

# **CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT**

**Report Number:** 14236793-E1V3

**Applicant:** UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402, HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

Model: MK3-PW-PA-TX

FCC ID: 2A562-MK3-PW-PA-TX

**EUT Description**: OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

Test Standard: FCC CFR 47 PART 90 SUBPART F

Date Of Issue: April 19, 2022

# Prepared by:

UL Verification Services Inc. 47173 Benicia Street Fremont, CA 94538, U.S.A. TEL: (510) 319-4000

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Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	04/11/22	Initial Issue	GP Chin
V2	04/14/22	Updated Description of EUT in Section 5.1 Updated Power Summary Table in Section 5.3 Added Notes on Pg. 32 and Pg. 35	GP Chin
V3	04/19/22	Added Note on Pg. 17 in Section 8.3.	GP Chin

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# 1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

**COMPANY NAME:** UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402, HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

**EUT DESCRIPTION:** OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

SERIAL NUMBER: 3-003

**DATE TESTED:** MARCH 9<sup>TH</sup> - 17<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 90.103F Complies

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components. All samples tested were in good operating condition throughout the entire test program. Measurement Uncertainties are published for informational purposes only and were not taken into account unless noted otherwise.

This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Approved & Released For

UL Verification Services Inc. Bv:

Tested By:

GIA-PIAO (GP) CHIN OPERATIONS LEADER UL Verification Services Inc. PAUL BASTAKI LABORATORY ENGINEER UL Verification Services Inc.

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# 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC CRF 47 Part 2
- FCC CRF Part 90 Subparts F & I
- ANSI C63.26-2015
- Recommendation ITU-R SM.329-10

# 3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by A2LA, certification #0751.05, for all testing performed within the scope of this report. Testing was performed at the locations noted below.

	Address	ISED CABID	ISED Company No.	FCC Registration
$\boxtimes$	Building 1: 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324A	208313
	Building 2: 47266 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	22541	208313
$\boxtimes$	Building 4: 47658 Kato Rd, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324B	208313

# 4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

# 4.1. METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY

All test and measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report are calibrated on a regular basis, with a maximum time between calibrations of one year or the manufacturers' recommendation, whichever is less, and where applicable is traceable to recognized national standards.

#### 4.2. DECISION RULES

The Decision Rule is based on Simple Acceptance in accordance with ISO Guide 98-4:2012 Clause 8.2. (Measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when stating conformity with a specified requirement.)

# 4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	ULAB
Worst Case Conducted Antenna Port Emission Measurement – Direct Method	1.94 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 9 kHz to 30 MHz	2.87 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	6.01 dB
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±2.75 %
Temperature	±2.26 °C
Voltages	±0.57 %
Time	±3.39 %

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

# 5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

#### 5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The MK3-PW-PA-TX is an Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radar consists of two units or subsystems: the synthesizer/transmitter (TX) unit, and an optional receiver/digitizer (RX) unit. It is designed with bare minimum features to ensure low production cost, low power requirement, and easy maintenance.

The operation of the MK3-PW-PA-TX consists of transmitting frequency-modulated continuous radio waves that are channeled along the surface of the conducting ocean as ground waves, in the wavelength range of 10 to 100 m (frequency 3 to 30 MHz). These radio waves are coherently back-scattered by the ocean's surface gravity waves at half the radio wavelength (5 to 50 m), and captured by an array of receive antennas.

For "Region 2", the International Telecommunication Union has recommended, and the Federal Communication Commission has selected dedicated secondary frequency bands for operating Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radars, as follows:

Frequency Band	Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz)	(kHz)
4.438 – 4.488	50
5.250 - 5.275	25
13.450 - 13.550	100
16.100 – 16.200	100
24.450 – 24.650	200
26.200 – 26.420	220

The digital synthesizer is programmed to emit a repetition of ramps (chirp) with 100% duty cycle at a radar mode rate of 1 Hz to 5 Hz or a call-sign mode rate of 1 kHz, and a bandwidth of 25 to 220 kHz determined by the frequency allocation, resulting in a frequency-modulated continuous wave (FMCW mode, emission designation F1N).

This test report covers the device operating at 4.438 - 4.488 MHz and 5.250 - 5.275 MHz frequency bands, with the slow radar mode rate of 1 Hz - 5 Hz to represent the worst case mode.

#### 5.2. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radar system utilizes external transmitting antenna which come in the form of normal-mode helical monopole antenna over finite ground plane with a typical gain of 2 dBi. The transmitting antenna is connected to the output port of synthesizer/transmitter via a cable with an attenuation of at least 5 dB, depending on the operating frequency. All antenna port measurements were made at the end of the minimum cable length to determine the power of fundamental and spurious emissions at the antenna input.

# 5.3. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The highest peak output power under normal environmental conditions (+20°C and 120 VAC) in each mode is as followed:

Mode	Peak Cond. Pwr	Peak Power	Peak Power
	(dBm)	(dBm EIRP)	(W)
4.438 to 4.488 MHz	46.74	43.74	23.66
5.250 to 5.275 MHz	47.02	44.02	25.23

# 5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The test utility software used during testing was Canonical Inc., Ubuntu 20.04.3.

The FPGA Controller Firmware used during testing was D-Tacq Solutions Inc., ACQ1001-RADCELF, Release #394.

# 6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

# **SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description	Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number						
Laptop	Lenovo, Inc	Yoga14-20FY2US	R9-0KXNVG				
Laptop Power supply	Lenovo, Inc	ADLX45NCC2A					

#### **I/O CABLES**

	I/O Cable List						
Cable No.	Port	# of identical ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length (m)	Remarks	
1	AC	1	3-prong	Unshielded	2		
2	Ant	1	N-Type	Shielded	2		
3	DC	1	Mag set	Shielded	1		
4	AC	1	3-prong	Shielded	1.8		
5	Ethernet	1	Cat-6	Shielded	2.15		

#### **TEST SETUP**

The EUT is connected to a laptop computer. Software within the computer is used to configure and exercise the EUT.

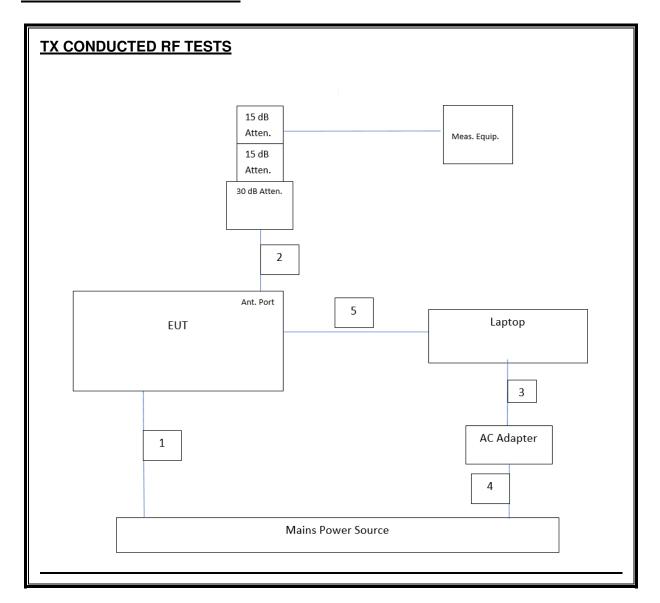
All measurements of Duty Cycle, Occupied Bandwidth, Peak Output Power,  $T_X$  Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band-edge were performed at 20°C and 120 VAC nominal, utilizing the conducted test setup with spectrum analyzer.

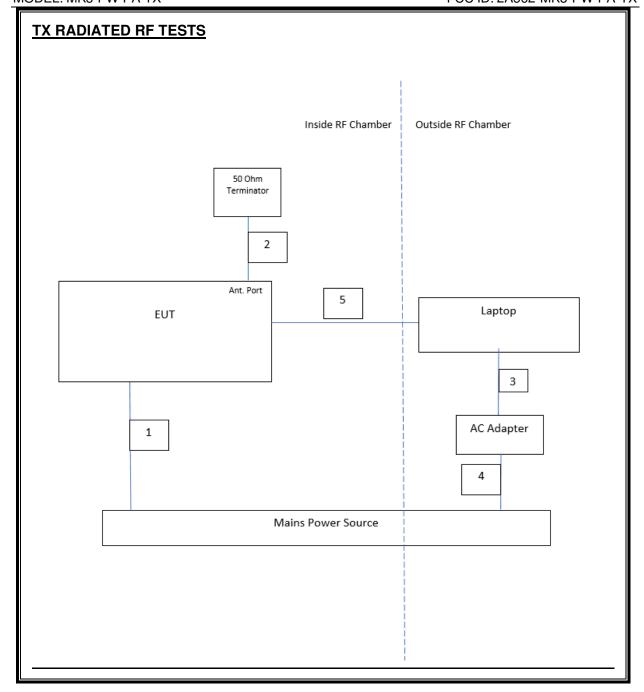
The total Correction Factor of attenuators and cables was applied as "Offset" to the taken plots of Measured Peak on this report, therefore,

 $Peak\ EIRP\ (dBm) = Measured\ Peak\ (dBm) + Cable\ Loss\ (dB) + EUT\ Ant.\ Gain\ (dBi)$ 

REPORT NO: 14236793-E1V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

# **SETUP DIAGRAMS FOR TESTS**





# 7. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

	Test Equipment List						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Local ID	Last Cal	Cal Due		
Spectrum Analyzer, 50 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	FSW50	198710	2/22/2022	2/22/2023		
Variable AC Transformer	Superior Electric	3PN136B	44407	CNR	CNR		
Power Analyzer	Yokogawa Electric	WT310E	155294	04/16/2021	04/16/2022		
15 dB Attenuator, 1 W	JFW Indust. Inc.	50F-0150-N		CNR	CNR		
30 dB Attenuator, 100 W	Bird Inc.	100-SA-FFN-30		CNR	CNR		
50 Ohm Terminator	RF-Lambda	RFST200G02NM	T1355	CNR	CNR		
EMI Test Receiver, 44 GHz	Rohde & Schwartz	ESW44	PRE0179367	2/16/2022	2/16/2023		
Antenna, Broadband Hybrid, 30 MHz to 2000 MHz	Sunol Sciences Corp.	JB1	T1199	10/01/21	10/01/2022		
Amplifier, 9 kHz – 1 GHz, 32 dB	Sonoma Instrument	310	175953	02/08/2022	02/08/2023		
Antenna, Passive Loop 30Hz - 1 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6871	170014	06/08/2021	06/08/2022		
Antenna, Passive Loop 100 kHz – 30 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6872	170016	06/08/2021	06/08/2022		
Temperature Chamber	Espec	EWPX 674(2)-(2)12NAL	135568	4/19/19	4/30/22		
UL EMC Radiated Software	Version:	Rev 9.5.21 Jan 2021			·		

# 8. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS

# 8.1. DUTY CYCLE

# **LIMIT**

For reporting purposes only.

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of  $F_c$  = 4.463 MHz and  $F_c$  = 5.263 MHz, representing the 4.438 - 4.488 MHz and 5.250 - 5.275 MHz modes, respectively.

The duty cycle factor is calculated as:

Duty Cycle Factor 
$$(dB) = 10 \times Log (1/x)$$
,  
where  $x = Duty$  Cycle (linear)

#### **RESULTS**

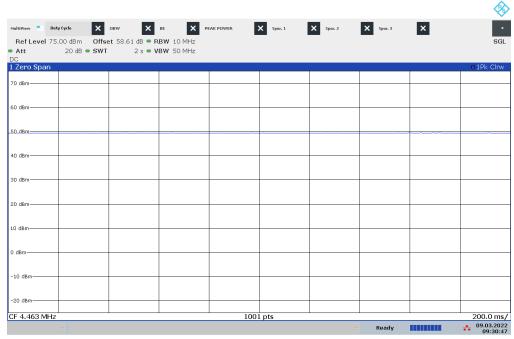
Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1

Test Date: 3/9/22

Band	Fc (MHz)	(msec)	(msec)	(linear)	(%)
4.438 - 4.488 MHz	4.463	2000	2000	1.000	100.00
5.250 - 5.275 MHz	5.263	2000	2000	1.000	100.00

# 4.463 MHz CW Mode



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# 5.263 MHz CW Mode



#### **OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH** 8.2.

# **RULE PART**

§2.1049

# LIMIT

99% Bandwidth measured shall fall within the frequency band listed in FCC Part 90.103 (F).

Applicable limits for bands tested in this report is as follows:

Frequency Band
4.438 to 4.488 MHz
5.250 to 5.275 MHz

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.4.4

99% bandwidth measurement function of the spectrum analyzer was used to measure 99% occupied bandwidth.

# **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1

Test Date: 3/9/22

Mode	Meas. 99% BW (kHz)	Meas. FL (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Meas. FH (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Pass/Fail
4.438 to 4.488 MHz	48.381	4.4388	4.438	Pass	4.4872	4.488	Pass
5.250 to 5.275 MHz	23.909	5.2506	5.250	Pass	5.2745	5.275	Pass

# 4.438 - 4.488 MHz Mode



#### 5.250 - 5.275 MHz Mode



# 8.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

# **RULE PARTS**

§2.1046 & §90.205 (r)

# **LIMIT**

Per §90.103 (c)(3): Operations in this band are limited to oceanographic radars using transmitters with a peak equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) not to exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm). Oceanographic radars shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from interference caused by, stations in the fixed or mobile services as specified in §2.106, footnotes 5.132A, 5.145A, and US132A. See Resolution 612 of the ITU Radio Regulations for international coordination requirements and for recommended spectrum sharing techniques.

Per Resolution 612 (REV. WRC-12), (d)(2): The Peak E.I.R.P. of an oceanographic radar shall not exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm).

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.2.3.5

# **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1

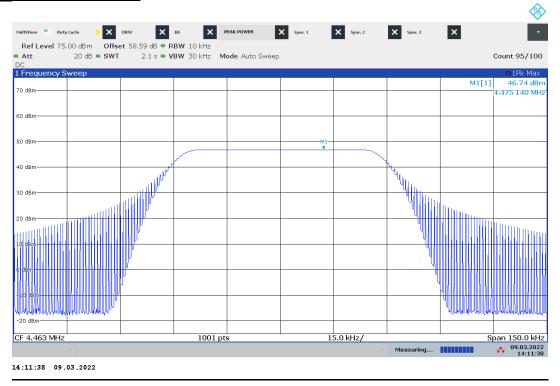
Test Date: 3/9/22

Mode	Frequency	Meas. Peak	<b>Cable Loss</b>	<b>EUT Ant. Gain</b>	Peak EIRP	Peak EIRP	Limit	Pass or
Wode	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBi)	(dBm)	(W)	(W)	Fail
4.438 to 4.488 MHz	4.475	46.74	5	2	43.74	23.66	316	Pass
5.250 to 5.275 MHz	5.273	47.02	5	2	44.02	25.23	316	Pass

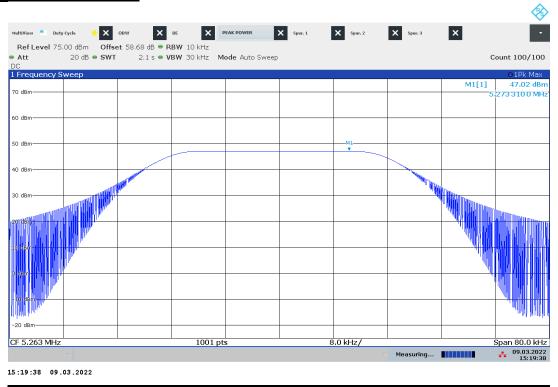
Peak EIRP is based on the use of normal-mode helical monopole antenna over finite ground plane, which has a maximum gain of 2 dBi, declared by manufacturer. The actual peak EIRP values are based on a minimum of 5 dB cable loss of RG213 or RG214 between the RF output and the antenna (power measurement was made at the end of the cable).

As the signal is a swept CW signal, the instantaneous emission bandwidth is much less than the 10 kHz used for the peak power measurement. The sweep rate is slow enough to not require any correction for desensitization, which is further supported by comparing the peak power levels are the same for the occupied bandwidth measurement made using a 1 kHz RBW and the power measurement.

# 4.438 to 4.488 MHz Mode



# 5.250 to 5.275 MHz Mode



# 8.4. FREQUENCY STABILITY

# **RULE PARTS**

§2.1055 (a)(1): From  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

§2.1055 (d)(1): Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

The EUT is operated near the coast and installed only in climate-controlled enclosure or building with the following conditions:

Temperature: -30°C to +50°C Nominal Voltage: 120 VAC

#### **LIMIT**

§90.213 (a)

TABLE 1 TO §90.213(a)—MINIMUM FREQUENCY STABILITY

[Parts per million (ppm)]

		Mobile stations						
Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power					
Below 25	<sup>1 2 3</sup> 100	100	200					

Applicable Limit: 100 ppm

# **TEST PROCEDURES**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.6.5

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of  $F_c = \sim 4.463$  MHz and  $F_c = \sim 5.2625$  MHz, representing the 4.438 - 4.488 MHz and 5.250 - 5.275 MHz modes, respectively.

# Test procedures for temperature variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
- b. Set chamber temperature to  $+20^{\circ}$ C, stabilize the EUT for at least 45 minutes and record the F<sub>c</sub>.
- c. Adjust chamber temperature from -30°C to +50°C at 10°C interval. Record maximum change in  $F_c$  at each temperature.
- d. A period of at least 45 minutes is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

# Test procedures for voltage variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
- b. Set chamber temperature to +20°C.
- c. The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value.
- Voltages:

Nominal: 120 VAC

85% of the Nominal: 102 VAC 115% of the Nominal: 138 VAC

# **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: Environmental Chamber Test Date: 3/10/22 - 3/11/22

	4.438 to	4.488 MH	z Mode	
	Input		CW (Fc)	
Temp	Power	Meas.	Freq.	
(°C)	(AC)	Freq.	Drift	Pass/Fail
	7	(MHz)	(ppm)	
50	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
40	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
30	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
20	Nominal	4.4630		
10	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
0	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
-10	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
-20	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
-30	Nominal	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
20	85%	4.4630	0.0000	Pass
20	115%	4.4630	0.0000	Pass

	5.250 to	5.275 MH	z Mode			
			CW (Fc)			
Temp	Input Power	Meas.	Freq.			
(°C)	(AC)	Freq.	Drift	Pass/Fail  Pass  Pass		
		(MHz)	(ppm)			
50	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
40	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
30	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
20	Nominal	5.2625				
10	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
0	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
-10	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
-20	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
-30	Nominal	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
20	85%	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		
20	115%	5.2625	0.0000	Pass		

# 8.5. TX CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE

# **RULE PARTS**

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency =  $10 \times (5.275 \, MHz) = 52.75 \, MHz$ Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

#### LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P) dB$ .

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and band edge.

**Determination of Limit:** 

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT.

$$P_{max} = 44 \ dBm \ (25 \ W)$$

Applicable Peak Limit =  $44 - (43 + 10 \log(25))$ 

=  $44 - 57$ 

=  $-13 \ dBm$ 

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.7

The widest emission bandwidth of EUT was used at 9 kHz – 1 GHz spurious emission tests.

For Bandedge, the measurements were measured by transmitting the CW signals of low-end  $(F_L)$  and the high-end  $(F_H)$  of each frequency band.

# **RESULTS**

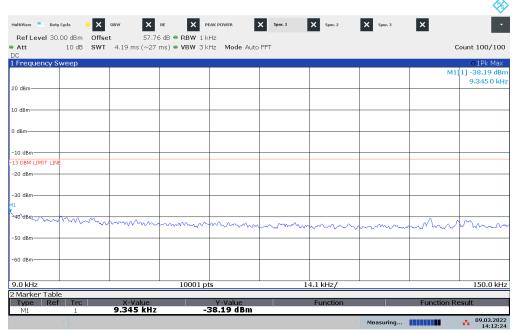
Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1 Test Date: 3/9/22 - 3/17/22

Mode	9 - 150 kHz	150 kHz - 30 MHz	30 MHz - 1 GHz	Bandedge
4.438 - 4.488 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
5.250 - 5.275 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

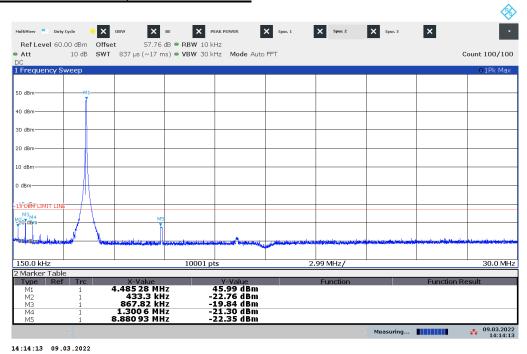
# 8.5.1. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

# 4.438 to 4.488 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz



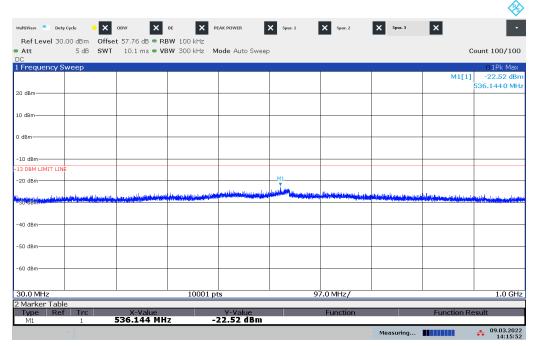
14:12:24 09.03.2022

#### 4.438 to 4.488 MHz Mode, 150 kHz - 30 MHz



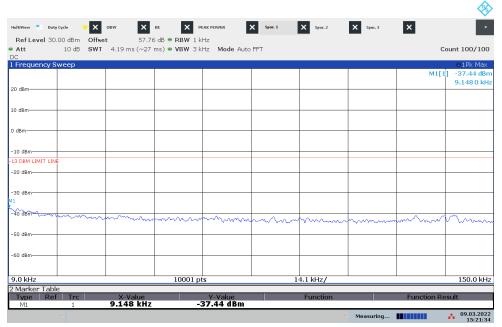
\*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

# 4.438 to 4.488 MHz Mode, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



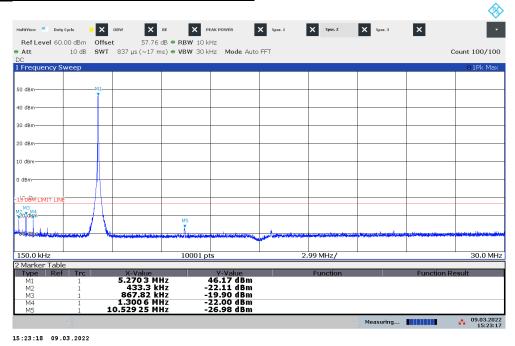
14:15:52 09.03.2022

# 5.250 to 5.275 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz



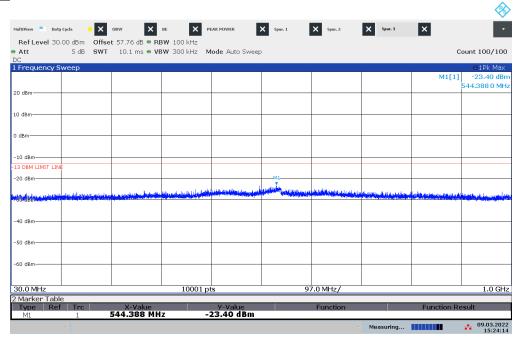
15:21:35 09.03.2022

# 5.250 to 5.275 MHz Mode, 150 kHz to 30 MHz



\*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

# 5.250 to 5.275 MHz Mode, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



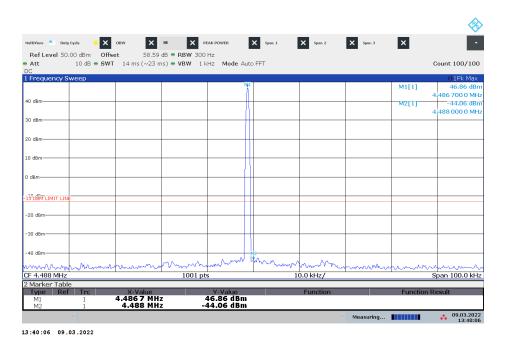
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# **8.5.2. BAND EDGE**

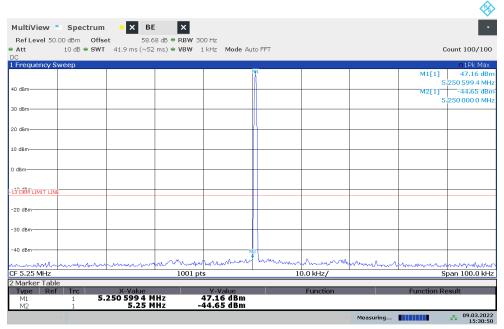
# 4.438 to 4.488 MHz Mode, Low End



# 4.438 to 4.488 MHz Mode, High End

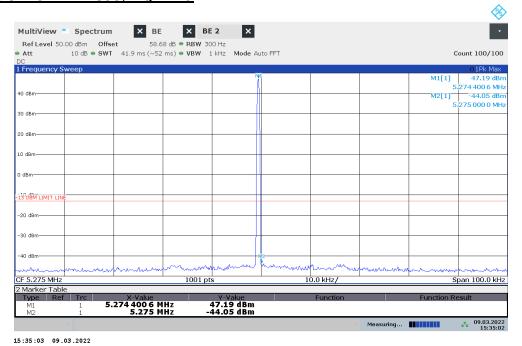


# 5.250 to 5.275 MHz Mode, Low End



15:30:51 09.03.2022

# 5.250 to 5.275 MHz Mode, High End



# 8.6. TX RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

# **RULE PARTS**

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency =  $10 \times (5.275 \, MHz) = 52.75 \, MHz$ Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

# LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P) dB$ .

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and bandedge.

**Determination of Limit:** 

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT.

$$P_{max} = 44 \ dBm \ (25 \ W)$$

Applicable Peak Limit =  $44 - (43 + 10log(25))$ 

=  $44 - 57$ 

=  $-13 \ dBm$ 

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.5.4

Below 30 MHz spurious emission testing was performed in chamber other than open area test site. Adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30-meter open area test site and sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

#### **RADIATED EMISSION**

Where relevant, the following sample calculations are provided:

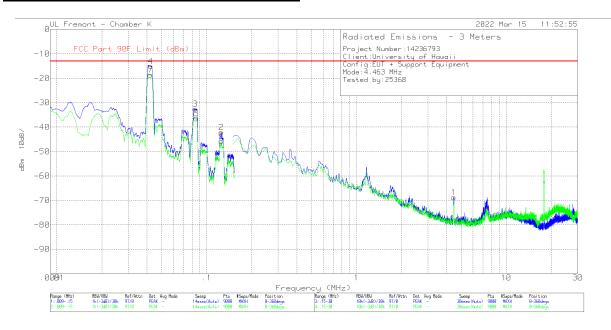
```
EIRP(dBm) = \text{Meter Reading } (dBuV) + \text{Antenna Factor} (dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) + (dBuV - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor } @ 3m
= 34.27 \ dBm + 48.3 \ dB/m + (-32.2) \ dB + (-95.2)
= -44.83 \ dBm
EIRP(dBm) = \text{Meter Reading } (dBm) + \text{Antenna Factor } (dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) + (dBm - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor } @ 3m
= -60 \ dBm + 28 \ dB/m + (-27) \ dB + 11.7
= -47.3 \ dBm
```

#### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368 Location: Chamber K

Test Date: 3/14/22 - 3/15/22

# 4.438 to 4.488 MHz MODE, 9 kHz to 30 MHz



FCC Part 90F 9kHz-30MHz Tx.TST jm4163 14 Mar 2022

#### Trace Markers - Pre-scan

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Ant (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
2	.1254	29.47	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-42.13	-13	-29.13	0-360	On
3	.0841	39.16	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.54	-13	-19.54	0-360	On
4	.0424	55.07	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-15.03	-13	-2.03	0-360	On
5	.1257	25.85	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.75	-13	-32.75	0-360	Off
6	.0847	35.23	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-36.47	-13	-23.47	0-360	Off
7	.0421	51.48	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.62	-13	-5.62	0-360	Off
1*	4.4654	21.9	Pk	36.5	-32	-95.2	-68.8	-13	-55.8	0-360	On

#### Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at prescan.

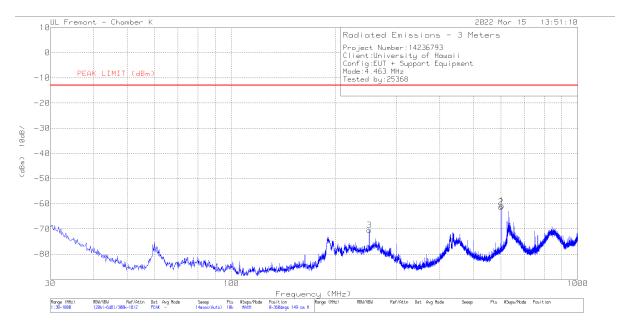
#### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

Frequency	Meter	Det	Loop Ant	Amp/Cbl	Unit	Corrected	FCC Part	Margin	Azimuth	Antenna
(MHz)	Reading		(E ACF)	(dB)	Conversion	Reading	90F Limit	(dB)	(Degs)	Face
	(dBuV)					dBm	(dBm)			
.0404	55.58	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.52	-13	-1.52	87	On
.0832	39.19	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.51	-13	-19.51	82	On
.1237	29.07	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-42.53	-13	-29.53	97	On
.1239	25.12	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.48	-13	-33.48	154	Off
.0831	35.78	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-35.92	-13	-22.92	193	Off
.0408	52.29	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-17.81	-13	-4.81	185	Off

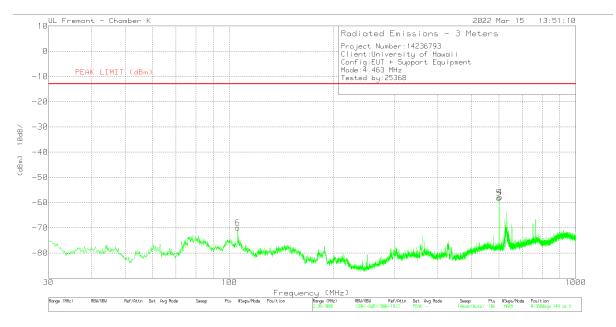
Pk - Peak detector

<sup>\*</sup>Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

# 4.438 to 4.488 MHz MODE, 30 to 1000 MHz



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019

#### **Trace Markers - Pre-scan**

Marker	Frequency	Meter	Det	82258 ACF	Amp/Cbl	Sub Factor	Corrected	PEAK LIMIT	Margin	Azimuth	Height	Polarity
	(MHz)	Reading		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	Reading	(dBm)	(dB)	(Degs)	(cm)	
		(dBm)					(dBm)					
1	603.949	-64.37	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.2	-60.77	-13	-47.77	0-360	149	Н
2	599.972	-64.71	Pk	25.2	-28.7	6.9	-61.31	-13	-48.31	0-360	149	Н
3	249.996	-73.52	Pk	18	-30	15	-70.52	-13	-57.52	0-360	149	Н
4	603.949	-61.54	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.2	-57.94	-13	-44.94	0-360	149	V
5	599.972	-61.76	Pk	25.2	-28.7	7.1	-58.16	-13	-45.16	0-360	149	٧
6	105.66	-69.47	Pk	18.1	-30.9	12.3	-69.97	-13	-56.97	0-360	149	V

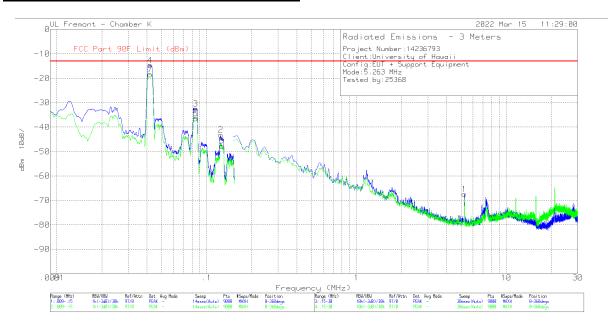
Pk - Peak detector

#### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
603.972	-63.56	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.2	-59.96	-13	-46.96	102	152	Н
599.996	-63.82	Pk	25.2	-28.7	6.9	-60.42	-13	-47.42	0	163	Н
250.01	-72.14	Pk	18	-30	15	-69.14	-13	-56.14	264	105	Н
603.978	-60.87	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.3	-57.17	-13	-44.17	66	161	V
599.995	-60.98	Pk	25.2	-28.7	7.1	-57.38	-13	-44.38	58	157	V
105.689	-67.51	Pk	18.1	-30.9	12.3	-68.01	-13	-55.01	343	129	V

Pk - Peak detector

# 5.250 to 5.275 MHz MODE, 9 kHz to 30 MHz



FCC Part 90F 9kHz-30MHz Tx.TST jm4163 14 Mar 2022

#### Trace Markers - Pre-scan

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Ant (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
2	.1242	28.42	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-43.18	-13	-30.18	0-360	On
3	.0846	39.27	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.43	-13	-19.43	0-360	On
4	.042	55.47	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.63	-13	-1.63	0-360	On
5	.1263	23.89	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-47.71	-13	-34.71	0-360	Off
6	.0844	35.2	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-36.5	-13	-23.5	0-360	Off
7	.042	51.67	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.43	-13	-5.43	0-360	Off
1*	5.2615	23.96	Pk	35.7	-31.9	-95.2	-67.44	-13	-54.44	0-360	On

#### Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at prescan.

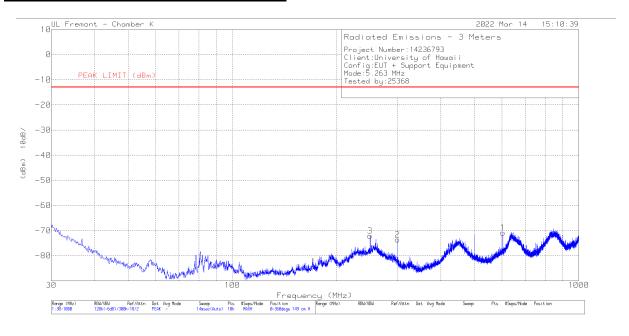
#### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Ant (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
.0403	55.73	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.37	-13	-1.37	87	On
.0835	39.32	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.38	-13	-19.38	79	On
.1232	29.93	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-41.67	-13	-28.67	89	On
.1244	25.1	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.5	-13	-33.5	171	Off
.0826	35.62	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-36.08	-13	-23.08	159	Off
.0403	52.1	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18	-13	-5	167	Off

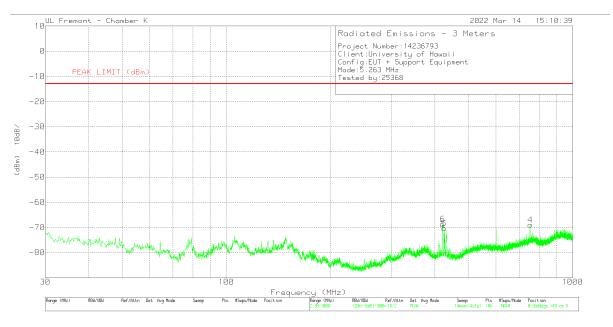
Pk - Peak detector

<sup>\*</sup>Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

# 5.250 - 5.275 MHz MODE, 30 to 1000 MHz



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019

#### **Trace Markers - Pre-scan**

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	603.949	-74.41	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.2	-70.81	-13	-57.81	0-360	149	Н
2	299.951	-71.14	Pk	19.8	-29.8	7.6	-73.54	-13	-60.54	0-360	149	Н
3	249.899	-75.03	Pk	18	-30	15	-72.03	-13	-59.03	0-360	149	Н
4	754.978	-75.92	Pk	27.3	-28.1	7.8	-68.92	-13	-55.92	0-360	149	V
5	425.954	-70.68	Pk	22.7	-29.3	6.9	-70.38	-13	-57.38	0-360	149	V
6	421.589	-69.28	Pk	22.7	-29.3	7.1	-68.78	-13	-55.78	0-360	149	V

Pk - Peak detector

### **Radiated Emissions - Final Data**

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
603.947	-73.40	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.2	-69.80	-13	-56.80	259	249	Н
300.008	-69.37	Pk	19.8	-29.8	7.6	-71.77	-13	-58.77	236	108	Н
250.002	-72.29	Pk	18	-30	15	-69.29	-13	-56.29	6	139	Н
754.974	-71.53	Pk	27.3	-28.1	7.8	-64.53	-13	-51.53	281	132	V
425.979	-66.74	Pk	22.7	-29.3	6.9	-66.44	-13	-53.44	297	131	V
421.015	-66.62	Pk	22.7	-29.3	7.1	-66.12	-13	-53.12	300	123	V

Pk - Peak detector



# **CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT**

**Report Number:** 14236793-E2V3

**Applicant**: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402, HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

Model: MK3-PW-PA-TX

FCC ID: 2A562-MK3-PW-PA-TX

**EUT Description**: OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

Test Standard: FCC CFR 47 PART 90 SUBPART F

Date Of Issue: April 19, 2022

### Prepared by:

UL Verification Services Inc. 47173 Benicia Street Fremont, CA 94538, U.S.A. TEL: (510) 319-4000

FAX: (510) 661-0888



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Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	04/11/22	Initial Issue	GP Chin
V2	04/14/22	Updated Description of EUT in Section 5.1 Updated Power Summary Table in Section 5.3 Added Notes on Pg. 32 and Pg. 35	GP Chin
V3	04/19/22	Added Note on Pg. 17 in Section 8.3.	GP Chin

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### 1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

**COMPANY NAME:** UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402, HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

**EUT DESCRIPTION:** OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

SERIAL NUMBER: 3-003

**DATE TESTED:** MARCH 8<sup>TH</sup> - 17<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

#### APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 90.103F Complies

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components. All samples tested were in good operating condition throughout the entire test program. Measurement Uncertainties are published for informational purposes only and were not taken into account unless noted otherwise.

This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Approved & Released For

UL Verification Services Inc. Bv:

Tested By:

GIA-PIAO (GP) CHIN OPERATIONS LEADER UL Verification Services Inc. PAUL BASTAKI LABORATORY ENGINEER UL Verification Services Inc.

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### 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC CRF 47 Part 2
- FCC CRF Part 90 Subparts F & I
- ANSI C63.26-2015
- Recommendation ITU-R SM.329-10

### 3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by A2LA, certification #0751.05, for all testing performed within the scope of this report. Testing was performed at the locations noted below.

	Address	ISED CABID	ISED Company No.	FCC Registration
$\boxtimes$	Building 1: 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324A	208313
	Building 2: 47266 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	22541	208313
$\boxtimes$	Building 4: 47658 Kato Rd, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324B	208313

### 4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

### 4.1. METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY

All test and measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report are calibrated on a regular basis, with a maximum time between calibrations of one year or the manufacturers' recommendation, whichever is less, and where applicable is traceable to recognized national standards.

#### 4.2. DECISION RULES

The Decision Rule is based on Simple Acceptance in accordance with ISO Guide 98-4:2012 Clause 8.2. (Measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when stating conformity with a specified requirement.)

### 4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	ULAB
Worst Case Conducted Antenna Port Emission Measurement – Direct Method	1.94 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 9 kHz to 30 MHz	2.87 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	6.01 dB
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±2.75 %
Temperature	±2.26 °C
Voltages	±0.57 %
Time	±3.39 %

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

### 5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

#### 5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The MK3-PW-PA-TX is an Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radar consists of two units or subsystems: the synthesizer/transmitter (TX) unit, and an optional receiver/digitizer (RX) unit. It is designed with bare minimum features to ensure low production cost, low power requirement, and easy maintenance.

The operation of the MK3-PW-PA-TX consists of transmitting frequency-modulated continuous radio waves that are channeled along the surface of the conducting ocean as ground waves, in the wavelength range of 10 to 100 m (frequency 3 to 30 MHz). These radio waves are coherently back-scattered by the ocean's surface gravity waves at half the radio wavelength (5 to 50 m), and captured by an array of receive antennas.

For "Region 2", the International Telecommunication Union has recommended, and the Federal Communication Commission has selected dedicated secondary frequency bands for operating Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radars, as follows:

Frequency Band	Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz)	(kHz)
4.438 – 4.488	50
5.250 - 5.275	25
13.450 – 13.550	100
16.100 – 16.200	100
24.450 – 24.650	200
26.200 – 26.350	220

The digital synthesizer is programmed to emit a repetition of ramps (chirp) with 100% duty cycle at a radar mode rate of 1 Hz to 5 Hz or a call-sign mode rate of 1 kHz, and a bandwidth of 25 to 220 kHz determined by the frequency allocation, resulting in a frequency-modulated continuous wave (FMCW mode, emission designation F1N).

This test report covers the device operating at 13.45 - 13.55 MHz and 16.10 - 16.20 MHz frequency bands, with the slow radar mode rate of 1 Hz – 5 Hz to represent the worst case mode.

### 5.2. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radar system utilizes external transmitting antenna which come in the form of normal-mode helical monopole antenna over finite ground plane with a typical gain of 2 dBi. The transmitting antenna is connected to the output port of synthesizer/transmitter via a cable with an attenuation of at least 5 dB, depending on the operating frequency. All antenna port measurements were made at the end of the minimum cable length to determine the power of fundamental and spurious emissions at the antenna input.

### 5.3. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The highest peak output power under normal environmental conditions (+20°C and 120 VAC) in each mode is as followed:

Mode	Peak Cond. Pwr	Peak Power	Peak Power
	(dBm)	(dBm EIRP)	(W)
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	44.81	41.81	15.17
16.10 to 16.20 MHz	44.76	41.76	15.00

### 5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The test utility software used during testing was Canonical Inc., Ubuntu 20.04.3.

The FPGA Controller Firmware used during testing was D-Tacq Solutions Inc., ACQ1001-RADCELF, Release #394.

### 6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

### **SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number				
Laptop	Lenovo, Inc	Yoga14-20FY2US	R9-0KXNVG				
Laptop Power supply	Lenovo, Inc	ADLX45NCC2A					

#### **I/O CABLES**

	I/O Cable List								
Cable No.	Port	# of identical ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length (m)	Remarks			
1	AC	1	3-prong	Unshielded	2				
2	Ant	1	N-Type	Shielded	2				
3	DC	1	Mag set	Shielded	1				
4	AC	1	3-prong	Shielded	1.8				
5	Ethernet	1	Cat-6	Shielded	2.15				

#### **TEST SETUP**

The EUT is connected to a laptop computer. Software within the computer is used to configure and exercise the EUT.

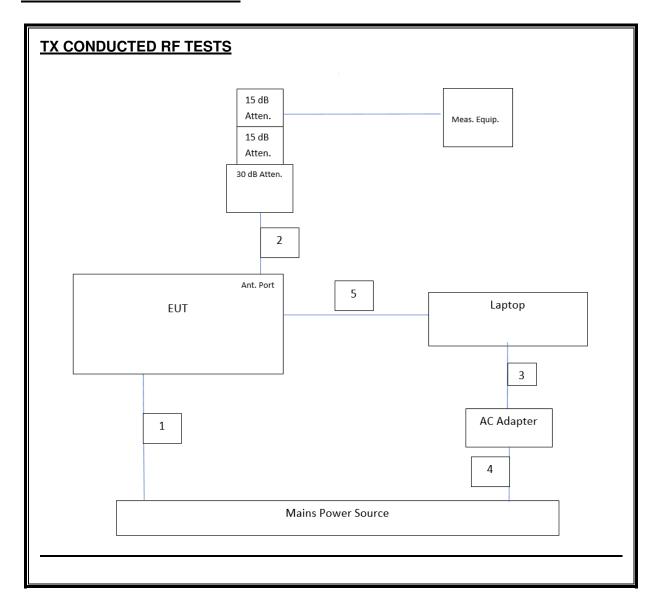
All measurements of Duty Cycle, Occupied Bandwidth, Peak Output Power,  $T_X$  Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band-edge were performed at 20°C and 120 VAC nominal, utilizing the conducted test setup with spectrum analyzer.

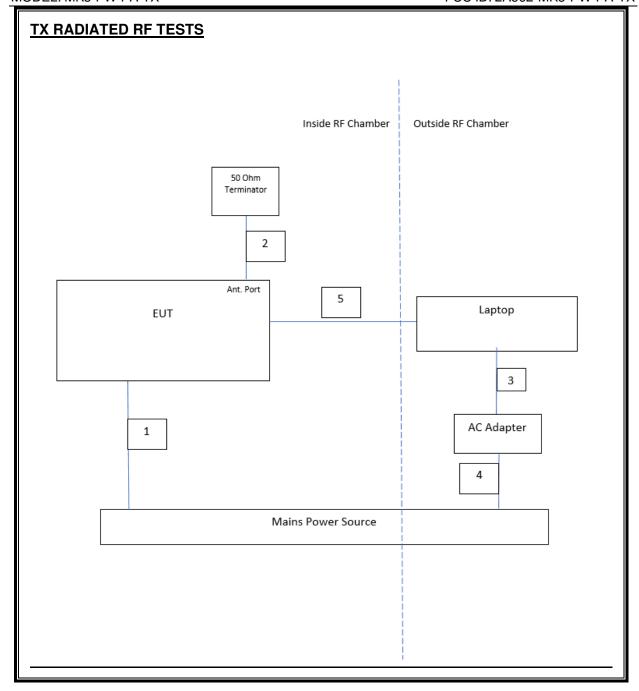
The total Correction Factor of attenuators and cables was applied as "Offset" to the taken plots of Measured Peak on this report, therefore,

 $Peak\ EIRP\ (dBm) = Measured\ Peak\ (dBm) + Cable\ Loss\ (dB) + EUT\ Ant.\ Gain\ (dBi)$ 

REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

### **SETUP DIAGRAMS FOR TESTS**





### 7. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

	Test Equipment List									
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Local ID	Last Cal	Cal Due					
Spectrum Analyzer, 50 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	FSW50	198710	2/22/2022	2/22/2023					
Variable AC Transformer	Superior Electric	3PN136B	44407	CNR	CNR					
Power Analyzer	Yokogawa Electric	WT310E	155294	04/16/2021	04/16/2022					
15 dB Attenuator, 1 W	JFW Indust. Inc.	50F-0150-N		CNR	CNR					
30 dB Attenuator, 100 W	Bird Inc.	100-SA-FFN-30		CNR	CNR					
50 Ohm Terminator	RF-Lambda	RFST200G02NM	T1355	CNR	CNR					
EMI Test Receiver, 44 GHz	Rohde & Schwartz	ESW44	PRE0179367	2/16/2022	2/16/2023					
Antenna, Broadband Hybrid, 30 MHz to 2000 MHz	Sunol Sciences Corp.	JB1	T1199	10/01/21	10/01/2022					
Amplifier, 9 kHz – 1 GHz, 32 dB	Sonoma Instrument	310	175953	02/08/2022	02/08/2023					
Antenna, Passive Loop 30Hz - 1 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6871	170014	06/08/2021	06/08/2022					
Antenna, Passive Loop 100 kHz – 30 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6872	170016	06/08/2021	06/08/2022					
Temperature Chamber	Espec	EWPX 674(2)-(2)12NAL	135568	4/19/19	4/30/22					
UL EMC Radiated Software	Version:	Rev 9.5.21 Jan 2021		·						

### 8. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS

### 8.1. DUTY CYCLE

### **LIMIT**

For reporting purposes only.

### **TEST PROCEDURE**

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of  $F_c$  = 13.5 MHz and  $F_c$  = 16.15 MHz, representing the 13.45 – 13.55 MHz and 16.10 – 16.20 MHz modes, respectively.

The duty cycle factor is calculated as:

Duty Cycle Factor 
$$(dB) = 10 \times Log (1/x)$$
,  
where  $x = Duty$  Cycle (linear)

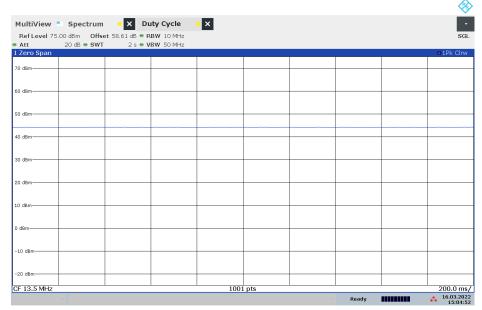
#### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1 Test Date: 3/8/22 – 03/16/22

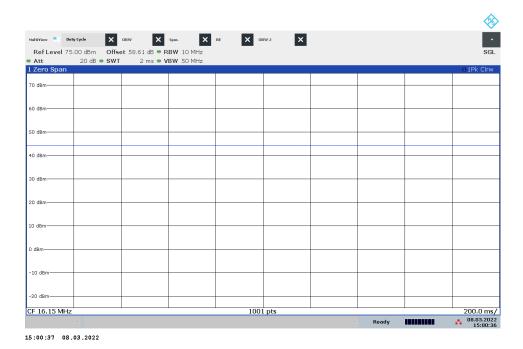
Band	Fc (MHz)	(msec)	(msec)	(linear)	(%)
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	13.5	2000	2000	1.000	100.00
16.10 TO 16.20 MHz	16.15	2000	2000	1.000	100.00

### 13.5 MHz CW Mode



15:04:52 16.03.2022

### **16.15 MHz CW Mode**



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### 8.2. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

### **RULE PART**

§2.1049

### **LIMIT**

99% Bandwidth measured shall fall within the frequency band listed in FCC Part 90.103 (F).

Applicable limits for bands tested in this report is as follows:

Frequency Band							
13.45 to 13.55 MHz							
16.10 to 16.20 MHz							

### **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.4.4

99% bandwidth measurement function of the spectrum analyzer was used to measure 99% occupied bandwidth.

### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1 Test Date: 3/8/22 - 3/9/22

Mode	Meas. 99% BW (kHz)	Meas. FL (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Meas. FH (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Pass/Fail
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	98.600	13.451	13.45	Pass	13.549	13.55	Pass
5.250 to 5.275 MHz	98.659	16.101	16.10	Pass	16.199	16.2	Pass

REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode



### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode



### 8.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

#### **RULE PARTS**

§2.1046 & §90.205 (r)

### **LIMIT**

Per §90.103 (c)(3): Operations in this band are limited to oceanographic radars using transmitters with a peak equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) not to exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm). Oceanographic radars shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from interference caused by, stations in the fixed or mobile services as specified in §2.106, footnotes 5.132A, 5.145A, and US132A. See Resolution 612 of the ITU Radio Regulations for international coordination requirements and for recommended spectrum sharing techniques.

Per Resolution 612 (REV. WRC-12), (d)(2): The Peak E.I.R.P. of an oceanographic radar shall not exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm).

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.2.3.5

#### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1

Test Date: 3/8/22

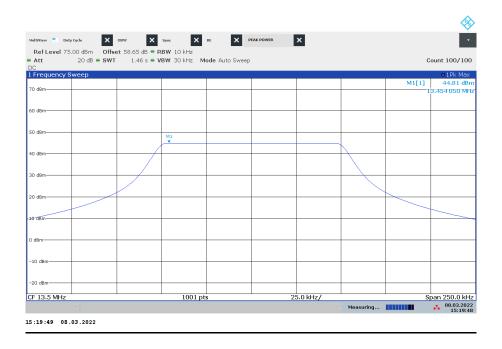
Mode	Frequency	Meas. Peak	Cable Loss	<b>EUT Ant. Gain</b>	Peak EIRP	Peak EIRP	Limit	Pass or
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBi)	(dBm)	(W)	(W)	Fail
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	13.454	44.81	5	2	41.81	15.17	316	Pass
16.10 to 16.20 MHz	16.103	44.76	5	2	41.76	15.00	316	Pass

Peak EIRP is based on the use of normal-mode helical monopole antenna over finite ground plane, which has a maximum gain of 2 dBi, declared by manufacturer. The actual peak EIRP values are based on a minimum of 5 dB cable loss of RG213 or RG214 between the RF output and the antenna (power measurement was made at the end of the cable).

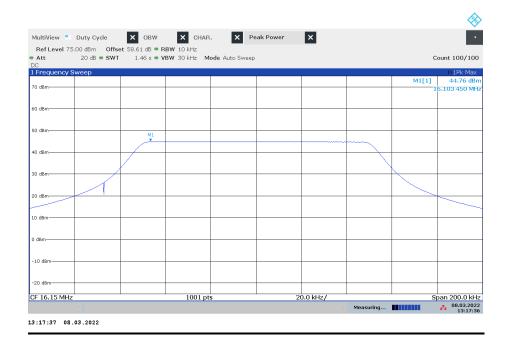
As the signal is a swept CW signal, the instantaneous emission bandwidth is much less than the 10 kHz used for the peak power measurement. The sweep rate is slow enough to not require any correction for desensitization, which is further supported by comparing the peak power levels are almost the same for the occupied bandwidth measurement made using a 1 kHz RBW and the power measurement.

REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode



### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode



### 8.4. FREQUENCY STABILITY

#### **RULE PARTS**

§2.1055 (a)(1): From  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

§2.1055 (d)(1): Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

The EUT is operated near the coast and installed only in climate-controlled enclosure or building with the following conditions:

Temperature: -30°C to +50°C Nominal Voltage: 120 VAC

#### **LIMIT**

§90.213 (a)

TABLE 1 TO §90.213(a)—MINIMUM FREQUENCY STABILITY

[Parts per million (ppm)]

		Mobile stations					
Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power				
Below 25	<sup>1 2 3</sup> 100	100	200				

Applicable Limit: 100 ppm

### **TEST PROCEDURES**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.6.5

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of Fc =  $\sim$ 13.5 MHz and Fc =  $\sim$ 16.15 MHz, representing 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode and 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, respectively.

### Test procedures for temperature variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
- b. Set chamber temperature to  $+20^{\circ}$ C, stabilize the EUT for at least 45 minutes and record the F<sub>c</sub>.
- c. Adjust chamber temperature from -30°C to +50°C at 10°C interval. Record maximum change in  $F_c$  at each temperature.
- d. A period of at least 45 minutes is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

### Test procedures for voltage variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
- b. Set chamber temperature to +20°C.
- c. The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value.
- Voltages:

Nominal: 120 VAC

85% of the Nominal: 102 VAC 115% of the Nominal: 138 VAC

### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: Environmental Chamber Test Date: 3/10/22 - 3/11/22

	13.45 t	o 13.55 MHz	Mode						
	Input		CW (Fc)						
Temp (°C)	Power	Meas.	Freq.	S /= ::					
( c,	(AC)	Freq. (MHz)	Drift (ppm)	Pass/Fail					
50	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
40	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
30	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
20	Nominal	13.5000	-	-					
10	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
0	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
-10	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
-20	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
-30	Nominal	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
20	85%	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					
20	115%	13.5000	0.0000	Pass					

	16.10 to	16.20 MH	z Mode						
	Input		CW (Fc)						
Temp (°C)	Power (AC)	Meas. Freq. (MHz)	Freq. Drift (ppm)	Pass/Fail					
50	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
40	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
30	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
20	Nominal	16.1500	-						
10	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
0	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
-10	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
-20	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
-30	Nominal	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
20	85%	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					
20	115%	16.1500	0.0000	Pass					

#### 8.5. TX CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE

#### **RULE PARTS**

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency =  $10 \times (16.20 \, MHz) = 162.0 \, MHz$ Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

#### LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P) dB$ .

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and bandedge.

**Determination of Limit:** 

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT.

$$P_{max} = 42 \ dBm \ (15 \ W)$$

Applicable Peak Limit =  $42 - (43 + 10log(15))$ 

=  $42 - 55$ 

=  $-13 \ dBm$ 

### **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.7

The widest emission bandwidth of EUT was used at 9 kHz – 1 GHz spurious emission tests.

For Bandedge, the measurements were measured by transmitting the CW signals of low-end  $(F_L)$  and the high-end  $(F_H)$  of each frequency band.

### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1 Test Date: 3/8/22 - 3/17/22

Mode	9 - 150 kHz	150 kHz - 30 MHz	30 MHz - 1 GHz	Bandedge
13.45 to 13.55 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
16.10 to 16.20 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

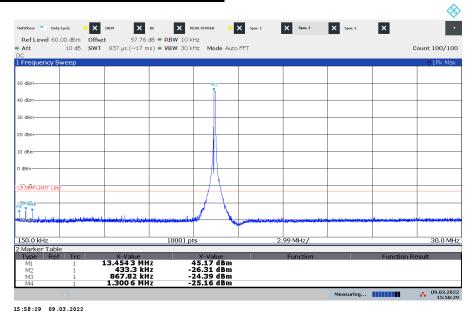
### 8.5.1. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz



15:56:02 09.03.2022

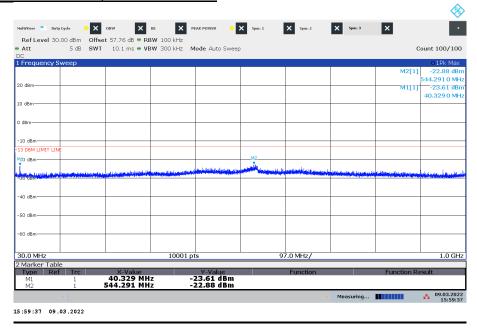
### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 150 kHz - 30 MHz



\*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz

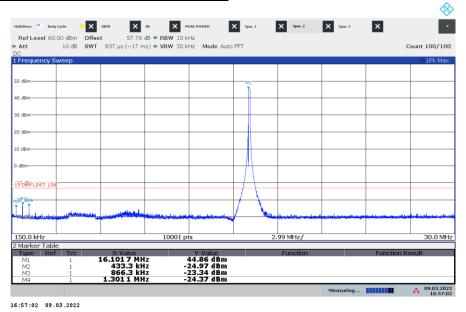
REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3

MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX



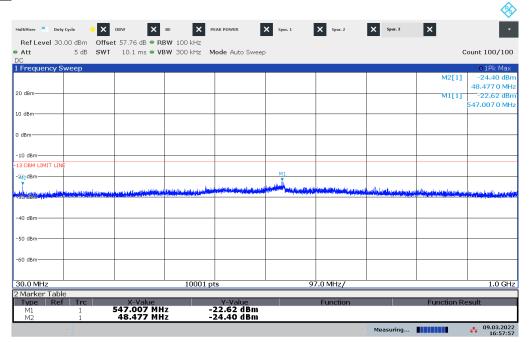
16:54:31 09.03.2022

### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 150 kHz to 30 MHz



\*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



16:57:57 09.03.2022

### **8.5.2. BAND EDGE**

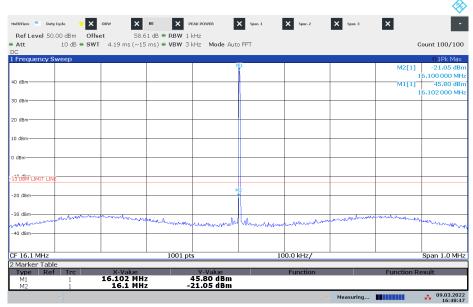
### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, Low End



### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, High End

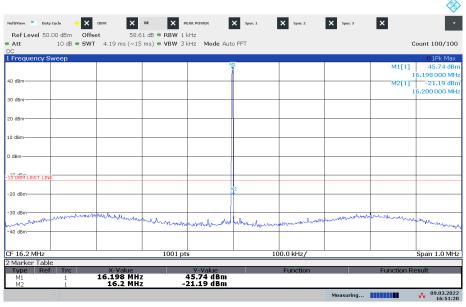


### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, Low End



16:48:47 09.03.2022

### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, High End



16:51:20 09.03.2022

#### 8.6. TX RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### **RULE PARTS**

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency =  $10 \times (16.20 \, MHz) = 162.0 \, MHz$ Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

#### LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P) dB$ .

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and bandedge.

**Determination of Limit:** 

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT.

$$P_{max} = 42 \ dBm \ (15 \ W)$$

Applicable Peak Limit =  $42 - (43 + 10 \log(15))$ 

=  $42 - 55$ 

=  $-13 \ dBm$ 

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.5.4

Below 30 MHz spurious emission testing was performed in chamber other than open area test site. Adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30-meter open area test site and sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

#### **RADIATED EMISSION**

Where relevant, the following sample calculations are provided:

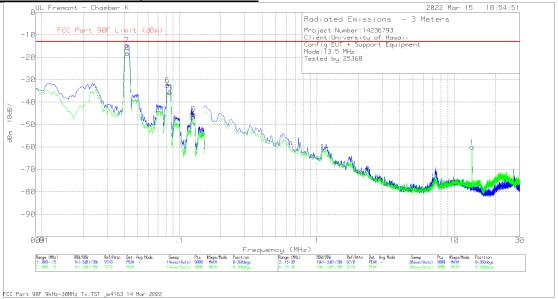
```
EIRP(dBm) = \text{Meter Reading } (dBuV) + \text{Antenna Factor} (dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) + (dBuV - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor } @ 3m
= 34.27 \ dBm + 48.3 \ dB/m + (-32.2) \ dB + (-95.2)
= -44.83 \ dBm
EIRP(dBm) = \text{Meter Reading } (dBm) + \text{Antenna Factor } (dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) + (dBm - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor } @ 3m
= -60 \ dBm + 28 \ dB/m + (-27) \ dB + 11.7
= -47.3 \ dBm
```

#### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368 Location: Chamber K

Test Date: 3/14/22 - 3/15/22





#### **Trace Markers - Prescan**

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Antenna (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
5	.1274	26.37	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.23	-13	-32.23	0-360	On
6	.0821	39.37	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.33	-13	-19.33	0-360	On
7	.0416	55.58	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.52	-13	-1.52	0-360	On
2	.1242	24.92	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.68	-13	-33.68	0-360	Off
3	.0858	35.96	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-35.64	-13	-22.64	0-360	Off
4	.0419	51.78	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.32	-13	-5.32	0-360	Off
1*	13.5109	32.64	Pk	34.2	-31.7	-95.2	-60.06	-13	-47.06	0-360	

#### Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at prescan.

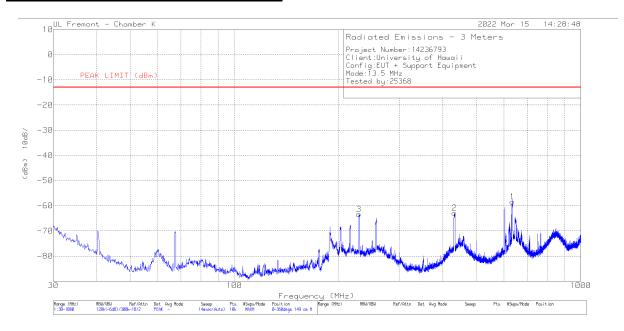
### **Radiated Emissions - Final Data**

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Antenna (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
.0418	55.52	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.58	-13	-1.58	75	On
.0804	39.83	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-31.87	-13	-18.87	77	On
.1267	26.52	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.08	-13	-32.08	90	On
.1238	25.66	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.94	-13	-32.94	158	Off
.0839	36.05	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-35.65	-13	-22.65	164	Off
.0403	52.07	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.03	-13	-5.03	178	Off

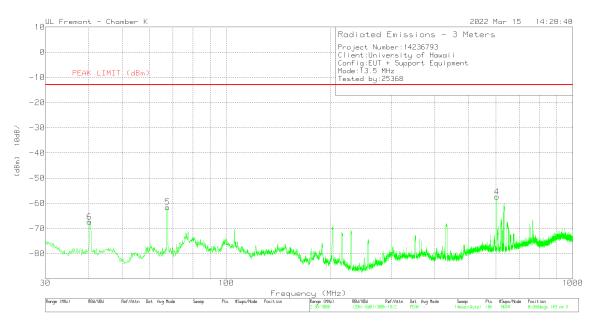
Pk - Peak detector

<sup>\*</sup>Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

### 13.45 to 13.55 MHz Mode, 30 - 1000 MHz



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019

### **Trace Markers - Prescan**

Marker	Frequency	Meter	Det	82258 ACF	Amp/Cbl	Sub Factor	Corrected	PEAK LIMIT	Margin	Azimuth	Height	Polarity
	(MHz)	Reading (dBm)		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	Reading (dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	(Degs)	(cm)	
1	634.407	-67.85	Pk	26	-28.6	12	-58.45	-13	-45.45	0-360	149	Н
2	431.968	-67.35	Pk	22.7	-29.3	11.1	-62.85	-13	-49.85	0-360	149	Н
3	228.947	-63.3	Pk	17.6	-30.1	12.4	-63.4	-13	-50.4	0-360	149	Н
4	603.949	-60.99	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.2	-57.39	-13	-44.39	0-360	149	V
5	67.636	-54.87	Pk	14.1	-31.1	10.3	-61.57	-13	-48.57	0-360	149	V
6	40.282	-61.77	Pk	19.9	-31.4	5.9	-67.37	-13	-54.37	0-360	149	V

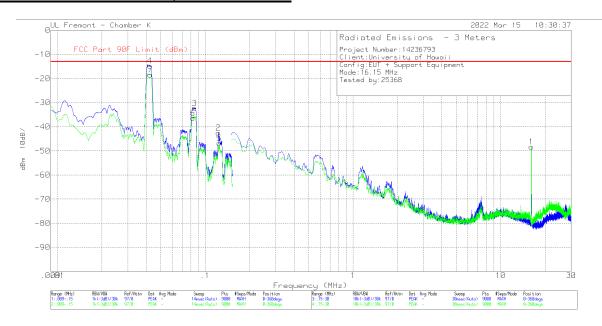
Pk - Peak detector

### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

Frequency	Meter	Det	82258 ACF	Amp/Cbl	Sub Factor	Corrected	PEAK LIMIT	Margin	Azimuth	Height	Polarity
(MHz)	Reading		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	Reading	(dBm)	(dB)	(Degs)	(cm)	
	(dBm)					(dBm)					
634.256	-67.26	Pk	26	-28.6	12	-57.86	-13	-44.86	3	153	Н
431.863	-66.46	Pk	22.7	-29.3	11	-62.06	-13	-49.06	161	158	Н
229.034	-63.28	Pk	17.6	-30.1	12.5	-63.28	-13	-50.28	311	154	Н
603.982	-60.39	Pk	25.2	-28.8	7.3	-56.69	-13	-43.69	70	165	V
67.5132	-53.88	Pk	14.1	-31.1	10.4	-60.48	-13	-47.48	9	115	V
40.4901	-59.75	Pk	19.7	-31.4	6.2	-65.25	-13	-52.25	62	100	V

Pk - Peak detector

### 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 9 kHz to 30 MHz



FCC Part 90F 9kHz-30MHz Tx.TST jm4163 14 Mar 2022

#### **Trace Markers - Prescan**

Marker	Frequency	Meter	Det	Loop	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit	Corrected	FCC Part 90F	Margin	Azimuth	Antenna
	(MHz)	Reading		Antenna (E		Conversion	Reading	Limit (dBm)	(dB)	(Degs)	Face
		(dBuV)		ACF)			dBm				
2	.1233	29.14	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-42.46	-13	-29.46	0-360	On
3	.085	39.41	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.29	-13	-19.29	0-360	On
4	.0424	55.4	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.7	-13	-1.7	0-360	On
5	.1246	24.85	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.75	-13	-33.75	0-360	Off
6	.0827	35.37	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-36.33	-13	-23.33	0-360	Off
7	.0425	51.65	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.45	-13	-5.45	0-360	Off
1	16.1379	44.73	Pk	33.9	-31.7	-95.2	-48.27	-13	-35.27	0-360	

#### Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at prescan.

### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

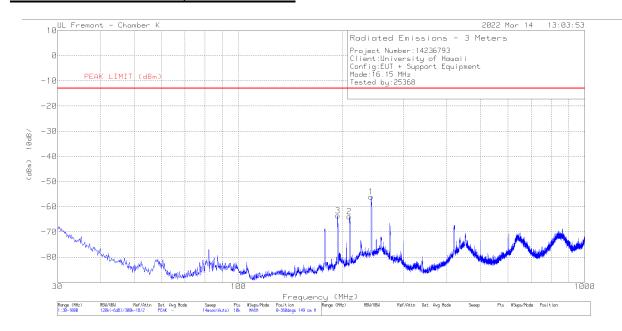
Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Antenna (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
.0404	55.78	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.32	-13	-1.32	82	On
.0848	39.64	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.06	-13	-19.06	91	On
.1227	29.18	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-42.42	-13	-29.42	86	On
.1229	25.25	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-46.35	-13	-33.35	144	Off
.0816	35.96	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-35.74	-13	-22.74	163	Off
.0407	52.22	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-17.88	-13	-4.88	171	Off

Pk - Peak detector

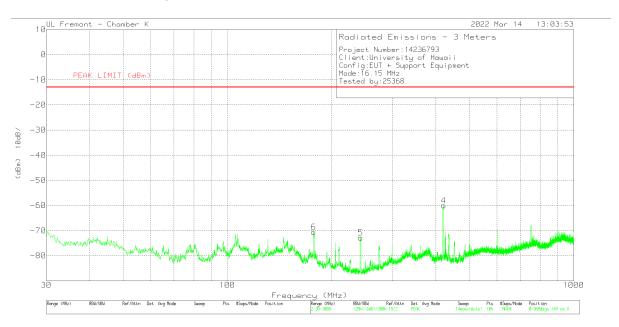
<sup>\*</sup>Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

# MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX 16.10 to 16.20 MHz Mode, 30 to 1000 MHz

REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019



FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019

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#### **Trace Markers - Prescan**

Marker	Frequency	Meter	Det	82258 ACF	Amp/Cbl	Sub Factor	Corrected	PEAK LIMIT	Margin	Azimuth	Height	Polarity
	(MHz)	Reading		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	Reading	(dBm)	(dB)	(Degs)	(cm)	
		(dBm)					(dBm)					
1	241.654	-58.2	Pk	18	-30.1	14.3	-56	-13	-43	0-360	149	Н
2	209.353	-58.92	Pk	17.1	-30.2	8.1	-63.92	-13	-50.92	0-360	149	Н
3	193.542	-59.22	Pk	18.1	-30.3	7.9	-63.52	-13	-50.52	0-360	149	Н
4	420.813	-60.36	Pk	22.7	-29.4	7.1	-59.96	-13	-46.96	0-360	149	V
5	242.721	-67.95	Pk	18	-30	7.1	-72.85	-13	-59.85	0-360	149	V
6	177.246	-67.32	Pk	17.6	-30.4	9.5	-70.62	-13	-57.62	0-360	149	V

Pk - Peak detector

### **Radiated Emissions – Final Data**

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
242.155	-61.44	Pk	18	-30.1	14.3	-59.24	-13	-46.24	302	128	Н
210.447	-63.48	Pk	17.1	-30.2	8.3	-68.28	-13	-55.28	34	165	Н
194.04	-67.26	Pk	18.2	-30.3	7.9	-71.46	-13	-58.46	22	174	Н
421.097	-58.87	Pk	22.7	-29.3	7.1	-58.37	-13	-45.37	302	117	V
242.491	-66.6	Pk	18	-30	7.1	-71.5	-13	-58.5	80	200	٧
177.177	-64.44	Pk	17.6	-30.4	9.5	-67.74	-13	-54.74	130	109	V

Pk - Peak detector



# **CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT**

**Report Number:** 14236793-E3V3

**Applicant:** UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402, HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

Model: MK3-PW-PA-TX

FCC ID : 2A562-MK3-PW-PA-TX

**EUT Description**: OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

Test Standard: FCC CFR 47 PART 90 SUBPART F

Date Of Issue: April 19, 2022

## Prepared by:

UL Verification Services Inc. 47173 Benicia Street Fremont, CA 94538, U.S.A. TEL: (510) 319-4000

FAX: (510) 661-0888



		Revision History	
Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	04/11/22	Initial Issue	GP Chin
V2	04/14/22	Updated Description of EUT in Section 5.1 Updated Power Summary Table in Section 5.3 Added Notes on Pg. 32 and Pg. 35 Updated Limit Table in Section 8.4	GP Chin
V3	04/19/22	Added Note on Pg. 17 in Section 8.3.	GP Chin

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REPORT NO: 14236793-E3V3 DATE: APRIL 19, 2022 FCC ID: 2A562-MK3-PW-PA-TX MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

## 1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII **COMPANY NAME:** 

> 1000 POPE ROAD, MSB 402. HONOLULU, HI 96822, U.S.A.

**EUT DESCRIPTION:** OCEANOGRAPHIC HIGH FREQUENCY DOPPLER RADAR

**MODEL:** MK3-PW-PA-TX

**SERIAL NUMBER:** 3-003

**DATE TESTED:** MARCH 8<sup>TH</sup> - 15<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

**STANDARD TEST RESULTS** 

FCC PART 90.103F Complies

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components. All samples tested were in good operating condition throughout the entire test program. Measurement Uncertainties are published for informational purposes only and were not taken into account unless noted otherwise.

This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Approved & Released For

UL Verification Services Inc. By:

Tested By:

GIA-PIAO (GP) CHIN **OPERATIONS LEADER** 

UL Verification Services Inc.

PAUL BASTAKI LABORATORY ENGINEER

Paul Barturi

UL Verification Services Inc.

## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC CRF 47 Part 2
- FCC CRF Part 90 Subparts F & I
- ANSI C63.26-2015
- Recommendation ITU-R SM.329-10

## 3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by A2LA, certification #0751.05, for all testing performed within the scope of this report. Testing was performed at the locations noted below.

	Address	ISED CABID	ISED Company No.	FCC Registration
$\boxtimes$	Building 1: 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324A	208313
	Building 2: 47266 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	22541	208313
$\boxtimes$	Building 4: 47658 Kato Rd, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324B	208313

## 4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

### 4.1. METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY

All test and measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report are calibrated on a regular basis, with a maximum time between calibrations of one year or the manufacturers' recommendation, whichever is less, and where applicable is traceable to recognized national standards.

#### 4.2. DECISION RULES

The Decision Rule is based on Simple Acceptance in accordance with ISO Guide 98-4:2012 Clause 8.2. (Measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when stating conformity with a specified requirement.)

### 4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	ULAB
Worst Case Conducted Antenna Port Emission Measurement – Direct Method	1.94 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 9 kHz to 30 MHz	2.87 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	6.01 dB
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±2.75 %
Temperature	±2.26 °C
Voltages	±0.57 %
Time	±3.39 %

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

## 5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

#### 5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The MK3-PW-PA-TX is an Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radar consists of two units or subsystems: the synthesizer/transmitter (TX) unit, and an optional receiver/digitizer (RX) unit. It is designed with bare minimum features to ensure low production cost, low power requirement, and easy maintenance.

The operation of the MK3-PW-PA-TX consists of transmitting frequency-modulated continuous radio waves that are channeled along the surface of the conducting ocean as ground waves, in the wavelength range of 10 to 100 m (frequency 3 to 30 MHz). These radio waves are coherently back-scattered by the ocean's surface gravity waves at half the radio wavelength (5 to 50 m), and captured by an array of receive antennas.

For "Region 2", the International Telecommunication Union has recommended, and the Federal Communication Commission has selected dedicated secondary frequency bands for operating Oceanographic High Frequency Doppler radars, as follows:

Frequency Band	Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz)	(kHz)
4.438 – 4.488	50
5.250 - 5.275	25
13.450 - 13.550	100
16.100 – 16.200	100
24.450 – 24.650	200
26.200 – 26.420	220

The digital synthesizer is programmed to emit a repetition of ramps (chirp) with 100% duty cycle at a radar mode rate of 1 Hz to 5 Hz or a call-sign mode rate of 1 kHz, and a bandwidth of 25 to 220 kHz determined by the frequency allocation, resulting in a frequency-modulated continuous wave (FMCW mode, emission designation F1N).

This test report covers the device operating at 24.45 - 24.65 MHz and 26.20 - 26.42 MHz frequency bands, with the slow radar mode rate of 1 Hz - 5 Hz to represent the worst case mode.

#### 5.2. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radar system utilizes external transmitting antenna which come in the form of normal-mode helical monopole antenna over finite ground plane with a typical gain of 2 dBi. The transmitting antenna is connected to the output port of synthesizer/transmitter via a cable with an attenuation of at least 5 dB, depending on the operating frequency. All antenna port measurements were made at the end of the minimum cable length to determine the power of fundamental and spurious emissions at the antenna input.

### 5.3. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The highest peak output power under normal environmental conditions (+20°C and 120 VAC) in each mode is as followed:

Mode	Peak Cond. Pwr	Peak Power	Peak Power
	(dBm)	(dBm EIRP)	(W)
24.45 to 24.65 MHz	45.08	42.08	16.14
26.20 to 26.42 MHz	44.93	41.93	15.60

## 5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The test utility software used during testing was Canonical Inc., Ubuntu 20.04.3.

The FPGA Controller Firmware used during testing was D-Tacq Solutions Inc., ACQ1001-RADCELF, Release #394.

### 6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

## **SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number				
Laptop	Lenovo, Inc	Yoga14-20FY2US	R9-0KXNVG				
Laptop Power supply	Lenovo, Inc	ADLX45NCC2A					

#### **I/O CABLES**

	I/O Cable List									
Cable No.	Port	# of identical ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length (m)	Remarks				
1	AC	1	3-prong	Unshielded	2					
2	Ant	1	N-Type	Shielded	2					
3	DC	1	Mag set	Shielded	1					
4	AC	1	3-prong	Shielded	1.8					
5	Ethernet	1	Cat-6	Shielded	2.15					

#### **TEST SETUP**

The EUT is connected to a laptop computer. Software within the computer is used to configure and exercise the EUT.

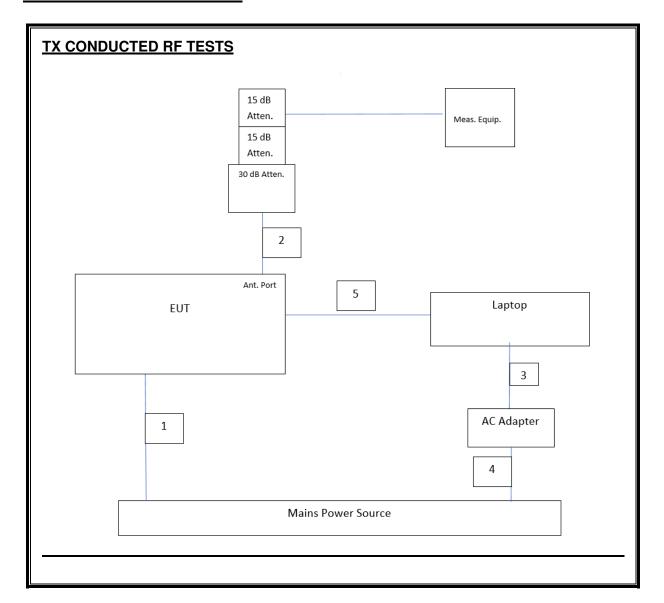
All measurements of Duty Cycle, Occupied Bandwidth, Peak Output Power,  $T_X$  Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band-edge were performed at 20°C and 120 VAC nominal, utilizing the conducted test setup with spectrum analyzer.

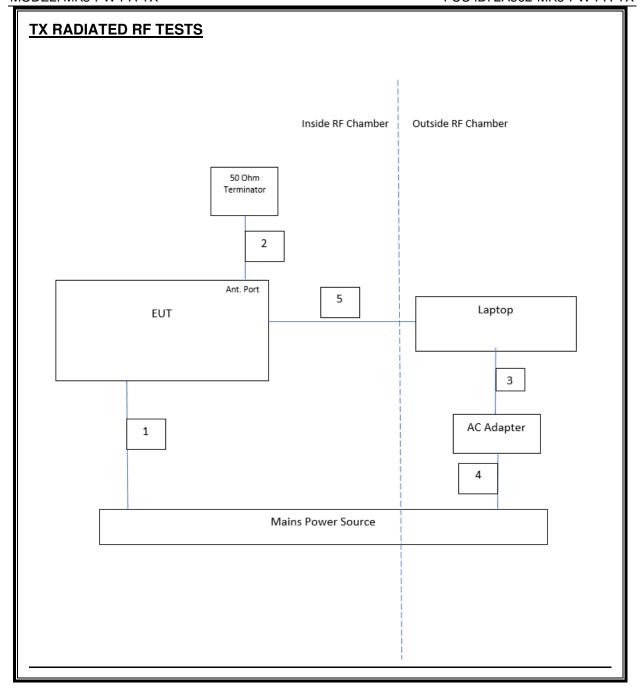
The total Correction Factor of attenuators and cables was applied as "Offset" to the taken plots of Measured Peak on this report, therefore,

 $Peak\ EIRP\ (dBm) = Measured\ Peak\ (dBm) + Cable\ Loss\ (dB) + EUT\ Ant.\ Gain\ (dBi)$ 

REPORT NO: 14236793-E3V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

## **SETUP DIAGRAMS FOR TESTS**





# 7. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

Test Equipment List									
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Local ID	Last Cal	Cal Due				
Spectrum Analyzer, 50 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	FSW50	198710	2/22/2022	2/22/2023				
Variable AC Transformer	Superior Electric	3PN136B	44407	CNR	CNR				
Power Analyzer	Yokogawa Electric	WT310E	155294	04/16/2021	04/16/2022				
15 dB Attenuator, 1 W	JFW Indust. Inc.	50F-0150-N		CNR	CNR				
30 dB Attenuator, 100 W	Bird Inc.	100-SA-FFN-30		CNR	CNR				
50 Ohm Terminator	RF-Lambda	RFST200G02NM	T1355	CNR	CNR				
EMI Test Receiver, 44 GHz	Rohde & Schwartz	ESW44	PRE0179367	2/16/2022	2/16/2023				
Antenna, Broadband Hybrid, 30 MHz to 2000 MHz	Sunol Sciences Corp.	JB1	T1199	10/01/21	10/01/2022				
Amplifier, 9 kHz – 1 GHz, 32 dB	Sonoma Instrument	310	175953	02/08/2022	02/08/2023				
Antenna, Passive Loop 30Hz - 1 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6871	170014	06/08/2021	06/08/2022				
Antenna, Passive Loop 100 kHz – 30 MHz	Electro-Metrics	EM-6872	170016	06/08/2021	06/08/2022				
Temperature Chamber	Espec	EWPX 674(2)-(2)12NAL	135568	4/19/19	4/30/22				
UL EMC Radiated Software	Version:	Rev 9.5.21 Jan 2021							

## 8. APPLICABLE LIMITS AND TEST RESULTS

### 8.1. DUTY CYCLE

## **LIMIT**

For reporting purposes only.

## **TEST PROCEDURE**

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of  $F_c$  = 24.55 MHz and  $F_c$  = 26.31 MHz, representing the 24.45 – 24.65 MHz and 26.20 – 26.42 MHz modes, respectively.

The duty cycle factor is calculated as:

Duty Cycle Factor 
$$(dB) = 10 \times Log (1/x)$$
,  
where  $x = Duty$  Cycle (linear)

#### **RESULTS**

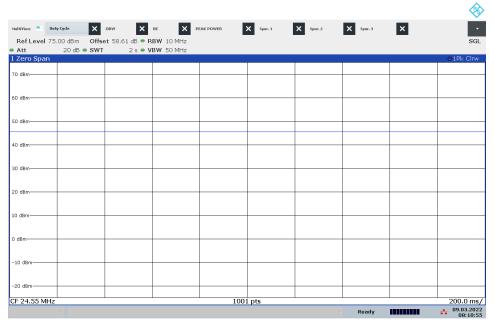
Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1

Test Date: 3/9/22

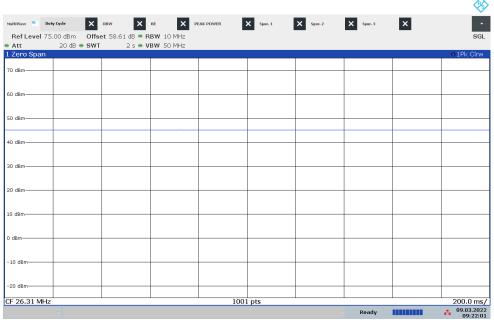
Band	Fc (MHz)	(msec)	(msec)	(linear)	(%)
24.45 - 24.65 MHz	24.55	2000	2000	1.000	100.00
26.20 - 26.42 MHz	26.31	2000	2000	1.000	100.00

## 24.55 MHz CW Mode



08:10:55 09.03.2022

## 26.31 MHz CW Mode



09:22:02 09.03.2022

## 8.2. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

## **RULE PART**

§2.1049

## **LIMIT**

99% Bandwidth measured shall fall within the frequency band listed in FCC Part 90.103 (F).

Applicable limits for bands tested in this report is as follows:

Frequency Band
24.45 to 24.65 MHz
26.20 to 26.42 MHz

## **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.4.4

99% bandwidth measurement function of the spectrum analyzer was used to measure 99% occupied bandwidth.

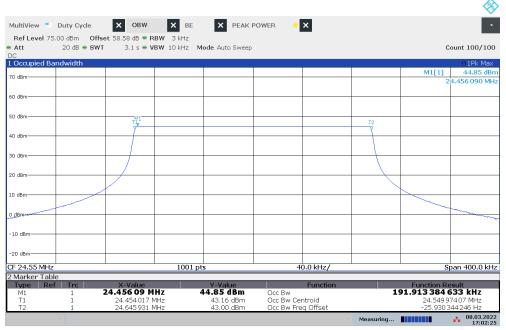
### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1 Test Date: 3/8/22 - 3/9/22

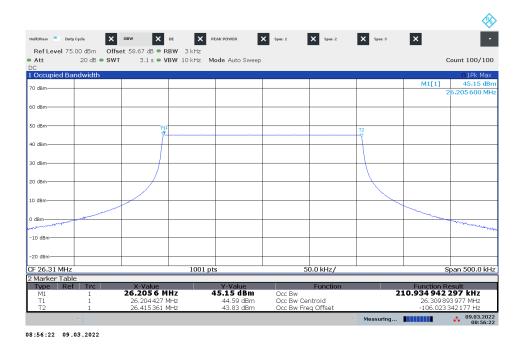
Mode	Meas. 99% BW (kHz)		Limit (MHz)	Dace/Lail		Limit (MHz)	Pass/Fail
26.45 to 24.65 MHz	191.913	24.454	24.45	Pass	24.646	24.65	Pass
26.20 to 26.42 MHz	210.935	26.204	26.2	Pass	26.415	26.42	Pass

### 24.45 - 24.65 MHz Mode



17:02:26 08.03.2022

## 26.20 - 26.42 MHz Mode



#### 8.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

#### **RULE PARTS**

§2.1046 & §90.205 (r)

#### **LIMIT**

Per §90.103 (c)(3): Operations in this band are limited to oceanographic radars using transmitters with a peak equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) not to exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm). Oceanographic radars shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from interference caused by, stations in the fixed or mobile services as specified in §2.106, footnotes 5.132A, 5.145A, and US132A. See Resolution 612 of the ITU Radio Regulations for international coordination requirements and for recommended spectrum sharing techniques.

Per Resolution 612 (REV. WRC-12), (d)(2): The Peak E.I.R.P. of an oceanographic radar shall not exceed 25 dBW (316 W or +55 dBm).

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.2.3.5

#### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1

Test Date: 3/9/22

Mode	Frequency	Meas. Peak	<b>Cable Loss</b>	<b>EUT Ant. Gain</b>	Peak EIRP	Peak EIRP	Limit	Pass or
ivioue	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBi)	(dBm)	(W)	(W)	Fail
24.45 to 24.65 MHz	24.461	45.08	5	2	42.08	16.14	316	Pass
26.20 to 26.42 MHz	26.228	44.93	5	2	41.93	15.60	316	Pass

Peak EIRP is based on the use of helical wound monopole antenna over finite ground plane, which has a maximum gain of 2 dBi, declared by manufacturer. The actual peak EIRP values are based on a minimum of 5 dB cable loss of RG213 or RG214 between the RF output and the antenna (power measurement was made at the end of the cable).

As the signal is a swept CW signal, the instantaneous emission bandwidth is much less than the 10 kHz used for the peak power measurement. The sweep rate is slow enough to not require any correction for desensitization, which is further supported by comparing the peak power levels are almost the same for the occupied bandwidth measurement made using a 1 kHz RBW and the power measurement.

## 24.45 to 24.65 MHz Mode

MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

REPORT NO: 14236793-E3V3



## 26.20 to 26.42 MHz Mode



## 8.4. FREQUENCY STABILITY

## **RULE PARTS**

§2.1055 (a)(1): From  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

§2.1055 (d)(1): Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.

The EUT is operated near the coast and installed only in climate-controlled enclosure or building with the following conditions:

Temperature: -30°C to +50°C Nominal Voltage: 120 VAC

#### **LIMIT**

§90.213 (a)

TABLE 1 TO §90.213(a)—MINIMUM FREQUENCY STABILITY

[Parts per million (ppm)]

		Mobile stations							
Frequency range	Fixed and base	Over 2 watts output	2 watts or less output						
(MHz)	stations	power	power						
Below 25	<sup>1 2 3</sup> 100	100	200						
25-50	20	20	50						

Applicable Limit: 20 ppm

## **TEST PROCEDURES**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.6.5

All measurements were performed with the CW signals of  $F_c = \sim 24.55$  MHz and  $F_c = \sim 26.31$  MHz, representing the 24.45 – 24.65 MHz and 26.20 – 26.42 MHz modes, respectively.

## Test procedures for temperature variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
- b. Set chamber temperature to  $+20^{\circ}$ C, stabilize the EUT for at least 45 minutes and record the  $F_c$ .
- c. Adjust chamber temperature from -30°C to +50°C at 10°C interval. Record maximum change in  $F_c$  at each temperature.
- d. A period of at least 45 minutes is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

#### Test procedures for voltage variation:

- a. Position the EUT in temperature/humidity chamber.
- b. Set chamber temperature to +20°C.
- c. The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value.
- Voltages:

Nominal: 120 VAC

85% of the Nominal: 102 VAC 115% of the Nominal: 138 VAC

## **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: Environmental Chamber Test Date: 3/10/22 - 3/11/22

	24.45 t	o 24.65 MHz	Mode						
		CW (Fc)							
Temp (°C)	Input Power (AC)	Meas. Freq. (MHz)	Freq. Drift (ppm)	Pass/Fail					
50	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
40	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
30	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
20	Nominal	24.5500							
10	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
0	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
-10	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
-20	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
-30	Nominal	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
20	85%	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					
20	115%	24.5500	0.0000	Pass					

	26.20 to	26.42 MH	z Mode					
	Input	CW (Fc)						
Temp	Power	Meas.	Freq.					
(°C)	(AC)	Freq.	Drift	Pass/Fail				
	, ,	(MHz)	(ppm)					
50	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
40	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
30	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
20	Nominal	26.3100						
10	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
0	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
-10	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
-20	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
-30	Nominal	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
20	85%	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				
20	115%	26.3100	0.0000	Pass				

#### 8.5. TX CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE

#### **RULE PARTS**

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency =  $10 \times (26.42 \, MHz) = 264.20 \, MHz$ Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

#### LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P) dB$ .

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and band edge.

**Determination of Limit:** 

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT.

$$P_{max} = 42 \ dBm \ (16 \ W)$$

Applicable Peak Limit =  $42 - (43 + 10log(16))$ 

=  $42 - 55$ 

=  $-13 \ dBm$ 

## **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.7

The widest emission bandwidth of EUT was used at 9 kHz – 1 GHz spurious emission tests.

For Bandedge, the measurements were measured by transmitting the CW signals of low-end  $(F_L)$  and the high-end  $(F_H)$  of each frequency band.

## **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368

Location: mmWave Chamber 1

Test Date: 3/9/22

Mode	9 - 150 kHz	150 kHz - 30 MHz	30 MHz - 1 GHz	Bandedge
24.45 – 24.65 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
26.20 – 26.42 MHz	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

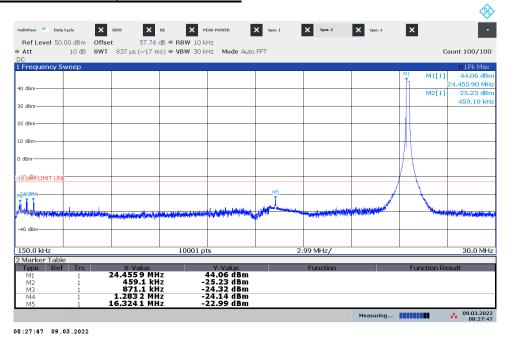
#### 8.5.1. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### 24.45 to 24.65 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz



08:29:24 09.03.2022

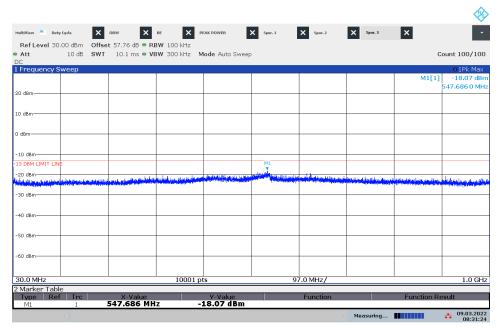
### 24.45 to 24.65 MHz Mode, 150 kHz - 30 MHz



\*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

REPORT NO: 14236793-E3V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

## 24.45 to 24.65 MHz Mode, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



08:31:24 09.03.2022

# MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

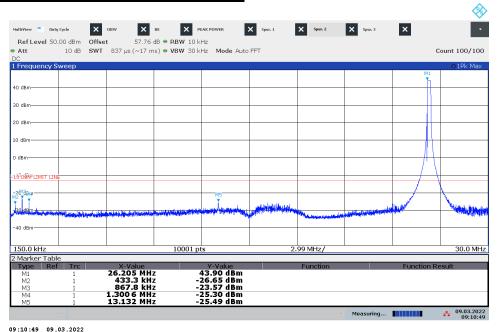
REPORT NO: 14236793-E3V3

### 26.20 to 26.42 MHz Mode, 9 - 150 kHz



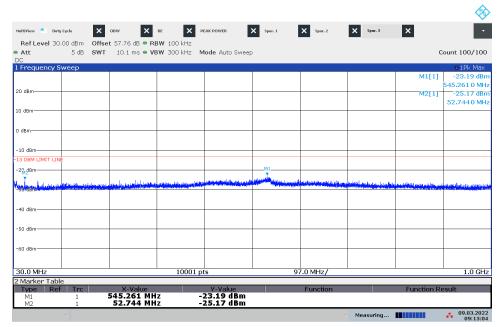
09:06:31 09.03.2022

## 26.20 to 26.42 MHz Mode, 150 kHz to 30 MHz



\*Marker M1 is the fundamental signal.

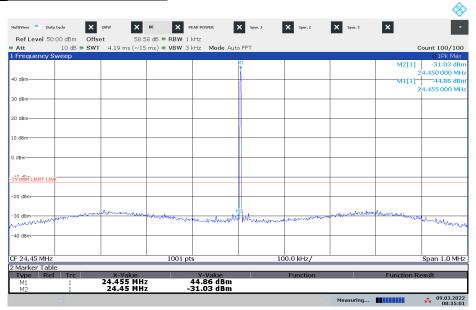
## 26.20 to 26.42 MHz Mode, 30 MHz - 1 GHz



09:13:05 09.03.2022

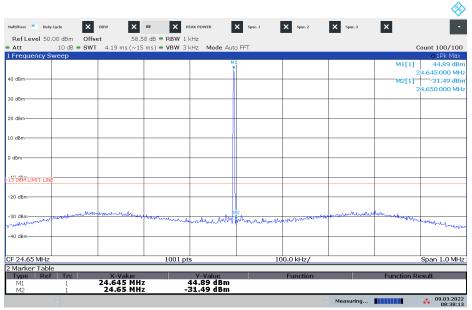
#### **8.5.2. BAND EDGE**

### 24.45 to 24.65 MHz Mode, Low End



08:35:01 09.03.2022

## 24.45 to 24.65 MHz Mode, High End

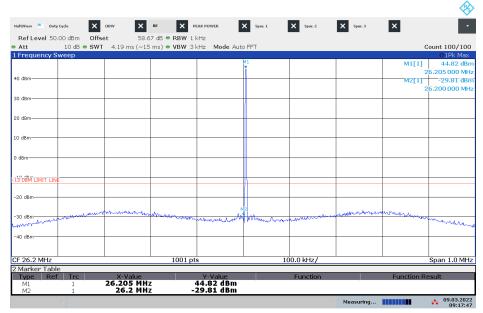


08:38:13 09.03.2022

## 26.20 to 26.42 MHz Mode, Low End

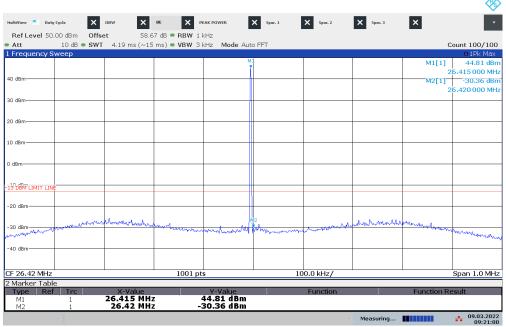
REPORT NO: 14236793-E3V3

MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX



09:17:48 09.03.2022

## 26.20 to 26.42 MHz Mode, High End



09:21:01 09.03.2022

#### 8.6. TX RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### **RULE PARTS**

§2.1057 (a) (1): In all the measurements set forth in §2.1051 and §2.1053, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the equipment, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown below: If the equipment operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency =  $10 \times (26.42 \, MHz) = 264.20 \, MHz$ Thus, spurious emissions are investigated from 9 kHz thru 1 GHz.

#### LIMIT

§ 90.210 (n): Other frequency bands. Transmitters designed for operation under this part on frequencies other than listed in this section must meet the emission mask requirements of Emission Mask B. Equipment operating under this part on frequencies allocated to but shared with the Federal Government, must meet the applicable Federal Government technical standards.

§ 90.210 (b): Emission Mask B. For transmitters that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier power (P) as follows:

- (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 25 dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least 35 dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least  $43 + 10 \log(P) dB$ .

The more stringent Peak power limit on § 90.210 (b)(3), which is the same limit as Rec ITU-R SM.329-10 Standard, is applied for spurious emissions and band edge.

**Determination of Limit:** 

Maximum Declared Peak Conducted Power of EUT.

$$P_{max} = 42 \ dBm \ (16 \ W)$$

$$Applicable \ Peak \ Limit = 42 - (43 + 10log(16))$$

$$= 42 - 55$$

$$= -13 \ dBm$$

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

ANSI C63.26-2015 Clause 5.5.4

Below 30 MHz spurious emission testing was performed in chamber other than open area test site. Adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30-meter open area test site and sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

#### **RADIATED EMISSION**

Where relevant, the following sample calculations are provided:

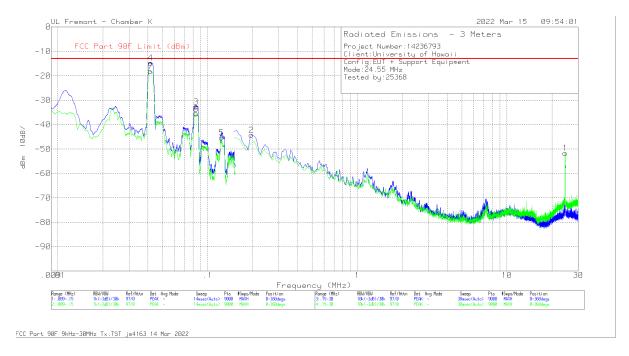
```
EIRP(dBm) = \text{Meter Reading } (dBuV) + \text{Antenna Factor} (dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) + (dBuV - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor } @ 3m = 34.27 \ dBm + 48.3 \ dB/m + (-32.2) \ dB + (-95.2) = -44.83 \ dBm
EIRP(dBm) = \text{Meter Reading } (dBm) + \text{Antenna Factor } (dB/m) + \text{PreAmp Gain/Cbl Loss } (dB) + (dBm - to - dBm) \text{ Unit Conversion Factor } @ 3m = -60 \ dBm + 28 \ dB/m + (-27) \ dB + 11.7 = -47.3 \ dBm
```

#### **RESULTS**

Employee ID: 25368 Location: Chamber K

Test Date: 3/14/22 - 3/15/22

## 24.45 - 24.65 MHz Mode, 9 kHz to 30 MHz



#### Trace Markers - Pre-scan

Marker	Frequency	Meter	Det	Loop Ant	Amp/CbI	Unit	Corrected	FCC Part	Margin	Azimuth	Antenna
	(MHz)	Reading		(E ACF)	(dB)	Conversion	Reading	90F Limit	(dB)	(Degs)	Face
		(dBuV)					dBm	(dBm)			
3	.0842	39.04	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.66	-13	-19.66	0-360	On
4	.0417	55.42	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.68	-13	-1.68	0-360	On
5	.124	26.23	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.37	-13	-32.37	0-360	On
6	.0839	36.21	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-35.49	-13	-22.49	0-360	Off
7	.0416	51.88	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.22	-13	-5.22	0-360	Off
2	.1964	23.05	Pk	60.1	-32.2	-95.2	-44.25	-13	-31.25	0-360	Off
1*	24.5698	41.68	Pk	33.5	-31.6	-95.2	-51.62	-13	-38.62	0-360	On

#### Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at prescan.

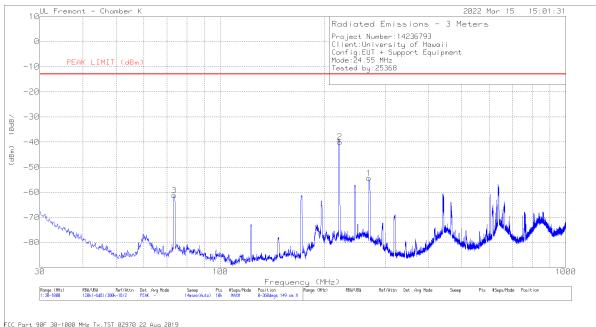
#### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Ant (E ACF)	Amp/CbI (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
.0829	39.34	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-32.36	-13	-19.36	77	On
.0406	55.91	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-14.19	-13	-1.19	88	On
.1224	26.59	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.01	-13	-32.01	158	On
.0823	35.68	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-36.02	-13	-23.02	174	Off
.0401	52.28	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-17.82	-13	-4.82	172	Off
.2115	24.75	Pk	59.5	-32.2	-95.2	-43.15	-13	-30.15	91	Off

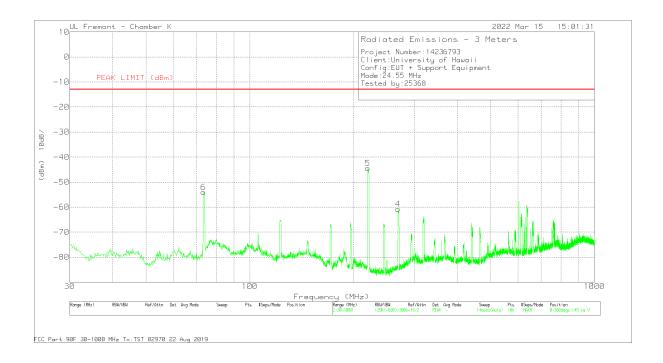
Pk - Peak detector

<sup>\*</sup>Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

### 24.45 - 24.65 MHz Mode, 30 to 1000 MHz







#### **Trace Markers - Pre-scan**

Marker	Frequency	Meter	Det	82258 ACF	Amp/Cbl	Sub Factor	Corrected	PEAK LIMIT	Margin	Azimuth	Height	Polarity
	(MHz)	Reading		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	Reading	(dBm)	(dB)	(Degs)	(cm)	
		(dBm)					(dBm)					
1	269.008	-56.01	Pk	19.5	-29.9	12	-54.41	-13	-41.41	0-360	149	I
2	221.672	-37.91	Pk	17.4	-30.2	10.7	-40.01	-13	-27.01	0-360	149	Τ
3	73.456	-52.22	Pk	14.2	-31.1	7.8	-61.32	-13	-48.32	0-360	149	Н
4	269.008	-56.92	Pk	19.5	-29.9	6.6	-60.72	-13	-47.72	0-360	149	V
5	220.023	-38.92	Pk	17.4	-30.2	7.3	-44.42	-13	-31.42	0-360	149	V
6	73.359	-46.34	Pk	14.2	-31.1	9.2	-54.04	-13	-41.04	0-360	149	V

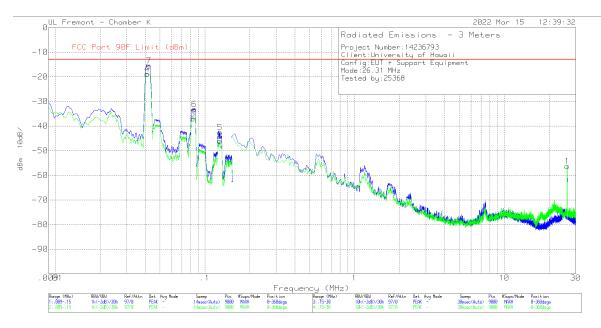
Pk - Peak detector

### **Radiated Emissions - Final Data**

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
269.03	-54.24	Pk	19.5	-29.9	12	-52.64	-13	-39.64	339	106	Н
220.088	-36.24	Pk	17.4	-30.2	10.2	-38.84	-13	-25.84	192	108	Н
73.4248	-50.23	Pk	14.2	-31.1	7.8	-59.33	-13	-46.33	82	248	Н
269.09	-55.53	Pk	19.5	-29.9	6.6	-59.33	-13	-46.33	196	128	V
220.115	-38.17	Pk	17.4	-30.2	7.3	-43.67	-13	-30.67	351	168	V
73.5348	-44.09	Pk	14.1	-31.1	9.2	-51.89	-13	-38.89	5	99	V

Pk - Peak detector

## 26.20 to 26.42 MHz Mode, 9 kHz to 30 MHz



FCC Part 90F 9kHz-30MHz Tx.TST jm4163 14 Mar 2022

#### Trace Markers - Pre-scan

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Ant (E ACF)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
5	.1261	29.07	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-42.53	-13	-29.53	0-360	On
6	.0849	38.47	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-33.23	-13	-20.23	0-360	On
7	.0422	54.65	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-15.45	-13	-2.45	0-360	On
2	.1258	25.63	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.97	-13	-32.97	0-360	Off
3	.0829	34.66	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-37.04	-13	-24.04	0-360	Off
4	.0412	51.36	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.74	-13	-5.74	0-360	Off
1*	26.2946	37.24	Pk	33.3	-31.6	-95.2	-56.26	-13	-43.26	0-360	On

Pk - Peak detector

Power levels of emissions were lower with antenna face-down, comparing to face-on and face-off, at prescan.

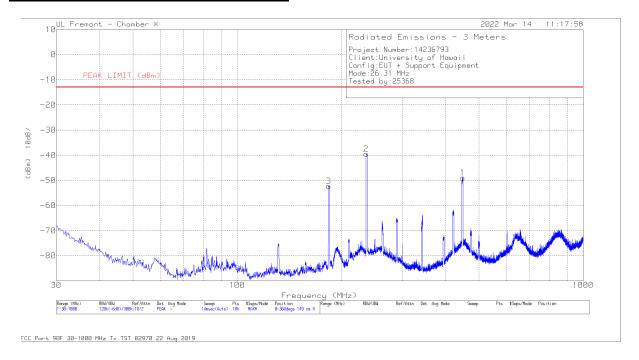
#### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

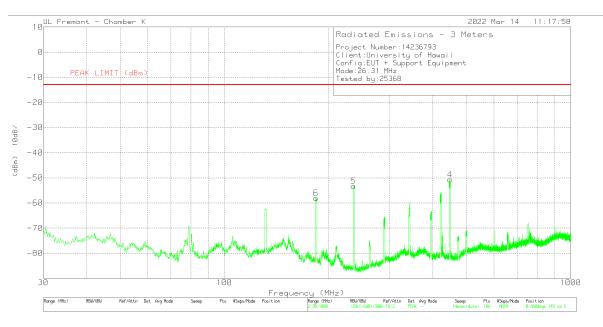
Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	Loop Ant (E ACF)	Amp/CbI (dB)	Unit Conversion	Corrected Reading dBm	FCC Part 90F Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Antenna Face
.0403	54.95	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-15.15	-13	-2.15	111	On
.0846	38.44	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-33.26	-13	-20.26	118	On
.1262	27.88	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-43.72	-13	-30.72	130	On
.1253	25.62	Pk	55.8	-32.2	-95.2	-45.98	-13	-32.98	177	Off
.0829	34.62	Pk	55.7	-32.2	-95.2	-37.08	-13	-24.08	177	Off
.0402	51.73	Pk	57.2	-32.1	-95.2	-18.37	-13	-5.37	177	Off

Pk - Peak detector

<sup>\*</sup>Marker 1 is the fundamental signal.

## 26.20 - 26.42 MHz Mode, 30 to 1000 MHz





FCC Part 90F 30-1000 MHz Tx.TST 02970 22 Aug 2019

#### **Trace Markers - Pre-scan**

Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	448.07	-55.61	Pk	22.9	-29.2	13	-48.91	-13	-35.91	0-360	149	Н
2	235.931	-40.87	Pk	17.9	-30.1	13.6	-39.47	-13	-26.47	0-360	149	Н
3	183.745	-46.06	Pk	17.6	-30.4	6.6	-52.26	-13	-39.26	0-360	149	Н
4	448.361	-50.68	Pk	22.9	-29.2	6.3	-50.68	-13	-37.68	0-360	149	V
5	236.125	-48.25	Pk	17.9	-30.1	7.1	-53.35	-13	-40.35	0-360	149	V
6	183.939	-54.18	Pk	17.6	-30.4	9	-57.98	-13	-44.98	0-360	149	V

Pk - Peak detector

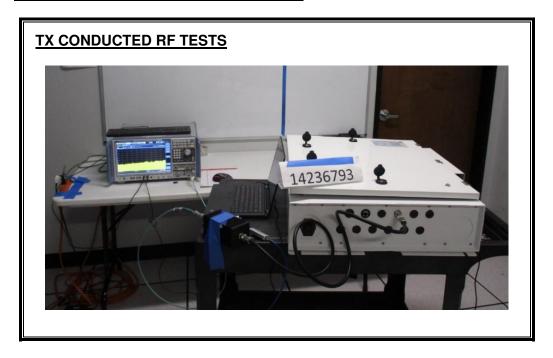
#### Radiated Emissions - Final Data

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Det	82258 ACF (dB)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Sub Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBm)	PEAK LIMIT (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
448.131	-54.48	Pk	22.9	-29.2	13	-47.78	-13	-34.78	51	279	Н
235.902	-41.14	Pk	17.9	-30.1	13.6	-39.74	-13	-26.74	293	134	Н
183.455	-46.69	Pk	17.6	-30.4	6.5	-52.99	-13	-39.99	265	150	Н
448.978	-48.91	Pk	22.9	-29.2	6.3	-48.91	-13	-35.91	174	109	V
236.039	-42.86	Pk	17.9	-30.1	7.1	-47.96	-13	-34.96	78	201	V
183.872	-51.08	Pk	17.6	-30.4	9	-54.88	-13	-41.88	78	201	V

Pk - Peak detector

# 9. SETUP PHOTOS

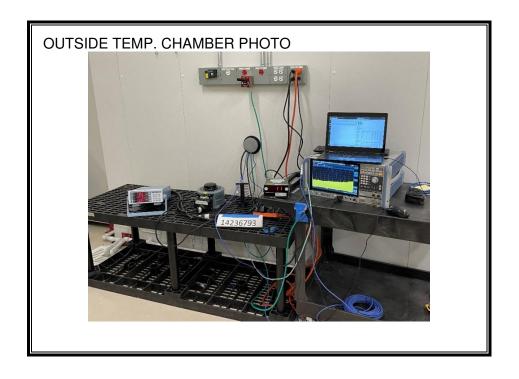
# RF CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT SETUP



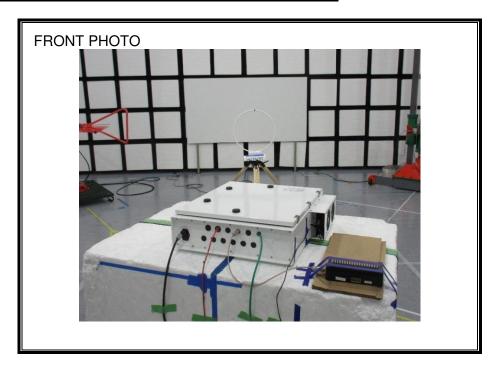
REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

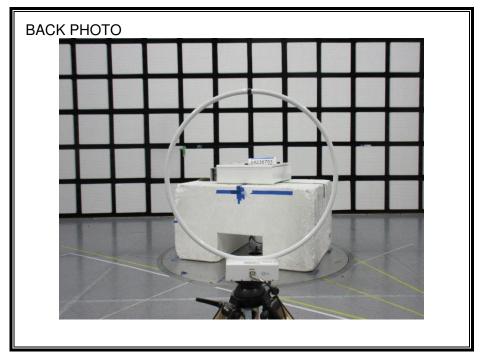
# FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT SETUP





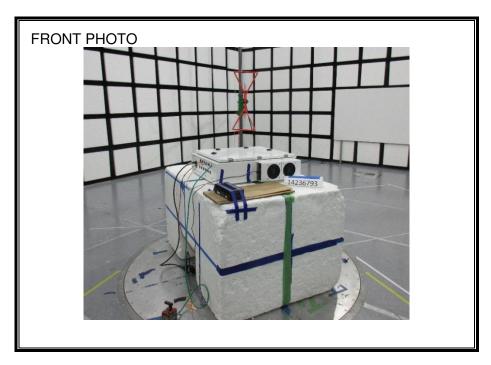
# RF RADIATED MEASUREMENT SETUP, 9 kHz - 30 MHz

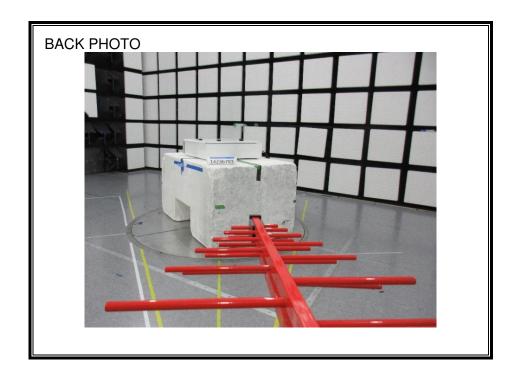




REPORT NO: 14236793-E2V3 MODEL: MK3-PW-PA-TX

# RF RADIATED MEASUREMENT SETUP, 30 - 1000 MHz





**END OF REPORT**