

FCC ID:SRD10060

## **5 TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS**

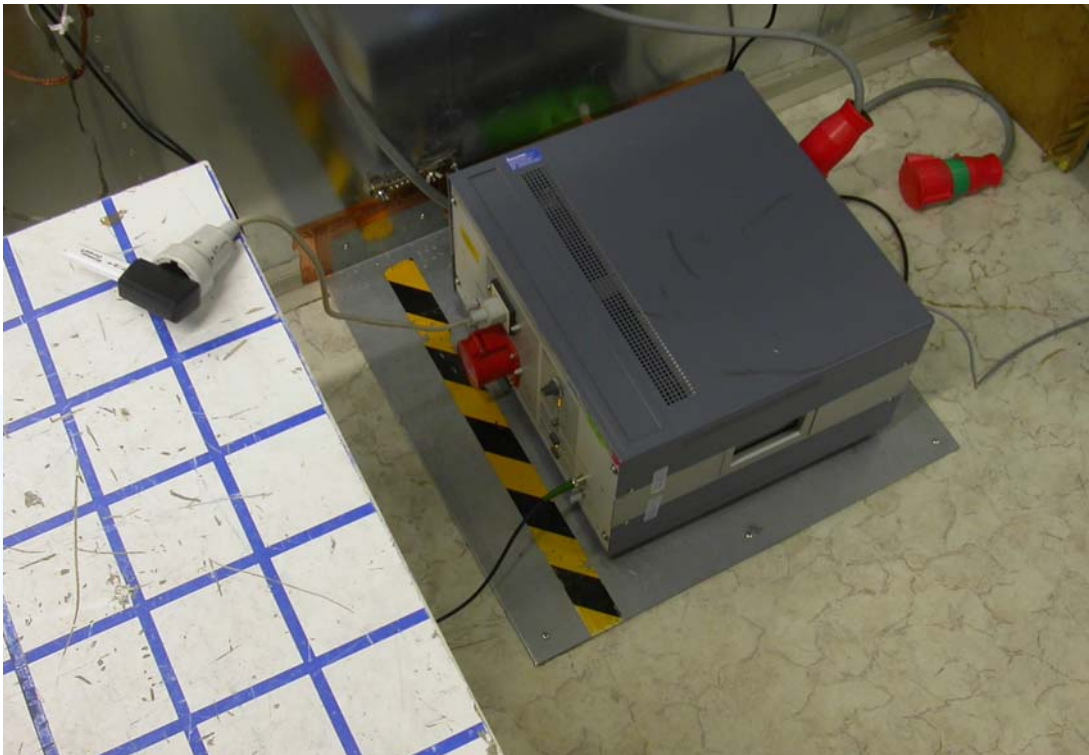
### **5.1 Conducted emissions**

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part A 4.

#### **5.1.1 Description of the test location**

Test location:               Shielded Room S2

#### **5.1.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up**



#### **5.1.3 Applicable standard**

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.207(a):

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the given limits.

#### **5.1.4 Description of Measurement**

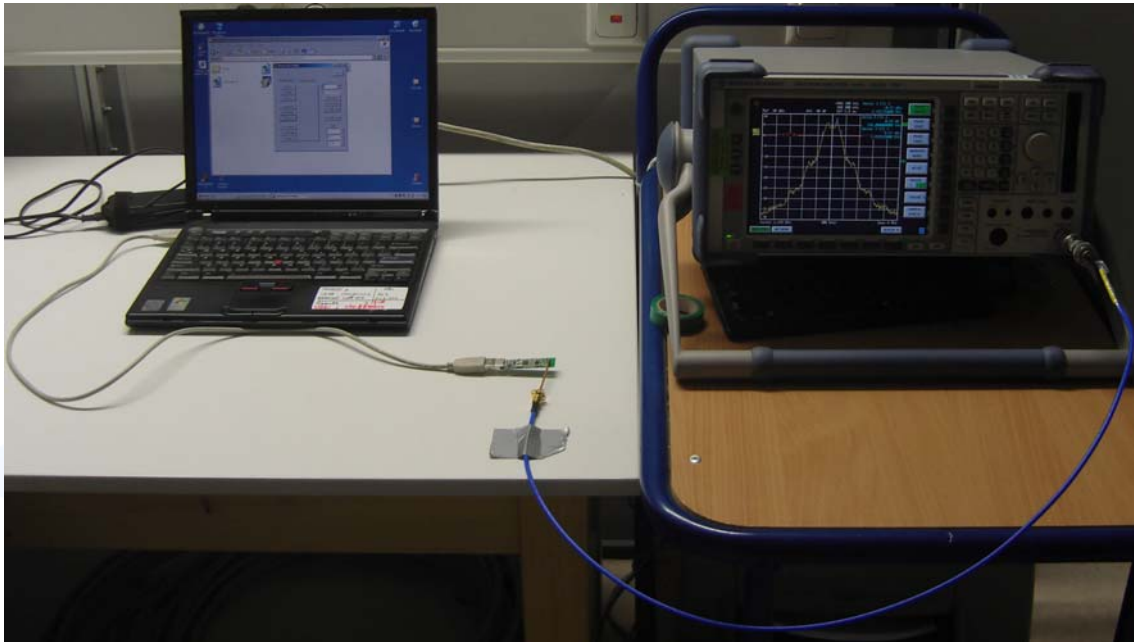
The measurements are performed following the procedures set out in ANSI C63.4 described under item 4.4.3. If the minimum limit margin appears to be less than 20 dB with a peak mode measurement, the emissions are remeasured using a tuned receiver with quasi-peak and average detection and recorded on the data sheets.

**FCC ID:SRD10060****5.4 Spurious emissions conducted**

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SEC1, SEC2 and SEC3.

**5.4.1 Description of the test location**

Test location:               Shielded Room S4

**5.4.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up****5.4.3 Applicable standard**

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.247(d):

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band 902 to 928 MHz, the digitally modulated 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 an radiated measurement. 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 limit specified in Section 15.209(a).

**5.4.4 Description of measurement**

A spectrum analyzer is connected to the output of the transmitter while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the assigned frequency.

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## 5.5 Spurious emissions

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SER 1, SER 2, SER 3.

### 5.5.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS1  
Test distance: 3 metres

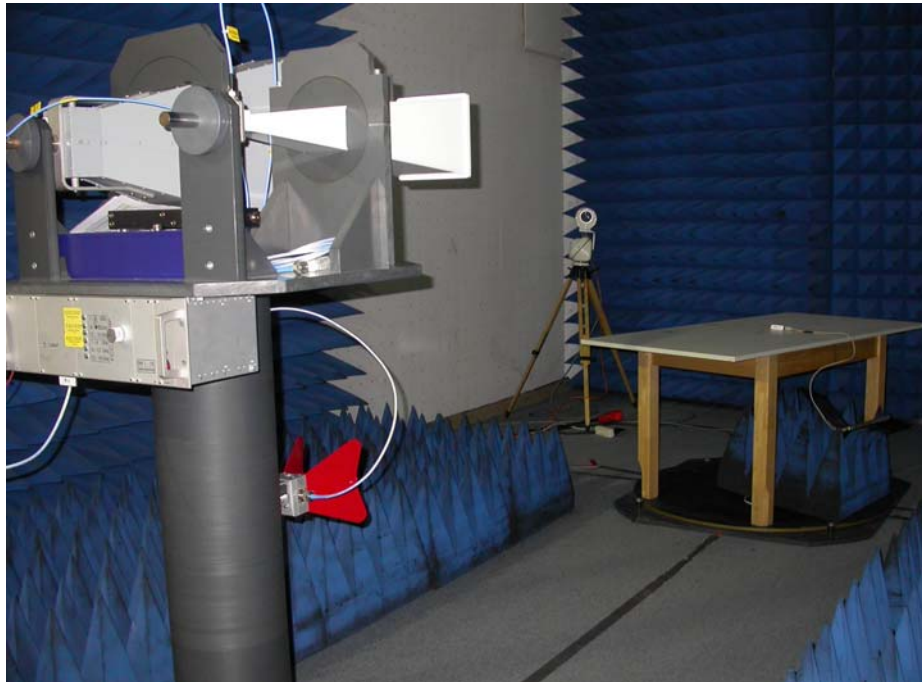
Test location: Anechoic Chamber A2  
Test distance: 3 metres

### 5.5.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up





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### 5.5.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(d):

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands 2400 – 2483.50 MHz and 5725 – 5850 MHz, the digitally modulated 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 an radiated measurement. 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 limit specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 5.5.4 Description of Measurement

The radiated power of the spurious emission from the EUT is measured in a test setup following the procedures set out in ANSI C63.4. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode complies with the average limit is 20 dB lower, then testing will be stopped and peak values of the EUT will be reported, otherwise the emission will be measured in average mode again and reported.

#### 5.5.4.1 Radiated emission test $f < 1$ GHz

In the frequency range from **9 kHz to 30 MHz** no emissions from the EuT could be measured.

In the frequency range from **30 MHz up to 1 GHz** no emissions from the EuT could be measured.