DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-21375-01-03 D-PL-21375-01-04

INGENIEURBÜRO LENHARDT

Bundesnetzagentur BNetzA-CAB-21/21-21

Test Report

Test report no.: 21014975-25335-1
Date of issue: 2022-02-23

Test result: The test item **- passed - and complies** with below listed standards.

Applicant
SICK AG

Manufacturer
SICK AG

Test Item
RFH510-1004301

RF-Spectrum Testing according to:

FCC 47 CFR Part 15
Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)

RSS-210, Issue 10 (2019-12)
Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)
General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Tested by (name, function, signature)	*B.Sc. Piotr Sardyko* *Deputy Head of Lab Radio*	signature
Approved by (name, function, signature)	*Andreas Bender* *Deputy Managing Director*	signature

Applicant and Test item details	
Applicant	SICK AG Merkurring 20 22143, Hamburg, Germany +49 40611680-0
Manufacturer	same as applicant
Test item description	RFID read/write device with integrated antenna
Model/Type reference	RFH510-1004301
FCC ID	WRMRFH5
IC	10066A-RFH5
HMN	n/a
PMN	RFH5
HVIN	RFH510-1004301
FVIN	2.2.7
Frequency	13.56 MHz
Antenna	Integrated antenna
Power supply	11 – 32 V DC
Temperature range	-25 °C – +80 °C

Disclaimer and Notes

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Within this test report, a ☒ point / ☐ comma is used as a decimal separator.
If otherwise, a detailed note is added adjected to its use.

IBL-Lab GmbH does not take test samples. The samples used for testing are provided by the applicant.

Decision rule:
Decision rule based on simple acceptance without guard bands, binary statement, based on mutually agreed uncertainty tolerances with expansion factor k=2 according to ILAC-G8:09/2019

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2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Administrative details

Testing laboratory	**IBL-Lab GmbH** Heinrich-Hertz-Allee 7 66386 Sankt Ingbert / Germany Fon: +49 6894 38938-0 Fax: +49 6894 38938-99 URL: www.ib-lenhardt.de E-Mail: info@ib-lenhardt.de
Accreditation	The testing laboratory is accredited by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) in compliance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018. Scope of testing and registration number: • Electronics D-PL-21375-01-01 • Electromagnetic Compatibility D-PL-21375-01-02 • Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunication (FCC requirements) D-PL-21375-01-03 • Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for Canadian Standards D-PL-21375-01-04 ISED Company Number 27156 Testing Laboratory CAB Identifier DE0020 • Telecommunication (TC) D-PL-21375-01-05 Website DAkkS: https://www.dakks.de/ The Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) is also a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement
Testing location	**IBL-Lab GmbH** Heinrich-Hertz-Allee 7 66386 St. Ingbert / Germany
Date of receipt of test samples	2021-10-18
Start – End of tests	2021-11-30 – 2022-01-14

2.2 Possible test case verdicts

Test sample meets the requirements	P (PASS)
Test sample does not meet the requirements	F (FAIL)
Test case does not apply to the test sample	N/A (Not applicable)
Test case not performed	N/P (Not performed)

2.3 Observations

No additional observations other than the reported observations within this test report have been made.

2.4 Opinions and interpretations

No appropriate opinions or interpretations according ISO/IEC 17025:2017 clause 7.8.7 are within this test report.

2.5 Revision history

-0 Initial Version

-1: Page 2: Canada ID is corrected
This test report **21014975-25335-1** replaces the previous test report **21014975-25335-0**.

Utilisation, publication and control of previous report editions is under responsibility of the applicant.

2.6 Further documents

List of further applicable documents belonging to the present test report:
– no additional documents –

3 ENVIRONMENTAL & TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Environmental conditions

Temperature	20°C ± 5°C
Relative humidity	25-75 % r.H.
Barometric Pressure	860-1060 mbar
Power supply	external

3.2 Normal and extreme test conditions

	minimum	normal	maximum
Temperature	-25 °C	20 °C	+80 °C
Relative humidity	-/-	45 % r.h.	-/-
Power supply	11 V DC	12 V DC	32 V DC

4 TEST STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

Test standard (accredited)	Description
FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)
RSS-210, Issue 10 (2019-12)	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Reference	Description
ANSI C63.4-2014	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

5 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

5.1 Product description

The RFH5xx RFID read/write devices (HF) are intelligent ID sensors from the RFH product family. Version (working range): Short Range.

As compact read/write devices, the housing contains an integrated antenna as well as an IO-Link interface. The stationary device automatically processes all common passive ISO/IEC 15693-compatible transponders on moving or stationary objects with carrier frequency 13.56 MHz.

The devices are used in a control system with coordinating PLC. To do so, the device is integrated into the fieldbus system of the control system with the help of a respective IO-Link master.

The PLC controls the read and write tasks of the devices using the process data.

The devices allow operation within a wide ambient temperature range.

The devices are primarily designed for use in industrial and logistics areas.

(as declared by applicant)

5.2 Description of test item

Model name*	RFH510-1004301
Serial number*	various
PCB identifier*	750-090-040
Hardware status*	1.0.0
Software status*	2.2.7

*: as declared by applicant

5.3 Technical data of test item

Operational frequency*	13.56 MHz
Operational frequency band*	13.553 MHz – 13.567 MHz
Type of radio transmission*	CW carrier & modulated carrier
Modulation type*	ASK
Number of channels*	1
Channel bandwidth*	-/-
Channel spacing*	-/-
Antenna*	Integrated antenna
Power supply*	11 Vdc to 32 Vdc
Temperature range*	-25°C to +80°C

*: as declared by applicant

5.4 Additional information

Model differences	none
Ancillaries tested with	none
Additional equipment used for testing	none

6 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test specification
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 / RSS-210, Issue 10 (2019-12) / RSS-Gen, Issue 5 (2018-04)

Clause	Requirement / Test case	Test Conditions	Result / Remark	Verdict
§15.225 (a) – (c) RSS-210, B.6 a	Field strength of emissions (transmitter spectrum mask)	Normal	54.94 dBµV/m @30 m	P
§15.225(d) / §15.209(a) // RSS-210, B.6 a RSS-Gen	Field strength of emissions (spurious & harmonics)	Normal	< limit	P
§15.225(e) RSS-210, B.6 b	Frequency tolerance	Extreme	< 0.01 %	P
§15.215(c) RSS-Gen, 6.7	20 dB bandwidth Occupied bandwidth	Normal	260 Hz 228.129 Hz	P
§15.207(a) RSS-Gen, 8.8	Conducted emissions	Normal	< limit	P
§15.109(a)	Receiver radiated emissions	-	-	N/A*

Notes
** This test is not applicable. In pratical operation the receive mode is too short to make an assessment.*

Comments and observations
– none –

7 TEST RESULTS

7.1 Field strength of emissions (transmitter spectrum mask)

Description / Limits

§15.225

(a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters (84 dBµV/m).

(b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at 30 meters (50.5 dBµV/m).

(c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at 30 meters (40.5 dBV/m).

Measurement was done at 3 m distance.

ANSI C63.10-2013 6.4.4.2 says:

If field strength is measured at only a single point, then that point shall be at the radial from the EUT that produces the maximum emission at the frequency being measured, as described in 5.4. If that point is closer to the EUT than λ/2π and the limit distance is greater than λ/2π, the measurement shall be extrapolated to the limit distance by conservatively presuming that the field strength decreases at a 40 dB/decade of distance rate to the λ/2π distance, and at a 20 dB/decade of distance rate beyond λ/2π. This shall be accomplished using Equation:

$$FS_{\text{limit}} = FS_{\text{max}} - 40\log\left(\frac{d_{\text{near field}}}{d_{\text{measure}}}\right) - 20\log\left(\frac{d_{\text{limit}}}{d_{\text{near field}}}\right)$$

where

FS_{limit} is the calculation of field strength at the limit distance, expressed in dBµV/m

FS_{max} is the measured field strength, expressed in dBµV/m

d_{near} field is the λ/2π distance

$d_{measure}$ is the distance of the measurement point from the EUT

d_{limit} is the reference limit distance

Here: [d_{near}(f=13.56MHz)=λ/2π=3.52m] > [$d_{measure}$=3m] AND [d_{limit}=30 m] > [d_{near}] => the Equation above can be used:

Frequency, [MHz]	*d_near_field, [m]*	*FS_30m, [µV/m]*	*FS_30m, [dBuV/m]*	*d_limit, [m]*	*d_meas, [m]*	*FS_3m, [dBuV/m]*
13.11	*3.639469992*	*106*	*40.51*	*30*	*3*	*62.18*
13.41	*3.558050081*	*106*	*40.51*	*30*	*3*	*61.99*
13.41	*3.558050081*	*334*	*50.47*	*30*	*3*	*71.96*
13.553	*3.520508492*	*334*	*50.47*	*30*	*3*	*71.86*
13.553	*3.520508492*	*15848*	*84.00*	*30*	*3*	*105.39*
13.567	*3.516875624*	*15848*	*84.00*	*30*	*3*	*105.38*
13.567	*3.516875624*	*334*	*50.47*	*30*	*3*	*71.86*
13.71	*3.480193406*	*334*	*50.47*	*30*	*3*	*71.76*
13.71	*3.480193406*	*106*	*40.51*	*30*	*3*	*61.80*
14.01	*3.405671063*	*106*	*40.51*	*30*	*3*	*61.61*

Test procedure

§15.31 (m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table:

Frequency range	Number of frequencies	Location
< 1MHz bandwidth	1	middle
1 – 10 MHz bandwidth	2	1 near bottom and 1 near top
> 10 MHz bandwidth	3	1 near bottom / middle / top

§15.35 (a) On any frequency or frequencies below or equal to 1000 MHz, the limits shown are based on measuring equipment employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector function and related measurement bandwidths, unless otherwise specified. The specifications for the measuring instrumentation using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in ANSI C63.4-2014, clause 4 (incorporated by reference, see §15.38). As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurements, the responsible party, at its option, may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits using measuring equipment employing a peak detector function as long at the same bandwidth as indicated for CISPR quasi-peak measurements are employed.

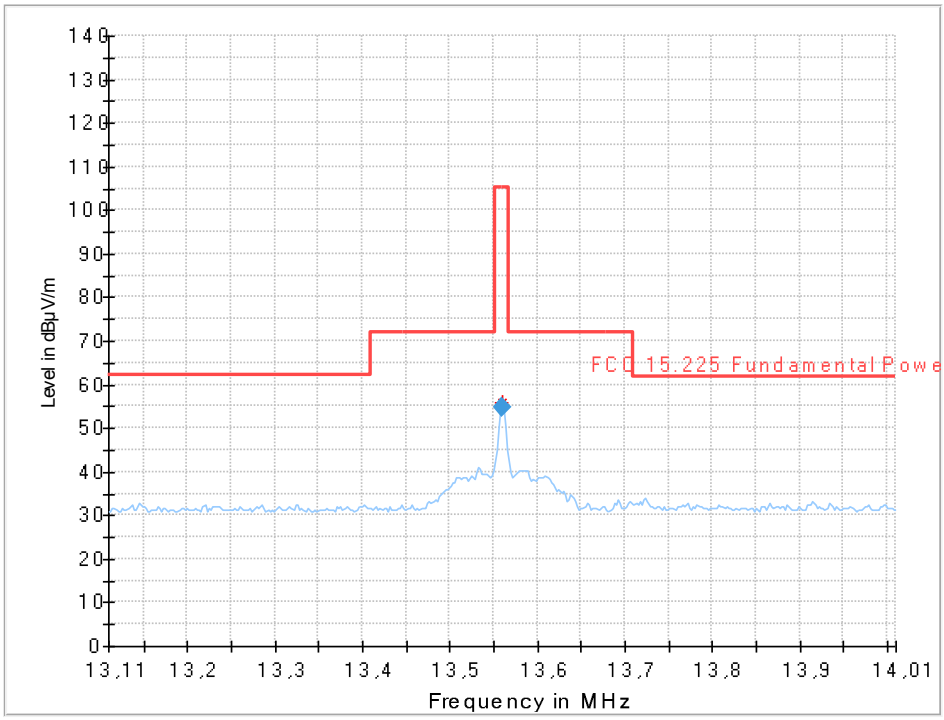
Test setup: see 8.1

Test results

Channel / Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Detector	Test distance [m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]
Test mode	13.56	QP	30	54.94	105.38	50.44 (**Pass**)

Note:
Testing was performed at a test distance of 3m, measurement values are corrected for a distance of 30m.

Plot no. 1: Transmitter Spectrum Mask (TSM), loop antenna



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
13.560000	54.94	105.38	50.44	100.0	9.000	V	99.0	20.5

7.2 Field strength of emissions (spurious and harmonics)

Description / Limits

§15.225 (d) The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of the 13.110-14.010 MHz band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in §15.209:

Frequency	Field Strength	Measurement distance
0.009 – 0.490 MHz	2400/F[kHz] µV/m	300 m
0.490 – 1.705 MHz	24000/F[kHz] µV/m	30 m
1.705 – 30.0 MHz	30.0 µV/m / 29.5 dBµV/m	30 m
30 – 88 MHz	100 µV/m / 40.0 dBµV/m	3 m
88 – 216 MHz	150 µV/m / 43.5 dBµV/m	3 m
216 – 960 MHz	200 µV/m / 46.0 dBµV/m	3 m
960 – 100 000 MHz	500 µV/m / 54.0 dBµV/m	3 m

Test procedure

§15.31 (m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table:

Frequency range	Number of frequencies	Location
< 1MHz bandwidth	1	middle
1 – 10 MHz bandwidth	2	1 near bottom and 1 near top
> 10 MHz bandwidth	3	1 near bottom / middle / top

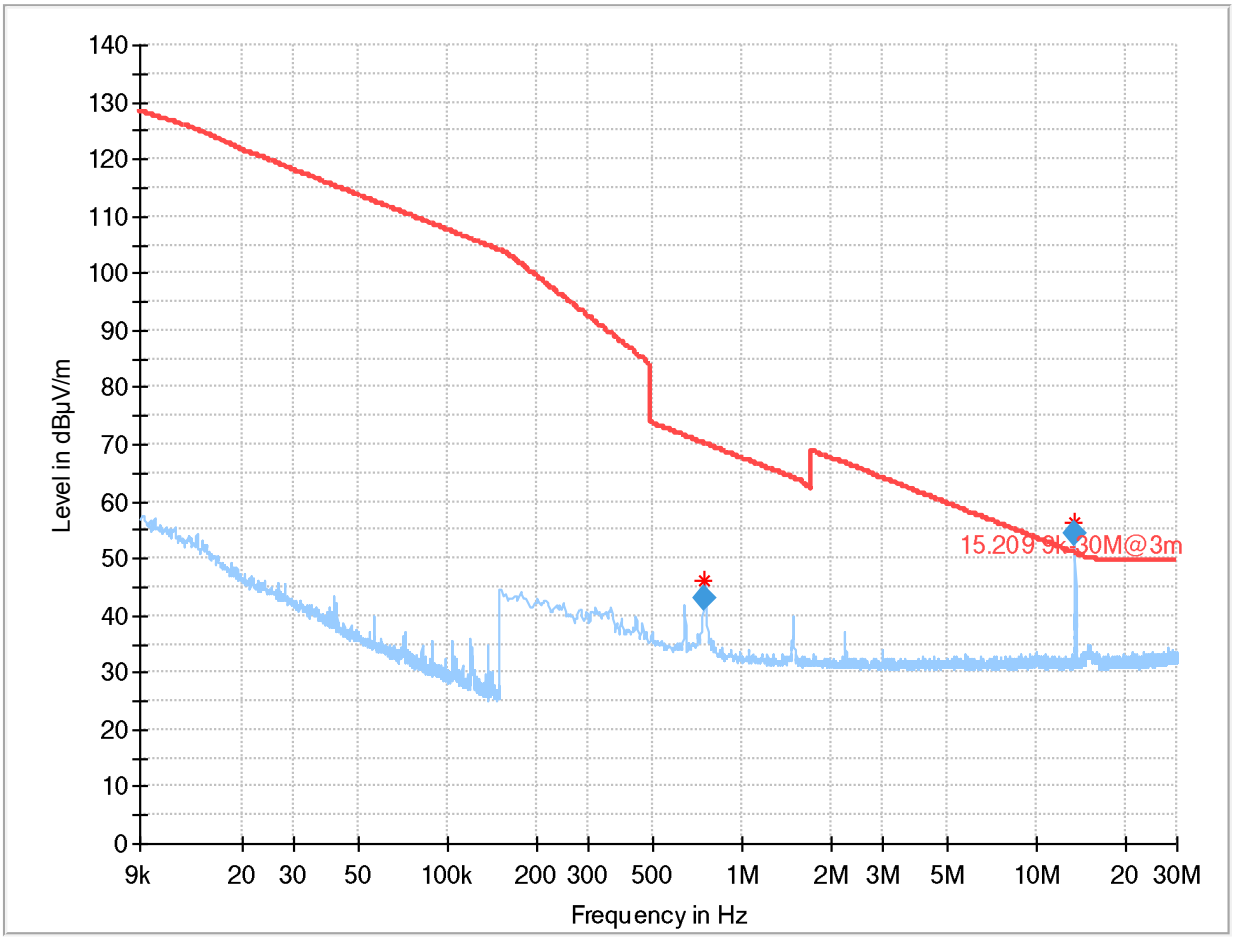
§15.35 (a) On any frequency or frequencies below or equal to 1000 MHz, the limits shown are based on measuring equipment employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector function and related measurement bandwidths, unless otherwise specified. The specifications for the measuring instrumentation using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in ANSI C63.4-2014, clause 4 (incorporated by reference, see §15.38). As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurements, the responsible party, at its option, may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits using measuring equipment employing a peak detector function as long at the same bandwidth as indicated for CISPR quasi-peak measurements are employed.

Test setup: see 8.1

Test results

Channel frequency (MHz)	Frequency [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Verdict
13.56	see next plots	QP	see next plots	see next plots	passed

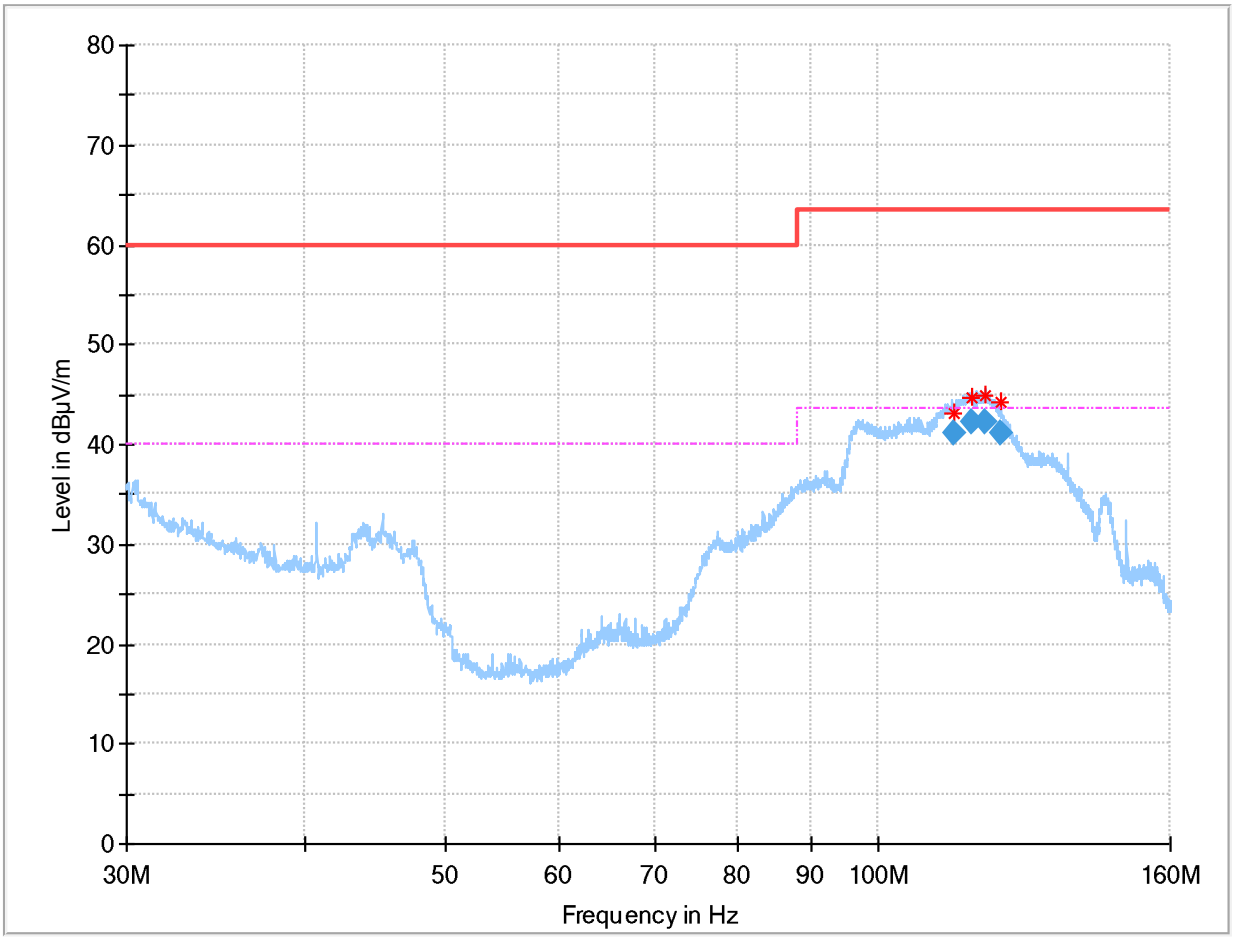
Plot no. 2: radiated emissions 9 kHz – 30 MHz, loop antenna



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
0.748500	42.93	70.14	27.21	100.0	9.000	V	173.0	20.3
13.560000	54.40	50.94	-3.46	100.0	9.000	V	66.0	20.5

Note:
Please see previous plot for transmitter spectrum mask (TSM)!

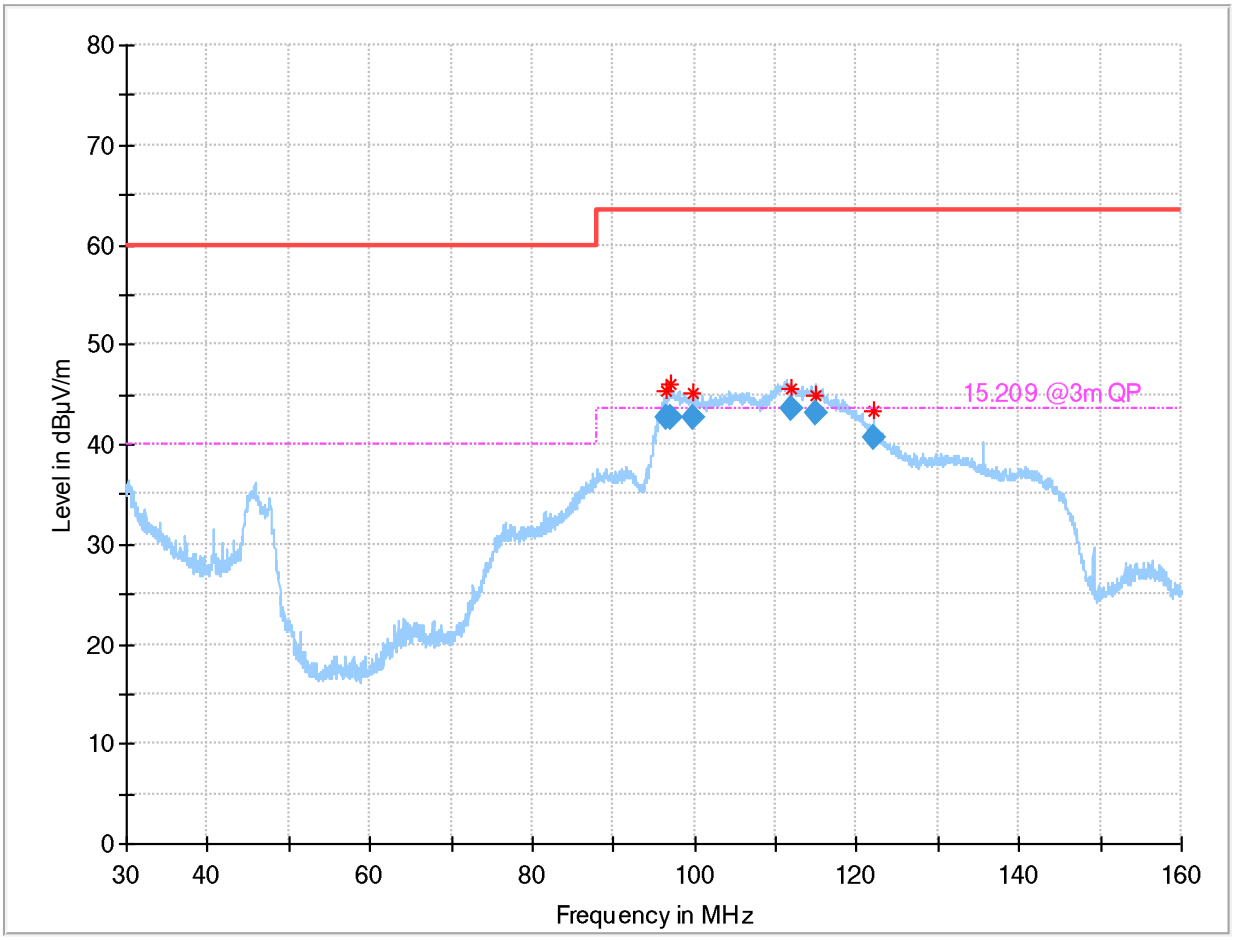
Plot no. 3: radiated emissions 30 MHz – 160 MHz, hor./vert. polarization, EUT laying



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
113.175000	41.12	43.50	2.38	100.0	120.000	294.0	H	229.0
116.275000	42.32	43.50	1.18	100.0	120.000	281.0	H	238.0
118.750000	42.20	43.50	1.30	100.0	120.000	293.0	H	242.0
122.050000	41.20	43.50	2.30	100.0	120.000	273.0	H	94.0

Plot no. 4: radiated emissions 30 MHz – 160 MHz, hor./vert. polarization, EUT staying



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
96.625000	42.57	43.50	0.93	100.0	120.000	247.0	H	267.0
96.975000	42.78	43.50	0.72	100.0	120.000	304.0	H	258.0
99.825000	42.69	43.50	0.81	100.0	120.000	272.0	H	253.0
111.775000	43.49	43.50	0.01	100.0	120.000	276.0	H	250.0
114.975000	43.17	43.50	0.33	100.0	120.000	284.0	H	246.0
122.050000	40.77	43.50	2.73	100.0	120.000	307.0	H	242.0

7.3 Frequency tolerance

Description / Limits

§15.225 (e) The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within ±0.01% of the operating frequency over a temperature variation of −20 degrees to + 50 degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

Test setup: see 8.2

Test results

EUT mode	Test conditions	Declared frequency [MHz]	Measured frequency [MHz]	Deviation [%]	Deviation [ppm]
Tx	-20 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	-10 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	0 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	+10 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	+20 °C, Vmin	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	+20 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	+20 °C, Vmax	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	+30 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	+40 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0
Tx	+50 °C, Vnom	13.56	13.56	0	0

With voltage variation 9.0 V DC to 16 V DC

7.4 Conducted emissions

Description / Limits

§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 µH/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.

Frequency of emission [MHz]	Conducted limit [dBµV]	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 – 5.0	56	46
5.0 – 30	60	50
*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.		

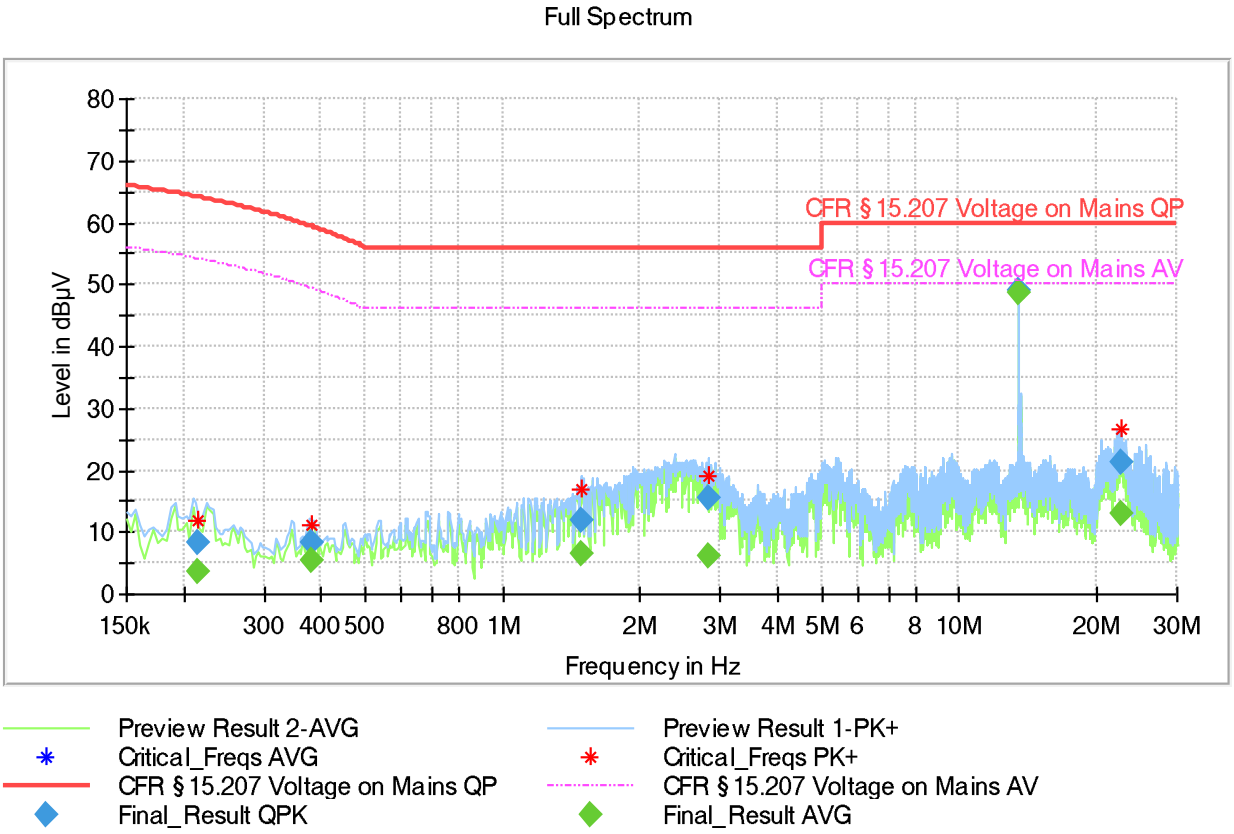
§15.207 (c) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or 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, obtainig their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

Test setup: see 8.2

Test results

See next pages!

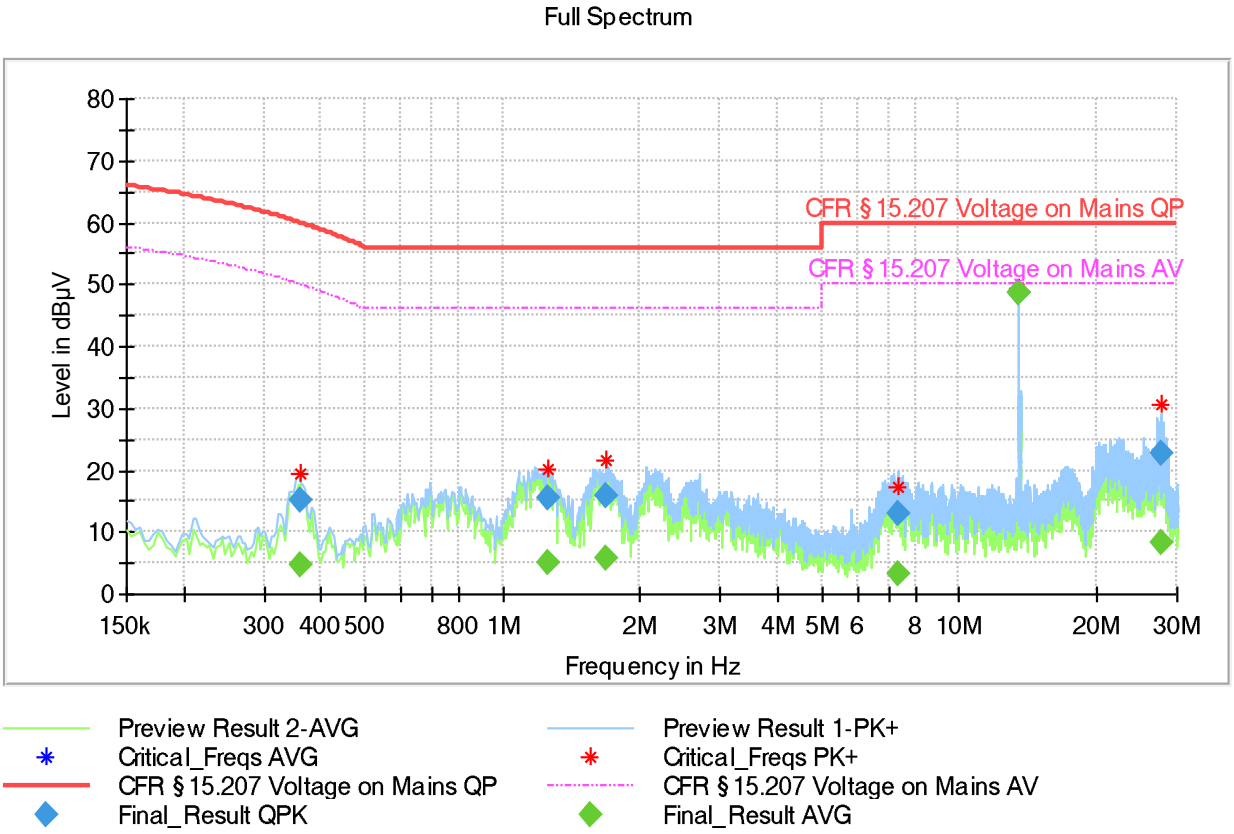
Plot no. 5: conducted emissions, line L1 – EUT power supply



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)
0.214200	---	3.51	54.17	50.66	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.8
0.214200	8.45	---	64.17	55.72	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.8
0.382106	---	5.55	49.37	43.82	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.0
0.382106	8.24	---	59.37	51.13	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.0
1.489288	---	6.61	46.00	39.39	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
1.489288	12.05	---	56.00	43.95	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
2.829806	---	6.03	46.00	39.97	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
2.829806	15.46	---	56.00	40.54	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
13.559612	---	48.80	50.00	1.20	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.3
13.559612	48.84	---	60.00	11.16	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.3
22.712638	---	12.91	50.00	37.09	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.5
22.712638	21.20	---	60.00	38.80	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.5

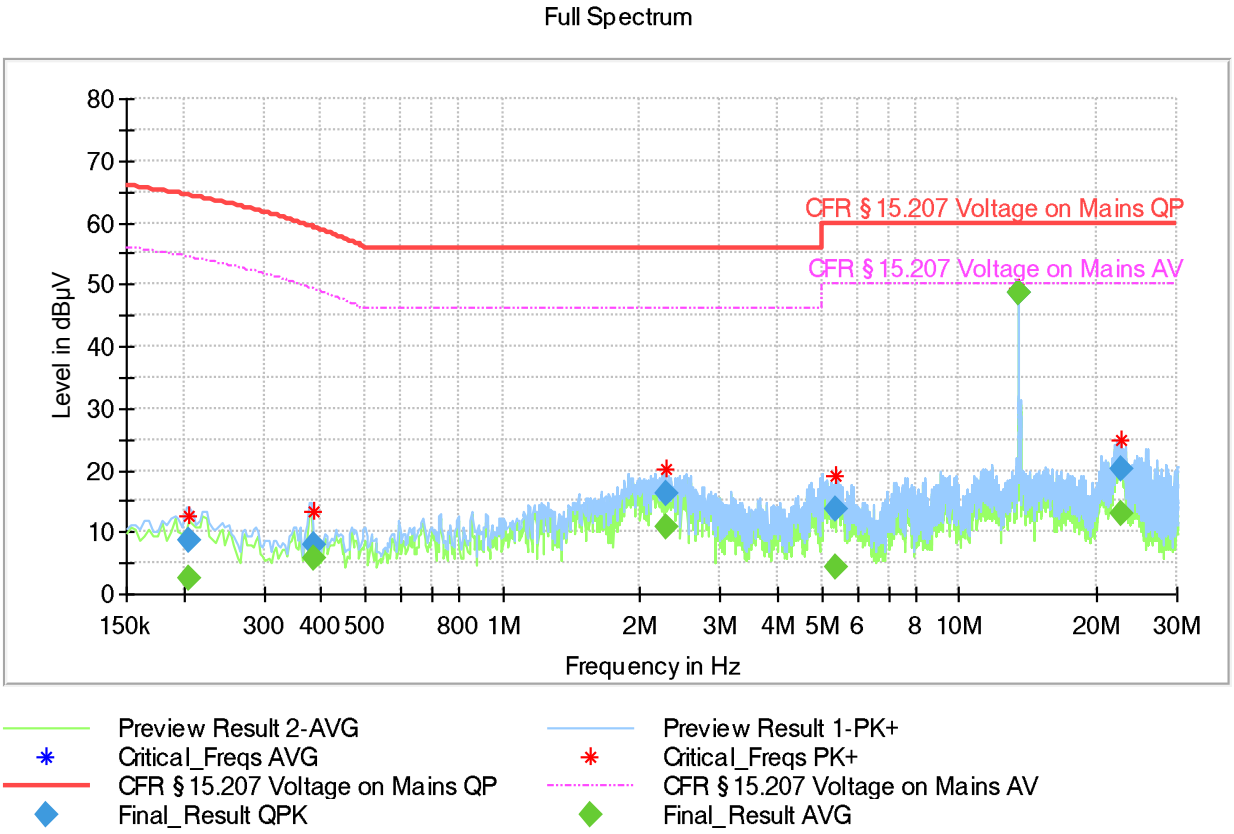
Plot no. 6: conducted emissions, line L1 – laptop power supply



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)
0.359719	---	4.83	50.01	45.18	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.0
0.359719	15.30	---	60.01	44.70	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.0
1.254219	---	5.07	46.00	40.93	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
1.254219	15.65	---	56.00	40.35	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
1.683044	---	5.62	46.00	40.38	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
1.683044	15.86	---	56.00	40.14	15000.0	9.000	L1	9.9
7.313231	---	3.19	50.00	46.81	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.1
7.313231	12.86	---	60.00	47.14	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.1
13.559612	---	48.78	50.00	1.22	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.3
13.559612	48.80	---	60.00	11.20	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.3
27.660006	---	8.21	50.00	41.79	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.6
27.660006	22.54	---	60.00	37.46	15000.0	9.000	L1	10.6

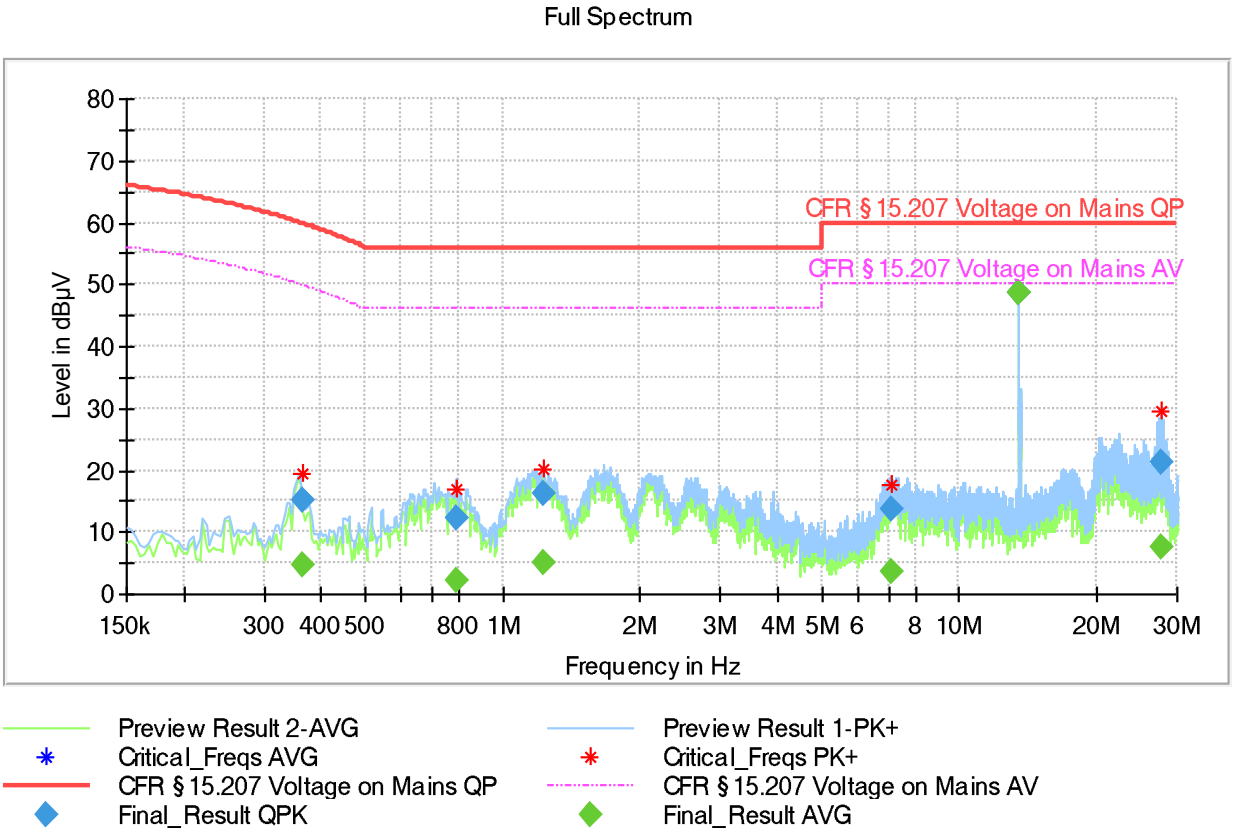
Plot no. 7: conducted emissions, neutral N – EUT power supply



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)
0.205738	---	2.45	54.41	51.95	15000.0	9.000	N	9.9
0.205738	8.54	---	64.41	55.86	15000.0	9.000	N	9.9
0.384838	---	5.68	49.29	43.61	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
0.384838	8.06	---	59.29	51.23	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
2.272850	---	10.65	46.00	35.35	15000.0	9.000	N	9.9
2.272850	16.37	---	56.00	39.63	15000.0	9.000	N	9.9
5.376981	---	4.32	50.00	45.68	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
5.376981	13.77	---	60.00	46.23	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
13.559612	---	48.78	50.00	1.22	15000.0	9.000	N	10.3
13.559612	48.80	---	60.00	11.20	15000.0	9.000	N	10.3
22.597969	---	13.00	50.00	37.00	15000.0	9.000	N	10.6
22.597969	20.13	---	60.00	39.87	15000.0	9.000	N	10.6

Plot no. 8: conducted emissions, neutral N – laptop power supply



Final_Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)
0.363450	---	4.57	49.90	45.33	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
0.363450	15.16	---	59.90	44.74	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
0.795275	---	2.19	46.00	43.81	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
0.795275	12.15	---	56.00	43.85	15000.0	9.000	N	10.0
1.229100	---	5.16	46.00	40.84	15000.0	9.000	N	9.9
1.229100	16.19	---	56.00	39.81	15000.0	9.000	N	9.9
7.070969	---	3.46	50.00	46.54	15000.0	9.000	N	10.1
7.070969	13.67	---	60.00	46.33	15000.0	9.000	N	10.1
13.559612	---	48.67	50.00	1.33	15000.0	9.000	N	10.3
13.559612	48.69	---	60.00	11.31	15000.0	9.000	N	10.3
27.794600	---	7.48	50.00	42.52	15000.0	9.000	N	10.7
27.794600	21.20	---	60.00	38.80	15000.0	9.000	N	10.7

7.5 20 dB bandwidth / occupied bandwidth

Description

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “x dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be 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 detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10, 6.9.3

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.

b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.

c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.

d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.

e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.

f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.

g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Note Measurements with the peak detector are also suitable to demonstrate compliance of an EUT, as long as the required resolution bandwidth is used, because peak detection will yield amplitudes equal to or greater than amplitudes measured with RMS detector. The measurement data from a spectrum analyser peak detector will represent the worst-case results (see ANSI C63.10).

Test Parameters:

Detector	Pos-Peak (worst-case)		
Trace-mode	Max Hold		
Resolution bandwidth RBW	10 kHz		
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW		
Span	see plots		
Sweep time	see plots		
Measurement uncertainty	±1 x 10^{-7}		
Test environment	Normal		
Test set-up	☐ Conducted	☐ Radiated	☒ Test Fixture

Test Results:

Channel frequency (MHz)	Min. Frequency F_L [MHz]	Max. frequency F_H [MHz]	20 dB bandwidth [Hz]
13.56	13.5599	13.5602	260

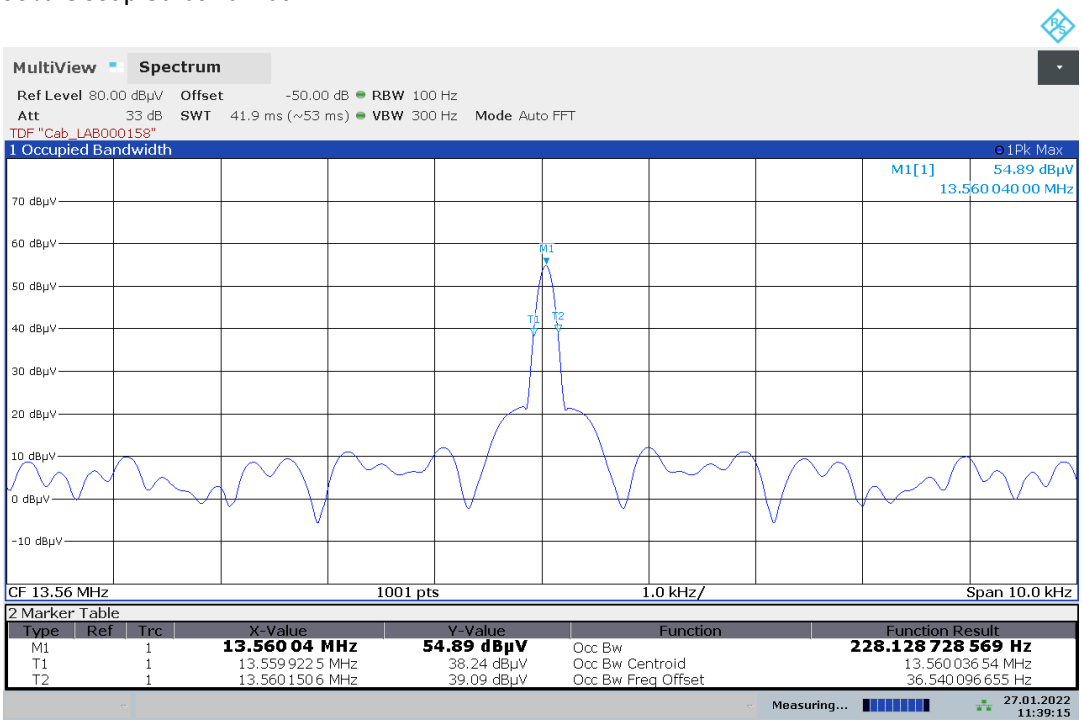
Channel frequency (MHz)	Min. Frequency F_L [MHz]	Max. frequency F_H [MHz]	Occupied bandwidth (99%) [Hz]
13.56	13.5599	13.5602	228.129

Where: F_L = is the lower edge of the OBW
F_H = is the upper edge of the OBW

Verdict	- PASS -	*Measurement plot(s) see next page(s).*

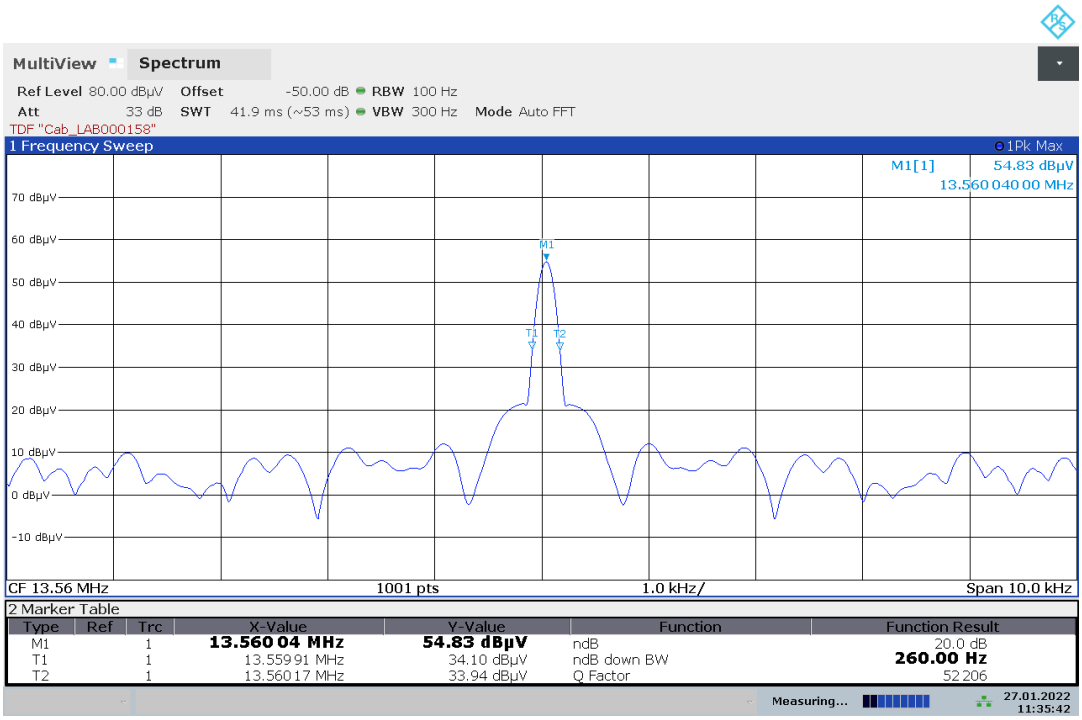
Comment	

Plot No. 9: 99% Occupied bandwidth



11:39:15 27.01.2022

Plot No. 10: 20 dB bandwidth



11:35:42 27.01.2022

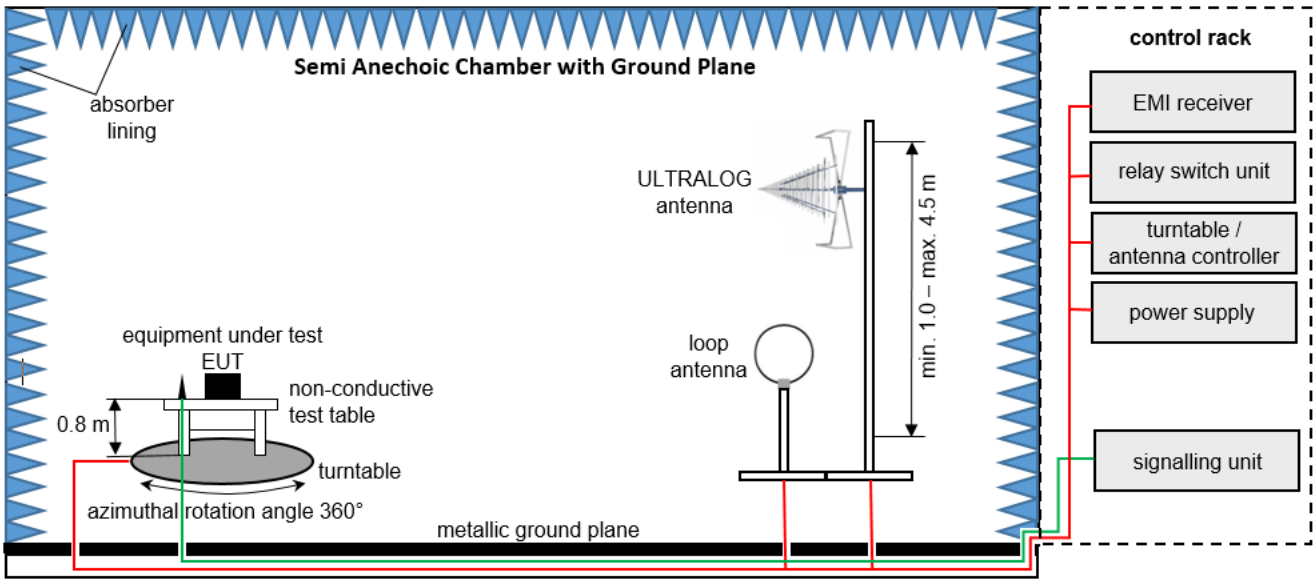
8 Test Setup Description

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Cyclically chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible resp. necessary, RF generating and signalling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analysers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

8.1 Semi Anechoic Chamber with Ground Plane

Radiated measurements are performed in vertical and horizontal plane in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz in a Semi Anechoic Chamber with a metallic ground plane. The EUT is positioned on a non-conductive test table with a height of 0.80 m above the metallic ground plane that covers the whole chamber. The receiving antennas conform to specification ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices. These antennas can be moved over the height range between 1.0 m and 4.5 m in order to search for maximum field strength emitted from the EUT. The measurement distances between EUT and receiving antennas are indicated in the test setups for the various frequency ranges. For each measurement, the EUT is rotated in all three axes until the maximum field strength is received. The wanted and unwanted emissions are received by a spectrum analyzer where the detector modes and resolution bandwidths over various frequency ranges are set according to requirement ANSI C63.



Measurement distance: ULTRALOG antenna 3 m; loop antenna 3 m
EMC32 software version: 11.10.00

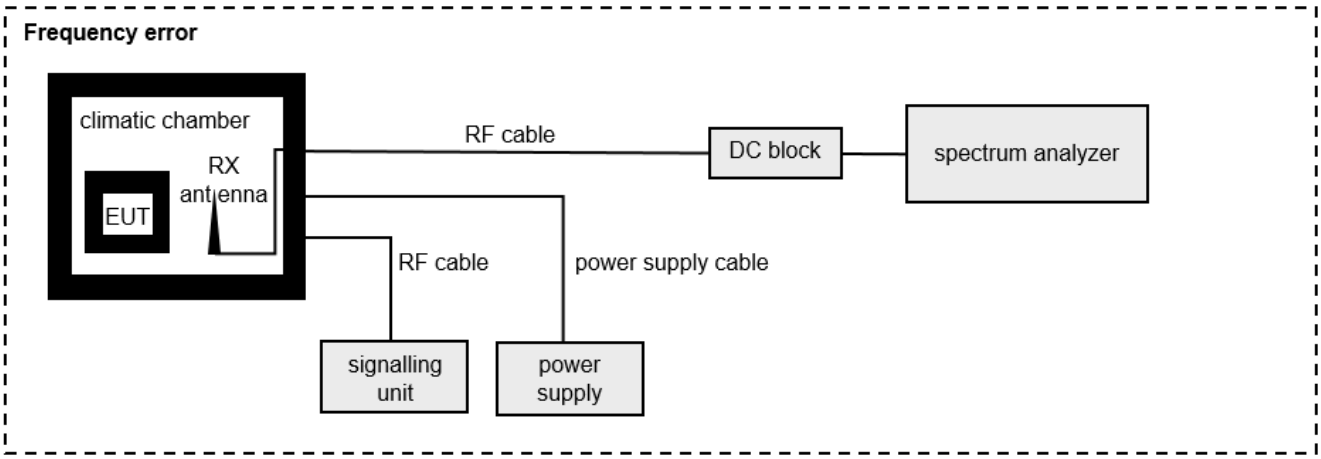
FS = UR + CL + AF
(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CL-loss of the cable; AF-antenna factor)

Example calculation:
FS [dBµV/m] = 12.35 [dBµV/m] + 1.90 [dB] + 16.80 [dB/m] = 31.05 [dBµV/m] (35.69 µV/m)

List of test equipment used:

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.	IBL No.	Kind of Calibration	Calibration
1	Power Supply	Elektro-Automatik GmbH & Co. KG	EA-PSI 9080-40 T	2000230001	LAB000313	NE	–
2	Test table	innco systems GmbH	PT1208-080-RH	-	LAB000306	NE	–
3	Power Supply	Chroma	61604	616040005416	LAB000285	NE	–
4	Positioner	maturo GmbH	TD 1.5-10KG		LAB000258	NE	–
5	Compressed Air	Implotex	1-850-30	-	LAB000256	NE	–
6	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESW26	101481	LAB000236	K	2021-07-01 → 12M → 2022-07-01
78	Semi-Anechoic Chamber (SAC)	Albatross Projects GmbH	Babylon 5 (SAC 5)	20168.PRB	LAB000235	NE	–
9	Measurement Software	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32 V11.20		LAB000226	NE	–
10	Turntable	maturo GmbH	TT2.0-2t	TT2.0-2t/921	LAB000225	NE	–
11	Antenna Mast	maturo GmbH	CAM4.0-P	CAM4.0-P/316	LAB000224	NE	–
12	Antenna Mast	maturo GmbH	BAM4.5-P	BAM4.5-P/272	LAB000223	NE	–
132	Controller	maturo GmbH	FCU 3.0	10082	LAB000222	NE	–
14	Power Supply	Elektro-Automatik GmbH & Co. KG	EA-PS 2042-10 B	2878350292	LAB000191	NE	–
14	Pre-Amplifier	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik OHG	BBV 9718 C	84	LAB000169	NE	–
15	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF907	102899	LAB000151	K	2020-04-23 → 36M → 2023-04-23
16	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL562E	102005	LAB000150	K	2020-07-05 → 36M → 2023-07-05
17	Open Switch and Control Platform	Rohde & Schwarz	OSP200 Base Unit 2HU	101748	LAB000149	NE	–
18	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF907	102898	LAB000124	K	2020-04-23 → 36M → 2023-04-23
19	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL562E	102001	LAB000123	K	2020-07-05 → 36M → 2023-07-05
20	Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HFH2-Z2E - Active Loop Antenna	100954	LAB000108	K	2020-03-25 → 36M → 2023-03-25

8.2 Frequency error



List of test equipment used:

No.	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	IBL No.	Kind of Calibration	Calibration
1	Power Supply	Elektro-Automatik GmbH & Co. KG	EA-PS 2042-10 B	2878350263	LAB000190	NE	–
2	Loop antenna	IBL	–	–	–	NE	–
3	Spectrum Analyser	Rohde & Schwarz	FSW50	101450	LAB000111	K	2021-07-22 → 12M → 2022-07-22
4	Climatic Chamber	CTS GmbH	T-65/50	204002	LAB000110	ZW	2021-06-18 → 12M → 2022-06-18
5	RF cable	ST18/72”	Huber & Suhner	2278434	LAB000160	-	2021-08-16 → 12M → 2022-08-16

9 Measurement procedures

9.1 Radiated spurious emissions from 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Test setup

- The EUT is set up according to its intended use, as described in the user manual or as defined by the manufacturer.
- In case of floor standing equipment, it is placed in the middle of the turn table.
  In case of tabletop equipment it is placed on a non-conductive table with a height of 80 cm.
- Additional equipment, cables, … necessary for testing, are positioned like under normal operation.
- Interface cables, e.g. power supply, network, … are connected to the connection box in the turn table.
- EUT is powered on and set into operation.

Pre-scan

- Turntable performs an azimuthal rotation from 0° to 315° in 45° steps.
- For each turntable step the EMI-receiver/spectrum analyser performs a positive-peak/max-hold sweep (=worst-case). Data is transferred to EMI-software and recorded. EMI-software will show the maximum level of all single sweeps as the final result for the pre-scan.

Final measurement

- Significant emissions found during the pre-scan will be maximized by the EMI-software by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°.
- Loop antenna is rotated with special 3D adapter set to find maximum level of emissions.
- Plot of the pre-scan with frequencies of identified emissions including levels, correction factors, turn table position and settings of measuring equipment is recorded.

Distance correction (extrapolation)

- When performing measurements on test distances other than defined in the rules, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by conservatively presuming that the field strength decays at 40 dB/decade of distance in the region closer than λ in m divided by 2π (i.e., λ/2π), and at 20 dB/decade of distance beyond that, using the measurement of a single point at the radial angle that produces the maximum emission.
  This correction is already included in the limit line of corresponding measurement plots.

Detailed requirements can be found in e.g. ANSI C63.4 / C63.10

9.2 Radiated spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Test setup

- The EUT is set up according to its intended use, as described in the user manual or as defined by the manufacturer.
- In case of floor standing equipment, it is placed in the middle of the turn table.
  In case of tabletop equipment it is placed on a non-conductive table with a height of 80 cm.
- Additional equipment, cables, … necessary for testing, are positioned like under normal operation.
- Interface cables, e.g. power supply, network, … are connected to the connection box in the turn table.
- EUT is powered on and set into operation.

Pre-scan

- Turntable performs an azimuthal rotation from 0° to 315° in 45° steps.
- Antenna polarisation is changed (H-V / V-H) and antenna height is changed from 1 meter to 4 meters.
- For each turntable step / antenna polarisation / antenna height the EMI-receiver/spectrum analyser performs a positive-peak/max-hold sweep (=worst-case). Data is transferred to EMI-software and recorded. EMI-software will show the maximum level of all single sweeps as the final result for the pre-scan.

Final measurement

- Significant emissions found during the pre-scan will be maximized by the EMI-software based on evaluated data during the pre-scan by rotating the turntable and changing antenna height and polarisation.
- Final measurement will be performed with measuring equipment settings as defined in the applicable test standards (e.g. ANSI C6.4).
- Plot of the pre-scan with frequencies of identified emissions including levels, correction factors, turn table position, antenna polarisation and settings of measuring equipment is recorded.

Distance correction (extrapolation)

- When performing measurements on test distances other than defined in the rules, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by conservatively presuming that the field strength decays at 20 dB/decade of distance beyond the region λ in m divided by 2π (i.e., λ/2π), using the measurement of a single point at the radial angle that produces the maximum emission.
  This correction is already included in the corresponding measurement plots.

Detailed requirements can be found in e.g. ANSI C63.4 / C63.10

10 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Radio frequency	≤ ± 10 ppm
Radiated emission	≤ ± 6 dB
Temperature	≤ ± 1 °C
Humidity	≤ ± 5 %
DC and low frequency voltages	≤ ± 3 %

The indicated expanded measurement uncertainty corresponds to the standard measurement uncertainty for the measurement results multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2. It was determined in accordance with EA-4/01 m:2013. The true value is located in the corresponding interval with a probability of 95 %.