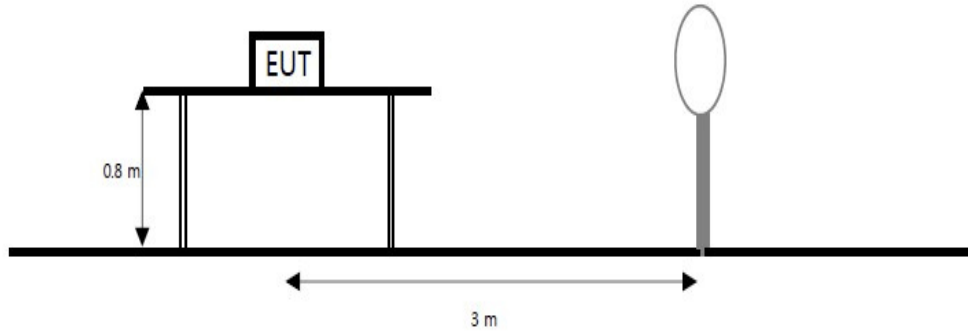


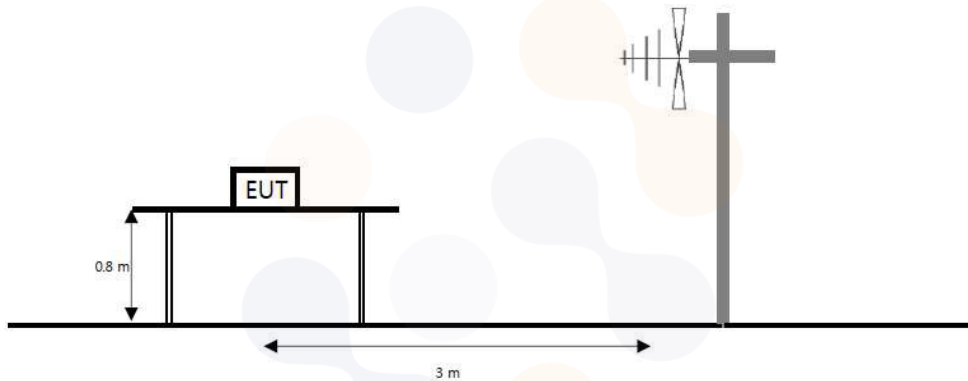
## 7.6. Radiated spurious emissions & band edge

### Test setup

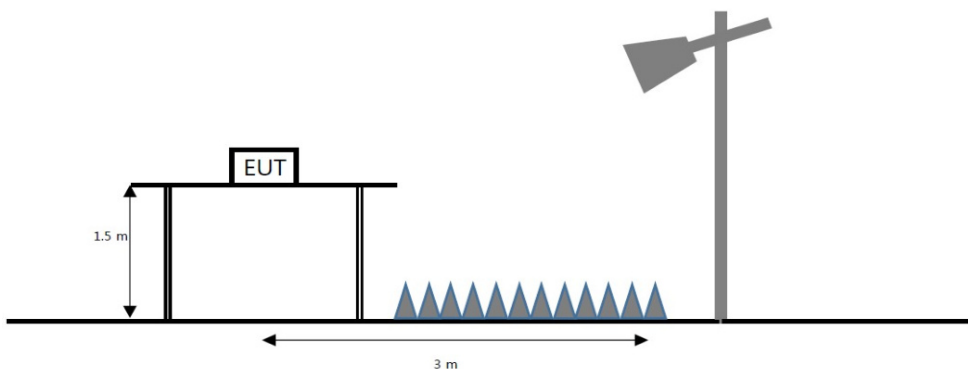
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz Emissions



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz emissions, whichever is lower.



**Limit**

**FCC**

According to section 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:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2 400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24 000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

\*\*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., Section 15.231 and 15.241.

According to section 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.009 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	16.694 75 - 16.695 25	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.173 5 - 2.190 5	16.804 25 - 16.804 75	960 - 1 240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1 300 - 1 427	8.025 - 8.5
4.177 25 - 4.177 75	37.5 - 38.25	1 435 - 1 626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.207 25 - 4.207 75	73 - 74.6	1 645.5 - 1 646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1 660 - 1 710	10.6 - 12.7
6.267 75 - 6.268 25	108 - 121.94	1 718.8 - 1 722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.311 75 - 6.312 25	123 - 138	2 200 - 2 300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2 310 - 2 390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.524 75 - 156.525	2 483.5 - 2 500	17.7 - 21.4
8.376 25 - 8.386 75	25	2 690 - 2 900	22.01 - 23.12
8.414 25 - 8.414 75	156.7 - 156.9	3 260 - 3 267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.012 5 - 167.17	3 332 - 3 339	31.2 - 31.8
12.519 75 - 12.520 25	167.72 - 173.2	3 345.8 - 3 358	36.43 - 36.5
12.576 75 - 12.577 25	240 - 285	3 600 - 4 400	Above 38.6
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 MHz, compliance with the limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

**IC**

According to RSS-247(5.5), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

According to RSS-Gen(8.9), Except where otherwise indicated in the applicable RSS, radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table 5 and table 6. Additionally, the level of any transmitter unwanted emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter’s fundamental emission.

**Table 5- General field strength limits at frequencies above 30 MHz**

Frequency(MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu V/m$ at 3 m)
30 to 88	100
88 to 216	150
216 to 960	200
Above 960	500

**Table 6- General field strength limits at frequencies below 30 MHz**

Frequency	Magnetic field strength (H-Field) ( $\mu A/m$ )	Measurement distance(m)
9 – 490 kHz <sup>1)</sup>	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
490 – 1705 kHz	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 - 30 MHz	0.08	30

**Note 1:** The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

According to RSS-Gen(8.10), Restricted frequency bands, identified in table 7, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following conditions related to the restricted frequency bands apply:

- (a) The transmit frequency, including fundamental components of modulation, of licence-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 except for apparatus compliant with RSS-287, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD).
- (b) Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table 5 and table 6.
- (c) Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table 5 and table 6.

**Table 7- Restricted frequency bands\***

MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	149.9 - 150.05	9.0 - 9.2
0.495 - 0.505	156.52475 - 156.52525	9.3 - 9.5
2.1735 - 2.1905	156.7 - 156.9	10.6 - 12.7
3.020 - 3.026	162.0125 - 167.17	13.25 - 13.4
4.125 - 4.128	167.72 - 173.2	14.47 - 14.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	240 - 285	15.35 - 16.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	322 - 335.4	17.7 - 21.4
5.677 - 5.683	399.9 - 410	22.01 - 23.12
6.215 - 6.218	608 - 614	23.6 - 24.0
6.26775 - 6.26825	960 - 1427	31.2 - 31.8
6.31175 - 6.31225	1435 - 1626.5	36.43 - 36.5
8.291 - 8.294	1645.5 - 1646.5	Above 38.6
8.362 - 8.366	1660 - 1710	
8.37625 - 8.38675	1718.8 - 1722.2	
8.41425 - 8.41475	2200 - 2300	
12.29 - 12.293	2310 - 2390	
12.51975 - 12.52025	2483.5 - 2500	
12.57675 - 12.57725	2655 - 2900	
13.36 - 13.41	3260 - 3267	
16.42 - 16.423	3332 - 3339	
16.69475 - 16.69525	3345.8 - 3358	
16.80425 - 16.80475	3500 - 4400	
25.5 - 25.67	4500 - 5150	
37.5 - 38.25	5350 - 5460	
73 - 74.6	7250 - 7750	
74.8 - 75.2	8025 - 8500	
108 - 138	--	

\* Certain frequency bands listed in table 7 and in bands above 38.6 GHz are designated for licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to related devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series of RSSs.

## **Test procedure**

ANSI C63.10-2013

## **Test settings**

### **Peak field strength measurements**

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = as specified in table
3. VBW  $\geq$  (3 $\times$ RBW)
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes

**Table. RBW as a function of frequency**

Frequency	RBW
9 kHz to 150 kHz	200 Hz to 300 Hz
0.15 MHz to 30 MHz	9 kHz to 10 kHz
30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	100 kHz to 120 kHz
> 1 000 MHz	1 MHz

### **Average field strength measurements**

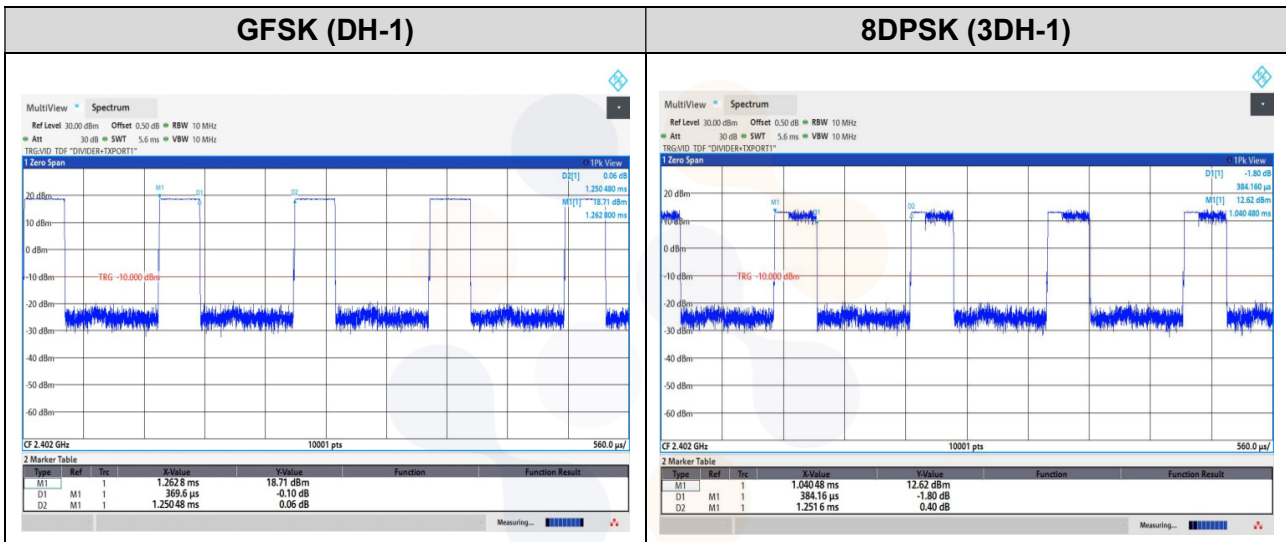
1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1 MHz
3. VBW = 1/T  $\geq$  1 Hz
4. Averaging type was set to RMS to ensure that video filtering was applied in the power domain
5. Detector = peak
6. Sweep time = auto
7. Trace mode = max hold
8. Trace was allowed to run for at least 50 times(1/duty cycle) traces

**Notes:**

- The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 kHz( $\geq 1/T$ ) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

According to ANSI C63.10-2013, for average measurement during radiation test, Reduced VBW shall be greater than  $[1/(\text{minimum transmitter on time})]$  and no less than 1 Hz.

Test mode	Period (ms)	On time (ms)	Reduced VBW (Hz)
<b>GFSK</b>	1.250 5	0.369 6	2705.627 7
<b>8DPSK</b>	1.251 6	0.384 2	2602.811 0

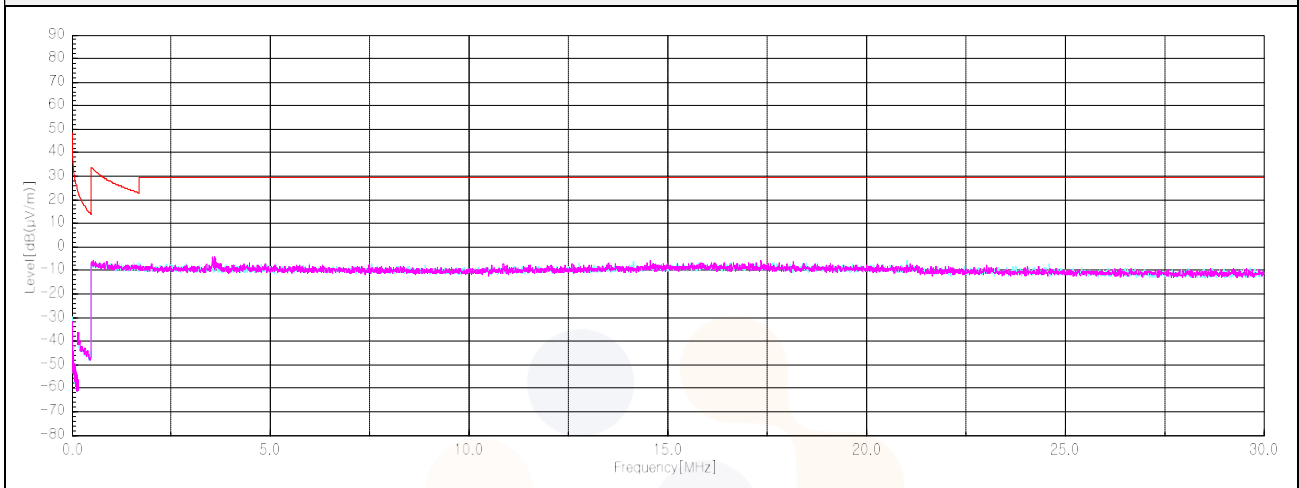


- $f < 30$  MHz, extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 40 \log(D_m/D_s)$   
 $f \geq 30$  MHz, extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 20 \log(D_m/D_s)$   
 Where:  
 $F_d$  = Distance factor in dB  
 $D_m$  = Measurement distance in meters  
 $D_s$  = Specification distance in meters
- Factors(dB) = Antenna factor(dB/m) + Cable loss(dB) + or Amp. gain(dB) + or  $F_d$ (dB)
- The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 dB of respective limits were not reported.
- Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
- <sup>1)</sup> means restricted band.
- Below 30 MHz frequency range, In order to search for the worst result, all orientations about parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel were investigated then reported. when the emission level was higher than 20 dB of the limit, then the following statement shall be made: "No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit."
- The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209 (a), are identical to those in RSS-GEN Section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels (as reported in the table) using the free space impedance of 377Ω. For example, the measurement frequency X kHz resulted in a level of Y dBμV/m, which is equivalent to Y - 51.5 = Z dBμA/m, which has the same margin, W dB, to the corresponding RSS-GEN Table 6 limit as it has to be 15.209(a) limit.

**Test results (Below 30 MHz) – Worst case: GFSK 2 480 MHz**

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	Distance Factor	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB(μV))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(μV/m))	(dB(μV/m))	(dB)
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

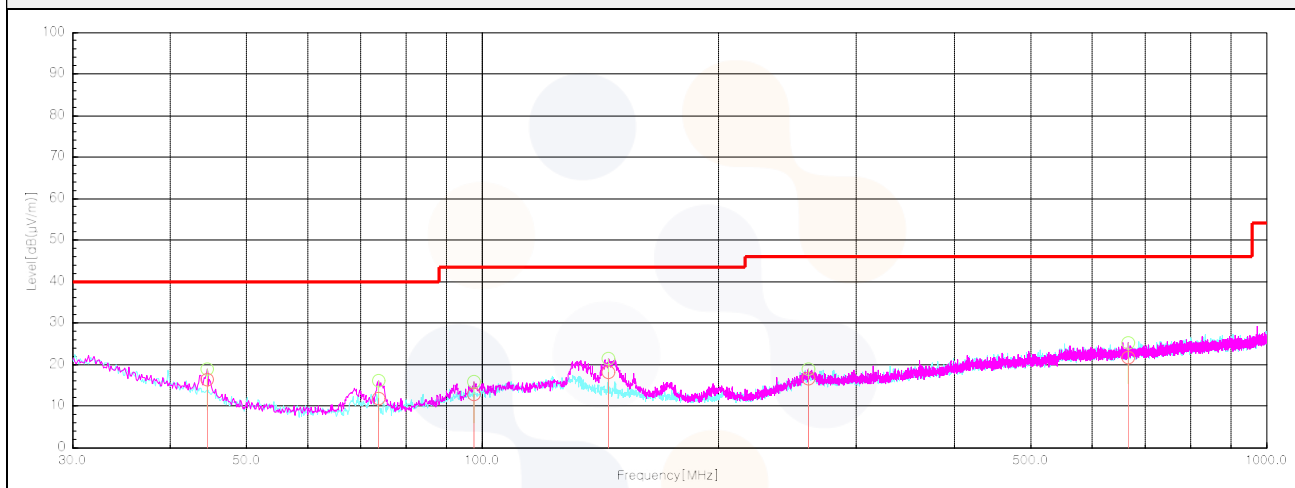
**Horizontal/Vertical**



**Test results (Below 1 000 MHz) – Worst case: GFSK 2 480 MHz**

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu$ V))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB)
<b>Quasi peak data</b>								
44.55	H	30.90	16.43	-30.94	-	16.39	40.00	23.61
73.89 <sup>1)</sup>	H	30.10	12.29	-30.73	-	11.66	40.00	28.34
97.54	H	27.60	15.91	-30.64	-	12.87	43.50	30.63
145.07	H	31.70	16.80	-30.53	-	17.97	43.50	25.53
260.38 <sup>1)</sup>	H	26.70	20.04	-30.25	-	16.49	46.00	29.51
666.44	H	26.50	24.90	-29.77	-	21.63	46.00	24.37

**Horizontal/Vertical**

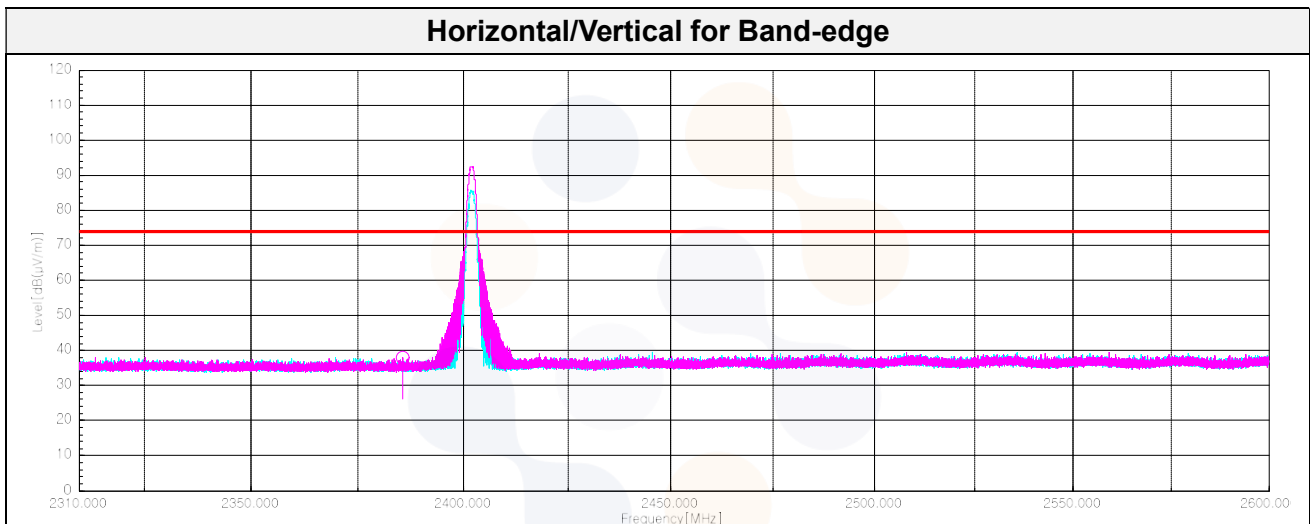




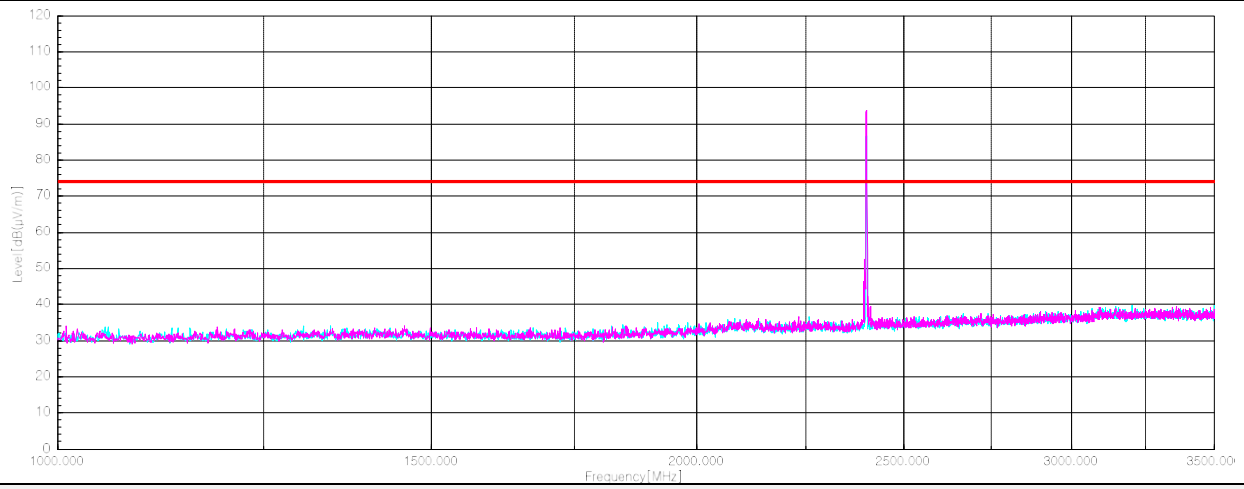
**Test results (Above 1 000 MHz)**

**GFSK Low Channel**

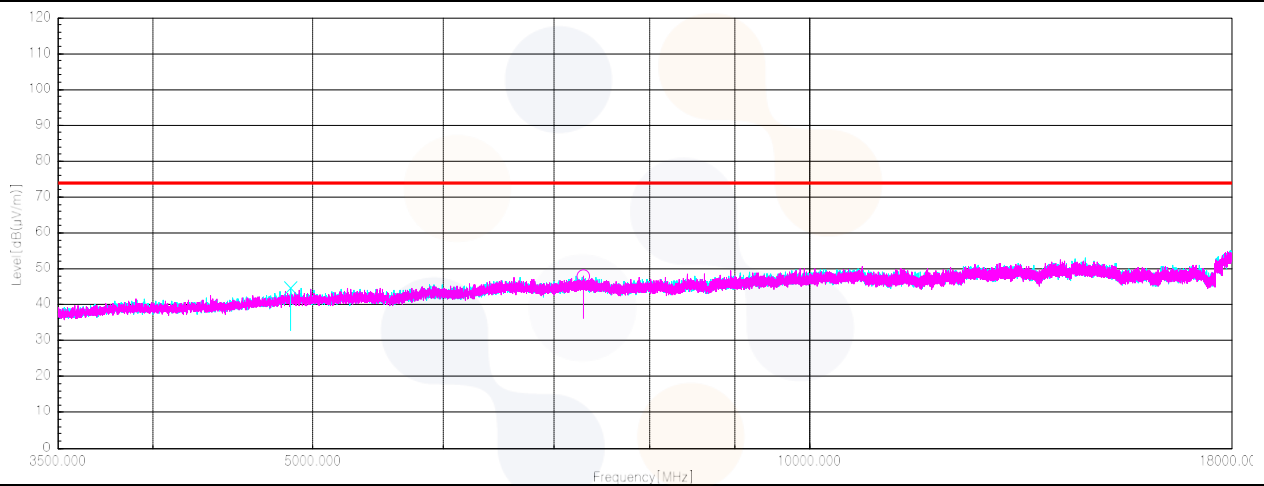
Frequency (MHz)	Pol. (V/H)	Reading (dB(μV))	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. + Cable (dB)	DCCF (dB)	Result (dB(μV/m))	Limit (dB(μV/m))	Margin (dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 385.56 <sup>1)</sup>	H	43.70	27.10	-32.87	-	37.93	74.00	36.07
4 848.98 <sup>1)</sup>	V	54.40	32.30	-42.34	-	44.36	74.00	29.64
7 288.85 <sup>1)</sup>	H	52.30	36.98	-41.17	-	48.11	74.00	25.89
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								



**Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz**



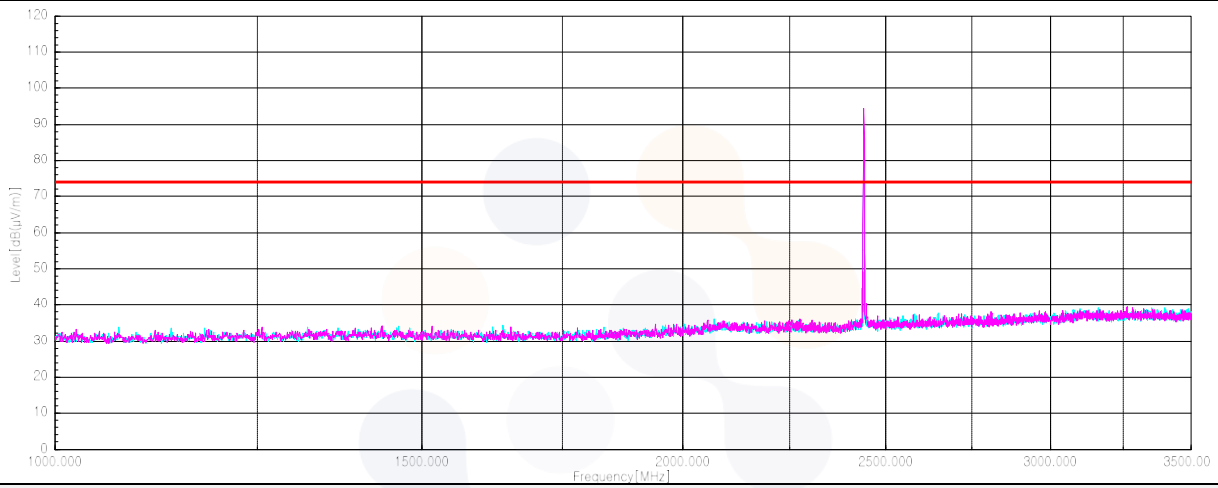
**Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz**



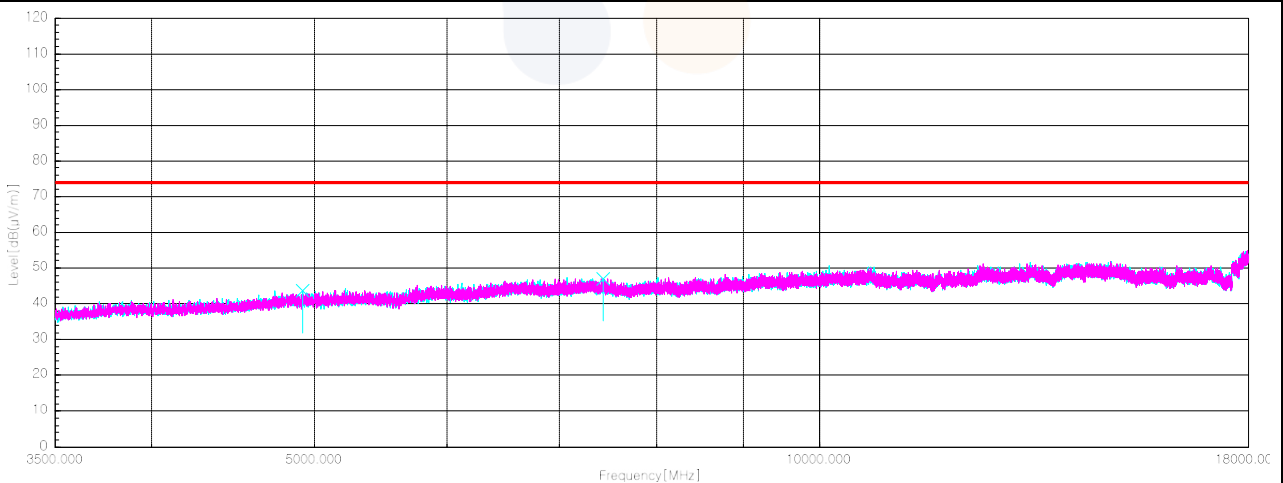
**GFSK Middle Channel**

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu V$ ))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
4 915.68 <sup>1)</sup>	V	53.10	32.79	-42.40	-	43.49	74.00	30.51
7 425.15 <sup>1)</sup>	V	52.00	36.45	-41.29	-	47.16	74.00	26.84
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

**Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz**



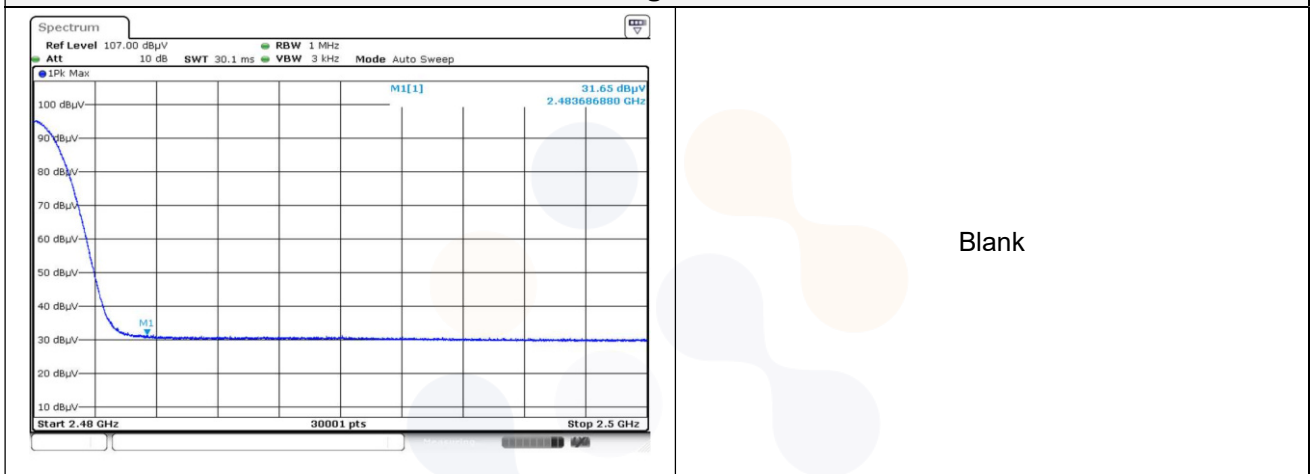
**Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz**



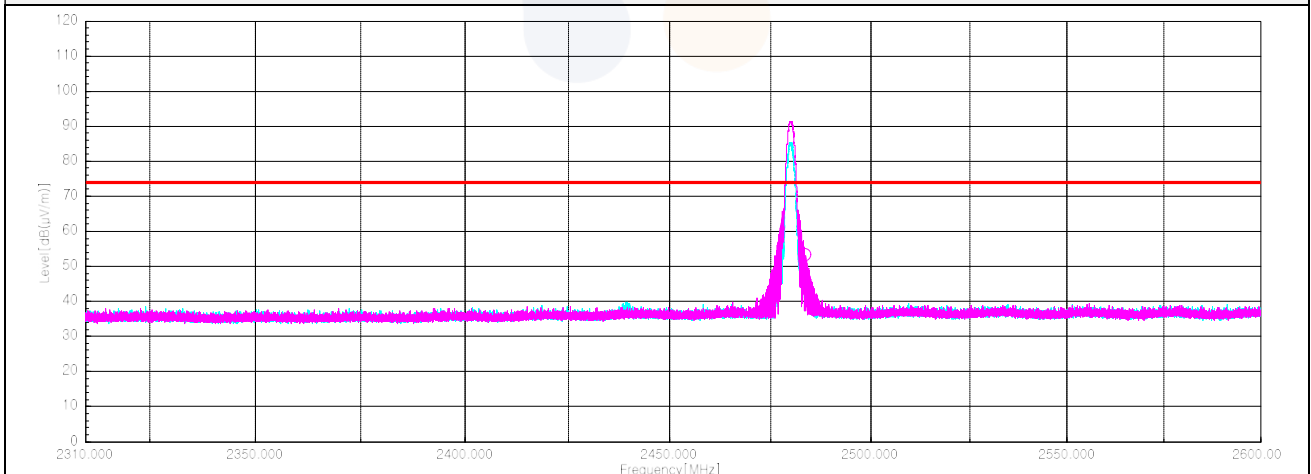
**GFSK\_High Channel**

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB(μV))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(μV/m))	(dB(μV/m))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 483.69 <sup>1)</sup>	H	58.20	27.84	-32.59	-	53.45	74.00	20.55
4 936.95 <sup>1)</sup>	H	53.00	32.92	-42.44	-	43.48	74.00	30.52
7 286.43 <sup>1)</sup>	V	51.30	36.97	-41.17	-	47.10	74.00	26.90
<b>Average Data</b>								
2 483.69 <sup>1)</sup>	H	31.65	27.84	-32.59	-	26.90	54.00	27.10

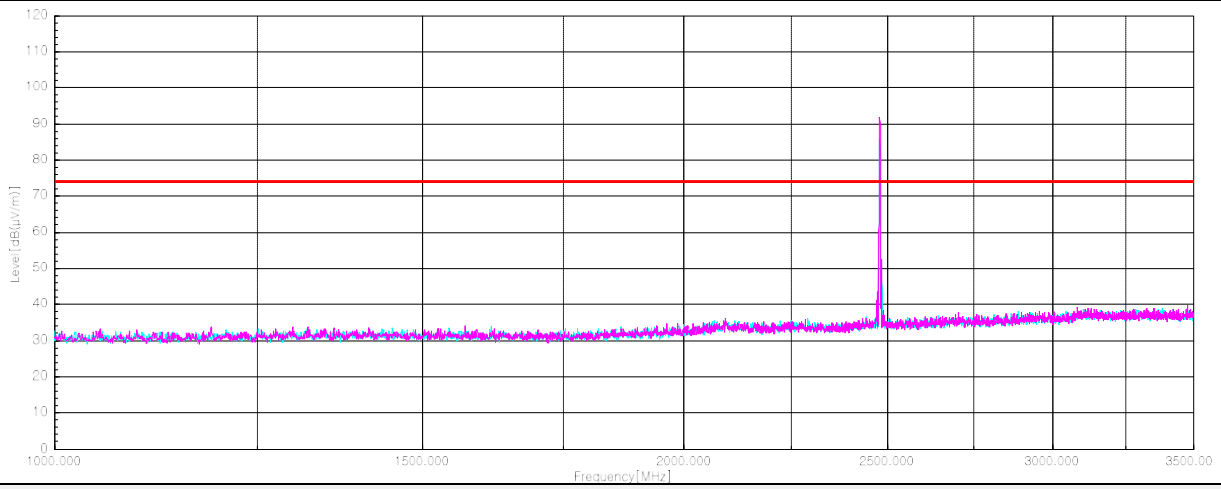
**Average data**



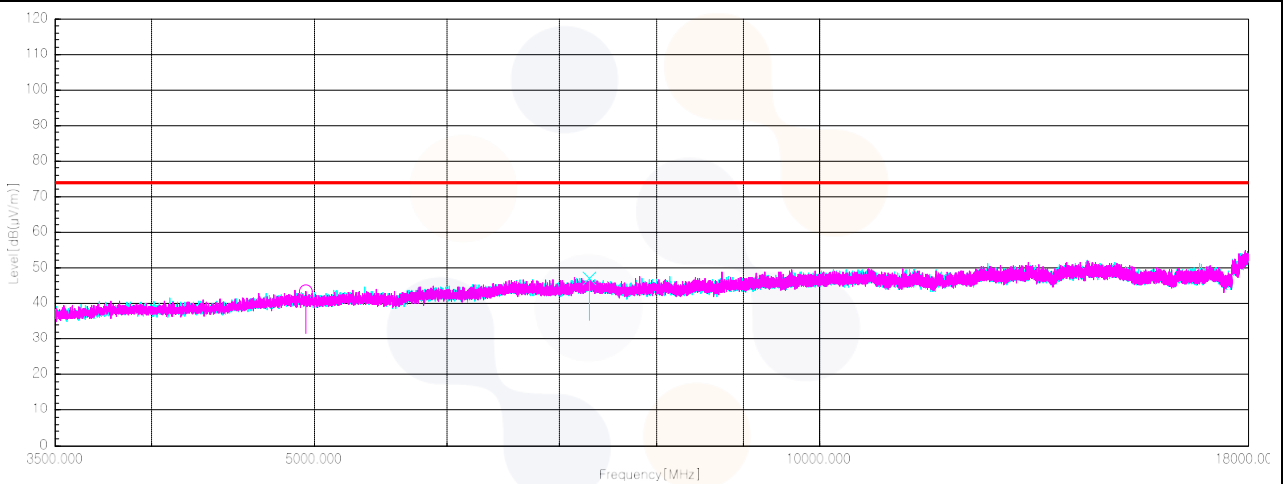
**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**



**Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz**



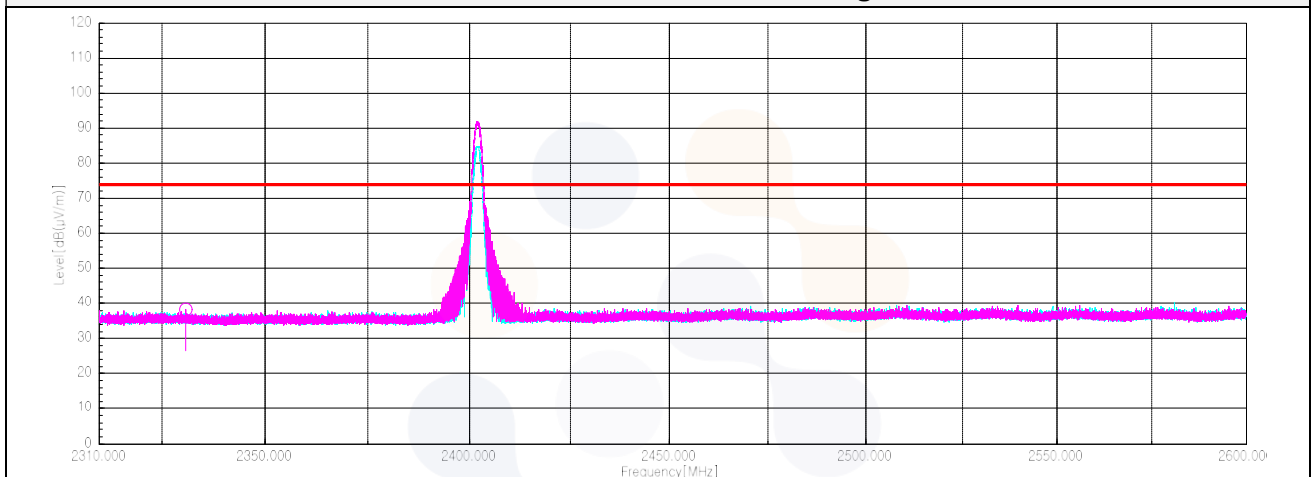
**Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz**



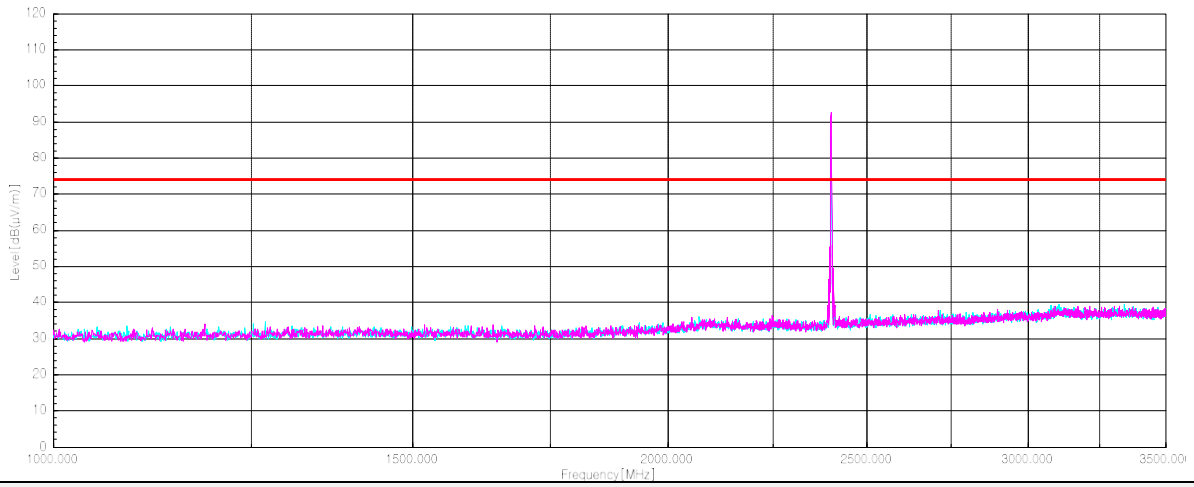
### 8DPSK Low Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu V$ ))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 330.76 <sup>1)</sup>	H	43.90	26.99	-32.81	-	38.08	74.00	35.92
4 917.62 <sup>1)</sup>	H	53.30	32.81	-42.41	-	43.70	74.00	30.30
7 261.78 <sup>1)</sup>	H	50.80	36.92	-41.15	-	46.57	74.00	27.43
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

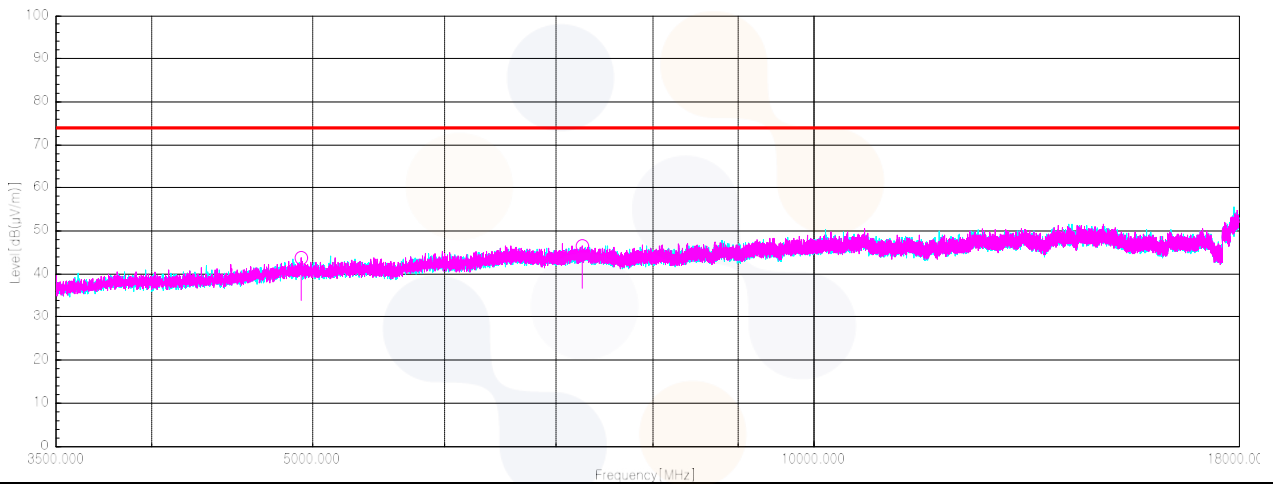
### Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



**Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz**



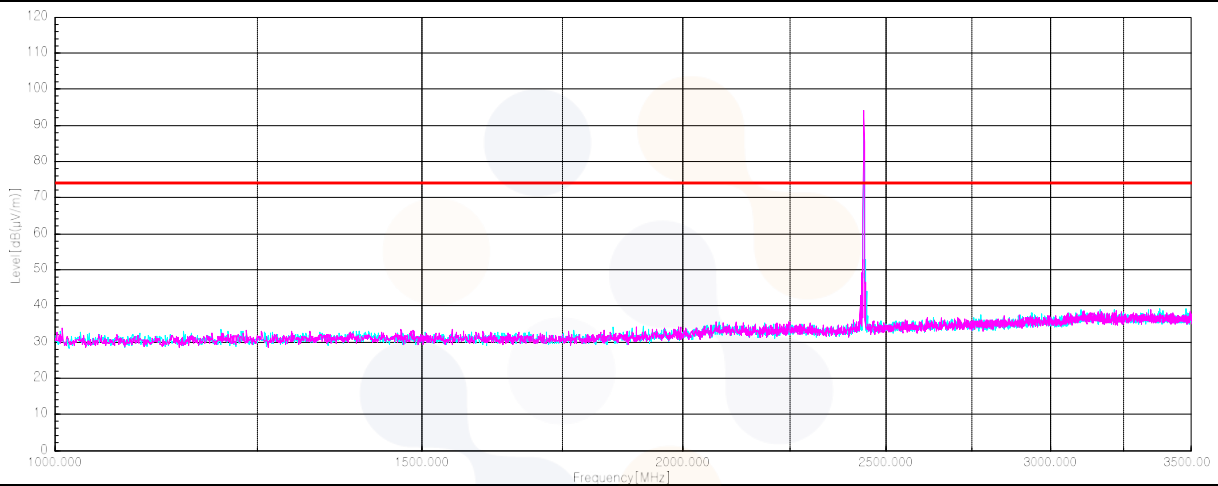
**Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz**



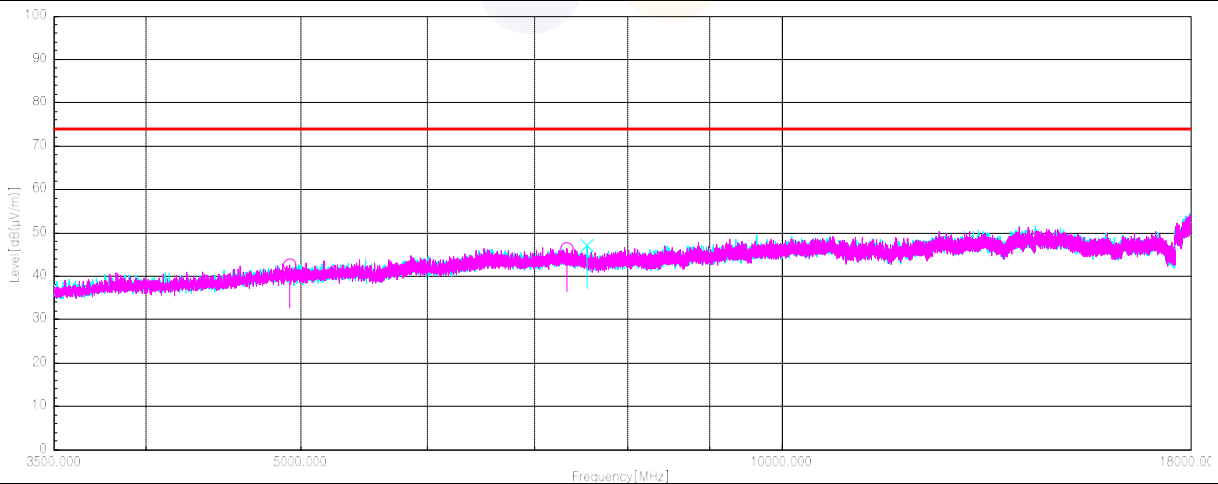
**8DPSK Middle Channel**

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB(μV))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(μV/m))	(dB(μV/m))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
4 914.72 <sup>1)</sup>	H	52.20	32.79	-42.40	-	42.59	74.00	31.41
7 335.25 <sup>1)</sup>	H	51.00	36.73	-41.21	-	46.52	74.00	27.48
7 549.37 <sup>1)</sup>	V	52.30	36.10	-41.43	-	46.97	74.00	27.03
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

**Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz**



**Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz**

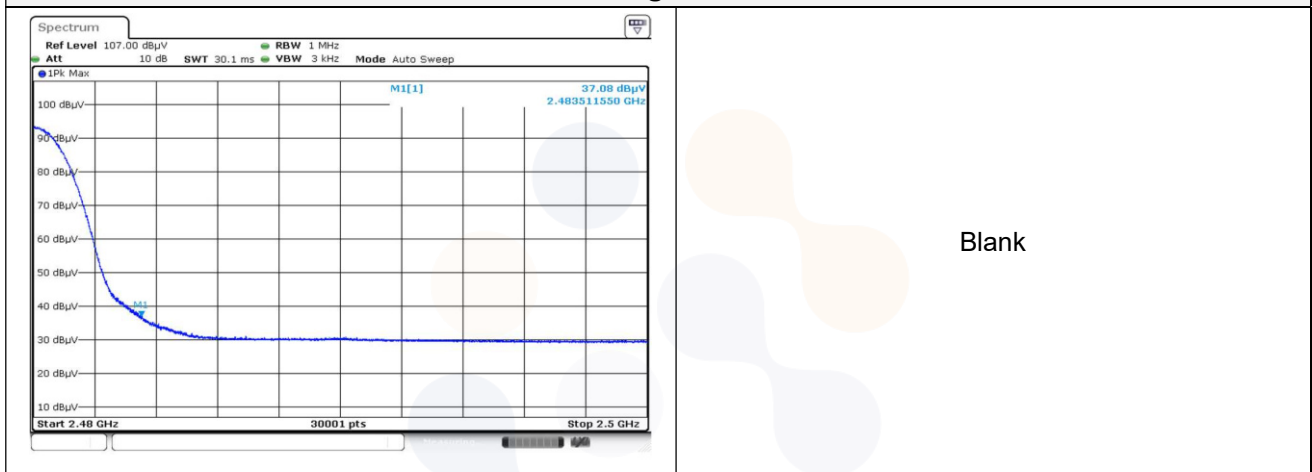




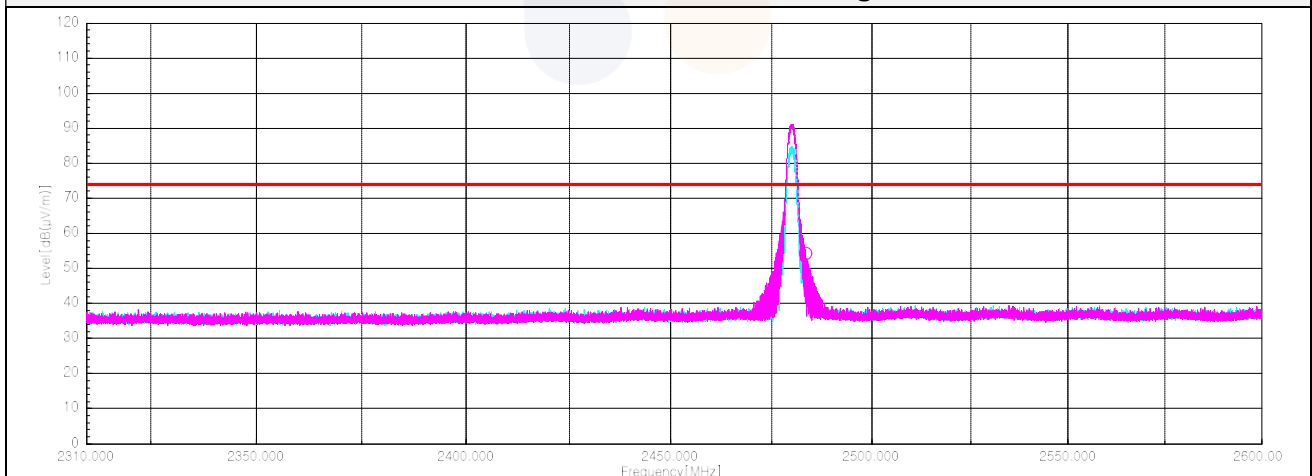
**8DPSK\_High Channel**

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu$ V))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 483.50 <sup>1)</sup>	H	59.20	27.84	-32.59	-	54.45	74.00	19.55
4 959.67 <sup>1)</sup>	V	52.10	32.94	-42.47	-	42.57	74.00	31.43
7 255.98 <sup>1)</sup>	V	52.10	36.91	-41.14	-	47.87	74.00	26.13
<b>Average Data</b>								
2 483.51 <sup>1)</sup>	H	37.08	27.84	-32.59	-	32.33	54.00	21.67

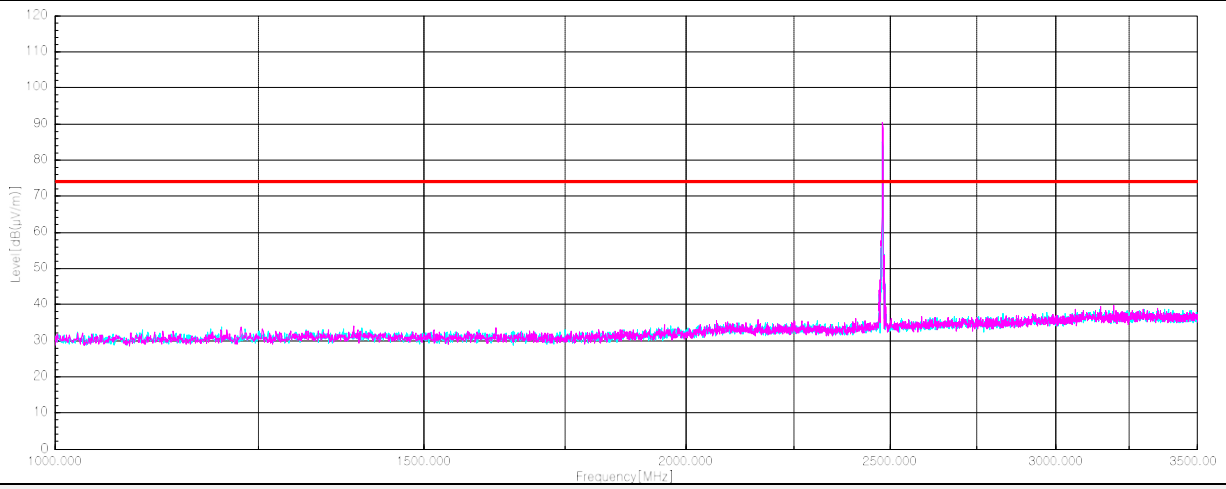
**Average data**



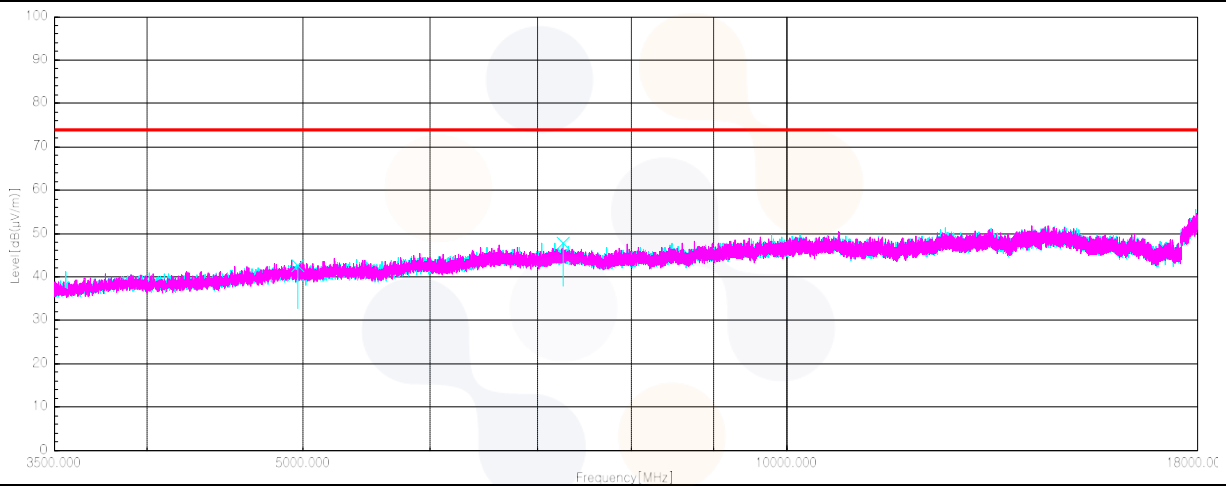
**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**



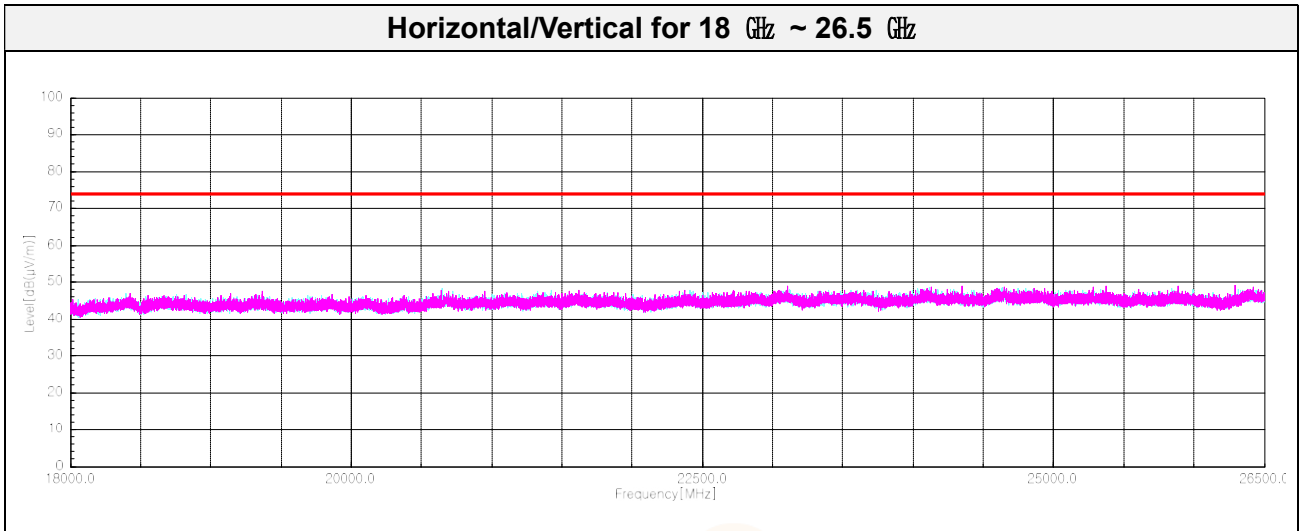
**Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz**



**Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz**



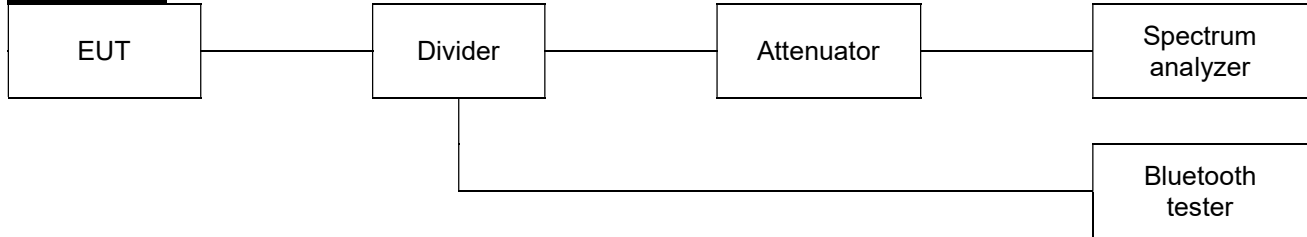
**Test results (Above 18 GHz) – Worst case: 8DPSK 2 480 MHz**



**Note:** The Worst case was based on the lowest margin condition considering Harmonic and Spurious Emission

## 7.7. Conducted Spurious Emission

### Test setup



### Limit

According to §15.247(d) and RSS-247(5.5), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operation, 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 averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Limit : 20 dBc

### Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 6.10.4, 7.8.8

### Test settings

#### ▪ Band-edge

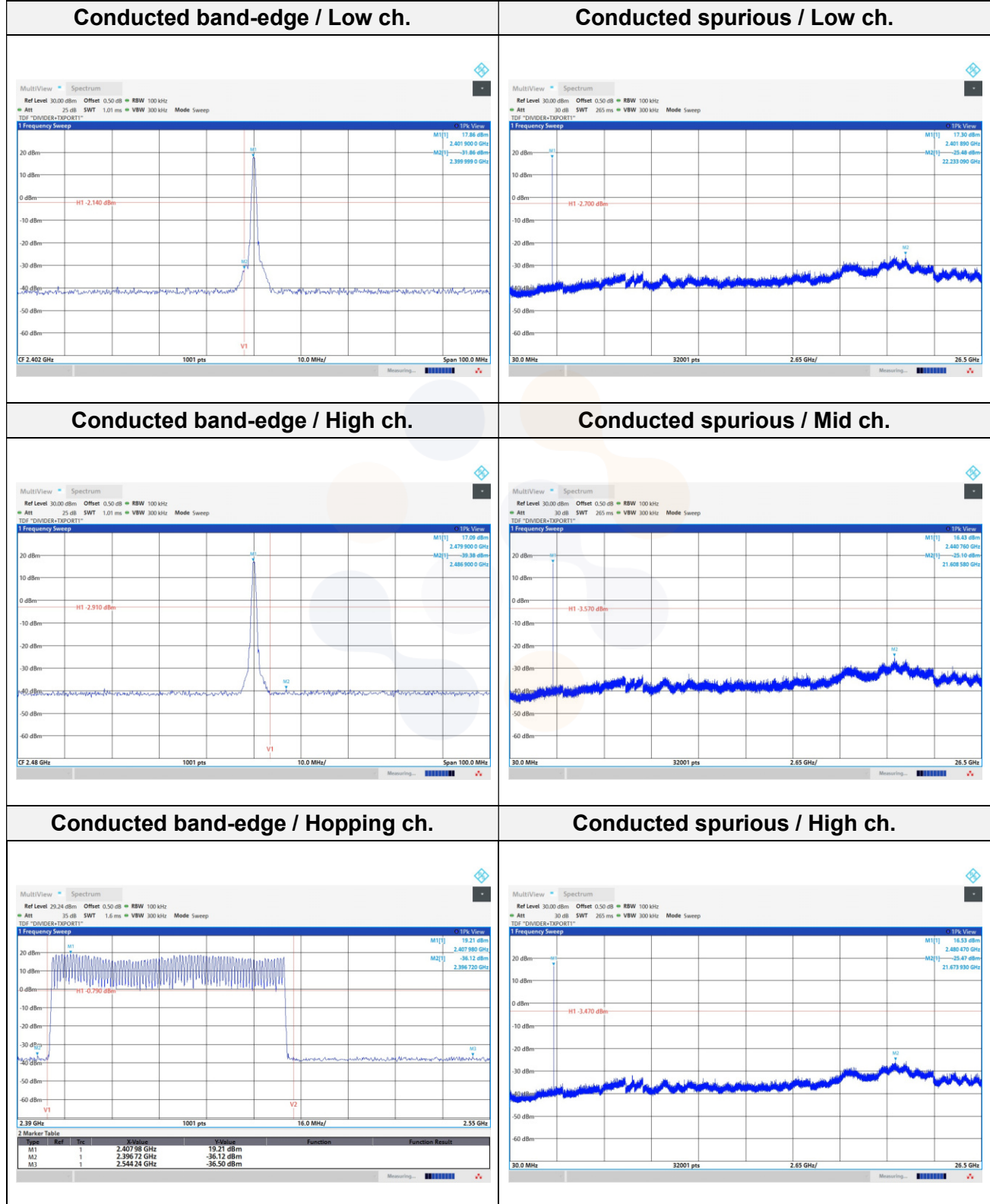
- 1) Span : Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation
- 2) Reference level : As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log(\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$  below the reference level.
- 3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred)
- 4) Sweep time = Coupled
- 5) RBW : 100 kHz
- 6) VBW : 300 kHz
- 7) Detector : Peak
- 8) Trace : Max hold

#### ▪ Spurious emissions

- 1) Span : 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz
- 2) RBW : 100 kHz
- 3) VBW : 300 kHz
- 4) Sweep time : Coupled
- 5) Detector : Peak

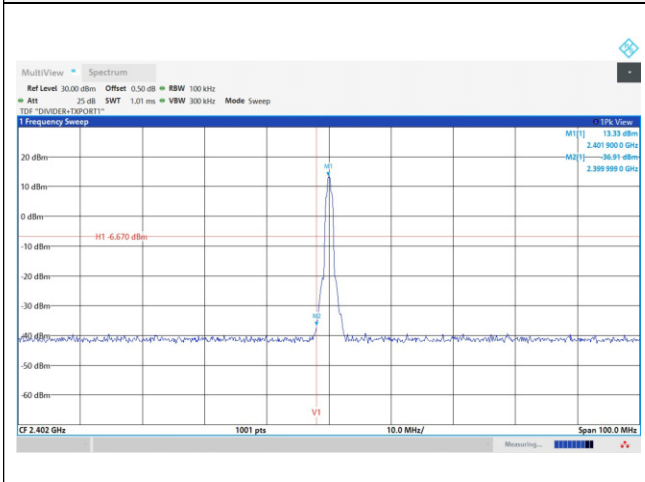
**Test results**

**GFSK**

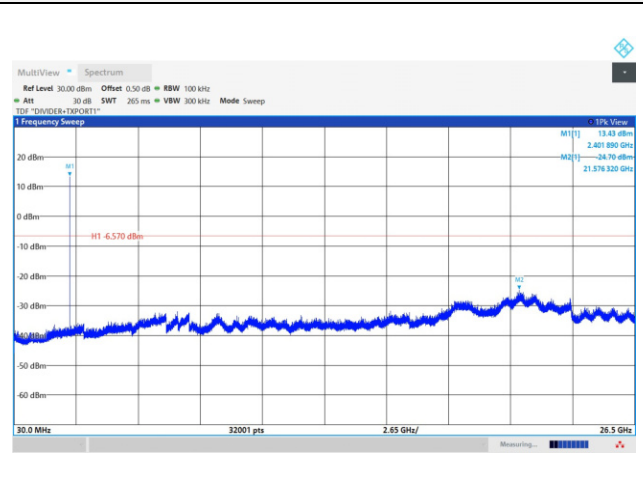


**8DPSK**

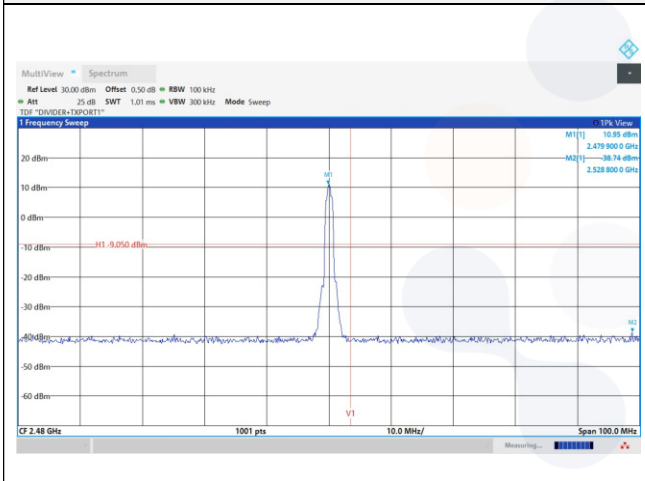
**Conducted band-edge / Low ch.**



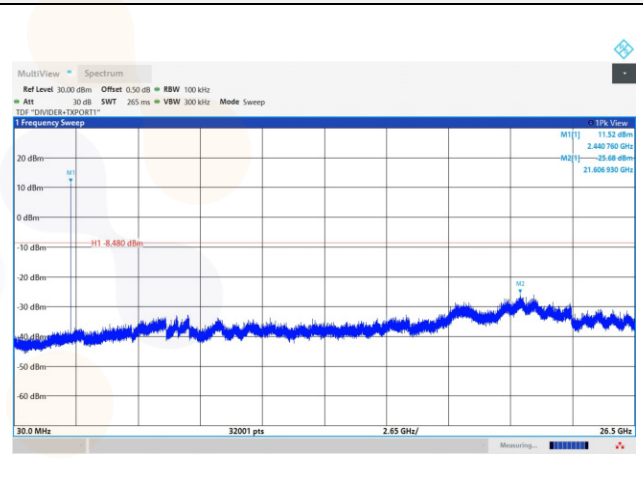
**Conducted spurious / Low ch.**



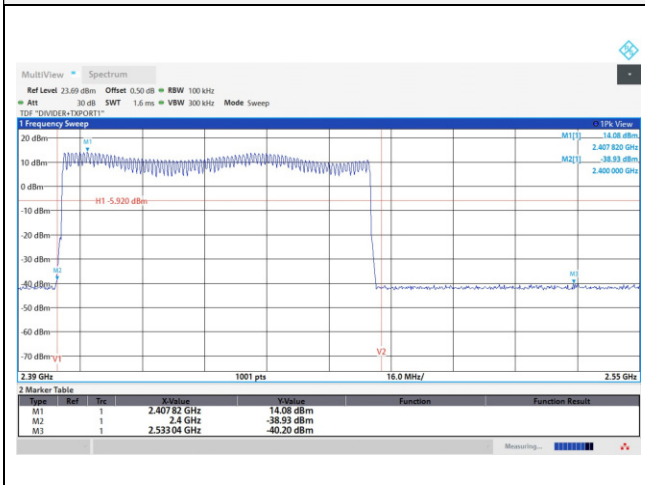
**Conducted band-edge / High ch.**



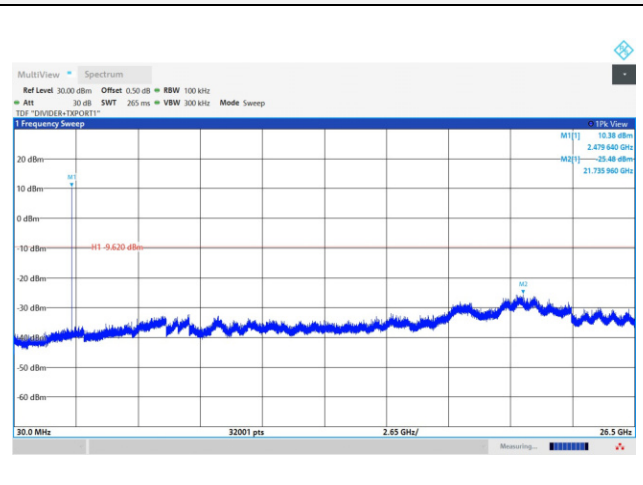
**Conducted spurious / Mid ch.**



**Conducted band-edge / Hopping ch.**

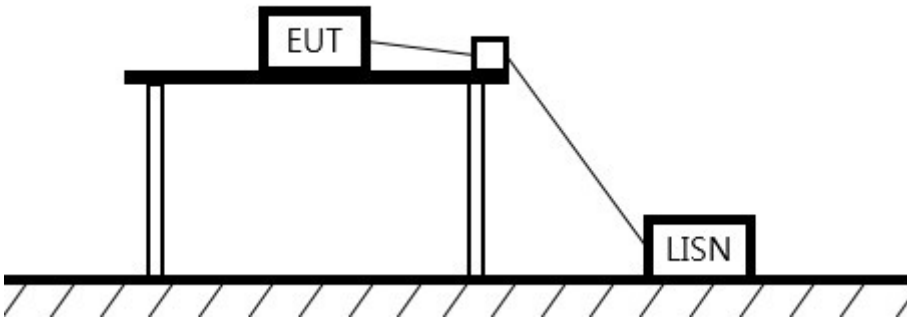


**Conducted spurious / High ch.**



## 7.8. AC Conducted emission

### Test setup



### Limit

According to 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen(8.8), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu$ H/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall be on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

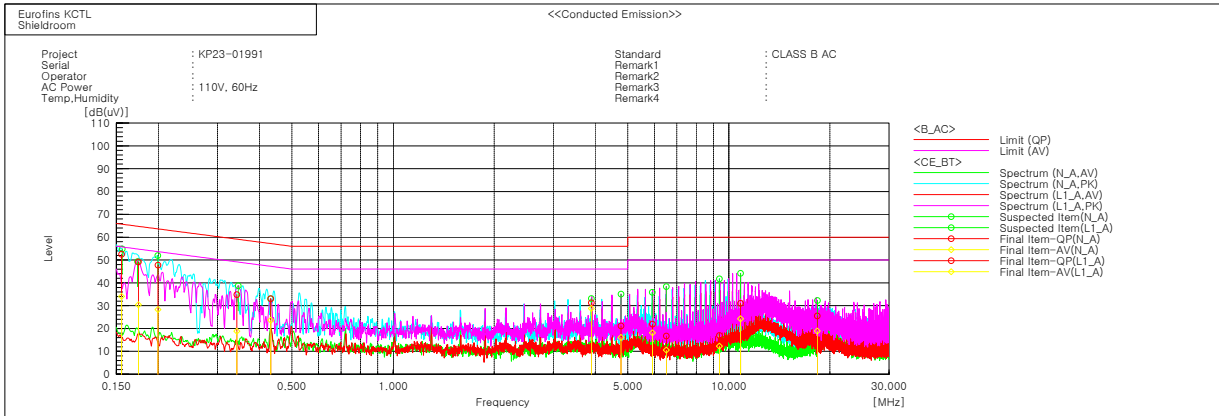
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

### Measurement procedure

- The EUT was placed on a wooden table of size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm in which is located 40 cm away from the vertical wall and 1.5m away from the side wall of the shielded room.
- Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord was individually connected through a 50 $\Omega$ /50 $\mu$ H LISN, which is an input transducer to a spectrum analyzer or an EMI/Field Intensity Meter, to the input power source.
- Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that had the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable position, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that had produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit was selected for the final measurement.
- The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) was then performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz.
- The measurements were made with the detector set to peak amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 kHz or to quasi-peak and average within a bandwidth of 9 kHz. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

## Test results

### Worst case: GFSK 2 480 MHz



#### Final Result

--- N_A Phase ---										
No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.15543	42.6	24.2	9.9	52.5	34.1	65.7	55.7	13.2	21.6
2	0.1994	37.7	18.2	10.1	47.8	28.3	63.6	53.6	15.8	25.3
3	3.8943	21.4	18.9	9.9	31.3	28.8	56.0	46.0	24.7	17.2
4	5.92049	11.9	8.1	10.0	21.9	18.1	60.0	50.0	38.1	31.9
5	9.37398	6.8	2.1	10.2	17.0	12.3	60.0	50.0	43.0	37.7
6	18.35077	14.7	8.1	10.8	25.5	18.9	60.0	50.0	34.5	31.1

--- L1_A Phase ---										
No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.17448	39.0	20.2	10.2	49.2	30.4	64.7	54.7	15.5	24.3
2	0.34255	25.0	9.0	9.9	34.9	18.9	59.1	49.1	24.2	30.2
3	0.43233	23.2	13.8	9.9	33.1	23.7	57.2	47.2	24.1	23.5
4	4.7724	11.3	6.2	9.9	21.2	16.1	56.0	46.0	34.8	29.9
5	6.50922	6.7	0.6	10.0	16.7	10.6	60.0	50.0	43.3	39.4
6	10.83338	20.8	14.0	10.3	31.1	24.3	60.0	50.0	28.9	25.7



## 8. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV3044	101427	24.03.28
Attenuator	HUBER+SUHNER	6610_SK-50-1/199_NE	ATT10	24.04.10*
DC Power Supply	AGILENT	E3632A	MY40000265	24.04.27*
Power Divider	Aeroflex/ Weinschel,Inc	1580-1	NX380	23.07.12
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	1137.9009.02-106223-bB	24.04.25*
Attenuator	R&S	DNF Dämpfungsglied 10 dB in N-50 Ohm	31209	24.04.25*
Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000C	3000C000427	24.04.24*
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100988	23.07.11
PSA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY46186407	24.03.22
Broadband Pre Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718D	53	24.03.17
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA18H	220123-L	23.12.02
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA1840H	220133-L	23.12.02
Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	421821	23.12.14
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	2764	23.12.06
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	1267	23.12.05
Bi-log Antenna	Teseq GmbH	CBL 6112D	63756	24.11.17
Loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100355	24.08.10
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	WHKX12-2805-3000-18000-40SS	SN59	23.12.14
TWO-LINE V-NETWORK	R&S	ENV216	101358	23.09.29
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESC13	100001	23.08.18
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	24.01.19

\* Tests related to this equipment were progressed after the calibration was completed.

**End of test report**