

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

## INARI-8GAN-1 and INARI8-WLAN-1

FCC ID: 2ABVH-INARI81

IC: 11875A-INARI81

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_AAVAM\_1608\_FCCa

### Test Laboratory:

7layers GmbH  
Borsigstrasse 11  
40880 Ratingen  
Germany



#### 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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## Table of Contents

1.1	Applied Standards	3
1.2	FCC-IC Correlation Table	4
1.3	Measurement Summary / Signatures	5
<b>2</b>	<b>Administrative Data</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	Testing Laboratory	9
2.2	Project Data	9
2.3	Applicant Data	9
2.4	Manufacturer Data	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Test object Data</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1	General EUT Description	10
3.2	EUT Main components	11
3.3	Ancillary Equipment	11
3.4	Auxiliary Equipment	11
3.5	EUT Setups	12
3.6	Operating Modes	12
3.7	Product labelling	12
<b>4</b>	<b>Test Results</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	6 dB Bandwidth	13
4.2	99 % Bandwidth	17
4.3	Maximum Conducted Output Power	18
4.4	Peak Power Spectral Density	23
4.5	Undesirable Emissions; General Field Strength Limits	28
4.6	Band Edge	35
<b>5</b>	<b>Test Equipment</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Antenna Factors, Cable Loss and Sample Calculations</b>	<b>40</b>
6.1	LISN R&S ESH3-Z5 (150 kHz – 30 MHz)	40
6.2	Antenna R&S HFH2-Z2 (9 kHz – 30 MHz)	41
6.3	Antenna R&S HL562 (30 MHz – 1 GHz)	42
6.4	Antenna R&S HF907 (1 GHz – 18 GHz)	43
6.5	Antenna EMCO 3160-09 (18 GHz – 26.5 GHz)	44
6.6	Antenna EMCO 3160-10 (26.5 GHz – 40 GHz)	45
<b>7</b>	<b>Setup Drawings</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Measurement Uncertainties</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Photo Report</b>	<b>47</b>

## Applied Standards and Test Summary

## 1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

### **Type of Authorization**

Certification for an Intentional Radiator (Digital Device / Spread Spectrum).

### **Applicable FCC Rules**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 (10-1-15 Edition) and 15 (10-1-15 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 15, Subpart C – Intentional Radiators

§ 15.201 Equipment authorization requirement

§ 15.207 Conducted limits

§ 15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements

Part 15, Subpart E – Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices

§ 15.403 Definitions

§ 15.407 General technical requirements

### **Note:**

The tests were selected and performed with reference to the FCC Public Notice "Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices - Part 15, Subpart E, 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures v01r03, 2016-08-22".

ANSI C63.10-2013 is applied.

FCC ET Docket No. 13-49, FIRST REPORT AND ORDER, April 1, 2014 ("new rules") is applied.

## 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 UNII / LE-LAN (e.g. WLAN 5 GHz) equipment from FCC and IC

#### UNII equipment

Measurement	FCC reference	IC reference
Conducted emissions on AC Mains	§ 15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 8.8
Occupied bandwidth	§ 15.403 (i) (26 dB) / § 15.407 (e) (6 dB)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 6.2.1 (1), 6.2.2 (1), 6.2.3 (1) (99%) RSS-247 Issue 1: 6.2.4 (1) (6 dB)
Maximum conducted output power	§ 15.407 (a) (1),(2),(3),(4)	RSS-247 Issue 1: : 6.2.1 (1), 6.2.2 (1), 6.2.3 (1), 6.2.4 (1)
Maximum power spectral density	§ 15.407 (a) (1),(2),(3),(5)	RSS-247 Issue 1: : 6.2.1 (1), 6.2.2 (1), 6.2.3 (1), 6.2.4 (1)
Transmitter undesirable emissions; General Field Strength Limits, Restricted Bands	15.407 (b) § 15.209 (a)	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 6.13/8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 1: : 6.2.1 (2), 6.2.2 (2), 6.2.3 (2), 6.2.4 (2)
Frequency stability	§ 15.407 (g)	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 6.11/8.11
Transmit Power Control (TPC) and Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	§ 15.407 (h)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 6.2.2 (1), 6.2.3 (1), 6.3
Antenna requirement	§ 15.203 / 15.204	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 8.3
Receiver spurious emissions	-	-

### 1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY / SIGNATURES

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E §15.407

FCC §15.31, §15.407 (e)

6 dB Bandwidth

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

#### Final Result

##### OP-Mode

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Subband

	Setup	FCC	IC
WLAN a, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN a, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN a, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E §15.407

FCC §15.31, IC RSS 247 Ch.  
6.2.x

99 % Bandwidth

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

#### Final Result

##### OP-Mode

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Subband

	Setup	FCC	IC
WLAN a, high, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)
WLAN a, low, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)
WLAN a, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	N/A	Performed (1)

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E**  
**§15.407**

**FCC §15.31, §15.407 (a)(1)**

Maximum Conducted Output Power

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Subband

	<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
WLAN a, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN a, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN a, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz MIMO, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz MIMO, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz MIMO, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E**  
**§15.407**

**FCC §15.31, §15.407 (a)**  
**(1),(5)**

Peak Power Spectral Density

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Subband

	<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
WLAN a, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN a, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN a, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz MIMO, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz MIMO, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz MIMO, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 20 MHz, mid, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, high, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)
WLAN n 40 MHz, low, U-NII-3	(1)	Passed (1)	Passed (1)

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E  
§15.407**

**FCC §15.31, §15.407 (g)**

Frequency Stability

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Operating Frequency, temperature, Subband  
mid, normal, U-NII-3

**Setup**

-

**FCC**

Not Tested

**IC**

Not Tested

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E  
§15.407**

**FCC §15.407 (b),  
(1),(2),(3),(4); FCC §15.205,  
§15.209, §15.407 (b) (5),(6)**

Undesirable Emissions; General Field Strength Limits

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement range,  
Subband

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

WLAN a, high, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN a, high, 30MHz - 1GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN a, low, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN a, mid, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN a, mid, 26GHz - 40GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN n 20 MHz, high, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

Remark: Tested 1 - 18GHz

WLAN n 20 MHz, low, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

Remark: Tested 1 - 18GHz

WLAN n 20 MHz, mid, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

Remark: Tested 1 - 18GHz

WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, high, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

Remark: Tested 1 - 18GHz

WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, high, 30MHz - 1GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, low, 1GHz - 26GHz, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

Remark: Tested 1 - 18GHz

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E  
§15.407**

**FCC §15.407 (b),  
(1),(2),(3),(4)**

Band Edge

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Subband

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

WLAN a, high, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN a, low, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN n 20 MHz, high, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN n 20 MHz, low, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, high, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

WLAN n 40 MHz MIMO, low, U-NII-3

S01\_AB01

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart E**  
**§15.407**

**FCC §15.31, §15.407 (h)**

Dynamic Frequency Selection

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

**Setup**

-

**FCC**

Not  
Tested

**IC**

Not  
Tested

N/A: Not applicable

N/P: Not performed

- (1) Tests have been performed for FCC15.247 already. Results were taken from the previous report: MDE\_AAVAM\_1301\_FCCg Rev 02 dated 29.04.2014.  
 For setup description and calibration data see that report.

The EUT has already been tested for FCC15.407 against the old rules. No relevant changes are applicable for the test procedure of the results for bands 5150-5250, 5250-5350 and 5470-725 MHz (U-NII-1, UNII-2A and U-NII-2C). The applicable limits for these bands are still the same or have been increased. Due to this, no testing was performed for those bands. For the respective results see test report: MDE\_AAVAM\_1301\_FCCf Rev 02.

As was done during the original testing, only the variant INARI8-3GAN-1 was tested as "worst case" variant.

---

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

---

(responsible for testing and report)  
 Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall



## 2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

### 2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name: 7layers GmbH  
Address: Borsigstr. 11  
40880 Ratingen  
Germany

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the FCC and accepted under the registration number 96716.

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the IC and accepted under the registration number: Site# 3699A-1.

The test facility is also accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

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

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

Report Template Version: 2016-09-16

### 2.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Gall

Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers

Date of Report: 2016-11-23

Testing Period: 2016-10-27 to 2016-11-14

### 2.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: Aava Mobile  
Address: Nahkatehtaankatu 2  
90130 Oulu  
Finland  
Contact Person: Mr. Kari Räisänen

### 2.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: Please see applicant data  
Address:  
  
Contact Person:

### 3 TEST OBJECT DATA

#### 3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n WLAN transceiver
Product name	Tablet Computer
Type	INARI-8GAN-1
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
Voltage Type	DC
Voltage Level	4.8 V
Tested Modulation Type	OFDM:BPSK; OFDM:64-QAM
General product description	The EUT is a tablet computer.
Specific product description	<p>The EUT is a dual band WLAN (802.11 a/b/g/n, 2.4 and 5 GHz) and Bluetooth module with two antennas. The main antenna is used for WLAN and Bluetooth, the auxiliary antenna for WLAN MIMO modes. In IEEE 802.11n mode it supports 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidth channels (both with MCS7), providing 72.2 Mbit/s, and 150 Mbit/s transfer data rates respectively.</p> <p>The EUT also supports MIMO technology with a maximum data rate of 300 Mbit/s (MCS15).</p> <p>The object of this test report is the WLAN transceiver, consequently switched on the IEEE 802.11 a/n modes, working in the 5 GHz bands. In IEEE 802.11n mode, it was tested with 20 MHz and 40 MHz channel bandwidth.</p>
Ports of the device	Enclosure AC-Port (at AE1) DC Port (Micro-USB, only charging) (1m cable shielded) USB-Port (1m cable shielded) Headset Port 3.5mm (1.5 m cable shielded)
Antenna 1 / 2	Internal / 1.4 dBi gain
Tested Datarates	WLAN a-Mode, 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s (MCS15)
Special software used for testing	The applicant provided the prepared EUTs (i.e. pre-installed) where a software called "WLANCONTROLLER.EXE" can be started via an icon on the desktop.

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

### 3.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
DE1004000ab01	ab01	Radiated Sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
Integral Antenna	1.4 dBi	
Serial No.	IN14060109	
HW Version	Pre-production sample	
SW Version	Windows 8.1	
Comment		

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

### 3.3 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
-	-	-

### 3.4 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, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
TC E250	HTC, -, -, 2RSA119F022294	AC adapter

### 3.5 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
S01_AB01	DE1004000ab01, TC E250,	Conducted Setup #01

### 3.6 OPERATING MODES

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

#### 3.6.1 TEST CHANNELS

U-NII-Subband 1 5150 - 5250 MHz			U-NII-Subband 2A 5250 - 5350 MHz			U-NII-Subband 2C 5470 - 5725 MHz			U-NII-Subband 3 5725 - 5850 MHz			Nom. BW
low	mid	high	low	mid	high	low	mid	high	low	mid	high	20 MHz
36	44	48	52	56	64	100	116	140	149	157	165	Ch.-No.
5180	5220	5240	5260	5280	5320	5500	5580	5700	5745	5785	5825	MHz

low	mid	high	low	mid	high	low	mid	high	low	mid	high	40 MHz
38	-	46	54	-	62	102	110	134	151	-	159	Ch.-No.
5190	-	5230	5270	-	5310	5510	5550	5670	5755	-	5795	MHz

### 3.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

#### 3.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

#### 3.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

## 4 TEST RESULTS

### 4.1 6 DB BANDWIDTH

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart E**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

#### 4.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was setup in a shielded room to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produce the worst-case (smallest) emission bandwidth.

The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Span: 30 / 50 MHz (for 20 / 40 MHz nominal bandwidth)
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweptime: 20 ms
- Detector: Peak

#### 4.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart E, §15.407 (e)

Within the 5.725-5.850 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

#### 4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Temperature: 21–24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1005–1014 hPa  
 Humidity: 32–43 %

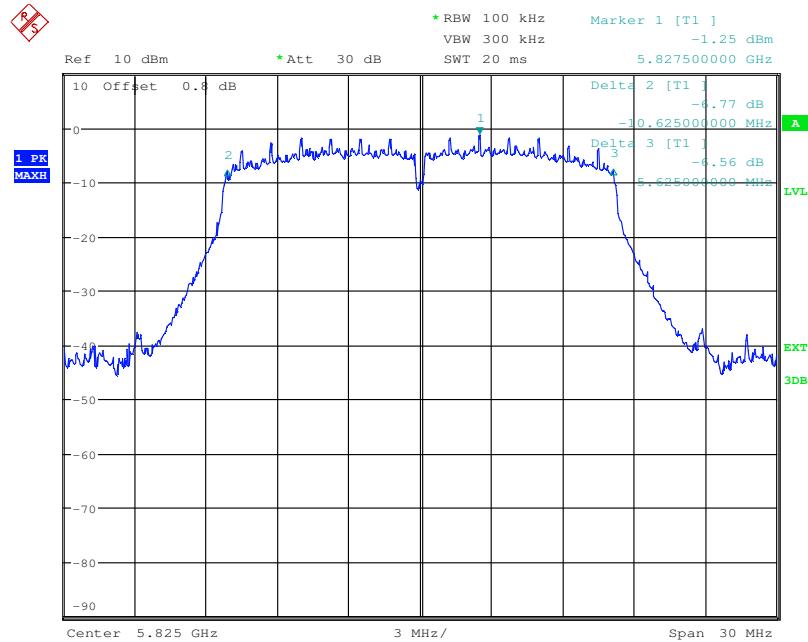
<b>WLAN a-Mode, 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s</b>					
<b>ISM-Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]</b>	<b>Limit [MHz]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [MHz]</b>
5 GHz ISM	149	5745	16.298	0.5	15.8
	157	5785	16.250	0.5	15.8
	165	5825	<b>16.250</b>	0.5	15.8

<b>WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s</b>					
<b>Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]</b>	<b>Limit [MHz]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [MHz]</b>
5 GHz ISM	149	5745	17.548	0.5	17.0
	157	5785	17.500	0.5	17.0
	165	5825	<b>17.500</b>	0.5	17.0

<b>WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s</b>					
<b>Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]</b>	<b>Limit [MHz]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [MHz]</b>
5 GHz ISM	151	5755	36.699	0.5	36.2
	159	5795	<b>36.619</b>	0.5	36.1

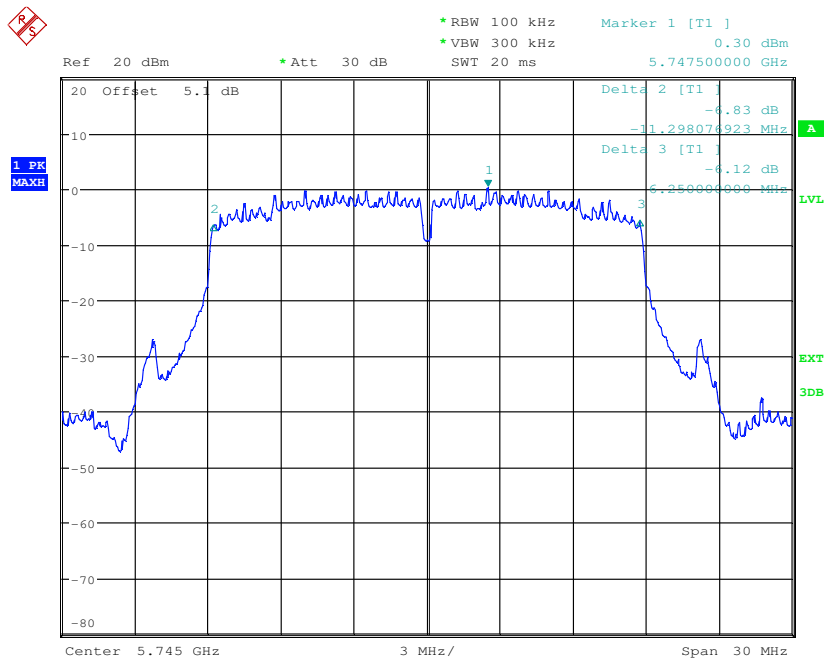
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

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



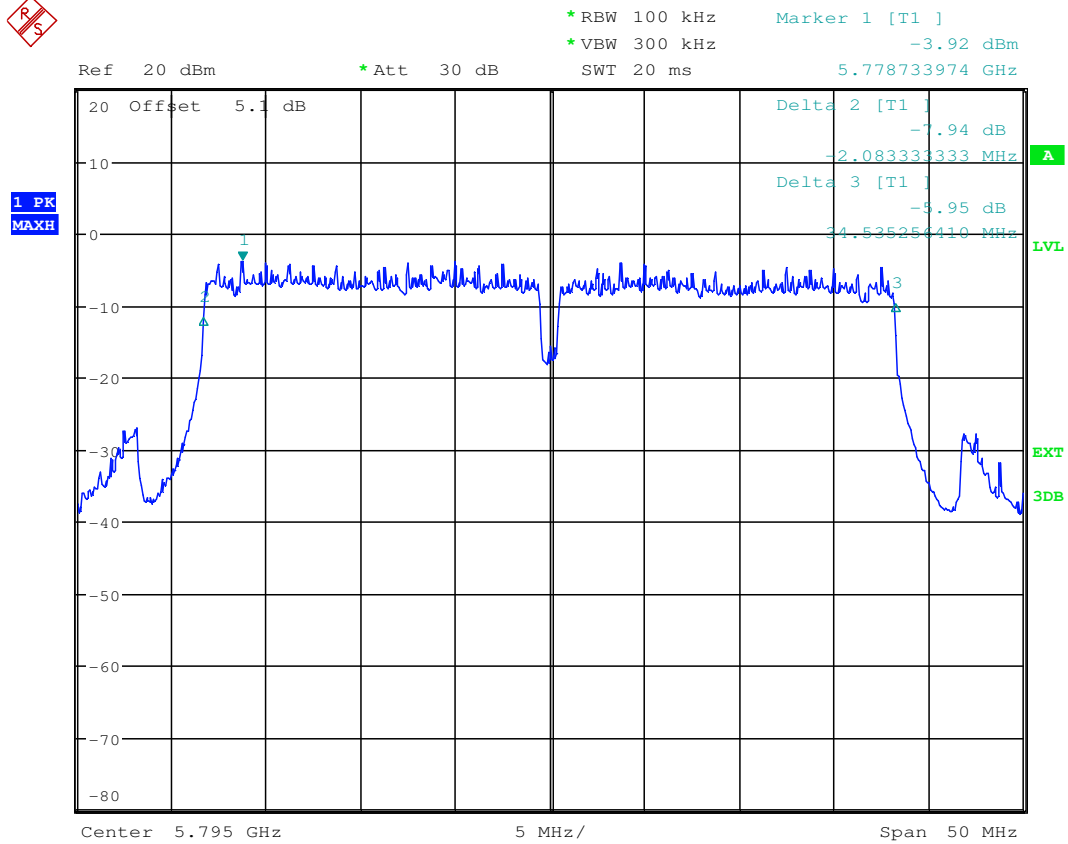
Date: 3.APR.2014 10:48:10

6 dB bandwidth at 5825 MHz, WLAN a-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s



Date: 4.APR.2014 11:17:38

6 dB bandwidth at 5825 MHz, WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s



Date: 4.APR.2014 11:29:38

6 dB bandwidth at 2412 MHz, WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s

#### 4.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

see test report: MDE\_AAVAM\_1301\_FCCg Rev 02



## 4.2 99 % BANDWIDTH

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart E**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produce the worst-case (widest) emission bandwidth.

The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): approx.  $\geq 1$  % of the span, but not below
- Video Bandwidth (VBW):  $\geq 3$  times the RBW
- Span: 30 / 60 / 120 / 320 MHz (for 20 / 40 / 80 / 160 MHz nominal bandwidth)
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweeptime: 20 ms
- Detector: Sample

The 99 % measurement function of the spectrum analyser function was used to determine the 99 % bandwidth.

### 4.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

No applicable limit:

### 4.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

TestCaseDetails missing

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

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

### 4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

## 4.3 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart E**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the output power measurements. The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) output power. The reference level of the spectrum analyzer was set higher than the output power of the EUT.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 1 MHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 MHz
- Trace: Average, RMS power averaging mode
- Sweeps: 1000
- Sweeptime: 5 ms
- Detector: Peak
- Trigger: gated mode

The channel power function of the spectrum analyser was used (Used channel bandwidth = nominal bandwidth)

Note:

The analyser settings are according FCC Public Note "Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices - Part 15, Subpart E, 789033 D02", method **SA-1**.

### 4.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

#### **A) FCC**

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 5.15 – 5.25 GHz bands:

§15.407 (a) (1)

Limit: 50 mW (17 dBm) or  $4 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log (26 \text{ dB bandwidth/MHz})$  whatever is the lesser.

FCC ET Docket No. 13-49, FIRST REPORT AND ORDER, April 1, 2014 ("new rules"):

§15.407 (a) (1) (i): Outdoor access point:

Limit: 1 W (30 dBm) provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

§15.407 (a) (1) (ii): Indoor access point:

Limit: 1 W (30 dBm) provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

§15.407 (a) (1) (iv): Mobile and portable client devices:

Limit: 250 mW (24 dBm) provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 5.25 – 5.35 GHz and 5.47 – 5.725 GHz bands:

§15.407 (a) (2)

Limit: 250 mW (24 dBm) or  $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log (26 \text{ dB bandwidth/MHz})$  whatever is the lesser.

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 5.725 – 5.850 GHz bands:

§15.407 (a) (3)

Limit: 1 W (30 dBm) or  $17 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log (26 \text{ dB bandwidth/MHz})$  whatever is the lesser.

FCC ET Docket No. 13-49, FIRST REPORT AND ORDER, April 1, 2014 ("new rules"):

§15.407 (a) (3):

Limit: 1 W (30 dBm).

§15.407 (a) (4):

The maximum conducted output power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage.

## **B) IC**

Different frequency bands and limits apply, as compared to the FCC requirements.

RSS-247, 6.2.1 (1), Band 5150-5250 MHz, indoor operation only:

Limit (e.i.r.p.): 200 mW (23 dBm) or  $10 + 10 \log_{10} B \text{ [dBm]}$ , whichever power is less.

B is the 99% emission bandwidth in MHz.

RSS-247, 6.2.2 (1), Band 5250-5350 MHz:

Limits:

Maximum conducted Power: 250 mW (24 dBm) or  $11 + 10 \log_{10} B \text{ [dBm]}$ , whichever power is less.

e.i.r.p.: 1.0 W (30 dBm) or  $17 + 10 \log_{10} B \text{ [dBm]}$ , whichever power is less.

Note: For EUTs operating at a higher e.i.r.p. than 200 mW (23 dBm), compliance with the e.i.r.p. elevation mask is required.

RSS-247, 6.2.3 (1), Bands 5470-5600 MHz and 5650-5725 MHz:

Limits:

Maximum conducted Power: 250 mW (24 dBm) or  $11 + 10 \log_{10} B \text{ [dBm]}$ , whichever power is less.

e.i.r.p.: 1.0 W (30 dBm) or  $17 + 10 \log_{10} B \text{ [dBm]}$ , whichever power is less.

RSS-247, 6.2.4 (1), Band 5725-5825 MHz:

Limits:

Maximum conducted Power: 1W (30 dBm) or  $17 + 10 \log_{10} B \text{ [dBm]}$ , whichever power is less.

e.i.r.p.: 4.0 W (36 dBm) or  $23 + 10 \log_{10} B \text{ [dBm]}$ , whichever power is less.

All frequency bands: B is the 99% emission bandwidth in MHz.

#### 4.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Temperature: 21–24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1005–1014 hPa  
 Humidity: 32–43 %

<b>WLAN a-Mode, 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s</b>						
<b>ISM-Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>Peak Power [dBm]</b>	<b>Limit [dBm]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [dB]</b>	<b>E.I.R.P [dBm]</b>
5 GHz ISM	149	5745	<b>18.8</b>	30.0	11.3	20.2
	157	5785	18.1	30.0	11.9	19.5
	165	5825	18.7	30.0	11.3	20.1

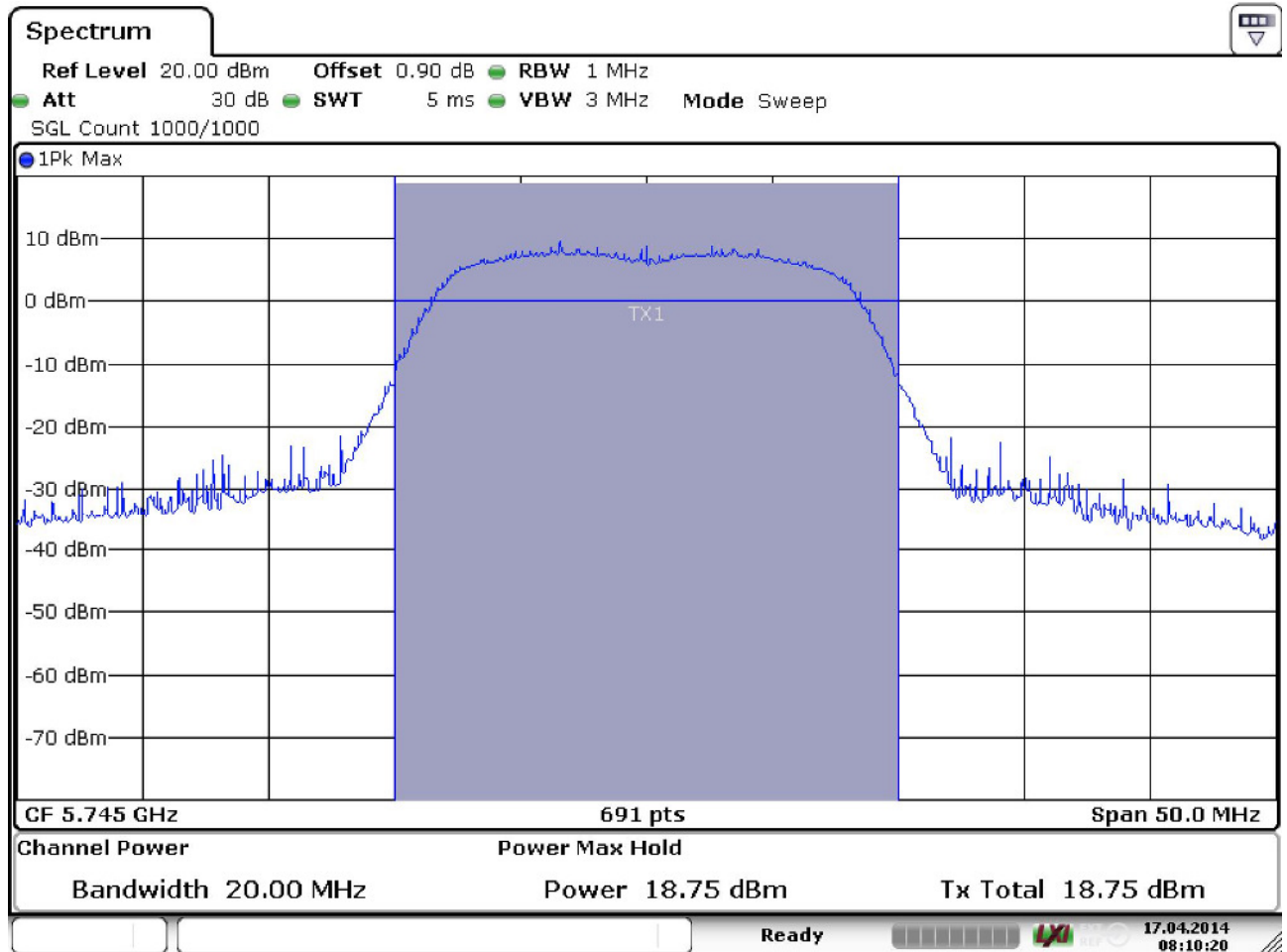
<b>WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s</b>						
<b>Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>Peak Power [dBm]</b>	<b>Limit [dBm]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [dB]</b>	<b>E.I.R.P [dBm]</b>
5 GHz ISM	149	5745	16.1	30.0	13.9	17.5
	157	5785	15.3	30.0	14.7	16.7
	165	5825	15.8	30.0	14.2	17.2

<b>WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s</b>						
<b>Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>Peak Power [dBm]</b>	<b>Limit [dBm]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [dB]</b>	<b>E.I.R.P. [dBm]</b>
5 GHz ISM	151	5755	17.2	30.0	12.8	18.6
	159	5795	<b>18.0</b>	30.0	12.0	19.4

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

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

**SISO:**

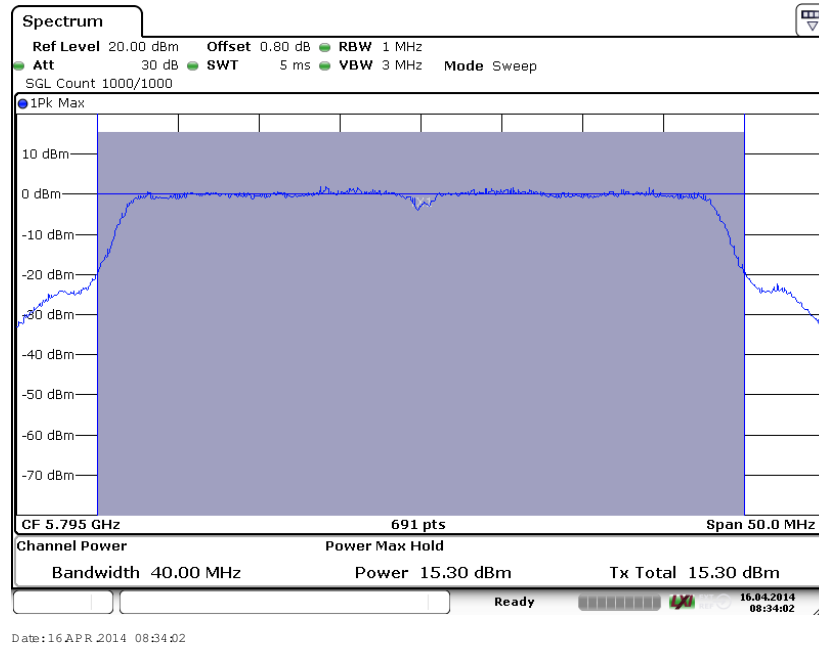


Date: 17.APR.2014 08:10:20

Peak output power, 5745 MHz, WLAN a-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

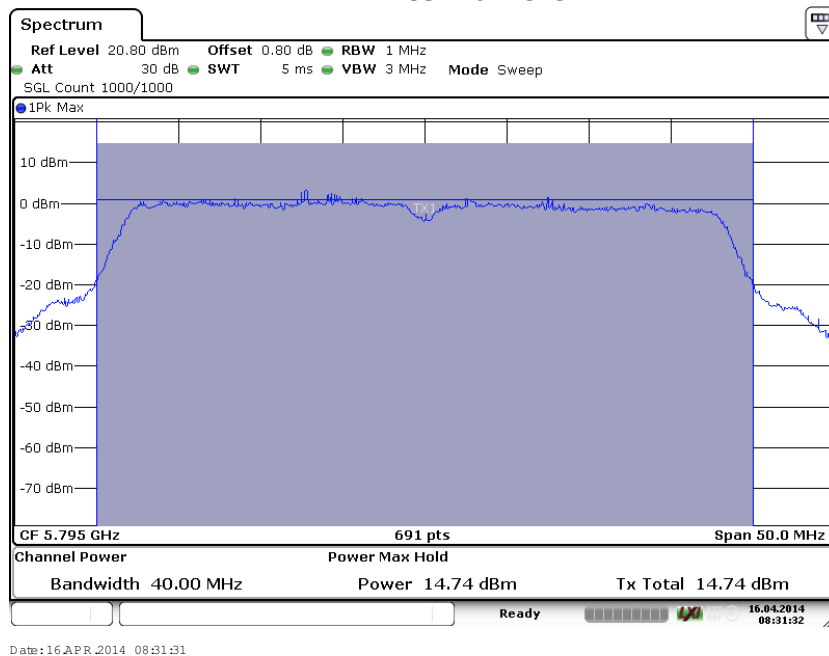
## MIMO:

### AUX Antenna Port:



Peak output power, 5795 MHz, WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s

### MAIN Antenna Port:



Peak output power, 5795 MHz, WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s

## 4.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

see test report: MDE\_AAVAM\_1301\_FCCg Rev 02

#### 4.4 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart E**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

##### 4.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up in a shielded room to perform the Maximum Power Spectral Density measurements.  
The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) output power.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 3 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 10 kHz
- Trace: Average, RMS power averaging mode
- Sweeps: 1000
- Sweep time: 3.4 ms / 6.8 ms (20 MHz BW / 40 MHz BW)
- Detector: Peak
- Trigger: gated mode

Note:

The analyser settings used for the FC15.247 test are not according the settings that should be used according FCC Public Note "Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices - Part 15, Subpart E, 789033 D02", method **SA-1**. Instead of RMS a Peak detector was used (worst case) and the resolution bandwidth was smaller, which will be corrected according formula:  $10\log(500\text{kHz}/\text{RBW})$ .

##### 4.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

###### A) FCC

FCC Part 15, Subpart E, §15.407 (a) (1)

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 5.15 – 5.25 GHz bands:

(i) and (ii), outdoor and indoor access points: Limit: 17 dBm/MHz.

(iv), mobile and portable client devices: Limit: 11 dBm/MHz.

FCC Part 15, Subpart E, §15.407 (a) (2)

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 5.25 – 5.35 GHz and 5.47 – 5.725 GHz bands:

Limit: 11 dBm/MHz.

FCC Part 15, Subpart E, §15.407 (a) (3)

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 5.725 – 5.850 GHz bands:

Limit: 30 dBm/500 kHz.

Note: The limit will be also fulfilled when measuring at any bandwidth greater than 500 kHz.

This applies to signals where the maximum conducted output power was measured at a bandwidth exceeding 500 kHz and which fulfil that limit of 30 dBm.

**B) IC**

Different frequency bands and limits apply, as compared to the FCC requirements.

RSS-247, 6.2.1 (1), Band 5150-5250 MHz, indoor operation only:  
Limit (e.i.r.p.): 10 dBm/MHz.

RSS-247, 6.2.2 (1), Band 5250-5350 MHz:  
Limit: 11 dBm/MHz.

RSS-247, 6.2.3 (1), Bands 5470-5600 MHz and 5650-5725 MHz:  
Limit: 11 dBm/MHz.

RSS-247, 6.2.4 (1), Band 5725-5850 MHz:  
Limit: 30 dBm/500 kHz.



#### 4.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Temperature: 21–24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1005–1018 hPa  
 Humidity: 32–43 %

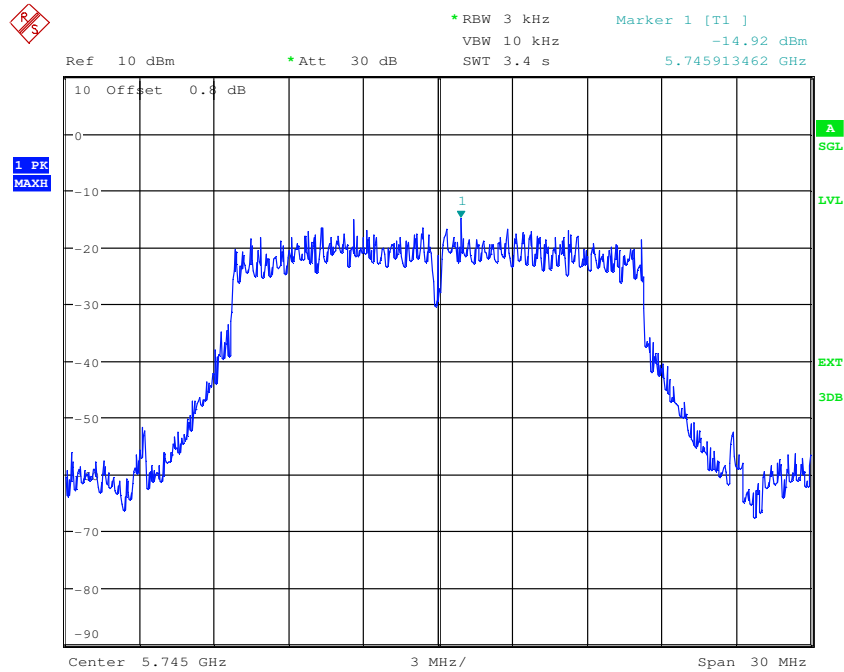
<b>WLAN a-Mode, 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s</b>						
<b>ISM-Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>Power Density [dBm/3kHz]</b>	<b>Corrected Power Density [dBm/500kHz]</b>	<b>Limit [dBm/500 kHz]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [dB]</b>
5 GHz ISM	149	5745	<b>-14.9</b>	7.3	30	22.7
	157	5785	-16.0	6.2	30	23.8
	165	5825	-17.5	4.7	30	25.3

<b>WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s</b>						
<b>Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>Power Density [dBm/3kHz]</b>	<b>Corrected Power Density [dBm/500kHz]</b>	<b>Limit [dBm/500 kHz]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [dB]</b>
5 GHz ISM	149	5745	-19.5	2.7	30	27.3
	157	5785	<b>-18.7</b>	3.5	30	26.5
	165	5825	-19.9	2.3	30	27.7

<b>WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s</b>						
<b>Band</b>	<b>Channel No.</b>	<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>Power Density [dBm/3kHz]</b>	<b>Corrected Power Density [dBm/500kHz]</b>	<b>Limit [dBm/500 kHz]</b>	<b>Margin to Limit [dB]</b>
5 GHz ISM	151	5755	-21.3	0.9	30	29.1
	159	5795	<b>-20.7</b>	1.5	30	28.5

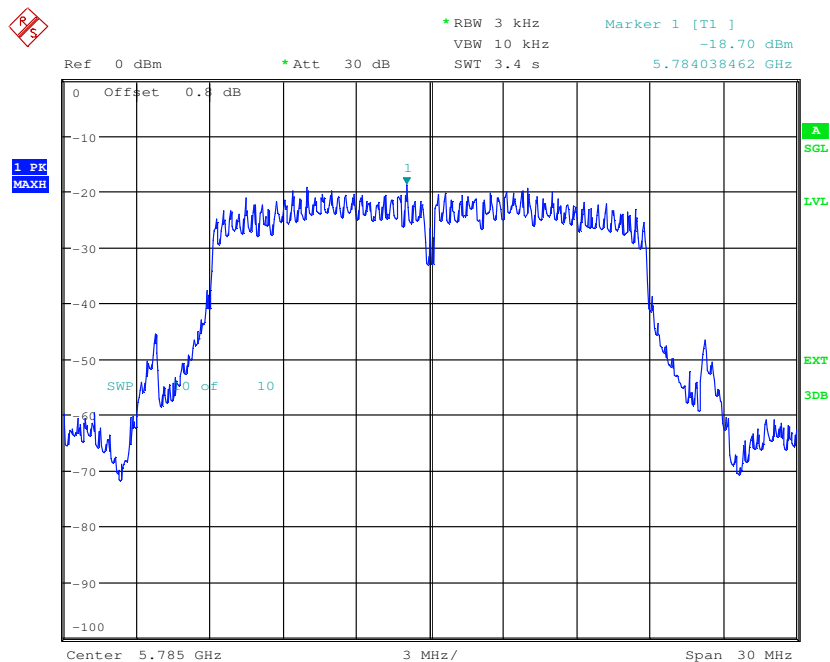
Remark: Correction factor smaller bandwidth: 22.2 dB.

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



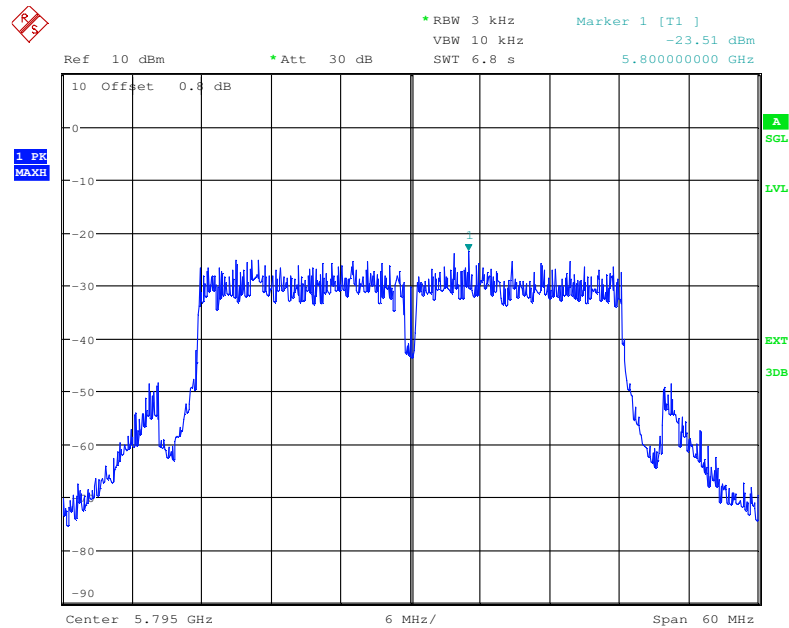
Date: 3.APR.2014 10:55:54

Peak Power Spectral Density, 5745 MHz, WLAN a-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s



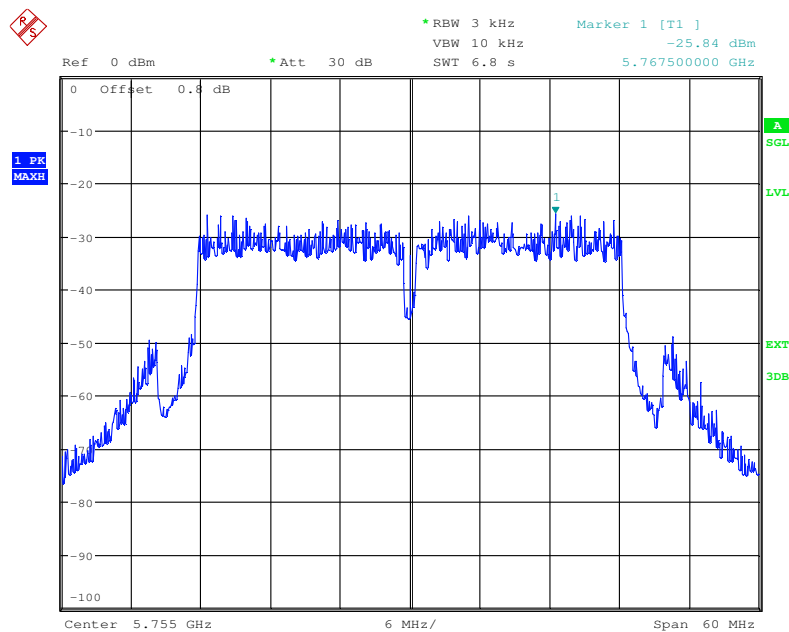
Date: 4.APR.2014 11:11:15

Peak Power Spectral Density, 5785 MHz, WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s



Date: 4.APR.2014 11:02:16

Peak Power Spectral Density, 5785 MHz, WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s, AUX antenna



Date: 4.APR.2014 11:04:50

Peak Power Spectral Density, 5785 MHz, WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s, Main antenna

#### 4.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

see test report: MDE\_AAVAM\_1301\_FCCg Rev 02

## 4.5 UNDESIRABLE EMISSIONS; GENERAL FIELD STRENGTH LIMITS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart E**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10 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 up to 30 MHz

The Loop antenna HFH2-Z2 is used.

##### Step 1: pre measurement

- Anechoic chamber
- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold
- Frequency range: 0.009 - 0.15 MHz and 0.15 - 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: 0.05 kHz and 2.25 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 kHz and 9 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms (FFT-based)

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: final measurement

For the relevant emissions determined in step 1, an additional measurement with the following settings will be performed. Intention of this step is to find the maximum emission level.

- Open area test side
- Antenna distance: according to the Standard
- Detector: Quasi-Peak
- Frequency range: 0.009 - 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: measurement at frequencies detected in step 1
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 - 10 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 1 s

#### 2. 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-Maxhold / Quasipeak (FFT-based)
- Frequency range: 30 - 1000 MHz

- Frequency steps: 30 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range:  $-180^{\circ}$  to  $90^{\circ}$
- Turntable step size:  $90^{\circ}$
- 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 – Maxhold
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 100 ms
- 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 QP detector**

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

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: Quasi-Peak ( $< 1$  GHz)
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring 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  $45^{\circ}$ .

Above 26 GHz the measurement distance is reduced to 1 m.

#### **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, Average
- IF Bandwidth = 1 MHz

### **Step 3:**

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak / Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

## **4.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS**

### **A) FCC**

FCC Part 15 Subpart E, §15.407 (b)(1)

For transmitters operating in the 5150–5250 MHz band:

Limit:  $-27$  dBm/MHz EIRP outside of the band 5150–5350 MHz.

FCC Part 15 Subpart E, §15.407 (b)(2)

For transmitters operating in the 5250–5350 MHz band:

Limit:  $-27$  dBm/MHz EIRP outside of the band 5150–5350 MHz.

FCC Part 15 Subpart E, §15.407 (b)(3)

For transmitters operating in the 5470–5725 MHz band:

Limit:  $-27$  dBm/MHz EIRP outside of the band 5470–5725 MHz.

FCC Part 15 Subpart E, §15.407 (b)(4)(i)

For transmitters operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band:

All emissions shall be limited to a level of  $-27$  dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

### **B) IC**

Different frequency bands and limits apply, as compared to the FCC requirements.

RSS-247, 6.2.1 (2), Emissions outside the band 5150–5250 MHz, indoor operation only:

Limit:  $-27$  dBm/MHz EIRP outside of the band 5150–5250 MHz.

RSS-247, 6.2.2 (2), Emissions outside the band 5250–5350 MHz:

Limit:  $-27$  dBm/MHz EIRP outside of the band 5250–5350 MHz.

RSS-247, 6.2.3 (2), Emissions outside the bands 5470–5600 MHz and 5650–5725 MHz:

Limit:  $-27$  dBm/MHz EIRP outside of the band 5470–5725 MHz.

Note: No operation is permitted for the frequency range 5600–5650 MHz.

RSS-247, 6.2.4 (2), Emissions outside the band 5725–5825 MHz:

Limit:  $-27$  dBm/MHz EIRP outside of the band 5715–5835 MHz and additionally

Limit: -17 dBm/MHz EIRP within the frequency ranges 5715–5725 and 5825–5835 MHz.

### C) FCC & IC

FCC Part 15 Subpart E, §15.405

The provisions of §§ 15.203 and 15.205 are included.

#### §15.407 (b)(6)

Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in § 15.209.

#### §15.407 (b)(7)

The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 – 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 – 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor:

- Limit (dBµV/m) = 20 log (Limit (µV/m)/1µV/m)
- Limit (dBµV/m) = EIRP [dBm] – 20 log (d [m]) + 104.8

Limit types (in result tables on next page):

RB – Emissions falls into a “Restricted Band” according FCC §§15.205 and 15.209 \*)

UE – “Undesirable Emission Limit” according FCC §15.407

BE-RB – Band Edge Limit basing on “Restricted Band Limits”

BE-UE – Band Edge Limit basing on “Undesirable Emission Limit”

\*) Below 1 GHz the limits of §15.209 are applied for all frequencies.

#### 4.5.3 TEST PROTOCOL

**Ambient temperature: 24–29 °C**

**Air Pressure: 1000–1009 hPa**

**Humidity: 33–49 %**

WLAN a-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s							
Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
149	5745	-	-	-	-	-	>6
157	5785	30.3	31.5	QP	120	40.0	8.5
157	5785	905.1	14.5	QP	120	46.0	31.5
165	5825	-	-	-	-	-	>6

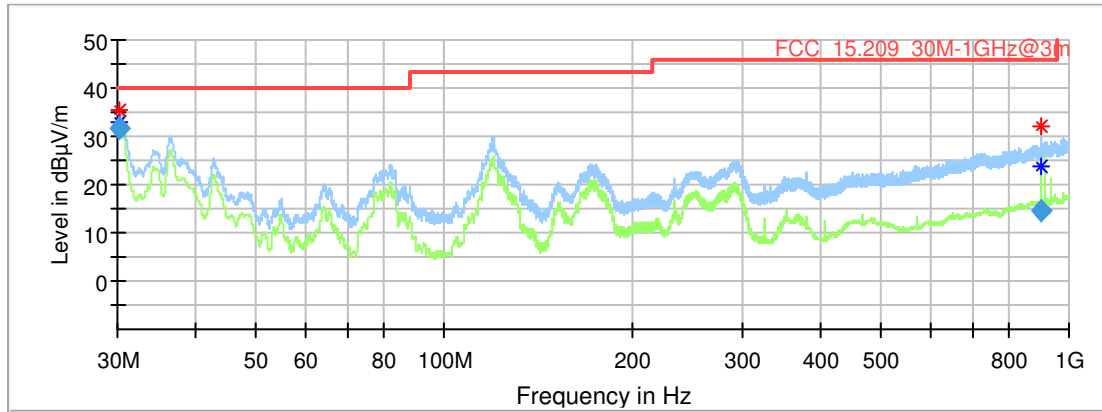
WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s MCS7							
Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
149	5745	-	-	-	-	-	>6
157	5785	-	-	-	-	-	>6
165	5825	-	-	-	-	-	>6

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s MCS15							
Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
151	5745	-	-	-	-	-	>6
159	5785	30.4	31.8	QP	120	40.0	8.2

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

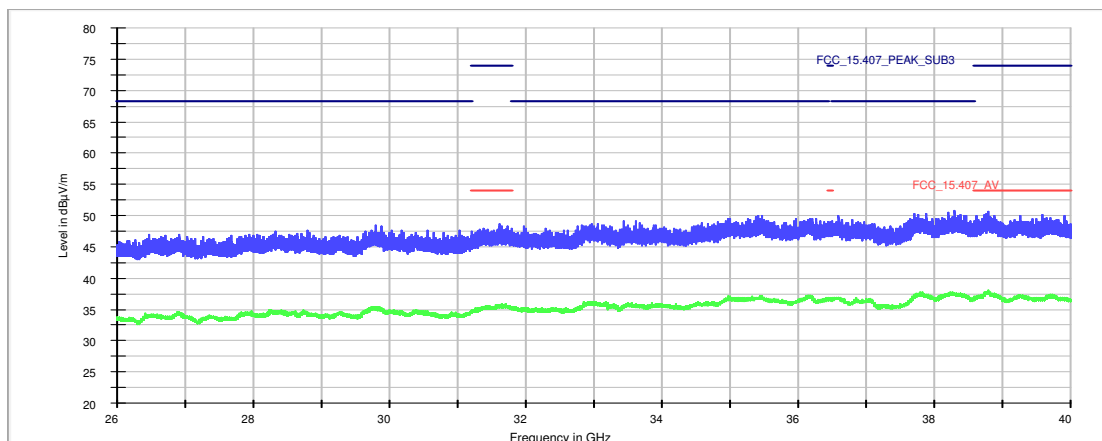
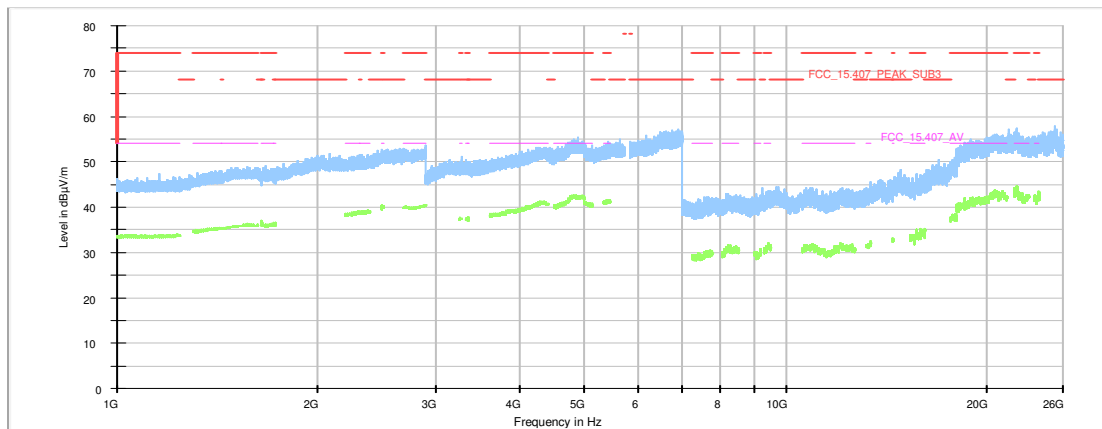


WLAN a-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s, Ch. 157:



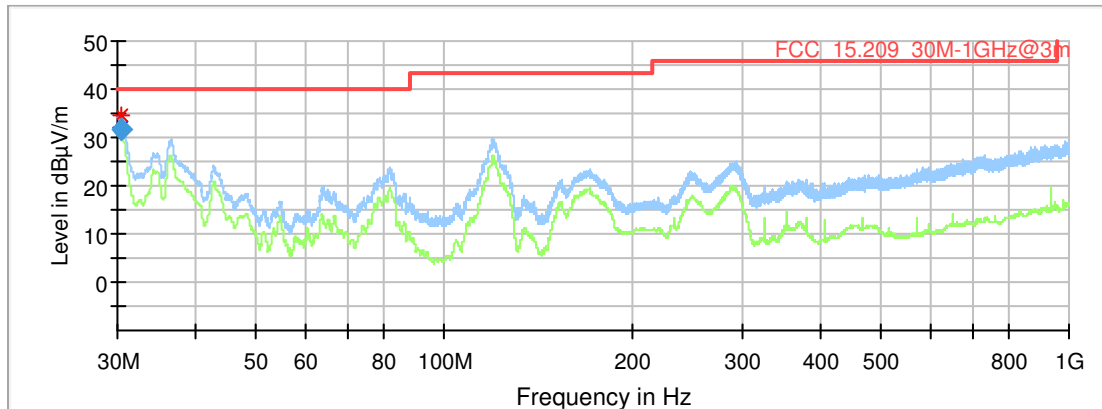
## Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
30.270000	31.47	40.00	8.53	1000.0	120.000	109.0	V	-136.0	19.1
905.070000	14.46	46.00	31.54	1000.0	120.000	115.0	V	-93.0	25.5



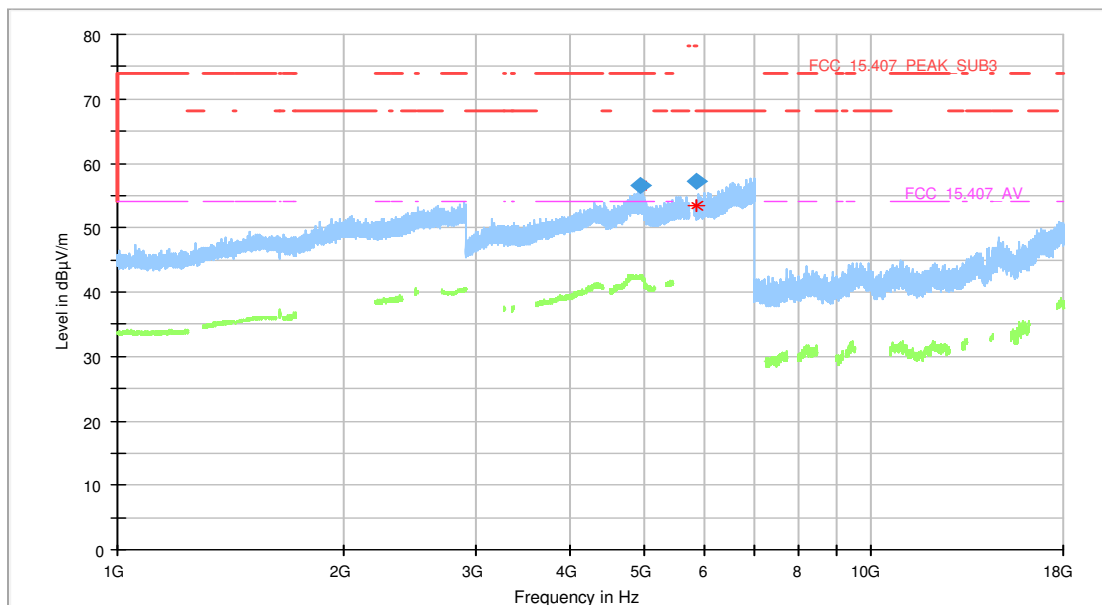
WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s MCS15, Ch. 159:

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



#### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
30.420000	31.75	40.00	8.25	1000.0	120.000	103.0	V	45.0	19.0



#### 4.5.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Radiated Emissions

## 4.6 BAND EDGE

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart E**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

Please see test description for the test case "Spurious Radiated Emissions"

### 4.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

For band edges connected to a restricted band, the limits are specified in Section 15.209(a)

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 – 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 – 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Limit (dBµV/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit (µV/m)}/1\mu\text{V/m})$

#### 4.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 24–29 °C

Air Pressure: 1000–1009 hPa

Humidity: 33–49 %

WLAN a-Mode; 20 MHz; 6 Mbit/s

U-NII-Subband	Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Limit Type	FCC /IC?
3	149.0	5745.0	5725.0	57.0	PEAK	1000.0	78.0	21.0	BE-UE	FCC&IC
	165.0	5825.0	5850.0	57.2	PEAK	1000.0	78.0	20.8	BE-UE	FCC&IC

WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s MCS7

U-NII-Subband	Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Limit Type	FCC /IC?
3	149.0	5745.0	5725.0	60.2	PEAK	1000.0	78.0	17.9	BE-UE	FCC&IC
	165.0	5825.0	5850.0	56.8	PEAK	1000.0	78.0	21.2	BE-UE	FCC&IC

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s MCS15

U-NII-Subband	Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Limit Type	FCC /IC?
3	151.0	5755.0	5725.0	56.6	PEAK	1000.0	78.0	21.4	BE-UE	FCC&IC
	159.0	5795.0	5850.0	57.3	PEAK	1000.0	78.0	20.7	BE-UE	FCC&IC

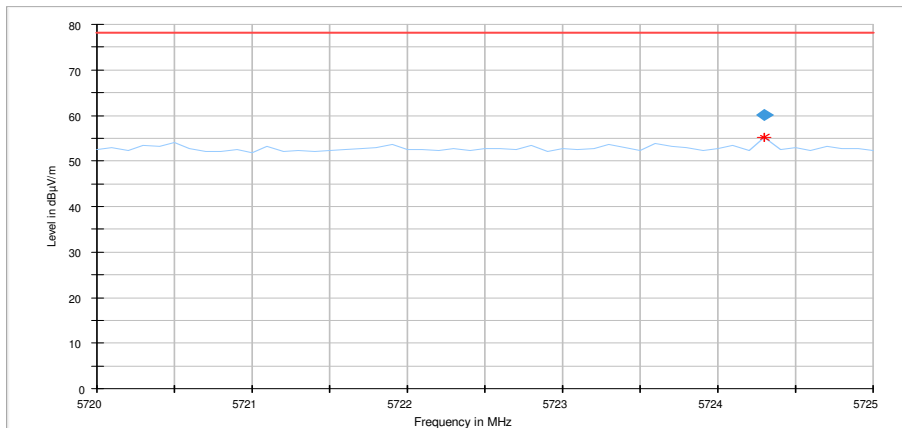
Remark: No restricted band directly adjacent to the U-NII-3 band.

Limit given is the IC limit. The FCC limit is higher, so that if the result is passed for IC it is also passed for FCC.

Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

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

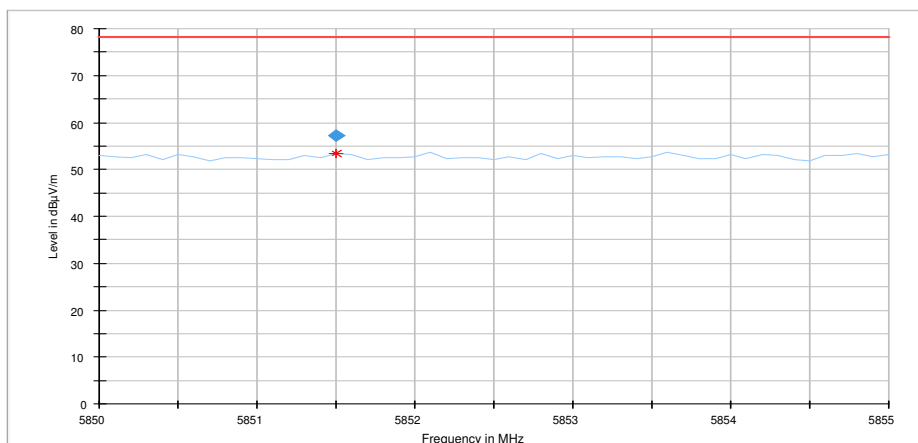
WLAN n-Mode; 20 MHz; 72.2 Mbit/s MCS7, Ch. 149:



#### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)
5724.300000	60.15	---	78.20	18.05	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	56.0	80.8

WLAN n-Mode; 40 MHz; 300 Mbit/s MCS15, Ch. 159:



#### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)
5851.500000	57.26	---	78.20	20.94	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	-77.0	97.1

#### 4.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Radiated Emissions

## 5 TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1 Radiated Emissions  
Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00083069		
1.2	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright	09		
1.3	5HC3500/1800 0-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
1.4	Datum MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2016-09	2017-09
1.5	Fully Anechoic Room	8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB		
1.6	AM 4.0	Antenna mast	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/1192 0513		
1.7	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2014-11	2016-11
1.8	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.9	Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m <sup>3</sup>	Frankonia	none	2014-01	2017-01
1.10	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2016-02	2018-02
1.11	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2015-12	2017-12
1.12	Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/37907 09		
1.13	5HC2700/1275 0-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
1.14	AS 620 P	Antenna mast	HD GmbH	620/37		
1.15	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head A	Rohde & Schwarz	827753/005	2016-05	2017-05
1.16	4HC1600/1275 0-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		
1.17	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.18	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
1.19	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
1.20	HL 562	Ultralog new biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz	830547/003	2015-06	2018-06
1.21	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 12 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482	2015-03	2017-03
1.22	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
1.23	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006	2014-11	2017-11
1.24	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2014-11	2016-11
1.25	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2015-02	2017-02
1.26	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
1.27	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00086675		
1.28	HL 562 Ultralog	Log.-per. Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	100609	2016-04	2019-04
1.29	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.30	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2015-05	2018-05

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

## 6 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.

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

Frequency		Corr.	LISN insertion loss ESH3- Z5	cable loss (incl. 10 dB atten- uator)
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.



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

Frequency MHz	AF HFH-Z2) dB (1/m)	Corr. dB	cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB	distance corr. (-40 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) 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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

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

### 6.3 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

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$   
 $U$  = Receiver reading  
 $AF$  = Antenna factor  
 $Corr.$  = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)  
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.

#### 6.4 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

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

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.

## 6.5 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

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

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.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 6.6 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 <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit)	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used)
GHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
26,5	43,4	-11,2	4,4				-15,6	3	0,5
27,0	43,4	-11,2	4,4				-15,6	3	0,5
28,0	43,4	-11,1	4,5				-15,6	3	0,5
29,0	43,5	-11,0	4,6				-15,6	3	0,5
30,0	43,5	-10,9	4,7				-15,6	3	0,5
31,0	43,5	-10,8	4,7				-15,6	3	0,5
32,0	43,5	-10,7	4,8				-15,6	3	0,5
33,0	43,6	-10,7	4,9				-15,6	3	0,5
34,0	43,6	-10,6	5,0				-15,6	3	0,5
35,0	43,6	-10,5	5,1				-15,6	3	0,5
36,0	43,6	-10,4	5,1				-15,6	3	0,5
37,0	43,7	-10,3	5,2				-15,6	3	0,5
38,0	43,7	-10,2	5,3				-15,6	3	0,5
39,0	43,7	-10,2	5,4				-15,6	3	0,5
40,0	43,8	-10,1	5,5				-15,6	3	0,5

### Sample calculation

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

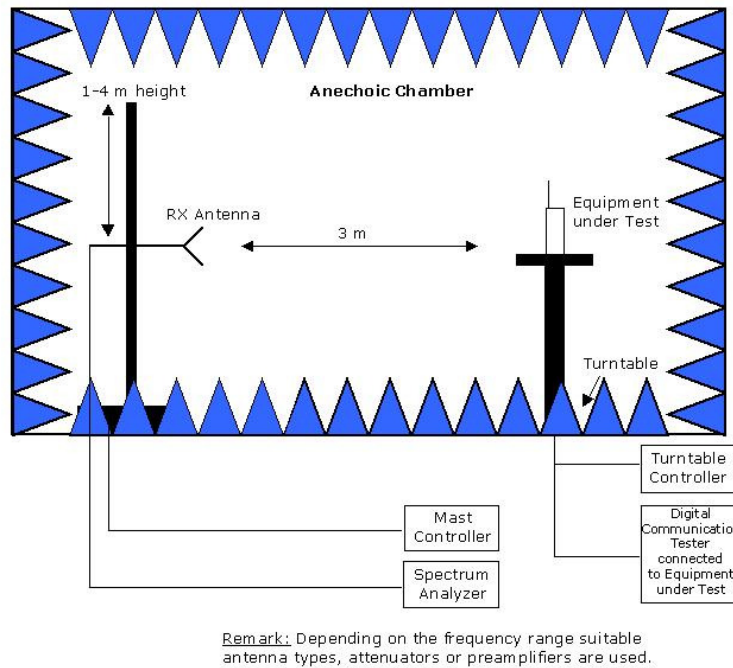
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

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.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 7 SETUP DRAWINGS



**Drawing 1:** Setup in the Anechoic chamber. For measurements below 1 GHz the ground was replaced by a conducting groundplane.

## 8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Test Case	Parameter	Uncertainty
AC Power Line	Power	$\pm 3.4$ dB
Field Strength of spurious radiation	Power	$\pm 5.5$ dB
6 dB / 26 dB / 99% Bandwidth	Power Frequency	$\pm 2.9$ dB $\pm 11.2$ kHz
Conducted Output Power	Power	$\pm 2.2$ dB
Band Edge Compliance	Power Frequency	$\pm 2.2$ dB $\pm 11.2$ kHz
Frequency Stability	Frequency	$\pm 25$ Hz
Power Spectral Density	Power	$\pm 2.2$ dB

## 9 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.