

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

## Kepler Wi-Fi

FCC ID: 2AH78-AKEPLERW

IC: 21419-AKEPLERW

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_AINA\_2002\_FCC\_03

**Test Laboratory:**

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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 (10-1-20 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.

## 1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

### Correlation of measurement requirements for FHSS (e.g. Bluetooth®) equipment from FCC and IC

#### FHSS equipment

Measurement	FCC reference	IC reference
Conducted emissions on AC Mains	§ 15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 5: 8.8
Occupied bandwidth	§ 15.247 (a) (1)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.1 (b)
Peak conducted output power	§ 15.247 (b) (1), (4)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.4 (b)
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
Dwell time	§ 15.247 (a) (1) (iii)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.1 (d)
Channel separation	§ 15.247 (a) (1)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.1 (b)
No. of hopping frequencies	§ 15.247 (a) (1) (iii)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.1 (d)
Hybrid systems (only)	§ 15.247 (f); § 15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Issue 2: 5.3
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 § 15.207 Subpart C §15.247

Conducted Emissions at AC Mains

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10 6.2

#### Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Operating mode, Connection to AC mains				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS 2440 MHz 2Mbit, via auxiliary equipment	S01_AE01	2020-05-18	Passed	Passed
Remark: computer peripheral setup				

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 § 15.247 (a) (1) Subpart C §15.247

Occupied Bandwidth (20 dB)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10 6.9.2

#### Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Data rate, Operating Frequency				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, mid	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, mid	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 IC RSS-Gen & IC TRC-43; Ch. 6.7 & Ch. 8 Subpart C §15.247

Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10 6.9.3

#### Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Data rate, Operating Frequency				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	N/A	Performed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	N/A	Performed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, mid	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	N/A	Performed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	N/A	Performed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	N/A	Performed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, mid	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	N/A	Performed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 § 15.247 (b) (1) (2) Subpart C §15.247

Peak Power Output

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10 11.9.1.1

#### Final Result

OP-Mode	Setup	Date	FCC	IC
Radio Technology, Data rate, Operating Frequency, Measurement method				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, high, conducted	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

**§ 15.247 (b) (1) (2)**

Peak Power Output

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10 11.9.1.1

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Data rate, Operating Frequency, Measurement method				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, low, conducted	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, mid, conducted	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high, conducted	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, low, conducted	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, mid, conducted	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	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 11.11

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Data rate, Operating Frequency				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, mid	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, mid	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	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 6.4, 6.5, 6.6.5

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Data rate, Operating Frequency, Measurement range				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AE01	2202-05-24	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AE01	2022-05-17	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high, 9 kHz - 30 MHz	S01_AE01	2022-05-17	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, low, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AE01	2022-07-17	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, low, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AE01	2022-05-17	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, mid, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	S01_AE01	2202-05-24	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, mid, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	S01_AE01	2022-05-17	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 11.11

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Data rate, Operating Frequency, Band Edge				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, high, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, hopping, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, hopping, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, low, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, hopping, high	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, hopping, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, low, low	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	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 6.6.5

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 500 kbit, high, high	S01_AE01	2202-07-21	Passed	Passed
2.4 GHz Band FHSS, 2Mbit, high, high	S01_AE01	2202-07-21	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

**§ 15.247 (a) (1)**

Channel Separation

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10 7.8.2

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS,	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15**  
**Subpart C §15.247**

**§ 15.247 (a) (1) (i) (ii) (iii)**

Number of Hopping Frequencies

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10 7.8.3

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology				
2.4 GHz Band FHSS	S01_ZB01	2022-07-14	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	2022-08-30	--	valid
--	--	--	--

COMMENT: -



(responsible for accreditation scope)  
Daniel Gall



(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 | -02 | -03  
FCC Designation Number: DE0015  
FCC Test Firm Registration: 929146  
ISED CAB Identifier: DE0007; ISED#: 3699A

Responsible for accreditation scope: Daniel Gall  
Report Template Version: 2021-09-09

#### 3.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: Mohamed Fraitat  
Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers  
Date of Report: 2022-08-30  
Testing Period: 2022-05-17 to 2022-07-29

#### 3.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: AINA Wireless Finland Oy  
Address: Joensuunkatu 7G  
24100 Salo  
Finland  
Contact Person: Tony Vahtara

#### 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 a WLAN and BT enabled handheld PTT device with a DMO as a backup communication. The EUT is using additionally to Bluetooth and Wifi a proprietary 2.4 GHz radio for handling communication between devices.
Product name	Kepler Wi-Fi
Type	AKEPLER-0010-01
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
Voltage Type	DC (internal battery)
Voltage Level	3.7 V
Antenna / Gain	Internal / +0.5 dBi
Specific product description for the EUT	The (EUT) is handheld PTT communication device using a proprietary 2.4GHz ISM.
EUT ports (connected cables during testing):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- USB for charging via AC/DC adapter (connected to AUX1, 50 cm)</li> <li>- Audio Jack (Not connected)</li> </ul>
Tested datarates	500 kbit, 2 Mbit
Special software used for testing	Putty

### 4.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
EUT E	DE1450001ae01	Radiated sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
HW Version	1.1	
SW Version	1.6.6.5	
Serial No.	AW721070002	
Comment		

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
EUT ZB	DE1450001zb01	Conducted Sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
HW Version	1.1	
SW Version	1.6.6.5	
Serial No.	AW721070005	
Comment		

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	Friwo, FOX12-X-USB 1897730, -, -, -,	AC/DC Adapter

#### 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_ZB01	EUT ZB	Setup for conducted measurement
S01_AE01	EUT E, AUX1	Setup for radiated measurement

#### 4.6 OPERATING MODES / TEST CHANNELS

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

**2.4 GHz Band FHSS  
Channels:  
Channel:  
Frequency [MHz]**

2.4 GHz ISM 2400 - 2483.5 MHz		
low	mid	high
1	10	20
2413	2440	2470

## 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 CONDUCTED EMISSIONS AT AC MAINS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 6.2

#### 5.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C 63.10. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was setup in a shielded room to perform the conducted emissions measurements in a typical installation configuration. The EUT was powered from 50 $\mu$ H || 50 Ohm Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The LISN's unused connections were terminated with 50 Ohm loads.

The measurement procedure consists of two steps. It is implemented into the EMI test software EMC-32 from R&S.

##### **Step 1: Preliminary scan**

Intention of this step is, to determine the conducted EMI-profile of the EUT.

EMI receiver settings:

- Detector: Peak – Maxhold & Average
- Frequency range: 150 kHz – 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: 2.5 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 9 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms (FFT-based)
- Measurement on phase + neutral lines of the power cords

On basis of this preliminary scan the highest amplitudes and the corresponding frequencies relative to the limit are identified. Emissions above the limit and emissions which are in the 10 dB range below the limit are considered.

##### **Step 2: Final measurement**

Intention of this step is, to determine the highest emissions with the settings defined in the test specification for the frequencies identified in step 1.

EMI receiver settings:

- Detector: Quasi-Peak
- IF Bandwidth: 9 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s / frequency

At each frequency determined in step 1, four measurements are performed in the following combinations:

- 1) Neutral lead - reference ground (PE grounded)
- 2) Phase lead - reference ground (PE grounded)
- 3) Neutral lead - reference ground (PE floating)
- 4) Phase lead - reference ground (PE floating)

The highest value is reported.

### 5.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.207

Frequency (MHz)	QP Limits (dBμV)	AV Limits (dBμV)
0.15 – 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

Used conversion factor: Limit (dBμV) = 20 log (Limit (μV)/1μV).

### 5.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Temperature: 24 °C  
Air Pressure: 1004 hPa  
Humidity: 34 %

Power line	PE	Frequency [MHz]	Measured value QP [dBμV]	Measured value AV [dBμV]	Limit [dBμV]	Margin [dB]
N	GND	0.43	---	33.28	47.23	13.95
N	GND	0.43	33.52	---	57.23	23.71
N	FLO	0.44	---	31.49	47.06	15.57
L1	FLO	0.44	40.29	---	57.02	16.72
L1	FLO	29.08	---	9.10	50.00	40.90

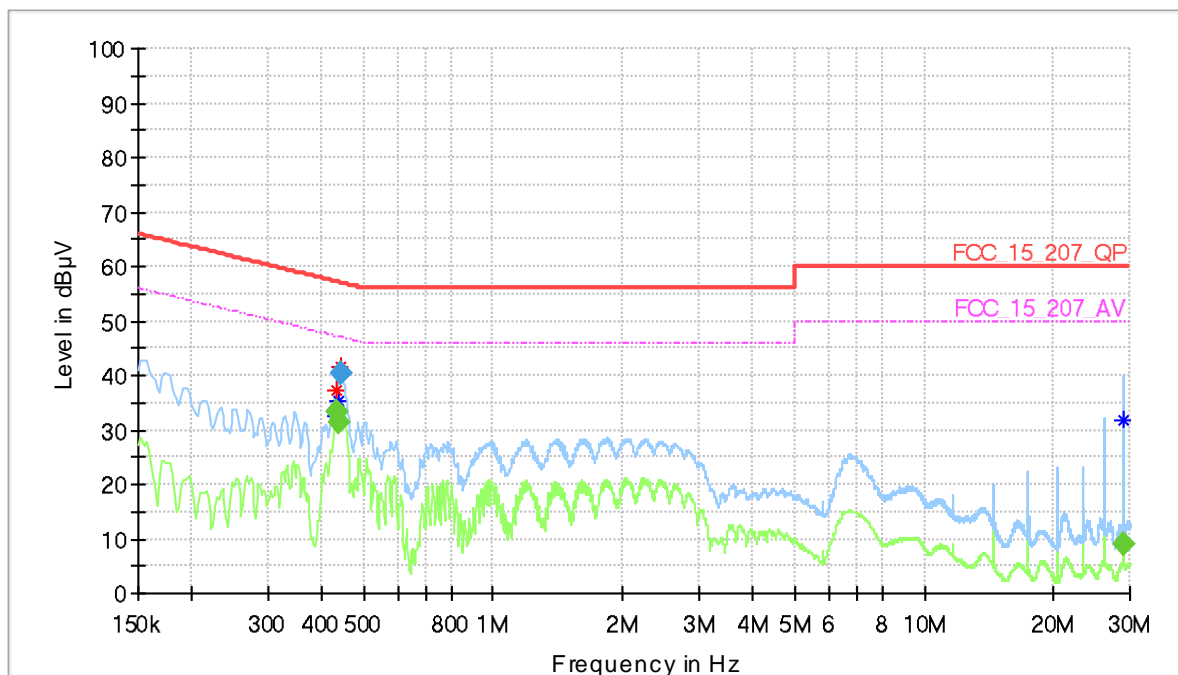
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

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

Operating mode = 2.4 GHz Band FHSS 2440 MHz 2Mbit, Connection to AC mains = auxiliary equipment (S01\_AE01)

Test Description: Conducted Emissions  
 Test Standard: FCC §15.107, ANSI C63.4, FCC §15.207, ANSI C63.10  
 EUT / Setup Code: DE1450001ae01 / S01\_AE01  
 Operating Conditions: 2.4 GHz Band FHSS Channel 2440 MHz 2Mbit.

Comment: Connection to AC Mains via AC/DC Adapter  
 Legend: Trace: blue = PK, green = CISPR AV; Star: red or blue = critical frequency; Rhombus: blue = final QP, green = final CISPR AV  
 Tested Port / used LISN: AC mains => ESH3-Z5  
 Termination of other ports: N/A



#### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	CAverage (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	PE	Corr. (dB)
0.431250	---	33.28	47.23	13.95	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.1
0.431250	33.52	---	57.23	23.71	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.1
0.440250	---	31.49	47.06	15.57	1000.0	9.000	N	FLO	10.1
0.442500	40.29	---	57.02	16.72	1000.0	9.000	L1	FLO	10.1
29.082750	---	9.10	50.00	40.90	1000.0	9.000	L1	FLO	11.3

#### 5.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Conducted Emissions FCC

## 5.2 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (20 DB)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 6.9.2

### 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.

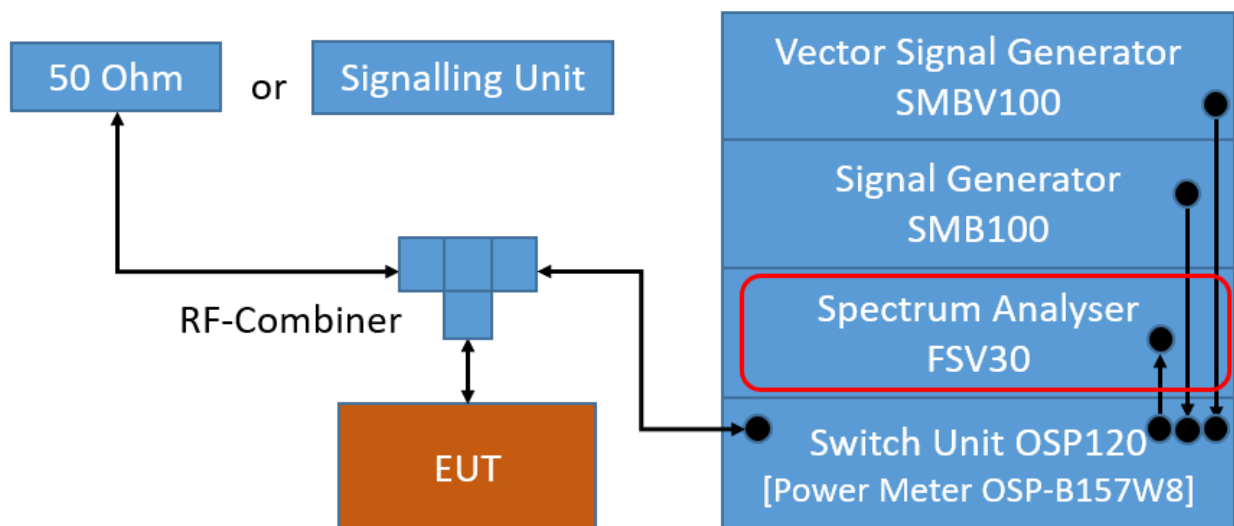
The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produce the worst-case (widest) emission bandwidth.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 1% to 5 % of the OBW
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$
- Span: 2 to 5 times the OBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 1000, max. 30000)
- Sweep time: Auto
- Detector: Peak

The technology depending measurement parameters can be found in the measurement plot.



TS8997; Channel Bandwidth



## 5.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

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

For the band: 902 – 928 MHz

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (i)

The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz

For the band: 5725 – 5850 MHz

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (ii)

The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 1 MHz

For the frequency band 2400 – 2483.5 MHz:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Implication by the test laboratory:

Since the Bluetooth technology defines a fixed channel separation of 1 MHz this design parameter defines the maximum allowed occupied bandwidth depending on the EUT's output power:

1. Under the provision that the system operates with an output power not greater than 125 mW (21.0 dBm):

Implicit Limit:  $\text{Max. 20 dB BW} = 1.0 \text{ MHz} / 2/3 = 1.5 \text{ MHz}$

2. If the system output power exceeds 125 mW (21.0 dBm):

Implicit Limit:  $\text{Max. 20 dB BW} = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Output power (dBm)} = 10 \log (\text{Output power (W)} / 1\text{mW})$

The measured output power of the system is below 125 mW (21.0 dBm). For the results, please refer to the related chapter of this report.

Therefore the limit is determined as 1.5 MHz.

## 5.2.4 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1002 hPa  
 Humidity: 38 %  
 ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2413	1.1	3.0	1.9
	10	2440	1.1	3.0	1.9
	20	2470	1.1	3.0	1.9

ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit

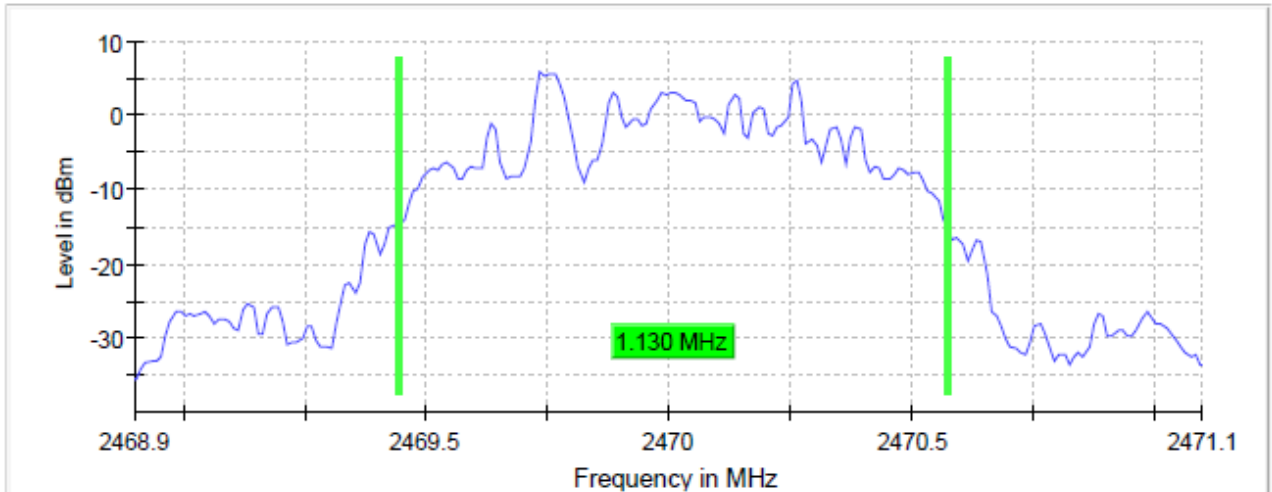
Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2413	1.9	2.9	1.0
	10	2440	1.9	2.9	1.0
	20	2470	1.8	2.9	1.1

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

### 5.2.5 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

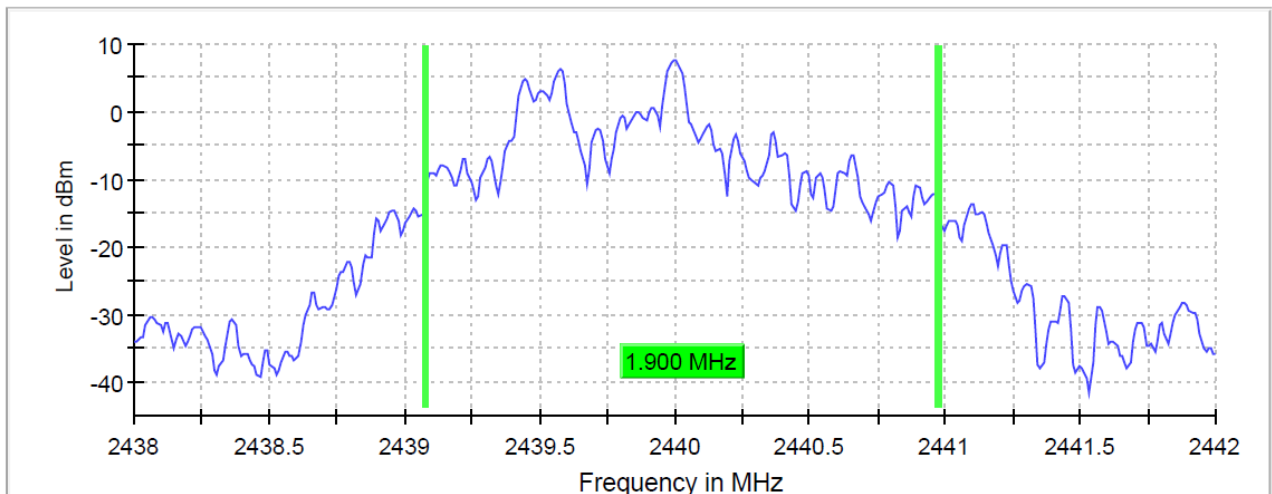
Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = high (S01\_ZB01)

20 dB Bandwidth



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = mid (S01\_ZB01)

20 dB Bandwidth



### 5.2.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

### 5.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99%)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 6.9.3

#### 5.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

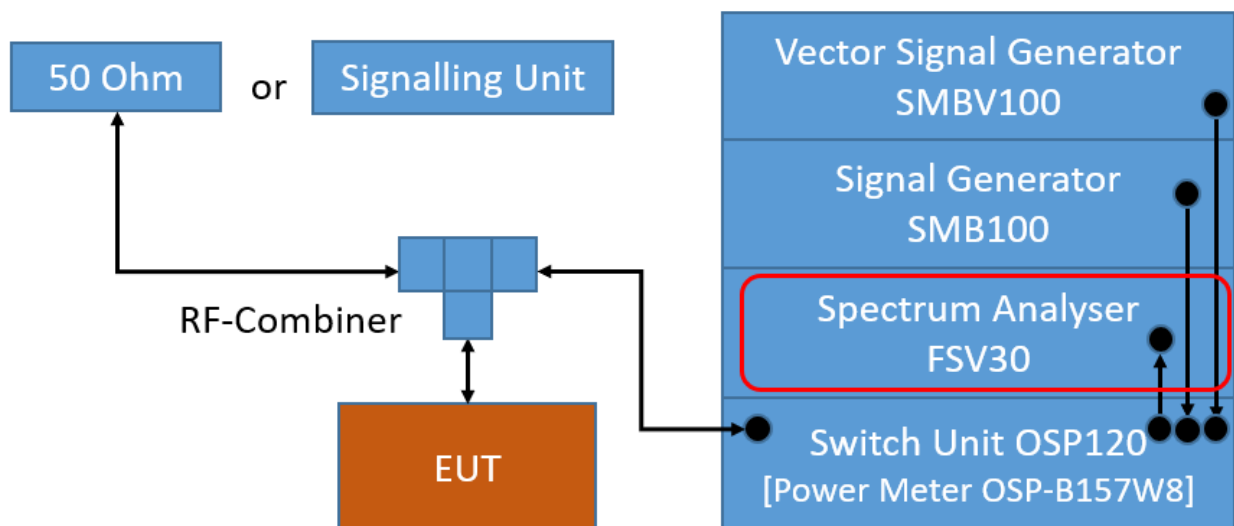
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

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 the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 1 to 5 % of the OBW
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq 3$  times the RBW
- Span: 1.5 to 5 times the OBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 500, max. 75000)
- Sweep time: Auto
- Detector: Peak



TS8997; Channel Bandwidth

#### 5.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

No applicable limit:

### 5.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1002 hPa  
 Humidity: 38 %  
 ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2413.0	1.0
	10	2440.0	1.1
	20	2470.0	1.1

ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit

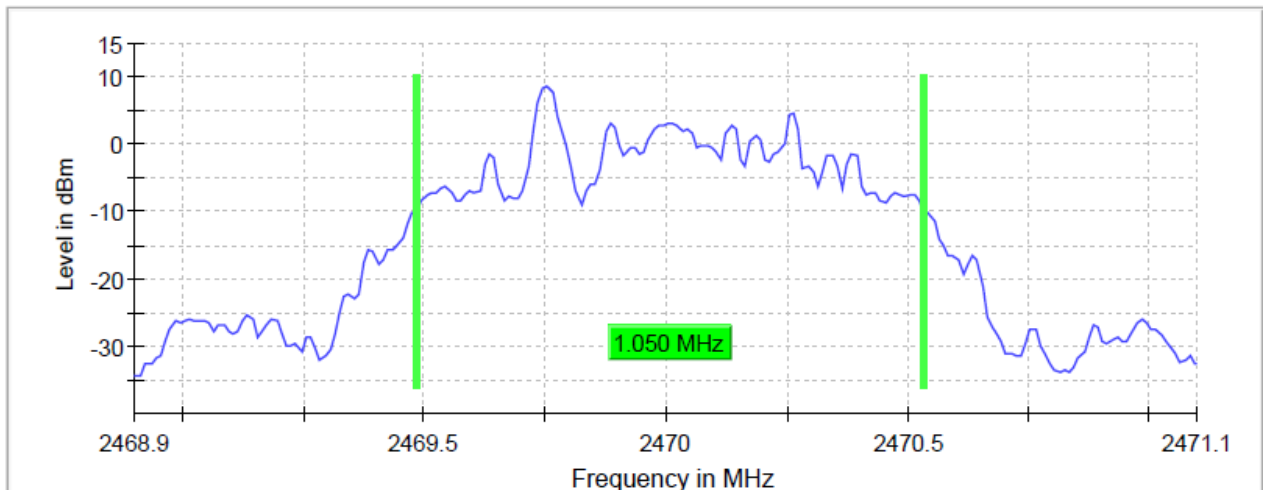
Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2413.0	1.9
	10	2440.0	1.9
	20	2470.0	1.9

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

#### 5.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

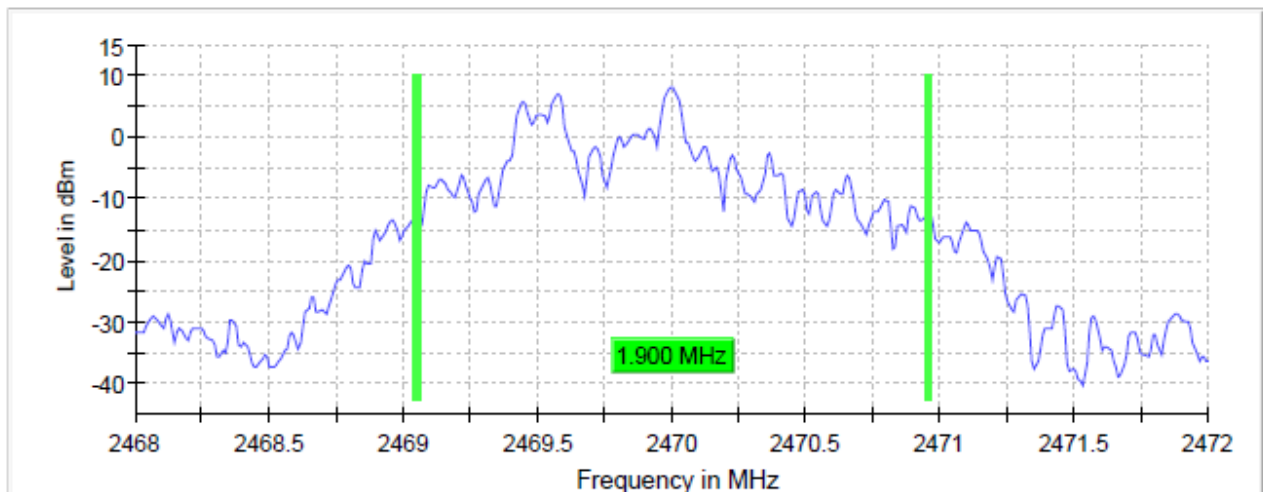
Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = high (S01\_ZB01)

99 % Bandwidth



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = high (S01\_ZB01)

99 % Bandwidth



#### 5.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.4 PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**

ANSI C63.10 11.9.1.1

### 5.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

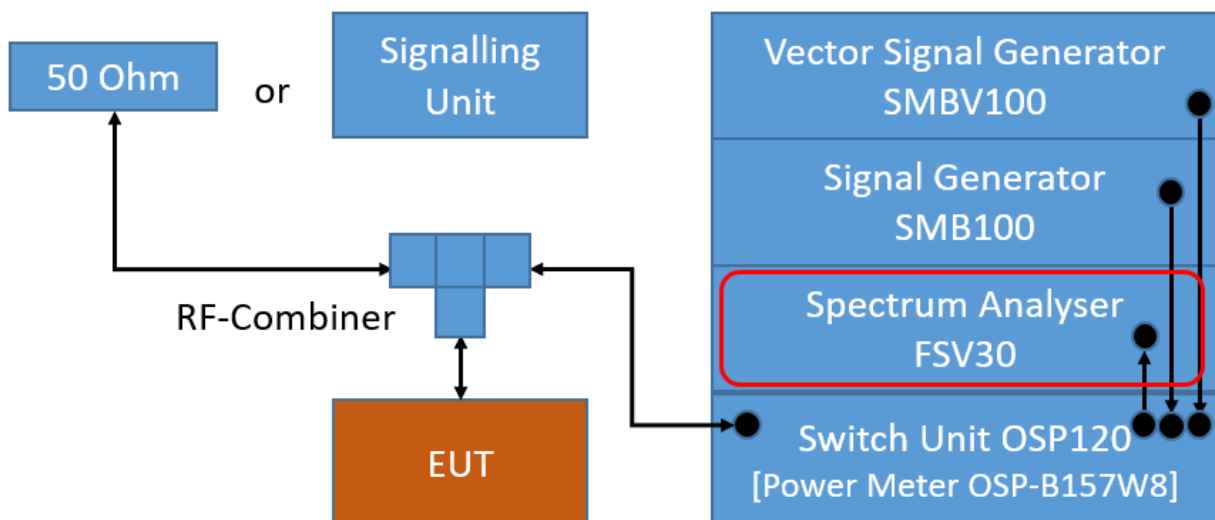
#### FHSS EQUIPMENT:

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 analyser was set higher than the output power of the EUT.

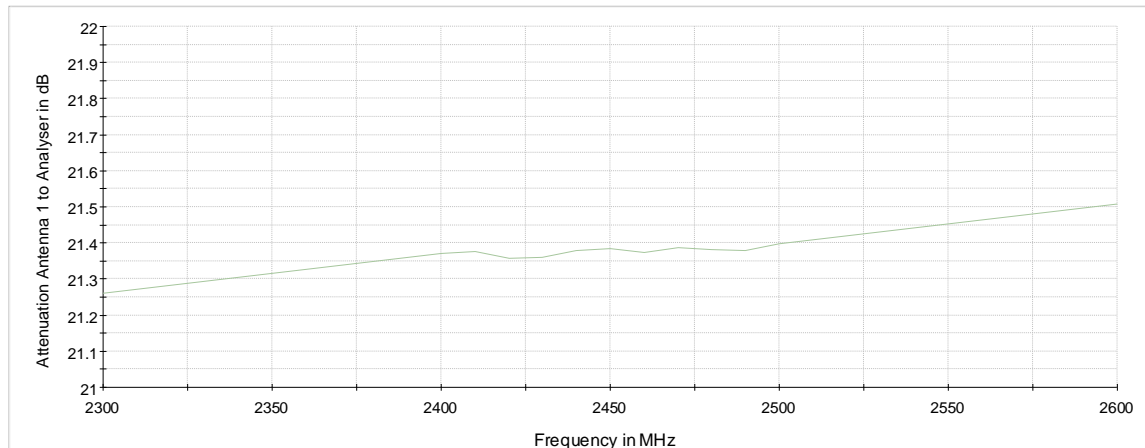
The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW):  $\geq 20$  dB BW
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq 3$  times RBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 300, max. 15000)
- Sweep time: Auto
- Detector: Peak



TS8997; Output Power



Attenuation Output power

## 5.4.2 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)



#### 5.4.4 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1002 hPa  
 Humidity: 38 %  
 ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2413.0	13.6	30.0	16.4	14.1
	10	2440.0	10.9	30.0	19.1	11.4
	20	2470.0	10.8	30.0	19.2	11.3

ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit

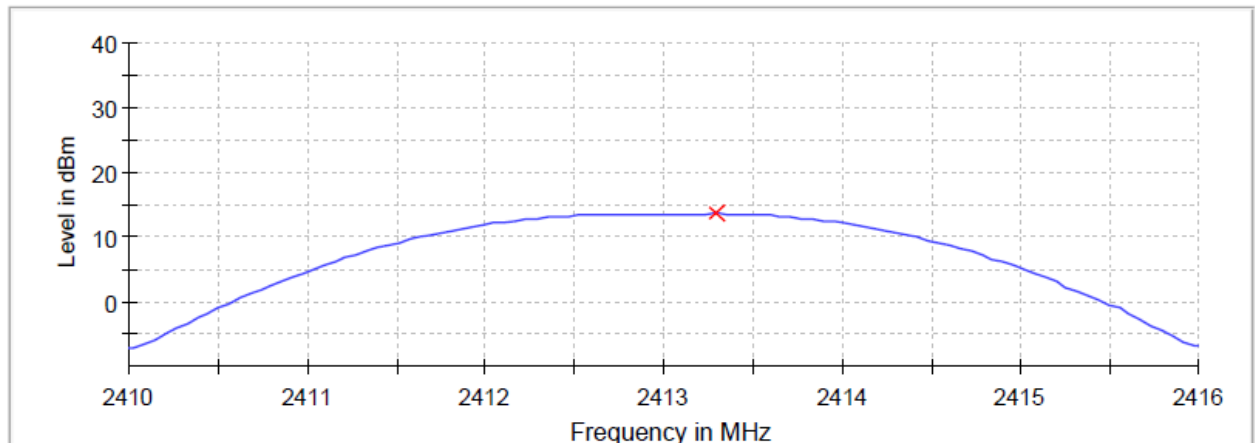
Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]	E.I.R.P [dBm]
2.4 GHz ISM	1	2413.0	13.5	30.0	16.5	14.0
	10	2440.0	10.8	30.0	19.2	11.3
	20	2470.0	11.0	30.0	19.0	11.5

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

#### 5.4.6 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = low (S01\_ZB01)

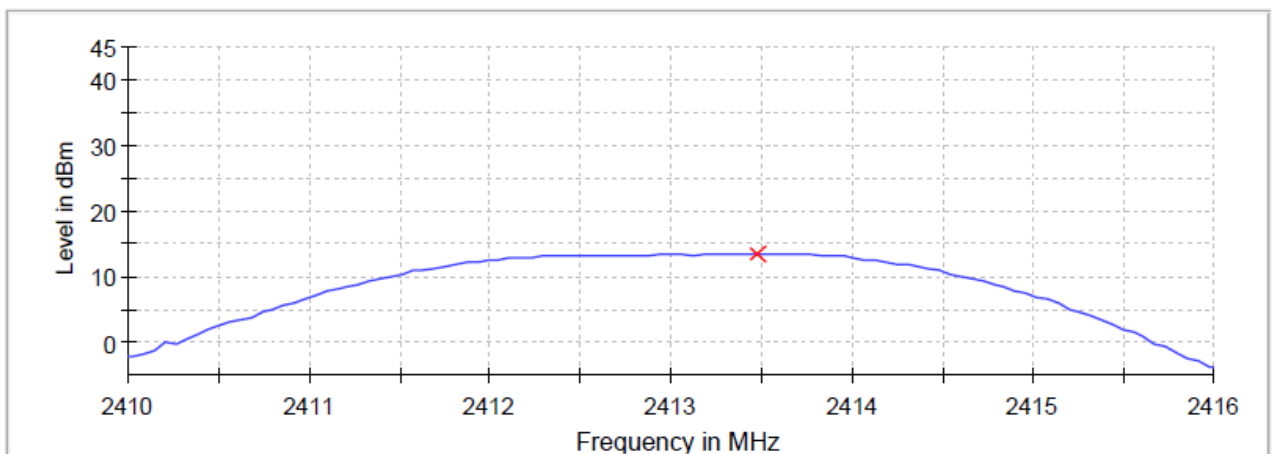
Peak Power



Connector 1      X      Peak Connector 1

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = high (S01\_ZB01)

Peak Power



Connector 1      X      Peak Connector 1

#### 5.4.7 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.5 SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 11.11

### 5.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

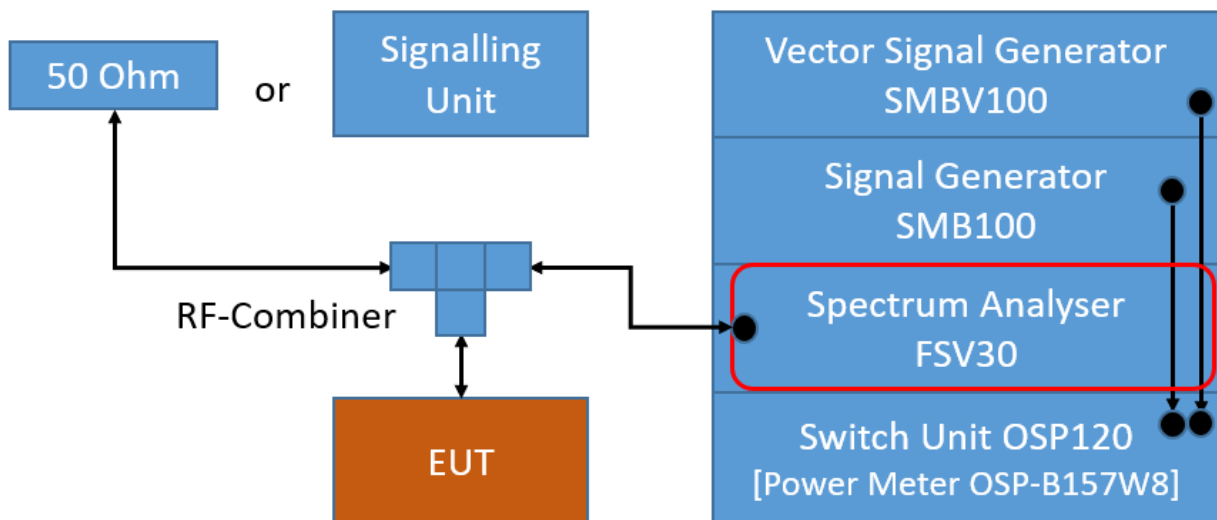
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the spurious emissions measurements.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

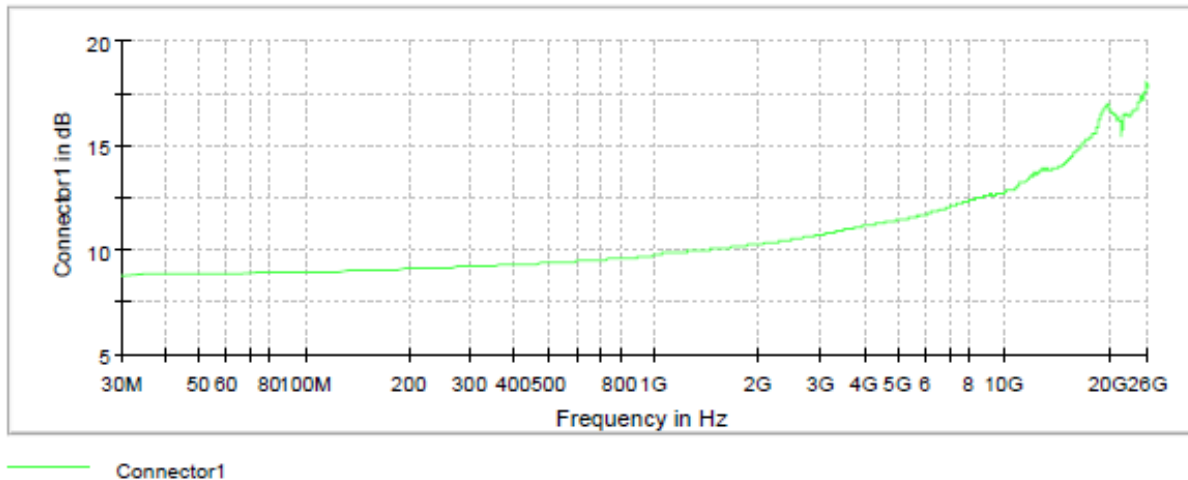
Analyser settings:

- Frequency range: 30 – 25000 MHz
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 238
- Sweep Time: 23 ms
- 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 or 30 dBc limit.



TS8997; Spurious RF Conducted Emissions



Attenuation of the measurement part

## 5.5.2 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.

#### 5.5.4 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1025 hPa  
 Humidity: 32 %  
 ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit

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	2413.0	2395.0	-43.5	PEAK	100	13.2	-6.8	36.7
10	2440.0	2488.5	-48.4	PEAK	100	10.5	-9.5	38.9
20	2470.0	2488.5	-50.6	PEAK	100	10.5	-9.5	41.1

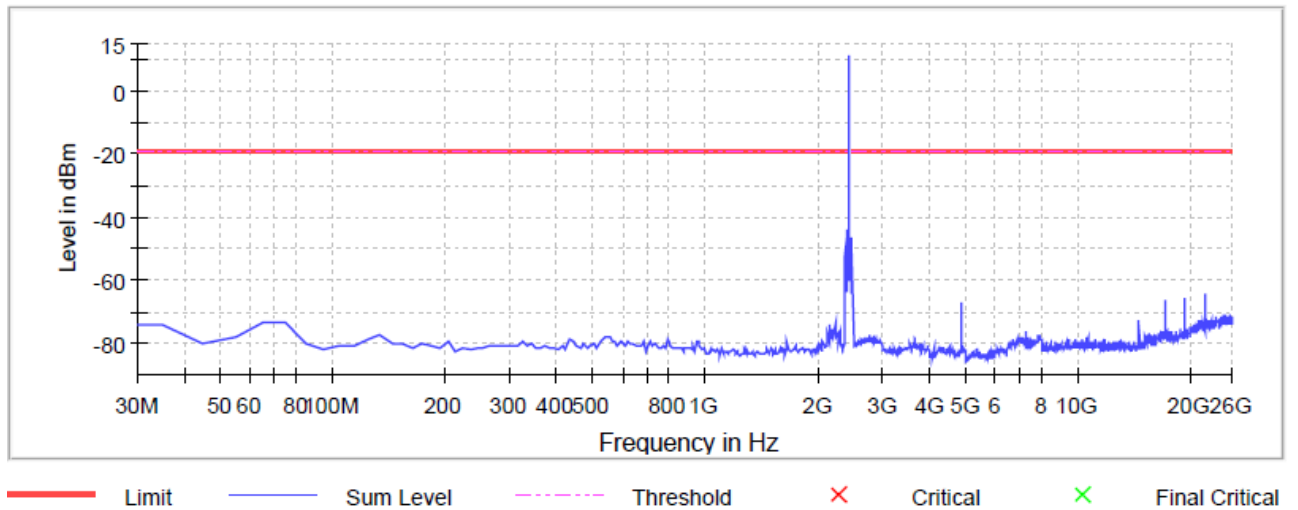
ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit

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	2413	2395.0	-43.2	PEAK	100	13.2	-6.8	36.4
10	2440	2488.5	-48.4	PEAK	100	10.5	-9.5	38.9
20	2470	2488.5	-50.5	PEAK	100	10.5	-9.5	41.0

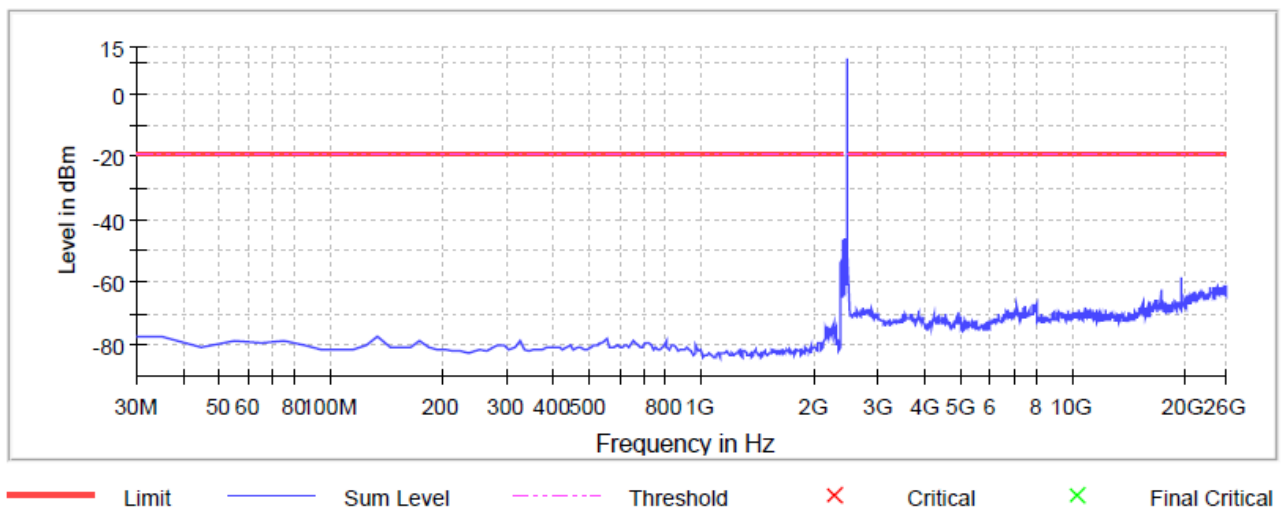
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

### 5.5.6 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = mid  
(S01\_ZB01)  
Spurious



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = high  
(S01\_ZB01)  
Spurious



### 5.5.7 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.6 TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**

ANSI C63.10 6.4, 6.5, 6.6.5

### 5.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10 in a typical installation configuration. The measurements were performed according the following sub-chapters of ANSI C63.10:

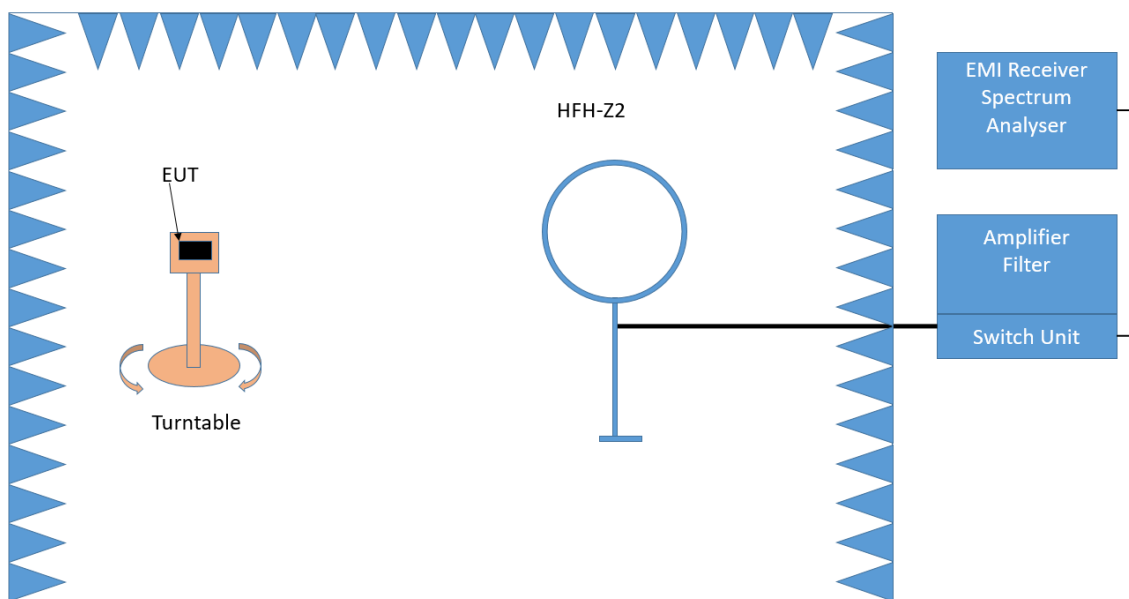
- < 30 MHz: Chapter 6.4
- 30 MHz – 1 GHz: Chapter 6.5
- > 1 GHz: Chapter 6.6 (procedure according 6.6.5 used)

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.

#### **Below 1 GHz:**

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table in the semi-anechoic chamber. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated.

#### **1. Measurement up to 30 MHz**



Test Setup; Spurious Emission Radiated (SAC), 9 kHz – 30 MHz

The Loop antenna HFH2-Z2 is used.

### Step 1: pre measurement

- Anechoic chamber
- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Antenna height: 1 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)

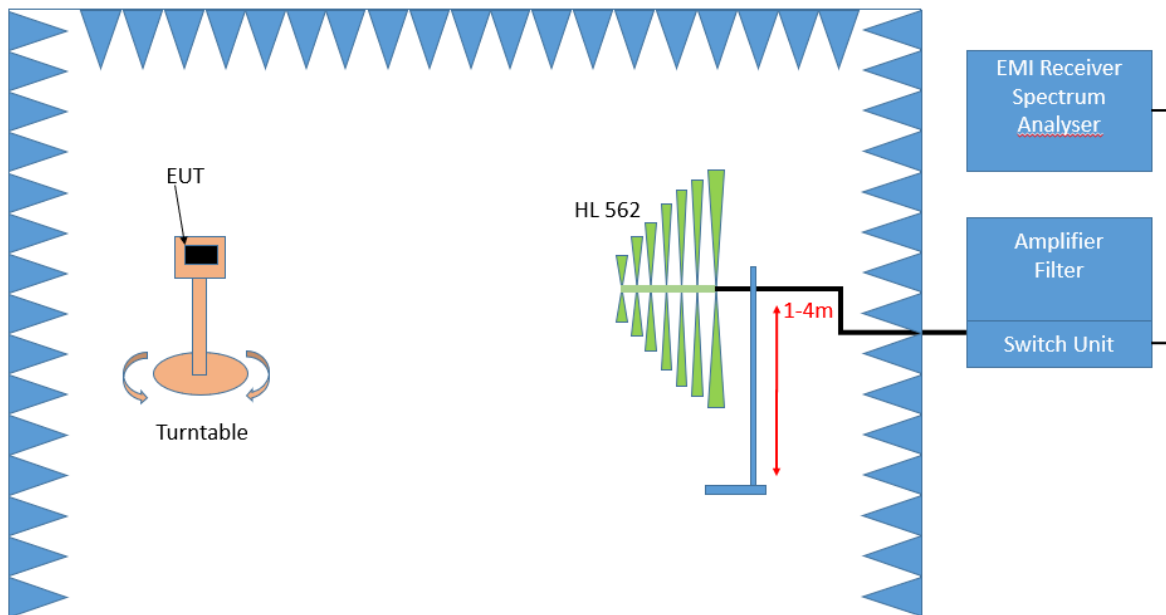
Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

### 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.

- Detector: Quasi-Peak (9 kHz - 150 kHz, Peak / Average 150 kHz- 30 MHz)
- 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



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

### 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 – 4 m
- Height variation step size: 1.5 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

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

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

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

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

- Detector: Peak – Maxhold
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range: 360 °
- Height variation range: 1 – 4 m
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

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

With the settings determined in step 2, the final measurement will be performed:

EMI receiver settings for step 3:

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

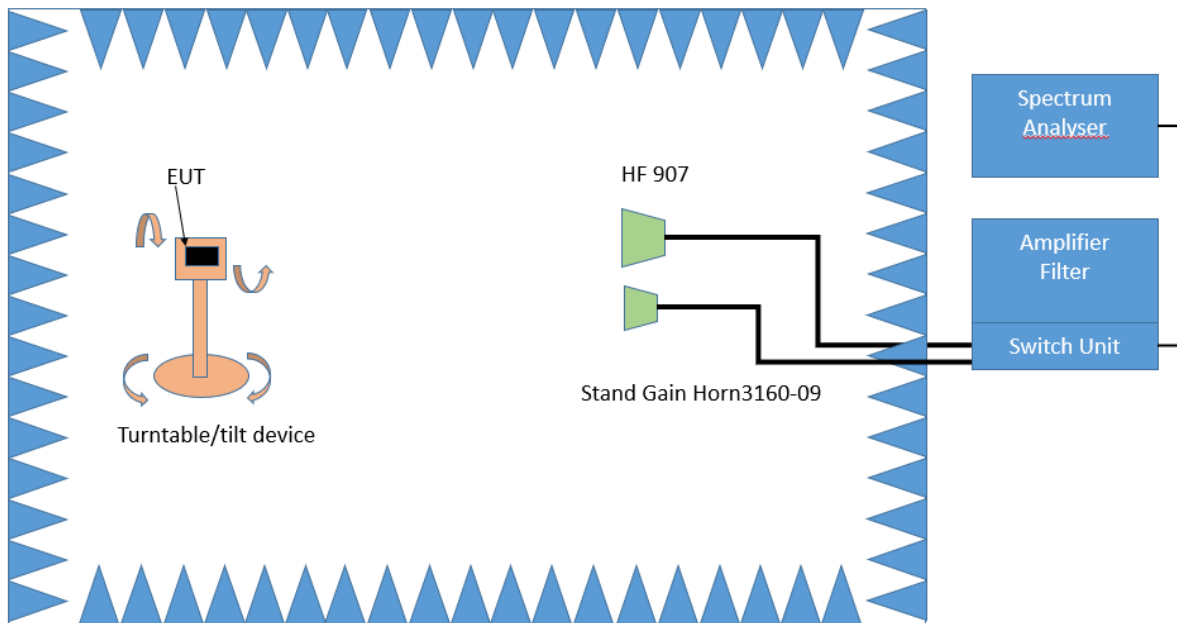
After the measurement a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

### Above 1 GHz:

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.

### 3. Measurement above 1 GHz



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

#### Step 1:

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 °.

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak, Average
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz

#### Step 2:

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

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

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak

#### Step 3:

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak / CISPR Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

## 5.6.2 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:  $\text{Limit (dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit } (\mu\text{V/m})/1\mu\text{V/m})$

#### 5.6.4 TEST PROTOCOL

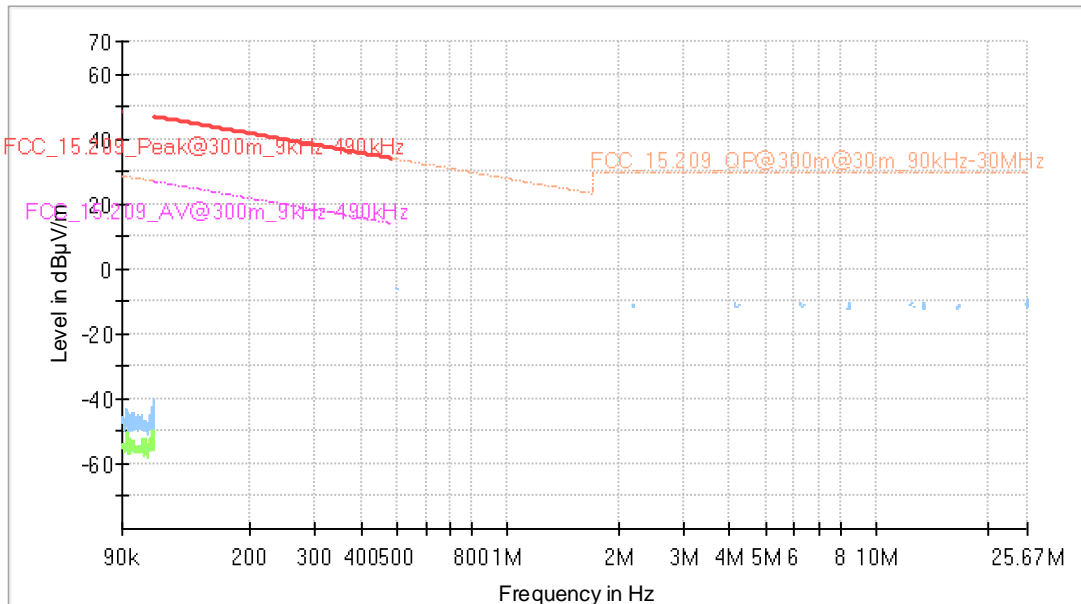
Ambient temperature: 23 - 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 990 - 1000 hPa  
 Humidity: 28 - 29 %  
 ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

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	2413	19838.89	37	AV	1000	54.0	17.0	RB
1	2413	19838.89	57.3	PEAK	1000	74.0	16.7	RB
10	2440	15558.675	41.2	AV	1000	54.0	12.8	RB
10	2440	15577.942	54.3	PEAK	1000	74.0	19.7	RB
10	2440	19405.05	50.4	PEAK	1000	74.0	23.6	RB
10	2440	19405.39	36.9	AV	1000	54.0	17.1	RB
20	2470	2488.945	38.3	AV	1000	54.0	15.7	RB
20	2470	2488.945	58.4	PEAK	1000	74.0	15.6	RB

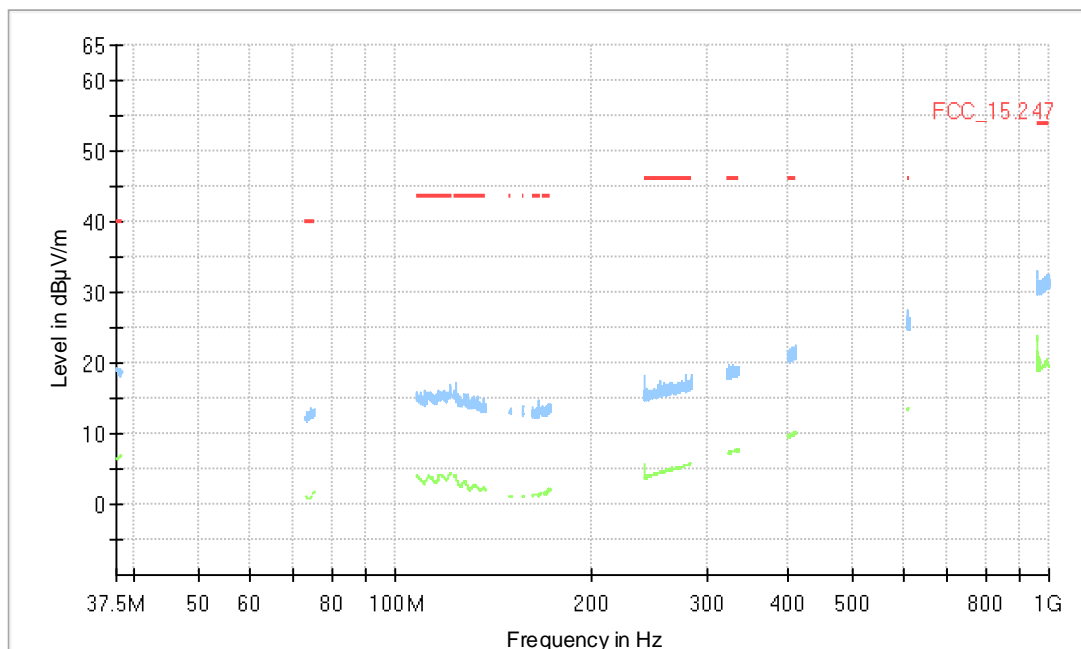
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

### 5.6.6 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

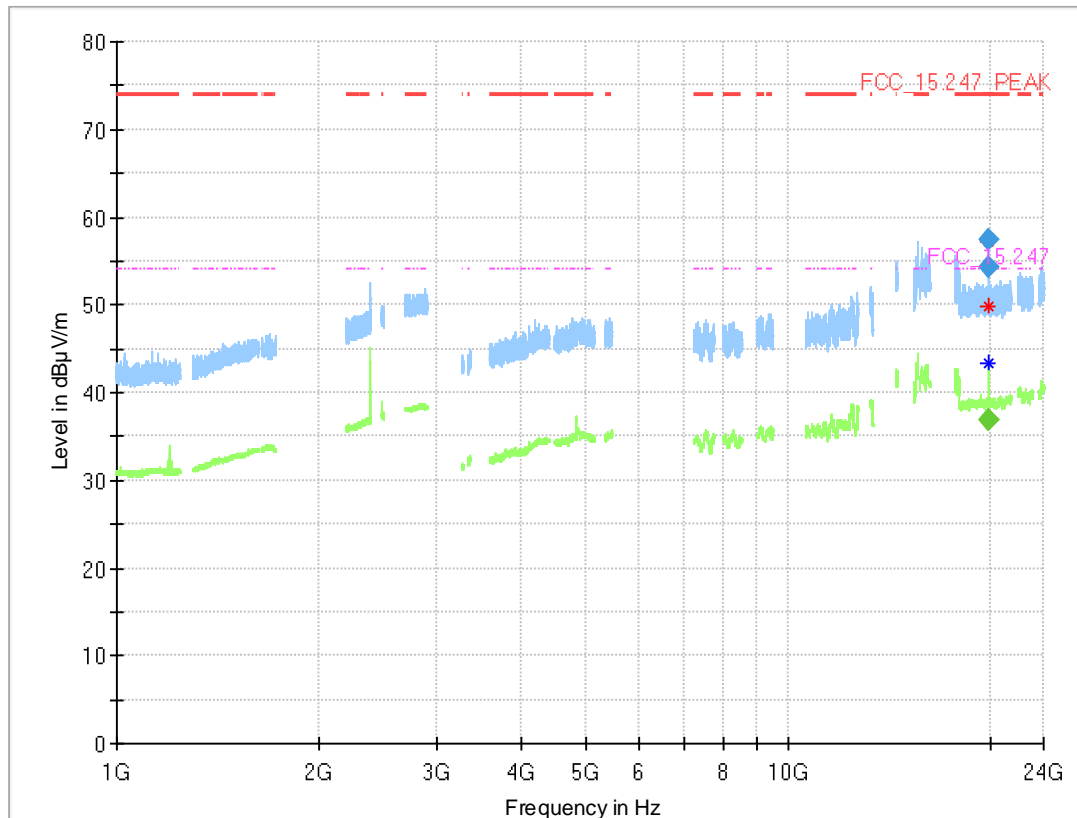
Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = mid,  
Measurement range = 9 kHz - 30 MHz  
(S01\_ZB01)



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = mid,  
Measurement range = 30 MHz - 1 GHz  
(S01\_ZB01)



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = low,  
Measurement range = 1 GHz – 24 GHz  
(S01\_ZB01)



## Final\_Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
19838.890	---	37.0	54.00	17.02	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-188.0	15.0	17.6
19838.890	57.3	---	74.00	16.66	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-188.0	15.0	17.6
19839.060	---	37.0	54.00	17.02	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-187.0	8.0	17.6
19839.060	54.3	---	74.00	19.67	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-187.0	8.0	17.6

## 5.6.7 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions FAR 2.4 GHz FCC
- Radiated Emissions SAC H-Field
- Radiated Emissions SAC up to 1 GHz

## 5.7 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE CONDUCTED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 11.11

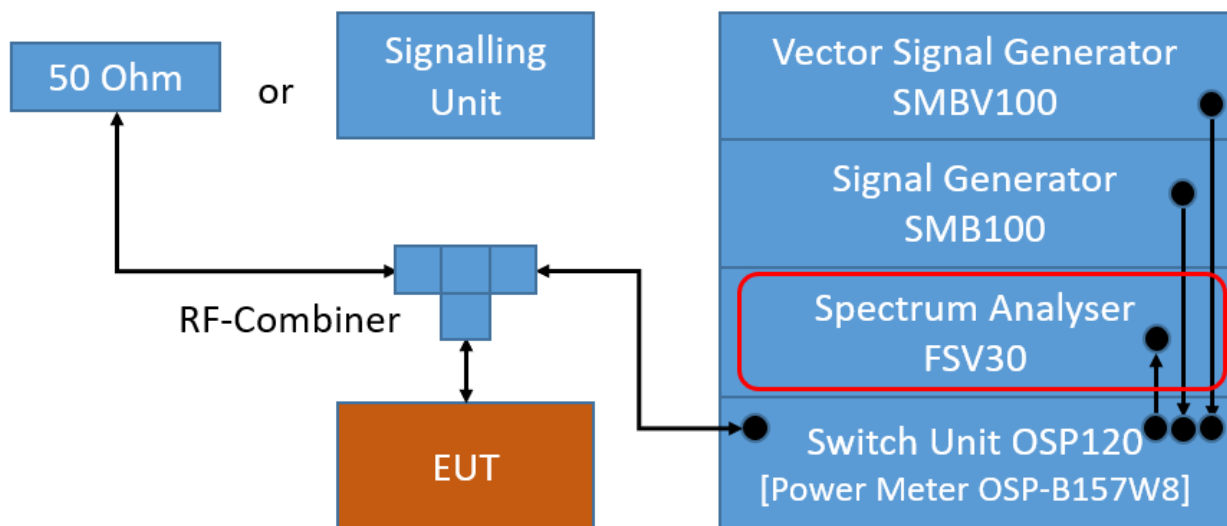
### 5.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

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".

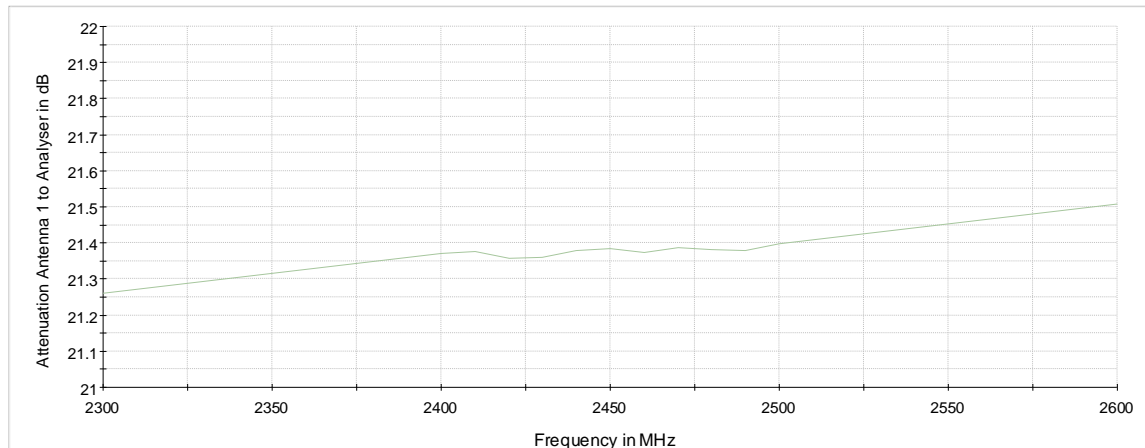
The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Lower Band Edge:  
Measured range: 2310.0 MHz to 2483.5 MHz
- Upper Band Edge  
Measured range: 2400.0 MHz to 2500 MHz
- Detector: Peak
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Sweptime: Auto
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 300, max. 15000)
- Trace: Maxhold



TS8997; Band Edge Conducted



Attenuation of the measurement path

## 5.7.2 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..."



## 5.7.4 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1025 hPa  
 Humidity: 32 %  
 ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit

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	2413.0	2400.0	-46.8	PEAK	100	13.2	-6.8	40.0
20	2470.0	2483.5	-46.2	PEAK	100	10.5	-9.5	36.7
hopping	hopping	2400.0	-43.0	PEAK	100	18.2	-1.8	41.2
hopping	hopping	2483.5	-46.8	PEAK	100	17.8	-2.2	44.6

ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit

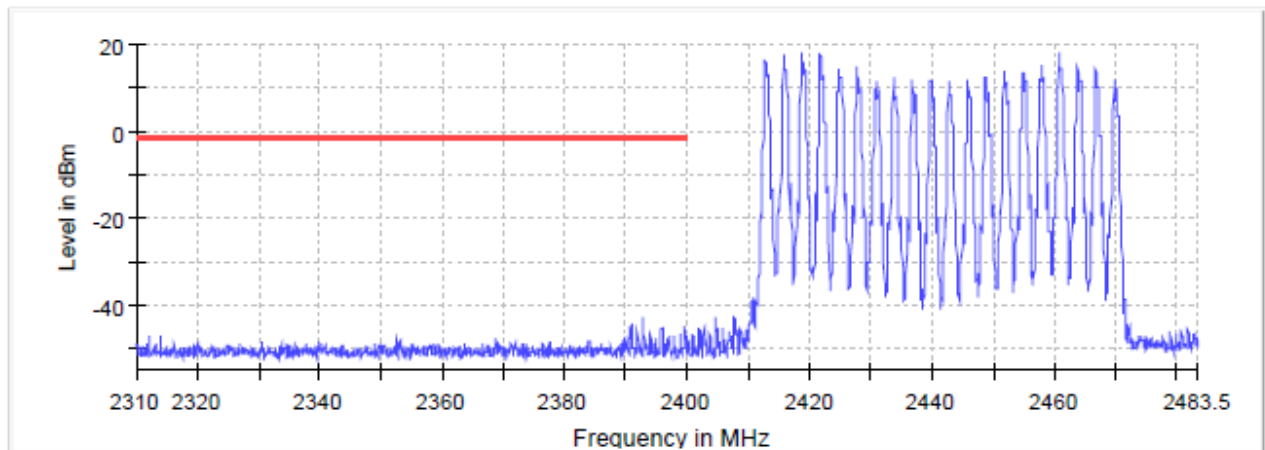
Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
1	2413.0	2400.0	-46.7	PEAK	100	13.3	-6.7	40.0
20	2470.0	2483.5	-46.2	PEAK	100	10.7	-9.3	36.9
hopping	hopping	2400.0	-42.6	PEAK	100	18.3	-1.7	40.9
hopping	hopping	2483.5	-42.1	PEAK	100	18.3	-1.7	40.4

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

### 5.7.5 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = Hopping  
Band Edge = low  
(S01\_ZB01)

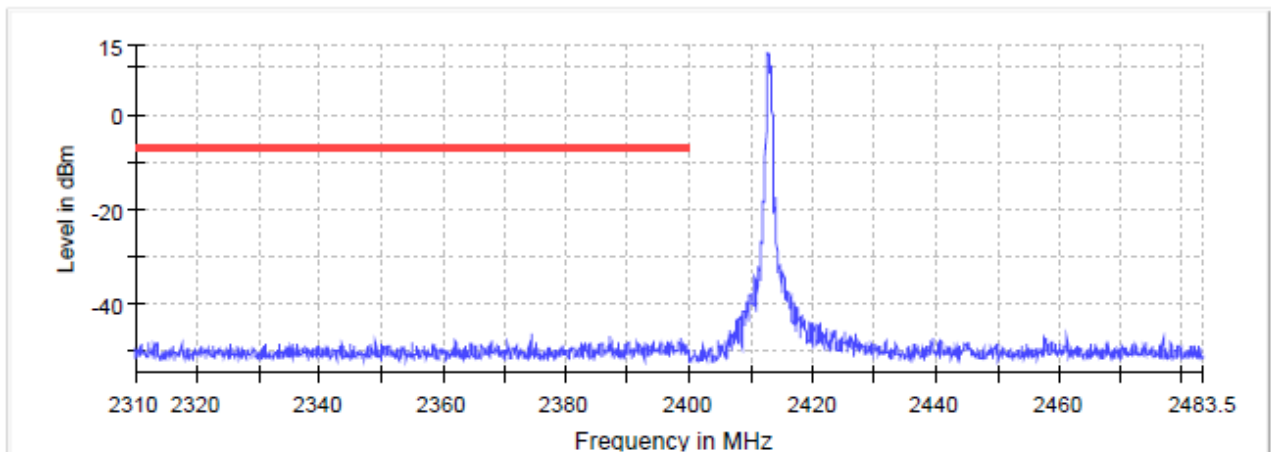
Band Edge



— Limit — Sum Level × Fail

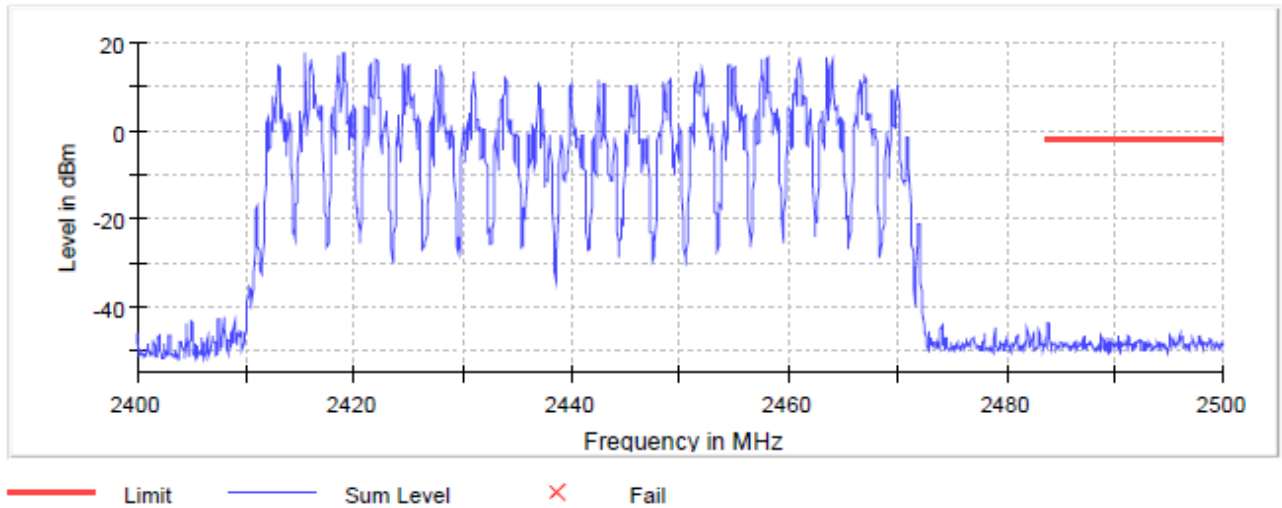
Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = Hopping  
Band Edge = low  
(S01\_ZB01)

Band Edge

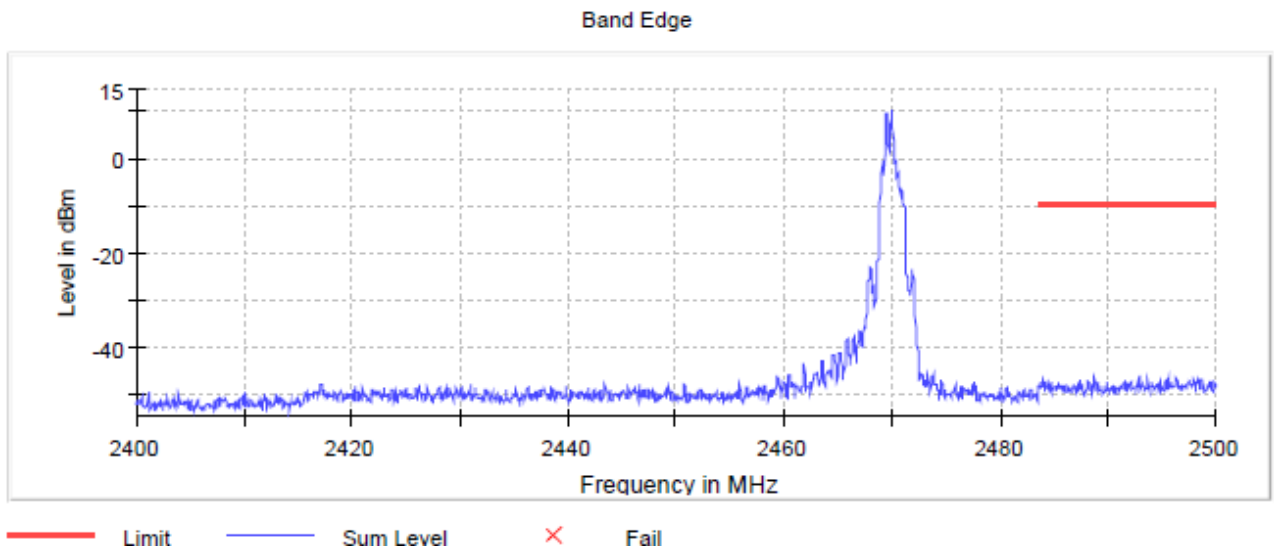


— Limit — Sum Level × Fail

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = Hopping  
Band Edge = high  
(S01\_ZB01)  
Band Edge



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = Hopping  
Band Edge = high



#### 5.7.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.8 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE RADIATED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 6.6.5

### 5.8.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

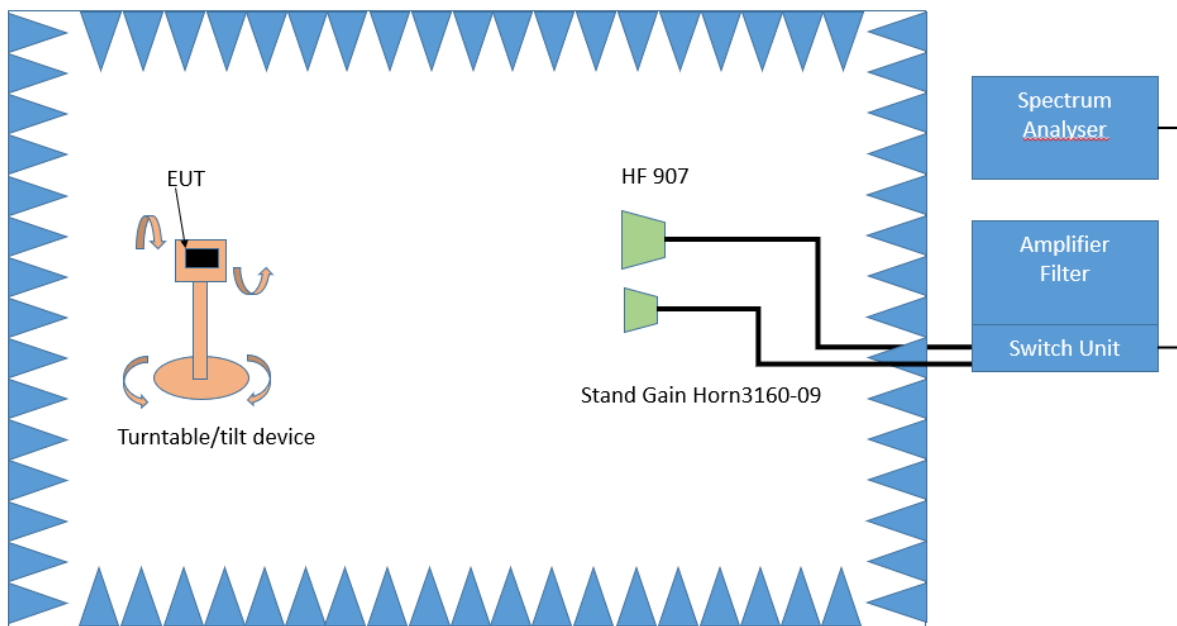
The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10 in a typical installation configuration. The measurements were performed according the following sub-chapter of ANSI C63.10:

- Chapter 6.10.5

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 (procedure according ANSI C63.10, chapter 6.6.5).

### 3. Measurement above 1 GHz



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

#### Step 1:

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 °.

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak, Average
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz

#### Step 2:

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

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

Spectrum analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak

### Step 3:

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak / CISPR Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

## 5.8.2 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:  $\text{Limit (dBµV/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit (µV/m)}/1\mu\text{V/m})$

#### 5.8.4 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 23 - 26 °C  
 Air Pressure: 990 - 1000 hPa  
 Humidity: 28 - 29 %  
 ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit  
 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]
20	2470	2483.5	57.3	PEAK	1000	74.0	16.7
20	2470	2483.5	37.1	AV	1000	54.0	16.9

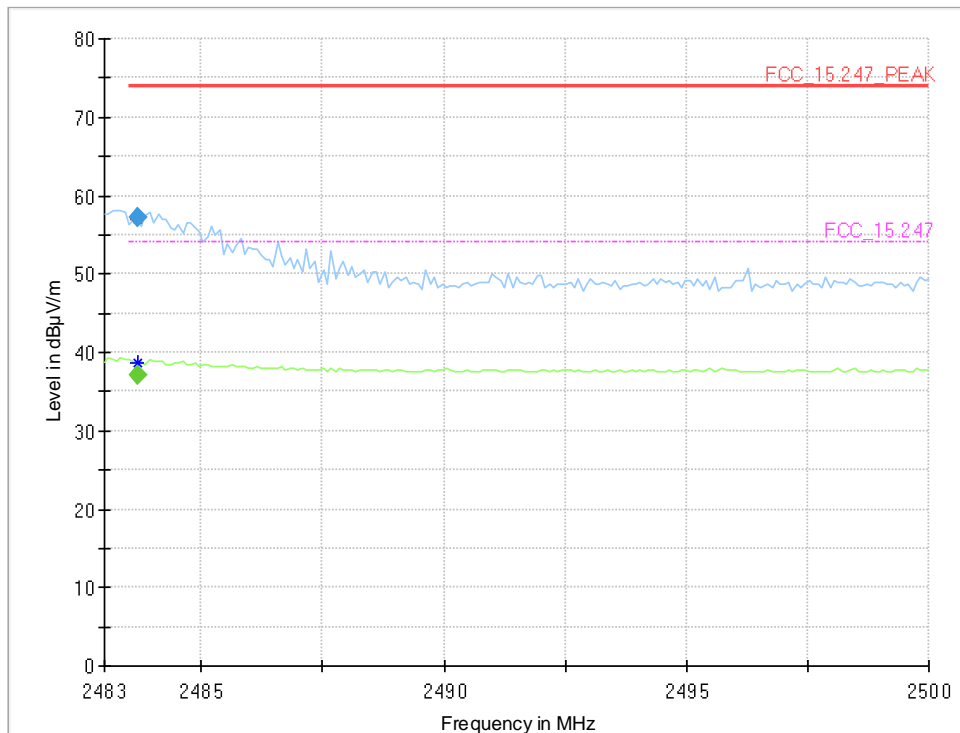
ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit  
 Applied duty cycle correction (AV): 0 dB

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]
20	2470	2483.5	57.5	PEAK	1000	74.0	16.5
20	2470	2483.5	36.0	AV	1000	54.0	18.0

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

#### 5.8.5 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

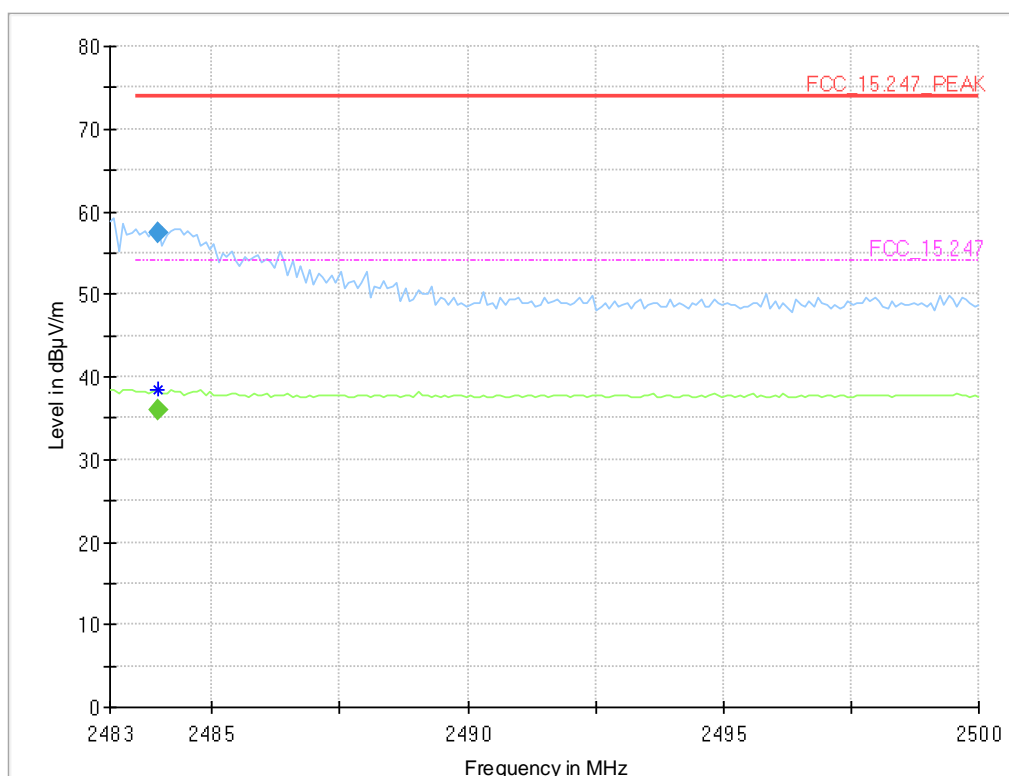
Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = high  
 Band Edge = high,  
 (S01\_AE01)



#### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
2483.680	---	37.1	54.00	16.90	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	49.0	98.0	5.3
2483.680	57.3	---	74.00	16.71	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	49.0	98.0	5.3

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = high  
Band Edge = high,  
(S01\_AE01)



## Final\_Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
2483.935	---	36.0	54.00	17.97	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	79.0	15.0	5.3
2483.935	57.5	---	74.00	16.53	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	79.0	15.0	5.3

## 5.8.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions FAR 2.4 GHz FCC

## 5.9 CHANNEL SEPARATION

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 7.8.2

### 5.9.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

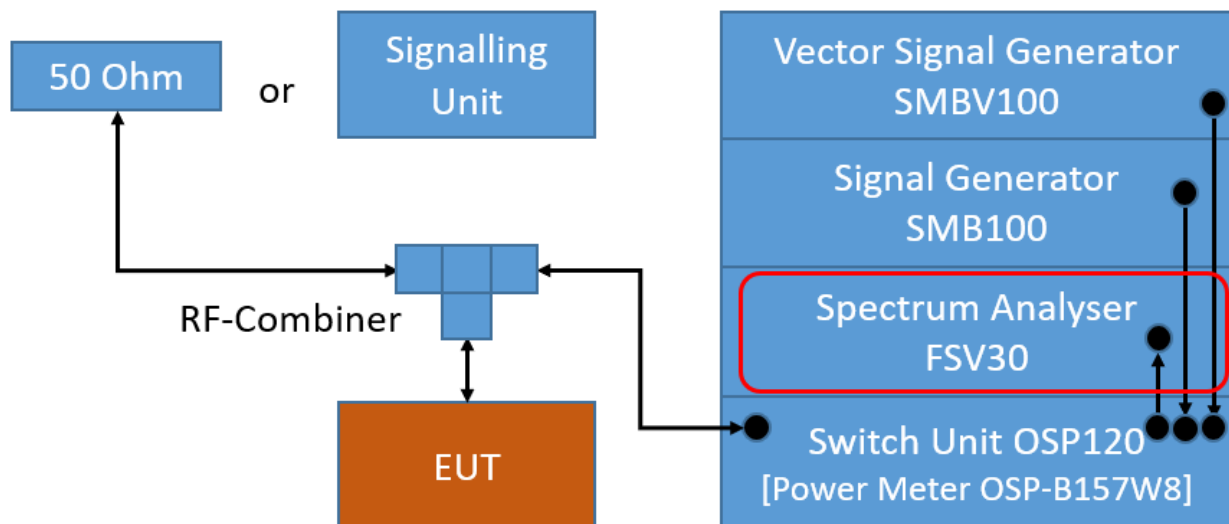
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the channel separation measurement. The channel separation is independent of the modulation pattern.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak
- Trace: Maxhold
- Span: appr. 3 x OBW
- Centre Frequency: approximate mid of two channels
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): appr. 30 % of channel spacing
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep Time: Auto
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 2000, max. 30000)

The technology depending measurement parameters can be found in the measurement plot.



TS8997; Channel Separation



## 5.9.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

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

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

## 5.9.3 TEST PROTOCOL

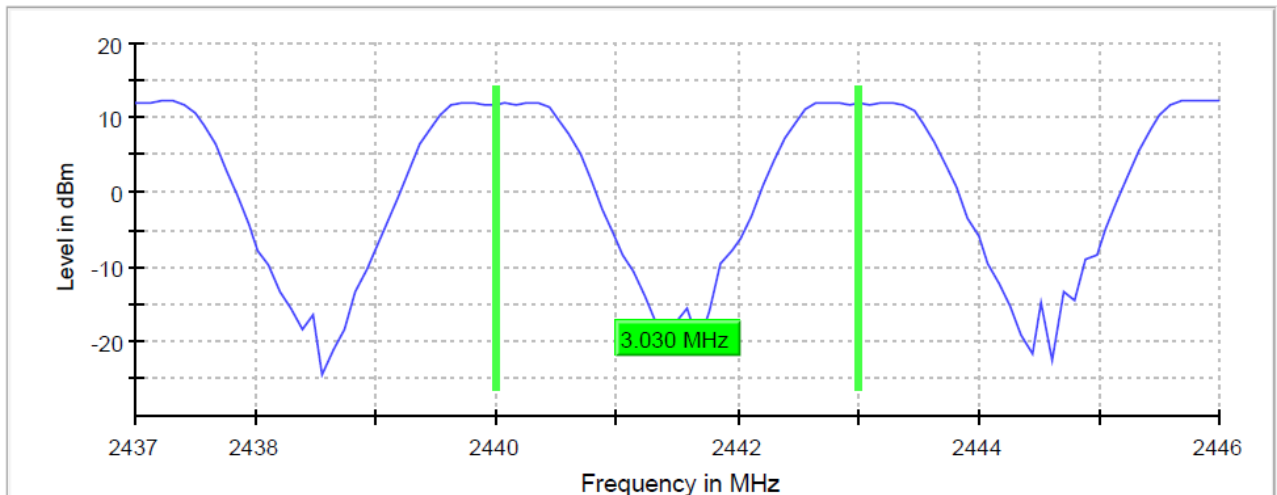
Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
Air Pressure: 1025 hPa  
Humidity: 32 %

Radio Technology	Channel Separation [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit	3.030	1.130	1.900
ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit	2.941	1.900	1.041

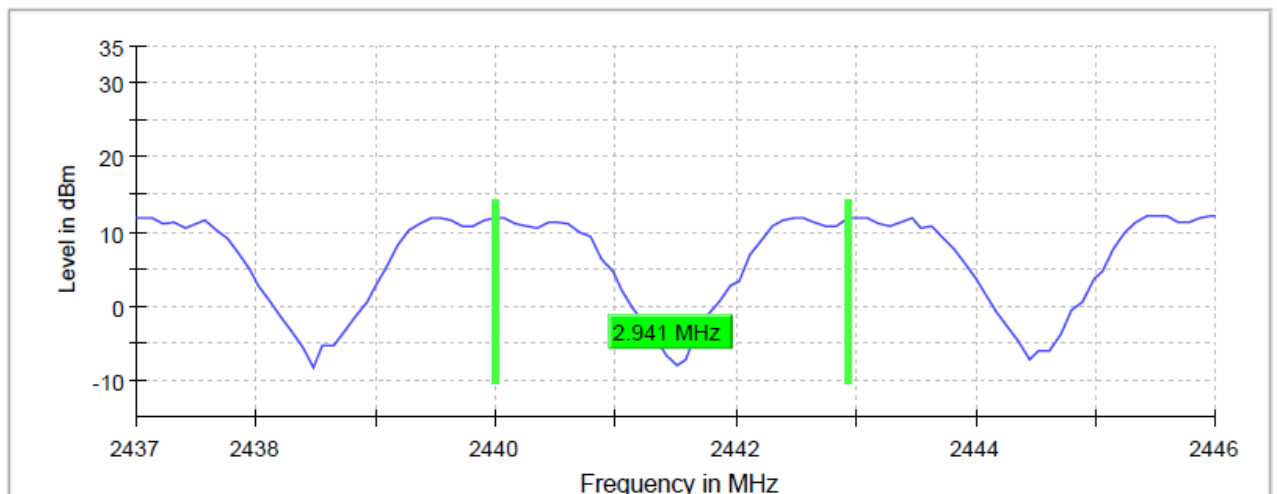
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 5.9.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = hopping  
(S01\_ZB01)  
CFS



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = hopping  
(S01\_ZB01)  
CFS



#### 5.9.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 5.10 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10 7.8.3

### 5.10.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

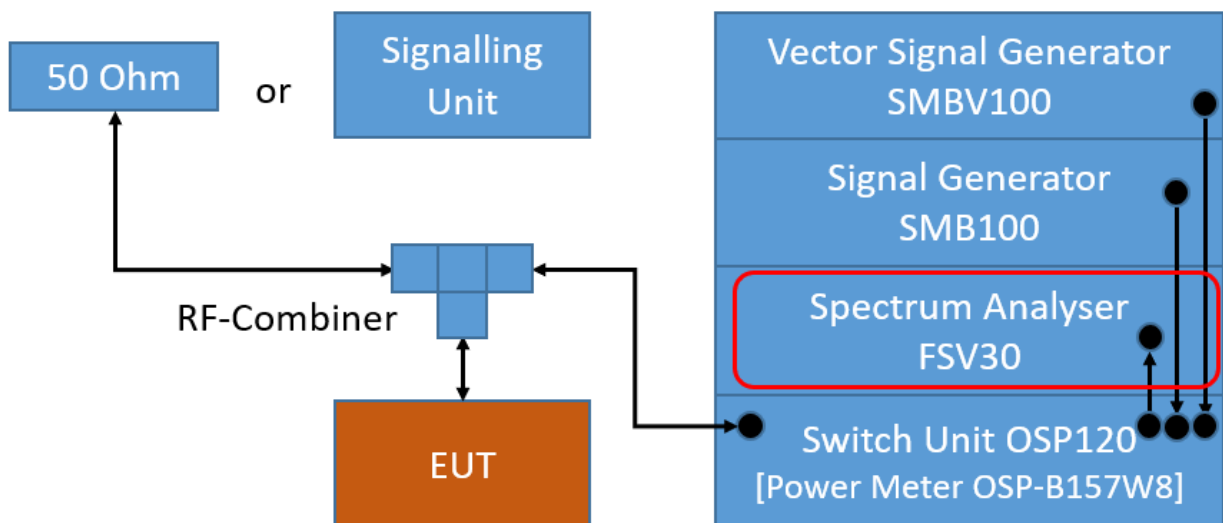
The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the number of hopping frequencies measurement. The number of hopping frequencies is independent of the modulation pattern.

The EUT was connected to the test system as described in the block diagram below. The complete attenuation of the measurement path is known and considered.

Analyser settings:

- Detector: Peak
- Trace: Maxhold
- Frequency span: Frequency band of operation
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): < 30 % of channel spacing or 20 dB bandwidth (whichever is smaller)
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 x RBW
- Sweep Time: Auto
- Sweeps: Till stable (min. 300, max. 15000)

The technology depending measurement parameters can be found in the measurement plot.



TS8997; Number of Hopping Frequencies

### 5.10.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

For the band: 902 – 928 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (i)

If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies.  
If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies

For the band: 5725 – 5850 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (ii)

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band shall use at least 75 hopping frequencies.

For the band: 2400 – 2483.5 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

#### 5.10.4 TEST PROTOCOL

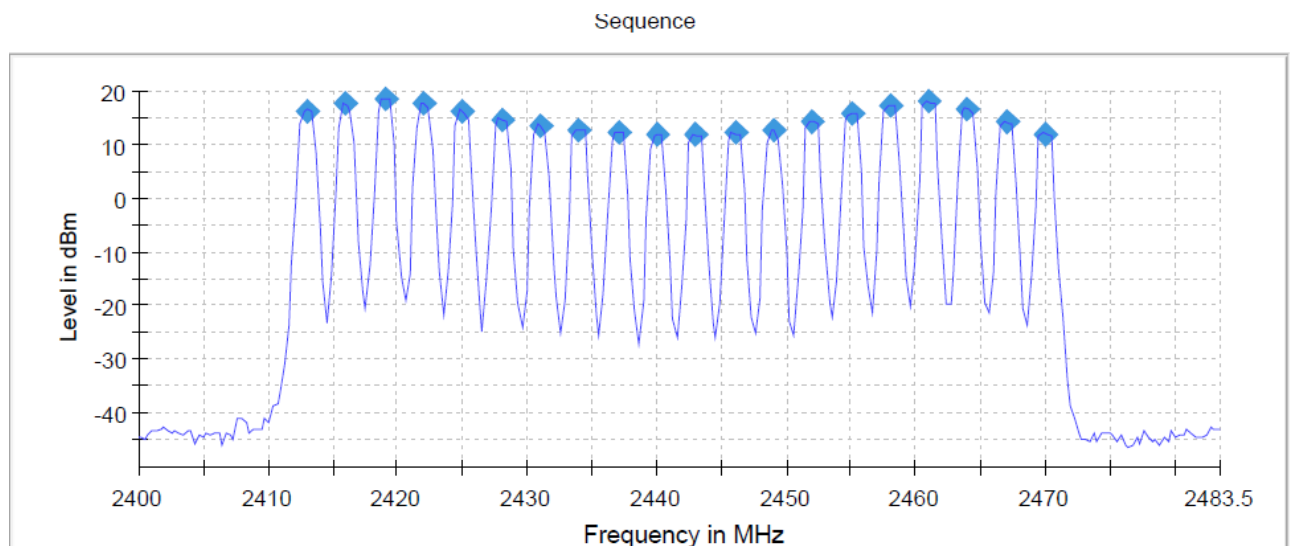
Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
Air Pressure: 1025 hPa  
Humidity: 32 %

Radio Technology	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Limit	Margin to Limit
ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 500 kbit	20	15	5
ISM 2.4 GHz FHSS, 2 Mbit	20	15	5

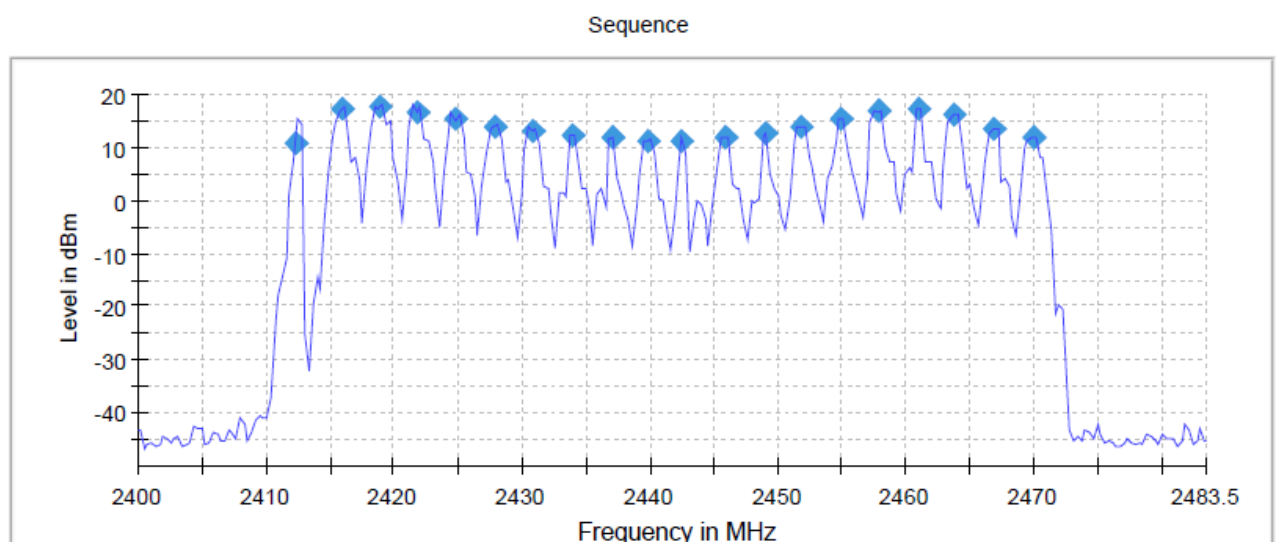
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 5.10.5 MEASUREMENT PLOT (EXAMPLE PLOT, SHOWING WORST CASE, IF APPLICABLE)

Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 500 kbit, Operating Frequency = hopping (S01\_ZB01)



Radio Technology = ISM 2.4 GHz, data rate = 2 Mbit, Operating Frequency = hopping (S01\_ZB01)



#### 5.10.6 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- R&S TS8997

## 6 TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1 Conducted Emissions FCC  
Conducted Emissions AC Mains for FCC standards

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2021-11	2022-11
1.2	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2021-10	2023-10
1.3	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 3.2 GHz (GNSS / Broadcast Signalling Unit)	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	260001	2021-02	2024-02
1.4	ESH3-Z5	Two-Line V-Network (AUX)	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	828304/029	2021-08	2023-08
1.5	EP 1200/B, NA/B1	AC Source, Amplifier with integrated variable Oscillator	Spitzenberger & Spies GmbH & Co. KG	B6278		
1.6	Chroma 6404	AC Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
1.7	Shielded Room 02	Shielded Room 4m x 3m	Frankonia Germany EMC Solution GmbH	-		
1.8	CMW500	Callbox OIL-RE, SUA-160 MHz	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	168927-cv	2020-05	2023-05
1.9	ESH3-Z5	Two-Line V-Network (EUT)	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	829996/002	2021-08	2023-08
1.10	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2021-01	2023-01
1.11	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 02	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	7489	2021-10	2023-10
1.12	SMU 200A	Vector Signal Generator (GPS Signalling Unit)	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	100912		

- 1 R&S TS8997  
2.4 and 5 GHz Bands Conducted Test Lab

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2021-11	2022-11
1.2	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2021-10	2023-10
1.3	SMB100A	Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	107695	2021-06	2024-06

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.4	EX520	Digital Multimeter 12	Extech Instruments Corp	05157876	2022-06	2024-06
1.5	NGSM 32/10	Power Supply	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	3456	2022-01	2024-01
1.6	Temperature Chamber KWP 120/70	Temperature Chamber Weiss 01	Weiss	59226012190010	2022-05	2024-05
1.7	Temperature Chamber VT 4002	Temperature Chamber Vötsch 03	Vötsch	58566002150010	2022-05	2024-05
1.8	FSW43	Signal analyser	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	102013	2021-06	2023-06
1.9	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 14	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13993	2021-08	2023-08
1.10	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	259291	2019-11	2022-11
1.11	OSP120	Contains Power Meter and Switching Unit OSP-B157W8	Rohde & Schwarz	101158	2021-08	2024-08

2 Radiated Emissions FAR 2.4 GHz FCC  
Radiated emission tests for 2.4 GHz ISM devices in a fully anechoic room

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2021-10	2023-10
2.2	AMF-7D00101800-30-10P-R	Broadband Amplifier 100 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq			
2.3	Anechoic Chamber 03	FAR, 8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB	2021-04	2023-04
2.4	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2022-06	2024-06
2.5	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
2.6	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2021-06	2023-06
2.7	EP 1200/B, NA/B1	AC Source, Amplifier with integrated variable Oscillator	Spitzenberger & Spies GmbH & Co. KG	B6278		
2.8	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00083069		
2.9	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	09		
2.10	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		



Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.11	5HC3500/18000-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
2.12	Opus 20 THI (8120.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	115.0318.0802.033	2020-10	2022-10
2.13	TD1.5-10kg	EUT Tilt Device (Rohacell)	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709		
2.14	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
2.15	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	Broadband Amplifier 25 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	2035324		
2.16	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2021-09	2024-09

3 Radiated Emissions SAC H-Field  
Radiated emission tests in the H-Field in a semi anechoic room

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
3.1	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2021-10	2023-10
3.2	ESW44	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	101603	2022-01	2024-01
3.3	Anechoic Chamber 01	SAC/FAR, 10.58 m x 6.38 m x 6.00 m	Frankonia	none		
3.4	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 10	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12488	2021-08	2023-08
3.5	EP 1200/B, NA/B1	AC Source, Amplifier with integrated variable Oscillator	Spitzenberger & Spies GmbH & Co. KG	B6278		
3.6	DS 420S	Turn Table 2 m diameter	HD GmbH	420/573/99		
3.7	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna + 3 Axis Tripod	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	829324/006	2021-01	2024-01

4 Radiated Emissions SAC up to 1 GHz  
Radiated emission tests up to 1 GHz in a semi anechoic room

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
4.1	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	T/P Logger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2021-10	2023-10
4.2	ESW44	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	101603	2022-01	2024-01
4.3	Anechoic Chamber 01	SAC/FAR, 10.58 m x 6.38 m x 6.00 m	Frankonia	none		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
4.4	HL 562 ULTRALOG	Biconical-log-per antenna (30 MHz - 3 GHz) with HL 562E biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	830547/003	2021-09	2024-09
4.5	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 10	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12488	2021-08	2023-08
4.6	EP 1200/B, NA/B1	AC Source, Amplifier with integrated variable Oscillator	Spitzenberger & Spies GmbH & Co. KG	B6278		
4.7	DS 420S	Turn Table 2 m diameter	HD GmbH	420/573/99		
4.8	AM 4.0	Antenna Mast 4 m	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/1192 0513		

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	AF	Corr.	cable loss 1	cable loss 2	cable loss 3	cable loss 4	distance corr.	d <sub>Limit</sub>	d <sub>used</sub>
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	(inside chamber)	(outside chamber)	(switch unit)	(to receiver)	(-40 dB/decade)	(meas. distance (limit))	(meas. distance (used))
			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

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

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

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

## 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 <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (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.

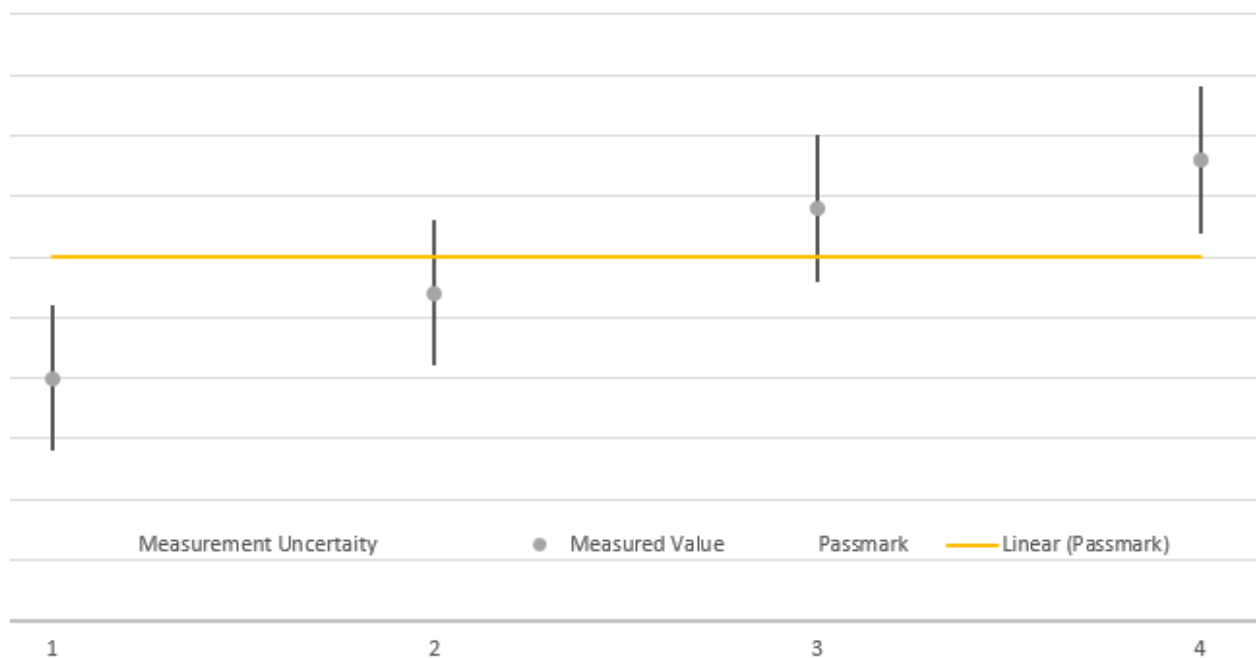
Table shows an extract of values.



## 8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

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

## 9 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.