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TEST REPORT

Trio Ethernet E-Series

EB45e Base Station

tested to the

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47

Part 90 - Private Land Mobile Services

Part 15 – Radio Frequency Device

for

Trio Datacom Pty Ltd

This Test Report is issued with the authority of:

Andrew Cutler- General Manager



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1. CLIENT INFORMATION

Company Name Trio Datacom Pty Ltd

Address 41 Aster Avenue

Carrum Downs

City Victoria, 3201

Country Australia

Contact Mr Richards Gipps

2. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

Brand Name Trio Datacom

Model Number EB45e

Product Base Station

Manufacturer Trio Datacom

Designed in Australia

Manufactured in Australia

Serial Number 600081 & 600206

FCC ID NI8EB45E

3. COMPLIANCE STATEMENT AND RESULT SUMMARY

The **Trio Datacom EB45e Base Station** complies with the limits defined in 47 CFR Part 15, 47 CFR Part 90 and 47 CFR Part 2 when tested in-accordance with the test methods described in 47 CFR Part 2.

| Clause | Description | Result |
|-----------|---|----------|
| 90.203 | Certification required | Noted |
| 2.1046 | RF power output | Noted |
| 90.205 | Power and antenna height limits | Complies |
| 2.1047 | Modulation Characteristics | Noted |
| 2.1047(a) | Low pass filter response | Noted |
| 2.1047(b) | Modulation limiting characteristics | Noted |
| 90.211(a) | Modulation characteristics | Complies |
| 2.1049 | Occupied bandwidth | Noted |
| 2.202 | Bandwidths | Noted |
| 90.207 | Types of emissions | Complies |
| 90.209 | Bandwidth limitations | Complies |
| 90.210 | Emission masks | Complies |
| 2.1051 | Spurious emissions at antenna terminals | Complies |
| 2.1053 | Field strength of spurious radiation | Complies |
| 2.1055 | Frequency stability | Noted |
| 90.213 | Frequency stability | Complies |
| 90.214 | Transient frequency behaviour | Complies |
| 15.111 | Receiver local oscillator voltage | Complies |
| 1.1310 | Radio frequency exposure limits | Complies |
| | | |

4. TEST SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

Rated Transmitter Output Power

5.0 Watts (+37.0 dBm)

Transmitter FCC Part 90 frequency range

421-512 MHz

Test frequencies

| Chl | Frequency MHz | Power Watts | Spacing kHz |
|-----|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 425.000 Tx | 5.0 | 12.5 |
| 2 | 469.000 Tx | 5.0 | 12.5 |
| 3 | 425.100 Rx | 5.0 | 12.5 |
| 4 | 469.100 Rx | 5.0 | 12.5 |

Emission Designators / Modes of operation

| Emission | Channel | Designator | Description |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|
| | Bandwidth | | |
| FM 9600 bps data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 9600 12.5 kHz FCC |
| (4-Level GFSK) | | | 4 Level |
| FM 19200 bps data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 19200 12.5 kHz FCC |
| (4-Level GFSK) | | | 4 Level |
| FM 9600 bps data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 9600 12.5 kHz |
| (3-Level GFSK) | | | M Series |
| FM 9600 bps data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 9600 12.5 kHz FCC 2 Level |
| (2 Level GFSK) | | | Non Packet |
| FM 1200 bps data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F2D | 1200 12.5 kHz FCC |
| (2-Level AFSK) | | | FSK Bell202 Non Packet |
| FM 600 bps Data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F2D | 600 12.5 kHz FCC |
| (2-Level AFSK) | | | FSK Bell202 Non Packet |
| FM 300 bps Data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F2D | 300 12.5 kHz FCC |
| (2-Level AFSK) | | | FSK Bell202 Non Packet |
| FM 9600 bps Data | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 9600 12.5 kHz FCC |
| (2-Level GFSK) | | | 2 Level Superseded |

5. TEST CONDITIONS

Standard Temperature and Humidity

Temperature: +15°C to +30° maintained. Relative Humidity: 20% to 75% observed.

Power Supply

DC Voltage supply 11-16 Vdc

Nominal supply voltage 12.0 Vdc

Standard Test Power Source

Standard test voltage 13.8 Vdc

Extreme Temperature

High Temperature: + 50°C maintained. Low Temperature: - 30 °C maintained.

Extreme Test Voltages

High Voltage: 15.87 Vdc Low Voltage: 11.73 Vdc

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6. ATTESTATION

The **Trio Datacom EB45e Base Station** complies with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47 Part 90 – Private Land Mobile Services and (CFR) 47 Part 15 – Radio Frequency Devices.

This report describes the tests and measurements performed for the purpose of determining compliance with the specification with the following conditions:

The client selected the test sample.

The report relates only to the sample tested.

This report does not contain corrections or erasures.

Measurement uncertainties with statistical confidence intervals of 95% are shown below test results. Both Class A and Class B uncertainties have been accounted for, as well as influence uncertainties where appropriate.

In addition this equipment has been tested in accordance with the requirements contained in the appropriate Commission regulations.

To the best of my knowledge, these tests were performed using measurement procedures that are consistent with industry or Commission standards and demonstrate that the equipment complies with the appropriate standards.

I further certify that the necessary measurements were made by EMC Technologies NZ Ltd, 47 MacKelvie Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand.

Andrew Cutler General Manager

EMC Technologies NZ Ltd

7. TEST RESULTS

Certification required

Certification of this device is sought for transmissions using 12.5 kHz channel spacing.

12.5 kHz channel bandwidth certification is sought for this transmitter under section 90.203(j)(3) as:

- certification has been sought after February 14, 1997 and before January 1, 2011.
- the equipment can operate with a data rate greater than 4.8 kbps per 6.25 kHz of channel bandwidth.

Result: Complies.

RF power output

Measurements were carried out at the RF output terminals of the transmitter using a 30 dB power attenuator and a 50 Ω dummy load.

Measurements were carried out when the transmitter was not being modulated.

Measurements were made with the input voltage set to 13.8 Vdc and when decreased to 11.73 Vdc and increased 15% to 15.87 Vdc.

Testing was carried out at maximum power output.

| Frequency (MHz) | Voltage (Vdc) | Rated (dBm) | Measured (dBm) |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 425.000 | 13.8 | 37.0 | 37.1 |
| 469.000 | 13.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 |

| Frequency (MHz) | Voltage (Vdc) | Rated (dBm) | Measured (dBm) |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 425.000 | 15.87 | 37.0 | 36.1 |
| 469.000 | 15.87 | 37.0 | 36.3 |
| 425.000 | 11.73 | 37.0 | 36.0 |
| 469.000 | 11.73 | 37.0 | 36.0 |

Results are within 1 dB of the manufacturer's rated transmitter output power.

Result: Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: ±0.5 dB

Part 90.209 – Bandwidth limitations:

The authorised bandwidth is taken to be the necessary bandwidth.

The client has declared the necessary bandwidth as being the maximum authorised bandwidth of 11.25 kHz for a 12.5 kHz channel spacing.

This is confirmed in the emission designations 11k2F1D and 11k2F2D.

The occupied bandwidth has been measured and compared against the occupied bandwidth declared by the client.

Measurements have been made of each modulation type using a spectrum analyser operating in peak hold mode and a 30 dB attenuator.

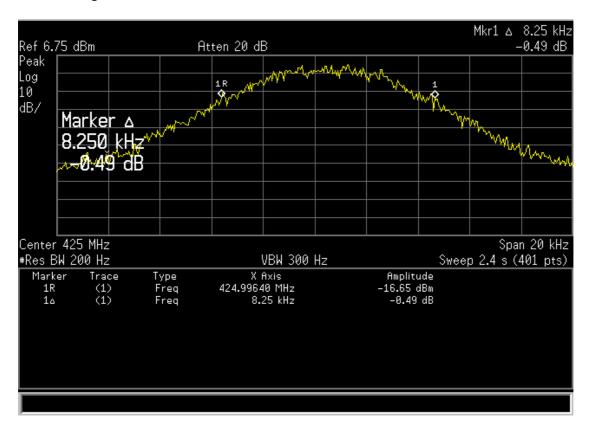
Initially power measurements are made using a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz. This level is used as a reference level on the spectrum analyser.

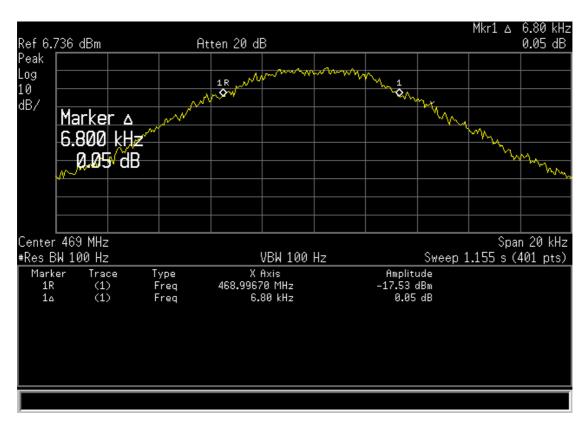
The resolution bandwidth is then changed to 100 Hz and the reference level minus 23 dB (99%) absolute bandwidth points determined.

| Description | Channel Bandwidth | Designator | 425.000 MHz Measured (kHz) | 469.000 MHz Measured kHz |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| FM 9600 bps data (4-Level GFSK) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 8.25 | 6.80 |
| FM 19200 bps data (4-Level GFSK) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 8.00 | 7.25 |
| FM 9600 bps data (3-Level GFSK) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 8.25 | 9.25 |
| FM 9600 bps data (2 Level GFSK) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F1D | 7.95 | 7.85 |
| FM 1200 bps data (2-Level AFSK) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F2D | 9.00 | 9.05 |
| FM 600 bps Data (2-Level AFSK) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F2D | 8.95 | 8.95 |
| FM 300 bps Data (2-Level AFSK) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F2D | 8.95 | 8.95 |
| FM 9600 bps data (2 Level Superseded) | 12.5 kHz | 11k2F2D | 7.45 | 6.65 |

Result: Complies.

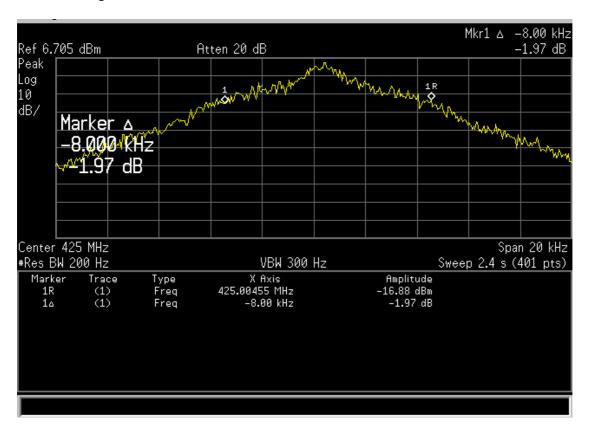
FM 9600 bps data (4-Level GFSK)

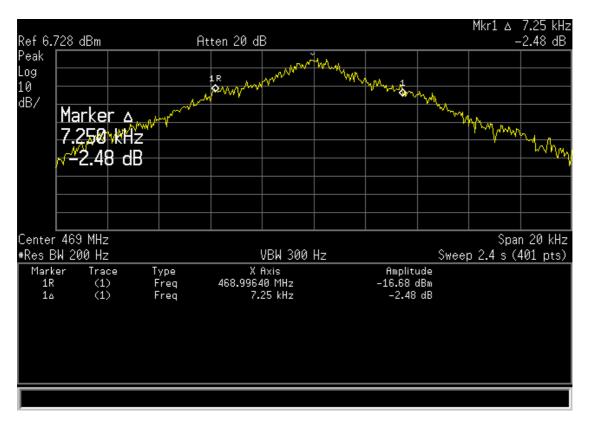




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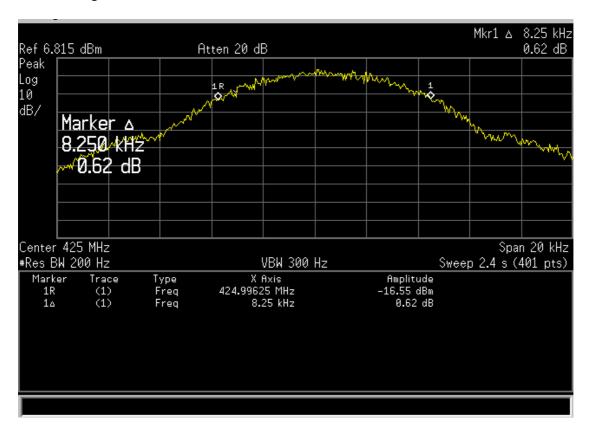
FM 19200 bps data (4-Level GFSK)

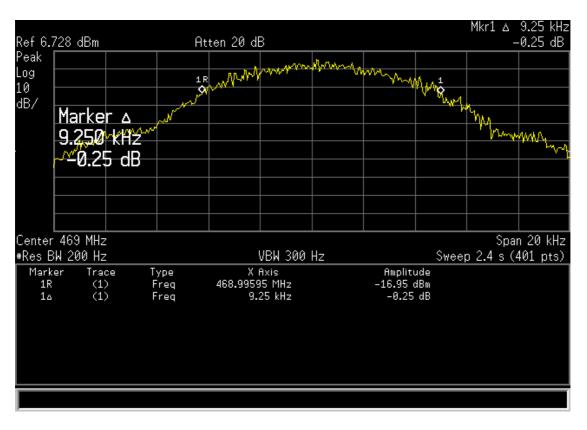




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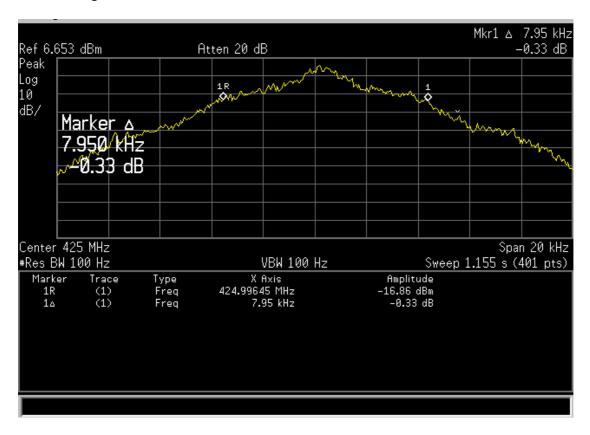
FM 9600 bps data (3-Level GFSK)

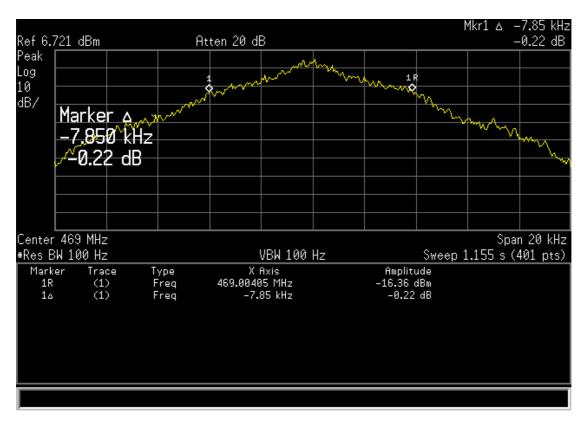




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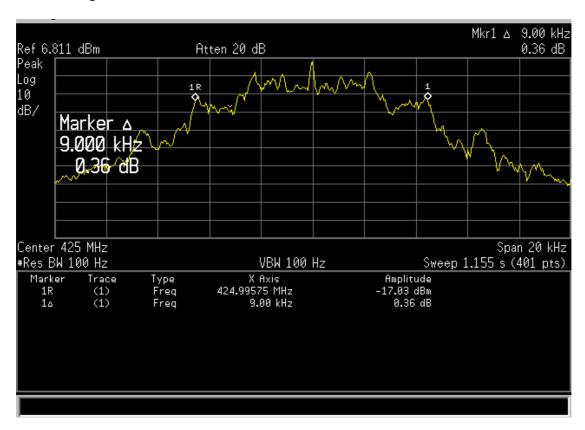
FM 9600 bps data (2 Level GFSK)





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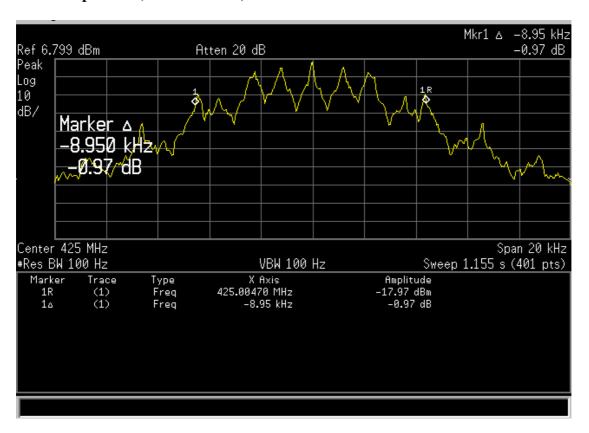
FM 1200 bps data (2-Level AFSK)

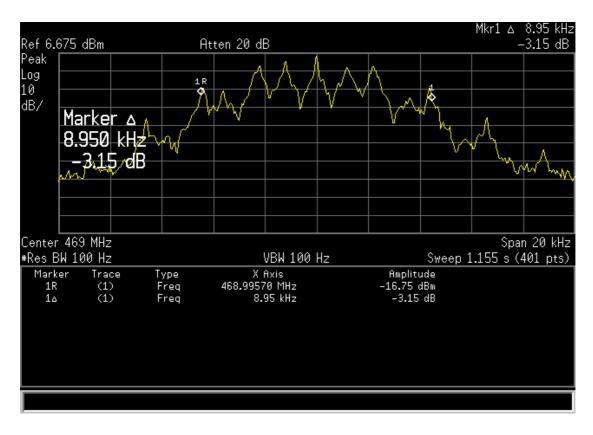




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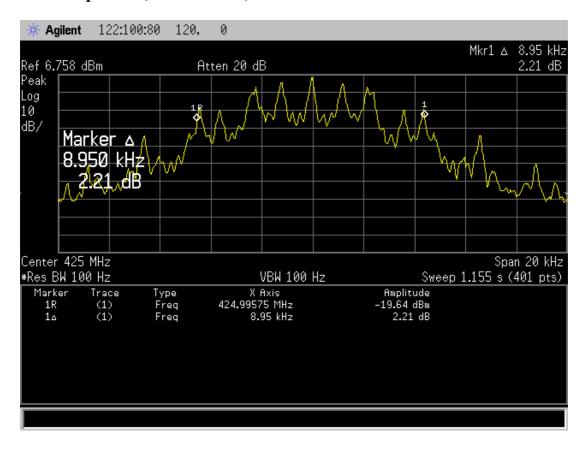
FM 600 bps Data (2-Level AFSK)

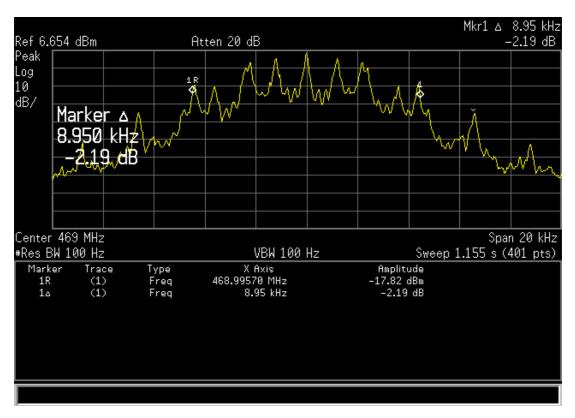




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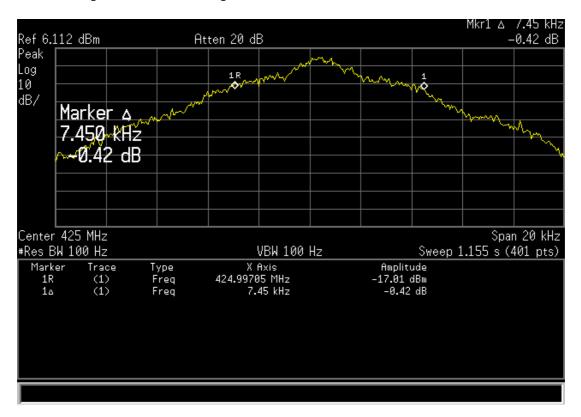
FM 300 bps Data (2-Level AFSK)

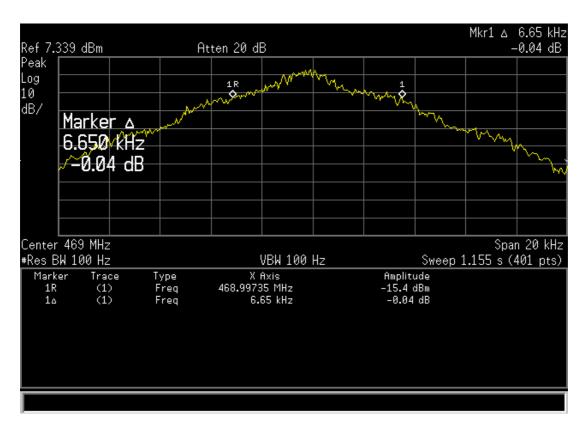




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FM 9600 bps data (2 Level Superseded)





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Spectrum Masks

The spectrum masks are defined in:

Section 90.210(d) – Mask D has been applied using an authorised bandwidth of 11.25 kHz as per Section 90.209(b)(5).

The reference level for the following emission mask measurements has been determined using a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz with the transmitter modulated.

A 30 dB correction factor needs to be added to all measurements as a 30dB attenuator has been placed between the transmitter and the spectrum analyser.

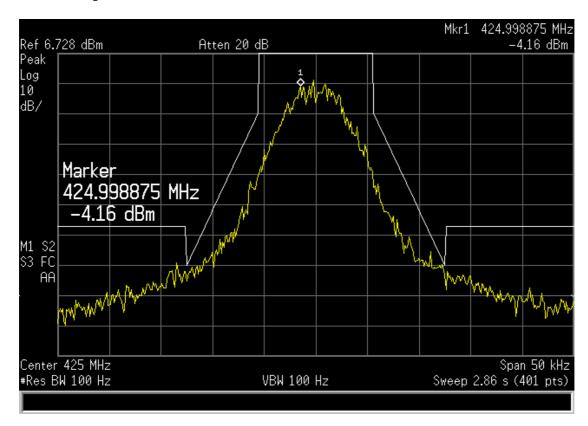
Measurements were made in peak hold with the transmitter operating on 425.000 MHz & 469.000 MHz.

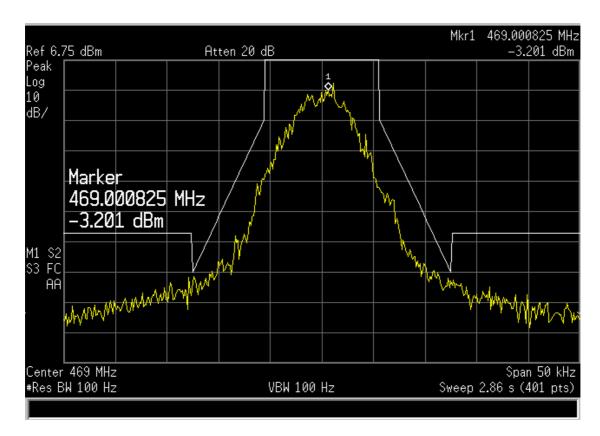
For the various data modes the transmitter was modulated using modulation sources internal to the transmitter as supplied by the client.

External non-packet modulation was performed using an Ethernet data source supplied by the client.

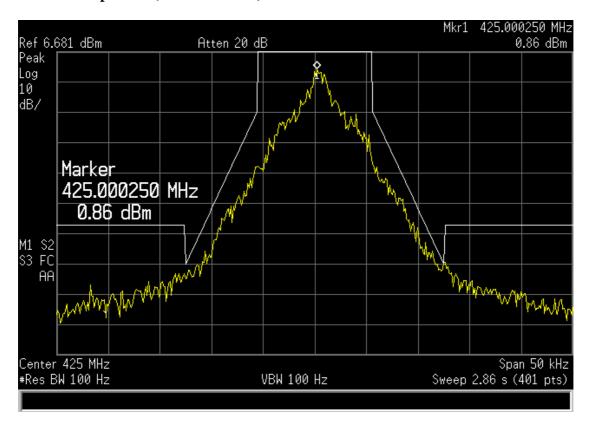
Result: Complies

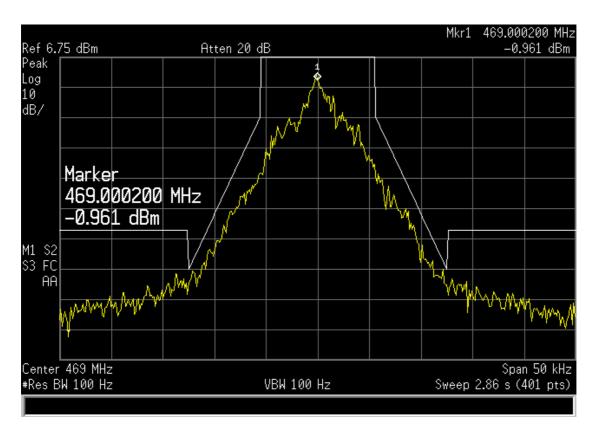
FM 9600 bps data (4-Level GFSK)



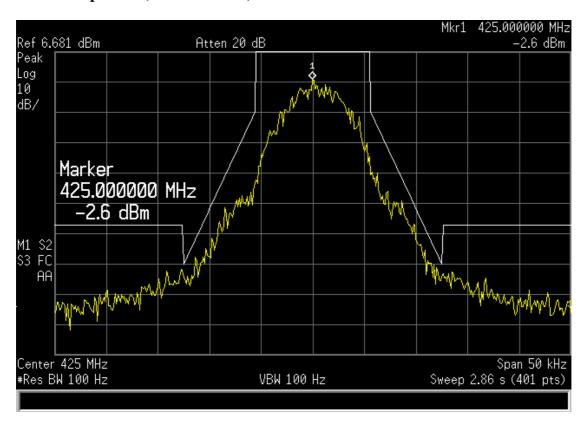


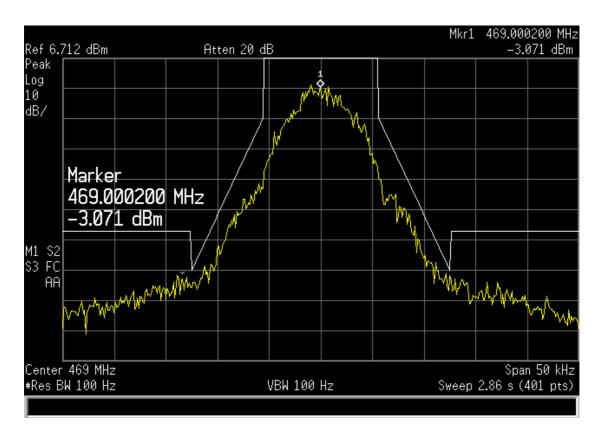
FM 19200 bps data (4-Level GFSK)



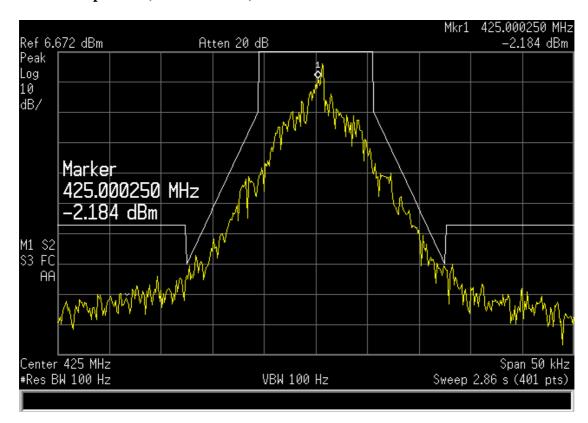


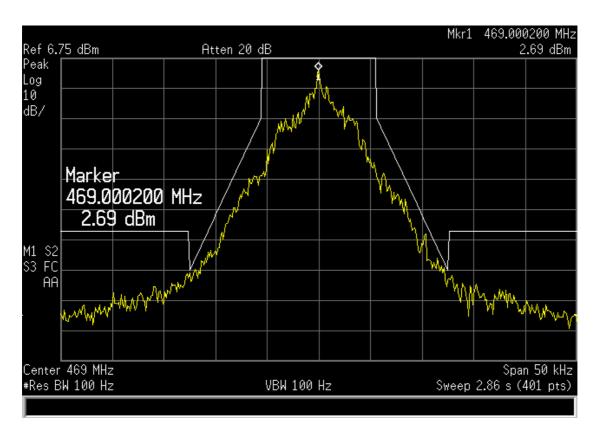
FM 9600 bps data (3-Level GFSK)



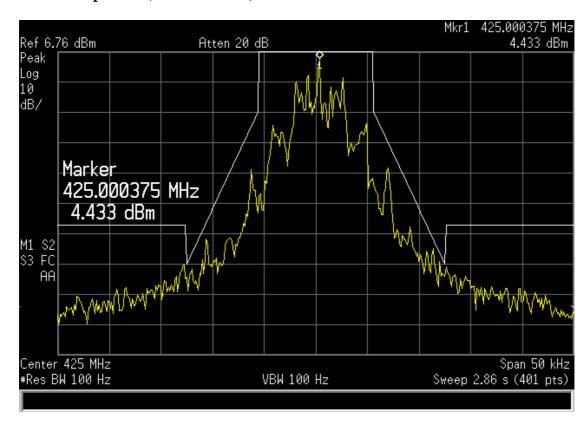


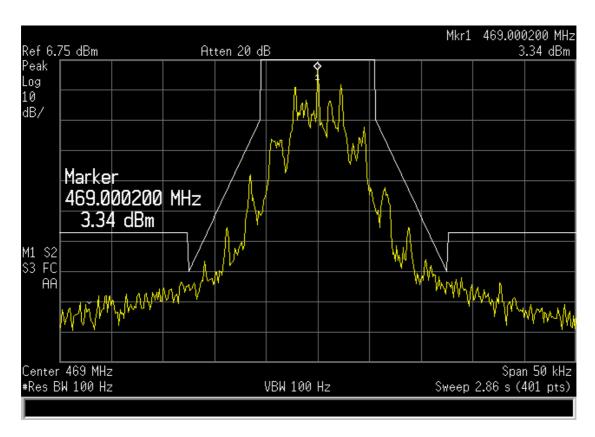
FM 9600 bps data (2 Level GFSK)



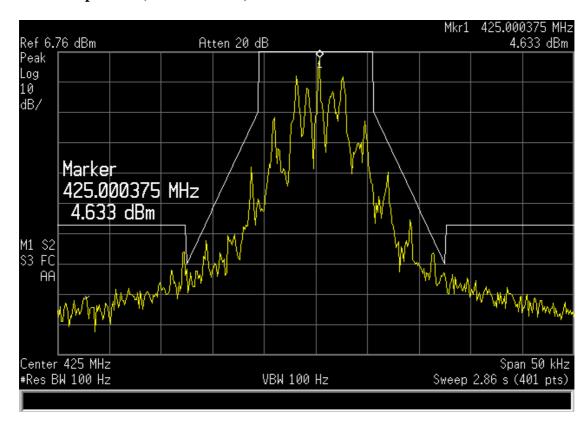


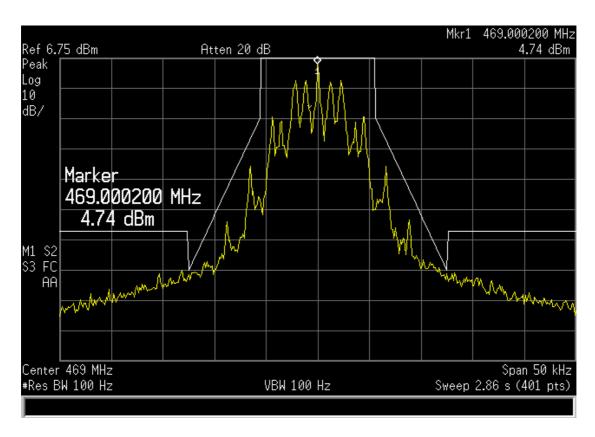
FM 1200 bps data (2-Level AFSK)



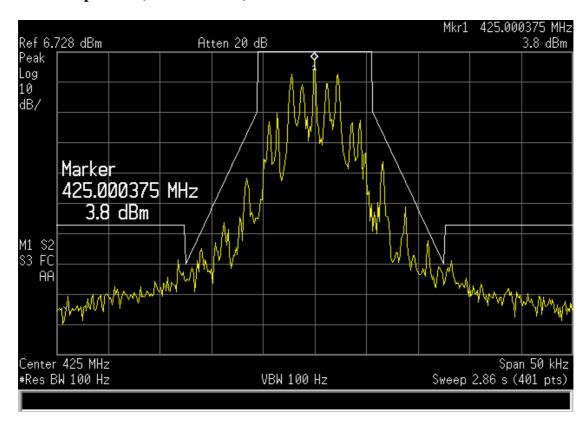


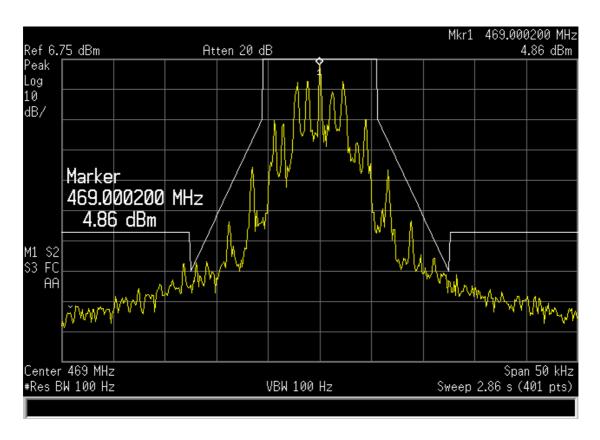
FM 600 bps Data (2-Level AFSK)



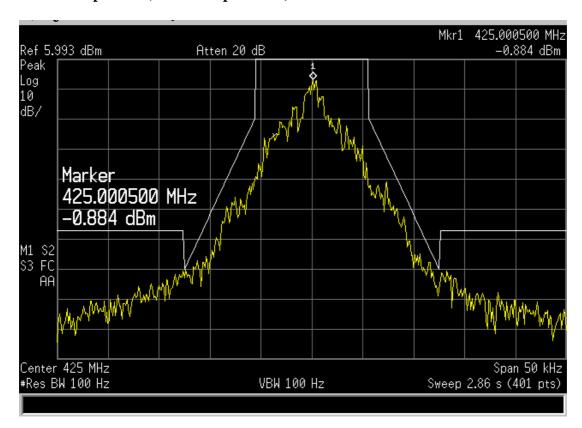


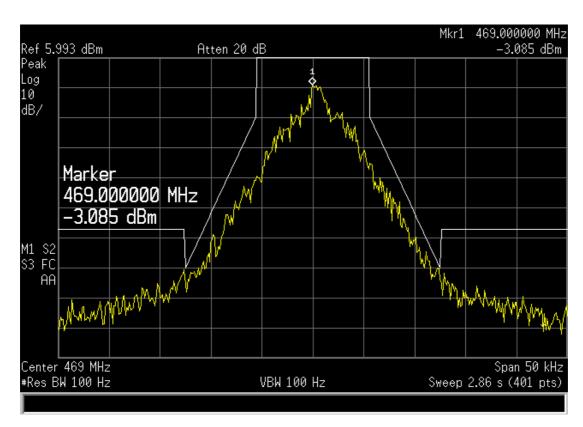
FM 300 bps Data (2-Level AFSK)





FM 9600 bps data (2 Level Superseded)





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Transmitter spurious emissions at the antenna terminals

Frequency: 425.000 MHz

| Spurious emission (MHz) | Emission level (dBm) | Limit (dBm) |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 850.000 | -57.6 | -20.0 |
| 1275.000 | -51.3 | -20.0 |

Frequency: 469.000 MHz

| Spurious emission (MHz) | Emission level (dBm) | Limit (dBm) |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 938.000 | -67.2 | -20.0 |
| 1407.000 | -41.5 | -20.0 |
| 1876.000 | -57.8 | -20.0 |

Limit:

Part 90.210(d) Mask D, (3) on any frequency removed from the centre of the authorised bandwidth by a displacement frequency of more than 12.5 kHz shall be attenuated by at least $50 + 10 \log (P)$ or 70 dB whichever is the lesser attenuation.

The spurious emission limit defined by Mask D has been applied as this transmitter can operate using channel spacings of 12.5 kHz.

Part 2.1057 states that the spectrum should be investigated up to the 10^{th} harmonic if the transmitter operates below 10 GHz.

A rated power of 5.0 watts gives a limit of -20.0 dBm.

No measurements were made above the 10th harmonic.

Result: Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: ±3.3 dB

Receiver spurious emissions at antenna terminals

The receiver has an intermediate frequency of 86.1625 MHz.

The receiver was tested at 425.100 & 469.100 MHz

No emissions greater than -90 dBm were observed.

Limit:

In accordance with CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.111 the power of any emission at the antenna terminal should not exceed 2 nW (-57.0 dBm).

Result: Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: $\pm 3.3 \text{ dB}$

Field strength of the transmitter spurious emissions

Frequency: 425.000 MHz

| Frequency (MHz) | Level (dBuV/m) | Level (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Polarity | Margin (dB) | Result |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 850.0000 | 31.0 | -64.2 | -20.0 | Vertical | 44.2 | Pass |
| 850.0000 | 31.5 | -63.7 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 43.7 | Pass |
| 1275.0000 | 44.0 | -51.2 | -20.0 | Vertical | 31.2 | Pass |
| 1275.0000 | 42.5 | -52.7 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 32.7 | Pass |
| 1700.0000 | 37.0 | -58.2 | -20.0 | Vertical | 38.2 | Pass |
| 1700.0000 | 36.0 | -59.2 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 39.2 | Pass |
| 2125.0000 | 39.6 | -55.6 | -20.0 | Vertical | 35.6 | Pass |
| 2125.0000 | 39.1 | -56.1 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 36.1 | Pass |
| 2550.0000 | 42.8 | -52.4 | -20.0 | Vertical | 32.4 | Pass |
| 2550.0000 | 41.0 | -54.2 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 34.2 | Pass |
| 2975.0000 | 42.4 | -52.8 | -20.0 | Vertical | 32.8 | Pass |
| 2975.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |
| 3400.0000 | 44.8 | -50.4 | -20.0 | Vertical | 30.4 | Pass |
| 3400.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |
| 3825.0000 | 49.8 | -45.4 | -20.0 | Vertical | 25.4 | Pass |
| 3825.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |
| 4250.0000 | 50.0 | -45.2 | -20.0 | Vertical | 25.2 | Pass |
| 4250.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |

Frequency: 469.000 MHz

| Frequency (MHz) | Level (dBuV/m) | Level (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Polarity | Margin (dB) | Result |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 938.0000 | 34.0 | -61.2 | -20.0 | Vertical | 41.2 | Pass |
| 938.0000 | 32.3 | -62.9 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 42.9 | Pass |
| 1407.0000 | 38.0 | -57.2 | -20.0 | Vertical | 37.2 | Pass |
| 1407.0000 | 37.8 | -57.4 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 37.4 | Pass |
| 1876.0000 | 38.2 | -57.0 | -20.0 | Vertical | 37.0 | Pass |
| 1876.0000 | 37.4 | -57.8 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 37.8 | Pass |
| 2345.0000 | 40.8 | -54.4 | -20.0 | Vertical | 34.4 | Pass |
| 2345.0000 | 41.4 | -53.8 | -20.0 | Horizontal | 33.8 | Pass |
| 2814.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Vertical | - | Pass |
| 2814.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |
| 3283.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Vertical | - | Pass |
| 3283.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |
| 3752.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Vertical | - | Pass |
| 3752.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |
| 4221.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Vertical | - | Pass |
| 4221.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |
| 4690.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Vertical | - | Pass |
| 4690.0000 | <50 | - | -20.0 | Horizontal | - | Pass |

The transmitter was tested while transmitting continuously while attached to a dummy load.

When operating in transmit mode no significant emissions were detected between the harmonic emissions that were detected.

Device was tested on an open area test site at a distance of 3 metres.

Testing was carried out at EMC Technologies NZ Ltd Open Area Test Site, which is located at Driving Creek, Orere Point, Auckland.

Details of this site have been filed with the Commission, Registration Number: 90838, which was last updated on January 18th, 2007

The level recorded is the signal generator output level in dBm less any gains / losses due to the coax cable and the dipole antenna.

Limit:

All spurious emissions are to be attenuated by at least $50 + 10 \log (P)$.

The rated power of 5 watts gives a limit of -20 dBm.

No measurements were made above the 10th harmonic.

Result: Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: ±4.1 dB

Frequency Stability

Frequency stability measurements were between - 30 °C and + 50 °C in 10 °C increments.

At each temperature the transmitter was given a period of 30 minutes to stabilise. The transmitter was then turned on and the frequency error measured after a period of 1 minute.

Measurements were made with the supply decreased 15% to 11.73 Vdc and increased 15% to 15.87 Vdc from DC voltage supply.

Frequency: 425.000 MHz

| | Voltage | Voltage | Voltage |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Temperature | 11.73 Vdc | 13.8 Vdc | 15.87 Vdc |
| +50°C | +9.0 | +11.0 | +10.0 |
| +40°C | -141.0 | -139.0 | -138.0 |
| +30°C | -101.0 | -103.0 | -102.0 |
| +20°C | -14.0 | -11.0 | -13.0 |
| +10°C | +5.0 | +5.0 | +6.0 |
| 0°C | +27.0 | +23.0 | +25.0 |
| -10°C | +49.0 | +48.0 | +53.0 |
| -20°C | +68.0 | +68.0 | +69.0 |
| -30°C | +58.0 | +58.0 | +59.0 |

Frequency: 469.000 MHz

| Temperature | Voltage 11.73 Vdc | Voltage 13.8 Vdc | Voltage 15.87 Vdc |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| +50°C | -222.0 | -222.0 | -221.0 |
| +40°C | -135.0 | -140.0 | -141.0 |
| +30°C | -98.0 | -99.0 | -101.0 |
| +20°C | -23.0 | -21.0 | -22.0 |
| +10°C | -45.0 | -41.0 | -43.0 |
| 0°C | -137.0 | -141.0 | -138.0 |
| -10°C | -5.0 | -4.0 | -5.0 |
| -20°C | +9.0 | +7.0 | +7.0 |
| -30°C | +8.0 | +9.0 | +9.0 |

Limit:

Part 90.213 states that fixed and base station transmitters operating between 421-512 MHz with 12.5 kHz channelling are required to have a frequency tolerance of 2.5 ppm.

This transmitter was tested on 425.000 MHz. 2.5 ppm = $2.5 \times 425.000 = 1063 \text{ Hz}$.

This transmitter was tested on 469.000 MHz. 2.5 ppm = $2.5 \times 469.000 = 1173 \text{ Hz}$.

Result: Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: ±30 Hz

Transient frequency behaviour

Transient frequency behaviour measurements are applicable to wide band and narrow band transmitters operating in the frequency band 421-512 MHz. Measurements were carried out at 425.000 MHz & 469.000 MHz using the method described in TIA-603 and EN 300-086. In summary this method calls for the use of an external signal generator tuned to the centre frequency with a output level 0.1 % (-30 dB) of the level from the transmitter with a 1 kHz tone with a frequency deviation of 12.5 kHz being applied to the input of a modulation analyser along with the output from the transmitter.

The modulation analyser produces an amplitude difference signal and a frequency difference signal, which are applied to the input of a storage oscilloscope.

The unmodulated transmitter is then keyed which produces a trigger pulse that is AC coupled to the oscilloscope that produces a display on the screen.

The result of the change in the ratio of power between the test signal from the signal generator and the transmitter output will produce 2 separate sides on the oscilloscope picture. One will show the 1000 Hz test modulation and the other will be the frequency difference of the transmitter versus time

| Frequency (MHz) | Period t ₁ (kHz) | Period t ₂ (kHz) | Period t ₃ (kHz) |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 425.000 | <12.5 | < 6.25 | <12.5 |
| 469.000 | <12.5 | <6.25 | <12.5 |

Limits:

| Time Interval | Period | 12.5 kHz Deviation (kHz) |
|------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| t_1 | 5 ms | ± 12.5 |
| t_2 | 20 ms | ± 6.25 |
| t_3 | 5 ms | ± 12.5 |

Result: Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: Frequency difference ± 1.6 kHz, Time period ± 1 ms

12.5 kHz transmitter turn on

Nominal Frequency: 425.000 MHz

Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 12.5 kHz and any transient.

Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a ± 12.5 kHz.

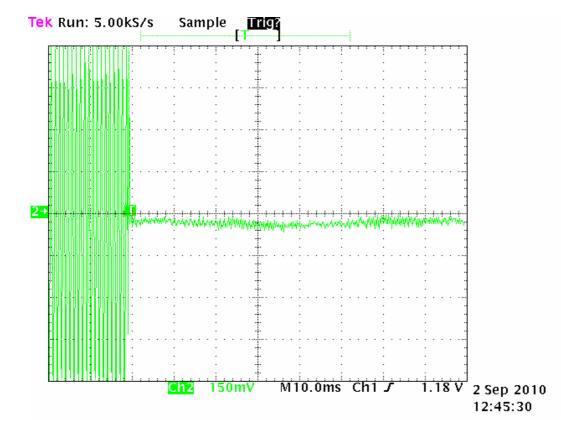
Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.

The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 ms/division.

Triggering has been set to occur 2 divisions from the left hand edge (20 ms). This is position ton.

*t*1 occurs between 2.0 and 2.5 divisions from the left-hand edge. *t*2 occurs between 2.5 and 4.5 divisions from the left-hand edge.

No transient can be observed just after ton.



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12.5 kHz transmitter turn off

Nominal Frequency: 425.000 MHz

Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 12.5 kHz and any transient.

Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a \pm 12.5 kHz.

Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.

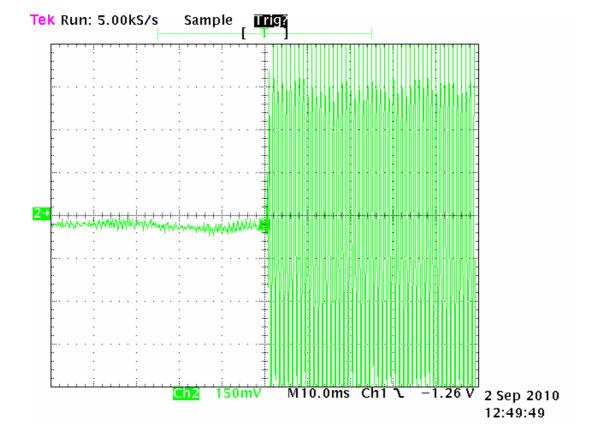
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 ms/division.

The display of the 1 kHz signal rising has been positioned 5 divisions from the left hand edge (50 ms).

This is position *t*off.

t3 occurs between 4.5 and 5.0 divisions from the left hand edge.

No transient response can be observed just before toff.



12.5 kHz transmitter turn on

Nominal Frequency: 469.000 MHz

Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 12.5 kHz and any transient.

Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a ± 12.5 kHz.

Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.

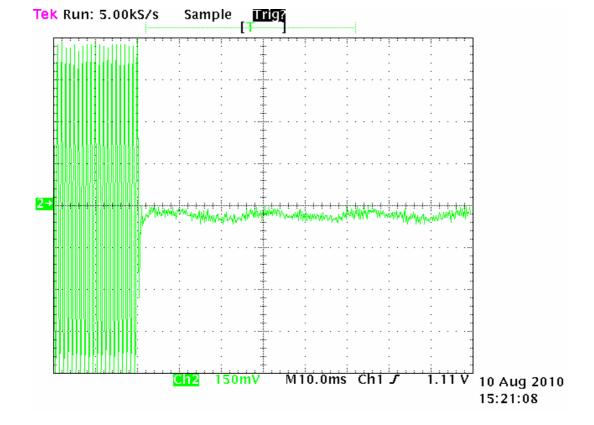
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 ms/division.

Triggering has been set to occur 2 divisions from the left hand edge (20 ms). This is position ton.

t1 occurs between 2.0 and 2.5 divisions from the left-hand edge.

t2 occurs between 2.5 and 4.5 divisions from the left-hand edge.

A small transient can be observed just after ton.



12.5 kHz transmitter turn off

Nominal Frequency: 469.000 MHz

Green Trace = 1 kHz tone with FM deviation of 12.5 kHz and any transient.

Green trace has been maximised to give full screen indication of a \pm 12.5 kHz.

Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.

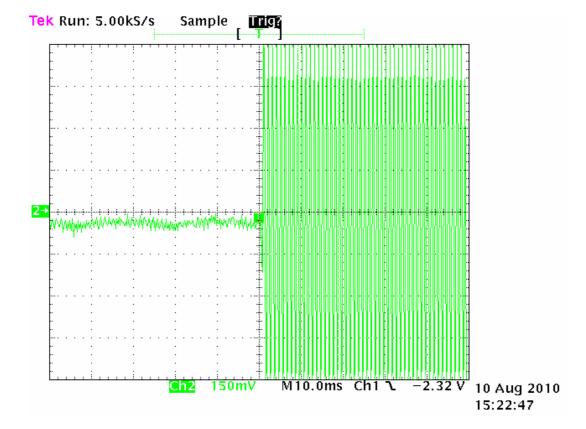
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 ms/division.

The display of the 1 kHz signal rising has been positioned 5 divisions from the left hand edge (50 ms).

This is position *t*off.

t3 occurs between 4.5 and 5.0 divisions from the left hand edge.

A small transient response can be observed just before toff.



Radio Frequency Hazard Information

The power level of this transmitter can be set between +15 and +37 dBm.

A maximum power level of +37 dBm (5 watts) has been used in these calculations.

Although the duty cycle is generally low, a duty cycle of 100% is assumed for these calculations.

The power density formula is: $S = P / (4 \pi r^2)$ where:

S= Power Density (W/m²)

P= Transmitter Power (W) x Antenna Gain (In linear units relative to isotropic).

r = Distance from the observation point to the antenna.

The user manual states a safe distance that should be maintained from the antenna of any system that uses this transmitter based upon the gain of the antenna being used.

The limits contained within CFR 47 Part 1.1311 TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE), (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure have been applied.

The relevant limit for the range 300 - 1500 MHz is $f/1500 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

The radio operates over the frequency range of 421 to 512 MHz so the limit has a minimum value at f= 421 MHz.

The limit at this frequency is: $421/1500 = 0.281 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 2.81 \text{ W/m}^2$.

A nominal power density of 2.0 W/m² has been applied as a safe level.

The following table details the minimum safe distance for various antenna combinations and with the transmitter operating at maximum power (5 watts).

| Range of Antenna Gains (dBd) | Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi) | Worst Case EIRP (W) | Power Density (W/m²) | Safe distance in user manual (metres) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 0 to 4 | 6.15 | 20.60 | 1.980 | 0.91 |
| 4 to 8 | 10.15 | 51.76 | 1.986 | 1.44 |
| 8 to 12 | 14.15 | 130.0 | 1.990 | 2.28 |
| 12 to 16 | 18.15 | 326.57 | 1.994 | 3.61 |

For example:

An antenna with a maximum antenna gain of 4 dBd (gain over a dipole) is to be used.

This antenna gain converts to 6.15 dBi (gain over an isotropic antenna).

Converting this gain to a linear gain using 10^{6} . 15/10 gives a gain of 4.121.

The radiated power will therefore be 5 W x 4.121 which gives an EIRP power of 20.60 Watts.

Cable losses have been ignored to give a worst case result.

The safe distance for this antenna would therefore be calculated from: $S = P / (4 \pi r^2)$

Therefore

```
2.00 \text{ W/m}^2 = 20.60 \text{ W} / (4 \pi \text{ r}^2)
```

Re-arranging the formula gives

```
r = square root (20.60 W / (2.00 W/m² 4 \pi )) r = 0.91 metres
```

Result: Complies if the safe distances detailed in the above table, which is derived from the user manual for this transmitter, are applied.

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8. TEST EQUIPMENT USED

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Model | Serial # | Asset | Cal Due |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------|--------------|
| Aerial Controller | EMCO | 1090 | 9112-1062 | 3710 | N/a |
| Aerial Mast | EMCO | 1070-1 | 9203-1661 | 3708 | N/a |
| Audio Analyzer | Hewlett Packard | 8903A | 2216A01713 | E1146 | 29 Sept 2011 |
| Biconical Antenna | Schwarzbeck | BBA 9106 | - | 3802 | 30 Jan 2011 |
| Frequency Counter | Hewlett Packard | HP 5342A | 1916A01713 | E1224 | 9 Oct 2010 |
| Level generator | Anritsu | MG443B | M61689 | E1143 | 2 Oct 2010 |
| Log Periodic | Schwarzbeck | VUSLP9111 | 9111-228 | 3785 | 3 Mar 2013 |
| Receiver | Rohde & Schwarz | ESCS 30 | 847124/020 | E1595 | 7 Apr 2011 |
| Modulation Analyzer | Rohde & Schwarz | FMA | 837807/020 | E1552 | 21 Oct 2010 |
| Modulation Analyzer | Hewlett Packard | 8901B | 2608A00782 | E1090 | 27 Jan 2012 |
| Oscilloscope | Tektronics | 745A | B010643 | 1569 | 9 Oct 2010 |
| Power Supply | Hewlett Packard | 6032A | 2743A-02859 | E1069 | N/a |
| RF Power Meter | Hewlett Packard | HP 436A | 2512A22439 | E1198 | 29 Oct 2011 |
| Selective Level Meter | Anritsu | ML422C | M35386 | E1140 | 29 Sept 2011 |
| Signal Generator | Rohde & Schwarz | SMHU58 | 838923/028 | E1493 | 22 Oct 2010 |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Hewlett Packard | E7405A | US39150142 | 3776 | 14 Oct 2010 |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Rohde & Schwarz | ESIB 40 | 100171 | 4003 | 10 Jun 2011 |
| Thermal chamber | Contherm | M180F | 86025 | E1129 | N/a |
| Thermometer | DSIR | RT200 | 035 | E1049 | 17 Nov 2010 |
| Turntable | EMCO | 1080-1-2.1 | 9109-1578 | 3709 | N/a |
| Horn antenna | Electrometrics | RGA-60 | 6234 | E1494 | 3 May 2011 |

9. ACCREDITATIONS

Testing was carried out in accordance with EMC Technologies NZ Ltd registration with the Federal Communications Commission as a listed facility, Registration Number: 90838, which was last updated in January 2010.

All testing has been carried out in accordance with the terms of EMC Technologies (NZ) Ltd's International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025.

All measurement equipment has been calibrated in accordance with the terms of EMC Technologies (NZ) Ltd's International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025.

10. PHOTOGRAPH (S)

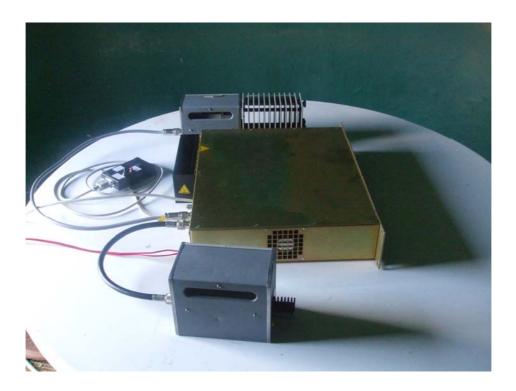
External photo's





Radiated emissions test set up photos









Internal Photo's

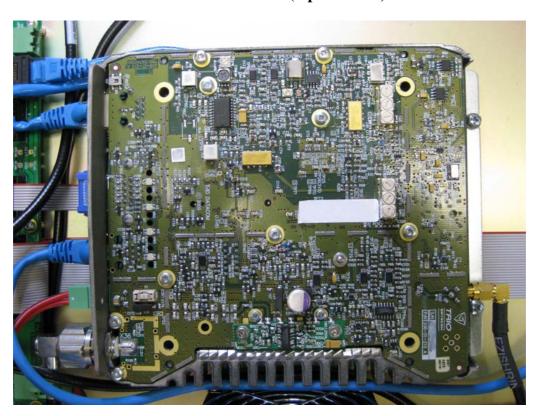
Base station Top View



Base station exciter



Base station exciter (top cover off)



Base station power amplifier



Base station front panel PCB



Base station power amplifier shielding removed

