

## Addendum to Test report for EMDIG25 Cabinet Radiation data and Method of Measurement Detail

### Introduction

The following document provides detail on the method of measurement for cabinet radiation and for specific levels recorded to duplicate the measured responses.

### Method of measuring the effective radiated power

This method applies only to equipment with an external antenna connector. On a test site, figure 1, the equipment shall be placed at the specified height on a non-conducting support and in the position closest to normal use as declared by the manufacturer.

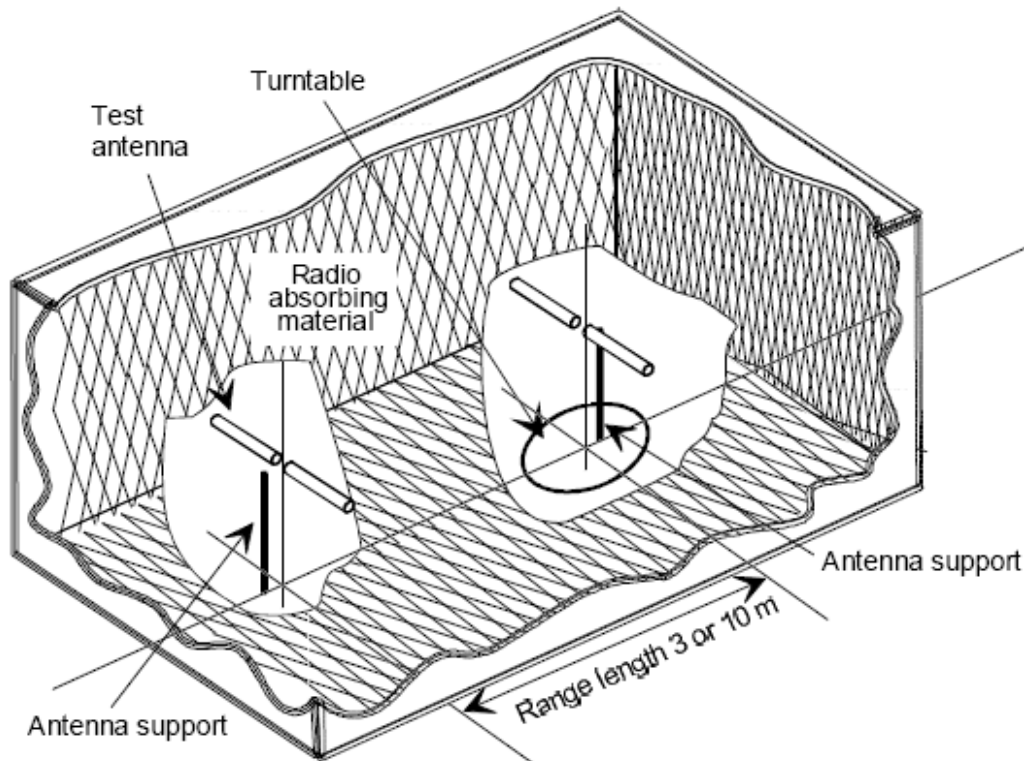


Figure 1

The transmitter antenna connector shall be connected to an artificial antenna.

The test antenna shall be orientated for vertical polarization and the length of the test antenna shall be chosen to correspond to the instantaneous frequency of the measuring receiver.

The output of the test antenna shall be connected to a measuring receiver.

The transmitter shall be switched on without modulation, and the measuring receiver shall be tuned over the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz, except for the channel on which the transmitter is intended to operate and its adjacent channels.

At each frequency at which a spurious component is detected, the test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of heights until a maximum signal level is detected on the measuring receiver.

The transmitter shall then be rotated through 360° in the horizontal plane, until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.

The maximum signal level detected by the measuring receiver shall be noted.

The transmitter shall be replaced by a substitution antenna.

The substitution antenna shall be orientated for vertical polarization and the length of the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to correspond to the frequency of the spurious component detected.

The substitution antenna shall be connected to a calibrated signal generator.

The frequency of the calibrated signal generator shall be set to the frequency of the spurious component detected.

The input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver shall be adjusted in order to increase the sensitivity of the measuring receiver, if necessary.

The test antenna shall be raised and lowered through the specified range of heights to ensure that the maximum signal is received.

The input signal to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted to the level that produces a level detected by the measuring receiver, that is equal to the level noted while the spurious component was measured, corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.

The input level to the substitution antenna shall be recorded as power level, corrected for the change of input attenuator setting of the measuring receiver.

The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna and the substitution antenna orientated for horizontal polarization.

The measure of the effective radiated power of the spurious components is the larger of the two power levels recorded for each spurious component at the input to the substitution antenna, corrected for the gain of the antenna if necessary.

| Frequency (MHz) | Corrected Level (dBm) | Antenna Polarization | Max Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 196             | -64.29                | V                    | -16             | 48.3        |
| 294             | -65.99                | H                    | -16             | 49.99       |
| 392             | -67.76                | H                    | -16             | 51.76       |
| 490             | -51.39                | H                    | -16             | 35.39       |

All other levels at higher frequencies were not measurable on the receiver.