



FCC PART 74 SUBPART H
IC RSS-210 ISSUE 8, AMENDMENT 1
TEST AND MEASUREMENT REPORT

For

Lectrosonics, Inc.

581 Laser Road, Rio Rancho, NM 87124, USA

FCC ID: DBZSSMB1
IC: 8024A-SSMB1

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: Wireless Microphone Transmitter
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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R1502272-74	Original Report	2015-04-07

1 General Information

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *Lectrosonics, Inc.* and their product model: *SSM-B1, FCC ID: DBZSSMB1, IC: 8024A-SSMB1* or the “EUT” as referred on this report. The EUT is a Wireless Microphone Transmitter operates in 537.6-608 MHz and 614-614.375 MHz.

1.2 Mechanical Description of EUT

The “EUT” measures approximately *5.8cm (L) x 3.8cm (W) x 1.4cm (H)*, and weighs approximately *0.065 kg*.

The test data gathered are from typical production sample, serial number: 4, provided by the manufacturer.

1.3 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *Lectrosonics, Inc.* in accordance with Part 74, Subparts H of the Federal Communications Commission rules, Issue 4 of Industry Canada RSS-Gen General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus and Issue 8 of Industry Canada RSS-210, Amendment 1, License-Exempt, Low-Power Radio Apparatus Operating in the Television Bands.

The objective is to determine compliance with Part 74 of the FCC Rules, Industry Canada RSS-Gen and Industry Canada RSS-210 Standard, limits for RF output power, Modulation characteristics, Emission bandwidth, Field strength of spurious radiation and Frequency stability for license-exempt, low power radio apparatus operating in the television bands.

1.4 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

No Related Submittals.

1.5 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted in accordance with TIA 603-D Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards. ANSI C63.4-2009, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

All tests were performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in the field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Based on CISPR16-4-2:2011, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the values ranging from ± 2.0 dB for Conducted Emissions tests and ± 4.0 dB for Radiated Emissions tests are the most accurate estimates pertaining to uncertainty of EMC measurements at BACL Corp.

1.7 Test Facility

Bay area compliance Laboratories Corp. (BACL) is:

1- An independent Commercial Test Laboratory accredited to **ISO 17025: 2005** by **A2LA**, in the fields of: Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications covering Emissions, Immunity, Radio, RF Exposure, Safety and Telecom. This includes NEBS (Network Equipment Building System), Wireless RF, Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (TTE); Network Equipment; Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Medical Electrical Equipment; Industrial, Commercial, and Medical Test Equipment; Professional Audio and Video Equipment; Electronic (Digital) Products; Industrial and Scientific Instruments; Cabled Distribution Systems and Energy Efficiency Lighting.

2- An ENERGY STAR Recognized Laboratory, for the LM80 Testing, a wide variety of Luminaires and Computers.

3- A NIST Designated Phase-I and Phase-II CAB including: ACMA (Australian Communication and Media Authority), BSMI (Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection of Taiwan), IDA (Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore), IC (Industry Canada), Korea (Ministry of Communications Radio Research Laboratory), NCC (Formerly DGT; Directorate General of Telecommunication of Chinese Taipei) OFTA (Office of the Telecommunications Authority of Hong Kong), Vietnam, VCCI - Voluntary Control Council for Interference of Japan and a designated EU CAB (Conformity Assessment Body) (Notified Body) for the EMC and R&TTE Directives.

4- A Product Certification Body accredited to **ISO Guide 65: 1996** by **A2LA** to certify:

1- Unlicensed, Licensed radio frequency devices and Telephone Terminal Equipment for the FCC. Scope A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4 & C.

2. Radio Standards Specifications (RSS) in the Category I Equipment Standards List and All Broadcasting Technical Standards (BETS) in Category I Equipment Standards List for Industry Canada.

3. Radio Communication Equipment for Singapore.

4. Radio Equipment Specifications, GMDSS Marine Radio Equipment Specifications, and Fixed Network Equipment Specifications for Hong Kong.

5. Japan MIC Telecommunication Business Law (A1, A2) and Radio Law (B1, B2 and B3).

6. Audio/Video, Battery Charging Systems, Computers, Displays, Enterprise Servers, Imaging Equipment, Set-Top Boxes, Telephony, Televisions, Ceiling Fans, CFLs (Including GU24s), Decorative Light Strings, Integral LED Lamps, Luminaires, Residential Ventilating Fans.

The test site used by BACL Corp. to collect radiated and conducted emissions measurement data is located at its facility in Sunnyvale, California, USA.

The test site at BACL Corp. has been fully described in reports submitted to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI). The details of these reports have been found to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules on February 11 and December 10, 1997, and Article 8 of the VCCI regulations on December 25, 1997. The test site also complies with the test methods and procedures set forth in CISPR 22:2008 §10.4 for measurements below 1 GHz and §10.6 for measurements above 1 GHz as well as ANSI C63.4-2009, ANSI C63.4-2009, TIA/EIA-603 & CISPR 24:2010.

The Federal Communications Commission and Voluntary Control Council for Interference have the reports on file and they are listed under FCC registration number: 90464 and VCCI Registration No.: A-0027. The test site has been approved by the FCC and VCCI for public use and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database.

Additionally, BACL Corp. is an American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) accredited laboratory (Lab Code 3297-02). The current scope of accreditations can be found at

<http://www.a2la.org/scopepdf/3297-02.pdf?CFID=1132286&CFTOKEN=e42a3240dac3f6ba-6DE17DCB-1851-9E57-477422F667031258&jsessionid=8430d44f1f47cf2996124343c704b367816b>

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Justification

The EUT was configured in accordance to ANSI C63.4-2009 Standards.

2.2 EUT Exercise Software

N/A

2.3 Equipment Modifications

N/A

2.4 Special Equipment

N/A

2.5 Local Support Equipment

Manufacturers	Descriptions	Models	Serial Numbers
DELL	Laptop	P15F	-

2.6 EUT Internal Configuration Details

N/A

2.7 Power Supply List and Details

N/A

2.8 Interface Ports and Cables

Cable Description	Length (m)	To	From
RF Cable	<1.0	PSA	EUT
Dynamic mic level adapter cable	<1.0	EUT	Communication Test Set

3 Summary of Test Results

FCC & IC Rules	Descriptions of Test	Result (s)
FCC §74.861(e)(1), IC RSS-210 Amend 1 § 6.1	RF output power	Compliant
FCC §74.861(e)(3), IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.6.2	Modulation characteristics	Compliant
FCC §74.861(e)(5)(6), IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.2	Emission bandwidth & Emission Mask	Compliant
FCC §74.861(e)(6), IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.4.1	Spurious radiation at the antenna port	Compliant
FCC §74.861(e)(6), IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.4.1	Field strength of spurious radiation	Compliant
FCC §74.861(e)(4), IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.3	Frequency stability	Compliant
FCC §2.1093, IC RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant*

Compliant*: Please refer the SAR report: R1502272-SAR.

4 FCC §74.861 & IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.1 – RF Output Power

4.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §74.861 (e) (1): the power of the measured unmodulated carrier power at the output of the transmitter power amplifier (antenna input power) may not exceed the following:

- (i) 54-72, 76-88, and 174-216 MHz bands – 50 mW
- (ii) 470-608 and 614-698 MHz bands – 250 mW

As per IC RSS-210 Issue 8, Amendment 1 §6.1:

470-608 MHz and 614-698 MHz bands – 250 mW

4.2 Test Procedure

Connect the EUT to spectrum analyzer and set the spectrum analyzer as following:

- Center frequency: channel frequency under test
- RBW: 1 MHz
- VBW: 3 MHz
- Detector mode: peak
- Span: 1 MHz

Max hold the trace and record the peak value once the trace stabilized.

4.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturers	Descriptions	Models	Serial Numbers	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4440A	MY44303352	2014-11-07	1 year
Mini Circuit	Precision Fixed Attenuator, 10 dB	BW-S10W5	-	Each Time ¹	N/A
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each Time ¹	N/A
-	SMA cable	-	C0003	Each Time ¹	N/A

¹ cable and attenuator included in the test set-up were checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed according to A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

4.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26 °C
Relative Humidity:	41 %
ATM Pressure:	101.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Chen Ge on 2015-03-12 at RF site.

4.5 Test Results

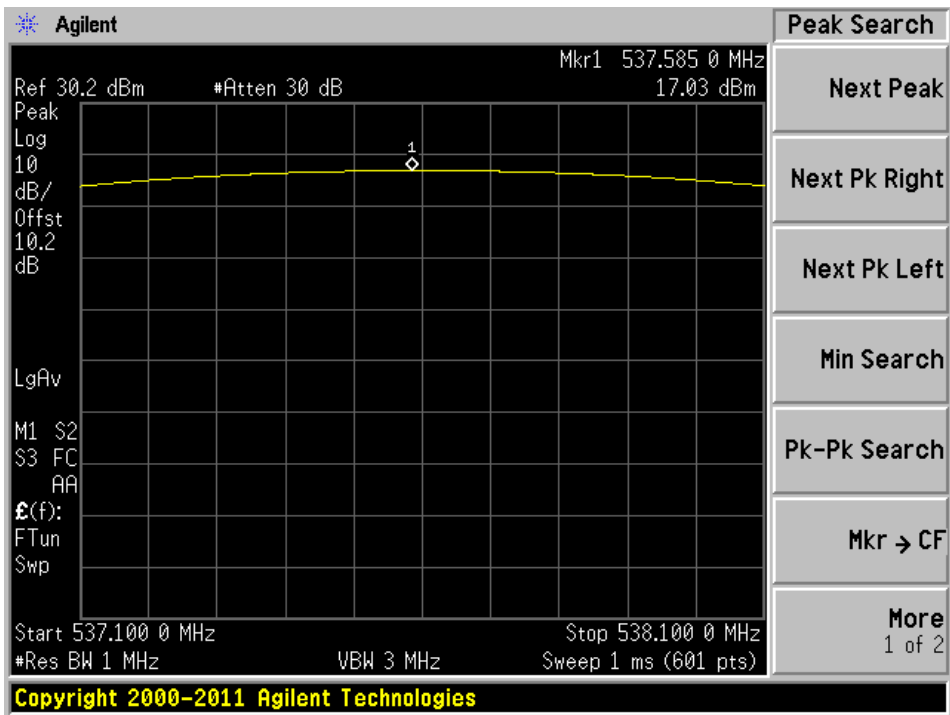
Conducted output power:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Rated Power (mW/dBm)
Low	537.6	14.68	24	-9.32	25/14
		17.03	24	-6.97	50/17
Middle	576	14.65	24	-9.35	25/14
		16.96	24	-7.04	50/17
High	614.3	14.18	24	-9.82	25/14
		16.73	24	-7.27	50/17

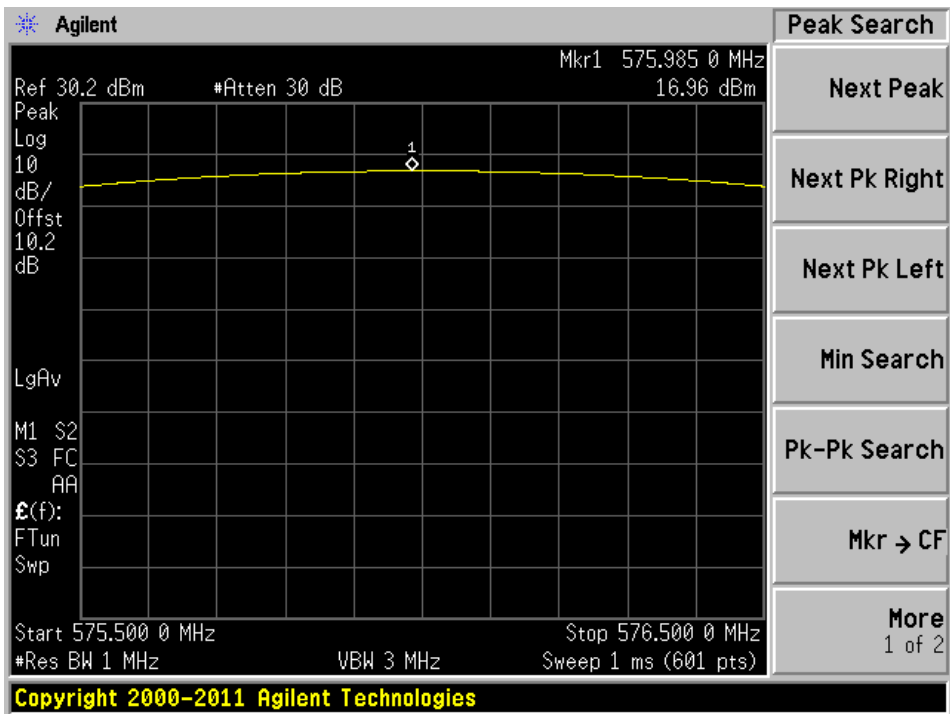
Please refer to the following plots.

50mW power setting:

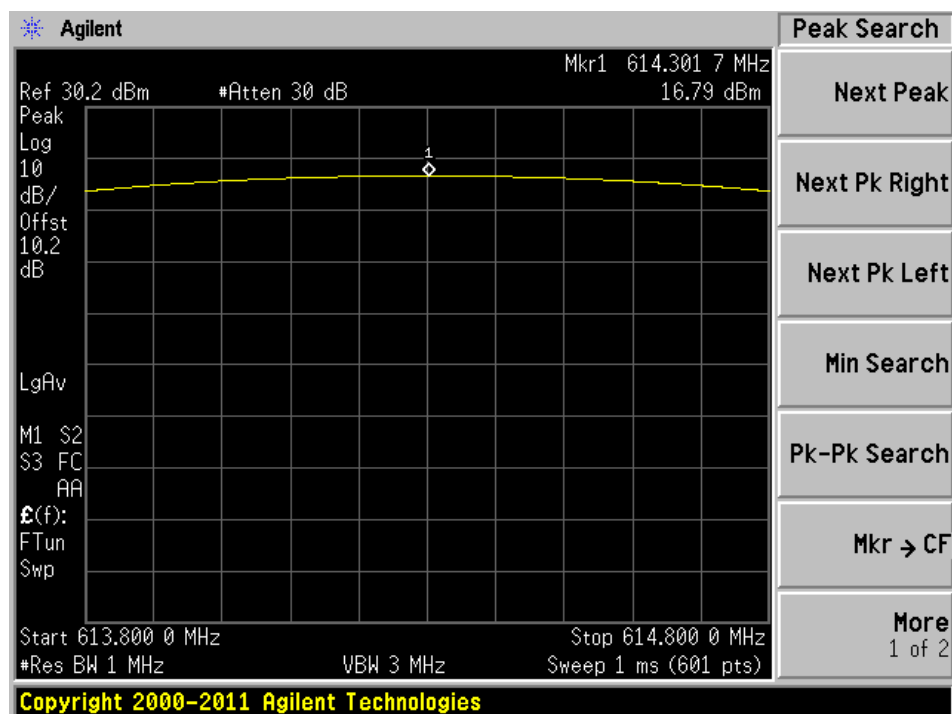
Low Channel



Middle Channel

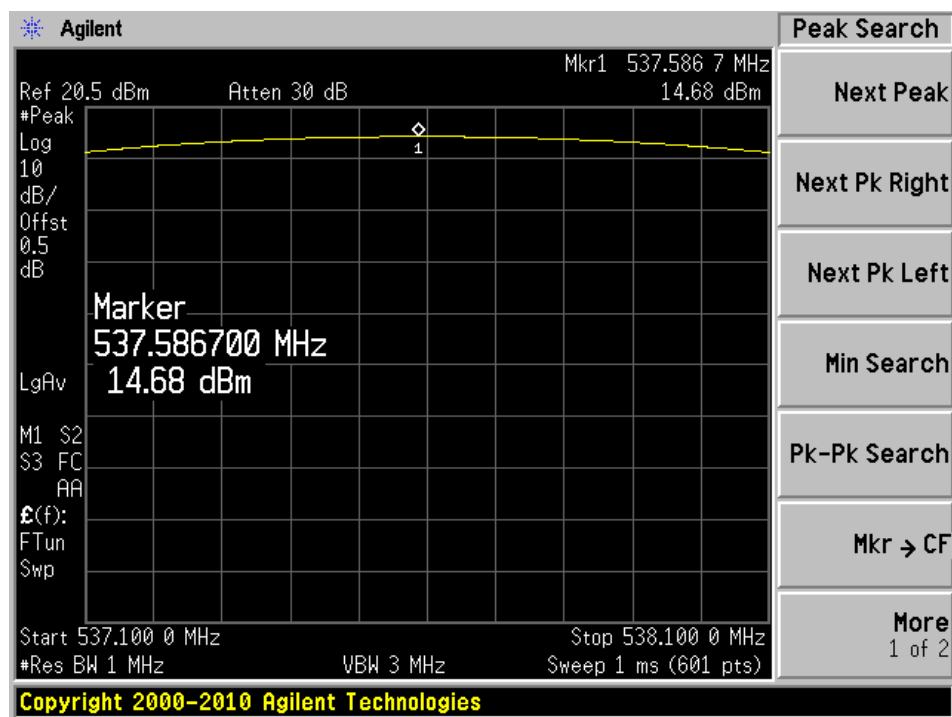


High Channel

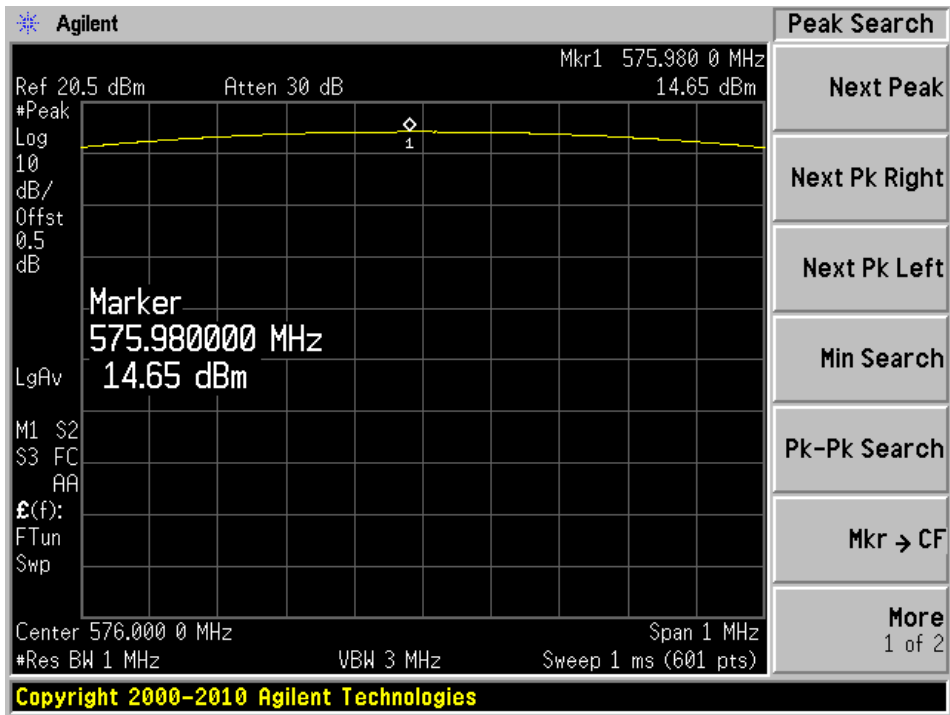


25mW power setting:

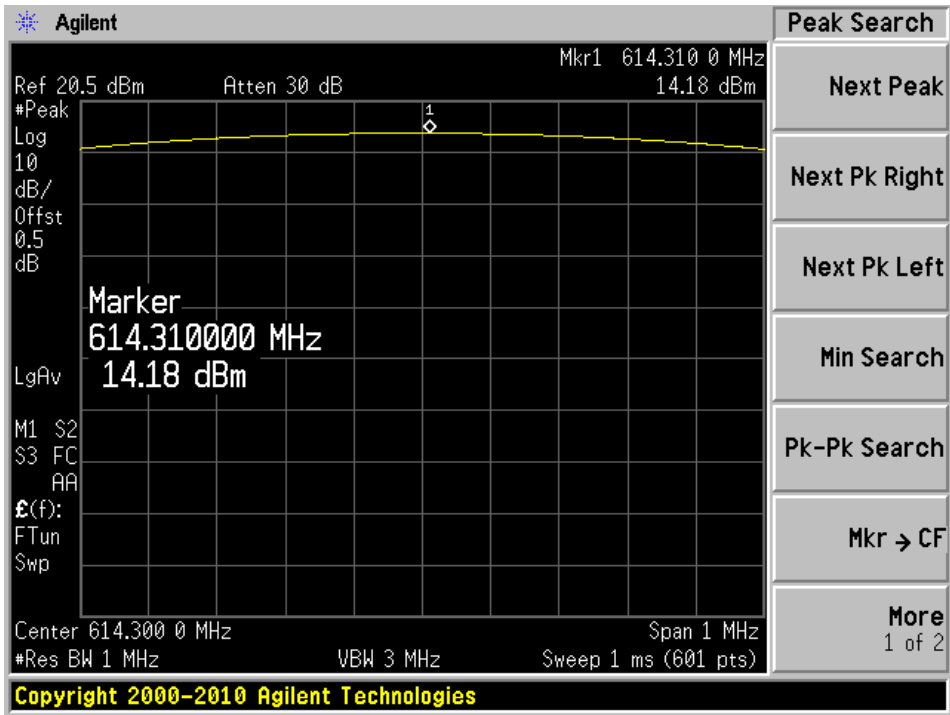
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



5 FCC §74.861(e)(3) & IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.6.2 – Modulation Characteristics

5.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §74.861(e) (3):

Any form of modulation may be used. A maximum deviation of ± 75 kHz is permitted when frequency modulation is employed.

As per IC RSS-210 Issue 8, Amendment 1 §6.6.2:

The devices may employ any type of modulation. The type of modulation used shall be reported in the test report.

Low-power auxiliary equipment using FM may employ a frequency deviation up to a maximum of ± 75 kHz.

5.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI/TIA-603-D 2010 section 2.2.3, modulation limiting is the transmitter circuit's ability to limit the transmitter from producing deviations in excess of a rated system deviation.

Connect the modulation analyzer to EUT and EUT to test receiver. Apply a 1000 Hz modulating signal to the transmitter from the modulation analyzer, and adjust the level to obtain 60% of full rated system deviation. Increase the level from the modulation analyzer by 5 dB in one step, record the deviation obtained from the receiver.

Decrease the level from the modulation analyzer by 5dB in one step, record the deviation obtained from the receiver.

With the level from the modulation analyzer held constant at each level, vary frequency from 300 Hz to 15000 Hz. Record the deviation.

5.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturers	Descriptions	Models	Serial Numbers	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
HP	RF Communications Test Set	8920A	3438A05338	2014-06-04	1 year
HP	Analyzer, Modulation	8901A	2026A00847	2014-08-05	1 year
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each time ¹	N/A

¹ cable and attenuator included in the test set-up were checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed according to A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

5.4 Test Environmental Conditions

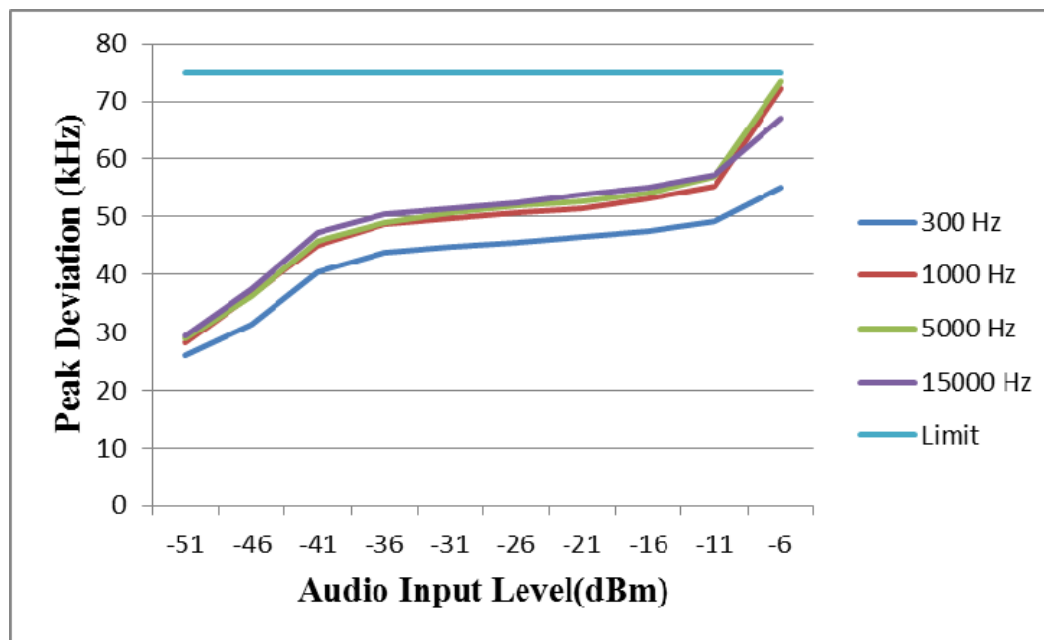
Temperature:	26 °C
Relative Humidity:	41 %
ATM Pressure:	101.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Chen Ge on 2015-03-12 at RF site.

5.5 Test Results

Deviation versus Audio input level and Audio Frequency, Middle Channel

AF Level (dBm)	AF Frequency (Hz)/Peak Deviation (kHz)				Limit (kHz)
	300 Hz	1000 Hz	5000 Hz	15000 Hz	
-51	25.9	28.3	28.9	29.4	±75
-46	31.3	36.4	36.2	37.6	±75
-41	40.4	45.0	45.8	47.2	±75
-36	43.8	48.7	49.1	50.4	±75
-31	44.8	49.8	50.7	51.5	±75
-26	45.5	50.7	51.8	52.5	±75
-21	46.5	51.5	52.7	53.9	±75
-16	47.5	53.1	54.2	55.2	±75
-11	49.2	55.3	57.1	57.3	±75
-6	55.2	72.3	73.4	67.1	±75



Audio Frequency Response, Middle Channel

AF Frequency (Hz)	AF Level (uW)	AF Response (dB)
300	0.794	-20
1000	0.079	0
5000	0.063	2
15000	0.050	4

Note: AF Response = $20 \cdot \log (\text{AF Level of 1 kHz} / \text{AF Level})$

6 FCC §74.861(e) (5) (6) & IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.2 – Emission Bandwidth & Emission Mask

6.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §74.861(e) (5) (6):

The operating bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

The mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:

- On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB;
- On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB;
- On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least $43 + 10\log$ (mean output power in watts) dB.

As per IC RSS-210 Issue 8, Amendment 1 §6.2:

The occupied bandwidth as defined in RSS-Gen shall not exceed the authorized bandwidth of 200 kHz when the frequency band is 470 MHz-608 MHz.

6.2 Test Procedure

According to RSS-Gen Issue 4 Section 6.6, When the occupied bandwidth limit is not stated in the applicable RSS or reference measurement method, the transmitted signal bandwidth shall be reported as the 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately $3 \times \text{RBW}$.

Note: Video averaging is not permitted.

A peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector as this may produce a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold may be necessary to determine the occupied bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded.

The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the 99% occupied bandwidth.

6.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturers	Descriptions	Models	Serial Numbers	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
HP	RF Communications Test Set	8920A	3438A05338	2014-06-04	1 year
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4440A	MY44303352	2014-11-07	1 year
-	SMA cable	-	C0003	Each time ¹	N/A

¹ cable and attenuator included in the test set-up were checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed according to A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

6.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26 °C
Relative Humidity:	41 %
ATM Pressure:	101.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Chen Ge on 2015-03-12 at RF site.

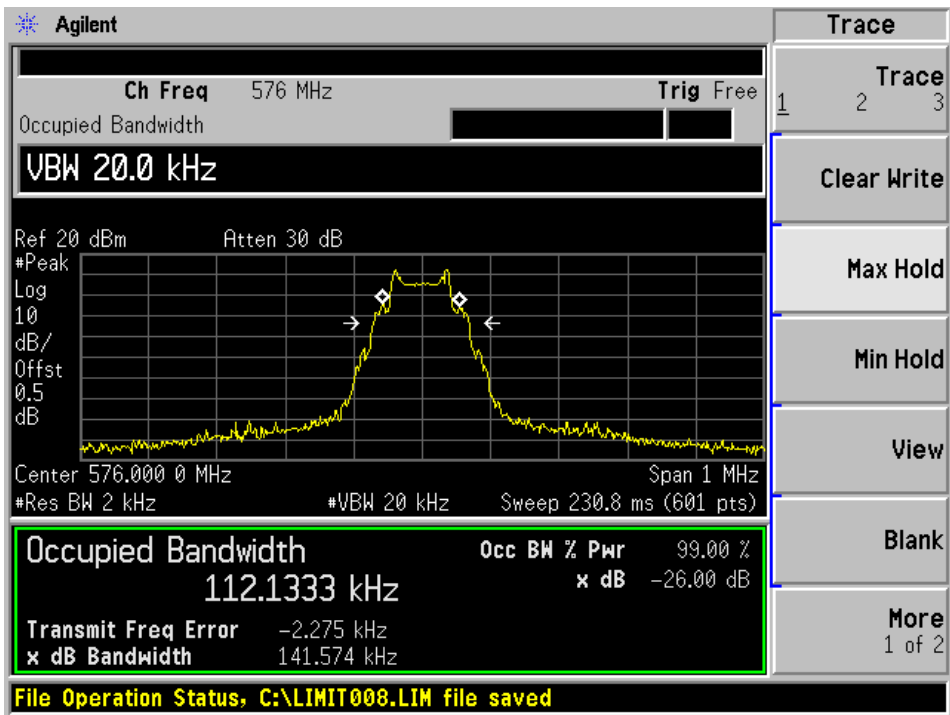
6.5 Test Results

Center Frequency (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result	Power Setting
576	112.1	200	Pass	Low (25 mW)
576	108.8	200	Pass	High (50 mW)

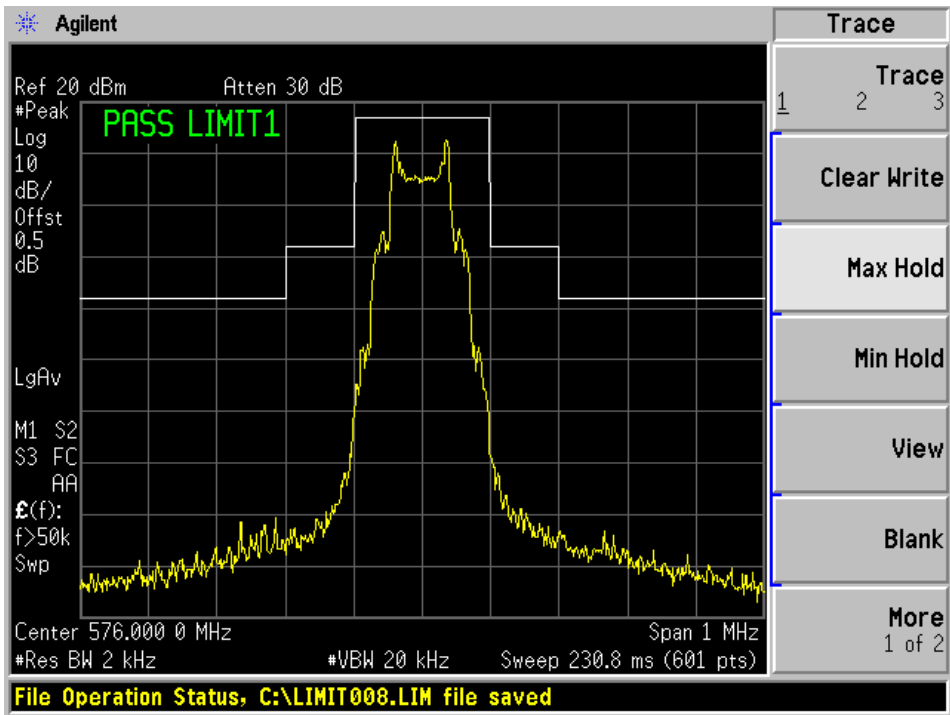
Please refer to the following plots.

50mW power setting:

Occupied Bandwidth

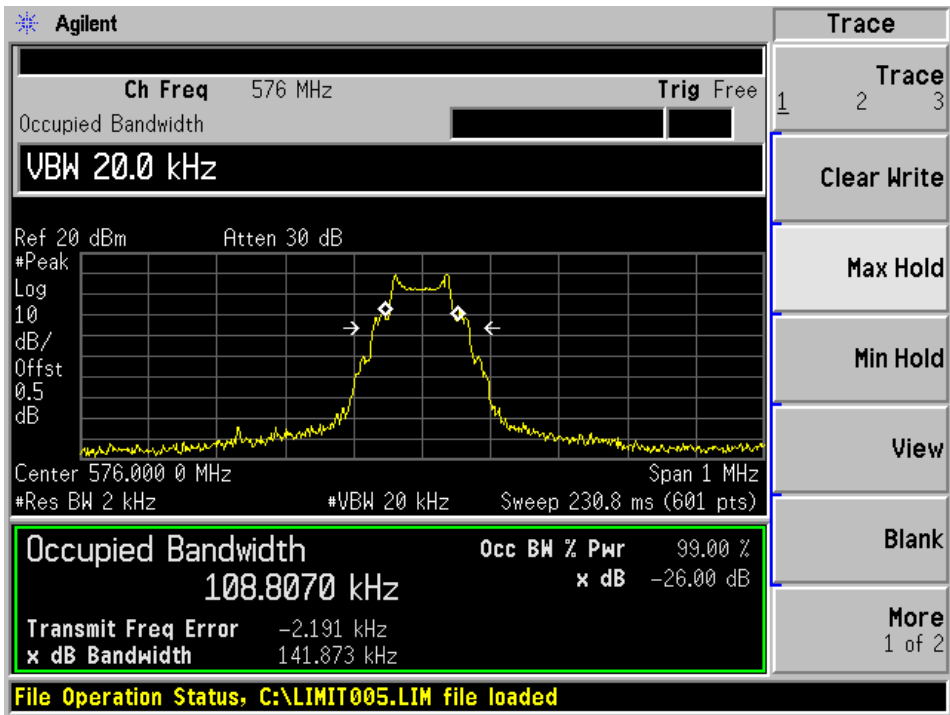


Emission Mask

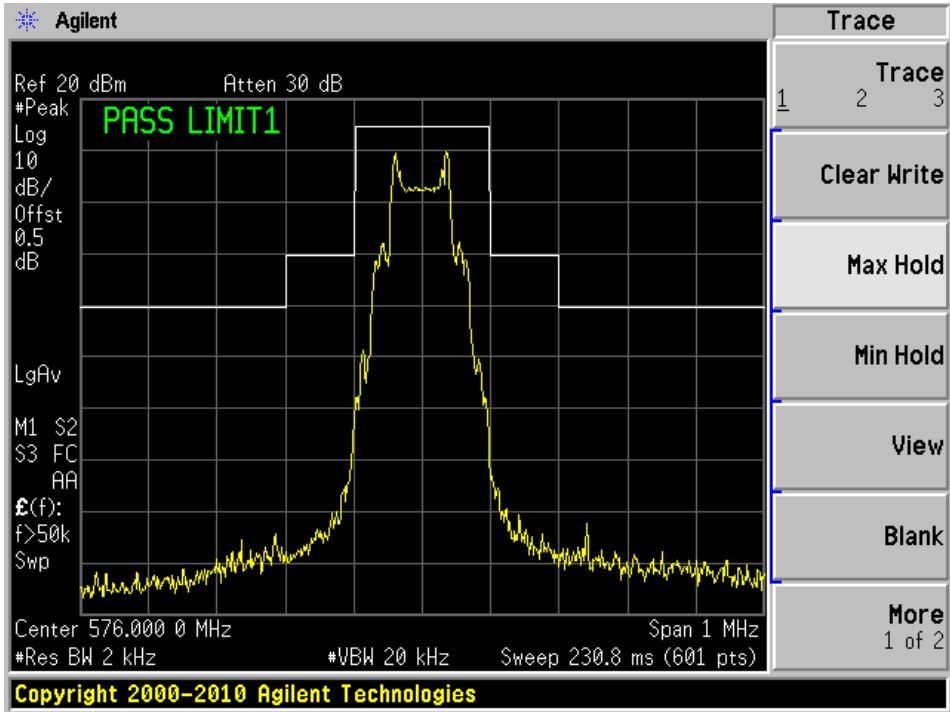


25mW power setting:

Occupied Bandwidth



Emission Mask



7 FCC §74.861 (e) (6) (iii) & IC RSS-210 Amend 1 §6.4.1 - Spurious Radiation at Antenna Port

7.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §74.861(e) (6) (iii):

On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least $43 + 10\log$ (mean output power in watts) dB.

As per IC RSS-210 Issue 8, Amendment 1 §6.4.1:

The power of unwanted emissions (measured with a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz) shall be attenuated below the mean output power, p-mean in dBW, of the transmitter as follows:

At least $55 + 10\log$ (P-mean in watts) dB: on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth.

7.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI/TIA-603-D 2010 section 2.2.13, conducted spurious emissions are emissions at the antenna terminals on a frequency or frequencies that are outside a band sufficient to ensure transmission of information of required quality for the class of communication desired. The method of measurement is as following:

- Set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the assigned transmitter frequency, key the transmitter, and set the level of the carrier to the full scale reference line.
- 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. The input level shall be established at the frequency of maximum response of the audio modulating circuit.
- Adjust the spectrum analyzer for the following setting:
 - 1) Resolution bandwidth = 10 kHz for spurious emissions below 1 GHz, and 1 MHz for spurious emissions above 1 GHz.
 - 2) Video bandwidth ≥ 3 times the resolution bandwidth.
 - 3) Sweep speed ≤ 2000 Hz per second.
 - 4) Detector mode = mean or average power.
- Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

According to RSS-Gen issue 4 Section 6.13, when the applicable unwanted emissions limits are defined in relative terms, the same parameter, peak power or average power, used for the transmitter output power measurement, shall be used for unwanted emission measurement.

In measuring unwanted emissions, the spectrum shall be investigated from 30 MHz or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, whichever is lower, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency given in (a) and (b):

- (a) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
- (b) If the equipment operates at or above 10 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower.

Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and sub-harmonics of the carrier frequency, as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiple of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

The amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

When limits are expressed in absolute terms, compliance with the emission limits shall be demonstrated using a CISPR quasi-peak detector and the related measurement bandwidth for emissions below 1000 MHz. as an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance with the emission limits can be demonstrated using measuring equipment employing a peak detector function properly adjusted for factors such as pulse desensitization as required, with an equal or greater measurement bandwidth relative to the applicable CISPR quasi-peak bandwidth.

Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits shall be demonstrated using an average detector with a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturers	Descriptions	Models	Serial Numbers	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
HP	RF Communications Test Set	8920A	3438A05338	2014-06-04	1 year
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4440A	MY44303352	2014-11-07	1 year
Mini Circuit	Precision Fixed Attenuator, 10 dB	BW-S10W5	-	Each time ¹	N/A
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each time ¹	N/A

¹ cable and attenuator included in the test set-up were checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: **BACL Corp.** attests that all calibrations have been performed according to A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

7.4 Test Environmental Conditions

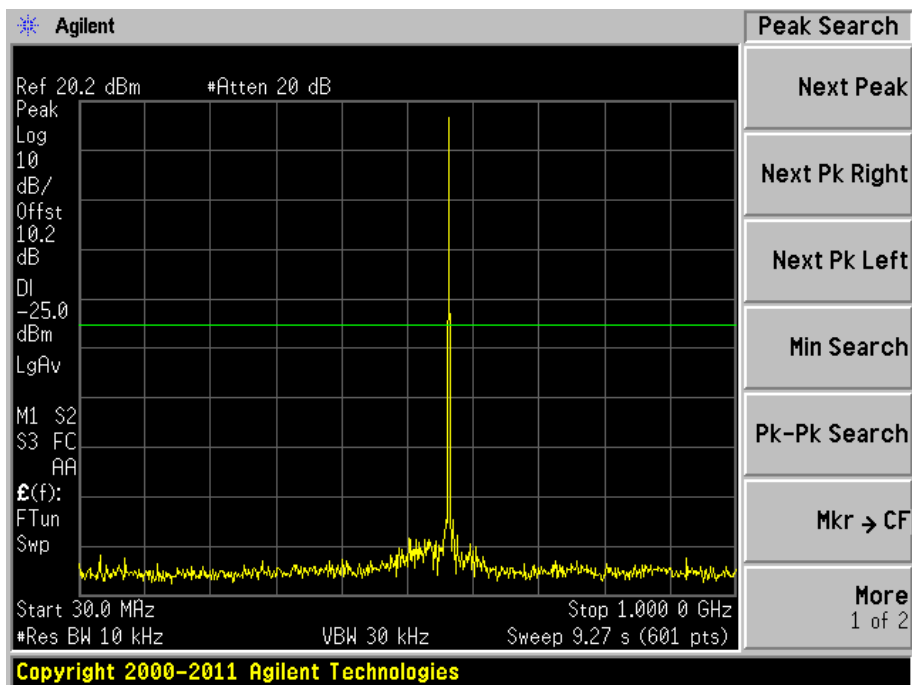
Temperature:	26 °C
Relative Humidity:	41 %
ATM Pressure:	101.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Chen Ge on 2015-03-12 at RF site.

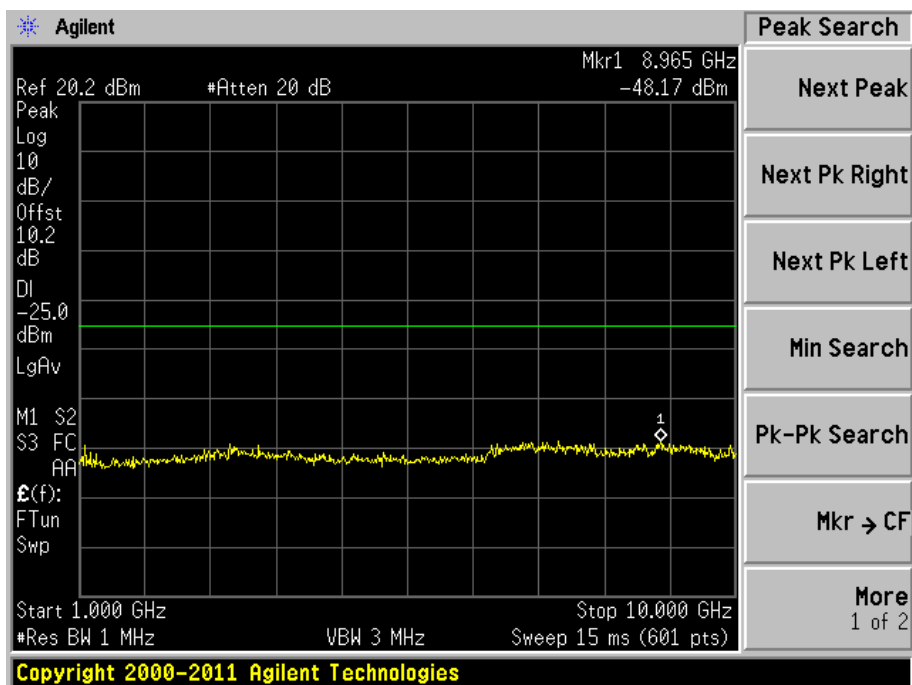
7.5 Test Results

EUT was configured to high power setting; please refer to the following plots.

30 MHz – 1 GHz



1 GHz – 10 GHz



Note: The limit line in above plots is based on IC limit; however, FCC limit line is -13 dBm. Plots comply with both FCC and IC requirements.

8 FCC §74.861 (e) (6) (iii) & IC RSS-210 Amend 1 § 6.4.1 - Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

8.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §74.861(e) (6) (iii):

On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least $43 + 10\log$ (mean output power in watts) dB.

As per IC RSS-210 Issue 8, Amendment 1 §6.4.1:

The power of unwanted emissions (measured with a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz) shall be attenuated below the mean output power, p-mean in dBW, of the transmitter as follows:

At least $55 + 10\log$ (P-mean in watts) dB: on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth.

8.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI/TIA-603-D 2010 section 2.2.13, conducted spurious emissions are emissions at the antenna terminals on a frequency or frequencies that are outside a band sufficient to ensure transmission of information of required quality for the class of communication desired. The method of measurement is as following:

- Set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the assigned transmitter frequency, key the transmitter, and set the level of the carrier to the full scale reference line.
- 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. The input level shall be established at the frequency of maximum response of the audio modulating circuit.
- Adjust the spectrum analyzer for the following setting:
 - 5) Resolution bandwidth = 10 kHz for spurious emissions below 1 GHz, and 1 MHz for spurious emissions above 1 GHz.
 - 6) Video bandwidth ≥ 3 times the resolution bandwidth.
 - 7) Sweep speed ≤ 2000 Hz per second.
 - 8) Detector mode = mean or average power.
- Record the frequencies and levels of spurious emissions.

According to RSS-Gen issue 4 Section 6.13, when the applicable unwanted emissions limits are defined in relative terms, the same parameter, peak power or average power, used for the transmitter output power measurement, shall be used for unwanted emission measurement.

In measuring unwanted emissions, the spectrum shall be investigated from 30 MHz or the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, whichever is lower, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency given in (a) and (b):

- (c) If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
- (d) If the equipment operates at or above 10 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower.

Particular attention should be paid to harmonics and sub-harmonics of the carrier frequency, as well as to those frequencies removed from the carrier by multiple of the oscillator frequency. Radiation at the frequencies of multiplier stages should also be checked.

The amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported.

When limits are expressed in absolute terms, compliance with the emission limits shall be demonstrated using a CISPR quasi-peak detector and the related measurement bandwidth for emissions below 1000 MHz. as an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance with the emission limits can be demonstrated using measuring equipment employing a peak detector function properly adjusted for factors such as pulse desensitization as required, with an equal or greater measurement bandwidth relative to the applicable CISPR quasi-peak bandwidth.

Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits shall be demonstrated using an average detector with a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz.

8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturers	Descriptions	Models	Serial Numbers	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde & Schwarz	Signal Analyzer	FSQ26	200749	2015-02-24	1 year
HP/Agilent	Pre Amplifier	8449B OPT HO2	3008A0113	2015-03-10	1 year
HP	Amplifier, Pre	8447D	2944A06639	2014-06-09	1 year
EMCO	Antenna, Horn	3115	9511-4627	2015-01-06	1 year
Sunol Sciences	Antenna, Horn	DRH-118	A052704	2014-03-28	1 year
Sunol Sciences	Antenna, Biconi-Log	JB3	A020106-3	2014-07-24	1 year
COM-POWER	Antenna, Dipole	AD-100	721033DB1, 21033DB2, 721033DB3, 721033DB4	2014-10-17	2 year
Agilent	Generator, Signal	E4438C	MY45091309	2014-07-15	1 year
Suirong	30 ft. Cable	LMR 400	-	2015-03-05	1 year
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each time ¹	N/A
IW Microwave	Cable	DC-1438	SPS-2303-3840-SPS	2014-09-23	1 year

¹ cable and attenuator included in the test set-up were checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed according to A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

8.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26 °C
Relative Humidity:	41 %
ATM Pressure:	101.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Chen Ge on 2015-03-12 at 5 meter chamber 3.

8.5 Test Results

EUT was configured to high power setting,

Freq. (MHz)	S.A. Amp. (dBmV)	Table Azimuth (Degrees)	Test Antenna		Substitution				Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Height (cm)	Polar (H/V)	Freq. (MHz)	S.G. Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)			
88.5	42.07	0	150	V	88.5	-67.93	0	0.12	-68.05	-25	-43.05
88.5	42.35	0	150	H	88.5	-67.65	0	0.12	-67.77	-25	-42.77
105	36.12	0	150	V	105	-68.88	0	0.35	-69.23	-25	-44.23
105	33.22	0	150	H	105	-71.78	0	0.35	-72.13	-25	-47.13
1074	46.25	0	150	V	1074	-58.75	5.988	1.03	-53.792	-25	-28.792
1074	46.35	0	150	H	1074	-58.65	5.988	1.03	-53.692	-25	-28.692

Note: FCC limit is -13 dBm, which is higher than the RSS limit.

9 FCC §74.861 (e) (4) & IC RSS-210 Amend 1 § 6.3 - Frequency Stability

9.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §74.861(e) (4):

The frequency tolerance of the transmitter shall be 0.005 percent.

As per IC RSS-210 Issue 8, Amendment 1 §6.3:

The frequency stability of low-power licensed radio apparatus shall comply with the limits of ± 50 ppm when the frequency band is 470-608 MHz and 614-698 MHz bands.

9.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI/TIA603-D 2010 section 2.2.2, the carrier frequency stability is the ability of the transmitter to maintain an assigned carrier frequency.

The measurement method is as following:

- Operate the equipment in standby conditions for 15 minutes before proceeding.
- Record the carrier frequency of the transmitter as MCF MHz.
- Calculate the ppm frequency error by the following:

$$\text{Ppm error} = (\text{MCF}/\text{ACF} - 1) * 10^6$$

Where

MCF is the Measured Carrier Frequency in MHz

ACF is the Assigned Carrier Frequency in MHz

- The value recorded above is the carrier frequency stability.

According to RSS-Gen issue 4 Section 6.11, frequency stability is a measure of frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations with reference to the frequency measurement at an appropriate reference temperature and the rated supply voltage.

Unless specified otherwise in the RSS that is applicable to the device, the reference temperature for transmitters is $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$.

A hand-held device that is only capable of operating using internal batteries shall be tested using a new battery without any further requirement to vary the supply voltage. Alternatively, an external supply voltage can be used and set at the battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which must be specified by the equipment manufacturer.

The operating carrier frequency shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's published operation and instruction manual prior to the commencement of these tests. No adjustment of any frequency-determining circuit element shall be made subsequent to this initial set-up.

With the transmitter installed in an environment test chamber, the unmodulated carrier frequency shall be measured under the conditions specified below. A sufficient stabilization period at each temperature shall be used prior to each frequency measurement. The following temperatures and supply voltage ranges apply, unless specified otherwise in the applicable RSS.

- (a) At temperature of -30 °C, +20 °C and +50 °C, and at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage; and
- (b) At a temperature of +20 °C and at ± 15 percent of the manufacturer's rated supply voltage.

If the frequency stability limits are only met at a different temperature range than specified in (a), the frequency stability requirement will be deemed met if the transmitter is automatically inhibited from operating outside this different temperature range and the published equipment operating characteristics are revised to reflect this different temperature range.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available, the measurement method shall be described in the test report.

9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturers	Descriptions	Models	Serial Numbers	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Tenney	Chamber, Environmental	TUJR	27445-06	2014-07-09	1 year
Agilent	Analyzer Spectrum	E4440A	US 422221851	2014-04-09	1 year
KEPCO	Source, DC	25-10M	H1334526	Cal. Not required	N/A
-	SMA cable	-	C0002	Each time ¹	N/A

Note¹: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed according to A2LA requirements, traceable to the NIST.

9.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26 °C
Relative Humidity:	41 %
ATM Pressure:	101.7 kPa

The testing was performed by Chen Ge on 2015-03-12 at RF site.

9.5 Test Results

Varying temperature:

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)	Limits (+/-ppm)
-20	576.0059	576	10.24	50
-10	576.0048	576	8.33	50
0	576.0022	576	3.82	50
10	576.0069	576	11.98	50
20	576.0021	576	3.65	50
30	576.0068	576	11.81	50
40	576.0041	576	7.12	50
50	576.0066	576	11.46	50

Varying supply voltage:

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)	Limits (+/-ppm)
3.145 Vdc supply at 20 °C	576.0085	576	14.76	50
4.255 Vdc supply at 20 °C	576.0054	576	9.38	50