

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

## LTE Cat M1 external modem

FCC ID: 2AFMS-EXTM4G

Contains:

FCC: XPY2AGQN4NNN

IC: 8595A-2AGQN4NNN

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_MIXTEL\_1803\_FCCa

**Test Laboratory:**

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Borsigstrasse 11  
40880 Ratingen  
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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## 1 APPLIED STANDARDS AND TEST SUMMARY

### 1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

#### **Type of Authorization**

Certification for a cellular mobile device.

#### **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, (10/1/18 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services  
Subpart C – Technical standards

§ 27.50 – Power and duty cycle limits  
§ 27.53 – Emission limits  
§ 27.54 – Frequency stability

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying “Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters” 971168 D01 v03r01, 2018-04-09
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

#### **Type of Authorization**

Certification for an Industrial Signal Booster.

#### **Applicable FCC Rules**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 24, (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 24, Subpart E – Broadband PCS

§ 24.232 – Power and antenna height limits  
§ 24.235 – Frequency stability  
§ 24.238 – Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying "Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters" 971168 D01 v03r01, 2018-04-09
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

**Type of Authorization**

Certification for a cellular mobile device.

**Applicable FCC Rules**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 22, (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 22, Subpart H – Cellular Radiotelephone Service

- § 22.905 – Channels for cellular service
- § 22.913 – Effective radiated power limits
- § 22.917 – Emission limitations for cellular equipment

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying "Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters" 971168 D01 v03r01, 2018-04-09
- 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 Mobile Devices  
from  
FCC and ISED Canada**

<b>Measurement</b>	<b>FCC reference</b>	<b>ISED reference</b>
Field strength of spurious radiation	§ 2.1053 § 27.53	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-130 Issue 2: 4.7.1/4.7.2 RSS-139 Issue 3: 6.6 RSS-199 Issue 3, 4.5
Field strength of spurious radiation	§ 2.1053 § 22.917	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-132 Issue 3: 5.5
Field strength of spurious radiation	§ 2.1053 § 24.236	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-133 Issue 6: 6.5

## 1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY / SIGNATURES

<b>47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 22 Subpart H</b>		<b>§ 2.1053 § 22.917</b>		
Field strength of spurious radiation			<b>Final Result</b>	
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26: 2015			<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>			
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method	aa01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 5 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated				
<b>47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 24 Subpart E</b>		<b>§ 2.1053 § 24.236</b>		
Field strength of spurious radiation			<b>Final Result</b>	
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26: 2015			<b>Final Result</b>	
<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>	
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method	aa01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 2 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated				
<b>47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 27 Subpart C</b>		<b>§ 2.1053 § 27.53</b>		
Field strength of spurious radiation			<b>Final Result</b>	
The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26: 2015			<b>Final Result</b>	
<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>	
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method	aa01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 4 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated	aa01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 12 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated	aa01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 13 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated	aa01	Passed	Passed	

N/A: Not applicable

N/P: Not performed

## 2 REVISION HISTORY

Report version control			
Version	Release date	Change Description	Version validity
initial	2019-05-09	--	valid
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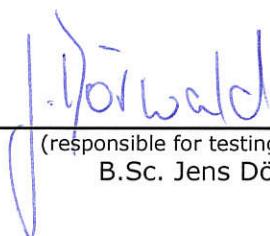
COMMENT:

On applicants demand only spot checks for radiated spurious emissions were performed.



---

(responsible for accreditation scope)  
Dipl.-Ing. Robert Machulec



---

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



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40880 Ratingen, Germany  
Phone +49 (0)2102 749 0

### 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-12140-01-00

FCC Designation Number: DE0015

FCC Test Firm Registration: 929146

ISED CAB Identifier DE0007; ISED#: 3699A

Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Robert Machulec

Report Template Version: 2019-02-12

#### 3.2 PROJECT DATA

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

Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers

Date of Report: 2019-05-09

Testing Period: 2019-04-12 to 2019-04-12

#### 3.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: MiX Telematics International (Pty) Ltd

Address: Blaauwklip Office Park 2  
Cnr Strand Str and Webers Valley  
Stellenbosch  
South Africa

Contact Person: Christo Bothma

### 3.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: MiX Telematics International (Pty) Ltd

Address: Blaauwklip Office Park 2  
Cnr Strand Str and Webers Valley  
Stellenbosch  
South Africa  
7600

Contact Person: Christo Bothma

## 4 TEST OBJECT DATA

### 4.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	Cat M1 Device
Product name	LTE Cat M1 External Modem
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
General product description	Device contains integrated module u-blox Sara-R410M-52B (SW: L0.0.00.00.06.05 SVN:03)
Voltage Level	12V
Voltage Type	DC

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

### 4.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
aa01	aa01	
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	0077BA000230	
HW Version	1	
SW Version	L0.0.00.00.06.05	

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.

<b>Device</b>	<b>Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, HW, SW, S/N)</b>	<b>Description</b>
-	-	-

## 5 TEST RESULTS

### 5.1 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Standard **FCC PART 22 Subpart H**

**The test was performed according to:**

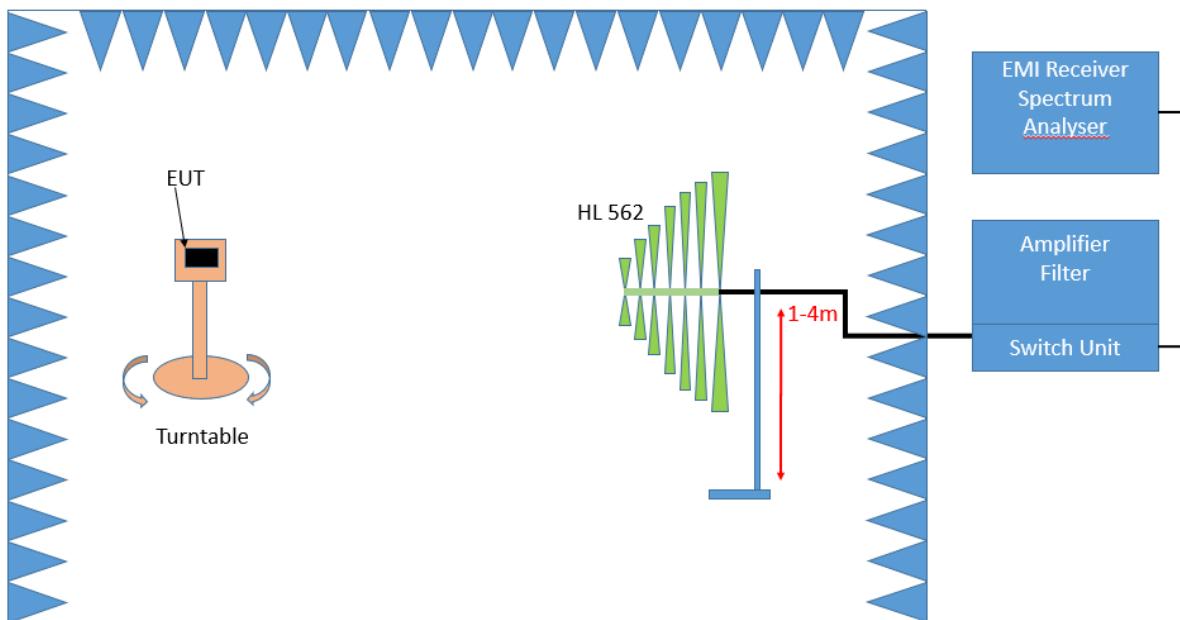
ANSI C63.26: 2015

#### 5.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per § 2.1053 and RSS-GEN 6.13. The limit and requirements come from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

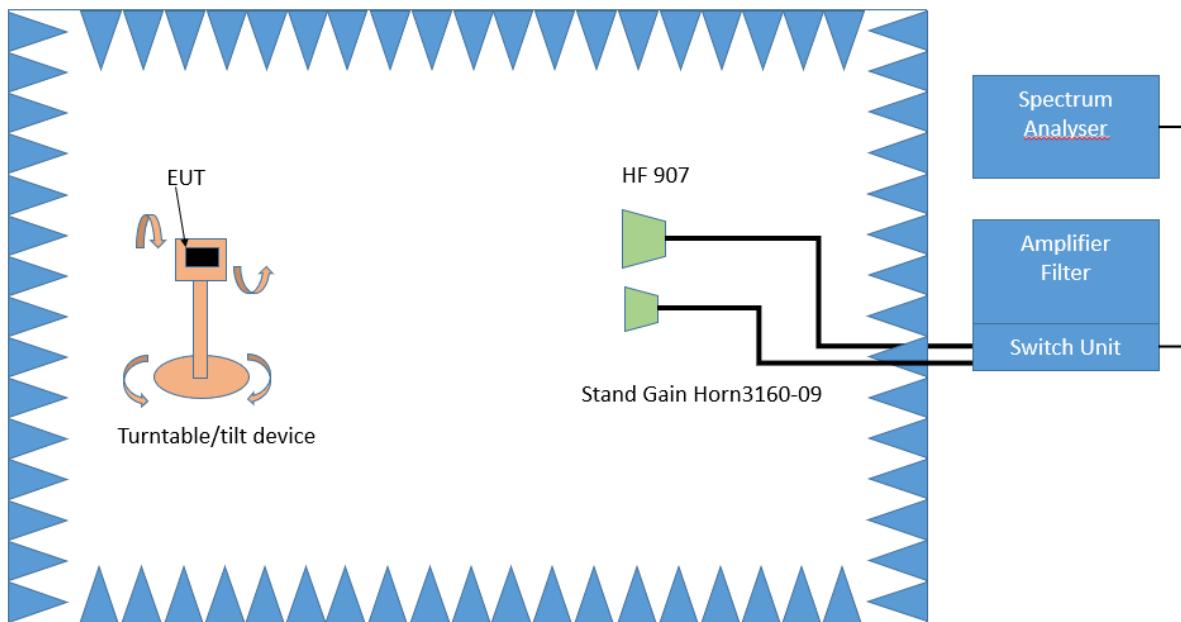
The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:

Frequency Range: 30 MHz – 1 GHz:



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (SAC), 30 MHz- 1GHz

Frequency Range: 1 GHz – 26.5 GHz



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (FAC), 1 GHz-26.5 GHz

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.26 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
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- 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 ± 45° 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
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- Turntable angle range: ± 45 ° 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 RMS detector

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

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: RMQ
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep 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 °.

- Antenna distance: 3 m

- Detector: Peak

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep time: coupled

- Turntable angle range: -180° to 90°

- Turntable step size: 90°

- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

#### **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 in step 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,

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep time: coupled

#### **Step 3:**

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: RMS

- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep Time: 1 s

## 5.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### **FCC Part 2.1053; Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation:**

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of §2.1049, as appropriate.

## Part 22, Subpart H – Cellular Radiotelephone Service

### § 22 917 – Emission limitations for cellular equipment

(a) *Out of band emissions.* The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB.

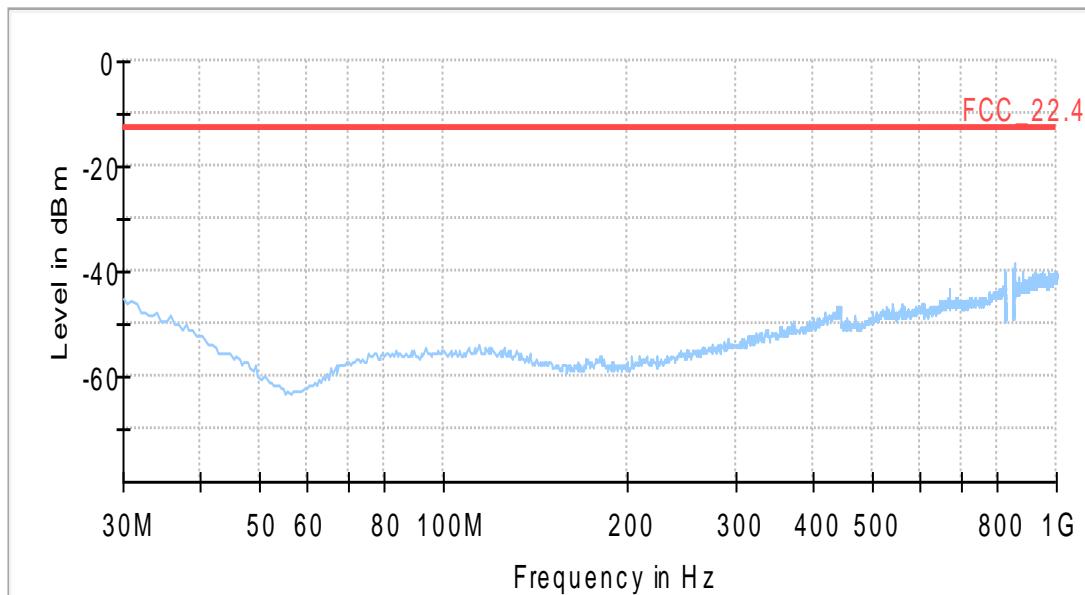
#### RSS-132; 5.5 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions

Mobile and base station equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

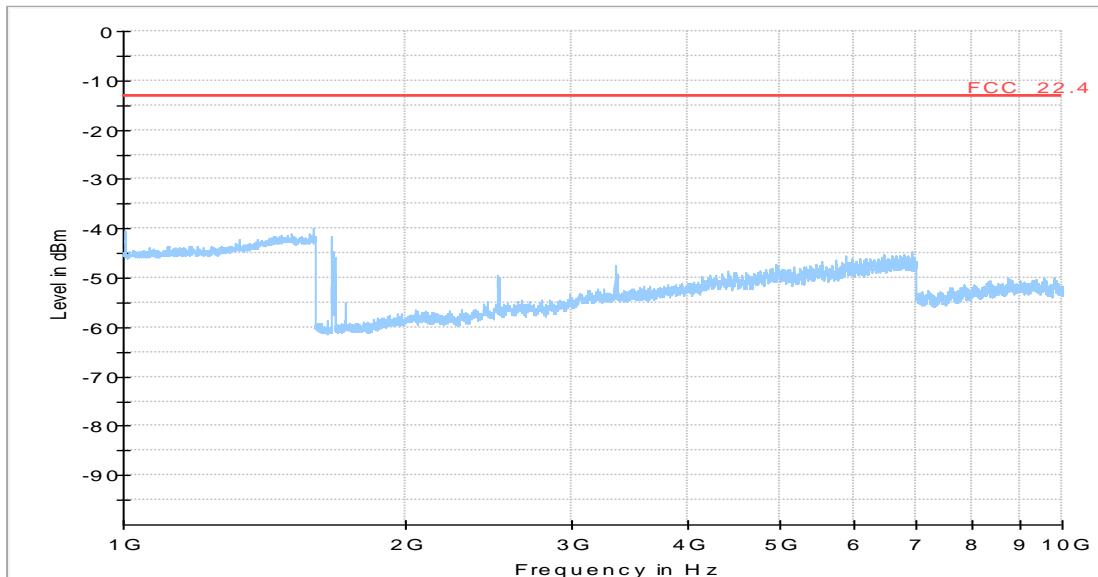
1. In the first 1.0 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands specified in Section 5.1, the power of emissions per any 1% of the occupied bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts).
2. After the first 1.0 MHz immediately outside and adjacent to each of the sub-bands, the power of emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts). If the measurement is performed using 1% of the occupied bandwidth, power integration over 100 kHz is required.

#### 5.1.3 MEASUREMENT PLOT

CAT-M1 eFDD5 Channel = mid  
 30 MHz – 1 GHz



CAT-M1 eFDD5 Channel = mid  
1 GHz – 10 GHz



#### 5.1.4 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

## 5.2 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Standard **FCC PART 24 Subpart E**

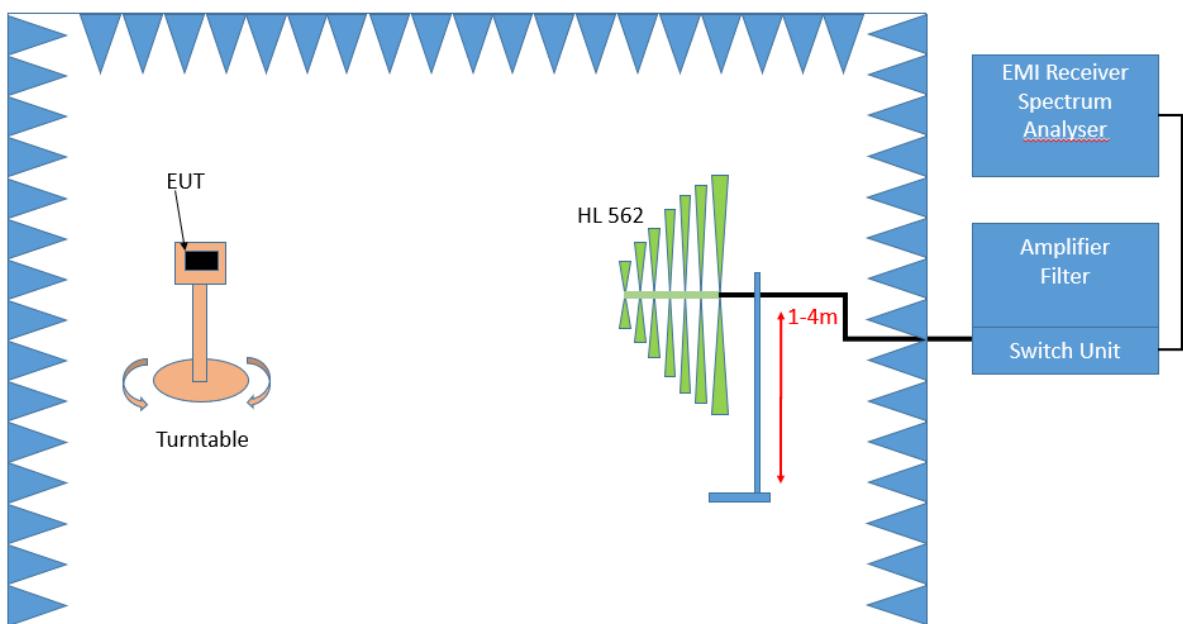
**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.26: 2015

### 5.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per § 2.1053 and RSS-GEN 6.13. The limit and requirements come from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

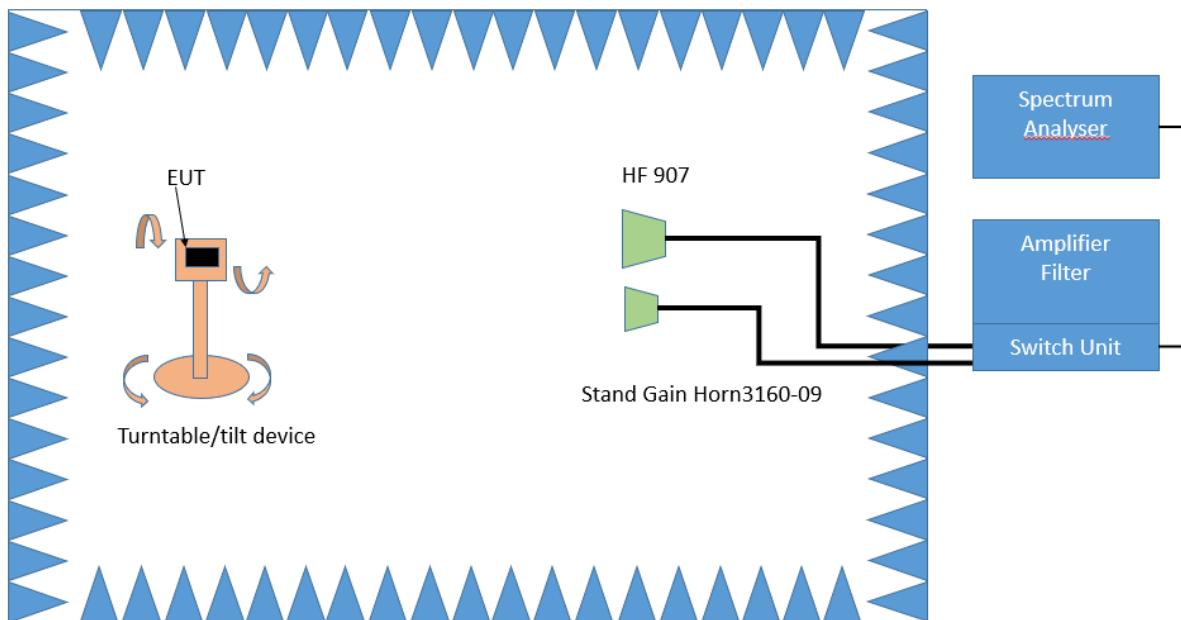
The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:

Frequency Range: 30 MHz – 1 GHz:



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (SAC), 30 MHz- 1GHz

Frequency Range: 1 GHz – 26.5 GHz



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (FAC), 1 GHz-26.5 GHz

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.26 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
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- 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 ± 45° 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
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- Turntable angle range: ± 45 ° 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 RMS detector

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

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: RMQ
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep 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 °.

- Antenna distance: 3 m

- Detector: Peak

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep time: coupled

- Turntable angle range: -180° to 90°

- Turntable step size: 90°

- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

#### **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,

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep time: coupled

#### **Step 3:**

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: RMS

- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep Time: 1 s

## 5.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### **FCC Part 2.1053; Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation:**

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of §2.1049, as appropriate.

## **Part 24, Subpart E – Broadband PCS**

### **§ 24 238 – Emission limitations for Broadband PCS equipment**

- a) Out of band emissions. The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10}P$  dB.
- b) Measurement procedure. Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz 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. 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 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). 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.

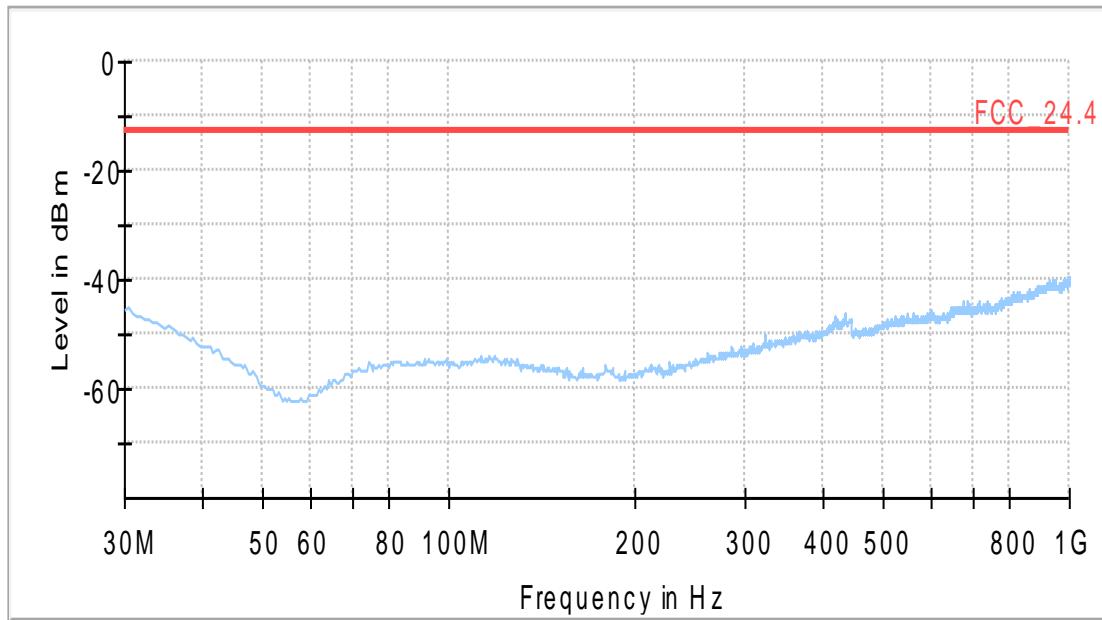
### **RSS-133; 6.5 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions**

Mobile and base station equipment shall comply with the limits in (1) and (2) below.

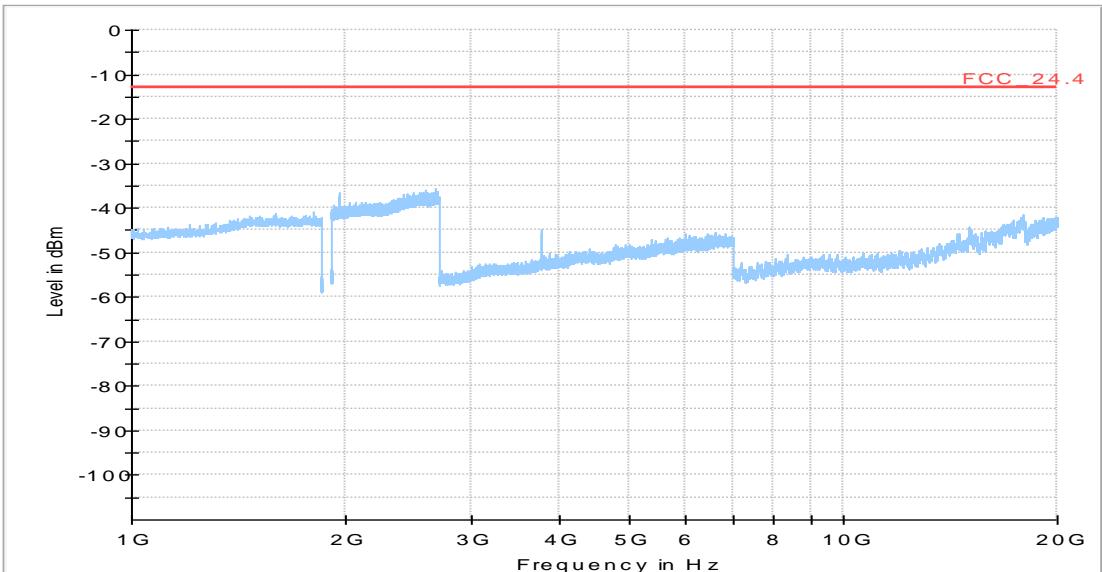
1. In the 1.0 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the equipment's operating frequency block, the emission power per any 1% of the emission bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10}P$  (watts).
2. After the first 1.0 MHz, the emission power in any 1 MHz bandwidth shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter output power P (dBW) by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10}P$  (watts). If the measurement is performed using 1% of the emission bandwidth, power integration over 1.0 MHz is required.

### 5.2.3 MEASUREMENT PLOT

CAT-M1 eFDD2 Channel = mid  
30 MHz – 1 GHz



CAT-M1 eFDD2 Channel = mid  
1 GHz – 20 GHz



### 5.2.4 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

## 5.3 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Standard **FCC PART 27 Subpart C**

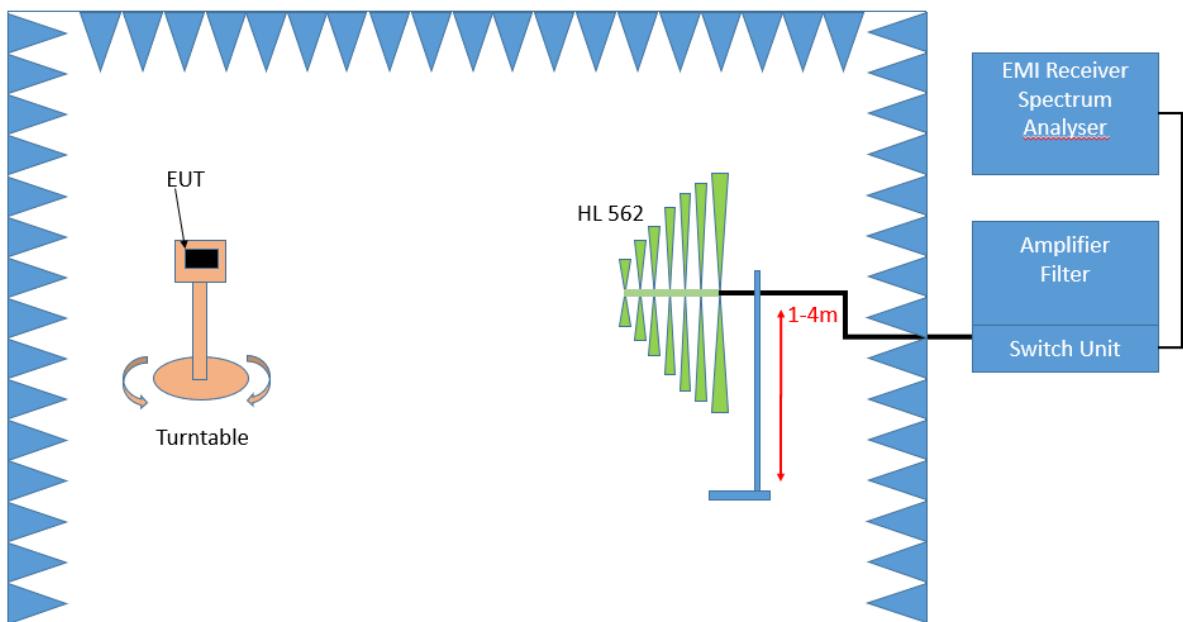
**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.26: 2015

### 5.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per § 2.1053 and RSS-GEN 6.13. The limit and requirements come from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

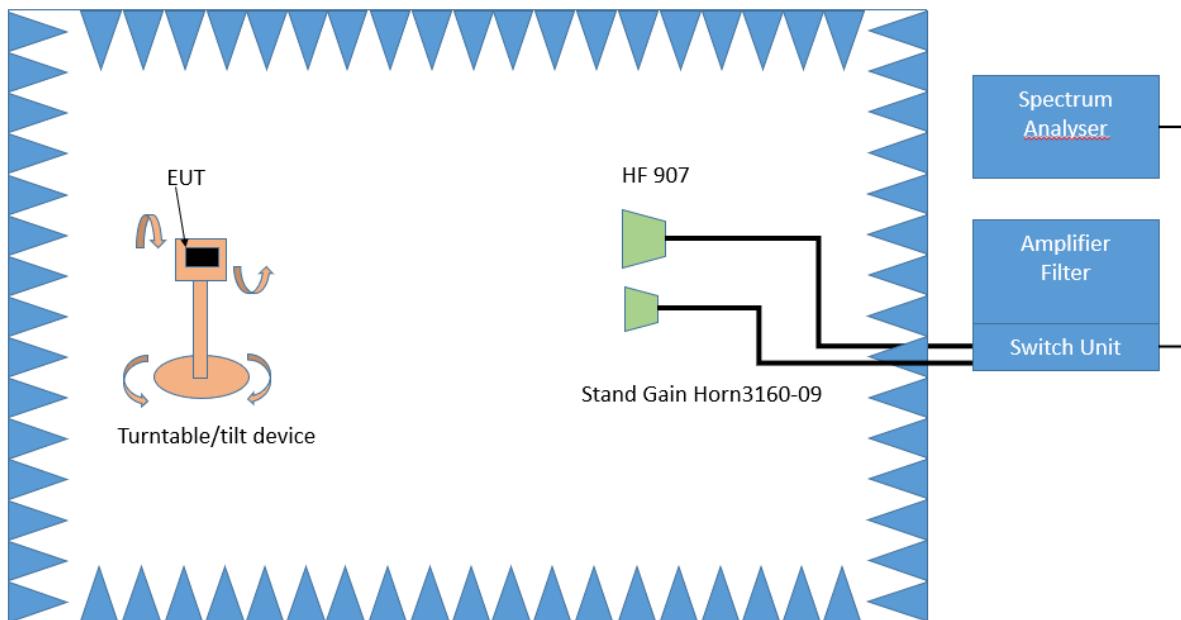
The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:

Frequency Range: 30 MHz – 1 GHz:



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (SAC), 30 MHz- 1GHz

Frequency Range: 1 GHz – 26.5 GHz



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (FAC), 1 GHz-26.5 GHz

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.26 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
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- 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 ± 45° 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
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- Turntable angle range: ± 45 ° 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 RMS detector

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

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: RMQ
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 100 kHz
- VBW: 300 kHz
- Sweep 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 °.

- Antenna distance: 3 m

- Detector: Peak

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep time: coupled

- Turntable angle range: -180° to 90°

- Turntable step size: 90°

- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

#### **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 in step 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,

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep time: coupled

#### **Step 3:**

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: RMS

- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies

- RBW: 1 MHz

- VBW: 3 MHz

- Sweep Time: 1 s

## 5.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### **FCC Part 2.1053; Measurement required: Field strength of spurious radiation:**

Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of §2.1049, as appropriate.

## FCC Part 27; Miscellaneous Wireless Communication Services

### Subpart C – Technical standards

#### §27.53 – Emission limits

##### Band 13

(c) For operations in the 746-758 MHz band and the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

- (1) On any frequency outside the 746-758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB;
  - (2) On any frequency outside the 776-788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB;
  - (3) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than  $76 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;
  - (4) On all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-805 MHz, by a factor not less than  $65 + 10 \log (P)$  dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for mobile and portable stations;
  - (5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;
- (f) For operations in the 746-758 MHz, 775-788 MHz, and 805-806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall be limited to  $-70$  dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and  $-80$  dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.
- (6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

#### RSS-130; 4.7.1 General unwanted emissions limits

The unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside of the equipment's frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

#### RSS-130; 4.7.2 Additional unwanted emissions limits

In addition to the limit outlined in section 4.7.1 above, equipment operating in the frequency bands 746-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz shall also comply with the following restrictions:

- a. the power of any unwanted emissions in any 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
  - i.  $76 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB, for base and fixed equipment and
  - ii.  $65 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB, for mobile and portable equipment
- b. the e.i.r.p. in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall not exceed  $-70$  dBW/MHz for wideband signal and  $-80$  dBW for discrete emission with bandwidth less than 700 Hz.

**Band 12:**

(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} P$  dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

**RSS-130; 4.7.1 General unwanted emissions limits**

The unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB. However, in the 100 kHz band immediately outside of the equipment's frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

**RSS-130; 4.7.2 Additional unwanted emissions limits**

In addition to the limit outlined in section 4.7.1 above, equipment operating in the frequency bands 746-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz shall also comply with the following restrictions:

- a. the power of any unwanted emissions in any 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
  - i.  $76 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB, for base and fixed equipment and
  - ii.  $65 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB, for mobile and portable equipment
- b. the e.i.r.p. in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall not exceed  $-70$  dBW/MHz for wideband signal and  $-80$  dBW for discrete emission with bandwidth less than 700 Hz.

**Band 4/10/66:**

(h) *AWS emission limits*—(1) *General protection levels*. Except as otherwise specified below, for operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1710-1755 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, 1915-1920 MHz, 1995-2000 MHz, 2000-2020 MHz, 2110-2155 MHz, 2155-2180 MHz, and 2180-2200 bands, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) in watts by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} (P)$  dB.

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

Equipment shall comply with the limits in (i) and (ii) below.

- 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.

**Band 7:**

(m) For BRS and EBS stations, the power of any emissions outside the licensee's frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) measured in watts in accordance with the standards below. If a licensee has multiple contiguous channels, out-of-band emissions shall be measured from the upper and lower edges of the contiguous channels.

(4) For mobile digital stations, the attenuation factor shall be not less than  $40 + 10 \log_{10} P$  dB on all frequencies between the channel edge and 5 megahertz from the channel edge,  $43 + 10 \log_{10} P$  dB on all frequencies between 5 megahertz and X megahertz from the channel edge, and  $55 + 10 \log_{10} P$  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  $43 + 10 \log_{10} P$  dB on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz and  $55 + 10 \log_{10} P$  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.

**RSS-199; 4.5 Transmitter unwanted emissions**

In the 1 MHz band immediately outside and adjacent to the channel edge, the unwanted emission power shall be measured with a resolution bandwidth of at least 1% of the occupied bandwidth for base station and fixed subscriber equipment, and 2% for mobile subscriber equipment. Beyond the 1 MHz band, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz shall be used. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz, or 1% or 2% of the occupied bandwidth, as applicable.

Equipment shall comply with the following unwanted emission limits:

b. for mobile subscriber equipment, the power of any unwanted emissions measured as above shall be attenuated (in dB) below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:

$40 + 10 \log_{10} p$  from the channel edges to 5 MHz away

$43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  between 5 MHz and X MHz from the channel edges, and

$55 + 10 \log_{10} p$  at X MHz and beyond from the channel edges

In addition, the attenuation shall not be less than  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  on all frequencies between 2490.5 MHz and 2496 MHz, and  $55 + 10 \log_{10} p$  at or below 2490.5 MHz.

In (b), p is the transmitter power measured in watts and X is 6 MHz or the equipment occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater.

**Band 17:**

(g) For operations in the 600 MHz band and the 698-746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} P$  dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

**RSS-130; 4.7.1 General unwanted emissions limits**

The unwanted emissions in any 100 kHz bandwidth on any frequency outside the low frequency edge and the high frequency edge of each frequency block range(s), shall be below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least  $43 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB. However, in the 100

kHz band immediately outside of the equipment's frequency block range, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

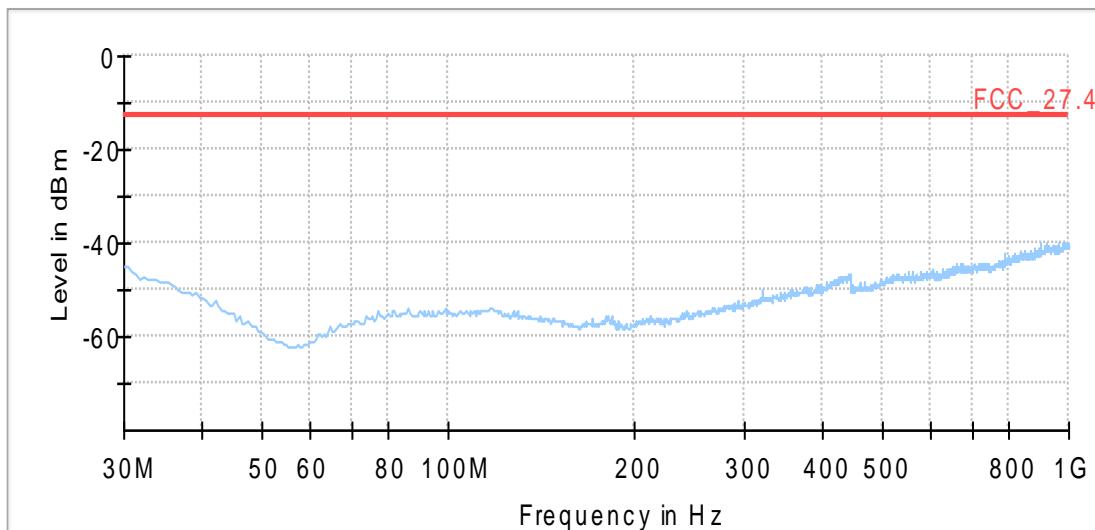
#### **RSS-130; 4.7.2 Additional unwanted emissions limits**

In attenuated addition to the limit outlined in section 4.7.1 above, equipment operating in the frequency bands 746-756 MHz and 777-787 MHz shall also comply with the following restrictions:

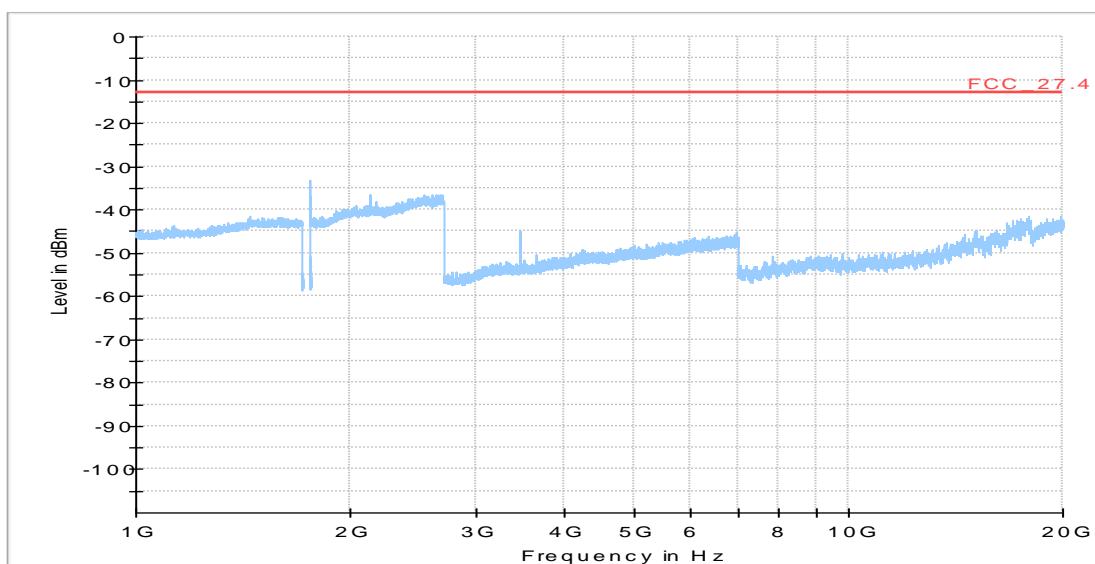
- a. the power of any unwanted emissions in any 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all frequencies between 763-775 MHz and 793-806 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power, P (dBW), by at least:
  - i.  $76 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB, for base and fixed equipment and
  - ii.  $65 + 10 \log_{10} p$  (watts), dB, for mobile and portable equipment
- b. the e.i.r.p. in the band 1559-1610 MHz shall not exceed  $-70$  dBW/MHz for wideband signal and  $-80$  dBW for discrete emission with bandwidth less than 700 Hz.

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

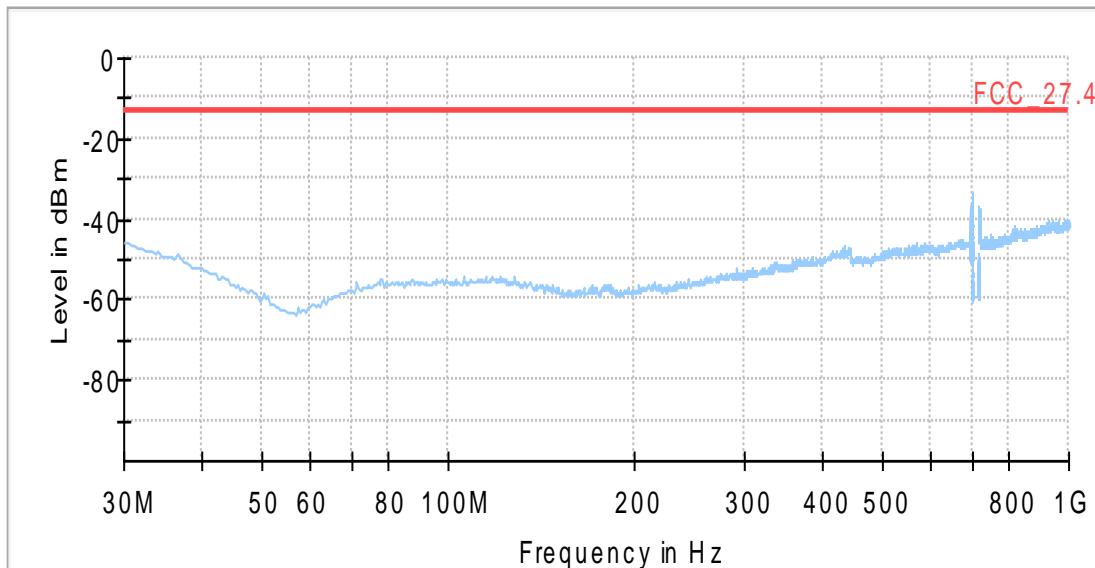
CAT-M1 eFDD4 Channel = mid  
30 MHz – 1 GHz



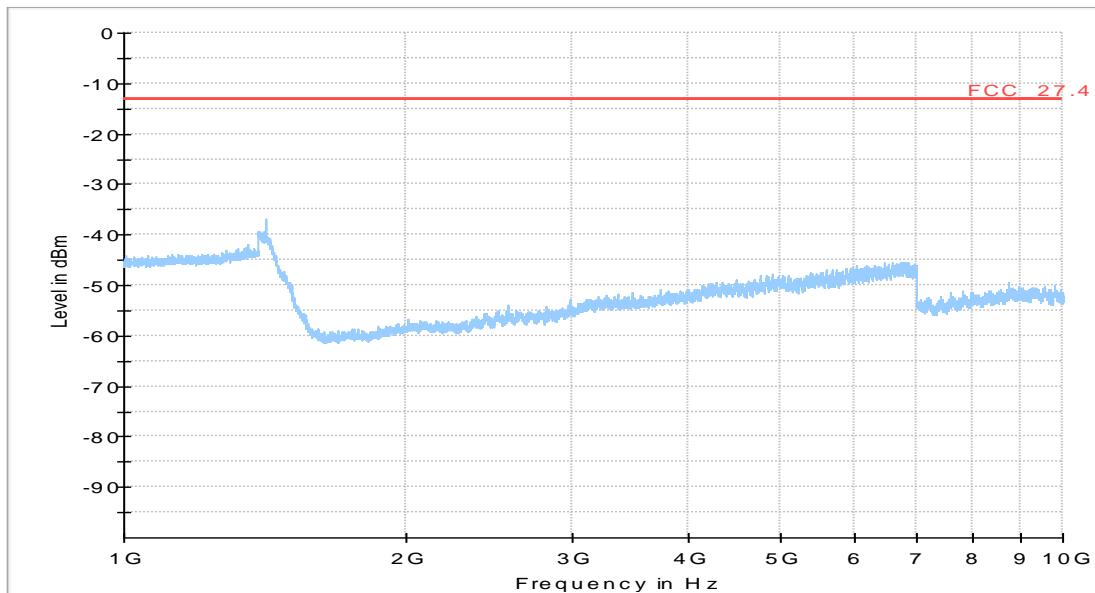
CAT-M1 eFDD4 Channel = mid  
1 GHz – 20 GHz



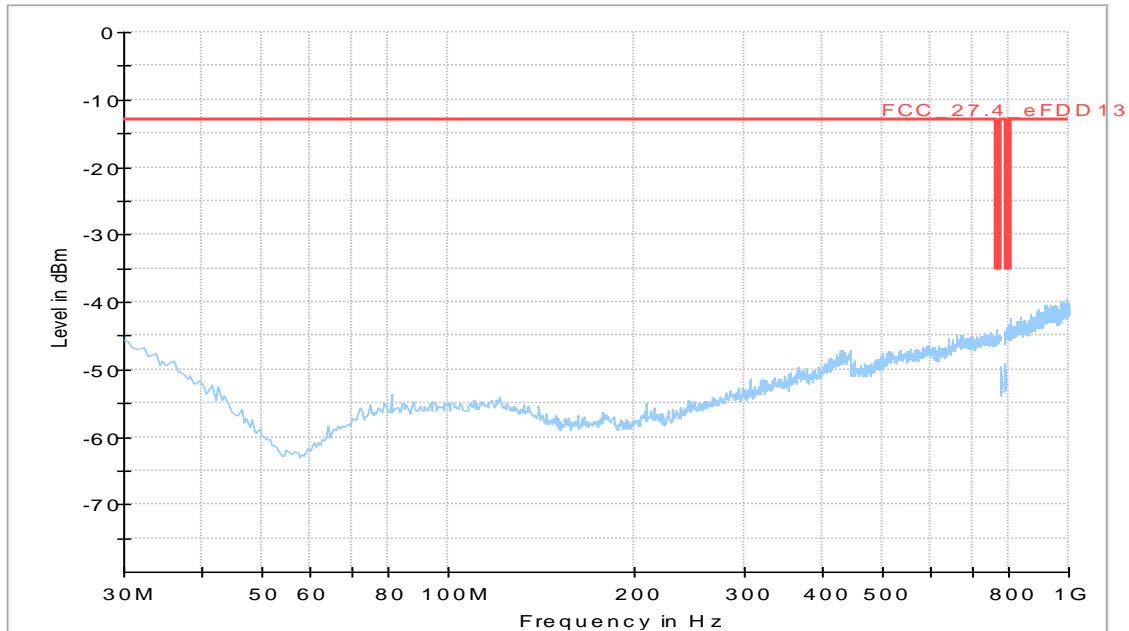
CAT-M1 eFDD12 Channel = mid  
30 MHz – 1 GHz



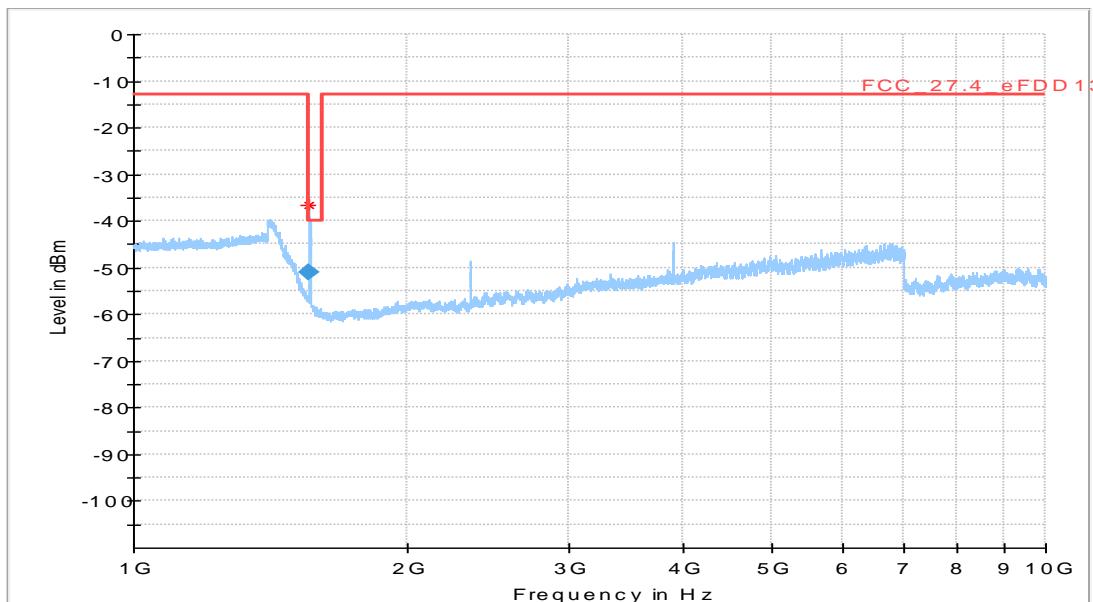
CAT-M1 eFDD12 Channel = mid  
1 GHz – 10 GHz



CAT-M1 eFDD13 Channel = mid  
30 MHz – 1 GHz



1 GHz – 10 GHz



Frequency (MHz)	RMS (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
1559.600	-50.9	-40.00	10.90	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-47.0	-8.0	-101.3

### 5.3.4 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions



## 6 TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1 Radiated Emissions  
Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head A	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	827753/005	2018-07	2019-07
1.2	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2018-10	2020-10
1.3	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpres sure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936		
1.4	ESW44	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	101603	2018-05	2019-05
1.5	Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m <sup>3</sup>	Frankonia	none	2018-06	2020-06
1.6	FS-Z60	Harmonic Mixer 40 - 60 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	100178	2016-12	2019-12
1.7	FS-Z220	Harmonic Mixer 140 - 220 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101005	2017-03	2020-03
1.8	SGH-05	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (140 - 220 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	075		
1.9	HL 562	Ultralog new biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz	830547/003	2018-07	2021-07
1.10	5HC2700/12750 -1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
1.11	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.12	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
1.13	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2018-04	2020-04
1.14	NRVD	Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	828110/016	2018-07	2019-07
1.15	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/002	2018-09	2021-09
1.16	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
1.17	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2019-02	2021-02
1.18	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronic GmbH	00083069		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.19	SGH-19	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (40 - 60 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	093		
1.20	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright	09		
1.21	4HC1600/12750 -1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		
1.22	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
1.23	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
1.24	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.25	HL 562 Ultralog	Log.-per. Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	100609		
1.26	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/001	2018-03	2021-03
1.27	FS-Z325	Harmonic Mixer 220 - 325 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101006	2017-03	2020-03
1.28	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronic GmbH	00086675		
1.29	SGH-08	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (90 - 140 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	064		
1.30	SGH-12	Standard Gain / Pyramidal HornAntenna (60 - 90 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	326		
1.31	5HC3500/18000 -1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
1.32	FS-Z140	Harmonic Mixer 90 -140 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101007	2017-02	2020-02
1.33	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006	2018-01	2021-01
1.34	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 12 (Environ)	Luft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482		
1.35	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2019-01	2020-01
1.36	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
1.37	AS 620 P	Antenna mast	HD GmbH	620/37		
1.38	Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709		
1.39	SGH-03	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (220 - 325 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	060		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.40	FS-Z90	Harmonic Mixer 60 - 90 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101686	2017-03	2020-03
1.41	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2018-01	2020-01
1.42	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.43	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	Broadband Amplifier 25 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	2035324		
1.44	AM 4.0	Antenna mast	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/1192 0513		
1.45	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"

## 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 attenuator)
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	AF HFH-Z2)	Corr.	cable	cable	cable	cable	distance	$d_{\text{Limit}}$	$d_{\text{used}}$
			loss 1 (inside chamber)	loss 2 (outside chamber)	loss 3 (switch unit)	loss 4 (to receiver)	corr. (-40 dB/ decade)	(meas. distance (limit))	(meas. distance (used))
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

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

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)	$d_{\text{Limit}}$ (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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)  
 distance correction =  $-20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}}/ d_{\text{used}})$

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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

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	AF EMCO 3160-10	Corr.	cable	cable	cable	cable	distance	$d_{\text{Limit}}$	$d_{\text{used}}$
			loss 1 (inside chamber)	loss 2 (outside chamber)	loss 3 (switch unit)	loss 4 (to receiver)	corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	(meas. distance (limit))	(meas. distance (used))
GHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

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

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

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

Table shows an extract of values.

## 8 SETUP DRAWINGS

## 9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

<b>Test Case(s)</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Uncertainty</b>
- Field strength of spurious radiation	Field Strength	± 5.5 dB
- Emission and Occupied Bandwidth	Power Frequency	± 2.9 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- RF Output Power - Peak to Average Ratio	Power	± 2.2 dB
- Band Edge Compliance - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Power Frequency	± 2.2 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- Frequency Stability	Frequency	± 25 Hz

<b>Test Case(s)</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Uncertainty</b>
- Field strength of spurious radiation	Field Strength	± 5.5 dB
- Emission and Occupied Bandwidth	Power Frequency	± 2.9 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- RF Output Power - Peak to Average Ratio	Power	± 2.2 dB
- Band Edge Compliance - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Power Frequency	± 2.2 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- Frequency Stability	Frequency	± 25 Hz

<b>Test Case(s)</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Uncertainty</b>
- Field strength of spurious radiation	Field Strength	± 5.5 dB
- Emission and Occupied Bandwidth	Power Frequency	± 2.9 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- RF Output Power - Peak to Average Ratio	Power	± 2.2 dB
- Band Edge Compliance - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Power Frequency	± 2.2 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- Frequency Stability	Frequency	± 25 Hz

## 10 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.