



MET Laboratories, Inc. *Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation*

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January 31, 2017

ARRIS Group, Inc.
3871 Lakefield Drive Suite 300
Suwanee, GA 30024

Dear Tony Figueiredo,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the ARRIS Group, Inc., TG3482 (ER3) as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,
MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Reference: (\ARRIS Group, Inc.\EMC89082F-FCC247 Rev. 2)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

**ARRIS Group, Inc.
TG3482 (ER3)**

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC89082F-FCC247 Rev. 2

January 31, 2017

Prepared For:

**ARRIS Group, Inc.
3871 Lakefield Drive Suite 300
Suwanee, GA 30024**

Prepared By:
MET Laboratories, Inc.
914 W. Patapsco Ave.
Baltimore, MD 21230

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

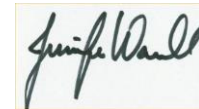
for the

ARRIS Group, Inc.
TG3482 (ER3)

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
15.247 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators



Saeed Kabirsalmani, Project Engineer
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Part 15.247 under normal use and maintenance.



Asad Bajwa,
Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	October 28, 2016	Initial Issue.
1	December 14, 2016	Engineer corrections.
2	January 31, 2017	Editorial Corrections.

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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
<i>d</i>	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt
dBμA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dBμV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
<i>f</i>	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μH	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μs	microseconds
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the ARRIS Group, Inc. TG3482 (ER3), with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the TG3482 (ER3). ARRIS Group, Inc. should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the TG3482 (ER3), has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with ARRIS Group, Inc., purchase order number AR1079104. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2014.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RF Conducted Band Edge	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by ARRIS Group, Inc. to perform testing on the TG3482 (ER3), under ARRIS Group, Inc.'s purchase order number AR1079104.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the ARRIS Group, Inc., TG3482 (ER3).

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	TG3482 (ER3)	
Model(s) Covered:	TG3482 (ER3)	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 115 VAC, 60 Hz	
	FCC ID: UIDTG3482ER3	
	Type of Modulations:	GFSK
	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Maximum Conducted RF Output Power:	BLE @ 2402 MHz : 11.319 dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2402-2480 MHz
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Type of Filing:	Original	
Evaluated by:	Saeed Kabirsalmani	
Report Date(s):	January 31, 2017	

Table 2. EUT Summary Table

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies
ANSI C63.4:2014	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 3162 Belick Street, Santa Clara, CA 95054. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Description of Test Sample

The ARRIS Group, Inc. TG3482 (ER3) Telephony Wireless Gateway supporting DOCSIS 3.1, Equipment Under Test (EUT), along with its 8x8 802.11ac Dual Band Wireless radios. The IoT subsystem is capable of supporting personal area networks based on ZigBee, Thread and BTLE.

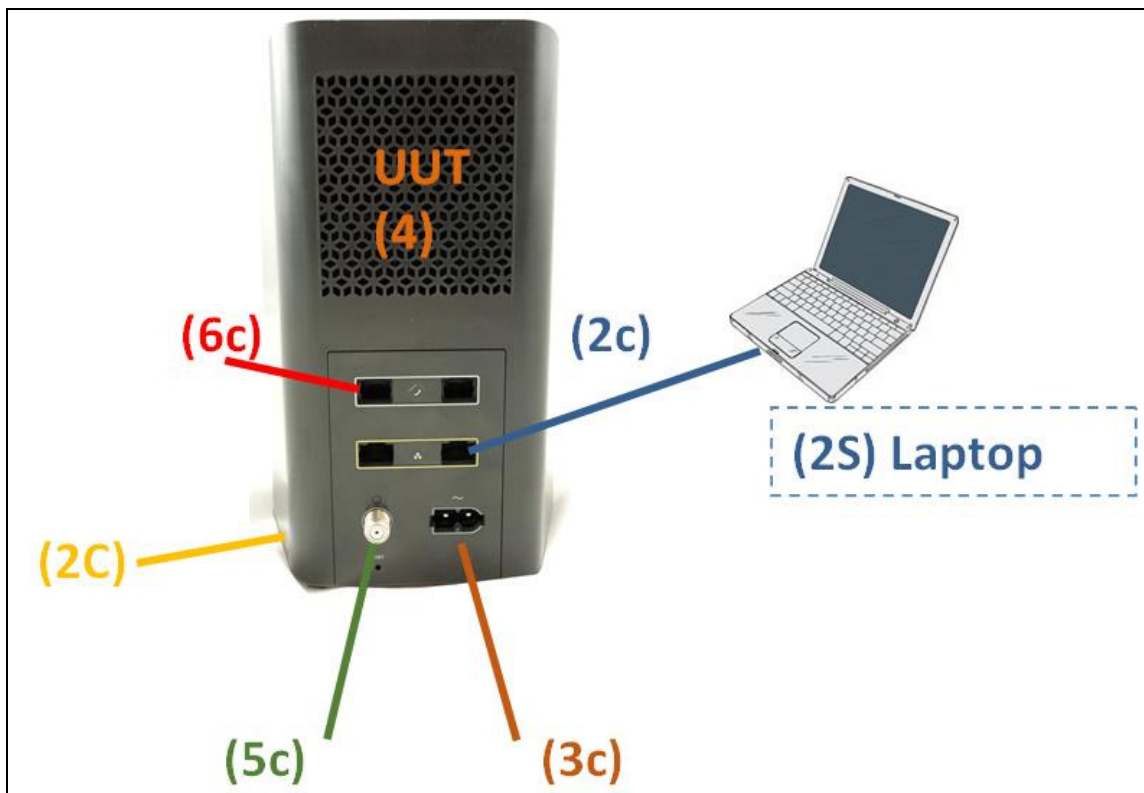


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

E. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in **Figure 1**. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision
--	TG3482 (ER3)	TG3482	--	--	--

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
2s	Laptop	Assorted	N/A

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT	Cable Description	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
2C	USB	USB-to-Serial	1	1	No	--
3C	AC Input	2 conductor, 18 AWG	1	2	No	(115v/60hz)
4C	Ethernet	5e Modular 8 pin only one Ethernet cord needed for WiFi testing	Up to 4	1	No	--
5C	Coax	Coax. Not used for WiFi testing	1	0	Yes	--
6C	Telephony	Not used for WiFi testing	Up to 2	0	No	--

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

The provided instructions and software will configure the TG3482 (ER3) for operation at each required test mode.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

The measured emission value is over the specified FCC limits.

J. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

K. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to ARRIS Group, Inc. upon completion of testing.

III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement: § 15.203: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The EUT has an integral antenna.

Test Engineer(s): Saeed Kabirsalmani

Test Date(s): 10/11/16

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): § 15.207 (a): 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 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Σ line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range (MHz)	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	56	46
0.5 - 30	60	50

Table 7. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Procedure: The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with *ANSI C63.4-2014 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz"*. The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement.

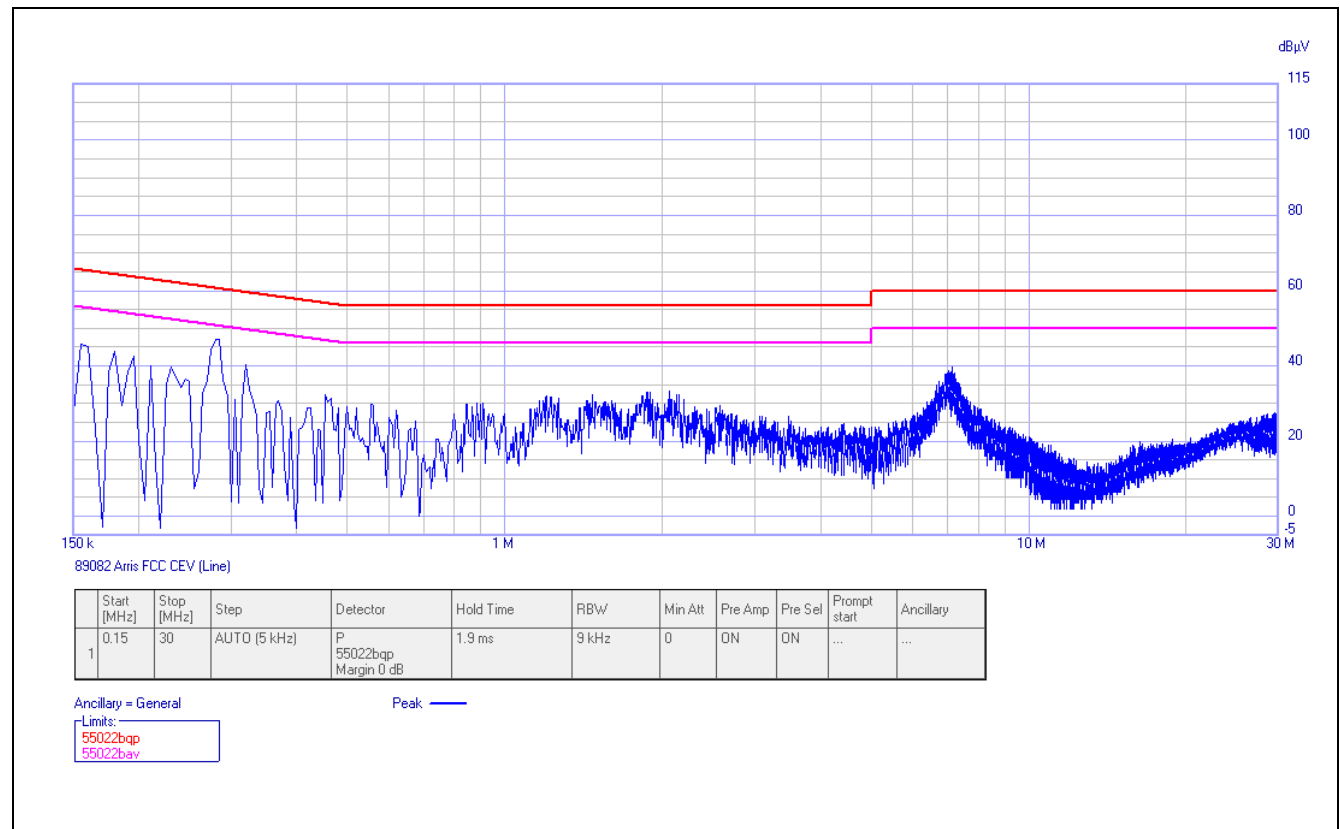
Test Engineer(s): Saeed Kabirsalmani

Test Date(s): 10/05/16

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
Line	0.155	41.96	65.728	-23.768	Pass	13.79	55.728	-41.938	Pass
Line	0.18	42.01	64.49	-22.48	Pass	24.5	54.49	-29.99	Pass
Line	0.195	38.2	63.827	-25.627	Pass	23.78	53.827	-30.047	Pass
Line	0.21	35.54	63.213	-27.673	Pass	6.11	53.213	-47.103	Pass
Line	0.285	44.31	60.683	-16.373	Pass	37.37	50.683	-13.313	Pass
Line	0.32	40.03	59.724	-19.694	Pass	24.25	49.724	-25.474	Pass

Table 8. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results

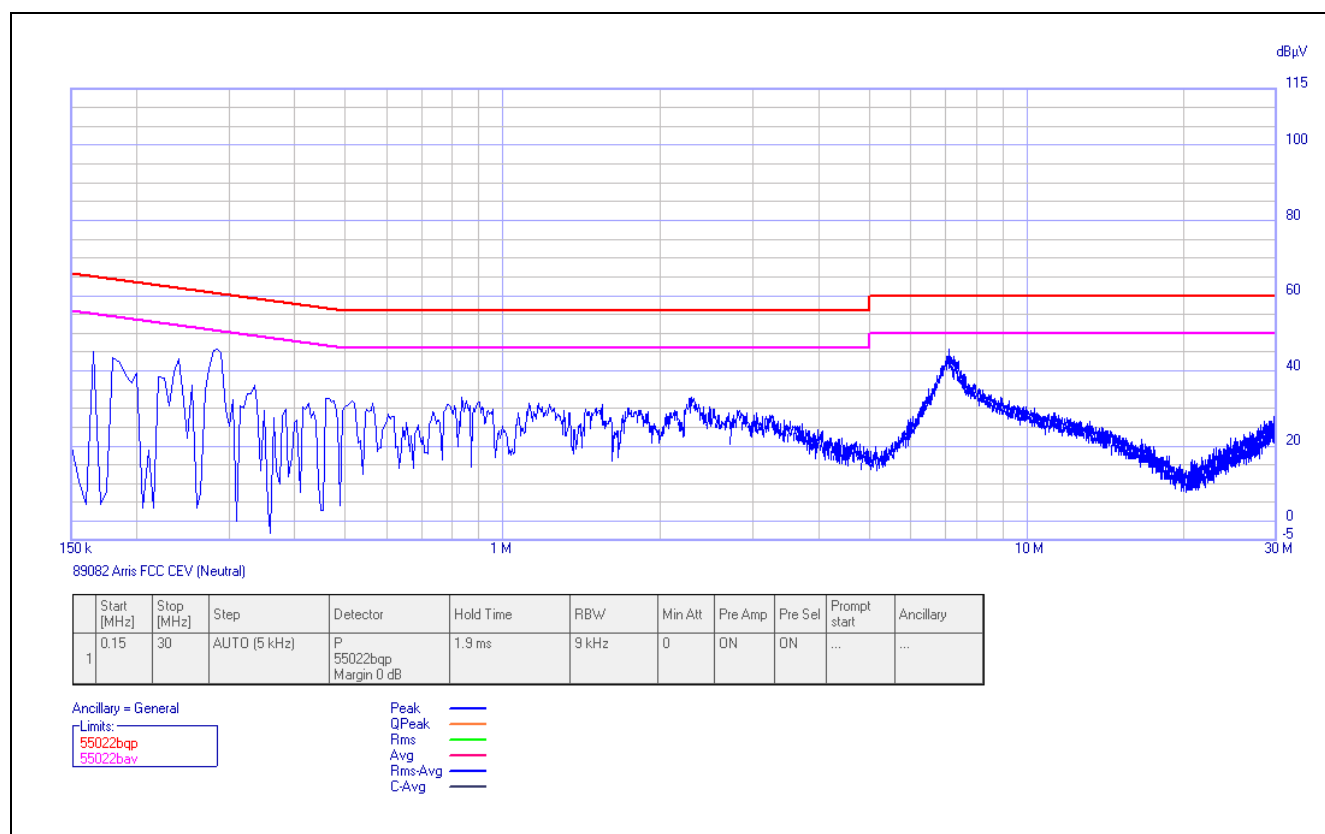


Plot 1. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
Neutral	0.165	41.72	65.211	-23.491	Pass	12.74	55.211	-42.471	Pass
Neutral	0.18	42.35	64.49	-22.14	Pass	31.64	54.49	-22.85	Pass
Neutral	0.24	37.64	62.107	-24.467	Pass	28.49	52.107	-23.617	Pass
Neutral	0.285	47.98	60.683	-12.703	Pass	41.67	50.683	-9.013	Pass
Neutral	6.715	38.9	60	-21.1	Pass	28.96	50	-21.04	Pass
Neutral	7.085	45.23	60	-14.77	Pass	35.09	50	-14.91	Pass

Table 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results



Plot 2. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.247(a)(2): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test Procedure: This test was performed conducted on a EUT with accessible antenna ports provided by the customer. The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. In order to measure the 6 dB bandwidth, the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of the spectrum analyzer was employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, RBW = 100 kHz, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, and peak detector with maximum hold.

The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2).

The 6 dB Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Saeed Kabirsalmani

Test Date(s): 10/04/16

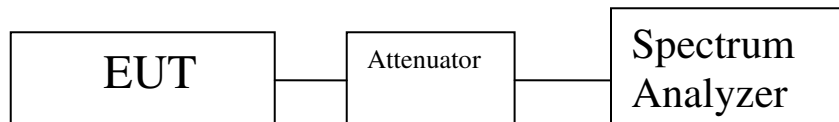
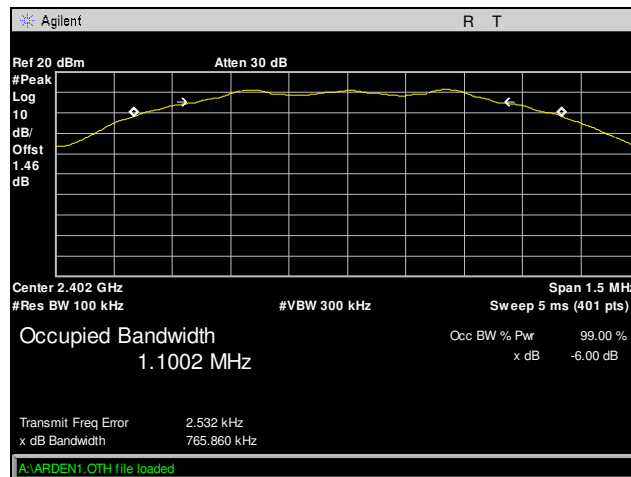
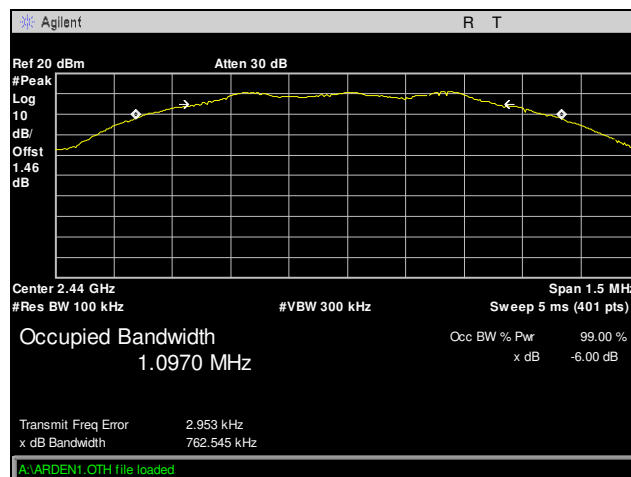


Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup

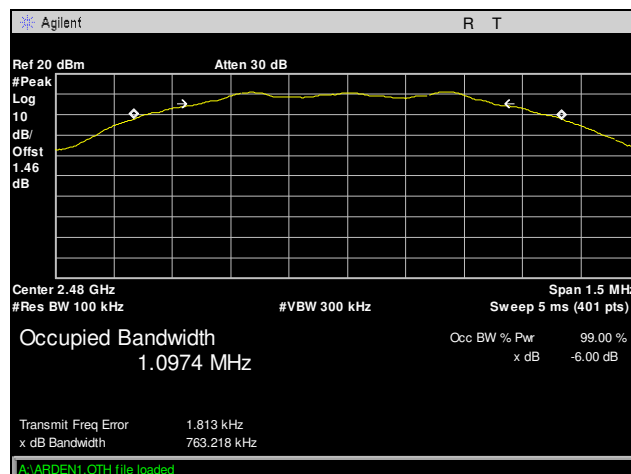
6 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 3. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



Plot 4. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



Plot 5. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

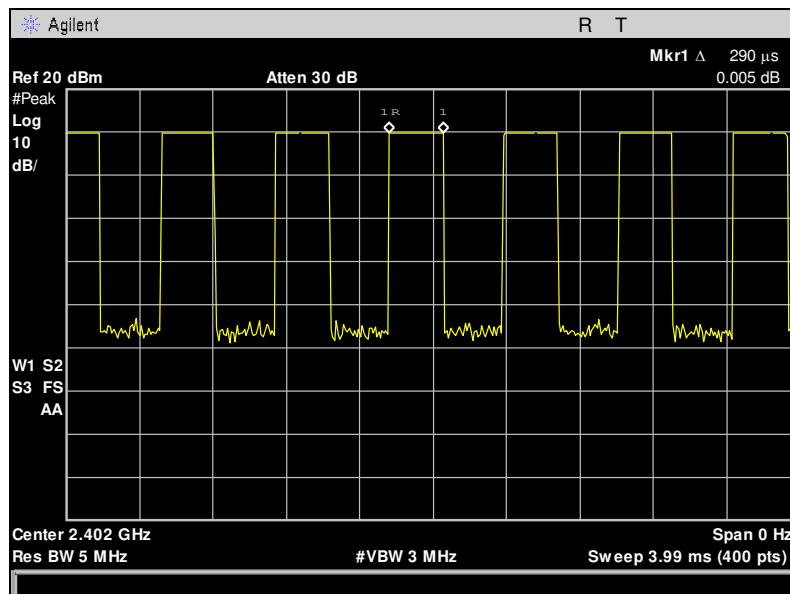
Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247 Duty Cycle Check

Test Requirement: 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05: Preferably, all measurements of maximum conducted (average) output power will be performed with the EUT transmitting continuously (i.e., with a duty cycle of greater than or equal to 98%). When continuous operation cannot be realized, then the use of sweep triggering/signal gating techniques can be utilized to ensure that measurements are made only during transmissions at the maximum power control level. When continuous transmission cannot be achieved and sweep triggering/signal gating cannot be implemented, alternate procedures are provided that can be used to measure the average power; however, they will require an additional measurement of the transmitter duty cycle. The duty cycle refers to the fraction of time over which the transmitter is on and is transmitting at its maximum power control level. The duty cycle is considered to be constant if variations are less than ± 2 percent, otherwise the duty cycle is considered to be non-constant.

Test Procedure: The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

Test Results: According to the plot, the duty cycle of the EUT (the fraction of time over which the transmitter is on and is transmitting at its maximum power control level) is 47% (290/620).



Plot 6. Duty Cycle

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

Test Requirements: §15.247(b): The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400-2483.5	1.000
5725- 5850	1.000

Table 10. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

§15.247(b): As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

The conducted output power limit specified in Table 10 of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in Table 10 of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Test Procedure: This test was performed conducted on a EUT with accessible antenna ports provided by the customer. The bluetooth antenna gain is 4.1 dBi. The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level. As the EUT transmits with a constant duty cycle of 47 %, the following duty cycle correction factor is added to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times:

$$\text{Duty Cycle correction factor} = 10 \cdot \log(1/0.47) = 3.279$$

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b).

Test Engineer(s): Saeed Kabirsalmani

Test Date(s): 10/04/16

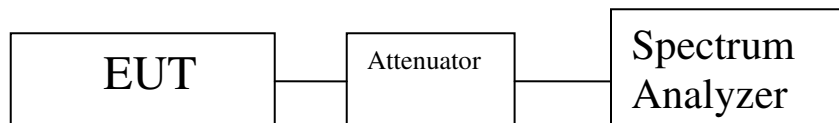


Figure 3. Maximum Conducted Output Power Test Setup

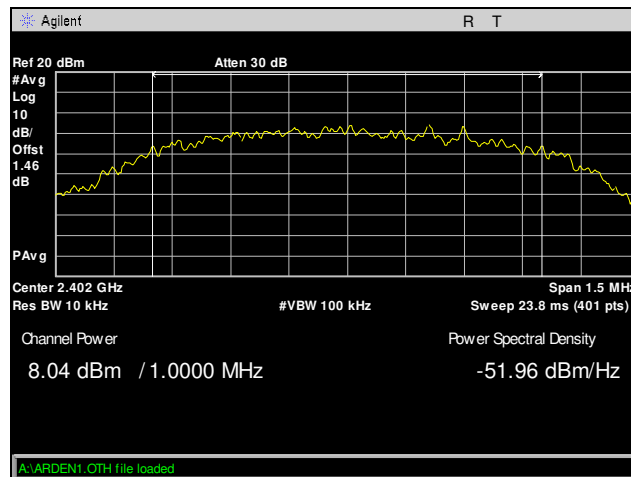
Maximum Conducted Output Power Test Results

	Carrier	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Power* (dBm)
Bluetooth	Low (#0)	2402	11.319
	Mid (#19)	2440	10.689
	High (#39)	2480	10.929

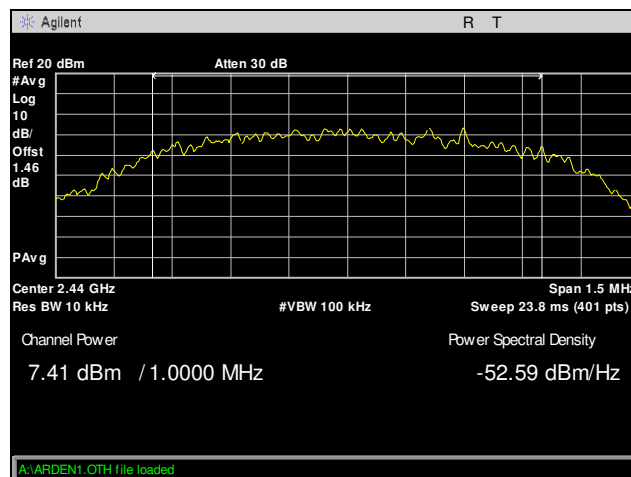
Table 11. Maximum Conducted Output Power, Test Results

Note(s): * - 1.46 dB output cable loss and duty cycle correction factor are considered.

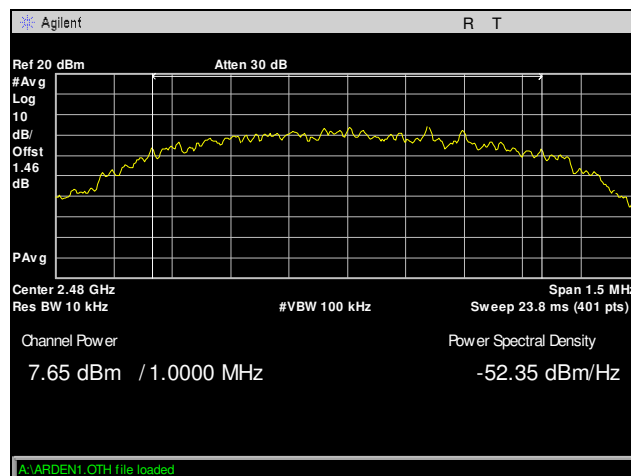
Maximum Conducted Output Power Test Results



Plot 7. Output Power, Low Channel



Plot 8. Output Power, Mid Channel



Plot 9. Output Power, High Channel

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

§15.205(a): Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110-----	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
¹ 0.495–0.505-----	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905-----	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128-----	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025–8.5
4.17725–4.17775-----	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725–4.20775-----	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218-----	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825-----	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225-----	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294-----	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366-----	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625–8.38675-----	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475-----	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293-----	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025-----	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725-----	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 12. Restricted Bands of Operation

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6

Test Requirement(s): § 15.209 (a): Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in Table 13.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a), Radiated Emission Limits (dBμV) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.00
88 - 216	43.50
216 - 960	46.00
Above 960	54.00

Table 13. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

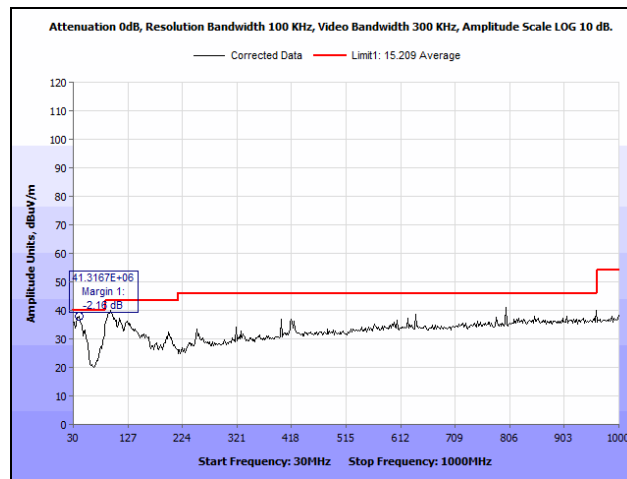
Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. Only noise floor was measured above 18 GHz. In the range of 1 to 18 GHz, a low noise amplifier and a notch filter were employed in order to keep the noise floor below the limits and eliminate the fundamental frequencies, respectively.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d). No emissions were seen beyond 18GHz. Hence it was not reported.

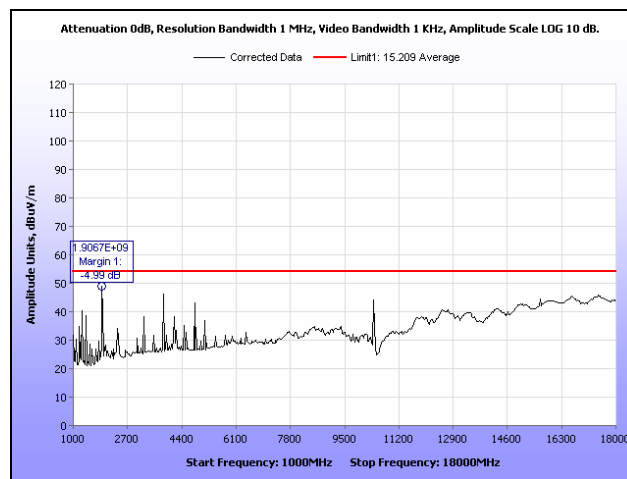
Test Engineer(s): Saeed Kabirsalmani

Test Date(s): 10/07/16

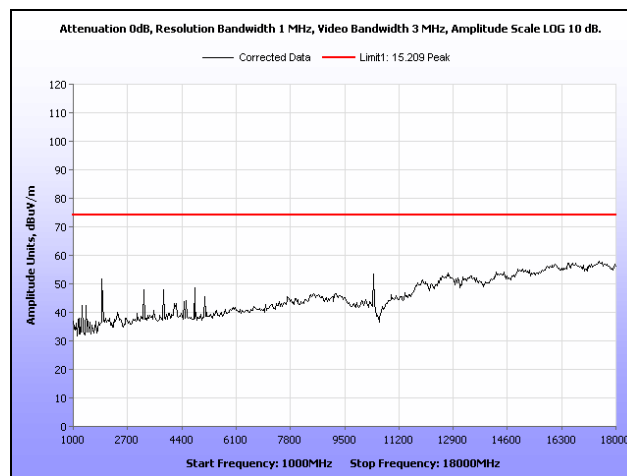
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



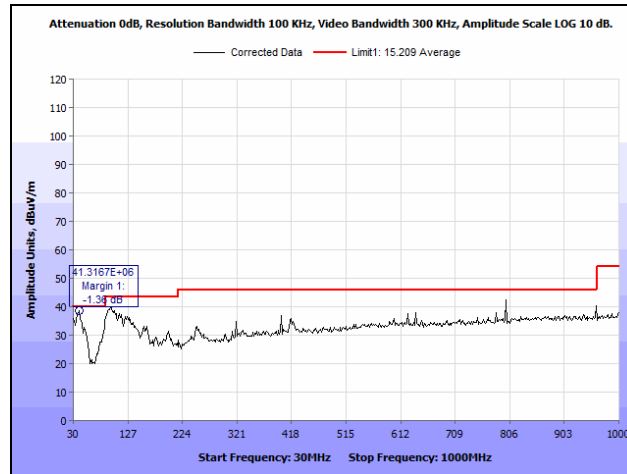
Plot 10. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Average



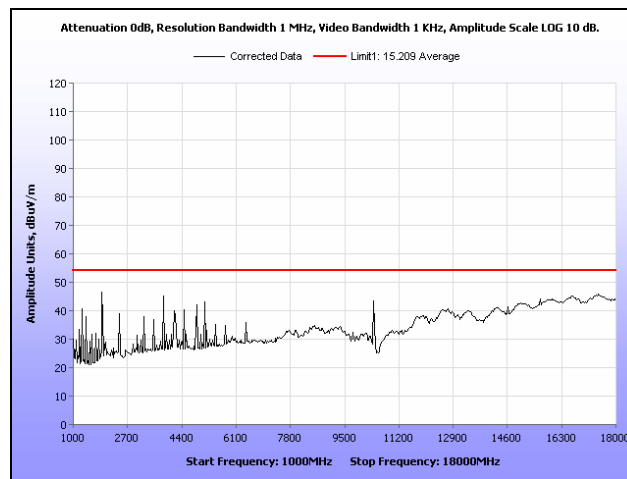
Plot 11. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



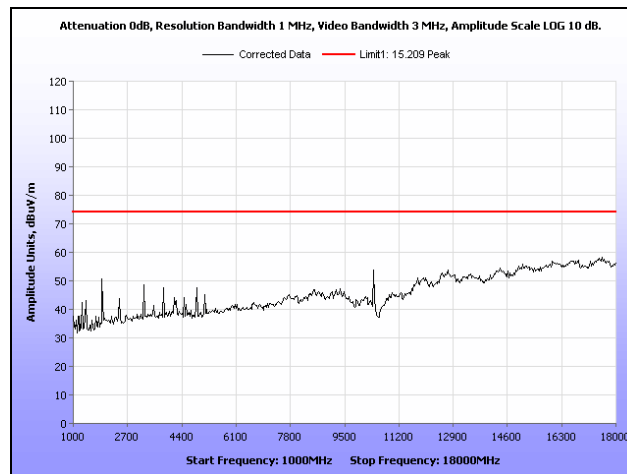
Plot 12. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



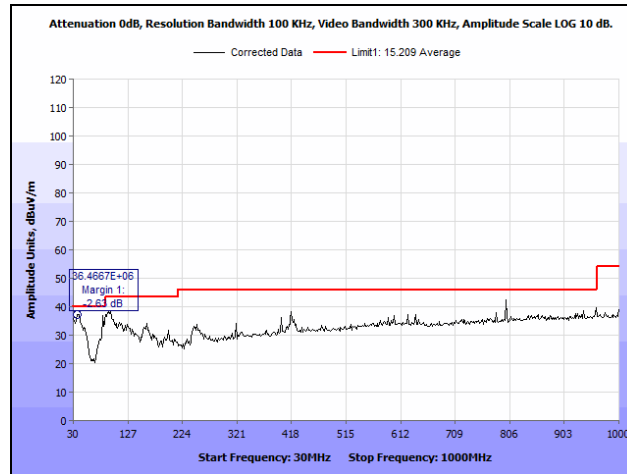
Plot 13. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Average



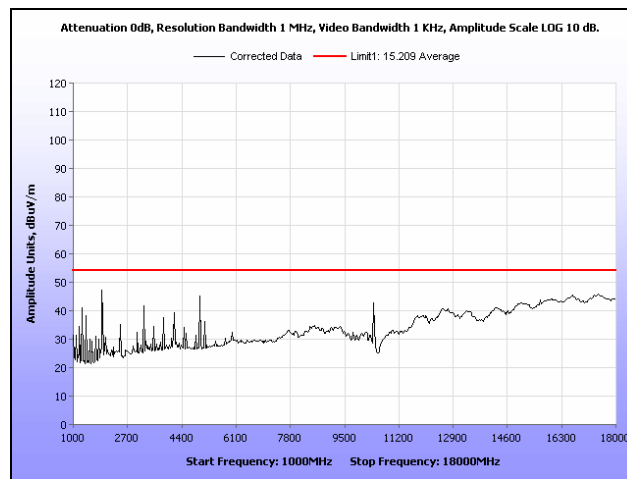
Plot 14. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



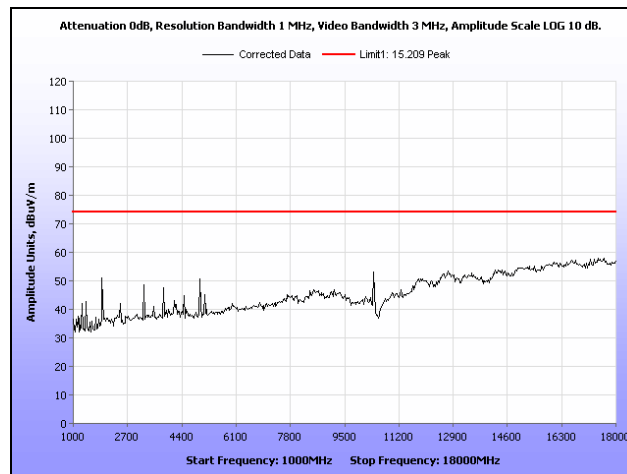
Plot 15. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel – 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



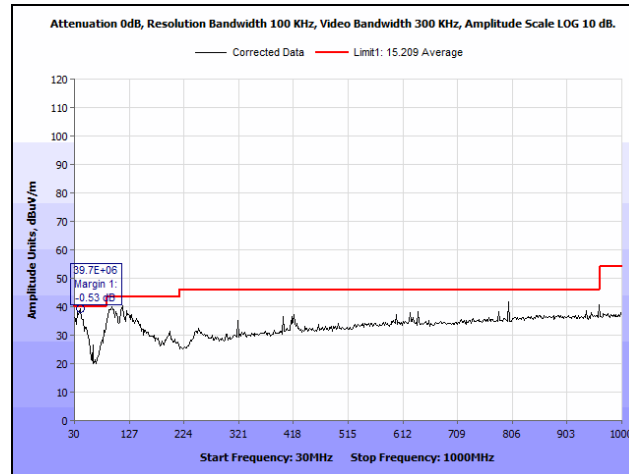
Plot 16. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Average



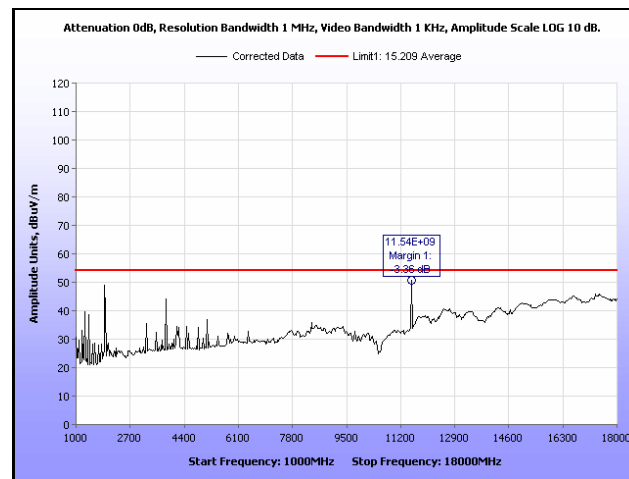
Plot 17. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



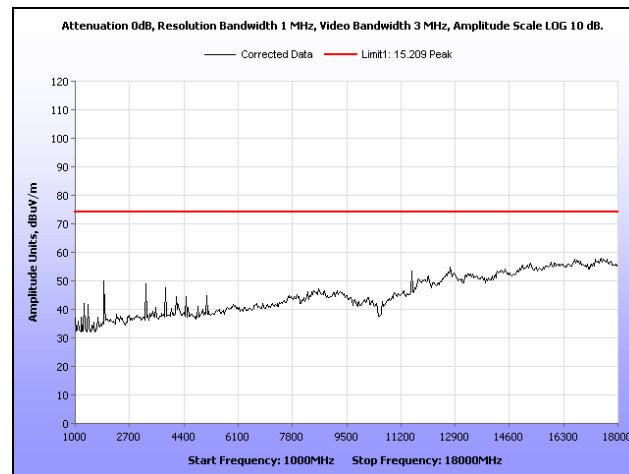
Plot 18. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel – 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



Plot 19. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Radio off – 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Average



Plot 20. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Radio off, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Average

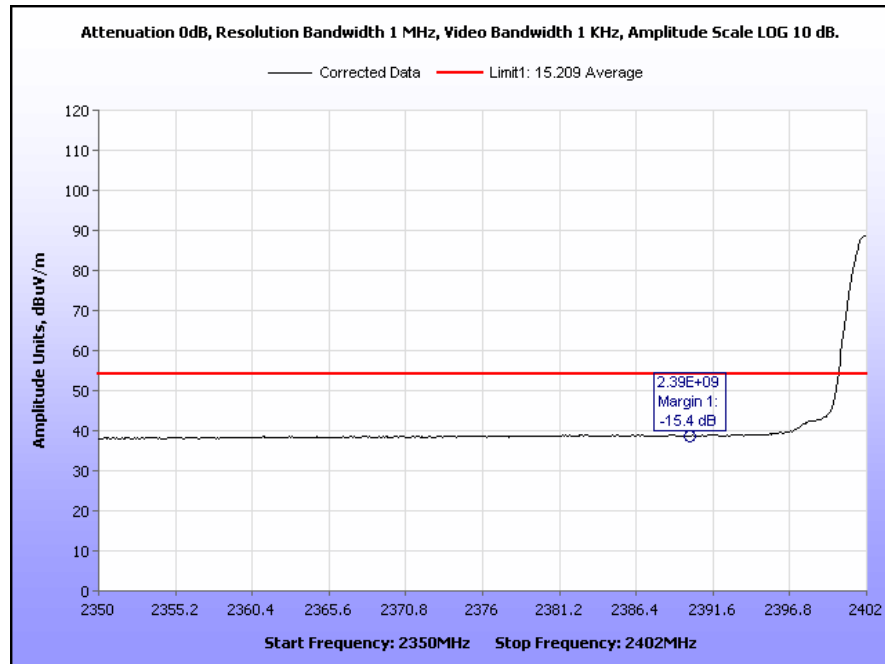


Plot 21. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Radio off, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak

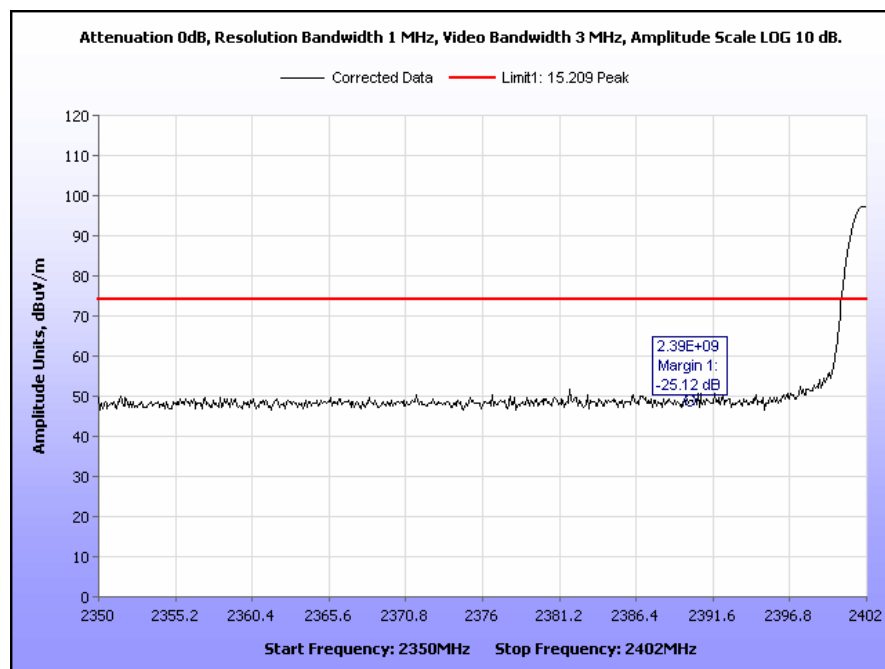
Radiated Band Edge Measurements

Test Procedures:

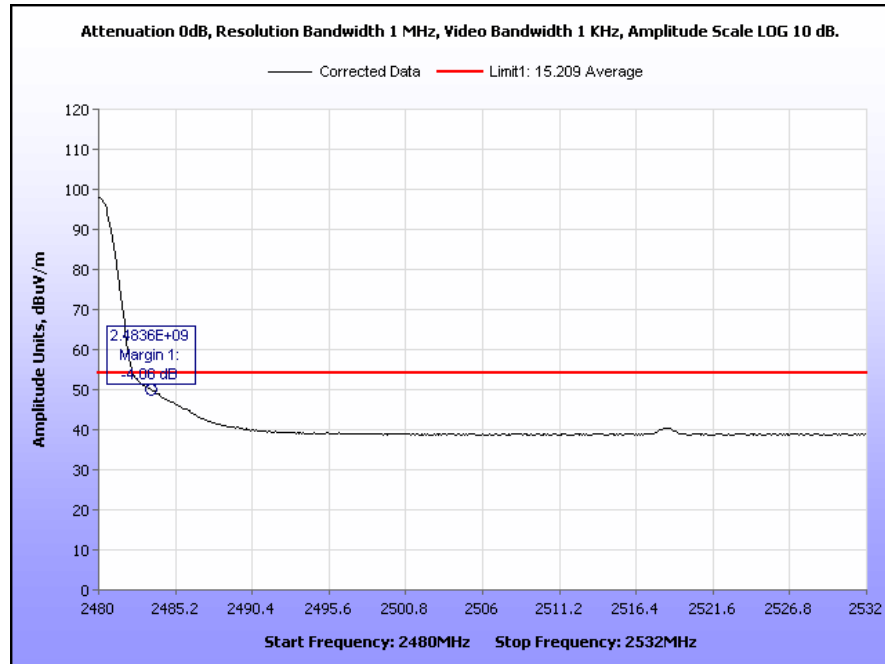
The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.



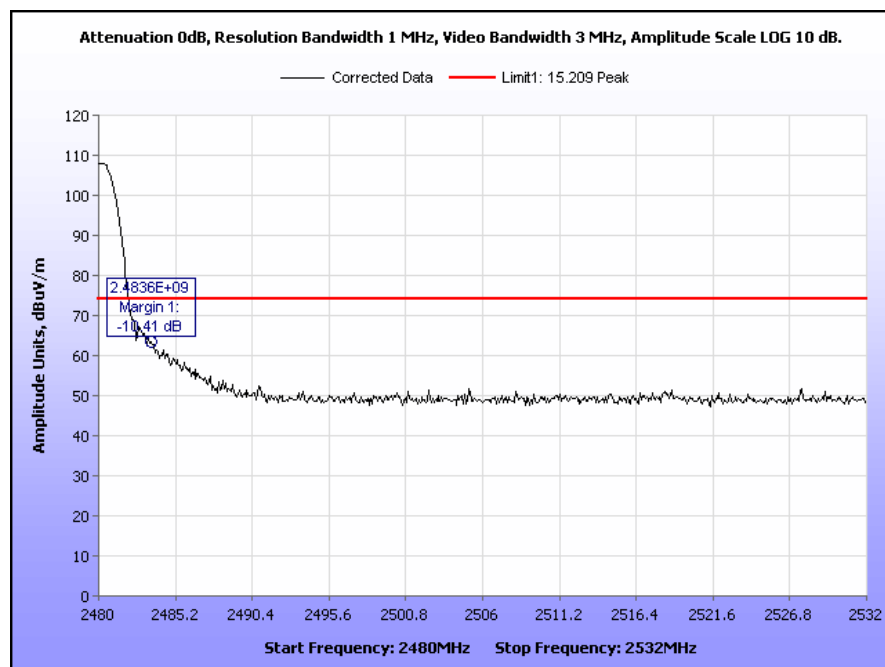
Plot 22. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, Average



Plot 23. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, Peak



Plot 24. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, Average



Plot 25. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, Peak

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirement: **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.

Test Procedure: This test was performed conducted on a EUT with accessible antenna ports provided by the customer. The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of **§15.247(d)**. No emissions were seen beyond 18GHz and the delta was greater than 20 dB. Hence it was not reported.

Test Engineer(s): Saeed Kabirsalmani

Test Date(s): 10/04/16

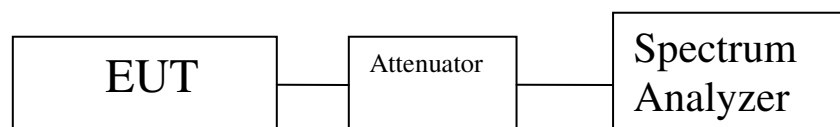
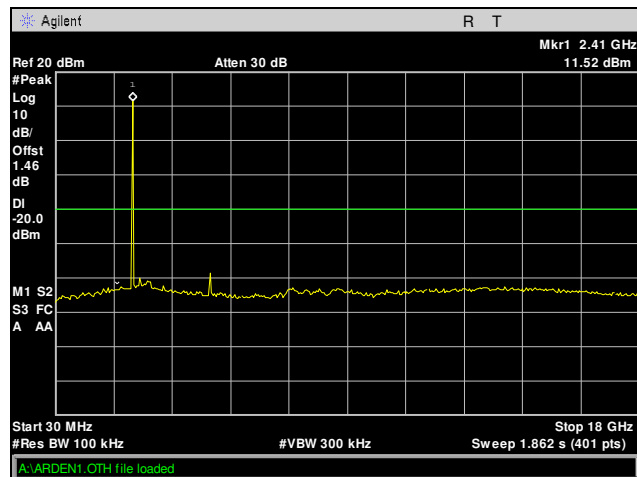
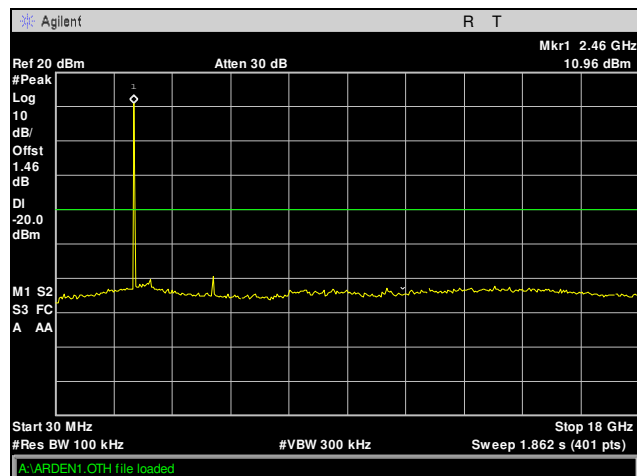


Figure 4. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

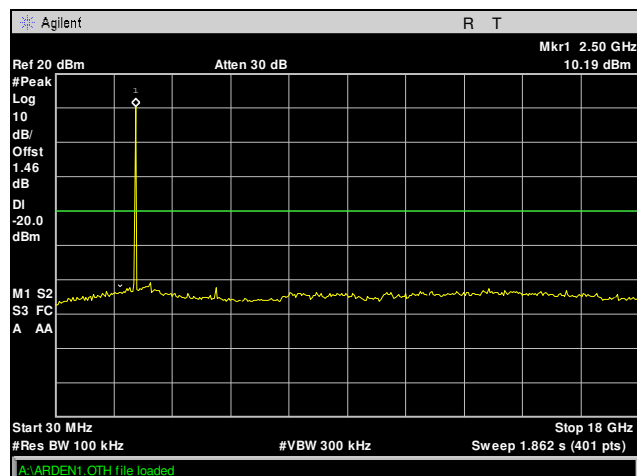
Conducted Spurious Emissions, Test Results



Plot 26. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel

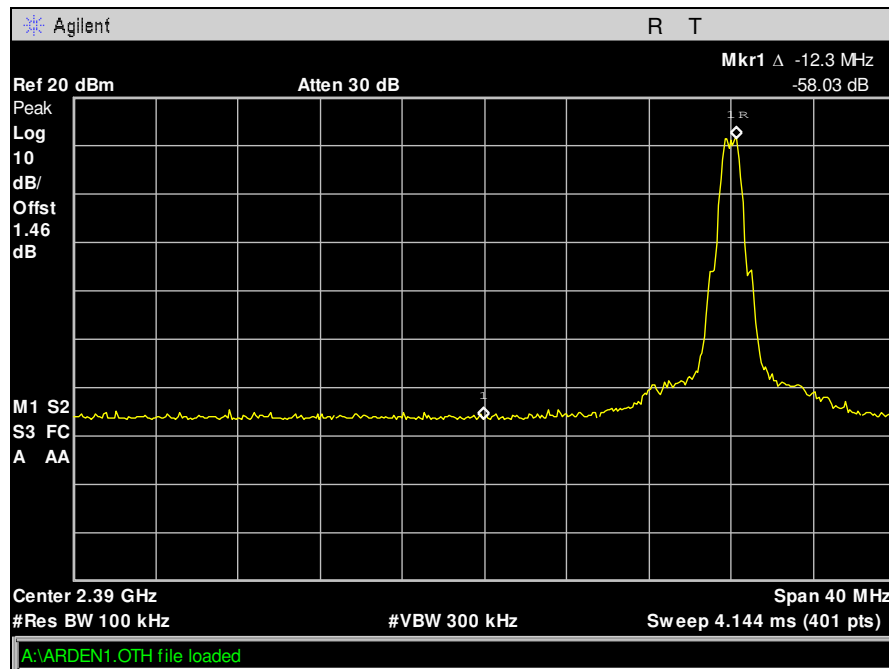


Plot 27. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel

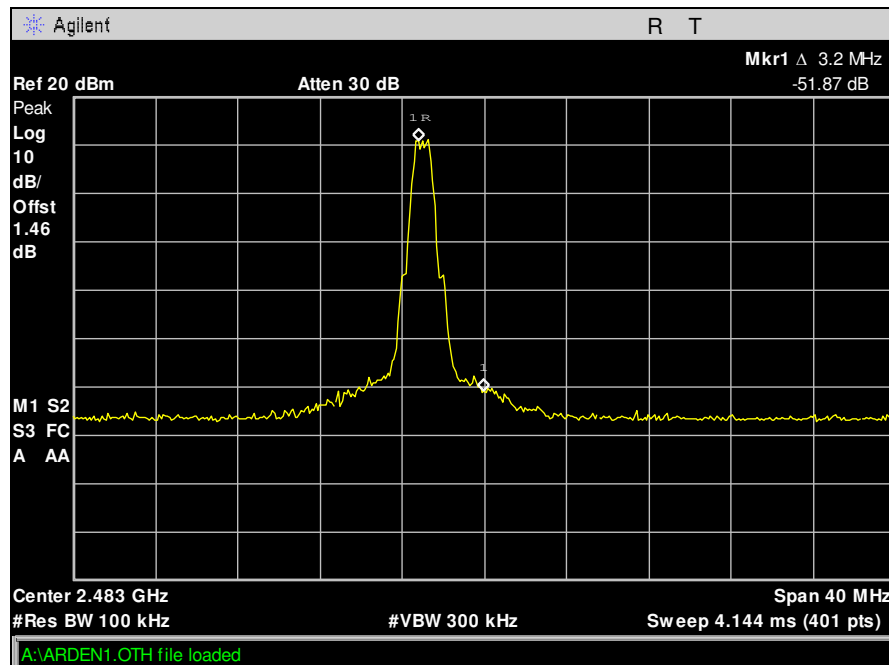


Plot 28. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel

Conducted Band Edge Test Results



Plot 29. Conducted Band Edge, Low Channel



Plot 30. Conducted Band Edge, High Channel

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm 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

Test Procedure: This test was performed conducted on a EUT with accessible antenna ports provided by the customer. Since maximum conducted output power was measured to demonstrate compliance to the output power limit, then the average PSD procedures was used to demonstrate compliance to the PSD limit. The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level throughout each of the 100 sweeps of power averaging. The RBW was set to 10 kHz and a VBW set to 100 kHz. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a RMS detector was used. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels. As the EUT transmits with a constant duty cycle of 47 %, the following duty cycle correction factor is added to the measured PSD in order to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission times:

$$\text{Duty Cycle correction factor} = 10 \cdot \log(1/0.47) = 3.279$$

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e).

The power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer: Saeed Kabirsalmani

Test Date: 10/04/16

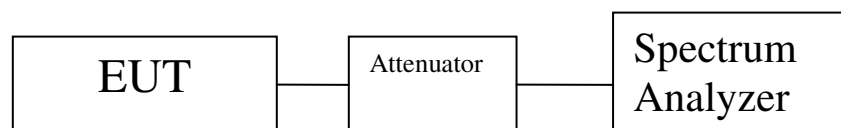


Figure 5. Block Diagram, Power Spectral Density Test Setup

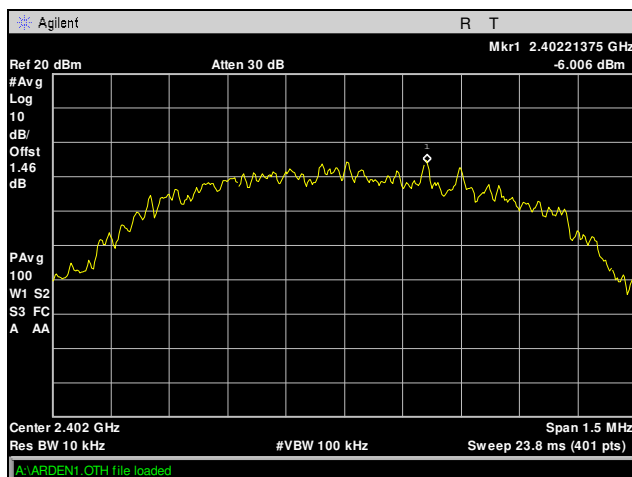
Power Spectral Density Test Results

Arris-89082 Power Spectral Density			
	Carrier	Frequency (MHz)	Measured PSD* (dBm)
Bluetooth	Low (#0)	2402	-2.721
	Mid (#19)	2440	-2.271
	High (#39)	2480	-2.751

Table 14. Power Spectral Density, Test Results

Note(s): * - 1.46 dB output cable loss and duty cycle correction factor are considered.

Power Spectral Density



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

RF Exposure Requirements: §1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2): Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: §1.1310: As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of this chapter.

MPE Limit: EUT's operating frequencies @ 2400-2483.5 MHz; **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²**

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG / 4\pi R^2 \quad \text{or} \quad R = \sqrt{(PG / 4\pi S)}$$

where, S = Power Density (mW/cm²)
P = Power Input to antenna (mW)
G = Antenna Gain (numeric value)
R = Distance (cm)

Test Results:

FCC									
Frequency (MHz)	Con. Pwr. (dBm)	Con. Pwr. (mW)	Ant. Gain (dBi)	Ant. Gain numeric	Pwr. Density (mW/cm ²)	Limit (mW/cm ²)	Margin	Distance (cm)	Result
2402	11.32	13.552	4.1	2.57	0.00693	1	0.99307	20	Pass

The safe distance where Power Density is less than the MPE Limit listed above was found to be 20 cm.

IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

MET Asset #	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1S3892	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	10/27/2015	10/27/2016
1S3835	PSA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4448A	4/11/2016	4/11/2017
1S2121	PRE-AMPLIFIER	HEWLETT PACKARD	8449B	SEE NOTE	
1S2603	DOUBLE RIDGED WAVEGUIDE HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	8/9/2016	8/9/2018
1S3818	DRG HORN ANTENNA	A.H. SYSTEMS, INC.	SAS-574	08/16/2016	08/16/2018
1S2600	BILOG ANTENNA	TESEQ	CBL6112D	11/5/2015	11/5/2016
1S2482	5 METER CHAMBER (NSA)	PANASHIELD	5 METER SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER	NOT REQUIRED	
1S2399	TURNTABLE CONTROLLER	SUNOL SCIENCE	SC99V	NOT REQUIRED	

Table 15. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.

V. Certification & User's Manual Information

Certification & User's Manual Information

A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio- frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) *The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.*
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or pre-production stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements *provided* that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
- (i) *Compliance testing;*
 - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
 - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

Certification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated.¹ *In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.*
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.

Certification & User's Manual Information

§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
 - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - (i) *If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.*
 - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
 - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.

Certification & User's Manual Information

1. Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

(a) *In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:*

- (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

- (2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

- (3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Verification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

- (a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

- (b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

End of Report