

Test standard/s

47 CFR Part 15

the registration number: D-PL-12076-01-01

Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 15 – Radio frequency devices

435 33 Mölnlycke / SWEDEN

RSS-211

Level Probing Radar Equipment

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

	Test Item
Kind of test item:	Level Probing Radar
Model name:	Rosemount [™] 5408 level transmitter
FCC ID:	K8C5408L
IC:	2827A-5408L
Frequency:	24 GHz Band
Antenna:	horn antenna / parabolic antenna
Power Supply:	24 V DC
Temperature Range:	-40°C to +85°C

This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwriting signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

Test report authorized:

Karsten Geraldy Lab Manager Radio Communications & EMC

Test performed:

Meheza Walla Lab Manager Radio Communications & EMC

Test report no.: 1-1690/16-01-07-A

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2 General information

2.1 Notes and disclaimer

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This test report replaces the test report with the number 1-1690/16-01-07 and dated 2016-09-19

2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2016-04-27
Date of receipt of test item:	2016-06-03
Start of test:	2016-06-06
End of test:	2016-06-13
Person(s) present during the test:	Mr. Jan Westerling

3 Test standard/s and guideline/s

Test standard	Date	Test standard description
47 CFR Part 15	2015-10	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 15 – Radio frequency devices
RSS-211	2015-03	Level Probing Radar Equipment
890966 D01 v01r01	2014-09	Measurement Procedure for Level Probing Radars



4 Test environment

Temperature:	T _{nom} T _{max} T _{min}	+22 °C during room temperature tests +85 °C -40 °C
Relative humidity content:		45 %
Barometric pressure:		not relevant for this kind of testing
Power supply:	V_{nom}	24.0 V DC

5 Test item

5.1 General Description

Kind of test item		Level Probing Radar
Type identification		Rosemount [™] 5408 Level transmitter
PMN		5408L
HVIN		5408L
FVIN		1
HMN		Not Applicable
S/N serial number	:	#209 #210
HW hardware status	:	DP3
SW software status	:	1.A0
Frequency band	:	24 GHz Band
Type of modulation	:	FMCW
Number of channels	:	1
Antenna	:	Horn Antenna / Parabolic Antenna
Power supply	:	24 V DC
Temperature range	:	-40 °C to +85 °C

Note:

Following antennas are used as LPR application:

Antenna	Maximum gain	Maximum 3 dB beam width	Maximum side lobe level > 60 deg	
Horn Antenna	24.0 dBi	10.4 °	< -20 dBi	
Parabolic Antenna	30.0 dBi	4.5 °	< -5 dBi	

5.2 Additional information

The content of the following annexes is defined in the QA. It may be that not all of the listed annexes are necessary for this report, thus some values in between may be missing.

Test setup- and EUT-photos are included in documents:

1-1690/16-01-01_AnnexA 1-1690/16-01-01_AnnexB 1-1690/16-01-01_AnnexD



6 Description of the test setup

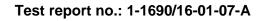
Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, RF generating and signaling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

- k calibration / calibrated
- ne not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required)
- ev periodic self verification
- Ve long-term stability recognized
- vlkl! Attention: extended calibration interval
- NK! Attention: not calibrated

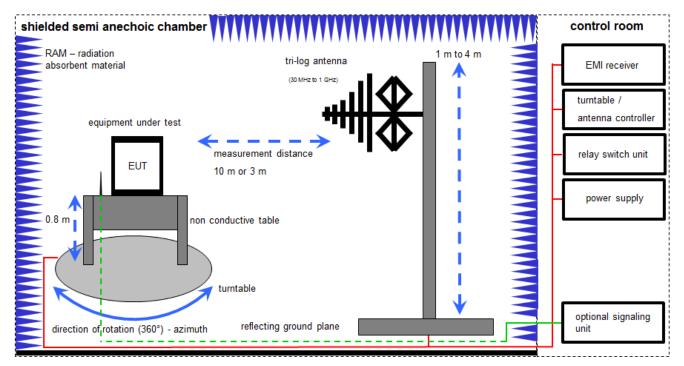
- EK limited calibration
- zw cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance)
- izw internal cyclical maintenance
- g blocked for accredited testing
- *) next calibration ordered / currently in progress





6.1 Shielded semi anechoic chamber

The radiated measurements are performed in vertical and horizontal plane in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 1 GHz in semi-anechoic chambers. The EUT is positioned on a non-conductive support with a height of 0.80 m above a conductive ground plane that covers the whole chamber. The receiving antennas are confirmed with specifications ANSI C63. These antennas can be moved over the height range between 1.0 m and 4.0 m in order to search for maximum field strength emitted from EUT. The measurement distances between EUT and receiving antennas are indicated in the test setups for the various frequency ranges. For each measurement, the EUT is rotated in all three axes until the maximum field strength is received. The wanted and unwanted emissions are received by spectrum analyzers where the detector modes and resolution bandwidths over various frequency ranges are set according to requirement ANSI C63.



FS = UR + CL + AF

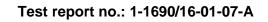
(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CL-loss of the cable; AF-antenna factor)

Example calculation:

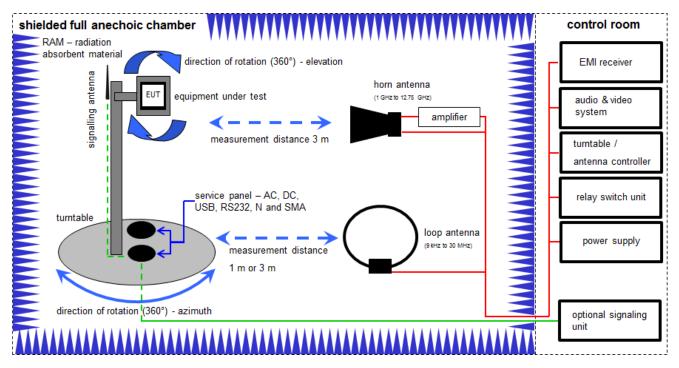
FS $[dB\mu V/m] = 12.35 [dB\mu V/m] + 1.90 [dB] + 16.80 [dB/m] = 31.05 [dB\mu V/m] (35.69 \mu V/m)$

Equipment table:

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP		300000929	ne		
2	n. a.	Directional Coupler	101020010	Krytar	70215	300002840	ev		
3	n. a.	DC-Blocker	8143	Inmet Corp.	none	300002842	ne		
4	n. a.	Powersplitter	6005-3	Inmet Corp.		300002841	ev		
5	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	VT 4002	Heraeus Voetsch	5856604682001 0	300003019	ev	03.09.2015	03.09.2017
6	n. a.	System DC Power Supply	N5767A	Agilent Technologies	US14J1569P	300004851	vIKI!	04.09.2014	04.09.2016
7	n. a.	Signal Analyzer 30GHz	FSV30	R&S	103170	300004855	k	25.01.2016	25.01.2017
8	n. a.	Power Sensor	NRP-Z81	R&S	100010	300003780	k	25.01.2016	25.01.2017
9	AC2- C01	RF-Cable	ST18/SMAm/SMAm/ 72	Huber & Suhner	Batch no. 605505	400001187	ev		
10	AC2- C02	RF-Cable	Sucoflex 104	Huber & Suhner	147636/4	400001188	ev		



6.2 Shielded fully anechoic chamber



FS = UR + CA + AF

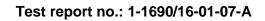
(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CA-loss of the signal path; AF-antenna factor)

Example calculation:

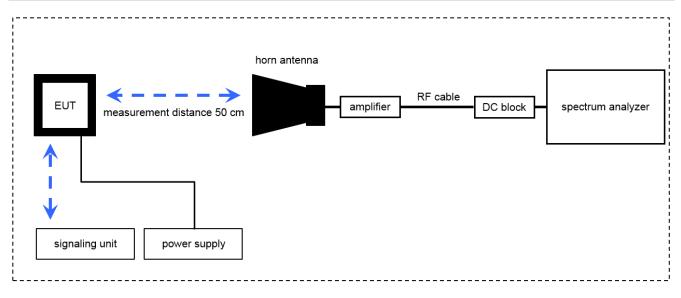
 \overline{FS} [dBµV/m] = 40.0 [dBµV/m] + (-35.8) [dB] + 32.9 [dB/m] = 37.1 [dBµV/m] (71.61 µV/m)

Equipment table:

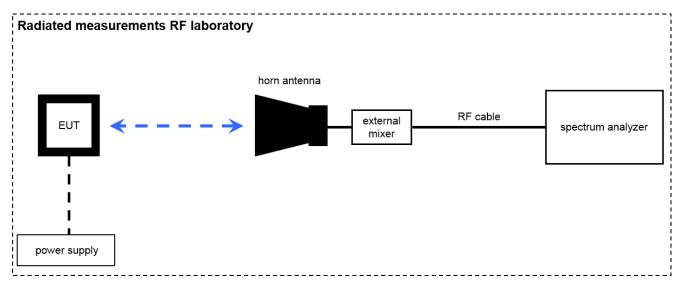
No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	n. a.	DC power supply, 60Vdc, 50A, 1200 W	6032A	HP	2818A03450	300001040	Ve	20.01.2015	20.01.2018
2	n. a.	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vIKI!	20.05.2015	20.05.2017
3	n. a.	Anechoic chamber	FAC 3/5m	MWB / TDK	87400/02	300000996	ev		
4	n. a.	Switch / Control Unit	3488A	HP	*	300000199	ne		
5	9	Variable isolating transformer	MPL IEC625 Bus Variable isolating transformer	Erfi	91350	300001155	ne		
6	90	Active Loop Antenna 10 kHz to 30 MHz	6502	EMCO/2	8905-2342	300000256	k	24.06.2015	24.06.2017
7	n. a.	Amplifier	js42-00502650-28- 5a	Parzich GMBH	928979	300003143	ne		
8	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG1855/1910- 1835/1925-40/8SS	Wainwright	7	300003350	ev		
9	n. a.	Band Reject filter	WRCG2400/2483- 2375/2505-50/10SS	Wainwright	11	300003351	ev		
10	n. a.	Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	ne		
11	n. a.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck	371	300003854	vIKI!	29.10.2014	29.10.2017
12	n. a.	4U RF Switch Platform	L4491A	Agilent Technologies	MY50000037	300004509	ne		
13	n. a.	EMI Test Receiver 9kHz-26,5GHz	ESR26	R&S	101376	300005063	k	04.09.2015	04.09.2016



6.3 Radiated measurements > 18 GHz



6.4 Radiated measurements > 50 GHz



OP = AV + D - G

(OP-rad. output power; AV-analyzer value; D-free field attenuation of measurement distance; G-antenna gain)

Example calculation:

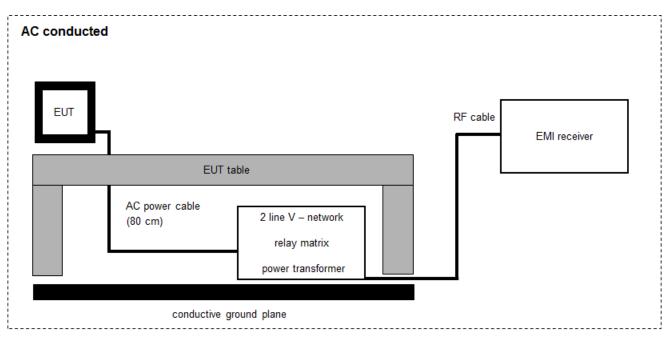
OP [dBm] = -54.0 [dBm] + 64.0 [dB] - 20.0 [dBi] = -10 [dBm] (100 μW)

Note: conversion loss of mixer is already included in analyzer value.

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No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	A023	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 39.3-59.7 GHz	2424-20	Flann	75	300001979	ne		
2	A025	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 49.9-75.8 GHz	2524-20	Flann	*	300001983	ne		
3	A026	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 49.9-75.8 GHz	2524-20	Flann	*	300001986	ne		
4	A027	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 73.8-112 GHz	2724-20	Flann	*	300001988	ne		
5	A028	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 73.8-112 GHz	2724-20	Flann	*	300001991	ne		
6		Std. Gain Horn Antenna 12.4 to 18.0 GHz	639	Narda	8402	300000787	k	14.08.2015	14.08.2017
7		Std. Gain Horn Antenna 18.0 to 26.5 GHz	638	Narda		300000486	k	10.09.2015	10.09.2017
8	A031	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 26.5 to 40.0 GHz	V637	Narda	82-16	300000510	k	14.08.2015	14.08.2017
9	n. a.	Spectrum Analyzer 20 Hz - 50 GHz	FSU50	R&S	200012	300003443	Ve	02.10.2014	02.10.2016
10	n. a.	Harmonic Mixer 2- Port, 50-75 GHz	FS-Z75	R&S	100099	300003949	k	09.03.2016	09.03.2017
11	n. a.	PXA Spectrum Analyzer 3Hz to 50GHz	N9030A PXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	US51350267	300004338	k	09.02.2016	09.02.2017
12	n. a.	Broadband LNA 18- 50 GHz	CBL18503070PN	CERNEX	25240	300004948	ev		
13	n. a.	Harmonic Mixer 3- Port, 75-110 GHz	FS-Z110	R&S	101411	300004959	k	12.05.2016	12.05.2017
14	n. a.	Waveguide Harmonic Mixer, 75- 110 GHz	M1970W	KEYSIGHT	MY51430848	300005115	k	25.02.2016	25.02.2018
15	n. a.	Waveguide Harmonic Mixer, 50- 80 GHz	M1970V	KEYSIGHT	MY51390914	300005116	k	05.02.2016	05.02.2018
16	n. a.	Temperature Test Chamber	T-40/50	CTS GmbH	053031	300003592	ev	03.09.2015	03.09.2017

6.5 AC conducted



FS = UR + CF + VC

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CR-loss of the cable and filter; VC-correction factor of the ISN)

Equipment table:

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufact.	Serial No.	INV. No	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	n. a.	Two-line V-Network (LISN) 9 kHz to 30 MHz	ESH3-Z5	R&S	892475/017	300002209	k	17.06.2014	17.06.2016
2	n. a.	Analyzer-Reference- System (Harmonics and Flicker)	ARS 16/1	SPS	A3509 07/0 0205	300003314	Ve	02.02.2016	02.02.2018
3	n. a.	MXE EMI Receiver 20 Hz to 26,5 GHz	N9038A	Agilent Technologies	MY51210197	300004405	k	04.02.2016	04.02.2017

7 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty						
Test case	Uncertainty					
Spectrum bandwidth	span/1000					
Conducted output power	± 3 dB					
Spurious emissions radiated below 30 MHz	± 3 dB					
Spurious emissions radiated 30 MHz to 1 GHz	± 3 dB					
Spurious emissions radiated 1 GHz to 12.75 GHz	± 3.7 dB					
Spurious emissions radiated above 12.75 GHz	± 4.5 dB					
Spurious emissions conducted below 30 MHz (AC conducted)	± 2.6 dB					



8 Sequence of testing

8.1 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a 2-axis positioner with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1.5 m.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with positive-peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

- Identified emissions during the premeasurement are maximized by the software by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°. In case of the 2-axis positioner is used the elevation axis is also rotated from 0° to 360°.
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with quasi-peak (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

8.2 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 10 m or 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 m to 3 m.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ± 45° and antenna height between 1 and 4 m.
- The final measurement is done with quasi-peak detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

8.3 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 1 GHz to 18 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a 2-axis positioner with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height is 1.5 m.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with positive peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximizes the peaks by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°. This measurement is repeated for different EUT-table positions (0° to 150° in 30°-steps) and for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

8.4 Sequence of testing radiated spurious above 18 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet.
- The measurement distance is as appropriate (e.g. 0.5 m).
- The EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

• The test antenna is handheld and moved carefully over the EUT to cover the EUT's whole sphere and different polarizations of the antenna.

- The final measurement is performed at the position and antenna orientation causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

8.5 Sequence of testing radiated spurious above 50.0 GHz with external mixers

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet.
- The measurement distance is as appropriate for far field (e.g. 0.25 m).
- The EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The test antenna with external mixer is handheld and moved carefully over the EUT to cover the EUT's whole sphere and different polarizations of the antenna.
- Caution is taken to reduce the possible overloading of the external mixer.

- The final measurement is performed at the position and antenna orientation causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- As external mixers may generate false images care is taken to ensure that any emission measured by the spectrum analyzer does indeed originate in the EUT. Signal identification feature of spectrum analyzer is used to eliminate false mixer images (i.e., it is not the fundamental emission or a harmonic falling precisely at the measured frequency).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

9 Summary of measurement results

\square	No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
	There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained
	This test report is only a partial test report. The content and verdict of the performed test cases are listed below.

TC identifier	Description	verdict	date	Remark
RF-Testing	47 CFR Part 15 / RSS-211	see below	2017-01-23	-/-

Test Specification Clause	Test Case	Temperature Conditions	Power Source Voltages	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Results
§15.215(c)	Frequency stability	Nominal Extreme	Nominal Extreme					complies
§15.256(f) RSS-211, 2.4	Fundamental bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal					complies
§15.256(g) RSS-211,5.2b	Fundamental emissions limits	Nominal	Nominal					complies
§15.256(h) RSS-211,5.1d	Unwanted emissions limit	Nominal	Nominal					complies
§15.256(i) RSS-211,5.2a	Antenna beamwidth	Nominal	Nominal					complies
§15.256(j) RSS-211,5.2c	Antenna side lobe gain	Nominal	Nominal					complies
§15.256(k) RSS-Gen, 7.1	Emissions from digital circuitry	Nominal	Nominal					complies
§15.107/207 RSS-Gen, 8.8	Conducted limits	Nominal	Nominal					complies

Note: NA = Not Applicable; NP = Not Performed

MD = see Manufacturer's Documentation



10 Test results

10.1 Frequency stability and fundamental bandwidth

Description:

§15.215(c) Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. In the case of intentional radiators operating under the provisions of subpart E, the emission bandwidth may span across multiple contiguous frequency bands identified in that subpart. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

§15.256(f) The fundamental bandwidth of an LPR emission is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below and one above the center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated by at least 10 dB relative to the maximum transmitter output power when measured in an equivalent resolution bandwidth.

Measurement:

 f_C is the point in the radiation where the power is at maximum. The frequency points where the power falls 10 dB below the f_C level and above f_C level are designated as f_L and f_H respectively. The operating frequency range (i.e. the frequency band of operation) is defined as $f_H - f_L$.

Measurement parameters:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	≥1 MHz
Detector:	Pos-Peak
Trace:	Max hold

Limits:

As specified in Section 15.215(c), the bandwidth of the fundamental emission must be contained within the frequency band over the temperature range -20 to +50 degrees Celsius with an input voltage variation of 85% to 115% of rated input voltage. Frequency stability is to be measured according to Section 2.1055 at the highest and lowest frequency of operation and with the modulation that produces the widest emission bandwidth.

§15.256(f)(1) The minimum fundamental emission bandwidth shall be 50 MHz for LPR operation under the provisions of this section.

§15.256(f)(2) LPR devices operating under this section must confine their fundamental emission bandwidth within the 5.925-7.250 GHz, 24.05-29.00 GHz, and 75-85 GHz bands under all conditions of operation.

Same requirements for fundamental emission bandwidth are given in RSS-211, 2.4 and 5.1.a)

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Results:

Test Conditions		Transmitter Frequency Range (GHz)		
	fL	fн		
-40 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
-30 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
-20 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
-10 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
0 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
10 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
20 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
30 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
40 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
50 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
60 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
70 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
80 °C / V _{nom}	24.557 000	26.497 000	1.94	
deviation based on 20 °C	±0.0 MHz (±0 ppm)	±0.0 MHz (±0 ppm)		



10.2 Fundamental emissions

Description:

§15.256(g) Fundamental emissions limits.

(1) All emission limits provided in this section are expressed in terms of Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP).

(2) The EIRP level is to be determined from the maximum measured power within a specified bandwidth.

(i) The EIRP in 1 MHz is computed from the maximum power level measured within any 1-MHz bandwidth using a power averaging detector;

(ii) The EIRP in 50 MHz is computed from the maximum power level measured with a peak detector in a 50-MHz bandwidth centered on the frequency at which the maximum average power level is realized and this 50 MHz bandwidth must be contained within the authorized operating bandwidth. For a RBW less than 50 MHz, the peak EIRP limit (in dBm) is reduced by 20 log(RBW/50) dB where RBW is the resolution bandwidth in megahertz. The RBW shall not be lower than 1 MHz or greater than 50 MHz. The video bandwidth of the measurement instrument shall not be less than the RBW. If the RBW is greater than 3 MHz, the application for certification filed shall contain a detailed description of the test procedure, calibration of the test setup, and the instrumentation employed in the testing.

(3) The EIRP limits for LPR operations in the bands authorized by this rule section are provided in Table below. The emission limits in Table below are based on boresight measurements (i.e., measurements performed within the main beam of an LPR antenna).

Limits:

Frequency range (GHz)	Average emission limit (EIRP in dBm / 1 MHz)	Peak emission limit (EIRP in dBm / 50 MHz)		
5.925 to 7.250	-33	+7 dBm		
24.05 to 29.00	-14	+26 dBm		
75.00 to 85.00	-3	+34 dBm		

Same requirements are given in RSS-211, 5.2.b)

Measurement parameters:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	≥1 MHz
Span:	depends on DUT
Detector:	Pos-Peak
Trace:	Max hold

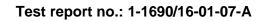
Test report no.: 1-1690/16-01-07-A

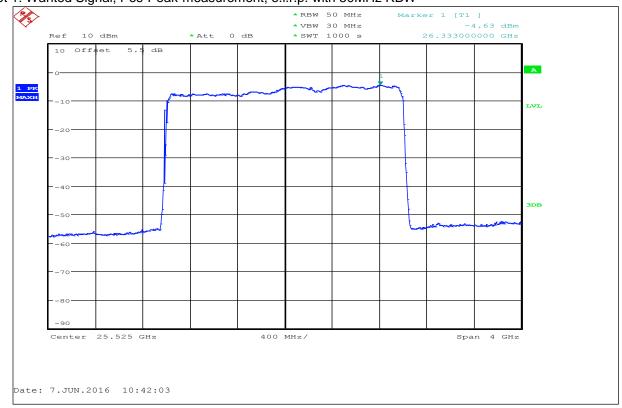


Results:

Antenna type	Antenna gain (dBi)	Peak EIRP (dBm)	Average EIRP (dBm)
Horn Antenna	24.0	19.4	-21.4
Parabolic Antenna	30.0	25.4	-15.4

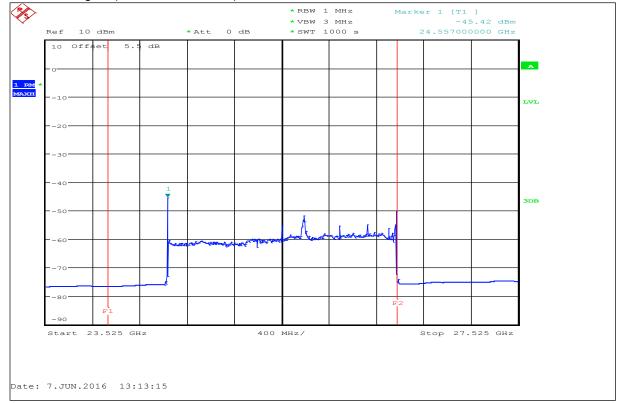
Note: See manufacturer's documentation.





Plot 1: Wanted Signal, Pos-Peak-measurement, e.i.r.p. with 50MHz RBW

Plot 2: Wanted Signal (RMS-measurement)





10.3 Unwanted emissions limit

Description:

815 256(h)				
§15.256(h)				
	•	14h	11	41
Unwanted emissions from LPF	l devices snall not exceed	the deneral emission	limit in §15.209 of	this chapter.

Measurement parameters:

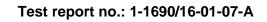
100 kHz / 1 MHz
≥ resolution bandwidth
Quasi Peak / Average (RMS)
Max hold

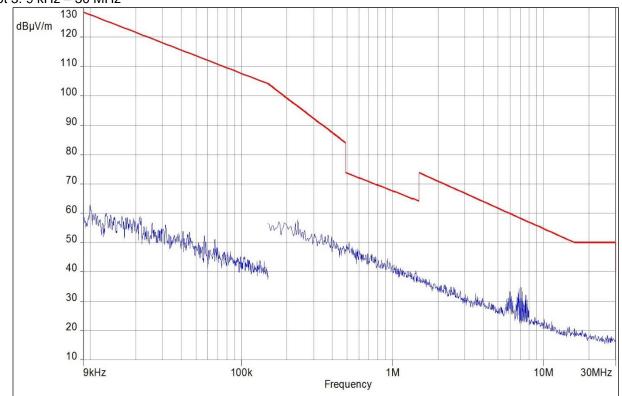
Limits:

FCC §15.209 / RSS-Gen								
Field strength of the harmonics and spurious.								
Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz) Field strength (µV/m) Measurement distance (m)							
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300						
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30						
1.705 – 30	30 (29.5 dBµV/m)	30						
30 – 88	100 (40 dBµV/m)	3						
88 – 216	150 (43.5 dBµV/m)	3						
216 – 960	200 (46 dBµV/m)	3						
>960	500 (54 dBµV/m)	3						

Results:

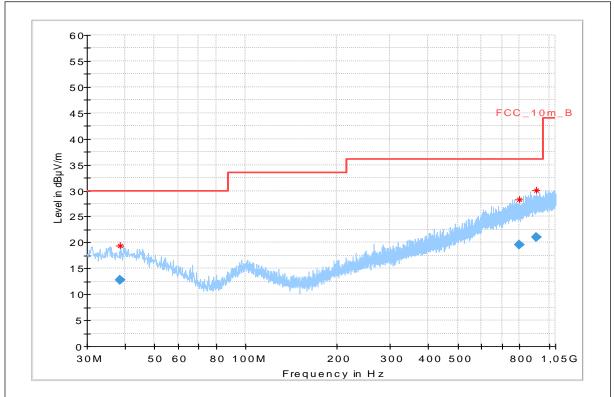
	Spurious emission level (dBm)							
	-/-			-/-			-/-	
Frequency	BW	Level	Frequency	BW	Level	Frequency	BW	Level
[GHz]	[kHz]	[dBµV/m]	[GHz]	[kHz]	[dBµV/m]	[GHz]	[kHz]	[dBµV/m]
	see plots							



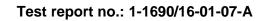


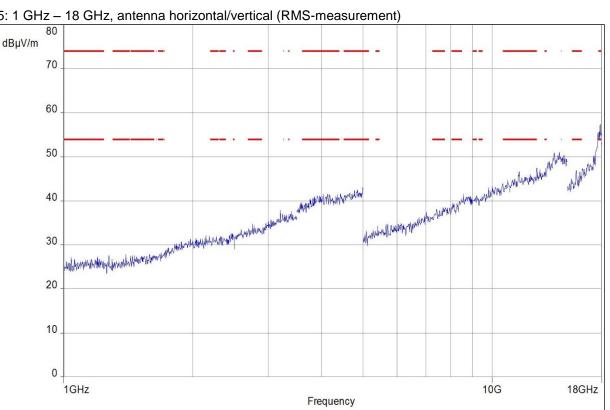
Plot 3: 9 kHz - 30 MHz

Plot 4: 30.0 MHz - 1.0 GHz, antenna horizontal/vertical



CETECOM ICT Services is now

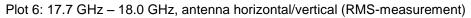




CETECOM ICT Services is now

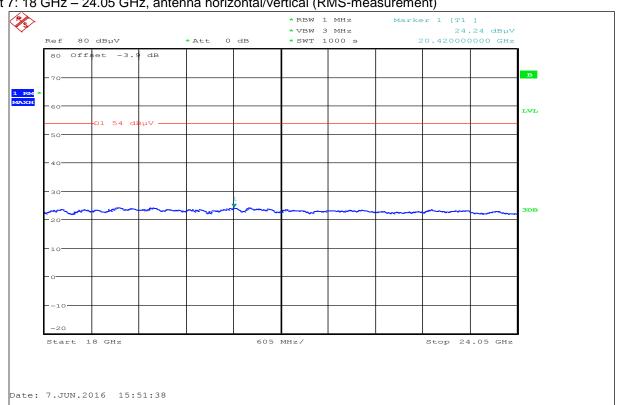
CTC | advanced

Plot 5: 1 GHz - 18 GHz, antenna horizontal/vertical (RMS-measurement)









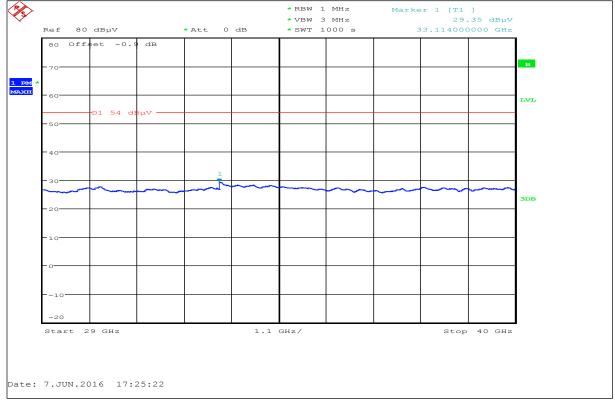
CETECOM ICT Services is now

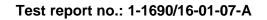
CTC | advanced

member of RWTÜV group

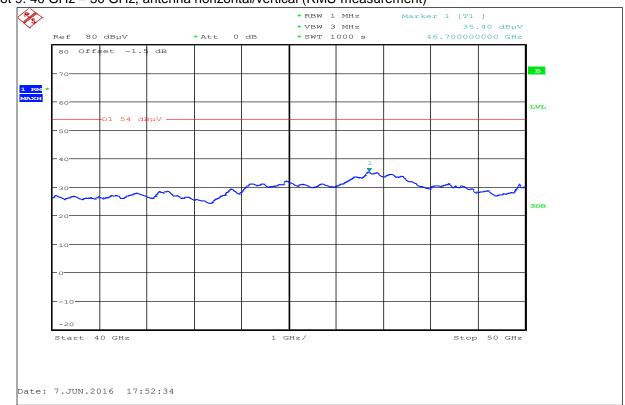
Plot 7: 18 GHz - 24.05 GHz, antenna horizontal/vertical (RMS-measurement)



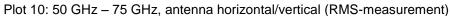


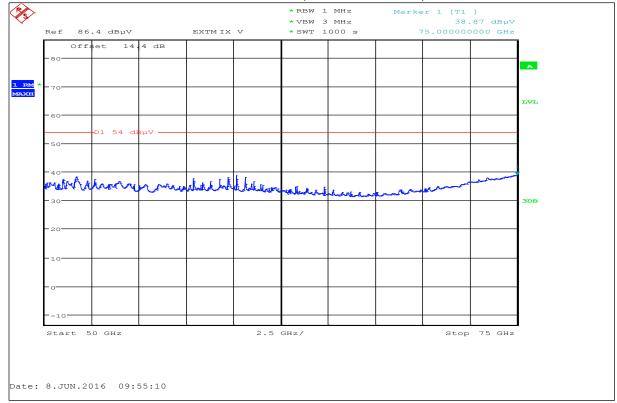






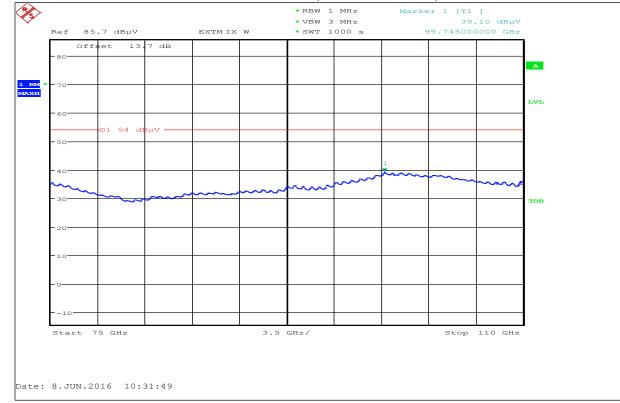
Plot 9: 40 GHz - 50 GHz, antenna horizontal/vertical (RMS-measurement)

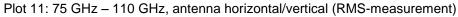












10.4 Antenna beamwidth and antenna side lobe gain

Description:

§15.256(i) Antenna beamwidth

(A) LPR devices operating under the provisions of this section within the 5.925-7.250 GHz and 24.05-29.00 GHz bands must use an antenna with a -3 dB beamwidth no greater than 12 degrees.

(B) LPR devices operating under the provisions of this section within the 75-85 GHz band must use an antenna with a -3 dB beamwidth no greater than 8 degrees.

(j) Antenna side lobe gain. LPR devices operating under the provisions of this section must limit the side lobe antenna gain relative to the main beam gain for off-axis angles from the main beam of greater than 60 degrees to the levels provided in Table below.

Limits:

FCC §15.256 / RSS-211 5.2a) c)			
Frequency range (GHz)	Antenna beamwidth in degree (°)	Antenna side lobe gain limit relative to main beam gain (dB)	
5.925 to 7.250	12	-22	
24.05 to 29.00	12	-27	
75.00 to 85.00	8	-38	

Antenna data:

Antenna type	Antenna gain	3 dB beam width	Side lobe gain
Horn Antenna	24.0 dBi	10.4 °	< -20 dBi
Parabolic Antenna	30.0 dBi	4.5 °	< -5 dBi

Note:

See manufacturer's documentation.



10.5 Emissions from digital circuitry

Description:

§15.256(k) Emissions from digital circuitry used to enable the operation of the transmitter may comply with the limits in §15.209 of this chapter provided it can be clearly demonstrated that those emissions are due solely to emissions from digital circuitry contained within the transmitter and the emissions are not intended to be radiated from the transmitter's antenna. Emissions from associated digital devices, as defined in §15.3(k) of this part, e.g., emissions from digital circuitry used to control additional functions or capabilities other than the operation of the transmitter, are subject to the limits contained in subpart B, part 15 of this chapter. Emissions from these digital circuits shall not be employed in determining the -10 dB bandwidth of the fundamental emission or the frequency at which the highest emission level occurs.

Measurement:

Measurement parameter			
Detector:	Quasi Peak / Average (RMS)		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz / 1 MHz		
Video bandwidth:	> resbw		
Trace-Mode:	Max-Hold		

Limits:

FCC §15.109 / RSS-Gen, 7.1			
Field strength of the harmonics and spurious.			
Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300	
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30	
1.705 – 30	30 (29.5 dBµV/m)	30	
30 – 88	100 (40 dBµV/m)	3	
88 – 216	150 (43.5 dBµV/m)	3	
216 – 960	200 (46 dBµV/m)	3	
>960	500 (54 dBµV/m)	3	

Results:

See §15.256(h) / RSS-211,5.1d Unwanted emissions limit.



10.6 Conducted limits

Description:

Measurement of the conducted spurious emissions in transmit mode below 30 MHz. Both power lines, phase and neutral line, are measured. Found peaks are re-measured with average and quasi peak detection to show compliance to the limits.

Measurement:

Measurement parameter			
Detector:	Peak - Quasi Peak / Average		
Sweep time:	Auto		
Resolution bandwidth:	F < 150 kHz: 200 Hz F > 150 kHz: 9 kHz		
Video bandwidth:	F < 150 kHz: 1 kHz F > 150 kHz: 100 kHz		
Span:	9 kHz to 30 MHz		
Trace-Mode:	Max Hold		

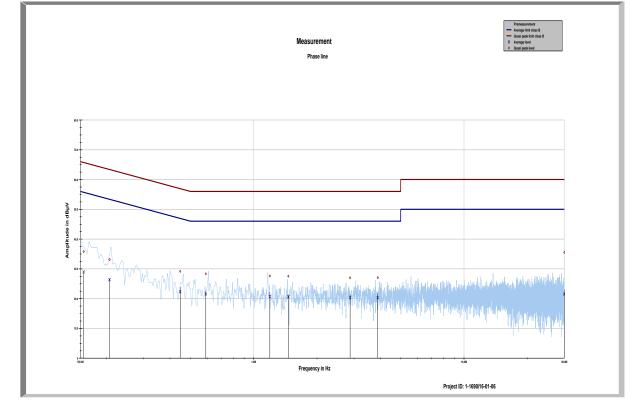
Limits:

FCC §15.107 / §15.207 / RSS-Gen, 8.8		
Conducted limits		
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 - 30 60 50		

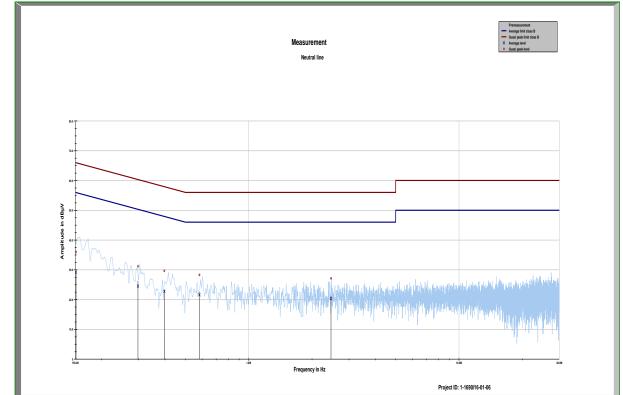
*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

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Plot 12: Phase line







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Annex A Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
	Initial release - DRAFT	2016-09-19
-A	FCC ID, IC, HVIN and PMN changed	2017-01-23

Annex B Further information

<u>Glossary</u>

AVG	-	Average
DUT	-	Device under test
EMC	-	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EN	-	European Standard
EUT	-	Equipment under test
ETSI	-	European Telecommunications Standard Institute
FCC	-	Federal Communication Commission
FCC ID	-	Company Identifier at FCC
HW	-	Hardware
IC	-	Industry Canada
Inv. No.	-	Inventory number
N/A	-	Not applicable
PP	-	Positive peak
QP	-	Quasi peak
S/N	-	Serial number
SW	-	Software
PMN	-	Product marketing name
HMN	-	Host marketing name
HVIN	-	Hardware version identification number
FVIN	-	Firmware version identification number

Annex C Accreditation Certificate

Front side of certificate	Back side of certificate	
Deutsche Aktreditierungsstelle		
Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH	Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH	
Beliehene gemäß § 8 Absatz 1 AkkStelleG i.V.m. § 1 Absatz 1 AkkStelleGBV Unterzeichnerin der Multilateralen Abkommen von EA, ILAC und IAF zur gegenseitigen Anerkennung Akkreditierung	Standort Berlin Standort Frankfurt am Main Standort Braunschweig Spittelmarkt 10 Europa-Allee 52 Bundetallee 100 10117 Berlin 60927 Frankfurt am Main 38116 Braunschweig	
Die Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH bestätigt hiermit, dass das Prüflaboratorium CTC advanced GmbH Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10, 66117 Saarbrücken		
die Kompetenz nach DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 besitzt, Prüfungen in folgenden Bereichen durchzuführen: Funk Meiking (SBM / DCS) + 0TA Elektromagnetischer Verträglichkeit (EMV) Produktionerheit Sam / EMF Sam	Die auszugsweise Veröffentlichung der Akkreditierungsurkunde bedarf der vorherigen schriftlichen Zustimmung der Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkKS). Ausgenommen davon ist die separate Weiterwerkreibung des Deutschattes durch die umseitig genannte Konformitätsbewertungsstelle in unweränderter Form. Es darf nicht der Anschein erweckt werden, dass sich die Akkreditierung auch auf Bereiche erstreckt, die über den durch die DAkKS bestätigten Akkrediterungsbereich hinausgehen. Die Akkreditierung erfolgte gemäß des Gesetzes über die Akkreditierungsstelle (AkkStelleG) vom 31. Juli 2009 (GBU, 15. 3623) sowie der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 765/2008 des Europäischen Parlaments und des sets vom 9. Juli 2008 über die Verorkneften für der Akkreditierung und Nartüberwachnung im 2008 (SBU, 11.5. 3623) sowie der Verorkneften für der Akkreditierung dar Nartüberwachnung im 2008 (SBU, 11.5. 3623) sowie der Verorkneften für der Akkreditierung dar Nartüberwachnung im 2008 (SBU, 11.5. 3623) sowie der Verorkneften für der Akkreditierung dar Nartüberwachnung der International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Die Unterzeichner dieser Abkommen erkennen her Akkreditierungen gegenseitigt ann. Der aktuelle Stand der Mitgeliedschaft kann folgenden Webseiten entnommen werden: EA: wewvalafun Mark 2008 (SBU, 2008 (SBU)	
Frankfurt, 25.11.2016 Im Alde ap DijsIng. Brit Ralt Egner Stee Structure of der Steinen		

Note:

The current certificate including annex can be received on request.