

FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

Radio Navigation System

AIVIP33A0

FCC ID: 2AUXS-AIVIP33A0
IC: 25847-AIVIP33A0

Test Report Reference: MDE_BOSCH_1925_FCC_02

Test Laboratory:

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Germany



Deutsche
Akkreditierungsstelle
D-PL-12140-01-01
D-PL-12140-01-02
D-PL-12140-01-03

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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1 APPLIED STANDARDS AND TEST SUMMARY

1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

Type of Authorization

Certification for an Intentional Radiator.

Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 15 (10-1-18 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 15, Subpart C – Intentional Radiators

§ 15.201 Equipment authorization requirement

§ 15.207 Conducted limits

§ 15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements

§ 15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz

Note:

The tests were selected and performed with reference to the FCC Public Notice "Guidance for Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission System, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System, and Hybrid System Devices Operating under Section 15.247 of the FCC Rules, 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02, 2019-04-02". ANSI C63.10-2013 is applied.

Summary Test Results:

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

1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

Correlation of measurement requirements for DTS (e.g. WLAN 2.4 GHz, BT LE) equipment from FCC and IC

DTS equipment

Measurement	FCC reference	IC reference
Conducted emissions on AC Mains	§ 15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 8.8
Occupied bandwidth	§ 15.247 (a) (2)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.2 (a)
Peak conducted output power	§ 15.247 (b) (3), (4)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.4 (d)
Transmitter spurious RF conducted emissions	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 6.13 / 8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.5
Transmitter spurious radiated emissions	§ 15.247 (d); § 15.209 (a)	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 6.13 / 8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.5
Band edge compliance	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.5
Power density	§ 15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.2 (b)
Antenna requirement	§ 15.203 / 15.204	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 8.3
Receiver spurious emissions	–	–

1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (a) (2)

Occupied Bandwidth (6 dB)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency				
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C §15.247

IC RSS-Gen & IC TRC-43; Ch. 6.7 & Ch. 8

Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency				
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	N/A	Performed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15
Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (b) (3)

Peak Power Output

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement method				
WLAN b, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid, conducted	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15
Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (d)

Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency				
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15
Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (d)

Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement range				
WLAN b, high, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, high, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-12	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15
Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (d)

Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement range	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
WLAN b, low, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-12	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-12	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid, 9 kHz - 30 MHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-12	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, 1 GHz - 8 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low, 1 GHz - 8 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid, 1 GHz - 8 GHz	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15
Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (d)

Band Edge Compliance Conducted

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
WLAN b, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15
Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (d)

Band Edge Compliance Radiated

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
WLAN b, high, high	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high, high	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, high	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, high	S01_AC01	2020-02-05	Passed	Passed

47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15
Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (e)

Power Density

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency				
WLAN b, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN b, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN g, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, high	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, low	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed
WLAN n 40 MHz, mid	S01_AA01	2020-02-04	Passed	Passed

N/A: Not applicable

N/P: Not performed

2 REVISION HISTORY / SIGNATURES

Report version control			
Version	Release date	Change Description	Version validity
initial	2020-05-11	--	valid
--	--	--	--

COMMENT: -



(responsible for accreditation scope)
Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik



(responsible for testing and report)
Mohamed Fraitat



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3 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

3.1 TESTING LABORATORY

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

The test facility is accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no: DAKKS D-PL-12140-01-01 | D-PL-12140-01-02 | D-PL-12140-01-03
FCC Designation Number: DE0015
FCC Test Firm Registration: 929146
ISED CAB Identifier: DE0007; ISED#: 3699A
Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik
Report Template Version: 2020-02-10

3.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: Mohamed Fraitat
Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers
Date of Report: 2020-05-11
Testing Period: 2020-02-04 to 2020-02-12

3.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: Robert Bosch GmbH; Business Unit CM
Address: Robert-Bosch-Platz 1
70839 Gerlingen
Germany
Contact Person: Mr. Thomas Dargel

3.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: Please see applicant data

4 TEST OBJECT DATA

4.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	The EUT is an automotive infotainment head unit. It is supporting Bluetooth and WLAN radio technology in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz ISM Band.
Product name	Radio Navigation System
Type	AIVIP33A0
Declared EUT data by the supplier	
Special software used for testing	Labtool
Specific product description for the EUT	In the 2.4 GHz band the WLAN modes b/g/n are supported using 20 MHz bandwidth on channels 1 to 11. n mode using 40MHz bandwidth is also supported.
Tested Modulation Type	WLAN mode b: 1 Mbps WLAN mode g: 6 Mbps WLAN mode n: MCS0
Antenna gain	Integral antenna: +4.6 dBi
The EUT provides the following ports:	- TH18 - TH40 (incl. DC) - USB (1m) - USB (1m) - Display HSD (3m) - RVC HSD (3m) - GNSS (3m) - FM (3m) - AM (3m) - SXM
Voltage Level	13.5 VDC
Voltage Type	DC (vehicular battery)

4.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
EUT A	DE1050019aa01	conducted sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	0000128	
HW Version	001	
SW Version	3213_191123	
Integral Antenna	Replaced by a temporary SMA Connector	

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
EUT C	DE1050019ac01	radiated sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	0000089	
HW Version	001	
SW Version	3213_191123	
Integral Antenna	Yes	

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

4.3 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
-	-	-

4.4 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, Type Model, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
AUX1	Schärfer electronic, FPD-Link III, -, -, 716 1 9428 0005	A-IVI Video-Generator connected to Display HSD Port
AUX2	-, -, -, -, -	Ethernet Termination-Box connected to RVC HSD port
AUX3	-, -, -, -, -	Load Box A-IVI (Scope 2) #1.8

4.5 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_AC01	EUT C, AUX1, AUX2, AUX3	Setup for radiated measurement
S01_AA01	EUT A,	Setup for conducted measurement

4.6 OPERATING MODES / TEST CHANNELS

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

WLAN

20 MHz Test Channels:

Channel:

Frequency [MHz]

2.4 GHz ISM 2400 - 2483.5 MHz		
low	mid	high
1	6	11
2412	2437	2462

40 MHz Test Channels:

Channel:

Frequency [MHz]

low	mid	high
3	6	11
2422	2437	2462

4.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

4.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

4.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

5 TEST RESULTS

5.1 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (6 DB)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produce the worst-case (smallest) emission bandwidth.

The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Span: 40 MHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 800
- Sweeptime: 56.8 us
- Detector: Peak

5.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (2)

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

5.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C
 Air Pressure: 1025 hPa
 Humidity: 32 %
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1
 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	10.2	0.5	9.7
	6	2437	10.2	0.5	9.7
	11	2462	10.2	0.5	9.7

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6
 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	16.5	0.5	16.0
	6	2437	16.5	0.5	16.0
	11	2462	16.5	0.5	16.0

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	17.7	0.5	17.2
	6	2437	17.7	0.5	17.2
	11	2462	17.7	0.5	17.2

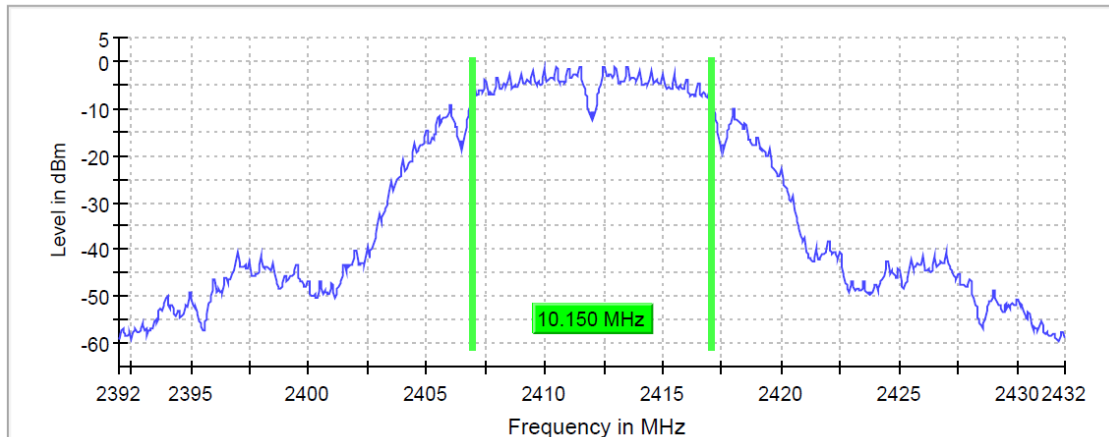
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2412	35.7	0.5	35.2
	6	2437	35.5	0.5	35.0
	11	2462	35.8	0.5	35.3

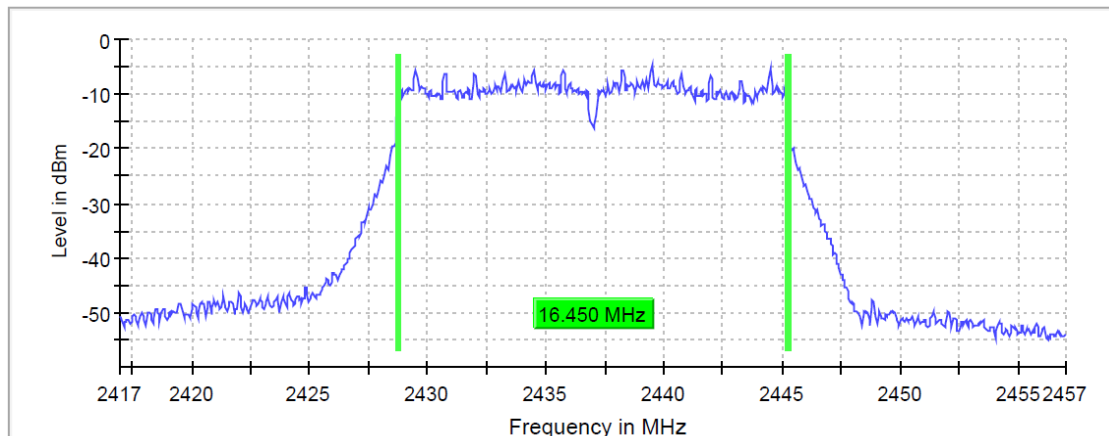
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

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

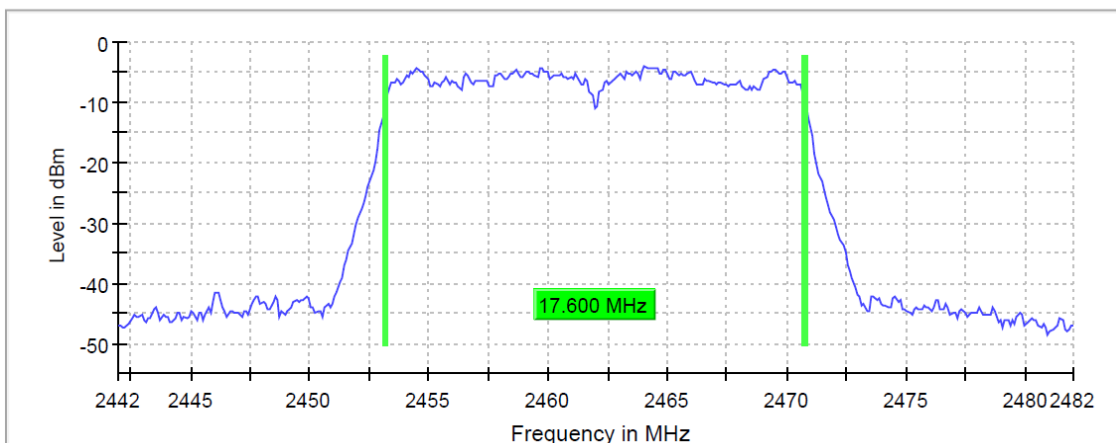
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)
6 dB Bandwidth



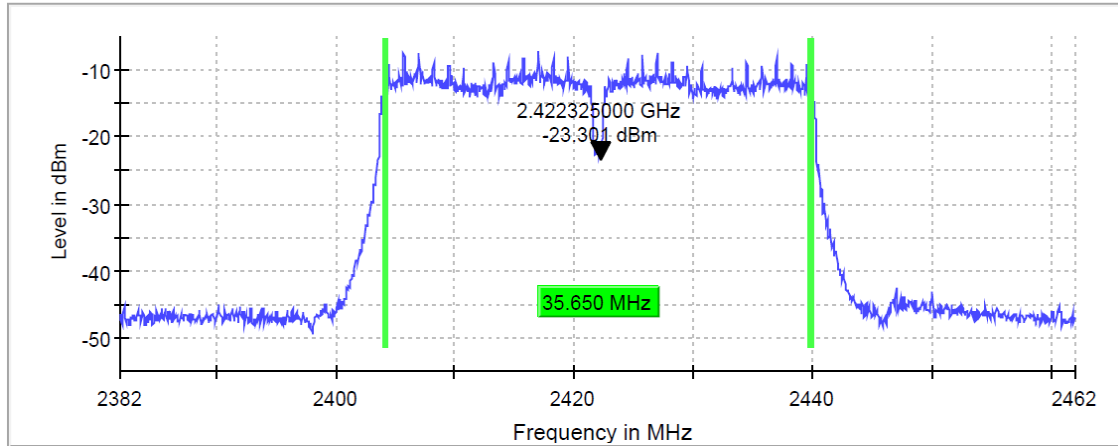
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = mid
(S01_AA01)
6 dB Bandwidth



Radio Technology = WLAN n 20MHz, Operating Frequency = high
(S01_AA01)
99 % Bandwidth



Radio Technology = WLAN n 40 MHz, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)
6 dB Bandwidth



5.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

5.2 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99%)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 200 / 500 kHz (for 20 / 40 MHz nominal bandwidth)
- Trace: Maxhold
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 1 / 2 MHz (for 20 / 40 MHz nominal bandwidth)
- Span: 40 / 80 MHz (for 20 / 40 MHz nominal bandwidth)
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 400 / 320 (for 20 / 40 MHz nominal bandwidth)
- Sweeptime: 28 / 19 us (for 20 / 40 MHz nominal bandwidth)
- Detector: Sample

The 99 % measurement function of the spectrum analyser function was used to determine the 99 % bandwidth.

5.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

No applicable limit:

5.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C
 Air Pressure: 1025 hPa
 Humidity: 32 %
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	13.5
	6	2437	13.3
	11	2462	13.3

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	16.6
	6	2437	16.6
	11	2462	16.6

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	17.7
	6	2437	17.6
	11	2462	17.6

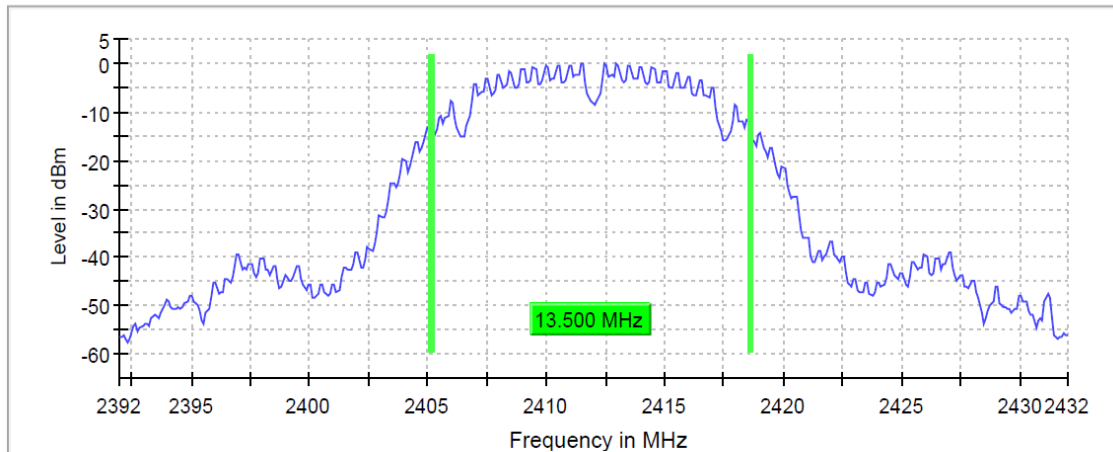
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2412	36.3
	6	2437	36.3
	11	2462	36.3

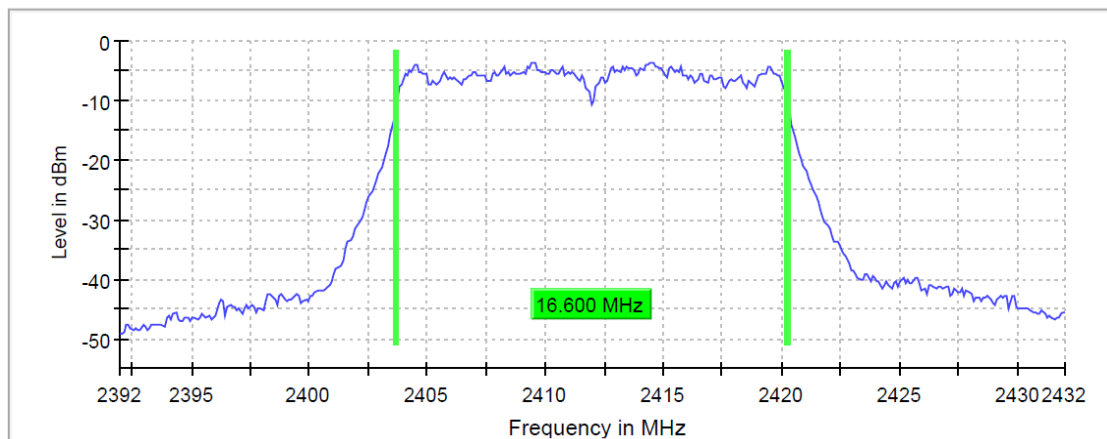
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

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

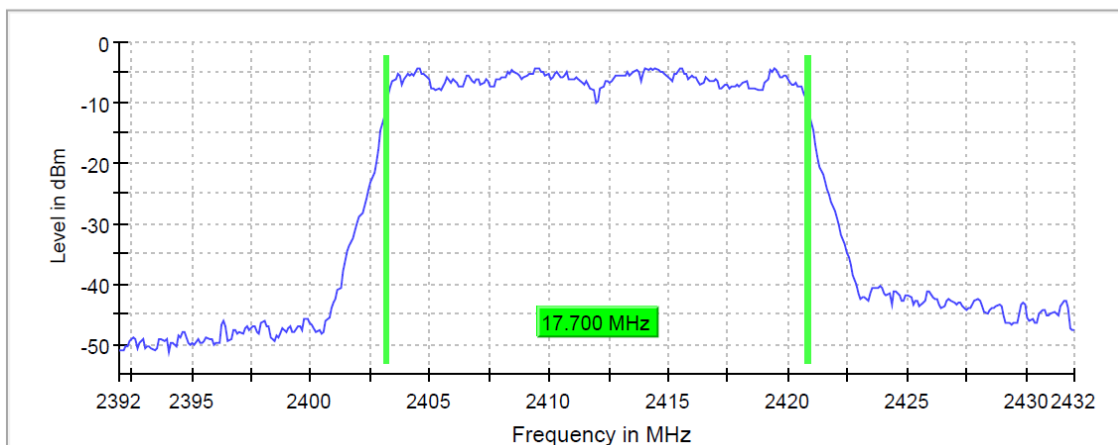
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)
99 % Bandwidth



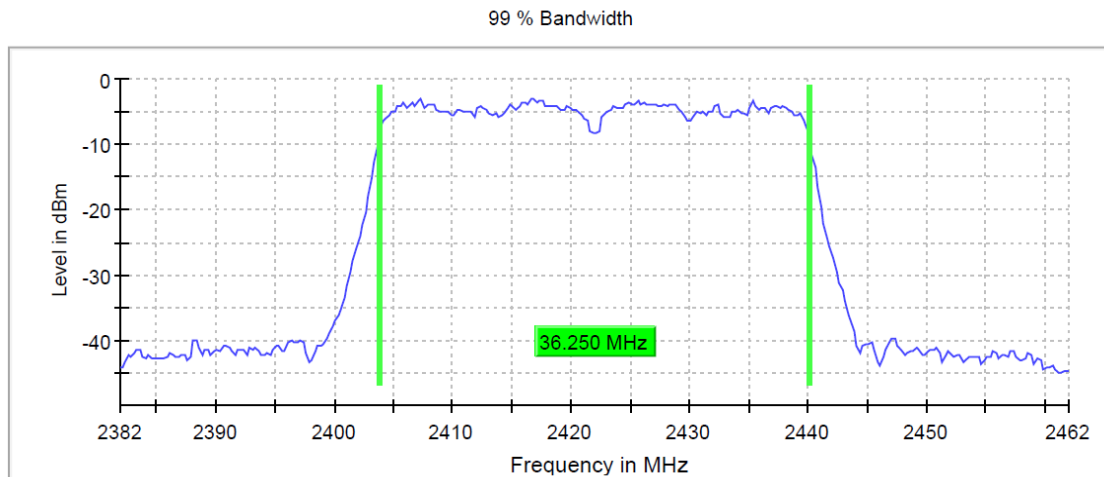
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)
99 % Bandwidth



Radio Technology = WLAN n 20MHz, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)
99 % Bandwidth



Radio Technology = WLAN n 40 MHz, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)



5.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

5.3 PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the output power measurements. The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) output power. The reference level of the spectrum analyzer was set higher than the output power of the EUT.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 1 MHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 MHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweeptime: 5 ms
- Detector: Peak

The channel power function of the spectrum analyser was used (Used channel bandwidth = DTS bandwidth)

5.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

DTS devices:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (3)

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

=> Maximum conducted peak output power: 30 dBm (excluding antenna gain, if antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi are used).

Frequency Hopping Systems:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (1)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (2)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

Used conversion factor: Limit (dBm) = 10 log (Limit (W)/1mW)

5.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C
 Air Pressure: 1025 hPa
 Humidity: 32 %
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1
 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	9.1	30.0	20.9	13.7
	6	2437	9.0	30.0	21.0	13.6
	11	2462	9.1	30.0	20.9	13.7

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6
 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	6.7	30.0	23.3	11.3
	6	2437	6.5	30.0	23.5	11.1
	11	2462	6.6	30.0	23.4	11.2

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz;
 MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	6.9	30.0	23.1	11.5
	6	2437	6.6	30.0	23.4	11.2
	11	2462	6.4	30.0	23.6	11.0

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz;
 MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2412	6.7	30.0	23.3	11.3
	6	2437	6.6	30.0	23.4	11.2
	11	2462	6.6	30.0	23.4	11.2

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

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

Power meter measurement, no plot

5.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

5.4 SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the spurious emissions measurements. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Frequency range: 30 – 25000 MHz
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2
- Sweep Time: 330 s
- Detector: Peak

The reference value for the measurement of the spurious RF conducted emissions is determined during the test "band edge compliance conducted". This value is used to calculate the 20 dBc limit.

5.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (c)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

5.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C
 Air Pressure: 1010 hPa
 Humidity: 30 %
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2395.0	-39.7	PEAK	100	-1.0	-31.0	8.7
6	2437	4877.1	-39.7	PEAK	100	-1.0	-31.0	8.7
11	2462	4927.1	-40.2	PEAK	100	-0.7	-30.7	9.5

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2395.0	-47.2	PEAK	100	-5.2	-35.2	12.0
6	2437	4877.1	-51.5	PEAK	100	-4.5	-34.5	17.0
11	2462	2488.5	-51.5	PEAK	100	-4.5	-34.5	17.0

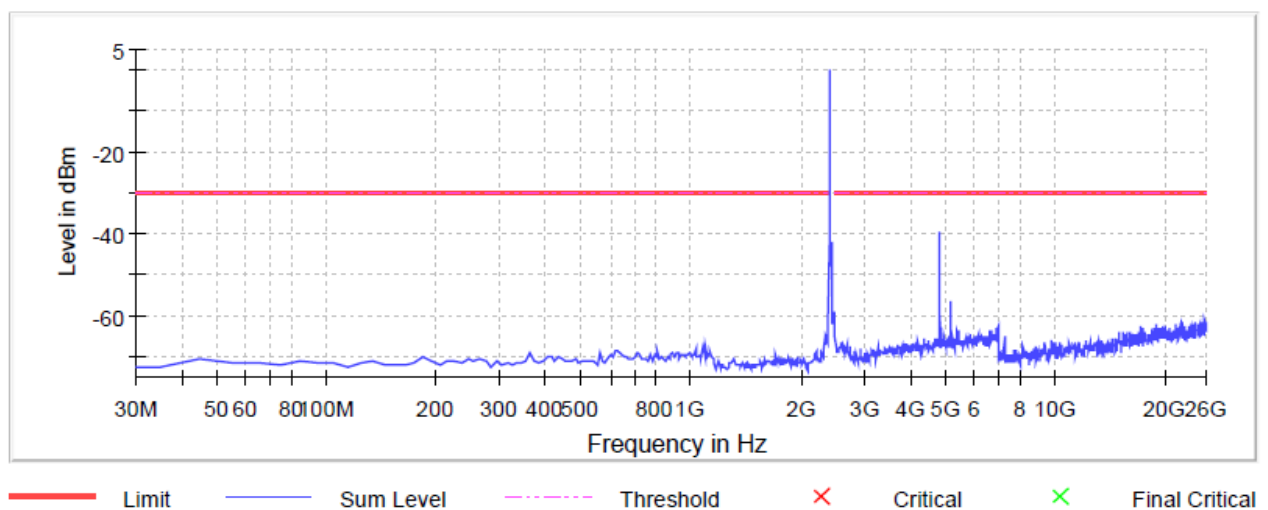
WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2395.0	-41.5	PEAK	100	-4.7	-34.7	6.8
6	2437	4877.1	-53.1	PEAK	100	-5.0	-35.0	18.1
11	2462	2488.5	-48.9	PEAK	100	-5.3	-35.3	13.6

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

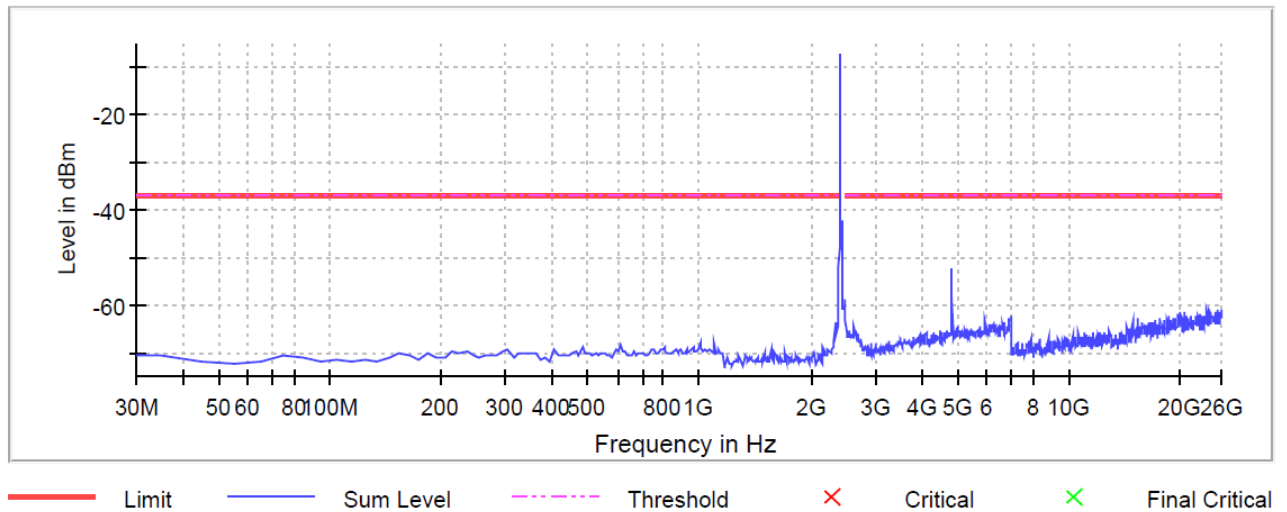
5.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low
 (S01_AA01)
 Spurious



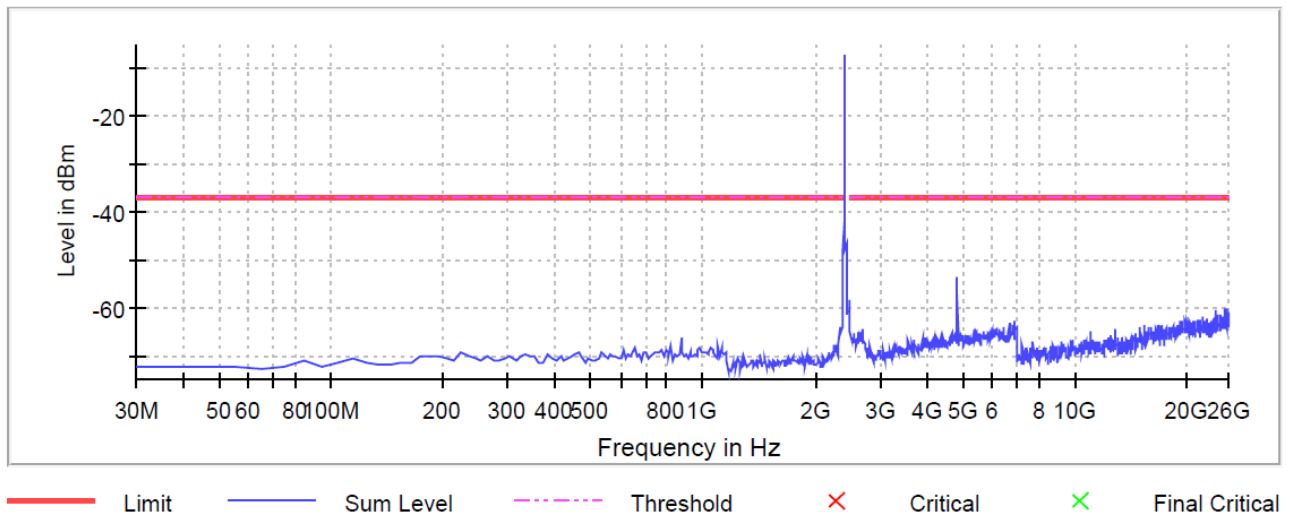
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)

Spurious



Radio Technology = WLAN n 20 MHz, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)

Spurious



5.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

5.5 TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table 1.0 x 2.0 m² 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 up to 30 MHz

The Loop antenna HFH2-Z2 is used.

Step 1: pre measurement

- Anechoic chamber
- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold
- Frequency range: 0.009 - 0.15 MHz and 0.15 – 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: 0.05 kHz and 2.25 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 kHz and 9 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms (FFT-based)

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: final measurement

For the relevant emissions determined in step 1, an additional measurement with the following settings will be performed. Intention of this step is to find the maximum emission level.

- Open area test site
- Antenna distance: according to the Standard
- Detector: Quasi-Peak
- Frequency range: 0.009 – 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: measurement at frequencies detected in step 1
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 - 10 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 1 s

2. 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° to 90°
- Turntable step size: 90°
- 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 ± 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: ± 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° .

The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is 45° .

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

5.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (d)

... In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 – 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 – 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor: $\text{Limit (dBµV/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit (µV/m)}/1\mu\text{V/m})$

5.5.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 23 °C
 Air Pressure: 1027 hPa
 Humidity: 34 %
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
1	2412	4823.9	54.6	PEAK	1000	74.0	19.4	RB
1	2412	4823.9	49.8	AV	1000	54.0	4.2	RB
6	2437	4873.9	57.3	PEAK	1000	74.0	16.7	RB
6	2437	4873.9	53.2	AV	1000	54.0	0.8	RB
11	2462	4924.0	53.5	AV	1000	54.0	0.5	RB
11	2462	4924.3	58.3	PEAK	1000	74.0	15.7	RB

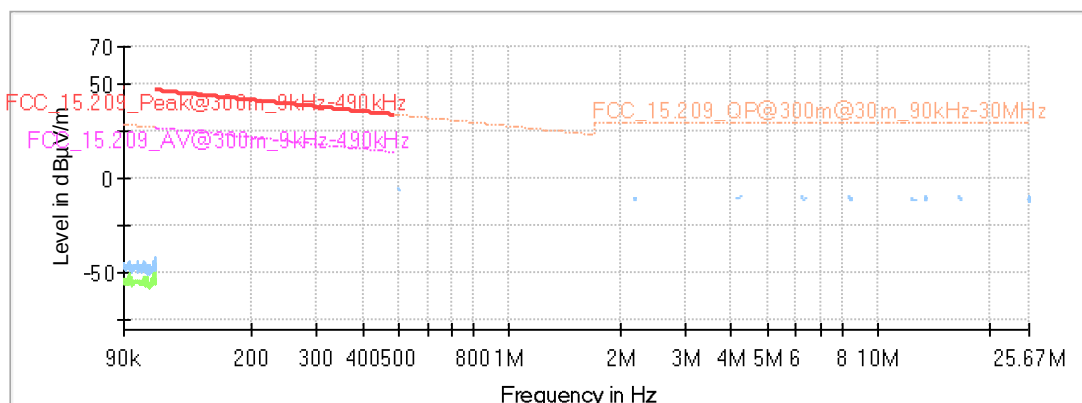
WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
11	2462	2483.8	44.6	AV	1000	54.0	9.4	RB
11	2462	2483.8	60.8	PEAK	1000	74.0	13.2	RB

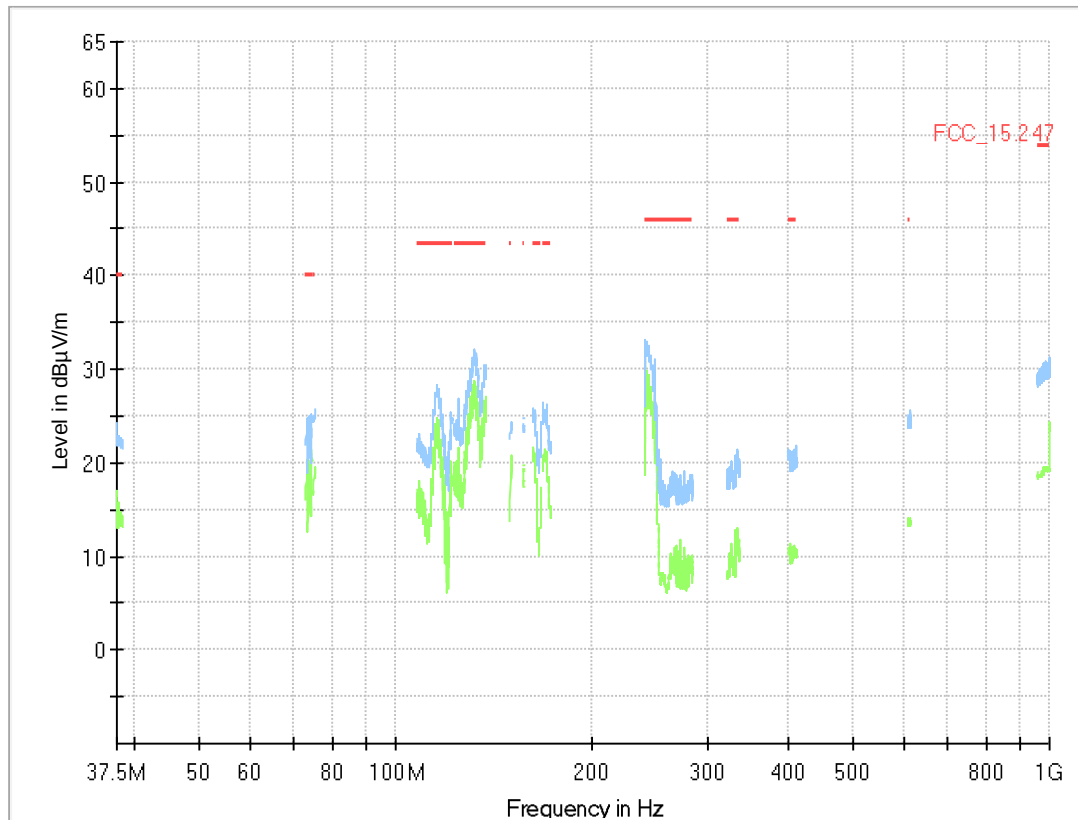
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

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

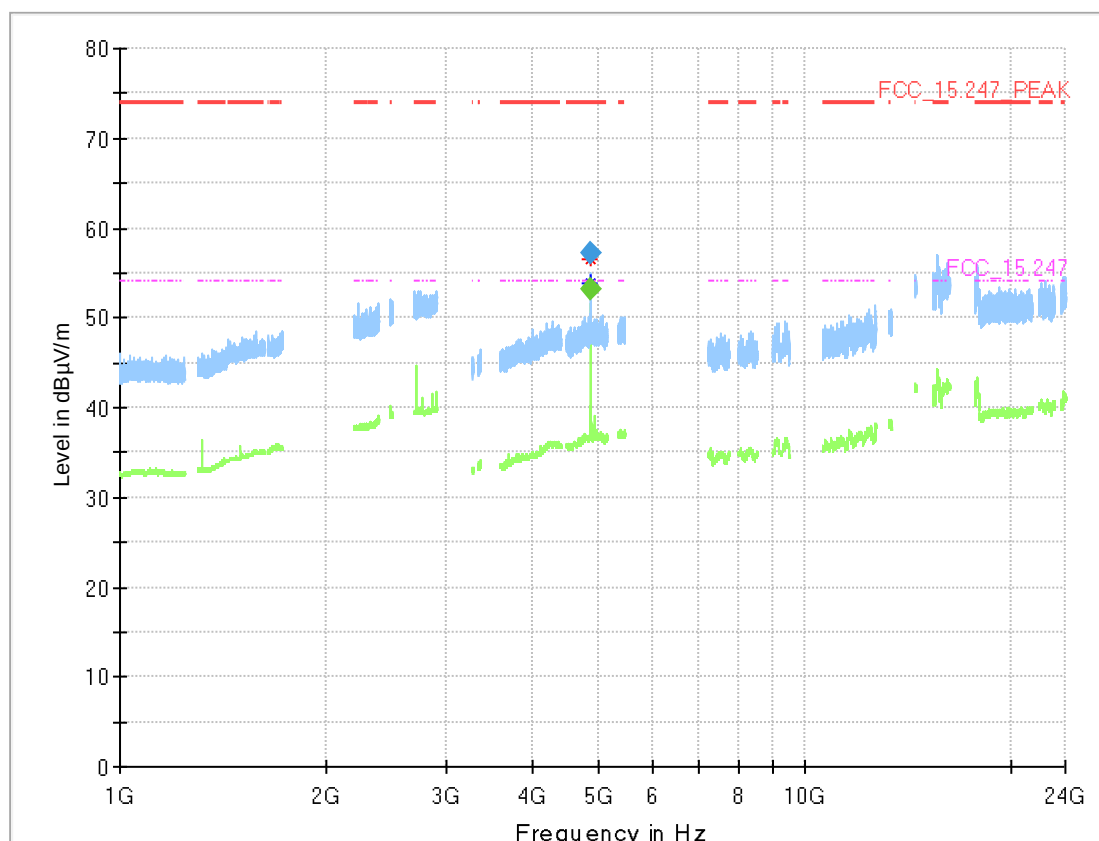
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = mid, Measurement range = 9 kHz - 30 MHz
 (S01_AC01)



Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low, Measurement range = 30 MHz – 1 GHz
(S01_AC01)



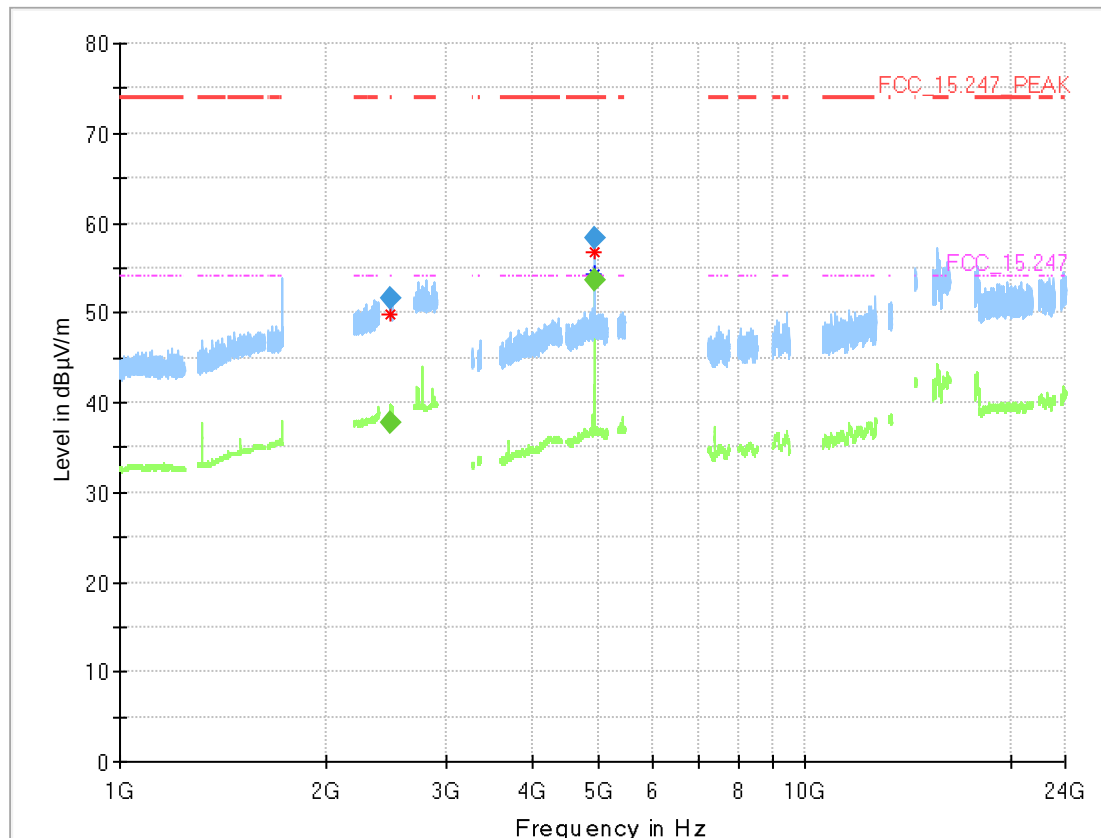
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = mid, Measurement range = 1 GHz – 26 GHz
(S01_AC01)



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (h)	Height	Pol	Azimuth	Elevation
4873.913	---	53.2	54.00	0.83	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-67.0	22.0
4873.913	57.3	---	74.00	16.71	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-68.0	86.0

Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = high, Measurement range = 1 GHz – 26 GHz
(S01_AC01)



Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (Hz)	Height (m)	Pol	Azimuth (°)	Elevation (°)
2483.500	51.6	---	74.00	22.40	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-84.0	-12.0
2483.583	---	37.7	54.00	16.28	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-70.0	78.0
4923.963	---	53.5	54.00	0.47	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-120.0	87.0
4924.288	58.3	---	74.00	15.69	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-119.0	97.0

5.5.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

5.6 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE CONDUCTED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

For the conducted measurement, the Equipment Under Test (EUT) is placed in a shielded room. The reference power was measured in the test case "Spurious RF Conducted Emissions". The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Lower Band Edge:
Minimum frequency: 2397.0 MHz
Upper Band Edge
Maximum frequency: 2485.0 MHz
- Span:
Bluetooth: 6 MHz
WLAN: 25 / 45 / 85 MHz [depending on channel bandwidth]
- Detector: Peak
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Sweptime: 94 us
- Sweeps: 1670
- Trace: Maxhold

5.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15.247 (d)

"In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. ...

If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c))."

For the conducted measurement the RF power at the band edge shall be "at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power..."

5.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2400.0	-39.1	PEAK	100	-1.0	-31.0	8.1
11	2462	2483.5	-53.1	PEAK	100	-0.7	-30.7	22.4

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2400.0	-42.8	PEAK	100	-5.2	-35.2	7.6
11	2462	2483.5	-49.8	PEAK	100	-4.5	-34.5	15.3

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2412	2400.0	-47.4	PEAK	100	-4.7	-34.7	12.7
11	2462	2483.5	-49.8	PEAK	100	-5.3	-35.3	14.5

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

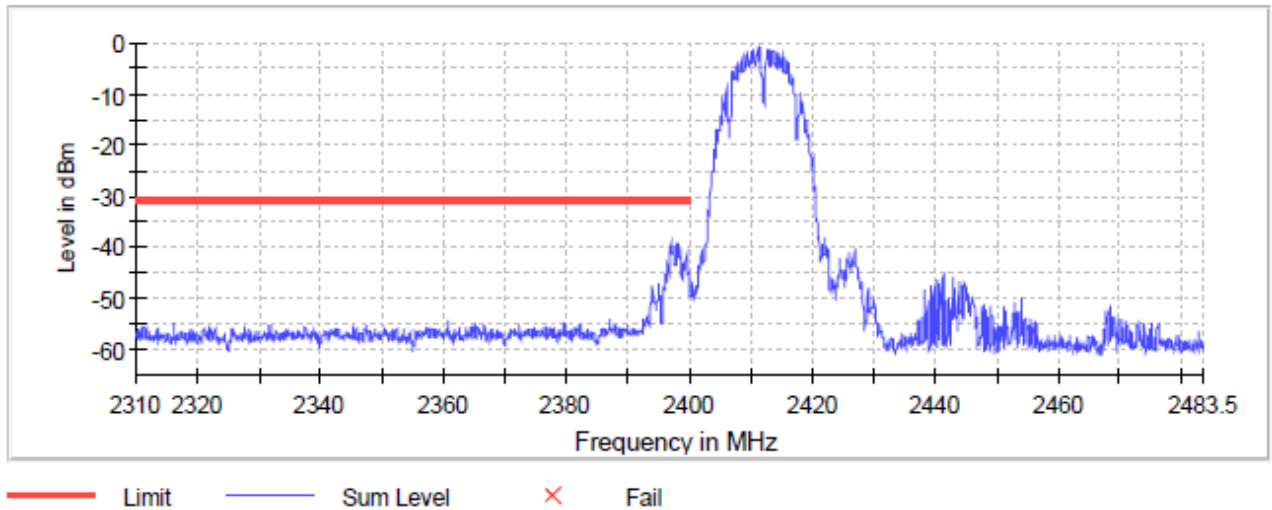
Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
3	2422	2400.0	-46.4	PEAK	100	-7.5	-37.5	8.9
11	2462	2483.5	-42.9	PEAK	100	-7.6	-37.6	5.3

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

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

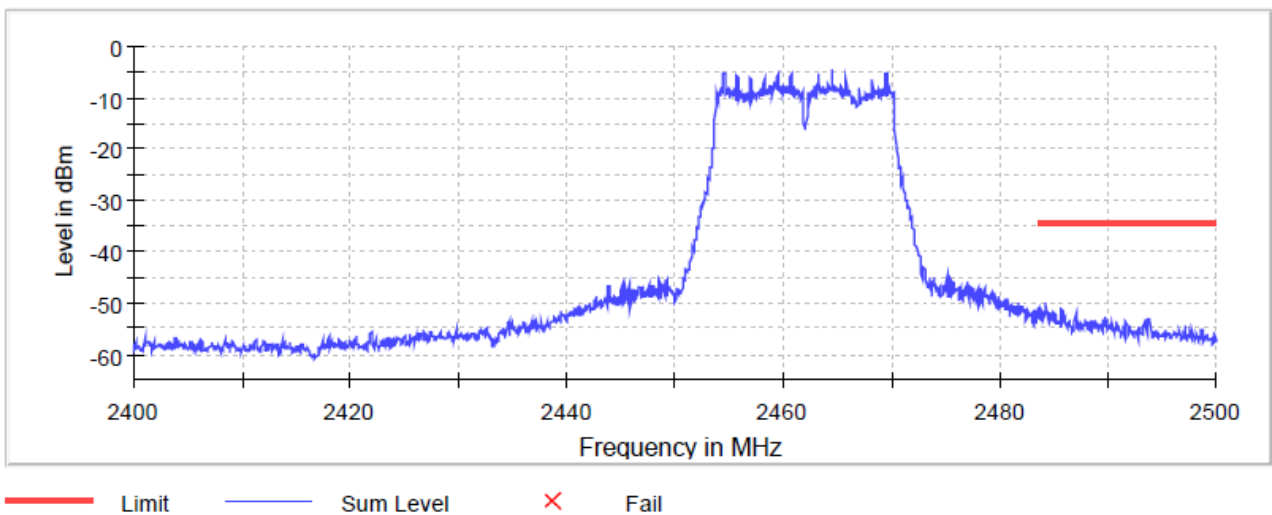
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = low, Band Edge = low
(S01_AA01)

Band Edge



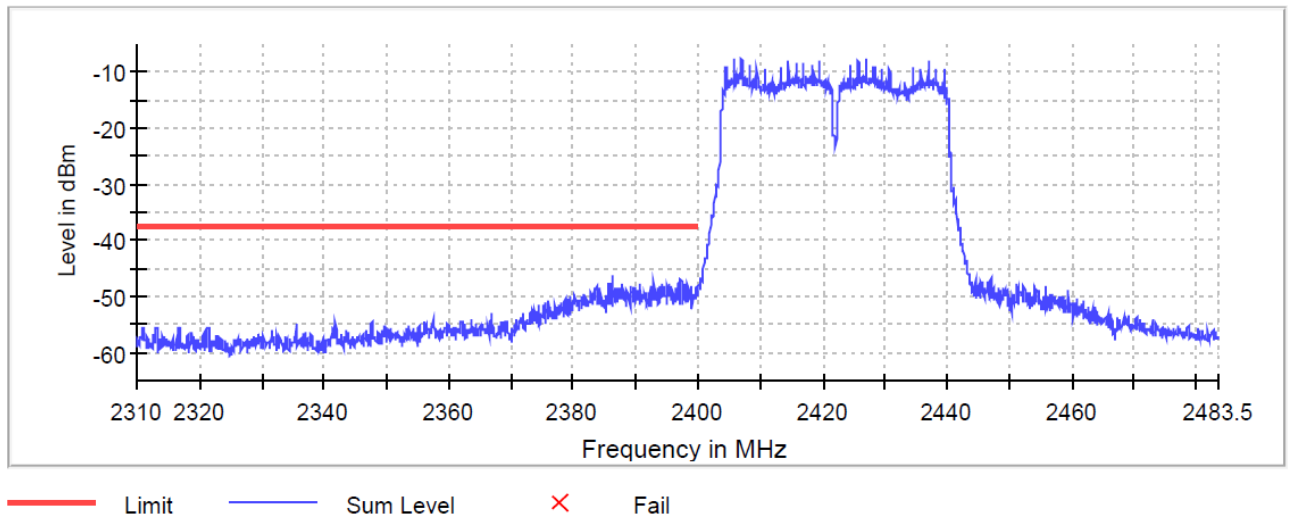
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high
(S01_AA01)

Band Edge



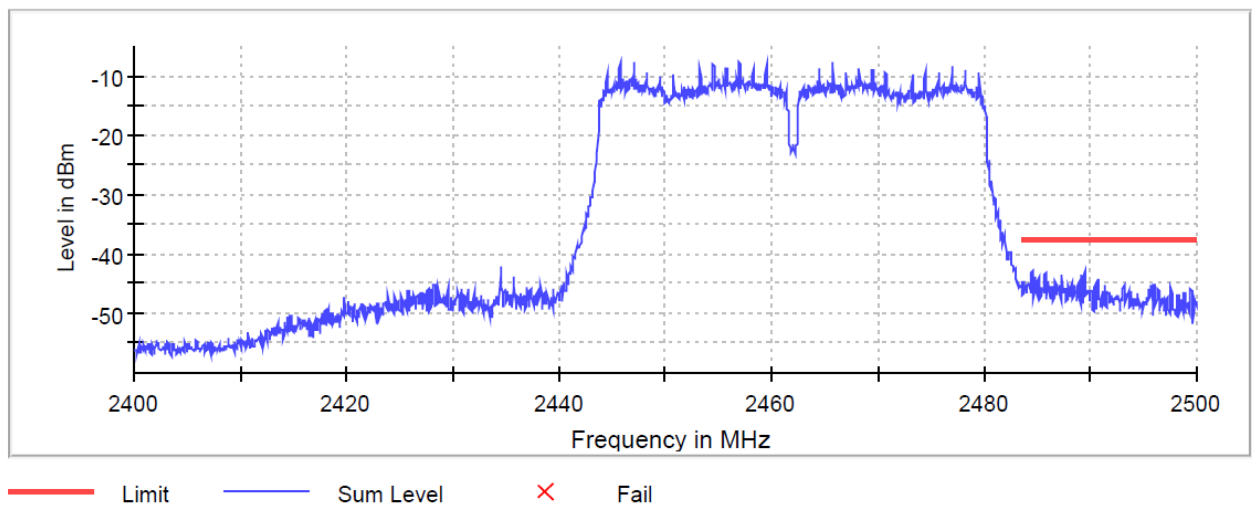
Radio Technology = WLAN n 40, Operating Frequency = low, Band Edge = low
(S01_AA01)

Band Edge



Radio Technology = WLAN n 40, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high
(S01_AA01)

Band Edge



5.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

5.7 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE RADIATED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

Please see test description for the test case "Spurious Radiated Emissions"

5.7.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

For band edges connected to a restricted band, the limits are specified in Section 15.209(a)

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 – 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 – 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor: $\text{Limit (dBµV/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit (µV/m)}/1\mu\text{V/m})$

5.7.3 TEST PROTOCOL

WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1 Mbit/s

Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
11	2462	2483.5	49.9	PEAK	1000	74.0	24.1	BE
11	2462	2483.5	37.8	AV	1000	54.0	16.2	BE

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
11	2462	2483.5	60.8	PEAK	1000	74.0	13.2	BE
11	2462	2483.5	44.6	AV	1000	54.0	9.4	BE

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; MCS0

Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
11	2462	2483.5	61.1	PEAK	1000	74.0	12.9	BE
11	2462	2483.5	44.6	AV	1000	54.0	9.4	BE

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; MCS0

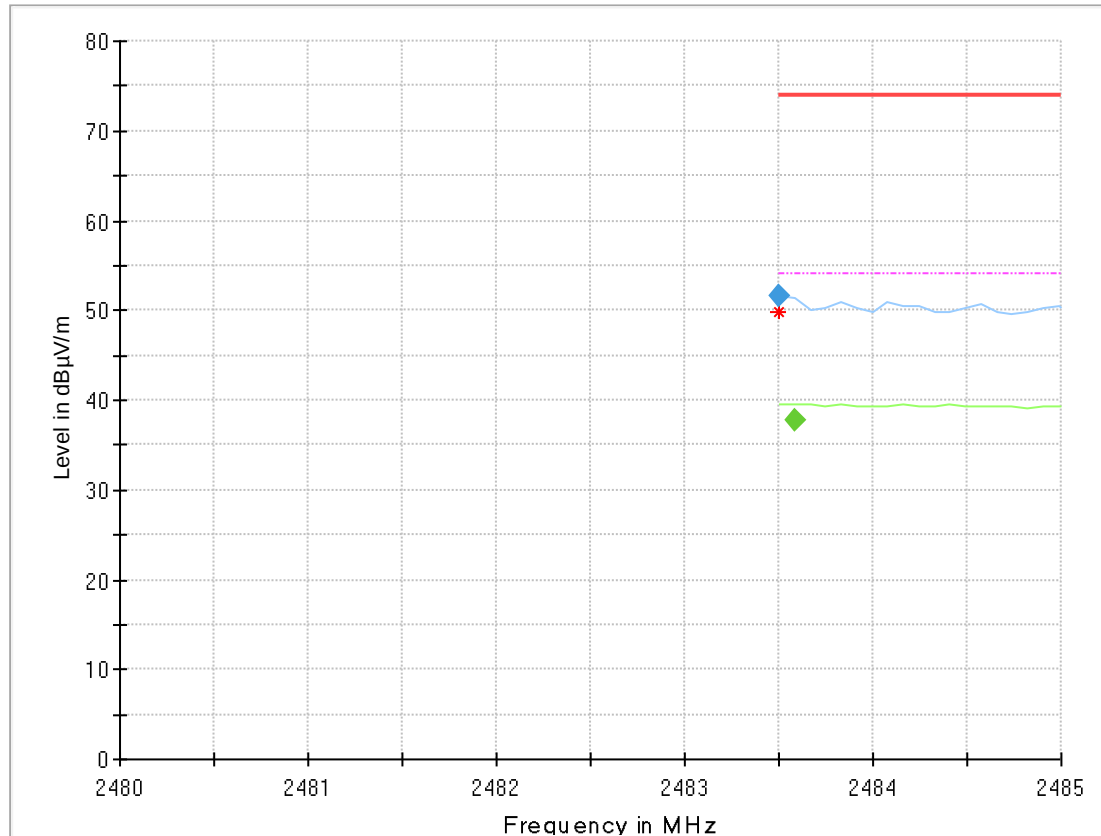
Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
11	2462	2483.5	73.9	PEAK	1000	74.0	0.1	BE
11	2462	2483.5	53.0	AV	1000	54.0	1.0	BE

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

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

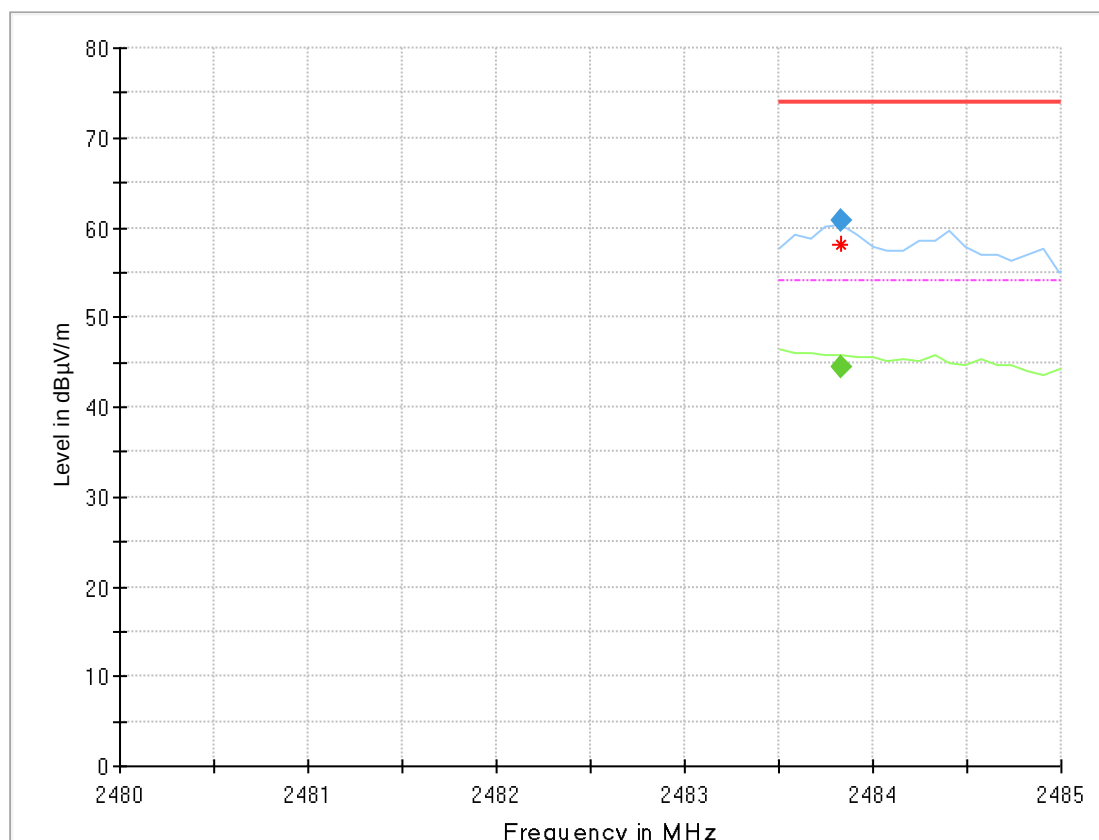
Radio Technology = WLAN b, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high (S01_AC01)



Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth	Height	Pol	Azimuth	Elevation
2483.500	51.6	---	74.00	22.40	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-84.0	-12.0
2483.583	---	37.7	54.00	16.28	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-70.0	78.0
4923.963	---	53.5	54.00	0.47	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-120.0	87.0
4924.288	58.3	---	74.00	15.69	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-119.0	97.0

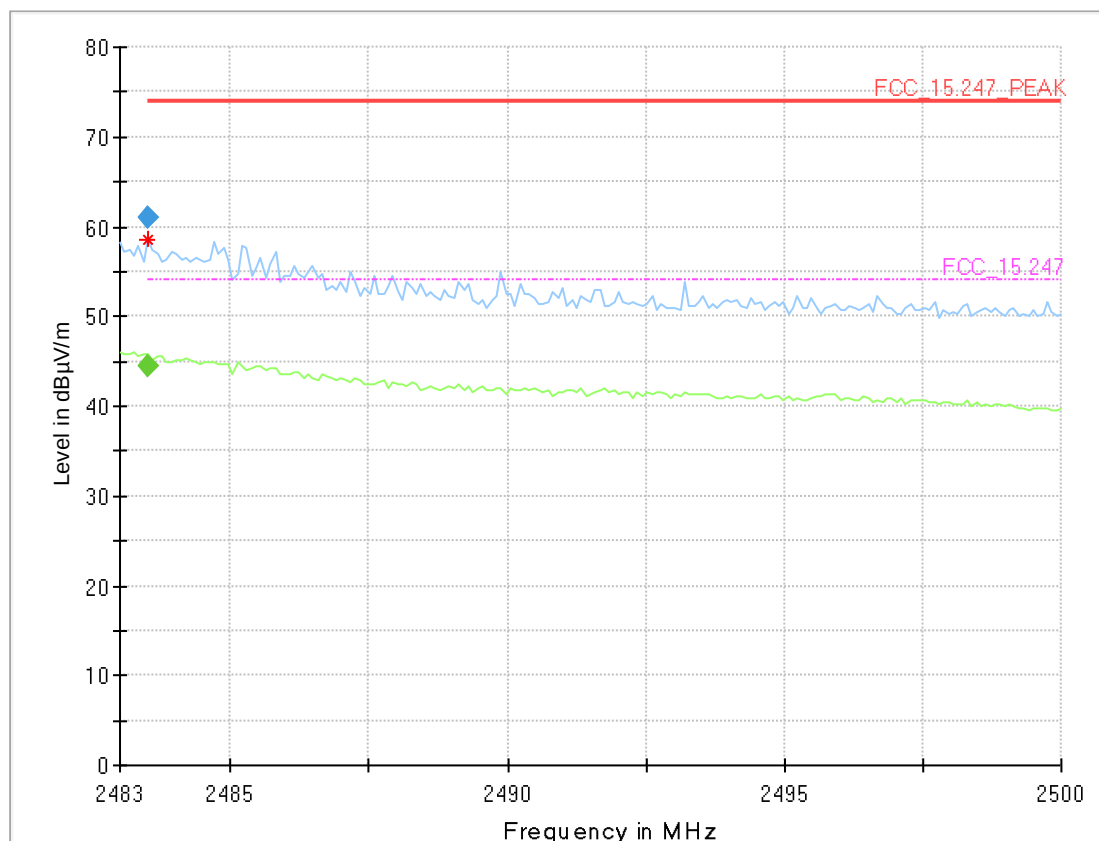
Radio Technology = WLAN g, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high
(S01_AC01)



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margi n	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth h	Heigh t	Pol	Azimet h	Elevatio n
2483.830	---	44.6	54.00	9.42	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-71.0	75.0
2483.830	60.8	---	74.00	13.19	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-71.0	75.0

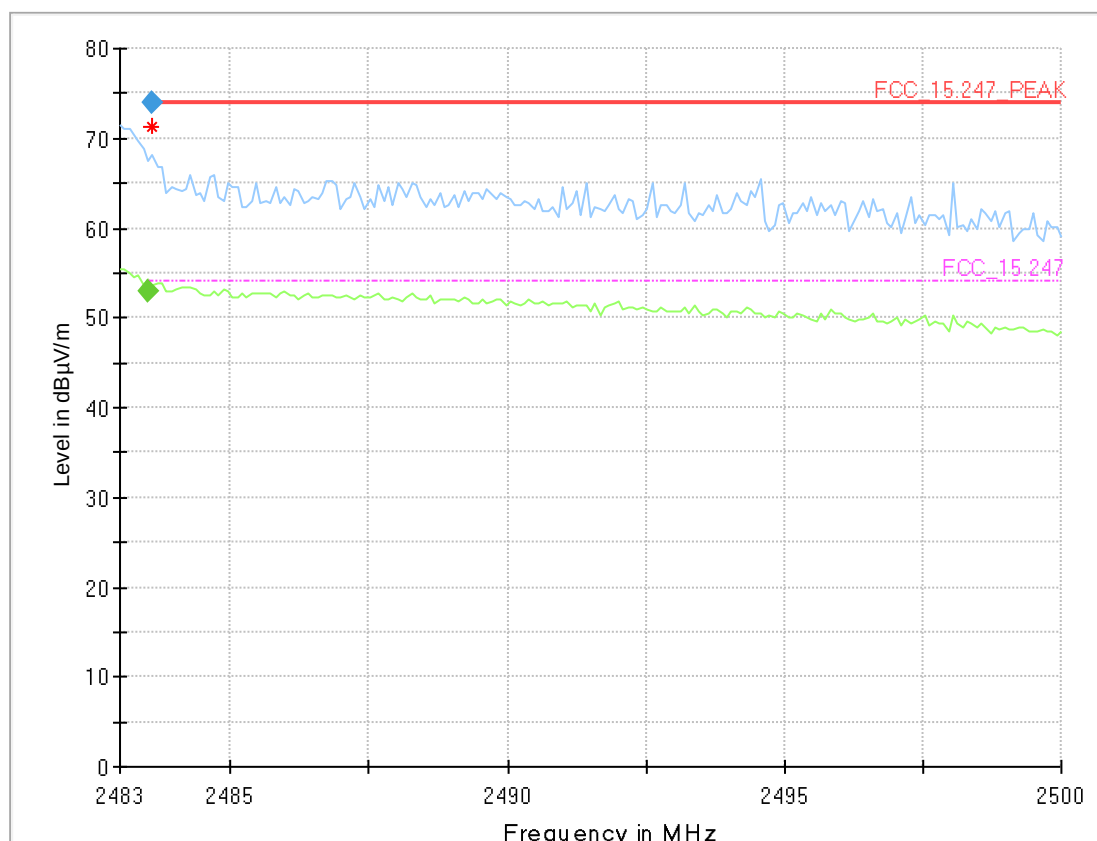
Radio Technology = WLAN n 20 MHz, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high
(S01_AC01)



Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Height (m)	Pol	Azimuth (°)	Elevation (°)
2483.510	---	44.6	54.00	9.44	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-71.0	75.0
2483.510	61.1	---	74.00	12.94	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-71.0	75.0

Radio Technology = WLAN n 40 MHz, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high
(S01_AC01)



Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (Hz)	Height (m)	Pol	Azimuth (°)	Elevation (°)
2483.510	---	53.0	54.00	0.97	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-71.0	75.0
2483.595	73.9	---	74.00	0.06	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-71.0	75.0

5.7.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

5.8 POWER DENSITY

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:
ANSI C63.10

5.8.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up in a shielded room to perform the Power Density measurements.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) power density.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 600
- Sweeptime: 600 ms
- Detector: Peak

5.8.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (e)

For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

...

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (f)

(f) For the purposes of this section, hybrid systems are those that employ a combination of both frequency hopping and digital modulation techniques.

...

The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna due to the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping operation turned off, shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission

5.8.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C
 Air Pressure: 1025 hPa
 Humidity: 32 %
 WLAN b-Mode; 20 MHz; 1
 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm/100kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	-8.6	8.0	16.6
	6	2437	-8.6	8.0	16.6
	11	2462	-8.6	8.0	16.6

WLAN g-Mode; 20 MHz; 6
 Mbit/s

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm/100kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	-13.1	8.0	21.1
	6	2437	-13.4	8.0	21.4
	11	2462	-13.1	8.0	21.1

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz;
 MCS0

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm/100kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2412	-13.4	8.0	21.4
	6	2437	-13.3	8.0	21.3
	11	2462	-13.8	8.0	21.8

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz;
 MCS0

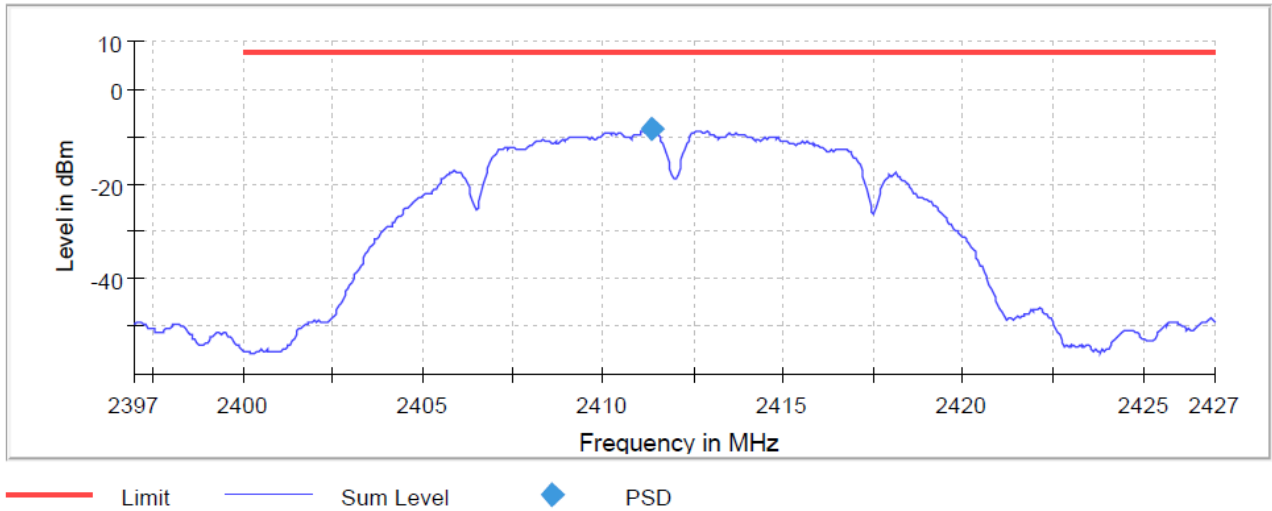
Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm/100kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	3	2412	-16.4	8.0	24.4
	6	2437	-16.2	8.0	24.2
	11	2462	-16.6	8.0	24.6

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

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

Radio Technology = WLAN b mode, Operating Frequency = low
(S01_AA01)

Power Spectral Density



5.8.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

6 TEST EQUIPMENT

1 R&S TS8997
EN300328/301893 Test Lab

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	SMB100A	Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	107695	2017-07	2020-07
1.2	FSV30	Signal Analyzer 10 Hz - 30 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	103005	2018-04	2020-04
1.3	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2018-04	2020-04
1.4	Temperature Chamber VT 4002	Temperature Chamber Vötsch 03	Vötsch	58566002150010	2018-04	2020-04
1.5	A8455-4	4 Way Power Divider (SMA)		-		
1.6	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 03	Lufth Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	7482	2019-06	2021-06
1.7	UNI-T UT195E	True RMS Digital Multimeter	UNI-T UNI-TREND TECHNOLOGY (CHINA) CO., LTD.	C190729561		
1.8	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	259291	2019-11	2022-11
1.9	OSP120	Switching Unit with integrated power meter	Rohde & Schwarz	101158	2018-05	2021-05
1.10	Temperature Chamber VT 4002	Temperature Chamber Vötsch 05	Vötsch	58566080550010	2018-04	2020-04

2 Radiated Emissions
Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2019-10	2020-10
2.2	N5000/NP	Filter for EUT, 2 Lines, 250 V, 16 A	ETS-LINDGREN	241515		
2.3	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufth Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2019-05	2021-05
2.4	ESW44	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	101603	2019-12	2021-12
2.5	Anechoic Chamber 01	SAC/FAR, 10.58 m x 6.38 m x 6.00 m	Frankonia	none	2018-06	2020-06

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.6	HL 562 ULTRALOG	Biconical-log-per antenna (30 MHz - 3 GHz) with HL 562E biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	830547/003	2018-07	2021-07
2.7	AMF-7D00101800-30-10P-R	Broadband Amplifier 100 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq			
2.8	5HC2700/12750-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
2.9	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.10	Anechoic Chamber 03	FAR, 8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB	2018-06	2020-06
2.11	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 3.2 GHz (GNSS / Broadcast Signalling Unit)	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	260001	2018-01	2021-01
2.12	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2018-04	2020-04
2.13	WRD1920/1980-5/22-5EESD	Tunable Band Reject Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	11		
2.14	foRS232 Unit 2	Fibre optic link RS232	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4031516037		
2.15	PONTIS Con4101	PONTIS Camera Controller		6061510370		
2.16	NRVD	Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	828110/016	2019-08	2020-08
2.17	OLS-1 R	Fibre optic link USB 1.1	Ingenieurbüro Scheiba	018		
2.18	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/002	2018-09	2021-09
2.19	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
2.20	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2019-02	2021-02
2.21	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00083069		
2.22	foRS232 Unit 1	Fibre optic link RS232	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4021516036		
2.23	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	09		
2.24	DS 420S	Turn Table 2 m diameter	HD GmbH	420/573/99		
2.25	4HC1600/12750-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.26	foUSB-M Converter 2	Fibre optic link USB 2.0	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4471520061		
2.27	SMB100A	Signal Generator 100 kHz - 40 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Vertriebs-GmbH	181486	2019-11	2021-11
2.28	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
2.29	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.30	HL 562 ULTRALOG	Biconical-log-per Antenna (30 MHz - 3 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	100609	2019-05	2022-05
2.31	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/001	2018-03	2021-03
2.32	foCAN (v 4.0)	Fibre optic link CAN	Audivo GmbH (PONTIS EMC)	492 1607 014		
2.33	CMW 500	CMW 500 Flex 2	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	155999-Ei	2019-09	2022-09
2.34	CMU 200	"CMU1" Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	102366	2017-12	2020-12
2.35	MA4985-XP-ET	Bore Sight Antenna Mast	innco systems GmbH	none		
2.36	CBT	Bluetooth Tester "CBT-02" incl. BLE-Option	Rohde & Schwarz	100302	2018-03	2021-03
2.37	CMW 500	callbox with SUA, BT, 2G, 3G, LTE, AUDIO, UL/DL fading	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	163529-bw	2017-07	2020-07
2.38	A8455-4	4 Way Power Divider (SMA)		-		
2.39	foEthernet_M	Fibre optic link Ethernet / Gb-LAN	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4841516023		
2.40	5HC3500/18000-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
2.41	OLS-1 M	Fibre optic link USB 1.1	Ingenieurbüro Scheiba	018		
2.42	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006	2018-01	2021-01
2.43	Voltcraft M-3860M	Digital Multimeter 01 (Multimeter)	Conrad	IJ096055		
2.44	CMW 500	callbox, 2G, 3G, LTE, WLAN, BT, Audio	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	149268-Qf	2018-04	2021-04
2.45	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 12	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482	2019-06	2021-06
2.46	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2019-01	2021-01

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.47	UNI-T UT195E	True RMS Digital Multimeter	UNI-T UNI-TREND TECHNOLOGY (CHINA) CO., LTD.	C190729561		
2.48	foEthernet_M	Fibre optic link Ethernet / Gb-LAN	PONTIS Messtechnik GmbH	4841516022		
2.49	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
2.50	AS 620 P	Antenna Mast (pneumatic polarisation)	HD GmbH	620/37		
2.51	6005D (30 V / 5 A)	Laboratory Power Supply 120 V 60 Hz	Peaktech	81062045		
2.52	TD1.5-10kg	EUT Tilt Device (Rohacell)	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709		
2.53	SGH-03	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (220 - 325 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	060		
2.54	FS-Z90	Harmonic Mixer 60 - 90 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101686	2017-03	2020-03
2.55	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004		
2.56	Innco Systems CO3000	Controller for bore sight mast SAC	innco systems GmbH	CO3000/967/39371016/L		
2.57	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head B	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	827753/006	2019-08	2020-08
2.58	HF 907-2	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102817	2019-04	2022-04
2.59	foCAN (v 4.0)	Fibre optic link CAN	Audivo GmbH (PONTIS EMC)	492 1607 013		
2.60	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.61	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	Broadband Amplifier 25 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	2035324		
2.62	WRCA800/960-0.2/40-6EEK	Tunable Notch Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	20		
2.63	AM 4.0	Antenna Mast 4 m	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/11920513		
2.64	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2018-07	2021-07
2.65	E4408B	Spectrum Analyser (9 kHz to 26.5 GHz)	Agilent Technologies Deutschland GmbH	MY45103714		

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

7 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.

7.1 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.

7.2 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 _{Limit} (meas. distance (limit) m	d _{used} (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

7.3 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_{Limit} (meas. distance (limit))	d_{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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

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

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

Tables show an extract of values.

7.4 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.

7.5 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.

7.6 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 _{Limit} (meas. distance (limit) m	d _{used} (meas. distance (used) m
26.5	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-9.5	3	1.0
27.0	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-9.5	3	1.0
28.0	43.4	-11.1	4.5				-9.5	3	1.0
29.0	43.5	-11.0	4.6				-9.5	3	1.0
30.0	43.5	-10.9	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
31.0	43.5	-10.8	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
32.0	43.5	-10.7	4.8				-9.5	3	1.0
33.0	43.6	-10.7	4.9				-9.5	3	1.0
34.0	43.6	-10.6	5.0				-9.5	3	1.0
35.0	43.6	-10.5	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
36.0	43.6	-10.4	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
37.0	43.7	-10.3	5.2				-9.5	3	1.0
38.0	43.7	-10.2	5.3				-9.5	3	1.0
39.0	43.7	-10.2	5.4				-9.5	3	1.0
40.0	43.8	-10.1	5.5				-9.5	3	1.0

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)

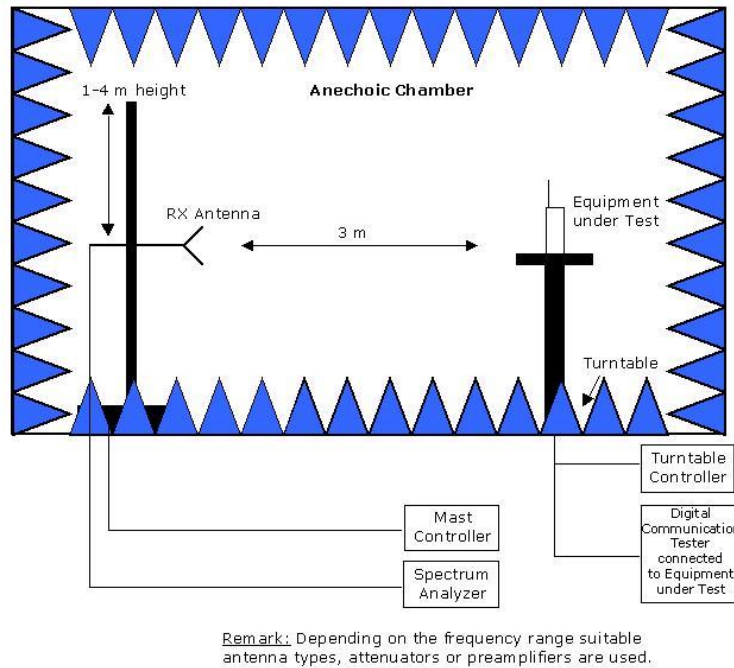
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

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

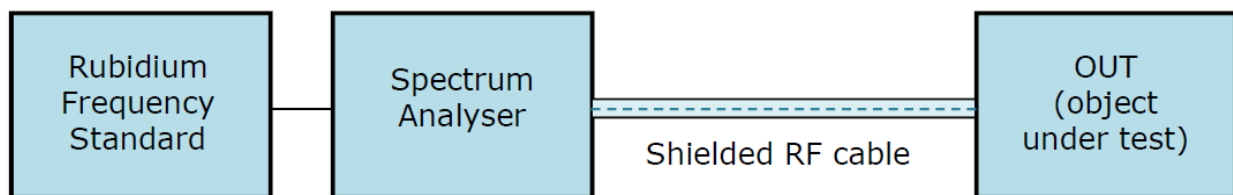
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

8 SETUP DRAWINGS



Drawing 1: Setup in the Anechoic chamber. For measurements below 1 GHz the ground was replaced by a conducting groundplane.

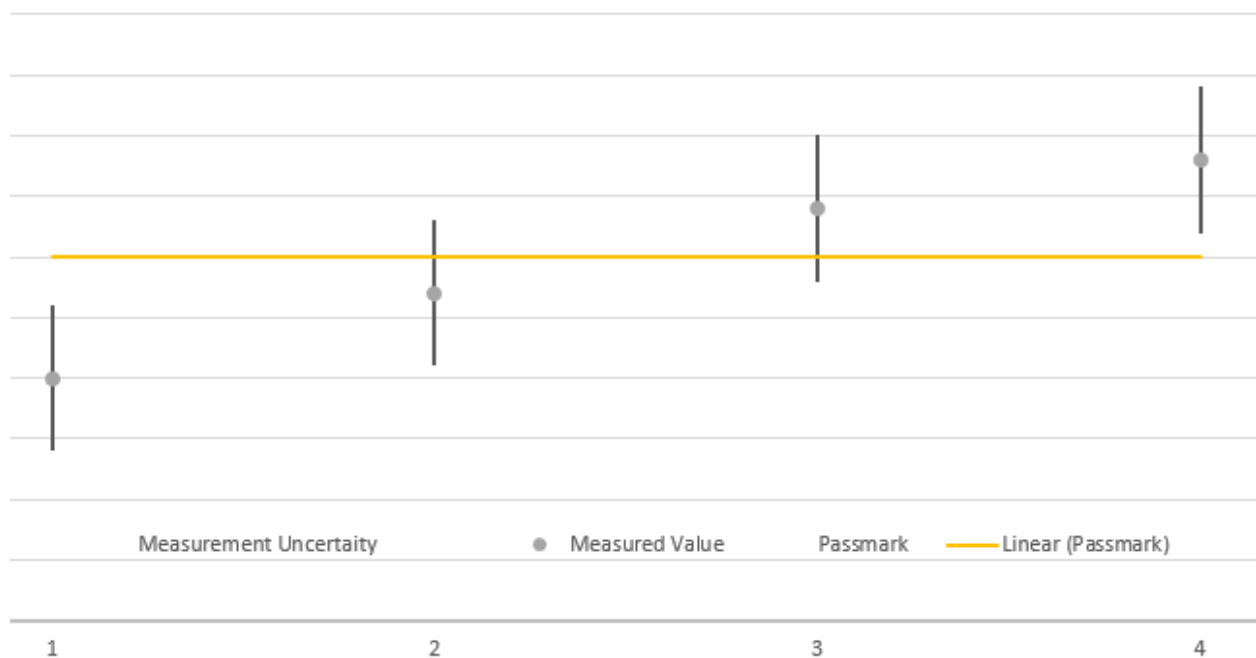


Drawing 2: Setup for conducted radio tests.

9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Test Case	Parameter	Uncertainty
AC Power Line	Power	± 3.4 dB
Field Strength of spurious radiation	Power	± 5.5 dB
6 dB / 26 dB / 99% Bandwidth	Power Frequency	± 2.9 dB ± 11.2 kHz
Conducted Output Power	Power	± 2.2 dB
Band Edge Compliance	Power Frequency	± 2.2 dB ± 11.2 kHz
Frequency Stability	Frequency	± 25 Hz
Power Spectral Density	Power	± 2.2 dB

The measurement uncertainties for all parameters are calculated with an expansion factor (coverage factor) $k = 1.96$. This means, that the true value is in the corresponding interval with a probability of 95 %.



The verdicts in this test report are given according the above diagram:

Case	Measured Value	Uncertainty Range	Verdict
1	below pass mark	below pass mark	Passed
2	below pass mark	within pass mark	Passed
3	above pass mark	within pass mark	Failed
4	above pass mark	above pass mark	Failed

That means, the laboratory applies, as decision rule (see ISO/IEC 17025:2017), the so called shared risk principle.

10 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.