DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-21375-01-03 D-PL-21375-01-04

INGENIEURBÜRO LENHARDT

Bundesnetzagentur

BNetzA-CAB-21/21-21

Test Report

Test report no.: 21055570-20016-1
Date of issue: 2022-01-18

Test result: The test item **- passed -** and complies with the listed standards.

Applicant
Sensata Technologies

Manufacturer
Sensata Technologies

Test Item
WES (Wheel end Sensor) 2.4 GHz Thread Transceiver

RF-Spectrum Testing according to:

FCC 47 CFR Part 15
Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)

RSS-247, Issue 2 (2017-02)
Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)
General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Tested by (name, function, signature)	*Karsten Geraldy* *Senior Lab Manager RF*	signature
Approved by (name, function, signature)	*Dr.-Ing. Harald Ansorge* *Managing Director*	signature

Applicant and Test item details	
Applicant	Sensata Technologies Unit 11 Technology Park, Belfast Rd BT41 1QS, Antrim, Northern Ireland, UK
Manufacturer	Sensata Technologies Unit 11 Technology Park, Belfast Rd BT41 1QS, Antrim, Northern Ireland, UK
Test item description	The Wheel End Sensor (WES) System is a sensing, processing, and communication system for monitoring and reporting tire and axle information.
Model/Type reference	WES (Wheel end Sensor) 2.4 GHz Thread Transceiver
Standard specific information	
FCC ID	2ATIMWES
IC	25094-WES
HMN	WES
PMN	WES
HVIN	WES
FVIN	N/A
Frequency	2.4 GHz ISM band (2400 – 2483.5 MHz)
Antenna	Integrated PCB antenna
Power supply	6.0 V DC via two lithium coin cells
Temperature range	-40 °C – +85 °C

Disclaimer and Notes

The content of this rest report relates to the mentioned test sample(s) only.
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The last valid version is available at TAMSys®.

Within this test report, a ☒ point / ☐ comma is used as a decimal separator.
If otherwise, a detailed note is added adjected to its use.

IBL-Lab GmbH does not take test samples. The sample used for testing is provided by the applicant.

Decision rule: Binary Statement for Simple Acceptance Rule according ILAC-G8:09/2019

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2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Administrative details

Testing laboratory	**IBL-Lab GmbH** Heinrich-Hertz-Allee 7 66386 Sankt Ingbert / Germany Fon: +49 6894 38938-0 Fax: +49 6894 38938-99 URL: www.ib-lenhardt.de E-Mail: info@ib-lenhardt.de
Accreditation	The testing laboratory is accredited by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) in compliance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018. Scope of testing and registration number: • Electronics D-PL-21375-01-01 • Electromagnetic Compatibility D-PL-21375-01-02 • Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunication (FCC requirements) D-PL-21375-01-03 • Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for Canadian Standards D-PL-21375-01-04 ISED Company Number 27156 Testing Laboratory CAB Identifier DE0020 • Telecommunication (TC) D-PL-21375-01-05 Website DAkkS: https://www.dakks.de/ The Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) is also a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement
Testing location	**IBL-Lab GmbH** Heinrich-Hertz-Allee 7 66386 St. Ingbert / Germany
Date of receipt of test samples	2021-10-07
Start – End of tests	2021-10-07 – 2021-11-06

2.2 Possible test case verdicts

Test sample meets the requirements	P (PASS)
Test sample does not meet the requirements	F (FAIL)
Test case does not apply to the test sample	N/A (Not applicable)
Test case not performed	N/P (Not performed)

2.3 Observations

No additional observations other than the reported observations within this test report have been made.

2.4 Opinions and Interpretations

No appropriate opinions or interpretations according ISO/IEC 17025:2017 clause 7.8.7 are within this test report.

2.5 Revision History

-0 Initial Version
-1 Revision: changes 1/3
Name of applicant and manufacturer corrected
This test report 21055570-20016-1 replaces the previous test report 21055570-20016-0. **Utilisation, publication and control of previous report editions is under responsibility of the applicant.**

2.6 Further documents

List of further applicable documents belonging to the present test report:
– no additional documents –

3 ENVIRONMENTAL & TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Environmental conditions

Temperature	20°C ± 5°C
Relative humidity	25-75 % r.H.
Barometric Pressure	860-1060 mbar
Power supply	230 V / 50 Hz

3.2 Normal and extreme test conditions

	minimum	nominal	maximum
Temperature	-/- °C	20 °C	-/- °C
Relative humidity	-/-	45 % r.h.	-/-
Power supply	-/- V DC	6.0 V DC	-/- V DC

4 TEST STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

Test standard (accredited)	Description
FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)
RSS-247, Issue 2 (2017-02)	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Reference	Description
ANSI C63.4-2014	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guide v05r02	Guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission systems, frequency hopping spread spectrum systems and hybrid system devices operating under section 15.247 of the FCC rules

5 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

5.1 Product Description

The Wheel End Sensor (WES) System is a sensing, processing, and communication system for monitoring and reporting tire and axle information.

*: as declared by applicant

5.2 Test Item Description

Model name*	WES (Wheel end Sensor) 2.4 GHz Thread Transceiver
Serial number*	N/A
PCB identifier*	N/A
Hardware status*	N/A
Software status*	N/A

*: as declared by applicant

5.3 Technical Data of Equipment

Operational frequency band*	2.4 GHz ISM band (2400 – 2483.5 MHz)
Modulation type*	O-QPSK
Data rate*	250 kbps
Number of channels*	40 (3 advertising channels, 37 data channels)
Channel bandwidth*	2 MHz
Channel spacing*	5 MHz
Antenna*	Integrated PCB antenna
Rated RF Output Power*	< 3 mW (5 dBm)
Power supply*	6.0 V DC via two lithium coin cells
Temperature range*	-40 °C – +85 °C

*: as declared by applicant; further details in clause 5.4.1 of test specification

5.4 Additional Information

Model differences	N/A
Ancillaries tested with	N/A
Additional equipment used for testing	Notebook with test software to activate EUT, change frenquency, …

5.5 Test modes	
Mode 1	DSSS, O-QPSK, 100 bytes packet every 10 ms, power = 5dBm (max.)
Low Channel	CH11 = 2405 MHz
Mid Channel	CH18 = 2440 MHz
High Channel	CH26 = 2480 MHz

6 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test specification
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 **RSS-247, Issue 2 (2017-02) / RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)**

Clause	Requirement / Test Case	Result - Remark	Verdict
§15.247(a)(2) RSS-247,5.2 (a)	DTS bandwidth (6 dB)	KDB 558074, clause: 8.2	- PASS -
RSS Gen, 6.7	Occupied bandwidth (99%)	-/-	- PASS -
§15.247(b)(3) RSS-247, 5.4 (d)	RF output power (peak power)	KDB 558074, clause: 8.3.1	- PASS -
§15.247(b)(4) RSS-247, 5.4 (d)	Antenna gain (calculated)	-/-	- PASS -
§15.247(e) RSS-247, 5.2 (b)	Peak power spectral density	KDB 558074, clause: 8.4	- PASS -
§15.247(d) RSS-247, 5.5	Band edge compliance (BEC), conducted	KDB 558074, clause: 8.5	- PASS -
§15.247(d) RSS-247, 5.5	Band edge compliance (BEC), radiated	KDB 558074, clause: 8.7	- PASS -
§15.247(d) RSS-247, 5.5	Conducted spurious emissions	KDB 558074 DTS clause: 8.5	- PASS -
§15.247(d)/§15.209 RSS-247, 5.5 / RSS-Gen, 8.9	Radiated spurious emissions	-/-	- PASS -
§15.207 RSS-Gen, 8.8	AC conducted emissions	-/-	- N/A -

Comments and observations
Following pages show requirements and references of FCC Part 15.247, ANSI C63.10 and KDB 558074 only. Same tests are also applicable and valid for RSS-247, with clauses given in the table above.

7 TEST RESULTS

7.1 DTS Bandwidth (6 dB)

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
The DTS Bandwidth is defined as the 6 dB bandwidth.

Limit
§15.247
(a)(2) The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10, 11.8
The steps are as follows:
a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
b) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
c) Detector = peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Sweep = auto couple.
f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the 6 dB bandwidth mode.

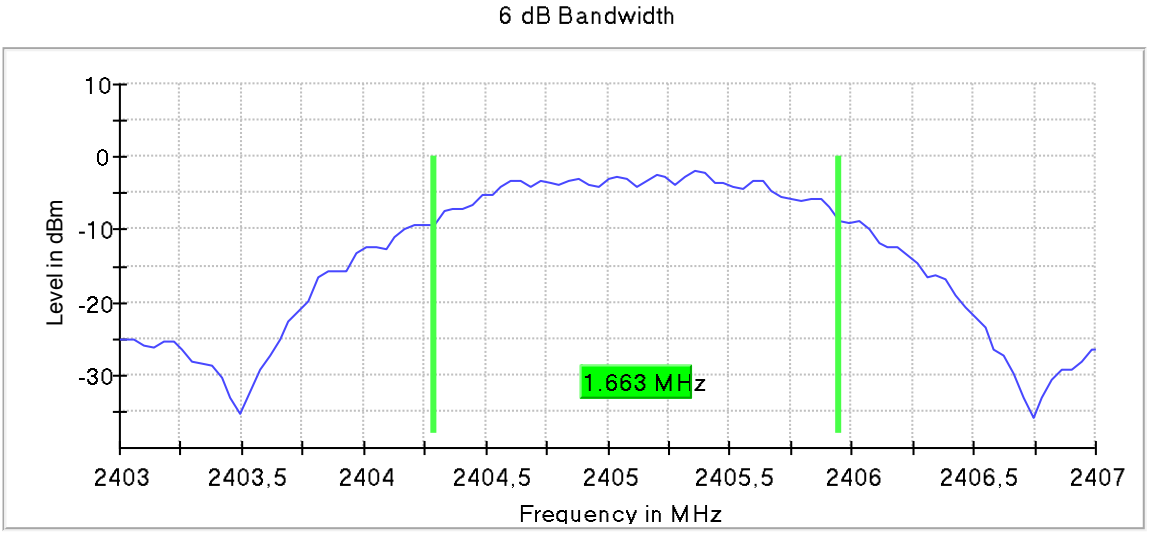
Test setup: 8.4

Test Results

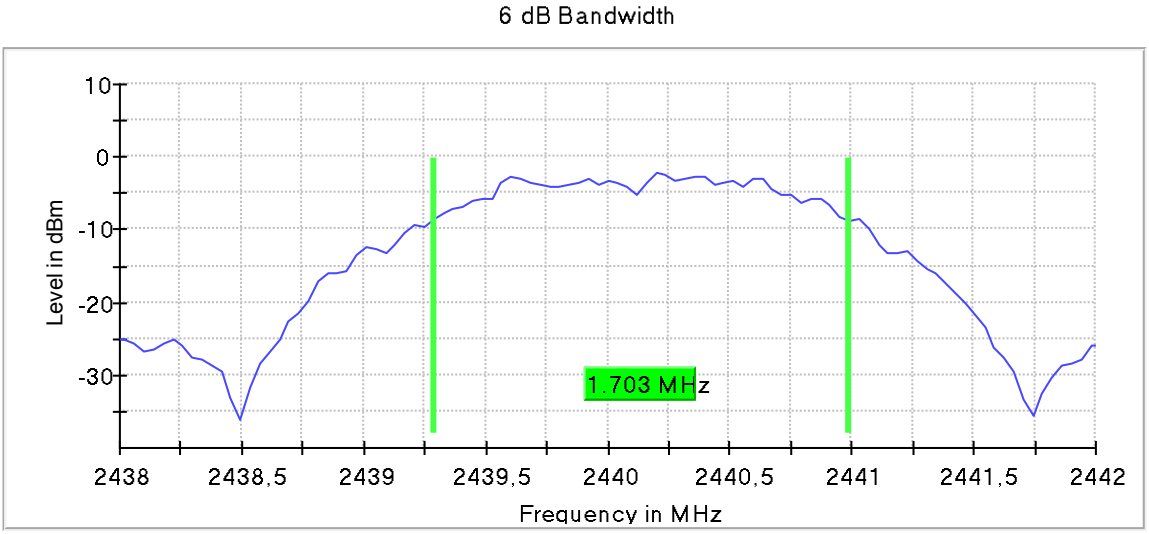
EUT Mode	DTS Bandwidth (6 dB)			Limit [kHz]
	low channel [kHz]	mid channel [kHz]	high channel [kHz]	
Mode 1	1663	1703	1743	≥ 500

Comment:	---

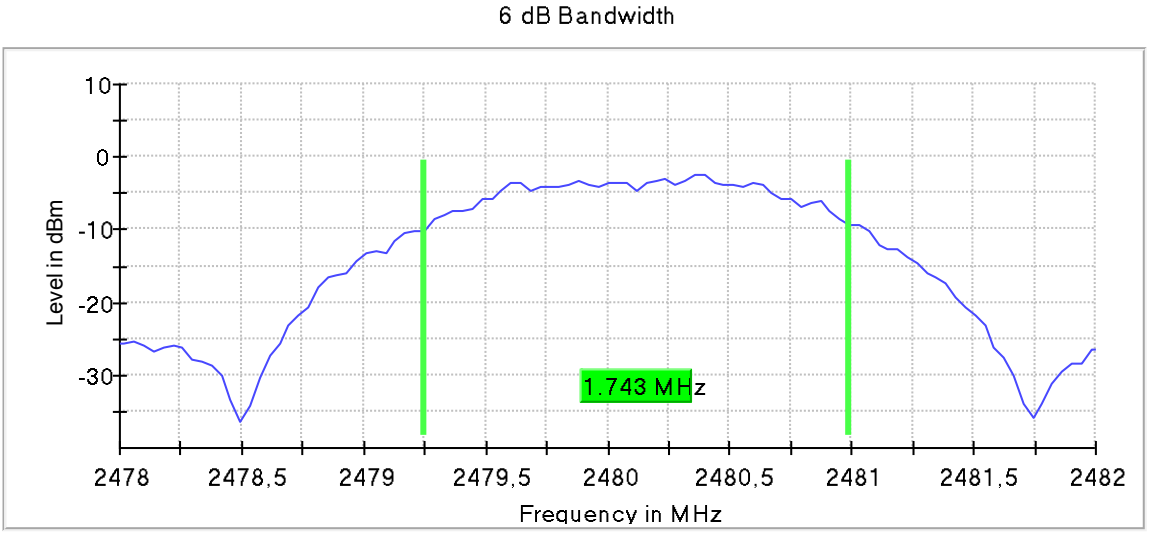
Plot 1: Mode 1, DTS Bandwidth, low channel



Plot 2: Mode 1, DTS Bandwidth, mid channel



Plot 3: Mode 1, DTS Bandwidth, high channel



7.2 Occupied Bandwidth (99% OBW)

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
The Occupied Channel Bandwidth is the bandwidth that contains 99 % of the power of the signal (RSS-Gen).

Limit
No limit defined.

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10, 6.9.3
The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.
The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:
a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Note
Measurements with the peak detector are also suitable to demonstrate compliance of an EUT, as long as the required resolution bandwidth is used, because peak detection will yield amplitudes equal to or greater than amplitudes measured with RMS detector. The measurement data from a spectrum analyser peak detector will represent the worst-case results (see ANSI C63.10).

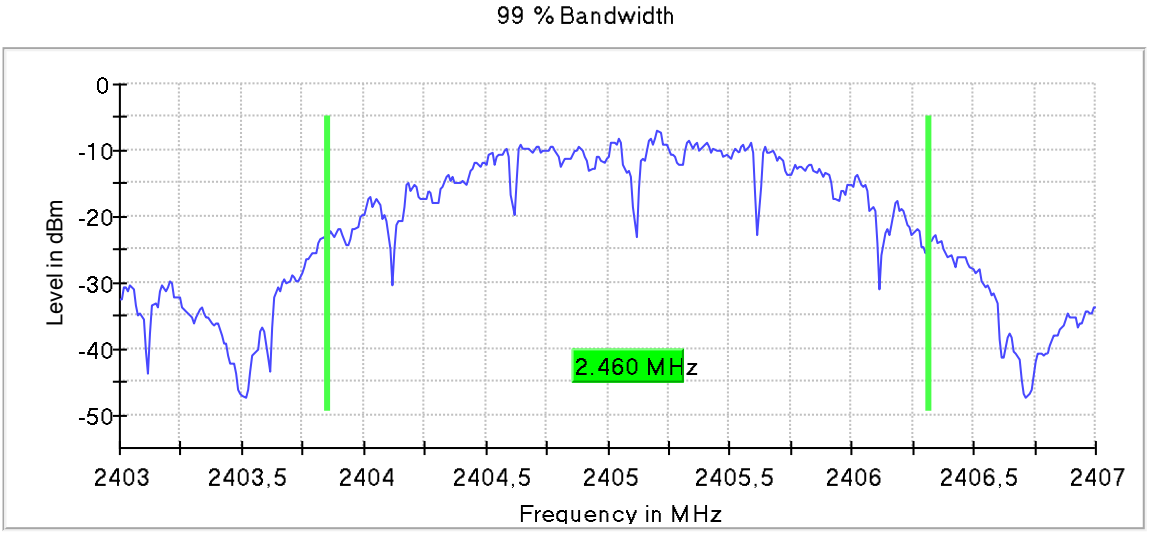
Test setup: 8.4

Test Results

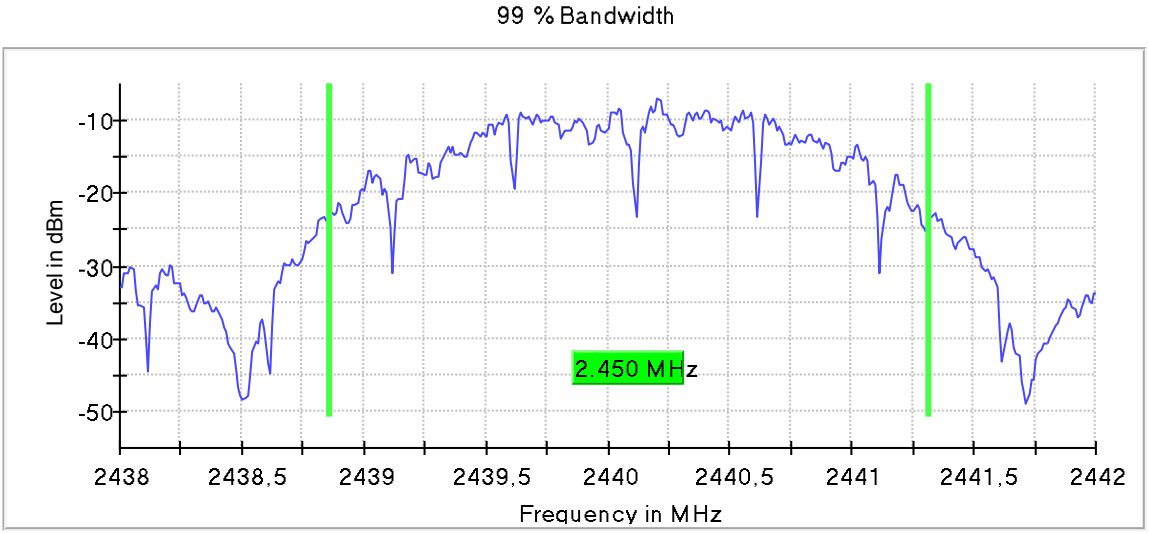
EUT Mode	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)		
	low channel [kHz]	mid channel [kHz]	high channel [kHz]
Mode 1	2460	2450	2450

Comment:	---

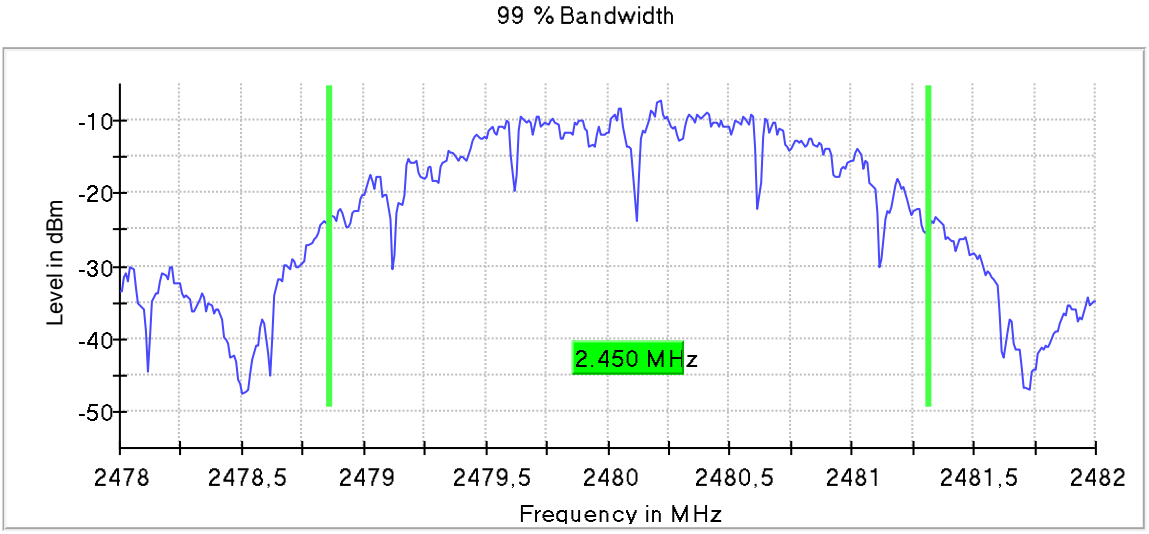
Plot 4: Mode 1, 99% Occupied Bandwidth, low channel



Plot 5: Mode 1, 99% Occupied Bandwidth, mid channel



Plot 6: Mode 1, 99% Occupied Bandwidth, high channel



7.3 RF Output Power (Conducted Peak Power)

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
The RF Output Power is defined as the conducted peak output power.

Limit
§15.247
(b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:
(3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the *maximum conducted output power* is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.
(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi.

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10, 11.9.1.1
The following procedure shall be used when an instrument with a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth is available to perform the measurement:
a) Set the RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth.
b) Set VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
c) Set span ≥ [3 × RBW].
d) Sweep time = auto couple.
e) Detector = peak.
f) Trace mode = max hold.
g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

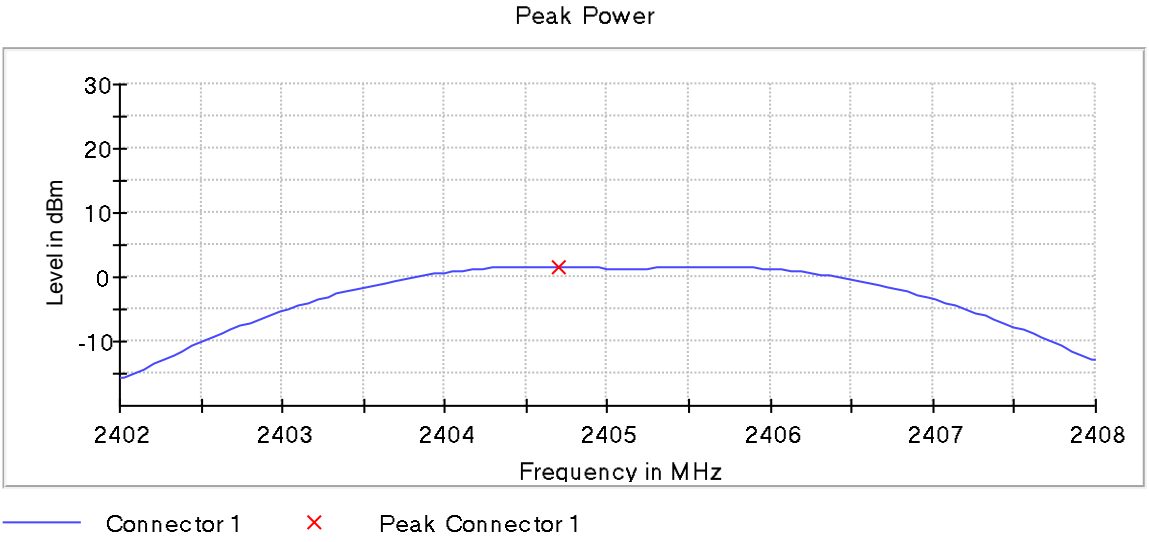
Test setup: 8.4

Test Results

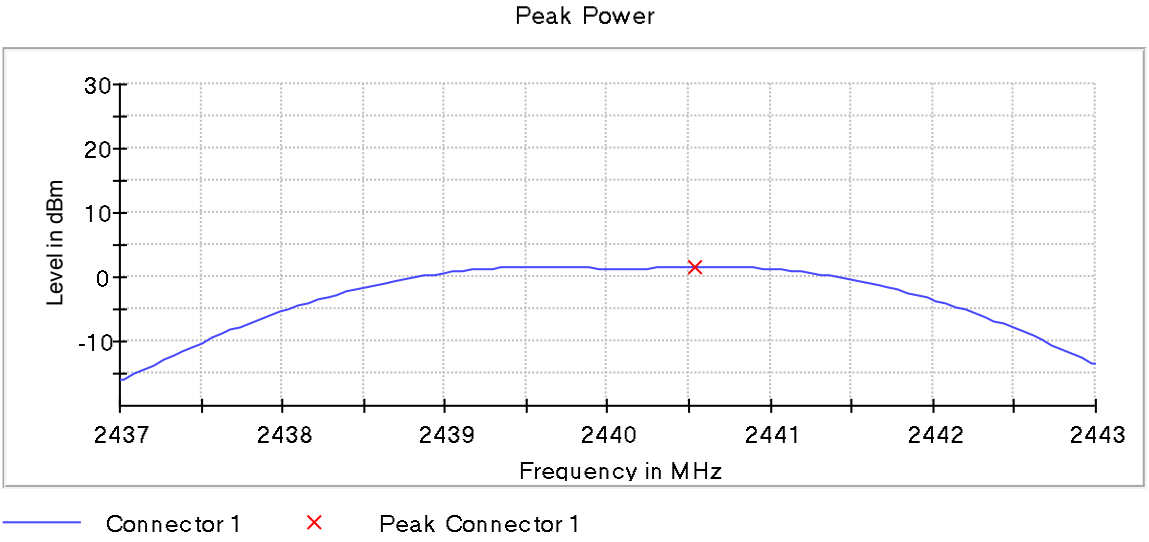
EUT Mode	RF Output Power (Conducted Peak Power)			Limit [dBm]
	low channel [dBm]	mid channel [dBm]	high channel [dBm]	
Mode 1	1.7	1.6	1.2	30

Comment:	---

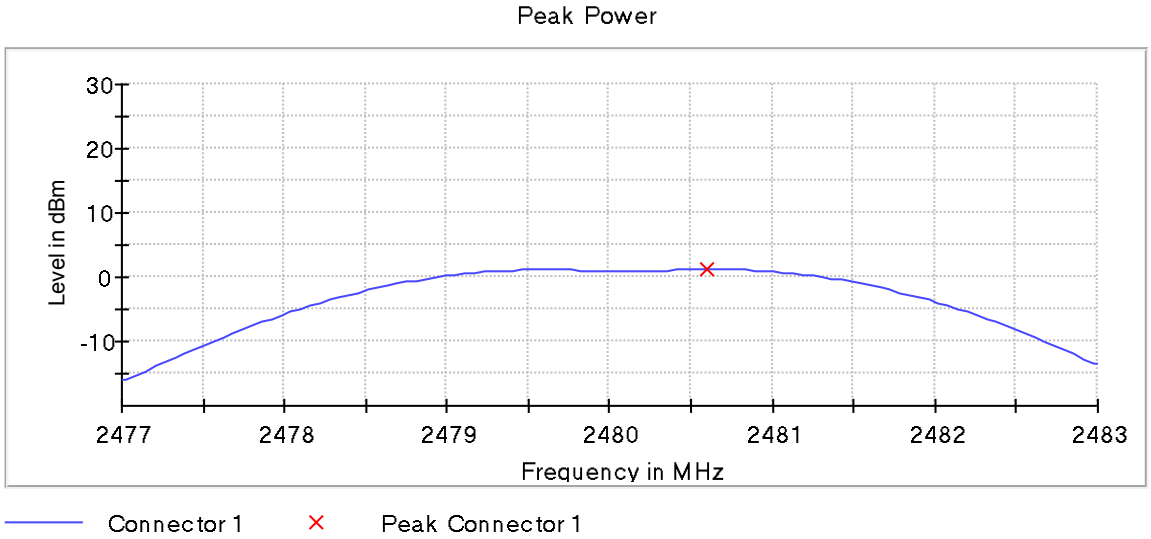
Plot 7: Mode 1, Peak Power, low channel



Plot 8: Mode 1, Peak Power, mid channel



Plot 9: Mode 1, Peak Power, high channel



7.4 Antenna Gain (calculated)

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
The antenna gain is defined as the difference between radiated peak power (Peak EIRP) substracted by the conducted peak power of the module, given in dBi.

Limit
§15.247
(b)(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi.

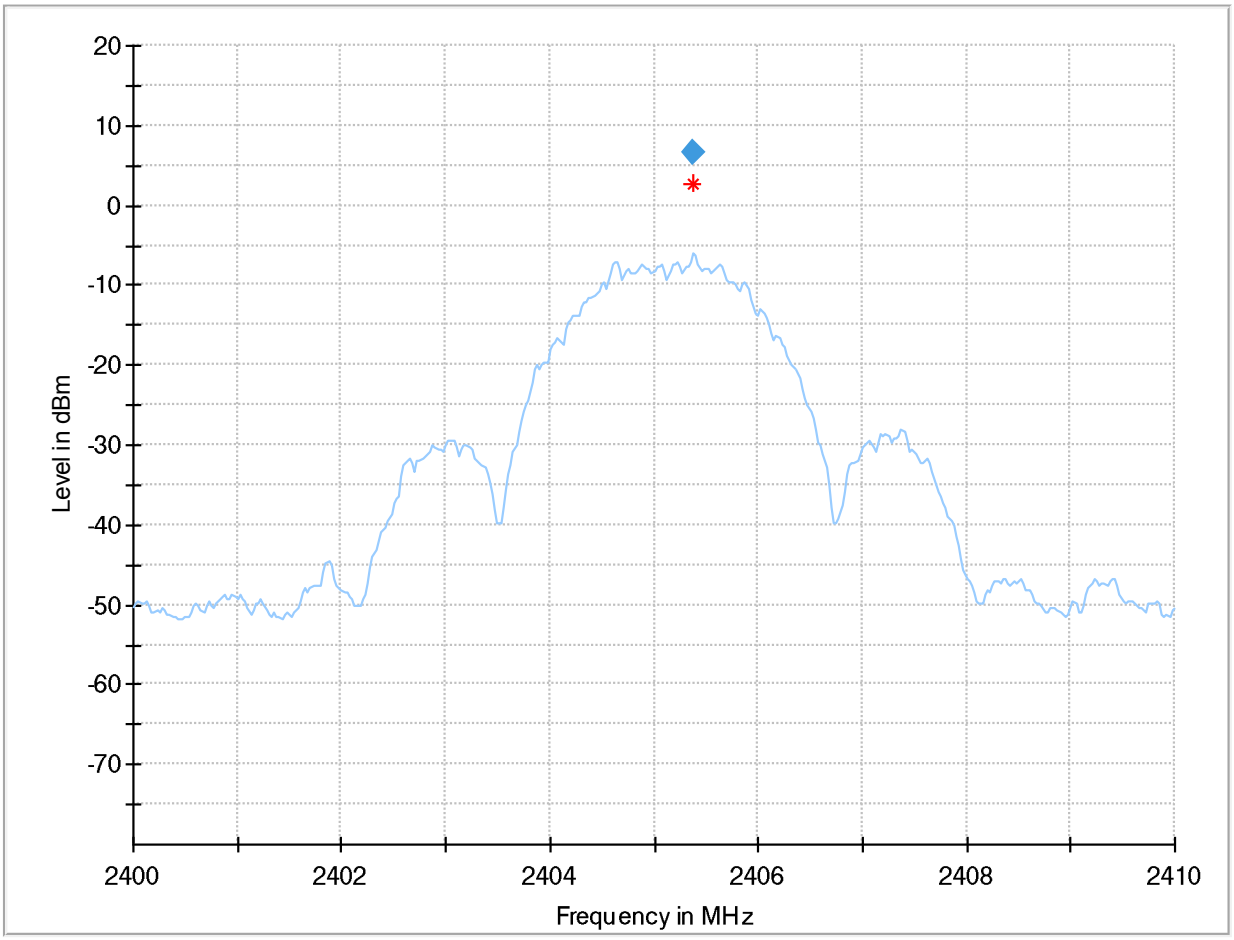
Test setup: 8.2, 8.4

Test Results

Mode 1	low channel	mid channel	high channel	Limit
Radiated peak power [dBm]	6.6	5.4	4.0	36
Conducted peak power [dBm]	1.7	1.6	1.2	30
Calculated antenna agin [dBi]	4.9	3.8	2.8	6

Comment:	---

Plot 10: Mode 1, Peak EIRP, low channel

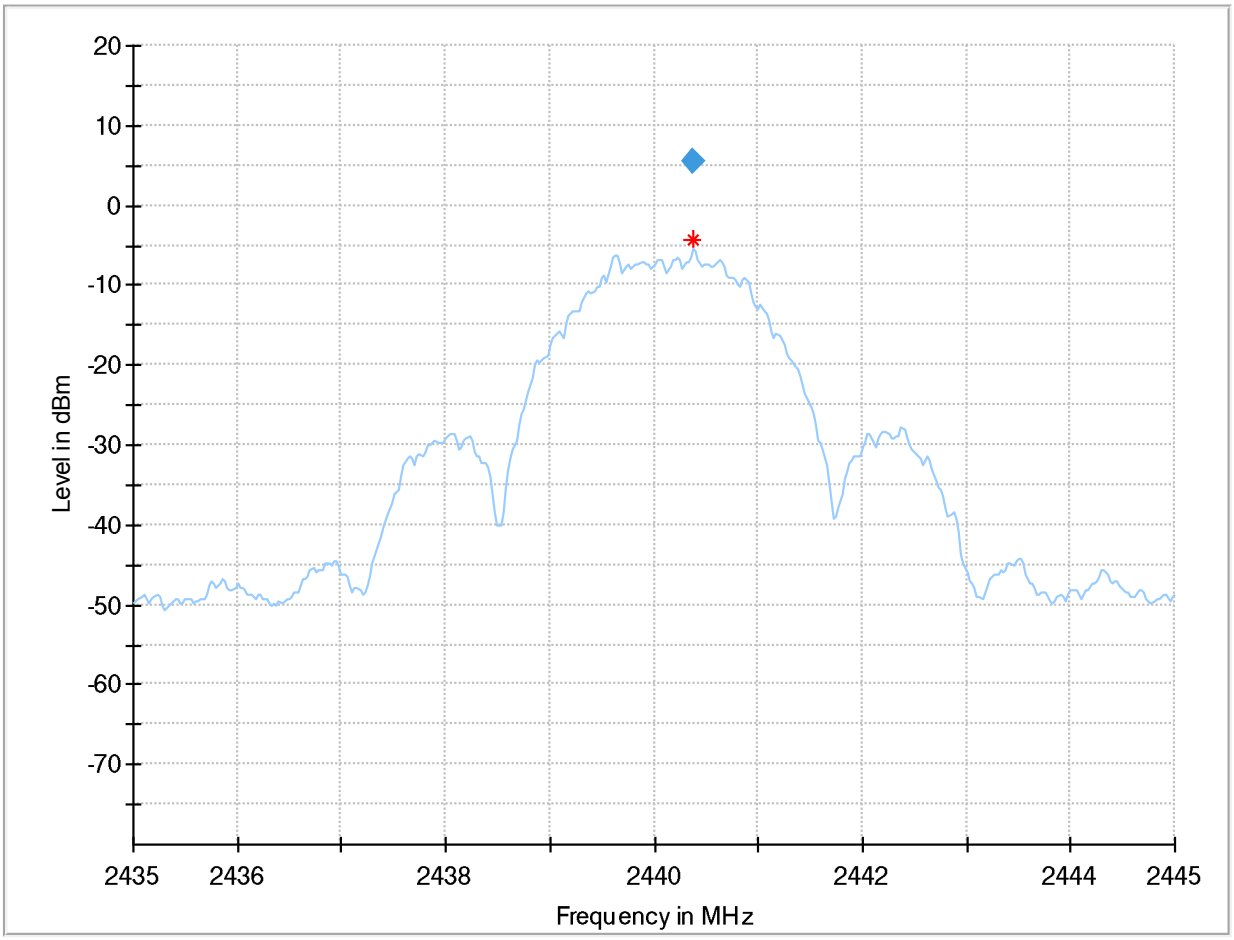


Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
2405.375000	6.60	---	---	100.0	10000.000	150.0	V	281.0	-62.2

Note:
Final measurment was performed with 10 MHz RBW and VBW≥RBW.

Plot 11: Mode 1, Peak EIRP, mid channel

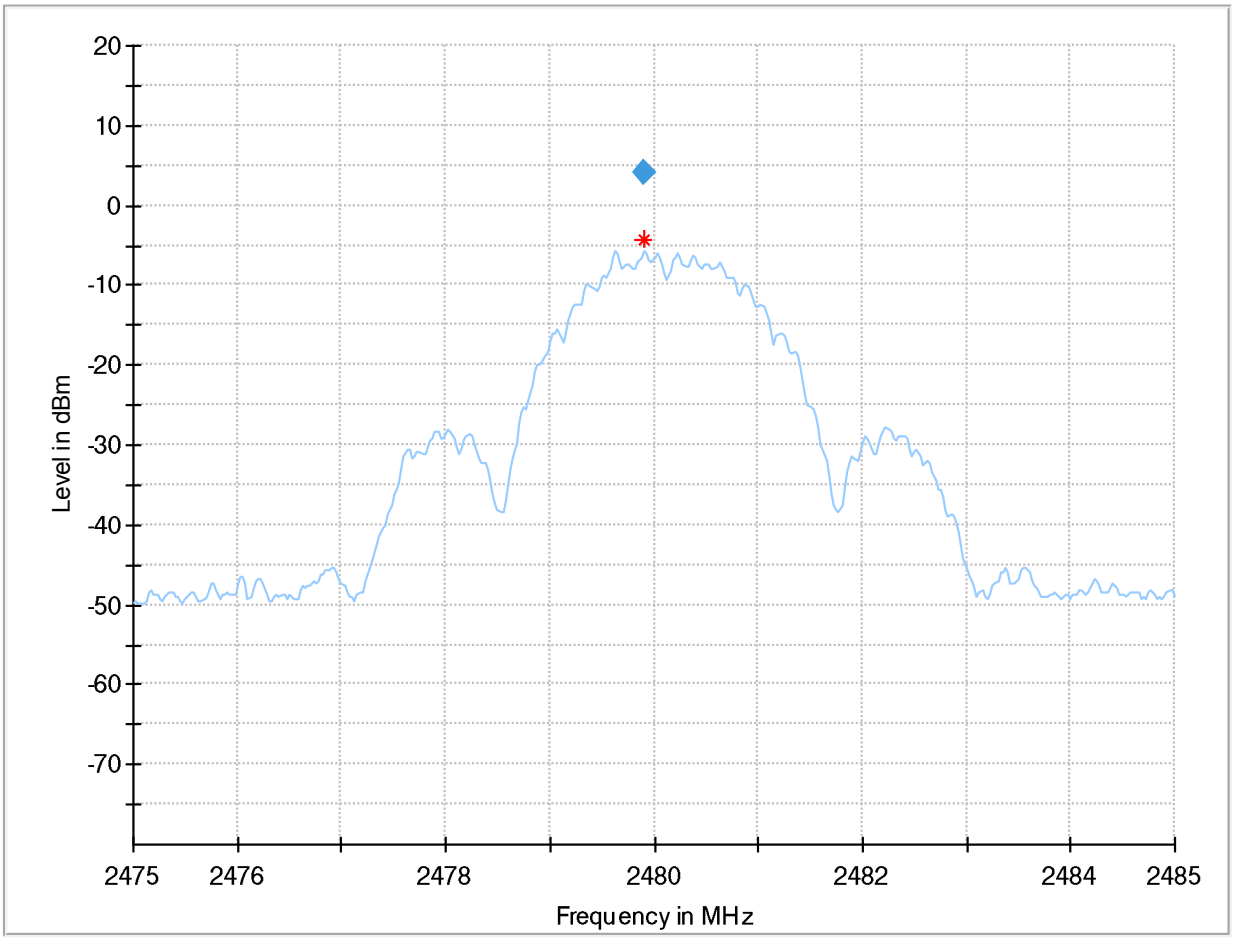


Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
2440.375000	5.40	---	---	100.0	10000.000	150.0	V	295.0	-61.9

Note:
Final measurment was performed with 10 MHz RBW and VBW≥RBW.

Plot 12: Mode 1, Peak EIRP, high channel



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
2479.900000	4.00	---	---	100.0	10000.000	150.0	V	280.0	-61.6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---	---

Note:
Final measurment was performed with 10 MHz RBW and VBW≥RBW.

7.5 Peak Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
The Power Spectral Density (PSD) is defined as the conducted peak power spectral density in a 3 kHz bandwidth during any time of continuous transmission.

Limits
§15.247
(e) 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. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10, 11.10.2
The following procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to determine compliance, and it is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to determine compliance:
a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
c) Set the RBW to 3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz.
d) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
e) Detector = peak.
f) Sweep time = auto couple.
g) Trace mode = max hold.
h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
j) If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

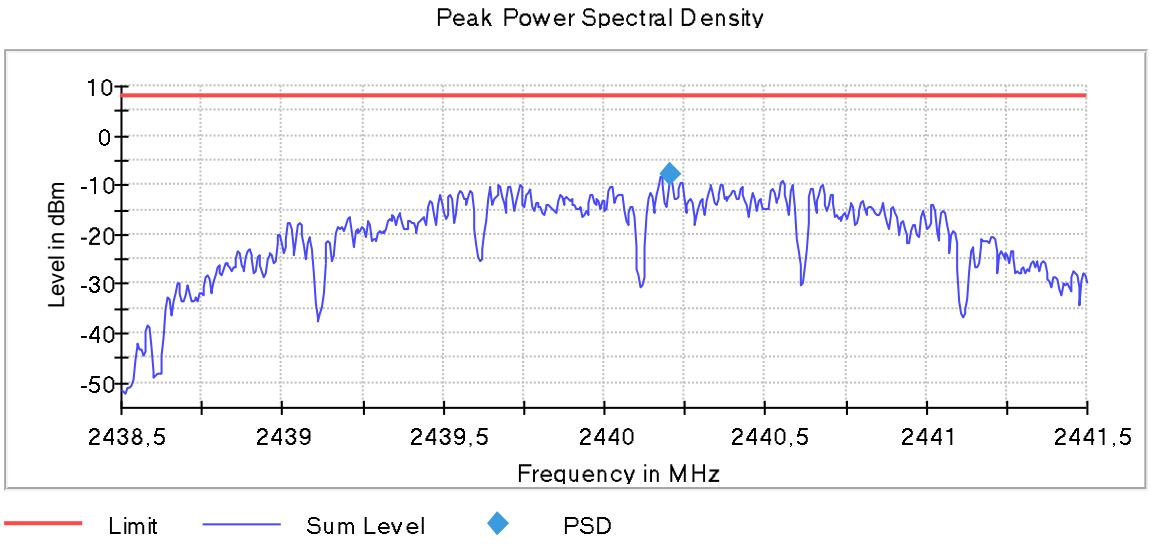
Test setup: 8.4

Test Results

EUT Mode	Peak Power Spectral Density [dBm / 3 kHz]			Limit [dBm / 3 kHz]
	low channel	mid channel	high channel	
Mode 1	-7.8	-7.7	-8.0	8

Comment:	---

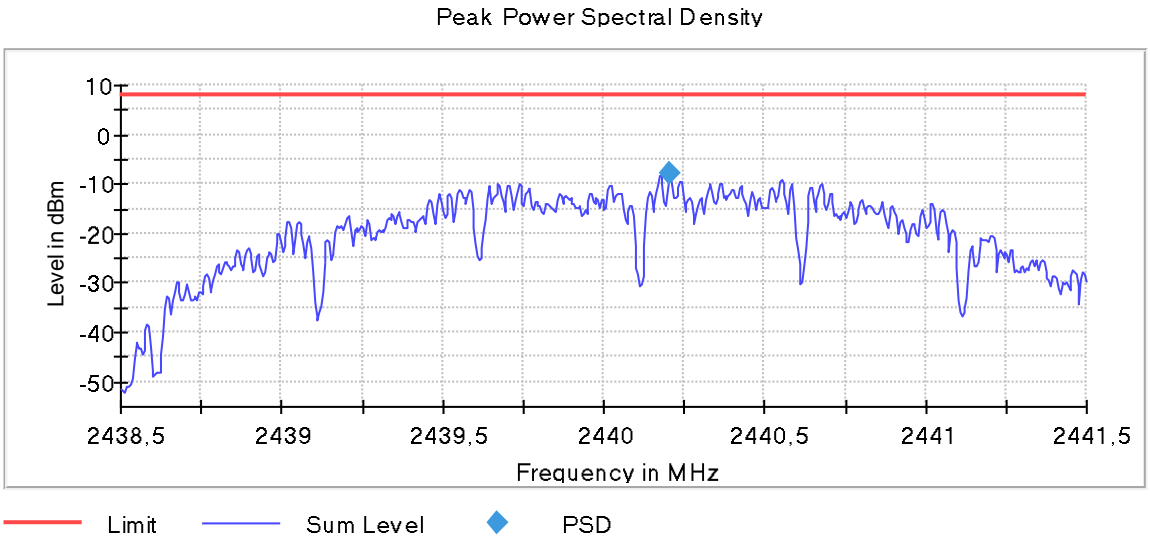
Plot 13: Mode 1, Peak PSD, low channel



Result

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2405.000000	2405.207500	-7.814	8.0	PASS

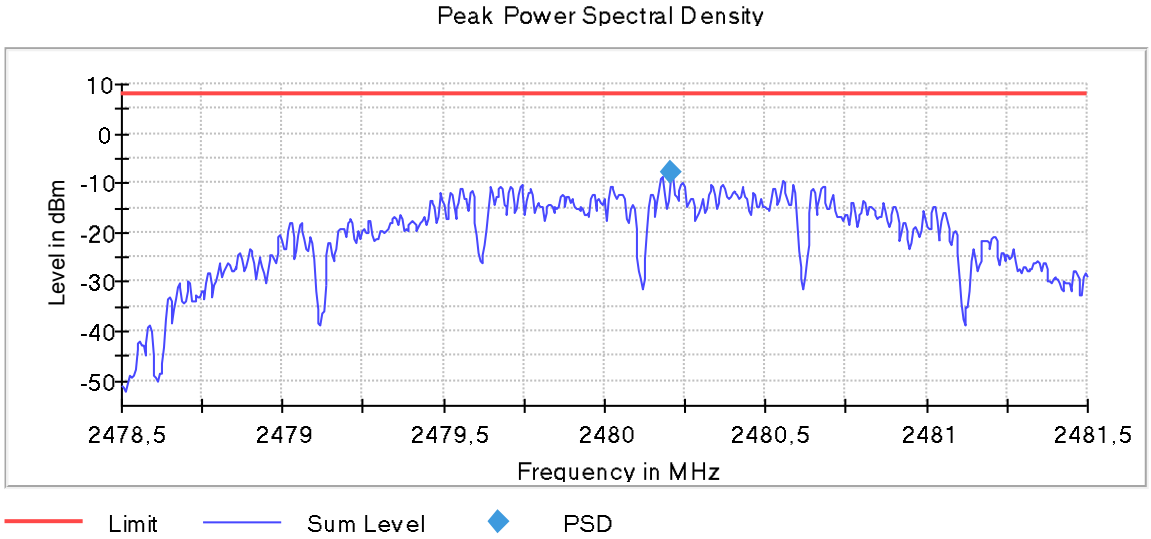
Plot 14: Mode 1, Peak PSD, mid channel



Result

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2440.000000	2440.207500	-7.709	8.0	PASS

Plot 15: Mode 1, Peak PSD, high channel



Result

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2480.000000	2480.207500	-7.960	8.0	PASS

7.6 Band Edge Compliance (BEC), conducted

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
Emissions within a restricted band and within 2 MHz of an authorized band edge may be measured using either the marker-delta method (ANSI C63.10, 6.10.6) or the integration method (ANSI C63.20, 11.13.3), provided that the DTS bandwidth (or EBW) edge falls within 2 MHz of the band edge. Otherwise, all unwanted emissions measurements shall be performed using the standard methods.

Limits
§15.247
(d) 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, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10, 11.11
Reference level measurement:
Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:
a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
b) Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
d) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
e) Detector = peak.
f) Sweep time = auto couple.
g) Trace mode = max hold.
h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.
Note that the channel found to contain the maximum PSD level can be used to establish the reference level.

Emission level measurement:
Establish an emission level by using the following procedure:
a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
c) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
d) Detector = peak.
e) Sweep time = auto couple.
f) Trace mode = max hold.
g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements as specified (≥ 20 dBc).

The marker-delta method, as described in ANSI C63.10, 6.10.6 can be used to perform measurements of the radiated unwanted emissions level at the band-edges provided that the 99 % OBW of the fundamental emission is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge.

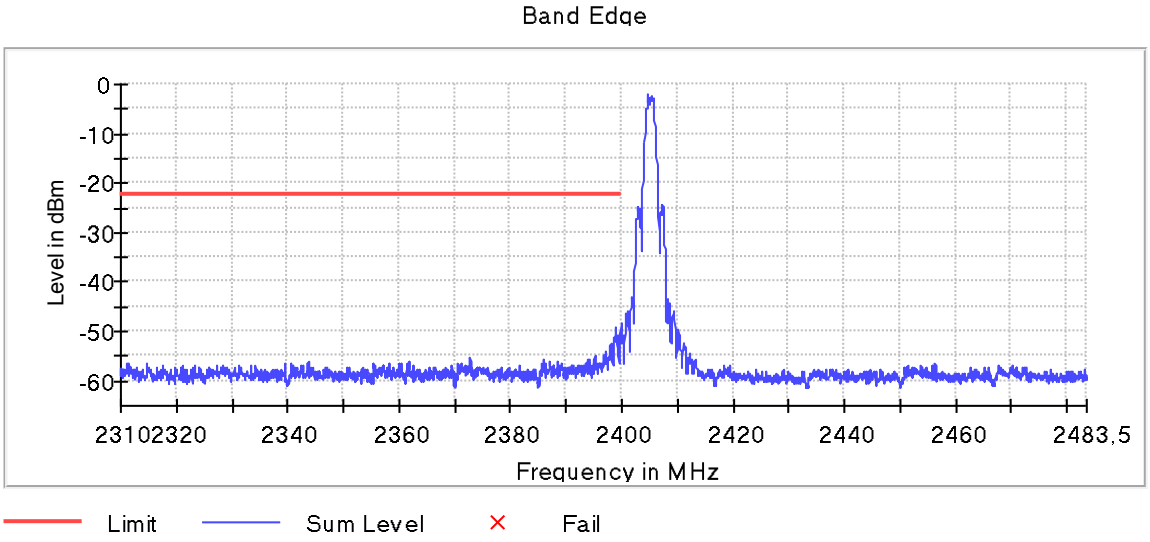
Test setup: 8.4

Test results

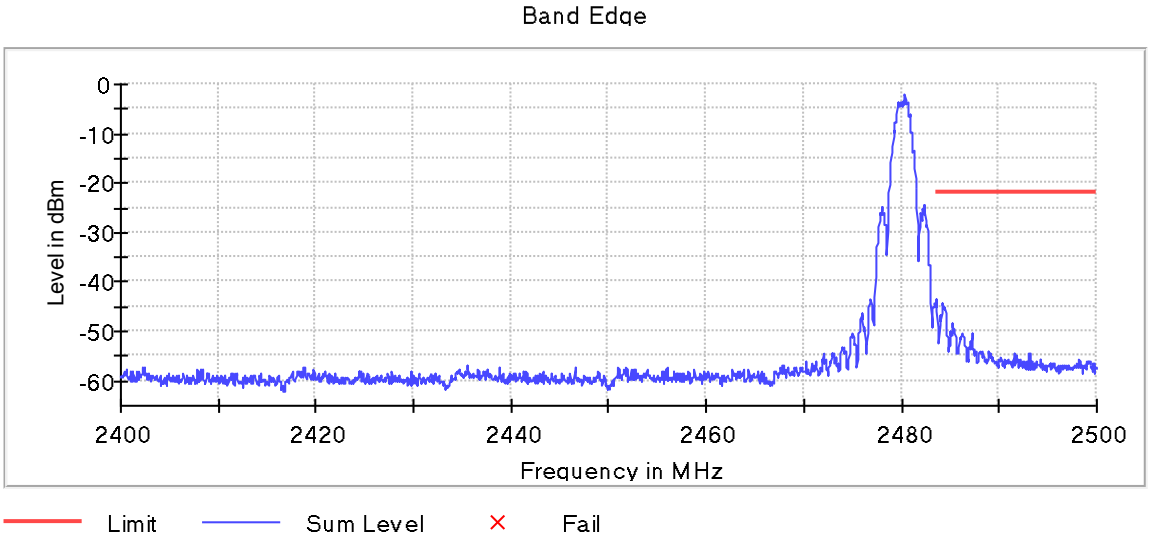
BEC	low channel [dBc]	high channel [dBc]	Limit [dBc]
Mode 1	46.0	41.2	≥ 20

Comment:	---

Plot 16: Mode 1, BEC, low channel



Plot 17: Mode 1, BEC, high channel



7.7 Band Edge Compliance (BEC), radiated

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
Emissions within a restricted band and within 2 MHz of an authorized band edge may be measured using either the marker-delta method (ANSI C63.10, 6.10.6) or the integration method (ANSI C63.20, 11.13.3), provided that the DTS bandwidth (or EBW) edge falls within 2 MHz of the band edge. Otherwise, all unwanted emissions measurements shall be performed using the standard methods.

Limits
§15.247
(d) 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, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Test procedure
The marker-delta method as described in ANSI C63.10, 6.10.6 or the integration methode as described in ANSI C63.10, 11.13.3 can be used to perform measurements of the unwanted emissions level at the band edges.

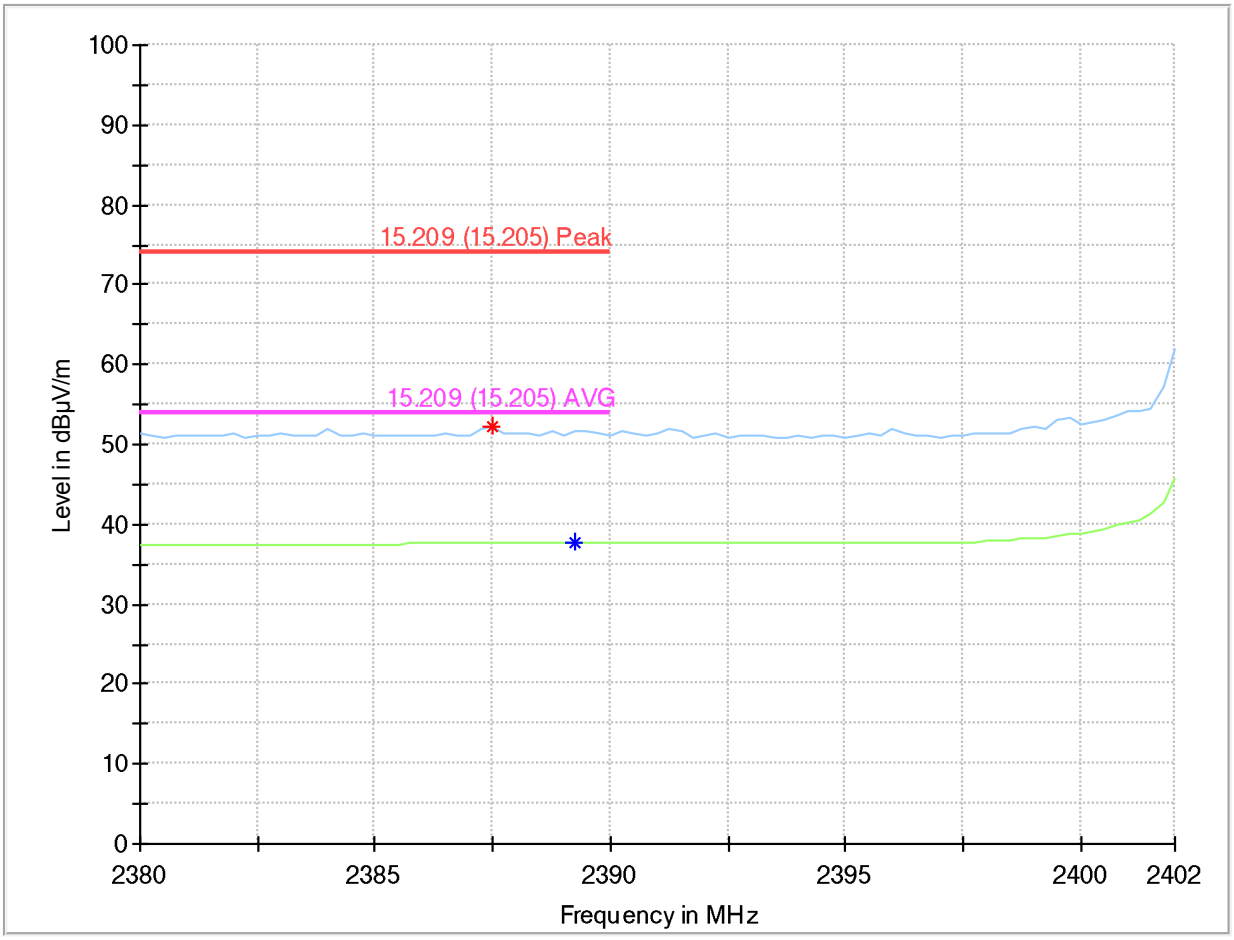
Test setup: 8.2

Test results

BEC	low channel AVG / Peak [dµV/m @3m]	high channel AVG / Peak [dµV/m @3m]	Limit AVG / Peak [dµV/m @3m]
Mode 1	37.8 AVG / 52.4 PK	39.4 AVG / 58.5 PK	≤ 54 AVG / ≤ 74 PK

Comment:	---

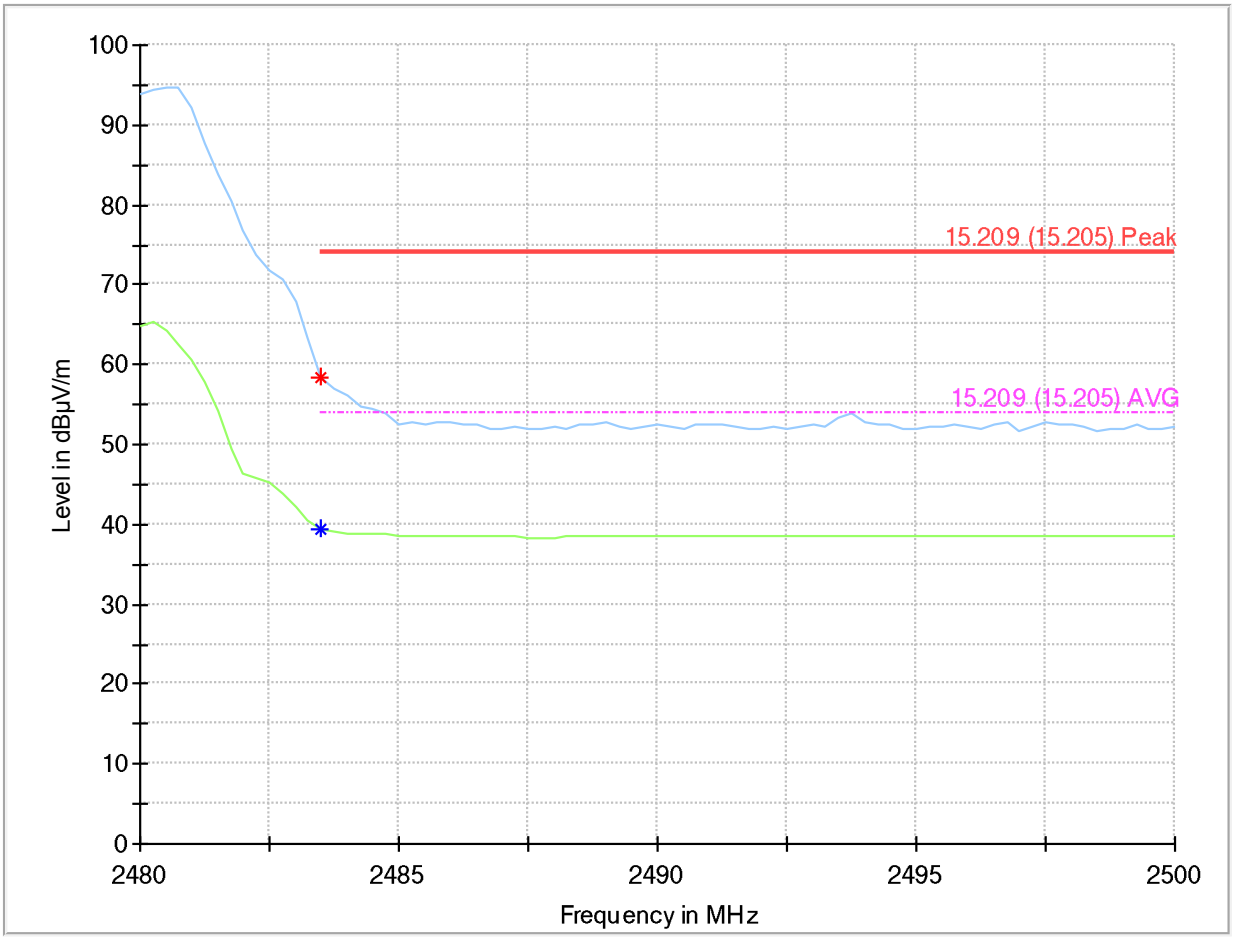
Plot 18: Mode 1, BEC, low channel



Critical_Freqs

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
2389.250000	37.76	54.00	16.33	---	---	150.0	H	157.0
2387.500000	52.36	74.00	21.64	---	---	150.0	V	260.0

Plot 19: Mode 1, BEC, high channel



Critical_Freqs

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
2483.500000	58.46	74.00	15.54	---	---	150.0	V	262.0
2483.500000	39.38	54.00	14.60	---	---	150.0	V	262.0

7.8 Conducted Spurious Emissions (CSE)

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
Spurious emission / unwanted emissions are emission on a frequency or frequencies which are outside the authorized band and the level of which may be reduced without affecting the corresponding transmission of information. Spurious emissions include harmonic emissions, parasitic emissions, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products.

Limits
§15.247
(d) 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, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10, 11.11
Reference level measurement:
Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:
a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
b) Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
d) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
e) Detector = peak.
f) Sweep time = auto couple.
g) Trace mode = max hold.
h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.
Note that the channel found to contain the maximum PSD level can be used to establish the reference level.

Emission level measurement:
Establish an emission level by using the following procedure:
a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
c) Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
d) Detector = peak.
e) Sweep time = auto couple.
f) Trace mode = max hold.
g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements as specified (≥ 20 dBc).

The marker-delta method, as described in ANSI C63.10, 6.10.6 can be used to perform measurements of the radiated unwanted emissions level at the band-edges provided that the 99 % OBW of the fundamental emission is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge.

Test setup: 8.4

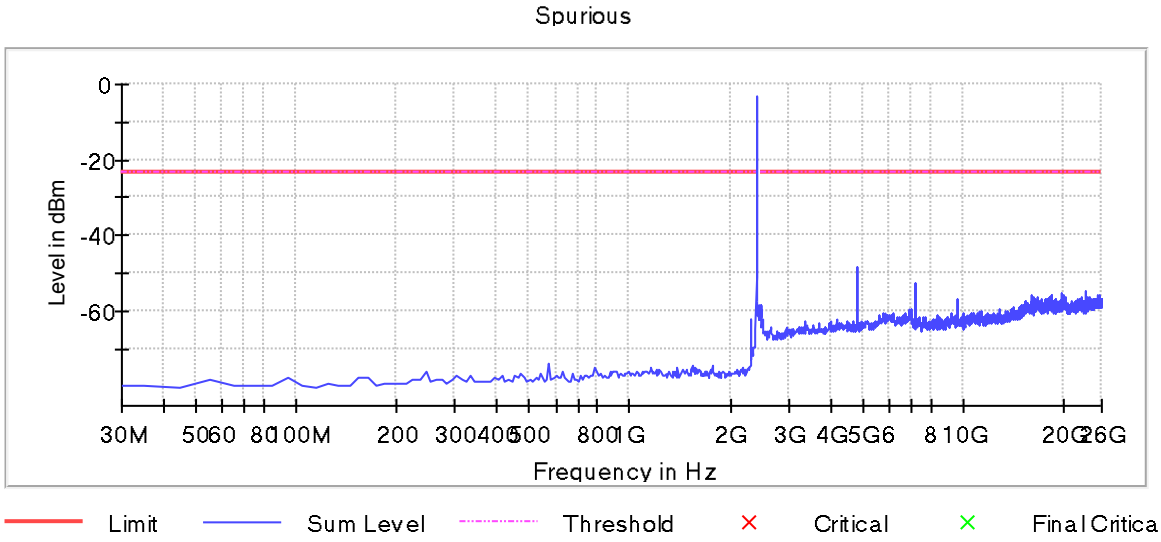
Test results

EUT Mode / Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Peak/RMS Detector	Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Verdict
(see plots)	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	- passed -
(see plots)	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	- passed -
(see plots)	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	- passed -

* all detected peaks are more thean 6 dB below the limit

Comment:	---

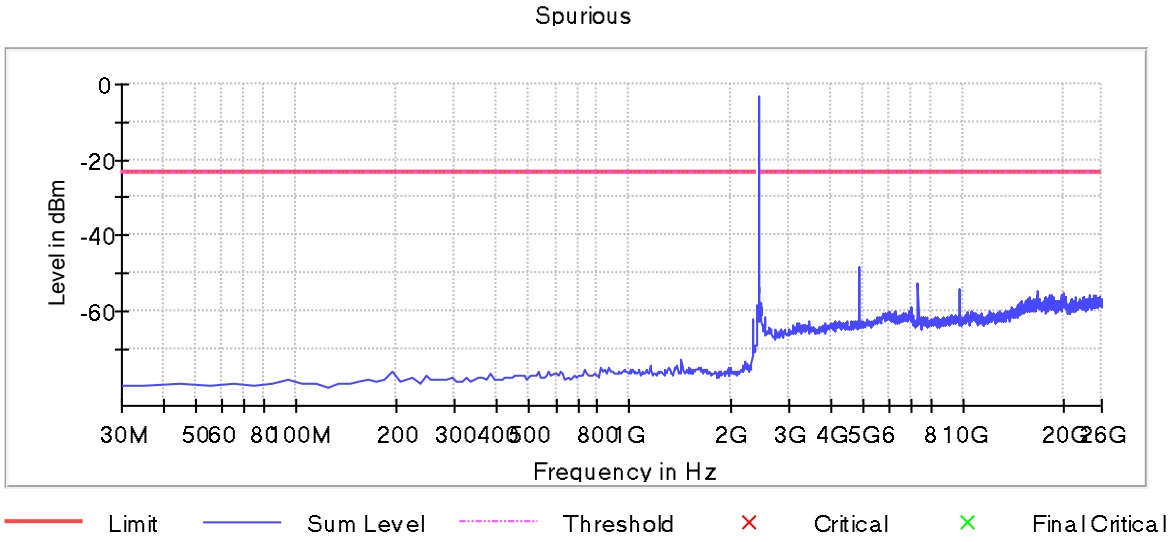
Plot 20: Mode 1, CSE, low channel



Results

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBm)
4807.166065	-48.5	25.1	-23.3
2395.021008	-50.8	27.4	-23.3
7215.783362	-52.6	29.3	-23.3
23146.638015	-54.7	31.3	-23.3
19768.577242	-55.4	32.0	-23.3
20008.439545	-55.5	32.2	-23.3
18399.363260	-55.6	32.3	-23.3
18359.386209	-55.9	32.5	-23.3
25235.438908	-55.9	32.6	-23.3
15990.745963	-56.0	32.7	-23.3
25605.226626	-56.0	32.7	-23.3
22756.861772	-56.1	32.7	-23.3
20018.433808	-56.1	32.8	-23.3
18039.569805	-56.1	32.8	-23.3
16300.568105	-56.2	32.8	-23.3

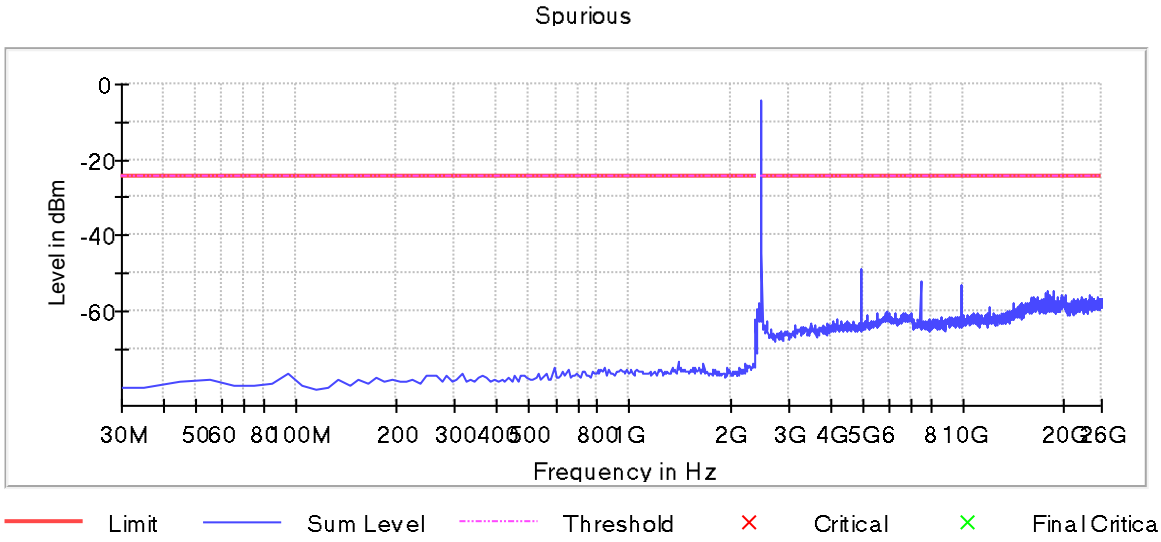
Plot 21: Mode 1, CSE, mid channel



Results

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBm)
4877.125903	-48.2	24.8	-23.4
7325.720251	-52.7	29.3	-23.4
7315.725988	-53.1	29.7	-23.4
9764.320336	-54.3	30.9	-23.4
16640.373034	-54.8	31.4	-23.4
9754.326073	-55.2	31.8	-23.4
20048.416596	-55.2	31.8	-23.4
19868.519868	-55.6	32.2	-23.4
24765.708564	-55.7	32.3	-23.4
19738.594454	-55.8	32.4	-23.4
18369.380472	-55.9	32.5	-23.4
25115.507756	-55.9	32.5	-23.4
16670.355822	-55.9	32.5	-23.4
23786.270824	-55.9	32.5	-23.4
18079.546855	-56.0	32.6	-23.4

Plot 22: Mode 1, CSE, high channel



Results

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBm)
2488.497131	-44.5	20.1	-24.4
4957.080004	-48.9	24.5	-24.4
7445.651402	-51.9	27.5	-24.4
7435.657140	-52.0	27.7	-24.4
9924.228538	-53.1	28.7	-24.4
9914.234275	-53.2	28.9	-24.4
18009.587017	-54.7	30.3	-24.4
18719.179664	-54.9	30.5	-24.4
17709.759137	-55.1	30.7	-24.4
20378.227263	-55.6	31.2	-24.4
23956.173289	-55.7	31.3	-24.4
18039.569805	-55.7	31.3	-24.4
18049.564067	-55.8	31.4	-24.4
18019.581279	-55.8	31.5	-24.4
19758.582979	-55.9	31.5	-24.4

Plot 23: Mode 2, CSE, low channel

7.9 Radiated Spurious Emissions (RSE)

Applicability
This requirement applies to all types of DTS equipment.

Description
Spurious emission / unwanted emissions are emission on a frequency or frequencies which are outside the authorized band and the level of which may be reduced without affecting the corresponding transmission of information. Spurious emissions include harmonic emissions, parasitic emissions, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products. Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation.

Limits
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, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Frequency [MHz]	Field Strength [µV/m] / [dBµV/m]	Measurement distance [m]
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F[kHz]	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F[kHz]	30
1.705 – 30.0	30.0 / 29.5	30
30 – 88	100 / 40.0	3
88 – 216	150 / 43.5	3
216 – 960	200 / 46.0	3
960 – 40 000	500 / 54.0	3

Note
Radiated Spurious Emissions (RSE) are performed for low / mid / high channel and modulation with the highest output power (worst case). In case of spurious other modulations are spot-checked.

Test setup: 8.1, 8.2, 8.3

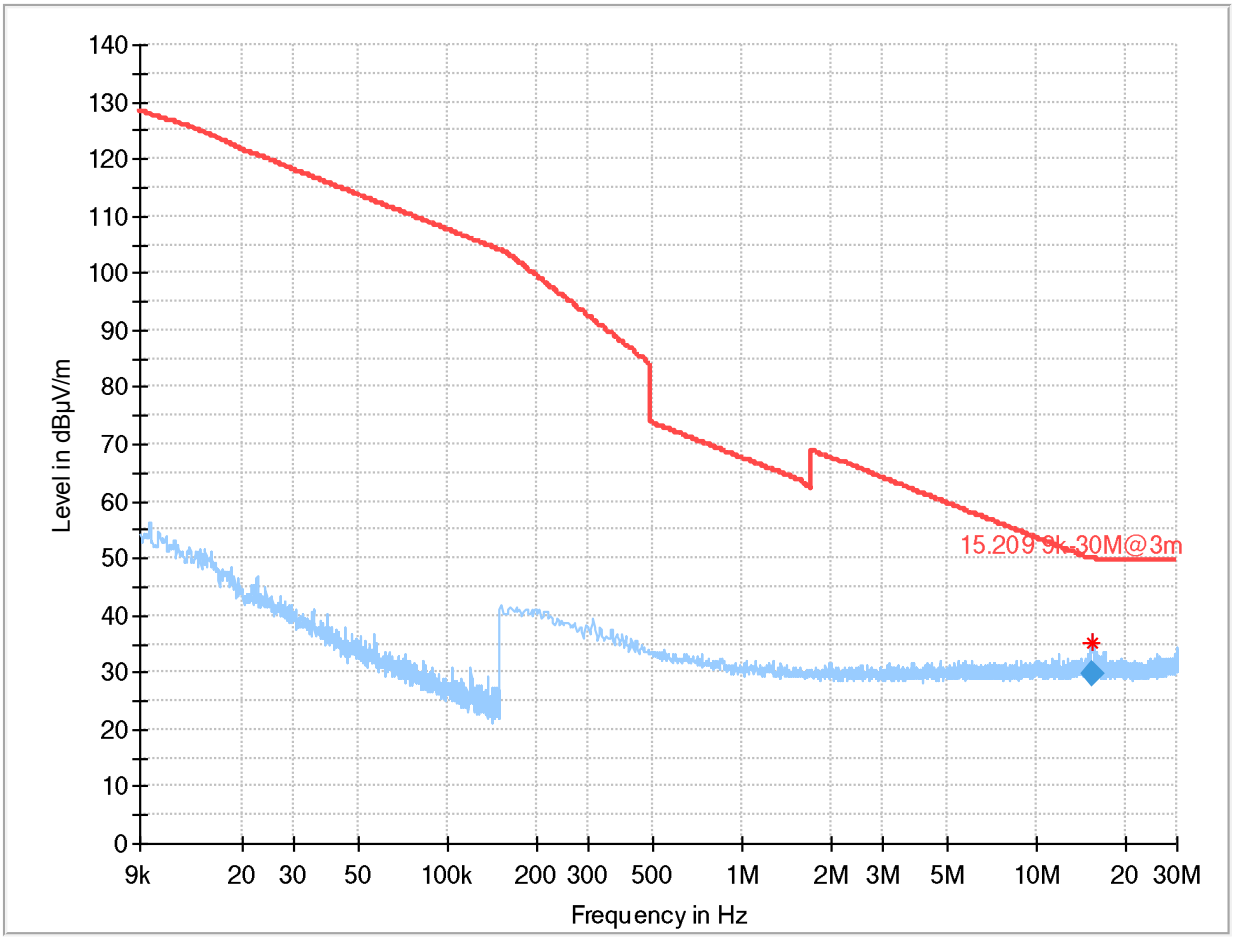
Test results

EUT Mode / Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Peak/RMS Detector	Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Verdict
(see plots)	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	- passed -
(see plots)	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	- passed -
(see plots)	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	*(see plots)*	- passed -

* all detected peaks are more thean 6 dB below the limit

Comment:	---

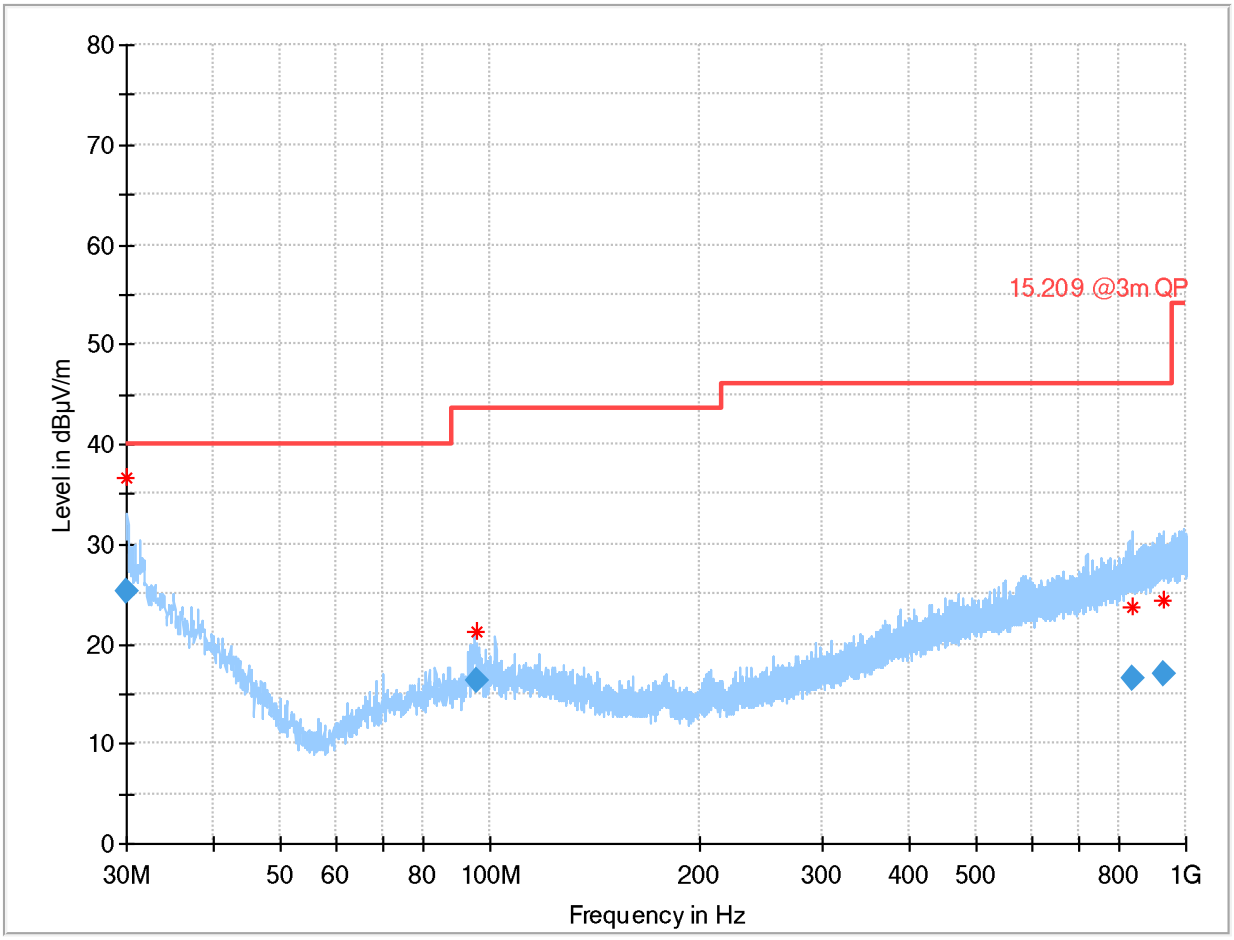
Plot 24: Mode 1, RSE 9 kHz – 30 MHz, low channel, loop antenna



Critical_Freqs

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
15.369000	35.01	50.04	15.03	---	---	H	240.0	20.5

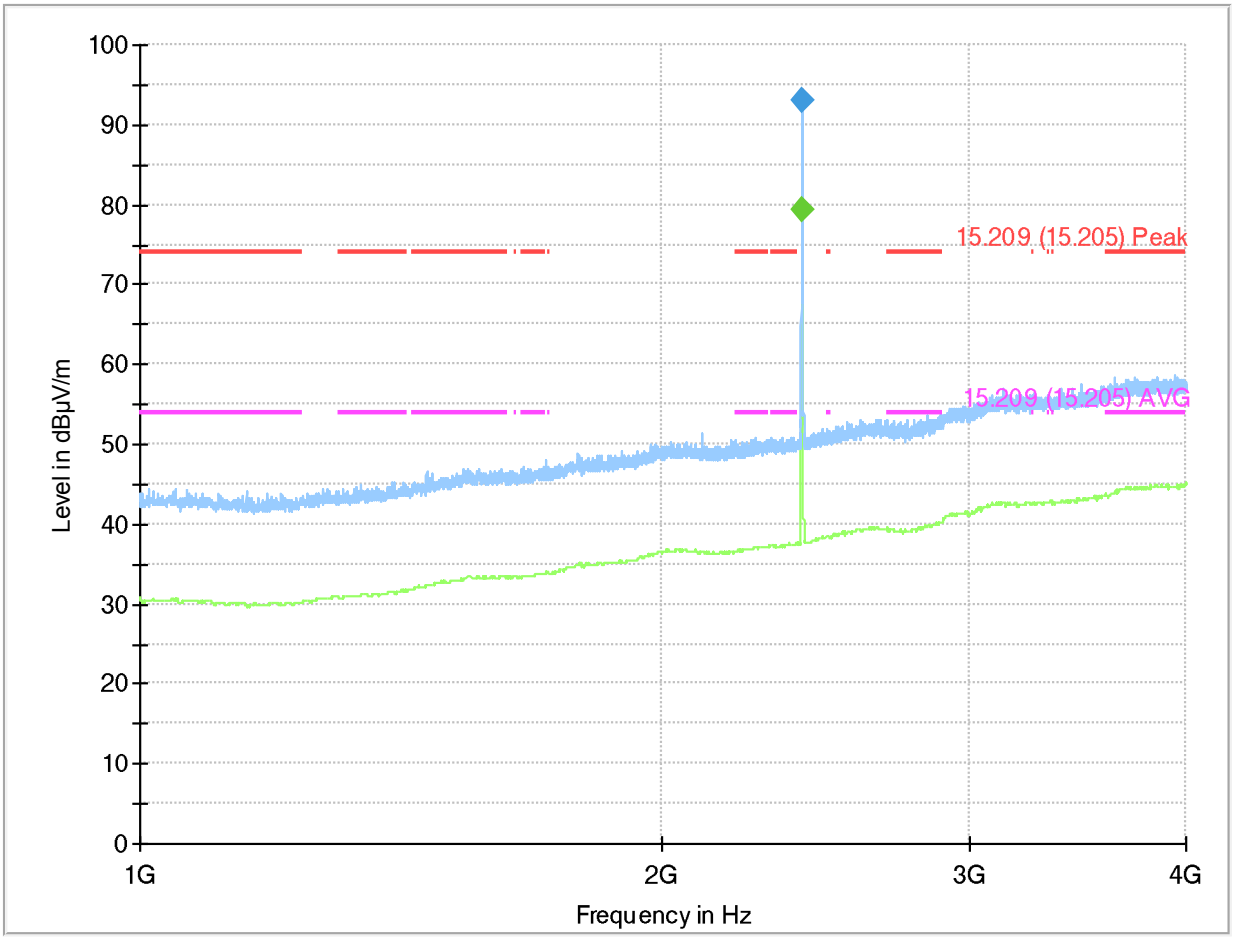
Plot 25: Mode 1, RSE 30 MHz – 1 GHz, low channel, horizontal / vertical polarisation



Critical_Freqs

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
30.100000	36.71	40.00	3.29	---	---	264.0	V	265.0
95.441500	21.16	43.50	22.34	---	---	140.0	V	269.0
836.275500	23.68	46.00	22.32	---	---	150.0	V	151.0
927.726000	24.40	46.00	21.60	---	---	103.0	H	36.0

Plot 26: Mode 1, RSE 1 GHz – 4 GHz, low channel, horizontal / vertical polarisation



Critical_Freqs

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
2405.250000	---	---	---	---	---	150.0	V	273.0
2405.750000	93.20	---	---	---	---	150.0	V	281.0