

EXHIBIT 6

INDEX OF SUBMITTED MEASURED DATA

This exhibit contains the measured data for this equipment as follows:

EXHIBIT 6A – RF Power Output (Table)

EXHIBIT 6B – Audio Frequency Response

6B-1 –153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing

6B-2 –153.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing (Not for FCC review)

EXHIBIT 6C – Audio Low Pass Filter Response

6C-1 –153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing

6C-2 –153.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing (Not for FCC review)

EXHIBIT 6D – Modulation Limiting

6D-1 –153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing

6D-2 –153.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing (Not for FCC review)

EXHIBIT 6E – Occupied Bandwidth

6E-1: 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz, 2500Hz Audio Modulation Only, 11K0F3E Mask D

6E-2: 153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2500Hz Audio Modulation Only, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

6E-3: 153.0125 MHz, 12.5kHz, 2500Hz Audio and PL Tone Modulation, 11K0F3E Mask D

6E-4: 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz, 2500Hz Audio and DPL Tone Modulation, 11K0F3E Mask D

6E-5: 153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2500Hz Audio and PL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

6E-6: 153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2500Hz Audio and DPL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

6E-7: 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data Modulation Only, 11K0F3E Mask D

6E-8: 153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data Modulation Only, 11K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

6E-9: 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data and PL Tone Modulation, 11K0F3E Mask D

6E-10: 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data and DPL Tone Modulation, 11K0F3E Mask D

6E-11: 153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data and PL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

6E-12: 153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data and DPL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

6E-13: 153.0125MHz, O.153 Test Pattern 4FSK Data (F2 BER) Modulation, 7K60FXD Mask D

6E-14: 153.0125MHz, O.153 Test Pattern 4FSK Voice (F2 Silent) Modulation, 7K60FXE Mask D

6E-15: 153.0125MHz, O.153 Test Pattern 4FSK Data (F2 BER) & Voice (F2 Silent) Modulation, 7K60F1W Mask D

6E-16: 158.490MHz, 25kHz, 2500Hz Audio Modulation Only, 16K0F3E (Part 22)

EXHIBIT 6F – Conducted Spurious Emissions

6F-1 – 138.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

6F-2 – 138.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

6F-3 – 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W

6F-4 – 153.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

6F-5 – 158.4900MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Part 22)

6F-6 – 162.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W

6F-7 – 162.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

6F-8 – 173.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W

6F-9 – 173.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

EXHIBIT 6G – Radiated Spurious Emissions

6G-1 – 136.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review) and
155.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W

6G-2 – 162.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W and
173.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W

6G-3 – 136.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review) and
155.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

6G-4 – 158.49MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Part 22)

6G-5 – 162.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review) and
173.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

EXHIBIT 6H – Frequency Stability

6H-1 – Frequency Stability vs. Temperature

6H-2 – Frequency Stability vs. Supply Voltage

EXHIBIT 6I – Transient Frequency Behavior

6I-1 – 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter On

6I-2 – 153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter Off

6I-3 – 153.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter On (Not for FCC review)

6I-4 – 153.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter Off (Not for FCC review)

**** Please note that the above data were taken following the procedures and limits outlined in TIA 603-D and RSS 119 during the month of March 2013. See Table 2 in Ex07_test procedures**

Radio model tested: AAH01JDC9JC2AN

Important Note: The data in this test report meets or exceeds the technical requirements of FCC Rule Parts 22 and 90

EXHIBIT 6A**RF Conducted Power Output Data****Frequency = 138.0125 MHz**

Output RF power	1.03 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	0.81 Amps
Output RF power	5.98 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	1.64 Amps

Frequency = 153.0125 MHz:

Output RF power	1.02 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	0.67 Amps
Output RF power	5.89 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	1.55 Amps

Frequency = 158.4900 MHz (Part 22):

Output RF power	1.03 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	0.65 Amps
Output RF power	5.90 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	1.57 Amps

Frequency = 162.0125 MHz:

Output RF power	1.00 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	0.64Amps
Output RF power	5.89 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	1.58 Amps

Frequency = 173.0125 MHz:

Output RF power	1.00 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	0.64 Amps
Output RF power	5.87 Watts
DC Voltage	7.50 Volts
DC Current	1.65 Amps

EXHIBIT 6B
Transmit Audio Response

Exhibit 6B-1

Freq: 153.0125MHz, Ch Sp: 12.5kHz

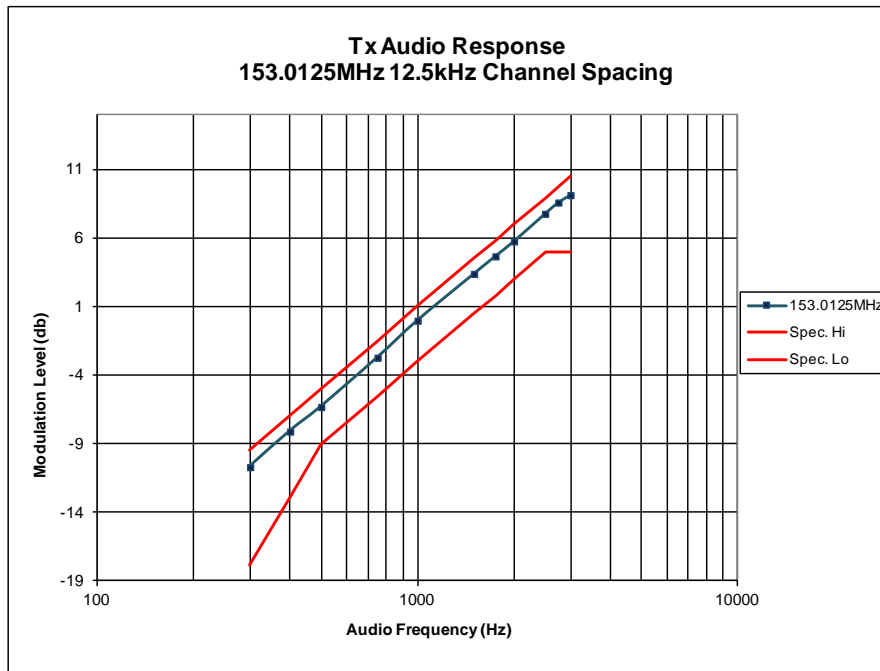


Exhibit 6B-2

Freq: 153.0125MHz, Ch Sp: 25kHz (Not for FCC review)

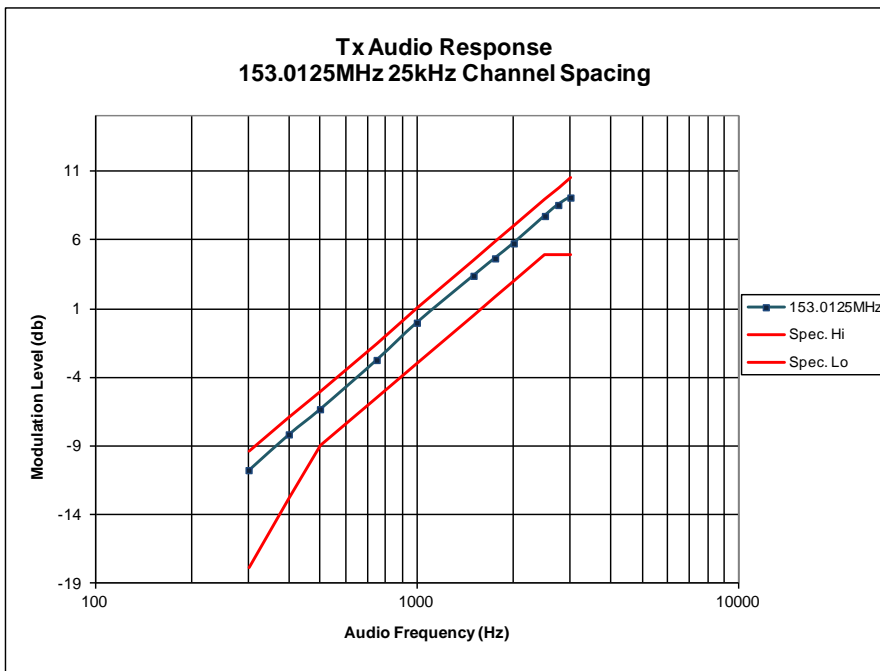


EXHIBIT 6C
Audio Low Pass Filter Response

Exhibit 6C-1

Freq: 153.0125MHz, Ch Sp: 12.5kHz

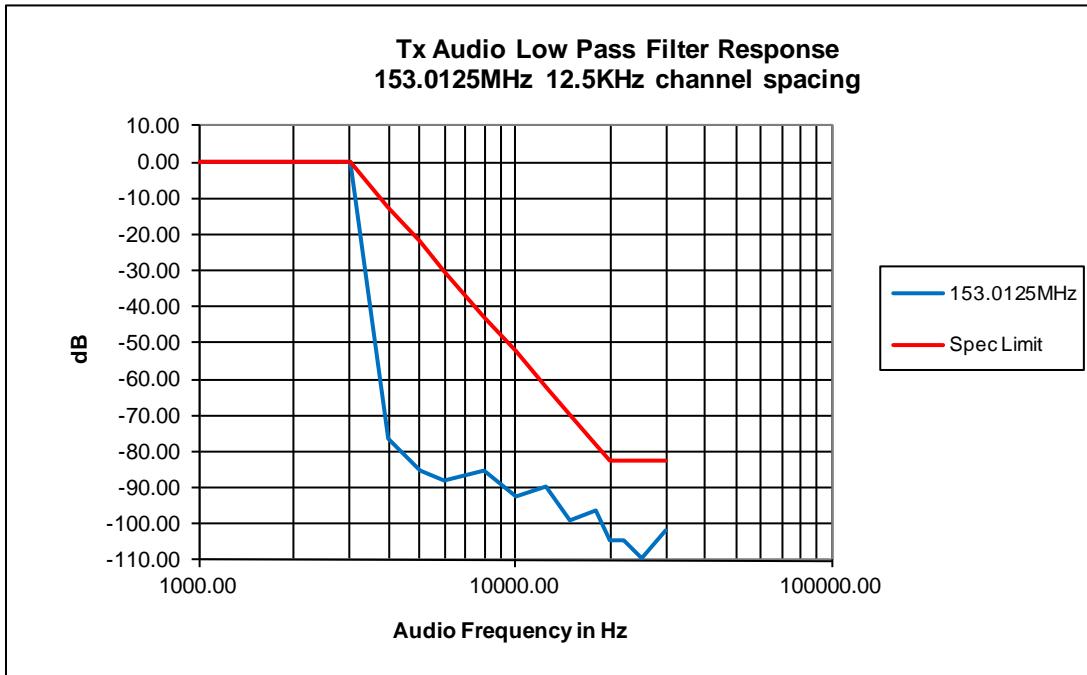


Exhibit 6C-2

Freq: 153.0125MHz, Ch Sp: 25kHz (Not for FCC review)

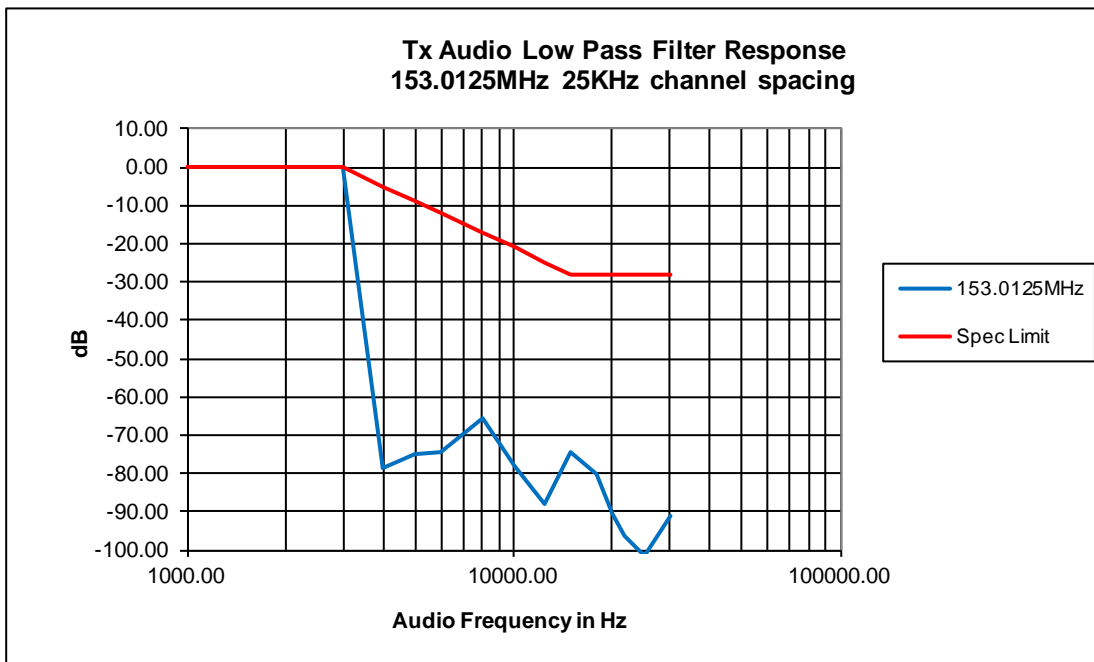


EXHIBIT 6D
Modulation Limiting

Exhibit 6D-1

Freq: 153.0125MHz, Ch Sp: 12.5kHz

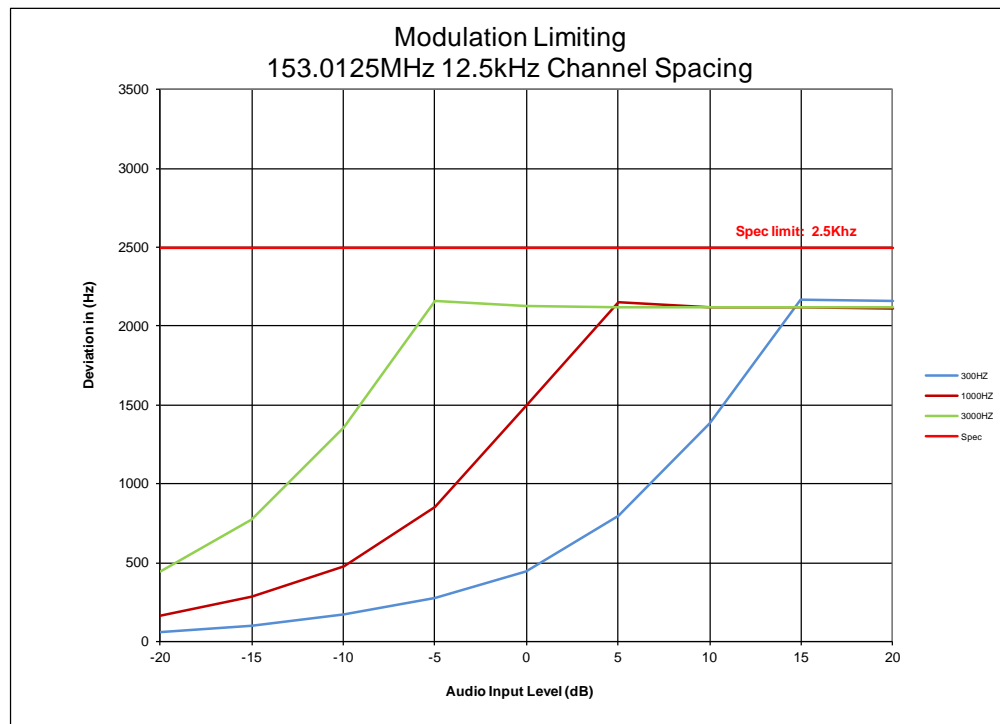
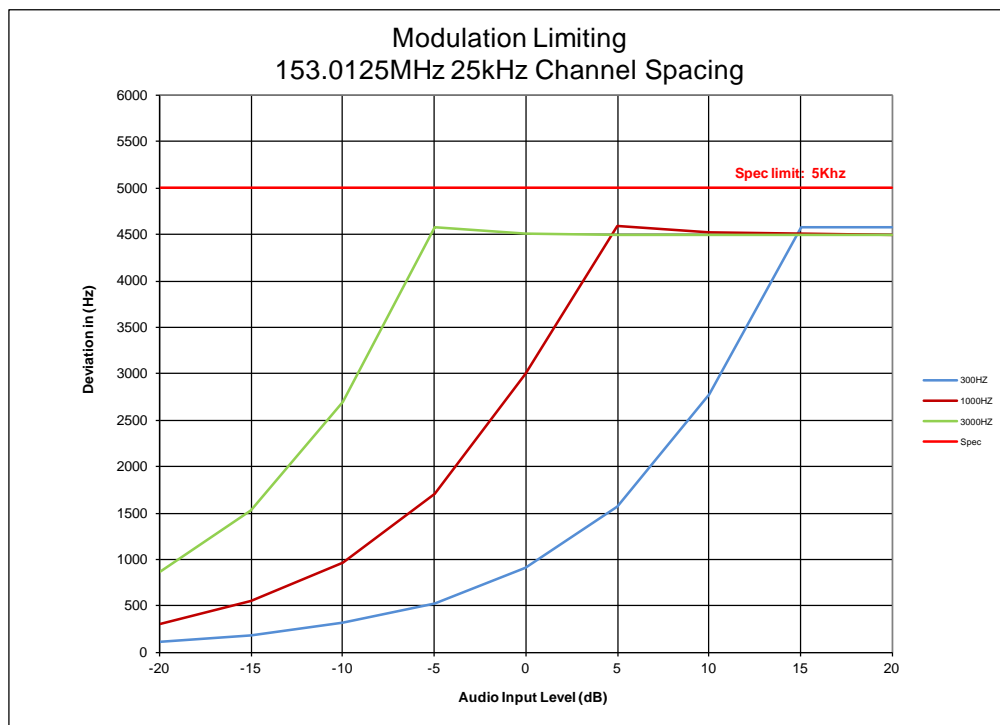


Exhibit 6D-2

Freq: 153.0125MHz, Ch Sp: 25kHz (Not for FCC review)



BANDWIDTH CALCULATIONS:

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

$$BW = 2 * (M + D)$$

where: BW = Bandwidth
M = Maximum modulating frequency
D = Deviation

Shown below are the calculations required for FCC ID: ABZ99FT3092

Standard Audio Modulation (25 kHz Channelization, Analog Voice) (Not for FCC Review)

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201, the Carson's Rule calculation for necessary bandwidth, $BW = 2M + 2DK$, where M = maximum modulating frequency in Hz, D = peak deviation in Hz, and K=1, is as follows:

In this case the maximum modulating frequency is 3.0 kHz with a 5.0 kHz deviation.

$$BW = 2(M+D) = 2*(3.0\text{kHz} + 5.0\text{kHz}) = 16\text{kHz} \text{ (16K0 designator)}$$

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201:

Frequency Modulation	F
A single channel containing analogue information	3
Telephony (including sound broadcasting)	E

The complete emissions designator for this transmitter is **16K0F3E**.

Standard Audio Modulation (12.5kHz Channelization, Analog Voice)

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201, the Carson's Rule calculation for necessary bandwidth, $BW = 2M + 2DK$, where M = maximum modulating frequency in Hz, D = peak deviation in Hz, and K=1, is as follows:

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

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

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201:

Frequency Modulation	F
A single channel containing analogue information	3
Telephony (including sound broadcasting)	E

The complete emissions designator for this transmitter is **11K0F3E**.

4 Level FSK Digital Modulation Techniques

The modulation sends 4800 symbols/sec with each symbol conveying 2 bits of information for a data rate of 9600 bps in a 12.5 kHz channel, which is equivalent to 4800 bps per 6.25kHz. The maximum deviation D , of the symbol is defined as:

$$D = 3h / 2T$$

where:

h is the deviation index defined for the modulation

T is the symbol time (1/4800) in seconds

The deviation index, h , is 0.27. This yields a symbol deviation of 1.944 kHz at the symbol center. The mapping between symbols and bits is shown below:

Information Bits		Symbol	4FSK Deviation
Bit 1	Bit 0		
0	1	+3	+1.944kHz
0	0	+1	+0.648kHz
1	0	-1	-0.648kHz
1	1	-3	-1.944kHz

A Square Root Raised Cosine Filter is implemented for the modulation low pass filter. The input to the modulation low pass filter consists of a series of impulses separated in time by 208.33 microseconds (1/4800 sec). The group delay of the filter is flat over the passband for $|f| < 2880$ Hz. The magnitude response of the filter is given by the following formula.

$|F(f)|$ = magnitude response of the Square Root Raised Cosine Filter

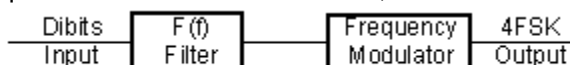
$|F(f)| = 1$ for $|f| \leq 1920\text{Hz}$

$|F(f)| = |\cos(\pi f / 1920)|$ for $1920\text{Hz} < |f| \leq 2880\text{Hz}$

$|F(f)| = 0$ for $|f| > 2880\text{Hz}$

where f = frequency in hertz.

The 4FSK modulator consists of a Square Root Raised Cosine Filter, cascaded with a frequency modulator.



4 Level FSK Digital Modulation (12.5 kHz Channelization, Digital Data)

Measurement's per Rule Part 2.202(c)(4) where employed because Part 2.202(g) Table III A formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore, the 99% energy rule (Title 47 CFR 2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X kHz, which in this case is 7.6kHz (**7K60** designator).

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201:

Frequency Modulation **F**
 A single channel containing quantized or digital information without the use of a modulating sub-carrier, excluding time-division multiplex..... **1**
 Data Transmission, telemetry, telecommand **D**

Note: This product utilizes a Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) protocol.

The complete emissions designator for this transmitter is **7K60F1D**.

4 Level FSK Digital Modulation (12.5kHz Channelization, Digital Voice)

Measurement's per Rule Part 2.202(c)(4) where employed because Part 2.202(g) Table III A formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore the 99% energy rule (title 47CFR2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X kHz, which in this case is 7.6kHz (**7K60** designator).

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201:

Frequency Modulation **F**
 A single channel containing quantized or digital information without the use of a modulating sub-carrier, excluding time-division multiplex..... **1**
 Telephony (including sound broadcasting) **E**

Note: This product utilizes a Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) protocol.

The complete emissions designator for this transmitter is **7K60F1E**.

Digital (12.5 kHz Channelization, Digital Voice and Data)

Measurement's per Rule Part 2.202(c)(4) where employed because Part 2.202(g) Table III A formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore the 99% energy rule (title 47CFR2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X kHz, which in this case is 7.6 kHz (**7K60** designator).

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201:

Frequency Modulation	F
A single channel containing quantized or digital information without the use of a modulating sub-carrier, excluding time-division multiplex.....	1
Combination of Data Transmission, telemetry, telecommand (D), and Telephony (E)...	W

Note: This product utilizes a Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) protocol.

The complete emissions designator for this transmitter is **7K60F1W**.

4 Level FSK Digital Modulation (12.5kHz Channelization, Digital Data)

Measurement's per Rule Part 2.202(c)(4) where employed because Part 2.202(g) Table III A formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore, the 99% energy rule (Title 47 CFR 2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X kHz, which in this case is 7.6 kHz (**7K60** designator).

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201:

Frequency Modulation	F
Case not otherwise covered	X
Data Transmission, telemetry, telecommand	D

Note: This product utilizes a Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) protocol.

The complete emissions designator for this transmitter is **7K60FXD**.

4 Level FSK Digital Modulation (12.5kHz Channelization, Digital Voice)

Measurement's per Rule Part 2.202(c)(4) where employed because Part 2.202(g) Table III A formulation produces an excessive result using the value of K recommended in the Table. Therefore the 99% energy rule (title 47CFR2.989) was used for digital mode and is more accurate than Carson's rule. It states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X kHz, which in this case is 7.6kHz (**7K60** designator).

Per CFR Title 47, Part 2, Section 2.201:

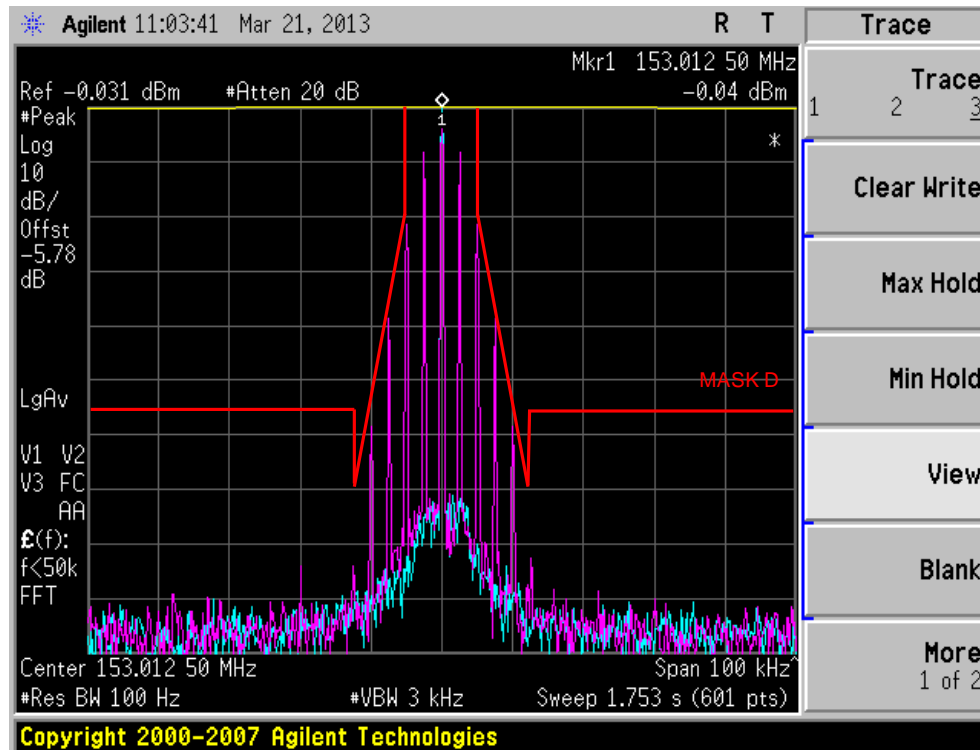
Frequency Modulation	F
Case not otherwise covered	X
Telephony (including sound broadcasting)	E

Note: This product utilizes a Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) protocol.

The complete emissions designator for this transmitter is **7K60FXE**.

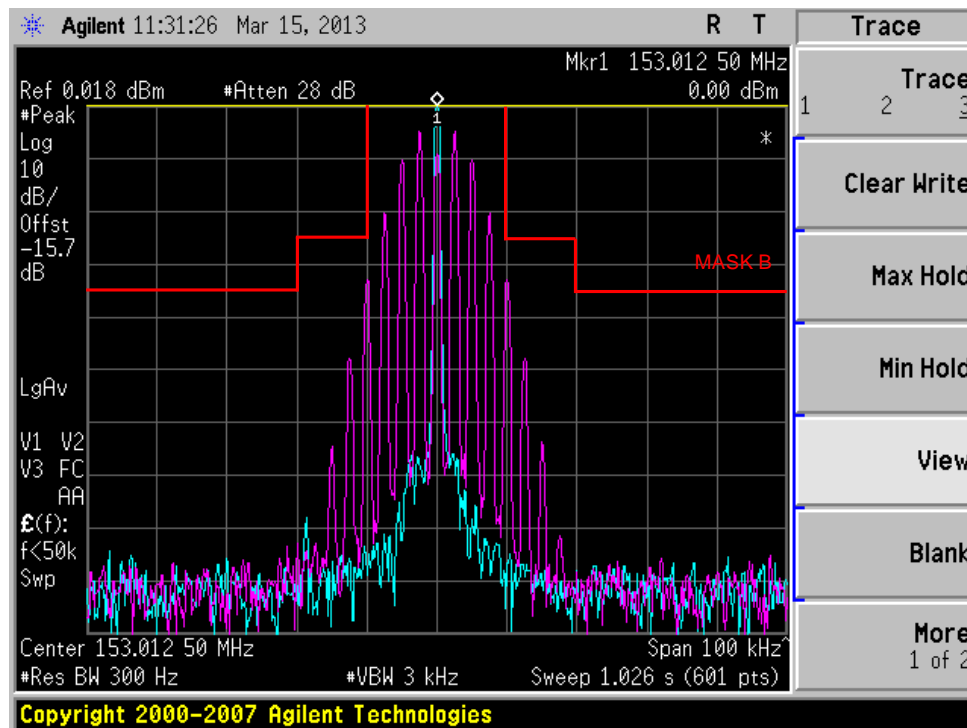
EXHIBIT 6E
Occupied Bandwidth Data

Exhibit 6E-1



153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 2500Hz Audio Modulation Only, 11K0F3E Mask D

Exhibit 6E-2



153.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 2500Hz Audio Modulation Only, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

Exhibit 6E-3

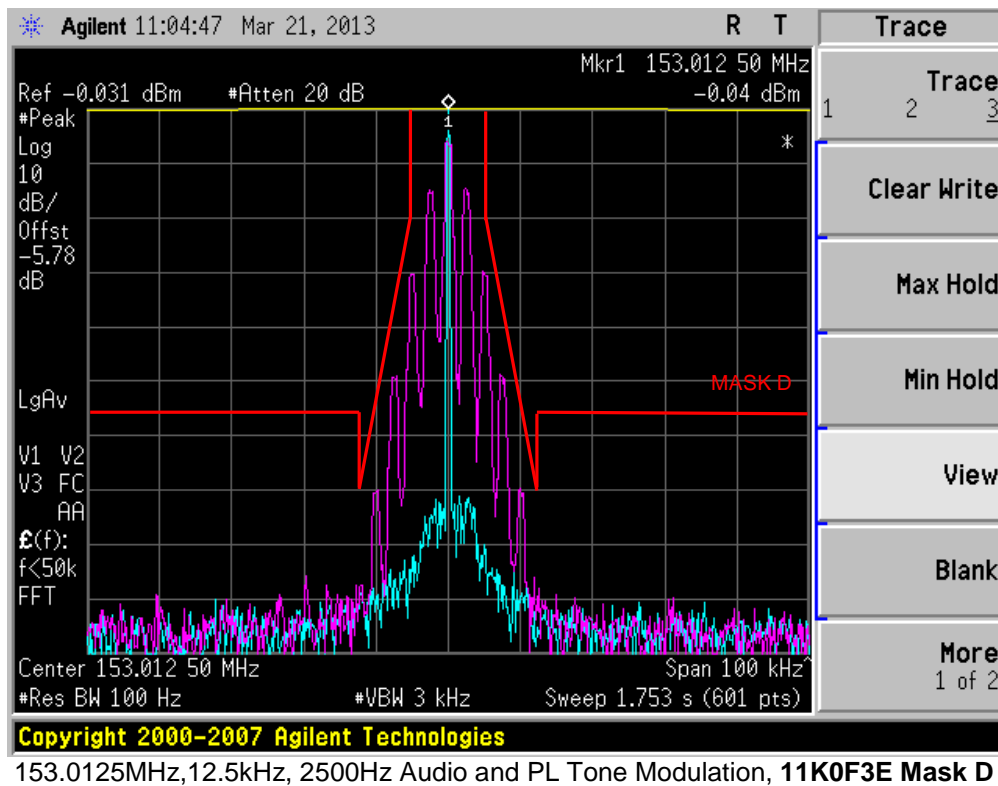


Exhibit 6E-4

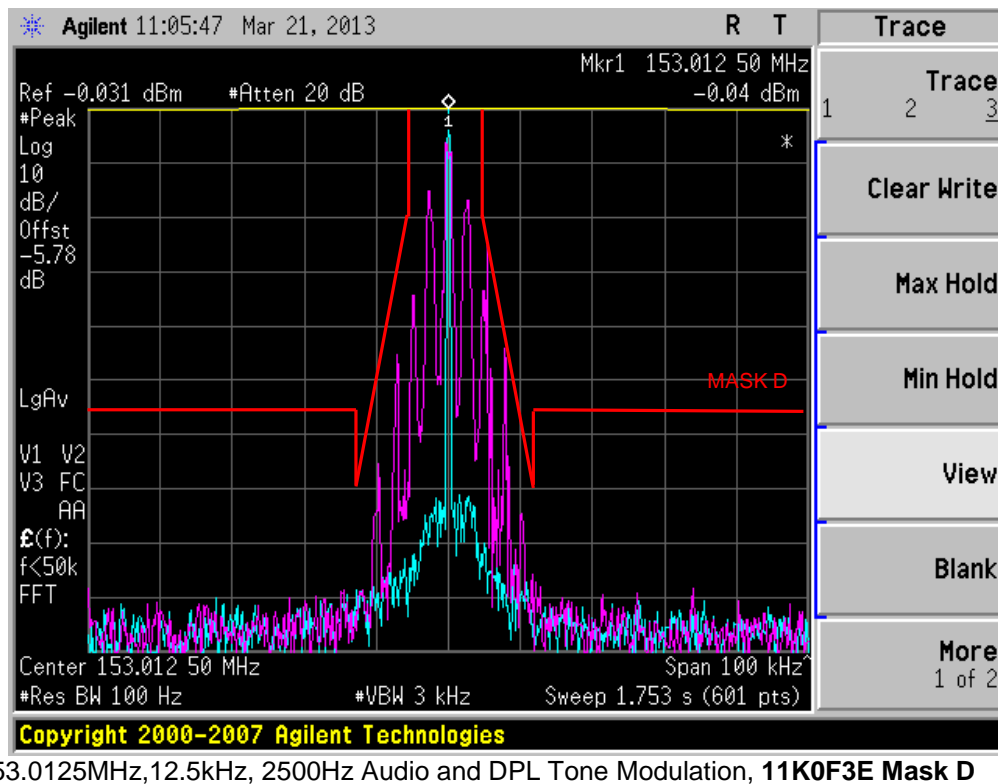
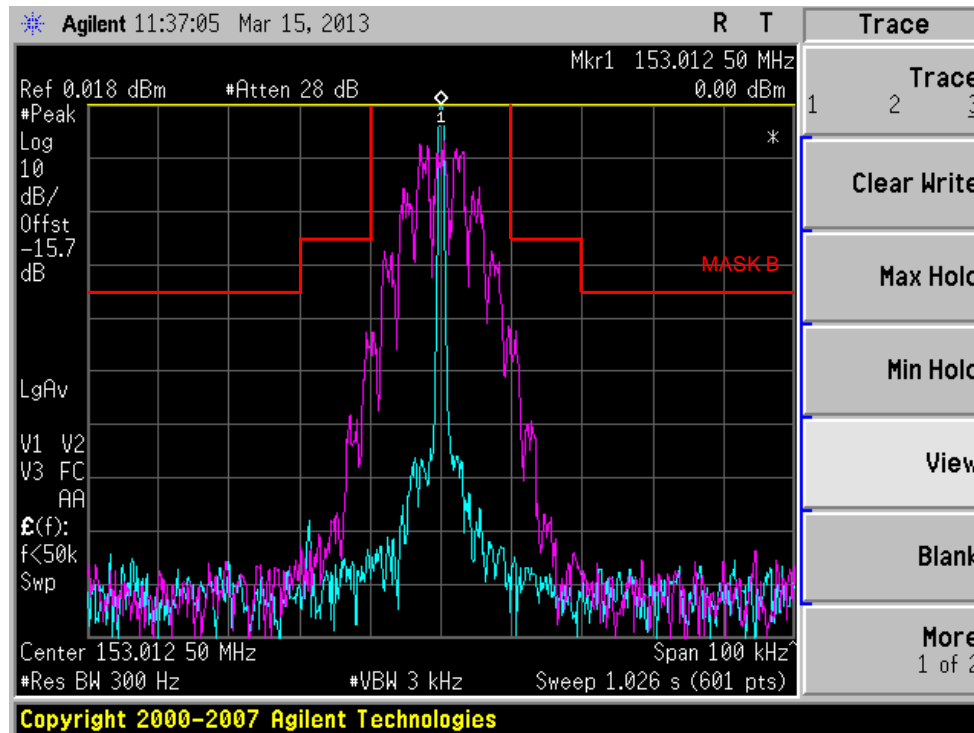
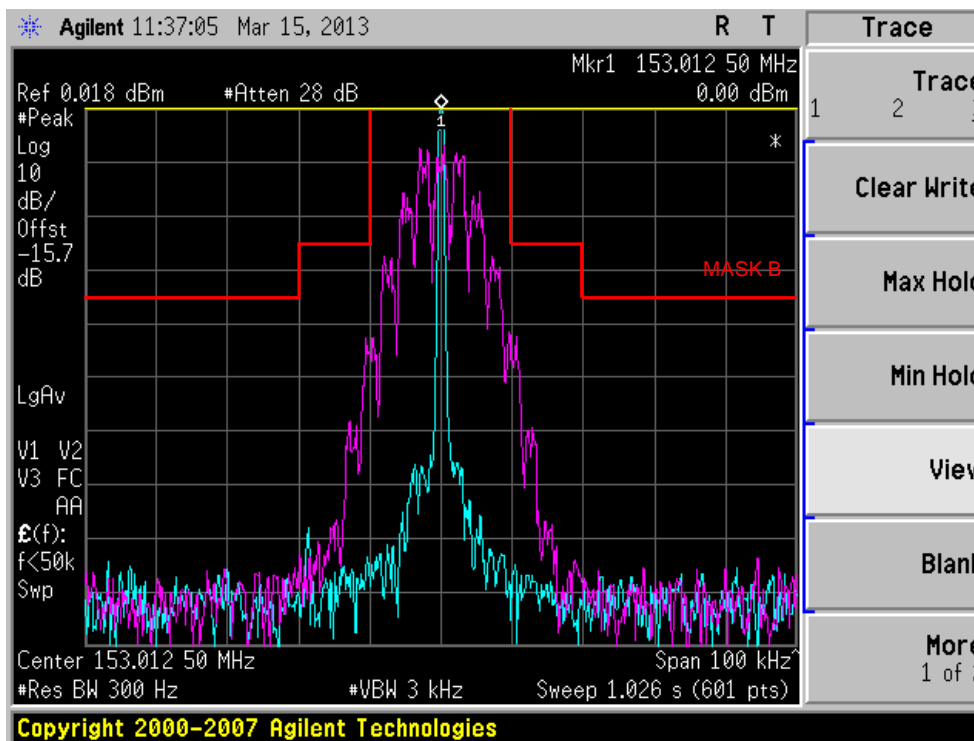


Exhibit 6E-5



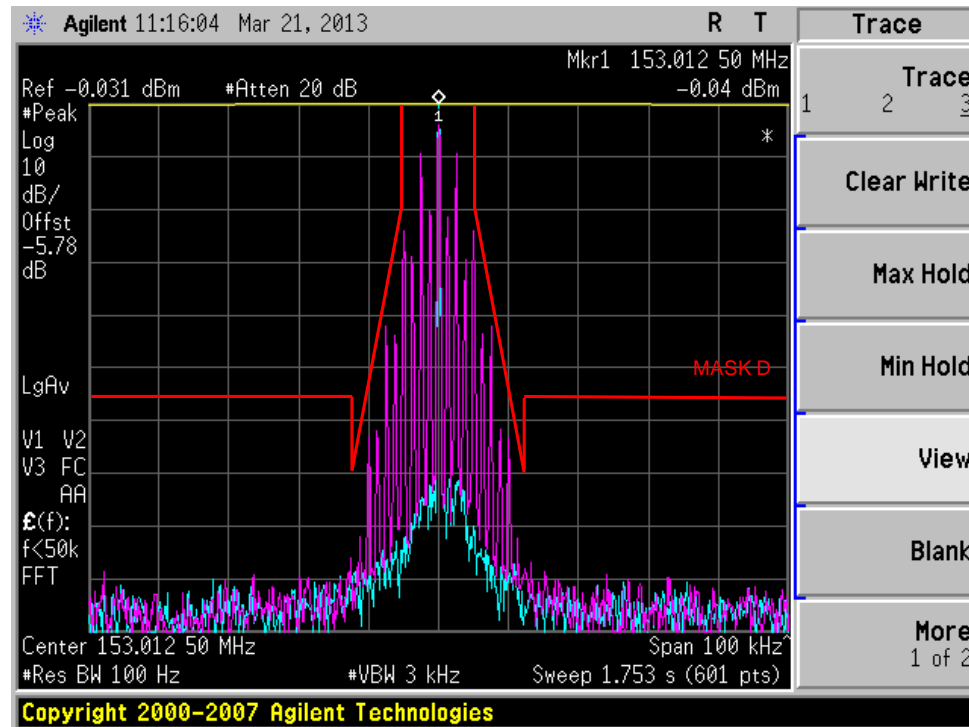
153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2500Hz Audio and PL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

Exhibit 6E-6



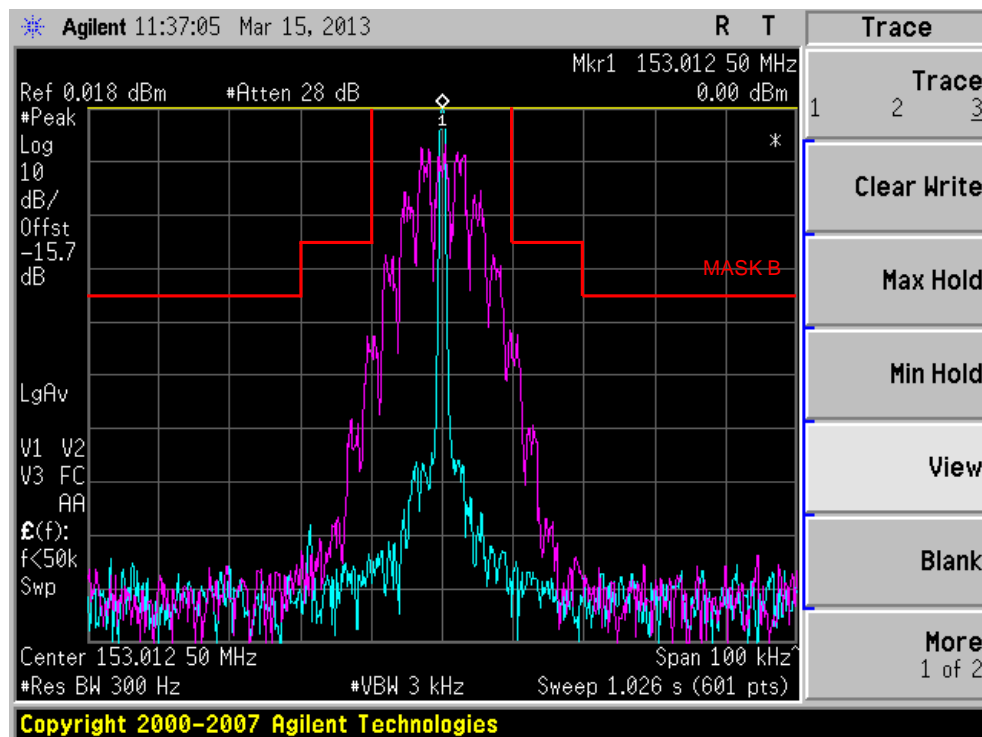
153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2500Hz Audio and DPL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

Exhibit 6E-7



153.0125MHz, 12.5kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data Modulation Only, 11K0F3E Mask D

Exhibit 6E-8



153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data Modulation Only, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

Exhibit 6E-9

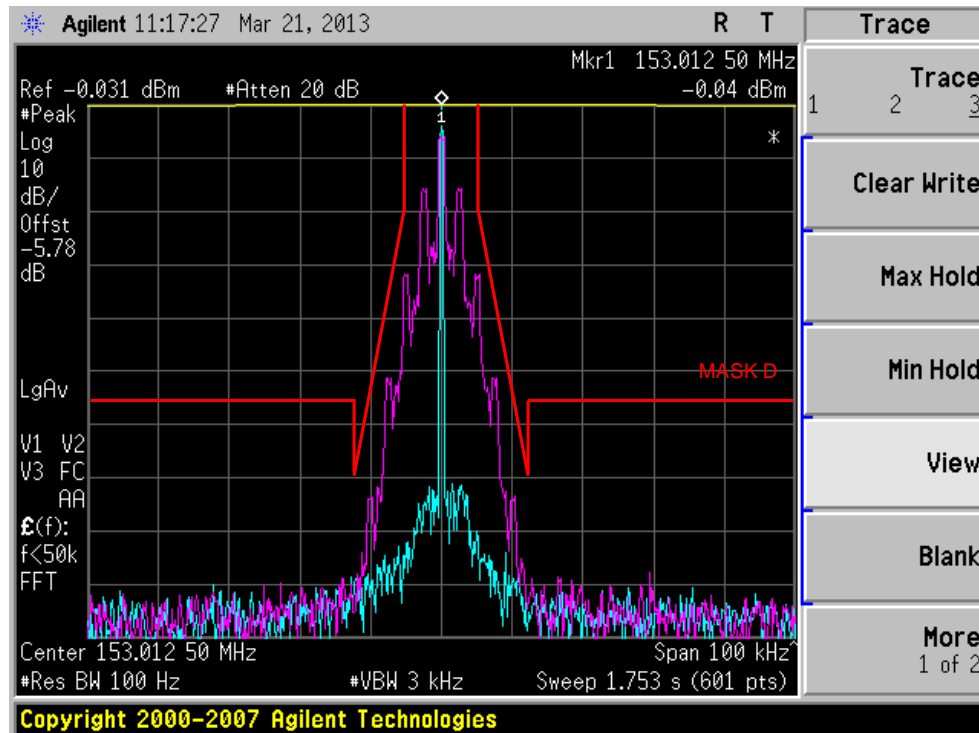


Exhibit 6E-10

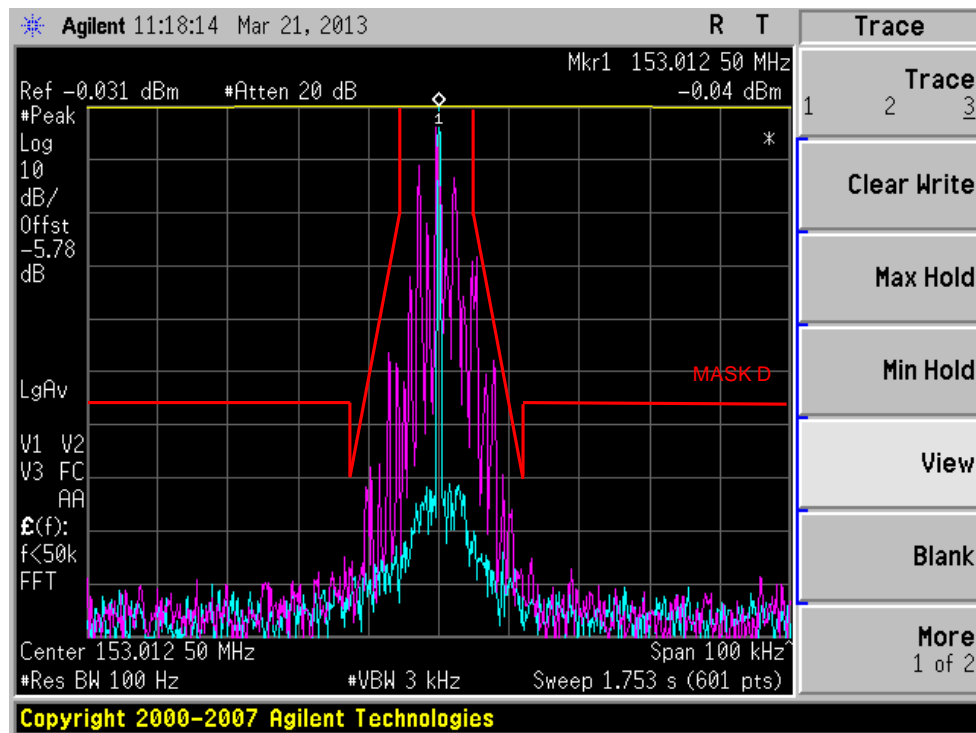
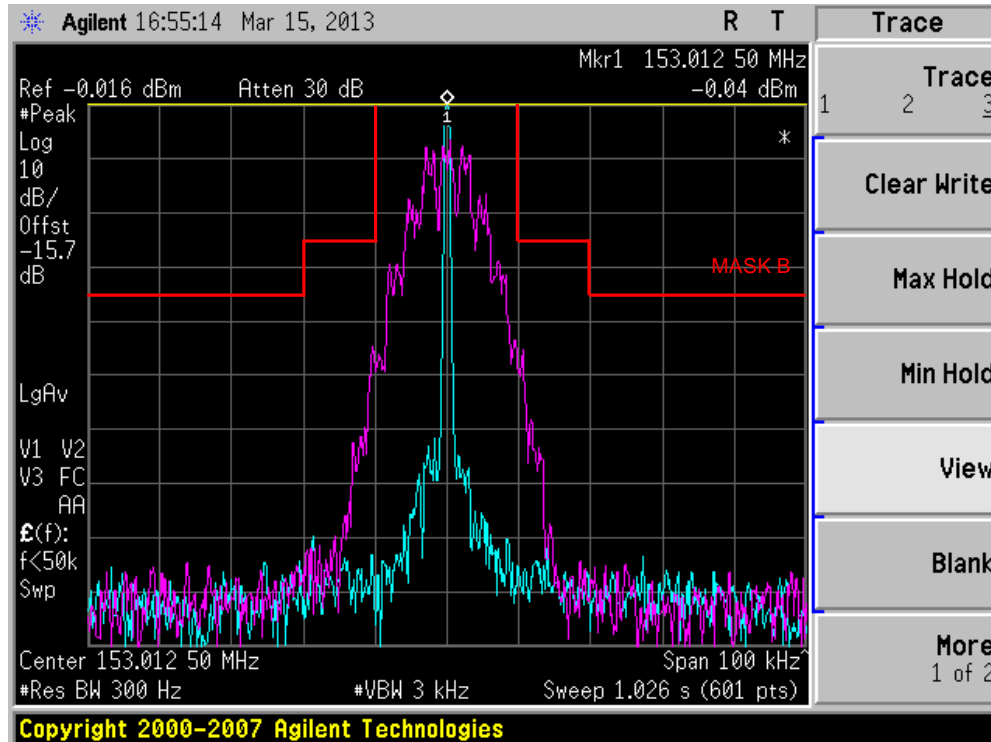
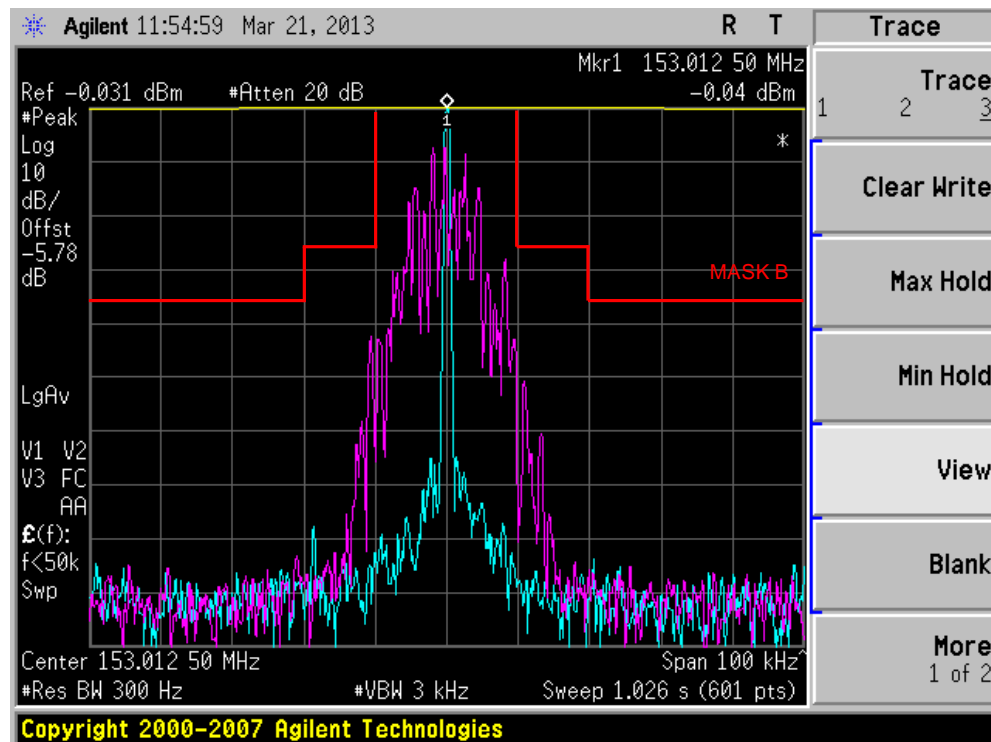


Exhibit 6E-11



153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data and PL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not FCC review)

Exhibit 6E-12



153.0125MHz, 25kHz, 2000/3000Hz FSK Data and DPL Tone Modulation, 16K0F3E Mask B (Not for FCC review)

Exhibit 6E-13

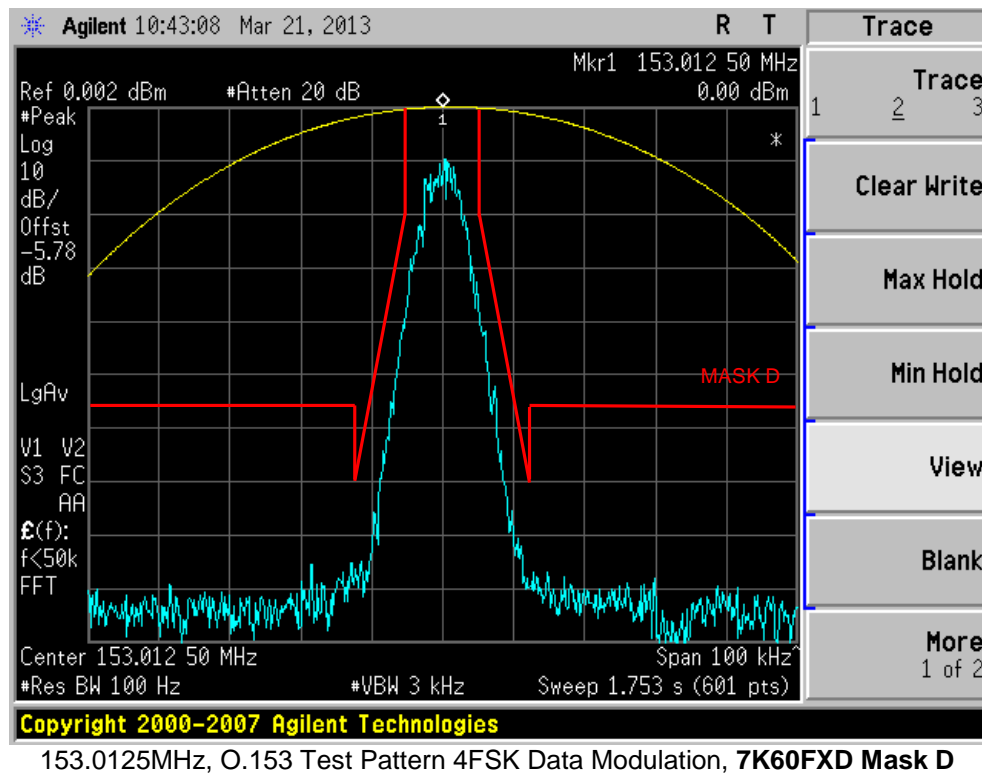


Exhibit 6E-14

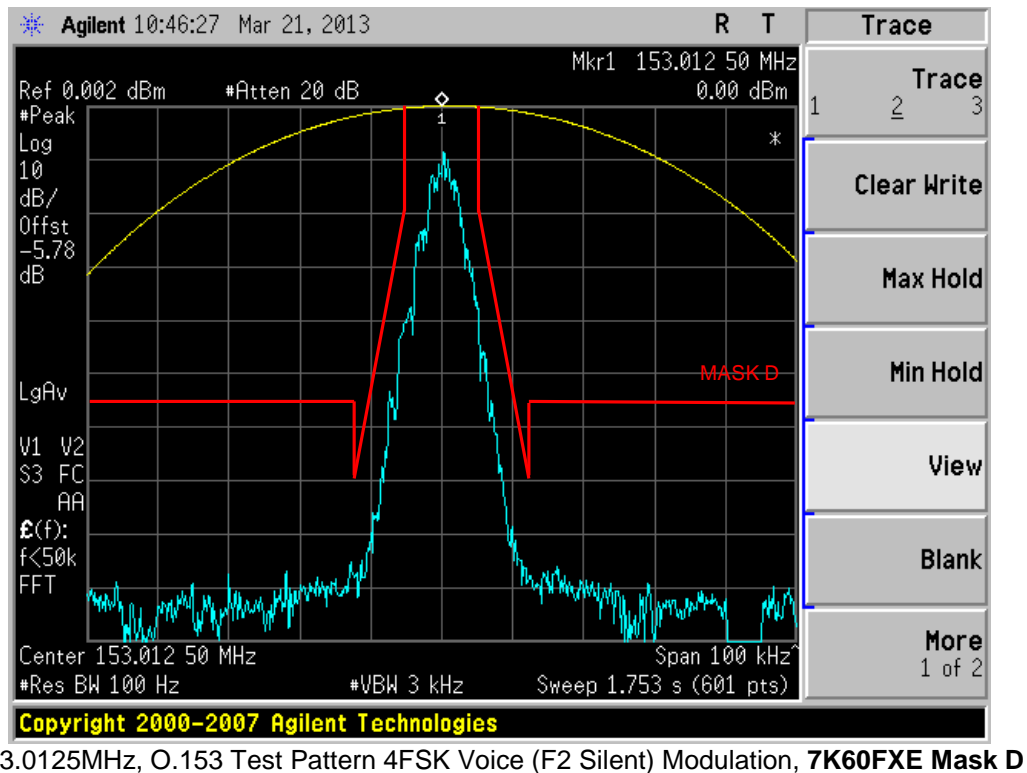
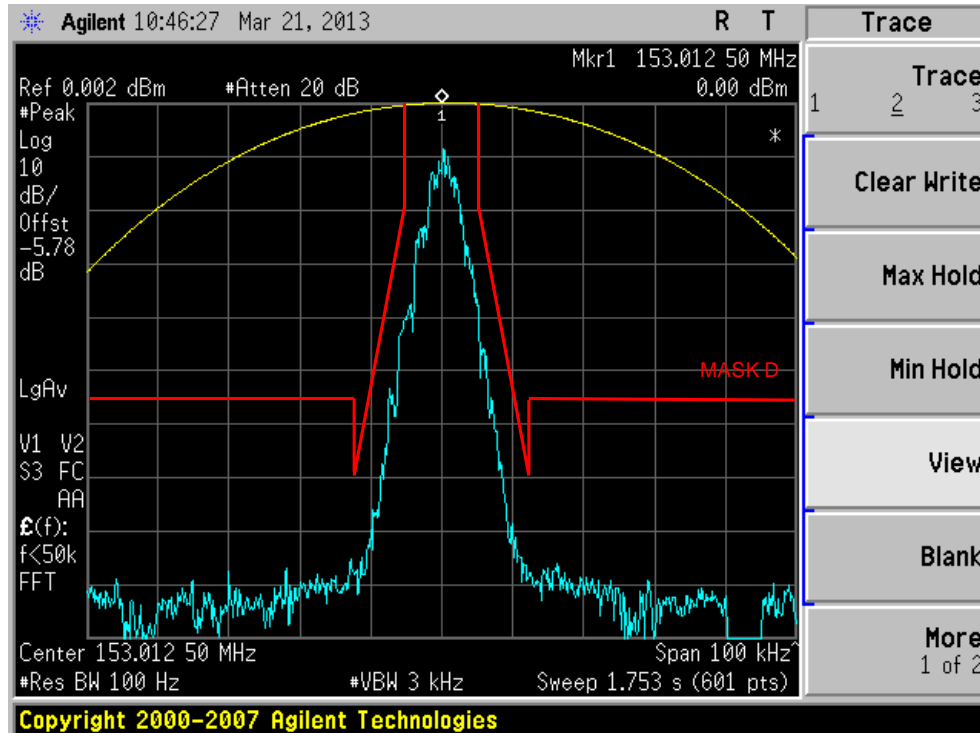
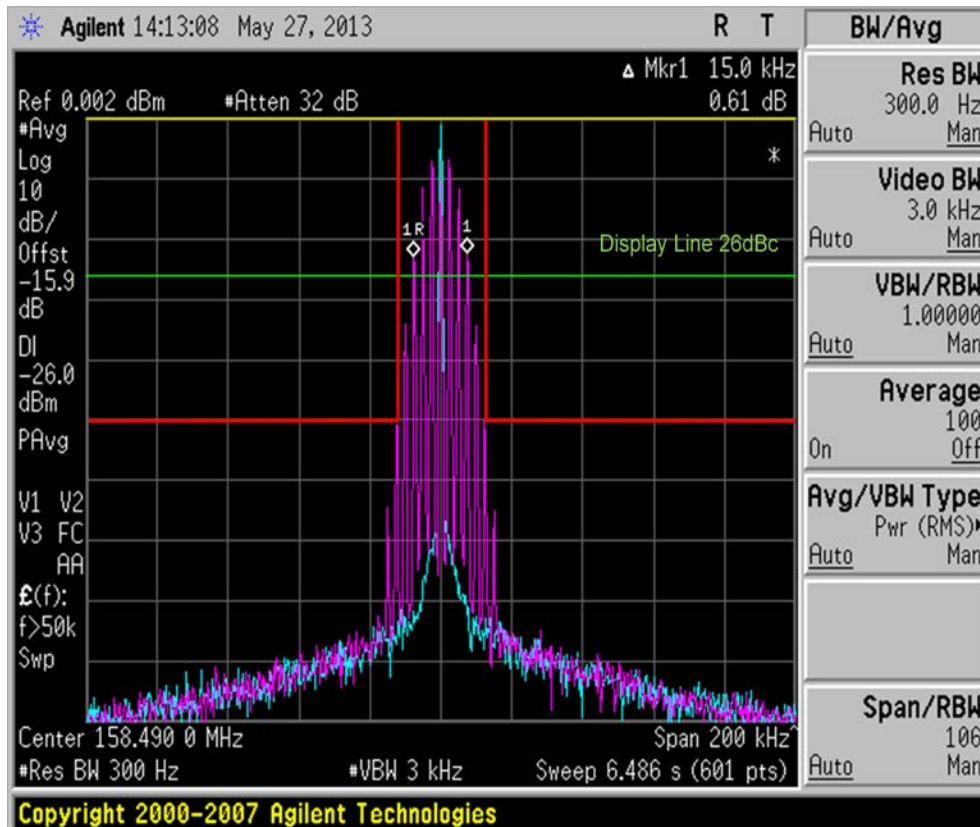


Exhibit 6E-15



153.0125MHz, O.153 Test Pattern 4FSK Voice (F2 Silent) and Data Modulation, 7K60F1W Mask D

Exhibit 6E-16



158.490 MHz, 25 kHz Channel Spacing, 2500 Hz Audio Modulation Only, 16K0F3E (Part 22)

****NOTE:-**

- For 4FSK Digital Modulation, 12.5kHz Data 7K60F1D & 7K60FXD would be the same. Therefore only measurements with 7K60FXD shown above.
- For 4FSK Digital Modulation, 12.5kHz Voice 7K60F1E & 7K60FXE would be the same. Therefore only measurements with 7K60FXE shown above.
- All measurements of Occupied Bandwidth which are shown on the above plots are measured using a Spectrum Analyzer
- Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer must use a 30dB attenuation in order to avoid damage to it
- Therefore the reference power level (Ref) shown on each plot refers to its true power level

EXHIBIT 6F**Transmitter Conducted Spurious Emissions**

Note: Lines on graphs correspond to the FCC limit of -13dBm for 25kHz and -20dBm for 12.5kHz.

Spurs which are not shown is less than 100dB

Exhibit 6F-1

Harmonics at 138.0125MHz, 12.5kHz channel spacing at 6W (Not for FCC Review)

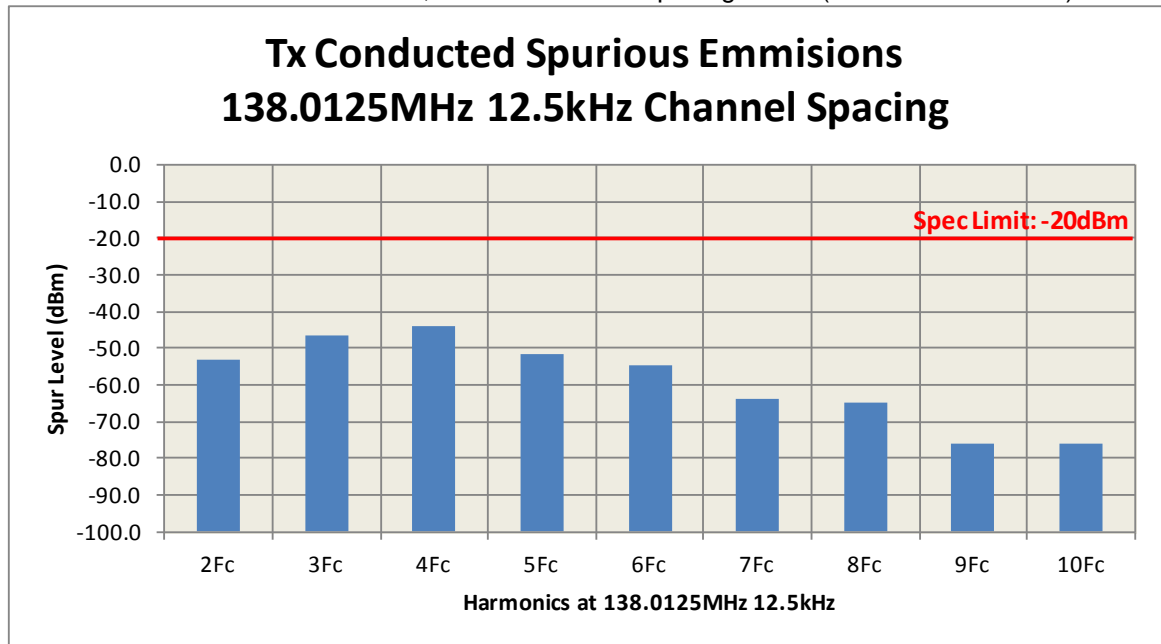


Exhibit 6F-2

Harmonics at 138.0125MHz, 25kHz channel spacing at 6W (Not for FCC Review)

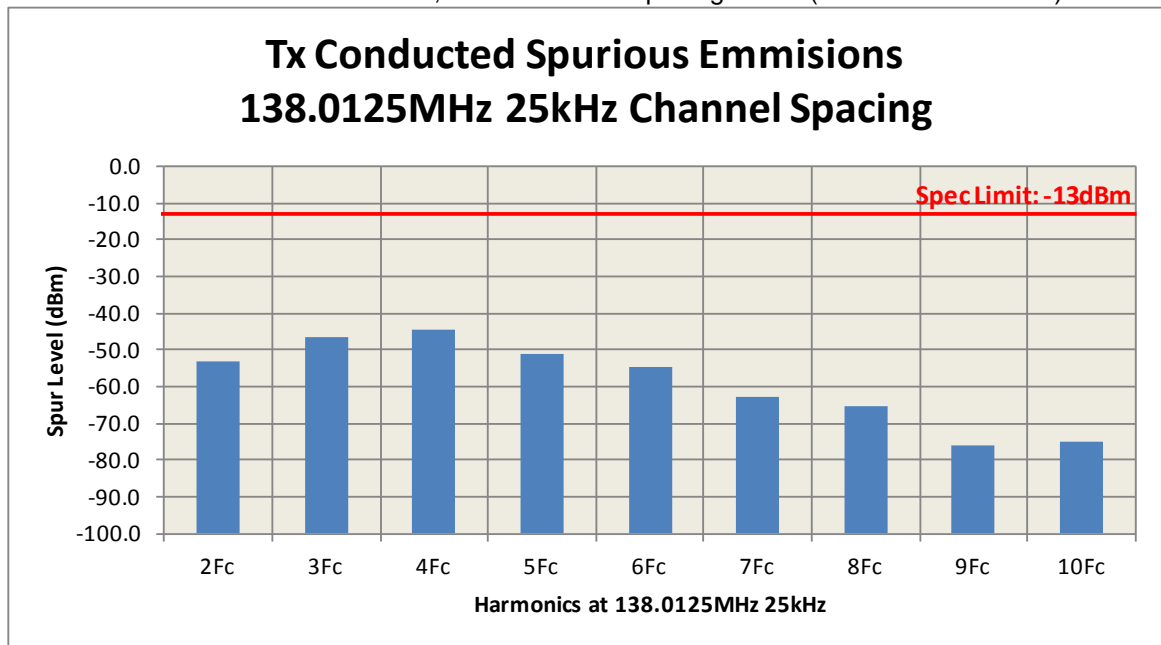


Exhibit 6F-3

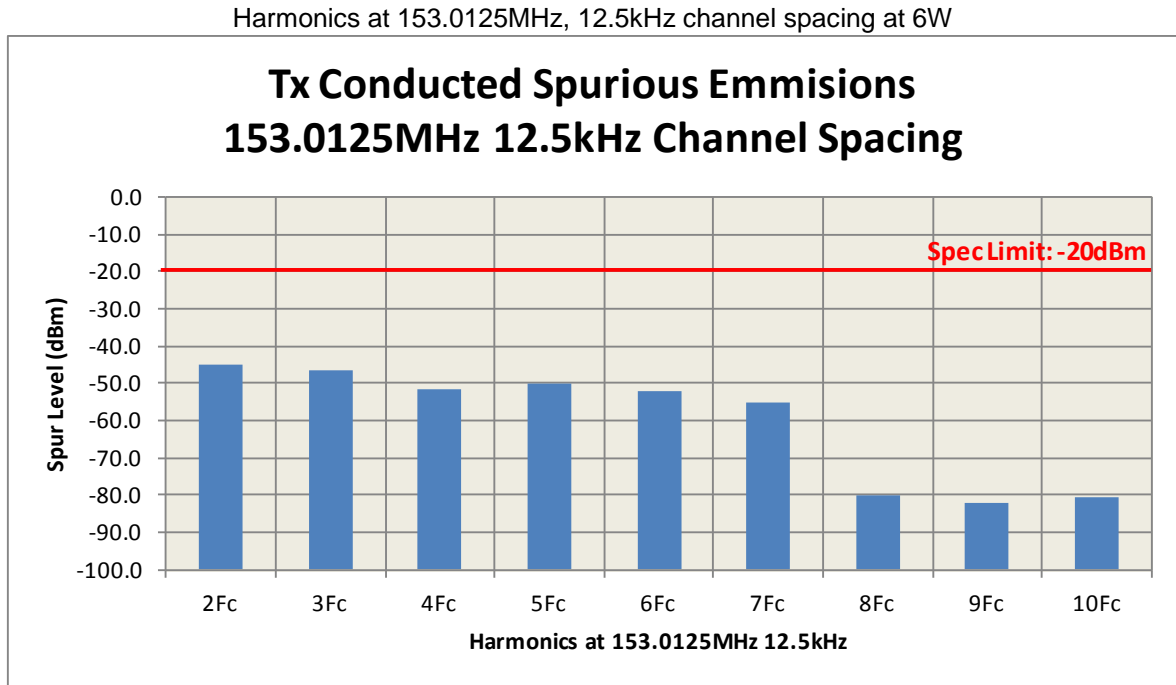


Exhibit 6F-4

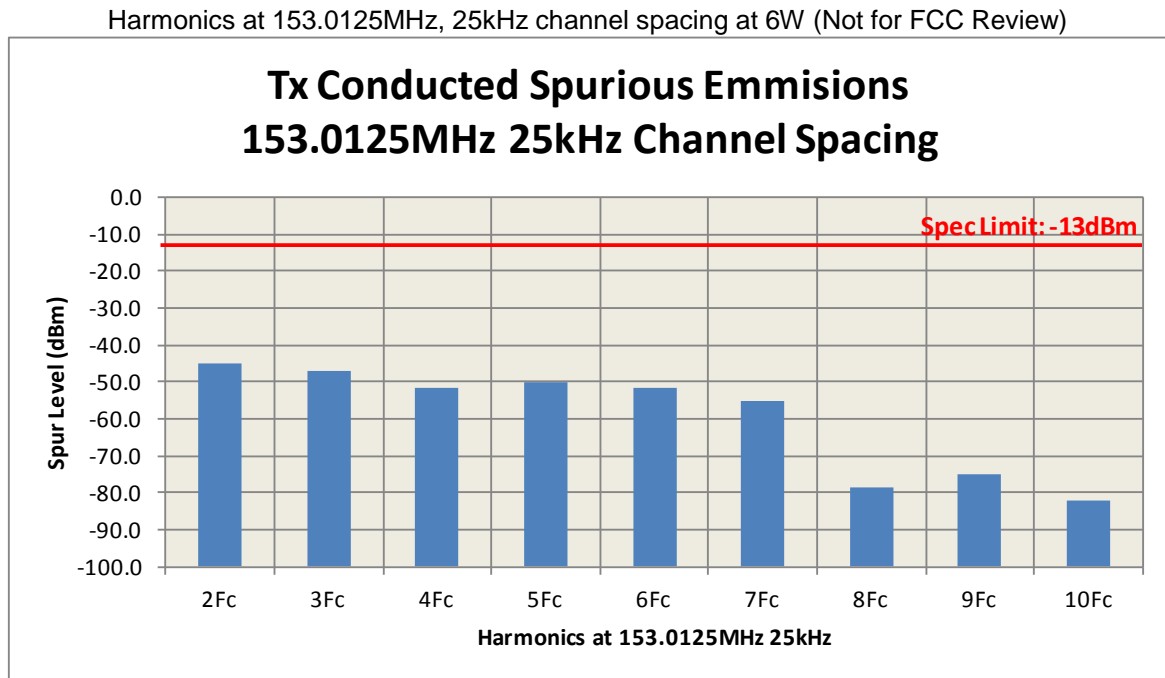


Exhibit 6F-5

Harmonics at 158.4900MHz, 25kHz channel spacing at 6W (Part 22)

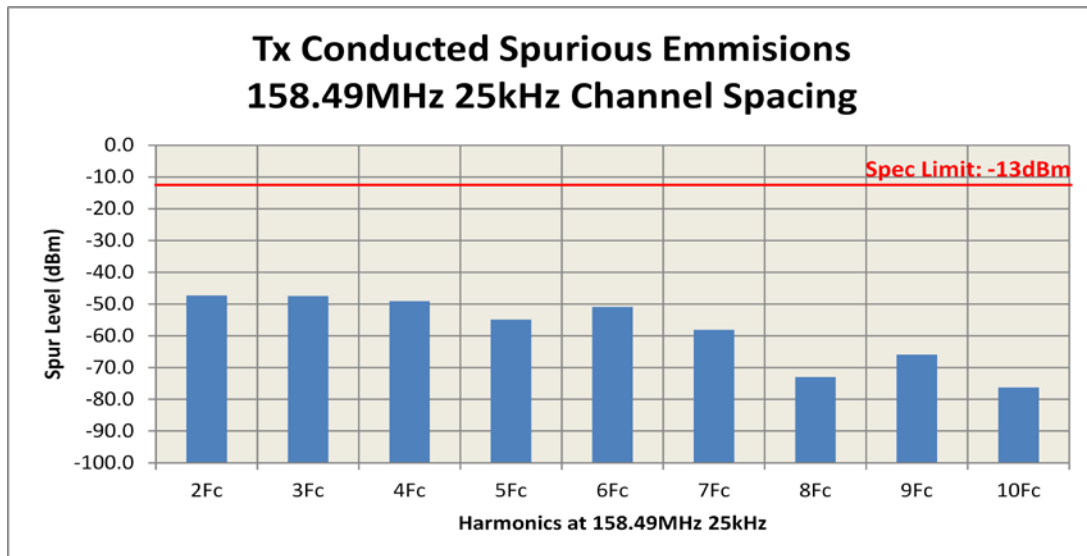


Exhibit 6F-6

Harmonics at 162.0125MHz, 12.5kHz channel spacing at 6W

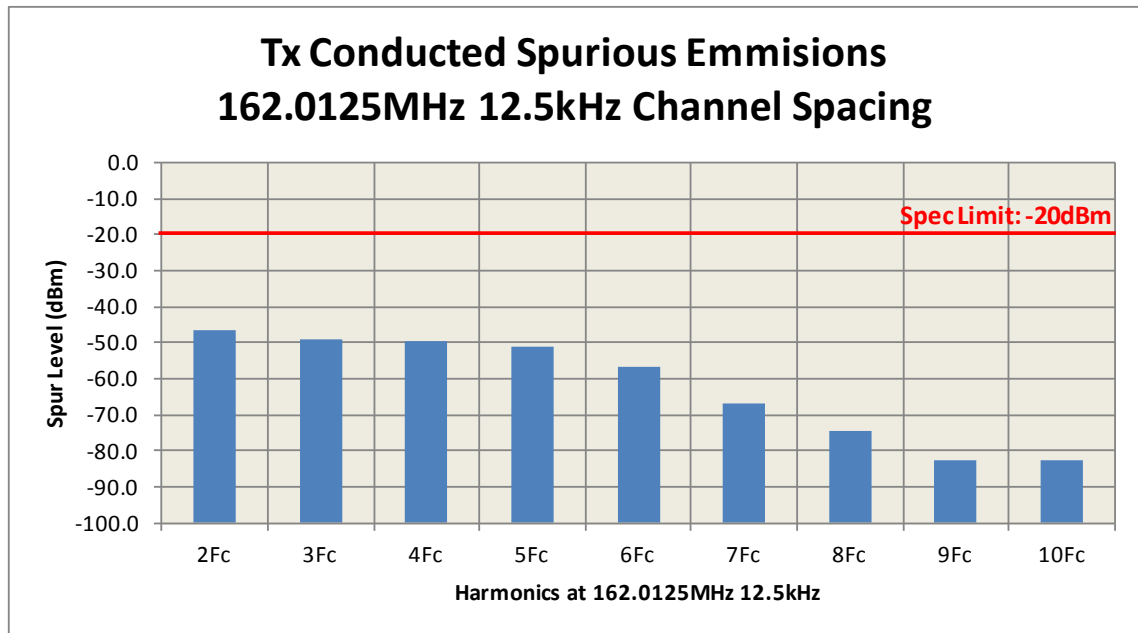


Exhibit 6F-7

Harmonics at 162.0125MHz, 25kHz channel spacing at 6W (Not for FCC Review)

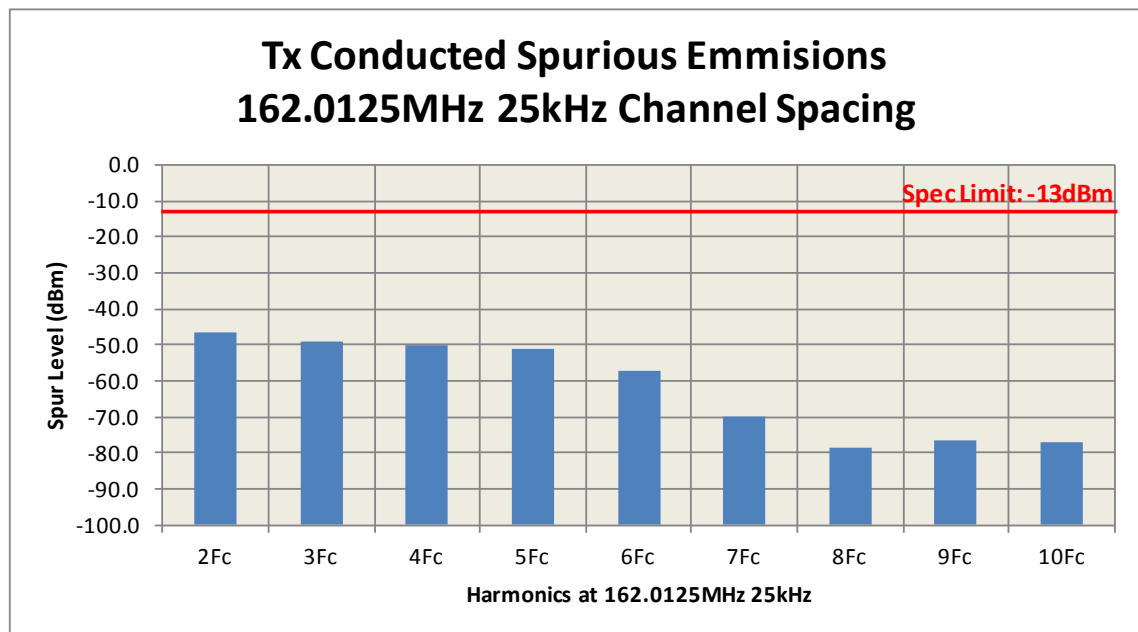


Exhibit 6F-8

Harmonics at 173.0125MHz, 12.5kHz channel spacing at 6W

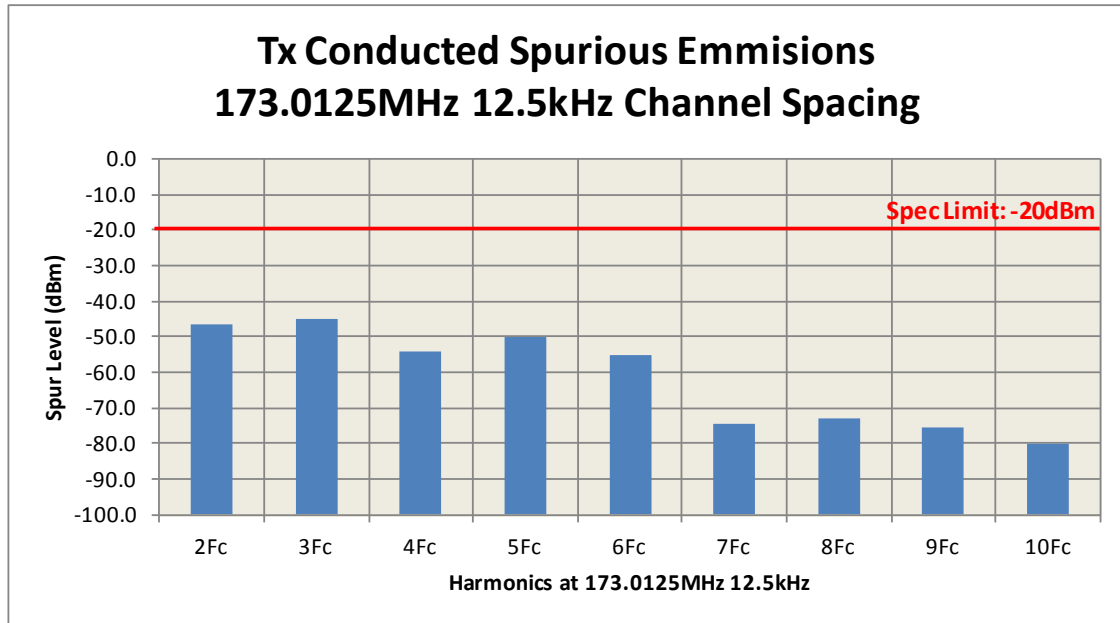


Exhibit 6F-9

Harmonics at 173.0125MHz, 25kHz channel spacing at 6W (Not for FCC Review)

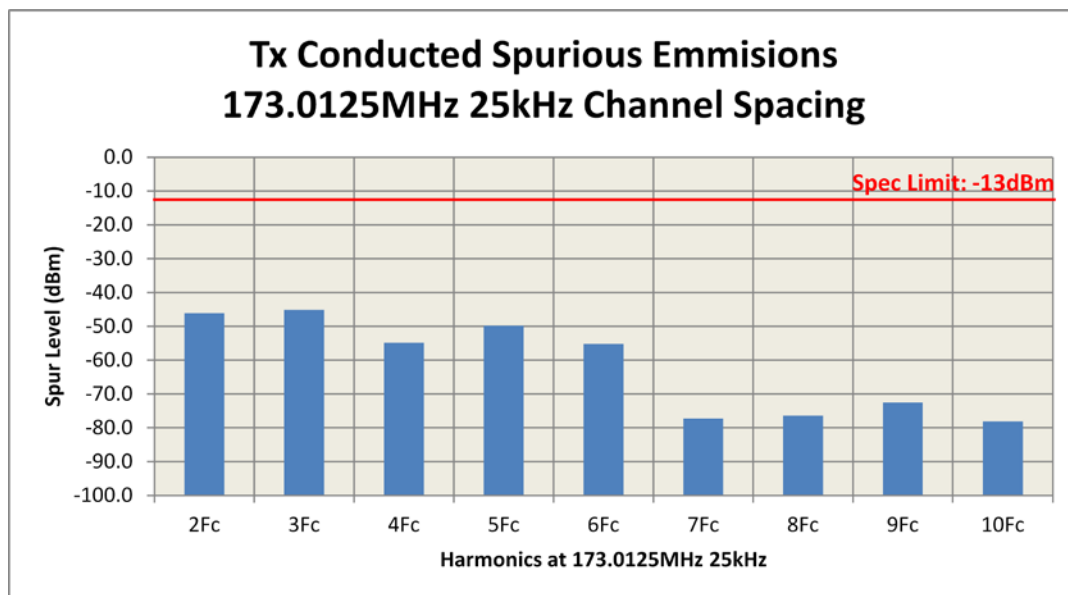
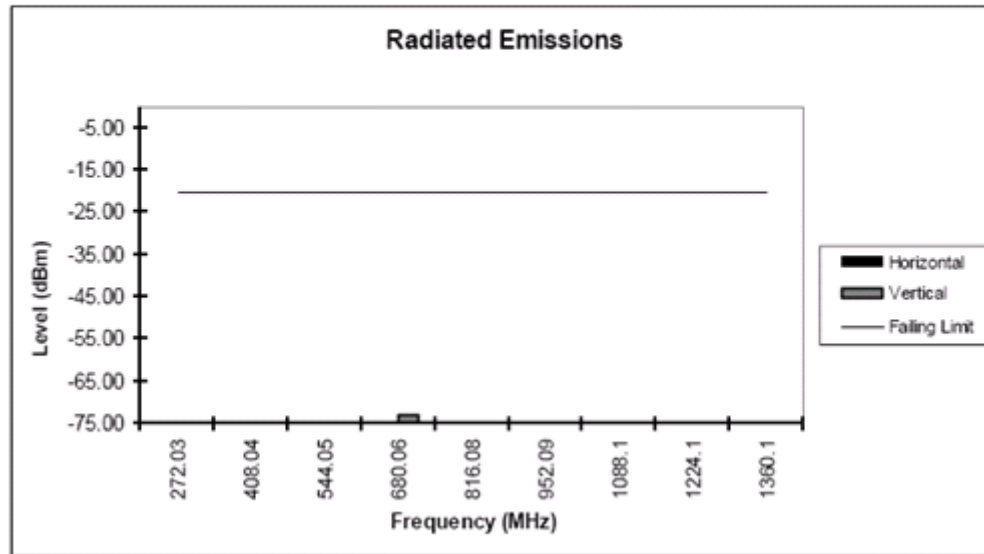
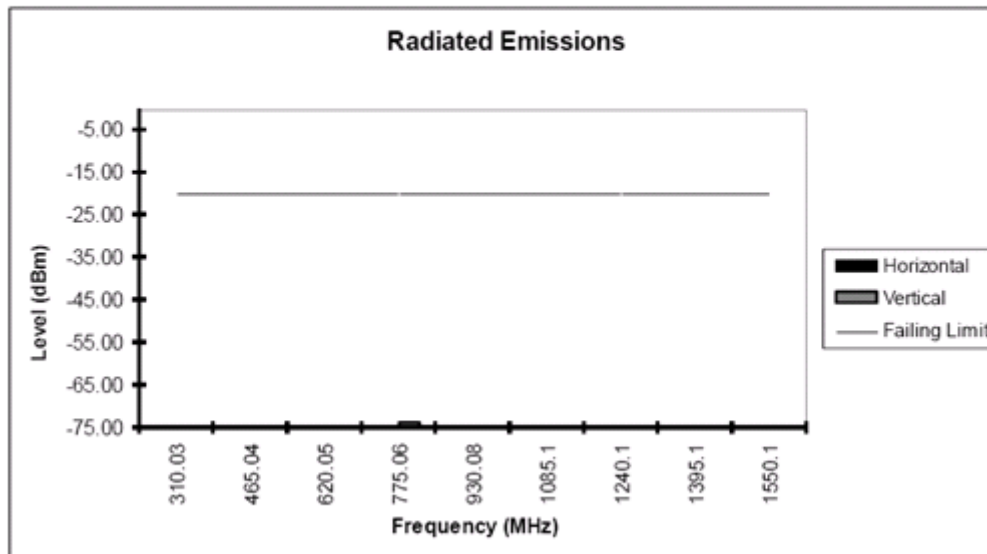


EXHIBIT 6G
Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
680.0625	-72.10	V	101	25	-1.11	-73.21	-20.00	53.21

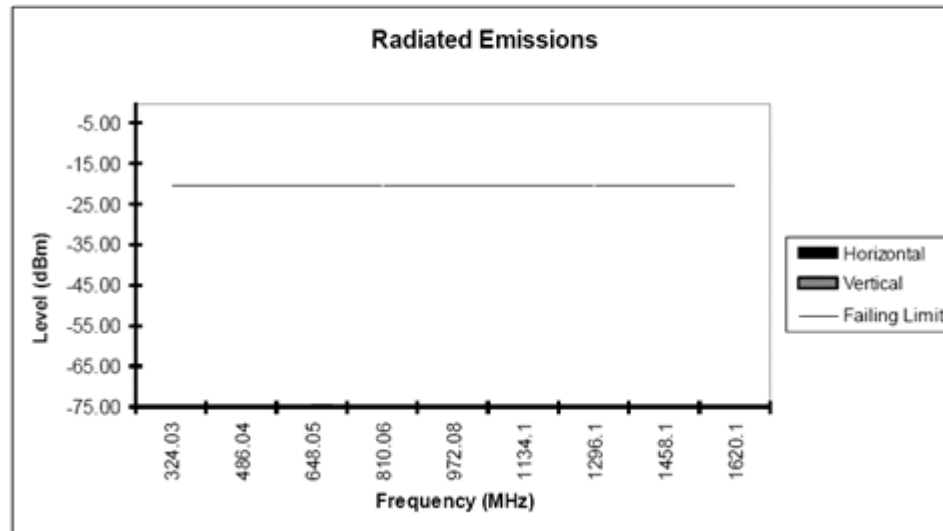


Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
775.0625	-72.60	V	129	135	-1.25	-73.85	-20.00	53.85



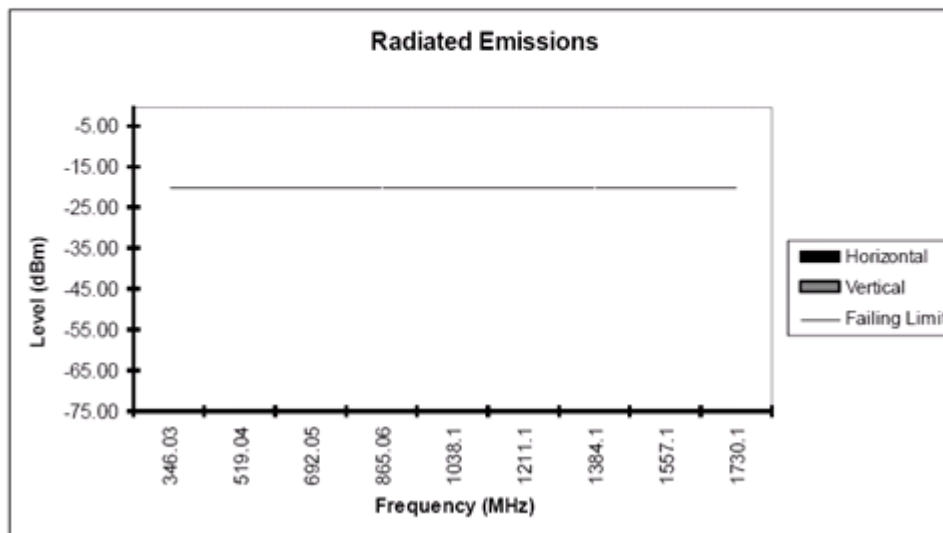
6G-1 – 136.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review) and
 155.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
648.05	-72.05	V	100	294	-2.54	-74.59	-20.00	54.59



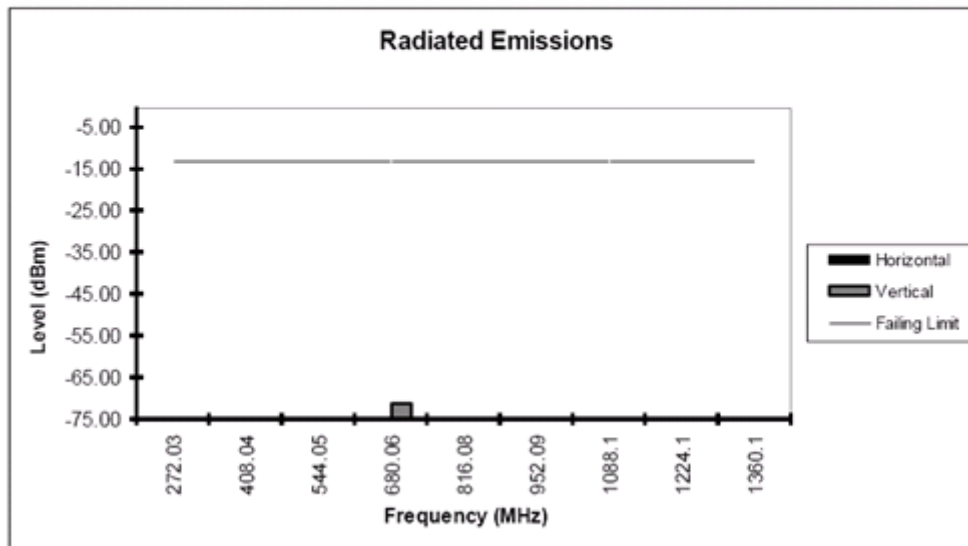
Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Noise Floor								

Note: All spurious emissions were attenuated below the limits and the noise floor of the measurement equipment.



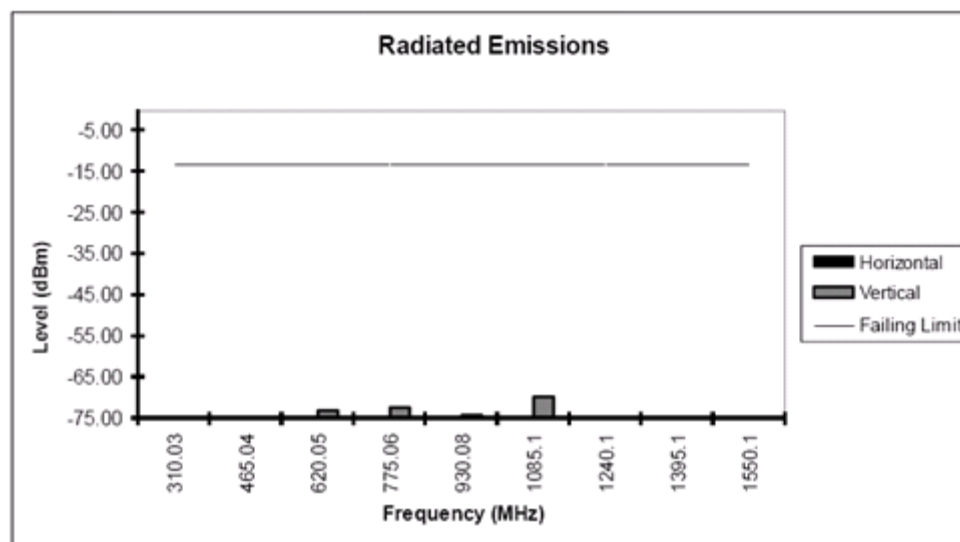
6G-2 – 162.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W and
173.0125MHz, 12.5kHz Channel Spacing, 6W

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
680.0625	-70.55	V	100	74	-0.76	-71.31	-13.00	58.31



Field Strength of Spurious Emissions 136.0125 MHz, 25 kHz

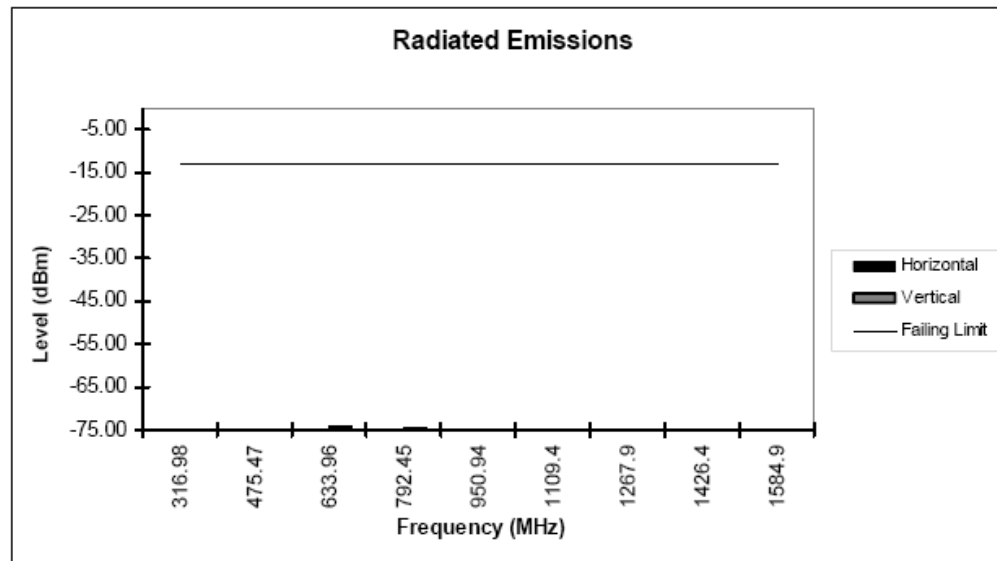
Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
620.05	-71.75	V	101	6	-1.51	-73.26	-13.00	60.26
775.0625	-72.60	V	133	137	0.15	-72.45	-13.00	59.45
930.075	-73.75	V	104	123	-0.50	-74.25	-13.00	61.25
1085.088	-55.80	V	101	162	-13.95	-69.75	-13.00	56.75



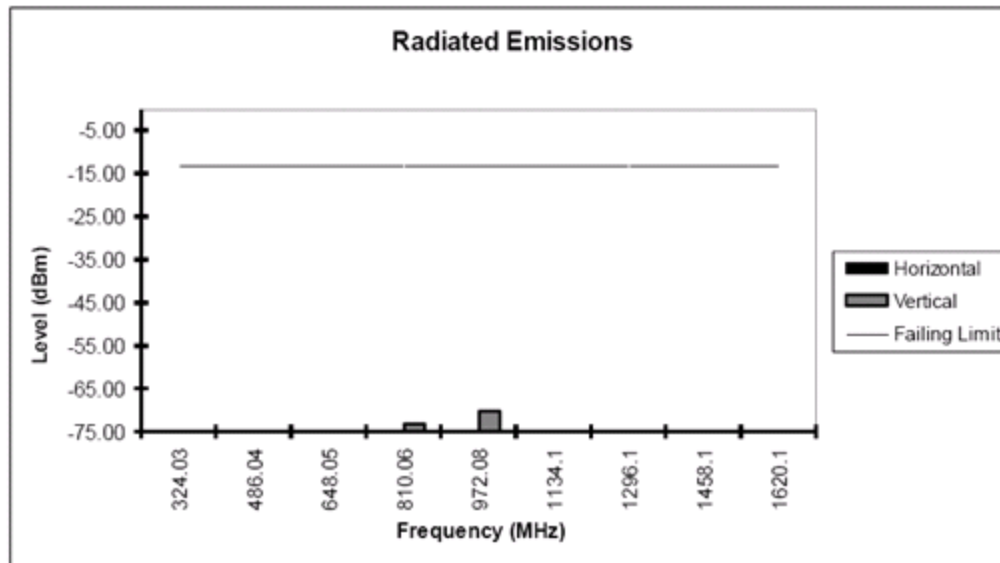
Field Strength of Spurious Emissions 155.0125 MHz, 25 kHz

6G-3 – 136.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review) and
155.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

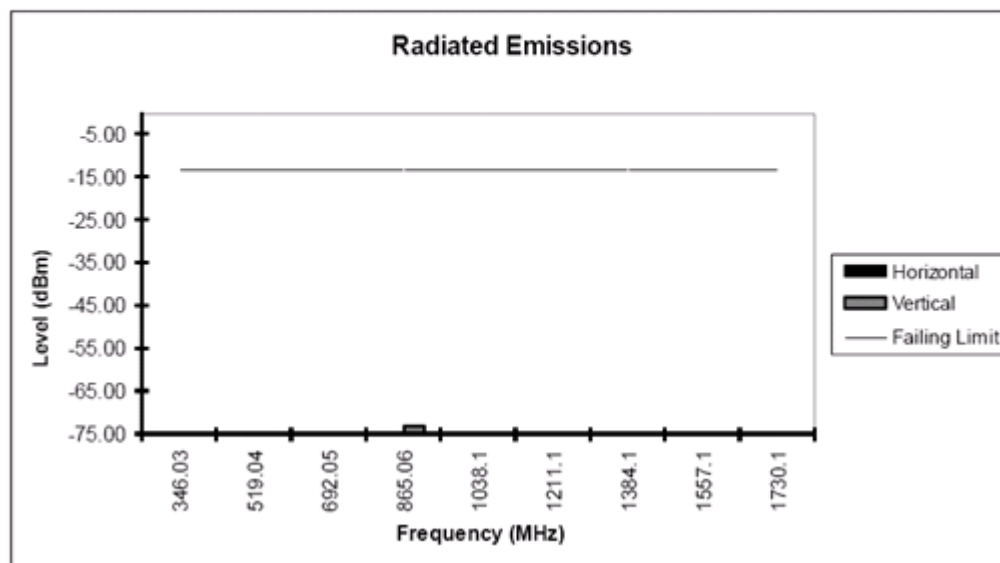
Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
633.96	-72.25	V	100	55	-2.09	-74.34	-13.00	61.34
792.45	-73.15	V	129	133	-1.33	-74.48	-13.00	61.48



Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
810.0625	-72.90	V	122	135	-0.37	-73.27	-13.00	60.27
972.075	-72.80	V	101	125	2.59	-70.21	-13.00	57.21



Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Antenna Height (cm)	Angle (degrees)	Correction Factor (dB)	Spurious ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
865.0625	-73.35	V	115	103	0.28	-73.07	-13.00	60.07



6G-5 – 162.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review) and
173.0125MHz, 25kHz Channel Spacing, 6W (Not for FCC review)

Frequency Stability

Exhibit 6H-1

Frequency Stability (153.0125MHz) vs. Temperature

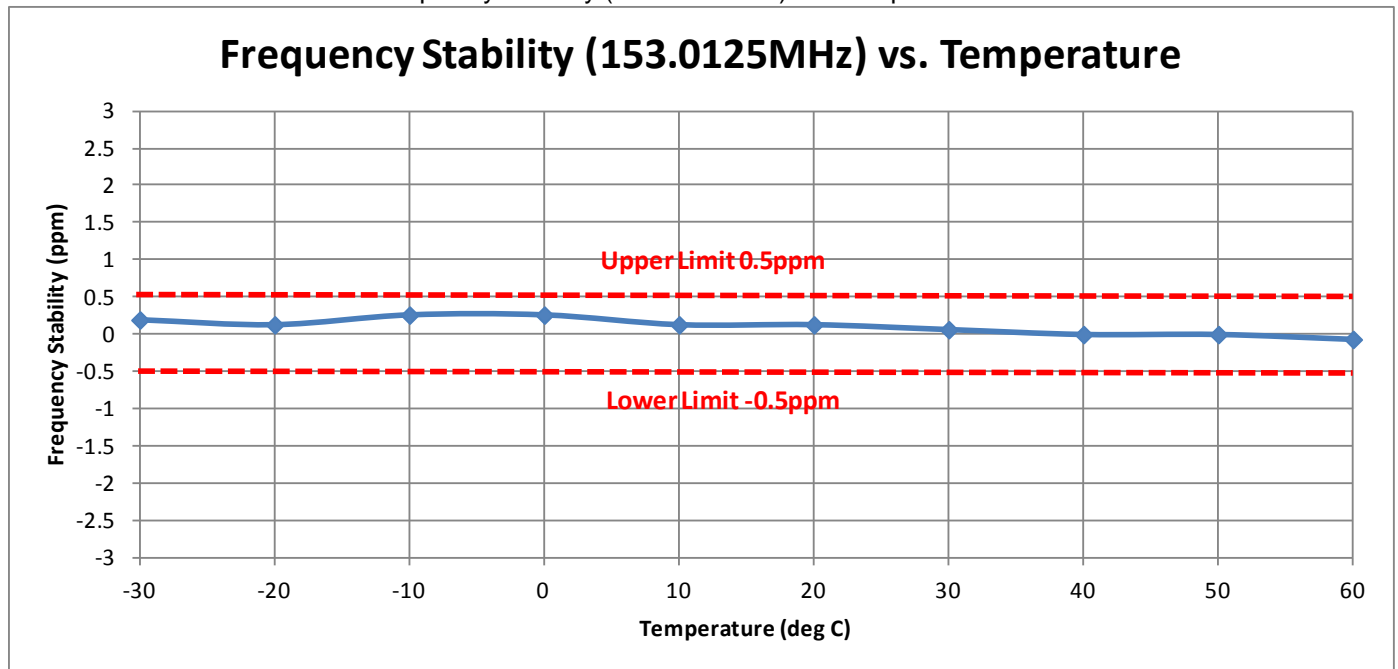


Exhibit 6H-2

Frequency Stability (153.0125MHz) vs. Supply Voltage

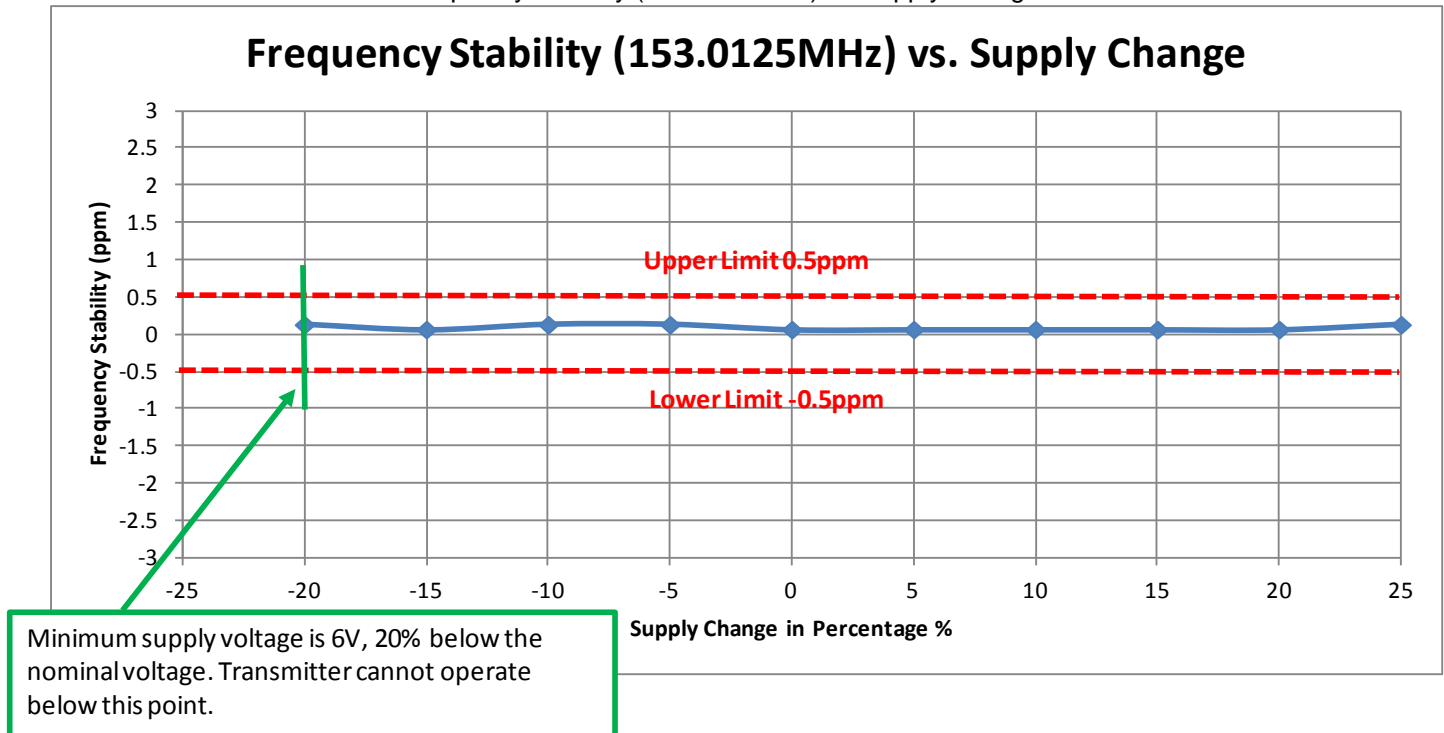


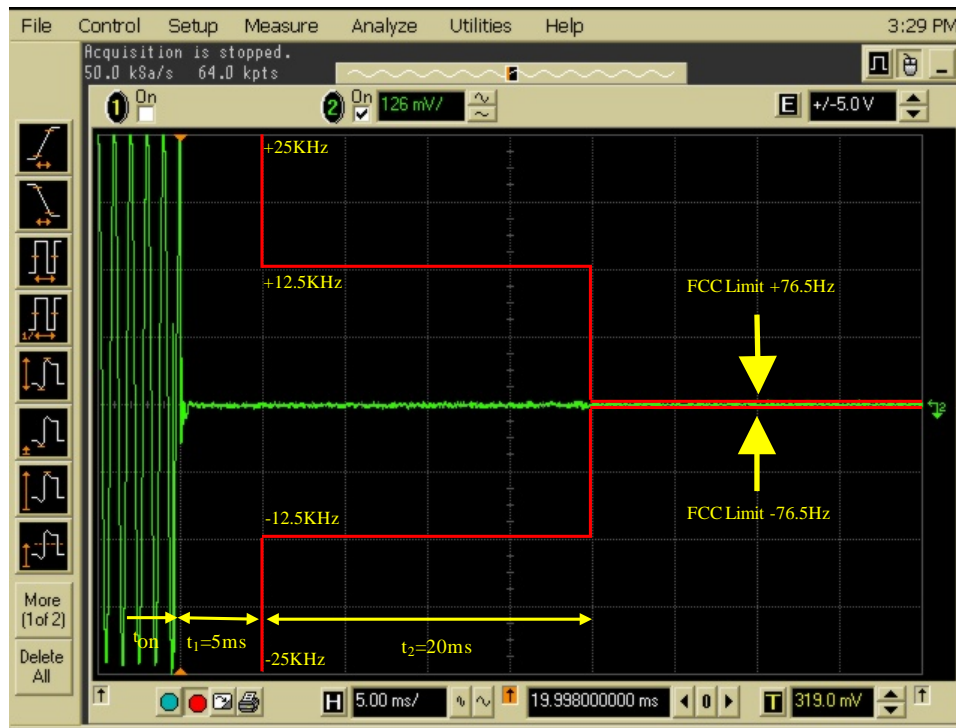
EXHIBIT 6I

March, 2013

EXHIBIT 6
SHEET 29 OF 31

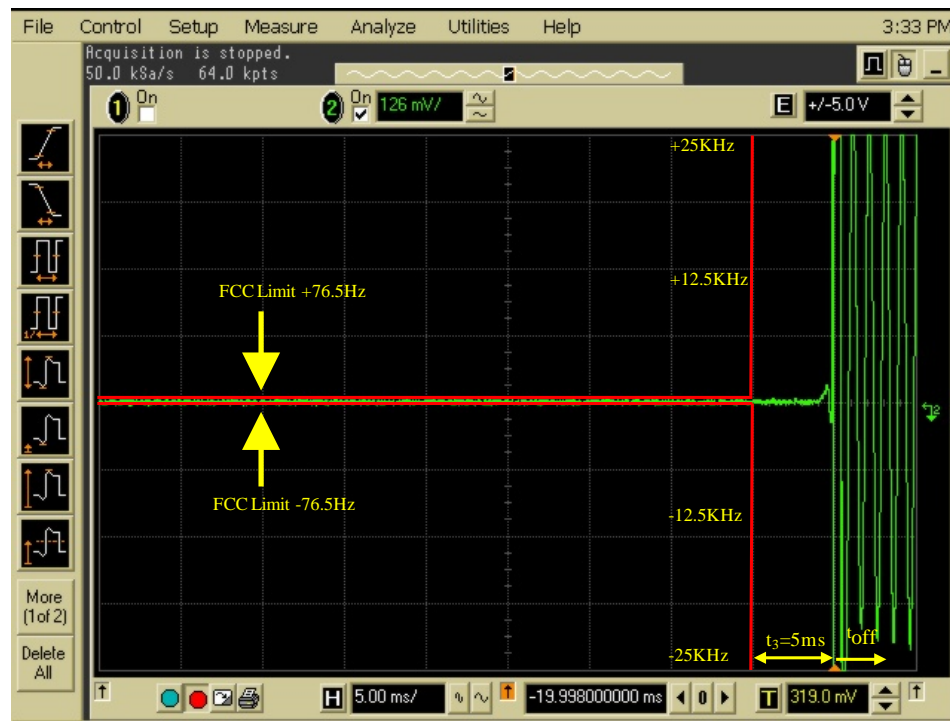
Transient Frequency Behavior

Exhibit 6I-1



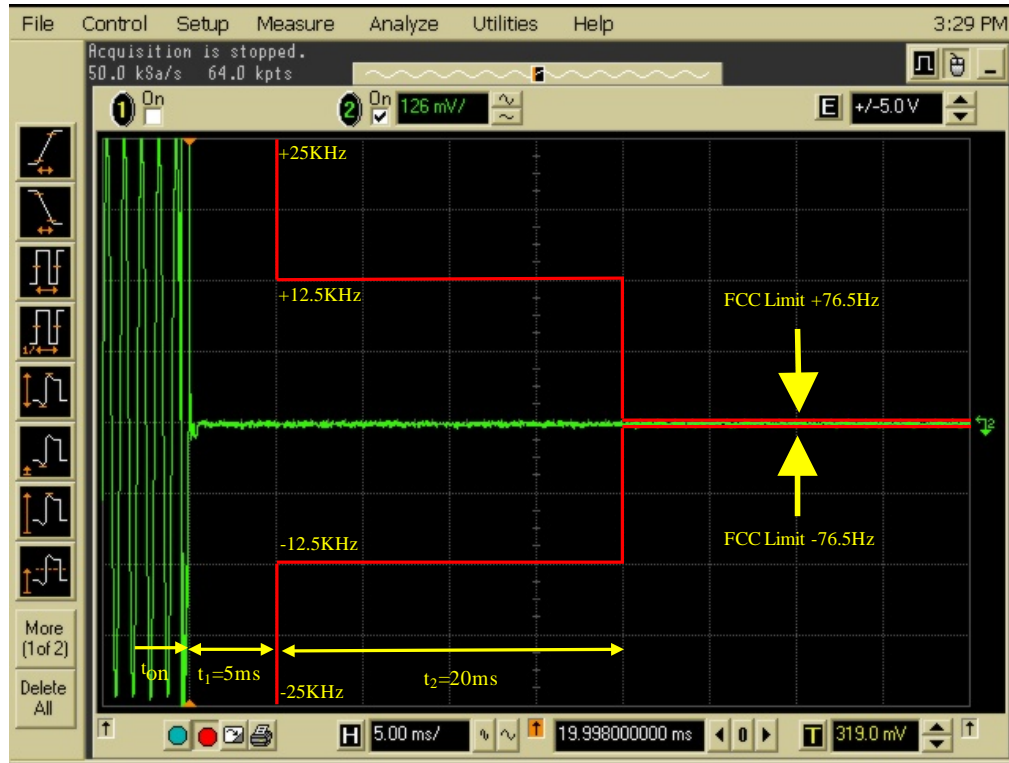
TX 153.0125MHz – 12.5kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter On

Exhibit 6I-2



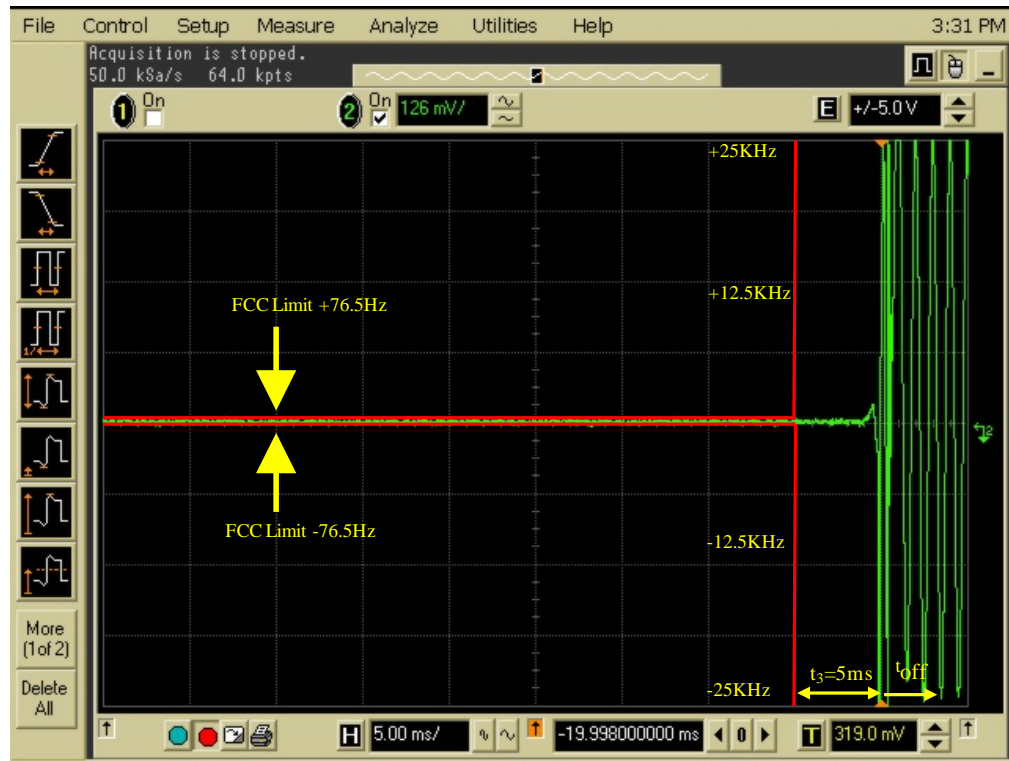
TX 153.0125MHz – 12.5kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter Off

Exhibit 6I-3



TX 153.0125MHz – 25kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter On (Not for FCC Review)

Exhibit 6I-4



TX 153.0125MHz – 25kHz Channel Spacing – Transmitter Off (Not for FCC review)