

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on TBM20.H

FCC ID: RX2TBTBMF30B0  
IC: 4983A-TBTBMF30B0

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_MARELLI\_2004\_FCC\_01\_rev01

**Test Laboratory:**

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Germany



Deutsche  
Akkreditierungsstelle  
D-PL-12140-01-01  
D-PL-12140-01-02  
D-PL-12140-01-03

**Note:**

The following test results relate only to the devices specified in this document. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without the written approval of the test laboratory.

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## 1 APPLIED STANDARDS AND TEST SUMMARY

### 1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

#### **Type of Authorization**

Certification for an Intentional Radiator.

#### **Applicable FCC Rules**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 15 (10-1-19 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 15, Subpart C – Intentional Radiators

§ 15.201 Equipment authorization requirement

§ 15.207 Conducted limits

§ 15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements

§ 15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz

#### **Note:**

The tests were selected and performed with reference to the FCC Public Notice "Guidance for Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission System, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System, and Hybrid System Devices Operating under Section 15.247 of the FCC Rules, 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02, 2019-04-02". ANSI C63.10-2013 is applied.

## 1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

### Correlation of measurement requirements for DTS (e.g. WLAN 2.4 GHz, BT LE) equipment from FCC and IC

#### DTS equipment

Measurement	FCC reference	IC reference
Conducted emissions on AC Mains	§ 15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 8.8
Occupied bandwidth	§ 15.247 (a) (2)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.2 (a)
Peak conducted output power	§ 15.247 (b) (3), (4)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.4 (d)
Transmitter spurious RF conducted emissions	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 6.13 / 8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.5
Transmitter spurious radiated emissions	§ 15.247 (d); § 15.209 (a)	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 6.13 / 8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.5
Band edge compliance	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.5
Power density	§ 15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.2 (b)
Antenna requirement	§ 15.203 / 15.204	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 8.3
Receiver spurious emissions	-	-

## 1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 § 15.247 (a) (2)**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

Occupied Bandwidth (6 dB)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

OP-Mode Radio Technology, Operating Frequency	Setup	Date	Final Result	
			FCC	IC
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 IC RSS-Gen & IC TRC-43; Ch. 6.7 & Ch. 8**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

OP-Mode Radio Technology, Operating Frequency	Setup	Date	Final Result	
			FCC	IC
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	N/A	Performed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	N/A	Performed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	N/A	Performed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	N/A	Performed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15  
Subpart C §15.247**

**§ 15.247 (b) (3)**

Peak Power Output

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b> Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement method	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
WLAN b, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15  
Subpart C §15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b> Radio Technology, Operating Frequency	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 § 15.247 (d)**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b> Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement range	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
WLAN b, high, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-22	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, high, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-21	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-22	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-21	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-22	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-21	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, 9 kHz - 30 MHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-21	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, 1 GHz - 8 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-30	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low, 1 GHz - 8 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-30	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid, 1 GHz - 8 GHz	S01_AB01	2020-10-30	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 § 15.247 (d)**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

Band Edge Compliance Conducted

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b> Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
WLAN b, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 § 15.247 (d)**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

Band Edge Compliance Radiated

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b> Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
WLAN b, high, high	S01_AB01	2020-10-22	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, high	S01_AB01	2020-10-30	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, high	S01_AB01	2020-10-30	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, high	S01_AB01	2020-10-30	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

**§ 15.247 (e)**

Power Density

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency				
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-20	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-10-23	Passed	Passed

N/A: Not applicable


N/P: Not performed



## 2 REVISION HISTORY / SIGNATURES

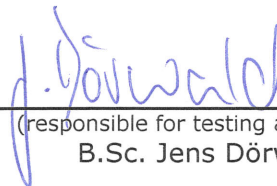
Report version control			
Version	Release date	Change Description	Version validity
initial	2020-12-09	--	valid
rev01	2020-12-21	Replaced plot WLAN b mode test case 99 % bandwidth, Added remark for lower band edge to test cases Band Edge Compliance Radiated and Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions.	valid

COMMENT: -




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(responsible for accreditation scope)  
Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall




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(responsible for testing and report)  
B.Sc. Jens Dörwald

### 3 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

#### 3.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name: 7layers GmbH  
Address: Borsigstr. 11  
40880 Ratingen  
Germany

The test facility is accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no: DAKKS D-PL-12140-01-01 | -02 | -03  
FCC Designation Number: DE0015  
FCC Test Firm Registration: 929146  
ISED CAB Identifier: DE0007; ISED#: 3699A  
Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall  
Report Template Version: 2020-06-15

#### 3.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: B.Sc. Jens Dörwald  
Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers  
Date of Report: 2020-12-21  
Testing Period: 2020-10-20 to 2020-10-30

#### 3.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: Marelli Europe S.p.A.  
Address: V.le A. Borletti 61/63  
20011 Corbetta (MI)  
Italy  
Contact Person: Gianluca Capuzzo

### 3.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: please see Applicant Data

Address:

Contact Person:

## 4 TEST OBJECT DATA

### 4.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	Telematic Control unit
Product name	TBM20.H
Type	TBTBMF30B0
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
Voltage Type	DC (vehicular battery)
Voltage Level	13.5 VDC
Antenna / Gain	Integral /+ 1 dBi
Tested Modulation Type	DBPSK; OFDM:BPSK
General product description	Telematic Control Unit
Specific product description for the EUT	The EUT supports WLAN (IEEE 802.11) modes b/g/n 20 MHz and n 40 MHz in the 2.4 GHz band. The channels 1-11 are supported.
EUT ports (connected cables during testing):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cable Harness (2m connected to AUX 09)</li> <li>- Ethernet (1m connected to AUX 01)</li> <li>- LTE 1 (2m connected to AUX 39)</li> <li>- LTE 2 ((2m connected to AUX 34)</li> <li>- GPS IN (2m connected to AUX 39)</li> <li>- GPS OUT (2m connected to 50 Ohm Load)</li> </ul>
Tested datarates	WLAN b 1Mbps WLAN g 6 Mbps WLAN n 20 MHz MCS0 WLAN n 40 MHz MCS0
Special software used for testing	Labtool

### 4.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
Sample #aa01	DE1091016aa01	Sample for conducted testing #aa01
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	0UYUF103-59A	
HW Version	PRTD	
SW Version	TBM20H_CA11	
Comment	conducted sample TBM2-0H_3 ON (Cond) COND_WLAN_1	

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
Sample #ab01	DE1091016ab01	Sample for radiated testing #ab01
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	0UYUF105C59A	
HW Version	PRTD	
SW Version	TBM20H_CA11	
Comment	radiated sample TBM2-0H_2 ON RADIATED_WLAN_1	

NOTE:The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

#### 4.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
-	-	-

#### 4.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
AUX01	-,-,-,-,-	Media Converter
AUX02	-,-,-,-,-	Media Converter
AUX09	-,-,-,-,-	TLS
AUX14	-,-,-,-,-	Main Full Harness
AUX19	-,-,-,-,-	Main Reduced Harness
AUX24	-,-,-,-,-	Ethernet Cable Cat5E
AUX25	-,-,-,-,-	Ethernet Cable Cat5E
AUX29	-,-,-,-,-	Ethernet OABR Harness
AUX30	-,-,-,-,-	Ethernet OABR Harness

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
AUX34	- , - , - , - , -	LTE2 Antenna with Fakra Cable (2m)
AUX39	- , - , - , - , -	LTE1+GNSS Conic Antenna with Fakra Cable

#### 4.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
S01_AA01	Sample #aa01, AUX01, AUX24, AUX29, AUX19,	Setup for conducted measurement
S01_AB01	Sample #ab01, AUX34, AUX14, AUX25, AUX02, AUX30, AUX09, AUX39,	Setup for radiated measurement

#### 4.6 OPERATING MODES / TEST CHANNELS

This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUTs used for testing.

##### WLAN

##### 20 MHz Test Channels:

Channel:

Frequency [MHz]

2.4 GHz ISM 2400 - 2483.5 MHz		
low	mid	high
1	6	11
2412	2437	2462

##### 40 MHz Test Channels:

Channel:

Frequency [MHz]

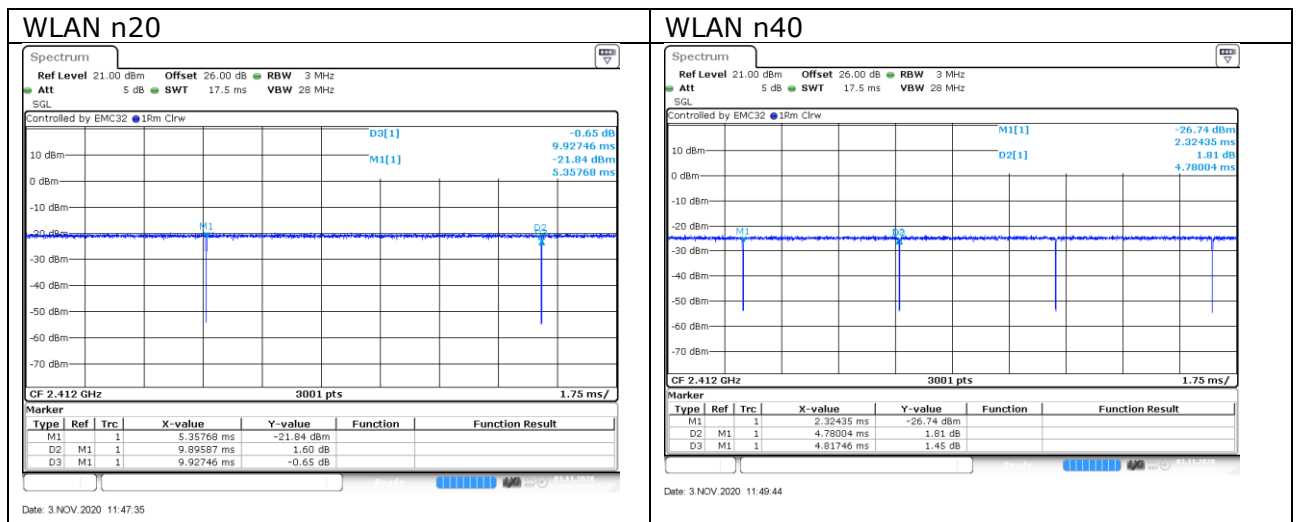
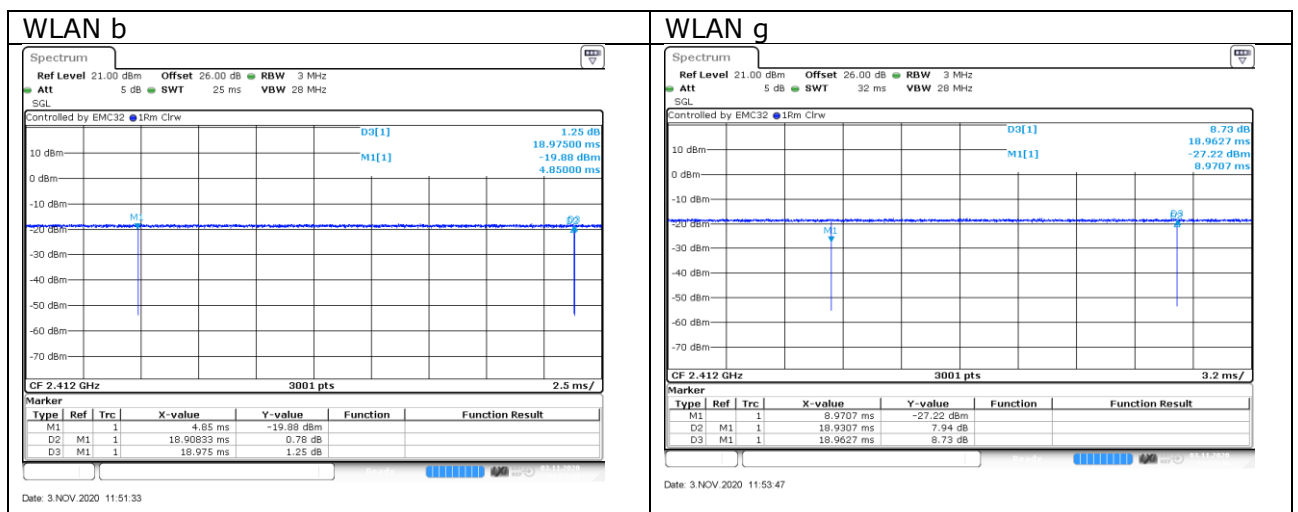
low	mid	high
3	6	11
2422	2437	2462

Following output power setting per channel and mode were set according to customer declaration.

Channel No.	1	6	11
Channel freq. [MHz]	2412	2437	2462
WLAN mode b	9	9	9
WLAN mode g	9	9	9
WLAN mode n	9	9	9

## 4.7 DUTY CYCLE

Test Mode	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>on+off</sub> (ms)	Duty cycle (%)
WLAN b	18.900	18.970	0.996
WLAN g	18.930	18.960	0.998
WLAN n 20	9.890	9.920	0.997
WLAN n 40	4.780	4.810	0.994



## 4.8 PRODUCT LABELLING

### 4.8.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

### 4.8.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

## 5 TEST RESULTS

### 5.1 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (6 DB)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

#### 5.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

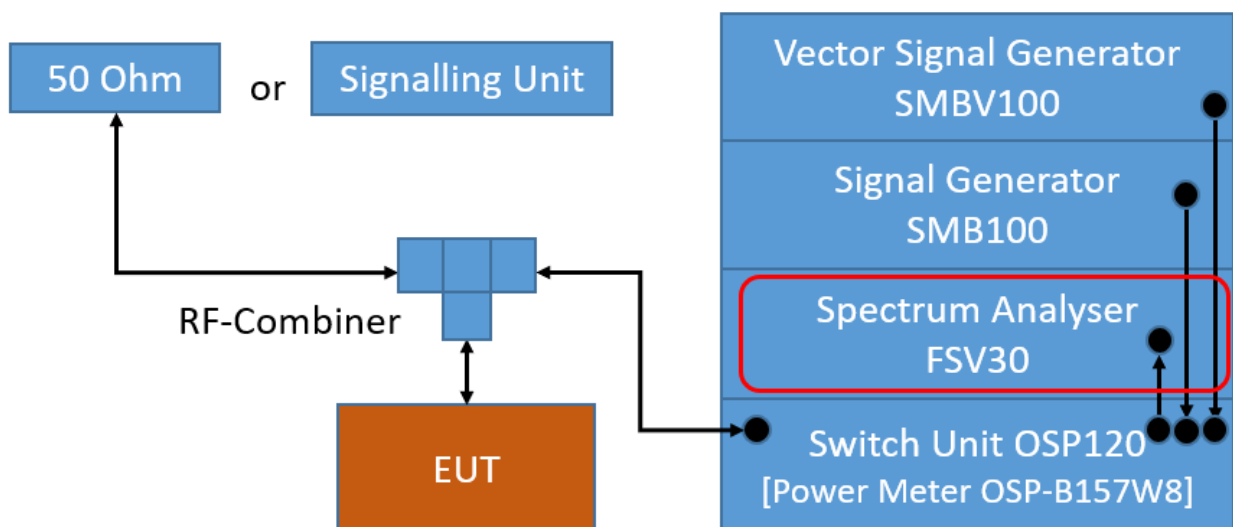
The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produce the worst-case (smallest) emission bandwidth.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Span: Two times nominal bandwidth
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 500, max. 15000)
- Sweeptime: Auto
- Detector: Peak



TS8997; Channel Bandwidth



### 5.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (2)

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 5.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1010 hPa  
 Humidity: 42 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	<b>1</b>	<b>2412</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>
	6	2437	10.2	0.5	9.7
	11	2462	10.2	0.5	9.7

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	16.1	0.5	15.6
	<b>6</b>	<b>2437</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>
	11	2462	16.4	0.5	15.9

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	17.0	0.5	16.5
	6	2437	17.0	0.5	16.5
	<b>11</b>	<b>2462</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>

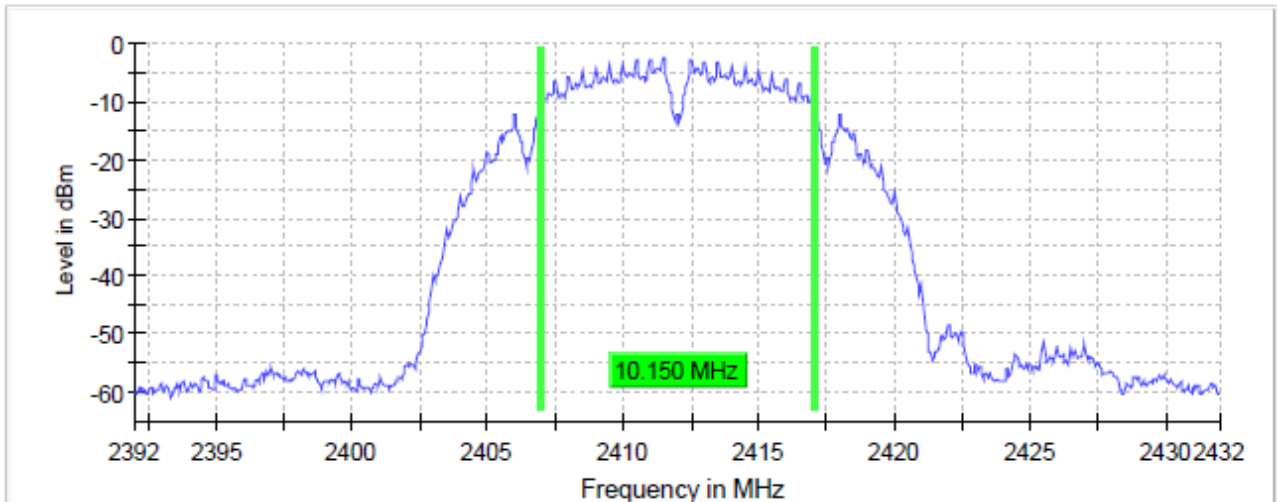
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2422	35.8	0.5	35.3
	6	2437	35.2	0.5	34.7
	<b>9</b>	<b>2452</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>35.6</b>

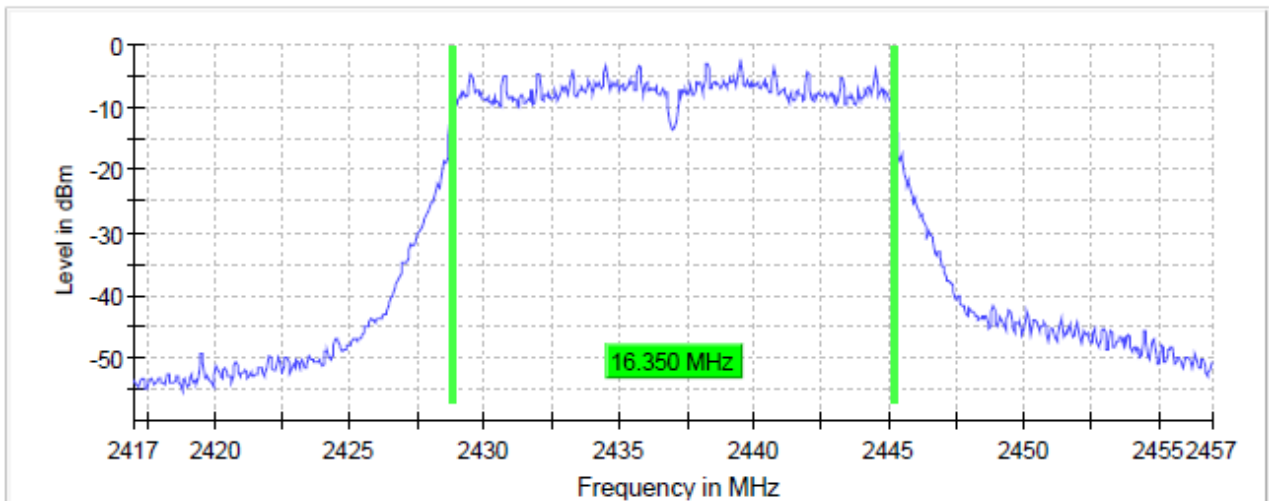
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

5.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low  
(S01\_AA01)  
6 dB Bandwidth

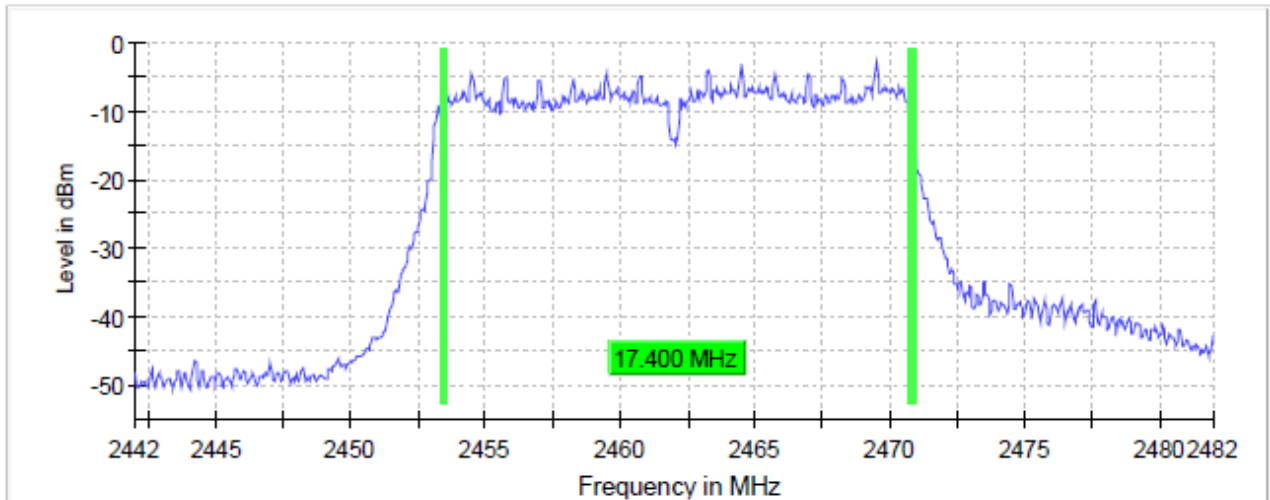


Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = mid  
(S01\_AA01)  
6 dB Bandwidth

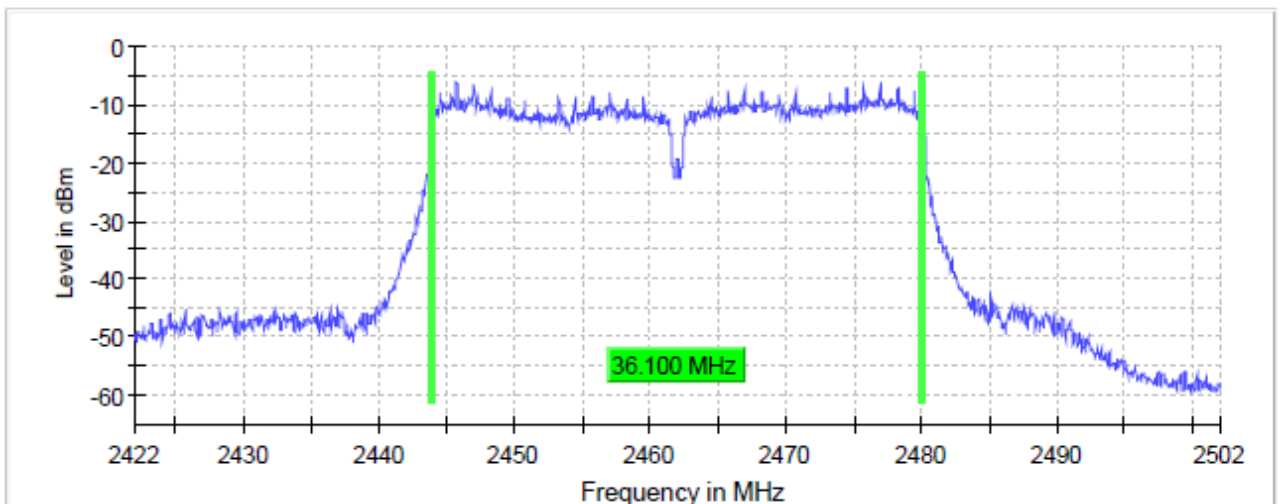


Radio Technology = WLAN n 20 MHz, Operating Frequency = high  
(S01\_AA01)

6 dB Bandwidth



Radio Technology = WLAN n 40 MHz, Operating Frequency = high  
(S01\_AA01)  
6 dB Bandwidth



### 5.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.2 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99%)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 5.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

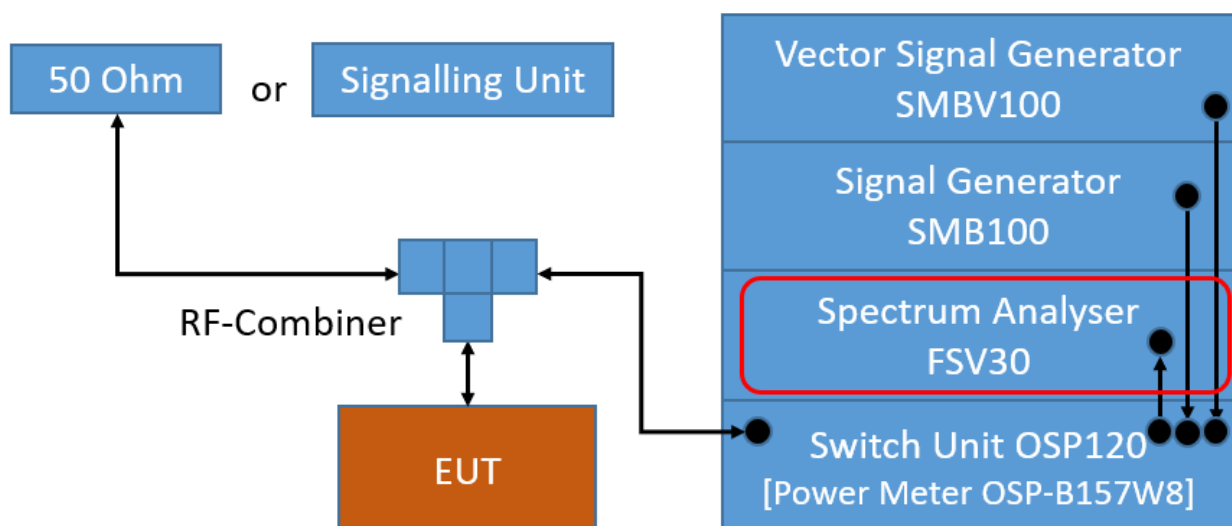
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

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.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 1 to 5 % of the OBW
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq 3$  times the RBW
- Span: 1.5 to 5 times the OBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 500, max. 75000)
- Sweep time: Auto
- Detector: Peak



TS8997; Channel Bandwidth

## 5.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

No applicable limit:

## 5.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1010 hPa  
 Humidity: 42 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	13.1
	6	2437	13.1
	<b>11</b>	<b>2462</b>	<b>13.4</b>

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	16.5
	6	2437	16.5
	<b>11</b>	<b>2462</b>	<b>16.6</b>

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	<b>1</b>	<b>2412</b>	<b>17.6</b>
	6	2437	17.5
	11	2462	17.5

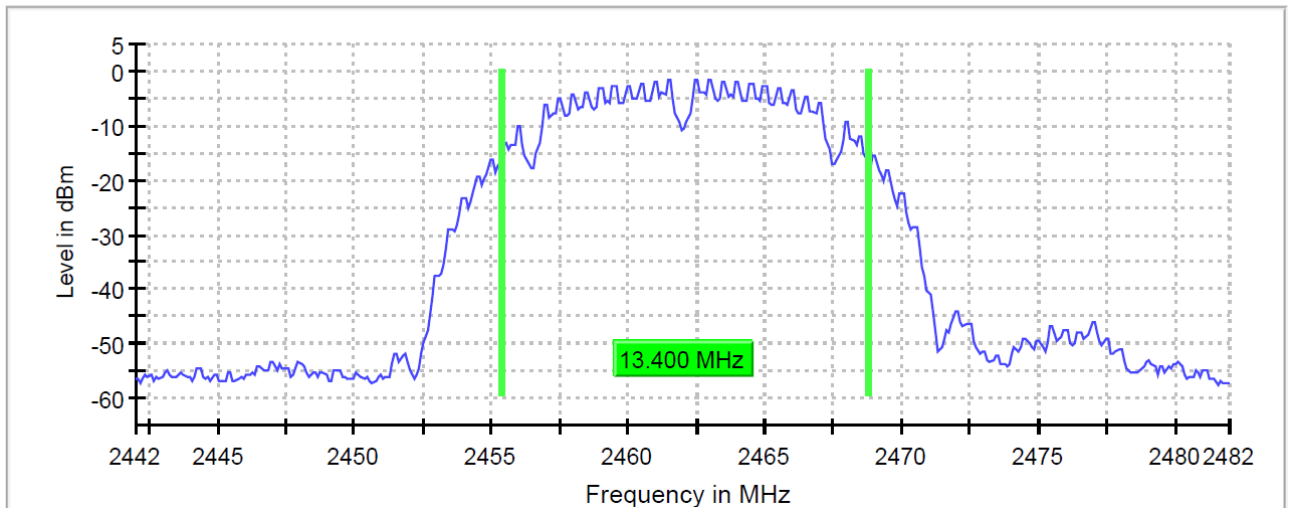
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2422	36.3
	6	2437	36.0
	<b>9</b>	<b>2452</b>	<b>36.5</b>

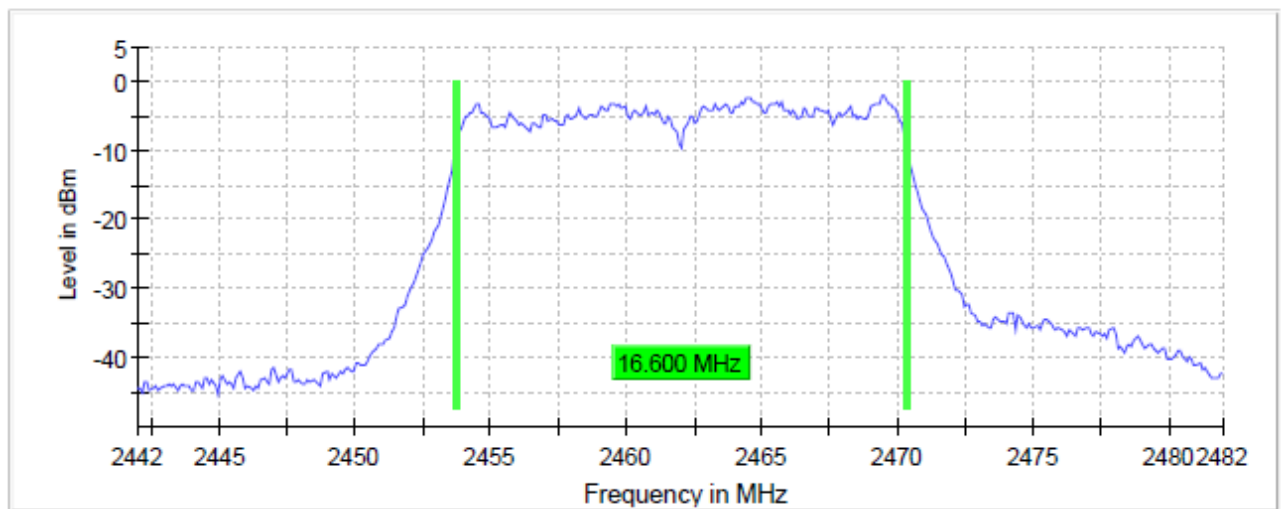
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

### 5.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

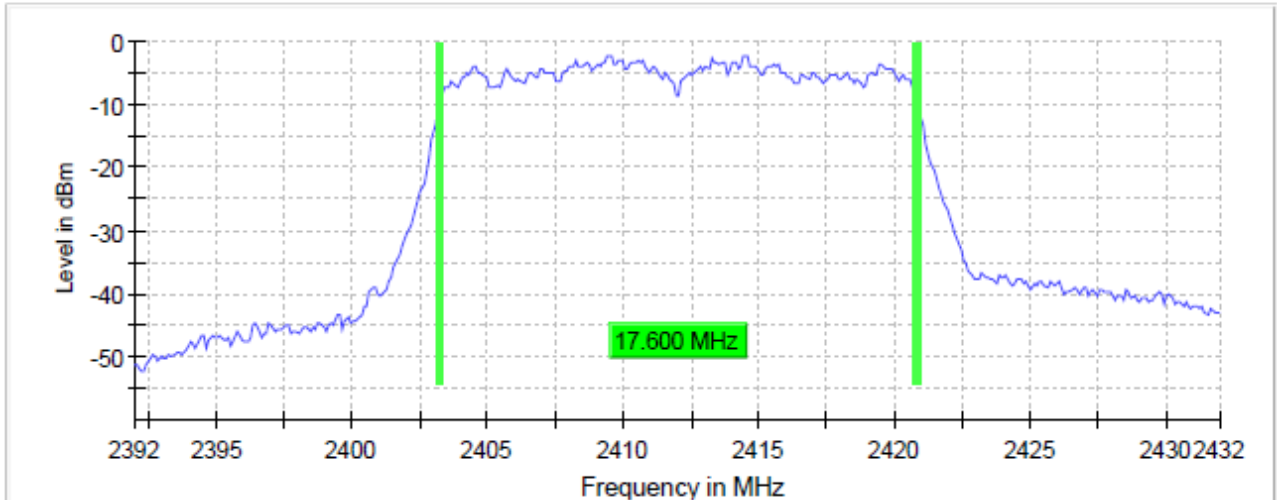
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = high  
(S01\_AA01)  
99 % Bandwidth



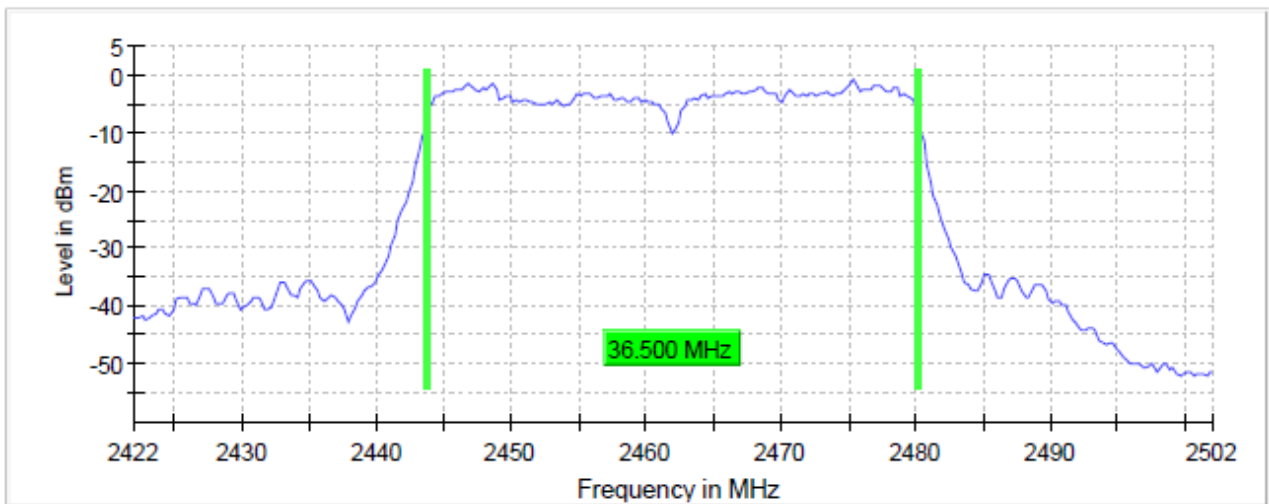
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = high  
(S01\_AA01)  
99 % Bandwidth



Radio Technology = WLAN n 20 MHz, Operating Frequency = low  
(S01\_AA01)  
99 % Bandwidth



Radio Technology = WLAN n 40 MHz, Operating Frequency = high  
(S01\_AA01)  
99 % Bandwidth



### 5.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.3 PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 5.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

#### DTS EQUIPMENT:

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the output power measurements. The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) output power.

Maximum peak conducted output power (e.g. Bluetooth Low Energy):

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered. The reference level of the spectrum analyser was set higher than the output power of the EUT.

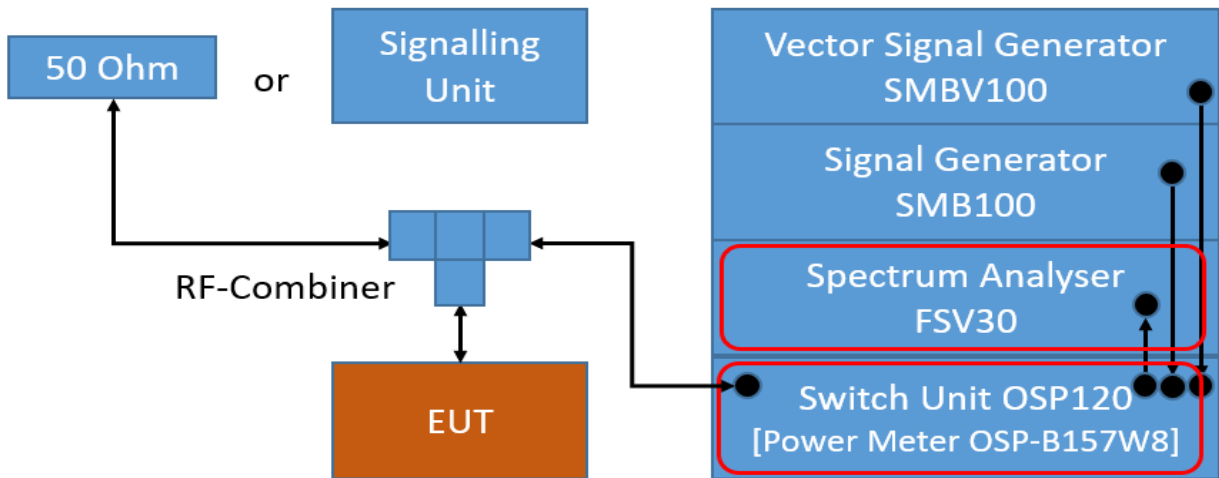
#### Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW):  $\geq$  DTS bandwidth
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq$  3 times RBW or maximum of analyzer
- Span:  $\geq$  3 times RBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 300, max. 15000)
- Sweep time: Auto
- Detector: Peak

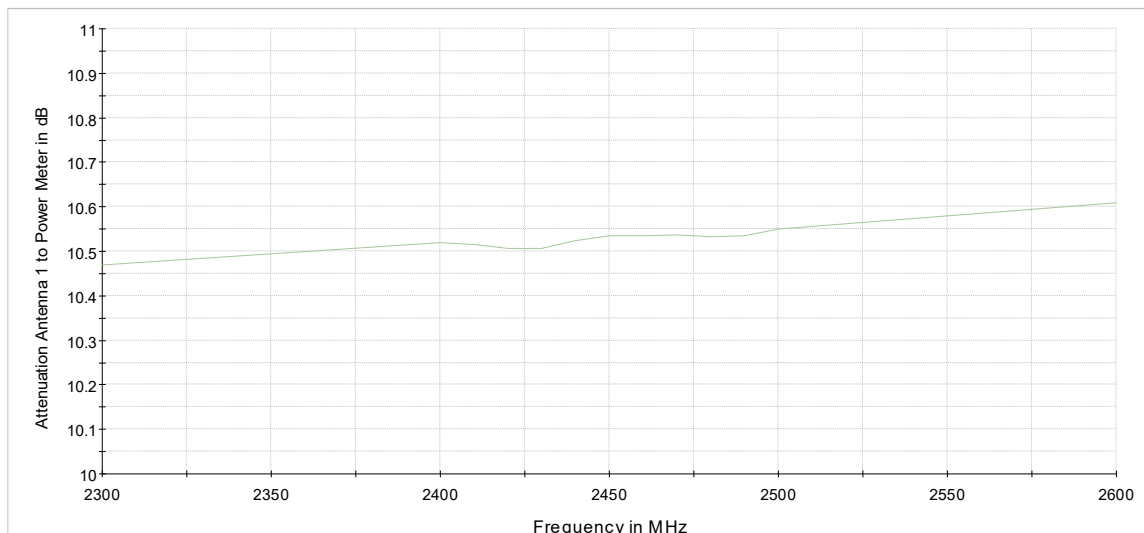
Maximum conducted average output power (e.g. WLAN):

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered. Measurement is performed using the gated RF average power meter integrated in the OSP 120 module OSP-B157W8 with signal bandwidth  $>300$  MHz.

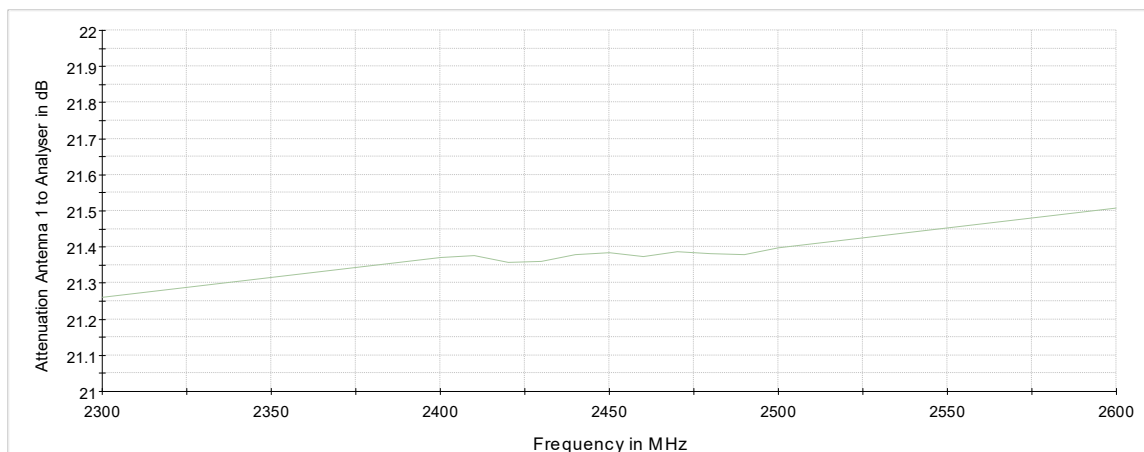




TS8997; Output Power



Attenuation of the measurement path to Power Meter



Attenuation of the measurement path to Analyser

### 5.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

#### **DTS devices:**

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (3)

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

==> Maximum conducted peak output power: 30 dBm (excluding antenna gain, if antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi are used).

#### **Frequency Hopping Systems:**

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (1)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (2)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

Used conversion factor: Limit (dBm) = 10 log (Limit (W)/1mW)

### 5.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1010 hPa  
 Humidity: 42 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Maximum Average Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	7.1	30.0	22.9	8.1
	6	2437	8.0	30.0	22.0	9.0
	11	2462	7.1	30.0	22.9	8.1

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Maximum Average Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	7.0	30.0	23.0	8.0
	6	2437	7.9	30.0	22.1	8.9
	11	2462	7.5	30.0	22.5	8.5

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Maximum Average Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	7.3	30.0	22.7	8.3
	6	2437	7.9	30.0	22.1	8.9
	11	2462	7.7	30.0	22.3	8.7

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Maximum Average Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2422	7.8	30.0	22.2	8.8
	6	2437	8.0	30.0	22.0	9.0
	9	2452	7.4	30.0	22.6	8.4

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

### 5.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Power meter measurement, no plot

### 5.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.4 SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 5.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

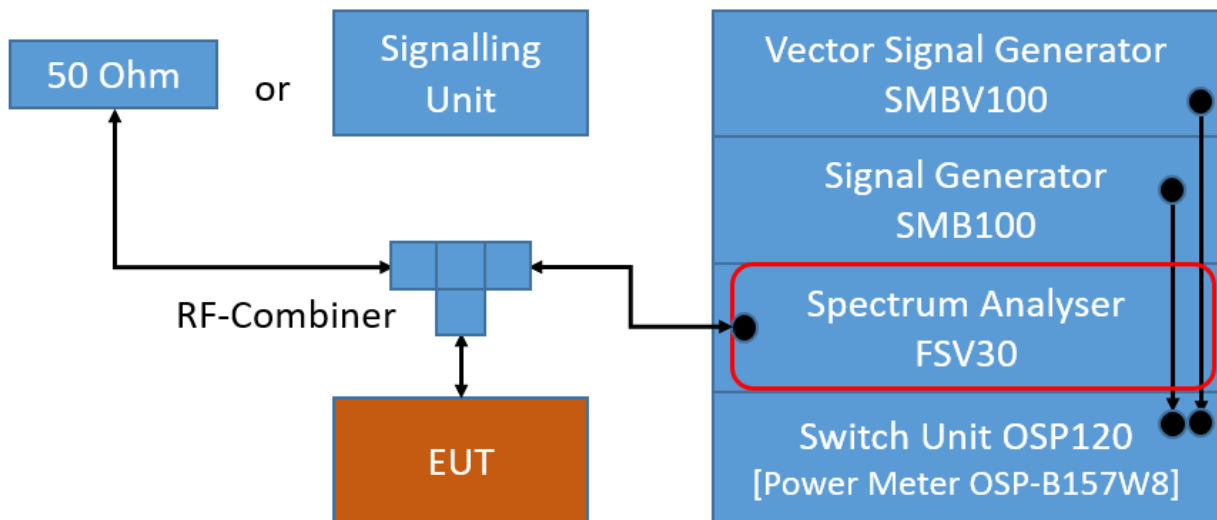
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the spurious emissions measurements.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

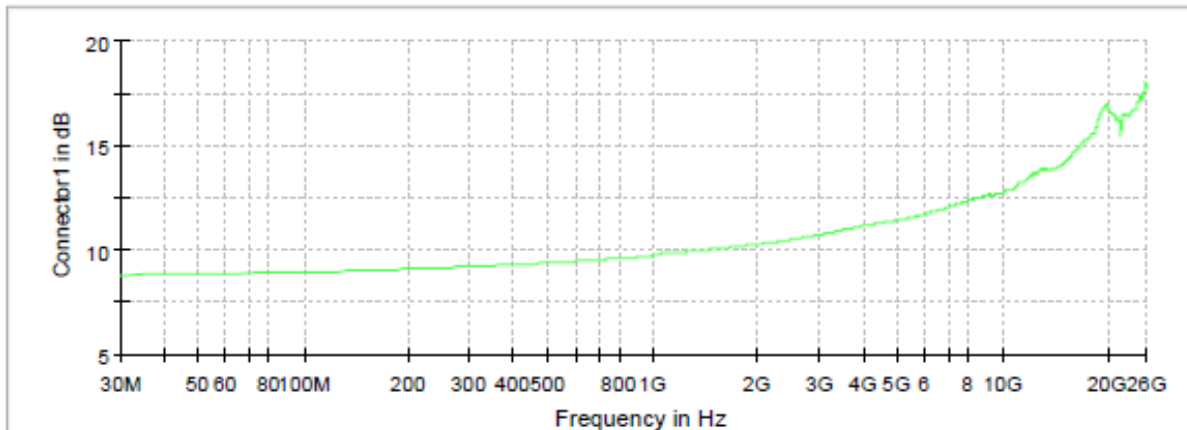
Analyser settings:

- Frequency range: 30 – 26000 MHz
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till Stable (max. 120)
- Sweep Time: Auto
- Detector: Peak

The reference value for the measurement of the spurious RF conducted emissions is determined during the test "band edge compliance conducted". This value is used to calculate the 20 dBc or 30 dBc limit.



TS8997; Spurious RF Conducted Emissions



Connector1

Attenuation of the measurement part

#### 5.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (c)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

### 5.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1010 hPa  
 Humidity: 42 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	4827.2	-56.9	PEAK	100	-2.8	-32.8	24.1
6	2437	4877.1	-57.2	PEAK	100	-1.4	-31.4	25.8
11	2462	4927.1	-52.0	PEAK	100	-3.2	-33.2	18.8

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	25285.4	-45.9	PEAK	100	-3.5	-33.5	12.4
6	2437	23606.4	-47.1	PEAK	100	-2.4	-32.4	14.7
11	2462	19838.5	-47.4	PEAK	100	-3.0	-33.0	14.4

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	25245.4	-46.8	PEAK	100	-3.3	-33.3	13.5
6	2437	15431.1	-47.2	PEAK	100	-2.6	-32.6	14.6
11	2462	25815.1	-46.6	PEAK	100	-2.9	-32.9	13.7

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

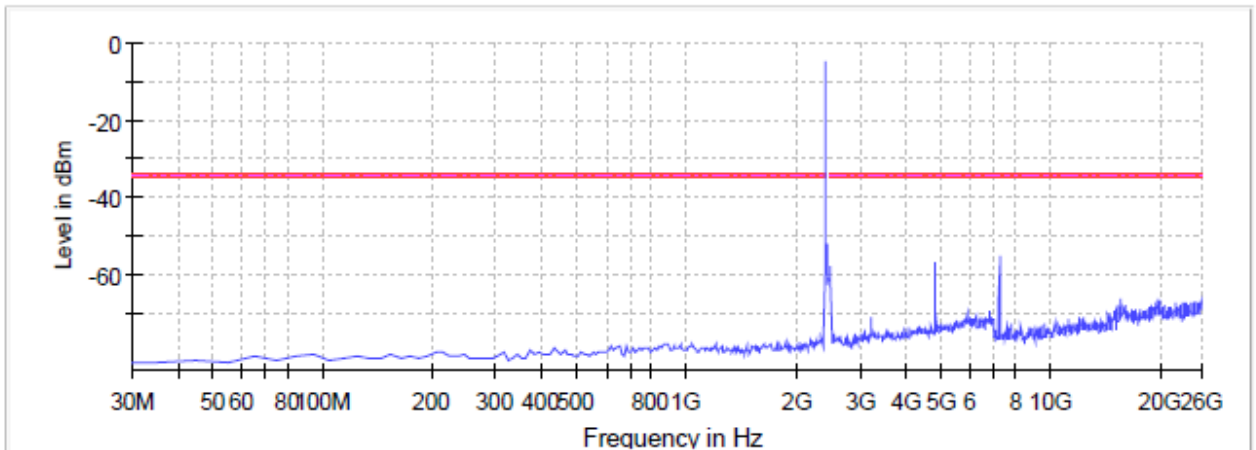
Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
3	2422	22756.9	-46.7	PEAK	100	-5.9	-35.9	10.8
6	2437	19838.5	-45.7	PEAK	100	-6.2	-36.2	9.5
9	2452	2488.5	-43.2	PEAK	100	-6.2	-36.2	7.0

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

5.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low  
(S01\_AA01)

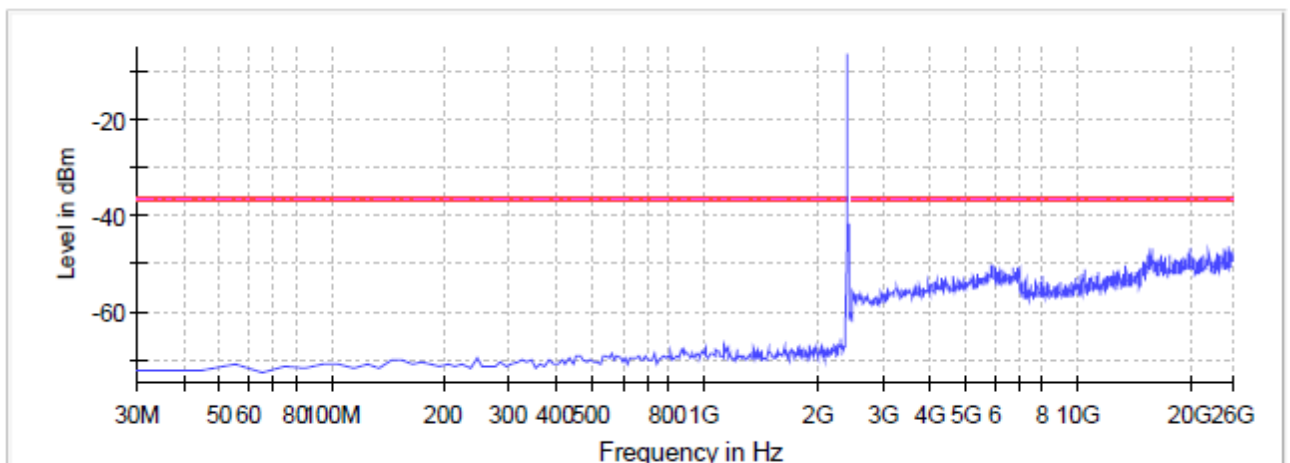
Spurious



— Limit    — Sum Level    - - - Threshold    × Critical    × Final Critical

Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = low  
(S01\_AA01)

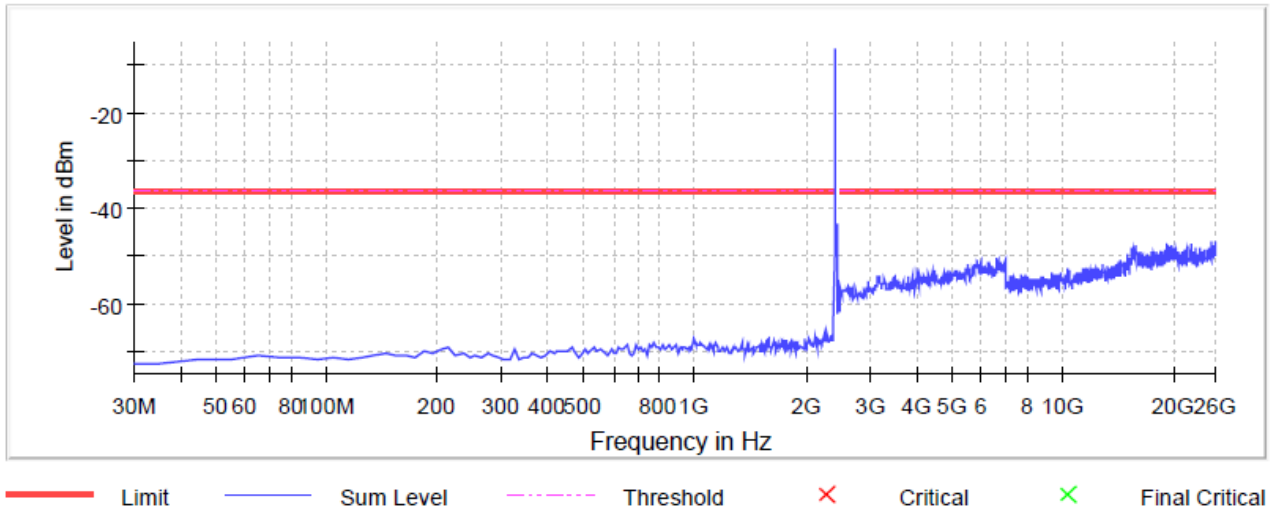
Spurious



— Limit    — Sum Level    - - - Threshold    × Critical    × Final Critical

Radio Technology = WLAN n 20 MHz, Operating Frequency = low  
(S01\_AA01)

Spurious



#### 5.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997



## 5.5 TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 5.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10 in a typical installation configuration. The measurements were performed according the following sub-chapters of ANSI C63.10:

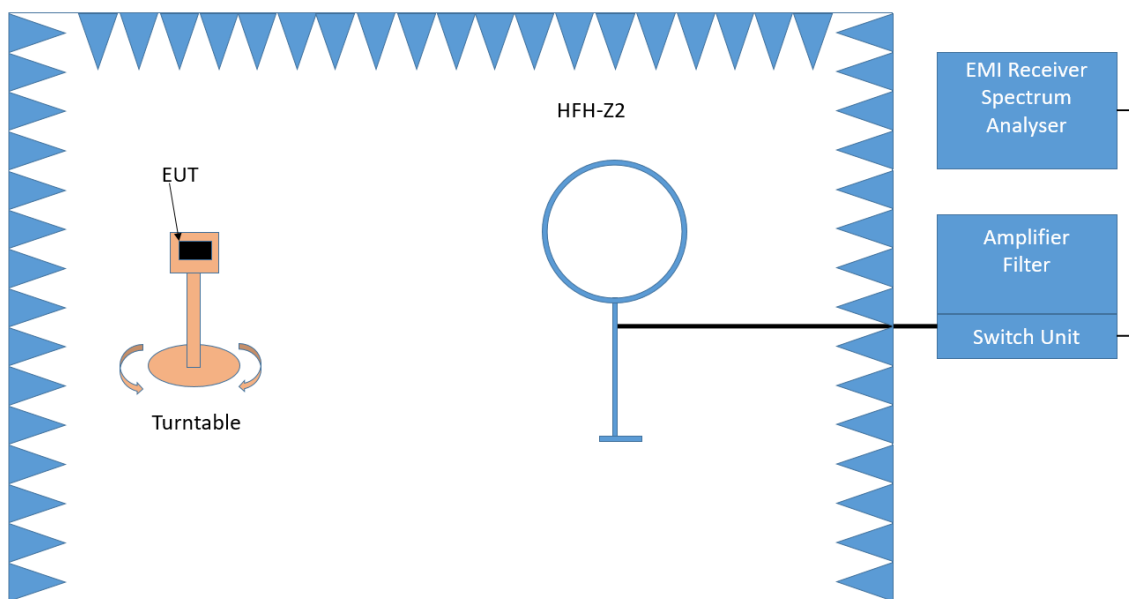
- < 30 MHz: Chapter 6.4
- 30 MHz – 1 GHz: Chapter 6.5
- > 1 GHz: Chapter 6.6 (procedure according 6.6.5 used)

The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software EMC32 from R&S. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered.

#### **Below 1 GHz:**

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table in the semi-anechoic chamber. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated.

#### **1. Measurement up to 30 MHz**



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (SAC), 9 kHz – 30 MHz

The Loop antenna HFH2-Z2 is used.

#### **Step 1:** pre measurement

- Anechoic chamber
- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Antenna height: 1 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold
- Frequency range: 0.009 - 0.15 MHz and 0.15 - 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: 0.05 kHz and 2.25 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 kHz and 9 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms (FFT-based)

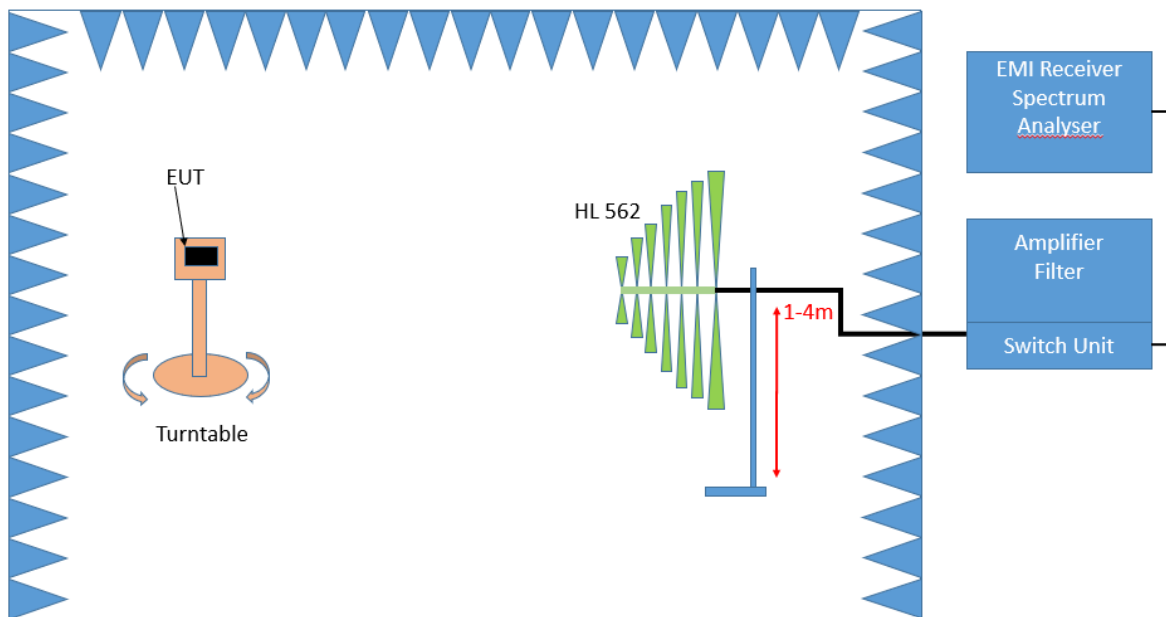
Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

### Step 2: final measurement

For the relevant emissions determined in step 1, an additional measurement with the following settings will be performed. Intention of this step is to find the maximum emission level.

- Detector: Quasi-Peak (9 kHz - 150 kHz, Peak / Average 150 kHz- 30 MHz)
- Frequency range: 0.009 - 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: measurement at frequencies detected in step 1
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 - 10 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 1 s

## 2. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (SAC), 30 MHz- 1GHz

### Step 1: Preliminary scan

This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit.

Settings for step 1:

- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold / Quasipeak (FFT-based)
- Frequency range: 30 - 1000 MHz
- Frequency steps: 30 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range: -180° to 90°
- Turntable step size: 90°

- Height variation range: 1 – 4 m
- Height variation step size: 1.5 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

### **Step 2:** Adjustment measurement

In this step the accuracy of the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be improved. This is necessary to find out the maximum value of every frequency.

For each frequency, which was determined the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be adjusted. The turntable azimuth will slowly vary by 360°. During this action, the value of emission is continuously measured. The turntable azimuth at the highest emission will be recorded and adjusted. In this position, the antenna height will also slowly vary between 1m to 4m. During this action, the value of emission is also continuously measured. The antenna height of the highest emission will also be recorded and adjusted.

- Detector: Peak – Maxhold
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range: 360 °
- Height variation range: 1 – 4 m
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

### **Step 3:** Final measurement with QP detector

With the settings determined in step 2, the final measurement will be performed:

EMI receiver settings for step 3:

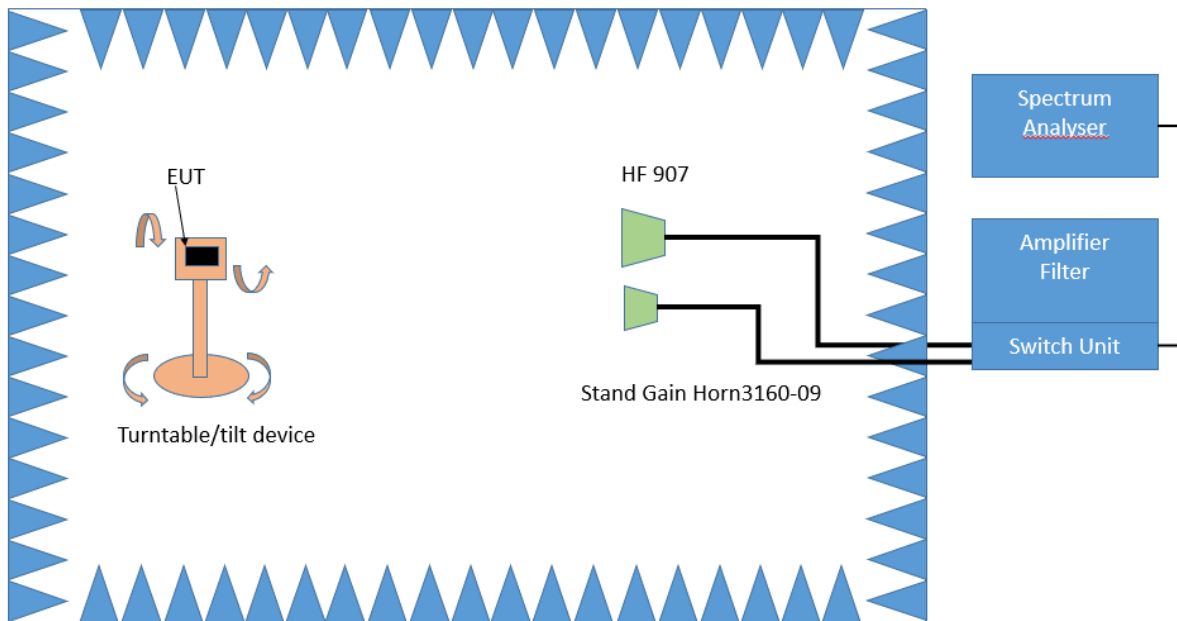
- Detector: Quasi-Peak (< 1 GHz)
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

After the measurement, a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

### Above 1 GHz:

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support (tilt device) at 1.5 m height in the fully-anechoic chamber. All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.

### 3. Measurement above 1 GHz



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (FAC), 1 GHz-26.5 GHz

#### Step 1:

The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of 90 °.

The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is 45 °.

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak, Average
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz

#### Step 2:

The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm 22.5^\circ$ .

The elevation angle will slowly vary by  $\pm 45^\circ$

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak

#### Step 3:

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak / CISPR Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

## 5.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (d)

... In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement distance (m)	Limits ( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement distance (m)	Limits ( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 - 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 - 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Limit (dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit } (\mu\text{V}/\text{m})/1\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$

### 5.5.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 22 - 24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 996 - 1002 hPa  
 Humidity: 39 - 44 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
1	2412	125.0	35.6	QP	120	43.5	7.9	RB
1	2412	400.0	42.4	QP	120	46.0	3.6	RB
6	2437	125.0	33.9	QP	120	43.5	9.6	RB
6	2437	400.0	40.5	QP	120	46.0	5.5	RB
11	2462	125.0	35.1	QP	120	43.5	8.4	RB
11	2462	400.0	41.1	QP	120	46.0	4.9	RB
6	2437	4873.9	50.8	PEAK	1000	74.0	23.2	RB
6	2437	4874.1	39.6	AV	1000	54.0	14.4	RB
6	2437	7311.1	55.6	PEAK	1000	74.0	18.4	RB
6	2437	7311.8	48.2	AV	1000	54.0	5.8	RB

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

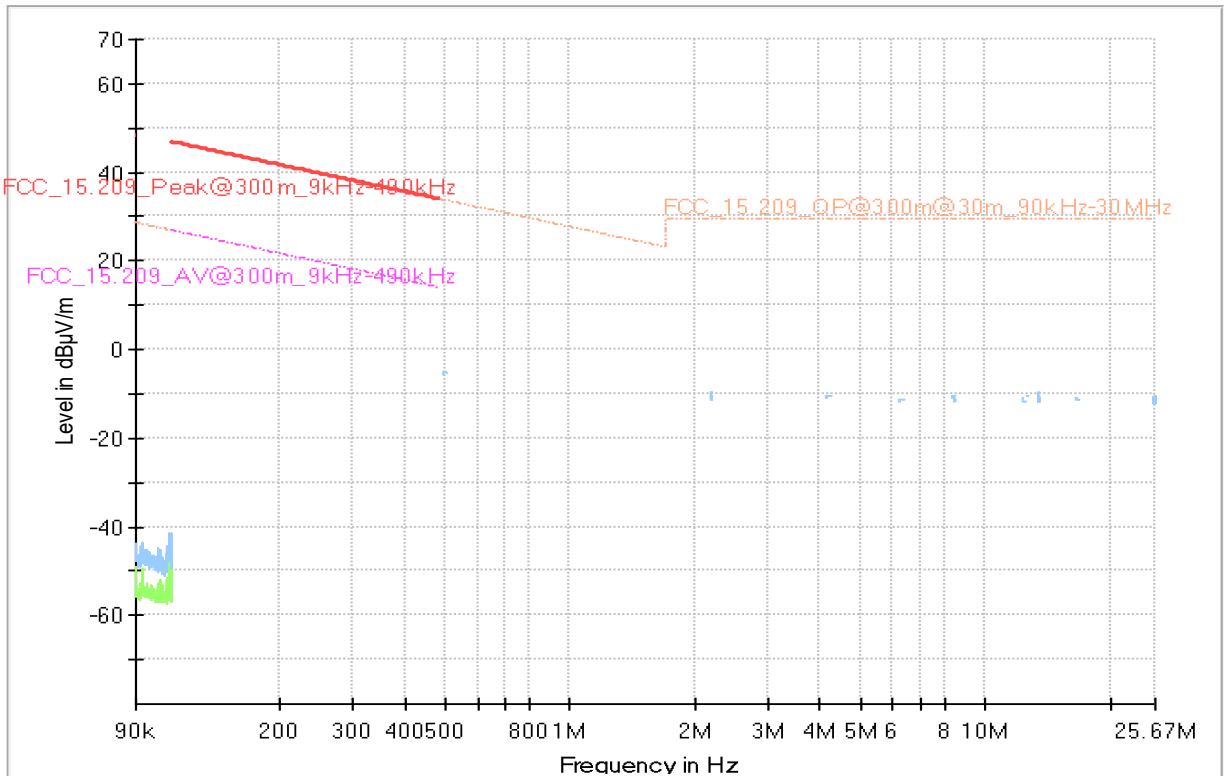
Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
1	2412	7251.4	58.6	PEAK	1000	74.0	15.4	RB
1	2412	7251.4	37.3	AV	1000	54.0	16.7	RB
6	2437	7318.8	60.0	PEAK	1000	74.0	14.0	RB
6	2437	7318.8	40.9	AV	1000	54.0	13.1	RB
11	2462	7378.4	58.2	PEAK	1000	74.0	15.8	RB
11	2462	7378.6	34.8	AV	1000	54.0	19.2	RB

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

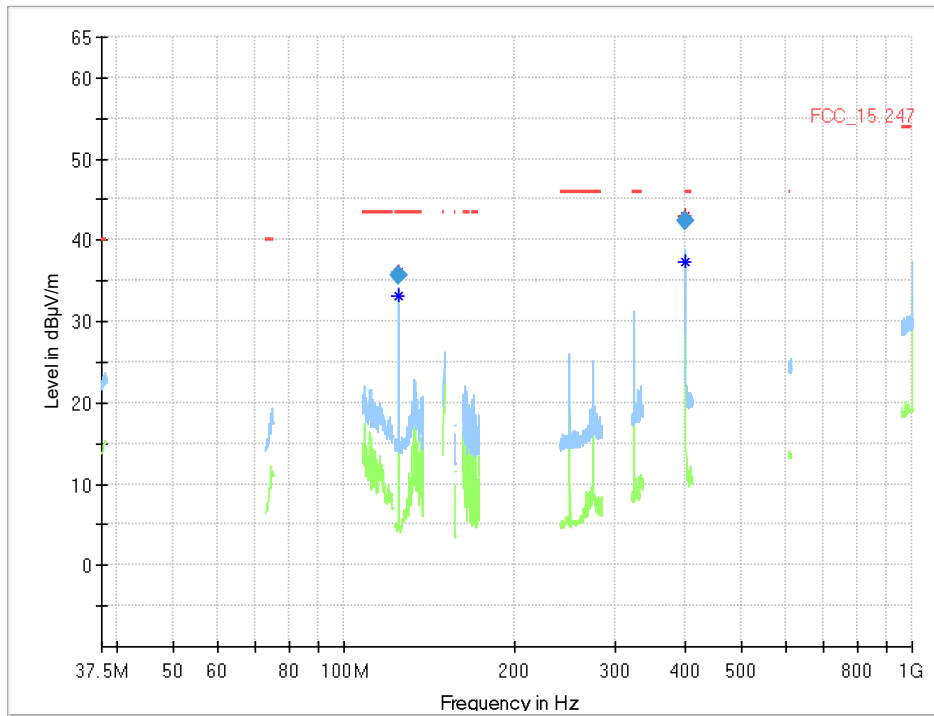
No relevant emissions in the frequency range closest to the lower band edge were found (peak value >20 dB from limit)

#### 5.5.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = mid,  
Measurement range = 9 kHz - 30 MHz (S01\_AB01)



Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low,  
Measurement range = 30 MHz – 1 GHz (S01\_AB01)

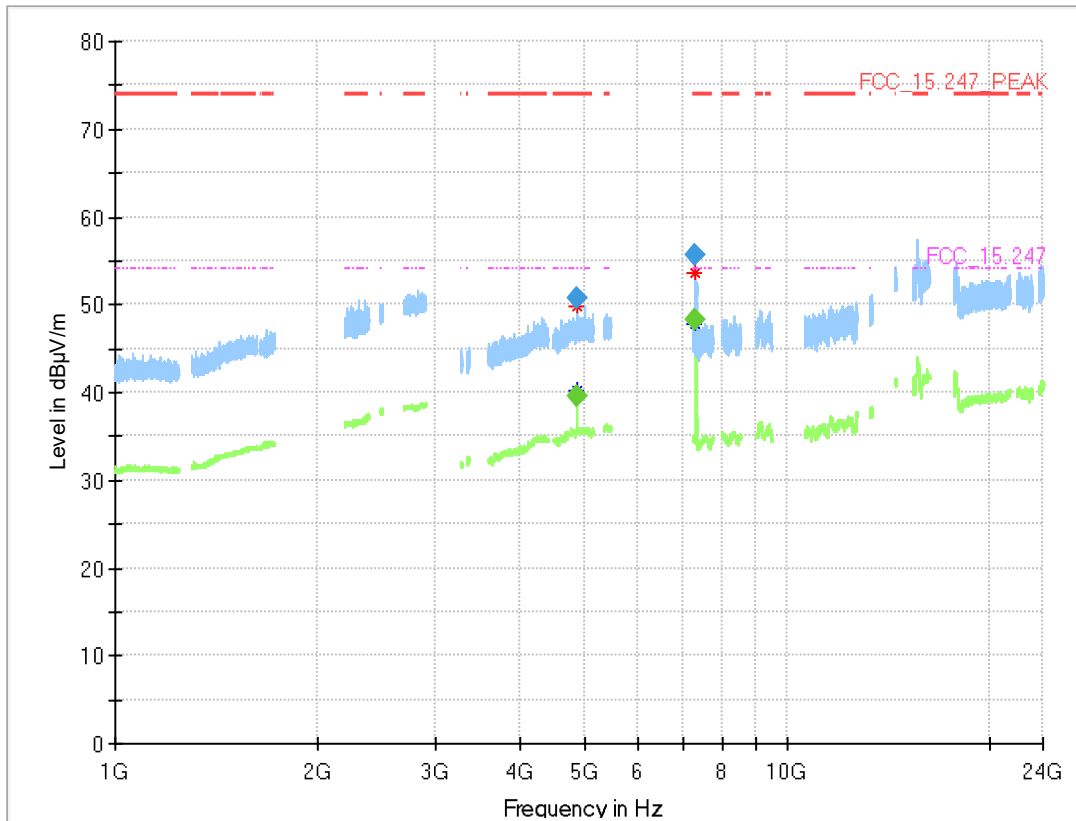


### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (h)	Height (t)	Pol	Azimuth (h)	Corr. (dB/m)	Comment
125.010000	35.60	43.50	7.90	1000.0	120.000	102.0	V	28.0	10.9	
399.990000	42.36	46.00	3.64	1000.0	120.000	102.0	V	-115.0	15.9	



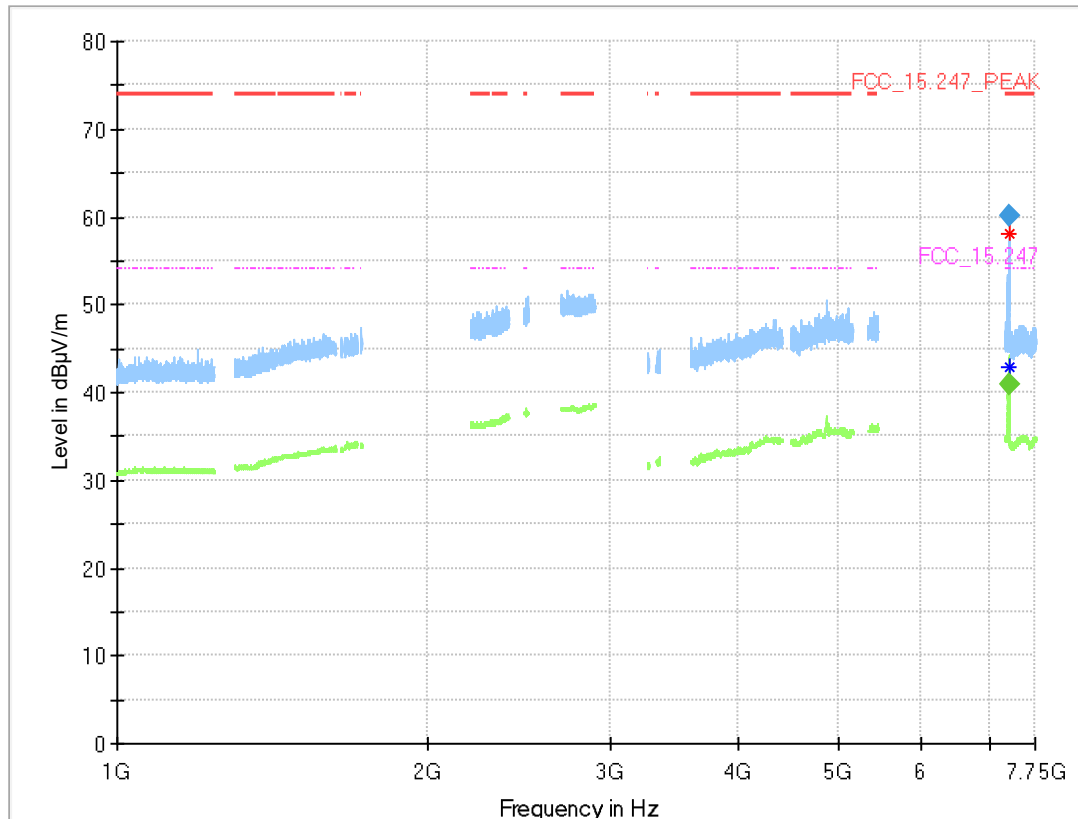
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = mid, Measurement range = 1 GHz - 26 GHz  
(S01\_AB01)



### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
4873.913	50.8	---	74.00	23.22	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-142.0	15.0	4.6
4874.075	---	39.6	54.00	14.44	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-150.0	-3.0	4.6
7311.125	55.6	---	74.00	18.37	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	9.0	-4.0	-13.2
7311.750	---	48.2	54.00	5.76	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-186.0	95.0	-13.2

Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = mid, Measurement range = 1 GHz - 8 GHz  
(S01\_AB01)



### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
7318.750	---	40.9	54.00	13.13	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-179.0	86.0	-13.3
7318.750	60.0	---	74.00	13.97	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	5.0	-5.0	-13.3

### 5.5.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

## 5.6 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE CONDUCTED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

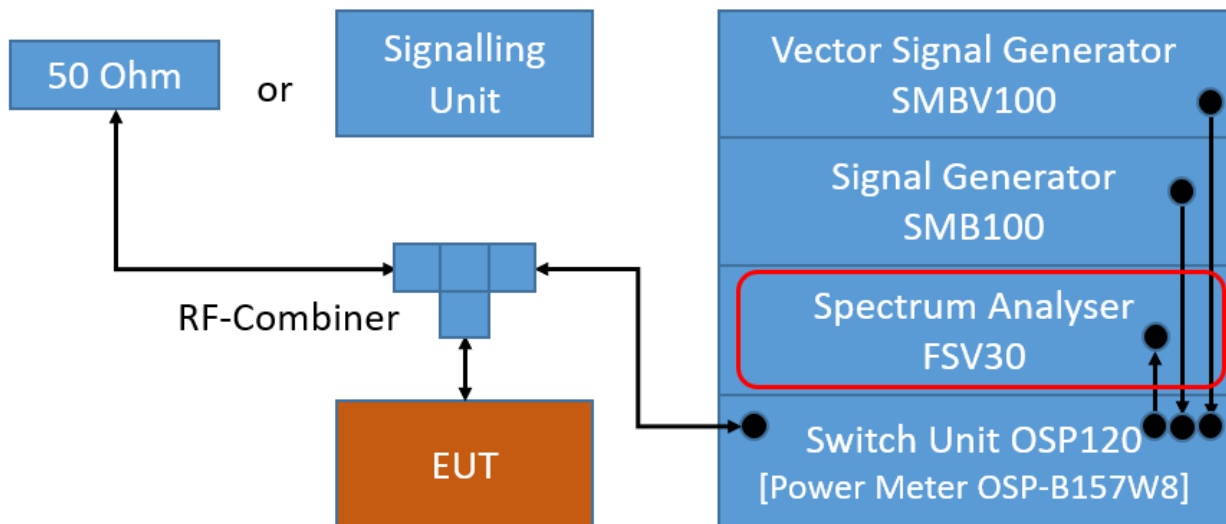
### 5.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

For the conducted measurement, the Equipment Under Test (EUT) is placed in a shielded room. The reference power was measured in the test case "Spurious RF Conducted Emissions".

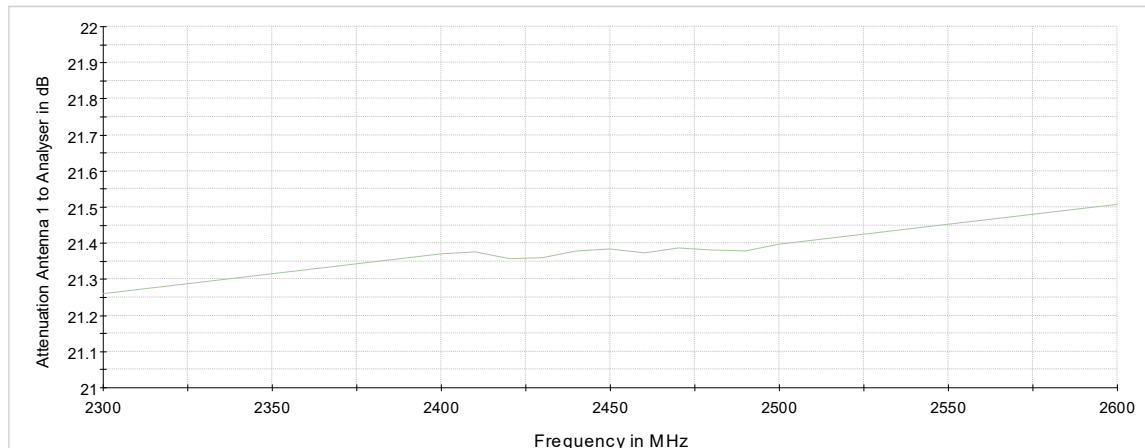
The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Lower Band Edge:  
Measured range: 2310.0 MHz to 2483.5 MHz  
Upper Band Edge  
Measured range: 2400.0 MHz to 2500 MHz
- Detector: Peak
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Sweptime: Auto
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 300, max. 15000)
- Trace: Maxhold



TS8997; Band Edge Conducted



Attenuation of the measurement path

## 5.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### FCC Part 15.247 (d)

“In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. ...

If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).”

For the conducted measurement the RF power at the band edge shall be “at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power...”

### 5.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1010 hPa  
 Humidity: 42 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2400.0	-53.1	PEAK	100	-2.8	-32.8	20.3
11	2462	2483.5	-55.6	PEAK	100	-3.2	-33.2	22.4

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2400.0	-43.9	PEAK	100	-3.5	-33.5	10.4
11	2462	2483.5	-45.8	PEAK	100	-3.0	-33.0	12.8

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2400.0	-44.6	PEAK	100	-3.3	-33.3	11.3
11	2462	2483.5	-45.3	PEAK	100	-2.9	-32.9	12.4

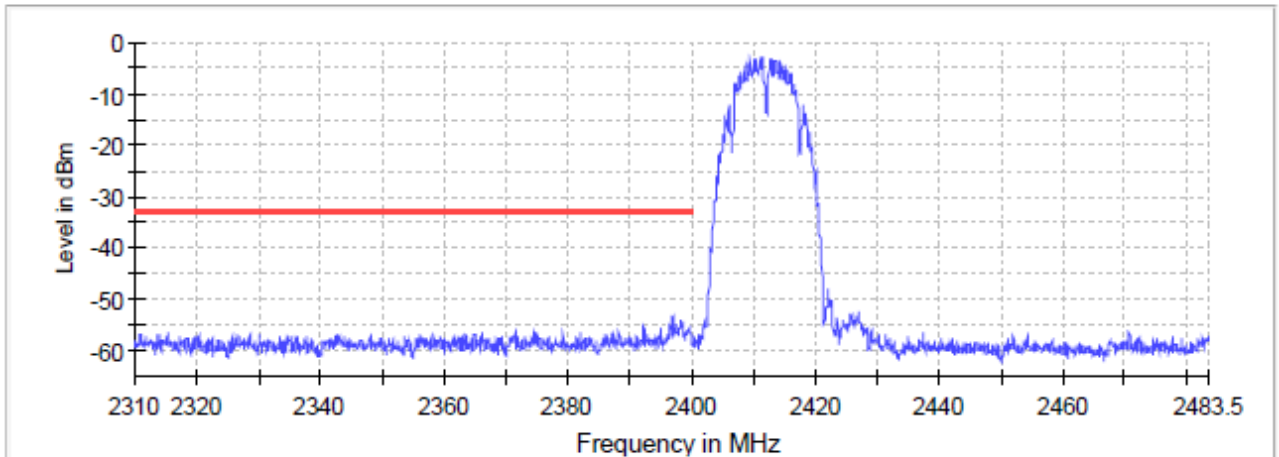
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
3	2422	2400.0	-48.0	PEAK	100	-5.9	-35.9	12.1
9	2452	2483.5	-39.9	PEAK	100	-6.2	-36.2	3.7

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

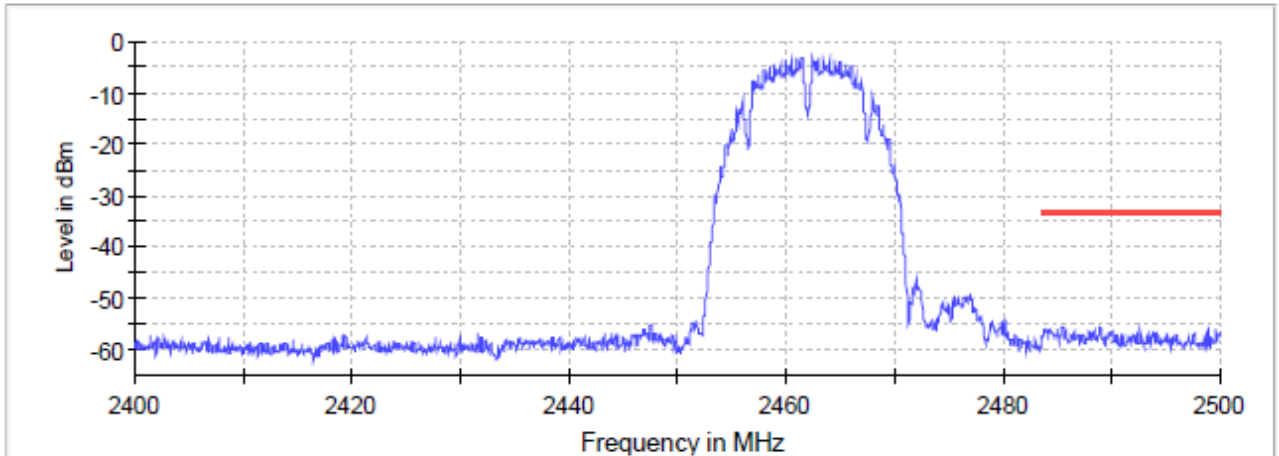
### 5.6.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low, Band Edge = low  
(S01\_AA01)  
Band Edge



— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail

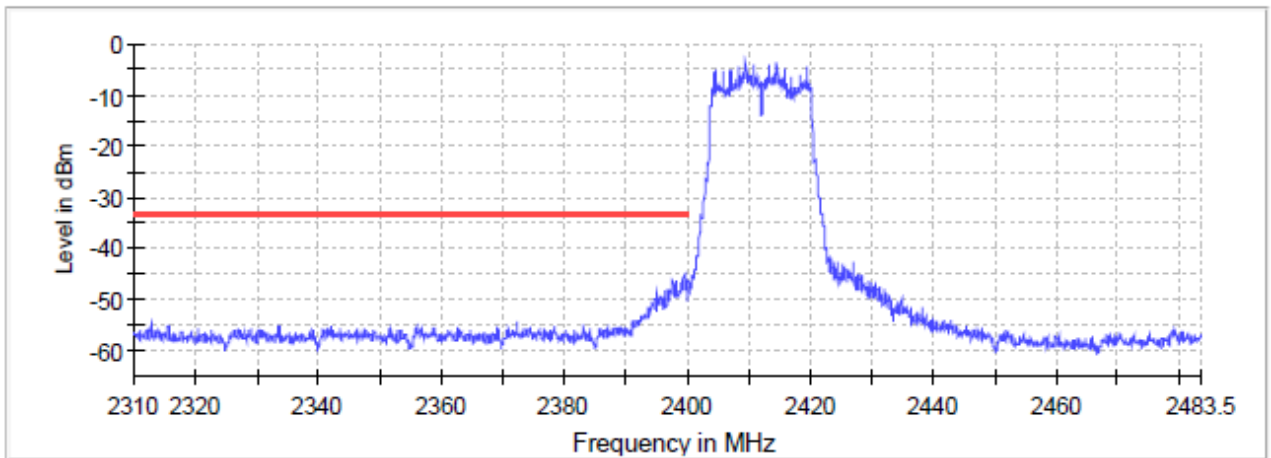
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high  
(S01\_AA01)  
Band Edge



— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail

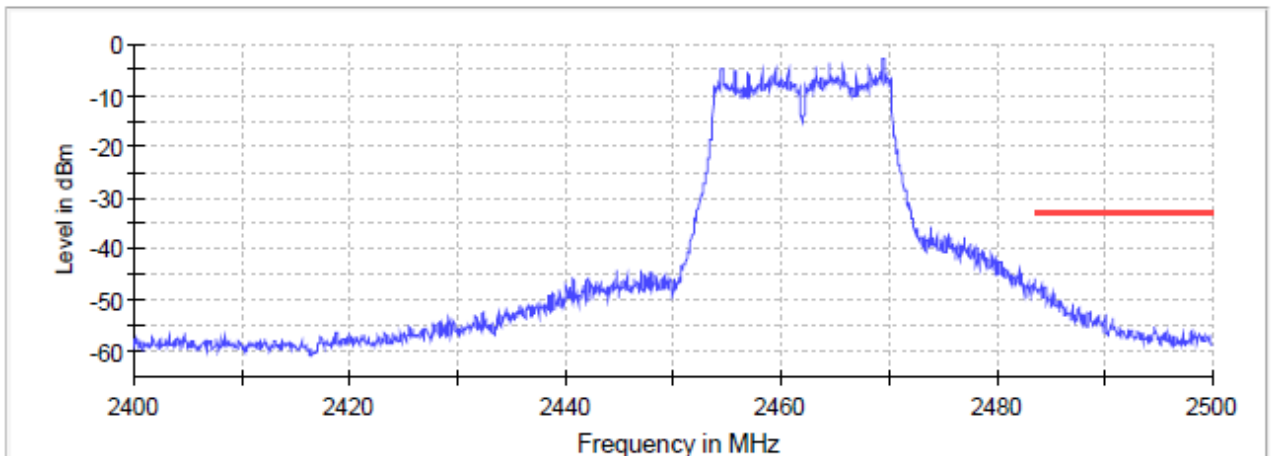
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = low, Band Edge = low  
(S01\_AA01)

Band Edge



— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail

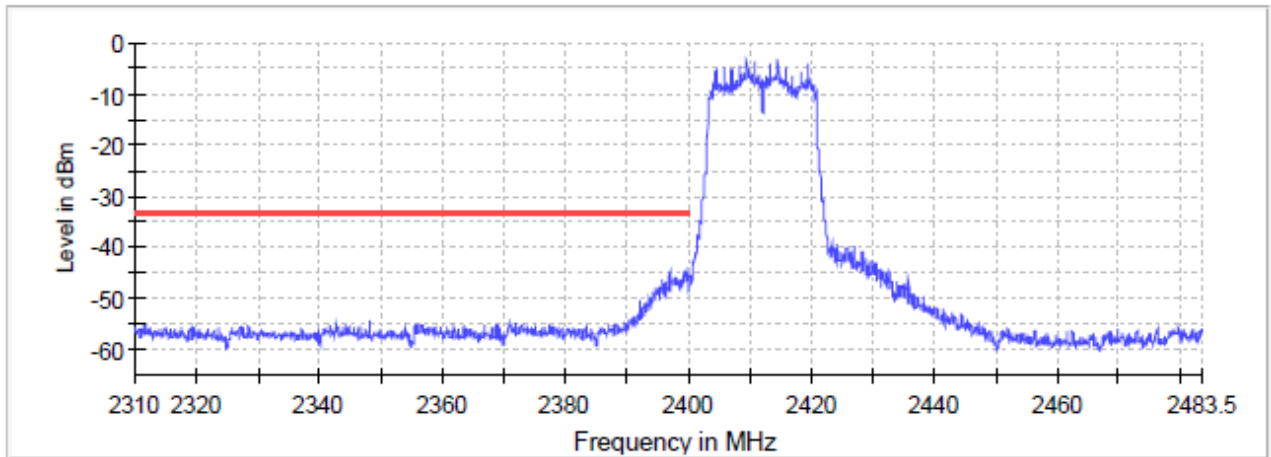
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high  
(S01\_AA01)  
Band Edge



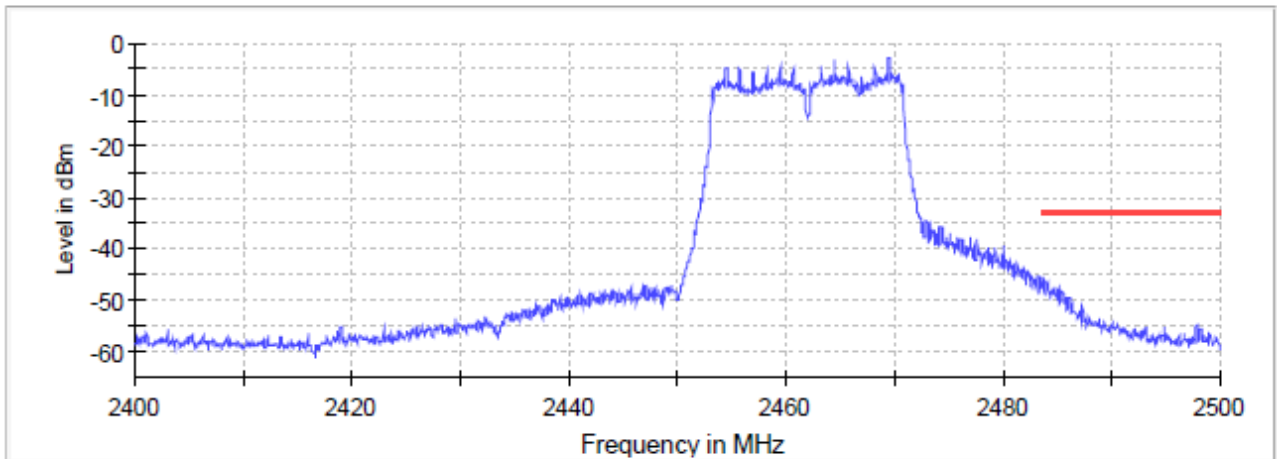
— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail

Radio Technology = WLAN n 20, Operating Frequency = low, Band Edge = low  
(S01\_AA01)

Band Edge



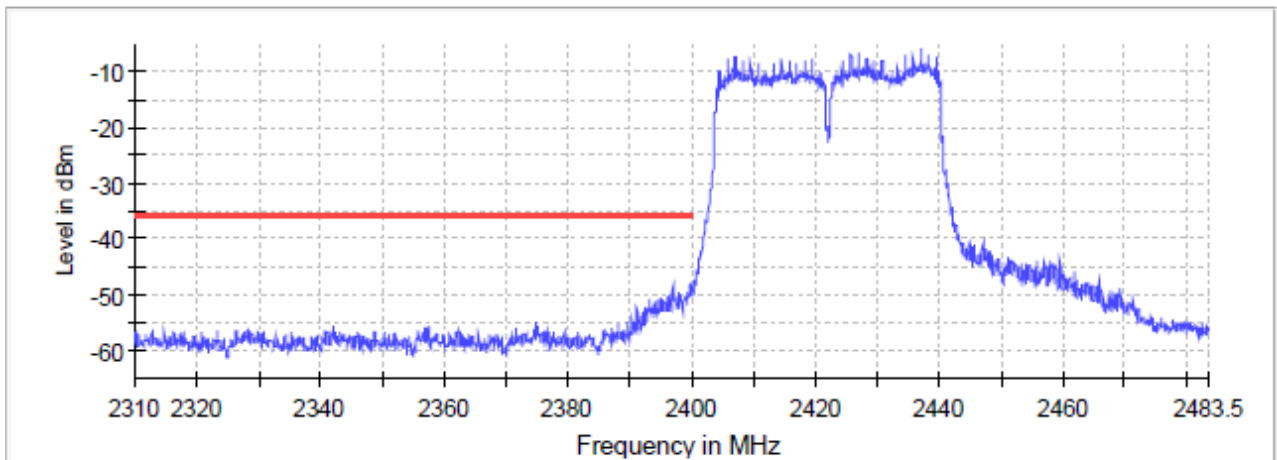
— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail  
 Radio Technology = WLAN n 20, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high  
 (S01\_AA01)  
 Band Edge



— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail  
 Radio Technology = WLAN n 40, Operating Frequency = low, Band Edge = low  
 (S01\_AA01)



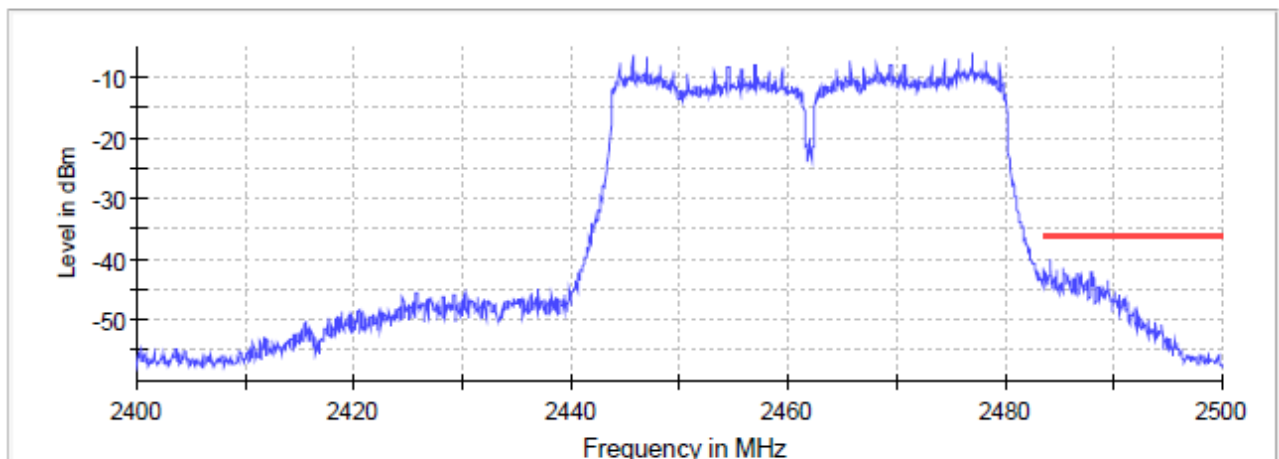
Band Edge



— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail

Radio Technology = WLAN n 40, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high (S01\_AA01)

Band Edge



— Limit    — Sum Level    × Fail

### 5.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.7 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE RADIATED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 5.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

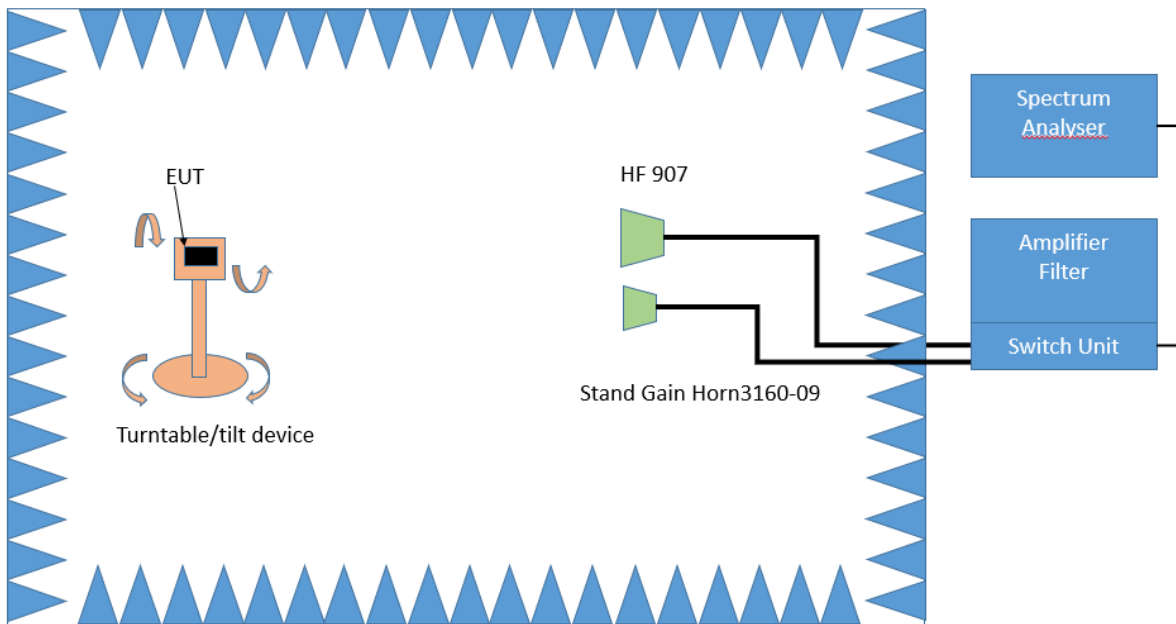
The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10 in a typical installation configuration. The measurements were performed according the following sub-chapter of ANSI C63.10:

- Chapter 6.10.5

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support (tilt device) at 1.5 m height in the fully-anechoic chamber.

All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only (procedure according ANSI C63.10, chapter 6.6.5).

### 3. Measurement above 1 GHz



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (FAC), 1 GHz-26.5 GHz

#### Step 1:

The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of 90 °.

The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is 45 °.

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak, Average
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz

#### Step 2:

The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm 22.5^\circ$ .

The elevation angle will slowly vary by  $\pm 45^\circ$

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak

**Step 3:**

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak / CISPR Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

5.7.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

For band edges connected to a restricted band, the limits are specified in Section 15.209(a)

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 - 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 - 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Limit (dBµV/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit (µV/m)}/1µV/m)$

### 5.7.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1002 hPa  
 Humidity: 38 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Detec-tor	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]
11	2462	2483.5	49.4	PEAK	1000	74.0	24.6
11	2462	2483.5	35.3	AV	1000	54.0	18.7

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Detec-tor	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]
11	2462	2483.5	56.5	PEAK	1000	74.0	17.5
11	2462	2483.5	38.5	AV	1000	54.0	15.5

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Detec-tor	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]
11	2462	2483.5	60.9	PEAK	1000	74.0	13.1
11	2462	2483.5	43.2	AV	1000	54.0	10.8

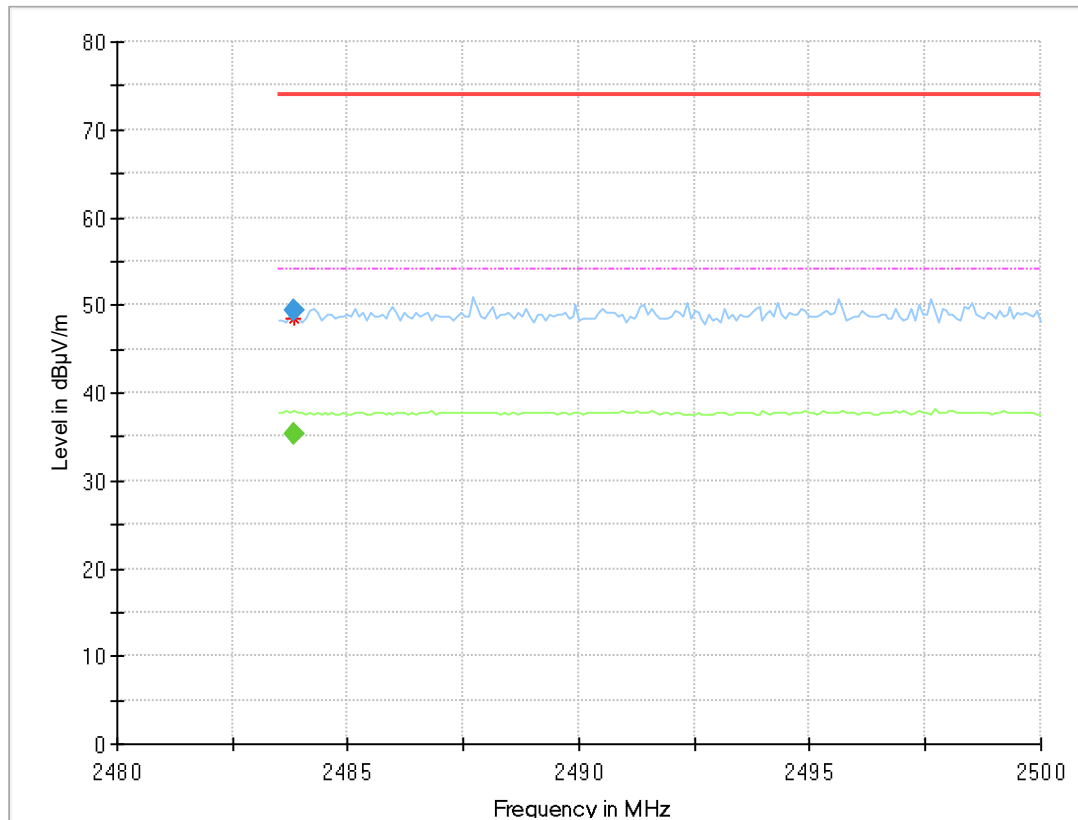
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Detec-tor	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]
9	2452	2483.5	51.6	PEAK	1000	74.0	22.4
9	2452	2483.5	36.5	AV	1000	54.0	17.5

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.  
 Since there is no restricted band directly next to the lower band edge, respective emissions are reported in the test case Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions.

#### 5.7.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

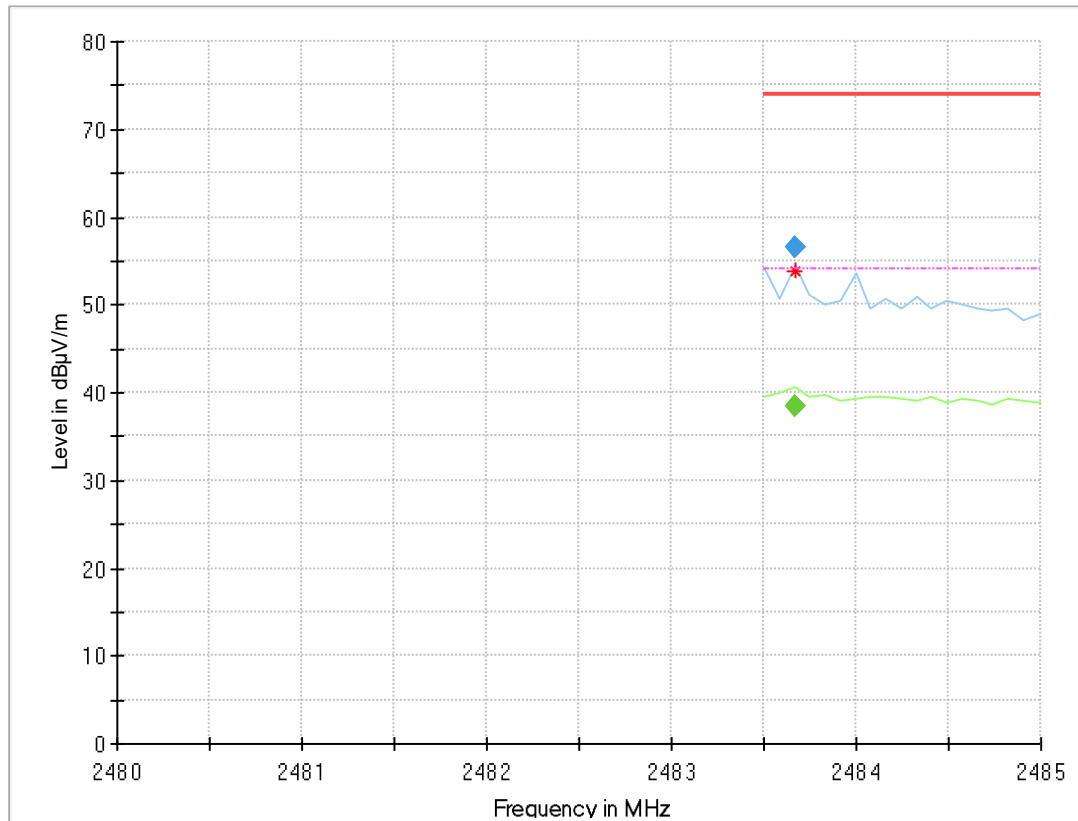
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high (S01\_AB01)



#### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
2483.830	---	35.3	54.00	18.66	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	19.0	78.0	5.4
2483.830	49.4	---	74.00	24.61	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-120.0	75.0	5.4

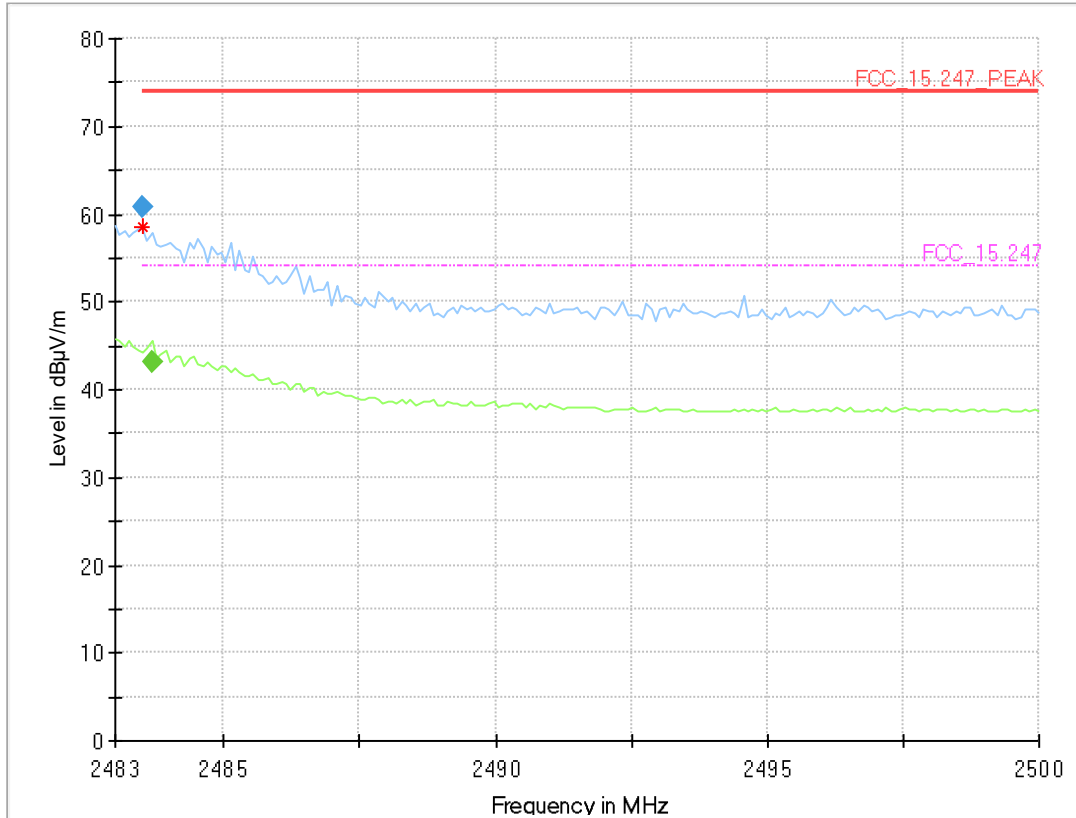
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high  
(S01\_AB01)



### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
2483.665	---	38.5	54.00	15.53	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	139.0	-4.0	5.4
2483.665	56.5	---	74.00	17.46	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	139.0	-1.0	5.4

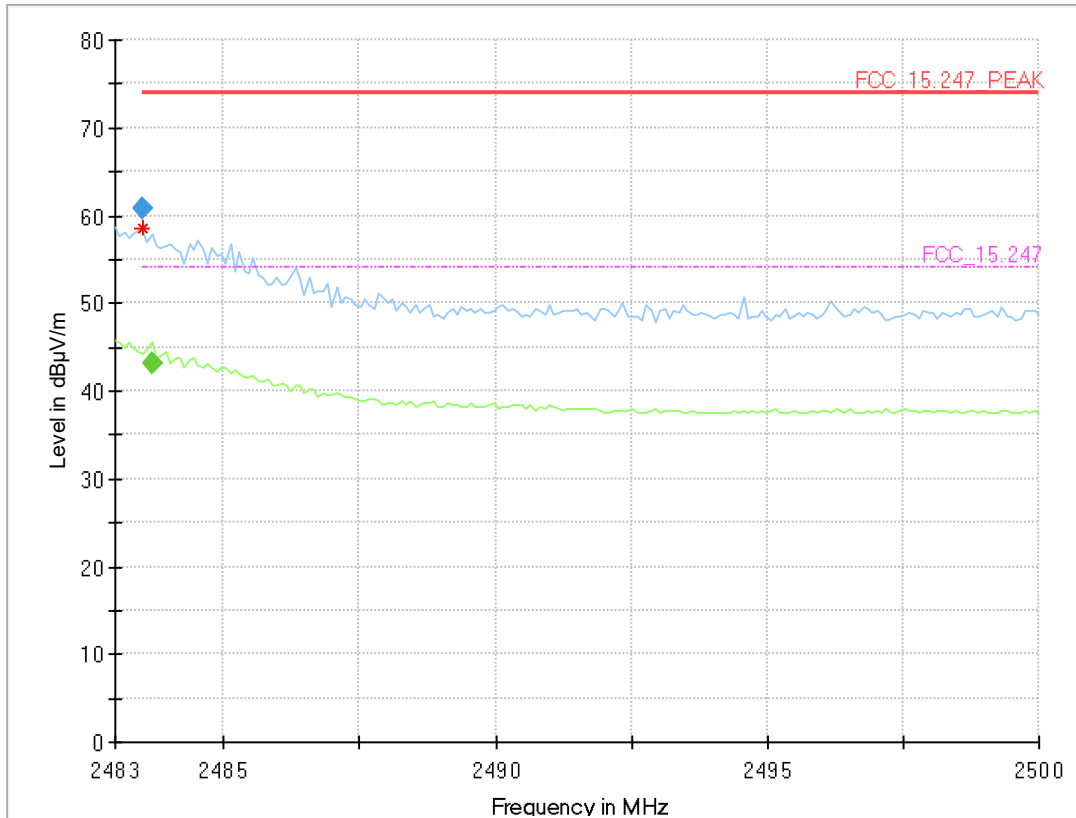
Radio Technology = WLAN n 20 MHz, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high (S01\_AB01)



### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
2483.510	60.9	---	74.00	13.11	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	139.0	-7.0	5.4
2483.680	---	43.2	54.00	10.78	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	139.0	3.0	5.4

Radio Technology = WLAN n 40 MHz, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high (S01\_AB01)



### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
2483.510	60.9	---	74.00	13.11	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	139.0	-7.0	5.4
2483.680	---	43.2	54.00	10.78	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	139.0	3.0	5.4

### 5.7.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions



## 5.8 POWER DENSITY

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 5.8.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up in a shielded room to perform the Power Density measurements.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) power density.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Maximum Peak Power Spectral Density (e.g. Bluetooth low energy):

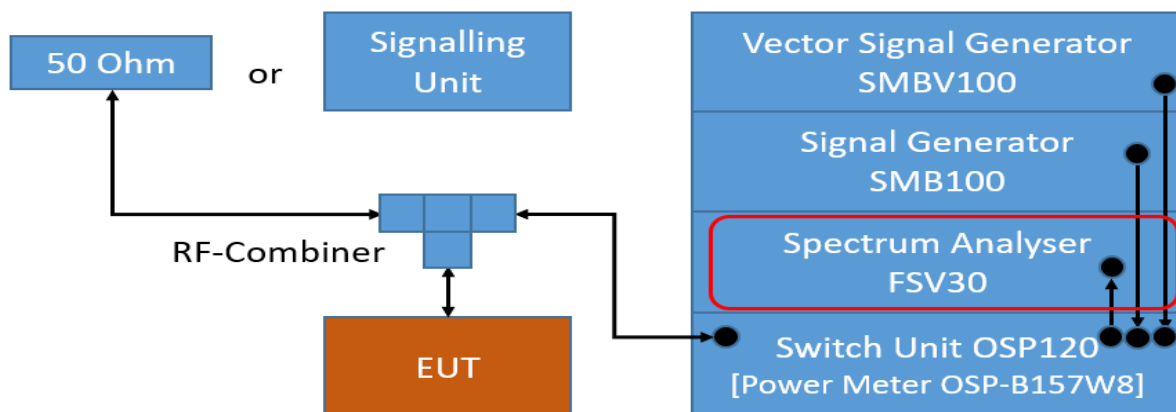
Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz, 10 kHz or 3 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq 3$  times RBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 200, max. 15000)
- Sweeptime: Auto
- Detector: Peak

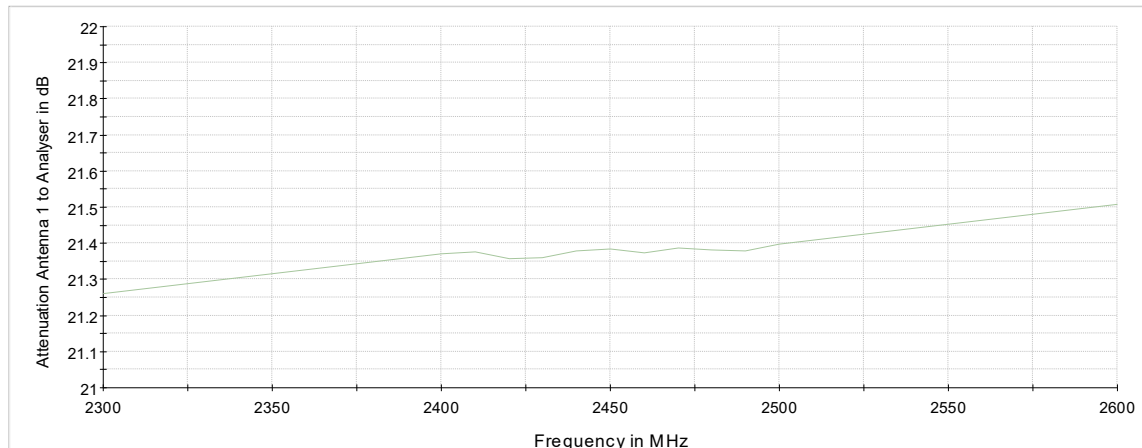
Maximum Average Power Spectral Density (e.g. WLAN):

Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz, 10 kHz or 3 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq 3$  times RBW
- Sweep Points:  $\geq 2$  times span / RBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (max. 150)
- Sweeptime:  $\leq$  Number of Sweep Points x minimum transmission duration
- Detector: RMS



TS8997; Power Spectral Density



Attenuation of the measurement path

## 5.8.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (e)

For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

...

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

### FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (f)

(f) For the purposes of this section, hybrid systems are those that employ a combination of both frequency hopping and digital modulation techniques.

...

The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna due to the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping operation turned off, shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission

### 5.8.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1010 hPa  
 Humidity: 42 %  
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm / RBW]	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	-10.3	100.0	8.0	18.3
	6	2437	-9.4	100.0	8.0	17.4
	11	2462	-10.4	100.0	8.0	18.4

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm / RBW]	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	-11.7	100.0	8.0	19.7
	6	2437	-11.2	100.0	8.0	19.2
	11	2462	-11.9	100.0	8.0	19.9

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm / RBW]	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	-11.9	100.0	8.0	19.9
	6	2437	-11.8	100.0	8.0	19.8
	11	2462	-11.7	100.0	8.0	19.7

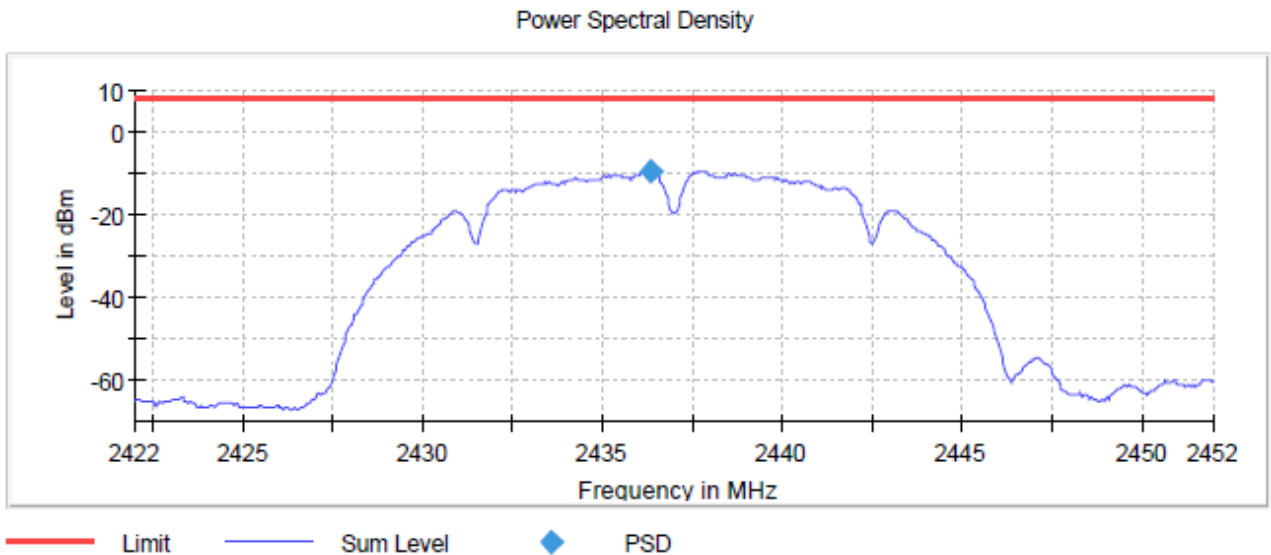
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm / RBW]	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2422	-14.5	100.0	8.0	22.5
	6	2437	-14.2	100.0	8.0	22.2
	9	2452	-14.8	100.0	8.0	22.8

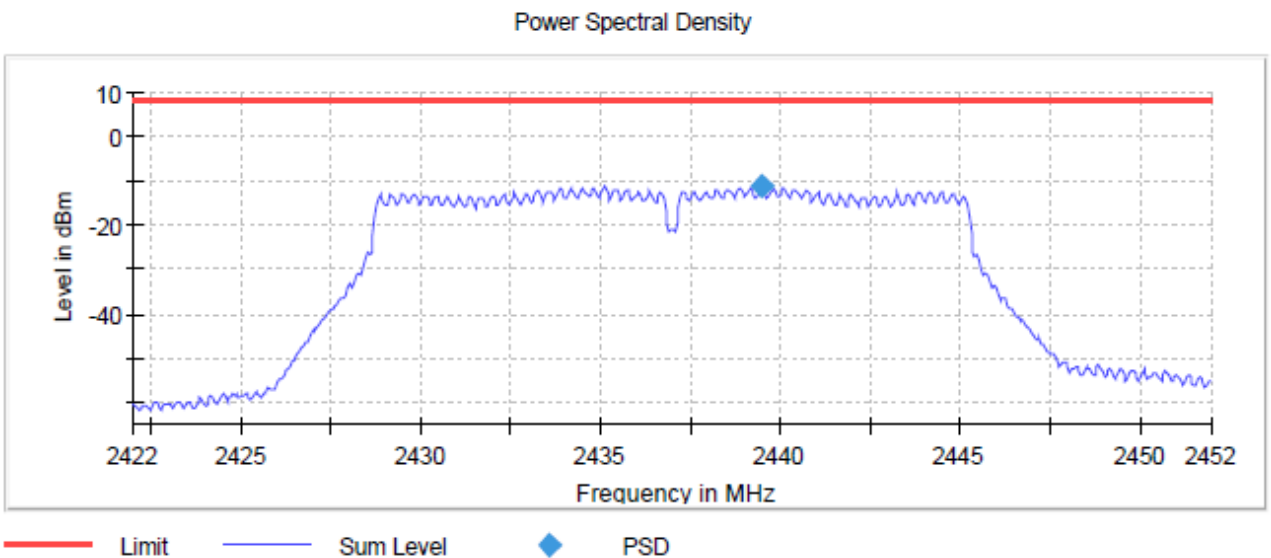
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

### 5.8.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

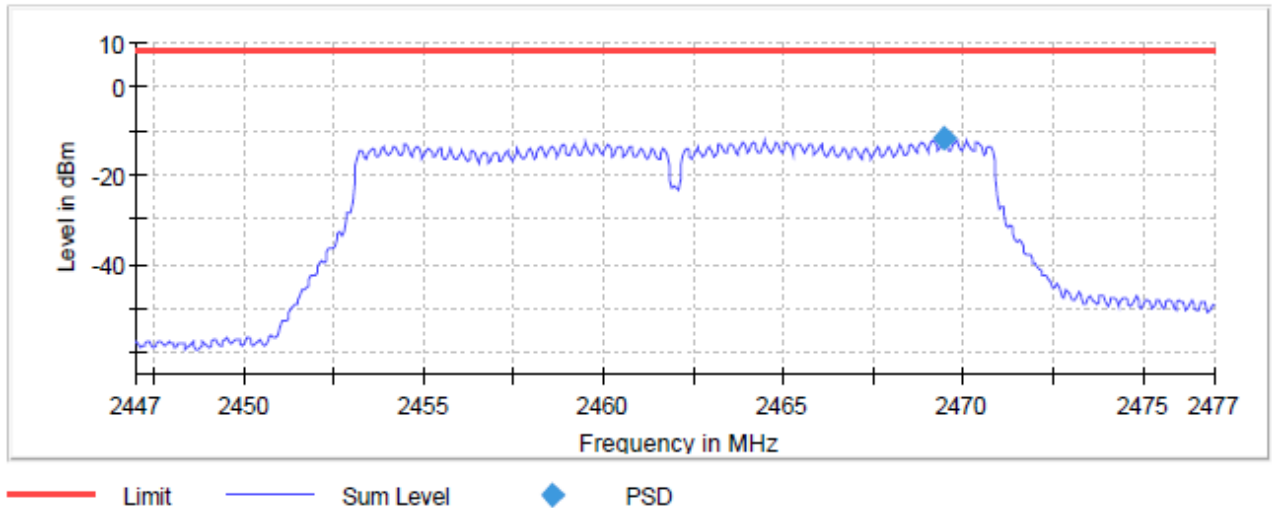
Radio Technology = WLAN b mode, Operating Frequency = mid (S01\_AA01)



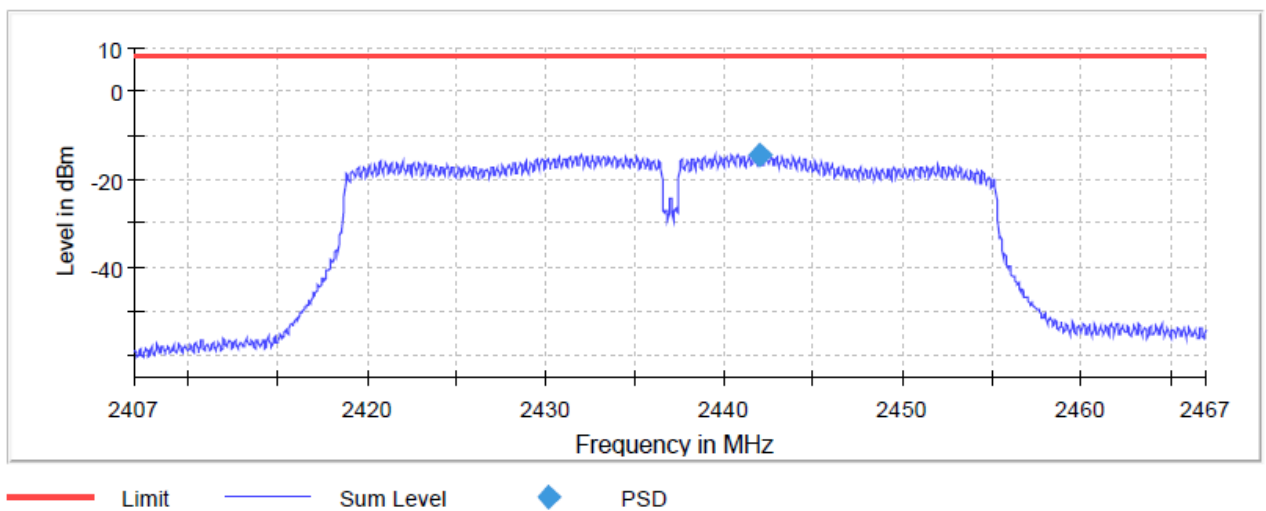
Radio Technology = WLAN g mode, Operating Frequency = mid (S01\_AA01)



Radio Technology = WLAN n 20MHz mode, Operating Frequency = high  
(S01\_AA01)  
Power Spectral Density



Radio Technology = WLAN n 40MHz mode, Operating Frequency = mid  
(S01\_AA01)  
Power Spectral Density



### 5.8.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 6 TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1 R&S TS8997  
2.4 and 5 GHz Bands Conducted Test Lab

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	SMB100A	Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	107695	2020-08	2023-08
1.2	FSV30	Signal Analyzer 10 Hz - 30 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	103005	2020-05	2022-05
1.3	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2020-04	2022-04
1.4	NGSM 32/10	Power Supply	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	3456	2020-01	2022-01
1.5	SMB100A	Signal Generator 100 kHz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Vertriebs-GmbH	181486	2019-11	2021-11
1.6	Temperature Chamber VT 4002	Temperature Chamber Vötsch 03	Vötsch	58566002150010	2020-05	2022-05
1.7	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 03	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	7482	2019-06	2021-06
1.8	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	259291	2019-11	2022-11
1.9	OSP120	Contains Power Meter and Switching Unit OSP-B157W8	Rohde & Schwarz	101158	2018-05	2021-05
1.10	Temperature Chamber VT 4002	Temperature Chamber Vötsch 05	Vötsch	58566080550010	2020-05	2022-05

- 2 Radiated Emissions  
Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2019-10	2020-10
2.2	N5000/NP	Filter for EUT, 2 Lines, 250 V, 16 A	ETS-LINDGREN	241515		
2.3	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2019-05	2021-05
2.4	ESW44	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	101603	2019-12	2021-12
2.5	Anechoic Chamber 01	SAC/FAR, 10.58 m x 6.38 m x 6.00 m	Frankonia	none		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.6	SGH-05	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (140 - 220 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	075		
2.7	HL 562 ULTRALOG	Biconical-log-per antenna (30 MHz - 3 GHz) with HL 562E biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	830547/003	2018-07	2021-07
2.8	AMF-7D00101800-30-10P-R	Broadband Amplifier 100 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq			
2.9	5HC2700/12750-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
2.10	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.11	Anechoic Chamber 03	FAR, 8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB		
2.12	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2020-04	2022-04
2.13	WRD1920/1980-5/22-5EESD	Tunable Band Reject Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	11		
2.14	TDS 784C	Digital Oscilloscope [SA2] (Aux)	Tektronix	B021311		
2.15	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 10	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12488	2019-06	2021-06
2.16	foRS232 Unit 2	Fibre optic link RS232	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4031516037		
2.17	PONTIS Con4101	PONTIS Camera Controller		6061510370		
2.18	NRVD	Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	828110/016	2020-08	2021-08
2.19	OLS-1 R	Fibre optic link USB 1.1	Ingenieurbüro Scheiba	018		
2.20	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/002	2018-09	2021-09
2.21	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
2.22	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2019-02	2021-02
2.23	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00083069		
2.24	foRS232 Unit 1	Fibre optic link RS232	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4021516036		
2.25	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	09		
2.26	DS 420S	Turn Table 2 m diameter	HD GmbH	420/573/99		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.27	4HC1600/12750-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		
2.28	foUSB-M Converter 2	Fibre optic link USB 2.0	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4471520061		
2.29	WRCD1879.8-0.2/40-10EE	Notch Filter Ultra Stable	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	16		
2.30	SMB100A	Signal Generator 100 kHz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Vertriebs-GmbH	181486	2019-11	2021-11
2.31	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
2.32	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.33	HL 562 ULTRALOG	Biconical-log-per Antenna (30 MHz - 3 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	100609	2019-05	2022-05
2.34	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/001	2018-03	2021-03
2.35	foCAN (v 4.0)	Fibre optic link CAN	Audiovo GmbH (PONTIS EMC)	492 1607 014		
2.36	FS-Z325	Harmonic Mixer 220 - 325 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101006	2020-03	2023-03
2.37	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00086675		
2.38	MA4985-XP-ET	Bore Sight Antenna Mast	innco systems GmbH	none		
2.39	SGH-08	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (90 - 140 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	064		
2.40	A8455-4	4 Way Power Divider (SMA)		-		
2.41	JUN-AIR Mod. 6-15	Air Compressor	JUN-AIR Deutschland GmbH	612582		
2.42	foEthernet_M	Fibre optic link Ethernet / Gb-LAN	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4841516023		
2.43	5HC3500/18000-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
2.44	OLS-1 M	Fibre optic link USB 1.1	Ingenieurbüro Scheiba	018		
2.45	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006	2018-01	2021-01
2.46	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2019-01	2021-01
2.47	SB4-100.OLD20-3T/10 Airwin 2 x 1.5 kW	Air compressor (oil-free)	airWin Kompressoren UG	901/00503		
2.48	UNI-T UT195E	True RMS Digital Multimeter	UNI-T UNI-TREND TECHNOLOGY (CHINA) CO., LTD.	C190729561		



Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.49	foEthernet_M	Fibre optic link Ethernet / Gb-LAN	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4841516022		
2.50	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
2.51	AS 620 P	Antenna Mast (pneumatic polarisation)	HD GmbH	620/37		
2.52	TD1.5-10kg	EUT Tilt Device (Rohacell)	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709		
2.53	Innco Systems CO3000	Controller for bore sight mast SAC	innco systems GmbH	CO3000/967/39371016/L		
2.54	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head B	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	827753/006	2020-08	2021-08
2.55	HF 907-2	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102817	2019-04	2022-04
2.56	foCAN (v 4.0)	Fibre optic link CAN	Audio GmbH (PONTIS EMC)	492 1607 013		
2.57	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.58	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	Broadband Amplifier 25 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	2035324		
2.59	WRCA800/960-0.2/40-6EEK	Tunable Notch Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	20		
2.60	AM 4.0	Antenna Mast 4 m	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/11920513		
2.61	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2018-07	2021-07

The calibration interval is the time interval between "Last Calibration" and "Calibration Due"

## 7 ANTENNA FACTORS, CABLE LOSS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas as well as the insertion loss of the LISN.

### 7.1 LISN R&S ESH3-Z5 (150 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency MHz	Corr. dB	LISN insertion loss ESH3- Z5 dB	cable loss (incl. 10 dB atten- uator) dB
0.15	10.1	0.1	10.0
5	10.3	0.1	10.2
7	10.5	0.2	10.3
10	10.5	0.2	10.3
12	10.7	0.3	10.4
14	10.7	0.3	10.4
16	10.8	0.4	10.4
18	10.9	0.4	10.5
20	10.9	0.4	10.5
22	11.1	0.5	10.6
24	11.1	0.5	10.6
26	11.2	0.5	10.7
28	11.2	0.5	10.7
30	11.3	0.5	10.8

#### Sample calculation

$$U_{\text{LISN}} \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + \text{Corr. (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

LISN Insertion loss = Voltage Division Factor of LISN

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used LISN, cables, switch units (if used)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

## 7.2 ANTENNA R&S HFH2-Z2 (9 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency MHz	AF HFH-Z2) dB (1/m)	Corr. dB	cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB	distance corr. (-40 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) m
0.009	20.50	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.01	20.45	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.015	20.37	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.02	20.36	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.025	20.38	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.03	20.32	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.05	20.35	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.08	20.30	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.1	20.20	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.2	20.17	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.3	20.14	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.49	20.12	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.490001	20.12	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
0.5	20.11	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
0.8	20.10	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
1	20.09	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
2	20.08	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
3	20.06	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
4	20.05	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
5	20.05	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
6	20.02	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
8	19.95	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
10	19.83	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
12	19.71	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
14	19.54	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
16	19.53	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
18	19.50	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
20	19.57	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
22	19.61	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
24	19.61	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
26	19.54	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
28	19.46	-39.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	-40	30	3
30	19.73	-39.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	-40	30	3

### Sample calculation

$$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

distance correction =  $-40 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values

### 7.3 ANTENNA R&S HL562 (30 MHz – 1 GHz)

( $d_{Limit} = 3\text{ m}$ )

Frequency	AF R&S HL562	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
30	18.6	0.6
50	6.0	0.9
100	9.7	1.2
150	7.9	1.6
200	7.6	1.9
250	9.5	2.1
300	11.0	2.3
350	12.4	2.6
400	13.6	2.9
450	14.7	3.1
500	15.6	3.2
550	16.3	3.5
600	17.2	3.5
650	18.1	3.6
700	18.5	3.6
750	19.1	4.1
800	19.6	4.1
850	20.1	4.4
900	20.8	4.7
950	21.1	4.8
1000	21.6	4.9

cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	$d_{Limit}$ (meas. distance (limit))	$d_{used}$ (meas. distance (used))
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
0.29	0.04	0.23	0.02	0.0	3	3
0.39	0.09	0.32	0.08	0.0	3	3
0.56	0.14	0.47	0.08	0.0	3	3
0.73	0.20	0.59	0.12	0.0	3	3
0.84	0.21	0.70	0.11	0.0	3	3
0.98	0.24	0.80	0.13	0.0	3	3
1.04	0.26	0.89	0.15	0.0	3	3
1.18	0.31	0.96	0.13	0.0	3	3
1.28	0.35	1.03	0.19	0.0	3	3
1.39	0.38	1.11	0.22	0.0	3	3
1.44	0.39	1.20	0.19	0.0	3	3
1.55	0.46	1.24	0.23	0.0	3	3
1.59	0.43	1.29	0.23	0.0	3	3
1.67	0.34	1.35	0.22	0.0	3	3
1.67	0.42	1.41	0.15	0.0	3	3
1.87	0.54	1.46	0.25	0.0	3	3
1.90	0.46	1.51	0.25	0.0	3	3
1.99	0.60	1.56	0.27	0.0	3	3
2.14	0.60	1.63	0.29	0.0	3	3
2.22	0.60	1.66	0.33	0.0	3	3
2.23	0.61	1.71	0.30	0.0	3	3

( $d_{Limit} = 10\text{ m}$ )

30	18.6	-9.9
50	6.0	-9.6
100	9.7	-9.2
150	7.9	-8.8
200	7.6	-8.6
250	9.5	-8.3
300	11.0	-8.1
350	12.4	-7.9
400	13.6	-7.6
450	14.7	-7.4
500	15.6	-7.2
550	16.3	-7.0
600	17.2	-6.9
650	18.1	-6.9
700	18.5	-6.8
750	19.1	-6.3
800	19.6	-6.3
850	20.1	-6.0
900	20.8	-5.8
950	21.1	-5.6
1000	21.6	-5.6

0.29	0.04	0.23	0.02	-10.5	10	3
0.39	0.09	0.32	0.08	-10.5	10	3
0.56	0.14	0.47	0.08	-10.5	10	3
0.73	0.20	0.59	0.12	-10.5	10	3
0.84	0.21	0.70	0.11	-10.5	10	3
0.98	0.24	0.80	0.13	-10.5	10	3
1.04	0.26	0.89	0.15	-10.5	10	3
1.18	0.31	0.96	0.13	-10.5	10	3
1.28	0.35	1.03	0.19	-10.5	10	3
1.39	0.38	1.11	0.22	-10.5	10	3
1.44	0.39	1.20	0.19	-10.5	10	3
1.55	0.46	1.24	0.23	-10.5	10	3
1.59	0.43	1.29	0.23	-10.5	10	3
1.67	0.34	1.35	0.22	-10.5	10	3
1.67	0.42	1.41	0.15	-10.5	10	3
1.87	0.54	1.46	0.25	-10.5	10	3
1.90	0.46	1.51	0.25	-10.5	10	3
1.99	0.60	1.56	0.27	-10.5	10	3
2.14	0.60	1.63	0.29	-10.5	10	3
2.22	0.60	1.66	0.33	-10.5	10	3
2.23	0.61	1.71	0.30	-10.5	10	3

#### Sample calculation

$$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + \text{AF (dB 1/m)} + \text{Corr. (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

distance correction =  $-20 * \text{LOG} (d_{Limit} / d_{used})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.

### 7.4 ANTENNA R&S HF907 (1 GHZ – 18 GHZ)

Frequency MHz	AF R&S HF907 dB (1/m)	Corr. dB
1000	24.4	-19.4
2000	28.5	-17.4
3000	31.0	-16.1
4000	33.1	-14.7
5000	34.4	-13.7
6000	34.7	-12.7
7000	35.6	-11.0

cable loss 1 (relay + cable inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB
0.99	0.31	-21.51	0.79
1.44	0.44	-20.63	1.38
1.87	0.53	-19.85	1.33
2.41	0.67	-19.13	1.31
2.78	0.86	-18.71	1.40
2.74	0.90	-17.83	1.47
2.82	0.86	-16.19	1.46

Frequency MHz	AF R&S HF907 dB (1/m)	Corr. dB
3000	31.0	-23.4
4000	33.1	-23.3
5000	34.4	-21.7
6000	34.7	-21.2
7000	35.6	-19.8

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 4 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp) dB	cable loss 5 (to receiver) dB	used for FCC 15.247
0.47	1.87	0.53	-27.58	1.33	
0.56	2.41	0.67	-28.23	1.31	
0.61	2.78	0.86	-27.35	1.40	
0.58	2.74	0.90	-26.89	1.47	
0.66	2.82	0.86	-25.58	1.46	

Frequency MHz	AF R&S HF907 dB (1/m)	Corr. dB
7000	35.6	-57.3
8000	36.3	-56.3
9000	37.1	-55.3
10000	37.5	-56.2
11000	37.5	-55.3
12000	37.6	-53.7
13000	38.2	-53.5
14000	39.9	-56.3
15000	40.9	-54.1
16000	41.3	-54.1
17000	42.8	-54.4
18000	44.2	-54.7

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (High Pass) dB	cable loss 3 (pre- amp) dB	cable loss 4 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 5 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 6 (to receiver) dB
0.56	1.28	-62.72	2.66	0.94	1.46
0.69	0.71	-61.49	2.84	1.00	1.53
0.68	0.65	-60.80	3.06	1.09	1.60
0.70	0.54	-61.91	3.28	1.20	1.67
0.80	0.61	-61.40	3.43	1.27	1.70
0.84	0.42	-59.70	3.53	1.26	1.73
0.83	0.44	-59.81	3.75	1.32	1.83
0.91	0.53	-63.03	3.91	1.40	1.77
0.98	0.54	-61.05	4.02	1.44	1.83
1.23	0.49	-61.51	4.17	1.51	1.85
1.36	0.76	-62.36	4.34	1.53	2.00
1.70	0.53	-62.88	4.41	1.55	1.91

#### Sample calculation

$$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + \text{AF (dB 1/m)} + \text{Corr. (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.

### 7.5 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-09 (18 GHZ – 26.5 GHZ)

Frequency MHz	AF EMCO 3160-09 dB (1/m)	Corr. dB
18000	40.2	-23.5
18500	40.2	-23.2
19000	40.2	-22.0
19500	40.3	-21.3
20000	40.3	-20.3
20500	40.3	-19.9
21000	40.3	-19.1
21500	40.3	-19.1
22000	40.3	-18.7
22500	40.4	-19.0
23000	40.4	-19.5
23500	40.4	-19.3
24000	40.4	-19.8
24500	40.4	-19.5
25000	40.4	-19.3
25500	40.5	-20.4
26000	40.5	-21.3
26500	40.5	-21.1

cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (pre- amp) dB	cable loss 3 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 4 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 5 (to receiver) dB
0.72	-35.85	6.20	2.81	2.65
0.69	-35.71	6.46	2.76	2.59
0.76	-35.44	6.69	3.15	2.79
0.74	-35.07	7.04	3.11	2.91
0.72	-34.49	7.30	3.07	3.05
0.78	-34.46	7.48	3.12	3.15
0.87	-34.07	7.61	3.20	3.33
0.90	-33.96	7.47	3.28	3.19
0.89	-33.57	7.34	3.35	3.28
0.87	-33.66	7.06	3.75	2.94
0.88	-33.75	6.92	3.77	2.70
0.90	-33.35	6.99	3.52	2.66
0.88	-33.99	6.88	3.88	2.58
0.91	-33.89	7.01	3.93	2.51
0.88	-33.00	6.72	3.96	2.14
0.89	-34.07	6.90	3.66	2.22
0.86	-35.11	7.02	3.69	2.28
0.90	-35.20	7.15	3.91	2.36

#### Sample calculation

$$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 7.6 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-10 (26.5 GHZ – 40 GHZ)

Frequency GHz	AF EMCO 3160-10 dB (1/m)	Corr. dB	cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) m
26.5	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-9.5	3	1.0
27.0	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-9.5	3	1.0
28.0	43.4	-11.1	4.5				-9.5	3	1.0
29.0	43.5	-11.0	4.6				-9.5	3	1.0
30.0	43.5	-10.9	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
31.0	43.5	-10.8	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
32.0	43.5	-10.7	4.8				-9.5	3	1.0
33.0	43.6	-10.7	4.9				-9.5	3	1.0
34.0	43.6	-10.6	5.0				-9.5	3	1.0
35.0	43.6	-10.5	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
36.0	43.6	-10.4	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
37.0	43.7	-10.3	5.2				-9.5	3	1.0
38.0	43.7	-10.2	5.3				-9.5	3	1.0
39.0	43.7	-10.2	5.4				-9.5	3	1.0
40.0	43.8	-10.1	5.5				-9.5	3	1.0

### Sample calculation

$$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + \text{AF (dB 1/m)} + \text{Corr. (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

distance correction =  $-20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

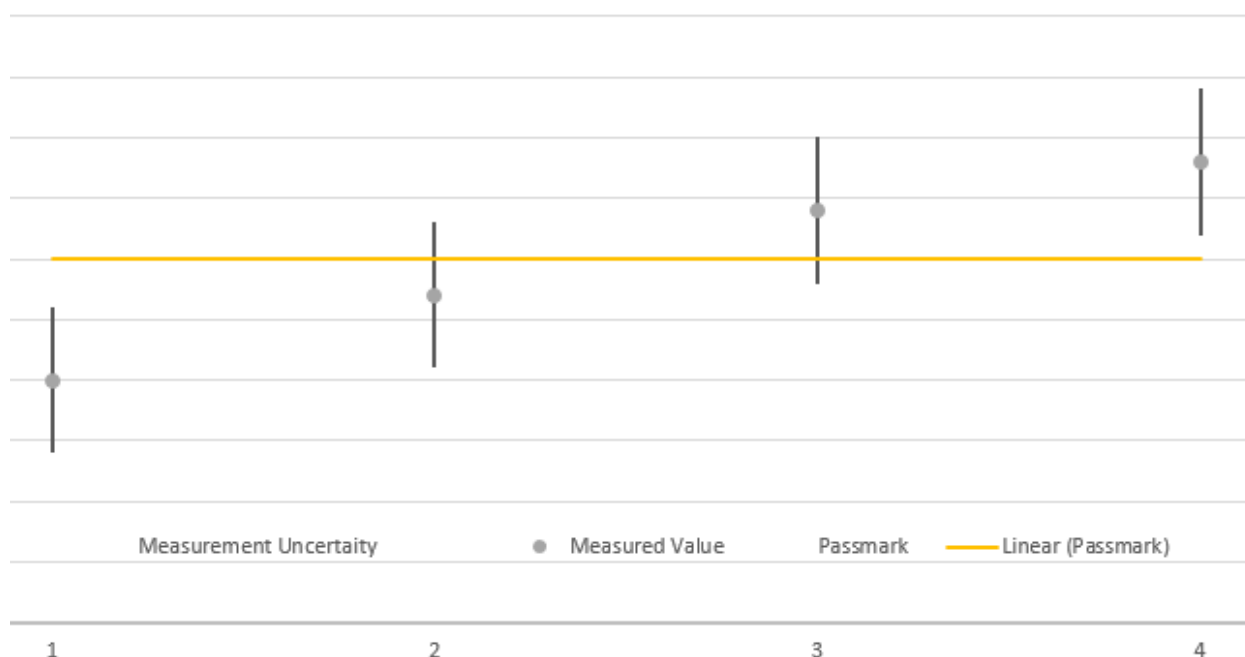
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Test Case	Parameter	Uncertainty
AC Power Line	Power	± 3.4 dB
Field Strength of spurious radiation	Power	± 5.5 dB
6 dB / 26 dB / 99% Bandwidth	Power Frequency	± 2.9 dB ± 11.2 kHz
Conducted Output Power	Power	± 2.2 dB
Band Edge Compliance	Power Frequency	± 2.2 dB ± 11.2 kHz
Frequency Stability	Frequency	± 25 Hz
Power Spectral Density	Power	± 2.2 dB

The measurement uncertainties for all parameters are calculated with an expansion factor (coverage factor)  $k = 1.96$ . This means, that the true value is in the corresponding interval with a probability of 95 %.



The verdicts in this test report are given according the above diagram:

Case	Measured Value	Uncertainty Range	Verdict
1	below pass mark	below pass mark	Passed
2	below pass mark	within pass mark	Passed
3	above pass mark	within pass mark	Failed
4	above pass mark	above pass mark	Failed

That means, the laboratory applies, as decision rule (see ISO/IEC 17025:2017), the so called shared risk principle.



## 9 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.