Amber Helm Development L.C.
92723 Michigan Hwy-152
Sister Lakes, Michigan 49047 USA
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EMC Test Report

T15114-WR1807TX
Issued: **November 16, 2018**

regarding

USA: CFR Title 47, Part 15.247 (Emissions)
Canada: IC RSS-247/GENe (Emissions)

for

PHOTO REDACTED

SHORT TERM CONFIDENTIALITY REQUESTED

ACJ-T15114VA

Category: Bluetooth Head Unit

Judgments
FCC 15.247 ISED RSS-247 Compliant
Testing Completed: November 15, 2018

TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 200129-0

Prepared for:

Panasonic Automotive S.C. of A.

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Date of Issue: November 16, 2018

Revision History

Rev. No.	Date	Details	Revised By
r0	November 16, 2018	Initial Release.	J. Brunett
r1	January 10, 2019	Hopping Sequence Info. added.	J. Brunett

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1 Test Report Scope and Limitations

1.1 Laboratory Authorization

Test Facility description and attenuation characteristics are on file with the FCC Laboratory, Columbia, Maryland (FCC Reg. No: US5348 and US5356) and with ISED Canada, Ottawa, ON (File Ref. No: 3161A and 24249). Amber Helm Development L.C. holds accreditation under NVLAP Lab Code 200129-0.

1.2 Report Retention

For equipment verified to comply with the regulations herein, the manufacturer is obliged to retain this report with the product records for the life of the product, and no less than ten years. A copy of this Report will remain on file with this laboratory until November 2028.

1.3 Subcontracted Testing

This report does not contain data produced under subcontract.

1.4 Test Data

This test report contains data included within the laboratories scope of accreditation.

1.5 Limitation of Results

The test results contained in this report relate only to the item(s) tested. Any electrical or mechanical modification made to the test item subsequent to the test date shall invalidate the data presented in this report. Any electrical or mechanical modification made to the test item subsequent to this test date shall require reevaluation.

1.6 Copyright

1.7 Endorsements

This report shall not be used to claim product endorsement by any accrediting, regulatory, or governmental agency.

1.8 Test Location

The EUT was fully tested by **Amber Helm Development L.C.**, headquartered at 92723 Michigan Hwy-152, Sister Lakes, Michigan 49047 USA. Table 1 lists all sites employed herein. Specific test sites utilized are also listed in the test results sections of this report where needed.

Table 1: Test Site List.

Description	Location	Quality Num.
OATS (3 meter)	3615 E Grand River Rd., Williamston, Michigan 48895	OATSC

1.9 Traceability and Equipment Used

Pertinent test equipment used for measurements at this facility is listed in Table 2. The quality system employed at Amber Helm Development L.C. has been established to ensure all equipment has a clearly identifiable classification, calibration expiry date, and that all calibrations are traceable to the SI through NIST, other recognized national laboratories, accepted fundamental or natural physical constants, ratio type of calibration, or by comparison to consensus standards.

Table 2: Equipment List.

Description	Manufacturer/Model	SN	Quality Num.	Last Cal By / Date Due
Biconical	EMCO / 93110B	9802-3039	BICEMCO01	Keysight / Aug-2019
Log Periodic Antenna	EMCO / 3146	9305-3614	LOGEMCO01	Keysight / Aug-2019
BNC-BNC Coax	WRTL / RG58/U	001	CAB001-BLACK	AHD / Mar-2019
BNC-BNC Coax	WRTL / RG58/U	001	CAB002-BLACK	AHD / Mar-2019
3.5-3.5MM Coax	PhaseFlex / PhaseFlex	001	CAB015-PURPLE	AHD / Mar-2019
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz / FSV30	101660	RSFSV30001	RS / Apr-2019
Quad Ridge Horn	Singer / A6100	C35200	HQR1TO18S01	Keysight / Aug-2019
K-Band Horn	JEF / NRL Std.	001	HRNK01	AHD / Jul-2019

2 Test Specifications and Procedures

2.1 Test Specification and General Procedures

The ultimate goal of Panasonic Automotive S.C. of A. is to demonstrate that the Equipment Under Test (EUT) complies with the Rules and/or Directives below. Detailed in this report are the results of testing the Panasonic Automotive S.C. of A. ACJ-T15114VA for compliance to:

Country/Region	**Rules or Directive**	**Referenced Section(s)**
United States	Code of Federal Regulations	CFR Title 47, Part 15.247
Canada	ISED Canada	IC RSS-247/GENe

It has been determined that the equipment under test is subject to the rules and directives above at the date of this testing. In conjunction with these rules and directives, the following specifications and procedures are followed herein to demonstrate compliance (in whole or in part) with these regulations.

ANSI C63.4:2014	"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"
KDB 558074 D01 v05	"GUIDANCE FOR COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENTS ON DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, FREQUENCY HOPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM, AND HYBRID SYSTEM DEVICES OPERATING UNDER SECTION 15.247 OF THE FCC RULES "
TP0102RA	"AHD Internal Document TP0102 - Radiated Emissions Test Procedure"
ISED Canada	"The Measurement of Occupied Bandwidth"

3 Configuration and Identification of the Equipment Under Test

3.1 Description and Declarations

The EUT is a vehicular Bluetooth transceiver. The EUT is approximately 20 x 17 x 13 cm in dimension, and is depicted in Figure 1. It is powered by 13.4 VDC vehicular power system. This product is used in a consumer motor vehicle as a Bluetooth interface Table 3 outlines provider declared EUT specifications.

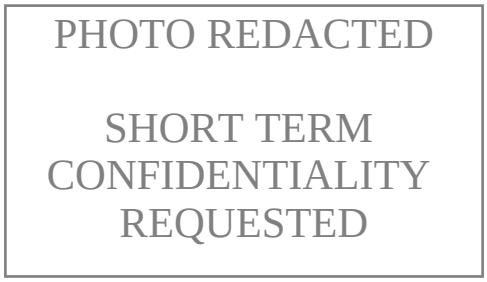

Figure 1: Photos of EUT.

Table 3: EUT Declarations.

General Declarations			
Equipment Type:	Bluetooth Head Unit	**Country of Origin:**	USA
Nominal Supply:	13.4 VDC	**Oper. Temp Range:**	-30^{o}C to $+70^{o}$C
Frequency Range:	2402 – 2480 MHz	**Antenna Dimension:**	Integral
Antenna Type:	Integral	**Antenna Gain:**	2.1 dB
Number of Channels:	79	**Channel Spacing:**	1 MHz
Alignment Range:	Not Declared	**Type of Modulation:**	GFSK,pi/4-DQPSK,8DPSK
United States			
FCC ID Number:	ACJ-T15114VA	**Classification:**	DSS
Canada			
IC Number:	216A-T15114VA	**Classification:**	Spread Spectrum (24002483.5 MHz), Bluetooth

3.1.1 EUT Configuration

The EUT is configured for testing as depicted in Figure 2.

3.1.2 Modes of Operation

The EUT is capable of operating as a Bluetooth transceiver and as a broadcast (AM/FM) receiver. As a Bluetooth 2.0+EDR device, the EUT is capable of operation as a transceiver employing GFSK, pi/4-DPSK, and 8DPSK modulations at 1, 2, and 3 Mbps data rates. Test samples were placed into worst-case operating modes using an Agilent N4010A Bluetooth test set. Please note that the different operating modes (data-mode, acquisition-mode) of a Bluetooth device do not influence the channel spacing or peak output power. There is only one transmitter which is driven by identical input parameters concerning these values.

3.1.3 Variants

There is only a single variant of the EUT.

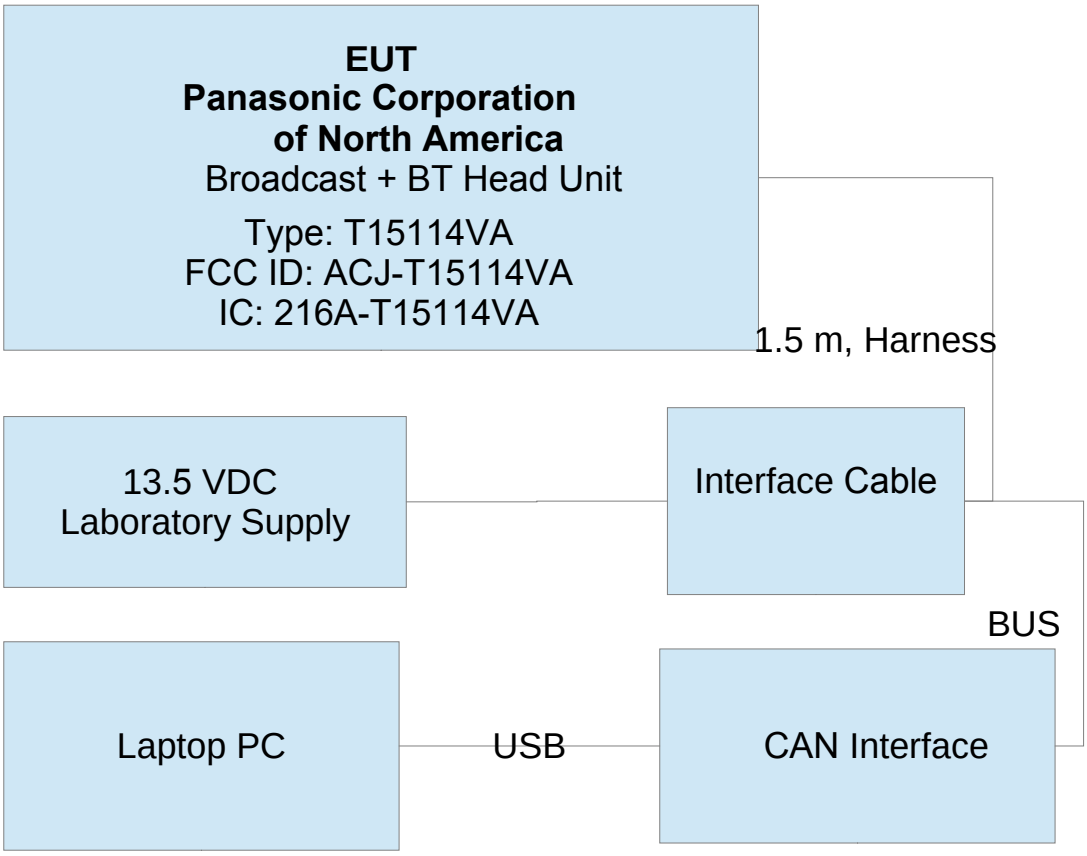

Figure 2: EUT Test Configuration Diagram.

3.1.4 Test Samples

Three samples in total were provided. A normal sample and a sample modified with an RF coaxial cable attached to the Bluetooth radio were provided (both capable of control in BT loopback test mode) and a third unmodified sample for photographs.

3.1.5 Functional Exerciser

Head unit functionality was verified by listening to broadcast audio and connecting the EUT to the N4010A Bluetooth test set. A set of speakers were attached to the load box on the +LR and +FR speaker terminals.

3.1.6 Modifications Made

There were no modifications made to the EUT by this laboratory.

3.1.7 Production Intent

The EUT appears to be a production ready sample.

3.1.8 Declared Exemptions and Additional Product Notes

The EUT is permanently installed in a transportation vehicle. As such, digital emissions are exempt from US and Canadian digital emissions regulations (per FCC 15.103(a) and IC correspondence on ICES-003).

4 Emissions

4.1 General Test Procedures

4.1.1 Radiated Test Setup and Procedures

Radiated electromagnetic emissions from the EUT are first pre-scanned in our screen room. Spectrum and modulation characteristics of all emissions are recorded. Instrumentation, including spectrum analyzers and other test equipment as detailed in Section 1.8 are employed. After pre-scan, emission measurements are made on the test site of record. If the EUT connects to auxiliary equipment and is table or floor standing, the configurations prescribed in relevant test standards are followed. Alternatively, a layout closest to normal use (as declared by the provider) is employed if the resulting emissions appear to be worst-case in such a configuration. See Figure 3. All intentionally radiating elements that are not fixed-mounted in use are placed on the test table lying flat, on their side, and on their end (3-axes) and the resulting worst case emissions are recorded. If the EUT is fixed-mounted in use, measurements are made with the device oriented in the manner consistent with installation and then emissions are recorded. If the EUT exhibits spurious emissions due to internal receiver circuitry, such emissions are measured with an appropriate carrier signal applied.

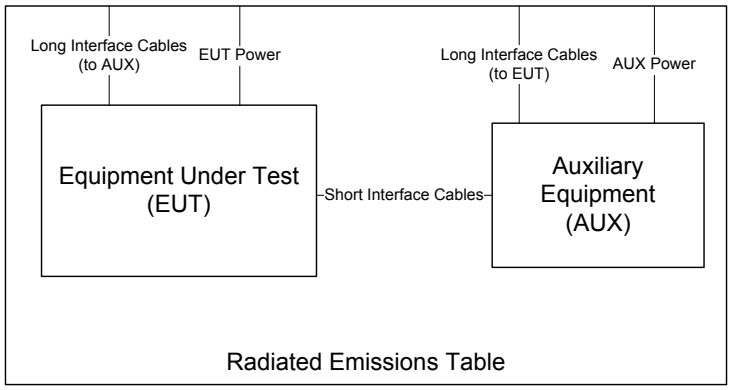

Figure 3: Radiated Emissions Diagram of the EUT.

For devices with intentional emissions below 30 MHz, a shielded loop antenna and/or E-field and H-Field broadband probes are used depending on the regulations. Shielded loops are placed at a 1 meter receive height at the desired measurement distance. For exposure in this band, the broadband probes employed are 10cm diameter single-axis shielded transducers and measurements are repeated and summed over three axes.

Emissions between 30 MHz and 1 GHz are measured using calibrated broadband antennas. For both horizontal and vertical polarizations, the test antenna is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 m in height until a maximum emission level is detected. The EUT is then rotated through 360^o in azimuth until the highest emission is detected. The test antenna is then raised and lowered one last time from 1 to 4 m and the worst case value is recorded. Emissions above 1 GHz are characterized using standard gain or broadband ridge-horn antennas on our OATS with a 4×5 m rectangle of ECCOSORB absorber covering the OATS ground screen and a 1.5m table height. Care is taken to ensure that test receiver resolution and video bandwidths meet the regulatory requirements, and that the emission bandwidth of the EUT is not reduced. Photographs of the test setup employed are depicted in Figure 4.

Where regulations allow for direct measurement of field strength, power values (dBm) measured on the test receiver / analyzer are converted to dBμV/m at the regulatory distance, using

$$E_{dist} = 107 + P_R + K_A - K_G + K_E - C_F$$

where P_R is the power recorded on spectrum analyzer, in dBm, K_A is the test antenna factor in dB/m, K_G is the combined pre-amplifier gain and cable loss in dB, K_E is duty correction factor (when applicable) in dB, and C_F is a distance conversion (employed only if limits are specified at alternate distance) in dB. This field strength value is then compared with the regulatory limit. If effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) is computed, it is computed as

$$EIRP(dBm) = E_{3m}(dB\mu V/m) - 95.2.$$

When presenting data at each frequency, the highest measured emission under all possible EUT orientations (3-axes) is reported.

Where regulations call for substitution method measurements, the EUT is replaced by a substitution antenna if field strength measurements indicate the emission is close to the regulatory limit. This antenna is co-polarized with the test antenna and tuned (when necessary) to the emission frequency, after which the test antenna height is again optimized. The substitution antenna's signal level is adjusted such that its emission is equal to the level measured from the EUT. The signal level applied to the substitution antenna is then recorded. Effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) and effective radiated power (ERP) in dBm are formulated from

$$EIRP = P_T - G_A = ERP + 2.16, \tag{1}$$

where P_T is the power applied to substitution antenna in dBm, including correction for cable loss, and G_A is the substitution antenna gain, in dBi.

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Figure 4: Radiated Emissions Test Setup Photograph(s).

4.1.2 Conducted Emissions Test Setup and Procedures

Transmit Antenna Port Conducted Emissions At least one sample EUT supplied for testing was provided with a 50Ω antenna port. Conducted transmit chain emissions measurements (where applicable) are made by connecting the EUT antenna port directly to the test receiver port. Photographs of the test setup employed are depicted in Figure 5.

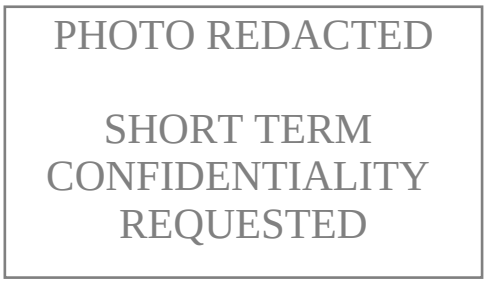


Figure 5: Conducted RF Test Setup Photograph(s).

4.1.3 Power Supply Variation

Tests at extreme supply voltages are made if required by the procedures specified in the test standard, and results of this testing are detailed in this report.

4.2 Intentional Emissions

4.2.1 Duty and Transmission Cycle, Pulsed Operation

The details and results of testing the EUT for pulsed operation are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Pulsed Emission Characteristics (Duty Cycle).

Frequency Range	Det	IFBW	VBW		
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	3 MHz	5 MHz	**Test Date:**	14-Nov-18
				Test Engineer:	Joseph Brunett
				EUT	Panasonic BT Tuner
				Meas. Distance:	Conducted

Pulsed Operation / Duty Cycle								
Transmit Mode	Symbol Rate (Msym/s)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Voltage (V)	Oper. Freq (MHz)	Tx Cycle Time* (ms)	On-Time* (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Power Duty Correction (dB)
Hopping	1.000	GFSK (1 Mbps)	13.4	2441.0	-	-	-	-
	1.000	Pi/4 DPSK (2 Mbps)	13.4	2441.0	-	-	-	-
	1.000	8DPSK (3 Mbps)	13.4	2441.0	-	-	-	-

(1) For a Bluetooth transmitter the peak to average ratio in any given 100 ms window is always less than 10%. Thus, maximum permitted 15.35 duty of 20 dB may be applied to peak measurements for demonstrating average field strength compliance, were applicable. However, no duty cycle is applied herein for demonstrating compliance.

4.2.2 Hopping Channel Dwell Time

The average time of occupancy on any hopping channel must not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period for FHSS device with 50 operating channels. For this test, the EUT was set for data transmission with hopping enabled. Results of this testing are depicted in Table 5. Plots showing example measurements

Table 5: Hopping Channel Dwell Time.

Frequency Range	Det	IF Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth		
25 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	100/120 kHz	300 kHz	**Test Date:**	14-Nov-18
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	3 MHz	3 MHz	**Test Engineer:**	Joseph Brunett
				EUT:	Panasonic BT Tuner
				Meas. Distance:	Conducted

Dwell Time								
Packet Type	Frequency (MHz)	# Bursts #	Observation Time (sec)	Window (sec)	Active Time (sec)	Total On Time** (s)	Limit (s)	Pass/Fail
DH1 (min)	2441.0	96	10.0	32.0	0.00046	0.1398	<0.4	Pass
DH5 (max)	2441.0	74	32.0	32.0	0.00297	0.2198	<0.4	Pass

* Dwell Time Observed with EUT placed into self-test hopping mode via Bluetooth tester.

**The measured dwell time may not indicate the actual single channel dwell time of the DUT. A dwell time of 0.3797 seconds in data mode is independent from the packet type (packet length) for all Bluetooth devices. Therefore, Bluetooth devices comply with the dwell time requirement.

made to obtain these values are provided in Figure 6.

4.2.3 Hopping Sequence and Spectrum Use

It is required that the EUT hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average. In addition, system receivers are required to have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and that shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Furthermore, the system must be designed to comply should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section. Finally, the incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping

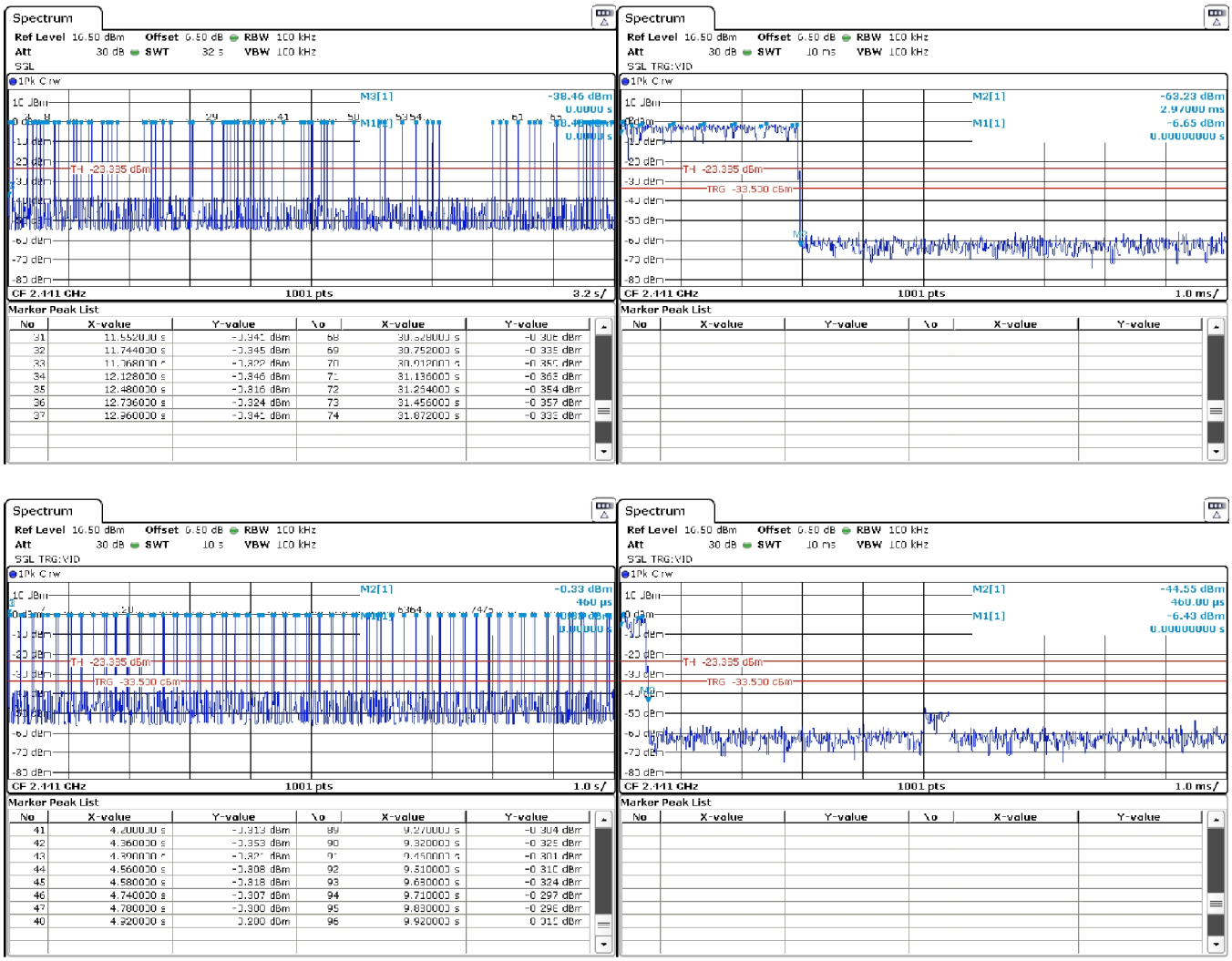


Figure 6: Example Plots of Duty Cycle and Channel Dwell Time.

systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted

As an FHSS device that employs the Bluetooth radio protocol, the EUT meets these requirements by design.

4.2.4 Channel Bandwidth

For this test, the EUT was set continuous data transmission (hopping disabled) in each modulation. The 20-dB bandwidth as well as 99% emission bandwidth were measured for the low, middle, and high channels. Results of these measurements are shown in Table 6. Plots showing example measurements employed to obtain this data are provided in Figure 8.

Table 6: Intentional Emission Bandwidth.

Frequency Range	Det	IFBW	VBW
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	30 kHz	100 kHz
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	30 kHz	100 kHz

Test Date:	11/15/18
Test Engineer:	Joseph Brunett
EUT	Panasonic BT Tuner
Meas. Distance:	Conducted

Occupied Bandwidth									
Transmit Mode	Symbol Rate (Msym/s)	Data Rate* (Mbps)	Voltage (V)	Oper. Freq (MHz)	6 dB BW (MHz)	6 dB BW Limit (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	20 dB BW (MHz)	Pass/Fail
GFSK	1	1.0	13.4	2402.0	-	-	0.856	0.933	Pass
				2441.0	-	-	0.834	0.921	Pass
				2480.0	-	-	0.846	0.865	Pass
PI/4 DQPSK	1	2.0	13.4	2402.0	-	-	1.240	1.159	Pass
				2441.0	-	-	1.256	1.160	Pass
				2480.0	-	-	1.238	1.160	Pass
8QPSK	1	3.0	13.4	2402.0	-	-	1.235	1.165	Pass
				2441.0	-	-	1.249	1.160	Pass
				2480.0	-	-	1.240	1.160	Pass

* Over all modes of operation, the worst case (highest data rate) in each form of modulation was tested to demonstrate compliance. For GFSK, worst test pattern employed PN15 dataset, for pi/4-DQPSK the PN15 dataset, for 8-DQPSK the PN15 dataset.

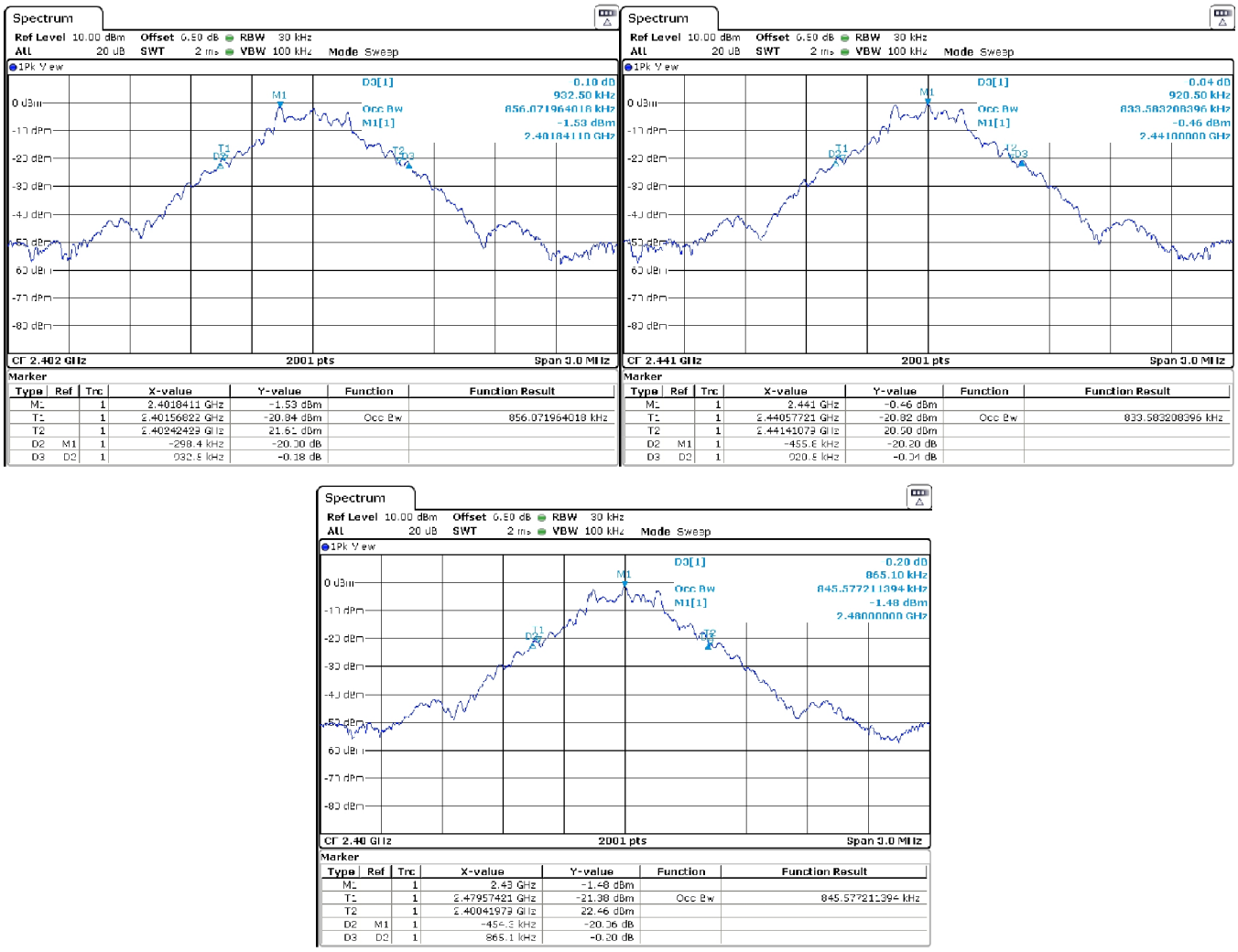


Figure 7(a): Intentional Emission Bandwidth.

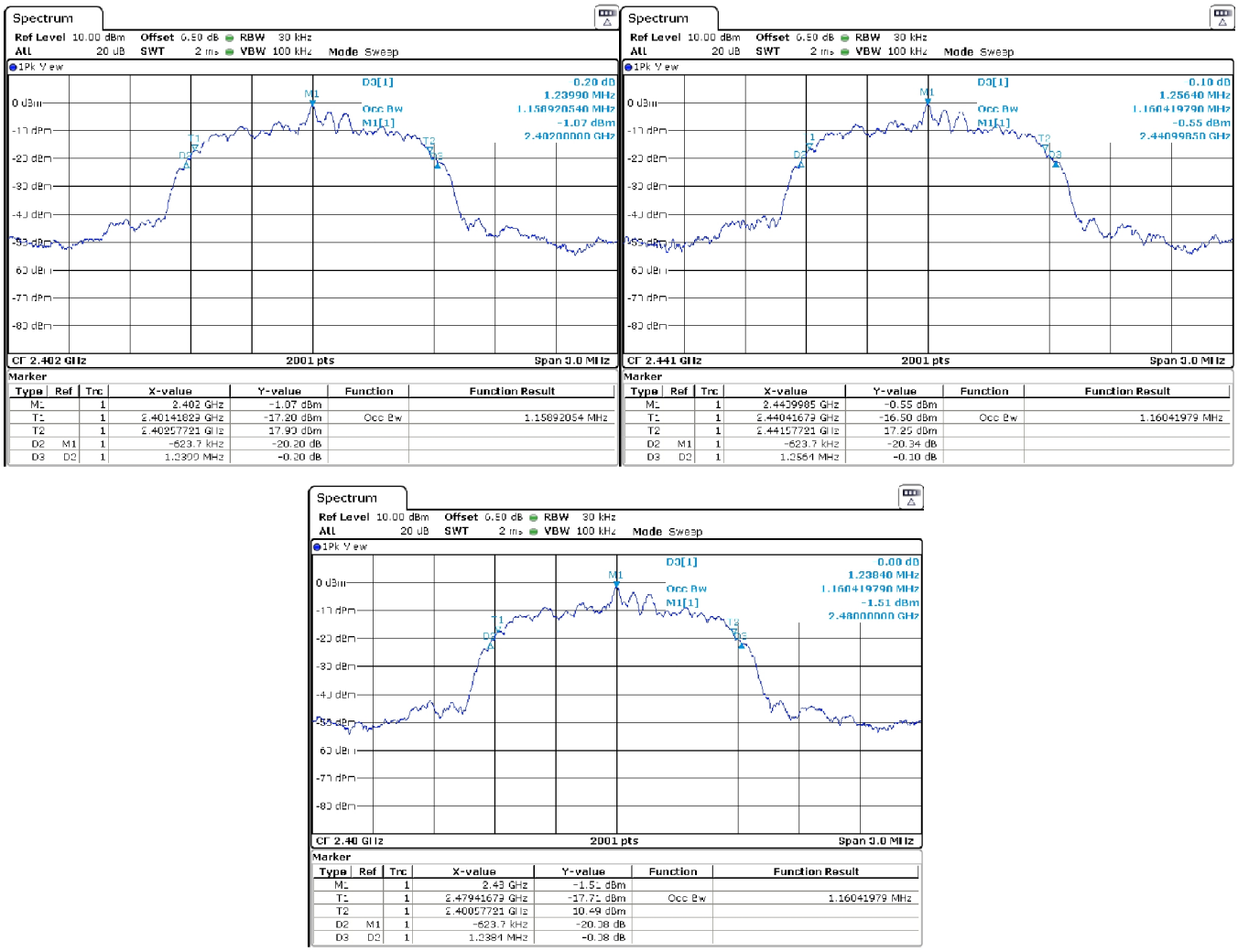


Figure 7(b): Intentional Emission Bandwidth.

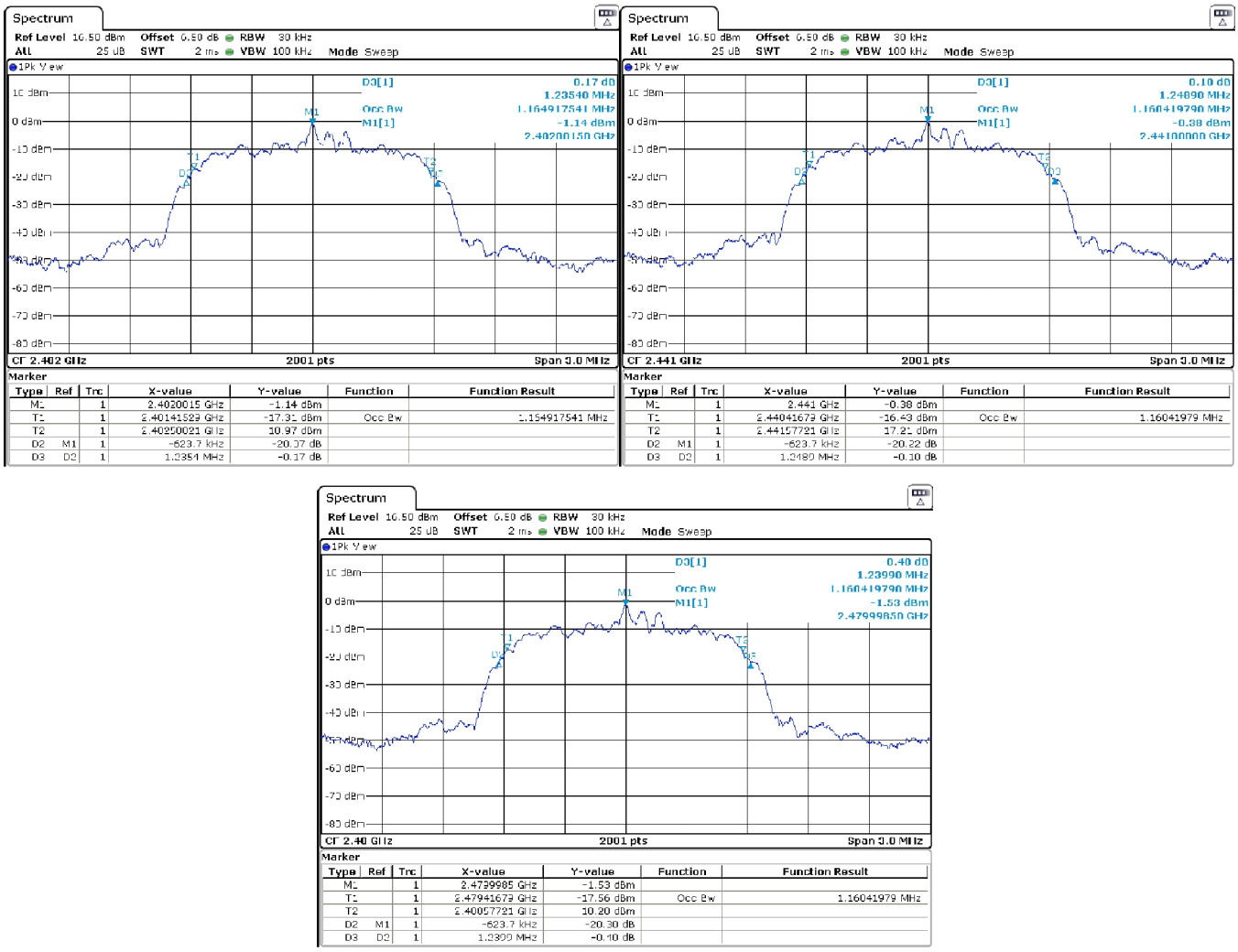


Figure 7(c): Intentional Emission Bandwidth.

4.2.5 Number of Hopping Channels

For this test, the EUT was enabled for data transmission with hopping. The number of channels measured is reported here in Table 7.

Table 7: Measured Number of Hopping Channels.

Frequency Range	**Det**	**IF Bandwidth**	**Video Bandwidth**	**Test Date:**	15-Nov-18
25 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	100/120 kHz	300 kHz	**Test Engineer:**	Joseph Brunett
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	100 kHz	3 MHz	**EUT:**	Panasonic BT Tuner
				Meas. Distance:	Conducted

Number of Hopping Channels						
Mode	Start Frequency (MHz)	Stop Frequency (MHz)	Number of Channels Observed (#)	Total Number (#)	Limit (#)	Pass/Fail
GFSK Hopping	2400.0	2483.5	79	79	15.0	Pass

4.2.6 Channel Separation

For this test, the EUT was enabled for data transmission with hopping. The Carrier Separation was measured for low, mid, and high channels. Results of these measurements are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Measured Channel Separation.

Frequency Range	**Det**	**IF Bandwidth**	**Video Bandwidth**	**Test Date:**	15-Nov-18
25 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	100/120 kHz	300 kHz	**Test Engineer:**	Joseph Brunett
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	100 kHz	3 MHz	**EUT**	Panasonic BT Tuner
				Meas. Distance:	Conducted

Hopping Frequency Separation					
Mode	Low Channel Frequency (MHz)	High Channel Frequency (MHz)	Separation (MHz)	Separation Limit (kHz)	Pass/Fail
GFSK	2402.0	2403.0	0.999	>856	Pass
	2441.0	2442.0	0.999	>856	Pass
	2479.0	2480.0	0.998	>856	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	Channel Separation is the same for all modulations in a Bluetooth transceiver. Only worst-case GFSK modulation was tested to demonstrate compliance.				
8DQPSK					

* Channel Separation Observed with the Device hopping over all available channels.

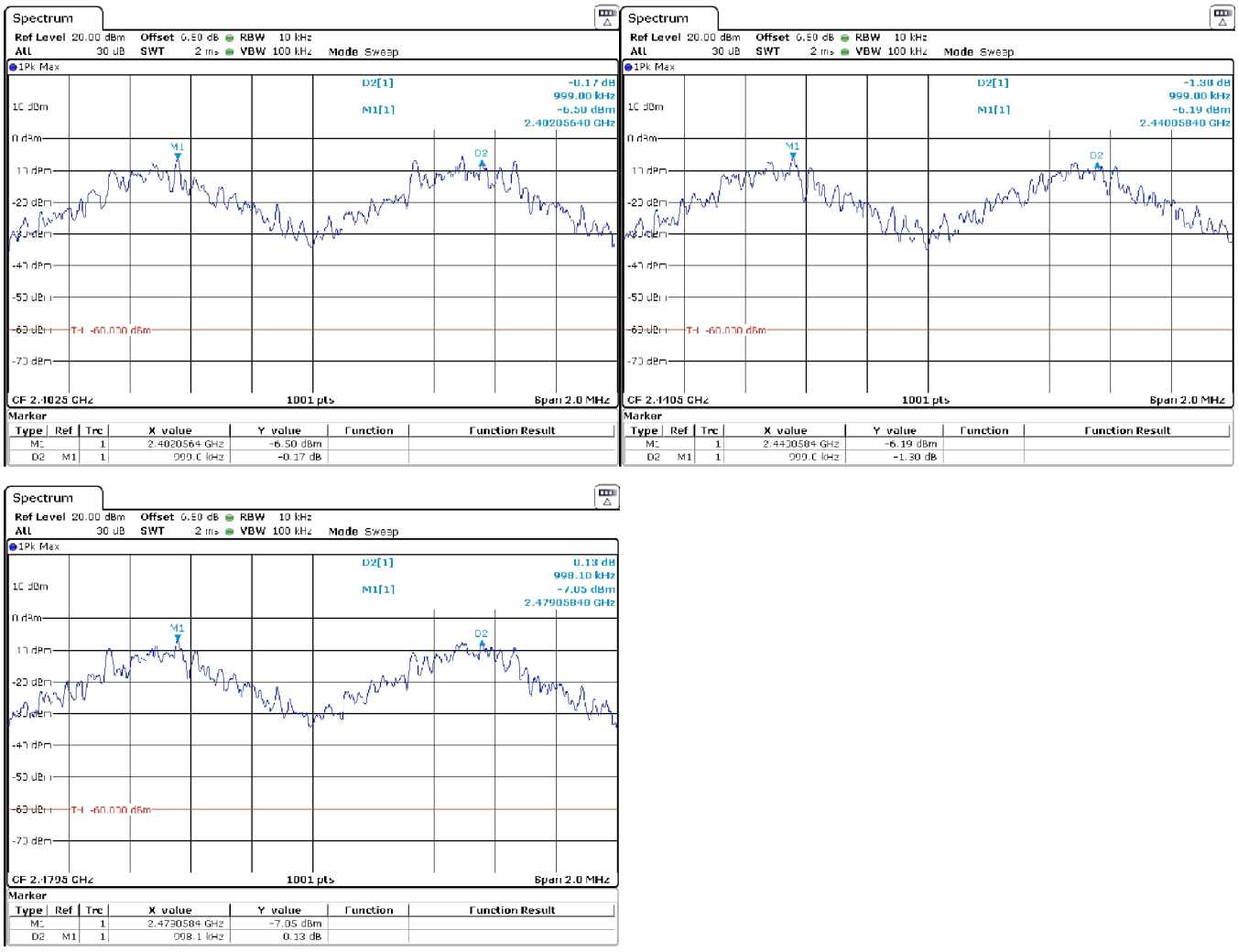


Figure 8: Measured Channel Separation.

4.2.7 Effective Isotropic Radiated Power

The EUT's radiated power is computed from antenna port conducted power measurements and the gain of the EUT antenna(s). Where the EUT is not sold with an antenna connector, a modified product has been provided including such. Peak conducted output power was measured directly from the EUT at the port where the antenna attaches. The test receiver bandwidth was set to be greater than the measured emission bandwidth of the EUT to capture the true peak. Antenna gain is either provided directly by the antenna manufacturer or measured by comparison between calculated EIRP and conducted output power. Table 9 details the results of these measurements. Plots showing conducted measurements made are depicted in Figure 9.

Table 9: Radiated Power Results.

Frequency Range	Det	IF Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth		
25 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	120 kHz	300 kHz	**Test Date:**	16-Nov-18
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk/Avg	3 MHz	3 MHz	**Test Engineer:**	J. Brunett
				EUT:	Panasonic BT Tuner
				Meas. Distance:	3m

FCC/IC

#	Mode	Channel	Freq. MHz	Ant. Used	Ant. Pol.	Table Azim. deg	Ant Height m	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	E3(Pk) dBµV/m	EIRP (Pk) dBm	Pout* (Pk) dBm	Ant Gain dBi	EIRP (Avg) Limit dBm	Pass dB
1	CW	L	2402.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	45	1.5	29.9	-5.0	90.4	-4.8	**2.4**	-7.2	30.0	34.8
2		M	2441.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	45	1.5	29.9	-5.1	93.7	-1.5	3.0	-4.5	30.0	31.5
3		H	2480.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	45	1.5	30.0	-5.1	91.7	-3.5	1.9	-5.4	30.0	33.5
4															
#	Mode	Channel	Freq. MHz	Supply Voltage	Ant. Pol.	Table Azim. deg	Ant Height m	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	EIRP (Pk) dBm					
5	CW	M	2441.0	18.0	H/V	rel	rel	29.9	-5.1	93.7					
6			2441.0	15.0	H/V	rel	rel	29.9	-5.1	93.7					
7			2441.0	13.4	H/V	45	1.5	29.9	-5.1	93.7					
8			2441.0	9.0	H/V	rel	rel	29.9	-5.1	93.7					
9															

* Measured conducted from the radio using conducted test sample.
** Measured radiated at 3 meter distance. Peak power measured with IFBW > OBW per DTS Procedures 9.1.1 RBW > DTS bandwidth

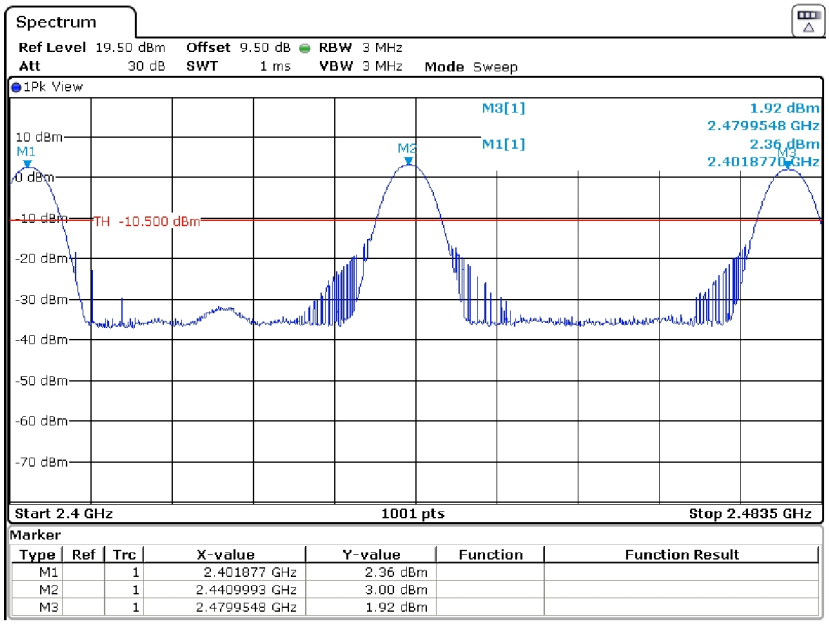


Figure 9: Conducted RF Power Plots

4.3 Unintentional Emissions

4.3.1 Transmit Chain Spurious Emissions

The results for the measurement of transmit chain spurious emissions at the nominal voltage and temperature are provided in Table 10. Measurements are performed to 10 times the highest fundamental operating frequency.

Table 10: Transmit Chain Spurious Emissions.

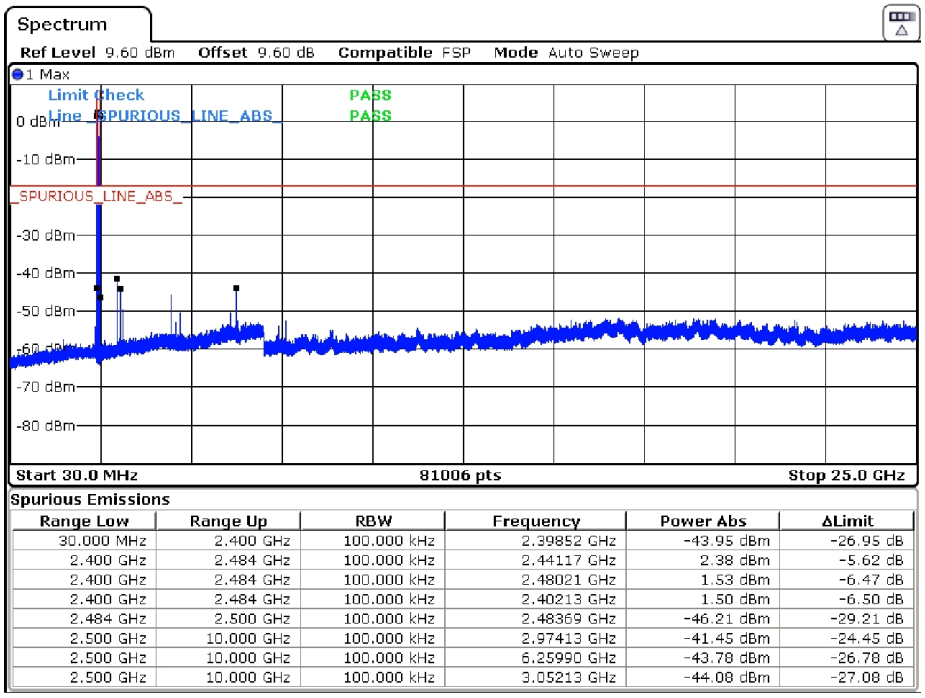
Frequency Range	Det	IF Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth		
25 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	120 kHz	300 kHz	**Test Date:**	16-Nov-18
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk/Avg	1 MHz	3 MHz	**Test Engineer:**	J. Brunett
				EUT:	Panasonic BT Tuner
				Mode:	Modulated (all modes)
				Meas. Distance:	3m

														FCC/IC
#	Freq. Start MHz	Freq. Stop MHz	Ant. Used	Ant. Pol.	Table Azim. deg	Ant Height m	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	E3(Pk) dBµV/m	E3 Pk Lim dBµV/m	E3(Avg) dBµV/m	E3 Avg Lim dBµV/m	Pass dB	Comments
1	Fundamental Restricted Band Edge (Low Side)													
2	2300.0	2390.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	45	1.5	29.9	-5.0	40.5	74.0		54.0	13.5	all channels; max all modulations
3	Fundamental Restricted Band Edge (High Side)													
4	2483.5	2500.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	45	1.5	30.0	-5.2	40.8	74.0		54.0	13.2	all channels; max all modulations
5	Harmonic / Spurious Emissions													
6	4804.0	4804.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	90	1.3	32.4	-7.0	45.6	74.0		54.0	8.4	max all
7	4882.0	4805.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	90	1.3	32.4	-7.0	45.9	74.0		54.0	8.1	max all
8	4960.0	4806.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	90	1.3	32.4	-7.0	46.2	74.0		54.0	**7.8**	max all
9	4000.0	6000.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	all	1.3	32.8	-7.8	41.5	74.0		54.0	12.5	all channels; max all modulations
10	7206.0	7206.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	all	1.3	33.4	-8.6	40.5	74.0		54.0	13.5	max all
11	7323.0	7323.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	all	1.2	33.5	-8.7	41.4	74.0		54.0	12.6	max all
12	7440.0	7440.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	all	1.2	33.6	-8.8	42.3	74.0		54.0	11.7	max all
13	6000.0	8400.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	all	1.3	34.3	-9.4	42.8	74.0		54.0	11.2	all channels; max all modulations
14	8400.0	12500.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	all	1.5	35.6	-12.2	40.5	74.0		54.0	13.5	all channels; max all modulations; noise
15	12500.0	18000.0	HQR1TO18S01	H/V	all	1.5	34.6	-13.9	40.9	74.0		54.0	13.1	all channels; max all modulations; noise
16	18000.0	26500.0	HRNK01	H/V	all	1.5	32.0	0.0	42.3	74.0		54.0	11.7	all channels; max all modulations; noise
17														
18														

*Avg measurements made employing average detector.

4.3.2 Relative Transmit Chain Spurious Emissions

The results for the measurement of transmit chain spurious emissions relative to the fundamental in a 100 kHz receiver bandwidth (at the nominal voltage and temperature) are provided in Figure 10 below.



Spurious Emissions

Range Low	Range Up	RBW	Frequency	Power Abs	ΔLimit
30.000 MHz	2.400 GHz	100.000 kHz	2.39852 GHz	-43.95 dBm	-26.95 dB
2.400 GHz	2.484 GHz	100.000 kHz	2.44117 GHz	2.38 dBm	-5.62 dB
2.400 GHz	2.484 GHz	100.000 kHz	2.48021 GHz	1.53 dBm	-6.47 dB
2.400 GHz	2.484 GHz	100.000 kHz	2.40213 GHz	1.50 dBm	-6.50 dB
2.484 GHz	2.500 GHz	100.000 kHz	2.48369 GHz	-46.21 dBm	-29.21 dB
2.500 GHz	10.000 GHz	100.000 kHz	2.97413 GHz	-41.45 dBm	-24.45 dB
2.500 GHz	10.000 GHz	100.000 kHz	6.25990 GHz	-43.78 dBm	-26.78 dB
2.500 GHz	10.000 GHz	100.000 kHz	3.05213 GHz	-44.08 dBm	-27.08 dB

Figure 10: Conducted Transmitter Emissions Measured.

5 Measurement Uncertainty and Accreditation Documents

The maximum values of measurement uncertainty for the laboratory test equipment and facilities associated with each test are given in the table below. This uncertainty is computed for a 95.45% confidence level based on a coverage factor of $k = 2$.

Table 11: Measurement Uncertainty.

Measured Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty†
Radio Frequency	$\pm(f_{Mkr}/10^7 + RBW/10 + (SPN/(PTS-1))/2 + 1\,\text{Hz})$
Conducted Emm. Amplitude	$\pm 1.9\,\text{dB}$
Radiated Emm. Amplitude $(30 - 200\,\text{MHz})$	$\pm 4.0\,\text{dB}$
Radiated Emm. Amplitude $(200 - 1000\,\text{MHz})$	$\pm 5.2\,\text{dB}$
Radiated Emm. Amplitude $(f > 1000\,\text{MHz})$	$\pm 3.7\,\text{dB}$

†Ref: CISPR 16-4-2:2011+A1:2014

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP®

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200129-0

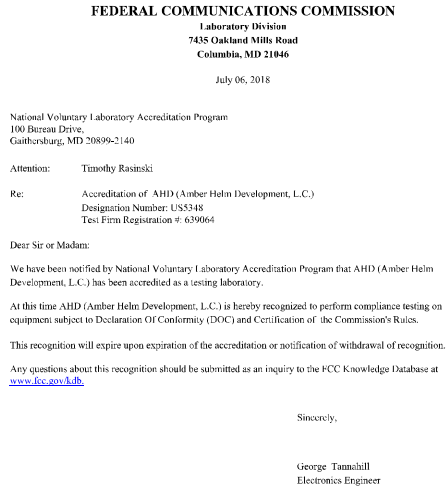
AHD (Amber Helm Development, L.C.)
Sister Lakes, MI

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISC-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2018-07-02 through 2019-06-30
For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Laboratory Division
7435 Oakland Mills Road
Columbia, MD 21046

July 06, 2018

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
100 Bureau Drive,
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2140

Attention: Timothy Rasinski

Re: Accreditation of AHD (Amber Helm Development, L.C.)
Designation Number: US5348
Test Firm Registration #: 639064

Dear Sir or Madam:

We have been notified by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program that AHD (Amber Helm Development, L.C.) has been accredited as a testing laboratory.

At this time AHD (Amber Helm Development, L.C.) is hereby recognized to perform compliance testing on equipment subject to Declaration Of Conformity (DOC) and Certification of the Commission's Rules.

This recognition will expire upon expiration of the accreditation or notification of withdrawal of recognition.

Any questions about this recognition should be submitted as an inquiry to the FCC Knowledge Database at www.fcc.gov/kdb.

Sincerely,

George Tannahill
Electronics Engineer

Gordon Helm
EMC-002401-NE
NARTE
CERTIFIED ENGINEER

Joseph Brunett
EMC-002790-NE
NARTE
CERTIFIED ENGINEER

Figure 11: Accreditation Documents