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Applicant:

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Test report no.:

230423-AU01+W01

for:

DESKO GmbH
RFID reader module
RFID Reader Module

according to:

47 CFR Part 15, §15.225 partly
RSS-210 partly

ilac-MRA DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12155-01-04

ilac-MRA DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12155-01-03

Accreditation:

FCC test firm accreditation expiration date: 2024-05-17
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Test firm registration number: 997268
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Recognized until 2025-03-16 by the
Department of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED)
as a recognized testing laboratory
CAB identifier: DE0011
Company number: 3472A

Location of Testing:

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The technical accuracy is guaranteed through the quality management of Element Materials Technology Straubing GmbH.

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1 General remark

This test report shows only partly tests as requested by the customer.

2 Summary of test results

System type: RFID Reader

47 CFR part and section	*Test*	*Equivalent to IC radio standard(s)*	*Result*	*Note(s)*	*Page*
15.225 (a) – (c)	Operation within the band 13.110 MHz – 14.010 MHz	RSS-210 section B.6 (a) I-III	Passed	---	24
15.225(d)	Emissions below 30 MHz outside the operating frequency band(s) specified	RSS-210, section B.6 (a) IV	Passed	---	28
15.225(d)	Spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz	RSS-210, section B.6 (a) IV	Passed	---	33

Note(s):
1 For information about EUT see clause 4.

Straubing, October 26, 2023

Tested by
Konrad Graßl
Department Manager Radio

Approved by
Christian Kiermeier
Reviewer

3 Referenced publications

Publication	*Title*
CFR 47 Part 2 October 2021	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47 (Telecommunication), Part 2 (Frequency allocation and radio treaty matters; General rules and regulations) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)
CFR 47 Part 15 October 2021	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47 (Telecommunication), Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)
ANSI C63.10 June 2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB 174176 D01 June 3, 2015	AC power-line conducted emissions Frequently Asked Questions
RSS-Gen Issue 5 April 2018 Amendment 1 (March 2019) Amendment 2 (February 2021)	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications - Radio Standards Specification - General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus
RSS-210 Issue 10, December 2019 Amendment (April 2020)	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Radio Standards Specification Licence-exempt Radio Apparatus (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment

4 Equipment under test (EUT)

All Information in this clause is declared by customer.

4.1 General information

Product type:	RFID reader module		
Model name:	RFID Reader Module		
Serial number(s):	n/a		
Applicant:	DESKO GmbH		
Manufacturer:	DESKO GmbH		
Hardware version:	Rev 1.1		
Software version:	0805010A.00000090		
Additional modifications:	None		
FCC ID:	WTM-NFCREADER2		
IC registration number:	7998A-NFCREADER2		
Designation of emissions:	98H0K1D		
Power supply:	DC supply		
	Nominal voltage:	5 V	
	Minimum voltage:	4.75 V	
	Maximum voltage:	5.25 V	
Temperature range:	-25 °C to +50 °C (customer defined)		
Device type:	☐ Portable	☐ Mobile	☒ Fixed

4.2 Radio specifications

System type:	RFID reader		
Application frequency band:	13.110 MHz – 14.010 MHz		
Operating frequency:	13.56 MHz		
Short description:	The EUT is a RFID reader module operating at the frequency 13.56 MHz.		
Number of RF channels	1		
Highest internal frequency:	27.12 MHz		
Modulation	ASK		
Antenna:	Type:	PCB antenna	
	Type designation:	2063518:7215	
	Manufacturer:	DESKO GmbH	
	Connector:	☒ external ☐ temporary	☐ internal ☐ none (integral antenna)

4.3 Photo documentation

For internal photos of the EUT see annex B. Photos taken during testing including EUT positions can be found in annex A.

5 Test configuration and mode of operation

5.1 Test configuration

Device	*Type designation*	*Serial or inventory no.*	*Manufacturer*
RFID reader module	RFID Reader Module	---	DESKO GmbH
PCB antenna	Penta (0190050012)	n/a	DESKO GmbH

Table 1: EUT used for testing

Device	*Type designation*	*Serial or inventory no.*	*Manufacturer*
RFID-tag	13.56 MHz	---	---
Evaluation board	RFID Reader Module Adapter	0190048105	DESKO GmbH
Laptop Desko	ThinkPad T460	W01538	Lenovo
Power supply for laptop	AC adapter	ADLX90NCC3A	Lenovo
Digital optical transmitter for USB signals	optoUSB-2.0	E00555	mk-messtechnik GmbH

Table 2: Support equipment used for testing

5.2 Mode of operation

- The RFID reader module was in continuous interrogation mode at 13.56 MHz.
- The RFID reader module was mounted on an evaluation board, which is only used for testing purposes and is no part of product.
- The device was powered by a laptop via USB during the tests below 30 MHz.
- The device was powered by a digital optical transmitter via USB during the tests above 30 MHz.

6 Test procedures

6.1 General specifications

6.1.1 Test setups

Tabletop devices are placed on a non-conductive table with a height of 0.8 m. In case of AC power-line conducted emissions test, the rear of the EUT is located 40 cm to the vertical wall of the RF-shielded (screened) room which is used as vertical conducting plane. For radiated emission measurements above 1 GHz, tabletop devices are placed at a height of 1.5 m above the floor using a support made of styrene placed on top of the non-conductive table.

Floor-standing devices are placed either directly on the reference ground-plane or on insulating material (see clause 6.2.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013 for more details).

All other surfaces of tabletop or floor-standing EUTs are at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface. This includes the case or cases of one or more LISNs when performing an AC power-line conducted emissions test.

Radiated emission measurements of equipment that can be used in multiple orientations (e.g. portable or handheld devices) are performed with the EUT in each of three orthogonal axis positions.

6.2 AC power line conducted emission

AC power-line conducted emissions are measured according to clause 6.2 of ANSI C63.10 over the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz to determine the line-to-ground radio-noise voltage that is conducted from all of the EUT current-carrying power input terminals that are directly (or indirectly via separate transformers or power supplies) connected to a public power network. The tests are performed in a shielded room.

If the EUT normally receives power from another device that in turn connects to the public utility ac power lines, measurements are made on that device with the EUT in operation to demonstrate that the device continues to comply with the appropriate limits while providing the EUT with power. If the EUT is operated only from internal or dedicated batteries, with no provisions for connection to the public utility ac power lines (600 VAC or less) to operate the EUT (such as an adapter), then ac power-line conducted measurements are not required.
For direct current (dc) powered devices where the ac power adapter is not supplied with the device, an “off-the-shelf” unmodified ac power adapter is used. If the device is supposed to be installed in a host (e.g., the device is a module or PC card), then it is tested in a typical compliant host.

Frequency (f)	*Measurement receiver bandwidth*	*Step size*	*Detector type*		
			Prescan	*Prescan with FFT*	*Final scan*
150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	9 kHz	≤ 4.5 kHz	Peak, Average	Quasi-peak, Average	Quasi-peak, Average

Table 3: Bandwidth and detector type for AC power-line conducted emissions test

The AC power-line conducted emissions test is performed in the following steps:
a) The EUT is arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable, and connected to a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) with 50 µH / 50 Ω. If required, a second LISN of the same type and terminated by 50 Ω is used for peripheral devices. The EUT is switched on.

b) The measurement equipment is connected to the LISN for the EUT and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 3). At the LISN, the neutral line is selected to be tested.
c) The prescan is performed with both detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescan, but not for final scan.
d) When the prescan is completed, maximum levels with less margin than 10 dB or exceeding the limit are determined and collected in a list.
e) With the first frequency of the list selected, a frequency zoom over a range of ten times of the measurement receiver bandwidth around this frequency is performed. If the EUT has no significant drift in frequency, the frequency zoom can be skipped.
f) For final scan, the emission level is measured and the maximum is recorded.
g) Steps e) to f) are repeated for all other frequencies in the list. At least the six highest EUT emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded.
h) Steps c) to g) are repeated for all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords of EUT, i.e. all phase and (if used) neutral line(s).

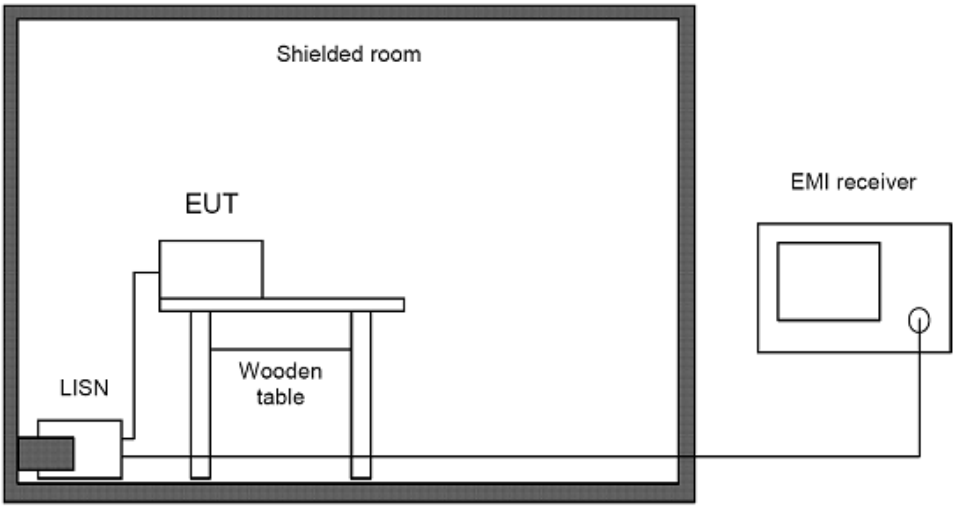

Figure 1: Setup for AC power-line conducted emissions test from 150 kHz to 30 MHz

Phase	*Frequency (MHz)*	*Reading value (dBµV)*	*AMN correction (dB)*	*Cable attenuation + 10 dB attenuator (dB)*	*Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)*	*Level (dBµV)*
L 1	10	10	0.6	10.9	11.5	21.5
N	10	10	1.0	10.9	11.9	21.9

Table 4: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Artifical mains network correction + Cable attenuation + 10 dB

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 10 dBµV + 11.5 dB = 21.5 dBµV

Prescans are performed with all detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans. If no limit is specified for certain detectors, final scan measurement with these detectors may be omitted.

6.3 Radiated emissions below 30 MHz

Radiated emissions below 30 MHz are measured according to clause 6.4 of ANSI C63.10 using an inductive shielded loop antenna. As this antenna measures the magnetic field only, its antenna factors are converted to electric field strength values assuming a free space impedance of 377 Ω as described in clause 4.3.1 of ANSI C63.10. This results in an additional correction of 51.53 dB.

According to clause 6.4.3 of ANSI C63.10, at frequencies below 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the requirements. In this case, the results are extrapolated to the specified distance by using a recalculation factor determined according to one of the methods described in clause 6.4.4 of ANSI C63.10, provided that the maximum dimension of the device is equal to or less than 0.625 times the wavelength at the frequency being measured. As the minimum wavelength is 10 meters corresponding to the maximum frequency of 30 MHz, this requirement is fulfilled if the maximum dimension of the device is equal to or less than 6.25 meters.

Unless otherwise stated, the recalculation factor is determined according to clause 6.4.4.2 “Extrapolation from the measurement of a single point” of ANSI C63.10:

$d_{near\ field}$ = 47.77 / f_{MHz}, or
f_{MHz} = 47.77 / $d_{near\ field}$

The frequency f_{MHz} at which the near field distance is equal to the limit and/or test distance is important for selection of the right formula to determine the recalculation factor:

f_{MHz}(300 m) ≈ 0.159 MHz
f_{MHz}(30 m) ≈ 1.592 MHz
f_{MHz}(3 m) ≈ 15.923 MHz

Based on the test distances for the general radiated emission limits as specified in §15.209 of 47 CFR Part 15 or RSS-Gen, the following formulas are used to determine the recalculation factor:

Frequency (f)	d_{limit}	$d_{measure}$	*Formula for recalculation factor*
9 kHz ≤ f ≤ 159 kHz 490 kHz < f ≤ 1.592 MHz	300 m 30 m	3 m	$-40 \log(d_{limit} / d_{measure})$
159 kHz < f ≤ 490 kHz 1.592 MHz < f ≤ 15.923 MHz	300 m 30 m	3 m	$-40 \log(d_{near\ field} / d_{measure}) - 20 \log(d_{limit} / d_{near\ field})$
f > 15.923 MHz	30 m	3 m	$-20 \log(d_{limit} / d_{measure})$

Table 5: Recalculation factors for extrapolation

The radiated measurements below 30 MHz are performed in a fully anechoic room (called “CDC”). The measurement distance is 3 meters. The emissions of the EUT are recorded with an EMI test receiver configured as described in table 6.

Frequency (f)	*Measurement receiver bandwidth*	*Step size*	*Detector type*
9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	200 Hz	≤ 100 Hz	Peak Quasi-peak Aerage
150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	9 kHz	≤ 4.5 kHz	Peak Quasi-peak Aerage

Table 6: Bandwidth and detector type for radiated emissions test below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	*Reading value (dBµV)*	*Antenna correction (dB/m)*	*Cable attenuation (dB)*	*Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)*	*Level (dBµV/m)*
10	20.00	19.59	0.33	19.92	39.92

Table 7: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Antenna correction + Cable attenuation

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 20 dBµV + 19.92 dB = 39.92 dBµV/m

Prescans are performed with all detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans. If no limit is specified for certain detectors, final scan measurement with these detectors may be omitted.

The radiated emissions test below 30 MHz is performed in the following steps:

6.3.1 Automatic test method

a) The loop antenna is positioned with its plane perpendicular to the ground with the lowest height of the antenna 1 m above the ground.
b) The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
c) The measurement equipment is connected to the loop antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 6).
d) The EUT is turned to a position likely to get the maximum and the test antenna is rotated to detect the maximum of the fundamental in this EUT position.
e) Then the EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° in steps of 20°. Starting at 0°, at each table position the spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded. If the emission at a certain frequency is higher than the levels already recorded, the current table position is noted as the maximum position.
f) After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions and their table positions are determined and collected in a list.
g) With the test receiver set to the first frequency of the list, the EUT is rotated by ±180° around the table position found during prescans while measuring the emission level continuously. For final scan, the worst-case table position is set and the maximum emission level is recorded.
h) Step g) is repeated for all other frequencies in the list.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to h) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

6.3.2 Manual test method

a) The loop antenna is positioned with its plane perpendicular to the ground with the lowest height of the antenna 1 m above the ground.
b) The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
c) The measurement equipment is connected to the loop antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 6).
d) The EUT is turned to a position likely to get the maximum and the test antenna is rotated to detect the maximum of the fundamental in this EUT position.
e) Then the EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° continuously. The scan table method in receiver mode of the measurement instrument is used for pre-measurements. The max hold function is used.
f) After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions are determined and collected in a list.
g) Final scan: the test receiver is set in the bargraph max hold function and is set to the first frequency of the list, the EUT is rotated by 360° while measuring the emission level continuously. The worst-case table position and the maximum emission level is recorded.
h) Step g) is repeated for all other frequencies in the list.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to h) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

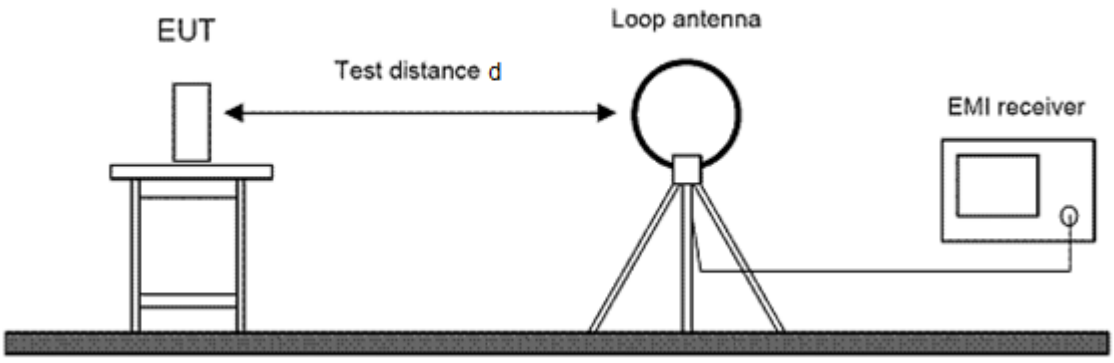

Figure 2: Setup for radiated emissions test below 30 MHz

6.4 Radiated emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Radiated emissions in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz are measured according to clause 6.5 of ANSI C63.10 using a semi-anechoic chamber (SAC) with a ground plane on the floor. The measurement distance is 3 meters. The emissions of the EUT are recorded with an EMI test receiver configured as described in table 8.

Frequency (f)	*Measurement receiver bandwidth*	*Step size*	*Detector type*		
			Prescan	*Prescan with FFT*	*Final scan*
30 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 GHz	120 kHz	≤ 60 kHz	Peak	Quasi-peak	Quasi-peak

Table 8: Bandwidth and detector type for radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	*Reading value (dBµV)*	*Antenna correction (dB/m)*	*Cable attenuation (dB)*	*Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)*	*Level (dBµV/m)*
100	30.00	11.71	1.06	12.77	42.77

Table 9: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Antenna correction + Cable attenuation

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 30 dBµV + 12.77 dB = 42.77 dBµV/m

The measurement antenna is a combination of a biconical antenna and a logarithmic-periodic dipole array antenna. It is mounted on a support capable of allowing the antenna to be used in either horizontal or vertical polarization and in a height between 1 m and 4 m above the ground plane.

If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans.

The radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz is performed in the following steps:

6.4.1 Automatic test method

a) The measurement antenna is oriented initially for vertical polarization.
b) The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
c) The measurement equipment is connected to the measurement antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 8).
d) The table position is set to 0°.
e) The antenna height is set to 1 m.
f) The spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded. If the emission at a certain frequency is higher than the levels already recorded, the polarization and height of the measurement antenna as well as the current table position are noted as the maximum position.
g) The antenna height is increased to 4 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
h) The polarization of the measurement antenna is changed to horizontal.
i) The antenna height is decreased from 4 m to 1 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
j) The EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° in steps of 20°. At each table position, steps e) to i) are repeated.
k) After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions with their polarizations and heights of the measurement antenna as well as their table positions are determined and collected in a list.
l) With the test receiver set to the first frequency of the list, the measurement antenna is set to the polarization and height and the table is moved to the position as determined during prescans.
m) The antenna is moved at a height from 1 m to 4 m and the EUT is rotated through 360° while measuring the emission level continuously.
n) For final scan, the worst-case positions of antenna and table are set and the maximum emission level is recorded. At least, frequency and level of the six highest emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded. However, emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.
o) Steps l) to n) are repeated for all other frequencies in the list.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to o) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

6.4.2 Manual test method

a) The measurement antenna is oriented initially for vertical polarization.
b) The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
c) The measurement equipment is connected to the measurement antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 8).
d) The table position is set to 0°.
e) The antenna height is set to 1 m.
f) The spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded. The measurement is performed with peak detector and max hold.
g) The antenna height is increased to 4 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated or the measurement is stopped after all heights were measured.
h) The polarization of the measurement antenna is changed to horizontal.
i) The antenna height is decreased from 4 m to 1 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
j) The EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° continuously. At each table position, steps e) to i) are repeated.
k) After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions with their polarizations and heights of the measurement antenna are determined and collected in a list.
i) Final scan: the test receiver is set in the bargraph max hold function and is set to the first frequency of the list, the EUT is rotated by 360° and the antenna is moved from 1 m to 4 m while measuring the emission level continuously. The worst-case table position and the maximum emission level is recorded.
l) Step l) is repeated for all other frequencies in the list. At least, frequency and level of the six highest emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded. However, emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to o) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

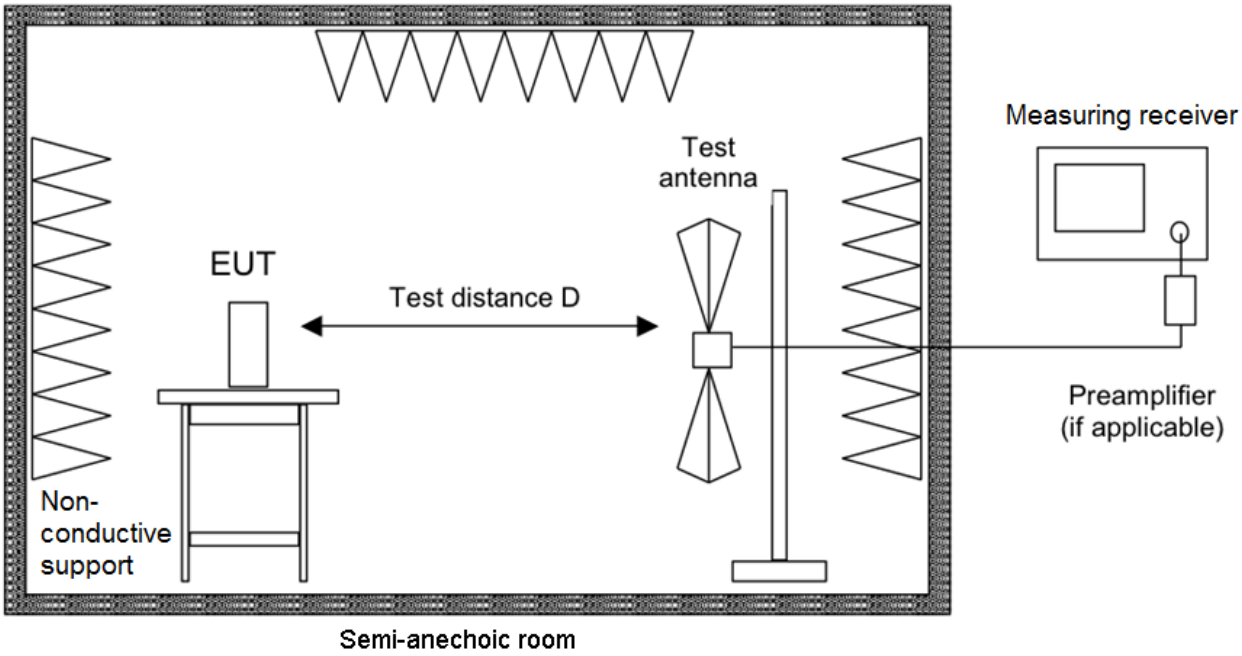

Figure 3: Setup for radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

6.5 Radiated emissions above 1 GHz

Radiated emissions above 1 GHz are measured according to clause 6.6 of ANSI C63.10 by conducting exploratory and final radiated emission tests. According to clause 6.6.4.1 of ANSI C63.10, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the requirements. However, an attempt shall be made to avoid making final measurements in the near field of both the measurement antenna and the EUT.

For measurement of radiated emissions above 1 GHz, horn antennas are used.

Test chamber	*Frequency (MHz)*	*Reading value (dBµV)*	*Antenna correction (dB/m)*	*Correction pre-amplifier (dB)*	*Cable attenuation (dB)*	*Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)*	*Level (dBµV/m)*
SAC3	2400	50.00	27.76	-47.91	5.24	-14.92	35.08
FS-SAC	2400	50.00	27.76	-34.57	3.51	-3.30	46.70

Table 10: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Antenna correction + Correction pre-amplifier + Cable attenuation

SAC3:
Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 50.00 dBµV - 14.92 dB/m = 35.08 dBµV/m

FS-SAC:
Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 50.00 dBµV - 3.30 dB/m = 46.70 dBµV/m

6.5.1 Exploratory radiated emissions measurements

Exploratory radiated emissions above 1 GHz are measured in a semi-anechoic chamber with RF absorbing material on the floor or a fully anechoic room. They are performed by moving the receiving antenna over all sides of the EUT at a closer distance (e.g. 0.5 or 1 m) while observing the display of the test receiver to find the emissions to be re-tested during final radiated emission measurements.

According to clause 5.3.3 of ANSI C63.10, when performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance (inverse of linear distance for field-strength measurements). To simplify testing and documentation, the limits are increased accordingly instead of decreasing the results.

The emissions of the EUT are displayed and recorded with an EMI test receiver operating in the spectrum analyzer mode using the settings as described in table 11.

Frequency (f)	*Resolution bandwidth*	*Video bandwidth*	Sweep time	*Trace detector(s)*
f ≥ 1 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz	AUTO	Max Peak, Average

Table 11: Bandwidth and trace settings for exploratory radiated emissions test above 1 GHz

If during exploratory radiated emissions measurements no levels to be re-tested are found, the final radiated emissions measurement may be omitted. In this case, the chart of the exploratory radiated emissions measurements has to be reported.

6.5.2 Final radiated emissions measurements

Final radiated emissions above 1 GHz are measured in the semi-anechoic chamber (SAC3) or Free space semi-anechoic chamber (FS-SAC) with RF absorbing material on the floor between measurement antenna and EUT. The measurement distance is 3 meters in the semi-anechoic chamber (SAC3) or 1.5 m in the Free space semi-anechoic chamber (FS-SAC). The emissions of the EUT are recorded with an EMI test receiver configured as described in table 12.

Frequency (f)	*Measurement receiver bandwidth*	*Step size*	*Detector type*	
			Prescan	*Final scan*
f ≥ 1 GHz	1 MHz	≤ 500 kHz	Peak, Average	Peak, Average

Table 12: Bandwidth and detector type for final radiated emissions test above 1 GHz

Prescans are performed with both detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans.

The horn antenna is mounted on a support capable of allowing the antenna to be used in either horizontal or vertical polarization and to be moved in a scan height range between 1 m and the scan height upper range defined in clause 6.6.3.3 of ANSI C63.10. When the EUT is manipulated through three different orientations, the scan height upper range for the measurement antenna is limited to 2.5 m above the ground plane.or 0.5 m above the top of the EUT, whichever is higher. Otherwise, the scan height upper range is 4 m above the ground plane.
To keep the emission signal within the illumination area of the 3 dB beamwidth of the measurement antenna, the automatic tilt function of the antenna support device is used to point the antenna at an angle toward the source of the emission.

The final radiated emissions test above 1 GHz is performed in the following steps:

6.5.2.1 Automatic measurement method

a) The measurement antenna is oriented initially for vertical polarization.
b) The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
c) The measurement equipment is connected to the measurement antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 12).
d) The table position is set to 0°.
e) The antenna height is set to 1 m.
f) The spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded. If the emission at a certain frequency is higher than the levels already recorded, the polarization and height of the measurement antenna as well as the current table position are noted as the maximum position.
g) The antenna height is increased to the scan height upper range in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
h) The polarization of the measurement antenna is changed to horizontal.
i) The antenna height is decreased from the scan height upper range to 1 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
j) The EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° in steps of 20°. At each table position, steps e) to i) are repeated.
k) After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions with their polarizations and heights of the measurement antenna as well as their table positions are determined and collected in a list.
l) With the test receiver set to the first frequency of the list, the measurement antenna is set to the polarization and height and the table is moved to the position as determined during prescans.
m) The antenna is moved from 1 m to 4 m around this height and the EUT is rotated through 360° around while measuring the emission level continuously.
n) The worst-case positions of antenna and table and the maximum emission level are recorded.

o) Steps l) to n) are repeated for all other frequencies in the list. At least, frequency and level of the six highest emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded. However, emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to o) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

6.5.2.2 Manual measurement method

a) The measurement antenna is oriented initially for vertical polarization.
b) The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
c) The measurement equipment is connected to the measurement antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 12).
d) The table position is set to 0°.
e) The antenna height is set to 1 m.
f) The EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° The spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded using the peak detector.
g) The antenna height is increased to the scan height upper range in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
h) The polarization of the measurement antenna is changed to horizontal.
i) The antenna height is decreased from the scan height upper range to 1 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
j) After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions with their polarizations are determined and collected in a list.
k) For the final scan the test receiver is set to the first frequency of the list. By using the bargraph max hold function of the measurement receiver the emission in consideration is maximised by rotating the EUT in the horizontal plane through 360° and moving the antenna from 1 m to 4 m (2.5 m).
l) The worst-case positions of antenna and table and the maximum emission level are recorded.
m) Steps l) to n) are repeated for all other frequencies in the list. At least, frequency and level of the six highest emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded. However, emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to o) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

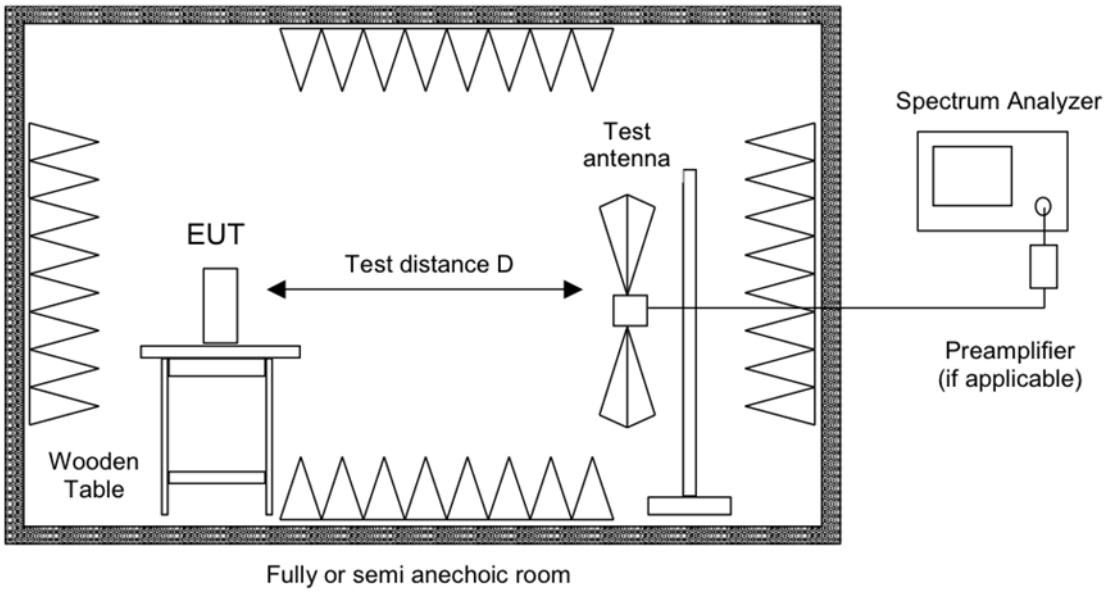

Figure 4: Setup for radiated emissions test above 1 GHz

6.6 Bandwidth measurements

6.6.1 20 dB bandwidth of the emission

The 20 dB bandwidth of the emission is measured according to clause 6.9.2 of ANSI C63.10 as the width of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, at an amplitude level reduced by a ratio of 20 dB down from the reference value.

The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer is between two times and five times the 20 dB bandwidth. The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the 20 dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW.

The reference level of the instrument is set as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (20 dB bandwidth/RBW)] below the reference level.

6.6.2 99 % occupied bandwidth

According to section 6.7 of RSS-Gen, the occupied bandwidth (OBW) is defined as the 99 % emission bandwidth.

The span of the spectrum analyzer is set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
The resolution bandwidth is in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the occupied bandwidth and the video bandwidth is not smaller than three times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted.
If possible, the detector of the spectrum analyzer is set to “Sample”. However, if the device is not transmitting continuously, a peak, or peak hold is used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement).

To measure the 99 % emission bandwidth, the OBW function of the test receiver is used with the power bandwidth set to 99 %. This function indicates the lowest frequency (starting from the left side of the span) and the highest frequency (starting from the right side of the span) where 0.5% of the total sum is reached. The difference between the two frequencies is the 99 % occupied bandwidth.

6.7 Carrier frequency stability

1. If possible EUT is operating providing an unmodulated carrier. The peak detector of the spectrum analyzer is selected and resolution as well as video bandwidth are set to values appropriate to the shape of the spectrum of the EUT. The frequency counter mode of the spectrum analyzer is used to maximize the accuracy of the measured frequency tolerance.
   If an unmodulated carrier is not available a significant and stable point on the spectrum is selected and the span is reduced to a value that delivers an accuracy which shall be better than 1% of the maximum frequency tolerance allowed for the carrier signal. This method may be performed as long as the margin to the frequency tolerance allowed is larger than the uncertainty of the measured frequency tolerance.
2. The carrier frequency is measured depending on the variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 C.
   For battery operated equipment an external supply voltage can be used and set at the battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which must be specified by the equipment manufacturer. Alternatively, tests shall be performed using a new battery.
3. The carrier frequency is measured over a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage.

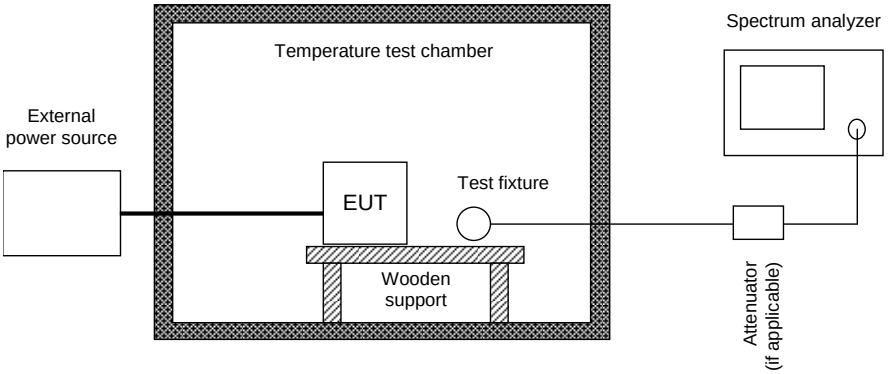

Figure 5: Test setup for carrier frequency stability measurement

7 Test results

This clause gives details about the test results as collected in the summary of test results on page 5.

For information about measurement uncertainties see page 38.

The climatic conditions are recorded during the tests. It is ensured that the climatic conditions are within the following ranges:

Ambient temperature	*Ambient humidity*	*Ambient pressure*
15°C to 35°C	30 % to 75 %	86 kPa to 106 kPa

7.1 Operation within the band 13.110 MHz – 14.010 MHz

Section(s) in 47 CFR Part 15:	Requirement(s):	15.225 (a)-(c)
	Reference(s):	ANSI C63.10, section 6.4
Section(s) in RSS:	Requirement(s):	RSS-210, section B.6 (a) I-III
	Reference(s):	ANSI C63.10, section 6.4

Performed by:	Konrad Graßl	Date(s) of test:	September 1, 2023
Result:	☒ Test passed	☐ Test not passed	

7.1.1 Test equipment

Type	*Designation*	*Manufacturer*	*Inventory no.*
Compact Diagnostic Chamber (CDC)	VK041.0174	Albatross Projects	E00026
EMI test receiver	ESR 7	Rohde & Schwarz	E01549
Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	Rohde & Schwarz	E00060
Cable set CDC	RF cable(s)	Huber + Suhner AME HF-Technik AME HF-Technik Stabo	E00446 E00920 E00921 E01215

7.1.2 Limits

According to § 15.225(a)-(c):
The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15.848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.

Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.

Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.

According to RSS-210 section B.6 I-III:
The field strength of any emissions shall not exceed the following limits:
15.848 mV/m (84 dBµV/m) at 30 m, within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz
334 µV/m (50.5 dBµV/m) at 30 m, within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz
106 µV/m (40.5 dBµV/m) at 30 m, within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz

In case of measurements that are performed at other distances than that specified in the requirements, the limits in the charts and tables reported with the test results are derived from the general radiated emission limits as listed above using the recalculation factor as described in clause 6.3.

7.1.3 Test procedure

The emission within the band 13.110 MHz – 14.010 MHz is measured using the

☒ manual measurement procedure as described in clause 6.3.
☐ automatic measurement procedure as described in clause clause 6.3.

7.1.4 Test results

Test distance:	☒ 3 m		
Antenna alignment:	☒ in parallel	☒ in line	
EUT position:	☒ Position X	☒ Position Y	☒ Position Z

Note(s):
1. Pre-measurements were performed to declare the worst-case which is documented below.
2. The chart shows the calculated limit at 3 m.

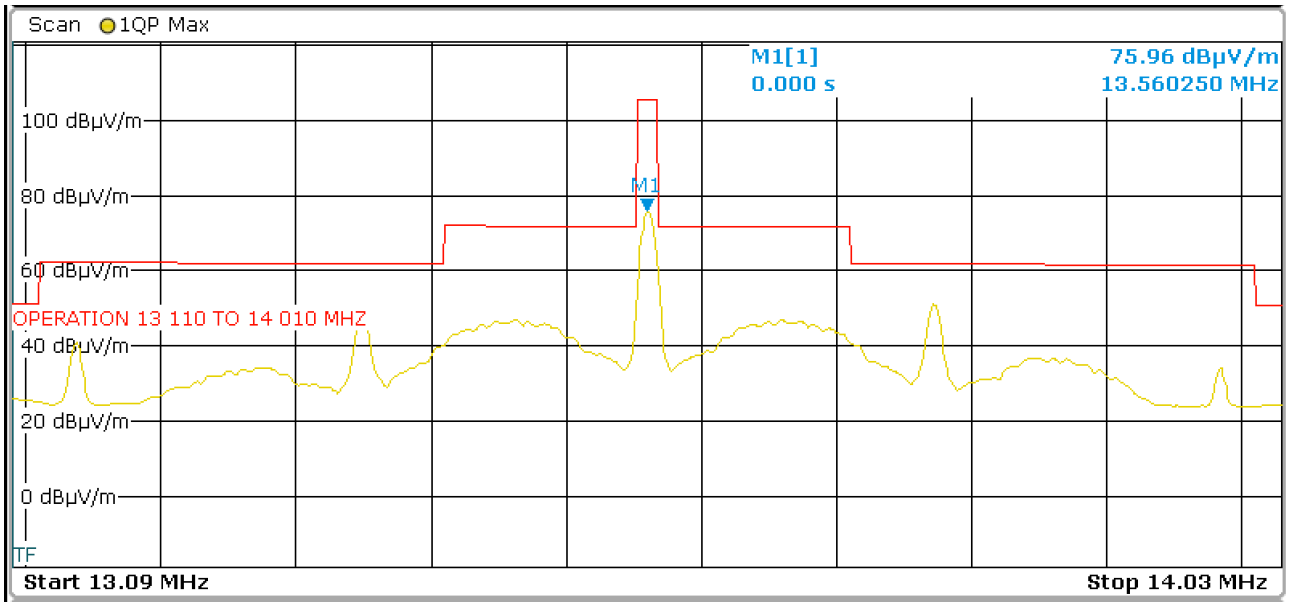

Figure 6: Chart of emission within the band 13.110 MHz to 14.010 MHz, EUT in position Z, with tag in position 2, antenna in line at 3 m distance

Freq. (MHz)	*EUT Pos.*	*Det*	*Field strength (dBµV/ m at 3 m)*	*Rec. factor*	*Calc. field strength (dBµV/ m)*	*at dist. (m)*	*Limit (dBµV/ m)*	*at dist. (m)*	*Mar. (dB)*	*Pol*	*Azim. (deg)*	*Corr. (dB/m)*	*Res*
13.5602	Z	QP	76.0	-21.4	54.6	30	84.0	30	29.4	I	182	20.0	P

Table 13: Results of emission within the band 13.110 MHz to 14.010 MHz, with tag in position 2

with:

	Freq.	=	Frequency
	EUT Pos.	=	EUT Position
	Det.	=	Detector
	Rec. factor		Recalculation factor
	Calc.		Calculated
	at dis		at distance
	Mar.		Margin
	Pol.	=	Polarization of the measurement antenna
	I		Polarization of the measurement antenna in line
	O		Polarization of the measurement antenna parallel
	Azim. (deg)	=	Azimuth (degree)
	Corr.	=	Correction factor
	Res.		Result
	P		Passed
	Np		Not passed

7.2 Emissions below 30 MHz outside the operating frequency band(s) specified

Section(s) in 47 CFR Part 15:	Requirement(s):	15.225 (d)
	Reference(s):	ANSI C63.10, clause 6.4
Section(s) in RSS:	Requirement(s):	RSS-210, section B.6 (a) IV
	Reference(s):	ANSI C63.10, clause 6.4

Performed by:	Konrad Graßl	Date of test:	September 1, 2023
Result:	☒ Test passed	☐ Test not passed	

7.2.1 Test equipment

Type	*Designation*	*Manufacturer*	*Inventory no.*
Compact Diagnostic Chamber (CDC)	VK041.0174	Albatross Projects	E00026
EMI test receiver	ESR 7	Rohde & Schwarz	E01549
Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	Rohde & Schwarz	E00060
Cable set CDC	RF cable(s)	Huber + Suhner AME HF-Technik AME HF-Technik Stabo	E00446 E00920 E00921 E01215

7.2.2 Limits

According to §15.225(d):
The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of the 13.110-14.010 MHz band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in §15.209.

Frequency	*Field strength*		*Measurement distance*
(MHz)	*(µV/m)*	*(dBµV/m)*	*(m)*
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz) (266.67 – 4.90)	48.52 – 13.80	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz) (48.98 – 14.08)	33.80 – 22.97	30
1.705 – 30	30	29.54	30

Table 14: General radiated emission limits up to 30 MHz according to §15.209

According to RSS-210, section B.6 (a) IV:
RSS-Gen general field strength limits for frequencies outside the band 13.110-14.010 MHz.

Frequency	*Field strength*		*Measurement distance*
(MHz)	*(µA/m)*	*(dBµA/m)*	*(m)*
0.009 – 0.490	6.37/F(kHz) (0.708 – 0.013)	-2.999 – -37.721	300
0.490 – 1.705	63.7/F(kHz) (0.13 – 0.037)	-17.721 – -28.636	30
1.705 – 30	0.08	-21.94	30

Table 15: General radiated emission limits up to 30 MHz according to section 8.9 of RSS-Gen

In case of measurements that are performed at other distances than that specified in the requirements, the limits in the charts and tables reported with the test results are derived from the general radiated emission limits as listed in table 14 and Table 15, using the recalculation factor as described in clause 6.3.

7.2.3 Test procedure

The radiated emissions below 30 MHz are measured using the

☒ manual measurement procedure as described in clause 6.3.
☐ automatic measurement procedure as described in clause 6.3.

7.2.4 Test results

Test distance:	☒ 3 m		
Antenna alignment:	☒ in parallel (O)	☒ in line (I)	
EUT position:	☒ Position X	☒ Position Y	☒ Position Z

Note(s):
1. Pre-measurements were performed to declare the worst-case which is documented below.
2. The operation frequency at 13.56 MHz is not in consideration in this test.
3. The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209(a), are identical to those in RSS-Gen section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels (as reported in the table) using the free space impedance of 377 Ohms. For example, the measurement at frequency X kHz resulted in a level of Y dBuV/m, which is equivalent to Y – 51.5 = Z dBuA/m, which has the same margin, W dB, to the corresponding RSS-Gen limit as it has to 15.209(a) limit.

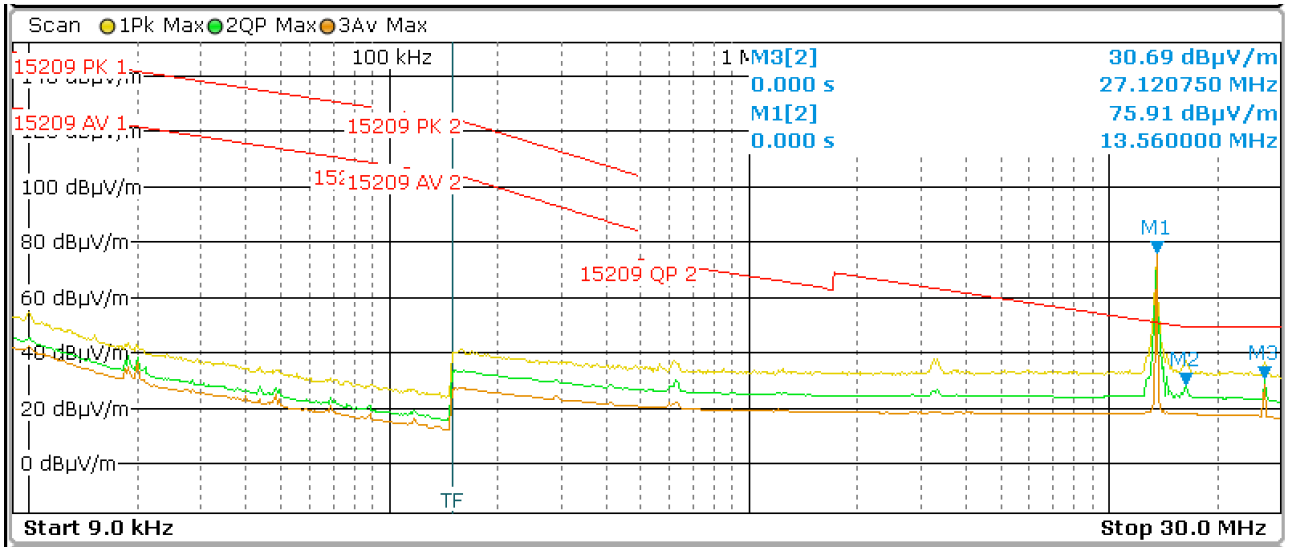

Figure 7: Chart of radiated emissions test below 30 MHz, EUT position Z, antenna polarization in line, with tag in position 2

Freq. (MHz)	*EUT Pos.*	*Det*	*Field strength (dBµV/m at 3 m)*	*Rec. Factor (dB)*	*Calc. field strength (dBµV/m)*	*at dist. (m)*	*Limit (dBµV/m)*	*at dist. (m)*	*Mar. (dB)*	*Pol*	*Azim. (deg)*	*Corr. (dB/m)*	*Res*
16.3140	Z	QP	30.2	-20.0	10.2	30	29.5	30	19.4	I	253	20.1	P
27.1207	Z	QP	30.9	-20.0	10.9	30	29.5	30	18.6	I	151	20.4	P

Table 16: Final results of radiated emissions test below 30 MHz according to § 15.209, with tag in position 2

with:
Freq. = Frequency
EUT Pos. = EUT Position
Det. = Detector
Rec. factor = Recalculation factor
Calc. = Calculated
at dis = at distance
Mar. = Margin
Pol. = Polarization of the measurement antenna
I = Polarization of the measurement antenna in line
O = Polarization of the measurement antenna parallel
Azim. (deg) = Azimuth (degree)
Corr. = Correction factor
Res. = Result
P = Passed
Np = Not passed

Freq. (MHz)	*EUT Pos.*	*Det.*	*Calc. field strength (dBµA/m at 3 m)*	*Rec. Factor (dB)*	*Calc. field strength (dBµA/m)*	*at dist. (m)*	*Limit (dBµA/m)*	*at dist. (m)*	*Mar. (dB)*	*Pol*	*Azim. (deg)*	*Corr. (dB/m)*	*Res*
16.3140	Z	QP	-21.3	-20.0	-41.3	30	-22.0	30	19.4	I	253	-31.5	P
27.1207	Z	QP	-20.6	-20.0	-40.6	30	-22.0	30	18.6	I	151	-31.2	P

Table 17: Final results of radiated emissions test below 30 MHz according to RSS-210, with tag in position 2

Note:

1. The calculated magnetic field strength (dBµA/m at 3 m) is the measured electric field strength (dBµV/m at 3 m) minus 51.5 dB.

with:

	Freq.	=	Frequency
	EUT Pos.	=	EUT Position
	Det.	=	Detector
	Rec. factor	=	Recalculation factor
	Calc.	=	Calculated
	at dis	=	at distance
	Mar.	=	Margin
	Pol.	=	Polarization of the measurement antenna
	I	=	Polarization of the measurement antenna in line
	O	=	Polarization of the measurement antenna parallel
	Azim. (deg)	=	Azimuth (degree)
	Corr.	=	Correction factor
	Res.	=	Result
	P	=	Passed
	Np	=	Not passed

7.3 Spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Section(s) in 47 CFR Part 15:	Requirement(s):	15.225 (d)
	Reference(s):	ANSI C63.10, clause 6.5
Section(s) in RSS:	Requirement(s):	RSS-210, section B.6 (a) IV
	Reference(s):	ANSI C63.10, clause 6.5

Performed by:	Konrad Graßl	Date of test:	October 10, 2023
Result:	☒ Test passed	☐ Test not passed	

7.3.1 Test equipment

Type	*Designation*	*Manufacturer*	*Inventory no.*
Semi-anechoic chamber (SAC)	SAC3	Albatross Projects	E00716
EMI test receiver	ESR 7	Rohde & Schwarz	E00739
TRILOG broadband antenna (SAC)	VULB 9162	Schwarzbeck	E00643
Cable set SAC	RF cable(s)	Huber + Suhner	E00755 E01033 E01034
Test software	EMC32-(M)EB, V10.60.20	Rohde & Schwarz	E00777, E00778 or E01073

7.3.2 Limits

According to §15.225(d):
The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of the 13.110-14.010 MHz band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in §15.209.

According to RSS-210, section B.6 (a) IV:
RSS-Gen general field strength limits for frequencies outside the band 13.110-14.010 MHz.

Frequency	*Field strength*		*Measurement distance*
(MHz)	*(µV/m)*	*(dBµV/m)*	*(m)*
30 – 88	100	40.00	3
88 – 216	150	43.52	3
216 - 960	200	46.02	3
Above 960	500	53.98	3

Table 18: General radiated emission limits ≥ 30 MHz according to §15.209 and RSS-Gen

7.3.3 Test procedure

The radiated emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz are measured using the

☐ manual measurement procedure as described in clause 6.4.
☒ automatic measurement procedure as described in clause 6.4.

7.3.4 Test results

Test distance:	☒ 3 m		
Polarization:	☒ horizontal	☒ vertical	
EUT position:	☒ Position X	☒ Position Y	☒ Position Z

Note(s):
1. Pre-measurements were performed to declare the worst-case which is documented below.

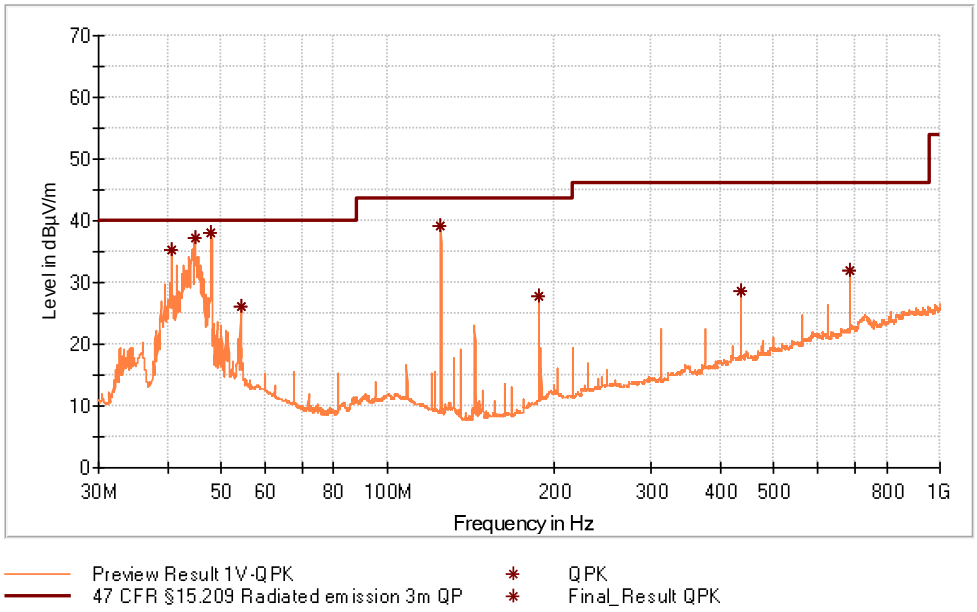

Figure 8: Chart of radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, EUT position Y, antenna polarization vertical, with tag in position 2

Freq. (MHz)	*EUT Pos.*	*Det.*	*Field strength (dBµV/m at 3 m)*	*Limit (dBµV/m) at 3 m*	*Margin (dB)*	*Height (cm)*	*Pol.*	*Azim. (deg)*	*Corr. (dB/m)*	*Result*
40.680	Y	QP	35.2	40.0	4.8	100	V	188	13.7	Passed
44.820	Y	QP	37.2	40.0	2.8	101	V	1	14.5	Passed
48.000	Y	QP	38.2	40.0	1.8	113	V	11	14.7	Passed
54.240	Y	QP	26.1	40.0	13.9	100	V	0	14.5	Passed
125.010	Y	QP	39.2	43.5	4.3	100	V	180	10.1	Passed
187.500	Y	QP	27.8	43.5	15.7	100	V	155	11.6	Passed
437.490	Y	QP	28.7	46.0	17.3	235	V	275	18.4	Passed
687.480	Y	QP	31.9	46.0	14.1	100	V	231	22.7	Passed

Table 19: Results of radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, with tag in position 2

with:
Freq. = Frequency
EUT Pos. = EUT Position
Det. = Detector
Pol. = Polarization of the measurement antenna
Azim. (deg) = Azimuth (degree)
Corr. = Correction factor

8 Equipment calibration status

Description	*Modell number*	*Serial number*	*Inventory number(s)*	*Last calibration*	*Next calibration*
EMI test receiver	ESW44	101538	E00895	2022-08	2024-08
EMI test receiver	ESU26	100026	W00002	2022-06	2024-06
EMI test receiver	ESR7	101059	E00739	2022-08	2024-08
EMI test receiver	ESR7	102170	E01549	2023-07	2024-07
Preamplifier (1 GHz – 18 GHz)	BBV 9718 B	00032	W01325	2022-09	2023-10
Preamplifier (18 GHz – 40 GHz)	BBV 9721	43	W01350	2022-11	2023-11
Preamplifier (1 GHz - 18 GHz)	ALS05749	001	W01007	2023-03	2024-03
Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	871398/0050	E00060	2021-10	2023-10
LISN	ESH2-Z5	881362/037	E00004	Note 1	
LISN	ESH2-Z5	893406/009	E00005	2021-10	2023-10
Field probe	RF-R 400-1	02-2030	E00270	Note 2	
TRILOG broadband antenna (SAC3)	VULB 9162	9162-041	E00643	2021-03	2024-03
Horn antenna	BBHA 9120D	9120D-592	W00053	2022-09	2025-09
Horn antenna	BBHA 9170	9170-332	W00055	2022-09	2025-09
Shielded room	P92007	B 83117 C 1109 T 211	E00107	N/A	
Compact diagnostic chamber (CDC)	VK041.0174	D62128-A502-A69-2-0006	E00026	N/A	
Semi-anechoic chamber (SAC) with floor absorbers	FS-SAC	---	E00100	2021-03	2024-03
Semi-anechoic chamber (SAC)	SAC3	C62128-A520-A643-x-0006	E00716	2021-03	2024-03
Cable set CDC	RG214/U	---	E00446	2023-01	2024-07
	LCF12-50J	---	E01215	2023-01	2024-07
	LMR400	1718020006	E00920	2023-01	2024-07
	RG214 Hiflex	171802007	E00921	2023-01	2024-07
Cable set anechoic chamber	262-0942-1500	005	E00435	2022-04	2023-10
	SF104EA/2x11PC35-42/5m	11144/4EA	E00307	2023-01	2024-07
	262-0942-1500	003	E00433	2022-04	2023-10
Cable set of semi-anechoic chamber SAC3	SF104EA/11PC35/11PC35/10000MM	501347/4EA	E00755	2023-01	2024-07
	SF104E/11PC35/11PC35/2000MM	507410/4E	E01035	2023-01	2024-07
	SF104E/11PC35/11PC35/2000MM	507411/4E	E01034	2023-01	2024-07

Note(s)
1. Only used for decoupling of support equipment.
2. Only used for relative measurements.

9 Measurement uncertainties

Description	*Uncertainty*	U_{Limit}	*Note(s)*	*k=*
AC power line conducted emission	± 3.0 dB	± 3.4 dB	2b), 3b)	2
Carrier frequency stability	±0.1 ppm	±0.5 ppm	2a), 3d)	2
Bandwidth tests	± 2.0 %	± 5 %	2a), 3a)	2
Radiated emissions				
from 9 kHz to 30 MHz	± 3.8 dB	± 4.0 dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 30 MHz to 1 GHz	± 6.1 dB	± 6.3 dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 1 GHz to 6 GHz	± 4.6 dB	± 5.2 dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 6 GHz to 18 GHz	± 5.0 dB	± 5.5 dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz	± 5.4 dB	± 6.0 dB	2b), 3c)	2
from 26.5 GHz to 40 GHz	± 6.2 dB	± 6.5 dB	2b), 3c)	2

Note(s):

1 The uncertainty stated is the expanded uncertainty obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k. For a confidence level of 95 % the coverage factor k is 2.

2 The values of the measurement uncertainty as listed above are calculated according to
   a) ETSI TR 100 028-1 V1.4.1 and ETSI TR 100 028-2 V1.4.1
   b) CISPR 16-4-2:2011-06 + A1:2014-02 + A2:2018-08

3 The limits for the measurement uncertainty as listed above are
   a) derived from ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1
   b) equal to U_{CISPR} taken from CISPR 16-4-2:2011-06 + A1:2014-02 + A2:2018-08
   c) defined by the test laboratory
   d) derived from ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1

4 Simple acceptance is applied as the decision rule while keeping the specified limits (U_{Limit}) for the expanded measurement uncertainty (i.e. Test Uncertainty Ratio TUR ≥ 1:1). That means, compliance is based on the recorded level by the lab irrespective of the expanded measurement uncertainty value but with a limitation to it.

5 All used test instruments as well as the test accessories are calibrated at regular intervals.

10 Revision history

Revision	*Date*	*Issued by*	*Description of modifications*
0	2023-10-26	Konrad Graßl	First edition

Template: RF_15.225_RSS-210_V1.9