#### **STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

The technical data supplied with this application, having been taken under my supervision is hereby duly certified. The following is a statement of my qualifications:

College Degree: BEET, DeVry Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois, USA

<u>23</u> years of Manufacturing Test and Test Design experience in the field of two-way radio communication.

NAME: Scott Sladek

SIGNATURE:

DATE: January 25, 2002

POSITION: Project Manager

I hereby certify that the above application was prepared under my direction and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the facts set forth in the application and accompanying technical data are true and correct:

NAME: Ken Weiss

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: January 25, 2002

POSITION: Project Manager

#### **SUBMITTED MEASURED DATA -- INDEX**

#### EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

11A RF Output-Data

- 11B Occupied Bandwidth
- 11B-1 Single Carrier 16 QAM Occupied Bandwidth, Power Output at 52 Watts
- 11B-2 Dual Carrier 16 QAM Occupied Bandwidth, Power Output at 52 Watts
- 11B-3 Triple Carrier 16 QAM Occupied Bandwidth, Power Output at 48 Watts
- 11B-4 Quad Carrier 16 QAM Occupied Bandwidth, Power Output at 42 Watts
- 11B-5 Quad Carrier QPSK Occupied Bandwidth, Power Output at 42 Watts
- 11B-6 Quad Carrier 64 QAM Occupied Bandwidth, Power Output at 42 Watts
- 11B-7 Quad Carrier 64-16-16-16 QAM Occupied Bandwidth, Power Output at 42 Watts
- 11C Conducted Spurious Emissions: Setup, Specifications, and Index
- 11C-1 Quad Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 42 Watts
- 11C-2 Quad Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 5 Watts
- 11C-3 Single Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 52 Watts
- 11C-4 Single Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 5 Watts
- 11C-5 Quad Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Close-In, Power Output at 42 Watts
- 11C-6 Single Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Close-In, Power Output at 52 Watts
- 11D Radiated Spurious Emissions: Setup, Specifications, and Index
- 11D-1 Quad Carrier Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 42 Watts
- 11D-2 Quad Carrier Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 5 Watts
- 11D-3 Single Carrier Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 52 Watts
- 11D-4 Single Carrier Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 5 Watts
- 11E Frequency Stability: Setup, Specifications, and Index
- 11E-1 Frequency Stability Vs Temperature
- 11E-2 Frequency Stability Vs Voltage

#### **RF POWER OUTPUT DATA**

The RF power output was measured with the indicated voltage applied to and current into the final RF amplifying device. The DC current indicated is the total for the final RF amplifier stage, consisting of six parallel modules, or twelve parallel power transistors.

Quad Carrier N	lode:
----------------	-------

	Measured RF output	<u>42</u>	Watts, Average
	DC Voltage	<u>28.3</u>	Volts
	DC Current	<u>14.3</u>	Amperes
	Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	<u>405</u>	Watts
	Primary Supply Voltage	<u>48</u>	Volts DC
	Minimum Measured RF output	<u>5</u>	Watts, Average
	Normal DC Voltage	<u>28.3</u>	Volts
	Normal DC Current	<u>4.9</u>	Amperes
	Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	<u>139</u>	Watts
	Primary Supply Voltage	<u>48</u>	Volts DC
Single Carrier	Mode:		
	Measured RF output	<u>52</u>	Watts, Average
	Normal DC Voltage	<u>28.3</u>	Volts
	Normal DC Current	<u>14.3</u>	Amperes
	Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	<u>405</u>	Watts
	Primary Supply Voltage	<u>48</u>	Volts DC
	Minimum Measured RF output	<u>5</u>	Watts, Average
	Normal DC Voltage	<u>28.3</u>	Volts
	Normal DC Current	<u>4.9</u>	Amperes
	Input power for final RF amplifying device(s)	<u>139</u>	Watts
	Primary Supply Voltage	<u>48</u>	Volts DC

#### **OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - SINGLE CARRIER 16-QAM**

Modulation Type:Quad-QAM – 64 kbps Random Data Per Channel – Single CarrierEmission Designator:17K7D7WChannelization:25 kHz per channelPower Setting:52 Watts Average

#### SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT: § 90.669 Emission Limits:

(a) On any frequency in an MTA licensee's spectrum block that is adjacent to a non-MTA frequency, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at lease 43 plus 10 log<sub>10</sub>(P) dB or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Note: The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(b) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:**

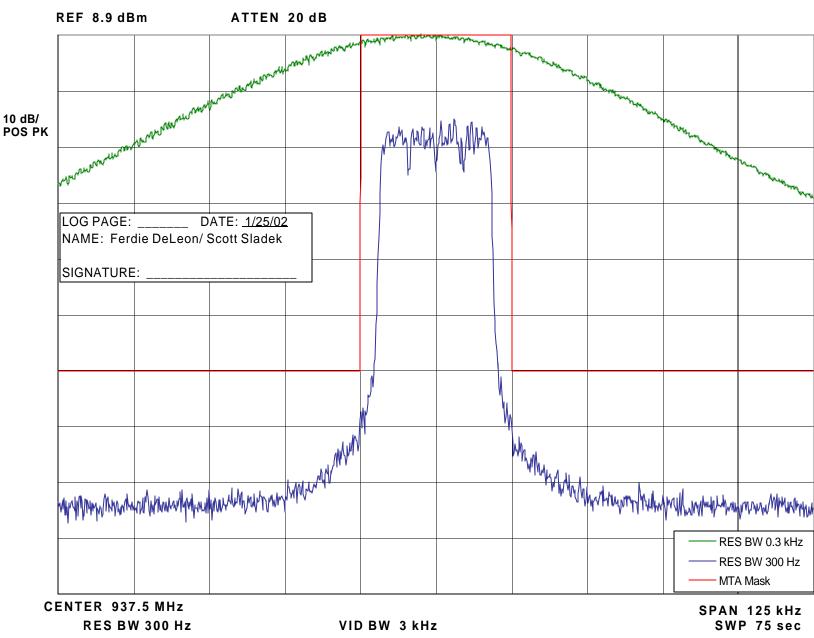
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not calculable per the formulas defined in 47 CFR 2.202 (b). Specifically, although the modulation for this emission is a composite modulation, the equations given in the composite tables in 2.202 are not applicable since none of them adequately approximate the form of digital modulation used. The necessary bandwidth of 17.7 kHz per carrier is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per 2.202 (a).

#### Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Reference Calibration	on Analyzer Settings:		
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	30 kHz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	100 kHz
Sweep Time:	75 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	125 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

Emission Measureme	ent Analyzer Settings:		
Horizontal:	12.5 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	3 kHz
Sweep Time:	75 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	125 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

- 1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings.
- 2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (psuedorandom data) and key the transmitter with a single carrier, at the full single carrier power rating (52 Watts). Use the analyzer controls to set this signal to the full-scale reference line. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
- 3) Adjust the analyzer per the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
- 4) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels.
- 5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.



# Occupied Bandwidth -- Single Carrier 16QAM at 52 Watts (Avg)

EXHIBIT 11B-1 (Sheet 2 of 2)

#### OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - DUAL CARRIER 16-QAM

Modulation Type:Quad-QAM – 64 kbps Random Data Per Channel – Dual CarrierEmission Designator:42K7D7WChannelization:25 kHz per channelPower Setting:52 Watts Average

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

#### § 90.669 Emission Limits:

(c) On any frequency in an MTA licensee's spectrum block that is adjacent to a non-MTA frequency, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at lease 43 plus 10 log<sub>10</sub>(P) dB or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Note: The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(d) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:**

The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not calculable per the formulas defined in 47 CFR 2.202 (b). Specifically, although the modulation for this emission is a composite modulation, the equations given in the composite tables in 2.202 are not applicable since none of them adequately approximate the form of digital modulation used. The necessary bandwidth of 17.7 kHz per carrier is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per 2.202 (a). For the composite two carrier signal (1 additional channel), the resulting necessary bandwidth is 17.7 kHz + 1\*25 kHz = 42.7 kHz.

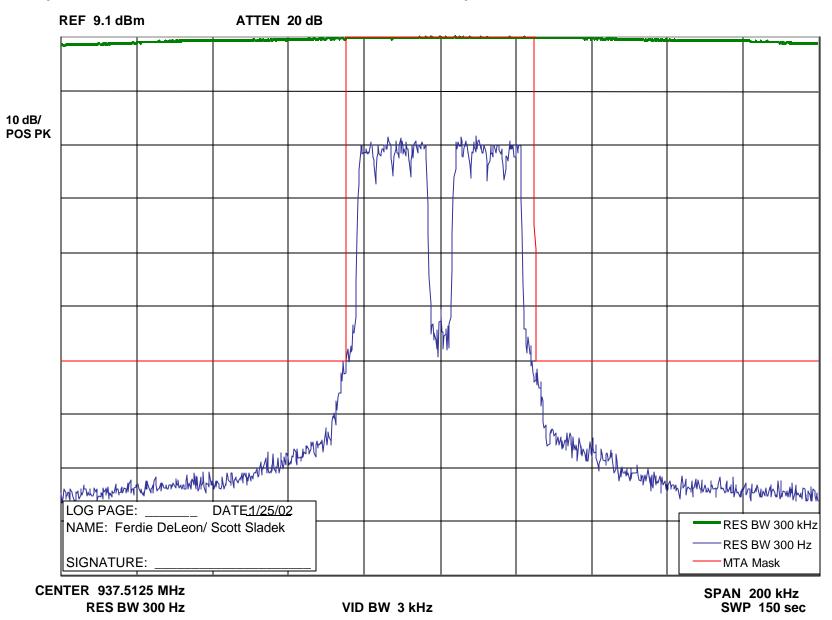
#### Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Reference Calibration	<u>n Analyzer Settings:</u>		
Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

#### Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings:

Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	3 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

- 1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings.
- 2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (psuedorandom data) and key the transmitter with two carriers, at the full two carrier power rating (52 Watts). Use the analyzer controls to set this signal to the full-scale reference line. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
- 3) Adjust the analyzer per the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
- 4) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels.
- 5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.



## Occupied Bandwidth -- Dual Carrier 16QAM at 52 Watts Composite

#### OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - TRIPLE CARRIER 16-QAM

Modulation Type:Quad-QAM – 64 kbps Random Data Per Channel – Triple CarrierEmission Designator:67K7D7WChannelization:25 kHz per channelPower Setting:48 Watts Average

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

#### § 90.669 Emission Limits:

(e) On any frequency in an MTA licensee's spectrum block that is adjacent to a non-MTA frequency, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at lease 43 plus 10 log<sub>10</sub>(P) dB or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Note: The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(f) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:**

The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not calculable per the formulas defined in 47 CFR 2.202 (b). Specifically, although the modulation for this emission is a composite modulation, the equations given in the composite tables in 2.202 are not applicable since none of them adequately approximate the form of digital modulation used. The necessary bandwidth of 17.7 kHz per carrier is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per 2.202 (a). For the composite three carrier signal (2 additional channels), the resulting necessary bandwidth is 17.7 kHz + 2\*25 kHz = 67.7 kHz.

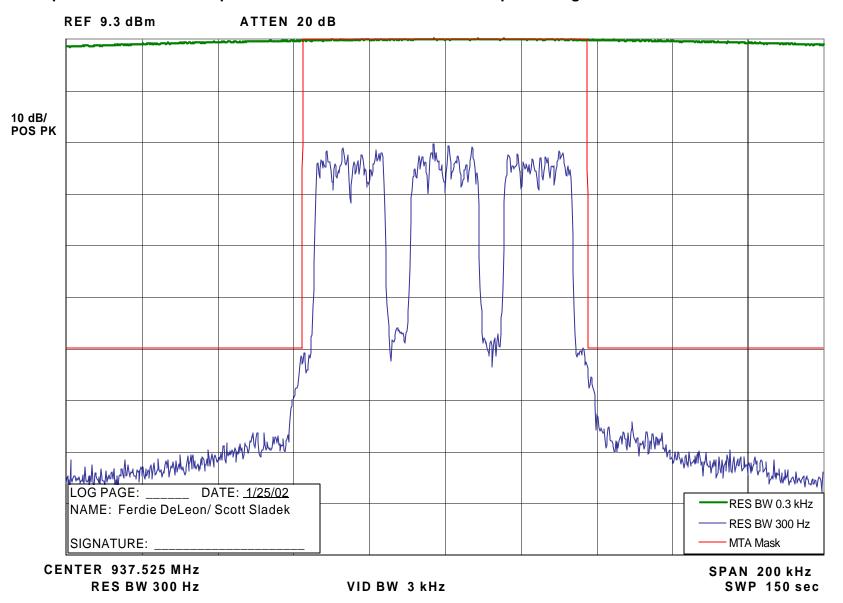
#### Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Reference Calibratio	<u>n Analyzer Settings:</u>		
Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

#### Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings:

Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	3 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

- 1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings.
- 2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (psuedorandom data) and key the transmitter with three carriers, at the full three carrier power rating (48 Watts). Use the analyzer controls to set this signal to the full-scale reference line. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
- 3) Adjust the analyzer per the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
- 4) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels.
- 5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.



# Occupied Bandwidth -- Triple Carrier 16QAM at 48 Watts Composite Signal

EXHIBIT 11B-3 (Sheet 2 of 2)

#### OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - QUAD CARRIER 16 QAM

Modulation Type:Quad-QAM – 64 kbps Random Data Per Channel – Quad CarrierEmission Designator:92K7D7WChannelization:25 kHz per channelPower Setting:42 Watts Average

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

#### § 90.669 Emission Limits:

(g) On any frequency in an MTA licensee's spectrum block that is adjacent to a non-MTA frequency, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at lease 43 plus 10 log<sub>10</sub>(P) dB or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Note: The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(h) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:**

The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not calculable per the formulas defined in 47 CFR 2.202 (b). Specifically, although the modulation for this emission is a composite modulation, the equations given in the composite tables in 2.202 are not applicable since none of them adequately approximate the form of digital modulation used. The necessary bandwidth of 17.7 kHz per carrier is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per 2.202 (a). For the composite four carrier signal (3 additional channels), the resulting necessary bandwidth is 17.7 kHz + 3\*25 kHz = 92.7 kHz.

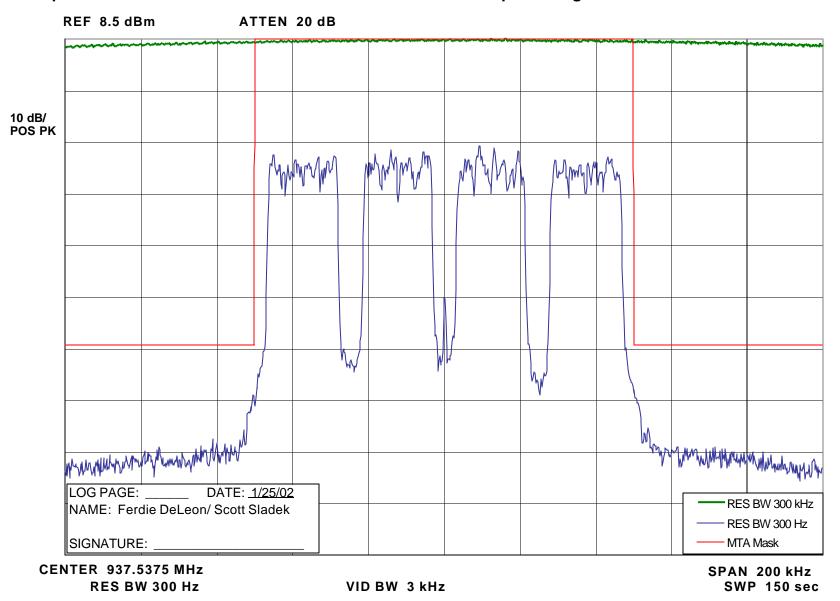
#### Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Reference Calibration	n Analyzer Settings:		
Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

#### Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings:

Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 Hz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	3 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

- 1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings.
- 2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (psuedorandom data) and key the transmitter with four carriers, at the full Quad carrier power rating (42 Watts). Use the analyzer controls to set this signal to the full-scale reference line. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
- 3) Adjust the analyzer per the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
- 4) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels.
- 5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.



## Occupied Bandwidth -- Quad Carrier 16QAM at 42 Watts Composite Signal

#### OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - QUAD CARRIER QPSK

Modulation Type:Quad-QAM – 64 kbps Random Data Per Channel – Quad CarrierEmission Designator:92K7D7WChannelization:25 kHz per channelPower Setting:42 Watts Average

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

#### § 90.669 Emission Limits:

(g) On any frequency in an MTA licensee's spectrum block that is adjacent to a non-MTA frequency, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at lease 43 plus 10  $log_{10}(P) dB or 80 dB$ , whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Note: The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(h) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:**

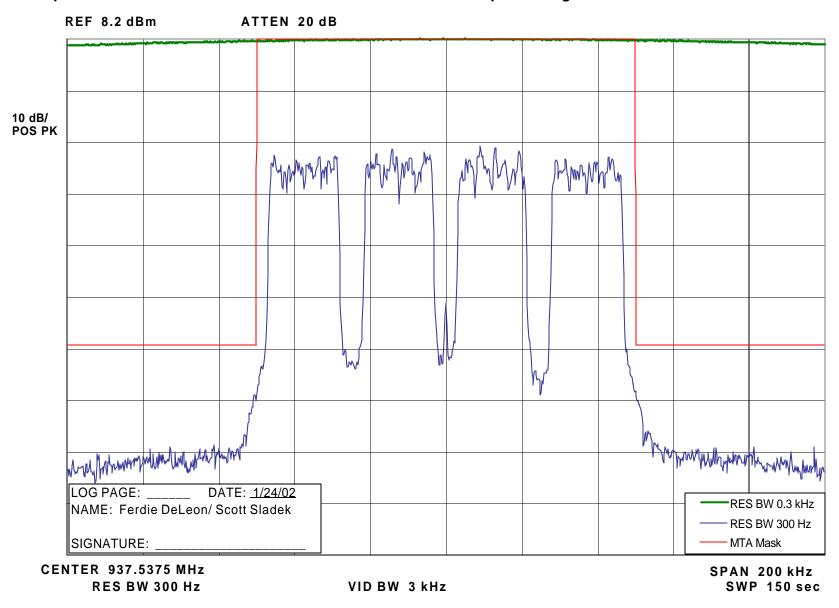
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not calculable per the formulas defined in 47 CFR 2.202 (b). Specifically, although the modulation for this emission is a composite modulation, the equations given in the composite tables in 2.202 are not applicable since none of them adequately approximate the form of digital modulation used. The necessary bandwidth of 17.7 kHz per carrier is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per 2.202 (a). For the composite four carrier signal (3 additional channels), the resulting necessary bandwidth is 17.7 kHz + 3\*25 kHz = 92.7 kHz.

#### Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Reference Calibration	n Analyzer Settings:		
Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

# Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings:Horizontal:20 kHz per DivisionResolution Bandwidth:300 HzVertical:10 dB per DivisionVideo Bandwidth:3 kHzSweep Time:150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)</td>Span:200 kHzDetector Mode:Positive Peak200 kHz

- 1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings.
- 2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (psuedorandom data) and key the transmitter with four carriers, at the full Quad carrier power rating (42 Watts). Use the analyzer controls to set this signal to the full-scale reference line. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
- 3) Adjust the analyzer per the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
- 4) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels.
- 5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.



## **Occupied Bandwidth -- Quad Carrier QPSK at 42 Watts Composite Signal**

30

#### OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - QUAD CARRIER 64 QAM

Modulation Type:Quad-QAM – 64 kbps Random Data Per Channel – Quad CarrierEmission Designator:92K7D7WChannelization:25 kHz per channelPower Setting:42 Watts Average

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

#### § 90.669 Emission Limits:

(g) On any frequency in an MTA licensee's spectrum block that is adjacent to a non-MTA frequency, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at lease 43 plus 10  $log_{10}(P) dB or 80 dB$ , whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Note: The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(h) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:**

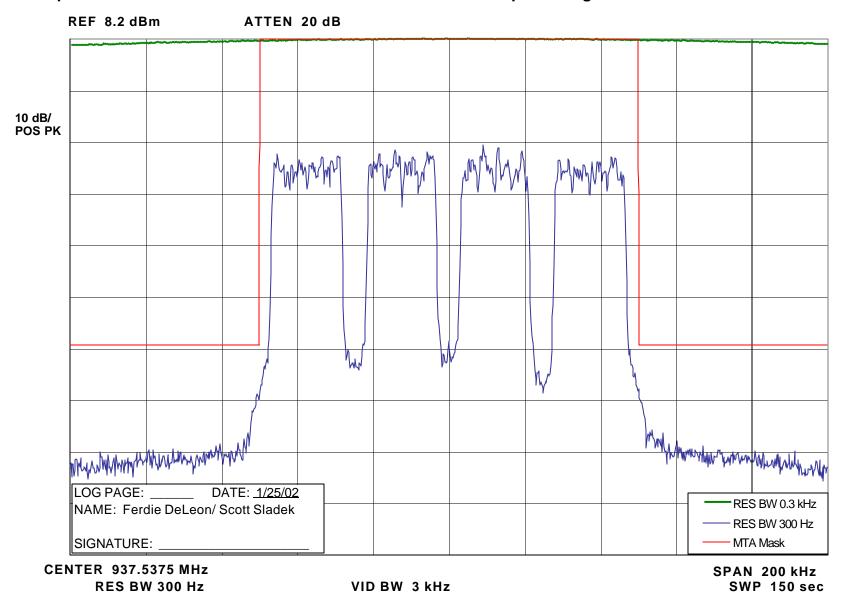
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not calculable per the formulas defined in 47 CFR 2.202 (b). Specifically, although the modulation for this emission is a composite modulation, the equations given in the composite tables in 2.202 are not applicable since none of them adequately approximate the form of digital modulation used. The necessary bandwidth of 17.7 kHz per carrier is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per 2.202 (a). For the composite four carrier signal (3 additional channels), the resulting necessary bandwidth is 17.7 kHz + 3\*25 kHz = 92.7 kHz.

#### Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

Reference Calibration	n Analyzer Settings:		
Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	300 kHz
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak		

# Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings:<br/>Horizontal:Resolution Bandwidth:300 HzVertical:20 kHz per DivisionVideo Bandwidth:300 HzVertical:10 dB per DivisionVideo Bandwidth:3 kHzSweep Time:150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)</td>Span:200 kHzDetector Mode:Positive Peak200 kHz

- 1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings.
- 2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (psuedorandom data) and key the transmitter with four carriers, at the full Quad carrier power rating (42 Watts). Use the analyzer controls to set this signal to the full-scale reference line. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
- 3) Adjust the analyzer per the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
- 4) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels.
- 5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.



# Occupied Bandwidth -- Quad Carrier 64 QAM at 42 Watts Composite Signal

#### OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - QUAD CARRIER 64-16 QAM

Modulation Type:Quad-QAM – 64 kbps Random Data Per Channel – Quad CarrierEmission Designator:92K7D7WChannelization:25 kHz per channelPower Setting:42 Watts Average

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

#### § 90.669 Emission Limits:

(g) On any frequency in an MTA licensee's spectrum block that is adjacent to a non-MTA frequency, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at lease 43 plus 10  $log_{10}(P) dB or 80 dB$ , whichever is the lesser attenuation.

Note: The measurement of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(h) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

#### **Necessary Bandwidth Calculation:**

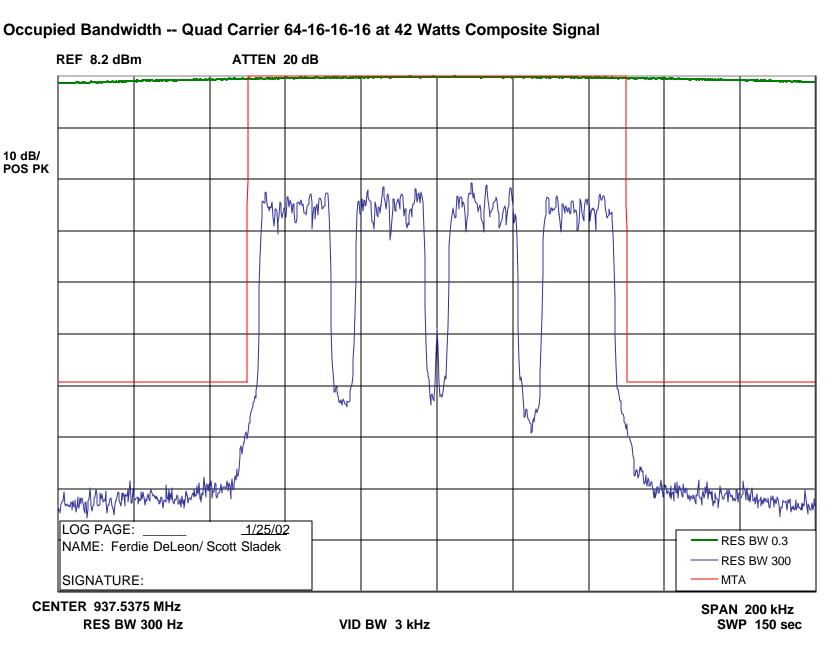
The necessary bandwidth of the modulation signal is not calculable per the formulas defined in 47 CFR 2.202 (b). Specifically, although the modulation for this emission is a composite modulation, the equations given in the composite tables in 2.202 are not applicable since none of them adequately approximate the form of digital modulation used. The necessary bandwidth of 17.7 kHz per carrier is based upon a 99% power measurement of the transmitter spectrum, per 2.202 (a). For the composite four carrier signal (3 additional channels), the resulting necessary bandwidth is 17.7 kHz + 3\*25 kHz = 92.7 kHz.

#### Measurement Procedure and Instrument Settings:

<u>Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings:</u>						
Horizontal:	20 kHz per Division	Resolution Bandwidth:	300 kHz			
Vertical:	10 dB per Division	Video Bandwidth:	300 kHz			
Sweep Time:	150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)	Span:	200 kHz			
Detector Mode:	Positive Peak					

# Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings:<br/>Horizontal:Resolution Bandwidth:300 HzVertical:20 kHz per DivisionVideo Bandwidth:300 HzVertical:10 dB per DivisionVideo Bandwidth:3 kHzSweep Time:150 Seconds (<2000 Hz / Second)</td>Span:200 kHzDetector Mode:Positive Peak200 kHz

- 1) Adjust the spectrum analyzer per the values specified in the Reference Calibration Analyzer Settings.
- 2) Modulate the transmitter with the appropriate signaling pattern, (psuedorandom data) and key the transmitter with four carriers, at the full Quad carrier power rating (42 Watts). Use the analyzer controls to set this signal to the full-scale reference line. Allow the analyzer to sweep fully and store the sweep.
- 3) Adjust the analyzer per the Emission Measurement Analyzer Settings.
- 4) Allow the analyzer to sweep, and record the resultant emission levels.
- 5) Plot the resulting analyzer trace and the emission mask limit, add text and labeling as appropriate.



# APPLICANT: MOTOROLA, INC.

10 dB/ POS PK

#### CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:

#### Reference: Part 90.669 (Emission Mask MTA)

On any frequency displacement of greater than 12.5 kHz removed from the authorized frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P), in Watts, by at least 43 plus 10  $\log_{10}(P)$  dB or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

# Modulation: Psuedorandom data Carrier Frequency: A Quad carrier centered around 937.5000 MHz, or one single carrier frequency, at 937.5000 MHz, was measured. This frequency is near the center of the operating band 935-940 MHz.

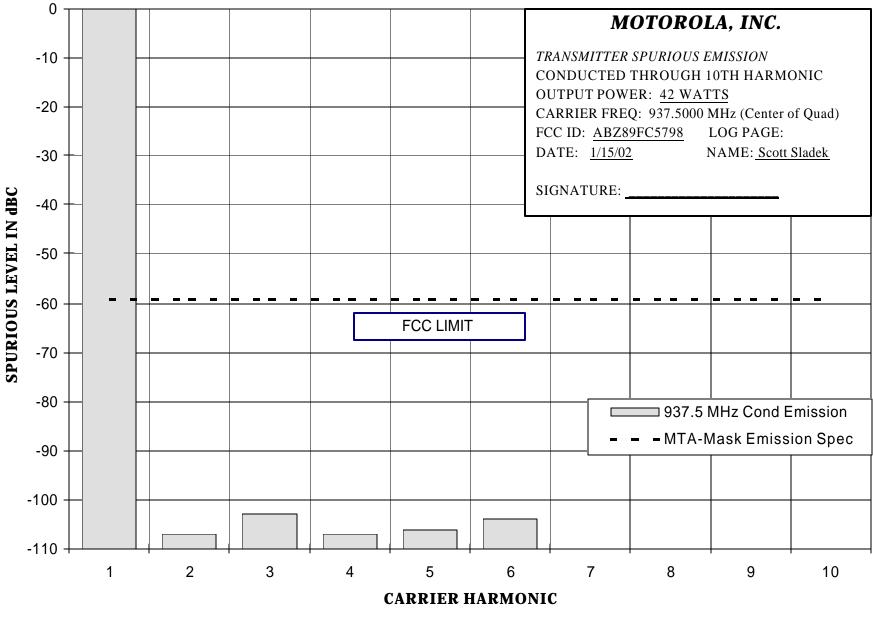
#### **SPURIOUS EMISSION PLOTS:**

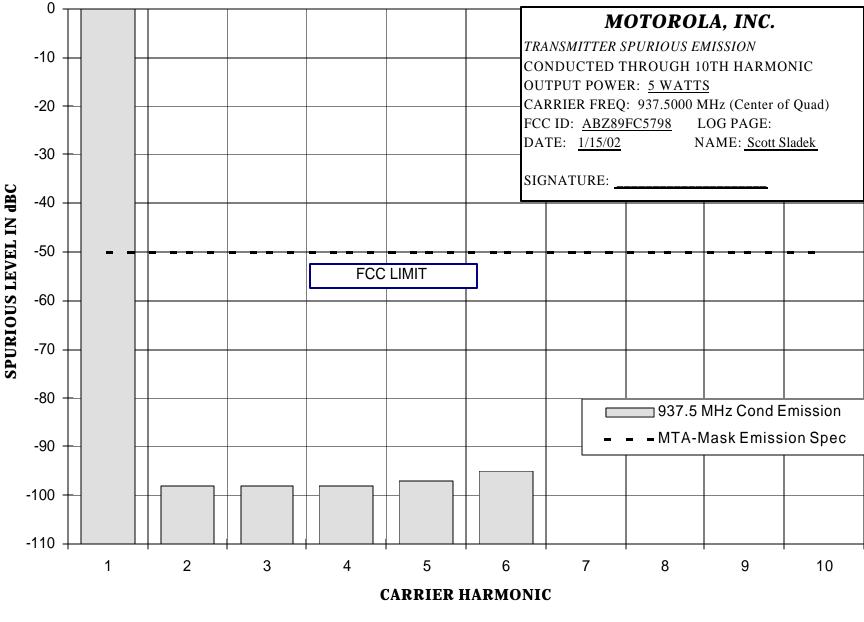
#### EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

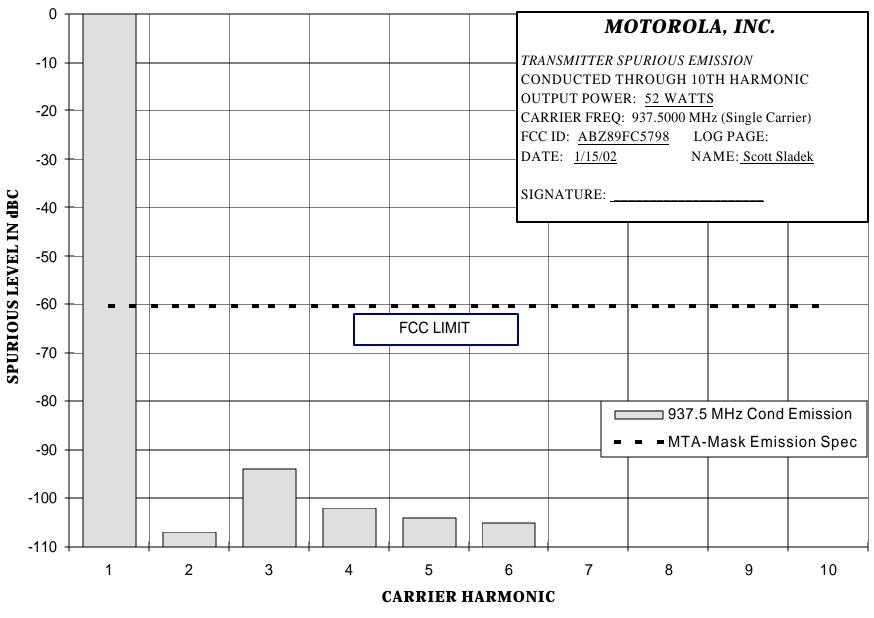
11C-1	Quad Carrier - Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 42 Watts
	The specification limit is -59.2 dBC

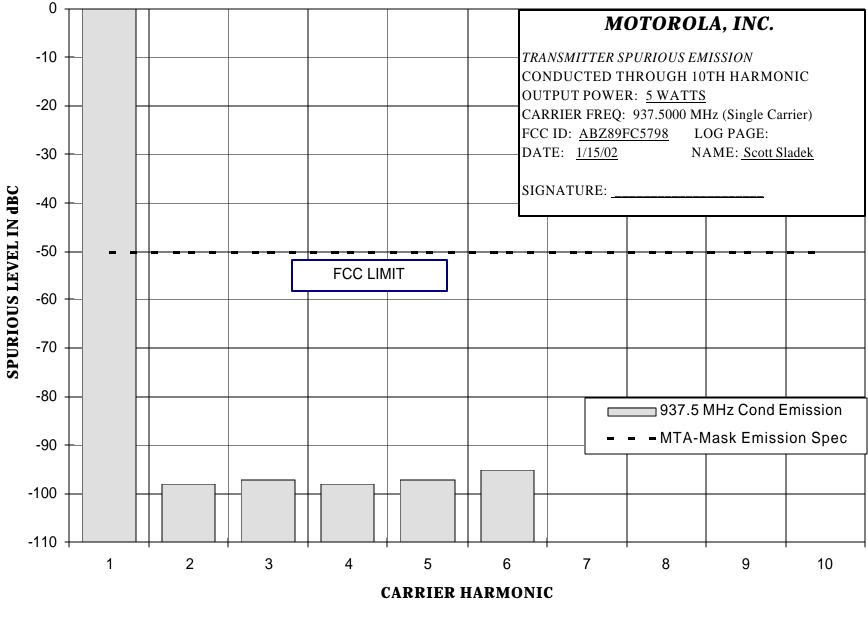
- 11C-2 Quad Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 5 Watts The specification limit is -50.0 dBC
- 11C-3 Single Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 52 Watts The specification limit is -60.2 dBC
- 11C-4 Single Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Harmonics, Power Output at 5 Watts The specification limit is -50.0 dBC
- 11C-5 Quad Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Close-In, Power Output at 42 Watts The specification limit is -59.2 dBC
- 11C-6 Single Carrier Conducted Spurious Emissions, Close-In, Power Output at 52 Watts The specification limit is -60.2 dBC

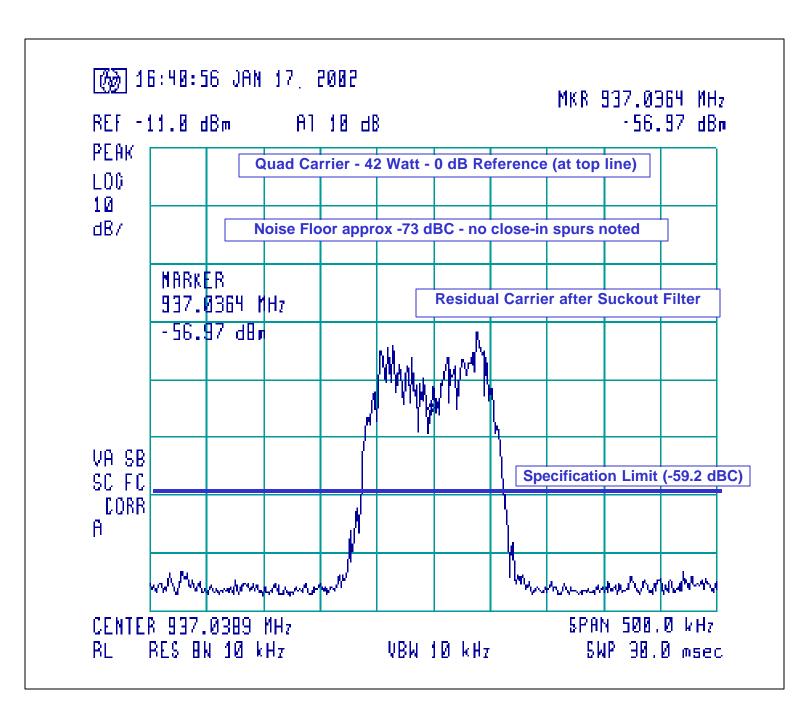












**EXHIBIT 11C-5** 

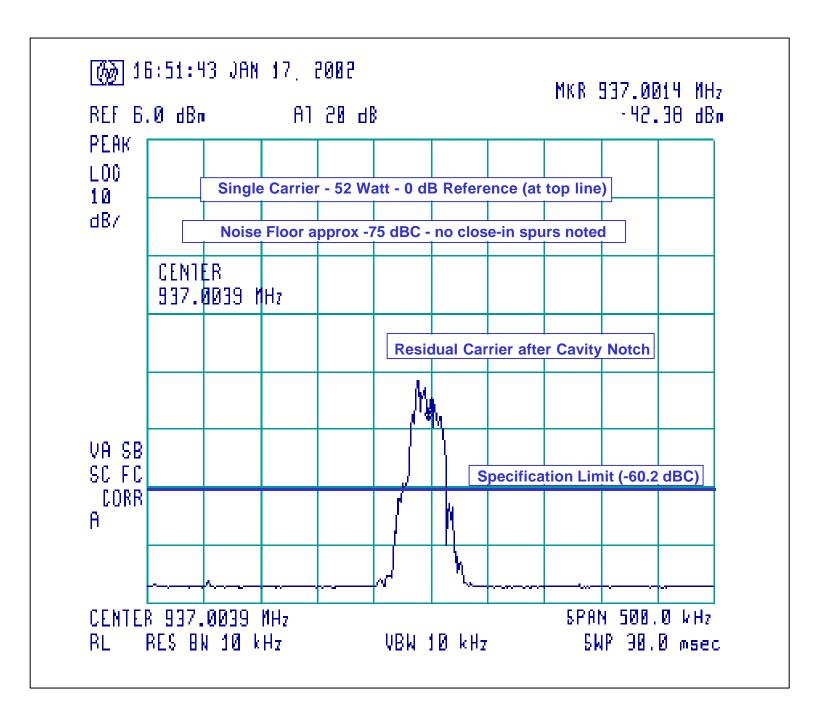


EXHIBIT 11C-6

#### RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

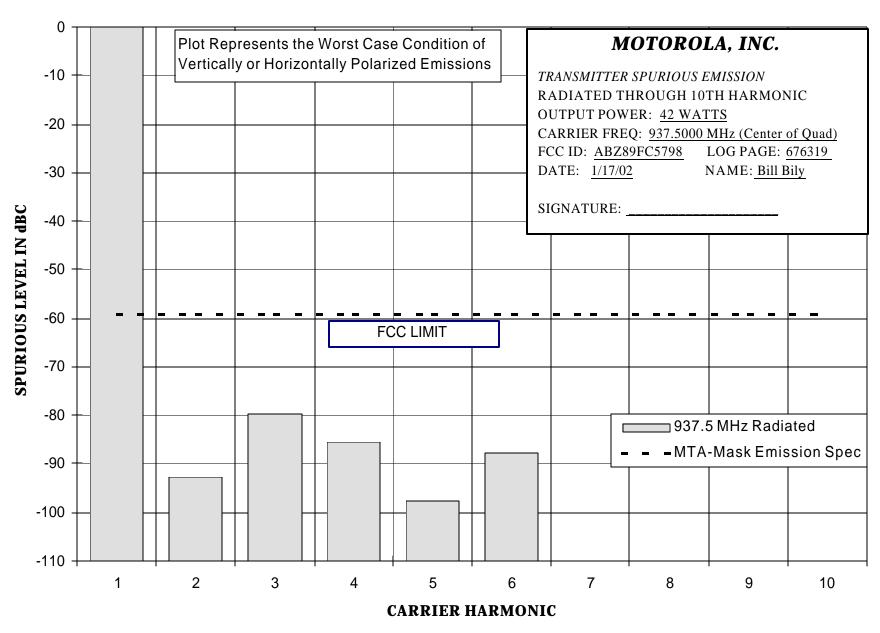
#### Reference: Part 90.669 (Emission Mask MTA)

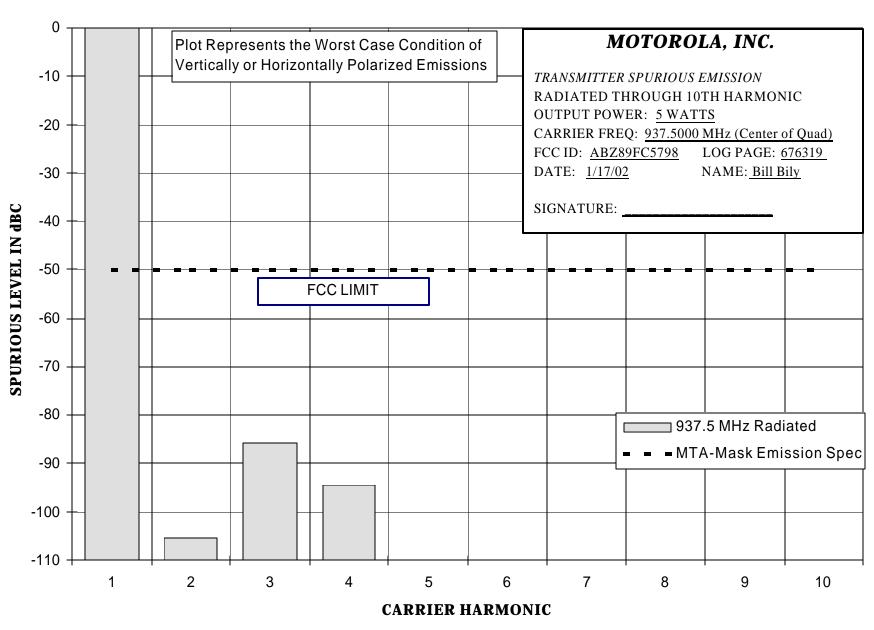
On any frequency displacement of greater than 12.5 kHz removed from the authorized frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P), in Watts, by at least 43 plus 10  $\log_{10}(P)$  dB or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

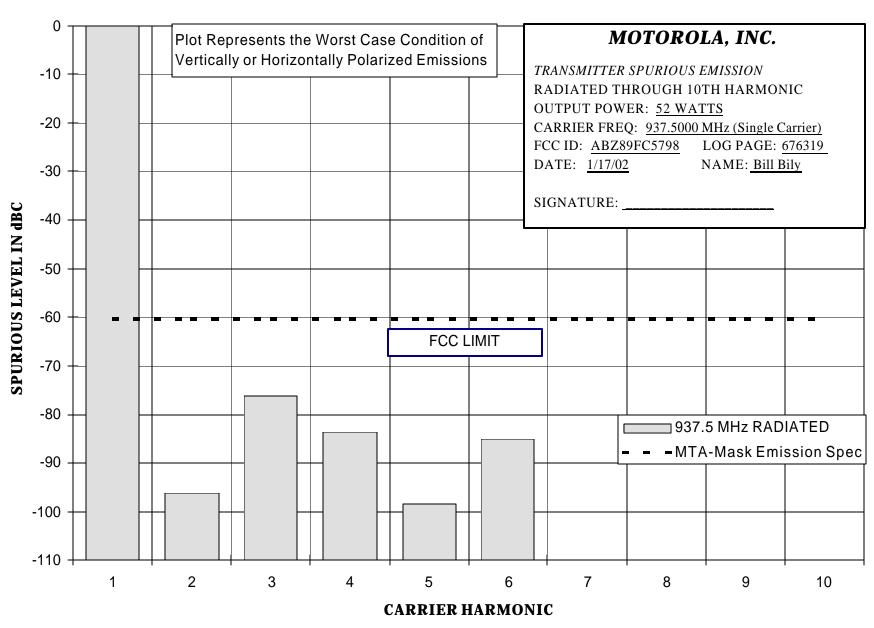
Modulation: Psuedorandom data Carrier Frequency: A Quad carrier centered around 937.5000 MHz, or one single carrier frequency, at 937.5000 MHz, was measured. This frequency is near the center of the operating band 935-940 MHz.

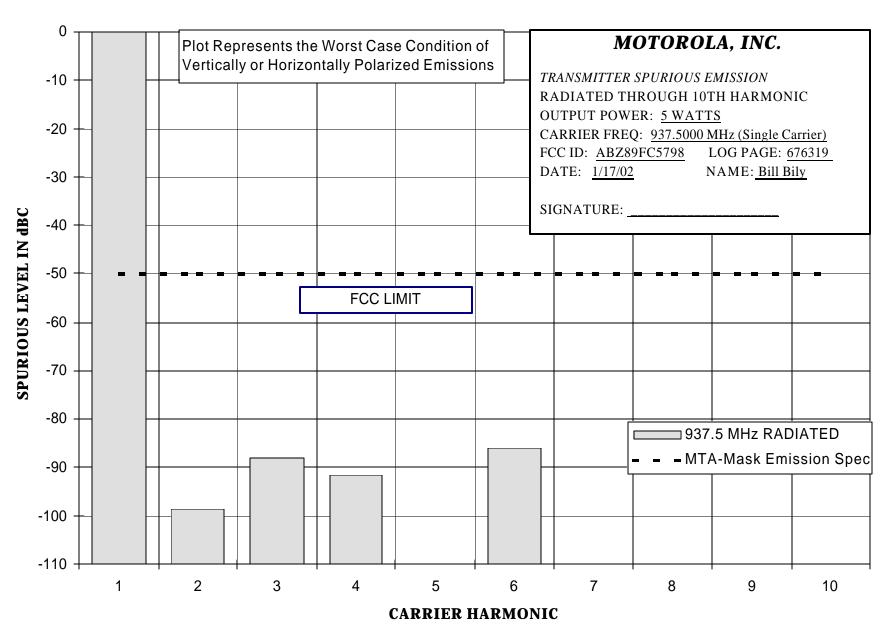
#### **SPURIOUS EMISSION PLOTS:**

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
11D-1	Quad Carrier - Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 42 Watts
	The specification limit is -59.2 dBC
11D-2	Quad Carrier - Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 5 Watts
	The specification limit is -50.0 dBC
11D-3	Single Carrier - Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 52 Watts
	The specification limit is -60.2 dBC
11D-4	Single Carrier - Radiated Spurious Emissions, Power Output at 5 Watts
	The specification limit is -50.0 dBC









#### OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY STABILITY

#### **SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT:**

#### Reference: Part 90.213

Fixed and Base stations, operating at 935-940 MHz, must have a frequency stability of better than +/- 0.1 PPM.

Manufacturer data for the system site frequency standard was used in generation of the following frequency stability exhibits.

### FREQUENCY STABILITY PLOTS:

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
11E-1	Frequency Stability Vs Temperature
11E-2	Frequency Stability Vs Voltage

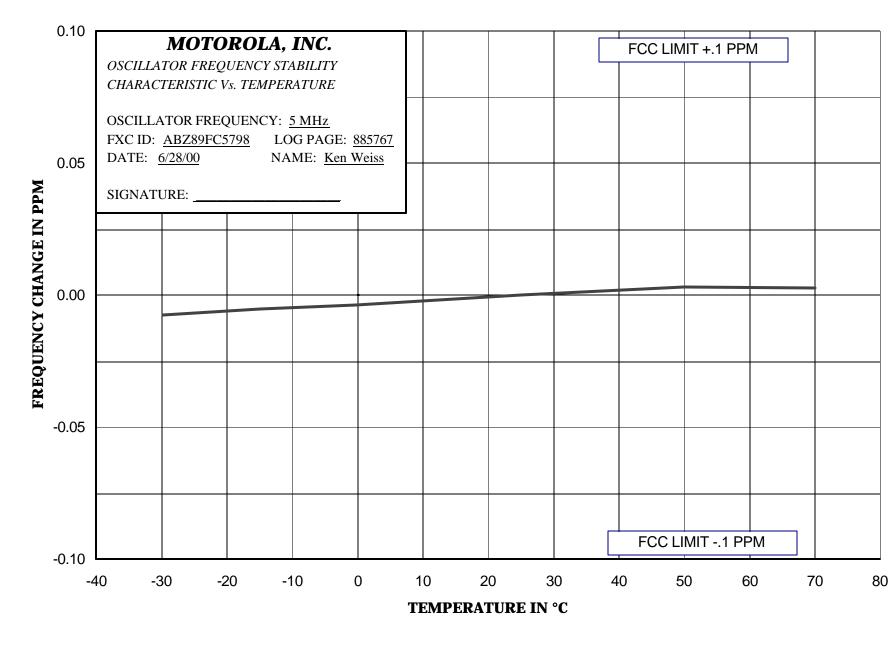


EXHIBIT 11E-1

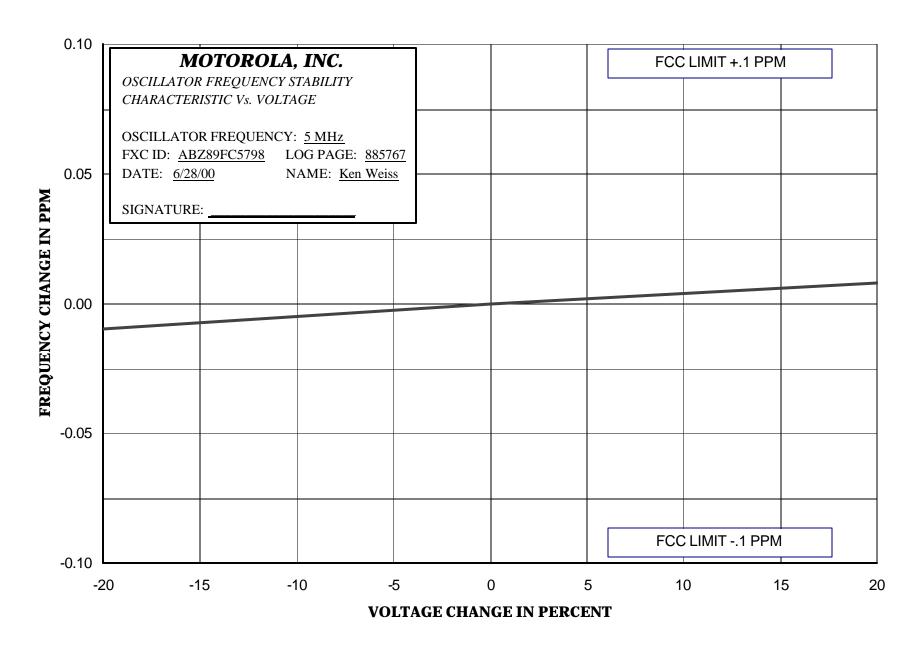


EXHIBIT 11E-2

#### TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

MODEL	MANUFACTURER	DESCRIPTION	Serial No.	Last Cal	Next Cal
E4419BA	Hewlett Packard	RF Power Meter	MY40330213	NA	11/30/03
E9301A	Hewlett Packard	RF Power Sensor	US39212146	NA	11/30/03
8568B	Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer	2841A04405	06/18/00	06/18/03
7475A	Hewlett Packard	Plotter	2807F99291	no calibration required	
6071A	Fluke	Signal Generator	3005007	no calibration required	
83712A	Hewlett Packard	Signal Generator	3429A00455	no calibration required	
85460A	Hewlett Packard	EMI Analyzer, Filter	3704A00467	10/12/02	10/12/04
85462A	Hewlett Packard	EMI Analyzer, RF/Display	3906A00500	10/12/02	10/12/04
(Various)	Weinschel, Kathrein, Bird	RF Loads	Various	no calibrat	ion required
3020A, etc.	Narda	Directional Coupler	Various	no calibrat	ion required