

# A RADIO TEST REPORT

FOR

# LODAR

ON

**Transmitter Standard - 433** 

DOCUMENT NO. TRA-020749-04-47-02-D

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TRaC Wireless Test Report	: TRA-020749-04-47-02-D
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Applicant

Apparatus : Transmitter Standard - 433

: Lodar

- Specification(s) : CFR47 Part 15 & RSS-210
- Purpose of Test : Certification

FCCID

Certification Number

: 11994A- C2HP03

: M2HP03

John Charters

Authorised by

: Radio Product Manager

**Issue Date** 

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# Section 1:

## Introduction

## 1.1 General

This report contains an assessment of an apparatus against Electromagnetic Compatibility Standards based upon tests carried out on samples submitted to the Laboratory.

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# 1.2 Tests Requested By

This testing in this report was requested by :

Lodar 60 Sandwells St Walsall West Midlands GB WS1 3EB

## 1.3 Manufacturer

As Above

# 1.4 Apparatus Assessed

The following apparatus was assessed between  $2^{nd} - 29^{th}$  May 2014

Transmitter Standard - 433

The Transmitter Standard - 433 is periodically operated device transmitting at 433.4 MHz

# 1.5 Test Result Summary

Full details of test results are contained within Appendix A. The following table summarises the results of the assessment.

The statements relating to compliance with the standards below apply ONLY as qualified in the notes and deviations stated in sections 1.6 to 1.7 of this test report.

Full details of test results are contained within Appendix A. The following table summarises the results of the assessment.

	Regu			
Test Type	Title 47 of the CFR: Part 15 Subpart (c)	RSS-210 Issue 8 December 2010	Measurement standard	Result
Spurious Emissions Radiated <1000MHz	15.231b & 15.209	Annex 1 A1.1 RSS-Gen 4.9	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	Pass
Spurious Emissions Radiated >1000MHz	15.231b & 15.209	Annex 1 A1.1 RSS-Gen 4.9	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	Pass
AC Power conducted emissions	15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 3 7.2.4	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	N/A
Intentional Emission Frequency	15.231a	Annex 1 A1.1	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	Pass
Intentional Emission Field Strength	15.231b	Annex 1 A1.1	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	Pass
Intentional Emission Band Occupancy	15.215c	RSS-Gen Issue 3 4.6	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	Pass
Intentional Emission ERP (mW)	N/A	N/A	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	N/A
Unintentional Radiated Spurious Emissions	15.109	RSS-Gen Issue 3 4.10	ANSI C63.10 RSS-Gen	N/A
Antenna Arrangements Integral:	15.203	RSS-Gen Issue 3 7.1.2	-	N/A
Antenna Arrangements External Connector	15.204	RSS-Gen Issue 3 7.1.2	-	Pass
Restricted Bands	15.205	RSS-Gen Issue 3 7.2.2	-	Pass
Maximum Frequency of Search	15.33	RSS-Gen Issue 3 4.9	-	Pass
Extrapolation Factor	15.31(f)	RSS-Gen Issue 3 7.2.7	-	Pass

Abbreviations used in the above table:

CFR : Code of Federal Regulations REFE : Radiated Electric Field Emissions ANSI PLCE : American National Standards Institution

: Power Line Conducted Emissions

## 1.6 Notes Relating To The Assessment

With regard to this assessment, the following points should be noted:

The results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

The apparatus was set up and exercised using the configurations, modes of operation and arrangements defined in this report only.

Particular operating modes, apparatus monitoring methods and performance criteria required by the standards tested to have been performed except where identified in Section 1.7 of this test report (Deviations from Test Standards).

For emissions testing, throughout this test report, "Pass" indicates that the results for the sample as tested were below the specified limit (refer also to Section 2, Measurement Uncertainty).

Where relevant, the apparatus was only assessed using the monitoring methods and susceptibility criteria defined in this report.

All testing with the exception of testing at the Open Area Test Site was performed under the following environmental conditions:

Temperature	: 17 to 23 °C
Humidity	: 45 to 75 %
Barometric Pressure	: 86 to 106 kPa

All dates used in this report are in the format dd/mm/yy.

This assessment has been performed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

## 1.7 Deviations from Test Standards

There were no deviations from the standards tested to.

# Section 2:

# **General Test Procedures**

## 2.1 Radiated Emissions

Radiated electromagnetic emissions from the EUT are checked first by preview scans. Preview scans for all spectrum and modulation characteristics are checked and where applicable worst case determined for function, operation, orientation etc for both vertical and horizontal polarisations

If the EUT connects to auxiliary equipment and is table or floor standing, the configurations prescribed in ANSI C63.10 are followed. Alternatively, a layout closest to normal use (as declared by the provider) is employed.

For both horizontal and vertical polarizations, The EUT is rotated through 360° in azimuth until the highest emission is detected. At the previously determined azimuth the test antenna is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 m in height until a maximum emission level is detected, this maximum value is recorded.

For devices with intentional emissions below 30 MHz, a shielded loop antenna is used as the test antenna. It is placed at a 1 meter receive height and appropriate low frequency magnetic field extrapolation to the regulatory limit distance is employed. Emissions between 30 MHz and 1 GHz are measured using calibrated broadband antennas. Emissions above 1 GHz are characterized using standard gain horn antennas. Pre-amplifiers and filters are used where required. Care is taken to ensure that test receiver resolution bandwidth, video bandwidth and detector type(s) meet the regulatory requirements.

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

$$FS = PR + AF + CL - PA + KG + DC - CF (dBuV/m)$$

where

PR is the power recorded on receiver / spectrum analyzer (dBuV)

AF is the test antenna factor in dB/m,

CL is the cable loss in dB,

PA is the pre-amplifer gain dB,

DC is duty correction factor (when applicable) in dB, and

CF is a distance correction (employed only if measurements at alternate distance to limit) in dB.

This field strength value is then compared with the regulatory limit.

If effective radiated power (ERP) or effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) is required, it is calculated as per ANSI C63.10

$$P = \frac{(\text{Ed})^2}{30\text{G}}$$

Where

P is the power, in W E is the measured peak field strength, in V/m d is the distance at which the measurement was made, in m G is the numeric gain of the radiating element

If the gain of the radiating element is not known, then either the effective radiated power (ERP) or the effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) may be calculated from the measured peak field strength, by using either G = 1.64 or G = 1, respectively,

## 2.2 AC Powerline Conducted Emissions

AC Powerline Conducted Emissions from the EUT are checked first by preview scans with peak and average detectors covering both live and neutral lines. A spectrum analyser is used to determine if any period emissions are present. Preview scans are performed in standby or receive mode if the device is subject to these requirements. For transmit mode of operation the device is set to one of the following modes.

- Transmitting operating at full power (single mode device)
- Transmitting at freq / modulation that gives highest output power (mutil mode device)
- Transmitter operating in normal TX mode (e.g FHSS, TDMA etc)

If the EUT connects to auxiliary equipment and is table or floor standing, the configurations prescribed in ANSI C63.10 are followed. Alternatively, a layout closest to normal use (as declared by the provider) is employed.

Formal measurements using the correct detector(s) and bandwidth are made on frequencies identified from the preview scans.

Battery Power devices are not subject to power line conducted emissions measurements when it is powered solely by its internal battery.

## 2.3 Antenna Port Conducted Emissions

Antenna port conducted emissions can include, but are not limited to, Carrier power, Power Spectral Density, Occupied bandwidth and spurious emission.

Spurious Emissions from the EUT are checked first by preview scans. Preview scans for all spectrum and modulation characteristics are checked to identify frequencies to perform formal measurements on.

Formal measurements are made on frequencies identified from the preview scans and fundamental emission(s). Measurements using the correct instrumentation (inc power meter, receiver, spectrum analyser) that operate with the required detector(s) and bandwidth.

Care is taken to ensure the measurement instrument is not overloaded by the presence of the transmitted signal by use of external attenuation and filtering where required.

Measured levels are corrected for cables, attenuators, and filters. If applicable, for the specific measurement, antenna gain is also taken into account.

## 2.4 Power Supply Variation

Tests at extreme supply voltages are made if required by the procedures specified in the test standard.

In the case the EUT is designed for operation from a lead-acid battery power source, the extreme test voltages are evaluated between 90% and 130% of the nominal battery voltage declared by the manufacturer.

For float charge applications using gel-cell type batteries, extreme test voltages are evaluated between 85% and 115% of the nominal battery voltage declared.

For all battery operated equipment, worst case intentional and spurious emissions are checked employing a new (fully charged) battery.

## 2.5 Thermal Variation

Tests at extreme temperatures are made if required by the procedures specified in the test standard.

Tests are performed at the upper and lower extremes as required and typically at 10<sup>0</sup> steps between.

Before any temperature measurements are made, the equipment is allowed to reach a thermal balance in the test chamber.

## 2.6 Time Domain Measurements

Time domain measurements are made for but not limited to, use in duty cycle correction, to ensure compliance with time restrictions on certain types of devices.

If measurements of a transmitters on time are required these are performed with a spectrum analyser in the time domain or with an oscilloscope and RF detector. If time on a specific frequency is required (eg. FHSS timing) the measurement can only be made with a spectrum analyser in the time

The triggering, timescale and amplitude settings are adjusted according to the signal to be measured on a case by case basis.

For devices with sharp rise/fall times measurements are made between RF reaching full power ( $T_{on}$ ) and RF dropping to the measurement instrument noise floor ( $T_{off}$ ). For longer rise times measurements are made for  $T_{on}$  and  $T_{off}$  at the RF level required by the occupied bandwidth measurement (eg -6dBc, -20dBc etc).

# Section 3:

# **Measurement Uncertainty**

## 3.1 Measurement Uncertainty Values

For the test data recorded the following measurement uncertainty was calculated:

## Radio Testing – General Uncertainty Schedule

All statements of uncertainty are expanded standard uncertainty using a coverage factor of 1.96 to give a 95% confidence where no required test level exists.

#### [1] Adjacent Channel Power

Uncertainty in test result = 1.86dB

#### [2] Carrier Power

Uncertainty in test result (Power Meter) = **1.08dB** Uncertainty in test result (Spectrum Analyser) = **2.48dB** 

#### [3] Effective Radiated Power

Uncertainty in test result = 4.71dB

#### [4] Spurious Emissions

Uncertainty in test result = 4.75dB

#### [5] Maximum frequency error

Uncertainty in test result (Frequency Counter) = **0.113ppm** Uncertainty in test result (Spectrum Analyser) = **0.265ppm** 

#### [6] Radiated Emissions, field strength OATS 14kHz-18GHz Electric Field

Uncertainty in test result (14kHz - 30MHz) = 4.8dB, Uncertainty in test result (30MHz - 1GHz) = 4.6dB, Uncertainty in test result (1GHz - 18GHz) = 4.7dB

#### [7] Frequency deviation

Uncertainty in test result = 3.2%

#### [8] Magnetic Field Emissions

Uncertainty in test result = 2.3dB

#### [9] Conducted Spurious

Uncertainty in test result – Up to 8.1GHz = 3.31dB Uncertainty in test result – 8.1GHz – 15.3GHz = 4.43dB Uncertainty in test result – 15.3GHz – 21GHz = 5.34dB Uncertainty in test result – Up to 26GHz = 3.14dB

#### [10] Channel Bandwidth

Uncertainty in test result = 15.5%

#### [11] Amplitude and Time Measurement – Oscilloscope

Uncertainty in overall test level = **2.1dB**, Uncertainty in time measurement = **0.59%**, Uncertainty in Amplitude measurement = **0.82%** 

#### [12] Power Line Conduction

Uncertainty in test result = 3.4dB

#### [13] Spectrum Mask Measurements

Uncertainty in test result = 2.59% (frequency) Uncertainty in test result = 1.32dB (amplitude)

#### [14] Adjacent Sub Band Selectivity

Uncertainty in test result = 1.24dB

[15] Receiver Blocking – Listen Mode, Radiated

Uncertainty in test result = 3.42dB

#### [16] Receiver Blocking – Talk Mode, Radiated

Uncertainty in test result = 3.36dB

[17] Receiver Blocking – Talk Mode, Conducted

Uncertainty in test result = 1.24dB

#### [18] Receiver Threshold

Uncertainty in test result = 3.23dB

#### [19] Transmission Time Measurement

Uncertainty in test result = 7.98%

# Section 4:

# **Modifications**

# 4.1 Modifications Performed During Assessment

No modifications were performed during the assessment

# Appendix A:

# **Formal Emission Test Results**

Abbreviations used in the tables in this appendix:

Spec Mod	: Specification : Modification	ALSR OATS ATS	: Absorber Lined Screened Room : Open Area Test Site : Alternative Test Site
EUT SE	: Equipment Under Test : Support Equipment	Ref	: Reference
5L		Freq	: Frequency
L	: Live Power Line		Magazine and Distance
N E	: Neutral Power Line : Earth Power Line	MD SD	: Measurement Distance : Spec Distance
L		50	. Opec Distance
Pk	: Peak Detector	Pol	: Polarisation
QP	: Quasi-Peak Detector	Н	: Horizontal Polarisation
Av	: Average Detector	V	: Vertical Polarisation

CDN : Coupling & decoupling network

Carrier power	was verified with the EUT transmitting Test Details:
Regulation	Part 15 Clause 15.231(b), RSS-210 Annex 1 A1.1
Measurement standard	ANSI C63.10:2009, RSS-Gen

S940

# A1 Transmitter Intentional Emission Radiated

EUT sample number

Modificati	on state	0	0				
SE in test	environment	None	None				
SE isolate	ed from EUT	None					
EUT set u	μ	Refer to	Refer to Appendix C				
Photogra	phs (Appendix F	) 1&2	1 & 2				
FREO	DETECTOR	MEASUREMENT	CABLE	ANT	FIELD	DUTY CYCLE	FIELD

FREQ. (MHz)	DETECTOR TYPE	MEASUREMENT Rx. READING (dBµV)	CABLE LOSS (dB)	ANT FACTOR (dB/m)	FIELD STRENGTH (dBµV/m)	DUTY CYCLE CORRECTION (dB)	FIELD STRENGTH (mV/m)
433.9	Peak	52.7	2.5	16.4	71.6	-	3.802
433.9	Average	63.2	2.5	16.4	71.6	6.6	1.778
		Peak			109.9 mV/m		
Limit value @ fc			Average		10.99 m <sup>v</sup>	V/m	

Notes:

- 1 Results quoted are extrapolated as indicated
- 2 Receiver detector @ fc = Peak 120kHz bandwidth as per 15.231(b)(2)
- 3 As average measurements are performed peak requirements of 15.35 apply
- 4 When battery powered the EUT was powered with new batteries
- 5 Limit = Linear interpolation 260MHz =1500  $\mu$ V/m / 470MHz = 5000 $\mu$ V/m
- 6 See Appendix E for duty cycle correction

Test Method:

- 1 As per Radio Noise Emissions, ANSI C63.10
- 2 Measuring distances 3m
- 3 EUT 0.8 metre above ground plane
- 4 Emissions maximised by rotation of EUT, on an automatic turntable. Raising and lowering the receiver antenna between 1m & 4m. Horizontal and vertical polarisations, of the receive antenna. EUT orientation in three orthagonal planes. Maximum results recorded

# A2 Occupied Bandwidth

Carrier power was verified with the EUT transmitting Test Details:			
Regulation	Part 15 Clause 15.215(c), RSS-GEN Section 4.9		
Measurement standard	ANSI C63.10:2009, RSS-Gen		
EUT sample number	S940		
Modification state	0		
SE in test environment	None		
SE isolated from EUT	None		
EUT set up	Refer to Appendix C		
Photographs (Appendix F)	1 & 2		

Band occupancy @ -20 dBc				
Fc	f lo	wer	f higher	
433.43 MHz	433.877019 MHz		433.928301 MHz	
Band occupancy @ -20 dBc 51.282 kHz				
Limit				
The 99% bandwidth shall be 0.25% of the centre free			1.08 MHz	

Band occupancy @ 99%				
Fc	f lo	wer	f higher	
433.43 MHz	433.871410 MHz		433.933108 MHz	
Band occupancy @	99%	61.698 kHz		
Limit				
The 99% bandwidth shall be no wider than 0.25% of the centre frequency				

#### Timing A3

Carrier power was verified with the EUT transmitting Test Details:				
Regulation Part 15 Clause 15.231(a), RSS-210 Annex 1 A1.1.1				
Measurement standard ANSI C63.10:2009, RSS-Gen				
EUT sample number S949				
Modification state 0				
SE in test environment None				
SE isolated from EUT None				
EUT set up Refer to Appendix C				
Photographs (Appendix F)	1 & 2			

Activation type	Timing	Limit
Manual Activation TX After Manual Release	14.9ms	Automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released

See Appendix B for plots EUT does not utilise supervision transmissions EUT does not automatically transmit

The result above is based on the longest observed time over multiple trigger cycles.

## A4 Radiated Electric Field Emissions

Preliminary scans were performed using a peak detector with the RBW = 100kHz. The radiated electric filed emission test applies to all spurious emissions and harmonics emissions. The EUT was set to transmit as required.

The following test site was used for final measurements as specified by the standard tested to:

3m open area test site :

3m alternative test site :

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The effect of the EUT set-up on the measurements is summarised in note (c) below.

	Test Details:					
Regulation	Part 15 Clause 15.231(b) & 15.209, RSS-210 Annex 1 A1.1 RSS-Gen 4.9					
Measurement standard	ANSI C63.10:2009, RSS-Gen					
Frequency range	30MHz – 5GHz					
EUT sample number	S940					
Modification state	0					
SE in test environment	None					
SE isolated from EUT	None					
EUT set up	Refer to Appendix C					
Photographs (Appendix F)	1 & 2					

The worst case radiated emission measurements for spurious emissions and harmonics that fall within the restricted bands are listed below:

Ref No.	FREQ. (MHz)	MEAS Rx (dBµV)	CABLE LOSS (dB)	ANT FACT. (dB/m)	PRE AMP (dB)	FIELD ST'GH (dBµV/m)	DUTY CYCLE Corr (dB)	EXTRAP FACT (dB)	FIELD ST'GH (μV/m)	LIMIT (µV/m)
Pk	867.85	14.9	3.4	20.5	-	38.88	-	-	87.90	2000
Av	867.85	14.9	3.4	20.5	-	38.88	6.6	-	41.11	200
Pk	1301.7	52.44	2.3	25.4	37.1	43.04	-	-	141.91	5000
Av	1301.7	52.44	2.3	25.4	37.1	43.04	6.6	-	66.37	500
Pk	1735.6	52.79	2.9	26.4	36.3	45.79	-	-	194.76	5000
Av	1735.6	52.79	2.9	26.4	36.3	45.79	6.6	-	91.10	500
Pk	2603.3	50.38	2.9	28.8	36.0	46.08	-	-	201.37	5000
Av	2603.3	50.38	2.9	28.8	36.0	46.08	6.6	-	94.19	500
Pk	3037.3	51.64	2.7	30.7	36.0	49.04	-	-	283.14	5000
Av	3037.3	51.64	2.7	30.7	36.0	49.04	6.6	-	132.43	500
Pk	3471.3	55.35	3	30.8	35.9	53.25	-	-	459.73	5000
Av	3471.3	55.35	3	30.8	35.9	53.25	6.6	-	215.03	500
Pk	3905.1	58.67	3.2	32.4	35.5	58.77	-	-	867.96	5000
Av	3905.1	58.67	3.2	32.4	35.5	58.77	6.6	-	405.98	500
Pk	4339.0	52.57	3.4	32.1	35.6	52.47	-	-	420.24	5000
Av	4339.0	52.57	3.4	32.1	35.6	52.47	6.6	-	196.56	500
Pk	4772.9	52.31	3.6	32.6	35.6	52.91	-	-	442.08	5000
Av	4772.9	52.31	3.6	32.6	35.6	52.91	6.6	-	206.78	500

Notes:

- 1 Any testing performed below 30 MHz was performed using a magnetic loop antenna in accordance with ANSI C63.10:2009: section 4.5, Table 1 For emissions below 30MHz the cable losses are assumed to be negligible.
- 2 In accordance with 15.35(b), above 1 GHz, emissions measured using a peak detector shall not exceed a level 20 dB above the average limit.
- 3 Testing was performed with the EUT orientated in three orthogonal planes and the maximum emissions level recorded. In addition, the EUT antenna was varied within its range of motion in order to maximise emissions.
- 4 For Frequencies below 1 GHz, RBW= 120 kHz, testing was performed with CISPR16 compliant test receiver with QP detector. Above 1 GHz tests were performed using a spectrum analyser using the following settings:

Peak	RBW= 1MHz, VBW ≥ RBW
Average	RBW= 1MHz, VBW ≥ RBW

The upper and lower frequency of the measurement range was decided according to 47 CFR Part 15 Clause 15.33(a) and 15.33(a)(1).

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength $\mu$ V/m	Measurement Distance m	Field strength $dB\mu V/m$
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300	67.6/F (kHz)
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30	87.6/F (kHz
1.705-30	30	30	29.5
30-88	100	3	40.0
88-216	150	3	43.5
216-960	200	3	46.0
Above 960	500	3	54.0

Radiated emission limits 47 CFR Part 15: Clause 15.209 for all emissions:

(a) Where results have been measured at one distance, and a signal level displayed at another, the results have been extrapolated using the following formula:

Extrapolation (dB) =  $20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\text{measurement distance}}{\text{specification distance}} \right)$ 

- (b) The levels may have been rounded for display purposes.
- (c) The following table summarises the effect of the EUT operating mode, internal configuration and arrangement of cables / samples on the measured emission levels :

	See (i)	See (ii)	See (iii)	See (iv)	
Effect of EUT operating mode on emission levels	$\checkmark$				
Effect of EUT internal configuration on emission levels	$\checkmark$				
Effect of Position of EUT cables & samples on emission levels	$\checkmark$				
<ul> <li>(i) Parameter defined by standard and / or single possible, refer to Appendix D</li> <li>(ii) Parameter defined by client and / or single possible, refer to Appendix D</li> <li>(iii) Parameter had a negligible effect on emission levels, refer to Appendix D</li> <li>(iv) Worst case determined by initial measurement, refer to Appendix D</li> </ul>					

## A5 Unintentional Radiated Emissions

Preliminary scans were performed using a peak detector with the RBW = 100kHz. The radiated electric filed emission test applies to all spurious emissions on directly related to the transmitter. The maximum permitted field strength is listed in Section 15.109. The EUT was set to operate in a transmit standby / receive mode.

The following test site was used for final measurements as specified by the standard tested to:

3m open area test site :

3m alternative test site :

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<i>/ \</i>	

The effect of the EUT set-up on the measurements is summarised in note (c) below.

Test Details:					
Regulation	Part 15 Clause 15.109, RSS-Gen 4.10				
Measurement standard	ANSI C63.10:2009, RSS-Gen				
Frequency range	30MHz – 5GHz				
EUT sample number	S940				
Modification state	0				
SE in test environment	None				
SE isolated from EUT	None				
EUT set up Refer to Appendix C					
Photographs (Appendix F)	1 & 2				

The worst case radiated emission measurements for spurious emissions are listed below:

I	Ref No.	FREQ. (MHz)	MEAS Rx (dBµV)	CABLE LOSS (dB)	ANT FACT. (dB/m)	PRE AMP (dB)	FIELD ST'GH (dBµV/m)	EXTRAP FACT (dB)	FIELD ST'GH (µV/m)	LIMIT (µV/m)
I	1	No Significant Emissions were detected.								

Notes:

- 1 Any testing performed below 30 MHz was performed using a magnetic loop antenna in accordance with ANSI C63.10:2009: section 4.5, Table 1 For emissions below 30MHz the cable losses are assumed to be negligible.
- 2 In accordance with 15.35(b), above 1 GHz, emissions measured using a peak detector shall not exceed a level 20 dB above the average limit.
- 3 Testing was performed with the EUT orientated in three orthogonal planes and the maximum emissions level recorded. In addition, the EUT antenna was varied within its range of motion in order to maximise emissions.
- 4 For Frequencies below 1 GHz, RBW = 120 kHz, testing was performed with CISPR16 compliant test receiver with QP detector. Above 1 GHz tests were performed using a spectrum analyser using the following settings:

Peak	RBW= 1MHz, VBW ≥ RBW
Average	RBW= 1MHz, VBW ≥ RBW

The upper and lower frequency of the measurement range was decided according to 47 CFR Part 15: Clause 15.33(a) and 15.33(a)(1).

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength $\mu$ V/m	Measurement Distance m	Field strength $dB\mu V/m$
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300	67.6/F (kHz)
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30	87.6/F (kHz
1.705-30	30	30	29.5
30-88	100	3	40.0
88-216	150	3	43.5
216-960	200	3	46.0
Above 960	500	3	54.0

Radiated emission limits 47 CFR Part 15: Clause 15.209 for all emissions:

(a) Where results have been measured at one distance, and a signal level displayed at another, the results have been extrapolated using the following formula:

Extrapolation (dB) =  $20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\text{measurement distance}}{\text{specification distance}} \right)$ 

- (b) The levels may have been rounded for display purposes.
- (c) The following table summarises the effect of the EUT operating mode, internal configuration and arrangement of cables / samples on the measured emission levels :

	See (i)	See (ii)	See (iii)	See (iv)
Effect of EUT operating mode on emission levels		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Effect of EUT internal configuration on emission levels	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Effect of Position of EUT cables & samples on emission levels	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
<ul> <li>(i) Parameter defined by standard and / or single possible, refer to Appendix D</li> <li>(ii) Parameter defined by client and / or single possible, refer to Appendix D</li> <li>(iii) Parameter had a negligible effect on emission levels, refer to Appendix D</li> <li>(iv) Worst case determined by initial measurement, refer to Appendix D</li> </ul>				

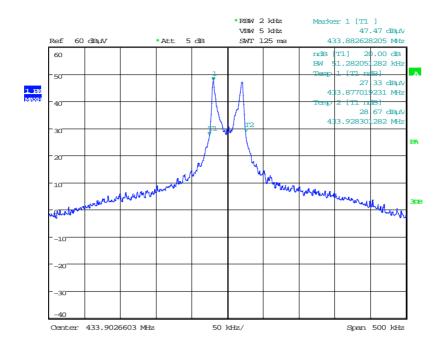
# Appendix B:

## **Supporting Graphical Data**

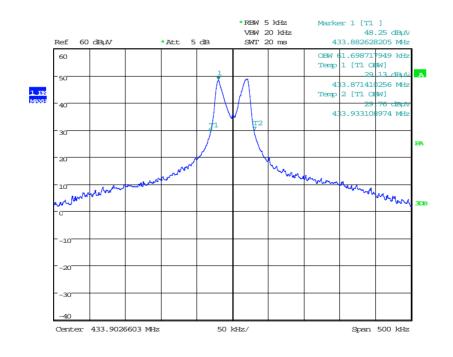
This appendix contains graphical data obtained during testing.

Notes:

- (a) The radiated electric field emissions and conducted emissions graphical data in this appendix is preview data. For details of formal results, refer to Appendix A and Appendix B.
- (b) The time and date on the plots do not necessarily equate to the time of the test.
- (c) Where relevant, on power line conducted emission plots, the limit displayed is the average limit, which is stricter than the quasi peak limit.
- (d) Appendix C details the numbering system used to identify the sample and its modification state.
- (e) The plots presented in this appendix may not be a complete record of the measurements performed, but are a representative sample, relative to the final assessment.



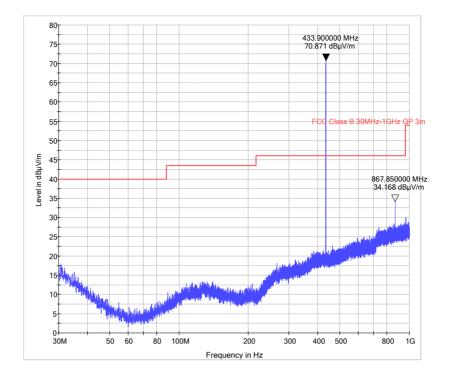
Date: 2.MAY.2014 16:19:08



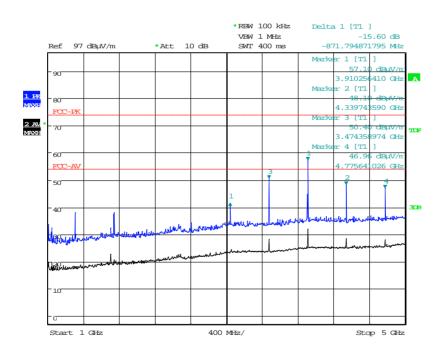
#### 20dB Bandwidth

99% Bandwidth

Date: 2.MAY.2014 16:20:42

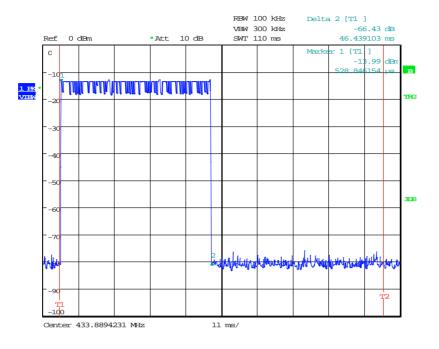


# Radiated spurious emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz



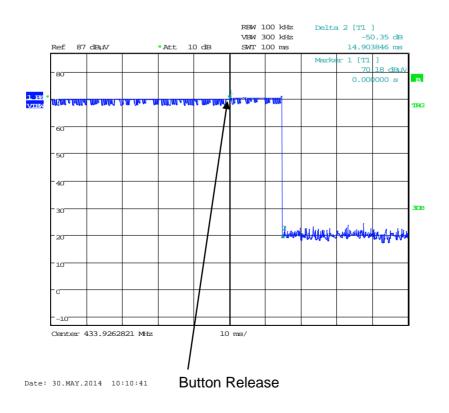
Date: 2.MAY.2014 12:12:36

## Radiated spurious emissions 1 GHz to 5 GHz

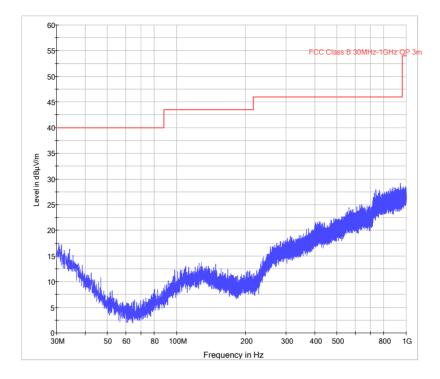


## Ton – 100 ms Period

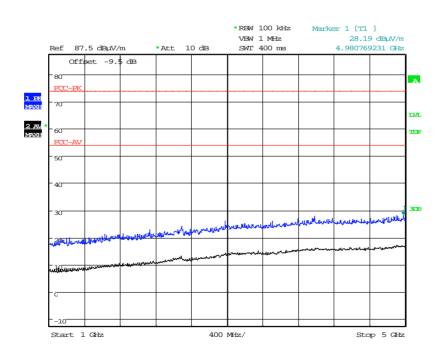
Date: 29.MAY.2014 15:30:11



## Manual Trigger - Switch off after Button Release







```
Date: 2.MAY.2014 12:08:08
```

## Unintentional Radiated spurious emissions 1 GHz to 5 GHz

# Appendix C:

# Additional Test and Sample Details

This appendix contains details of:

- 1. The samples submitted for testing.
- 2. Details of EUT operating mode(s)
- 3. Details of EUT configuration(s) (see below).
- 4. EUT arrangement (see below).

Throughout testing, the following numbering system is used to identify the sample and it's modification state:

Sample No:	Sxx Mod w
------------	-----------

where:

хх	= sample number	eg. S01
W	= modification number	eg. Mod 2

The following terminology is used throughout the test report:

**Support Equipment (SE)** is any additional equipment required to exercise the EUT in the applicable operating mode. Where relevant SE is divided into two categories:

SE in test environment: The SE is positioned in the test environment and is not isolated from the EUT (e.g. on the table top during REFE testing).

SE isolated from the EUT: The SE is isolated via filtering from the EUT. (e.g. equipment placed externally to the ALSR during REFE testing).

**EUT configuration** refers to the internal set-up of the EUT. It may include for example:

Positioning of cards in a chassis. Setting of any internal switches. Circuit board jumper settings. Alternative internal power supplies.

Where no change in EUT configuration is **possible**, the configuration is described as "single possible configuration".

**EUT arrangement** refers to the termination of EUT ports / connection of support equipment, and where relevant, the relative positioning of samples (EUT and SE) in the test environment.

For further details of the test procedures and general test set ups used during testing please refer to the related document "EMC Test Methods - An Overview", which can be supplied by TRaC Global upon request.

# C1) Test samples

The following samples of the apparatus were submitted by the client for testing :

Sample No.	Description	Identification
S940	Transmitter Standard - 433 (Permanent TX)	None
S949	Transmitter Standard - 433 (Normal operation)	None

# C2) EUT Operating Mode During Testing.

During testing, the EUT was exercised as described in the following tables :

Test	Description of Operating Mode:		
All Transmitter Tests	EUT active and transmitting		

Test	Description of Operating Mode:		
Unintentional Radiated Spurious emissions	EUT active but non-transmitting.		

# C3) EUT Configuration Information.

The EUT was submitted for testing in one single possible configuration.

# C4) List of EUT Ports

The tables below describe the termination of EUT ports:

Sample : S940 Tests : Radiated Emissions

Port	Description of Cable Attached	Cable length	Equipment Connected	
None				

\* Only connected during setup.

#### Cal Period Calibration TRAC Ref Туре Description Manufacturer Date Calibrated. (months) Due TRLUH281 FSU46 Spectrum Analyser 26/03/2014 12 26/03/2015 R&S 17/10/2015 TRL138 3115 1-18GHz Horn EMCO 17/10/2013 24 **TRL139** 3115 1-18GHz Horn EMCO 20/09/2013 24 20/09/2015 TRL572 11/02/2014 12 11/02/2015 8449B Pre Amp Agilent TRLUH004 ESVS10 Receiver R&S 27/02/2014 12 27/02/2015 TRLUH093 08/07/2015 CBL6112B Bilog Chase 08/07/2013 24

## C5 Details of Equipment Used

# Appendix D:

# **Additional Information**

No additional information is included within this test report.

# Appendix E:

# Calculation of the duty cycle correction factor

Using a spectrum analyser in zero span mode, centred on the fundamental carrier frequency with a RBW of 1MHz and a video Bandwidth of 1MHz the sweep time was set accordingly to capture the pulse train. The transmit pulsewidths and period was measured. A plots of the pulse train is contained in Appendix B of this test report.

If the pulse train was less than 100 ms, including blanking intervals, the duty cycle was calculated by averaging the sum of the pulsewidths over one complete pulse train. However if the pulse train exceeds 100ms then the duty cycle was calculated by averaging the sum of the pulsewidths over the 100ms width with the highest average value. (The duty cycle is the value of the sum of the pulse widths in one period (or 100ms), divided by the length of the period (or 100ms). The duty cycle correction factor was then expressed in dB and the peak emissions adjusted accordingly to give an average value of the emission.

Correction factor  $dB = 20 \times (Log_{10} \text{ Calculated Duty Cycle})$ 

Therefore the calculated duty cycle was determined:

The pulse train period was greater than >100ms and in as shown from the plots in contained in appendix B of this test report.

Ton TX in 100 ms Period TX in 100 ms Period	15.625 ms 3 3 x 15.625 ≡ 46.875ms
$=\frac{46.44ms}{100ms}=0.4644$	
0.46.44 or 46.44%	

Correction factor (dB) =  $20 \times (Log_{10} \ 0.4644) = -6.6dB$ 

# Appendix F:

# **Photographs and Figures**

The following photographs were taken of the test samples:

- 1. Radiated electric field emissions arrangement: Transmitter Standard 433 Over view.
- 2. Radiated electric field emissions arrangement: Transmitter Standard 433 close up.



Photograph 1



Photograph 2

# Appendix G:

# **MPE Calculation**

# 47 CFR §§1.1307 and 2.1091 KDB 447498

2.1091 Radio frequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices.

For purposes of these requirements mobile devices are defined by the FCC as transmitters designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimetres is normally maintained between radiating structures and the body of the user or nearby persons. These devices are normally evaluated for exposure potential with relation to the MPE limits. As the 20cm separation specified under FCC rules may not be achievable under normal operation of the EUT, an RF exposure calculation is needed to show the minimum distance required to be less than 1mW/cm<sup>2</sup> power density limit, as required under FCC rules.

## Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

From KDB 447498 :-

$$S = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi R^2}$$
 re - arranged  $R = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{S4\pi}}$ 

where:

S = power density R = distance to the centre of radiation of the antenna EIRP = EUT Maximum power

Note:

The EIRP figure was calculated from the peak field strength figure quoted on page 12.

Result

Prediction Frequency (MHz)	Maximum EIRP	Power density limit (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Distance (R) cm required to be less than 0.289mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
433.43	0.0026 mW	0.289	0.03





