

Figure 8.4-83: Radiated spurious emissions 1 to 3.6GHz, high channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

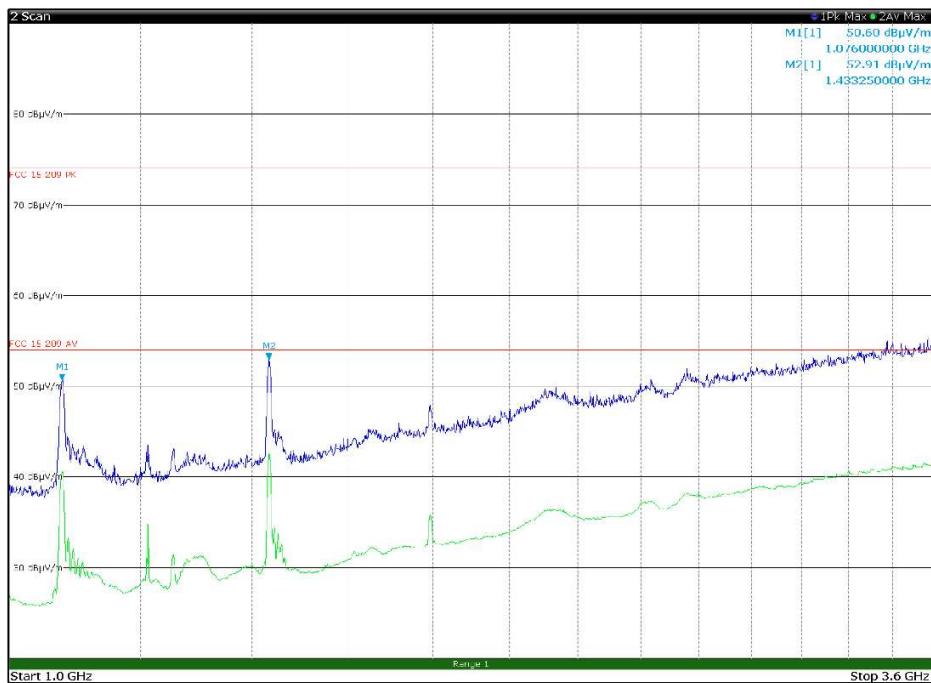


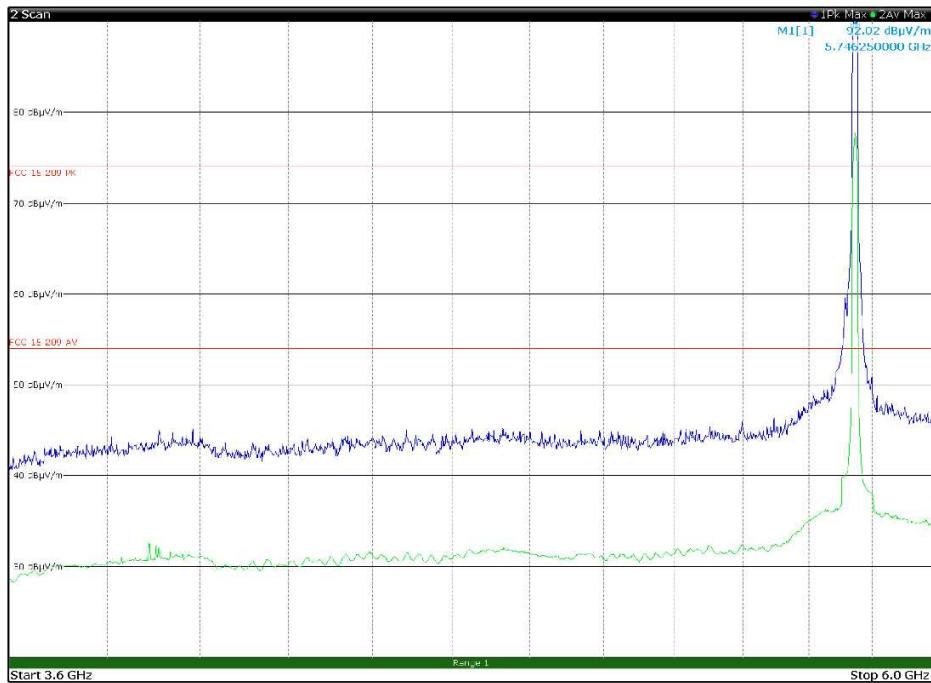
Figure 8.4-84: Radiated spurious emissions 1 to 3.6GHz,, high channel with antenna in vertical polarization

## Section 8

### Test name

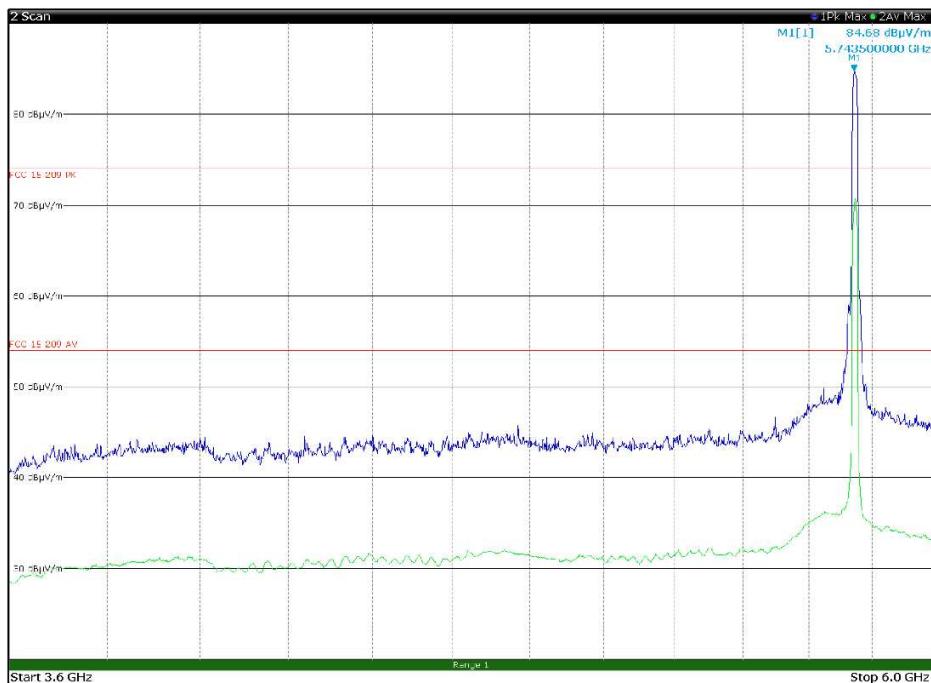
### Specification

Testing data  
FCC 15.407(b) and RSS-247 6.2.4.2 Spurious (out-of-band) emissions  
FCC Part 15 Subpart E and RSS-247 Issue 2



**Figure 8.4-85:** Radiated spurious emissions 3.6 to 6 GHz, Low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

Limit exceeded by the carrier



**Figure 8.4-86:** Radiated spurious emissions 3.6 to 6 GHz, Low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

Limit exceeded by the carrier

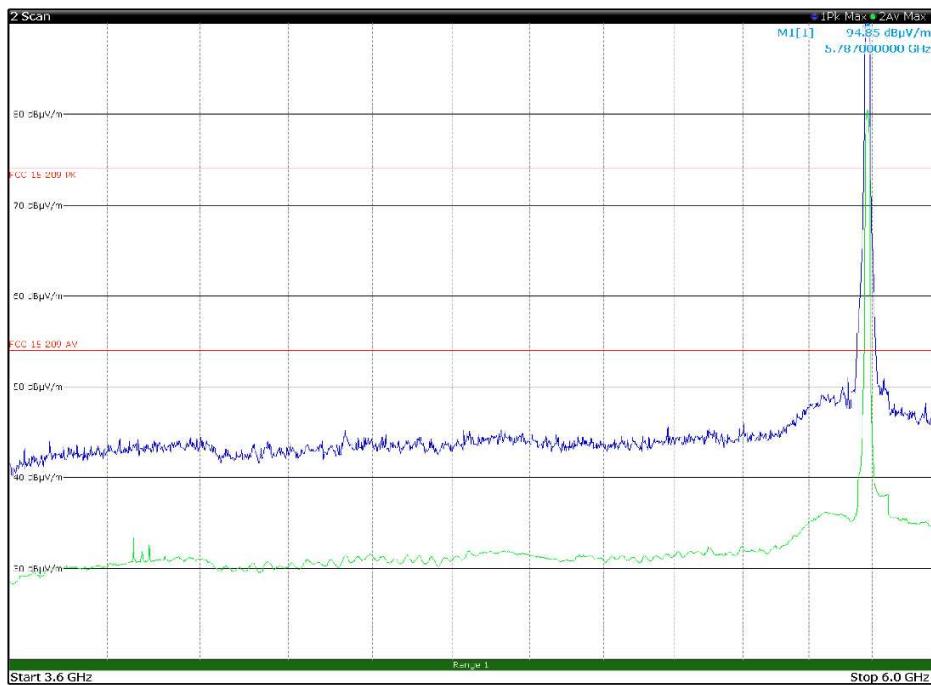


Figure 8.4-87: Radiated spurious emissions 3.6 to 6 GHz, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

Limit exceeded by the carrier

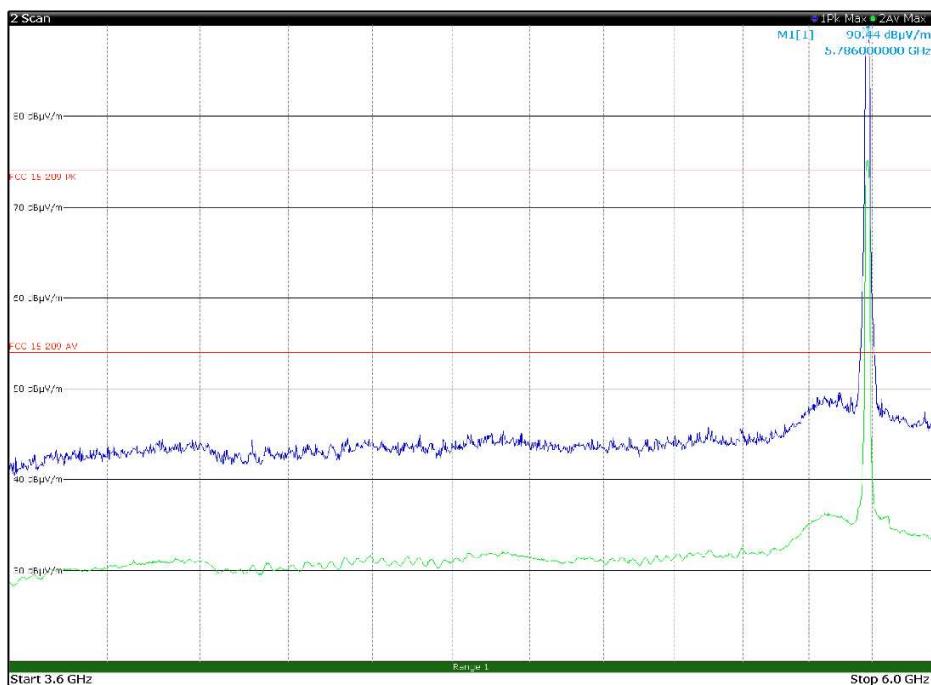


Figure 8.4-88: Radiated spurious emissions 3.6 to 6 GHz, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization

Limit exceeded by the carrier

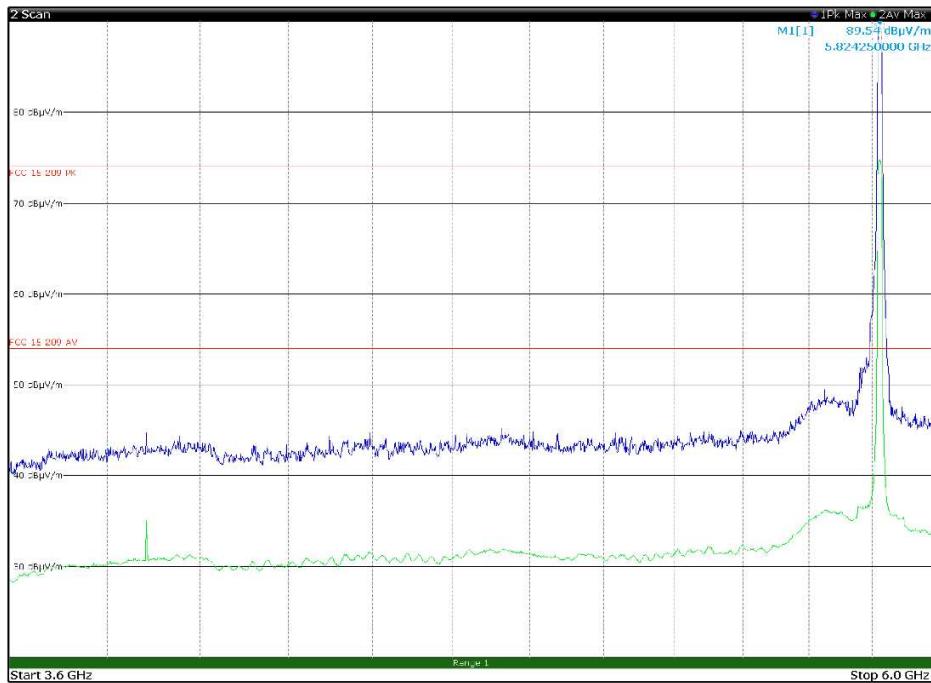


Figure 8.4-89: Radiated spurious emissions 3.6 to 6 GHz, high channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

Limit exceeded by the carrier

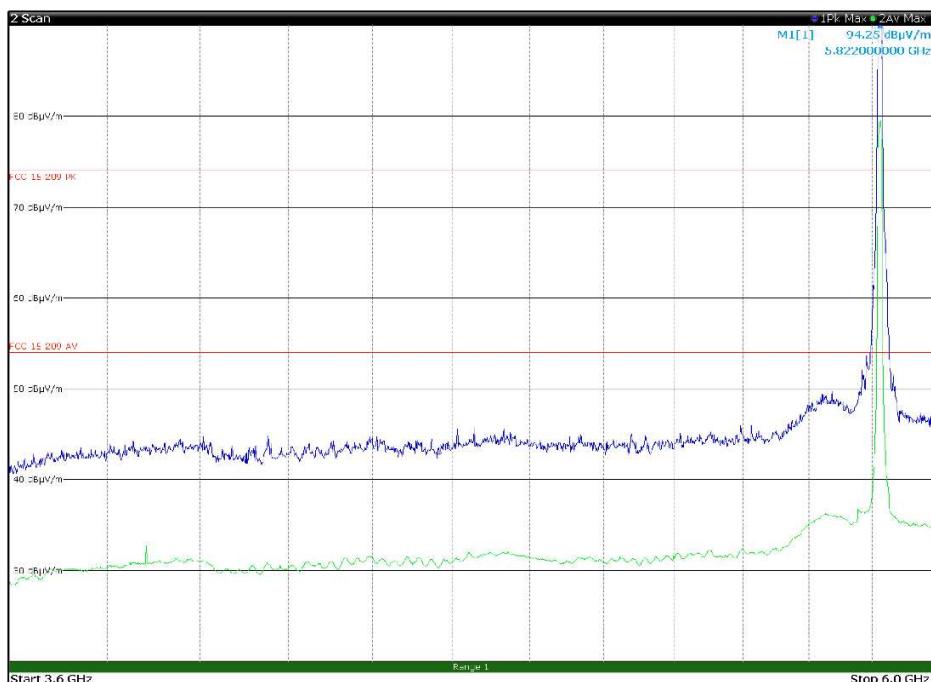


Figure 8.4-90: Radiated spurious emissions 3.6 to 6 GHz, high channel with antenna in vertical polarization

Limit exceeded by the carrier

## Section 8

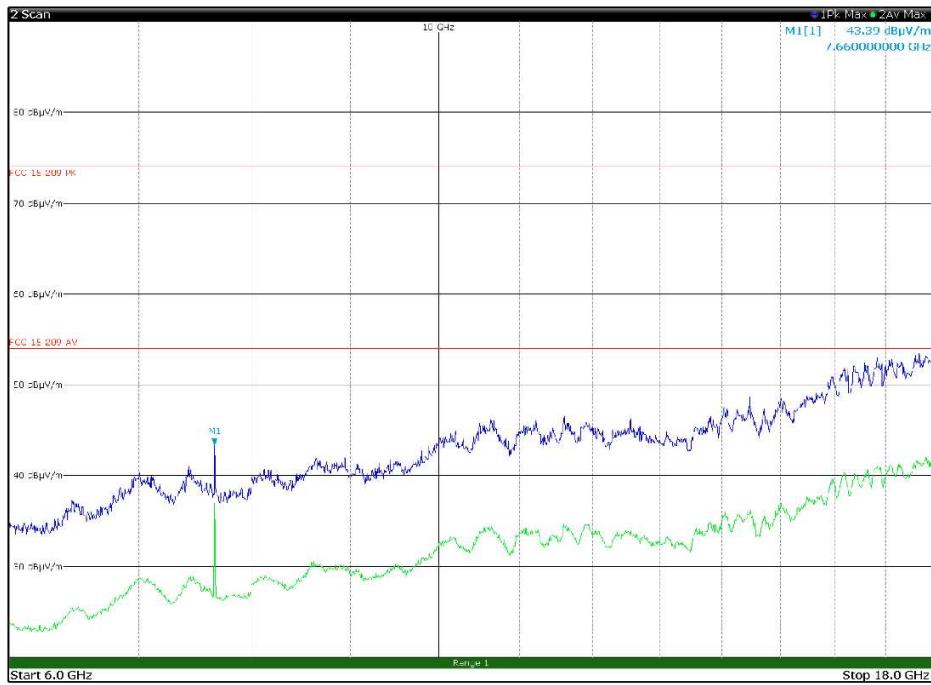
### Test name

### Specification

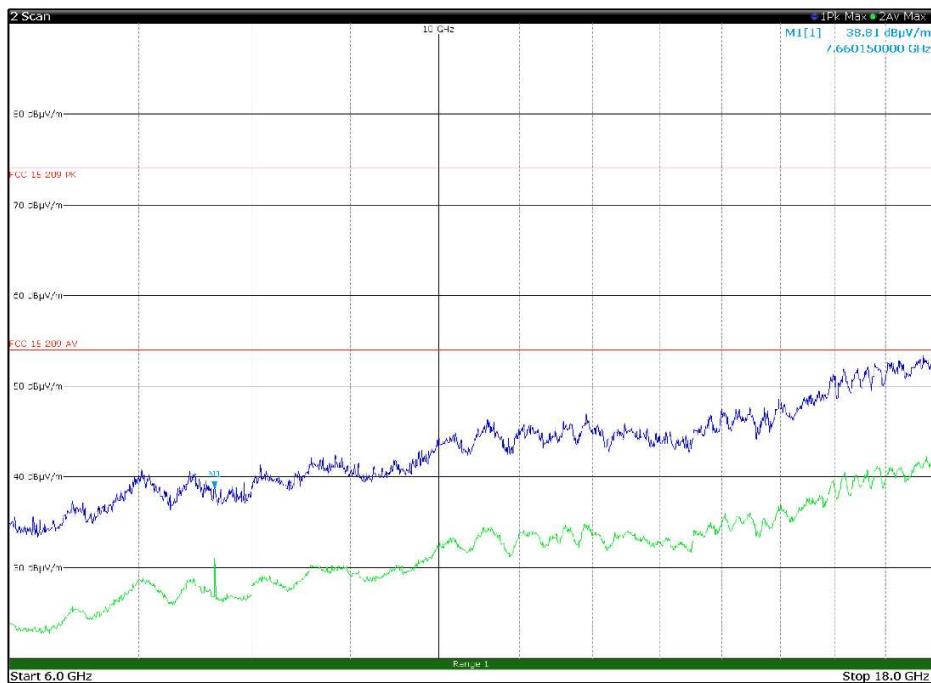
## Testing data

### FCC 15.407(b) and RSS-247 6.2.4.2 Spurious (out-of-band) emissions

### FCC Part 15 Subpart E and RSS-247 Issue 2



**Figure 8.4-91:** Radiated spurious emissions 6 to 18 GHz, Low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization



**Figure 8.4-92:** Radiated spurious emissions 6 to 18 GHz, Low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

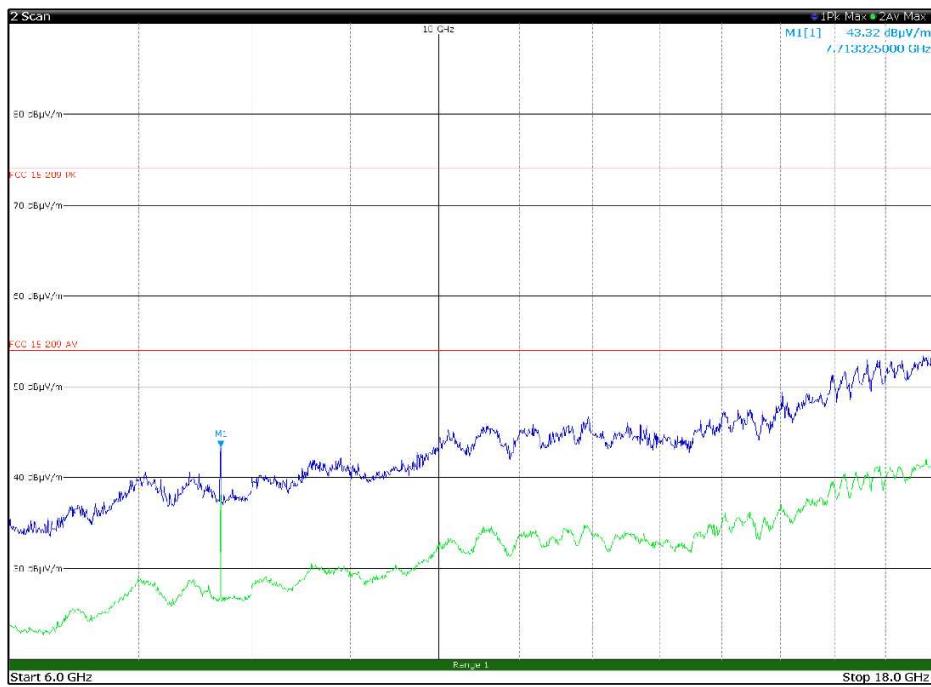


Figure 8.4-93: Radiated spurious emissions 6 to 18 GHz, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

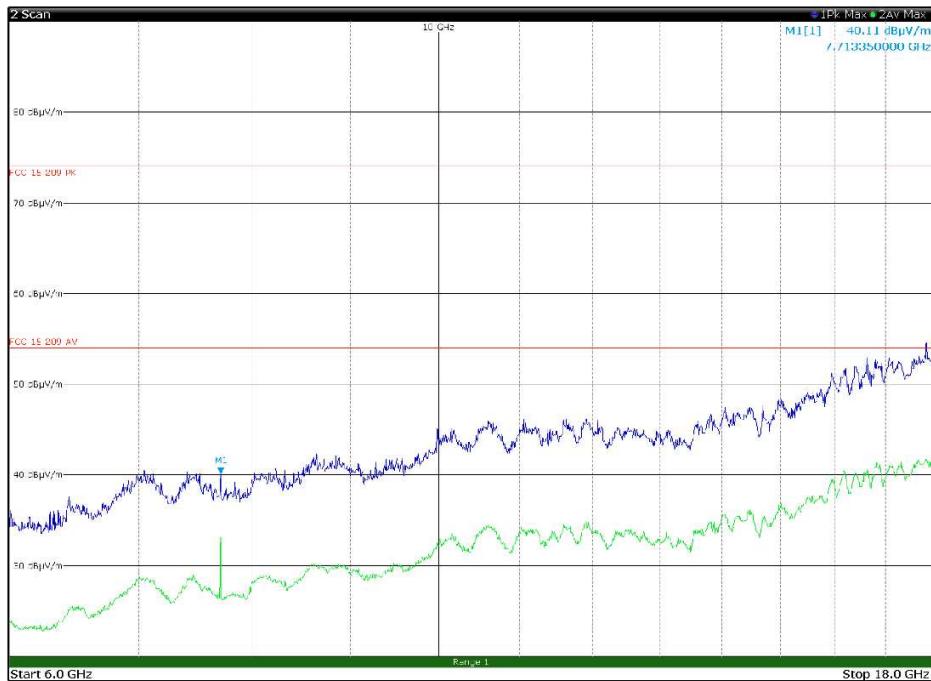
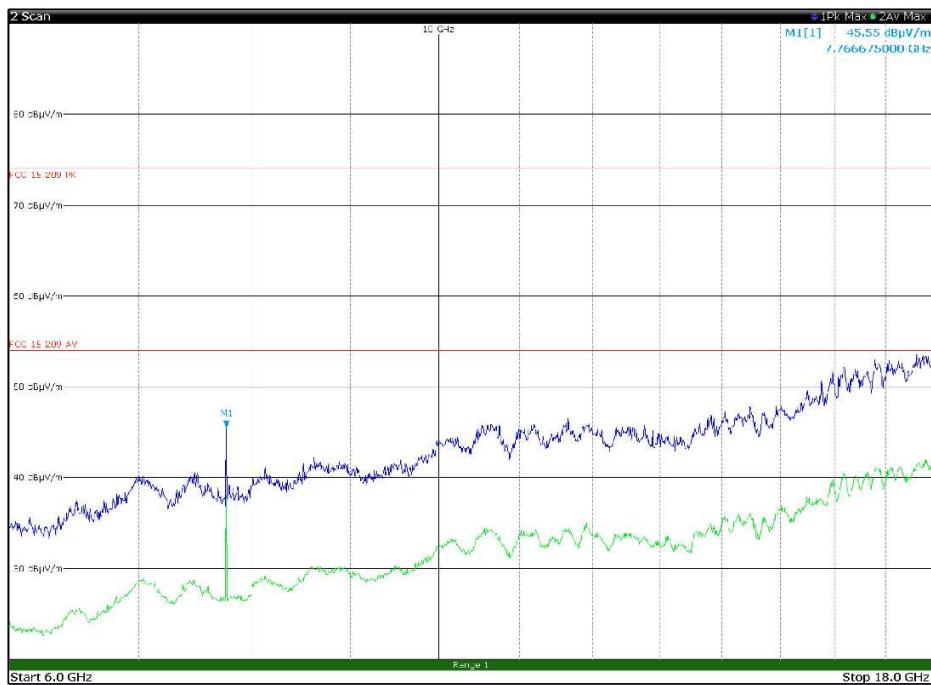


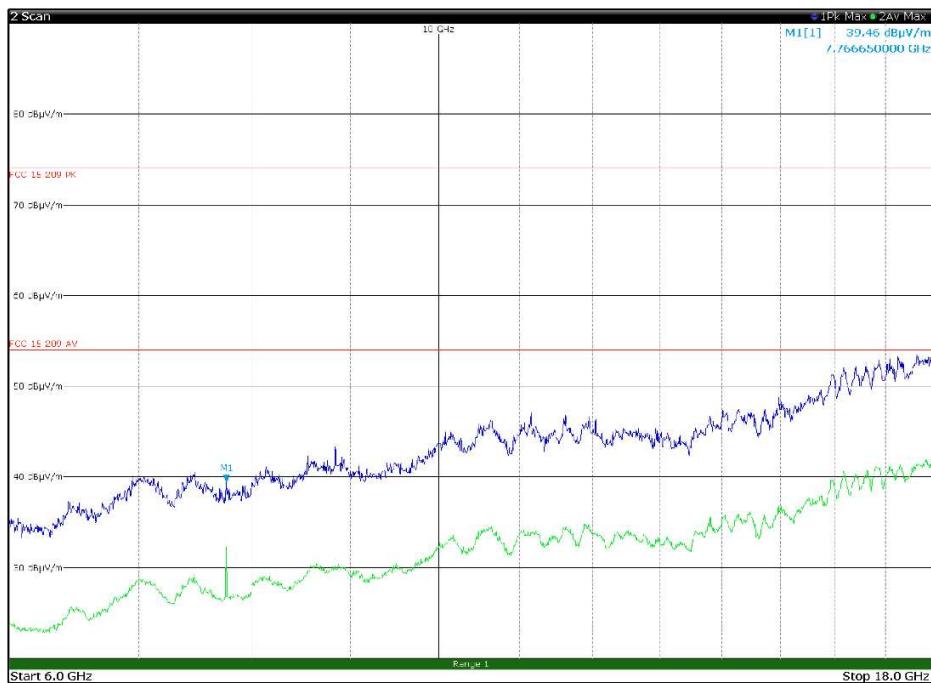
Figure 8.4-94: Radiated spurious emissions 6 to 18 GHz, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization

**Section 8**  
**Test name**  
**Specification**

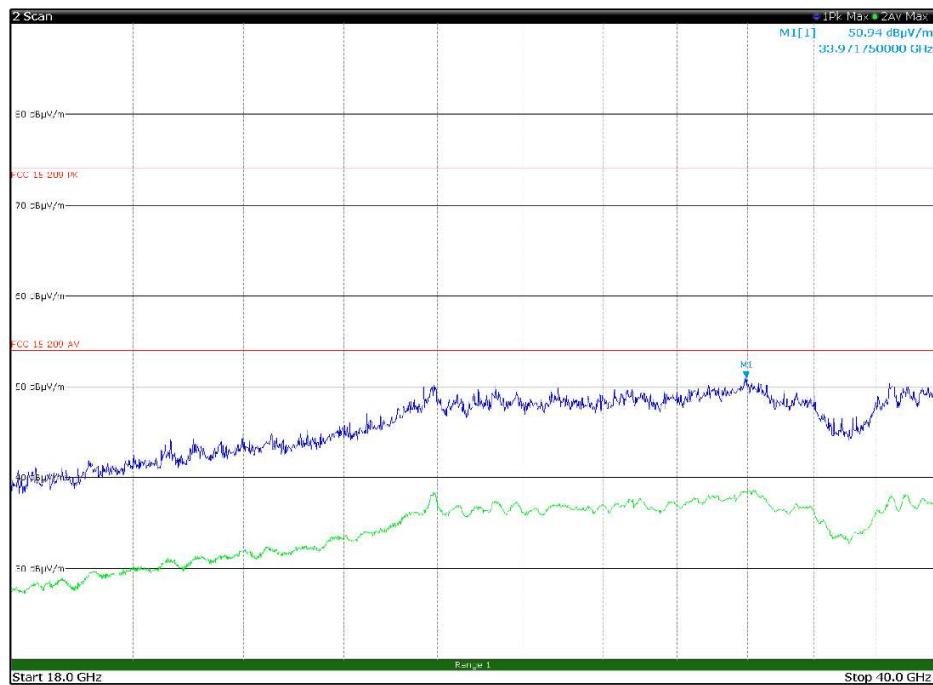
Testing data  
FCC 15.407(b) and RSS-247 6.2.4.2 Spurious (out-of-band) emissions  
FCC Part 15 Subpart E and RSS-247 Issue 2



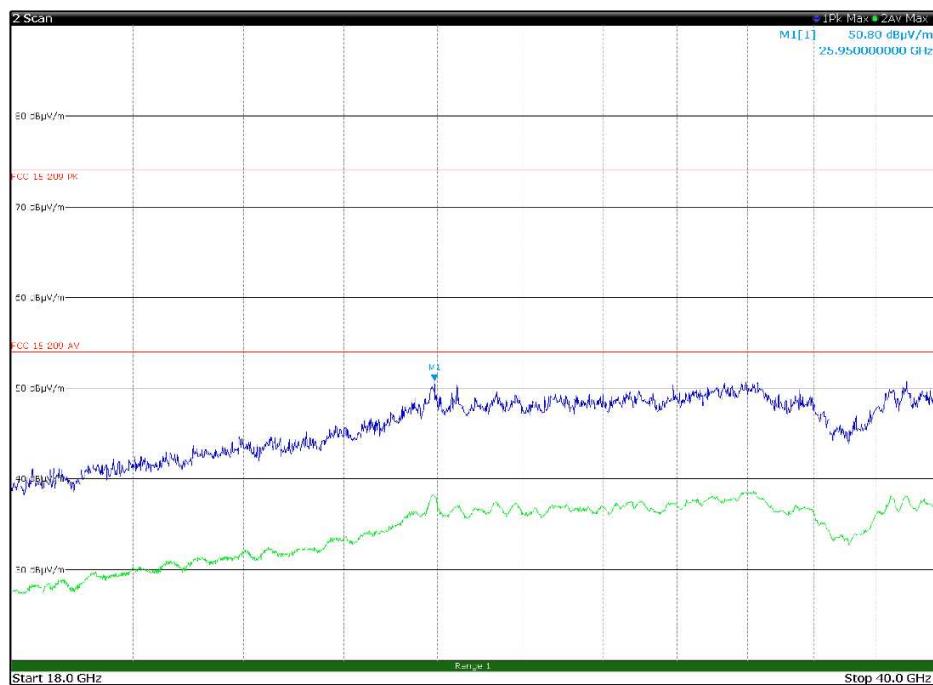
**Figure 8.4-95:** Radiated spurious emissions 6 to 18 GHz, high channel with antenna in horizontal polarization



**Figure 8.4-96:** Radiated spurious emissions 6 to 18 GHz, high channel with antenna in vertical polarization



**Figure 8.4-97: Radiated spurious emissions 18 to 40 GHz, Low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization**



**Figure 8.4-98:** Radiated spurious emissions 18 to 40 GHz, Low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

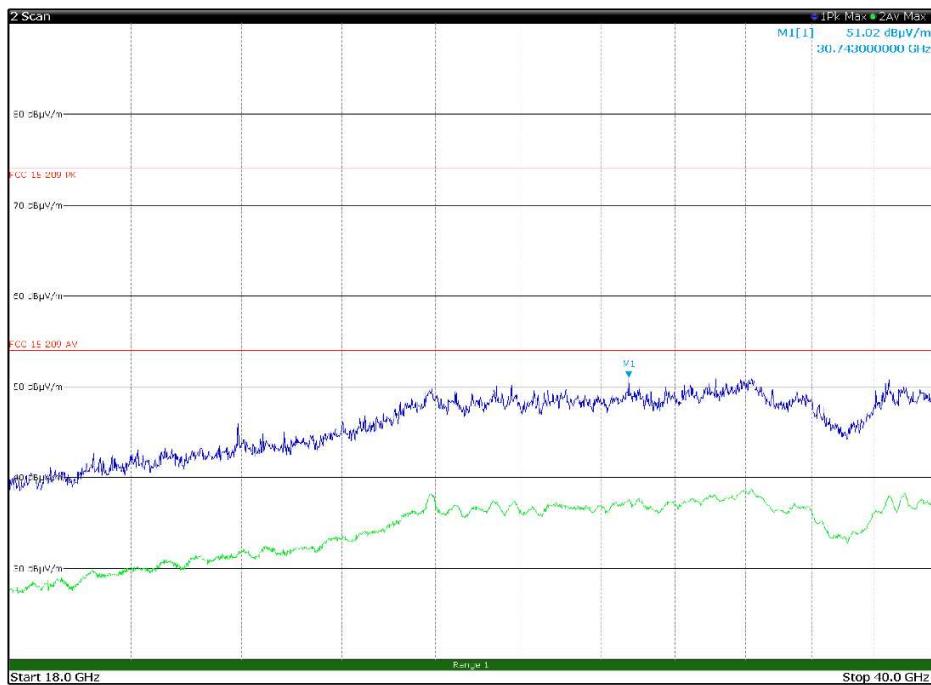


Figure 8.4-99: Radiated spurious emissions 18 to 40 GHz, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

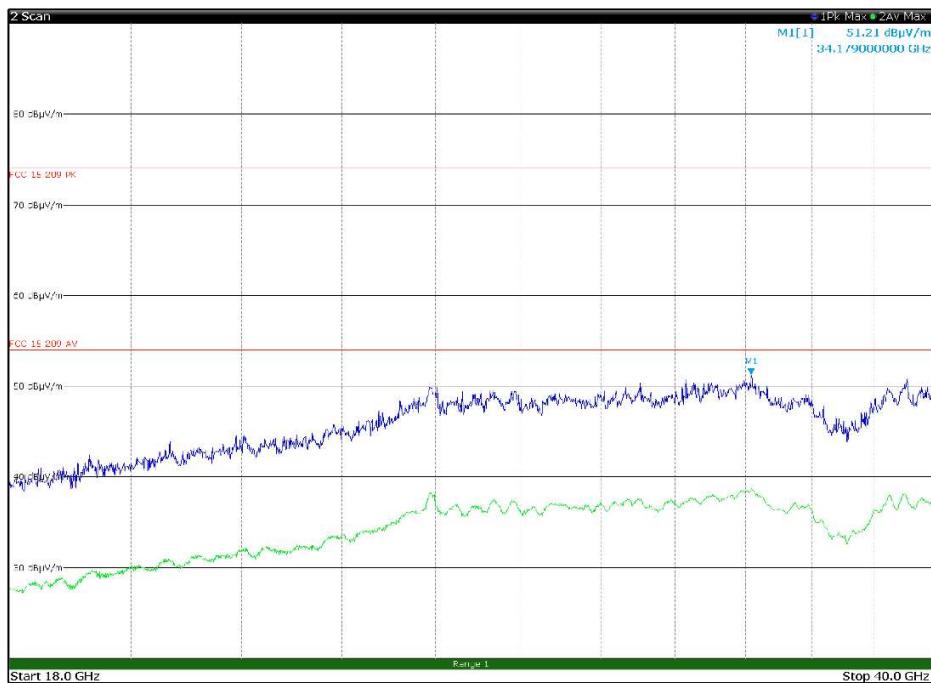
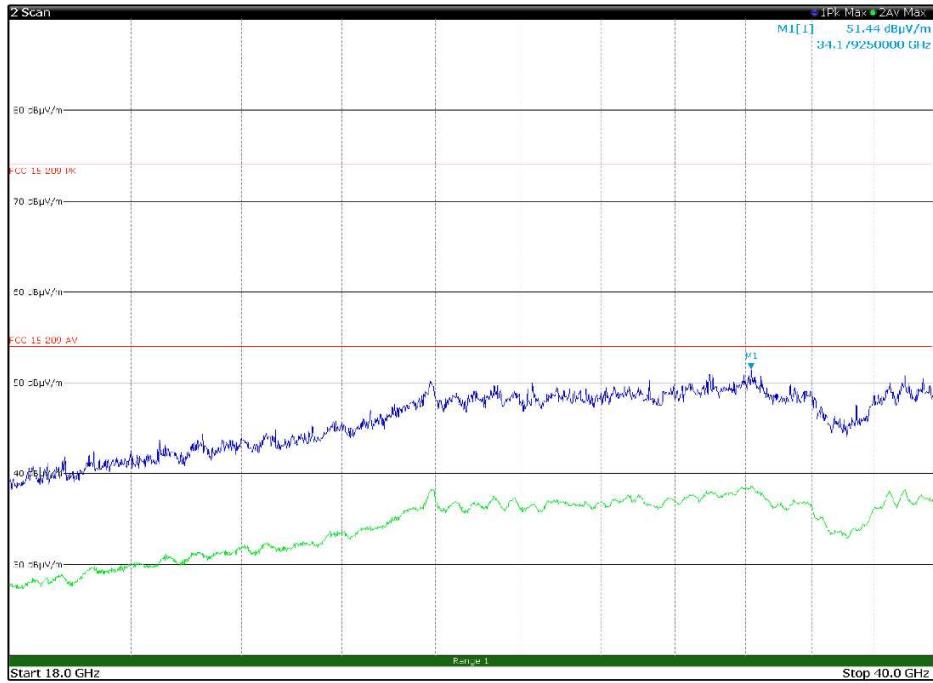
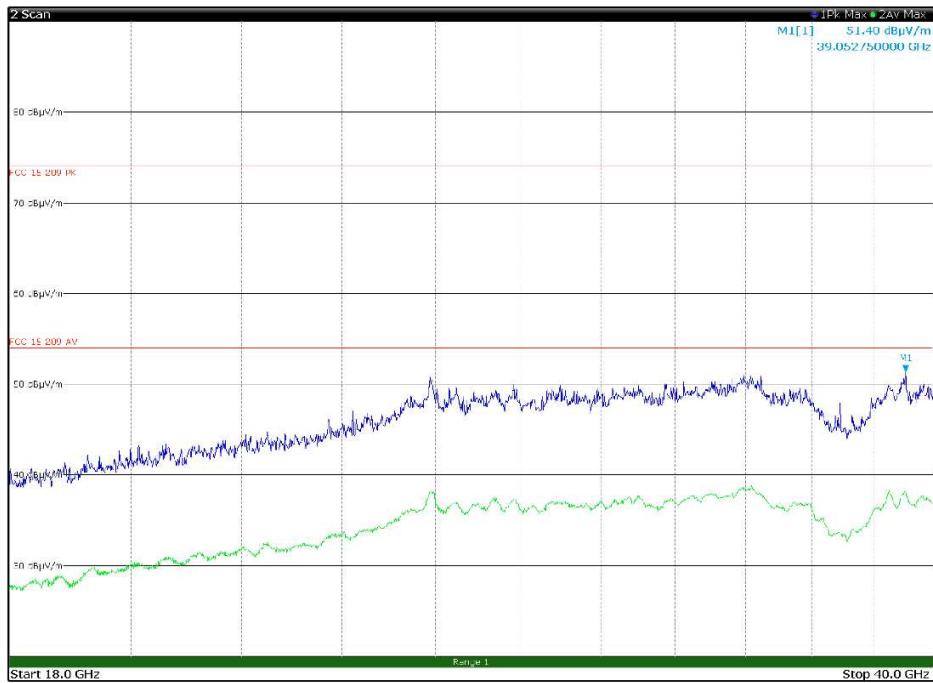


Figure 8.4-100: Radiated spurious emissions 18 to 40 GHz, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization



**Figure 8.4-101:** Radiated spurious emissions 18 to 40 GHz, high channel with antenna in horizontal polarization



**Figure 8.4-102:** Radiated spurious emissions 18 to 40 GHz, high channel with antenna in vertical polarization

## 8.5 FCC 15.207(a) AC power line conducted emissions limits

### 8.5.1 Definitions and limits

#### FCC §15.407(6)(b):

Any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207

#### FCC §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  $\Omega$  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.

#### ISED:

A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which 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 table below.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in table below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

**Table 8.5-1: Conducted emissions limit**

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Quasi-peak	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Average**
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46	46
5–30	60	50	50

Note: \* - The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

\*\* - A linear average detector is required.

### 8.5.2 Test summary

Test start date: January 19, 2021

### 8.5.3 Equipment list

**Table 8.5-2: Equipment list**

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
EMI receiver (20 Hz ÷ 8 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU8	100202	2020-08	2021-08
LISN three phase (9 kHz ÷ 30 MHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	872 460/041	2020-08	2021-08
Shielded room	Siemens	Conducted emission test room	1862	NCR	NCR

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

#### 8.5.4 Observations, settings and special notes

---

The EUT was set up as tabletop configuration.

The spectral scan has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators) for determination of compliance.

A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the final measurement.

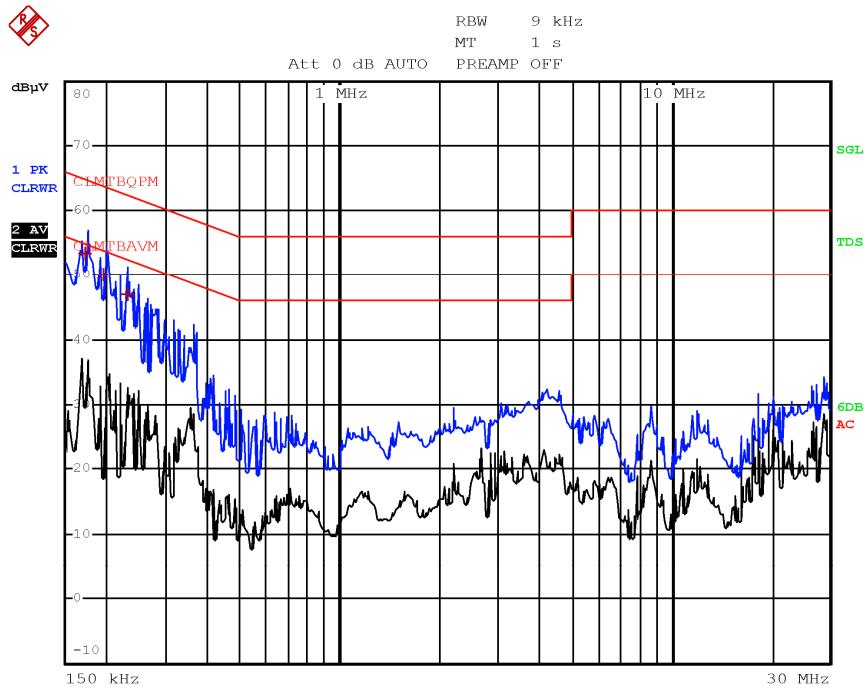
Receiver settings for preview measurements:

Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Detector mode	Peak and Average
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

Receiver settings for final measurements:

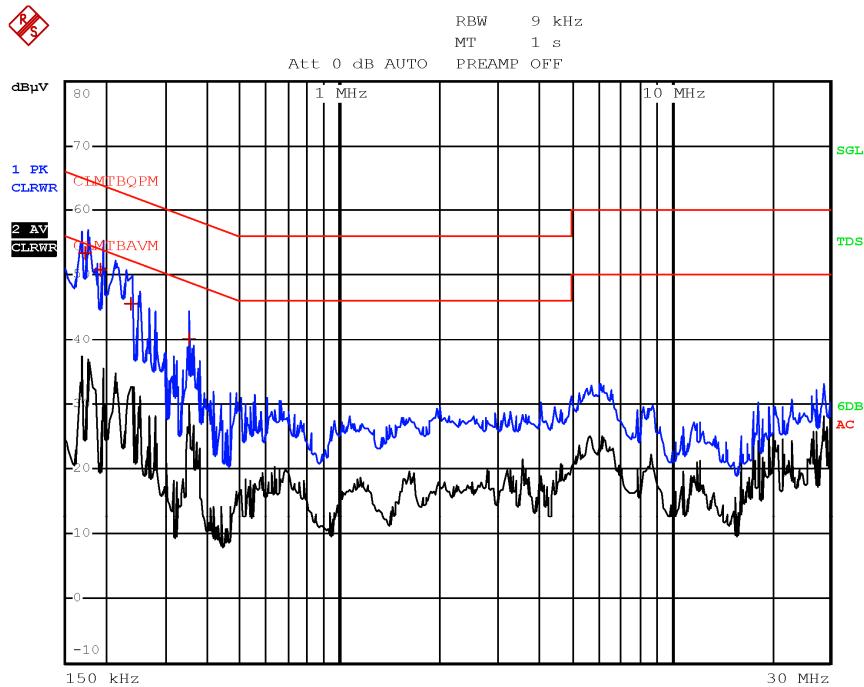
Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Detector mode	Quasi-Peak and Average
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

### 8.5.5 Test data



Plot 8.5-1: Conducted emissions on phase line

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Margin (dB)	Detector
0.1740	53.5	64.8	-11.3	QP
0.1980	50.1	63.7	-13.6	QP
0.2300	47.1	62.4	-15.4	QP



Plot 8.5-2: Conducted emissions on neutral line

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Margin (dB)	Detector
0.1740	53.5	64.8	-11.3	QP
0.1940	51.0	63.9	-12.9	QP
0.2380	45.6	62.2	-16.5	QP
0.3500	40.2	59.0	-18.8	QP

## 8.6 FCC 15.407(g) and RSS-Gen 8.11 Frequency stability

### 8.6.1 Definitions and limits

Manufacturers of U-NII (IC: LE-LAN) devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

### 8.6.2 Test summary

Test start date: January 19, 2021

### 8.6.3 Observations, settings and special notes

As per EUT's document provided by client, EUT's Operating Temperature is -40 °C to +70 °C(REGATE-10-12) and -40 °C to +85 °C (DYGATE-10-12), Nominal AC input voltage is 120 V.

Spectrum analyzer settings:

Resolution bandwidth:	10 Hz
Video bandwidth:	10 Hz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

### 8.6.4 Equipment list

**Table 8.6-1: Equipment list**

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
EMI receiver (20 Hz ÷ 8 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESW44	101620	2020-08	2021-08
Climatic chamber	Espec	ARS-1100	4100000067	2021-01	2022-01

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

### 8.6.5 Test data

**Table 8.6-2: Frequency drift measurement**

Test conditions Temperature, Voltage	Nominal frequency, GHz	Frequency, GHz	Drift, Hz
+85 °C, Nominal	5.785	5.7851036850	106218
+70 °C, Nominal	5.785	5.7850130120	15545
+23 °C, +15 %	5.785	5.7849974670	0
+23 °C, Nominal	5.785	5.7849974670	reference
+23 °C, -15 %	5.785	5.7849974670	0
-40 °C, Nominal	5.785	5.7849965990	-868

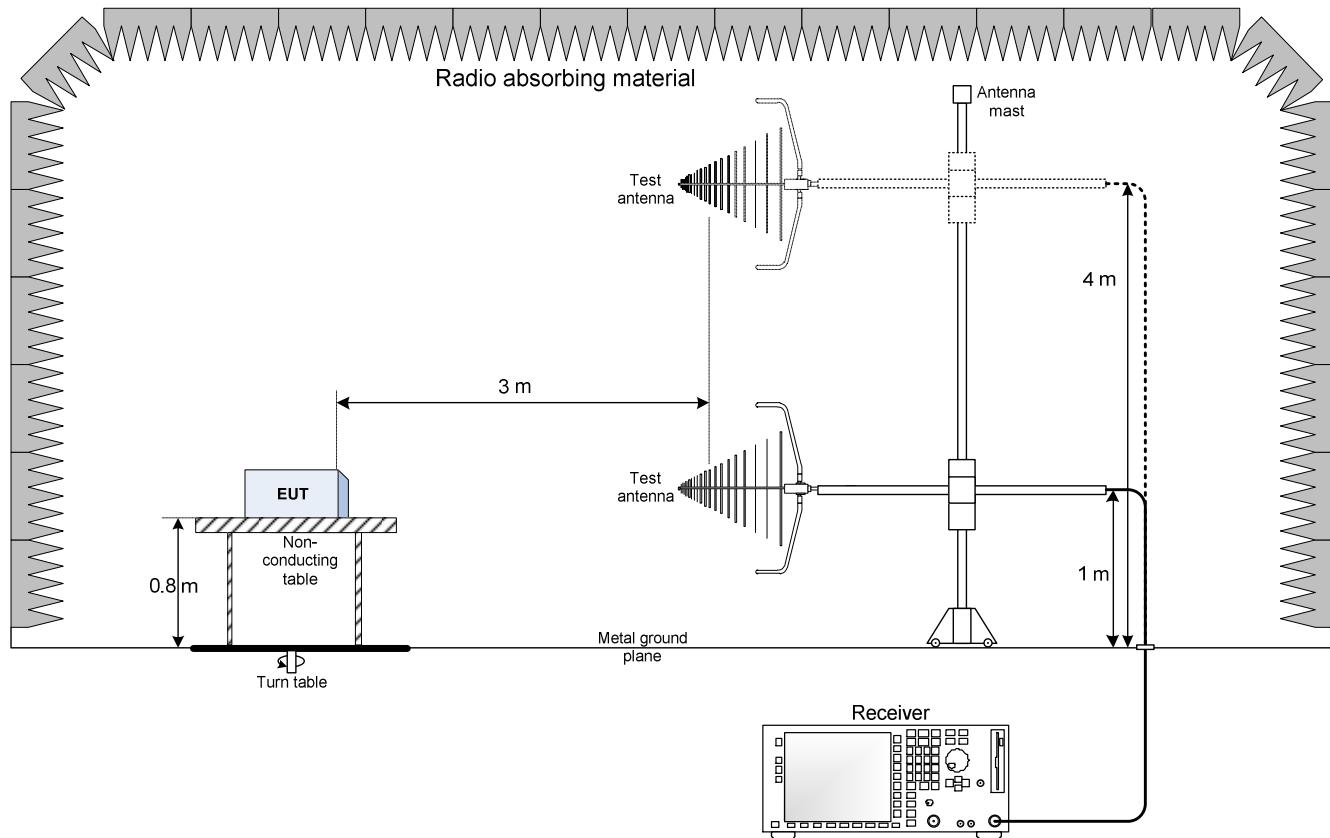
Minimum lower band edge margin is more than 1 kHz

Minimum upper band edge margin is more than 107 kHz

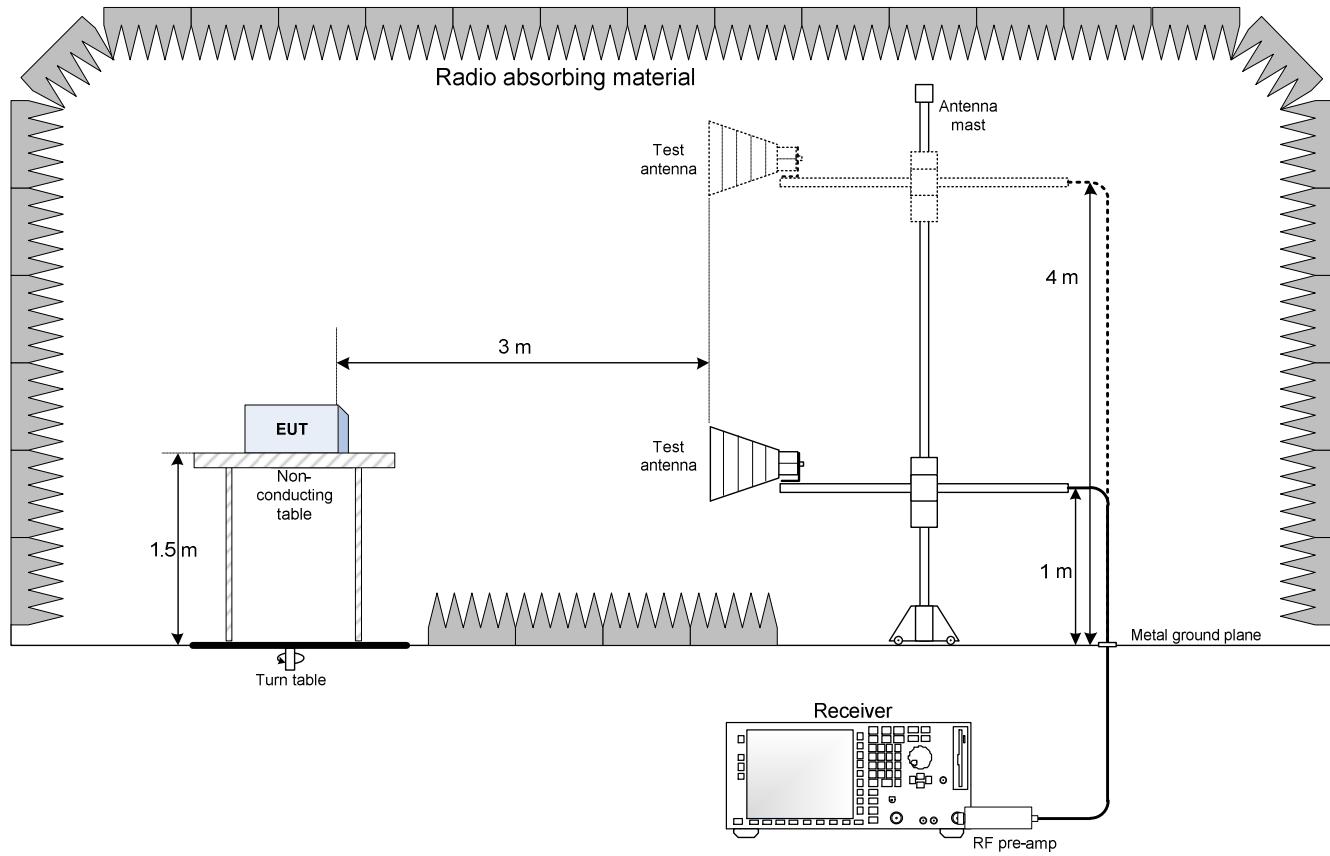
The frequency drifts in above table are within these minimum margins, the emissions are deemed to maintain within the band of operation.

## Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups

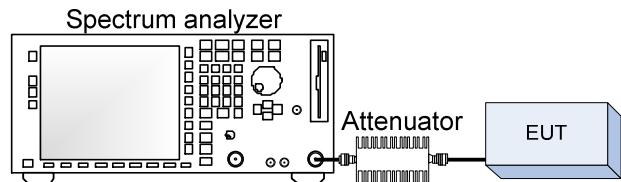
### 9.1 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz



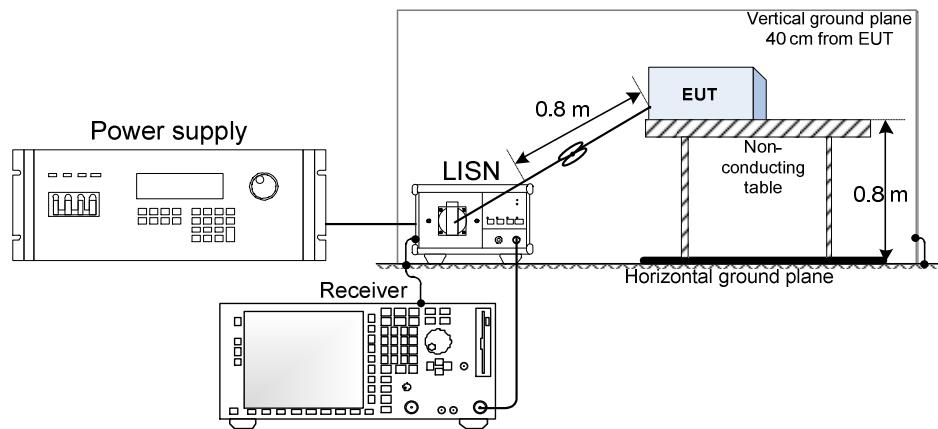
## 9.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz



## 9.3 Antenna port conducted measurements set-up



## 9.4 Conducted emissions on AC line set-up

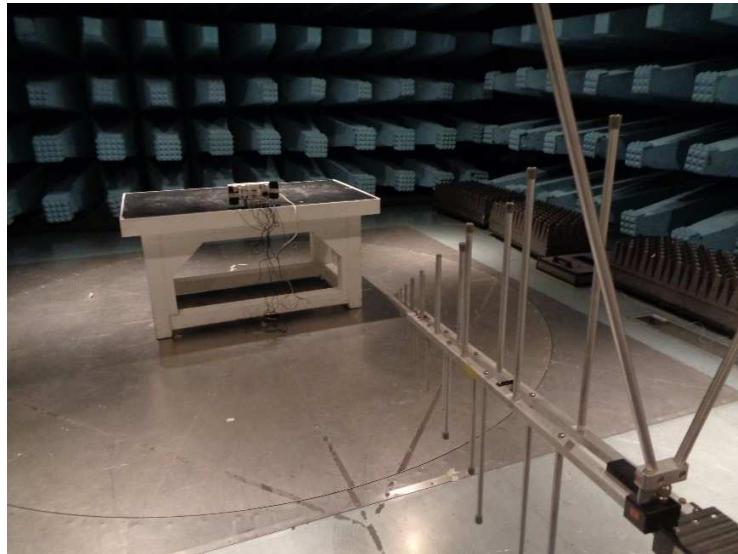


## Section 10. Photos

---

### 10.1 Photos of the test set-up

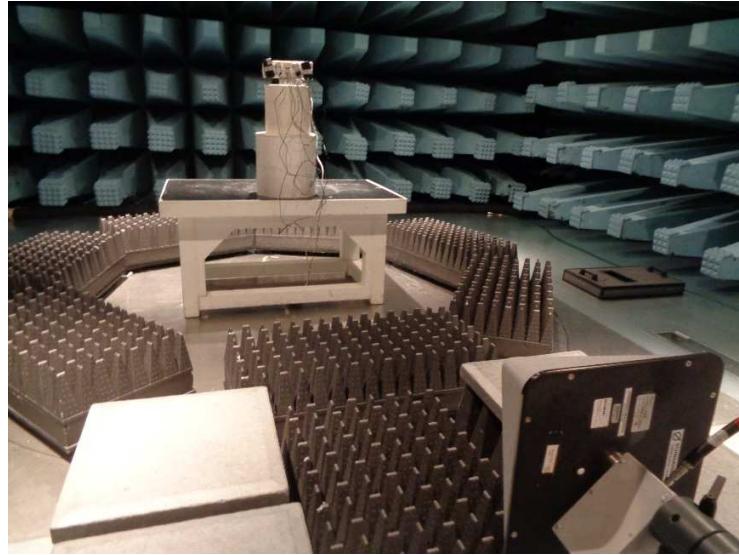
---



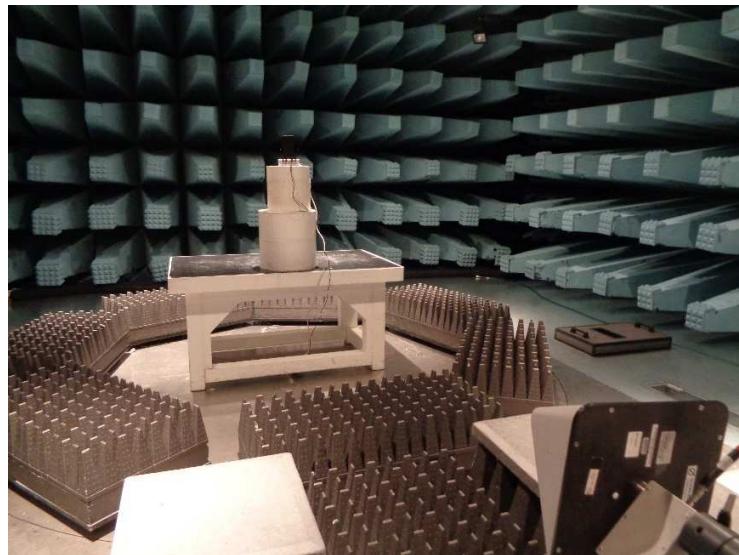
Radiated emission below 1 GHz – Antenna configuration 1



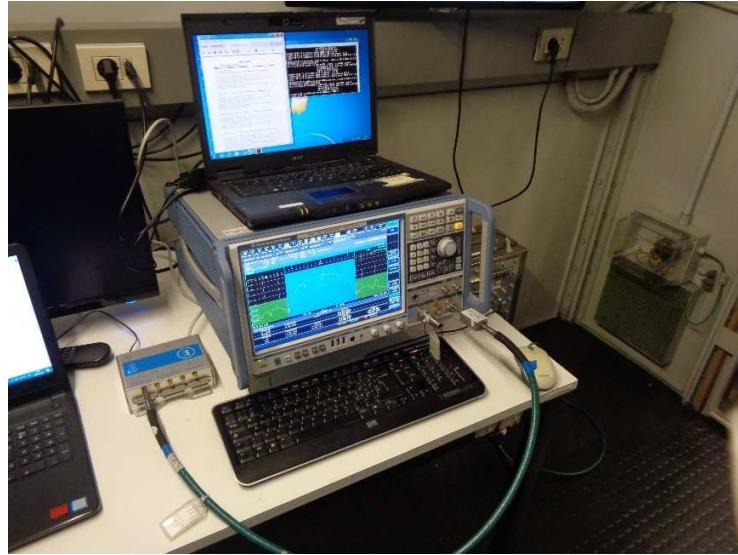
Radiated emission below 1 GHz – Antenna configuration 2



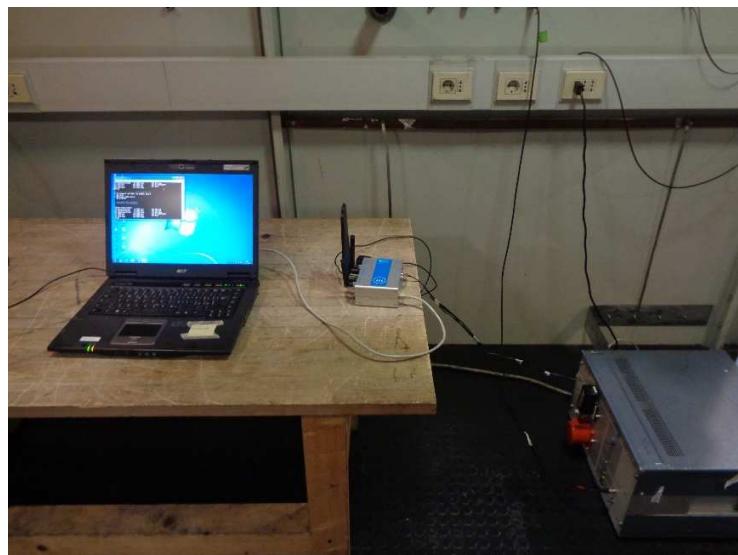
Radiated emission above 1 GHz - Configuration 1



Radiated emission above 1 GHz - Configuration 2



Conducted emission on the antenna port



Conducted emission on the AC Mains

## 10.2 Photos of the EUT

---

REGATE-10-12-GS04



Section 10:

Photos







Section 10:

Photos



DYGATE-10-12-GS04







Section 10:

Photos

