FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

Hyper-thin Bluetooth IoT edge Wiliot Dual-Band IoT Pixel

Contains FCC ID: 2AXVQ-WILIOT2SB
Contains IC: 22623-WILIOT2SB

Test Report Reference: MDE_WILIOT_2103_FCC_01

Test Laboratory:
7layers GmbH
Borsigstrasse 11
40880 Ratingen
Germany

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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 (10-1-20 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

Applicable ISED Standards

ICES-Gen, Issue 1

ICES-003, Issue 7

Note:
ANSI C63.4–2014 is applied.

1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

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

Measurement	FCC reference	ISED reference
Conducted Emissions (AC Power Line)	§15.107	ICES-003 Issue 7: 3.3.1
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.109	ICES-003 Issue 7: 3.3.2

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 ISED 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

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart B   **§ 15.109 Class B**

Radiated Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.4   **Final Result**

OP-Mode AC mains connection, Measurement range, Test setup	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
no connection, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, stand-alone	S01_AA01	2021-09-28	Passed	Passed

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

2 REVISION HISTORY / SIGNATURES

Report version control			
Version	**Release date**	**Change Description**	**Version validity**
initial	2022-02-16	--	valid
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COMMENT: The tests were performed with limited frequency range, from 30MHz to 1GHz.

Machulec

(responsible for accreditation scope)	(responsible for testing and report)
Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik	Dipl.-Ing. Robert Machulec

3   ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

3.1   TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name: 7layers GmbH

Address: Borsigstr. 11
                              40880 Ratingen
                              Germany

The test facility is accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no: DAkkS D-PL-12140-01-01| -02 | -03
FCC Designation Number: DE0015
FCC Test Firm Registration: 929146
ISED CAB Identifier   DE0007; ISED#: 3699A

Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik
Report Template Version: 2021-09-09

3.2   PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: Dipl.-Ing. Robert Machulec
Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers

Date of Report: 2022-02-16
Testing Period: 2021-09-28

3.3   APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: Wiliot Inc.

Address: 13500 Evening Creek Dr N, Ste 120
                              San Diego CA 92128
                              United States

Contact Person: Roberto Sandre

3.4   MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: please see Applicant Data

Address:
Contact Person:

4 TEST OBJECT DATA

4.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	BTLE Transmitter operating in 2400 – 2483.5 MHz ISM frequency band.
Product name	Hyper-thin Bluetooth IoT edge
Type	Wiliot Dual-Band IoT Pixel
Declared EUT data by the supplier	
Power Supply Type	DC
Nominal Voltage / Frequency	5V
Highest internal frequency	2480 MHz
General Description	The EUT is a tag with a Bluetooth® Low Energy Wireless Micro Controller Unit (MCU) that offers the ability to sense, compute and communicate using Bluetooth wireless communication technology. They do this without the need for a battery, and with a physical design and packaging that allows the integration onto stickers. The EUT is a transmit-only uni-directional device.
Ports	none
Special software used for testing	Wiliot Test Mode Host Software, provided by the manufacturer
Antenna type / gain	Internal PCB loop antenna / -5.4dBi
Transmitter operating frequencies	2402 MHz / 2426 MHz / 2480 MHz

4.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
EUT A	DE1405003aa01	Radiated sample
Sample Parameter	**Value**	
Serial No.	93B	
HW Version	Gen2 Tiki Dual band	
SW Version	Wiliot_Fw_P3	
Comment		

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

4.3 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
-	-	-

4.4 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, Type Model, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
Developmant board	Wiliot, PIB 2.0, WLT_015	

4.5 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
S01_AA01	EUT A	

4.6 OPERATING MODES / TEST CHANNELS

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

- Bluetooth Low energy local RX Ch 19

4.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

4.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

4.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

5   TEST RESULTS

5.1   RADIATED EMISSIONS

Standard   **FCC Part 15 Subpart B**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.4

5.1.1   TEST DESCRIPTION

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.4 in a typical installation configuration. The measurements were performed according the following sub-chapters of ANSI C63.4:

- 30 MHz – 1 GHz: Chapter 8.3.2.1
- > 1 GHZ: Chapter 8.3.2.2

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.

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table in the semi-anechoic chamber. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated.

1. Measurement setup
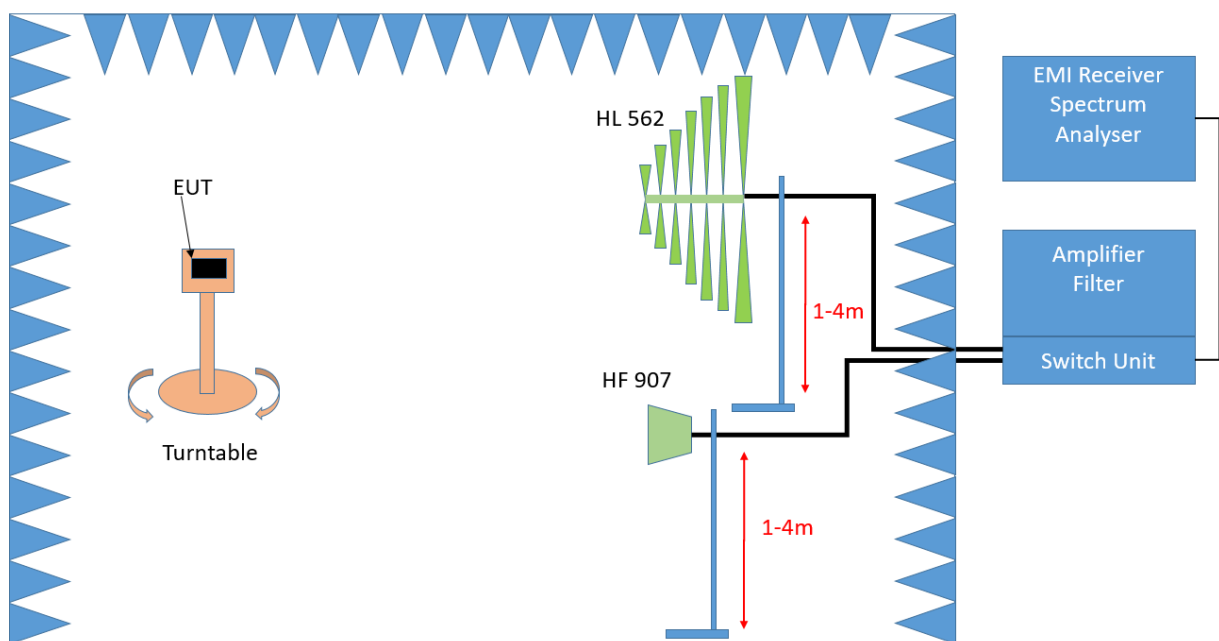
Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (SAC)

Frequency range 30 MHz – 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 – 4 m
- Height variation step size: 1.5 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 360°. 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 slowly vary between 1 – 4 m. 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: 360 °
- Height variation range:1 – 4 m
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

Step 3: Final measurement with QP detector
With the settings determined in step 2, the final measurement will be performed:
EMI receiver settings for step 3:
- Detector: Quasi-Peak
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

Above 1 GHz:

The following changes apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range > 1 GHz:

Step 1:
- Turntable step size: 45°
- Detector: Peak, Average (Maxhold)
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz
- Frequency steps: 250 kHz
- Measuring time: 500 ms / GHz

Step 2:
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz

Step 3:
- Detector: Peak / CISPR Average
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz

After every 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.

5.1.2   TEST 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)

5.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 23 °C
Air Pressure: 1011 hPa
Humidity: 38 %
no connection, stand-alone

Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]
30,0	15,4	QP	120	54,0	38,6
48,0	22,8	QP	120	40,0	17,2
50,6	20,6	QP	120	40,0	19,4
60,0	19,3	QP	120	40,0	20,7
72,0	17,0	QP	120	40,0	23,0
144,0	19,8	QP	120	43,5	23,7
156,0	28,5	QP	120	43,5	15,0
168,0	28,1	QP	120	43,5	15,5
180,0	18,6	QP	120	43,5	24,9
252,0	23,8	QP	120	46,0	22,2
264,0	14,3	QP	120	46,0	31,7

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

5.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

AC mains connection = no connection, Measurement range = 30 MHz - 1 GHz, Test setup = stand-alone (S01_AA01)
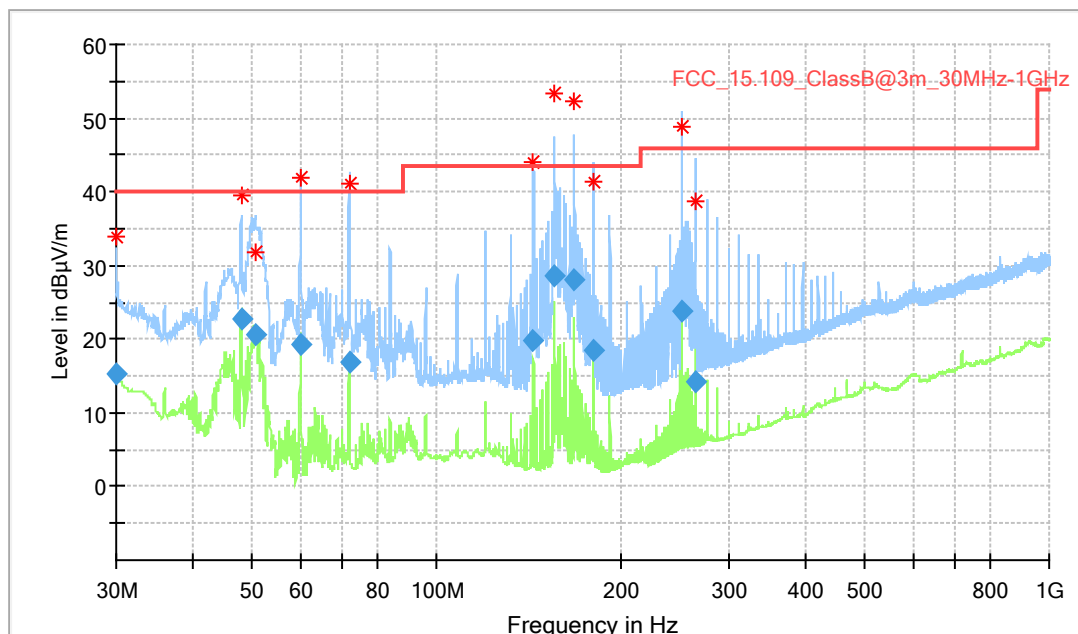
5.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions SAC up to 1 GHz

6 TEST EQUIPMENT

1   Radiated Emissions SAC up to 1 GHz
       Radiated emission tests up to 1 GHz in a semi anechoic room

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2021-10	2023-10
1.2	ESW44	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	101603	2019-12	2021-12
1.3	Anechoic Chamber 01	SAC/FAR, 10.58 m x 6.38 m x 6.00 m	Frankonia	none		
1.4	HL 562 ULTRALOG	Biconical-logper antenna (30 MHz - 3 GHz) with HL 562E biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	830547/003	2021-09	2024-09
1.5	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 10	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12488	2021-08	2023-08
1.6	DS 420S	Turn Table 2 m diameter	HD GmbH	420/573/99		
1.7	AM 4.0	Antenna Mast 4 m	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/1192 0513		

The calibration interval is the time interval between "Last Calibration" and "Calibration Due"

7 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.

7.1 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.

7.2 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

7.3 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)

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)
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.

7.4 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.

7.5 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.

7.6   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				-9.5	3	1.0
27.0	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-9.5	3	1.0
28.0	43.4	-11.1	4.5				-9.5	3	1.0
29.0	43.5	-11.0	4.6				-9.5	3	1.0
30.0	43.5	-10.9	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
31.0	43.5	-10.8	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
32.0	43.5	-10.7	4.8				-9.5	3	1.0
33.0	43.6	-10.7	4.9				-9.5	3	1.0
34.0	43.6	-10.6	5.0				-9.5	3	1.0
35.0	43.6	-10.5	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
36.0	43.6	-10.4	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
37.0	43.7	-10.3	5.2				-9.5	3	1.0
38.0	43.7	-10.2	5.3				-9.5	3	1.0
39.0	43.7	-10.2	5.4				-9.5	3	1.0
40.0	43.8	-10.1	5.5				-9.5	3	1.0

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.
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.

8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

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

The measurement uncertainties for all parameters are calculated with an expansion factor (coverage factor) k = 1.96. This means, that the true value is in the corresponding interval with a probability of 95 %.

Measurement Uncertaity   • Measured Value   Passmark   ——Linear (Passmark)

1   2   3   4
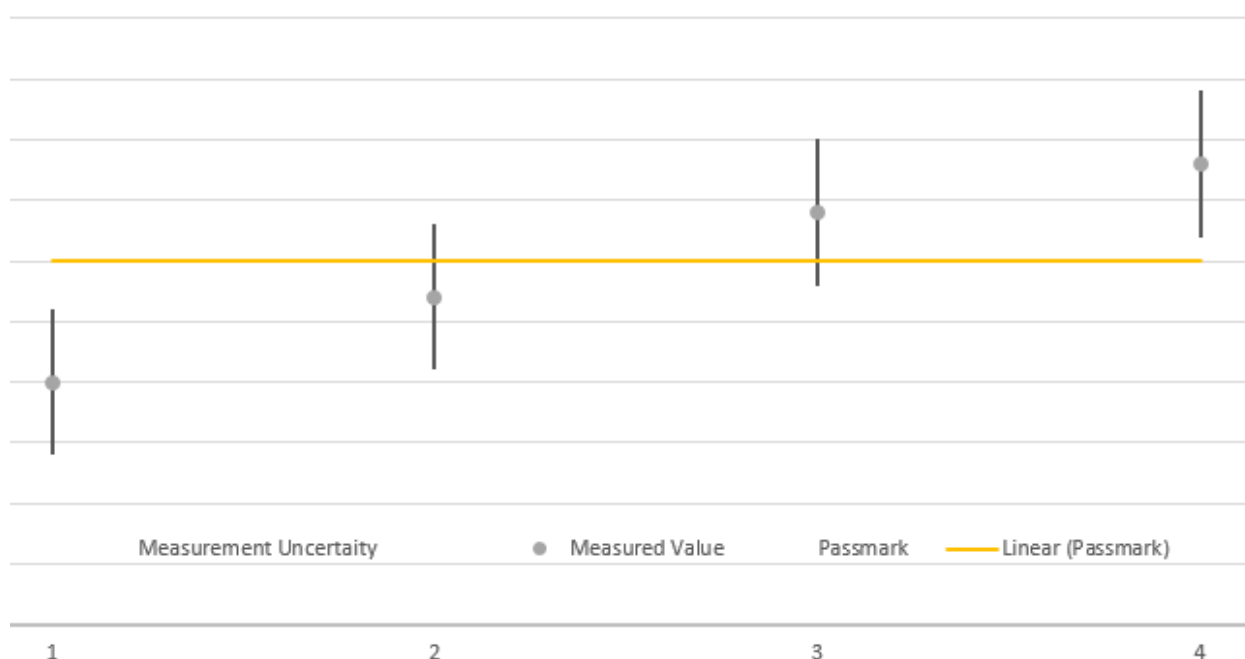
The verdicts in this test report are given according the above diagram:

Case	Measured Value	Uncertainty Range	Verdict
1	below pass mark	below pass mark	Passed
2	below pass mark	within pass mark	Passed
3	above pass mark	within pass mark	Failed
4	above pass mark	above pass mark	Failed

That means, the laboratory applies, as decision rule (see ISO/IEC 17025:2017), the so called shared risk principle.

9 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.