2. Photograph for the worst case configuration



3. Sample Calculation

The emission level measured in decibels above one microvolt $(dB\mu V)$ was converted into microvolt per meter $(\mu V/m)$ as shown in following sample calculation.

For example:

	Measured Value at 902.98MHz	55.0 dBμV
+	Antenna Factor	29.0 dB
+	Cable Loss	5.9 dB
-	Preamplifier	0.0 dB
-	Distance Correction Factor *	0.0 dB
(Company)		

= Radiated Emission

 $89.9 \, dB\mu V/m$

 $(= 31260.8 \ \mu V/m)$

^{*} Extrapolated from the measured distance(1.5m) to the specified distance(3m) by an inverse linear distance extrapolation.

2. Photograph for the worst case configuration



3. Sample Calculation

The emission level measured in decibels above one microvolt ($dB\mu V$) was converted into microvolt per meter ($\mu V/m$) as shown in following sample calculation.

For example:

	Measured Value at 926.98MHz	50.6 dBµV
+	Antenna Factor	29.3 dB
+	Cable Loss	5.9 dB
-	Preamplifier	0.0 dB
-	Distance Correction Factor *	0.0 dB

= Radiated Emission

 $85.8 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

 $(= 19498.4 \, \mu V/m)$

^{*} Extrapolated from the measured distance(1.5m) to the specified distance(3m) by an inverse linear distance extrapolation.

2. Photograph for the worst case configuration



3. Sample Calculation

The emission level measured in decibels above one microvolt ($dB\mu V$) was converted into microvolt (μV) as shown in following sample calculation.

For example:

Measured Value at 0.63MHz + Cable Losses *	40.5 dBμV 0.0 dB
= Conducted Emission	40.5 dBμV (= 105.9 μV)

^{*} In case of RG214/ μ RF cable 15Ft, the loss is about 0.17dB at the frequency of 30MHz which is negligible.