

# Measurement of RF Interference from an F10MG10903 Ford Sync Automotive Gateway Transmitter

For : Continental Automotive Systems

: 21440 West Lake Cook Road

: Deer Park, IL

P.O. No.

Date Received: May 2, 2007
Date Tested: May 2 and 3, 2007
Test Personnel: Richard E. King

Specification : FCC "Code of Federal Regulations" Title 47, Part 15,

Subpart C, Section 15.247 for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Intentional Radiators within the 2400-2483.5

MHz band.

Industry Canada RSS-210

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# **REVISION HISTORY**

Revision	Date	Description
_	May 2, 2007	Initial release



# Measurement of RF Emissions from a Continental Automotive Systems Ford Sync Automotive Gateway, Part No. F10MG10903 Transmitter

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Scope of Tests

This document represents the results of the series of radio interference measurements performed on a Ford Sync Automotive Gateway, Part No. F10MG10903 transmitter (hereinafter referred to as the test item). No serial number was assigned to the test item. The test item is a BlueTooth hybrid spread spectrum transmitter. The transmitter was designed to transmit in 2400-2483.5 MHz, band using an internal antenna. The test item was manufactured and submitted for testing by Continental Automotive Systems located in Deer Park, IL.

#### 1.2 Purpose

The test series was performed to determine if the test item meets the conducted and radiated RF emission requirements of the FCC "Code of Federal Regulations" Title 47, Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.247 for Intentional Radiators. Testing was performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003.

#### 1.3 Deviations, Additions and Exclusions

There were no deviations, additions to, or exclusions from the test specification during this test series

#### 1.4 EMC Laboratory Identification

This series of tests was performed by Elite Electronic Engineering Incorporated of Downers Grove, Illinois. The laboratory is accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). NVLAP Lab Code: 100278-0.

# 1.5 Laboratory Conditions

The temperature at the time of the test was 22.3°C and the relative humidity was 32%.

#### 2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents of the exact issue designated form part of this document to the extent specified herein:

- Federal Communications Commission "Code of Federal Regulations", Title 47, Part 15, Subpart C, dated
   1 October 2006
- ANSI C63.4-2003, "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"
- Industry Canada RSS-210, Issue 6, September 2005, "Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Radio Standards Specification, Low-power License-exempt radio communication devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment"
- Industry Canada RSS-GEN, Issue 1, September 2005, "Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Radio Standards Specification, General Requirements and Information for the Certification of radio communication equipment"

# 3 TEST ITEM SET-UP AND OPERATION

#### 3.1 General Description

The test item is a Ford Sync Automotive Gateway BlueTooth hybrid spread spectrum transmitter, Part No. F10MG10903. A block diagram of the test item setup is shown as Figure 1.



#### 3.1.1 Power Input

The test item obtained 13.5VDC from an external power supply simulating the typical power input from an automotive battery.

#### 3.1.2 Peripheral Equipment

No peripheral equipment was required to operate the test item.

#### 3.1.3 Interconnect Cables

The following interconnect cables were submitted with the test item:

Item	Description
cable harness	2.5 foot long wiring harness from the test item to the power source.

#### 3.1.4 Grounding

The test item was grounded through the return lead of the power supply simulating typical input power in an automobile.

#### 3.2 Operational Mode

For all tests the test item was placed on an 80cm high non-conductive stand. The test item was energized. The test item could be programmed to operate in each of the following modes: transmit at 2402.0 MHz, 2441.0 MHz and 2480.0 MHz, frequency hopping enabled or discovery / inquiry.

#### 3.3 Test Item Modifications

No modifications were required for compliance to the FCC "Code of Federal Regulations" Title 47, Part 15, Subpart C, Sections 15.247 requirements.

#### 4 TEST FACILITY AND TEST INSTRUMENTATION

#### 4.1 Shielded Enclosure

All tests were performed in a 32ft. x 20ft. x 18ft. hybrid ferrite-tile/anechoic absorber lined test chamber. With the exception of the floor, the reflective surfaces of the shielded chamber are lined with ferrite tiles on the walls and ceiling. Anechoic absorber material is installed over the ferrite tile. The floor of the chamber is used as the ground plane. The chamber complies with ANSI C63.4-2003 for site attenuation.

#### 4.2 Test Instrumentation

The test instrumentation and auxiliary equipment used during the tests are listed in equipment list shown in Table 9-1. All equipment was calibrated per the instruction manuals supplied by the manufacturer.

Conducted emission tests were performed with a spectrum analyzer in conjunction with a quasi-peak adapter. Radiated emissions were performed with a spectrum analyzer. This receiver allows measurements with the bandwidths specified by the FCC and with the quasi-peak detector function. The receiver bandwidth was 120 kHz for the 30 MHz to 1000 MHz radiated emissions data.

#### 4.3 Calibration Traceability

Test equipment is maintained and calibrated on a regular basis. All calibrations are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

#### 4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements are an estimate of their true value. The measurement uncertainty characterizes, with a



specified confidence level, the spread of values which may be possible for a given measurement system.

The measurement uncertainty for these tests is presented below:

Conducted Emission Measurements						
Combined Standard Uncertainty	1.07	-1.07				
Expanded Uncertainty (95% confidence)	2.1	-2.1				

Radiated Emission Measurements						
Combined Standard Uncertainty	2.26	-2.18				
Expanded Uncertainty (95% confidence)	4.5	-4.4				

#### 5 TEST PROCEDURES

#### 5.1 Powerline Conducted Emissions

#### 5.1.1 Requirements

Since the test item is typically powered with 13.5VDC from an automotive battery, no conducted emissions tests are required.

#### 5.2 Radiated Measurements

#### 5.2.1 Requirements

Per section 15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated 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 emissions 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 comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

Paragraph 15.209(a) has the following radiated emission limits:

Frequency	Field Strength	Measurement distance
MHz	(microvolts/meter)	(meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	3
30.0-88.0	100	3
88.0-216.0	150	3
216.0-960.0	200	3
Above 960	500	3

#### 5.2.2 Procedures

Radiated measurements were performed in a 32ft. x 20ft. x 14ft. high semi-anechoic shielded enclosure. Preliminary radiated emissions tests were performed to determine the emission characteristics of the test item. For the preliminary test, a broadband measuring antenna was positioned at a 3 meter distance from the test item. The frequency range from 30 MHz to 18.0 GHz was investigated using a peak detector function.



The final emission tests were then manually performed over the frequency range of 30 MHz to 24.0 GHz.

- 1) For all harmonics not in the restricted bands, the following procedure was used:
  - a) The field strength of the fundamental was measured using a double ridged waveguide antenna. The waveguide antenna was positioned at a 3 meter distance from the test item. A peak detector with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz was used on the spectrum analyzer.
  - b) The field strength of all of the harmonics not in the restricted band were then measured using a doubleridged waveguide antenna. The waveguide antenna was positioned at a 3 meter distance from the test item. A peak detector with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz was used on the spectrum analyzer.
  - c) To ensure that maximum or worst case emission levels were measured, the following steps were taken when measuring the fundamental emissions and the spurious emissions:
    - i) The test item was rotated so that all of its sides were exposed to the receiving antenna.
    - Since the measuring antenna is linearly polarized, both horizontal and vertical field components were measured.
    - iii) The measuring antenna was raised and lowered for each antenna polarization to maximize the readings.
    - iv) In instances were it was necessary to use a shortened cable between the measuring antenna and the spectrum analyzer. The measuring antenna was not raised or lowered to ensure maximized readings, instead the test item was rotated through all axis to ensure the maximum readings were recorded for the test item.
  - d) All harmonics not in the restricted bands must be at least 20 dB below level measured at the fundamental. However, attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.
- 2) For all emissions in the restricted bands, the following procedure was used:
  - a) The field strength of all emissions below 1 GHz were measured using a bi-log antenna. The bi-log antenna was positioned at a 3 meter distance from the test item. A peak detector with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz was used on the spectrum analyzer.
  - b) The field strength of all emissions above 1 GHz were measured using a double-ridged waveguide antenna. The waveguide antenna was positioned at a 3 meter distance from the test item. A peak detector with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz was used on the spectrum analyzer.
  - c) To ensure that maximum or worst case emission levels were measured, the following steps were taken when taking all measurements:
    - i) The test item was rotated so that all of its sides were exposed to the receiving antenna.
    - Since the measuring antenna is linearly polarized, both horizontal and vertical field components were measured.
    - iii) The measuring antenna was raised and lowered for each antenna polarization to maximize the readings.
    - iv) In instances were it was necessary to use a shortened cable between the measuring antenna and the spectrum analyzer. The measuring antenna was not raised or lowered to ensure maximized readings, instead the test item was rotated through all axis to ensure the maximum readings were recorded for



the test item.

- d) For all radiated emissions measurements below 1 GHz, if the peak reading is below the limits listed in 15.209(a), no further measurements are required. If however, the peak readings exceed the limits listed in 15.209(a), then the emissions are remeasured using a quasi-peak detector.
- e) For all radiated emissions measurements above 1 GHz, the peak readings must comply with the 15.35(b) limits. 15.35(b) states that when average radiated emissions measurements are specified, there also is a limit on the peak level of the radiated emissions. The limit on the peak radio frequency emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. Therefore all peak readings above 1 GHz must be no greater than 20 dB above the limits specified in 15.209(a).

#### 5.2.3 Results

Preliminary radiated emissions plots with the test item transmitting at 2402.0 MHz, 2441.0 MHz, and 2480.0 MHz are shown on pages 17 through 28. Final radiated emissions data are presented on data pages 29 through 31. As can be seen from the data, all emissions measured from the test item were within the specification limits. Photographs of the test configuration which yielded the highest, or worst case, radiated emission levels are shown as Figures 2.

#### 5.3 20 dB Bandwidth

#### 5.3.1 Requirements

Per section 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate within an output power no greater than 125 mW.

#### 5.3.2 Procedures

The test item was setup inside the chamber. With the hopping function disabled, the test item was allowed to transmit continuously. The frequency hopping channel was set separately to low, middle, and high hopping channels. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) was set to > to 1% of the 20 dB BW.

The 'Max-Hold' function was engaged. The analyzer was allowed to scan until the envelope of the transmitter bandwidth was defined. The analyzer's display was plotted using a 'screen dump' utility.

#### 5.3.3 Results

The plots on pages 32 through 34 show that the maximum 20 dB bandwidth was 841.68 kHz. The 99% bandwidth measurement was 857.71 kHz.

## 5.4 Carrier Frequency Separation

# 5.4.1 Requirements

Per section 15.247(a)(1), alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate within an output power no greater than 125mW.

#### 5.4.2 Procedures

The test item was setup inside the chamber. With the hopping function enabled, the test item was allowed to transmit continuously.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) was set to > to 1% of the span. The peak detector and 'Max-Hold' function were



engaged. The span was set wide enough to capture the peaks of at least two adjacent channels.

When the trace had stabilized after multiple scans, the marker-delta function was used to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The analyzer's display was plotted using a 'screen dump' utility.

#### 5.4.3 Results

Page 35 shows the carrier frequency separation. As can be seen from this plot, the carrier frequency separation is 1.022 MHz which is greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel (841.68 kHz).

#### 5.5 Number of Hopping Frequencies

#### 5.5.1 Requirements

Per section 15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 hopping channels.

#### 5.5.2 Procedures

The test item was setup inside the chamber. With the hopping function enabled, the test item was allowed to transmit continuously.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) was set to > to 1% of the span. The peak detector and 'Max-Hold' function were engaged. The span was set wide enough to capture the entire frequency band of operation.

The test item's signal was allowed to stabilize after multiple scans. The number of hopping frequencies was counted. The analyzer's display was plotted using a 'screen dump' utility.

#### 5.5.3 Results

Page 36 shows the number of hopping frequencies. As can be seen from this plot, the number of hopping frequencies is 79 which is greater than the minimum number of required hopping frequencies for systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band.

#### 5.6 Time of Occupancy

#### 5.6.1 Requirements

Per section 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band, the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

#### 5.6.2 Procedures

The test item was setup inside the chamber. With the hopping function enabled, the test item was allowed to transmit continuously.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) was set to 1 MHz. The peak detector and 'Max-Hold' function were engaged. With the span set to 0 Hz, the sweep time was adjusted to capture a single event in order to measure the dwell time per hop. The analyzer's display was plotted using a 'screen dump' utility. Then, the sweep time was expanded to greater then 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed (.4 seconds \*79 hops = 31.6 seconds).

#### 5.6.3 Results

Pages 37 through 40 show the plots for the time of occupancy (dwell time). As can be seen from the plots, the time of occupancy can be determined by 390.78 uS multiplied by 330 hops within a 31.6 second sweep. This calculated value is equal to 129.28 mS which is less than the 0.4 seconds maximum allowed.



#### 5.7 Peak Output Power

#### 5.7.1 Requirements

Per section 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band and employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, the maximum peak output conducted power shall not be greater than 1 W (30 dBm). Per section 15.247(b)(4), this limit is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6dBi. Since the limit allows for a 6 dBi antenna gain, the maximum EIRP can be increased by 6 dB to 4 Watt (36 dBm).

#### 5.7.2 Procedures

The test item was placed on the non-conductive stand and set to transmit. A double ridged waveguide antenna was placed at a test distance of 3 meters from the test item. The test item was maximized for worst case emissions (or maximum output power) at the measuring antenna. The maximum meter reading was recorded. The peak power output was measured for the 2402.0 MHz, 2441.0 MHz and 2480.0 MHz hopping frequencies.

The equivalent power was determined from the field intensity levels measured at 3 meters using the substitution method. To determine the emission power, a second double ridged waveguide antenna was then set in place of the test item and connected to a calibrated signal generator. The output of the signal generator was adjusted to match the received level at the spectrum analyzer. The signal level was recorded. The reading was then corrected to compensate for cable loss and antenna gain, as required. The peak power output was calculated for 2402.0 MHz, 2441.0 MHz and 2480.0 MHz hopping frequencies.

#### 5.7.3 Results

The results are presented on page 41. The maximum EIRP measured from the transmitter was 6.1 dBm or 4 mW which is below the 4 Watt (36 dBm) limit.

#### 5.8 Bandedge Compliance

## 5.8.1 Requirements

Per section 15.247(d), the emissions at the bandedges must be at least 20 dB below the highest level measured within the band but attenuation below the general limits listed in 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, the radiated emissions which fall in the restricted band beginning at 2483.5 MHz must meet the general limits of 15.209(a).

#### 5.8.2 Procedures

- 1) The test item was placed in the test chamber.
- 2) The test item was set to transmit continuously at the channel closest to the low band-edge (hopping function disabled).
- 3) The meter reading was recorded.
- 4) To determine the bandedge compliance, the following spectrum analyzer settings were used:
  - a) Center frequency = low band-edge frequency.
  - b) Span = Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
  - c) Resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz (at least 1% of the span).
  - d) The 'Max-Hold' function was engaged. The analyzer was allowed to scan until the envelope of the transmitter bandwidth was defined.



- e) The marker was set on the peak of the in-band emissions. A display line was placed 20 dB down from the peak of the in-band emissions. All emissions which fall outside of the authorized band of operation must be below the 20 dB down display line. (All emissions to the left of the center frequency (bandedge) must be below the display line.)
- f) The analyzer's display was plotted using a 'screen dump' utility.
- 5) Step 5) was repeated with the frequency hopping function enabled.
- 6) The test item was set to transmit continuously at the channel closest to the high band-edge (hopping function disabled).
- 7) The test item was maximized for worst case emissions at the measuring antenna. A peak reading was taken with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz and a video bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. An average reading was then taken with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz and a video bandwidth of 10 Hz. The maximum peak and average meter readings were recorded.
- To determine the bandedge compliance, the following spectrum analyzer settings were used:
  - a) Center frequency = high band-edge frequency.
  - b) Span = Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band-edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
  - c) Resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz (at least 1% of the span).
  - d) The 'Max-Hold' function was engaged. The analyzer was allowed to scan until the envelope of the transmitter bandwidth was defined.
  - e) The marker was set on the peak of the in-band emissions. This level corresponds to the maximized peak reading previously taken. The "marker-delta" method described in Public Notice DA 00-705 was then used to determine bandedge compliance. The delta between the marker and the general limit (54 dBuV/m) was calculated by subtracting the general limit (54 dBuV/m) from the maximum reading taken with a 1 MHz bandwidth. This delta represents how far below the marker the emissions outside of the authorized band of operation must be. A display line was placed at this level. All emissions which fall outside of the authorized band of operation must be below the display line. (All emissions to the right of the center frequency (band-edge) must be below the display line.)
  - f) The analyzer's display was plotted using a 'screen dump' utility.
- The previous step was repeated with the frequency hopping function enabled.
  - 5.8.3 Results

Pages 42 through 45 show the radiated band-edge compliance results. As can be seen from these plots, the emissions at the low end bandedge are within the 20 dB down limits. The emissions at the high end bandedge are within the general limits using the delta marker method.

- 5.9 Power Spectral Density
  - 5.9.1 Requirements



Per section 15.247(d), the peak power spectral density from the intentional radiator shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

#### 5.9.2 Procedures

The output of the test item was connected to the power meter through a 20 dB pad. The test item was put into inquiry mode. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) was initially set to 3MHz to set the reference level. Knowing the peak level, the result of this plot was used to determine the 8dBm limit. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) was set to 3kHz, the sweep time was set to the span divided by 3kHz (1 MHz/3kHz = 333 seconds). The peak detector and 'Max-Hold' function was engaged. The analyzer's display was plotted using a 'screen dump' utility.

#### 5.9.3 Results

Data page 46 shows the power spectral density results. As can be seen from this plot, the peak power density is less than 8dBm in a 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

#### 6 CONCLUSIONS

It was determined that the Continental Automotive Systems Ford Sync Automotive Gateway, Part No. F10MG10903 BlueTooth hybrid spread spectrum transmitter, Serial No. 2J4X01SD, did fully meet the conducted and radiated emission requirements of the FCC "Code of Federal Regulations" Title 47, Part 15, Subpart C, Sections 15.207 and 15.247 for Intentional Radiators Operating within the 2400-2483.5 MHz band, when tested per ANSI C63.4-2003 and Industry Canada Requirements, RSS-210.

#### 7 CERTIFICATION

Elite Electronic Engineering Incorporated certifies that the information contained in this report was obtained under conditions which meet or exceed those specified in the test specifications.

The data presented in this test report pertains to the test item at the test date. Any electrical or mechanical modification made to the test item subsequent to the specified test date will serve to invalidate the data and void this certification.

#### 8 ENDORSEMENT DISCLAIMER

This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government.



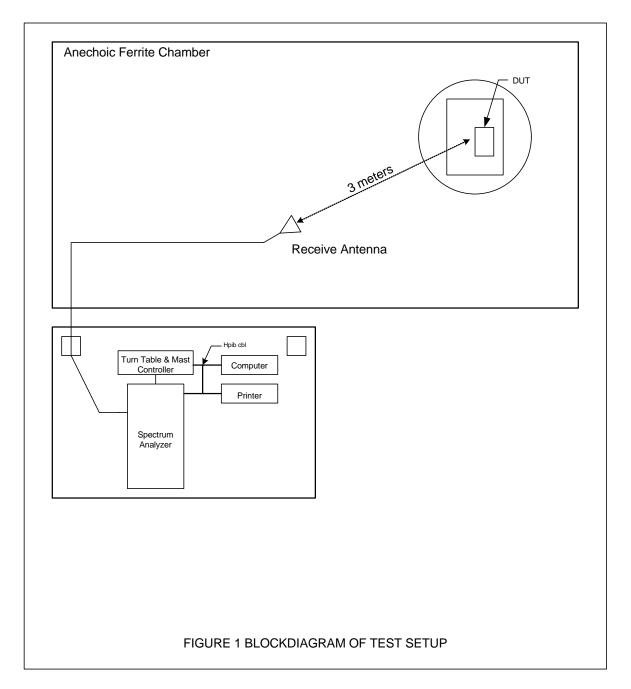
# 9 EQUIPMENT LIST

# **Table 9-1 Equipment List**

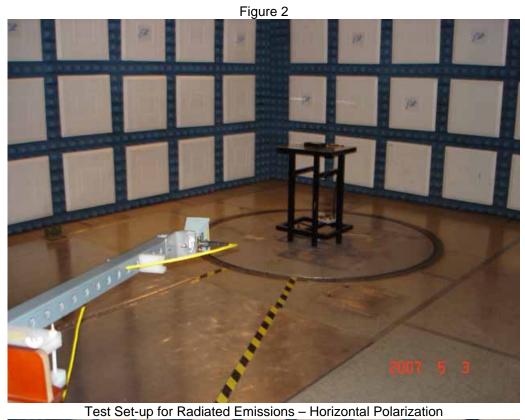
ELITE ELECTRONIC ENG. INC.							
Eq ID	Equipment Description	Manufacturer	Model No.		Frequency Range		
Equi p	ment Type: ACCESSORIES, MIS	CELLANEOUS					
XPRO XZGO	HIGH PASS FILTER ATTENUATOR/SWITCH DRIVER		11SH10-4800/ 11713A	001 3439A02724	4. 8-20GHZ	07/27/06 12 N/A	07/27/07
Equi p	ment Type: AMPLIFIERS						
APKO APWO APW3	PRE-AMPLIFIER PREAMPLIFIER PREAMPLIFIER	HEWLETT PACKARD PLANAR ELECTRON PLANAR ELECTRON	PE2-30-20G20	PL2926/0646	1-26. 5GHZ 20GHZ-26. 5GHZ 1GHZ-20GHZ	03/16/07 12 11/27/06 12 11/27/06 12	03/16/08 11/27/07 11/27/07
Equi p	ment Type: ANTENNAS						
NHGO NTAO NWFO NWI 1	STANDARD GAIN HORN ANTENNA BILOG ANTENNA RIDGED WAVE GUIDE RIDGED WAVE GUIDE	NARDA CHASE EMC LTD. EMCO AEL	638 BI LOG CBL611 3105 H1498	2057 2035 154	18-26. 5GHZ 0. 03-2GHZ 1-12. 4GHZ 2-18GHZ	NOTE 08/21/06 12 10/09/06 12 10/09/06 12	1 08/21/07 10/09/07 10/09/07
Equi p	ment Type: RECEIVERS						
RAC1 RACB RAF3 RBB0	SPECTRUM ANALYZER RF PRESELECTOR QUASI PEAK ADAPTER EMI TEST RECEI VER 20HZ TO	HEWLETT PACKARD HEWLETT PACKARD HEWLETT PACKARD ROHDE & SCHWARZ	85685A 85650A	3407A08369 3506A01491 3303A01775 100250	100HZ-22GHZ 20HZ-2GHZ 0.01-1000MHZ 20 HZ TO 40GHZ	02/21/07 12 02/21/07 12 02/21/07 12 09/29/06 12	02/21/08 02/21/08 02/21/08 09/29/07
Equi p	ment Type: SIGNAL GENERATOR	S					
GBR2	SI GNAL GENERATOR	HEWLETT PACKARD	8648D	3847U00488	0.009-4000MHZ	02/19/07 12	02/19/08

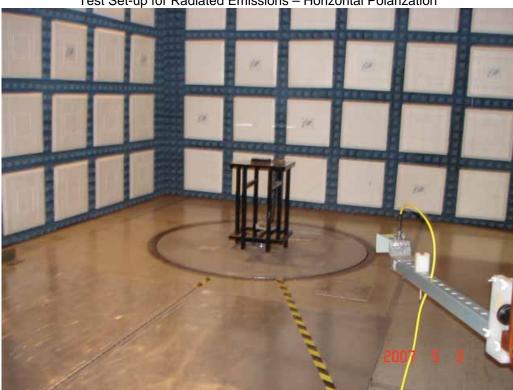
Cal. Interval: Listed in Months I/O: Initial Only N/A: Not Applicable
Note 1: For the purpose of this test, the equipment was calibrated over the specified frequency range, pulse rate, or modulation prior to the test or monitored by a calibrated instrument.





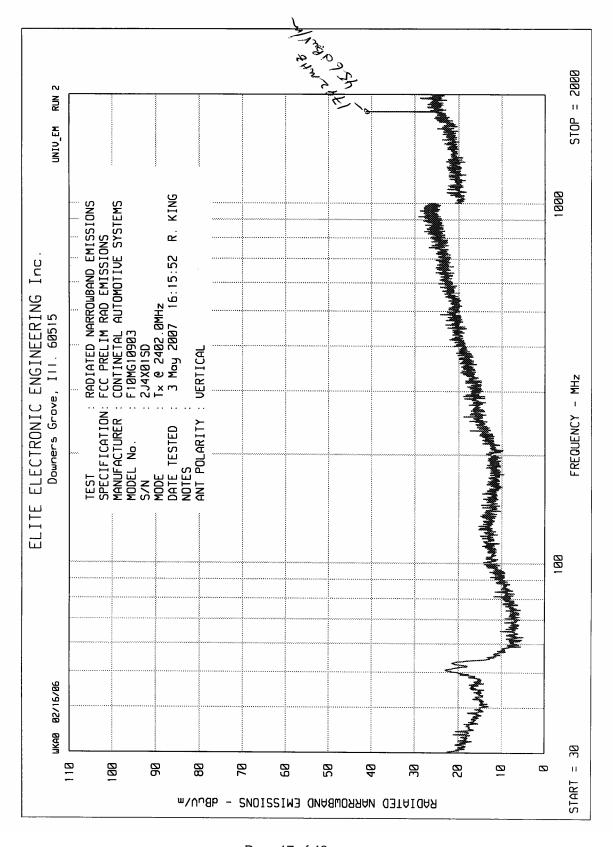




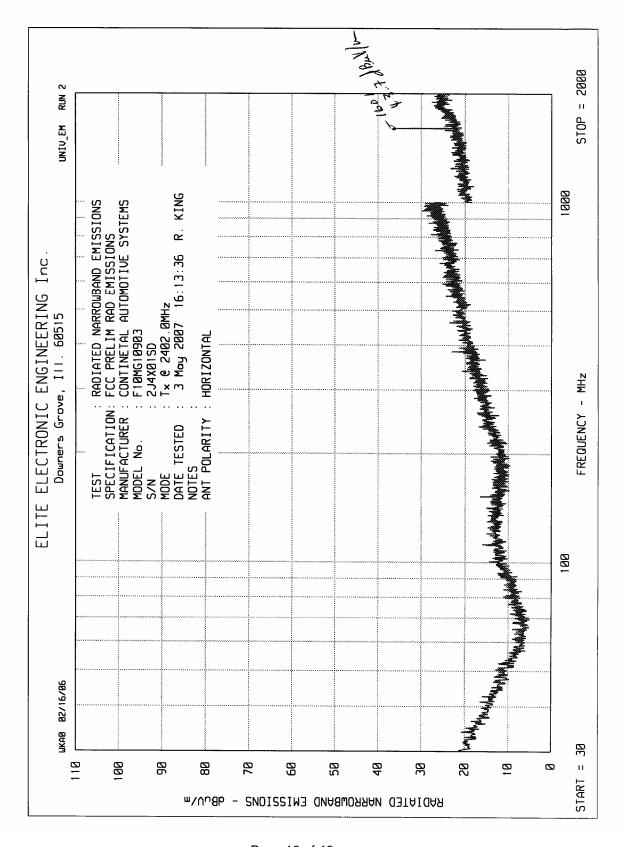


Test Set-up for Radiated Emissions – Vertical Polarization

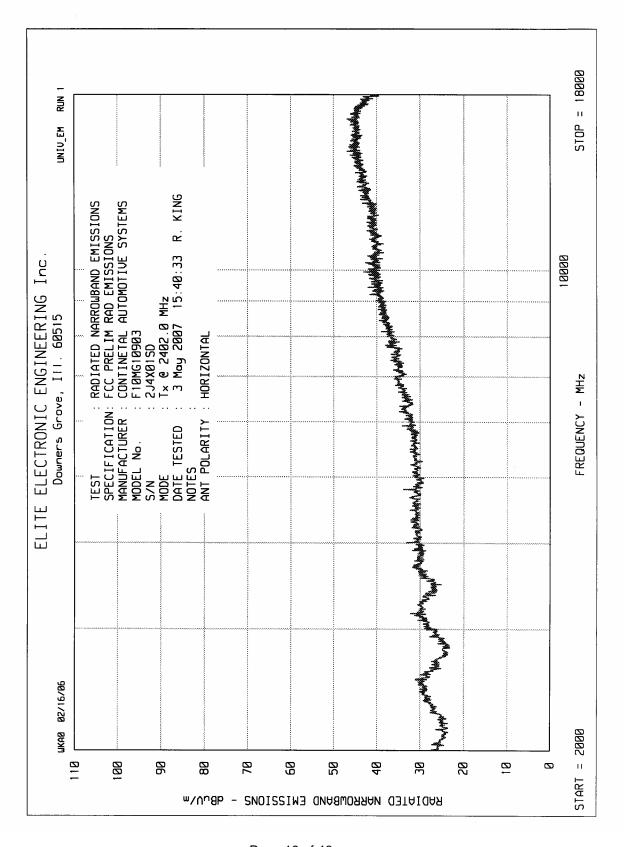




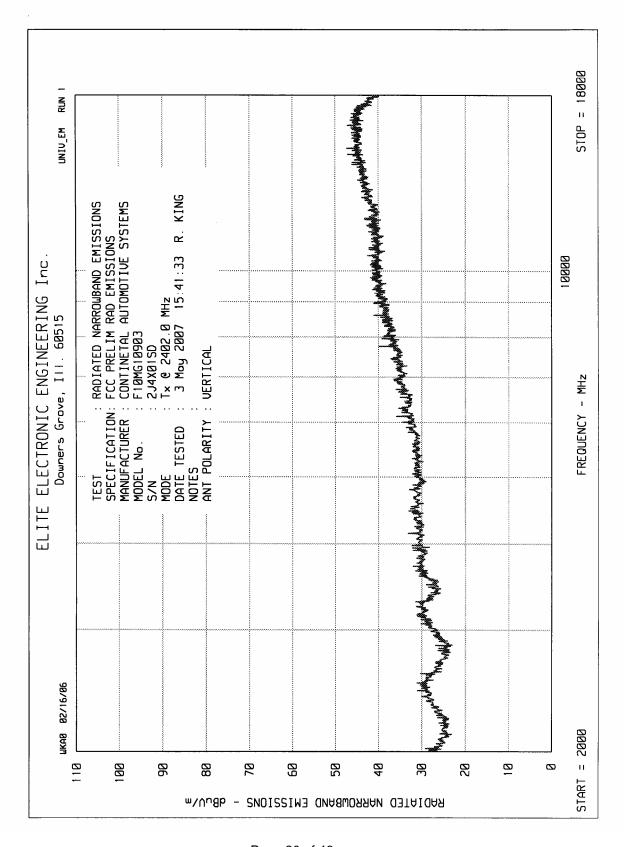




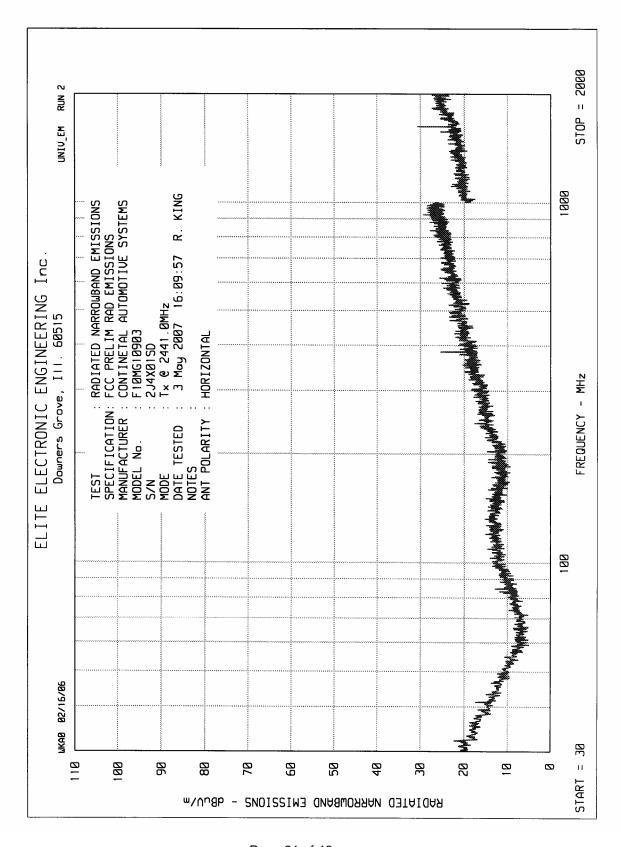




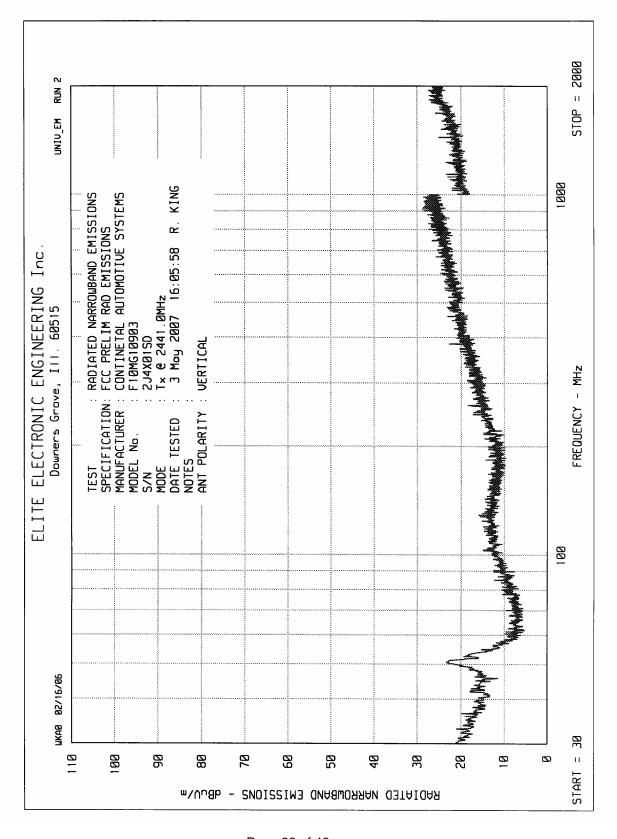




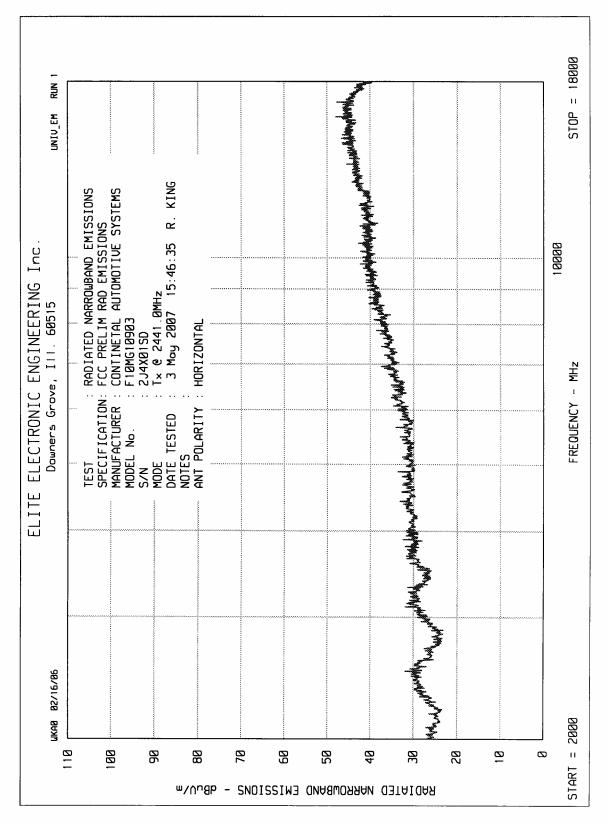




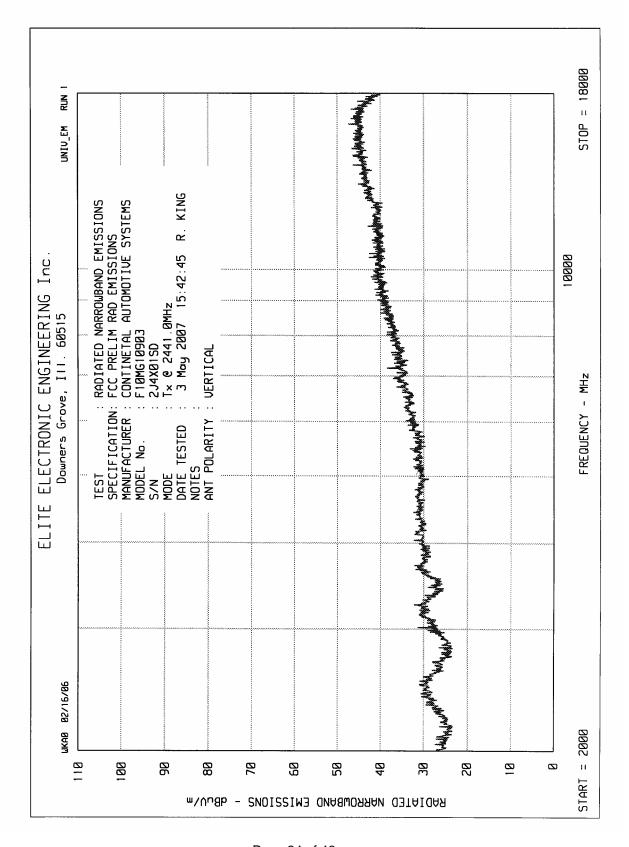




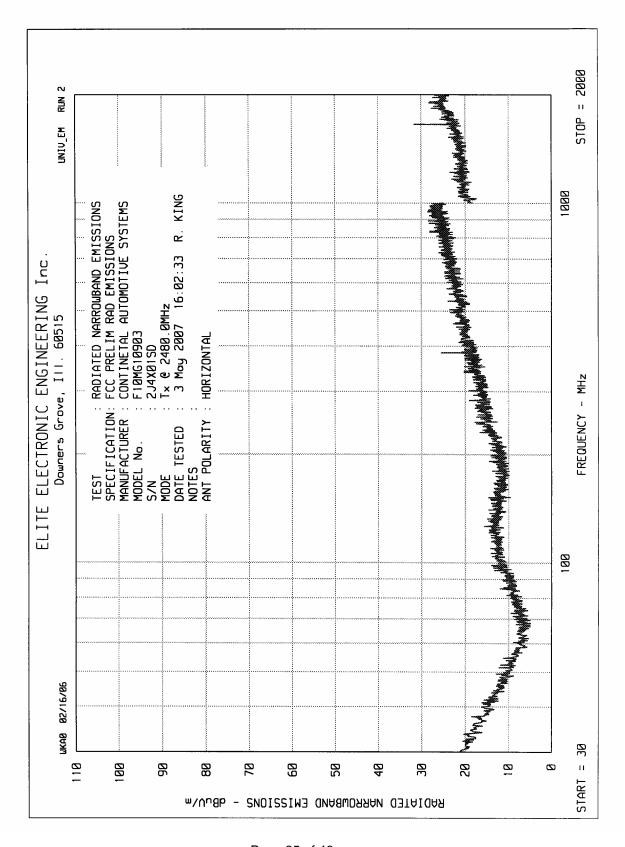




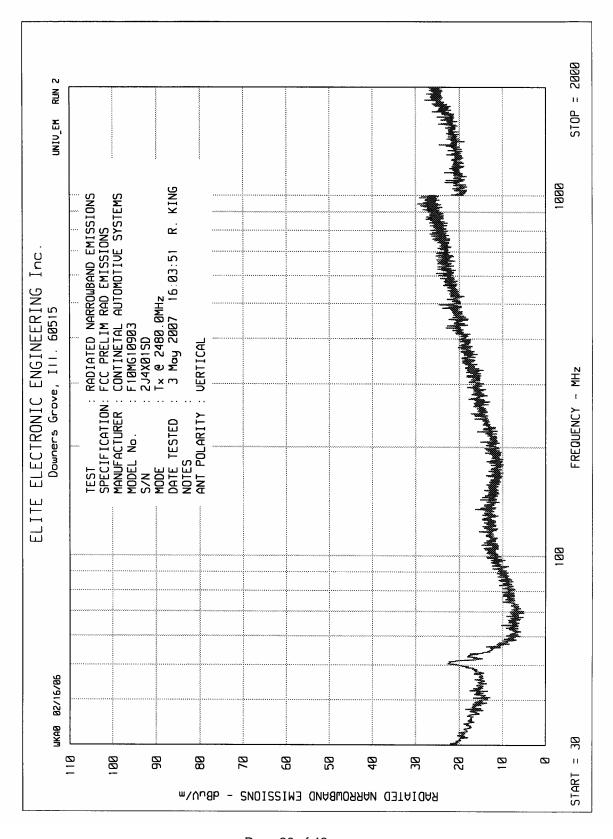




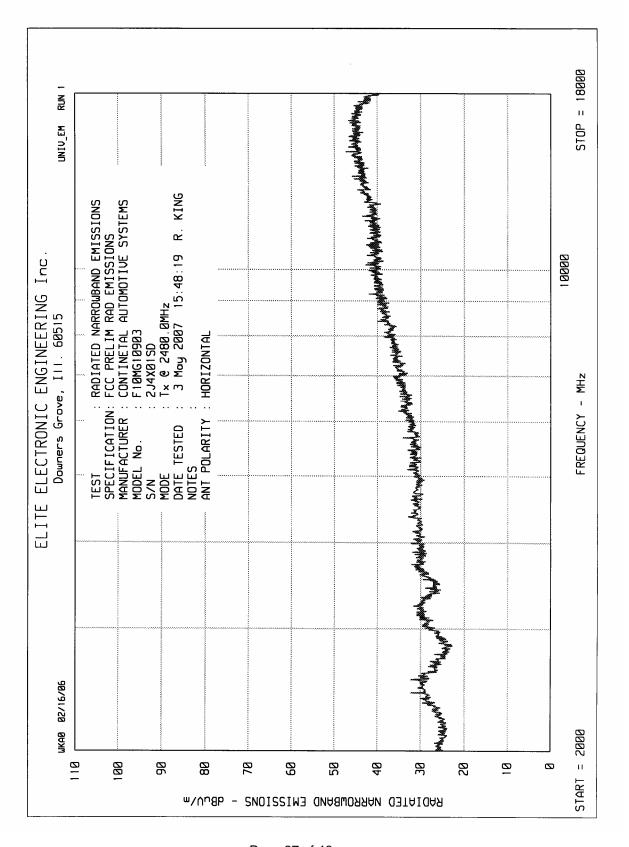




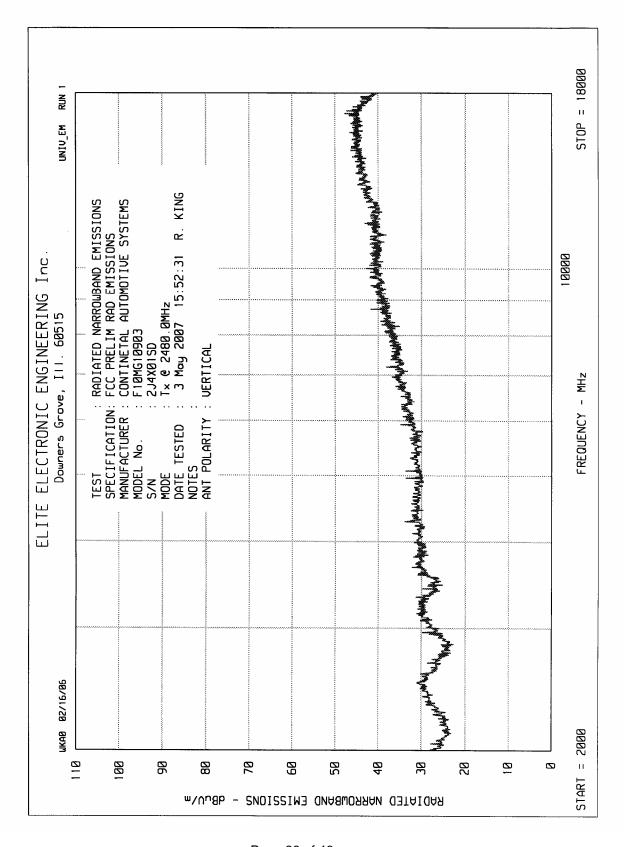














Model No. : F10MG10903 Serial No. : 2J4X01SD

Test Specification : FCC Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.247, Radiated Emissions

Date : May 3, 2007

Mode : Transmit @ 2402.0MHz

Test Distance : 3 meters

Notes : Gray rows indicate restricted bands which must meet the general limits

: Peak measurements meet the average limits.

Total = Meter Reading + Cable Loss + Antenna Factor + Preamp Gain

						Pre			
		Meter		Cable	Antenna	Amp			
Frequency	Antenna	Reading		Loss	Factor	Gain	Total	Total	Limit
MHz	Polarity	dBuV	Ambient	dB	dB	dB	dBuV/m	uV/m	uV/m
2402.00	Н	102.2		3.5	31.4	-35.9	101.1	113092.3	
2402.00	V	98.4		3.5	31.4	-35.9	97.3	73018.5	
4804.00	Н	46.7		4.9	34.5	-35.2	50.9	350.3	500.0
4804.00	V	45.2		4.9	34.5	-35.2	49.4	294.8	500.0
7206.00	Н	35.3	*	6.6	38.0	-35.5	44.4	165.6	11309.2
7206.00	V	35.7	*	6.6	38.0	-35.5	44.8	173.4	11309.2
9608.00	Н	36.0	*	7.5	39.7	-36.5	46.7	217.0	11309.2
9608.00	V	36.4	*	7.5	39.7	-36.5	47.1	227.2	11309.2
12010.00	Н	44.0	*	1.2	41.4	-39.6	46.9	222.2	500.0
12010.00	V	43.8	*	1.2	41.4	-39.6	46.7	215.6	500.0
14412.00	Н	35.4	*	1.4	43.7	-39.9	40.6	107.3	11309.2
14412.00	V	35.4	*	1.4	43.7	-39.9	40.7	108.0	11309.2
16814.00	Н	34.1	*	1.8	44.6	-38.8	41.8	123.5	11309.2
16814.00	V	35.4	*	1.8	44.6	-38.8	43.1	142.3	11309.2
19216.00	Н	33.2	*	2.2	40.4	-40.2	35.6	60.5	500.0
19216.00	V	33.3	*	2.2	40.4	-40.2	35.7	61.2	500.0
21618.00	Н	24.7	*	2.2	40.6	-26.2	41.3	116.3	11309.2
21618.00	V	24.8	*	2.2	40.6	-26.2	41.4	117.8	11309.2
24020.00	Н	25.1	*	2.2	40.6	-27.4	40.6	107.0	11309.2
24020.00	V	24.5	*	2.2	40.6	-27.4	39.9	99.2	11309.2

Checked BY: RICHARD & King



Model No. : F10MG10903 Serial No. : 2J4X01SD

Test Specification : FCC Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.247, Radiated Emissions

Date : May 3, 2007

Mode : Transmit @ 2441.0 MHz

Test Distance : 3 meters

Notes : Gray rows indicate restricted bands which must meet the general limits

: Peak measurements meet the average limits.

Total = Meter Reading + Cable Loss + Antenna Factor + Preamp Gain

						Pre			
		Meter		Cable	Antenna	Amp			
Frequency	Antenna	Reading		Loss	Factor	Gain	Total	Total	Limit
MHz	Polarity	dBuV	Ambient	dB	dB	dB	dBuV/m	uV/m	uV/m
2441.00	Н	99.3		3.5	31.4	-35.9	98.2	81701.0	
2441.00	V	98.4		3.5	31.4	-35.9	97.3	73659.2	
4882.00	Н	43.8		5.0	34.5	-35.2	48.0	252.4	500.0
4882.00	V	45.5		5.0	34.5	-35.2	49.7	307.0	500.0
7323.00	Н	35.3	*	6.7	38.1	-35.6	44.5	167.1	8170.1
7323.00	V	36.0	*	6.7	38.1	-35.6	45.2	181.2	8170.1
9764.00	Н	35.8	*	7.5	39.9	-36.4	46.8	218.9	8170.1
9764.00	V	36.5	*	7.5	39.9	-36.4	47.5	237.3	8170.1
12205.00	Н	44.7	*	1.2	41.4	-39.4	47.8	245.3	500.0
12205.00	V	44.0	*	1.2	41.4	-39.4	47.1	227.6	500.0
14646.00	Н	34.4	*	1.5	44.1	-40.1	39.9	98.8	8170.1
14646.00	V	33.9	*	1.5	44.1	-40.1	39.4	92.8	8170.1
17087.00	Н	34.1	*	1.9	44.5	-38.7	41.8	123.3	8170.1
17087.00	V	34.4	*	1.9	44.5	-38.7	42.1	126.8	8170.1
19528.00	Н	33.5	*	2.2	40.4	-40.2	36.0	62.8	500.0
19528.00	V	33.2	*	2.2	40.4	-40.2	35.7	60.7	500.0
21969.00	Н	24.7	*	2.2	40.6	-26.9	40.5	105.9	8170.1
21969.00	V	24.3	*	2.2	40.6	-26.9	40.2	102.2	8170.1
24410.00	Н	25.2	*	2.2	40.6	-27.5	40.6	107.0	8170.1
24410.00	V	24.1	*	2.2	40.6	-27.5	39.5	94.6	8170.1

Checked BY: RICHARD & King



Model No. : F10MG10903 Serial No. : 2J4X01SD

Test Specification : FCC Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.247, Radiated Emissions

Date : May 3, 2007

Mode : Transmit @ 2480.0 MHz

Test Distance : 3 meters

Notes : Gray rows indicate restricted bands which must meet the general limits

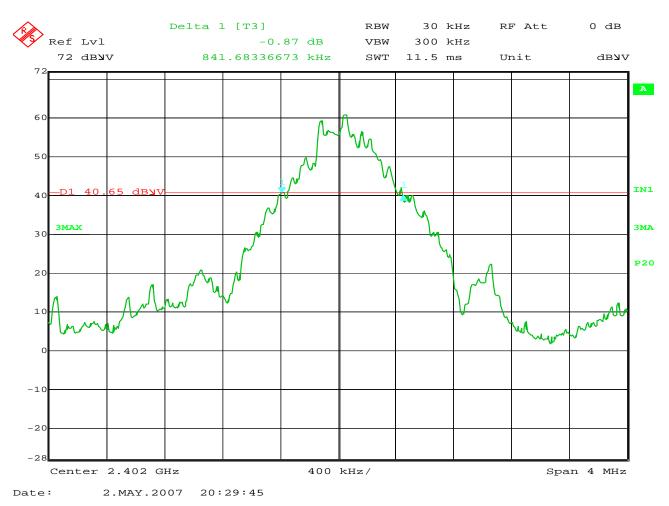
: Peak measurements meet the average limits.

Total = Meter Reading + Cable Loss + Antenna Factor + Preamp Gain

						Pre			
		Meter		Cable	Antenna	Amp			
Frequency	Antenna	Reading		Loss	Factor	Gain	Total	Total	Limit
MHz	Polarity	dBuV	Ambient	dB	dB	dB	dBuV/m	uV/m	uV/m
2480.00	Н	98.6		3.5	31.4	-35.9	97.6	76025.8	
2480.00	V	97.2		3.5	31.4	-35.9	96.2	64708.5	
4960.00	Н	44.3		5.0	34.5	-35.2	48.6	269.0	500.0
4960.00	V	43.6		5.0	34.5	-35.2	47.9	248.2	500.0
7440.00	Н	43.6	*	6.7	38.1	-35.6	52.8	438.6	500.0
7440.00	V	43.5	*	6.7	38.1	-35.6	52.7	433.6	500.0
9920.00	Н	36.4	*	7.5	40.0	-36.3	47.7	242.1	7602.6
9920.00	V	35.9	*	7.5	40.0	-36.3	47.2	228.5	7602.6
12400.00	Н	44.1	*	1.2	41.3	-39.3	47.5	236.5	500.0
12400.00	V	43.9	*	1.2	41.3	-39.3	47.2	229.6	500.0
14880.00	Н	33.4	*	1.5	44.5	-40.3	39.1	90.1	7602.6
14880.00	V	33.1	*	1.5	44.5	-40.3	38.8	87.1	7602.6
17360.00	Н	33.5	*	2.0	44.4	-39.0	40.8	109.8	7602.6
17360.00	V	33.9	*	2.0	44.4	-39.0	41.2	115.4	7602.6
19840.00	Н	33.5	*	2.2	40.4	-26.9	49.3	292.3	500.0
19840.00	V	33.1	*	2.2	40.4	-26.9	48.9	279.1	500.0
22320.00	Н	33.7	*	2.2	40.6	-27.1	49.4	295.6	500.0
22320.00	V	33.4	*	2.2	40.6	-27.1	49.2	286.9	500.0
24800.00	Н	25.2	*	2.2	40.7	-27.2	40.8	109.8	7602.6
24800.00	V	24.1	*	2.2	40.7	-27.2	39.7	96.9	7602.6

Checked BY: RICHARD & King





#### FCC 15.247 20 dB Bandwidth Measurement

MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

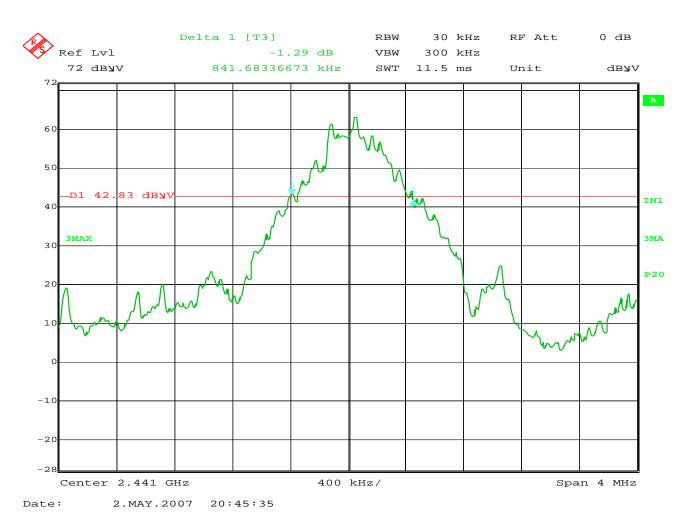
MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Transmit @ 2402.0 MHz

NOTES :

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





# FCC 15.247 20 dB Bandwidth Measurement

MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

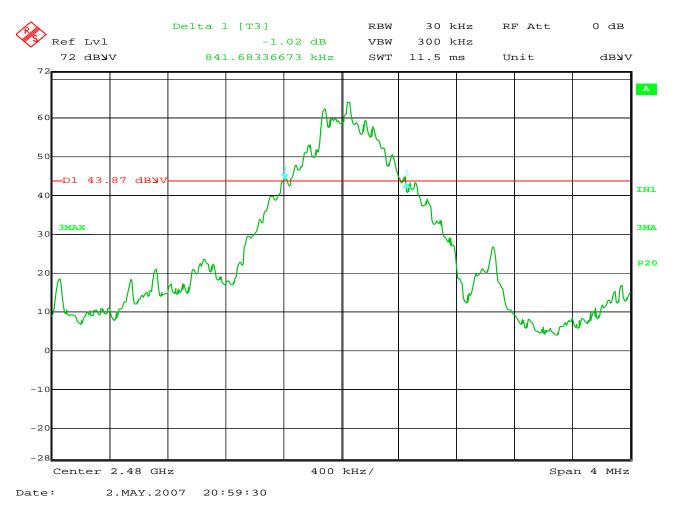
MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Transmit @ 2441.0 MHz

NOTES :

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





#### FCC 15.247 20 dB Bandwidth Measurement

MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

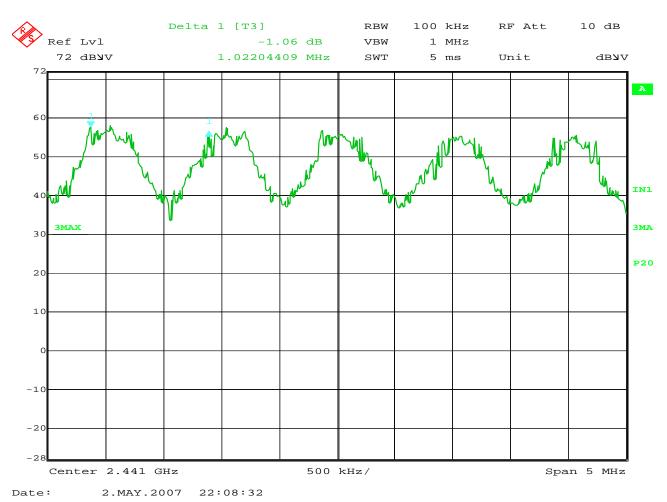
MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Transmit @ 2480.0 MHz

NOTES :

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





# FCC 15.247 Carrier Frequency Separation

MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

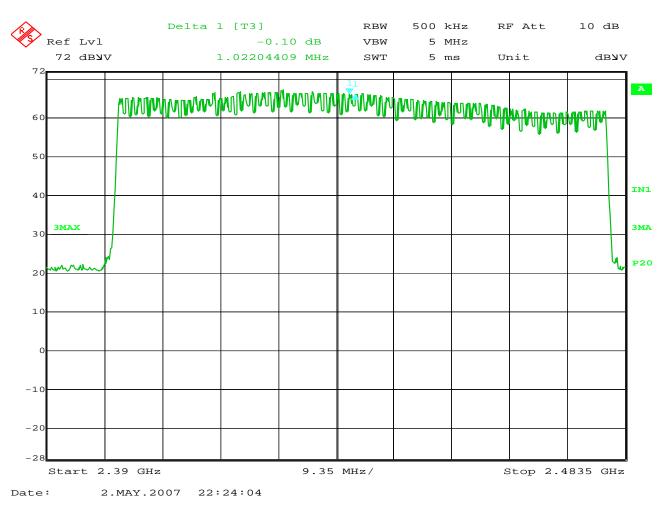
MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled

NOTES :

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





# FCC 15.247 Number of Hopping Frequencies

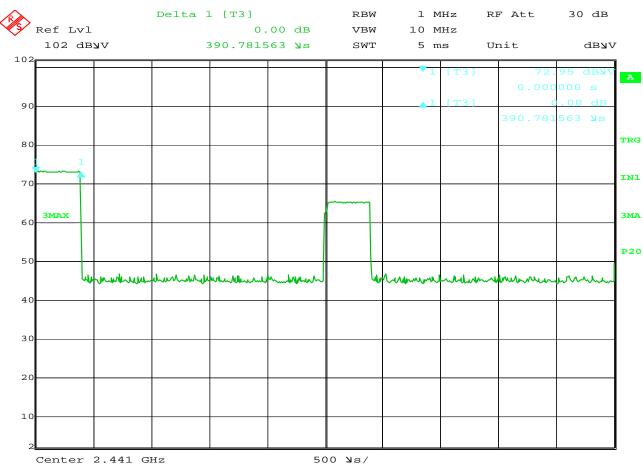
MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled NOTES : Number of hopping channels = 79

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





Date: 3.MAY.2007 15:22:18

#### FCC 15.247 Dwell Time

MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

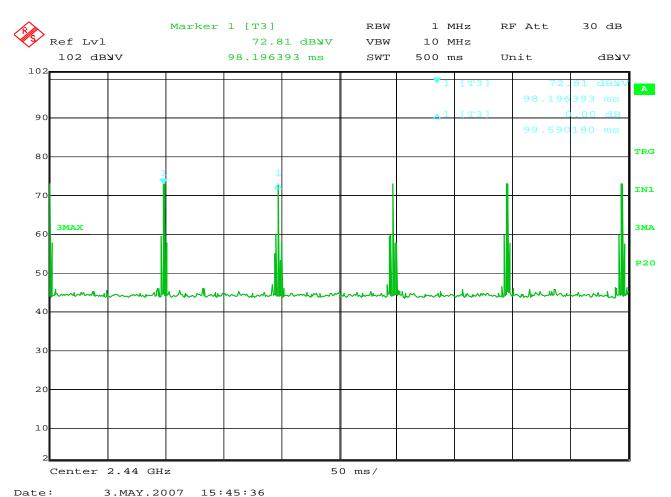
MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled

NOTES : 390.78 uS On time

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





#### FCC 15.247 Dwell Time

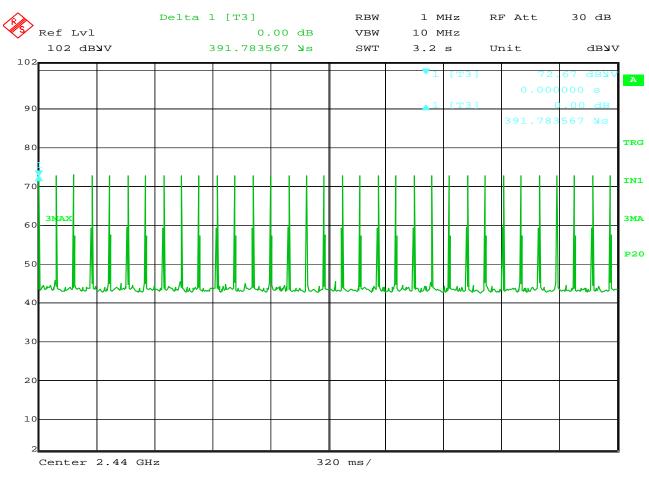
MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled NOTES : 98.196 mS between pulses

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





Date: 3.MAY.2007 15:41:29

#### FCC 15.247 Dwell Time

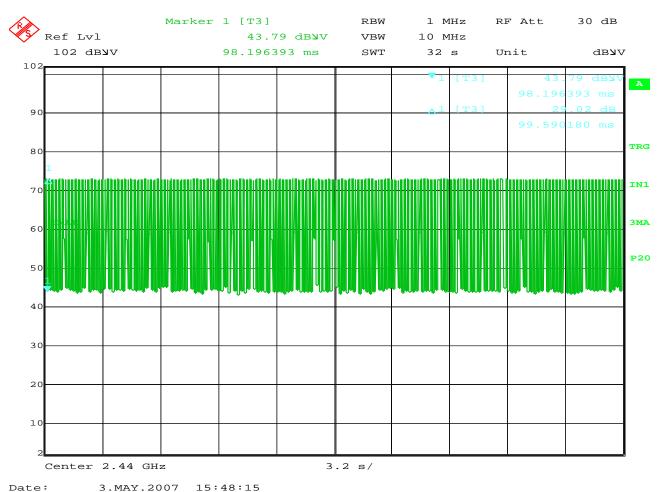
MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled NOTES : 33 pulses in 3.16 seconds

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





#### FCC 15.247 Dwell Time

MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled

NOTES : 330 pulses in 31.6 S

: 330 pulses \* 391.78uS = 129.28 mS

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King



Model No. : F10MG10903 Serial No. : 2J4X01SD

Test Specification : FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247, Peak Output Power

: Radiated Measurement

Date : May 3, 2007

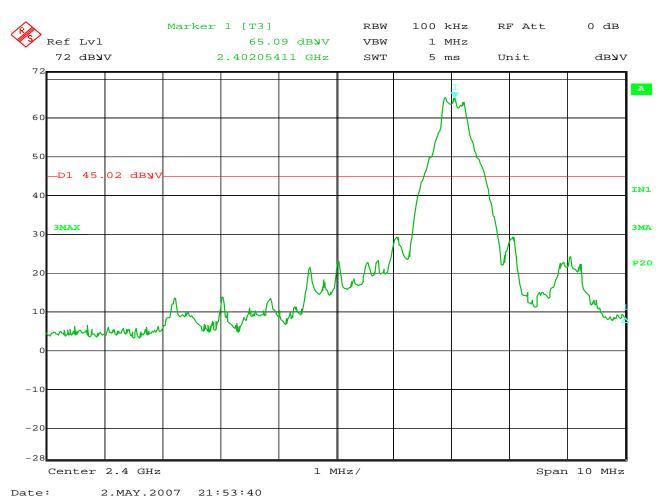
Notes : Test Distance is 3 meters

Frequency MHz	Antenna Polarity	Meter Reading dBuV	Matched Signal Generator Reading dBm	Antenna Gain dB	Cable Loss dB	EIRP dBm	Limit dBm
2402.0	Н	102.2	5.4	5.3	4.6	6.1	36
2402.0	V	98.4	1.6	5.3	4.6	2.3	36
2441.0	Н	99.3	2.4	5.4	4.6	3.2	36
2441.0	V	98.4	1.5	5.4	4.6	2.3	36
2480.0	Н	98.6	2.0	5.3	4.7	2.6	36
2480.0	V	97.2	0.6	5.3	4.7	1.2	36

EIRP = Sig. Gen. Reading + Antenna Gain - Cable Loss

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

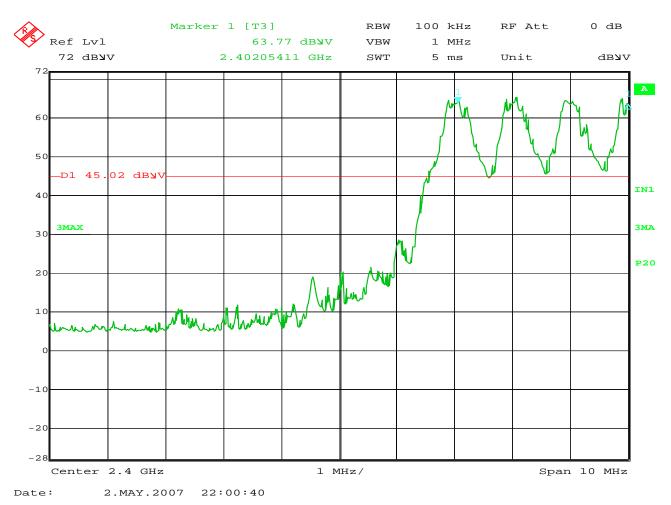
MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Transmit @ 2402.0 MHz

NOTES : 20 dBc

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

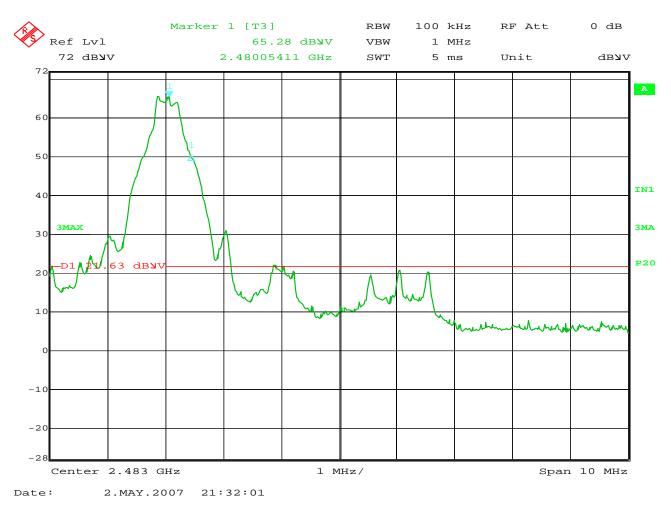
MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled

NOTES : 20 dBc

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems **TEST ITEM** : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

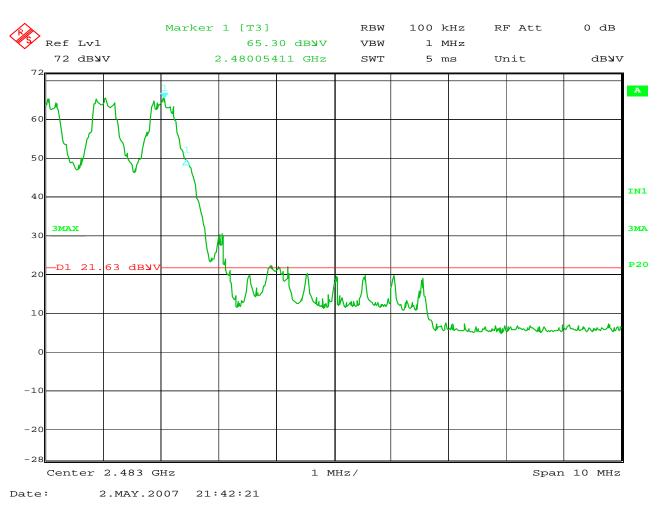
: Transmit @ 2480.0.0 MHz TEST MODE

NOTES : Delta Marker Method

: 97.6 dBuV/m - 54 dBuV = 43.6 dBc: 65.28 dBuV - 43.6 dBc = 21.63 dBuV

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King





MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems
TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903

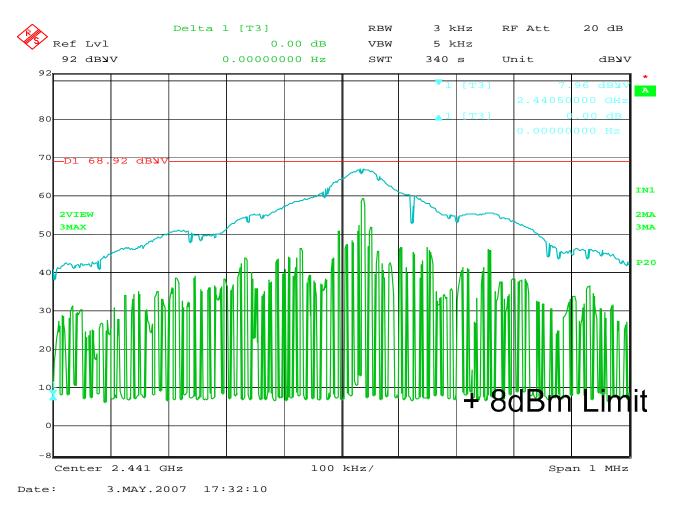
TEST MODE : Frequency Hopping Enabled

NOTES : Delta Marker Method

: 97.6 dBuV/m - 54 dBuV = 43.6 dBc: 65.28 dBuV - 43.6 dBc = 21.63 dBuV

Checked BY: RICHARD & King





# FCC 15.247 Power Spectral Density

MANUFACTURER : Continental Automotive Systems TEST ITEM : Ford Sync Automotive Gateway

MODEL NUMBER : F10MG10903 TEST MODE : Discovery / Inquiry

NOTES : 101.1 dBuV/m = 6.1 dBm matched in 100kHz RBW.

: Blue trace = RBW 100kHz, 67.02 dBuV at peak equivalent to 6.1 dBm.

: Display line is equal to + 8dBm (8 - 6.1 = 1.9 dB; 67.02 dBuV + 1.9 dB = 68.92)

dBuV)

: Green trace = power spectral density in 3kHz RBW with 340 second sweep time.

Checked BY: RICHARD E. King