

Date of issue: 2007-09-21



Test Report acc. to the relevant standard <u>47 CFR Part 15 C – Intentional Radiators</u> Measurement Procedure: <u>ANSI C63.4 - 2003</u> relating to TeraTron GmbH Hilti GX-120

Measurement of Radio- Noise Emissions from Low- Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment Technical characteristics and test methods for radio equipment in the frequency range 9 kHz to 40 GHz



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

Manufacturer's details			
Manufacturer	Tera Tron GmbH		
Manufacturer's grantee code	QLX		
Manufacturer's address	Tera Tron GmbH		
	Bunsenstrasse 10		
	D-51647 Gummersbach		
	Germany		
	Phone: +49 2261 8082 0		
	Fax: +49 2261 8082 99		
	E-mail: michael.marquart@teratron.de		
Relevant standard used	47 CFR Part 15C - Intentional Radiators		
	ANSI C63.4-2003		

Test report prepared by				
Technical engineer	Ralf Trepper			
	m.dudde hochfrequenz-technik (laboratory)			
	Rottland 5a			
	D-51429 Bergisch Gladbach			
	Germany			
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	E-mail: <u>m.duddelabor@t-online.de</u>			

Equipment Under Test (EUT)			
Equipment category	Inductive system		
Trade name	Hilti		
Type designation	Hilti GX-120		
Serial no.	none		
Variants			



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

yes <del>no</del>

#### 0 Test result

CFR Section	-	Requirements Headline	T	est resu OK	ılt
15.203	10.1	Antenna Requirement	pass	<del>fail</del>	<del>n.a.</del>
15.205 15.209	10.2	Radiated spurious emissions	pass	<del>fail</del>	<del>n.a.</del>

Test requirements kept

Signature test personnel

Al Truppe

Ralf Trepper

Signature of the company official

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Manfried Dudde



Page

# FCC ID: QLXGX120

#### List of contents

#### 7 Summary ......7



# FCC ID: QLXGX120

# **1** Testing laboratory

Company name: Street: City: Country:	m.dudde hoch frequenz-technik Rottland 5a 51429 Bergisch Gladbach Germany	
Laboratory: Phone: Fax: E-mail: Web:	FCC Registration Number: 699717 This site has been fully described in a report subm accepted with letter dated +49-2207-9689-0 +49-2207-9689-20 manfred.dudde@t-online.de http://www.dudde.com	itted to the FCC and was Registration Number .699717

# 2 Introduction

The test report 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.

This report contains the result of tests performed by m. dudde hochfrequenz - technik for the purpose of a type approval. The order for carrying out these tests had been placed by:

#### **Manufacturer**

Company name	: Tera Tron GmbH
Address	: Bunsenstrasse 10
Postcode	: D-51647
City/town	: Gummersbach
Country	: Germany
Telephone	: +49 2261 8082 0
Telefax E-mail	: +49 2261 8082 99 : michael.marquart@teratron.de
Date of order	: 2007-03-08
References	: Mr. Michael Marquart



# **3** Product

Samples of the following apparatus were submitted for testing:

Type of equipment	: Inductive system
Trademark	: Tera Tron GmbH
Type designation	: Hilti GX-120
Hardware version	: Hilti GX-120
Serial number	:
Software release	:
Power used	: 5.0 V DC
Frequency used	: 125.0 kHz
Generated or used frequencies	: 8.00 MHz / 125.0 KHz
ITU emission class	: 19K20 A1D
FCC ID	: QLXGX120

# 4 Test schedule

Tests were carried out in accordance with the specifications detailed in chapter 7 "Summary" of this report.

Tests were carried out at:

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

The test sample was received on:

#### - 2007-05-07

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

#### - 2007-09-19



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

# **5** Product and measurement documentation

For issuing this report the following product documentation was used and the following annexes were created:

Description:	Date:	<b>Identifications:</b>
External photographs of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)	2007-01-23	Annex no. 1
Internal photographs of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)	2007-01-23	Annex no. 2
Occupied bandwidth plot	2007-07-14	Annex no. 3
Label sample	2007-08-14	Annex no. 4
Functional description	2007-01-23	Annex no. 5
Test setup photos	2007-07-14	Annex no. 6
Block diagram	2007-01-23	Annex no. 7
Schematics	2007-01-23	Annex no. 8
Technical description	2007-01-23	Annex no. 9

The above mentioned documentation will be filed at m. dudde hochfrequenz - technik for a period of 10 years following the issue of this test report.

### **6** Observations and comments

# 7 Summary

The product is intended for the use in the following areas of application: Radio- Noise Emissions from Low- Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the frequency range 9 kHz to 40 GHz

The samples were tested according to the following specification:

47 CFR Part 15C - Intentional Radiators, ANSI C63.4 - 2003



### **8** Conclusions

Date of issue: 2007-09-21

Samples of the apparatus were found to CONFORM WITH the specifications stated in chapter 7 "Summary" of this report.

In the opinion of m. dudde hochfrequenz - technik, the samples satisfied all applicable requirements relating to the network interface types specified in chapter 7 "Summary".

The results of the type tests as stated in this report are exclusively applicable to the product item as identified in this report. m. dudde hochfrequenz - technik does not accept any responsibility for the results stated in this report, with respect to the properties of product items not involved in these tests.

This report consists of a main module, modules with test results and annexes listed in chapter 5: "Product documentation". All pages have been numbered consecutively and bear the m. dudde hochfrequenz - technik logo, the report number and sub numbers. The total number of pages in this report is 20.

#### **Tester:**

Date : 2007-09-21

Name : Ralf Trepper

Signature

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# Technical responsibility for area of testing:

: 2007-09-21 Date

: Manfried Dudde Name . Min had Duckel

Signature



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

# **9** Operation description

9.1 EUT details

Inductive System, Vehicle Immobilizer

9.2 EUT configuration

See Annex no. 5 (Functional description, User Manual)

9.3 EUT measurement description

The *Hilti GX-120* was tested in a typical fashion. During primary emission tests there had been examined all orthogonal adjustments of the EUT. In the final measurement there was chosen the adjustment in which there had been established before the highest level.



# FCC ID: QLXGX120

# **10.1 Antenna Requirement**

#### 10.1.1 Regulation

15.203 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 Part 15C. The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, 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.

#### 10.1.2 Result

The equipment meets the requirements		yes	no	<del>n.a.</del>
Further test results are attached	<del>yes</del>	no	page no:	



# **10.2 Radiated emission**

### 10.2.1 Regulation

Test Requirement: FCC CFR47, Part 15B Test Procedure: ANSI C63.4:2003

15.109(a) Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurements distance (meters)	
30 - 88	100	3	
88 - 216	150	3	
216 - 960	200	3	
Above 960	500	3	

(c) In the emission tables above, the tighter limits applies at the band edges. Section 15.33 and 15.35 which specify the frequency range over which radiated emissions are to be measured and the detector functions and other measurement standards apply.

(f) For a receiver which employs terminals for the connection of an external receiving antenna, the receiver shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Section with an antenna connected to the antenna terminals unless the antenna conducted power is measured as specified in Section 15.111(a). If a permanently attached receiving antenna is used, the receiver shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Section.

Test Requirement: FCC CFR47, Part 15C Test Procedure: ANSI C63.4:2003

Section 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
(MHz)	(microvolts/meter)	(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

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



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

(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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 15.109 that are applicable to the incorporated digital device.

Туре	Manufacturer/	Serial no.	Last calibration	Next calibration
	Model no.			
Receiver	Hewlett Packard Spectrum Analyzer	3528U00990	2006/03	2008/03
(9 kHz –26.5 GHz)	8593E (171)			
Pre-amplifier (100kHz - 1.3GHz)	Hewlett Packard 8447 E (166a)	1726A00705	2006/03	2008/03
Magnetic antenna (9.0-30 MHz)	Schwarzbeck FMZB 1516 (23)		2004/04	2008/04
Bilog antenna (30-1000 MHz)	CHASE CBL611A (167)	1517	2004/04	2008/04
Horn antenna (0.86-8.5 GHz)	Schwarzbeck BBHA 9120 A (284)	236	1998/01	2008/01

#### **10.2.2 Test equipment**



#### **10.2.3 Test procedures**

The EUT and this peripheral (when additional equipment exist) 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: 1992 Section 8 "Radiated Emissions Testing"

Radiated emissions test characteristics	
Frequency range	30 MHz - 4,000 MHz
Test distance	10m, 3 m*
Test instrumentation resolution bandwidth	9 kHz (20 kHz – 30 MHz)
	120 kHz (30 MHz - 1,000 MHz)
	1 MHz (1000 MHz - 12,000 MHz)
Receive antenna height	1 m (20 kHz – 30 MHz)
Receive antenna polarization	0° - 90° (20 kHz – 30 MHz)
Receive antenna scan height	1 m - 4 m (30 MHz - 12,000 MHz)
Receive antenna polarization	vertical/horizontal (30 MHz - 12,000 MHz)

\* 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 20 dB/decade (inverse linear-distance for field strength measurements; inverse-linear-distance-squared for power density measurements).



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

#### 10.2.4 Calculation of field strength Section 15.209 below 30 MHz

The Receiver reading gives not directly the field strength result in  $(dB\mu V/m)$ . The antenna factors of the loop antenna and cable losses must be added to find the correct result.

For frequencies below 30 MHz and for an test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of Section 15.31 (f) (2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).

The field strength is calculated by the following calculation:

Corrected Level = Receiver Level + Correction Factor

Corrected Level = Receiver Level + Correction Factor – Pre-amplifier (with the use of an Pre-amplifier)

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

 $FS = 40.7 - 40 = 0.7 [dB\mu V/m]$ 

Level in  $\mu$ V/m Common Antilogarithm (0.7/20) = 1.1

#### 10.2.5 Calculation of field strength Section 15.209 above 30 MHz

The field strength is calculated by the following calculation:

Corrected Level = Receiver Level + Correction Factor (without the use of an Pre-amplifier)

Corrected Level = Receiver Level + Correction Factor – Pre-amplifier (with the use of an Pre-amplifier)

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

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).



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

#### **10.2.6 Calculation of the field strength**

The field strength is calculated by the following calculation:

Corrected Level = Receiver Level + Correction Factor (without the use of an Pre-amplifier)

Corrected Level = Receiver Level + Correction Factor – Pre-amplifier (with the use of an 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 35.91dB $\mu$ V/m. The 35.91dB $\mu$ V/m value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

Level in  $\mu V/m$  = 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).

#### **10.2.7 Calculation of Average Correction Factor**

The average correction factor is computed by analyzing the "worst case" on time in any 100msec time period and using the formula: Corrections Factor +  $20*\log$  (worst case on time/100msec) Analysis of the remote transmitter worst case on time in any 100msec time period is an on time of 50msec, there for the correction factor is  $20*\log(50/100) = -6$  dB. The maximum correction factor to be applied is 20 dB per section 15.35 of the FCC rules.



#### Date of issue: 2007-09-21

f (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz),	Noted receiver	Test distance	Correction factor	Distance extrapol.	Level corrected	Limit	Margin	Polarisatio EUT
	Type of detector	level dBµV	m	dB	factor dB	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	antenna orientatio
0.1200	QPK/0.2kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-59.1	-34.90	26.0 @ 300	80.90	V, H/0-36
0.5000	QPK/0.2kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	33.6 @ 30	28.5	V, H/0-36
1.5000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	24.1 @ 30	19.00	V, H/0-36
3.0000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-36
5.0000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-36
8.0000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-36
10.0000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-36
20.0000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-36
30.0000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	5.10	29.5 @ 30	24.4	V, H/0-36
				No emissi	ons detected	l			

Remark: \*<sup>1</sup> Noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 4.0$  dB $\mu$ V @ 10m distance (0.009 MHz –30 MHz) Remark: \* Peak Limit according to Section 15.35 (b).

The equipment meets the requirements	yes	<del>no</del>	<del>n.a.</del>	
Further test results are attached	<del>yes</del>	no	page no	:



#### Date of issue: 2007-09-21

(MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)/Type of detector	Noted receiver level	Test distance	Correction factor	Distance extrapol. factor	AV Correction factor	Level corrected	Limit	Margin	Polaris. EUT /	Antenna height
	of detector	dBµV	m	dB	dB	dB	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	antenna	cm
30.0000	100, QPK	≤ 3.5	3	-2.60	0	0	0.90	40.00	39.10	H,V/H,V	100-400
88.0000	100, QPK	≤ 3.5	3	-10.80	0	0	-7.30	40.00	47.30	H,V/H,V	100-400
216.0000	100, QPK	≤ 3.5	3	-10.30	0	0	-6.80	43.50	50.30	H,V/H,V	100-400
960.0000	100, QPK	≤ 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	$\leq 10$	3	8.00	0	0	18.00	54.00	36.00	H,V/H,V	100-400
4000.0000	1000, AV	$\leq 10$	3	8.40* <sup>6</sup>	0	0	18.40	54.00	35.60	H,V/H,V	100-400
5000.0000	1000, AV	$\leq 10$	3	9.10 <b>*</b> <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> 0	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

\* Bandwidth = the measuring receiver bandwidth

Remark: \*<sup>1</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 3.5$ dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (30 – 1,000 MHz) Remark: \*<sup>2</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 4.5$  dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (1,000 – 2,000 MHz) Remark: \*<sup>3</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 10$  dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (2,000 – 5,500 MHz) Remark: \*<sup>4</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 14$  dB $\mu$ 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 MHz Remark: \*<sup>6</sup> for using a pre-amplifier in the range between 4.0 GHz and 18.0 GHz

The equipment meets the requirements	yes	<del>no</del>	<del>n.a.</del>	
Further test results are attached	<del>yes</del>	no	page no:	



#### Date of issue: 2007-09-21

	INTEN	NTIONAL	RADIAT	OR SPUR	IOUS RAI	DIATION	(Section 15.209	<b>(a)</b>	
f (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz), Type	Noted receiver level	Test distance	Correction factor	Distance extrapol. factor	Level corrected	Limit	Margin	Polarisation EUT / antenna
	of detector	dBµV	m	dB	dB	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	orientation
0.125	QPK/0.2kHz	25.6	10	20.2	-59.1	-13.3	AV19.2 @ 300	21.6	V,0° / 0°
0.250	QPK/0.2kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-59.1	<-34.9	AV9.6 @ 300	44.5	V, H/0-360°
0.375	QPK/0.2kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-59.1	<-34.9	AV6.4 @ 300	41.3	V, H/0-360°
0.500	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	< 5.1	AV48.0 @ 30	42.9	V, H/0-360°
0.750	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	< 5.1	AV38.4 @ 30	33.3	V, H/0-360°
1.000	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	< 5.1	AV32.0 @ 30	26.9	V, H/0-360°
1.250	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	< 5.1	AV27.4 @ 30	22.3	V, H/0-360°
1.375	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	< 5.1	AV24.0 @ 30	18.9	V, H/0-360°
1.500	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	< 5.1	AV21.3 @ 30	16.2	V, H/0-360°
1.750	QPK/9kHz	< 4.0	10	20.2	-19.1	< 5.1	AV19.2 @ 30	14.1	V, H/0-360°
Measu	rement uncerta	ainty			•	4	dB		

Remark: \*<sup>1</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 4.0$ dB $\mu$ V @ 10m distance (0.009 – 30 MHz) Remark: \*<sup>2</sup> noise floor noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 6.5$ dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (30 – 1,000 MHz) noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 10$  dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (1,000 – 2,000 MHz) noise level of the measuring instrument  $\leq 17$  dB $\mu$ V @ 3m distance (2,000 – 5,500 MHz) Remark: \*<sup>5</sup> for using a pre-amplifier in the range between 100 kHz and 1,000 MHz

The equipment meets the requirements	yes	<del>no</del>	<del>n.a.</del>	
Further test results are attached	<del>yes</del>	no	page no:	



# FCC ID: QLXGX120

# 11 Additional information to this test report

<u>Remarks</u>

n.a. <sup>1</sup>	not applicable, because antenna is part of the PCB
n.a. <sup>2</sup>	not applicable, because EUT is directly battery powered



Date of issue: 2007-09-21

# End of test report