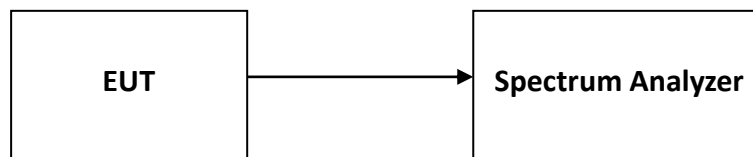


TEST REPORT

- amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.
- k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

3.3 Test Configuration**3.4 Test Results of 20dB bandwidth**

Please refer to Appendix A.

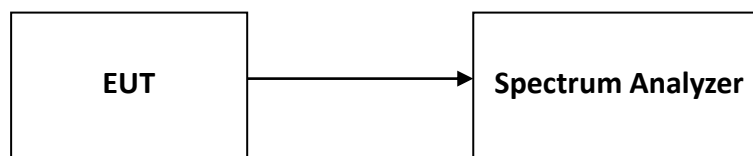
4 Carrier Frequency Separation

Test result: Pass

4.1 Limit

- Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.
- Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band 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 the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125mW.

4.2 Test Configuration



4.3 Test Procedure and test setup

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

- a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- b) 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.
- c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) \geq RBW.
- d) Sweep: Auto.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max hold.
- g) 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.

4.4 Test Results of Carrier Frequency Separation

Please refer to Appendix A.

5 Output power

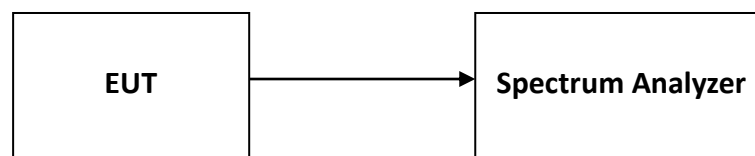
Test result: Pass

5.1 Limit

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. (The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W)

If the transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6dBi is used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

5.2 Test Configuration



5.3 Measurement Procedure

This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

- a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - 1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
 - 2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
 - 3) VBW \geq RBW.
 - 4) Sweep: Auto.
 - 5) Detector function: Peak.
 - 6) Trace: Max hold.
- b) Allow trace to stabilize.
- c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.
- e) A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.

5.4 Test Results of Output Power

Please refer to Appendix A.

6 Radiated Emissions

Test result: Pass

6.1 Limit

The radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified showed as below:

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

6.2 Measurement Procedure

For Radiated emission below 30MHz:

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (0.1 meters for floor standing) above the ground at a 3 meter chamber room. 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.
- Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- 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.
- The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

NOTE:

- The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

TEST REPORT**For Radiated emission above 30MHz:**

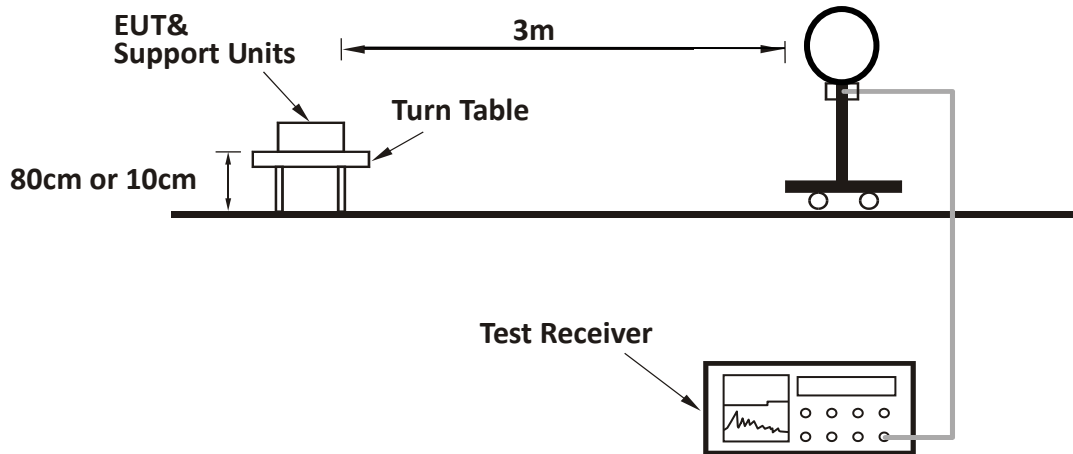
- a) The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (0.1 meters for floor standing) (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b) The EUT was 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.
- f) The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detect 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.

Note:

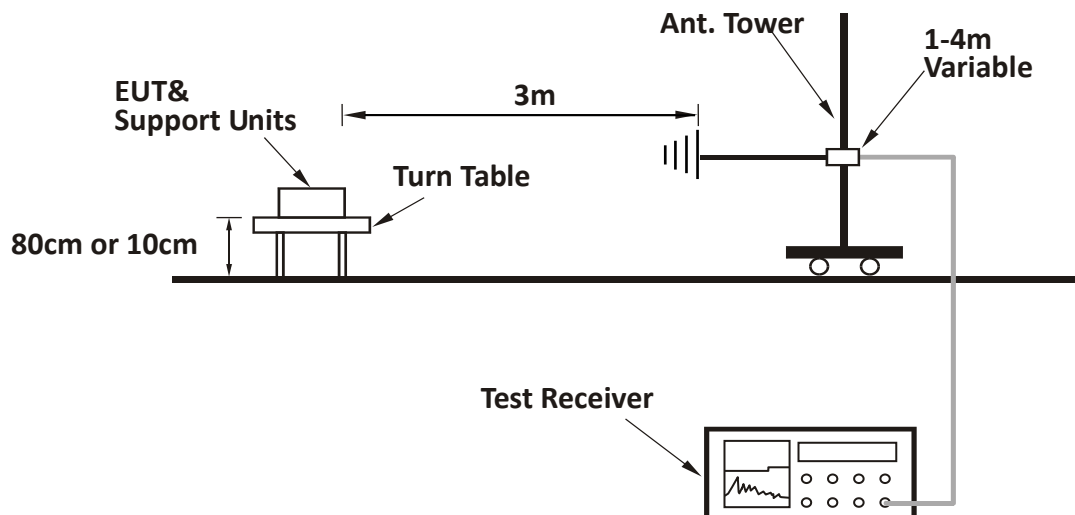
1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is $\geq 1/T$ (Duty cycle < 98%) or 3 x RBW (Duty cycle $\geq 98\%$) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported

6.3 Test Configuration

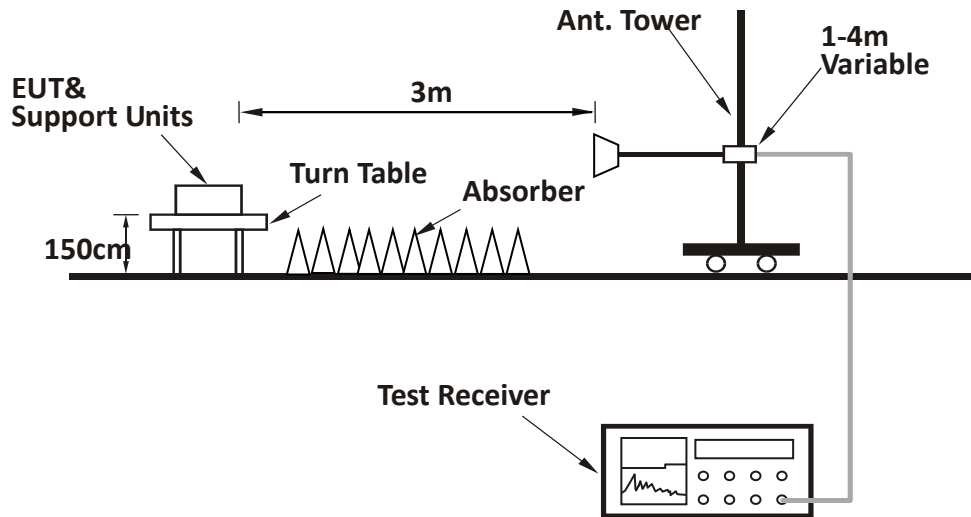
For Radiated emission below 30MHz:



For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz:



For Radiated emission above 1GHz:



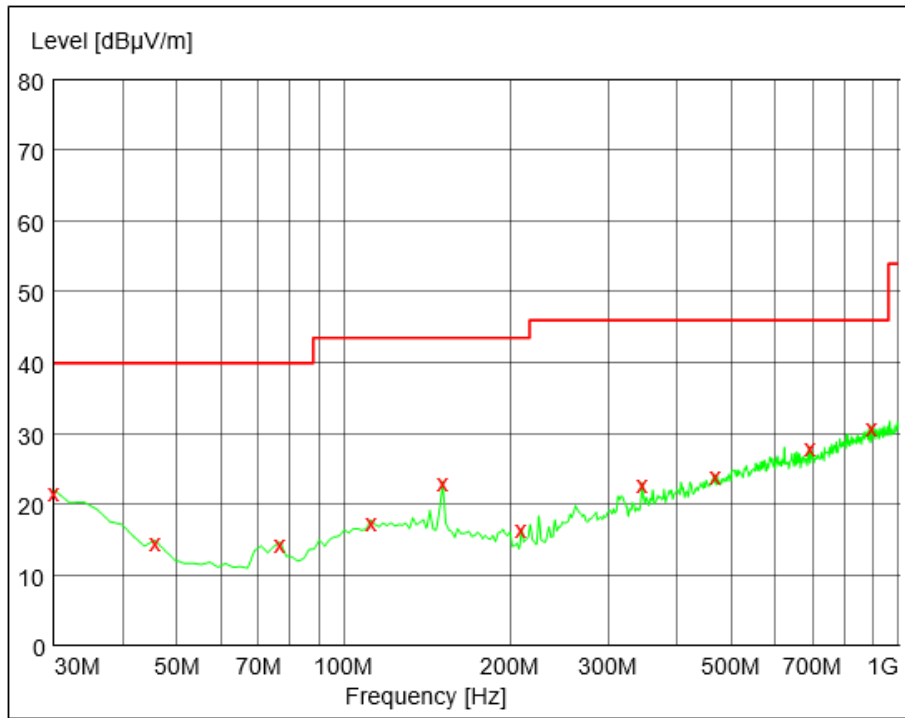
TEST REPORT

6.4 Test Results of Radiated Emissions

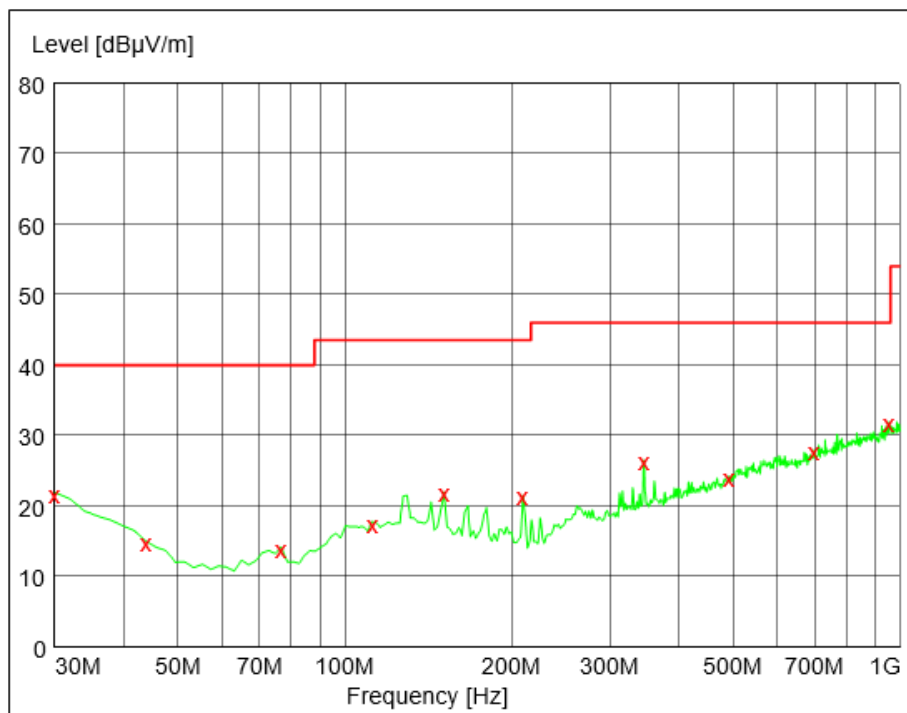
The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

The worst waveform from 30MHz to 1000MHz is listed as below:

Horizontal



Vertical



TEST REPORT

Test data 30MHz~1GHz:

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Measured level (dBμV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
H	30.000	22.00	18.80	40.00	18.00	PK
	111.643	17.80	12.90	43.50	25.70	PK
	208.838	16.60	11.00	43.50	26.90	PK
	465.431	24.30	19.00	46.00	21.70	PK
	690.922	28.20	21.60	46.00	17.80	PK
	895.030	31.10	23.70	46.00	14.90	PK
V	30.000	21.90	18.80	40.00	18.10	PK
	111.643	17.70	12.90	43.50	25.80	PK
	208.838	21.50	11.00	43.50	22.00	PK
	490.701	24.20	19.50	46.00	21.80	PK
	698.697	27.90	21.60	46.00	18.10	PK
	953.347	31.90	24.20	46.00	14.10	PK

Test result of 1GHz to 25GHz:

GFSK (DH5) Modulation:

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	2402.00	34.70	81.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2402.00	34.70	85.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2390.00	34.60	51.60	74.00	22.40	PK
	V	2390.00	34.60	51.70	74.00	22.30	PK
	V	4804.00	1.80	46.30	74.00	27.70	PK
M	V	2440.00	34.90	88.90	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	4880.00	1.90	46.80	74.00	27.2	PK
H	H	2480.00	35.10	83.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2483.50	35.12	51.90	74.00	22.10	PK
	V	4960.00	2.10	49.10	74.00	24.90	PK
	V	7440.00	6.30	51.20	74.00	22.80	PK

TEST REPORT

$\pi/4$ DQPSK (2DH5) Modulation:

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	2402.00	34.70	81.30	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2390.00	34.60	52.60	74.00	21.40	PK
	V	4804.00	1.80	44.30	74.00	29.70	PK
	V	7206.00	6.10	47.50	74.00	26.50	PK
M	V	2440.00	34.90	88.90	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	4880.00	1.90	45.00	74.00	29.00	PK
H	H	2480.00	35.10	83.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	2483.50	35.10	52.50	74.00	21.50	PK
	V	4960.00	2.10	47.20	74.00	26.80	PK
	V	7440.00	6.30	50.40	74.00	23.60	PK

- Remark: 1. Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (- Amplifier, for higher than 1GHz), the value was added to Original Receiver Reading by the software automatically.
 2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
 3. Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading
 4. If the PK Corrected Reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

Example: Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
 Gain of Preamplifier = 32.00dB, Original Receiver Reading = 10.00dBuV,
 Limit = 40.00dBuV/m.
 Then Correct Factor = 30.20 + 2.00 – 32.00 = 0.20dB/m;
 Corrected Reading = 10dBuV + 0.20dB/m = 10.20dBuV/m;
 Margin = 40.00dBuV/m - 10.20dBuV/m = 29.80dB.

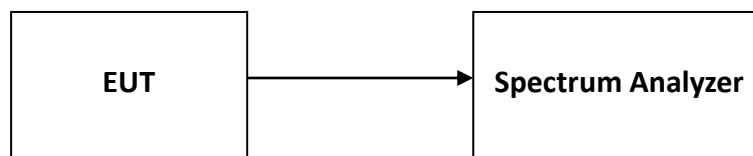
7 Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge

Test result: Pass

7.1 Limit

In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.

7.2 Test Configuration



7.3 Measurement Procedure

- a) Connect the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer to the EUT using an appropriate RF cable connected to the EUT output. Configure the spectrum analyzer settings as described in step e)
- b) Set the EUT to the lowest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the lowest frequency channel).
- c) Set the EUT to operate at maximum output power and 100% duty cycle, or equivalent “normal mode of operation” as specified in 6.10.3. of ANSI C63.10.
- d) If using the radiated method, then use the applicable procedure(s) of 6.4, 6.5, or 6.6 of ANSI C63.10, and orient the EUT and measurement antenna positions to produce the highest emission level.
- e) Perform the test as follows:
 - 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
 - 2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level.
 - 3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
 - 4) Sweep time: Coupled.
 - 5) Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz
 - 6) Video bandwidth: 300 kHz
 - 7) Detector: Peak
 - 8) Trace: Max hold
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize. For the test with the hopping function turned ON, this can take several minutes to achieve a reasonable probability of intercepting any emissions due to oscillator

TEST REPORT

overshoot.

- g) Set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge. Enable the marker-delta function, and then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.
- h) Repeat step c) through step e) for every applicable modulation.
- i) Set the EUT to the highest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the highest frequency channel) and repeat step c) through step d).
- j) The band-edge measurement shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

7.4 Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge

Please refer to Appendix A

8 Power line conducted emission

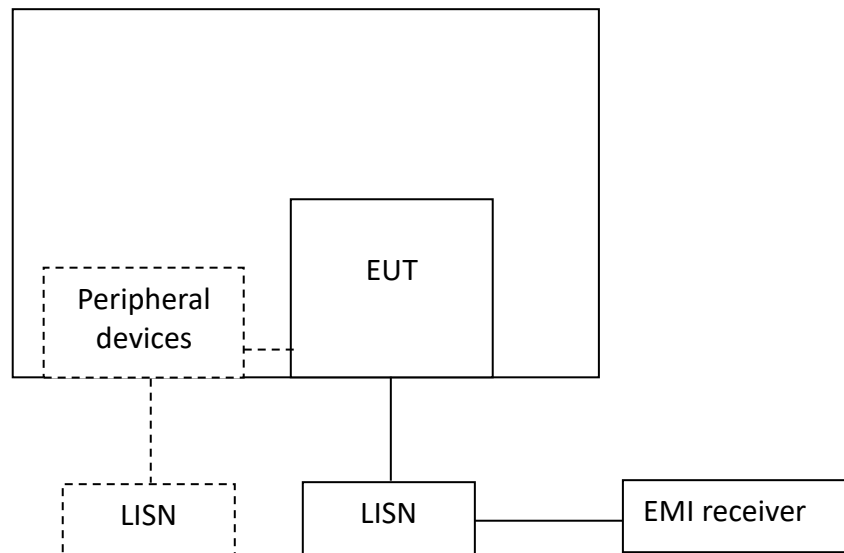
Test result: Pass

8.1 Limit

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	QP	AV
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46 *
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

8.2 Test Configuration



TEST REPORT**8.3 Measurement Procedure**

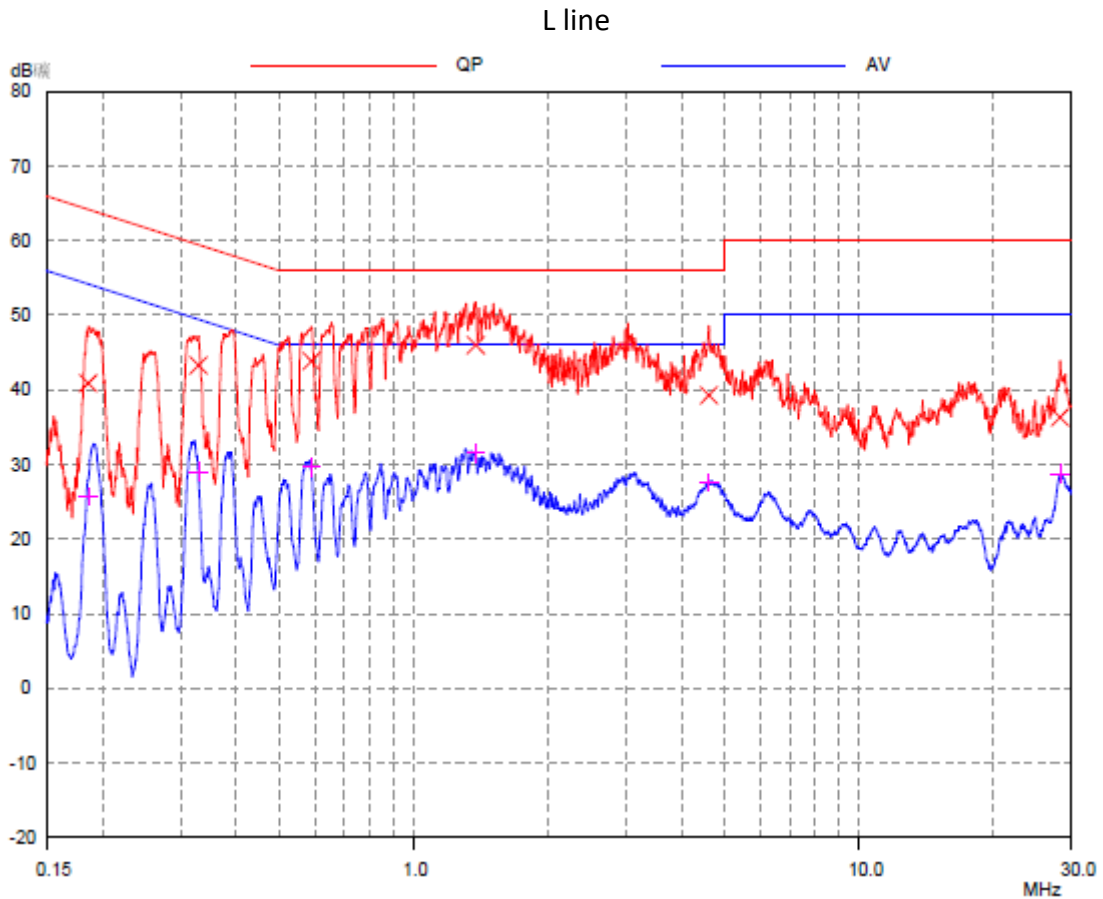
Measured levels of ac power-line conducted emission shall be the emission voltages from the voltage probe, where permitted, or across the 50 Ω LISN port (to which the EUT is connected), where permitted, terminated into a 50 Ω measuring instrument. All emission voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the LISN, if used. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer and that have electrical and shielding characteristics that are the same as those cords normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer. For those measurements using a LISN, the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a measuring instrument having 50 Ω input impedance. All other ports are terminated in 50 Ω loads.

Tabletop devices shall be placed on a platform of nominal size 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The vertical conducting plane or wall of an RF-shielded (screened) room shall be located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. Floor-standing devices shall be placed either directly on the reference ground-plane or on insulating material as described in ANSI C63.4. All other surfaces of tabletop or floor-standing EUTs shall be at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface, including the case or cases of one or more LISNs.

The bandwidth of the test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

8.4 Test Results of Power line conducted emission

Test Curve:



Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak			Average		
	level dB(µV)	Limit dB(µV)	Margin (dB)	level dB(µV)	limit dB(µV)	Margin (dB)
0.186	40.92	64.21	23.29	25.71	54.21	28.50
0.329	43.31	59.47	16.16	29.00	49.47	20.47
0.590	43.88	56.00	12.12	29.67	46.00	16.33
1.380	46.01	56.00	9.99	31.53	46.00	14.47
4.609	39.29	56.00	16.71	27.65	46.00	18.35
28.344	36.35	60.00	23.65	28.79	50.00	21.21