


# TEST REPORT

## CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

**Standard:** 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)  
**Report No.:** RFBENL-WTW-P22010777-3  
**FCC ID:** 2A4C6-GMP02  
**Model No.:** WPEA-251ACNI(BT)  
**Received Date:** 2022/1/24  
**Test Date:** 2022/2/12 ~ 2022/3/9  
**Issued Date:** 2022/4/7

**Applicant:** KONICA MINOLTA, INC.  
**Address:** 2970, Ishikawa-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, Japan  
**Issued By:** Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch  
Hsin Chu Laboratory  
**Lab Address:** E-2, No.1, Li Hsin 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan  
**Test Location:** E-2, No.1, Li Hsin 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan  
**FCC Registration /** 723255 / TW2022  
**Designation Number:**

**Approved by:**  , **Date:** 2022/4/7  
Clark Lin / Technical Manager

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Prepared by : Vivian Huang / Specialist



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## Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RFBENL-WTW-P22010777-3	Original release.	2022/4/7

## 1 Certificate

**Product:** 802.11ac/b/g/n Wi-Fi+BT Module

**Brand:** Sparklan

**Test Model:** WPEA-251ACNI(BT)

**Sample Status:** Engineering sample

**Applicant:** KONICA MINOLTA, INC.

**Test Date:** 2022/2/12 ~ 2022/3/9

**Standard:** 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)

**Measurement** ANSI C63.10-2013

**procedure:** KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's RF characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

## 2 Summary of Test Results

47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)			
Standard / Clause	Test Item	Result	Remark
15.247(b)	RF Output Power	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1) (iii)	Number of Hopping Frequency Used	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1) (iii)	Dwell Time on Each Channel	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Separation	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	-	Refer to note 1
15.247(d)	Conducted Out of Band Emissions	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.207	AC Power Conducted Emissions	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -14.93 dB at 0.15000 MHz
15.205 / 15.209 / 15.247(d)	Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -3.3 dB at 166.20, 199.08 MHz
15.205 / 15.209 / 15.247(d)	Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -9.1 dB at 2390.00 MHz
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass	Antenna connector is ipex(MHF) not a standard connector.

### Notes:

1. If the Frequency Hopping System operating in 2400-2483.5MHz band and the output power less than 125mW. The hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel whichever is greater.
2. Determining compliance based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.

### 2.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Measurement	Specification	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (±)
Conducted Out of Band Emissions	9 kHz ~ 40 GHz	2.5 dB
AC Power Conducted Emissions	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	1.9 dB
Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	3.1 dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	5.5 dB
Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	1 GHz ~ 18 GHz	5.1 dB
	18 GHz ~ 40 GHz	5.3 dB

The other instruments specified are routine verified to remain within the calibrated levels, no measurement uncertainty is required to be calculated.

### 2.2 Supplementary Information

There is not any deviation from the test standards for the test method, and no modifications required for compliance.

### 3 General Information

#### 3.1 General Description

Product	802.11ac/b/g/n Wi-Fi+BT Module
Brand	Sparklan
Test Model	WPEA-251ACNI(BT)
Status of EUT	Engineering sample
Power Supply Rating	DC 3.3V from host equipment
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Modulation Technology	FHSS
Transfer Rate	Up to 3 Mbps
Operating Frequency	2402 ~ 2480 MHz
Number of Channel	79
Output Power	7.798 mW (8.92 dBm)

Note:

1. There are WLAN (2.4GHz & 5GHz) and Bluetooth technology used for the EUT.
2. Simultaneously transmission condition.

Condition	Technology	
1	WLAN (5GHz)	Bluetooth

Note: The emission of the simultaneous operation has been evaluated and no non-compliance was found.

3. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

#### 3.2 Antenna Description of EUT

1. The antenna information is listed as below.

Antenna No.	RF Chain No.	Brand	Model	Antenna Net Gain (dBi)	Frequency Range (GHz)	Antenna Type	Connector Type
WIFI 0 BT	0	RTI	C0255-ANG0027	2.8	2.4~2.4835	PCB	ipex(MHF)
				6.6	5.15~5.85		
WIFI 1	1	RTI	C0255-ANG0029	2.8	2.4~2.4835	PCB	ipex(MHF)
				6.6	5.15~5.85		

\*The above Antenna information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications, the laboratory shall not be held responsible.

### 3.3 Channel List

79 channels are provided for BT-EDR:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	20	2422	40	2442	60	2462
1	2403	21	2423	41	2443	61	2463
2	2404	22	2424	42	2444	62	2464
3	2405	23	2425	43	2445	63	2465
4	2406	24	2426	44	2446	64	2466
5	2407	25	2427	45	2447	65	2467
6	2408	26	2428	46	2448	66	2468
7	2409	27	2429	47	2449	67	2469
8	2410	28	2430	48	2450	68	2470
9	2411	29	2431	49	2451	69	2471
10	2412	30	2432	50	2452	70	2472
11	2413	31	2433	51	2453	71	2473
12	2414	32	2434	52	2454	72	2474
13	2415	33	2435	53	2455	73	2475
14	2416	34	2436	54	2456	74	2476
15	2417	35	2437	55	2457	75	2477
16	2418	36	2438	56	2458	76	2478
17	2419	37	2439	57	2459	77	2479
18	2420	38	2440	58	2460	78	2480
19	2421	39	2441	59	2461		



### 3.4 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail

Pre-Scan:	1. The antenna with EUT can be used in the following ways: XYZ 3-Axis. Pre-scan in these ways and find the worst case as a representative test condition.
Worst Case:	1. X/ Y/ Z Worst Condition:Y Axis 2. Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).

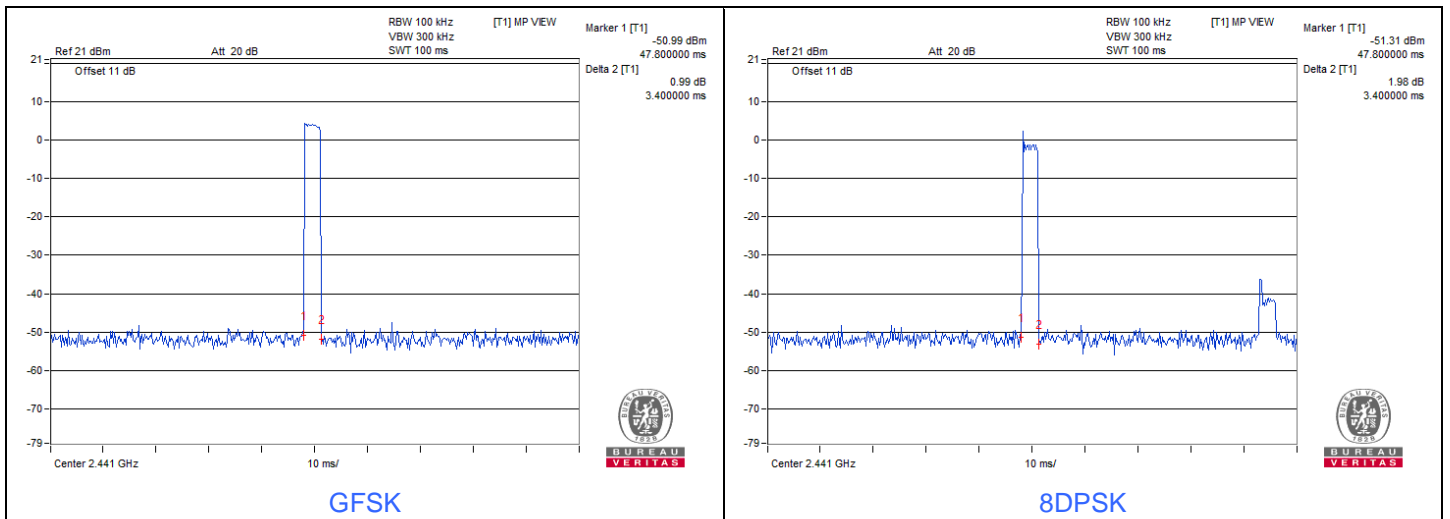
Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below:

Test Item	Tested Channel	Modulation	Data Rate Parameter
AC Power Conducted Emissions	78	GFSK	DH5
Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	78	GFSK	DH5
Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	0, 39, 78	GFSK	DH5
	0, 39, 78	8DPSK	3DH5
RF Output Power / Hopping Channel Separation / 20 dB Bandwidth	0, 39, 78	GFSK	DH5
	0, 39, 78	8DPSK	3DH5
Number of Hopping Frequency Used / Conducted Out of Band Emissions	Hopping	GFSK	DH5
	Hopping	8DPSK	3DH5
Dwell Time on Each Channel	Hopping	GFSK	DH1/ DH3/ DH5
	Hopping	8DPSK	3DH1/ 3DH3/ 3DH5

### 3.5 Duty Cycle of Test Signal

**GFSK:** Duty cycle = 3.4 ms / 100 ms = 3.4 %

**8DPSK:** Duty cycle = 3.4 ms / 100 ms = 3.4 %

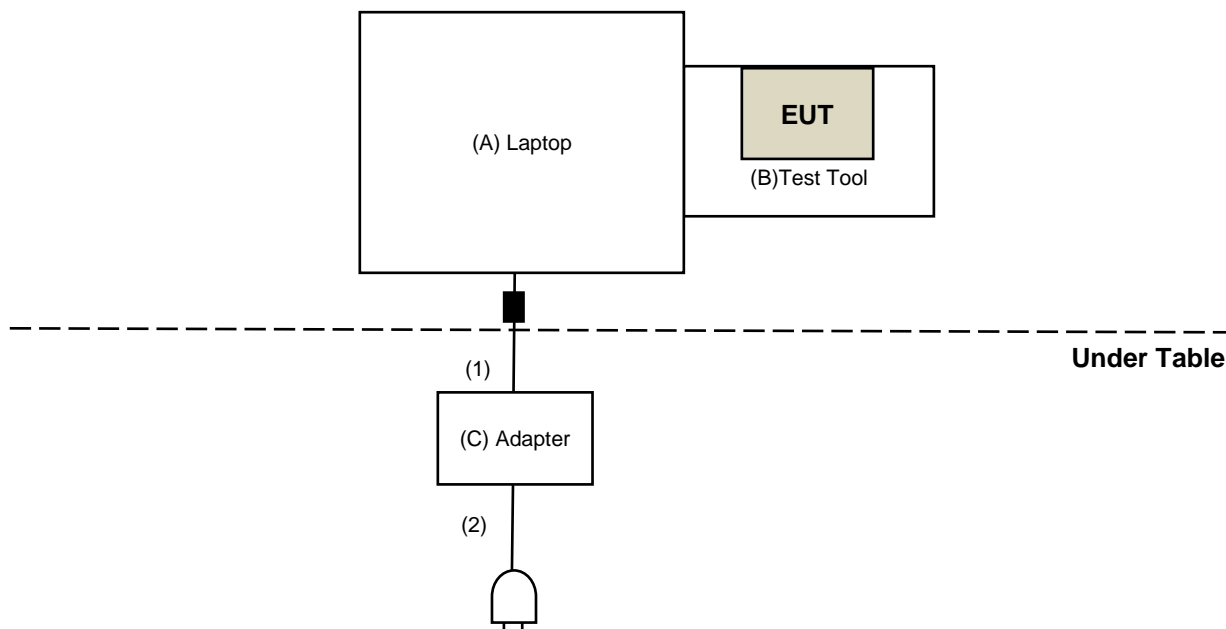


### 3.6 Test Program Used and Operation Descriptions

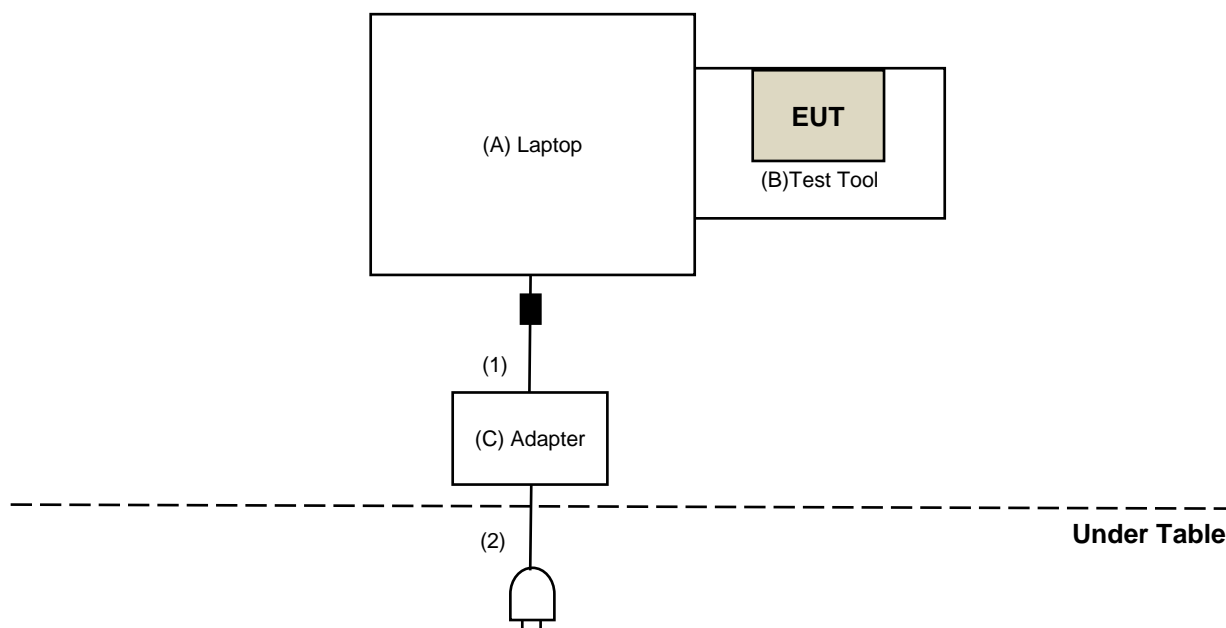
Controlling software (WiFi & BT/BLE: QRCT\_CONN\_v30161) has been activated to set the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequency.

### 3.7 Connection Diagram of EUT and Peripheral Devices

#### For Radiated Emission test



#### For AC Power Conducted Emission test



### 3.8 Configuration of Peripheral Devices and Cable Connections

ID	Product	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Remarks
A	Laptop	Lenovo	3000 N200	N/A	N/A	Provided by Lab
B	Test Tool	Sparklan Communications Inc	N/A	N/A	N/A	Supplied by applicant
C	Adapter	Lenovo	92P1105	N/A	N/A	Provided by Lab

ID	Cable Descriptions	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielding (Yes/No)	Cores (Qty.)	Remarks
1	DC Cable	1	1.7	No	1	Provided by Lab
2	AC Cable	1	0.6	No	0	Provided by Lab

## 4 Test Instruments

The calibration interval of the all test instruments are 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

### 4.1 RF Output Power

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Attenuator WOKEN	MDCS18N-10	MDCS18N-10-01	2021/4/13	2022/4/12
Power Meter Anritsu	ML2495A	1529002	2021/6/21	2022/6/20
Pulse Power Sensor Anritsu	MA2411B	1339443	2021/5/31	2022/5/30
Software	ADT_RF Test Software V6.6.5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV40	100964	2021/5/31	2022/5/30

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Oven room 2.
2. Tested Date: 2022/3/8

### 4.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

Refer to section 4.1 to get information of the instruments.

### 4.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

Refer to section 4.1 to get information of the instruments.

### 4.4 Hopping Channel Separation

Refer to section 4.1 to get information of the instruments.

### 4.5 20 dB Bandwidth

Refer to section 4.1 to get information of the instruments.

### 4.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Attenuator WOKEN	MDCS18N-10	MDCS18N-10-01	2021/4/13	2022/4/12
Software	ADT_RF Test Software V6.6.5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV40	100964	2021/5/31	2022/5/30

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Oven room 2.
2. Tested Date: 2022/3/8

#### 4.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
50 ohms Terminator	50	3	2021/10/27	2022/10/26
Fixed attenuator STI	STI02-2200-10	005	2021/8/27	2022/8/26
LISN R&S	ESH3-Z5	848773/004	2021/10/29	2022/10/28
LISN R & S	ESH3-Z5	835239/001	2021/3/26	2022/3/25
RF Coaxial Cable JYEBO	5D-FB	COCCAB-001	2021/9/25	2022/9/24
Software BVADT	BVADT_Cond_V7.3.7.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEST RECEIVER R&S	ESCS 30	847124/029	2021/10/13	2022/10/12

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Conduction 1
2. Tested Date: 2022/2/28

#### 4.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Boresight Antenna Tower & Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802BS	MF780208530	N/A	N/A
Fixed attenuator Mini-Circuits	UNAT-5+	PAD-ATT5-03	2022/1/10	2023/1/9
Loop Antenna TESEQ	HLA 6121	45745	2021/7/21	2022/7/20
Pre_Amplifier EMCI	EMC001340	980142	2021/5/24	2022/5/23
	EMC330N	980701	2021/3/10	2022/3/9
RF Coaxial Cable JYEBO	5D-FB	LOOPCAB-001	2022/1/6	2023/1/5
		LOOPCAB-002	2022/1/6	2023/1/5
RF Coaxial Cable COMMATE/PEWC	8D	966-4-1	2021/3/17	2022/3/16
		966-4-2	2021/3/17	2022/3/16
		966-4-3	2021/3/17	2022/3/16
Software	ADT_Radiated_V8.7.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Receiver Agilent	N9038A	MY51210202	2021/11/19	2022/11/18
Trilog Broadband Antenna Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	9168-406	2021/10/27	2022/10/26

Notes:

1. The test was performed in 966 Chamber No. 4.
2. Tested Date: 2022/2/28

#### 4.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Boresight Antenna Tower & Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802BS	MF780208530	N/A	N/A
Horn Antenna Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-783	2021/11/14	2022/11/13
	BBHA 9170	9170-739	2021/11/14	2022/11/13
Pre_Amplifier EMCI	EMC 12630 SE	980638	2021/4/7	2022/4/6
	EMC184045SE	980387	2022/1/10	2023/1/9
RF Cable-Frequency Range : 1- 26.5GHz EMCI	EMC104-SM-SM-1200	160922	2021/12/24	2022/12/23
RF Cable-Frequency range: 1- 40GHz EMCI	EMC102-KM-KM-1200	160924	2022/1/10	2023/1/9
RF Coaxial Cable EMCI	EMC104-SM-SM-2000	180502	2021/4/26	2022/4/25
	EMC104-SM-SM-6000	210704	2021/11/9	2022/11/8
	EMC-KM-KM-4000	200214	2021/3/10	2022/3/9
Software	ADT_Radiated_V8.7.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Receiver Agilent	N9038A	MY51210202	2021/11/19	2022/11/18

Notes:

1. The test was performed in 966 Chamber No. 4.
2. Tested Date: 2022/2/12 ~ 2022/3/9

## 5 Limits of Test Items

### 5.1 RF Output Power

The Maximum Output Power Measurement is 125 mW (21 dBm).

### 5.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

At least 15 channels frequencies, and should be equally spaced.

### 5.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

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.

### 5.4 Hopping Channel Separation

At least 25 kHz or two-third of 20 dB hopping channel bandwidth (whichever is greater).

### 5.5 20 dB Bandwidth

Maximum bandwidth is not specified.

### 5.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

Below 20 dB of the highest emission level of operating band (in 100 kHz Resolution Bandwidth).

### 5.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50 MHz.



## 5.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

Radiated emissions up to 1 GHz which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table. Other emissions shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the desired power:

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100	3
88 ~ 216	150	3
216 ~ 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

## 5.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

Radiated emissions above 1 GHz which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table. Other emissions shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the desired power:

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
Above 960	500	3

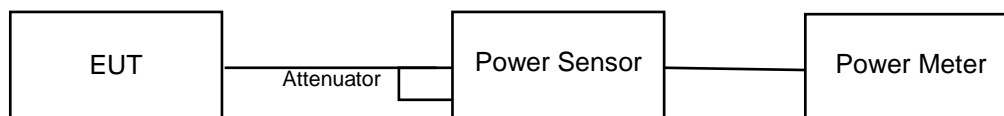
Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
3. For frequencies above 1000 MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

## 6 Test Arrangements

### 6.1 RF Output Power

#### 6.1.1 Test Setup



#### 6.1.2 Test Procedure

##### Peak Power:

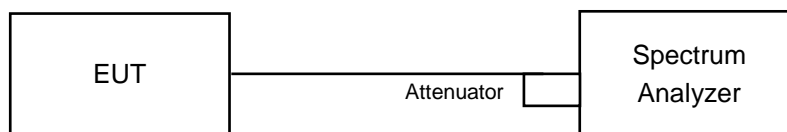
A peak power sensor was used on the output port of the EUT. A power meter was used to read the response of the peak power sensor. Record the power level.

##### Average Power:

Average power sensor was used to perform output power measurement, trigger and gating function of wide band power meter is enabled to measure max output power of TX on burst. Duty factor is not added to measured value.

### 6.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

#### 6.2.1 Test Setup

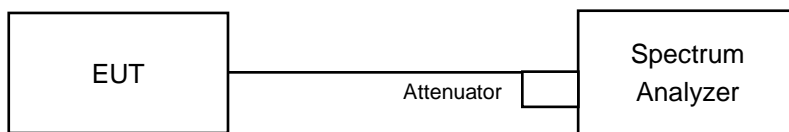


#### 6.2.2 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- Set the SA on MaxHold Mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
- Set the SA on View mode and then plot the result on SA screen.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

## 6.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

### 6.3.1 Test Setup

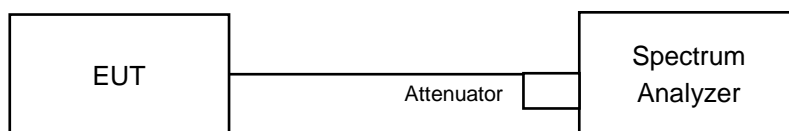


### 6.3.2 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- Adjust the center frequency of SA on any frequency be measured and set SA to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
- Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
- Repeat above procedures until all different time-slot modes have been completed.

## 6.4 Hopping Channel Separation

### 6.4.1 Test Setup

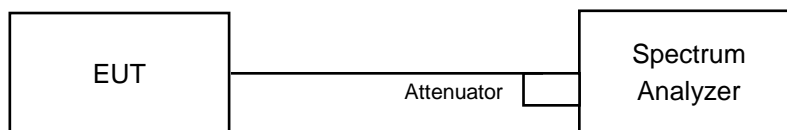


### 6.4.2 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
- By using the MaxHold function record the separation of two adjacent channels.
- Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by SA MARK function. And then plot the result on SA screen.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

## 6.5 20 dB Bandwidth

### 6.5.1 Test Setup

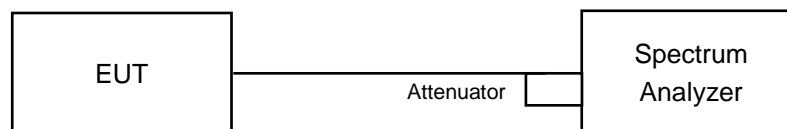


### 6.5.2 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

## 6.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

### 6.6.1 Test Setup



### 6.6.2 Test Procedure

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE REF

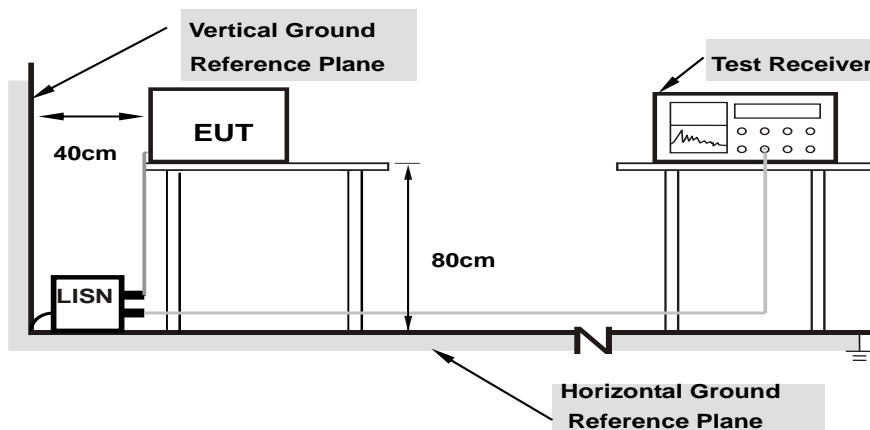
- Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the VBW  $\geq$  300 kHz.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 100 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE OOB

- Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set VBW  $\geq$  300 kHz.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep = auto couple.
- Trace Mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

## 6.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

### 6.7.1 Test Setup



**Note: 1.** Support units were connected to second LISN.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

### 6.7.2 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50 uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit – 20 dB) was not recorded.

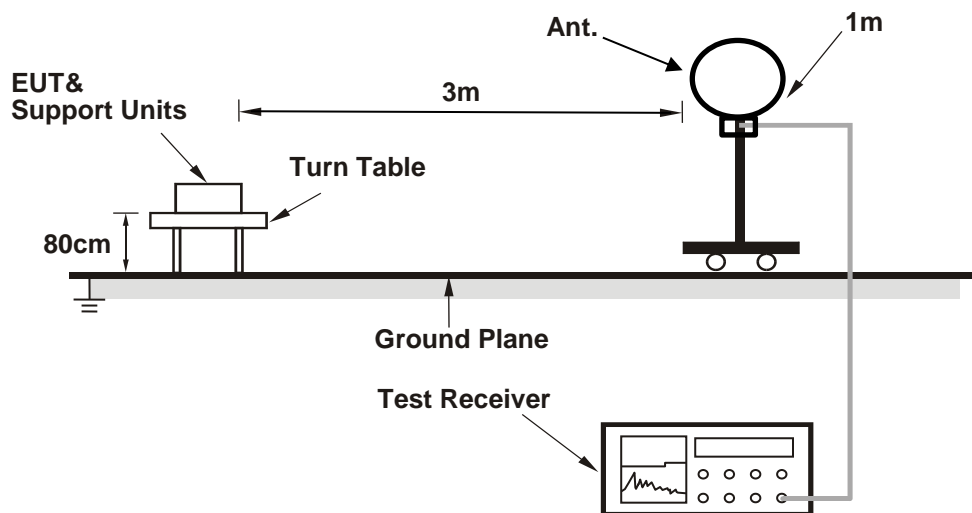
**Note:**

The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver is 9 kHz for quasi-peak detection (QP) and average detection (AV) at frequency 0.15 MHz-30 MHz.

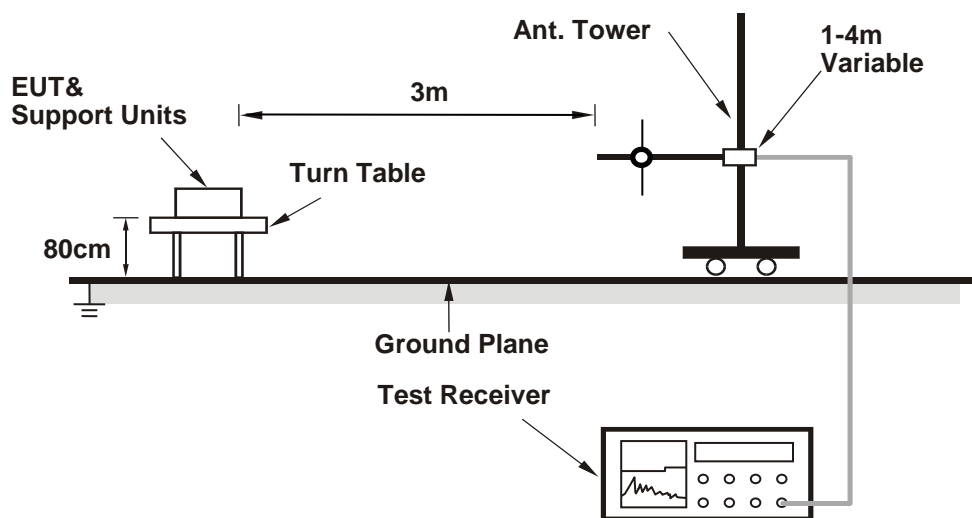
## 6.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

### 6.8.1 Test Setup

#### For Radiated emission below 30 MHz



#### For Radiated emission above 30 MHz



## 6.8.2 Test Procedure

### For Radiated emission below 30 MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. Parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel orientations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

#### Notes:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9 kHz at frequency below 30 MHz.
2. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

### For Radiated emission above 30 MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The height of antenna is 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.
- d. 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 rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.

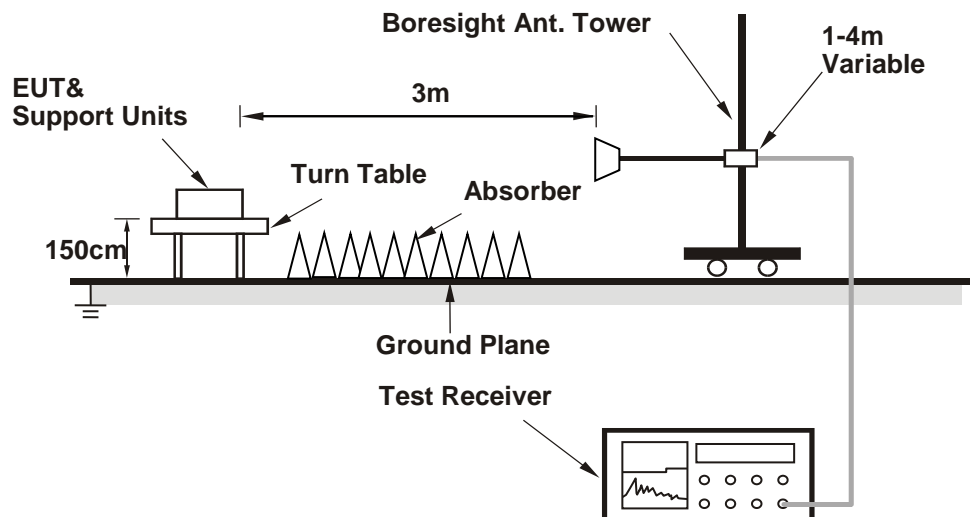
#### Notes:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
2. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

## 6.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

### 6.9.1 Test Setup

#### For Radiated emission above 1 GHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

### 6.9.2 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- The height of antenna is 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.
- 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 rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detects function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

#### Notes:

- The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) and Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.
- According to ANSI C63.10 section 6.6.4 and 4.1.4.2.2. For fundamental and harmonic signal measurement, according to ANSI C63.10 section 7.5, the average value = peak value + duty cycle correction factor. For duty cycle correction factor values, see the Test Signal Duty Cycle section in this report.
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.



## 7 Test Results of Test Item

### 7.1 RF Output Power

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25 °C, 60 % RH	Tested By:	Ryann Wu
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#### For Peak Power

##### GFSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Peak Power (mW)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
0	2402	4.276	6.31	21	Pass
39	2441	5.058	7.04	21	Pass
78	2480	5.715	7.57	21	Pass

Note: The antenna gain is 2.8 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

##### 8DPSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Peak Power (mW)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
0	2402	6.412	8.07	21	Pass
39	2441	7.499	8.75	21	Pass
78	2480	7.798	8.92	21	Pass

Note: The antenna gain is 2.8 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

#### For Average Power

##### GFSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
0	2402	4.074	6.10
39	2441	4.864	6.87
78	2480	5.408	7.33

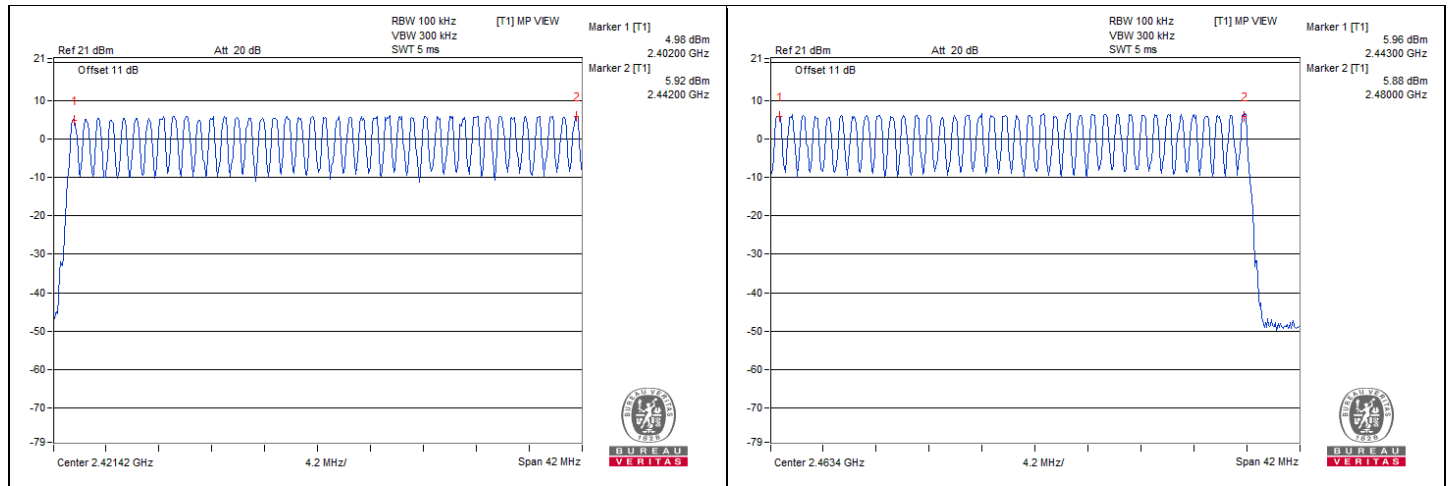
##### 8DPSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
0	2402	3.631	5.60
39	2441	4.295	6.33
78	2480	4.786	6.80

## 7.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

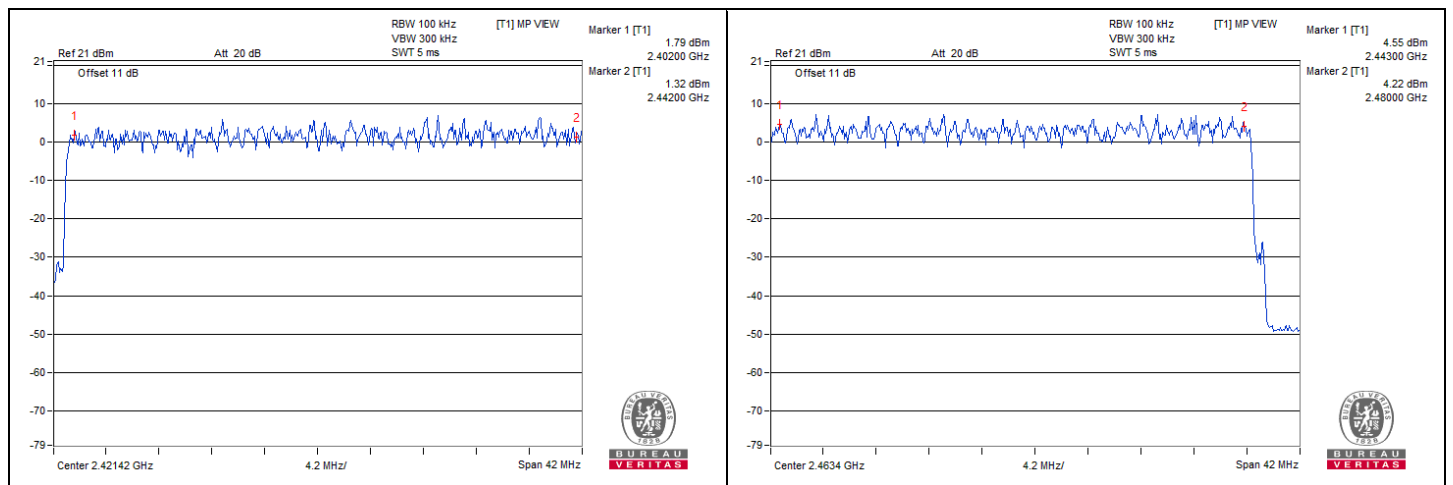
Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25 °C, 60 % RH	Tested By:	Ryann Wu
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### GFSK



Note: There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.

### 8DPSK



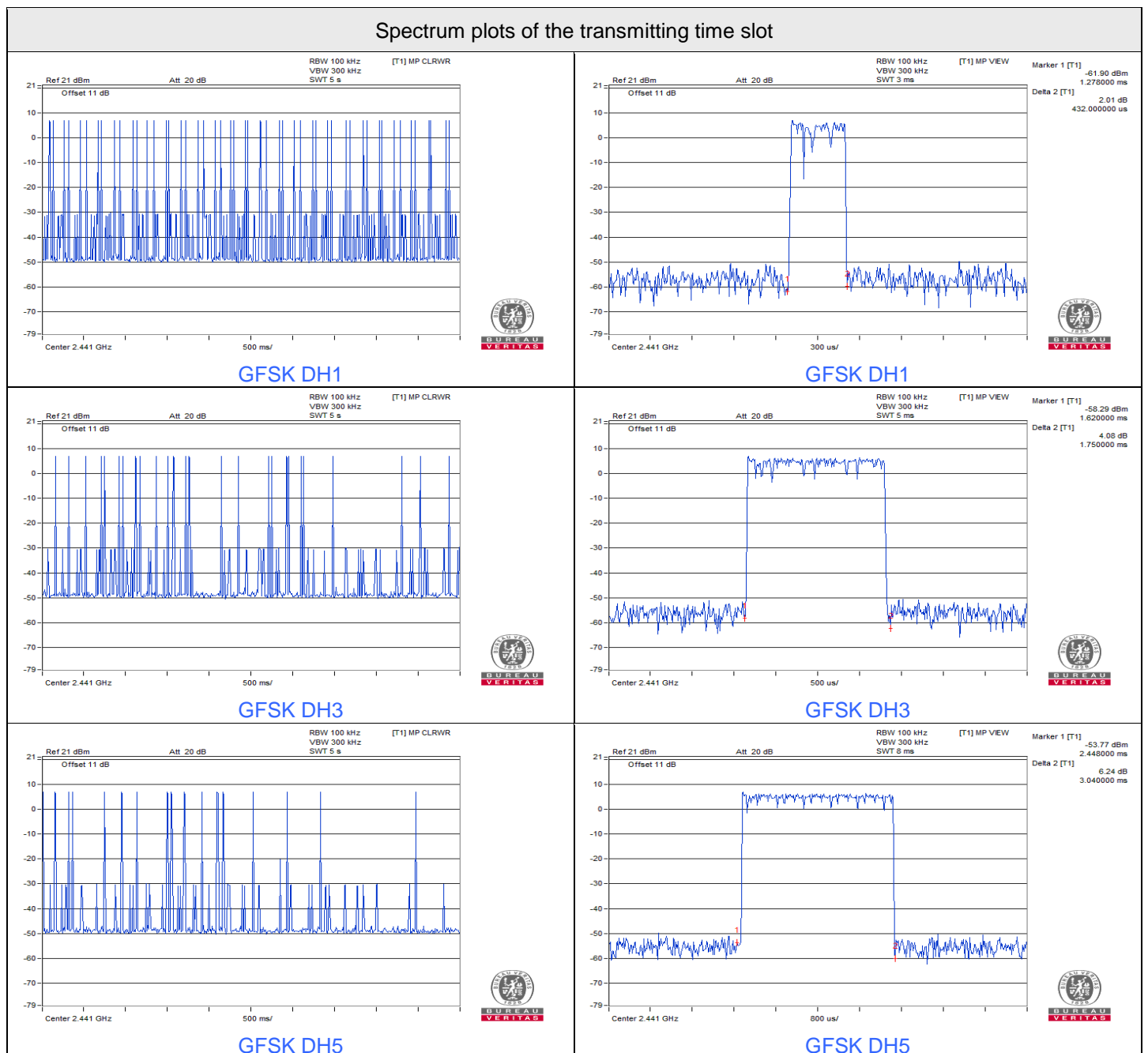
Note: There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.

### 7.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25 °C, 60 % RH	Tested By:	Ryann Wu
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### GFSK

Mode	Number of transmission in 31.6 sec	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)	Test Result
DH1	50 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 316 times	0.432	136.51	400	Pass
DH3	26 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 165 times	1.75	288.75	400	Pass
DH5	16 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 102 times	3.04	310.08	400	Pass



**8DPSK**

Mode	Number of transmission in 31.6 sec	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)	Test Result
3DH1	49 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 310 times	0.48	148.8	400	Pass
3DH3	25 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 158 times	1.69	267.02	400	Pass
3DH5	18 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 114 times	3.008	342.91	400	Pass

**Spectrum plots of the transmitting time slot**



### 7.4 Hopping Channel Separation

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25 °C, 60 % RH	Tested By:	Ryann Wu
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#### GFSK

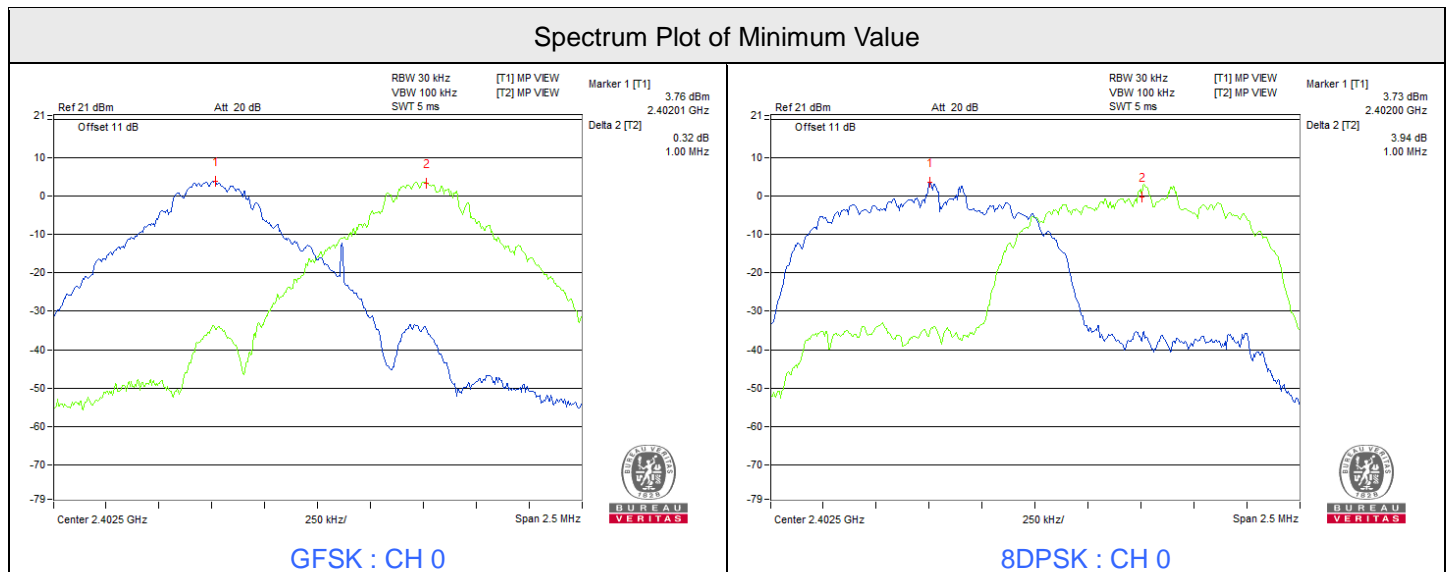
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
0	2402	1	0.68	Pass
39	2441	1	0.67	Pass
78	2480	1	0.72	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.

#### 8DPSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
0	2402	1	0.87	Pass
39	2441	1	0.96	Pass
78	2480	1	0.87	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.



### 7.5 20 dB Bandwidth

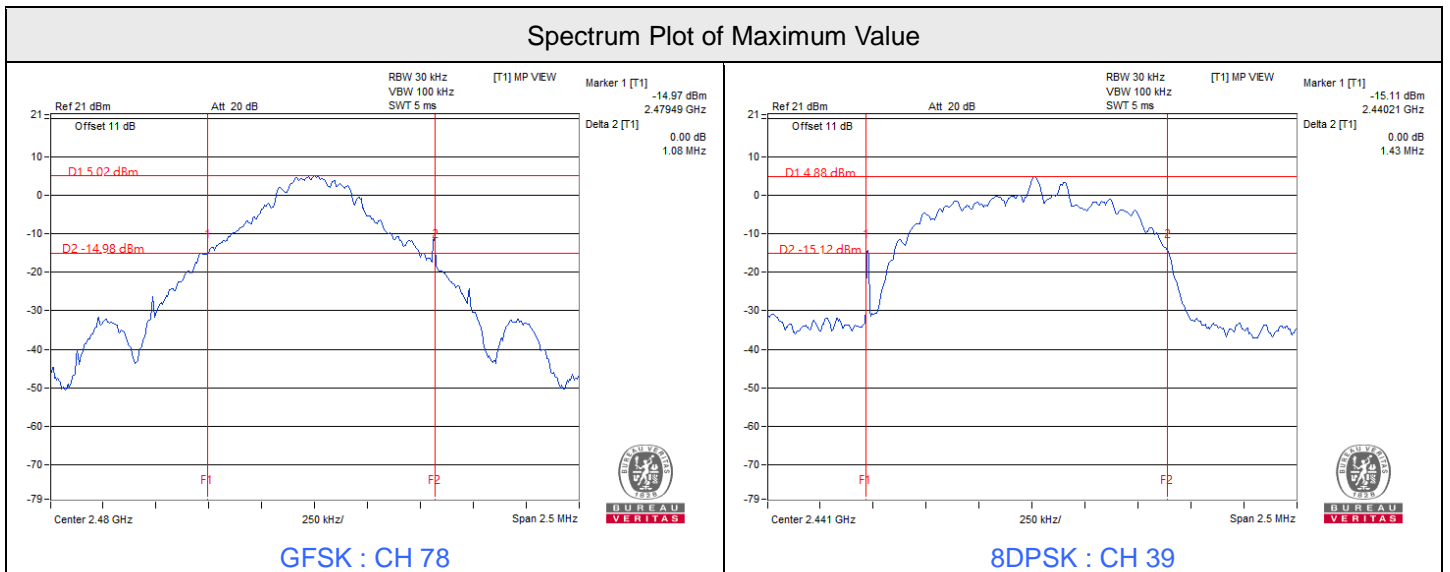
Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25 °C, 60 % RH	Tested By:	Ryann Wu
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#### GFSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2402	1.02
39	2441	1
78	2480	1.08

#### 8DPSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2402	1.3
39	2441	1.43
78	2480	1.3





BUREAU VERITAS

### 7.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

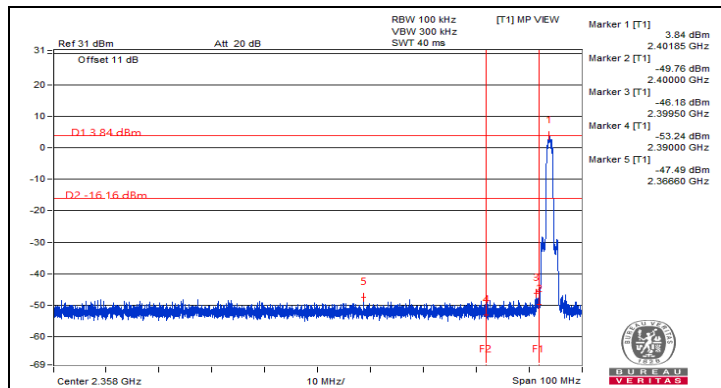
Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25 °C, 60 % RH	Tested By:	Ryann Wu
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#### GFSK

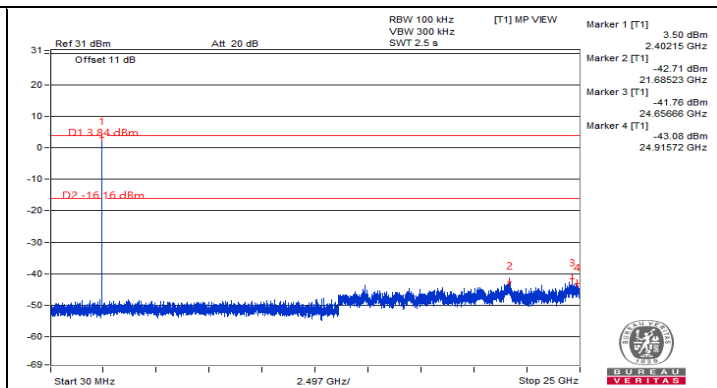




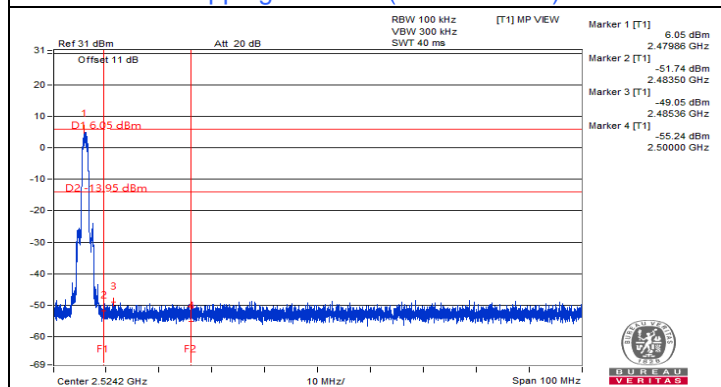
# 8DPSK



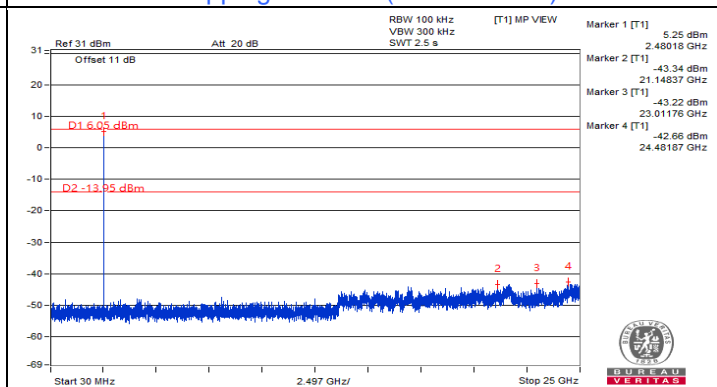
Hopping disabled (Low Channel)



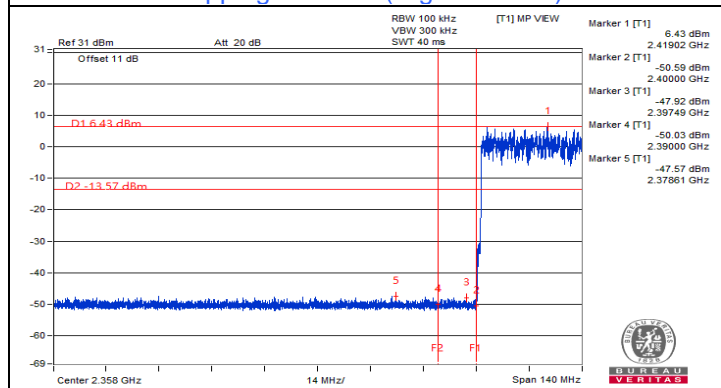
Hopping disabled (Low Channel)



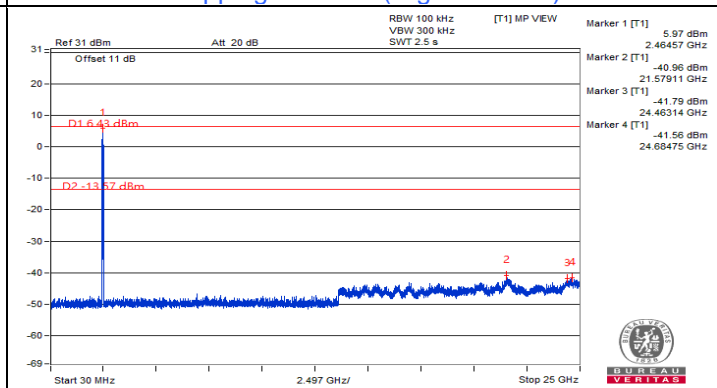
Hopping disabled (High Channel)



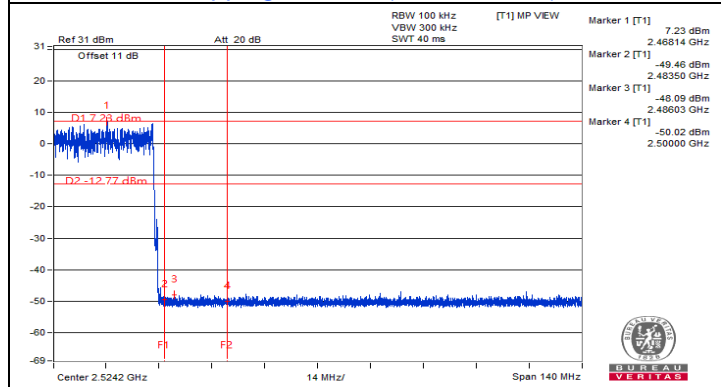
Hopping disabled (High Channel)



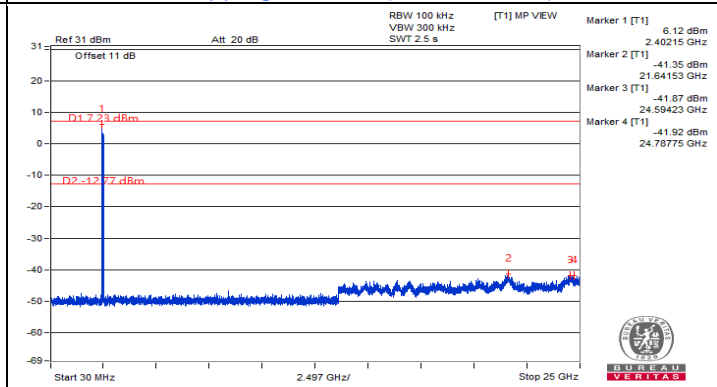
Hopping enabled (Low Channel)



Hopping enabled (Low Channel)



Hopping enabled (High Channel)



Hopping enabled (High Channel)



## 7.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

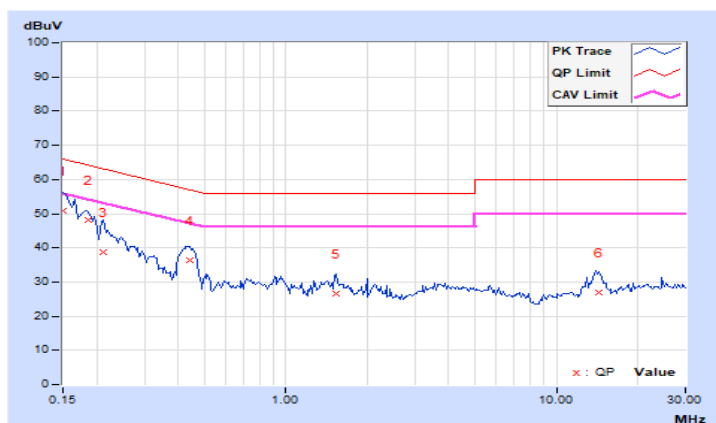
RF Mode	TX BT_GFSK	Channel	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power (System)	120Vac, 60Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75 % RH
Tested By	Ryan Du		

### Phase Of Power : Line (L)

No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15000	10.05	40.79	20.09	50.84	30.14	66.00	56.00	-15.16	-25.86
2	0.18516	10.05	38.24	28.69	48.29	38.74	64.25	54.25	-15.96	-15.51
3	0.21250	10.05	28.82	16.35	38.87	26.40	63.11	53.11	-24.24	-26.71
4	0.43906	10.07	26.39	11.36	36.46	21.43	57.08	47.08	-20.62	-25.65
5	1.54297	10.14	16.34	10.92	26.48	21.06	56.00	46.00	-29.52	-24.94
6	14.29688	10.88	16.14	8.42	27.02	19.30	60.00	50.00	-32.98	-30.70

#### Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

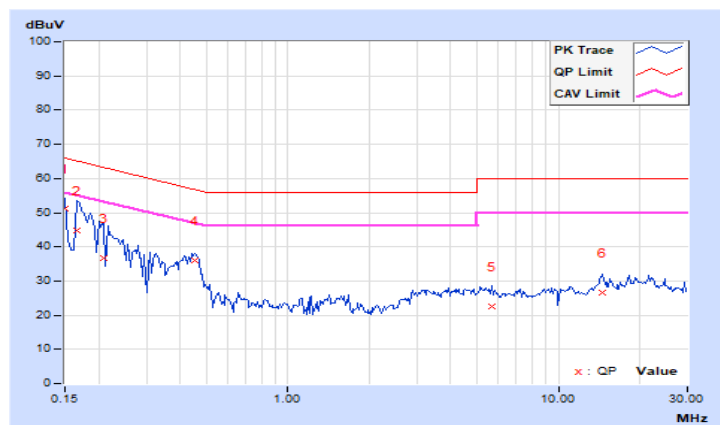


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Resolution Bandwidth</b>	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	25 °C, 75 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15000	10.02	41.05	24.98	51.07	35.00	66.00	56.00	-14.93	-21.00
2	0.16562	10.02	34.87	15.88	44.89	25.90	65.18	55.18	-20.29	-29.28
3	0.20859	10.03	26.62	15.00	36.65	25.03	63.26	53.26	-26.61	-28.23
4	0.45469	10.04	25.86	19.27	35.90	29.31	56.79	46.79	-20.89	-17.48
5	5.68750	10.29	12.15	6.63	22.44	16.92	60.00	50.00	-37.56	-33.08
6	14.52734	10.70	15.82	8.24	26.52	18.94	60.00	50.00	-33.48	-31.06

**Remarks:**

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



## 7.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

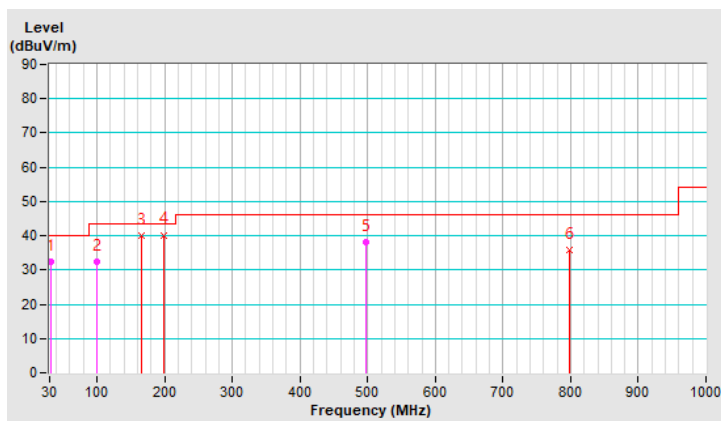
RF Mode	TX BT_GFSK	Channel	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
Frequency Range	9 kHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	(QP) RB = 120kHz
Input Power (System)	120Vac, 60Hz	Environmental Conditions	20 °C, 70 % RH
Tested By	Ryan Du		

### Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m

No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	32.07	32.5 QP	40.0	-7.5	1.00 H	235	46.2	-13.7
2	99.69	32.4 QP	43.5	-11.1	3.00 H	244	49.2	-16.8
3	165.99	40.0 QP	43.5	-3.5	1.50 H	169	52.3	-12.3
4	<b>199.08</b>	<b>40.2 QP</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>1.50 H</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>-15.1</b>
5	497.83	38.0 QP	46.0	-8.0	1.50 H	266	43.3	-5.3
6	797.57	35.8 QP	46.0	-10.2	1.00 H	268	34.7	1.1

### Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.

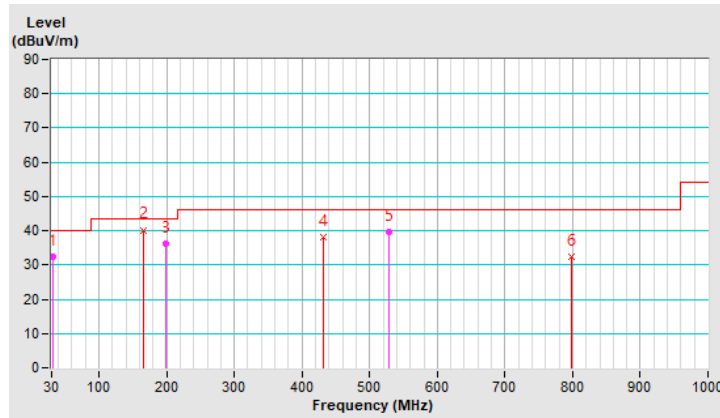


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	9 kHz ~ 1 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(QP) RB = 120kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20 °C, 70 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	31.13	32.3 QP	40.0	-7.7	1.00 V	293	46.2	-13.9
2	<b>166.20</b>	<b>40.2 QP</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>1.00 V</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>-12.4</b>
3	199.08	36.2 QP	43.5	-7.3	2.00 V	164	51.3	-15.1
4	432.04	38.1 QP	46.0	-7.9	1.50 V	242	44.8	-6.7
5	528.02	39.6 QP	46.0	-6.4	1.50 V	264	44.1	-4.5
6	797.76	32.3 QP	46.0	-13.7	1.50 V	283	31.1	1.2

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.



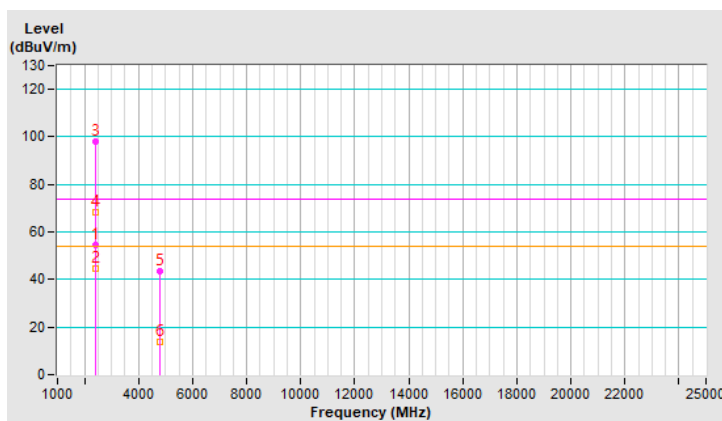
## 7.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	54.7 PK	74.0	-19.3	1.93 H	176	59.2	-4.5
2	2390.00	44.4 AV	54.0	-9.6	1.93 H	176	48.9	-4.5
3	*2402.00	97.8 PK			1.93 H	176	102.3	-4.5
4	*2402.00	68.4 AV			1.93 H	176	72.9	-4.5
5	4804.00	43.4 PK	74.0	-30.6	3.46 H	120	43.4	0.0
6	4804.00	14.0 AV	54.0	-40.0	3.46 H	120	14.0	0.0

### Remarks:

- Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
- Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
- The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
- The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

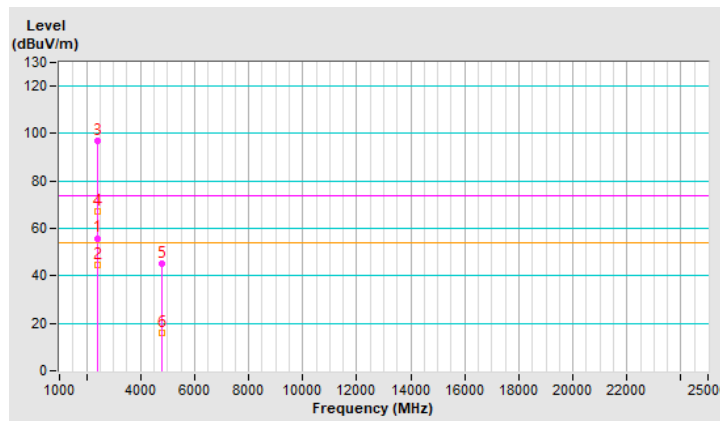


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	55.9 PK	74.0	-18.1	3.14 V	245	60.4	-4.5
2	2390.00	44.8 AV	54.0	-9.2	3.14 V	245	49.3	-4.5
3	*2402.00	96.8 PK			3.14 V	245	101.3	-4.5
4	*2402.00	67.4 AV			3.14 V	245	71.9	-4.5
5	4804.00	45.1 PK	74.0	-28.9	3.66 V	76	45.1	0.0
6	4804.00	15.7 AV	54.0	-38.3	3.66 V	76	15.7	0.0

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

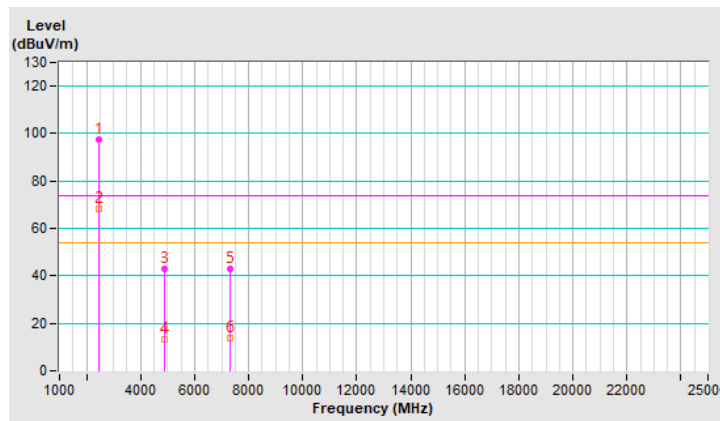


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	97.5 PK			1.98 H	171	102.0	-4.5
2	*2441.00	68.1 AV			1.98 H	171	72.6	-4.5
3	4882.00	42.7 PK	74.0	-31.3	3.49 H	123	42.9	-0.2
4	4882.00	13.3 AV	54.0	-40.7	3.49 H	123	13.5	-0.2
5	7323.00	43.0 PK	74.0	-31.0	1.58 H	206	36.7	6.3
6	7323.00	13.6 AV	54.0	-40.4	1.58 H	206	7.3	6.3

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

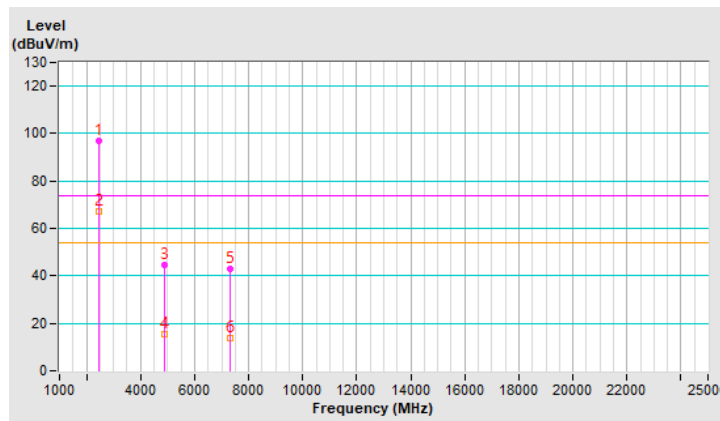


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	96.8 PK			1.00 V	0	101.3	-4.5
2	*2441.00	67.4 AV			1.00 V	0	71.9	-4.5
3	4882.00	44.6 PK	74.0	-29.4	2.35 V	187	44.8	-0.2
4	4882.00	15.2 AV	54.0	-38.8	2.35 V	187	15.4	-0.2
5	7323.00	42.9 PK	74.0	-31.1	1.58 V	208	36.6	6.3
6	7323.00	13.5 AV	54.0	-40.5	1.58 V	208	7.2	6.3

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$



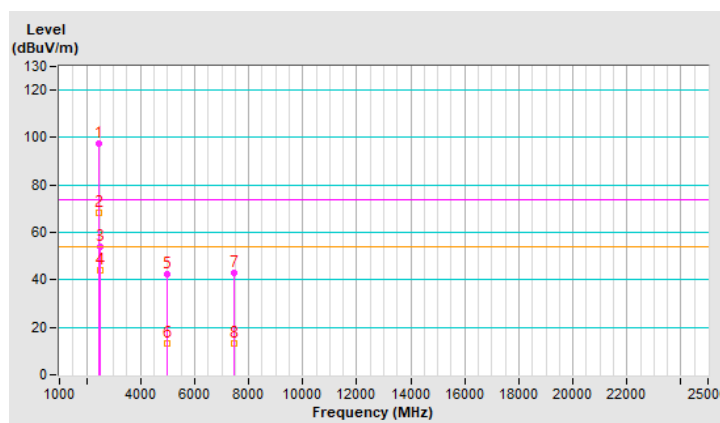


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	97.6 PK			1.26 H	181	102.1	-4.5
2	*2480.00	68.2 AV			1.26 H	181	72.7	-4.5
3	2483.50	54.1 PK	74.0	-19.9	1.26 H	181	58.6	-4.5
4	2483.50	44.1 AV	54.0	-9.9	1.26 H	181	48.6	-4.5
5	4960.00	42.4 PK	74.0	-31.6	3.48 H	117	42.2	0.2
6	4960.00	13.0 AV	54.0	-41.0	3.48 H	117	12.8	0.2
7	7440.00	42.8 PK	74.0	-31.2	1.56 H	221	36.1	6.7
8	7440.00	13.4 AV	54.0	-40.6	1.56 H	221	6.7	6.7

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

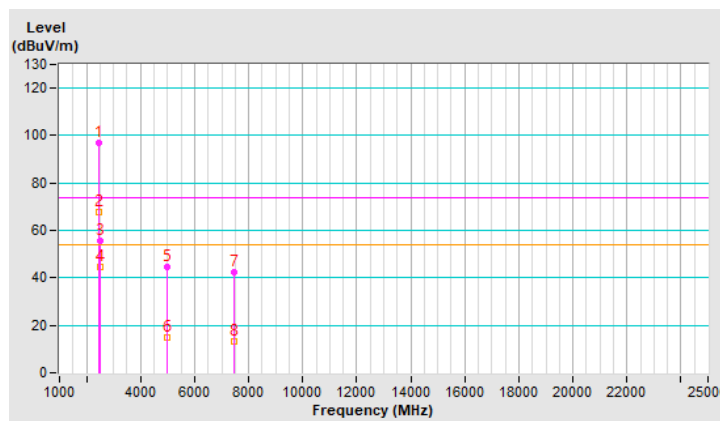


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	97.1 PK			3.14 V	247	101.6	-4.5
2	*2480.00	67.7 AV			3.14 V	247	72.2	-4.5
3	2483.50	55.7 PK	74.0	-18.3	3.14 V	247	60.2	-4.5
4	2483.50	44.7 AV	54.0	-9.3	3.14 V	247	49.2	-4.5
5	4960.00	44.4 PK	74.0	-29.6	2.35 V	178	44.2	0.2
6	4960.00	15.0 AV	54.0	-39.0	2.35 V	178	14.8	0.2
7	7440.00	42.6 PK	74.0	-31.4	1.54 V	193	35.9	6.7
8	7440.00	13.2 AV	54.0	-40.8	1.54 V	193	6.5	6.7

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

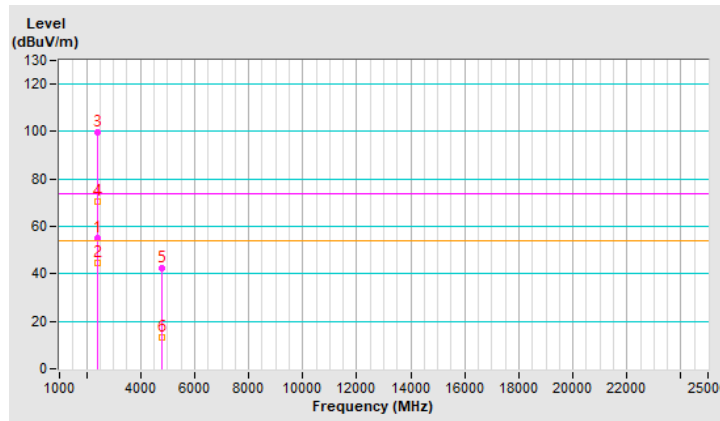


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	55.2 PK	74.0	-18.8	1.52 H	182	59.7	-4.5
2	2390.00	44.5 AV	54.0	-9.5	1.52 H	182	49.0	-4.5
3	*2402.00	99.9 PK			1.52 H	182	104.4	-4.5
4	*2402.00	70.5 AV			1.52 H	182	75.0	-4.5
5	4804.00	42.4 PK	74.0	-31.6	3.46 H	119	42.4	0.0
6	4804.00	13.0 AV	54.0	-41.0	3.46 H	119	13.0	0.0

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

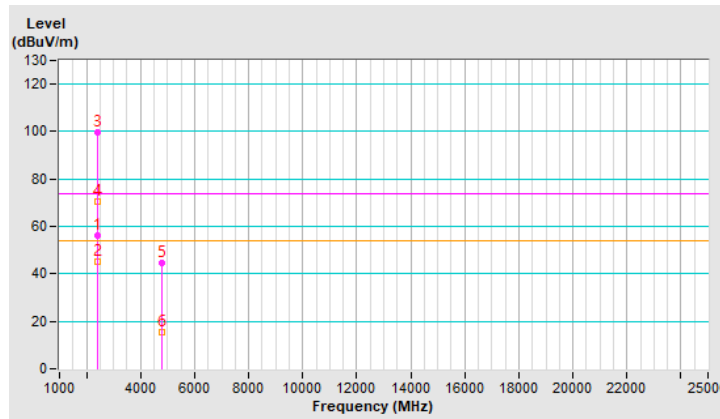


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	56.3 PK	74.0	-17.7	1.56 V	247	60.8	-4.5
2	<b>2390.00</b>	<b>44.9 AV</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>1.56 V</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
3	*2402.00	99.9 PK			1.56 V	247	104.4	-4.5
4	*2402.00	70.5 AV			1.56 V	247	75.0	-4.5
5	4804.00	44.8 PK	74.0	-29.2	3.70 V	70	44.8	0.0
6	4804.00	15.4 AV	54.0	-38.6	3.70 V	70	15.4	0.0

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

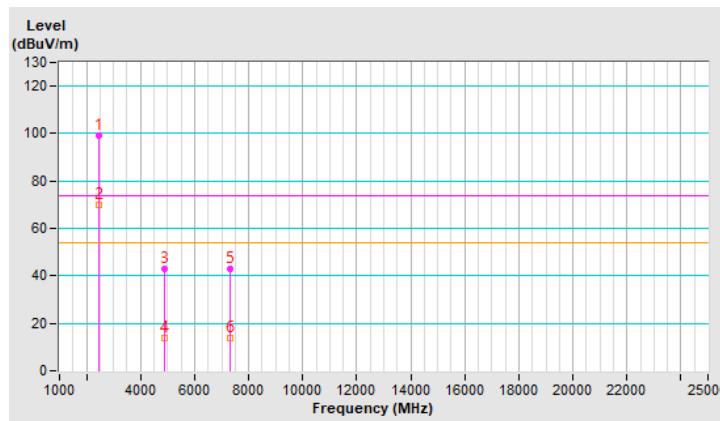


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	99.3 PK			1.47 H	166	103.8	-4.5
2	*2441.00	69.9 AV			1.47 H	166	74.4	-4.5
3	4882.00	43.1 PK	74.0	-30.9	3.47 H	110	43.3	-0.2
4	4882.00	13.7 AV	54.0	-40.3	3.47 H	110	13.9	-0.2
5	7323.00	42.9 PK	74.0	-31.1	1.53 H	225	36.6	6.3
6	7323.00	13.5 AV	54.0	-40.5	1.53 H	225	7.2	6.3

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

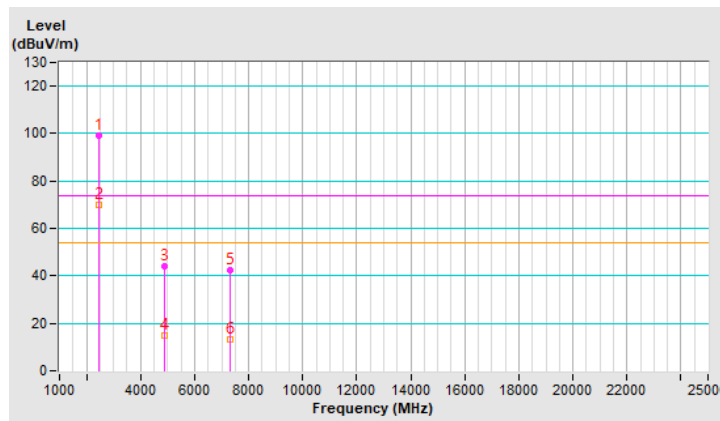


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	99.1 PK			1.59 V	245	103.6	-4.5
2	*2441.00	69.7 AV			1.59 V	245	74.2	-4.5
3	4882.00	44.1 PK	74.0	-29.9	2.37 V	183	44.3	-0.2
4	4882.00	14.7 AV	54.0	-39.3	2.37 V	183	14.9	-0.2
5	7323.00	42.5 PK	74.0	-31.5	1.52 V	183	36.2	6.3
6	7323.00	13.1 AV	54.0	-40.9	1.52 V	183	6.8	6.3

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

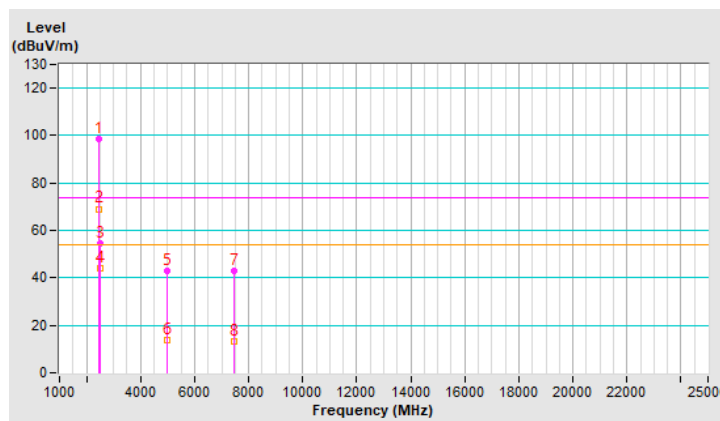


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	98.5 PK			1.65 H	186	103.0	-4.5
2	*2480.00	69.1 AV			1.65 H	186	73.6	-4.5
3	2483.50	54.5 PK	74.0	-19.5	1.65 H	186	59.0	-4.5
4	2483.50	44.3 AV	54.0	-9.7	1.65 H	186	48.8	-4.5
5	4960.00	42.9 PK	74.0	-31.1	3.47 H	118	42.7	0.2
6	4960.00	13.5 AV	54.0	-40.5	3.47 H	118	13.3	0.2
7	7440.00	42.8 PK	74.0	-31.2	1.48 H	236	36.1	6.7
8	7440.00	13.4 AV	54.0	-40.6	1.48 H	236	6.7	6.7

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

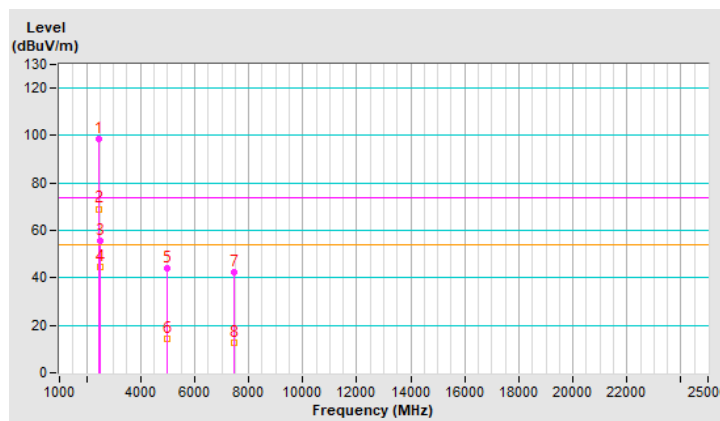


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT_8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120Vac, 60Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	22 °C, 64 % RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	98.5 PK			3.14 V	251	103.0	-4.5
2	*2480.00	69.1 AV			3.14 V	251	73.6	-4.5
3	2483.50	55.4 PK	74.0	-18.6	3.14 V	251	59.9	-4.5
4	2483.50	44.7 AV	54.0	-9.3	3.14 V	251	49.2	-4.5
5	4960.00	43.9 PK	74.0	-30.1	2.37 V	178	43.7	0.2
6	4960.00	14.5 AV	54.0	-39.5	2.37 V	178	14.3	0.2
7	7440.00	42.3 PK	74.0	-31.7	1.34 V	175	35.6	6.7
8	7440.00	12.9 AV	54.0	-41.1	1.34 V	175	6.2	6.7

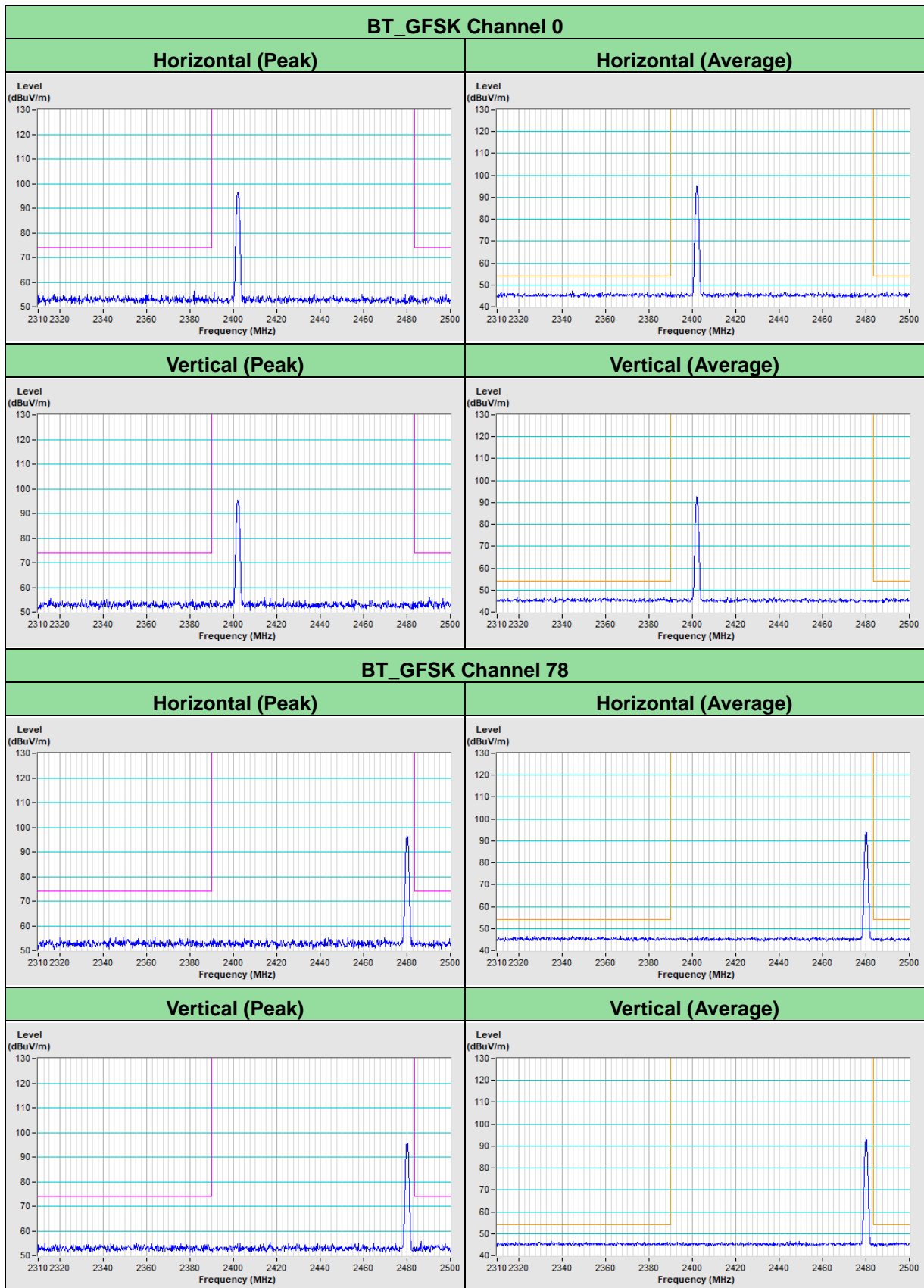
**Remarks:**

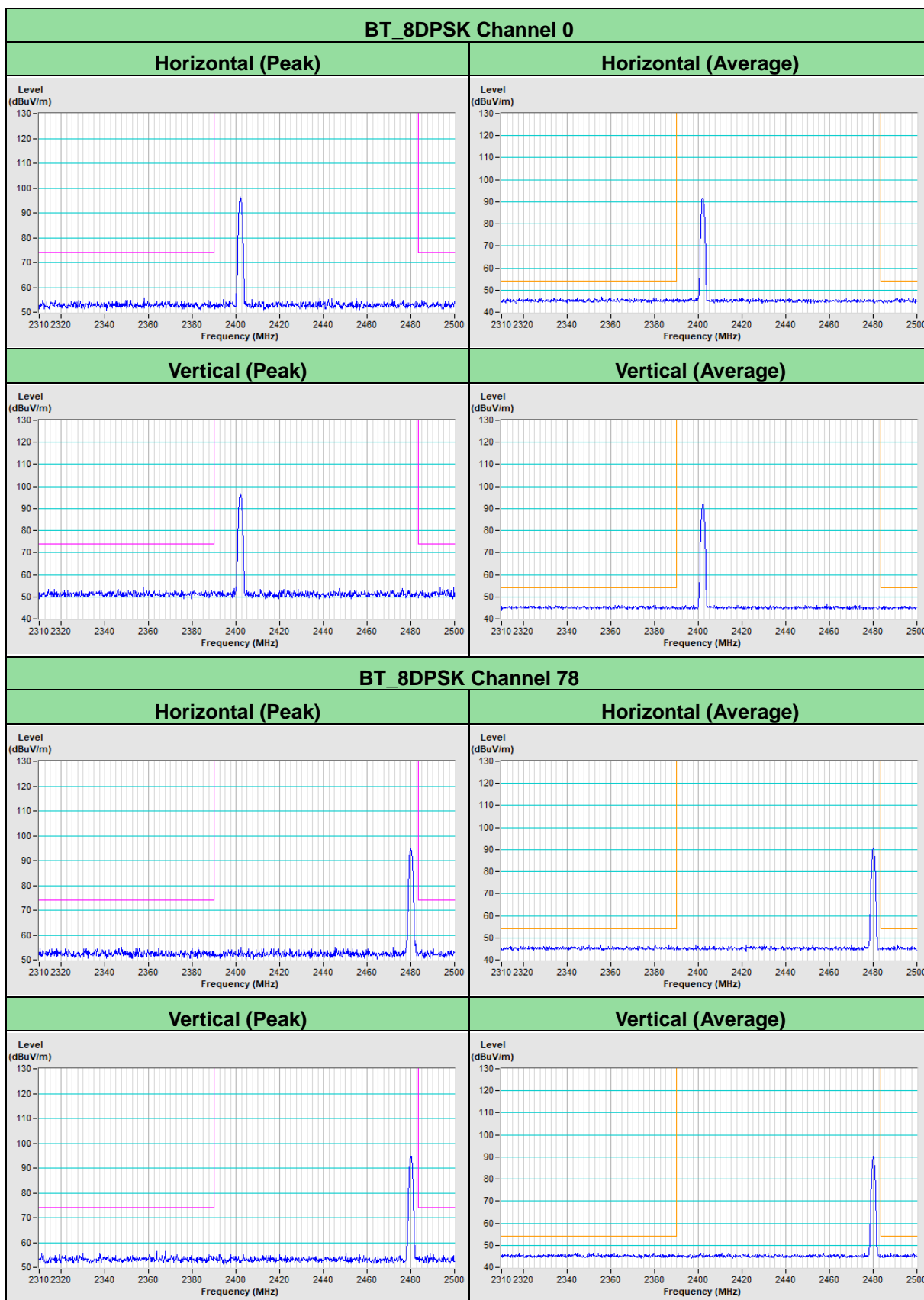
1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$





# Plot of Band Edge





## 8 Pictures of Test Arrangements

Please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

## 9 Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are FCC recognized accredited test firms and accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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