



CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

Report Number : 14236793-E2V3

Applicant : UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402,
HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

Model : MK3-PW-PA-TX

FCC ID : 2A562-MK3-PW-PA-TX

EUT Description : OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

Test Standard : FCC CFR 47 PART 90 SUBPART F

Date Of Issue:

April 19, 2022

Prepared by:

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Revision History

<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Revisions</u>	<u>Revised By</u>
V1	04/11/22	Initial Issue	GP Chin
V2	04/14/22	Updated Description of EUT in Section 5.1 Updated Power Summary Table in Section 5.3 Added Notes on Pg. 32 and Pg. 35	GP Chin
V3	04/19/22	Added Note on Pg. 17 in Section 8.3.	GP Chin

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402,
HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

EUT DESCRIPTION: OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

SERIAL NUMBER: 3-003

DATE TESTED: MARCH 8TH - 17TH, 2022

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULTS
FCC PART 90.103F	Complies

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components. All samples tested were in good operating condition throughout the entire test program. Measurement Uncertainties are published for informational purposes only and were not taken into account unless noted otherwise.

This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Approved & Released For
UL Verification Services Inc. By:

Tested By:



GIA-PIAO (GP) CHIN
OPERATIONS LEADER
UL Verification Services Inc.

PAUL BASTAKI
LABORATORY ENGINEER
UL Verification Services Inc.

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC CRF 47 Part 2
- FCC CRF Part 90 Subparts F & I
- ANSI C63.26-2015
- Recommendation ITU-R SM.329-10

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by A2LA, certification #0751.05, for all testing performed within the scope of this report. Testing was performed at the locations noted below.

	Address	ISED CABID	ISED Company No.	FCC Registration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Building 1: 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324A	208313
<input type="checkbox"/>	Building 2: 47266 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	22541	208313
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Building 4: 47658 Kato Rd, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324B	208313

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY

All test and measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report are calibrated on a regular basis, with a maximum time between calibrations of one year or the manufacturers' recommendation, whichever is less, and where applicable is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. DECISION RULES

The Decision Rule is based on Simple Acceptance in accordance with ISO Guide 98-4:2012 Clause 8.2. (Measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when stating conformity with a specified requirement.)

4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	U _{LAB}
Worst Case Conducted Antenna Port Emission Measurement – Direct Method	1.94 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 9 kHz to 30 MHz	2.87 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	6.01 dB
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±2.75 %
Temperature	±2.26 °C
Voltages	±0.57 %
Time	±3.39 %

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The MK3-PW-PA-TX is an Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radar consists of two units or subsystems: the synthesizer/transmitter (TX) unit, and an optional receiver/digitizer (RX) unit. It is designed with bare minimum features to ensure low production cost, low power requirement, and easy maintenance.

The operation of the MK3-PW-PA-TX consists of transmitting frequency-modulated continuous radio waves that are channeled along the surface of the conducting ocean as ground waves, in the wavelength range of 10 to 100 m (frequency 3 to 30 MHz). These radio waves are coherently back-scattered by the ocean's surface gravity waves at half the radio wavelength (5 to 50 m), and captured by an array of receive antennas.

For "Region 2", the International Telecommunication Union has recommended, and the Federal Communication Commission has selected dedicated secondary frequency bands for operating Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radars, as follows:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
4.438 – 4.488	50
5.250 – 5.275	25
13.450 – 13.550	100
16.100 – 16.200	100
24.450 – 24.650	200
26.200 – 26.350	220

The digital synthesizer is programmed to emit a repetition of ramps (chirp) with 100% duty cycle at a radar mode rate of 1 Hz to 5 Hz or a call-sign mode rate of 1 kHz, and a bandwidth of 25 to 220 kHz determined by the frequency allocation, resulting in a frequency-modulated continuous wave (FMCW mode, emission designation F1N).

This test report covers the device operating at 13.45 - 13.55 MHz and 16.10 - 16.20 MHz frequency bands, with the slow radar mode rate of 1 Hz – 5 Hz to represent the worst case mode.

5.2. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radar system utilizes external transmitting antenna which come in the form of normal-mode helical monopole antenna over finite ground plane with a typical gain of 2 dBi. The transmitting antenna is connected to the output port of synthesizer/transmitter via a cable with an attenuation of at least 5 dB, depending on the operating frequency. All antenna port measurements were made at the end of the minimum cable length to determine the power of fundamental and spurious emissions at the antenna input.

5.3. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The highest peak output power under normal environmental conditions (+20°C and 120 VAC) in each mode is as followed:

Mode	Peak Cond. Pwr (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm EIRP)	Peak Power (W)
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	44.81	41.81	15.17
16.10 to 16.20 MHz	44.76	41.76	15.00

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The test utility software used during testing was Canonical Inc., Ubuntu 20.04.3.

The FPGA Controller Firmware used during testing was D-Tacq Solutions Inc., ACQ1001-RADCELF, Release #394.

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
Laptop	Lenovo, Inc	Yoga14-20FY2US	R9-0KXNVG
Laptop Power supply	Lenovo, Inc	ADLX45NCC2A	--

I/O CABLES

I/O Cable List						
Cable No.	Port	# of identical ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length (m)	Remarks
1	AC	1	3-prong	Unshielded	2	--
2	Ant	1	N-Type	Shielded	2	--
3	DC	1	Mag set	Shielded	1	--
4	AC	1	3-prong	Shielded	1.8	--
5	Ethernet	1	Cat-6	Shielded	2.15	--

TEST SETUP

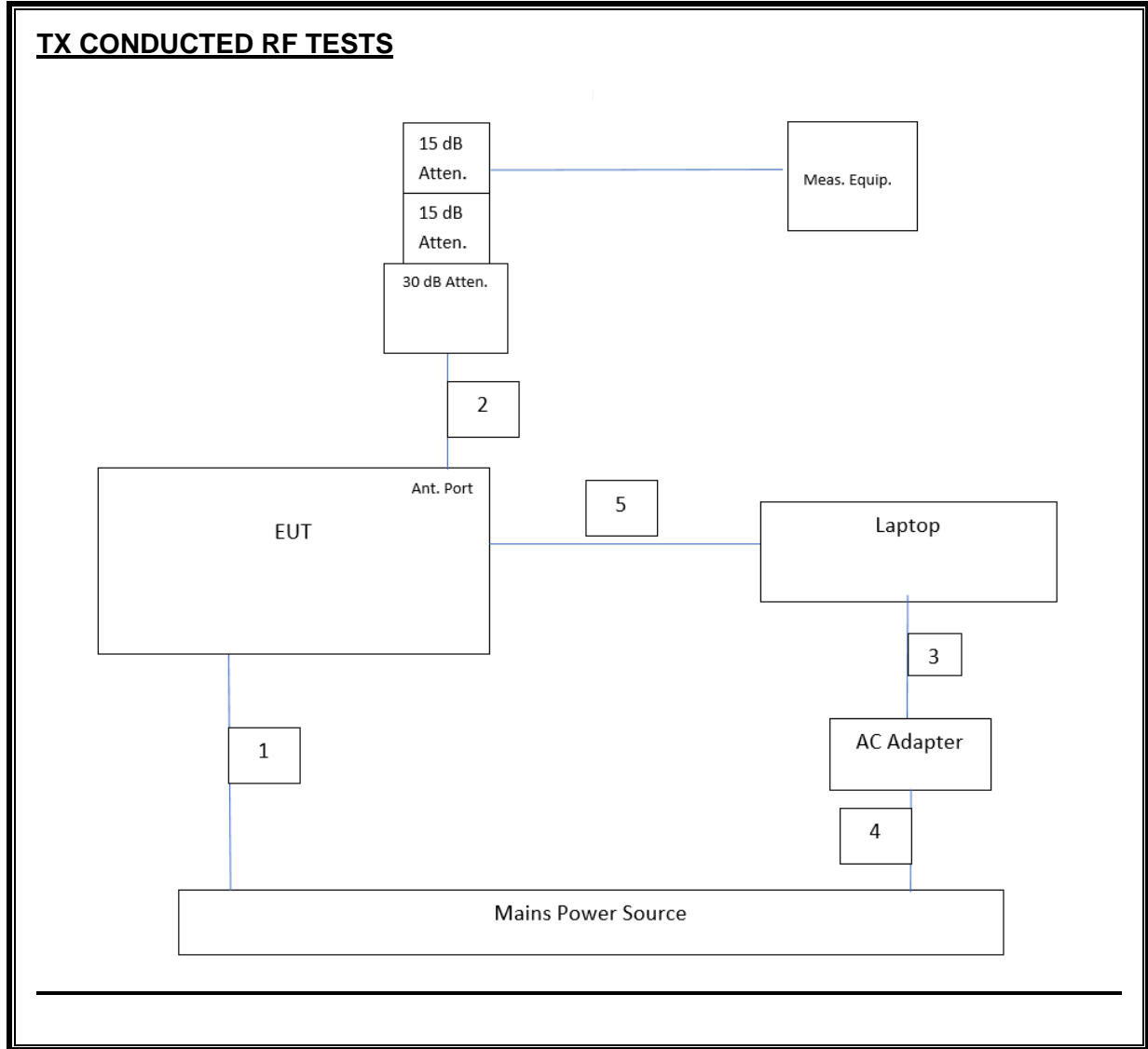
The EUT is connected to a laptop computer. Software within the computer is used to configure and exercise the EUT.

All measurements of Duty Cycle, Occupied Bandwidth, Peak Output Power, T_x Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band-edge were performed at 20°C and 120 VAC nominal, utilizing the conducted test setup with spectrum analyzer.

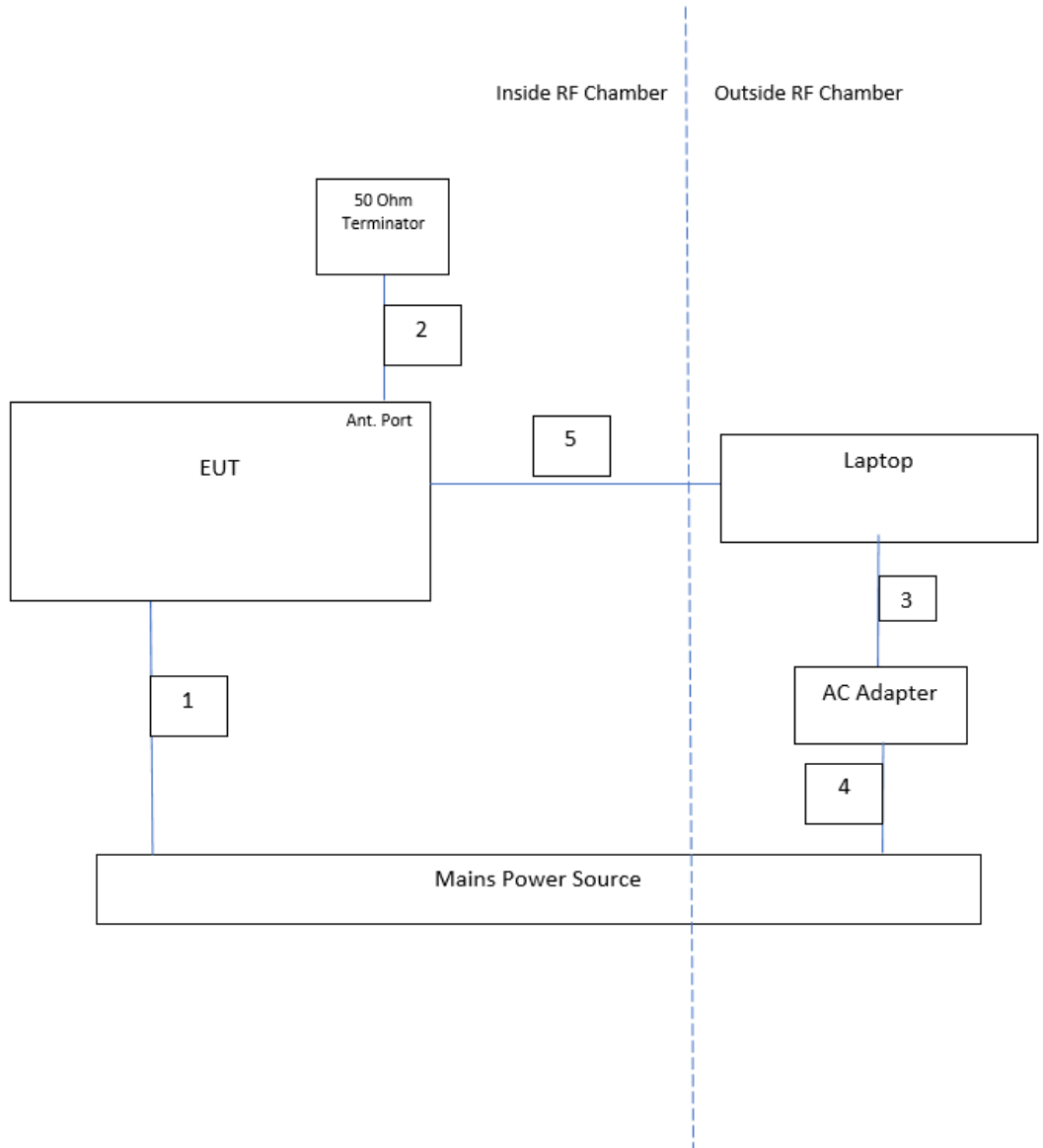
The total Correction Factor of attenuators and cables was applied as "Offset" to the taken plots of Measured Peak on this report, therefore,

$$Peak\ EIRP\ (dBm) = Measured\ Peak\ (dBm) + Cable\ Loss\ (dB) + EUT\ Ant.\ Gain\ (dBi)$$

SETUP DIAGRAMS FOR TESTS



TX RADIATED RF TESTS



7. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

Test Equipment List					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Local ID	Last Cal	Cal Due
Spectrum Analyzer, 50 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	FSW50	198710	2/22/2022	2/22/2023
Variable AC Transformer	Superior Electric	3PN136B	44407	CNR	CNR
Power Analyzer	Yokogawa Electric	WT310E	155294	04/16/2021	04/16/2022
15 dB Attenuator, 1 W	JFW Indust. Inc.	50F-0150-N	--	CNR	CNR
30 dB Attenuator, 100 W	Bird Inc.	100-SA-FFN-30	--	CNR	CNR
50 Ohm Terminator	RF-Lambda	RFST200G02NM	T1355	CNR	CNR
EMI Test Receiver, 44 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	ESW44	PRE0179367	2/16/2022	2/16/2023
Antenna, Broadband Hybrid, 30 MHz to 2000 MHz	Sunol Sciences Corp.	JB1	T1199	10/01/21	10/01/2022
Amplifier, 9 kHz – 1 GHz, 32 dB	Sonoma Instrument	310	175953	02/08/2022	02/08/2023
Antenna, Passive Loop 30Hz – 1 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6871	170014	06/08/2021	06/08/2022
Antenna, Passive Loop 100 kHz – 30 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6872	170016	06/08/2021	06/08/2022
Temperature Chamber	Espec	EWPX 674(2)-(2)12NAL	135568	4/19/19	4/30/22
UL EMC Radiated Software	Version:	Rev 9.5.21 Jan 2021			

8. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS

8.1. DUTY CYCLE

LIMIT

For reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of $F_c = 13.5$ MHz and $F_c = 16.15$ MHz, representing the 13.45 – 13.55 MHz and 16.10 – 16.20 MHz modes, respectively.

The duty cycle factor is calculated as:

$$\text{Duty Cycle Factor (dB)} = 10 \times \text{Log} (1/x),$$

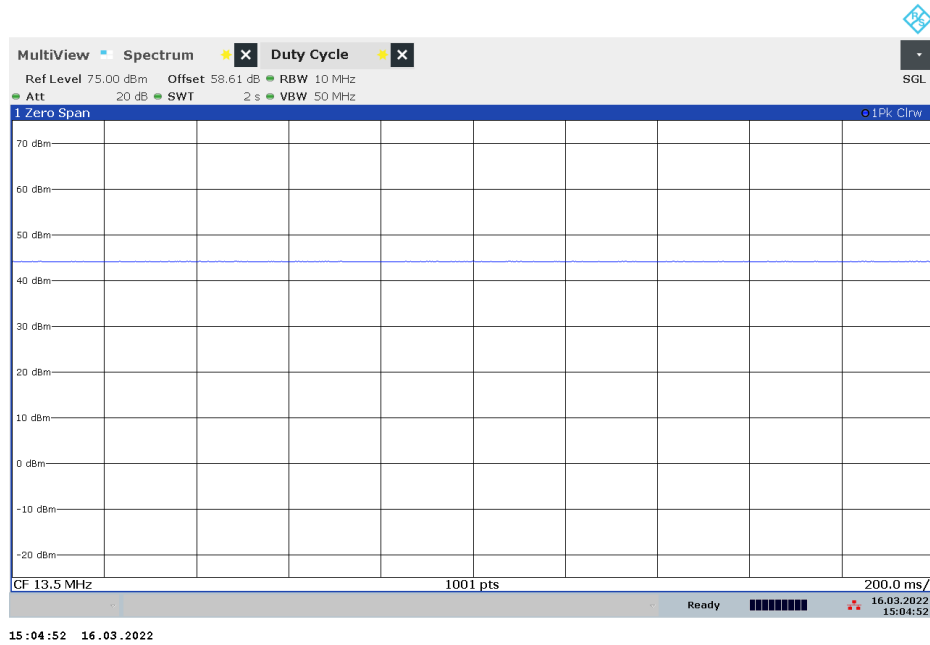
where x = Duty Cycle (linear)

RESULTS

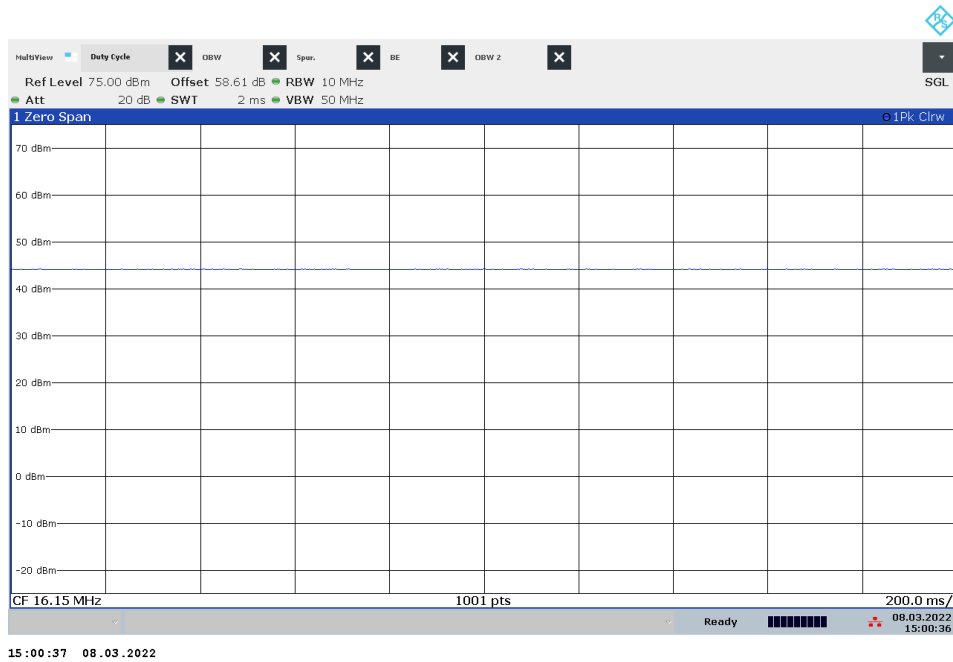
Employee ID: 25368
Location: mmWave Chamber 1
Test Date: 3/8/22 – 03/16/22

Band	Fc (MHz)	(msec)	(msec)	(linear)	(%)
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	13.5	2000	2000	1.000	100.00
16.10 TO 16.20 MHz	16.15	2000	2000	1.000	100.00

13.5 MHz CW Mode



16.15 MHz CW Mode



8.2. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

RULE PART

§2.1049

LIMIT

99% Bandwidth measured shall fall within the frequency band listed in FCC Part 90.103 (F).

Applicable limits for bands tested in this report is as follows:

Frequency Band
13.45 to 13.55 MHz
16.10 to 16.20 MHz

TEST PROCEDURE

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.4.4

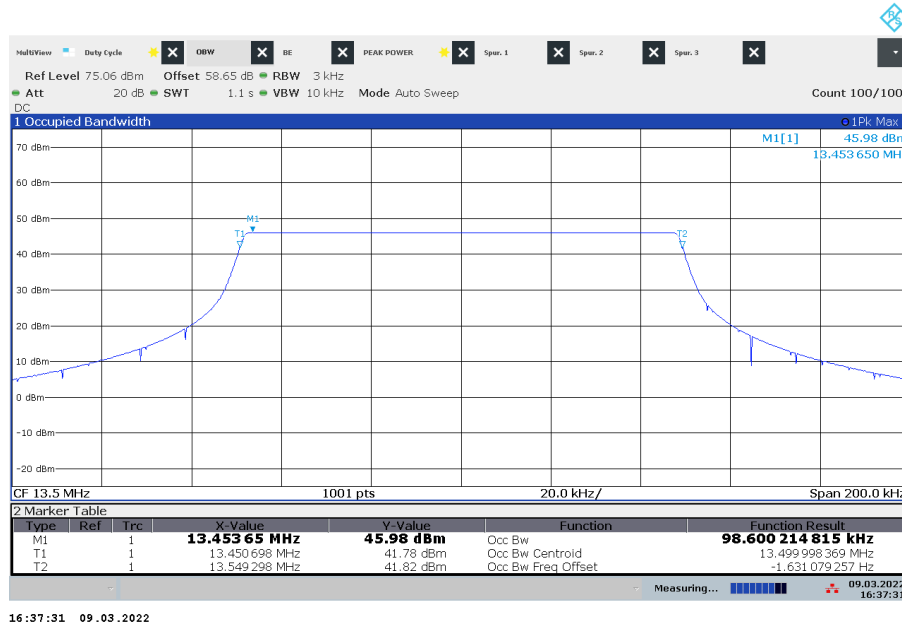
99% bandwidth measurement function of the spectrum analyzer was used to measure 99% occupied bandwidth.

RESULTS

Employee ID: 25368
Location: mmWave Chamber 1
Test Date: 3/8/22 - 3/9/22

Mode	Meas. 99% BW (kHz)	Meas. FL (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Meas. FH (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Pass/Fail
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	98.600	13.451	13.45	Pass	13.549	13.55	Pass
5.250 to 5.275 MHz	98.659	16.101	16.10	Pass	16.199	16.2	Pass

13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode



16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode



8.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

RULE PARTS

§2.1046 & §90.205 (r)

LIMIT

Per §90.103 (c)(3): Operations in this band are limited to oceanographic radars using transmitters with a peak equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) not to exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm). Oceanographic radars shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from interference caused by, stations in the fixed or mobile services as specified in §2.106, footnotes 5.132A, 5.145A, and US132A. See Resolution 612 of the ITU Radio Regulations for international coordination requirements and for recommended spectrum sharing techniques.

Per Resolution 612 (REV. WRC-12), (d)(2): The Peak E.I.R.P. of an oceanographic radar shall not exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm).

TEST PROCEDURE

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.2.3.5

RESULTS

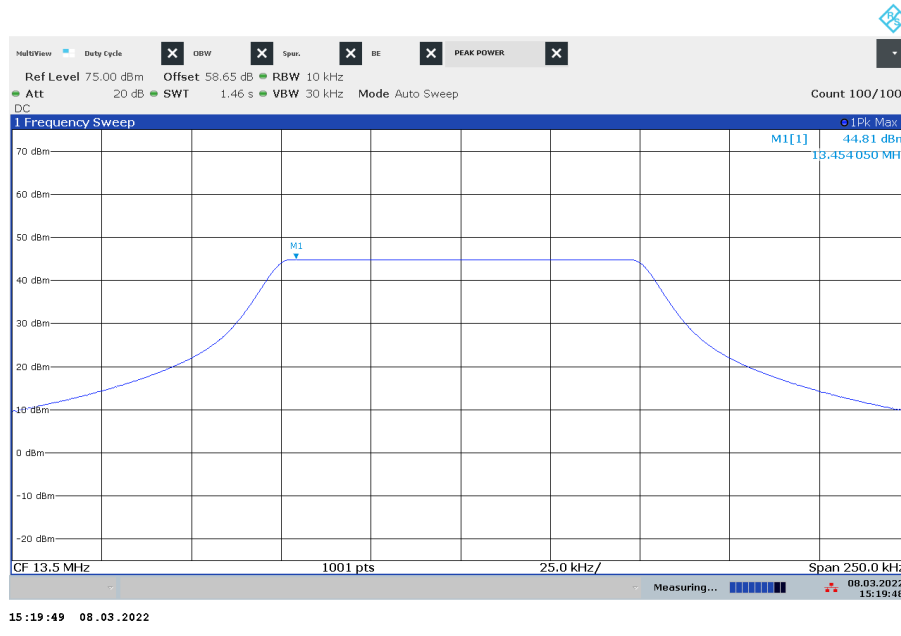
Employee ID: 25368
Location: mmWave Chamber 1
Test Date: 3/8/22

Mode	Frequency	Meas. Peak	Cable Loss	EUT Ant. Gain	Peak EIRP	Peak EIRP	Limit	Pass or
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBi)	(dBm)	(W)	(W)	Fail
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	13.454	44.81	5	2	41.81	15.17	316	Pass
16.10 to 16.20 MHz	16.103	44.76	5	2	41.76	15.00	316	Pass

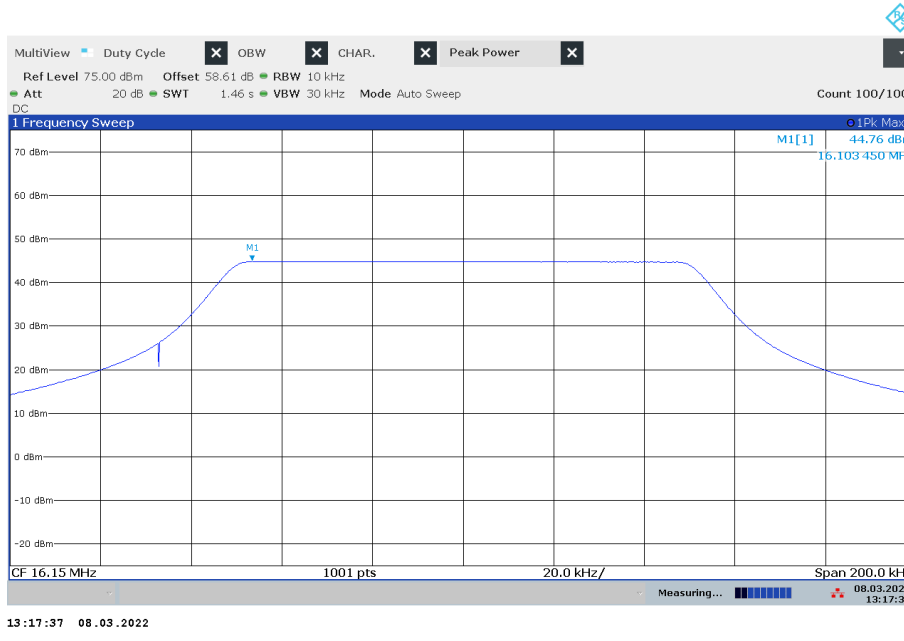
Peak EIRP is based on the use of normal-mode helical monopole antenna over finite ground plane, which has a maximum gain of 2 dBi, declared by manufacturer. The actual peak EIRP values are based on a minimum of 5 dB cable loss of RG213 or RG214 between the RF output and the antenna (power measurement was made at the end of the cable).

As the signal is a swept CW signal, the instantaneous emission bandwidth is much less than the 10 kHz used for the peak power measurement. The sweep rate is slow enough to not require any correction for desensitization, which is further supported by comparing the peak power levels are almost the same for the occupied bandwidth measurement made using a 1 kHz RBW and the power measurement.

13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode



16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode



8.4. FREQUENCY STABILITY

RULE PARTS

§2.1055 (a)(1): From -30° to $+50^{\circ}$ centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

§2.1055 (d)(1): Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

The EUT is operated near the coast and installed only in climate-controlled enclosure or building with the following conditions:

Temperature: -30°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$
Nominal Voltage: 120 VAC

LIMIT

§90.213 (a)

TABLE 1 TO §90.213(a)—MINIMUM FREQUENCY STABILITY

[Parts per million (ppm)]

Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Mobile stations	
		Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power
Below 25	^{1 2 3} 100	100	200

Applicable Limit: 100 ppm

TEST PROCEDURES

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.6.5

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of $F_c = \sim 13.5$ MHz and $F_c = \sim 16.15$ MHz, representing 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode and 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, respectively.

Test procedures for temperature variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
- b. Set chamber temperature to +20°C, stabilize the EUT for at least 45 minutes and record the F_c .
- c. Adjust chamber temperature from -30°C to +50°C at 10°C interval. Record maximum change in F_c at each temperature.
- d. A period of at least 45 minutes is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

Test procedures for voltage variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
 - b. Set chamber temperature to +20°C.
 - c. The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value.
- Voltages:

Nominal: 120 VAC
85% of the Nominal: 102 VAC
115% of the Nominal: 138 VAC

RESULTS

Employee ID: 25368
 Location: Environmental Chamber
 Test Date: 3/10/22 - 3/11/22

13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode				
Temp (°C)	Input Power (AC)	CW (Fc)		
		Meas. Freq. (MHz)	Freq. Drift (ppm)	Pass/Fail
50	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
40	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
30	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
20	Nominal	13.5000	-	-
10	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
0	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
-10	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
-20	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
-30	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
20	85%	13.5000	0.0000	Pass
20	115%	13.5000	0.0000	Pass

16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode				
Temp (°C)	Input Power (AC)	CW (Fc)		
		Meas. Freq. (MHz)	Freq. Drift (ppm)	Pass/Fail
50	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
40	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
30	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
20	Nominal	16.1500	-	--
10	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
0	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
-10	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
-20	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
-30	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
20	85%	16.1500	0.0000	Pass
20	115%	16.1500	0.0000	Pass

8.5. TX CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE

RULE PARTS

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency = $10 \times (16.20 \text{ MHz}) = 162.0 \text{ MHz}$
Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least $43 + 10 \log(P) \text{ dB}$.

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and bandedge.

Determination of Limit:

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT,

$$P_{max} = 42 \text{ dBm (15 W)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Applicable Peak Limit} &= 42 - (43 + 10\log(15)) \\ &= 42 - 55 \\ &= -13 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

TEST PROCEDURE

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.7

The widest emission bandwidth of EUT was used at 9 kHz – 1 GHz spurious emission tests.

For Bandedge, the measurements were measured by transmitting the CW signals of low-end (F_L) and the high-end (F_H) of each frequency band.

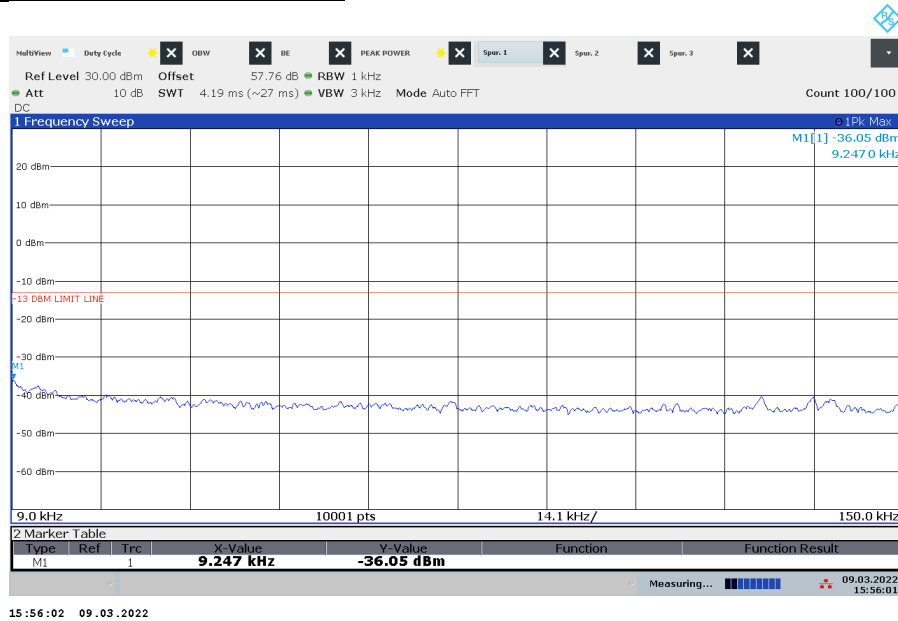
RESULTS

Employee ID: 25368
Location: mmWave Chamber 1
Test Date: 3/8/22 - 3/17/22

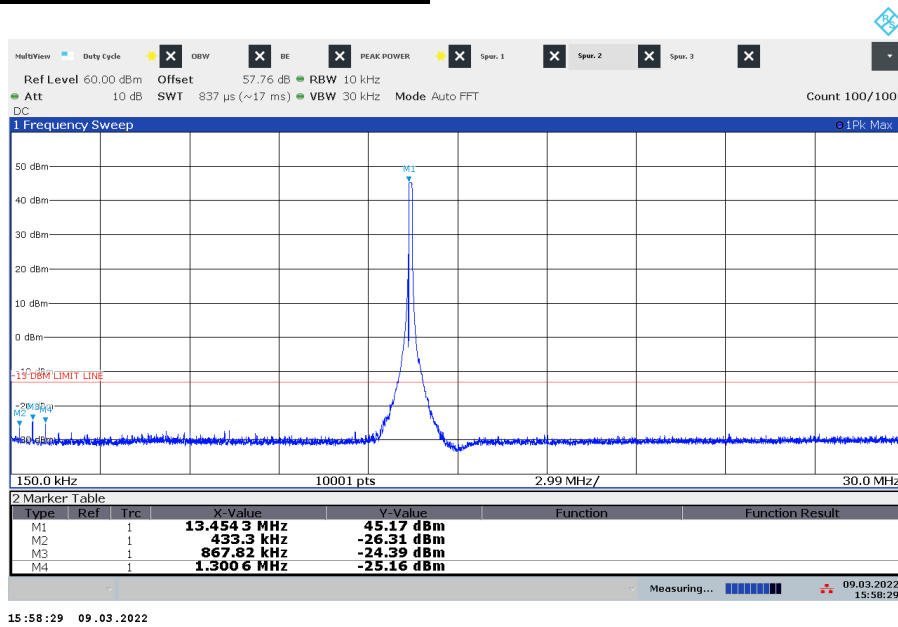
Mode	9 - 150 kHz	150 kHz - 30 MHz	30 MHz - 1 GHz	Bandedge
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
16.10 to 16.20 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

8.5.1. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz

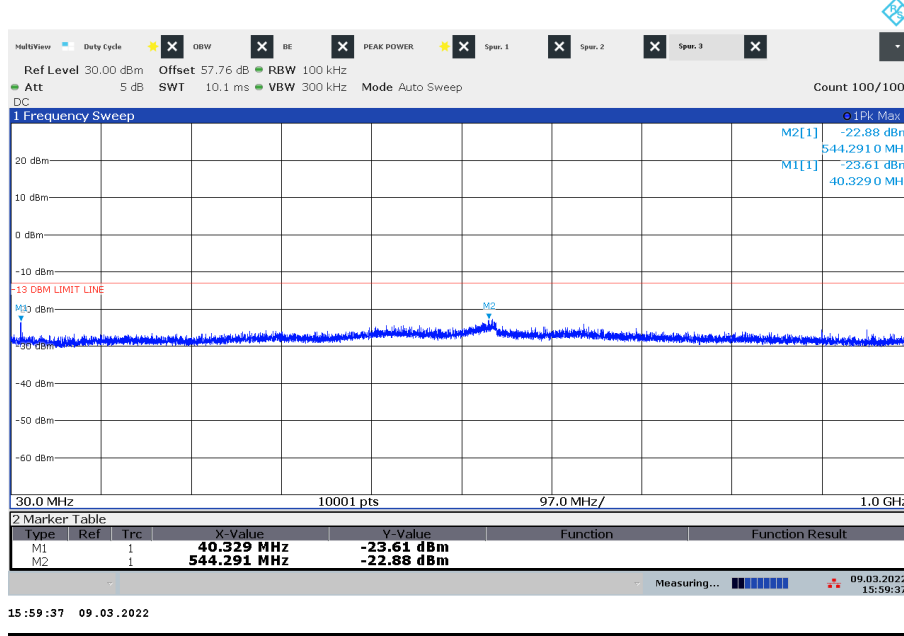


13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 150 kHz - 30 MHz

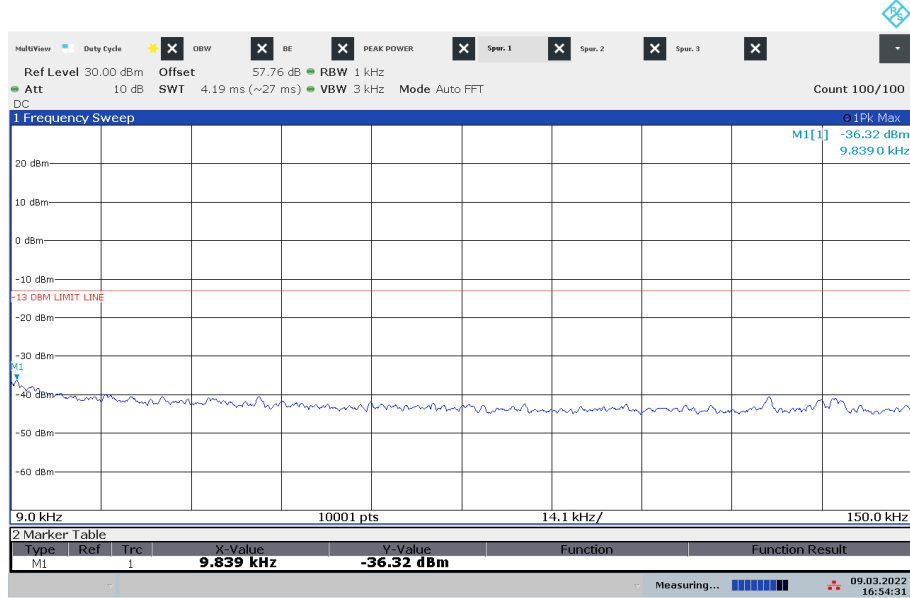


*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 30 MHz – 1 GHz

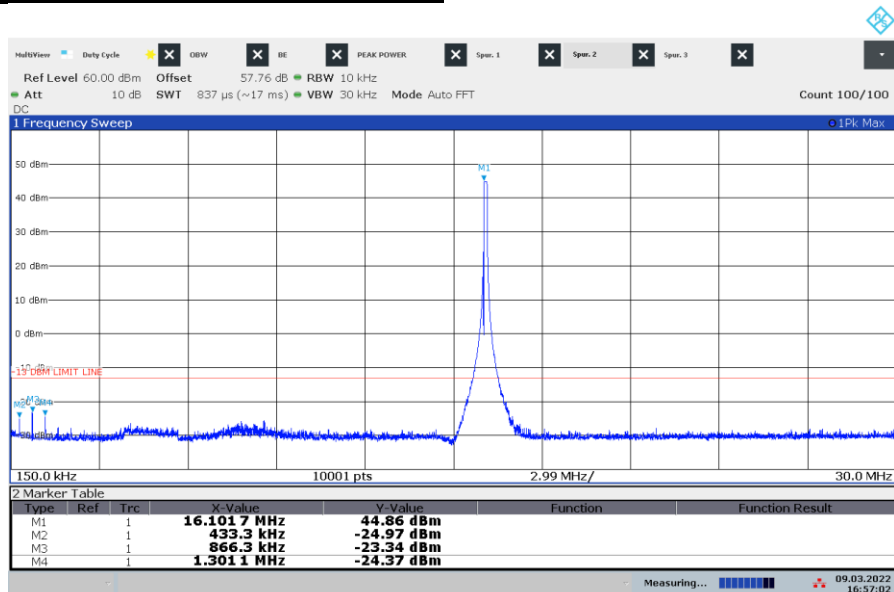


16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz



16:54:31 09.03.2022

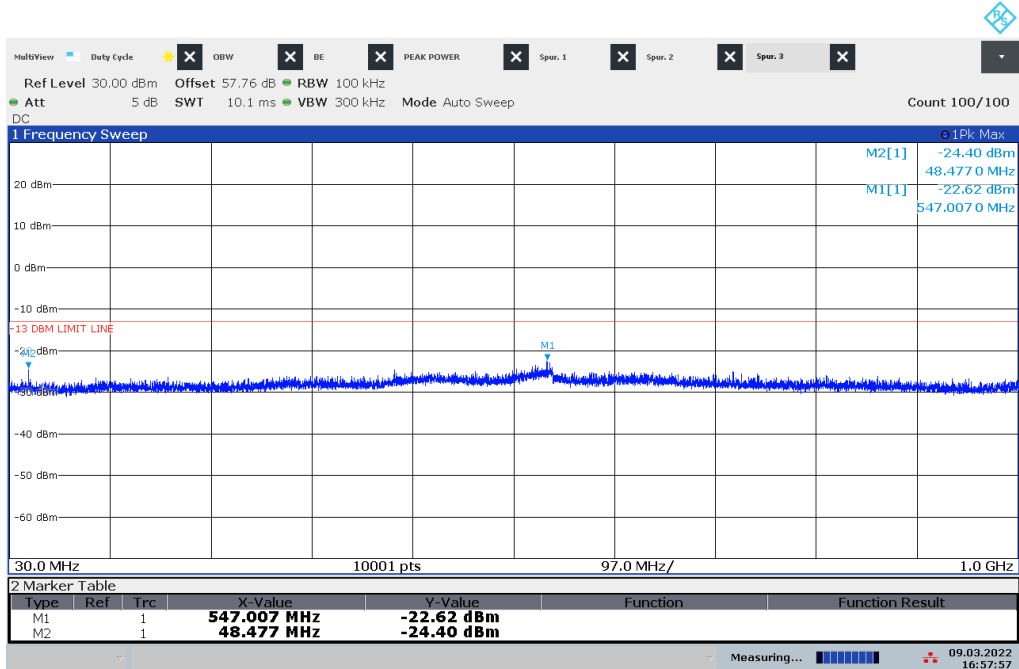
16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 150 kHz to 30 MHz



16:57:02 09.03.2022

*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

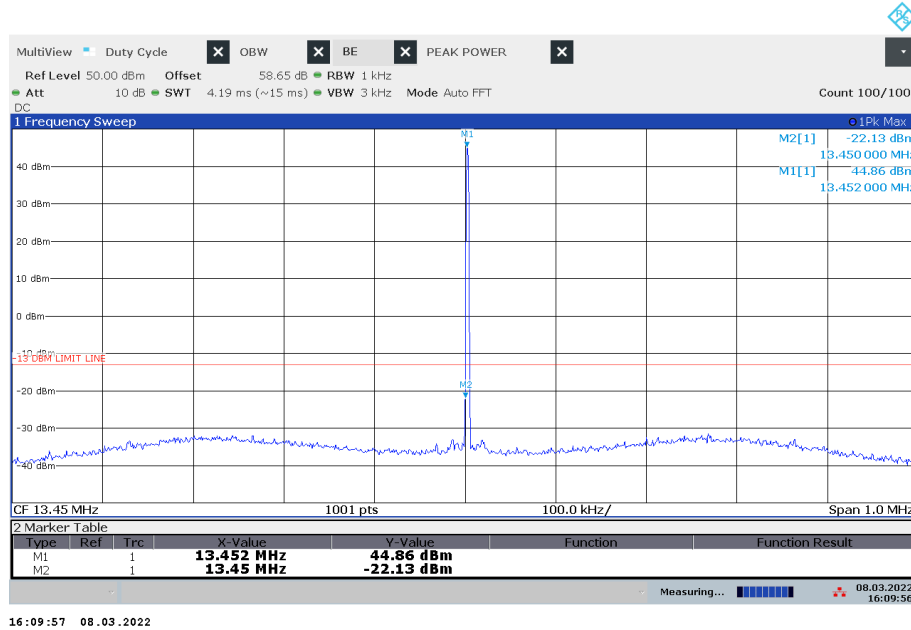
16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



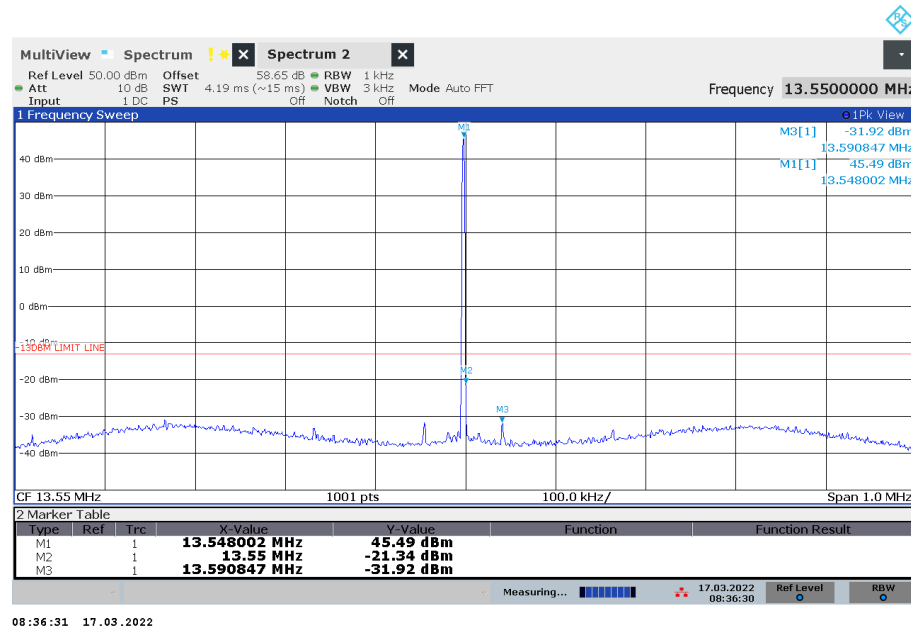
16:57:57 09.03.2022

8.5.2. BAND EDGE

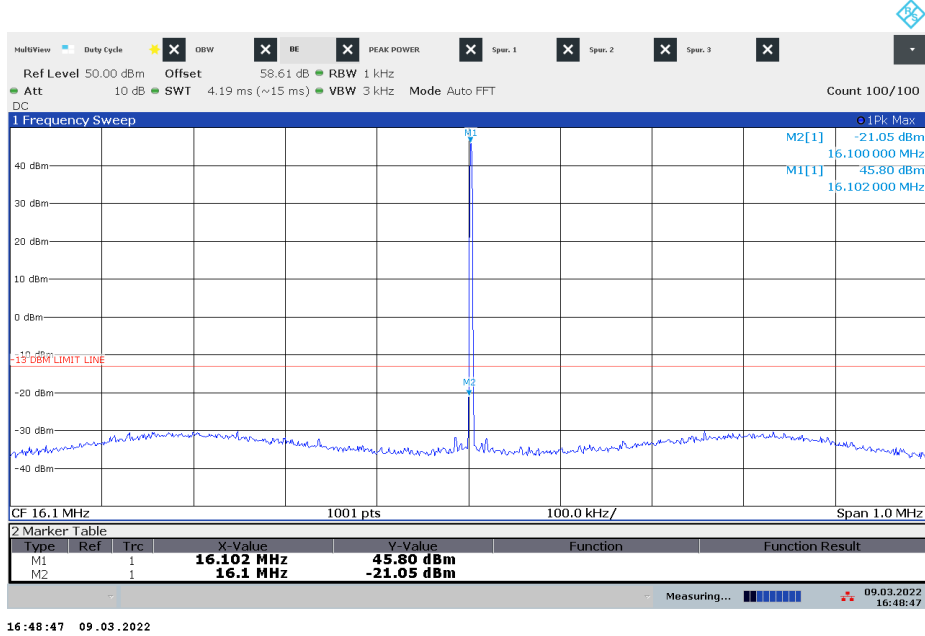
13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, Low End



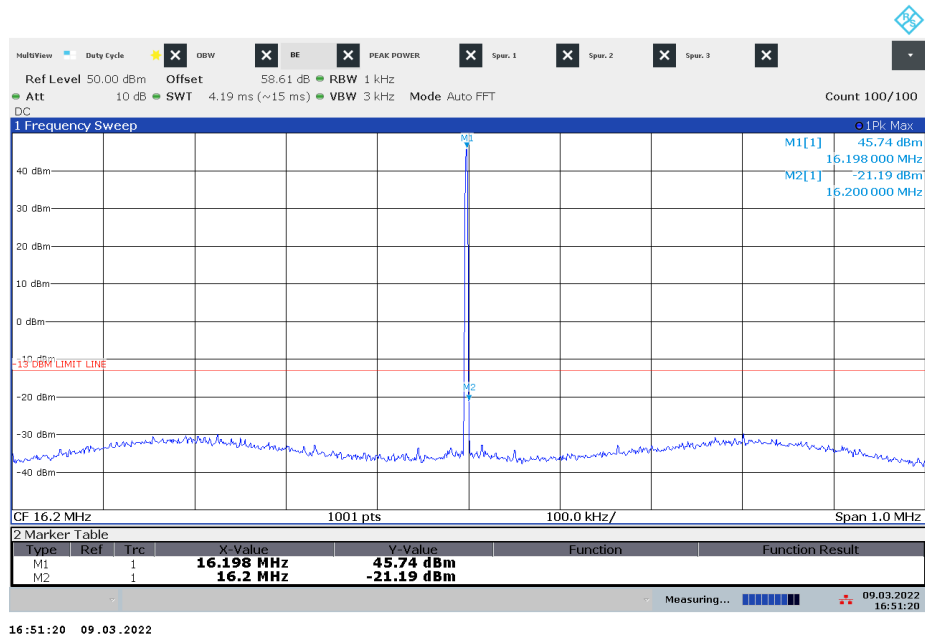
13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, High End



16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, Low End



16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, High End



8.6. TX RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

RULE PARTS

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency = $10 \times (16.20 \text{ MHz}) = 162.0 \text{ MHz}$
Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least $43 + 10 \log(P) \text{ dB}$.

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and bandedge.

Determination of Limit:

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT,

$$P_{max} = 42 \text{ dBm (15 W)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Applicable Peak Limit} &= 42 - (43 + 10\log(15)) \\ &= 42 - 55 \\ &= -13 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

TEST PROCEDURE

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.5.4

Below 30 MHz spurious emission testing was performed in chamber other than open area test site. Adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30-meter open area test site and sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

RADIATED EMISSION

Where relevant, the following sample calculations are provided:

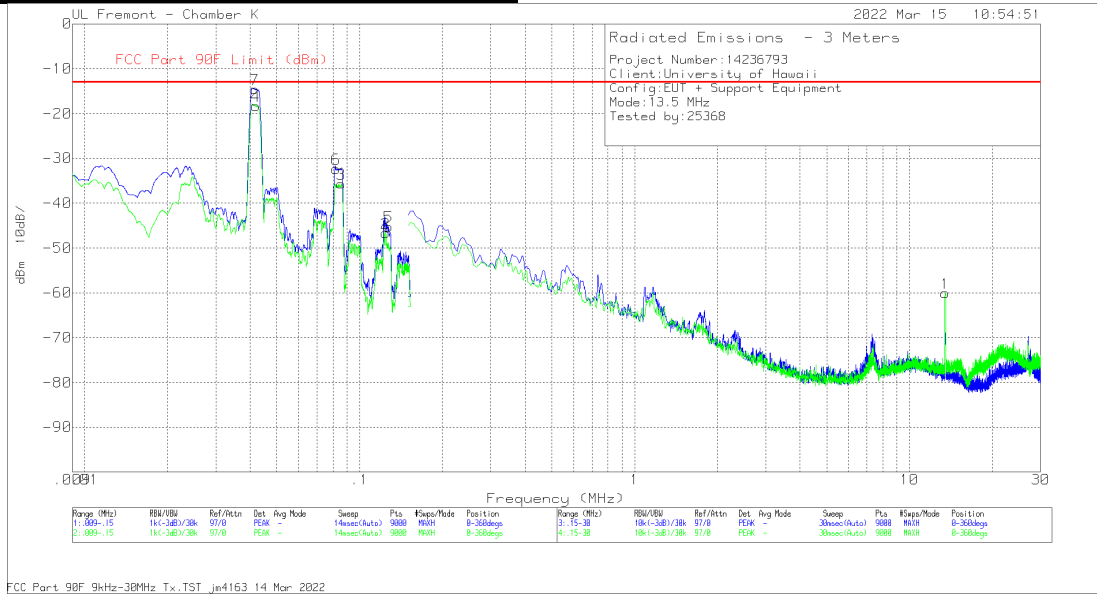
$$\begin{aligned} EIRP(dBm) &= \text{Meter Reading } (dBuV) + \text{Antenna Factor}(dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) \\ &\quad + (dBuV - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor @ } 3m \\ &= 34.27 \text{ dBm} + 48.3 \text{ dB/m} + (-32.2) \text{ dB} + (-95.2) \\ &= -44.83 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} EIRP(dBm) &= \text{Meter Reading } (dBm) + \text{Antenna Factor } (dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) \\ &\quad + (dBm - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor @ } 3m \\ &= -60 \text{ dBm} + 28 \text{ dB/m} + (-27) \text{ dB} + 11.7 \\ &= -47.3 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

RESULTS

Employee ID: 25368
Location: Chamber K
Test Date: 3/14/22 - 3/15/22

13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 9 kHz to 30 MHz



Trace Markers - Prescan

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Antenna (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
5	.1274	26.37	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.23	-13	-32.23	0-360	On
6	.0821	39.37	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.33	-13	-19.33	0-360	On
7	.0416	55.58	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.52	-13	-1.52	0-360	On
2	.1242	24.92	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.68	-13	-33.68	0-360	Off
3	.0858	35.96	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-35.64	-13	-22.64	0-360	Off
4	.0419	51.78	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.32	-13	-5.32	0-360	Off
1*	13.5109	32.64	Pk	34.2	-31.7	-95.2	-60.06	-13	-47.06	0-360	Off

Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at pre-scan.

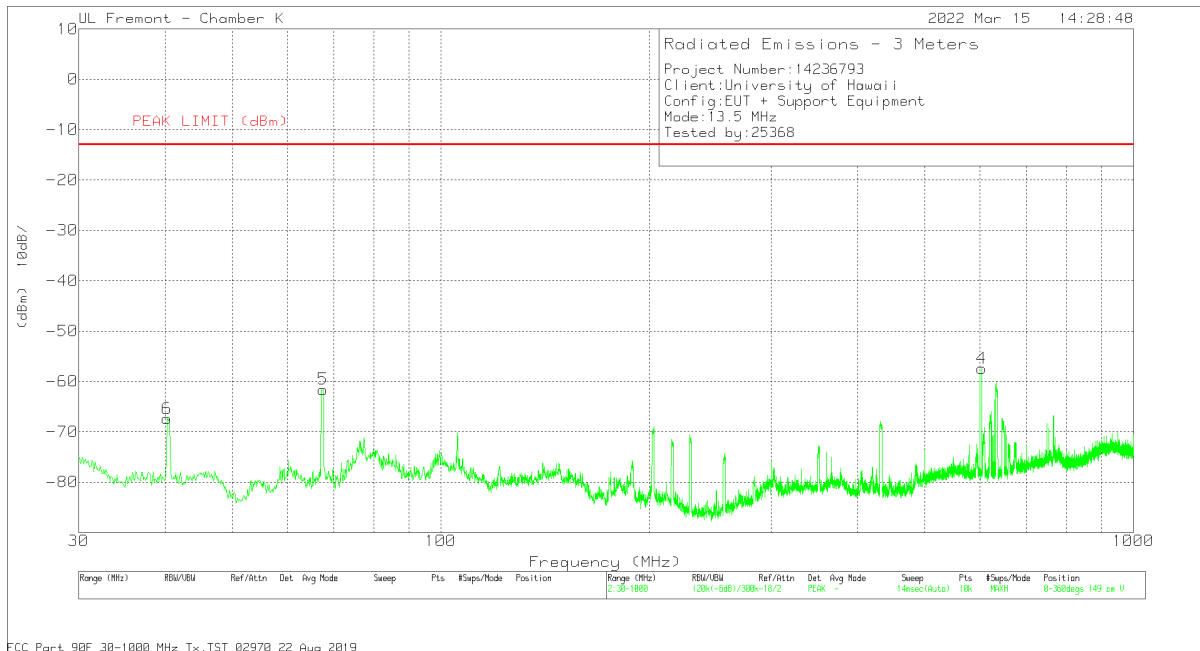
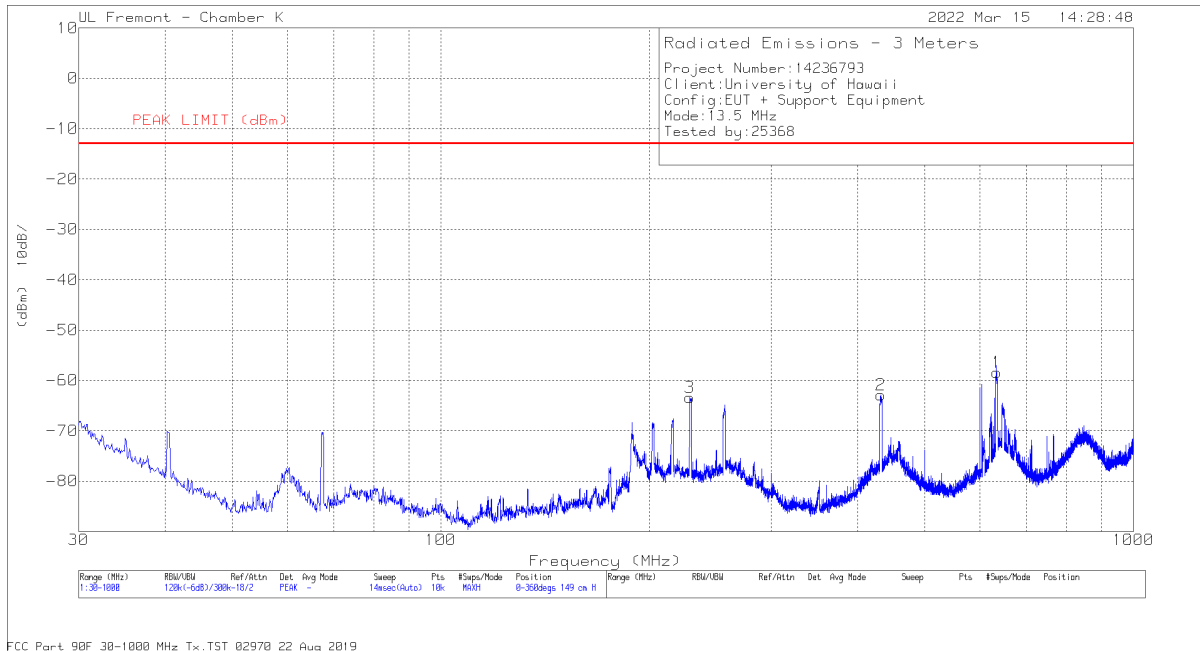
*Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

Radiated Emissions – Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Antenna (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
.0418	55.52	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.58	-13	-1.58	75	On
.0804	39.83	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-31.87	-13	-18.87	77	On
.1267	26.52	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.08	-13	-32.08	90	On
.1238	25.66	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.94	-13	-32.94	158	Off
.0839	36.05	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-35.65	-13	-22.65	164	Off
.0403	52.07	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.03	-13	-5.03	178	Off

Pk - Peak detector

13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 30 - 1000 MHz



Trace Markers - Prescan

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	634.407	-67.85	Pk	26	-28.6	12	-58.45	-13	-45.45	0-360	149	H
2	431.968	-67.35	Pk	22.7	-29.3	11.1	-62.85	-13	-49.85	0-360	149	H
3	228.947	-63.3	Pk	17.6	-30.1	12.4	-63.4	-13	-50.4	0-360	149	H
4	603.949	-60.99	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.2	-57.39	-13	-44.39	0-360	149	V
5	67.636	-54.87	Pk	14.1	-31.1	10.3	-61.57	-13	-48.57	0-360	149	V
6	40.282	-61.77	Pk	19.9	-31.4	5.9	-67.37	-13	-54.37	0-360	149	V

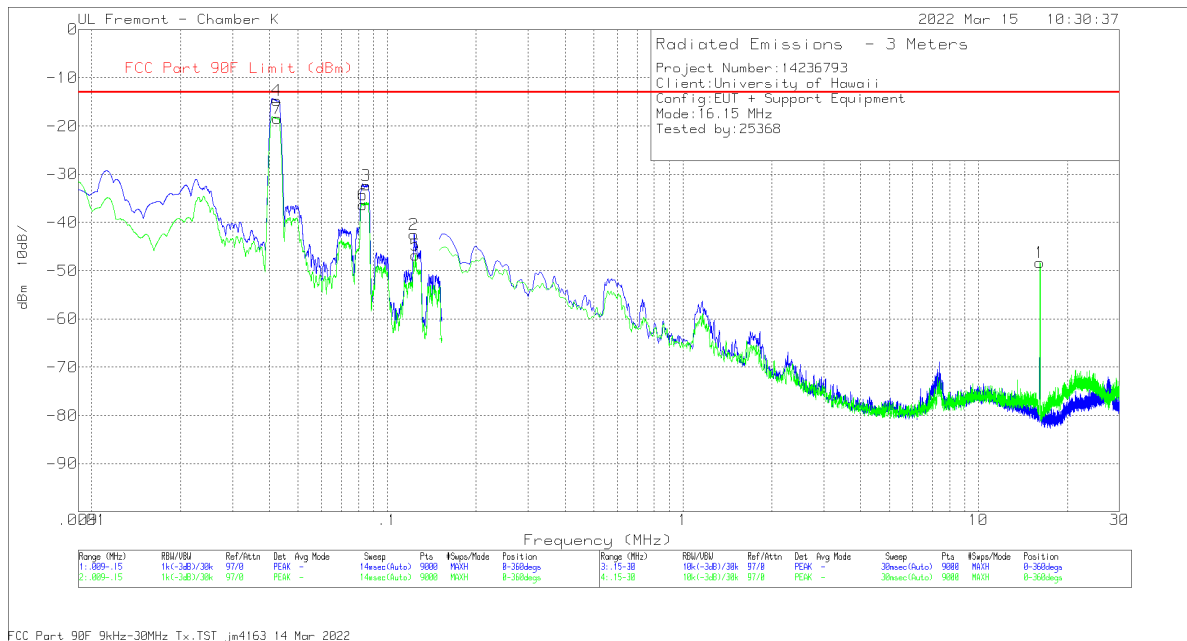
Pk - Peak detector

Radiated Emissions – Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
634.256	-67.26	Pk	26	-28.6	12	-57.86	-13	-44.86	3	153	H
431.863	-66.46	Pk	22.7	-29.3	11	-62.06	-13	-49.06	161	158	H
229.034	-63.28	Pk	17.6	-30.1	12.5	-63.28	-13	-50.28	311	154	H
603.982	-60.39	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.3	-56.69	-13	-43.69	70	165	V
67.5132	-53.88	Pk	14.1	-31.1	10.4	-60.48	-13	-47.48	9	115	V
40.4901	-59.75	Pk	19.7	-31.4	6.2	-65.25	-13	-52.25	62	100	V

Pk - Peak detector

16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 9 kHz to 30 MHz



Trace Markers - Prescan

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Antenna (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
2	.1233	29.14	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-42.46	-13	-29.46	0-360	On
3	.085	39.41	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.29	-13	-19.29	0-360	On
4	.0424	55.4	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.7	-13	-1.7	0-360	On
5	.1246	24.85	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.75	-13	-33.75	0-360	Off
6	.0827	35.37	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-36.33	-13	-23.33	0-360	Off
7	.0425	51.65	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.45	-13	-5.45	0-360	Off
1	16.1379	44.73	Pk	33.9	-31.7	-95.2	-48.27	-13	-35.27	0-360	On

Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at pre-scan.

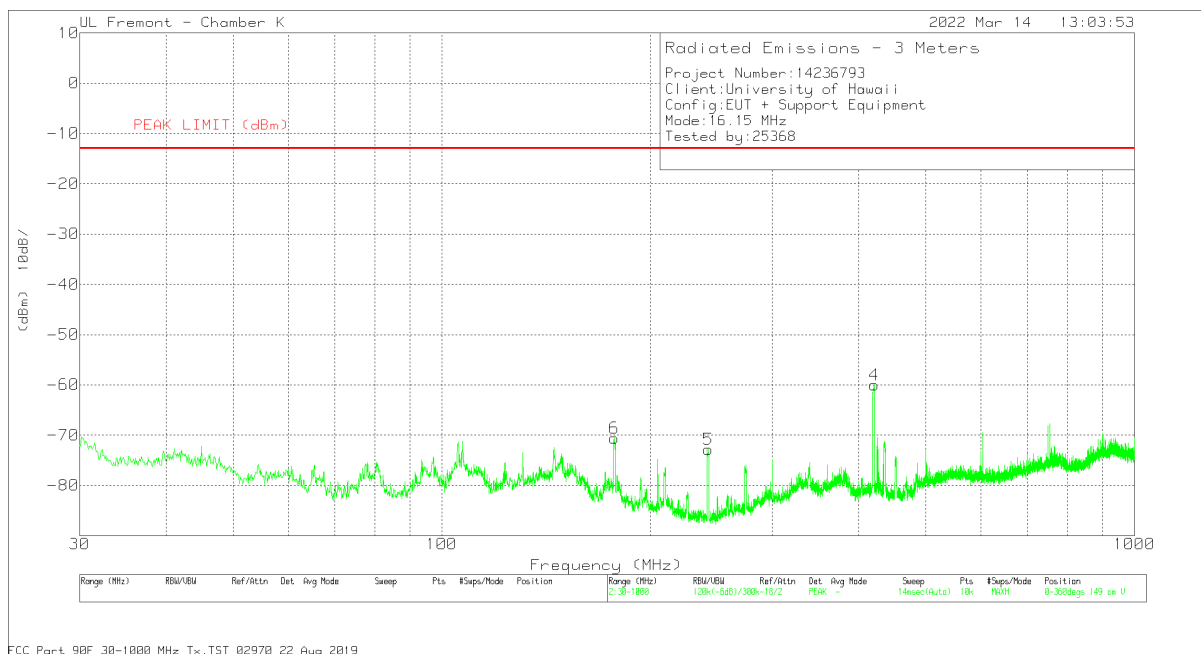
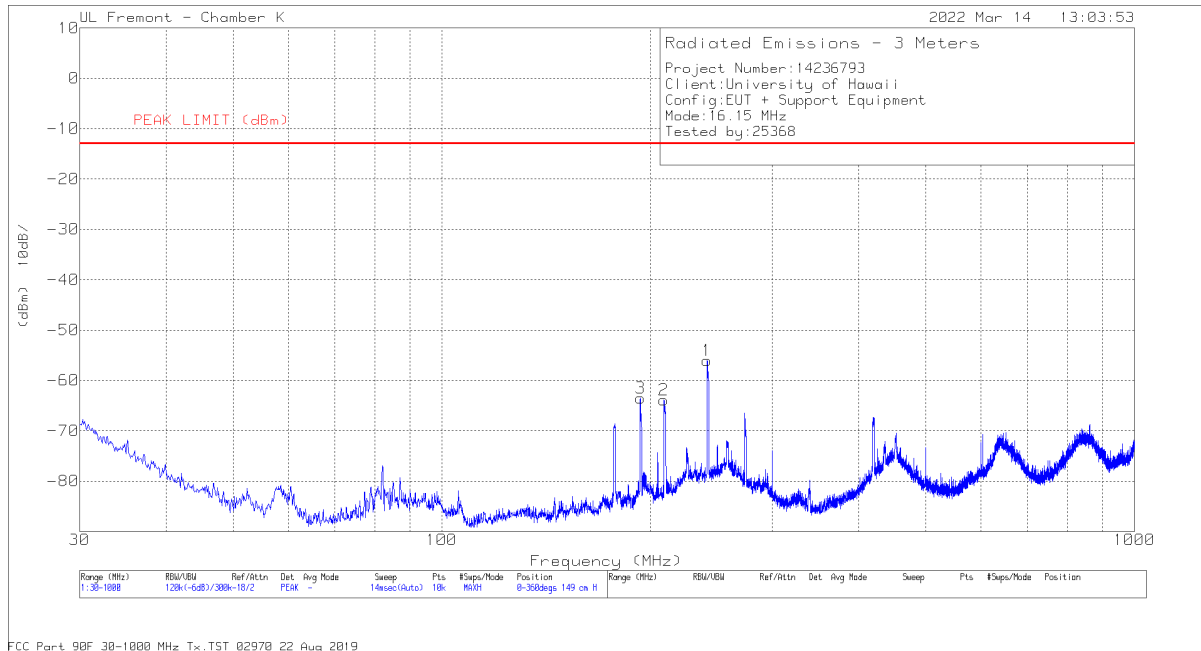
*Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

Radiated Emissions – Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Antenna (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
.0404	55.78	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.32	-13	-1.32	82	On
.0848	39.64	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.06	-13	-19.06	91	On
.1227	29.18	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-42.42	-13	-29.42	86	On
.1229	25.25	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.35	-13	-33.35	144	Off
.0816	35.96	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-35.74	-13	-22.74	163	Off
.0407	52.22	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-17.88	-13	-4.88	171	Off

Pk - Peak detector

16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 30 to 1000 MHz



Trace Markers – Prescan

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	241.654	-58.2	Pk	18	-30.1	14.3	-56	-13	-43	0-360	149	H
2	209.353	-58.92	Pk	17.1	-30.2	8.1	-63.92	-13	-50.92	0-360	149	H
3	193.542	-59.22	Pk	18.1	-30.3	7.9	-63.52	-13	-50.52	0-360	149	H
4	420.813	-60.36	Pk	22.7	-29.4	7.1	-59.96	-13	-46.96	0-360	149	V
5	242.721	-67.95	Pk	18	-30	7.1	-72.85	-13	-59.85	0-360	149	V
6	177.246	-67.32	Pk	17.6	-30.4	9.5	-70.62	-13	-57.62	0-360	149	V

Pk - Peak detector

Radiated Emissions – Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
242.155	-61.44	Pk	18	-30.1	14.3	-59.24	-13	-46.24	302	128	H
210.447	-63.48	Pk	17.1	-30.2	8.3	-68.28	-13	-55.28	34	165	H
194.04	-67.26	Pk	18.2	-30.3	7.9	-71.46	-13	-58.46	22	174	H
421.097	-58.87	Pk	22.7	-29.3	7.1	-58.37	-13	-45.37	302	117	V
242.491	-66.6	Pk	18	-30	7.1	-71.5	-13	-58.5	80	200	V
177.177	-64.44	Pk	17.6	-30.4	9.5	-67.74	-13	-54.74	130	109	V

Pk - Peak detector