Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle
D-PL-21375-01-02
D-PL-21375-01-03

INGENIEURBÜRO LENHARDT

Bundesnetzagentur
BNetzA-CAB-21/21-21

Test Report

Test report no.: 22107886-28663-0
Date of issue: 2022-01-12

Test result: The test item **- passed - and complies** with below listed standards.

Applicant
TeraTron GmbH

Manufacturer
TeraTron GmbH

Test Item
BSS255R

RF-Spectrum Testing according to:

FCC 47 CFR Part 15
Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)

RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)
General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Tested by (name, function, signature)	*Karsten Geraldy* *Lab Manager RF*	signature
Approved by (name, function, signature)	*Andreas Bender* *Deputy Managing Director*	signature

Applicant and Test item details	
Applicant	TeraTron GmbH Gewerbegebiet Sonnenberg Martin-Siebert-Str. 5 51647, Gummersbach, Germany Phone: +49 (0) 2261 8082-0 Fax: +49 (0) 2261 8082-99
Manufacturer	TeraTron GmbH Gewerbegebiet Sonnenberg Martin-Siebert-Str. 5 51647, Gummersbach, Germany
Test item description	Protective Field Reader
Model/Type reference	BSS255R
FCC ID	QLXBSS255R
IC	4430A-BSS255R
PMN	BSS255R Protective Field Reader
HMN	N/A
HVIN	0255.01.03
FVIN	N/A
Frequency	125 kHz
Antenna	2x external LF-Antenna
Power supply	10.0 to 32.0 V DC
Temperature range	-40 °C to +85 °C

Disclaimer and Notes

The content of this test report relates to the mentioned test sample(s) only.
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Within this test report, a ☒ point / ☐ comma is used as a decimal separator.
If otherwise, a detailed note is added adjected to its use.

IBL-Lab GmbH does not take test samples. The samples used for testing are provided by the applicant.

Decision rule:
Decision rule based on simple acceptance without guard bands, binary statement, based on mutually agreed uncertainty tolerances with expansion factor k=2 according to ILAC-G8:09/2019

1 TABLE OF CONTENTS

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Administrative details

Testing laboratory	**IBL-Lab GmbH** Heinrich-Hertz-Allee 7 66386 St. Ingbert / Germany Fon: +49 6894 38938-0 Fax: +49 6894 38938-99 URL: www.ib-lenhardt.de E-Mail: info@ib-lenhardt.de
Accreditation	The testing laboratory is accredited by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) in compliance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018. Scope of testing and registration number: • Electronics, EMC, Radio D-PL-21375-01-01 • Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunication (FCC requirements) D-PL-21375-01-02 Testing Laboratory Designation Number DE0024 • Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for Canadian Standards D-PL-21375-01-03 ISED Company Number 27156 Testing Laboratory CAB Identifier DE0020 Website DAkkS: https://www.dakks.de/ The Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) is also a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement
Testing location	**IBL-Lab GmbH** Heinrich-Hertz-Allee 7 66386 St. Ingbert / Germany
Date of receipt of test samples	2022-12-13
Start – End of tests	2022-12-13 – 2023-01-06

2.2 Possible test case verdicts

Test sample meets the requirements	P (PASS)
Test sample does not meet the requirements	F (FAIL)
Test case does not apply to the test sample	N/A (Not applicable)
Test case not performed	N/P (Not performed)

2.3 Observations

No additional observations other than the reported observations within this test report have been made.

2.4 Opinions and interpretations

No appropriate opinions or interpretations according ISO/IEC 17025:2017 clause 7.8.7 are within this test report.

2.5 Revision history

-0 Initial Version

2.6 Further documents

List of further applicable documents belonging to the present test report:
– no additional documents –

3 ENVIRONMENTAL & TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Environmental conditions

Temperature	20°C ± 5°C
Relative humidity	25-75% r.H.
Barometric Pressure	860-1060 mbar
Power supply	230 V AC ± 5%

3.2 Normal and extreme test conditions

	minimum	nominal	maximum
Temperature	-/-	20 °C	-/-
Relative humidity	-/-	45 % r.h.	-/-
Power supply	-/-	12.0 V DC	-/-

4 TEST STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

Test standard (accredited)	**Description**
FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)
RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Reference	**Description**
ANSI C63.4-2014	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

5 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

5.1 Product description

Protective Field Reader

5.2 Description of test item

Model name*	BSS255R
Serial number*	1122202
Hardware status*	0255.01.03
Software status*	02.02

*: as declared by applicant

5.3 Technical data of test item

Operational carrier frequency*	125 kHz
Operational frequency band*	125 kHz band
Type of radio transmission*	Modulated carrier
Modulation type*	ASK (OOK)
Number of channels*	1
Channel bandwidth*	-/-
Channel spacing*	-/-
Duty cycle*	~120 ms on / ~120 ms off, i.e. DC ~ 50%
Antenna*	2x external LF-Antenna
Power supply*	10.0 to 32.0 V DC
Temperature range*	-40 °C to +85 °C

*: as declared by applicant

5.4 Additional information

Model differences	-/-
Ancillaries tested with	-/-
Additional equipment used for testing	-/-

6 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test specification
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)

Clause	Requirement / Test case	Test Conditions	Result / Remark	Verdict
§15.207 RSS-Gen	Conducted limits	Normal	< limit	P
§15.209 RSS-Gen	Radiated emission limits	Normal	< limit	P
RSS-Gen, 6.7	Occupied bandwidth	Normal	18.79 kHz	P

Notes
– none –

Comments and observations
– none –

7 TEST RESULTS

7.1 Conducted emissions

Description / Limits

§15.207 (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 µH/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 [dBµV]	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 – 5.0	56	46
5.0 – 30	60	50
*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.		

§15.207 (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, obtainig their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

Test setup: see 8.1

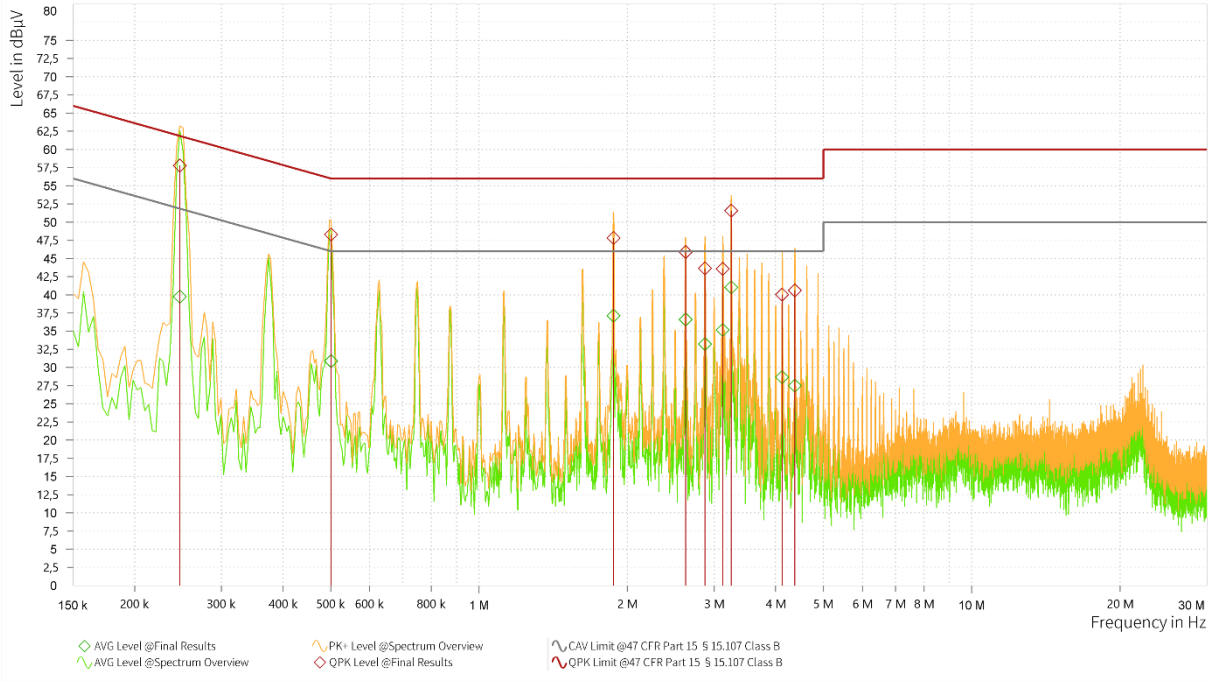
Test results:

See next pages!

Note:

Testing was performed with a test mode comparable to normal operation mode with 125 kHz active.

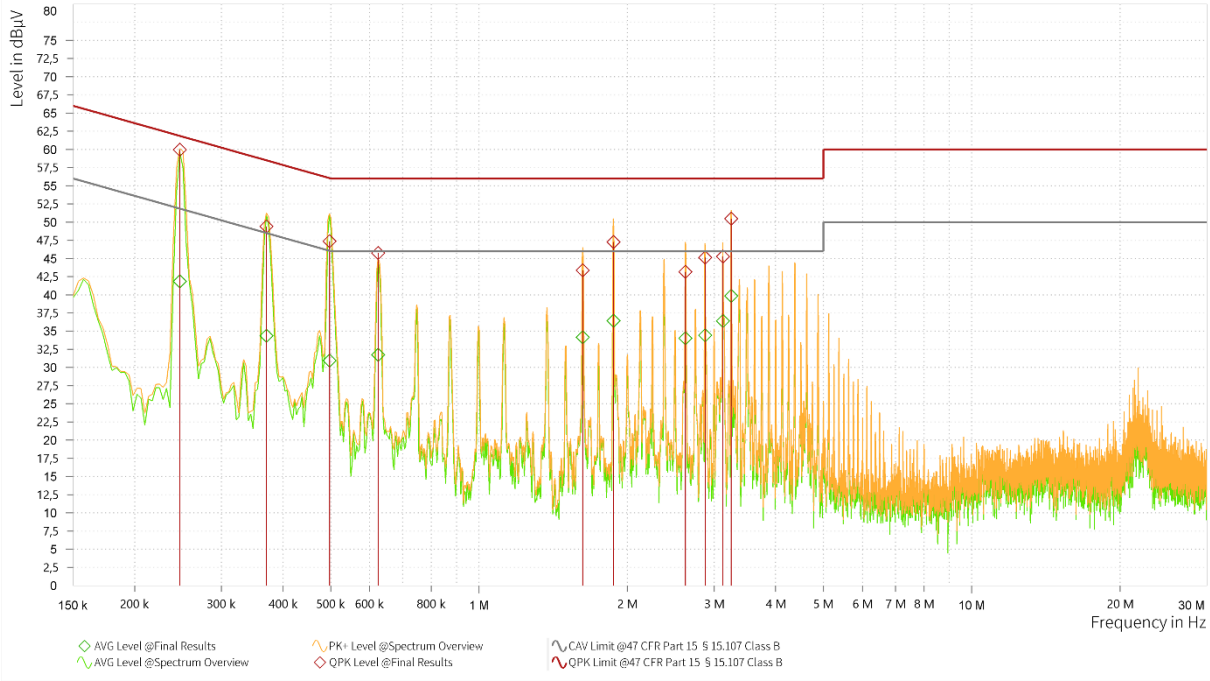
Plot no. 1: conducted emissions, line L1



EMI Final Results

Rg	Frequency [MHz]	QPK Level [dBµV]	QPK Limit [dBµV]	QPK Margin [dB]	AVG Level [dBµV]	AVG: CAV Limit [dBµV]	AVG Margin [dB]	Correction [dB]	Line	Meas. BW [kHz]	Meas. Time [ms]	Time	Source	Comment
1	0.247	57.80	61.86	4.06	39.73	51.86	12.13	9.72	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:54:36	Critical Points	
1	0.501	48.30	56.00	7.70	30.88	46.00	15.12	10.09	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:54:52	Critical Points	
1	1.874	47.82	56.00	8.18	37.11	46.00	8.89	9.87	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:55:09	Critical Points	
1	2.628	45.90	56.00	10.10	36.61	46.00	9.39	9.89	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:55:26	Critical Points	
1	2.874	43.65	56.00	12.35	33.23	46.00	12.77	9.90	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:55:43	Critical Points	
1	3.124	43.58	56.00	12.42	35.14	46.00	10.86	9.91	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:56:00	Critical Points	
1	3.251	51.56	56.00	4.44	41.02	46.00	4.98	9.91	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:56:16	Critical Points	
1	4.124	40.03	56.00	15.97	28.67	46.00	17.33	9.94	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:56:33	Critical Points	
1	4.374	40.62	56.00	15.38	27.50	46.00	18.50	9.95	L1	9.000	15 000.000	13:56:50	Critical Points	

Plot no. 2: conducted emissions, neutral N



EMI Final Results

Rg	Frequency [MHz]	QPK Level [dBµV]	QPK Limit [dBµV]	QPK Margin [dB]	AVG Level [dBµV]	AVG: CAV Limit [dBµV]	AVG Margin [dB]	Correction [dB]	Line	Meas. BW [kHz]	Meas. Time [ms]	Time	Source	Comment
1	0.247	59.95	61.86	1.91	41.83	51.86	10.03	9.72	N	9.000	15 000.000	13:58:52	Critical Points	
1	0.370	49.41	58.50	9.08	34.37	48.50	14.12	10.00	N	9.000	15 000.000	13:59:08	Critical Points	
1	0.497	47.37	56.05	8.68	30.94	46.05	15.11	10.09	N	9.000	15 000.000	13:59:25	Critical Points	
1	0.624	45.73	56.00	10.27	31.73	46.00	14.27	10.05	N	9.000	15 000.000	13:59:42	Critical Points	
1	1.624	43.35	56.00	12.65	34.16	46.00	11.84	9.88	N	9.000	15 000.000	13:59:58	Critical Points	
1	1.874	47.25	56.00	8.75	36.43	46.00	9.57	9.88	N	9.000	15 000.000	14:00:15	Critical Points	
1	2.624	43.15	56.00	12.85	34.03	46.00	11.97	9.89	N	9.000	15 000.000	14:00:32	Critical Points	
1	2.878	45.11	56.00	10.89	34.44	46.00	11.56	9.90	N	9.000	15 000.000	14:00:49	Critical Points	
1	3.128	45.24	56.00	10.76	36.40	46.00	9.60	9.91	N	9.000	15 000.000	14:01:06	Critical Points	
1	3.251	50.46	56.00	5.54	39.84	46.00	6.16	9.92	N	9.000	15 000.000	14:01:23	Critical Points	

7.2 Field strength of emissions

Description / Limits

§15.209 (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	Field Strength	Measurement distance
0.009 – 0.490 MHz	2400/F[kHz] µV/m	300 m
0.490 – 1.705 MHz	24000/F[kHz] µV/m	30 m
1.705 – 30.0 MHz	30.0 µV/m / 29.5 dBµV/m	30 m
30 – 88 MHz	100 µV/m / 40.0 dBµV/m	3 m
88 – 216 MHz	150 µV/m / 43.5 dBµV/m	3 m
216 – 960 MHz	200 µV/m / 46.0 dBµV/m	3 m
960 – 100 000 MHz	500 µV/m / 54.0 dBµV/m	3 m

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

§15.209 (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.

§15.209 (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.

Test procedure

§15.31 (m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table:

Frequency range	Number of frequencies	Location
< 1MHz bandwidth	1	middle
1 – 10 MHz bandwidth	2	1 near bottom and 1 near top
> 10 MHz bandwidth	3	1 near bottom / middle / top

§15.35 (a) On any frequency or frequencies below or equal to 1000 MHz, the limits shown are based on measuring equipment employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector function and related measurement bandwidths, unless otherwise specified. The specifications for the measuring instrumentation using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in ANSI C63.4-2014, clause 4 (incorporated by reference, see §15.38). As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurements, the responsible party, at its option, may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits using measuring equipment employing a peak detector function as long at the same bandwidth as indicated for CISPR quasi-peak measurements are employed.

Typical test distances
Up to 18 GHz: 3.00 m

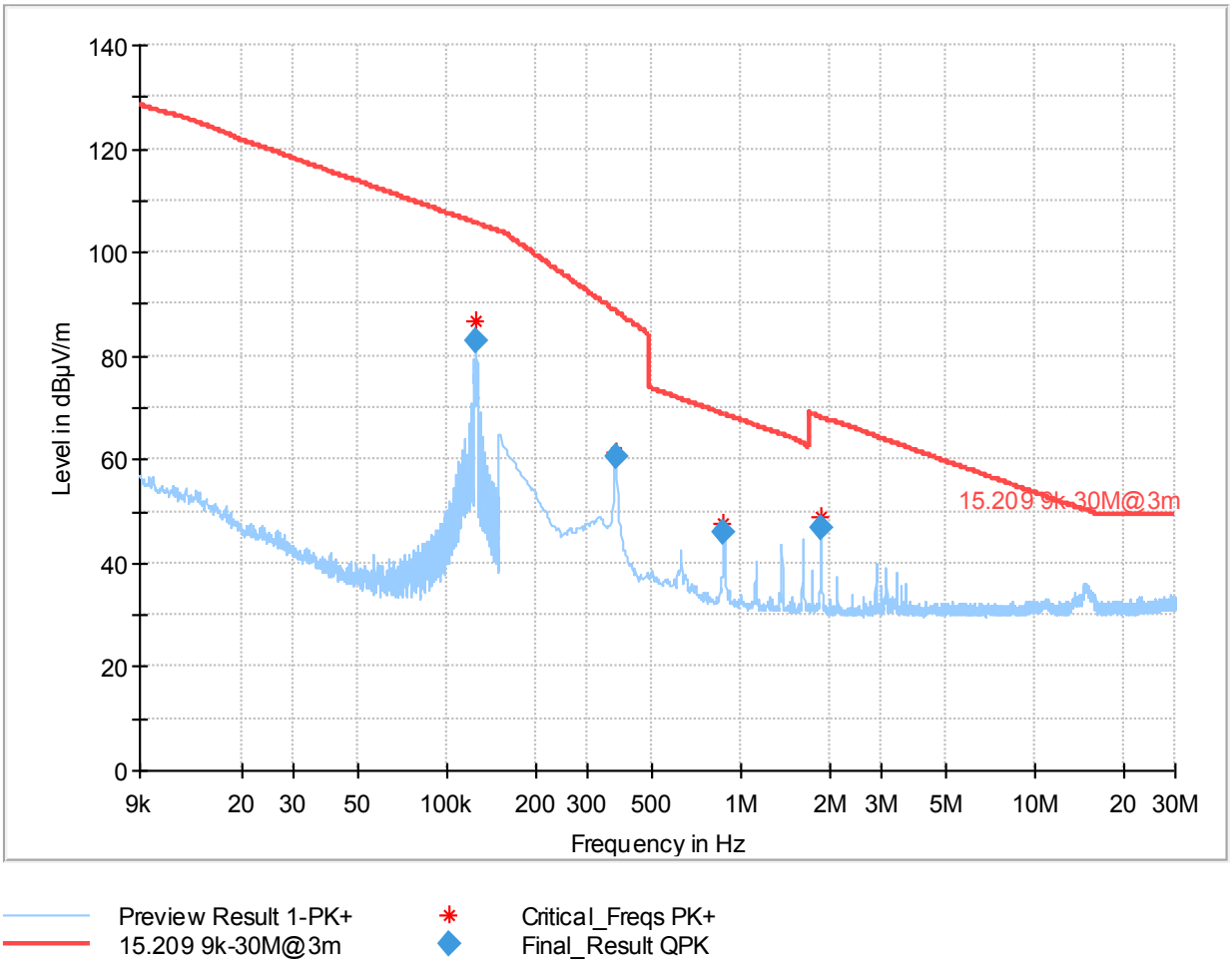
Test setup: see 8.2

Test results:

Channel frequency [kHz]	Frequency [MHz]	Detector	Test distance [m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]
125	*See plots*	QP	3	*See plots*	*See plots*	*See plots*

Note: Testing was performed with a test mode comparable to normal operation mode.

Plot no. 3: radiated emissions 9 kHz – 30 MHz, loop antenna

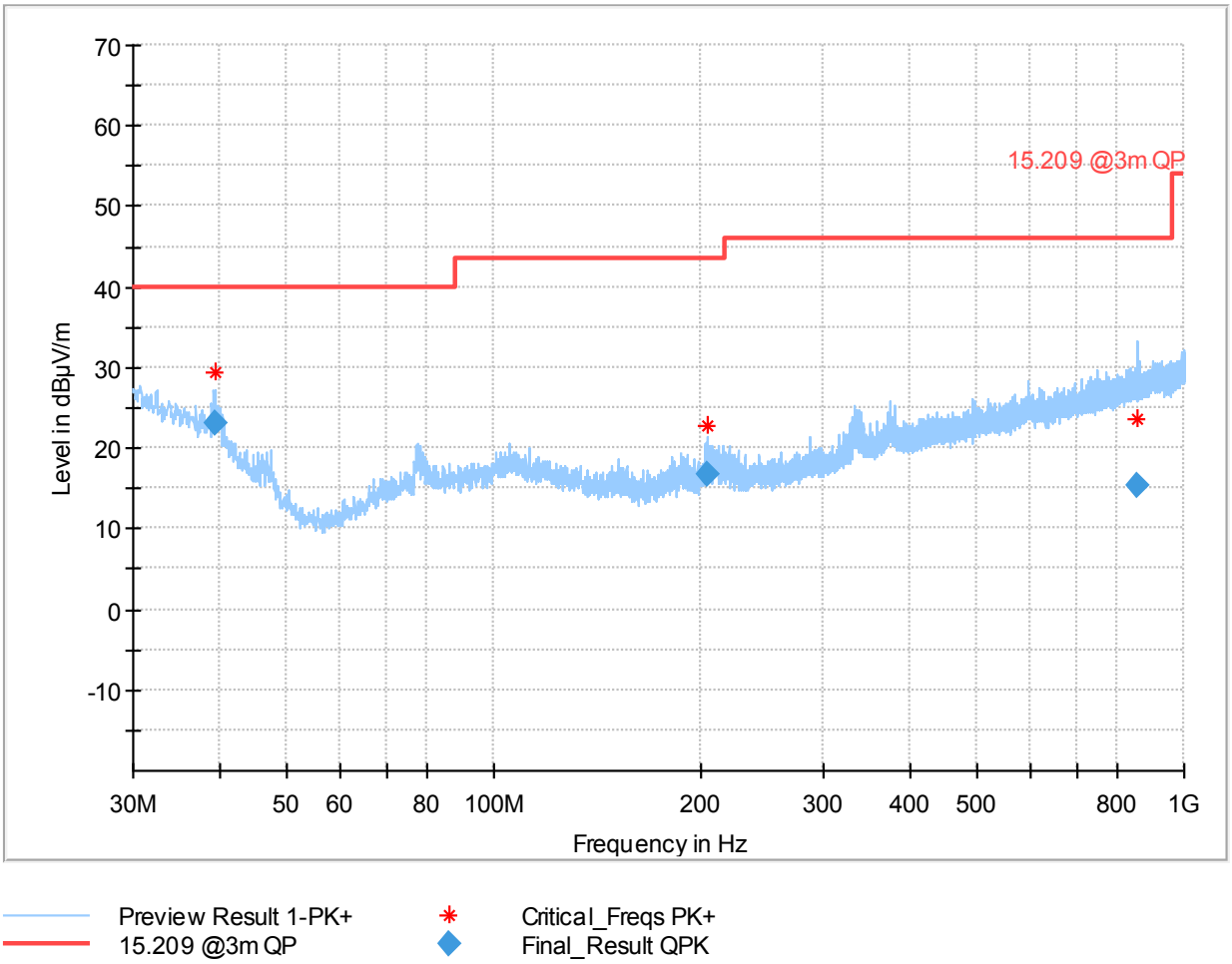


Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
0.125100	83.07	105.71	22.64	100.0	0.200	H	150.0	20.5
0.375000	60.51	88.68	28.17	100.0	9.000	V	150.0	20.4
0.876750	46.12	68.76	22.64	100.0	9.000	V	150.0	20.3
1.875750	46.70	68.11	21.41	100.0	9.000	H	150.0	20.4

Note:
The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209(a), are identical to those in RSS-GEN Section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels (as reported in the table) using the free space impedance of 377Ω. For example, the measurement frequency X kHz resulted in a level of Y dBµV/m, which is equivalent to Y - 51.5 = Z dBµA/m, which has the same margin, W dB, to the corresponding RSS-GEN Table 6 limit as it has to the 15.209(a) limit.

Plot no. 4: radiated emissions 30 MHz – 1 GHz, hor./vert. polarization



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
39.537000	23.12	40.00	16.88	100.0	120.000	100.0	V	105.0
204.679500	16.59	43.50	26.91	100.0	120.000	150.0	H	251.0
853.184500	15.21	46.00	30.79	100.0	120.000	233.0	V	2.0

(continuation of the "Final_Result" table from column 15 ...)

Frequency (MHz)	Corr. (dB/m)	Comment
39.537000	15.1	15:22:42 - 21.12.2022
204.679500	11.0	15:20:32 - 21.12.2022
853.184500	22.5	15:25:30 - 21.12.2022

7.3 Occupied bandwidth

Description

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “x dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10, 6.9.3

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.

b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.

d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.

e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.

f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.

g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Note Measurements with the peak detector are also suitable to demonstrate compliance of an EUT, as long as the required resolution bandwidth is used, because peak detection will yield amplitudes equal to or greater than amplitudes measured with RMS detector. The measurement data from a spectrum analyser peak detector will represent the worst-case results (see ANSI C63.10).
Test setup: see 8.3

Test Results:

Channel	Min. Frequency F_L [kHz]	Max. frequency F_H [kHz]	20 dB bandwidth [kHz]
1	123.102	127.198	4.10

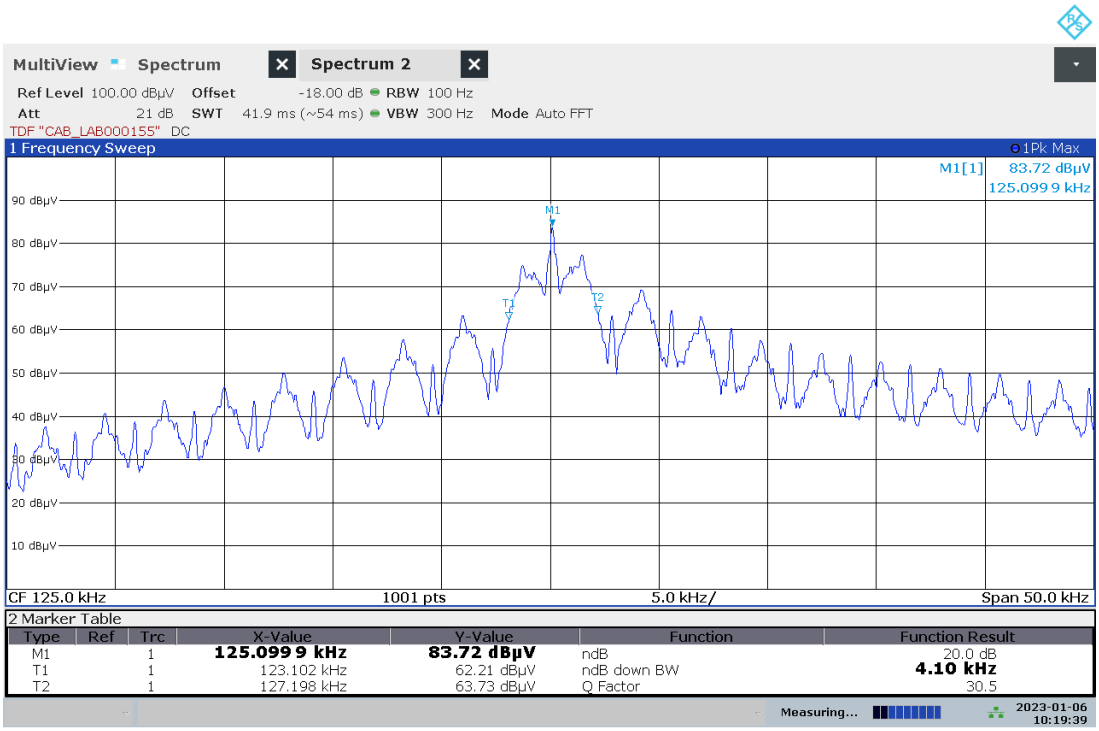
Channel	Min. Frequency F_L [kHz]	Max. frequency F_H [kHz]	Occupied bandwidth (99%) [kHz]
1	118.583	137.375	18.79

Where: F_L = is the lower edge of the OBW
F_H = is the upper edge of the OBW

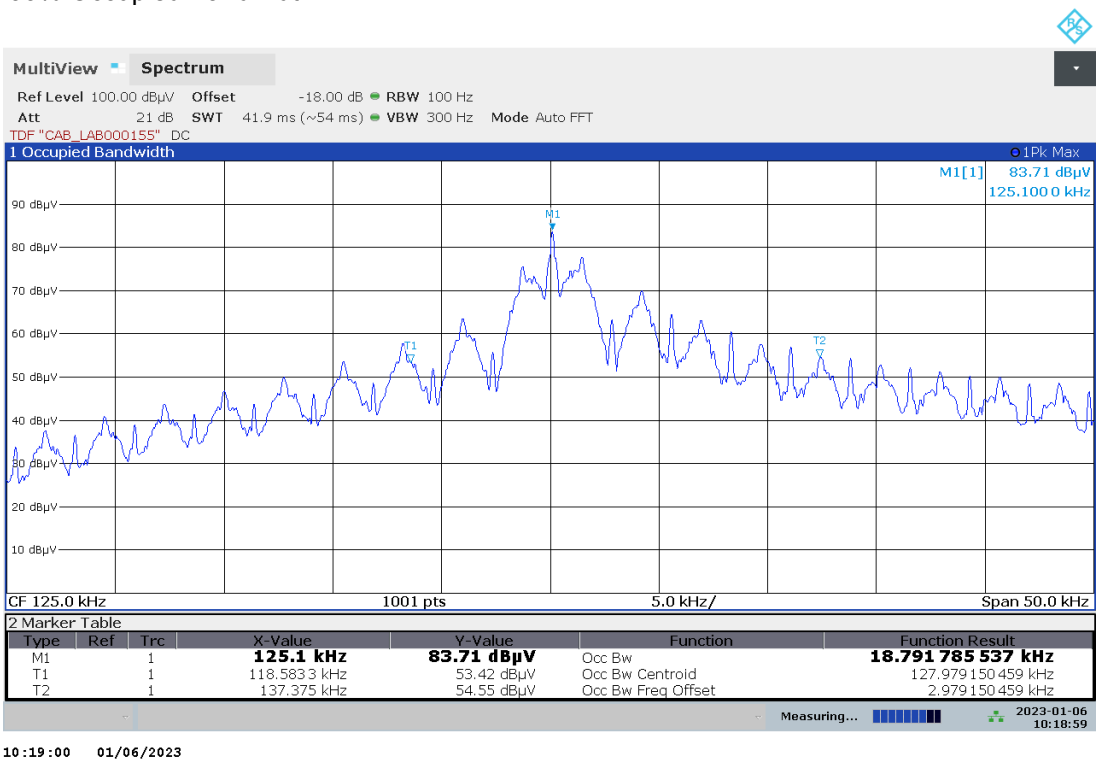
Verdict	- PASS -	*Measurement plot(s) see next page(s).*

Comment	

Plot No. 5: 20 dB Bandwidth



Plot No. 6: 99% Occupied Bandwidth



8 Test Setup Description

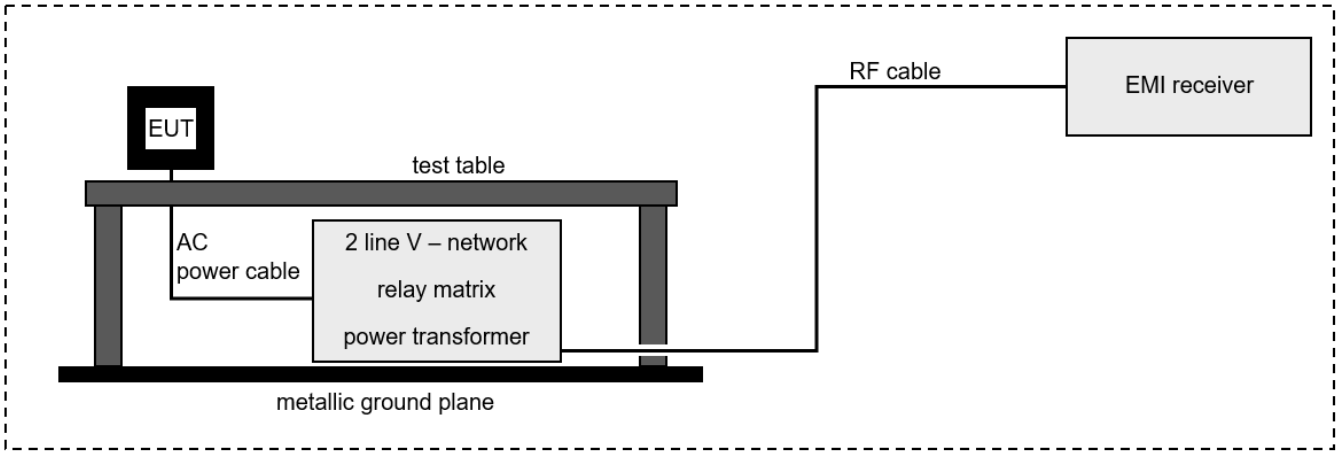
Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Cyclic chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, RF generating and signalling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analysers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

Kind of calibration (abbreviations):

C = calibrated
CM = cyclic maintenance
NR = not required
L = locked

8.1 AC conducted



FS = UR + CF + VC
(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CR-loss of the cable and filter; VC-correction factor of the ISN)

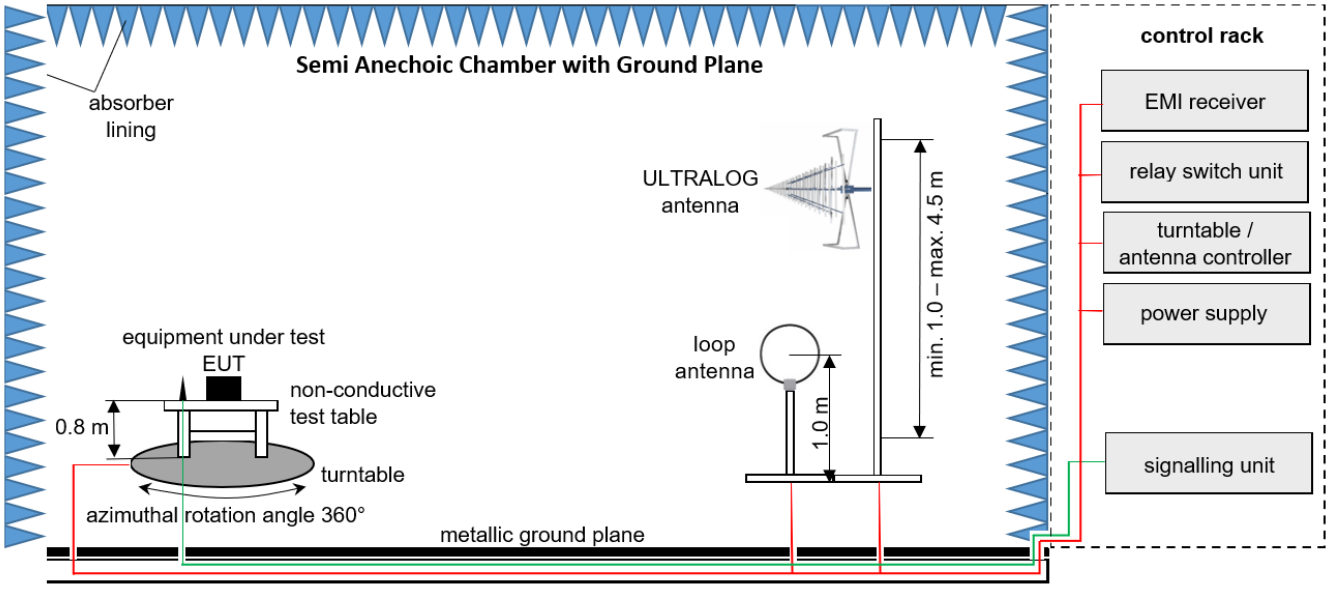
Example calculation:
FS [dBµV/m] = 37.62 [dBµV/m] + 9.90 [dB] + 0.23 [dB] = 47.75 [dBµV/m] (244.06 µV/m)

List of test equipment used:

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.	IBL No.	Kind of Calibration	Last / Next Calibration
1	Open Switch and Control Platform	Rohde & Schwarz	OSP-B200S2	101443	LAB000239	NR	-
2	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESW26	101481	LAB000236	C	2022-07-07 → 12M → 2023-07-07
3	Two-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	102597	LAB000220	C	2022-09-27 → 24M → 2023-09-27

8.2 Semi anechoic chamber with ground plane

Radiated measurements are performed in vertical and horizontal plane in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz in a Semi Anechoic Chamber with a metallic ground plane. The EUT is positioned on a non-conductive test table with a height of 0.80 m above the metallic ground plane that covers the whole chamber. The receiving antennas conform to specification ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices. These antennas can be moved over the height range between 1.0 m and 4.5 m in order to search for maximum field strength emitted from the EUT. The measurement distances between EUT and receiving antennas are indicated in the test setups for the various frequency ranges. For each measurement, the EUT is rotated in all three axes until the maximum field strength is received. The wanted and unwanted emissions are received by a spectrum analyzer where the detector modes and resolution bandwidths over various frequency ranges are set according to requirement ANSI C63.



Measurement distance: ULTRALOG antenna at 3 m; loop antenna at 3 m
EMC32 software version: 11.20.00

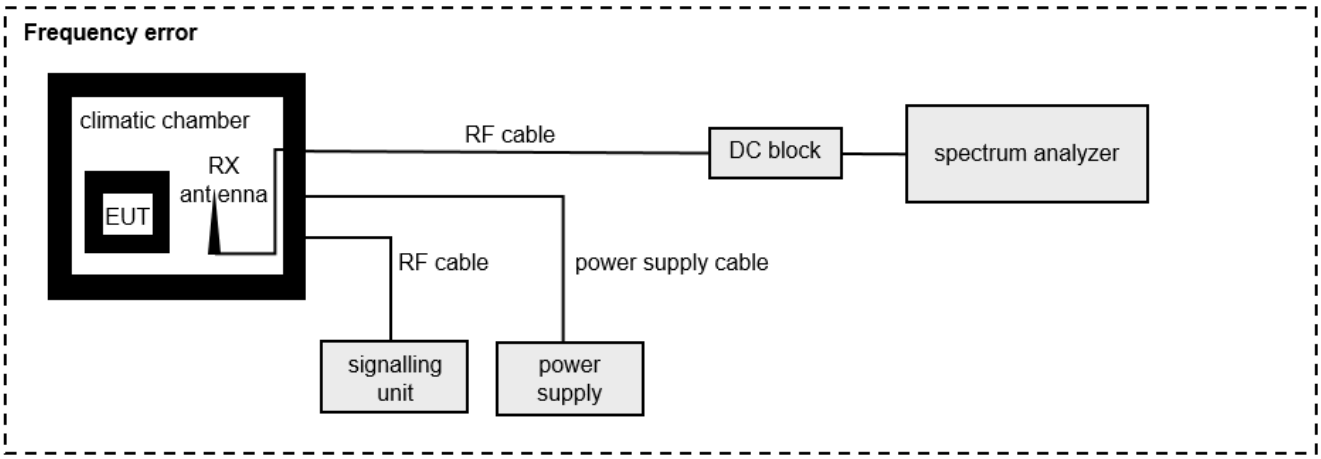
FS = UR + CL + AF
(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CL-loss of the cable; AF-antenna factor)

Example calculation:
FS [dBµV/m] = 12.35 [dBµV/m] + 1.90 [dB] + 16.80 [dB/m] = 31.05 [dBµV/m] (35.69 µV/m)

List of test equipment used:

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.	IBL No.	Kind of Calibration	Last / Next Calibration
1	Power Supply	Elektro-Automatik GmbH & Co. KG	EA-PSI 9080-40 T	2000230001	LAB000313	NR	–
2	Test table	innco systems GmbH	PT1208-080-RH	-	LAB000306	NR	–
3	Power Supply	Chroma	61604	616040005416	LAB000285	NR	–
4	Positioner	maturo GmbH	TD 1.5-10KG		LAB000258	NR	–
5	Compressed Air	Implotex	1-850-30	-	LAB000256	NR	–
6	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESW26	101481	LAB000236	C	2022-07-07 → 12M → 2023-07-07
7	Semi/Fully Anechoic Chamber (SFAC)	Albatross Projects GmbH	Babylon 5 (SAC 5)	20168.PRB	LAB000235	NR	–
8	Measurement Software	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32 V11.20		LAB000226	NR	–
9	Turntable	maturo GmbH	TT2.0-2t	TT2.0-2t/921	LAB000225	NR	–
10	Antenna Mast	maturo GmbH	CAM4.0-P	CAM4.0-P/316	LAB000224	NR	–
11	Antenna Mast	maturo GmbH	BAM4.5-P	BAM4.5-P/272	LAB000223	NR	–
12	Controller	maturo GmbH	FCU 3.0	10082	LAB000222	NR	–
13	Power Supply	Elektro-Automatik GmbH & Co. KG	EA-PS 2042-10 B	2878350292	LAB000191	NR	–
14	Pre-Amplifier	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik OHG	BBV 9718 C	84	LAB000169	NR	–
15	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF907	102899	LAB000151	C	2020-04-23 → 36M → 2023-04-23
16	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL562E	102005	LAB000150	C	2020-07-05 → 36M → 2023-07-05
17	Open Switch and Control Platform	Rohde & Schwarz	OSP200 Base Unit 2HU	101748	LAB000149	NR	–
18	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF907	102898	LAB000124	C	2020-04-23 → 36M → 2023-04-23
19	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL562E	102001	LAB000123	C	2020-07-05 → 36M → 2023-07-05
20	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HFH2-Z2E - Active Loop Antenna	100954	LAB000108	C	2020-03-25 → 36M → 2023-03-25

8.3 Measurements under normal and extreme climatic conditions



List of test equipment used:

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.	IBL No.	Kind of Calibration	Last / Next Calibration
1	Power Supply	PS 2042-10 B	Elektro-Automatic GmbH	2878350263	LAB000190	NR	–
2	Coaxial Cable	Huber & Suhner	ST18/72"	2575556	LAB000395	CM	2022-05-31 → 12M → 2023-05-31
3	Spectrum Analyser	Rohde & Schwarz	FSW50	101450	LAB000111	C	2022-07-28 → 12M → 2023-07-28
4	Climatic Chamber	T65/50	CTS GmbH	204002	LAB000110	CM	2022-05-11 → 12M → 2023-05-11
5	Loop antenna	IBL	–	–	–	NR	–

9 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

9.1 Radiated spurious emissions from 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Test setup

- The EUT is set up according to its intended use, as described in the user manual or as defined by the manufacturer.
- In case of floor standing equipment, it is placed in the middle of the turn table.
  In case of tabletop equipment it is placed on a non-conductive table with a height of 80 cm.
- Additional equipment, cables, … necessary for testing, are positioned like under normal operation.
- Interface cables, e.g. power supply, network, … are connected to the connection box in the turn table.
- EUT is powered on and set into operation.

Pre-scan

- Turntable performs an azimuthal rotation from 0° to 315° in 45° steps.
- For each turntable step the EMI-receiver/spectrum analyser performs a positive-peak/max-hold sweep (=worst-case). Data is transferred to EMI-software and recorded. EMI-software will show the maximum level of all single sweeps as the final result for the pre-scan.

Final measurement

- Significant emissions found during the pre-scan will be maximized by the EMI-software by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°.
- Loop antenna is rotated with special 3D adapter set to find maximum level of emissions.
- Plot of the pre-scan with frequencies of identified emissions including levels, correction factors, turn table position and settings of measuring equipment is recorded.

Distance correction (extrapolation)

- When performing measurements on test distances other than defined in the rules, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by conservatively presuming that the field strength decays at 40 dB/decade of distance in the region closer than λ in m divided by 2π (i.e., λ/2π), and at 20 dB/decade of distance beyond that, using the measurement of a single point at the radial angle that produces the maximum emission.
  This correction is already included in the limit line of corresponding measurement plots.

Detailed requirements can be found in e.g. ANSI C63.4 / C63.10

9.2 Radiated spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Test setup

- The EUT is set up according to its intended use, as described in the user manual or as defined by the manufacturer.
- In case of floor standing equipment, it is placed in the middle of the turn table.
  In case of tabletop equipment it is placed on a non-conductive table with a height of 80 cm.
- Additional equipment, cables, … necessary for testing, are positioned like under normal operation.
- Interface cables, e.g. power supply, network, … are connected to the connection box in the turn table.
- EUT is powered on and set into operation.

Pre-scan

- Turntable performs an azimuthal rotation from 0° to 315° in 45° steps.
- Antenna polarisation is changed (H-V / V-H) and antenna height is changed from 1 meter to 4 meters.
- For each turntable step / antenna polarisation / antenna height the EMI-receiver/spectrum analyser performs a positive-peak/max-hold sweep (=worst-case). Data is transferred to EMI-software and recorded. EMI-software will show the maximum level of all single sweeps as the final result for the pre-scan.

Final measurement

- Significant emissions found during the pre-scan will be maximized by the EMI-software based on evaluated data during the pre-scan by rotating the turntable and changing antenna height and polarisation.
- Final measurement will be performed with measuring equipment settings as defined in the applicable test standards (e.g. ANSI C6.4).
- Plot of the pre-scan with frequencies of identified emissions including levels, correction factors, turn table position, antenna polarisation and settings of measuring equipment is recorded.

Distance correction (extrapolation)

- When performing measurements on test distances other than defined in the rules, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by conservatively presuming that the field strength decays at 20 dB/decade of distance beyond the region λ in m divided by 2π (i.e., λ/2π), using the measurement of a single point at the radial angle that produces the maximum emission.
  This correction is already included in the corresponding measurement plots.

Detailed requirements can be found in e.g. ANSI C63.4 / C63.10

10 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Radio frequency	≤ ± 10 ppm
Radiated emission	≤ ± 6 dB
Temperature	≤ ± 1 °C
Humidity	≤ ± 5 %
DC and low frequency voltages	≤ ± 3 %

The indicated expanded measurement uncertainty corresponds to the standard measurement uncertainty for the measurement results multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2. It was determined in accordance with EA-4/01 m:2013. The true value is located in the corresponding interval with a probability of 95 %.

Annex A EUT Photographs, external

Photo No. 1:

Photo No. 2:

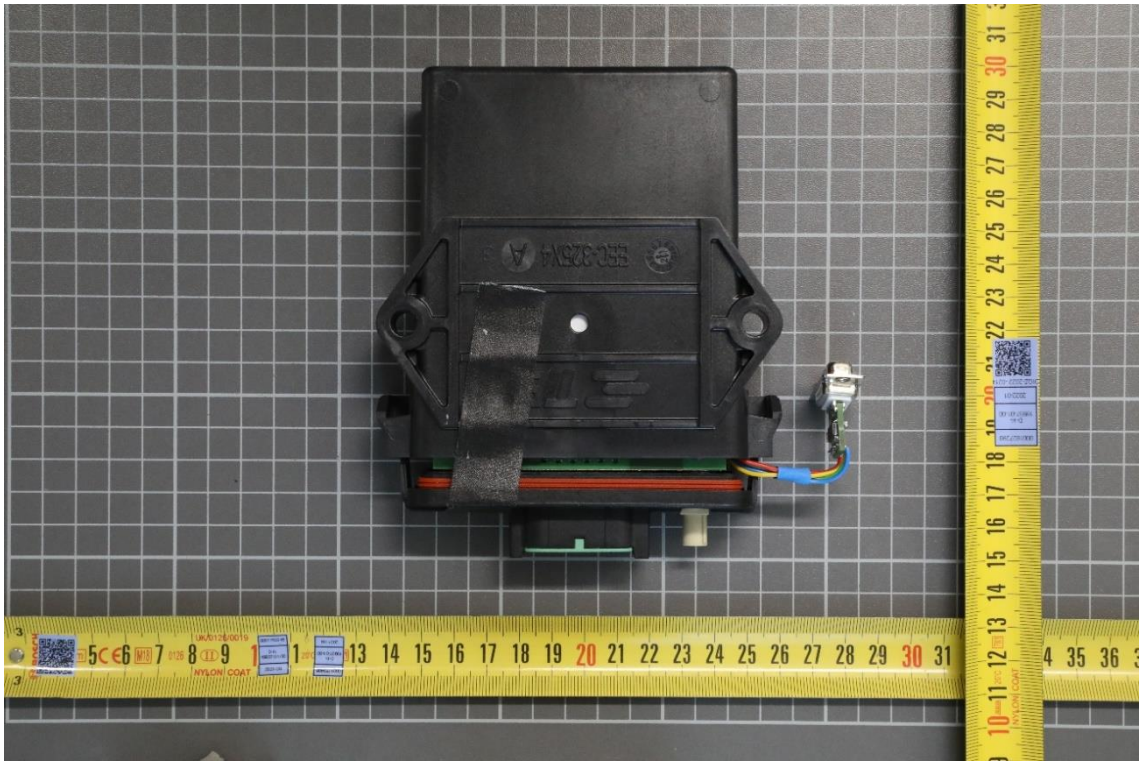


Photo No. 3:

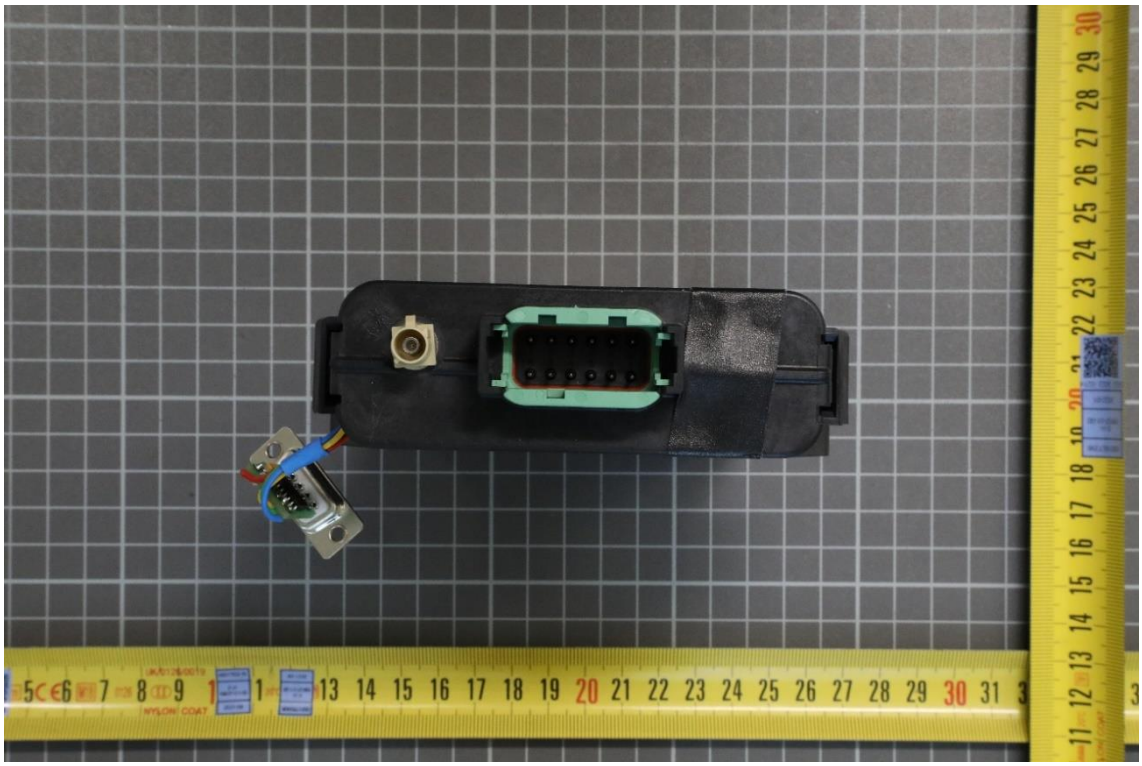


Photo No. 4:

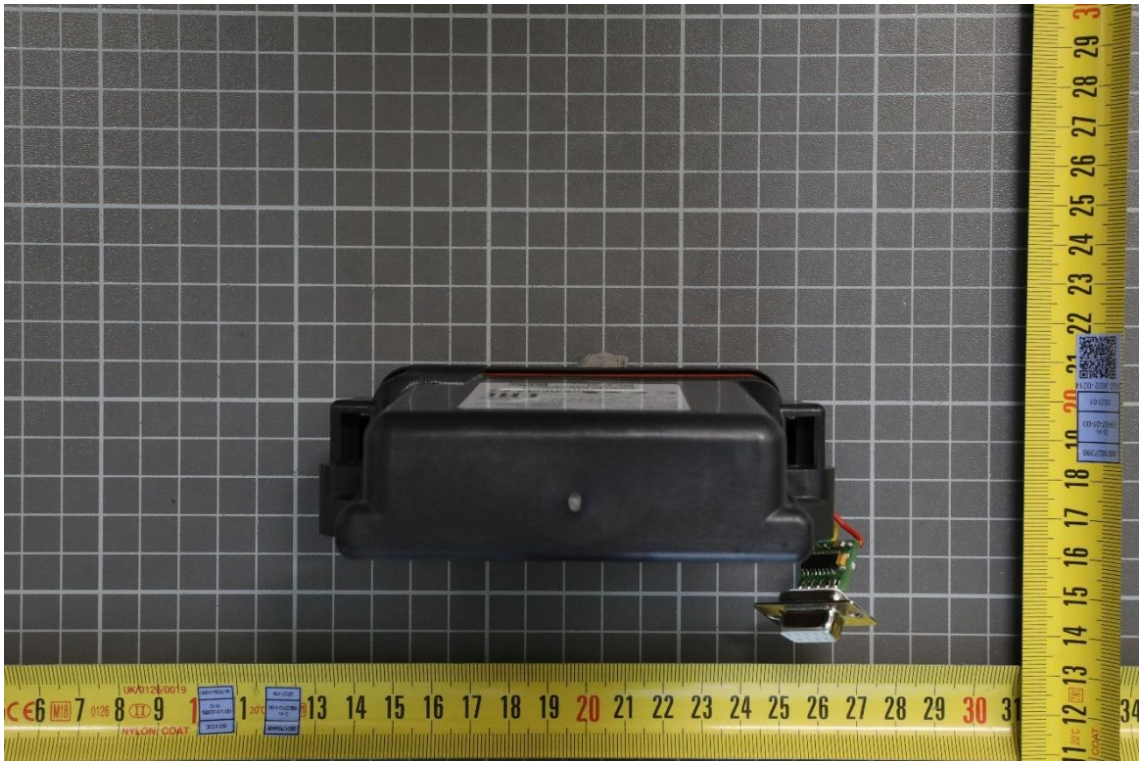


Photo No. 5:

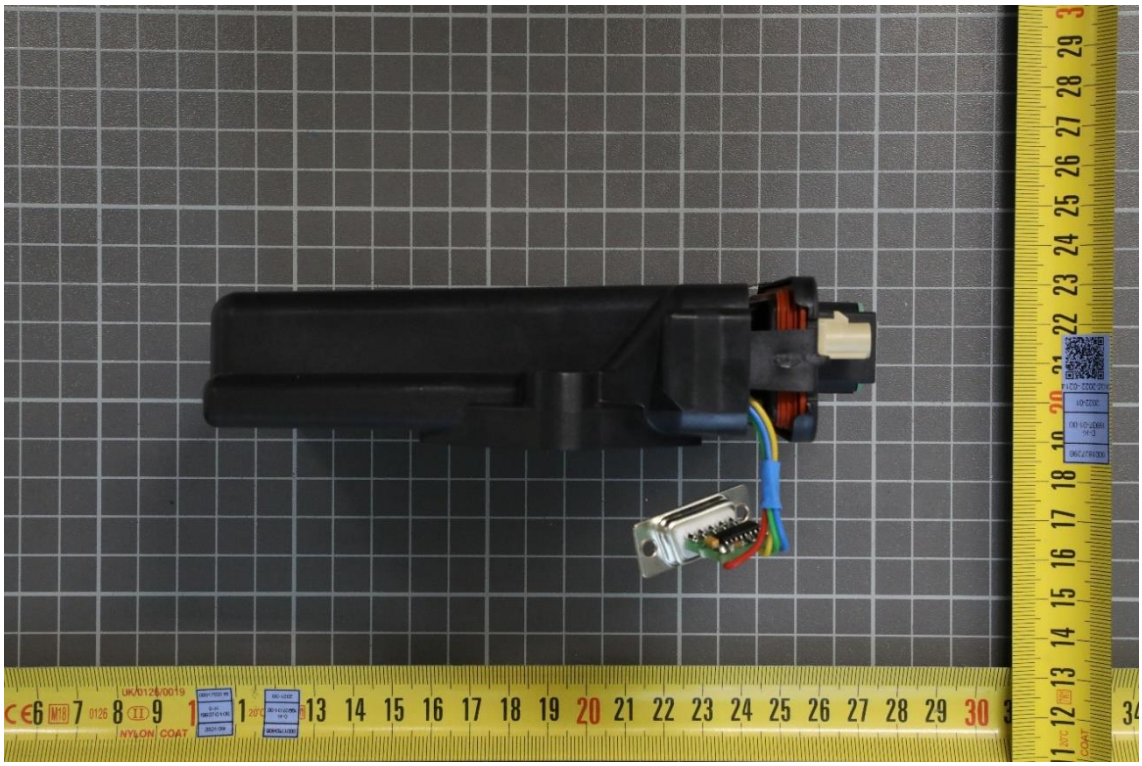


Photo No. 6:

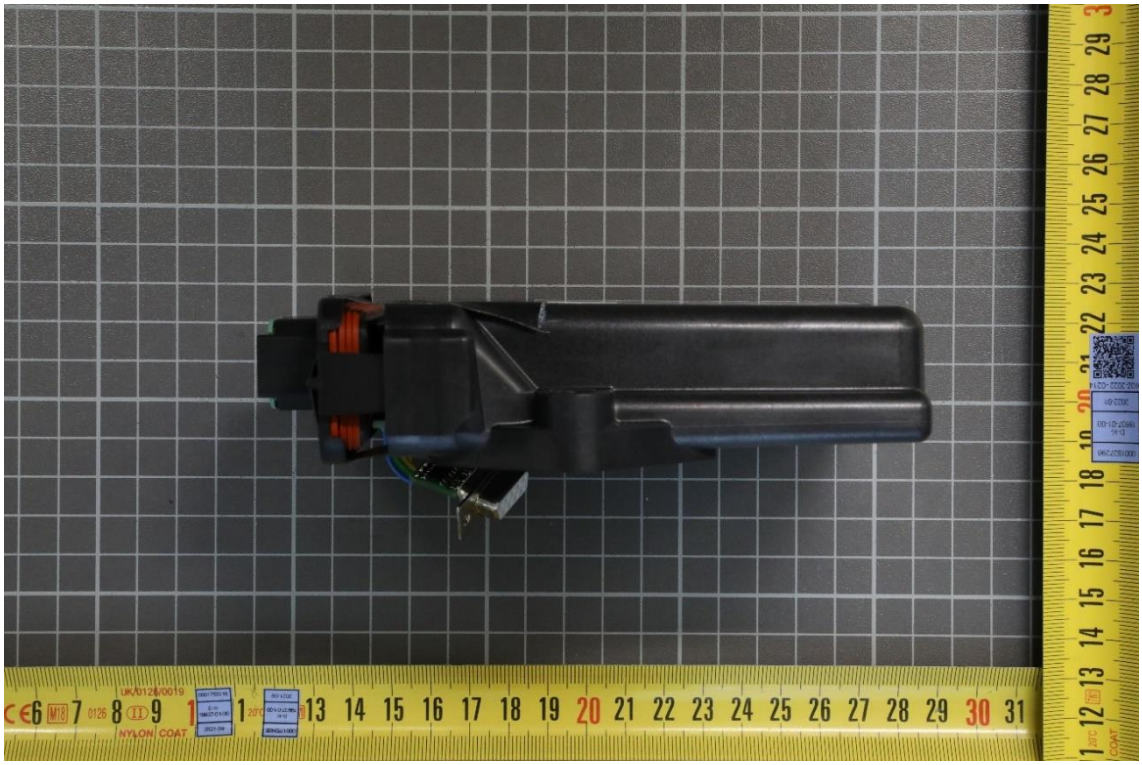
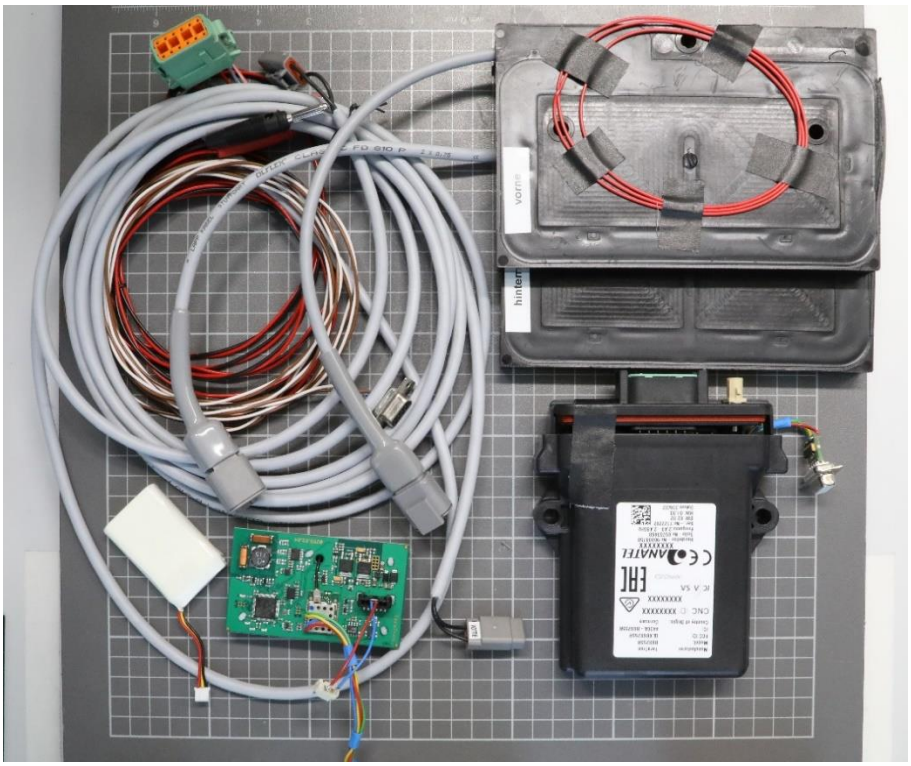


Photo No. 7:



Annex B EUT Photographs, internal

Photo No. 8:

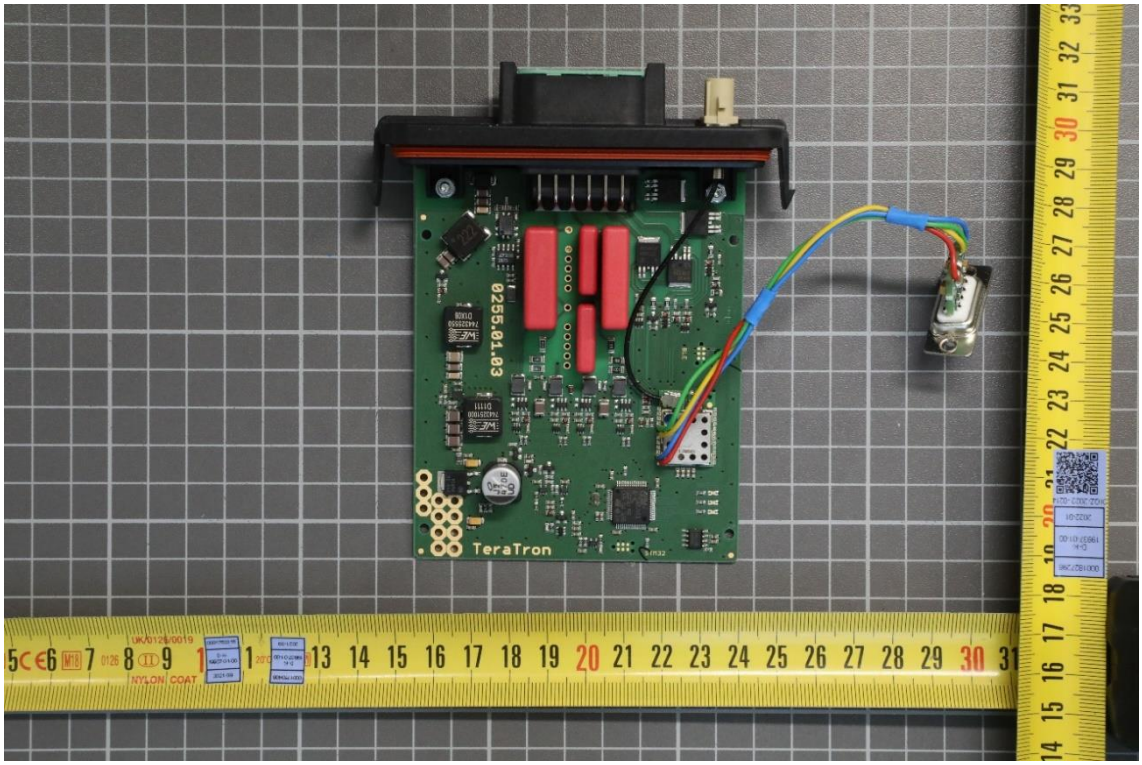


Photo No. 9:

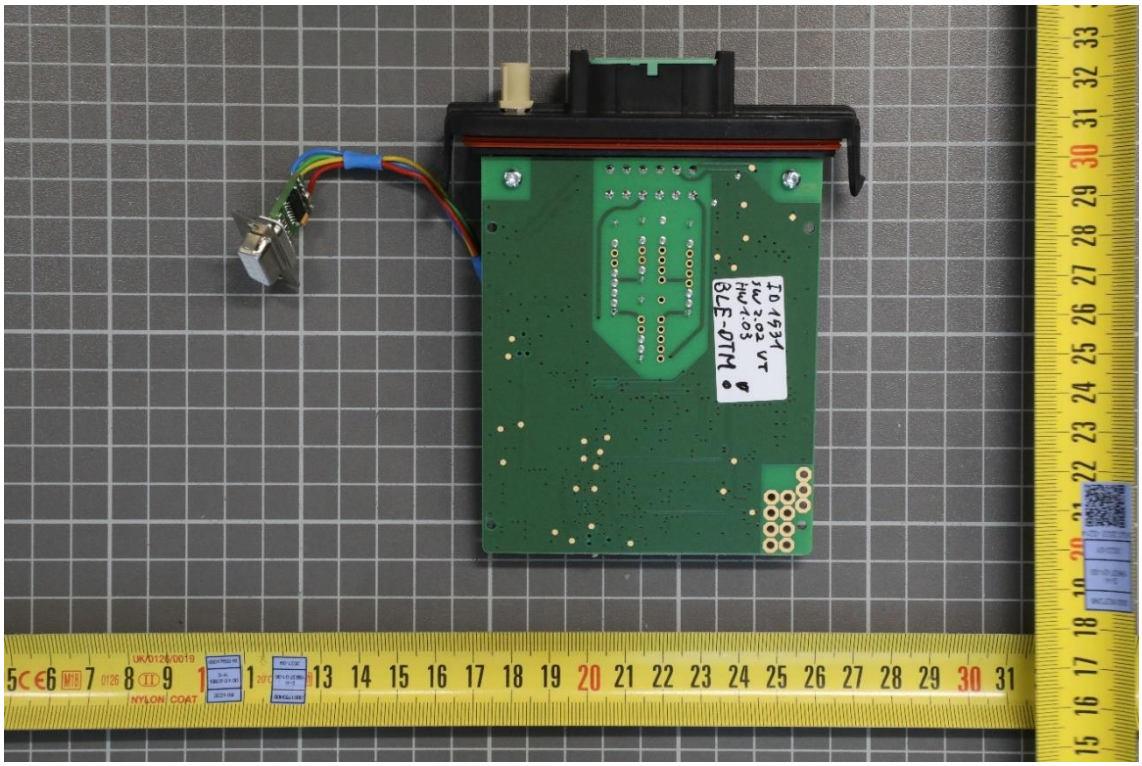


Photo No. 10:

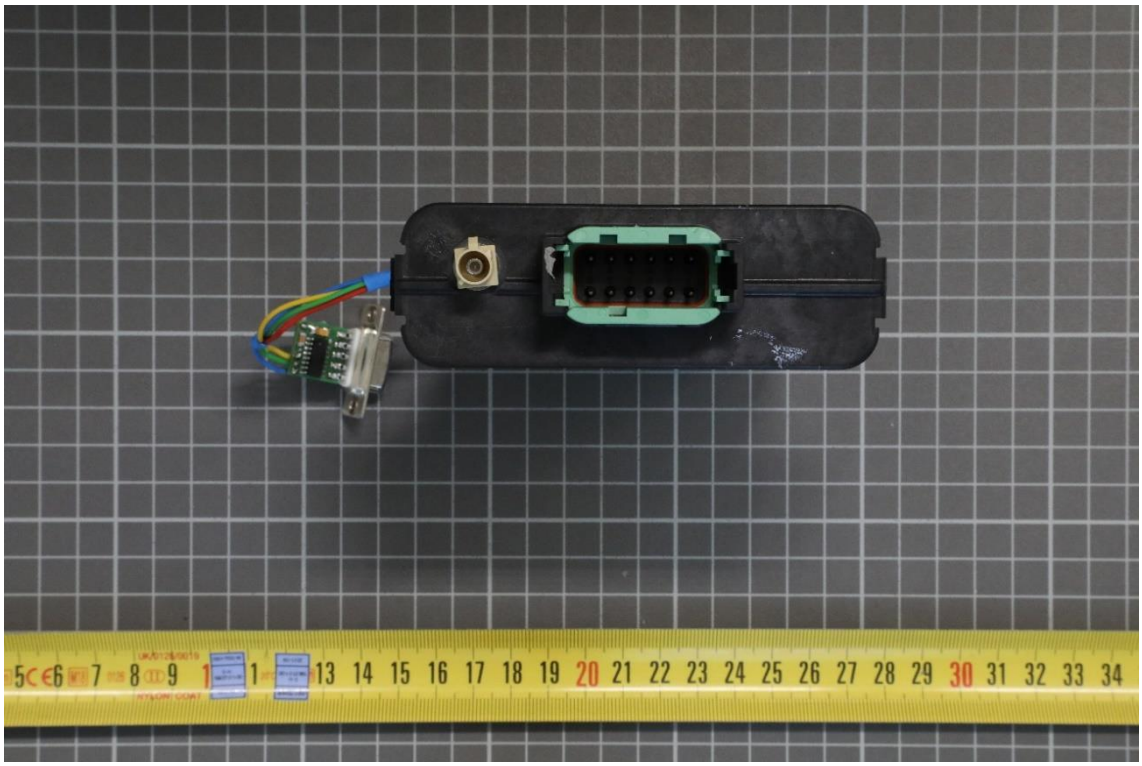


Photo No. 11:

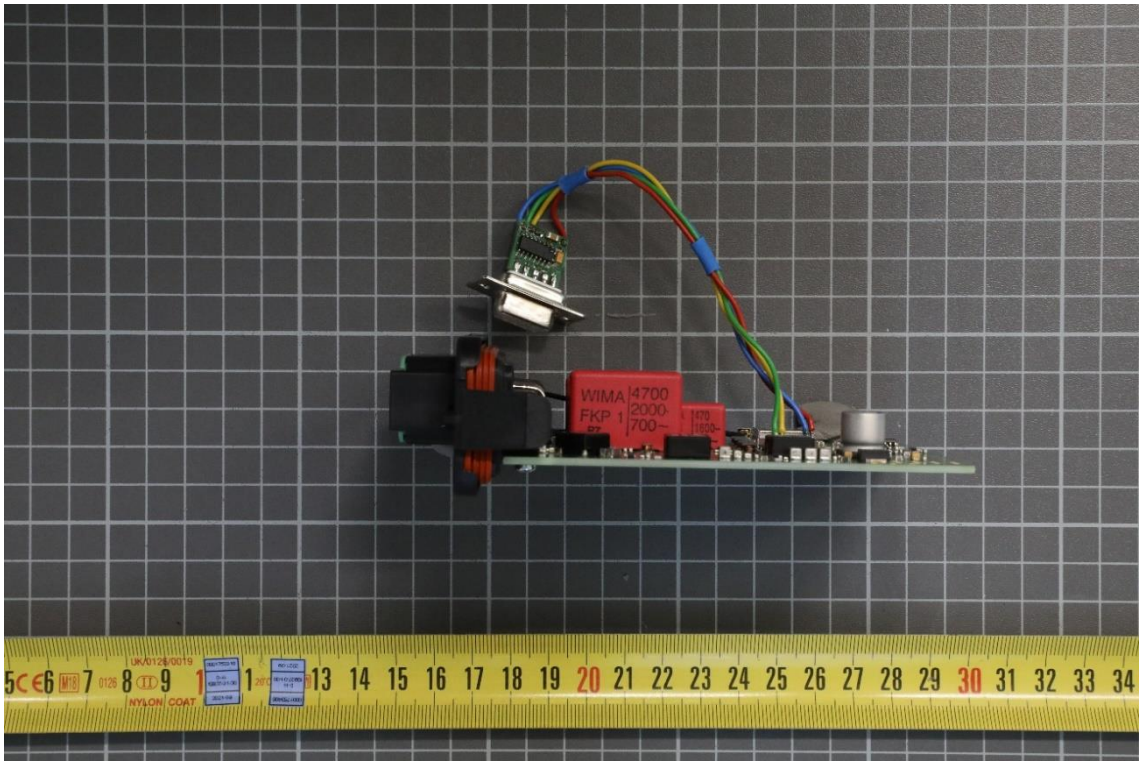
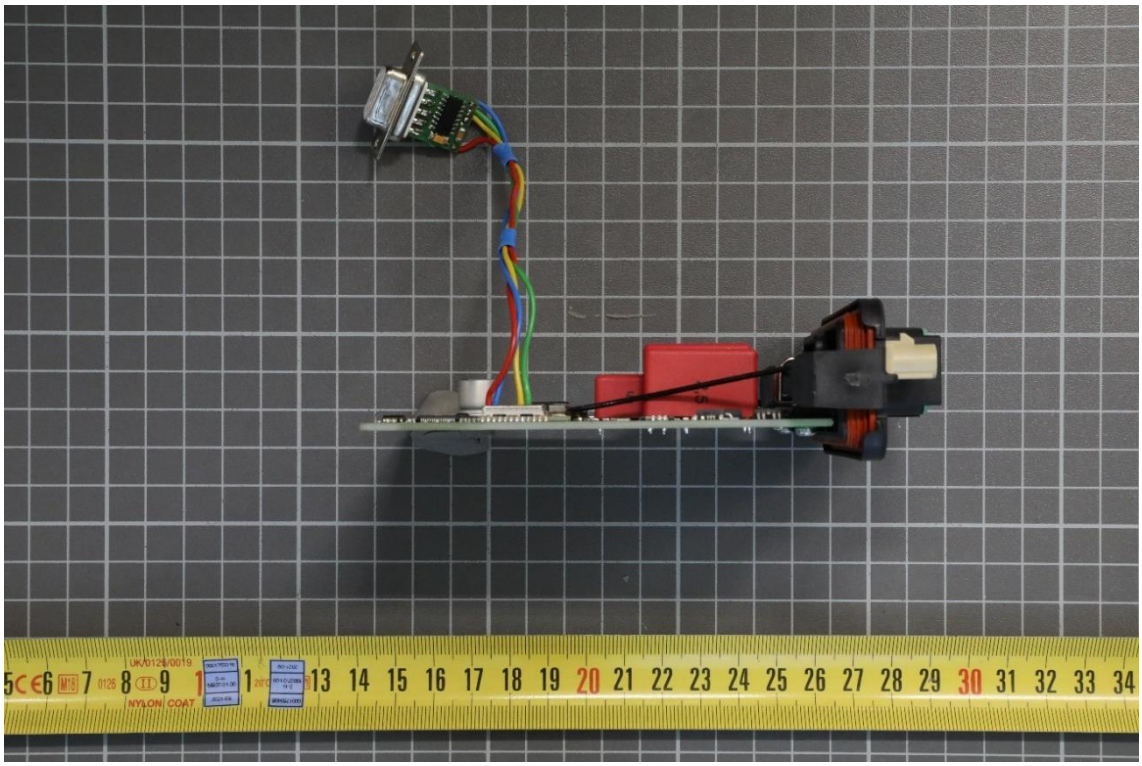


Photo No. 12:



Annex C Test Setup Photographs

Photo No. 13:

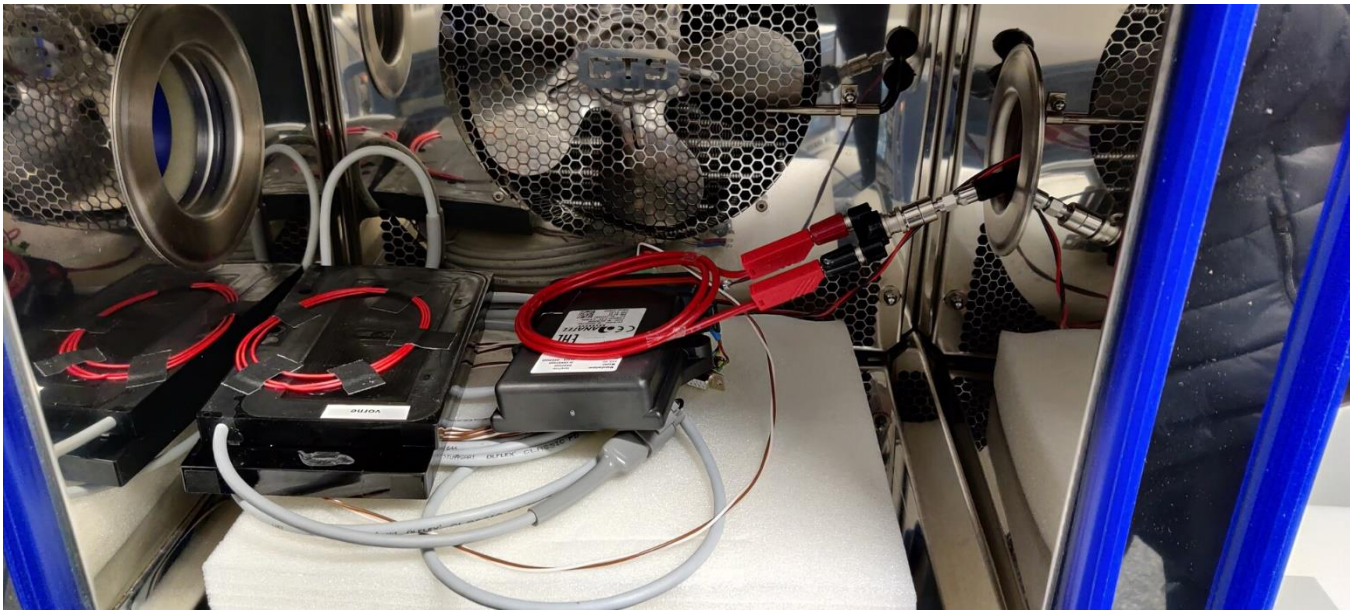


Photo No. 14:

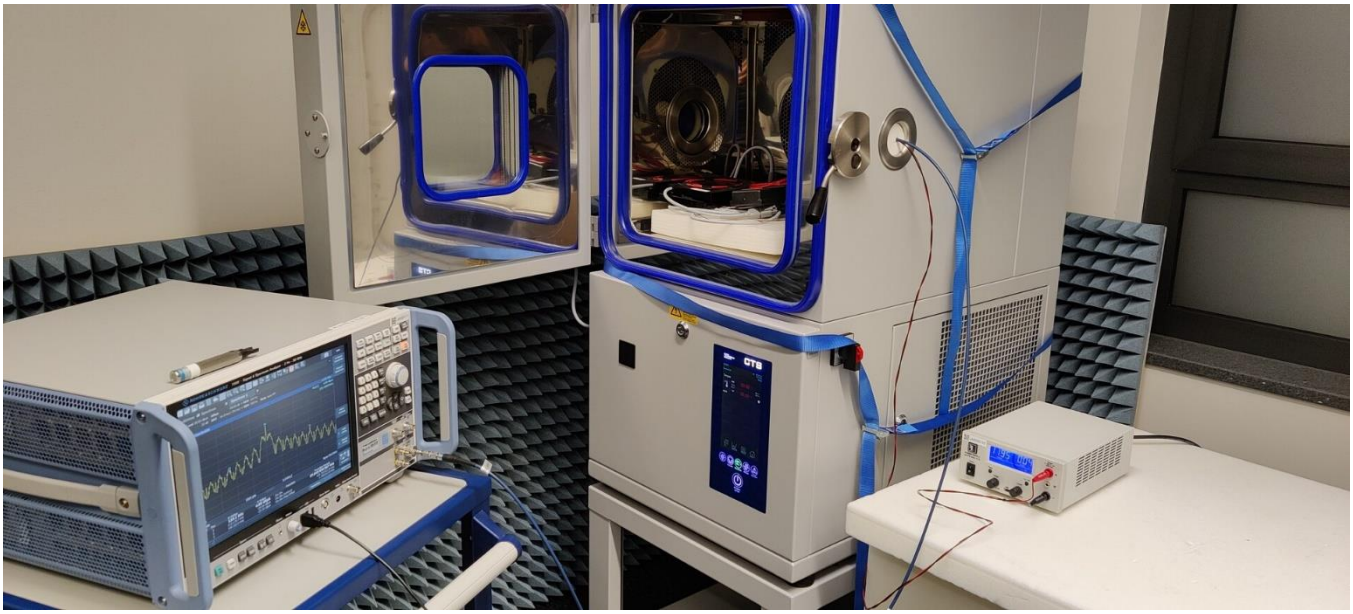


Photo No. 15:

Photo No. 16:

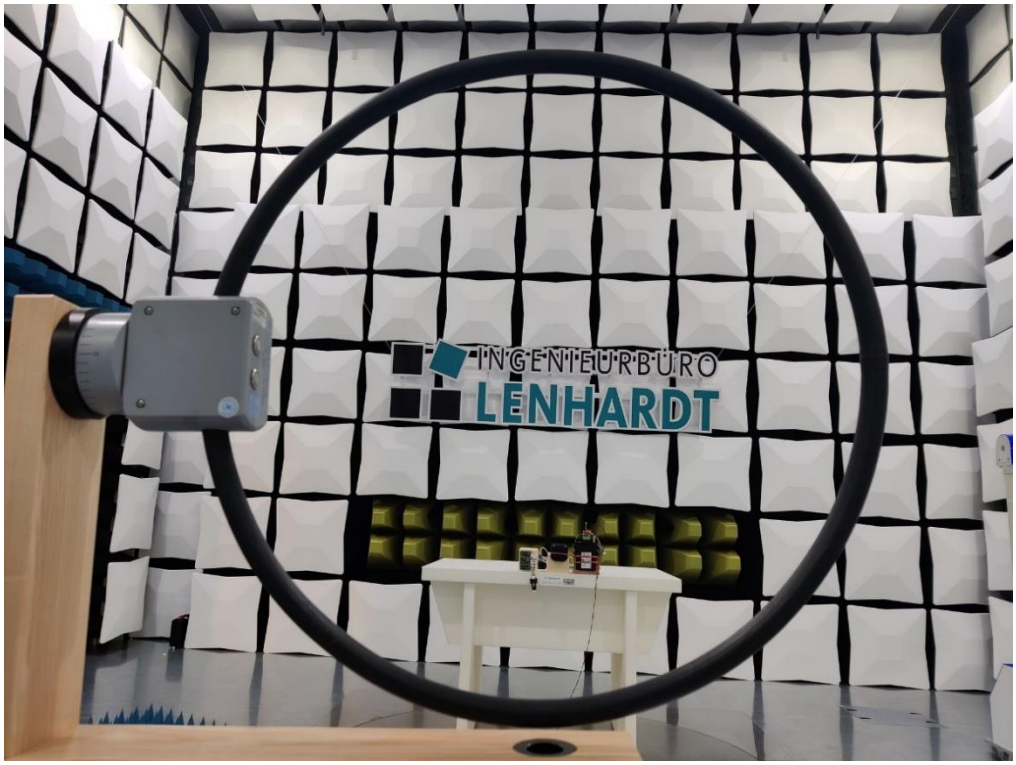


Photo No. 17:

End of Test Report