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Radio Test Report

FCC Part 90 and RSS-119 (150 MHz to 174 MHz)

Model: LN1

IC CERTIFICATION #: FCC ID:	101D-LN100 E5MDS-LN100
COMPANY:	GE MDS LLC 175 Science Parkway Rochester, NY 14620
TEST SITE(S):	National Technical Systems - Silicon Valley 41039 Boyce Road. Fremont, CA. 94538-2435
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SCOPE

Tests have been performed on the GE MDS LLC model LN1, pursuant to the relevant requirements of the following standard(s) in order to obtain device certification against the regulatory requirements of the Federal Communications Commission and Innovation Science and Economic Development Canada.

- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 47 Part 2
- RSS-Gen Issue 4, November 2014
- CFR 47 Part 90 (Private Land Mobile Radio Service) Subpart I
- RSS-119, Issue 12, May 2015 (Land Mobile and Fixed Equipment Operating in the Frequency Range 27.41-960 MHz)

Conducted and radiated emissions data has been collected, reduced, and analyzed within this report in accordance with measurement guidelines set forth in the following reference standards and as outlined in National Technical Systems - Silicon Valley test procedures:

ANSI C63.4:2014 ANSI TIA-603-D June 2010 FCC KDB 971168 Licensed Digital Transmitters

The intentional radiator above has been tested in a simulated typical installation to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Innovation Science and Economic Development Canada performance and procedural standards.

Every practical effort was made to perform an impartial test using appropriate test equipment of known calibration. All pertinent factors have been applied to reach the determination of compliance.

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of the GE MDS LLC model LN1 and therefore apply only to the tested samples. The samples were selected and prepared by Dennis McCarthy of GE MDS LLC.



OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the manufacturer is compliance with the regulations outlined in the previous section.

Prior to marketing in the USA, the device requires certification. Prior to marketing in Canada, Class I transmitters, receivers and transceivers require certification.

Certification is a procedure where the manufacturer submits test data and technical information to a certification body and receives a certificate or grant of equipment authorization upon successful completion of the certification body's review of the submitted documents. Once the equipment authorization has been obtained, the label indicating compliance must be attached to all identical units, which are subsequently manufactured.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product which may result in increased emissions should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different line filter, different power supply, harnessing or I/O cable changes, etc.).

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The tested sample of GE MDS LLC model LN1 complied with the requirements of the standards and frequency bands declared in the scope of this test report.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modifications to the product should be assessed to determine their potential impact on the compliance status of the device with respect to the standards detailed in this test report.

DEVIATIONS FROM THE STANDARDS

No deviations were made from the published requirements listed in the scope of this report.

TEST RESULTS

FCC Part 90 and RSS-119

FCC	Canada	Description	Measured	Limit	Result	
Transmitter M	odulation, output	power and other characte	ristics			
§2.1033 (c) (5) § <u>90.35</u>	RSS-119	Frequency range(s)	150-174	150-174	Complied	
	RSS-119	RF power output at the antenna terminals	20 to 41.4 dBm	47.8 dBm	Complied	
\$2.1033 (c) (6) \$2.1033 (c) (7) \$ 2.1046 \$ 90.205		ERP	23.0 to 51.6 dBm	57.0 dBm	Complied	
§2.1033 (c) (4)	RSS-119	Emission types	F1D, F2D, F3D, D1D ¹	-	Complied	
§ 2.1047 § 90.210	K05-117	Emission mask	C, D and E	Within mask	Complied	
§ 2.1049 § 90.209	RSS-GEN 6.6 RSS-119	Occupied Bandwidth	5.19 kHz 8.59 kHz 10.4 kHz 10.8 kHz 17.2 kHz	6 kHz 11.25 kHz 11.25 kHz 11.25 kHz 11.25 kHz 20 kHz	Complied	
§ 90.214	RSS-119	Transient Frequency Behaviour	Within the limits.	Within the limits	Complied	
Transmitter sp	urious emissions	·				
§ 2.1051 § 2.1057	RSS-119	At the antenna terminals	-29.9 dBm @ 149.267 MHz (-4.9 dB)	-25 dBm	Complied	
§ 2.1053 § 2.1057	RSS-119	Field strength (Substitution)	-46.4 dBm @ 1566.1 MHz (-21.8 dB)	-25 dBm	Complied	
Other details						
§ 2.1055 § 90.213	RSS-119	Frequency stability	0.3 ppm	5 ppm	Complied	
§ 2.1093	RSS-102	RF Exposure	Refer	to separate exhibits	5	
§2.1033 (c) (8)	-	Final radio frequency amplifying circuit's dc voltages and currents for normal operation over the power range	35.5 VDC	2, 755 mA (Full pov	wer)	
-	-	Antenna Gain	Max 12.3 dBi	-	-	
Notes 1 – Refer to sep	Notes 1 – Refer to separate waiver allowing D1D emissions type for part 90 operation					

EXTREME CONDITIONS

Frequency stability is determined over extremes of temperature and voltage. The extremes of voltage were 10 to 60 Vdc which are the lowest operating voltage and highest operation voltages specified by GE MDS.

The extremes of temperature were -30° C to $+50^{\circ}$ C as specified in FCC §2.1055(a)(1).

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level (based on a coverage factor (k=2) and were calculated in accordance with NAMAS document NIS 81 and M3003.

Measurement Type	Measurement Unit	Frequency Range	Expanded Uncertainty
RF frequency	Hz	25 to 7,000 MHz	1.7 x 10 ⁻⁷
RF power, conducted	dBm	25 to 7,000 MHz	$\pm 0.52 \text{ dB}$
Conducted emission of transmitter	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	$\pm 0.7 \text{ dB}$
Conducted emission of receiver	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	$\pm 0.7 \text{ dB}$
Radiated emission (substitution method)	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	± 2.5 dB
Radiated emission (field strength)	dBµV/m	25 to 1,000 MHz 1 to 40 GHz	$\begin{array}{c} \pm 3.6 \text{ dB} \\ \pm 6.0 \text{ dB} \end{array}$

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS

GENERAL

The GE MDS LLC model LN1 is an industrial radio module operating in the 150-174 MHz bands and uses CPFSK and QAM modulations. Since the EUT could be placed in any position during operation, the EUT was treated as table-top equipment during testing to simulate the end-user environment. The electrical rating of the EUT is 10-60 Volts DC, 2.0 Amps max.

The samples were received on March 21, 2017 and tested on March 21, 22, 23 and 24, 2017. The following samples were tested:

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
GE MDS LLC	LN1	Industrial Radio	2791301	E5MDS-LN100
		Module	(conducted)	(IC: 101D-
				LN100)
GE MDS LLC	LN1	Industrial Radio	2791296	E5MDS-LN100
		Module	(radiated)	(IC: 101D-
				LN100)

OTHER EUT DETAILS

The highest internal source of an EUT is defined as the highest frequency generated or used within the EUT or on which the EUT operates or tunes. In some cases, the highest internal source determines the frequency range of test for radiated emissions. The highest internal source of the EUT was declared as: 696.3 MHz. There is also a switch mode power operating at 350 kHz.

ENCLOSURE

The EUT does not have an enclosure as it is intended to be installed in a complete product. The PCB measures approximately 11 cm wide by 3.8 cm deep 0.6 cm high.

MODIFICATIONS

No modifications were made to the EUT during the time the product was at National Technical Systems - Silicon Valley.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following equipment was used as local support equipment for testing:

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number
HP	Probook 6555b	Laptop	CNU0502BCT

No remote support equipment was used during testing.

EUT INTERFACE PORTS

The I/O cabling configuration during testing was as follows:

Poi	Port		Cable(s)		
From	То	Description	Shielded/Unshielded	Length(m)	
DC power	Power Suorce	two wire	Unshielded	1.2	
Com1	RJ45 to DB9 adapter	Cat 5	Unshielded	1	

Additional on Support Equipment

Port		Cable(s)		
From	То	Description	Shielded/Unshielded	Length(m)
Laptop Serial	RJ45 to DB9 adapter	Multiwire	Shielded	2.0

EUT OPERATION

During emissions testing the EUT was set in continuous transmit mode on the selected channel using various modem and baud settings as noted depending on the test or in receive mode on the selected channel.



TESTING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Antenna port measurements were taken at the National Technical Systems - Silicon Valley test site located at 41039 Boyce Road, Fremont, CA 94538-2435.

Radiated spurious emissions measurements were taken at the National Technical Systems - Silicon Valley Anechoic Chambers and/or Open Area Test Site(s) listed below. The sites conform to the requirements of 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 and CISPR 16-1-4:2007 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus Ancillary equipment Radiated disturbances. They are on file with the FCC and Innovation Science and Economic Development Canada.

Site	Designation / Registration Numbers		Location	
5100	FCC	Canada	Looution	
			41039 Boyce Road	
Chamber 4	US0027	IC 2845B-4	Fremont,	
			CA 94538-2435	

In the case of Open Area Test Sites, ambient levels are at least 6 dB below the specification limits with the exception of predictable local TV, radio, and mobile communications traffic.

Considerable engineering effort has been expended to ensure that the facilities conform to all pertinent requirements.

RF PORT MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Conducted measurements are performed with the EUT's rf input/output connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer, power meter or modulation analyzer. When required an attenuator, filter and/or dc block is placed between the EUT and the spectrum analyzer to avoid overloading the front end of the measurement device. Measurements are corrected for the insertion loss of the attenuators and cables inserted between the rf port of the EUT and the measurement equipment.



Test Configuration for Antenna Port Measurements

For devices with an integral antenna the output power and spurious emissions are measured as a field strength at a test distance of (typically) 3m and then converted to an eirp using a substitution measurement (refer to RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS). All other measurements are made as detailed below but with the test equipment connected to a measurement antenna directed at the EUT.

OUTPUT POWER

Output power is measured using a power meter and an average sensor head, a spectrum analyzer or a power meter and peak power sensor head as required by the relevant rule part(s). Where necessary measurements are gated to ensure power is only measured over periods that the device is transmitting.

Power measurements made directly on the rf power port are, when appropriate, converted to an EIRP by adding the gain of the highest gain antenna that can be used with the device under test, as specified by the manufacturer.



BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENTS

The 6dB, 20dB and/or 26dB signal bandwidth is measured in using the bandwidths recommended by ANSI C63.4. When required, the 99% bandwidth is measured using the methods detailed in RSS-GEN. The measurement bandwidth is set to be at least 1% of the instrument's frequency span.

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Initial scans are made using a peak detector (RBW=VBW) and using scan rates to ensure that the EUT transmits before the sweep moves out of each resolution bandwidth (for transmit mode measurements). Where the limits are expressed as an average power the spectrum analyzer is tunes to that frequency with a narrow span (wide enough to capture the emission and its sidebands) and the resolution and video bandwidths are adjusted as required by the reference measurement standards. For transmitter measurements the appropriate detector (average, peak, normal ,sample, quasi-peak) is used when making measurements for licensed devices. For receiver conducted spurious measurements the detector is set to peak.

TRANSMITTER MASK MEASUREMENTS

The transmitter mask measurements are made using resolution bandwidths as specified in the pertinent rule part(s). Where narrower bandwidths are used the measurement is corrected to account for the reduced bandwidth by either using the adjacent channel power function of the spectrum analyzer to sum the power across the required measurement bandwidth. The frequency span of the analyzer is set to ensure the fundamental signal and all significant sidebands are displayed.

The top of the mask may be set by the total output power of the signal, the power of the unmodulated signal or the peak value of the signal in the reference bandwidth being used for the mask measurement.

FREQUENCY STABILITY

The EUT is placed inside a temperature chamber with all support and test equipment located outside of the chamber. The temperature is varied across the specified frequency range in 10 degree increments with frequency measurements made at each temperature step. The EUT is allowed enough time to stabilize at each temperature variation.

The spectrum analyzer is configured to give a 5- or 6-digit display for the markerfrequency function. The spectrum analyzer's built-in frequency counter is used to measure the maximum deviation of the fundamental frequency at each temperature. Where possible the device is set to transmit an unmodulated signal. Where this is not possible the frequency drift is determined by finding a stable point on the signal (e.g. the null at the centre of an OFDM signal) or by calculating a centre frequency based on the upper and lower XdB points (where X is typically 6dB or 10dB) on the signal's skirts.

TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR:

The TIA/EIA 603 procedure is used to determine compliance with transient frequency timing requirements as the radio is keyed on and off.

The EUTs rf output is connected via a combiner/splitter to the test receiver/spectrum analyzer and to a diode detector. The test receiver or spectrum analyzer video output is connected to an oscilloscope, which is triggered by the output from the diode detector.

Plots showing Ton, T1, and T2 are made when turning on the transmitter and showing T3 when turning off the transmitter.

RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS

Receiver radiated spurious emissions measurements are made in accordance with ANSI ANSI C63.4:2003 by measuring the field strength of the emissions from the device at a specific test distance and comparing them to a field strength limit. Where the field strength limit is specified at a longer distance than the measurement distance the measurement is extrapolated to the limit distance.

Transmitter radiated spurious emissions are initially measured as a field strength. The eirp or erp limit as specified in the relevant rule part(s) is converted to a field strength at the test distance and the emissions from the EUT are then compared to that limit. Emissions within 20dB of this limit are the subjected to a substitution measurement.

All radiated emissions measurements are performed in two phases. A preliminary scan of emissions is conducted in either an anechoic chamber or on an OATS during which all significant EUT frequencies are identified with the system in a nominal configuration. At least two scans are performed across the complete frequency range of interest and at each operating frequency identified in the reference standard. One or more of these is with the antenna polarized vertically while the one or more of these is with the antenna polarized horizontally. Initial scans are made using a peak detector (RBW=VBW) and using scan rates to ensure that the EUT transmits before the sweep moves out of each resolution bandwidth (for transmit mode).

During the preliminary scans, the EUT is rotated through 360°, the antenna height is varied and cable positions are varied to determine the highest emission relative to the limit. For transmitter spurious emissions, where the limit is expressed as an effective radiated power, the eirp or erp is converted to a field strength limit.

Final measurements are made on an OATS or in a semi-anechoic chamber at the significant frequencies observed during the preliminary scan(s) using the same process of rotating the EUT and raising/lowering the measurement antenna to find the highest level of the emission. The field strength is recorded and, for receiver spurious emissions, compared to the field strength limit. For the final measurement the appropriate detectors (average, peak, normal, sample, quasi-peak) are used. For receiver measurements below 1GHz the detector is a Quasi-Peak detector, above 1GHz a peak detector is used and the peak value (RB=VB=1MHz) and average value (RB=1MHz, VB=10Hz) are recorded.

For transmitter spurious emissions, the radiated power of all emissions within 20dB of the calculated field strength limit are determined using a substitution measurement. The substitution measurement is made by replacing the EUT with an antenna of known gain (typically a dipole antenna or a double-ridged horn antenna), connected to a signal source. The output power of the signal generator is adjusted until the maximum field strength from the substitution antenna is similar to the field strength recorded from the EUT. The erp of the EUT is then calculated.

INSTRUMENTATION

An EMI receiver as specified in CISPR 16-1-1 is used for radiated emissions measurements. The receivers used can measure over the frequency range of 9 kHz up to 7000 MHz. These receivers allow both ease of measurement and high accuracy to be achieved. The receivers have Peak, Average, and CISPR (Quasi-peak) detectors built into their design so no external adapters are necessary.

For measurements above the frequency range of the receivers and for all conducted measurements a spectrum analyzer is utilized because it provides visibility of the entire spectrum along with the precision and versatility required to support engineering analysis.

Measurement bandwidths for the test instruments are set in accordance with the requirements of the standards referenced in this document.

Software control is used to correct the measurements for transducer factors (e.g. antenna) and the insertion loss of cables, attenuators and other series elements to obtain the final measurement value. This provides faster, more accurate readings by performing the conversions described under Sample Calculations within the Test Procedures section of this report. Results are exported in a graphic and/or tabular format, as appropriate.

FILTERS/ATTENUATORS

External filters and precision attenuators are often connected between the EUT antenna port or receiving antenna and the test receiver. This eliminates saturation effects and non-linear operation due to high amplitude transient events.

ANTENNAS

A combination of biconical, log periodic or bi-log antennas are used to cover the range from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz. Broadband antennas or tuned dipole antennas are used over the entire 25 to 1000 MHz frequency range as the reference antenna for substitution measurements.

Above 1000 MHz, a dual-ridge guide horn antenna or octave horn antenna are used as reference and measurement antennas.

The antenna calibration factors are included in site factors that are programmed into the test receivers and instrument control software when measuring the radiated field strength.

ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE

The antennas used to measure the radiated electric field strength are mounted on a nonconductive antenna mast equipped with a motor-drive to vary the antenna height.

Table mounted devices are placed on a non-conductive table at a height of 80 centimeters above the floor. Floor mounted equipment is placed on the ground plane if the device is normally used on a conductive floor or separated from the ground plane by insulating material from 3 to 12 mm if the device is normally used on a non-conductive floor. The EUT is positioned on a motorized turntable to allow it to be rotated during testing to determine the angel with the highest level of emissions.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Measurements are compared directly to the conducted emissions specification limit (decibel form). The calculation is as follows:

$$R_r - S = M$$

where:

 R_r = Measured value in dBm

S = Specification Limit in dBm

M = Margin to Specification in +/- dB

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS -RADIATED FIELD STRENGTH

Measurements of radiated field strength are compared directly to the specification limit (decibel form). The receiver and/or control software corrects for cable loss, preamplifier gain, and antenna factor. The calculations are in the reverse direction of the actual signal flow, thus cable loss is added and the amplifier gain is subtracted. The Antenna Factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

A distance factor is sued when measurements are made at a test distance that is different to the specified limit distance by using the following formula:

$$F_d = 20*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

where:

 F_d = Distance Factor in dB D_m = Measurement Distance in meters D_s = Specification Distance in meters

For electric field measurements below 30MHz the extrapolation factor is either determined by making measurements at multiple distances or a theoretical value is calculated using the formula:

$$F_d = 40*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

The margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated as follows:

$$R_c = R_r + F_d$$

and

 $M = R_c - L_s$

where:

- R_r = Receiver Reading in dBuV/m
- F_d = Distance Factor in dB
- R_c = Corrected Reading in dBuV/m
- L_S = Specification Limit in dBuV/m
- M = Margin in dB Relative to Spec

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS – RADIATED POWER

The erp/eirp limits for transmitter spurious measurements are converted to a field strength in free space using the following formula:

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 P G}}{d}$$

where:

- E = Field Strength in V/m
- P = Power in Watts
- G = Gain of isotropic antenna (numeric gain) = 1
- D = measurement distance in meters

The field strength limit is then converted to decibel form (dBuV/m) and the margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated (refer to *SAMPLE CALCULATIONS – RADIATED FIELD STRENGTH*).

When substitution measurements are required (all signals with less than 20dB of margin relative to the calculated field strength limit) the eirp of the spurious emission is calculated using:

and

 $P_{EUT} = P_{S} - (E_{S} - E_{EUT})$

 $P_s = G + P_{in}$

where:

 P_S = effective isotropic radiated power of the substitution antenna (dBm)

 P_{in} = power input to the substitution antenna (dBm)

- G = gain of the substitution antenna (dBi)
- E_S = field strength the substitution antenna (dBm) at eirp P_S

 E_{EUT} = field strength measured from the EUT

Where necessary the effective isotropic radiated power is converted to effective radiated power by subtracting the gain of a dipole (2.2dBi) from the eirp value.

Appendix A Test Equipment Calibration Data

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Calibrated	Cal Due
Antenna port measur National Technical Systems	NTS EMI Software (rev 2.10)	v, Spurious, Frequ N/A	0	ility, 21-Mar-1	/ N/A
National Technical Systems	NTS Mask Software (rev 3.8)	N/A	0		N/A
National Technical Systems	NTS Capture Analyzer Software (rev 3.8)	N/A	0		N/A
Rohde & Schwarz Fluke Agilent Technologies	Power Meter, Single Channel Multimeter, True RMS PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115,	NRVS 111 E4446A	1422 1480 2139	3/10/2017 3/28/2016 6/24/2016	3/10/2018 4/28/2017 6/24/2017
Watlow	123, 1DS, B7J, HYX, Temp Chamber (w/ F4 Watlow Controller)	F4	2170	7/8/2016	7/8/2017
Rohde & Schwarz	Peak Power Sensor 100 uW - 2 Watts use with 20dB attenuator sn:1031.6959.00 only	NRV-Z32	3225	10/27/2016	10/27/2017
Mini-Circuits	2 way power divider, 50 MHz- 2GHz	15542	3435	12/28/2016	12/28/2018
Transient Frequency	Behavior. 22-Mar-17				
Werlatone	Directional Coupler, 80-1000 MHz, 40dB, 200W	C3910	917		N/A
Tektronix	1 GHz, 4 CH, 5GS/s Oscilloscope	TDS5104	1435	8/2/2016	8/2/2017
Agilent Technologies	MXG Analog Signal Generator 6 GHz	N5181A	2146	3/14/2017	3/14/2018
Mini-Circuits	2 way power divider, 50 MHz- 2GHz	15542	3435	12/28/2016	12/28/2018
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-7 GHz	ESIB 7	9482	10/28/2016	10/28/2017
Spurious Emissions	(Rx), 22-Mar-17				
National Technical Systems	NTS EMI Software (rev 2.10)	N/A	0		N/A
Agilent Technologies	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	E4446A	2139	6/24/2016	6/24/2017
Antenna port measur Fluke Agilent Technologies	rements, 23-Mar-17 Multimeter, True RMS PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	111 E4446A	1480 2139	3/28/2016 6/24/2016	4/28/2017 6/24/2017
Radiated Emissions, Sunol Sciences Agilent Technologies	30 - 1,000 MHz, 23-Mar-17 Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	JB3 E4446A	1657 2139	7/27/2016 6/24/2016	7/27/2018 6/24/2017
Com-Power	Preamplifier, 30-1000 MHz	PA-103	2465	9/16/2016	9/16/2017



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Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Calibrated	Cal Due
Radiated Emissions, National Technical	30 - 3,000 MHz, 24-Mar-17 NTS EMI Software (rev 2.10)	N/A	0		N/A
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	8449B	785	10/5/2016	10/5/2017
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer (SA40) Blue 9 kHz - 40 GHz	8564E (84125C)	1393	3/28/2016	4/28/2017
Sunol Sciences Agilent Technologies	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX.	JB3 E4446A	1657 2139	7/27/2016 6/24/2016	7/27/2018 6/24/2017
Com-Power EMCO	Preamplifier, 30-1000 MHz Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	PA-103 3115	2465 2870	9/16/2016 8/31/2015	9/16/2017 8/31/2017
Radiated Emissions, National Technical Systems	30 - 4,000 MHz, 24-Mar-17 NTS EMI Software (rev 2.10)	N/A	0		N/A
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	8449B	785	10/5/2016	10/5/2017
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer (SA40) Blue 9 kHz - 40 GHz	8564E (84125C)	1393	3/28/2016	4/28/2017
Sunol Sciences Agilent Technologies	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115,	JB3 E4446A	1657 2139	7/27/2016 6/24/2016	7/27/2018 6/24/2017
Com-Power EMCO	123, 1DS, B7J, HYX, Preamplifier, 30-1000 MHz Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	PA-103 3115	2465 2870	9/16/2016 8/31/2015	9/16/2017 8/31/2017
Substitution Measure	ements, 24-Mar-17	N1/A	0		N1/A
Systems	INTS EIMI SOILWAIE (IEV 2.10)	N/A	0		IN/A
Rohde & Schwarz Sunol Sciences Compliance Design	Power Meter, Single Channel Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz Tuned Dipole Antenna	NRVS JB3 Roberts (65-	1422 1657 1895	3/10/2017 7/27/2016 1/19/2016	3/10/2018 7/27/2018 1/19/2018
Agilent Technologies	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7,L, HYX	E4446A	2139	6/24/2016	6/24/2017
Agilent Technologies	MXG Analog Signal Generator 6 GHz	N5181A	2146	3/14/2017	3/14/2018
Com-Power Rohde & Schwarz	Preamplifier, 30-1000 MHz Peak Power Sensor 1uW - 20mW	PA-103 NRV-Z31	2465 3428	9/16/2016 12/14/2016	9/16/2017 12/14/2017
Conducted Emission Agilent Technologies	s - Antenna Port, 27-Mar-17 PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	E4446A	2139	6/24/2016	6/24/2017
Radiated Emissions, National Technical	30 - 1,000 MHz, 27-Mar-17 NTS EMI Software (rev 2.10)	N/A	0		N/A
Sunol Sciences Agilent Technologies	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	JB3 E4446A	1657 2139	7/27/2016 6/24/2016	7/27/2018 6/24/2017



Project number JD103878 Report Date: April 11, 2017

Manufacturer Com-Power	Description Preamplifier, 30-1000 MHz	Model PA-103	<u>Asset #</u> 2465	Calibrated 9/16/2016	<u>Cal Due</u> 9/16/2017
Radiated Emissions,	30 - 2,100 MHz, 28-Mar-17				
National Technical Systems	NTS EMI Software (rev 2.10)	N/A	0		N/A
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1- 26.5GHz	8449B	785	10/5/2016	10/5/2017
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer (SA40) Blue 9 kHz - 40 GHz	8564E (84125C)	1393	3/28/2016	4/28/2017
Sunol Sciences	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz	JB3	1657	7/27/2016	7/27/2018
Agilent Technologies	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX.	E4446A	2139	6/24/2016	6/24/2017
Com-Power	Preamplifier. 30-1000 MHz	PA-103	2465	9/16/2016	9/16/2017
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	2870	8/31/2015	8/31/2017
Conducted Emission	s - AC Power Ports, 28-Mar-17				
National Technical Systems	NTS EMI Software (rev 2.10)	N/A	0		N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	Pulse Limiter	ESH3 Z2	1401	2/3/2017	2/3/2018
Com-Power	9KHz-30MHz, 50uH, 15Aac, 10Adc, max CISPR 15	LI-215A	2672	7/13/2016	6/26/2017
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-7 GHz	ESIB 7	9482	10/28/2016	10/28/2017



Appendix B Test Data

T103939 Pages 23 - 48



EMC Test Data

Client:	GE MDS LLC	Job Number:	JD103878
Product	LN1	T-Log Number:	T103939
System Configuration:	-	Project Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Dennis McCarthy	Project Coordinator:	-
Emissions Standard(s):	FCC Part 90, FCC Part 15B	Class:	-
Immunity Standard(s):	-	Environment:	Radio

EMC Test Data

For The

GE MDS LLC

Product

LN1

Date of Last Test: 3/28/2017

EMC Test Data

Client:	GE MDS LLC	Job Number:	JD103878
Model:	1 N1	T-Log Number:	T103939
	ENI	Project Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Dennis McCarthy	Project Coordinator:	-
Standard:	FCC Part 90, FCC Part 15B	Class:	N/A

RSS 119 and FCC Part 90

Power, Occupied Bandwidth, Frequency Stability and Spurious Emissions

Test Specific Details

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

General Test Configuration

With the exception of the radiated spurious emissions tests, all measurements are made with the EUT's rf port connected to the measurement instrument via an attenuator or dc-block if necessary. All amplitude measurements are adjusted to account for the attenuation between EUT and measuring instrument. For frequency stability measurements the EUT was place inside an environmental chamber.

Radiated measurements are made with the EUT located on a non-conductive table, 3m from the measurement antenna.

Ambient Conditions:	Temperature:	21 °C	
	Rel. Humidity:	55 %	

Summary of Results

Run #	Spacing	Test Performed	Limit	Pass / Fail	Result / Margin
1	-	Output Power	500 W ERP (FCC) 60W (ISEDC)	Pass	41.4 dBm
2	6.25 kHz, 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz	Spectral Mask	Emission within mask	Pass	Within mask for all modulations
3	6.25 kHz, 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz	99% or Occupied Bandwidth	NA	-	Various, see below
4	-	Spurious Emissions (conducted)	-25.0 dBm	Pass	-29.9 dBm @ 149.267 MHz (-4.9 dB)
5	-	Spurious emissions (radiated)	-25.0 dBm	Pass	-46.4 dBm @ 1566.1 MHz (-21.8 dB)
6	6.25 kHz, 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz	Transient Frequency Behavior	±6.25 kHz ±3.125 kHz	Pass	Within the limits.
7	-	Frequency Stability	5 ppm	Pass	0.3 ppm

Modifications Made During Testing

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

Deviations From The Standard

No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

					EMO	C Test Data
					Job Number:	JD103878
				T-	Log Number:	T103939
				Proj	ect Manager:	Christine Krebill
				Proiect	Coordinator:	-
15B					Class:	N/A
Run #1: Output Power Config. Used: 1 Date of Test: 3/21/2017 Config. Used: 1 Test Engineer: David Bare Config Change: N Test Location: Fremont EMC Lab 4A EUT Voltage: 1						
1	Att	Attenuator: tenuator IDs:	20.0 dB 1878		Total Loss:	23.0 dB
Output (dBm) ¹	Power mW	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Result	E dBm	RP W	
41.0	12589.3	12.3	Pass	53.3	213.796	
41.4	13803.8	12.3	Pass	53.7	234.423	
41.4	13003.0	12.5	F 835	55.1	204.420	
d using a peal	c power mete	er				
ware power se	etting used d	uring testing,	included for	reference o	nly. FB 26 for	CPFSK
	e EMC Lab 4A Output (dBm) ¹ 41.0 41.4 d using a peak tware power se	e EMC Lab 4A Att Output Power (dBm) ¹ mW 41.0 12589.3 41.4 13803.8 41.4 13803.8 41.4 13803.8 dusing a peak power meter tware power setting used d	t 15B e Cor EMC Lab 4A E Attenuator: Attenuator IDs: <u> Output Power Antenna</u> (dBm) ¹ mW Gain (dBi) 41.0 12589.3 12.3 41.4 13803.8 12.3 41.4 13803.8 12.3 ed using a peak power meter tware power setting used during testing,	t 15B e Config. Used: Config Change: EUT Voltage: MC Lab 4A EUT Voltage: MC Lab 4A EUT Voltage: MC Lab 4A <u>EUT Voltage</u> Material <u>Context Power</u> Antenna <u>Result</u> (dBm) ¹ <u>mW Gain (dBi)</u> <u>Result</u> (dBm) ¹ <u>mW Gain (dBi)</u> <u>Result</u> 41.0 12589.3 12.3 <u>Pass</u> 41.4 13803.8 12.3 <u>Pass</u> 41.4 13803.8 12.3 <u>Pass</u> 41.4 13803.8 12.3 <u>Pass</u> Material Context Power Meter tware power setting used during testing, included for	Image: system of the system	Image: Image: Image: Project Manage: Project Coordinator: Project Coordinator: 158 Class: MC Lab 4A Config. Used: 1: MC Lab 4A Config. Vsed: 1: Materia Carrier 20.0 B: Attenuator IDs: 1873 Total Loss: Modupt Power Antenna Materia ElRP Materia Antenna Materia Sasta 23.0 Materia Materia Materia Sasta 23.0 Materia Sasta 20.0 Mata









		RSUCCESS					EM	C Test Data
Client:	GE MDS LI	C					Job Number:	JD103878
							T-Log Number:	T103939
Model:	LN1						Project Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Dennis McC	Carthy					Project Coordinator:	-
Standard:	FCC Part 9	0, FCC Part 1	5B				Class:	N/A
Run #4: Ou [Te Te	It of Band S Date of Test: est Engineer: est Location:	Spurious Emi 3/21/2017 David Bare Fremont EM	ssions, Cor	nducted (lov	west frequen C Cor E	cy to 10X h onfig. Used: ifig Change: UT Voltage:	ighest transmit frequen 1 None 13.8 VDC	cy)
			Frequen	cy (MHz)	Lir	nit	Result	
			1/	50	-25 (dBm	Pass	
			1(<u>50</u> 62	-25	dBm	Pass	
			1	74	-25 (dBm	Pass	
The limit is t Plots 20 MH	aken from F	CC Part 90 M ered on the sig	ask E. gnal frequen	cy also prov	ided.			
Frequency	Level	Port	FCC 90).210(e)	Detector	Ch. Freq.	Comments	
MHz	dBm		Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	MHz		
486.018	-33.6	RF Port	-25.0	-8.6	PK	162.0	PK (CISPR)-RB 120 kHz	; VB: 1 MHz
1394.180	-48.5	RF Port	-25.0	-23.5	PK	162.0	PK (CISPR)-RB 1 MHZ;	VB: 8 MHz
160.914	-32.8	RF Port	-25.0	-7.8	PK	162.0	PK (CISPR)-RB 120 KHZ	;; VB: 1 MHZ
149.207	-29.9	RF POR	-25.0	-4.9 10.5	PK	150.0	PK (CISPR)-RB 120 KHZ	.; VB: 1 MHZ
400.000	-35.5	RF PUIL DE Dort	-25.0	-10.5	PN	150.0		., VD. I IVINZ
3/8 083	-31.0	RF PUIL DE Dort	-25.0	-0.5	Peak	174.0		., VD. 1 IVINZ v: V.B: 1 MHz
			<u></u> <u>Pl</u>	ots for low ch	hannel, power	<u>setting(s) =</u>	<u>= 40</u>	
	40.0							
	30.0-							
	20.0-							
2	10.0-							
j je	10.0							
de (0.0-							
litu -	-10.0-							
Amp	-20.0-							
	-30.0-							to be the second distance of the
	-40.0			فالان والمرب الأساري الم		المقادر والمسافحة	and the second s	
	-50.0-							
	30.0		10	0.0	'		1000.	o 2000.d
					Frequenc	y (MHz)		

		SUCCESS						EM	C Test Data
Client	GE MDS LL	C						Job Number:	JD103878
010110		•					Т-	Loa Number:	T103939
Model:	LN1						Proi	oct Managor:	Christine Krehill
0	Donnio MoC	a utila s					Drois of		
Contact:							Project	Coordinator:	-
Standard:	FCC Part 90	, FCC Part 1	15B					Class:	N/A
Run #5: 0	ut of Band S	purious Em	issions, Rad	diated					
	Date of Test:	3/23/2017, 3	3/24/2017		C	onfig. Used:	1		
Te	est Engineer:	Deniz Demi	rci		Con	fig Change:	None		
Т	est Location:	FT Ch #4			E	UT Voltage:	13.8 Vdc ar	nd 5.25 Vdc	
1			Frequen	cy (MHz)	Lin	nit	Re	esult	
			150.00	00000	-25 (dBm	P	ass	
			162.00	000000	-25 (dBm	P	ass	
			174.00	000000	-25 (dBm	P	ass	
Run #5a - F	Preliminary n	neasuremer	nts - chambe	er scans					
Frequency	Level	Pol	FCC 9	0.210(e)	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	Channel
MHz	dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters		
122.191	37.7	V	70.2	-32.5	Peak	351	1.0		150 MHz
150.010	60.7	V	NA	-	Peak	118	1.0	Carrier	150 MHz
449.850	41.1	<u> </u>	70.2	-29.1	Peak	278	2.0		150 MHz
600.167	36.5	<u> </u>	70.2	-33.7	Peak	111	1.5		150 MHZ
899.867	36.1	H	70.2	-34.1	Peak	122	1.0		150 MHZ
161.001	41.4 61.2	<u> </u>	70.2	-20.0	Peak	00	1.0	Corrior	102 MITZ 162 MITZ
101.994	11.2	<u></u> Н	70.2	-9.0	Poak	90 117	2.0	Calliel	102 MHz
971.991	41.5	 H	70.2	-23.0	Peak	64	1.0		162 MHz
1620.000	48.6	H	70.2	-21.6	Peak	226	1.5		162 MHz
121.110	43.3	V	70.2	-26.9	Peak	0	1.0		174 MHz
174.008	53.5	H	70.2	-16.7	Peak	218	1.5	Carrier	174 MHz
521.974	42.6	Н	70.2	-27.6	Peak	318	2.0		174 MHz
000 000	38.0	Н	70.2	-32.2	Peak	129	1.0		174 MHz
869.990	101	Н	70.2	-22.1	Peak	278	1.8		174 MHz
869.990 1566.670	40.1		-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-	•	

		SUCCESS						ЕМС	C Test Data
Client:	GE MDS LL	С					,	Job Number:	JD103878
							T-I	_og Number:	T103939
Model:	LN1						Proje	ect Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Dennis McC	arthy					Proiect	Coordinator:	-
Standard [.]	FCC Part 90	FCC Part 1	5B				-,	Class.	N/A
Hun #50:Field Strength Measurements and Substitution Measurements Date of Test: 3/23/2017, 3/24/2017 Config. Used Test Engineer: Deniz Demirci Config Change Test Location: FT Ch #4 EUT Voltage						onfig. Used: ifig Change: UT Voltage:	1 None 13.8 Vdc ar	d 5.25 Vdc	
Frequency	Level	Pol	FCC 90).210(e)	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	Channel
MHz	dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters		0.10.1101
122.244	38.6	V	70.2	-31.6	PK	350	1.0	PK (CISPR)	-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz
449.979	42.0	Н	70.2	-28.2	PK	277	2.0	PK (CISPR)	-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz
599.907	27.9	V	70.2	-42.3	PK	111	1.5	PK (CISPR)	-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz
899.994	37.8	Н	70.2	-32.4	PK	122	1.0	PK (CISPR)	-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz
121.794	39.8	V	70.2	-30.4	PK	60	1.0	PK (CISPR)	-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz
486.016	46.3	Н	70.2	-23.9	PK	114	2.0	PK (CISPR)	-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz
972.035	41.3	Н	70.2	-28.9	PK	63	1.0	PK (CISPR)	RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz
1620.080	47.6	Н	70.2	-22.6	PK	226	1.5	RB 1 MHz;V	B 3 MHz;Peak
121.074	41.5	V	70.2	-28.7	PK	0	1.0	PK (CISPR)	RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz

ΡK

ΡK

ΡK

The field strength limit in the tables above was calculated from the erp/eirp limit detailed in the standard using the free space propagation equation: $E=\sqrt{(30PG)/d}$. This limit is conservative - it does not consider the presence of the ground plane and,

for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2 dBi) has not been included. The erp or eirp for all signals with less than 20 dB of margin

-28.0

-31.5

-21.8

relative to this field strength limit is determined using substitution measurements.

318

129

278

2.0

1.0

1.8

Substitution m	neasurements
----------------	--------------

42.2

38.7

48.4

Н

Η

Н

70.2

70.2

70.2

Measurements are made with the antenna port terminated.

522.006

869.991

1566.100

Note 1:

Note 2:

Horizontal / Vertical Substitution measurements Site EUT measurements Frequency eirp Limit erp Limit Margin FS^5 MHz Pin¹ Gain² FS³ Factor⁴ eirp (dBm) erp (dBm) dBm dBm dB -Pin is the input power (dBm) to the substitution antenna Note 1: Gain is the gain (dBi) for the substitution antenna. Note 2: FS is the field strength (dBuV/m) measured from the substitution antenna. Note 3: Note 4: Site Factor - this is the site factor to convert from a field strength in dBuV/m to an eirp in dBm. EUT field strength as measured during initial run. Note 5:

PK (CISPR)-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz

PK (CISPR)-RB 120 kHz; VB: 1 MHz

RB 1 MHz;VB 3 MHz;Peak

Model: LN1 Project Manager: Christine Krebill Project Coordinator: Contact: Dennis McCarthy Standard: FCC Part 90, FCC Part 15B Class: N/A Run #7: Frequency Stability Date of Test: 3/21/2017 Config. Used: 1 Test Engineer: Deniz Demirci Config Change: None EUT Voltage: 13.8 Vdc Test Location: FT Lab #4a Nominal Frequency: 162.00000 MHz

Frequency Stability Over Temperature

The EUT was soaked at each temperature for a minimum of 30 minutes prior to making the measurements to ensure the EUT and chamber had stabilized at that temperature.

Temperature	Frequency Measured	Di	rift
(Celsius)	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)
-30	161.999993	-7	0.0
-20	162.000020	20	0.1
-10	162.000020	20	0.1
0	162.000034	34	0.2
10	162.000045	45	0.3
20	162.000051	51	0.3
30	162.000038	38	0.2
40	162.000030	30	0.2
50	162.000014	14	0.1
	Worst case:	51	0.3

Frequency Stability Over Input Voltage

Nominal Voltage range is 11.8 - 52.2 Vdc.

<u>Voltage</u>	Frequency Measured	Drift			
(DC)	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)		
10	162.000013	13	0.1		
60	162.000011	11	0.1		
	Worst case:	13	0.3		

Note 1: Maximum drift of fundamental frequency before it shut down at 8.7 Vdc is 11 Hz.

FCC Part 90

INEER SUCCESS

EMC Test Data

Client: GE MDS LLC

End of Report

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