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## **TEST REPORT**

## Simoco SDB680 UW 01 UHF Base Station Transceiver

tested to the

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47

Part 90 - Private Land Mobile Services

Simoco Australasia Pty Ltd



All tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's scope of accreditation

This Test Report is issued with the authority of:

**Andrew Cutler- General Manager** 

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## 1. COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The **Simoco SDB680 UW 01 UHF Base Station Transceiver** complies with the limits defined in 47 CFR Part 90 and 47 CFR Part 2 when tested in-accordance with the test methods described in 47 CFR Part 2 and ANSI/TIA-603-C.

## 2. RESULT SUMMARY

The results of testing, carried out between 21st and 30th April 2015, are summarised below.

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

#### 3. ATTESTATION

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

The client selected the test sample.

The report relates only to the sample tested.

This report does not contain corrections or erasures.

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

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

All compliance statements have been made with respect of the specification limit with no reference to the measurement uncertainty.

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

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

Andrew Cutler General Manager

EMC Technologies NZ Ltd

## 4. CLIENT INFORMATION

Company Name Simoco Australasia Pty Ltd

**Address** 1270 Ferntree Gully Road

Scoresby

State Victoria, 3179

**Country** Australia

**Contact** Mr Robert Stowell

## 5. TEST SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

**Brand Name** Simoco

Model Number SDB680 UW 01

**Product** UHF Base Station Transceiver

Manufacturer Simoco

Manufactured in Taiwan

**Designed in** Australia

Serial Number 36BUW15140130

FCC ID U89SDB680UW01

The sample tested has the following specifications:

## **Rated Transmitter Output Power**

50.0 Watts (47.0 dBm)

#### **Transmitter FCC Frequency Bands**

Part 90: 440 - 512 MHz

#### **Test frequencies**

Frequency (MHz)	Power (Watts)	Spacing (kHz)
440.175	50.0	12.5
476.175	50.0	12.5
511.975	50.0	12.5

#### **Emission Designators / Modes of operation**

11k2F3E – Analogue speech

7k60FXE – DMR 4FSK 9600 bps TDMA digital speech and data

7k60FXD - DMR 4FSK 9600 bps TDMA digital data

#### **Power Supply**

This base station is powered at 14 Vdc using an external power supply that would typically be operated between 100 - 240 Vac / 50 - 60 Hz.

#### **Standard Temperature and Humidity**

Temperature:  $+15^{\circ}$ C to  $+30^{\circ}$ C maintained.

Relative Humidity: 20% to 75% observed.

#### **Standard Test Power Source**

Standard Test Voltage: 14.0 Vdc

#### **Extreme Temperature**

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

#### **Extreme Test Voltages**

When an external AC supply was varied between 85% and 115% the supply voltage of 14 Vdc did not vary.

Therefore a worst case test was applied to the 14 Vdc which was varied between 85% and 115% as detailed below.

High Voltage: 16.1 Vdc Low Voltage: 11.9 Vdc

#### 6. TEST RESULTS

#### Certification required

Certification of this device is sought for digital and analogue speech transmissions in accordance with section 90.203(j)(4)(iii) and 90.203(j)(5)

- certification has been sought after January 1, 2015.
- the equipment operates under FCC Part 90
- the equipment is designed to operate in various FCC Part 90 bands between 421 512 MHz
- the equipment can operate in single mode using voice and data
- the equipment can operate in multi-bandwidth mode using voice and data
- the equipment meets the spectrum efficiency standard of one voice channel per 6.25 kHz of channel bandwidth by using two voice channels per 12.5 kHz bandwidth.
- the equipment can operate with a data rate greater than 4.8 kbps per 6.25 kHz of channel bandwidth

The equipment operates using two-slot TDMA technology utilising 4FSK digital modulation operating at 9600 bps on 12.5 kHz channel spacing with a time slot durations of 30 ms.

lechno

Result: Complies.

## RF power output

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

Measurements were carried out when the transmitter modulated using analogue and digital and speech modulation and with an unmodulated carrier.

The highest levels observed were those with an unmodulated carrier which is recorded below.

Testing was carried out at maximum power output.

Frequency (MHz)	Voltage (Vdc)	Rated (dBm)	Measured (dBm)
440.175	14.0	47.0	46.2
476.175	10.8	47.0	46.0
476.175	14.0	47.0	46.2
476.175	15.6	47.0	46.2
511.975	14.0	47.0	46.2

#### Limits:

Part 90 does not specify the transmitter output power.

Result: Complies.

Measurement Uncertainty: ± 0.5 dB

Technologies

**Modulation Characteristics** 

This transmitter is capable of producing analogue speech and digital speech modulations.

Frequency response of the audio frequency low pass filter between 100 Hz and 15 kHz.

This measurement was carried out using an audio signal generator and an audio modulation analyser.

At 1 kHz an audio signal was applied which was used as a 0 dB response reference.

The frequency of the input signal was then varied and the output response noted.

This measurement was carried out from 100 Hz to 5000 Hz as required by Part 2 with further measurements carried out in order to show the full range of this filter.

The peak deviation response was found to be at 1500 Hz.

The -3dB roll off from peak deviation occurs at 2600 Hz, and is denoted as a red data series point on the following graph.

(a) A family of curves showing the percentage of modulation versus the modulation input voltage.

Measurements were made between 100 Hz to 5 kHz.

At each frequency the input voltage was slowly increased with the resulting frequency deviation of the transmitter being recorded.

See the graph below

This deviation was then converted to a modulation percentage where 2.5 kHz deviation is 100% for 12.5 kHz channels.

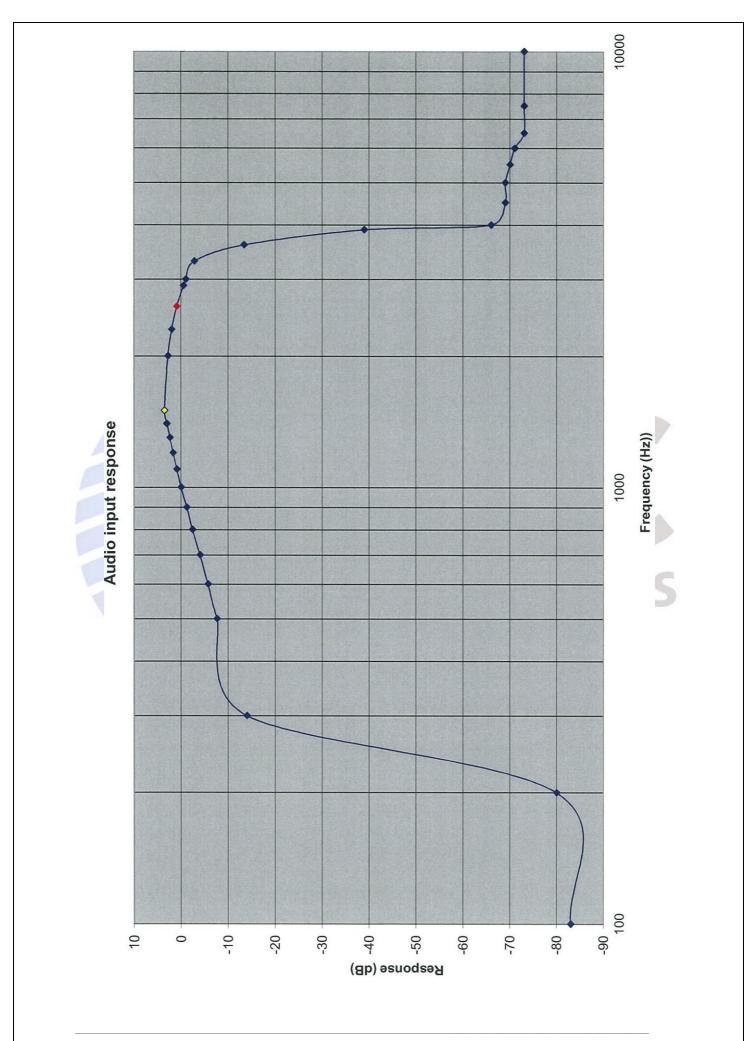
(d) A curve or equivalent data that shows that the equipment will meet the modulation requirements of the rules under which the equipment is to be licensed.

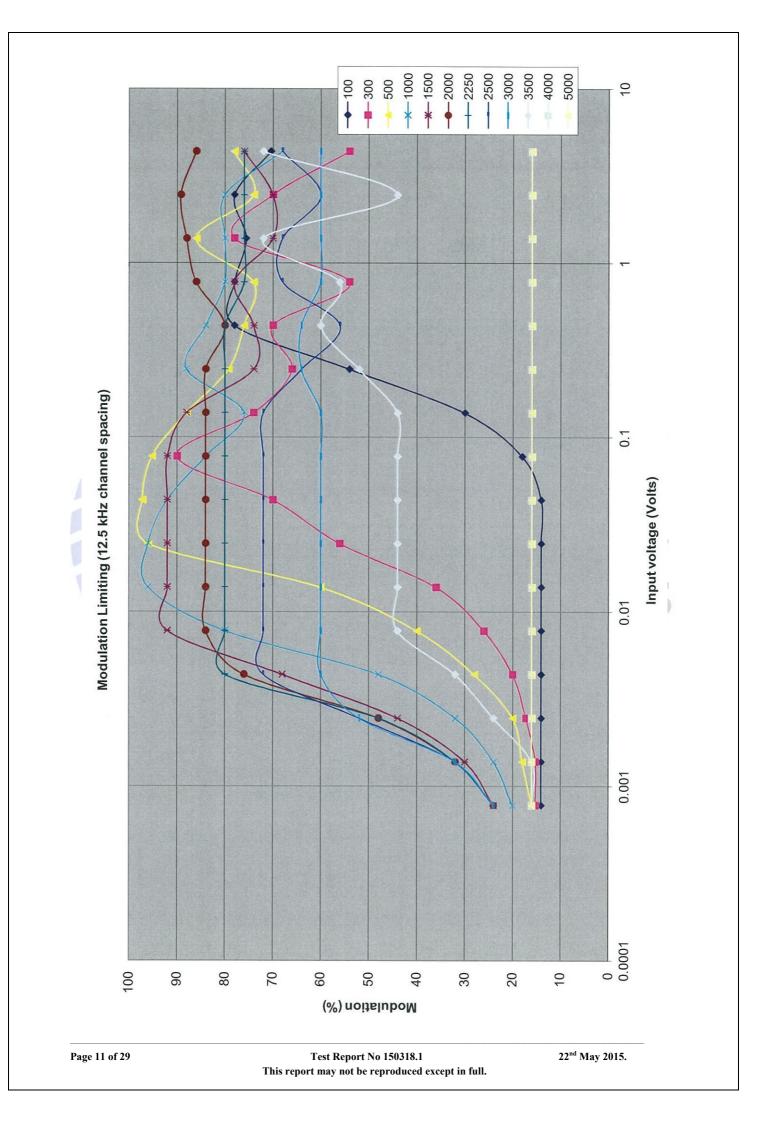
The following other modulation types are used with this transmitter.

- 4FSK 9600 bps TDMA digital speech and data.

**Result:** Complies

**Measurement Uncertainty:**  $\pm 1\%$ .





#### **Part 90.209 – Bandwidth limitations:**

The authorised bandwidth is taken to be the necessary bandwidth.

Using the formulas contained in Part 2.202 the necessary bandwidth calculation for the 12.5 kHz channel step emission is:

 $B_n$  = 2 x D + 2 x M Where D = maximum deviation: 2.5 kHz Where M = maximum modulation frequency: 3 kHz  $B_n$  = 11 kHz

Measurements show the following  $B_n = 2 \times 2430 \text{ Hz} + 2 \times 2600 \text{ Hz}$   $B_n = 10,060 \text{ Hz}$ 

This is confirmed in the emission designation 11k2F3E

For Digital Modulation 4FSK an emission designator of 7k60FXE has been declared by the client.

Measurements have also been made to verify this declared bandwidth.

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

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

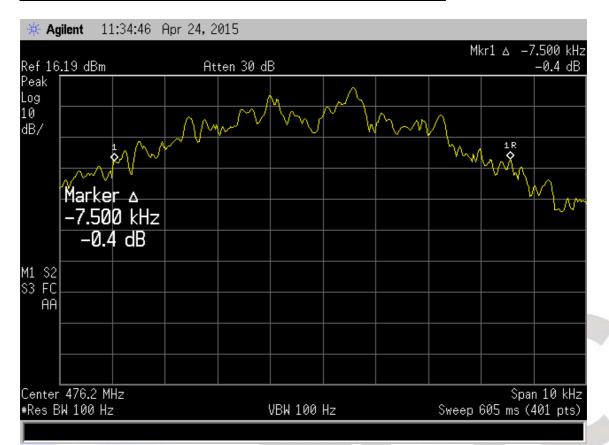
Initially power measurements are made using a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz.

This level is used as a reference level on the spectrum analyser.

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

**Result:** Complies.

<b>Emission</b>	Channel	Measured	Designated
FXE / FXD	12.5 kHz	7.500 kHz	7.600 kHz



# Technologies

### **Spectrum Masks**

The spectrum masks are defined in:

Section 90.210(d) – Mask D has been applied as the transmitter can operate in the band 421 - 512 MHz using an authorised bandwidth of 12.5 kHz as per Section 90.209(b)(5).

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

All measurements have been made with a -30 dB correction factor as a 30 dB attenuator is placed between the transmitter and the spectrum analyser.

Measurements were made in peak hold with the transmitter operating on 440.075 MHz.

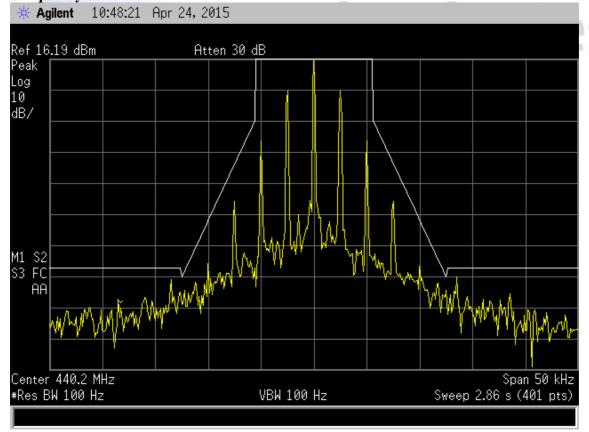
When operating in F3E mode a 2500 Hz tone, which was found to be the frequency of maximum response, that was applied at a level 16 dB higher than that required to achieve 50% modulation.

For the FXE / FXD mode the transmitter was modulated using the modulation source internal to the transmitter which operates at a fixed data rate of 9600 bps.

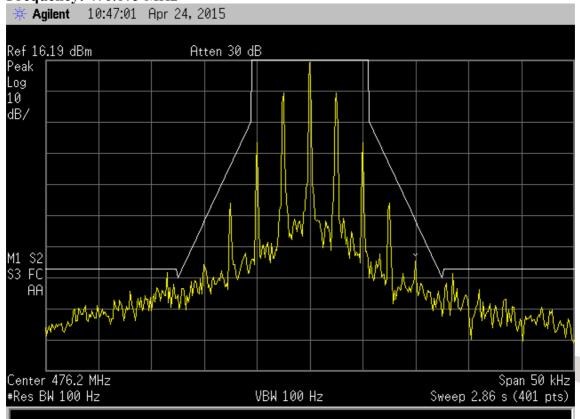
Result: Complies

#### F3E 12.5 kHz

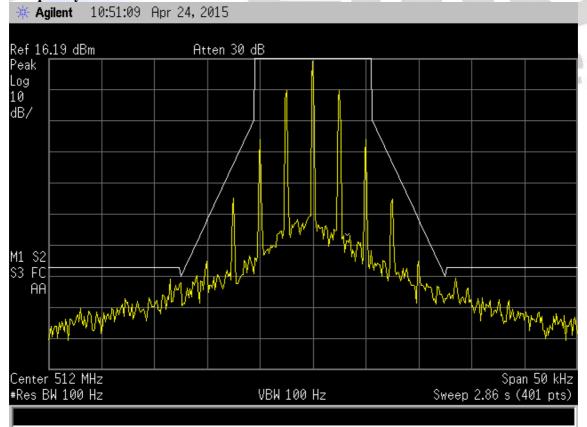
Frequency: 440.175 MHz



## Frequency: 476.175 MHz

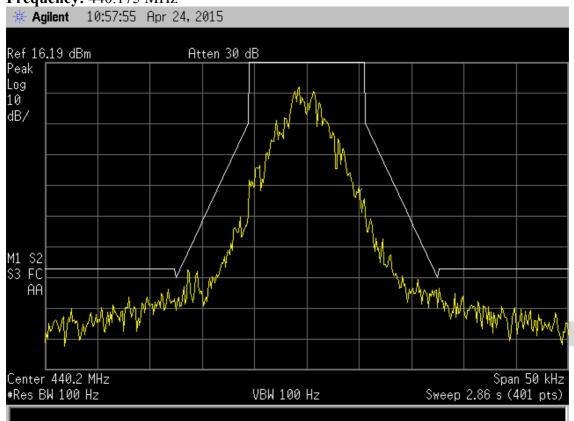


## Frequency: 511.975 MHz

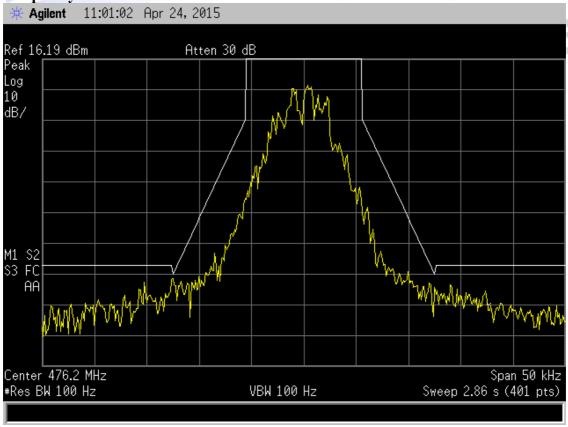


#### FXE / FXD 12.5 kHz

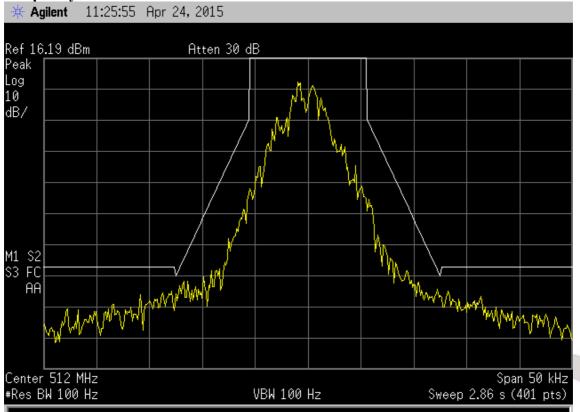
Frequency: 440.175 MHz







Frequency: 511.975 MHz



### Transmitter spurious emissions at the antenna terminals

Frequency: 476.175 MHz

Spurious emission (MHz)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
952.350	-47.0	-20.0
1428.525	<-65.0	-20.0
1904.700	<-65.0	-20.0
2380.875	<-65.0	-20.0
2857.050	<-65.0	-20.0
3333.225	<-65.0	-20.0
3809.400	<-65.0	-20.0
4285.575	<-65.0	-20.0
4761.750	<-65.0	-20.0

Measurements were carried out when the transmitter modulated using analogue and digital and speech modulation and with an unmodulated carrier.

The highest levels observed were those with an unmodulated carrier which is recorded below.

No other emissions were observed

#### Limit:

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

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

Part 2.1051 states that emissions greater than 20 dB below the limit need not be specified.

Part 2.1057 states that the spectrum should be investigated up to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic if the transmitter operates below 10 GHz.

A rated power of 50.0 watts gives a limit of -20.0 dBm.

No measurements were made above the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic.

**Result:** Complies.

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

## Field strength of the transmitter spurious emissions

Frequency: 440.175 MHz

Frequency	Level	Level	Limit	Polarity	Margin	Result
(MHz)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dBm)	(dBm)		(dB)	
880.350	43.3	-54.1	-20.0	Vertical	34.1	Pass
880.350	45.2	-52.2	-20.0	Horizontal	32.2	Pass
1320.525	49.6	-47.8	-20.0	Vertical	27.8	Pass
1320.525	53.4	-44.0	-20.0	Horizontal	24.0	Pass
1760.700	51.6	-45.8	-20.0	Vertical	25.8	Pass
1760.700	51.4	-46.0	-20.0	Horizontal	26.0	Pass
2200.875	55.2	-42.2	-20.0	Vertical	22.2	Pass
2200.875	55.4	-42.0	-20.0	Horizontal	22.0	Pass
2641.050	58.6	-38.8	-20.0	Vertical	18.8	Pass
2641.050	58.6	-38.8	-20.0	Horizontal	18.8	Pass
3081.225	54.8	-42.6	-20.0	Vertical	22.6	Pass
	53.5	-43.9	-20.0	Horizontal	23.9	Pass
3521.400	56.8	-40.6	-20.0	Vertical	20.6	Pass
	56.8	-40.6	-20.0	Horizontal	20.6	Pass
3961.575	58.0	-39.4	-20.0	Vertical	19.4	Pass
	58.0	-39.4	-20.0	Horizontal	19.4	Pass
4401.750	62.0	-35.4	-20.0	Vertical	15.4	Pass
Alexander	60.0	-37.4	-20.0	Horizontal	17.4	Pass

Frequency: 476.175 MHz

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Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBµV/m)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Polarity	Margin (dB)	Result
952.350	41.0	-56.4	-20.0	Vertical	36.4	Pass
	38.0	-59.4	-20.0	Horizontal	39.4	Pass
1428.525	51.8	-45.6	-20.0	Vertical	25.6	Pass
	50.6	-46.8	-20.0	Horizontal	26.8	Pass
1904.700	53.0	-44.4	-20.0	Vertical	24.4	Pass
	53.0	-44.4	-20.0	Horizontal	24.4	Pass
2380.875	56.4	-41.0	-20.0	Vertical	21.0	Pass
	56.4	-41.0	-20.0	Horizontal	21.0	Pass
2857.0500	54.1	-43.3	-20.0	Vertical	23.3	Pass
	54.1	-43.3	-20.0	Horizontal	23.3	Pass
3333.225	54.3	-43.1	-20.0	Vertical	23.1	Pass
	54.0	-43.4	-20.0	Horizontal	23.4	Pass
3809.400	57.1	-40.3	-20.0	Vertical	20.3	Pass
	57.2	-40.2	-20.0	Horizontal	20.2	Pass
4285.575	58.8	-38.6	-20.0	Vertical	18.6	Pass
	58.7	-38.7	-20.0	Horizontal	18.7	Pass
4761.750	60.5	-36.9	-20.0	Vertical	16.9	Pass
	60.5	-36.9	-20.0	Horizontal	16.9	Pass

Frequency: 511.975 MHz

rrequency.	rrequency: 311.973 WHZ						
Frequency	Level	Level	Limit	<b>Polarity</b>	Margin	Result	
(MHz)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dBm)	(dBm)		(dB)		
1023.950	45.6	-51.8	-20.0	Vertical	31.8	Pass	
1023.950	44.9	-52.5	-20.0	Horizontal	32.5	Pass	
1535.925	50.4	-47.0	-20.0	Vertical	27.0	Pass	
1535.925	52.5	-44.9	-20.0	Horizontal	24.9	Pass	
2047.900	54.4	-43.0	-20.0	Vertical	23.0	Pass	
2047.900	54.3	-43.1	-20.0	Horizontal	23.1	Pass	
2559.875	58.0	-39.4	-20.0	Vertical	19.4	Pass	
2559.875	58.0	-39.4	-20.0	Horizontal	19.4	Pass	
3071.8500	55.0	-42.4	-20.0	Vertical	22.4	Pass	
	54.0	-43.4	-20.0	Horizontal	23.4	Pass	
3583.825	60.1	-37.3	-20.0	Vertical	17.3	Pass	
	57.5	-39.9	-20.0	Horizontal	19.9	Pass	
4095.800	58.5	-38.9	-20.0	Vertical	18.9	Pass	
	58.5	-38.9	-20.0	Horizontal	18.9	Pass	
4607.775	60.1	-37.3	-20.0	Vertical	17.3	Pass	
	60.1	-37.3	-20.0	Horizontal	17.3	Pass	
5119.750	61.0	-36.4	-20.0	Vertical	16.4	Pass	
	61.0	-36.4	-20.0	Horizontal	16.4	Pass	

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

Measurements were carried out when the transmitter modulated using analogue and digital and speech modulation and with an unmodulated carrier.

The highest levels observed were those with an unmodulated carrier which is recorded below.

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

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

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

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

#### Limit:

All spurious emissions are to be attenuated by at least  $50 + 10 \log (P)$ . The rated power of 50 watts gives a limit of -20 dBm.

No measurements were made above the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic.

**Result:** Complies

Measurement Uncertainty: ±4.1 dB

#### **Frequency Stability**

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

At each temperature the transmitter was given a period of 30 minutes to stabilise.

The transmitter was then turned on and the frequency error measured after a period of 1 minute.

Measurements were made using an unmodulated carrier when operating in analogue and digital and speech modulation modes with no frequency stability difference being observed in either mode.

While this device would normally be powered using an AC power supply at 120 Vac 60 Hz that would supply 14 Vdc to the base station, worst case testing was carried out by varying the 14 Vdc supply between 85% and 115% because no variation was observed in the 14 Vdc supply to the base station when the 120 Vac supply was varied between 85% and 115%.

Frequency: 476.175 MHz

Temperature (°C)	Voltage 10.8 Vdc	Voltage 14.0 Vdc	Voltage 15.6 Vdc
+50	-48.0	-76.0	-94.0
+40	-77.0	-73.0	-70.0
+30	-34.0	-41.0	-49.0
+20	-41.0	-36.0	-32.0
+10	-71.0	-82.0	-79.0
0	-14.0	-11.0	-20.0
-10	-18.0	-26.0	-14.0
-20	+41.0	+27.0	+22.0
-30	+52.0	+27.0	+40.0

A worst case frequency stability of +94.0 Hz or 0.19 ppm was observed.

#### Limit:

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

**Result:** Complies.

**Measurement Uncertainty:** ± 30 Hz

#### Transient frequency behaviour

Transient frequency behaviour measurements are applicable to wide band and narrow band transmitters operating in the frequency band 421 - 512 MHz.

Measurements were carried out using the method described in TIA-603 and EN 300-086.

In summary this method calls for the use of an external signal generator tuned to transmitter transmit frequency of 476.175 MHz with an output level 0.1 % (-30 dB) of the level from the transmitter with a 1 kHz tone with a frequency deviation of 12.5 kHz being applied to the input of a modulation analyser along with the output from the transmitter.

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

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

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

Channel Spacing Period t <sub>1</sub>		Period t <sub>2</sub>	Period t <sub>3</sub>
	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
12.5 kHz	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### Limits:

Time		12.5 kHz	25 kHz
Interval	Period	<b>Deviation (kHz)</b>	Deviation (kHz)
$t_1$	10 mS	± 12.5	± 25.0
$t_2$	25 mS	± 6.25	± 12.5
$t_3$	10 mS	± 12.5	± 25.0

**Result:** Complies

**Measurement Uncertainty**: Frequency difference  $\pm 1.6$  kHz, Time period  $\pm 1$  ms

#### 12.5 kHz transmitter turn on

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

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

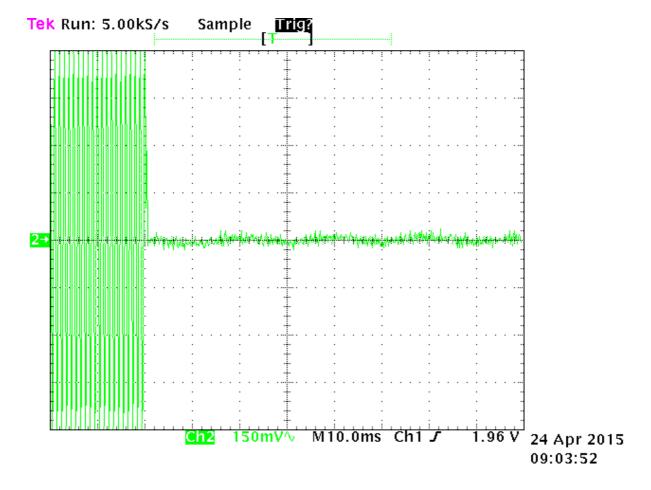
Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.

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

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

*t*1 occurs between 2.0 and 3.0 divisions from the left-hand edge. *t*2 occurs between 3.0 and 5.5 divisions from the left-hand edge.

No transient can be observed just after ton.



#### 12.5 kHz transmitter turn off

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

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

Therefore each Y axis division = 3.125 kHz per division.

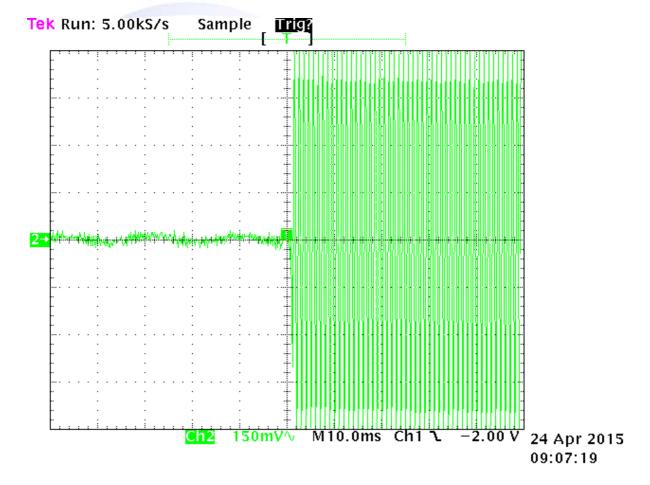
The X axis has been set to a sweep rate of 10 ms/division.

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

This is position *t*off.

t3 occurs between 4.0 and 5.0 divisions from the left hand edge.

No transient response can be observed just before toff.



#### **Exposure of humans to RF fields**

As per Section 1.1310 mobile transmitters are required to be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy levels in accordance with OST/OET Bulletin Number 65.

Calculations have been made using the General Public/Uncontrolled Exposure limits.

Minimum safe distances have been calculated below.

Power density,  $mW/m^2 = E^2/3770$ 

- General Population / Uncontrolled exposure limit will be  $0.29 \text{ mW/m}^2$  (f/1500 = 440 MHz/1500)

As this radio can operate over the range of 440 - 512 MHz calculations have been made at 440 MHz which will give the worst case result for operations in the U.S.A.

The minimum distance from the antenna at which the MPE is met is calculated from the equation relating field strength in V/m, transmit power in watts, transmit antenna gain, transmitter duty cycle and separation distance in metres:

E, 
$$V/m = (\sqrt{(30 * P * G)}) / d$$

#### Uncontrolled

$$E = 0.29 \text{ W/m}^2 = E^2/3770$$
  
 $E = \sqrt{0.29*3770}$   
 $E = 33.1 \text{ V/m}$ 



The rated maximum transmitter power = 50 watts.

Transmitter is operated using a quarter wave whip antenna with a gain of 2.14 dBi (1.64).

A duty cycle of 100% as the transmitter is a base station could possibly be operated for long periods of time.

#### Uncontrolled

$$d = \sqrt (30 * P * G*DC) / E$$

$$d = \sqrt (30 *50 * 1.64 * 1.0) / 33.1$$

$$d = 1.49 \text{ metres or } 149.0 \text{ cm}$$

**Result:** Complies if the safe distances defined for this environment is applied.

## 7. TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Asset	Cal Due	Interval
Aerial Controller	EMCO	1090	9112-1062	3710	N/a	N/a
Aerial Mast	EMCO	1070-1	9203-1661	3708	N/a	N/a
Biconical Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBA 9106	-	3612	03/02/2018	3 years
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9511-4629	E1526	04/06/2017	3 years
Level generator	Anritsu	MG443B	M61689	E1143	21/05/2016	2 years
Log Periodic Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VUSLP 91111	9111-228	3785	17/12/2017	3 years
Modulation Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FMA	837807/020	E1552	15/06/2015	2 years
Modulation Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8901B	2608A00782	E1090	15/10/2016	2 years
Oscilloscope	Tektronics	745A	B010643	E1569	15/06/2015	2 years
Power Attenuator	JFW	50FH-030-100	=	ı	N/a	N/a
Power Supply	Hewlett Packard	6032A	2743A-02859	E1069	N/a	N/a
Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB-40	100171	4003	16/04/2016	1 year
Selective Level Meter	Anritsu	ML422C	M35386	E1140	03/07/2015	2 years
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMHU	838923/028	E1493	22/06/2015	2 years
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	E7405A	US39150142	3776	26/06/2015	1 year
Thermal chamber	Contherm	M180F	86025	E1129	01/06/2015	N/a
Thermometer	DSIR	RT200	035	E1049	01/06/2015	N/a
Turntable	EMCO	1080-1-2.1	9109-1578	3709	N/a	N/a
VHF Balun	Schwarzbeck	VHA9103	-	3603	03/02/2018	3 years

At the time of testing all test equipment was within calibration.

## 8. ACCREDITATIONS

Testing was carried out in accordance with EMC Technologies Ltd registration with the Federal Communications Commission as a listed facility, registration number: 90838, which was updated in June 2014.

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

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

International Accreditation New Zealand has Mutual Recognition Arrangements for testing and calibration with various accreditation bodies in a number of economies. This includes NATA (Australia), UKAS (UK), SANAS (South Africa), NVLAP (USA), A2LA (USA), SWEDAC (Sweden). Further details can be supplied on request.

## 9. PHOTOGRAPHS

## **External Photos**











