TEST REPORT

DT&C Co., Ltd. 42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea Tel : 031-321-2664, Fax : 031-321-1664	Report No : DRTFCC1610-0133 Pages:(1) / (90) page	Dt&C

1. Customer
   - Name : TheBIT co.,Ltd
   - Address : 309, 84, Gasan digital 1-ro, Geumcheon-gu, Seoul South Korea
2. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant
3. Product Name (FCC ID): WI-FI/BT SIP MODULE (2AI4I-AP6212)
4. Date of Test : 2016-09-05 ~ 2016-09-19
5. Test Method Used: FCC Part 15 Subpart C.247
6. Testing Environment : See appended test report
7. Test Result : ☒ Pass ☐ Fail

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated. This Test Report cannot be reproduced, except in full.

Affirmation	Tested by Name : JungWoo Kim (Signature)	Technical Manager Name : GeunKi Son (Signature)

2016 . 10 . 06 .

DT&C Co., Ltd.

* If this test report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRTFCC1610-0133	Oct. 06, 2016	Initial issue

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1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

DT&C Co., Ltd.			
Standard		**Site number**	**Address**
FCC	☒	**165783**	42, Yurim-ro 154 beon-gil, Cheoin -gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi -do, South Korea 449-935
	☐	**804488**	42, Yurim-ro 154 beon-gil, Cheoin -gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi -do, South Korea 449-935
	☐	**596748**	42, Yurim-ro 154 beon-gil, Cheoin -gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi -do, South Korea 449-935
	☐	**678747**	683-3, Yubang-dong, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Kyeonggi-do, Korea, 449-080
IC	☐	**5740A-3**	42, Yurim-ro 154 beon-gil, Cheoin -gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi -do, South Korea 449-935
	☐	**5740A-2**	683-3, Yubang-dong, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Kyeonggi-do, Korea, 449-080
www.dtnc.net			
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664	
FAX	:	+ 82-31-321-1664	

1.2 Details of Applicant

Applicant : TheBIT co.,Ltd
Address : 309, 84, Gasan digital 1-ro, Geumcheon-gu, Seoul South Korea
Contact person : MYUNG-SEOK KIM

1.3 Description of EUT

EUT	WI-FI/BT SIP MODULE
Model Name	AP6212
Add Model Name	NA
Serial Number	Identical prototype
Hardware version	1.0
Software version	1.0
Power Supply	DC 3.7 V
Frequency Range	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Modulation Technique	GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number of Channels	79
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain	PK : 3.691 dBi

1.4 Declaration by the applicant / manufacturer

- NA

1.5 Information about the FHSS characteristics

- This Bluetooth module has been tested by a Bluetooth Qualification Lab, and we confirm the following :
  - A) The hopping sequence is pseudorandom
  - B) All channels are used equally on average
  - C) The receiver input bandwidth equals the transmit bandwidth
  - D) The receiver hops in sequence with the transmit signal

- 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.
- 15.247(h) : The EUT employs Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) which identifies sources of interference namely devices operating in 802.11 WLAN and excludes them from the list of available channels. The process of re-mapping reduces the number of test channels from 79 channels to a minimum number of 20 channels.

1.6 Test conditions

Ambient Condition	
▪ Temperature	+23 ℃ ~ +26 ℃
▪ Relative Humidity	44 % ~ 47 %

1.7 Measurement Uncertainty

Test items	Measurement uncertainty
Transmitter Output Power	0.88 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Conducted spurious emission	0.94 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz Below)	5.1 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.4 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated spurious emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)

1.7 Test Equipment List

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	15/09/09	16/09/09	MY46471248
			16/09/09	17/09/09	
DIGITAL MULTIMETER	Agilent	34401A	16/01/05	17/01/05	US36099541
DC Power Supply	SM techno	SDP30-5D	16/01/05	17/01/05	305DLJ204
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	16/01/05	17/01/05	255571
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMF100A	16/06/23	17/06/23	102341
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	16/04/22	17/04/22	120612-2
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	16/04/22	18/04/22	1513-128
BILOG ANTENNA	SCHAFFNER	CBL6112B	16/05/23	18/05/23	2737
Double-Ridged Guide Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	16/05/03	18/05/03	00140394
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	15/09/03	17/09/03	155
PreAmplifier	Agilent	8449B	16/02/24	17/02/24	3008A00370
Low Noise Pre Amplifier	tsj	MLA-010K01-B01-27	16/03/10	17/03/10	1844539
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESU	16/07/18	17/07/18	100469
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	16/02/25	17/02/25	100364
Highpass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-2580-3000-18000-80SS	15/09/23	16/09/23	3
			16/09/09	17/09/09	
Highpass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHNX6-6320-8000-26500-40CC	15/09/23	16/09/23	1
			16/09/13	17/09/13	
ARTIFICIAL MAINS NETWORK	Narda S.T.S. / PMM	PMM L2-16B	16/06/22	17/06/22	000WX20305
SINGLE-PHASE MASTER	NF	4420	15/09/09	16/09/09	3049354420023
			16/09/08	17/09/08	
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2495A	16/05/02	17/05/02	1306007
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2490A	16/05/02	17/05/02	1249001
Power Splitter	HP	11667B	16/01/06	17/01/06	08899
BlueTooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000B	16/01/06	17/01/06	3000B770243

1.8 Summary of Test Results

FCC Part RSS Std.	Parameter	Limit (Using in 2400~ 2483.5 MHz)	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a) RSS-247(5.1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	>= 25 kHz or >= Two thirds of the 20 dB BW, whichever is greater.	Conducted	C
	Number of Hopping Frequencies	>= 15 hops		C
	20 dB Bandwidth	N/A		C
	Dwell Time	=< 0.4 seconds		C
15.247(b) RSS-247(5.4)	Transmitter Output Power	**For FCC** =< 1 Watt , if CHs >= 75 Others =< 0.125 W **For IC** if CHs >= 75 =< 1 Watt For Conducted Power =< 4 Watt For e.i.r.p, Others =< 0.125 W For Conducted Power. =< 0.5 Watt For e.i.r.p		C
15.247(d) RSS-247(5.5)	Conducted Spurious Emissions	The radiated emission to any 100 kHz of out-band shall be at least 20 dB below the highest in-band spectral density.		C
RSS Gen(6.6)	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	N/A		NA
15.247(d) 15.205 & 209 RSS-247(5.5) RSS-Gen (8.9 & 8.10)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	FCC 15.209 Limits RSS-Gen 8.9	Radiated	C Note2
15.207 RSS-Gen(8.8)	AC Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 Limits	AC Line Conducted	C
15.203 RSS-Gen(8.3)	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C

Note 1 : **C** = Comply **NC** = Not Comply **NT** = Not Tested **NA** = Not Applicable

Note 2 : This test item was performed in each axis and the worst case data was reported.

Note 3 : The sample was tested according to the following specifications :

- ANSI C63.10-2013

1.9 Conclusion of worst-case and operation mode

The EUT has three type of modulation (GFSK, π/4DQPSK and 8DPSK).

Therefore all applicable requirements were tested with all the modulations.

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in three orthogonal EUT positions (X-axis, Y-axis and Z-axis).

Tested frequency information,

- Hopping Function : Enable

	TX Frequency (MHz)	RX Frequency (MHz)
Hopping Band	2402 ~ 2480	2402 ~ 2480

- Hopping Function : Disable

	TX Frequency (MHz)	RX Frequency (MHz)
Lowest Channel	2402	2402
Middle Channel	2441	2441
Highest Channel	2480	2480

2. Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement

2.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

2.2 Limit

▣ **FCC Requirements**

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following :

1. §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. Alternatively, 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 125 mW.
2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725 – 5805 MHz band : 1 Watt.

▣ **IC Requirements**

1. RSS-247(5.4), For FHSS operating in the band 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 0.5 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels

2.3 Test Procedure

1. The RF output power was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the RF Antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency, A spectrum analyzer was used to record the shape of the transmit signal.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using ;
   Span = approximately 5 times of the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
   RBW ≥ 20 dB BW
   VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold

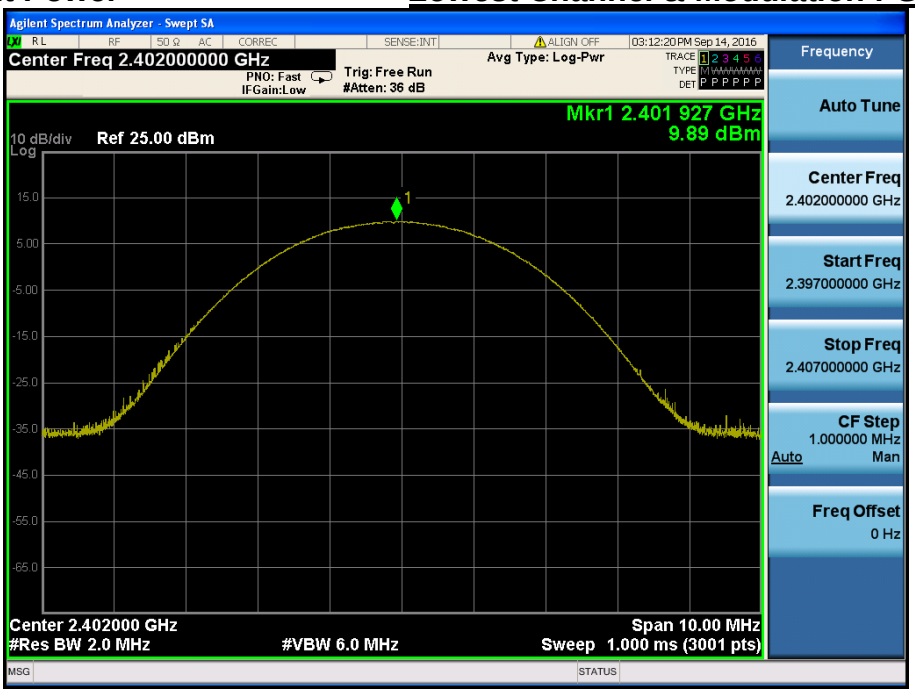
2.4 Test Results

Modulation	Tested Channel	Frame Average Output Power		Peak Output Power	
		dBm	mW	dBm	mW
GFSK	**Lowest**	7.25	5.309	9.89	9.750
	Middle	7.58	5.728	10.19	10.447
	Highest	**7.88**	**6.133**	**10.32**	**10.765**
π/4DQPSK	**Lowest**	3.45	2.213	**7.21**	**5.260**
	Middle	3.47	2.223	7.13	5.164
	Highest	**3.53**	**2.254**	7.05	5.070
8DPSK	**Lowest**	3.46	2.218	**7.54**	**5.675**
	Middle	3.48	2.228	7.52	5.649
	Highest	**3.60**	**2.291**	7.53	5.662

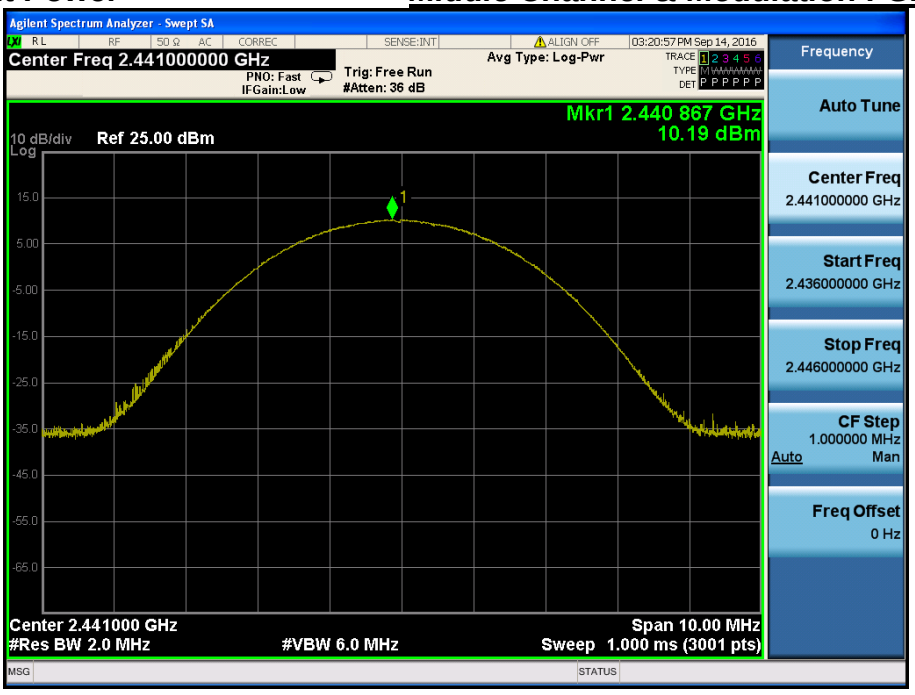
Note 1 : Average output power was using the average power meter for reference only.

Note 2 : See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

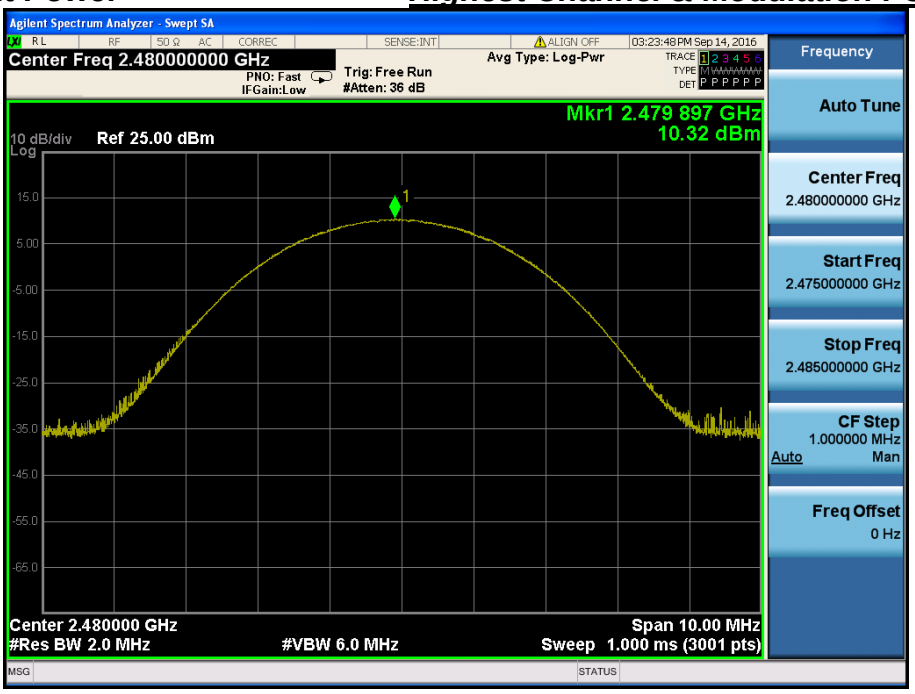
Peak Output Power ***Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK***



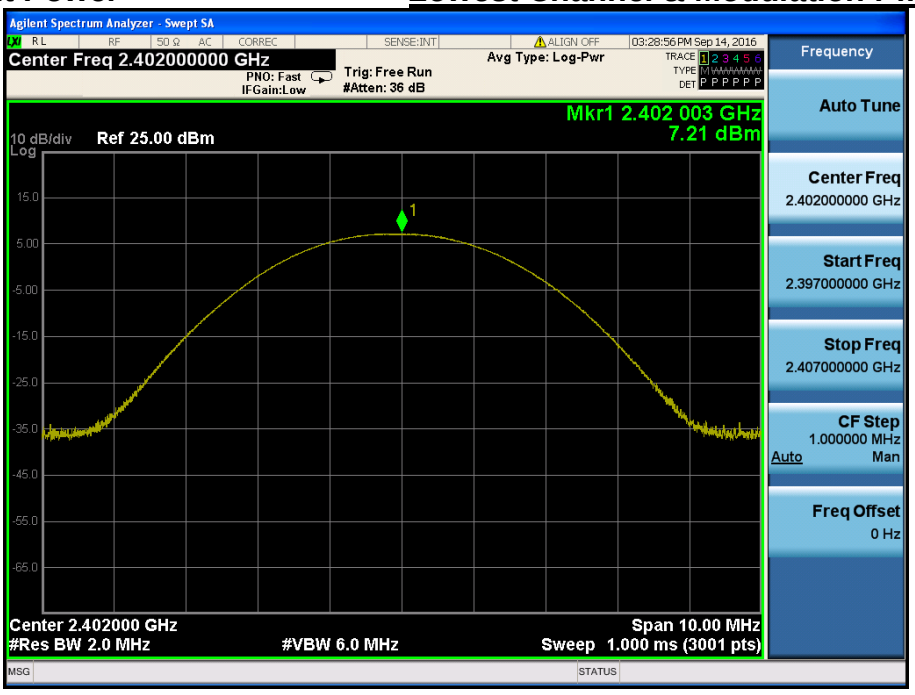
Peak Output Power ***Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK***



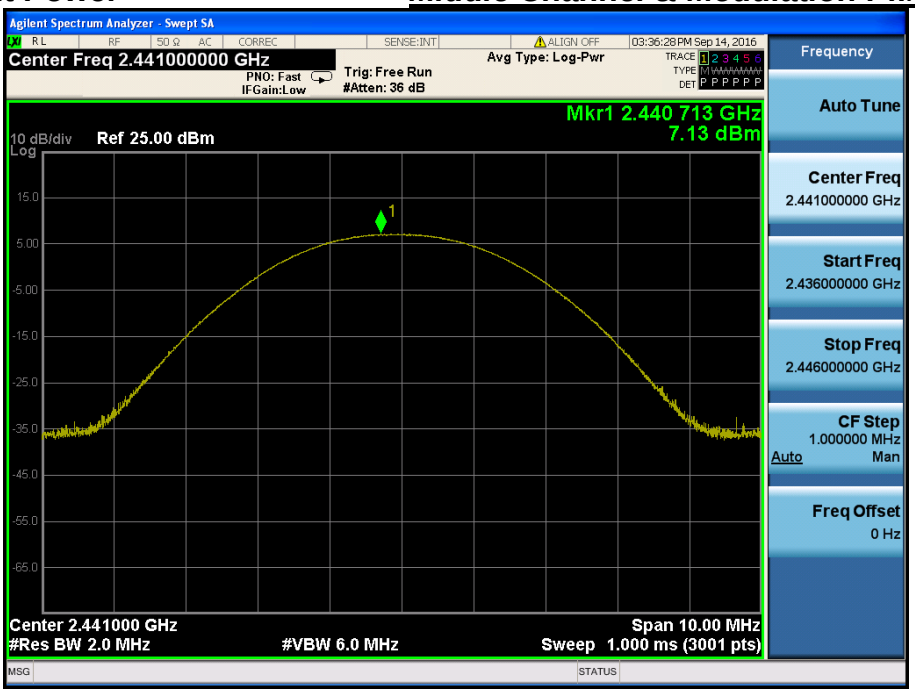
Peak Output Power ***Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK***



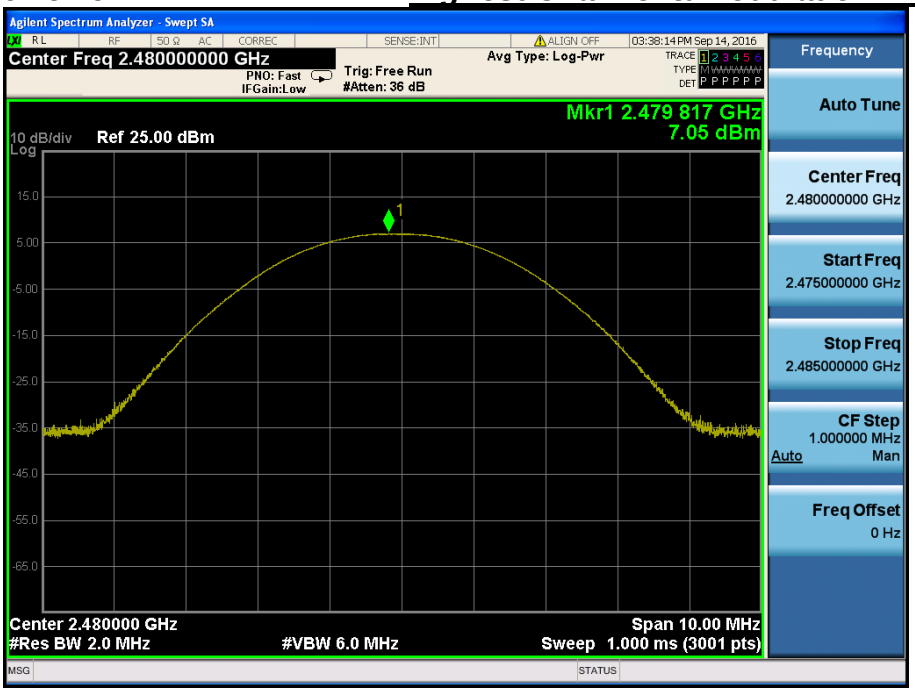
Peak Output Power ***Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK***



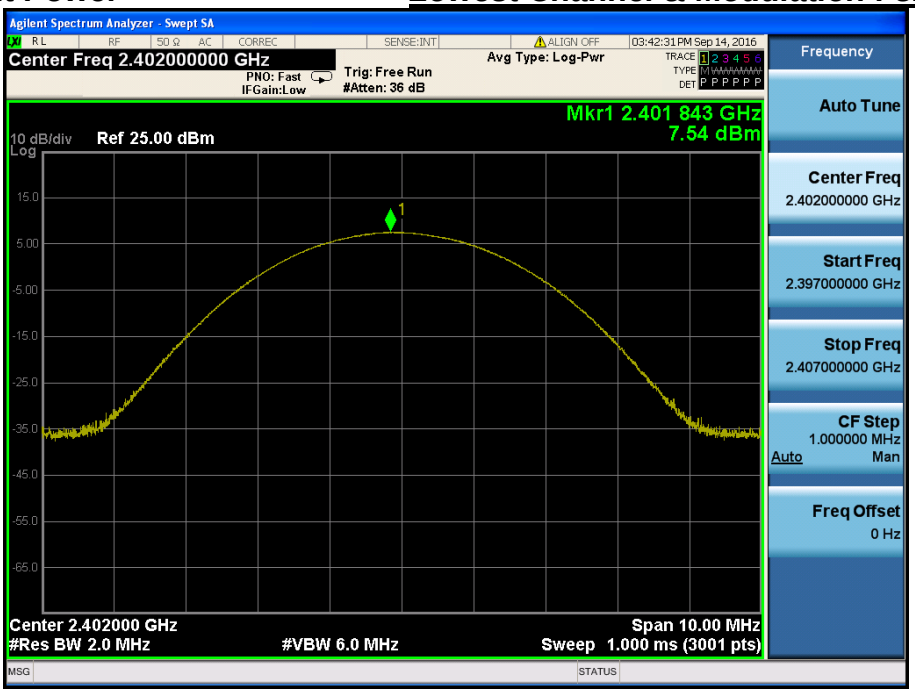
Peak Output Power ***Middle Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK***



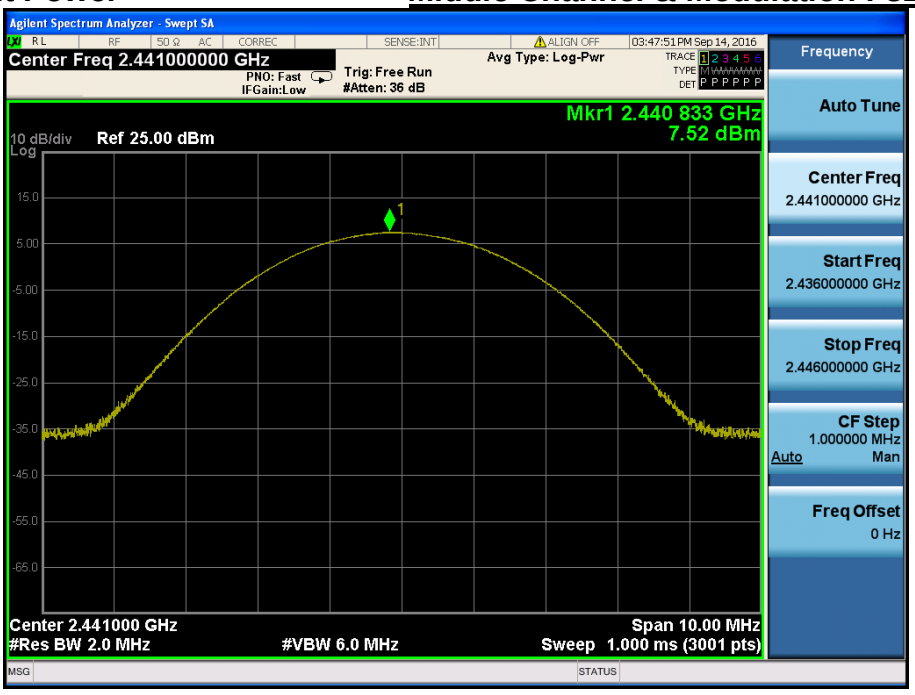
Peak Output Power ***Highest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK***



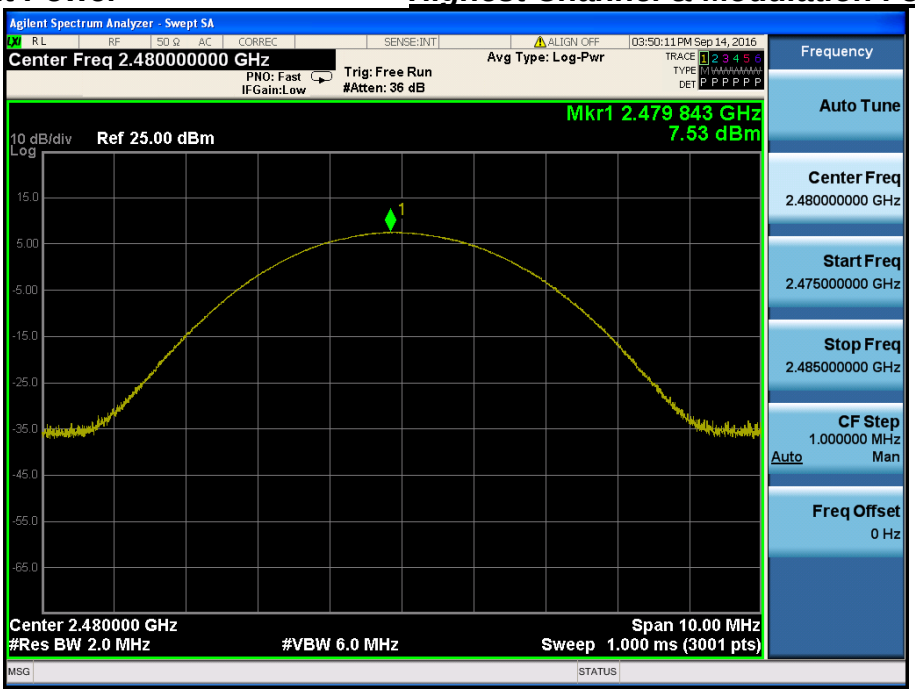
Peak Output Power ***Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK***



Peak Output Power ***Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK***



Peak Output Power ***Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK***



3. 20 dB BW

3.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

3.2 Limit

Limit : Not Applicable

3.3 Test Procedure

1. The 20 dB bandwidth were measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna Connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using below setting: RBW shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the 20 dB bandwidth and VBW ≥ 3 × RBW, Span = between two times and five times the 20 dB bandwidth.

3.4 Test Results

Modulation	Tested Channel	20 dB BW (MHz)
GFSK	**Lowest**	0.94
	Middle	**0.95**
	Highest	**0.95**
π/4DQPSK	**Lowest**	**1.35**
	Middle	**1.35**
	Highest	1.34
8DPSK	**Lowest**	**1.34**
	Middle	**1.34**
	Highest	**1.34**

Note 1 : See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

20 dB Bandwidth ***Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK***

20 dB Bandwidth ***Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK***

20 dB Bandwidth ***Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK***

20 dB Bandwidth ***Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK***

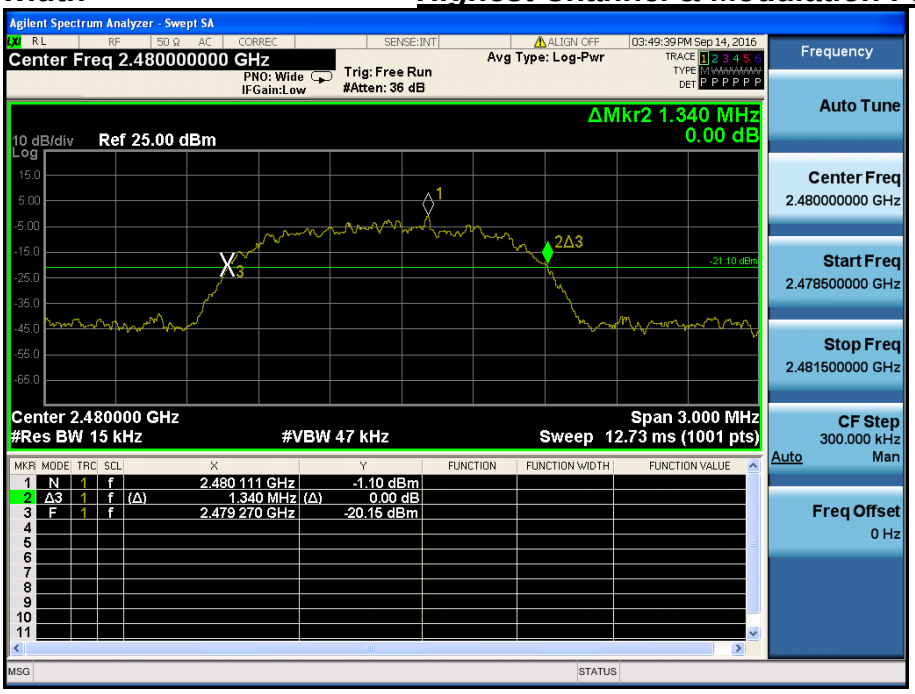
20 dB Bandwidth ***Middle Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK***

20 dB Bandwidth ***Highest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK***

20 dB Bandwidth ***Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK***

20 dB Bandwidth ***Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK***

20 dB Bandwidth ***Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK***



4. Carrier Frequency Separation

4.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

4.2 Limit

Limit : ≥ 25 kHz or ≥ Two-Thirds of the 20 dB BW whichever is greater.

4.3 Procedure

The carrier frequency separation was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.
After the trace being stable, the reading value between the peaks of the adjacent channels using the marker-delta function was recorded as the measurement results.
The spectrum analyzer is set to :

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
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.
VBW ≥ RBW Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

4.4 Test Results

FH mode

Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2440.961	2441.963	1.002
	π/4-DQPSK	2440.955	2441.954	0.999
	8DPSK	2441.114	2442.110	0.996

AFH mode

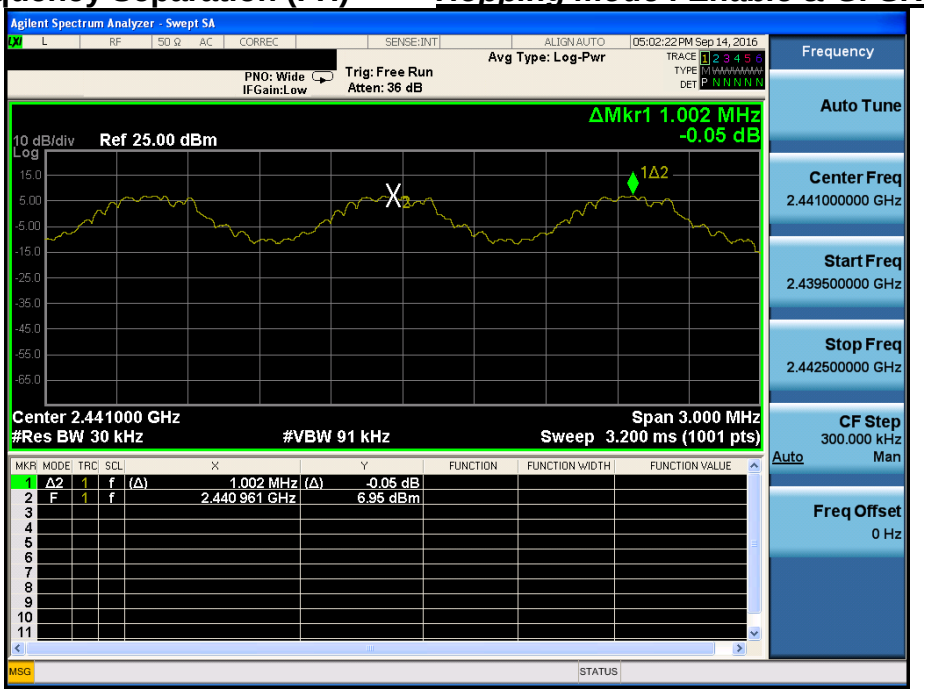
Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2410.967	2411.966	0.999
	π/4-DQPSK	2410.955	2411.957	1.002
	8DPSK	2411.111	2412.110	0.999

Note 1 : See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

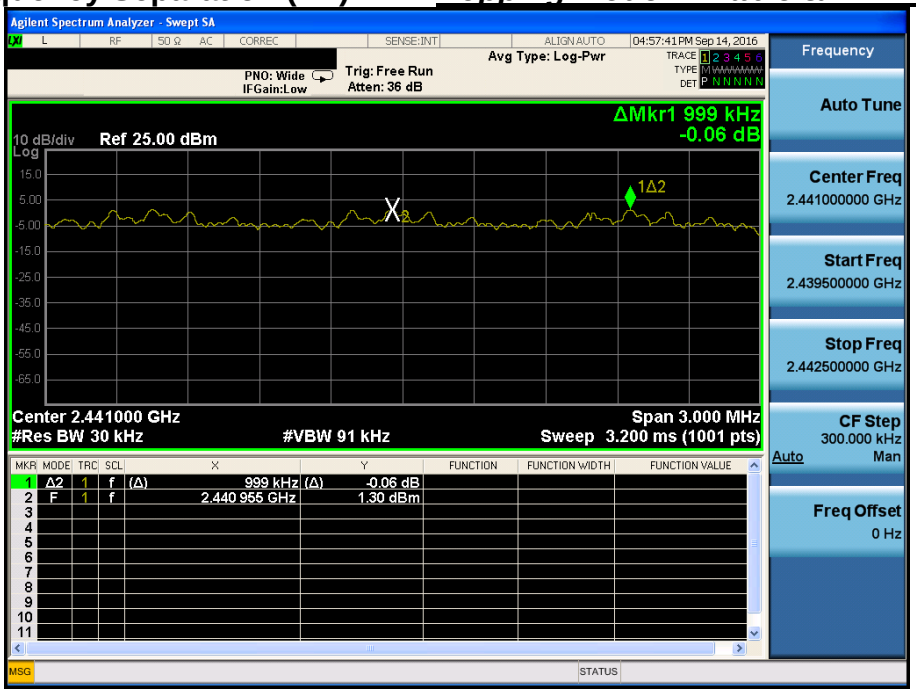
- **Minimum Standard :**

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. Alternatively, 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 125 mW

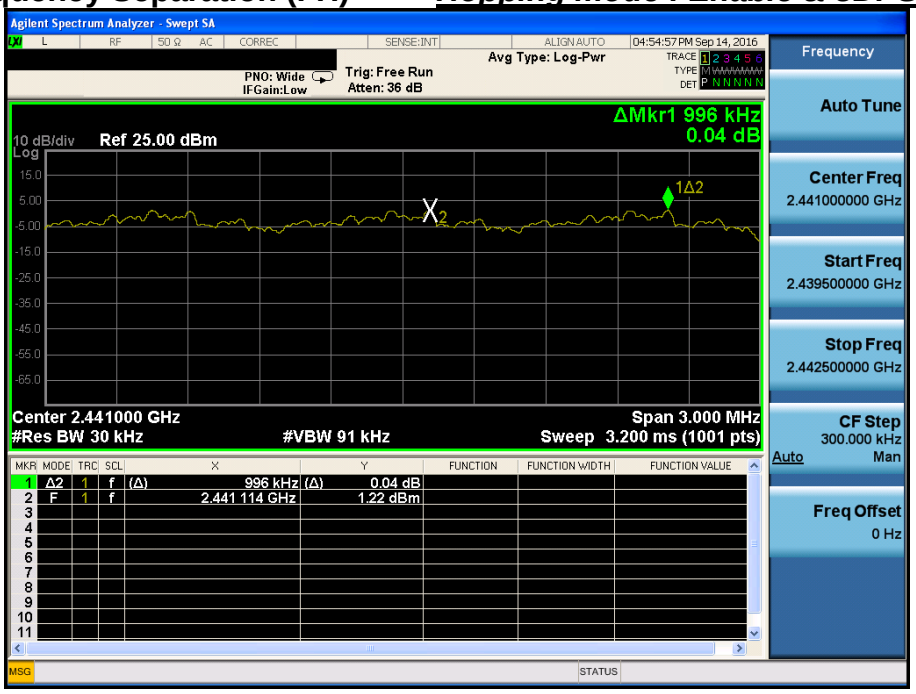
Carrier Frequency Separation (FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & GFSK***



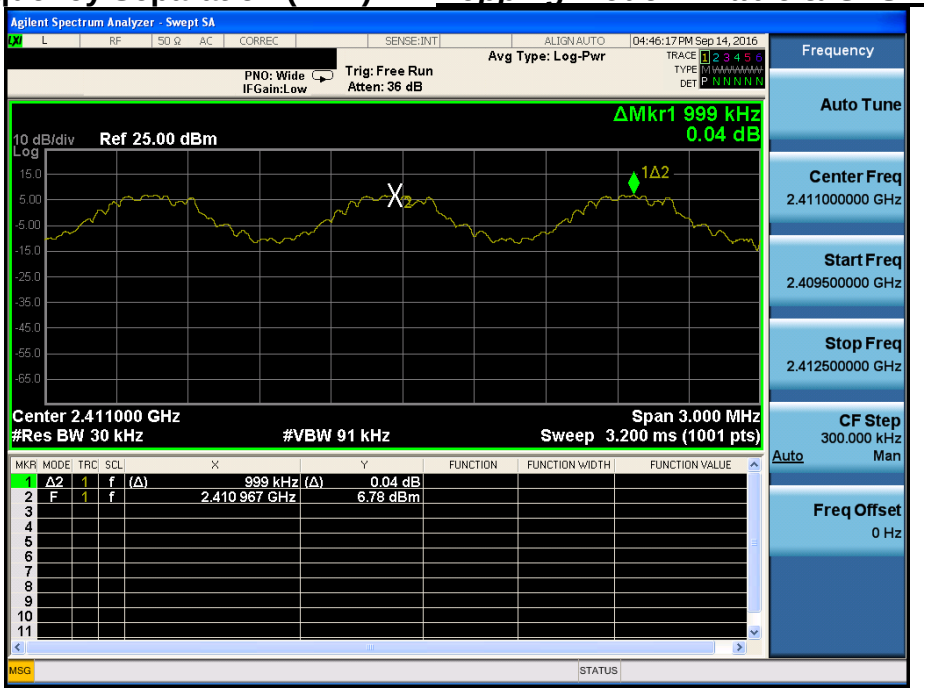
Carrier Frequency Separation (FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & π/4-DQPSK***



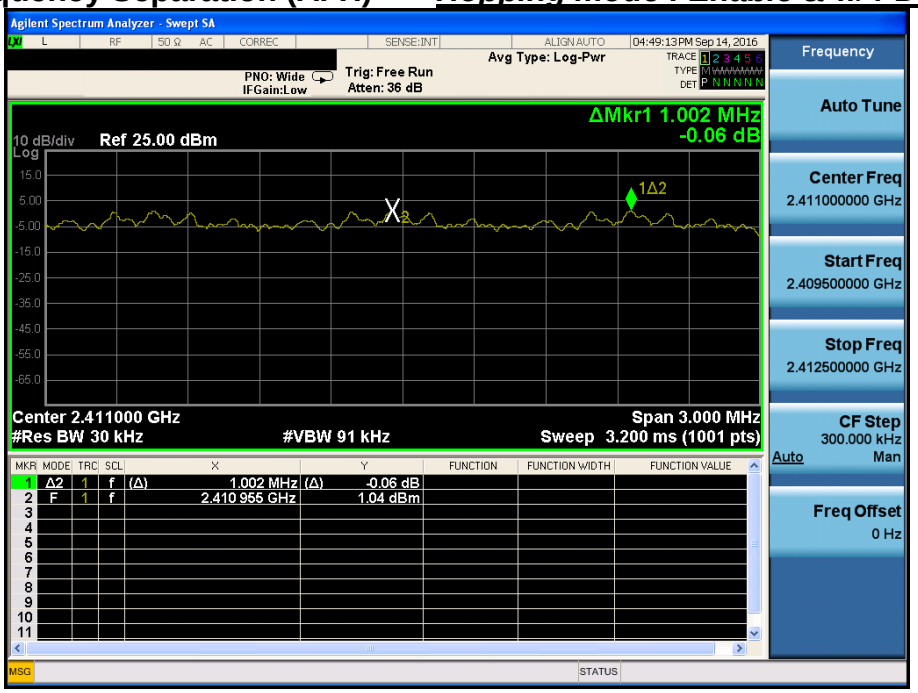
Carrier Frequency Separation (FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & 8DPSK***



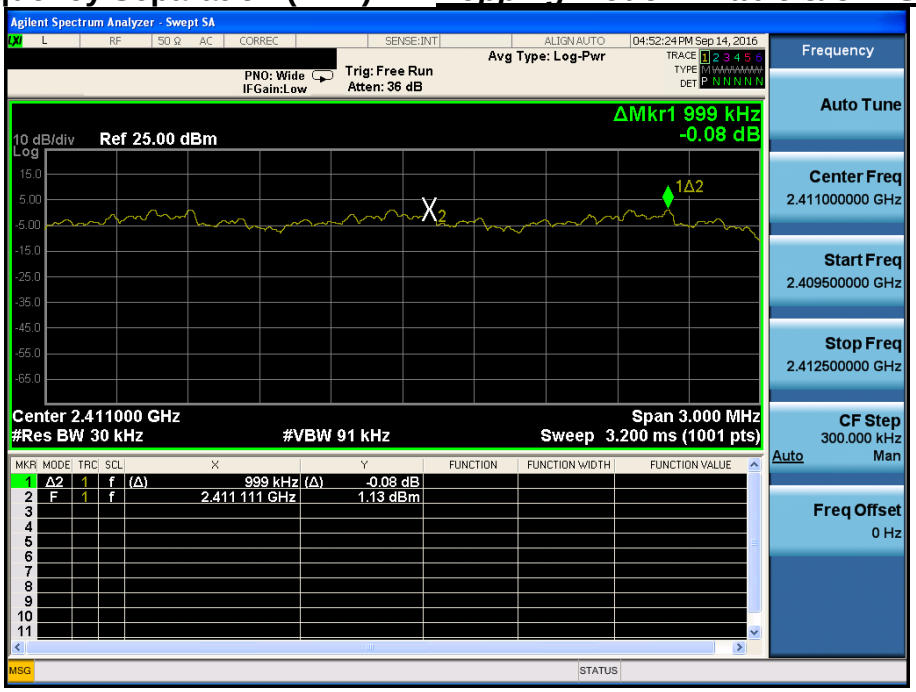
Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & GFSK***



Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & π/4-DQPSK***



Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & 8DPSK***



5. Number of Hopping Frequencies

5.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.2 Limit

Limit : >= 15 hops

5.3 Procedure

The number of hopping frequencies was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

To get higher resolution, two frequency ranges for FH mode within the 2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz were examined.

The spectrum analyzer is set to :

Span for FH mode = 50 MHz Start Frequency = 2391.5 MHz, Stop Frequency = 2441.5 MHz
Start Frequency = 2441.5 MHz, Stop Frequency = 2491.5 MHz
Span for AFH mode = 50 MHz Start Frequency = 2386.0 MHz, Stop Frequency = 2436.0 MHz
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.
VBW ≥ RBW Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

5.4 Test Results

FH mode

Hopping mode	Test mode	Test Result (Total Hops)
Enable	GFSK	79
	π/4-DQPSK	79
	8DPSK	79

AFH mode

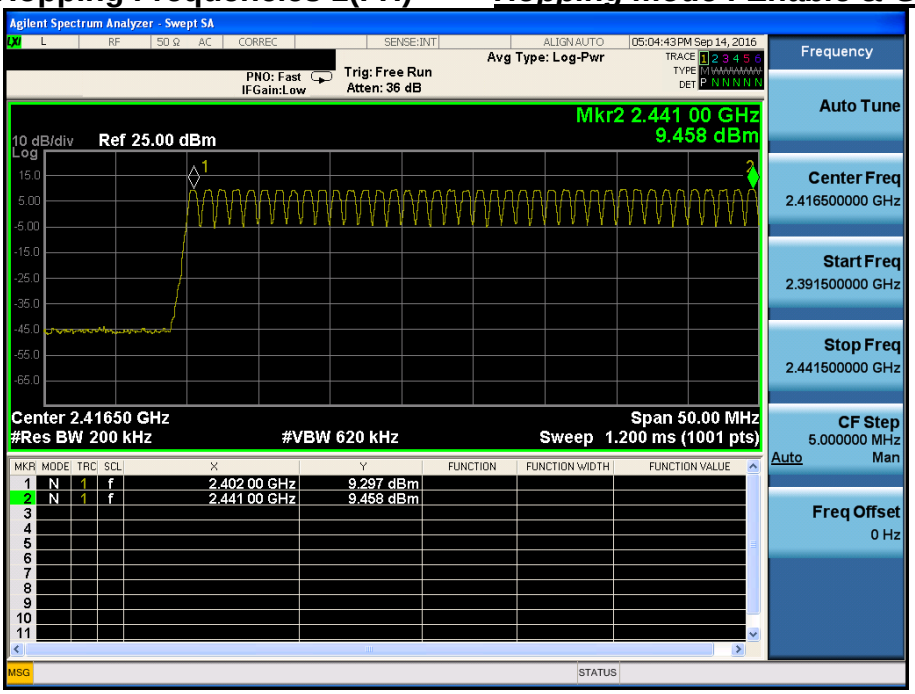
Hopping mode	Test mode	Test Result (Total Hops)
Enable	GFSK	20
	π/4-DQPSK	20
	8DPSK	20

Note 1 : See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

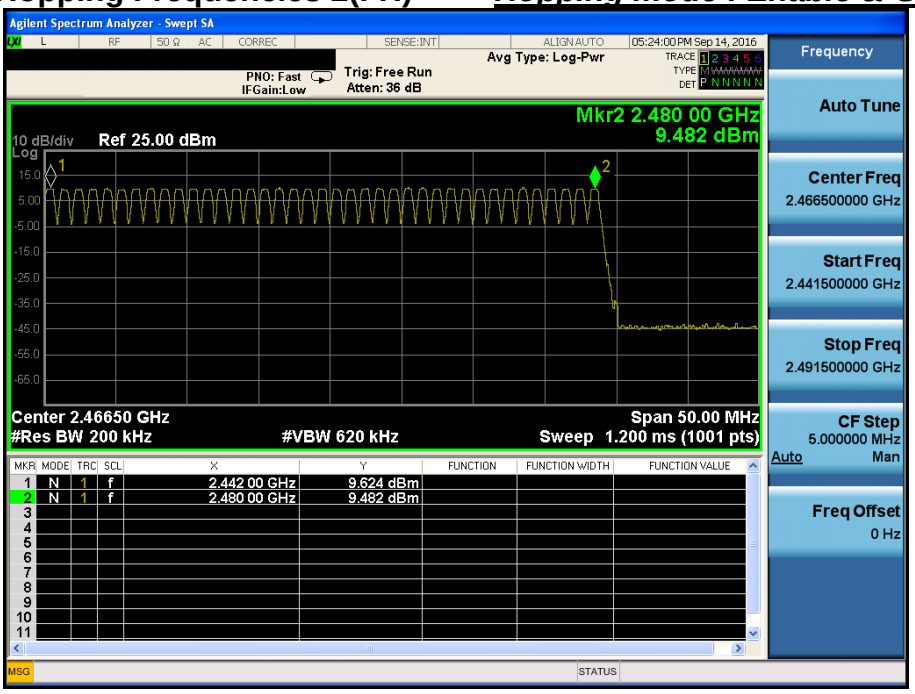
- Minimum Standard :

At least 15 hopes

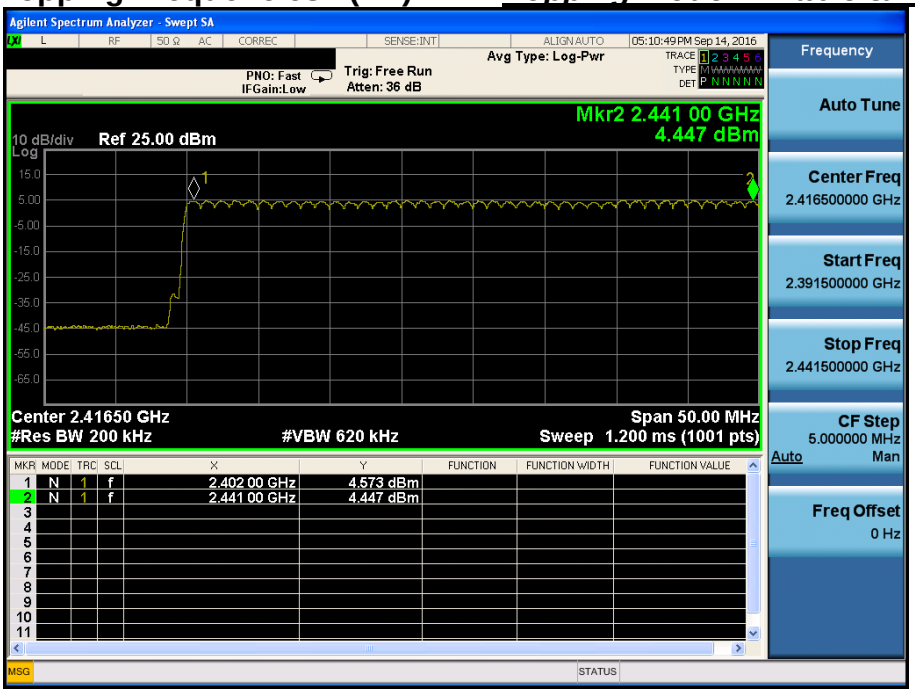
Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & GFSK***



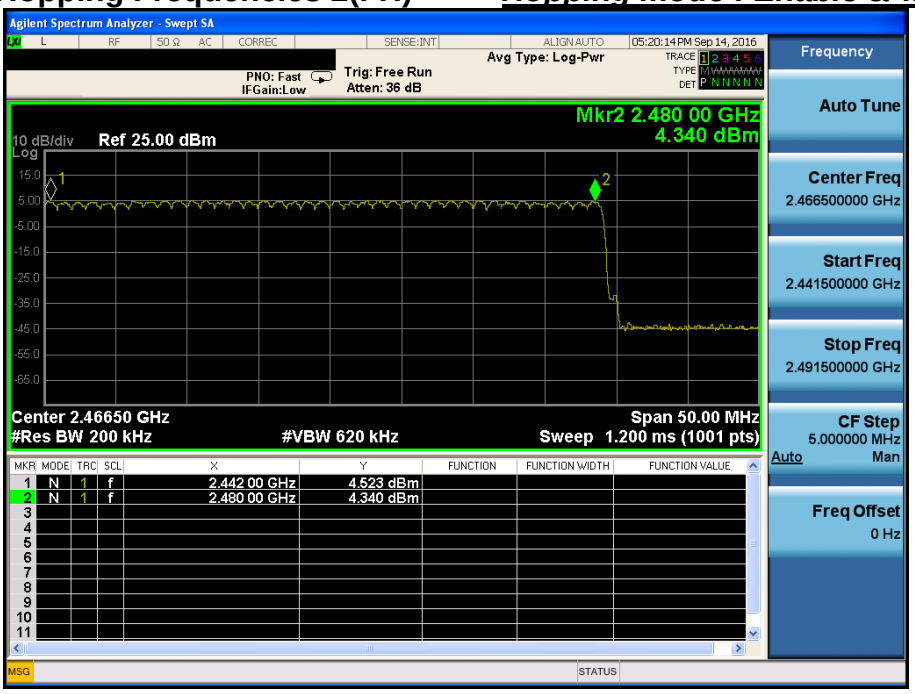
Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & GFSK***



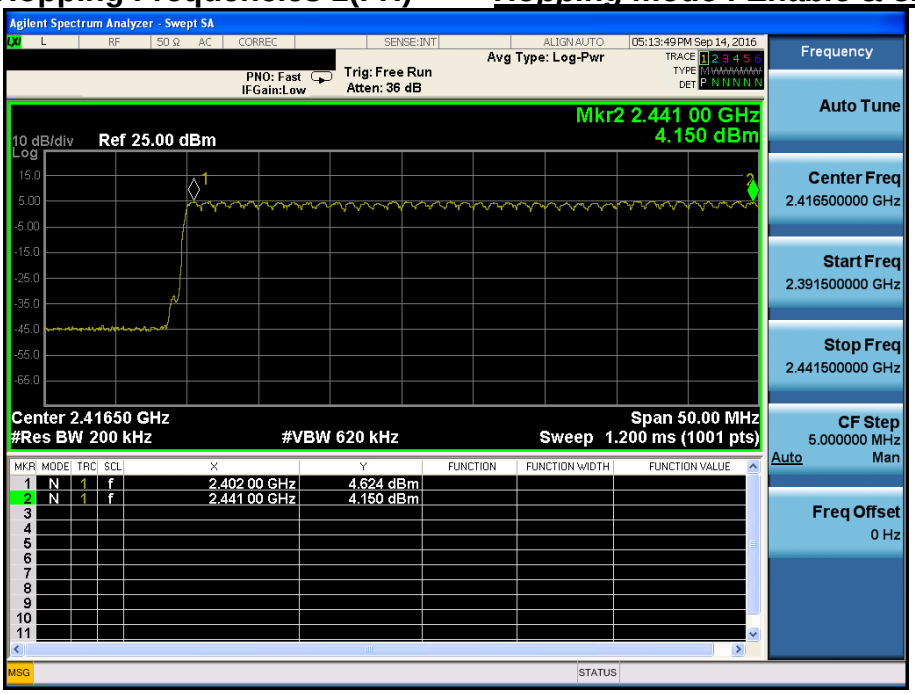
Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH) *Hopping mode : Enable & π/4-DQPSK*



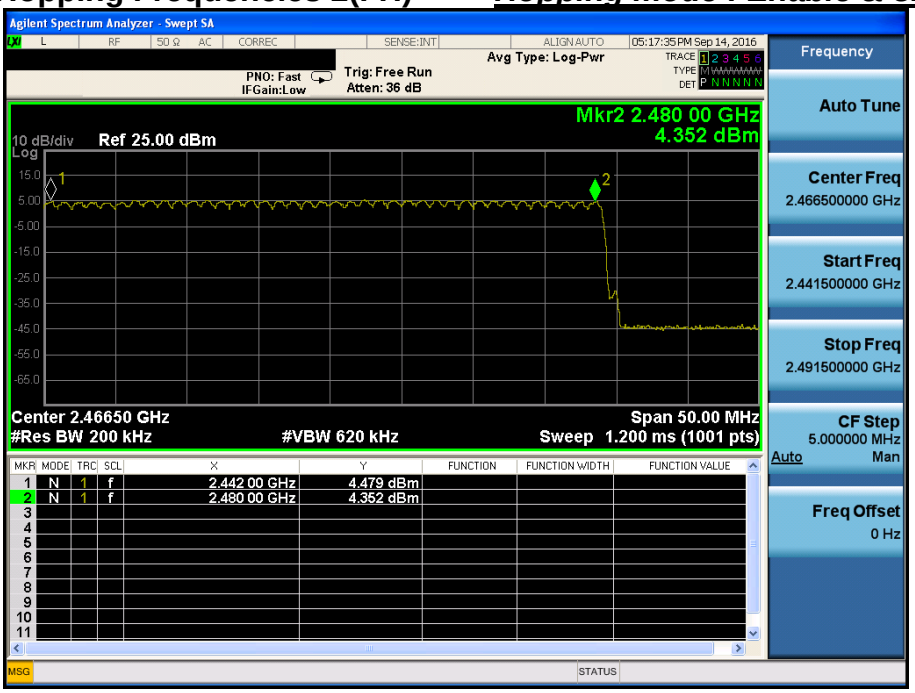
Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH) *Hopping mode : Enable & π/4-DQPSK*



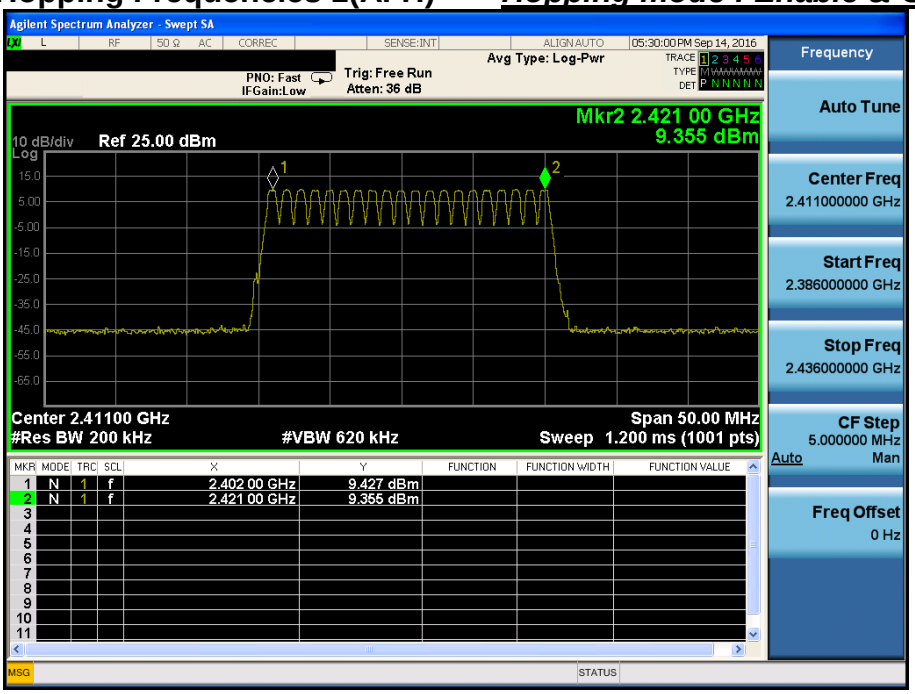
Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & 8DPSK***



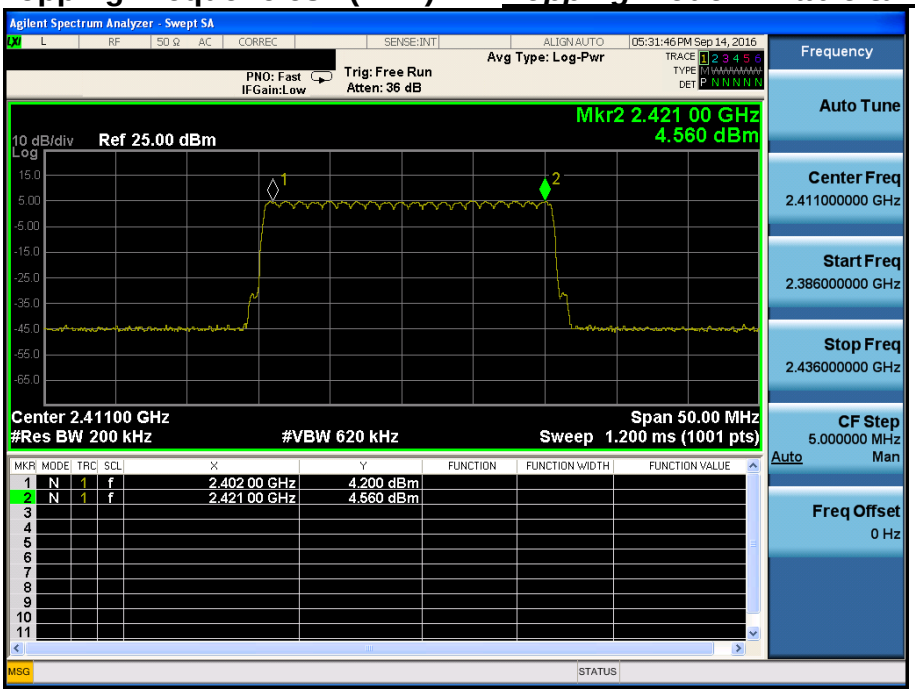
Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & 8DPSK***



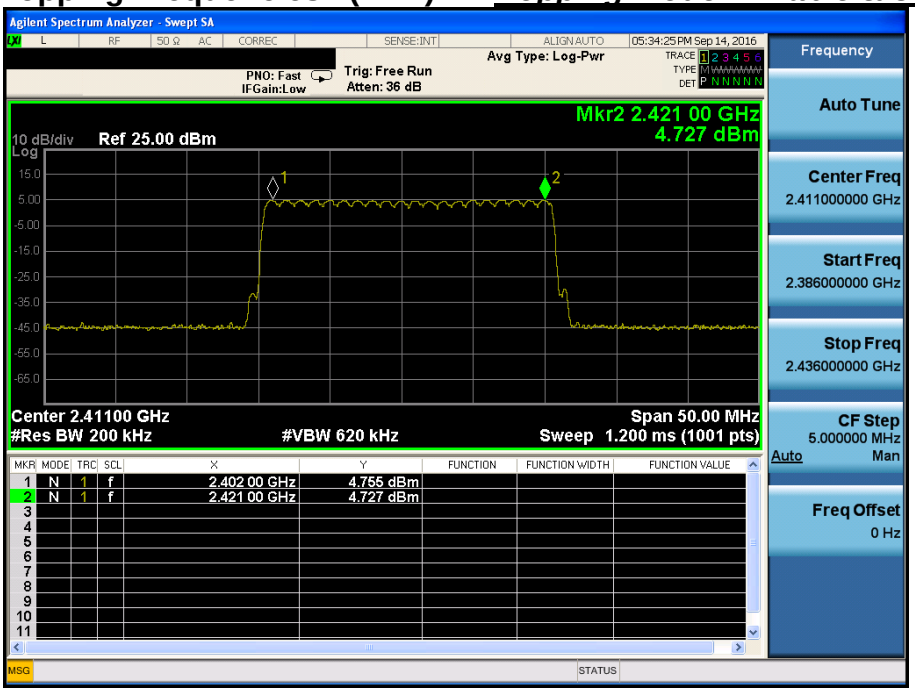
Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & GFSK***



Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & π/4-DQPSK***



Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & 8DPSK***



6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

6.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

6.2 Limit

The maximum permissible time of occupancy is 400 ms within a period of 400 ms multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

6.3 Test Procedure

The dwell time was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

The spectrum analyzer is set to :

Center frequency = 2441 MHz Span = zero

RBW = 1 MHz (RBW shall be ≤ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel)

VBW ≥ RBW Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

6.4 Test Results

FH mode

Hopping mode	Packet Type	Number of hopping Channels	Burst On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Test Result (sec)
Enable	DH 5	79	2.880	3.750	0.307
	2 DH 5	79	2.880	3.750	0.307
	3 DH 5	79	2.880	3.750	0.307

AFH mode

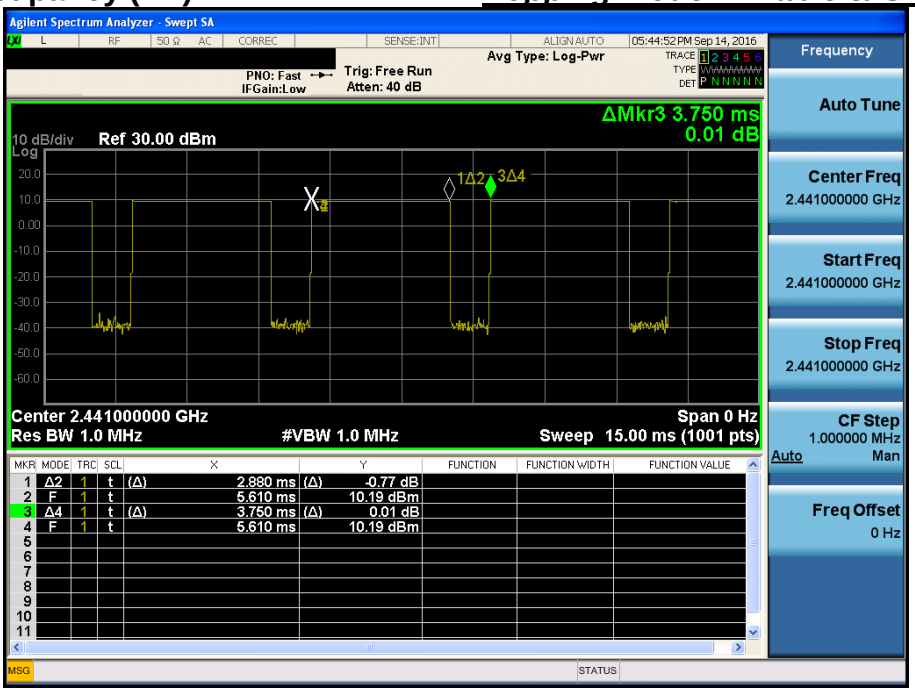
Hopping mode	Packet Type	Number of hopping Channels	Burst On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Test Result (sec)
Enable	DH 5	20	2.880	3.750	0.154
	2 DH 5	20	2.880	3.750	0.154
	3 DH 5	20	2.880	3.750	0.154

Note 1 : Dwell Time = 0.4 × Hopping channel × Burst ON time × ((Hopping rate ÷ Time slots) ÷ Hopping channel)

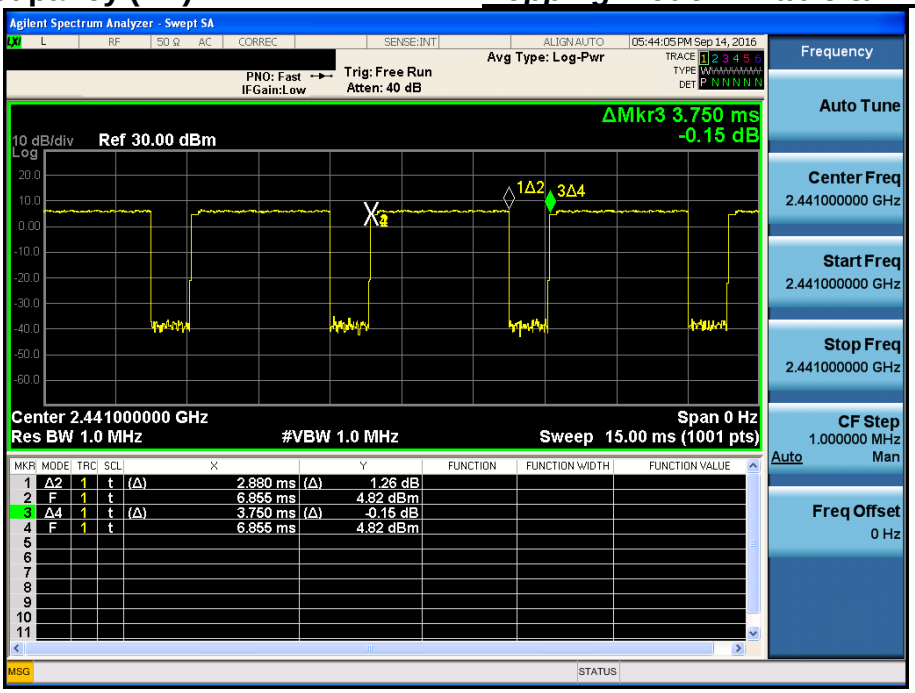
- Time slots for DH5 = 6 slots (TX = 5 slot / RX = 1 slot)
- Hopping Rate = 1600 for FH mode & 800 for AFH mode

Note 2 : See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

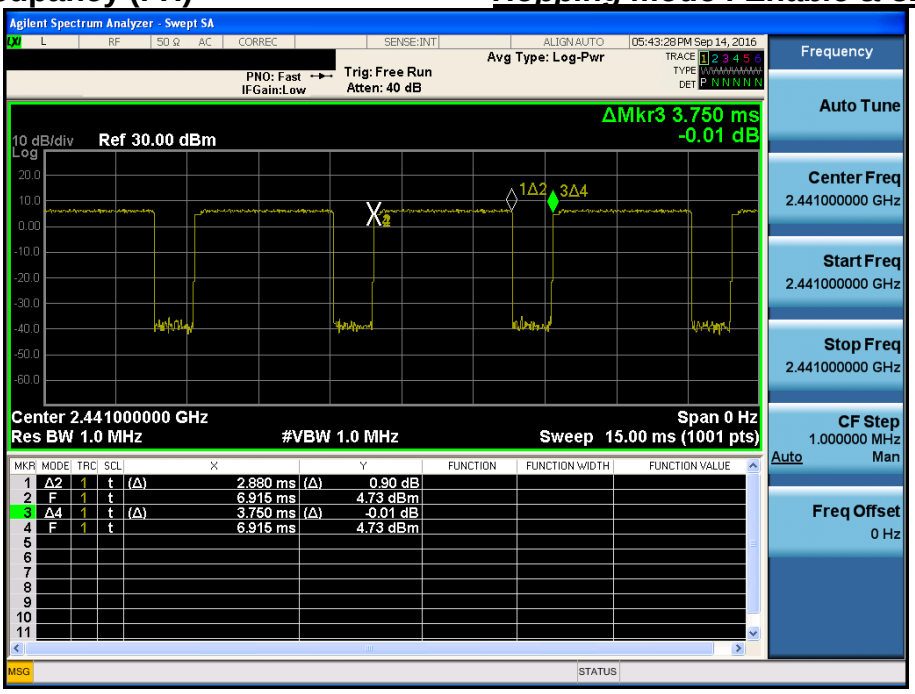
Time of Occupancy (FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & GFSK***



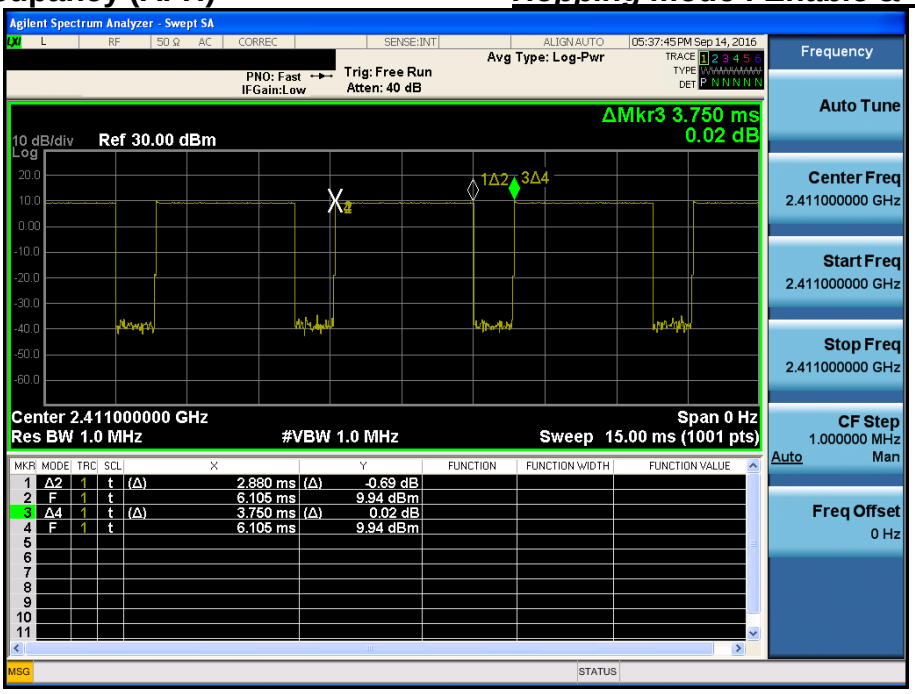
Time of Occupancy (FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & π/4-DQPSK***



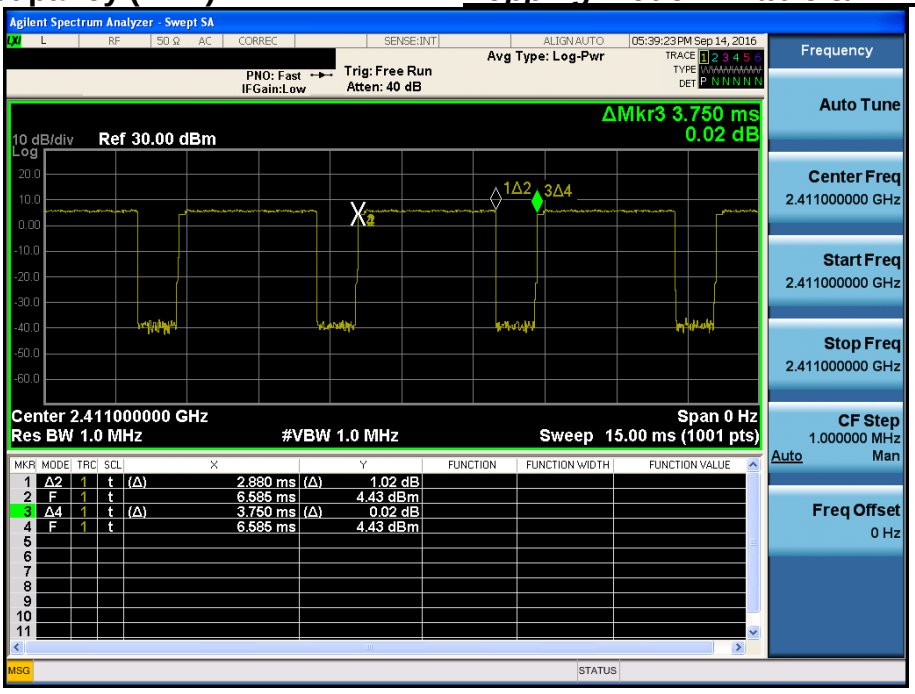
Time of Occupancy (FH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & 8DPSK***



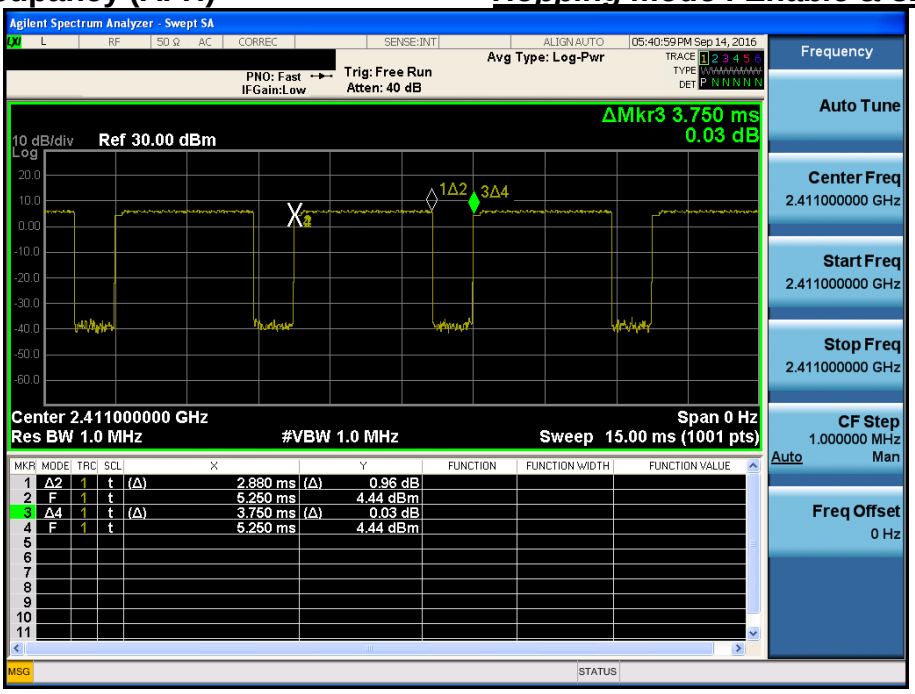
Time of Occupancy (AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & GFSK***



Time of Occupancy (AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & π/4-DQPSK***



Time of Occupancy (AFH) ***Hopping mode : Enable & 8DPSK***



7. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

7.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

7.2 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 define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in 15.209(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. 15.231 and 15.241.

According to § 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~ 12.52025	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.57675 ~ 12.57725	156.52475 ~ 156.52525	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	167.72 ~ 173.2	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	240 ~ 285	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1240	3345.8 ~ 3358		
			3600 ~ 4400		

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

7.3. Test Procedures

7.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
   The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 1 or 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are placed on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1 GHz, the absorbers are removed.
4. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height 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.
5. 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.
6. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
7. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.

NOTE 3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 1 kHz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

7.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. The **reference level** of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz.
3. The conducted spurious emission was tested each ranges were set as below.

Frequency range : 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz
RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT : 40001

Frequency range : 30 MHz ~ 10 GHz, 10 GHz ~ 25 GHz
RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT : 40001

LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level of above measurement procedure Step 2. (RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz)

If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SPAN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2001 to get accurate emission level within 100 kHz BW.

Also the path loss for conducted measurement setup was used as described on the Appendix I of this test report.

7.4. Test Results

7.4.1. Radiated Emissions

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : *GFSK*)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.31	H	X	PK	49.10	0.78	N/A	N/A	49.88	74.00	24.12
2389.97	H	X	AV	37.84	0.78	-24.79	N/A	13.83	54.00	40.17
4804.04	H	X	PK	46.59	7.63	N/A	N/A	54.22	74.00	19.78
4803.97	H	X	AV	36.23	7.63	-24.79	N/A	19.07	54.00	34.93

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.35	H	X	PK	45.44	7.30	N/A	N/A	52.74	74.00	21.26
4882.04	H	X	AV	34.41	7.30	-24.79	N/A	16.92	54.00	37.08

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.88	H	X	PK	54.78	1.16	N/A	N/A	55.94	74.00	18.06
2383.55	H	X	AV	39.18	1.16	-24.79	N/A	15.55	54.00	38.45
4959.75	H	X	PK	45.23	7.48	N/A	N/A	52.71	74.00	21.29
4959.85	H	X	AV	34.77	7.48	-24.79	N/A	17.46	54.00	36.54

▪ **Note.**

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor

   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**

   When distance factor is “N/A”, the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels **= Δt =** T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.736** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.

   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : π/4DQPSK)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2386.64	H	X	PK	48.61	0.78	N/A	N/A	49.39	74.00	24.61
2386.23	H	X	AV	37.93	0.78	-24.79	N/A	13.92	54.00	40.08
4804.05	H	X	PK	45.00	7.63	N/A	N/A	52.63	74.00	21.37
4803.74	H	X	AV	32.60	7.63	-24.79	N/A	15.44	54.00	38.56

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.85	H	X	PK	44.14	7.30	N/A	N/A	51.44	74.00	22.56
4882.19	H	X	AV	32.19	7.30	-24.79	N/A	14.70	54.00	39.30

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.59	H	X	PK	50.43	1.16	N/A	N/A	51.59	74.00	22.41
2483.64	H	X	AV	38.54	1.16	-24.79	N/A	14.91	54.00	39.09
4959.29	H	X	PK	44.46	7.48	N/A	N/A	51.94	74.00	22.06
4959.67	H	X	AV	32.44	7.48	-24.79	N/A	15.13	54.00	38.87

▪ **Note.**

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels **= Δt =** T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.736** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : ***8DPSK***)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2386.80	H	X	PK	49.41	0.78	N/A	N/A	50.19	74.00	23.81
2386.77	H	X	AV	37.57	0.78	-24.79	N/A	13.56	54.00	40.44
4803.31	H	X	PK	44.91	7.63	N/A	N/A	52.54	74.00	21.46
4804.24	H	X	AV	32.57	7.63	-24.79	N/A	15.41	54.00	38.59

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.94	H	X	PK	45.28	7.30	N/A	N/A	52.58	74.00	21.42
4882.10	H	X	AV	32.33	7.30	-24.79	N/A	14.84	54.00	39.16

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.63	H	X	PK	51.74	1.16	N/A	N/A	52.90	74.00	21.10
2483.54	H	X	AV	38.57	1.16	-24.79	N/A	14.94	54.00	39.06
4959.30	H	X	PK	45.13	7.48	N/A	N/A	52.61	74.00	21.39
4959.46	H	X	AV	32.32	7.48	-24.79	N/A	15.01	54.00	38.99

▪ **Note.**

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor

   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**

   When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels **= Δt =** T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.736** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.

   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : ***GFSK-Hopping mode***)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2388.86	H	X	PK	49.38	0.78	N/A	N/A	50.16	74.00	23.84
2388.80	H	X	AV	37.67	0.78	-24.79	N/A	13.66	54.00	40.34

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.66	H	X	PK	52.43	1.16	N/A	N/A	53.59	74.00	20.41
2483.86	H	X	AV	39.12	1.16	-24.79	N/A	15.49	54.00	38.51

▪ **Note.**

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor

   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**

   When distance factor is “N/A”, the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels **= Δt =** T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.736** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.

   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : π/4DQPSK-*Hopping mode*)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.49	H	X	PK	49.37	0.78	N/A	N/A	50.15	74.00	23.85
2389.62	H	X	AV	37.64	0.78	-24.79	N/A	13.63	54.00	40.37

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.73	H	X	PK	49.60	1.16	N/A	N/A	50.76	74.00	23.24
2483.55	H	X	AV	38.51	1.16	-24.79	N/A	14.88	54.00	39.12

▪ **Note.**

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor

   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**

   When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels **= Δt =** T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.736** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.

   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : ***8DPSK-Hopping mode***)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.75	H	X	PK	49.40	0.78	N/A	N/A	50.18	74.00	23.82
2389.72	H	X	AV	37.75	0.78	-24.79	N/A	13.74	54.00	40.26

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.93	H	X	PK	49.51	1.16	N/A	N/A	50.67	74.00	23.33
2484.16	H	X	AV	38.35	1.16	-24.79	N/A	14.72	54.00	39.28

▪ **Note.**

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor

   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**

   When distance factor is “N/A”, the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels **= Δt =** T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.736** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.

   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.