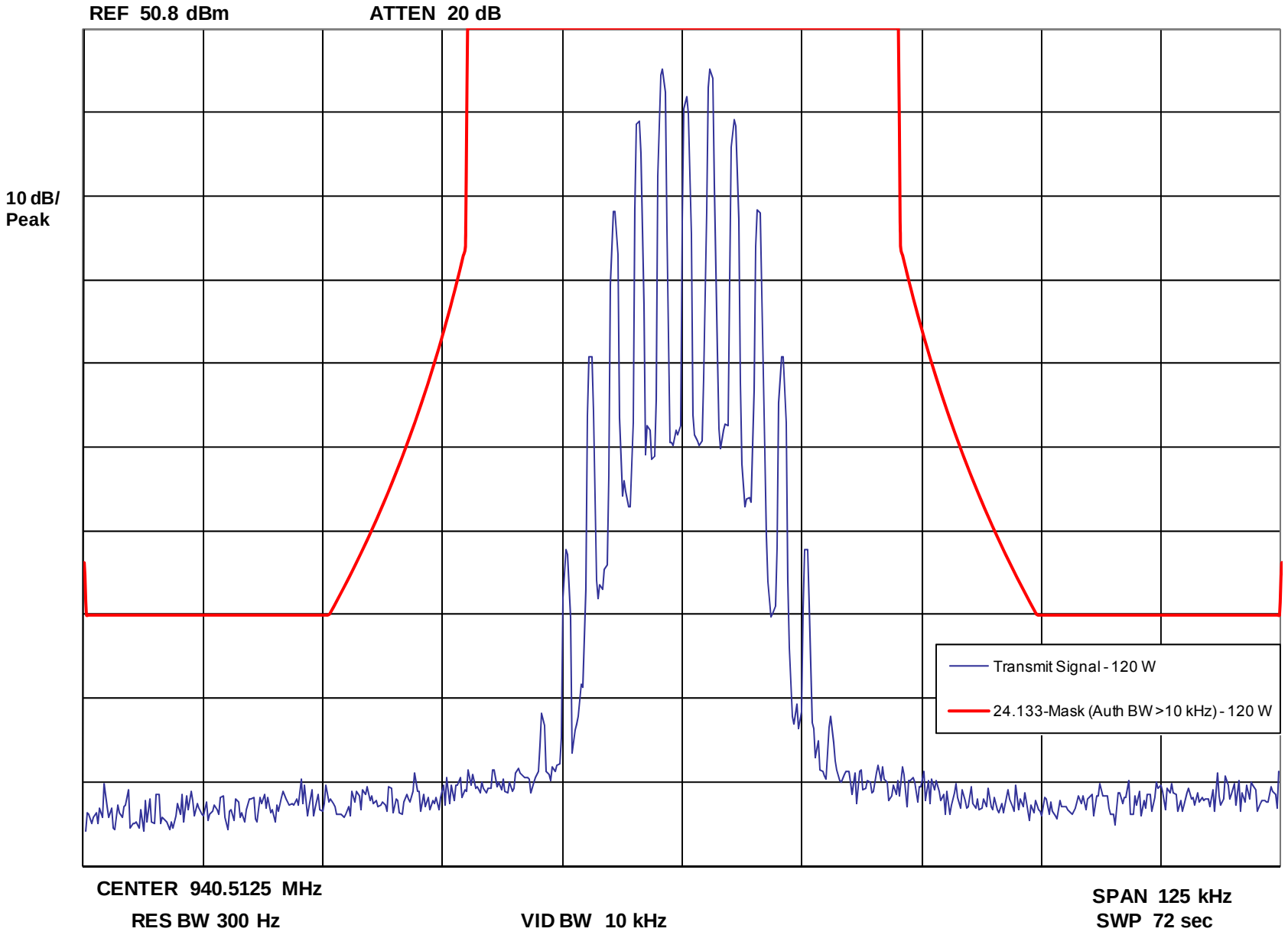
1) Key the station with no modulation to obtain the unmodulated carrier reference level on the analyzer. Use the analyzer controls to set this reference to a full-scale reference line. Store this analyzer trace in trace A.
2) Modulate the transmitter with a 2500 Hz sine wave at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50% of rated system deviation.
3) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels in trace B.
4) Plot the resulting analyzer trace. The occupied bandwidth mask is then added along with additional labeling as appropriate.
5) Adjust the signal analyzer resolution BW and span as indicated above, use the Occupied Bandwidth function to record the value.

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	Meas Occ BW Low, Mid, High
E1-9.6, 7, 8	Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone, 12.5 kHz Channels	9.95, 9.95, 9.95 kHz
E1-9.9, 10, 11	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, Private Line (PL), 12.5 kHz Channels	6.05, 6.05, 6.06 kHz
E1-9.12, 13, 14	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, Digital Private Line (DPL), 12.5 kHz Channels	6.06, 6.05, 6.06 kHz
E1-9.15, 16, 17	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, 150 bps Low Speed Data, 12.5 kHz Channels	5.99, 6.03, 6.04 kHz
E1-9.18, 19, 20	Carrier, 2500 Hz Audio, 300 bps Low Speed Data, 12.5 kHz Channels	6.02, 6.02, 6.01 kHz

Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone, 25 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 16K0F3E – Middle of Band

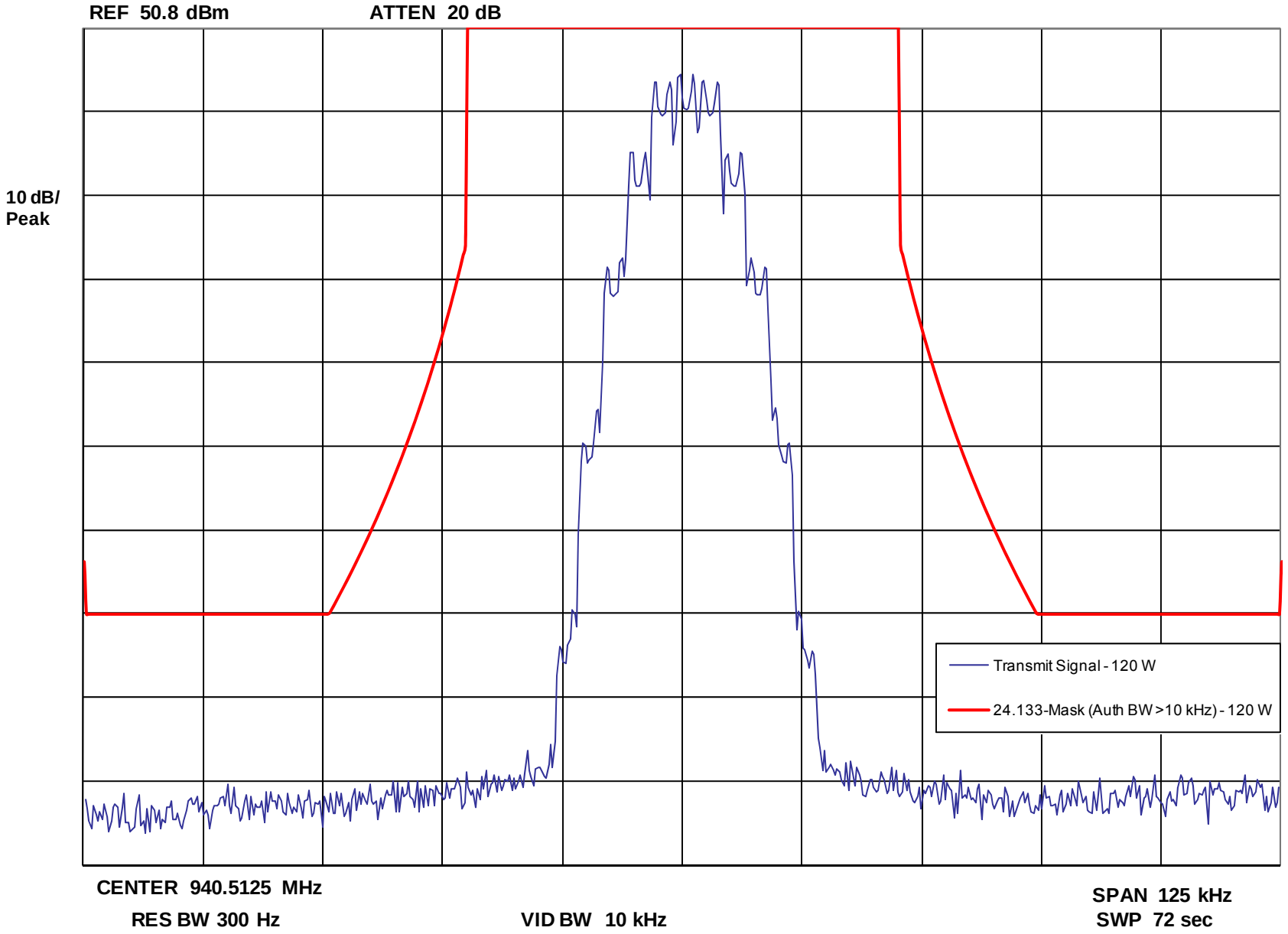
Occupied Bandwidth - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone and Private Line (PL) Signaling, 25 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 16K0F3E – Middle of Band

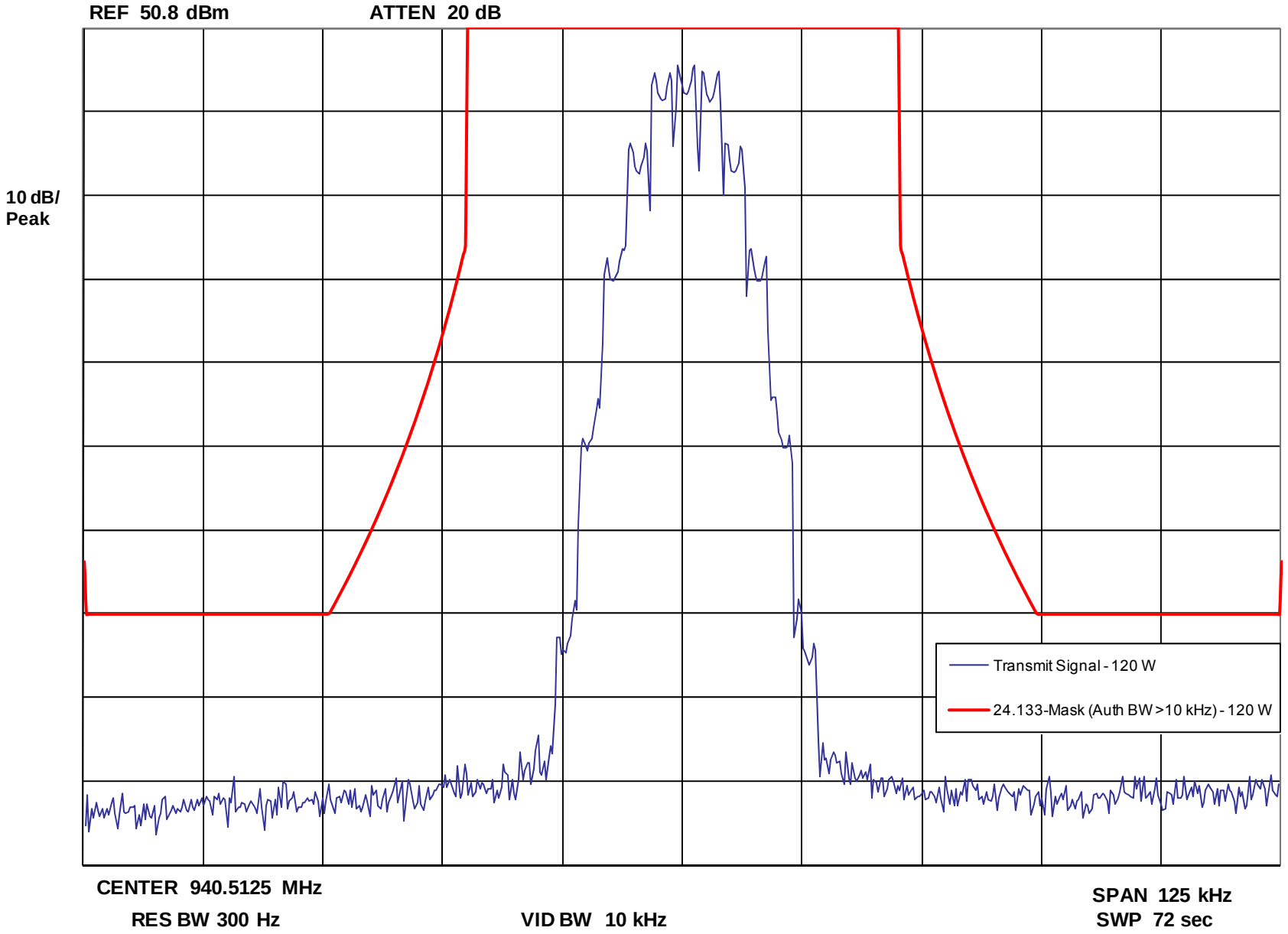
Occupied Bandwidth - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 123 Hz PL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone and Digital Private Line (DPL) Signaling, 25 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 16K0F3E – Middle of Band

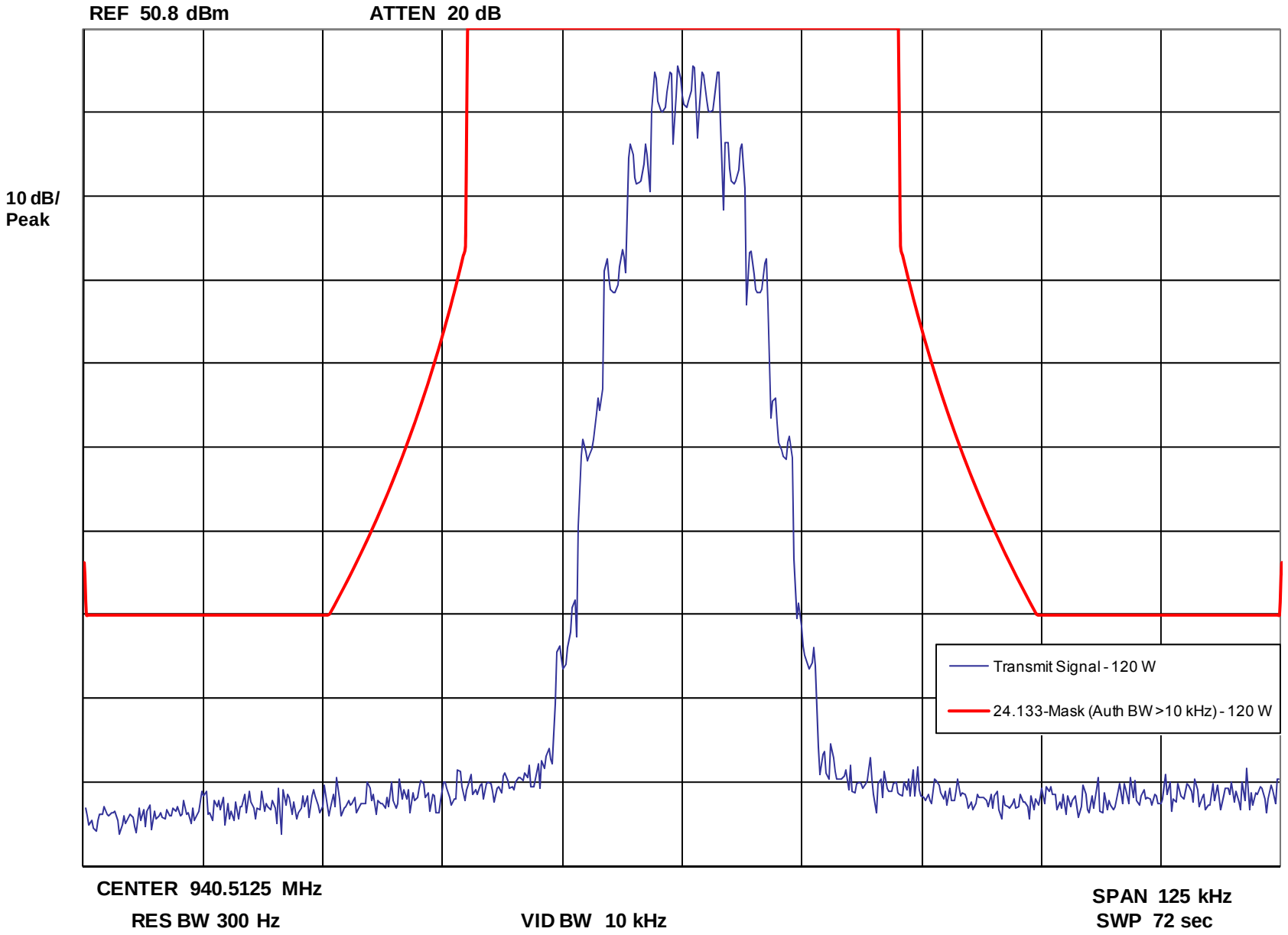
Occupied Bandwidth - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 627 DPL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone and 150 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 25 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 16K0F3E – Middle of Band

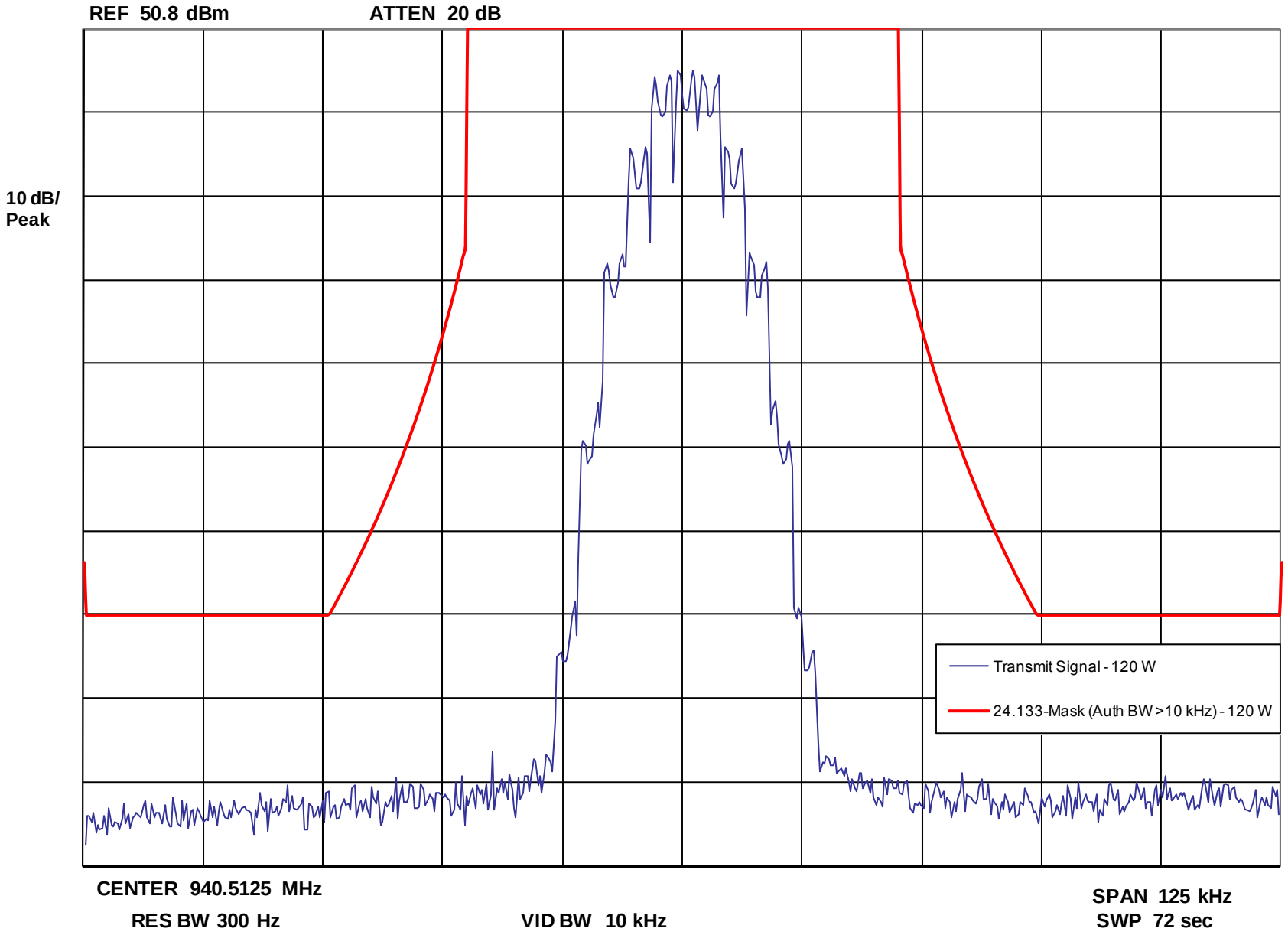
Occupied Bandwidth - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 150 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone and 300 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 25 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 16K0F3E – Middle of Band

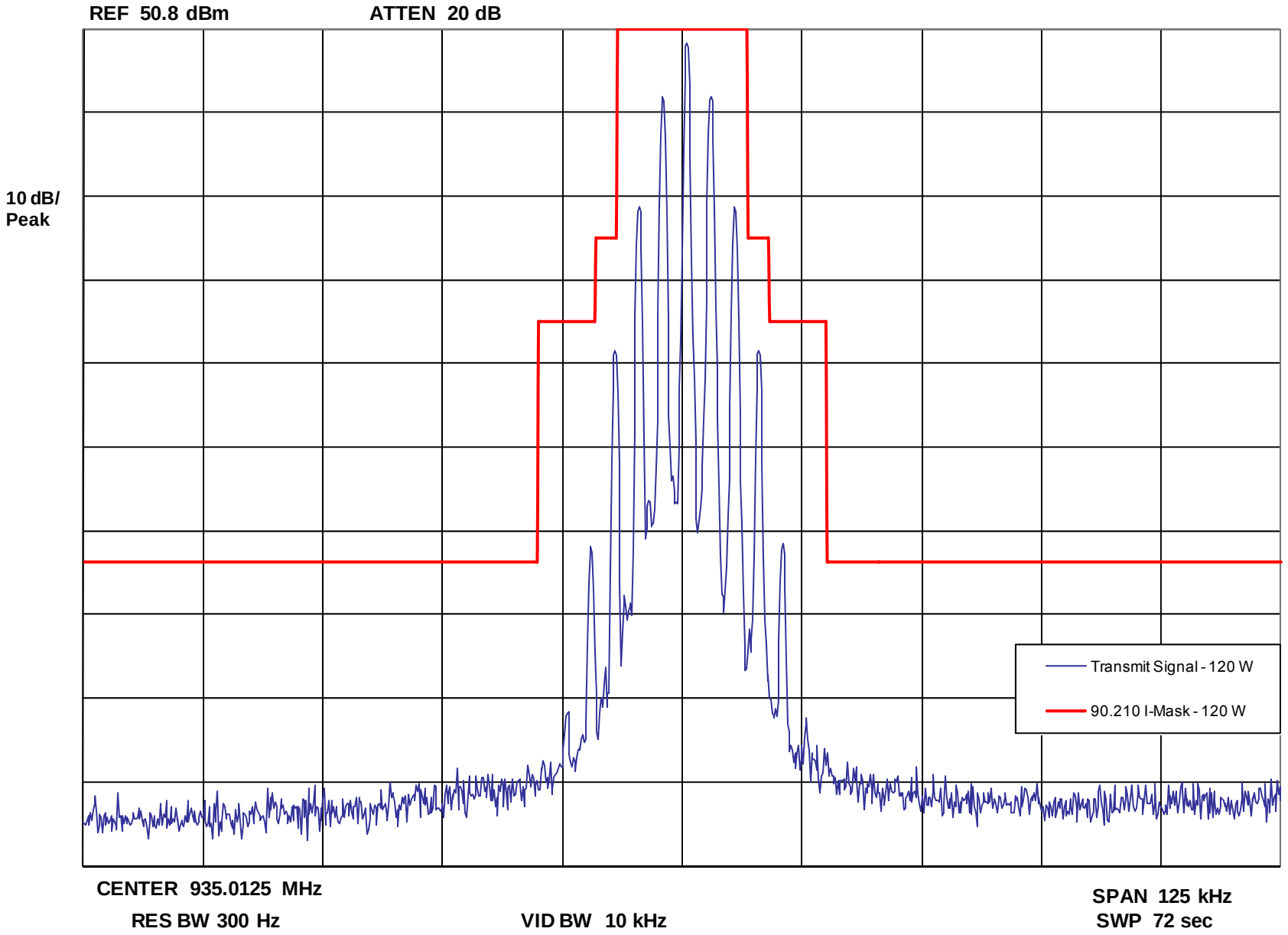
Occupied Bandwidth - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 300 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Low End of Band

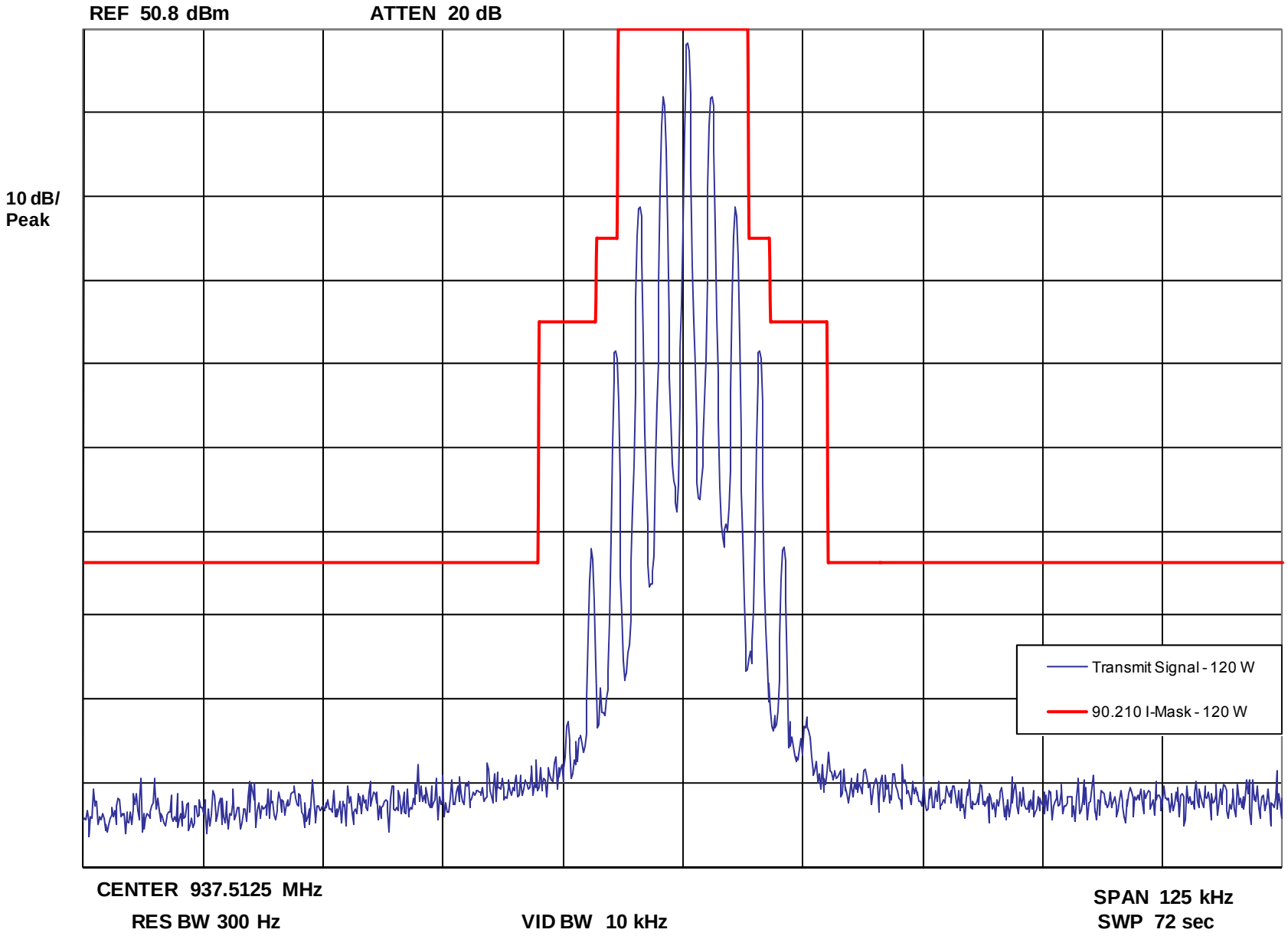
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Middle of Band

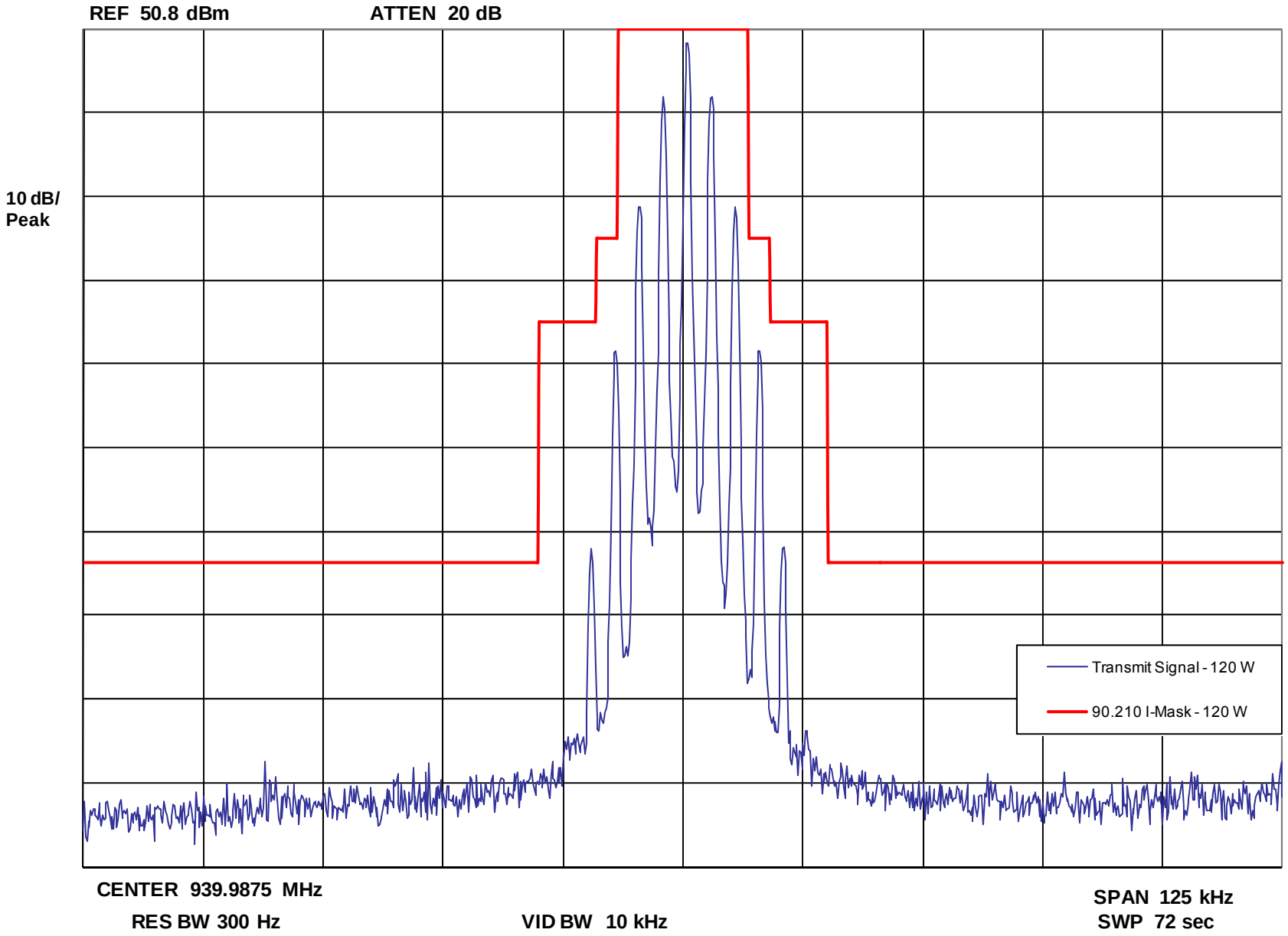
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – High End of Band

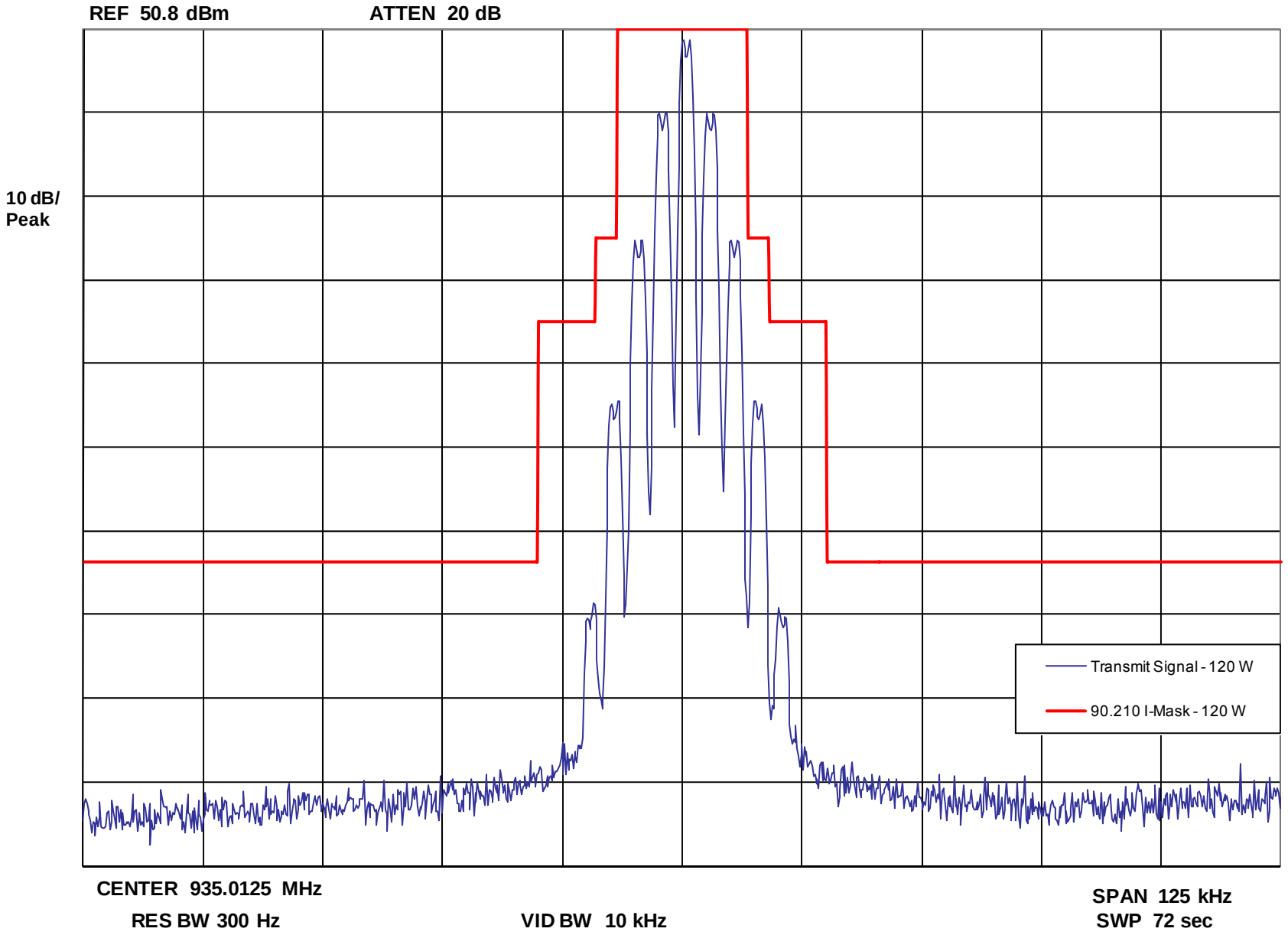
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone and Private Line (PL) Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Low End of Band

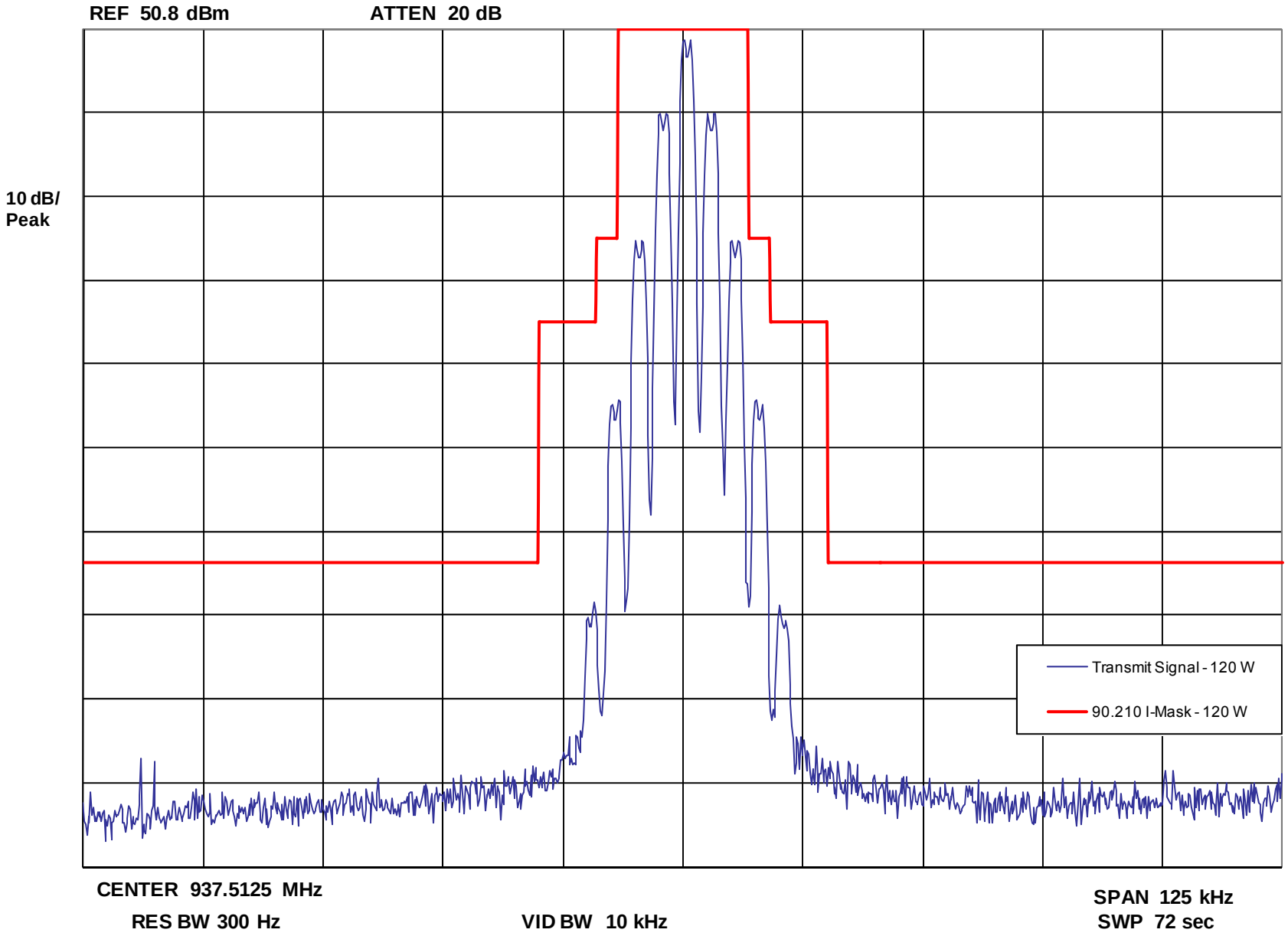
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 123 Hz PL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone and Private Line (PL) Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Middle of Band

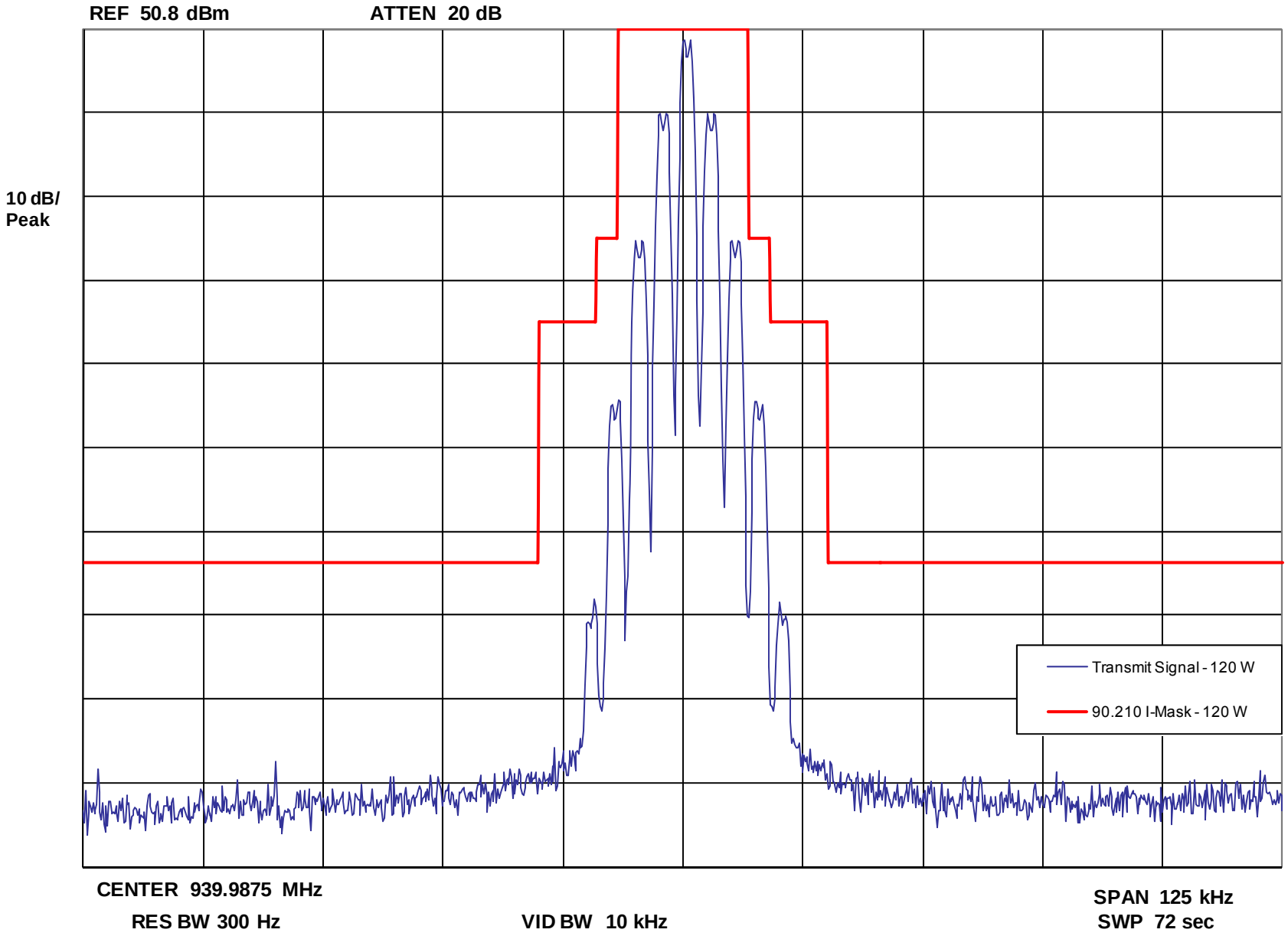
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 123 Hz PL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio Tone and Private Line (PL) Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – High End of Band

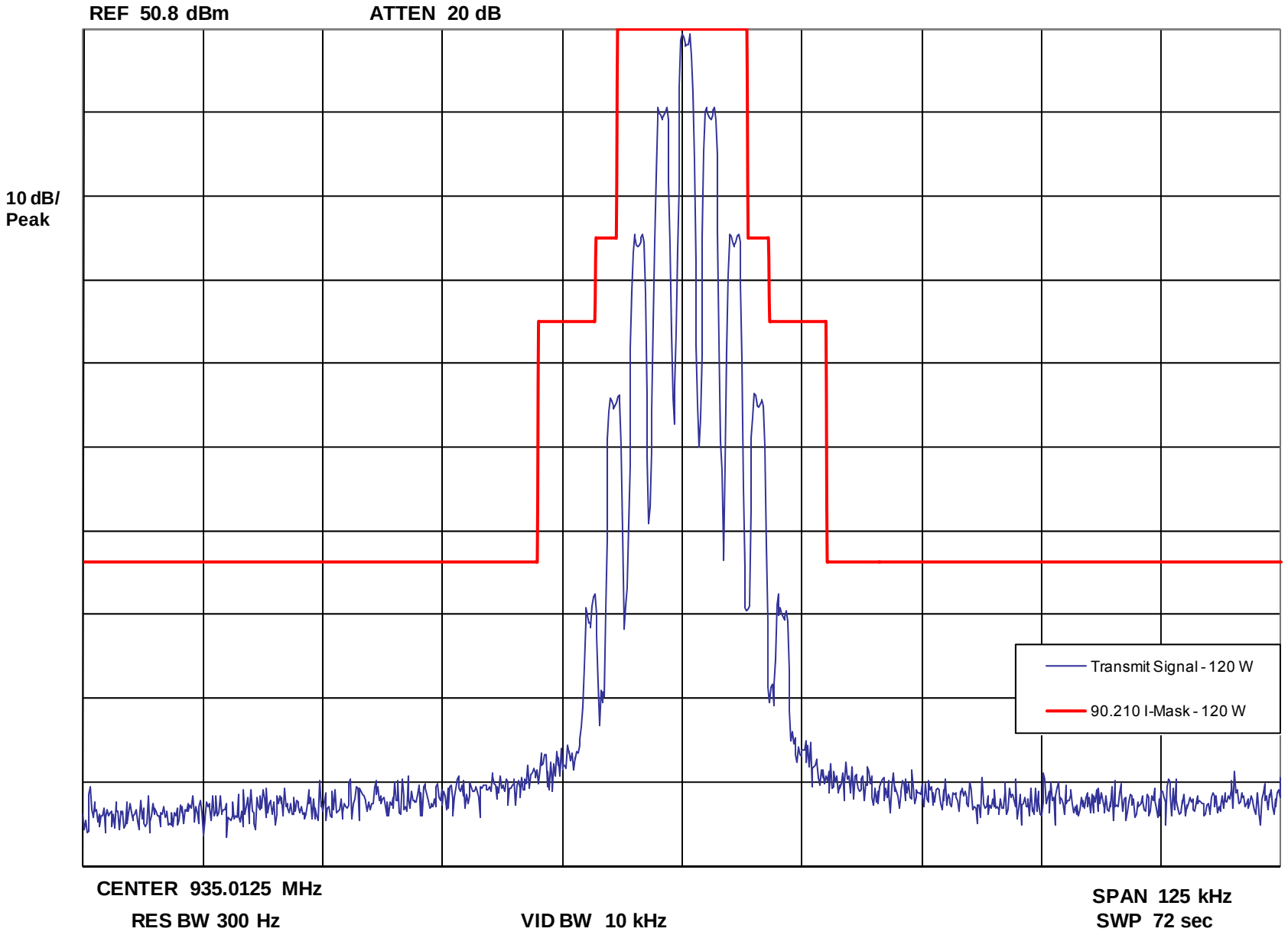
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 123 Hz PL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, Digital Private Line (DPL) Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Low End of Band

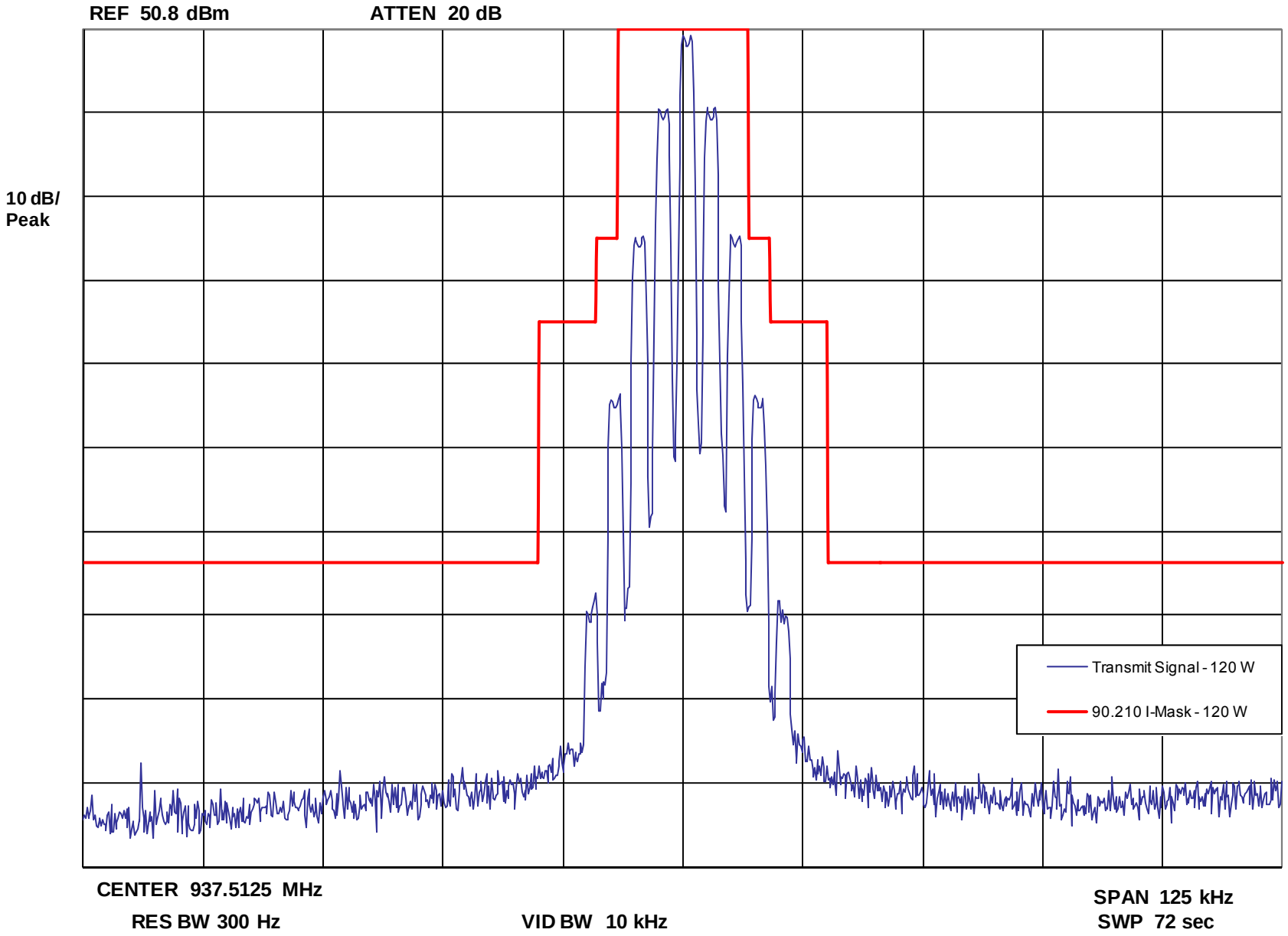
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 627 DPL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, Digital Private Line (DPL) Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Middle of Band

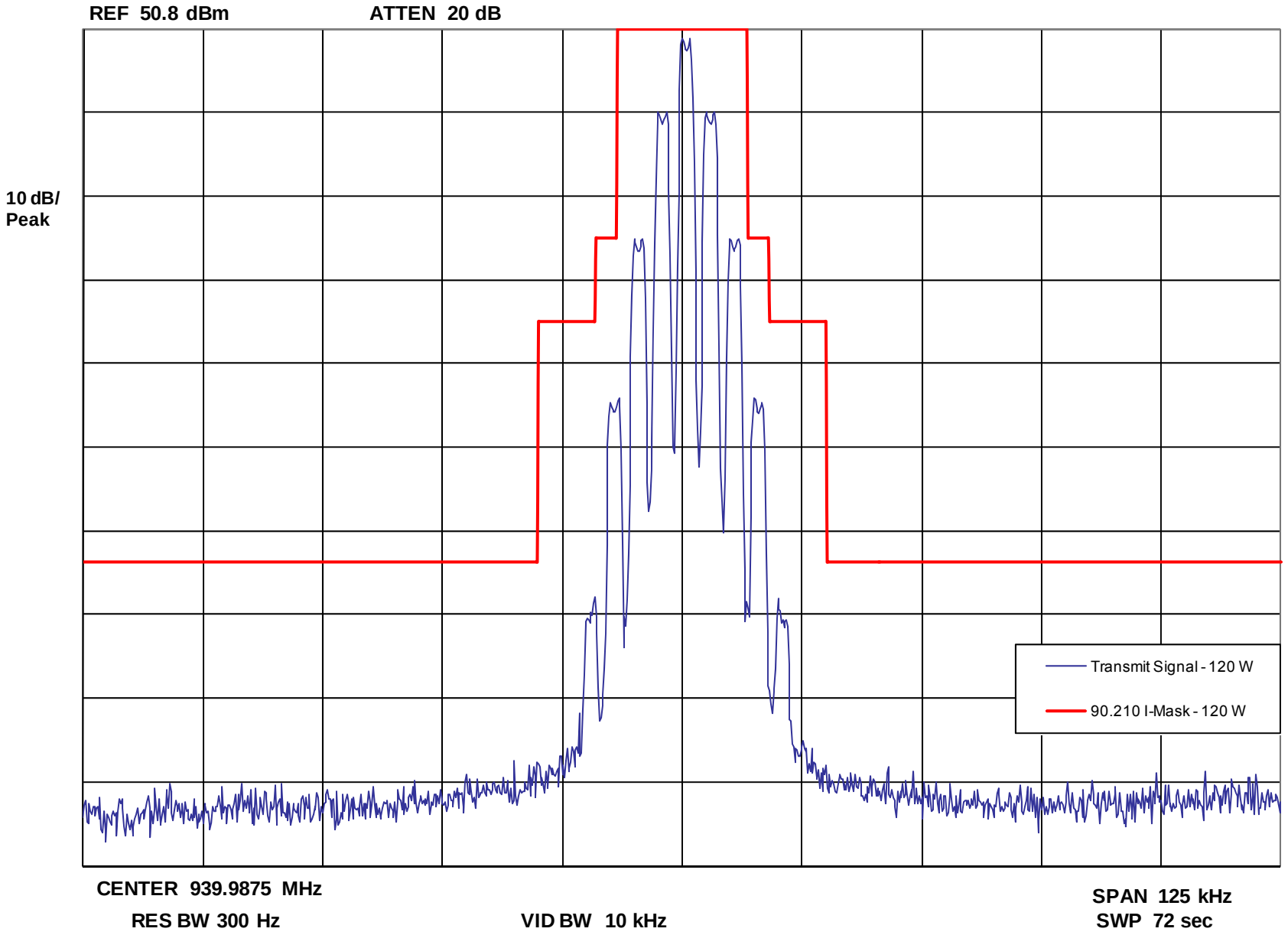
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 627 DPL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, Digital Private Line (DPL) Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – High End of Band

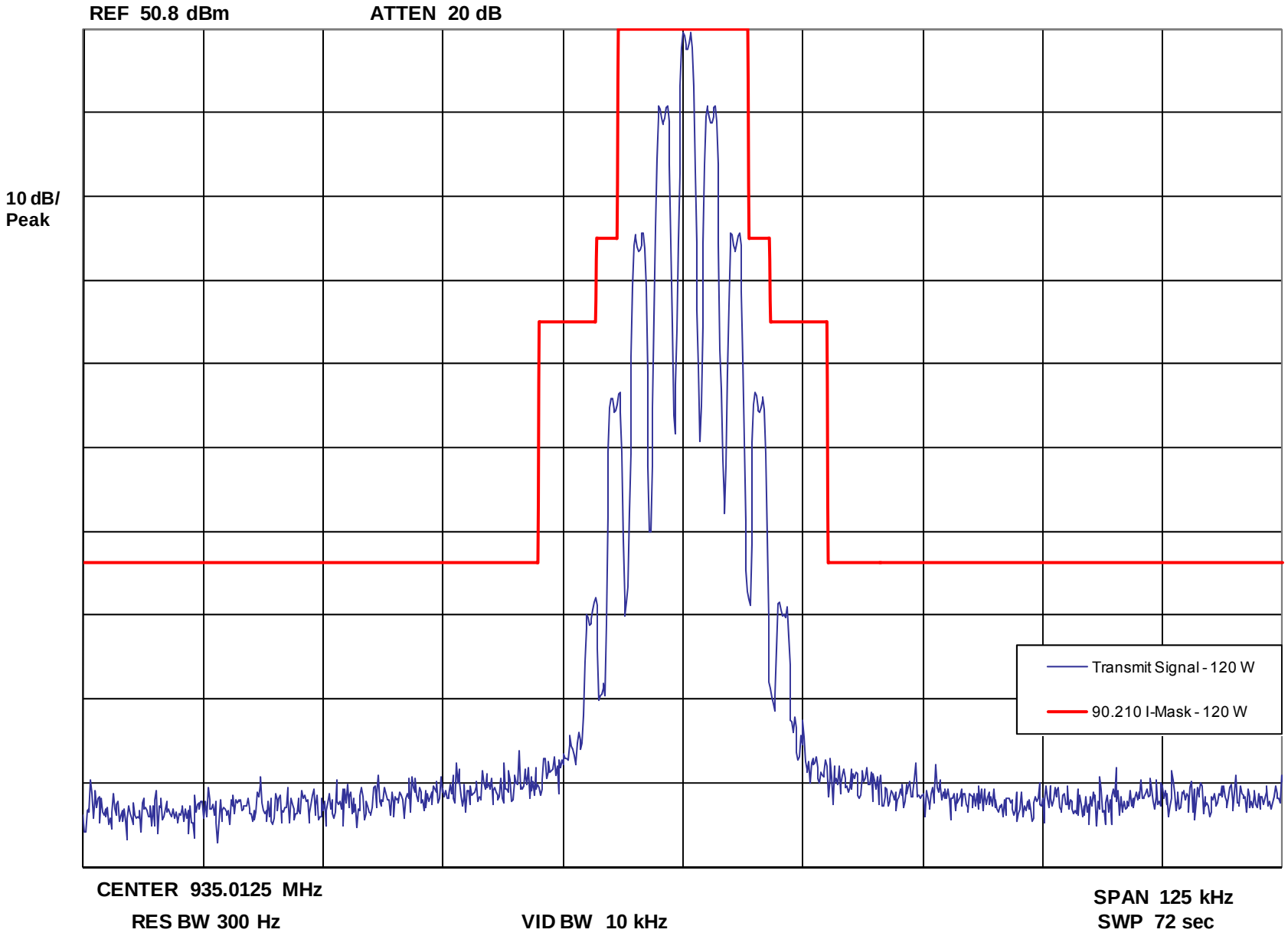
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 627 DPL



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, 150 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Low End of Band

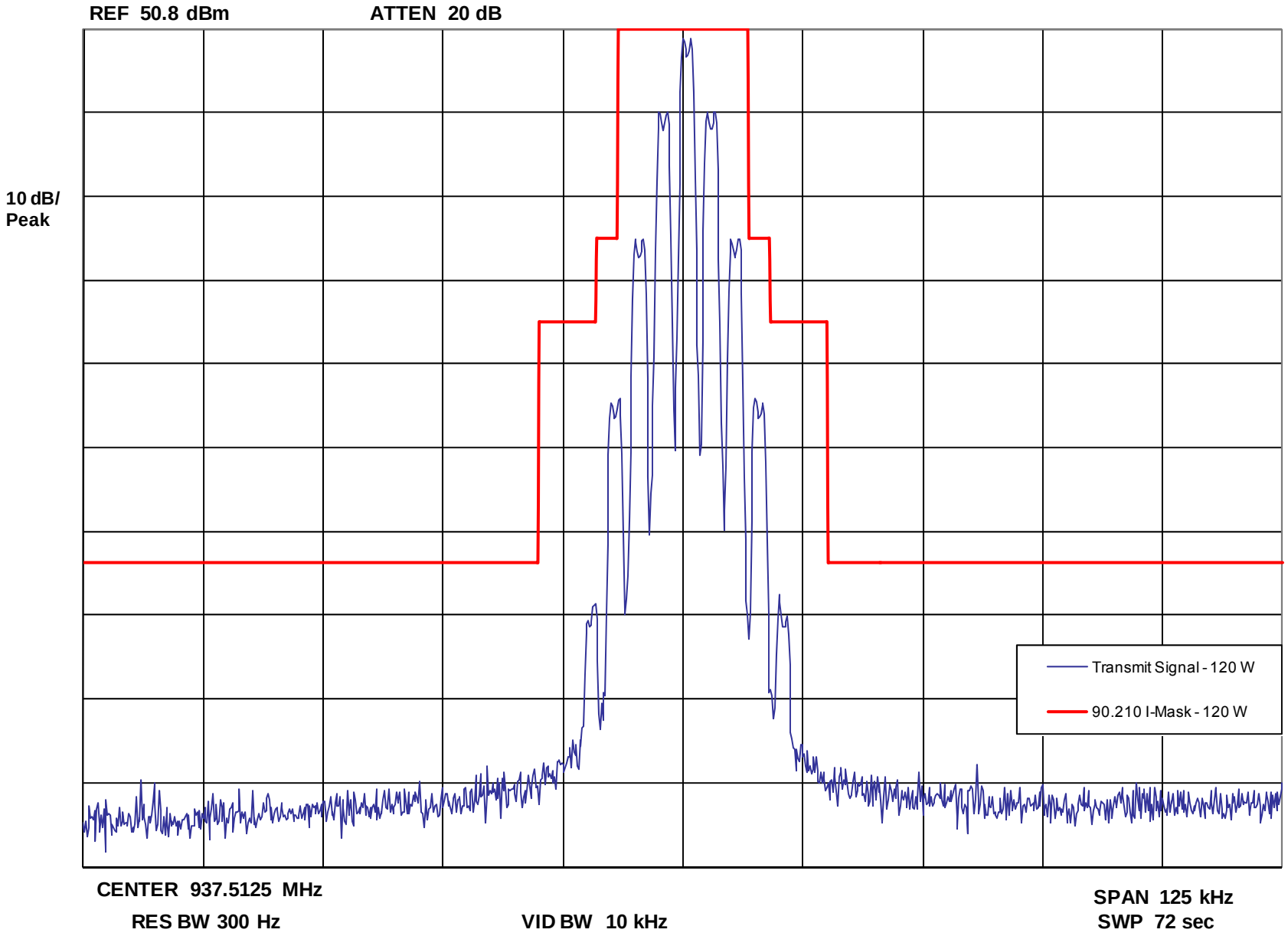
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 150 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, 150 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Middle of Band

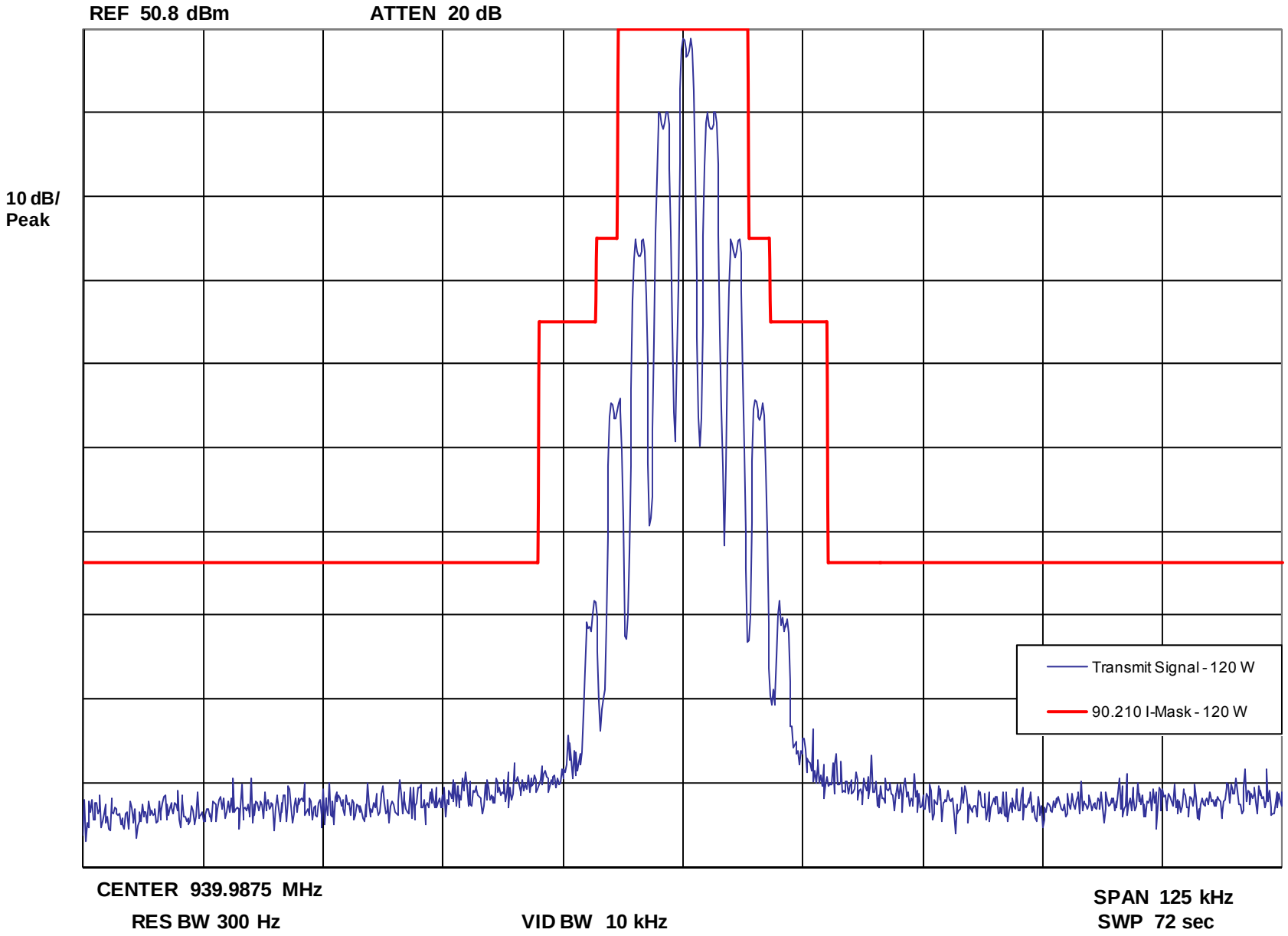
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 150 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, 150 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – High End of Band

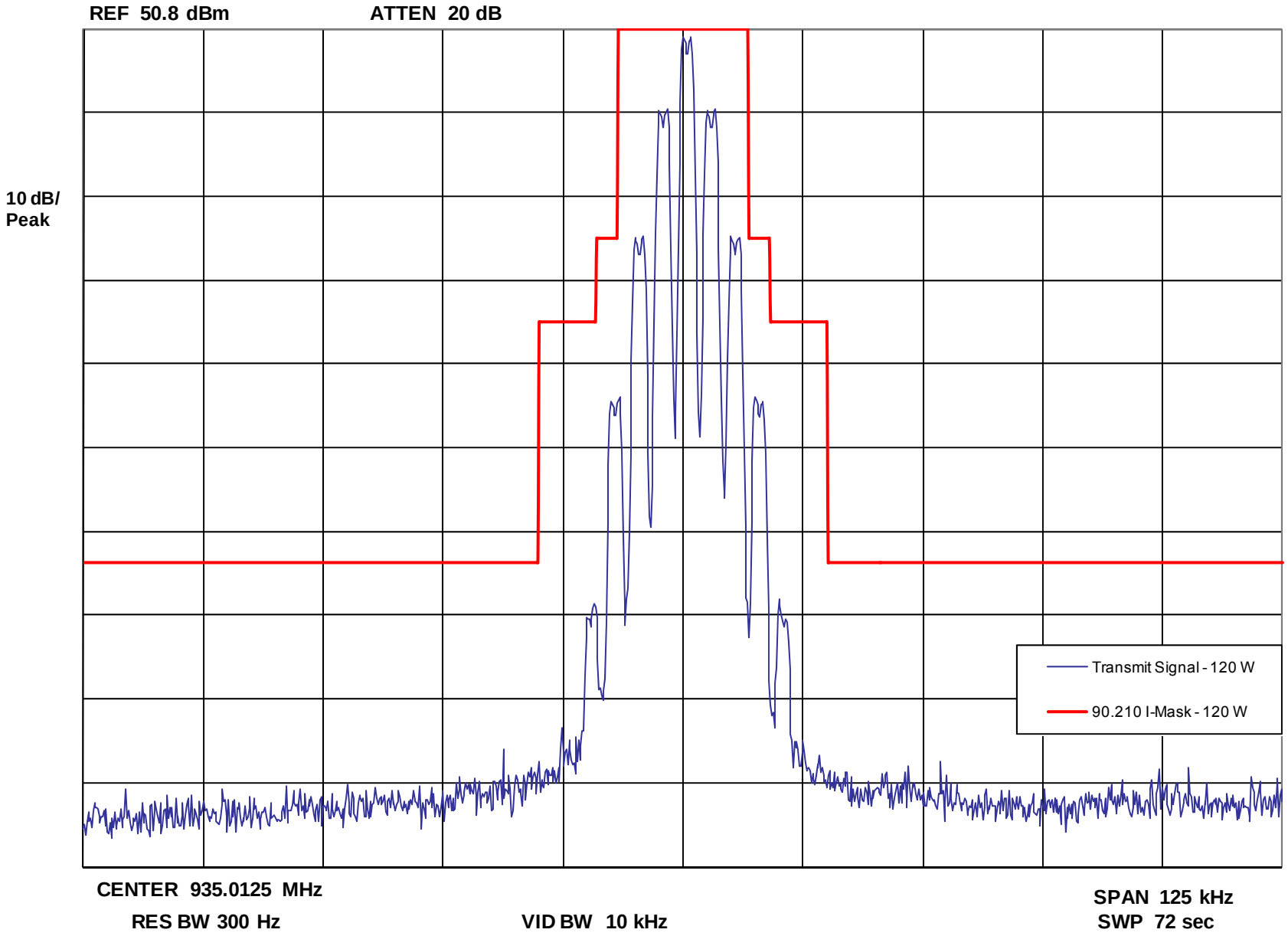
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 150 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, 300 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Low End of Band

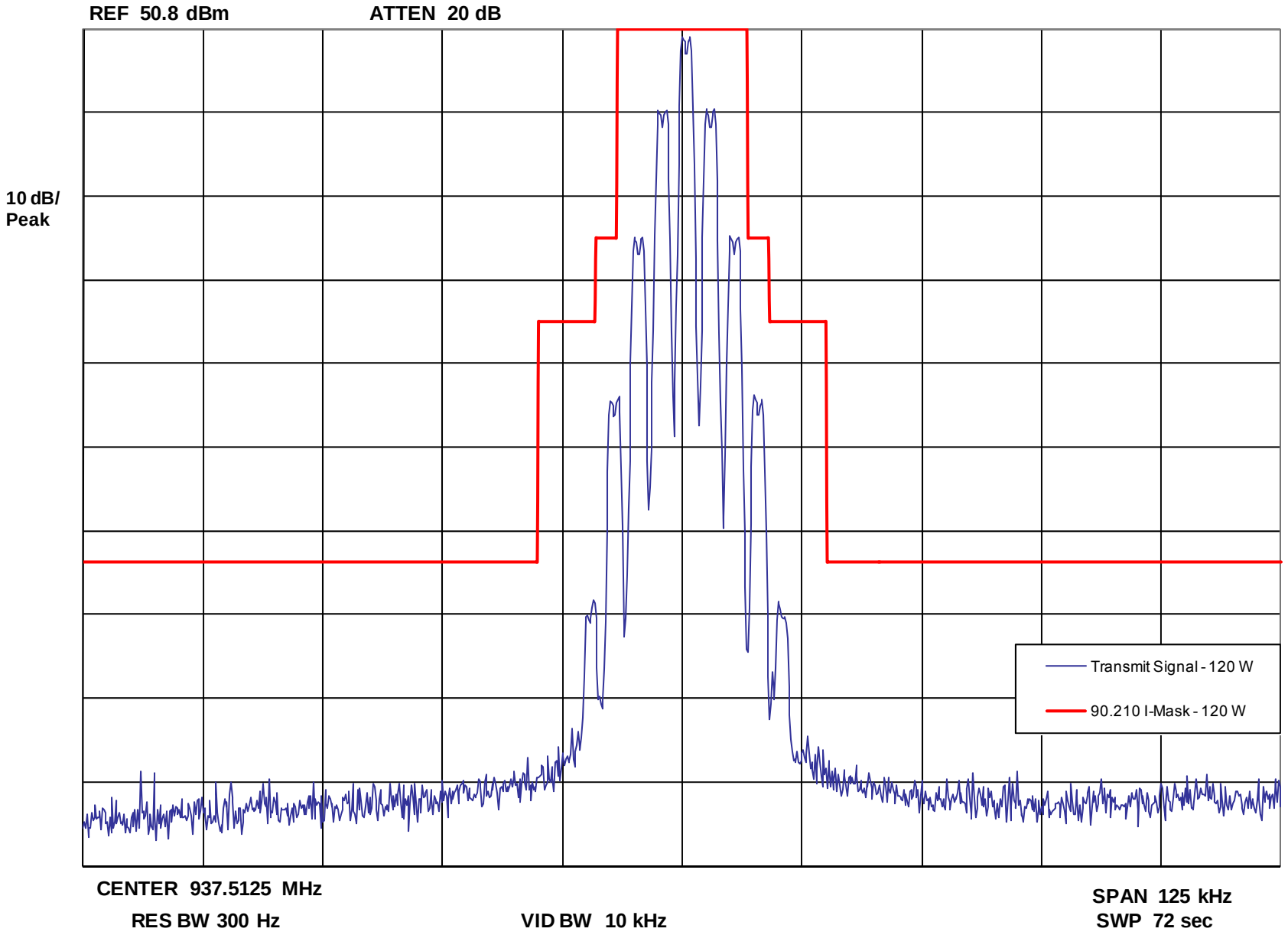
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 300 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, 300 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – Middle of Band

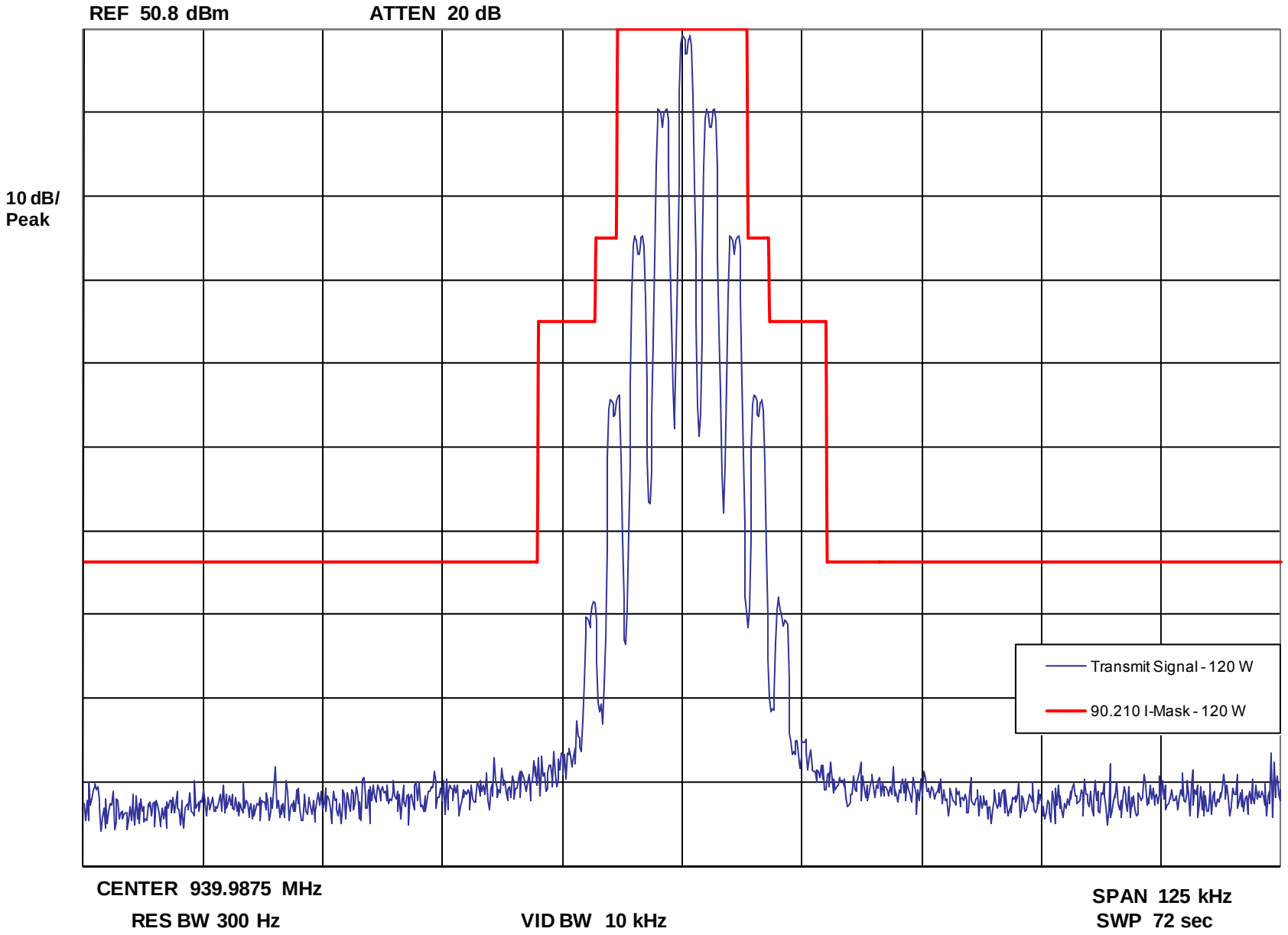
Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 300 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Occupied Bandwidth – Carrier with 2500 Hz Tone, 300 bps Low Speed Data Signaling, 12.5 kHz Channels – Emission Designator: 11K0F3E – High End of Band

Occupied Bandwidth - 12.5 kHz Channels - Carrier with 2500 Hz Audio and 300 bps



Report on Test Measurements

Test Equipment List

MODEL	MANUFACTURER	DESCRIPTION	Serial No.	Last Cal	Next Cal
438B	Hewlett Packard	RF Power Meter	3048002448	05/10/10	05/10/13
8482A	Hewlett Packard	RF Power Sensor	2349A09350	05/11/13	05/11/14
E4440A	Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	MY461185813	10/10/12	10/10/15
83712A	Hewlett Packard	Signal Generator	3429A00455	10/10/11	10/10/14
85460A	Hewlett Packard	EMI Analyzer, Filter	3704A00467	09/10/10	09/10/13
85462A	Hewlett Packard	EMI Analyzer, RF/Display	3906A00500	09/10/10	09/10/13
8593E	Hewlett Packard	EMI Analyzer	3513A01649	05/12/13	05/12/16
U8903A	Agilent	Audio Analyzer	MY50490005	12/09/10	12/09/13
438B	Hewlett Packard	RF Power Meter	3513U05927	05/18/11	05/18/14
8482A	Hewlett Packard	RF Power Sensor	2652A16686	10/04/12	10/04/13
N9030A	Agilent	PXA Signal Analyzer	MY49430626	10/10/12	10/10/13
89601	Agilent	Software for PXA	not applicable	not applicable	
(Various)	Weinschel, Kathrein, Bird	RF Loads	Various	no calibration required	
TWNC-1405-1	Telewave	Notch Cavity	923	no calibration required	
3020A, etc.	Narda	Directional Coupler	Various	no calibration required	

APPLICANT: MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS

EQUIPMENT TYPE: ABZ89FC5823B
109AB-5823B

Report on Test Measurements

Statement of Certification

The technical data supplied with this application, having been taken under my supervision is hereby duly certified. The following is a statement of my qualifications:

College Degree: BSEE, Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, USA
MSEE, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois, USA

__31__ years of Design and Development experience in the field of two-way radio communication.

NAME: Ken Weiss

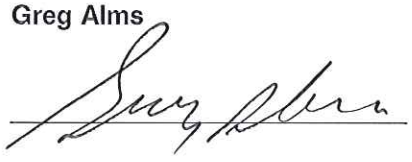
SIGNATURE: 

DATE: June 14, 2013

POSITION: Senior Staff Engineer

I hereby certify that the above application was prepared under my direction and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the facts set forth in the application and accompanying technical data are true and correct:

NAME: Greg Alms

SIGNATURE: 

DATE: June 14, 2013

POSITION: Engineering Section Manager