



**Test Report acc. to FCC Title 47 CFR Part 15  
relating to  
Hella KGaA Hueck & Co.  
9068**

**Title 47 - Telecommunication  
Part 15 - Radio Frequency Devices  
Subpart C – Intentional Radiators  
Measurement Procedure:  
ANSI C63.4-2009**

EUT: 9068  
FCC ID: NBG9068

Date of issue: 2013-04-03

Manufacturer's details	
Manufacturer	Hella KGaA Hueck & Co.
Manufacturer's grantee code	<b>NGB</b>
Manufacturer's address	Hella KGaA Hueck & Co. Rixbecker Str. 75 59552 Lippstadt Germany Phone: +49 (0) 2941 38 32626 Fax: +49 (0) 2941 38 4732626 Email: juergen.baier@hella.com
Relevant standard used	47 CFR Part 15C - Intentional Radiators ANSI C63.4-2009

Test Report prepared by	
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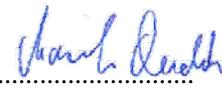
Equipment Under Test (EUT)	
Equipment category	Inductive application
Trade name	Hella
Type designation	<b>9068</b>
Serial no.	---
Variants	---
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	---
	---
	---

## 1. Test results

Clause	Requirements headline	Test result			Report page number
8.1	Antenna Requirement	Pass	Fail	N.t.*	9
8.2	Restricted bands of operation	Pass	Fail	N.t.*	10 to 11
8.3	Conducted limits	Pass	Fail	N.t.*	12 to 15
8.4	Radiated emission limits	Pass	Fail	N.t.*	16 to 21
8.5	20 dB Bandwidth	Pass	Fail	N.t.*	22 to 23

\* Not tested

The equipment passed the conducted tests	Yes	No
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Signature:   
(Technician)Signature:   
(Manager)

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## 2. Introduction

This test report consists of:

- Test result summary
- List of contents
- Introduction and further information
- Performance assessment
- Detailed test information

All pages have been numbered consecutively and bear the m. dudde hochfrequenz-technik logo, the test report number, the date, the test specification in its current version as well as the type designation of the EUT. The total number of pages in this report is **25**.

The tests were carried out at:

**- m. dudde hochfrequenz-technik, D-51429 Bergisch Gladbach**

in a representative assembly and in accordance with the test methods and/or requirements stated in:

**FCC Title 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C & ANSI C63.4-2009**

The sample of the product was received on:

**- 2011-11-12**

The tests were carried out in the following period of time:

**- 2013-02-18 - 2013-03-21**

## 3. Testing laboratory

m. dudde hochfrequenz-technik  
Rottland 5a, 51429 Bergisch Gladbach, Germany

Phone: +49 - (0) 22 07 / 96 89-0  
Fax: +49 - (0) 22 07 / 96 89-20

- FCC Registration Number: **699717**

Accredited by:

**DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH**  
**DAkkS accreditation number: D-PL-12053-01**

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EUT: 9068  
FCC ID: NBG9068

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#### 4. Applicant

Company name : Hella KGaA Hueck & Co.  
Address : Rixbecker Str. 75  
              59552 Lippstadt  
Country : Germany  
Telephone : +49 (0) 2941 38 32626  
Fax : +49 (0) 2941 38 4732626  
Email : juergen.baier@hella.com  
Date of order : 2012-09-06  
References : Mr. Jürgen Baier

#### 5. Product and product documentation

Samples of the following apparatus were submitted for testing:

Manufacturer : Hella KGaA Hueck & Co.  
Trademark : Hella  
Type designation : **9068**  
Serial number : ---  
Hardware versions : ---  
Variants : ---  
Software release : ---  
Type of equipment : Inductive application  
Power used : 12 V DC  
Frequency used : 125 kHz  
Generated or used frequencies : 125 kHz (carrier)  
  8.00 MHz (crystal)  
ITU emission class : 13K6 A1D  
FCC ID : NBG9068

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For issuing this report the following product documentation was used:

Description	Date	Identifications
External photographs of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)	2013-03-27	Annex no. 1
Internal photographs of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)	2013-03-27	Annex no. 2
Channel occupancy / bandwidth	2013-03-27	Annex no. 3
Label sample	2013-03-27	Annex no. 4
Functional description / User manual	2013-03-27	Annex no. 5
Test setup photos	2013-03-27	Annex no. 6
Block diagram	2013-03-27	Annex no. 7
Operational description	2013-03-27	Annex no. 8
Schematics	2013-03-27	Annex no. 9
Parts list	2013-03-27	Annex no. 10

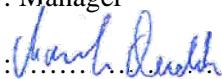
## 6. Conclusions, observations and comments

The test report will be filed at m. dudde hochfrequenz-technik for a period of 10 years following the issue of this report. It may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of m. dudde hochfrequenz-technik.

The results of the tests as stated in this report are exclusively applicable to the EUT as identified in this report. m. dudde hochfrequenz-technik cannot be held liable for properties of the EUT that have not been observed during these tests.

m. dudde hochfrequenz-technik assumes the sample to comply with the requirements of FCC Title 47 CFR Part 15 for the respective test sector, if the test results turn out positive.

Comments: ---

Date	: 2013-04-03	Date	: 2013-04-03
Name	: Ralf Trepper	Name	: Manfried Dudde
Function	: Technician	Function	: Manager
Signature	: 	Signature	: 

## 7. Operational description

### 7.1 EUT details

The main tasks of 9068 are: Entry/Exit functionality with unlock and lock sensor signal analysis and unlatch motor activation, Keyless Go functionality, Backup Power Mode Master Operation, KESSY protocol with random number generator and LF-Message transmission, communication with other ECU's on CAN and bidirectional wireless communication with PKE UIDs using RF-band.

### 7.2 EUT configuration

The **Transceiver 9068** operated in continuous transmitting mode after connecting the DC power line.  
(Prepared sample only for RF radiated emission tests, (Diagnose mode))

The **Transceiver 9068** operated in continuous transmitting mode after connecting the DC power line.  
(Prepared sample only for LF radiated emission tests, (Diagnose mode))

The **Transceiver 9068** operated in normal mode for transmission time measurements.  
(Prepared sample only for RF transmission time tests, (Diagnose mode))

### 7.3 EUT measurement description

The **Transceiver 9068** was tested in a typical fashion. During preliminary emission tests the **Transceiver 9068** was operated in continuous transmitting mode for worst case emission mode investigation. Therefore, the final qualification testing was completed with **Transceiver 9068** operated in continuous modes.

All tests were performed with the applicant's typical voltage: 12.0 V DC

In order to establish the maximum radiation, firstly, there have been viewed all orthogonal adjustments of the test samples, secondly the test ample have been rotated at all adjustments around the own axis between 0° and 360°, and thirdly, the antenna polarization between horizontal and vertical had been varied.

## 8.1 Antenna requirement

### 8.1.1 Regulation

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

### 8.1.2 Result

The equipment passed the conducted tests	Yes	No	N.t.
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Further test results are attached	Yes	No	Page no.
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*Integrated loop antenna (transmission).*

*Wire harness antenna (receiving)*

*Ferrite coil antennas (see technical description and internal/external photographs)*

N.t.\* See page no. 24

## 8.2 Restricted bands of operation

### 8.2.1 Regulation

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
<b>0.090 - 0.110</b>	<b>16.42 - 16.423</b>	<b>399.9 - 410</b>	<b>4.5 - 5.15</b>
<b>10.495 - 0.505</b>	<b>16.69475 - 16.69525</b>	<b>608 - 614</b>	<b>5.35 - 5.46</b>
<b>2.1735 - 2.1905</b>	<b>16.80425 - 16.80475</b>	<b>960 - 1240</b>	<b>7.25 - 7.75</b>
<b>4.125 - 4.128</b>	<b>25.5 - 25.67</b>	<b>1300 - 1427</b>	<b>8.025 - 8.5</b>
<b>4.17725 - 4.17775</b>	<b>37.5 - 38.25</b>	<b>1435 - 1626.5</b>	<b>9.0 - 9.2</b>
<b>4.20725 - 4.20775</b>	<b>73 - 74.6</b>	<b>1645.5 - 1646.5</b>	<b>9.3 - 9.5</b>
<b>6.215 - 6.218</b>	<b>74.8 - 75.2</b>	<b>1660 - 1710</b>	<b>10.6 - 12.7</b>
<b>6.26775 - 6.26825</b>	<b>108 - 121.94</b>	<b>1718.8 - 1722.2</b>	<b>13.25 - 13.4</b>
<b>6.31175 - 6.31225</b>	<b>123 - 138</b>	<b>2200 - 2300</b>	<b>14.47 - 14.5</b>
<b>8.291 - 8.294</b>	<b>149.9 - 150.05</b>	<b>2310 - 2390</b>	<b>15.35 - 16.2</b>
<b>8.362 - 8.366</b>	<b>156.52475 - 156.52525</b>	<b>2483.5 - 2500</b>	<b>17.7 - 21.4</b>
<b>8.37625 - 8.38675</b>	<b>156.7 - 156.9</b>	<b>2690 - 2900</b>	<b>22.01 - 23.12</b>
<b>8.41425 - 8.41475</b>	<b>162.0125 - 167.17</b>	<b>3260 - 3267</b>	<b>23.6 - 24.0</b>
<b>12.29 - 12.293</b>	<b>167.72 - 173.2</b>	<b>3332 - 3339</b>	<b>31.2 - 31.8</b>
<b>12.51975 - 12.52025</b>	<b>240 - 285</b>	<b>3345.8 - 3358</b>	<b>36.43 - 36.5</b>
<b>12.57675 - 12.57725</b>	<b>322 - 335.4</b>	<b>3600 - 4400</b>	<b>(<sup>2</sup>)</b>
<b>13.36 - 13.41</b>			

<sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), regardless of the field strength limits specified elsewhere in this Subpart, the provisions of this Section apply to emissions from any intentional radiator.

(d) The following devices are exempt from the requirements of this Section:

(1) Swept frequency field disturbance sensors operating between 1.705 and 37 MHz provided their emissions only sweep through the bands listed in paragraph (a), the sweep is never stopped with the fundamental emission within the bands listed in paragraph (a), and the fundamental emission is outside of the bands listed in paragraph (a) more than 99% of the time the device is actively transmitting, without compensation for duty cycle.

(2) Transmitters used to detect buried electronic markers at 101.4 kHz which are employed by telephone companies.

(3) Cable locating equipment operated pursuant to Section 15.213.

(4) Any equipment operated under the provisions of § 15.253, § 15.255 or § 15.257 of this part.

(5) Biomedical telemetry devices operating under the provisions of Section 15.242 of this part are not subject to the restricted band 608-614 MHz but are subject to compliance within the other restricted bands.

(6) Transmitters operating under the provisions of Subpart D or F of this part.

(7) Devices operated pursuant to § 15.225 are exempt from complying with this section for the 13.36-13.41 MHz band only.

(8) Devices operated in the 24.075-24.175 GHz band under § 15.245 are exempt from complying with the requirements of this section for the 48.15-48.35 GHz and 72.225-72.525 GHz bands only, and shall not exceed the limits specified in § 15.245(b).

(9) Devices operated in the 24.0-24.25 GHz band under § 15.249 are exempt from complying with the requirements of this section for the 48.0-48.5 GHz and 72.0-72.75 GHz bands only, and shall not exceed the limits specified in § 15.249(a).

(e) Harmonic emissions appearing in the restricted bands above 17.7 GHz from field disturbance sensors operating under the provisions of Section 15.245 shall not exceed the limits specified in Section 15.245(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), regardless of the field strength limits specified elsewhere in this Subpart, the provisions of this Section apply to emissions from any intentional radiator. (d) The following devices are exempt from the requirements of this Section:

(1) Swept frequency field disturbance sensors operating between 1.705 and 37 MHz provided their emissions only sweep through the bands listed in paragraph (a), the sweep is never stopped with the fundamental emission within the bands listed in paragraph (a), and the fundamental emission is outside of the bands listed in paragraph (a) more than 99% of the time the device is actively transmitting, without compensation for duty cycle.

(2) Transmitters used to detect buried electronic markers at 101.4 kHz which are employed by telephone companies.

(3) Cable locating equipment operated pursuant to Section 15.213.

(4) Any equipment operated under the provisions of § 15.253, § 15.255 or § 15.257 of this part.

(5) Biomedical telemetry devices operating under the provisions of Section 15.242 of this part are not subject to the restricted band 608-614 MHz but are subject to compliance within the other restricted bands.

(6) Transmitters operating under the provisions of Subpart D or F of this part.

(7) Devices operated pursuant to § 15.225 are exempt from complying with this section for the 13.36-13.41 MHz band only.

(8) Devices operated in the 24.075-24.175 GHz band under § 15.245 are exempt from complying with the requirements of this section for the 48.15-48.35 GHz and 72.225-72.525 GHz bands only, and shall not exceed the limits specified in § 15.245(b).

(9) Devices operated in the 24.0-24.25 GHz band under § 15.249 are exempt from complying with the requirements of this section for the 48.0-48.5 GHz and 72.0-72.75 GHz bands only, and shall not exceed the limits specified in § 15.249(a).

(e) Harmonic emissions appearing in the restricted bands above 17.7 GHz from field disturbance sensors operating under the provisions of Section 15.245 shall not exceed the limits specified in Section 15.245(b).

## 8.2.2 Result

The equipment passed the conducted tests	Yes	No	N.t.
Further test results are attached	Yes	No	

N.t.\* See page no. 24

## 8.3 Conducted limits

### 8.3.1 Regulation

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of emission(MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	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

(b) The limit shown in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as intentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz. In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535–1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000  $\mu$ V within the frequency band 535–1705 kHz, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms LISN.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in §15.205, §15.209, §15.221, §15.223, or §15.227, as appropriate.

(c) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

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### 8.3.2 Test equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model no.	Serial no.	Last calibration	Next calibration	Calibration executed by
V-LISN 50 ohms//(50 uH+5 ohms)	EMCO (49b)	9512-1227	07/2011	07/2014	Dudde
V-LISN 50 ohms//(50 uH+5 ohms)	RFT NNB 11 (72)	13835240	07/2010	07/2013	Dudde
Protector limiter 9 kHz - 30MHz 10 dB	Rhode & Schwarz ESH 3Z2 (272)	357,881052	09/2011	09/2013	Dudde
Receiver (9 kHz - 30MHz)	Schwarzbeck FMLK 1518 (428)	1518294 9360	08/2010	08/2013	---
Panorama- Monitor FMLK / VUMA	PAZ1550 (429)	---	---	---	---
RF- cable	Aircell 1.5m [BNC/N]	K30	09/2012	09/2013	Dudde

### 8.3.3 Test procedures

The EUT and the additional equipment (if required) are connected to the main power through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). The LISN must be appropriate to ANSI C63.4-2009 Section 7.

Additional equipment must also be connected to a second LISN with the same specifications described in the above sentence (if required).

### 8.3.4 Result

**Tested with external AC power supply**

Remark: \*<sup>1</sup> Noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq -2\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$  (0.009 – 30MHz)

Remark: <sup>\*2</sup> Quasi peak measurements lower than “Specified Average Limit”

The equipment passed the conducted tests  Yes  No  N.t.<sup>3</sup>

Further test results are attached  Yes  No

N.t.\* See page no. 24

## 8.4 Radiated emission limits, general requirements

### 8.4.1 Regulation

(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100**	3
88-216	150**	3
216-960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

\*\*Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54–72 MHz, 76–88 MHz, 174–216 MHz or 470–806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§15.231 and 15.241.

(b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

(c) The level of any unwanted emissions from an intentional radiator operating under these general provisions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission. For intentional radiators which operate under the provisions of other sections within this part and which are required to reduce their unwanted emissions to the limits specified in this table, the limits in this table are based on the frequency of the unwanted emission and not the fundamental frequency. However, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental frequency.

(d) The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

(e) The provisions in §§ 15.31, 15.33, and 15.35 for measuring emissions at distances other than the distances specified in the above table, determining the frequency range over which radiated emissions are to be measured, and limiting peak emissions apply to all devices operated under this part.

(f) In accordance with §15.33(a), in some cases the emissions from an intentional radiator must be measured to beyond the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency designed to be emitted by the intentional radiator because of the incorporation of a digital device. If measurements above the tenth harmonic are so required, the radiated emissions above the tenth harmonic shall comply with the general radiated emission limits applicable to the incorporated digital device, as shown in §15.109 and as based on the frequency of the emission being measured, or, except for emissions contained in the restricted frequency bands shown in §15.205, the limit on spurious emissions specified for the intentional radiator, whichever is the higher limit. Emissions which must be measured above the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency designed to be emitted by the intentional radiator and which fall within the restricted bands shall comply with the general radiated emission limits in §15.109 that are applicable to the incorporated digital device.

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(g) Perimeter protection systems may operate in the 54–72 MHz and 76–88 MHz bands under the provisions of this section. The use of such perimeter protection systems is limited to industrial, business and commercial applications.

#### 8.4.2 Test equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model no.	Serial no.	Last calibration	Next calibration	Calibration executed by
Test fixture	Dudde	---	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
Magnetic loop antenna (9 kHz - 30 MHz)	Schwarzbeck FMZB 1516 (23)	---	05/2010	05/2013	Dudde
OATS	Dudde (104)	---	10/2012	10/2014	Dudde
Digital Multimeter	GW GDM-8045G (144)	0090256	08/2011	08/2014	Dudde
Pre-amplifier (100kHz - 1.3GHz)	Hewlett Packard 8447 E (166a)	1726A00705	01/2012	01/2014	Dudde
Hornantenna (2.0-14.0 GHz)	Schwarzbeck BBHA 9120 C (169)	305	09/2012	09/2015	Dudde
Receiver (9 kHz –18.0 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz Spectrum Analyzer FSL 18 (171a)	100.117	09/2012	09/2014	Rohde & Schwarz
Hornantenna (0.86-8.5 GHz)	Schwarzbeck BBHA 9120 A (284)	236	08/2012	08/2015	Dudde
Pre-amplifier (1GHz - 18GHz)	Narda (345)	---	01/2012	01/2014	Dudde
Bilog-antenna (30- 1000 MHz)	Schwarzbeck VULP 9168 (406)	---	04/2011	04/2014	Schwazbeck
Bilog antenna (1- 18 GHz)	Schwarzbeck STLP 9148 (445)	---	09/2012	09/2015	Schwazbeck
Receiver (9 kHz –30.0 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz Spectrum Analyzer FSV 30 (502)	100932	02/2013	02/2016	Rohde & Schwarz

#### Cable list

Type	Manufacturer/ Model no.	Cable no.	Last calibration	Next calibration	Calibration executed by
RF- cable	Kabelmetal 18m [N]	K1a	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Aircell 0.5m [BNC]	K40	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex 104 Suhner [N] 1 m	K52	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Aircell 1m [BNC/N]	K56	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex 100 Suhner [N] 1 m	K61	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex 106 Suhner 6,4m [N]	K74	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex 106 Suhner 6,4m [N]	K75	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex Suhner 13 m [N]	K144	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex Suhner 8m [SMA]	K145	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex Suhner 8m [SMA]	K146	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde

### 8.4.3 Test procedure

The EUT and this peripheral (when additional equipment exists) are placed on a turn table which is 0.8 m above the ground. The turn table would be allowed to rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The test distance between the EUT and the receiving antenna are 3m. To find the maximum emission, the polarization of the receiving antenna is changed in horizontal and vertical polarization; the position of the EUT was changed in different orthogonal determinations.

ANSI C63.4: 2009 Section 8 “Radiated Emissions Testing”

Measurement procedures for electric field radiated emissions above 1 GHz are covered in Clause 8 of ANSI C63.4-2009. The C63.4-2009 measurement procedure consists of both an exploratory test and a final measurement. The exploratory test is critical to determine the frequency of all significant emissions. For each mode of operation required to be tested, the frequency spectrum is monitored. Variations in antenna height, antenna orientation, antenna polarization, EUT azimuth, and cable or wire placement is explored to produce the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit.

The final measurements are made based on the findings in the exploratory testing. When making exploratory and final measurements it is necessary to maximize the measured radiated emission. Subclause 8.3.1.2 of C63.4-2009 states that the measurement is to be made “while keeping the antenna in the ‘cone of radiation’ from that area and pointed at the area both in azimuth and elevation, with polarization oriented for maximum response.” We consider the “cone of radiation” to be the 3 dB beamwidth of the measurement antenna.

While the “bore-sighting” technique is not explicitly mentioned in C63.4-2009, it is a useful technique for measurements using a directional antenna, such as a double-ridged waveguide antenna. Several precautions must be observed, including: knowledge of the beamwidth of the antenna and the resulting illumination area relative to the size of the EUT, estimation for source of the emission and general location within larger EUTS, measuring system sensitivity, etc.

C63.4-2009 requires that the measurement antenna is kept pointed at the source of the emission both in azimuth and elevation, with the polarization of the antenna oriented for maximum response. That means that if the directional radiation pattern of the EUT results in a maximum emission at an upwards angle from the EUT, when a directional antenna is used to make the measurement it will be necessary for it to be pointed towards the source of the emission within the EUT. This can be done by either pointing the antenna at an angle towards the source of the emission, or by rotating the EUT, in both height and polarization, to maximize the measured emission. The emission must be kept within the illumination area of the 3 dB beamwidth of the antenna so that the maximum emission from the EUT is measured.

Radiated emissions test characteristics	
Frequency range	30 MHz - 4,000 MHz
Test distance	3 m*
Test instrumentation resolution bandwidth	120 kHz (30 MHz - 1,000 MHz) 1 MHz (1000 MHz - 4,000 MHz)
Receive antenna scan height	1 m - 4 m
Receive antenna polarization	Vertical/horizontal

\* According to Section 15.31 (f) (1): At frequencies at or above 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance other than what is specified provided: measurements are not made in the near field except where it can be shown that near field measurements are appropriate due to the characteristics of the device; and it can be demonstrated that the signal levels needed to be measured at the distance employed can be detected by the measurement equipment. When performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20dB/decade (inverse linear-distance for field strength measurements; inverse-linear-distance-squared for power density measurements).

#### 8.4.4 Calculation of the field strength

The field strength is calculated by the following calculation:

$$\text{Corrected Level} = \text{Receiver Level} + \text{Correction Factor} \text{ (without the use of a pre-amplifier)}$$

$$\text{Corrected Level} = \text{Receiver Level} + \text{Correction Factor} - \text{Pre-amplifier} \text{ (with the use of a pre-amplifier)}$$

Receiver Level : Receiver reading without correction factors  
Correction Factor : Antenna factor + cable loss

For example:

The receiver reading is 32.7 dB $\mu$ V. The antenna factor for the measured frequency is +2.5 dB (1/m) and the cable factor for the measured frequency is 0.71 dB, giving a field strength of 35.91 dB $\mu$ V/m.

The 35.91 dB $\mu$ V/m value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

$$\text{Level in } \mu\text{V/m} = \text{Common Antilogarithm} (35.91/20) = 39.8$$

For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of Section 15.31 (f) (1) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).

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#### 8.4.5 Result

RADIATION EMISSIONS BELOW 30 MHz (Section 15.205, 15.209)									
f (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz) Type of detector	Noted receiver level dB $\mu$ V	Test distance m	Correction factor dB	Distance extrapol. factor dB	Level corrected dB $\mu$ V/m	Limit dB $\mu$ V/m	Margin dB $\mu$ V/m	Polarisation EUT / antenna orientation
0.1250	QPK/0.2kHz	23.0	10	20.2	-59.1	-15.9	AV25.6 @ 300	41.5	H, 90°
0.2500	QPK/10kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-59.1	-34.9	AV19.6 @ 300	54.5	V, H/0-360°
0.3750	QPK/10kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-59.1	-34.9	AV16.1 @ 300	51.0	V, H/0-360°
0.5000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV33.6 @ 30	28.5	V, H/0-360°
0.6250	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV31.7 @ 30	26.6	V, H/0-360°
0.7500	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV30.1 @ 30	25.0	V, H/0-360°
0.8750	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV28.6 @ 30	23.5	V, H/0-360°
1.0000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV27.6 @ 30	22.5	V, H/0-360°
1.1250	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV27.6 @ 30	22.5	V, H/0-360°
1.2500	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV25.6 @ 30	28.5	V, H/0-360°
1.5000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV24.1 @ 30	19.00	V, H/0-360°
3.0000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-360°
5.0000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-360°
8.0000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-360°
10.0000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-360°
20.0000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-360°
30.0000	QPK/9.0kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	AV29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-360°
Measurement uncertainty					4 dB				

Remark: \*<sup>1</sup> Noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 4.0\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$  @ 10m distance (0.009 MHz –30 MHz)

Remark: \* Peak Limit according to Section 15.35 (b).

The equipment passed the conducted tests	Yes	No	N.t.
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Further test results are attached	Yes	No	Page no.
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N.t.\* See page no. 24

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RADIATION EMISSIONS ABOVE 30 MHz (Section 15.205, 15.209)											
f (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz) Type of detector	Noted receiver level dB $\mu$ V	Test distance m	Correction factor dB	Distance extrapol. factor dB	AV Correction factor dB	Level corrected dB $\mu$ V/m	Limit dB $\mu$ V/m	Margin dB $\mu$ V/m	Polaris. EUT / antenna	Antenna height cm
30.0000	100, AV	≤ 3.5	3	-2.60	0	0	0.90	40.00	39.10	H,V,H,V	100-400
88.0000	100, AV	≤ 3.5	3	-10.80	0	0	-7.30	40.00	47.30	H,V,H,V	100-400
216.0000	100, AV	≤ 3.5	3	-10.30	0	0	-6.80	43.50	50.30	H,V,H,V	100-400
960.0000	100, AV	≤ 3.5	3	8.50	0	0	12.00	43.50	31.50	H,V,H,V	100-400
1700.0000	1000, AV	≤ 4.5	3	3.80	0	0	8.30	54.00	45.70	H,V,H,V	100-400
2250.0000	1000, AV	≤ 10	3	8.00	0	0	18.00	54.00	36.00	H,V,H,V	100-400
4000.0000	1000, AV	≤ 10	3	8.40* <sup>6</sup>	0	0	18.40	54.00	35.60	H,V,H,V	100-400
5000.0000	1000, AV	≤ 10	3	9.10* <sup>6</sup>	0	0	19.40	54.00	34.60	H,V,H,V	100-400
7500.0000	1000, AV	≤ 14	3	12.9* <sup>6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	0	0	26.90	54.00	27.10	H,V,H,V	100-400
8300.0000	1000, AV	≤ 14	3	14.80* <sup>6</sup>	0	0	28.80	54.00	25.20	H,V,H,V	100-400
9400.0000	1000, AV	≤ 14	3	16.00* <sup>6</sup>	0	0	30.00	54.00	24.00	H,V,H,V	100-400
11000.0000	1000, AV	≤ 14	3	18.25* <sup>6</sup>	0	0	32.25	54.00	21.75	H,V,H,V	100-400
Measurement uncertainty						4 dB					

Bandwidth = the measuring receiver bandwidth

Remark: \*<sup>1</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument ≤ 3.5dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (30 – 1,000 MHz)Remark: \*<sup>2</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument ≤ 4.5dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (1,000 – 2,000 MHz)Remark: \*<sup>3</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument ≤ 10dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (2,000 – 5,500 MHz)Remark: \*<sup>4</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument ≤ 14dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (5,500 – 14,500 MHz)Remark: \*<sup>5</sup> for using a pre-amplifier in the range between 100 kHz and 1,000 MHzRemark: \*<sup>6</sup> for using a pre-amplifier in the range between 1.0 GHz and 18.0 GHz

The equipment passed the conducted tests	Yes*	No	N.t.
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Further test results are attached	Yes	No	Page no.
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\* All emissions lower than the noise level of the measurement equipment!

N.t.\* See page no. 24

## 8.5 Bandwidth (20 dB)

### 8.5.1 Regulation

The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1% of the selected span as is possible without being below 1%. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used given that a peak or peak hold may produce a wider bandwidth than actual.

### 8.5.2 Calculation of the 20 dB bandwidth limit

Within the specified band!

### 8.5.3 Test equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model no.	Serial no.	Last calibration	Next calibration	Calibration executed by
Test fixture	Dudde	---	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
Low noise signal generator (10kHz – 5.4GHz)	Marconi Instruments 2042 (6)	119347/003	01/2012	01/2014	Dudde
Frequency counter (10MHz -26.5GHz)	Hewlett & Packard 5351A Microwave frequency counter (130)	2432A00054	09/2011	09/2014	Rohde & Schwarz
Spectrum Analyzer (9 kHz –18.0 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz FSL 18 (171a)	100.117	09/2012	09/2014	Rohde & Schwarz
Frequency Counter	Hewlett Packard 5351B (432)	3049A01217	08/2011	08/2013	DKD
Signal Analyzer (9 kHz –30.0 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz FSV 30 (502)	100932	02/2013	02/2016	Rohde & Schwarz
RF- cable	Sucoflex 104 P Suhner 2,13m [APC 3.5]	K17a	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex 104 P Suhner 2,13m [APC 3.5]	K18a	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex Suhner 8m [SMA]	K145	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde
RF- cable	Sucoflex Suhner 8m [SMA]	K146	03/2013	03/2014	Dudde

### 8.5.4 Test procedure

ANSI C63.4-2009 Section 13.1.7 Occupied bandwidth measurements. The bandwidth is measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level by a specified ratio. The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical. Once the reference level is established, the equipment is conditioned with typical modulating signals to produce worst-case (i.e., the widest) bandwidth. In order to measure the modulated signal properly, a resolution bandwidth that is small compared to the bandwidth required by the procuring or regulatory agency shall be used on the measuring instrument. However, the 6 dB resolution bandwidth of the measuring instrument shall be set to a value greater than 5% of the bandwidth requirements.

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**8.5.5 Result**

The measured 20 dB bandwidth is: 13.6 kHz

The equipment passed the conducted tests	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N.t.</b>
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Further test results are attached	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	Annex No. 3
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N.t.\* See page no. 24

**9. Additional information to the test report****Remarks**

N.t. <sup>1</sup>	Not tested, because the antenna is part of the PCB
N.t. <sup>2</sup>	Not tested, because the EUT is directly battery powered
N.t. <sup>3</sup>	Not tested, because not applicable to the EUT
N.t. <sup>4</sup>	Not tested, because not ordered

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**End of test report**