# FCC Part 74 Subpart H EMI TEST REPORT

# of

E.U.T. : UHF remote microphone system

FCC ID. : 2AA9S-RANGERT

Model No. : Ranger T

Working Frequency: 470~608MHz; 614~698MHz; 944~952MHz

## for

APPLICANT: Supportive Hearing Systems Inc.

ADDRESS : 283 MacPherson Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M4V

1A4.

Test Performed by

#### ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER (ETC), TAIWAN

NO. 34. LIN 5, DINGFU VIL., LINKOU DIST., NEW TAIPEI CITY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C. TEL: (02)26023052 FAX: (02)26010910

http:// www.etc.org.tw; e-mail:emc@etc.org.tw

Report Number: 16-11-RBF-026-01

Applicant

## TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

283 MacPherson Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M4V 1A4.

: Supportive Hearing Systems Inc.

Manufacturer	: LINKX ELECTRONICS CO., LTD
	4F-1, No.332 Ming-Chen 2nd Road, Tsou-In Dist., Kaohsiung Taiwan
Description of EUT	:
a) Type of EUT	: UHF remote microphone system
b) Trade Name	: Simeon
c) Model No.	: Ranger T
d) FCC ID	: 2AA9S-RANGERT
e) Working Frequency	: 470~608MHz; 614~698MHz; 944~952MHz
f) Power Supply	: Battery DC3.7V, 600mAh
Regulation Applied: FCC	Rules and Regulations Part 74 Subpart H
procedures given in ANSI	HAT; The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the C63.10-2013 and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be le. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these
Issued Date:	Jan. 06, 2017
Test Engineer :	Brian Huang, Engineer)
Approve & Aut	horized Signer:  S. S. Liou, Section Manager  EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS  TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT : UHF remote microphone system

b) Trade Name : Simeon c) Model No. : Ranger T

d) FCC ID : 2AA9S-RANGERT

e) Working Frequency : 470~608MHz; 614~698MHz; 944~952MHz

f) Power Supply : Battery DC3.7V, 600mAh

g) Emission Designator : 107KF3E

2M+2DK=2x(1kHz)+2x(52.8kHz)x1=107.6kHz

#### 1.2 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10-2013. Test also follow "TIA-603-D(2010)-Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standsrds" and section 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, and 2.1055 of Part 2 of CFR 47.

#### Measueement Software

Software	Version	Note
e3	Version 6.100618b	Radiated Emission Test
e3	Version 6.100421	Conducted Emission Test

#### 1.3 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, Lin 5, Dingfu Vil., Linkou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan 24442, R.O.C.

This site is FCC 2.948 listed and accepted in a letter dated Jan. 29, 2014.

Registration Number: 90589

## 2. REQUIREMENTS OF PROVISIONS

#### 2.1 Definition

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Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

#### 2.2 Frequencies Available

According to sec. 74.802 of Part 74, the following frequencies are available for low power auxiliary station:

#### Frequencies (MHz)

26.100-26.480	455.000-456.000
54.000-72.000	470.000-488.000
76.000-88.000	488.000-494.000
161.625-161.775	494.000-608.000
174.000-216.000	614.000-806.000
450.000-451.000	944.000-952.000

#### 2.3 Requirements for Radio Equipment on Certification

#### (1) RF Output Power

For transmitters, the power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals.

#### (2) Modulation Characteristics

For Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, a curve or equivalent data showing the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be submitted.

#### (3) Occupied Bandwidth

For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or indepent sideband transmitter, when modulated by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

#### (4) Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

The radio frequency voltage or power generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminal when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna.

#### (5) Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation.

#### (6) Frequencies Tolerance

- a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature.
- b) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage.

#### 2.4 Labeling Requirement

Each equipment for which a type acceptance application is filed on or after May 1,1981, shall bear an identification plate or label pursuant to § 2.925 ( Identification of equipment ) and §2.926 (FCC identifier ).

## 3. OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

#### 3.1 Provision Applicable

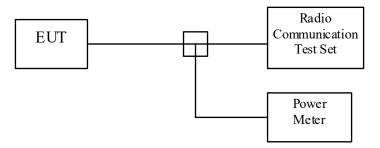
ETC Report No.: 16-11-RBF-026-01

According to §74.861(e)(1)(ii), the output power shall not exceed 250 milliwatts.

#### 3.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 1, and Install new batteries in the EUT. Turn on the EUT and set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
- 3. Apply a 2.5 kHz modulation signal to EUT. Record the readings on the instrument.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 1: Transmit power measurement configuration.



#### 3.3 Test Data

Operated mode : TX Test Date : Dec. 06, 2016

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 55 %

Frequency	Transm	Limit	
(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mW)
470.075	10.21	10.495	250.0
607.825	8.7	7.413	250.0
614.075	9.03	7.998	250.0
697.825	11.08	12.823	250.0
944.075	4.4	2.754	250.0
951.825	2.0	1.585	250.0

## 3.4 Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	<b>Calibration Date</b>	Next Cal. Date
POWER METER +SENSOR	ANRITSU	ML2487A +MA2491A	2016/05/12	2017/05/11
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2016/11/19	2017/11/18

#### 4. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.1 Provisions Applicable

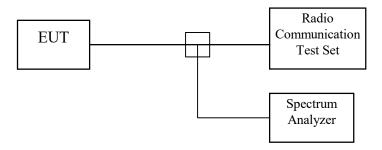
ETC Report No.: 16-11-RBF-026-01

According to § 2.1047 (a), for Voice Modulated Communication Equipment, the frequency response of the audio modulating circuit over a range of 100 to 5000 Hz shall be measured.

#### 4.2 Measurement Method

- A) Modulation Limit
- 1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3, adjust the audio input frequency to 100 Hz and the input level from 0V to maximum permitted input voltage with recording each carrier frequency deviation responding to respective input level.
- 2. Repeat step 1 with changing the input frequency for 200, 500, 1000, 3000, and 5000 Hz in sequence.
- B) Frequency response of all circuits
- 1. Position the EUT as shown in figure 3.
- 2. Vary the modulating frequency from 100 Hz to 15000 Hz with constant input voltage (derived from 5.4(a) of this test report), and observe the change in output.

Figure 3: Modulation characteristic measurement configuration



#### 4.3 Measurement Instrument

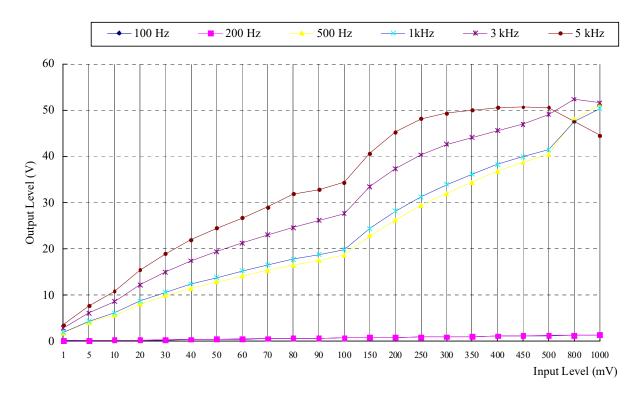
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	<b>Calibration Date</b>	<b>Next Cal. Date</b>
Communications	AEROFLEX	2945B	2016/11/19	2017/11/18
Service Monitor				
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2016/10/03	2017/10/02

#### 4.4 Measurement Result

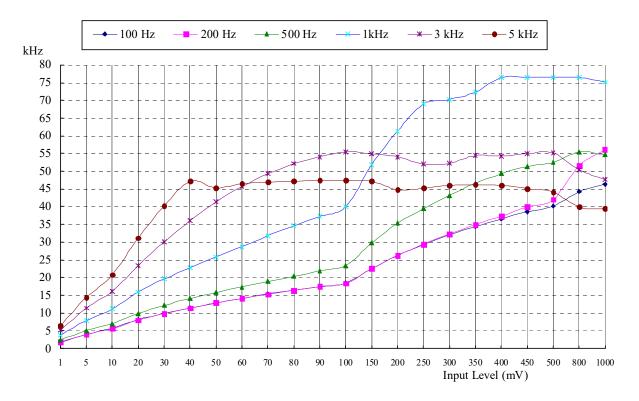
RF Frequency: 697.825MHz

Test Date: Dec. 06, 2016 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 55 %

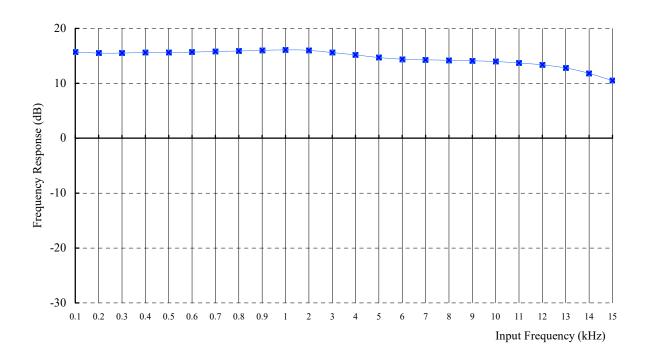
#### A). Frequency response



#### B). Modulation Limit



#### C). Frequency response of all circuits



#### 5. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

#### 5.1 Provisions Applicable

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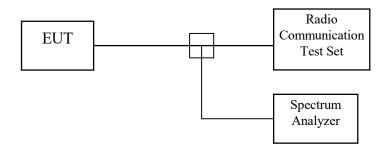
According to \$2.1049 (c)(1), For radiotelephone transmitter, other than single sideband or indepent sideband transmitter, when modulated by a 2.5kHz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50 percent modulation.

According to §74.861(e)(5), the frequency emission bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

#### 5.2 Measurement Method

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4, and Install new batteries in the EUT. Turn on the EUT ant set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- 3. Apply a 2.5 kHz modulation signal to EUT and measure the frequencies of the modulated signal from the EUT where it is the specified number of dB below the reference level set in step 2. This is the occupied bandwidth specified.

Figure 4: Occupied bandwidth measurement configuration



#### 5.3 Occupied Bandwidth Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	<b>Calibration Date</b>	Next Cal. Date
Communications Service Monitor	AEROFLEX	2945B	2016/11/19	2017/11/18
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2016/10/03	2017/10/02

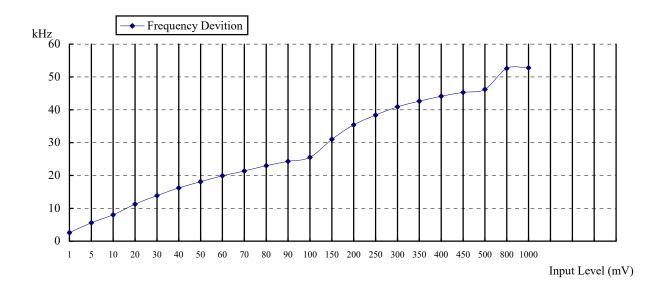
#### 5.4 Bandwidth Measured

#### 5.4.1 Input Level Derived

RF Frequency: 697.825MHz

Test Date: Dec. 06, 2016 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 55 %

Input Audio Frequency: 2.5 kHz, Sine Wave



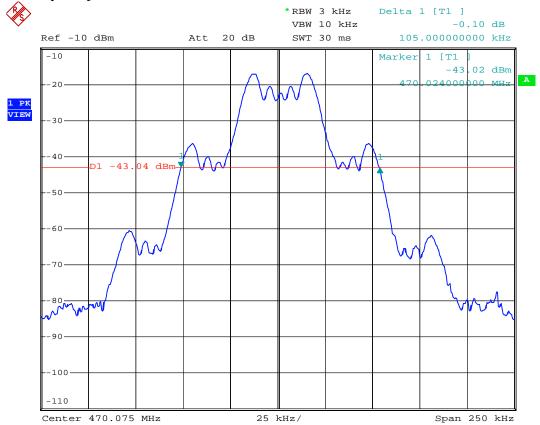
The Level input to produce 50% modulation is 100 mV, therefore the magnitude 16 dB greater than it is 630 mV.

#### 5.4.2 Occupied Bandwidth Plotted

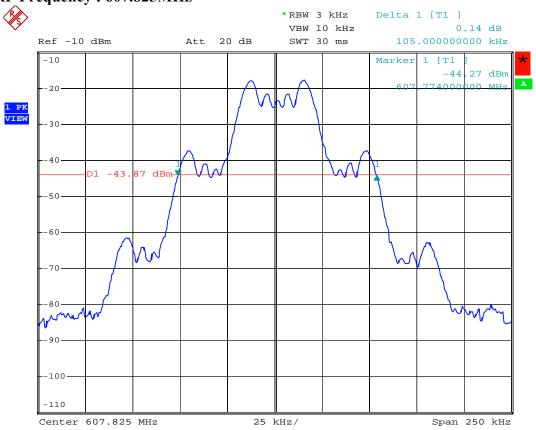
Test Date :  $\underline{\text{Dec. 06, 2016}}$  Temperature :  $\underline{23}$  °C Humidity :  $\underline{55}$  %

RF Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (kHz)
470.075	105.0
607.825	105.0
614.075	104.5
697.825	105.0
944.075	104.5
951.825	104.0

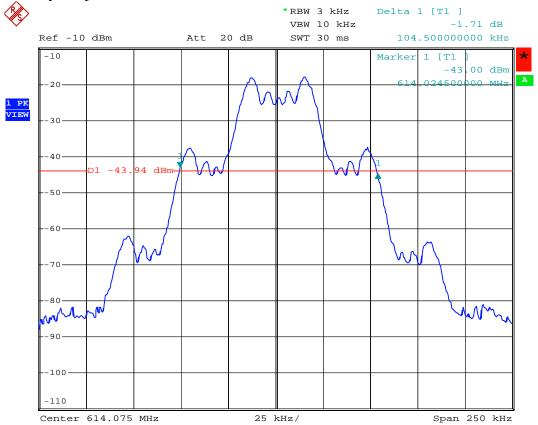
#### RF Frequency: 470.075MHz



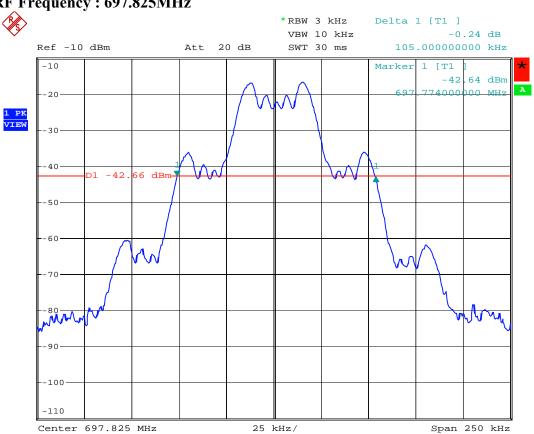
#### RF Frequency: 607.825MHz



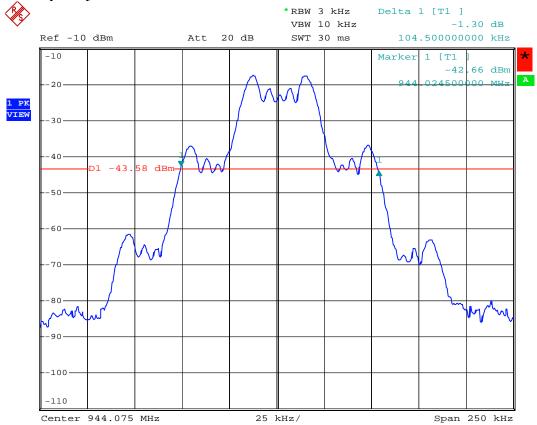
#### RF Frequency: 614.075MHz



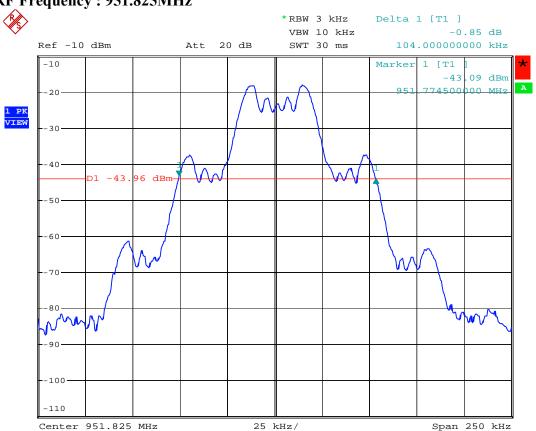
#### RF Frequency: 697.825MHz



#### RF Frequency: 944.075MHz



#### RF Frequency: 951.825MHz



#### 6. FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSION

#### **6.1 Provisions Applicable**

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According to §2.1053, measurements shall be made to detect spurious emission that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal condition of installation and operation. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from a halfwave dipole antenna.

According to §74.861(e)(6), the mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the follwing sceedule:

- (i) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB.
- (ii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.
- (iii) on any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by at least 43 plus 10 Log(output power in watts) dB.

#### **6.2 Measurement Procedure**

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively, adjusting the input voltage to produce the maximum power as measured in chapter 3.
- 2. Adjust the analyzer for each frequency measured in chapter 6 on a 1 MHz frequency span and 1MHz resolution bandwidth.
- 3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 °, and record the highest value indicated on spectrum analyzer as reference value.
- 4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
- 5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
- 6. Replace the EUT with a tuned dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) relative to each frequency in horizontally polarized orientation and as the same polarized orientation with search antenna. Connect the tuned dipole antenna to a standard signal generator (SG) via a low loss cable. Power on the SG and tune the right frequency in measuring as well as set SG at a appreciated output level. Rise and lower the search antenna to get the highest value on spectrum analyzer, and then hold this position. Adjust the SG output to get a identical value derived from step 3 on spectrum analyzer. Record this value for result calculated.

- ETC Report No.: 16-11-RBF-026-01
  - 7. Repeat step 6 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
  - 8. Repeat step 7 with both dipole antenna (horn antenna for above 1 GHz) and search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

#### **6.3 Measuring Instrument**

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration	Next Cal. Date
			Date	
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2016/10/03	2017/10/02
Double Ridged Antenna	EMCO	3115	2016/10/05	2017/10/04
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	2016/07/05	2017/07/04
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	2016/07/05	2017/07/04
Half-Wave Dipole		VHAP	2015/09/14	2018/09/13
Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	(1166/1167)	2013/09/14	2016/09/13
Half-Wave Dipole		UHAP	2015/09/14	2018/09/13
Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	(897/898)	2013/09/14	2016/09/13
Amplifier	HP	8449B	2016/10/14	2017/10/13
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2016/12/05	2017/12/04
Signal generator	HP	83732B	2016/12/06	2017/12/05

Measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz

#### 6.4 Measuring Data

#### 6.4.1. Emission Test Data

a. Tx Frequency: 470.075MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :Dec. 06, 2016

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 55%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 10.21 dBm, or 10.495 mW.

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following:

10.21-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency	Meter I	Reading	SG Reading		Amp.	Cable	Result		Limit	Margin
	(dB	μV)	(dB	m)	Gain	Loss	(dB	sm)		
(MHz)	Н	V	Н	V		(dB)	Н	V	(dBm)	(dB)
940.150	52.3	54.2	-24.4	-18.8	26.4	2.9	-53.7	-48.1	-13.0	-35.1

Frequency		Reading	SG Re	_	Antenna	Antenna	Cable		sult	Limit	Margi
	(dB	μV)	(dB	m)	Gain	Gain	Loss	(dE	3m)		n
(MHz)	Н	V	Н	V		Corr'	(dB)	Н	V	(dBm)	
											(dB)
1410.225	47.0	49.6	-63.9	-61.1	7.8	-2.0	2.5	-60.6	-57.8	-13.0	-44.8
1880.300	57.6	58.9	-51.1	-49.7	8.2	-2.0	2.9	-47.8	-46.4	-13.0	-33.4
2350.375	60.8	61.4	-46.1	-45.5	9.2	-2.0	3.3	-42.2	-41.6	-13.0	-28.6
2820.450	55.2	60.4	-50.1	-44.8	9.3	-2.0	3.6	-46.4	-41.1	-13.0	-28.1
3290.525					9.3	-2.0	3.9			-13.0	
3760.600	1		1	1	9.4	-2.0	4.2			-13.0	
4230.675					10.0	-2.0	4.5			-13.0	
4700.750	-			1	10.4	-2.0	4.7			-13.0	

#### Note:

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
- 2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
- 3. Result calculation is as following:

Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss + Antenna Gain + Antenna Gain Corrected Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

b. Tx Frequency: 607.825 MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :Dec. 06, 2016

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 55%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 8.7 dBm, or 7.413 mW.

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following:

8.7-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency	Meter F	Reading	SG Re	eading	Antenna	Antenna	Cable	Res	sult	Limit	Margin
	(dB	μV)	(dE	Bm)	Gain	Gain	Loss	(dE	Bm)		
(MHz)	Н	V	Н	V		Corr'	(dB)	Н	V	(dBm)	(dB)
1215.650	49.9	48.4	-61.8	-63.2	6.8	-2.0	2.3	-59.3	-60.7	-13.0	-46.3
1823.475	66.4	69.8	-42.5	-39.1	8.2	-2.0	2.9	-39.2	-35.8	-13.0	-22.8
2431.300	65.3	68.4	-42.4	-38.2	9.4	-2.0	3.3	-37.3	-34.1	-13.0	-21.1
3039.125			1	1	9.2	-2.0	3.7			-13.0	
3646.950					9.3	-2.0	4.1			-13.0	
4254.775			1	1	10.0	-2.0	4.5			-13.0	
4862.600		-	-	ł	10.2	-2.0	4.8			-13.0	
5470.425				-	10.4	-2.0	5.2			-13.0	
6078.250					11.0	-2.0	5.4			-13.0	

#### Note:

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
- 2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
- 3. Result calculation is as following:

Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss + Antenna Gain + Antenna Gain Corrected Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

c. Tx Frequency: 614.075 MHz

Operated mode: TX Test Date: Dec. 06, 2016

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 55%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 9.03 dBm, or 7.998 mW.

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following:

9.03-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency	Meter F	Reading	SG Re	eading	Antenna	Antenna	Cable	Res	sult	Limit	Margin
	(dB	μV)	(dE	Bm)	Gain	Gain	Loss	(dE	Bm)		
(MHz)	Н	V	Н	V		Corr'	(dB)	Н	V	(dBm)	(dB)
1228.150	49.1	65.8	-62.5	-45.8	6.9	-2.0	2.3	-59.9	-43.2	-13.0	-30.2
1842.225	66.1	66.1	-42.7	-42.7	8.2	-2.0	2.9	-39.4	-39.4	-13.0	-26.4
2456.300	76.8	73.8	-29.8	-32.7	9.5	-2.0	3.3	-25.6	-28.5	-13.0	-12.6
3070.375	64.3	65.1	-40.2	-39.3	9.2	-2.0	3.8	-36.8	-35.9	-13.0	-22.9
3684.450					9.3	-2.0	4.2			-13.0	
4298.525					10.1	-2.0	4.5			-13.0	
4912.600				-	10.1	-2.0	4.9			-13.0	
5526.675					10.4	-2.0	5.2			-13.0	
6140.750					11.0	-2.0	5.5			-13.0	

#### Note:

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
- 2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
- 3. Result calculation is as following:

Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss + Antenna Gain + Antenna Gain Corrected Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

d. Tx Frequency: 697.825 MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :Dec. 06, 2016

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 55%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 11.08 dBm, or 12.823 mW.

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following:

11.08-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency	Meter F	Reading	SG Re	eading	Antenna	Antenna	Cable	Res	sult	Limit	Margin
	(dB	μV)	(dE	Bm)	Gain	Gain	Loss	(dB	Bm)		
(MHz)	Н	V	Н	V		Corr'	(dB)	Н	V	(dBm)	(dB)
1395.650	63.8	66.6	-47.1	-44.2	7.7	-2.0	2.5	-43.9	-41.0	-13.0	-28.0
2093.475	73.7	74.9	-34.1	-33.0	8.5	-2.0	3.1	-30.7	-29.6	-13.0	-16.6
2791.300	66.6	67.6	-38.8	-37.7	9.4	-2.0	3.6	-35.0	-33.9	-13.0	-20.9
3489.125	57.6	58.8	-45.2	-44.1	9.3	-2.0	4.0	-41.9	-40.8	-13.0	-27.8
4186.950	48.7	50.7	-51.7	-50.0	9.8	-2.0	4.5	-48.4	-46.7	-13.0	-33.7
4884.775					10.1	-2.0	4.8			-13.0	
5582.600				-	10.5	-2.0	5.2			-13.0	
6280.425					11.2	-2.0	5.5			-13.0	
6978.250					10.9	-2.0	5.9			-13.0	

#### Note:

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
- 2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
- 3. Result calculation is as following:

Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss + Antenna Gain + Antenna Gain Corrected

Antenna Gain Corrected: is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

e. Tx Frequency: 944.075 MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :Dec. 06, 2016

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 55%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 4.4 dBm, or 2.754 mW.

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following:

4.4-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency	Meter F	Reading	SG Re	eading	Antenna	Antenna	Cable	Res	sult	Limit	Margin
	(dB	μV)	(dE	Bm)	Gain	Gain	Loss	(dB	Bm)		
(MHz)	Н	V	Н	V		Corr'	(dB)	Н	V	(dBm)	(dB)
1888.150	51.1	67.3	-57.6	-41.3	8.2	-2.0	2.9	-54.3	-38.0	-13.0	-25.0
2832.225	64.5	67.4	-40.8	-37.8	9.3	-2.0	3.6	-37.1	-34.1	-13.0	-21.1
3776.300	77.2	78.5	-24.4	-23.4	9.4	-2.0	4.2	-21.2	-20.2	-13.0	-7.2
4720.375	65.2	64.5	-34.5	-35.1	10.3	-2.0	4.7	-30.9	-31.5	-13.0	-17.9
5664.450					10.6	-2.0	5.2			-13.0	
6608.525					11.3	-2.0	5.7			-13.0	
7552.600				-	10.4	-2.0	6.1			-13.0	
8496.675					10.6	-2.0	6.5		-	-13.0	
9440.750					11.1	-2.0	7.3			-13.0	

#### Note:

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
- 2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
- 3. Result calculation is as following:

Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss + Antenna Gain + Antenna Gain Corrected Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

f. Tx Frequency: 951.825 MHz

Operated mode : TX Test Date :Dec. 06, 2016

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 55%

Unmodulated carrier output power is 2.0 dBm, or 1.585 mW.

The limit of spurious or harmonics is calculated as following:

2.0-[43+10log(carrier output power in W)], or -13dBm

Frequency	Meter F	Reading	SG Re	eading	Antenna	Antenna	Cable	Res	sult	Limit	Margin
	(dB	μV)	(dE	Bm)	Gain	Gain	Loss	(dB	Sm)		
(MHz)	Н	V	Н	V		Corr'	(dB)	Н	V	(dBm)	(dB)
1903.650	64.7	65.8	-43.9	-42.7	8.2	-2.0	2.9	-40.6	-39.4	-13.0	-26.4
2855.475	75.2	76.6	-30.0	-28.5	9.3	-2.0	3.6	-26.3	-24.8	-13.0	-11.8
3807.300	64.9	66.8	-36.6	-34.9	9.4	-2.0	4.2	-33.4	-31.7	-13.0	-18.7
4759.125	59.6	61.2	-40.1	-38.4	10.3	-2.0	4.8	-36.6	-34.9	-13.0	-21.9
5710.950	49.6	51.6	-49.1	-47.0	10.6	-2.0	5.3	-45.8	-43.7	-13.0	-30.7
6662.775					11.2	-2.0	5.7			-13.0	
7614.600				-	10.4	-2.0	6.1			-13.0	
8566.425					10.6	-2.0	6.6			-13.0	
9518.250					11.2	-2.0	7.3			-13.0	

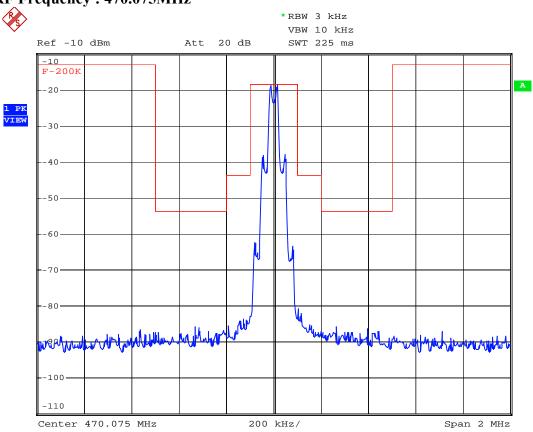
#### Note:

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too weak to be detected.
- 2. For measured frequency below 1GHz, a tuned dipole antenna is used.
- 3. Result calculation is as following:

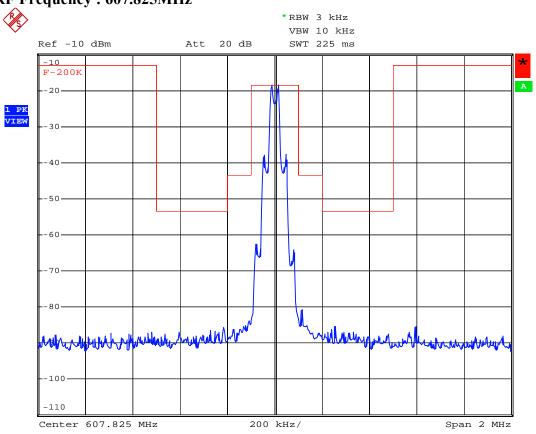
Result = SG Reading - Cable Loss + Antenna Gain + Antenna Gain Corrected Antenna Gain Corrected : is used for antenna other than dipole to convert radiated power to ERP.

#### 6.4.2 Emission mask plots

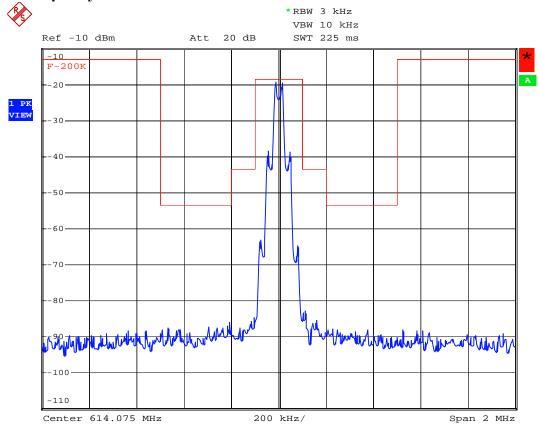
#### RF Frequency: 470.075MHz



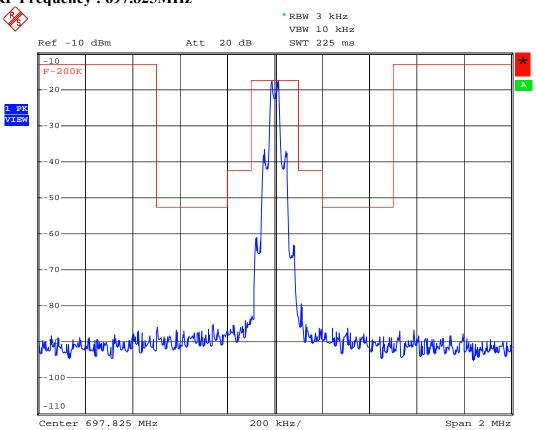
#### RF Frequency: 607.825MHz



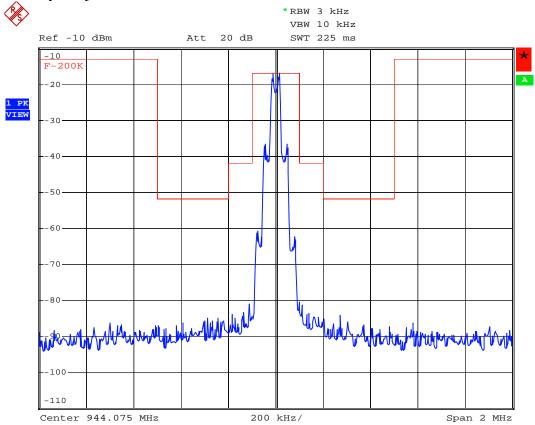
#### RF Frequency: 614.075MHz



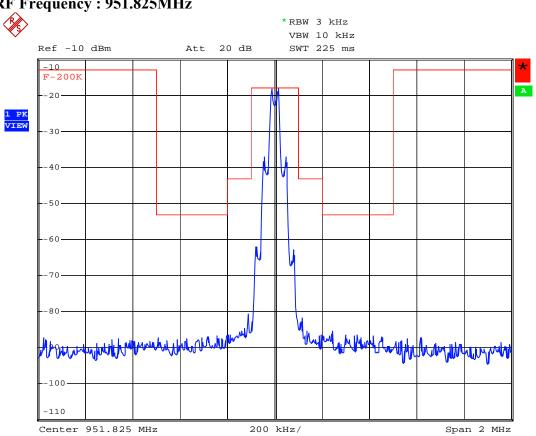
#### RF Frequency: 697.825MHz



#### RF Frequency: 944.075MHz

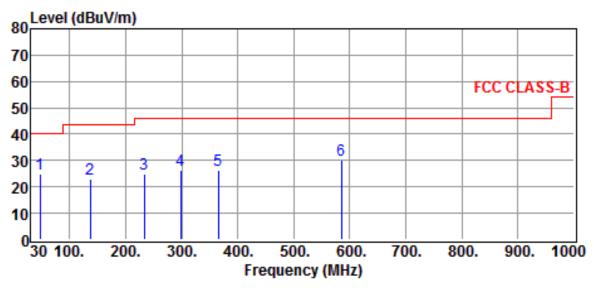


#### RF Frequency: 951.825MHz



#### 6.5 Other Emission

#### a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz



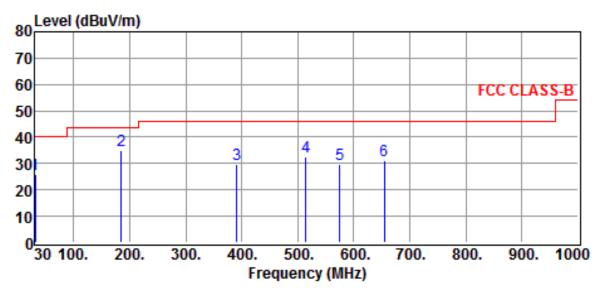
Site :CHAMBER #2 Date :2016-12-01
Limit :FCC CLASS-B Ant. Pol. :HORIZONTAL
EUT :UHF remote microphone system Model :Ranger T

Power Rating :DC 5V FROM NB Temp. :22 °C Engineer :Brian Huang Humi. :53 %

Test Mode :TX / Charging

Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
		Factor				
MHz	dBμV	dB	dBμV/m	$dB\mu V/m$	dB	
47.4600	33.38	-8.59	24.79	40.00	-15.21	QP
136.7000	29.53	-6.75	22.78	43.50	-20.72	QP
233.7000	31.72	-6.71	25.01	46.00	-20.99	QP
297.7200	29.32	-3.04	26.28	46.00	-19.72	QP
365.6200	28.07	-1.77	26.30	46.00	-19.70	QP
584.8400	28.75	1.35	30.10	46.00	-15.90	QP

- 1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
- 2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
- 3. The margin value=Limit Result

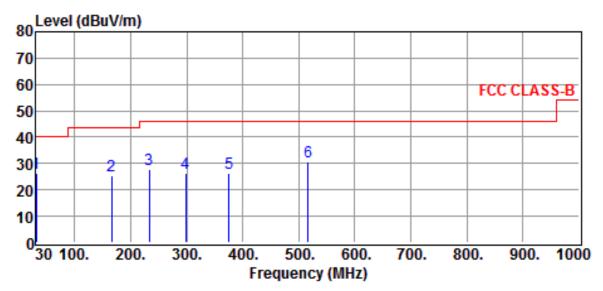


Site :CHAMBER #2 :2016-12-01 Date Limit Ant. Pol. :VERTICAL :FCC CLASS-B **EUT** :UHF remote microphone system Model :Ranger T Power Rating :22 $^{\circ}$ C :DC 5V FROM NB Temp. Engineer Humi. :53 % :Brian Huang

Test Mode :TX / Charging

Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
		Factor				
MHz	dBμV	dB	dBμV/m	$dB\mu V/m$	dB	
31.9400	28.63	-2.87	25.76	40.00	-14.24	QP
185.2000	44.28	-9.07	35.21	43.50	-8.29	QP
390.8400	31.05	-1.22	29.83	46.00	-16.17	QP
515.0000	32.27	0.43	32.70	46.00	-13.30	QP
575.1400	28.73	1.18	29.91	46.00	-16.09	QP
654.6800	28.50	2.56	31.06	46.00	-14.94	QP

- 1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
- 2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
- 3. The margin value=Limit Result



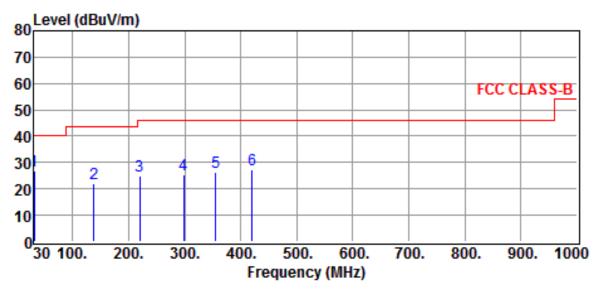
Site :CHAMBER #2 Date :2016-12-01
Limit :FCC CLASS-B Ant. Pol. :HORIZONTAL
EUT :UHF remote microphone system Model :Ranger T

Power Rating :Battery Temp. :22 °C
Engineer :Brian Huang Humi. :53 %

Test Mode :TX

Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
		Factor				
MHz	dBμV	dB	dBμV/m	$dB\mu V/m$	dB	
31.9400	29.13	-2.87	26.26	40.00	-13.74	QP
165.8000	32.90	-7.66	25.24	43.50	-18.26	QP
233.7000	34.63	-6.71	27.92	46.00	-18.08	QP
297.7200	29.23	-3.04	26.19	46.00	-19.81	QP
375.3200	27.83	-1.55	26.28	46.00	-19.72	QP
516.9400	30.12	0.45	30.57	46.00	-15.43	QP

- 1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
- 2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
- 3. The margin value=Limit Result



Site :2016-12-01 :CHAMBER #2 Date Limit :VERTICAL :FCC CLASS-B Ant. Pol. **EUT** :UHF remote microphone system Model :Ranger T **Power Rating** Temp. :22°C :Battery :53 % Engineer :Brian Huang Humi.

Test Mode :TX

Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
		Factor				
MHz	dBμV	dB	dBμV/m	$dB\mu V/m$	dB	
31.9400	29.65	-2.87	26.78	40.00	-13.22	QP
138.6400	28.78	-6.64	22.14	43.50	-21.36	QP
220.1200	32.30	-7.34	24.96	46.00	-21.04	QP
297.7200	28.34	-3.04	25.30	46.00	-20.70	QP
355.9200	28.31	-1.99	26.32	46.00	-19.68	QP
419.9400	28.32	-0.89	27.43	46.00	-18.57	QP

#### Note:

- 1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
- 2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
- 3. The margin value=Limit Result

#### b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

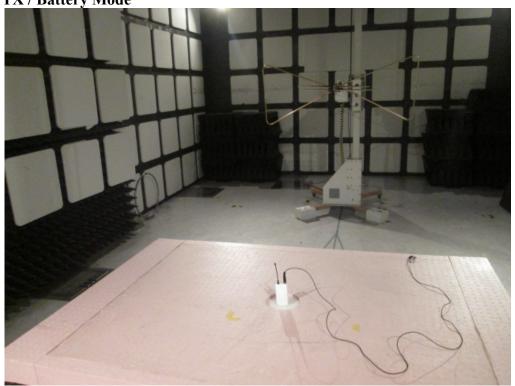
## **6.6 Radiated Measurement Photos**













## 7. FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT

#### 7.1 Provisions Applicable

ETC Report No.: 16-11-RBF-026-01

According to §2.1055 (a)(1), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature from -30°Cto +50°Ccentigrade, and according to §2.1055 (d)(2), the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

According to §74.861(e)(4), the frequency tolerance of the transmitter shall be 0.005 percent.

#### 7.2 Measurement Procedure

- A) Frequency stability versus environmental temperature
- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 5 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°Cto 25°C. Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°Cshall be used.
- 2. Turn on EUT and set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.
- 3. Set the temperature of chamber to 50°C. Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the chamber, turn the EUT on and measure the EUT operating frequency.
- 4. Repeat step 2 with a 10°Cdecreased per stage until the lowest temperature -30°Cis measured, record all measurement frequencies.
- B) Frequency stability versus input voltage
- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 7 for frequencies measured at ambient temperature if it is within 15°Cto 25°C. Otherwise, an environmental chamber set for a temperature of 20°Cshall be used. Install new batteries in the EUT.

- ETC Report No.: 16-11-RBF-026-01
  - 2. Set SA center frequency to the right frequency needs to be measured. Then set SA RBW to 30 kHz, VBW to 100kHz and frequency span to 500 kHz. Record this frequency to be a reference.
  - 3. For non hand carried, battery operated device, supply the EUT primary voltage with 85 and 115 percent of the nominal value and record the frequency.

Spectrum
Analyzer

DC
Power Supply

Figure 5: Frequency stability measurement configuration

#### 7.3 Measurement Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	<b>Calibration Date</b>	<b>Next Cal. Date</b>
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2016/10/03	2017/10/02
Temperature Chamber	MALLIER	MCT-2X-M	2015/12/15	2016/12/14

#### 7.4 Measurement Data

Test Date: Dec. 06, 2016 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 55 %

#### A. Tx Frequency 470.075MHz

A1. Frequency stability versus environment tempture

Reference	Frequency	:470.075 MHz	L	imit: 0.005%				
Enviroment	Power	Frequency n	neasured wi	ith time elapse	d			
Tempture	Supplied	2 min	ute	5 minu	ute	10 minute		
(℃)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
50		470.0642	-0.00230	470.0642	-0.00230	470.0642	-0.00230	
40		470.0649	-0.00215	470.0649	-0.00215	470.0650	-0.00213	
30		470.0668	-0.00174	470.0668	-0.00174	470.0669	-0.00172	
20	3.7	470.0697	-0.00113	470.0697	-0.00113	470.0697	-0.00113	
10		470.0721	-0.00062	470.0721	-0.00062	470.0721	-0.00062	
0		470.0737	-0.00028	470.0738	-0.00026	470.0738	-0.00026	
-10		470.0773	0.00049	470.0773	0.00049	470.0773	0.00049	
-20		470.0803	0.00113	470.0804	0.00115	470.0804	0.00115	
-30		470.0841	0.00194	470.0842	0.00196	470.0842	0.00196	

#### A2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage

Reference Frequency: 470.075 MHz Limit: 0.005%								
Enviroment	Power	Frequency measured with time elapsed						
Tempture	Supplied	2 minute 5 minute 10 minute					nute	
(°C)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
25	3.1	470.0679	-0.00151	470.0680	-0.00149	470.0679	-0.00151	
25	4.3	470.0680	470.0680 -0.00149 470.0681 -0.00147 470.0681 -0.00					

Test Date: Dec. 06, 2016 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 55 %

#### B. Tx Frequency 697.825MHz

## B1. Frequency stability versus environment tempture

Reference Frequency: 697.825 MHz Limit: 0.005%									
Enviroment	Power	Frequency n	Frequency measured with time elapsed						
Tempture	Supplied	2 min	ute	5 min	ute	10 minute			
(℃)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)		
50		697.8050	-0.00287	697.8050	-0.00287	697.8052	-0.00284		
40		697.8086	-0.00235	697.8087	-0.00234	697.8087	-0.00234		
30		697.8124	-0.00181	697.8125	-0.00179	697.8125	-0.00179		
20	3.7	697.8172	-0.00112	697.8172	-0.00112	697.8172	-0.00112		
10		697.8226	-0.00034	697.8228	-0.00032	697.8228	-0.00032		
0		697.8267	0.00024	697.8267	0.00024	697.8268	0.00026		
-10		697.8312	0.00089	697.8312	0.00089	697.8313	0.00090		
-20		697.8354	0.00149	697.8354	0.00149	697.8354	0.00149		
-30		697.8414	0.00235	697.8415	0.00236	697.8415	0.00236		

#### B2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage

Reference	Reference Frequency: 697.825 MHz Limit: 0.005%							
Enviroment	Power	Frequency	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
Tempture	Supplied	2 minute 5 minute 10 minute				nute		
(℃)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
25	3.1	697.8145	-0.00150	697.8145	-0.00150	697.8146	-0.00149	
25	4.3	697.8147	-0.00148	697.8146	-0.00149	697.8147	-0.00148	

Test Date: Dec. 06, 2016 Temperature: 23 °C Humidity: 55 %

#### C. Tx Frequency 951.825MHz

## C1. Frequency stability versus environment tempture

Reference Frequency : 951.825 MHz Limit : 0.005%									
Enviroment	Power	Frequency n	Frequency measured with time elapsed						
Tempture	Supplied	2 min	ute	5 minu	ute	10 minute			
(℃)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)		
50		951.7963	-0.00302	951.7963	-0.00302	951.7963	-0.00302		
40		951.8037	-0.00224	951.8038	-0.00223	951.8037	-0.00224		
30		951.8069	-0.00190	951.8070	-0.00189	951.8070	-0.00189		
20	3.7	951.8142	-0.00113	951.8143	-0.00112	951.8143	-0.00112		
10		951.8215	-0.00037	951.8215	-0.00037	951.8216	-0.00036		
0		951.8259	0.00009	951.8258	0.00008	951.8258	0.00008		
-10		951.8327	0.00081	951.8327	0.00081	951.8327	0.00081		
-20		951.8404	0.00162	951.8404	0.00162	951.8405	0.00163		
-30		951.8445	0.00205	951.8445	0.00205	951.8446	0.00206		

#### C2. Frequency stability versus supplied voltage

Reference	Reference Frequency: 951.825 MHz Limit: 0.005%							
Enviroment	Power	Frequency	Frequency measured with time elapsed					
Tempture	Supplied	2 minute 5 minute 10 minute				nute		
(℃)	(Vdc)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	(MHz)	(%)	
25	3.1	951.8105	-0.00152	951.8105	-0.00152	951.8104	-0.00153	
25	4.3	951.8105	-0.00152	951.8104	-0.00153	951.8105	-0.00152	

#### **8 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT**

#### 8.1 Standard Applicable

ETC Report No.: 16-11-RBF-026-01

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.107(a) and § 15.207(a) respectively. Both Limits are identical specification.

#### 8.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
- 2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
- 3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
- 4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
- 5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
- 6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

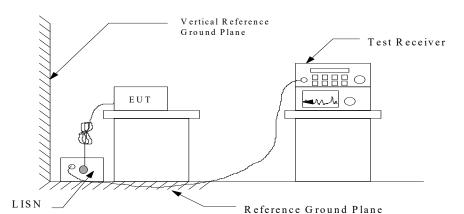
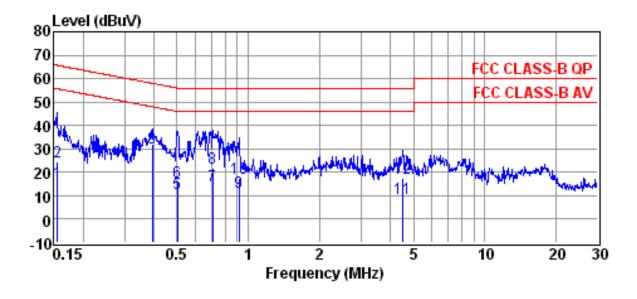


Figure 3: Conducted emissions measurement configuration

#### 8.3 Conducted Emission Data

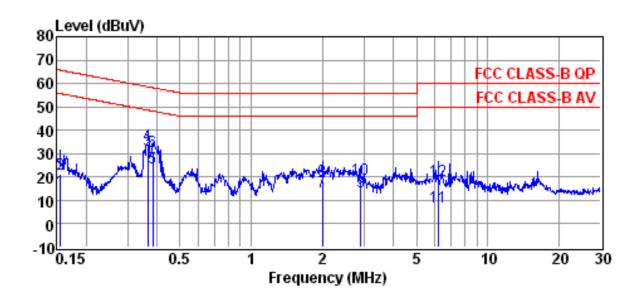


EUT : UHF remote microphone system Power Rating : DC 5V from NB

Memo : Memo :

Freq (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBµV)	Limit Line (dBµV)	Over Limit (dB)	Remark
0.1557	5.82	10.15	15.97	55.69	-39.72	Average
0.1557	14.15	10.15	24.30	65.69	-41.39	QP
0.3934	20.13	10.17	30.30	47.99	-17.69	Average
0.3934	21.67	10.17	31.84	57.99	-26.15	QP
0.5020	0.87	10.18	11.05	46.00	-34.95	Average
0.5020	5.54	10.18	15.72	56.00	-40.28	QP
0.7084	4.16	10.19	14.35	46.00	-31.65	Average
0.7084	11.39	10.19	21.58	56.00	-34.42	QP
0.9136	1.51	10.21	11.72	46.00	-34.28	Average
0.9136	7.27	10.21	17.48	56.00	-38.52	QP
4.5010	-1.23	10.35	9.12	46.00	-36.88	Average
4.5010	7.32	10.35	17.67	56.00	-38.33	QP

- 1. Result = Reading + Factor
- 2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss



EUT : UHF remote microphone system Power Rating : DC 5V from NB

Memo : Memo :

Freq (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBµV)	Limit Line (dBµV)	Over Limit (dB)	Remark
0.1557	3.84	10.15	13.99	55.69	-41.70	Average
0.1557	11.32	10.15	21.47	65.69	-44.22	QP
0.3653	21.52	10.18	31.70	48.61	-16.91	Average
0.3653	23.61	10.18	33.79	58.61	-24.82	QP
0.3832	13.75	10.18	23.93	48.21	-24.28	Average
0.3832	20.82	10.18	31.00	58.21	-27.21	QP
2.0010	3.67	10.25	13.92	46.00	-32.08	Average
2.0010	8.04	10.25	18.29	56.00	-37.71	QP
2.9000	3.30	10.29	13.59	46.00	-32.41	Average
2.9000	8.84	10.29	19.13	56.00	-36.87	QP
6.1860	-3.23	10.44	7.21	50.00	-42.79	Average
6.1860	8.22	10.44	18.66	60.00	-41.34	QP

- 1. Result = Reading + Factor
- 2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss

8.4 Result Data Calculation

ETC Report No.: 16-11-RBF-026-01

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR$$

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB  $\mu$  V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB  $\mu$  V.

RESULT = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 dB 
$$\mu$$
 V  
Level in  $\mu$  V = Common Antilogarithm[(22.6 dB  $\mu$  V)/20]  
= 13.48  $\mu$  V

#### 8.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	<b>Calibration Date</b>	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2016/12/05	2017/12/05
LISN	Shibasoku	563	2016/05/16	2017/05/15
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	2016/05/05	2017/05/04

## **8.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup**



