



TEST REPORT # EMCC-040197L, 2016-05-31

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST:

Trade Name: 7HA.02 Torquemeter
 Type Designation(s): 7HA.02
 Serial Number: 201040001
 Equipment Class: Low Power Transceiver
 Manufacturer: Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH
 Address: Im Tiefen See 45
 64293 Darmstadt
 Germany
 Phone: +49 6151 803-681
 Fax: +49 6151 803-98790

RELEVANT STANDARD(S): 47 CFR 15.207, 15.209

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE:

☒ ANSI C63.10-2013 ☐ Other

TEST REPORT PREPARED BY:

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CONTENTS	Page
1 GENERAL INFORMATION	3
1.1 Purpose	3
1.2 Limits and Reservations	3
1.3 Test Location	3
1.4 Manufacturer	4
1.5 Dates and Test Location	4
1.6 Ordering Information	4
1.7 Climatic Conditions	4
2 Product Description	5
2.1 Equipment Under Test (EUT)	5
2.2 Intended Use	5
2.3 EUT Peripherals/Simulators	6
2.4 Mode of operation during testing and test set-up	7
2.5 Modifications required for compliance	7
3 Test Results Summary	8
4 Antenna Requirement	9
4.1 Regulation	9
4.2 Result	9
5 Power line Conducted Emissions Test	10
5.1 Regulation	10
5.2 Test Equipment	11
5.3 Test Procedures	11
5.4 Test Result	11
5.5 Measurement	12
6 Radiated Emissions 9 kHz – 30 MHz	13
6.1 Regulation	13
6.2 Test Equipment	14
6.3 Test Procedures	14
6.3.1 Test Site Correlation for H Field Measurement in Semi-Anechoic Chamber (SAC)	14
6.4 Calculation of Field Strength Limits	15
6.5 Field Strength Calculation	15
6.6 Final Test	16
6.7 Measurement Plot	17
7 Radiated Emissions 30 MHz – 110 MHz	18
7.1 Regulation	18
7.2 Test Equipment	19
7.3 Test Procedures	19
7.4 Calculation of Field Strength Limits	20
7.5 Field Strength Calculation	20
7.6 Final Test Results	21
7.7 Pre-scan Plot Type	22
8 List of ANNEXES	23

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to show compliance with the 47 CFR 15.207, 15.209 requirements for the certification of licence-exempt 15C Intentional Radiator.

1.2 Limits and Reservations

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Test results relate only to the items tested in the configuration as recorded. This test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written permission of EMCCons DR. RAŠEK GmbH & Co. KG.

1.3 Test Location

Test Laboratory: EMCCons DR. RAŠEK GmbH & Co. KG

Accreditation No.: D-PL-12067-01-02

Address of Labs I, II, III
and Head Office: EMCCons DR. RAŠEK GmbH & Co. KG
Boelwiese 8
91320 Ebermannstadt
GERMANY

Address of Labs IV and V: EMCCons DR. RAŠEK GmbH & Co. KG
Stoernhofer Berg 15
91364 Unterleinleiter
GERMANY

Laboratory: Test Laboratory IV
The 3 m & 10 m semi-anechoic chamber site has been fully described in a report submitted to the FCC and accepted in the letter dated December 24, 2013, Registration Number 878769. This 3 m & 10 m alternative test site is approved by Industry Canada under file number 3464C-1.

Phone: +49 9194 7262-0

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E-Mail: info@emcc.de

Web: www.emcc.de

1.4 Manufacturer

Company Name: Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH
Street: Im Tiefen See 45
City: 64293 Darmstadt
Country: Germany

Name for contact purposes: Mr Hans Schuster
Phone: +49 6151 803-619
Fax: +49 6151 803-9 619
E-Mail: hans.schuster@hbm.com

1.5 Dates and Test Location

Date of receipt of EUT: 2016-05-19
Test Date: CW 20/21/2016
Test Location: Lab IV

1.6 Ordering Information

Purchase Order and Date: D04-4500556299/2000 2016-04-26
Vendor Number: 806266

1.7 Climatic Conditions

Date	Temperature [°C]	Relative Humidity [%]	Air Pressure [hPa]	Lab	Customer attended tests
2016-05-19	23	39	970	IV	yes
2016-05-20	23	40	978	IV	yes
2016-05-23	14	78	970	Open field site	no

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Trade Name:	7HA.02 Torquemeter
Type Designation(s):	7HA.02
Serial Number(s):	201040001
FCC ID:	2ADAT-TJ1S8
Application:	Low Power Transceiver
Transmit Frequency:	15.7 kHz; 10.7 MHz
Modulation:	15.7 kHz unmodulated; 10.7 MHz FM
Power Supply:	24 VDC
Ports:	Signal and supply - 4 pole Lemo (Type EHG.1B) connector
Antennas:	Integrated loop antenna
Variants:	none
Remarks:	.

2.2 Intended Use

The EUT is a complete measuring system to measure torque on a rotating shaft. The standard use is inside a test stand.

2.3 EUT Peripherals/Simulators

The EUT was tested connected with

- Power supply TRIO-PS/1AC/24DC/5 (Phoenix Contact)
- Axon System Control Unit J1 CS10
- Axon Stator Unit JX-SR70T



Photograph 2.3-1: Power supply TRIO-PS/1AC/24DC/5



Photograph 2.3-2: Power supply TRIO-PS/1AC/24DC/5, front view



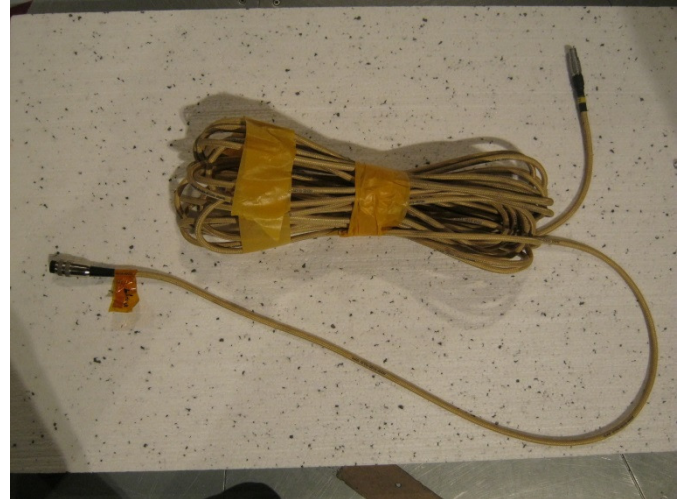
Photograph 2.3-3: Axon System Control Unit J1 CS10, front view



Photograph 2.3-4 Axon System Control Unit J1 CS10, rear view



Photograph 2.3-5: : Example of the Axon Stator Unit used for the antenna connection



Photograph 2.3-6: Connection cable from Axon Control unit to Axon Stator Unit used

2.4 Mode of operation during testing and test set-up

The equipment under test (EUT) was operated during the tests under the following conditions:
Normal operating mode.

The rotor of the EUT was fixed and there was no torque applied to the EUT.

Under normal test conditions the EUT was powered with 24 VDC by the AC / DC supply TRIO-PS/1AC/24DC/5 delivered by the customer. The 24 VDC was connected to an Axon System Control Unit J1 CS 10. From the Axon Control unit there was a connection cable to an Axon stator unit. The Axon stator unit is part of the EUT and attached to the antenna.

For the emission test the power supply and the Axon system control unit were operated outside of the test environment.

2.5 Modifications required for compliance

None.

3 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

Summary of test results for the following EUT:

Manufacturer: Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH
Device: 7HA.02 Torquemeter
Type(s): 7HA.02
Serial No(s): 201040001

Requirement	47 CFR Section	Report Section	Result
Antenna Requirement	15.203	4	Passed
Conducted AC Power Line Emissions 150 kHz – 30 MHz	15.207	5	Passed
Radiated Emissions 9 kHz – 30 MHz	15.205, 15.209	7	Passed
Radiated Emissions 30 MHz – 110 MHz	15.205, 15.209	8	Passed

N.A. – not applicable; N.T. – Not tested acc. to applicant's order.

The client has made the determination that EUT Condition, Characterization, and Mode of Operation are representative of production units and meet the requirements of the specifications referenced herein. Consistent with Industry practice, measurement and test equipment not directly involved in obtaining measurement results but having an impact on measurements (such as cable loss, antenna factors, etc.) are factored into the "Correction Factor" documented in certain test results. Instrumentation employed for testing meets tolerances consistent with known Industry Standards and Regulations.

The measurements contained in this report were made in accordance with the procedures described in ANSI C63.10-2013.

All requirements were found to be within the limits outlined in this report.

The test results in this report apply only to the particular equipment under test (EUT) as declared in this report.

Test Personal: Ludwig Kraft
Issuance Date: 2016-05-31

4 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Test Requirement: 47 CFR, §15.203

4.1 Regulation

FCC 15.203 An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of Part 15C. The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221.

Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

4.2 Result

Manufacturer:	Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH
Device:	7HA.02 Torquemeter
Type(s):	7HA.02
Serial No(s):	201040001
Test date:	2016-05-31

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

5 POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR, §15.207

Test Procedure: ANSI C63.10-2013

5.1 Regulation

FCC 15.207 (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator 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 boundary between the frequency ranges.

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
0.5-30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(b) The limit shown in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as intentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz.

In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535–1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000 μ V within the frequency band 535–1705 kHz, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms LISN.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in § 15.205, § 15.209, § 15.221, § 15.223, or § 15.227, as appropriate.

(c) 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 provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters 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.

5.2 Test Equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model No.	EMCC Ident No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
EMI Test Receiver	R&S / ESU8	3846	2015-08	2016-08
EMI Test Software	R&S / EMC32 V9.25.00	5392	n.a.	n.a.
V-LISN 50 Ω /(50 μ H + 5 Ω)	Rohde & Schwarz / ESH2-Z5	1901	2015-09	2017-09
Protector Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz / ESH3-Z2	1519	2015-09	2017-09
AC Power Source	California	0034	n.a	n.a
Multimeter	Agilent U1241A	2720	2015-01	2017-01
Web-Thermo-Hygrobarograph	W&T / 57613 Web-T/Rh/P	4717	2016-04	2018-04

5.3 Test Procedures

The EUT was placed on a wooden support above the reference groundplane.

The excess length of the power cord of the ac adapter to the EUT was folded back and forth at the center of the lead to form a bundle not exceeding 40 cm in length.

LISN housing, measuring instrument case and reference ground plane were bonded together.

5.4 Test Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dB μ V)	CAverage (dB μ V)	Limit (dB μ V)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)
0.186000	---	44.60	54.21	9.61	1000	9.000	L	10.0
0.186000	51.11	---	64.21	13.10	1000	9.000	L	10.0
0.618000	---	32.83	46.00	13.17	1000	9.000	L	10.0
0.684000	---	36.00	46.00	10.00	1000	9.000	L	10.0
0.744000	36.07	---	56.00	19.93	1000	9.000	L	10.0
0.744000	---	35.72	46.00	10.28	1000	9.000	L	10.0
10.740000	---	34.89	50.00	15.11	1000	9.000	L	10.0

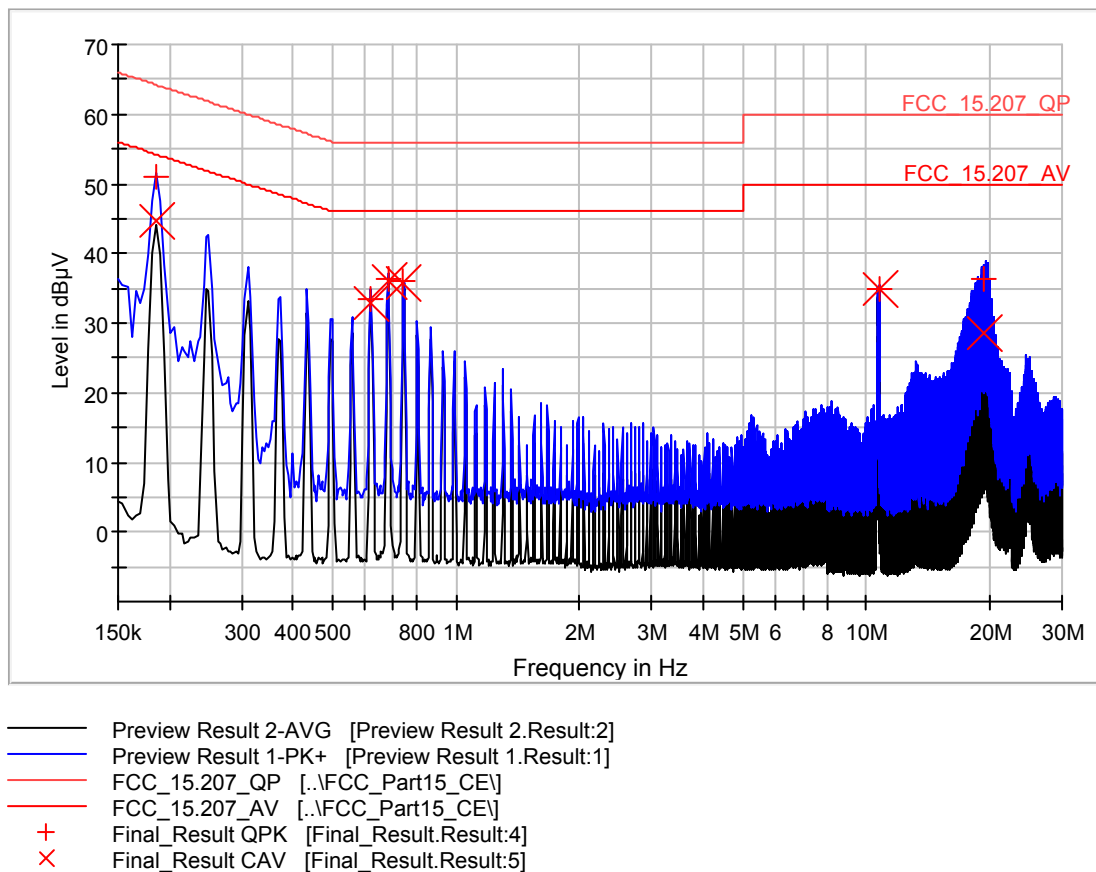
The table above contains worst-case emissions, only. For further details refer to the test plots.

Manufacturer: Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH
Device: 7HA.02 Torquemeter
Type(s): 7HA.02
Serial No(s): 201040001
Test date: 2016-05-20

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

5.5 Measurement

Test on line L and N (worst case):



6 RADIATED EMISSIONS 9 kHz – 30 MHz

Test requirement: FCC 47 CFR, §15.205, 15.209

Test procedure: ANSI C63.10-2013

6.1 Regulation

FCC 15.33 Frequency range of radiated measurements:

(a) Unless otherwise noted in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates for an intentional radiator the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz [...]

FCC 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 elsewhere 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.

(c) Unless otherwise specified, e.g. Section 15.255(b), 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 notification or verification.

FCC 15.209(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency [MHz]	Field Strength		Measurement distance [m]
	[μ V/m]	[dB(μ V/m)]	
0.009–0.490	2400/F[kHz]	67.6 – 20 logF[kHz]	300
0.490–1.705	24000/F[kHz]	87.6 – 20 logF[kHz]	30
1.705–30.0	30	29.5	30

(b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

(c) The level of any unwanted emissions from an intentional radiator operating under these general provisions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission. For intentional radiators which operate under the provisions of other sections within this part and which are required to reduce their unwanted emissions to the limits specified in this table, the limits in this table are based on the frequency of the unwanted emission and not the fundamental frequency. However, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental frequency.

(d) The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

(e) The provisions in §§ 15.31, 15.33, and 15.35 for measuring emissions at distances other than the distances specified in the above table, determining the frequency range over which radiated emissions are to be measured, and limiting peak emissions apply to all devices operated under this part.

6.2 Test Equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model No.	EMCC Ident No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
EMI Test Receiver	R&S / ESU8	3846	2015-08	2016-08
EMI Test Software	R&S / EMC32 V9.25.00	5392	n.a.	n.a.
Loop Antenna	R&S / HFH-Z2	374	2016-06	2016-06
Programmable Power Source	R&S / NGPE40	519	n.a.	n.a.
Multimeter	Agilent U1241A	2720	2015-01	2017-01
Web-Thermo-Hygrobarograph	W&T / 57613 Web-T/Rh/P	4717	2016-04	2018-04

6.3 Test Procedures

The measurement was performed in a semi-anechoic room at a test distance of 3 m. A calibrated loop antenna as specified in ANSI C63.10 clause 4.3.2 was positioned with its plane vertical at the test distance from the EUT and rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT. The center of the loop antenna was 1 m above the ground.

The EUT was tested on a wooden support on the groundplane, the axis was horizontal.

The EUT was connected to its associated peripherals, with any excess I/O cabling bundled to approximately 1 meter.

In certain applications, a remotely located device may be connected to the EUT. In these cases, it is permissible for cabling from the remotely located device to the EUT or accessories to be placed directly on the reference groundplane or, if normally installed beneath the reference groundplane, beneath it. The remotely located device shall be located at a distance sufficient to ensure that it does not contribute to the measured level. This procedure evaluates the interference potential of the EUT, its accessories, and interconnecting cables or wires standing apart from the remotely located device, which in turn shall be evaluated separately, if required.

Measurement initially performed as a pre-scan in the full frequency range in order to find worst case emissions. Final measurement performed at worst-case emission frequencies in a FCC and IC listed semi-anechoic room at the specified 3 m test distance. Pre-scan and final measurement performed in modulated mode.

Worst case emissions are listed under chapter: Final test results.

6.3.1 Test Site Correlation for H Field Measurement in Semi-Anechoic Chamber (SAC)

Test procedure following KDB 937606.

The carrier at 14.5 kHz was measured in the semi-anechoic room (SAC) at a test distance of 3m and at an open field site at a test distance of 3m and 10 m with the same calibrated loop antenna. This test was done with the EUT and used for evaluate a correction of the open field measurement to the semi-anechoic room measurement.

Freq	Detector	Distance	F _{SAC}	F _{open}	f _c
[kHz]		[m]	[dBμV/m]	[dBμV/m]	dB
14.5	AV	3	122.7	119.8	-2.9
14.5	AV	10	-	88.1	

Test date: 2016-05-19/23

$$f_c = F_{open} - F_{SAC}$$

f_c is correlation factor from SAC to open field site field strength
 F_{open} measured field strength at open field site
 F_{SAC} measured field strength at SAC

Radiated Emissions Test Characteristics	
Frequency range	9 kHz - 30 MHz
Test distance	3 m*
Test instrumentation resolution bandwidth	200 Hz (9 kHz - 150 kHz)
	10 kHz (150 kHz - 30 MHz)
Receive antenna height	1 m
Receive antenna polarization	Vertical

* According to Section 15.31 (f)(2): At frequencies below 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations; however, an attempt should be made to avoid making measurements in the near field. Pending the development of an appropriate measurement procedure for measurements performed below 30 MHz, when performing measurements at a closer distance than specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by either making measurements at a minimum of two distances on at least one radial to determine the proper extrapolation factor or by using the square of an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade). The 40 dB/decade factor was used.

6.4 Calculation of Field Strength Limits

E.g. radiated spurious emissions field strength limits for the band 1.705–30.0 MHz:

$\mu\text{V/m}$ at 30 meters = 30

30 $\mu\text{V/m}$ corresponds with 29.5 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$.

6.5 Field Strength Calculation

All emission measurements performed using the EMI test program's transducer factor setting capability, i.e. the field strength value measured directly without the necessity of additional correction factors.

For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of Section 15.31 (f)(2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade (inverse linear-distance for field strength measurements). The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = FST + DF + f_c$$

where

FS = Field Strength in dB $\mu\text{V/m}$

FST = Field Strength at test distance in dB $\mu\text{V/m}$

f_c = correlation factor from SAC to open field site field strength

DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB,

DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB,

where $DF = 40 \log (D_{test}/D_{spec})$ where D_{test} = Test Distance and D_{spec} = Specified Distance

Assume the tests performed at a reduced Test Distance of 3 m instead of the Specified Distance of 30 m giving a Distance Extrapolation Factor of $DF = 40 \log (3 \text{ m}/30 \text{ m}) = -40 \text{ dB}$.

Assuming a measured field strength level of 60.0 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ is obtained. The Distance Factor of -40 dB and the correlation factor f_c of -1.2 dB is added giving a field strength of 18.8 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$. The 18.8 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in $\mu\text{V/m}$.

$$FS = 60.0 - 40 - 1.2 = 18.8 \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]}$$
$$\text{Level in } \mu\text{V/m} = \text{Common Antilogarithm } (18.8/20) = 8.7$$

6.6 Final Test

Freq. [MHz]	Detector	3m_Result [dB(μV/m)]	f _c [dB]	Distance Correction [dB]	30m_Result [dB(μV/m)]	30m_Limit [dB(μV/m)]	300m_Result [dB(μV/m)]	300m_Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
0.015	AV	122.7	-2.9	-80			39.8	44.4	4.6
10.74	QP	45.9	-	-40	5.9	29.5			23.6

The table above contains worst-case emissions, only. For further details refer to the measurement plot.

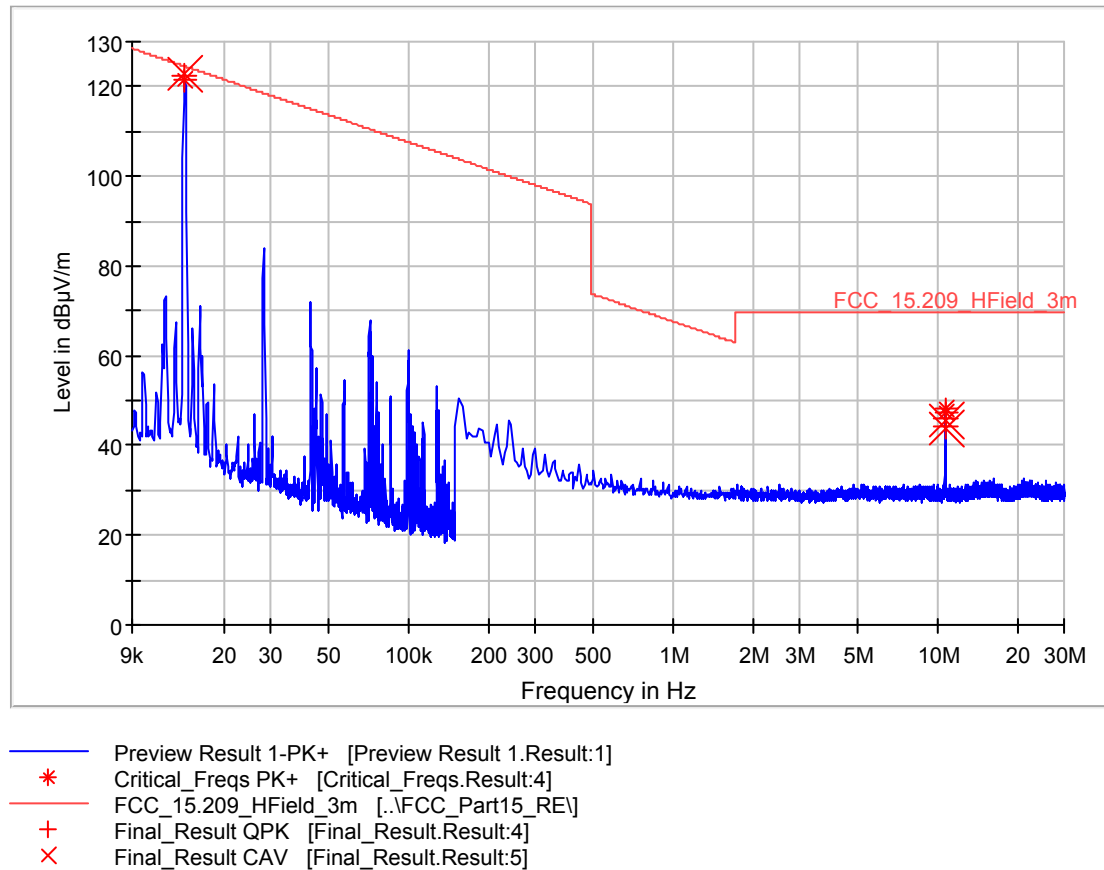
Manufacturer: Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH
Device: 7HA.02 Torquemeter
Type(s): 7HA.02
Serial No(s): 201040001
Test date: 2016-05-19/23

All emissions in the range 9 kHz to 30 MHz are below the specified limits.

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

6.7 Measurement Plot

Measured in the semi-anechoic room (SAC) Test distance $d = 3$ m:



Note: The plot shows field strength reading at 3 m distance. In order to compare the 3 m reading with the specified field strength limits a distance correction as described in chapter 6.5 (40 dB/decade) was applied to the limit (represented by the limit line „FCC_15.209_HField_3m“).

7 RADIATED EMISSIONS 30 MHz – 110 MHz

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR, §15.205, 15.209
Test Procedure: ANSI C63.10-2013

7.1 Regulation

FCC 15.33 Frequency range of radiated measurements:

(a) Unless otherwise noted in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates 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.

(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)-(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.

FCC 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 elsewhere 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 instrument using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission. 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, properly adjusted for such factors as pulse desensitization, as long as the same bandwidths as indicated for CISPR quasi-peak measurements are employed.

Note: For pulse modulated devices with a pulse-repetition frequency of 20 Hz or less and for which CISPR quasi-peak measurements are specified, compliance with the regulations shall be demonstrated using measuring equipment employing a peak detector function, properly adjusted for such factors as pulse desensitization, using the same measurement bandwidths that are indicated for CISPR quasi-peak measurements.

FCC 15.209(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency [MHz]	Field Strength		Measurement Distance
	[$\mu\text{V/m}$]	[dB($\mu\text{V/m}$)]	[m]
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46	3
Above 960	500	54	3

(b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

(c) The level of any unwanted emissions from an intentional radiator operating under these general provisions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission. For intentional radiators which operate under the provisions of other sections within this part and which are required to reduce their unwanted emissions to the limits specified in this table, the limits in this table are based on the frequency of the unwanted emission and not the fundamental frequency. However, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental frequency.

(e) The provisions in §§ 15.31, 15.33, and 15.35 for measuring emissions at distances other than the distances specified in the above table, determining the frequency range over which radiated emissions are to be measured, and limiting peak emissions apply to all devices operated under this part.

7.2 Test Equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model No.	EMCC Ident No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
EMI Test Receiver	R&S / ESU8	3846	2015-08	2016-08
VHF Test Dipole RX	Schwarzbeck VHA 9103	899	2015-05	2017-05
EMI Test Software	R&S / EMC32 V9.25.00	5392	n.a.	n.a.
Programmable Power Source	R&S / NGPE40	519	n.a.	n.a.
Multimeter	Agilent U1241A	2720	2015-01	2017-01
Web-Thermo-Hygrobarograph	W&T / 57613 Web-T/Rh/P	4717	2016-04	2018-04

7.3 Test Procedures

The EUT was tested on a wooden support on the groundplane, the axis was horizontal.

In certain applications, a remotely located device may be connected to the EUT. In these cases, it is permissible for cabling from the remotely located device to the EUT or accessories to be placed directly on the reference groundplane or, if normally installed beneath the reference groundplane, beneath it. The remotely located device shall be located at a distance sufficient to ensure that it does not contribute to the measured level. This procedure evaluates the interference potential of the EUT, its accessories, and interconnecting cables or wires standing apart from the remotely located device, which in turn shall be evaluated separately, if required.

With the EUT operating in "worst case" mode, emissions from the unit are maximized by adjusting the polarization and height of the receive antenna and rotating the EUT on the turntable. Manipulating the system cables also maximizes EUT emissions [*Remark: Not applicable*].

Measurement initially performed as a pre-scan in the full frequency range in order to find worst case emissions. Final measurement performed at worst-case emission frequencies in a FCC and IC listed semi-anechoic room at the specified 3 m test distance. Pre-scan and final measurement performed in modulated mode.

Final measurement performed up to the tenth harmonic of the carrier according to FCC Section 15.33.

Worst case emissions are listed under chapter: test results.

Radiated Emissions Test Characteristics	
Frequency range	30 MHz - 110 MHz
Test distance	3 m
Test instrumentation resolution bandwidth	120 kHz (30 MHz - 1,000 MHz)
Receive antenna scan height	1 m - 4 m
Receive antenna polarization	Vertical/Horizontal

* According to Section 15.31 (f)(1): At frequencies at or above 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance other than what is specified provided: measurements are not made in the near field except where it can be shown that near field measurements are appropriate due to the characteristics of the device; and it can be demonstrated that the signal levels needed to be measured at the distance employed can be detected by the measurement equipment. (...) When performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade (inverse linear-distance for field strength measurements; inverse-linear-distance-squared for power density measurements).

7.4 Calculation of Field Strength Limits

E.g. radiated spurious emissions field strength limits for frequencies above 88 MHz:

$\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3 meters = 150

150 $\mu\text{V/m}$ corresponds with 43.5 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$.

7.5 Field Strength Calculation

All emission measurements described in this chapter performed using the EMI test program transducer factor setting capability, i.e. the field strength value at the test distance was measured directly without the necessity of additional correction factors.

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CF$$

where

FS = Field Strength in dB $\mu\text{V/m}$

RA = Receiver Amplitude in dB μV

AF = Antenna Factor in dB(1/m)

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 23.5 dB μV is obtained. The Antenna Factor of 7.4 dB(1/m) and a Cable Factor of 1.1 dB are added, giving a field strength of 32 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$. The 32 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in $\mu\text{V/m}$.

$FS = 23.5 + 7.4 + 1.1 = 32 \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]}$

Level in $\mu\text{V/m}$ = Common Antilogarithm $(32/20) = 39.8$

7.6 Final Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)	Limit (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
32.000000	30.45	40.00	9.55	1000.0	120.000	103.8	V	88.0	18.1
42.940000	35.64	40.00	4.36	1000.0	120.000	100.5	V	-87.0	13.7
49.100000	27.85	40.00	12.15	1000.0	120.000	102.8	V	196.0	11.8
53.300000	35.83	40.00	4.17	1000.0	120.000	100.5	V	167.0	10.6
56.340000	28.28	40.00	11.72	1000.0	120.000	107.0	V	-140.0	9.8
75.180000	28.16	40.00	11.84	1000.0	120.000	103.2	V	152.0	7.1

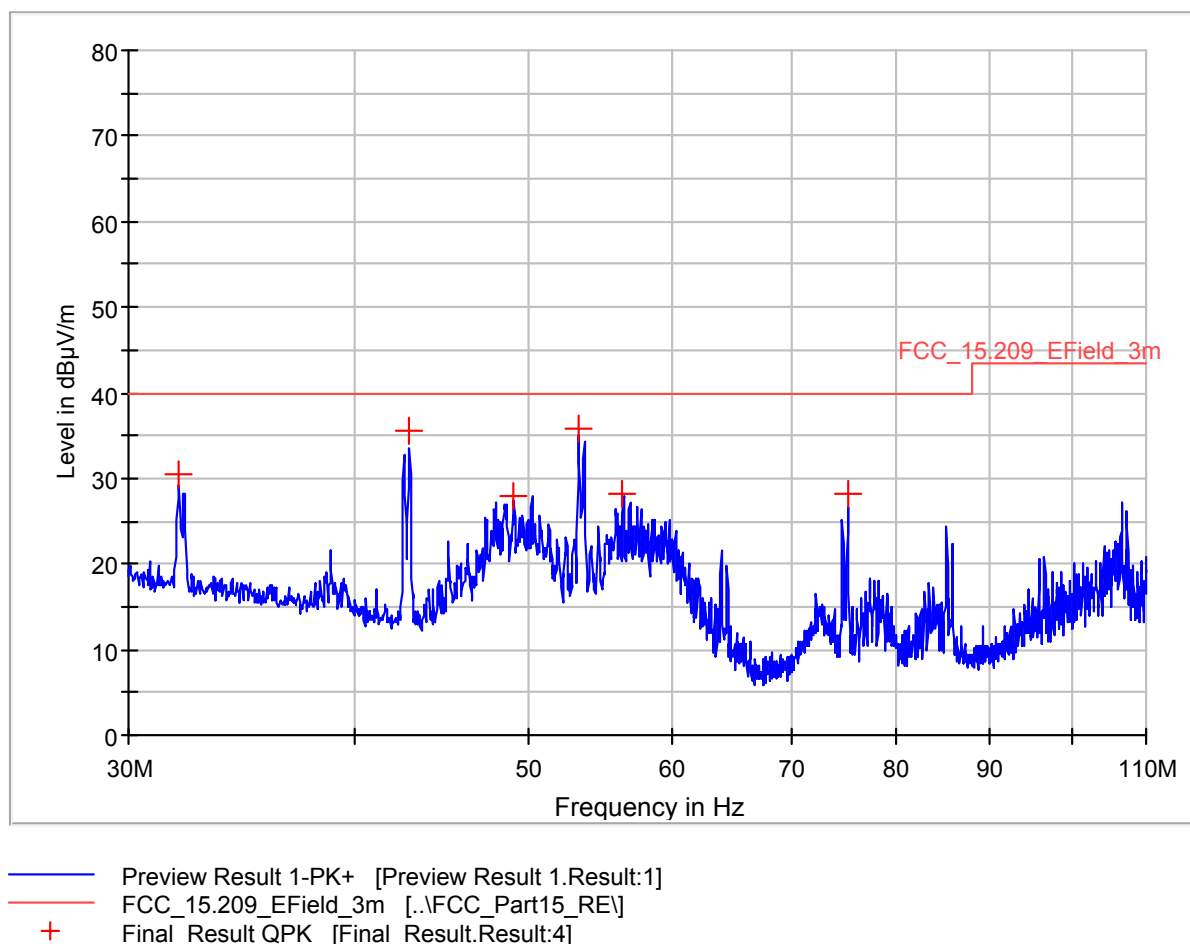
All tests performed at 3 m distance. The table above contains worst-case emissions for the normal mode, only. For further details refer to the pre-scan test plots. Corr. for information, only (already included in QP result).

Manufacturer: Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH
Device: 7HA.02 Torquemeter
Type(s): 7HA.02
Serial No(s): 201040001
Test date: 2016-05-20

All emissions in the range 30 MHz to 110 MHz are below the specified limits.

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

7.7 Pre-scan Plot Type



8 LIST OF ANNEXES

Following annexes are separated parts from this test report.

Description	Pages
Annex 1: Photographs of test set-up	2
Annex 2: Photographs of equipment under test (EUT)	2