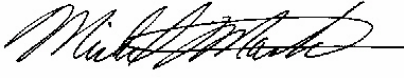




## Test Report 8/2007

<b>Applicant</b>	Dataradio Inc., a Calamp Company 5500 Royalmount Avenue Suite 200, TMR, Montreal Quebec, Canada, H4P 1H7
<b>EUT catalog number</b>	GPG3-6085-170-0B GPG3-6085-ADB-0B
<b>Model</b>	Gemini 3.5 700/800 MHz
<b>EUT Identification (FCC, IC, other)</b>	FCC ID: EOTGPDB Industry Canada: 773A-EOTGPDB
<b>In Accordance With (main references)</b>	FCC Part 90 Private Land Mobile Radio Services RSS 119 issue 9
<b>Tested By</b>	R&D of Dataradio Inc 5500 Royalmount Avenue Suite 200, TMR, Montreal Quebec, Canada, H4P 1H7
<b>Document #/pages</b>	156-90000-899 / 15 pages
<b>Authorized By</b>	Michel Martin   _____ Director R&D, Datardio Montreal
<b>Release Date</b>	January 11, 2008

## Report Summary

These tests were conducted on a sample of equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the restrictions of the 12.5kHz and 25.0kHz channel, as defined in the rules of either FCC Part 90 or Canada's RSS 119 issue 9 at the testing date. The tests were performed in accordance with ANSI TIA-603 C.

The assessment summary is:

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST Pilot Gemini 3.5 700/800 MHz  
 SERIAL NUMBER ( S ): Production Gemini GCU III modem- MAC ID#- 0B43  
 6085-170 S/N 92822 pilot MDP transceiver

SPECIFICATIONS: FCC part 90.543 (a) to (f), RSS 119 issue 9 paragraph 5.8.10

COMPLAINCE STATUS: **Compliant**

EXCLUSIONS: None

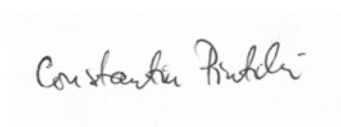
NON-COMPLAINCES: None

### TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

Test name	Page No	Worst case data	Margin	Assessment
Emissions limitations				
at frequency offsets <400kHz	7	-40.9 /-60.9dBc	0.9 dB	Passed
frequency offsets 400 to 12MHz	8	-73.4dBc/30kHz	8.6dB	Passed
from 1000MHz to receive band	12	-95.0dBc/30kHz	20.0dB	Passed
in the receiver band (764-776MHz)	13	Noise Floor	16dB	Passed
99% Occupied bandwidth	15	16.0k, 14.4kHz	25kHz	Passed
99% Occupied bandwidth	16	7.0kHz	12.5kHz	Passed

The technical data included in this report has been accumulated through tests that were performed by me or under my direction. To the best of my knowledge, all of the data is true and correct

PERFORMED BY:

  
 Constantin Pintilei

DATE: 12/21/07

**TEST CONDITIONS:**

The procedure shown in EIA/TIA 603 C – 2004 paragraph 2.2.14.2 was the standard procedure followed through the test. This measurement method is similar to the one shown in FCC part 90.543(b) or in Canada's RSS 119 issue 9 paragraph 4.3.

The reference instrument, Agilent's spectrum analyzer E4401B, has enabled both options regarding the Adjacent Channel Power Measure software and the Channel Power over BW measurement software .

The test ran in standard environmental test conditions, at 22<sup>0</sup>C, 30-50% RH.

**TEST EQUIPMENT:**

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Asset #	Last cal	Next Cal
Notch filter	Sinclair	NA	R&D Notch	CBT	-
DC Power Supply	Astron	VS-20M	s/n 97010044	CBT	-
Modulation meter	IFR	COM-120B	DR637	05/2007	05/2008
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4401B	DR624	11/2007	11/2008
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	8563EC	DR231	09/2007	09/2008
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8714ES	s/n US40501280	11/2006	11/2007

CBT- Calibration before test

NB- New batteries, batteries changed before test

NAME OF TEST: Emissions limitations Dataradio G3 Modem at narrowband 700MHz

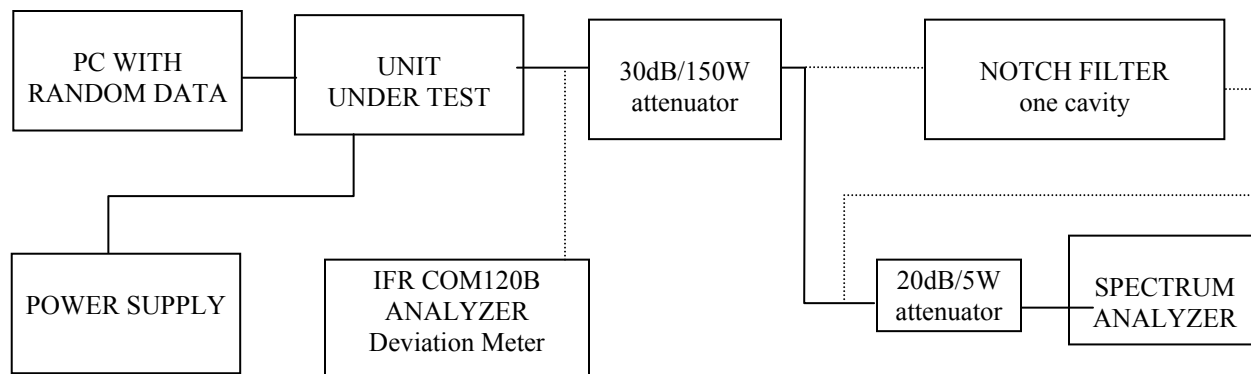
RULE PART NUMBER: FCC 90.543 , IC RSS 119 para 5.8

MINIMUM STANDARD: Narrowband 12.5kHz /25kHz mobile transmitter ACCP requirements:

Offset from Center frequency (kHz)	Measurement Bandwidth (kHz)	Maximum ACCP Relative (dBc)
9.375	6.25	-40 (for 12.5 khz channel only)
15.625	6.25	-40/-60 (-40 for 25kHz channel, -60 for 12.5 kHz channel )
21.875	6.25	-60
37.50	25.00	-60
62.50	25.00	-65
87.50	25.00	-65
150.00	100.00	-65
250.00	100.00	-65
350.00	100.00	-65
400 to 1200.....	30(swept)	-75
1200 to receive band	30(swept)	-75
in the receive band	30(swept)	-100

TEST EQUIPMENT: Notch filter tuned before test, characteristic provided  
 DC Power Supply , Astron Model VS-20M  
 Attenuators Bird 30dB/150W model 150-SA-MFN-30 and 6dB/5W model 5-A-MFN-06  
 IFR COM-120B – modulation meter setting IF 30kHz, atten 30dB reading at 30W  
 Spectrum Analyzer, Model Agilent E4401B  
 with Adjacent Channel Power Measure software embedded  
 Agilent PSA/ESA -software for plot captures in Word documents provided by Agilent.

TEST SET-UP:



TX Data Test Pattern:

The transmit “test data” pattern command produces a 2047 bit pseudo-random pattern. This pattern is generated by the internal software using the polynomial  $X^{11} + X^9 + 1$  form and a 12-bit shift register. Initial value of the register is 11111111110 (FFE hex). The 2047 bit sequence is repeated thereafter as long is necessary to complete the test duration . This pattern is applied to the DSP processor data input for encoding and pulse shaping.

**Reference power in the main channel, (FCC 90.534(b)(1), RSS 119 4.3(1))**

There are two set-ups used to qualify the unit on ACCP requirements, in the second one a notch filter is added to attenuators in order to increase the dynamic range of the instrument.

1<sup>st</sup> set-up – 50db attenuators:

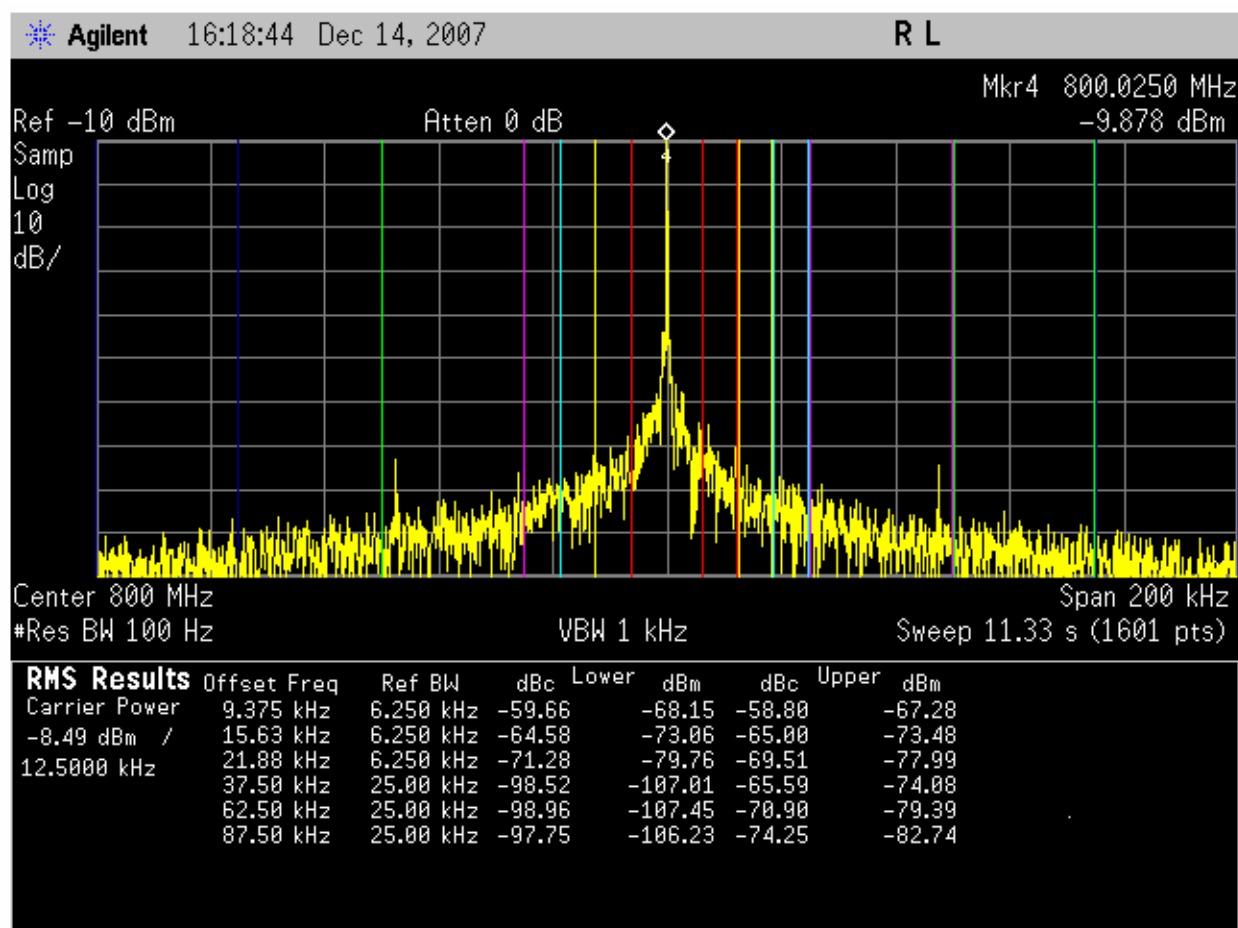
Settings: 12.50kHz Channel Bandwidth Display resolution for power integration = 125Hz

Frequency sweep over 200kHz, channel frequency 800.025MHz, data reading at 30W :-8.5 dBm

Total RF power is 30W  $\Leftrightarrow$  45dBm. This makes the total attenuation of the setup about 51.5dB. In the set-up there are two attenuation pads of 30dB and 20dB, cables and connectors RF.

In order to convert readings of the instrument to absolute power, 51.5dB must be added to the reading of the display.

The reference power reads **-8.49dBm**



2<sup>nd</sup> set-up – 50db attenuators+notch filter:

Settings:25.0kHz Channel Bandwidth Display resolution for power integration =500Hz

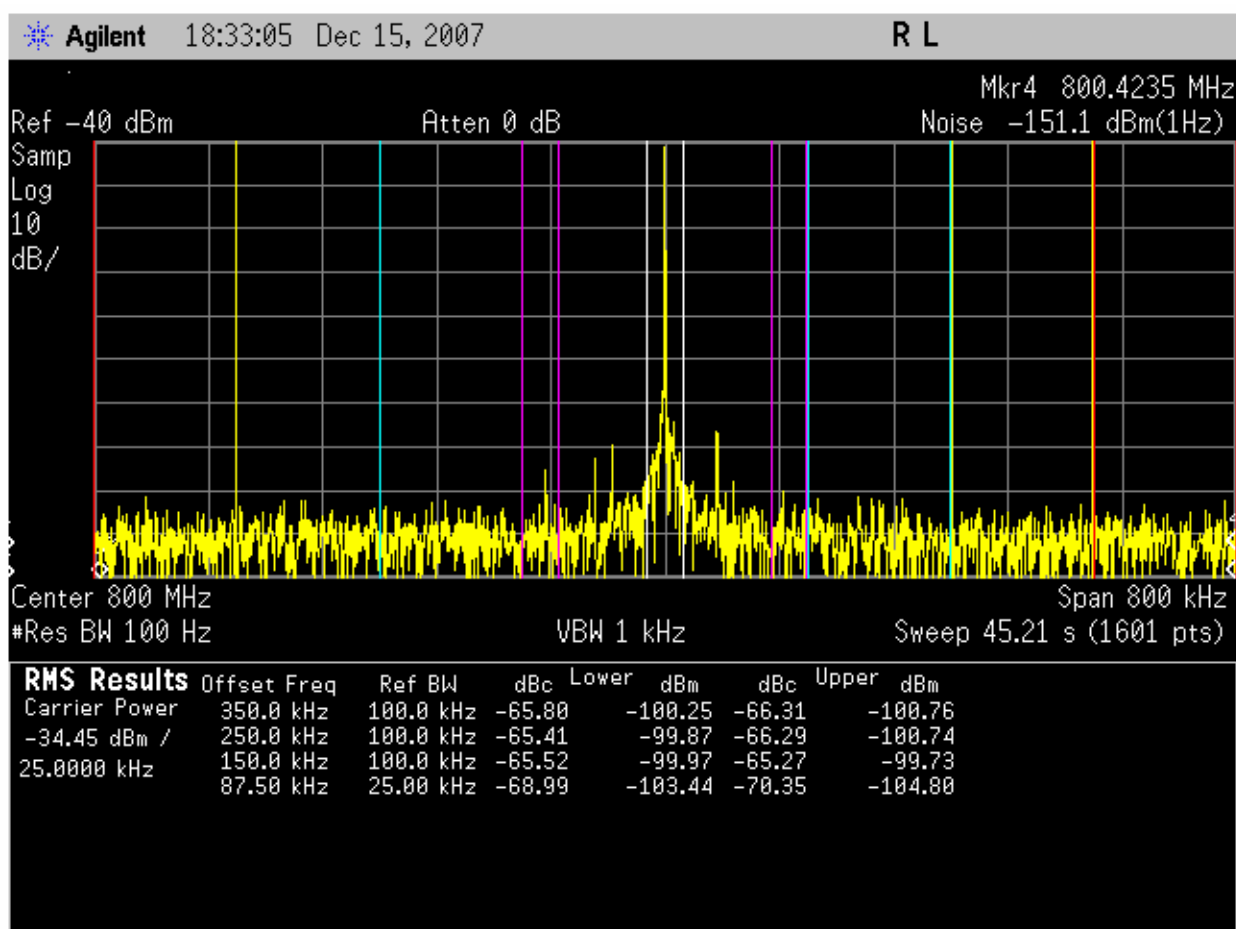
Frequency sweep –400kHz to +400kHz, 1 cavity notch filter 35 dB attenuation on the center frequency, carrier readings. Filter's characteristic is available on page 10.

Data reading at 30W :-34.5 dBm.

Total RF power is 30W  $\Leftrightarrow$  45dBm. This makes the total carrier attenuation of the setup to be 79.5dB. In the set-up there are two attenuation pads of 30dB and 20dB, the notch filter cables and connectors RF.

In order to convert readings of the instrument to absolute power, notch attenuation values at specified frequency offsets must be added to the instrument readings. Notch attenuation values are provided in page 10.

When the notch filter is used in the set-up the reference power reads **-34.5dBm**



**Non-swept power measurements: Power Level at frequency offsets <400kHz (90.534(b)(2), RSS 119 4.3.(2))**

Settings:

RBW=100Hz, Video BW=1kHz, Sweep = Detector mode: sample, Display resolution = 500Hz ,

Reference level -10dBm, 25kHz channel noise=-85dBm

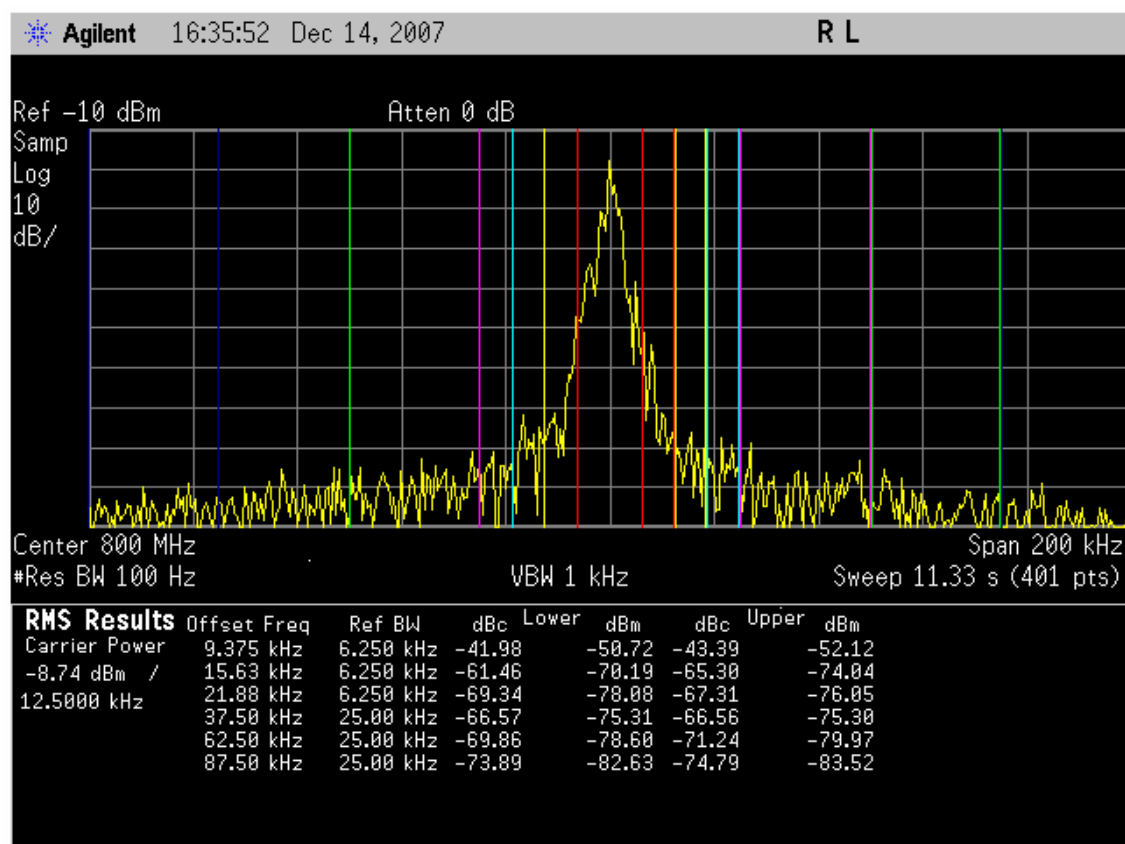
UUT in center channel of the 794-806MHz band: Channel frequency 800.02500 MHz.

For FSK type modulations the ACCP limitations arise in the 1<sup>st</sup> adjacent channel. In order to brief data presented in plots here below is a table showing ACCP readings for the first two adjacent channels, rounded to nearest 0.1

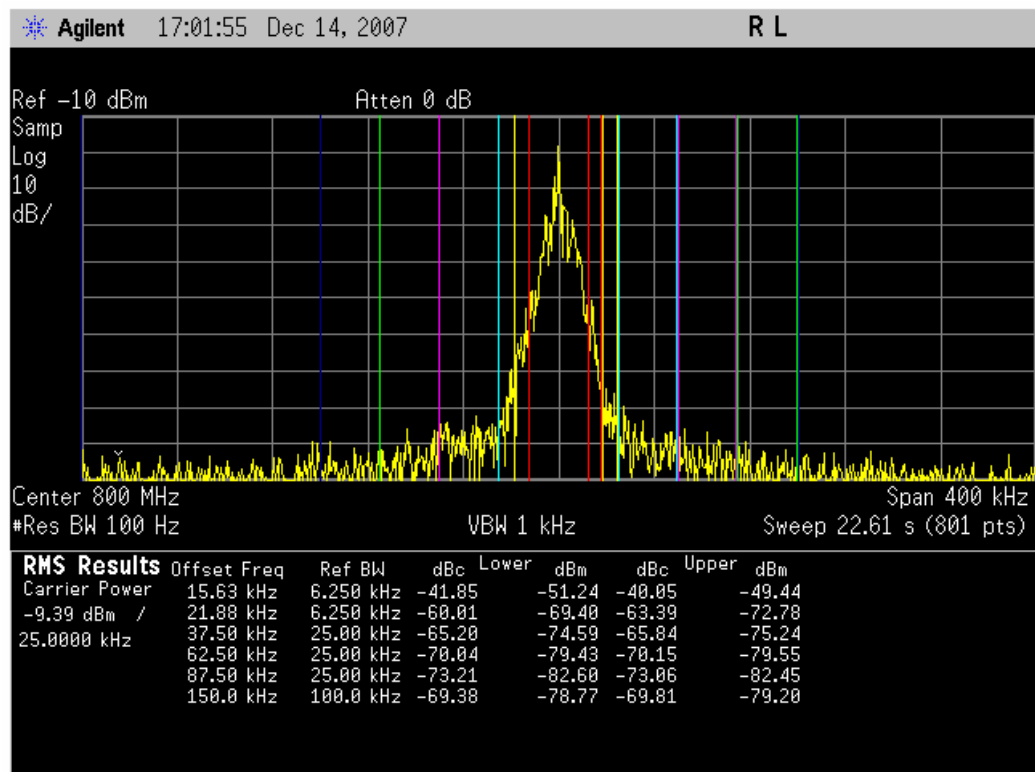
frequency Offset (kHz)	-21.88	-15.63	-9.375	channe l	9.375	+15.63	+21.88
Maximum ACP (dBc)	-60	-60/-40	-40/NA		-40/NA	-60/-40	-60
Channel Power (dBm) for 32kbps 16FSK	-78.1	-70.2	-50.7	-8.7	-52.1	-74.0	-76.0
ACCP reading (dBc) for 32kbps 16FSK	-69.4	-62.0	-42.0	NA	-43.4	-65.3	-67.3
ACCP corrected using power reference	-69.6	-62.2	-42.2	<b>-8.5*</b>	-43.6	-65.5	-67.5
Channel Power (dBm) for 43.2kbps 8FSK	-68.4	-51.2	NA	-9.4	NA	-49.4	-72.7
ACCP reading (dBc) for 43.2kbps 8FSK	-60.0	-41.8		NA		-40.0	-63.4
ACCP corrected using power reference	<b>-60.9</b>	-42.7		<b>-8.5*</b>		<b>-40.9</b>	-64.3
Channel Power (dBm) for 64kbps 16FSK	-69.9	-51.0	NA	-9.0	NA	-51.3	-71.5
ACCP reading (dBc) for 64kbps 16FSK	-60.9	-42.0		NA		-42.3	-62.5
ACCP corrected using power reference	-61.4	-42.5		<b>-8.5*</b>		-42.8	-63.0

\*) expressed in dBm

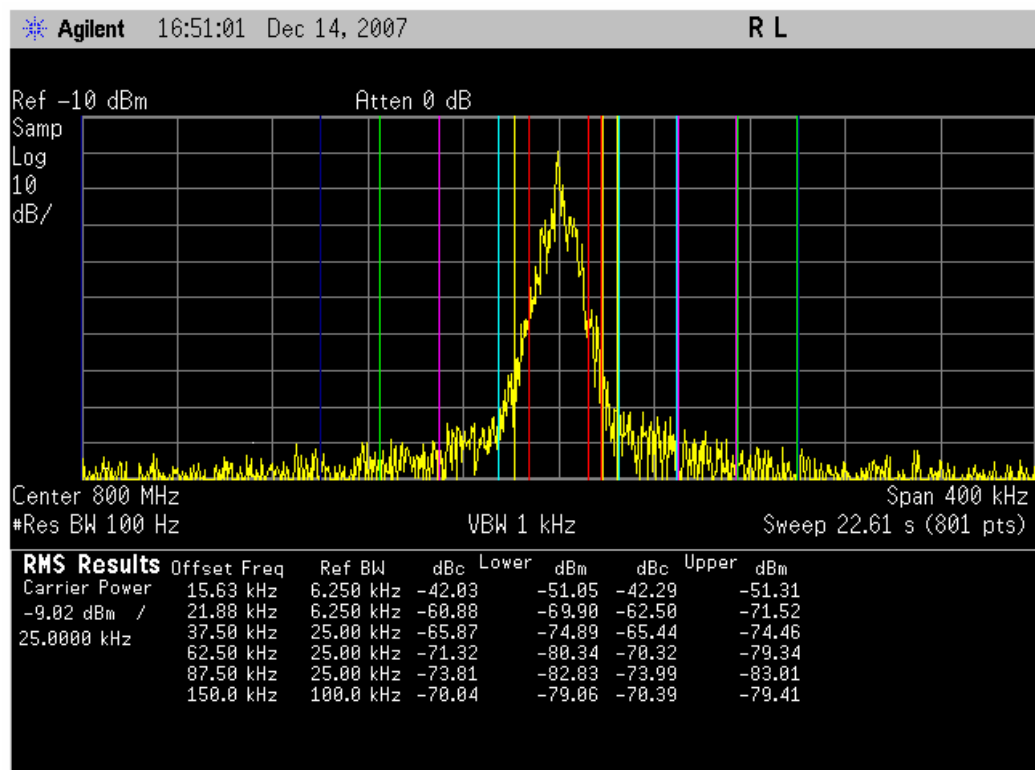
Display capture for the modulation of 32kbps SRRC16FSK at +/- 1.33 kHz reference deviation, proposed for 12.5kHz narrowband channels.



Display capture for the modulation of 43.2kbps SRRC8FSK at +/- 3.27 kHz reference deviation, proposed for 25.0kHz narrowband channels.

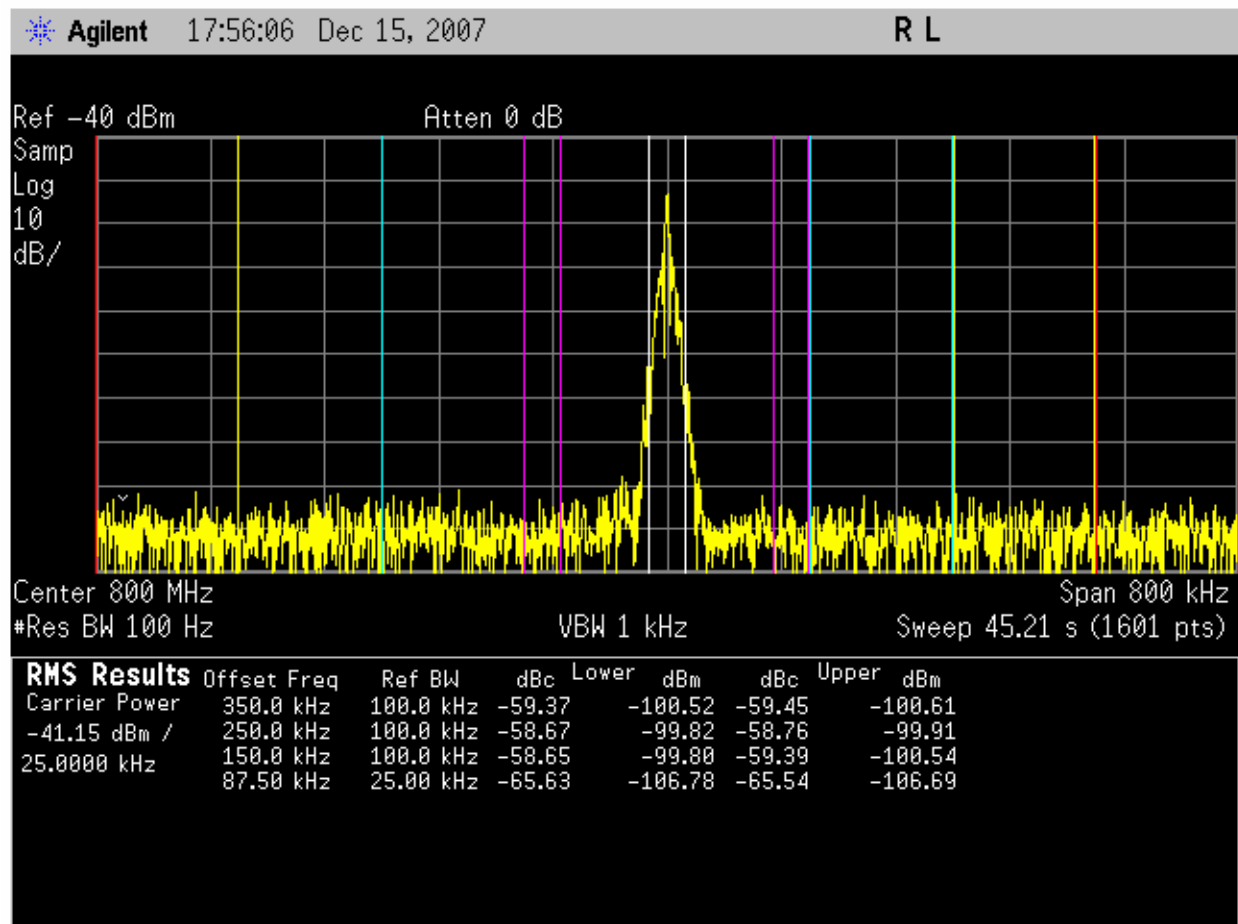


Display capture for the modulation of 64kbps SRRC16FSK at +/- 2.73 kHz reference deviation, proposed for 25.0kHz narrowband channels





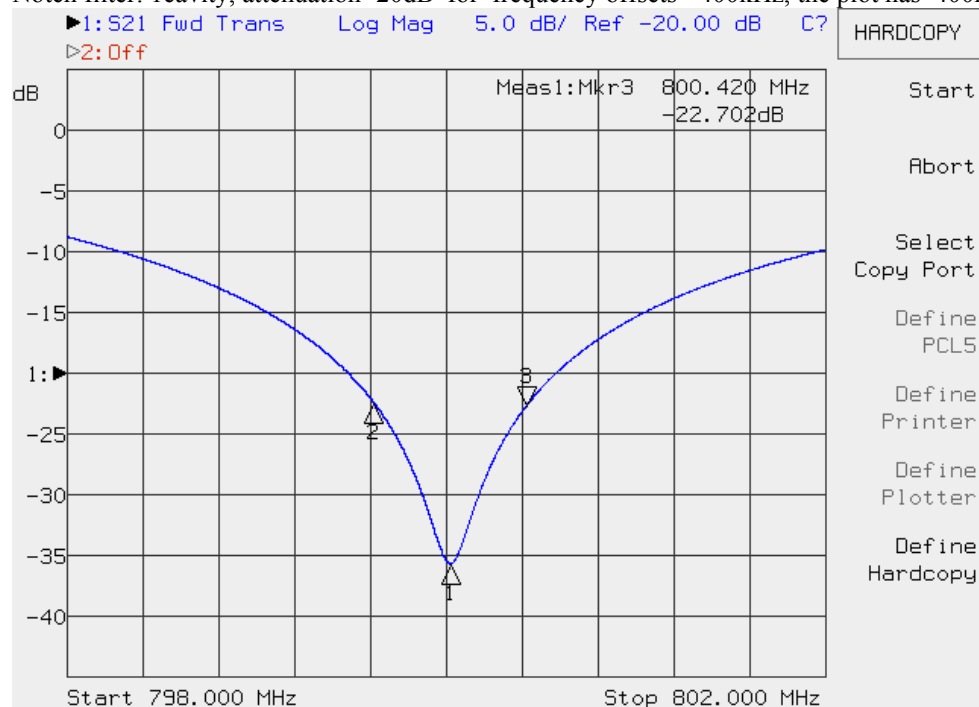
Display capture for the frequency offsets between 87.5kHz and 350kHz. In order to increase the dynamic range the notch filter was connected.



The modulation of 64kbps SRRC16FSK at +/- 2.73 kHz reference deviation, proposed for 25.0kHz narrowband channels yielded the narrowest margin to the specification, reading only 3.3 dB margin.

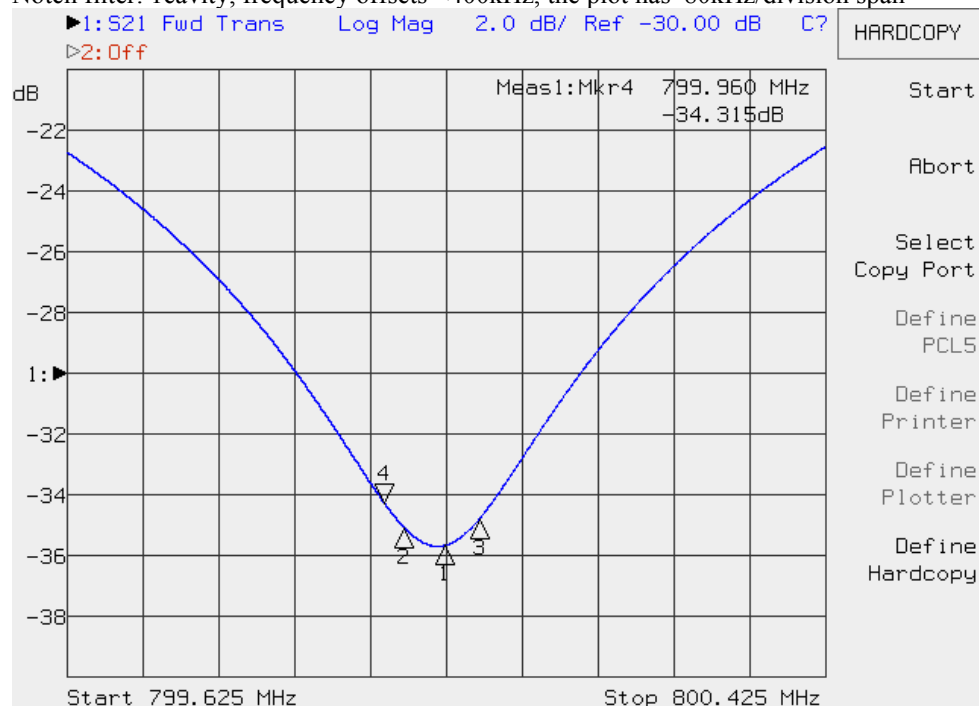
frequency Offset (kHz)	-350	-250	-150	channel	+150	+250	+350
Maximum ACP (dBc)	-65	-65	-65		-65	-65	-65
Channel Power reading (dBm)	-100.5	-99.8	-99.8	-34.5*	-100.5	-99.9	-100.6
(+)Notch correction (dB)	+23.2	+26.8	+30.5	-33.5	+30.0	+25.9	+23.4
Corrected power reading (dBm)	-77.3	-73.0	-69.3	-1.0	-70.9	-74.0	-76.6
ACCP corrected using power reference (dBc)	-76.3	-72.0	<b>-68.3</b>	<b>ref</b>	-69.9	-73.0	-75.6

Notch filter: 1cavity, attenuation<20dB for frequency offsets >400kHz, the plot has 400kHz/division span



Marker 1- 800.025MHz @ -35.7dB, Marker 2 – 799.62MHz @ -22.5dB, Marker 3 – 800.420MHz @ -22.7dB

Notch filter: 1cavity, frequency offsets <400kHz, the plot has 80kHz/division span



Other selected attenuations:

Freq offset (kHz)	-350	-250	-150	-87.5	0	+87.5	+150	+250	+350
Notch atten (dB)	-23.2	-26.8	-30.5	-33.5	-35.6	-32.3	-29.5	-26.1	-23.5
Delta with channel ref (dB)	10.3	8.8	5.1	2.1	ref	3.3	6.1	9.5	12.1

**Swept power measurements Power Levels at frequency offsets >400kHz (90.534(b)(3) RSS 119 4.3.(3))**

- frequency offsets between 400kHz and 12MHz

**Settings**

Notch filter: 1cavity, 35dB attenuation on 800.025MHz, attenuation for 400kHz-12MHz offsets between 22dB and 1dB. See a plot of the filter's characteristic on page 10. For the corection to get absolute power reading in the 30kHz channel swept worst case of 22dB was added. One 30dB/150W attenuator in the set-up.

Spectrum analyzer: RBW=3kHz, Span=300kHz (instruments channel power auto-setting), Display resolution (2401 display points)= 125Hz Detector mode: sample; Instrument's noise floor for -20dBm reference level equated to 30kHz channel -105.5dBm/30kHz (density noise =150.0dBm/Hz),

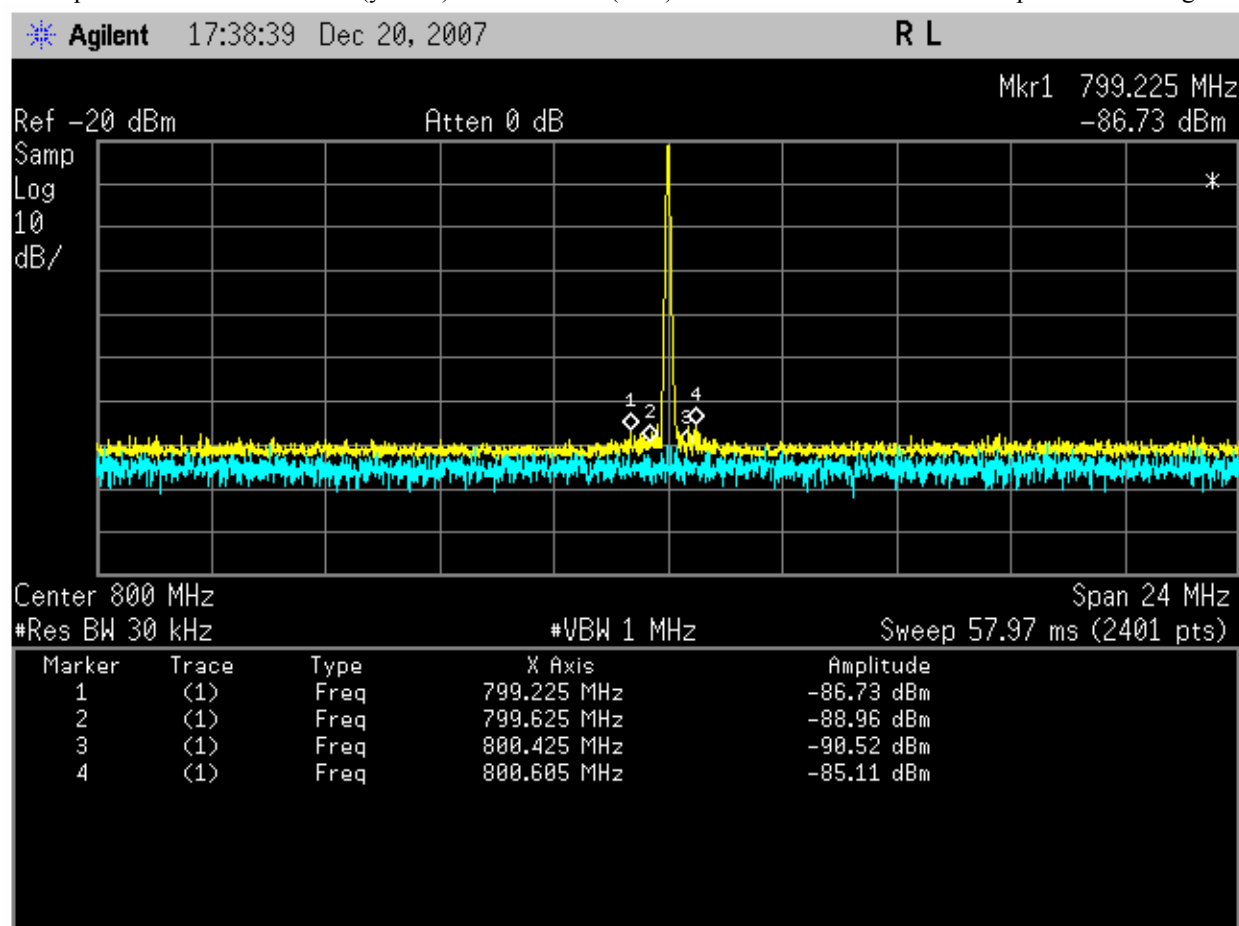
Test's dynamic range includes the instrument's dynamic range plus the delta notch attenuation at 400kHz offset:  
 $[Ref\ level-NF]+[Notch\ atten\ of\ carrier-notch\ atten\ at\ offset]= [-20dBm-(-105dBm)]+[35.6dB-22dB]=98.6dB\ OK$

**Test data:**

Data spectrum was swept for the 30kHz channel power at frequency offsets between 400kHz and 1200KHz. The maximum relative ACCP = -65dBc >-88.11 dBc

Worst case reading at frequency of	Max Reading 30kHz channel power	Corrected for 30kHz channel power (+30+22dB)	Relative ACCP (Carrier at +45dBm)	Margin from -65dBc
Lower @ 799.22MHz	-82.5 dBm/30kHz	-30.5dBm/30kHz	-75.5dBc	10.5dB
Upper@ 800.61MHz	-80.4 dBm/30kHz	-28.4 dBm/30kHz	-73.4dBc	<b>8.6dB</b>

The capture below has data trace (yellow) vs noise trace (blue) and shows an overview of the spectrum investigated.





- **frequency offsets between 12MHz and the uppermost receive frequency (776MHz)**

Notch filter: 1cavity, 35dB attenuation on 800.025MHz, attenuation from 788MHz (this is 12 MHz offset) to 776MHz decreases between 1dB and 0.6dB. See a plot of the filter's characteristic on page 14. One 30dB/150W attenuator in the set-up.

Spectrum analyzer: RBW=30kHz, VBW 1MHz, Display resolution (2401 display points)= 21kHz Detector mode: sample; Instrument's noise floor for -20dBm reference level equated to 30kHz channel - 100.01dBm/50kHz = -102.0 dBm/30kHz (density noise = -147.0dBm/Hz)

Test's dynamic range includes the instrument's dynamic range plus the delta notch attenuation at 12MHz offset:  
 $[Ref\ level - NF] + [Notch\ atten\ of\ carrier - notch\ atten\ at\ offset] = [-20dBm - (-102dBm)] + [35dB - 1dB] = 116dB\ OK$

The capture below has current data trace in Sample mode (yellow, trace 1) vs reference noise trace in Peak Hold mode (blue, trace 2) and vs data trace in Peak Hold Mode (magenta, trace 3).

Marker 1- reads marker's power on the yellow trace, on sample reading

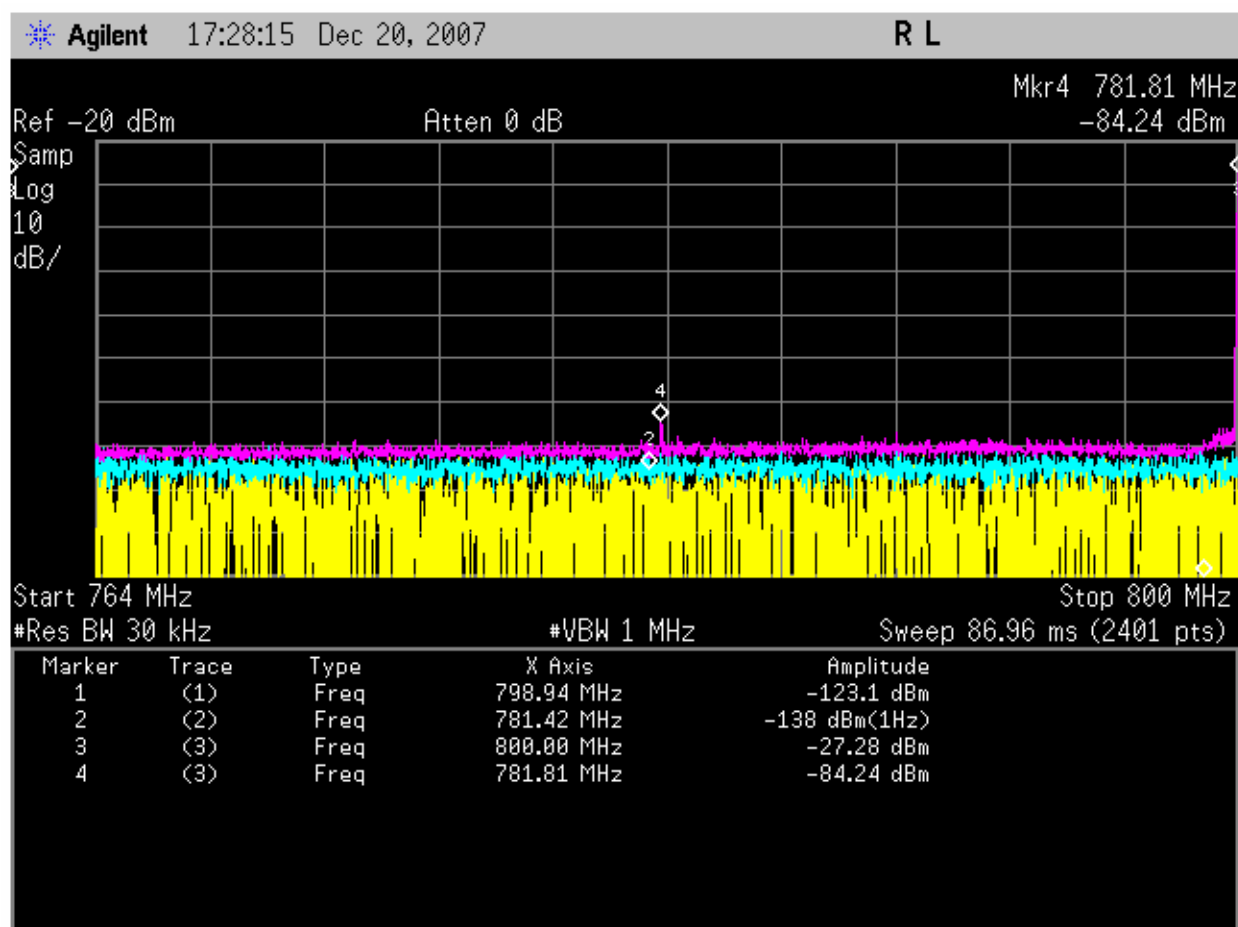
Marker 2 – reads marker's noise PSD on noise in Peak hold (trace 2); PSD = -138dBm/Hz  $\leftrightarrow$  -94dBm/30kHz

Marker 3- reads absolute power on the carrier channel, at 800.025MHz; the notch is connected to the set-up

Marker 4 – reads absolute power on the most significant spurs at 781.81MHz at -84.24dBm.

ACP Calculation 30kHz channel= Channel power – (Spur reading + Notch correction)

ACP = +45dBm – (-84dBm + 34dB) = +45dBm – (-50dBm) = **-95dBc**



The value required for maximum absolute ACCP = -75dBc/30kHz bandwidth. >-95dBc. Margin= 20dB

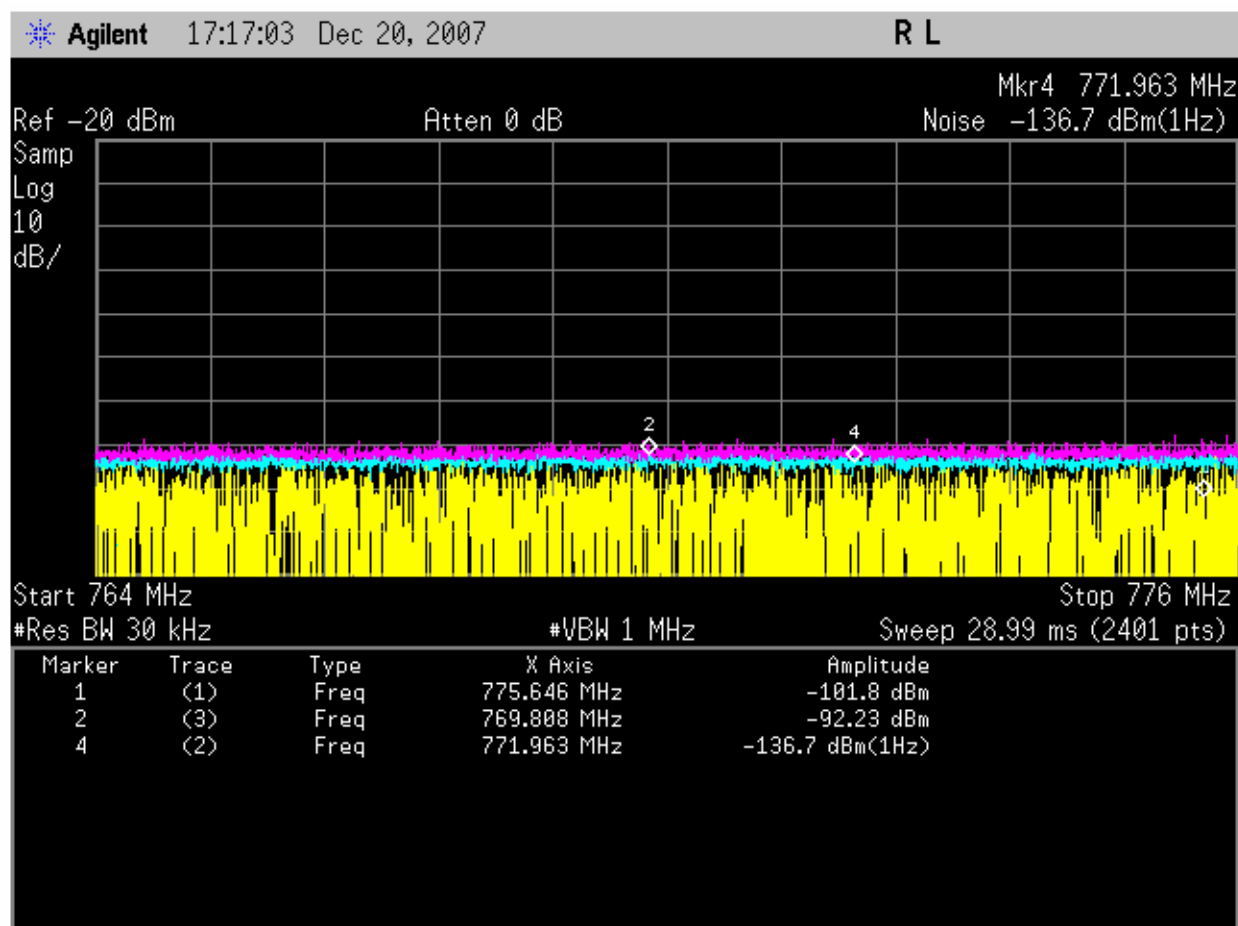
- **Coupled Power in receiver channels (764-776 MHz)**

Notch filter: 1cavity, 35dB attenuation on 800.025MHz.. The attenuation from 764MHz to 776MHz varies between 0.3dB and 0.6dB See a plot of the filter's characteristic on page 14. One 30dB/150W attenuator in the RF path

Spectrum analyzer: RBW=30kHz, VBW 1MHz, Display resolution (2401 display points)= 5kHz Detector mode: sample; Instrument's noise floor for -20dBm reference level equated to 30kHz channel - 100.01dBm/50kHz = -102.0 dBm/30kHz (density noise =147.0dBm/Hz)

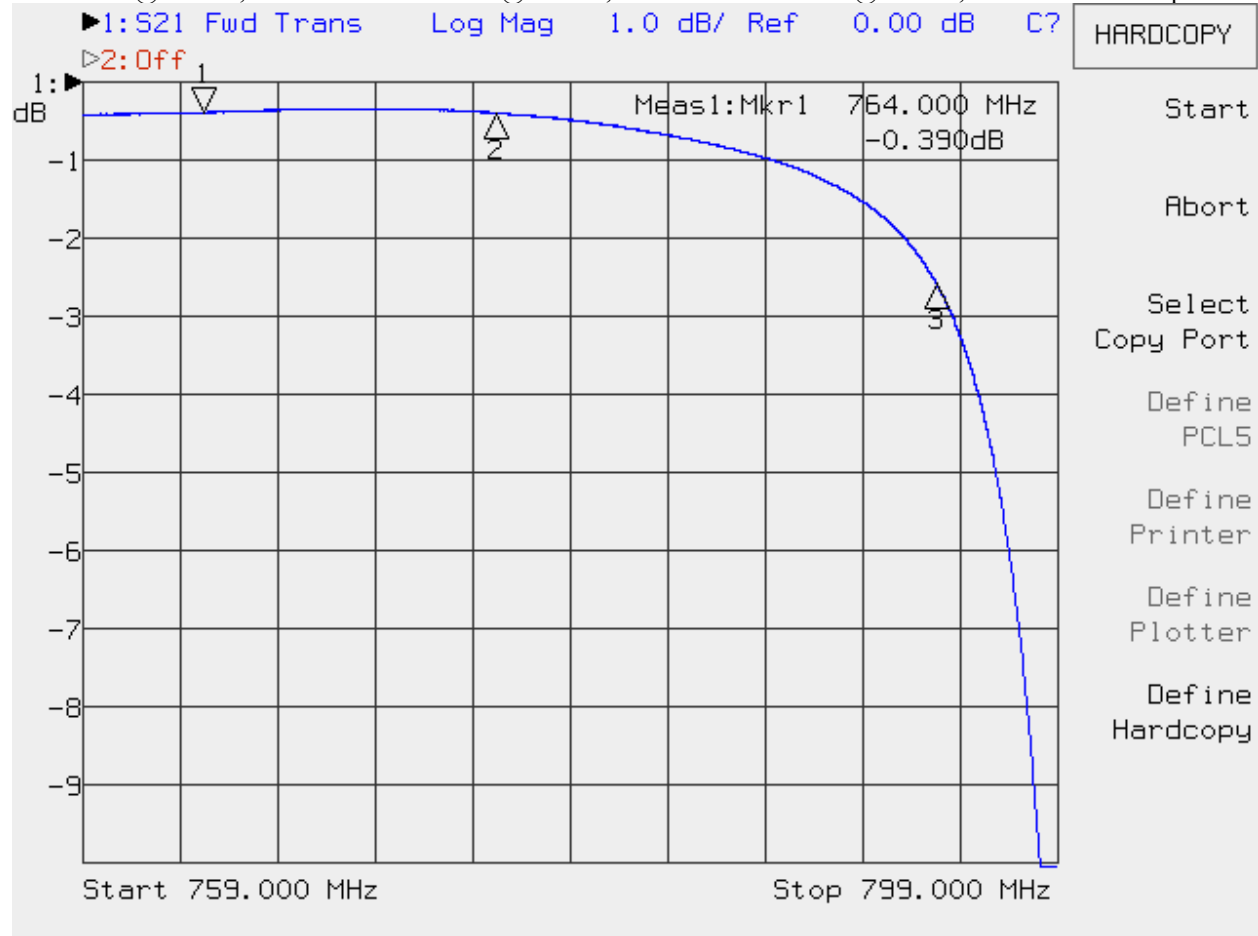
Test's dynamic range includes the instrument's dynamic range plus the delta notch attenuation in the receive band :  
 $[Ref\ level - NF] + [Notch\ atten\ of\ carrier - notch\ atten\ at\ offset] = [-20dBm - (-102dBm)] + [35dB - 1dB] = 116dB\ OK$

There are no products exceeding instruments's noise floor, 100dBc required, Noise floor yields 116dBc, 16dB margin



The value required for maximum absolute ACCP = -100dBc/30kHz bandwidth. > Noise floor at -116dBc

Notch filter 1 cavity from . Center frequency 800.025 attenuation 35.6dB (not on the plot display). Marker 1- 794.0MHz @ -0.6dB, Marker 2 – 776.0MHz @ -0.4dB, Marker 3 – 794.0MHz @ -2.6dB, 4.0MHz/division span



**Authorised bandwidth – 99% occupied bandwidth data (90.543(d))**

The proposed change does not change modulation techniques in terms of pulse shape (Squared Root Raised Cosine) or modulation techniques (16FSK or 8FSK) already approved for the 800MHz band. For 32kbps there is a difference at the deviation setting, from 2.8kHz used in NPSPAC channels to 1.3 kHz for narrowband 12.5kHz channels in 700MHz band, in order to accommodate the specific requirements.

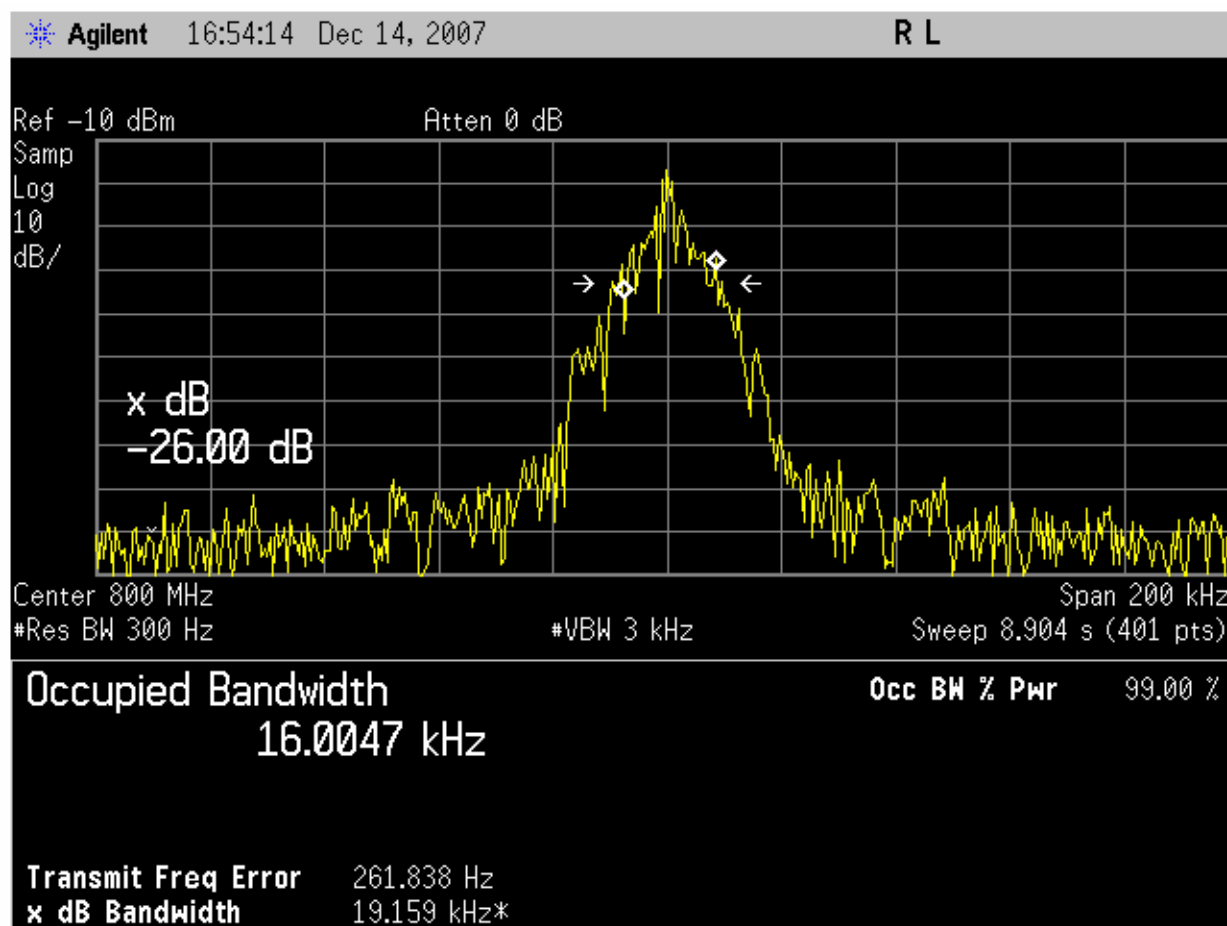
The deviation setting requires an initial deviation adjustment using a reference tone of 1kHz. On the deviation meter of the IFR COM 120B the IF is set to 30kHz.

Overall the digital modulations proposed in 700 MHz narrowband channels are:

Bit rate	levels FSK	Symbol rate	Pulse shape and modulation type	Acronyms/ factor / 3dB cutoff frequency	Ref Deviation	Occupied Bandwidth
64 kb/s	16	16000 baud	Squared Root Raised Cosine 16 Level Frequency Shift Keying	SRRC16FSK $\alpha=0.4$ 8000Hz	$\pm 2.7$ kHz	16004Hz
43.2 kb/s	8	14400 baud	Squared Root Raised Cosine 8 Level Frequency Shift Keying	SRRC8FSK $\alpha=0.4$ 7200Hz	$\pm 3.2$ kHz	14483Hz
32 kb/s	16	8000 baud	Squared Root Raised Cosine 16 LevelsFrequency Shift Keying	SRRC16FSK $\alpha=0.4$ 4000Hz	$\pm 1.3$ kHz	7075Hz

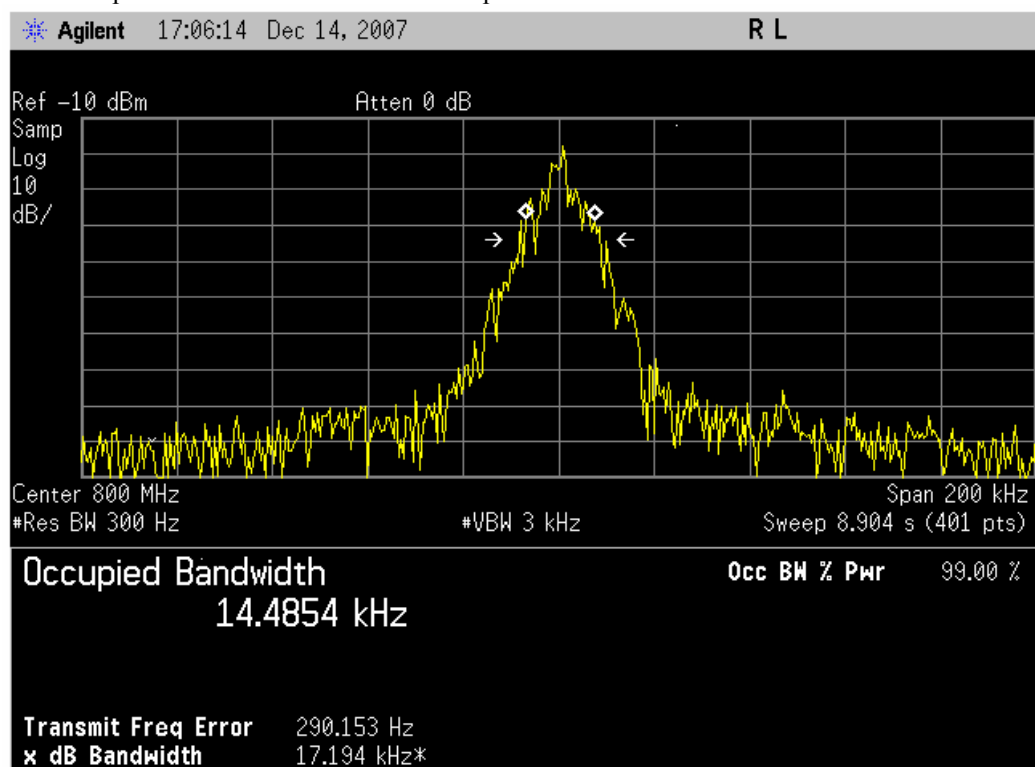
**Plot capture for 99% OCBW:**

Display capture for the modulation of 64kbps SRRC16FSK at +/- 2.73 kHz reference deviation/ 25.0kHz narrowband channels





OCBW capture for the modulation of 43.2kbps SRRC8FSK at +/- 3.27 kHz reference deviation/25kHz channels



OCBW capture for the modulation of 32kbps SRRC16FSK at +/- 1.33 kHz reference deviation, / 12.5kHz channels

