Nebraska Center for Excellence in Electronics 4740 Discovery Drive Lincoln, NE 68521

Phone: 402.323.6233 Fax: 402.323.6238



# **Amended Test Report**

Includes NCEE Labs Test Report R20120224-21-01 and its amendment in full

Client: Johnson Outdoors

1531 Madison Ave. Mankato, MN 56001

Product: i-Pilot Link System

Remote

FCC ID: T62-IPREM20 IC ID: 4397A-IPREM20

Test Report No: R20120224-21-01A

Approved By:

Nic S. Johnson, NCE

Technical Manager

**INARTE Certified EMC Engineer #EMC-003337-NE** 

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# 1.0 Summary of test results

# 1.1 Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

APPLIED STANDARDS: FCC Part 15, Subpart C Industry Canada RSS-Gen, RSS-210 Issue 7 AS/NZS 4268:2008						
Standard Section	Test Type and Limit	Result	Remark			
15.203 RSS-Gen	Unique Antenna Requirement	Pass	Permanently attached antenna			
15.207 RSS-Gen	Conducted Emissions	NA	No connection to AC mains network			
15.209 RSS-Gen	Radiated Emissions	Pass	Meets the requirement of the limit.			
15.247(a)(1) RSS-210 Issue 8	Minimum Bandwidth, Limit Min. 500kHz	Pass	Meets the requirement of the limit.			
15.247(b) RSS-210 Issue 8	Maximum Peak Output Power, Limit: Max. 23.9dBm	Pass	Meets the requirement of the limit.			
15.249 RSS-210 Issue 8	Transmitter Radiated Emissions, Limit: Table 15.209	Pass	Meets the requirement of the limit.			
15.249 RSS-210 Issue 8	Band Edge Measurement, Limit: 20dB less than the peak value of fundamental frequency	Pass	Meets the requirement of the limit.			
15.247(a) RSS-210 Issue 8	Power Spectral Density	Pass	Meets the requirement of the limit.			

#### 1.2 Test Methods

#### 1.2.1 Radiated Emissions

Compliance to 47 CFR Parts 15.209 and 15.249 and Industry Canada RSS 210, Issue 8 was tested in accordance with the methods of ANSI/IEEE C63.4: 2003 and KDB Publication No. 558074: 2005. Several configurations were examined and the results presented represent a worst-case scenario. The EUT was placed on a wooden table approximately 80cm high and centered on a 4m diameter turntable. The table was rotated to find the angles of maximum emissions and the height of the receiving antenna above the ground plane was moved from 1m to 4m in both vertical and horizontal positions. The EUT was tested while sitting both vertically and horizontally. The vertical configuration produced the highest emissions, and that position was used for all radiated testing. All measurements were taken at a distance of 3m from the EUT for Part 15.209 intentional radiator measurements, and 3m for 15.247 measurements of the fundamental frequency in the 2400.0MHz to 2483.5MHz band and subsequent harmonics.

# 1.3 Reason for Amendment

The limits for the radiated field strength on the fundamental frequency was changed to the limit from FCC Part 15.249. FCC Part 249 was listed as the test specification for each applicable section

# 2.0 Description

# 2.1 Equipment under test

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was an i-Pilot remote, for use in sending wireless commands to motors with an i-Pilot controller installed.

EUT Received Date: 10 September 2012

EUT Tested Dates: 10 September 2012 – 19 October 2012

PRODUCT	i-Pilot Link system Remote
MODEL NUMBER	0312
POWER SUPPLY	3VDC Battery
MODULATION TYPE	FM
RADIO TECHNOLOGY	Half-duplex RF Link
FREQUENCY RANGE	2.4GHz
MAX OUTPUT POWER	-28.40 dBm EIRP
ANTENNA TYPE	Internal Dipole
ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT	i-Pilot Link System Controller

#### NOTE:

# 2.2 Laboratory description

All testing was performed at the NCEE Lincoln facility. Laboratory environmental conditions varied slightly throughout the tests:

Relative humidity of  $40 \pm 4\%$ Temperature of  $22 \pm 3^{\circ}$  Celsius

# 2.3 Description of test modes

The EUT operates on, and was tested at the frequencies below:

Channel	Frequency
1	2436
2	2442
3	2447

These are the only three frequencies possible.

<sup>1.</sup> For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

# 2.4 Applied standards

The EUT uses digital modulation and operates between 2400.0MHz and 2483.5MHz. It has no provisions for connection to the AC mains connection. According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C (15.247) FCC Part 15, Subpart C (15.209) KDB Publication No. 558074: 2012 Industry Canada RSS-GEN Industry Canada RSS-210

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above.

# 2.5 Description of support units

None

# 2.6 Configuration of system under test

This EUT was set to transmit in a worse-case scenario with modulation on. The manufacturer modified the unit to transmit continuously on Channel 1, 2 or 3.

# 3.0 Test equipment used

DESCRIPTION AND MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	LAST CALIBRATION DATE
Rohde & Schwarz Test Receiver	ES17	100007	7/19/2012
Rohde & Schwarz Test Receiver**	ES126	100037	9/27/ 2011****
EMCO Biconilog Antenna*	3142B	1654	1/6/2012
EMCO Horn Antenna**	3115	6415	1/12/2011
EMCO Horn Antenna***	3116	2576	6/14/2011
Rohde & Schwarz Preamp*	TS-PR18	082001/003	12/15/2011****
Trilithic High Pass Filter*	6HC330	23042	12/15/2011****

<sup>\*</sup>Used for radiated measurements above 3GHz

<sup>\*\*</sup>Used for measurements above 6GHz

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Used for measurements above 18GHz

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Internal Characterization

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup>Extended Calibration

# 4.0 Detailed results

# 4.1 Unique antenna requirement

# 4.1.1 Standard applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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.

# 4.1.2 Antenna description

The antenna is permanently attached and internal to the EUT and not replaceable.

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# 4.2 Radiated emissions

#### 4.2.1 Limits for radiated emissions measurements

Emissions radiated outside of the specified bands shall be applied to the limits in 15.209 as followed:

FREQUENCIES (MHz)	FIELD STRENGTH (µV/m)	MEASUREMENT DISTANCE (m)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	3
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

# **NOTE:**

- 1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
- 2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 \* log \* Emission level ( $\mu$ V/m).
- 3. As shown in 15.35(b), for frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.

### 4.2.2 Test procedures

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground plane in a 10 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The antenna was a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are used to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to maximize its emissions and then the antenna height was varied from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotating table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum emission reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to use a peak detector with a specified resolution bandwidth. For spectrum analyzer measurements, the composite maximum of several analyzer sweeps was used for final measurements.
- f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
- g. The EUT was measured in both the horizontal and vertical orientation. It was found that the vertical position produced the highest emissions, and this orientation was used for all testing. See Annex A for test photos.

#### **NOTE:**

- 1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Peak detection (PK) and Quasipeak detection (QP) at frequencies below 1GHz.
- 2. The resolution bandwidth 1 MHz for all measurements and at frequencies above 1GHz, The video bandwidth was 1MHz for peak measurements and 10Hz for average measurements. A peak detector was used for all measurements above 1GHz. Measurements were made with an EMI Receiver.

#### 4.2.3 Deviations from test standard

No deviation.

# 4.2.4 Test setup

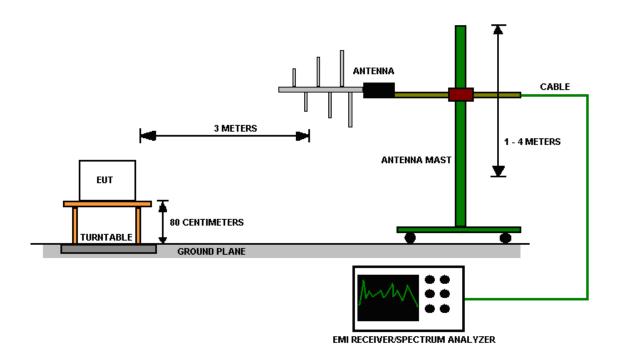


Figure 1 - Radiated Emissions Test Setup

For the actual test configuration, please refer to Appendix A for photographs of the test configuration.

# 4.2.5 EUT operating conditions

The EUT was powered by 3.0VDC and set to transmit continuously on the lowest frequency channel, highest frequency channel and one in the middle of its operating range. For measurements the EUT was tested alone in the vertical position.

# 4.2.6 Test results

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Receive
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC Battery	FREQUENCY RANGE	30MHz – 1GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

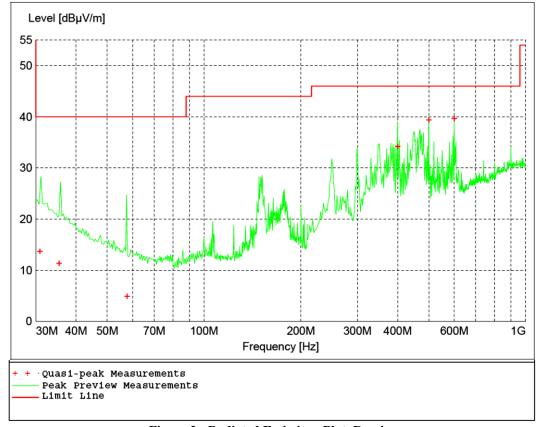


Figure 2 - Radiated Emissions Plot, Receive

Table 1 - Radiated Emissions Quasi-peak Measurements, Receive

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
30.840000	13.66	40.00	26.30	349	360	VERT
35.400000	11.31	40.00	28.70	311	360	VERT
57.660000	4.85	40.00	35.20	336	267	HORI
399.960000	34.14	46.00	11.90	98	90	HORI
500.040000	39.35	46.00	6.70	101	172	VERT
600.000000	39.60	46.00	6.40	99	179	VERT

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw\ Value\ (dBuV) + Correction\ Factor\ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value.

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Channel 1
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC Battery	FREQUENCY RANGE	30MHz – 1GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

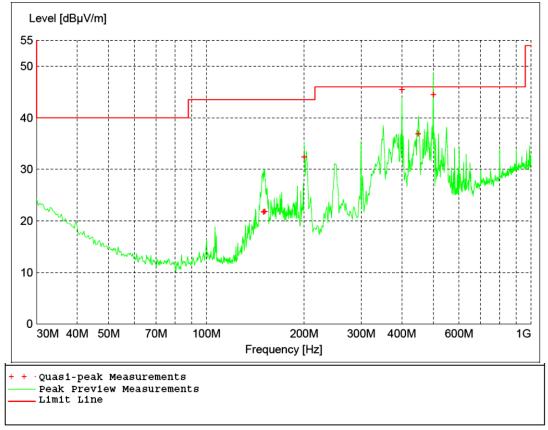


Figure 3 - Radiated Emissions Plot, Channel 1

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Table 2 - Radiated Emissions Quasi-peak Measurements, Channel 1

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
150.000000	21.67	43.50	21.80	115	103	HORI
151.380000	21.83	43.50	21.70	101	319	VERT
199.980000	32.33	43.50	11.20	98	4	VERT
400.020000	45.39	46.00	0.60	119	175	VERT
448.680000	36.84	46.00	9.20	100	197	VERT
499.980000	44.48	46.00	1.50	100	175	VERT

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw\ Value\ (dBuV) + Correction\ Factor\ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value.

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Channel 2
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC Battery	FREQUENCY RANGE	30MHz – 1GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

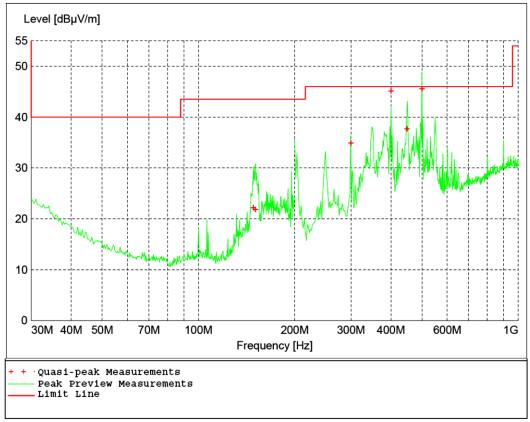


Figure 4 - Radiated Emissions Plot, Channel 2

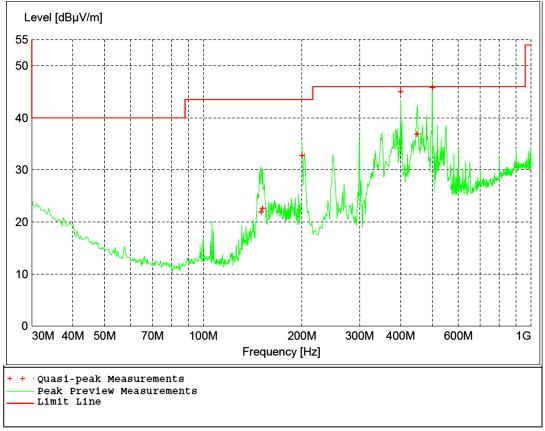
Table 3 - Radiated Emissions Quasi-peak Measurements, Channel 2

Tuble 5 Rudiuted Emissions Quasi peak vieusarements, Chaimer 2						
Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
148.380000	22.13	43.50	21.40	98	321	VERT
150.720000	21.79	43.50	21.70	129	91	HORI
300.000000	34.86	46.00	11.10	100	81	HORI
400.020000	45.07	46.00	0.90	133	192	VERT
448.380000	37.65	46.00	8.40	115	218	VERT
500.040000	45.55	46.00	0.45	113	187	VERT

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw\ Value\ (dBuV) + Correction\ Factor\ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value.

<sup>\*500.04</sup>MHz is not a restricted band per FCC Part 15.205. It is therefore, required to be at least 20dB lower than the field strength at the fundamental frequency. The limit was calculated from the values in Table 10.

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Channel 3
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC Battery	FREQUENCY RANGE	30MHz – 1GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri



**Figure 5 - Radiated Emissions Plot, Channel 3** 

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Table 4 - Radiated Emissions Quasi-peak Measurements, Channel 3

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
150.060000	21.88	43.50	21.60	101	79	VERT
151.620000	22.60	43.50	20.90	98	55	VERT
199.980000	32.75	43.50	10.80	98	355	VERT
400.020000	45.00	46.00	1.00	113	190	VERT
448.800000	36.83	46.00	9.20	109	161	VERT
500.040000	45.78	46.00	0.22	106	183	VERT

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw\ Value\ (dBuV) + Correction\ Factor\ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value.

<sup>\*500.04</sup>MHz is not a restricted band per FCC Part 15.205. It is therefore, required to be at least 20dB lower than the field strength at the fundamental frequency. The limit was calculated from the values in Table 12.

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Receive

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Receive
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC	FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz – 26GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

Table 5 - Radiated Emissions Average Measurements, Receive

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2460.500000	34.10	54.00	19.90	197	148	VERT
4831.000000	41.85	54.00	12.20	271	57	VERT
6183.500000	50.29	54.00	3.70	288	360	VERT

Table 6 - Radiated Emissions Peak Measurements, Receive

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2460.500000	47.57	74.00	26.43	197	148	VERT
4831.000000	55.04	74.00	18.96	271	57	VERT
6183.500000	63.87	74.00	10.13	288	360	VERT

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw \ Value \ (dBuV) + Correction \ Factor \ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value.

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Channel 1
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC Battery	FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz – 26GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

Table 7 - Radiated Emissions Average Measurements, Channel 1

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2437.500000	64.38	93.98	NA	129	14	VERT
4874.000000	48.01	54.00	6.99	229	144	VERT

Table 8 - Radiated Emissions Peak Measurements, Channel 1

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2437.500000	101.84	113.98	NA	129	14	VERT
4874.000000	61.67	74.00	12.33	229	144	VERT

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw \ Value \ (dBuV) + Correction \ Factor \ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value. highest emission
- 5. Measurements at the fundamental frequency were done with a peak detector only.
- 6. \*NA Field strength limits do not apply at the fundamental frequency.

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Channel 2
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC Battery	FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz – 26GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

Table 9 - Radiated Emissions Average Measurements, Channel 2

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2442.500000	64.53	93.98	29.45	201	194	VERT
5887.500000	48.32	54.00	5.70	399	199	VERT

Table 10 - Radiated Emissions Peak Measurements, Channel 2

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2442.500000	102.18	113.98	11.80	201	194	VERT
5887.500000	61.56	74.00	12.44	399	199	VERT

#### **REMARKS**:

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw \ Value \ (dBuV) + Correction \ Factor \ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value.

#### highest emission

- 5. Measurements at the fundamental frequency were done with a peak detector only.
- 6. \*NA Field strength limits do not apply at the fundamental frequency.

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Channel 3
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC Battery	FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz – 26GHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

Table 11 - Radiated Emissions Average Measurements, Channel 3

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2447.500000	63.72	93.98	30.26	234	202	VERT
4893.000000	43.00	54.00	11.00	100	182	VERT

Table 12 - Radiated Emissions Peak Measurements, Channel 3

Frequency	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Angle	Pol
MHz	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	cm.	deg.	
2447.500000	101.29	113.98	12.69	234	202	VERT
4893.000000	63.73	74.00	10.27	100	182	VERT

# REMARKS:

- 1. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = Raw\ Value\ (dBuV) + Correction\ Factor\ (dB)$
- 2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission level Limit value.

# highest emission

- 5. Measurements at the fundamental frequency were done with a peak detector only.
- 6. \*NA Field strength limits do not apply at the fundamental frequency.

#### 4.3 Bandwidth

#### 4.3.1 Limits of bandwidth measurements

The 6dB bandwidth of the signal must be greater than 0.500MHz.

#### 4.3.2 Test procedures

All measurements were taken at a distance of 3m from the EUT. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with 100 kHz RBW and 1 MHz VBW. The 6 dB bandwidth is defined as the bandwidth of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB.

The 99% occupied is defined as the bandwidth at which 99% of the signal power is found. This corresponds to 20dB down from the maximum power level. The maximum power was measured with the largest resolution bandwidth possible (10MHz) and this value was recorded. The signal was then captured with a 100kHz resolution bandwidth and the frequencies where the measurements were 20dB below the maximum power were marked. The bandwidth between these frequencies was recorded as the 99% occupied bandwidth.

## 4.3.3 Deviations from test standard

No deviation.

# 4.3.4 Test setup

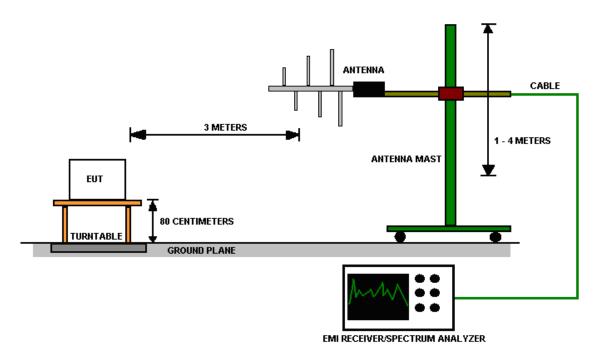


Figure 6 - Bandwidth Measurements Test Setup

# 4.3.5 EUT operating conditions

The EUT was powered by 3.0VDC and set to transmit continuously on the lowest frequency channel, highest frequency channel and one in the middle of its operating range.

# 4.3.6 Test results

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Cont. Transmit
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC	FREQUENCY RANGE	2400.0MHz - 2483.5MHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

CHANNEL	CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	6dB BW (MHz)	6dB Limit Min (kHz)	RESULT
1	2436	1.643	500.00	PASS
2	2442	1.523	500.00	PASS
3	2447	1.743	500.00	PASS

# **REMARKS**:

None

CHANNEL	CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	99% Occupied BW (MHz)
1	2436	3.267
2	2442	3.146
3	2447	3.367

#### **REMARKS**:

None

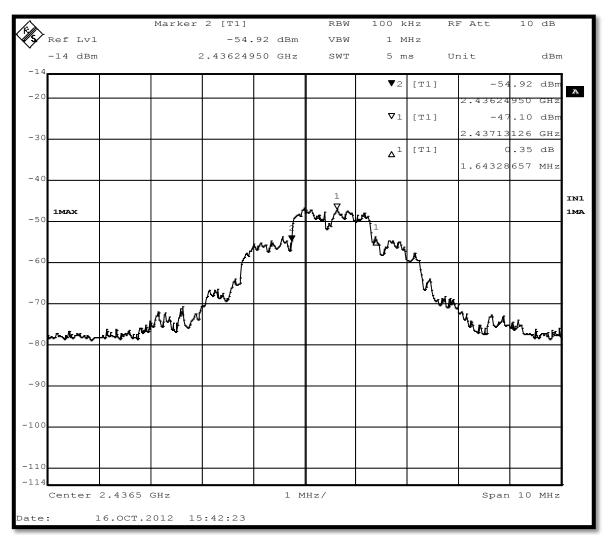


Figure 7 - 6dB Bandwidth, Low Channel

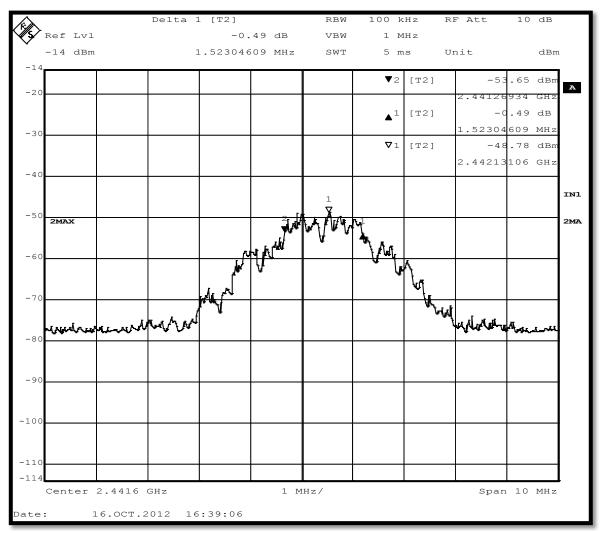


Figure 8 - 6dB Bandwidth, Middle Channel

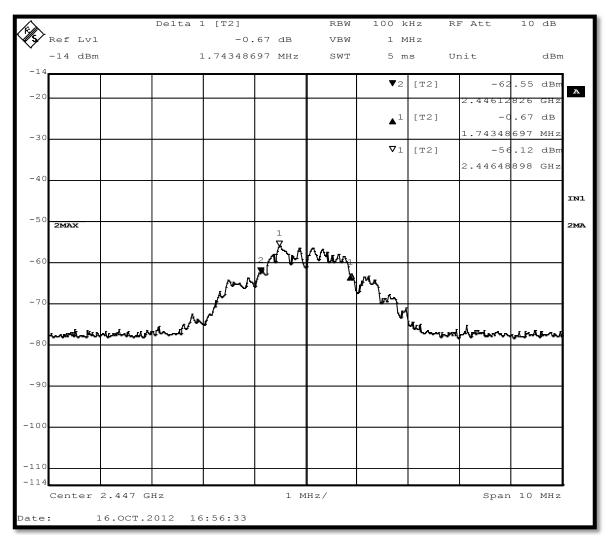


Figure 9 - 6dB Bandwidth, High Channel

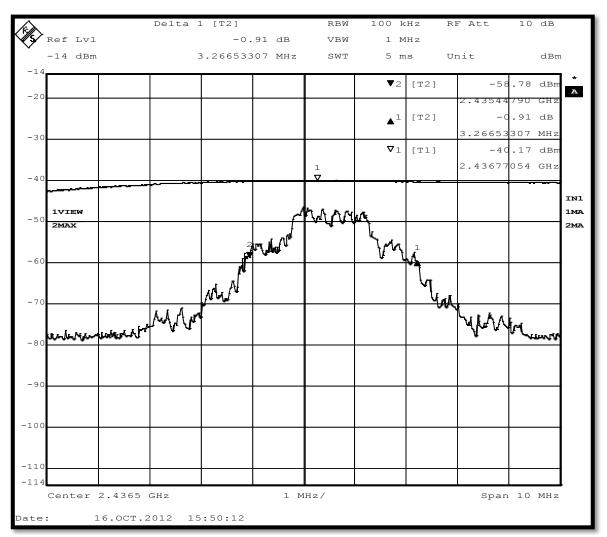


Figure 10 - 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel

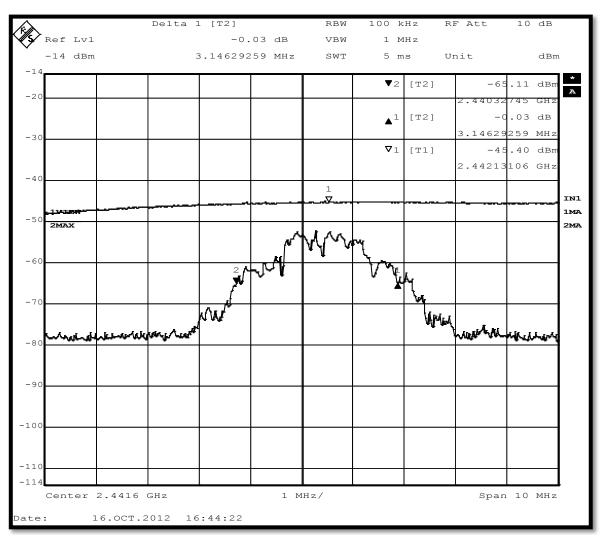


Figure 11 - 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel

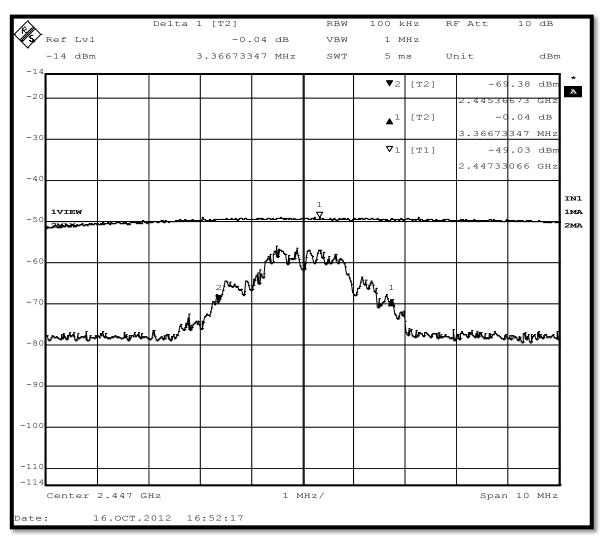


Figure 12 - 99% Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

# 4.4 Maximum peak output power

# 4.4.1 Limits of power measurements

The maximum peak output power allowed is 30dBm (1000mW).

# 4.4.2 Test procedures

- 1. All measurements were taken at a distance of 3m from the EUT.
- 2. The resolution bandwidth was set to 10MHz and the video bandwidth was set to 10MHz to capture the maximum amount of signal. The analyzer used a peak detector in max hold mode. This represented the maximum output power.
- 3. See Annex B for an example of how the EIRP is calculated in order to report maximum power output.

# 4.4.3 Deviations from test standard

No deviation.

### 4.4.4 Test setup

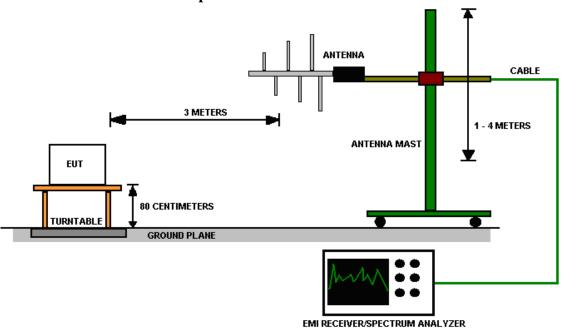


Figure 13 - Power Measurements Test Setup

# 4.4.5 EUT operating conditions

The EUT was powered by 3.0VDC and set to transmit continuously on the lowest frequency channel, highest frequency channel and one in the middle of its operating range.

# 4.4.6 Test results

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Cont. Transmit
INPUT POWER	3.0VDC	FREQUENCY RANGE	2400.0MHz - 2483.5MHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

# Maximum peak output power

CHANNEL	CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	EIRP PEAK POWER OUTPUT (dBm)	PEAK POWER LIMIT (dBm)	RESULT
1	2436	-28.40	30	PASS
2	2442	-33.63	30	PASS
3	2447	-37.26	30	PASS

All measurements were taken from the 99% occupied bandwidth screen captures in Section 4.3.

#### **REMARKS**:

None

# 4.5 Bandedges

#### 4.5.1 Limits of bandedge measurements

For emissions outside of the allowed band of operation (2400.0MHz – 2483.5MHz), the emission level needs to be 20dB under the maximum fundamental field strength. However, if the emissions fall within one of the restricted bands from 15.205 the field strength levels need to be under that of the limits in 15.209.

# 4.5.2 Test procedures

The EUT was tested in the same method as described in section 4.3 - Bandwidth. The EUT was oriented as to produce the maximum emission levels. The resolution bandwidth was set to 120kHz and the EMI receiver was used to scan from the bandedge to the fundamental frequency with a quasi-peak detector. The highest emissions level beyond the bandedge was measured and recorded. If the out of band emissions do not fall within a restricted band from 15.205, then it is required that the out of band emission be 20dB below that of the fundamental emission level. If the out of band emission falls with a restricted band from 15.205, then it is required that the emission be below the limits from 15.209.

#### 4.5.3 Deviations from test standard

No deviation.

### 4.5.4 Test setup

See Section 4.4

#### 4.5.5 EUT operating conditions

The EUT was powered by an internal 3.7VDC battery and set to transmit continuously on the lowest frequency channel and the highest frequency channel.

# 4.5.6 Test results

EUT	i-Pilot Remote	MODE	Cont. tranmsit
INPUT POWER	3.7VDC	FREQUENCY RANGE	2400.0MHz - 2483.5MHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

**Highest Out of Band Emissions** 

CHANNEL	Band edge /Measurement Frequency (MHz)	Highest out of band level dBm	Fundamental Level (dBm)	Delta	Min (dBc)	Result
1	2400.0	-117.36	-53.20	64.16	47.8*	PASS
3	2483.5	-121.24	-56.78	64.46	47.3*	PASS

**Highest In-Band Emissions** 

11151105V 111 2 WING 211110510115						
CHANNEL	Band edge /Measurement Frequency (MHz)	Highest in- band level dBm	Fundamental Level (dBm)	Delta	Min (dBc)	Result
1	2400.0	-117.73	-53.20	64.53	20.2	PASS
3	2483.5	-118.92	-56.78	62.14	20.0	PASS

<sup>\*</sup>Minimum delta = [ highest fundamental peak field strength from Section 4.2 ] – [ Part 15.209 radiated emissions limit. ]

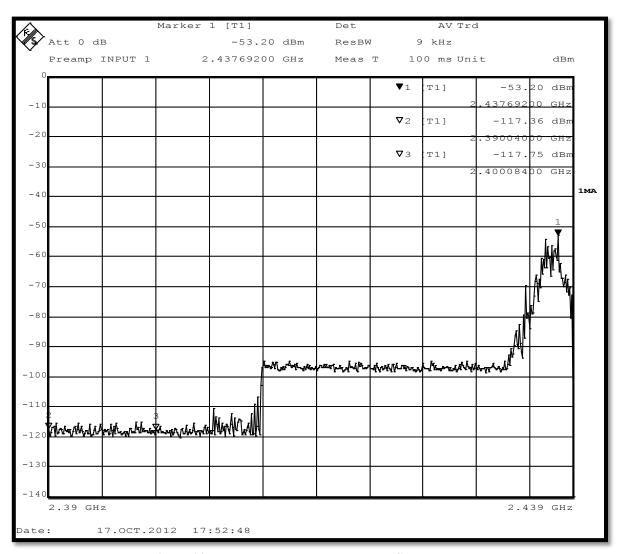


Figure 14 - Band-edge Measurement, Low Channel

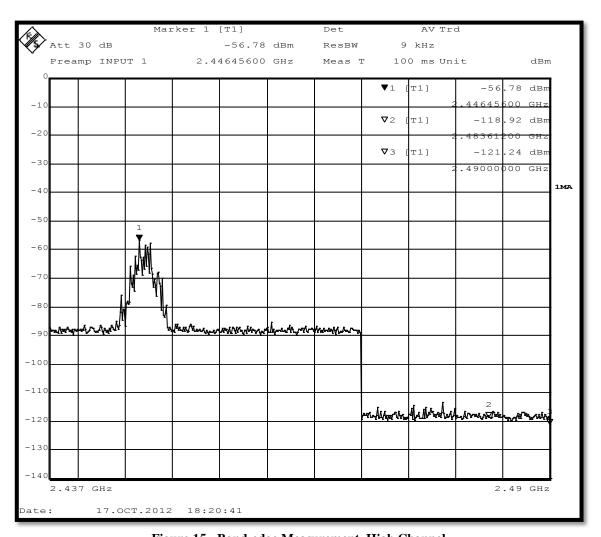


Figure 15 - Band-edge Measurement, High Channel

4.6 Power Spectral Density

#### **4.6.1** Power spectral density measurements

For digitally modulated systems, the 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.

#### 4.6.2 Test procedures

All measurements were taken at a distance of 3m from the EUT. The spectrum analyzer was set to 3 kHz RBW and 30 kHz VBW, the sweep time was 500s. The power spectral density was measured and recorded at the frequency with the highest emission. The sweep time is allowed to be longer than span/3KHz for a full response of the mixer in the spectrum analyzer.

See Annex B for an example of how the EIRP is calculated in order to report maximum power output.

#### 4.6.3 Deviations from test standard

No deviation.

# **4.6.4** Test setup

See section 4.3

#### 4.6.5 EUT operating conditions

The EUT was powered 3VDC internal battery supply and set to transmit continuously on the lowest frequency channel, highest frequency channel and one in the middle of its operating range.

EUT	i-Pilot	MODE	Continuous transmit
INPUT POWER	3.7VDC	FREQUENCY RANGE	2400.0MHz – 2483.5MHz
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	40% ± 5% RH 22 ± 3°C	TECHNICIAN	KVepuri

**Power Spectral Density** 

10 wer spectrur Bensity					
	CHANNEL	CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	EIRP RF POWER LEVEL IN # KHz BW (dBm)	MAXIMUM POWER LIMIT (dBm)	RESULT
	1	2436	-40.81	8.00	PASS
	2	2442	-46.78	8.00	PASS
	3	2447	-51.86	8.00	PASS

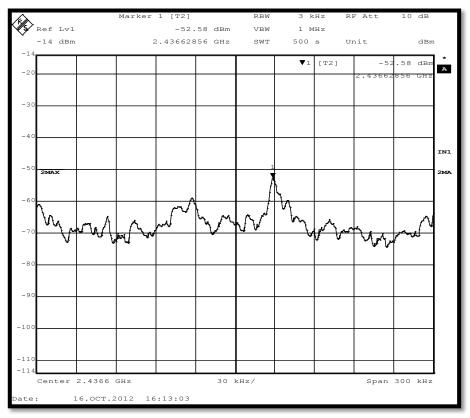


Figure 16 - Power Spectral Density Measurement, Low Channel

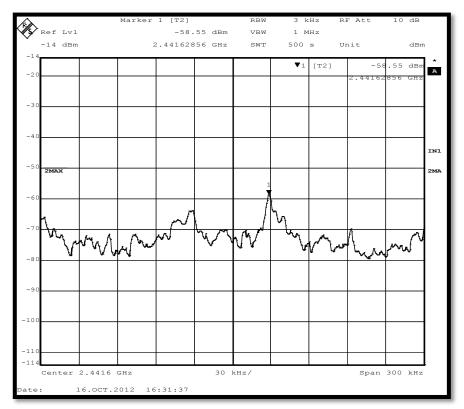


Figure 17 - Power Spectral Density Measurement, Mid Channel

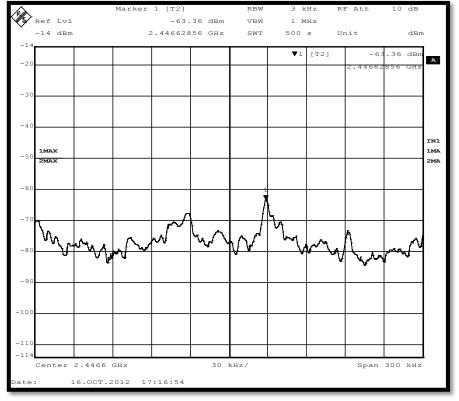


Figure 18 - Power Spectral Density Measurement, High Channel

# **Appendix A: Test Photos**



Figure 19 - Horizontal Test Setup



Figure 20 - Vertical Test Setup



Figure 21 - Vertical Test Setup



Figure 22 - Vertical Test Setup

# **Appendix B: Sample Calculation**

# **Field Strength Calculation**

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF - (-CF + AG) + AV$$

where FS = Field Strength

RA = Receiver Amplitude

AF = Antenna Factor

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor

AG = Amplifier Gain

AV = Averaging Factor (if applicable)

Assume a receiver reading of 55 dB $\mu$ V is obtained. The Antenna Factor of 12 and a Cable Factor of 1.1 is added. The Amplifier Gain of 20 dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 48.1 dB $\mu$ V/m.

$$FS = 55 + 12 - (-1.1 + 20) + 0 = 48.1 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$$

The 48.1 dB $\mu$ V/m value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

Level in  $\mu V/m = Common Antilogarithm [(48.1 dB<math>\mu V/m)/20] = 254.1 \mu V/m$ 

AV is calculated by the taking the  $20*log(T_{on}/100)$  where  $T_{on}$  is the maximum transmission time in any 100ms window.

### **EIRP Calculations**

In cases where direct antenna port measurement is not possible or would be inaccurate, output power is measured in EIRP. The maximum field strength is measured at a specified distance and the EIRP is calculated using the following equation;

 $EIRP(Watts) = [Field\ Stregnth(V/m)\ x\ antenna\ distance(m)]^2/[30\ x\ Gain(numeric)]$ 

 $Power(watts) = 10^{Power(dBm)/10} x 1000$ 

Field Strength  $(dB\mu V/m) = Field Strength (dBm) = 107$  (for  $50\Omega$  measurement systems)

Field Stregnth (V/m) =  $10^{f}$  [Field Stregnth ( $dB\mu V/m$ ) / 20] /  $10^{6}$ 

Gain = 1 (numeric gain for isotropic radiator

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