

Radio Test Report

FCC Part 24 and RSS 133 1930 MHz to 1990 MHz

Model: CELFI-RS225CU

IC CERTIFICATION #: FCC ID:	9298A-CRS225CU YETCELFI-RS225CU
APPLICANT:	Nextivity Inc. 12230 World Trade Drive Suite 250 San Diego, CA 92128
TEST SITE(S):	Elliott Laboratories 41039 Boyce Road. Fremont, CA. 94538-2435
IC SITE REGISTRATION #:	2845B-3; 2845B-4, 2845B-5, 2845B-7
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PROGRAM MGR / TECHNICAL REVIEWER:

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REVISION HISTORY

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SCOPE

Tests have been performed on the Nextivity Inc. model CELFI-RS225CU, pursuant to the relevant requirements of the following standard(s) in order to obtain device certification against the regulatory requirements of the Federal Communications Commission and Industry Canada.

- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 47 Part 2
- Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 3
- CFR 47 Part 24
- RSS-133 Issue 5, February 2009 2GHz Personal Communications Services

Conducted and radiated emissions data has been collected, reduced, and analyzed within this report in accordance with measurement guidelines set forth in the following reference standards and as outlined in Elliott Laboratories test procedures:

ANSI C63.4:2003 ANSI TIA-603-C August 17, 2004 FCC Public Notice, DA-02-1097, May 10, 2002 Guidance on Certification of Linear Power Amplifiers used with Cellular and PCS Transmitters

The intentional radiator above has been tested in a simulated typical installation to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Industry Canada performance and procedural standards.

Every practical effort was made to perform an impartial test using appropriate test equipment of known calibration. All pertinent factors have been applied to reach the determination of compliance.

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of the Nextivity Inc. model CELFI-RS225CU and therefore apply only to the tested sample. The sample was selected and prepared by Steve Van Skike of Nextivity Inc..

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the manufacturer is compliance with the regulations outlined in the previous section.

Prior to marketing in the USA, the device requires certification. Prior to marketing in Canada, Class I transmitters, receivers and transceivers require certification.

Certification is a procedure where the manufacturer submits test data and technical information to a certification body and receives a certificate or grant of equipment authorization upon successful completion of the certification body's review of the submitted documents. Once the equipment authorization has been obtained, the label indicating compliance must be attached to all identical units, which are subsequently manufactured.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product which may result in increased emissions should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different line filter, different power supply, harnessing or I/O cable changes, etc.).

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The tested sample of Nextivity Inc. model CELFI-RS225CU complied with the requirements of the standards and frequency bands declared in the scope of this test report.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modifications to the product should be assessed to determine their potential impact on the compliance status of the device with respect to the standards detailed in this test report.

DEVIATIONS FROM THE STANDARDS

No deviations were made from the published requirements listed in the scope of this report.

TEST RESULTS

FCC Part 24 (Handset or other UE) and RSS-133

FCC	Canada	Description	Measured	Limit	Result	
Transmitter Modulation, output power and other characteristics						
§2.1033 (c) (5) § 24.232	RSS-133	Frequency Range	1932.4-1987.6 MHz	1930-1990 MHz	Pass	
<pre>§2.1033 (c) (6) §2.1033 (c) (7) §2.1046 § 24.232(c)</pre>	RSS-133 6.4	EIRP	0.01W eirp	2 Watts eirp	Pass	
82 1022 (a) (A)		Emission types	WCDMA F9W	-	-	
<pre>§2.1033 (c) (4) §2.1047 §24.238 (b)</pre>	RSS-133 6.5	Emission mask	< -13dBm at both band edges	-13dBm at band edge	Pass	
	RSS GEN 4.4.1	99% Bandwidth	?? kHz	-	-	
§2.1049 §24.238 (b)		Occupied Bandwidth	?? kHz	-	-	
Transmitter spi	urious emissions					
\$2.1051 \$2.1057 \$24.238	RSS-133 6.5	At the antenna terminals	All < -40dBm	-13dBm	Pass	
\$2.1053 \$2.1057 \$24.238	RSS-133 6.5	Field strength	All < -33dBm erp	-13dBm erp	Pass	
Other details						
\$2.1055 \$24.235		Frequency stability	0.91 ppm	Shall remain in the frequency block	Pass	
§2.1093	RS 102	RF Exposure	0.09mW/cm^2	1.0mW/cm^2	Pass	
§2.1033 (c) (8)	RSP 100 7.2 (a)	Final radio frequency amplifying circuit's dc voltages and currents for normal operation over the power range	Refer to operational description	-	-	
-	-	Antenna Gain	0.0 dBi	-	-	

Notes

Note 1 – The measurement at the channel edge is made in a reference bandwidth of 1MHz or at least 1% the 26dB emission bandwidth. For measurements more than 1MHz from the edge of the channel the measurement bandwidth is 1MHz.

EXTREME CONDITIONS

Frequency stability is determined over extremes of temperature and voltage. The extremes of voltage were 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value.

The extremes of temperature were -30° C to $+50^{\circ}$ C as specified in FCC §2.1055(a)(1).

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level (based on a coverage factor (k=2) and were calculated in accordance with NAMAS document NIS 81 and M3003.

Measurement Type	Measurement Unit	Frequency Range	Expanded Uncertainty
RF frequency	Hz	25 to 7,000 MHz	1.7 x 10 ⁻⁷
RF power, conducted	dBm	25 to 7,000 MHz	± 0.52 dB
Conducted emission of transmitter	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	$\pm 0.7 \text{ dB}$
Conducted emission of receiver	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	$\pm 0.7 \text{ dB}$
Radiated emission (substitution method)	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	± 2.5 dB
Radiated emission (field strength)	dBµV/m	25 to 1,000 MHz 1 to 40 GHz	$\begin{array}{c} \pm 3.6 \text{ dB} \\ \pm 6.0 \text{ dB} \end{array}$

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS

GENERAL

The Nextivity Inc. model CELFI-RS225CU is half of a smart repeater system that receives a cell signal from a cell site, converts it to a signal in the 5 GHz ISM band & transmits that to another close by transceiver inside a building, which receives & converts it back to a cell signal. That cell signal is then transmitted to any cell phones in the building. The uplink from cell phones is this process in reverse. The EUT was treated as table-top equipment during testing to most closely simulate the end-user environment. The electrical rating of the EUT is 100-240 Volts, 50-60 Hz, 0.7 Amps.

The sample was received on March 13, 2012 and tested on March 22, 23, 26, 27, 29 and April 11, 2012. The EUT consisted of the following component(s):

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
Nextivity Inc	CELFI-	Smart cell band	150206000097	YETCELFI-
	RS225CU	repeater	13020000097	RS225CU

ANTENNA SYSTEM

The antenna is integral to the device.

ENCLOSURE

The CU is primarily constructed of plastic. It measures approximately 157mm H x 145mm W x 58mm D.

MODIFICATIONS

No modifications were made to the EUT during the time the product was at Elliott.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No support equipment was used during testing.

EUT INTERFACE PORTS

The I/O cabling configuration during testing was as follows:

Port	Connected	Cable(s)		
Polt	То	Description	Shielded or Unshielded	Length(m)
DC Power	External pwr supply out	2 wire	Unshielded	2
External pwr supply in	AC Mains	Direct plug-in	NA	NA

Note: The custom USB port was not connected during testing. Nextivity stated that this is for setup purposes and therefore would not normally be connected. The external antenna port was not connected during Tx testing.

EUT OPERATION

During emissions testing the EUT was transmitting at full power on the channel called out in the specific test, or receiving on the channel called out in the specific test.

TESTING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Antenna port measurements were taken at the Elliott Laboratories test site located at 41039 Boyce Road, Fremont, CA 94538-2435.

Radiated spurious emissions measurements were taken at the Elliott Laboratories Anechoic Chambers and/or Open Area Test Site(s) listed below. The sites conform to the requirements of ANSI C63.4: 2003 American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz and CISPR 16-1-4:2007 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus Ancillary equipment Radiated disturbances. They are on file with the FCC and industry Canada.

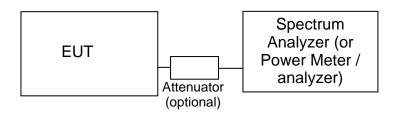
Site	Registration Numbers		Location	
Site	FCC	Canada	Location	
Chamber 3	769238	IC 2845B-3	41020 Davias Baad	
Chamber 4	211948	IC 2845B-4	41039 Boyce Road	
Chamber 5	211948	IC 2845B-5	Fremont, CA 94538-2435	
Chamber 7	A2LA Accredited	IC 2845B-7	CA 94556-2455	

In the case of Open Area Test Sites, ambient levels are at least 6 dB below the specification limits with the exception of predictable local TV, radio, and mobile communications traffic.

Considerable engineering effort has been expended to ensure that the facilities conform to all pertinent requirements.

RF PORT MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Conducted measurements are performed with the EUT's rf input/output connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer, power meter or modulation analyzer. When required an attenuator, filter and/or dc block is placed between the EUT and the spectrum analyzer to avoid overloading the front end of the measurement device. Measurements are corrected for the insertion loss of the attenuators and cables inserted between the rf port of the EUT and the measurement equipment.



Test Configuration for Antenna Port Measurements

For devices with an integral antenna the output power and spurious emissions are measured as a field strength at a test distance of (typically) 3m and then converted to an eirp using a substitution measurement (refer to RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS). All other measurements are made as detailed below but with the test equipment connected to a measurement antenna directed at the EUT.

OUTPUT POWER

Output power is measured using a power meter and an average sensor head, a spectrum analyzer or a power meter and peak power sensor head as required by the relevant rule part(s). Where necessary measurements are gated to ensure power is only measured over periods that the device is transmitting.

Power measurements made directly on the rf power port are, when appropriate, converted to an EIRP by adding the gain of the highest gain antenna that can be used with the device under test, as specified by the manufacturer.

BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENTS

The 6dB, 20dB and/or 26dB signal bandwidth is measured in using the bandwidths recommended by ANSI C63.4. When required, the 99% bandwidth is measured using the methods detailed in RSS GEN. The measurement bandwidth is set to be at least 1% of the instrument's frequency span.

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Initial scans are made using a peak detector (RBW=VBW) and using scan rates to ensure that the EUT transmits before the sweep moves out of each resolution bandwidth (for transmit mode measurements). Where the limits are expressed as an average power the spectrum analyzer is tunes to that frequency with a narrow span (wide enough to capture the emission and its sidebands) and the resolution and video bandwidths are adjusted as required by the reference measurement standards. For transmitter measurements the appropriate detector (average, peak, normal ,sample, quasi-peak) is used when making measurements for licensed devices. For receiver conducted spurious measurements the detector is set to peak.

TRANSMITTER MASK MEASUREMENTS

The transmitter mask measurements are made using resolution bandwidths as specified in the pertinent rule part(s). Where narrower bandwidths are used the measurement is corrected to account for the reduced bandwidth by either using the adjacent channel power function of the spectrum analyzer to sum the power across the required measurement bandwidth. The frequency span of the analyzer is set to ensure the fundamental signal and all significant sidebands are displayed.

The top of the mask may be set by the total output power of the signal, the power of the unmodulated signal or the peak value of the signal in the reference bandwidth being used for the mask measurement.

FREQUENCY STABILITY

The EUT is placed inside a temperature chamber with all support and test equipment located outside of the chamber. The temperature is varied across the specified frequency range in 10 degree increments with frequency measurements made at each temperature step. The EUT is allowed enough time to stabilize at each temperature variation.

The spectrum analyzer is configured to give a 5- or 6-digit display for the markerfrequency function. The spectrum analyzer's built-in frequency counter is used to measure the maximum deviation of the fundamental frequency at each temperature. Where possible the device is set to transmit an unmodulated signal. Where this is not possible the frequency drift is determined by finding a stable point on the signal (e.g. the null at the centre of an OFDM signal) or by calculating a centre frequency based on the upper and lower XdB points (where X is typically 6dB or 10dB) on the signal's skirts.

TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR:

The TIA/EIA 603 procedure is used to determine compliance with transient frequency timing requirements as the radio is keyed on and off.

The EUTs rf output is connected via a combiner/splitter to the test receiver/spectrum analyzer and to a diode detector. The test receiver or spectrum analyzer video output is connected to an oscilloscope, which is triggered by the output from the diode detector.

Plots showing Ton, T1, and T2 are made when turning on the transmitter and showing T3 when turning off the transmitter.

RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS

Receiver radiated spurious emissions measurements are made in accordance with ANSI ANSI C63.4:2003 by measuring the field strength of the emissions from the device at a specific test distance and comparing them to a field strength limit. Where the field strength limit is specified at a longer distance than the measurement distance the measurement is extrapolated to the limit distance.

Transmitter radiated spurious emissions are initially measured as a field strength. The eirp or erp limit as specified in the relevant rule part(s) is converted to a field strength at the test distance and the emissions from the EUT are then compared to that limit. Emissions within 20dB of this limit are the subjected to a substitution measurement.

All radiated emissions measurements are performed in two phases. A preliminary scan of emissions is conducted in either an anechoic chamber or on an OATS during which all significant EUT frequencies are identified with the system in a nominal configuration. At least two scans are performed across the complete frequency range of interest and at each operating frequency identified in the reference standard. One or more of these is with the antenna polarized vertically while the one or more of these is with the antenna polarized horizontally. Initial scans are made using a peak detector (RBW=VBW) and using scan rates to ensure that the EUT transmits before the sweep moves out of each resolution bandwidth (for transmit mode).

During the preliminary scans, the EUT is rotated through 360°, the antenna height is varied and cable positions are varied to determine the highest emission relative to the limit. For transmitter spurious emissions, where the limit is expressed as an effective radiated power, the eirp or erp is converted to a field strength limit.

Final measurements are made on an OATS or in a semi-anechoic chamber at the significant frequencies observed during the preliminary scan(s) using the same process of rotating the EUT and raising/lowering the measurement antenna to find the highest level of the emission. The field strength is recorded and, for receiver spurious emissions, compared to the field strength limit. For the final measurement the appropriate detectors (average, peak, normal, sample, quasi-peak) are used. For receiver measurements below 1GHz the detector is a Quasi-Peak detector, above 1GHz a peak detector is used and the peak value (RB=VB=1MHz) and average value (RB=1MHz, VB=10Hz) are recorded.

For transmitter spurious emissions, the radiated power of all emissions within 20dB of the calculated field strength limit are determined using a substitution measurement. The substitution measurement is made by replacing the EUT with an antenna of known gain (typically a dipole antenna or a double-ridged horn antenna), connected to a signal source. The output power of the signal generator is adjusted until the maximum field strength from the substitution antenna is similar to the field strength recorded from the EUT. The erp of the EUT is then calculated.

INSTRUMENTATION

An EMI receiver as specified in CISPR 16-1-1 is used for radiated emissions measurements. The receivers used can measure over the frequency range of 9 kHz up to 7000 MHz. These receivers allow both ease of measurement and high accuracy to be achieved. The receivers have Peak, Average, and CISPR (Quasi-peak) detectors built into their design so no external adapters are necessary.

For measurements above the frequency range of the receivers and for all conducted measurements a spectrum analyzer is utilized because it provides visibility of the entire spectrum along with the precision and versatility required to support engineering analysis.

Measurement bandwidths for the test instruments are set in accordance with the requirements of the standards referenced in this document.

Software control is used to correct the measurements for transducer factors (e.g. antenna) and the insertion loss of cables, attenuators and other series elements to obtain the final measurement value. This provides faster, more accurate readings by performing the conversions described under Sample Calculations within the Test Procedures section of this report. Results are exported in a graphic and/or tabular format, as appropriate.

FILTERS/ATTENUATORS

External filters and precision attenuators are often connected between the EUT antenna port or receiving antenna and the test receiver. This eliminates saturation effects and non-linear operation due to high amplitude transient events.

ANTENNAS

A combination of biconical, log periodic or bi-log antennas are used to cover the range from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz. Broadband antennas or tuned dipole antennas are used over the entire 25 to 1000 MHz frequency range as the reference antenna for substitution measurements.

Above 1000 MHz, a dual-ridge guide horn antenna or octave horn antenna are used as reference and measurement antennas.

The antenna calibration factors are included in site factors that are programmed into the test receivers and instrument control software when measuring the radiated field strength.

ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE

The antennas used to measure the radiated electric field strength are mounted on a nonconductive antenna mast equipped with a motor-drive to vary the antenna height.

Table mounted devices are placed on a non-conductive table at a height of 80 centimeters above the floor. Floor mounted equipment is placed on the ground plane if the device is normally used on a conductive floor or separated from the ground plane by insulating material from 3 to 12 mm if the device is normally used on a non-conductive floor. The EUT is positioned on a motorized turntable to allow it to be rotated during testing to determine the angel with the highest level of emissions.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Measurements are compared directly to the conducted emissions specification limit (decibel form). The calculation is as follows:

$$R_r - S = M$$

where:

 R_r = Measured value in dBm S = Specification Limit in dBm

M = Margin to Specification in +/- dB

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS -RADIATED FIELD STRENGTH

Measurements of radiated field strength are compared directly to the specification limit (decibel form). The receiver and/or control software corrects for cable loss, preamplifier gain, and antenna factor. The calculations are in the reverse direction of the actual signal flow, thus cable loss is added and the amplifier gain is subtracted. The Antenna Factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

A distance factor is sued when measurements are made at a test distance that is different to the specified limit distance by using the following formula:

$$F_d = 20*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

where:

 F_d = Distance Factor in dB D_m = Measurement Distance in meters D_s = Specification Distance in meters

For electric field measurements below 30MHz the extrapolation factor is either determined by making measurements at multiple distances or a theoretical value is calculated using the formula:

$$F_d = 40*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

The margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated as follows:

 $R_c = R_r + F_d$

and

 $M = R_c - L_s$

where:

 R_r = Receiver Reading in dBuV/m

- F_d = Distance Factor in dB
- R_c = Corrected Reading in dBuV/m
- L_S = Specification Limit in dBuV/m
- M = Margin in dB Relative to Spec

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS -RADIATED POWER

The erp/eirp limits for transmitter spurious measurements are converted to a field strength in free space using the following formula:

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 P G}}{d}$$

where:

E = Field Strength in V/m
 P = Power in Watts
 G = Gain of isotropic antenna (numeric gain) = 1
 D = measurement distance in meters

The field strength limit is then converted to decibel form (dBuV/m) and the margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated (refer to *SAMPLE CALCULATIONS – RADIATED FIELD STRENGTH*).

When substitution measurements are required (all signals with less than 20dB of margin relative to the calculated field strength limit) the eirp of the spurious emission is calculated using: $P_{EUT} = P_{S-(E_{S}-E_{EUT})}$

and

 $P_s = G + P_{in}$

where:

- P_S = effective isotropic radiated power of the substitution antenna (dBm)
- P_{in} = power input to the substitution antenna (dBm)
- G = gain of the substitution antenna (dBi)
- E_s = field strength the substitution antenna (dBm) at eirp P_s
- E_{EUT} = field strength measured from the EUT

Where necessary the effective isotropic radiated power is converted to effective radiated power by subtracting the gain of a dipole (2.2dBi) from the eirp value.

RECEIVER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS SPECIFICATION LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for the spurious emissions from receivers as detailed in FCC Part 15.109, RSS 210 Table 2, RSS GEN Table 1 and RSS 310 Table 3. Note that receivers operating outside of the frequency range 30 MHz – 960 MHz are exempt from the requirements of 15.109.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (uV/m @ 3m)	Limit (dBuV/m @ 3m)
30 to 88	100	40
88 to 216	150	43.5
216 to 960	200	46.0
Above 960	500	54.0

Appendix A Test Equipment Calibration Data

, 15-Mar-12				
Manufacturer Anritsu	<u>Description</u> Anritsu 68347C Signal Generator, 10MHz-20GHz	<u>Model</u> 68347C	<u>Asset #</u> 1785	<u>Cal Due</u> 11/16/2012
Agilent	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	E4446A	2139	2/23/2013
	s - AC Power Ports, 20-Mar-12			
<u>Manufacturer</u> Rohde & Schwarz	Description	<u>Model</u> ESH3 Z2	<u>Asset #</u> 1401	<u>Cal Due</u> 4/21/2012
Fischer Custom	Pulse Limiter LISN, 25A, 150kHz to 30MHz,	FCC-LISN-50-25-2-	2000	4/21/2012
Comm	25 Amp,	09		
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-40 GHz	ESIB40	2493	12/9/2012
	Griz	(1088.7490.40)		
, 22-Mar-12			• • •	
<u>Manufacturer</u> Hewlett Packard	Description Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	<u>Model</u> 8449B	<u>Asset #</u> 263	<u>Cal Due</u> 12/9/2012
newicit i dekard	26.5GHz	04430	200	12/3/2012
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18GHz	3115	868	6/8/2012
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 30 Hz -40 GHz, SV (SA40) Red	8564E (84125C)	1148	8/15/2012
Sunol Sciences	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz	JB3	1549	5/25/2013
Hewlett Packard	Preamplifier, 100 kHz - 1.3 GHz	8447D OPT 010	1826	5/17/2012
, 22-Mar-12				
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Cal Due
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Single Channel, +1795+1796	NRVS	1534	5/17/2012
Anritsu	Anritsu 68347C Signal	68347C	1785	11/16/2012
Agilopt	Generator, 10MHz-20GHz		2120	0/00/0040
Agilent	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123,	E4446A	2139	2/23/2013
	1DS, B7J, HYX,			
, 22-Mar-12				
<u>Manufacturer</u>	Description	<u>Model</u>	Asset #	<u>Cal Due</u>
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter, Single Channel, +1795+1796	NRVS	1534	5/17/2012
Anritsu	Anritsu 68347C Signal	68347C	1785	11/16/2012
Agilent	Generator, 10MHz-20GHz PSA, Spectrum Analyzer,	E4446A	2139	2/23/2013
Aglient	(installed options, 111, 115, 123,		2159	2/23/2013
	1DS, B7J, HYX,			
, 23-Mar-12				
Manufacturer	Description	<u>Model</u>	Asset #	Cal Due
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-	8563E	284	1/13/2013
EMCO	Program Antenna, Horn, 1-18GHz	3115	868	6/8/2012
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	8449B	870	2/23/2013
Rohde & Schwarz	26.5GHz EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-40	ESIB40	2493	12/9/2012
NUTUE & ULTWAIZ	GHz	(1088.7490.40)	2733	12/3/2012
		. , ,		

Dedietad Oneniana E		40		v ·
	nissions, 30 - 20,000 MHz, 26-Mar		A a c a t #	
<u>Manufacturer</u> EMCO	Description	<u>Model</u> 3115	<u>Asset #</u> 1386	<u>Cal Due</u> 9/21/2012
ENICO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz (SA40-Blu)	3115	1300	9/21/2012
Hewlett Packard	Head (Inc W1-W4, 1946, 1947)	84125C	1772	4/28/2012
newlett i ackard	Purple	041200	1112	4/20/2012
A.H. Systems	Spare System Horn, 18-40GHz	SAS-574, p/n: 2581	2162	4/3/2012
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	8449B	2199	2/23/2013
	26.5GHz	• • • • • •		_,,
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40)	8564E (84125C)	2415	7/28/2012
	Purple	· · · · · ·		
	nissions, 30 - 9,000 MHz, 27-Mar-1		_	
Manufacturer	<u>Description</u>	Model	Asset #	Cal Due
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	487	7/6/2012
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 30 Hz -40 GHz, SV	8564E (84125C)	1148	8/15/2012
	(SA40) Red	15.0		= /0.0 /0.0 / 0.0
Sunol Sciences	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz	JB3	1657	5/28/2012
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	8449B	1780	11/22/2012
Dobdo & Cohurr-	26.5GHz	ESIB40	2402	12/9/2012
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-40		2493	12/9/2012
	GHz	(1088.7490.40)		
Radiated Sourious	missions, 30 - 3,000 MHz, 28-Mar-	12		
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Cal Due
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 KHz-26.5 GHz, Non-	8563E	<u>284</u>	1/13/2013
newlett i dekard	Program	UUUUL	204	1/10/2010
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	8449B	870	2/23/2013
Homoter dokard	26.5GHz	01100	010	2/20/2010
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	3115	1142	8/2/2012
	(SA40-Red)	00		0, _, _ 0
Sunol Sciences	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz	JB3	1549	5/25/2013
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-7 GHz	ESIB7	1756	4/6/2012
Hewlett Packard	Preamplifier, 100 kHz - 1.3 GHz	8447D OPT 010	1826	5/17/2012
Frequency Stability, 2				
<u>Manufacturer</u>	Description	Model	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Fluke Mfg. Inc.	Fluke True RMS Multimeter	111	1557	3/8/2013
Agilent	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer,	E4446A	2139	2/23/2013
	(installed options, 111, 115, 123,			
	1DS, B7J, HYX,			
Dodiated Emissions	1000 18 000 MH- 20 Mar 40			
	1000 - 18,000 MHz, 30-Mar-12	Model	Accet #	
<u>Manufacturer</u> EMCO	<u>Description</u> Antenna, Horn, 1-18 GHz	<u>Model</u> 3115	<u>Asset #</u> 1561	<u>Cal Due</u> 6/22/2012
Hewlett Packard	High Pass filter, 3.5 GHz (Purple	P/N 84300-80038	1768	11/9/2012
I IGWIGIL FAUNALU	System)	(84125C)	1700	11/3/2012
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-	(84125C) 8449B	2199	2/23/2013
I GWIGHT AGNATU	26.5GHz	UTTU	2133	212012010
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, (SA40)	8564E (84125C)	2415	7/28/2012
newlett i dekard	Purple	00042 (041200)	2410	1/20/2012
Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions),	11-Apr-12		
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Cal Due
Agilent	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer,	E4446A	2139	2/23/2013
	(installed options, 111, 115, 123,			
	1DS, B7J, HYX,			
Thermotron	Temp Chamber (w/ F4 Watlow	S1.2	2170	7/8/2012
	Controller)			
	<i>,</i>			

Appendix B Test Data

T86829 Pages 22 - 48

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		An DEE company	

EMC Test Data

An DLIZES Company			
Client: Nextivity Inc		Job Number:	J86441
Model: PS225 WILland R	Model: RS225 WU and RS225 CU		T86829
			Sheareen Washington
Contact: Steve van Skike			-
Emissions Standard(s): RSS 132, RSS 13	3, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24	Class:	-
Immunity Standard(s): -		Environment:	-

EMC Test Data

For The

Nextivity Inc

Model

RS225 WU and RS225 CU

Date of Last Test: 5/4/2012

EMC Test Data

Client: Nextivity Inc

Elliott

Model: RS225 WU and RS225 CU

Job Number: J86441 T-Log Number: T86829 Account Manager: Sheareen Washington

Class:

Contact: Steve van Skike

Standard: RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24

RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24 Frequency tolerance /Frequency Stability

Test Specific Details

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test: 3/29/2012, 4/11/2012 Test Engineer: J. Caizzi, M. Birgani Test Location: FT Lab 4 Config. Used: 1 Config Change: None EUT Voltage: 120V/60Hz

Specifications

2.1055 Measurements required: Frequency stability;

(a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:

- (1) From -30° to $+50^{\circ}$ centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (d) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
- (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value

Cell Mode

22.355 Frequency Tolerance;

The carrier frequency of each transmitter in the Public Mobile Services must be maintained within the tolerances given below; 821 - 896 MHz, Mobile ≤3 watts 2.5 ppm

PCS Mode

24.235 Frequency stability;

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

Modifications Made During Testing

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

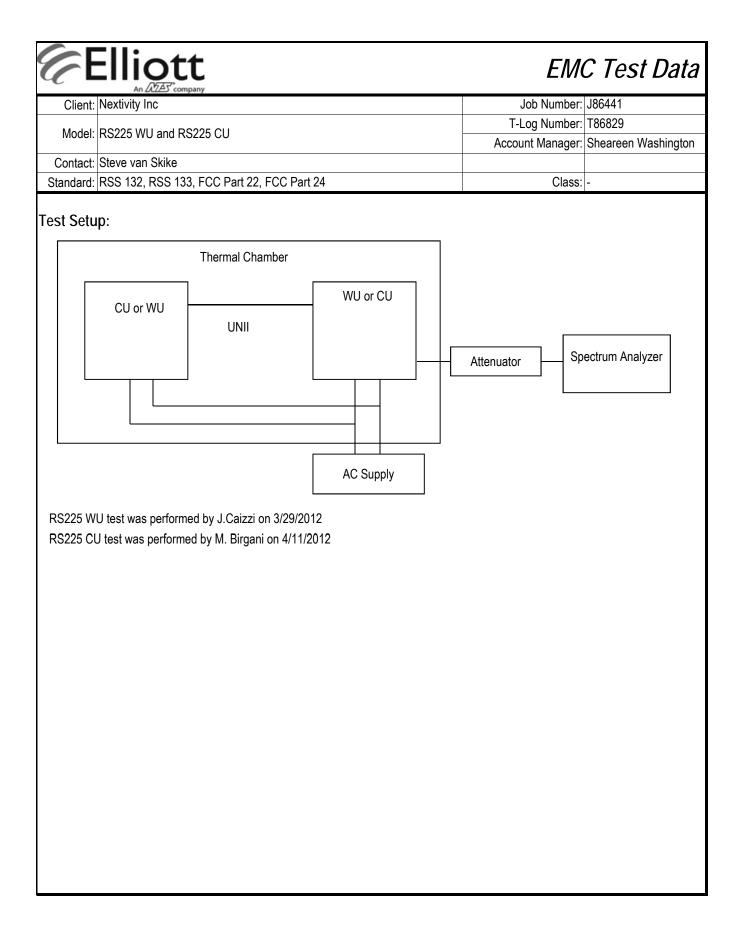
Deviations From The Standard

No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

Test Procedure:

The WU and CU were placed in the thermal chamber and tested at 20° Celsius and increased in 10 degree increments to 50° Celsius and then down to -30° Celcius.

After a sufficient time of temperature stabilization with the EUT was attached to the spectrum analyzer.



Æ	Elliott An AZAS' company	EM	EMC Test Data		
Client:	Nextivity Inc	Job Number:	J86441		
Madal	RS225 WU and RS225 CU	T-Log Number:	T86829		
MOUEI.		Account Manager:	Sheareen Washington		
Contact:	Steve van Skike				
Standard:	RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24	Class:	-		

RS225 WU Test Result:

		850 WCDMA			PCS WCDMA			
Temperature	Voltage	836.0 MHz			1880 MHz			
(C)	(Vac)	Measured frequency	Error	Error	Measured frequency	Error	Error	
		(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)	
20	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
20	102.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
20	138.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
-30	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.969954	9246	4.92	
-20	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.983300	4100	2.18	
-10	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
0	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
10	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
30	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
40	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	
50	120.00	835.979200	0	0.00	1879.979200	0	0.00	

RS225 CU Test Result:

		850 WCDMA			PCS WCDMA		
Temperature	Voltage	881.0	MHz		1960 MHz		
(C)	(Vac)	Measured frequency Error K		Measured frequency	Error	Error	
		(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)
20	120.00	885.200110	0	0.0	1960.000283	0	0.0
20	102.00	885.200112	2	0.0	1960.000283	0	0.0
20	138.00	885.200110	0	0.0	1960.000283	0	0.0
-30	120.00	885.200450	340	0.39	1960.000954	671	0.34
-20	120.00	885.200130	20	0.02	1960.000304	21	0.01
-10	120.00	885.200105	5	0.01	1960.000190	93	0.05
0	120.00	885.200021	89	0.10	1960.000112	171	0.09
10	120.00	885.200024	86	0.10	1960.000032	251	0.13
30	120.00	885.200245	135	0.15	1960.000653	370	0.19
40	120.00	885.200575	465	0.53	1960.001188	905	0.46
50	120.00	885.200884	774	0.88	1960.002065	1782	0.91

Elliott EMC Test Data Client: Nextivity Inc Job Number: J86441 T-Log Number: T86829 Model: RS225 WU and RS225 CU Account Manager: Sheareen Washington Contact: Steve van Skike Standard: RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24 Class: N/A RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24 Channel Power, PAR, OBW Test Specific Details Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above. Config. Used: 1 Date of Test: 3/23/2012 0:00 Test Engineer: Deniz Config Change: None EUT Voltage: 120V/60Hz Test Location: Lab#4 Test Procedure: CU was set to operate at maximum power at lowest, center and highest channels for Band II and Band V. Ambient Conditions: 21 °C Temperature: 30 % Rel. Humidity: RS225 CU Summary of Results Channel Power Antenna gain = 0 dBi Channel **Channel Frequency** Channel Power Run # Modulation Type Rule part number (MHz) (dBm) WCDMA RSS 132, FCC Part 22 4357 871.4 10.15 1 881.4 2 WCDMA 4407 10.23 RSS 132, FCC Part 22 3 WCDMA 4458 891.6 RSS 132, FCC Part 22 10.11 4 WCDMA 9662 1932.4 10.00 RSS 133, FCC Part 24 5 WCDMA 9800 1960.0 10.02 RSS 133, FCC Part 24 WCDMA 9938 1987.6 9.96 RSS 133, FCC Part 24 6 Occupied Bandwidth Channel Channel Frequency Occupied Run # Modulation Type Туре Rule part number Bandwidt (MHz) 2 WCDMA 4407 881.4 3.860 MHz 99% RSS-Gen Issue 3, 4.6.1 RSS-Gen Issue 3, 4.6.1 5 WCDMA 9800 1960.0 3.860 MHz 99%

Peak-to-Average ratio

WCDMA

WCDMA

4407

9800

2

5

Run #	Channel	Channel	Peak Channel Power	Av.Channel Power	PAR	Rule part
	number	Frequency	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	Rule pair
5	5 9800 1960.0 18.24		10.02	8.22	RSS 133, FCC Part 24.232	

4.062 MHz

4.062 MHz

26 dB

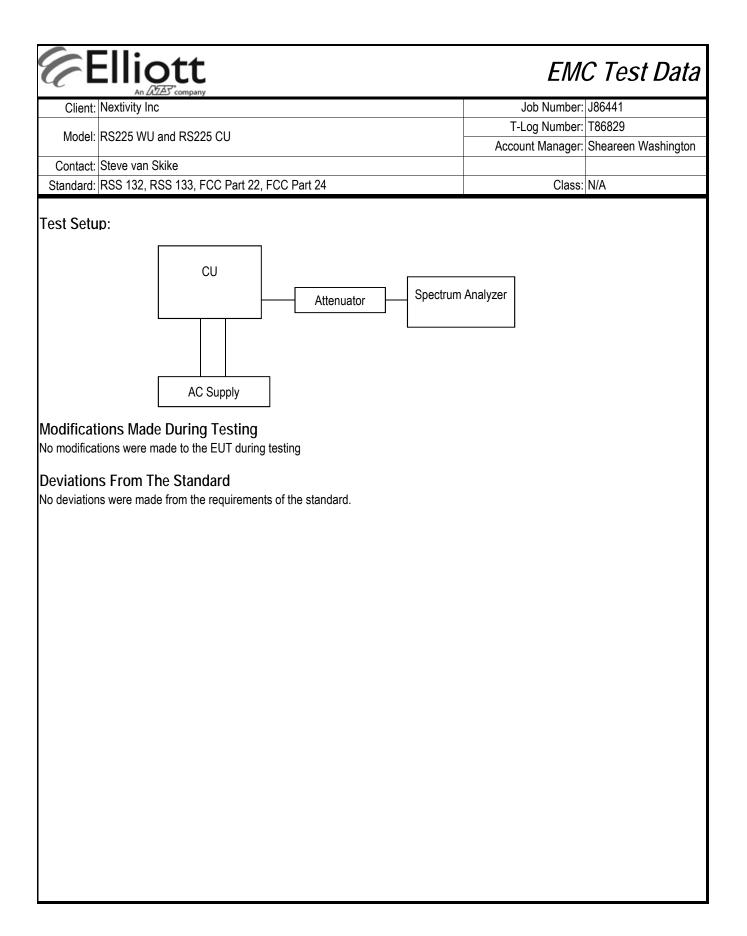
26 dB

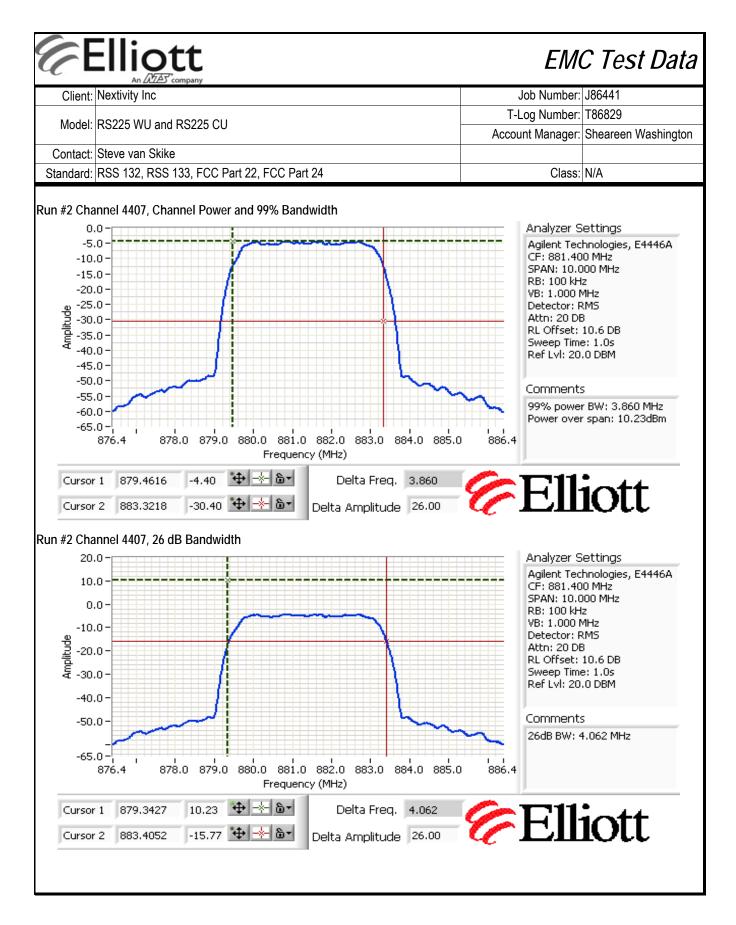
836.4

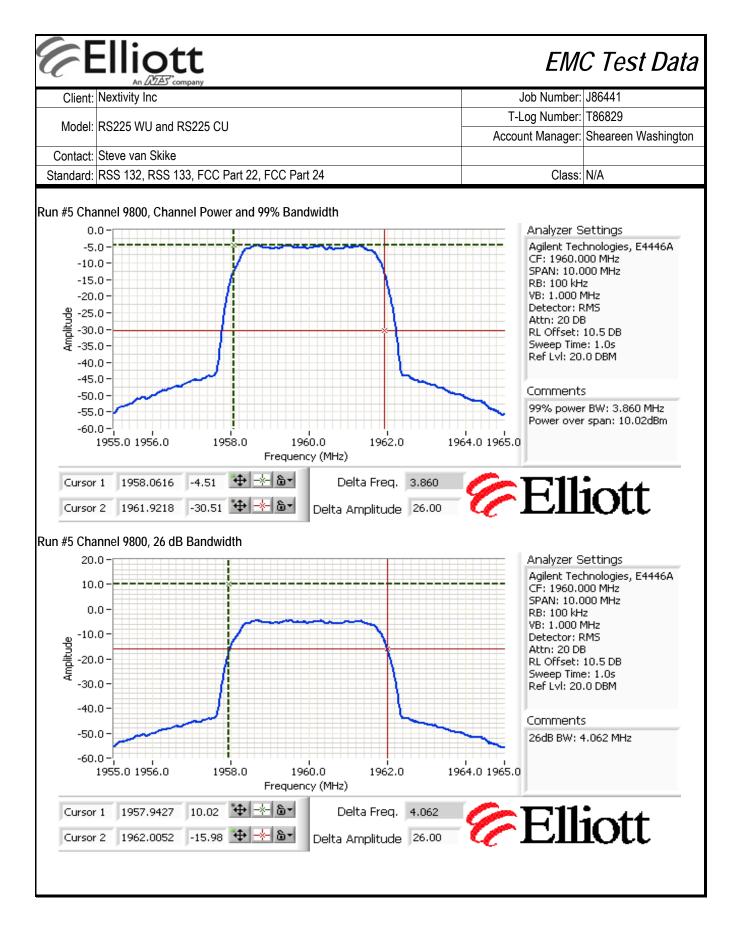
1960.0

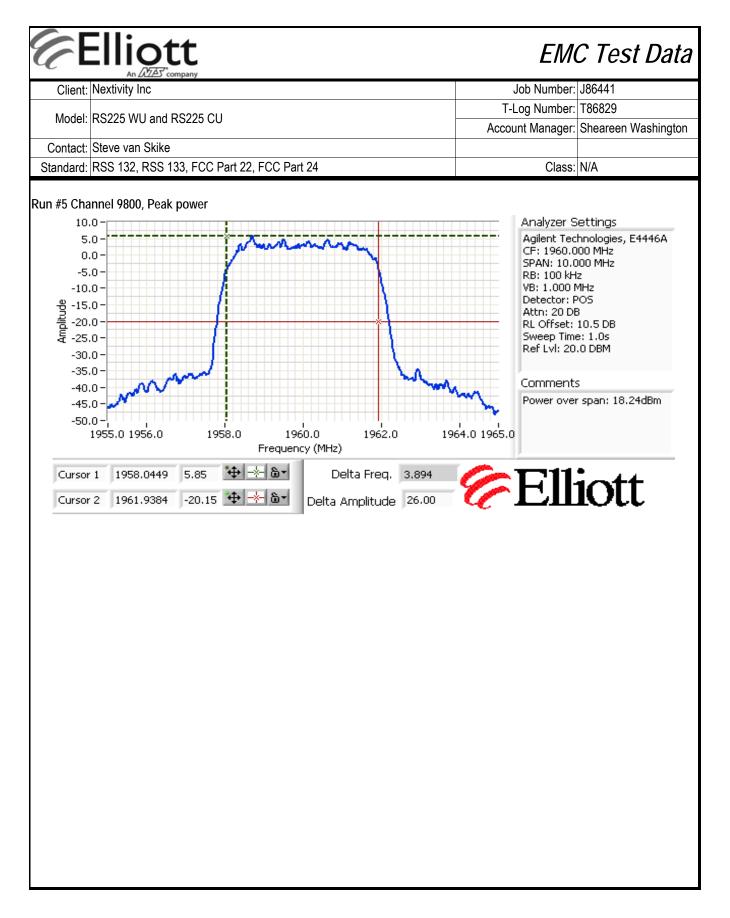
FCC Part 22.917

FCC Part 24.238

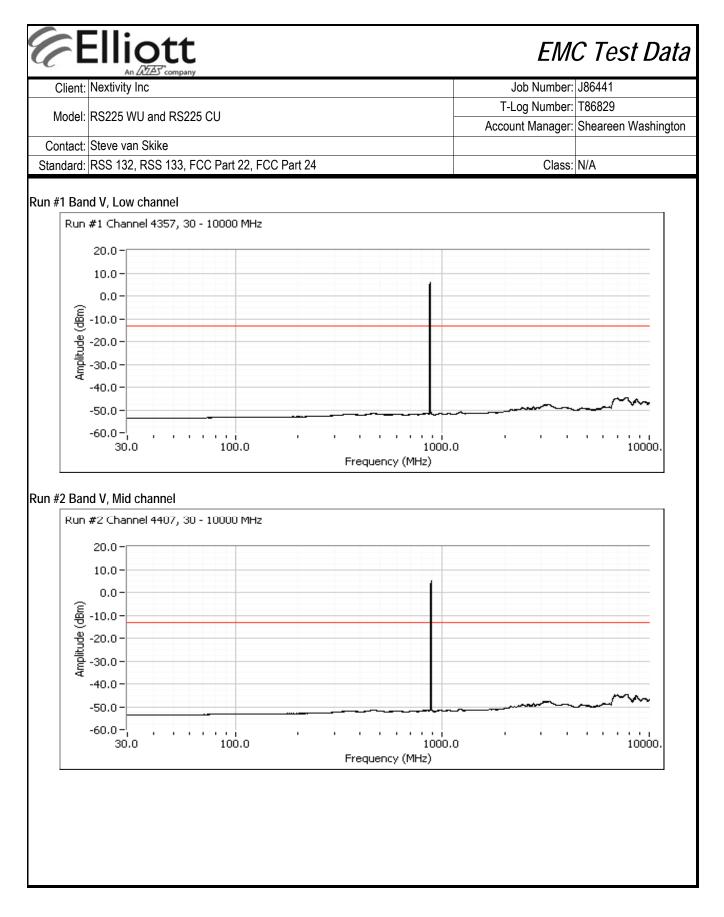


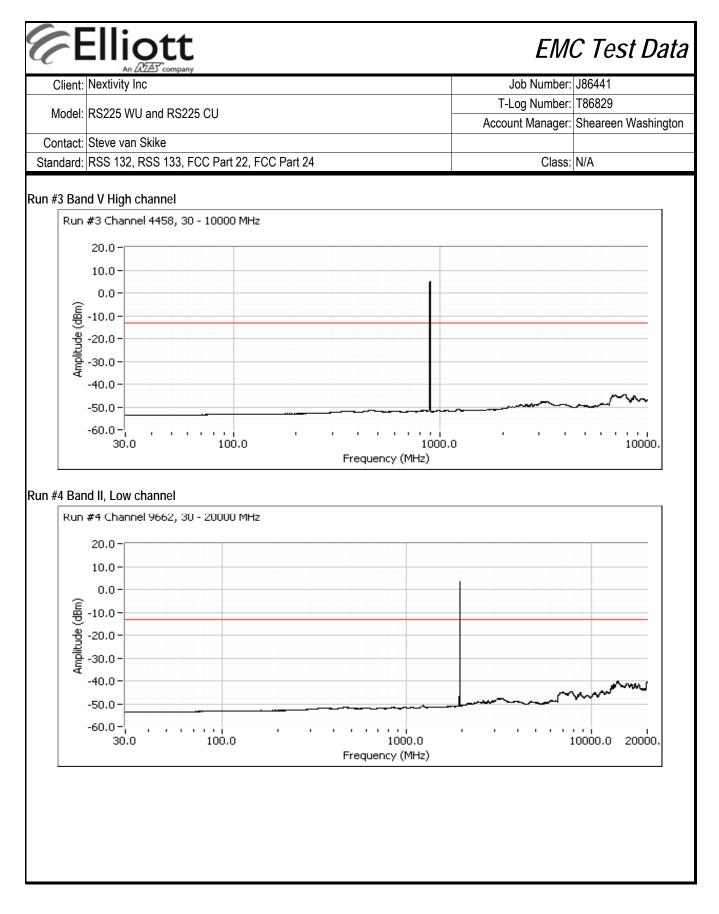


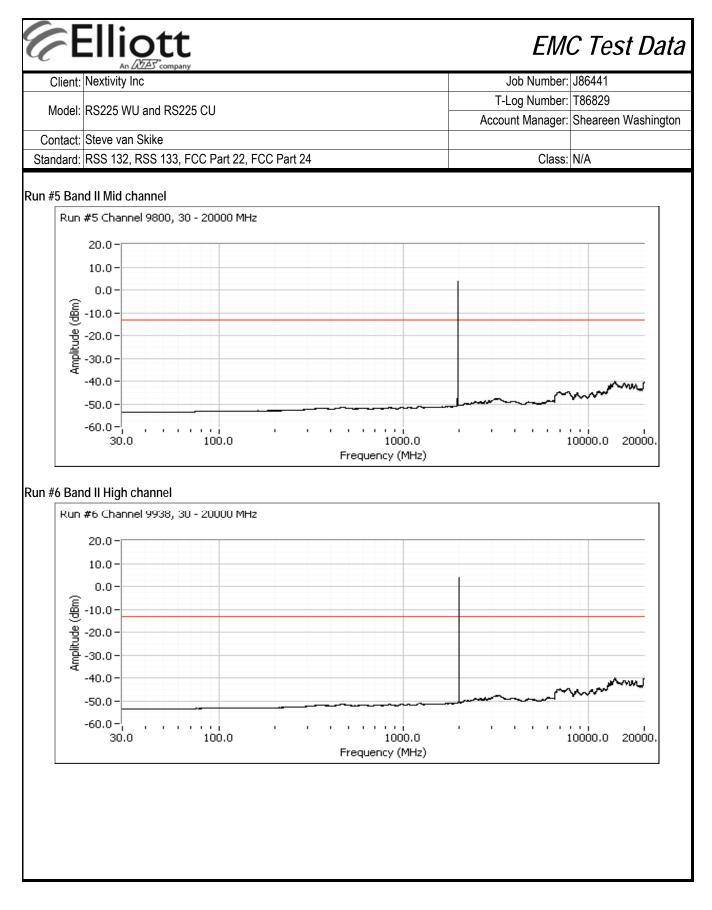




Elliott EMC Test Data Client: Nextivity Inc Job Number: J86441 T-Log Number: T86829 Model: RS225 WU and RS225 CU Account Manager: Sheareen Washington Contact: Steve van Skike Standard: RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24 Class: N/A RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24 Conducted spurious measurements Test Specific Details Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above. Config. Used: 1 Date of Test: 3/22/2012 0:00 Test Engineer: Deniz Demerci Config Change: None EUT Voltage: 120V/60Hz Test Location: Lab #4 Test Procedure: CU was set to operate at maximum power at Lowest, center and highest channels for Band V and Band II Scanned frequency ranges 30-300 MHz, 300-1000 MHz, 1000-6000 MHz, 6000-10000 MHz, 10000-18000 MHz and 18000-20000 MHz with RBW 1 MHz, VBW 3 MHz, each range 10 Sweep@10s, using RMS detector Ambient Conditions: Temperature: 20 °C Rel. Humidity: 32 % RS225 CU Summary of Results No emission observed above the noise floor Modifications Made During Testing No modifications were made to the EUT during testing Deviations From The Standard No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard. Test Setup: CU Spectrum Analyzer Attenuator AC Supply







Client: Nextivity Inc Job Number: J86441 Model: RS225 WU and RS225 CU T-Log Number: T86829 Contact: Steve van Skike Sheareen Washington

RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24 Radiated TX spurious emissions

Test Specific Details

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test: 3/26/2012 & 3/27/12 Test Engineer: John Caizzi Test Location: Fremont Chamber #5

Standard: RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24

Config. Used: 1 Config Change: None EUT Voltage: 120V/60Hz Class: N/A

General Test Configuration

The EUT and all local support equipment were located on the turntable for radiated spurious emissions testing. For radiated emissions testing the measurement antenna was located 3 meters from the EUT.

Ambient Conditions:

Temperature:	20 °C
Rel. Humidity:	34 %

Summary of Results

Run #	Mode	Channel	Power Setting	Test Performed	Limit	Result / Margin			
1a		low				> 20 dB below limit			
1b	Band V 3 channels	center	Max	Radiated Spurious Emissions,	FCC Part 22H	> 20 dB below limit			
1c		high	Max	30 MHz - 9 GHz	30 MHz - 9 GHz	1001 01(221)	61.6 dBµV/m @ 5345.0		
ĨĊ		nign				MHz (-22.8 dB)			
2a		low				56.7 dBµV/m @ 3869.0			
Za	Band II 3 channels	1000		Radiated Spurious Emissions,		MHz (-25.5 dB)			
2b		center	Max	30 MHz - 20 GHz	FCC Part 24E	> 20 dB below limit			
2c				50 WII 12 - 20 GI 12		55.6 dBµV/m @ 7910.4			
20		high		nign		nign			MHz (-26.6 dB)

Modifications Made During Testing

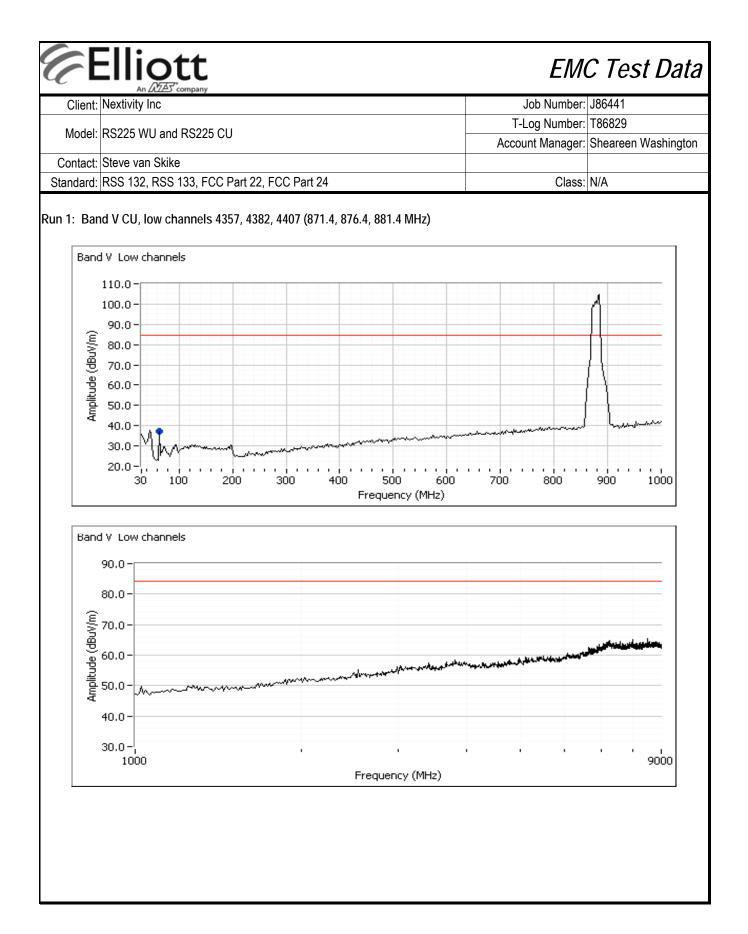
No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

Deviations From The Standard

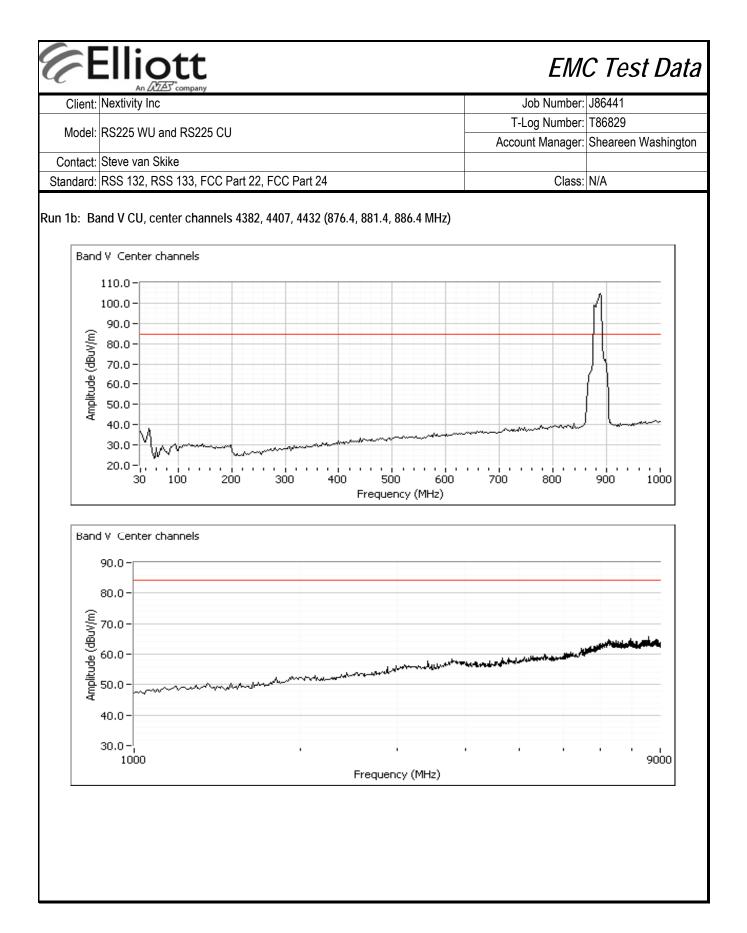
No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

Test Setup:

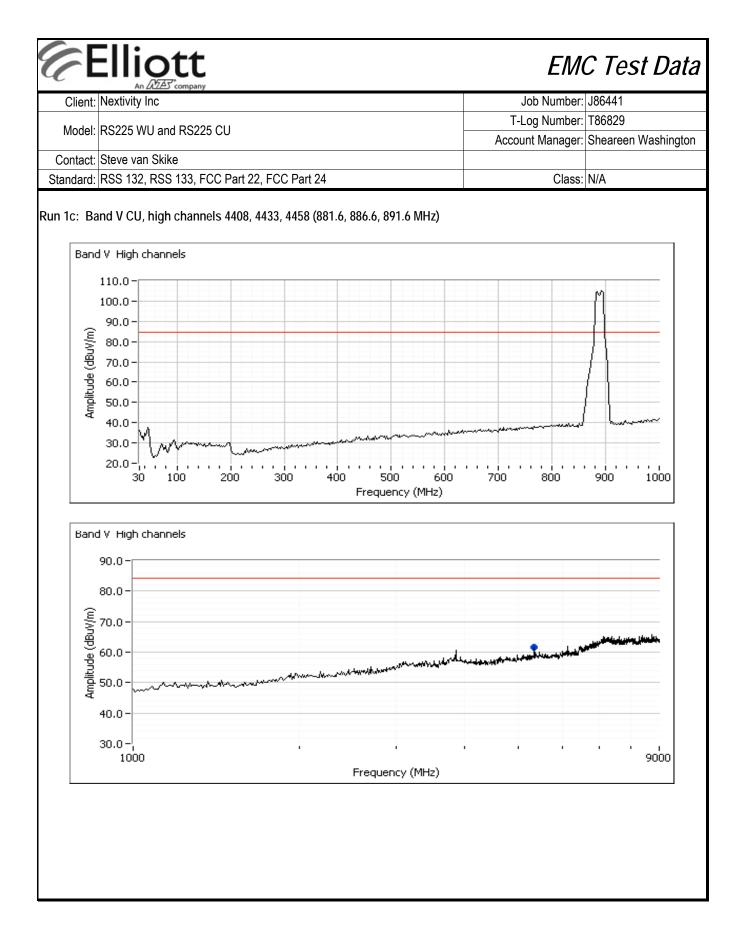
EUT CELFI-RS225CU Serial #150206000097



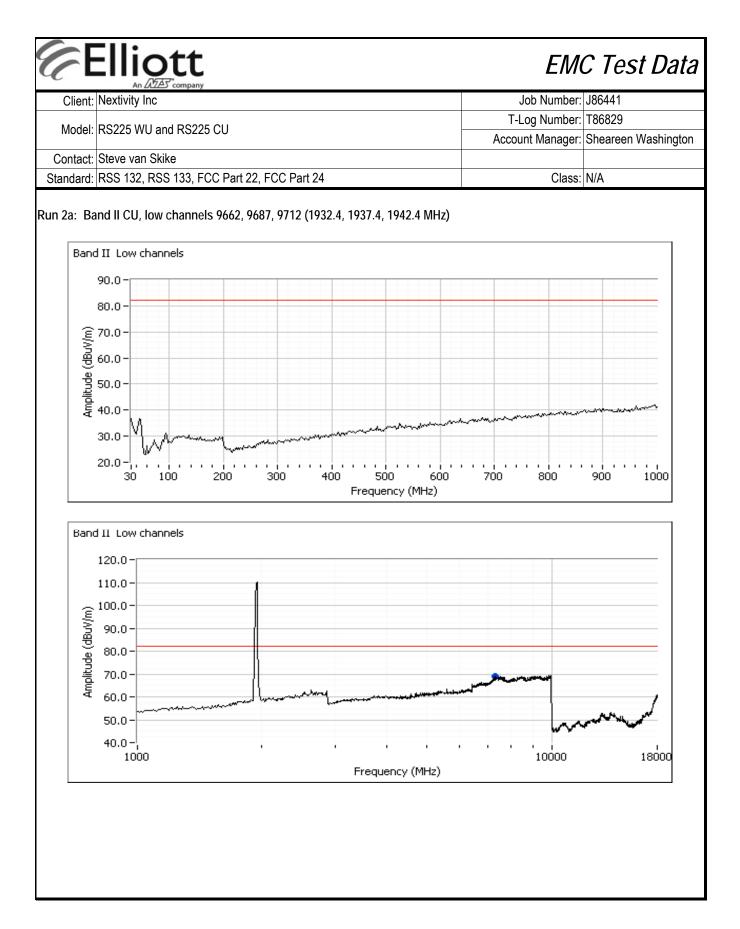
	Ellic	htt						FIM	C Test Data
e	An 222 Nextivity Inc	A company				Job Number:			
	-				T-Log Number: T86829				
Model:	RS225 WU a	and RS225 C	:0	Account Manager: Sheareen Washing					
Contact:	Steve van S	kike							
Standard:	RSS 132, R	SS 133, FCC	Part 22, FC		Class:	N/A			
Spurious E Frequency	Level	Pol	FCC Par	+ oo Note 1	Detector	Azimuth	Hoight	Comments	
MHz	dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	t 22 Margin	RMS/Peak	degrees	Height meters	Comments	
63.046	авµv/ш 37.3	V	84.4	-47.1	Peak	341	1.0		
	0110		•			•••			
	The field stre	ength limit in	the tables at	ove was ca	culated from	the erp/eirp	limit detailed	in the standa	ard using the
Note 1:									resence of the
noto n	•				or eirp for al	0			
Note 2:		<u>dB of margin</u> s > 20 dB be			ion measurer	nents.			
1010 2.		3 × 20 0D 00			a chgar innia.	Oubstitution	Shotrequire	u.	

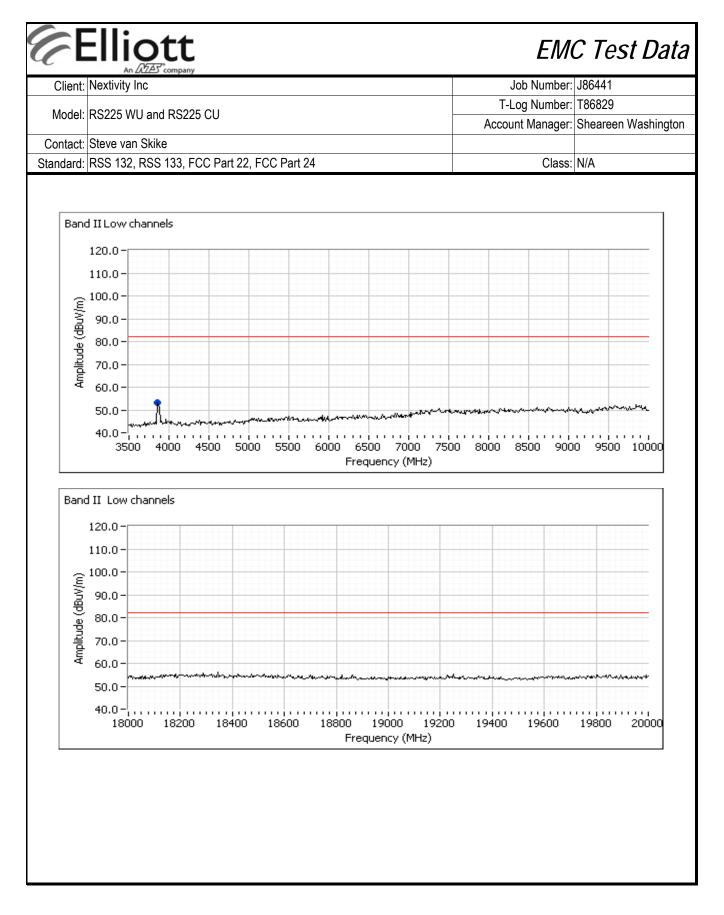


(7E		D tt						EM	C Test Data		
Client: Nextivity Inc								Job Number:	J86441		
Model: RS225 WU and RS225 CU							T-Log Number: T86829				
							Accou	unt Manager:	Sheareen Washington		
Contact: Steve van Skike											
Standard: RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24								Class:	N/A		
Spurious Er	nissions										
Frequency	Level	Pol	FCC Par	t 22 Note 1	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments			
MHz	dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	RMS/Peak	degrees	meters				
No emission	s above the	noise floor of	the measuri	ing equipme	nt						
Note 1:	ground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2dBi) has not been included. The erp or eirp for all signals with less than 20dB of margin relative to this field strength limit is determined using substitution measurements.										

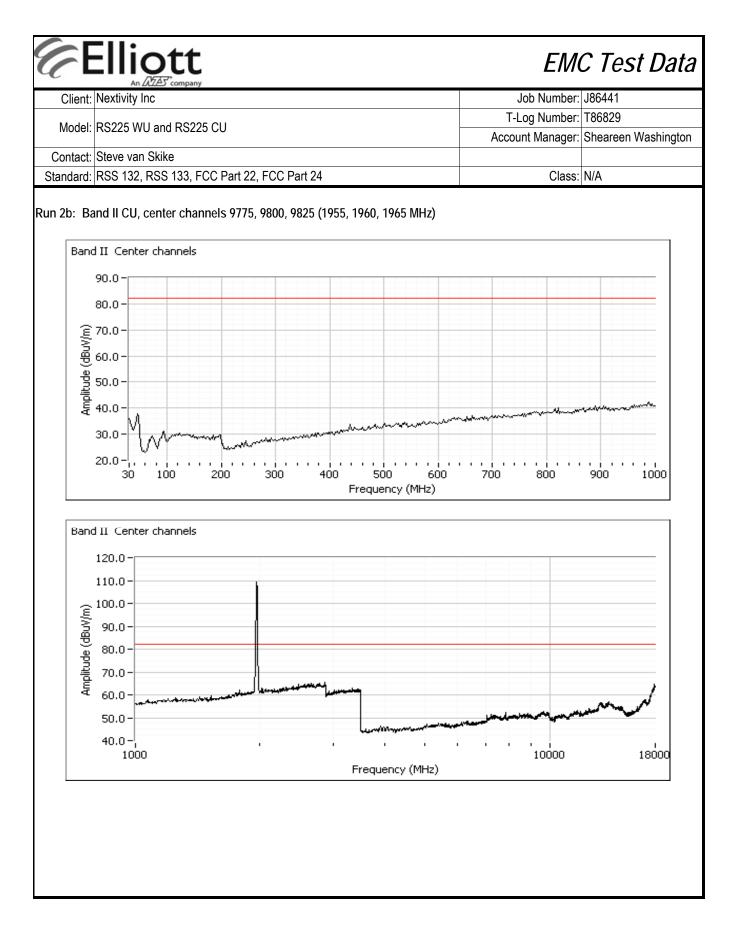


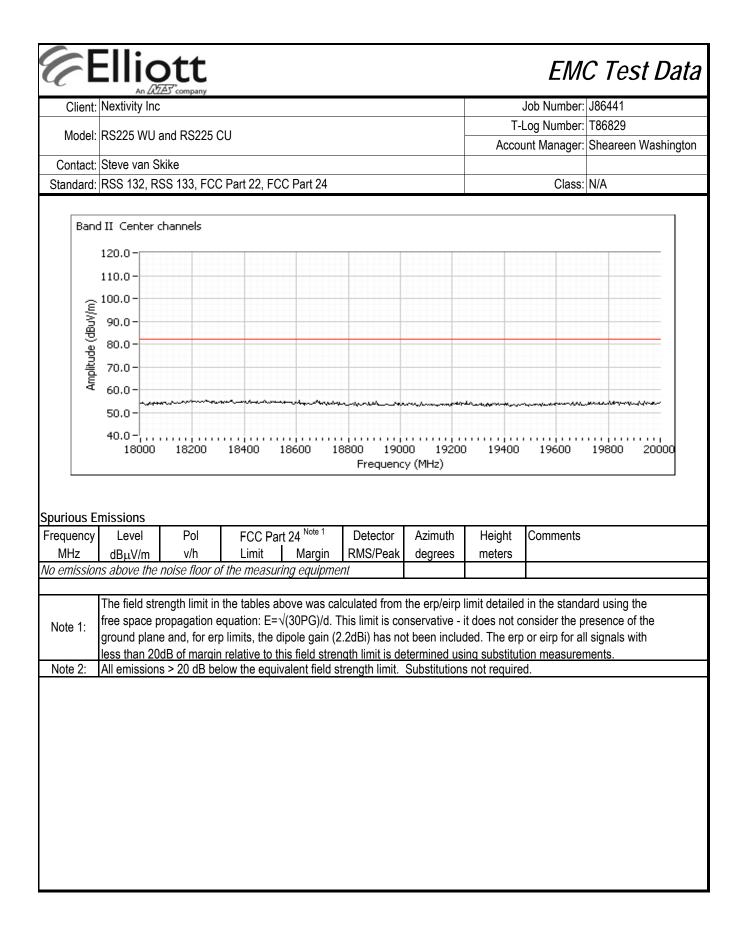
(je		D tt						EM	C Test Data		
Client:	Nextivity Inc					Job Number:	J86441				
Model	RS225 WU a	and DCODE C	N I	T-	Log Number:	T86829					
			0	Acco	unt Manager:	Sheareen Washington					
	Steve van S										
Standard:	RSS 132, R	SS 133, FCC	Part 22, FC	Class: N/A							
Spurious E	missions										
Spurious E Frequency		Pol	FCC Par	t 22 Note 1	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments			
MHz	dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	RMS/Peak	degrees	meters	Comments			
5345.000	61.6	V	84.4	-22.8	Peak	15	1.6				
Note 1: Note 2:	The field strength limit in the tables above was calculated from the erp/eirp limit detailed in the standard using the free space propagation equation: $E=\sqrt{(30PG)/d}$. This limit is conservative - it does not consider the presence of the ground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2dBi) has not been included. The erp or eirp for all signals with less than 20dB of margin relative to this field strength limit is determined using substitution measurements. All emissions > 20 dB below the equivalent field strength limit. Substitutions not required.										

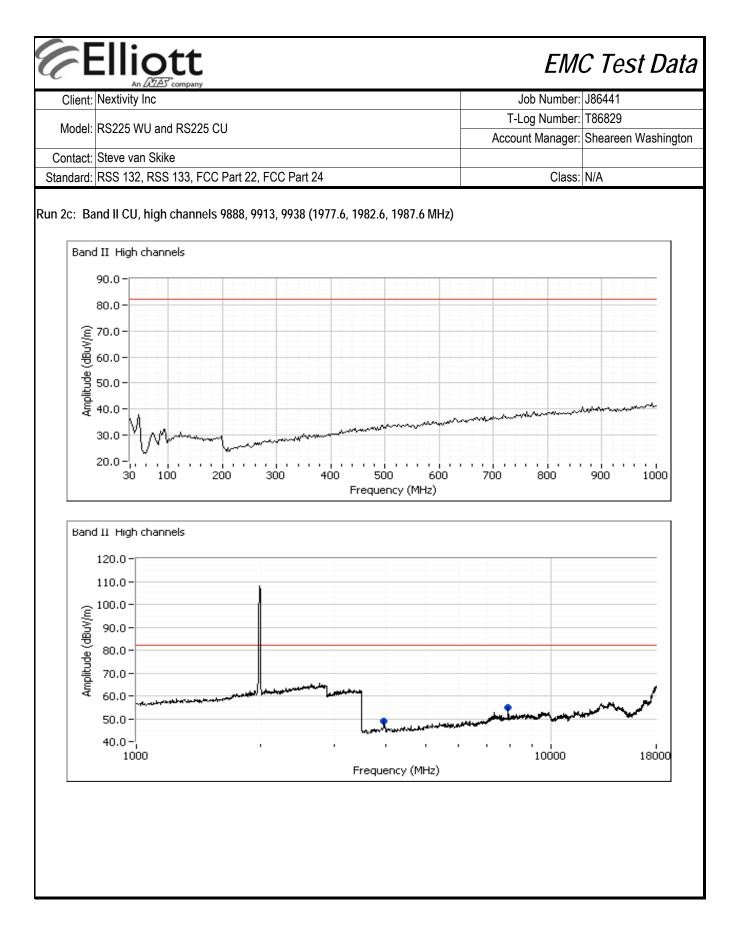


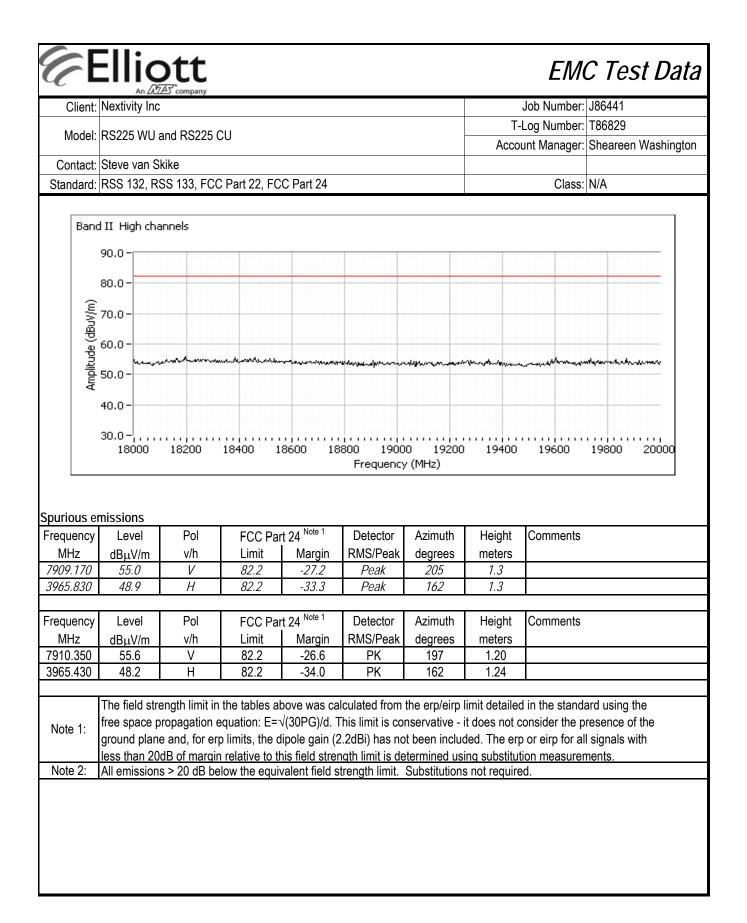


Nextivity Inc								C Test Data	
						Job Number: J86441			
RS225 WU a	RS225 WU and RS225 CU							T86829	
			Acco	Account Manager: Sheareen Washington					
Contact: Steve van Skike							0		
Standard: RSS 132, RSS 133, FCC Part 22, FCC Part 24							Class:	N/A	
missions									
							Comments		
dBµV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	RMS/Peak	degrees	meters			
68.9	V	82.2	-13.3	Peak	161	1.9	Noise floor		
53.0	Н	82.2	-29.2	Peak	173	1.0	Repeated w	ith lower noise floor.	
ا مربوا	Pol		+ 21 Note 1	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Commente		
						-	Commenta		
	hissions Level dBμV/m 68.9 53.0 Level dBμV/m 56.7 The field stre free space pr ground plane less than 200	missions Level Pol dBμV/m v/h 68.9 V 53.0 H Level Pol dBμV/m v/h 56.7 H The field strength limit in free space propagation e ground plane and, for erg less than 20dB of margin	missions Level Pol FCC Particle dBμV/m v/h Limit 68.9 V 82.2 53.0 H 82.2 Level Pol FCC Particle dBμV/m v/h Limit 56.7 H 82.2 The field strength limit in the tables al free space propagation equation: E=-3 ground plane and, for erp limits, the cless than 20dB of margin relative to the strength of the space has a strength of the strengt of the strength of the strength of the stren	missionsLevelPolFCC Part 24Note 1 $dB\mu V/m$ v/h LimitMargin 68.9 V 82.2 -13.3 53.0 H 82.2 -29.2 LevelPolFCC Part 24Note 1 $dB\mu V/m$ v/h LimitMargin 56.7 H 82.2 -25.5 The field strength limit in the tables above was cafree space propagation equation: $E=\sqrt{(30PG)/d. T}$ ground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2less than 20dB of margin relative to this field strength	missionsLevelPolFCC Part 24 Note 1DetectordBµV/mv/hLimitMarginRMS/Peak68.9V82.2-13.3Peak53.0H82.2-29.2PeakLevelPolFCC Part 24 Note 1DetectordBµV/mv/hLimitMarginRMS/Peak56.7H82.2-25.5PKThe field strength limit in the tables above was calculated fromfree space propagation equation: E=√(30PG)/d. This limit is colground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2dBi) has noless than 20dB of margin relative to this field strength limit is de	missionsLevelPolFCC Part 24Note 1DetectorAzimuth $dB\mu V/m$ v/hLimitMarginRMS/Peakdegrees 68.9 V 82.2 -13.3 Peak161 53.0 H 82.2 -29.2 Peak173LevelPolFCC Part 24Note 1DetectorAzimuth $dB\mu V/m$ v/hLimitMarginRMS/Peakdegrees 56.7 H 82.2 -25.5 PK187The field strength limit in the tables above was calculated from the erp/eirp Ifree space propagation equation: $E=\sqrt{(30PG)/d}$. This limit is conservative - iground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2dBi) has not been includeless than 20dB of margin relative to this field strength limit is determined usi	missionsLevelPolFCC Part 24Note 1DetectorAzimuthHeight $dB\mu V/m$ v/hLimitMarginRMS/Peakdegreesmeters 68.9 V 82.2 -13.3 Peak 161 1.9 53.0 H 82.2 -29.2 Peak 173 1.0 Level PolFCC Part 24Note 1DetectorAzimuthHeight $dB\mu V/m$ v/hLimitMarginRMS/Peakdegreesmeters 56.7 H 82.2 -25.5 PK 187 1.14 The field strength limit in the tables above was calculated from the erp/eirp limit detailed free space propagation equation: $E=\sqrt{(30PG)/d}$. This limit is conservative - it does not co ground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2dBi) has not been included. The erp less than 20dB of margin relative to this field strength limit is determined using substitut	missions Level Pol FCC Part 24 Note 1 Detector Azimuth Height Comments dBµV/m v/h Limit Margin RMS/Peak degrees meters Moise floor 68.9 V 82.2 -13.3 Peak 161 1.9 Noise floor 53.0 H 82.2 -29.2 Peak 173 1.0 Repeated w Level Pol FCC Part 24 Note 1 Detector Azimuth Height Comments dBµV/m v/h Limit Margin RMS/Peak degrees meters	









End of Report

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