

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on TOBY-L280 LTE/3G/2G data and voice module

acc. to FCC Part 27 Subpart C

FCC ID: XPYTOBYL280  
IC: 8595A-TOBYL280

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_UBLOX\_1807\_FCCc\_rev01

**Test Laboratory:**

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Germany



**Note:**

The following test results relate only to the devices specified in this document. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without the written approval of the test laboratory.

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## **Applied Standards and Test Summary**

### **1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS**

#### **Applicable FCC Rules**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 27, (10/1/16 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 27, Subpart C – Technical Standards

§ 27.50 – Power limits and duty cycle

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying “Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters” 971168 D01 v03,2017-10-27
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

### Summary Test Results:

**The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures.**

## 1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

### Correlation of measurement requirements for Cellular Radiotelephone Service from FCC and ISED Canada

Measurement	FCC reference	ISED reference
RF Power Output	§2.1046 §27.50	RSS-GEN Issue 4, 6.12 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.4
Field strength of spurious radiation	§2.1053 §27.51	RSS-GEN Issue 3, 6.13 RSS-199 Issue 3: 4.5

### 1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY / SIGNATURES

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C

§2.1046, §27.50

RF Power Output

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26, KDB  
971168 D01 v03,2017-10-27

**Final Result**

#### OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Modulation, Channel, Frequency

LTE eFDD7, QPSK, 21100, 2535 MHz

LTE eFDD7, 16QAM, 21100, 2535 MHz

#### Setup

S01\_AA01

S01\_AA01

#### FCC

Passed

Passed

#### IC

Passed

Passed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C

§2.1053, §27.51

Field strength of spurious radiation

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26

**Final Result**

#### OP-Mode

Frequency Band, Modulation, Channel, Frequency

LTE eFDD7, QPSK, 21100, 2535 MHz

#### Setup

S01\_AB01

#### FCC

Passed

#### IC

Passed

### Revision History

Report version control			
Version	Release date	Change Description	Version validity
initial	2019-02-21	--	invalid
rev01	2019-03-18	ISED reference changed on page 4	valid

#### COMMENT:

On applicants demand not all applicable tests were tested.

(responsible for accreditation scope)  
Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall



(responsible for testing and report)  
B.Sc. Jens Dörwald

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## 2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

### 2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name: 7layers GmbH  
Address: Borsigstr. 11  
40880 Ratingen  
Germany

FCC designation number: DE0015

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the ISED and accepted under the registration number: Site# 3699A-1.

The test facility is also accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no: DAkkS D-PL-12140-01-00

Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall

Report Template Version: 2017-07-14

### 2.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: B.Sc. Jens Dörwald

Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers

Date of Report: 2019-03-18

Testing Period: 2018-01-15 to 2018-01-15

### 2.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: u-blox AG  
Address: u-blox AG  
CH-8800 Thalwil  
Switzerland  
Contact Person: Mr. Giulio Comar

### 2.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: please see applicant data

Address:

Contact Person:

### 3 TEST OBJECT DATA

#### 3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	GSM / UMTS and LTE module.
Product name	TOBY-L280 LTE/3G/2G data and voice module
Type	-
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
General Product Description	The EUT is a GSM / UMTS and LTE module.
Voltage Type	DC
Voltage Level	3.8 V

**The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.**

#### 3.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
DE1015015	ab01	radiated & conducted sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial Number	358503060599298	
HW Version	217B00	
SW Version	v16.16	
Comment	-	

NOTE: The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

### 3.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
-	-	-

### 3.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
AUX1	UBLOX, EVB-WL3, -, -	Evaluation board
AUX2	Taoglas, -, -, -	External Cellular Antenna

### 3.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
S01_AA01	ab01 + AUX1	Setup for conducted tests
S01_AB01	ab01 + AUX1 + AUX2	Setup for radiated tests

## 3.6 OPERATING MODES

This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUTs used for testing.

### 3.6.1 TEST CHANNELS

<b>Band</b>	<b>Uplink Channel</b>	<b>Center Frequency [MHz]</b>
eFDD 7	21100	2535

## 3.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

### 3.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

### 3.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

## 4 TEST RESULTS

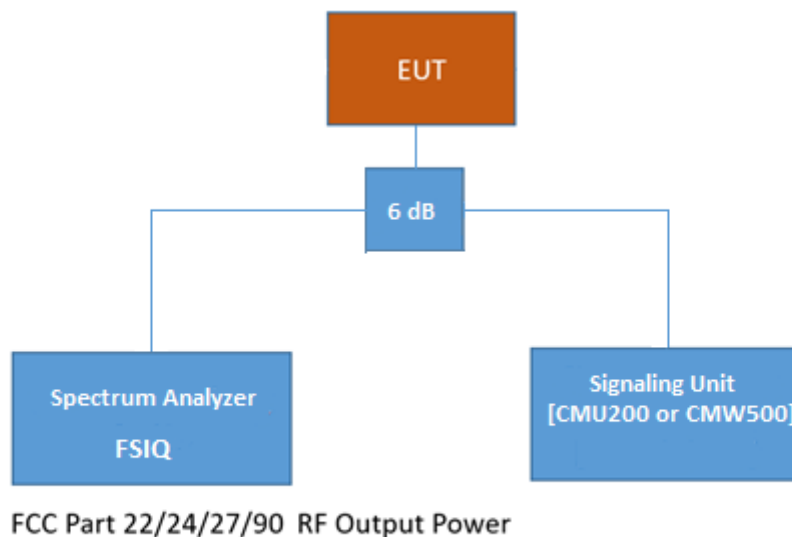
### 4.1 RF POWER OUTPUT

Standard FCC Part 27, §27.50

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.26, KDB 935210 D05 v01r01: 3.5

#### 4.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

#### 4.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

##### **§2,0146 Measurements Required: RF Power Output**

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in §2.1033(c)(8). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

##### **FCC Part 27, § 27.50**

(h) The following power limits shall apply in the BRS and EBS:

(1) *Main, booster and base stations.* (i) The maximum EIRP of a main, booster or base station shall not exceed  $33 \text{ dBW} + 10\log(X/Y) \text{ dBW}$ , where X is the actual channel width in MHz and Y is either 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, except as provided in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section.

(ii) If a main or booster station sectorizes or otherwise uses one or more transmitting antennas with a non-omnidirectional horizontal plane radiation pattern, the maximum EIRP in dBW in a given direction shall be determined by the following formula:  $\text{EIRP} = 33 \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(X/Y) \text{ dBW} + 10 \log(360/\text{beamwidth}) \text{ dBW}$ , where X is the actual channel width in MHz, Y is either (i) 6 MHz if prior to transition or the station is in the MBS following transition or (ii) 5.5 MHz if the station is in the LBS and UBS following transition, and beamwidth is the total horizontal plane beamwidth of the individual transmitting antenna for the station or any sector measured at the half-power points.

(2) *Mobile and other user stations.* Mobile stations are limited to 2.0 watts EIRP. All user stations are limited to 2.0 watts transmitter output power.

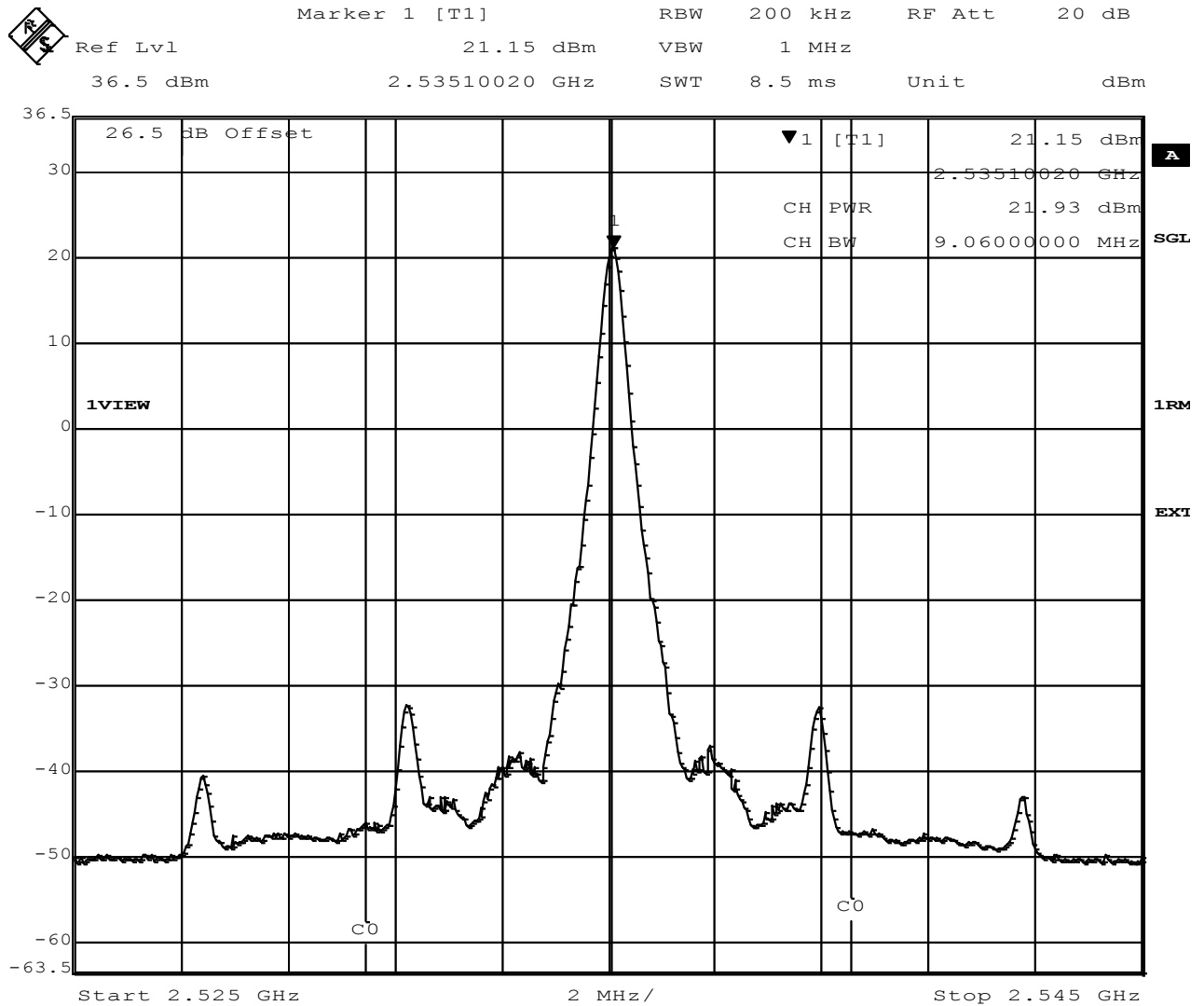
#### 4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Radio Technology	CH	Ressource Blocks	Bandwidth (MHz)	RMS Conducted Power (dBm)
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	1	5	21.83
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	12	5	20.6
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	25	5	20.56
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	1	5	20.77
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	25	5	19.65
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	1	10	21.93
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	50	10	20.90
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	1	10	20.93
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	50	10	20.00
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	1	15	21.87
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	36	15	20.94
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	75	15	20.90
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	1	15	20.89
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	75	15	19.98
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	1	20	21.85
eFDD 7 QPSK	mid	100	20	21.00
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	1	20	20.89
eFDD 7 16QAM	mid	100	20	20.13

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Frequency Band = eFDD7 QPSK 21100 10 MHz 1 RB, Channel = mid



Date: 27.NOV.2018 10:08:45

## 4.2 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

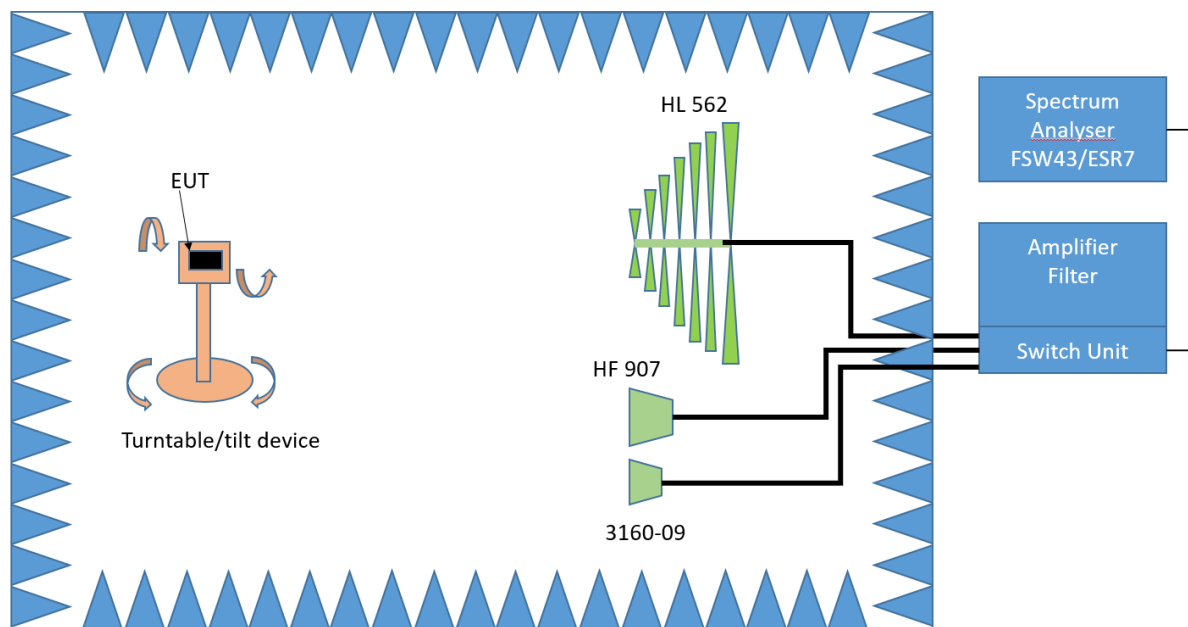
Standard FCC Part 2.1051

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.26

### 4.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per § 2.1053

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster – Test Setup; Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.4 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table 1.0 x 2.0 m<sup>2</sup> in the semi-anechoic chamber. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated.

The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software EMC32 from R&S. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered from a DC power source.

### 1. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz

#### Step 1: Preliminary scan

This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit.

Settings for step 1:

- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold / Quasipeak (FFT-based)
- Frequency range: 30 – 1000 MHz

- Frequency steps: 30 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range:  $-180^{\circ}$  to  $90^{\circ}$
- Turntable step size:  $90^{\circ}$
- Height variation range: 1 – 3 m
- Height variation step size: 2 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

### **Step 2: Adjustment measurement**

In this step the accuracy of the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be improved. This is necessary to find out the maximum value of every frequency.

For each frequency, which was determined the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be adjusted. The turntable azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm 45^{\circ}$  around this value. During this action, the value of emission is continuously measured. The turntable azimuth at the highest emission will be recorded and adjusted. In this position, the antenna height will also slowly vary by  $\pm 100$  cm around the antenna height determined. During this action, the value of emission is also continuously measured. The antenna height of the highest emission will also be recorded and adjusted.

- Detector: Peak – Maxhold
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range:  $\pm 45^{\circ}$  around the determined value
- Height variation range:  $\pm 100$  cm around the determined value
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

### **Step 3: Final measurement with QP detector**

With the settings determined in step 3, the final measurement will be performed:

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: Quasi-Peak ( $< 1$  GHz)
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

After the measurement a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

## **3. Measurement above 1 GHz**

The following modifications apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range above 1 GHz:

### **Step 1:**

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support (tilt device) at 1.5 m height in the fully-anechoic chamber.

All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.

The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of  $90^{\circ}$ .

The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is  $45^{\circ}$ .

### **Step 2:**

Due to the fact, that in this frequency range the test is performed in a fully anechoic room, the height scan of the receiving antenna instep 2 is omitted. Instead of this, a maximum search with a step size  $\pm 45^{\circ}$  for the elevation axis is performed.

The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm 22.5^\circ$ .

The elevation angle will slowly vary by  $\pm 45^\circ$

EMI receiver settings (for all steps):

- Detector: Peak, Average
- IF Bandwidth = 1 MHz

**Step 3:**

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak / Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

## 4.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### **FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:**

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in §2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

## **Part 27, Subpart C – Technical Standards**

### **§ 27.53m – Emission limits**

(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than  $40 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge,  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies more than X megahertz from the channel edge, where X is the greater of 6 megahertz or the actual emission bandwidth as defined in paragraph (m)(6) of this section. In addition, the attenuation factor shall not be less than  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and  $55 + 10 \log (P)$  dB at or below 2490.5 MHz. Mobile Satellite Service licensees operating on frequencies below 2495 MHz may also submit a documented interference complaint against BRS licensees operating on channel BRS Channel 1 on the same terms and conditions as adjacent channel BRS or EBS licensees.

(6) *Measurement procedure.* Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed; for mobile digital stations, in the 1 megahertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least two percent may be employed, except when the 1 megahertz band is 2495-2496 MHz, in which case a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 megahertz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified; or 1 megahertz or 2 percent for mobile digital stations, except in the band 2495-2496 MHz). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width

of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power. With respect to television operations, measurements must be made of the separate visual and aural operating powers at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure compliance with the rules.

#### **RSS-139; 6.6 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions**

(i)

In the first 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power  $P$  (in dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts) dB.

(ii)

After the first 1.0 MHz outside the equipment's smallest operating frequency block, which can contain the equipment's occupied bandwidth, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power  $P$  (in dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts) dB.

#### 4.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

eFDD 7, Test Frequency = mid					
Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
-	-	-	-	-25.0	- - -

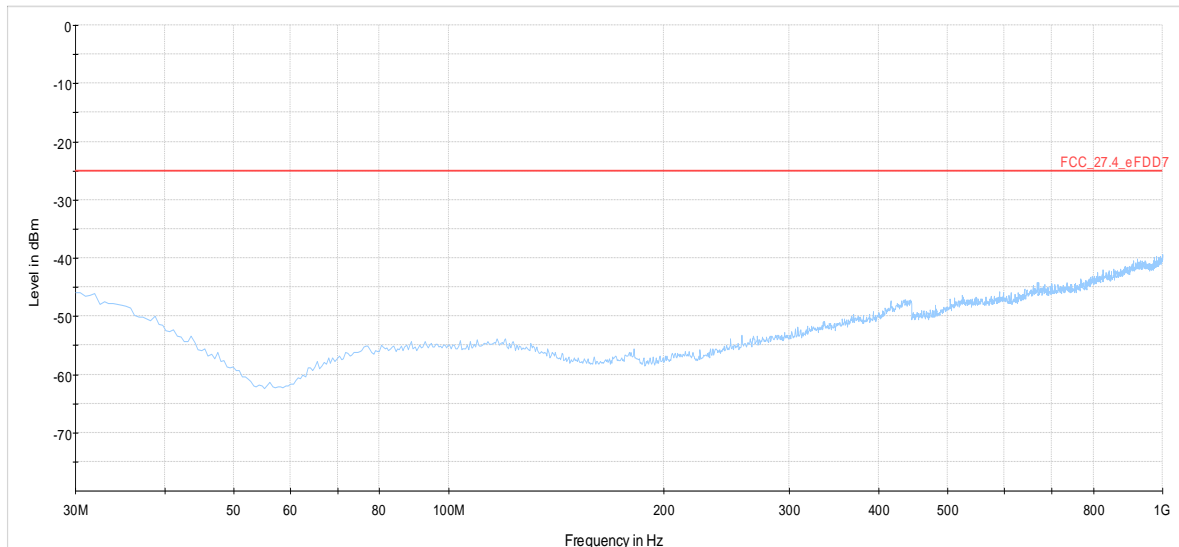
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### COMMENT:

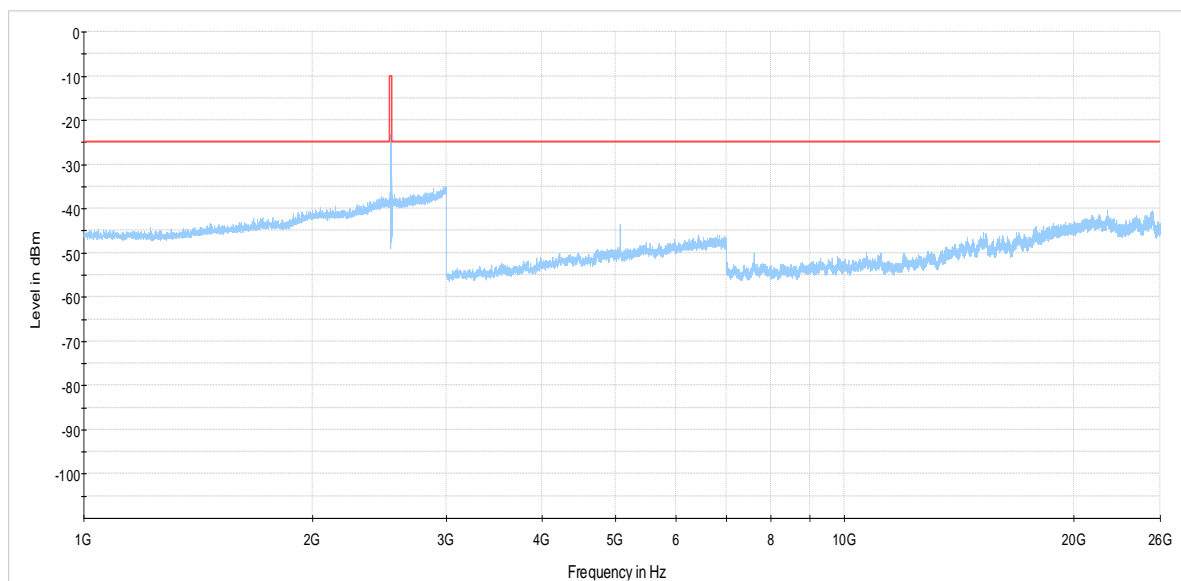
No (further) spurious emissions in the range 20dB below the limit were found, therefore no measurement values are reported in the tables.

#### 4.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Frequency Band = eFDD 7, Test Frequency = mid



30 MHz - 1 GHz



1 GHz - 26 GHz

#### 4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radio Lab

## 5 TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1 Radio Lab  
FCC22/24/27 cond. Test Lab

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	FSIQ	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	840061/005	2017-05	2019-05
1.2	WA1515	Broadband Power Divider SMA		A856		
1.3	SMA Attenuator 4T-10	Coax Attenuator 10dB SMA 2W	Weinschel Associates	F9401		
1.4	SMA Attenuator 56-10	Coax Attenuator 10dB SMA 2W	Weinschel Associates	W3702		
1.5	SMA Attenuator 56-10	Coax Attenuator 10dB SMA 2W	Weinschel Associates	W3711		
1.6	Coax Cable Sucotest 2.0m	Coax Cable	Huber&Suhner	-		
1.7	Coax Cable Micro Coax SMA/SMA 1.0m	Coax Cable FA210A00100 03030	Rosenberger	544912		

- 2 Radiated Emissions  
Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head A	Rohde & Schwarz	827753/005	2018-07	2019-07
2.2	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2018-10	2020-10
2.3	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2017-04	2019-04
2.4	Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m <sup>3</sup>	Frankonia	none	2016-05	2019-05
2.5	HL 562	Ultralog new biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz	830547/003	2018-07	2021-07
2.6	5HC2700/12750 -1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
2.7	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.8	Fully Anechoic Room	8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB	2018-06	2020-06
2.9	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2018-04	2020-04
2.10	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
2.11	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2016-12	2018-12

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.12	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00083069		
2.13	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright	09		
2.14	4HC1600/12750-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		
2.15	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
2.16	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
2.17	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.18	HL 562 Ultralog	Log.-per. Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	100609	2016-04	2019-04
2.19	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00086675		
2.20	5HC3500/18000-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
2.21	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006		
2.22	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 12 (Environ)	Luft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482	2017-03	2019-03
2.23	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2016-11	2018-11
2.24	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
2.25	AS 620 P	Antenna mast	HD GmbH	620/37		
2.26	Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709		
2.27	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004		
2.28	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.29	AM 4.0	Antenna mast	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/11920513		
2.30	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2018-07	2021-07

The calibration interval is the time interval between "Last Calibration" and "Calibration Due"

## 6 ANTENNA FACTORS, CABLE LOSS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas as well as the insertion loss of the LISN.

### 6.1 LISN R&S ESH3-Z5 (150 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency		Corr.	LISN insertion loss ESH3- Z5	cable loss (incl. 10 dB atten- uator)
MHz		dB	dB	dB
0.15		10.1	0.1	10.0
5		10.3	0.1	10.2
7		10.5	0.2	10.3
10		10.5	0.2	10.3
12		10.7	0.3	10.4
14		10.7	0.3	10.4
16		10.8	0.4	10.4
18		10.9	0.4	10.5
20		10.9	0.4	10.5
22		11.1	0.5	10.6
24		11.1	0.5	10.6
26		11.2	0.5	10.7
28		11.2	0.5	10.7
30		11.3	0.5	10.8

#### Sample calculation

$$U_{\text{LISN}} (\text{dB } \mu\text{V}) = U (\text{dB } \mu\text{V}) + \text{Corr. (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

LISN Insertion loss = Voltage Division Factor of LISN

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used LISN, cables, switch units (if used)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

## 6.2 ANTENNA R&S HFH2-Z2 (9 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency MHz	AF HFH-Z2) dB (1/m)	Corr. dB	cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB	distance corr. (-40 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) m
0.009	20.50	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.01	20.45	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.015	20.37	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.02	20.36	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.025	20.38	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.03	20.32	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.05	20.35	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.08	20.30	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.1	20.20	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.2	20.17	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.3	20.14	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.49	20.12	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.490001	20.12	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
0.5	20.11	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
0.8	20.10	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
1	20.09	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
2	20.08	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
3	20.06	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
4	20.05	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
5	20.05	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
6	20.02	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
8	19.95	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
10	19.83	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
12	19.71	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
14	19.54	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
16	19.53	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
18	19.50	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
20	19.57	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
22	19.61	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
24	19.61	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
26	19.54	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
28	19.46	-39.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	-40	30	3
30	19.73	-39.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	-40	30	3

### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

distance correction =  $-40 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values

### 6.3 ANTENNA R&S HL562 (30 MHz – 1 GHz)

( $d_{\text{Limit}} = 3 \text{ m}$ )

Frequency	AF R&S HL562	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
30	18.6	0.6
50	6.0	0.9
100	9.7	1.2
150	7.9	1.6
200	7.6	1.9
250	9.5	2.1
300	11.0	2.3
350	12.4	2.6
400	13.6	2.9
450	14.7	3.1
500	15.6	3.2
550	16.3	3.5
600	17.2	3.5
650	18.1	3.6
700	18.5	3.6
750	19.1	4.1
800	19.6	4.1
850	20.1	4.4
900	20.8	4.7
950	21.1	4.8
1000	21.6	4.9

cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	$d_{\text{Limit}}$ (meas. distance (limit))	$d_{\text{used}}$ (meas. distance (used))
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
0.29	0.04	0.23	0.02	0.0	3	3
0.39	0.09	0.32	0.08	0.0	3	3
0.56	0.14	0.47	0.08	0.0	3	3
0.73	0.20	0.59	0.12	0.0	3	3
0.84	0.21	0.70	0.11	0.0	3	3
0.98	0.24	0.80	0.13	0.0	3	3
1.04	0.26	0.89	0.15	0.0	3	3
1.18	0.31	0.96	0.13	0.0	3	3
1.28	0.35	1.03	0.19	0.0	3	3
1.39	0.38	1.11	0.22	0.0	3	3
1.44	0.39	1.20	0.19	0.0	3	3
1.55	0.46	1.24	0.23	0.0	3	3
1.59	0.43	1.29	0.23	0.0	3	3
1.67	0.34	1.35	0.22	0.0	3	3
1.67	0.42	1.41	0.15	0.0	3	3
1.87	0.54	1.46	0.25	0.0	3	3
1.90	0.46	1.51	0.25	0.0	3	3
1.99	0.60	1.56	0.27	0.0	3	3
2.14	0.60	1.63	0.29	0.0	3	3
2.22	0.60	1.66	0.33	0.0	3	3
2.23	0.61	1.71	0.30	0.0	3	3

( $d_{\text{Limit}} = 10 \text{ m}$ )

30	18.6	-9.9
50	6.0	-9.6
100	9.7	-9.2
150	7.9	-8.8
200	7.6	-8.6
250	9.5	-8.3
300	11.0	-8.1
350	12.4	-7.9
400	13.6	-7.6
450	14.7	-7.4
500	15.6	-7.2
550	16.3	-7.0
600	17.2	-6.9
650	18.1	-6.9
700	18.5	-6.8
750	19.1	-6.3
800	19.6	-6.3
850	20.1	-6.0
900	20.8	-5.8
950	21.1	-5.6
1000	21.6	-5.6

0.29	0.04	0.23	0.02	-10.5	10	3
0.39	0.09	0.32	0.08	-10.5	10	3
0.56	0.14	0.47	0.08	-10.5	10	3
0.73	0.20	0.59	0.12	-10.5	10	3
0.84	0.21	0.70	0.11	-10.5	10	3
0.98	0.24	0.80	0.13	-10.5	10	3
1.04	0.26	0.89	0.15	-10.5	10	3
1.18	0.31	0.96	0.13	-10.5	10	3
1.28	0.35	1.03	0.19	-10.5	10	3
1.39	0.38	1.11	0.22	-10.5	10	3
1.44	0.39	1.20	0.19	-10.5	10	3
1.55	0.46	1.24	0.23	-10.5	10	3
1.59	0.43	1.29	0.23	-10.5	10	3
1.67	0.34	1.35	0.22	-10.5	10	3
1.67	0.42	1.41	0.15	-10.5	10	3
1.87	0.54	1.46	0.25	-10.5	10	3
1.90	0.46	1.51	0.25	-10.5	10	3
1.99	0.60	1.56	0.27	-10.5	10	3
2.14	0.60	1.63	0.29	-10.5	10	3
2.22	0.60	1.66	0.33	-10.5	10	3
2.23	0.61	1.71	0.30	-10.5	10	3

#### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + \text{Corr. (dB)}$   
 $U$  = Receiver reading  
 $AF$  = Antenna factor  
 $\text{Corr.}$  = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)  
 $\text{distance correction} = -20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$   
 Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.  
 Tables show an extract of values.

#### 6.4 ANTENNA R&S HF907 (1 GHZ – 18 GHZ)

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
1000	24.4	-19.4
2000	28.5	-17.4
3000	31.0	-16.1
4000	33.1	-14.7
5000	34.4	-13.7
6000	34.7	-12.7
7000	35.6	-11.0

cable loss 1 (relay + cable inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)		
dB	dB	dB	dB		
0.99	0.31	-21.51	0.79		
1.44	0.44	-20.63	1.38		
1.87	0.53	-19.85	1.33		
2.41	0.67	-19.13	1.31		
2.78	0.86	-18.71	1.40		
2.74	0.90	-17.83	1.47		
2.82	0.86	-16.19	1.46		

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
3000	31.0	-23.4
4000	33.1	-23.3
5000	34.4	-21.7
6000	34.7	-21.2
7000	35.6	-19.8

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (inside chamber)	cable loss 3 (outside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)	used for FCC 15.247
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	
0.47	1.87	0.53	-27.58	1.33	
0.56	2.41	0.67	-28.23	1.31	
0.61	2.78	0.86	-27.35	1.40	
0.58	2.74	0.90	-26.89	1.47	
0.66	2.82	0.86	-25.58	1.46	

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
7000	35.6	-57.3
8000	36.3	-56.3
9000	37.1	-55.3
10000	37.5	-56.2
11000	37.5	-55.3
12000	37.6	-53.7
13000	38.2	-53.5
14000	39.9	-56.3
15000	40.9	-54.1
16000	41.3	-54.1
17000	42.8	-54.4
18000	44.2	-54.7

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (High Pass)	cable loss 3 (pre- amp)	cable loss 4 (inside chamber)	cable loss 5 (outside chamber)	cable loss 6 (to receiver)
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
0.56	1.28	-62.72	2.66	0.94	1.46
0.69	0.71	-61.49	2.84	1.00	1.53
0.68	0.65	-60.80	3.06	1.09	1.60
0.70	0.54	-61.91	3.28	1.20	1.67
0.80	0.61	-61.40	3.43	1.27	1.70
0.84	0.42	-59.70	3.53	1.26	1.73
0.83	0.44	-59.81	3.75	1.32	1.83
0.91	0.53	-63.03	3.91	1.40	1.77
0.98	0.54	-61.05	4.02	1.44	1.83
1.23	0.49	-61.51	4.17	1.51	1.85
1.36	0.76	-62.36	4.34	1.53	2.00
1.70	0.53	-62.88	4.41	1.55	1.91

#### Sample calculation

$$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.

## 6.5 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-09 (18 GHZ – 26.5 GHZ)

Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-09	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (pre- amp)	cable loss 3 (inside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
18000	40.2	-23.5	0.72	-35.85	6.20	2.81	2.65
18500	40.2	-23.2	0.69	-35.71	6.46	2.76	2.59
19000	40.2	-22.0	0.76	-35.44	6.69	3.15	2.79
19500	40.3	-21.3	0.74	-35.07	7.04	3.11	2.91
20000	40.3	-20.3	0.72	-34.49	7.30	3.07	3.05
20500	40.3	-19.9	0.78	-34.46	7.48	3.12	3.15
21000	40.3	-19.1	0.87	-34.07	7.61	3.20	3.33
21500	40.3	-19.1	0.90	-33.96	7.47	3.28	3.19
22000	40.3	-18.7	0.89	-33.57	7.34	3.35	3.28
22500	40.4	-19.0	0.87	-33.66	7.06	3.75	2.94
23000	40.4	-19.5	0.88	-33.75	6.92	3.77	2.70
23500	40.4	-19.3	0.90	-33.35	6.99	3.52	2.66
24000	40.4	-19.8	0.88	-33.99	6.88	3.88	2.58
24500	40.4	-19.5	0.91	-33.89	7.01	3.93	2.51
25000	40.4	-19.3	0.88	-33.00	6.72	3.96	2.14
25500	40.5	-20.4	0.89	-34.07	6.90	3.66	2.22
26000	40.5	-21.3	0.86	-35.11	7.02	3.69	2.28
26500	40.5	-21.1	0.90	-35.20	7.15	3.91	2.36

### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 6.6 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-10 (26.5 GHZ – 40 GHZ)

Frequency GHz	AF EMCO 3160-10 dB (1/m)	Corr. dB	cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) m
26.5	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-15.6	3	0.5
27.0	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-15.6	3	0.5
28.0	43.4	-11.1	4.5				-15.6	3	0.5
29.0	43.5	-11.0	4.6				-15.6	3	0.5
30.0	43.5	-10.9	4.7				-15.6	3	0.5
31.0	43.5	-10.8	4.7				-15.6	3	0.5
32.0	43.5	-10.7	4.8				-15.6	3	0.5
33.0	43.6	-10.7	4.9				-15.6	3	0.5
34.0	43.6	-10.6	5.0				-15.6	3	0.5
35.0	43.6	-10.5	5.1				-15.6	3	0.5
36.0	43.6	-10.4	5.1				-15.6	3	0.5
37.0	43.7	-10.3	5.2				-15.6	3	0.5
38.0	43.7	-10.2	5.3				-15.6	3	0.5
39.0	43.7	-10.2	5.4				-15.6	3	0.5
40.0	43.8	-10.1	5.5				-15.6	3	0.5

### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

distance correction =  $-20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Test Case(s)	Parameter	Uncertainty
- Field strength of spurious radiation	Power	$\pm 5.5$ dB
- Out-of-band rejection - Occupied Bandwidth - Input versus output spectrum	Power Frequency	$\pm 2.9$ dB $\pm 11.2$ kHz
- Effective radiated power, mean output power and zone enhancer gain - Peak to Average Ratio	Power	$\pm 2.2$ dB
- Out-of-band emission limits - Conducted Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Power Frequency	$\pm 2.2$ dB $\pm 11.2$ kHz

## 8 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.