

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

## SARA-R410

FCC ID: XPY2AGQN4NNN  
IC: 8595A-2AGQN4NNN

FCC Part 90

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_UBLOX\_1901\_FCCa\_REV01

**Test Laboratory:**

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Note:

The following test results relate only to the devices specified in this document. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without the written approval of the test laboratory.

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## 1 APPLIED STANDARDS AND TEST SUMMARY

### 1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

#### **Type of Authorization**

Certification for a cellular mobile device.

#### **Applicable FCC Rules**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 90, (10/1/16 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 90; Private Land Mobile Radio Services

Subpart S—REGULATIONS GOVERNING LICENSING AND USE OF FREQUENCIES IN THE 806-824, 851-869, 896-901, AND 935-940 MHZ BANDS

Subpart R—REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LICENSING AND USE OF FREQUENCIES IN THE 763-775 AND 793-805 MHZ BANDS

§ 90.635 – Limitations on power and antenna height

§ 90.543 – Emission limitations

§ 90.539 – Frequency stability

The tests were selected and performed with reference to:

- FCC Public Notice 971168 applying “Measurement guidance for certification of licensed digital transmitters” 971168 D01 v03r01, 2018-04-09
- ANSI C63.26: 2015

**Summary Test Results:**

**The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures.**

**1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE**

**Correlation of measurement requirements for  
Cellular Mobile Devices  
from  
FCC and ISED Canada**

<b>Measurement</b>	<b>FCC reference</b>	<b>ISED reference</b>
RF Output Power	§ 2.1046 § 90.635	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.12 RSS-140 Issue 1, 4.3
Peak to Average-Ratio	§ 90.635	RSS-140 Issue 1, 4.3
Emission and Occupied bandwidth	§ 2.1049	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.7
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	§ 2.1051 § 90.543	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-140 Issue 1, 4.4
Band Edge Compliance	§ 2.1051 § 90.543	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-140 Issue 1, 4.4
Frequency stability	§ 2.1055 § 90.539	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.11 RSS-140 Issue 1, 4.2
Field strength of spurious radiation	§ 2.1053 § 90.543	RSS-GEN Issue 5, 6.13 RSS-140 Issue 1, 4.4

## 1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY / SIGNATURES

<b>47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 90 Subpart S</b>		<b>§ 2.1046 § 90.635</b>		
		<b>Final Result</b>		
<b>OP-Mode</b>		<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method				
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 3, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 3, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 3, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	

<b>47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 90 Subpart S</b>		<b>§ 2.1055 § 90.539</b>		
		<b>Final Result</b>		
<b>OP-Mode</b>		<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method				
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	N/P <sup>1)</sup>	N/P <sup>1)</sup>	

<b>47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 90 Subpart S</b>		<b>§ 2.1051 § 90.543</b>		
		<b>Final Result</b>		
<b>OP-Mode</b>		<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method				
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed	

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 90 Subpart E**
**§ 2.1051 § 90.543**

Field strength of spurious radiation

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26: 2015

**Final Result**
**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks / Subcarrier, Measurement method

CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 1, radiated	ab01	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 90 Subpart S**
**§ 2.1049**

Emission and Occupied Bandwidth

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26: 2015

**Final Result**
**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method

CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 90 Subpart S**
**§ 2.1051 § 90.543**

Band Edge

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26: 2015

**Final Result**
**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method

CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 90 Subpart S**
**§ 90.635**

Peak to Average Ratio

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.26: 2015

**Final Result**
**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, ChBW, Ressource Blocks, Measurement method

CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 5, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, high channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, low channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK, mid channel, 1.4 MHz, 6, conducted	ab01	Passed	Passed

N/A: Not applicable

N/P: Not performed

1) Frequency Stability in Band eFDD26 was tested in CH 26915 on Frequency 836.5 MHz which is covered by FCC Part 22. For test results please refer to test report for FCC Part 22: MDE\_UBLOX\_1901\_FCCb.

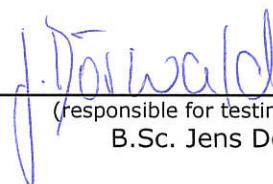
## 2 REVISION HISTORY

Report version control			
Version	Release date	Change Description	Version validity
initial	2019-05-10	--	invalid
REV01	2019-05-20	Hardware Version of the EUT changed	valid

COMMENT: -



(responsible for accreditation scope)  
Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik



(responsible for testing and report)  
B.Sc. Jens Dörwald



7 layers GmbH, Borsigstr. 11  
40880 Ratingen, Germany  
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### 3 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

#### 3.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name: 7layers GmbH

Address: Borsigstr. 11  
40880 Ratingen  
Germany

The test facility is accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no: DAkkS D-PL-12140-01-00

FCC Designation Number: DE0015

FCC Test Firm Registration: 929146

ISED CAB Identifier DE0007; ISED#: 3699A

Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik

Report Template Version: 2019-02-12

#### 3.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: B.Sc. Jens Dörwald

Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers

Date of Report: 2019-05-20

Testing Period: 2019-02-13 to 2019-04-04

#### 3.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: u-blox AG  
Address: Zürcherstrasse 68

8800 Thalwil  
Switzerland

Contact Person: Mr. Giulio Comar

#### 3.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: please see Applicant Data

Address:

Contact Person:

## 4 TEST OBJECT DATA

### 4.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	LTE CAT-M1 & NB-IoT module.
Product name	SARA-R410
Type	-
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
General product description	The EUT is LTE CAT-M1 & NB-IoT module. It supports the relevant bands for FCC Approval LTE CAT-M1: eFDD2 / LTE eFDD4 / eFDD5 / eFDD12 / eFDD13 / eFDD25 /eFDD26 NB-IoT: eFDD2 / LTE eFDD4 / eFDD5 / eFDD12 / eFDD13
Voltage Level	3.8 V
Voltage Type	DC

**The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.**

### 4.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
DE1015105	ab01	
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	352753095787196	
HW Version	306B01	
SW Version	L0.08.01	
Comment	-	

NOTE: The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

### 4.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
-	-	-

## 4.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it.  
 But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
-	-	-

## 4.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
ab01	DE1015105ab01	radiated & conducted sample

## 4.6 OPERATING MODES

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

### 4.6.1 TEST CHANNELS

LTE CAT-M1 eFDD26	LOW	MID	HIGH
Channel	26697	26740	26783
Frequency [MHz]	814.7	819	823.3

## 4.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

### 4.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

### 4.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

## 5 TEST RESULTS

### 5.1 RF OUTPUT POWER

Standard **FCC PART 90 Subpart S**

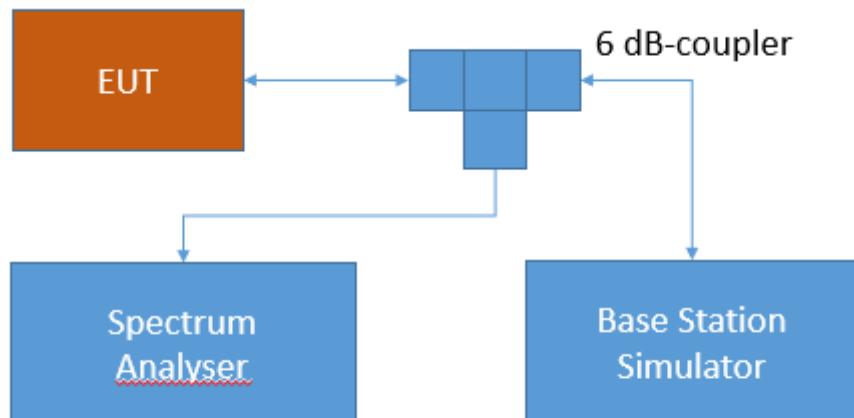
**The test was performed according to:**

ANSI C63.26: 2015

#### 5.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable RF Output power test case per § 2.1046 and RSS-GEN 6.12. The limit and the requirements come from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



Test Setup FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Cellular;  
RF Output power

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

## 5.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### Part 90; PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

#### **Subpart S—Regulations Governing Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 806-824, 851-869, 896-901, and 935-940 MHz Bands**

##### **§90.635 Limitations on power and antenna height.**

(b) The maximum output power of the transmitter for mobile stations is 1 watts.

### **RSS-140; 4.3 Transmitter Output Power**

The equivalent radiated power (e.r.p.) for control and mobile equipment shall not exceed 1 W. The e.i.r.p. for portable equipment including handheld devices shall not exceed 1 W.

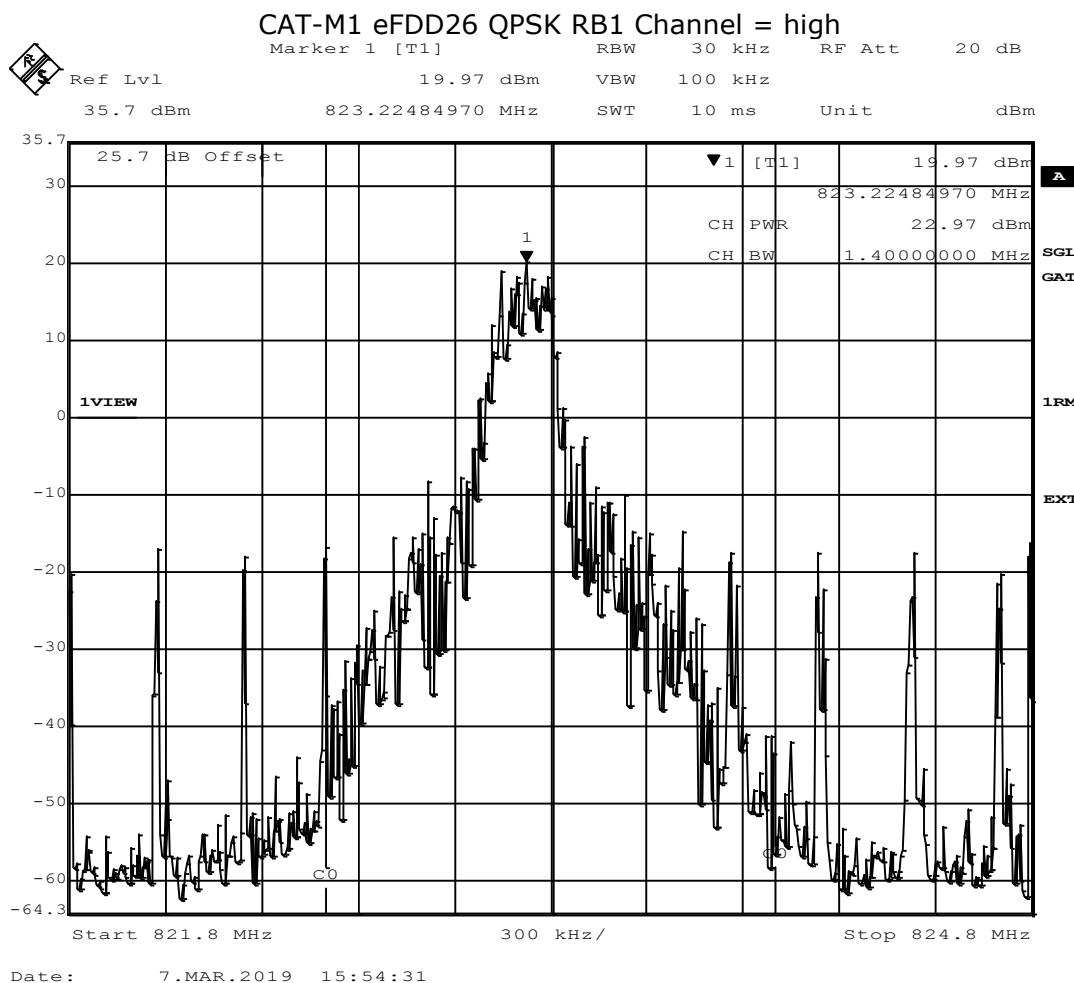
## 5.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Relative humidity: 38 %

Radio Technology	Channel	Res-source Blocks	Band-width [MHz]	RMS Conducted Power [dBm]	FCC EIRP Limit [W]	IC EIRP Limit [W]	Maximum Antenna Gain FCC [dBi]	Maximum Antenna Gain IC [dBi]
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	low	1	1.4	22.3	1	1	7.7	7.7
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	low	3	1.4	21.28	1	1	8.72	8.72
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	low	6	1.4	20.48	1	1	9.52	9.52
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	mid	1	1.4	22.02	1	1	7.98	7.98
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	mid	3	1.4	21.8	1	1	8.2	8.2
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	mid	6	1.4	20.6	1	1	9.4	9.4
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	high	1	1.4	22.97	1	1	7.03	7.03
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	high	3	1.4	21.94	1	1	8.06	8.06
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	high	6	1.4	20.72	1	1	9.28	9.28
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	low	1	1.4	21.08	1	1	8.92	8.92
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	low	5	1.4	20.34	1	1	9.66	9.66
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	mid	1	1.4	22.02	1	1	7.98	7.98
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	mid	5	1.4	20.31	1	1	9.69	9.69
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	high	1	1.4	21.6	1	1	8.4	8.4
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	high	5	1.4	21.04	1	1	8.96	8.96

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

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



#### 5.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radio Lab

## 5.2 FREQUENCY STABILITY

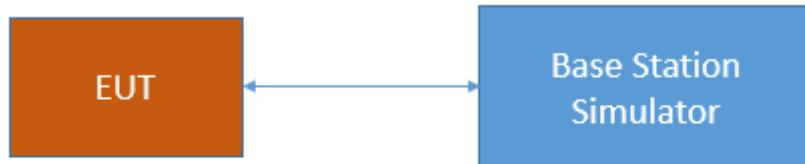
Standard **FCC PART 90 Subpart S**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.26: 2015

### 5.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable frequency stability test case per § 2.1055 and RSS-GEN 6.11. The limit and the requirements come from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



**Test Setup FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Cellular;  
Frequency stability**

The attenuation of the measuring / stimulus path is known for each measured frequency and are considered.

### 5.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

**FCC Part 90,**

#### **§ 90.213**

(a) Unless noted elsewhere, transmitters used in the services governed by this part must have a minimum frequency stability as specified in the following table.

Table Minimum Frequency Stability

[Parts per million (ppm)]

<b>Frequency range (MHz)</b>	<b>Mobile stations</b>	
	<b>Over 2 watts output power</b>	<b>2 watts or less output power</b>
809-824	2.5	2.5
851-854	1.5	1.5

## **RSS-140; 4.2 Frequency Stability**

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the occupied bandwidth stays within the operating frequency block when tested at the temperature and supply voltage variations specified in RSS-Gen.

### **5.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL**

#### **COMMENT:**

Frequency Stability in Band eFDD26 was tested in CH 26915 on Frequency 836.5 MHz which is covered by FCC Part 22. For test results please refer to test report for FCC Part 22: MDE\_UBLOX\_1901\_FCCxyz.

### **5.2.4 TEST EQUIPMENT USED**

- Radio Lab

## 5.3 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT ANTENNA TERMINALS

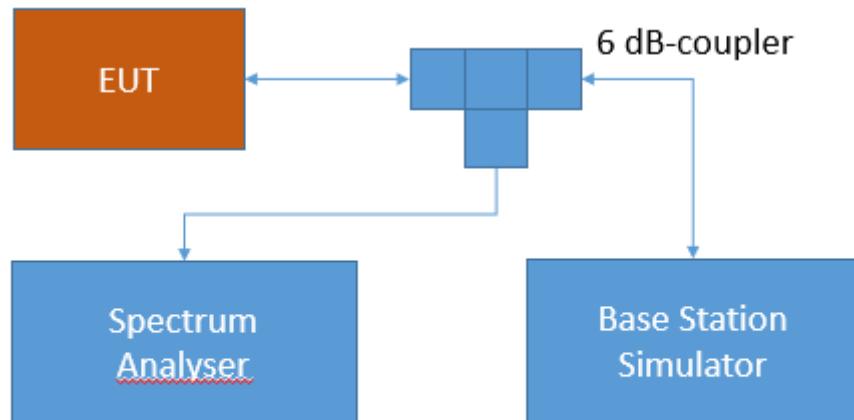
Standard **FCC PART 90 Subpart S**

**The test was performed according to:**  
 ANSI C63.26: 2015

### 5.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission test case per § 2.1051 and RSS-GEN 6.13. The limit comes from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



Test Setup FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Cellular;  
 Spurious Emissions at antenna terminal

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

### 5.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

#### **FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:**

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated

under the conditions specified in §2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

## Part 90; PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

### Subpart R—Regulations Governing the Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 763-775 and 793-805 MHz Bands

#### §90.543 – Emission limitations.

(a) The adjacent channel power (ACP) requirements for transmitters designed for various channel sizes are shown in the following tables. Mobile station requirements apply to handheld, car mounted and control station units. The tables specify a value for the ACP as a function of the displacement from the channel center frequency and measurement bandwidth. In the following tables, "(s)" indicates a swept measurement may be used.

#### RSS-140; 4.4 Transmitter unwanted emission limits

The power of any unwanted emission outside the bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P in dBW as follows, where p is the transmitter output power in watts:

For any frequency between 769-775 MHz and 799-806 MHz:

65 + 10 log (p), dB in a 6.25 kHz band for mobile and portable/hand-held equipment

For any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 806 MHz, and below 758 MHz: 43 + 10 log (p), dB in a bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

In addition, the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of all emissions, including harmonics in the band 1559-1610 MHz, shall not exceed -70 dBW/MHz for wideband emissions, and -80 dBW/kHz for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth.

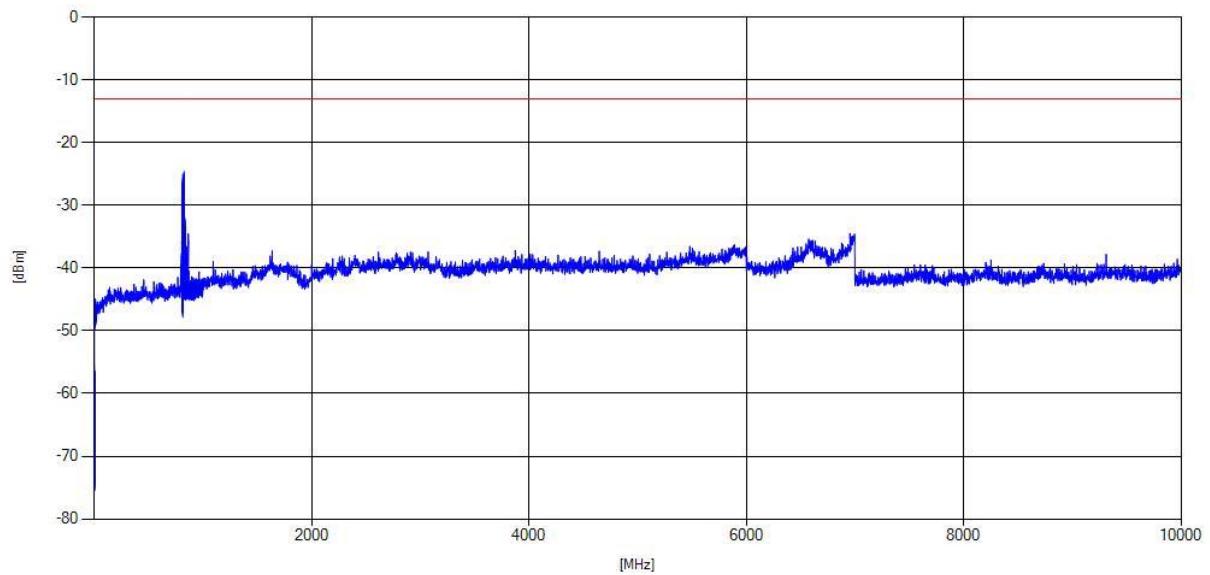
#### 5.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Relative humidity: 38 %

Radio Technology	Channel	Detector	Trace	Resolution Bandwidth /kHz	Frequency /MHz	Peak Value /dBm	Limit /dBm	Margin to Limit /dB
LTE CAT-M1 eFDD26	low	rms	maxhold	-	-	-	-13	>20
LTE CAT-M1 eFDD26	mid	rms	maxhold	-	-	-	-13	>20
LTE CAT-M1 eFDD26	high	rms	maxhold	-	-	-	-13	>20

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

#### 5.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE") LTE CAT-M1 eFDD26 Channel = mid



#### 5.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radio Lab

## 5.4 FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Standard 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 24 SUBPART B

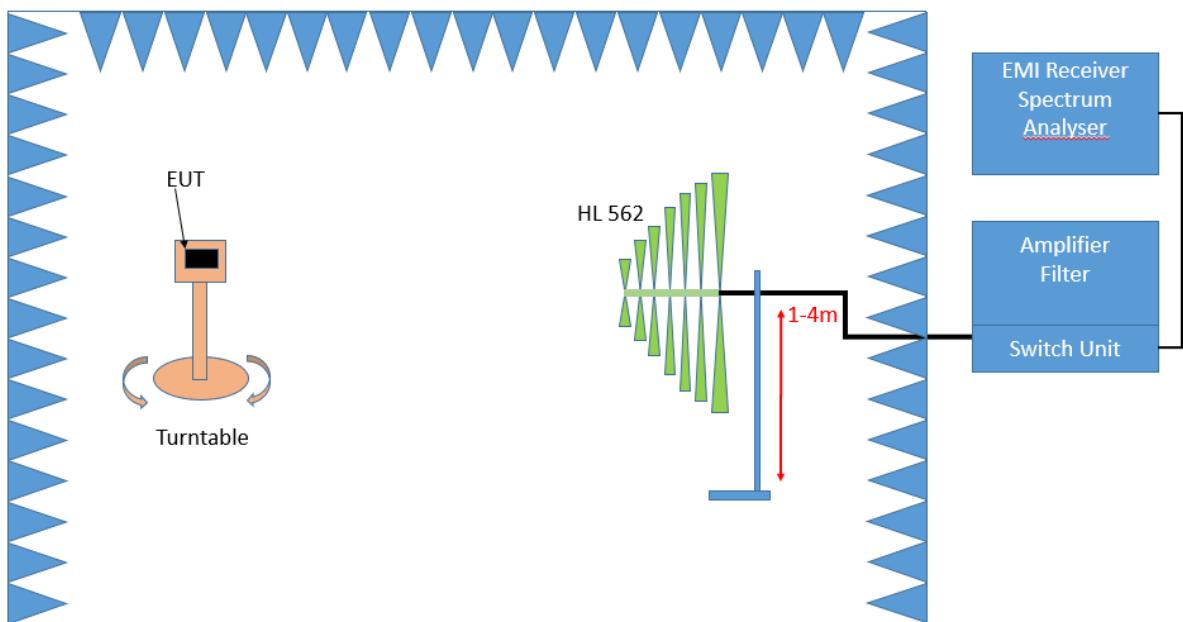
**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.26: 2015

### 5.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable radiated spurious emission measurements per § 2.1053 and RSS-GEN 6.13. The limit and requirements come from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

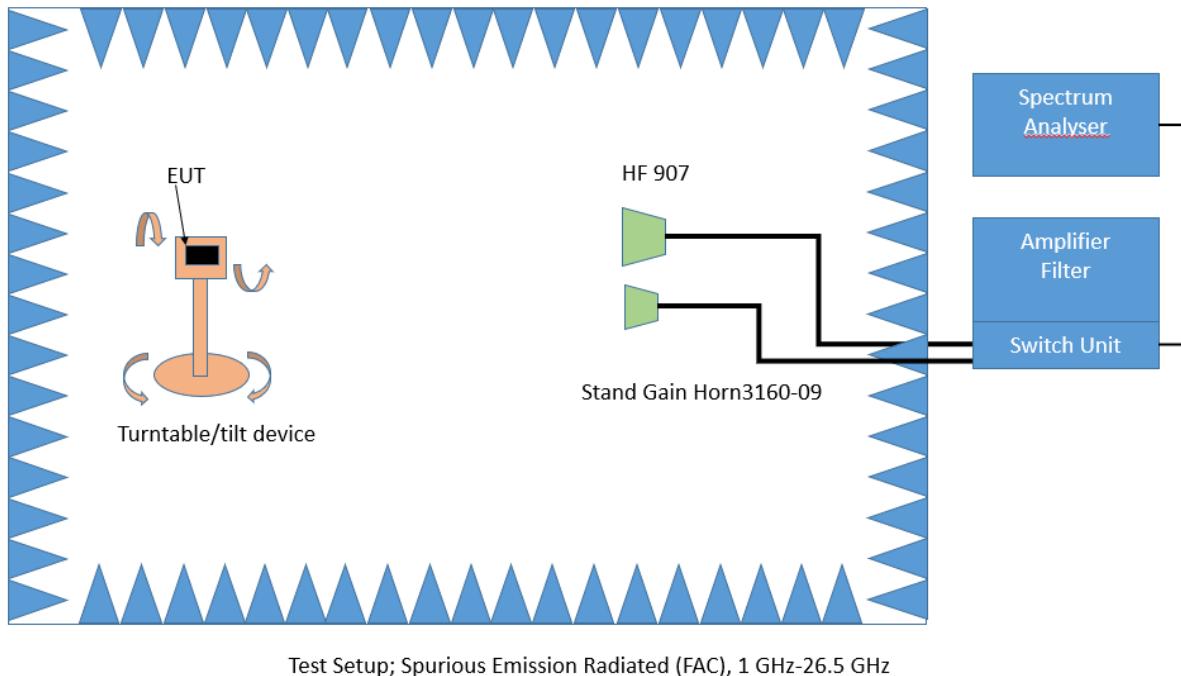
The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:

Frequency Range: 30 MHz – 1 GHz:



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

Frequency Range: 1 GHz – 26.5 GHz



The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.26 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table 1.0 x 2.0 m<sup>2</sup> in the semi-anechoic chamber. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30-1000 MHz was evaluated.

The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software EMC32 from R&S. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered from a DC power source.

## 1. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz

### Step 1: Preliminary scan

This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit.

Settings for step 1:

- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak
- RBW: 1000 kHz
- VBW: 3000 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- Turntable angle range: -180° to 90°
- Turntable step size: 90°
- Height variation range: 1 – 3 m
- Height variation step size: 2 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

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

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

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

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

- Detector: Peak
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 1000 kHz
- VBW: 3000 kHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- Turntable angle range:  $\pm 45^\circ$  around the determined value
- Height variation range:  $\pm 100$  cm around the determined value
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

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

With the settings determined in step 3, the final measurement will be performed:

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: RMQ
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 1000 kHz
- VBW: 3000 kHz
- Sweep time: 1 s

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

## **3. Measurement above 1 GHz**

The following modifications apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range above 1 GHz:

### **Step 1:**

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support (tilt device) at 1.5 m height in the fully-anechoic chamber.

All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.

The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of  $90^\circ$ .

The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is  $45^\circ$ .

- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak
- RBW: 1 MHz
- VBW: 3 MHz
- Sweep time: coupled
- Turntable angle range:  $-180^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$
- Turntable step size:  $90^\circ$
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

**Step 2:**

Due to the fact, that in this frequency range the test is performed in a fully anechoic room, the height scan of the receiving antenna in step 2 is omitted. Instead of this, a maximum search with a step size  $\pm 45^\circ$  for the elevation axis is performed.

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

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

EMI receiver settings (for all steps):

- Detector: Peak,
- RBW: 1 MHz
- VBW: 3 MHz
- Sweep time: coupled

**Step 3:**

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: RMS
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- RBW: 1 MHz
- VBW: 3 MHz
- Sweep Time: 1 s

## 5.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### **FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:**

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in §2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

### **Part 90; PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES**

#### **Subpart R—Regulations Governing the Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 763-775 and 793-805 MHz Bands**

##### **§90.543 – Emission limitations.**

(a) The adjacent channel power (ACP) requirements for transmitters designed for various channel sizes are shown in the following tables. Mobile station requirements apply to handheld, car mounted and control station units. The tables specify a value for the ACP as a function of the displacement from the channel center frequency and measurement bandwidth. In the following tables, "(s)" indicates a swept measurement may be used.

##### **RSS-140; 4.4 Transmitter unwanted emission limits**

The power of any unwanted emission outside the bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power P in dBW as follows, where p is the transmitter output power in watts:

For any frequency between 769-775 MHz and 799-806 MHz:

$65 + 10 \log (p)$ , dB in a 6.25 kHz band for mobile and portable/hand-held equipment

For any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 806 MHz, and below 758 MHz:  $43 + 10 \log(p)$ , dB in a bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

In addition, the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of all emissions, including harmonics in the band 1559-1610 MHz, shall not exceed  $-70$  dBW/MHz for wideband emissions, and  $-80$  dBW/kHz for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth.

#### 5.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 22 °C Relative humidity: 36 %

Radio Technology	Channel	Detector	Trace	Resolution Bandwidth /kHz	Frequency /MHz	Peak Value /dBm	Limit /dBm	Margin to Limit /dB
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	low	rms	maxhold	100	813.9	-31.75	-13	18.72
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	mid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	high	rms	maxhold	100	824.0	-35.41	-13	22.41

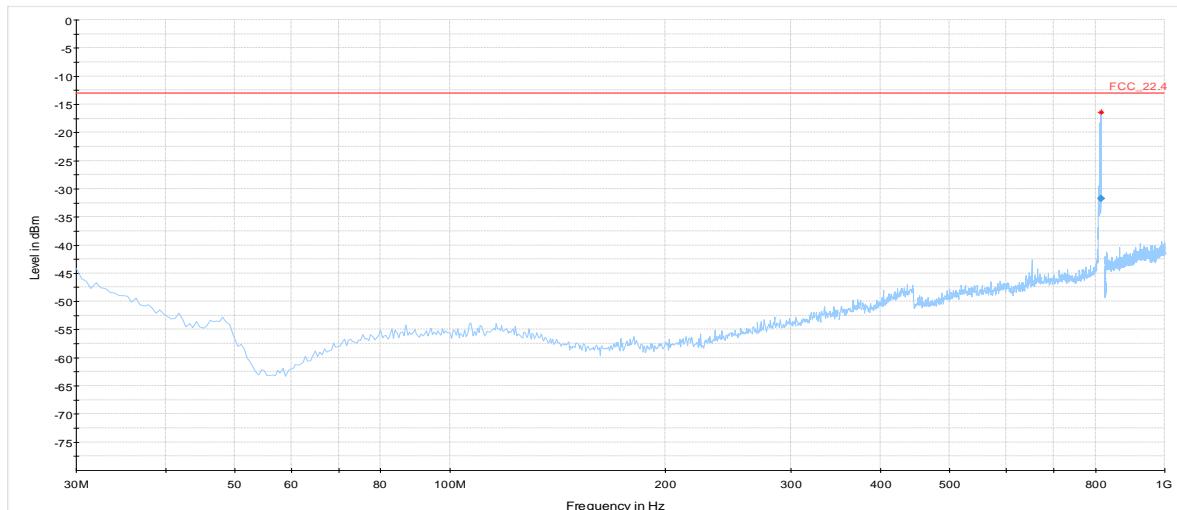
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

COMMENT:

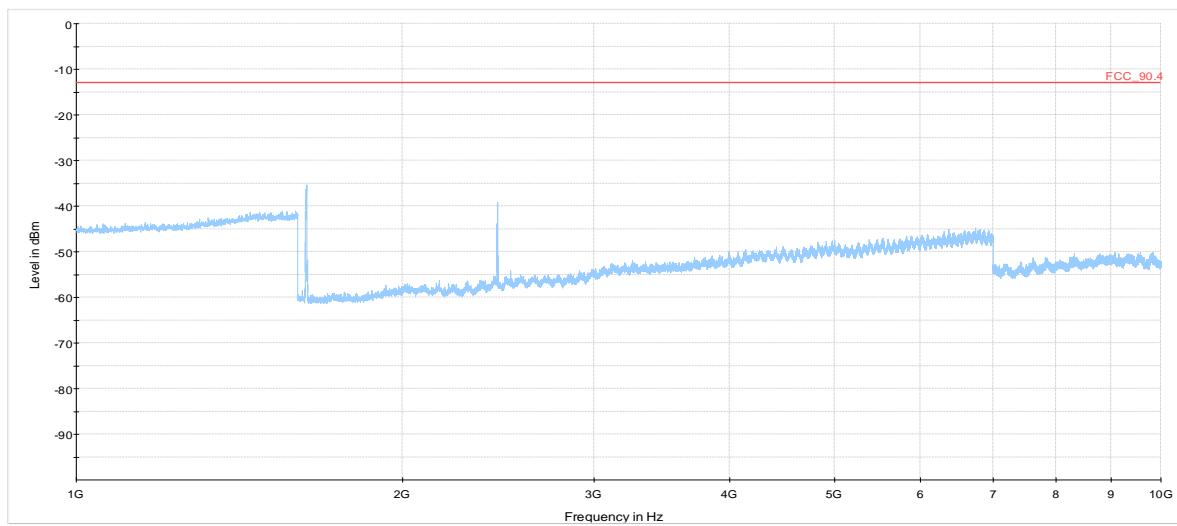
No (further) spurious emissions in the range 20dB below the limit were found, therefore no measurement values are reported in the tables.

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

CAT-M1 eFDD26, Channel=low



Frequency (MHz)	RMS (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
813.997000	-31.72	-13.00	18.72	1000.0	100.000	135.0	H	84.0	-73.8



#### 5.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radiated Emissions

## 5.5 EMISSION AND OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

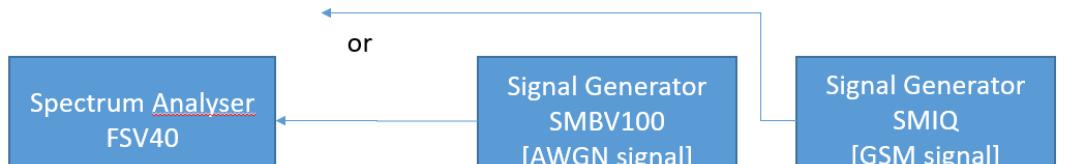
Standard **FCC PART 90 Subpart S**

**The test was performed according to:**  
 ANSI C63.26: 2015

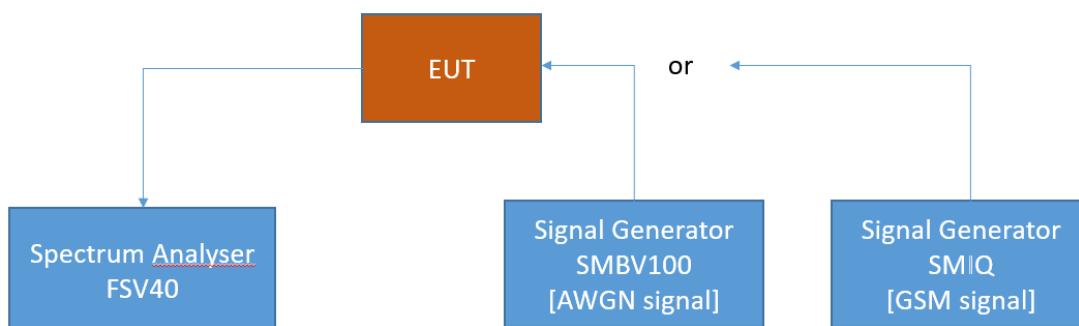
### 5.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission test case per FCC §2.1049 and RSS-GEN 6.7. The limit and the requirements come from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

The EUT was connected to the test setups according to the following diagram:



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster  
 Test Setup step 1: Measuring characteristics of test signals



FCC Part 22/24/27/90; Industrial Signal Booster  
 Test Setup step 2; Occupied Bandwidth/Input-versus-output spectrum

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

## 5.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### **FCC Part 2.1049; Occupied Bandwidth:**

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable:

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques—when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

(i) Transmitters designed for other types of modulation—when modulated by an appropriate signal of sufficient amplitude to be representative of the type of service in which used. A description of the input signal should be supplied.

### **RSS-GEN; 6.7 Occupied Bandwidth**

The emission bandwidth ( $\times$ dB) is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated  $\times$  dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least 3 $\times$  the resolution bandwidth.

When the occupied bandwidth limit is not stated in the applicable RSS or reference measurement method, the transmitted signal bandwidth shall be reported as the 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3 $\times$ RBW.

Note: Video averaging is not permitted.

A peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector as this may produce a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold may be necessary to determine the occupied bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

The trace data points are recovered and are 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 99% occupied bandwidth.

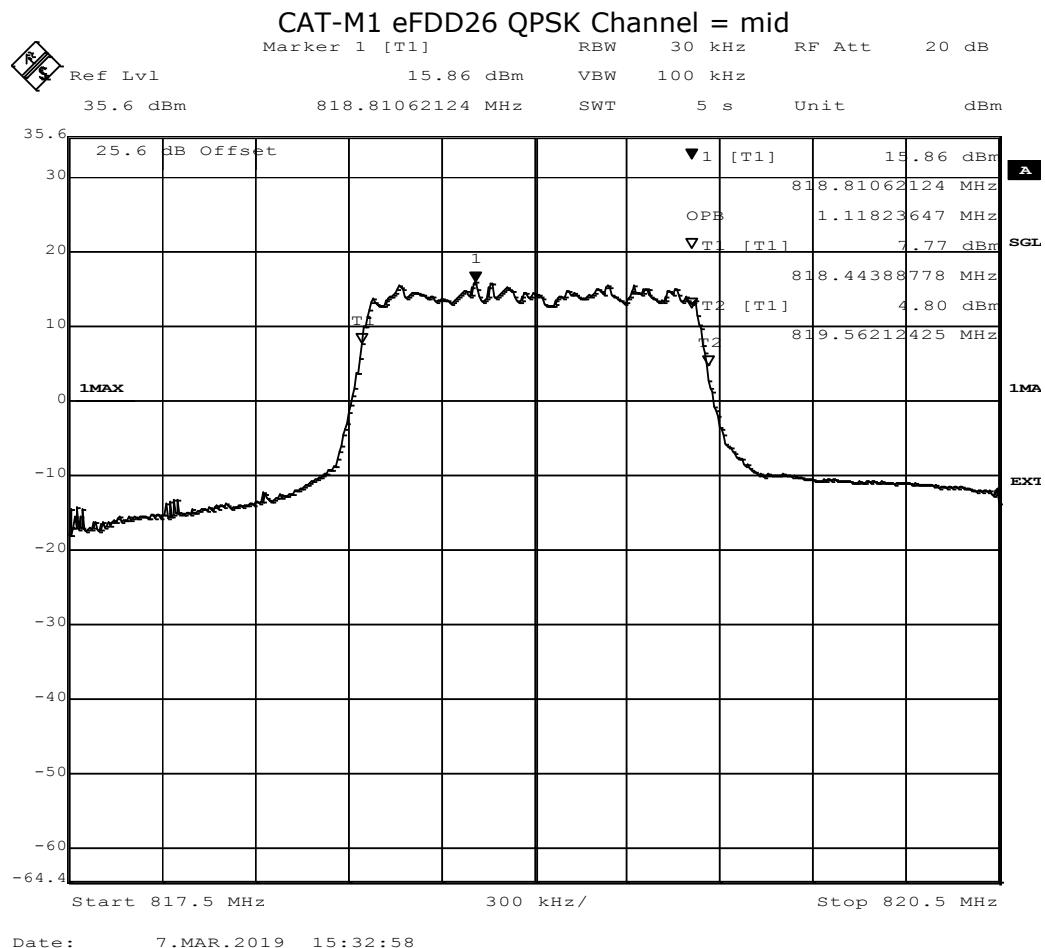
### 5.5.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Relative humidity: 38 %

Radio Technology	Channel	Ressource Blocks	Bandwidth [MHz]	Nominal BW [MHz]	99 % BW [kHz]
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	low	6	1.4	1	1106.21
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	mid	6	1.4	1	1118.24
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	high	6	1.4	1	1112.22
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	low	5	1.4	1	967.94
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	mid	5	1.4	1	967.94
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	high	5	1.4	1	949.9

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

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



#### 5.5.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radio Lab

## 5.6 BAND EDGE

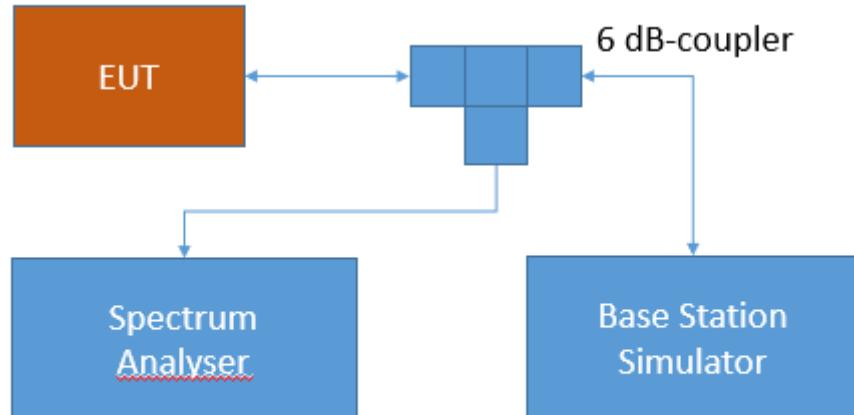
Standard **FCC PART 90 Subpart S**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.26: 2015

### 5.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance to the applicable conducted spurious emission test case per § 2. 1051 and RSS-GEN 6.13. The limit comes from the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



Test Setup FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Cellular;  
Band edge compliance

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams.

### 5.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

#### **FCC Part 2.1051; Measurement required: Spurious emissions at antenna terminal:**

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated

under the conditions specified in §2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

## Part 90; PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

### Subpart R—Regulations Governing the Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 763-775 and 793-805 MHz Bands

#### §90.543 – Emission limitations.

(a) The adjacent channel power (ACP) requirements for transmitters designed for various channel sizes are shown in the following tables. Mobile station requirements apply to handheld, car mounted and control station units. The tables specify a value for the ACP as a function of the displacement from the channel center frequency and measurement bandwidth. In the following tables, "(s)" indicates a swept measurement may be used.

#### RSS-140; 4.4 Transmitter unwanted emission limits

The power of any unwanted emission outside the bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter output power  $P$  in dBW as follows, where  $p$  is the transmitter output power in watts:

For any frequency between 769-775 MHz and 799-806 MHz:

$65 + 10 \log (p)$ , dB in a 6.25 kHz band for mobile and portable/hand-held equipment

For any frequency between 775-788 MHz, above 806 MHz, and below 758 MHz:  $43 + 10 \log (p)$ , dB in a bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency bands 758-768 MHz and 788-798 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 30 kHz may be employed.

In addition, the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of all emissions, including harmonics in the band 1559-1610 MHz, shall not exceed  $-70$  dBW/MHz for wideband emissions, and  $-80$  dBW/kHz for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth.

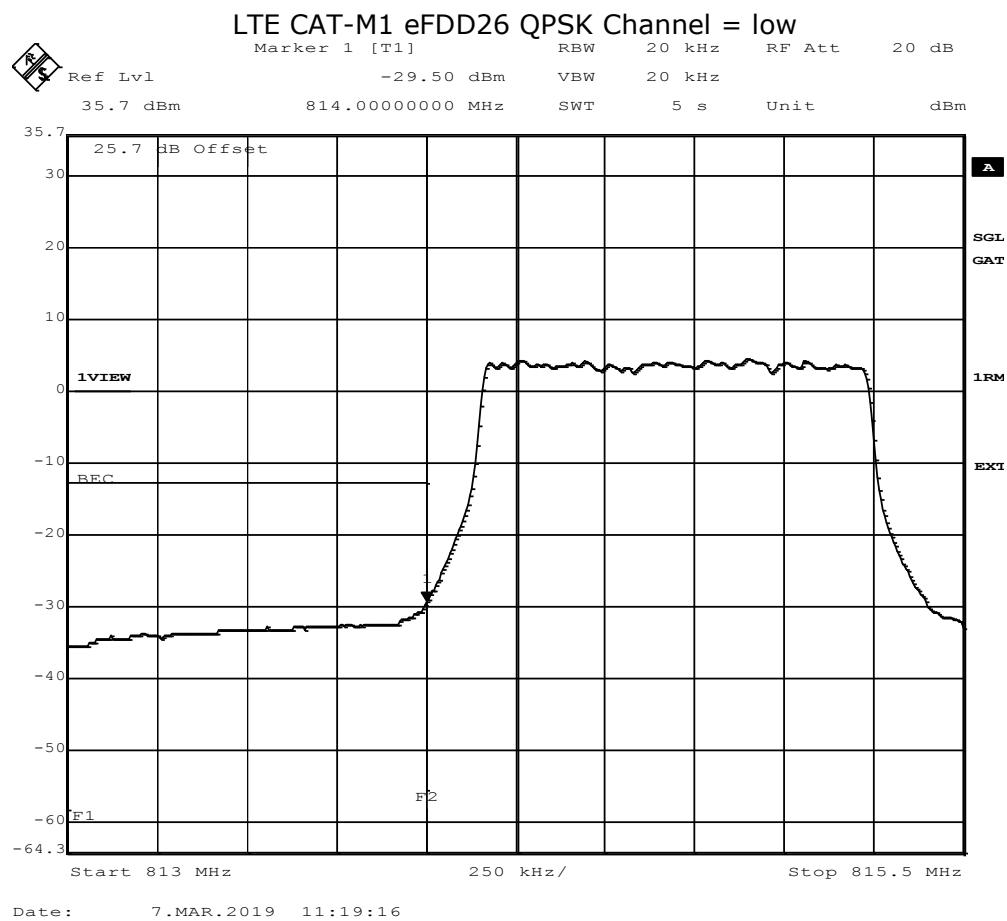
#### 5.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Relative humidity: 38 %

Radio Technology	Channel	Ressource Blocks	Band-width [MHz]	Peak [dBm]	Average [dBm]	RMS [dBm]	Limit /dBm	Margin to Limit /dB
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	low	6	1.4	-16.51	-32.63	-29.5	-13	16.5
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	high	6	1.4	-16	-33.02	-29.5	-13	16.5
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	low	5	1.4	-18.76	-32.63	-30.04	-13	17.04
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	high	5	1.4	-17.31	-33.84	-29.76	-13	16.76

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

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



#### 5.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radio Lab

## 5.7 PEAK TO AVERAGE RATIO

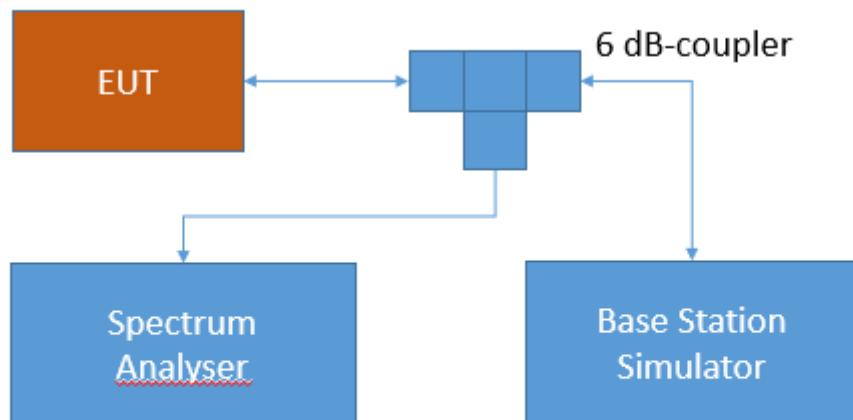
Standard **FCC PART 90 Subpart S**

**The test was performed according to:**  
 ANSI C63.26: 2015

### 5.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

This test case is intended to demonstrate compliance of the EUT to the peak-to-average limits and requirements of the applicable rule part and ISED RSS-Standard for the operating band of the cellular device.

The EUT was connected to the test setup according to the following diagram:



**Test Setup FCC Part 22/24/27/90 Cellular;  
 Peak-average ratio**

The attenuation of the measuring and stimulus path are known for each measured frequency and are considered.

The Spectrum Analyzer settings can be directly found in the measurement diagrams. The internal CCDF (complementary cumulative distribution function) of the spectrum analyser is used for this measurement

## 5.7.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

### Part 90; PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

#### **Subpart S—Regulations Governing Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 806-824, 851-869, 896-901, and 935-940 MHz Bands**

##### **§90.635 Limitations on power and antenna height.**

(b) The maximum output power of the transmitter for mobile stations is 100 watts (20 dBw).

### **RSS-140; 4.3 Transmitter Output Power**

The equivalent radiated power (e.r.p.) for control and mobile equipment shall not exceed 30 W. The e.r.p. for portable equipment including handheld devices shall not exceed 3 W.

## 5.7.3 TEST PROTOCOL

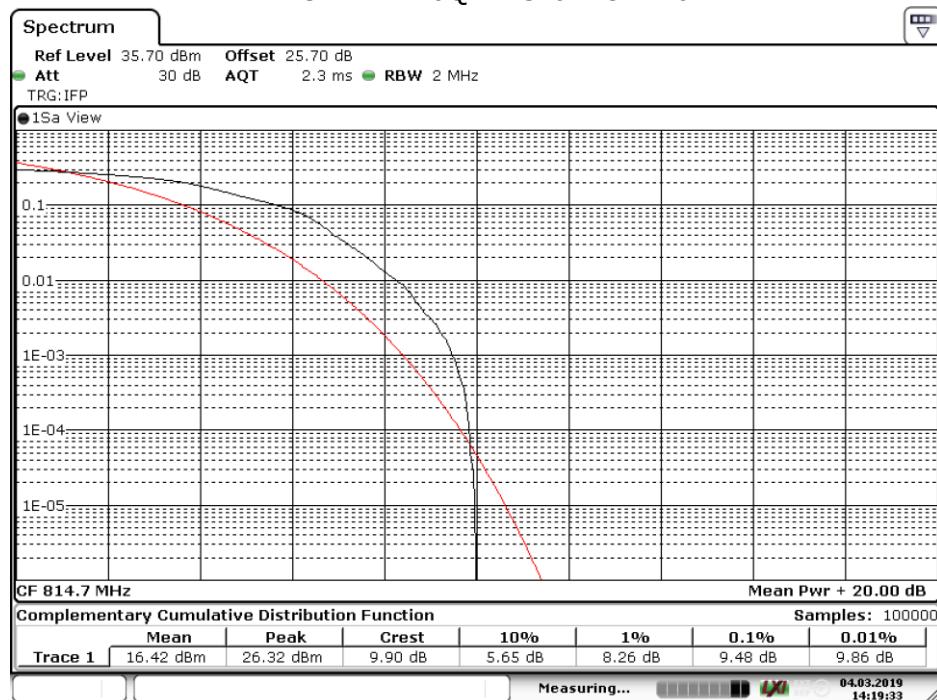
Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Relative humidity: 38 %

Radio Technology	Channel	Ressource Blocks	Bandwidth [MHz]	Peak to Average Ratio	Limit (IC) [dB]
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	low	6	1.4	8.46	13
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	mid	6	1.4	8.52	13
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 QPSK	high	6	1.4	8.55	13
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	low	5	1.4	9.48	13
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	mid	5	1.4	9.22	13
CAT-M1 eFDD 26 16QAM	high	5	1.4	9.39	13

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

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

LTE CAT-M1 16QAM Channel = low



#### 5.7.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

- Radio Lab

## 6 TEST EQUIPMENT THE CALIBRATION INTERVAL IS THE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN "LAST CALIBRATION" AND "CALIBRATION DUE"

1 Radiated Emissions  
Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head A	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	827753/005	2018-07	2019-07
1.2	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2018-10	2020-10
1.3	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpresure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2017-04	2019-04
1.4	ESW44	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	101603	2018-05	2019-05
1.5	Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m <sup>3</sup>	Frankonia	none	2018-06	2020-06
1.6	FS-Z60	Harmonic Mixer 40 - 60 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	100178	2016-12	2019-12
1.7	FS-Z220	Harmonic Mixer 140 - 220 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101005	2017-03	2020-03
1.8	SGH-05	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (140 - 220 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	075		
1.9	HL 562	Ultralog new biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz	830547/003	2018-07	2021-07
1.10	5HC2700/12750 -1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
1.11	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.12	Fully Anechoic Room	8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB	2018-06	2020-06
1.13	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2018-04	2020-04
1.14	NRVD	Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co. KG	828110/016	2018-07	2019-07
1.15	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/002	2018-09	2021-09
1.16	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
1.17	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2019-02	2021-02
1.18	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronic GmbH	00083069		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.19	SGH-19	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (40 - 60 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	093		
1.20	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright	09		
1.21	4HC1600/12750 -1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		
1.22	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
1.23	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
1.24	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.25	HL 562 Ultralog	Log.-per. Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	100609	2016-04	2019-04
1.26	HF 906	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	357357/001	2018-03	2021-03
1.27	FS-Z325	Harmonic Mixer 220 - 325 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101006	2017-03	2020-03
1.28	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronic GmbH	00086675		
1.29	SGH-08	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (90 - 140 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	064		
1.30	SGH-12	Standard Gain / Pyramidal HornAntenna (60 - 90 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	326		
1.31	5HC3500/18000 -1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
1.32	FS-Z140	Harmonic Mixer 90 -140 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101007	2017-02	2020-02
1.33	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006	2018-01	2021-01
1.34	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 12 (Environ)	Luftf Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482	2017-03	2019-03
1.35	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2019-01	2020-01
1.36	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
1.37	AS 620 P	Antenna mast	HD GmbH	620/37		
1.38	Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/3790709		
1.39	SGH-03	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna (220 - 325 GHz)	RPG-Radiometer Physics GmbH	060		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.40	FS-Z90	Harmonic Mixer 60 - 90 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz Messgerätebau GmbH	101686	2017-03	2020-03
1.41	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2018-01	2020-01
1.42	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.43	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	Broadband Amplifier 25 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	2035324		
1.44	AM 4.0	Antenna mast	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/1192 0513		
1.45	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2018-07	2021-07

2 Radio Lab  
Conducted Radio Test Lab

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	SMB100A	Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	107695	2017-07	2020-07
2.2	MFS	Rubidium Frequency Standard	Datum-Beverly	5489/001	2018-07	2019-07
2.3	FSV30	Signal Analyzer 10 Hz - 30 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	103005	2018-04	2020-04
2.4	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2018-04	2020-04
2.5	SMP03	Signal Generator 2 GHz - 27 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	833680/003	2017-09	2020-09
2.6	FSIQ26	Signal Analyser	Rohde & Schwarz	840061/005	2017-05	2019-05
2.7	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
2.8	VT 4002	Temperature Chamber	Vötsch	58566002150010	2018-04	2020-04
2.9	WA1515	Broadband Power Divider SMA	Weinschel Associates	A855		
2.10	A8455-4	4 Way Power Divider (SMA)		-		
2.11	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 03 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	7482	2017-03	2019-03
2.12	SMBV100A	Vector Signal Generator 9 kHz - 6 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	259291	2016-10	2019-10

The calibration interval is the time interval between "Last Calibration" and "Calibration Due"

## 7 ANTENNA FACTORS, CABLE LOSS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas as well as the insertion loss of the LISN.

### 7.1 LISN R&S ESH3-Z5 (150 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency	Corr.	LISN insertion loss ESH3-Z5	cable loss (incl. 10 dB attenuator)
MHz	dB	dB	dB
0.15	10.1	0.1	10.0
5	10.3	0.1	10.2
7	10.5	0.2	10.3
10	10.5	0.2	10.3
12	10.7	0.3	10.4
14	10.7	0.3	10.4
16	10.8	0.4	10.4
18	10.9	0.4	10.5
20	10.9	0.4	10.5
22	11.1	0.5	10.6
24	11.1	0.5	10.6
26	11.2	0.5	10.7
28	11.2	0.5	10.7
30	11.3	0.5	10.8

#### Sample calculation

$$U_{\text{LISN}} (\text{dB } \mu\text{V}) = U (\text{dB } \mu\text{V}) + \text{Corr. (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

LISN Insertion loss = Voltage Division Factor of LISN

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used LISN, cables, switch units (if used)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

## 7.2 ANTENNA R&S HFH2-Z2 (9 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency	AF HFH-Z2)	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-40 dB/ decade)	$d_{\text{Limit}}$ (meas. distance (limit))	$d_{\text{used}}$ (meas. distance (used))
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
0.009	20.50	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.01	20.45	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.015	20.37	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.02	20.36	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.025	20.38	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.03	20.32	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.05	20.35	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.08	20.30	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.1	20.20	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.2	20.17	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.3	20.14	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.49	20.12	-79.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-80	300	3
0.490001	20.12	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
0.5	20.11	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
0.8	20.10	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
1	20.09	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
2	20.08	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
3	20.06	-39.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
4	20.05	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
5	20.05	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
6	20.02	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
8	19.95	-39.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-40	30	3
10	19.83	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
12	19.71	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
14	19.54	-39.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
16	19.53	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
18	19.50	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
20	19.57	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
22	19.61	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
24	19.61	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
26	19.54	-39.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-40	30	3
28	19.46	-39.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	-40	30	3
30	19.73	-39.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	-40	30	3

### Sample calculation

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

distance correction =  $-40 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}}/ d_{\text{used}})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values

### 7.3 ANTENNA R&S HL562 (30 MHZ – 1 GHZ)

( $d_{\text{Limit}} = 3 \text{ m}$ )

Frequency	AF R&S HL562	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
30	18.6	0.6
50	6.0	0.9
100	9.7	1.2
150	7.9	1.6
200	7.6	1.9
250	9.5	2.1
300	11.0	2.3
350	12.4	2.6
400	13.6	2.9
450	14.7	3.1
500	15.6	3.2
550	16.3	3.5
600	17.2	3.5
650	18.1	3.6
700	18.5	3.6
750	19.1	4.1
800	19.6	4.1
850	20.1	4.4
900	20.8	4.7
950	21.1	4.8
1000	21.6	4.9

cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	$d_{\text{Limit}}$ (meas. distance (limit))	$d_{\text{used}}$ (meas. distance (used))
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
0.29	0.04	0.23	0.02	0.0	3	3
0.39	0.09	0.32	0.08	0.0	3	3
0.56	0.14	0.47	0.08	0.0	3	3
0.73	0.20	0.59	0.12	0.0	3	3
0.84	0.21	0.70	0.11	0.0	3	3
0.98	0.24	0.80	0.13	0.0	3	3
1.04	0.26	0.89	0.15	0.0	3	3
1.18	0.31	0.96	0.13	0.0	3	3
1.28	0.35	1.03	0.19	0.0	3	3
1.39	0.38	1.11	0.22	0.0	3	3
1.44	0.39	1.20	0.19	0.0	3	3
1.55	0.46	1.24	0.23	0.0	3	3
1.59	0.43	1.29	0.23	0.0	3	3
1.67	0.34	1.35	0.22	0.0	3	3
1.67	0.42	1.41	0.15	0.0	3	3
1.87	0.54	1.46	0.25	0.0	3	3
1.90	0.46	1.51	0.25	0.0	3	3
1.99	0.60	1.56	0.27	0.0	3	3
2.14	0.60	1.63	0.29	0.0	3	3
2.22	0.60	1.66	0.33	0.0	3	3
2.23	0.61	1.71	0.30	0.0	3	3

( $d_{\text{Limit}} = 10 \text{ m}$ )

30	18.6	-9.9
50	6.0	-9.6
100	9.7	-9.2
150	7.9	-8.8
200	7.6	-8.6
250	9.5	-8.3
300	11.0	-8.1
350	12.4	-7.9
400	13.6	-7.6
450	14.7	-7.4
500	15.6	-7.2
550	16.3	-7.0
600	17.2	-6.9
650	18.1	-6.9
700	18.5	-6.8
750	19.1	-6.3
800	19.6	-6.3
850	20.1	-6.0
900	20.8	-5.8
950	21.1	-5.6
1000	21.6	-5.6

0.29	0.04	0.23	0.02	-10.5	10	3
0.39	0.09	0.32	0.08	-10.5	10	3
0.56	0.14	0.47	0.08	-10.5	10	3
0.73	0.20	0.59	0.12	-10.5	10	3
0.84	0.21	0.70	0.11	-10.5	10	3
0.98	0.24	0.80	0.13	-10.5	10	3
1.04	0.26	0.89	0.15	-10.5	10	3
1.18	0.31	0.96	0.13	-10.5	10	3
1.28	0.35	1.03	0.19	-10.5	10	3
1.39	0.38	1.11	0.22	-10.5	10	3
1.44	0.39	1.20	0.19	-10.5	10	3
1.55	0.46	1.24	0.23	-10.5	10	3
1.59	0.43	1.29	0.23	-10.5	10	3
1.67	0.34	1.35	0.22	-10.5	10	3
1.67	0.42	1.41	0.15	-10.5	10	3
1.87	0.54	1.46	0.25	-10.5	10	3
1.90	0.46	1.51	0.25	-10.5	10	3
1.99	0.60	1.56	0.27	-10.5	10	3
2.14	0.60	1.63	0.29	-10.5	10	3
2.22	0.60	1.66	0.33	-10.5	10	3
2.23	0.61	1.71	0.30	-10.5	10	3

#### Sample calculation

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

distance correction =  $-20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}}/d_{\text{used}})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.

## 7.4 ANTENNA R&S HF907 (1 GHZ – 18 GHZ)

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
1000	24.4	-19.4
2000	28.5	-17.4
3000	31.0	-16.1
4000	33.1	-14.7
5000	34.4	-13.7
6000	34.7	-12.7
7000	35.6	-11.0

cable loss 1 (relay + cable inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)		
dB	dB	dB	dB		
0.99	0.31	-21.51	0.79		
1.44	0.44	-20.63	1.38		
1.87	0.53	-19.85	1.33		
2.41	0.67	-19.13	1.31		
2.78	0.86	-18.71	1.40		
2.74	0.90	-17.83	1.47		
2.82	0.86	-16.19	1.46		

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
3000	31.0	-23.4
4000	33.1	-23.3
5000	34.4	-21.7
6000	34.7	-21.2
7000	35.6	-19.8

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (inside chamber)	cable loss 3 (outside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)	used for FCC 15.247
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	
0.47	1.87	0.53	-27.58	1.33	
0.56	2.41	0.67	-28.23	1.31	
0.61	2.78	0.86	-27.35	1.40	
0.58	2.74	0.90	-26.89	1.47	
0.66	2.82	0.86	-25.58	1.46	

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
7000	35.6	-57.3
8000	36.3	-56.3
9000	37.1	-55.3
10000	37.5	-56.2
11000	37.5	-55.3
12000	37.6	-53.7
13000	38.2	-53.5
14000	39.9	-56.3
15000	40.9	-54.1
16000	41.3	-54.1
17000	42.8	-54.4
18000	44.2	-54.7

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (High Pass)	cable loss 3 (pre- amp)	cable loss 4 (inside chamber)	cable loss 5 (outside chamber)	cable loss 6 (to receiver)
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
0.56	1.28	-62.72	2.66	0.94	1.46
0.69	0.71	-61.49	2.84	1.00	1.53
0.68	0.65	-60.80	3.06	1.09	1.60
0.70	0.54	-61.91	3.28	1.20	1.67
0.80	0.61	-61.40	3.43	1.27	1.70
0.84	0.42	-59.70	3.53	1.26	1.73
0.83	0.44	-59.81	3.75	1.32	1.83
0.91	0.53	-63.03	3.91	1.40	1.77
0.98	0.54	-61.05	4.02	1.44	1.83
1.23	0.49	-61.51	4.17	1.51	1.85
1.36	0.76	-62.36	4.34	1.53	2.00
1.70	0.53	-62.88	4.41	1.55	1.91

### Sample calculation

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)  
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.

## 7.5 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-09 (18 GHZ – 26.5 GHZ)

Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-09	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (pre- amp)	cable loss 3 (inside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
18000	40.2	-23.5	0.72	-35.85	6.20	2.81	2.65
18500	40.2	-23.2	0.69	-35.71	6.46	2.76	2.59
19000	40.2	-22.0	0.76	-35.44	6.69	3.15	2.79
19500	40.3	-21.3	0.74	-35.07	7.04	3.11	2.91
20000	40.3	-20.3	0.72	-34.49	7.30	3.07	3.05
20500	40.3	-19.9	0.78	-34.46	7.48	3.12	3.15
21000	40.3	-19.1	0.87	-34.07	7.61	3.20	3.33
21500	40.3	-19.1	0.90	-33.96	7.47	3.28	3.19
22000	40.3	-18.7	0.89	-33.57	7.34	3.35	3.28
22500	40.4	-19.0	0.87	-33.66	7.06	3.75	2.94
23000	40.4	-19.5	0.88	-33.75	6.92	3.77	2.70
23500	40.4	-19.3	0.90	-33.35	6.99	3.52	2.66
24000	40.4	-19.8	0.88	-33.99	6.88	3.88	2.58
24500	40.4	-19.5	0.91	-33.89	7.01	3.93	2.51
25000	40.4	-19.3	0.88	-33.00	6.72	3.96	2.14
25500	40.5	-20.4	0.89	-34.07	6.90	3.66	2.22
26000	40.5	-21.3	0.86	-35.11	7.02	3.69	2.28
26500	40.5	-21.1	0.90	-35.20	7.15	3.91	2.36

### Sample calculation

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 7.6 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-10 (26.5 GHZ – 40 GHZ)

Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-10	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	$d_{\text{Limit}}$ (meas. distance (limit))	$d_{\text{used}}$ (meas. distance (used))
			dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m	
26.5	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-9.5	3	1.0
27.0	43.4	-11.2	4.4				-9.5	3	1.0
28.0	43.4	-11.1	4.5				-9.5	3	1.0
29.0	43.5	-11.0	4.6				-9.5	3	1.0
30.0	43.5	-10.9	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
31.0	43.5	-10.8	4.7				-9.5	3	1.0
32.0	43.5	-10.7	4.8				-9.5	3	1.0
33.0	43.6	-10.7	4.9				-9.5	3	1.0
34.0	43.6	-10.6	5.0				-9.5	3	1.0
35.0	43.6	-10.5	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
36.0	43.6	-10.4	5.1				-9.5	3	1.0
37.0	43.7	-10.3	5.2				-9.5	3	1.0
38.0	43.7	-10.2	5.3				-9.5	3	1.0
39.0	43.7	-10.2	5.4				-9.5	3	1.0
40.0	43.8	-10.1	5.5				-9.5	3	1.0

### Sample calculation

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

distance correction =  $-20 * \log (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Test Case(s)	Parameter	Uncertainty
- Field strength of spurious radiation	Field Strength	± 5.5 dB
- Emission and Occupied Bandwidth	Power Frequency	± 2.9 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- RF Output Power - Peak to Average Ratio	Power	± 2.2 dB
- Band Edge Compliance - Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Power Frequency	± 2.2 dB ± 11.2 kHz
- Frequency Stability	Frequency	± 25 Hz

## 9 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.