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## 1 Summary of test results

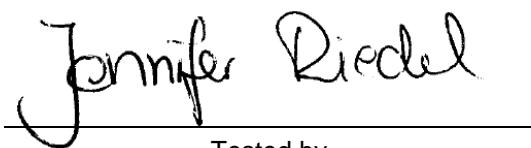
System type: RFID Reader

47 CFR part and section	Test	Page	Result	Note(s)
15.207(a)	AC power line conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz	21	Passed	2
15.209(a)	Radiated emissions below 30 MHz	25	Passed	---
15.209(a)	Radiated emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz	28	Passed	---
15.209(a)	Radiated emissions from > 1 GHz	31	Passed	3, 4

Note(s):

- 1 For information about EUT see clause 3.
- 2 Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.
- 3 Not applicable if the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the intentional transmitter is beyond 1 GHz (please see 47 CFR Part 15, section 15.33(a)(1)).
- 4 According to 47 CFR Part 15, §15.33 (a)(5) the frequency range of investigation for the digital device shall be used if the range of investigation determined by the highest internal frequency of the digital device is higher than the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the intentional radiator.

Straubing, December 20, 2022



Tested by  
Jennifer Riedel B. Eng.  
Radio Test Engineer



Approved by  
Konrad Graßl  
Department Manager Radio

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## 2 Referenced publications

<i>Publication</i>	<i>Title</i>
CFR 47 Part 2 October 2021	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47 (Telecommunication), Part 2 (Frequency allocation and radio treaty matters; General rules and regulations) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)
CFR 47 Part 15 October 2021	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47 (Telecommunication), Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)
ANSI C63.10 June 2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB 174176 D01 June 3, 2015	AC power-line conducted emissions Frequently Asked Questions

### 3 Equipment under test (EUT)

All Information in this clause is declared by customer.

#### 3.1 General information

Product type:	134 kHz RFID Reader		
Model name:	LF WIP-Regal 32x RFID kit		
Serial number(s):	2205HAG11926		
Manufacturer:	HERMOS AG		
Version:	Hardware:	LFM_MUX32 Rev.B	
	Software:	LFMWR32x_V2.0FV00	
Additional modifications:	None		
FCC ID:	2AP5OLFM-32X		
Power supply:	DC supply		
	Nominal voltage:	24 V	
Device type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portable	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixed

## 3.2 Radio specifications

System type:	RFID Reader		
Application frequency band:	n/a		
Operating frequency:	134.2 kHz		
Short description:	The EUT is a RFID reader operating at the frequency 134.2 kHz.		
Number of RF channels	1		
Highest internal frequency:	120 MHz		
Modulation	ASK		
Antenna:	Type:	Ferrite antenna	
	Inductivity:	110 $\mu$ H	
	Connector:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> external	<input type="checkbox"/> internal
		<input type="checkbox"/> temporary	<input type="checkbox"/> none (integral antenna)

## 3.3 Photo documentation

For external photos of the EUT see annex B, for internal ones see annex C.  
Photos taken during testing including EUT positions can be found in annex A.



## 4 Test configuration and mode of operation

### 4.1 Test configuration

<i>Device</i>	<i>Type designation</i>	<i>Serial or inventory no.</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>
134 kHz RFID Reader	LF WIP-Regal 32x RFID kit	2205HAG11926	HERMOS AG

Table 1: EUT used for testing

<i>Device</i>	<i>Type designation</i>	<i>Serial or inventory no.</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>
RFID-tag	134.2 kHz	---	HERMOS AG
Power supply for EUT	AC adapter	1003211928000221	Intellinet Network Solutions

Table 2: Support equipment used for testing

<i>Port</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Cable type</i>	<i>Length</i>
Ethernet	DC power	Shielded	1.80 m
Antenna port	Signal/control	Shielded	2.20 m
Power supply for antenna	DC power	Shielded	2.40 m

Table 3: Ports of EUT

### 4.2 Mode of operation

The EUT was in continuous interrogation mode at 134.2 kHz.

There were 32 antenna ports and 32 power supply ports for the antennas. For the tests only one port was tested with the shortest antenna cable length as worst case.

## 5 Test procedures

### 5.1 General specifications

#### 5.1.1 Test setups

Tabletop devices are placed on a non-conductive table with a height of 0.8 m. In case of AC power-line conducted emissions test, the rear of the EUT is located 40 cm to the vertical wall of the RF-shielded (screened) room which is used as vertical conducting plane. For radiated emission measurements above 1 GHz, tabletop devices are placed at a height of 1.5 m above the floor using a support made of styrene placed on top of the non-conductive table.

Floor-standing devices are placed either directly on the reference ground-plane or on insulating material (see clause 6.2.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013 for more details).

All other surfaces of tabletop or floor-standing EUTs are at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface. This includes the case or cases of one or more LISNs when performing an AC power-line conducted emissions test.

Radiated emission measurements of equipment that can be used in multiple orientations (e.g. portable or handheld devices) are performed with the EUT in each of three orthogonal axis positions.

### 5.2 AC power line conducted emission

AC power-line conducted emissions are measured according to clause 6.2 of ANSI C63.10 over the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz to determine the line-to-ground radio-noise voltage that is conducted from all of the EUT current-carrying power input terminals that are directly (or indirectly via separate transformers or power supplies) connected to a public power network. The tests are performed in a shielded room.

If the EUT normally receives power from another device that in turn connects to the public utility ac power lines, measurements are made on that device with the EUT in operation to demonstrate that the device continues to comply with the appropriate limits while providing the EUT with power. If the EUT is operated only from internal or dedicated batteries, with no provisions for connection to the public utility ac power lines (600 VAC or less) to operate the EUT (such as an adapter), then ac power-line conducted measurements are not required.

For direct current (dc) powered devices where the ac power adapter is not supplied with the device, an “off-the-shelf” unmodified ac power adapter is used. If the device is supposed to be installed in a host (e.g., the device is a module or PC card), then it is tested in a typical compliant host.

Frequency (f)	Measurement receiver bandwidth	Step size	Detector type		
			Prescan	Prescan with FFT	Final scan
$150 \text{ kHz} \leq f < 30 \text{ MHz}$	9 kHz	$\leq 4.5 \text{ kHz}$	Peak, Average	Quasi-peak, Average	Quasi-peak, Average

Table 4: Bandwidth and detector type for AC power-line conducted emissions test

The AC power-line conducted emissions test is performed in the following steps:

- The EUT is arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable, and connected to a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) with 50  $\mu\text{H}$  / 50  $\Omega$ . If required, a second LISN of the same type and terminated by 50  $\Omega$  is used for peripheral devices. The EUT is switched on.

- b) The measurement equipment is connected to the LISN for the EUT and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 4). At the LISN, the neutral line is selected to be tested.
- c) The prescan is performed with both detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescan, but not for final scan.
- d) When the prescan is completed, maximum levels with less margin than 10 dB or exceeding the limit are determined and collected in a list.
- e) With the first frequency of the list selected, a frequency zoom over a range of ten times of the measurement receiver bandwidth around this frequency is performed. If the EUT has no significant drift in frequency, the frequency zoom can be skipped.
- f) For final scan, the emission level is measured and the maximum is recorded.
- g) Steps e) to f) are repeated for all other frequencies in the list. At least the six highest EUT emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded.
- h) Steps c) to g) are repeated for all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords of EUT, i.e. all phase and (if used) neutral line(s).

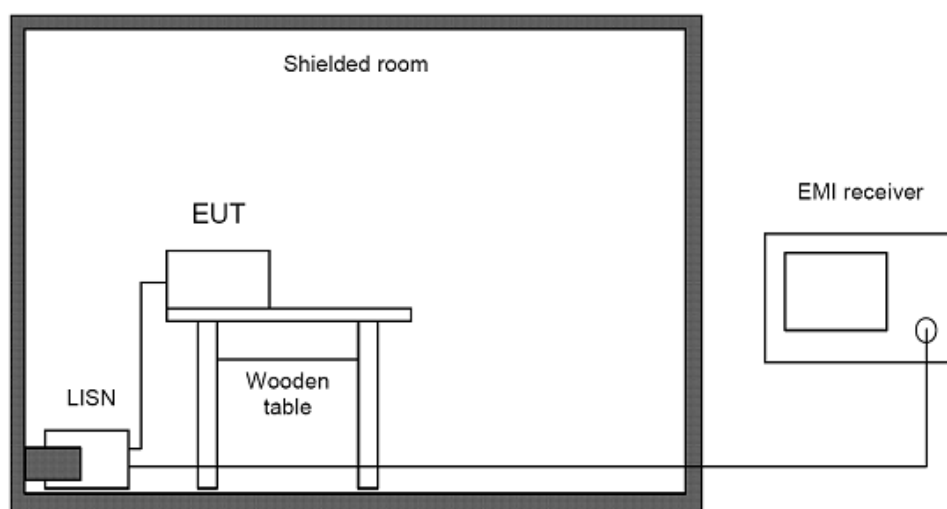


Figure 1: Setup for AC power-line conducted emissions test from 150 kHz to 30 MHz

Phase	Frequency (MHz)	Reading value (dBμV)	AMN correction (dB)	Cable attenuation + 10 dB attenuator (dB)	Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)	Level (dBμV/m)
L 1	10	10	0.6	10.9	11.5	21.5
N	10	10	1.0	10.9	11.9	21.9

Table 5: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Artificial mains network correction + Cable attenuation + 10 dB

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 10 dBμV + 11.5 dB = 21.5 dBμV

Prescans are performed with all detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans. If no limit is specified for certain detectors, final scan measurement with these detectors may be omitted.

### 5.3 Radiated emissions below 30 MHz

Radiated emissions below 30 MHz are measured according to clause 6.4 of ANSI C63.10 using an inductive shielded loop antenna. As this antenna measures the magnetic field only, its antenna factors are converted to electric field strength values assuming a free space impedance of  $377 \Omega$  as described in clause 4.3.1 of ANSI C63.10. This results in an additional correction of 51.53 dB.

According to clause 6.4.3 of ANSI C63.10, at frequencies below 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the requirements. In this case, the results are extrapolated to the specified distance by using a recalculation factor determined according to one of the methods described in clause 6.4.4 of ANSI C63.10, provided that the maximum dimension of the device is equal to or less than 0.625 times the wavelength at the frequency being measured. As the minimum wavelength is 10 meters corresponding to the maximum frequency of 30 MHz, this requirement is fulfilled if the maximum dimension of the device is equal to or less than 6.25 meters.

Unless otherwise stated, the recalculation factor is determined according to clause 6.4.4.2 “Extrapolation from the measurement of a single point” of ANSI C63.10:

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\text{near field}} &= 47.77 / f_{\text{MHz}}, \text{ or} \\ f_{\text{MHz}} &= 47.77 / d_{\text{near field}} \end{aligned}$$

The frequency  $f_{\text{MHz}}$  at which the near field distance is equal to the limit and/or test distance is important for selection of the right formula to determine the recalculation factor:

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{MHz}}(300 \text{ m}) &\approx 0.159 \text{ MHz} \\ f_{\text{MHz}}(30 \text{ m}) &\approx 1.592 \text{ MHz} \\ f_{\text{MHz}}(3 \text{ m}) &\approx 15.923 \text{ MHz} \end{aligned}$$

Based on the test distances for the general radiated emission limits as specified in §15.209 of 47 CFR Part 15 or RSS-Gen, the following formulas are used to determine the recalculation factor:

Frequency (f)	$d_{\text{limit}}$	$d_{\text{measure}}$	Formula for recalculation factor
9 kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 159 kHz 490 kHz < f $\leq$ 1.592 MHz	300 m 30 m	3 m	$-40 \log(d_{\text{limit}} / d_{\text{measure}})$
159 kHz < f $\leq$ 490 kHz 1.592 MHz < f $\leq$ 15.923 MHz	300 m 30 m	3 m	$-40 \log(d_{\text{near field}} / d_{\text{measure}}) - 20 \log(d_{\text{limit}} / d_{\text{near field}})$
f > 15.923 MHz	30 m	3 m	$-20 \log(d_{\text{limit}} / d_{\text{measure}})$

Table 6: Recalculation factors for extrapolation

Prescans for radiated measurements below 30 MHz are performed in a fully anechoic room (called “CDC”). The measurement distance is 3 meters. The emissions of the EUT are recorded with an EMI test receiver configured as described in table 7.

Frequency (f)	Measurement receiver bandwidth	Step size	Detector type		
			Prescan	Prescan with FFT	Final scan
9 kHz $\leq$ f < 150 kHz	200 Hz	$\leq$ 100 Hz	Peak, Average	Peak Quasi-peak, Average	Peak Quasi-peak, Average
150 kHz $\leq$ f < 30 MHz	9 kHz	$\leq$ 4.5 kHz	Peak, Average	Peak Quasi-peak, Average	Peak Quasi-peak, Average

Table 7: Bandwidth and detector type for radiated emissions test below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading value (dBμV)	Antenna correction (dB/m)	Cable attenuation (dB)	Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)	Level (dBμV/m)
10	20.00	19.59	0.33	19.92	39.92

Table 8: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Antenna correction + Cable attenuation

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 20 dBμV + 19.92 dB = 39.92 dBμV/m

Prescans are performed with all detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans. If no limit is specified for certain detectors, final scan measurement with these detectors may be omitted.

The radiated emissions test below 30 MHz is performed in the following steps:

- The loop antenna is positioned with its plane perpendicular to the ground with the lowest height of the antenna 1 m above the ground.
- The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
- The measurement equipment is connected to the loop antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 7).
- The EUT is turned to a position likely to get the maximum and the test antenna is rotated to detect the maximum of the fundamental in this EUT position.
- Then the EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° in steps of 45°. Starting at 0°, at each table position the spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded. If the emission at a certain frequency is higher than the levels already recorded, the current table position is noted as the maximum position.
- After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions and their table positions are determined and collected in a list.
- With the test receiver set to the first frequency of the list, the EUT is rotated by ±45° around the table position found during prescans while measuring the emission level continuously. For final scan, the worst-case table position is set and the maximum emission level is recorded.
- Step g) is repeated for all other frequencies in the list.
- Finally, for frequencies with critical emissions the loop antenna is rotated again to find the maximum of emission. At least, frequency and level of the six highest emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded. However, emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to i) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions. If the EUT may be used in one position only, steps a) to i) are repeated in one orthogonal position.

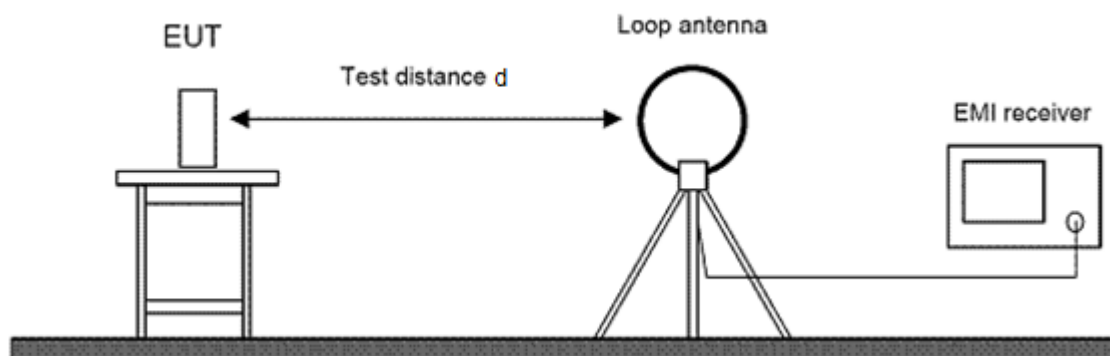


Figure 2: Setup for radiated emissions test below 30 MHz

## 5.4 Radiated emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Radiated emissions in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz are measured according to clause 6.5 of ANSI C63.10 using a semi-anechoic chamber (SAC) with a ground plane on the floor. The measurement distance is 3 meters. The emissions of the EUT are recorded with an EMI test receiver configured as described in table 9.

Frequency (f)	Measurement receiver bandwidth	Step size	Detector type		
			Prescan	Prescan with FFT	Final scan
30 MHz $\leq f \leq$ 1 GHz	120 kHz	$\leq$ 60 kHz	Peak	Quasi-peak	Quasi-peak

Table 9: Bandwidth and detector type for radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading value (dB $\mu$ V)	Antenna correction (dB/m)	Cable attenuation (dB)	Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)
100	30.00	11.71	1.06	12.77	42.77

Table 10: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Antenna correction + Cable attenuation

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 30 dB $\mu$ V + 12.77 dB = 42.77 dB $\mu$ V/m

The measurement antenna is a combination of a biconical antenna and a logarithmic-periodic dipole array antenna. It is mounted on a support capable of allowing the antenna to be used in either horizontal or vertical polarization and in a height between 1 m and 4 m above the ground plane.

If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans.

The radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz is performed in the following steps:

- The measurement antenna is oriented initially for vertical polarization.
- The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
- The measurement equipment is connected to the measurement antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 9).
- The table position is set to 0°.
- The antenna height is set to 1 m.
- The spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded. If the emission at a certain frequency is higher than the levels already recorded, the polarization and height of the measurement antenna as well as the current table position are noted as the maximum position.
- The antenna height is increased to 4 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
- The polarization of the measurement antenna is changed to horizontal.
- The antenna height is decreased from 4 m to 1 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
- The EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° in steps of 60°. At each table position, steps e) to i) are repeated.
- After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions with their polarizations and heights of the measurement antenna as well as their table positions are determined and collected in a list.
- With the test receiver set to the first frequency of the list, the measurement antenna is set to the polarization and height and the table is moved to the position as determined during prescans.
- The antenna is moved by  $\pm 50$  cm around this height and the EUT is rotated by  $\pm 60^\circ$  around this table position while measuring the emission level continuously.
- For final scan, the worst-case positions of antenna and table are set and the maximum emission level is recorded.
- Steps l) to n) are repeated for all other frequencies in the list. At least, frequency and level of the six highest emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded. However, emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to o) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

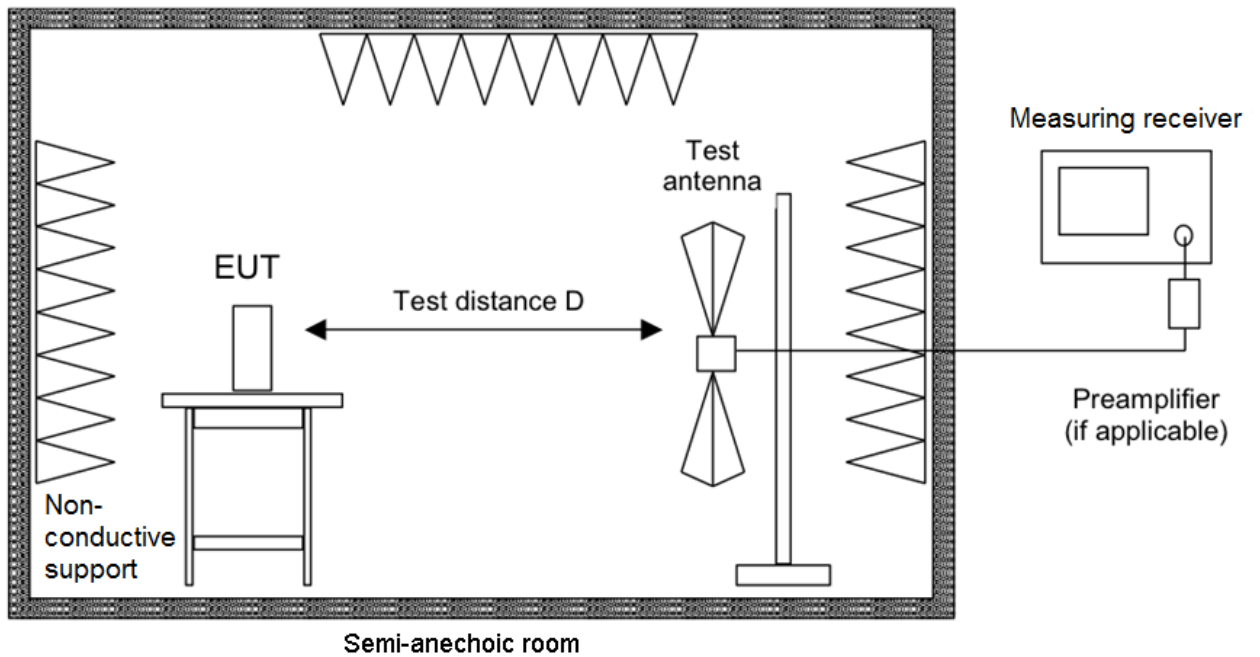


Figure 3: Setup for radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

## 5.5 Radiated emissions above 1 GHz

Radiated emissions above 1 GHz are measured according to clause 6.6 of ANSI C63.10 by conducting exploratory and final radiated emission tests. According to clause 6.6.4.1 of ANSI C63.10, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the requirements. However, an attempt shall be made to avoid making final measurements in the near field of both the measurement antenna and the EUT.

For measurement of radiated emissions above 1 GHz, horn antennas are used.

Test chamber	Frequency (MHz)	Reading value (dBμV)	Antenna correction (dB/m)	Correction pre-amplifier (dB)	Cable attenuation (dB)	Correction factor (Corr.) (dB)	Level (dBμV/m)
SAC3	2400	50.00	27.76	-47.91	5.24	-14.92	35.08
FS-SAC	2400	50.00	27.76	-34.57	3.51	-3.30	46.70

Table 11: Sample calculation

Correction factor = Antenna correction + Correction pre-amplifier + Cable attenuation

SAC3:

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 50.00 dBμV - 14.92 dB/m = 35.08 dBμV/m

FS-SAC:

Level = Reading value + Correction factor = 50.00 dBμV - 3.30 dB/m = 46.70 dBμV/m

### 5.5.1 Exploratory radiated emissions measurements

Exploratory radiated emissions above 1 GHz are measured in a semi-anechoic chamber with RF absorbing material on the floor or a fully anechoic room. They are performed by moving the receiving antenna over all sides of the EUT at a closer distance (e.g. 0.5 or 1 m) while observing the display of the test receiver to find the emissions to be re-tested during final radiated emission measurements.

According to clause 5.3.3 of ANSI C63.10, when performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance (inverse of linear distance for field-strength measurements). To simplify testing and documentation, the limits are increased accordingly instead of decreasing the results.

The emissions of the EUT are displayed and recorded with an EMI test receiver operating in the spectrum analyzer mode using the settings as described in table 12.

Frequency (f)	Resolution bandwidth	Video bandwidth	Sweep time	Trace detector(s)	Trace mode(s)	Test
$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$	1 MHz	3 MHz	AUTO	Max Peak, Average	Clear Write	Searching
					Max Hold	Recording

Table 12: Bandwidth and trace settings for exploratory radiated emissions test above 1 GHz

If during exploratory radiated emissions measurements no levels to be re-tested are found, the final radiated emissions measurement may be omitted. In this case, the chart of the exploratory radiated emissions measurements has to be reported.



## 5.5.2 Final radiated emissions measurements

Final radiated emissions above 1 GHz are measured in the semi-anechoic chamber (SAC3) or Free space semi-anechoic chamber (FS-SAC) with RF absorbing material on the floor between measurement antenna and EUT. The measurement distance is 3 meters in the semi-anechoic chamber (SAC3) or 1.5 m in the Free space semi-anechoic chamber (FS-SAC). The emissions of the EUT are recorded with an EMI test receiver configured as described in table 13.

Frequency (f)	Measurement receiver bandwidth	Step size	Detector type	
			Prescan	Final scan
$f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$	1 MHz	$\leq 500 \text{ kHz}$	Peak, Average	Peak, Average

Table 13: Bandwidth and detector type for final radiated emissions test above 1 GHz

Prescans are performed with both detectors activated at the same time. If the test receiver is capable of FFT analysis, it is used for prescans, but not for final scans.

The horn antenna is mounted on a support capable of allowing the antenna to be used in either horizontal or vertical polarization and to be moved in a scan height range between 1 m and the scan height upper range defined in clause 6.6.3.3 of ANSI C63.10. When the EUT is manipulated through three different orientations, the scan height upper range for the measurement antenna is limited to 2.5 m above the ground plane.or 0.5 m above the top of the EUT, whichever is higher. Otherwise, the scan height upper range is 4 m above the ground plane.

To keep the emission signal within the illumination area of the 3 dB beamwidth of the measurement antenna, the automatic tilt function of the antenna support device is used to point the antenna at an angle toward the source of the emission.

The final radiated emissions test above 1 GHz is performed in the following steps:

- The measurement antenna is oriented initially for vertical polarization.
- The EUT is placed in its standard position on a turntable capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and arranged as tabletop or floor-standing equipment, as applicable. The EUT is switched on.
- The measurement equipment is connected to the measurement antenna and set-up according to the specifications of the test (see table 13).
- The table position is set to 0°.
- The antenna height is set to 1 m.
- The spectrum for the full frequency range is recorded. If the emission at a certain frequency is higher than the levels already recorded, the polarization and height of the measurement antenna as well as the current table position are noted as the maximum position.
  - The antenna height is increased to the scan height upper range in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
- The polarization of the measurement antenna is changed to horizontal.
- The antenna height is decreased from the scan height upper range to 1 m in steps of 50 cm. At each height, step f) is repeated.
- The EUT is rotated in a horizontal plane through 360° in steps of 30°. At each table position, steps e) to i) are repeated.
- After the last prescan, the significant maximum emissions with their polarizations and heights of the measurement antenna as well as their table positions are determined and collected in a list.
- With the test receiver set to the first frequency of the list, the measurement antenna is set to the polarization and height and the table is moved to the position as determined during prescans.
- The antenna is moved by  $\pm 50 \text{ cm}$  around this height and the EUT is rotated by  $\pm 30^\circ$  around this table position while measuring the emission level continuously.
- For final scan, the worst-case positions of antenna and table are set and the maximum emission level is recorded.
- Steps l) to n) are repeated for all other frequencies in the list. At least, frequency and level of the six highest emissions relative to the limit have to be recorded. However, emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.

If the EUT may be used in various positions, steps a) to o) are repeated in two other orthogonal positions.

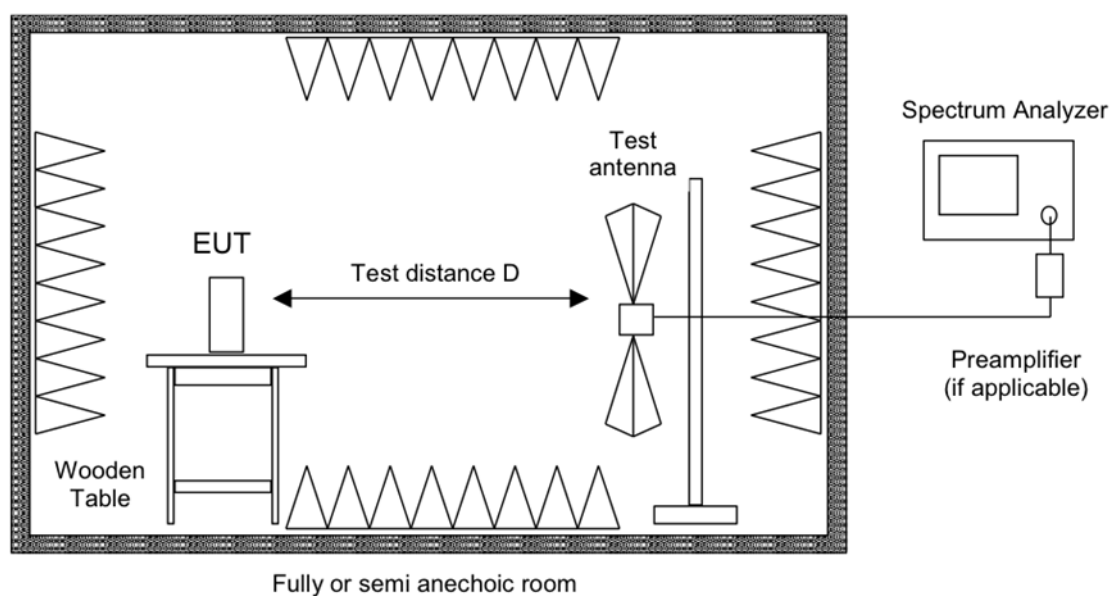


Figure 4: Setup for radiated emissions test above 1 GHz

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## 5.6 Bandwidth measurements

### 5.6.1 99 % occupied bandwidth

According to section 6.7 of RSS-Gen, the occupied bandwidth (OBW) is defined as the 99 % emission bandwidth.

The span of the spectrum analyzer is set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.

The resolution bandwidth is in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the occupied bandwidth and the video bandwidth is not smaller than three times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted.

If possible, the detector of the spectrum analyzer is set to "Sample". However, if the device is not transmitting continuously, a peak, or peak hold is used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement).

To measure the 99 % emission bandwidth, the OBW function of the test receiver is used with the power bandwidth set to 99 %. This function indicates the lowest frequency (starting from the left side of the span) and the highest frequency (starting from the right side of the span) where 0.5% of the total sum is reached. The difference between the two frequencies is the 99 % occupied bandwidth.

## 5.7 Restricted bands of operation

The EUT was placed in a fully anechoic chamber and the testing was performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10 and 47 CFR Part 15, section 15.35. The measurement distance was 3 m. To find the closest margin of the spectrum to the limit mask adapted to the test distance the EUT was rotated by 360 degrees with detector of the test receiver set to peak. The loop antenna placed in a fixed height of 1 meter was rotated by 360 degrees to get the maximum of emission. In case of exceeding the limits the detector is switched to quasi peak for final testing in position of maximum emission.

## 6 Test results

This clause gives details about the test results as collected in the summary of test results on page 5.

For information about measurement uncertainties see page 34.

The climatic conditions are recorded during the tests. It is ensured that the climatic conditions are within the following ranges:

Ambient temperature	Ambient humidity	Ambient pressure
15°C to 35°C	30 % to 75 %	86 kPa to 106 kPa

Note(s):

1. The tests were performed at 120 V / 60 Hz.

## 6.1 AC power line conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz

Section(s) in 47 CFR Part 15:

Requirement(s):

15.207(a)

Reference(s):

ANSI C63.10, clause 6.2

Performed by:

Jennifer Riedel B. Eng.

Date of test:

September 2, 2022

Result:

☒ Test passed☐ Test not passed

### 6.1.1 Test equipment

Type	Designation	Manufacturer	Inventory no.
Shielded room	P92007	Siemens Matsushita	E00107
EMI test receiver	ESR 7	Rohde & Schwarz	E01549
Artificial mains network	ESH2-Z5	Rohde & Schwarz	E00004
Attenuator (10 dB)	50FHB-010-10	JFW Industries	E00471
Cable set shielded room	RG 223/U RG 223/U	AME HF-Technik AME HF-Technik	E00741 E00804
Test software	EMC32-(M)EB, V10.60.20	Rohde & Schwarz	E00777, E00778 or E01073

### 6.1.2 Limits

According to §15.207(a):

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H / 50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

According to §15.207(c):

Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in the following table shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

<i>Frequency of emission</i> (MHz)	<i>Conducted limit (dB<math>\mu</math>V)</i>	
	<i>Quasi-peak</i>	<i>Average</i>
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Table 14: Limits for AC powerline conducted emissions according to § 15.207(a)

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

### 6.1.3 Test procedure

AC power line conducted emissions are measured using the test procedure as described in clause 5.2.

## 6.1.4 Test results

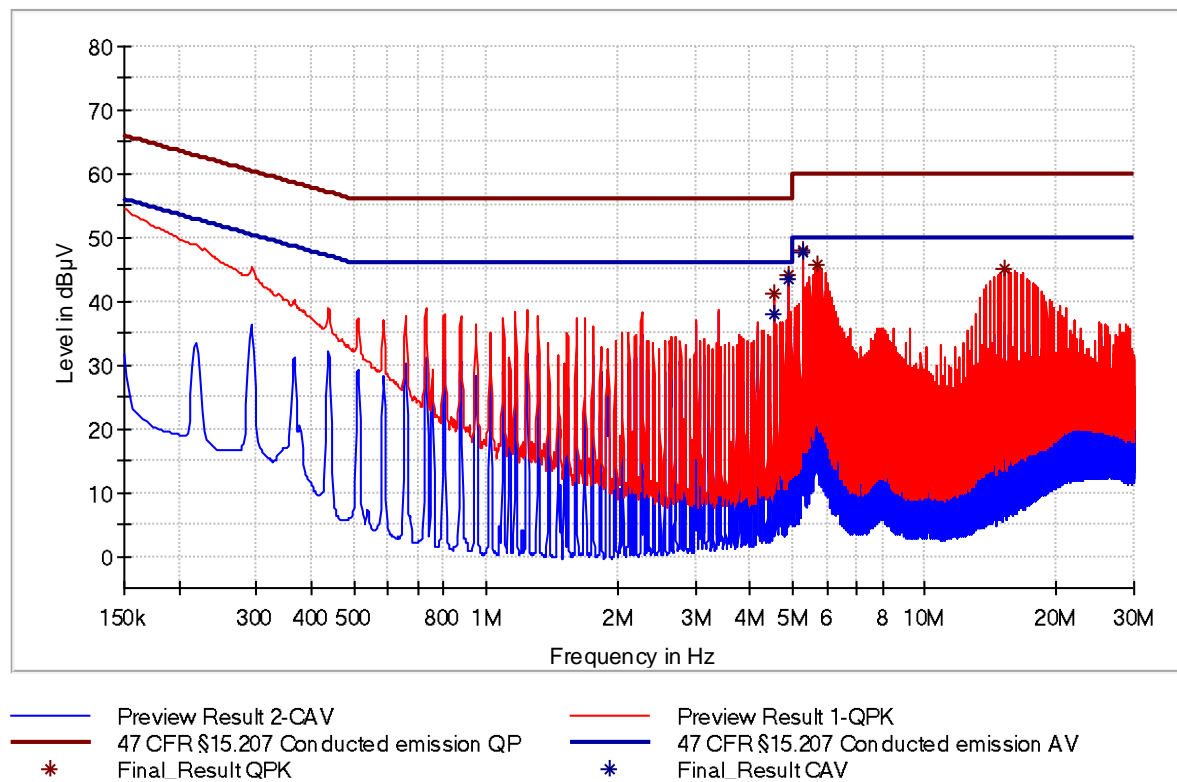


Figure 5: Chart of AC powerline conducted emissions on L1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Average (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	PE	Corr. (dB)
4.530750	41.12	---	56.00	14.88	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	10.6
4.530750	---	37.83	46.00	8.17	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	10.6
4.908750	44.20	---	56.00	11.80	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	10.6
4.908750	---	43.56	46.00	2.44	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	10.6
5.284500	---	47.62	50.00	2.38	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	10.7
5.284500	48.13	---	60.00	11.87	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	10.7
5.700750	45.71	---	60.00	14.29	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	10.7
15.198000	45.12	---	60.00	14.88	1000.0	9.000	L1	GND	11.3

Table 15: Results of AC powerline conducted emissions on L1

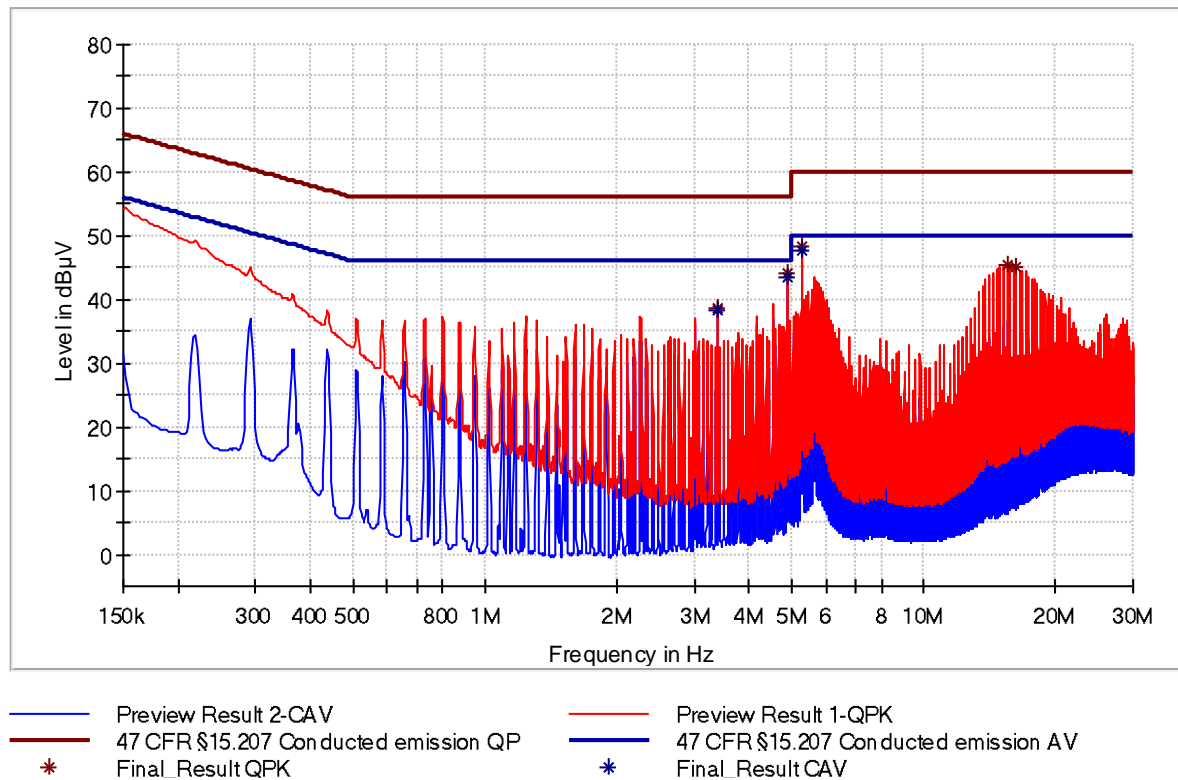


Figure 6: Chart of AC powerline conducted emissions on N

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Average (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	PE	Corr. (dB)
3.396750	38.60	---	56.00	17.40	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.5
3.396750	---	38.24	46.00	7.76	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.5
4.908750	44.06	---	56.00	11.94	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.8
4.908750	---	43.53	46.00	2.47	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.8
5.284500	---	47.59	50.00	2.41	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.9
5.284500	48.21	---	60.00	11.79	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.9
15.465750	45.34	---	60.00	14.66	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	11.8
16.273500	45.01	---	60.00	14.99	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	11.8

Table 16: Results of AC powerline conducted emissions on N



## 6.2 Radiated emissions below 30 MHz

Section(s) in 47 CFR Part 15: Requirement(s): 15.209(a)  
Reference(s): ANSI C63.10, clause 6.4

Performed by: Jennifer Riedel B. Eng. Date of test: August 31, 2022

Result: ☒ Test passed ☐ Test not passed

### 6.2.1 Test equipment

Type	Designation	Manufacturer	Inventory no.
Compact Diagnostic Chamber (CDC)	VK041.0174	Albatross Projects	E00026
EMI test receiver	ESW 44	Rohde & Schwarz	E00895
Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	Rohde & Schwarz	E00060
Cable set CDC	RF cable(s)	Huber + Suhner AME HF-Technik AME HF-Technik Stabo	E00446 E00920 E00921 E01215
Test software	EMC32-(M)EB, V10.60.20	Rohde & Schwarz	E00777, E00778 or E01073

## 6.2.2 Limits

According to § 15.209(a):

Except as provided elsewhere in subpart 15.209 the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Field strength</i>		<i>Measurement distance (m)</i>
	<i>(<math>\mu</math>V/m)</i>	<i>(dB<math>\mu</math>V/m)</i>	
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz) (266.67 – 4.90)	48.52 – 13.80	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz) (48.98 – 14.08)	33.80 – 22.97	30
1.705 – 30	30	29.54	30

Table 17: General radiated emission limits up to 30 MHz according to §15.209

In case of measurements are performed at other distances than that specified in the requirements, the limits in the charts and tables reported with the test results are derived from the general radiated emission limits as listed in table 17, using the recalculation factor as described in clause 5.3.

## 6.2.3 Test procedure

The radiated emissions below 30 MHz are measured using the test procedure for radiated measurements as described in clause 5.3.

## 6.2.4 Test results

Test distance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 m		
Antenna alignment:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in parallel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in line	
EUT position:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position Z

Note(s):

1. Pre-measurements were performed to declare the worst-case which is documented below.

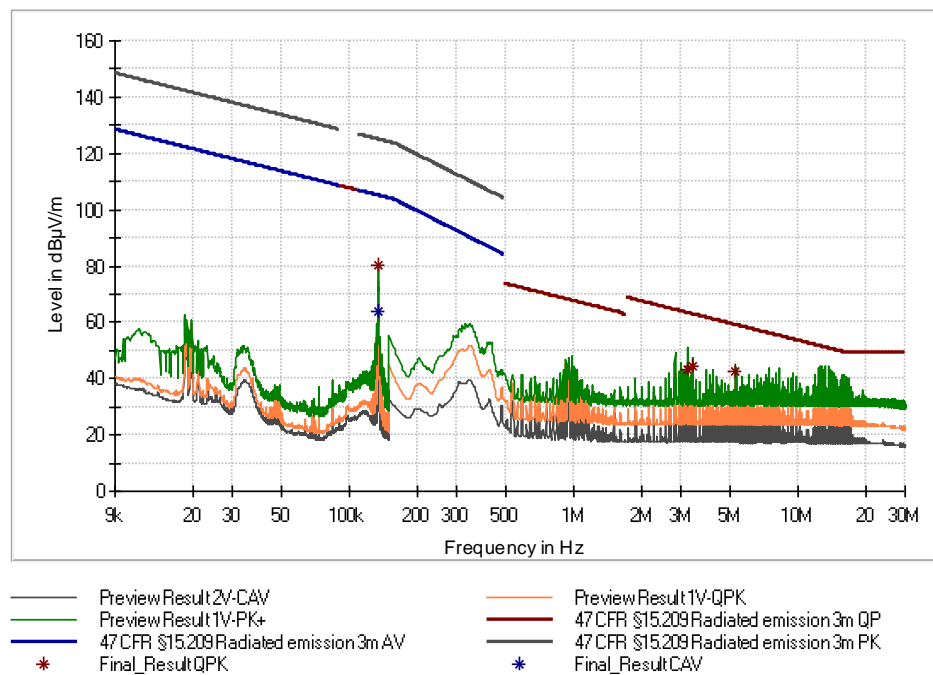


Figure 7: Chart of radiated emissions test below 30 MHz, EUT position X, with tag, antenna in line

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dBμV/m at 3 m)	Calculated field strength (dBμV/m)	at dist. (m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	at dist. (m)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)	Detector
0.13450	80.25	0.25	300	45.03	300	44.78	2.0	19.9	PK
0.13450	63.87	-16.13	300	25.03	300	41.16	2.0	19.9	AV
3.22800	43.50	9.64	30	29.54	30	19.90	182.0	19.9	QP
3.39675	44.67	11.25	30	29.54	30	18.29	33.0	19.9	QP
5.28675	42.30	12.72	30	29.54	30	16.82	176.0	19.9	QP

Table 18: Final results of radiated emissions test below 30 MHz, EUT position X, with tag, antenna in line according to § 15.209

### 6.3 Radiated emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Section(s) in 47 CFR Part 15: Requirement(s): 15.209(a)  
Reference(s): ANSI C63.10, clause 6.5

Performed by: Jennifer Riedel B. Eng. Date of test: August 23, 2022

Result: ☒ Test passed ☐ Test not passed

#### 6.3.1 Test equipment

Type	Designation	Manufacturer	Inventory no.
Semi-anechoic chamber (SAC)	SAC3	Albatross Projects	E00716
EMI test receiver	ESR 7	Rohde & Schwarz	E00739
TRILOG broadband antenna (SAC)	VULB 9162	Schwarzbeck	E00643
Cable set SAC	RF cable(s)	Huber + Suhner	E00755 E01033 E01034
Test software	EMC32-(M)EB, V10.60.20	Rohde & Schwarz	E00777, E00778 or E01073

### 6.3.2 Limits

According to § 15.209(a):

Except as provided elsewhere in subpart 15.209 the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Field strength</i>		<i>Measurement distance (m)</i>
	<i>(<math>\mu\text{V/m}</math>)</i>	<i>(dB<math>\mu\text{V/m}</math>)</i>	
30 – 88	100	40.00	3
88 – 216	150	43.52	3
216 - 960	200	46.02	3
Above 960	500	53.98	3

Table 19: General radiated emission limits  $\geq 30$  MHz according to §15.209

### 6.3.3 Test procedure

The emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz are measured using the test procedure for radiated measurements as described in clause 5.4.

### 6.3.4 Test results

Test distance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 m	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 m	<input type="checkbox"/> ..... m
Polarization:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> horizontal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vertical	
EUT position:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position Z

Note(s):

1. Pre-measurements were performed to declare the worst-case which is documented below.

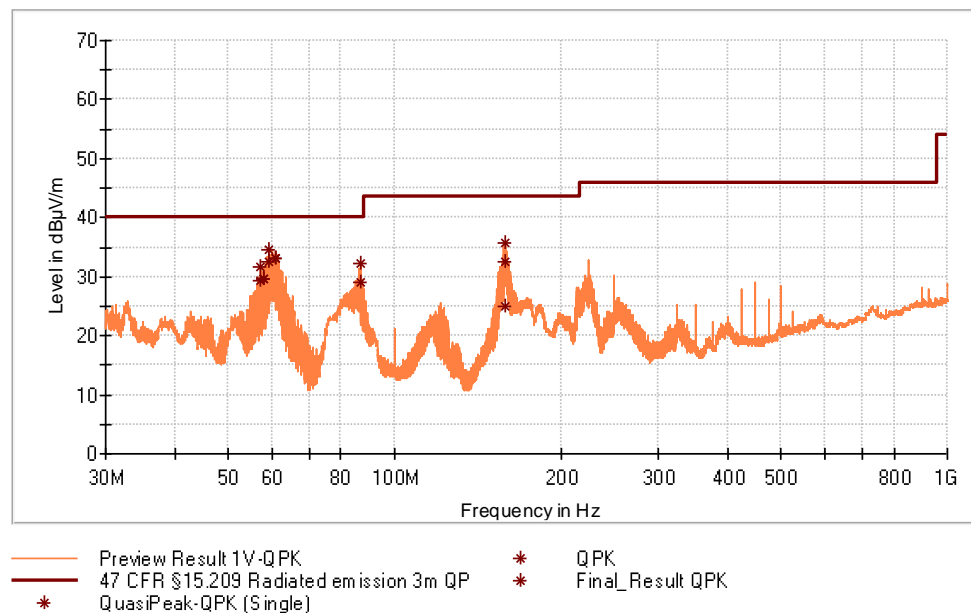


Figure 8: Chart of radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, EUT position Z, with tag, antenna vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (dBμV/m at 3 m)	Limit (dBμV/m at 3 m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol.	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)	Result
57.360000	31.72	40.00	10.29	100.0	V	1.0	14.0	Passed
58.110000	29.75	40.00	10.25	100.0	V	1.0	13.9	Passed
59.250000	34.50	40.00	7.45	100.0	V	1.0	13.7	Passed
60.750000	33.13	40.00	6.87	100.0	V	1.0	13.4	Passed
86.820000	32.18	40.00	10.94	135.0	V	155.0	9.5	Passed
158.580000	35.68	43.50	12.01	100.0	V	249.0	9.7	Passed

Table 20: Results of radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, EUT position Z, with tag, antenna vertical

## 6.4 Radiated emissions from > 1 GHz

Section(s) in 47 CFR Part 15: Requirement(s): 15.209(a)  
Reference(s): ANSI C63.10, clause 6.6

Performed by: Jennifer Riedel B. Eng. Date of test: September 5, 2022

Result: ☒ Test passed ☐ Test not passed

### 6.4.1 Test equipment

Type	Designation	Manufacturer	Inventory no.
Semi-anechoic chamber (SAC)	SAC3	Albatross Projects	E00716
EMI test receiver	ESR 7	Rohde & Schwarz	E00739
Preamplifier (1 GHz - 18 GHz)	ALS05749	Aldetec	W01007
Horn antenna	BBHA 9120D	Schwarzbeck	W00053
Cable set SAC	RF cable(s)	Huber + Suhner	E00755 E01033 E01034

### 6.4.2 Limits

According to § 15.209(a):

Except as provided elsewhere in subpart 15.209 the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength		Measurement distance (m)
	( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$ )	
Above 960	500	54	3

Table 21: General radiated emission limits above 960 MHz according to §15.209

### 6.4.3 Test procedure

The emissions above 1 GHz are measured using the test procedure for radiated measurements as described in clause 5.5.

## 6.4.4 Test results

Test distance:	Exploratory tests:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 m	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.5 m
	Final tests:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 m	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5 m
EUT position:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Position Z

Note(s):

- 1 Pre-measurements were performed to declare the worst case which is documented below.
- 2 No assessable emissions could be detected.
- 3 According to clause 6.6.4.3, note 1 of ANSI C63.10, if the maximized peak measured value complies with the average limit, than it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

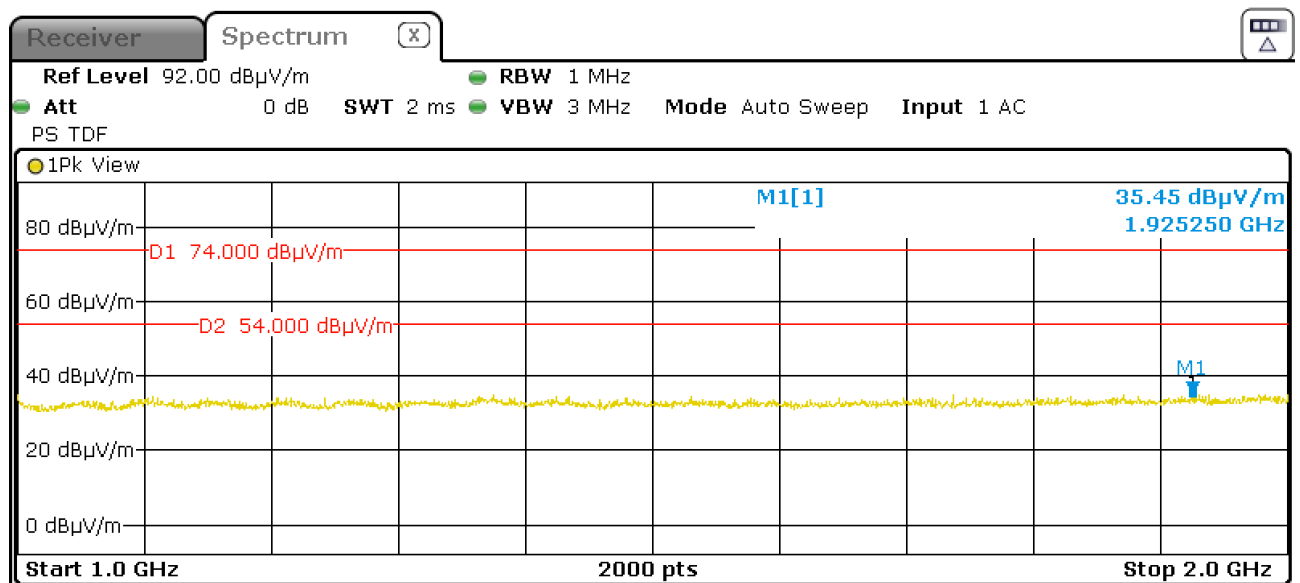


Figure 9: Chart of radiated emissions pre-measurement from 1 GHz to 2 GHz, EUT position X, without tag, antenna polarization vertical



## 7 Equipment calibration status

Description	Modell number	Serial number	Inventory number(s)	Last calibration	Next calibration
EMI test receiver	ESW44	101538	E00895	2021-08	2023-08
EMI test receiver	ESU26	100026	W00002	2022-06	2024-06
EMI test receiver	ESR7	101059	E00739	2022-08	2024-08
EMI test receiver	ESCI3	100328	E00552	2021-10	2023-10
EMI test receiver	ESCI3	100013	E00001	2022-05	2024-05
Preamplifier (1 GHz - 18 GHz)	BBV 9718 B	00032	W01325	2021-09	2022-09
Preamplifier (18 GHz - 40 GHz)	BBV 9721	43	W01350	2021-11	2022-11
Preamplifier (1 GHz - 18 GHz)	ALS05749	001	W01007	2022-01	2023-01
Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	871398/0050	E00060	2020-10	2022-10
LISN	ESH2-Z5	881362/037	E00004	Note 1	
LISN	ESH2-Z5	893406/009	E00005	2020-10	2022-10
Field probe	RF-R 400-1	02-2030	E00270	Note 2	
TRILOG broadband antenna (SAC3)	VULB 9162	9162-041	E00643	2021-03	2024-03
Horn antenna	BBHA 9120D	9120D-592	W00053	2020-04	2023-04
Horn antenna	BBHA 9170	9170-332	W00055	2020-04	2023-04
Shielded room	P92007	B 83117 C 1109 T 211	E00107	N/A	
Compact diagnostic chamber (CDC)	VK041.0174	D62128-A502-A69-2-0006	E00026	N/A	
Semi-anechoic chamber (SAC) with floor absorbers	FS-SAC	---	E00100	2021-03	2024-03
Semi-anechoic chamber (SAC)	SAC3	C62128-A520-A643-x-0006	E00716	2021-03	2024-03
Cable set CDC	RG214/U	---	E00446	2022-04	2023-04
	LCF12-50J	---	E01215	2022-04	2023-04
	LMR400	1718020006	E00920	2022-01	2023-01
	RG214 Hiflex	171802007	E00921	2022-01	2023-01
Cable set anechoic chamber	262-0942-1500	005	E00435	2021-10	2022-10
	SF104EA/2x11PC 35-42/5m	11144/4EA	E00307	2021-12	2022-12
	262-0942-1500	003	E00433	2021-10	2022-10
Cable set of semi-anechoic chamber SAC3	SF104EA/11PC35/11PC35/10000M M	501347/4EA	E00755	2021-12	2022-12
	SF104E/11PC35/1 1PC35/2000MM	507410/4E	E01035	2021-12	2022-12
	SF104E/11PC35/1 1PC35/2000MM	507411/4E	E01034	2022-09	2023-09

### Note(s)

1. Only used for decoupling of support equipment.
2. Only used for relative measurements.

## 8 Measurement uncertainties

Description	Uncertainty	$U_{Limit}$	Note(s)	k=
AC power line conducted emission	$\pm 3.0$ dB	$\pm 3.4$ dB	2b), 3b)	2
Bandwidth tests	$\pm 2.0$ %	$\pm 5$ %	2a), 3a)	2
Radiated emissions				
from 9 kHz to 30 MHz	$\pm 3.8$ dB	$\pm 4.0$ dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 30 MHz to 1 GHz	$\pm 6.1$ dB	$\pm 6.3$ dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 1 GHz to 6 GHz	$\pm 4.6$ dB	$\pm 5.2$ dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 6 GHz to 18 GHz	$\pm 5.0$ dB	$\pm 5.5$ dB	2b), 3b)	2
from 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz	$\pm 5.4$ dB	$\pm 6.0$ dB	2b), 3c)	2
from 26.5 GHz to 40 GHz	$\pm 6.2$ dB	$\pm 6.5$ dB	2b), 3c)	2

Note(s):

- 1 The uncertainty stated is the expanded uncertainty obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k. For a confidence level of 95 % the coverage factor k is 2.
- 2 The values of the measurement uncertainty as listed above are calculated according to
  - a) ETSI TR 100 028-1 V1.4.1 and ETSI TR 100 028-2 V1.4.1
  - b) CISPR 16-4-2:2011-06 + A1:2014-02 + A2:2018-08
- 3 The limits for the measurement uncertainty as listed above are
  - a) derived from ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1
  - b) equal to  $U_{CISPR}$  taken from CISPR 16-4-2:2011-06 + A1:2014-02 + A2:2018-08
  - c) defined by the test laboratory
- 4 Simple acceptance is applied as the decision rule while keeping the specified limits ( $U_{Limit}$ ) for the expanded measurement uncertainty (i.e. Test Uncertainty Ratio  $TUR \geq 1:1$ ). That means, compliance is based on the recorded level by the lab irrespective of the expanded measurement uncertainty value but with a limitation to it.
- 5 All used test instruments as well as the test accessories are calibrated at regular intervals.

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## 9 Revision history

<i>Revision</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Issued by</i>	<i>Description of modifications</i>
0	2022-12-20	Jennifer Riedel B. Eng.	First edition

Template: RF\_15.209\_RSS-210\_V1.7