TEST REPORT

KCTL Inc.
65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu,
Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
TEL: 82-31-285-0894 FAX: 82-505-299-8311
www.kctl.co.kr

Report No.: KR21-SRF0109-B

1. Client

- Name : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
- Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
- Date of Receipt : 2021-04-13

2. Use of Report : Certification

3. Name of Product / Model : Smart Wearable / SM-R870

4. Manufacturer / Country of Origin : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. / Vietnam

5. FCC ID : A3LSMR870

6. IC Certificate No. : 649E-SMR870

7. Date of Test : 2021-04-28 to 2021-06-09

8. Location of Test : ■ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing
(Address:65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea)

9. Test method used : FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.247
RSS-247 Issue 2 February 2017
RSS-Gen Issue 5 April 2018

10. Test Result : Refer to the test result in the test report

Affirmation	Tested by Name : Sunghyun Yoon (Signature)	Technical Manager Name : Seungyong Kim (Signature)

2021-06-14

KCTL Inc.

REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page No
2021-06-10	Originally issued	-
2021-06-11	Updated	10
2021-06-14	Updated	10

Note. The report No. KR21-SRF0109-A is superseded by the report No. KR21-SRF0109-B.

General remarks for test reports

Statement concerning the uncertainty of the measurement systems used for the tests

(may be required by the product standard or client)

☐ **Internal procedure used for type testing through which traceability of the measuring uncertainty has been established:**

Procedure number, issue date and title:

Calculations leading to the reported values are on file with the testing laboratory that conducted the testing.

☒ **Statement not required by the standard or client used for type testing**

CONTENTS

1. General information

Client	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
Manufacturer	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea
Laboratory	:	KCTL Inc.
Address	:	65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
Accreditations	:	FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132
		VCCI Registration No. : R-20080, G-20078, C-20059, T-20056
		CAB Identifier: KR0040
		ISED Number: 8035A
		KOLAS No.: KT231

2. Device information

Equipment under test	:	Smart Wearable
Model	:	SM-R870
Derivative model	:	SM-R870X
Modulation technique	:	Bluetooth(BDR/EDR)_GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
		Bluetooth(BLE)_GFSK
		WIFI(802.11a/b/g/n)_DSSS, OFDM
Number of channels	:	Bluetooth(BDR/EDR)_79 ch / Bluetooth(BLE)_40 ch
		802.11b/g/n_HT20 : 13 ch
		UNII-1: 4 ch (20 ㎒)
		UNII-2A: 4 ch (20 ㎒)
		UNII-2C: 12 ch (20 ㎒)
		UNII-3: 5 ch (20 ㎒)
Power source	:	DC 3.88 V
Antenna specification	:	WIFI/Bluetooth(BDR/EDR/BLE)_LDS Antenna
Antenna gain	:	WIFI/Bluetooth(BDR/EDR/BLE)_-7.70 dBi
		UNII-1 : -9.20 dBi
		UNII-2A : -7.30 dBi
		UNII-2C : -8.10 dBi
		UNII-3 : -7.60 dBi
Frequency range	:	Bluetooth(BDR/EDR/BLE)_2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒
		2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 472 ㎒ (802.11b/g/n_HT20)
		UNII-1: 5 180 ㎒ ~ 5 240 ㎒ (802.11a/n_HT20)
		UNII-2A: 5 260 ㎒ ~ 5 320 ㎒ (802.11a/n_HT20)
		UNII-2C: 5 500 ㎒ ~ 5 720 ㎒ (802.11a/n_HT20)
		UNII-3: 5 745 ㎒ ~ 5 825 ㎒ (802.11a/n_HT20)

Software version	:	SM-R870_R870.001, SM-R870X_R870X.001
Hardware version	:	REV1.0
Test device serial No.	:	Conducted(410003fbe4b4482f) Radiated(R3AR404DTRF)
Operation temperature	:	-30 ℃ ~ 50 ℃

Note.

1. Only SM-R870 will be filed for ISED certification.
2. The product equality letter includes detailed information about the differences between basic and derivative model.

2.1. Frequency/channel operations

This device contains the following capabilities:
WiFi (802.11a/b/g/n), Bluetooth (BDR/EDR/BLE)

Ch.	Frequency (㎒)
00	2 402
. .	. .
39	2 441
. .	. .
78	2 480

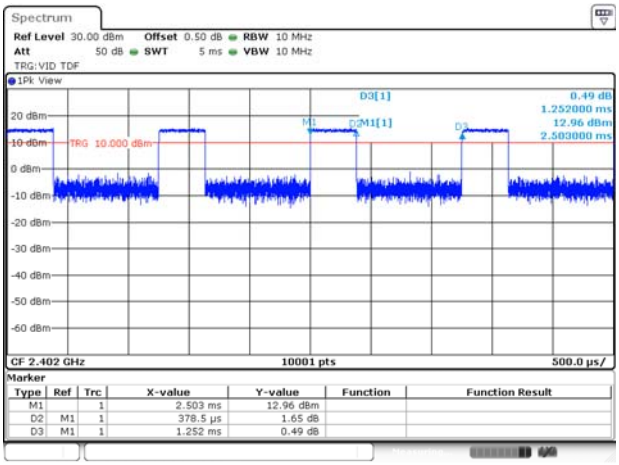
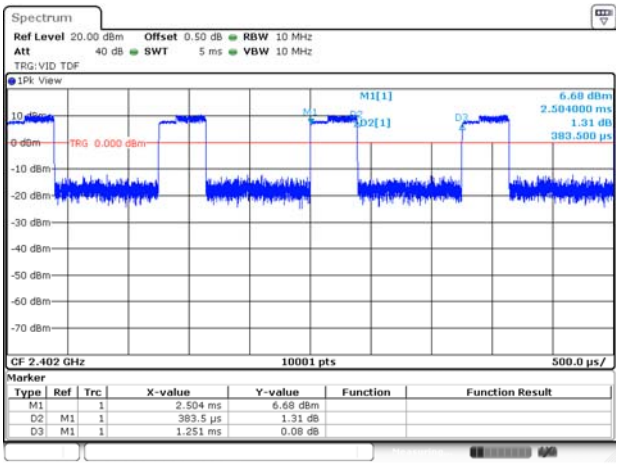
Table 2.1.1. Bluetooth(BDR/EDR) mode

15.247 Requirements for Bluetooth transmitter:

- This Bluetooth module has been tested by a Bluetooth Qualification Lab, and we confirm the following:
  1) This system is hopping pseudo-randomly.
  2) Each frequency is used equally on the average by each transmitter.
  3) The receiver input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters
  4) The receiver shifts frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.
- 15.247(g): The system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this Section 15.247 should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream.
- 15.247(h): The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

2.2. Duty Cycle Correction Factor

Test mode	Period (㎳)	On time (㎳)	Reduced VBW (㎐)
GFSK	1.252 0	0.378 5	2 642.008
8DPSK	1.251 0	0.383 5	2 607.562

GFSK (DH-1)	8DPSK (3DH-1)
	

3. Antenna requirement

Requirement of FCC part section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

Requirement of RSS-Gen Section 6.8:

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

- The transmitter has permanently attached LDS Antenna (Internal antenna) on board.

4. Introduction

This report referenced from the FCC ID : A3LSMR875 and IC : 649E-SMR875.
Based on their similarity, the FCC Part 15C and RSS-247 (equipment class: DSS) reuse the original model's result and do spot-check, following the FCC KDB 484596 D01 v01.
And the applicant takes full responsibility that the test data as referenced in this report represent compliance for this FCC ID and IC ID.

4.1 Difference

The FCC ID: A3LSMR870 & IC: 649E-SMR870 shares the same enclosure and circuit board as FCC ID: A3LSMR875 & IC: 649E-SMR875. The WIFI/BT/BLE antenna and surrounding circuitry and layout are identical between these two units.
As for all bands, they have been verified and the parent model test results under FCC ID : A3LSMR875 & IC: 649E-SMR875 shall remain representative of FCC ID : A3LSMR870 & IC: 649E-SMR870.

Note. The Product equality letter includes detailed information about the differences between FCC ID: A3LSMR875 & IC: 649E-SMR875 and FCC ID: A3LSMR870 & IC: 649E-SMR870.

4.2 Spot check verification data (Band-edge & Spurious emission)

Test band	Test item	Test mode	Channel	Measured frequency (㎒)	SM-R875U (dBμV)		SM-R870 (dBμV)		Deviation (dB)	
					Avg.	Peak	Avg.	Peak	Avg.	Peak
BT	Band edge	DH-1	78	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	-	47.66	-	49.65	-	-1.99
	RSE		0	7 206	-	45.04	-	46.71	-	-1.67
	Band edge	3DH-1	78	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	-	47.24	-	49.02	-	-1.78
	RSE		39	7 323	-	46.64	-	45.73	-	0.91

Notes:
1. For FCC ID: A3LSMR870 & IC: 649E-SMR870 has been verified the performance as for Bluetooth identical with the FCC ID: A3LSMR875 & IC: 649E-SMR875.
2. Comparison of two models, upper deviation is within 3 ㏈ range and all test results are under FCC technical limits.
3. The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
   - KDB 484596 D01 v01

4.3 Reference Detail

Reference application that contains the reused reference data in the individual test reports

Equipment Class	Reference FCC ID & IC ID	Application Type	Reference Test report Number	Exhibit Type	Variant Test Report Number	Date Re-used
DTS	A3LSMR875 649E-SMR875	Original	KR21-SRF0095 (802.11b/g/n)	Test report	KR21-SRF0111	All
			KR21-SRF0094 (Bluetooth LE)	Test report	KR21-SRF0110	All
DSS	A3LSMR875 649E-SMR875	Original	KR21-SRF0093 (Bluetooth)	Test report	KR21-SRF0109	All
NII	A3LSMR875 649E-SMR875	Original	KP21-SRF0096 (802.11a/n)	Test report	KR21-SRF0112	All
			KR21-SRF0097 (DFS)	Test report	KR21-SRF0113	All

5. Summary of tests

FCC Part section(s)	IC Rule reference	Parameter	Test Condition	Test results
15.247(b)(1), (4)	RSS-247, (5.4)(b)	Maximum peak output power	Conducted	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247, (5.1)(b)	Carrier frequency separation		Pass
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247, (5.1)(b)	20dB channel bandwidth		Pass
-	RSS-Gen (6.7)	Occupied bandwidth		Pass
15.247(a)(iii) 15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247, (5.1)(d)	Number of hopping channel		Pass
15.247(a) (iii)	RSS-247, (5.1)(d)	Time of occupancy(dwell time)		Pass
15.207(a)	RSS-Gen(8.8)	AC Conducted Emissions		Pass
15.247(d)	RSS-247(5.5)	Conducted Spurious Emissions		Pass
15.205(a), 15.209(a)	RSS-Gen (8.9), (8.10)	Spurious emission	Radiated	Pass
		Band-edge, restricted band		Pass

Notes:

1. All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
2. According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.
3. All the radiated tests have been performed two modes (with charger and without charger) and the fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z.

	with charger			without charger		
	X-axis	Y-axis	Z-axis	X-axis	Y-axis	Z-axis
Band-edge	√					
Spurious					√	

4. The worst-case data rate were: BDR Packet type DH-1
   EDR Packet type 3DH-1
5. The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
   - ANSI C63.10-2013
   - KDB 558074 D01 v05r02

6. Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10-2013.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of k=2 to indicated a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets of exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded uncertainty (±)	
Conducted RF power	0.9 dB	
Conducted spurious emissions	1.6 dB	
Radiated spurious emissions	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz:	2.3 dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 000 MHz	2.2 dB
	1 000 MHz ~ 18 000 MHz	5.6 dB
	Above 18 000 MHz	5.7 dB
Conducted emissions	9 kHz ~ 150 kHz	3.7 dB
	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	3.3 dB

7. Measurement results explanation example

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

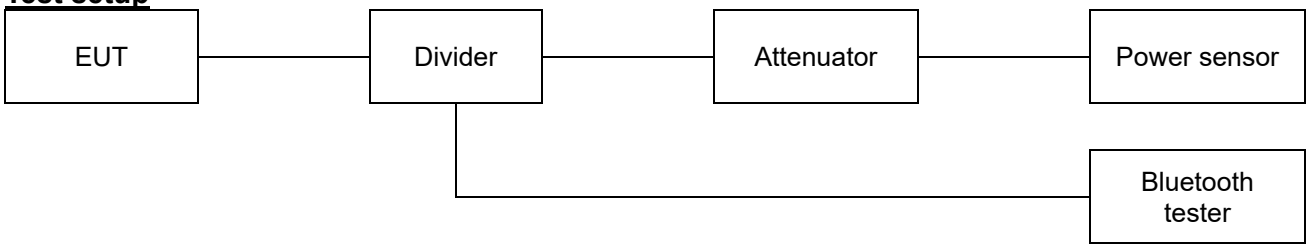
Frequency (㎒)	Factor(㏈)	Frequency (㎒)	Factor(㏈)
30	16.09	9 000	18.22
50	16.19	10 000	18.34
100	16.46	11 000	18.53
200	16.52	12 000	18.62
300	16.59	13 000	18.78
400	16.70	14 000	19.49
500	16.87	15 000	19.81
600	16.95	16 000	19.71
700	17.00	17 000	19.94
800	17.06	18 000	19.99
900	17.08	19 000	19.57
1 000	17.07	20 000	20.08
2 000	17.51	21 000	20.47
3 000	17.73	22 000	21.20
4 000	18.35	23 000	21.63
5 000	18.95	24 000	21.74
6 000	19.32	25 000	21.83
7 000	18.10	26 000	21.94
8 000	18.17	26 500	22.10

Note.
Offset(㏈) = RF cable loss(㏈) + Power Divider(㏈) + Attenuator (㏈)

8. Test results

8.1. Maximum peak output power

Test setup



Limit

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

According to §15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400-2 483.5 ㎒ band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725-5 850 ㎒ band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2 400-2 483.5 ㎒ band: 0.125 watts.

According to §15.247(b)(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 ㏈i. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 ㏈i are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in ㏈ that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 ㏈i.

IC

According to RSS-247(5.4)(b), for FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 ㎒, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels.
The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e).

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.5

Test settings

The test follows ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 7.8.5. Using the power sensor instead of a spectrum analyzer.

Notes:

A peak responding power sensor is used, where the power sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the EUT.

Test results

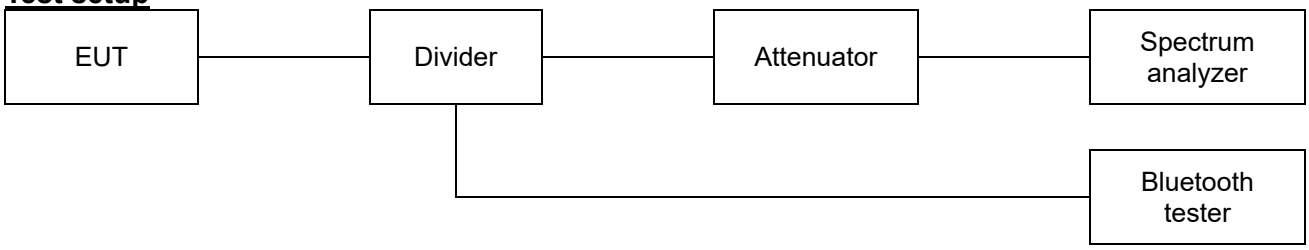
Frequency(㎒)	Data rate (Mbps)	Measured output power(dBm)		Limit (dBm)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Max. e.i.r.p (dBm)		Max e.i.r.p Limit (dBm)
		Peak	Average			Peak	Average	
2 402	1	15.48	14.81	20.97	-7.70	7.78	7.11	36.02
2 441	1	15.78	15.15			8.08	7.45	
2 480	1	16.05	15.32			8.35	7.62	
2 402	2	10.86	7.81			3.16	0.11	
2 441	2	11.30	8.34			3.60	0.64	
2 480	2	10.68	7.68			2.98	-0.02	
2 402	3	11.04	7.74			3.34	0.04	
2 441	3	11.56	8.28			3.86	0.58	
2 480	3	10.96	7.75			3.26	0.05	

Notes:

1. e.i.r.p. Calculation: e.i.r.p. (dB m) = Conducted output power (dB m) + Antenna gain (dB i)

8.2. Carrier frequency separation

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1) and RSS-247(5.1)(b), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 ㎑ or the 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400-2 483.5 ㎒ band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 ㎑ or two-thirds of the 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 ㎽.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.2

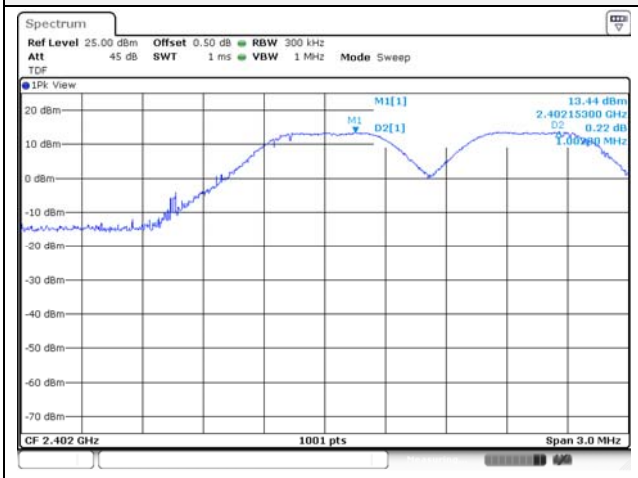
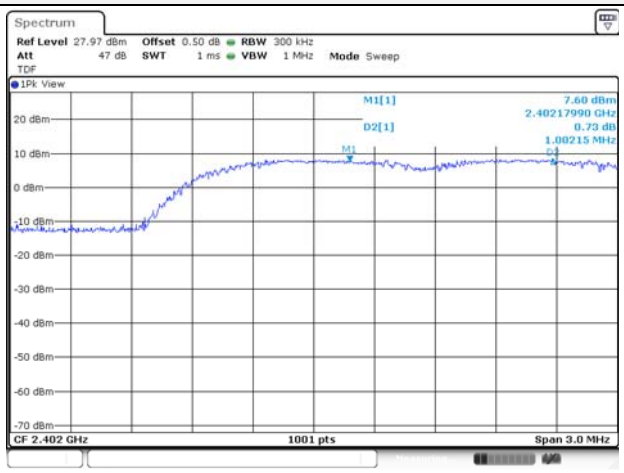
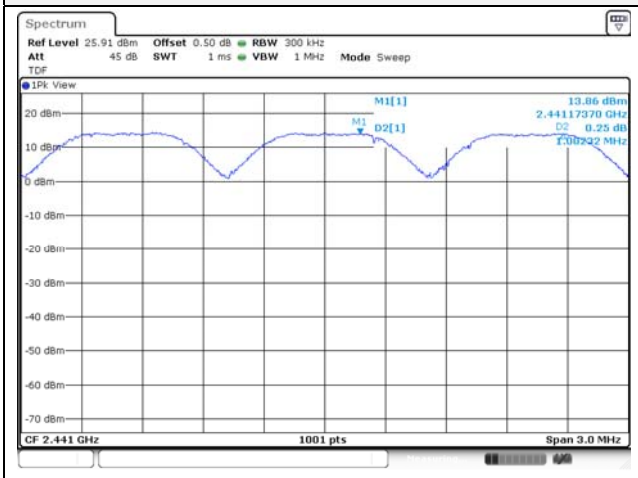
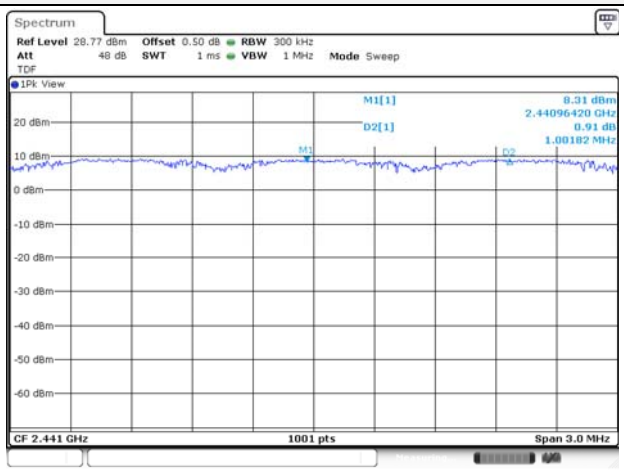
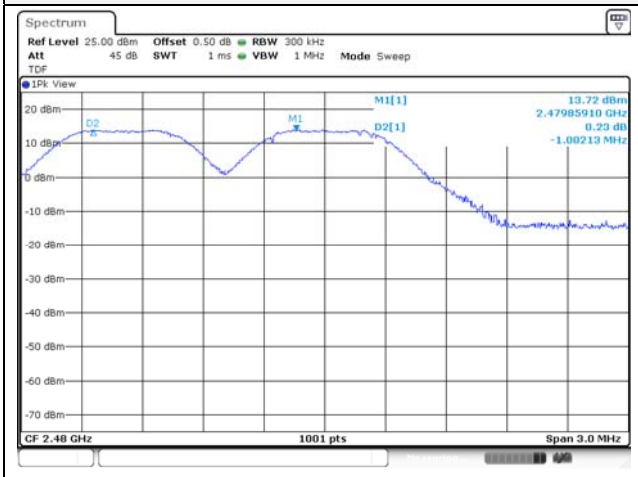
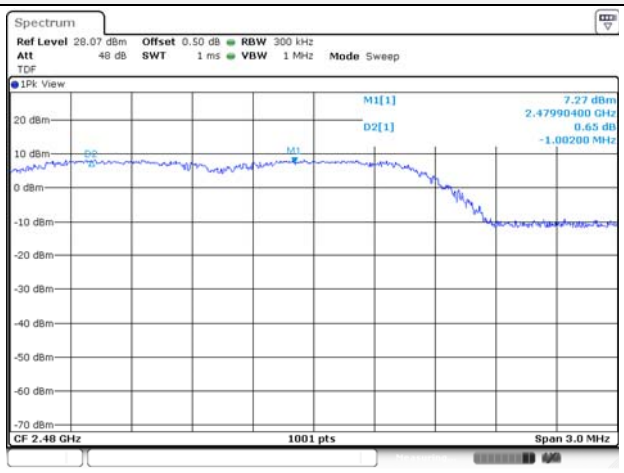
Test settings

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) ≥ 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.

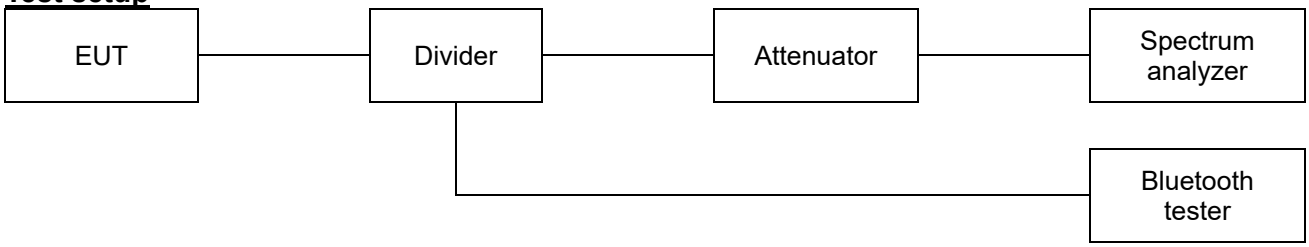
Test results

Frequency(㎒)	Data rate(Mbps)	Carrier frequency separation(㎒)	Limit(㎒)
2 402	1	1.002	0.699
2 441	1	1.002	0.699
2 480	1	1.002	0.699
2 402	3	1.002	0.883
2 441	3	1.002	0.881
2 480	3	1.002	0.881

GFSK / Low ch.	8DPSK / Low ch.
	
GFSK / Mid ch.	**8DPSK / Mid ch.**
	
GFSK / High ch.	**8DPSK / High ch.**
	

8.3. 20dB channel bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1) and RSS-247(5.1)(b), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 ㎑ or the 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400-2 483.5 ㎒ band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 ㎑ or two-thirds of the 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 ㎽.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 6.9.2

Test settings

20㏈ channel bandwidth and Occupied bandwidth

The occupied bandwidth is measured as the width of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, at an amplitude level reduced from a reference value by a specified ratio (or in decibels, a specified number of ㏈ down from the reference value). Typical ratios, expressed in ㏈, are −6 ㏈, −20 ㏈, and −26 ㏈, corresponding to 6 ㏈ BW, 20 ㏈ BW, and 26 ㏈ BW, respectively. In this subclause, the ratio is designated by "−xx ㏈." The reference value is either the level of the unmodulated carrier or the highest level of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, as stated by the applicable requirement. Some requirements might specify a specific maximum or minimum value for the "−xx ㏈" bandwidth; other requirements might specify that the "−xx ㏈" bandwidth be entirely contained within the authorized or designated frequency band.

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
b) Span: Two times and five times the OBW.
c) RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW and VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
d) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation.
e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 ㏈ below the target "−xx ㏈ down" requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the −20 ㏈ OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 ㏈ below the reference value.
f) Detector: peak
g) Trace mode: max hold.
h) Allow the trace to stabilize.
i) Determine the "−xx ㏈ down amplitude" using ((reference value) − xx). Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
j) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).
k) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the

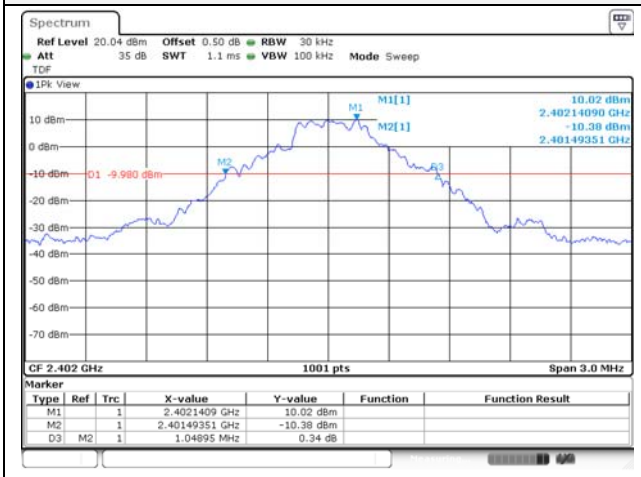
envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the "−xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). If a marker is below this "−xx dB down amplitude" value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the "−xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.

Test results

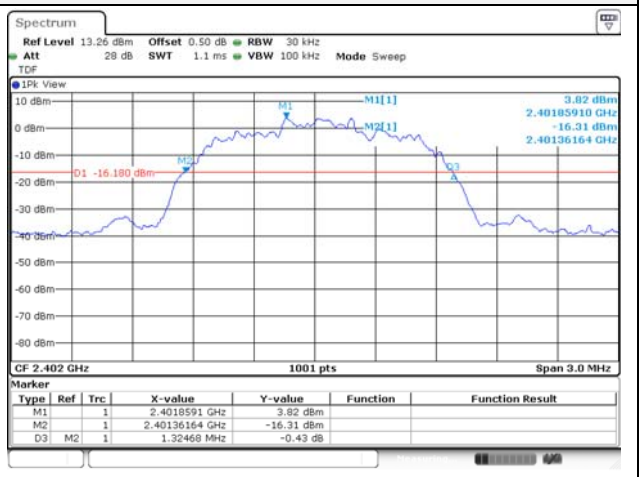
Frequency(㎒)	Data rate (Mbps)	20 dB Bandwidth (㎒)	99% Bandwidth (㎒)
2 402	1	1.049	0.926
2 441	1	1.049	0.932
2 480	1	1.049	0.929
2 402	3	1.325	1.178
2 441	3	1.322	1.175
2 480	3	1.322	1.175

20dB bandwidth

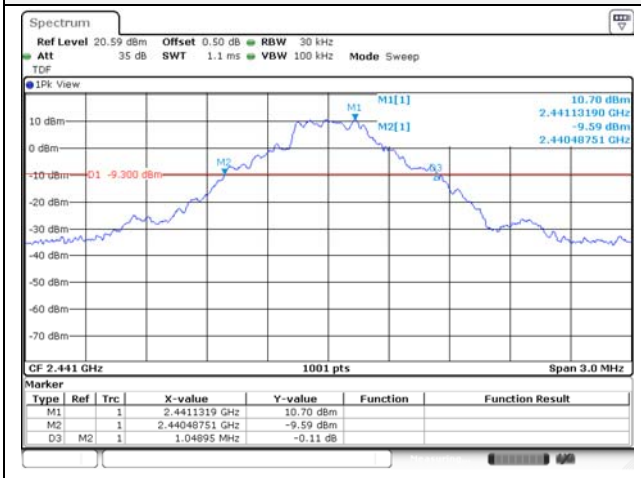
GFSK / Low ch.



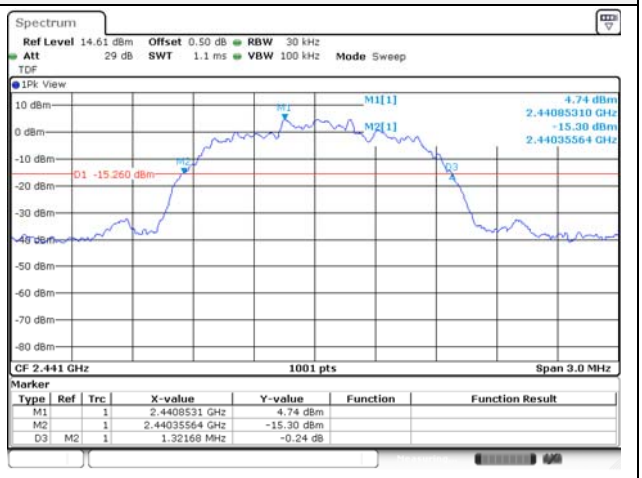
8DPSK / Low ch.



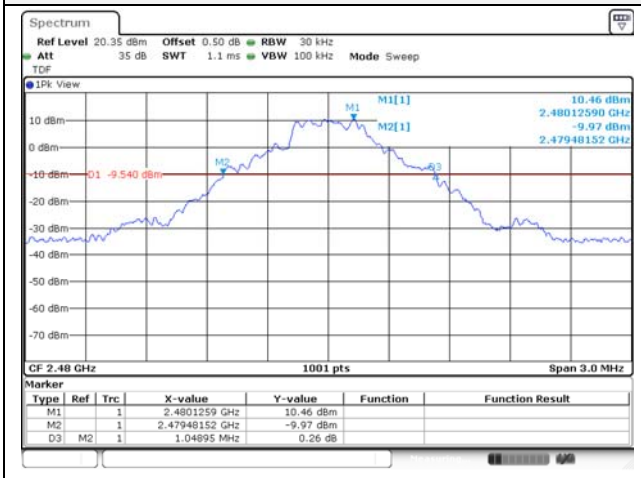
GFSK / Mid ch.



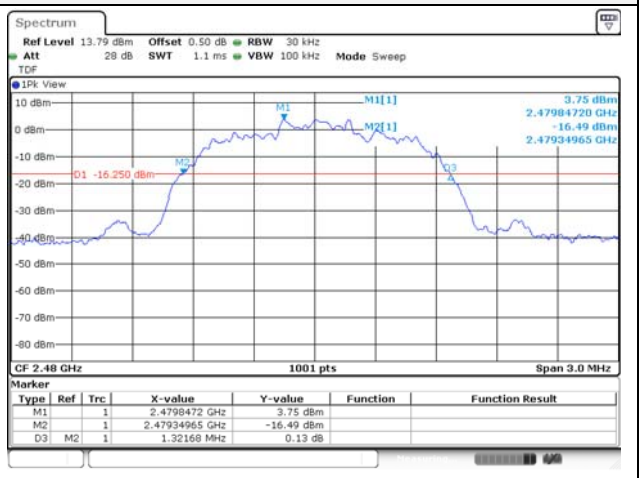
8DPSK / Mid ch.



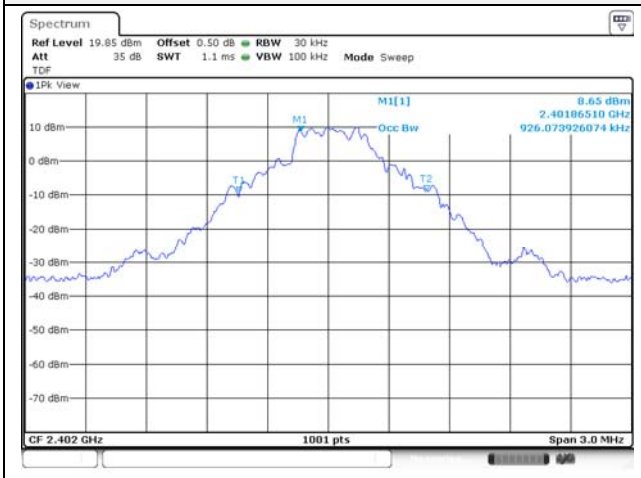
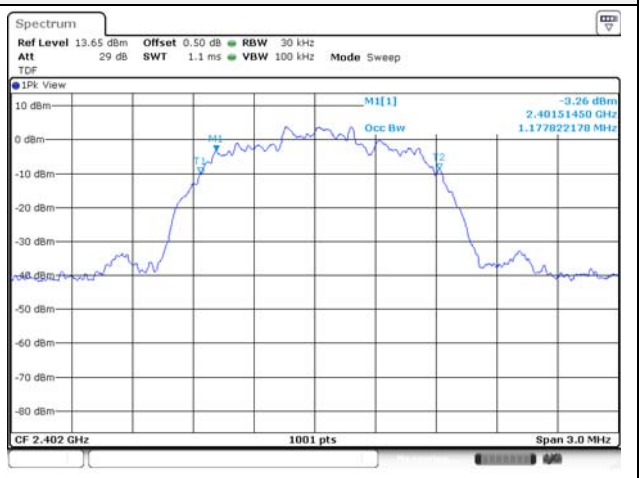
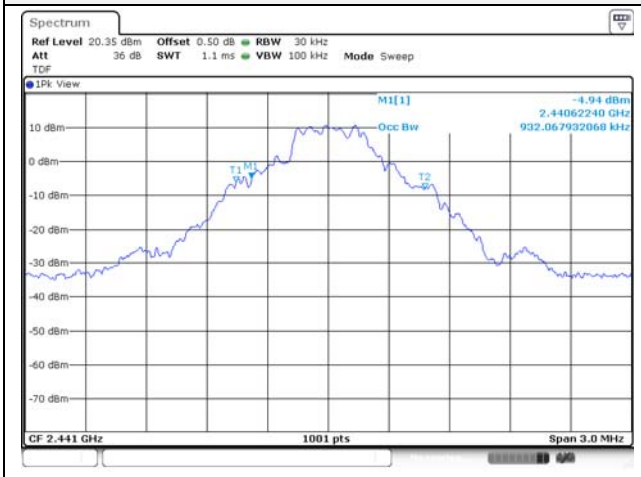
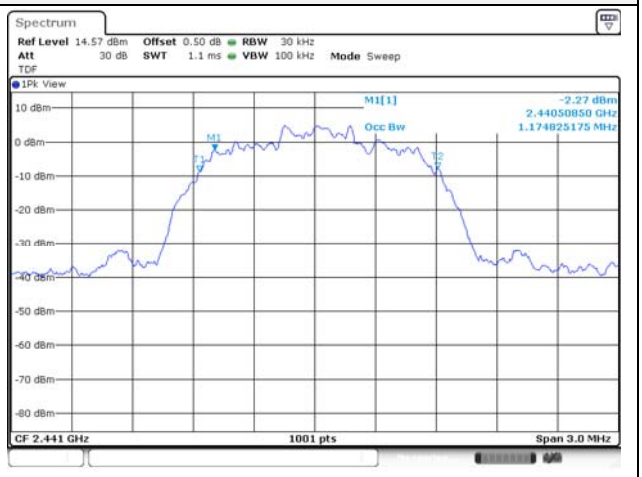
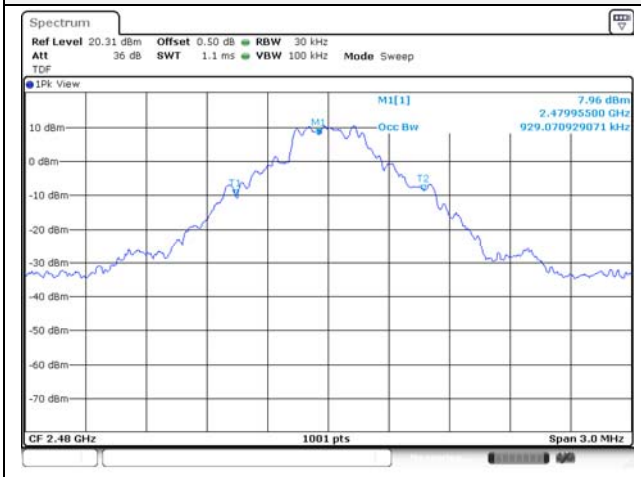
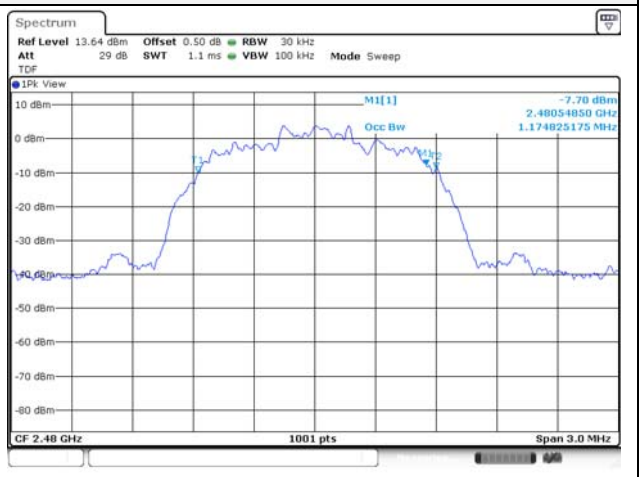
GFSK / High ch.



8DPSK / High ch.

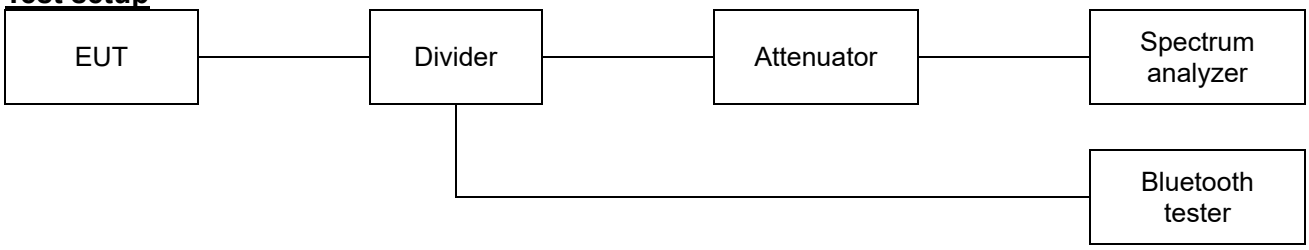


99% bandwidth

GFSK / Low ch.	8DPSK / Low ch.
	
GFSK / Mid ch.	**8DPSK / Mid ch.**
	
GFSK / High ch.	**8DPSK / High ch.**
	

8.4. Number of hopping channels

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii) and RSS-247(5.1)(d), frequency hopping systems in the 2 400-2 483.5 ㎒ band shall use at least 15 channels.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.3

Test settings

a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30 % of the channel spacing or the 20 ㏈ bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
c) VBW ≥ RBW.
d) Sweep: Auto.
e) Detector function: Peak.
f) Trace: Max hold.
g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

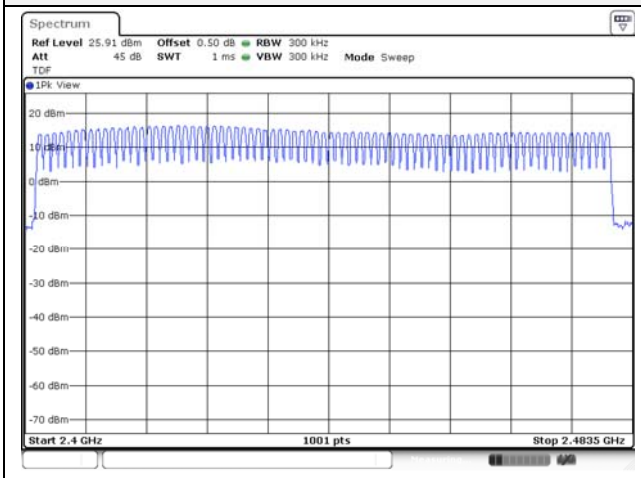
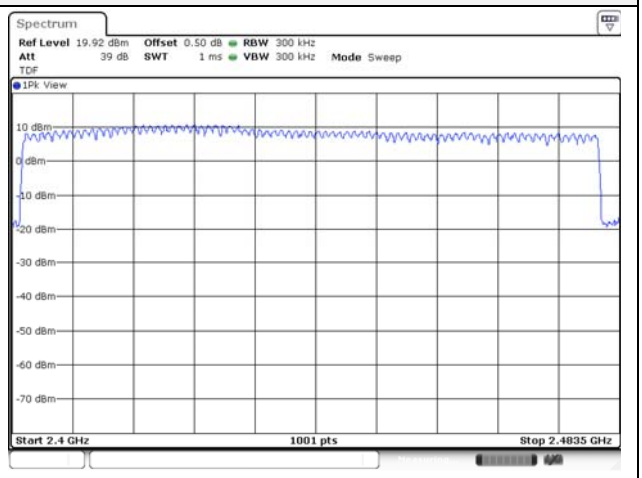
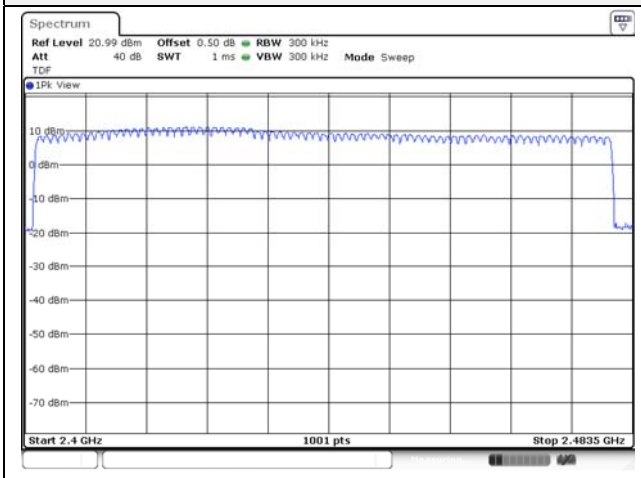
It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Test results

Mode	Number of hopping channel	Limit
GFSK	79	≥15
π/4DQPSK	79	≥15
8DPSK	79	≥15

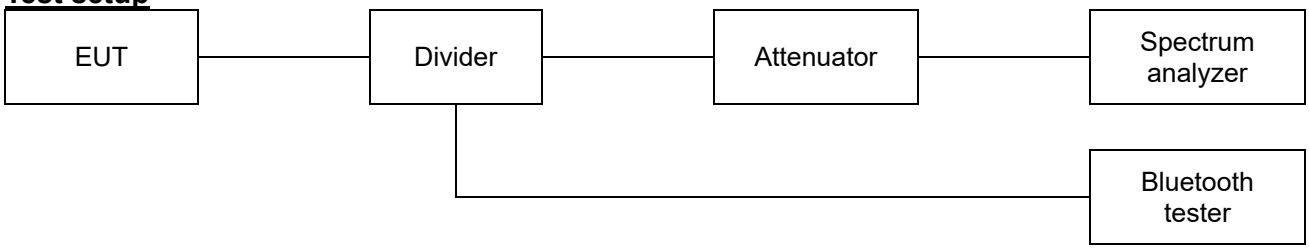
Notes:

In case of AFH mode, minimum number of hopping channels is 20.

GFSK	π/4DQPSK
	
8DPSK	
	Blank

8.5. Time of occupancy(Dwell time)

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii) and RSS-247(5.1)(d), frequency hopping systems in the 2 400-2 483.5 ㎒ band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 7.8.4

Test settings

a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
b) RBW ≤ channel spacing and >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
d) Detector function: Peak.
e) Trace: Max hold.
f) Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.

Test results

- Non-AFH

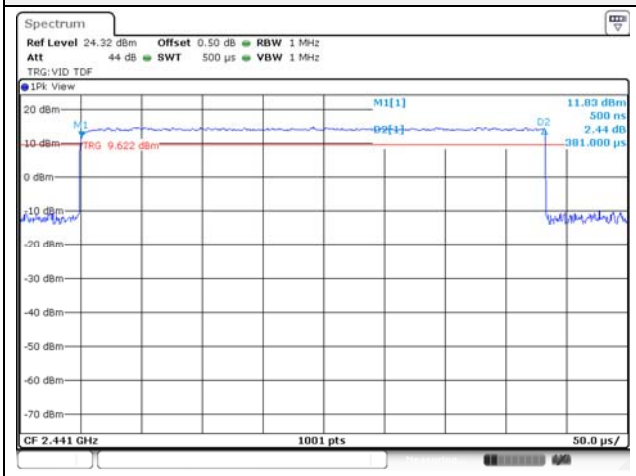
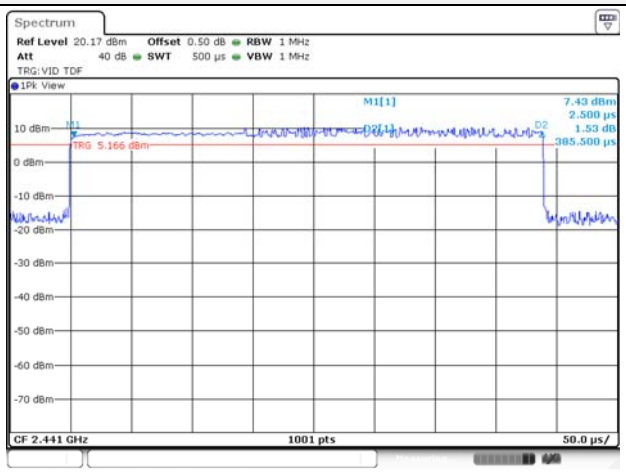
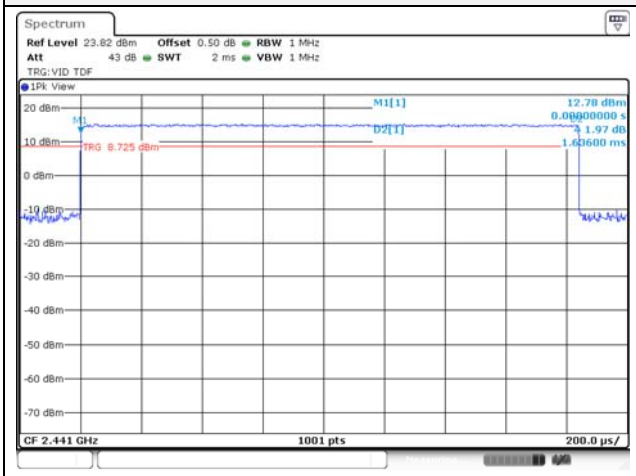
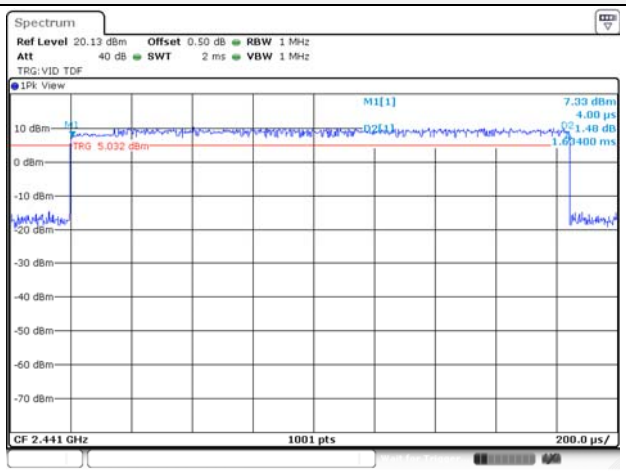
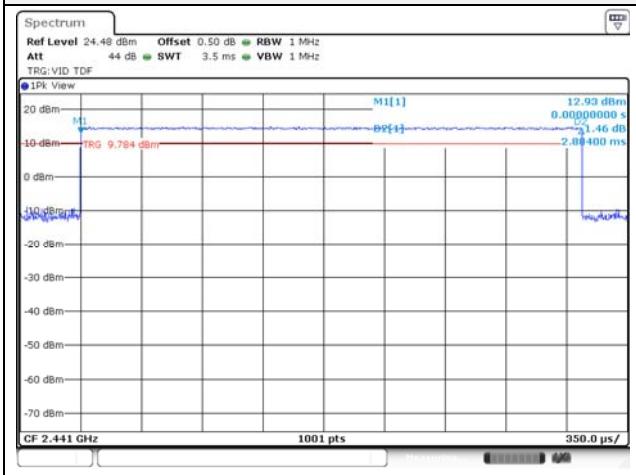
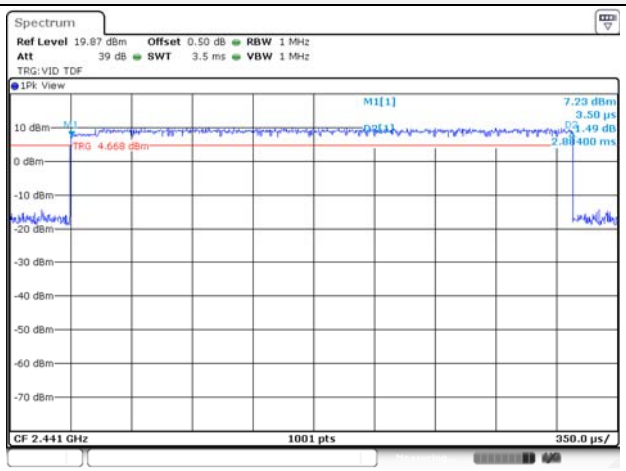
Modulation	Frequency (㎒)	Pulse Width (㎳)	Hopping rate (hop/s)	Number of Channels	Result (s)	Limit (s)
DH1	2 441	0.381	800.000	79	0.122	0.400
DH3		1.636	400.000		0.262	
DH5		2.884	266.667		0.308	
2-DH1		0.386	800.000		0.123	
2-DH3		1.634	400.000		0.261	
2-DH5		2.884	266.667		0.308	
3-DH1		0.383	800.000		0.123	
3-DH3		1.628	400.000		0.260	
3-DH5		2.881	266.667		0.307	

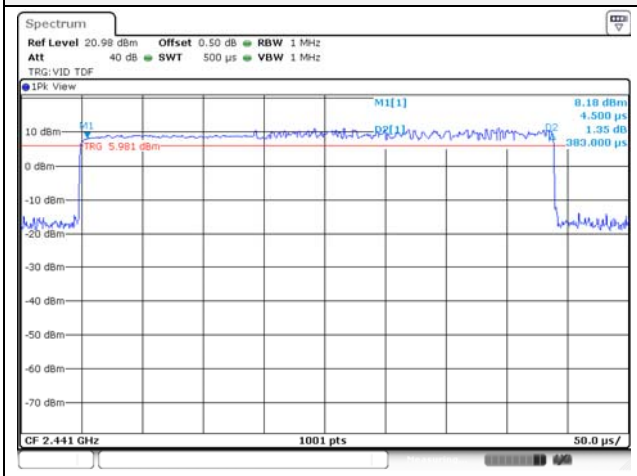
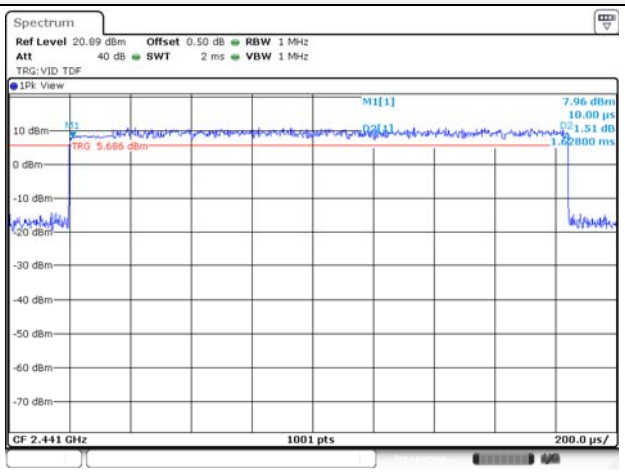
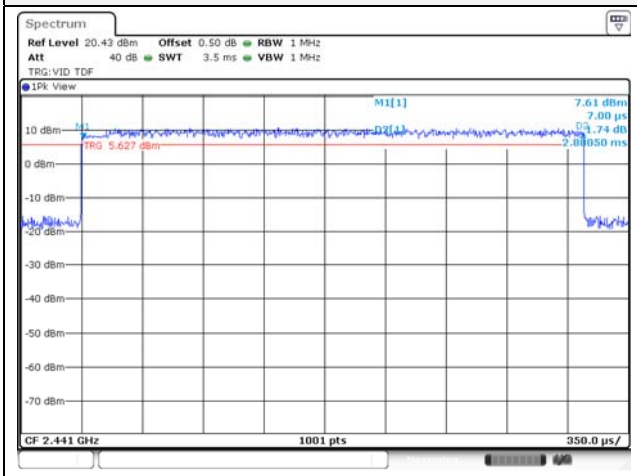
- AFH

Modulation	Frequency (㎒)	Pulse Width (㎳)	Hopping rate (hop/s)	Number of Channels	Result (s)	Limit (s)
DH1	2 441	0.381	400.000	20	0.061	0.400
DH3		1.636	200.000		0.131	
DH5		2.884	133.333		0.154	
2-DH1		0.386	400.000		0.062	
2-DH3		1.634	200.000		0.131	
2-DH5		2.884	133.333		0.154	
3-DH1		0.383	400.000		0.061	
3-DH3		1.628	200.000		0.130	
3-DH5		2.881	133.333		0.154	

Notes:

1. Non-AFH
   - Period Time: 0.4 sec x 79 channels = 31.6 sec
   - Result (s)= (Hopping rate (hop/s/slot) / 79 channels) x 31.6 sec x Pulse width (㎳)
2. AFH
   - Period Time: 0.4 sec x 20 channels = 8 sec
   - Result (s)= (Hopping rate (hop/s/slot) / 20 channels) x 8 sec x Pulse width (㎳)

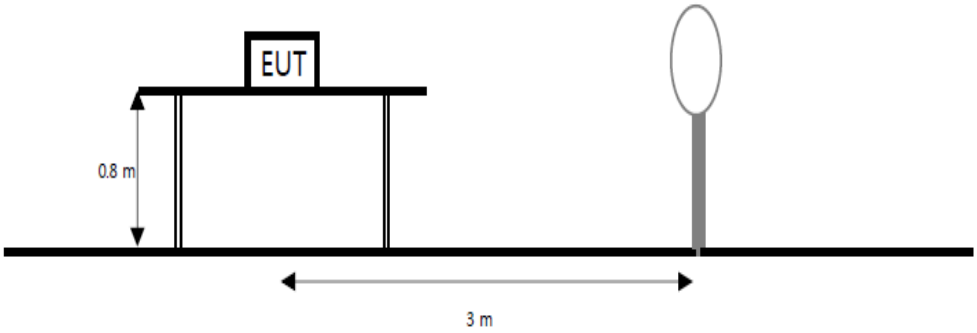
GFSK / DH1	π/4DQPSK / 2-DH1
	
GFSK / DH3	**π/4DQPSK / 2-DH3**
	
GFSK / DH5	**π/4DQPSK / 2-DH5**
	

8DPSK / 3-DH1	8DPSK / 3-DH3
	
8DPSK / 3-DH5	
	Blank

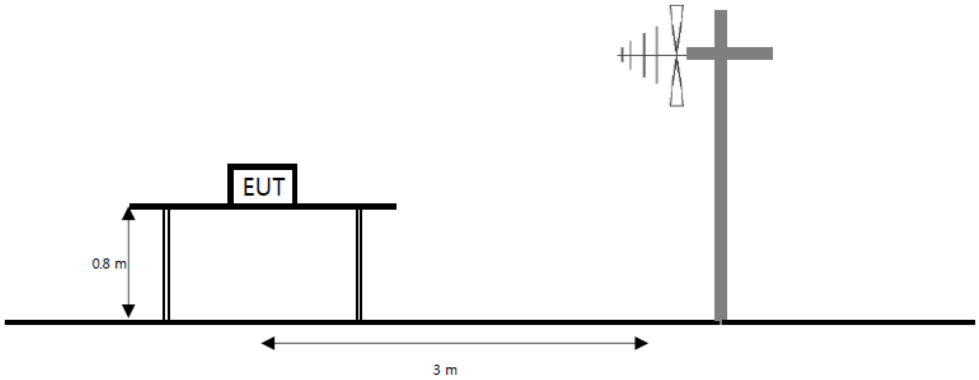
8.6. Radiated spurious emissions & band edge

Test setup

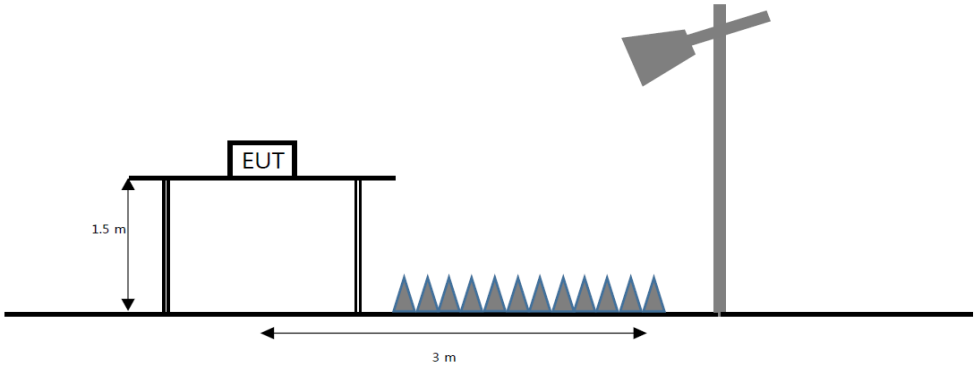
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ Emissions



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



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



Limit

FCC

According to section 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 (㎒)	Field strength (㎶/m)	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2 400/F(㎑)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24 000/F(㎑)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

**Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54–72 ㎒, 76–88 ㎒, 174–216 ㎒ or 470–806 ㎒. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., Section15.231 and 15.241.

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

㎒	㎒	㎒	㎓
0.009 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	16.694 75 - 16.695 25	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.173 5 - 2.190 5	16.804 25 - 16.804 75	960 – 1 240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1 300 – 1 427	8.025 - 8.5
4.177 25 - 4.177 75	37.5 - 38.25	1 435 – 1 626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.207 25 - 4.207 75	73 - 74.6	1 645.5 – 1 646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1 660 – 1 710	10.6 - 12.7
6.267 75 - 6.268 25	108 - 121.94	1 718.8 – 1 722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.311 75 - 6.312 25	123 - 138	2 200 – 2 300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2 310 – 2 390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.524 75 - 156.525 25	2 483.5 – 2 500	17.7 - 21.4
8.376 25 - 8.386 75		2 690 – 2 900	22.01 - 23.12
8.414 25 - 8.414 75	156.7 - 156.9	3 260 – 3 267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.012 5 - 167.17	3 332 – 3 339	31.2 - 31.8
12.519 75 - 12.520 25	167.72 - 173.2	3 345.8 – 3 358	36.43 - 36.5
12.576 75 - 12.577 25	240 - 285	3 600 – 4 400	Above 38.6
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 ㎒, compliance with the limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 ㎒, compliance with the emission limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

IC

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

According to RSS-Gen(8.9), Except where otherwise indicated in the applicable RSS, radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table 5 and table 6. Additionally, the level of any transmitter unwanted emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter's fundamental emission.

Table 5- General field strength limits at frequencies above 30 ㎒

Frequency(㎒)	Field strength (㎶/m at 3 m)
30 to 88	100
88 to 216	150
216 to 960	200
Above 960	500

Table 6- General field strength limits at frequencies below 30 ㎒

Frequency	Magnetic field strength (H-Field) (㎂/m)	Measurement distance(m)
9 – 490 ㎑ 1)	6.37/F (F in ㎑)	300
490 – 1705 ㎑	63.7/F (F in ㎑)	30
1.705 - 30 ㎒	0.08	30

Note 1: The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 ㎑ and 110-490 ㎑ are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

According to RSS-Gen(8.10), Restricted frequency bands, identified in table 7, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following conditions related to the restricted frequency bands apply:

(a) The transmit frequency, including fundamental components of modulation, of licence-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 except for apparatus compliant with RSS-287, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD).
(b) Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table 5 and table 6.
(c) Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table 5 and table 6.

Table 7- Restricted frequency bands*

MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	149.9 - 150.05	9.0 - 9.2
0.495 - 0.505	156.52475 - 156.52525	9.3 - 9.5
2.1735 - 2.1905	156.7 - 156.9	10.6 - 12.7
3.020 - 3.026	162.0125 - 167.17	13.25 - 13.4
4.125 - 4.128	167.72 - 173.2	14.47 - 14.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	240 - 285	15.35 - 16.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	322 - 335.4	17.7 - 21.4
5.677 - 5.683	399.9 - 410	22.01 - 23.12
6.215 - 6.218	608 - 614	23.6 - 24.0
6.26775 - 6.26825	960 - 1427	31.2 - 31.8
6.31175 - 6.31225	1435 - 1626.5	36.43 - 36.5
8.291 - 8.294	1645.5 - 1646.5	Above 38.6
8.362 - 8.366	1660 - 1710	
8.37625 - 8.38675	1718.8 - 1722.2	
8.41425 - 8.41475	2200 - 2300	
12.29 - 12.293	2310 - 2390	
12.51975 - 12.52025	2483.5 - 2500	
12.57675 - 12.57725	2655 - 2900	
13.36 - 13.41	3260 - 3267	
16.42 - 16.423	3332 - 3339	
16.69475 - 16.69525	3345.8 - 3358	
16.80425 - 16.80475	3500 - 4400	
25.5 - 25.67	4500 - 5150	
37.5 - 38.25	5350 - 5460	
73 - 74.6	7250 - 7750	
74.8 - 75.2	8025 - 8500	
108 - 138	--	

* Certain frequency bands listed in table 7 and in bands above 38.6 GHz are designated for licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to related devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series of RSSs.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013

Test settings

Peak field strength measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = as specified in table
3. VBW ≥ (3×RBW)
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes

Table. RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9 ㎑ to 150 ㎑	200 ㎐ to 300 ㎐
0.15 ㎒ to 30 ㎒	9 ㎑ to 10 ㎑
30 ㎒ to 1 000 ㎒	100 ㎑ to 120 ㎑
> 1 000 ㎒	1 ㎒

Average field strength measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1 ㎒
3. VBW = 1/T ≥ 1 ㎐
4. Averaging type was set to RMS to ensure that video filtering was applied in the power domain
5. Detector = peak
6. Sweep time = auto
7. Trace mode = max hold
8. Trace was allowed to run for at least 50 times(1/duty cycle) traces

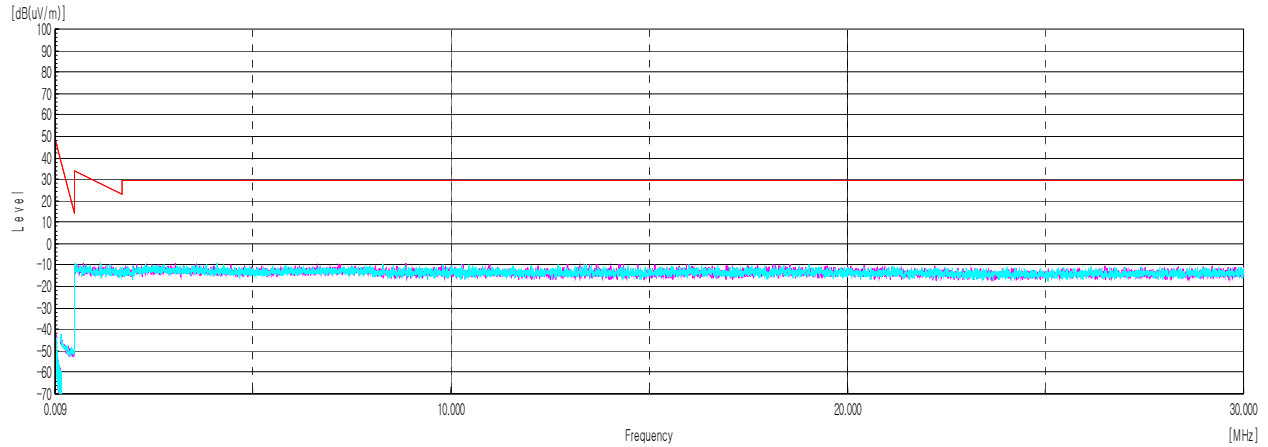
Notes:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 ㎒ for Peak detection and frequency above 1 ㎓. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 ㎒ and the video bandwidth is 3 ㎑(≥1/T) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 ㎓.
2. *f* <30 ㎒, extrapolation factor of 40 ㏈/decade of distance. $F_d = 40\log(D_m/D_s)$
   f ≥30 ㎒, extrapolation factor of 20 ㏈/decade of distance. $F_d = 20\log(D_m/D_s)$
   Where:
   F_d= Distance factor in ㏈
   D_m= Measurement distance in meters
   D_s= Specification distance in meters
3. Factors(㏈) = Antenna factor(㏈/m) + Cable loss(㏈) + or Amp. gain(㏈) + or F_d(㏈)
4. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 ㏈ of respective limits were not reported.
5. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
6. [1] means restricted band.
7. The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209 (a), are identical to those in RSS-GEN Section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels (as reported in the table) using the free space impedance of 377Ω. For example, the measurement frequency X ㎑ resulted in a level of Y ㏈㎶/m, which is equivalent to Y - 51.5 = Z ㏈㎂/m, which has the same margin, W ㏈, to the corresponding RSS-GEN Table 6 limit as it has to be 15.209(a) limit.

Test results (Below 30 ㎒) – Worst case: GFSK 2 480 ㎒

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	Distance Factor	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 ㏈ of the limit.									

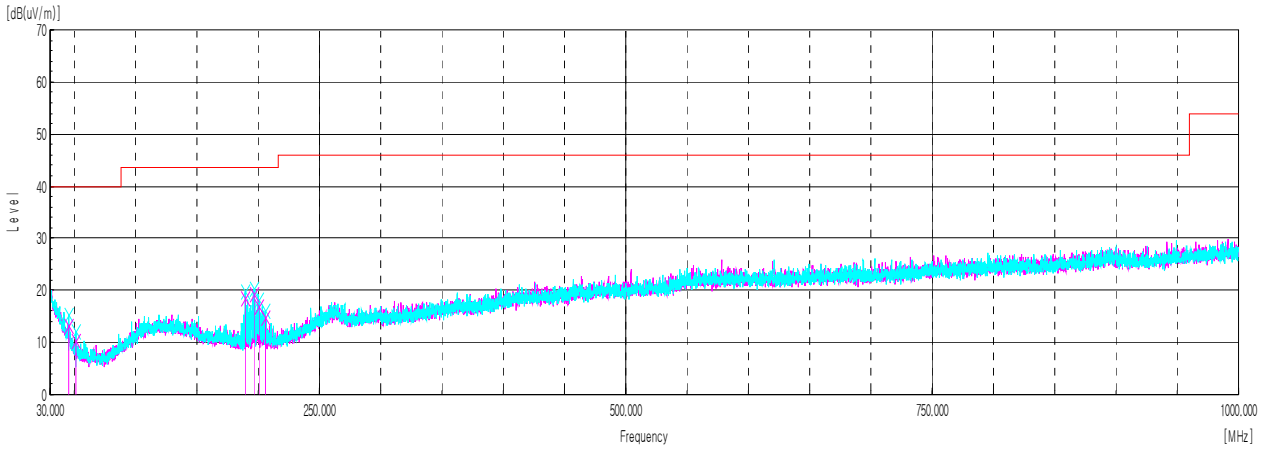
Horizontal/Vertical



Test results (Below 1 000 ㎒) – Worst case: GFSK 2 480 ㎒

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Quasi peak data								
45.16	V	27.10	18.30	-30.10	-	15.30	40.00	24.70
50.98	V	26.50	18.40	-29.95	-	14.95	40.00	25.05
189.20	V	30.90	16.18	-27.86	-	19.22	43.50	24.28
196.48	V	31.30	15.55	-27.74	-	19.11	43.50	24.39
200.60	V	28.80	15.51	-27.70	-	16.61	43.50	26.89
205.93	V	26.40	15.58	-27.66	-	14.32	43.50	29.18

Horizontal/Vertical

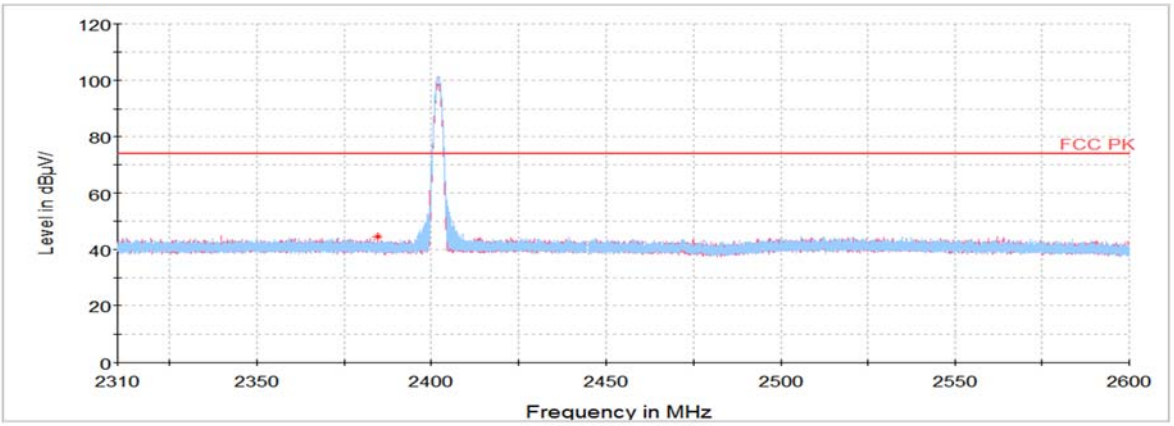


Test results (Above 1 000 ㎒)

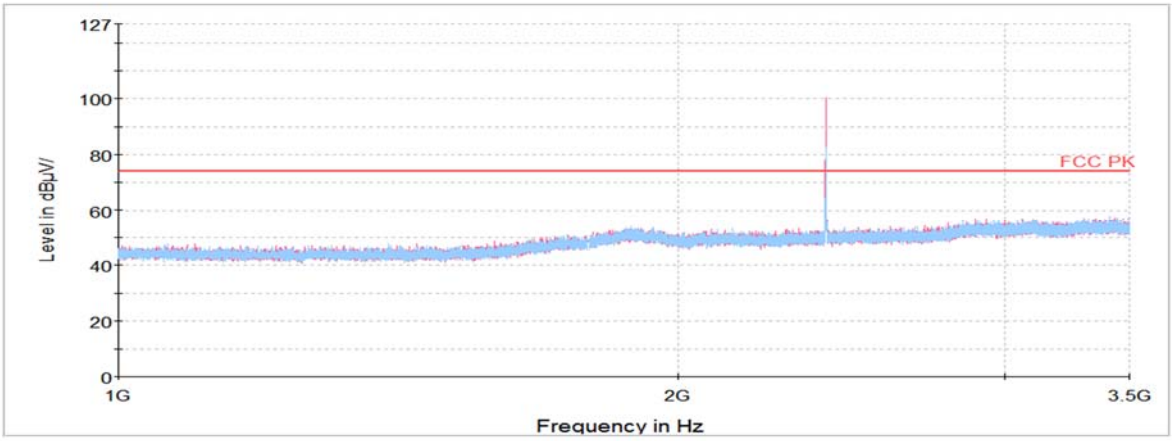
GFSK_Lowest Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Peak data								
2 384.63[1)]	V	40.19	31.99	-27.91	-	44.27	74.00	29.73
4 826.30[1)]	H	62.20	33.80	-53.23	-	42.77	74.00	31.23
7 189.80	V	60.53	35.30	-50.79	-	45.04	74.00	28.96
Average Data								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 ㏈ of the limit.								

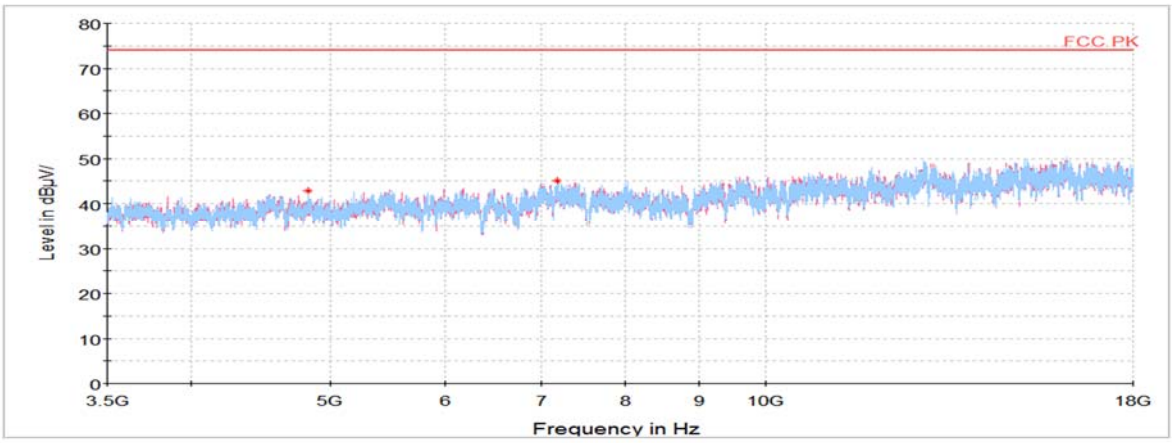
Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 3.5 ㎓



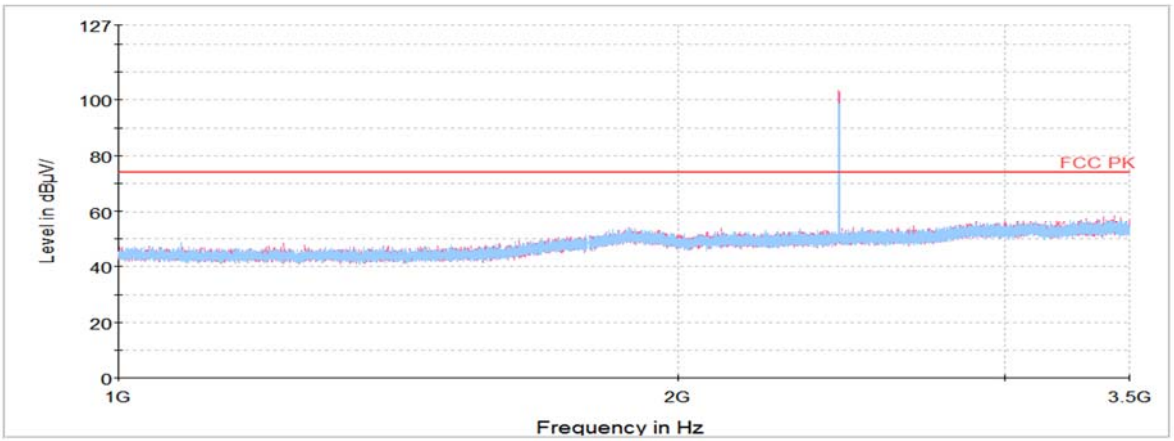
Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓



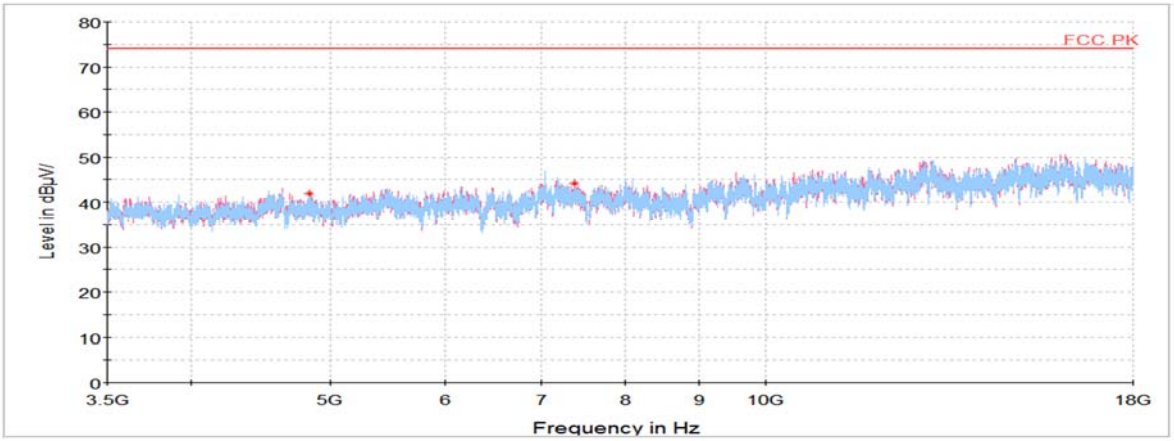
GFSK_Middle Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Peak data								
4 837.17[1)]	V	61.24	33.80	-53.21	-	41.83	74.00	32.17
7 386.91[1)]	V	59.51	35.30	-50.75	-	44.06	74.00	29.94
Average Data								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 ㏈ of the limit.								

Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 3.5 ㎓



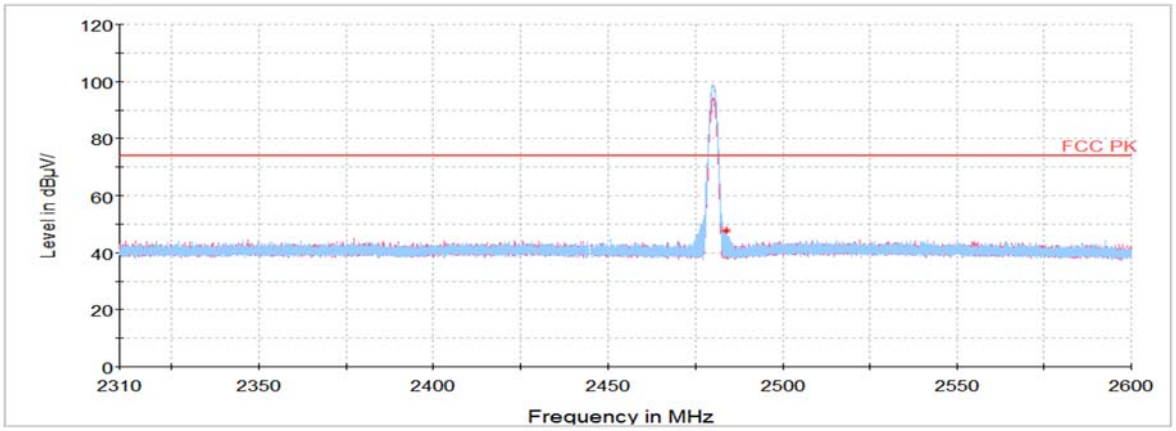
Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓



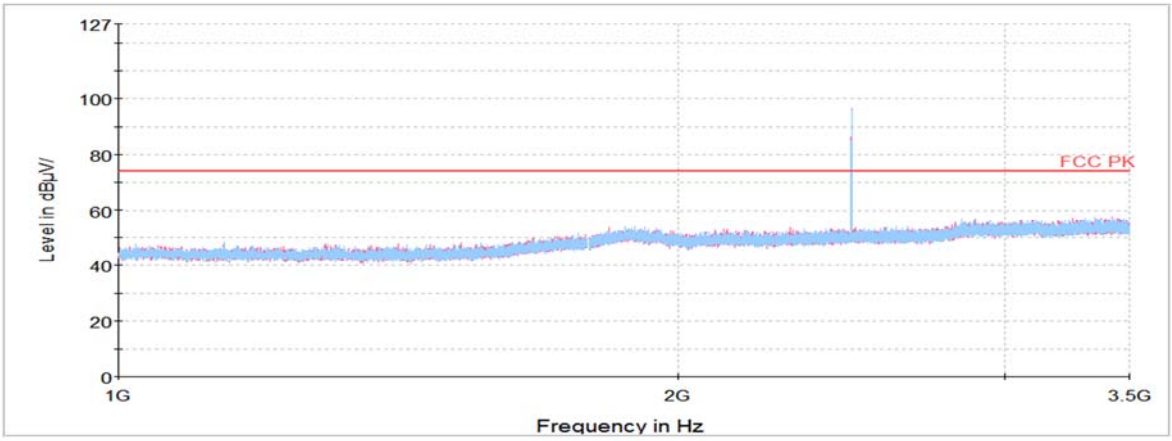
GFSK_Highest Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Peak data								
2 483.69[1)]	H	43.44	32.17	-27.95	-	47.66	74.00	26.34
4 970.84[1)]	V	61.42	33.88	-53.43	-	41.87	74.00	32.13
7 388.72[1)]	V	59.88	35.30	-50.75	-	44.43	74.00	29.57
Average Data								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 ㏈ of the limit.								

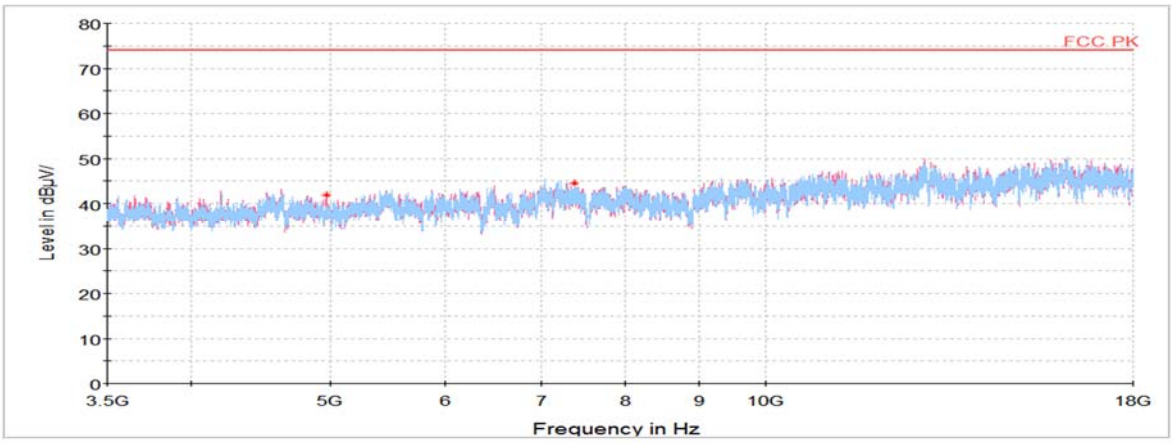
Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 3.5 ㎓



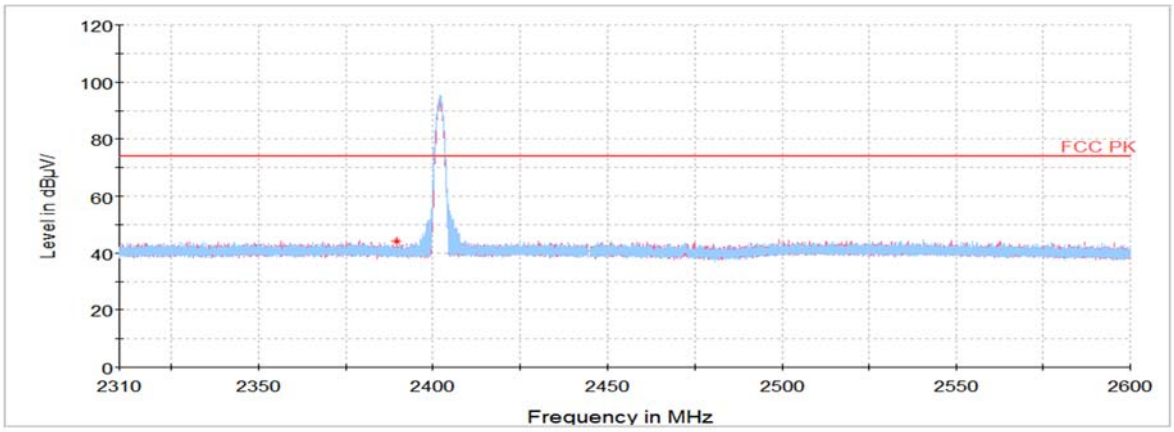
Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓



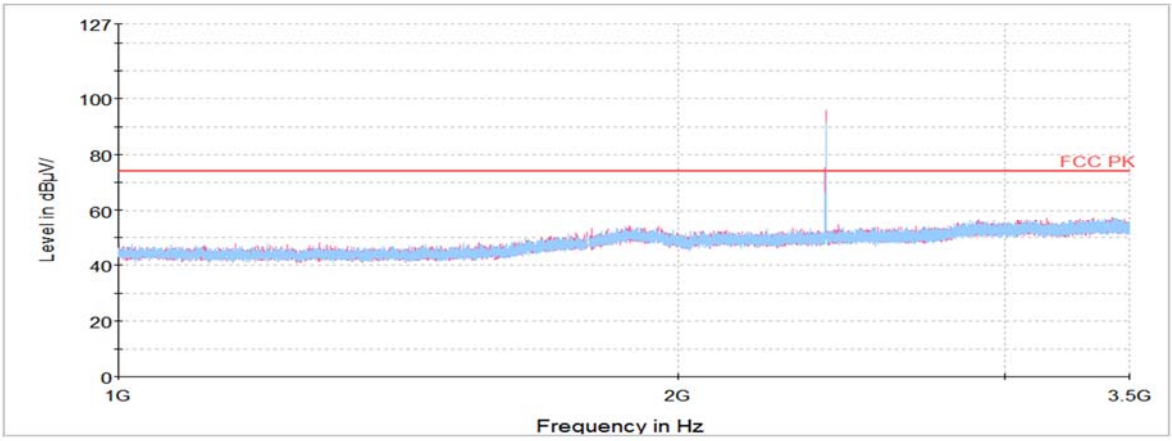
8DPSK_Lowest Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Peak data								
2 389.58[1)]	V	40.03	32.00	-27.88	-	44.15	74.00	29.85
4 831.73[1)]	V	61.55	33.80	-53.22	-	42.13	74.00	31.87
7 192.52	H	61.33	35.30	-50.79	-	45.84	74.00	28.16
Average Data								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

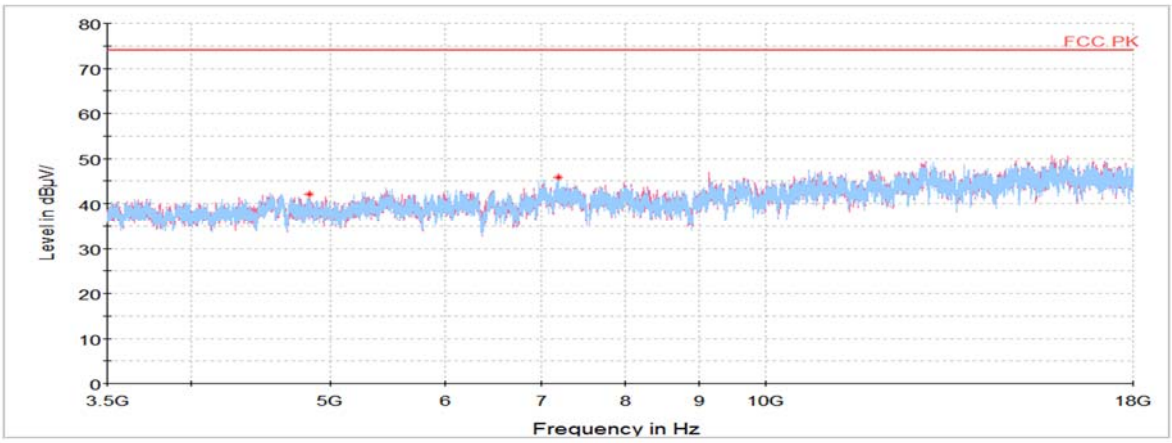
Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 3.5 ㎓



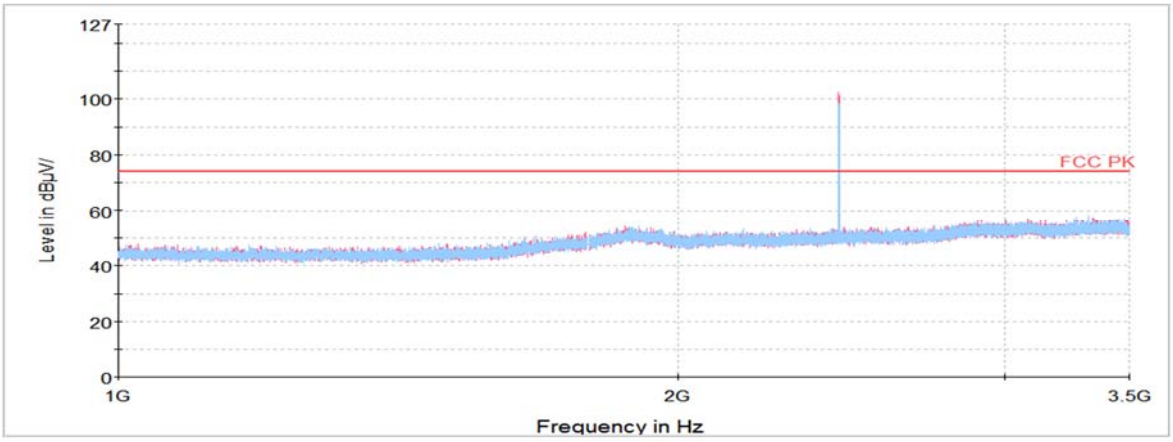
Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓



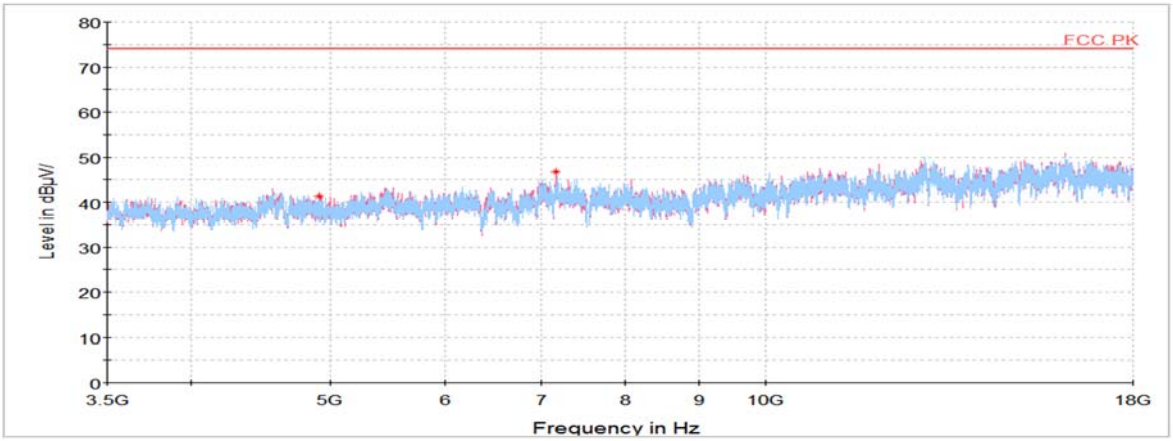
8DPSK_Middle Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Peak data								
4 916.92[1)]	H	60.63	33.85	-53.19	-	41.29	74.00	32.71
7 178.02	V	62.13	35.30	-50.79	-	46.64	74.00	27.36
Average Data								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 ㏈ of the limit.								

Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 3.5 ㎓



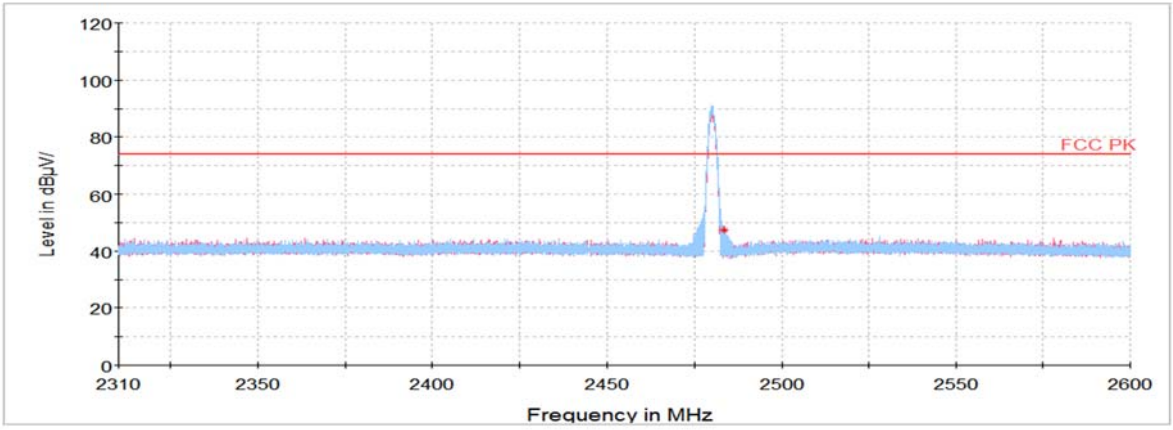
Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓



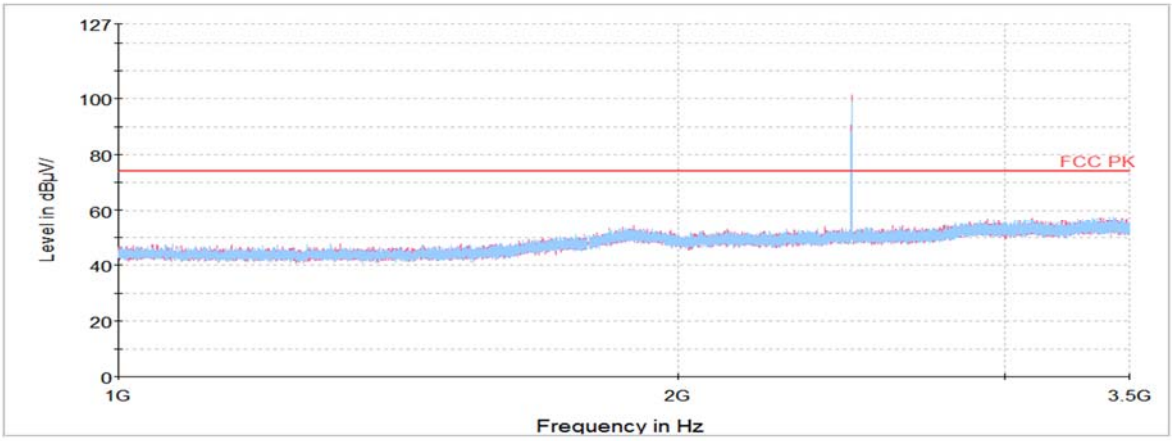
8DPSK_Highest Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Peak data								
2 483.60[1)]	H	43.02	32.17	-27.95	-	47.24	74.00	26.76
4 988.52[1)]	V	60.88	33.89	-53.51	-	41.26	74.00	32.74
7 390.53[1)]	H	60.14	35.30	-50.75	-	44.69	74.00	29.31
Average Data								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

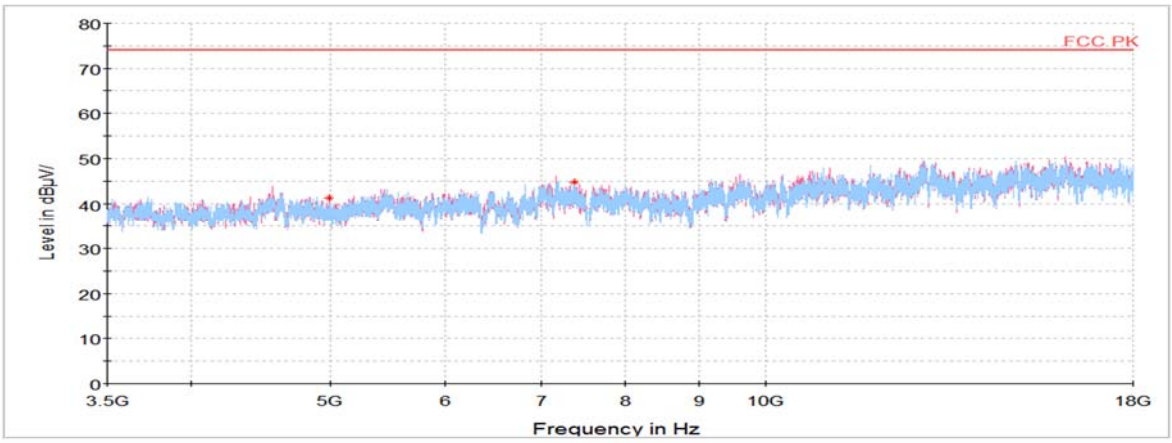
Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



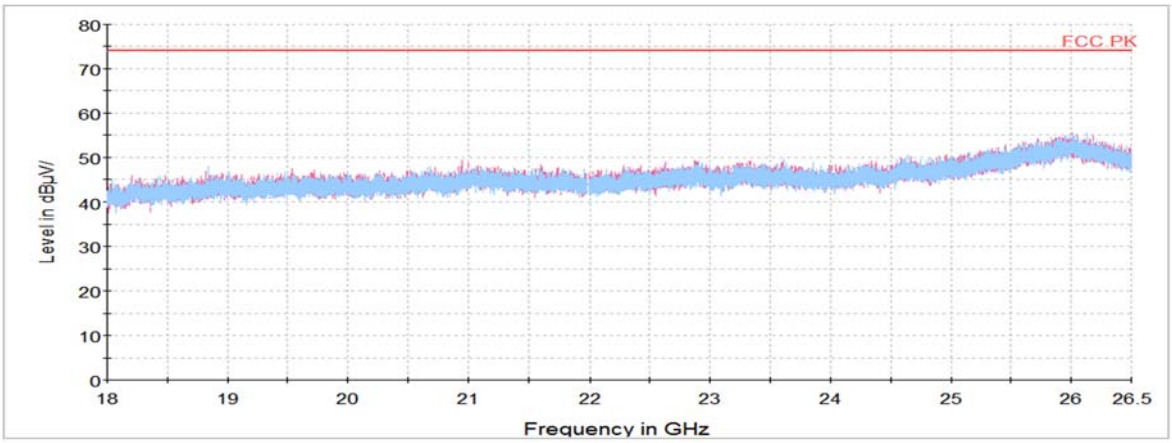
Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 3.5 ㎓



Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓



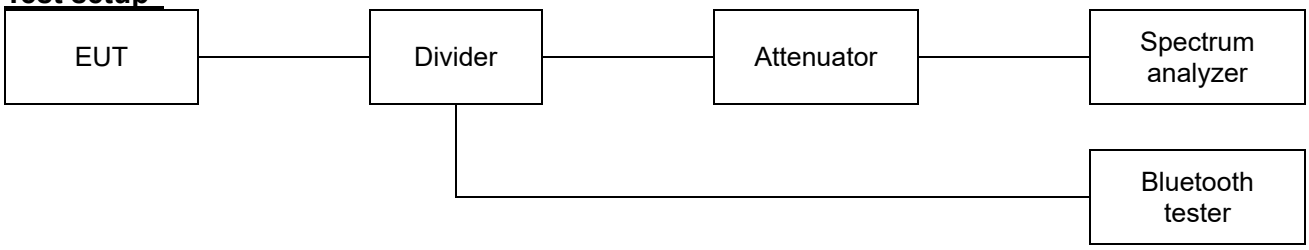
Test results (Above 18 ㎓) – Worst case: GFSK 2 480 ㎒

Horizontal/Vertical for 18 ㎓ ~ 26.5 ㎓


Note: The Worst case was based on the lowest margin condition considering Harmonic and Spurious Emission

8.7. Conducted Spurious Emission

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(d) and RSS-247(5.5), In any 100 ㎑ bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operation, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 ㏈ below that in the 100 ㎑ 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 averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).
Limit : 20 ㏈c

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 6.10.4, 7.8.8

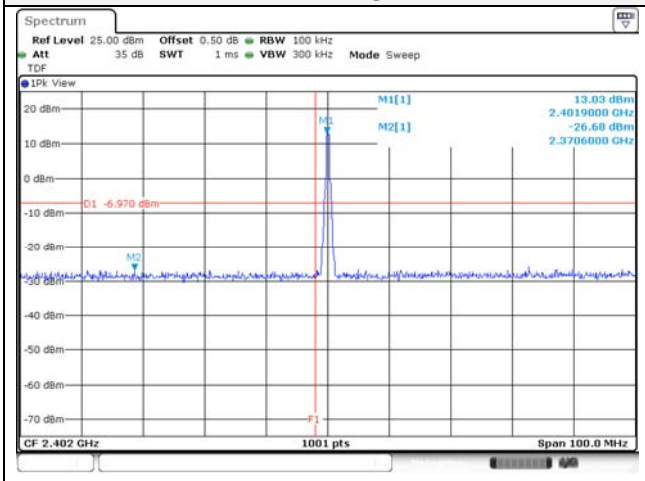
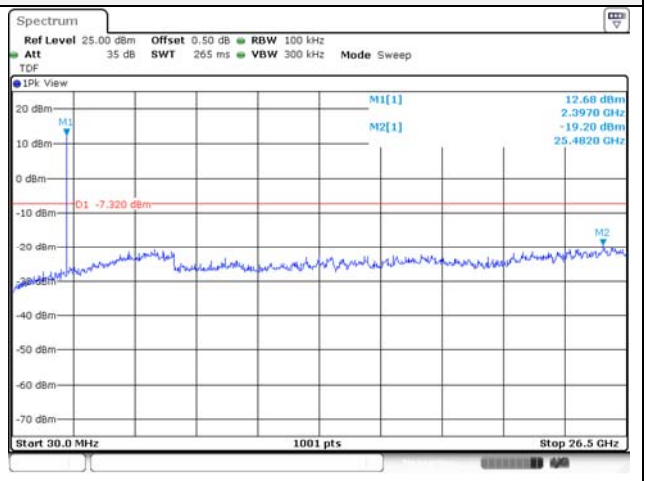
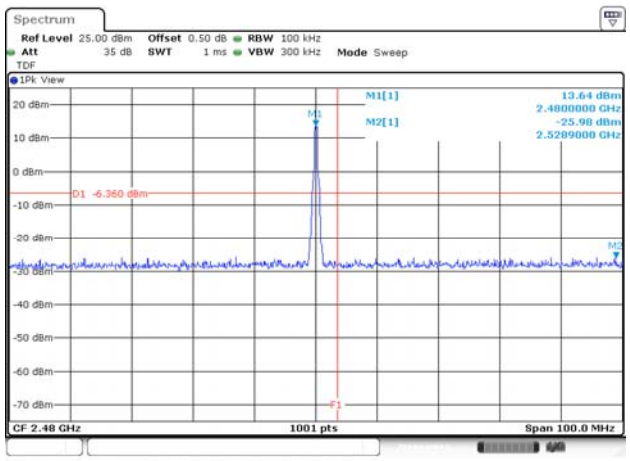
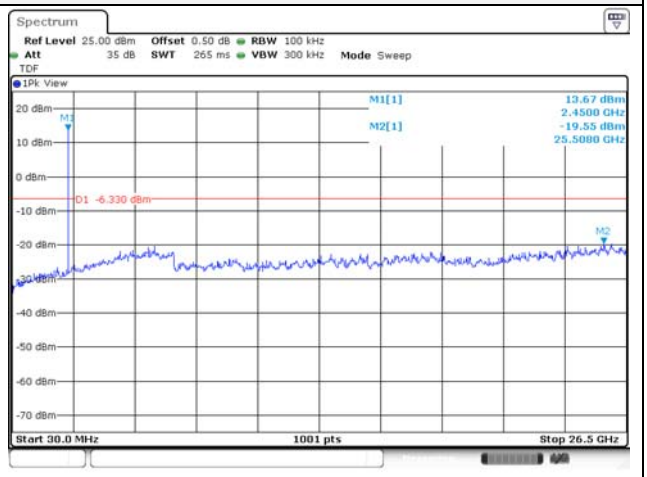
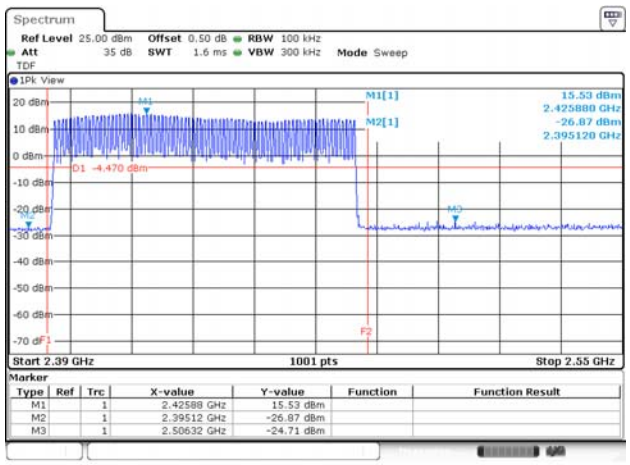
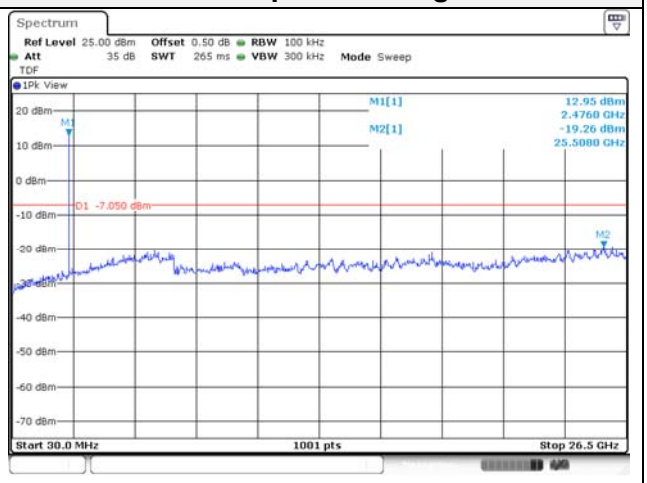
Test settings

- **Band-edge**
  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 which 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 ㏈ preferred)
  4) Sweep time = Coupled
  5) RBW : 100 ㎑
  6) VBW : 300 ㎑
  7) Detector : Peak
  8) Trace : Max hold

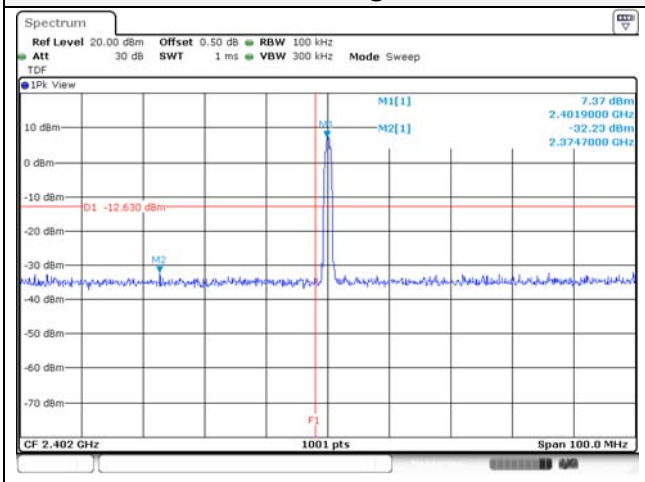
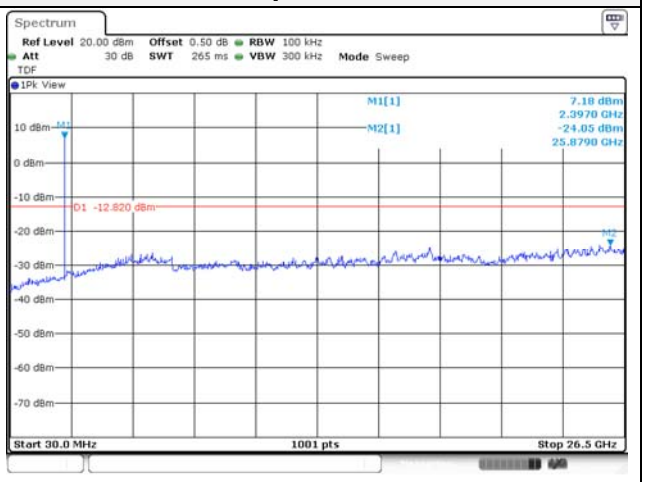
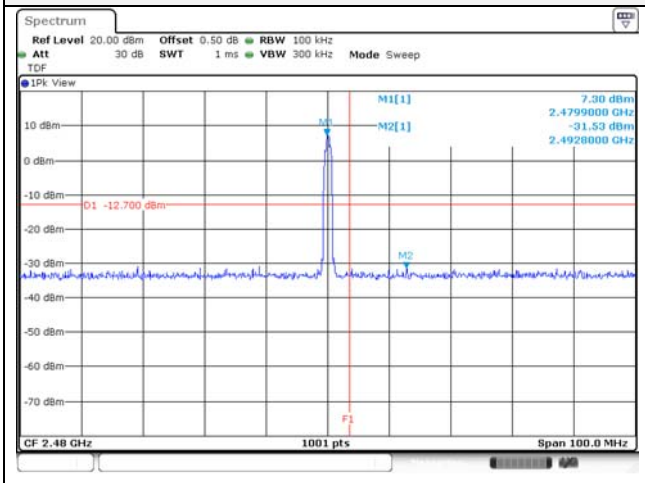
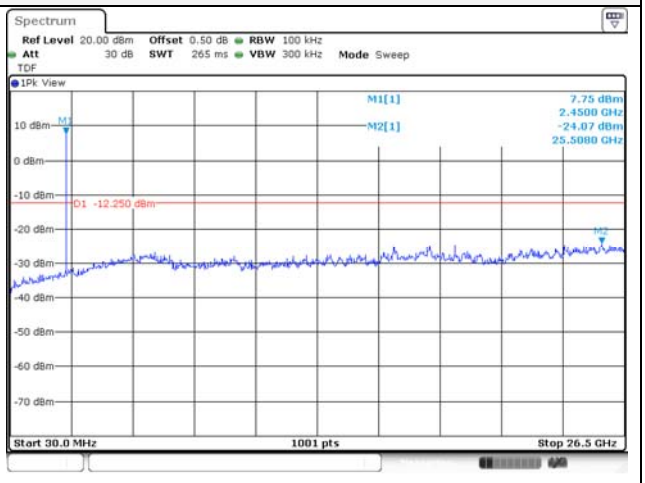
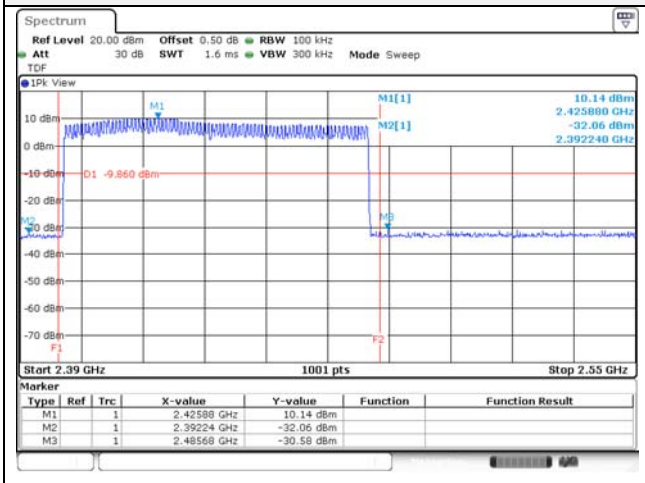
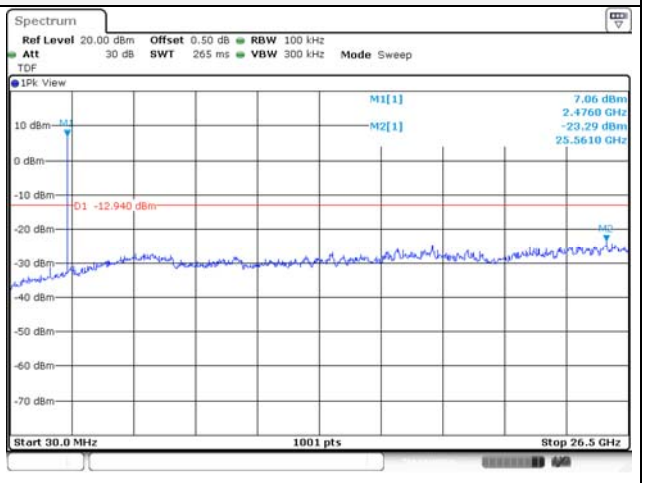
- **Spurious emissions**
  1) Span : 30 ㎒ to 10 times the operating frequency in ㎓
  2) RBW : 100 ㎑
  3) VBW : 300 ㎑
  4) Sweep time : Coupled
  5) Detector : Peak

Test results

GFSK

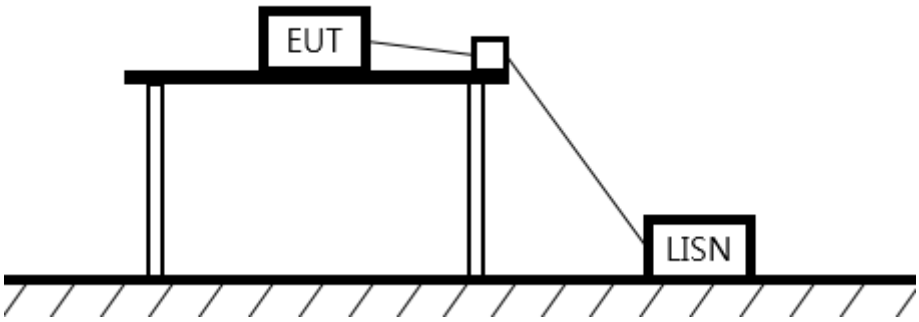
Conducted band-edge / Low ch.	Conducted spurious / Low ch.
	
Conducted band-edge / High ch.	**Conducted spurious / Mid ch.**
	
Conducted band-edge / Hopping ch.	**Conducted spurious / High ch.**
	

8DPSK

Conducted band-edge / Low ch.	Conducted spurious / Low ch.
	
Conducted band-edge / High ch.	**Conducted spurious / Mid ch.**
	
Conducted band-edge / Hopping ch.	**Conducted spurious / High ch.**
	

8.8. AC Conducted emission

Test setup



Limit

According to 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen(8.8), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 ㎑ to 30 ㎒, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

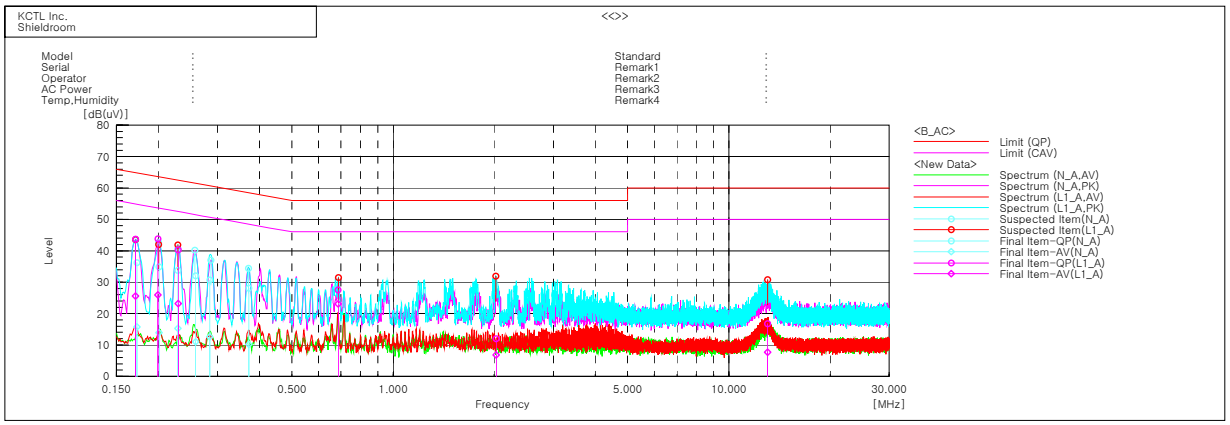
Frequency of Emission (㎒)	Conducted limit (dBμV/m)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

Measurement procedure

1. The EUT was placed on a wooden table of size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 ㎝ in which is located 40 ㎝ away from the vertical wall and 1.5m away from the side wall of the shielded room.
2. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord was individually connected through a 50Ω/50μH LISN, which is an input transducer to a spectrum analyzer or an EMI/Field Intensity Meter, to the input power source.
3. Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that had the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable position, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that had produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit was selected for the final measurement.
4. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment is the system) was then performed over the frequency range of 0.15 ㎒ to 30 ㎒.
5. The measurements were made with the detector set to peak amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 ㎑ or to quasi-peak and average within a bandwidth of 9 ㎑. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

Test results

Worst case: GFSK 2 480 ㎒



Final Result

--- N_A Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.17296	26.0	5.5	10.2	36.2	15.7	64.8	54.8	28.6	39.1
2	0.20093	24.9	4.0	10.0	34.9	14.0	63.6	53.6	28.7	39.6
3	0.22853	23.9	5.4	9.8	33.7	15.2	62.5	52.5	28.8	37.3
4	0.25847	22.3	1.1	9.8	32.1	10.9	61.5	51.5	29.4	40.6
5	0.28459	20.9	2.8	9.8	30.7	12.6	60.7	50.7	30.0	38.1
6	0.37201	18.1	0.2	9.9	28.0	10.1	58.5	48.5	30.5	38.4

--- L1_A Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.17122	33.5	15.4	10.2	43.7	25.6	64.9	54.9	21.2	29.3
2	0.19944	33.7	15.8	10.1	43.8	25.9	63.6	53.6	19.8	27.7
3	0.22906	30.5	13.4	9.8	40.3	23.2	62.5	52.5	22.2	29.3
4	0.68605	17.6	13.1	9.9	27.5	23.0	56.0	46.0	28.5	23.0
5	2.02541	2.0	-3.1	9.9	11.9	6.8	56.0	46.0	44.1	39.2
6	13.0446	6.4	-2.7	10.4	16.8	7.7	60.0	50.0	43.2	42.3

9. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100807	21.07.29
Attenuator	API Inmet	40AH2W-10	16	22.05.11*
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	22.01.20
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	257566	21.07.13
Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000C	3000C000270	21.07.28
Power Divider	Agilent	11636B	54456	21.12.31
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	1137.9009.02-106223-bB	22.05.11*
Attenuator	R&S	DNF Dämpfungsglied 10 dB in N-50 Ohm	31211	22.05.11*
DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3632A	MY40008800	21.07.28
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100989	21.12.23
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI3	101408	21.08.20
Bi-Log Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6112D	55545	22.04.24
Attenuator	KEYSIGHT	8491B-6dB	MY39271060	21.12.24
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	ESCI7	100732	22.03.05
ISOLATION TRANSFORMER	ONETECH CO., LTD	OT-IT500VA	OTR1-16026	22.04.02
Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	284608	21.08.20
COAXIAL FIXED ATTENUATOR	Agilent	8491B-003	2708A18758	22.04.23
Directional Bridge	AGILENT	86205A	MY31400127	22.01.20
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3117	00155787	21.10.28
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3116	00086632	22.01.29
Attenuator	API Inmet	40AH2W-10	12	22.05.11*
Broadband Pre-Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718	216	21.07.28
AMPLIFIER	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	AMF-7D-01001800 -22-10P	2003683	21.08.28
AMPLIFIER	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	JS44-18004000-33-8P	2000996	22.01.21
LOOP Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100355	22.08.21
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4640-XP-ET	-	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	DT2000	79	-
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4000-EP	303	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	DT2000	79	-
High pass Filter	WT	WT-A1698-HS	WT160411001	22.05.10*
TWO-LINE V - NETWORK	R&S	ENV216	101358	21.09.29
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	100001	21.08.20

* Tests related to this equipment were progressed after the calibration was completed.

End of test report