

# 5 TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

# 5.1 Conducted emissions

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part A 4.

# 5.1.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded Room S2

# 5.1.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up

- U-LORA-ETSI-FCC, 52010092

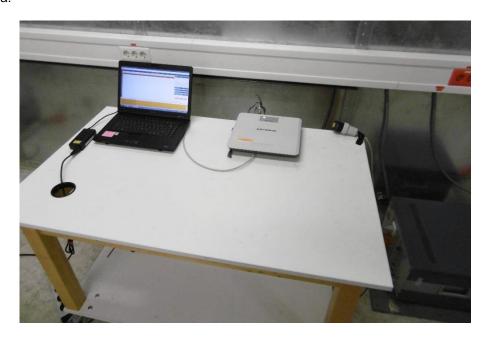


- WIRA-40-linear-FCC, 52010252





# - Internal antenna:

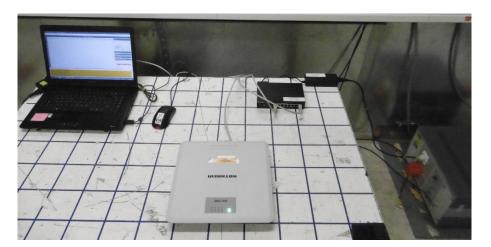


# - WRA 7070 Antenna Unit, 52010334





- Internal antenna – powered via PoE:





### 5.2 20 dB bandwidth

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

### 5.2.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded room S4

# 5.2.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



### 5.2.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.247(a):

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

# 5.2.4 Description of Measurement

The bandwidth is measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level by a specified ratio of -20 dB. The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or the first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.



# 5.3 Maximum peak conducted output power

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part CPC 2.

### 5.3.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded room S4

#### 5.3.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



#### 5.3.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.247(b)(2):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed the limit of 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels.

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.

### 5.3.4 Description of Measurement

A spectrum analyzer is connected to the output of the transmitter via a suitable attenuator while EUT was operating in transmit mode using the assigned frequency.

Spectrum analyser settings:

RBW 300 kHz Sweep time 5 ms (Auto)
VBW 1 MHz Power Mode Max. hold
Detector Peak Span 25 0 kHz



# 5.4 Spurious RF conducted emissions

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SEC1, SEC2 and SEC3.

# 5.4.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded room S4

### 5.4.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



### 5.4.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.247(d):

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band 902 to 928 MHz, the digitally modulated 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 an radiated measurement. 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 limit specified in Section 15.209(a).

#### **5.4.4** Description of Measurement

A spectrum analyzer is connected to the output of the transmitter via a suitable attenuator while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the assigned frequency.

Spectrum analyzer settings:

RBW 100 kHz VBW 300 kHz Detector Max. peak Trace: Max. hold Sweep time auto



# 5.5 Spurious radiated emissions

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SER 1, SER 2, SER 3.

# 5.5.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS1
Test distance: 3 metres

Test location: Anechoic Chamber A1

Test distance: 3 metres

# 5.5.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up

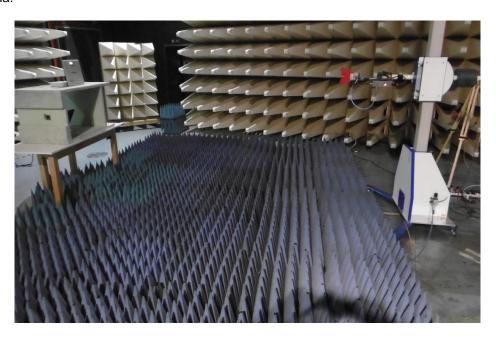
- WIRA-40-linear-FCC, 52010252:







#### - Internal antenna:



#### 5.5.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(d):

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands 902 to 928 MHz, the digitally modulated 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 an radiated measurement. 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 limit specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 5.5.4 Description of Measurement

Radiated spurious emissions from the EUT are measured in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 1000 MHz using a tuned receiver and appropriate broadband linear polarized antennas. The measurements are made with 120 kHz bandwidth and quasi-peak detection (200 Hz, 9 kHz up to 30 MHz). The EUT was placed on a 1.0 X 1.5 metres non-conducting table 80 centimetres above the ground plane. The set up of the equipment under test will be in accordance to ANSI C63.4. The antenna was positioned 3 metres horizontally from the EUT. To locate maximum emissions from the EUT the antenna is shifted in height from 1 to 4 metres, after the EUT is rotated 360 degrees. The measurement scan is made in horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna.

For the radiated measurement up from 1 GHz to maximum frequency as specified in Section 15.33, a spectrum analyzer and appropriate linear polarized antennas are used. The EUT is placed on a 1.0 X 1.5 metres non-conducting table 80 centimetres above the ground plane. The set up of the EUT will be in accordance to ANSI C63.4. The antenna was positioned 3 m horizontally from the EUT. To locate maximum emissions the EUT was rotated 360 degrees in the fully anechoic chamber. The measurement scan is made in horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna. For testing above 1 GHz, if the emission level of the EUT in peak mode complies with the average limit is 20 dB lower, then testing will be stopped and peak values of the EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emission will be measured in average mode again and reported.



# 5.9 Dwell time

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part DC.

### 5.9.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded room S4

# 5.9.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



### 5.9.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(a)(i):

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period.

# 5.9.4 Description of Measurement

The measurement was done using a spectrum analyser in time domain function and able to store the maximum time of a period. This time period has been stored an added up the appropriate time intervals the hopping system has applied this channel.

### 5.9.5 Test result

Channel frequency	Number of Bursts (in 1	Dwell time
	time period)	
(MHz)		(ms)
914.75	1	396.0



# 5.10 Channel separation

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

### 5.10.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded room S4

# 5.10.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



### 5.10.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(a)(1):

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

### **5.10.4 Description of Measurement**

This measurement was done by using a spectrum analyser. The Span of the analyzer was set wide enough to capture 2 frequencies. The result of the channel separation was compared with the 20 dB bandwidth and recorded.

### 5.10.5 Test result

Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel separation		
(MHz)	(MHz)	(kHz)		
902.25	902.75	500		



# 5.11 Quantity of hopping channels

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

#### 5.11.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded room S4

# 5.11.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



### 5.11.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(a)(1)(i):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies.

# 5.11.4 Description of Measurement

This measurement was done by using a spectrum analyser. The EuT was transmitting at its maximum data rate. The Span of the analyzer was set wide enough to capture the frequency band from 902-928 MHz.

### 5.11.5 Test result

Hopping channel frequency range	Quantity of hopping channels value	Quantity of hopping channels minimum limit
902-928 MHz	52	50

Limit according to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.247(1):

Frequency range	LIMIT (Quantity of Hopping Channels)			
(MHz)	20dB Bandwidth	20dB Bandwidth	20dB Bandwidth	20dB Bandwidth
	< 250kHz	> 250kHz	< 1 MHz	> 1MHz
902 - 928	50	25		

The requirements are **FULFILLED**.

**Remarks:** For detailed test result please refer to following test protocol.