

## (e) Report of Measurement

-- Under FCC Rules and Regulations Parts 2 and 74 --

Report Date : February 1, 1999

**Manufacturer:** Sony Corporation

**Manufacturer's Address:** 7-35 Kitashinagawa 6-chome  
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, 141 JAPAN

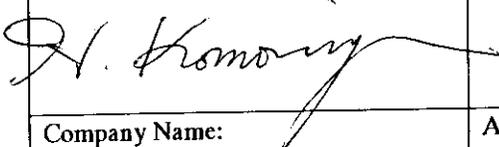
**Trade Name:** SONY

**Model Number:** WRT-808A(66) (FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66)

**Commodity:** UHF SYNTHESIZED TRANSMITTER

**Test Method:** All Measurements were performed in accordance  
with the applicable sections in FCC Rules and Regulations  
Part 2 and 74.

I hereby state that the measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Signed by: 	Name (Print): <i>for</i> K. Nakayama	Title: Manager, Product Safety Quality Assurance Department Broadcasting & Professional Systems Company
Company Name: Sony Corporation	Address: 7-35 Kitashinagawa 6-chome Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, Japan	

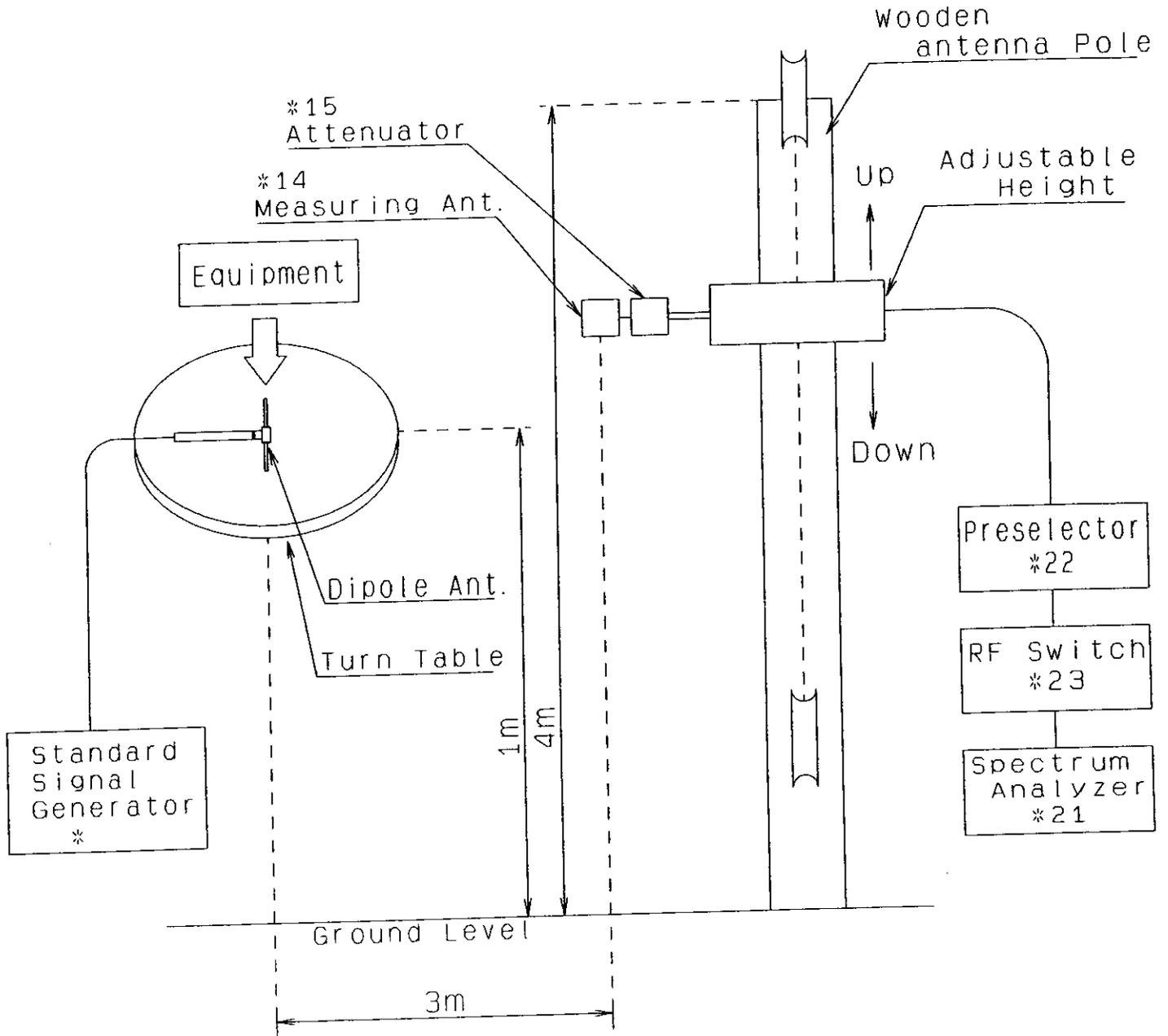
2.1046 RF power output (The effective radiated power output)

## A. Measurement procedure

1. The measurement shall be made on an open field test site which is free from reflecting objects that may affect the measurement results.
2. For radiated power output of the equipment, the measuring antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer with the antenna vertically and horizontally polarized. The turntable was rotated a minimum of 360° to further increase the reading on the spectrum analyzer. Then field strength was recorded in dB  $\mu$  V/m.
3. The unit was removed and replaced with a dipole antenna. (The antenna was adjusted to a half-wave of transmitting frequency.) The center of the dipole antenna was placed approximately at the same location as the center of the unit.
4. The dipole antenna at the unit end was connected to a signal generator with a coaxial cable. With the antennas at both ends vertically and horizontally polarized and signal generator tuned to the transmitting frequency, the level of the signal generator output was adjusted to the previously recorded maximum reading for this set of conditions was obtained.
5. The input power into the dipole antenna was calculated from the coaxial cable loss and the signal generator output voltage obtained in these readings.

For the measured data, refer to Page 34.

For the setup, refer to the diagram below.



Measuring site

Distance between Antenna  
 Location

---- 3 meters

---- Atsugi Technology Center, Kanagawa, Japan

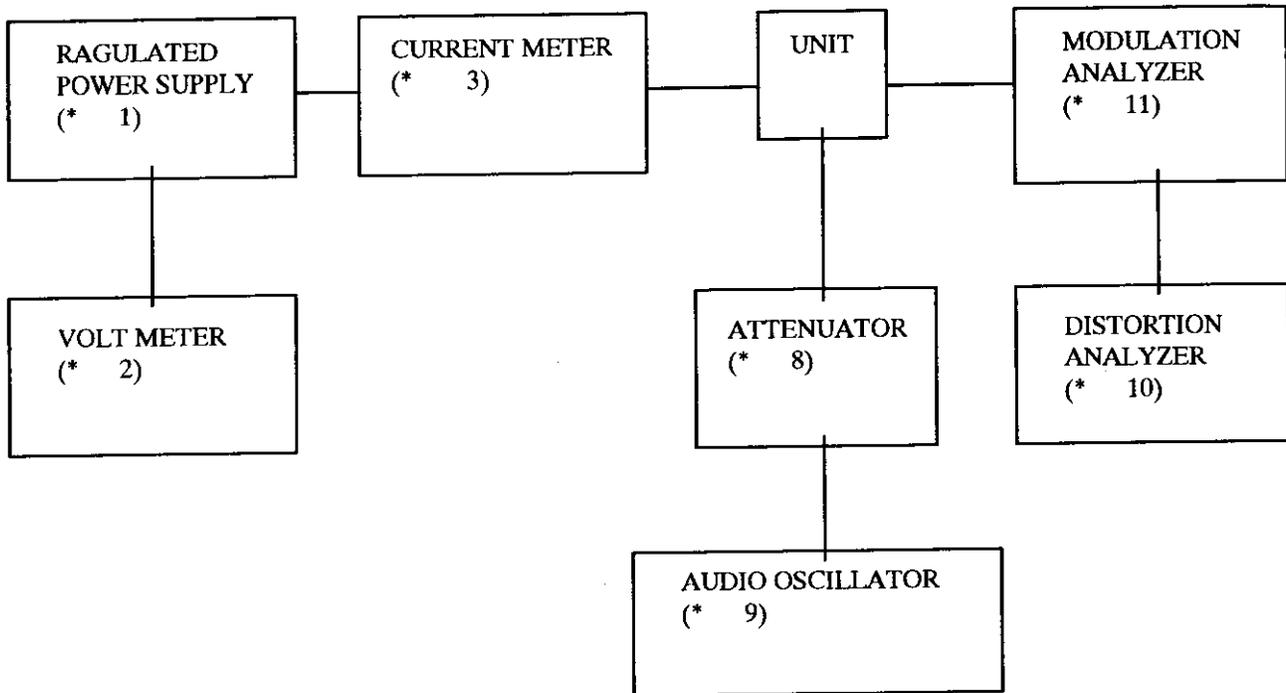
B. For the measured data, refer to Page 34.

2.1047 Modulation characteristics

A Measurement procedure

The test signal was applied to the audio input terminal of the transmitter.  
A Modulation analyzer was connected to the output terminals of the transmitter.  
The test signal frequency was swept from 50 Hz to 15 kHz.

For the test set-up, refer to the diagram below.



For the measured data, refer to Page 35 - 37.

2.1049 Occupied bandwidth

A. Measurement procedure

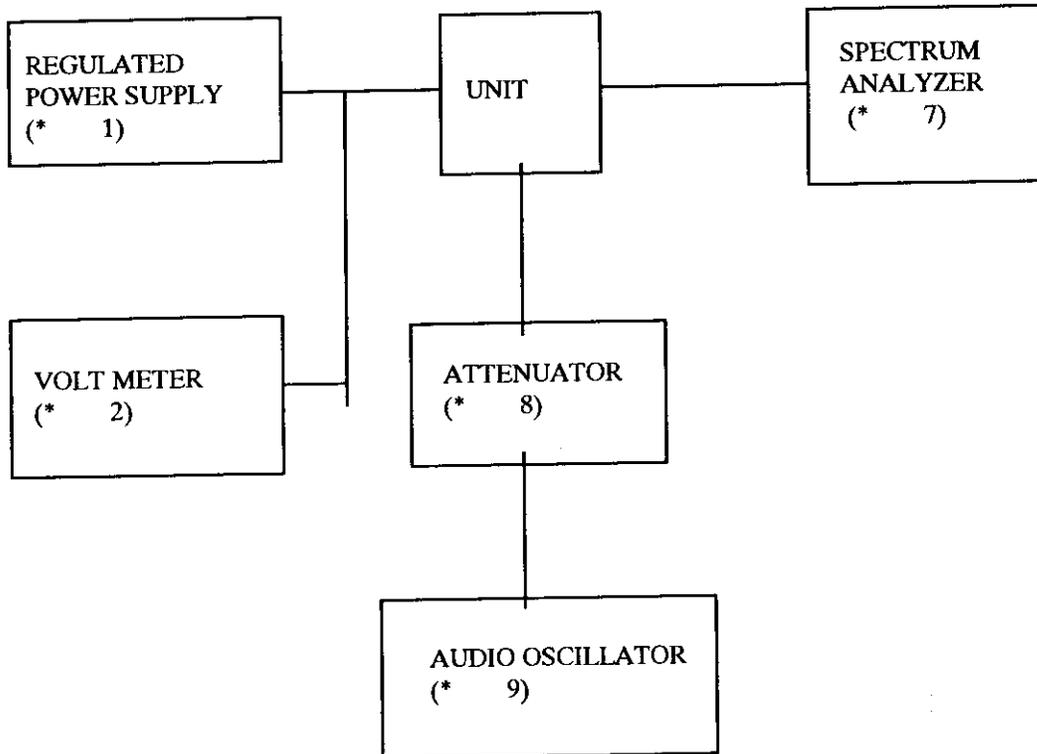
Manufacturer's necessary bandwidth is 110KHz.

A spectrum analyzer was connected to the output terminals.

The unit was modulated by a 15kHz tone of sufficient level to produce at least 85 percent modulation.

The occupied bandwidth was measured with the spectrum analyzer set at 50KHz/div. scan and 10dB/div.

For the test set-up, refer to the diagram below.



For the measured data, refer to Page 38 - 39.

2.1051 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals

A. Measurement procedure

The conducted spurious test is not applicable because this device has a fixed antenna (not removable).

2.1053 Field strength of spurious radiation

## A-1. Measurement procedure (from lowest frequency to 1000MHz)

1. The measurement shall be made on an open field test site which is free from reflecting objects that may affect the measurement results.
2. This procedure was intended to determine the level of spurious emission radiated from the antenna and the unit chassis. The radio frequency spectrum was scanned from lowest frequency generated in the equipment to 1000MHz.
3. For each spurious or harmonic measurement, the measuring antenna was adjusted to the correct length for the frequency involved. This length was made from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment to 1000MHz.
4. For each frequency generated in the equipment, the measuring antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer with the antenna vertically polarized. The turntable was rotated a minimum of 360° to further increase the reading on the spectrum analyzer. Then field strength was recorded in dB  $\mu$  V/m.
5. The unit was removed and replaced with a dipole antenna. (The antenna was adjusted to a half-wave of transmitting frequency.) The center of the dipole antenna was placed approximately at the same location as the center of the unit.
6. The dipole antenna at the unit end was fed with a signal generator. With the antennas at both ends vertically polarized and signal generator tuned to the transmitting frequency, the level of the signal generator output was adjusted to the previously recorded maximum reading for this set of conditions was obtained.
7. The entire procedure for each spurious and harmonics frequency with the FSM antenna horizontally polarized was repeated.
8. The input power into the dipole antenna was calculated from the impedance and the signal generator voltage obtained in these readings.

For the measured data, refer to the page 40 - 41.

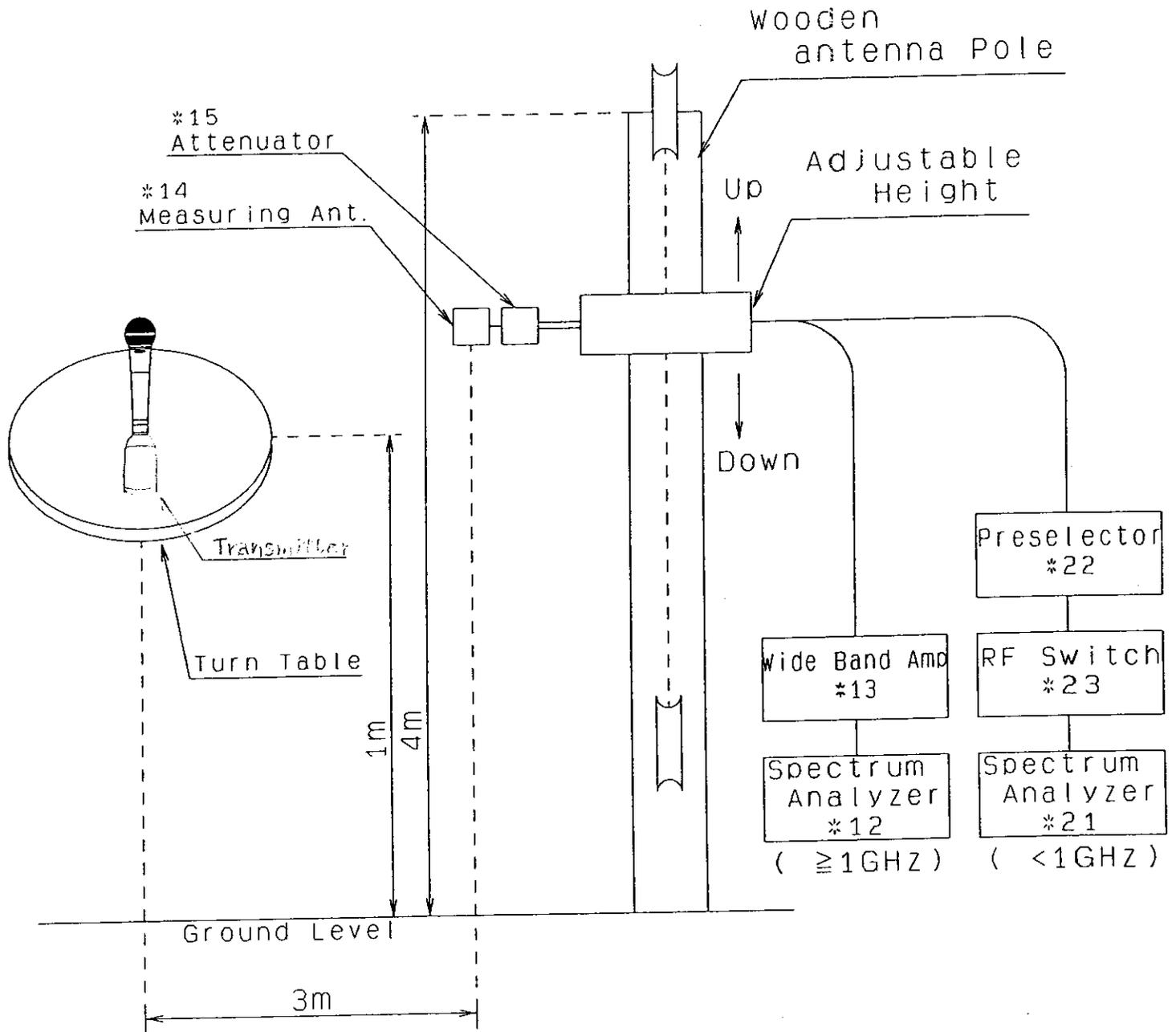
2.1053 Field strength of spurious radiation

## A-2 Measurement procedure (from 1GHz to 10 GHz)

1. The measurement shall be made on an open field which is free from reflecting objects that may affect the measurement results.
2. This procedure was intended to determine the level of spurious emission radiated from the antenna and the unit chassis. The radio frequency spectrum was scanned from 1GHz frequency generated in the equipment to 10GHz.
3. For each spurious or harmonic measurement, the measuring antenna was changed according to frequency range.
4. For each frequency generated in the equipment, the measuring antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer with the antenna vertically polarized. The turntable was rotated a minimum of 360° to further increase the reading on the spectrum analyzer. Then field strength was recorded in dB  $\mu$  V/m.

For the measured data, refer to the page 40 - 41.

For the setup, refer to the diagram below.



Measuring site

Distance between Antenna  
Location

--- 3 meters

--- Atsugi Technology Center, Kanagawa, Japan

For the measured data, refer to Page 40 - 41.

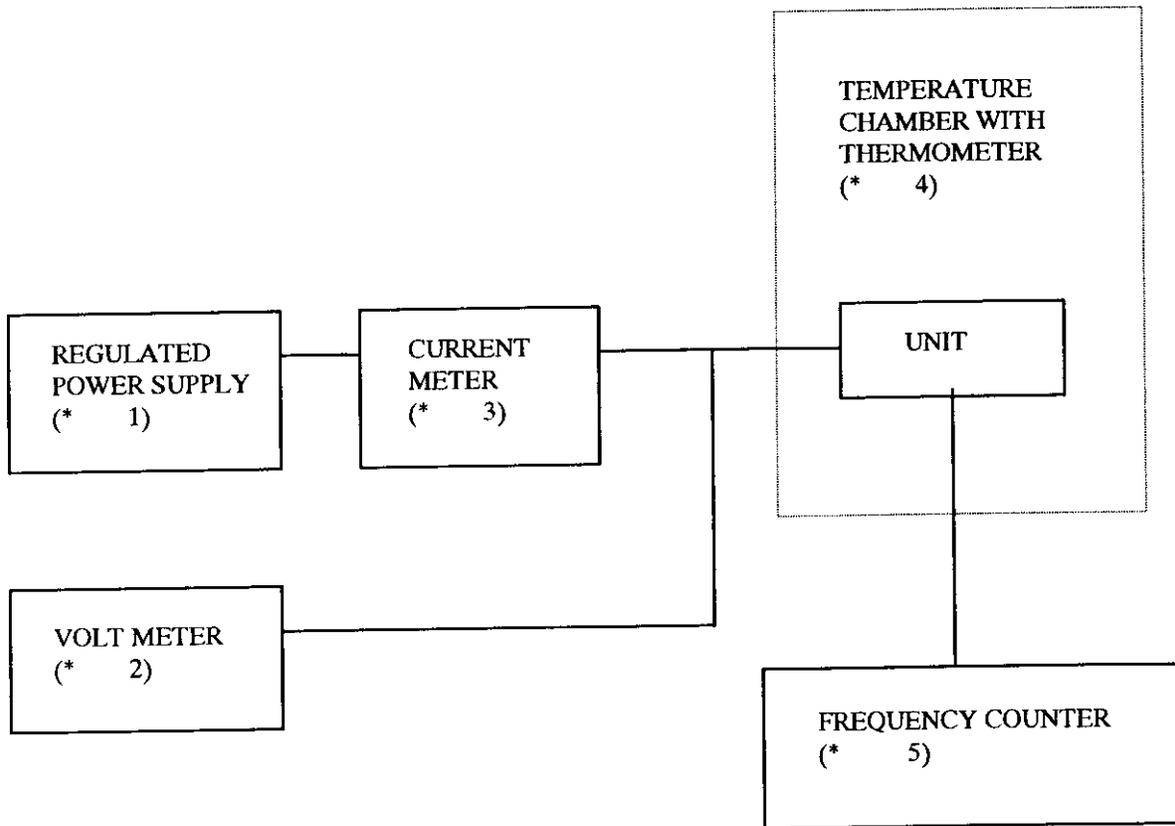
2.1055 Frequency stability

(1) Frequency vs. Ambient temperature

A. Measurement procedure

The unit was placed in the temperature cycle chamber and was kept at a temperature of  $-30^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$  for 1 hour. The rated test voltage was applied for two minutes. The transmitting frequency was measured during this period and recorded. A similar measurement was performed with the temperatures changed  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  each time up to maximum of  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

For the test setup, refer to the diagram below.



For the measured data, refer to the Page 43 - 44.

2.1055 Frequency stability

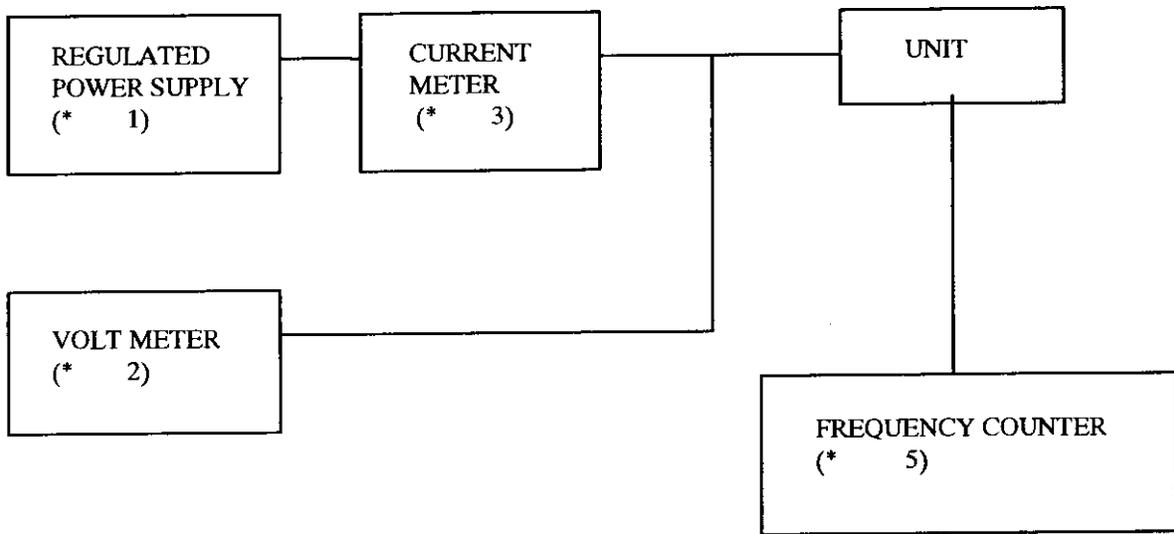
(2) Frequency vs. Supply voltage

A. Measurement procedure

The power supply voltage to the unit under test is varied from 2.0V to 1.725V.

Nominal Value	3.00 V
85% of the nominal value	2.55 V
115% of the nominal value	3.45 V
Battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer	1.90 V

For the test setup, refer to the diagram below.



For the measured data, refer to the Page 43 - 44.

2.1046 RF power output (The effective radiated power output)

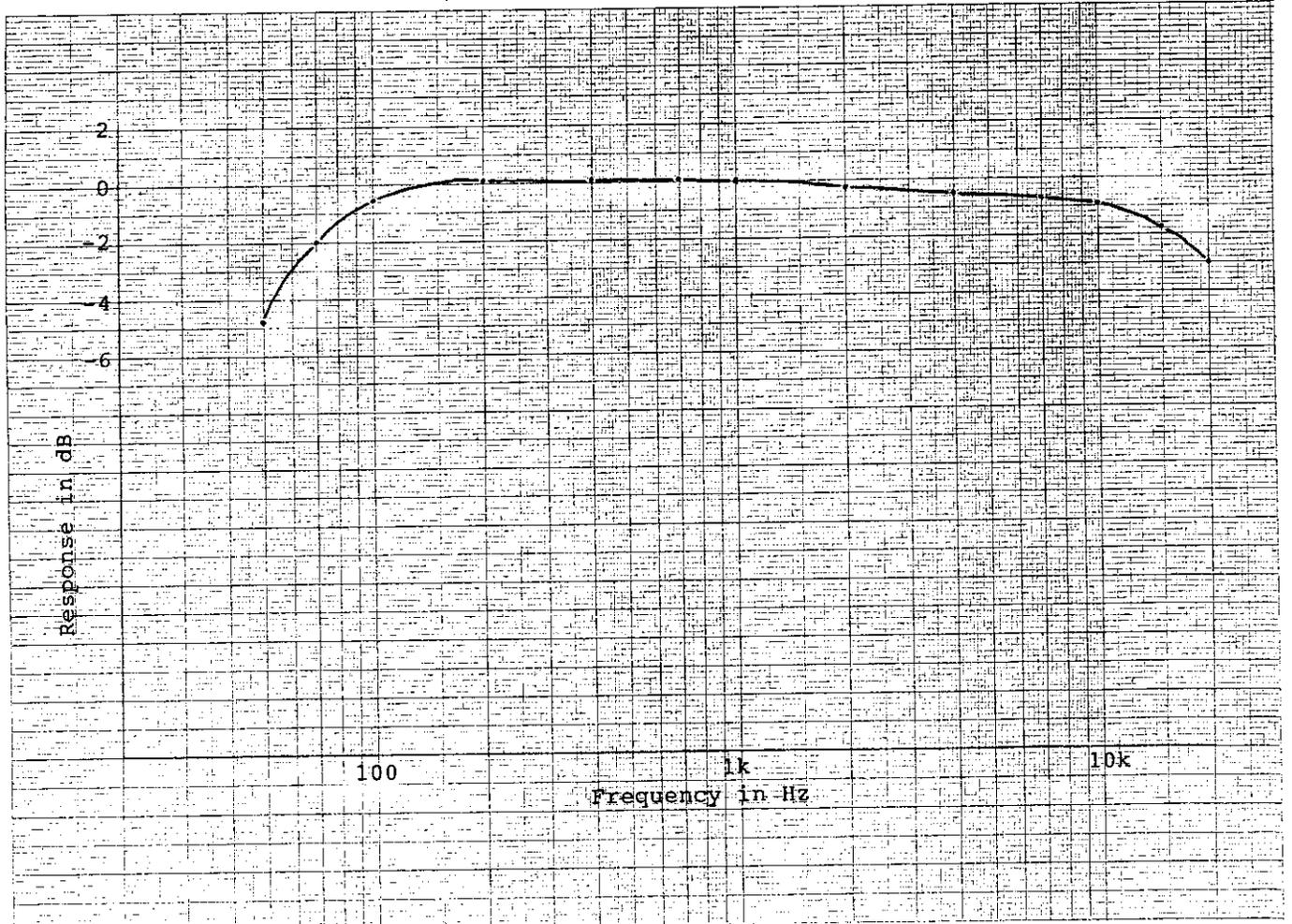
Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66  
POWER SUPPLY: 3.00V DC

Frequency (MHz)	CH No.	ERP (mW)
782.125	66-01	5.6
788.125	67-01	5.8
793.875	67-47	5.2

2.1047 Modulation characteristics

Modulation Frequency Response

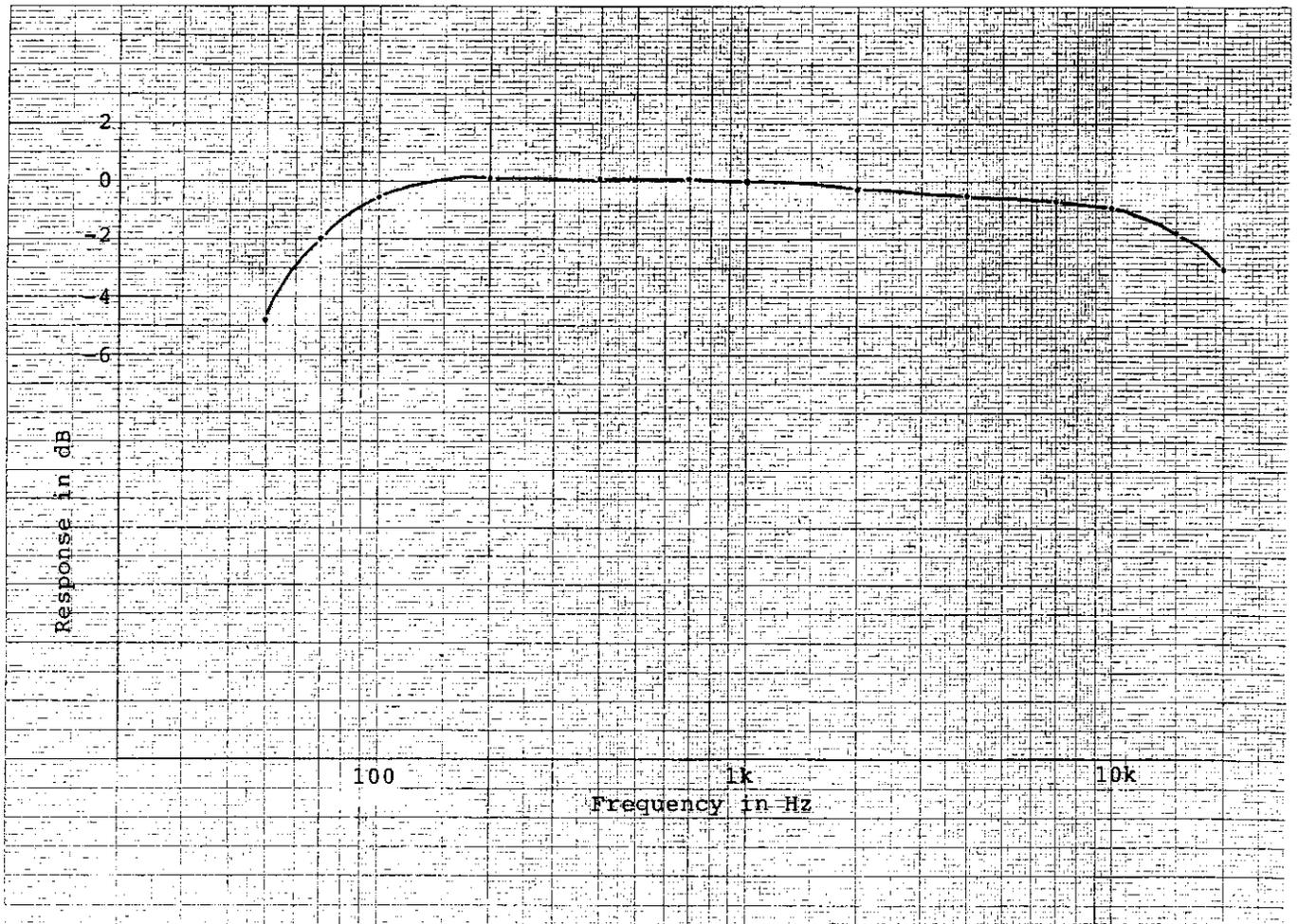
Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66  
Transmitting Freq.: 782.125MHz (CH No. 66-01)



2.1047 Modulation characteristics

Mudulation Frequency Response

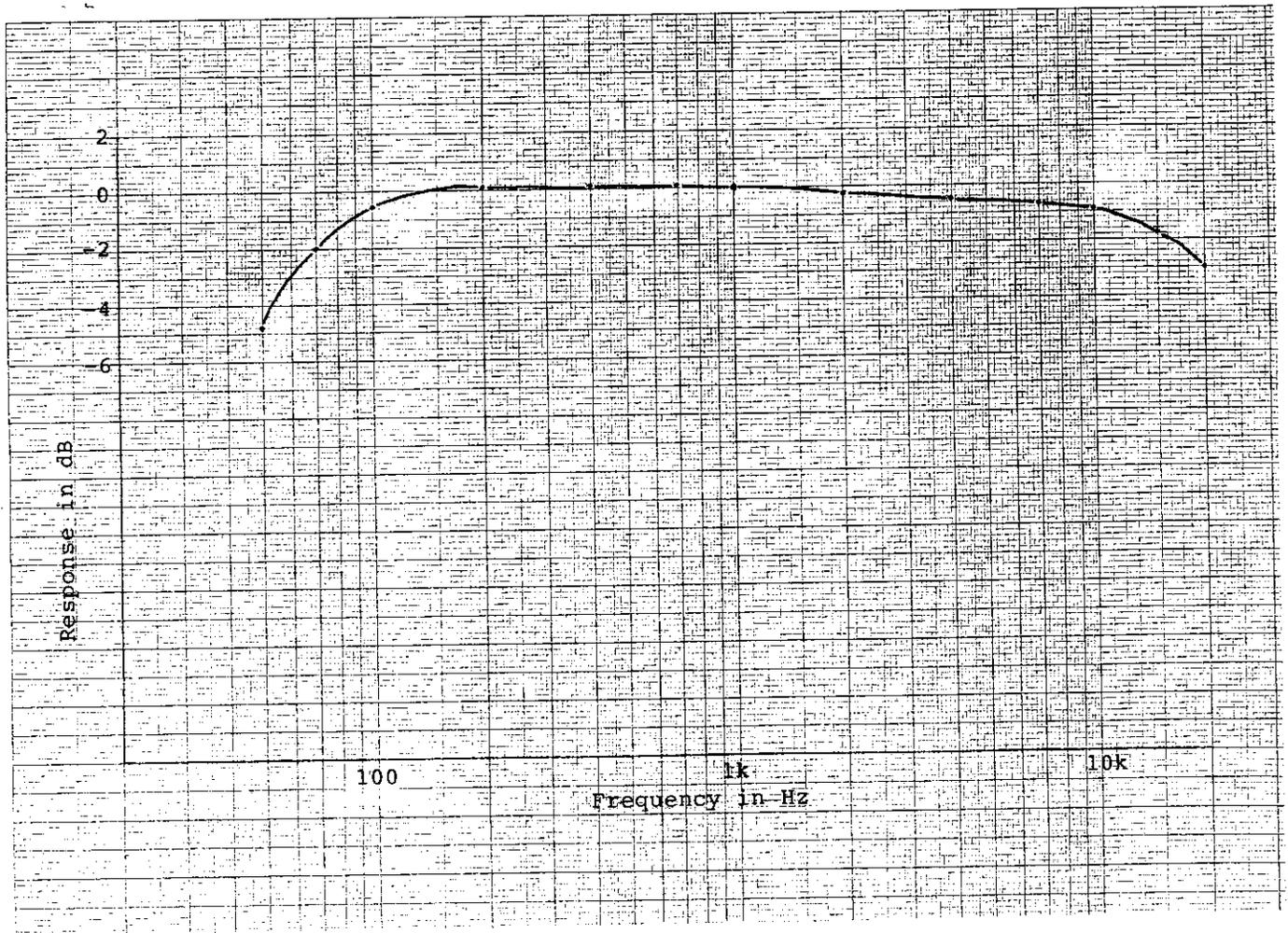
Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66  
Transmitting Freq.: 788.125MHz (CH No. 67-01)



2.1047 Modulation characteristics

Mudulation Frequency Response

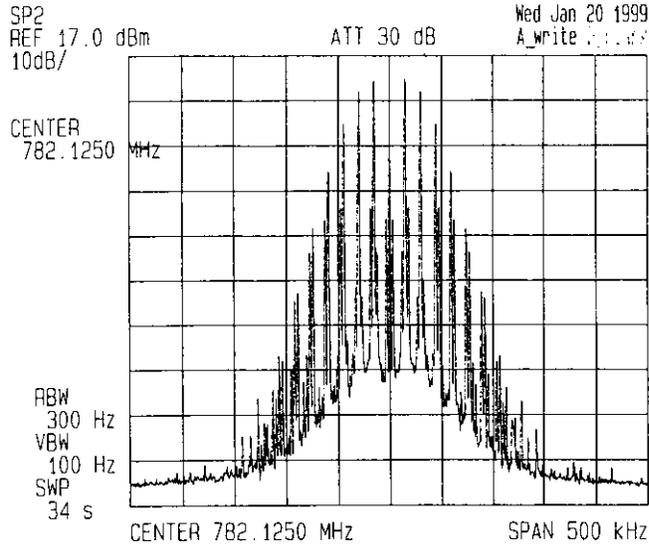
Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66  
Transmitting Freq.: 793.875MHz (CH No. 67-47)



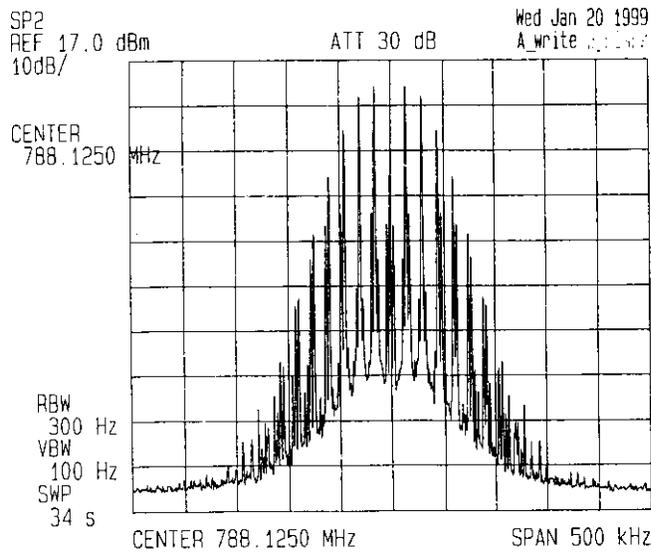
2.1049 Occupied bandwidth

Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66

Center Frequency  
782.125 MHz (CH No. 66-01)  
Modulating frequency: 15kHz  
Input Level: -53dB(0dB=1Vrms)



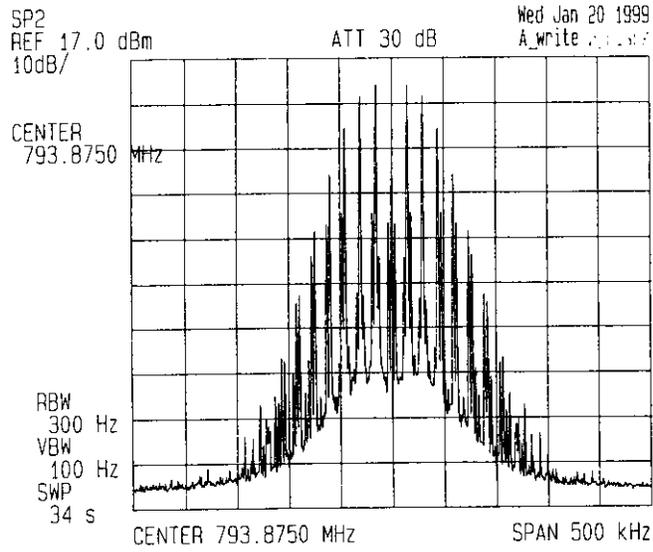
Center Frequency  
788.125MHz (CH No. 67-01)



2.1049 Occupied bandwidth

Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66

Center Frequency  
793.875MHz (CH No. 67-47)



2.1053 Field strength of spurious radiation

Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66

Frequency: 782.125MHz (CH No. 66-01)  
Power supply: AA size battery x 2 3.0V

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)
** 782.125	108.50 (* 0.0)
1564.250	60.50 (- 48.0)
2346.375	60.20 (- 48.3)
3128.500	63.20 (- 45.3)
4692.750	63.30 (- 45.2)
5474.875	60.30 (- 48.2)
6257.000	70.00 (- 38.5)
7039.125	65.90 (- 42.6)
7821.250	65.80 (- 42.7)

Frequency: 788.125MHz (CH No. 67-01)  
Power supply: AA size battery x 2 3.0V

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)
** 788.125	107.30 (* 0.0)
1576.250	62.90 (- 44.4)
2364.375	62.40 (- 44.9)
3152.500	61.90 (- 45.4)
3940.625	58.00 (- 49.3)
4728.750	64.50 (- 42.8)
5516.875	61.50 (- 45.8)
6305.000	67.90 (- 39.4)
7903.125	66.60 (- 40.7)
7881.250	66.60 (- 40.7)

Note: \* In parenthesis figure shows spurious and harmonic emission level.  
Unit: dB (0dB = carrier level)  
\*\* Carrier frequency

2.1053 Field strength of spurious radiation

Model: WRT-808A(66)  
FCC ID: AK8WRT808A66

Frequency: 793.875MHz (CH No. 67-47)  
Power supply: AA size battery x 2 3.0V

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)
** 793.875	106.80 (* 0.0)
1587.750	61.70 (- 45.1)
2381.625	61.20 (- 45.6)
3175.500	60.80 (- 46.0)
3969.375	58.10 (- 48.7)
4763.250	66.20 (- 40.6)
5557.125	61.30 (- 45.5)
6351.000	65.60 (- 41.2)
7144.875	66.50 (- 40.3)
7938.750	66.40 (- 40.4)

Note: \* In parenthesis figure shows spurious and harmonic emission level.  
Unit: dB (0dB = carrier level)  
\*\* Carrier frequency

Method of Calculating Field Strength

1. "Substitution Method" is employed in case that reading of spectrum analyzer is extremely higher than the noise level.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Field Strength [dB } \mu \text{ V/m]} &= \text{S.S.G. Output Level [dB } \mu \text{ V/m] (at } 50 \Omega \text{)} \\ &+ \text{Balun Loss of Reception Antenna [dB]} \\ &+ \text{Antenna Factor [dB]} \end{aligned}$$

2. Following calculation is employed in case that S.S.G. is not employed.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Field Strength [dB } \mu \text{ V/m]} &= \text{Meter Reading [dB } \mu \text{ V]} \\ &+ \text{Antenna Factor (including Balun Loss) [dB]} \\ &+ \text{Cable Loss} + 20\log(3\text{m}/10\text{m}) \text{ [dB]} \end{aligned}$$

## 2.1055 Frequency stability

Nominal frequency : 782.125MHz (CH No. 66-01)

Power supply	Frequency stability (%)			
Ambient temperature(°C)	1.900V DC	2.550 V DC	3.000V DC	3.450V DC
-30	-0.00171	-0.00171	-0.00171	-0.00171
-20	-0.00094	-0.00094	-0.00094	-0.00094
-10	-0.00039	-0.00039	-0.00039	-0.00039
0	-0.00008	-0.00008	-0.00008	-0.00008
10	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006
20	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007
30	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004
40	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003
50	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003

Nominal frequency : 788.125MHz (CH No. 67-01)

Power supply	Frequency stability (%)			
Ambient temperature(°C)	1.900V DC	2.550 V DC	3.000V DC	3.450V DC
-30	-0.00171	-0.00171	-0.00171	-0.00171
-20	-0.00094	-0.00094	-0.00094	-0.00094
-10	-0.00039	-0.00039	-0.00039	-0.00039
0	-0.00008	-0.00008	-0.00008	-0.00008
10	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006
20	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007
30	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004
40	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003
50	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003

## 2.1055 Frequency stability

Nominal frequency : 793.875MHz (CH No. 67-47)

Power supply	Frequency stability (%)			
Ambient temperature(°C)	1.900V DC	2.550 V DC	3.000V DC	3.450V DC
-30	-0.00171	-0.00171	-0.00171	-0.00171
-20	-0.00094	-0.00094	-0.00094	-0.00094
-10	-0.00039	-0.00039	-0.00039	-0.00039
0	-0.00008	-0.00008	-0.00008	-0.00008
10	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006
20	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007
30	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004
40	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003
50	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003	-0.00003

List of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.
*1 Regulated Power supply	TAKASAGO	NL035-5	9820333
*2 Volt Meter	Yokogawa	2051	10497U
*3 Current Meter	Yokogawa	2051	11384U
*4 Temperature Chamber	Tabai	PL-1	2223871
*5 Frequency Counter	Anritsu	MF76A	MT59216
*6 Power Meter Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard Hewlett Packard	435B 8482A	2445A11826 2349A10440
*7 Spectrum Analyzer	ADVANTEST	R3371A	5863D14
*8 Attenuator	Anritsu	MN-32A	M42522
*9 Audio Oscillator	Matsushita	VP-722A	529059
*10 Distortion Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	334A	1140A09384
*11 Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8901A	1922A00235
*12 Spectrum Analyzer	ADVANTEST	R3265	15060251
*13 Wide Band Amplifier	Anritsu	A4H1002S	-
*14 Horn Antenna Log-Periodic Antenna	SCHWARZBECK SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120-B UHALP9107	102/93 -
*15 3dB Attenuator	Hewlett Packard	8491B	2708A
*21 Spectrum Analyzer	ADVANTEST	TR4172	60690030
*22 Preselector	ADVANTEST	TR14307	68360004
*23 RF Switch	ADVANTEST	TR14308	8604004
*24 Standard Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG645B1	M54866