

Test Report

Report Number:

F181633E3

Equipment under Test (EUT):

lewi R

Applicant:

audifon GmbH & Co. KG

Manufacturer:

audifon GmbH & Co. KG



Deutsche
Akkreditierungsstelle
D-PL-17186-01-01
D-PL-17186-01-02
D-PL-17186-01-03

References

- [1] **ANSI C63.10-2013**, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
- [2] **FCC CFR 47 Part 15**, Radio Frequency Devices
- [3] **RSS-247 Issue 2 (February 2017)**, Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
- [4] **RSS-Gen Issue 5 (April 2018)**, General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Test Result

The requirements of the tests performed as shown in the overview (clause 4) were fulfilled by the equipment under test.

The complete test results are presented in the following.

Test engineer:	Paul NEUFELD		28.02.2019
	Name	Signature	Date
Authorized reviewer:	Bernd STEINER		28.02.2019
	Name	Signature	Date

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1 Identification

1.1 Applicant

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eMail Address:	stephan.teders@audifon.com
Applicant represented during the test by the following person:	None

1.2 Manufacturer

Name:	audifon GmbH & Co. KG
Address:	Werner-von-Siemens-Strasse 2, 99625 Kölleda
Country:	Germany
Name for contact purposes:	Mr. Stephan Teders
Phone:	+49 (0) 221-669668-14
Fax:	+49 (0) 221-669668-20
eMail Address:	stephan.teders@audifon.com
Applicant represented during the test by the following person:	None

1.3 Test Laboratory

The tests were carried out by: **PHOENIX TESTLAB GmbH**
Königswinkel 10
32825 Blomberg
Germany

Accredited by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS) in compliance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 under Reg. No. D-PL-17186-01-05, FCC Test Firm Accreditation designation number DE0004, CAB Identifier DE0003 and ISED# 3469A.

1.4 EUT (Equipment Under Test)

Test object: *	hearing aid with Bluetooth Low Energy
Type / PMN: *	lewi R
FCC ID: *	YU2-BT2
Serial number: *	U10033
EUT marking: *	#33
PCB identifier: *	001-02
Hardware version: *	02
Software version: *	1.2.933

Note: Phoenix Testlab GmbH does not take samples. The samples used for tests are provided exclusively by the applicant.

BLE radio channels:

Channel 0	RX:	2402 MHz	TX:	2402 MHz
Channel 19	RX:	2440 MHz	TX:	2440 MHz
Channel 39	RX:	2480 MHz	TX:	2480 MHz

1.5 Technical Data of Equipment

Fulfils specifications: *	Bluetooth low energy 5.0 (only supports 1 Mbps mode)					
Antenna type: *	PCB antenna					
Antenna name: *	005-02					
Antenna gain: *	-18 dBi					
Antenna connector: *	none					
Supply voltage EUT: *	U _{nom} =	1.3 V DC	U _{min} =	1.15 V DC	U _{max} =	1.5 V DC
Type of modulation: *	GFSK					
Operating frequency range: *	2402 - 2480 MHz					
Number of channels: *	40					
Temperature range: *	0 °C to +50 °C					
Lowest / highest Internal clock frequency: *	48 MHz / 2480 MHz					

* Declared by the applicant

Ancillary devices:

Ancillary Equipment:	
Cables (connected to the EUT):**	Programming cable CS44 (DSP Programmer 3.0 to EUT) USB cable (DSP Programmer 3.0 to Laptop PC)
Power supply: **	1.5 V by the Interface DSP
Laptop PC:**	HP EliteBook 8730w

* Provided by the test laboratory

** Provided by the applicant

1.6 Dates

Date of receipt of test sample:	14.12.2018
Start of test:	15.12.2018
End of test:	23.01.2019

2 Operational States

The equipment under test (EUT) is a hearing aid with a Bluetooth Low Energy transmitter. It connects to an ancillary device (e.g. a smartphone) via the multistreamer pro.

For the BTLE radio tests, the EUT was connected to a laptop computer using a DSP Programmer Box. The connection to the EUT was established using a CS44 cable. The connection to the test laptop was established via a USB cable.

For the tests in the anechoic chamber, the USB signal was transmitted via an USB to fiber-optics converter.

During the tests the EUT was supplied with 1.5 V DC via the USB cable.

The test modes were established using python scripts, which were provided by the applicant

Maximum power Settings for all measurements:

Modulation	Power setting ch. 0 - 39
GFSK, 1 Mbps	0 dBm

Operation mode	Description of the operation mode	mode	channel	Modulation	Data rate / Mbps
1	Continuous transmitting on 2402 MHz	BLE	0	GFSK	1 Mbps
2	Continuous transmitting on 2440 MHz	BLE	19	GFSK	1 Mbps
3	Continuous transmitting on 2480 MHz	BLE	39	GFSK	1 Mbps

3 Additional Information

The test was performed using an unmodified sample.

4 Overview

Application	Frequency range [MHz]	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 section [2]	RSS-247 [3] or RSS-Gen, Issue 5 [4]	Status	Refer page
Maximum Peak Output Power	2400.0 - 2483.5	15.247 (b) (3), (4)	5.4 (d) [3]	Passed	10 et seq
Maximum Output Power	2400.0 - 2483.5	15.247 (b) (3), (4)	5.4 (d) [3]	Passed	12 et seq
DTS Bandwidth	2400.0 - 2483.5	15.247 (a) (2)	5.2 (a) [3]	Passed	12 et seq
Peak Power Spectral Density	2400.0 - 2483.5	15.247 (e)	5.2 (b) [3]	Passed	17 et seq
Band edge compliance	2400.0 - 2483.5	15.247 (d) 15.205 (a) 15.209 (a)	5.5 [3] 8.9 [4], 8.10 [4]	Passed	19 et seq.
Radiated emissions (transmitter)	0.009 – 26,500	15.247 (d) 15.205 (a) 15.209 (a)	5.5 [3] 8.9 [4], 8.10 [4]	Passed	23 et seq.
Conducted emissions on supply line	0.15 - 30	15.207 (a)	8.8 [4]	Not applicable*	-

* Not applicable because the EUT is battery powered without the ability to be connected to the power lines.

5 Results

5.1 Duty cycle

The EUT was measured radiated in the anechoic chamber using the procedures described in 5.7.1.

The method described in chapter 11.6 b) of document [1] was used to perform the following test.

The following measurement technique was used:

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between two bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

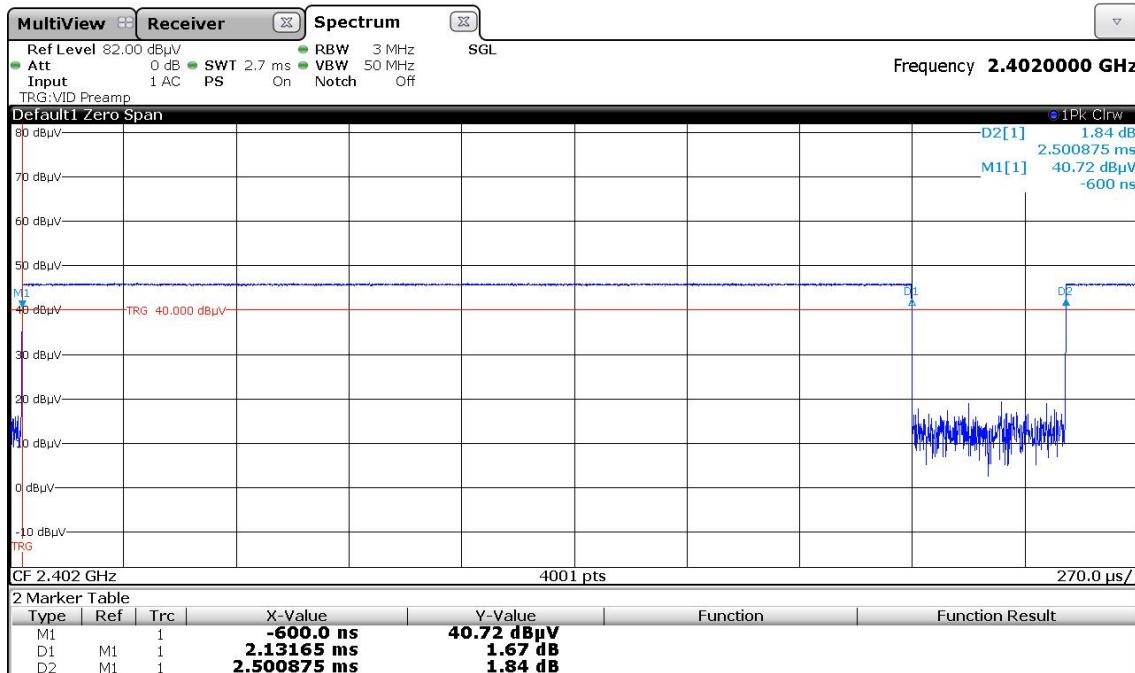
- Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.
- Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
- Set $VBW \geq RBW$.
- Set detector = peak or average.
- The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

5.1.1 Test results

Ambient temperature	22 °C	Relative humidity	40 %
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Only the worst case duty cycle plot is submitted below.

DutyCycle_ch0.PNG: Duty cycle measurement on channel 0 (operation mode 1):



Since only one modulation is tested, the calculation is only performed for the worst case, namely the DH5 mode with GFSK modulation.

$$T_{TX_on} = 2.13165 \text{ ms} \quad T_{TX_cycle} = 2.500875 \text{ ms} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{50}{T_{TX_on}} = \frac{50}{2.13165 \text{ ms}} = 23.456 \text{ kHz} \leq RBW \leq VBW \quad (2)$$

Measurement Points 4001 for 2.7 ms \rightarrow 2.13165 ms = 3158 measurement points \rightarrow Signal has 3158 measurement points (and fulfills the requirement of at least 100 Points resolution for the signal)

If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.

$$x = \frac{T_{TX_on}}{T_{TX_cycle}} = \frac{2.13165 \text{ ms}}{2.500875 \text{ ms}} = 0.8524 = 85.24\% \quad (3)$$

$$\text{correction factor} = 10 \cdot \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 10 \cdot \log\left(\frac{1}{0.8524}\right) = 0.69 \text{ dB} \quad (4)$$

Therefore, for average measurements a correction factor of 0.69 dB is used.

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

28, 29

5.2 Maximum peak conducted output power

5.2.1 Method of measurement

The EUT was measured radiated in the anechoic chamber using the procedures described in 5.7.1.

Acceptable measurement configurations

Procedure 11.9.1.1 in [1] was used for the following test.

The following procedure shall be used when an instrument with a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth is available to perform the measurement:

- a) Set the RBW \geq DTS bandwidth.
- b) Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Set span $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Sweep time = auto couple.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

The measurement was performed at the upper and lower end and the middle of the assigned frequency band.

The measured Electric field strength was corrected with the following correction factor:

Antenna Factor [dB] + Cable Attenuation [dB] - Amplifier Gain[dB] = correction factor [dB]

The formula in 11.12.2.2 e) in [1] was used to calculate the EIRP power:

$$E = EIRP - 20\log(d) + 104.8$$

$$EIRP = E - 95.3$$

$$MPOP = EIRP - G$$

E is the electric field strength in $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

$EIRP$ is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in dBm

d is the specified measurement distance in m

G is the antenna gain in dBi

$MPOP$ is the maximum peak output power – measured antenna port conducted – in dBm

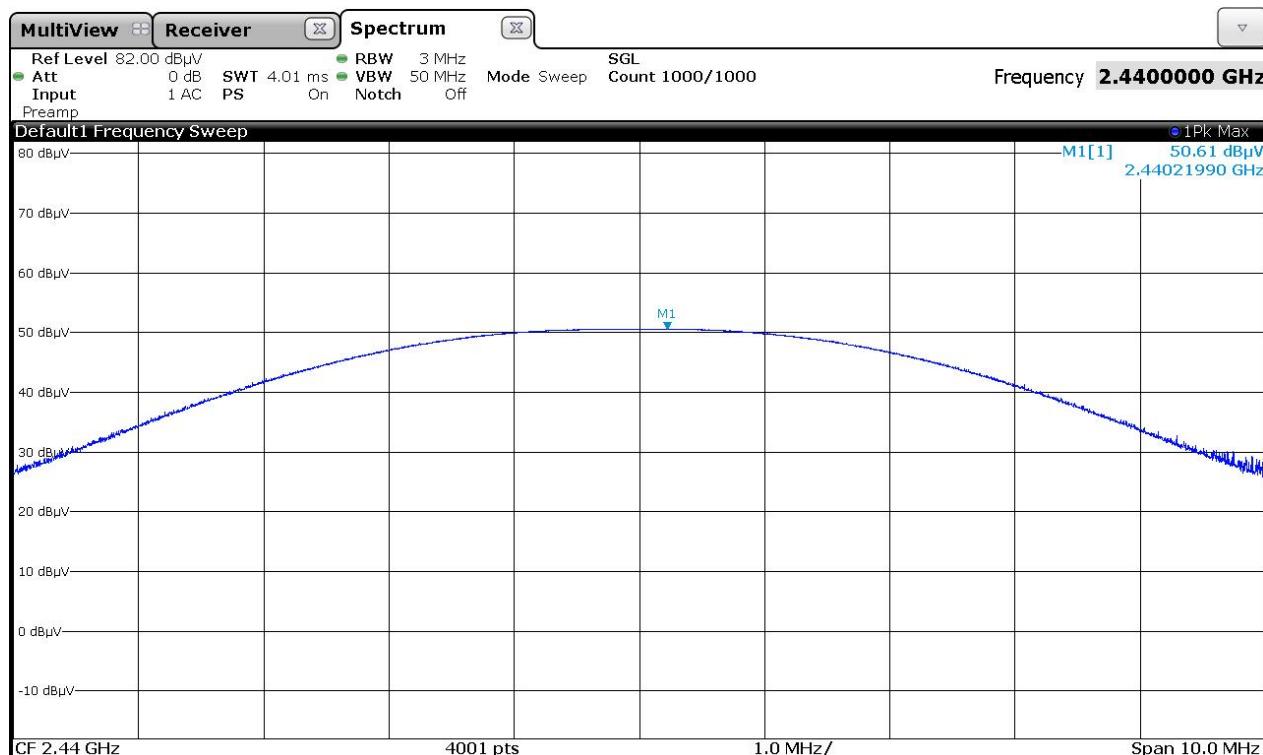
5.2.2 Test results

Ambient temperature	22 °C
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Relative humidity	62 %
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The plot below shows the worst case result. All other results are submitted in the table below

MPOP_ch19.PNG: Maximum peak output power measured on channel 19 (operation mode 2):



The antenna gain is below 6 dBi, therefore no conducted output limit reduction is necessary.

Operation mode	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBmV]	Corr. Fact. [dB]	Corr. Reading [dBmV]	EIRP [dBm]	MPOP [dBm]	Limit [dBm]
1	GFSK	2402	46.13	33.6	79.73	-15.57	2.43
2	GFSK	2440	50.61	33.7	84.31	-10.99	7.01
3	GFSK	2480	50.42	33.8	84.22	-11.08	6.92

Antenna gain of -18 dBi respected

Test: Passed

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

8 – 14, 17, 18

5.3 Maximum conducted output power

5.3.1 Method of measurement

The EUT was measured radiated in the anechoic chamber using the procedures described in 5.7.1.

Acceptable measurement configurations

Procedure 11.9.2.2.4 in [1] was used for the following test.

Method AVGSA-2 uses trace averaging across ON and OFF times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction. The procedure for this method is as follows:

- a) Measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
- b) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- c) Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
- d) Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- f) Sweep time = auto.
- g) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use the sample detector mode.
- h) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run.”
- i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed such that the average accurately represents the true average over the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.
- j) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
- k) Add $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the ON and OFF times of the transmission). For example, add $[10 \log (1/0.25)] = 6 \text{ dB}$ if the duty cycle is 25%.

The measurement was performed at the upper and lower end and the middle of the assigned frequency band.

The reading in the table below is already corrected with the duty cycle correction factor documented in 5.1.1.

The measured Electric field strength was corrected with the following correction factor:

Antenna Factor [dB] + Cable Attenuation [dB] - Amplifier Gain[dB] = correction factor [dB]

The formula in 11.12.2.2 e) in [1] was used to calculate the EIRP power:

$$E = EIRP - 20\log(d) + 104.8$$

$$EIRP = E - 95.3$$

$$MOP = EIRP - G$$

E is the electric field strength in $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

$EIRP$ is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in dBm

d is the specified measurement distance in m

G is the antenna gain in dBi

MOP is the maximum output power – measured antenna port conducted – in dBm

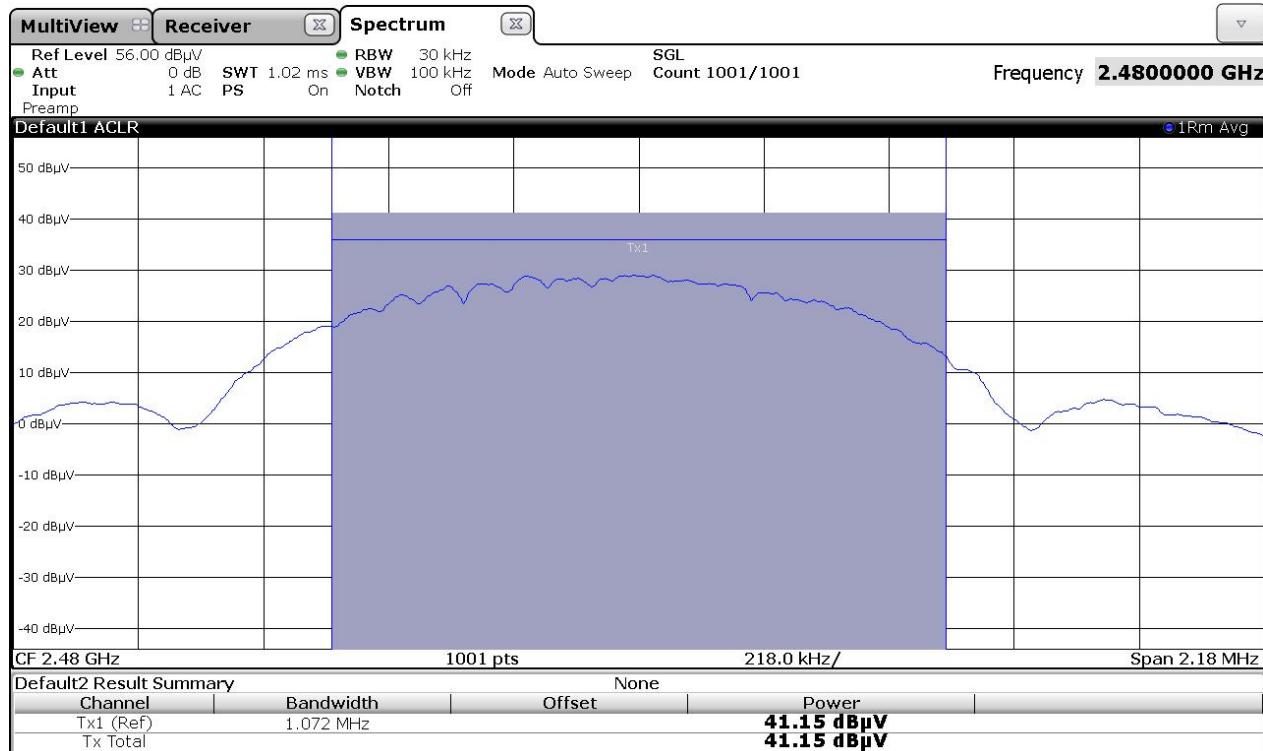
5.3.2 Test results

Ambient temperature	22 °C
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Relative humidity	62 %
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The plot below shows the worst case result. All other results are submitted in the table below

AVSA_ch39.PNG: Maximum output power measured on channel 39 (operation mode 3):



The antenna gain is below 6 dBi, therefore no conducted output limit reduction is necessary.

Operation mode	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBmV]	Corr. Fact. [dB]	DC Corr. [dB]	Corr. Reading [dBmV]	EIRP [dBm]	MOP [dBm]	Limit [dBm]
1	GFSK 2402	37.28	33.6	0.69	71.57	-23.73	-5.73	30
2	GFSK 2440	41.21	33.7	0.69	75.60	-19.70	-1.7	30
3	GFSK 2480	41.15	33.8	0.69	75.64	-19.66	-1.66	30

Antenna gain of -18 dBi respected

Test: Passed

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

8 – 14, 17, 18

5.4 DTS Bandwidth / 99% Bandwidth

5.4.1 Method of measurement

For the following bandwidth measurements, the EUT was measured radiated in the anechoic chamber using the procedures described in 5.7.1.

Acceptable measurement configurations

The measurement for the DTS bandwidth procedure refers to part 11.8.1 of document [1].

- Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- Detector = Peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Sweep = auto couple.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

The following procedure was used for measuring the 99 % bandwidth:

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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- 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.
- 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 labelled. Tabular data maybe reported in addition to the plot(s).

Since this is only a relative measurement, no measurement level correction was performed.

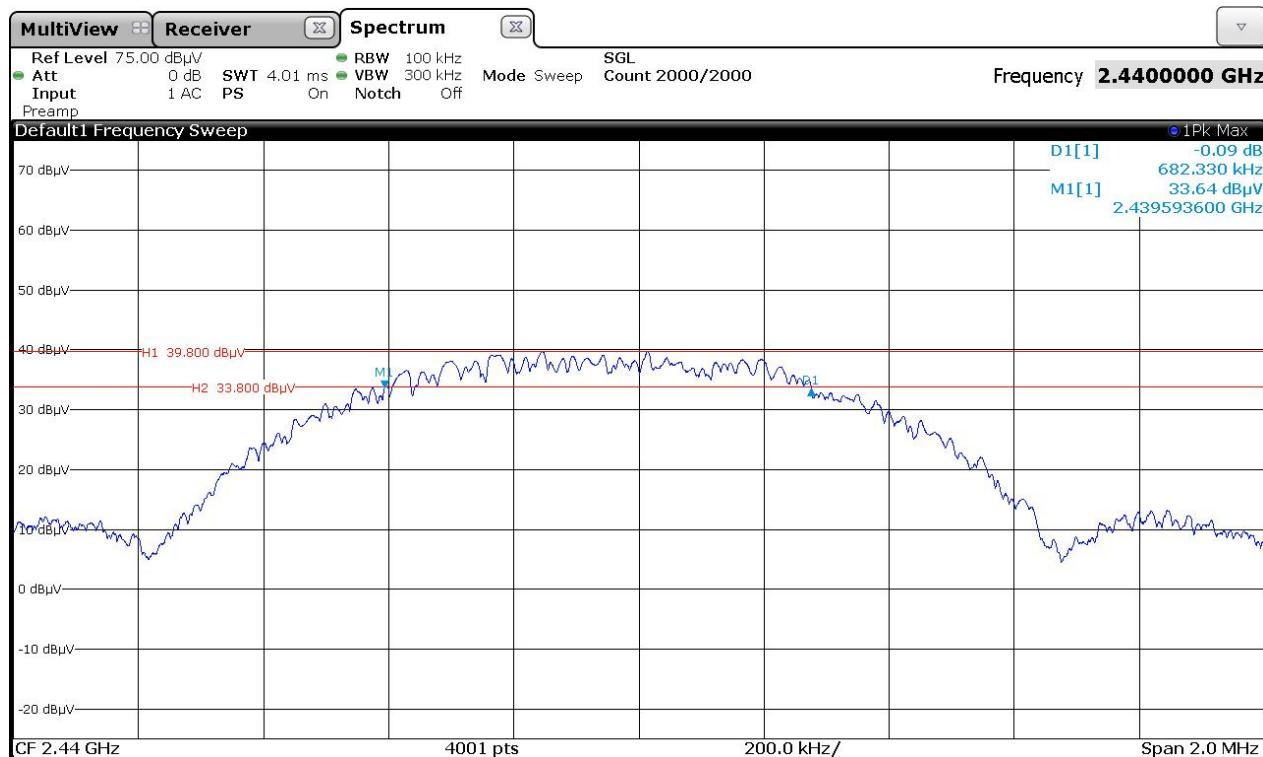
5.4.2 Test result

Ambient temperature	22 °C
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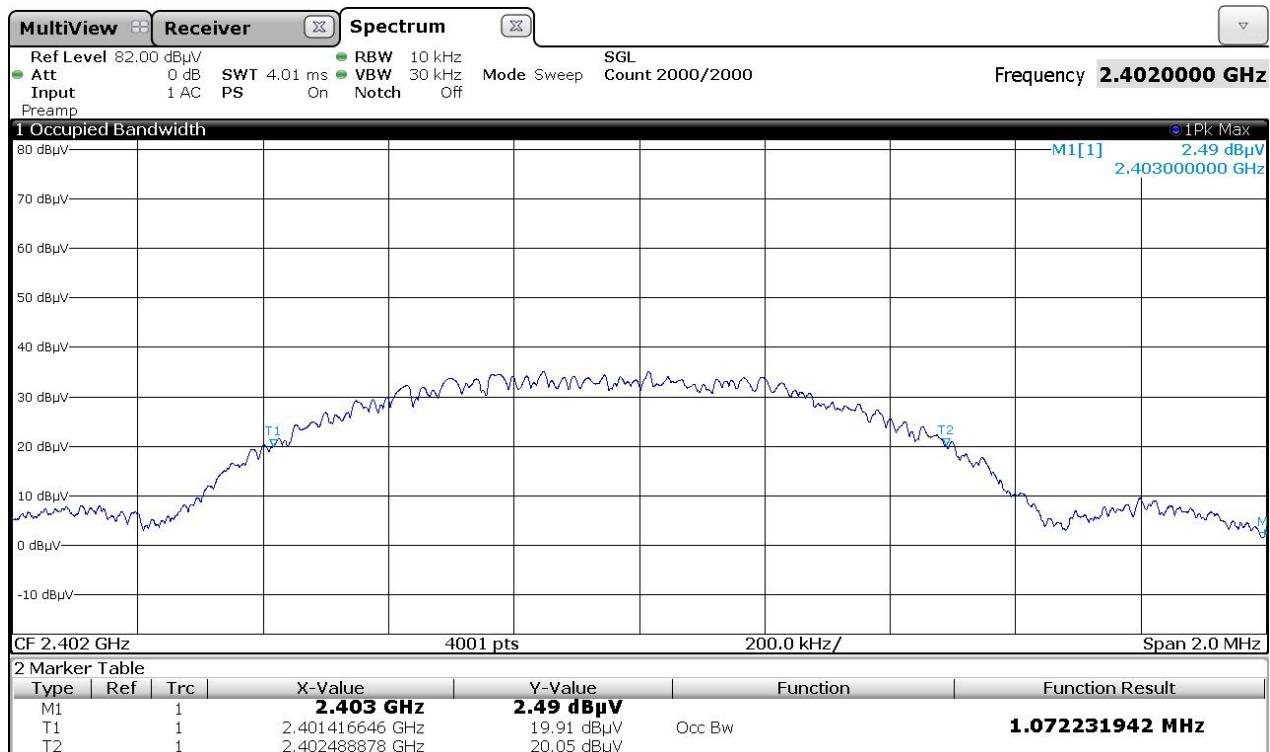
Relative humidity	59 %
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The plots show an exemplary measurement result for the worst documented case. The other results are listed in the following tables.

6dB BW ch19.wmf: 6-dB Bandwidth (operation mode 2):



99% ch0.png: 99% Bandwidth (operation mode 1):



Operation Mode	Center Frequency [MHz]	Minimum 6-dB Bandwidth Limit [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]	Result
1 GFSK	2402	0.5	0.73032	1.072232	Passed
2 GFSK	2440	0.5	0.68233	1.064234	Passed
3 GFSK	2480	0.5	0.70382	1.071732	Passed

Test: Passed

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

8 – 14, 17, 18

5.5 Peak Power Spectral Density

5.5.1 Method of measurement

The EUT was measured radiated in the anechoic chamber using the procedures described in 5.7.1.

Acceptable measurement configurations

The measurement procedure refers to part 11.10.2 of document [1].

- Set analyser center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
- Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- Set the RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (not less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

The measurement was performed at the upper and lower end and the middle of the assigned frequency band.

The measured Electric field strength was corrected with the following correction factor:

$$\text{Antenna Factor [dB]} + \text{Cable Attenuation [dB]} - \text{Amplifier Gain [dB]} = \text{correction factor [dB]}$$

The formula in 11.12.2.2 e) in [1] was used to calculate the EIRP power:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log(d) + 104.8$$

$$\text{EIRP} = E - 95.3$$

$$\text{MPOP} = \text{EIRP} - G$$

E is the electric field strength in $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in dBm

d is the specified measurement distance in m

G is the antenna gain in dBi

MPOP is the maximum peak output power – measured antenna port conducted – in dBm

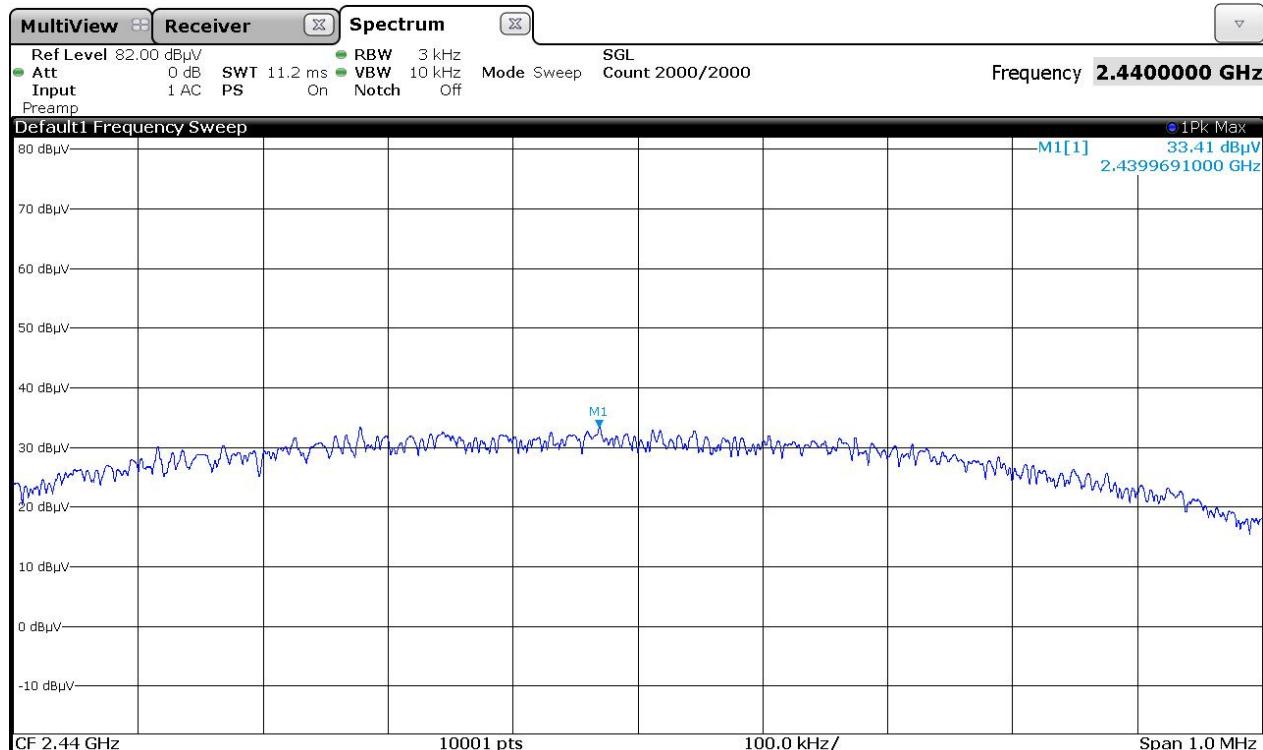
5.5.2 Test result

Ambient temperature	22 °C
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Relative humidity	59 %
-------------------	------

The plots show an exemplary measurement result for the worst documented case. The other results are listed in the following tables.

PPSD_ch19.png: Peak Power Spectral Density (operation mode 2):



Operation Mode	Peak Frequency [MHz]	PPSD Reading [dBmV]	Corr. Fact. [dB/m]	Corr. Reading [dBmV/m]	EIR PPSD [dBm]	PPSD [dBm/3 kHz]	PPSD Limit [dBm/3kHz]
1 GFSK	2401.779	28.7	33.6	62.3	-33.0	-15.0	8
2 GFSK	2439.691	33.4	33.7	67.1	-28.1	-10.1	8
3 GFSK	2479.777	33.4	34.0	67.4	-27.9	-9.9	8

Antenna gain of -18 dBi respected

Test: Passed

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

8 – 14, 17, 18

5.6 Band-edge compliance

5.6.1 Method of measurement (band edges next to unrestricted bands (radiated))

The EUT was measured radiated in the anechoic chamber using the procedures described in 5.7.1.

Acceptable measurement configurations

The measurement procedure refers to part 11.11.2 and 11.11.3 of document [1].

Measurement Procedure Reference – Reference Level:

- RBW = 100 kHz.
- VBW \geq 300 kHz.
- Set the span to \geq 1.5 times the DTS Bandwidth.
- Detector = Peak.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilise.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the the maximum PSD level.

Measurement Procedure – Unwanted Emissions

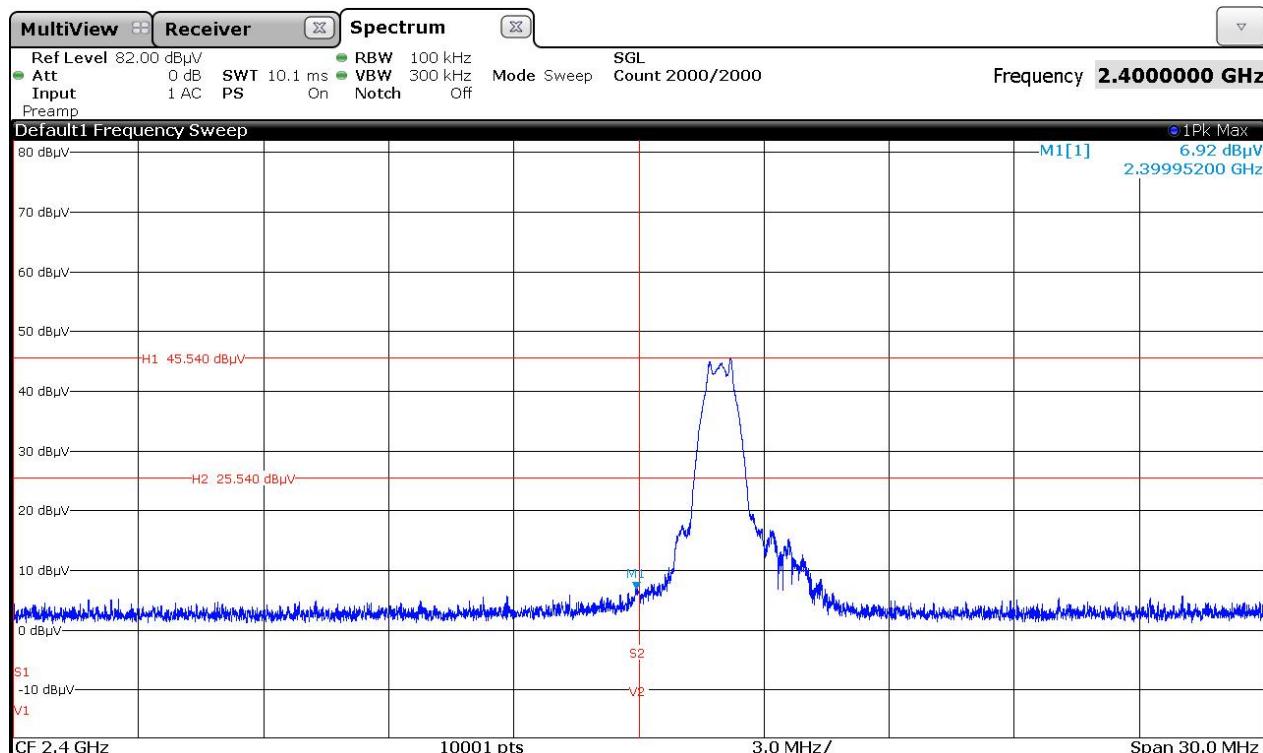
- Set the center frequency and span to encompass the frequency range to be measured.
- RBW = 100 kHz.
- VBW \geq 300 kHz.
- Detector = Peak.
- Ensure that the number of measurement points \geq span/RBW.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace Mode = max hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilise.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

The measurement procedure at the band edges was simplified by performing the measurement in just one plot. Both, the in-band-emission and the unwanted emission were be encompassed by the span. After trace stabilization, the maximum peak was be determined by a peak detector and the value was marked by an appropriate limit line. The second limit line, which is 20 dB below the first, marks the limit for the emissions in the unrestricted band. A maximum-peak-detector marks the highest emission in the unrestricted band next to the band edge.

The measurements were performed at the lower end of the 2.4 GHz band.

5.6.2 Test result (band edges next to unrestricted bands (radiated))

LowBE_ch0.PNG: Radiated band-edge compliance at an unrestricted band-edge (operation mode 1):



Operation Mode	Tx Frequency [MHz]	Emission Frequency [MHz]	Reference Level [dBmV/m]	Limit [dBmV/m]	Emission Level [dBmV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result
1 GFSK	2402	2399.95200	45.54	25.54	6.92	18.62	Passed

Test: Passed

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

8 – 14, 17, 18

5.6.3 Method of measurement (band edges next to restricted bands (radiated))

The EUT was measured radiated in the anechoic chamber using the procedures described in 5.7.1.

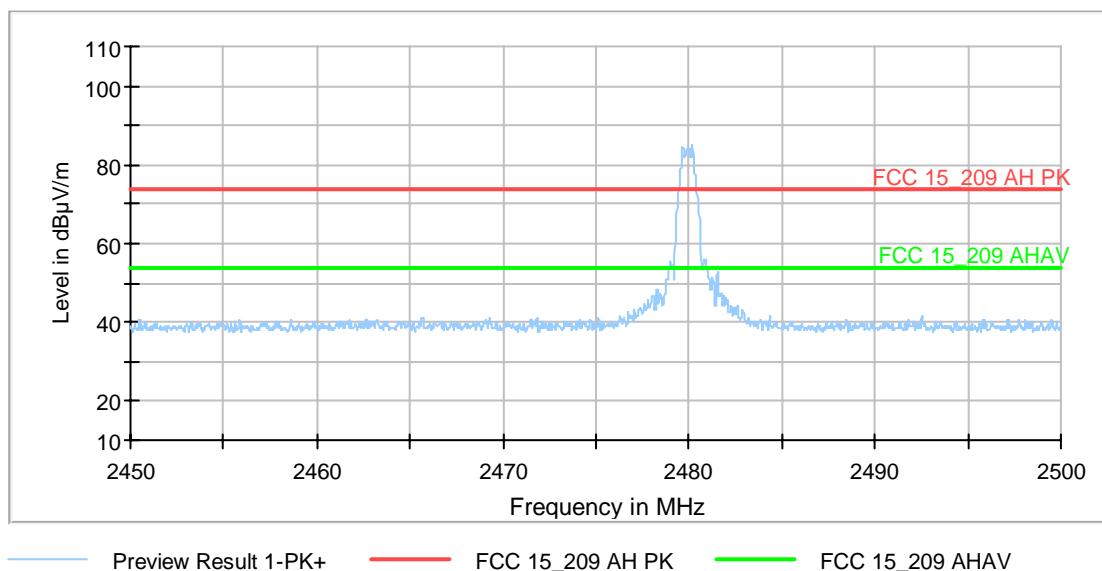
Acceptable measurement configurations

The same measurement configurations as described in 5.7.1. were used for the preview and final measurement.

5.6.4 Test result (band edges next to restricted bands (radiated))

The plots show an exemplary measurement result for the worst documented case. The other results are listed in the following tables.

181632_ch39_HighBe: radiated band-edge compliance at an restricted band-edge (operation mode 3):



Transmitter operates at the lower end of the assigned frequency band (operation mode 1 GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	MaxPeak [dB μ V/m]	Average [dB μ V/m]	Limit [dB μ V/m]	Margin (dB)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
2388.780000	---	30.71	54.00	23.29	H	194.0	0.0	33
2388.780000	44.77	---	74.00	29.23	H	194.0	0.0	33
Measurement uncertainty				+2.2 dB / -3.6 dB				

Transmitter operates at the upper end of the assigned frequency band (operation mode 3 GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	MaxPeak [dB μ V/m]	Average [dB μ V/m]	Limit [dB μ V/m]	Margin (dB)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
2484.350000	---	33.38	54.00	20.62	H	223.0	90.0	34
2484.350000	46.38	---	74.00	27.62	H	223.0	90.0	34
Measurement uncertainty				+2.2 dB / -3.6 dB				

Test: Passed

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

8 – 14, 17, 18

5.7 Maximum unwanted emissions

5.7.1 Method of measurement (radiated emissions)

The radiated emission measurement is subdivided into five stages.

- A preliminary measurement carried out in a fully anechoic chamber with a fixed antenna height in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz.
- A final measurement carried out on an open area test side with reflecting ground plane and various antenna height in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz.
- A preliminary measurement carried out in a fully anechoic chamber with a variable antenna distance and height in the frequency range above 1 GHz.
- A final measurement carried out in a fully anechoic chamber with a fixed antenna height in the frequency range above 1 GHz.

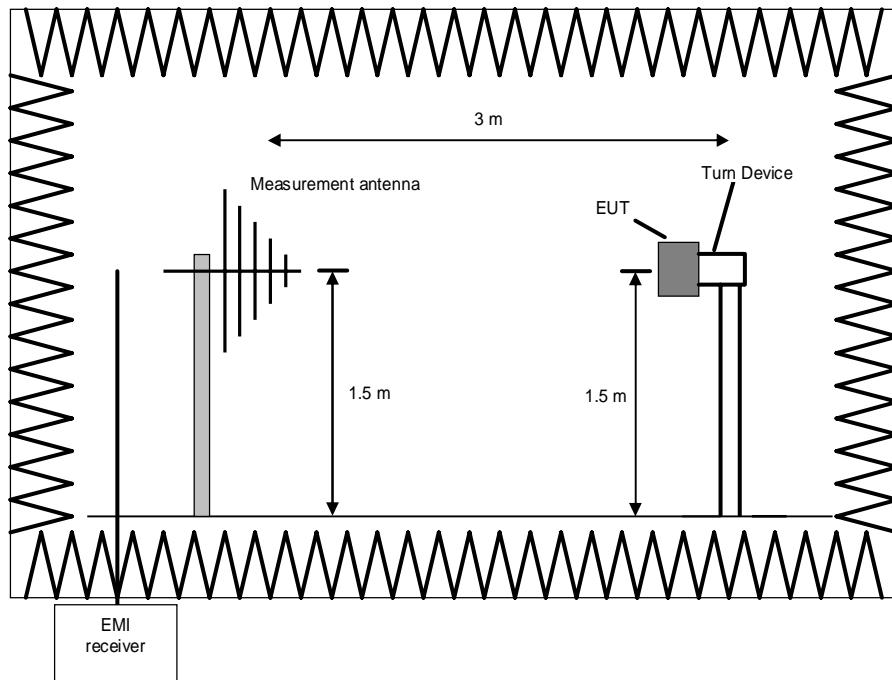
Preliminary measurement (30 MHz to 1 GHz)

In the first stage a preliminary measurement will be performed in a fully anechoic chamber with a measuring distance of 3 meter. Table top devices will set up on a non-conducting turn device on the height of 1.5m. Floor-standing devices will be placed directly on the turntable/ground plane. The set up of the Equipment under test will be in accordance to [1].

The frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz will be measured with an EMI Receiver set to MAX Hold mode and a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz. The measurement will be performed in horizontal and vertical polarisation of the measuring antenna and while rotating the EUT in its vertical axis in the range of 0 ° to 360 °. This measurement is repeated after raising the EUT in 30° steps according 6.6.5.4 in [1].

The resolution bandwidth of the EMI Receiver will be set to the following values:

Frequency range	Resolution bandwidth
30 MHz to 230 MHz	100 kHz
230 MHz to 1 GHz	100 kHz



Procedure preliminary measurement:

Prescans were performed in the frequency range 30 MHz to 230 MHz and 230 MHz to 1 GHz.

The following procedure will be used:

1. Monitor the frequency range at horizontal polarisation and a EUT azimuth of 0 °.
2. Manipulate the system cables within the range to produce the maximum level of emission.
3. Rotate the EUT by 360 ° to maximize the detected signals.
4. Repeat 1) to 3) with the vertical polarisation of the measuring antenna.
5. Make a hardcopy of the spectrum.
6. Repeat 1) to 5) with the EUT raised by an angle of 0° (45°, 90°) according to 6.6.5.4 in [1].
7. Measure the frequency of the detected emissions with a lower span and resolution bandwidth to increase the accuracy and note the frequency value.

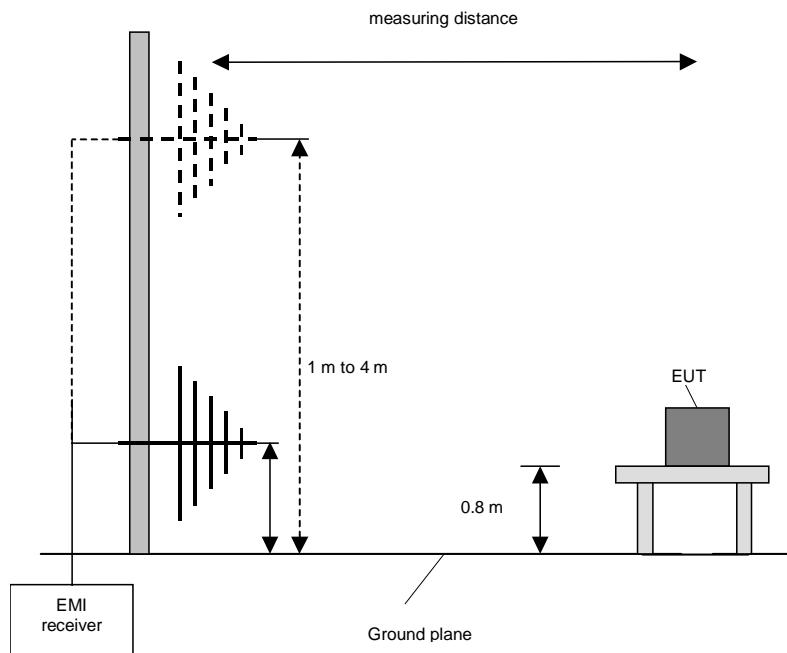
Final measurement (30 MHz to 1 GHz)

A final measurement on an open area test site will be performed on selected frequencies found in the preliminary measurement. During this test the EUT will be rotated in the range of

0 ° to 360 °, the measuring antenna will be set to horizontal and vertical polarisation and raised and lowered in the range from 1 m to 4 m to find the maximum level of emissions.

The resolution bandwidth of the EMI Receiver will be set to the following values:

Frequency range	Resolution bandwidth
30 MHz to 1 GHz	120 kHz



Procedure final measurement:

The following procedure will be used:

- 1) Measure on the selected frequencies at an antenna height of 1 m and a EUT azimuth of 23 °.
- 2) Move the antenna from 1 m to 4 m and note the maximum value at each frequency.
- 3) Rotate the EUT by 45 ° and repeat 2) until an azimuth of 337 ° is reached.
- 4) Repeat 1) to 3) for the other orthogonal antenna polarization.
- 5) Move the antenna and the turntable to the position where the maximum value is detected.
- 6) Measure while moving the antenna slowly +/- 1 m.
- 7) Set the antenna to the position where the maximum value is found.
- 8) Measure while moving the turntable +/- 45 °.
- 9) Set the turntable to the azimuth where the maximum value is found.
- 10) Measure with Final detector (QP and AV) and note the value.
- 11) Repeat 5) to 10) for each frequency.
- 12) Repeat 1) to 11) for each orthogonal axes of the EUT (because of EUT is a module and might be used in a handheld equipment application).

Preliminary and final measurement (1 GHz to 40 GHz)

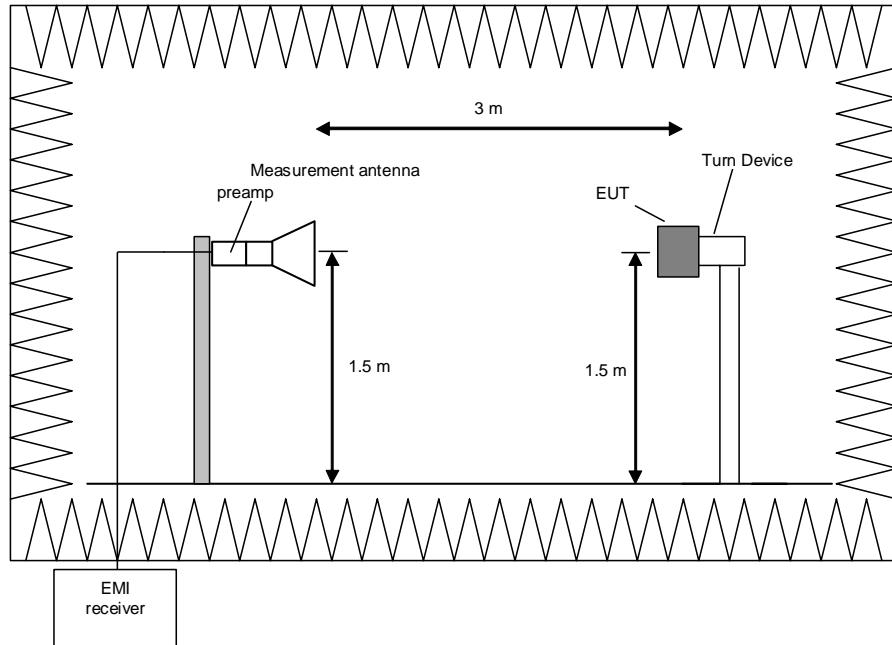
This measurement will be performed in a fully anechoic chamber. Table top devices will set up on a non-conducting turn device on the height of 1.5m. The set-up of the Equipment under test will be in accordance to [1].

Preliminary measurement (1 GHz to 40 GHz)

The frequency range will be divided into different sub ranges depending of the frequency range of the used horn antenna. The spectrum analyser will set to fast scan in EMI mode with maximum peak and average detector active. Each frequency is tested for 10 ms in fast scan mode. The measurement will be performed in horizontal and vertical polarisation of the measuring antenna and while rotating the EUT in its vertical axis in the range of 0 ° to 360 °. This measurement is repeated after raising the EUT in 30° steps according 6.6.5.4 in [1].

The resolution bandwidth of the EMI Receiver will be set to the following values:

Frequency range	Resolution bandwidth
1 GHz to 4 GHz	1 MHz
4 GHz to 12 GHz	1 MHz
12 GHz to 18 GHz	1 MHz
18 GHz to 25 / 26.5 GHz	1 MHz
26.5 GHz to 40 GHz	1 MHz



Procedure preliminary measurement:

Prescans were performed in the frequency range 1 to 40 GHz.

The following procedure will be used:

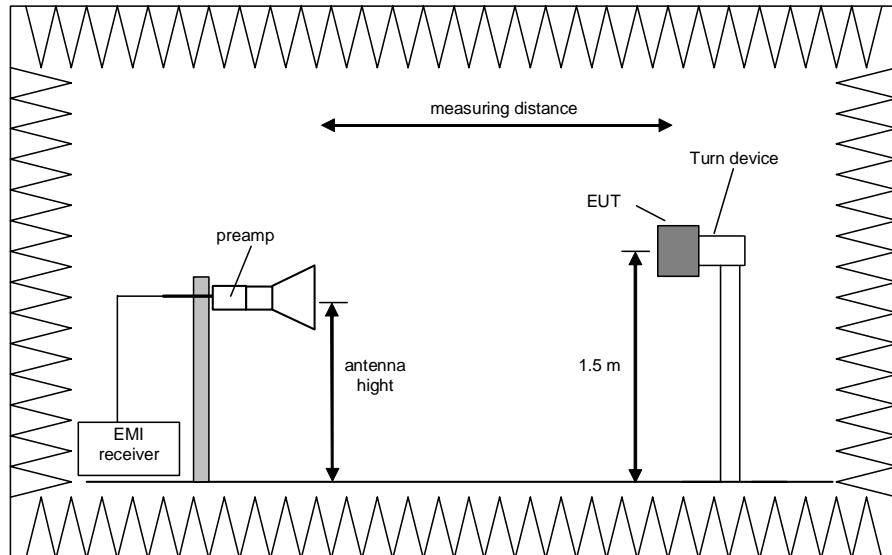
1. Monitor the frequency range at horizontal polarisation and a EUT azimuth of 0 °.
2. Rotate the EUT by 360° to maximize the detected signals.
3. Repeat 1) to 2) with the vertical polarisation of the measuring antenna.
4. Repeat 1) to 3) with the EUT raised by an angle of 30° (60°, 90°, 120° and 150°) according to 6.6.5.4 in [1].
5. The maximum frequency values for each polarization, turn table and EUT positioner positions will be saved by the test software.
6. The measurement antenna polarisation, with the according EUT position (Turntable and Turn device) which produces the highest emission for each frequency will be used for the final measurement. The six closest values to the applicable limit will be used for the final measurement.

Final measurement (1 GHz to 40 GHz)

The frequency range will be divided into different sub ranges depending of the frequency range of the used horn antenna. The EMI Receiver set to peak and average mode and a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. The measurement will be performed by rotating the turntable through 0 to 360° in the worst-case EUT orientation which was obtained during the preliminary measurements.

The resolution bandwidth of the EMI Receiver will be set to the following values:

Frequency range	Resolution bandwidth
1 GHz to 4 GHz	1 MHz
4 GHz to 12 GHz	1 MHz
12 GHz to 18 GHz	1 MHz
18 GHz to 25 / 26.5 GHz	1 MHz
26.5 GHz to 40 GHz	1 MHz



Procedure of measurement:

The measurements were performed in the frequency ranges 1 GHz to 4 GHz, 4 GHz to 12 GHz, 12 GHz to 18 GHz, 18 GHz to 25 /26.5 GHz and 26.5 GHz to 40 GHz.

The following procedure will be used:

- 1) Set the turntable and the turn device to obtain the worst-case emission for the first frequency identified in the preliminary measurements.
- 2) Set the measurement antenna polarisation to the orientation with the highest emission for the first frequency identified in the preliminary measurements.
- 3) Set the spectrum analyser to EMI mode with peak and average detector activated.
- 4) Rotate the turntable +/- 15° of the maximum turn table position identified in the preliminary test.
- 5) Note the highest displayed peak and average values
- 6) Repeat the steps 1) to 5) for each frequency detected during the preliminary measurements.

5.7.2 Test results (radiated emissions) – Emissions from 30 MHz – 25 GHz

5.7.2.1 Preliminary radiated emission measurement 9 kHz – 25 GHz

Ambient temperature	22 °C	Relative humidity	59 %
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Position of EUT: The EUT was set-up on an EUT turn device of a height of 1.5 m. The distance between EUT and antenna was 3 m.

For the final test on the open area test site the EUT was placed on a table with the height of 0.8 m. The distance between EUT and antenna was 3 m.

Cable guide: For detail information of test set-up and the cable guide refer to the pictures in the annex A in the test report.

Test record: Only the plot of the worst case emission is submitted below.

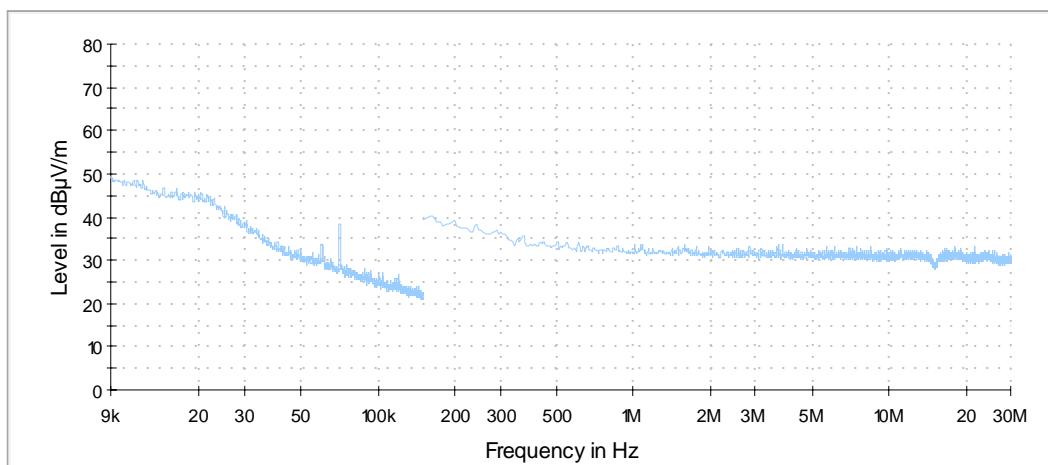
Supply voltage: During all measurements the host of the EUT was powered with 1.5 V via the USB port of a USB to fibre-optics converter.

Remark: Since there were no differences in the spectrum for $f < 1$ GHz, only one representative plot is submitted below.

No tests were performed below 30 MHz, because the lowest internal frequency is 48 MHz.

Plots of the worst case transmitter spurious emissions

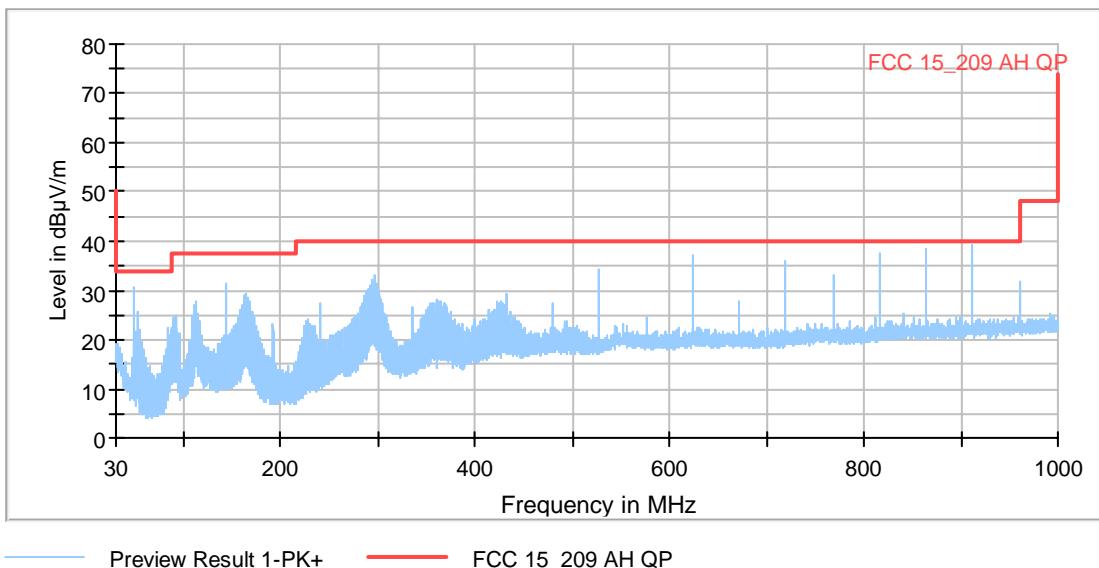
181633_ch19_9 kHz - 30M: Spurious emissions from 9 kHz to 30 MHz (operation mode 2):



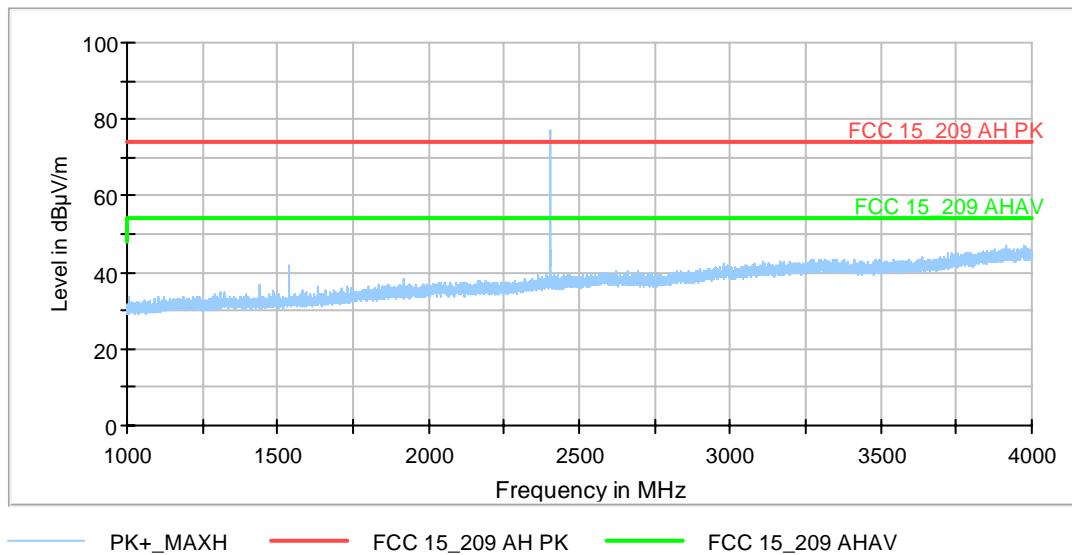
Preview Result 1PK+

The peak around 70 kHz is caused by the measuring system

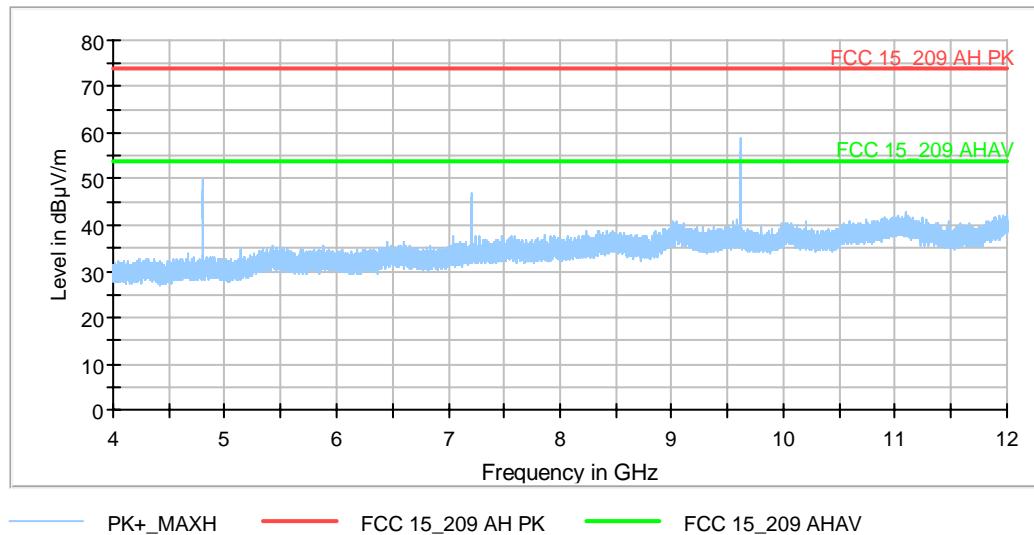
181633 ch19 30M-1G: Spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz (operation mode 2):



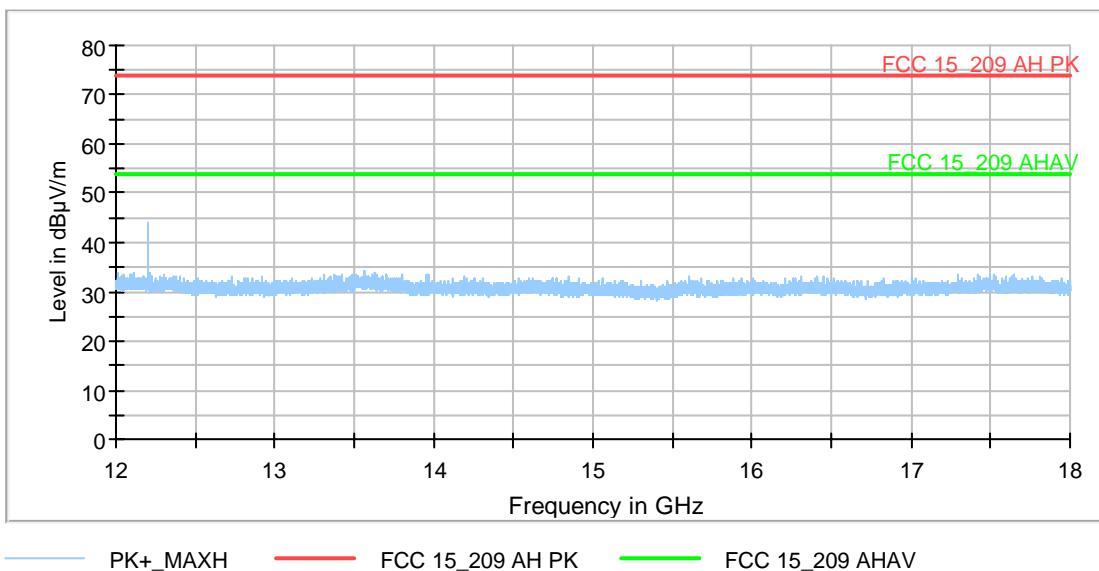
181633 ch0 1-4G: Spurious emissions from 1 GHz to 4 GHz (operation mode 1)



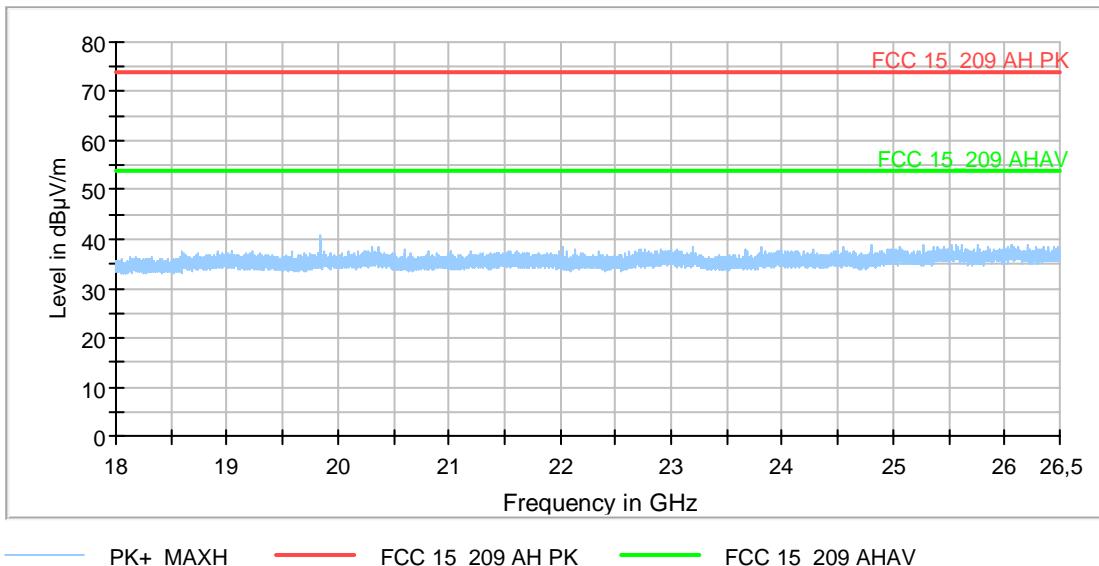
181632 ch0 4-12G: Spurious emissions from 4 GHz to 12 GHz (operation mode 1):



181633 ch19 18-26,5G: Spurious emissions from 12 GHz to 18 GHz (operation mode 2):



181633 ch39 18-26,5G: Spurious emissions from 18 GHz to 26.5 GHz (operation mode 2):



5.7.2.2 Final radiated measurements

All TX modes (no difference detected when comparing channels)

Frequency [MHz]	QuasiPeak [dB μ V/m]	Limit [dB μ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Meas. Time [ms]	Bandwidth [kHz]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Corr. [dB]
47.945000	31.51	40.00	8.49	1000.0	120.000	100.0	V	354.0	18.2
143.975000	38.31	43.50	5.19	1000.0	120.000	103.0	V	338.0	19.0
163.132500	24.88	43.50	18.62	1000.0	120.000	100.0	V	18.0	18.5
527.998000	38.37	46.00	7.63	1000.0	120.000	186.0	H	235.0	28.0
624.028000	43.16	46.00	2.84	1000.0	120.000	150.0	V	202.0	30.6
720.058000	43.40	46.00	2.60	1000.0	120.000	119.0	V	151.0	31.7
864.054500	41.79	46.00	4.21	1000.0	120.000	219.0	V	158.0	33.9
Measurement uncertainty					+2.2 dB / -3.6 dB				

Transmitter operates at the lower end of the assigned frequency band (operation mode 1, GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	MaxPeak [dB μ V/m]	Average [dB μ V/m]	Limit [dB μ V/m]	Margin (dB)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
1536.100000	---	40.37	54	13.63	H	176	150	28
1536.100000	44.13	---	74	29.87	H	176	150	28
2402.150000	---	77.14	Fund.	-	H	244	120	32
2402.150000	79.69	---	Fund.	-	H	244	120	32
4803.333333	---	47.17	54	6.83	H	147	90	-2
4803.333333	55.06	---	74	18.94	H	147	90	-2
7206.311111	---	49.37	54	4.63	H	134	90	4
7206.311111	56.76	---	74	17.24	H	134	90	4
9608.755556	---	53.23	54	0.77	H	153	90	7
9608.755556	61.8	---	74	12.20	H	153	90	7
12008.340000	---	39.32	54	14.68	V	159	90	12
12008.340000	49.66	---	74	24.34	V	159	90	12
16815.420000	---	32.79	54	21.21	H	228	60	11
16815.420000	44.67	---	74	29.33	H	228	60	11
19213.550000	---	37.27	54	16.73	H	145	90	7
19213.550000	48.36	---	74	25.64	H	145	90	7
Measurement uncertainty				+2.2 dB / -3.6 dB				

Transmitter operates at the middle of the assigned frequency band (operation mode 2, GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	MaxPeak [dB μ V/m]	Average [dB μ V/m]	Limit [dB μ V/m]	Margin (dB)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
1536.100000	---	39.15	54	14.85	H	269	150	29
1536.100000	43.88	---	74	30.12	H	269	150	29
2402.200000	---	76.41	Fund.	-	H	238	120	33
2402.200000	79.49	---	Fund.	-	H	238	120	33
4879.333333	---	38.39	54	15.61	H	147	90	-2
4879.333333	47.55	---	74	26.45	H	147	90	-2
7320.577778	---	49.04	54	4.96	H	141	90	5
7320.577778	57.24	---	74	16.76	H	141	90	5
9758.800000	---	44.49	54	9.51	V	0	0	7
9758.800000	54.56	---	74	19.44	V	0	0	7
12200.940000	---	40.18	54	13.82	V	142	90	12
12200.940000	49.87	---	74	24.13	V	142	90	12
21961.750000	---	38.21	54	15.79	V	144	90	7
21961.750000	49.01	---	74	24.99	V	144	90	7
Measurement uncertainty				+2.2 dB / -3.6 dB				

Transmitter operates at the upper end of the assigned frequency band (operation mode 3, GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	MaxPeak [dB μ V/m]	Average [dB μ V/m]	Limit [dB μ V/m]	Margin (dB)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)	Corr. (dB)
1536.100000	---	39.58	54	14.42	H	279	60	29
1536.100000	43.89	---	74	30.11	H	279	60	29
2479.850000	---	85.17	Fund.	-	H	205	90	34
2479.850000	86.97	---	Fund.	-	H	205	90	34
4960.355556	---	35.41	54	18.59	H	119	30	-2
4960.355556	45.09	---	74	28.91	H	119	30	-2
7440.400000	---	50.33	54	3.67	H	132	90	5
7440.400000	57.68	---	74	16.32	H	132	90	5
9918.755556	---	40.91	54	13.09	H	156	90	7
9918.755556	51.81	---	74	22.19	H	156	90	7
12398.700000	---	39.98	54	14.02	V	137	90	12
12398.700000	49.12	---	74	24.88	V	137	90	12
19837.500000	---	37.13	54	16.87	H	147	90	7
19837.500000	48.94	---	74	25.06	H	147	90	7
Measurement uncertainty				+2.2 dB / -3.6 dB				

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE TEST:

7 – 27

6 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

No.	Test equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	PM. No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
7	EMI Software	EMC32	Rohde & Schwarz	100061	481022	Calibration not necessary	
8	HF-Cable	Sucoflex 104	Huber+Suhner	517406	482391	Calibration not necessary	
9	Fully anechoic chamber M20	-	Albatross Projects	B83107-E2439-T232	480303	Calibration not necessary	
10	Signal & Spectrum Analyzer	ESW44	Rohde & Schwarz	101635	482467	29.03.2018	03.2020
11	Controller	MCU	Maturo	MCU/043/971107	480832	Calibration not necessary	
12	Turntable	DS420HE	Deisel	420/620/80	480315	Calibration not necessary	
13	Antenna support	AS615P	Deisel	615/310	480187	Calibration not necessary	
14	Antenna (Log.Per.)*	HL050	Rohde & Schwarz	100438	481170	09.10.2017	01.10.2020
15	Standard Gain Horn 11.9 GHz – 18 GHz	18240-20	Flann Microwave	483	480294	Calibration not necessary	
16	Standard Gain Horn 17.9 GHz – 26.7 GHz	20240-20	Flann Microwave	411	480297	Calibration not necessary	
17	RF-cable No. 3	Sucoflex 106B	Huber&Suhner	500234/6B	482644	Calibration not necessary	
18	RF-cable No. 40	Sucoflex 106B	Huber&Suhner	SF106B/11N/11N/1500MM	482125	Calibration not necessary	
19	Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	Rohde & Schwarz	832609/014	480059	21.02.2018	02.2020
20	Antenna (Bilog)	CBL6112B	Schaffner EMV GmbH (-Chase)	2688	480328	19.06.2017	06.2020
21	RF-cable 2 m	KPS-1533-800-KPS	Insulated Wire	-	480302	Calibration not necessary	
22	Kabel 36	Sucoflex 106B	Suhner	500003/6B / Kabel 36	481680	Calibration not necessary	
23	Preamplifier 100 MHz - 16 GHz	AFS6-00101600-23-10P-6-R	Narda MITEQ	2011215	482333	10.07.2018	07.2020
24	Preamplifier	JS3-12001800-16-5A	Miteq	571667	480343	10.07.2018	07.2020
25	Preamplifier	JS3-18002600-20-5A	Miteq	658697	480342	10.07.2018	07.2020
26	4 GHz High Pass Filter	WHKX4.0/18 G-8SS	Wainwright Instruments	1	480587	Calibration not necessary	
27	Loop antenna	-	Phoenix Testlab	-	410085	Calibration not necessary	
28	Signal & Spectrum Analyzer	FSW43	Rohde & Schwarz	100586 & 100926	481720	15.03.2018	03.2020
29	Test fixture	-	Phoenix Testlab	-	410160	Calibration not necessary	

7 Report History

Report Number	Date	Comment
F181633E3	28.02.2019	Initial Test Report

8 List of Annexes

ANNEX A	TEST SETUP PHOTOS	8 pages
ANNEX B	EXTERNAL PHOTOS	4 pages
ANNEX C	INTERNAL PHOTOS*	4 pages

* Photographs provided by the applicant