

5 TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

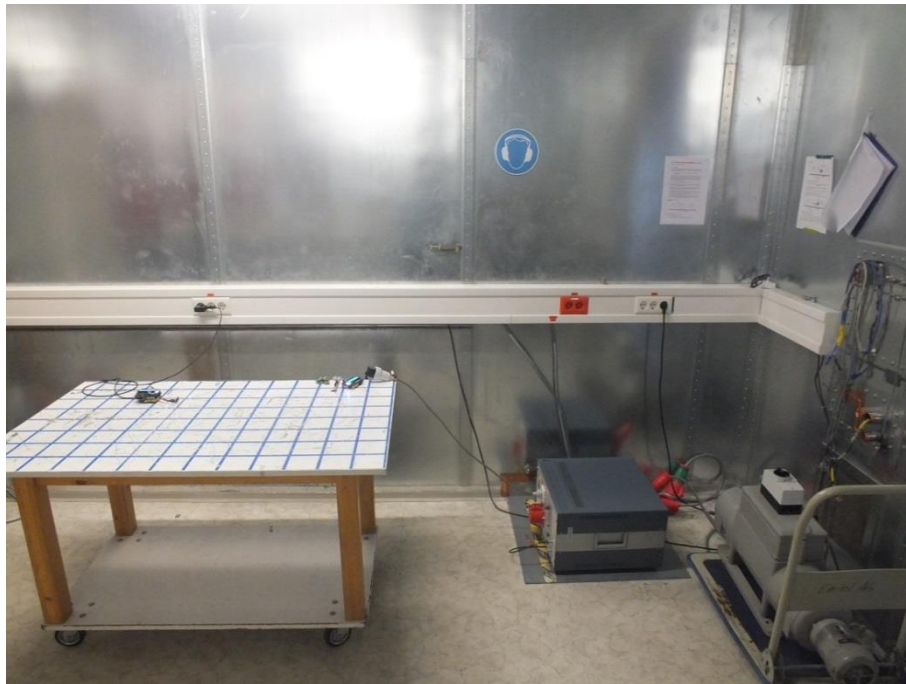
5.1 AC power line conducted emissions

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part A4.

5.1.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded Room S2

5.1.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.1.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.207(a):

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the given limits.

5.1.4 Description of Measurement

The measurements are performed following the procedures set out in ANSI C63.4 described under item 4.4.3. If the minimum limit margin appears to be less than 20 dB with a peak mode measurement, the emissions are remeasured using a tuned receiver with quasi-peak and average detection and recorded on the data sheets.

5.1.5 Test result

Frequency range: 0.15 MHz - 30 MHz

Min. limit margin -15.9 dB at 0.323 MHz

5.2 Field strength of fundamental

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part CPR3 .

5.2.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Anechoic chamber 1
Test distance: 3 m

5.2.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.2.1 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.249(a):

The field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated within these frequency bands shall comply with the effective limits.

5.2.2 Description of Measurement

The radiated emission of the fundamental wave from the EUT is measured using a spectrum analyser and appropriate linear polarized antennas. The set up of the EUT and the measurement procedure is in accordance to ANSI C63.10, Item 6.5. The EUT is measured in TX continuous mode unmodulated under normal conditions.

Analyser settings:

Peak measurement: RBW: 1 MHz

VBW: 1 MHz

Detector: Max peak

AV measurement: RBW: 1 MHz

VBW: 10 Hz

Detector: Max peak

5.3 Out-of-band emission, radiated

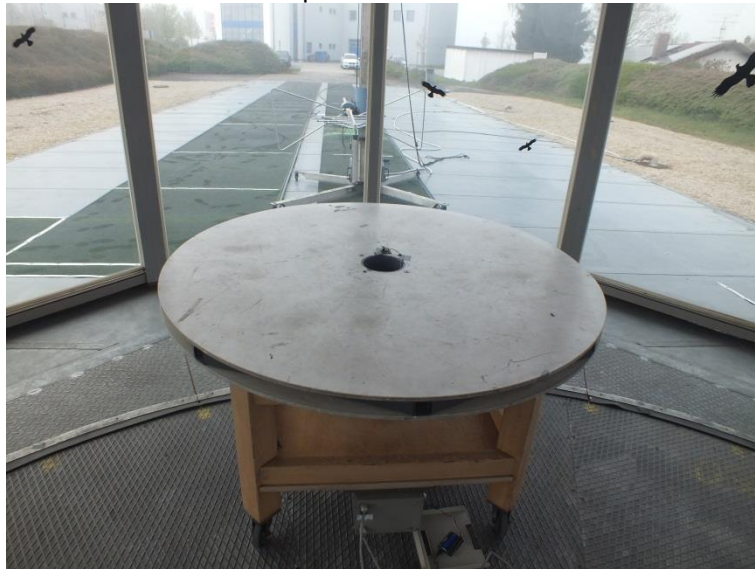
For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part **SER 2**, **SER 3**.

5.3.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS 1
Test location: Anechoic chamber 2
Test distance: 3 m

5.3.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up

Test setup 30 MHz – 1000 MHz:



Test setup 1 GHz – 18 GHz:



5.4 EBW and OBW

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

5.4.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA4

5.4.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.4.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.215(c):

Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in Section 15.217 through Section 15.257, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.

5.4.4 Description of Measurement

The bandwidth is measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level by a specified ratio of -20 dB (99%). The x-dB-down (OBW) function of the analyser is used. The measurement is performed with normal modulation in TX continuous mode.

Spectrum analyser settings:

RBW: 30 kHz, VBW: 100 kHz, Span: 1.5 MHz, Trace mode: max. hold, Detector: max. peak;

5.5 Correction for pulsed operation (duty cycle)

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part DC.

5.5.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA4

5.5.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.5.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15A, Section 15.35(c):

When the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of average value and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1s. In cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1s, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1s interval during which the field strength is at its maximum. The exact method of calculating the average field strength shall be submitted.

5.5.4 Description of Measurement

The duty cycle factor (dB) is calculated applying the following formula:

$$KE = 20 \log ((t_{iw}/T_w) * (t_{iB}/T_B))$$

KE: pulse operation correction factor
t_{iw}: pulse duration for one complete pulse track
t_{iB}: pulse duration for one pulse
T_w: a period of the pulse track
T_B: a period of one pulse