TUV SUD PSB Singapore

Note: This report is issued subject to TÜV SÜD PSB's "Terms and Conditions Governing Technical Services". The terms and conditions governing the issue of this report are set out as attached within this report.

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FORMAL REPORT ON TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH FCC Parts 2, 15, and 25: 2007

OF A

FLEETBROADBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

[Model : SATLINK FB150] [FCC ID : XGW-FB150SL]

TEST FACILITY TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd.

Electrical & Electronics Centre (EEC), Product Services,

1 Science Park Drive, Singapore 118221

FCC REG. NO. 90937 (3m & 10m OATS)

99142 (10m Semi-Anechoic Chamber) 871638 (3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber) 325572 (10m Semi-Anechoic Chamber)

IND. CANADA REG. NO. 2932I-1 (3m and 10m Semi-Anechoic Chambers)

PREPARED FOR Mr Prabakar Kuttaniseeri

Addvalue Communications Pte Ltd

190 Changi Road #02-02 MDIS Building Singapore 419974

Tel: (65) 6342 5420 Tel: (65) 6342 5420

QUOTATION NUMBER Q09EEC01846 & Q09EEC03248

JOB NUMBER S09EEC01452 & S09EEC02515

TEST PERIOD 15 Jun 2009 – 03 Jul 2009

APPROVED BY

M

Lim Cher Hwee Assistant Vice President



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 E-mail: testing@tuv-sud-psb.sg

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 Co. Reg: 199002667R



LA-2007-0380-A-1 LA-2007-0381-F LA-2007-0382-B LA-2007-0383-G LA-2007-0384-G LA-2007-0386-E LA-2007-0386-C

LA-2007-0380-A

The results reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation under the Singapore Accreditation Council - Singapore Aboreolitation Scheme. Tests/Calibrations marked "Not SAC-SINGLAS Accredited" in this Report are not included in the SAC-SINGLAS Accreditation Schedule for our laboratory.

Regional Head Office: TÜV SÜD Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. 3 Science Park Drive, #04-01/05 The Franklin, Singapore 118223



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TEST SUMMARY

The product was tested in accordance with the customer's specifications.

Test Results Summary

Test Standard	Description	Pass / Fail				
FCC Parts 2, 15 and 25: 2007						
15.107(a), 15.207	Conducted Emissions	Not Applicable *See Note 3				
15.109	Radiated Emissions (Class B)	Pass				
2.1046(a), 25.204	.1046(a), 25.204 RF Output Power					
2.1051, 25.202(f)	Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Pass				
2.1053, 25.202(f)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Pass				
25.216(h)(i)(j)	Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service	Pass				
2.1055, 25.202(d)	Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)	Pass				
2.1055, 25.202(d)	Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)	Pass				
1.1310	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Refer to page 95 for details				

Notes

1. Three channels as listed below, which respectively represent the lower, middle and upper channels (transmit and receive) of the Equipment Under Test (EUT) when it was configured to operate under test mode condition.

Transmit Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Receive Channel	Frequency (GHz)
Lower Channel	1.6315	Lower Channel	1.5250
Middle Channel	1.6435	Middle Channel	1.5421
Upper Channel	1.6604	Upper Channel	1.5590

- 2. The following tests were based on conducted measurement method:
 - a. RF Output Power
 - b. Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal
 - c. Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)
 - d. Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)
- The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a DC operated device and contains no provision for public utility connections.
- 4. All test measurement procedures are according to ANSI/TIA-603-B-2002.
- 5. The EUT is a Class B device when in non-transmitting state and meets the FCC Part15B Class B requirements.



TEST SUMMARY

Notes (Continued)

 This test report was generated from S09EEC01452 without further testing. This report is to update the model / brand / trademark based on below declaration from SATLINK:



12th October 2009.

TIMCO Engineering Inc

849 N.W.State Road 45 P.O.Box 370 Newberry, Florida 32669 USA Phone (352) 472-5500 or (888) 472-2424 FAX (352) 472-2030

Product Identical Declaration

Product 1: **SKIPPER 150**, FCC ID:QY9-SKIPPER150WE Product 2: **SATLINK FB150**, FCC ID:XGW-FB150SL

We are Satlink,S.L. OEM customer of the above product 2, here by declare that, both products 1 & 2 is identically same where by the product 2 is marketed at our own brand / trademark in the name of **SATLINK FB150**, which is an OEM version from Addvalue communications Pte Ltd's Wideye branded **SKIPPER 150**. In the product technical construction, the BASEBAND board, RF board, Crystal board & Interface board with shields (Core module) and Power supply module assembly all are identically same in both products.

We here by enclosed that the product 2- appearance in logo artwork and product rating label artwork for your reference and record.

For further information or clarification about the products, please contact the undersigned at: Email address: Idr@satlink.es

Telephone Contact:-

Office main line : +34913272131 Office fax line : +34913272169

Yours truly,

Luis Diaz del Río Chief Executive Officer 12th October 2009.



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Description : The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a Fleetbroadband Satellite

Communication System.

Manufacturers : Addvalue Communications Pte Ltd

190 Changi Road #02-02 MDIS Building Singapore 419974

Model Number : SATLINK FB150

FCC ID : XGW-FB150SL

Serial Number : Q23

Microprocessor : OMAP5912

Operating / Transmitting : 1626.5MH

Frequency

: 1626.5MHz – 1660.5MHz (Satellite Transmit)

1525MHz - 1559MHz (Satellite Receive)

1575.42MHz (GPS)

Clock / Oscillator Frequency : Baseband Board

32.768kHz, 12.0MHz, 16.384MHz, 25.0MHz and 39.3216MHz

Below Deck Unit (BDU) Board

24.192MHz

Modulation / Emissions

Designator

pi/4QPSK and 16QAM (Satellite Transmit) pi/4QPSK and 16QAM (Satellite Receive)

QPSK (GPS)

Antenna Gain : 10.0dBi

Port / Connectors : 1 x RJ45 Ethernet port

1 x 10 Base-T Ethernet port (POE Line)

1 x RJ11 Phone port 1 x DC input port

Rated Input Power : 12VDC, 8A / 24VDC, 4A

Accessories : Primary Handset (Model : FB150-PH)



SUPPORTING DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION

Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	Model, Serial & FCC ID Number	Cable Description (List Length, Type & Purpose)
Instek Programmable Power	M/N: PSH-6012A	2.00m shielded power cable
Supply	S/N: EI110020	
	FCC ID: Nil	
IBM Thinkpad Laptop	M/N: 2388	1.80m unshielded power cable
	S/N: KM-31535-0306	
	FCC ID: DoC	
IBM AC Adapter	M/N: PA-1121-061	
	S/N: 11S02K7093Z1Z6C635COH7	
Ear piece with Mic	M/N: Nil	1.0m standard microphone cable
(unbranded)	S/N: Nil	
	FCC ID: Nil	
Satlink250 Handset	M/N: FB250-H	1.0m standard handset cable
	S/N: Nil	
	FCC ID: DoC	



EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

FCC Parts 2, 15 and 25

- 1. RF Output Power
- 2. Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal
- 3. Radiated Spurious Emissions
- 4. Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service
- 5. Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation)
- 6. Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation)
- 7. Maximum Permissible Exposure

The EUT was exercised by operating in following modes with the EUT simulating the transmission and reception using the client's provided test programs, "ttermpw.exe" and "wftpd32.exe"

Satellite Transmission Mode

- Continuous RF transmission at lower channel at maximum RF power
- Continuous maximum RF transmission at middle channel at maximum RF power
- Continuous maximum RF transmission at upper channel at maximum RF power

Satellite Reception (Receive) Mode

- Continuous RF reception at lower channel
- Continuous RF reception at middle channel
- Continuous RF reception at upper channel

GPS Reception (Receive) Mode

- Continuous GPS signal reception



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RADIATED EMISSION TEST

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Limits (Class B)

Frequency Range (MHz) Quasi-Peak Limit Values (dBµV/m) @				
30 - 88	40.0			
88 - 216 43.5				
216 - 960	46.0			
Above 960 54.0*				
* Above 1GHz, average detector was used. A peak limit of 20dB above the average limit does apply.				

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz–26.5GHz) – ESMI2	ESMI	829214/006 829550/001	27 May 2010
Teseq Preamplifier (PA16)	LNA6018	70214	06 Oct 2009
Schaffner Preamplifier (9kHz-2GHz) – PA19	CPA9231A	18763	16 Feb 2010
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL4	CBL6112B	2593	19 May 2010
EMCO Horn Antenna – H14	3115	0003-6087	14 May 2010



RADIATED EMISSION TEST

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Test Setup

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard as shown in the setup photos.
- 2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
- 3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Test Method

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
- 2. A prescan was carried out to pick the worst emission frequencies from the EUT. For EUT which is a portable device, the prescan was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which altitude and equipment arrangement produces such emissions.
- 3. The test was carried out at the selected frequency points obtained from the prescan in step 2. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
 - a. Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
 - b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
 - c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
- 4. A Quasi-peak measurement was made for that frequency point if it was less than or equal to 1GHz. For frequency point that above 1GHz, both Peak and Average measurements were carried out.
- 5. Steps 3 and 4 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.
- 6. The frequency range covered was from 30MHz to 5th harmonic of the highest frequency used or generated by the EUT, using the Bi-log antenna for frequencies from 30MHz up to 1GHz, and the Horn antenna above 1GHz.

Sample Calculation Example

At 300 MHz

Q-P limit (Class B) = $70.8 \,\mu\text{V/m} = 37.0 \,\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

Log-periodic antenna factor & cable loss at 300 MHz = 18.5 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = $31.0~dB\mu V/m$ (Calibrated level including antenna factors & cable losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 31.0 - 37.0 = -6.0

i.e. 6 dB below Q-P limit



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RADIATED EMISSION TEST



Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Front View)



Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)



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RADIATED EMISSION TEST

FCC Part 15.109 Radiated Emission Results

Operating Mode	GPS	Temperature	34°C
Test Input Power	24VDC (Worst voltage)	Relative Humidity	50%
Test Distance	3m	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Class	В	Tested By	Zechs Ng Chee Siong

Emissions ranging from 30MHz - 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarisation (H/V)
30.1200	7.2	-32.8	275	100	V
98.5500	7.0	-33.0	100	100	V
170.2300	4.0	-36.0	270	132	V
239.9600	10.5	-36.5	335	100	V
601.2580	12.5	-34.5	180	189	V
812.4560	14.2	-32.8	21	100	V

Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBμV/m)	Average Value (dB _µ V/m)	Average Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)
		-	Section 1			
		-				
		-	A COMPANIE	-		
		1	(1 1 -1)	1/2-	7 J	
	2-2	7/2		10 - 1	<i>_</i>	
	//	1		- 7/		

Notes

- 1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- 2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- 3. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:

30MHz - 1GHz

RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz ≥1GHz RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz

- 5. "--" indicates no emissions were found and shows compliance to the limits.
- 6. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz - 25.0GHz is $\pm 4.6\text{dB}$.



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RF OUTPUT POWER TEST

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Limits

1. 25,204 Power Limits

(a) In bands shared coequally with terrestrial radio communication services, the equivalent isotropically radiated power transmitted in any direction towards the horizon by an earth station, other than an ESV, operating in frequency bands between 1GHz and 5GHz, shall not exceed the following limits except as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section:

+40dBW in any 4kHz band for θ : 0°

+40dBW + 3. θ dBW in any 4kHz band for 0° < $\theta \le 5^{\circ}$

where θ is the angle of elevation of the horizon viewed from the center of radiation of the antenna of the earth station and measured in degrees as positive above the horizontal plane and negative below it.

- (c) For angles of evaluation of the horizon greater than 5^o there shall be no restriction as to the equivalent isotropically radiated power transmitted by an earth station towards the horizon.
- (d) Notwithstanding the e.i.r.p and e.i.r.p density limits specified in the station authorization, each earth station transmission shall be conducted at the lowest power level that will provide the required signal quality as indicated in the application and further amended by coordination agreements.

2. 2.1046 Measurements Required: RF Power Output

- (a) For transmission other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in 2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.
- (c) For measurements conducted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, all calculations and methods used by the applicant for determining carrier power or peak envelope power, as appropriate, on the basis of measured power in the radio frequency load attached to the transmitter output terminals shall be shown. Under the test conditions specified, no components of the emission spectrum shall exceed the limits specified in the applicable rule parts as necessary for meeting occupied bandwidth or emission limitations.

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent EMC Analyzer (9kHz-26.5GHz) (Ref)	E7405A	US40240195	20 Jan 2010
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2010
R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	837587/068	25 Dec 2010



RF OUTPUT POWER TEST

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Setup

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the Universal Radio Communication Tester, which set into power analyser mode via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The spectrum analyser was then calibrated to the power meter level as shown by the Universal Radio Communicator Tester with a calibrated RF signal source.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

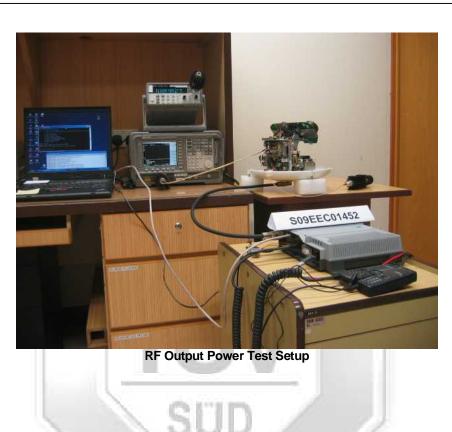
FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Test Method

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, transmitting frequency at lower channel.
- 2. The maximum peak power of the transmitting frequency was measured and recorded.
- 3. The RF carrier peak and average pots were plotted.
- 4. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to middle and upper channels respectively.





RF OUTPUT POWER TEST



Addvalue Communications Pte Ltd
Fleetbroadband Satellite Communication System [Model : SATLINK FB150]
 [FCC ID : XGW-FB150SL]



RF OUTPUT POWER TEST

FCC Parts 2.1046 and 25.204 RF Output Power Results

Operating Mode	Satellite Transmission (CW)	Temperature	24°C
Test Input Power	24VDC	Relative Humidity	60%
Antenna Gain	10.0dBi	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Attached Plots	1 - 6	Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)		Average Ou (dB	-
	150	EIRP	ERP	EIRP	ERP
1631.5	Lower	43.8	33.8	43.8	33.8
1643.5	Middle	43.4	33.4	43.4	33.4
1660.4	Upper	44.2	34.2	44.1	34.1

Notes

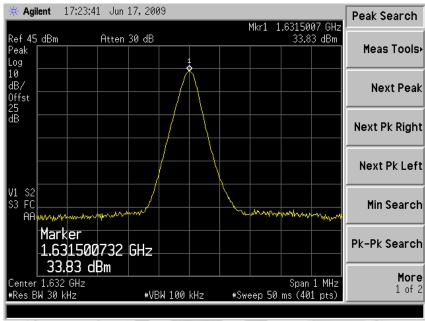
- Power analyser of Universal Radio Communication Tester was used for power measurement. The power analyser mode supports a wideband power measurement ranging from 100kHz to 2700MHz.
- 2. <u>RF Output Power Measurement Uncertainty</u>
 All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of 95%, with a coverage factor of 2 is ±1.0dB.



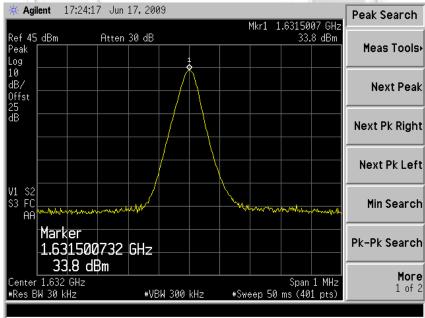


RF OUTPUT POWER TEST

Output Power Plots



Plot 1 - Lower Channel (Peak)

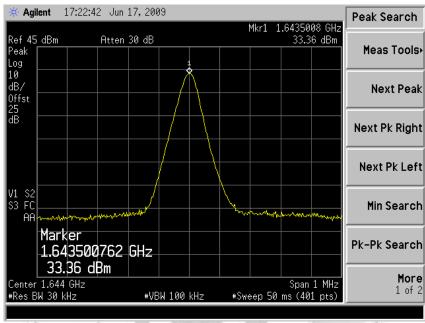


Plot 2 – Lower Channel (Average)

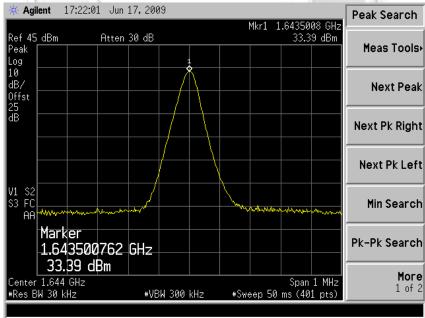


RF OUTPUT POWER TEST

Output Power Plots



Plot 3 - Middle Channel (Peak)

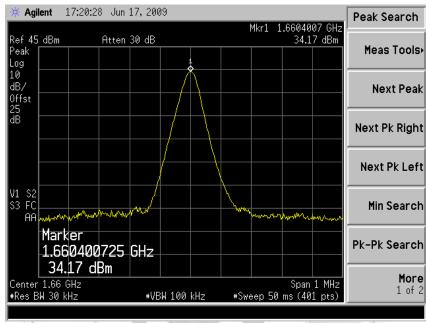


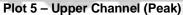
Plot 4 - Middle Channel (Average)

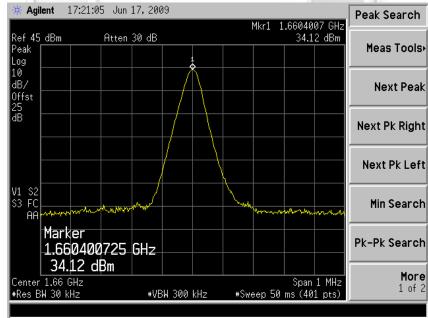


RF OUTPUT POWER TEST

Output Power Plots







Plot 6 - Upper Channel (Average)



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Limits

- 1. 25.202 Emissions Limitations
 - (f) The mean power of the emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50% up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth: 25 decibels;
 - (2) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100% up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth: 35 decibels;
 - (3) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: an amount equal to 43 decibels plus 10 times logarithm (to the base 10) of the transmitter power in watts.
- 2. 2.1051 Measurements Required: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
 The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious
 frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable
 artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other
 spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified
 in 2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20dB
 below the permissible value needed not be specified.

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent EMC Analyzer (9kHz-26.5GHz) (Ref)	E7405A	US40240195	20 Jan 2010
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2010



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Setup

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

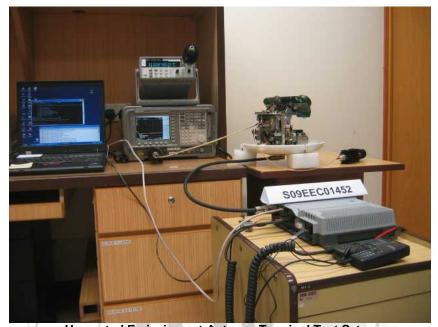
FCC Parts 2.1051 and 25.202(f) Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Method

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, transmitting frequency at lower channel.
- 2. The 26dB bandwidth of the transmitting channel was measured.
- 3. The emission mask was drawn based on the authorized bandwidth and the measured average output power.
- 4. The transmitting channel emissions were plotted.
- 5. The steps 2 to 5 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to middle and upper channels respectively.





UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST



Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal Test Setup



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UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

FCC Parts 22.917(b) and 2.1049 Occupied Bandwidth Results

Operating Mode	Satellite Transmission	Temperature	24°C
Test Input Power	24VDC	Relative Humidity	60%
Attached Plots	7 – 27 (26dB Bandwidth) 28 – 48 (In Band Emissions) 49 – 90 (Out of Band Spurious)	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

All emissions are within the emission mask. Please refer to the attached plots.

<u>Notes</u>

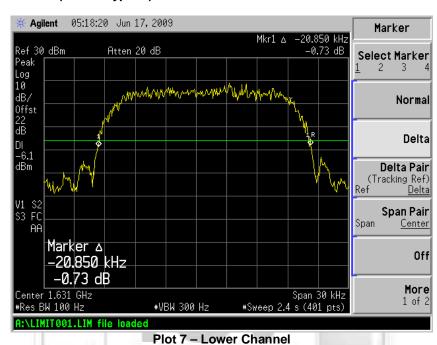
- 1. The Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) was corrected from 4kHz by 10log₁₀ [(used RBW) / 4kHz].
- 2. Emission limits are computed based on following:
 - a. Emissions Limits (dBm) (50% = P 25 + CF 100% authorised bandwidth)
 - b. Emissions Limits (dBm) (100% = P 35 + CF 250% authorised bandwidth)
 - c. Emissions Limits (dBm) (> 250% = P [43 + 10 log₁₀ P_W] + 30 + CF authorised bandwidth)

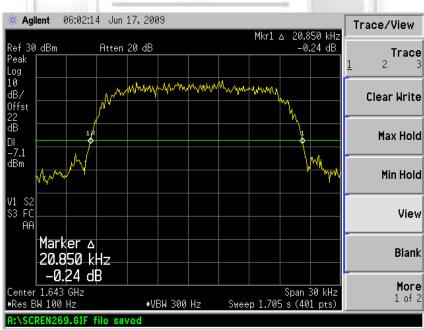
 where P = Measured mean power in dBm
 - P = Measured mean power in dBm
 Pw = Meausred mean power in dBW
 CF = RBW correction factor (see Note 1)



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 0)



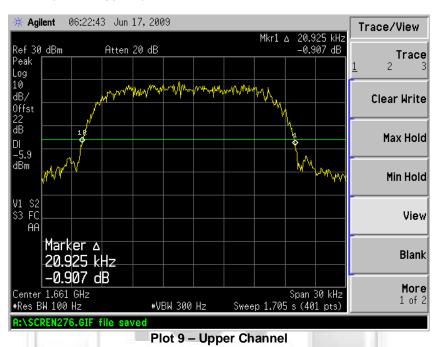


Plot 8 - Middle Channel



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

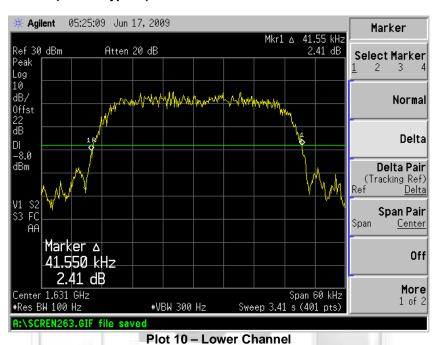
26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

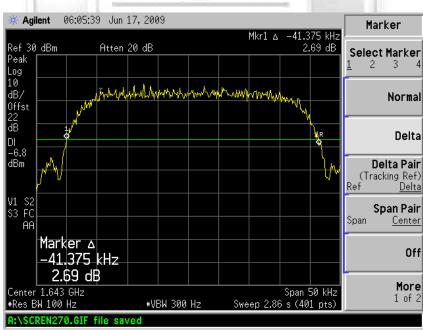




UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 3)



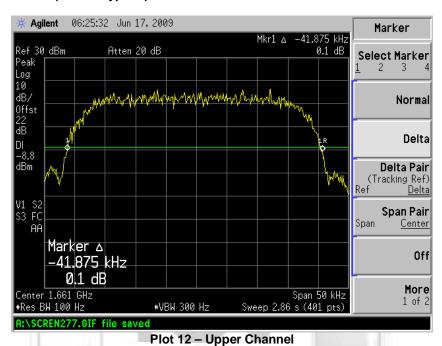


Plot 11 - Middle Channel



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

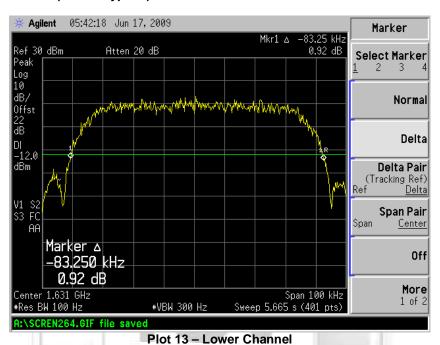
26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

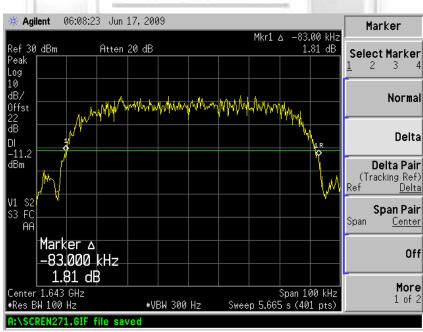




UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 5)



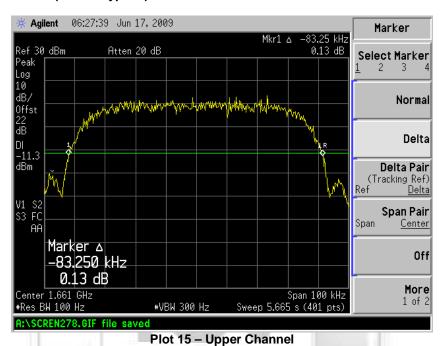


Plot 14 - Middle Channel



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 5)



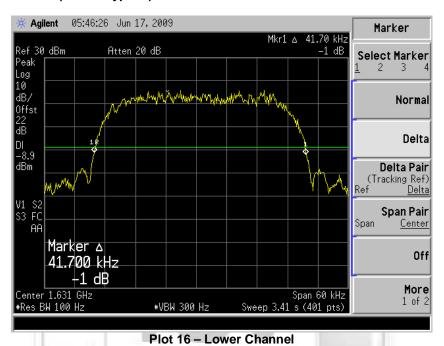


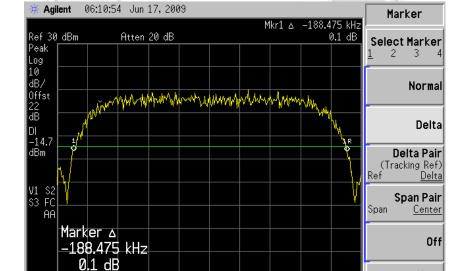
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

Center 1.643 GHz

#Res BW 100 Hz





Plot 17 - Middle Channel

#VBW 300 Hz

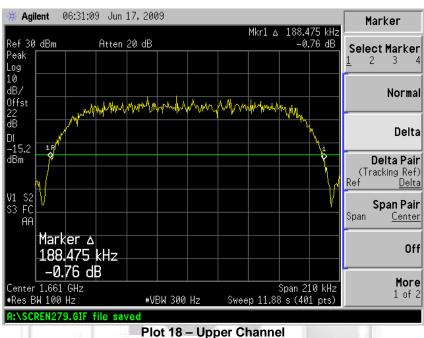
Span 210 kHz Sweep 11.88 s (401 pts) More

1 of 2



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

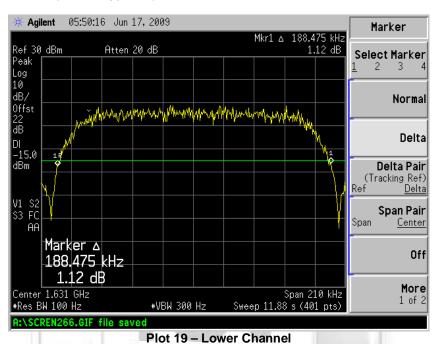


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UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 11)



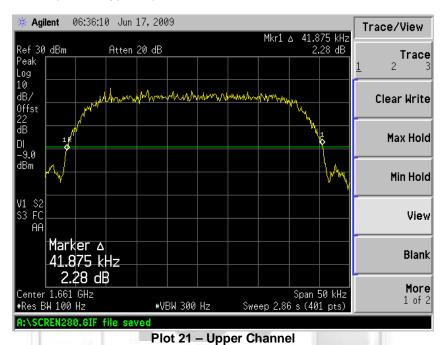
06:13:17 Jun 17, 2009 Marker Mkr1 Δ 41.250 kHz -0.84 dB Atten 20 dB Ref 30 dBm Select Marker Peak Log 10 dΒ, Normal Offst 22 dB Delta DI -7.4 dBm Delta Pair (Tracking Ref) Ref Delta V1 S3 S2 FC Span Pair Span Center Marker 🛆 Off 41.250 kHz -0.84 dB More Center 1.643 GHz Span 50 kHz 1 of 2 #VBW 300 Hz Sweep 2.86 s (401 pts) #Res BW 100 Hz

Plot 20 - Middle Channel



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

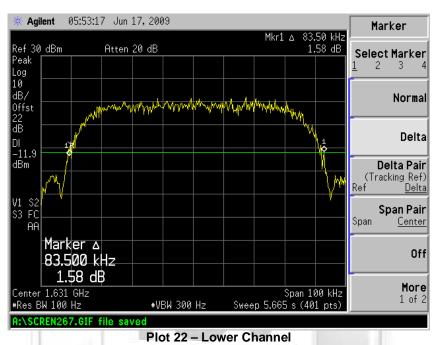
26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 11)





UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 13)



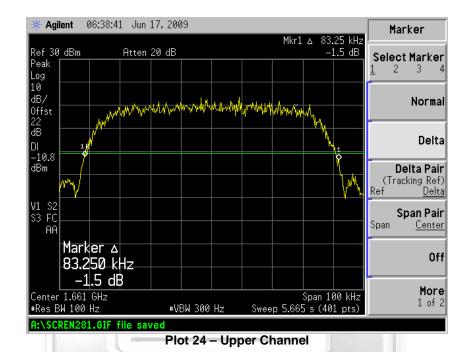
06:16:09 Jun 17, 2009 Marker Mkr1 ∆ Atten 20 dB Ref 30 dBm Select Marker Peak Log 10 dB_{ℓ} Normal Offst 22 dB Delta -10.7 dBm Delta Pair (Tracking Ref) Delta V1 S3 S2 FC Span Pair Span Center Marker 🛆 Off 82.750 kHz -1.03 dB More Center 1.643 GHz Span 100 kHz 1 of 2 #VBW 300 Hz Sweep 5.665 s (401 pts) #Res BW 100 Hz

Plot 23 - Middle Channel



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

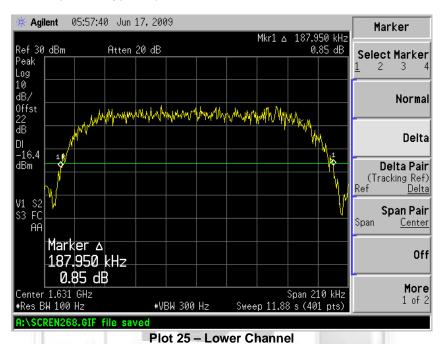
26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

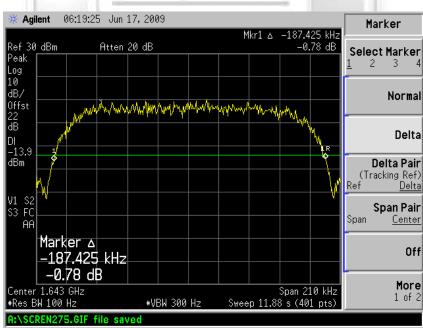




UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 15)



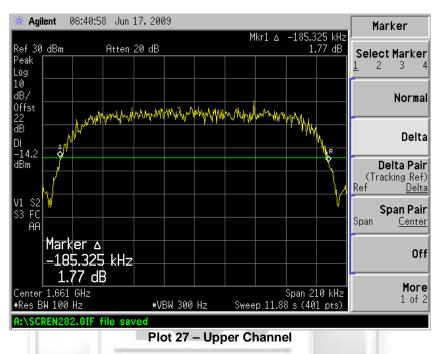


Plot 26 - Upper Channel



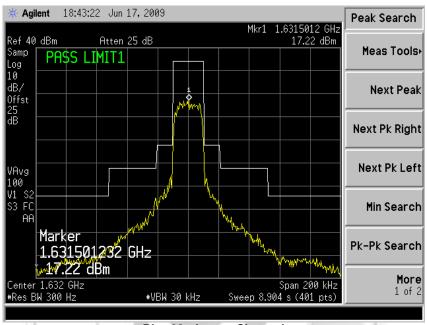
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

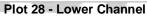
26dB Bandwidth Plots (Bearer Type: 15)

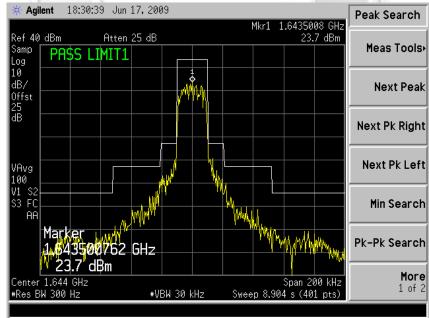




In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 0)





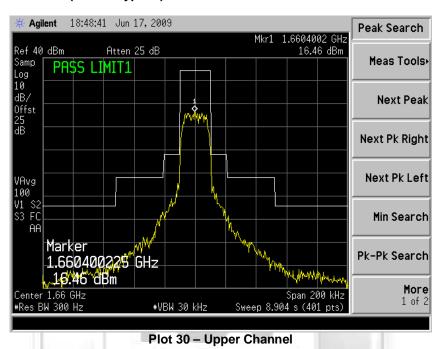


Plot 29 - Middle Channel



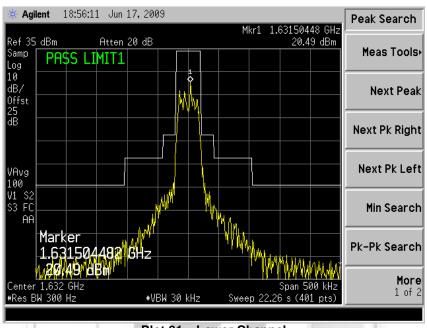
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 0)

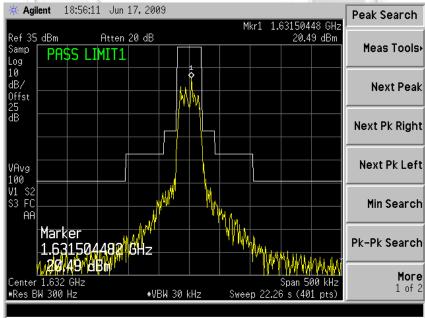




In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 3)





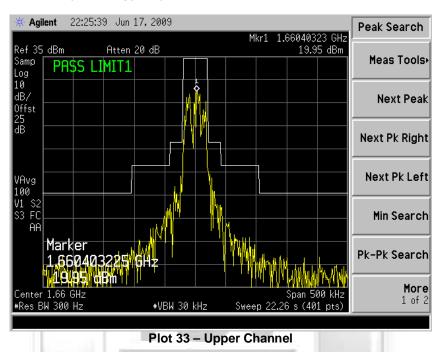


Plot 32 - Middle Channel



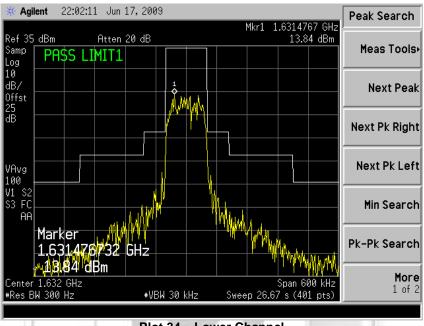
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 3)

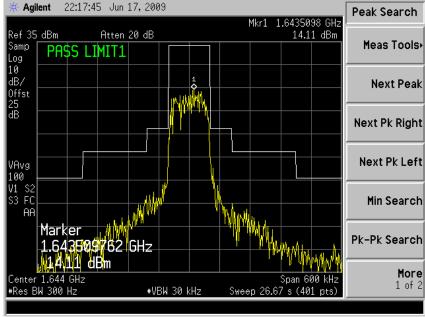




In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 5)



Plot 34 - Lower Channel

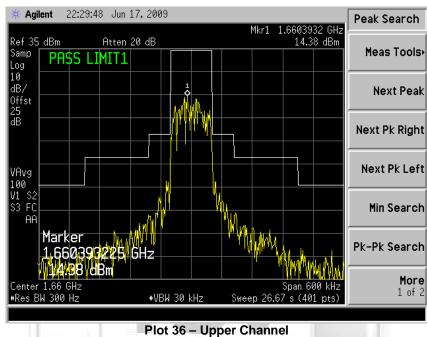


Plot 35 - Middle Channel



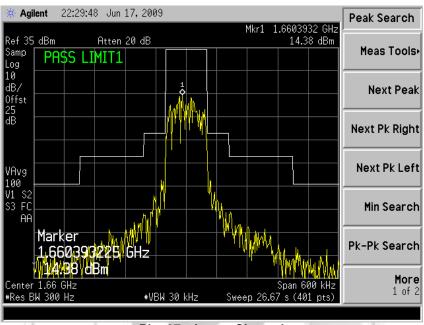
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 5)

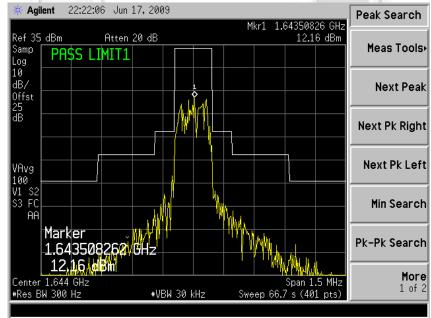




In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 7)



Plot 37 - Lower Channel

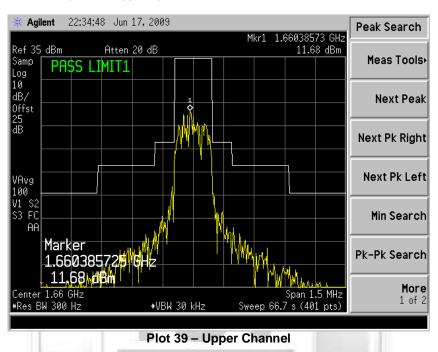


Plot 38 - Middle Channel



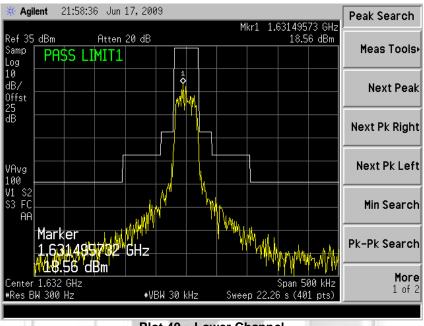
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 7)

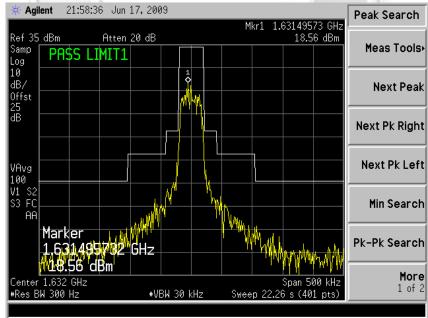




In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 11)



Plot 40 - Lower Channel

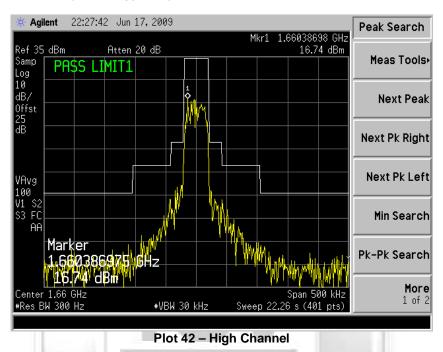


Plot 41 - Middle Channel



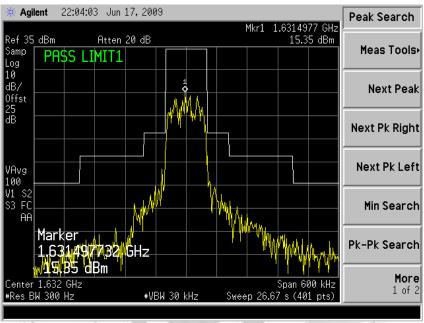
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

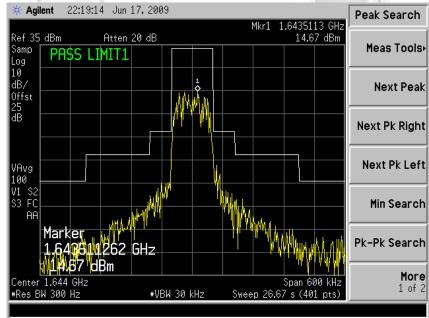




In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 13)



Plot 43 - Lower Channel

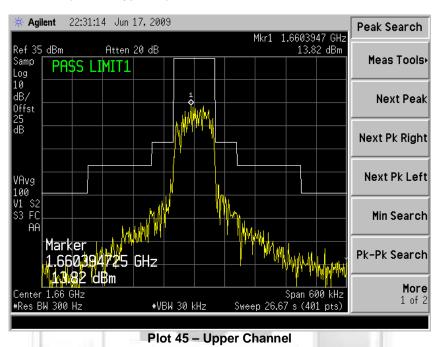


Plot 44 - Middle Channel



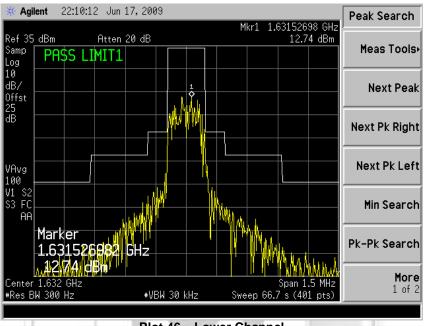
UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

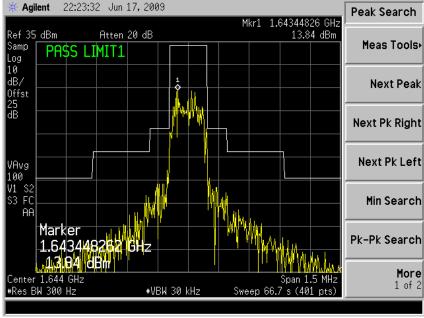




In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 15)



Plot 46 - Lower Channel

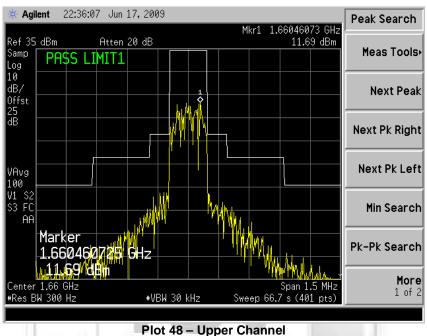


Plot 47 - Middle Channel



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

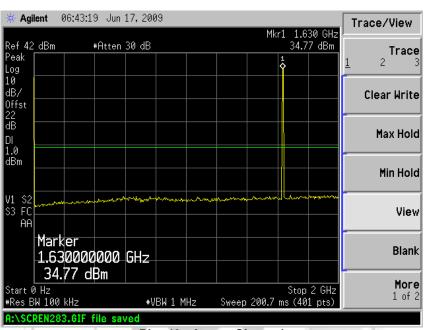
In Band Emissions Plots (Bearer Type: 15)



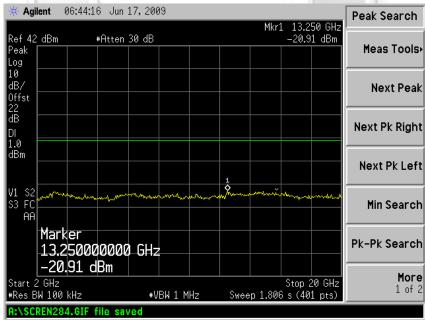
Flot 46 – Opper Channe



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 0)



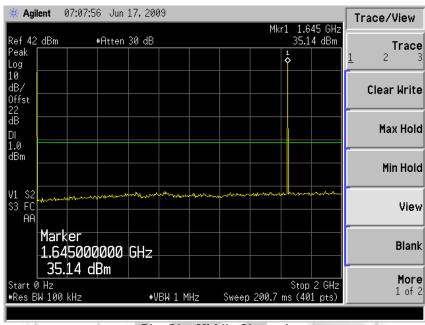
Plot 49 – Lower Channel



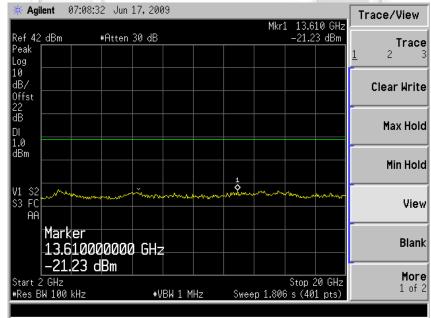
Plot 50 - Lower Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 0)



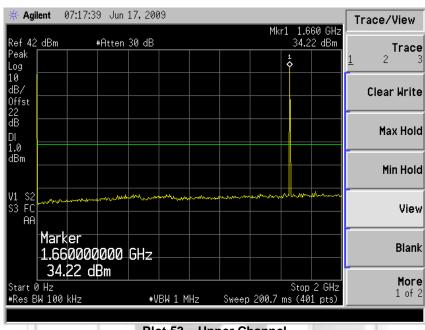




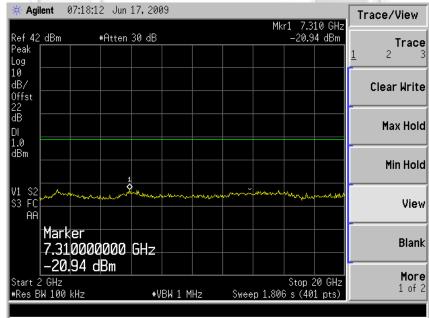
Plot 52 - Middle Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 0)



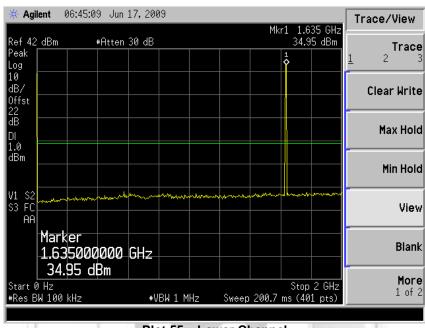
Plot 53 - Upper Channel



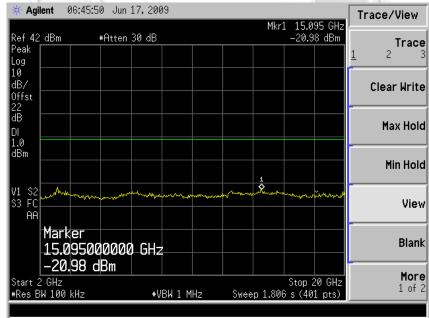
Plot 54 - Upper Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 3)



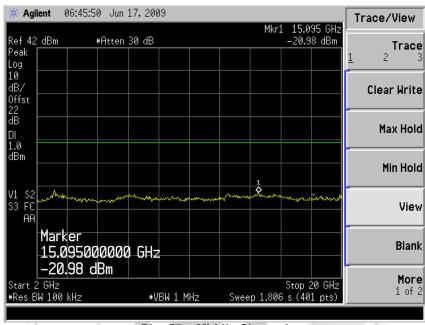
Plot 55 - Lower Channel



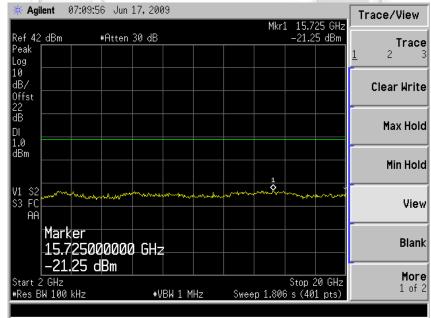
Plot 56 - Lower Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 3)



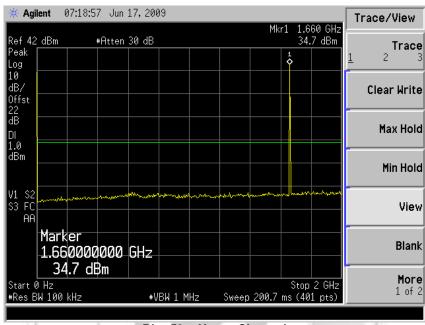
Plot 57 - Middle Channel



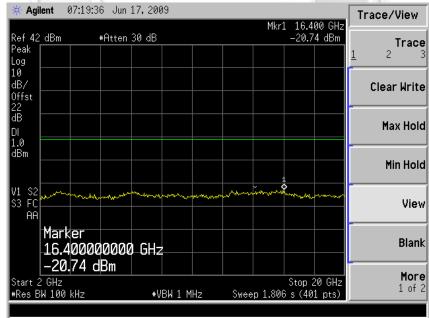
Plot 58 - Middle Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 3)



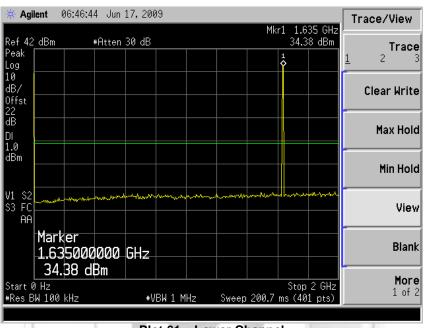
Plot 59 - Upper Channel

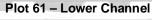


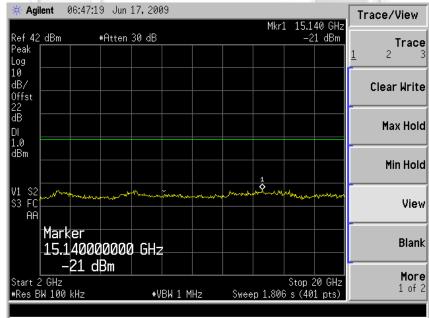
Plot 60 - Upper Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 5)



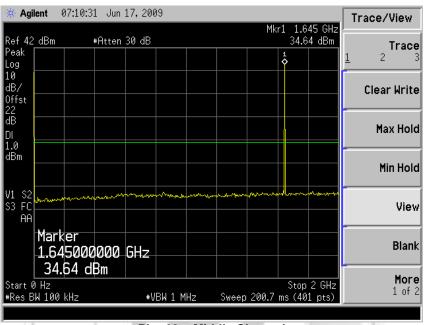




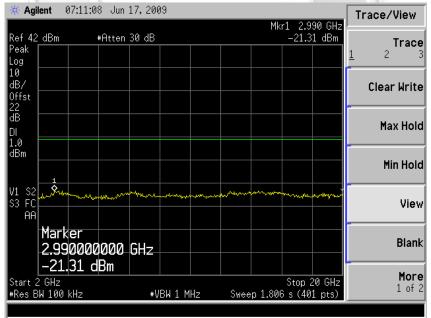
Plot 62 - Lower Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 5)



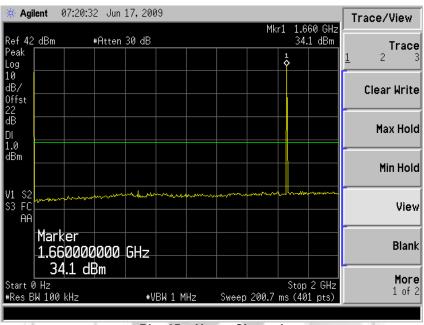




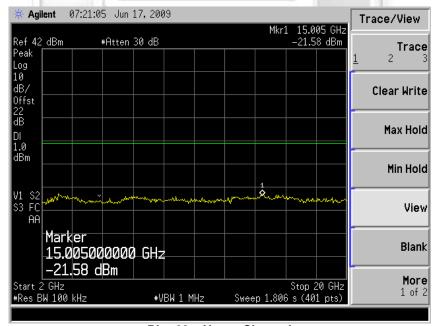
Plot 64 - Middle Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 5)



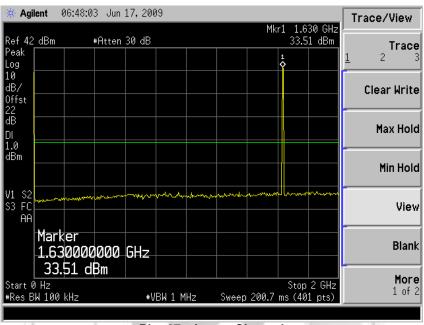
Plot 65 - Upper Channel



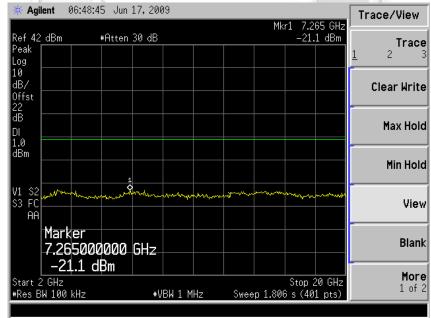
Plot 66 - Upper Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 7)



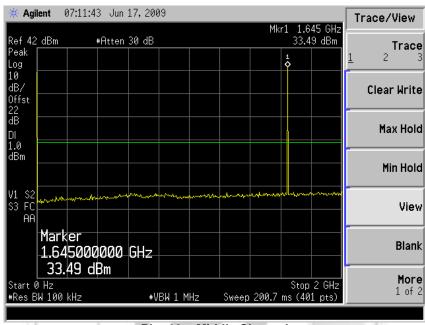




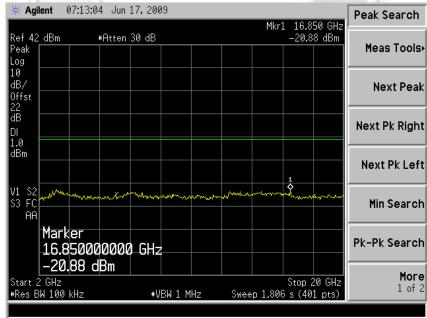
Plot 68 - Lower Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 7)



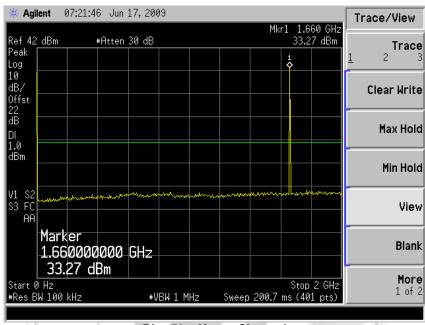


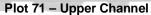


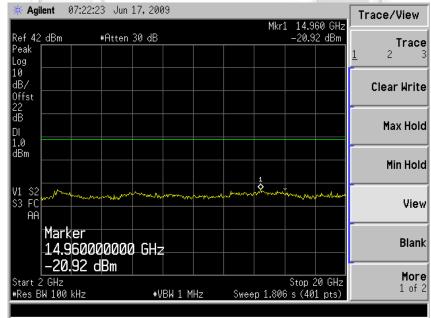
Plot 70 - Middle Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 7)



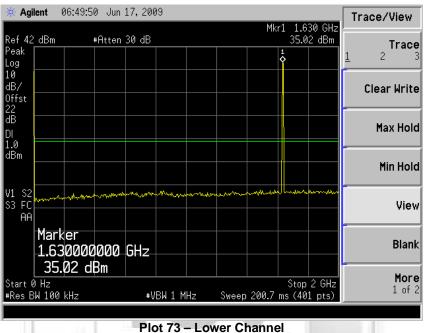


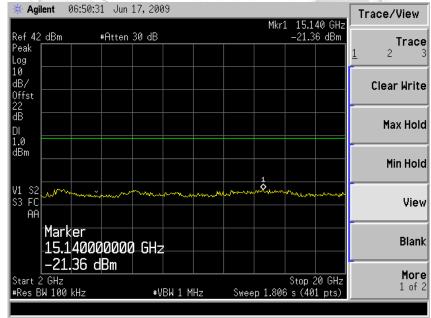


Plot 72 - Upper Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 11)

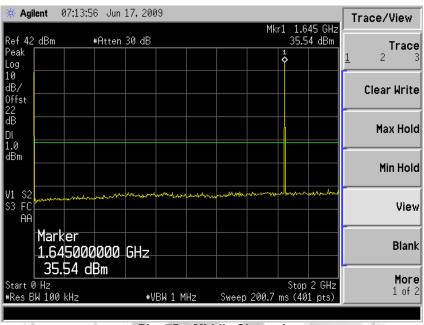




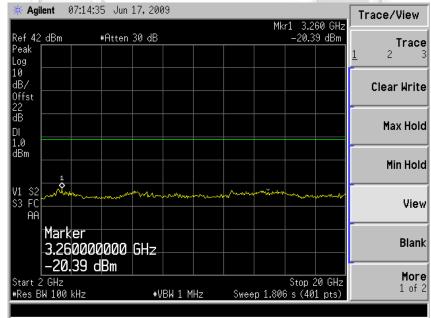
Plot 74 - Lower Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 11)



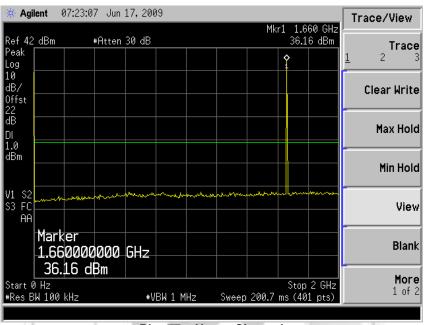
Plot 75 - Middle Channel

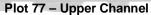


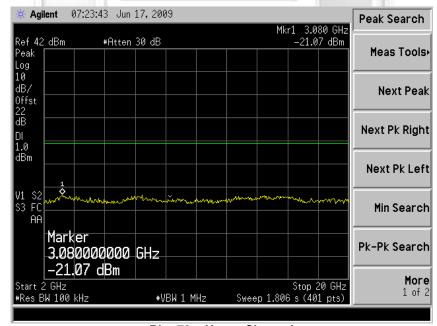
Plot 76 - Middle Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 11)





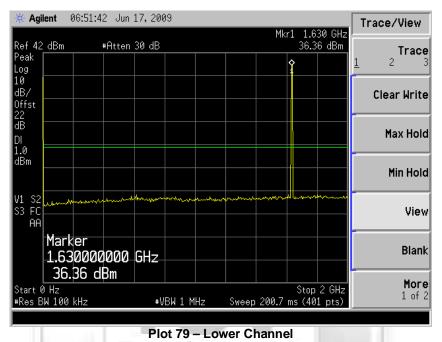


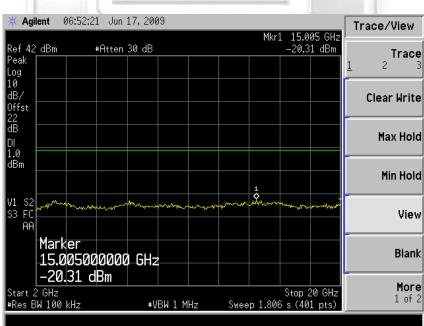
Plot 78 – Upper Channel



UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

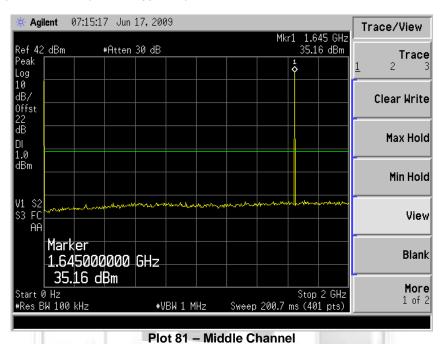


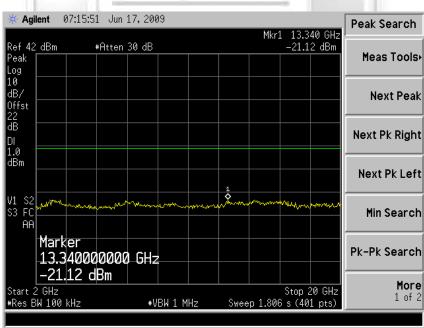


Plot 80 - Lower Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 13)

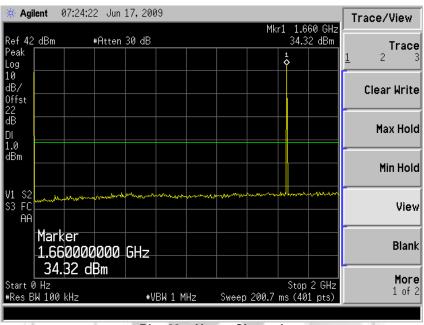


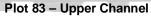


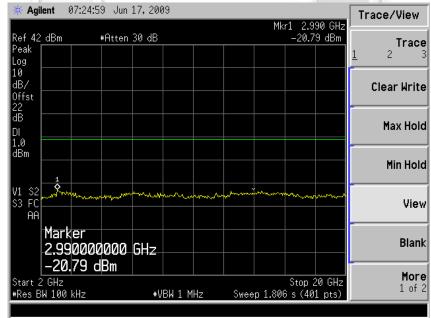
Plot 82 - Middle Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 13)





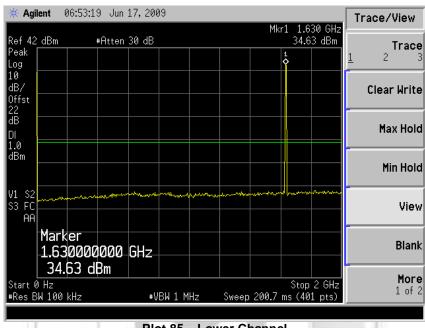


Plot 84 - Upper Channel

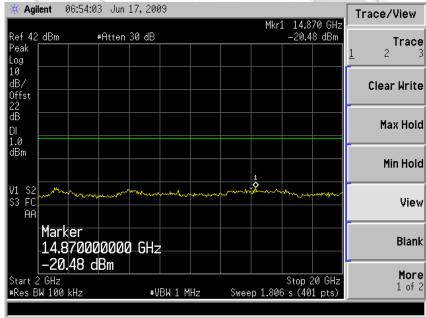


UNWANTED EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERNIMAL TEST

Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 15)



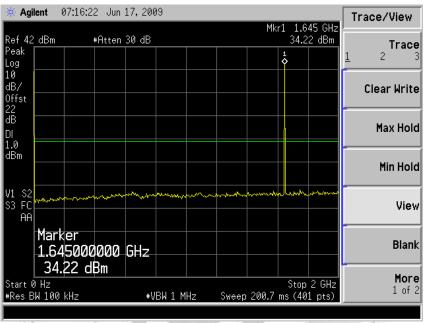
Plot 85 - Lower Channel



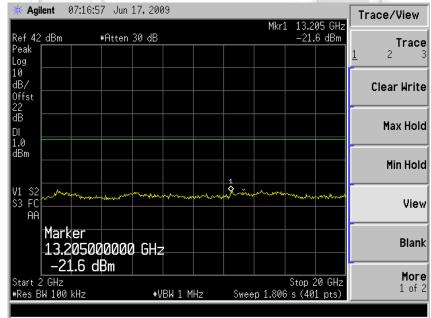
Plot 86 - Lower Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 15)



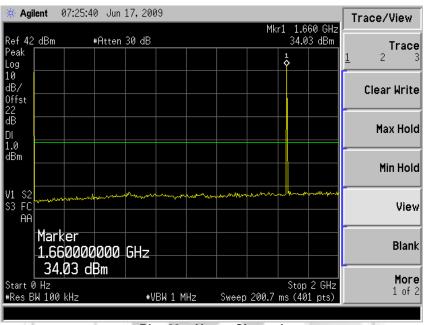




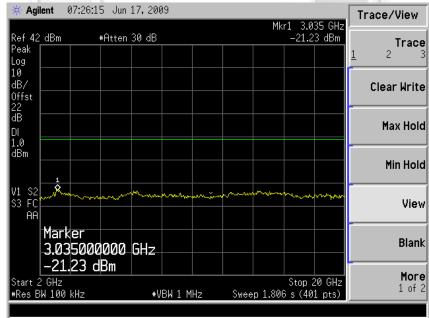
Plot 88 - Middle Channel



Out of Band Spurious Plots (Bearer Type: 15)



Plot 89 - Upper Channel



Plot 90 - Upper Channel



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RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION TEST

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Limits

- 1. 25.202 Emissions Limitations
 - (f) The mean power of the emissions shall be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50% up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth: 25 decibels;
 - (2) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100% up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth: 35 decibels;
 - (3) In any 4kHz band, the center frequency of which is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: an amount equal to 43 decibels plus 10 times logarithm (to the base 10) of the transmitter power in watts.
- 2. 2.1053 Measurements Required: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions
 - (a) Measurement shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly form the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of 2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from half-wave dipole antennas.
 - (b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:
 - (1) Those in which the spurious emission are required to be 60dB or more below the mean power of the transmitter.
 - (2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25MHz.
 - (3) All equipment where the antenna is an integral part of, and attached directly to the transmitter.
 - (4) Other types of equipment as required, when deemed necessary by the Commission.

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz-26.5GHz) -	ESMI	829214/006	27 May 2010
ESMI2		829550/001	
Teseq Preamplifier (PA16)	LNA6018	70214	06 Oct 2009
Schaffner Preamplifier (9kHz-2GHz) – PA19	CPA9231A	18763	16 Feb 2010
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL4	CBL6112B	2593	19 May 2010
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL3	CBL6112B	2549	18 Dec 2009
EMCO Horn Antenna – H14	3115	0003-6087	14 May 2010
ETS Horn Antenna	3116	0004-2474	02 Apr 2010



RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION TEST

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Test Setup

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
- The relevant antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Test Method

- 1. The EUT was set to transmit at the maximum power at the lower channel with the modulation on at normal test condition.
- 2. The receiving antenna (test antenna) was set at vertical polarization with the height of 1m.
- 3. With the spectrum analyser was set to max hold enabled (peak detector mode), the spurious emissions were searched and recorded. For EUT which is a portable device, the spurious emission search was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and equipment arrangement produces worst emissions.
- 4. For each spurious emission found, the test antenna was raised or lowered through the specified range of heights (1m 4m) until a maximum signal level was detected on the test receiver.
- 5. The EUT was then rotated through 360° in the horizontal plane until the maximum signal was received. The maximum received signal level was recorded as A (in dBm).
- 6. The EUT was replaced with the substitution antenna with the antenna input was connected to the signal generator via a 10dB attenuator (if required).
- 7. The signal generator was set to the found spurious frequency. The output level of the signal generator was adjusted until the test receiver was at least 20dB above the level when the signal generator was switched off.
- 8. The test antenna was raised and lowered through the specified range of heights (1m 4m) until the maximum signal level was received on the test receiver.
- 9. The substitution antenna was rotated until the maximum level was detected on the test receiver.
- 10. The output level of the signal generator was adjusted until the received signal level at the test receiver was equal to the level recorded in step 5 (A dBm). The signal generator output level was recorded as B (in dBm).
- 11. The spurious emission level, P (e.i.r.p) was computed as followed:

P (e.i.r.p)			B-C-D+E
where	С	=	cable loss between the signal generator and the substitution
D E			attenuation level if attenuator is used substitution antenna gain

- 12. The steps 2 to 11 were repeated with the receiving antenna was set to horizontal polarization.
- 13. Comparison was made on both measured results with vertical and horizontal polarizations. The highest value out of vertical and horizontal polarizations was recorded.
- 14. The steps 2 to 13 were repeated until all the spurious emissions (up to 10th harmonics of the carrier frequency) were measured.
- 15. The steps 1 to 14 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectivley.



RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION TEST



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup (Front View)



Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)



RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS TEST

FCC Parts 2.1053 and 25.202(f) Radiated Spurious Emission Results

Operating Mode	Satellite Transmission	Temperature	34°C
Test Input Power	24VDC (Worst voltage)	Relative Humidity	50%
Test Distance	3m	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Type Bearer	13 (Worst Bearer)	Tested By	Anthony Toh

30MHz - 1GHz

Lower Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitud (dBm)	9		Limit (dBm)	
51.3421	-32.6	7.7		1.0	
87.0394	-34.1		W	1.0	
//	35	_	100		
//	-	/	15.7		
(77	2.7		
/		- 7			

Middle Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
68.9120	-28.5	1.0
105.8418	-36.3	1.0
3	V OOD V	3/5
	- 7	

Upper Channel

Frequency	Amplitude	Limit
(GHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)
70.7545	-35.9	1.0
321.4435	-32.5	1.0



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RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS TEST

<u>1GHz – 17GHz</u>

Lower Channel

Frequency (GHz)	Amplitude (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
1.4794	-59.3	1.0
1.5956	-56.1	1.0
1.6242	-54.0	1.0
3.2578	-47.7	1.0
14.2283	-32.9	1.0
- %		

Middle Channel

Frequency	Amplitude	Limit
(GHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)
1.2316	-59.1	1.0
1.5558	-59.1	1.0
1.5823	-56.2	1.0
9.9768	-40.9	1.0
14.2270	-32.9	1.0

Upper Channel

Frequency	Amplitude	Limit
(GHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)
1.5409	-59.3	1.0
1.5930	-56.3	1.0
1.6251	-45.7	1.0
9.6655	-40.3	1.0
14.0904	-33.2	1.0



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RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS TEST

Notes

- 1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case emissions measured. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- 2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- 3. "--" indicates no emissions were found and shows compliance to the limits.
- 4. The Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) was corrected from 4kHz by 10log10 [(used RBW) / 4kHz].
- 5. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings: 30MHz 20GHz

RBW: 100kHz VBW: 300kHz

- 6. Emission limits are computed based on following:
 - a. Emissions Limits (dBm) (50% = P 25 + CF 100% authorised bandwidth)
 - Emissions Limits (dBm) (100% = P 35 + CF 250% authorised bandwidth)
 - c. Emissions Limits (dBm) (> $250\% = P [43 + 10 log_{10} P_W] + 30 + CF$ authorised bandwidth)

where P = Measured mean power in dBm
P_W = Meausred mean power in dBW
CF = RBW correction factor (see Note 1)

7. Radiated Spurious Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 25GHz is ±4.6dB.





PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Limits

25.216(h)(i)(j) Limits on Emissions from Mobile Earth Stations for Protection of Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service

- (h) Mobile earth stations manufactured more than six months after Federal Register publication of the rule changes adopted in FC 03-283 (from November 6, 2003) with assigned uplink frequencies in the 1626.5MHz 1660.5MHz band shall suppress the power density of emissions in the 1605MHz 1610MHz band-segment to an extent determined by linear interoperation from -70dBW/MHz at 1605MHz to -46dBW/MHz at 1610MHz, averaged over any 2ms active transmission interval. The e.i.r.p of discrete emissions of less than 700Hz bandwidth from such stations shall not exceed a level determined by linear interoperation from -80dBW at 1605MHz to -56dBW at 1610MHz, averaged over any 2ms active transmission interval.
- (i) The e.i.r.p density of carrier-off state emissions from mobile earth stations manufactured more than six months after Federal Register publication of the rule changes adopted in FCC 03-283 with assigned uplink frequencies between 1GHz and 3GHz shall not exceed -80dBW/MHz in the 1559MHz 1610MHz band averaged over any 2ms interval.
- (j) A Root-Mean-Square detector shall be used for all power density measurements.

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz–26.5GHz) – ESMI2	ESMI	829214/006 829550/001	27 May 2010
Teseq Preamplifier (PA16)	LNA6018	70214	06 Oct 2009
Schaffner Preamplifier (9kHz-2GHz) – PA19	CPA9231A	18763	16 Feb 2010
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL4	CBL6112B	2593	19 May 2010
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL3	CBL6112B	2549	18 Dec 2009
EMCO Horn Antenna – H14	3115	0003-6087	14 May 2010
ETS Horn Antenna	3116	0004-2474	02 Apr 2010



PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Setup

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
- The relevant antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Method

- 1. The EUT was set to transmit at the maximum power at the lower channel with the modulation on at normal test condition.
- 2. The receiving antenna (test antenna) was set at vertical polarization with the height of 1m.
- 3. A prescan was carried out in the frequency range under investigations with the EMI receiver set to max hold mode. For EUT which is a portable device, the prescan was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and equipment arrangement produces such emissions.
- 4. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
 - a. Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
 - b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
 - c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
- 5. The maximized emissions were plotted with inclusion of corrector factor of measured radiated emissions to EIRP.
- The steps 1 to 5 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectively.
- 7. The measurements were repeated with the EUT in carrier off state (standby).

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PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST



Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Setup (Front View)



Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Test Setup (Rear View)



PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

FCC Part 25.216(h)(i)(j) Protection of Aeronautical Radio Navigation Satellite Service Results

Operating Mode	Satellite Transmission	Temperature	34°C
Test Input Power	24VDC (Worst voltage)	Relative Humidity	50%
Test Distance	3m	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Type Bearer	7 (worst bearer)	Tested By	Foo Kai Maun
Attached Plots	91 - 96		

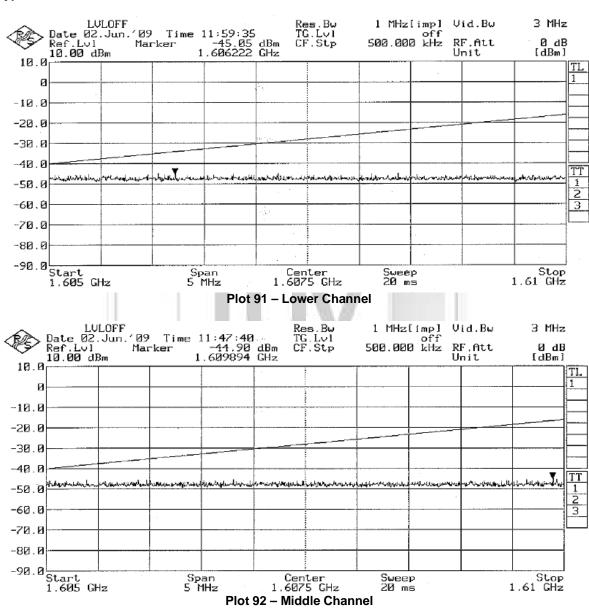
All spurious signals found were below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached plots.





PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

Type Bearer: 7 - Transmitter On

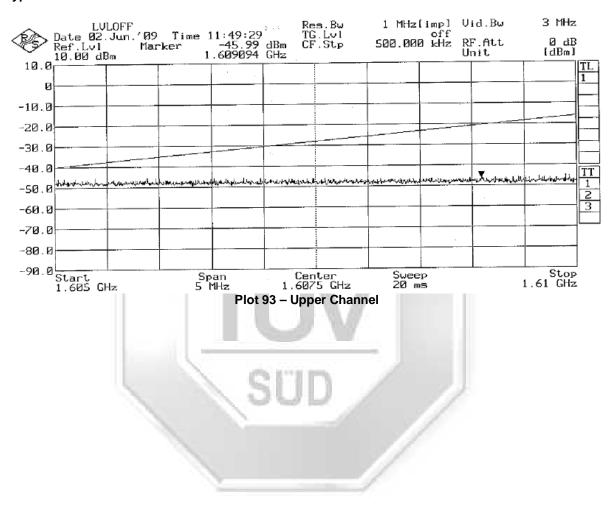


[FCCID: XGW-FB150SL]



PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

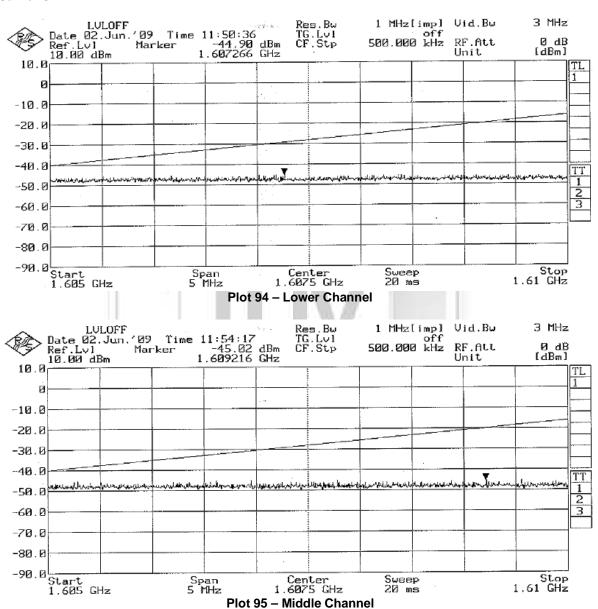
Type Bearer: 7 - Transmitter On





PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

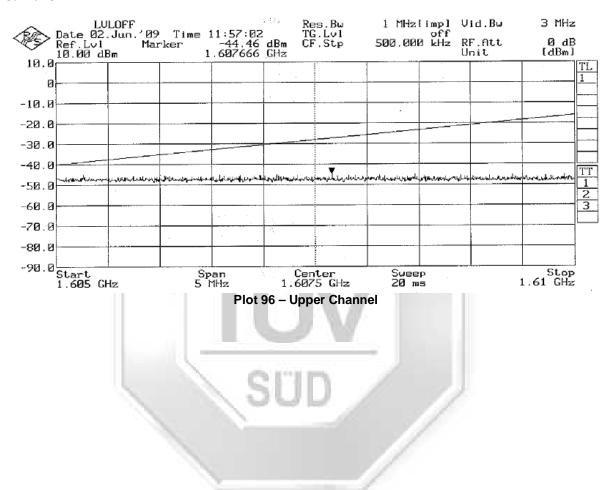
Carrier Off





PROTECTION OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO NAVIGATION SATELLITE SERVICE TEST

Carrier Off





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FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Limits

- 25.202(d) Frequency Tolerance, Earth Stations
 The carrier frequency of each earth station transmitter authorised in these services shall be maintained within 0.001% (10ppm) of the reference frequency.
- 2. 2.1055 Measurements Required: Frequency Stability
 - (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:
 - (1) From -30°C to +50°C for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.
 - (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at interval of not more than 10°C throughout the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion of portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need to be subjected to the temperature variation test.
 - (d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
 - (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
 - (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
 - (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2010
HP Universal Counter	53132A	3736A06236	07 Mar 2010



FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Setup

- The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the test setup photo. A temperaturecontrolled chamber was used.
- The EUT was connected to an appropriate power source while all other supporting equipment were powered separately from another power source.
- The RF antenna connector of the EUT was connected to the spectrum analyser via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Method

- 1. The temperature chamber was set at 20°C and permitted to stabilize. The EUT was set to transmit at lower channel without modulation. The carrier frequency was measured as the reference frequency.
- 2 With the EUT power removed, the temperature of the temperature chamber was set to -30°C and permitted to stabilize.
- 3. The EUT was turned on and set to operate at lower channel without modulation. The maximum change in the carrier frequency was recorded within a minute.
- 4. The EUT was powered off and the temperature was raised to -20°C.
- 5. The EUT was left stabilized for at least an hour before next measurement was taken as described in step 3.
- 6. The steps 4 and 5 were repeated with increment of temperature in 10°C step until the temperature reached 50°C.
- 7. The steps 1 to 6 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectively.





FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST



Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Test Setup



FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Temperature Variation) Results

Operating Mode	Satellite Transmission (CW)	Temperature	See table below
Test Input Power	24VDC	Relative Humidity	50%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

Lower Channel

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Reference Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
-30	1.631500946	1.631501125	-0.109715
-20	1.631500944	1.631501125	-0.110941
-10	1.631500907	1.631501125	-0.133619
0	1.631500970	1.631501125	-0.095005
10	1.631500977	1.631501125	-0.090714
20	1.631500937	1.631501125	-0.115231
30	1.631500993	1.631501125	-0.080907
40	1.631500963	1.631501125	-0.099295
50	1.631500943	1.631501125	-0.111554

Middle Channel

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Reference Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
-30	1.643500907	1.643501125	-0.132644
-20	1.643500946	1.643501125	-0.108914
-10	1.643500945	1.643501125	-0.109522
0	1.643501000	1.643501125	-0.076057
10	1.643500991	1.643501125	-0.081533
20	1.643500987	1.643501125	-0.083967
30	1.643500922	1.643501125	-0.123517
40	1.643500990	1.643501125	-0.082142
50	1.643500971	1.643501125	-0.093702



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FREQUENCY STABILITY (TEMPERATURE VARIATION) TEST

Upper Channel

Temperature (°C)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Reference Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)	
-30	1.660400903	1.660401125	-0.133703	
-20	1.660400941	1.660401125	-0.110817	
-10	1.660400942	1.660401125	-0.110214	
0	1.660400997	1.660401125	-0.077090	
10	1.660400987	1.660401125	-0.083112	
20	1.660400983	1.660401125	-0.085522	
30	1.660400979	1.660401125	-0.087931	
40	1.660400976	1.660401125	-0.089737	
50	1.660400974	1.660401125	-0.090942	





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FREQUENCY STABILITY (VOLTAGE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Limits

- 25.202(d) Frequency Tolerance, Earth Stations
 The carrier frequency of each earth station transmitter authorised in these services shall be maintained within 0.001% (10ppm) of the reference frequency.
- 2. 2.1055 Measurements Required: Frequency Stability
 - (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:
 - (1) From -30°C to +50°C for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.
 - (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at the extremes of the specified temperature range and at interval of not more than 10°C throughout the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion of portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stabilizing circuitry need to be subjected to the temperature variation test.
 - (d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
 - (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
 - (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
 - (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Bird 20dB 25W RF Attenuator	25-A-MFN-20	Nil	25 May 2010
HP Universal Counter	53132A	3736A06236	07 Mar 2010



FREQUENCY STABILITY (VOLTAGE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Setup

- The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the test setup photo. A temperaturecontrolled chamber was used.
- 2. The EUT was connected to an appropriate power source while all other supporting equipment were powered separately from another power source.
- The RF antenna connector of the EUT was connected to the spectrum analyser via a RF attenuator and a low-loss coaxial cable.

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Method

- 1. The temperature chamber was set at 20°C and permitted to stabilize. The EUT was set to transmit at lower channel without modulation. The carrier frequency was measured as the reference frequency.
- The EUT was powered from 85% of the nominal supplied voltage and set to operate at lower channel without modulation.
- 3. The EUT power was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal supplied voltage. The carrier frequency variation was recorded.
- 4. The steps 1 to 3 were repeated with the EUT was set to operate at the middle and upper channels respectively.



FREQUENCY STABILITY (VOLTAGE VARIATION) TEST



Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Test Setup



FREQUENCY STABILITY (VOLTAGE VARIATION) TEST

FCC Parts 2.1055 and 25.202(d) Frequency Stability (Voltage Variation) Results

Operating Mode	Satellite Transmission (CW)	Temperature	20°C
Test Input Power	See table below	Relative Humidity	50%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Foo Kai Maun

Lower Channel

Voltage (V)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Nominal Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)	
20.4	1.631500828	1.631501125	-0.182041	
24.0	1.631501125	1.631501125	0.000000	
27.6	1.631500821	1.631501125	-0.186331	

Middle Channel

Voltage (V)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Nominal Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
20.4	1.643500823	1.643501125	-0.183754
24.0	1.643501125	1.643501125	0.000000
27.6	1.643500818	1.643501125	-0.186796

Upper Channel

Voltage (V)	Measured Frequency (GHz)	Nominal Channel Frequency (GHz)	Deviation (ppm)
20.4	1.660400825	1.660401125	-0.180679
24.0	1.660401125	1.660401125	0.000000
27.6	1.660400815	1.660401125	-0.186702



MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) TEST

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the MPE limits for general population / uncontrolled exposure are as shown below:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Average Time (min)
0.3 - 1.34	614	1.63	100 Note 2	30
1.34 - 30	824 / f	2.19 / f	180 / f ^{2 Note 2}	30
30 - 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 - 1500	-		f / 1500	30
1500 - 100000	- //-	-	1.0	30
Notes				
1. f = frequency in MHz				
2. Plane wave equivalent power density				

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure Computation

The minimum safe distance between the EUT and field probe was computed from the following formula: d = $\sqrt{[(30GP)/377S]}$

S P Power density, 10W/m² where

44.2W =

d

Minimum safety distance, m Numerical isotropic gain, 10.0 (10.0dBi)

Substituting the relevant parameters into the formula:

√ [(30GP) / 377S] 1.8754m

1.9m

^{:.} The distance between users and the EUT shall be maintained at a minimum distance of 1.9m during normal operation in order to ensure RF exposure to the users is within the allowable safety margin.



This Report is issued under the following conditions:

- 1. Results of the testing/calibration in the form of a report will be issued immediately after the service has been completed or terminated.
- 2. Unless otherwise requested, a report shall contain only technical results. Analysis and interpretation of the results and professional opinion and recommendations expressed thereupon, if required, shall be clearly indicated and additional fee paid for, by the Client.
- 3. This report applies to the sample of the specific product/equipment given at the time of its testing/calibration. The results are not used to indicate or imply that they are applicable to other similar items. In addition, such results must not be used to indicate or imply that TÜV SÜD PSB approves, recommends or endorses the manufacturer, supplier or user of such product/equipment, or that TÜV SÜD PSB in any way "quarantees" the later performance of the product/equipment.
- 4. The sample/s mentioned in this report is/are submitted/supplied/manufactured by the Client. TÜV SÜD PSB therefore assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of information on the brand name, model number, origin of manufacture, consignment or any information supplied.
- Additional copies of the report are available to the Client at an additional fee. No third party can obtain a copy of this report through TÜV SÜD PSB, unless the Client has authorised TÜV SÜD PSB in writing to do so.
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- 10. Unless otherwise stated, the tests are carried out in TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd, No.1 Science Park Drive Singapore 118221.

March 2009



FCC LABEL & POSITION

ANNEX B

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EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

Page 98 of 117



Front View



Rear View



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

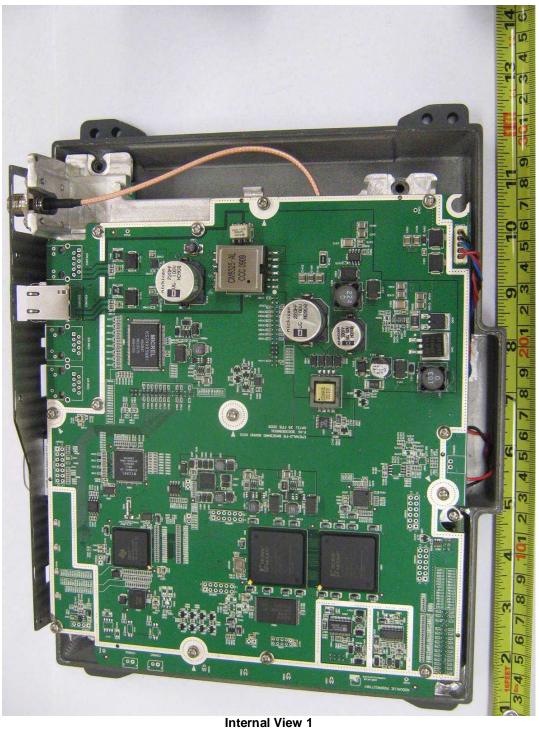


Rear View



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

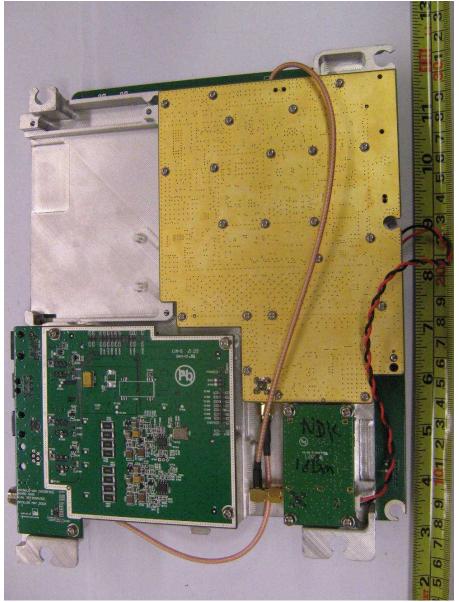
ANNEX A





EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

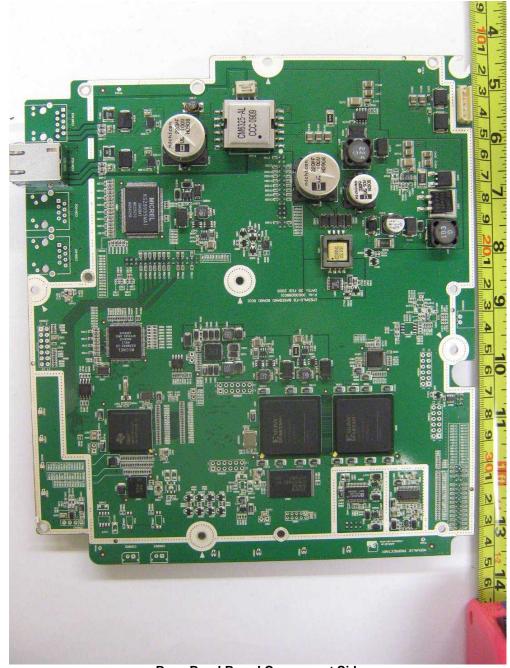


Internal View 2



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

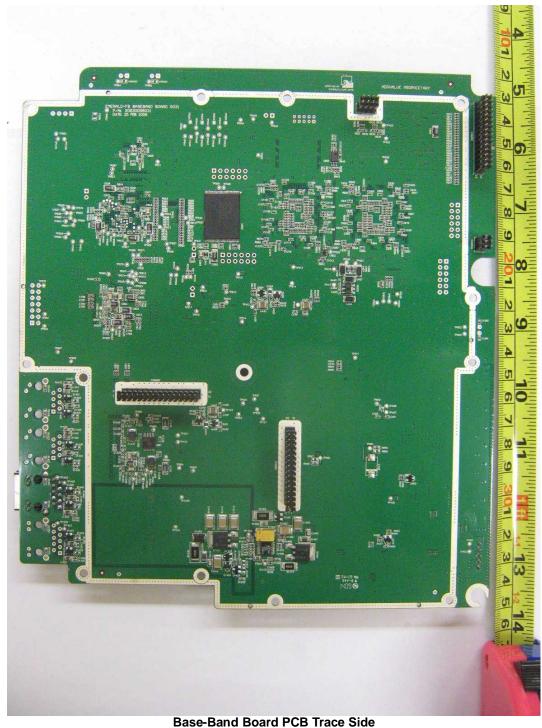


Base-Band Board Component Side



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

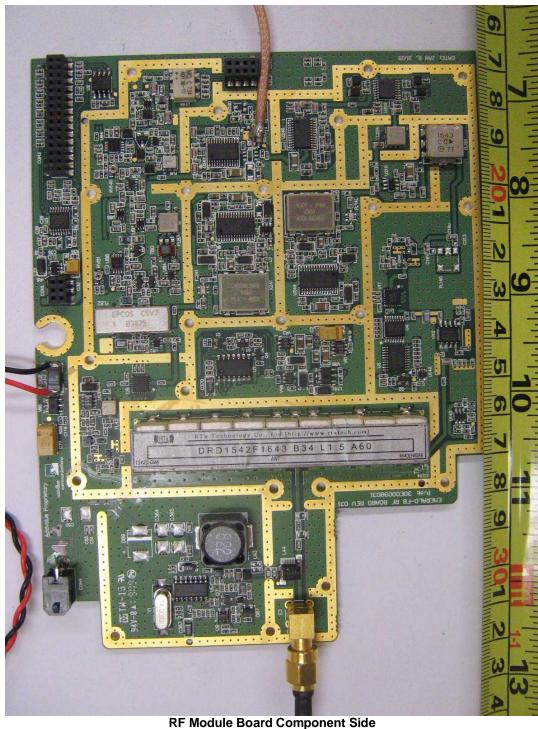
ANNEX A





EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

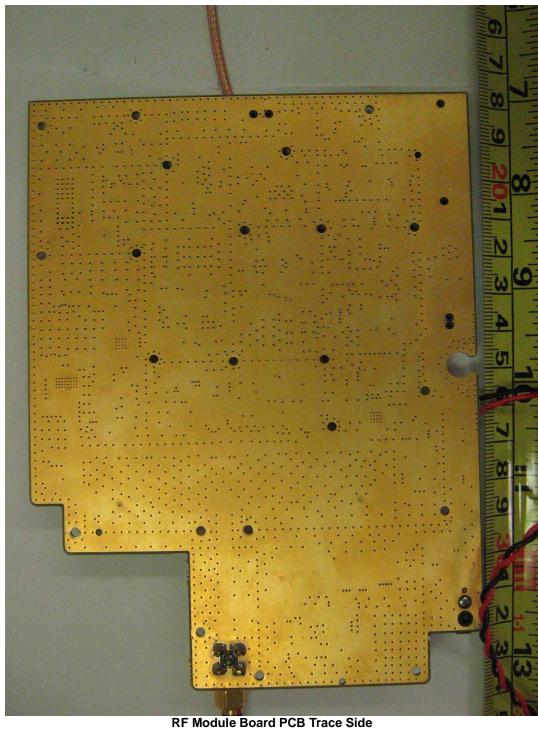
ANNEX A





EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A





EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

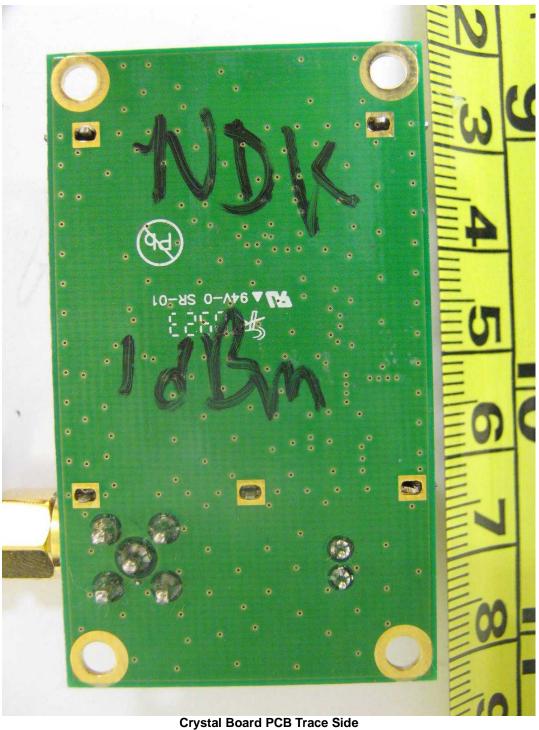


Crystal Board Component Side



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

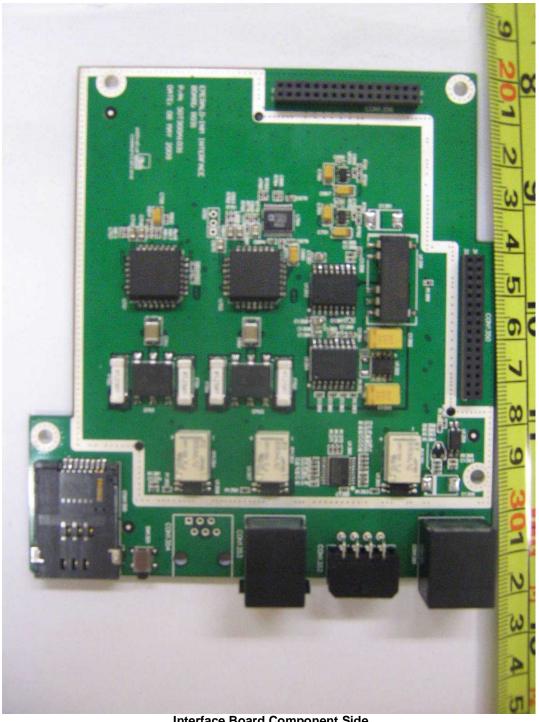
ANNEX A





EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

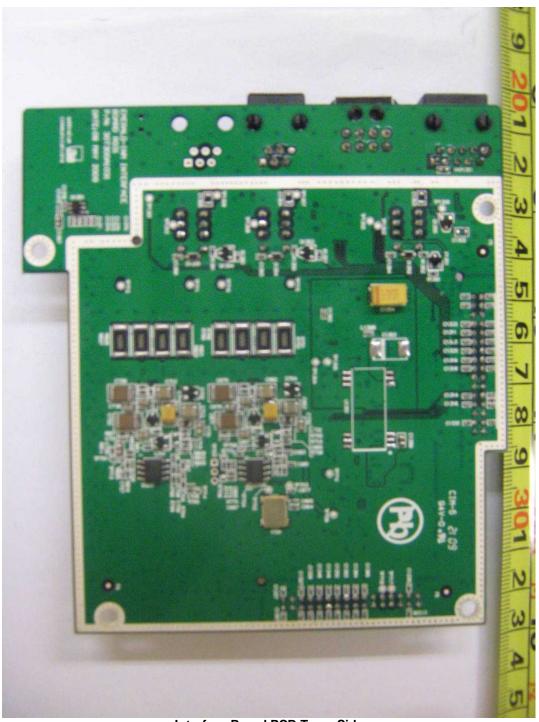


Interface Board Component Side



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ANNEX A

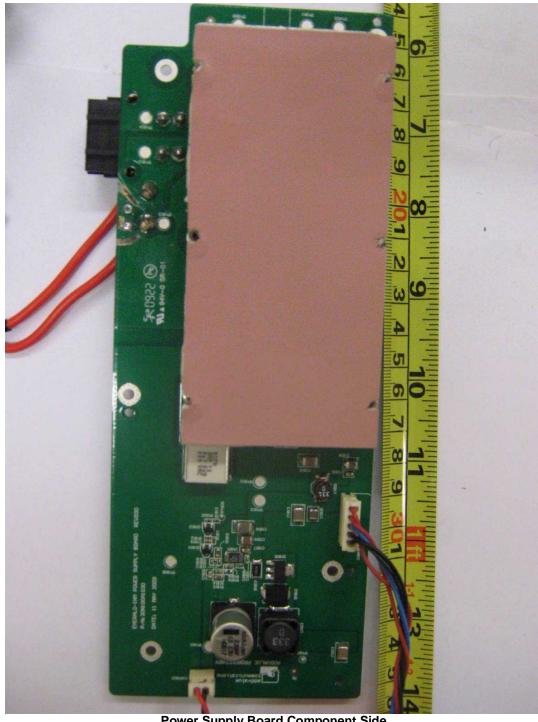


Interface Board PCB Trace Side



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

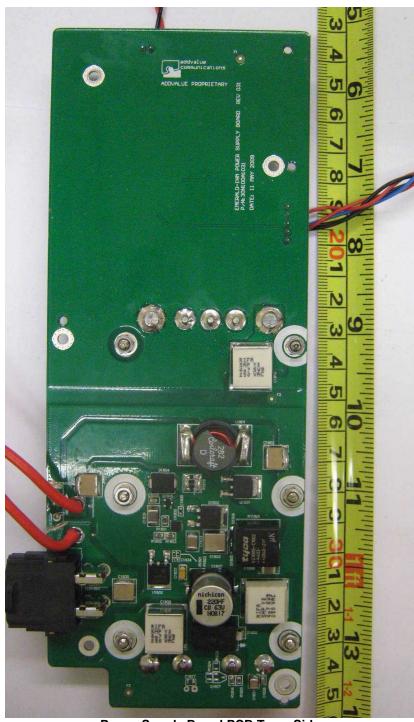


Power Supply Board Component Side



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A



Power Supply Board PCB Trace Side



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A

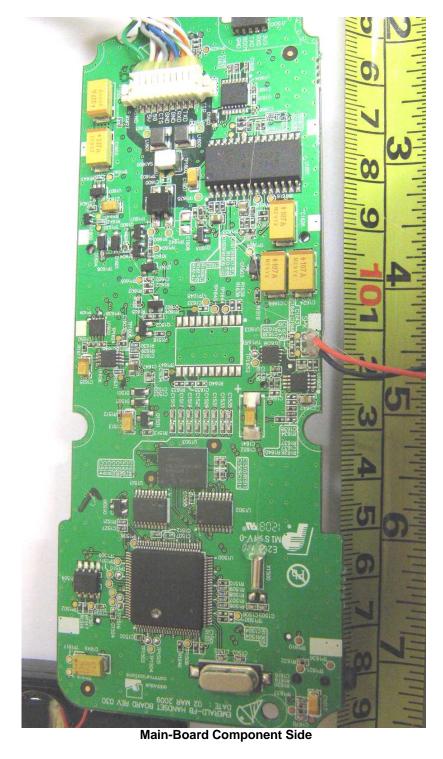


Internal View



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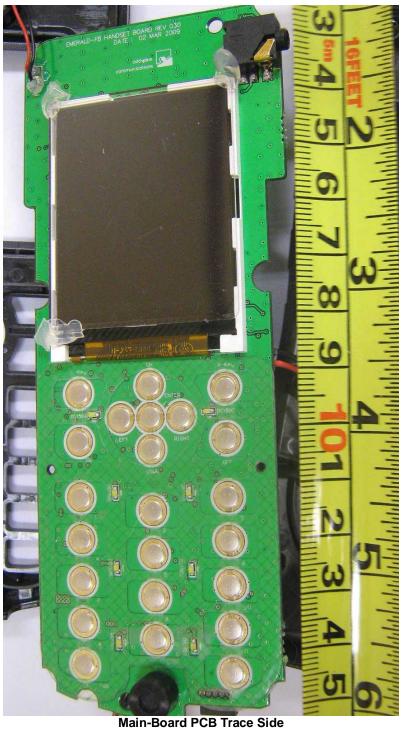
ANNEX A





EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX A





FCC LABEL & POSITION

ANNEX B





FCC LABEL & POSITION

ANNEX B

Labelling requirements per Section 2.925 & 15.19

The label shown will be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time of purchase.



Physical Location of FCC Label on EUT



USER MANUAL TECHINCAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

ANNEX C

ANNEX C

USER MANUAL TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

(Please refer to manufacturer for details)