



FCC PART 15.247 & IC RSS-247

2.4 GHz DTS Test Report

APPLICANT	ZAXCOM, INC.	
ADDRESS	230 WEST PARKWAY, UNIT 9 POMPTON PLAINS N.J. 07444 USA	
FCC ID	PR6BFI	
IC	12755A-BFI	
MODEL NUMBER	DEVAIFB	
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	ISB TRANSMITTER	
DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED	06/18/2018	
FINAL TEST DATE	06/22/2018	
TESTED BY	Franklin Rose	
APPROVED BY	Tim Royer	
TEST RESULTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PASS	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIL

Report Number	Report Version	Description	Issue Date
885UT18_TestReport_	Rev1	Initial Issue	06/22/2018
885UT18_TestReport_	Rev2	Update RE data	07/03/2018
885UT18_TestReport_	Rev3	Clerical Updates	12/11/2018
885UT18_TestReport_	Rev4	Changed Power Source to DC	01/06/2019
885UT18_TestReport_	Rev5	Added Powerline Conducted Emissions Data	01/17/2019

THE ATTACHED REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF TIMCO ENGINEERING, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL REMARKS	1
GENERAL INFORMATION	2
EUT INFORMATION	2
PERIPHERALS USED IN TESTING	2
TEST RESULTS SUMMARY	3
FREQUENCY RANGE(S) OF EUT	3
DEFINITION OF EUT	4
MEASUREMENT STANDARDS	5
FREQUENCY RANGE OF RADIATED MEASUREMENTS	6
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT	7
DTS BANDWIDTH	8
TEST DATA: 6 dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT TABLE	8
TEST DATA: 6 dB BANDWIDTH PLOT LOW END OF BAND	9
TEST DATA: 6 dB BANDWIDTH PLOT MIDDLE OF BAND	10
TEST DATA: 6 dB BANDWIDTH PLOT HIGH END OF BAND	11
PEAK POWER OUTPUT	12
TEST DATA: PEAK CONDUCTED POWER OUTPUT MEASUREMENT TABLE	13
TEST DATA: PEAK POWER OUTPUT PLOT LOW END OF BAND	14
TEST DATA: PEAK POWER OUTPUT PLOT MIDDLE OF BAND	15
TEST DATA: PEAK POWER OUTPUT HIGH END OF BAND	16
TEST DATA: PEAK RADIATED POWER OUTPUT MEASUREMENT TABLE	17
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	18
TEST DATA: POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT TABLE	19
TEST DATA: POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOT LOW END OF BAND	20
TEST DATA: POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOT MIDDLE OF BAND	21
TEST DATA: POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOT HIGH END OF BAND	22
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	23
TEST DATA: OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT TABLE	23
TEST DATA: 20 dB BANDWIDTH PLOT LOW END OF BAND	24
TEST DATA: 20 dB BANDWIDTH PLOT MIDDLE OF BAND	25
TEST DATA: 20 dB BANDWIDTH PLOT HIGH END OF BAND	26
TEST DATA: 99% BANDWIDTH LOW END OF BAND	27
TEST DATA: 99% BANDWIDTH MIDDLE OF BAND	28
TEST DATA: 99% BANDWIDTH HIGH END OF BAND	29
BANDEDGE	30
TEST DATA: UPPER BAND EDGE PLOT MARKER DELTA METHOD	31
TEST DATA: LOWER BAND EDGE PLOT	32
RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	33
TEST DATA: FIELD STRENGTH OF THE FUNDAMENTAL	36
TEST DATA: 2403 MHz FIELD STRENGTH TABLE	36
TEST DATA: 2440 MHz FIELD STRENGTH TABLE	37
TEST DATA: 2475 MHz FIELD STRENGTH TABLE	37
TEST DATA: FIELD STRENGTH TABLE OF NON-HARMONICS	38
POWER LINE CONDUCTED INTERFERENCE	39

TEST DATA: AC POWERLINE 1	41
TEST DATA: AC POWERLINE 2	41
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST	42

GENERAL REMARKS

Summary

The device under test does:

- Fulfill the general approval requirements as identified in this test report and was selected by the customer.
- Not fulfill the general approval requirements as identified in this test report

Attestations

This equipment has been tested in accordance with the standards identified in this test report. To the best of my knowledge and belief, these tests were performed using the measurement procedures described in this report.

All instrumentation and accessories used to test products for compliance to the indicated standards are calibrated regularly in accordance with ISO 17025 requirements.

I attest that the necessary measurements were made at:

Timco Engineering Inc.
849 NW State Road 45
Newberry, FL 32669
Designation #: US1070

Tested by:




Name and Title Franklin Rose, Project Manager / EMC Testing Technician
Date 06/25/2018

Reviewed and Approved by:




Name and Title Tim Royer, Project Manager / EMC Testing Engineer
Date 06/25/2018

GENERAL INFORMATION

EUT Information

EUT Description	ISB TRANSMITTER		
FCC ID	PR6BFI		
IC	12755A-BFI		
Model Number	DEVAIFB		
EUT Power Source	<input type="checkbox"/> 110–120Vac, 50–60Hz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DC Power	<input type="checkbox"/> Battery Operated
Test Item	<input type="checkbox"/> Prototype	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Production
Type of Equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable
Antenna Connector	SMA (permanently affixed)		
Test Conditions	The temperature was 26°C Relative humidity of 50%.		
Modification to the EUT	No Modification to EUT.		
Applicable Standards	FCC CFR 47 Part 2, Part 15, RSS-GEN Issue 5, RSS-247, Issue 2, Referring to ANSI C63.10-2013 for Test Procedures		
Test Facility	Timco Engineering Inc. at 849 NW State Road 45 Newberry, FL 32669 USA. Designation #: US1070 ISED Test Site Registration: 2056-A		

Peripherals Used in Testing

Description	Type	Connector	Length
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Test Results Summary

FCC Rule Part No.	IC Rule Part No.	Requirement	Test Item	Result
15.215(c)	RSS-GEN 6.6	Occupied Bandwidth	20 dB Bandwidth	Pass
15.247(a), (e)	RSS-247 § 5.2	Digital Transmission Systems	6 dB Bandwidth	Pass
			Power Spectral Density	Pass
15.247(b)	RSS-247 § 5.4	Transmitter Output Power and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	Peak Power Output (ERP)	Pass
			Antenna Gain (EIRP)	Pass
15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	Unwanted Emissions	Bandedge	Pass
			Radiated Spurious	Pass
			AC Powerline Conducted Emissions	Pass

Frequency Range(s) of EUT

Operating Frequency Band 1	2403 – 2475 MHz
Test Frequencies	2403, 2440, 2475 MHz

Definition of EUT

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.3

(l) *Class B digital device.* A digital device that is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in commercial, business and industrial environments. Examples of such devices include, but are not limited to, personal computers, calculators, and similar electronic devices that are marketed for use by the general public.

Note: The responsible party may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business or industrial environment as a Class B device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B digital device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B digital device, regardless of its intended use.

(k) *Digital device.* (Previously defined as a computing device). An unintentional radiator (device or system) that generates and uses timing signals or pulses at a rate in excess of 9,000 pulses (cycles) per second and uses digital techniques; inclusive of telephone equipment that uses digital techniques or any device or system that generates and uses radio frequency energy for the purpose of performing data processing functions, such as electronic computations, operations, transformations, recording, filing, sorting, storage, retrieval, or transfer. A radio frequency device that is specifically subject to an emanation requirement in any other FCC Rule part or an intentional radiator subject to subpart C of this part that contains a digital device is not subject to the standards for digital devices, provided the digital device is used only to enable operation of the radio frequency device and the digital device does not control additional functions or capabilities.

Note: Computer terminals and peripherals that are intended to be connected to a computer are digital devices.

(o) *Intentional radiator.* A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.31

(a) The following measurement procedures are used by the Commission to determine compliance with the technical requirements in this part. Except where noted, copies of these procedures are available from the Commission's current duplicating contractor whose name and address are available from the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 1-888-CALL-FCC (1-888-225-5322).

(2) Unlicensed Personal Communications Service (UPCS) devices are to be measured for compliance using ANSI C63.17-2013: "American National Standard Methods of Measurement of the Electromagnetic and Operational Compatibility of Unlicensed Personal Communications Services (UPCS) Devices" (incorporated by reference, see §15.38).

(3) Other intentional radiators are to be measured for compliance using the following procedure: ANSI C63.10-2013 (incorporated by reference, see §15.38).

(e) For intentional radiators, measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, shall be performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

(l) Measurements of radio frequency emissions conducted to the public utility power lines shall be performed using a 50 ohm/50 uH line-impedance stabilization network (LISN).

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

Frequency range over which device operates	Number of frequencies	Location in the range of operation
1 MHz or less	1	Middle.
1 to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom.
More than 10 MHz	3	1 near top, 1 near middle and 1 near bottom.

(o) The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

FREQUENCY RANGE OF RADIATED MEASUREMENTS

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.33

§15.33 Frequency range of radiated measurements.

(a) For an intentional radiator, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown in this paragraph:

(1) If the intentional radiator operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(2) If the intentional radiator operates at or above 10 GHz and below 30 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower.

(3) If the intentional radiator operates at or above 30 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 200 GHz, whichever is lower, unless specified otherwise elsewhere in the rules.

(4) If the intentional radiator contains a digital device, regardless of whether this digital device controls the functions of the intentional radiator or the digital device is used for additional control or function purposes other than to enable the operation of the intentional radiator, the frequency range shall be investigated up to the range specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section or the range applicable to the digital device, as shown in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, whichever is the higher frequency range of investigation.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.35

§15.35 Measurement detector functions and bandwidths.

The conducted and radiated emission limits shown in this part are based on the following, unless otherwise specified in this part:

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. When average radiated emission measurements are specified in this part, including average emission measurements below 1000 MHz, there also is a limit on the peak level of the radio frequency emissions. Unless otherwise specified, e.g., see §§15.250, 15.252, 15.253(d), 15.255, 15.256, and 15.509 through 15.519, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device, e.g., the total peak power level. Note that the use of a pulse desensitization correction factor may be needed to determine the total peak emission level. The instruction manual or application note for the measurement instrument should be consulted for determining pulse desensitization factors, as necessary.

(c) Unless otherwise specified, e.g., §§15.255(b), and 15.256(l)(5), when the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds. As an alternative (provided the transmitter operates for longer than 0.1 seconds) or in cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1 second interval during which the field strength is at its maximum value. The exact method of calculating the average field strength shall be submitted with any application for certification or shall be retained in the measurement data file for equipment subject to Supplier's Declaration of Conformity.

DTS BANDWIDTH

Rules Part No.: FCC 15.247 (a)(2), IC RSS 247 Section 5.2, a

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(2) Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

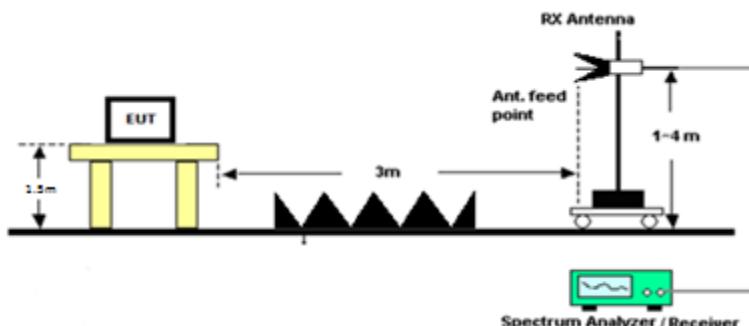
RSS 247, Section 5.2:

DTSs include systems that employ digital modulation techniques resulting in spectral characteristics similar to direct sequence systems. The following applies to the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz: [1](#)

- a. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.
- b. The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of [section 5.4\(d\)](#), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 § 11.8.1 DTS Bandwidth Option 1
 ANSI C63.10 § 6.3 Radiated Emissions testing- Common

Test Setup:

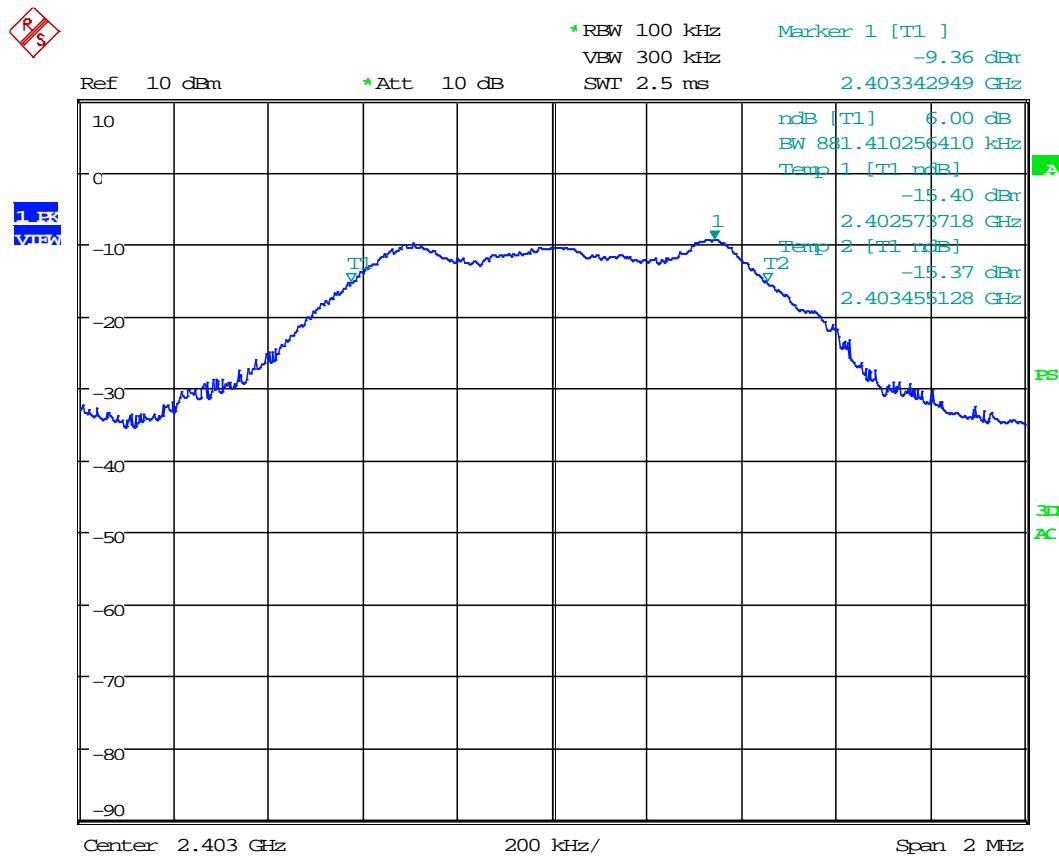


Test Data: 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth Measurement Table

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	6 dB BW (KHz)	Limit (KHz)	Margin (KHz)
2403	881.41	≥ 500	381.41
2440	881.41	≥ 500	381.41
2475	887.82	≥ 500	387.82

RESULT: Meets Requirements

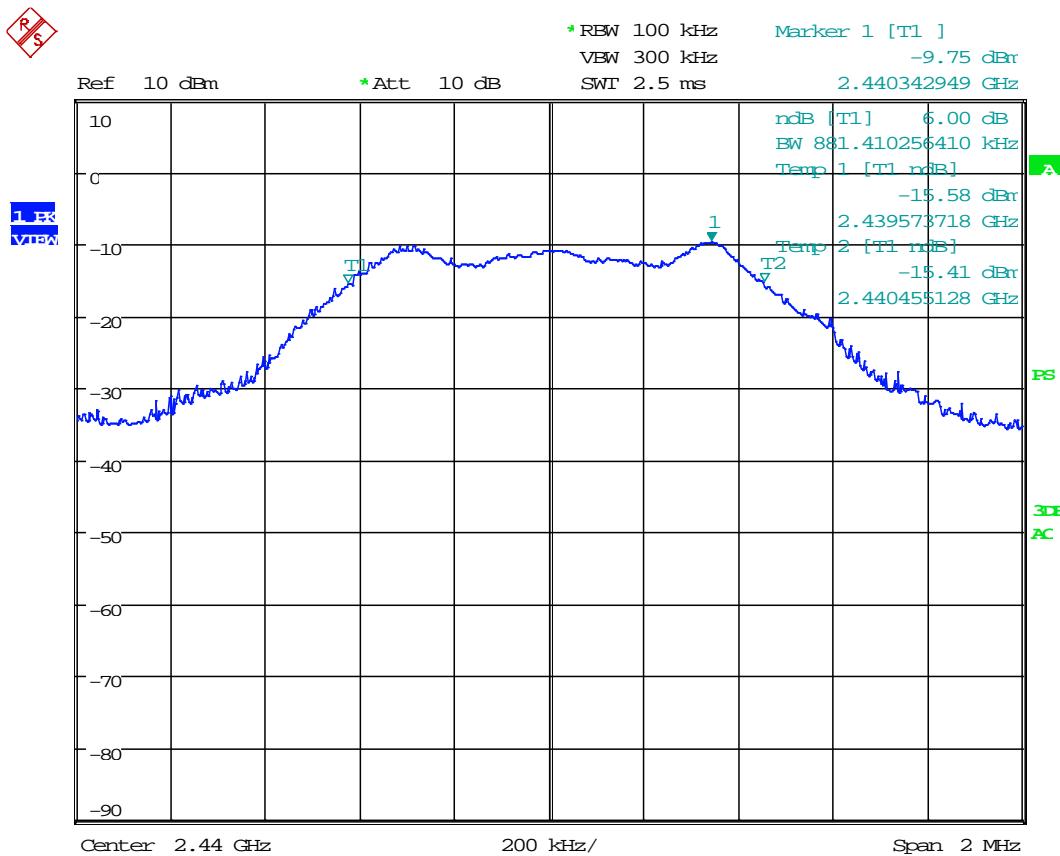
Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

DTS BANDWIDTH
Test Data: 6 dB Bandwidth Plot Low End of Band


Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:30:36

RESULT: 6 dB BW = 881.41 kHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

DTS BANDWIDTH
Test Data: 6 dB Bandwidth Plot Middle of Band


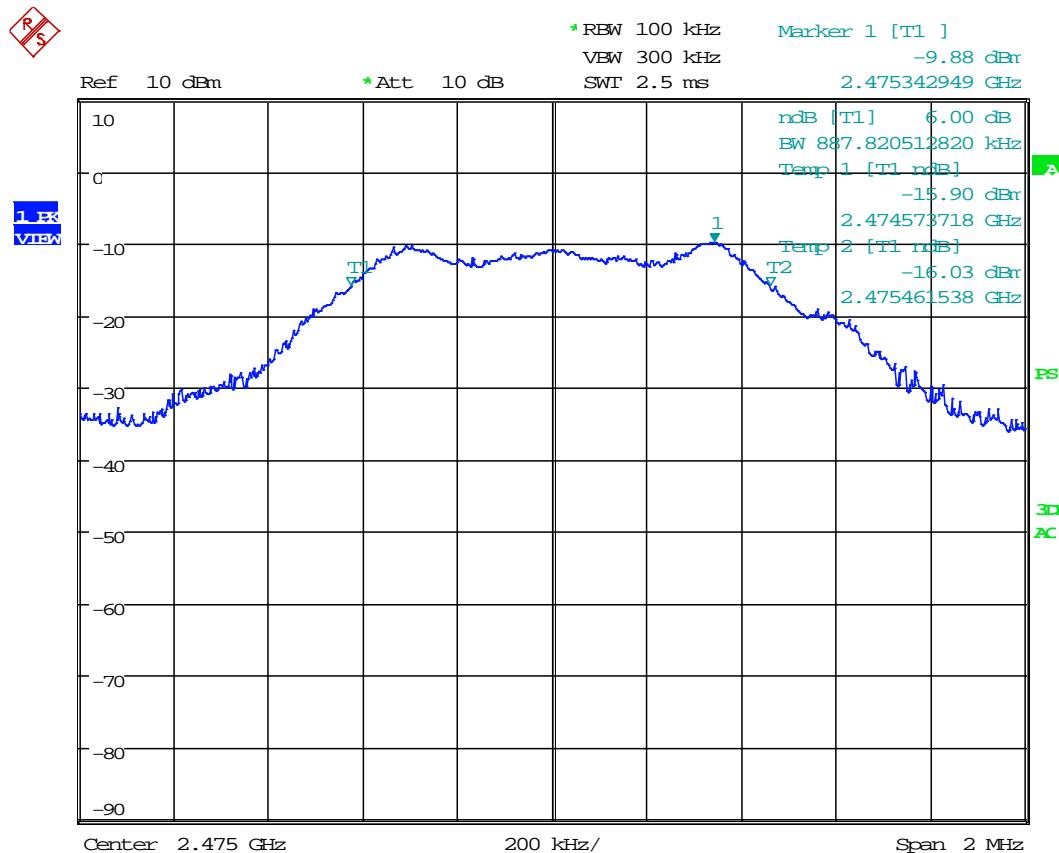
Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:28:30

RESULT: 6 dB BW = 881.41 kHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

DTS BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 6 dB Bandwidth Plot High end of Band



Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:31:42

RESULT: 6 dB BW = 887.82 kHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
FCC ID: PR6BFI
IC: 12755A-BFI
Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Rules Part No.: FCC 15.247(b) (3) (4), IC RSS 247 Section 5.4, d

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

(3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the *maximum conducted output power* is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

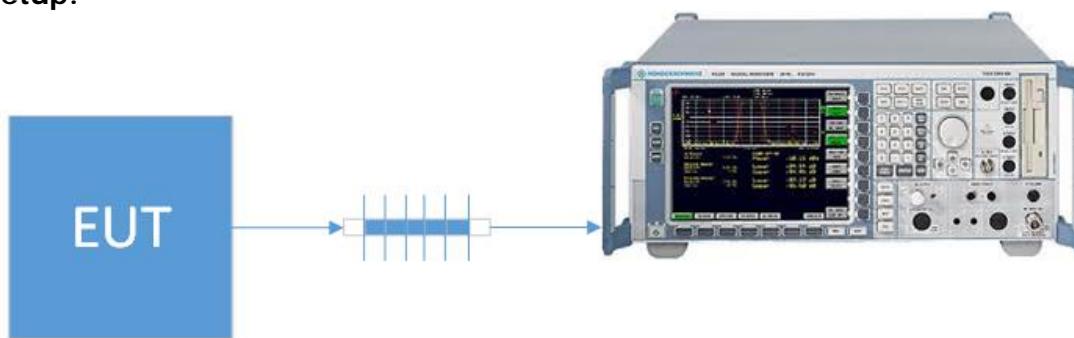
(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

RSS 247, Section 5.4:

d. For DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e).

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 § 11.2 Power Limits, definitions, and device configuration
 ANSI C63.10 § 11.9.1.1 Fundamental Output Power RBW \geq DTS Bandwidth
 ANSI C63.10 § Annex G Relationship among Field Strength and ERP/EIRP

Test Setup:



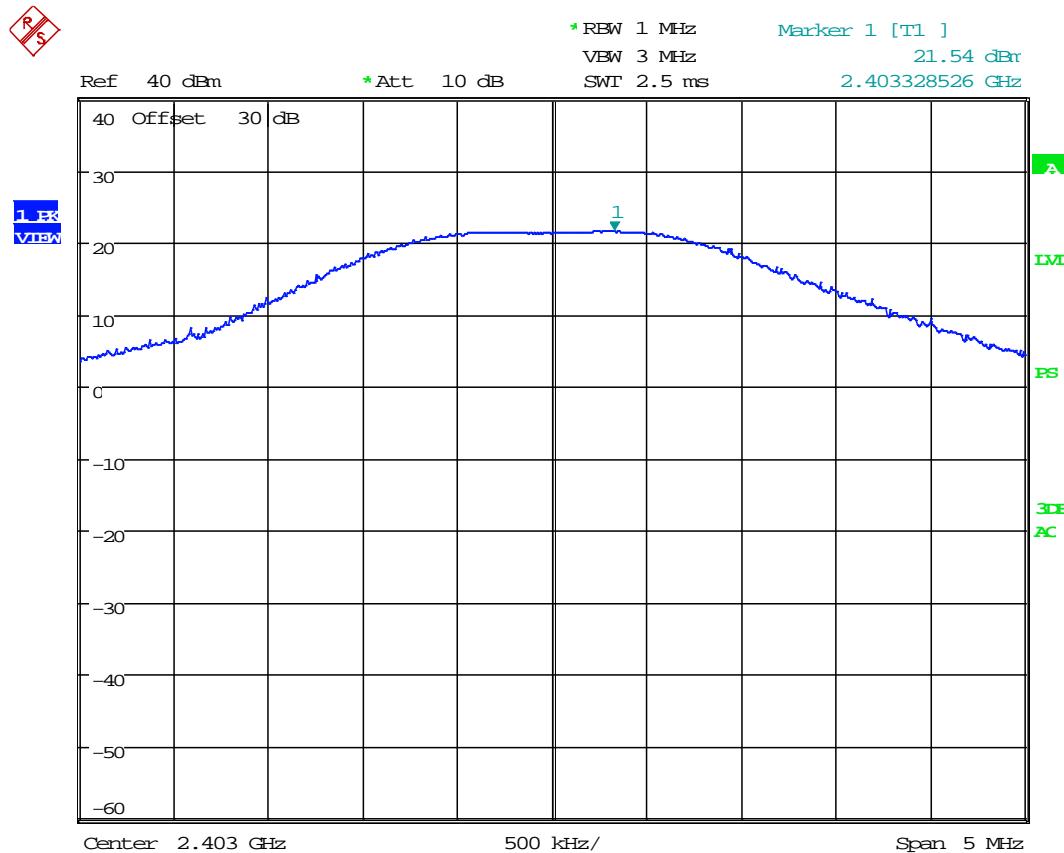
PEAK POWER OUTPUT
Test Data: Peak Conducted Power Output Measurement Table

Peak Conducted Power Output Measurement				
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Power Output (dBm)	Power Output (W)	Limit (W)	Margin (W)
2403	21.54	0.14	1.00	0.86
2440	21.15	0.13	1.00	0.87
2475	21.07	0.13	1.00	0.87

RESULT: Meets Requirements

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: Peak Power Output Plot Low End of Band



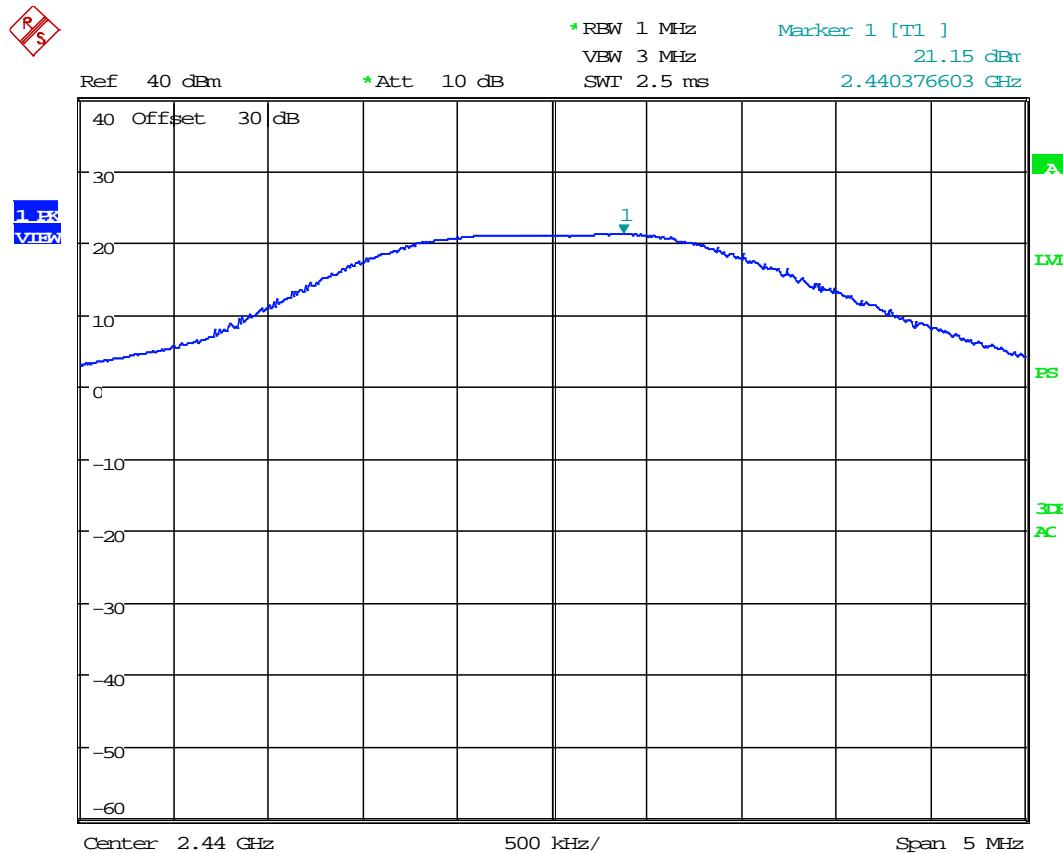
Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:56:15

RESULT: Power Output = 21.54 dBm

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: Peak Power Output Plot Middle of Band



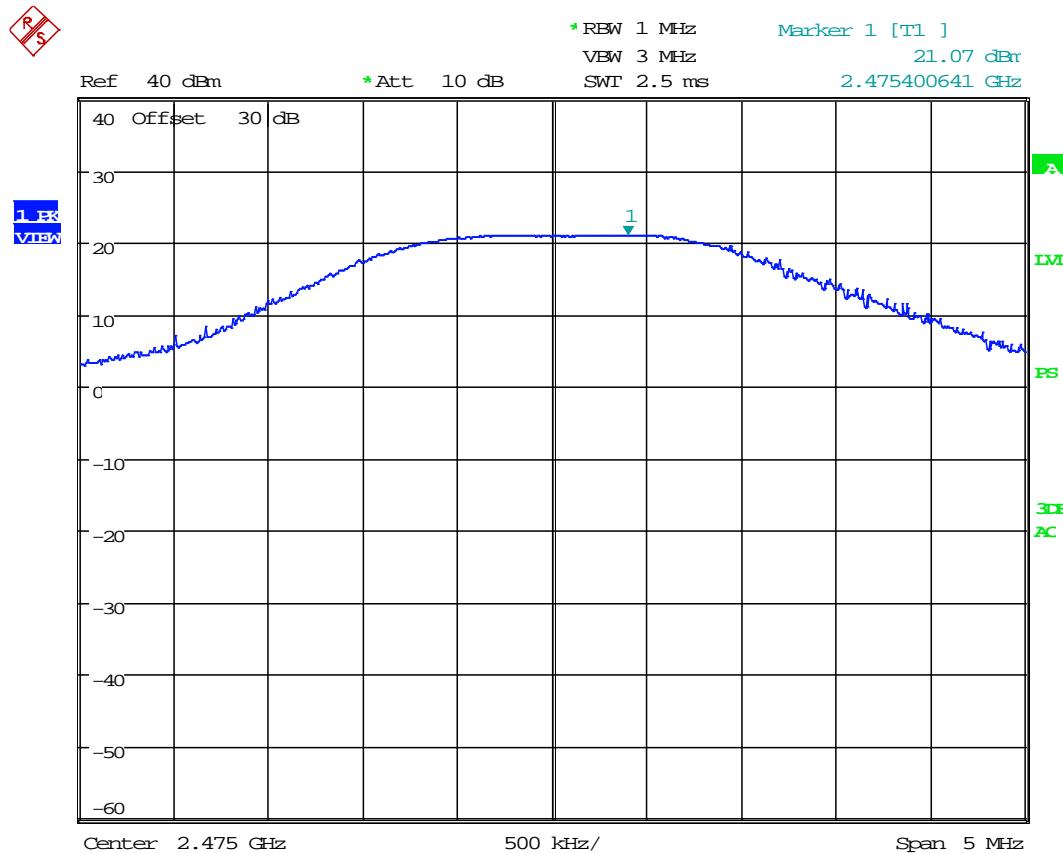
Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:57:30

RESULT: Power Output = 21.15 dBm

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
FCC ID: PR6BFI
IC: 12755A-BFI
Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: Peak Power Output High End of Band



Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:58:29

RESULT: Power Output = 21.07 dBm

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: Peak Radiated Power Output Measurement Table

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Detector	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	ERP (dBm)
2403	2403.00	PK	81.64	V	5.87	31.88	119.39	22.02
2440	2440.00	PK	79.98	V	5.91	31.85	117.74	20.36
2475	2475.00	PK	77.79	V	5.94	32.06	115.79	18.42

Peak Radiated EIRP Power Output Calculation				
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	ERP Power Output (dBm)	EIRP Power Output (W)	Limit (W)	Margin (W)
2403	22.02	0.26	4.00	3.74
2440	20.36	0.18	4.00	3.82
2475	18.42	0.11	4.00	3.89

ERP to EIRP Conversion formula: EIRP = ERP + 2.15 dB

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Rules Part No.: FCC 15.247(e), IC RSS 247 Section 5.2, b

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(e) For digitally modulated systems, the 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. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

RSS 247, Section 5.2:

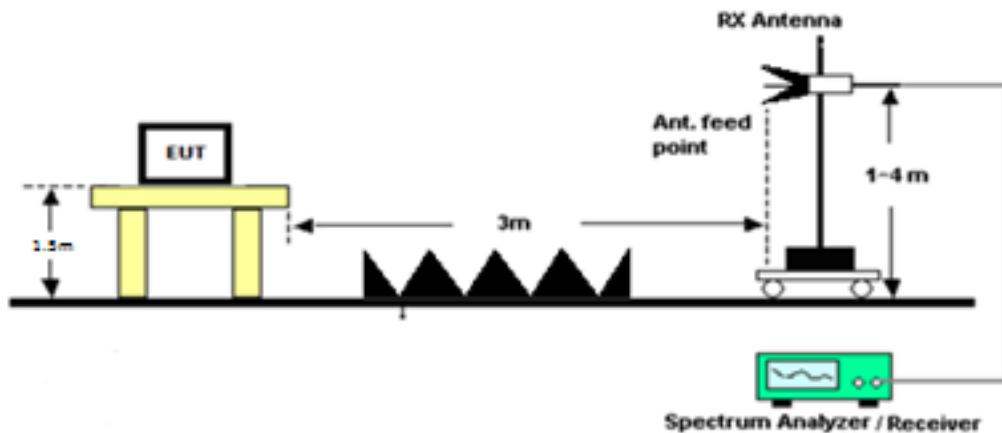
DTSs include systems that employ digital modulation techniques resulting in spectral characteristics similar to direct sequence systems. The following applies to the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz: [1](#)

- a. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.
- b. The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of [section 5.4\(d\)](#), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

Test Method:

- ANSI C63.10 § 11.2 Power Limits, definitions, and device configuration
- ANSI C63.10 § 11.10.2 Maximum PSD in the fundamental- Method PKPSD
- ANSI C63.10 § 6.3 Radiated Emissions testing- Common
- ANSI C63.10 § Annex G Relationship among Field Strength and ERP/EIRP

Setup:



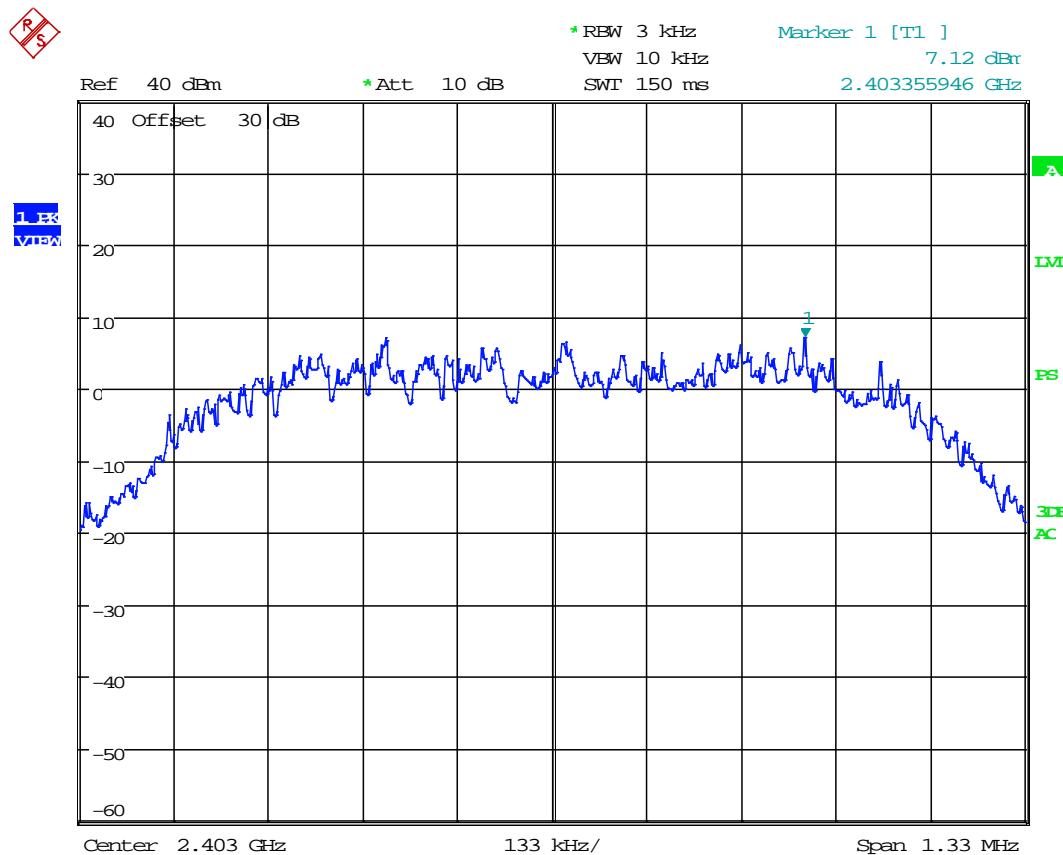
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY
Test Data: Power Spectral Density Measurement Table

Peak Power Spectral Density			
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3KHz)	Limit (dBm/3KHz)	Margin (dB)
2403	7.12	8.00	0.88
2440	6.26	8.00	1.74
2475	6.24	8.00	1.76

RESULT: Meets Requirements

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Data: Power Spectral Density Plot Low End of Band



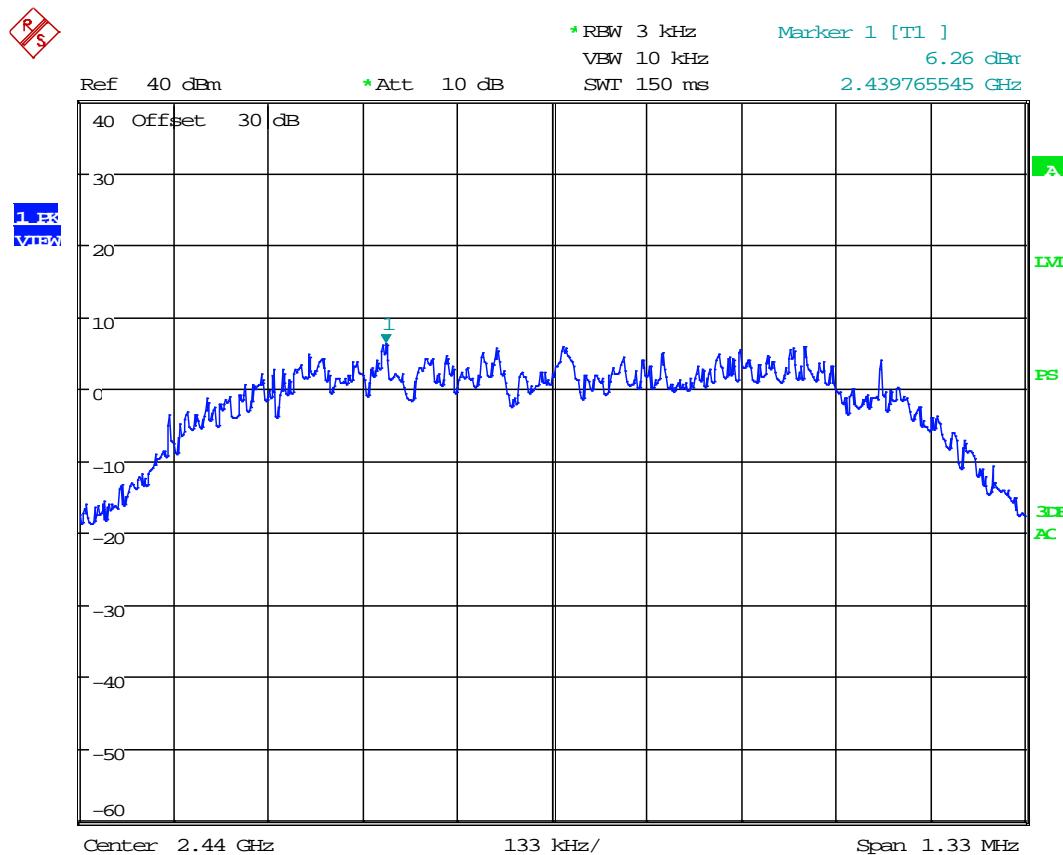
Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:53:54

RESULT: PSD = 7.12 dBm

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Data: Power Spectral Density Plot Middle of Band



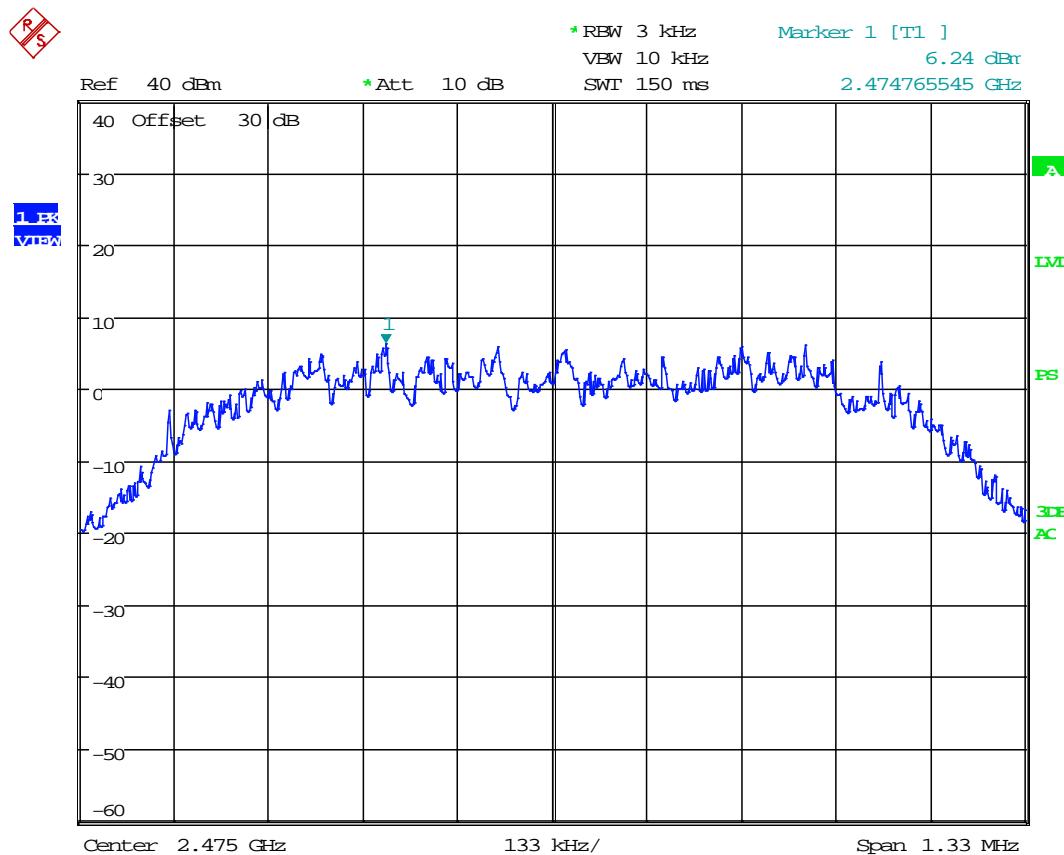
Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:51:25

RESULT: PSD = 6.26 dBm

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Data: Power Spectral Density Plot High End of Band



Date: 21.JUN.2018 14:52:31

RESULT: PSD = 6.24 dBm

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Rules Part No.: FCC 15.215(c), IC RSS GEN Section 6.6

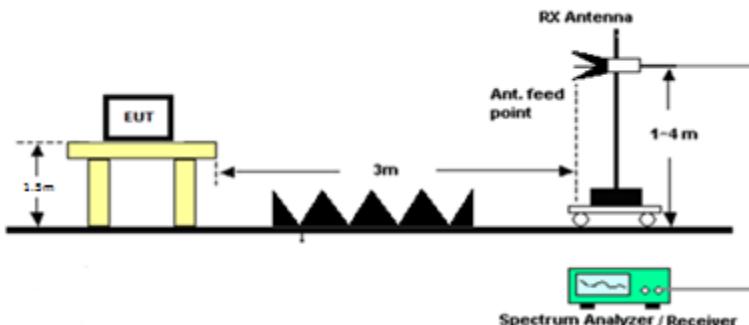
Requirements: The 99% Bandwidth is for reporting only.

§15.215 Additional provisions to the general radiated emission limitations.

(c) Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. In the case of intentional radiators operating under the provisions of subpart E, the emission bandwidth may span across multiple contiguous frequency bands identified in that subpart. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

Test Method:
 ANSI C63.10 § 6.9.2 Occupied Bandwidth- Relative procedure
 ANSI C63.10 § 6.9.3 Occupied Bandwidth- 99% Power Bandwidth procedure
 ANSI C63.10 § 6.3 Radiated Emissions testing- Common

Setup:



Test Data: Occupied Bandwidth Measurement Table

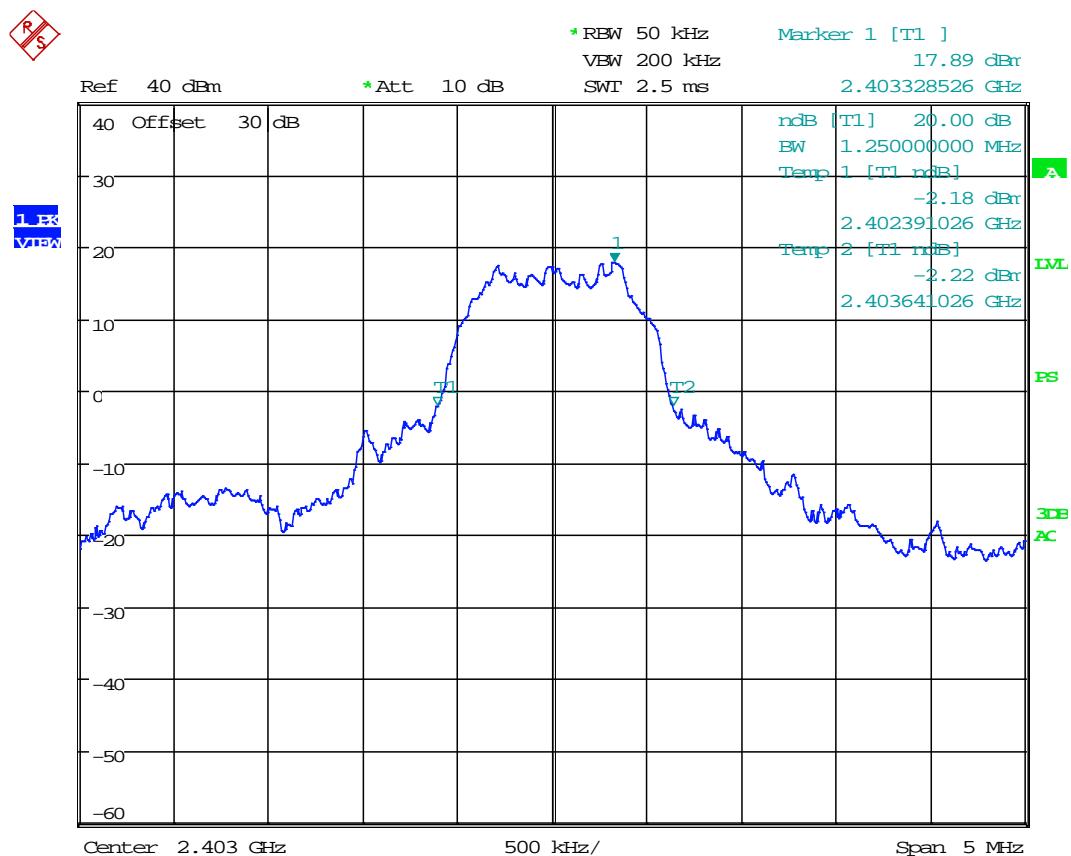
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	20 dB BW (MHz)	99% BW (MHz)
2403	1.250	1.194
2440	1.266	1.234
2475	1.298	1.234

RESULT: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 20 dB Bandwidth Plot Low End of Band



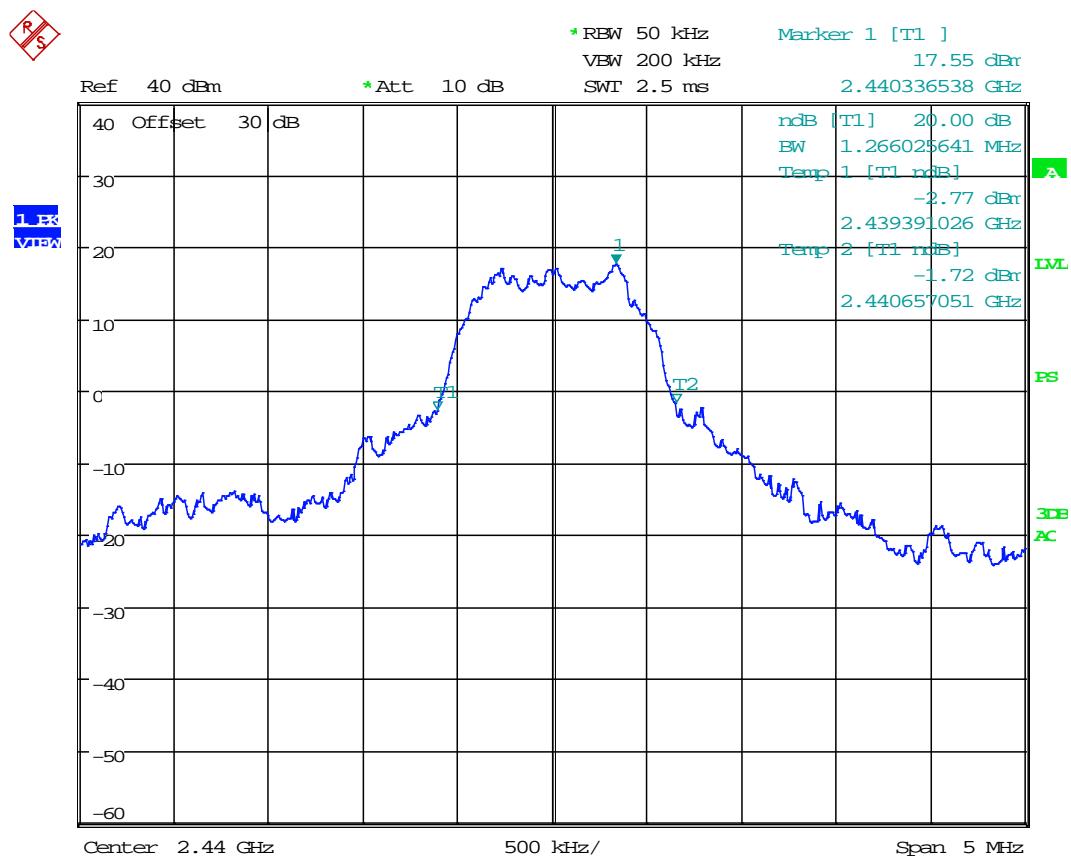
Date: 21.JUN.2018 15:08:27

RESULT: 20 dB OBW = 1.250 MHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
FCC ID: PR6BFI
IC: 12755A-BFI
Report: 885UT18 TestReport Rev5

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 20 dB Bandwidth Plot Middle of Band



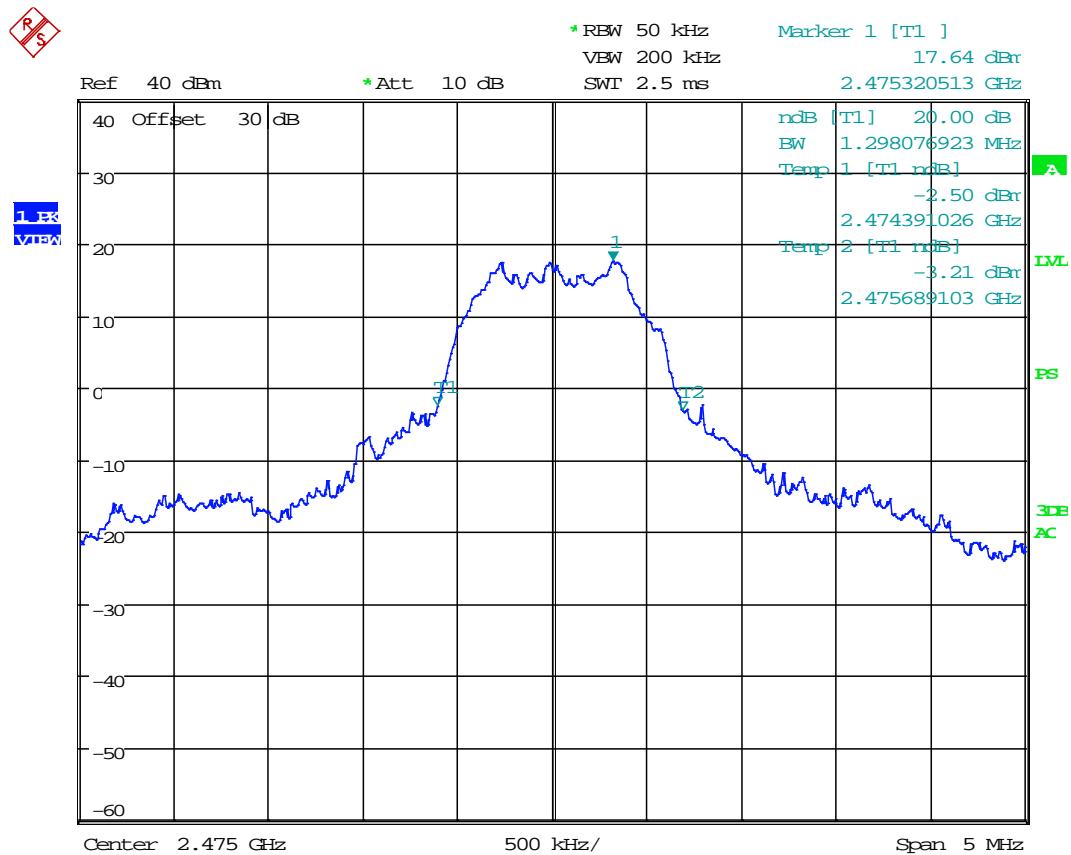
Date: 21.JUN.2018 15:07:34

RESULT: 20 dB OBW = 1.266 MHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 20 dB Bandwidth Plot High end of Band



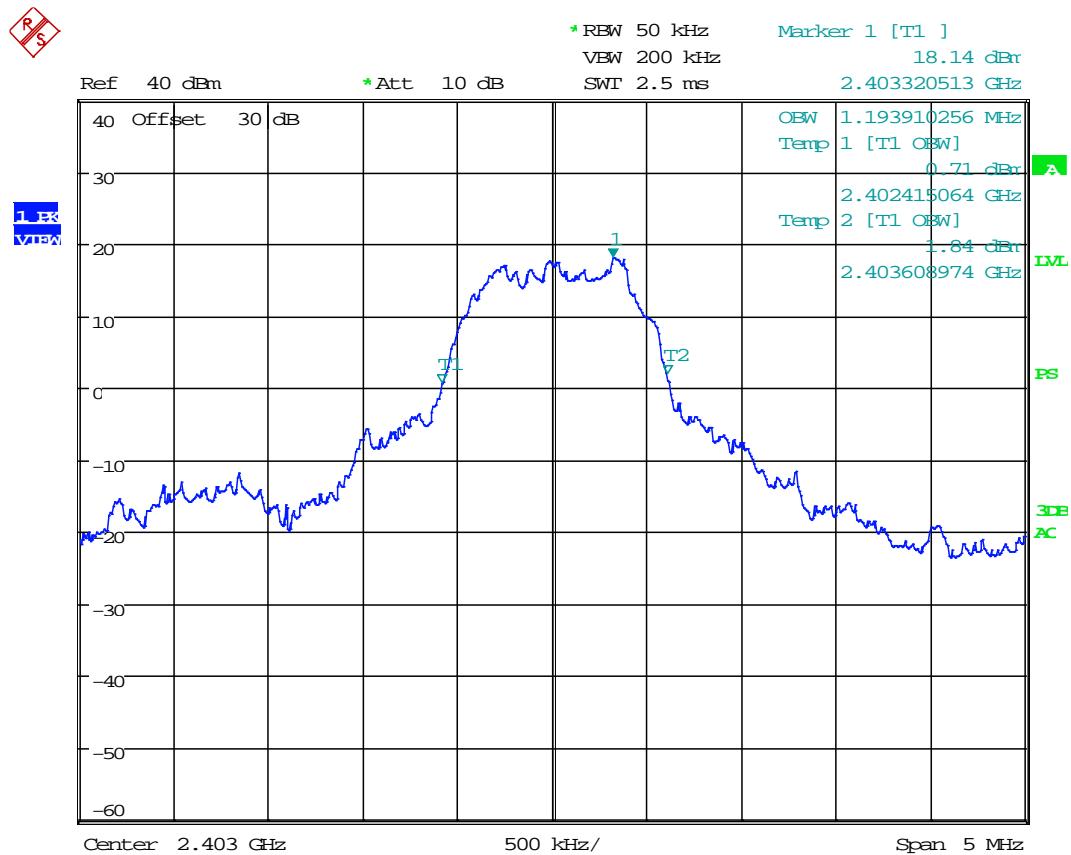
Date: 21.JUN.2018 15:04:53

RESULT: 20 dB OBW = 1.298 MHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: **99% Bandwidth Low End of Band**



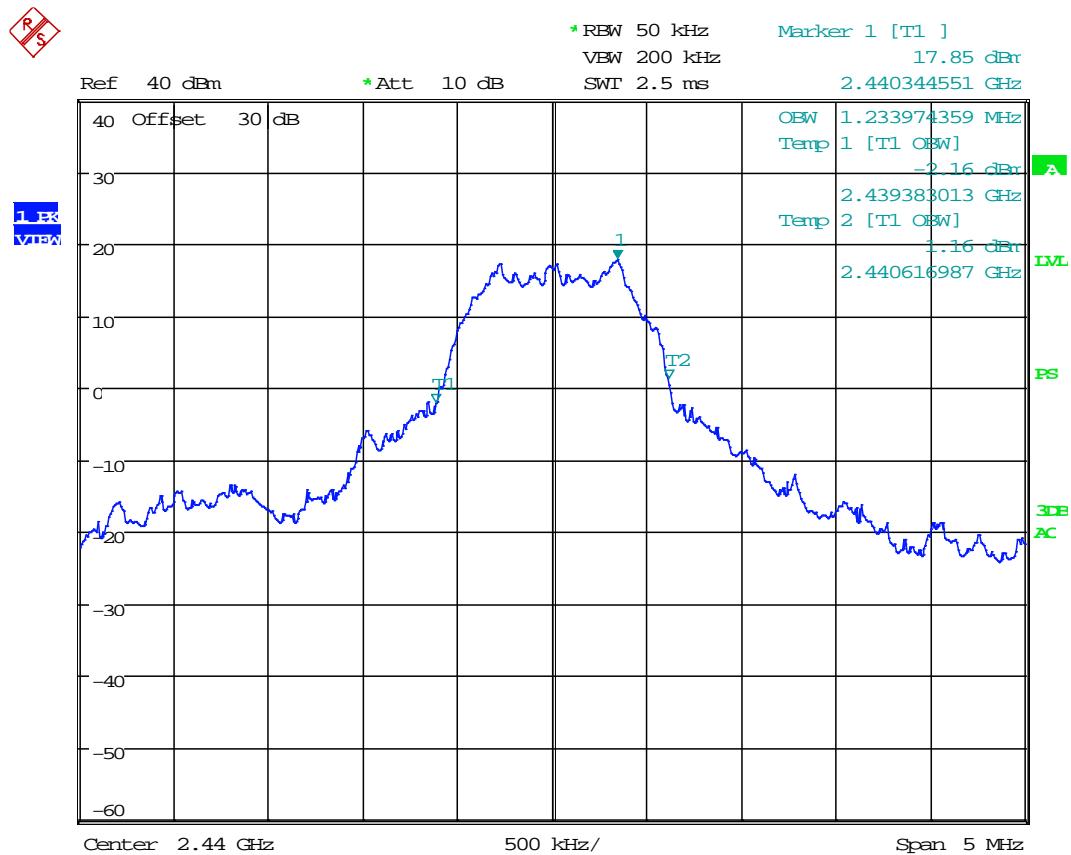
Date: 21.JUN.2018 15:09:15

RESULT: 99% OBW = 1.194 MHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: **99% Bandwidth Middle of Band**



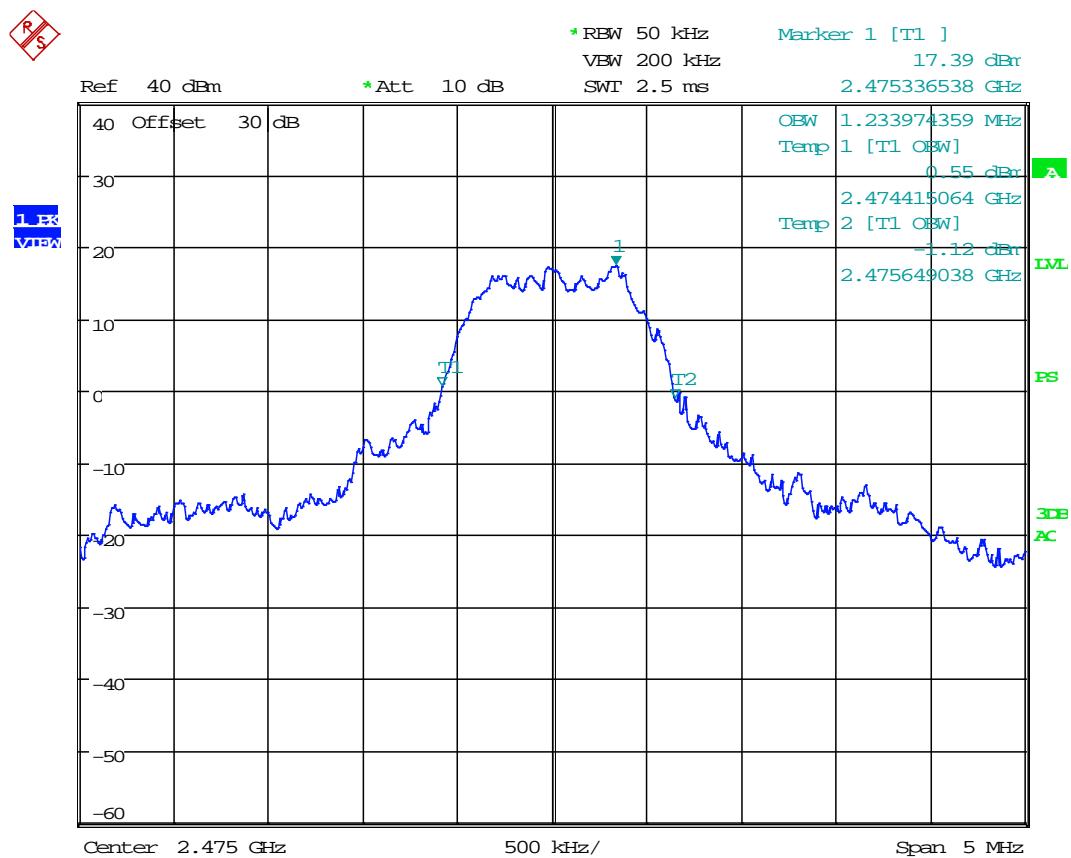
Date: 21.JUN.2018 15:06:50

RESULT: 99% OBW = 1.234 MHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 99% Bandwidth High end of Band



Date: 21.JUN.2018 15:05:57

RESULT: 99% OBW = 1.234 MHz

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

BANDEDGE

Rule Part No.: FCC 15.247(d), IC RSS 247 Section 5.5

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

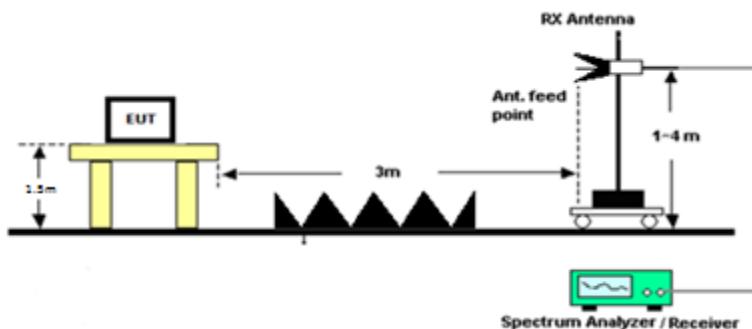
(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains 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 §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

RSS 247, Section 5.5:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 § 6.10.4 Authorized band-edge relative method (non-restricted)
 ANSI C63.10 § 6.10.6 Marker Delta Method (restricted band edge)
 ANSI C63.10 § 6.3 Radiated Emissions testing- Common

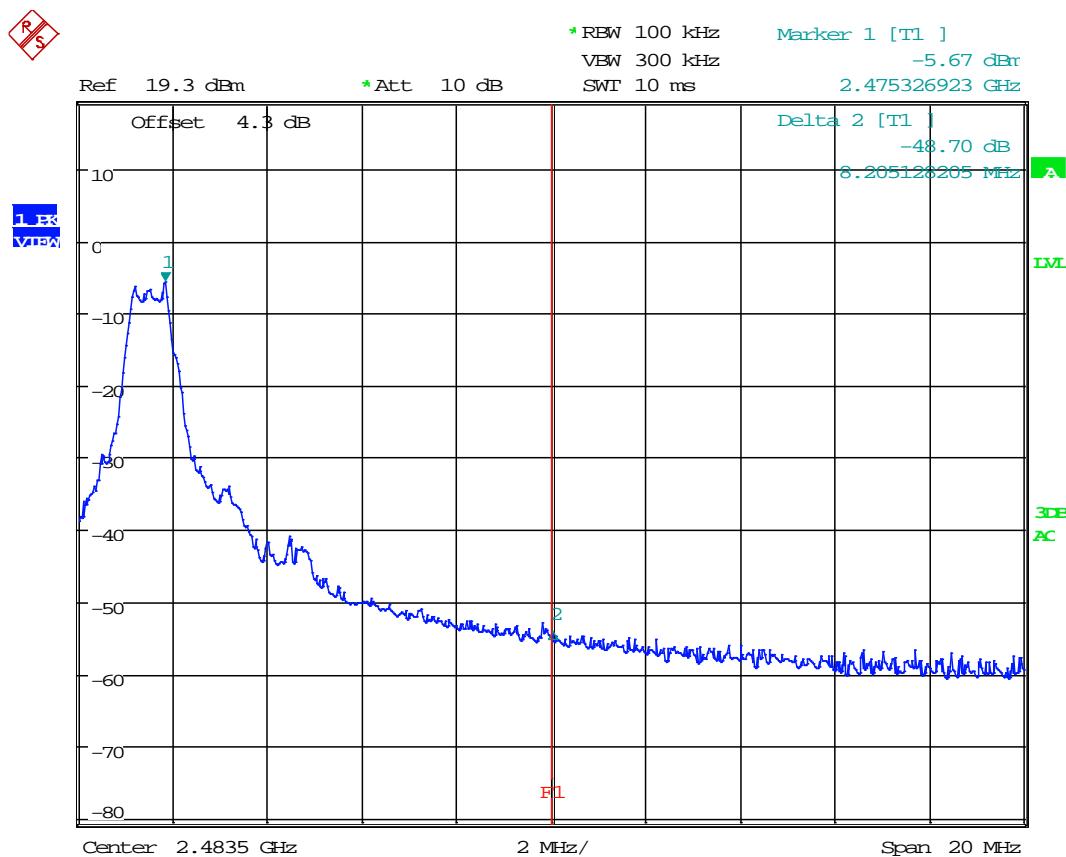
Setup:



BANDEDGE

Test Data: Upper Band Edge Plot Marker Delta Method

Measurement Detector	Antenna Polarization	Field Strength of Carrier (dBuV/m)	UBE Emission Level (dBc)	Field Strength of Emission (dBuV/m)	Emission Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
PK	V	77.79	48.70	29.09	74.00	44.91
AV	V	73.41	48.70	24.71	54.00	29.29



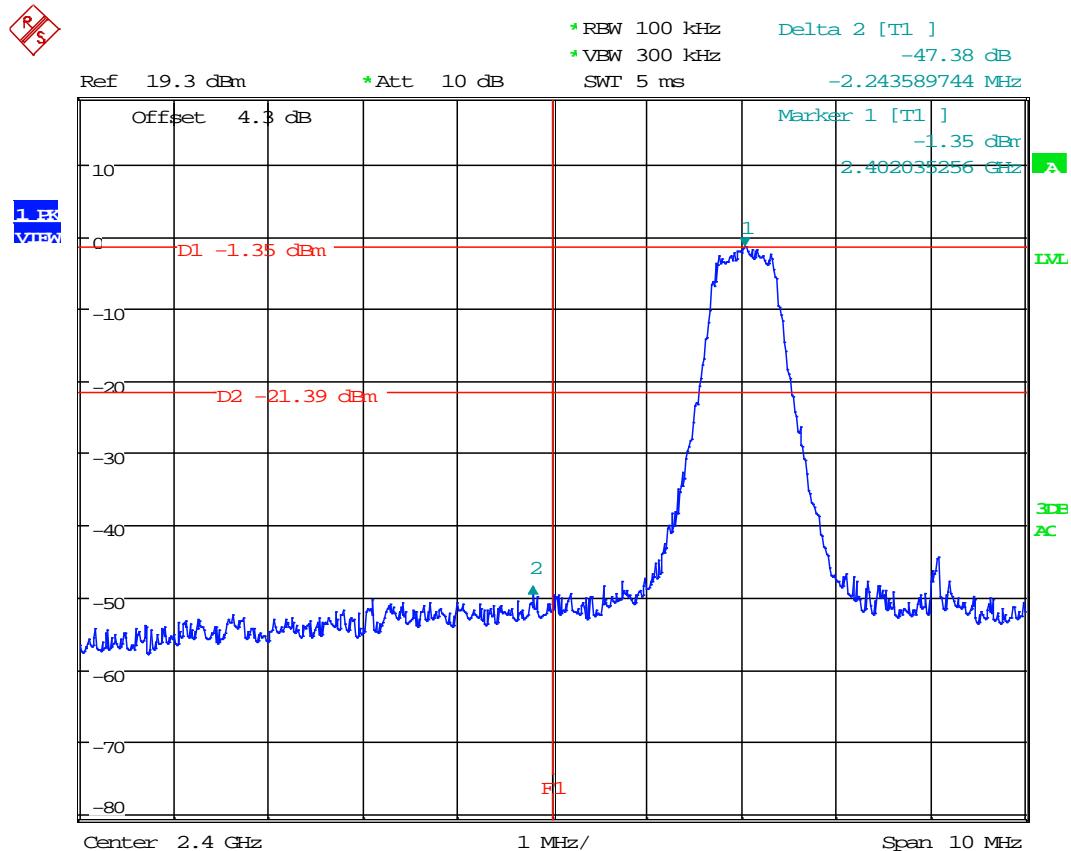
Date: 31.DEC.2018 10:38:26

RESULT: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

BANDEDGE

Test Data: Lower Band Edge Plot



Date: 13.JUN.2018 14:39:16

RESULT: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
FCC ID: PR6BFI
IC: 12755A-BFI
Report: 885UT18 TestReport Rev5

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

RULE PART NO.: FCC part 15.247 (d) & 15.209, IC RSS 247 Section 5.5 & RSS GEN Section 8.9

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(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 §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

§15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements.

(a) Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(in kHz) @ 300m	-
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(in kHz) @ 30m	-
1.705 kHz – 30	30.0 @ 30 m	29.54 @ 30m
30 – 88	100.0	40.0
88 – 216	150.0	43.5
216 – 960	200.0	46.0
Above 960	500.0	54.0

§15.35 Measurement detector functions and bandwidths.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. When average radiated emission measurements are specified in this part, including average emission measurements below 1000 MHz, there also is a limit on the peak level of the radio frequency emissions. Unless otherwise specified, e.g., see §§15.250, 15.252, 15.253(d), 15.255, 15.256, and 15.509 through 15.519, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device, e.g., the total peak power level. Note that the use of a pulse desensitization correction factor may be needed to determine the total peak emission level. The instruction manual or application note for the measurement instrument should be consulted for determining pulse desensitization factors, as necessary.

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

RSS 247, Section 5.5:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under [section 5.4\(d\)](#), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Procedure:

- ANSI C63.4 § Annex D Validation of radiated emissions standard test sites
- ANSI C63.10 § 6.3 Common requirements radiated emissions
- ANSI C63.10 § 6.4 Emissions below 30 MHz
- ANSI C63.10 § 6.5 Emissions between 30 & 1000 MHz
- ANSI C63.10 § 6.6 Emissions above 1 GHz

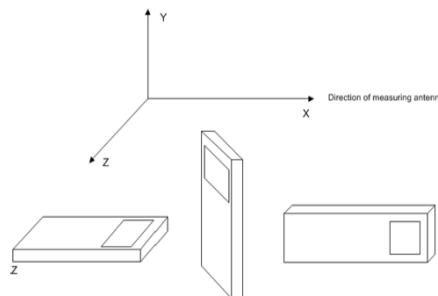
Radiated Emissions Test Setup:

EUT setup and arrangement was completed as described in ANSI C63.4. Exploratory measurements were taken following different peripheral placement and cable manipulations as described in ANSI C63.4. A photo is provided of the Test setup to record the exact peripheral equipment and cable manipulation arrangement found to produce the highest possible level of radiated emissions.

The test procedure used for radiated emissions is described ANSI C63.4 using a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth used was 100 kHz with an appropriate sweep speed. The analyzer was calibrated in dB above a microvolt at the output of the antenna. All cable loss and antenna factors were calibrated to provide plots with correction factors applied to results using the formula and example described below. The video bandwidth of the analyzer was always greater than or equal to the resolution bandwidth, and a peak detector with max hold was used.

The unit under test was placed on a table 80 cm high and with dimensions of 1m by 1.5m. The table used for radiated measurements is capable of continuous rotation. When an emission was found, the table was rotated to produce the maximum signal strength. At this point, the antenna was raised and lowered from 1m to 4m. The antenna was placed in both the horizontal and vertical planes. The frequency was scanned from 30 MHz to 1.0 GHz. The EUT was measured in three parts of the tunable band of EUT and (3) orthogonal planes when necessary.

EUT Orientation(s):



Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.

FCC ID: PR6BFI

IC: 12755A-BFI

Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Formula of Conversion Factors:

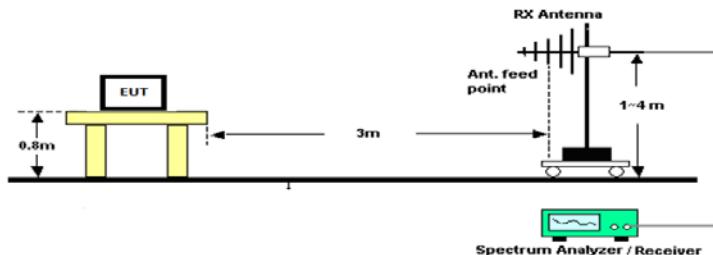
The field strength at 3m was established by adding the meter reading of the spectrum analyzer (which is set to read in units of $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$) to the antenna correction factor supplied by the antenna manufacturer plus the coax loss. The antenna correction factors are stated in terms of dB. The gain of the preselector was accounted for in the spectrum analyzer meter reading.

Field Strength Correction Factor Conversion Example:

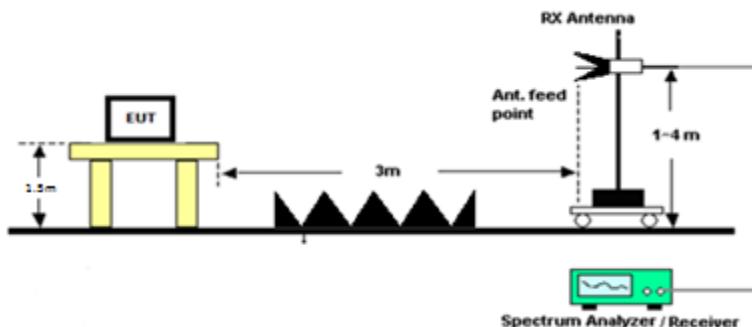
Freq (MHz)	Meter Reading	+ ACF	+CL	= FS
33	20 $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	+ 10.36 dB/m	+0.40 dB	=30.76 $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$ @ 3m

Test Setup:

Emissions 30 – 1000 MHz



Emissions above 1 GHz



RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Notes: The spectrum was measured from 9 KHz to 25 GHz. Six or more of the Spurious Emissions equal to or less than 20 dB from the limits are required to be reported, therefore the worst case data rate and output power which produced emissions within 30 dB of the limit are reported below.

Yellow Highlighted Emission Frequencies indicate Restricted Bands, per 15.209(a). The measurement of restricted bands were taken in Peak Hold, and shown to comply with the average limit of 15.209. In cases where the Peak measurement does not meet or exceed the Average limit of 15.209, the Average detector was used, and the peak is to then meet the level of 15.35(b), 20 dB higher than the limit of 15.209.

For all other emissions (in non-restricted bands) they are shown to comply with the limit of 15.247(d). The Radiated Fundamental Power Output is taken below, using a Peak detector.

Test Data: Field Strength of the Fundamental

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Detector	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Limit of 15.247(d) (dBc)	Limit of 15.247(d) (dBuV/m)
2403	2403.00	PK	81.64	V	5.87	31.88	119.39	20.00	99.39

Test Data: 2403 MHz Field Strength table

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Detector	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2403	4806.00	PK	5.97	H	8.26	33.93	48.16	54.00	5.84
2403	4806.00	PK	9.92	V	8.26	33.93	52.11	54.00	1.89
2403	7209.00	PK	31.60	V	10.12	36.39	78.11	99.39	21.29
2403	7209.00	PK	22.77	H	10.12	36.39	69.28	99.39	30.12
2403	12015.00	PK	-18.00	H	13.21	39.08	34.29	54.00	19.71
2403	12015.00	PK	-14.71	V	13.21	39.08	37.58	54.00	16.42

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.

FCC ID: PR6BFI

IC: 12755A-BFI

Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Data: 2440 MHz Field Strength table

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Detector	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2440	4880.00	PK	5.90	V	8.32	33.93	48.15	54.00	5.85
2440	4880.00	PK	3.66	H	8.32	33.93	45.91	54.00	8.09
2440	7320.00	PK	24.14	V	10.19	36.24	70.60	74.00	3.40
2440	7320.00	PK	23.18	H	10.19	36.24	69.64	74.00	4.36
2440	7320.00	AV	-16.76	V	16.06	42.43	41.73	54.00	12.27
2440	7320.00	AV	-22.16	H	16.06	42.43	36.33	54.00	17.67
2440	12200.00	PK	-12.79	V	13.30	39.23	39.74	54.00	14.26
2440	12200.00	PK	-14.45	H	13.30	39.23	38.08	54.00	15.92

Test Data: 2475 MHz Field Strength table

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Detector	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2475	4950.00	PK	12.09	V	8.39	33.94	54.42	74.00	19.58
2475	4950.00	PK	8.35	H	8.39	33.94	50.68	74.00	23.32
2475	4950.00	AV	2.22	V	8.39	33.94	44.55	54.00	9.45
2475	4950.00	AV	-2.15	H	8.39	33.94	40.18	54.00	13.82
2475	7425.00	PK	23.14	V	10.29	36.03	69.46	74.00	4.54
2475	7425.00	PK	22.49	H	10.29	36.03	68.81	74.00	5.19
2475	7425.00	AV	3.64	H	10.29	36.03	49.96	54.00	4.04
2475	7425.00	AV	5.75	V	10.29	36.03	52.07	54.00	1.93
2475	12375.00	PK	-3.91	V	13.44	39.23	48.76	54.00	5.24
2475	12375.00	PK	-9.75	H	13.44	39.23	42.92	54.00	11.08
2475	19800.00	PK	-36.38	H	17.10	44.52	25.24	54.00	28.76
2475	19800.00	PK	-36.41	V	17.10	44.52	25.21	54.00	28.79
2475	22275.00	PK	-33.10	V	18.13	44.78	29.81	54.00	24.19
2475	22275.00	PK	-33.70	H	18.13	44.78	29.21	54.00	24.79

Result: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Note: The following emissions were not harmonics of the fundamental. They are being shown for reporting purposes only.

Test Data: Field Strength Table of Non-Harmonics

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Detector	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2403	3205.40	PK	29.43	V	6.78	32.68	68.89	99.39	30.50
2403	3205.40	PK	24.71	H	6.78	32.68	64.17	99.39	35.22
2440	3254.68	PK	19.16	H	6.81	32.68	58.65	99.39	40.74
2440	3254.68	PK	23.19	V	6.81	32.68	62.68	99.39	36.71
2475	3301.30	PK	15.35	H	6.84	32.62	54.81	99.39	44.58
2475	3301.30	PK	22.38	V	6.84	32.62	61.84	99.39	37.55

POWER LINE CONDUCTED INTERFERENCE

Rule Part No.: FCC Part 15.107 & ICES-003 § 6.1

Requirements:

§15.107 Conducted limits.

(a) Except for Class A digital devices, for equipment that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(d) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provision for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adaptors or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

Method of Measurement:

The procedure used was ANSI C63.4 using a 50uH LISN. Both lines were observed. The bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was 10 kHz with an appropriate sweep speed. The spectrum was scanned from 0.15 to 30 MHz.

The following plots represent the emissions for power line conducted. Both lines were observed.

NOTE: This device receives the required electrical power indirectly from the AC power line through another device. Therefore AC Power Line Conducted Emissions have been assessed for compliance.

POWER LINE CONDUCTED INTERFERENCE

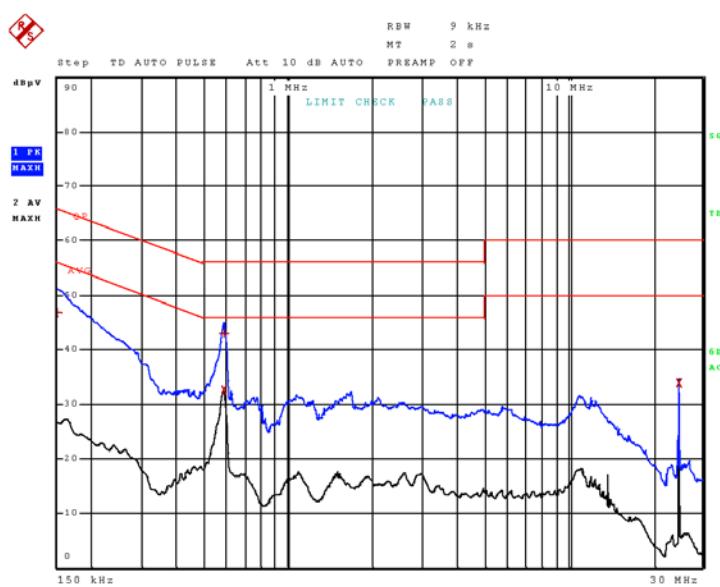
Test Data: AC Powerline 1

25.Jun 18 17:01

Time Domain Scan (1 Range)

Scan Start: 150 kHz
 Scan Stop: 30 MHz
 Detector: Trace 1: MAX PEAK Trace 2: Average
 Transducer: tdi_20

Start Frequency	Stop Frequency	Step Size	Res BW	Meas Time	RF Atten	Preamp	Input
150.000000 kHz	30.000000 MHz	2.25 kHz	9.00 kHz	500 ms	Auto	0 dB	INPUT2



Final Measurement

Meas Time: 2 s
 Margin: 20 dB
 Subranges: 4

Trace	Frequency	Level (dBµV)	Detector	Delta Limit/dB
1	150.000000000 kHz	46.77	Quasi Peak	-19.23
1	584.250000000 kHz	43.02	Quasi Peak	-12.98
2	586.500000000 kHz	32.57	Average	-13.43
2	24.576000000 MHz	33.90	Average	-16.10

Page 1 of 2

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

Page 40 of 42

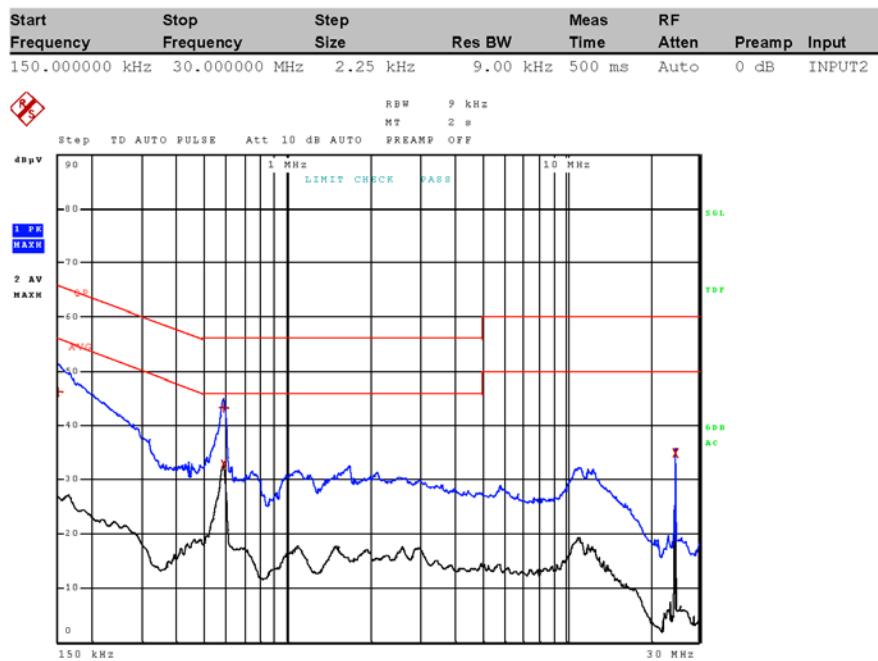
POWER LINE CONDUCTED INTERFERENCE

Test Data: AC Powerline 2

25.Jun 18 17:08

Time Domain Scan (1 Range)

Scan Start: 150 kHz
 Scan Stop: 30 MHz
 Detector: Trace 1: MAX PEAK Trace 2: Average
 Transducer: tdf_21



Final Measurement

Meas Time: 2 s
 Margin: 20 dB
 Subranges: 4

Trace	Frequency	Level (dBµV)	Detector	Delta Limit/dB
1	150.000000000 kHz	46.31	Quasi Peak	-19.69
2	584.250000000 kHz	32.74	Average	-13.26
1	586.500000000 kHz	43.12	Quasi Peak	-12.88
2	24.576000000 MHz	34.86	Average	-15.14

Page 1 of 2

Applicant: ZAXCOM, INC.
 FCC ID: PR6BFI
 IC: 12755A-BFI
 Report: 885UT18_TestReport_Rev5

Page 41 of 42

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Device	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal/Char Date	Due Date
Antenna: Active Loop	ETS-Lindgren	6502	62529	12/11/2017	12/11/2019
Antenna: Biconical 1057	Eaton	94455-1	1057	12/13/2017	12/13/2019
Antenna: Log-Periodic 1122	Electro-Metrics	LPA-25	1122	7/26/2017	7/26/2019
CHAMBER	Panashield	3M	N/A	5/5/2017	5/5/2019
EMI Test Receiver R & S ESU 40 Chamber	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	100320	4/1/2016	4/1/2019
Software: Field Strength Program	Timco	N/A	Version 4.10.7.0	N/A	N/A
Antenna: Double-Ridged Horn/ETS Horn 2	ETS-Lindgren	3117	41534	3/1/2017	3/1/2019
Bore-sight Antenna Positioning Tower	Sunol Sciences	TLT2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coaxial Cable #103 - KMKM-0180-01_Aqua	Micro-Coax	UFB142A-0-0720-200200	225363-002 (#103)	8/5/2015	8/5/2018
Coaxial Cable - Chamber 3 cable set (Primary)	Micro-Coax	Chamber 3 cable set (Primary)	KMKM-0244-01 KMKM-0670-00 KFKF-0198-01	8/9/2016	8/9/2018
Band Reject Filter 2.4 GHz	Micro-Tronics	BRM50702-02	0	9/27/2016	9/27/2018
Pre-amp	RF-LAMBDA	RLNA00M45GA	N/A	1/4/2016	1/4/2019
Antenna: Double-Ridged Horn 18-40 GHz	EMCO	3116	9011-2145	12/8/2017	12/8/2019
Attenuator SMA 30dB 5W DC-18G	Pasternack	PE7013-30	#23	11/19/2017	11/19/2019
LISN (Primary)	Electro-Metrics	ANS-25/2	225363	08/26/17	08/26/19

***EMI RECEIVER SOFTWARE VERSION**

The receiver firmware used was version 4.43 Service Pack 3

END OF REPORT