

RF Test Report

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Testing Laboratory

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Approved By

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Revision History

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1 General Information

1.1 Summary of Test Result

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample(s) identified in this report. Manufacturer or whom it may concern should recognize the pass or fail of the test result.

A Test Lab Techno Corp. tested the above equipment under the requirements outlined in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by A Test Lab Techno Corp. Based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

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1.2 Measurement Uncertainty

2 EUT Description

3 Test Methodology

3.1. Mode of Operation

Decision of Test ATL has verified the construction and function in typical operation. All the test modes were carried out with the EUT in normal operation, which was shown in this test report and defined as:

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed.

After verification, all tests were carried out with the worst case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz and power line conducted emissions below 30MHz, which worst case was in TX mode only.

By preliminary testing and verifying three axis (X, Y and Z) position of EUT transmitted status, it was found that "X axis" position was the worst, then the final test was executed the worst condition and test data were recorded in this report.

Note: The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode and the transmit duty cycle is not less than 98%.

3.2. EUT Exercise Software

3.3. Configuration of Test System Details

3.4. Test Instruments

For Conducted Emission

Test Period: Aug. 23, 2018

For Radiated Emissions

Note: N.C.R. = No Calibration Request.

For Conducted Test Period: Aug. 24, 2018

Note: N.C.R. = No Calibration Request.

3.5. Test Site Environment

4 Measurement Procedure

4.1. AC Power Line Conducted Emission Measurement

Test Setup

Test Procedure

The EUT and simulators are connected to the main power through a line impedance stabilization network (L.I.S.N.). This provides a 50Ω// 50uH coupling impedance for the measuring equipment. The peripheral devices are also connected to the main power through a LISN that provides a 50Ω// 50uH coupling impedance with 50ohm termination.

Tabletop device shall be placed on a non-conducting platform, of nominal size 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The wall of screened room shall be located 40cm to the rear of the EUT. Other surfaces of tabletop or floor standing EUT shall be at least 80cm from any other ground conducting surface including one or more LISNs. For floor-standing device shall be placed under the EUT with a 12mm insulating material.

Conducted emissions were investigated over the frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a resolution bandwidth of 9 kHz. The equipment under test (EUT) shall be meet the limits in section 4.1, as applicable, including the average limit and the quasi-peak limit when using respectively, an average detector and quasi-peak detector measured in accordance with the methods described of related standard. When all of peak value were complied with quasi-peak and average limit from 150kHz to 30MHz then quasi-peak and average measurement was unnecessary.

The AMN shall be placed 0,8 m from the boundary of the unit under test and bonded to a ground reference plane for AMNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance is between the closest points of the AMN and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment shall be at least 0,8 m from the AMN. If the mains power cable is longer than 1m then the cable shall be folded back and forth at the centre of the lead to form a bundle no longer than 0.4m. All of interconnecting cables that hang closer than 40cm to the ground plane shall be folded back and forth in the center forming a bundle 30 cm to 40 cm long. All of EUT and AE shall be separate place more than 0.1m. All 50 Ω ports of the LISN shall be resistively terminated into 50 Ω loads when not connected to the measuring instrument. Report Number: SZ1808FR12

In main power through a line impedance stabilization network (L.LS.N.)

Indicate for the measuring equipment. The peripheral devices are also

LISN that provides a 8002/ BouH coupling impedance w

If the reading of the measuring receiver shows fluctuations close to the limit, the reading shall be observed for at least 15 s at each measurement frequency; the higher reading shall be recorded with the exception of any brief isolated high reading which shall be ignored.

4.2. Radiated Emission Measurement

Limit

According to §15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

Setup

9kHz ~ 30MHz

Below 1GHz

Above 1GHz

Test Procedure

Final radiation measurements were made on a three-meter, Semi Anechoic Chamber. The EUT system was placed on a nonconductive turntable which is 0.8 or 1.5 meters height, top surface 1.0 \times 1.5 meter. The spectrum was examined from 250 MHz to 2.5 GHz in order to cover the whole spectrum below 10th harmonic which could generate from the EUT. During the test, EUT was set to transmit continuously & Measurements spectrum range from 9 kHz to 26.5 GHz is investigated.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, and then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements when Duty cycle >98% / 1/T for average measurements when Duty cycle <98%. A nonconductive material surrounded the EUT to supporting the EUT for standing on tree orthogonal planes. At each condition, the EUT was rotated 360 degrees, and the antenna was raised and lowered from one to four meters to find the maximum emission levels. Measurements were taken using both horizontal and vertical antenna polarization. Report Number: SZ1808FR12

a three-meter, Semi Anechoic Chamber. The EUT system was placed

tris meters height, top surface 11.5 of 1.8 meter. The spectrum was

cocown the whole spectrum below (10th harmonic which could ge

SCHWARZBECK MESS-ELEKTRONIK Biconilog Antenna at 3 Meter and the SCHWARZBECK Double Ridged Guide Antenna was used in frequencies 1 – 26.5 GHz at a distance of 1 meter. All test results were extrapolated to equivalent signal at 3 meters utilizing an inverse linear distance extrapolation Factor (20dB/decade).

For testing above 1GHz, the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 20dB lower than average limit (that means the emission level in peak mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.

Appropriate preamplifiers were used for improving sensitivity and precautions were taken to avoid overloading or desensitizing the spectrum analyzer. No post – detector video filters were used in the test.

The spectrum analyzer's 6 dB bandwidth was set to 1 MHz, and the analyzer was operated in the peak detection mode, for frequencies both below and up 1 GHz. The average levels were obtained by subtracting the duty cycle correction factor from the peak readings.

The following procedures were used to convert the emission levels measured in decibels referenced to 1 microvolt (dBuV) into field intensity in micro volts pre meter (uV/m).

The actual field intensity in decibels referenced to 1 microvolt in to field intensity in micro colts per meter (dBuV/m).

The actual field is intensity in referenced to 1 microvolt per meter (dBuV/m) is determined by algebraically adding the measured reading in dBuV, the antenna factor (dB), and cable loss (dB) and Subtracting the gain of preamplifier (dB) is auto calculate in spectrum analyzer. Report Number: SZ1808FR12

microvolt per meter (dBuV/m) is determined by algebraically adding

door (dB), and calue loss (dB) and Subracting the gain of preamplifier

BBuV) +CL (dBuV)-Dsian (dB)

rum analyzer.

(dBuV)-Dis(

(1) Amplitude $(dBuV/m) = Fl (dBuV) + AF (dBuV) + CL (dBuV) - Gain (dB)$ FI= Reading of the field intensity. AF= Antenna factor.

CL= Cable loss.

P.S Amplitude is auto calculate in spectrum analyzer.

- (2) Actual Amplitude (dBuV/m) = Amplitude (dBuV)-Dis(dB) The FCC specified emission limits were calculated according the EUT operating frequency and by following linear interpolation equations:
	- (a) For fundamental frequency : Transmitter Output < +30dBm
	- (b) For spurious frequency : Spurious emission limits = fundamental emission limit /10

Data of measurement within this frequency range without mark in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

4.3. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

Limit

For systems using digital modulation in the 2400-2483.5MHz, the limit for peak output power is 30dBm.

Test Setup

Test Procedure

The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2013 section 11.9.2.3 Method AVGPM.

The tests below are run with the EUT's transmitter set at high power in TX mode. The EUT is needed to force selection of output power level and channel number. While testing, EUT was set to transmit continuously. Remove the Subjective device's antenna and connect the RF output port to power sensor..

4.4. 6dB RF Bandwidth Measurement

Limit

6dB RF Bandwidth: Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 2400–2483.5 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB band-width shall be at least 500 kHz.

99 % Occupied Bandwidth: N/A

Test Setup

Test Procedure

The EUT tested to DTS test procedure of KDB558074D01 for compliance to FCC 47CFR 15.247 requirements. 6dB RF Bandwidth: The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. Analyzer RBW was set to 100 kHz. For each RF output channel investigated, the spectrum analyzer center frequency was set to the channel carrier. A peak output reading was taken, a DISPLAY line was drawn 6 dB lower than peak level. The 6 dB bandwidth was determined from where the channel output spectrum intersected the display line. The test was performed at 3 channels (Channel low, middle, high)

4.5. Maximum Power Density Measurement

Limit

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Setup

Test Procedure

The EUT tested to DTS test procedure of KDB558074D01 section 10.2 Method PKPSD for compliance to FCC 47CFR 15.247 requirements.

- 1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- 2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- 3. Set the RBW to: 3 kHz \le RBW \le 100 kHz.
- 4. Set the VBW \geq 3 \times RBW.
- 5. Detector = peak.
- 6. Sweep time = auto couple.
- 7. Trace mode = max hold.
- 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- 10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

4.6. Out of Band Conducted Emissions Measurement

Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power

Test Setup

Test Procedure

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the EUT pass band, the RF power produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence, and the carrier frequency shall be at least 20 dB below that of the maximum in-band 100 kHz emission, antenna output of the EUT was coupled directly to spectrum analyzer; if an external attenuator and/or cable was used, these losses are compensated for with the analyzer OFFSET function. All other types of emissions from the EUT shall meet the general limits for radiated frequencies outside the pass band. The test was performed at 3 channels.

4.7. Antenna Measurement

Limit

For intentional device, according to 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

And According to 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

5 Test Results

Annex A. Conducted Emission

Note: 1. Result (dBuV) = Correction factor (dB) + Reading(dBuV).

2. Correction factor (dB) = Cable loss (dB) + L.I.S.N. factor (dB).

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Annex B. Conducted Test Results

Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

Note: The relevant measured result has the offset with cable loss already.

6dB RF Bandwidth Measurement

Test Graphs

Maximum Power Density Measurement

Test Graphs

Out of Band Conducted Emissions Measurement

Test Graphs

Reference level

Conducted Band Edge

Annex C. Radiated Emission Measurement

Harmonic

Below 1GHz

Note:1.Result (dBuV/m) = Correct Factor (dB/m) + Reading(dBuV).

2.Correction factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) – Pre-Amplifier gain (dB).

Above 1GHz

Note: 1. Result (dBuV) = Correction factor (dB) + Reading(dBuV).

2. Correction factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) – Pre-Amplifier gain (dB).

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