
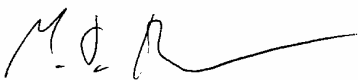





Test Report for SeatalkNG Base Station FCC ID: PJ5-STNGB

To CFR 47 Part 15C - Radio Frequency Devices - Intentional Radiators

Test Report Number: 673/1039

Approved	Peter Bowen Compliance Manager		05/11/2007
Checked	Mike Thompson EMC Engineer		05/11/2007
Report	Andrew Sartin EMC Test Engineer		24/09/2007
Issue Date	24/09/2007	Test Date	08/09/2007 to 09/09/2007

The test data and results contained within this report relate only to the items tested.

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Any reported expanded uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor $k = 2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%. Any uncertainty evaluation has been carried out with reference to CISPR16-4:2002.

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1 Purpose of Tests

To demonstrate that the EUT (SeatalkNG Base Station) meets the requirements of the applicable subsections of the following Part 15C FCC Rules:

15.203 - Antenna Requirement

15.205 - Restricted Bands of operation

15.209 - Radiated emission limits, general requirements

15.215 - Additional provisions to the general radiated emissions limitations

15.247 - Operation within the bands 902 - 928MHz, 2400 - 2483.5MHz & 5725 - 5875MHz

2 Description of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

(To include all equipment being tested)

Date of Receipt:	03 rd September 2007
Client:	Navigation systems – G Jones
Brand Name:	Raymarine
Product Range:	G-Series
Country of Manufacture:	Hungary
Operational voltage:	10 - 16V dc

Unit 1

Model Name or Number:	SeatalkNG Base Station
Unique Type Identification:	E02045
Serial Number:	EMC070903
Antenna Reference:	Integral Antenna – Gain 4.1dBi. Antenna is detachable for replacement but has a specific connector ensuring that other types of antenna may not be fitted.
FCC 15.203	
Assigned Operating Frequency Band:	2400 - 2483.5MHz. (Does not fall within a restricted band)
FCC 15.205	
Circuit Diagram Number(s) & Issue:	4644-002-C
PCB Assembly Number(s) & Issue:	4644-001-C
Software Version:	Ember Rangetest software V2.0
Modifications to Unit:	None

Other Information:	Testing was carried out in accordance with FCC Part 15 Rules dated 26 August 2003, which was the version in force during the dates of testing. However, any changes in the newly-issued 20 September 2007 version of the Rules which affect the tests or appropriate test clauses reported are shown within the body of the report. Otherwise, test clauses may be taken as applying equally to both versions of the Rules.
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3 Description of Auxiliary Equipment

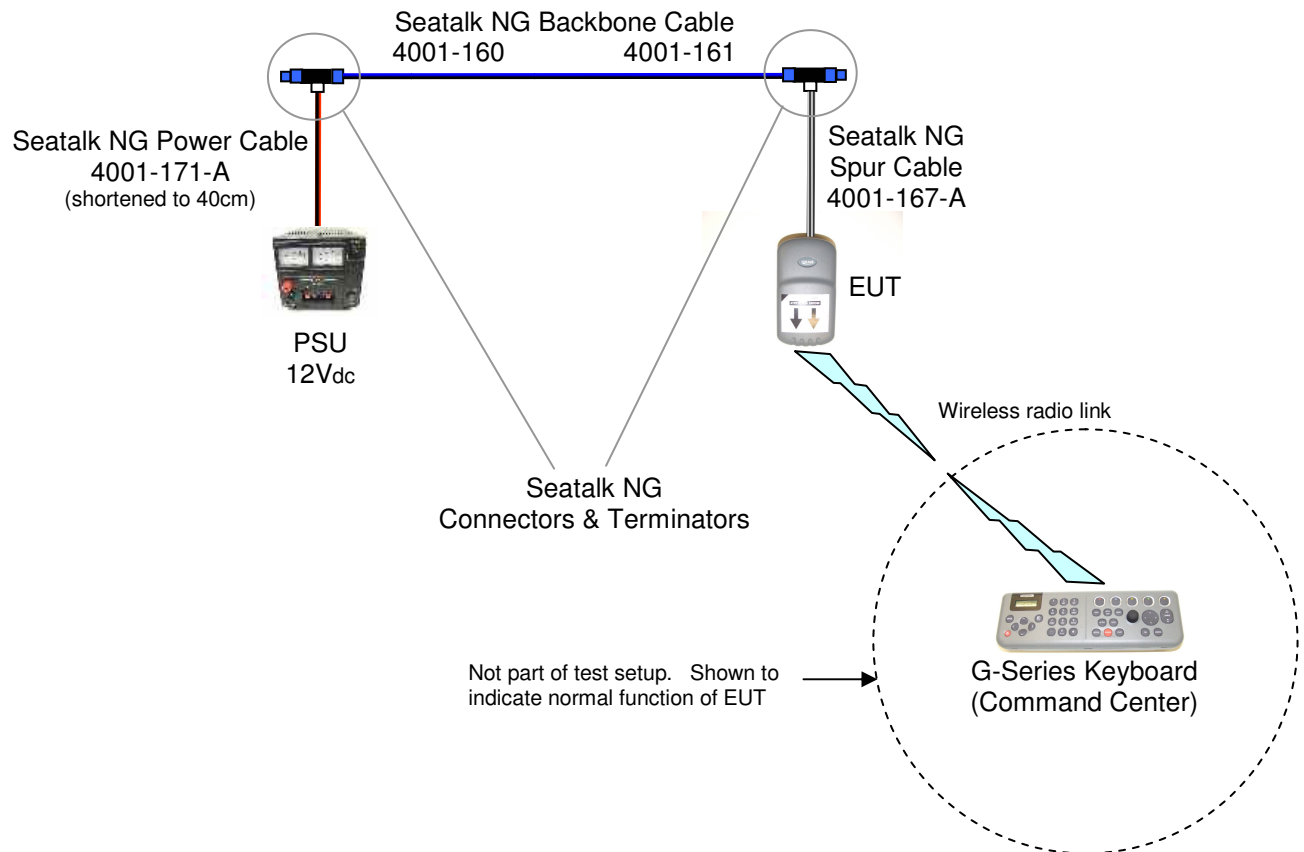
(To include all equipment associated with the EUT(s) which are NOT directly subjected to the test)

Item	Unique Type Identification & Serial Number
Laptop PC	HP-Compaq nc6000. Running Ember Rangetest software V2.0

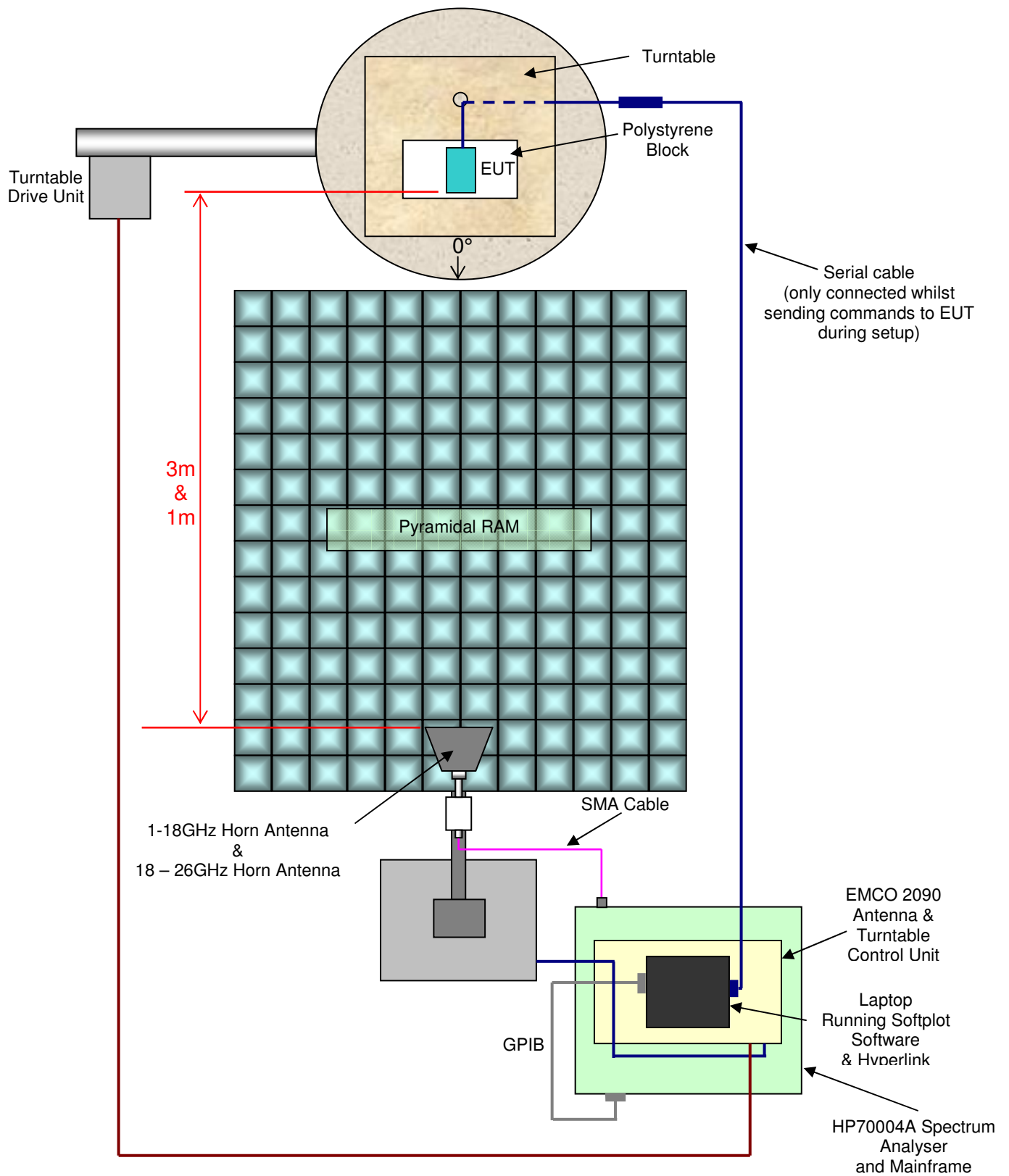
4 General

Supply Voltage	Ambient Temperature	Relative Humidity
12V nominal	22°C	36%

5 Test Configuration



Title	Description
Test Setup and Operating Mode	<p>The EUT was placed on a polystyrene block, on a 0.8m high rf-transparent table and powered from a DC psu situated at groundplane level on the turntable. No other equipment was required.</p> <p>Using special test software to enable efficient testing of the EUT, the RF section was configured to continuous transmission (TxTone) or standby mode (Receive) as required during the course of the testing. Channels on which the RF section was operating were selected as required.</p>

Test setup:

6 Description of Test Chamber

The test chamber used for the radiated emissions measurements is FCC listed (registration no. 970522).

The 3m test site is within a fully enclosed chamber on a ground plane of dimensions 9.3 x 6.3m. The walls, ceiling and door are completely lined with 6.7mm thickness Samwha ferrite tiles. Additionally, pyramidal absorber is fitted to areas of the ceiling, sidewalls and the end wall nearest the turntable. The test volume is a cylinder 2m in height and 1.5m in diameter centred on the axis of the turntable.

Additional ferrite and pyramidal absorber is fitted to the floor between the mast and turntable for measurements above 1GHz.

7 Photographs of Test Site and Test Arrangement

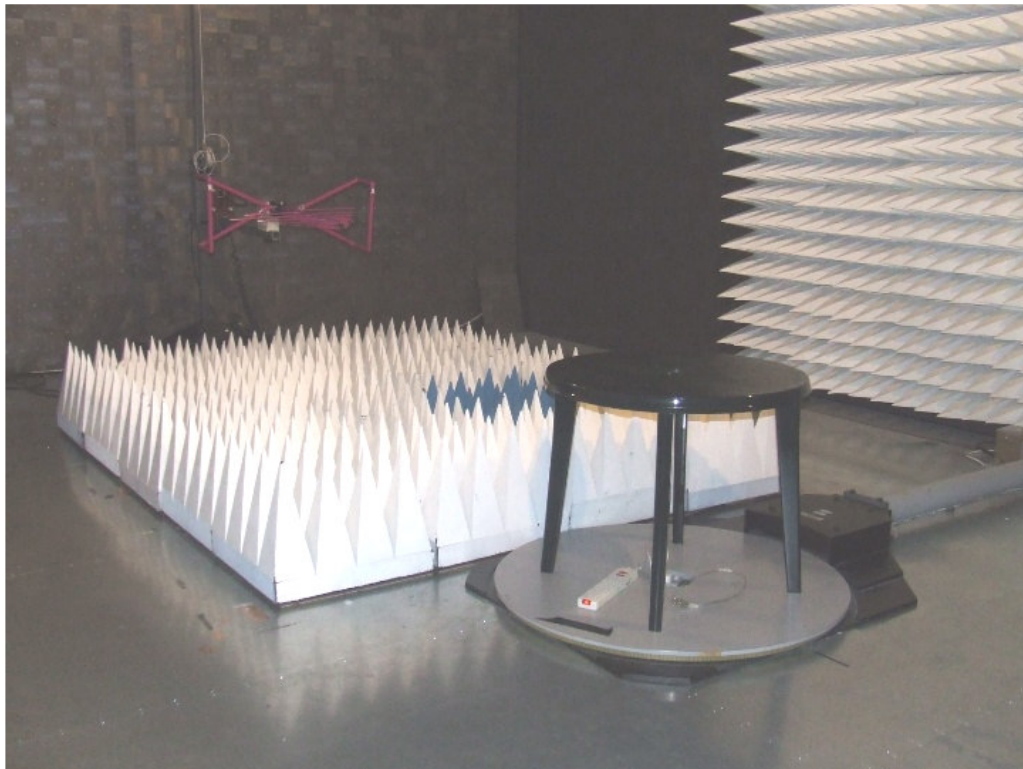


Figure 1 View from within chamber showing turntable, base and mast set-up for measurements from 1 - 40GHz. Antenna shown covers 30-2000MHz. Floor absorber is removed for tests below 1000MHz.

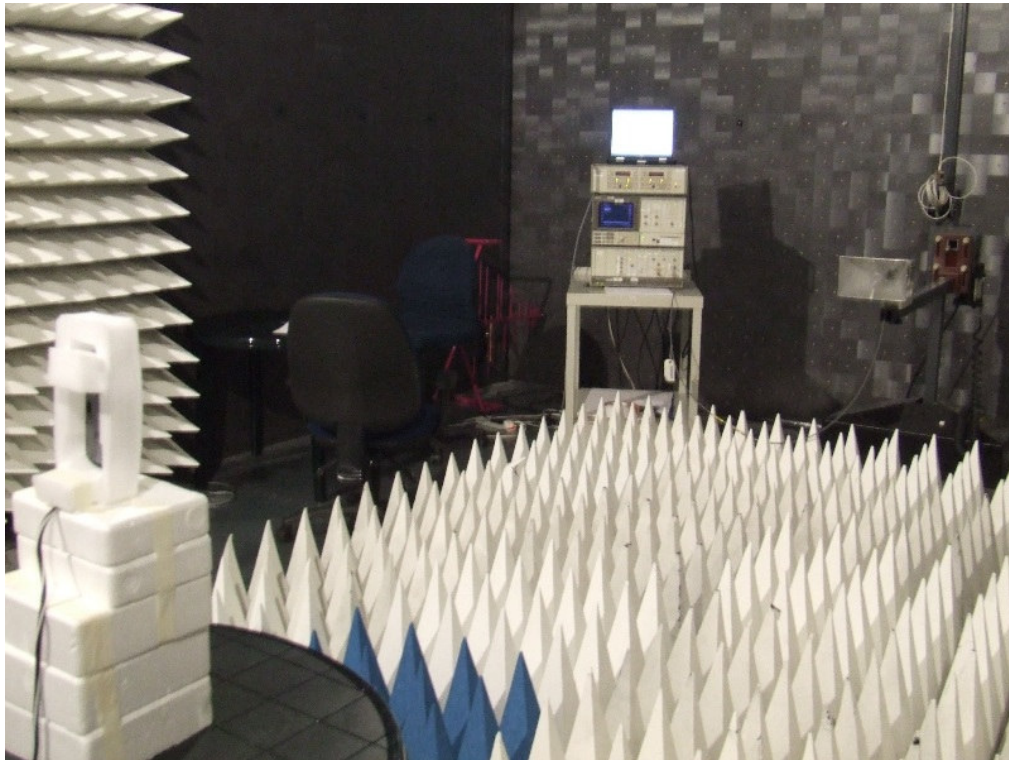


Figure 2 Set up in chamber for 2GHz – 7GHz measurements at 3m.

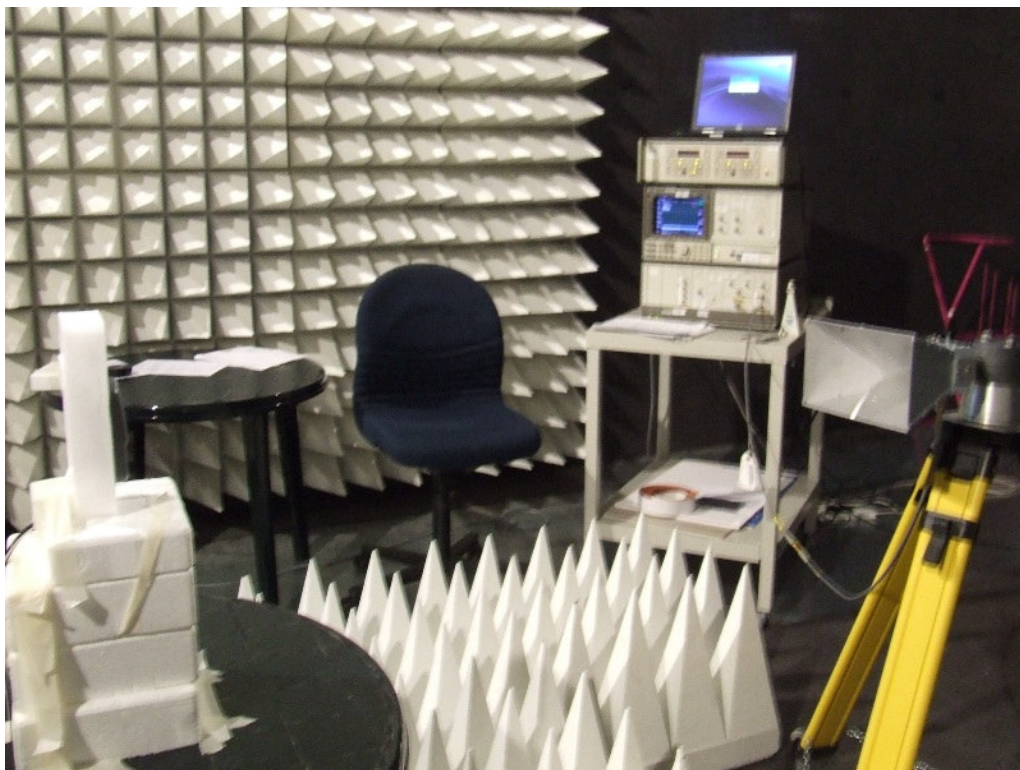


Figure 3 Set up showing measurements above 7GHz. Measurement distance has been reduced to 1m.

8 Method of Test

The EUT was placed on the turntable with the output power set to maximum at 3dBm.

For the purpose of this test, the normal application code was substituted with alternative software to enable control of the EUT transceiver module with a PC via an RS232 connection. This allowed the EUT to be operated on any of the 16 available channels and configured to function in either a continuous receive or transmit mode.

An investigative sweep to identify any spurious emissions for detailed investigation was carried out in continuous transmit mode and then repeated in continuous receive mode (above 2GHz), with each sweep being conducted on channel 18. The results of these tests and composite plots of the investigative sweeps are presented below in sections 9 and 10.

In the bands below 2 GHz any frequencies identified for further investigation were measured with the EUT transmitting on channel 18 only. Radiated spurious emissions within these bands are not likely to be affected by the channel of operation of the EUT transceiver.

At frequencies above 2GHz any emissions identified during the investigative sweeps were then re-measured on channels 11, 18 and 26 (i.e. lower, middle and upper channels) as the channel of operation was more likely to have a significant impact on the emission level. The levels recorded are presented in tables or graphs presented below in sections 9 and 10.

9kHz-30MHz

These measurements were carried out within the test chamber at a distance of 3m. The limits against which the emissions were measured have been extrapolated using a factor of 40dB/decade according to [FCC 15.31\(f\)\(2\)](#). Frequency scans and any spurious emissions investigations were carried out using a Radimation automated EMC measurement system to control the measuring receiver, antenna height and turntable angle. The automated measurement system was operated from outside the test chamber. There is no requirement to test below 30MHz with the EUT in receive/standby mode therefore data from these bands relates only to the EUT in transmit mode.

30MHz-2GHz

Measurements between 30MHz and 2GHz were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of ANSI C63.4-2003 section 8. The separation distance between the periphery of the EUT and the test receive antenna was 3 metres as defined by [FCC 15.209\(a\)](#). Frequency scans and spurious emissions investigations were carried out using an EMC measurement system utilising Radimation software to control the measuring receiver, antenna height and turntable angle. The automated measurement system was operated from outside the test chamber.

Above 2GHz sweeps

These measurements were carried out manually from within the EMC chamber using an HP70000 spectrum analyser. This setup was used to reduce cable losses by shortening the length of the antenna to analyser cable, therefore enabling noise floor levels to be kept to a minimum. The antenna height and turntable angle were also controlled manually via an EMCO 2090 multi device controller.

The spurious emissions from these frequency sweeps were captured with the HP70000 peak detector in max hold mode. During these sweeps the EUT was operating continuously on channel 18. For each frequency sweep the receive antenna was maintained at a height level with the centre of the EUT while the turntable was rotated through 360°. This process was repeated with the spectrum analyser remaining in max hold mode and using the opposite antenna polarisation so that a trace was obtained comprising the worst case emissions recorded for both antenna polarities on all radials from the EUT.

The frequency and level data from the HP70000 traces was extracted to an excel file using SoftPlot measurement presentation software. All the data obtained from the individual sweeps was then combined into a single spreadsheet and corrected for cable loss, antenna factors and measurement uncertainties. Graphs were then produced from the final corrected figures to show the spurious emissions in the 2GHz to 25GHz band (see figures 11 and 15 below).

Any emissions observed to be above the noise floor were then investigated more thoroughly on channels 11, 18 and 26, to determine the worst-case frequency, level, antenna height (where possible) and turntable angle. This was then captured using SoftPlot. These investigations were carried out at the frequencies of interest with the HP70000 amplitude offset to include cable, antenna and measurement uncertainty corrections. The plots are presented below (see figures 12 to 14 and figure 16)

The frequency sweeps were as follows:

2GHz-7GHz

The separation distance between the EUT and the test receive antenna was kept to 3 metres. HP70000 resolution bandwidth was 1MHz

7GHz-12GHz

In order to maintain the noise floor sufficiently below the specification limit it was necessary to reduce the separation distance between the EUT and the test receive antenna to 1m. The limits against which the emissions were measured have been extrapolated using a factor of 20dB/decade as per **FCC 15.31(f)(1)**. The extrapolated limit was calculated to be 63.5dBμV/m. The near field / far field transition at 7 GHz is:

$$\lambda \text{ at 7GHz} = 0.042\text{m}$$

$$d > \frac{2l^2}{\lambda} \quad (l=4.83\text{cm})$$

$$d > \frac{2(0.0483)^2}{0.042} = 0.111 \text{ m}$$

$$= 111 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore all measurements made above 7GHz at 1m are considered to be within the far field. The HP70000 resolution bandwidth was 1MHz

12GHz-18GHz

Measured at 1m-separation distance, resolution bandwidth was 1MHz.

18GHz-20GHz

Measured at a 1m-separation distance, resolution bandwidth was 1MHz.

20GHz-25GHz

Measured at a 1m-separation distance. The resolution bandwidth was reduced to 215kHz in order to allow enough margin between the noise floor and the specification limit to identify any spurious emissions which may be present.

Frequency band	Resolution bandwidth Standby - receive	Resolution bandwidth Operating - transmit	Remarks
9kHz – 150 kHz	Not tested. Operating mode deemed to be worst case.	200Hz	
150 kHz – 30 MHz		9 kHz	
30 MHz – 1 GHz		120 kHz	
1 GHz – 2 GHz		1 MHz	
2 GHz – 20 GHz	1MHz	1MHz	
20 GHz – 25GHz	215 kHz	215 kHz	Resolution bandwidth reduced to lower system noise floor.

Table 1 Summary of resolution bandwidths used during emissions measurements.

9 Radiated Emissions Results – Intentional Radiator

9.1 Test Measurement Limits.

The EUT was tested for spurious emissions between 9kHz and 25GHz (i.e. above 10th harmonic) against the following limits:

- -20dBc as defined in [FCC 15.247\(c\) \[26-8-03\]](#) or [15.247\(d\) \[20-9-07\]](#)
- Within restricted bands (see table under [15.205](#)) the limits of the table in [15.209\(a\)](#) were applied.
- Additionally a peak limit of 20dB above the restricted band average limit was applied as defined in [FCC 15.35\(b\)](#)

For measurements above 2GHz, radiated spurious emissions were recorded using an HP70000 spectrum analyser with a peak detector in max hold mode. The tests were carried out with the EUT transmitting continuously, however in normal use the transmission duration during any 25ms period is approximately 600µs. An equivalent average value of each emission has therefore been derived from the peak measurement by application of the following conversion factor (ref [rule 15.35\(c\)](#)):

$$20\log(600\mu\text{S}/25\text{ms}) = -32\text{dB}$$

Due to the short 25mS average duty cycle resulting in a large relaxation factor, the maximum allowed relaxation factor of 20dB was applied to the peak measurements.

9.2 Test Results

9.2.1 9KHz – 150kHz

No emissions exceeded the given limits. A composite graph combining sweeps taken at 90° intervals around the EUT in both vertical and horizontal polarisations is presented in Figures 4 and 5 below.

9.2.2 150kHz - 30MHz

No emissions exceeded the given limits. A composite graph combining sweeps taken at 90° intervals around the EUT in both vertical and horizontal polarisations is presented in Figures 6 and 7 below.

9.2.3 30MHz – 300MHz

No emissions exceeded the given limits. A composite graph combining sweeps taken at 90° intervals around the EUT in both vertical and horizontal polarisations is presented in Figure 8 below.

9.2.4 300MHz – 1GHz

No emissions exceeded the given limits. A composite graph combining sweeps taken at 90° intervals around the EUT in both vertical and horizontal polarisations is presented in Figure 9 below.

9.2.5 1GHz – 2GHz

No emissions exceeded the given limits. A composite graph combining sweeps taken at 90° intervals around the EUT in both vertical and horizontal polarisations is presented in Figure 10 below.

9.2.6 2GHz – 25GHz

Measurements were carried out in the 2.4 GHz – 2.4835 GHz band on channel 11, 18 and 26 in order to determine the maximum peak level of the fundamental emission. The maximum level may then be referenced back to emissions that are outside the restricted bands to ensure they meet the –20dBc requirement of FCC rule [15.247\(c\) \[26-8-03\]](#) or [15.247\(d\) \[20-9-07\]](#). A table summarising the results is presented below and a plot of the highest level recorded is presented in figure 11.

Channel No.	Freq (GHz)	Peak level (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarity	Antenna height (m)	Turntable angle (Degrees)
11	2.404902	96.07	Horizontal	162	115
11	2.404877	102.06	Vertical	105	273
18	2.439913	92.94	Horizontal	163	108
18	2.439888	103.03	Vertical	111	287
26	2.479913	92.49	Horizontal	157	101
26	2.479913	101.46	Vertical	123	075

Table 2 Summary of results of fundamental frequency levels for channels 11, 18, 26.

The frequency sweeps above 2GHz indicated an emission at the 2nd and 3rd harmonic frequencies of the EUT (see figure 11 below). This was investigated in more detail on channels 11, 18 and 26. The results from these measurements have been presented in table 4 below and plots of the highest recorded emissions are presented in figures 12, 13 and 14.

There were no other emissions identified or investigated in the 2GHz to 25GHz band.

Channel No.	Freq (GHz)	Max peak level (dBµV/m)	Peak limit (dBµV/m)	Average level (dBµV/m) Note 1	Average Limit (dBµV/m)	Ae polarity	Ae height (m)	Turntable angle (Degrees)
11	4.809874	55.05	74.0	35.05	54.0	Hor	133	0/360
11	4.809849	54.39	74.0	34.39	54.0	Ver	118	054
18	4.879874	52.10	74.0	32.10	54.0	Hor	164	037
18	4.879975	51.46	74.0	31.46	54.0	Ver	110	034
26	4.959900	51.69	74.0	31.69	54.0	Hor	112	218
26	4.959900	50.71	74.0	30.71	54.0	Ver	104	014
11	7.214963	59.15	83.5	39.15	63.5 ^{Note 2}	Hor	110	014
11	7.214813	59.18	83.5	39.18	63.5 ^{Note 2}	Ver	110	328
18	7.320038	60.28	83.5	40.28	63.5 ^{Note 2}	Hor	110	009
18	7.319937	58.96	83.5	38.96	63.5 ^{Note 2}	Ver	110	328
26	7.439888	60.57	83.5	40.57	63.5 ^{Note 2}	Hor	110	006
26	7.440038	59.20	83.5	39.20	63.5 ^{Note 2}	Ver	110	340

Note 1: Average level is maximum-recorded peak level with applied relaxation factor as described in section 9.1 above.

Note 2: Limit shown reflects measurement taken at 1m from EUT.

Table 3 Summary of results for radiated spurious emissions in 2GHz – 25GHz band.

10 Radiated Emissions Graphs

10.1 9kHz to 150kHz

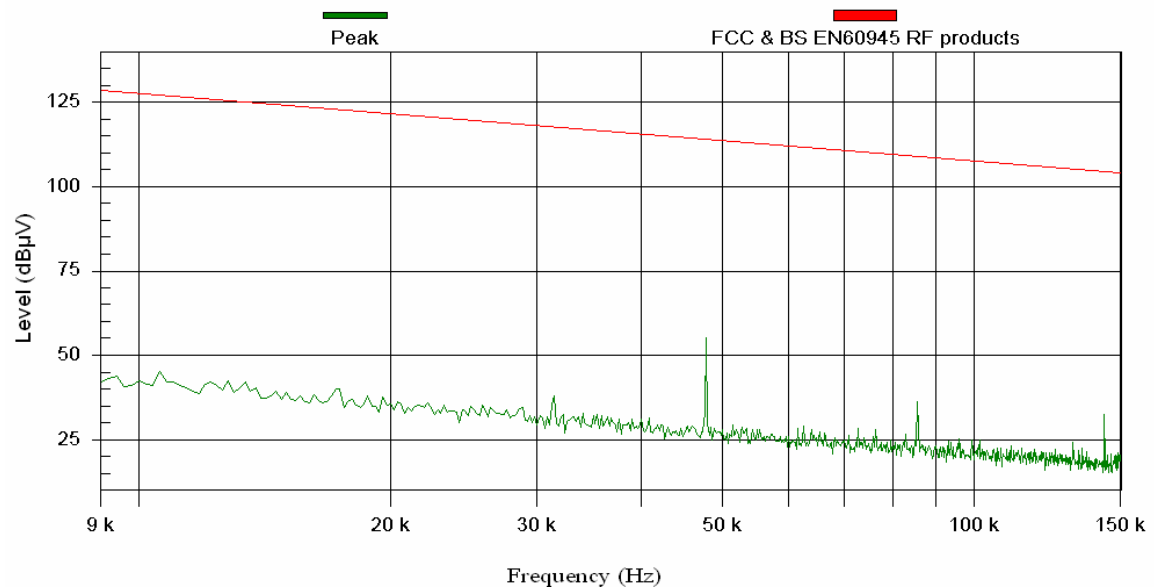


Figure 4 Composite graph of radiated emissions, antenna edge on from EUT

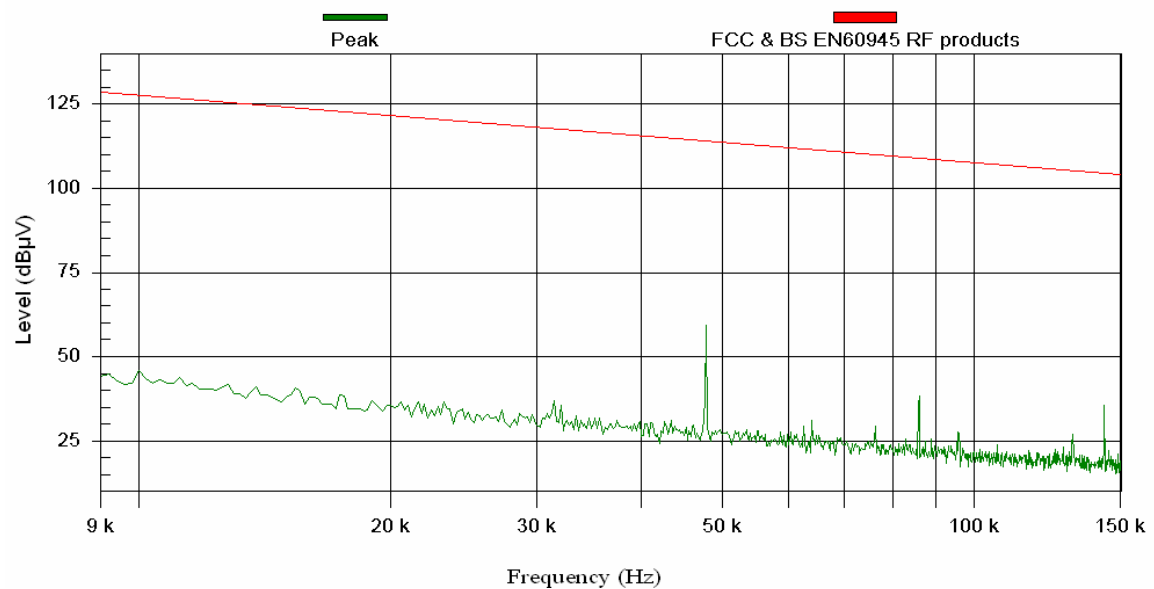


Figure 5 Composite graph of radiated emissions, antenna face on from EUT

10.2 150kHz to 30MHz

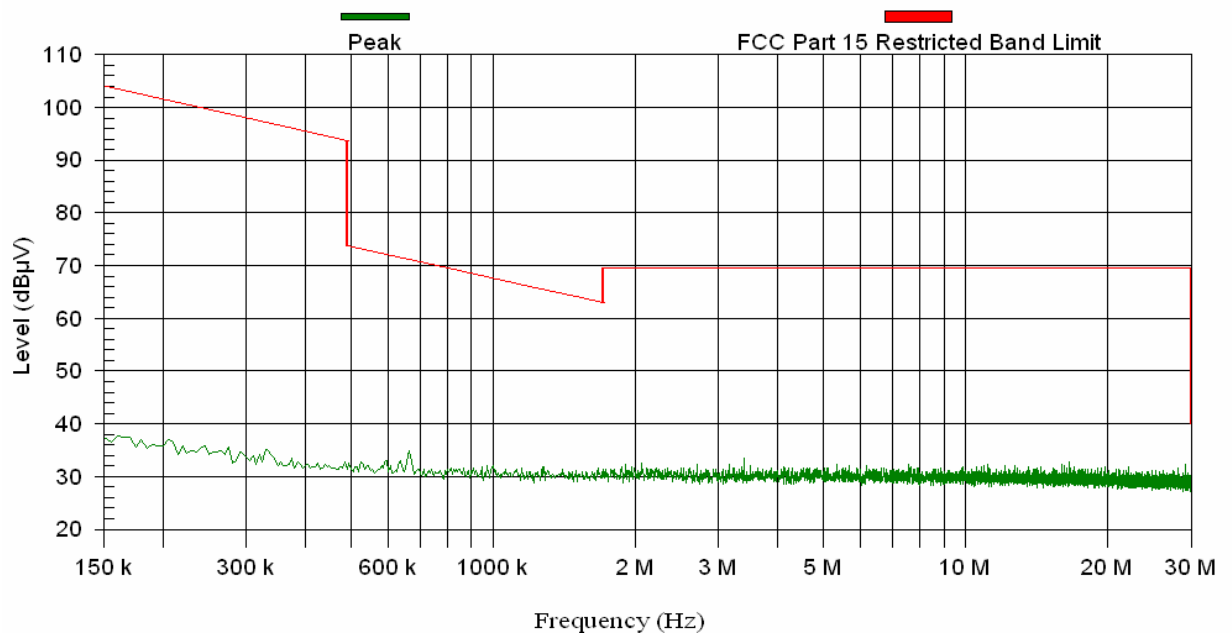


Figure 6 Composite graph of radiated emissions, antenna edge on from EUT

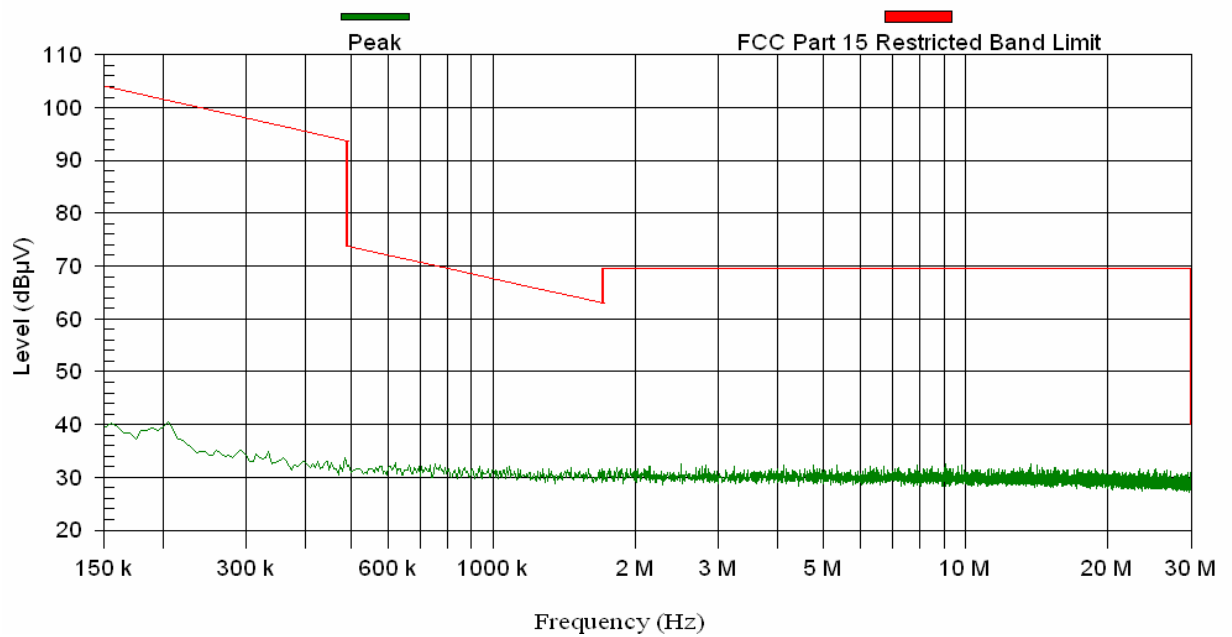
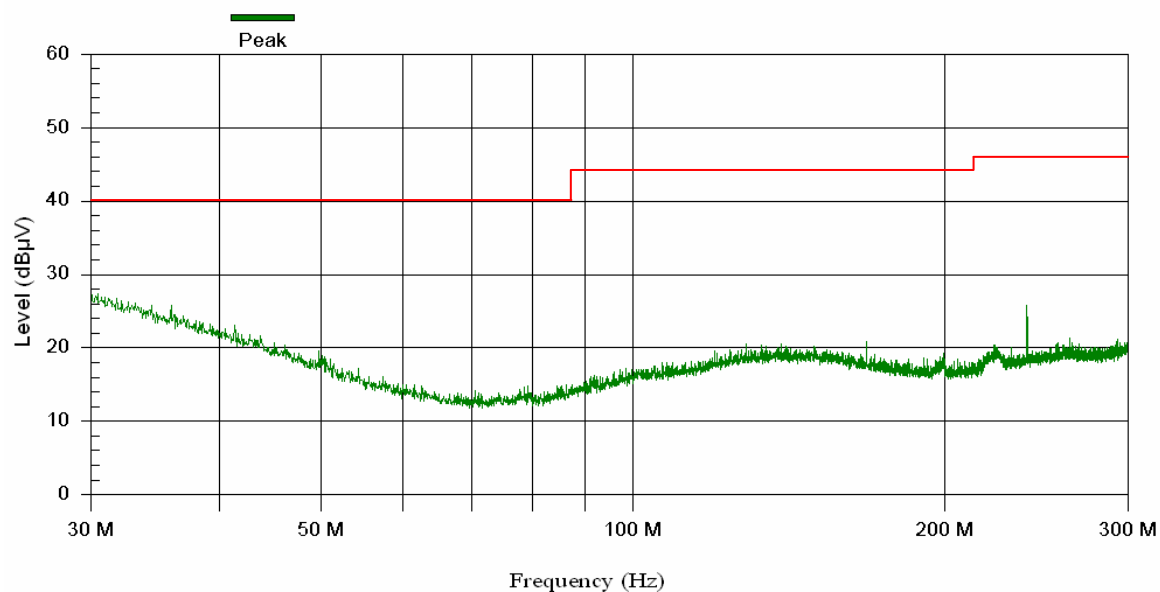


Figure 7 Composite graph of radiated emissions, antenna face on from EUT

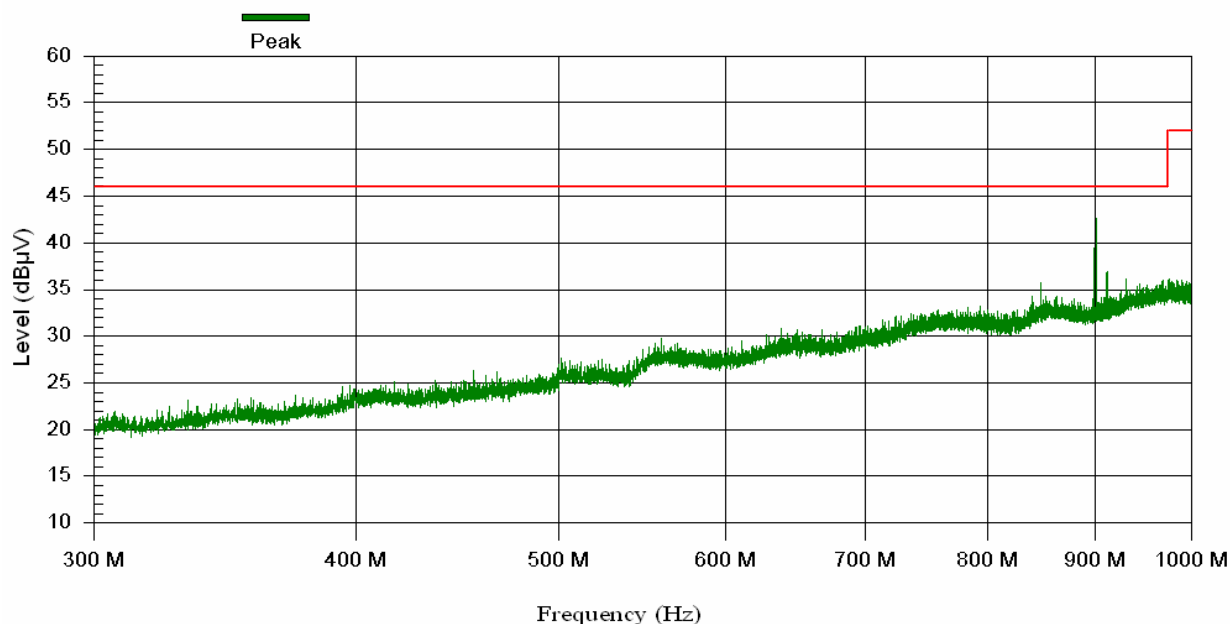
10.3 30MHz to 300MHz



FCC Part 15 Restricted Band Limit

Figure 8 Composite graph of radiated emissions from EUT

10.4 300MHz to 1000MHz



FCC Part 15 Restricted Band Limit

Figure 9 Composite graph of radiated emissions from EUT

10.5 1GHz to 2GHz

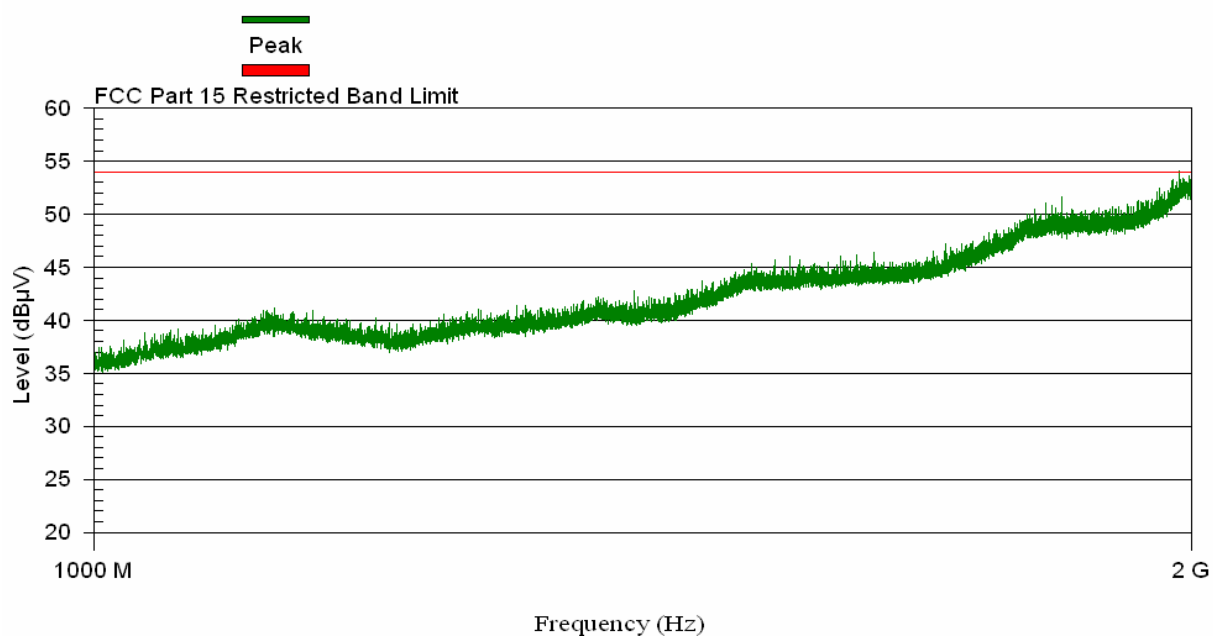


Figure 10 Composite graph of radiated emissions from EUT

10.6 2GHz to 25GHz

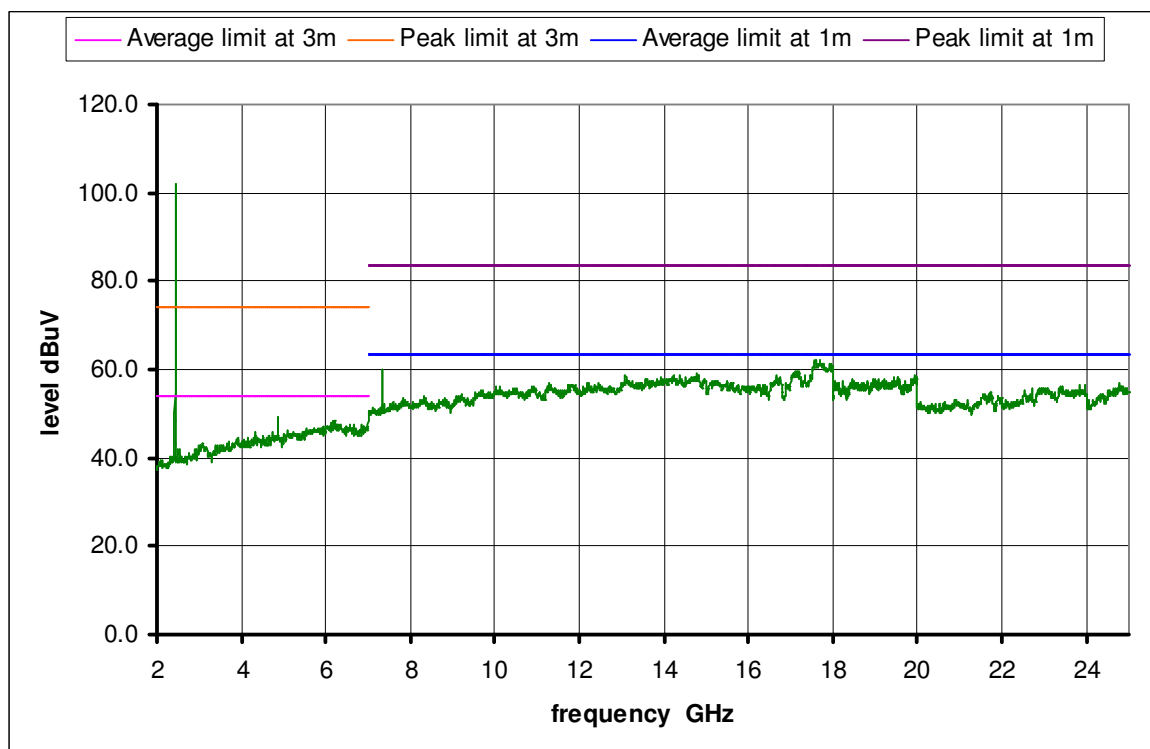
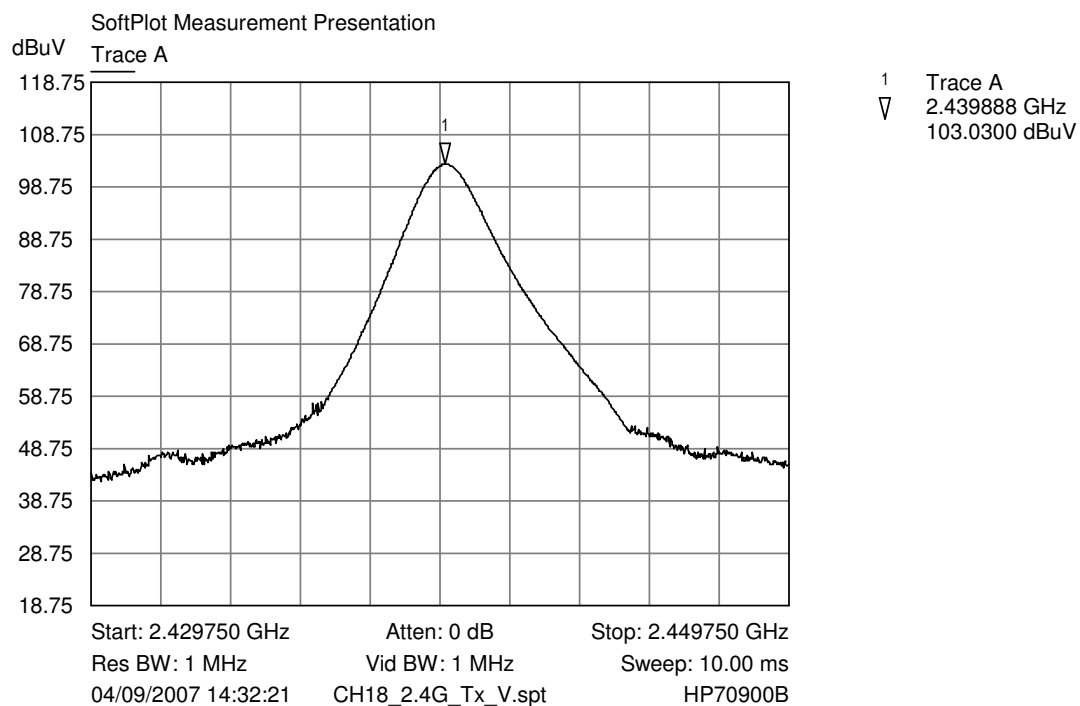
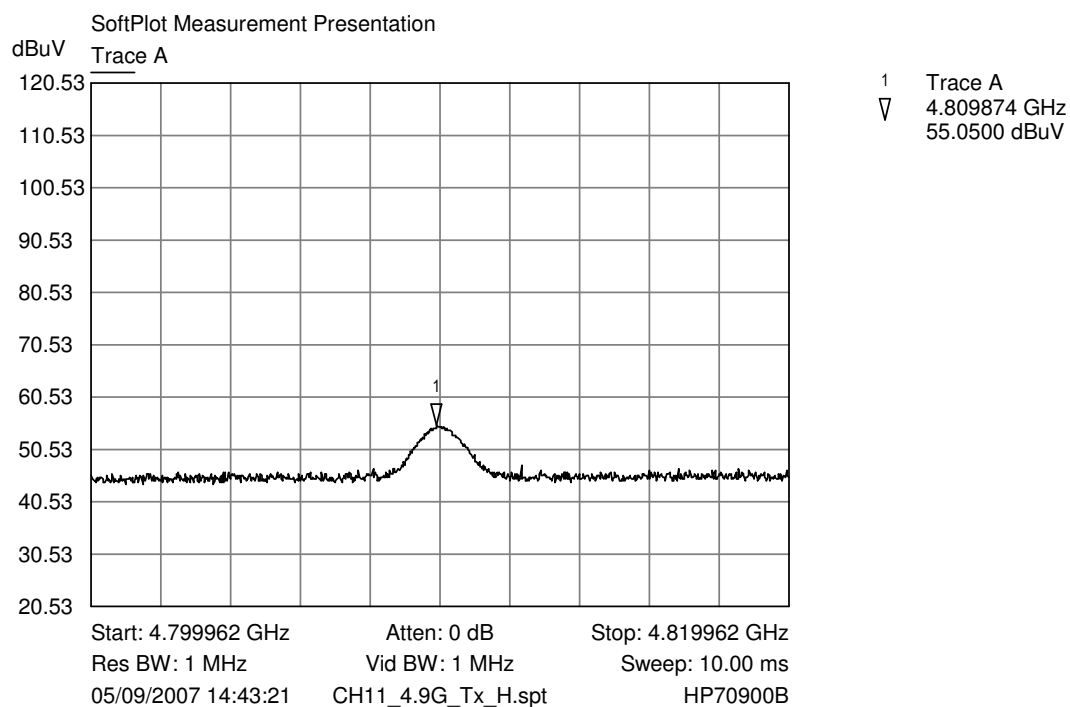


Figure 11 Composite graph of radiated emissions. EUT in Tx mode, channel 18

**Figure 12 Channel 18 Horizontal (Highest recorded fundamental frequency)****Figure 13 Channel 11 Horizontal (Highest recorded 2nd harmonic)**

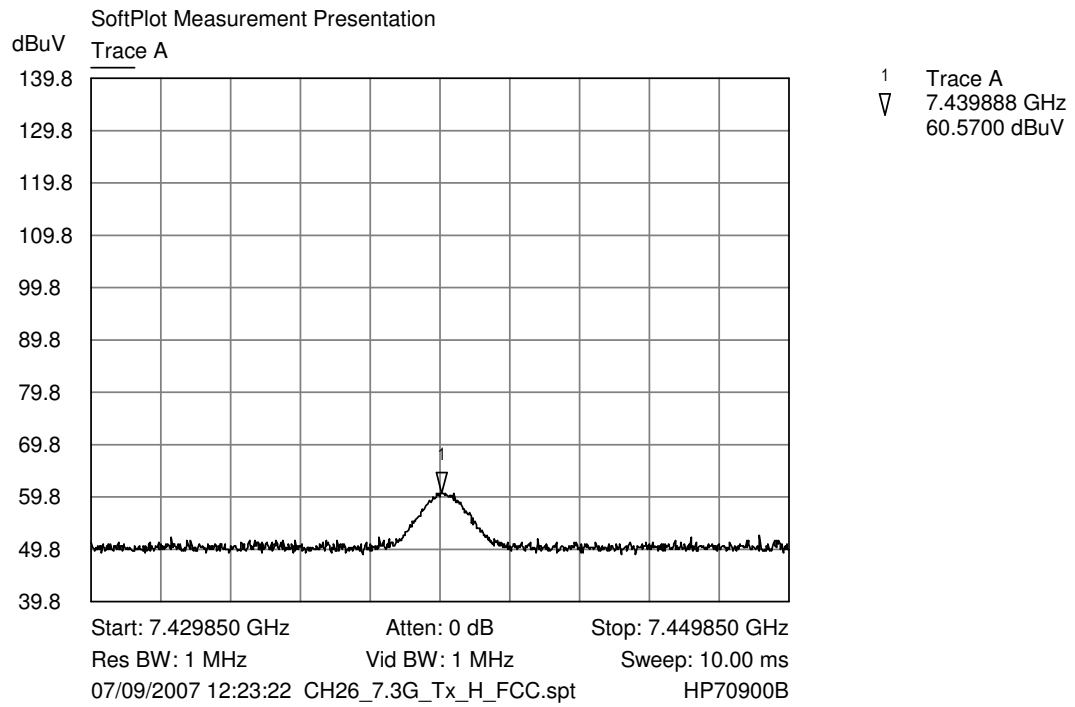


Figure 14 Channel 26 Vertical (Highest recorded 3rd harmonic)

11 Radiated Emissions Results – Standby

11.1 Test Measurement Limits.

The EUT was tested for spurious emissions between 2-25GHz (i.e. above 10th harmonic) against the following limits while in continuous receive (standby) mode:

- Table of [FCC 15.109 \(a\)](#)

The frequency sweeps above 2GHz indicated an emission at the 2nd harmonic frequency of the EUT (see figure 15 below). This was investigated in more detail on channels 11, 18 and 26. The results from these measurements have been presented in table 4 below and a plot of the highest recorded emission is presented in figures 16.

11.2 Test Results

11.2.1 2GHz to 25GHz

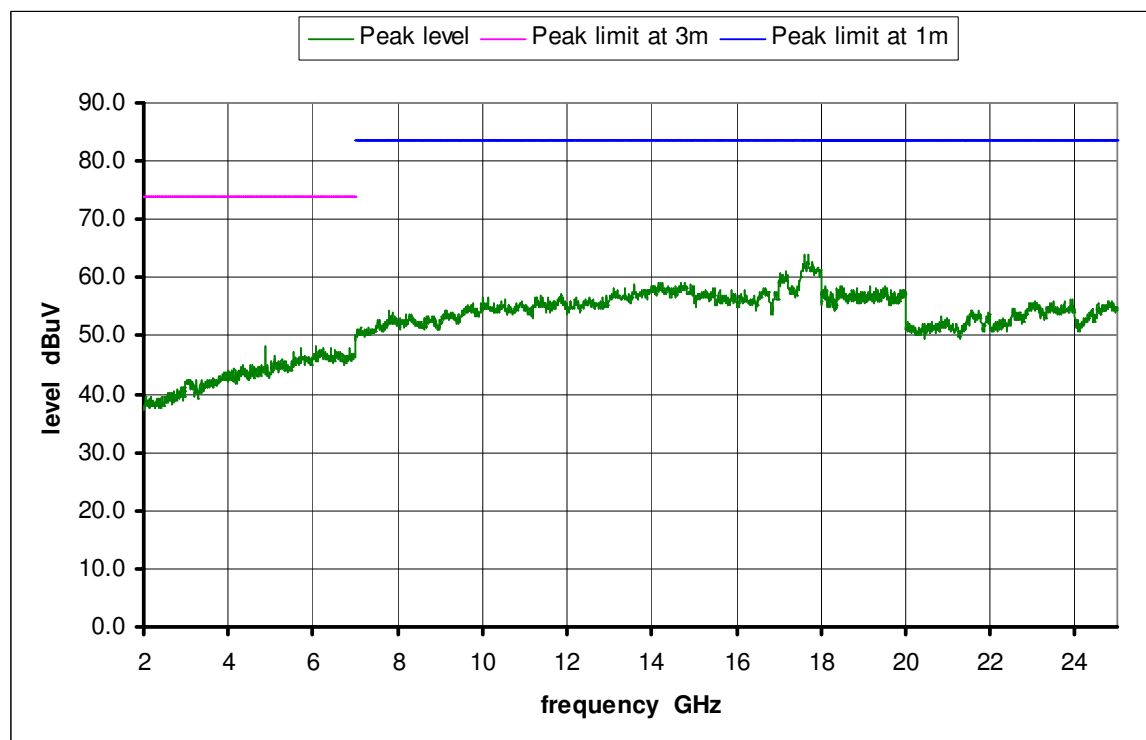


Figure 15 Composite graph of radiated emissions. EUT in Rx mode, channel 18

Channel No.	Freq (GHz)	Max peak level (dBμV/m)	Peak limit (dBμV/m)	Average level (dBμV/m) Note 1	Average Limit (dBμV/m)	Ae polarity	Ae height (m)	Turntable angle (Degrees)
11	4.802026	49.32	74.0	29.32	54.0	Hor	110	231
11	4.802246	49.91	74.0	29.91	54.0	Ver	110	0/360
18	4.872421	49.28	74.0	29.28	54.0	Hor	96	225
18	4.872188	50.31	74.0	30.31	54.0	Ver	110	0/360
26	4.952188	50.22	74.0	30.22	54.0	Hor	80	225
26	4.952113	50.43	74.0	30.43	54.0	Ver	95	292

Note 1: Average level is maximum-recorded peak level with applied relaxation factor as described in section 9.1 above.

Table 4 Summary of results for radiated spurious emissions in 2GHz – 25GHz band.

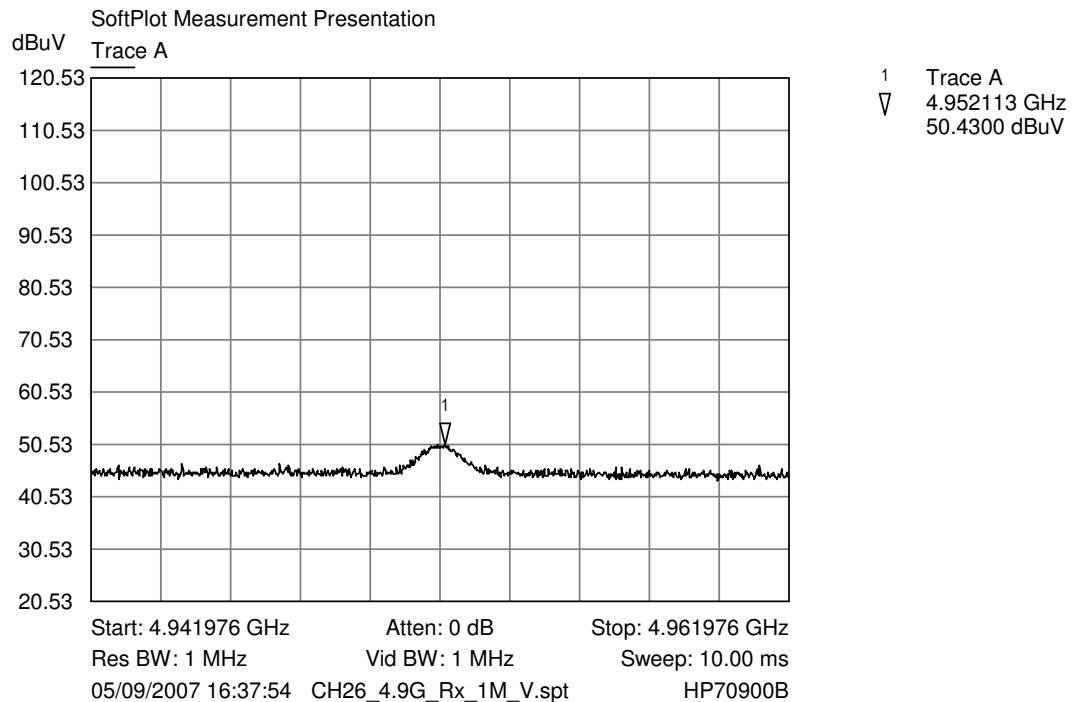


Figure 16 Channel 11 Horizontal (Highest recorded 2nd harmonic)

12 6dB Bandwidth - FCC 15.247(a)(2)

Utilising the special test software, the EUT was set to continuous transmit with typical modulation. Using a HP70000 spectrum analyzer, the power envelope was displayed and the maximum level noted. Using the marker delta function, the frequencies either side of the maximum level which were 6dB lower than the peak level were noted. The lower frequency was subtracted from the higher and the resultant was recorded as the -6dB bandwidth.

Result: -6dB bandwidth 1.512MHz

The occupied bandwidth (99%) was measured in a similar manner by taking the two points on either side of the maximum level which were 20dB lower than the peak.

Result: -20dB bandwidth 2.564MHz

13 Maximum peak output power & power spectral density

13.1 Maximum peak output power – FCC 15.247 (b)(3)

The maximum field strength from the EUT was measured during the tests for radiated spurious emissions and was found to be 103.03dBuV/m (0.1417V/m). This was converted to peak output power using the formula

$$P_t = (E \cdot d)^2 / 30$$

Where P_t = watts, d = metres, E = V/m.

Result: Max peak output power (e.i.r.p) 6.03mW (7.8dBm)

13.2 Power spectral density – FCC 15.247(d)[26-8-03] or 15.247(e)[20-9-07]

The power spectral density in any 3kHz band was measured using conducted power test methods. For these tests, the antenna was removed and a temporary rf connector was fitted to the pcb. Measurements of the power conducted to the antenna were made with the transmitter using DSSS modulation with a data rate of 255kBits/s. The power spectral density in a 3kHz band measured at the antenna port was 2.34mW (3.7 dBm)

Result: Power spectral density in any 3kHz 2.34mW (3.7dBm)

14 RF Exposure - FCC 15.247(b)(5)[26-8-03] or 15.247(i)[20-9-07]

An assessment of the RF exposure from the EUT is required to ensure that the public are not exposed to levels of RF energy in excess of the FCC guidelines. The assessment for this EUT is presented below.

The level against which the assessment is made is $1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$, this figure is quoted in table 1 (B) of rule 1.1310 for frequencies above 1.5GHz. The following calculation uses this level and assumes a separation distance of at least 20cm between the human body and the EUT.

EIRP from the EUT = 7.8dBm (6.03mW).

Conversion of radiated power to a power density:

$$P_r = P_t / 4\pi \cdot r^2 \text{ (W/m}^2\text{); } P_t \text{ in watts; } r \text{ in metres}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_r &= 0.00603 / (4\pi \times 0.04) \\ &= 12 \text{ mW/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Converting this to cm^2 ;

$$= 1.2 \text{ uW/cm}^2$$

The calculation assumes a continuous transmission from the EUT. In normal use the EUT will transmit for only 600 μs every 25ms; therefore the average power density is $28.8\text{nW}/\text{cm}^2$ and the level of exposure will be proportionately reduced.

Results:

Peak power density: $1.2\text{uW}/\text{cm}^2$

Average power density: $28.8\text{nW}/\text{cm}^2$

15 Test Equipment List

Test Equipment Type	Manufacturer and Type Number	Serial Number	Cal No.	Cal Due Date
Semi-Anechoic Chamber, Site 3	Global EMC	GE002	00973	31/05/08
Biconical Antenna, 30-300MHz	Schwarzbeck VHBB9124/BBAK9137	285	00968	08/03/09
Log-Periodic Antenna, 0.3-3.0GHz	Emco EM6946	112	00969	08/03/09
Antenna Horn 1-18GHz	Chase BBHA9120D	128	01446	23/09/08
Antenna Horn 18-26GHz	Credowan 20-R-2843-0007	36755	01448	29/09/08
Active Loop Antenna 9kHz - 30MHz	Chase EMC HLA6120	1122	00904	06/01/08
RF receive cable 2GHz – 26GHz	Amp Inc. Testline 18	1087200-4	EMC18	17/09/07
Loop Antenna PSU/Charger	Chase EMC CBP9720	1076	01424	N/A
Antenna Mast (Site 3)	EMCO 2075 4m Mini-Mast	N/A	01526	N/A
Turntable (Site 3)	EMCO Lo-Pro Turntable	N/A	01527	N/A
DVM	Fluke Model 83	63550394	00424	N/A
Power Supply Unit	Palstar PS30M	92534722	00440	22/06/08
Mast/Turntable/Antenna Controller (Site 3)	EMCO 2090 Multi-Device Controller	9712-1278	01525	N/A
EMI Test Receiver 20Hz - 26.5GHz	Rhode & Schwarz ESI26	832692/006	00886	08/01/08
Spectrum Analyser 100Hz - 26.5GHz	HP70000 series	3230A05180	01605	16/08/09
Emissions Software	Radimation v4.3.73	VCQZPC	N/A	N/A

In accordance with UKAS requirements, all measuring equipment is on a calibration cycle.

16 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty has been calculated after reference to CISPR16-4:2002. In order to determine compliance with the limit for emissions tests, the specification states that, where the calculated uncertainty exceeds the value of U_{CISPR} , the difference in dB is to be added to the instrument reading. The corrections shown in the table below have therefore been added to the reported measurements before assessing compliance with the limits.

Measurement Type	Confidence Level (k = 2)	Calculated Uncertainty	U_{CISPR}	Correction
Radiated Emissions: Electric Field Strength 30MHz - 1GHz	95%	+/-6.2dB	4.5dB(<300MHz) 5.2dB(>300MHz)	+1.7dB(<300MHz) +1.0dB(>300MHz)
Radiated Emissions: Electric Field Strength 1GHz - 26.5GHz	95%	+/-6.9dB	5.2dB	+1.7dB
Radiated Emissions: Electric Field Strength 26.5 - 40GHz	95%	+/-7.1dB	5.2dB	+1.9dB