TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST FOR PART 90 UHF DEVICE

APPLICANT: MIDLAND RADIO CORPORATION

FCC ID: MMA70101BD

TEST REPORT:

EXHIBITS CONTAINING:

GENERAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATION

2.1033 (c)(1)(2) MIDLAND RADIO CORPORATION will sell the FCC ID: MMA70101BD VHF transceiver in quantity, for use under FCC RULES PART 90, 22, 74.

2.1033 (c) TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

2.1033 (3) User Manual See Exhibit 11

2.1033 (4) 90.209 Type of Emission:

20K0F1D For 25 kHz
11K2F1D For 12.5 kHz
11K0F3E For 12.5 kHz
18K0F3E For 25 kHz

For 25 kHz

Bn = 2M + 2DK
M = 19,200 Bits per second
D = 0.40 kHz (Peak Deviation)
K = 1
Bn = 2(19200/2) + 2(400)(1) = 19.2k + 0.8k = 20.0k

90.209(b)(5) AUTHORIZED BANDWIDTH = 20.00 kHz.

For 12.5 kHz

Bn = 2M + 2DK
M = 9,600 Bits per second
D = 0.825 kHz (Peak Deviation)
K = 1
Bn = 2(9600/2) + 2(0.825k)(1) = 9.6k + 1.65k = 11.25k

90.209(b)(5) AUTHORIZED BANDWIDTH = 11.25 kHz.

For 12.5 kHz

Bn = 2M + 2DK
M = 3000 Hz
D = 2.5 kHz (Peak Deviation)
K = 1
Bn = 2(3000) + 2(2.5)(1) = 6k + 5k= 11k

90.209(b)(5) AUTHORIZED BANDWIDTH = 11.25 kHz.

For 25 kHz

Bn = 2M + 2DK
M = 3000 Hz
D = 6000 Hz (Peak Deviation)
K = 1
Bn = 2(3000) + 2(6000) = 6k + 12k = 18k

90.209(b)(5) AUTHORIZED BANDWIDTH = 20.00 kHz.

2.1033 (5) Frequency Range: 148 - 174 MHz

(6) Power Range and Controls: There are NO user Power controls.

(7) Maximum Output Power Rating:
5 Watts ,
into a 50 ohm resistive load.

(8) DC Voltages and Current into Final Amplifier:

See next page.

(9) Tune-up procedure. The tune-up procedure is given in EXHIBIT 10.

2.1033 (10) Complete Circuit Diagrams: The circuit diagram is included as EXHIBIT 3. The block diagram is included as EXHIBIT 4.

(11) Function of each electron tube or semiconductor device or other active circuit device:
-SEE EXHIBIT 6.

(8) Instruction book. The instruction manual is included as EXHIBIT 11.

(10) Description of all circuitry and devices provided for determining and stabilizing frequency is included in the circuit description in the instruction manual.

2.1033(c)(11) A photograph or drawing of the equipment identification label is shown in Exhibit 1.

2.1033(c)(12) Photographs of the equipment of sufficient clarity to reveal equipment construction and layout and label location are shown in Exhibit 7-9.

2.1033(c)(13) For equipment employing digital modulation, a detail description of the modulation technique. This UUT uses FSK to modulate the transmitter.

2.1033(c)(14) data required for 2.1046 to 2.1057 See Below

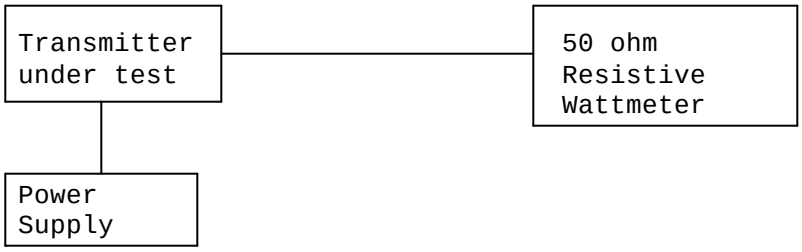
2.1046(a) RF power output.

RF power is measured by connecting a 50 ohm, resistive wattmeter to the RF output connector. With the transmitter properly adjusted and the DC voltage listed applied the output power is:

INPUT POWER - HIGH: (12V)(1.10A) = 13.2 Watts
INPUT POWER – LOW: (12V)(.490A) = 5.88 Watts

OUTPUT POWER: HIGH - 5 Watts
LOW - 1 Watts

METHOD OF MEASURING RF POWER OUTPUT



2.1047(a)(b) Modulation characteristics:

AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE

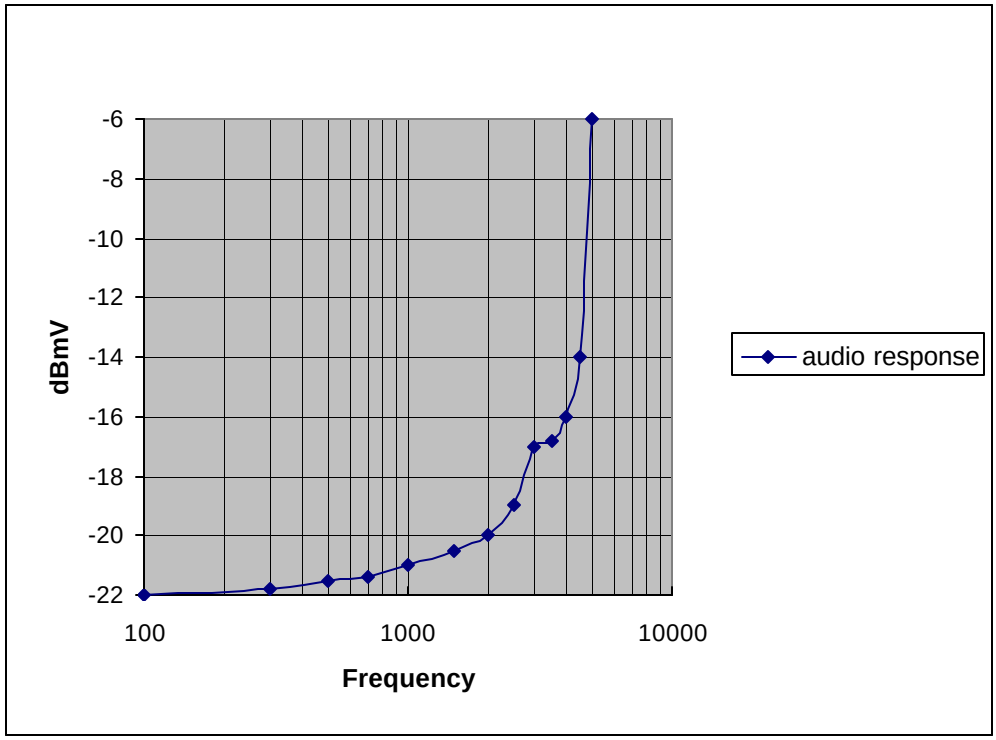
The audio frequency response was measured in accordance with TIA/EIA Specification 603. The audio frequency response curve is shown on page 5.
The audio signal was fed into a dummy microphone circuit and into the microphone connector. The input required to produce 30 percent modulation level was measured.

2.1047(b) Audio input versus modulation

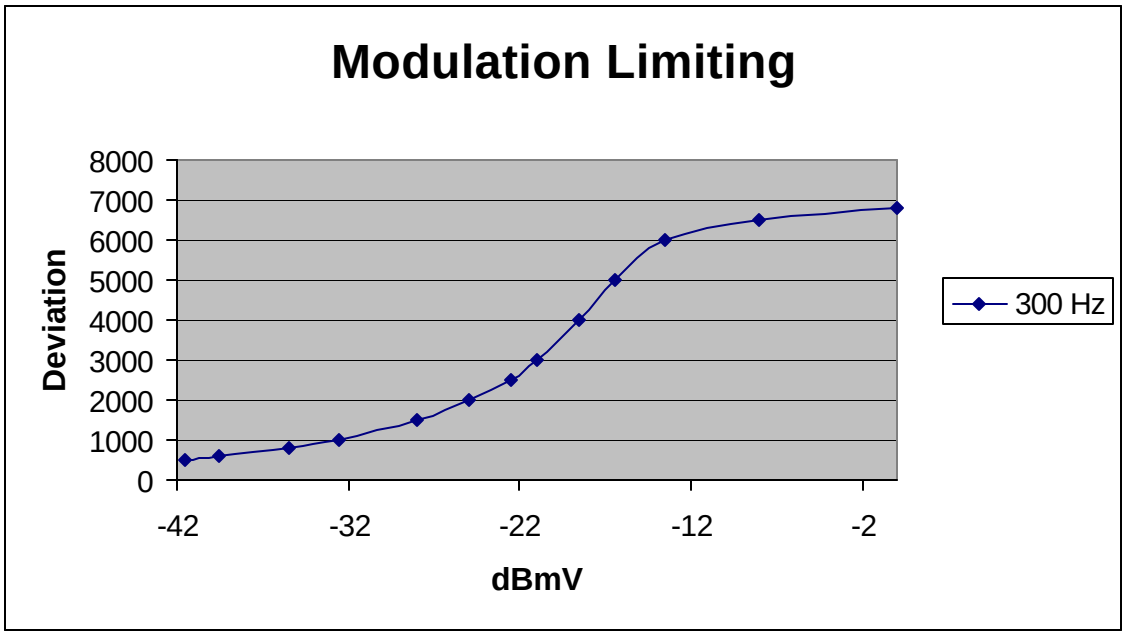
The audio input level needed for a particular per-percentage of modulation was measured in accordance with TIA/EIA Specification 603. The audio input curves versus modulation are shown in pages 6-11. Curves are provided for audio input frequencies of 300, 1000, and 2500 Hz.

Post Limiter Filter The filter must be between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage. At any frequency between 3 & 20 kHz the filter must have an attenuation of 60log (f/3) greater that the attenuation at 1 kHz. See the plot; page 12.

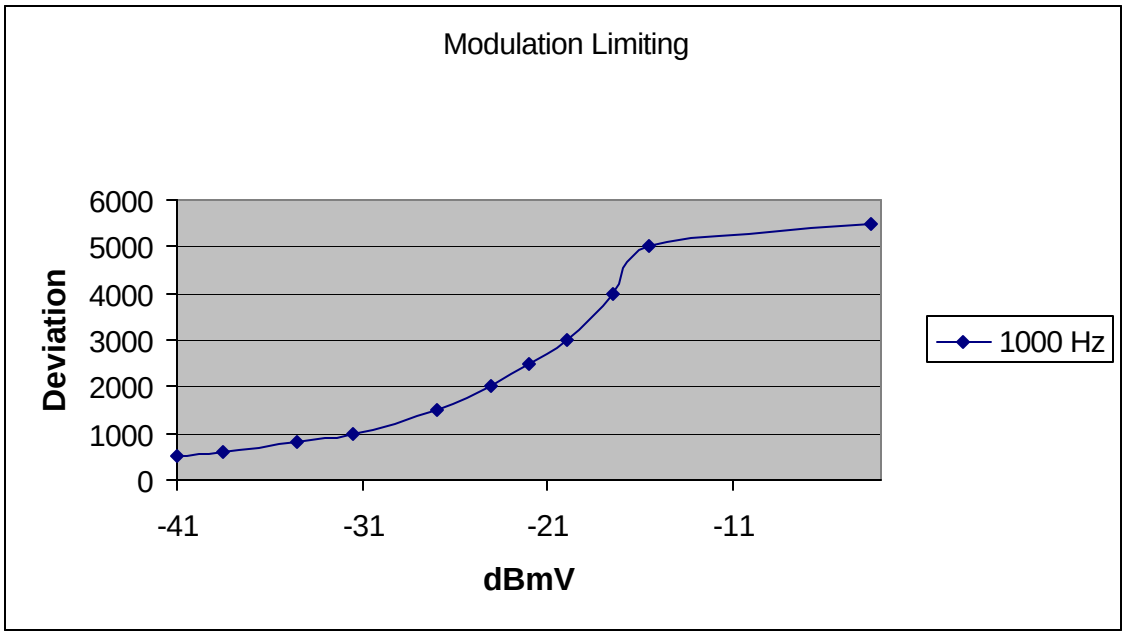
AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE PLOT



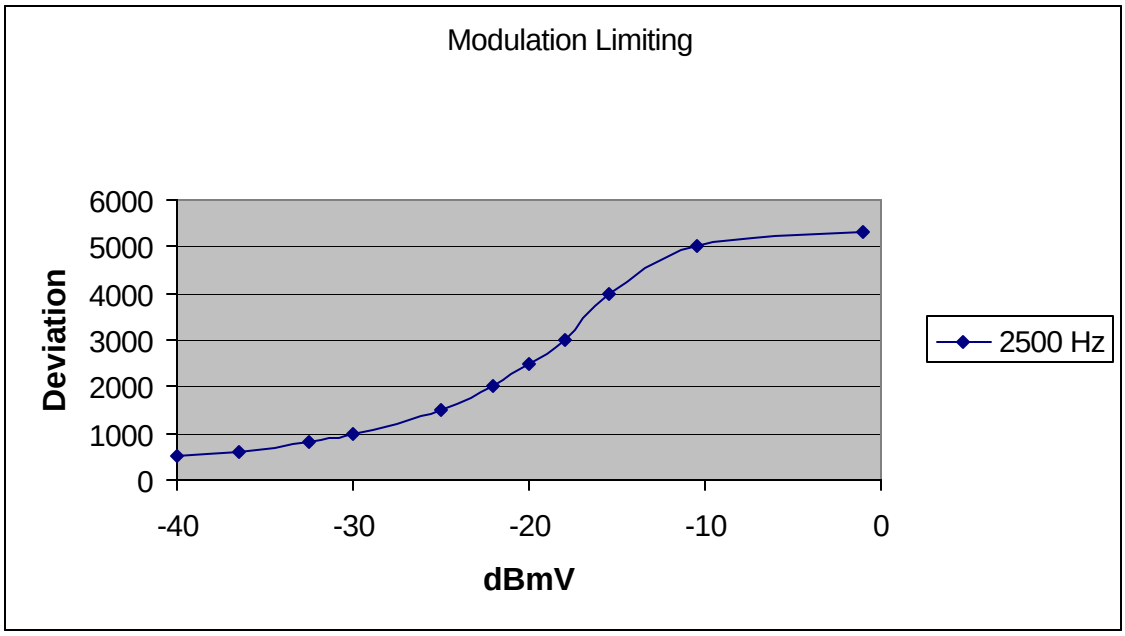
MODULATION LIMITING PLOT FOR 25 kHz CHANNEL SPACING – 300 Hz



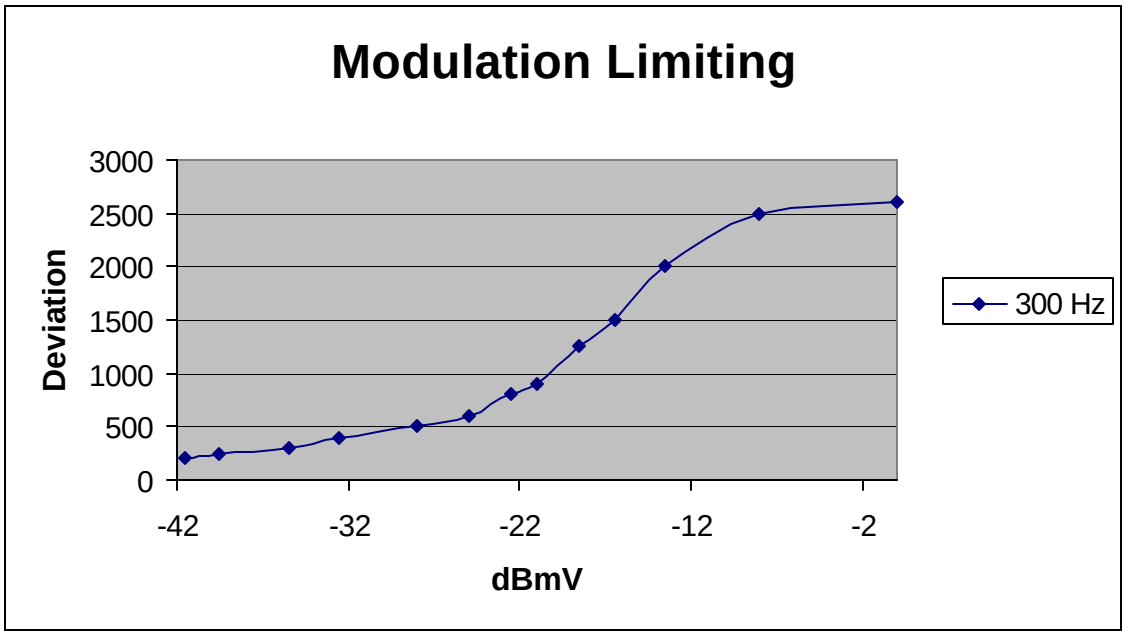
MODULATION LIMITING PLOT FOR 25 kHz CHANNEL SPACING – 1000 Hz



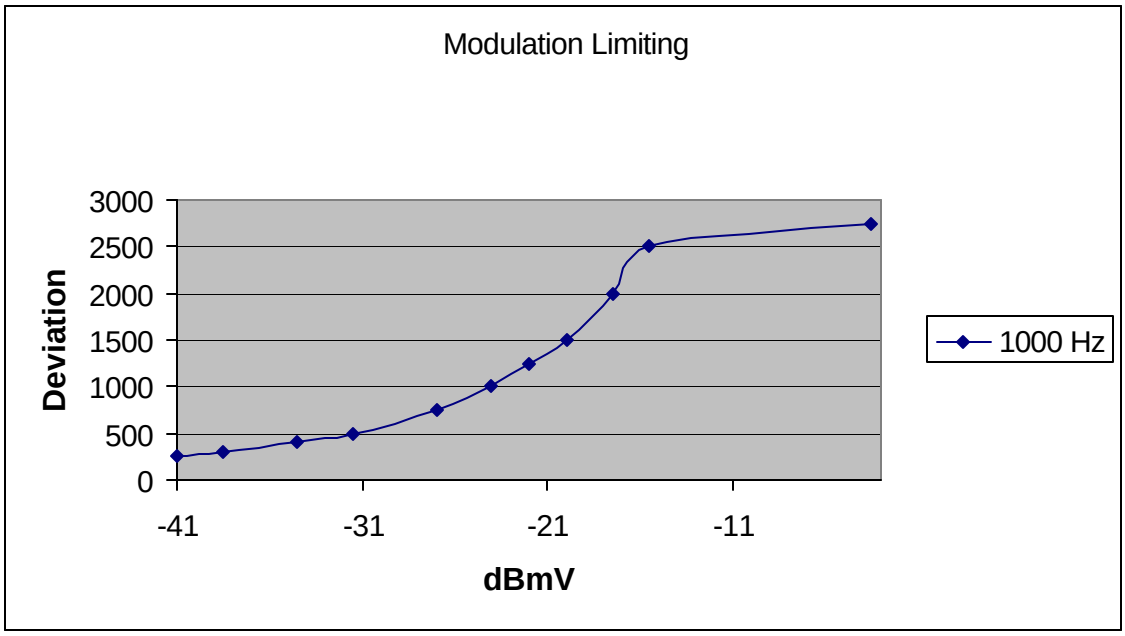
MODULATION LIMITING PLOT FOR 25 kHz CHANNEL SPACING – 2500 Hz



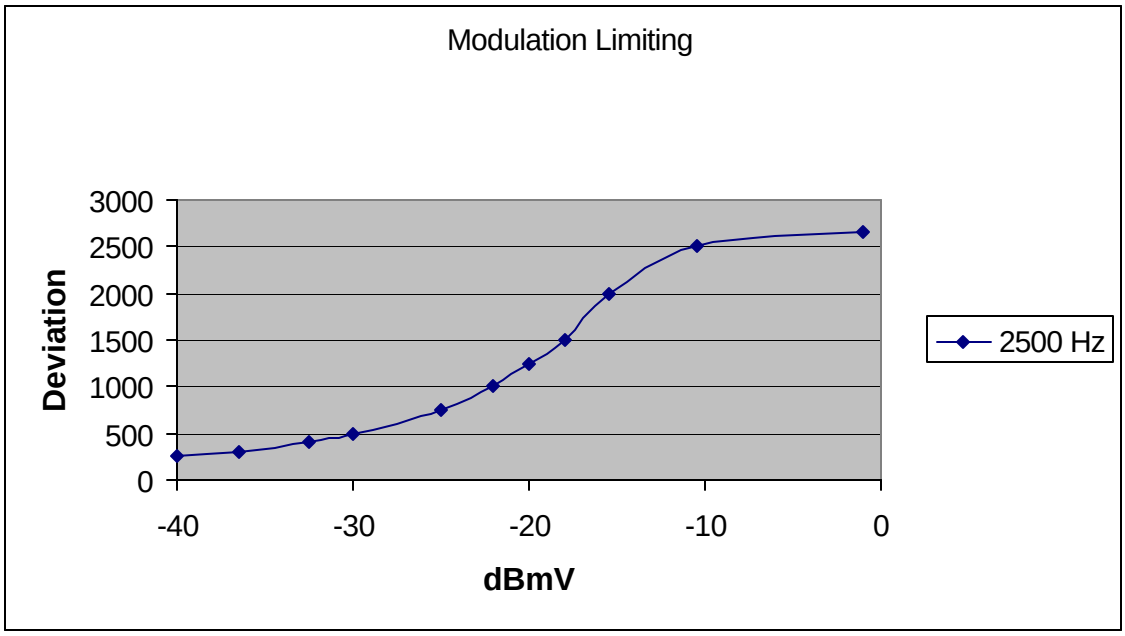
MODULATION LIMITING PLOT FOR 12.5 kHz SPACING



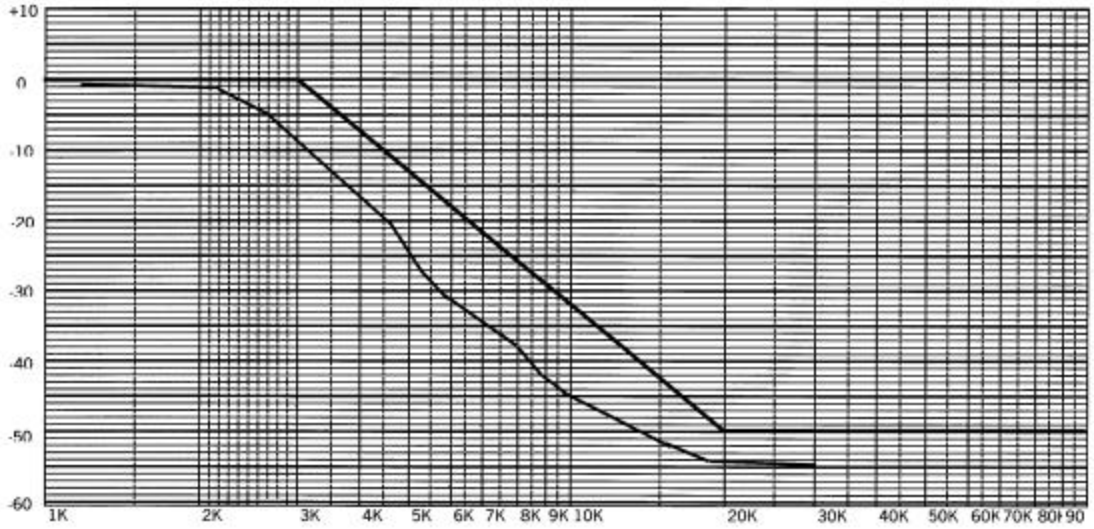
MODULATION LIMITING PLOT FOR 12.5 kHz SPACING – 1000 Hz



MODULATION LIMITING PLOT FOR 12.5 kHz SPACING



Audio Lowpass Filter



2.1049 Occupied bandwidth:

90.210(c,)

For transmitters that are not equipped with an audio low pass filter pursuant to S90.211(b), the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier output power as follows;

(1) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency(fd in kHz) of more than 5 kHz but not more than10 kHz: At least 83 log(fd/5)dB;

(2) ON any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency(fd in kHz) of more than 10 kHz, but not more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: At least 29 log(fd2/11)dB or 50 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation;

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: At least 43+10 log(Po)dB.

90.210(d) Emission Mask D - 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

(1) On any frequency from the center of the authorized bandwidth f0 to 5.625 kHz removed from f0: Zero dB.

(2) On any frequency from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of more than 5.625 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz: At least 7.27 (fd - 2.88 kHz) dB.

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (fd in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least 50 + 10 log (P) dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

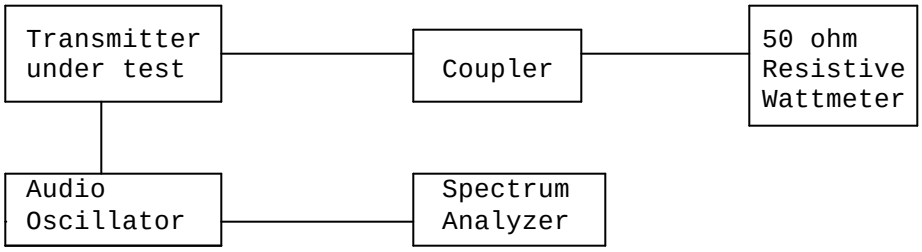
Data in the plots show that on any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50%, but not more than 100%: At least 25dB. On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100%, but not more than 250%: At least 35 dB. On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250%, of the authorized bandwidth: At least 43+log(P)dB.

Radiotelephone transmitter with modulation limiter.

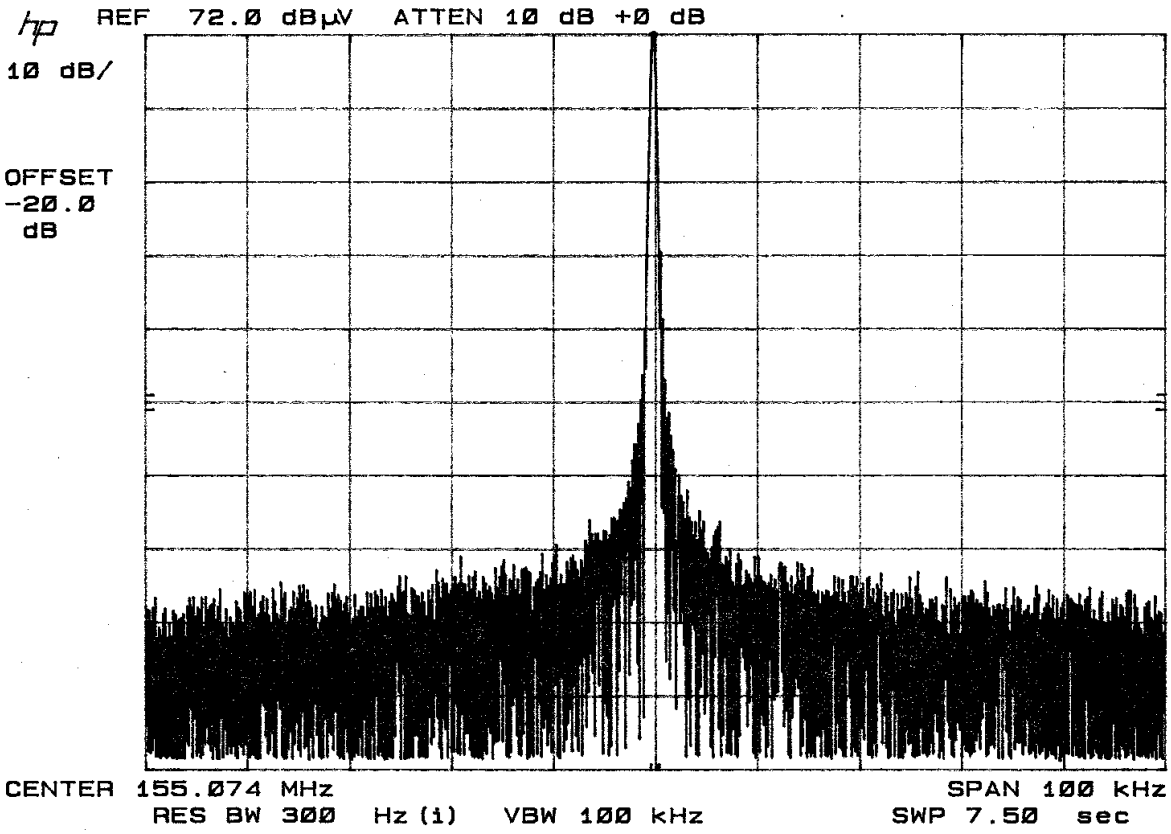
Test procedure: TIA/EIA-603 para 2.2.11 , with the exception that various tones were used.

Test procedure diagram

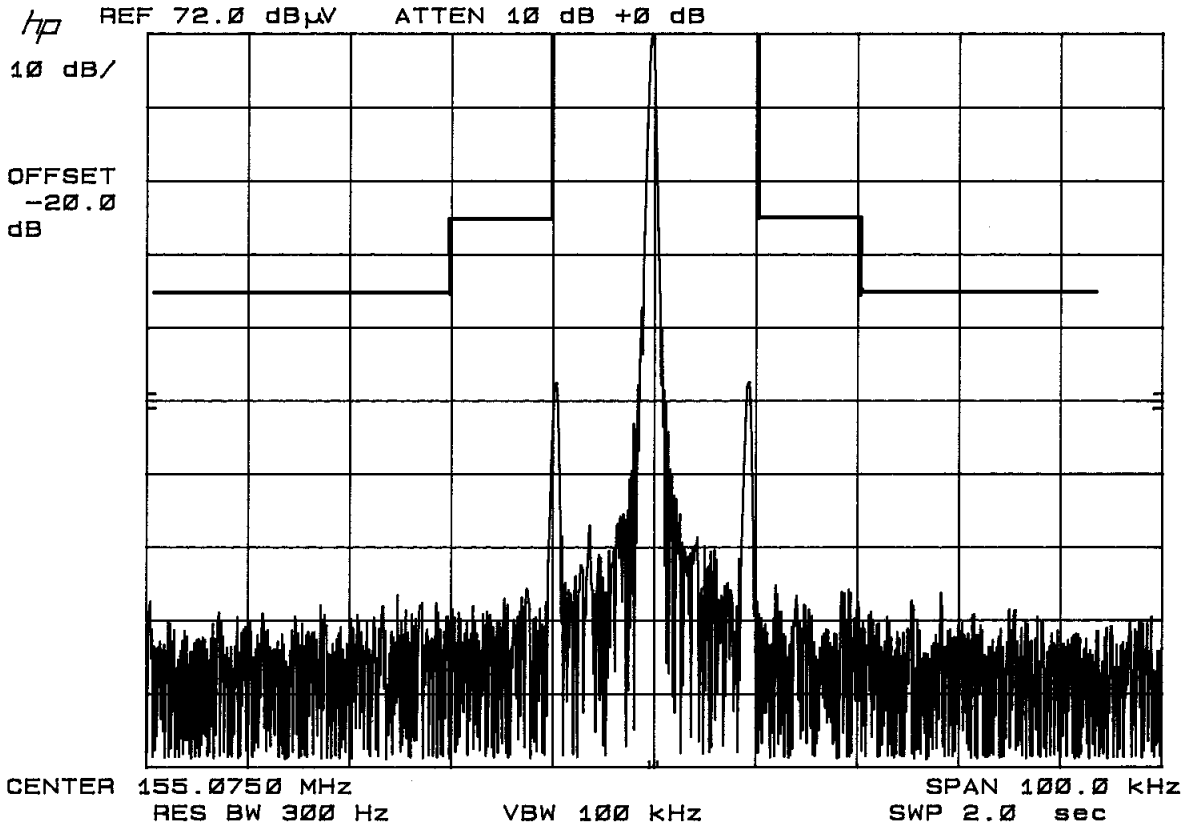
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT



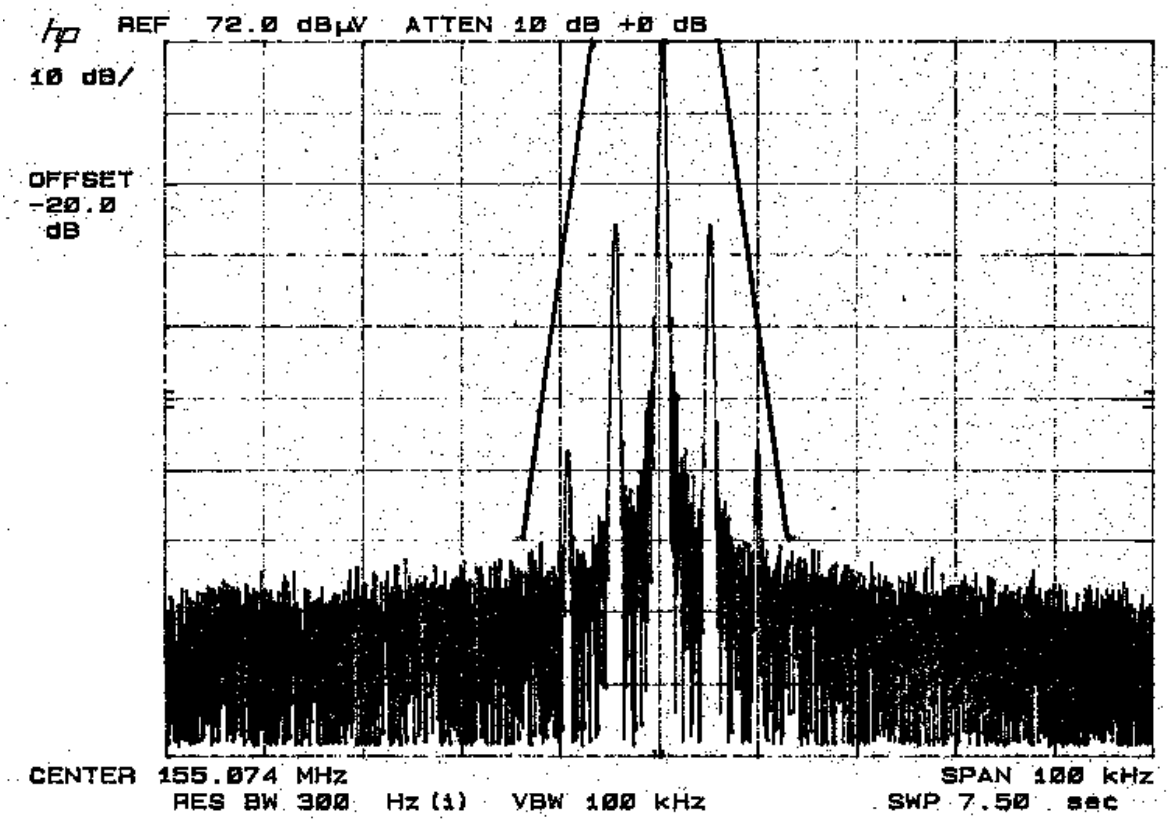
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH PLOT - CW



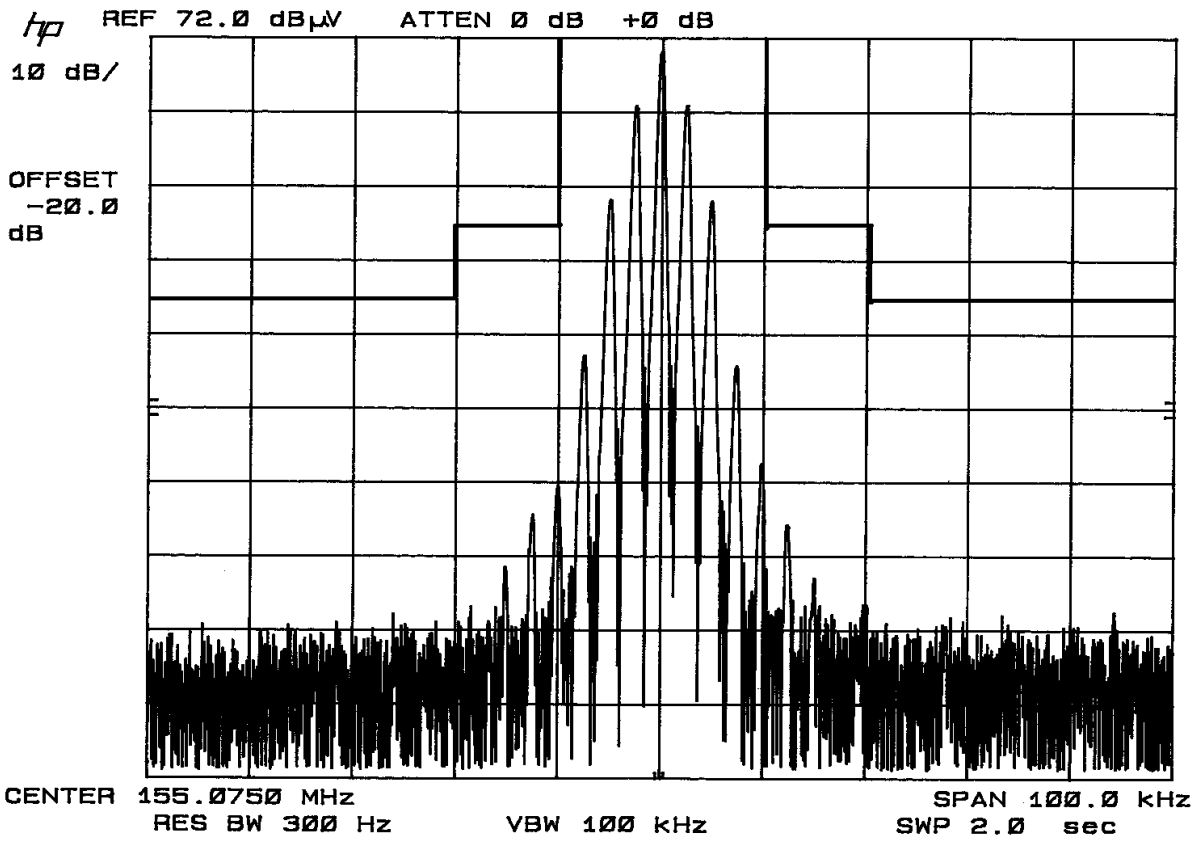
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH PLOT – 19.2k BAUD



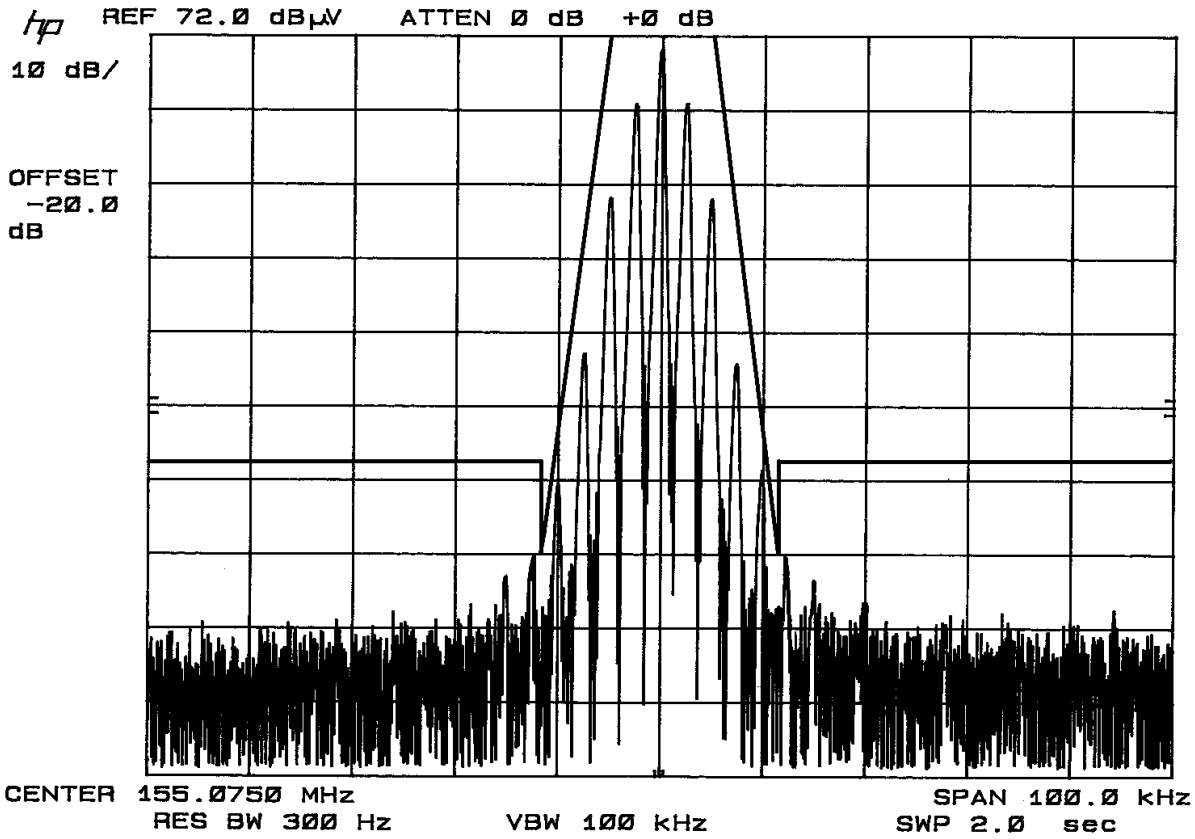
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH PLOT – 9600 BAUD



OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH PLOT – 25 kHz



OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH – 12.5kHz



2.1051 Spurious emissions at antenna terminals(conducted):
2.1052 Data on the following page shows the level of conducted spurious responses. The carrier was modulated 100% using a 2500 Hz tone. The spectrum was scanned from 0.4 to at least the 10th harmonic of the fundamental. The measurements were made in accordance with standard TIA/EIA-603.

REQUIREMENTS: Emissions must be 43 +10log(Po) dB below the mean power output of the transmitter.

HIGH POWER:

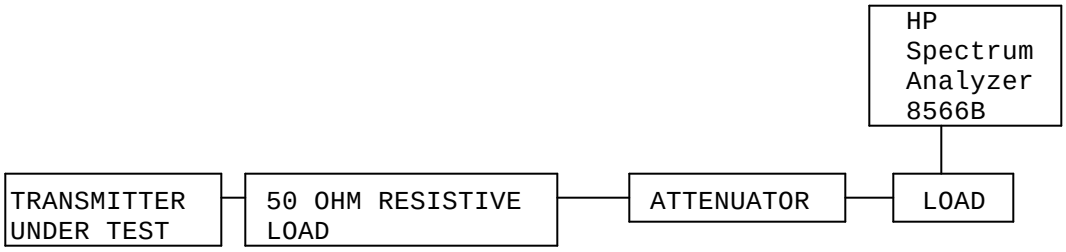
For 25 kHz 43 + 10log(5) = 43 + 7.0 = 50.0 dB
For 12.5 kHz 50 + 10log(5) = 50 + 7.0 = 57.00

LOW POWER:

For 25 kHz 43 + 10log(1) = 43 + 0.0 = 43.0 dB
For 12.5 kHz 50 + 10log(1) = 50 + 0.0 = 50.00

EMISSION FREQUENCY MHz	dB BELOW CARRIER HIGH POWER	dB BELOW CARRIER LOW POWER
164.00	0.0	0.00
328.10	75.3	71.7
492.20	89.7	83.6
656.30	93.5	93.6
820.40	97.8	92.5
984.50	91.3	79.8
1148.50	77.9	71.6
1312.60	70.4	70.2
1476.70	85.1	84.7
1640.80	68.9	64.4

Method of Measuring Conducted Spurious Emissions



METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: The procedure used was TIA/EIA-603 STANDARD without any exceptions. An audio generator was connected to the UUT through a dummy microphone circuit and the output of the transmitter connected to a standard load and from the standard load through a pre-selector filter of the spectrum analyzer. The spectrum was scanned from 400 kHz to at least the tenth harmonic of the fundamental using a HP model 8566B spectrum analyzer. The measurements were made using the shielded room located at TIMCO ENGINEERING INC. 849 N.W. State Road 45, Newberry, Florida 32669.

2.1053 Field strength of spurious emissions:

NAME OF TEST: RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

REQUIREMENTS:

For 25 kHz
HIGH POWER: 43 + 10log(5) = 50 dB
LOW POWER: 43 + 10log(1) = 43 dB

TEST DATA **(HIGH)**:

Emission Frequency MHz	dBc	Generator dBm	Margin dB
164	0	21	0
328.1	70	-49	20
492.2	74	-53	24
656.3	79	-58	29
820.4	72	-51	22
984.4	69	-48	19
1148.5	57	-36	7
1312.6	59	-38	9
1476.7	75	-54	25
1640.8	63	-42	13

TEST DATA **(LOW)**:

Emission Frequency MHz	dBc	Generator dBm	Margin dB
164	0	27	0
328.1	68	-41	25
492.2	73	-46	30
656.3	77	-50	34
820.4	81	-54	38
984.4	67	-40	24
1148.5	70	-43	27
1312.6	70	-43	27
1476.7	82	-55	39
1640.8	68	-41	25

2.1053 Field strength of spurious emissions:

NAME OF TEST: RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

REQUIREMENTS: Emissions must be 50 +10log(Po) dB below the mean power output of the transmitter for 12.5 kHz and 43 +10log(Po) dB for 25 kHz.

For 12.5 kHz
HIGH POWER: 50 + 10log(5) = 57 dB
LOW POWER: 50 + 10log(1) = 50 dB

TEST DATA **(HIGH)**:

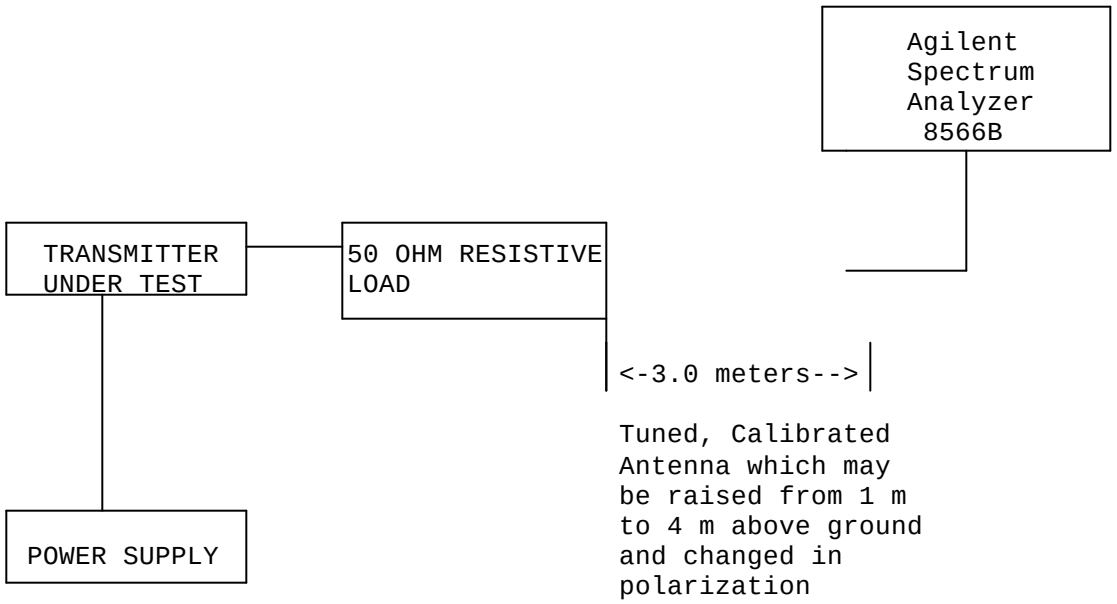
Emission Frequency MHz	dBc	Generator dBm	Margin dB
164.00	0	21	0
328.1	70	-49	13
492.2	74	-53	17
656.3	79	-58	22
820.4	72	-51	15
984.4	69	-48	12
1148.5	57	-36	0
1312.6	59	-38	2
1476.7	75	-54	18
1640.8	63	-42	6

TEST DATA **(LOW)**:

Emission Frequency MHz	dBc	Generator dBm	Margin dB
164	0	27	0
328.1	68	-41	18
492.2	73	-46	23
656.3	77	-50	27
820.4	81	-54	31
984.4	67	-40	17
1148.5	70	-43	20
1312.6	70	-43	20
1476.7	82	-55	32
1640.8	68	-41	18

METHOD OF MEASUREMENTS: The tabulated data shows the results of the radiated field strength emissions test. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to at least the tenth harmonic of the fundamental. This test was conducted per TIA/EIA STANDARD 603 using the substitution method. Measurements were made at the open field test site of TIMCO ENGINEERING, INC. located at 849 NW State Road 45, Newberry, FL 32669.

Method of Measuring Radiated Spurious Emissions



Equipment placed 80 cm above ground
on a rotatable platform.

2.1055 Frequency stability:
90.213(a)(1)

Temperature and voltage tests were performed to verify that the frequency remains within the .0005%, 5 ppm specification limit, for 25 kHz spacing & 0.00025% for 12.5 kHz spacing The test was conducted as follows:
The transmitter was placed in the temperature chamber at 25 degrees C and allowed to stabilize for one hour. The transmitter was keyed ON for one minute during which four frequency readings were recorded at 15 second intervals. The worse case number was taken for temperature plotting. The assigned channel frequency was considered to be the reference frequency. The temperature was then reduced to -30 degrees C after which the transmitter was again allowed to stabilize for one hour. The transmitter was keyed ON for one minute, and again frequency readings were noted at 15 second intervals. The worst case number was recorded for temperature plotting. This procedure was repeated in 10 degree increments up to + 50 degrees C.

Readings were also taken at minus 15% of the battery voltage of 12 VDC, which we estimate to be the battery endpoint.

MEASUREMENT DATA:

Assigned Frequency (Ref. Frequency): 164.074 648 MHz

Temperature C	Frequency MHz	PPM
-30.0	164.075059	2.50
-20.0	164.075035	2.36
-10.00	164.074925	1.69
0.00	164.074850	1.23
10.00	164.074770	0.74
20.00	164.074648	0.00
30.00	164.074535	-0.69
40.00	164.074450	-1.21
50.0	164.074430	-1.33

Supply voltage %	Supply voltage	PPM
85%	10.20 VDC	-0.27

2.1055(a)(1) Frequency stability:
90.214 Transient Frequency Behavior

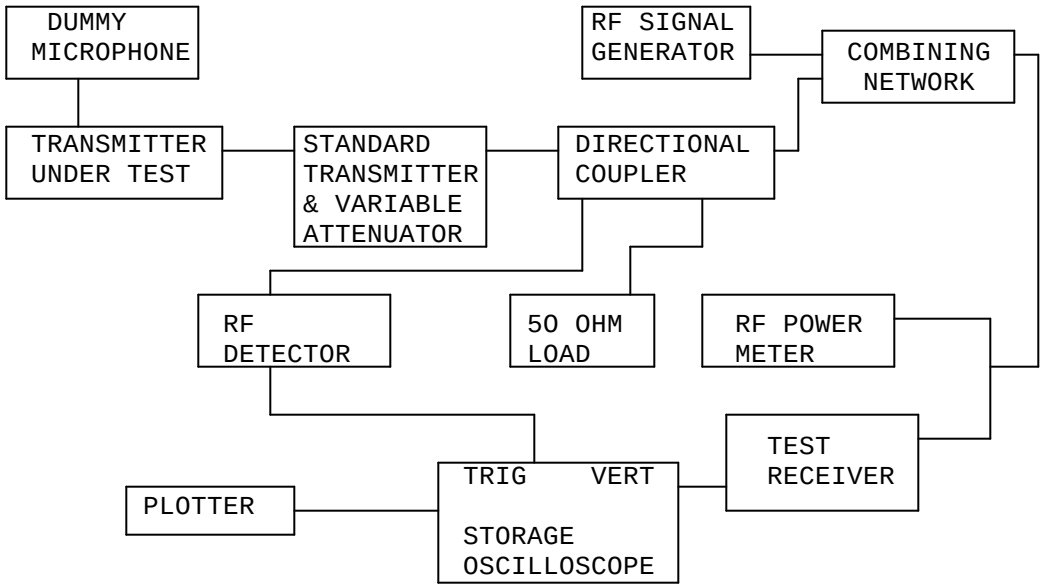
REQUIREMENTS: In the 150-174 MHz frequency band, transient frequencies must be within the maximum frequency difference limits during the time interval indicated below for 12.5kHz Channels:

Time Interval	Maximum Frequency	Portable Radios 150-174 MHz
t1	+12.5 kHz	5.0 ms
t2	+6.25 kHz	20.0 ms
t3,t4	+12.5 kHz	5.0 ms

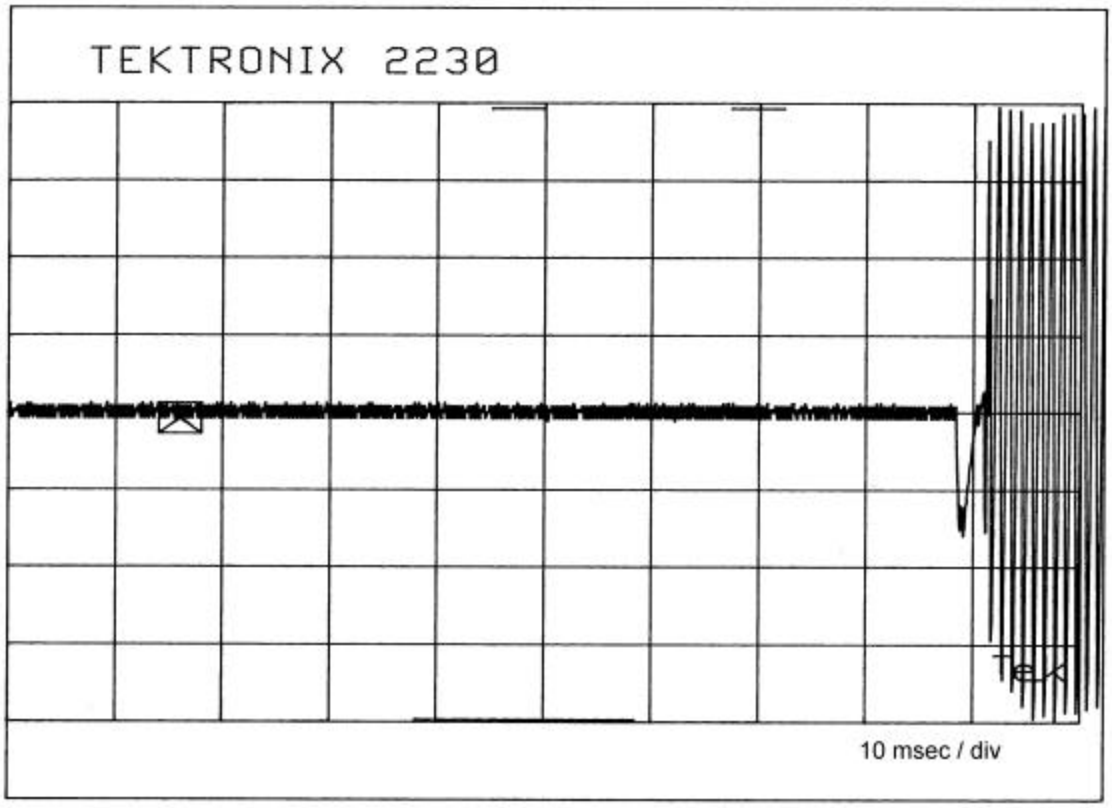
TEST PROCEEDURE: TIA/EIA TS603 PARA 2.2.19, the levels were set as follows;

1. Using the variable attenuator the transmitter level was set to 40 dB below the test receivers maximum input level, then the transmitter was turned off.
2. With the transmitter off the signal generator was set 20dB below the level of the transmitter in the above step, this level will be maintained with the signal generator through-out the test.
3. Reduce the attenuation between the transmitter and the RF detector by 30 dB.
4. With the levels set as above the transient frequency behavior was observed & recorded.

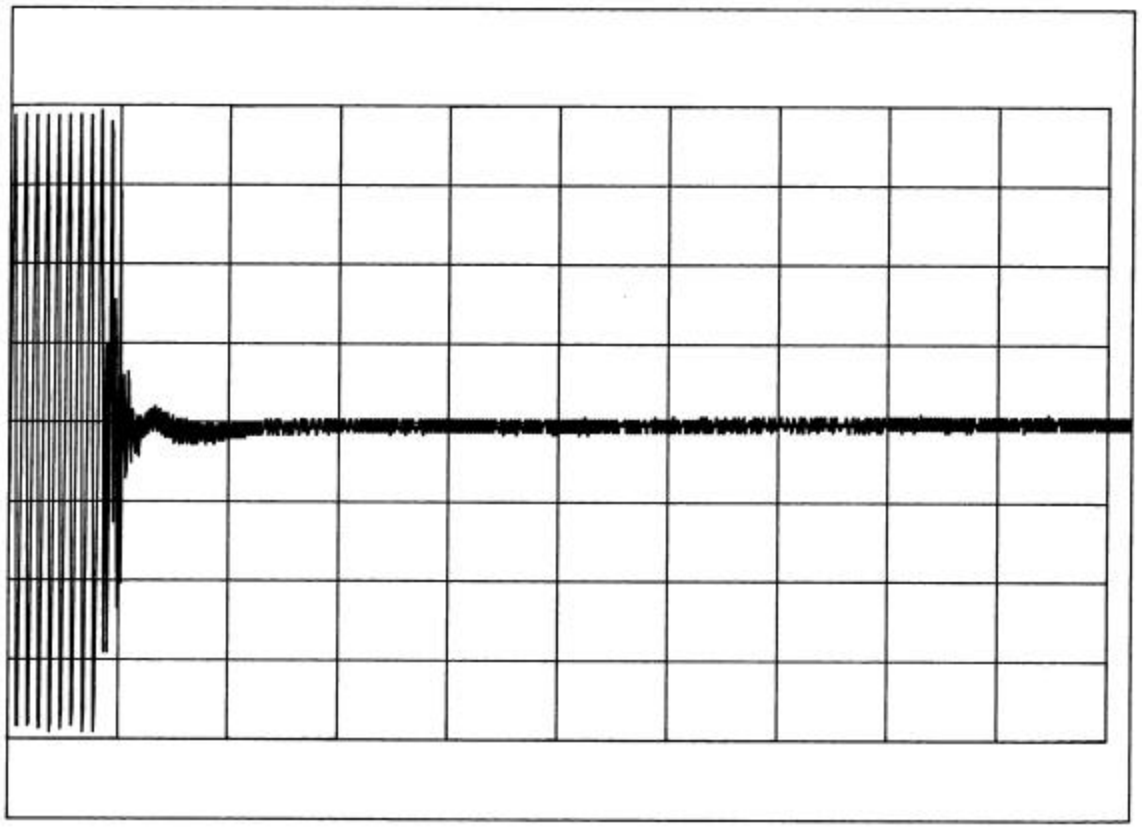
2.1055 Frequency stability:
90.214 Transient Frequency Behavior
(Continued)



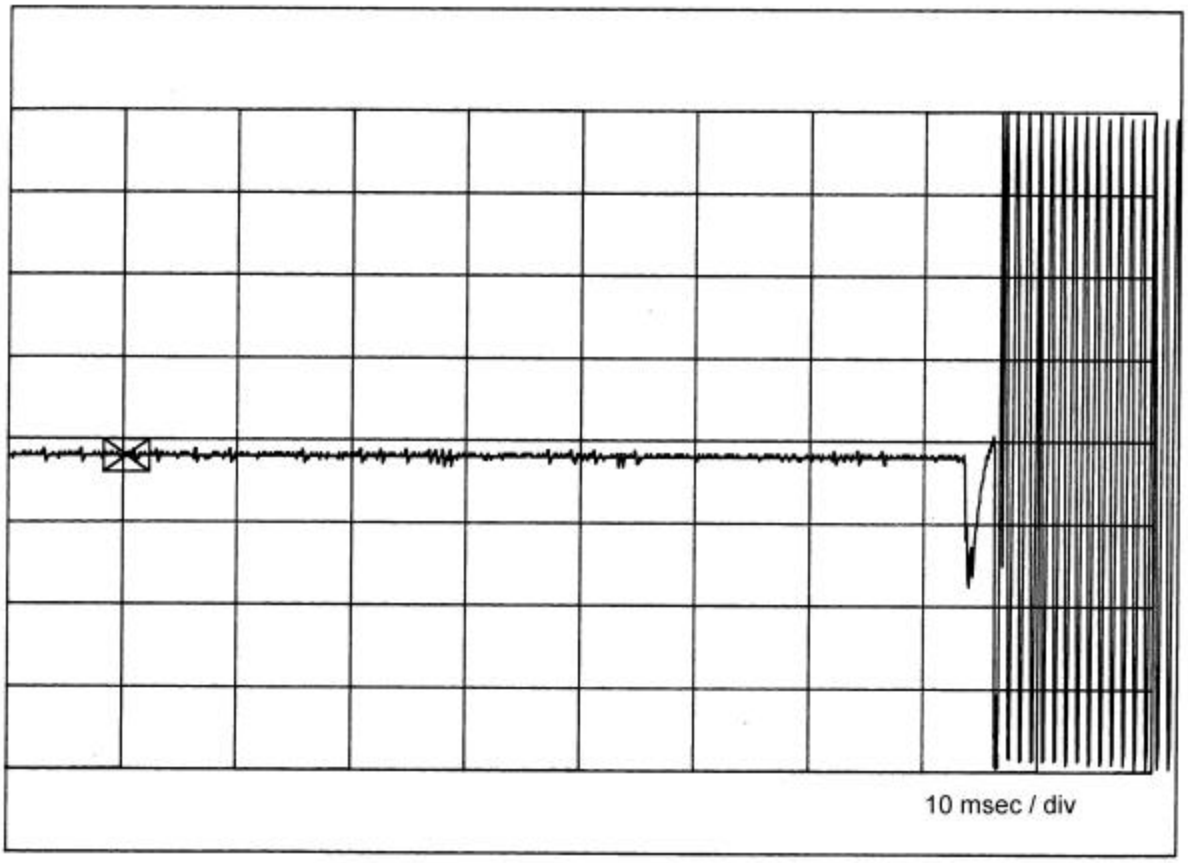
TRANSIENT FREQUENCY RESPONSE GRAPH – 12.5K



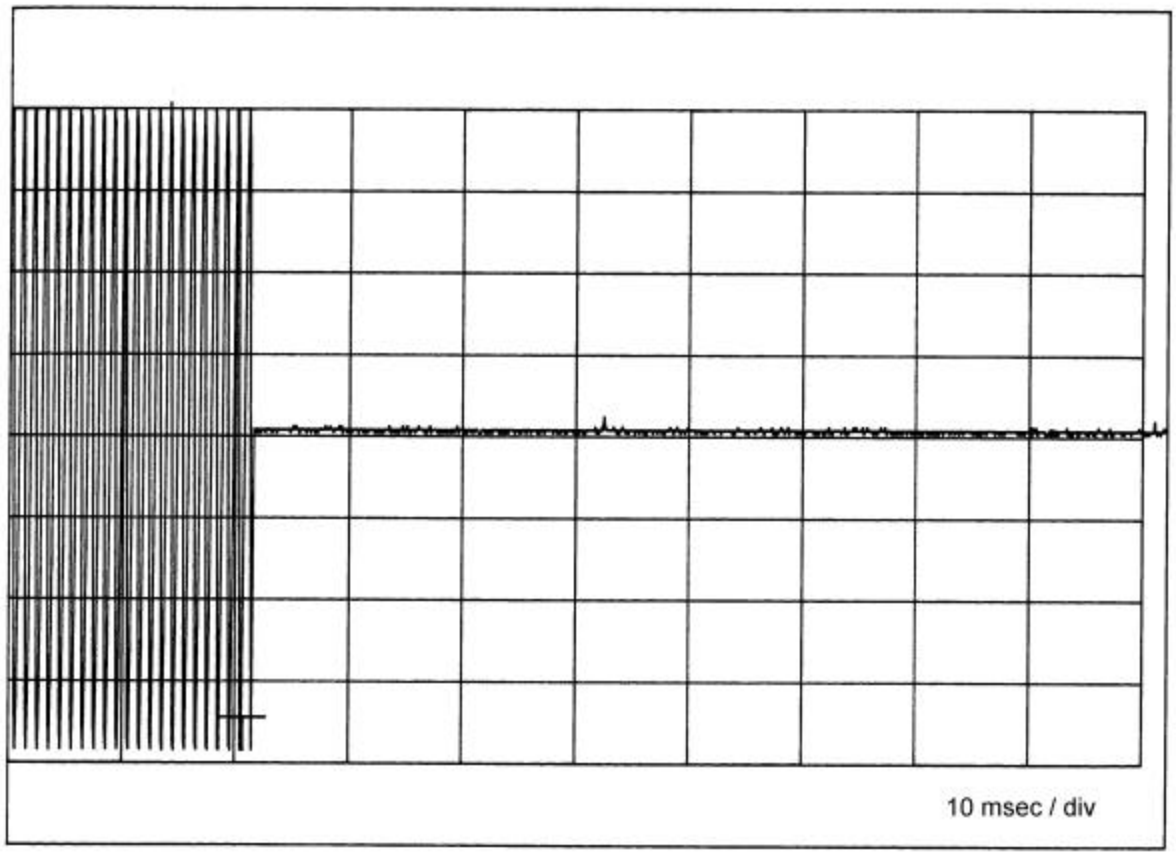
TRANSIENT FREQUENCY RESPONSE GRAPH – 12.5K



TRANSIENT FREQUENCY RESPONSE GRAPH – 25K

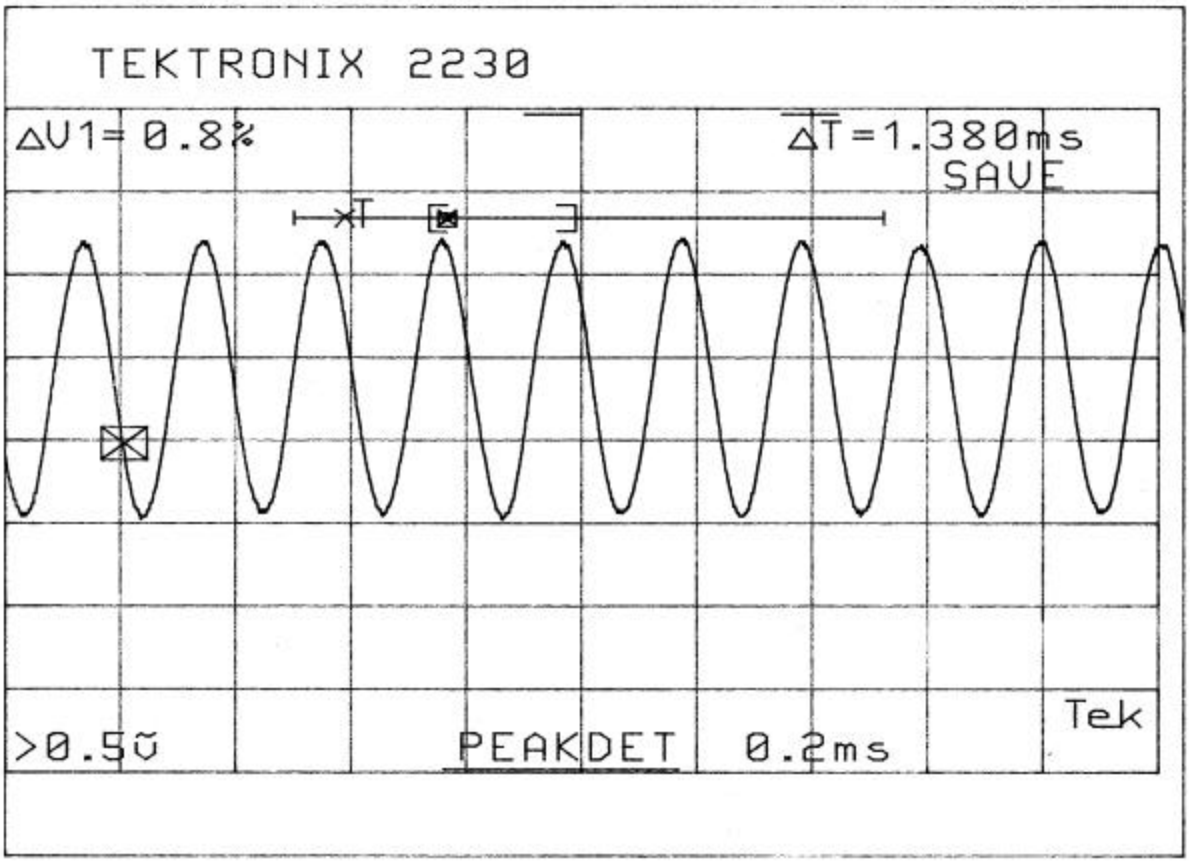


TRANSIENT FREQUENCY RESPONSE GRAPH – 25K LOW POWER



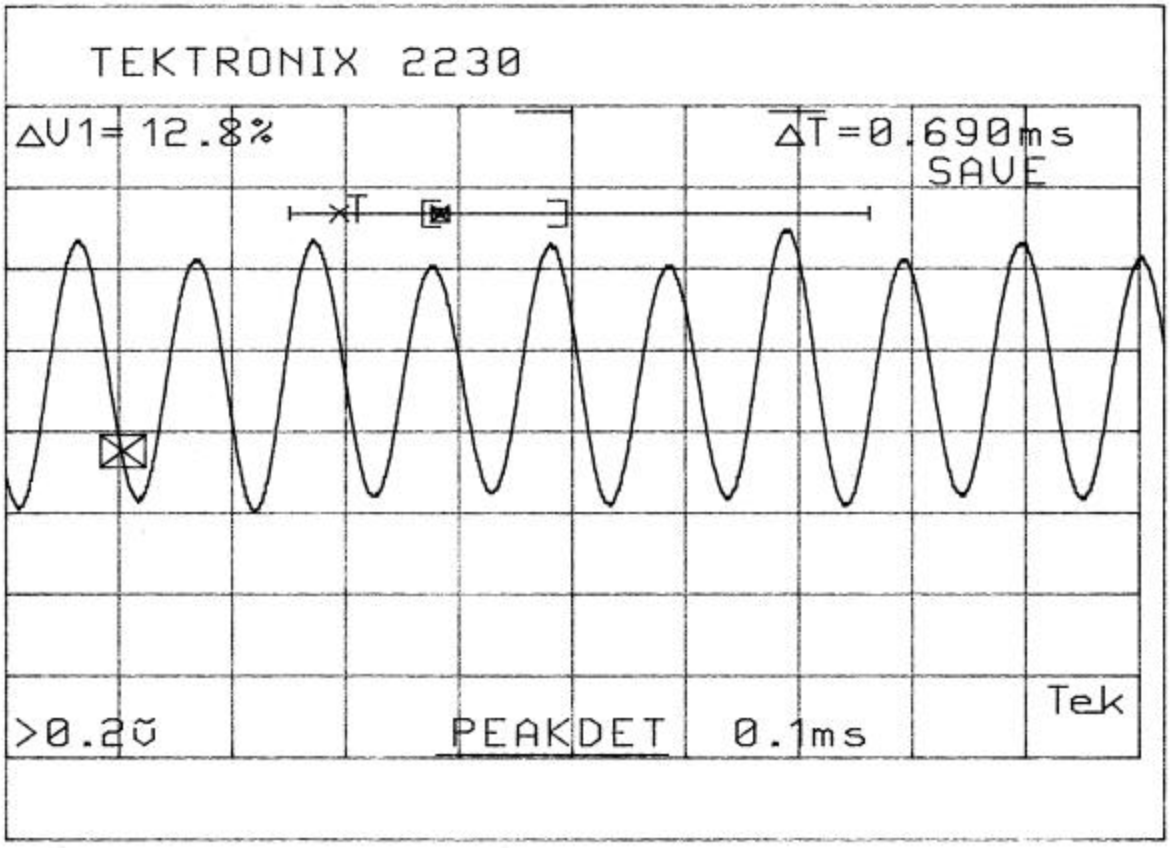
SPECTRAL EFFICIENCY

Procedure: The RF transmitters carrier is modulated by an audio generator that is set to frequencies that are equivalent to 9600 and 19200 baud. The RF output is then demodulated by a standard receiver and plotted. The results are shown below.



Spectral Efficiency 9600 baud

Spectral Efficiency 19200 baud



EMC Equipment List

	DEVICE	MFGR	MODEL	SERNO	CAL/CHAR DATE	DUE DATE or STATUS
X	3-Meter OATS	TEI	N/A	N/A	Listed 12/22/99	12/22/02
	3/10-Meter OATS	TEI	N/A	N/A	Listed 3/26/01	3/26/04
	Receiver, Beige Tower					
	Spectrum Analyzer (Tan)	HP	8566B Opt 462	3138A07786 3144A20661	CAL 8/31/01	8/31/03
	RF Preselector (Tan)	HP	85685A	3221A01400	CAL 8/31/01	8/31/03
	Quasi-Peak Adapter (Tan)	HP	85650A	3303A01690	CAL 8/31/01	8/31/03
X	Receiver, Blue Tower					
X	Spectrum Analyzer (Blue)	HP	8568B	2928A04729 2848A18049	CHAR 10/22/01	10/22/03
X	RF Preselector (Blue)	HP	85685A	2926A00983	CHAR 10/22/01	10/22/03
X	Quasi-Peak Adapter (Blue)	HP	85650A	2811A01279	CHAR 10/22/01	10/22/03
X	Biconnical Antenna	Electro-Metrics	BIA-25	1171	CAL 4/26/01	4/26/03
	Biconnical Antenna	Eaton	94455-1	1096	CAL 10/1/01	10/1/03
	Biconnical Antenna	Eaton	94455-1	1057	CHAR 3/15/00	3/15/02
	BiconiLog Antenna	EMCO	3143	9409-1043		
X	Log-Periodic Antenna	Electro-Metrics	LPA-25	1122	CAL 10/2/01	10/2/03
	Log-Periodic Antenna	Electro-Metrics	EM-6950	632	CHAR 10/15/01	10/15/03
	Log-Periodic Antenna	Electro-Metrics	LPA-30	409	CHAR 10/16/01	10/16/03
	Dipole Antenna Kit	Electro-Metrics	TDA-30/1-4	152	CAL 3/21/01	3/21/04
	Dipole Antenna Kit	Electro-Metrics	TDA-30/1-4	153	CHAR 11/24/00	11/24/03
	Double-Ridged Horn Antenna	Electro-Metrics	RGA-180	2319	CAL 12/19/01	12/19/03
	Horn Antenna	Electro-Metrics	EM-6961	6246	CAL 3/21/01	3/21/03
	Horn Antenna	ATM	19-443-6R	None	No Cal Required	

	Passive Loop Antenna	EMC Test Systems	EMCO 6512	9706-1211	CHAR 7/10/01	7/10/03
	Line Impedance Stabilization . . .	Electro-Metrics	ANS-25/2	2604	CAL 10/9/01	10/9/03
	Line Impedance Stabilization . . .	Electro-Metrics	EM-7820	2682	CAL 3/16/01	3/16/03
	Termaline Wattmeter	Bird Electronic Corporation	611	16405	CAL 5/25/99	5/25/01
	Termaline Wattmeter	Bird Electronic Corporation	6104	1926	CAL 12/12/01	12/12/03
	Oscilloscope	Tektronix	2230	300572	CHAR 2/1/01	2/1/03
	Temperature Chamber	Tenney Engineering	TTRC	11717-7	CHAR 1/22/02	1/22/04
	AC Voltmeter	HP	400FL	2213A14499	CAL 10/9/01	10/9/03
	AC Voltmeter	HP	400FL	2213A14261	CHAR 10/15/01	10/15/03
	AC Voltmeter	HP	400FL	2213A14728	CHAR 10/15/01	10/15/03
X	Digital Multimeter	Fluke	77	35053830	CHAR 1/8/02	1/8/04
	Digital Multimeter	Fluke	77	43850817	CHAR 1/8/02	1/8/04
	Digital Multimeter	HP	E2377A	2927J05849	CHAR 1/8/02	1/8/04
	Multimeter	Fluke	FLUKE-77-3	79510405	CAL 9/26/01	9/26/03
	Peak Power Meter	HP	8900C	2131A00545	CHAR 1/26/01	1/26/03
	Digital Thermometer	Fluke	2166A	42032	CAL 1/16/02	1/16/04
	Thermometer	Traulsen	SK-128		CHAR 1/22/02	1/22/04
X	Temp/Humidity gauge	EXTech	44577F	E000901	CHAR 1/22/02	1/22/04
	Frequency Counter	HP	5352B	2632A00165	CAL 11/28/01	11/28/03
	Power Sensor	Agilent Technologies	84811A	2551A02705	CAL 1/26/01	1/26/03
	Service Monitor	IFR	FM/AM 500A	5182	CAL 11/22/00	11/22/02
	Comm. Serv. Monitor	IFR	FM/AM 1200S	6593	CAL 5/12/02	5/12/04

	Signal Generator	HP	8640B	2308A21464	CAL 11/15/01	11/15/03
	Modulation Analyzer	HP	8901A	3435A06868	CAL 9/5/01	9/5/03
	Near Field Probe	HP	HP11940A	2650A02748	CHAR 2/1/01	2/1/03
	BandReject Filter	Lorch Microwave	5BR4-2400/ 60-N	Z1	CHAR 3/2/01	3/2/03
	BandReject Filter	Lorch Microwave	6BR6-2442/ 300-N	Z1	CHAR 3/2/01	3/2/03
	BandReject Filter	Lorch Microwave	5BR4-10525/ 900-S	Z1	CHAR 3/2/01	3/2/03
	High Pas Filter	Microlab	HA-10N		CHAR 10/4/01	10/4/03
	Audio Oscillator	HP	653A	832-00260	CHAR 3/1/01	3/1/03
	Frequency Counter	HP	5382A	1620A03535	CHAR 3/2/01	3/2/03
	Frequency Counter	HP	5385A	3242A07460	CHAR 12/11/01	12/11/03
	Preamplifier	HP	8449B-H02	3008A00372	CHAR 3/4/01	3/4/03
	Amplifier	HP	11975A	2738A01969	CHAR 3/1/01	3/1/03
	Egg Timer	Unk			CHAR 8/31/01	8/31/03
	Measuring Tape, 20M	Kraftixx	0631-20		CHAR 2/1/02	2/1/04
	Measuring Tape, 7.5M	Kraftixx	7.5M PROFI		2/1/02	2/1/04
	Coaxial Cable #51	Insulated Wire Inc.	NPS 2251-2880	Timco #51	CHAR 1/23/02	1/23/04
	Coaxial Cable #64	Semflex Inc.	60637	Timco #64	CHAR 1/24/02	1/24/04
	Coaxial Cable #65	General Cable Co.	E9917 RG233/U	Timco #65	CHAR 1/23/02	1/23/04
	Coaxial Cable #106	Unknown	Unknown	Timco #106	CHAR 1/23/02	1/23/04

JUSTIFICATION FOR PARTS 22 (C)(E)(F) & 74(D) and 90 subpart J

Part 22 (A) Public Mobile Services

22.357 EMISSION TYPES

Any authorized station in the public mobile service may transmit any emission type provided that it complies with the appropriate emission mask.

This unit is capable of F1D and F3E emissions.

22.359 EMISSION MASKS

(a) *Analog modulation.* For transmitters other than those employing digital modulation techniques, the mean or peak envelope power of adjacent channel emissions must be attenuated below the output mean or peak envelope power of the total emission (P, in Watts) in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) On any frequency removed from the center frequency of the assigned channel by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth:

at least 25 dB:

(2) On any frequency removed from the center frequency of the assigned channel by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth:

at least 35 dB:

(3) On any frequency removed from the center frequency of the assigned channel by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth:

at least 43 + 10 log P dB, or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

(b)*Digital modulation.* For transmitters not equipped with an audio low pass filter and for transmitter employing digital modulation techniques, the mean or peak envelope power of sideband emissions must be attenuated below the mean or peak envelope power of the total emission (P, in Watts) in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) For transmitter that operate in the frequency ranges 35 to 44 MHz, 72 to 73 MHz, 75.4 to 76.0 MHz and 152 to 159 MHz,

(i) On any frequency removed from the center frequency of the assigned channel by a displacement frequency f_d (in kHz) of more than 5 kHz but not more than 10 kHz:

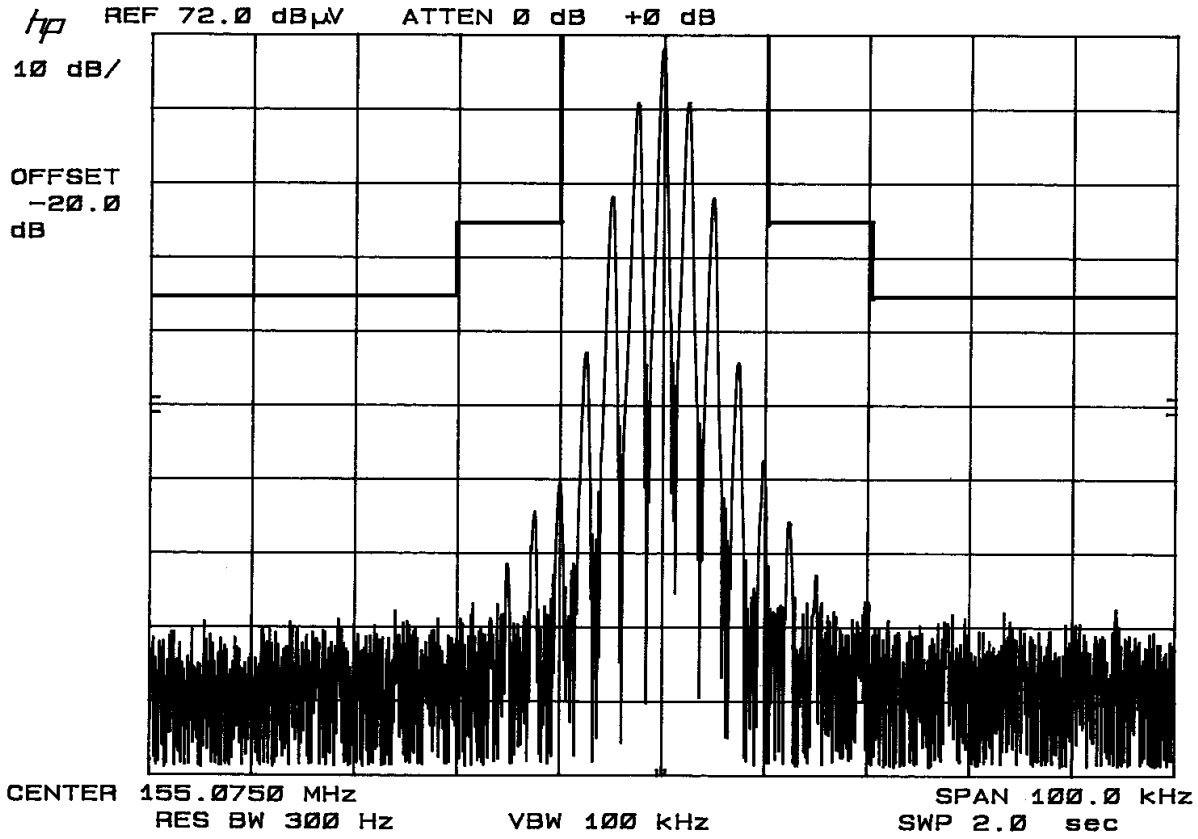
at least $83\log(f_d/5)$ dB;

(ii) On any frequency removed from the center frequency of the assigned channel by a displacement frequency f_d (in kHz) of more than 10 kHz but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth:

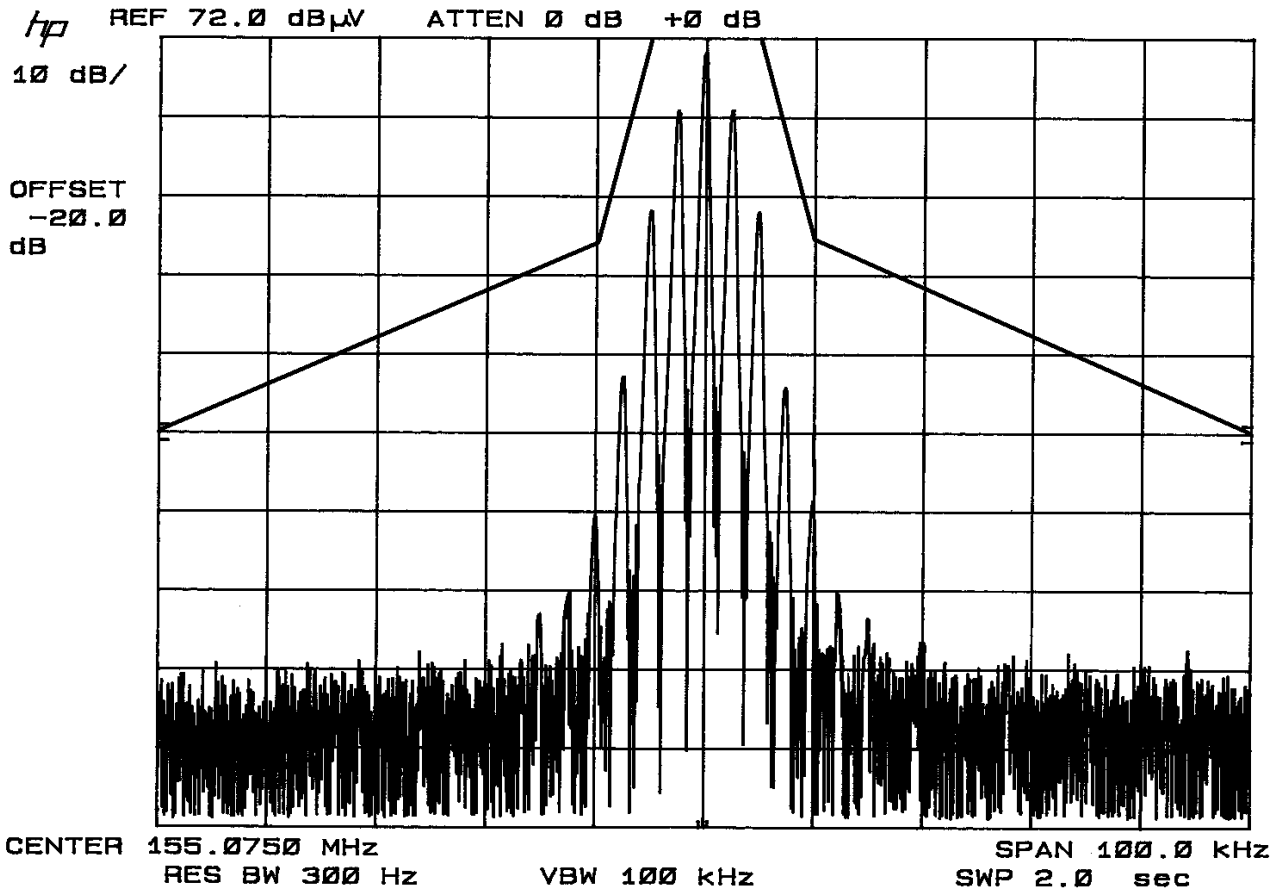
at least $29\log f_d$ /2.11 dB or 50 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation;

(iii) On any frequency removed from the center frequency of the assigned channel by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth:

at least 43 + 10log P dB, or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.



Analog Modulation Mask for a 20 kHz channel.



Digital Modulation Mask for a 20 Hz channel

22.355 FREQUENCY TOLERANCE

For radios in the 50 MHz to 450 MHz band based fixed and mobile greater than 3 watts 5ppm.

The data on page 25 shows that this radio complies with this subpart this radio has a 2.5 ppm tolerance.

Part 22(C) (E) 22.725 and 22.561 FREQUENCY RANGE

This radio is capable of any frequency from 148 to 174 MHz which is programmed by the factory or authorized service center.

22.727 POWER LIMITS

(a) Maximum ERP in the frequency range 152-153 MHz 1400 Watts ERP in the range 157-159 MHz 150 Watts ERP

(b) Basic power limits the ERP must not exceed 500 Watts for central office station

22.565

Page 2 of our report shows that the conducted output power is a maximum of 5 Watts.

Part 74 Subpart D Remote Pickup Broadcast Stations

74.461 TRANSMITTER POWER

For remote pick up units power shall not be greater than 100 Watts except when station can be operated aboard an aircraft which is limited to 15 Watts.

Page 2 of our report shows that the conducted output power is a maximum of 5 Watts.

74.462 AUTHORIZED BANDWIDTHS AND EMISSIONS

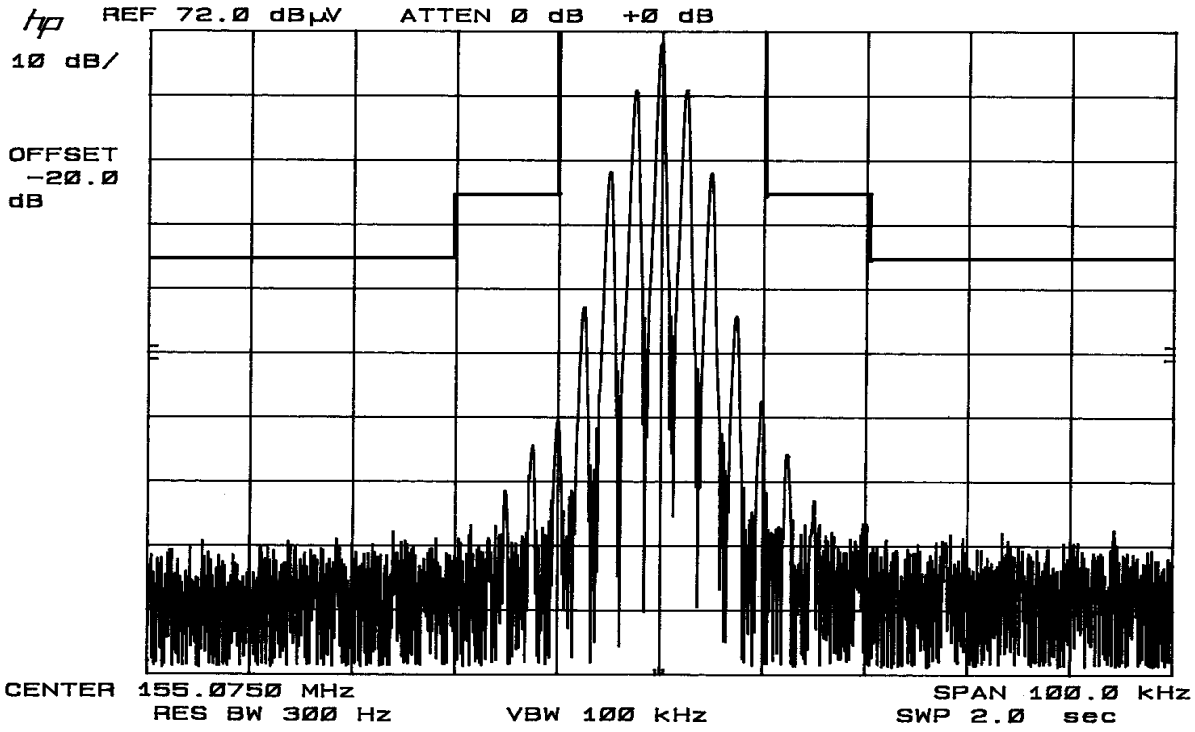
(b) Maximum authorized bandwidths for emissions as from the table shown below:

Frequencies (MHz)	**Authorized bandwidth[1] (khz)**	**Maximum frequency deviation[2] (khz)**	**Type of emission [34]**
152.87 to 153.35[5]	30/60	5/10	A3, F3, F3Y, F9
160.89 to 161.37	60	10	A1, A2, A3, F1, F2, F3, F3Y, F9
161.64 to 161.76	30	5	A1, A2, A3, F1, F2, F3, F3Y, F9
166.25 to 170.15	25	5	A1, A2, A3, F1, F2, F3, F3Y, F9

[5] New or modified licenses for use of the frequencies will not be granted to utilize transmitters on board aircraft, or to use a bandwidth in excess of 3 kHz and maximum deviation exceeding 5 kHz.

(c) The mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:
(1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB:
(2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB:
(3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent on the authorized bandwidth; at least 43 plus 10 $\log_{10}$ (mean output power, in watts) dB.
(d) In the event a station's emissions outside its authorized channel cause harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require the licensee to take such further steps as may be necessary to eliminate the interference.

Plot is on next page.



74.464 FREQUENCY TOLERANCE 30 MHz-300 MHz over 3 watts .0005% (5ppm) base and mobile stations

The data on page 25 shows that this radio complies with this subpart as this radio as it has a 2.5 ppm tolerance.

Part 90 subpart J.

90.231 Non-Voice and Other Specialized Operations.

90.233 Base/mobile non-voice operations.

The use of A1D, A2D, F1D, F2D, G1D, or G2D emission may be authorized to base/mobile operations in accordance with the following limitations and requirements.

This device is capable of F3E and F1D.

90.238 Telemetery Operations.

(b) 154.45625, 154.46375, 154.47125, and 154.47875 MHz (subject to the rules governing the use of those frequencies).

(c) 173.20375, 173.210, 173.2375, 173.2625, 173.2875, 173.3125, 173.3375, 173.3625, 173.390, and 173.39625 MHz (subject to the rules governing the use of those frequencies)

This device is programmable to any of the above listed frequencies by the factory or an authorized service center.