

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on Beddit B3

FCC ID: 2AI4U-B3  
IC: 21710-B3

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_CONVER\_1601\_FCCa

**Test Laboratory:**

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**Note:**

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

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## Applied Standards and Test Summary

### 1.1 Applied Standards

#### Type of Authorization

Certification for an Intentional Radiator.

#### Applicable FCC Rules

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 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

§ 15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz

Note: (DTS Equipment)

The tests were selected and performed with reference to the FCC Public Notice "Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247, 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05, 2016-04-08".

ANSI C63.10–2013 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 DTS (e.g. WLAN 2.4 GHz, BT LE) equipment from FCC and IC

DTS equipment		
Measurement	FCC reference	IC reference
Conducted emissions on AC Mains	§ 15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 8.8
Occupied bandwidth	§ 15.247 (a) (2)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.2 (1)
Peak conducted output power	§ 15.247 (b) (3), (4)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.4 (4)
Transmitter spurious RF conducted emissions	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 6.13 / 8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.5
Transmitter spurious radiated emissions	§ 15.247 (d); § 15.209 (a)	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 6.13 / 8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.5
Band edge compliance	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.5
Power density	§ 15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.2 (2)
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 C §15.247

§ 15.207

Conducted Emissions at AC Mains

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

##### OP-Mode

Operating mode  
worst case

##### Setup

DE1073002  
AB01

##### FCC

Passed

##### IC

Passed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (a) (2)

Occupied Bandwidth (6 dB)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

##### OP-Mode

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency  
Bluetooth LE, high

##### Setup

DE1073002  
AC01

##### FCC

Passed

##### IC

Passed

Bluetooth LE, low

DE1073002  
AC01

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth LE, mid

DE1073002  
AC01

Passed

Passed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C §15.247

-

Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

##### OP-Mode

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency  
Bluetooth LE, high

##### Setup

DE1073002  
AC01

##### FCC

N/A

##### IC

Passed

Bluetooth LE, low

DE1073002  
AC01

N/A

Passed

Bluetooth LE, mid

DE1073002  
AC01

N/A

Passed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C §15.247

§ 15.247 (b) (3)

Peak Power Output

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

##### OP-Mode

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement method  
Bluetooth LE, high, conducted

##### Setup

DE1073002  
AC01

##### FCC

Passed

##### IC

Passed

Bluetooth LE, low, conducted

DE1073002  
AC01

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth LE, mid, conducted

DE1073002  
AC01

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency			
Bluetooth LE, high	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
Remark: No peaks found within 6dB of limit line.	AC01		
Bluetooth LE, low	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
Remark: No peaks found within 6dB of limit line.	AC01		
Bluetooth LE, mid	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
Remark: No peaks found within 6dB of limit line.	AC01		

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement range			
Bluetooth LE, high, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, high, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, high, 9 kHz - 30 MHz	DE1073002	N/P	N/P
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, low, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, low, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, low, 9 kHz - 30 MHz	DE1073002	N/P	N/P
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, mid, 1 GHz - 26 GHz	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, mid, 30 MHz - 1 GHz	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AB01		
Bluetooth LE, mid, 9 kHz - 30 MHz	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AB01		

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Band Edge Compliance Conducted

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

<b>OP-Mode</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>FCC</b>	<b>IC</b>
Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge			
Bluetooth LE, high, high	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AC01		
Bluetooth LE, low, low	DE1073002	Passed	Passed
	AC01		

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Band Edge Compliance Radiated

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge

Bluetooth LE, high, high

**Setup**

DE1073002  
AB01

**FCC**

Passed

**IC**

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (e)**

Power Density

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency

Bluetooth LE, high

**Setup**

DE1073002  
AC01

**FCC**

Passed

**IC**

Passed

Bluetooth LE, low

DE1073002  
AC01

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth LE, mid

DE1073002  
AC01

Passed

Passed

N/A: Not applicable

N/P: Not performed



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



(responsible for testing and report)  
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## 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-12140-01-01

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

Report Template Version: 2016-05-12

### 2.2 Project Data

Responsible for testing and report: Dipl.-Ing. Andreas Petz

Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers

Date of Report: 2016-07-29

Testing Period: 2016-06-06 to 2016-06-21

### 2.3 Applicant Data

Company Name: Convergens Oy  
Address: Ahventie 4  
FI-02170 Espoo  
Finland  
Contact Person: Mr. Damien Landais

### 2.4 Manufacturer Data

Company Name: Beddit Oy  
Address: Kimmeltie 3  
02110 Espoo  
Finland  
Contact Person: Henry Rimminen



### 3 Test object Data

#### 3.1 General EUT Description

Kind of Device product description	Bluetooth Low Energy sleep sensor
Product name	Beddit B3
Type	Beddit B3
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
Voltage Type	DC
Voltage Level	AC: 120 V / 60 Hz; DC: 5.0 V
Tested Modulation Type	BT-LE: GFSK
General product description	The EUT is a transceiver using Bluetooth LE technology in the 2.4 GHz ISM band.
Specific product description for the EUT	The EUT is a sleep sensor which can be connected via Bluetooth LE to another Bluetooth LE device. The sleep monitor is sensitive to capacitive and as well as pressure changes. These changes are transmitted to the connected device, where the data is visualised / analysed in a special application.
The EUT provides the following ports:	DC, Enclosure AC via ancillary AC/DC Adapter
Tested datarates	

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
Beddit B3	DE1073002ac01	Conducted Sample (test mode)
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	none	
HW Version	BEDDIT-B3-1-A-01	
SW Version	1.0	
Integral Antenna	4.8 dBi	

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
Beddit B3	DE1073002ab01	Sample in application mode
Sample Parameter	Value	
Serial No.	none	
HW Version	BEDDIT-B3-1-A-01	
SW Version	1.0	
Integral Antenna	4.8 dBi	

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
AC/DC Adapter	I.T.E Power supply, FW7713/EU, DE1073002	Standard AC/DC wall adapter
Sample Name	Description	
ACDC01	120 V / 60 Hz AC input   5 V, 1 A DC output	

### 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
–	–	–

### 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
DE107300 2AB01	DE1073002ab01, ACDC01	Setup for radiated tests
DE107300 2AC01	DE1073002ac01, ACDC01	Setup for conducted tests

### 3.6 Operating Modes

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

#### 3.6.1 Test Channels

BT LE Test Channels:  
Channel:  
Frequency [MHz]

2.4 GHz ISM 2400 - 2483.5 MHz		
low	mid	high
0	19	39
2402	2440	2480

### 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 Conducted Emissions at AC Mains

Standard      **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

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

#### 4.1.1 Test Description

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C 63.10. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was setup in a shielded room to perform the conducted emissions measurements in a typical installation configuration. The EUT was powered from 50 $\mu$ H || 50 Ohm Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The LISN's unused connections were terminated with 50 Ohm loads.

The measurement procedure consists of two steps. It is implemented into the EMI test software EMC-32 from R&S.

##### **Step 1: Preliminary scan**

Intention of this step is, to determine the conducted EMI-profile of the EUT.

EMI receiver settings:

- Detector: Peak – Maxhold & Average
- Frequency range: 150 kHz – 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: 2.5 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 9 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms (FFT-based)
- Measurement on phase + neutral lines of the power cords

On basis of this preliminary scan the highest amplitudes and the corresponding frequencies relative to the limit are identified. Emissions above the limit and emissions which are in the 10 dB range below the limit are considered.

##### **Step 2: Final measurement**

Intention of this step is, to determine the highest emissions with the settings defined in the test specification for the frequencies identified in step 1.

EMI receiver settings:

- Detector: Quasi-Peak
- IF Bandwidth: 9 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s / frequency

At each frequency determined in step 1, four measurements are performed in the following combinations:

- 1) Neutral lead - reference ground (PE grounded)
- 2) Phase lead - reference ground (PE grounded)
- 3) Neutral lead - reference ground (PE floating)
- 4) Phase lead - reference ground (PE floating)

The highest value is reported.

#### 4.1.2 Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.207

Frequency (MHz)	QP Limits (dBμV)	AV Limits (dBμV)
0.15 – 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

Used conversion factor: Limit (dBμV) = 20 log (Limit (μV)/1μV).

#### 4.1.3 Test Protocol

Temperature: 24 °C  
Air Pressure: 997 hPa  
Humidity: 41 %

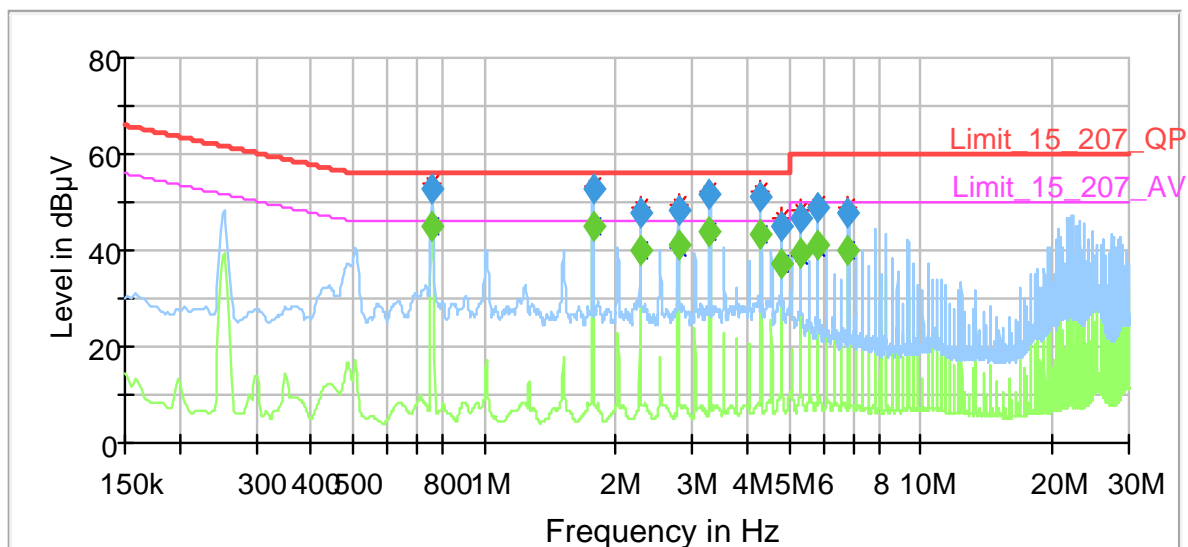
Frequency [MHz]	Measured value QP [dBμV]	Measured value AV [dBμV]	QP Limit [dBμV]	AV Limit [dBμV]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin AV [dB]	Power line
0.76	52.8	45.2	56.0	46.0	3.2	0.8	N
1.77	52.6	45.1	56.0	46.0	3.4	0.9	N
2.28	47.6	40.2	56.0	46.0	8.4	5.8	N
3.29	51.5	44.1	56.0	46.0	4.5	1.9	N
4.30	51.0	43.6	56.0	46.0	5.0	2.4	N

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot. In the table above, values with a margin less than 6 dB are printed; more values are given in a second tab below the plot.

#### 4.1.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

Operating mode =

120 V / 60 Hz, connected via AC/DC adapter, BT-LE transmission on 2440 MHz



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	PE	Corr. (dB)
0.759750	---	45.21	46.00	0.79	1000.0	9.000	N	FLO	10.1
0.759750	52.75	---	56.00	3.25	1000.0	9.000	N	FLO	10.1
1.772250	---	45.08	46.00	0.92	1000.0	9.000	N	FLO	10.1
1.772250	52.62	---	56.00	3.38	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.1
2.278500	---	40.15	46.00	5.85	1000.0	9.000	N	FLO	10.2
2.278500	47.61	---	56.00	8.39	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.2
2.782500	---	40.96	46.00	5.04	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.2
2.782500	48.38	---	56.00	7.62	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.2
3.288750	---	44.06	46.00	1.94	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.2
3.288750	51.52	---	56.00	4.48	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.2
4.301250	51.00	---	56.00	5.00	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
4.301250	---	43.60	46.00	2.40	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
4.807500	44.86	---	56.00	11.14	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
4.807500	---	37.29	46.00	8.71	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
5.313750	46.93	---	60.00	13.07	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
5.313750	---	39.30	50.00	10.70	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
5.820000	48.64	---	60.00	11.36	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
5.820000	---	40.99	50.00	9.01	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.3
6.832500	---	39.77	50.00	10.23	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.5
6.832500	47.80	---	60.00	12.20	1000.0	9.000	N	GND	10.5

#### 4.1.5 Test Equipment used

Conducted Emissions

## 4.2 Occupied Bandwidth (6 dB)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**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 (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: 3 MHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweep time: 5 ms
- Detector: Peak

### 4.2.2 Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (2)

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 4.2.3 Test Protocol

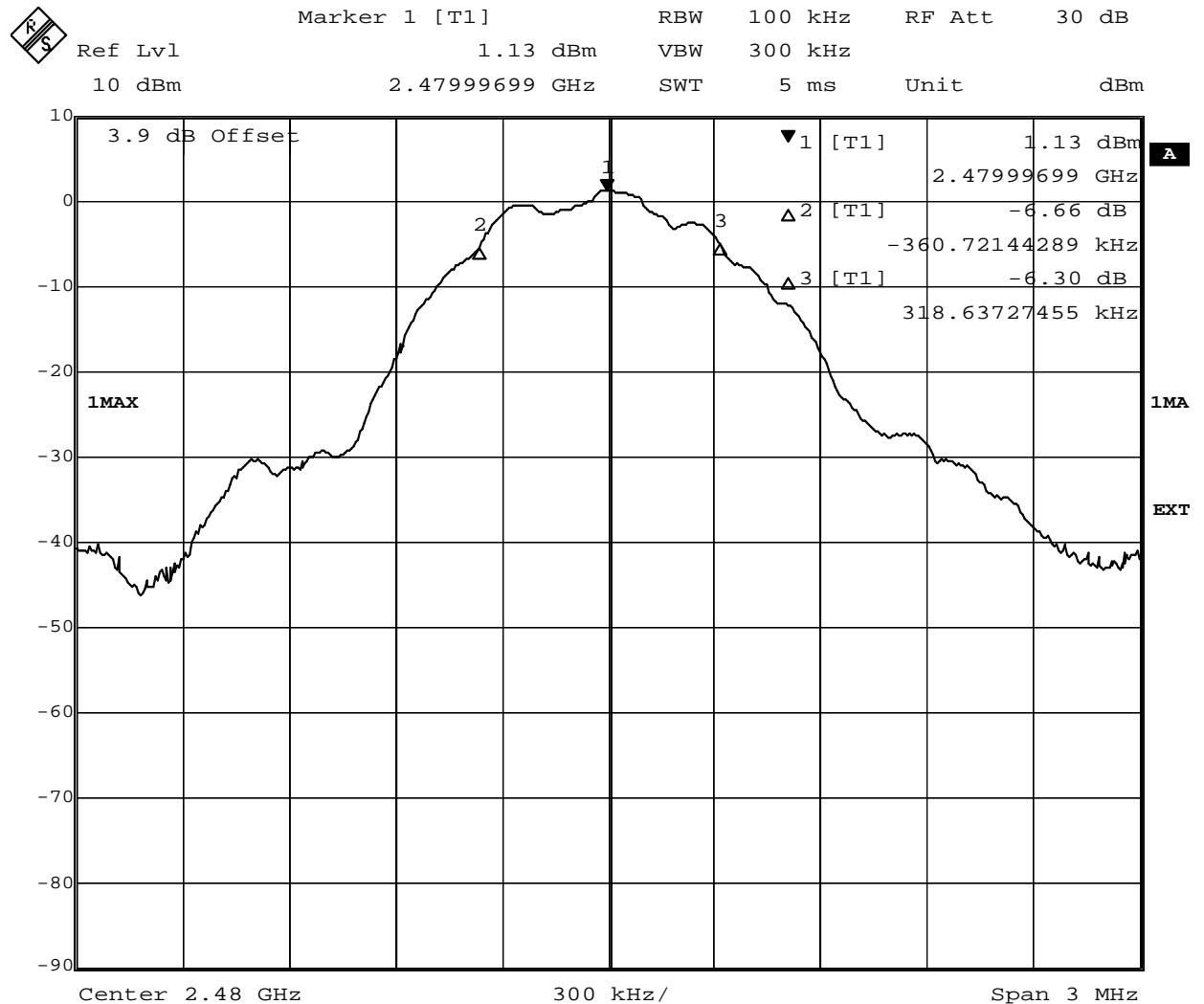
Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
Air Pressure: 1011 hPa  
Humidity: 41 %  
BT LE GFSK

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	6 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402.0	0.7	0.5	0.2
	19	2440.0	0.7	0.5	0.2
	39	2480.0	0.7	0.5	0.2

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

### 4.2.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = high



Date: 21.JUN.2016 11:06:36

#### 4.2.5 Test Equipment used

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution



### 4.3 Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

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

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 30 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 100 kHz
- Span: 3 MHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweeptime: 8.5 ms
- Detector: Sample

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

#### 4.3.2 Test Requirements / Limits

No applicable limit:

#### 4.3.3 Test Protocol

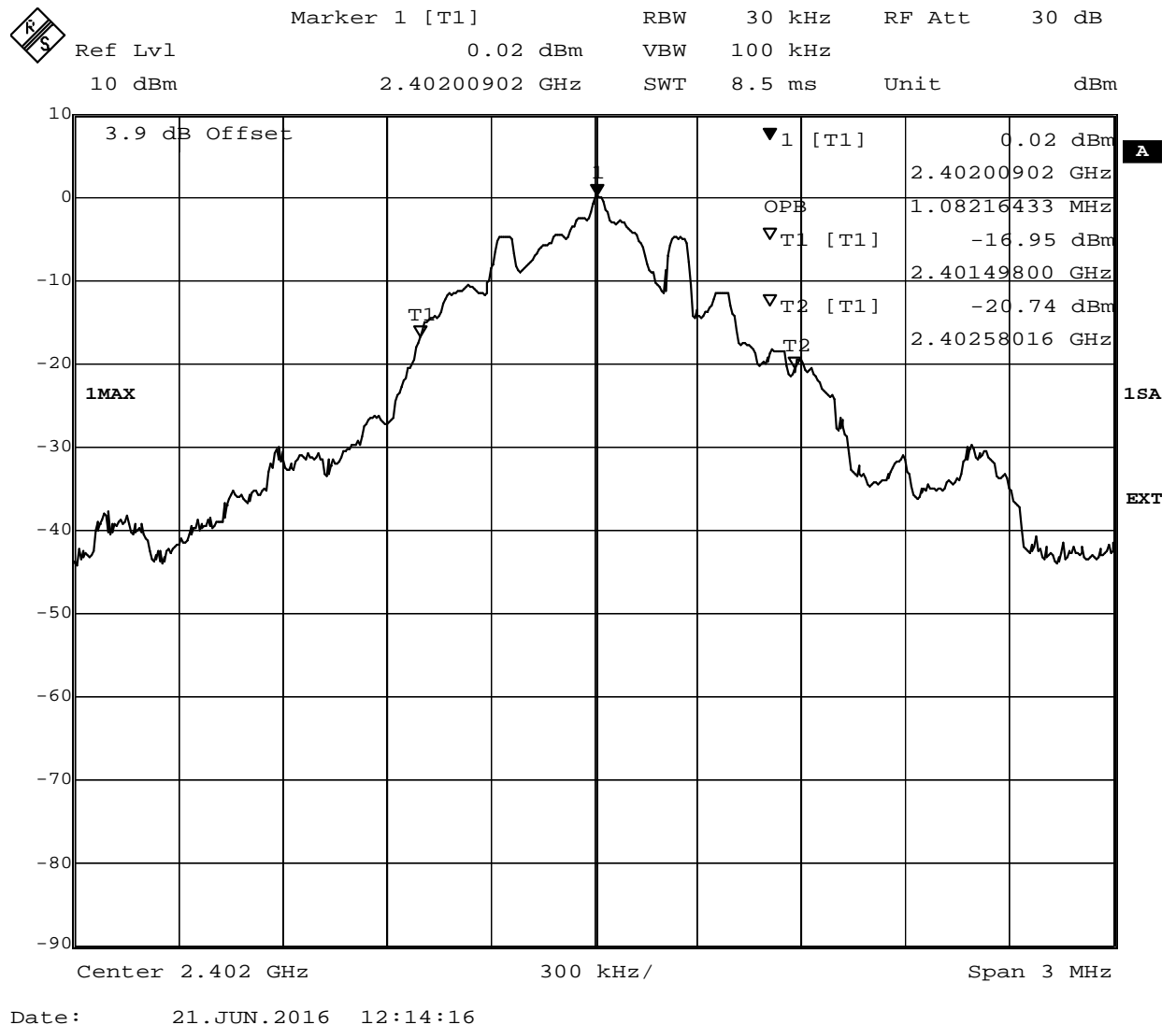
Ambient temperature: 24°C  
Air Pressure: 1011 hPa  
Humidity: 41 %  
BT LE

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [kHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402.0	1082.2
	19	2440.0	1016.0
	39	2480.0	1004.0

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

#### 4.3.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = low



#### 4.3.5 Test Equipment used

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.4 Peak Power Output

Standard      **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

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

### 4.4.1 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: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweep time: 5 ms
- Detector: Peak

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

### 4.4.2 Test Requirements / Limits

**DTS devices:**

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (3)

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

=> Maximum conducted peak output power: 30 dBm (excluding antenna gain, if antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi are used).

**Frequency Hopping Systems:**

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (1)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (2)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Limit (dBm)} = 10 \log (\text{Limit (W)}/1\text{mW})$

### 4.4.3 Test Protocol

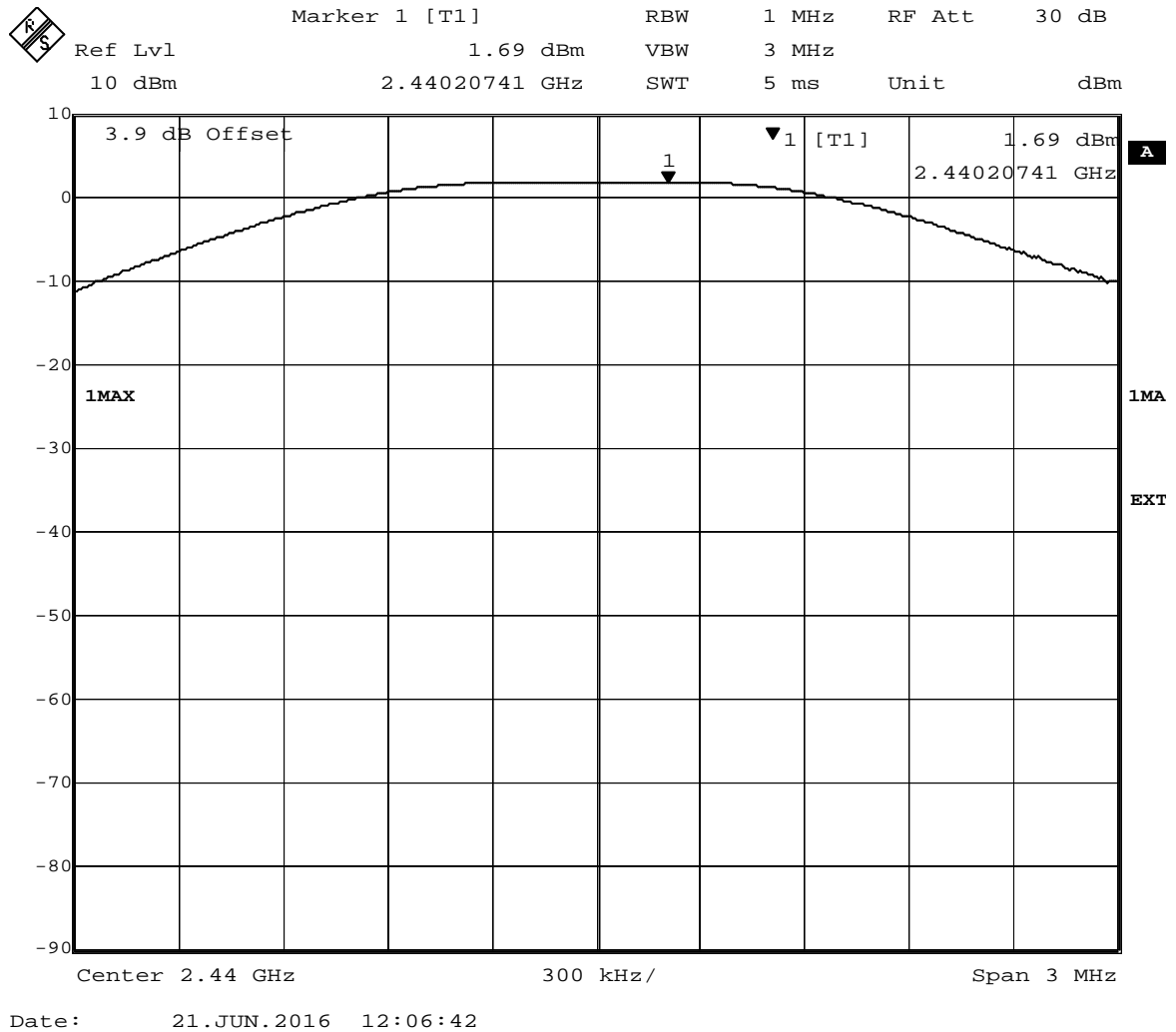
Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
Air Pressure: 1011 hPa  
Humidity: 41 %  
BT LE

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402.0	1.4	30.0	28.6
	19	2440.0	1.7	30.0	28.3
	39	2480.0	1.2	30.0	28.8

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

#### 4.4.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = high, Measurement method = conducted



#### 4.4.5 Test Equipment used

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.5 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

Standard      **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

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

### 4.5.1 Test Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the spurious emissions measurements.

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

- Frequency range: 30 – 25000 MHz
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2
- Sweep Time: 330 s
- Detector: Peak

The reference value for the measurement of the spurious RF conducted emissions is determined during the test “band edge compliance conducted”. This value is used to calculate the 20 dBc limit.

### 4.5.2 Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (c)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

### 4.5.3 Test Protocol

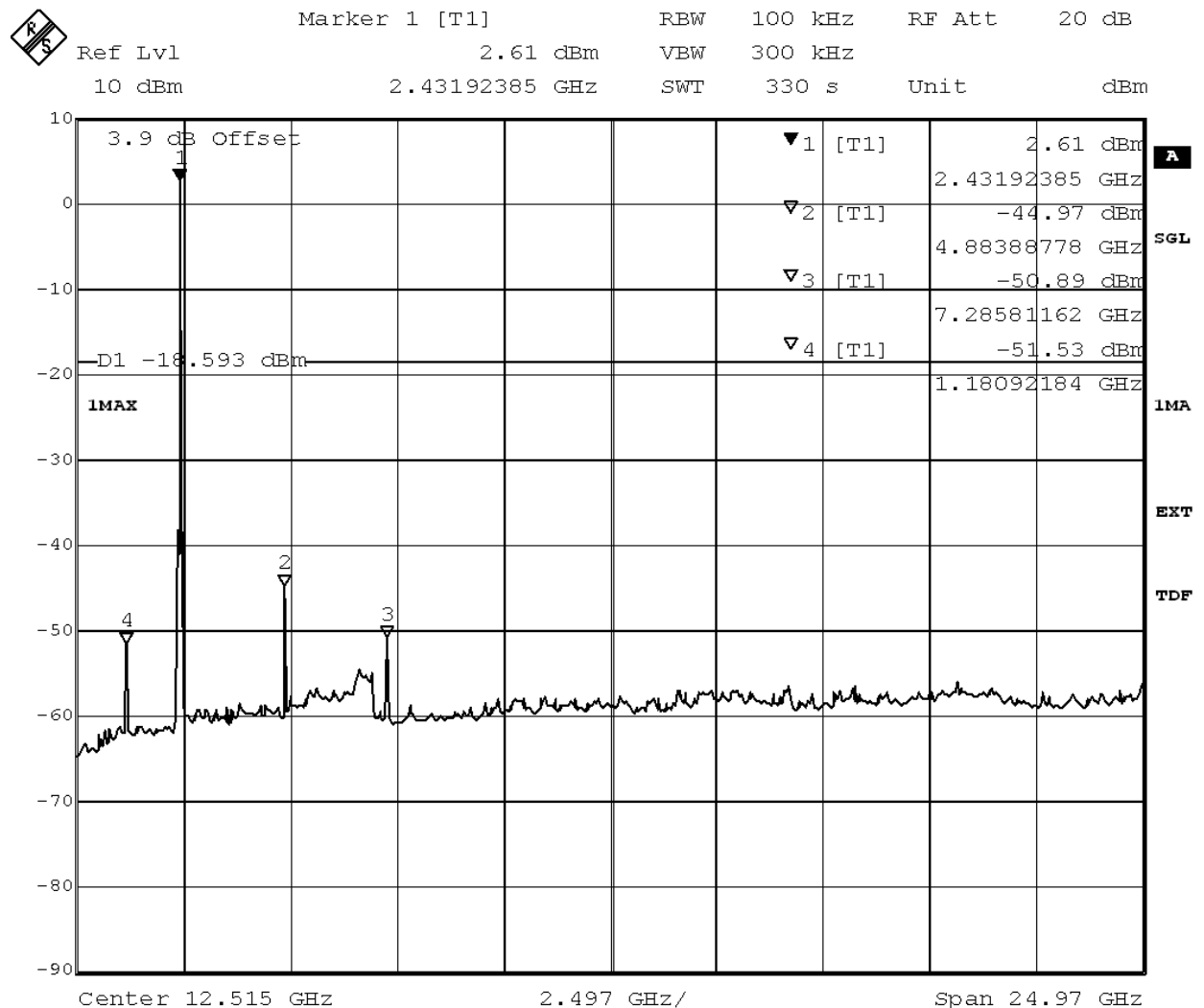
Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
Air Pressure: 1011 hPa  
Humidity: 41 %

No emissions found within 6dB of the limit line.

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

### 4.5.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, “worst case”)

Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = mid



Title: spurious emissions

Comment A: CH M2: 2440 MHz

Date: 21.JUN.2016 10:33:42

#### 4.5.5 Test Equipment used

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.6 Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions

Standard      **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

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

### 4.6.1 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  $45^{\circ}$ .

#### **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 instep 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

## 4.6.2 Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (d)

... In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

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

Limit Type: RB = Restricted Band

#### 4.6.3 Test Protocol

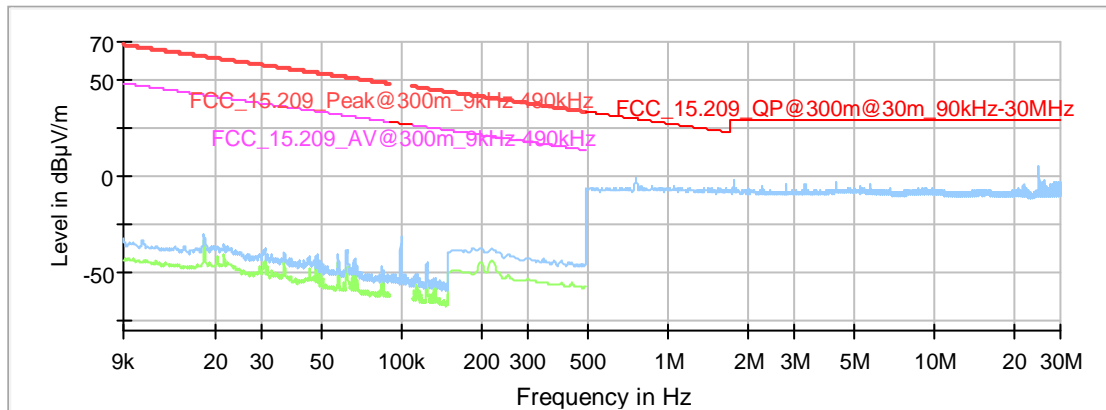
Ambient temperature: 24-25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 993-997 hPa  
 Humidity: 41-44 %  
 BT low Energy

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
0	2402.0	37.5	27.6	QP	120.0	40.0	12.4	RB
19	2440.0	37.5	27.6	QP	120.0	40.0	12.4	RB
39	2480.0	37.5	27.8	QP	120.0	40.0	12.2	RB
39	2480.0	2490.4	58.4	PEAK	1000.0	74.0	15.6	RB
39	2480.0	2490.2	37.8	AV	1000.0	54.0	16.3	RB

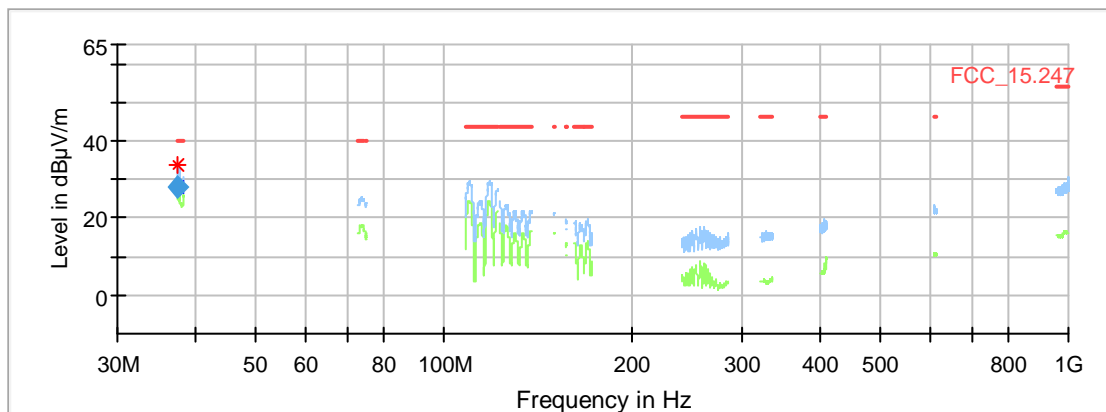
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.6.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

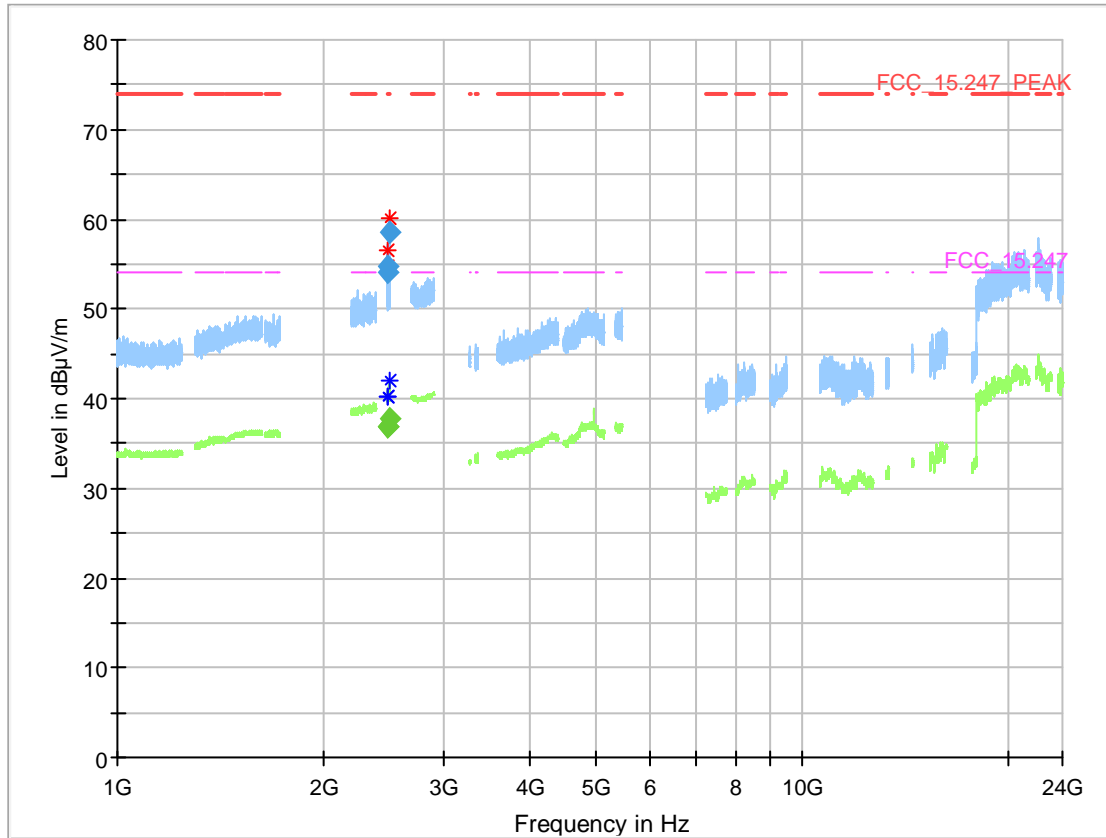
Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = mid, Measurement range = 9 kHz - 30 MHz



Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = high, Measurement range = 30 MHz - 1 GHz



Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = high, Measurement range = 1 GHz - 26 GHz



#### 4.6.5 Test Equipment used

Radiated Emissions

## 4.7 Band Edge Compliance Conducted

Standard      **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

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

### 4.7.1 Test Description

For the conducted measurement, the Equipment Under Test (EUT) is placed in a shielded room. The reference power was measured in the test case "Spurious RF Conducted Emissions".

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

Analyzer settings:

- Detector: Peak
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Sweptime: 5 ms
- Sweeps: 2000
- Trace: Maxhold

### 4.7.2 Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15.247 (d)

"In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. ...

If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c))."

For the conducted measurement the RF power at the band edge shall be "at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power..."

#### 4.7.3 Test Protocol

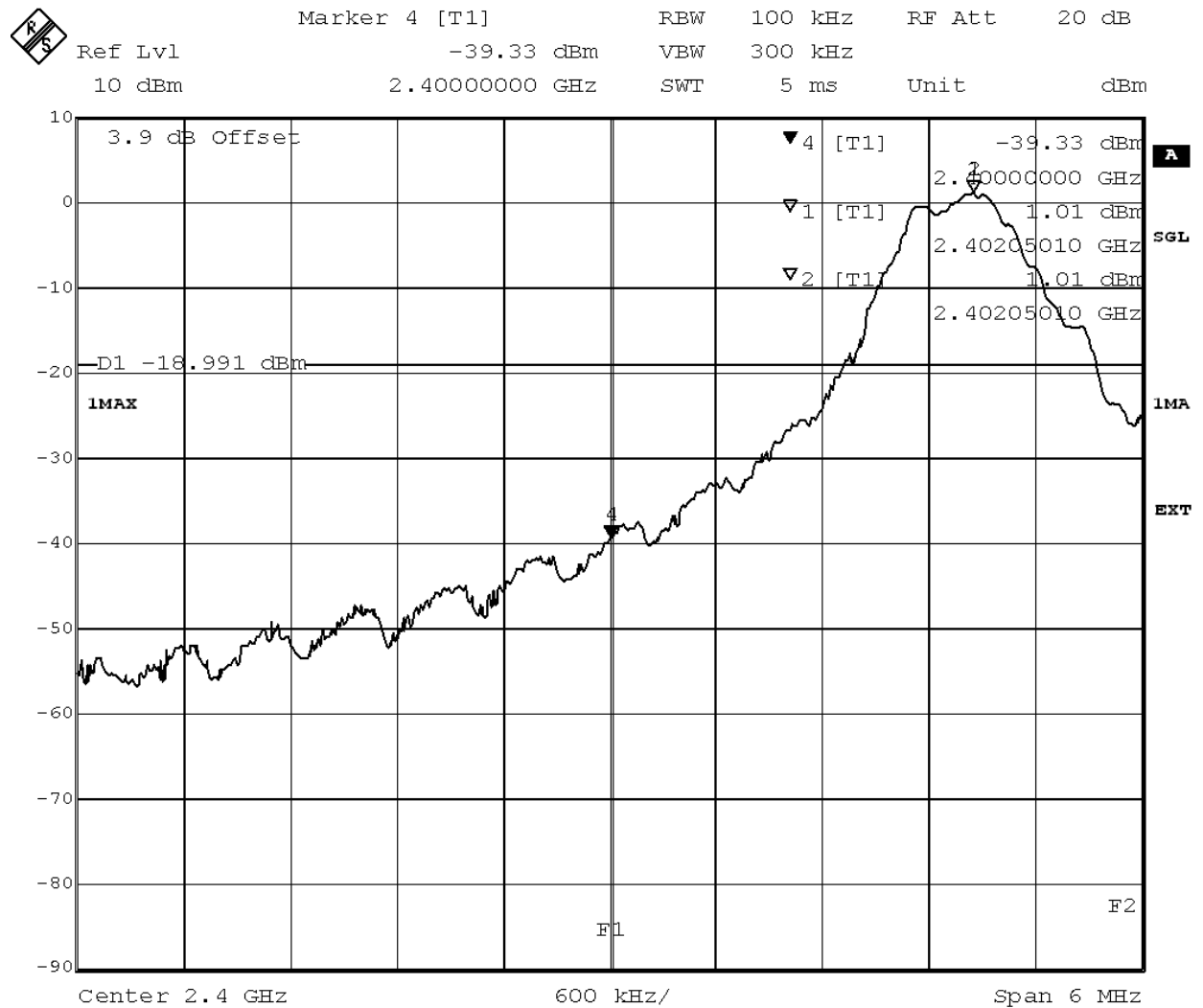
Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1011 hPa  
 Humidity: 41 %  
 BT LE GFSK

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
0	2402.0	2400.0	-39.3	PEAK	100.0	1.0	-19.0	20.3
39	2480.0	2483.5	-55.4	PEAK	100.0	1.0	-19.0	36.4

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

#### 4.7.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

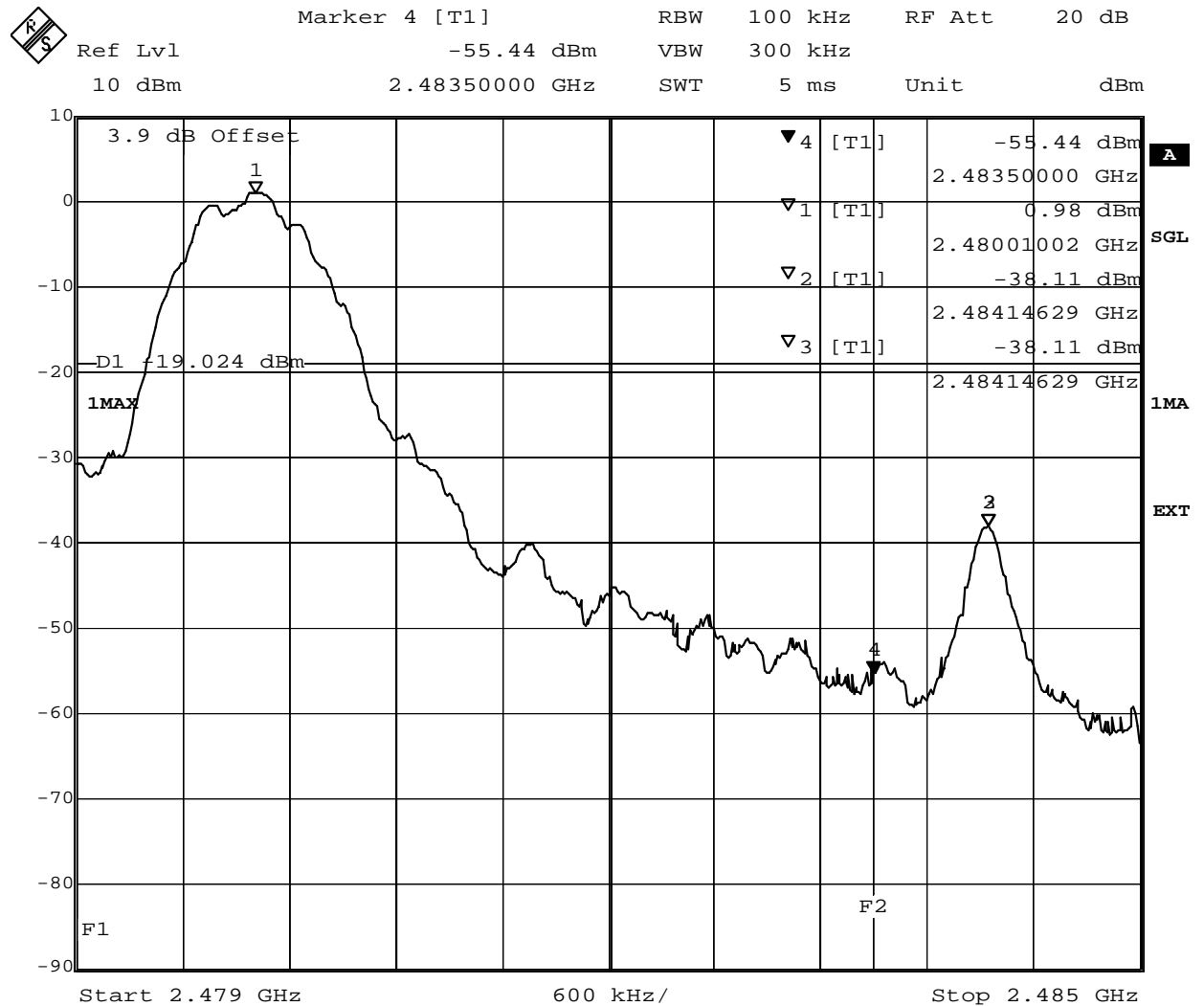
Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = low, Band Edge = low



Title: Band Edge Compliance  
 Comment A: CH B: 2402 MHz  
 Date: 21.JUN.2016 10:07:33



Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high



Title: Band Edge Compliance  
 Comment A: CH T: 2480 MHz  
 Date: 21.JUN.2016 12:26:00

#### 4.7.5 Test Equipment used

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.8 Band Edge Compliance Radiated

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

The test was performed according to:  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.8.1 Test Description

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

### 4.8.2 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:  $\text{Limit (dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit } (\mu\text{V/m})/1\mu\text{V/m})$

Limit Type: RB = Restricted Band

#### 4.8.4 Test Protocol

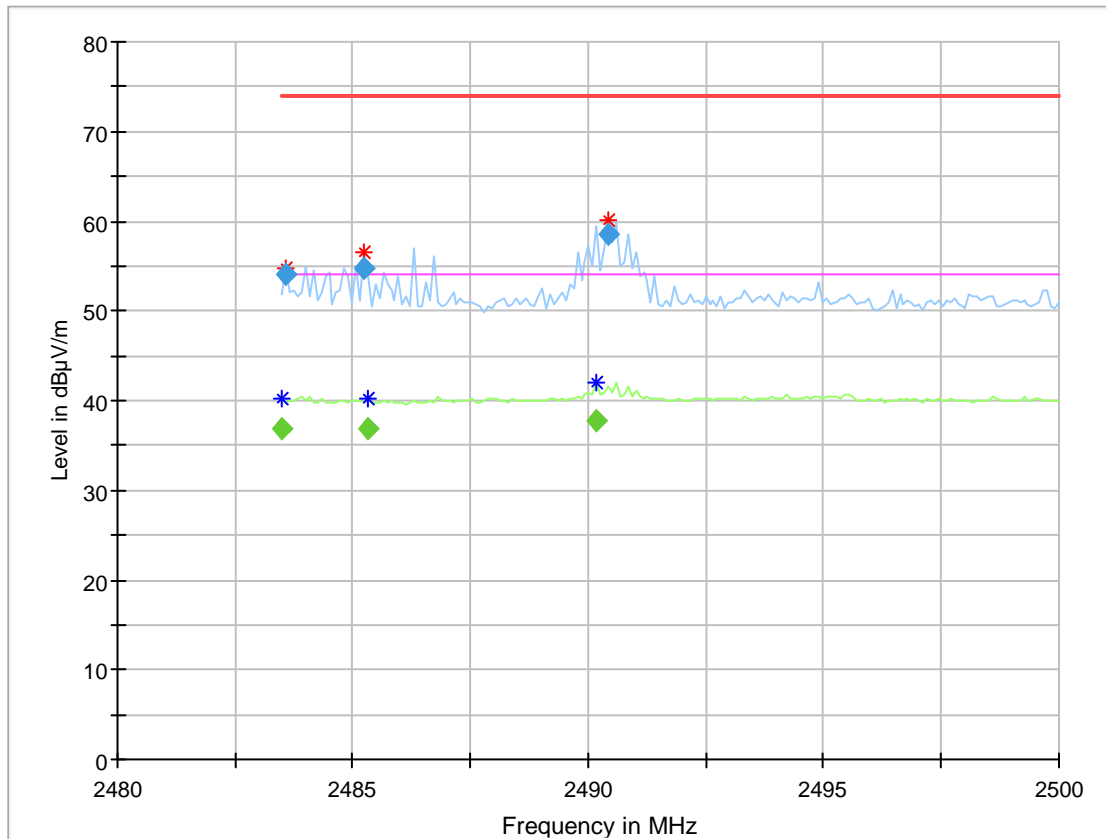
Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 993 hPa  
 Humidity: 44 %  
 BT LE GFSK

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
39	2480.0	2483.5	54.8	PEAK	1000.0	74.0	19.2	BE
39	2480.0	2483.5	37.7	AV	1000.0	54.0	16.3	BE
0	2402.0	2483.5	36.0	AV	1000.0	54.0	16.3	BE

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

#### 4.8.5 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = high, Band Edge = high



Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CISPR Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Band-width (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)
2483.500000	---	36.92	54.00	17.09	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	86.0	-1.9
2483.582500	54.06	---	74.00	19.94	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-30.0	1.4
2485.232500	54.75	---	74.00	19.25	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-30.0	2.0
2485.315000	---	36.98	54.00	17.02	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-31.0	2.7
2490.182500	---	37.75	54.00	16.25	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-31.0	4.7
2490.430000	58.44	---	74.00	15.56	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	-31.0	-15.2

#### 4.8.6 Test Equipment used

Radiated Emissions

## 4.9 Power Density

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

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

### 4.9.1 Test Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up in a shielded room to perform the Power Density measurements.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) power density.

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: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweeptime: 420 ms
- Detector: Peak

### 4.9.2 Test Requirements / Limits

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (e)

For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

...

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

### 4.9.3 Test Protocol

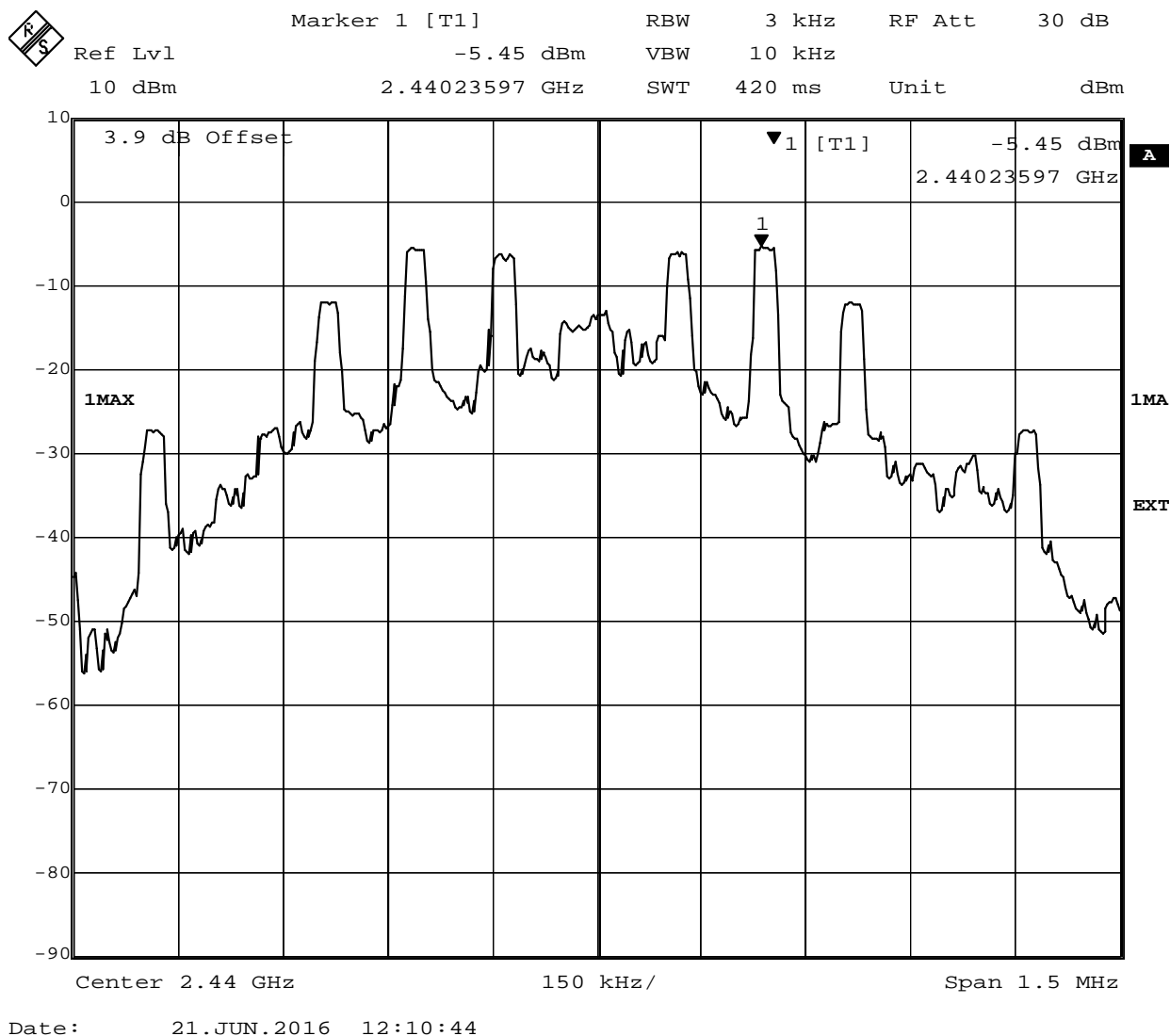
Ambient temperature: 24 °C  
Air Pressure: 1011 hPa  
Humidity: 41 %  
BT LE

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Power Density [dBm/3kHz]	Limit [dBm/3kHz]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402.0	-5.8	8.0	13.8
	19	2440.0	-5.5	8.0	13.5
	39	2480.0	-5.8	8.0	13.8

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

#### 4.9.4 Measurement Plot (showing the highest value, "worst case")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth LE, Operating Frequency = mid



#### 4.9.5 Test Equipment used

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 5 Test Equipment

### 1 Conducted Emissions

Shielded Room 02

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	ESH 3-Z5	Two-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	828304/029	2015-03	2017-03
	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2014-11	2016-11
	EP 1200/B, NA/B1	Amplifier with integrated variable Oscillator	Spitzenberger & Spieß	B6278	2015-07	2018-07
	ESIB 26	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2015-12	2017-12
	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 02	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	7489	2015-02	2017-02
	ESH 3-Z5	Two-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	829996/002	2015-03	2017-03
	CMU 200	Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	102366	2016-06	2019-05
	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2015-02	2017-02
	CMD 55	Digital Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	831050/020	2014-12	2017-12
	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
	CMW 500	CMW 500	Rohde & Schwarz	107500	2015-07	2017-07

## 2 Radiated Emissions

Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00083069		
	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright	09		
	5HC3500/1800 0-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
	Fully Anechoic Room	8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB		
	AM 4.0	Antenna mast	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/1192 0513		
	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2014-11	2016-11
	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
	Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m³	Frankonia	none	2014-01	2017-01
	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2016-02	2018-02
	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2015-12	2017-12
	Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/37907 09		
	5HC2700/1275 0-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
	AS 620 P	Antenna mast	HD GmbH	620/37		
	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head A	Rohde & Schwarz	827753/005	2016-05	2017-05
	4HC1600/1275 0-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		
	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
	HL 562	Ultralog new biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz	830547/003	2015-06	2018-06



Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 12	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482	2015-03	2017-03
	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006	2014-11	2017-11
	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2014-11	2016-11
	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936	2015-02	2017-02
	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00086675		
	HL 562 Ultralog	Log.-per. Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	100609	2016-04	2019-04
	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2015-05	2018-05

### 3 Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

#### Regulatory Bluetooth RF Tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
	CBT	IL BT RF Test Solution	Rohde & Schwarz	100302	2015-08	2016-08
	EX520	Digital Multimeter 12 (Multimeter)	Extech Instruments Corp	05157876	2016-02	2018-02
	SMIQ03B	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	832870/017	2016-06	2019-06
	Datum MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2015-08	2016-08
	FSIQ26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	832695/007	2014-08	2016-08
	NRVD	Powermeter	Rohde & Schwarz	832025/059	2015-08	2016-08
	TOCT Switching Unit	Signal Distribution	7layers, Inc.	040107		
	SMP03	Signal Generator 2 GHz - 27 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	833680/003	2013-10	2016-10
	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 15	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13985	2015-03	2017-03
	NRV Z1 A	Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	832279/013	2015-08	2016-08
	ADU 200 Relay Box 7	used for automated testing (EMMI) only	Ontrak Control Systems Inc	A04380		
	R&S CBT	Bluetooth Signalling Unit	Rohde & Schwarz	100589	2015-01	2018-01
	KWP 120/70	Temperature Chamber Weiss 01	Weiss	59226012190010	2016-03	2018-03
	NGSM 32/10	Power Supply	Rohde & Schwarz	2725	2015-06	2017-06
	SMP02	Signal Generator SMP	Rohde & Schwarz	833286/0014	2016-05	2019-05

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

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

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

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

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

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

Tables show an extract of values.

#### 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 – 40.0 GHz)

Frequency GHz	AF EMCO 3160-10 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. (-20 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) 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.

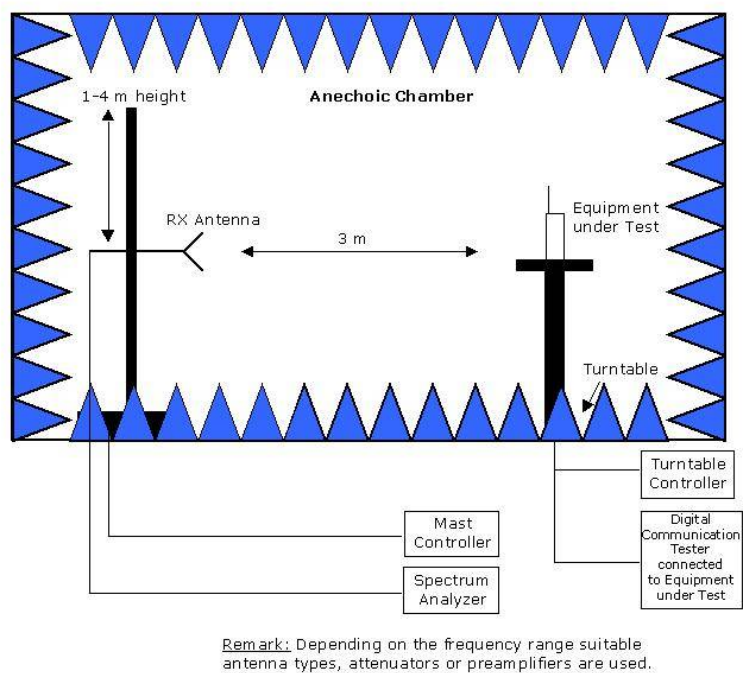
distance correction =  $-20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

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

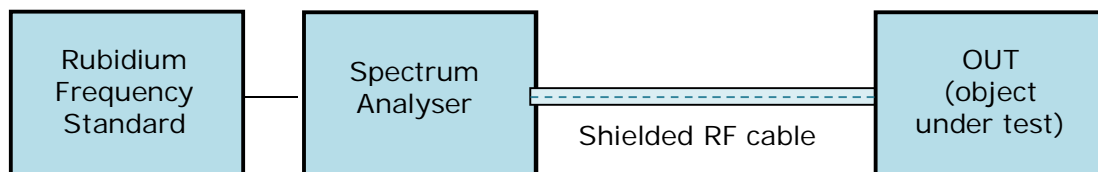
Table shows an extract of values.



## 7 Setup Drawings



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



**Drawing 2:** Setup for conducted radio tests.

## 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.