FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

SmartStart

FCC ID: 2AIQR-SL301
IC: 21603-SL301

Test Report Reference: MDE_ADVANT_1602_FCCa

Test Laboratory:
7layers GmbH
Borsigstrasse 11
40880 Ratingen
Germany

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12140-01-01

Table of Contents

1 Applied Standards and Test Summary

1.1 Applied Standards

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 15 (10-1-15 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 15, Subpart B – Unintentional Radiators

§ 15.107 Conducted limits

§ 15.109 Radiated emission limits; general requirements

Summary Test Results:

The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures.

1.2 FCC-IC Correlation Table

Correlation of measurement requirements for Information Technology Equipment (ITE) from FCC and IC

Measurement	FCC reference	IC reference
Conducted Emissions (AC Power Line)	§15.107	ICES-003 Issue 6: 6.1
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.109	ICES-003 Issue 6: 6.2

Remarks:

1. FCC Part 15 subpart B, ICES 003 and CISPR 22 contain different definitions of Class A and Class B limits, i.e. which class is applicable to which kind of EUT.
   ICES 003 and CISPR 22 distinguish between the location where the EUT is intended to operate whilst FCC refers to the method of commercial distribution (distributive trades).
2. The correct assignment of the appropriate class to the concrete EUT is not scope of this test report!
3. A radio apparatus that is specifically subject to an Industry Canada Radio Standard Specification (RSS) and which contains an ITE is not subject to ICES-003 provided the ITE is used only to enable operation of the radio apparatus and the ITE does not control additional functions or capabilities.
4. ISM (Industrial, Scientific or Medical) radio frequency generators, though they may contain ITE, are excluded from the definition of ITE and are not subject to ICES-003. They are instead subject to the Interference-Causing Equipment Standard ICES-001, which specifically addresses ISM radio frequency generators.

1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart B	**§ 15.107**		
Conducted Emissions at AC mains			
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.4-2014		**Final Result**	
OP-Mode	**Setup**	**FCC**	**IC**
AC mains connection, Test setup			
via auxilliary equipment, computer peripheral	Setup_ab01	passed	passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart B	**§ 15.109**		
Radiated Emissions			
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.4-2014		**Final Result**	
OP-Mode	**Setup**	**FCC**	**IC**
AC mains connection, Measurement range, Test setup			
via auxilliary equipment, 1 GHz - 6 GHz, computer peripheral	Setup_ab01	passed	passed
via auxilliary equipment, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, computer peripheral	Setup_ab01	passed	passed

N/A: Not applicable
N/P: Not performed

Revision History

Report version control			
Version	**Release date**	**Change Description**	**Version validity**
initial	2016-06-06	--	invalid
rev1	2016-08-26	FCC-ID and IC-ID changed	valid

(responsible for accreditation scope)
Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik

(responsible for testing and report)
B.Sc. Jens Dörwald

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2 Administrative Data

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Company Name:	7layers GmbH
Address:	Borsigstr. 11 40880 Ratingen Germany

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the FCC and accepted under the registration number 96716.

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the IC and accepted under the registration number: Site# 3699A-1.

The test facility is also accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no:	DAkkS D-PL-12140-01-01
Responsible for accreditation scope:	Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik
Report Template Version:	2016-05-12

2.2 Project Data

Responsible for testing and report:	B.Sc. Jens Dörwald
Employees who performed the tests:	documented internally at 7Layers
Date of Report:	2016-08-26
Testing Period:	2016-04-27 to 2016-05-17

2.3 Applicant Data

Company Name:	Advantech B+B SmartWorx s.r.o.
Address:	562 04 Usti nad Orlici III Czech Republic
Contact Person:	Mr. Eduard Doskocil

2.4 Manufacturer Data

Company Name:	please see applicant data
Address:	
Contact Person:	

3 Test object Data

3.1 General EUT Description

Kind of Device product description	M2M Device & WiFi Router
Product name	SmartStart
Type	SmartStart
Declared EUT data by the supplier	
Power Supply Type	AC/DC Adapter
Nominal Voltage / Frequency	12V / DC
Test Voltage / Frequency	input: 120V/60Hz output: 12V DC
Highest internal frequency	1000 MHz
General Description	The EUT is a M2M Router including WLAN and LTE Technology
Ports	1 x Power connector (cable length: 150 cm) 1 x Antenna connector ANT, DIV, and WiFi (cable length: 270 cm) 1 x Ethernet Ports (cable length: 250 cm) 1 x RS232 Port (cable length: 180 cm)

The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.

3.2 EUT Main components

Sample Name	**Sample Code**	**Description**
ab01	DE1180002ab01	
Sample Parameter	**Value**	
Serial No.	-	
HW Version	1.0	
SW Version	6.0.0	
Comment	-	

NOTE:The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

3.3 Ancillary Equipment

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
AC/DC-Adapter	Sunny Computer Technology Europe s.r.o., -, -, MODEL: SYS1561-1212	-

3.4 Auxiliary Equipment

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it.
But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
Monitor	LG, -, -, 412WAPLOU560, L17MB-P	power supply for EUT
Laptop	FUJITSU, -, Windows 7, DSCK013817, LIFEBOOK E Series E781	-
AC Adapter	FUJITSU, -, -, 13300281B, PJW1942NA	power supply for Laptop
Mouse	Logitech, -, -, HC60915A2XC, M-BT58	-
Keyboard	CHERRY, -, -, G0000273 2P28, RS 6000 USB ON	-

3.5 EUT Setups

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
Setup_ab01	Sample #01	tests performed with Ancillary and Auxiliary

3.6 Operating Modes

This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUTs used for testing.

- Measurement range 150kHz – 30MHz:
  LTE eFDD5 uplink on 836.5MHz
  WLAN mode-g TX on 2437MHz
  LAN ping
  Data traffic

- Measurement range 30MHz – 1GHz:
  LTE eFDD2 uplink on 1880MHz
  WLAN mode-g TX on 2437MHz
  LAN ping
  Data traffic

- Measurement range 1GHz – 6GHz:
  LTE eFDD5 idle mode
  WLAN mode-g TX on 2437MHz
  LAN ping
  Data traffic

3.7 Product labelling

3.7.1 FCC ID label

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

3.7.2 Location of the label on the EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

4 Test Results

4.1 Conducted Emissions at AC mains

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart B**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.4-2014

4.1.1 Test Description

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C 63.4
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was setup in a shielded room to perform the conducted emissions measurements in a typical installation configuration. The EUT was powered from 50µH || 50 Ohm Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The LISN's unused connections were terminated with 50 Ohm loads.

The measurement procedure consists of two steps. It is implemented into the EMI test software EMC-32 from R&S.

Step 1: Preliminary scan
Intention of this step is, to determine the conducted EMI-profile of the EUT.
EMI receiver settings:
- Detector: Peak – Maxhold & Average
- Frequency range: 150 kHz – 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: 2.5 kHz
- IF–Bandwidth: 9 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms (FFT-based)
- Measurement on phase + neutral lines of the power cords

On basis of this preliminary scan the highest amplitudes and the corresponding frequencies relative to the limit are identified. Emissions above the limit and emissions which are in the 10 dB range below the limit are considered.

Step 2: Final measurement
Intention of this step is, to determine the highest emissions with the settings defined in the test specification for the frequencies identified in step 1.
EMI receiver settings:
- Detector: Quasi-Peak
- IF Bandwidth: 9 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s / frequency

At each frequency determined in step 1, four measurements are performed in the following combinations:
1) Neutral lead - reference ground (PE grounded)
2) Phase lead - reference ground (PE grounded)
3) Neutral lead - reference ground (PE floating)
4) Phase lead - reference ground (PE floating)

The highest value is reported.

4.1.2Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15, Subpart B, §15.107

Class B:

Frequency (MHz)	QP Limits (dBµV)	AV Limits (dBµV)
0.15 – 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

Class A:

Frequency (MHz)	QP Limits (dBµV)	AV Limits (dBµV)
0.15 – 0.5	79	66
0.5 - 30	73	60

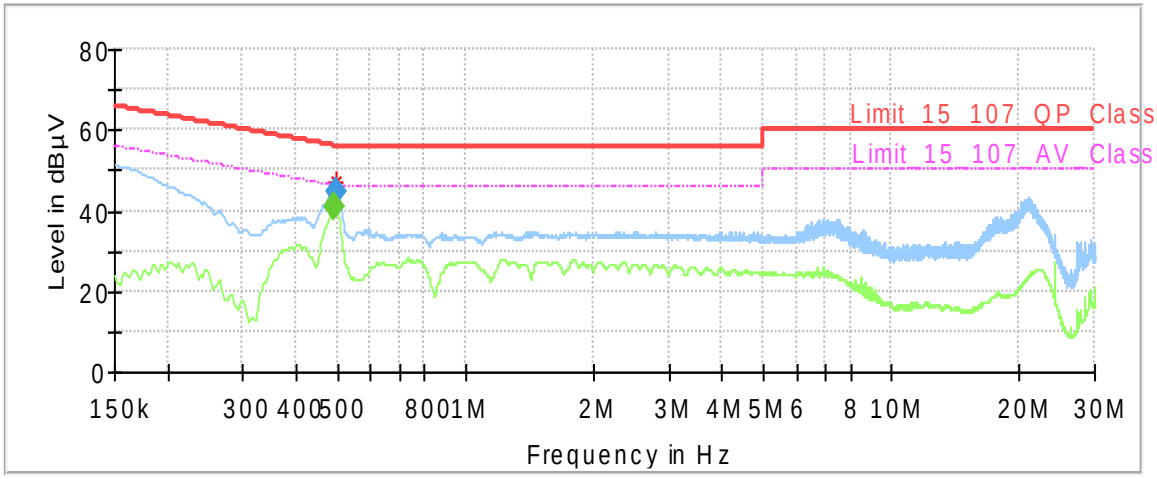
4.1.3Test Protocol

Temperature: 24 °C
Air Pressure: 1013 hPa
Humidity: 33 %
AC/DC adapter

Power line	Frequency [MHz]	Level [dBµV]	Detector	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [dB]
N	0.5	40.9	AV	46.2	5.3
N	0.5	44.4	QP	56.1	11.8

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.1.4Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")



4.1.5Test Equipment used

Conducted Emissions

4.2 Radiated Emissions

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart B**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.4-2014

4.2.1Test Description

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.4 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table 1.0 x 2.0 m² in the semi-anechoic chamber. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated.
The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software EMC32 from R&S. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered from a DC power source.

1. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz

Step 1: Preliminary scan
This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit.
Settings for step 1:
- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold / Quasipeak (FFT-based)
- Frequency range: 30 – 1000 MHz
- Frequency steps: 30 kHz
- IF–Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range: –180° to 90°
- Turntable step size: 90°
- Height variation range: 1 – 3 m
- Height variation step size: 2 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

Step 2: Adjustment measurement
In this step the accuracy of the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be improved. This is necessary to find out the maximum value of every frequency.
For each frequency, which was determined the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be adjusted. The turntable azimuth will slowly vary by ± 45° around this value. During this action, the value of emission is continuously measured. The turntable azimuth at the highest emission will be recorded and adjusted. In this position, the antenna height will also slowly vary by ± 100 cm around the antenna height determined. During this action, the value of emission is also continuously measured. The antenna height of the highest emission will also be recorded and adjusted.
- Detector: Peak – Maxhold
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz

- Measuring time: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range: ± 45 ° around the determined value
- Height variation range: ± 100 cm around the determined value
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

Step 3: Final measurement with QP detector
With the settings determined in step 3, the final measurement will be performed:
EMI receiver settings for step 4:
- Detector: Quasi-Peak (< 1 GHz)
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

After the measurement a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

3. Measurement above 1 GHz
The following modifications apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range above 1 GHz:
Step 1:
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support (tilt device) at 1.5 m height in the fully-anechoic chamber.
All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.
The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of 90 °.
The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is 45 °.
Step 2:
Due to the fact, that in this frequency range the test is performed in a fully anechoic room, the height scan of the receiving antenna instep 2 is omitted. Instead of this, a maximum search with a step size ± 45° for the elevation axis is performed.
The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by ± 22.5°.
The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of 90 °.
EMI receiver settings (for all steps):
- Detector: Peak, Average
- IF Bandwidth = 1 MHz
Step 3:
Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:
- Detector: Peak / Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

4.2.2Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15, Subpart B, §15.109, Radiated Emission Limits

Class B:

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 - 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m

26000 - 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

Class A:

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	90@10m	3	39.1@10m
88 – 216	150@10m	3	43.5@10m
216 – 960	210@10m	3	46.4@10m
960 - 26000	300@10m	3	49.5@10m
26000 - 40000	300@10m	1	49.5@10m

The measured values for Class A and for Class B (> 26 GHz) measurements are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor: Limit (dBµV/m) = 20 log (Limit (µV/m)/1µV/m)

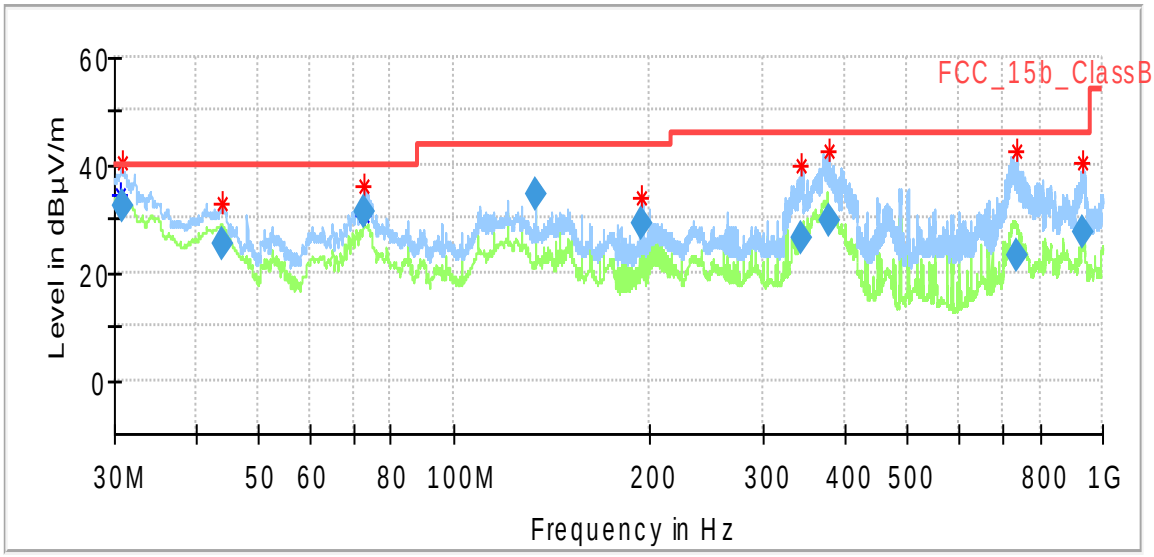
4.2.3Test Protocol

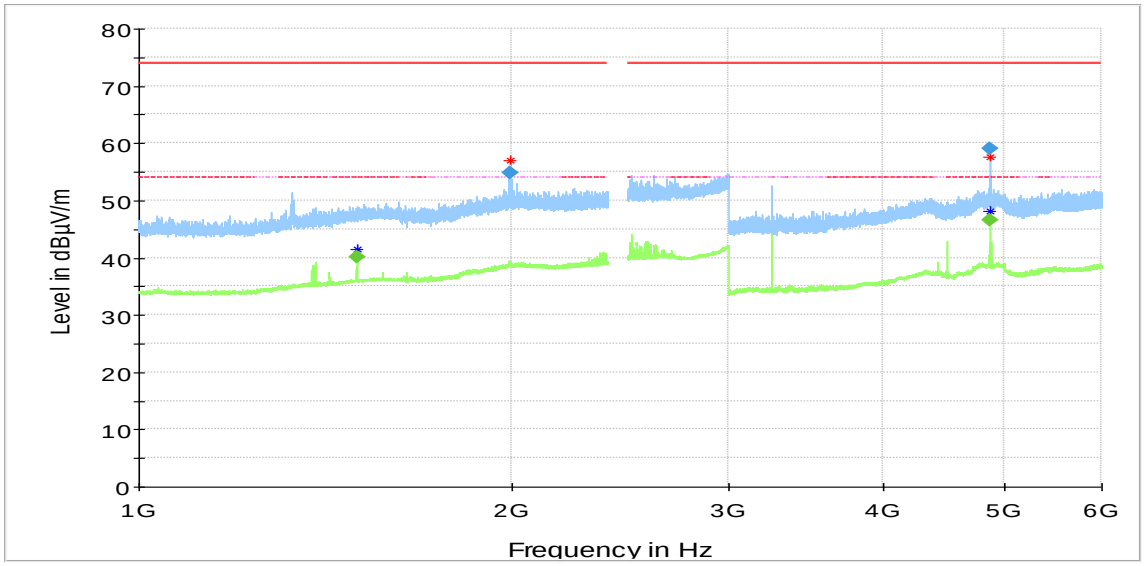
Ambient temperature: 24–24 °C
Air Pressure: 1000–1013 hPa
Humidity: 33–37 %
AC/DC adapter

Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]
30.8	32.5	QP	120.0	40.0	7.5
44.0	25.2	QP	120.0	40.0	14.8
72.8	31.2	QP	120.0	40.0	8.8
133.4	34.8	QP	120.0	43.5	8.8
194.8	28.9	QP	120.0	43.5	14.6
343.7	26.4	QP	120.0	46.0	19.6
379.3	29.7	QP	120.0	46.0	16.3
934.7	27.6	QP	120.0	46.0	18.4

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

4.2.4Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")





4.2.5Test Equipment used

Radiated Emissions

5 Test Equipment

1 Conducted Emissions

Shielded Room 02

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	ESH 3-Z5	Two-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	828304/029		
	ISN/CDN ST08	Impedance Stabilization Network, Coupling Decoupling Network	Teseq	36292	2014-01	2016-01
	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2014-11	2016-11
	ISN T800	Impedance Stabilization Network	Teseq	36159		
	EP 1200/B, NA/B1	Amplifier with integrated variable Oscillator	Spitzenberger & Spieß	B6278	2015-07	2018-07
	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2015-12	2017-12
	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 02 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	7489	2015-02	2017-02
	ESH 3-Z5	Two-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	829996/002		
	NRVS	Powermeter	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	836333/064		
	CMU 200	Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	102366	2013-02	2016-02
	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2015-02	2017-02
	CMD 55	Digital Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	831050/020	2014-12	2017-12
	ESH 3-Z6	One-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	100489		
	ESH 3-Z6x	ESH 3-Z6	Rohde & Schwarz	100570		
	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
	CMW 500	CMW 500	Rohde & Schwarz	107500	2015-07	2017-07

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	ISN/CDN T8-Cat6	Impedance Stabilization Network, Coupling Decoupling Network	Teseq	32187	2014-01	2016-01
	ISN/CDN ENY41	Impedance Stabilization Network, Coupling Decoupling Network	Rohde & Schwarz	100002	2013-03	2015-02

2 Radiated Emissions

Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronic GmbH	00083069		
	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright	09		
	5HC3500/18000-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
	Fully Anechoic Room	8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB		
	AM 4.0	Antenna mast	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/11920513		
	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2014-11	2016-11
	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
	Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m³	Frankonia	none	2014-01	2017-01
	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2015-12	2017-12
	Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709		
	5HC2700/12750-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
	AS 620 P	Antenna mast	HD GmbH	620/37		
	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head A	Rohde & Schwarz	827753/005	2015-05	2016-05
	4HC1600/12750-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
	HL 562	Ultralog new biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	830547/003	2015-06	2018-06
	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 12 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482	2015-03	2017-03
	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	829324/006	2014-11	2017-11
	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2014-11	2016-11
	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2015-02	2017-02
	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00086675		
	HL 562 Ultralog	Log.-per. Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	100609	2016-04	2019-04
	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	102444	2015-05	2018-05

The calibration interval is the time interval between “Last Calibration” and “Calibration Due”

6 Antenna Factors, Cable Loss and Sample Calculations

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas as well as the insertion loss of the LISN.

6.1 LISN R&S ESH3-Z5 (150 kHz – 30 MHz)

Frequency		Corr.	LISN insertion loss ESH3-Z5	cable loss (incl. 10 dB atten-uator)
MHz		dB	dB	dB
0,15		10,1	0,1	10,0
5		10,3	0,1	10,2
7		10,5	0,2	10,3
10		10,5	0,2	10,3
12		10,7	0,3	10,4
14		10,7	0,3	10,4
16		10,8	0,4	10,4
18		10,9	0,4	10,5
20		10,9	0,4	10,5
22		11,1	0,5	10,6
24		11,1	0,5	10,6
26		11,2	0,5	10,7
28		11,2	0,5	10,7
30		11,3	0,5	10,8

Sample calculation

U_{LISN} (dB µV) = U (dB µV) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
LISN Insertion loss = Voltage Division Factor of LISN
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used LISN, cables, switch units (if used)
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

6.2 Antenna R&S HFH2-Z2 (9 kHz – 30 MHz)

Frequency	AF HFH-Z2)	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-40 dB/ decade)	d_{Limit} (meas. distance (limit)	d_{used} (meas. distance (used)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
0,009	20,50	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,01	20,45	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,015	20,37	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,02	20,36	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,025	20,38	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,03	20,32	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,05	20,35	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,08	20,30	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,1	20,20	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,2	20,17	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,3	20,14	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,49	20,12	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,490001	20,12	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
0,5	20,11	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
0,8	20,10	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
1	20,09	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
2	20,08	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
3	20,06	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
4	20,05	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
5	20,05	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
6	20,02	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
8	19,95	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
10	19,83	-39,4	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
12	19,71	-39,4	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
14	19,54	-39,4	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
16	19,53	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
18	19,50	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
20	19,57	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
22	19,61	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
24	19,61	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
26	19,54	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
28	19,46	-39,2	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,1	-40	30	3
30	19,73	-39,1	0,4	0,1	0,3	0,1	-40	30	3

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
distance correction = -40 * LOG (d_{Limit}/ d_{used})
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Table shows an extract of values

6.3 Antenna R&S HL562 (30 MHz – 1 GHz)

(d_{Limit} = 3 m)

Frequency	AF R&S HL562	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	d_{Limit} (meas. distance (limit)	d_{used} (meas. distance (used)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
30	18,6	0,6	0,29	0,04	0,23	0,02	0,0	3	3
50	6,0	0,9	0,39	0,09	0,32	0,08	0,0	3	3
100	9,7	1,2	0,56	0,14	0,47	0,08	0,0	3	3
150	7,9	1,6	0,73	0,20	0,59	0,12	0,0	3	3
200	7,6	1,9	0,84	0,21	0,70	0,11	0,0	3	3
250	9,5	2,1	0,98	0,24	0,80	0,13	0,0	3	3
300	11,0	2,3	1,04	0,26	0,89	0,15	0,0	3	3
350	12,4	2,6	1,18	0,31	0,96	0,13	0,0	3	3
400	13,6	2,9	1,28	0,35	1,03	0,19	0,0	3	3
450	14,7	3,1	1,39	0,38	1,11	0,22	0,0	3	3
500	15,6	3,2	1,44	0,39	1,20	0,19	0,0	3	3
550	16,3	3,5	1,55	0,46	1,24	0,23	0,0	3	3
600	17,2	3,5	1,59	0,43	1,29	0,23	0,0	3	3
650	18,1	3,6	1,67	0,34	1,35	0,22	0,0	3	3
700	18,5	3,6	1,67	0,42	1,41	0,15	0,0	3	3
750	19,1	4,1	1,87	0,54	1,46	0,25	0,0	3	3
800	19,6	4,1	1,90	0,46	1,51	0,25	0,0	3	3
850	20,1	4,4	1,99	0,60	1,56	0,27	0,0	3	3
900	20,8	4,7	2,14	0,60	1,63	0,29	0,0	3	3
950	21,1	4,8	2,22	0,60	1,66	0,33	0,0	3	3
1000	21,6	4,9	2,23	0,61	1,71	0,30	0,0	3	3

(d_{Limit} = 10 m)

30	18,6	-9,9	0,29	0,04	0,23	0,02	-10,5	10	3
50	6,0	-9,6	0,39	0,09	0,32	0,08	-10,5	10	3
100	9,7	-9,2	0,56	0,14	0,47	0,08	-10,5	10	3
150	7,9	-8,8	0,73	0,20	0,59	0,12	-10,5	10	3
200	7,6	-8,6	0,84	0,21	0,70	0,11	-10,5	10	3
250	9,5	-8,3	0,98	0,24	0,80	0,13	-10,5	10	3
300	11,0	-8,1	1,04	0,26	0,89	0,15	-10,5	10	3
350	12,4	-7,9	1,18	0,31	0,96	0,13	-10,5	10	3
400	13,6	-7,6	1,28	0,35	1,03	0,19	-10,5	10	3
450	14,7	-7,4	1,39	0,38	1,11	0,22	-10,5	10	3
500	15,6	-7,2	1,44	0,39	1,20	0,19	-10,5	10	3
550	16,3	-7,0	1,55	0,46	1,24	0,23	-10,5	10	3
600	17,2	-6,9	1,59	0,43	1,29	0,23	-10,5	10	3
650	18,1	-6,9	1,67	0,34	1,35	0,22	-10,5	10	3
700	18,5	-6,8	1,67	0,42	1,41	0,15	-10,5	10	3
750	19,1	-6,3	1,87	0,54	1,46	0,25	-10,5	10	3
800	19,6	-6,3	1,90	0,46	1,51	0,25	-10,5	10	3
850	20,1	-6,0	1,99	0,60	1,56	0,27	-10,5	10	3
900	20,8	-5,8	2,14	0,60	1,63	0,29	-10,5	10	3
950	21,1	-5,6	2,22	0,60	1,66	0,33	-10,5	10	3
1000	21,6	-5,6	2,23	0,61	1,71	0,30	-10,5	10	3

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
distance correction = -20 * LOG (d_{Limit}/ d_{used})
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Tables show an extract of values.

6.4 Antenna R&S HF907 (1 GHz – 18 GHz)

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.	cable loss 1 (relay + cable inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit, atten-uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)		
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB		
1000	24,4	-19,4	0,99	0,31	-21,51	0,79		
2000	28,5	-17,4	1,44	0,44	-20,63	1,38		
3000	31,0	-16,1	1,87	0,53	-19,85	1,33		
4000	33,1	-14,7	2,41	0,67	-19,13	1,31		
5000	34,4	-13,7	2,78	0,86	-18,71	1,40		
6000	34,7	-12,7	2,74	0,90	-17,83	1,47		
7000	35,6	-11,0	2,82	0,86	-16,19	1,46		

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.	cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (inside chamber)	cable loss 3 (outside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit, atten-uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)	used for FCC 15.247
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	
3000	31,0	-23,4	0,47	1,87	0,53	-27,58	1,33	
4000	33,1	-23,3	0,56	2,41	0,67	-28,23	1,31	
5000	34,4	-21,7	0,61	2,78	0,86	-27,35	1,40	
6000	34,7	-21,2	0,58	2,74	0,90	-26,89	1,47	
7000	35,6	-19,8	0,66	2,82	0,86	-25,58	1,46	

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.	cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (High Pass)	cable loss 3 (pre-amp)	cable loss 4 (inside chamber)	cable loss 5 (outside chamber)	cable loss 6 (to receiver)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
7000	35,6	-57,3	0,56	1,28	-62,72	2,66	0,94	1,46
8000	36,3	-56,3	0,69	0,71	-61,49	2,84	1,00	1,53
9000	37,1	-55,3	0,68	0,65	-60,80	3,06	1,09	1,60
10000	37,5	-56,2	0,70	0,54	-61,91	3,28	1,20	1,67
11000	37,5	-55,3	0,80	0,61	-61,40	3,43	1,27	1,70
12000	37,6	-53,7	0,84	0,42	-59,70	3,53	1,26	1,73
13000	38,2	-53,5	0,83	0,44	-59,81	3,75	1,32	1,83
14000	39,9	-56,3	0,91	0,53	-63,03	3,91	1,40	1,77
15000	40,9	-54,1	0,98	0,54	-61,05	4,02	1,44	1,83
16000	41,3	-54,1	1,23	0,49	-61,51	4,17	1,51	1,85
17000	42,8	-54,4	1,36	0,76	-62,36	4,34	1,53	2,00
18000	44,2	-54,7	1,70	0,53	-62,88	4,41	1,55	1,91

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Tables show an extract of values.

6.5 Antenna EMCO 3160-09 (18 GHz – 26.5 GHz)

Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-09	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (pre-amp)	cable loss 3 (inside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
18000	40,2	-23,5	0,72	-35,85	6,20	2,81	2,65
18500	40,2	-23,2	0,69	-35,71	6,46	2,76	2,59
19000	40,2	-22,0	0,76	-35,44	6,69	3,15	2,79
19500	40,3	-21,3	0,74	-35,07	7,04	3,11	2,91
20000	40,3	-20,3	0,72	-34,49	7,30	3,07	3,05
20500	40,3	-19,9	0,78	-34,46	7,48	3,12	3,15
21000	40,3	-19,1	0,87	-34,07	7,61	3,20	3,33
21500	40,3	-19,1	0,90	-33,96	7,47	3,28	3,19
22000	40,3	-18,7	0,89	-33,57	7,34	3,35	3,28
22500	40,4	-19,0	0,87	-33,66	7,06	3,75	2,94
23000	40,4	-19,5	0,88	-33,75	6,92	3,77	2,70
23500	40,4	-19,3	0,90	-33,35	6,99	3,52	2,66
24000	40,4	-19,8	0,88	-33,99	6,88	3,88	2,58
24500	40,4	-19,5	0,91	-33,89	7,01	3,93	2,51
25000	40,4	-19,3	0,88	-33,00	6,72	3,96	2,14
25500	40,5	-20,4	0,89	-34,07	6,90	3,66	2,22
26000	40,5	-21,3	0,86	-35,11	7,02	3,69	2,28
26500	40,5	-21,1	0,90	-35,20	7,15	3,91	2,36

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Table shows an extract of values.

6.6 Antenna EMCO 3160-10 (26.5 GHz – 40 GHz)

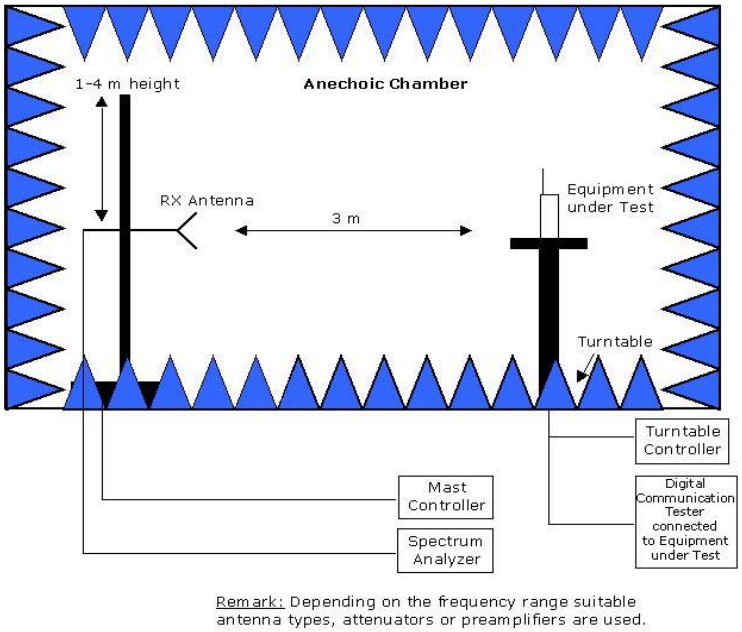
Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-10	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	d_{Limit} (meas. distance (limit)	d_{used} (meas. distance (used)
GHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
26,5	43,4	-11,2	4,4				-15,6	3	0,5
27,0	43,4	-11,2	4,4				-15,6	3	0,5
28,0	43,4	-11,1	4,5				-15,6	3	0,5
29,0	43,5	-11,0	4,6				-15,6	3	0,5
30,0	43,5	-10,9	4,7				-15,6	3	0,5
31,0	43,5	-10,8	4,7				-15,6	3	0,5
32,0	43,5	-10,7	4,8				-15,6	3	0,5
33,0	43,6	-10,7	4,9				-15,6	3	0,5
34,0	43,6	-10,6	5,0				-15,6	3	0,5
35,0	43,6	-10,5	5,1				-15,6	3	0,5
36,0	43,6	-10,4	5,1				-15,6	3	0,5
37,0	43,7	-10,3	5,2				-15,6	3	0,5
38,0	43,7	-10,2	5,3				-15,6	3	0,5
39,0	43,7	-10,2	5,4				-15,6	3	0,5
40,0	43,8	-10,1	5,5				-15,6	3	0,5

Sample calculation

E (dB µV/m) = U (dB µV) + AF (dB 1/m) + Corr. (dB)
U = Receiver reading
AF = Antenna factor
Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)
Linear interpolarisation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
distance correction = -20 * LOG (d_{Limit}/ d_{used})
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.
Table shows an extract of values.

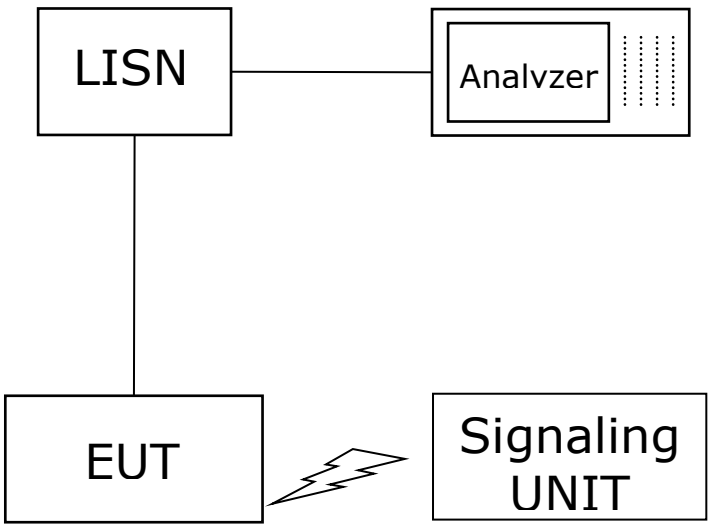
7 Setup Drawings

Setup Drawings



Remark: Depending on the frequency range suitable antenna types, attenuators or preamplifiers are used.

Setup in the Anechoic chamber. For measurements below 1 GHz the ground was replaced by a conducting ground plane.



Setup in the shielded room for conducted measurements at AC mains port

8 Measurement Uncertainties

Test Case	Parameter	Uncertainty
Conducted Emissions at AC mains	Voltage	± 3.4 dB
Radiated Emissions	Field Strength	± 5.5 dB

9 Photo Report

Please see separate photo report.