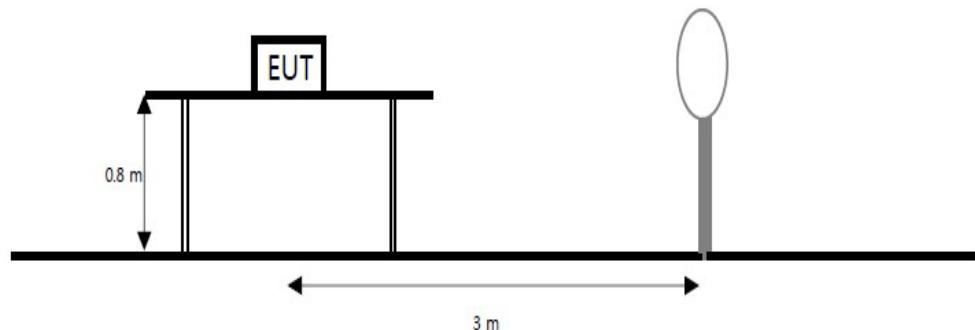


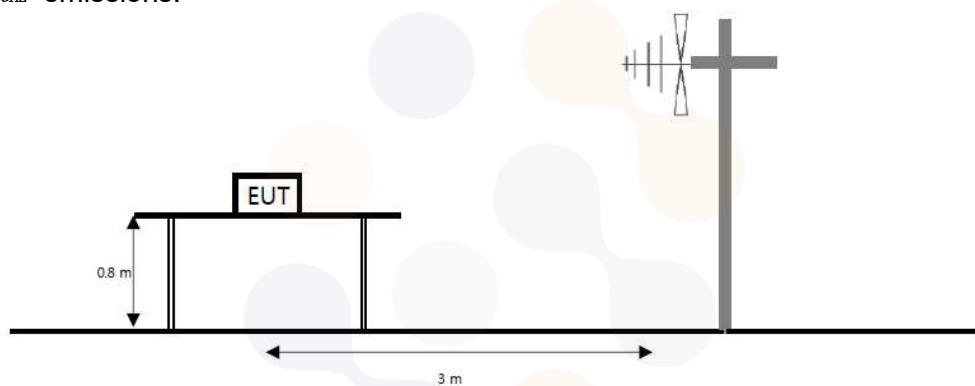
## 7.4. Spurious Emission, Band Edge and Restricted bands

### Test setup

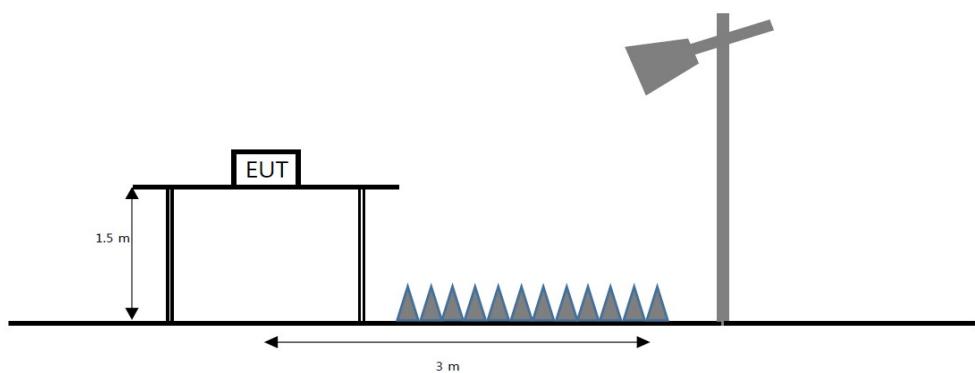
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz Emissions



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz emissions, whichever is lower.



**Limit**

According to section 15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu$ V/m)	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2 400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24 000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

\*\*Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54–72 MHz, 76–88 MHz, 174–216 MHz or 470–806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., Section 15.231 and 15.241.

According to section 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.009 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	16.694 75 - 16.695 25	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.173 5 - 2.190 5	16.804 25 - 16.804 75	960 - 1 240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1 300 - 1 427	8.025 - 8.5
4.177 25 - 4.177 75	37.5 - 38.25	1 435 - 1 626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.207 25 - 4.207 75	73 - 74.6	1 645.5 - 1 646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1 660 - 1 710	10.6 - 12.7
6.267 75 - 6.268 25	108 - 121.94	1 718.8 - 1 722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.311 75 - 6.312 25	123 - 138	2 200 - 2 300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2 310 - 2 390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.524 75 - 156.525	2 483.5 - 2 500	17.7 - 21.4
8.376 25 - 8.386 75	25	2 690 - 2 900	22.01 - 23.12
8.414 25 - 8.414 75	156.7 - 156.9	3 260 - 3 267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.012 5 - 167.17	3 332 - 3 339	31.2 - 31.8
12.519 75 - 12.520 25	167.72 - 173.2	3 345.8 - 3 358	36.43 - 36.5
12.576 75 - 12.577 25	240 - 285	3 600 - 4 400	Above 38.6
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 MHz, compliance with the limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

## **Test procedure**

ANSI C63.10-2013

### **Test settings**

#### **Peak field strength measurements**

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = as specified in table
3. VBW  $\geq$  (3 $\times$ RBW)
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes

**Table. RBW as a function of frequency**

Frequency	RBW
9 kHz to 150 kHz	200 Hz to 300 Hz
0.15 MHz to 30 MHz	9 kHz to 10 kHz
30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	100 kHz to 120 kHz
> 1 000 MHz	1 MHz

#### **Average field strength measurements**

##### **Trace averaging with continuous EUT transmission at full power**

If the EUT can be configured or modified to transmit continuously ( $D \geq 98\%$ ), then the average emission levels shall be measured using the following method (with EUT transmitting continuously):

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2. VBW  $\geq$  (3 $\times$ RBW).
3. Detector = RMS (power averaging), if  $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$ . Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
4. Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):
  - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
  - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

##### **Trace averaging across ON and OFF times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction**

If continuous transmission of the EUT ( $D \geq 98\%$ ) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm 2\%$ ), then the following procedure shall be used:

1. The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
2. Measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
3. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
4. VBW  $\geq$  [3  $\times$  RBW].
5. Detector = RMS (power averaging), if  $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$ . Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
6. Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):

- 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
- 2) Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
7. Sweep time = auto.
8. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
9. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
  - 1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle.
  - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $[20 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle.
  - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $D \geq 98\%$ ) rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

**Notes:**

1.  $f < 30 \text{ MHz}$ , extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 40 \log(D_m/D_s)$

$f \geq 30 \text{ MHz}$ , extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 20 \log(D_m/D_s)$

Where:

$F_d$ = Distance factor in dB

$D_m$ = Measurement distance in meters

$D_s$ = Specification distance in meters

2. Factors(dB) = Antenna factor(dB/m) + Cable loss(dB) + or Amp. gain(dB) + or  $F_d$ (dB)

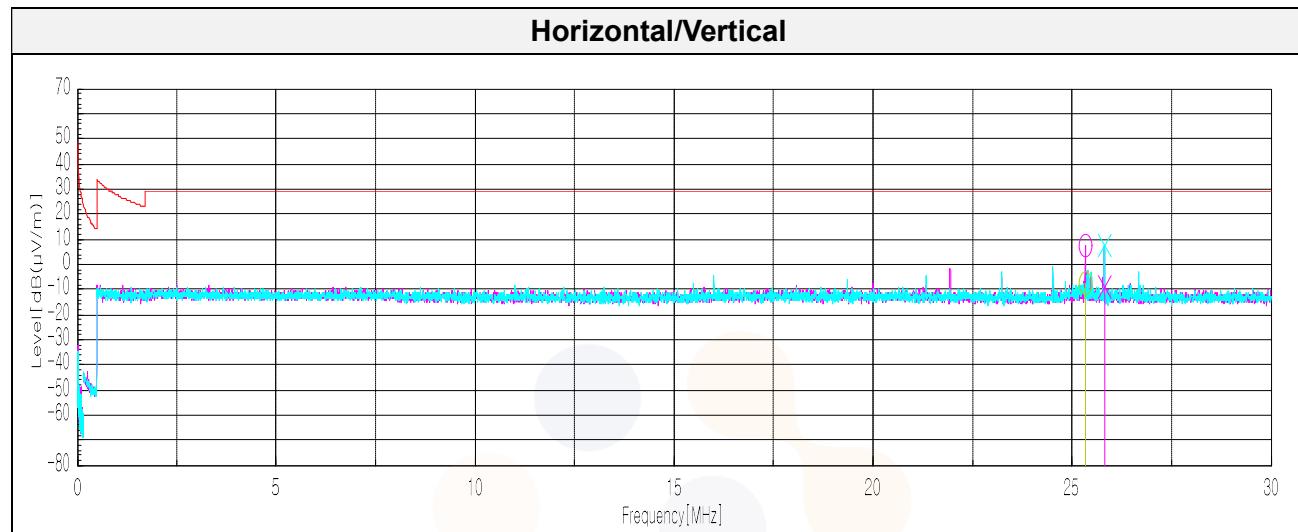
3. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 dB of respective limits were not reported.

4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.

5. <sup>1)</sup> means restricted band.

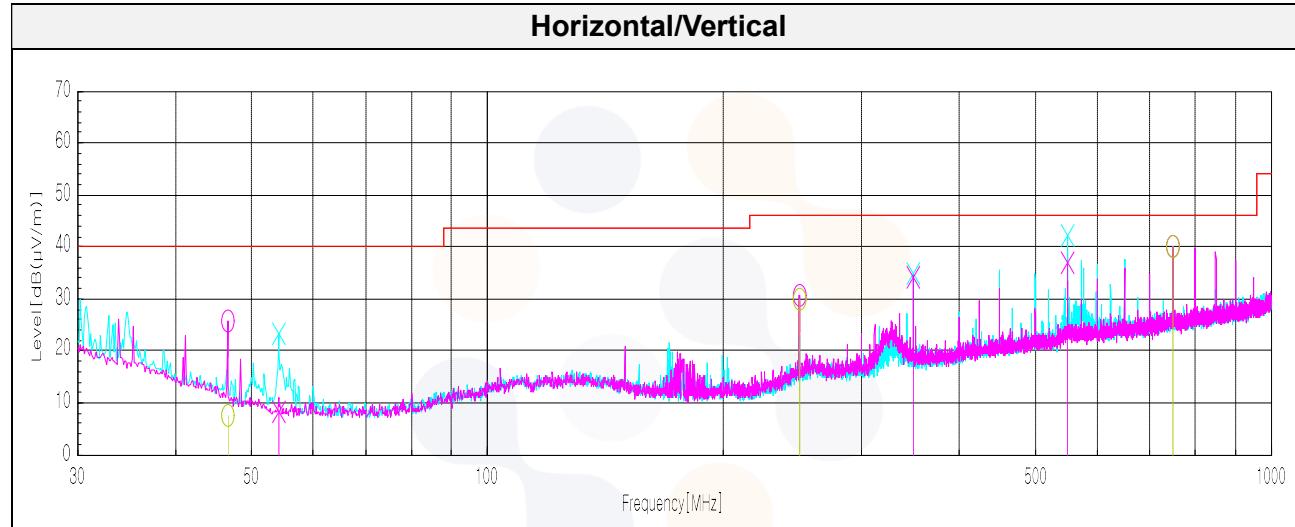
## Test results (Below 30 MHz) - Worst case: 2 480 MHz

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Cable Loss	Amp Gain	Antenna Factor	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
[MHz]	[V/H]	[dB(µV)]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB(µV/m)]	[dB(µV/m)]	[dB]
25.34	H	41.80	20.95	-30.30	40.00	-	-7.55	29.50	37.05
25.81	V	40.60	20.87	-30.47	40.00	-	-9.00	29.50	38.50



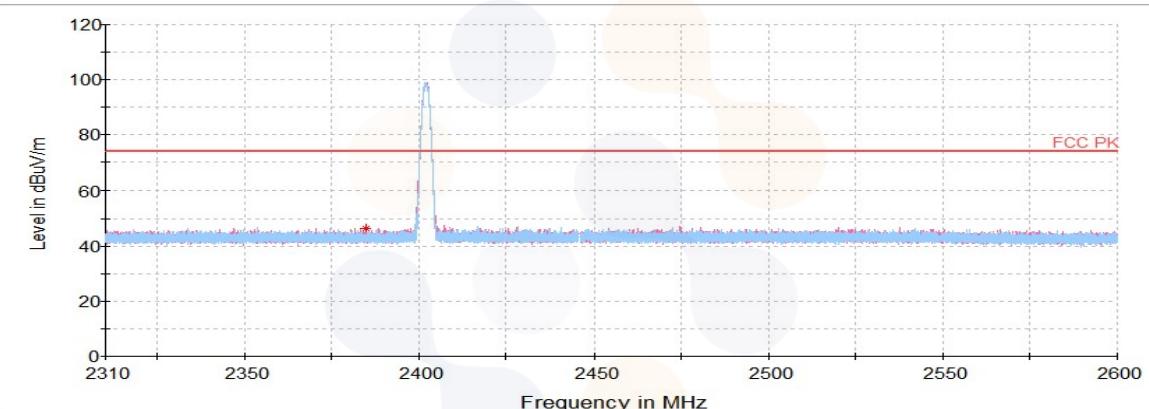
**Test results (Below 1 000 MHz)\_Worst case: 2 480 MHz**

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Antenna Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu$ V))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB)
<b>Quasi peak data</b>								
46.61	H	21.30	15.53	-29.26	-	7.57	40.00	32.43
54.13	V	24.50	12.66	-29.07	-	8.09	40.00	31.91
250.07 <sup>1)</sup>	H	37.30	18.41	-25.76	-	29.95	46.00	16.05
349.98	V	38.30	20.10	-24.39	-	34.01	46.00	11.99
550.04	V	34.40	24.80	-22.31	-	36.89	46.00	9.11
749.98	H	34.60	25.60	-20.16	-	40.04	46.00	5.96

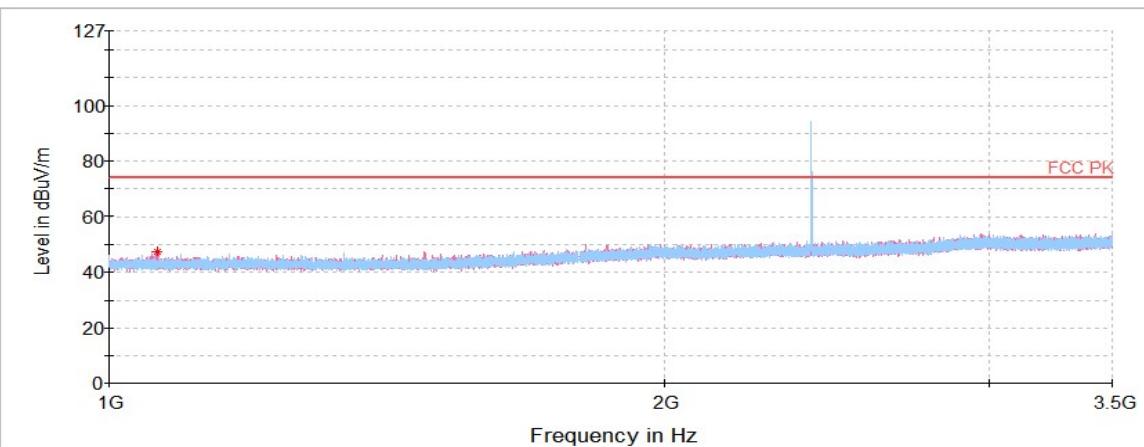
**Horizontal/Vertical**

**Test results (Above 1 000 MHz)****2 402 MHz**

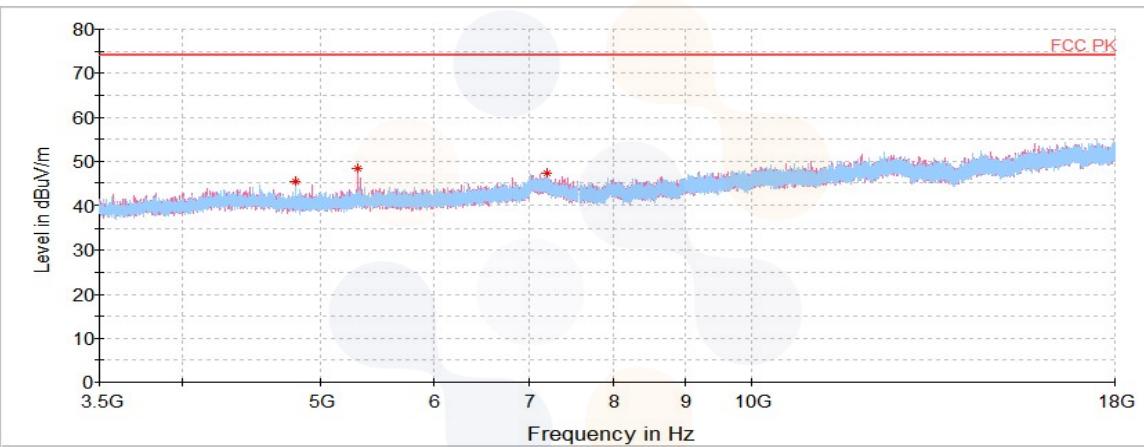
Frequency [MHz]	Pol.	Reading [V/H]	Antenna Factor [dB]	Amp. + Cable [dB]	DCF [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 384.92 <sup>1)</sup>	V	40.97	31.95	-26.43	-	46.49	74.00	27.51
4 803.64 <sup>1)</sup>	H	65.16	33.64	-53.47	-	45.33	74.00	28.67
5 316.13	V	66.48	34.23	-52.41	-	48.30	74.00	25.70
7 212.45	H	63.37	35.42	-51.54	-	47.25	74.00	26.75
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**

### Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz



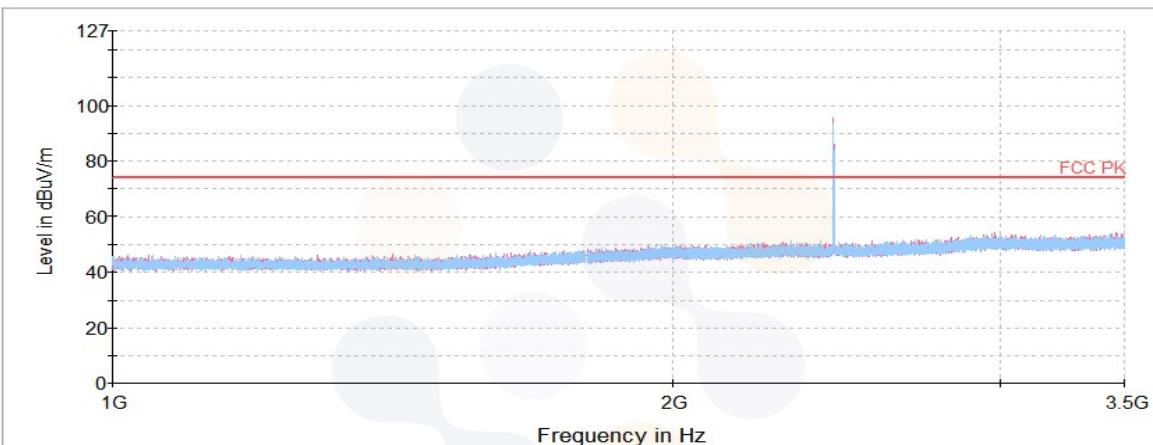
### Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz



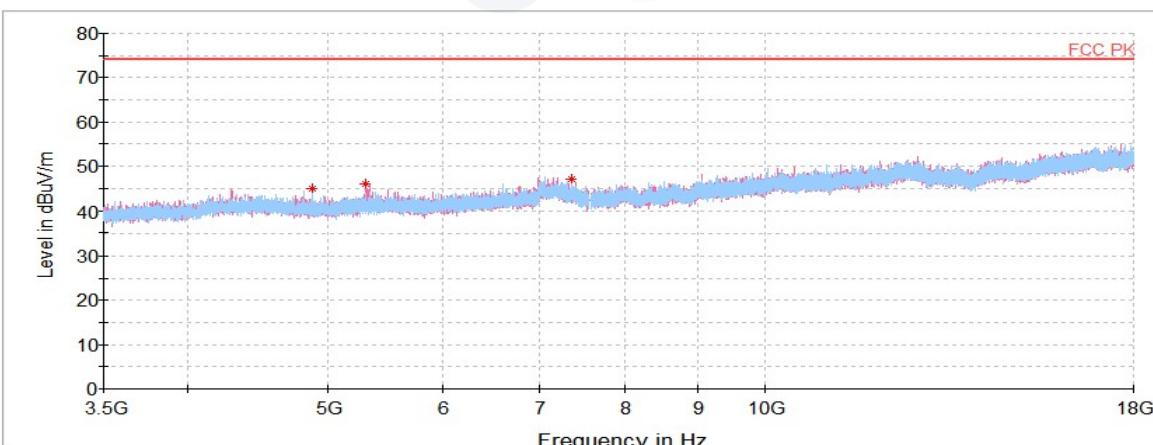
## 2 440 MHz

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Antenna Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
[MHz]	[V/H]	[dB(µV)]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB(µV/m)]	[dB(µV/m)]	[dB]
<b>Peak data</b>								
4 879.77 <sup>1)</sup>	H	64.85	33.62	-53.49	-	44.98	74.00	29.02
5 316.58	V	64.27	34.23	-52.41	-	46.09	74.00	27.91
7 371.50 <sup>1)</sup>	H	63.81	35.35	-52.18	-	46.98	74.00	27.02
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

## Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz

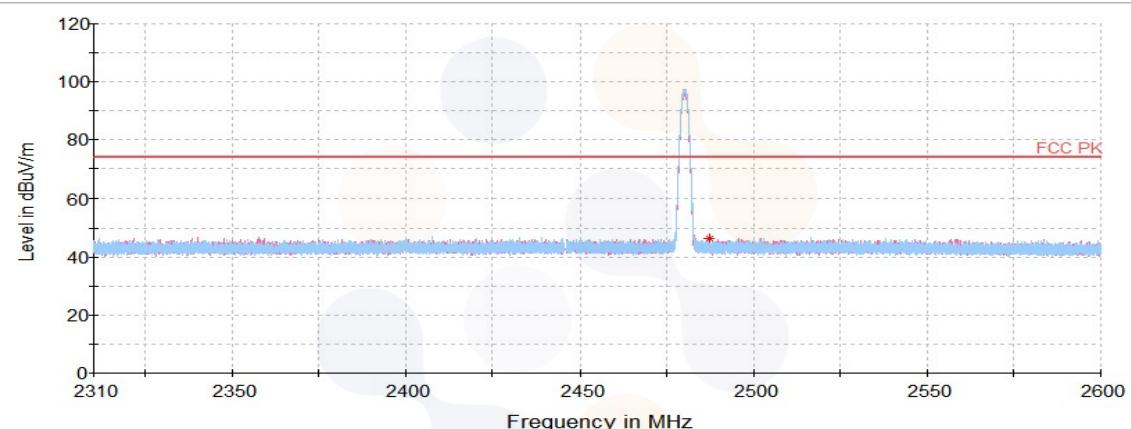


## Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz

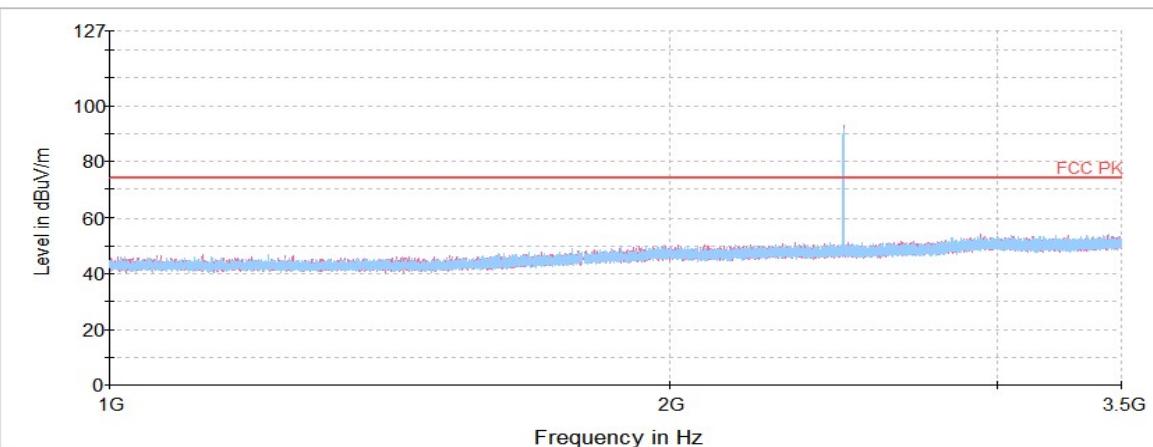


**2 480 MHz**

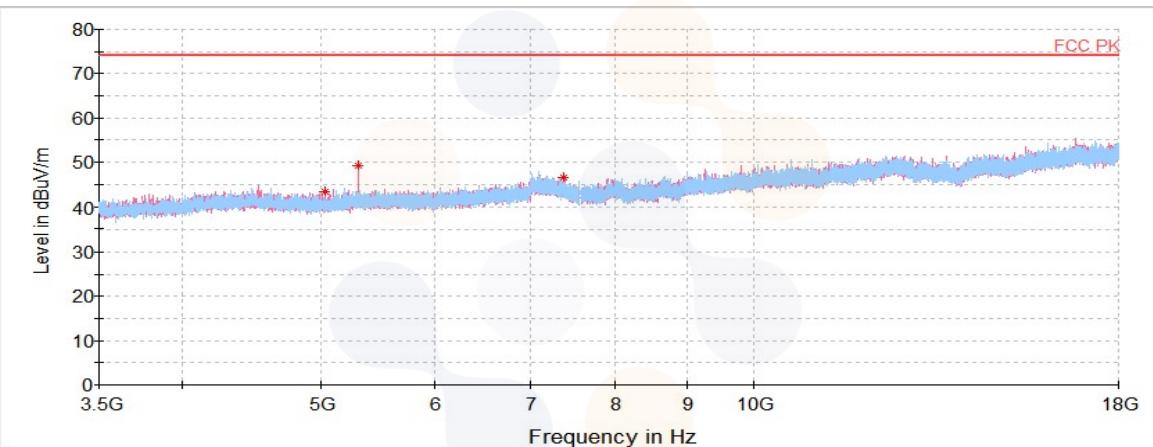
Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Antenna Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
[MHz]	[V/H]	[dB(µV)]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB(µV/m)]	[dB(µV/m)]	[dB]
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 487.25 <sup>1)</sup>	V	40.86	32.17	-26.52	-	46.51	74.00	27.49
5 039.72 <sup>1)</sup>	V	62.79	33.68	-53.14	-	43.33	74.00	30.67
5 313.41	V	67.36	34.23	-52.41	-	49.18	74.00	24.82
7 389.17 <sup>1)</sup>	H	63.41	35.34	-52.25	-	46.50	74.00	27.50
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**

### Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz

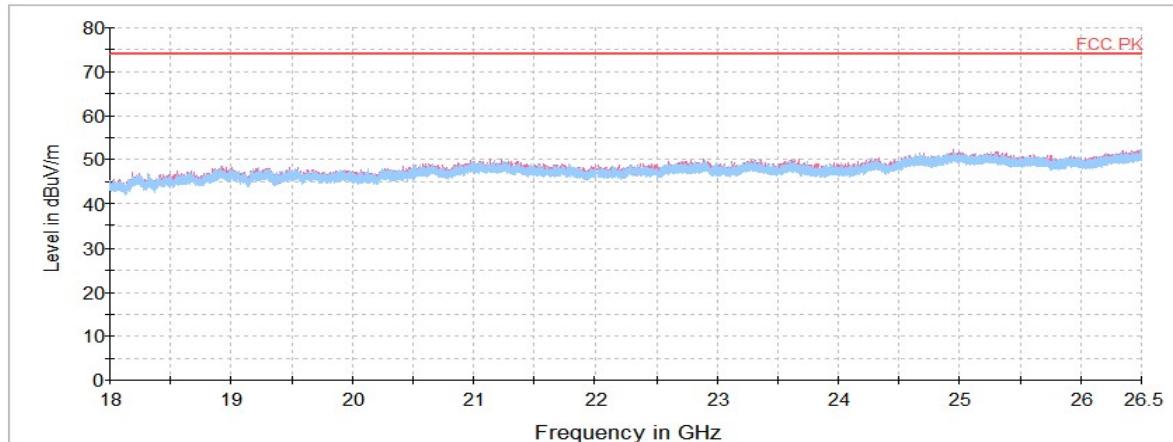


### Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz



**Test results (Above 18 GHz)\_Worst case: 2480 MHz**

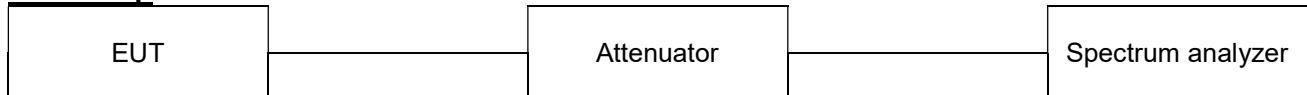
**Horizontal/Vertical for 18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz**



**Note:** The worst case was based on the lowest margin condition considering harmonic and spurious emission.

## 7.5. Conducted Spurious Emission

### Test setup



### Limit

According to §15.247(d), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operation, 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 averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Limit : 20 dBc

### Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 11.11.3

KDB 558074 D01 v05 - Section 8.5

KDB 662911 D01 v02r01 – section (E)(3)(b)

### Test settings

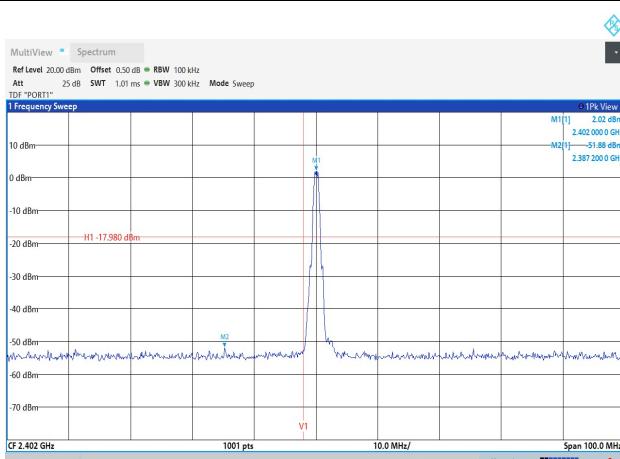
Establish an emission level by using the following procedure:

- 1) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- 2) Set the RBW = 100 kHz
- 3) Set the VBW  $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- 4) Detector = peak
- 5) Sweep time = auto couple
- 6) Trace mode = max hold
- 7) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 8) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

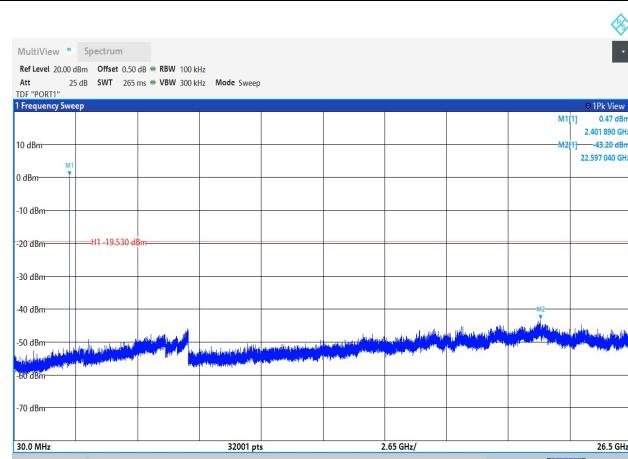
Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.11. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

**Test results**

**Conducted band-edge / 2 402 MHz**



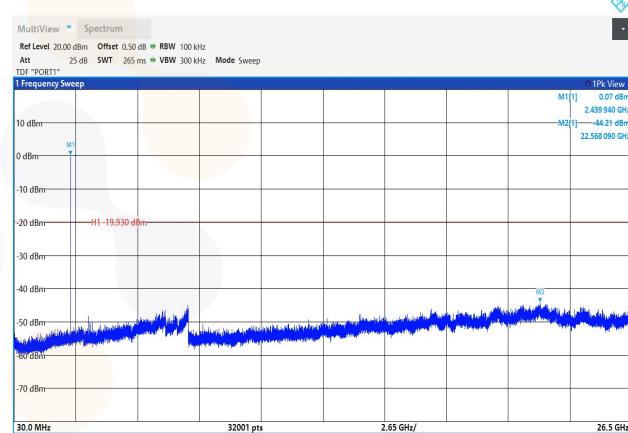
**Conducted spurious / 2 402 MHz**



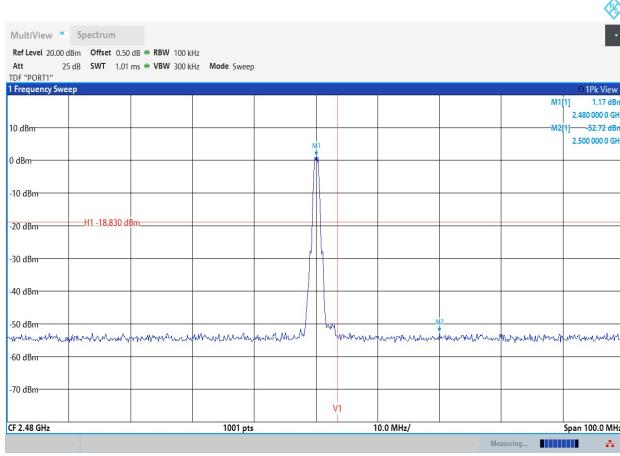
**Conducted band-edge / 2 440 MHz**

Blank

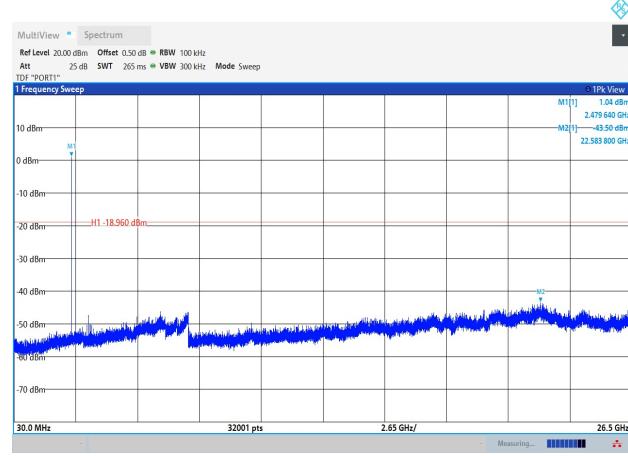
**Conducted spurious / 2 440 MHz**



**Conducted band-edge / 2 480 MHz**

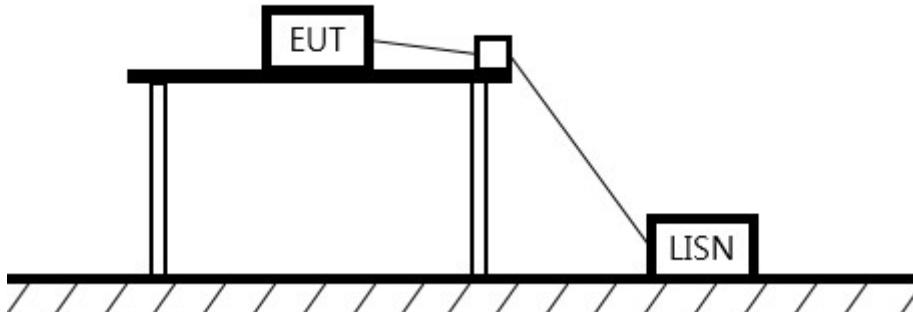


**Conducted spurious / 2 480 MHz**



## 7.6. AC Conducted emission

### Test setup



### Limit

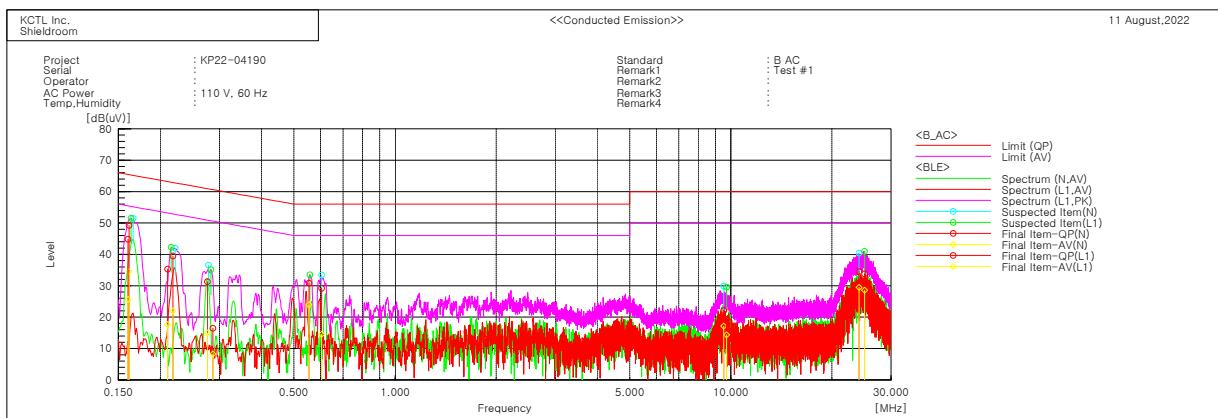
According to 15.207(a), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

### Measurement procedure

1. The EUT was placed on a wooden table of size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm in which is located 40 cm away from the vertical wall and 1.5m away from the side wall of the shielded room.
2. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord was individually connected through a 50Ω/50µH LISN, which is an input transducer to a spectrum analyzer or an EMI/Field Intensity Meter, to the input power source.
3. Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that had the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable position, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that had produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit was selected for the final measurement.
4. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment is the system) was then performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz.
5. The measurements were made with the detector set to peak amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 kHz or to quasi-peak and average within a bandwidth of 9 kHz. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

## Test results-Worst case: 2 480 MHz



### Final Result

--- N Phase ---											
No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c. f	Result QP [dB]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]	
1	0.16145	39.3	24.5	9.9	49.2	34.4	65.4	55.4	16.2	21.0	
2	0.218	29.8	12.2	9.7	39.5	21.9	62.9	52.9	23.4	31.0	
3	0.27604	21.7	5.3	9.6	31.3	14.9	60.9	50.9	29.6	36.0	
4	0.60445	19.4	4.8	9.8	29.2	14.6	56.0	46.0	26.8	31.4	
5	9.5277	12.3	7.3	9.8	22.1	17.1	60.0	50.0	37.9	32.9	
6	24.10342	24.6	19.6	9.9	34.5	29.5	60.0	50.0	25.5	20.5	

--- L1 Phase ---											
No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c. f	Result QP [dB]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]	
1	0.16016	34.9	15.7	9.9	44.8	25.6	65.5	55.5	20.7	29.9	
2	0.21026	25.5	7.8	9.8	35.3	17.6	63.2	53.2	27.9	35.6	
3	0.28678	6.9	-1.4	9.6	16.5	8.2	60.6	50.6	44.1	42.4	
4	0.55408	21.0	14.2	9.8	30.8	24.0	56.0	46.0	25.2	22.0	
5	9.70952	9.6	4.6	9.8	19.4	14.4	60.0	50.0	40.6	35.6	
6	25.018	23.9	18.7	9.9	33.8	28.6	60.0	50.0	26.2	21.4	

<b>Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.</b> 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea TEL: 82-31-285-0894 FAX: 82-505-299-8311 <a href="http://www.kctl.co.kr">www.kctl.co.kr</a>	Report No.: KR23-SRF0065 Page (34) of (34)	 <b>eurofins</b> <b>KCTL</b>
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## 8. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100989	23.10.14*
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI7	100732	24.01.19
Bi-Log Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6112D	55545	24.04.27
Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	284608	23.08.18*
ATTENUATOR	KEYSIGHT	8491B-6dB	MY39271060	24.04.27
ISOLATION TRANSFORMER	ONETECH CO., LTD	OT-IT500VA	OTR1-16026	23.03.28
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3117	155787	23.09.29*
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3116	86635	23.05.04
Attenuator	API Inmet	40AH2W-10	12	23.05.03
Broadband PreAmplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718	216	23.07.11
AMPLIFIER	LTC Microwave	LLA01185522Q-B	141	23.06.23
AMPLIFIER	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	JS44-18004000-33-8P	2000997	23.07.12
LOOP Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100355	24.08.10*
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4640-XP-ET	-	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	CO3000	1175/45850319/P	-
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4000-EP	303	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	CO3000	1175/45850319/P	-
High pass Filter	WT	WT-A1698-HS	WT160411001	23.05.03
TWO-LINE V - NETWORK	R&S	ENV216	101358	23.09.29*
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI3	100001	23.08.18*
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	257566	23.07.04
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	24.01.19
Signal & Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV3030	1330.5000K30-101711-nf	23.10.14*
Attenuator	Weinschel ENGINEERING	56-10	51395	24.01.25

\* Tests related to this equipment were progressed after the calibration was completed.

**End of test report**