

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART C INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 7

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

RADIO HOLDER

MODEL NUMBER: RH-1/FH

FCC ID: LCB-080511 IC: 6050B-080511

REPORT NUMBER: 08J11938-1, REVISION B

ISSUE DATE: OCTOBER 22, 2008

Prepared for

TOPCON POSITIONING SYSTEMS, INC 7400 NATIONAL DRIVE LIVERMORE, CA 94551 USA

Prepared by

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
	09/08/08	Initial Issue	T. Chan
В	10/22/08	Revised Result Table On Sections 7.4 and 7.11; Added Co-Located MPE On Section 10	T. Chan

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REPORT NO: 08J11938-1B DATE: OCTOBER 22, 2008 IC: 6050B-080511 FCC ID: LCB-080511

1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: TOPCON CORPORATION

> 7400 NATIONAL DRIVE LIVERMORE, CA 94551 USA

EUT DESCRIPTION: RADIO HOLDER

MODEL: RH-1/FH

SERIAL NUMBER: N/A

DATE TESTED: JULY 20 - 25, AND AUGUST 22, 2008

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart C Pass INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 Issue 7 Annex 8 Pass

INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-GEN Issue 2 **Pass**

Compliance Certification Services, Inc. (CCS) tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by CCS based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by CCS and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by CCS will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By: Tested By:

THU CHAN **EMC SUPERVISOR**

EMC ENGINEER COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

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2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, RSS-GEN Issue 2, and RSS-210 Issue 7.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.3 dB
Radiated Emission	+/- 3.4 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT is equipped with FH915 modem and Bluetooth transceiver. The FH915 modem operates at the frequency of 902-928MHz for frequency hopping operational mode.

The FH915 modem is manufactured by Topcon Positioning System, Inc.

5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum peak conducted output power as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Mode	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	
High Power				
902 - 928	FHSS	29.85	966.05	
Low Power				
902 - 928	FHSS	24.03	252.93	

5.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radio utilizes a dipole antenna, with a maximum gain of 2.4 dBi.

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The firmware installed in the EUT during testing was Modem FH915Plus, rev. V1.2p0 GR3 Test.

The test utility software used during testing was Frequency-Hopping Terminal, rev. 3.3 GR3.

5.5. WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power.

5.6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID						
Laptop	HP	Pavilion DV1000	CNF63289VZ	DoC		
AC Adapter	HP	PA-1650-02H	PPP009L	N/A		
AC Adapter	Topcon	LE-0309ADAP12V300	N/A	N/A		

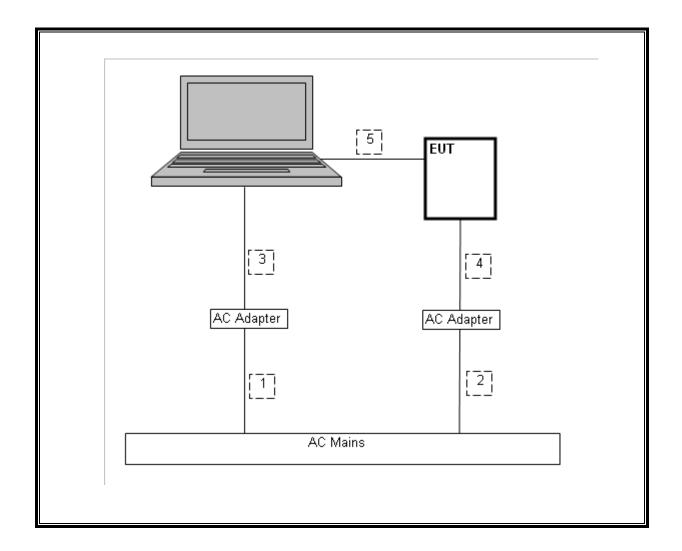
I/O CABLES

	I/O CABLE LIST							
Cable No.	Port	# of Identica	Connector	Cable	Cable Length	Remarks		
NO.		Ports	Туре	Туре	Lengui			
1	AC	1	US115	Shielded	1.5m	Laptop		
2	AC	1	US115	Un-shielded	1m	EUT		
3	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	1.5m	Laptop		
4	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	1m	Ferrite at EUT end		
5	Serial	1	DB9	Shielded	2m	USB - Serial adapter		

TEST SETUP

The EUT is connected to a host laptop computer via DB9 – Serial adapter cable during the tests. Test software exercised the radio card.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Asset	Cal Due		
EMI Receiver, 2.9 GHz	Agilent / HP	8542E	C00957	06/12/09		
RF Filter Section, 2.9 GHz	Agilent / HP	85420E	C00958	06/12/09		
Preamplifier, 1300 MHz	Agilent / HP	8447D	C00885	05/09/09		
LISN, 30 MHz	FCC	LISN-50/250-25-2	N02625	10/25/08		
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Solar	8012-50-R-24-BNC	N02481	10/25/08		
EMI Test Receiver, 30 MHz	R&S	ESHS 20	N02396	01/27/09		
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C01012	08/07/09		
Antenna, Horn, 18 GHz	ETS	3117	C01006	04/15/09		
Preamplifier, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	8449B	C01052	08/03/09		
Antenna, Bilog, 2 GHz	Sunol Sciences	JB1	C01011	10/13/08		
Peak Power Meter	Agilent / HP	E4416A	C00963	12/02/08		
Peak / Average Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	C00964	12/02/08		
1.5 GHz High Pass Filter	Micro Tronics	HPM13351	N/A	N/A		

7. ANTENNA PORT TEST RESULTS

1000mW OUTPUT POWER

7.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

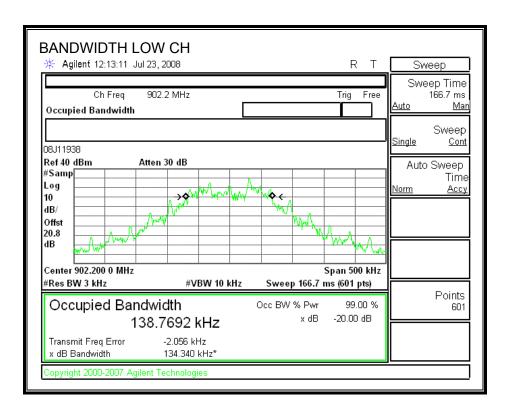
The system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

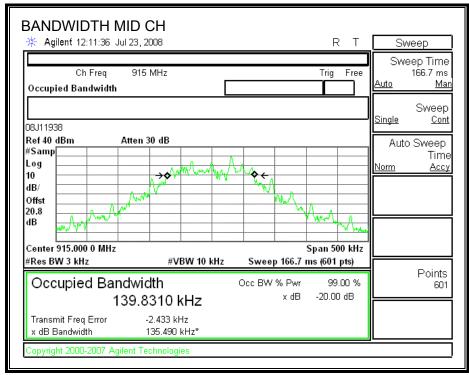
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

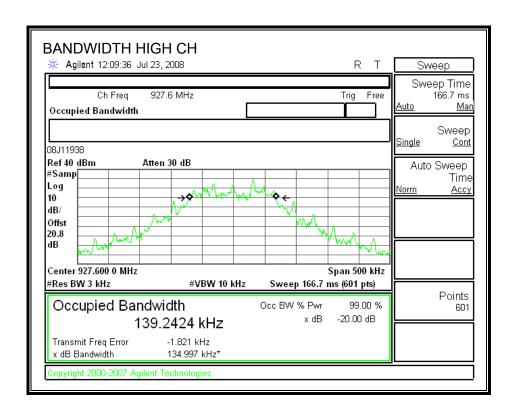
RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	20 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Low	902.2	134.340	138.769
Middle	915.0	135.490	139.831
High	927.6	134.997	139.242





REPORT NO: 08J11938-1B FCC ID: LCB-080511



7.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) IC RSS-210 A8.1 (b)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

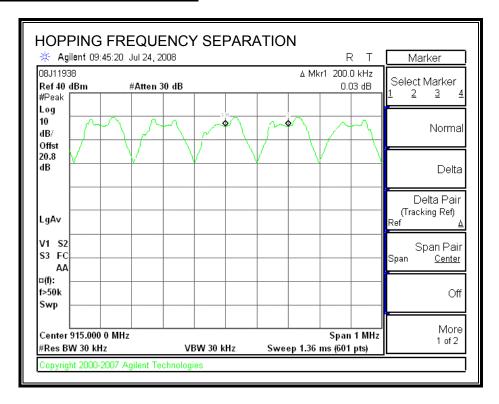
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 100 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	Hopping Separation	>=25kHz or 20 dB BW	Margin
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Mid	915	200	135.49	64.51

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii) IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

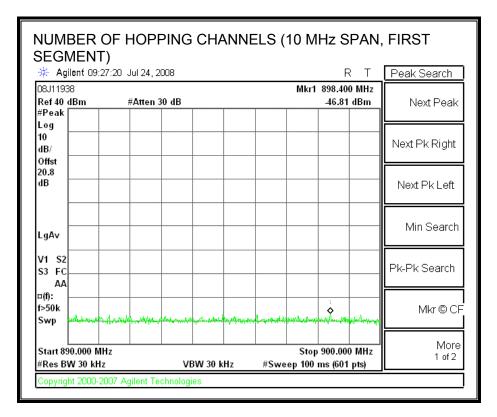
TEST PROCEDURE

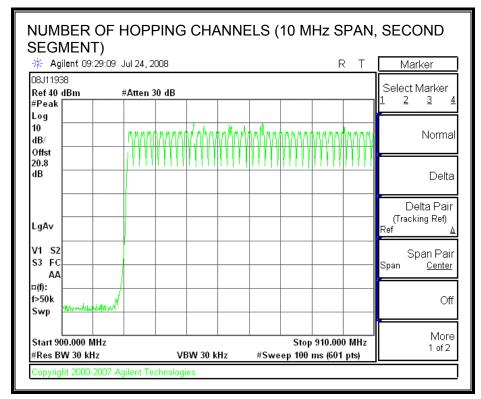
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

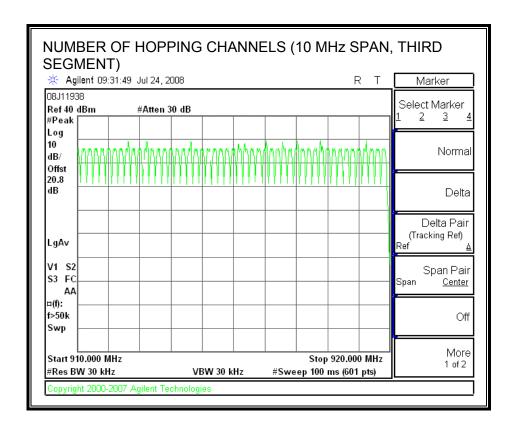
RESULTS

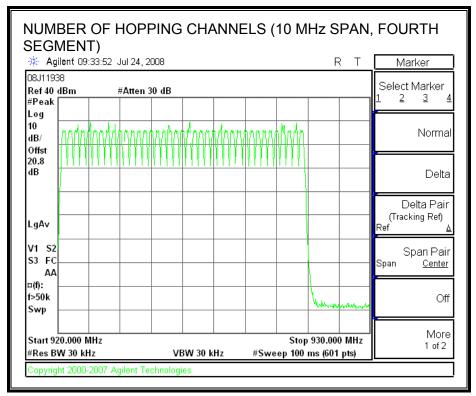
128 Channels observed.

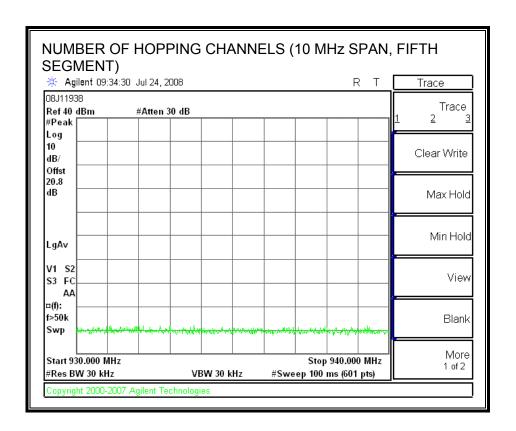
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS











7.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii) IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

§15.247 (a) (1) (i) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

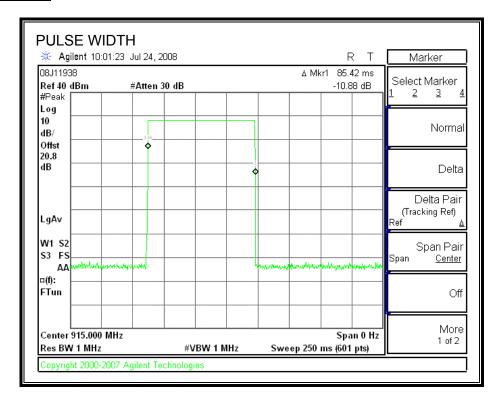
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a slow scan.

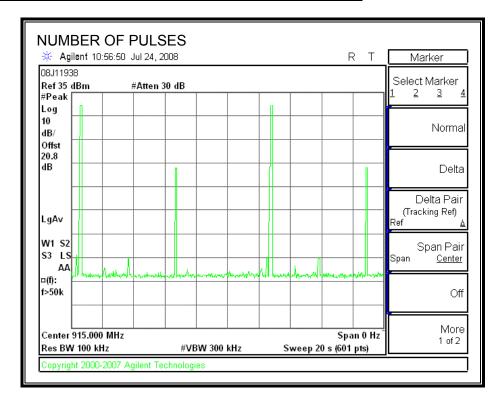
RESULTS

Pulse Width	Number of Pulses in	Average Time of	Limit	Margin
	10 seconds	Occupancy		
(msec)		(sec)	(sec)	(sec)
85.42	2	0.171	0.4	0.229

PULSE WIDTH



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



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7.5. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1) RSS-210 Issue 7 Clause A8.4

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band, employing at least 50 hopping channels: 1 watt; and employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels: 0.25 watt.

Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

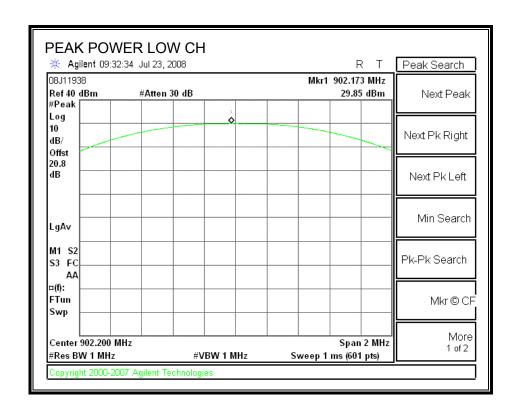
The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

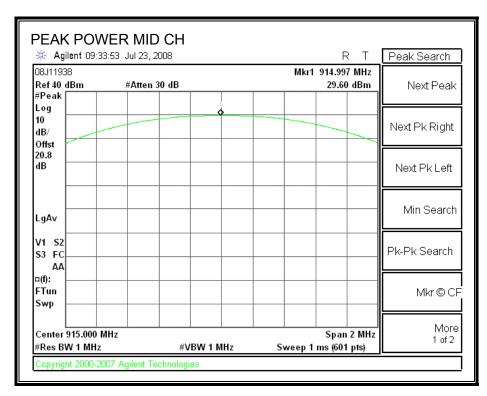
TEST PROCEDURE

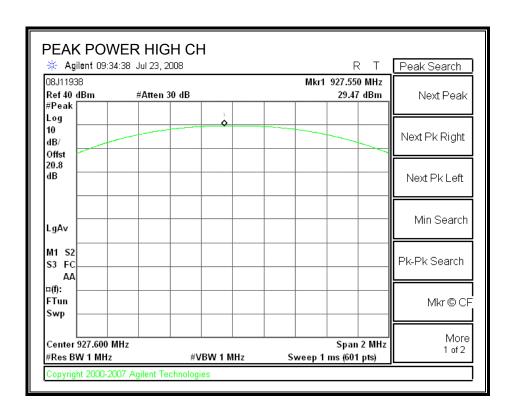
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	Output Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	902.2	29.85	30	-0.15
Middle	915.0	29.60	30	-0.40
High	927.6	29.47	30	-0.53







7.6. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 20.8 dB (including 20 dB pad and 0.8 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency	Average Power	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	
Low	902.20	29.60	
Middle	915.00	29.43	
High	927.60	29.35	

7.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d) IC RSS-210 A8.5

Limit = -20 dBc

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in§15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

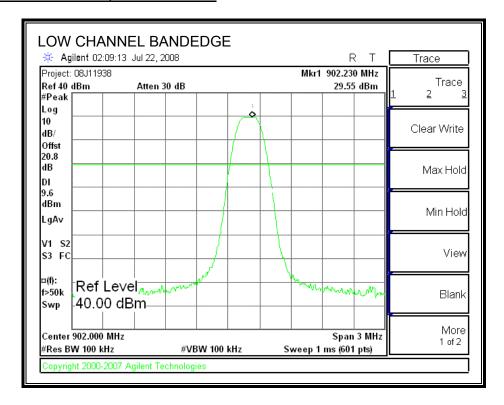
TEST PROCEDURE

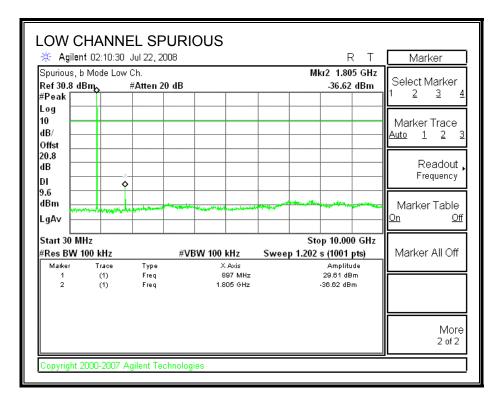
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 10 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

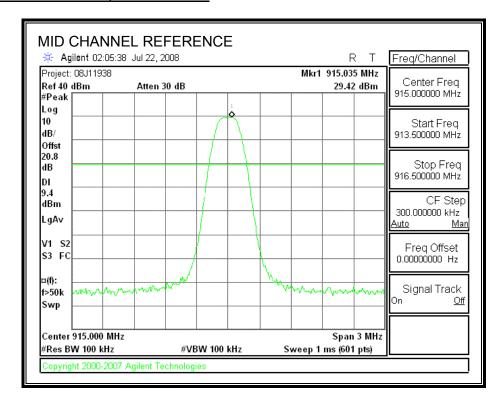
RESULTS

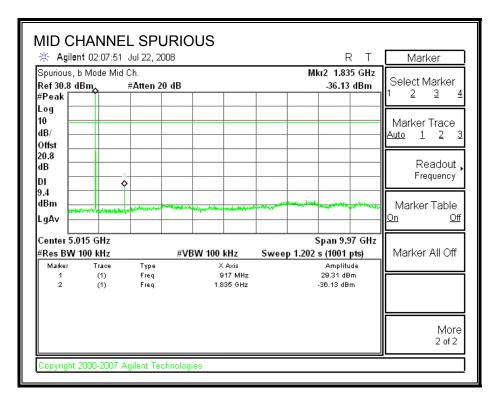
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL



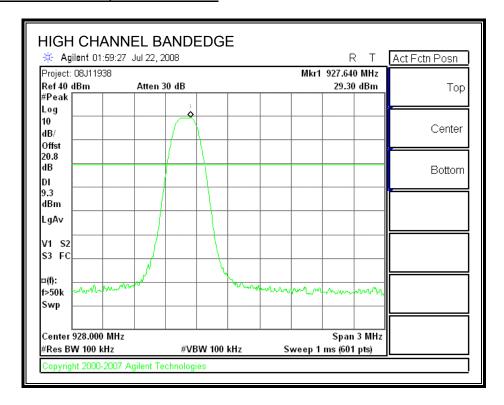


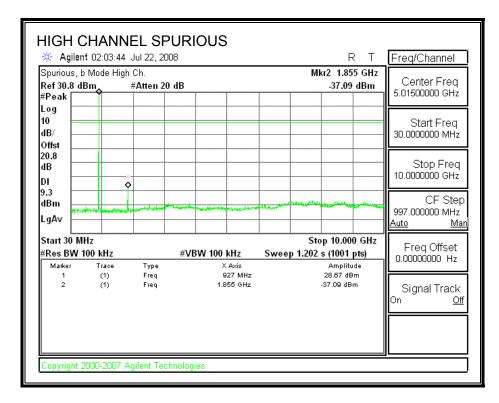
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL



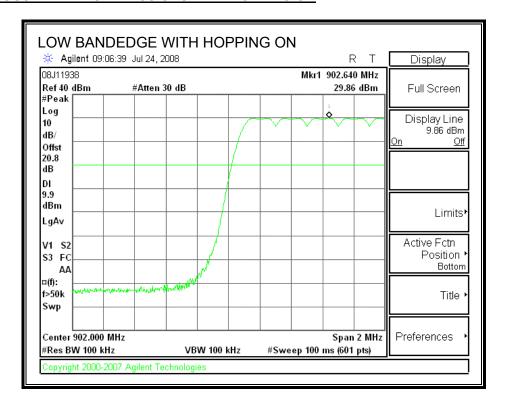


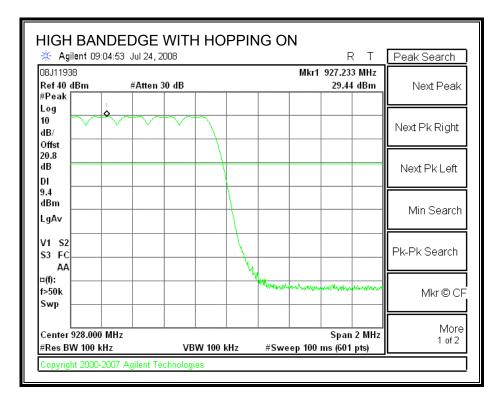
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





250mW OUTPUT POWER

7.8. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

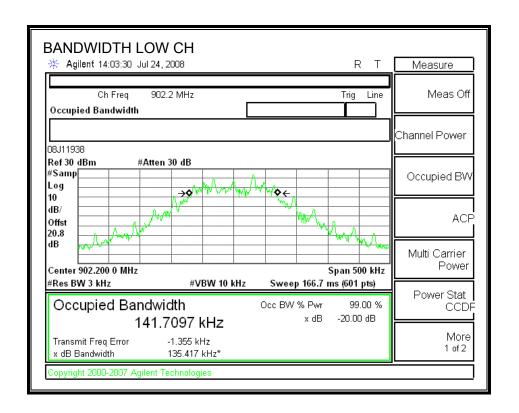
The system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

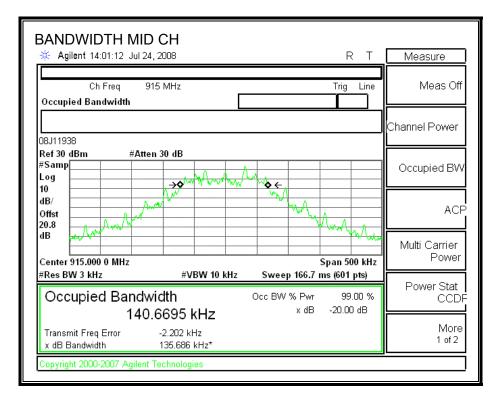
TEST PROCEDURE

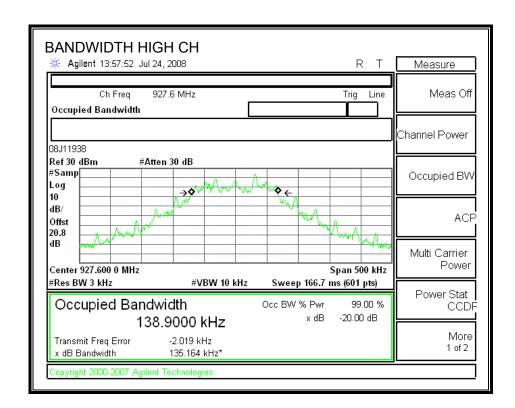
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	20 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	
Low	902.2	135.417	141.710	
Middle	915.0	135.686	140.670	
High	927.6	135.164	138.900	







7.9. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) IC RSS-210 A8.1 (b)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

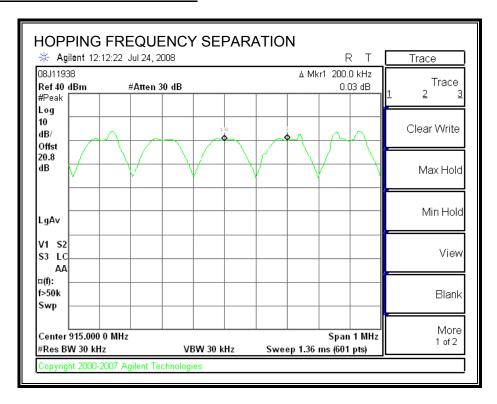
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 100 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	Hopping Separation	>=25kHz or 20 dB BW	Margin
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
Mid	915	200	135.686	64.314

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.10. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii) IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

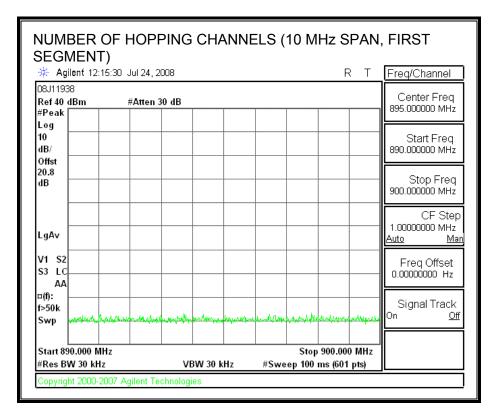
TEST PROCEDURE

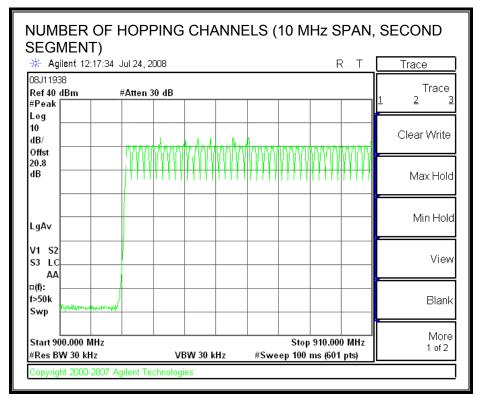
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

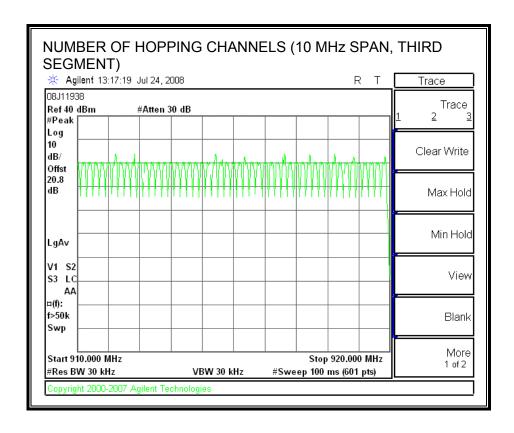
RESULTS

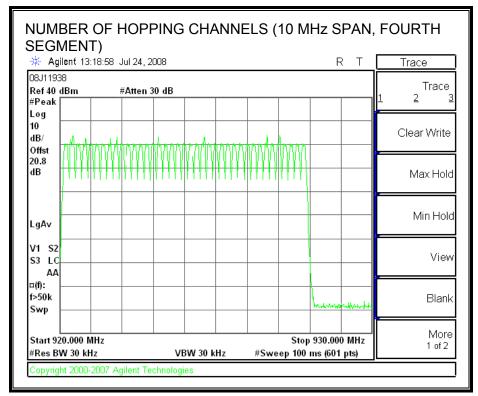
128 Channels observed.

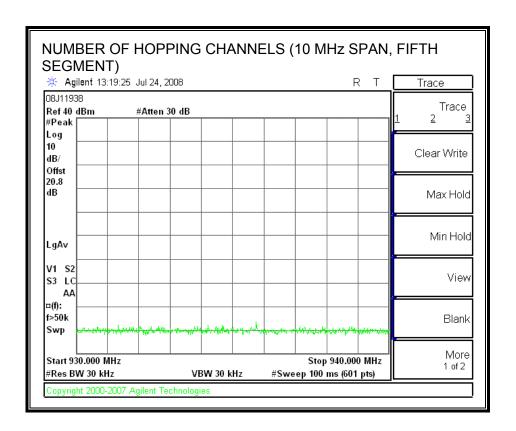
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS











7.11. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii) IC RSS-210 A8.1 (d)

§15.247 (a) (1) (i) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

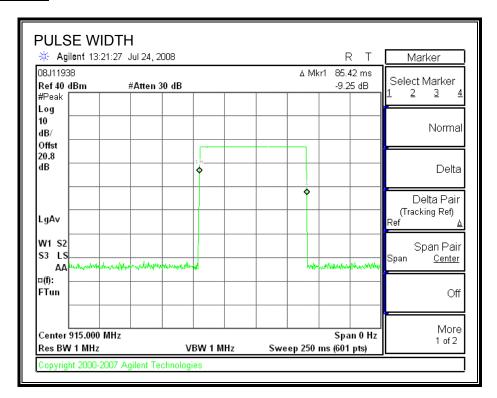
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a slow scan.

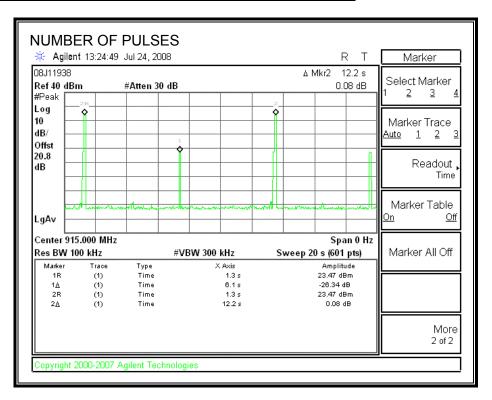
RESULTS

Pulse Width	Number of Pulses in	Average Time of	Limit	Margin
	10 seconds	Occupancy		
(msec)		(sec)	(sec)	(sec)
85.42	2	0.171	0.4	0.229

PULSE WIDTH



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



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7.12. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1) RSS-210 Issue 7 Clause A8.4

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band, employing at least 50 hopping channels: 1 watt; and employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels: 0.25 watt.

Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

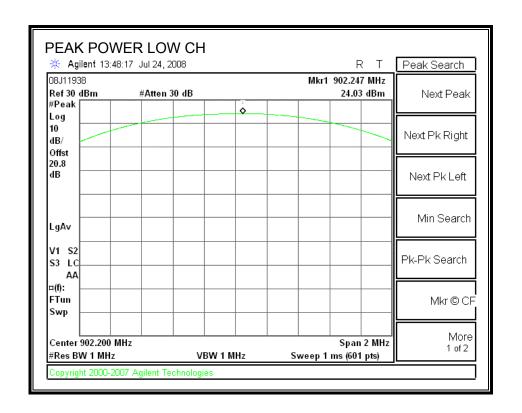
The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

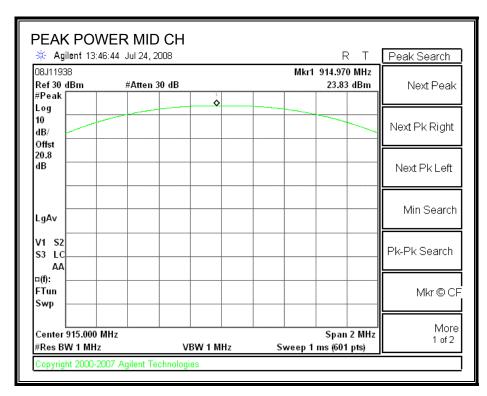
TEST PROCEDURE

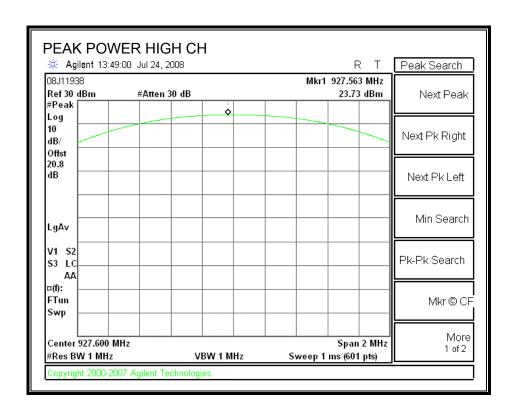
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency	Output Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	902.2	24.03	30	-5.97
Middle	915.0	23.83	30	-6.17
High	927.6	23.73	30	-6.27







7.13. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 20.8 dB (including 20 dB pad and 0.8 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency	Average Power
	(MHz)	(dBm)
Low	902.20	23.29
Middle	915.00	23.23
High	927.60	23.17

7.14. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-210 A8.5

Limit = -20 dBc

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in§15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

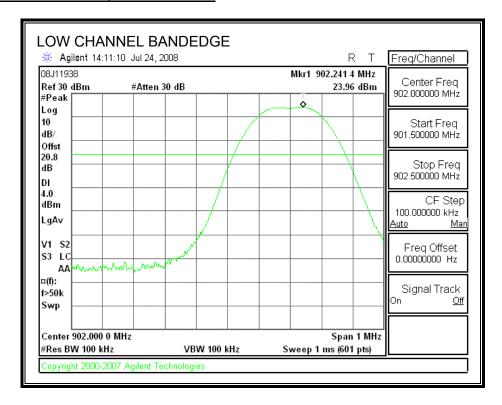
TEST PROCEDURE

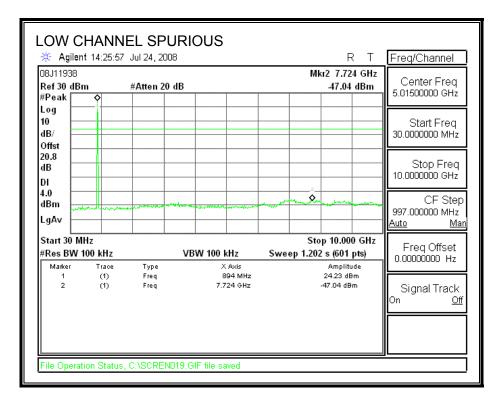
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 10 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

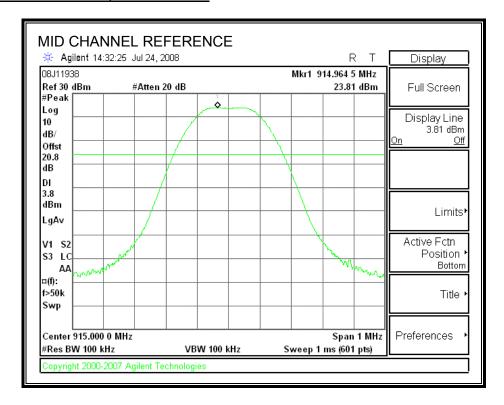
RESULTS

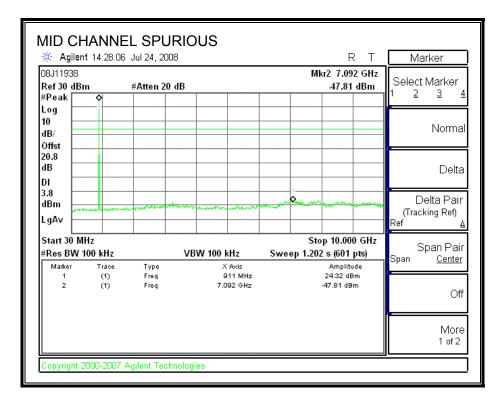
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL



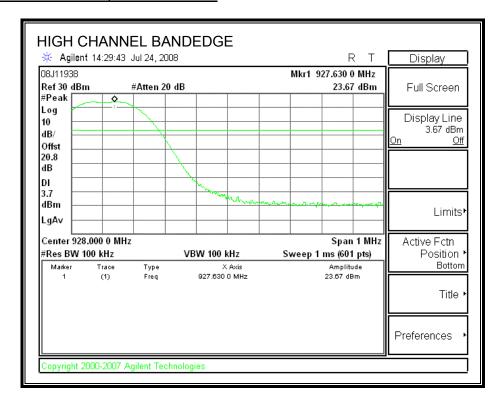


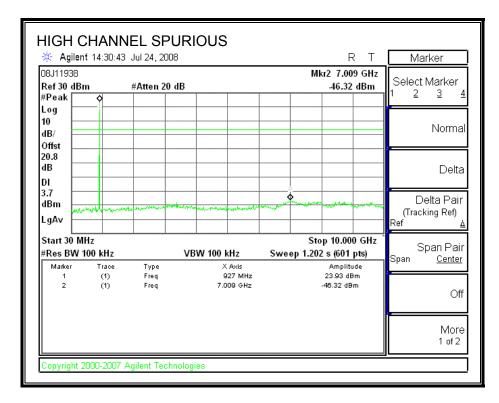
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL



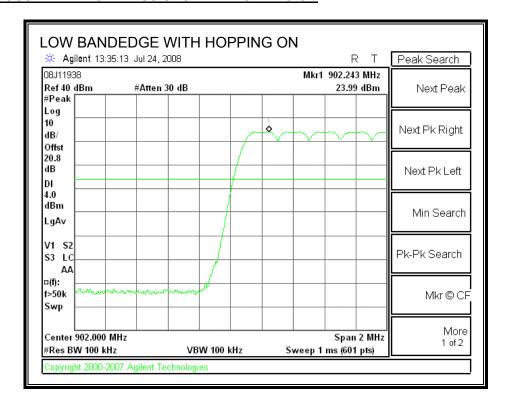


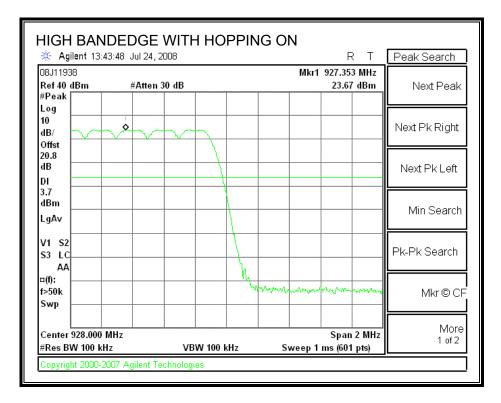
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





8. RADIATED TEST RESULTS

8.1. LIMITS AND PROCEDURE

LIMITS

FCC §15.205 and §15.209

IC RSS-210 Clause 2.6 (Transmitter)

IC RSS-GEN Clause 6 (Receiver)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Field Strength Limit (uV/m) at 3 m	Field Strength Limit (dBuV/m) at 3 m
30 - 88	100	40
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

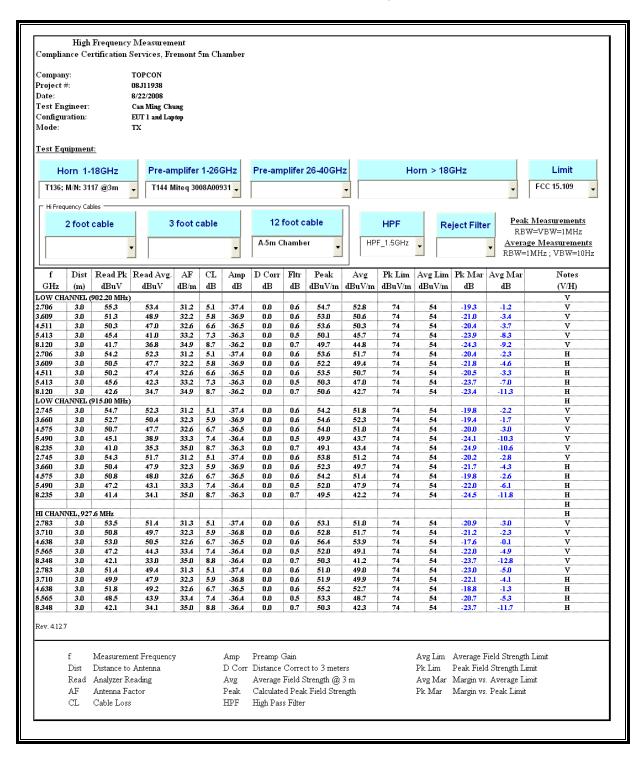
For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

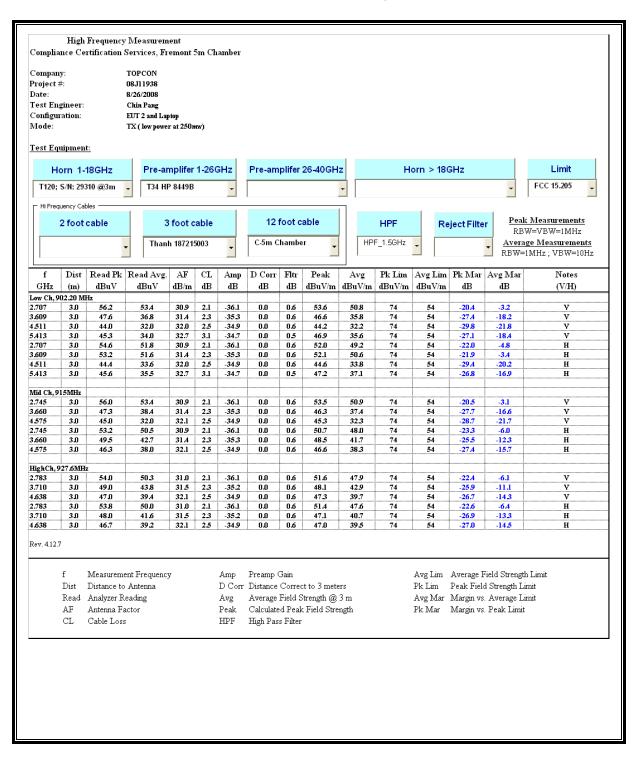
The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

8.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz

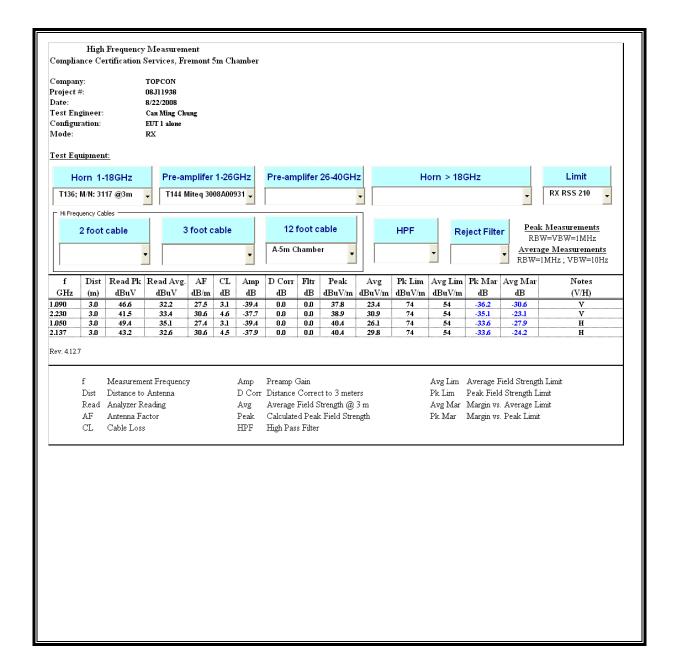
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (HIGH POWER @ 1 W)



HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (HIGH POWER @ 250 mW)



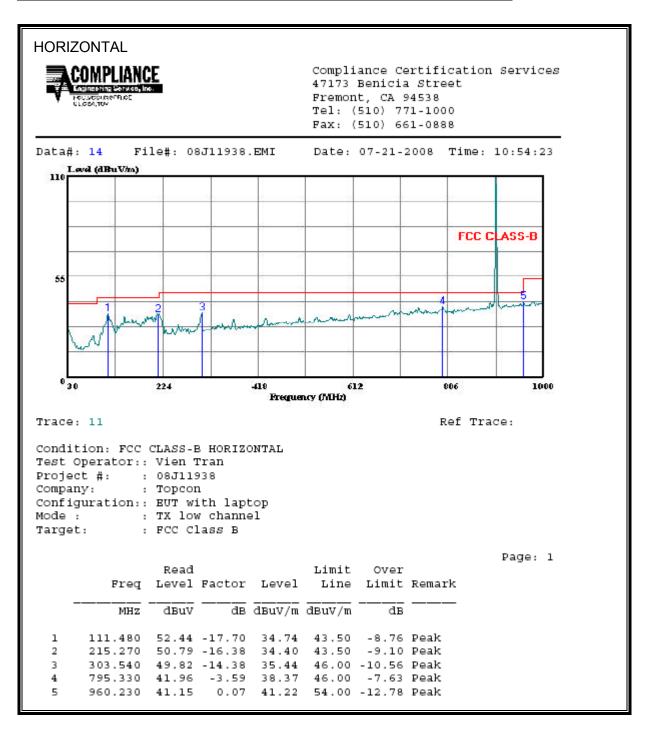
8.3. RECEIVER ABOVE 1 GHz (WORST CASE)



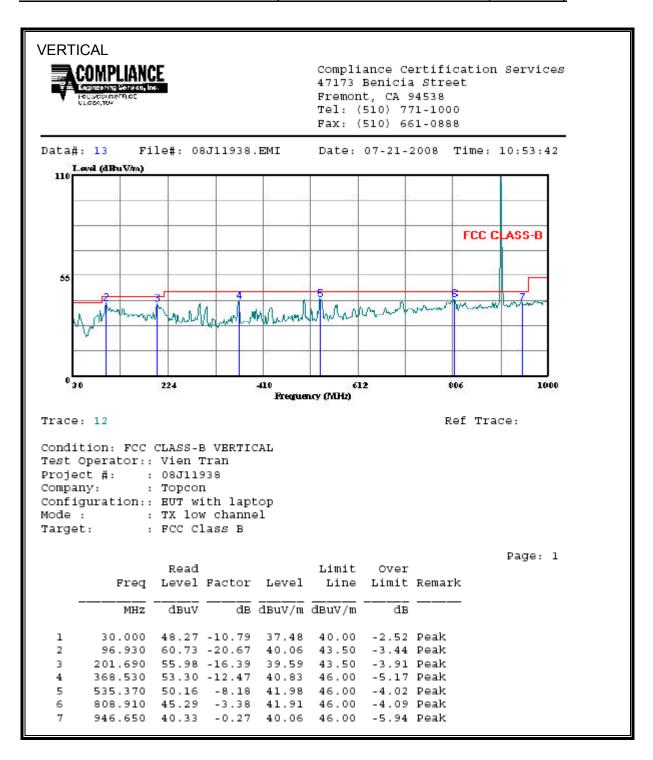
8.4. TRANSMITTER WORST-CASE BELOW 1 GHz

LOW CHANNELS, 902.2 MHz

EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)

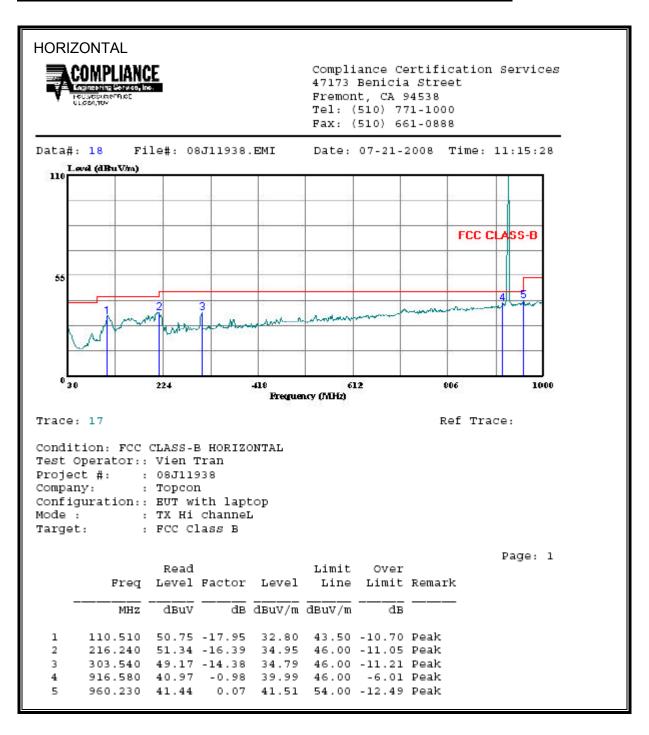


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)

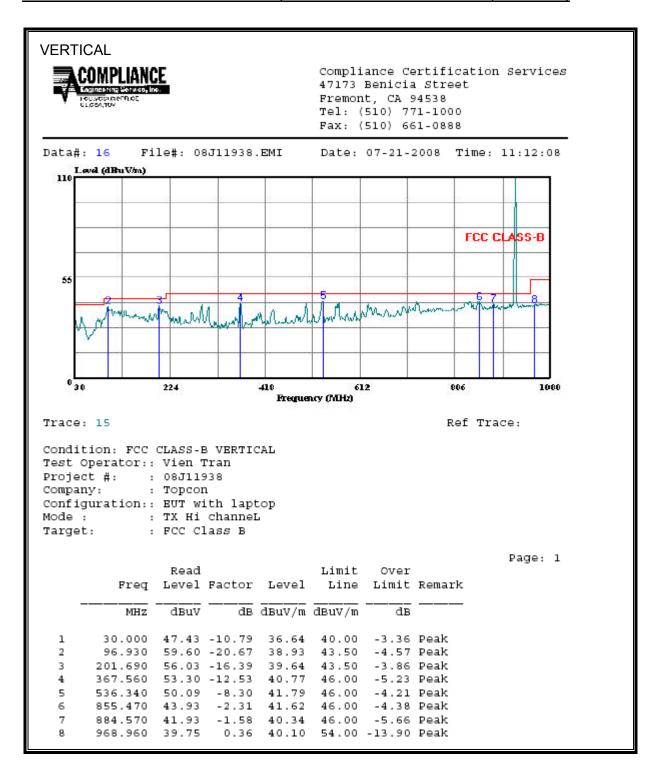


HIGH CHANNELS, 927.6 MHz

EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)

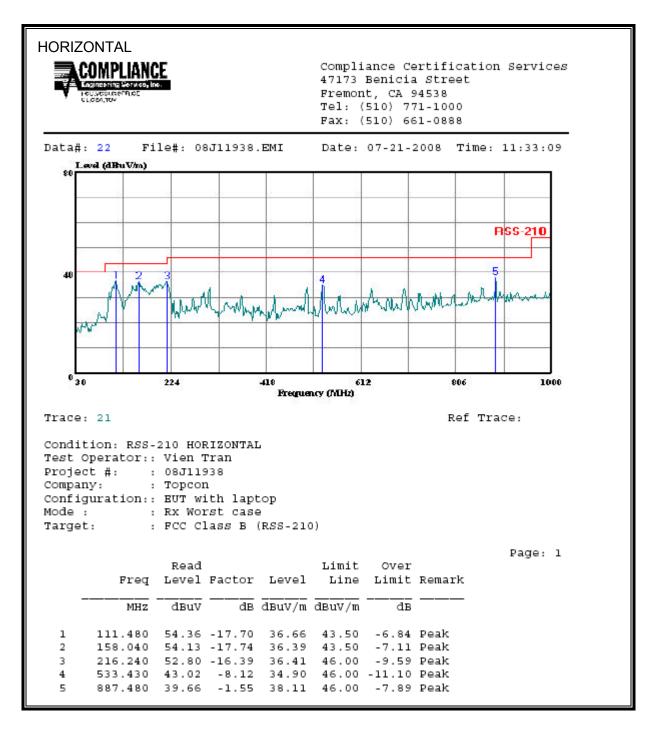


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)

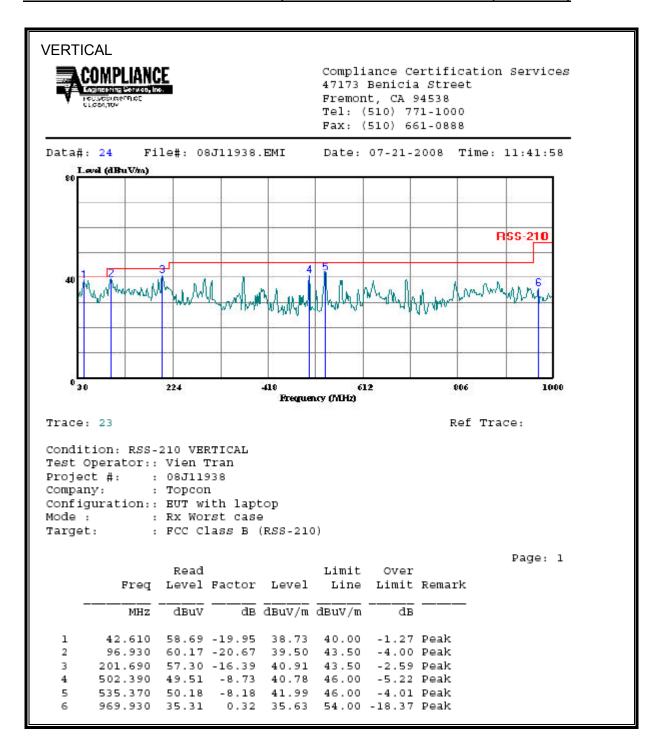


8.5. RECEIVER WORST-CASE BELOW 1 GHz

EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



9. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.207 (a)

RSS-Gen 7.2.2

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)		
	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.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The receiver is set to a resolution bandwidth of 9 kHz. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak or average.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

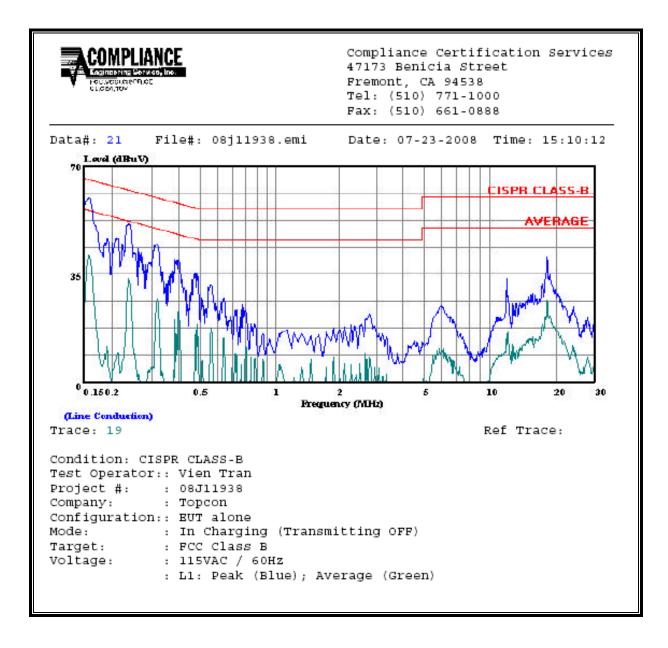
RESULTS

Note: EUT is in charging mode, transmitting is OFF.

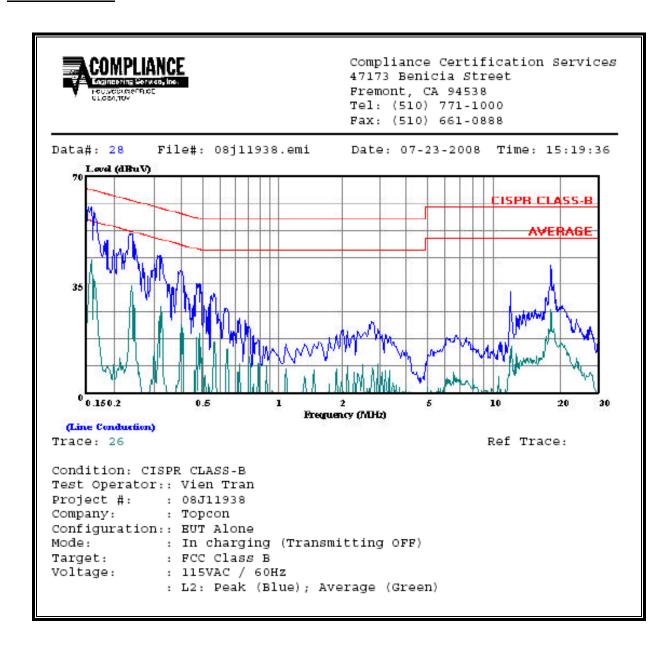
6 WORST EMISSIONS

	CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)									
Freq.	Reading			Closs	Limit	FCC_B	Marg	in	Remark	
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV(dB)	L1/L2	
0.16	59.71		40.61	0.00	65.57	55.57	-5.86	-14.96	L1	
0.24	50.93		33.51	0.00	62.13	52.13	-11.20	-18.62	L1	
18.33	39.47		26.65	0.00	60.00	50.00	-20.53	-23.35	L1	
0.16	59.61		42.13	0.00	65.57	55.57	-5.96	-13.44	L2	
0.24	51.36		34.62	0.00	62.13	52.13	-10.77	-17.51	L2	
18.33	41.16		27.06	0.00	60.00	50.00	-18.84	-22.94	L2	
6 Worst l	Data									

LINE 1 RESULTS



LINE 2 RESULTS



10. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

FCC RULES

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lim	nits for Occupational	/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500	614 1842/f 61.4	1.63 4.89/f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300	6 6 6
1500–100,000			1/300	6
(B) Limits	for General Populati	on/Uncontrolled Exp	oosure	
0.3–1.34	614 824/f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposured or the potential for exposure or can part exercise control over their exposure.

IC RULES

IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2.1 (a) A person other than an RF and microwave exposed worker shall not be exposed to electromagnetic radiation in a frequency band listed in Column 1 of Table 5, if the field strength exceeds the value given in Column 2 or 3 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time, or if the power density exceeds the value given in Column 4 of Table 5, when averaged spatially and over time.

Table 5
Exposure Limits for Persons Not Classed As RF and Microwave Exposed Workers (Including the General Public)

1 Frequency (MHz)	2 Electric Field Strength; rms (V/m)	3 Magnetic Field Strength; rms (A/m)	4 Power Density (W/m ²)	5 Averaging Time (min)
0.003–1	280	2.19		6
1–10	280/f	2.19/ <i>f</i>		6
10–30	28	2.19/f		6
30–300	28	0.073	2*	6
300–1 500	1.585 $f^{0.5}$	0.0042f ^{0.5}	f/150	6
1 500–15 000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15 000–150 000	61.4	0.163	10	616 000 /f ^{1.2}
150 000–300 000	0.158 <i>f</i> ^{0.5}	4.21 x 10 ⁻⁴ f ^{0.5}	6.67 x 10 ⁻⁵ f	616 000 /f ^{1.2}

^{*} Power density limit is applicable at frequencies greater than 100 MHz.

Notes: 1. Frequency, f, is in MHz.

2. A power density of 10 W/m² is equivalent to 1 mW/cm².

 A magnetic field strength of 1 A/m corresponds to 1.257 microtesla (μT) or 12.57 milligauss (mG).

CALCULATIONS

Given

 $E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G)/d}$

and

 $S = E^{2}/3770$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations, rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables, changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, and substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain yields:

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

The power density in units of mW/cm² is converted to units of W/m² by multiplying by a factor of 10.

LIMITS

From FCC §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm²

From IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2 Table 5 Column 4, S = 10 W/m^2

RESULTS

Mode	Band	MPE	Output	Antenna	FCC Power	IC Power
		Distance	Power	Gain	Density	Density
		(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)	(W/m^2)
FHSS	915MHz	20.0	29.85	2.40	0.33	3.34

CO-LOCATED MPE CALCULATIONS

For multiple colocated transmitters operating simultaneously the total power density can be calculated by summing the Power * Gain product (in linear units) of each transmitter.

yields

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{((P1 * G1) + (P2 * G2) + ... + (Pn * Pn)) / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

Px = Power of transmitter x in mW

Gx = Numeric gain of antenna x

S = Power Density in mW/cm^2

In the table below, Power and Gain are entered in units of dBm and dBi respectively, then converted to their linear forms for the purpose of the calculations.

LIMITS

From FCC §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm²

From IC Safety Code 6, Section 2.2 Table 5 Column 4, S = 10 W/m²

RESULTS

Mode	Band	Output	Antenna	MPE	FCC Power	IC Power
		Power	Gain	Distance	Density	Density
		(dBm)	(dBi)	(cm)	(mW/cm^2)	(W/m^2)
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	1.98	2.00			
FHSS	915MHz	29.85	2.40			
Combined				20.0	0.33	3.34