



# TEST REPORT



Report No. : KES-RF240183  
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**KES Co., Ltd.**  
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## ■ FCC/IC TEST REPORT

### 1. Client

- Name : DeepScent Inc.
- Address : 34134 99, Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea

### 2. Sample Description

- Product item : DEEPSCENT LOUNGE
- Model name : DS08\_019220001
- Manufacturer etc. : DeepScent Inc.

### 3. Date of test : 2024.03.27 ~ 2024.04.11

### 4. Location of Test : Permanent Testing Lab On Site Testing

- Adress : 473-21, Gayeo-ro, Yeosu-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

### 5. Test method used : Part 15.247 & RSS-247

### 6. Test result : PASS

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.  
This laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked \*.  
This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	Tested by	Technical Manager
	Name : Bong-Seok Kim (Signature)	Name : Yeong-Jun Cho (Signature)

2024 . 04. 30.

## KES Co., Ltd.

**Accredited by KOLAS, Republic of KOREA**



## REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Test Report No.	Revision History
2024.04.30.	KES-RF240183	Initial

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### Use of uncertainty of measurement for decisions on conformity (decision rule):

No decision rule is specified by the standard, when comparing the measurement result with the applicable limit according to the specification in that standard. The decisions on conformity are made without applying the measurement uncertainty("simple acceptance" decision rule, previously known as "accuracy method").

Other (to be specified, for example when required by the standard or client)



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Report No. : KES-RF240183

## 1. General information

Applicant DeepScent Inc.  
Applicant address 34134 99, Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
Test site KES Co., Ltd.  
Test site address  #3002, #3503, #3701, 40, Simin-daero 365beon-gil,  
Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 14057, Republic of Korea  
 473-21, Gayeo-ro, Yeosu-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea  
Test Facility FCC Accreditation Designation No.: KR0100, Registration No.: 444148  
Standard(s) Part 15.247  
IC rule part(s): IC : RSS-247  
FCC ID: 2ASKL-DS08  
IC ID: 31697-DSL2401  
Test device serial No.  Production  Pre-production  Engineering

### 1.1. EUT description

Equipment under test DEEPSCENT LOUNGE  
Frequency range **2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (BDR, EDR)**  
2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (LE 1 Mbps)  
2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz (802.11b,g,n\_HT20)  
2 422 MHz ~ 2 452 MHz (802.11n\_HT40)  
13.562 MHz (NFC)  
Model DS08\_019220001  
Variant Model: -  
Modulation technique **GFSK,  $\pi$ /4DQPSK, 8DPSK, DSSS, OFDM, ASK**  
Number of channels **2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (BDR, EDR) : 79 ch**  
2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (LE 1 Mbps) : 40 ch  
2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz (802.11b,g,n\_HT20) : 11 ch  
2 422 MHz ~ 2 452 MHz (802.11n\_HT40) : 7 ch  
13.562 MHz (NFC) : 1 ch  
Antenna specification **BDR/EDR : PCB Antenna // Peak gain: 3.40 dBi**  
LE 1 Mbps : PCB Antenna // Peak gain: 3.40 dBi  
WLAN 2.4 GHz : PCB Antenna // Peak gain: 3.40 dBi  
NFC : Loop Antenna  
Power source AC 120 V(Adapter Output DC 5 V)  
H/W Version V2.x  
S/W Version V2.x

**1.2. Test configuration**

The **DeepScent Inc. // DEEPSCENT LOUNGE // DS08 019220001 // FCC ID: 2ASKL-DS08 // IC ID: 31697-DSL2401** was tested according to the specification of EUT, the EUT must comply with following standards

FCC Part 15.247  
ISED RSS-247 Issue 3 and RSS-Gen Issue 5  
KDB 558074 D01 v05 r02  
ANSI C63.10-2013

**1.3. Information about derivative model**

N/A

**1.4. Accessory information**

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Power source
-	-	-	-	-

**1.5. Sample calculation**

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided  
For all conducted test items :

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Offset(dB)} &= \text{RF cable loss(dB)} + \text{attenuator factor(dB)}. \\ &= 0.72 + 10 = 10.72 \text{ (dB)} \end{aligned}$$

**1.6. Measurement Uncertainty**

Test Item		Uncertainty
Uncertainty for Conduction emission test		2.22 dB ( SHIELD ROOM #6 )
Uncertainty for Radiation emission test (include Fundamental emission)	Below 1 GHz	4.04 dB ( SAC #6 )
	Above 1 GHz	5.32 dB ( SAC #5 )

Note. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.



## 1.7. Requirements for Bluetooth transmitter

15.247(a)(1) that the rx input bandwidths shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

### Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divided into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1 600 hops/s.

### Equal hopping frequency use

The channels of this system will be used equally over the long-term distribution of the hopsets.

### Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:

7, 42, 53, 75, 3, 36, 71, 60, 67, 43, 41, 51, 13, 33, 40, 11, 8, 31, 12, 26, 28, 76, 69, 57, 74, 34, 19, 17, 22, 58, 54, 47, 30, 48, 65, 23, 64, 55, 78, 73, 59, 72, 4, 20, 0, 45, 70, 6, 49, 21, 1, 15, 9, 2, 39, 50, 44, 18, 32, 62, 24, 35, 66, 37, 61, 16, 25, 68, 14, 27, 52, 38, 5, 46, 77, 63, 10, 56, 29, 75, 24, 14, 69, 11, 20, 5, 68, 49, 46, 17, 56, 62, 60, 16, 44, 25, 39, 27, 0, 65, 34, 52, 7, 53, 42, 13, 67, 43, 61, 78, 71, 21, 59, 29, 70, 76, 73, 9, 33, 64, 15, 30, 74, 37, 8, 51, 72, 2, 66, 55, 57, 36, 38, 6, 63, 10, 19, 3, 48, 4, 35, 26, 28, 45, 41, 58, 40, 47, 54, 77, 12, 22, 32, 31, 50, 18, 23, 1

### System receiver input bandwidth

Each channel bandwidth is 1 MHz.

The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

15.247(g): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system is designed to comply with all of the regulations in Section 15.247 when the transmitter is presented with a continuous data (or information) system.

15.247(h): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system does not coordinate its channels selection/ hopping sequence with other frequency hopping systems for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.



**1.8. Frequency/channel operations**

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Rate(Mbps)
00	2 402	BDR 1 Mbps, EDR 2 Mbps, EDR 3 Mbps
.	.	.
40	2 442	BDR 1 Mbps, EDR 2 Mbps, EDR 3 Mbps
.	.	.
78	2 480	BDR 1 Mbps, EDR 2 Mbps, EDR 3 Mbps

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Rate(Mbps)
00	2 402	LE 1 Mbps
.	.	.
20	2 442	LE 1 Mbps
.	.	.
39	2 480	LE 1 Mbps

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Rate(Mbps)
01	2 402	802.11b(1 Mbps) 802.11g (6 Mbps) 802.11n_HT20(MCS0)
.	.	.
06	2 437	802.11b(1 Mbps) 802.11g (6 Mbps) 802.11n_HT20(MCS0)
.	.	.
11	2 462	802.11b(1 Mbps) 802.11g (6 Mbps) 802.11n_HT20(MCS0)

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Rate(Mbps)
03	2 422	802.11n_HT40(MCS0)
.	.	.
06	2 437	802.11n_HT40(MCS0)
.	.	.
09	2 452	802.11n_HT40(MCS0)

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Rate(Mbps)
01	13.562	NFC

**2. Summary of tests**

Section in FCC Part 15	Section in RSS-247 & Gen	Parameter	Test results
-	RSS-Gen 6.7	99% Occupied bandwidth	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 5.1(a)	20 dB bandwidth	Pass
15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 5.4(b)	Output power	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 5.1(b)	Channel separation	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 5.1(d)	Number of channels	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 5.1(d)	Time of occupancy	Pass
15.205, 15.209	RSS-247 5.5 RSS-Gen 8.9,8.10	Radiated restricted band and emission	Pass <sup>note2</sup>
15.207(a)	RSS-Gen 8.8	AC Conducted emissions	Pass <sup>note2</sup>
15.207(d)	RSS-247 5.5	Conducted spurious emission and band edge	Pass
15.203	-	Antenna Requirement	Pass <sup>note1</sup>

**N/T: Not Tested****Note.**

1. Please check the antenna spec. for the Antenna Requirement.
2. Tested each mode and with NFC working simultaneously.
3. Tested is performed with power setting value below :

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Setting value
BDR 1 Mbps	2 402 ~ 2 480	8
EDR 2 Mbps		8
EDR 3 Mbps		8
LE 1 Mbps		8
802.11b (1 Mbps)	2 412 ~ 2 462	8
802.11g (6 Mbps)		8
802.11n_HT20 (MCS0)		8
802.11n_HT40 (MCS0)		8
	2 422 ~ 2 452	8





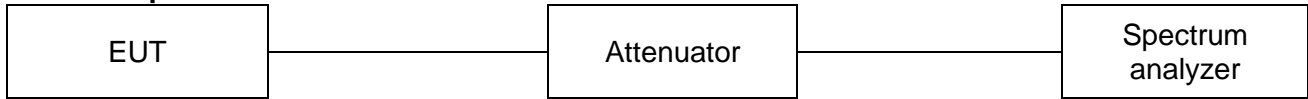
### 3. Test results

#### 3.1. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

##### Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 6.9.2 and 6.9.3

##### Test setup



##### Test setting

1. Span = The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
2. RBW = The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW
3. VBW = shall be approximately three times the RBW
4. Sweep = auto
5. Detector function = Peak
6. Trace = Max hold

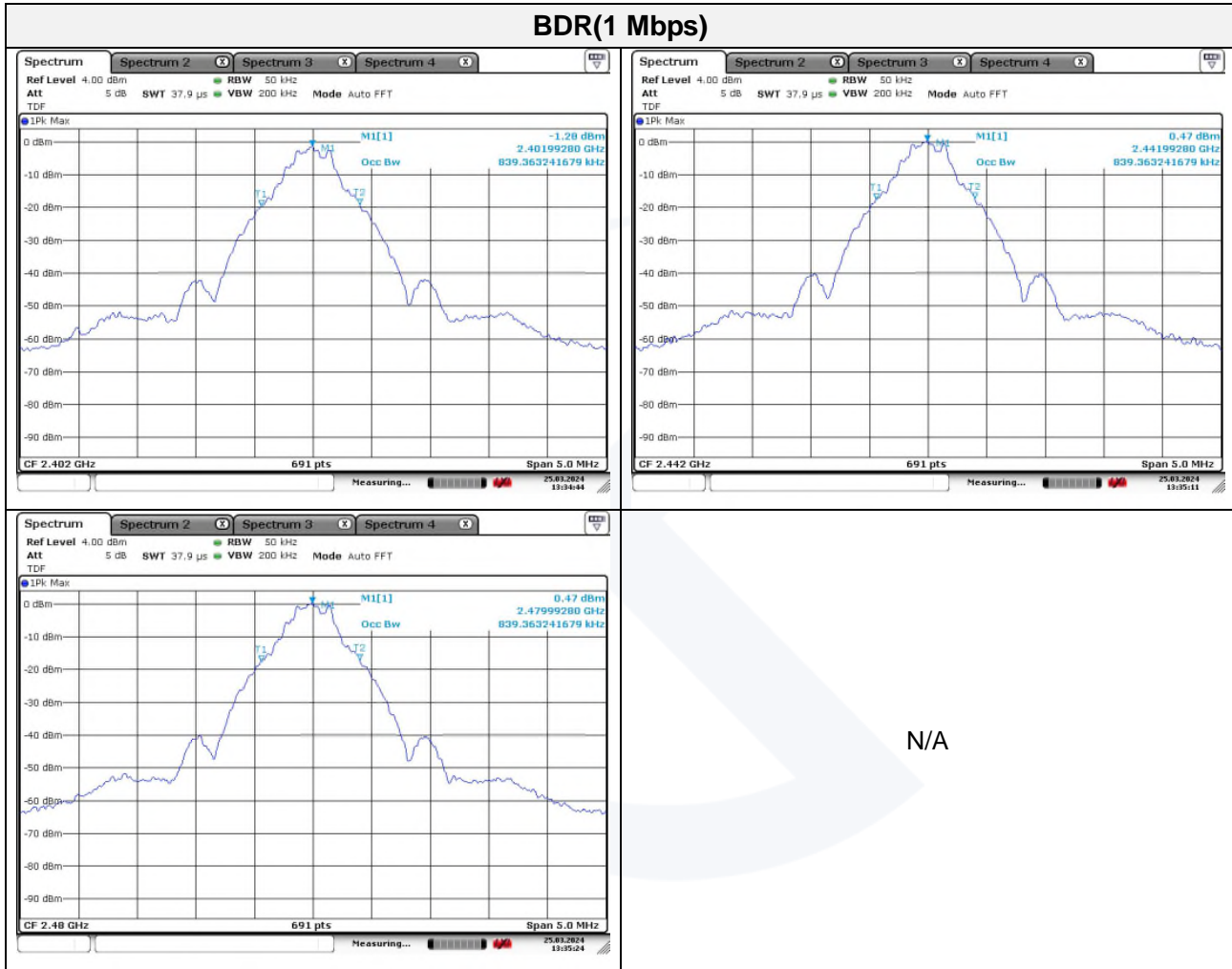
##### Limit

None; for reporting purpose only.



**Mode : BDR(1 Mbps)**

Frequency(MHz)	99% occupied bandwidth(MHz)	Limit(MHz)
2 402	0.84	-
2 442	0.84	
2 480	0.84	

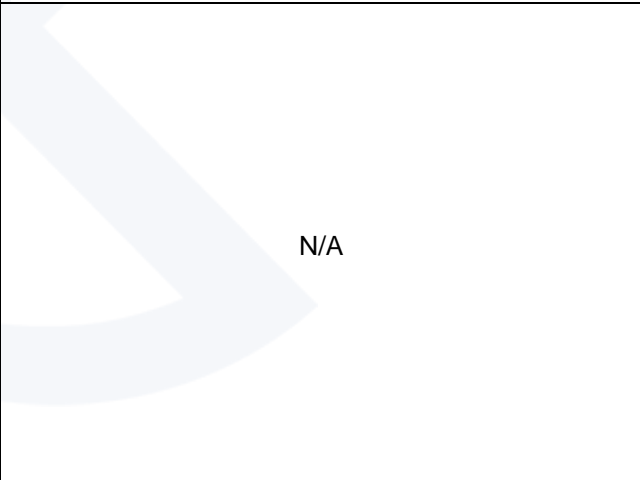
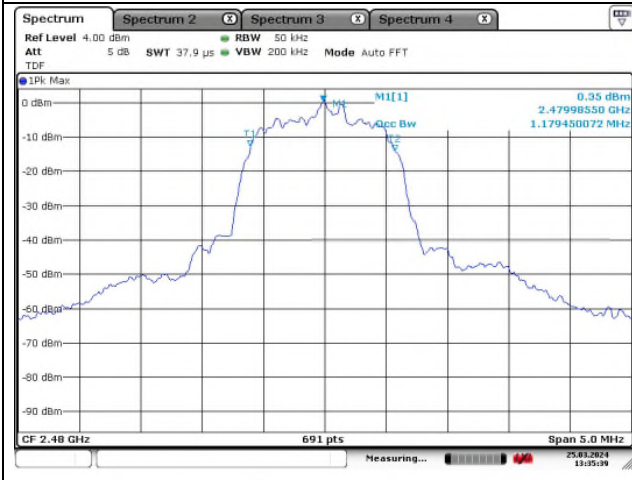
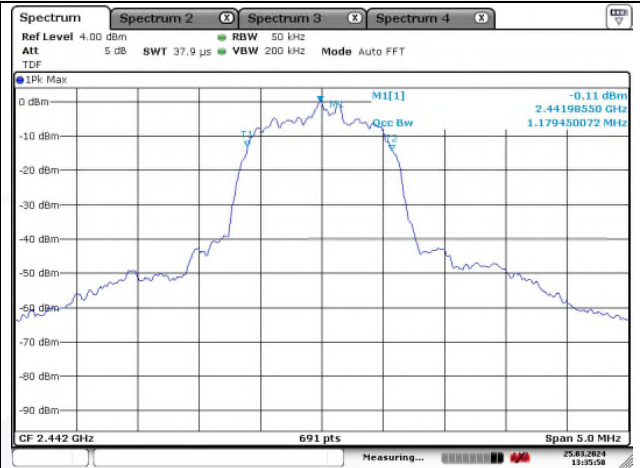
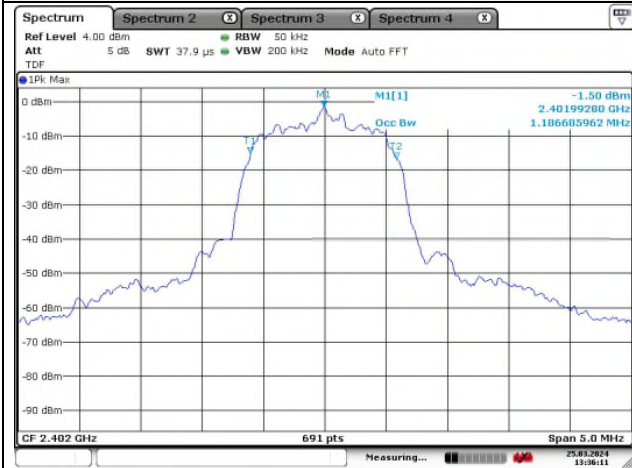




**Mode : EDR(3 Mbps)**

Frequency(MHz)	99% occupied bandwidth(MHz)	Limit(MHz)
2 402	1.19	-
2 442	1.18	
2 480	1.18	

**BDR(3 Mbps)**

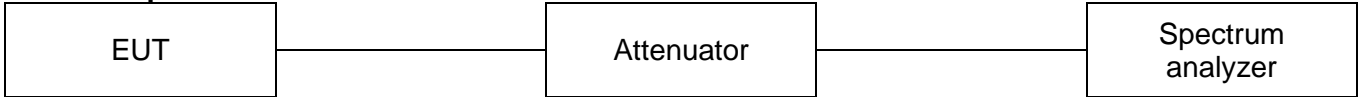




**3.2. 20 dB bandwidth**

**Test procedure**  
ANSI 63.10-2013

**Test setup**



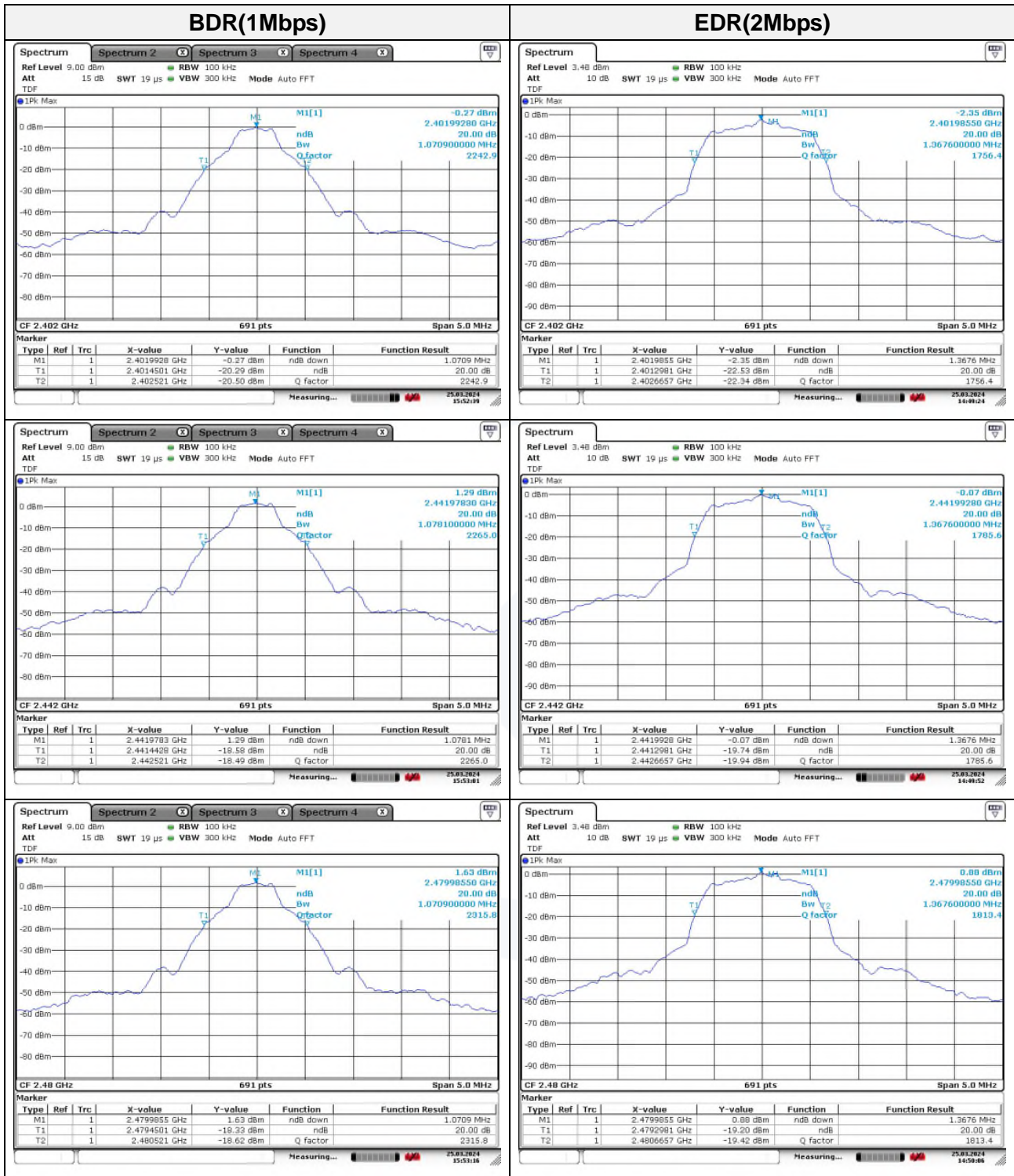
**Test setting**

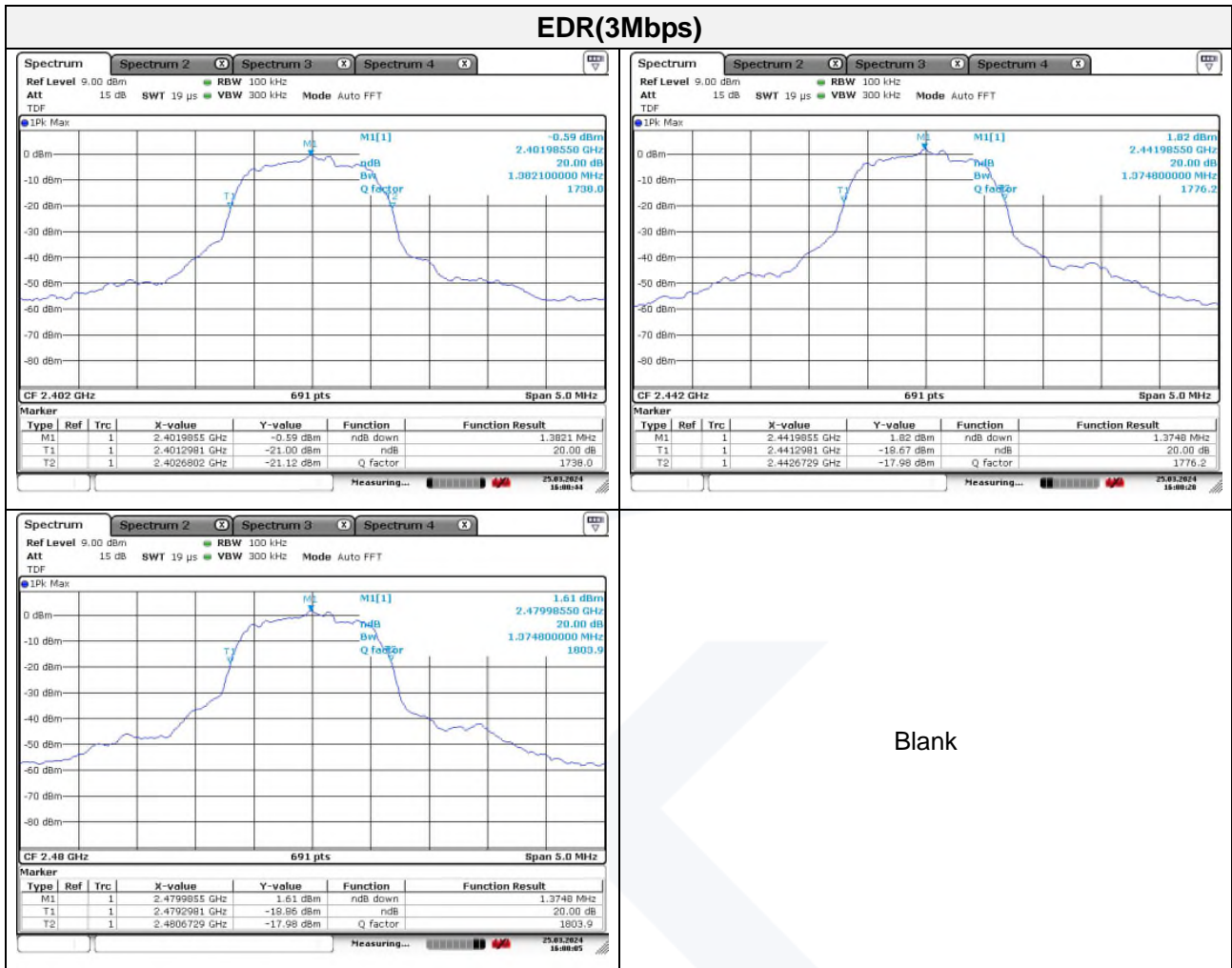
1. Span = Set between two times and five times the OBW
2. RBW ≥ 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
3. VBW ≥ 3 \* RBW
4. Sweep = Auto
5. Detector function = Peak
6. Sweep = Auto couple
7. Trace mode = Max hold
8. All the trace to stabilize

**Limit**

Not applicable

Frequency(MHz)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Measured bandwidth(MHz)
2 402	00	BDR 1 Mbps	1.07
2 442	40		1.08
2 480	78		1.07
2 402	00	EDR 2 Mbps	1.37
2 442	40		1.37
2 480	78		1.37
2 402	00	EDR 3 Mbps	1.38
2 442	40		1.38
2 480	78		1.38





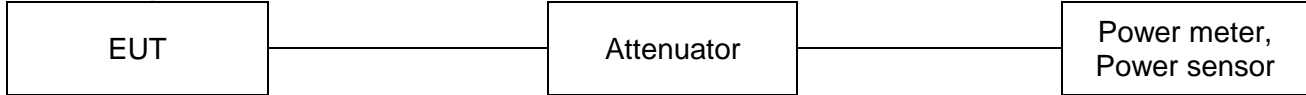


### 3.3. Output power

#### Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013 – Section 11.9.2.1 and 11.9.2.3.2

#### Test setup



#### Test setting

Alternatively, measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

#### FCC Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

According to §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 MHz employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 ~ 5 805 MHz band: 1 Watt.

According to §15.247(a)(4), The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi.

#### IC Limit

For FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e)



**Test results**

Frequency(MHz)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)
2 402	00	BDR 1 Mbps	1.09	4.05	20.97
2 442	40		0.37	3.27	20.97
2 480	78		-2.15	0.88	20.97
2 402	00	EDR 2 Mbps	1.18	4.54	20.97
2 442	40		0.27	3.53	20.97
2 480	78		-2.20	1.20	20.97
2 402	00	EDR 3 Mbps	1.22	1.83	20.97
2 442	40		0.50	1.23	20.97
2 480	78		-2.07	-1.18	20.97





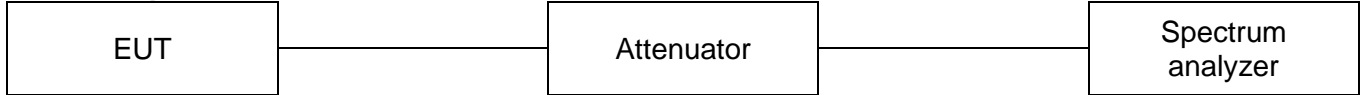


### 3.4. Carrier frequency separation

#### Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

#### Test setup



#### Test Setting

1. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
2. Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
3. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
4. Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW
5. Sweep = auto
6. Detector function = peak
7. Trace = max hold
8. Allow the trace to stabilize.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

#### FCC Limit

According to 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping system operating in 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 MHz. Band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-third of 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

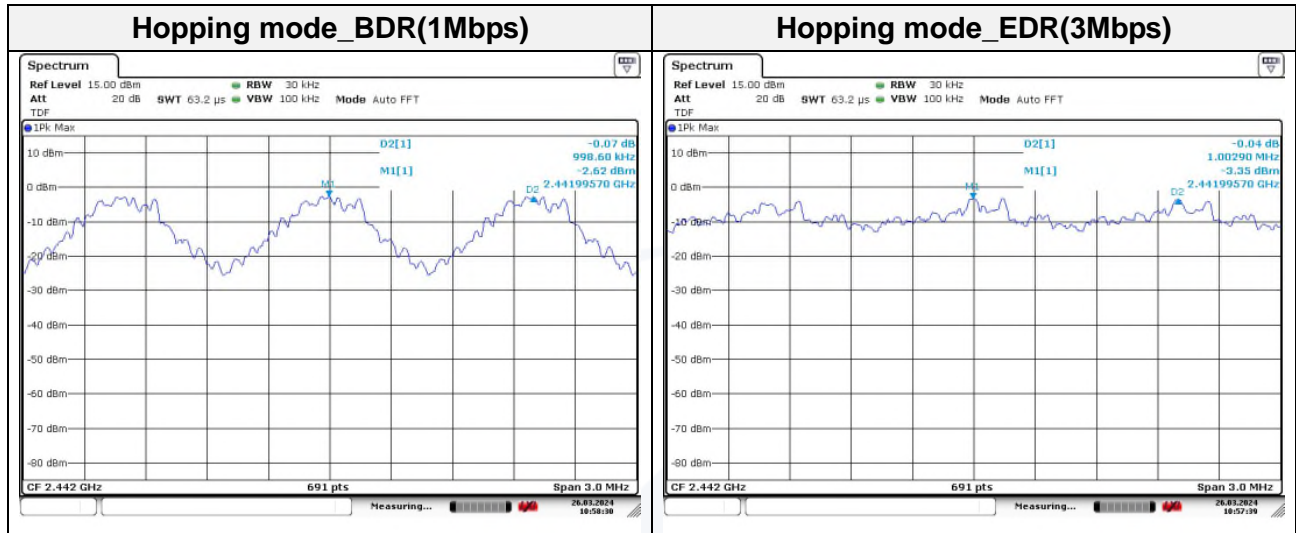
#### IC Limit

FHSs shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.



Test results

Frequency(MHz)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
2 442	40	BDR 1 Mbps	0.999	≥ 0.713
2 442	40	EDR 3 Mbps	1.003	≥ 0.920



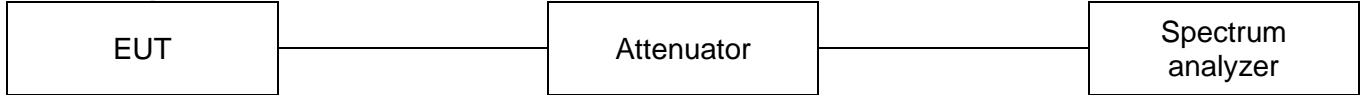


### 3.5. Number of hopping frequency

#### Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

#### Test setup



#### Test setting

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings.

1. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
2. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
3. VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
4. Sweep = auto
5. Detector function = peak
6. Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

#### FCC Limit

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

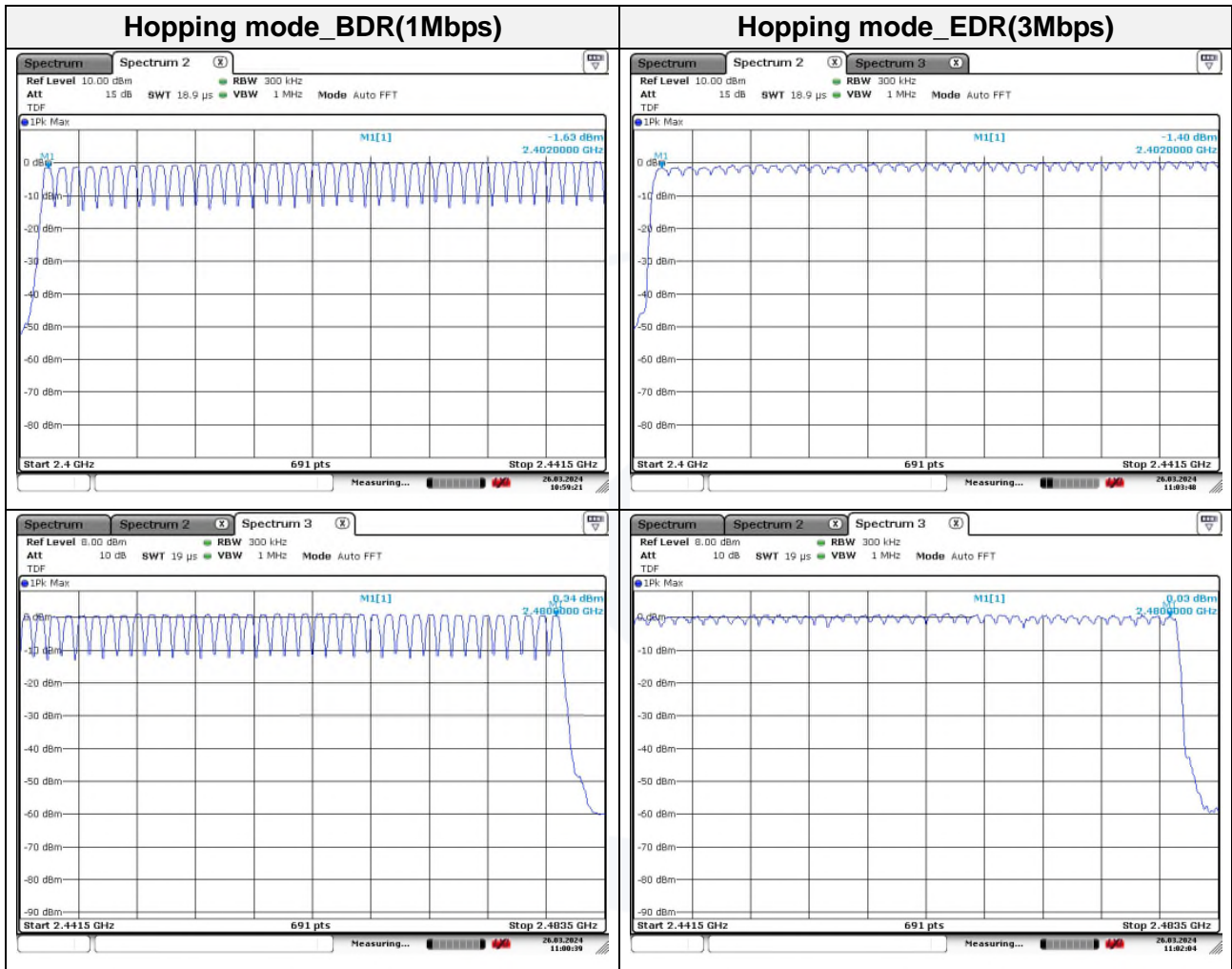
#### IC Limit

FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds, multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.



Test results

Frequency	Data rate(Mbps)	Number of hopping frequency	Limit
2402 ~ 2480 MHz	BDR 1 Mbps	79	≥ 15
2402 ~ 2480 MHz	EDR 3 Mbps	79	≥ 15



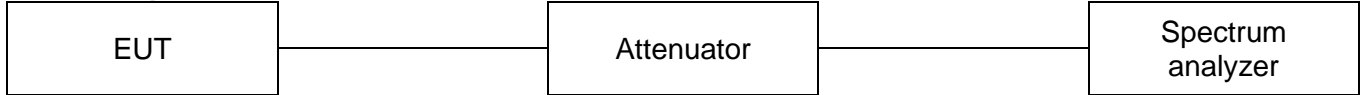


### 3.6. Time of occupancy

#### Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

#### Test setup



#### Test setting

1. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.
2. Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
3. RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $\gg 1 / T$ , where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
4. Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
5. Detector function = peak
6. Trace = max hold

#### FCC Limit

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 MHz band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

$$\text{A period time} = 0.4(\text{s}) \times 79 = 31.6(\text{s})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec} \\ &= \text{time domain slot length} \times (\text{hop rate} \div \text{number of hop per channel}) \times 31.6 \end{aligned}$$

#### IC Limit

According to RSS-247 5.1(d), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 MHz band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

$$\text{A period time} = 0.4(\text{s}) \times 79 = 31.6(\text{s})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec} \\ &= \text{time domain slot length} \times (\text{hop rate} \div \text{number of hop per channel}) \times 31.6 \end{aligned}$$



Packet type	Frequency (MHz)	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
DH1	2 442	0.42	134.40	400
DH3	2 442	1.67	267.20	400
DH5	2 442	2.94	313.60	400
2-DH1	2 442	0.42	134.40	400
2-DH3	2 442	1.68	268.80	400
2-DH5	2 442	2.99	318.93	400
3-DH1	2 442	0.46	147.20	400
3-DH3	2 442	1.67	267.20	400
3-DH5	2 442	3.00	320.00	400

Operation mode: GFSK ,  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK

**Note:**

**Normal Mode**

DH1: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 2) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 134.40$  (ms)

DH3: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 4) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 267.20$  (ms)

DH5: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 6) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 313.60$  (ms)

2-DH1: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 2) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 134.40$  (ms)

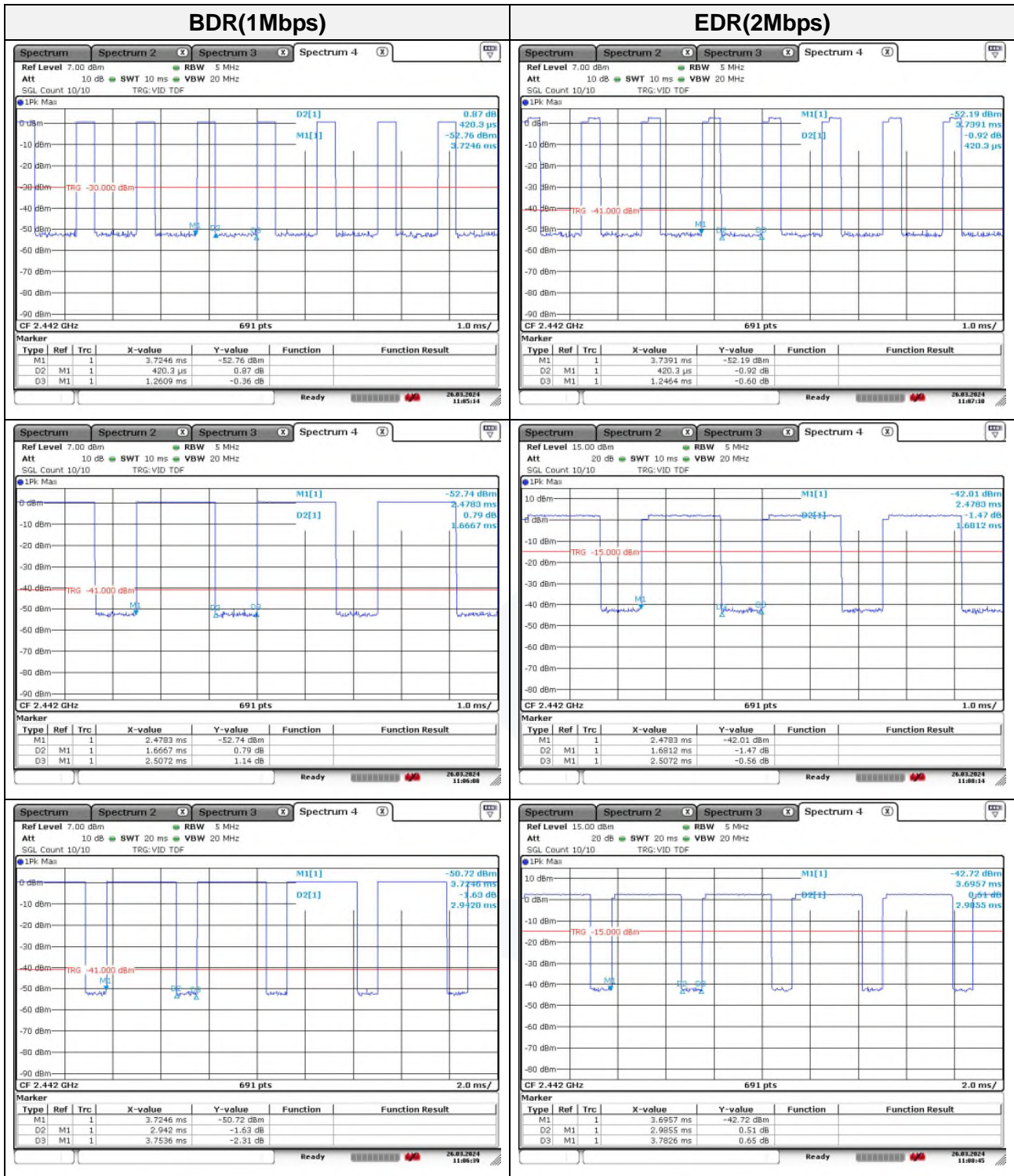
2-DH3: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 4) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 268.86$  (ms)

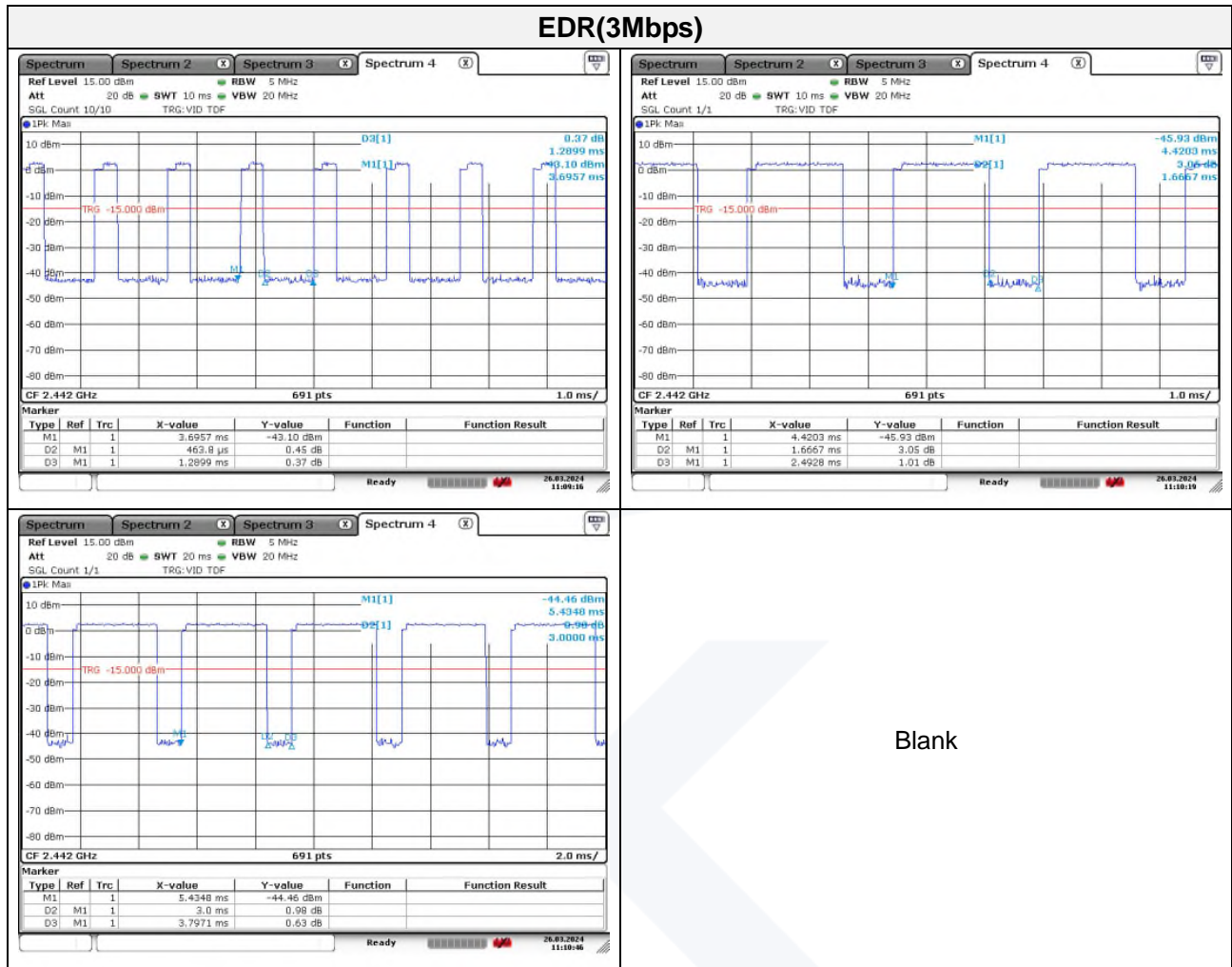
2-DH5: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 6) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 318.93$  (ms)

3-DH1: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 2) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 147.20$  (ms)

3-DH3: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 4) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 267.20$  (ms)

3-DH5: Dwell time (ms)  $\times [(1\ 600 \div 6) \div 79] \times 31.6(\text{s}) = 320.00$  (ms)





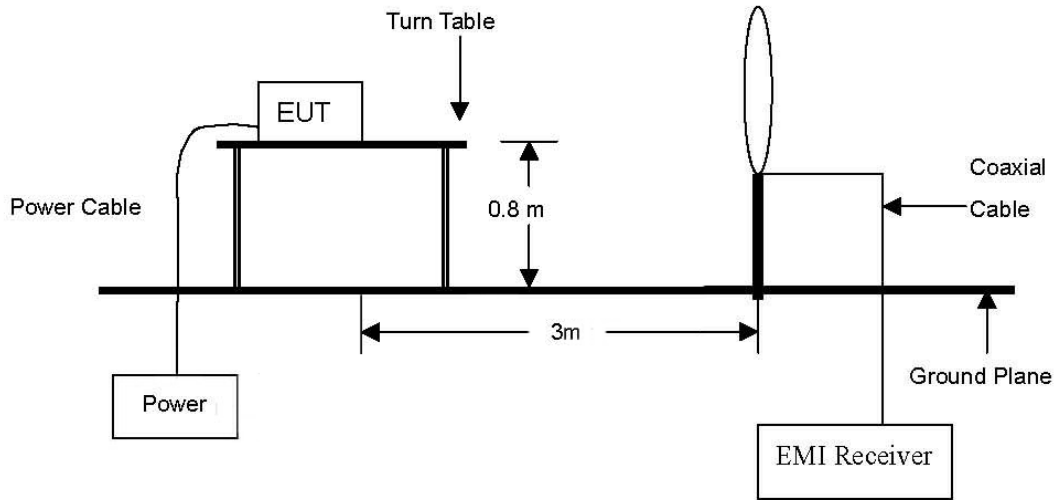




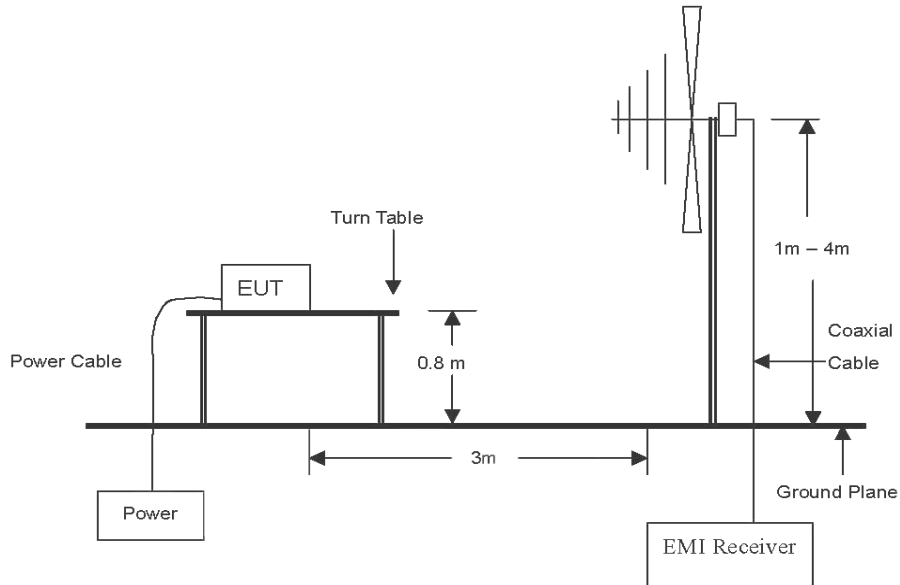
### 3.7. Radiated restricted band and emissions

#### Test setup

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz Emissions.

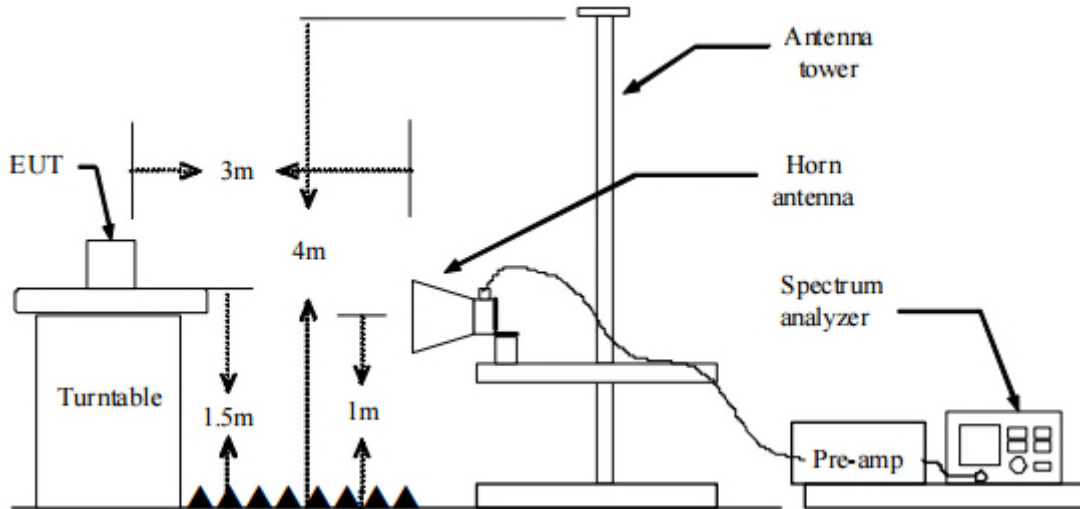


The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.





The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz emissions, whichever is lower.



### Test procedure

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates in section 11.11 & 11.12 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

#### Test procedure below 30 MHz

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. Then antenna is a loop antenna is fixed at one meter above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both parallel, ground parallel and perpendicular of the antenna are set to make the measurement. It was determined that **parallel** was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **parallel**.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
4. The test-receiver system was set to average or quasi peak detect function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum hold mode.

#### Test procedure above 30 MHz

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. The antenna is a bi-log antenna, a horn antenna, and its height are varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
4. The test receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

5. Spectrum analyzer settings for  $f < 1$  GHz:

- ① Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured
- ② RBW = 100 kHz
- ③ VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- ④ Detector = quasi peak
- ⑤ Sweep time = auto
- ⑥ Trace = max hold

6. Spectrum analyzer settings for  $f \geq 1$  GHz: Peak

- ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
- ② RBW = 1 MHz
- ③ VBW  $\geq$  3 MHz
- ④ Detector = peak
- ⑤ Sweep time = auto
- ⑥ Trace = max hold
- ⑦ Trace was allowed to stabilize

7. Spectrum analyzer settings for  $f \geq 1$  GHz: Average

- ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
- ② RBW = 1 MHz
- ③ VBW  $\geq$  3  $\times$  RBW
- ④ Detector = RMS, if  $\text{span}/(\# \text{ of points in sweep}) \leq (\text{RBW}/2)$ . Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- ⑤ Averaging type = power(i.e., RMS)
  - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
  - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- ⑥ Sweep = auto
- ⑦ Trace = max hold
- ⑧ Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- ⑨ A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
  - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step ⑤, then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
  - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step ⑤, then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
  - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $\geq$  98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

**Note.**

1.  $f < 30$  MHz, extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 40\log(D_m/D_s)$   
 $f \geq 30$  MHz, extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 20\log(D_m/D_s)$   
 Where:  
 $F_d$  = Distance factor in dB  
 $D_m$  = Measurement distance in meters  
 $D_s$  = Specification distance in meters
2. Field strength(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Level(dB $\mu$ V) + CF (dB) + or DCF(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = Limit(dB $\mu$ V/m) - Field strength(dB $\mu$ V/m)
4. Emissions below 18 GHz were measured at a 3 meter test distance while emissions above 18 GHz were measured at a 1 meter test distance with the application of a distance correction factor.
5. The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z, it was determined that **X orientation** was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **X orientation**.
6. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 dB of respective limits were not reported.
7. According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 kHz to 30 MHz. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore 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.

**FCC Limit**

According to 15.209(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values :

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated ( $\mu$ V/m)
0.009 ~ 0.490	300	2400/F(kHz)
0.490 ~ 1.705	30	24000/F(kHz)
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	3	100**
88 ~ 216	3	150**
216 ~ 960	3	200**
Above 960	3	500

\*\*Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54 ~ 72 MHz, 76 ~ 88 MHz, 174 ~ 216 MHz or 470 ~ 806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.



**IC Limit**

According to RSS-Gen, except where otherwise indicated in the applicable RSS, radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table 5 and table 6. Additionally, the level of any transmitter unwanted emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter’s fundamental emission.

Table 5 – General field strength limits at frequencies above 30 MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu V/m$ at 3 m)	
30 ~ 88	100	
88 ~ 216	150	
216 ~ 960	200	
Above 960*	500	
Table 6 – General field strength limits at frequencies below 30 MHz		
Frequency	Magnetic field strength (H-Field) ( $\mu A/m$ )	Measurement distance (m)
9 - 490 kHz <sup>Note 1</sup>	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
490 - 1705 kHz	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 - 30 MHz	0.08	30

**Note:** The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurement s employing a linear average detector.



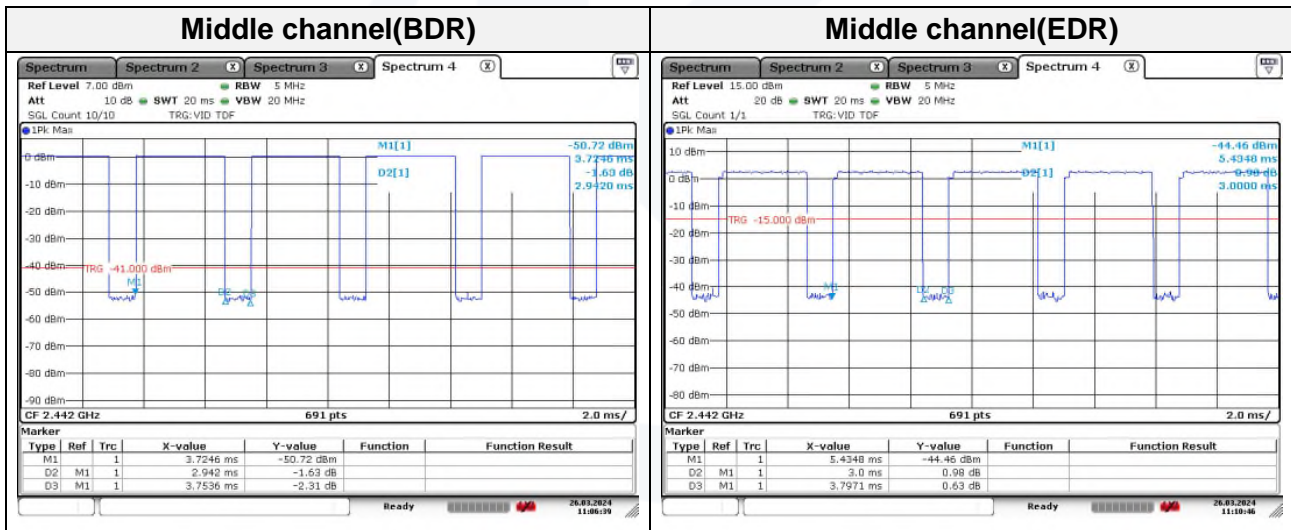
**Duty cycle**

Regarding to KDB 558074 D01\_v05 r02, 6. Measurements of duty cycle and transmission duration shall be performed using one of the following techniques:

- a) A diode detector and an oscilloscope that together have sufficiently short response time to permit accurate measurements of the on- and off-times of the transmitted signal.
- b) The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on- and off-times of the transmitted signal.

Mode	T <sub>on</sub> time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty cycle (Linear)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle correction factor (dB)
BDR(1 Mbps)	2.94	3.75	0.78	78.40	1.06
EDR(3 Mbps)	3.00	3.80	0.79	78.95	1.03

Duty cycle (Linear) = T<sub>on</sub> time/Period  
 DCF(Duty cycle correction factor (dB)) = 10log(1/duty cycle)





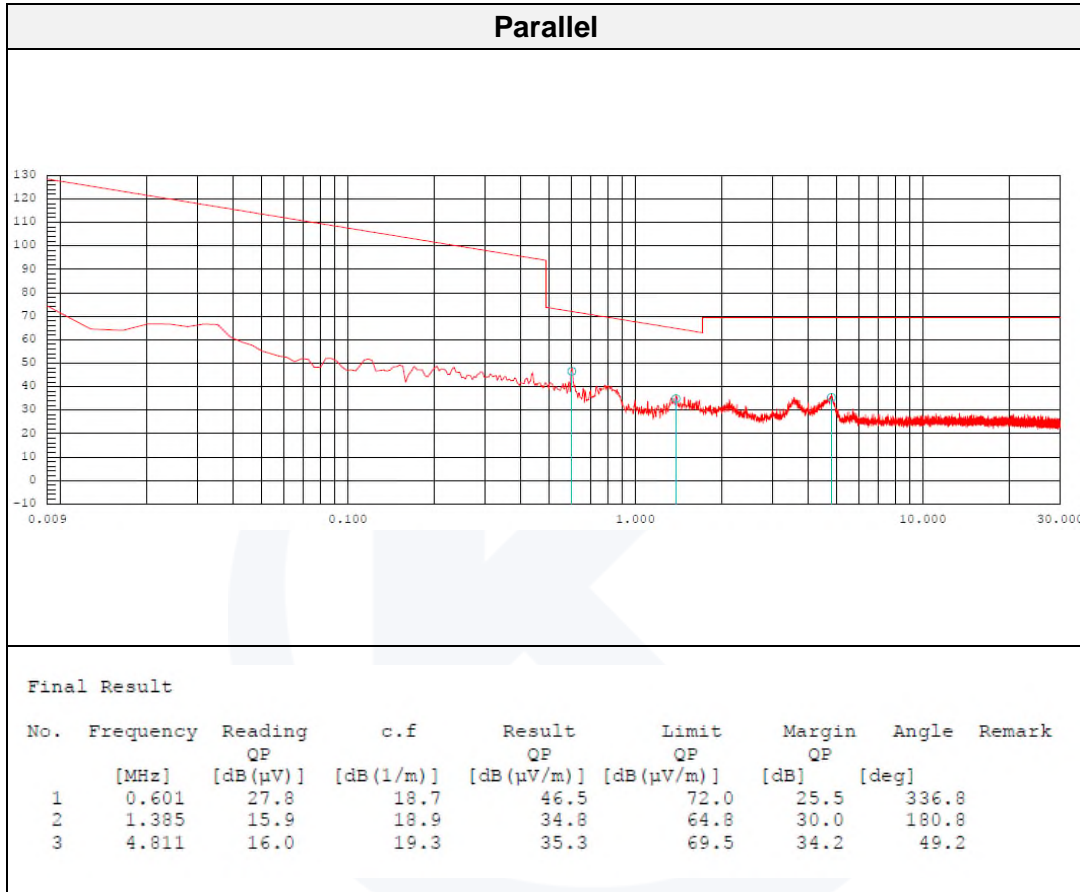
**Test results (Below 30 MHz) – Worst Case**

Mode: EDR

Transfer rate: 2 Mbps

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel: 00 (Worst case)





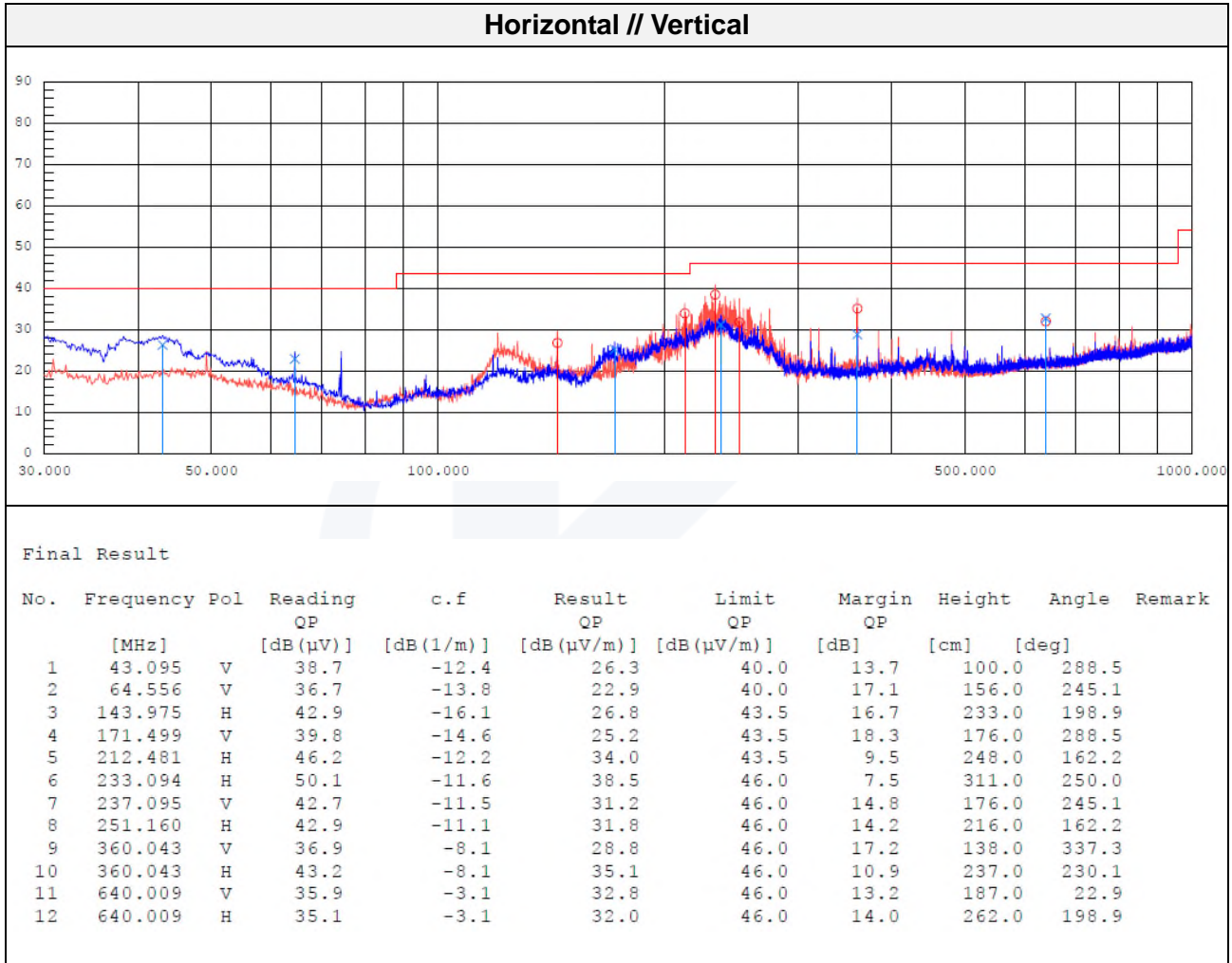
**Test results (Below 1 000 MHz) – Worst Case**

Mode: EDR

Transfer rate: 2 Mbps

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel: 00(Worst Case)







**Test results (Above 1 000 MHz)**

Mode: BDR

Transfer rate: 1 Mbps

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

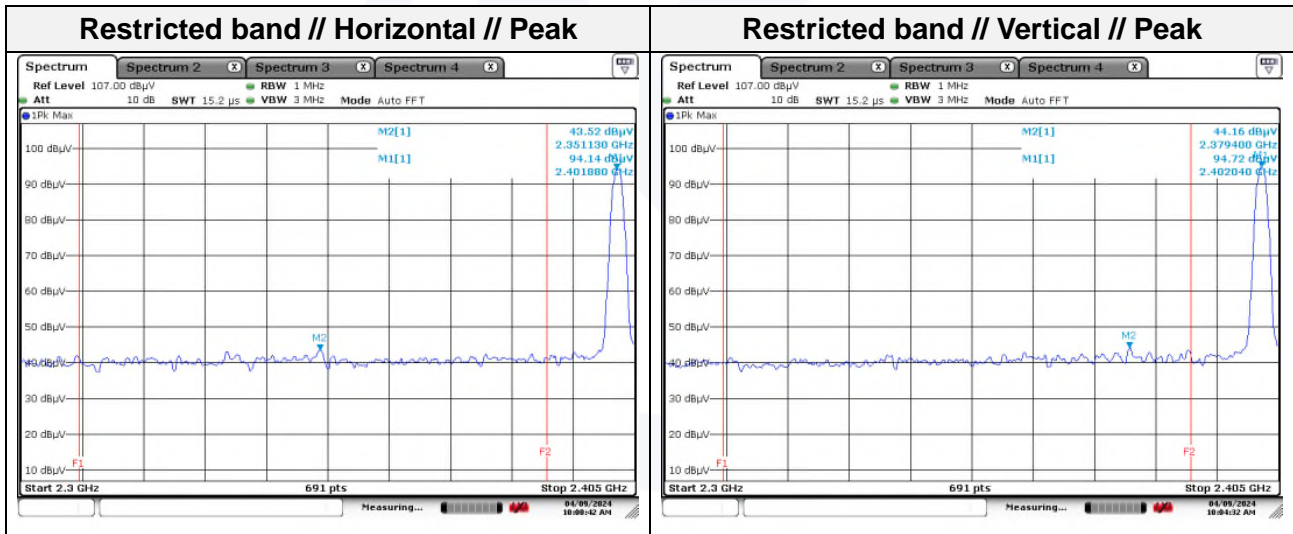
Channel: 00

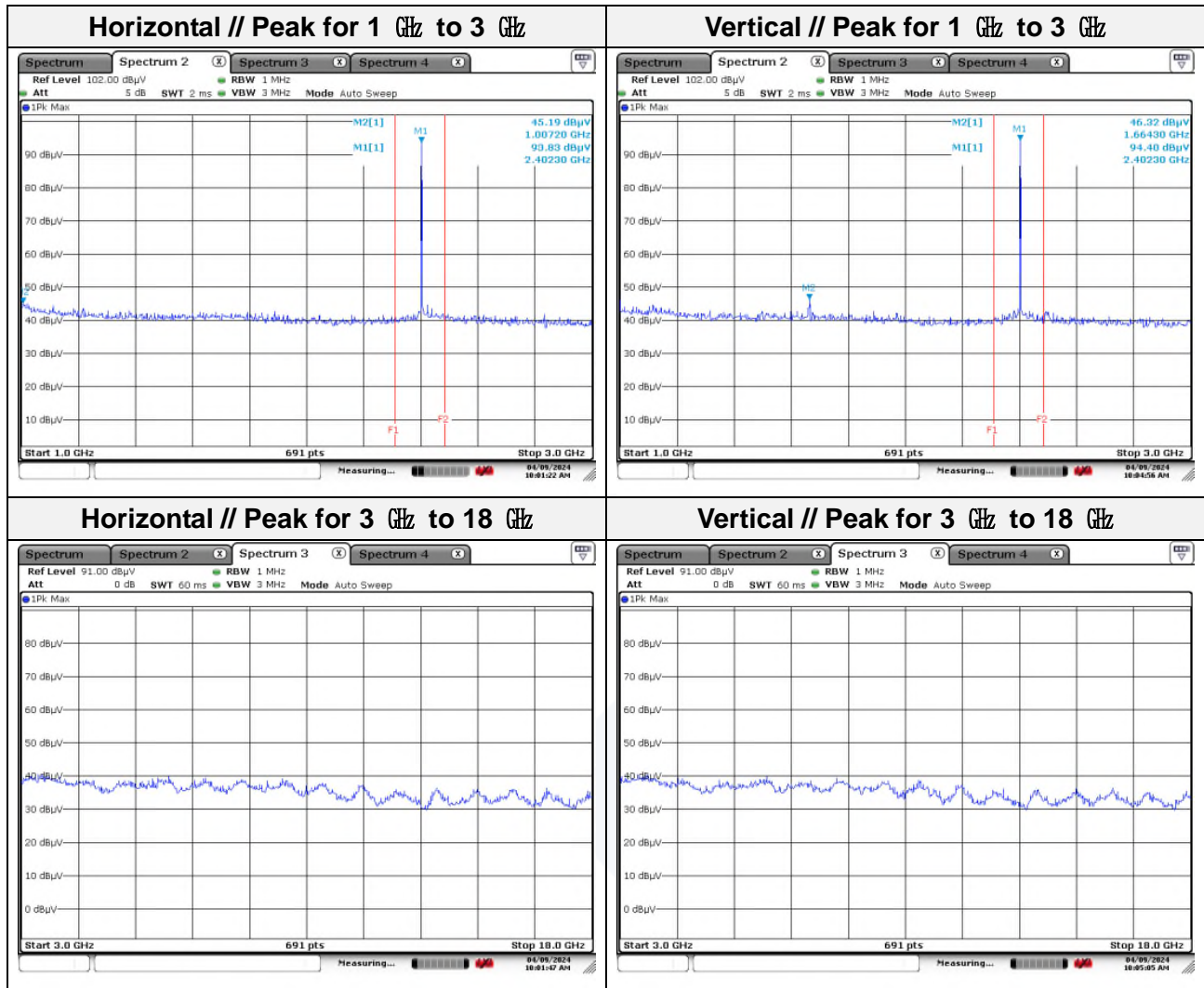
- **Spurious**

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
1 007.20	45.19	Peak	H	-9.36	-	35.83	74.00	38.17
1 664.30	46.32	Peak	V	-4.74	-	41.58	74.00	32.42

- **Band edge**

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 351.13	43.52	Peak	H	-0.47	-	43.05	74.00	30.95
2 379.40	44.16	Peak	V	-0.38	-	43.78	74.00	30.22





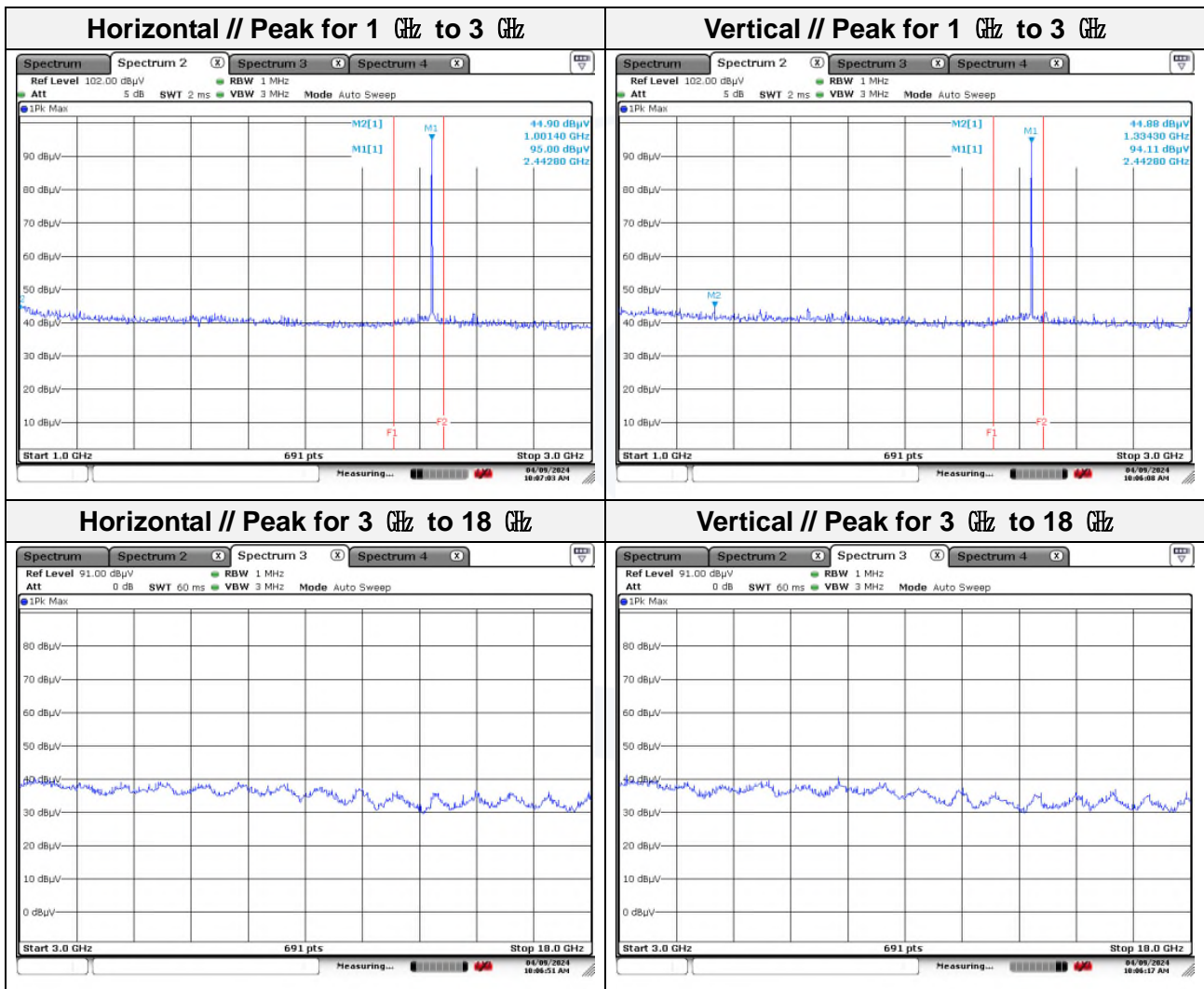
Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



Mode: BDR  
 Transfer rate: 1 Mbps  
 Distance of measurement: 3 meter  
 Channel: 40

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
1 001.40	44.90	Peak	H	-9.39	-	35.51	74.00	38.49
1 334.30	44.88	Peak	V	-7.31	-	37.57	74.00	36.43



Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



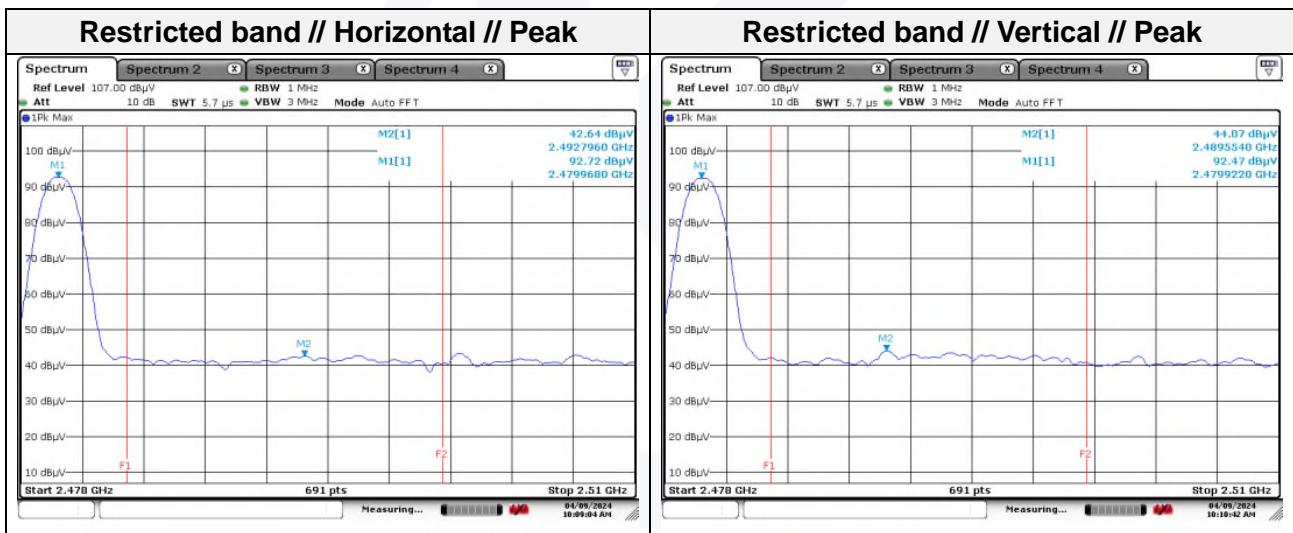
Mode: BDR  
 Transfer rate: 1 Mbps  
 Distance of measurement: 3 meter  
 Channel: 78

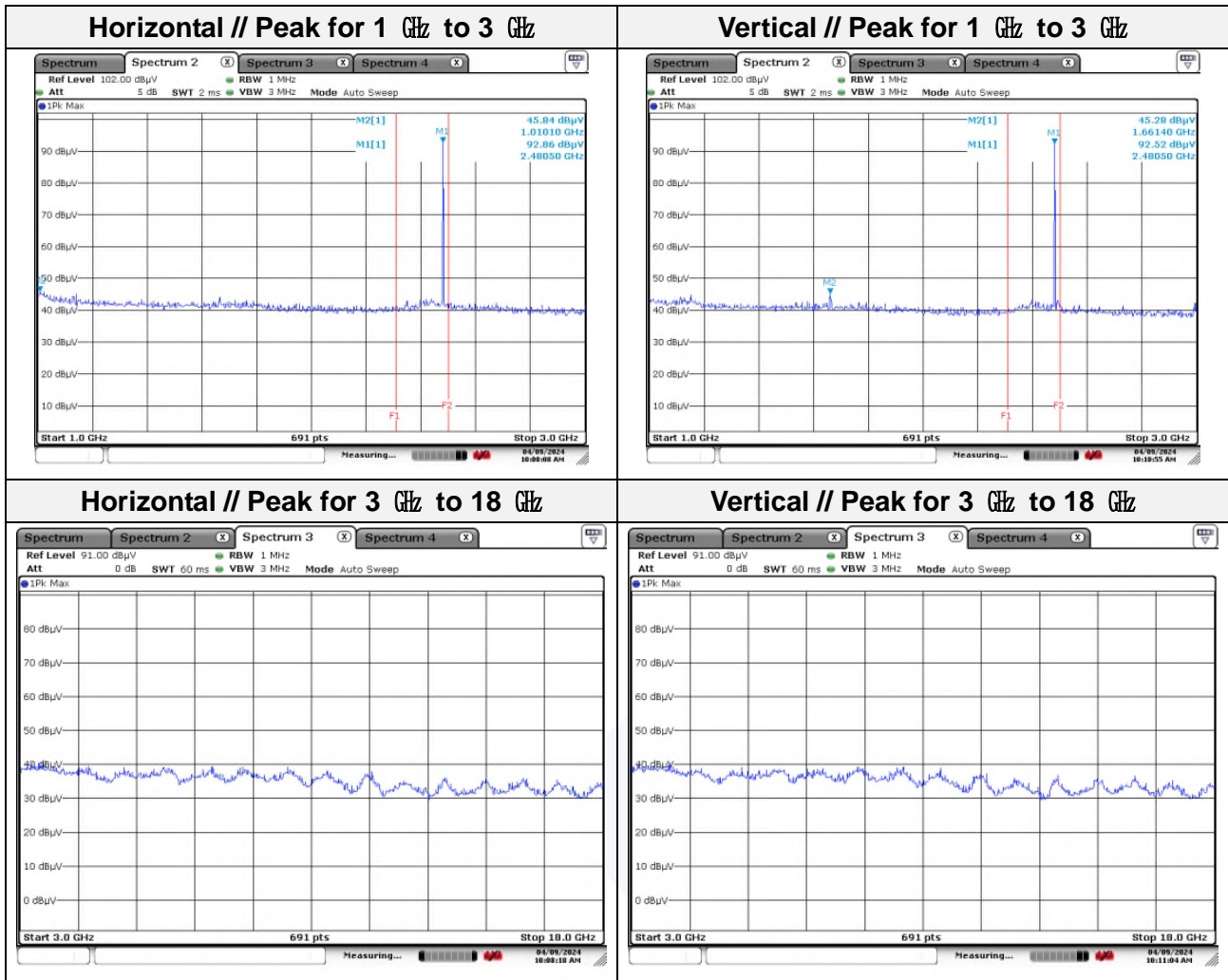
- **Spurious**

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
1 010.10	45.84	Peak	H	-9.34	-	36.50	74.00	37.50
1 661.40	45.28	Peak	V	-4.77	-	40.51	74.00	33.49

- **Band edge**

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 489.55	44.07	Peak	V	-0.25	-	43.82	74.00	30.18
2 492.80	42.64	Peak	H	-0.25	-	42.39	74.00	31.61





Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



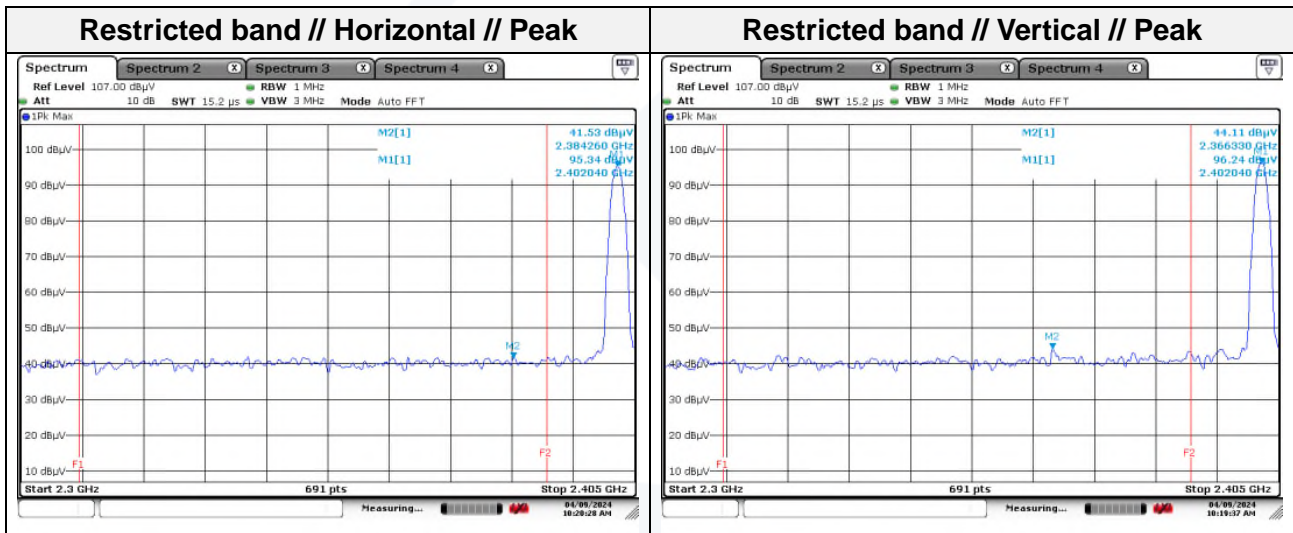
Mode: EDR  
 Transfer rate: 2 Mbps(Worst case)  
 Distance of measurement: 3 meter  
 Channel: 00

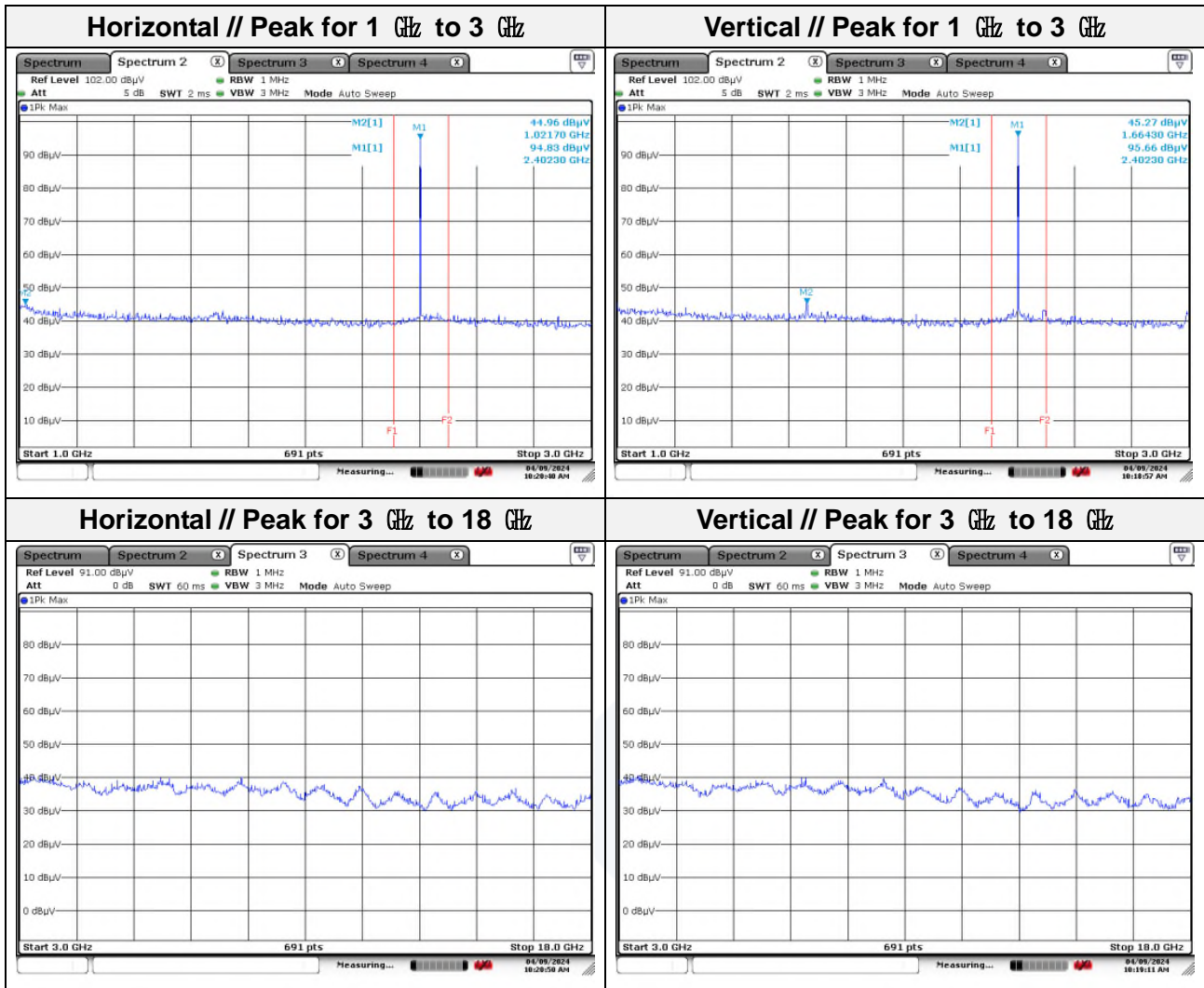
- Spurious

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
1 021.70	44.96	Peak	H	-9.27	-	35.69	74.00	38.31
1 664.30	45.27	Peak	V	-4.74	-	40.53	74.00	33.47

- Band edge

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 366.33	44.11	Peak	V	-0.42	-	43.69	74.00	30.31
2 384.26	41.53	Peak	H	-0.36	-	41.17	74.00	32.83





Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



Mode: EDR

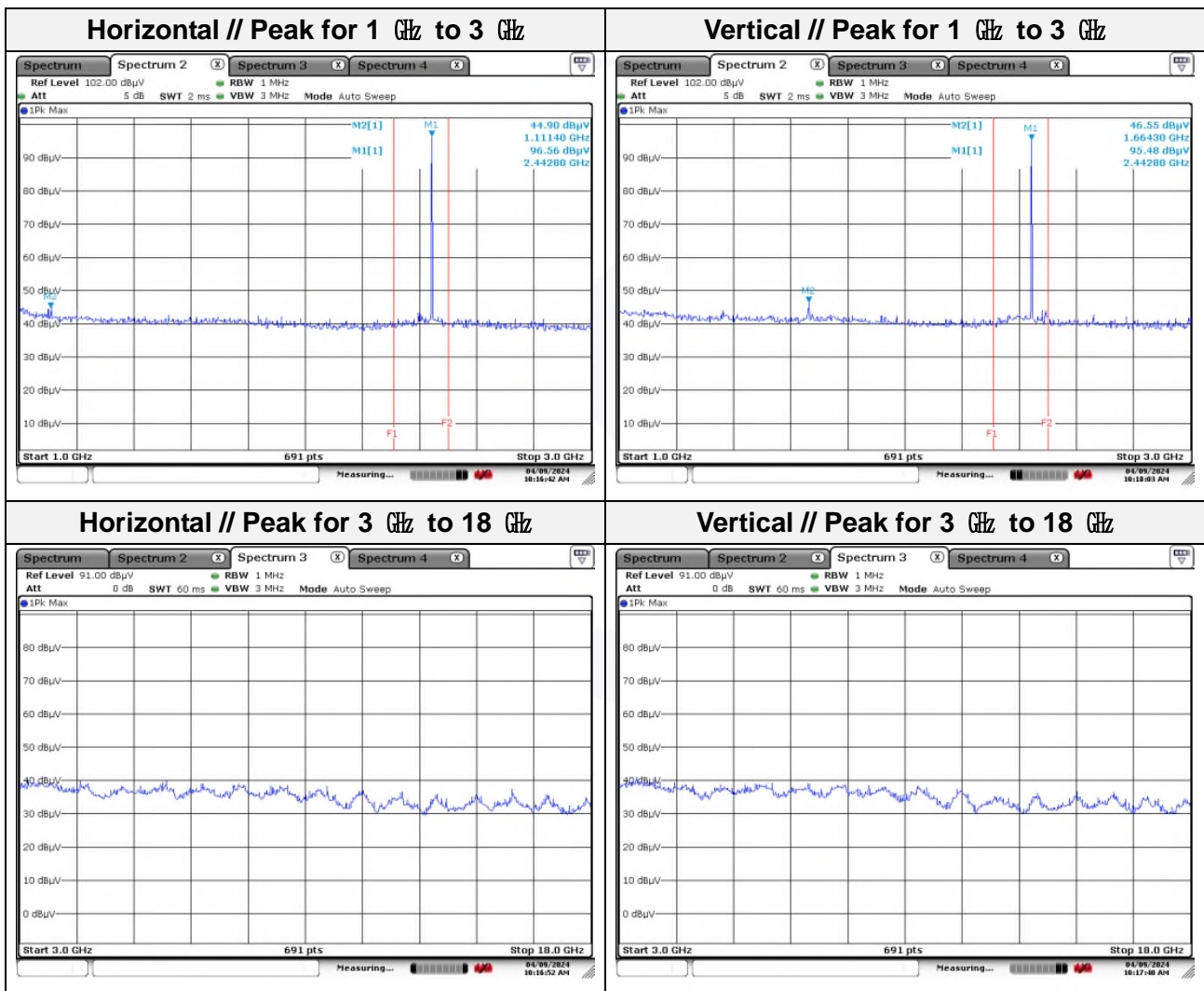
Transfer rate: 2 Mbps(Worst case)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel: 40

- Spurious

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
1 111.40	44.90	Peak	H	-8.70	-	36.20	74.00	37.80
1 664.30	46.55	Peak	V	-4.74	-	41.81	74.00	32.19



Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.





Report No. : KES-RF240183

Mode: EDR

Transfer rate: 2 Mbps(Worst case)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

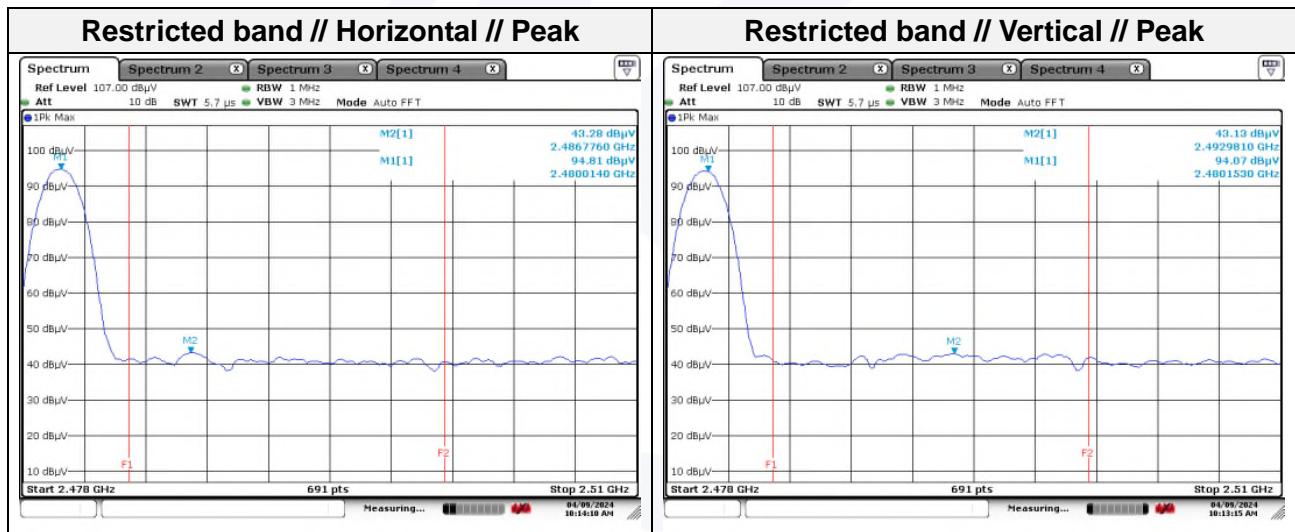
Channel: 78

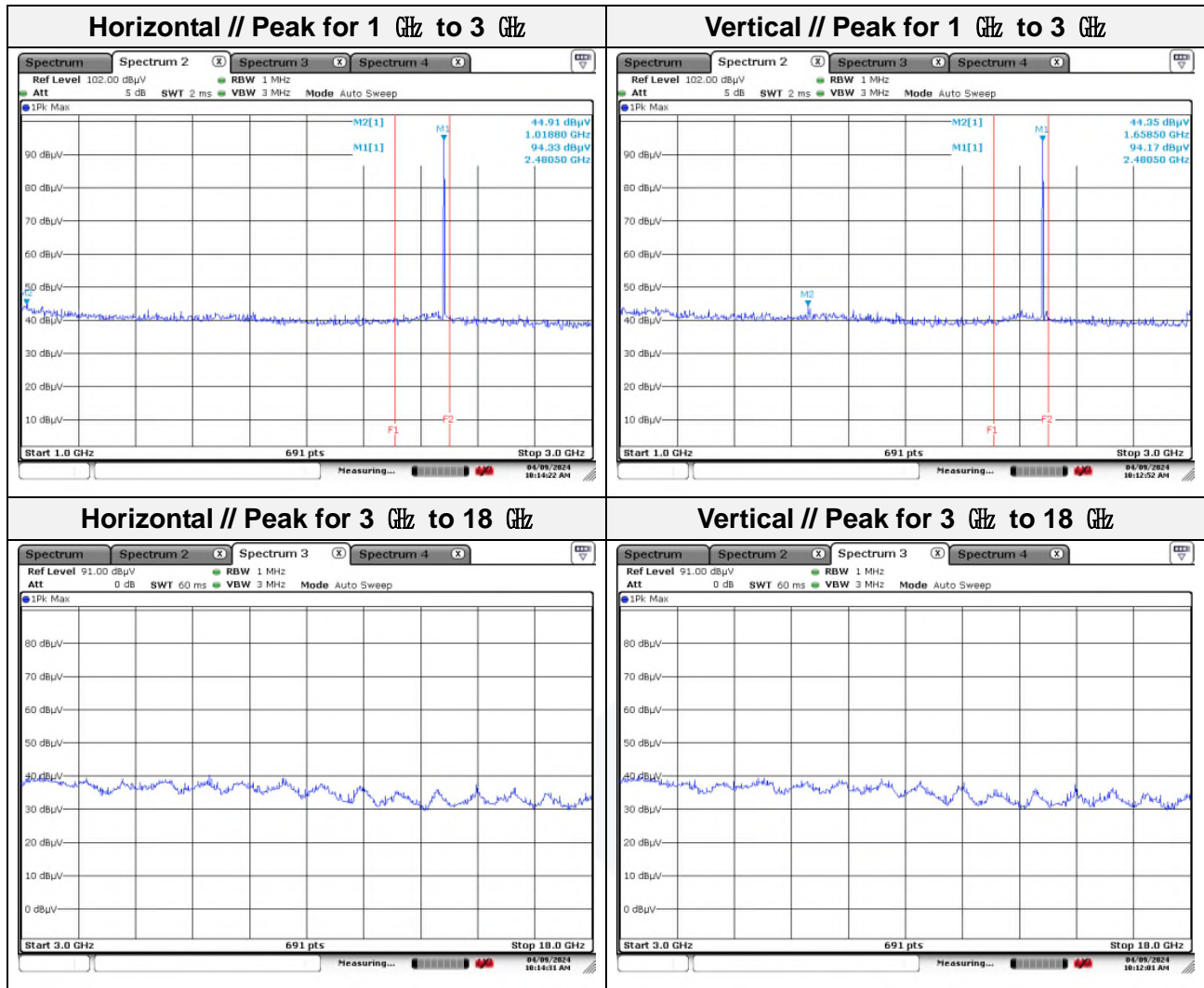
- Spurious

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
1 018.80	44.91	Peak	H	-9.28	-	35.63	74.00	38.37
1 658.50	44.35	Peak	V	-4.80	-	39.55	74.00	34.45

- Band edge

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 486.78	43.28	Peak	H	-0.25	-	43.03	74.00	30.97
2 492.98	43.13	Peak	V	-0.25	-	42.88	74.00	31.12





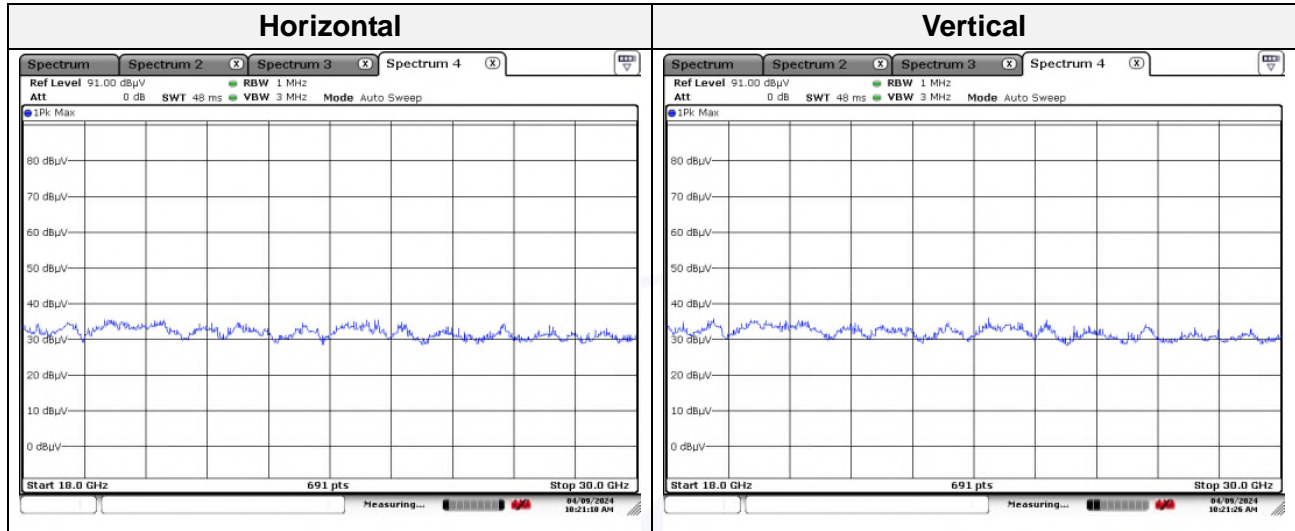
Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



**Test results (18 GHz to 30 GHz) – Worst Case**

Mode:	EDR
Transfer rate:	2 Mbps
Distance of measurement:	3 meter
Channel:	00 (Worst Case)



Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 18 GHz.

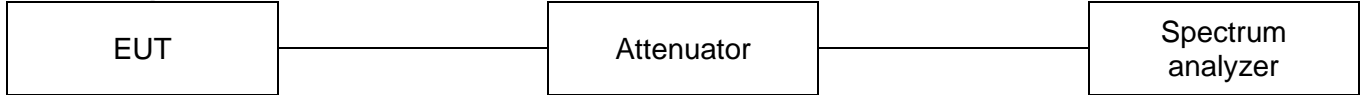


### 3.8. Conducted band edge and out of band emissions

#### Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

#### Test setup



#### Test setting

1. Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions(e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic.
2. RBW = 100 kHz
3. VBW  $\geq$  300 kHz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Number of sweep points  $\geq 2 \times$  Span/RBW
7. Trace mode = max hold
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. The trace was allowed to stabilize

#### FCC Limit

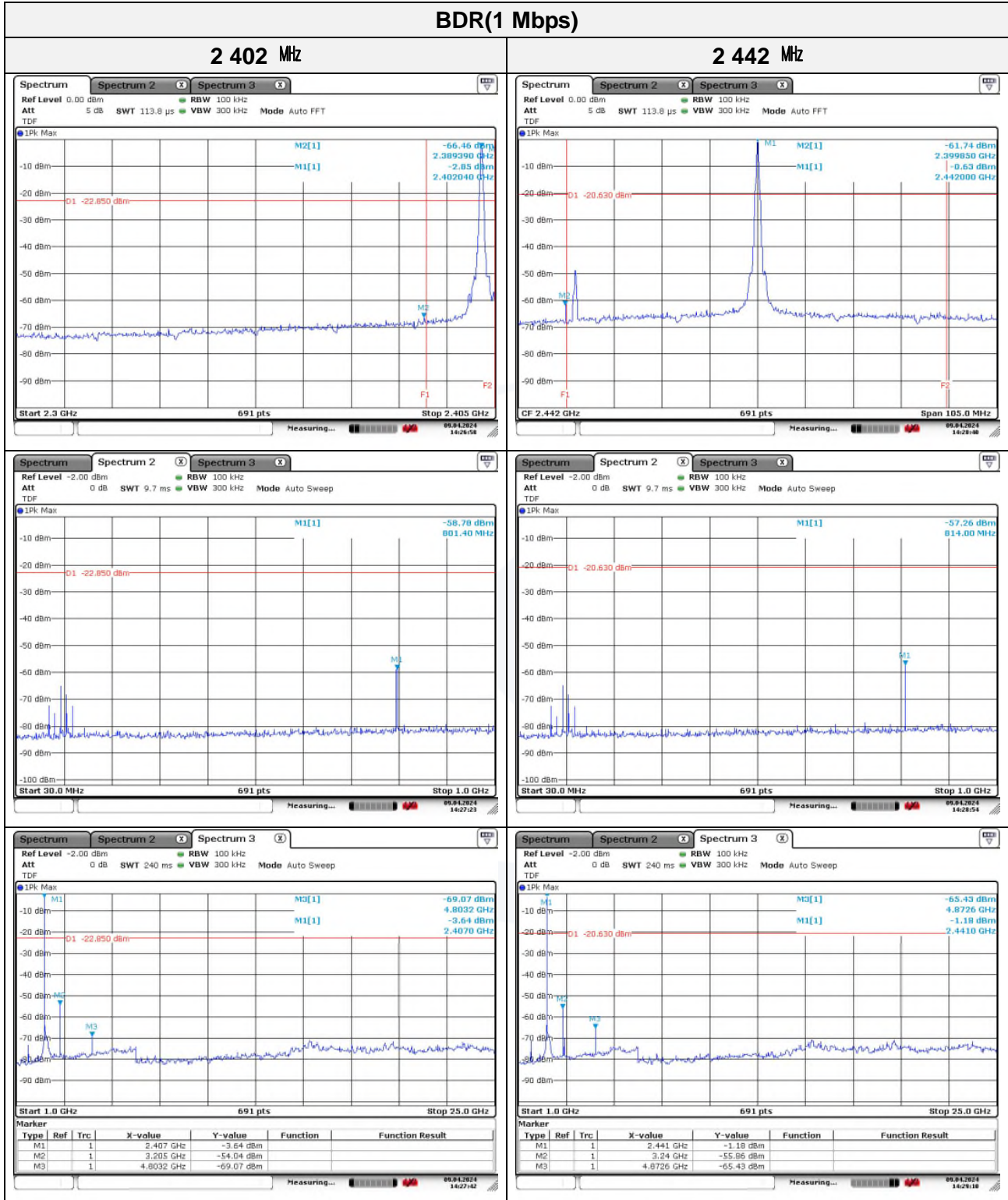
According to 15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph(b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as defined in section 15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section 15.209(a) (see section 15.205(c))

#### IC Limit

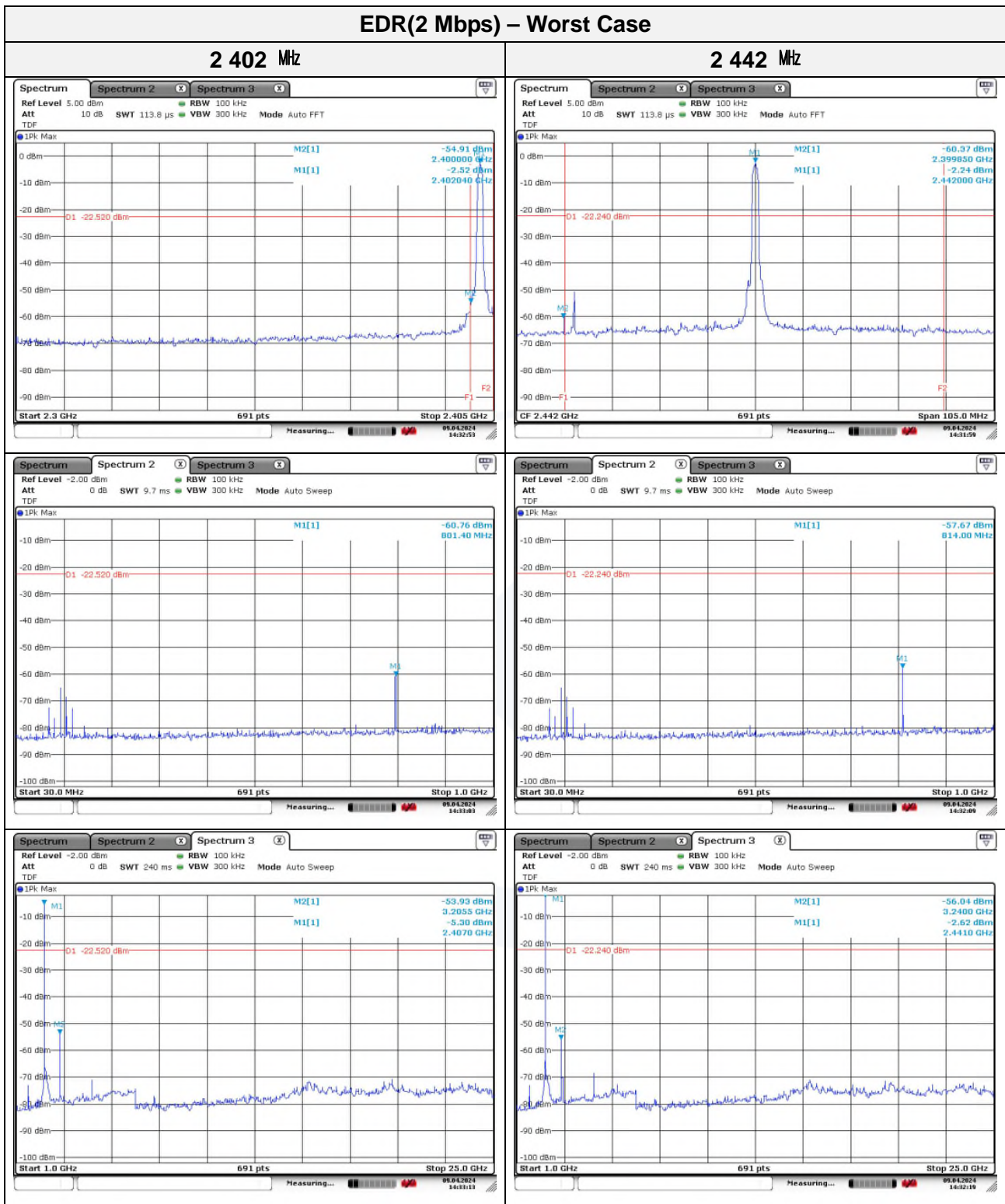
According to RSS-247 5.5, In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.



### Test results

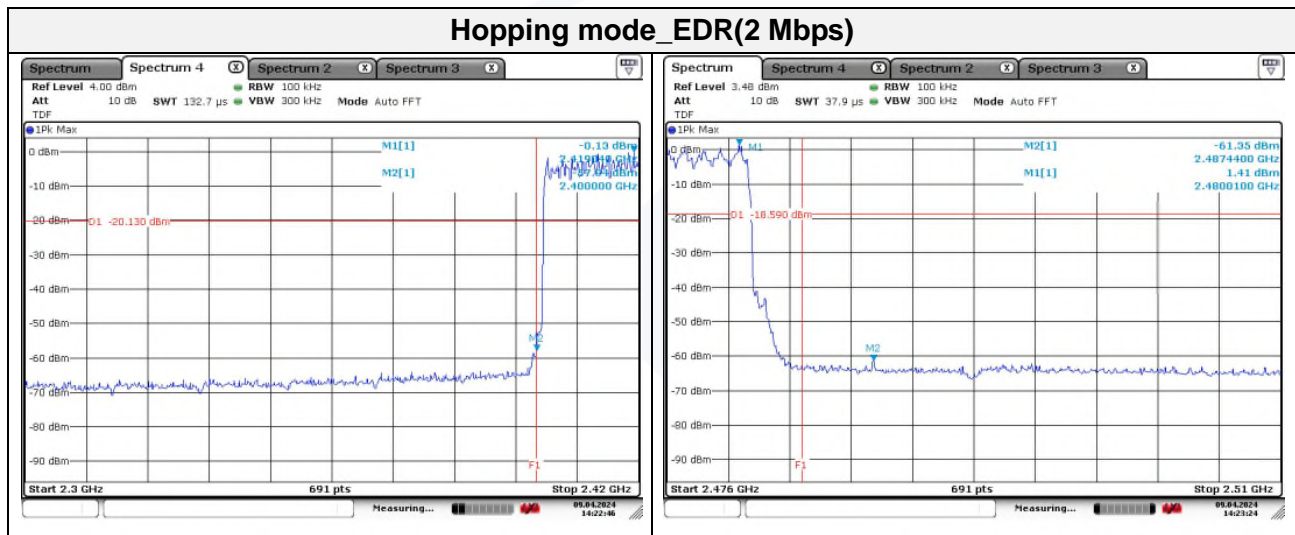
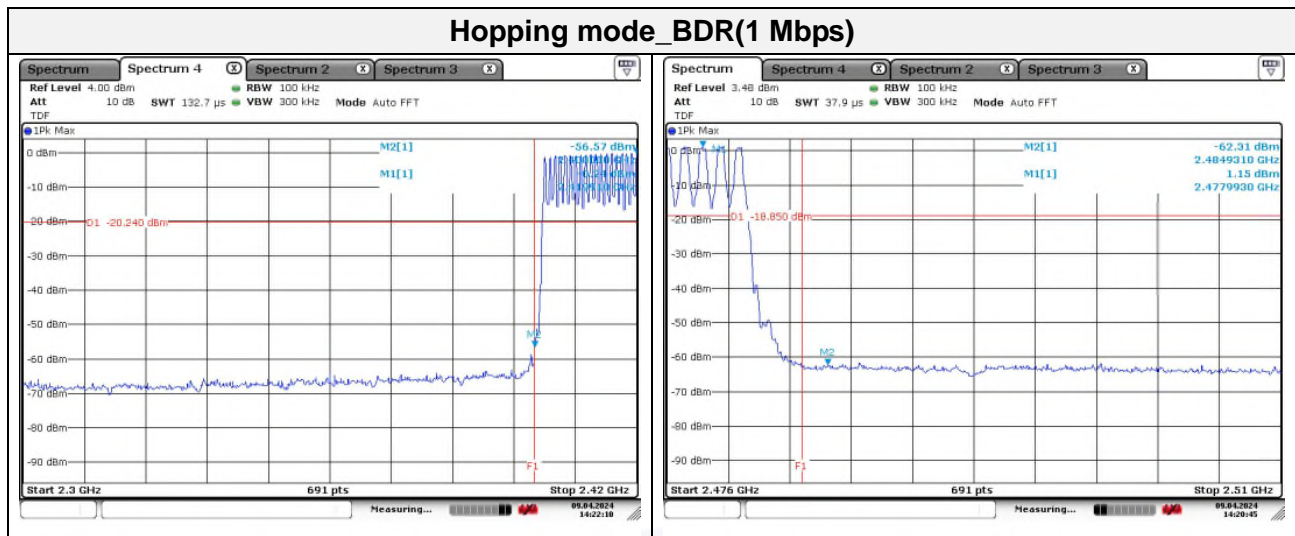














### 3.7. AC conducted emissions

#### FCC Limit

According to 15.207(a), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

**IC Limit**

Unless stated otherwise in the applicable RSS, for radio apparatus that are designed to be connected to the public utility AC power network, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in table 4, as measured using a 50 H / 50 line impedance stabilization network. This requirement applies for the radio frequency voltage measured between each power line and the ground terminal of each AC power-line mains cable of the EUT.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in table 4 shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56 <sup>note1</sup>	56 to 46 <sup>note1</sup>
0.5 – 5.	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

Note 1: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

For an EUT with a permanent or detachable antenna operating between 150 kHz and 30 MHz, the AC power-line conducted emissions must be measured using the following configurations:

Perform the AC power-line conducted emissions test with the antenna connected to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band.

Retest with a dummy load instead of the antenna to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 within the transmitter's fundamental emission band. For a detachable antenna, remove the antenna and connect a suitable dummy load to the antenna connector. For a permanent antenna, remove the antenna and terminate the RF output with a dummy load or network that simulates the antenna in the fundamental frequency band.



Test results – Worst Case

Mode: EDR

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Transfer rate: 2 Mbps

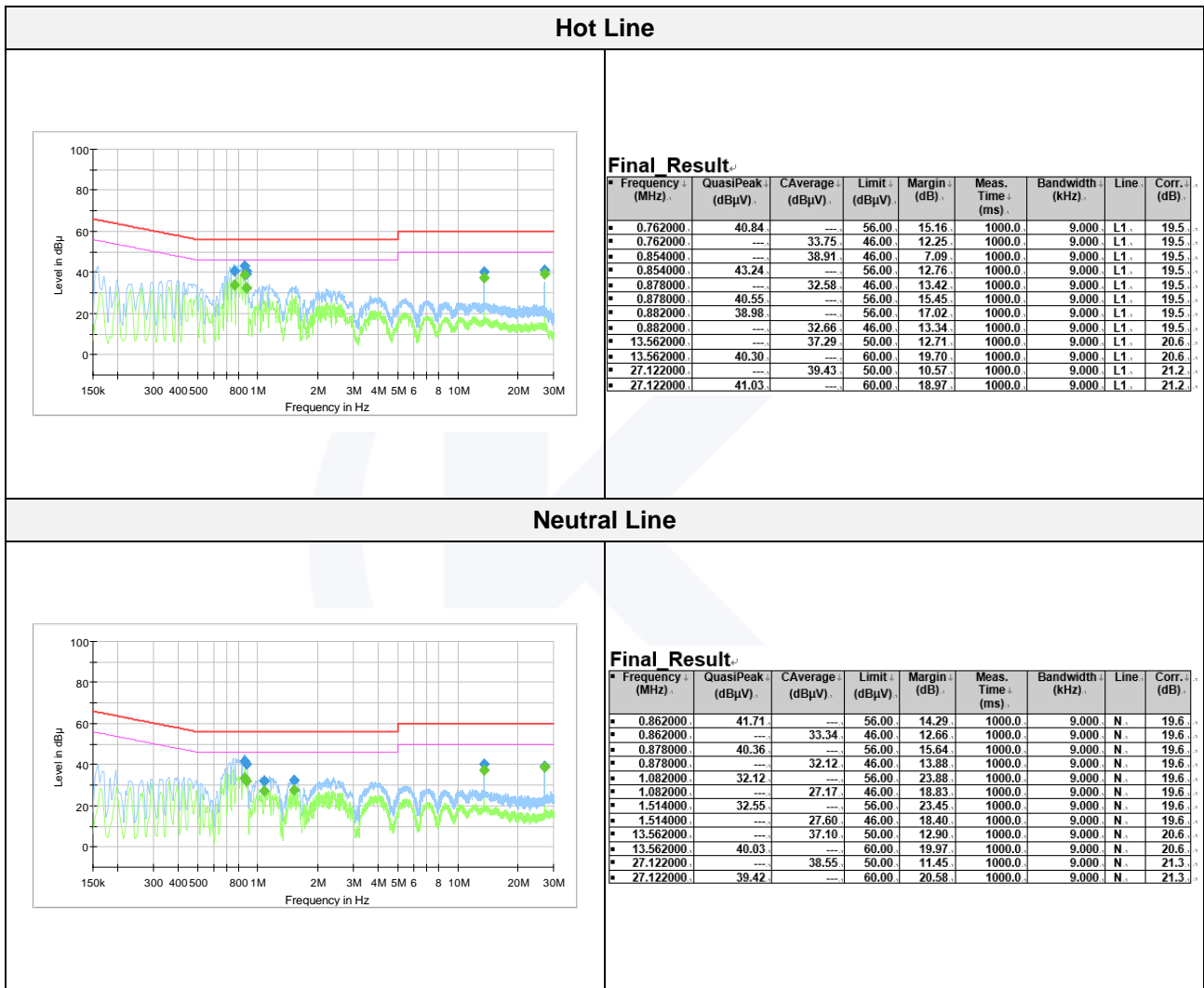
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Distance of measurement: 3 meter

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Channel: 00(Worst case)

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### **3.10. Antenna Requirement**

According to 15.203, An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.



**Appendix A. Measurement equipment**

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration interval	Calibration due.
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	R&S	FSV40	101725	1 year	2024.06.15
SIGNAL GENERATOR	KEYSIGHT	N5182B	MY59100115	1 year	2024.04.19
					2025.04.15
SIGNAL GENERATOR	Anritsu	68369B	002118	1 year	2024.05.12
					2025.04.15
DC POWER SUPPLY	AGILENT	6632B	MY43004090	1 year	2024.06.19
AC POWER SOURCE/ ANALYZER	HP	6813A	3729A00754	1 year	2025.01.12
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	2010001	1 year	2024.04.19
Pulse Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1911111	1 year	2025.04.15
					2024.04.18
ATTENUATOR	Mini-Circuits	BW-S10-2W263+	2	1 year	2025.01.15
					2024.04.19
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	1513-257	2 years	2025.03.22
BILOG ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	714	2 years	2024.04.19
					2026.04.19
Attenuator	HUBER+SHHNER	6806.17.A	NONE	1 year	2024.03.21
					2025.02.13
Horn Antenna	A.H.	SAS-571	414	1 year	2025.01.16
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	BBHA 9170550	1 year	2025.01.16
Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	186549	1 year	2024.03.21
					2025.02.13
PREAMPLIFIER	HP	8449B	3008A00538	1 year	2024.05.31
BROADBAND AMPLIFIER	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9721	PS9721-003	1 year	2025.01.15
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	100517	1 year	2024.07.31
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ESR3	R & S	101783	1 year	2024.11.08
PULSE LIMITER	ESH3-Z2	R & S	101915	1 year	2024.11.08
LISN	ENV216	R & S	101787	1 year	2024.11.08
LISN	ESH2-Z5	R & S	100450	1 year	2024.11.08

\* Statement of Traceability: KES Co., Ltd. attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

**Peripheral devices**

Device	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
Notebook computer	LG Electronics Inc.,	LGS53	306QCZP560949

**The end of test report.**