

# FCC BT REPORT

## Certification

**Applicant Name:**  
SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.

**Date of Issue:**  
October 21, 2022

**Address:**  
129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si,  
Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea

**Test Site/Location:**  
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon,  
Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383 KOREA

**Report No.:** HCT-RF-2210-FC031

**FCC ID:** A3LSMS911B

**APPLICANT:** SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.

**Model:** SM-S911B/DS  
**Additional Model:** SM-S911B  
**EUT Type:** Mobile Phone  
**Max. RF Output Power:** Ant.1: 16.498 dBm (44.65 mW)  
Ant.2: 16.100 dBm (40.74 mW)  
**Frequency Range:** 2402 MHz– 2480 MHz (Bluetooth)  
**Modulation type** GFSK(Normal),  $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8DPSK(EDR)  
**FCC Classification:** FCC Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)  
**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part 15 subpart C 15.247

Engineering Statement:

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance

Report No.: HCT-RF-2210-FC031

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**REVIEWED BY**



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**Report prepared by : Kyung Jun Woo**  
**Engineer of Telecommunication Testing Center**

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**Report approved by : Jong Seok Lee**  
**Manager of Telecommunication Testing Center**

This test results were applied only to the test methods required by the standard.

This laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked \*.

The above Test Report is the accredited test result by (KS Q) ISO/IEC 17025 and KOLAS(Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme), which signed the ILAC-MRA. (HCT Accreditation No.: KT197)

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## Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-RF-2210-FC031	October 21, 2022	- First Approval Report

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**1. EUT DESCRIPTION**

<b>Model</b>	SM-S911B/DS
<b>Additional Model</b>	SM-S911B
<b>EUT Type</b>	Mobile Phone
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 3.88 V
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz
<b>Max. RF Output Power</b>	Ant.1: 16.498 dBm (44.65 mW) Ant.2: 16.100 dBm (40.74 mW)
<b>BT Operating Mode</b>	Normal, EDR, AFH
<b>Modulation Type</b>	GFSK(Normal), $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8DPSK(EDR)
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	FHSS
<b>Number of Channels</b>	79 Channels, Minimum 20 Channels(AFH)
<b>Date(s) of Tests</b>	September 06, 2022 ~ October 21, 2022
<b>Serial number</b>	Radiated: R3CT90BE36R Conducted : R3CT706PF2A

## ANTENNA CONFIGURATIONS

1. The device employs MIMO technology. Below are the possible configurations

Configurations	SISO		Dual BT
	Ant1(core-0)	Ant2(Core-1)	Ant1 & Ant2
Bluetooth	O	O	X

**Note:**

- 1) O = Support, X = Not Support
- 2) SISO = Single Input Single Output
- 3) Dual BT = Single Output 1& 2

2.This device supports simultaneous transmission operation, which allows for two channels to operate independent of one another in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands simultaneously on each antenna.

<b>RSDB Scenario</b>	<b>2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.1</b>	<b>2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.2</b>	<b>5 GHz WiFi Ant.1</b>	<b>5 GHz WiFi Ant.2</b>	<b>6 GHz WiFi Ant.1</b>	<b>6 GHz WiFi Ant.2</b>	<b>Bluetooth Ant.1</b>	<b>Bluetooth Ant.2</b>
2.4 GHz WiFi MIMO + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO	on	on			on	on		
2.4 GHz WiFi MIMO + 5 GHz WiFi MIMO	on	on	on	on				
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 2.4 GHz WiFi ANT.2 + 5 GHz WiFi MIMO		on	on	on			on	
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 2.4 GHz WiFi ANT.2 + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO		on			on	on	on	

<b>Non-DBS</b>	<b>2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.1</b>	<b>2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.2</b>	<b>5 GHz WiFi Ant.1</b>	<b>5 GHz WiFi Ant.2</b>	<b>6 GHz WiFi Ant.1</b>	<b>6 GHz WiFi Ant.2</b>	<b>Bluetooth Ant.1</b>	<b>Bluetooth Ant.2</b>
Bluetooth ANT.2 + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO					on	on		on
Bluetooth ANT.2 + 5GHz WiFi MIMO			on	on				on
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO					on	on	on	
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 5GHz WiFi MIMO			on	on	-	-	on	-

## **2. Requirements for Bluetooth transmitter(15.247)**

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.

## **3. TEST METHODOLOGY**

The measurement procedure described in the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Device (ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074) is used in the measurement of the test device.

## **EUT CONFIGURATION**

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.



## **EUT EXERCISE**

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

## **GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES**

### **Conducted Emissions**

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10. (Version :2013) Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

### **Radiated Emissions**

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1 GHz. Above 1 GHz with 1.5m using absorbers between the EUT and receive antenna. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the max emission, the relative positions of this hand-held transmitter (EUT) was rotated through three orthogonal axes according to the requirements in Section 6.6.5 of ANSI C63.10. (Version: 2013). To record the final measurements, the analyzer detector function was set to CISPR quasi-peak mode and the bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set to 120 kHz for frequencies below 1 GHz or 1 MHz for frequencies above 1 GHz. For average measurements above 1 GHz, the analyzer was set to peak detector and add the DCCF calculations.

## **DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES**

The EUT has been tested under operating condition. Test program used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

#### **4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION**

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment's, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

Especially, all antenna for measurement is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of C63.5 (Version : 2017).

#### **5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS**

##### **FACILITIES**

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2014) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated April 02, 2018 (Registration Number: KR0032).

##### **EQUIPMENT**

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

#### **6. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS**

##### **According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203:**

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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."

- (1) The antennas of this E.U.T are permanently attached.
- (2) The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203

## 7. 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 indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the  $U_{\text{CISPR}}$  measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty (dB)
Conducted Disturbance (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	2.00 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	4.40 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	5.74 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.51 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (18 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	5.92 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (Above 40 GHz)	5.48 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )

## 8. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

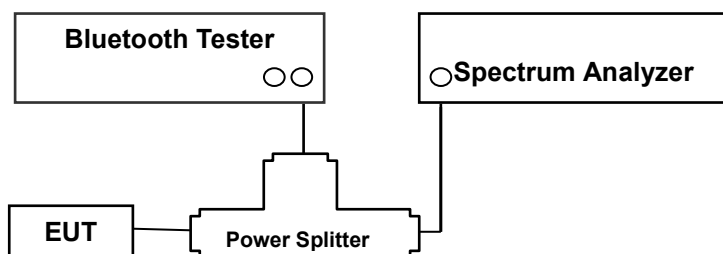
### 8.1. Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power

#### Limit

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

1. For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 W. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 W.
2. The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi.

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer. The Spectrum Analyzer is set to the peak detector mode. This test is performed with hopping off.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.5 in ANSI 63.10-2013& Procedure 10(b)(6)(i) in KDB 558074 v05r02)

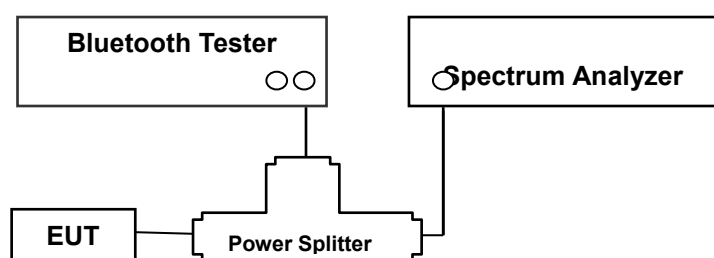
- 1) Span: approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
- 2) RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
- 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- 4) Sweep = Auto
- 5) Detector = Peak
- 6) Trace = Max hold

## 8.2. Conducted Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions)

### 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.

### Test Configuration



### Test Procedure

This test is performed with hopping off and hopping on.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (6.10.4 in ANSI 63.10-2013& Procedure 8.5 and 8.6 in KDB 558074 v05r02)

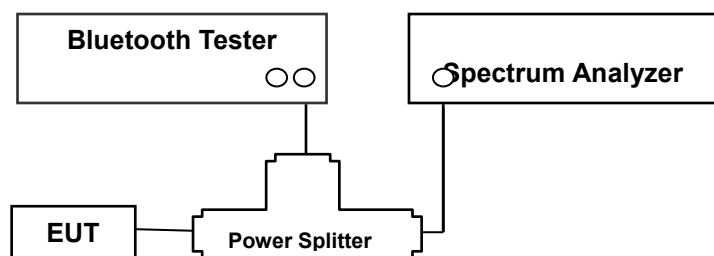
- 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation
- 2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$  below the reference level.
- 3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
- 4) Sweep time: Coupled.
- 5) RBW: 100 kHz
- 6) VBW: 300 kHz
- 7) Detector: Peak
- 8) Trace: Max hold

### 8.3. Frequency Separation & 20 dB Bandwidth

#### Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1), 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.

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure(Frequency Separation)

The Channel Separation test is performed with hopping on.

And the 20 dB Bandwidth test is performed with hopping off.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.2 in ANSI 63.10-2013 & Procedure 10(b)(6)(iii) in KDB 558074 v05r02)

- 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
- 2) 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.
- 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- 4) Sweep: Auto
- 5) Detector: Peak
- 6) Trace: Max hold
- 7) All the trace to stabilize.
- 8) 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 Procedure (20 dB Bandwidth)**

And the 20 dB Bandwidth test is performed with hopping off.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (6.9.2 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

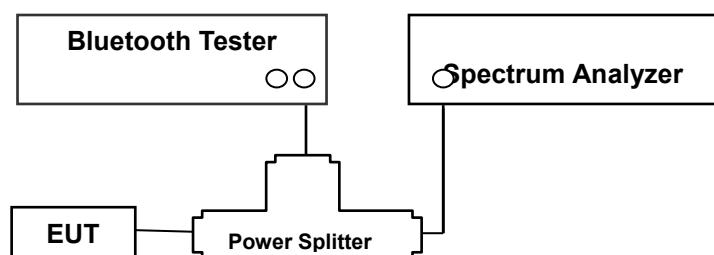
- 1) Span: Set between two times and five times the OBW
- 2) RBW: 1 % to 5 % of the OBW.
- 3) VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
- 4) Sweep: Auto
- 5) Detector: Peak
- 6) Trace: Max hold
- 7) All the trace to stabilize.

#### 8.4. Number of Hopping Frequencies

##### Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

##### Test Configuration



##### Test Procedure

The Bluetooth frequency hopping function of the EUT was enabled.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.3 in ANSI 63.10-2013& Procedure 10(b)(4) in KDB 558074 v05r02)

- 1) Span: the frequency band of operation
- 2) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30 % of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- 4) Sweep: Auto
- 5) Detector: Peak
- 6) Trace: Max hold
- 7) Allow the trace to stabilize.

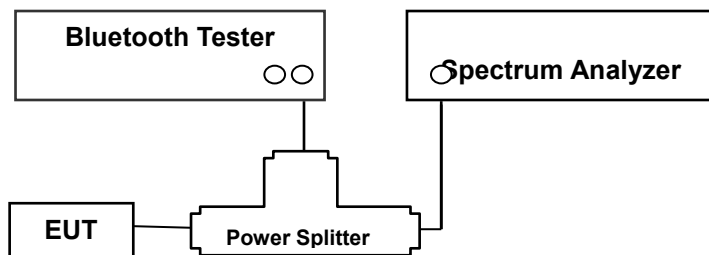


## 8.5. Time of Occupancy

### Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5MHz bands. The average time of occupancy on any channels shall not greater than 0.4 s within a period 0.4 s multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

### Test Configuration



### Test Procedure

This test is performed with hopping off.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.4 in ANSI 63.10-2013& Procedure 10(b)(6)(iv) in KDB 558074 v05r02)

- 1) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel
- 2) RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $\gg 1 / T$ , where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- 3) Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
- 4) Detector: Peak
- 5) Trace: Max hold

The marker-delta function was used to determine the dwell time.

**Sample Calculation**

The following calculation process is not relevant to our measurement results. It is just an example.

## (1) Non-AFH Mode

- DH 5 (GFSK) :  $2.890 \times (1600/6)/79 \times 31.6 = 308.27$  (ms)
- 2-DH 5 ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) :  $2.890 \times (1600/6)/79 \times 31.6 = 308.27$  (ms)
- 3-DH 5 (8DPSK) :  $2.890 \times (1600/6)/79 \times 31.6 = 308.27$  (ms)

## (2) AFH Mode

- DH 5 (GFSK) :  $2.890 \times (800/6)/20 \times 8.0 = 154.13$  (ms)
- 2-DH 5 ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) :  $2.890 \times (800/6)/20 \times 8.0 = 154.13$  (ms)
- 3-DH 5 (8DPSK) :  $2.890 \times (800/6)/20 \times 8.0 = 154.13$  (ms)

Note :

DH5 Packet need 5 time slot for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving.

Then the system makes worst case 1600/6 hops per second with 79 channels. So the system have each channel 3.3755 times per second and so for 31.6 seconds the system have 106.667 times of appearance.

Each tx-time per appearance of DH5 is 2.890 ms.

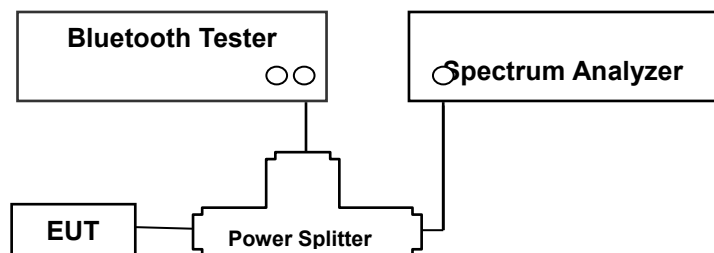
Dwell time = Tx-time x 106.667 = 308.27 (ms)

## 8.6. Conducted Spurious Emissions

### Limit

Conducted > 20 dBc

### Test Configuration



### Test Procedure

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output were made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.8 in ANSI 63.10-2013& Procedure 8.5 and 8.6 in KDB 558074 v05r02)

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

Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 25 GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

This test is performed with hopping off.

**Factors for frequency**

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	16.59
100	16.67
200	16.75
300	16.88
400	16.94
500	16.96
600	16.96
700	17.00
800	17.04
900	17.07
1000	17.11
2000	17.38
2400	17.70
2500	17.70
3000	17.59
4000	17.77
5000	17.97
6000	17.97
7000	18.08
8000	18.07
9000	18.26
10000	18.38
11000	18.51
12000	18.65
13000	18.74
14000	18.86
15000	18.97
16000	19.05
17000	19.17
18000	19.19
19000	19.18
20000	19.23
21000	19.26
22000	19.33
23000	19.49
24000	19.50
25000	19.52
26000	19.58

Note : 1. 2400 ~ 2500 MHz is fundamental frequency range.

2. Factor = Attenuator + Cable loss(2 EA) + Splitter loss(6 dB) + EUT Cable loss

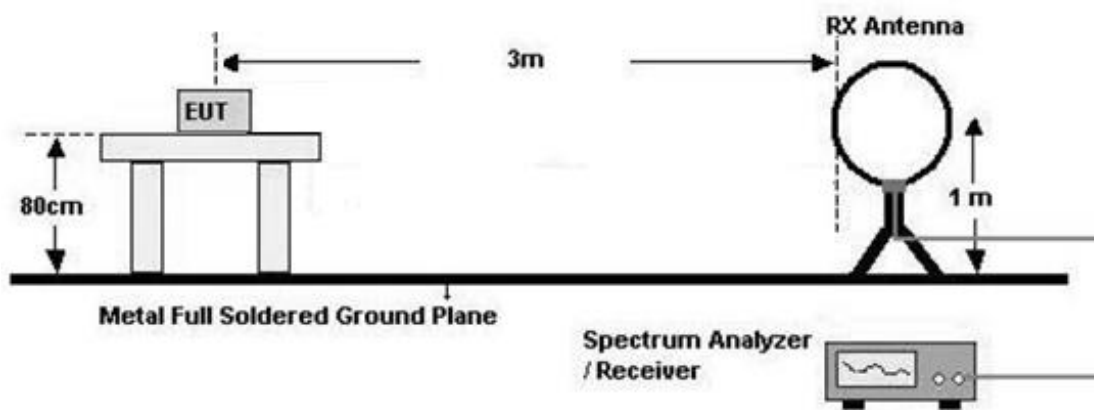
**8.7. Radiated Test**

**Limit**

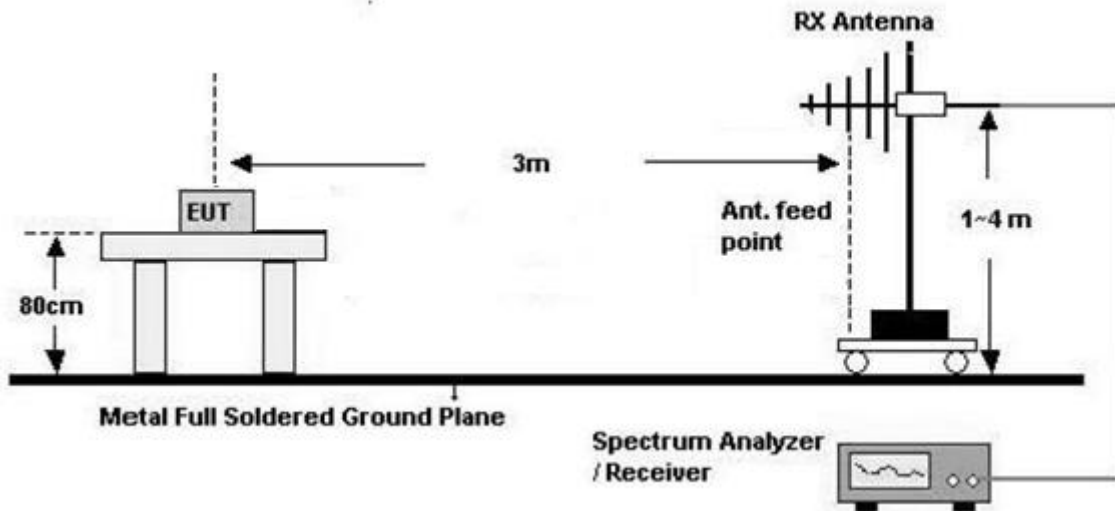
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

**Test Configuration**

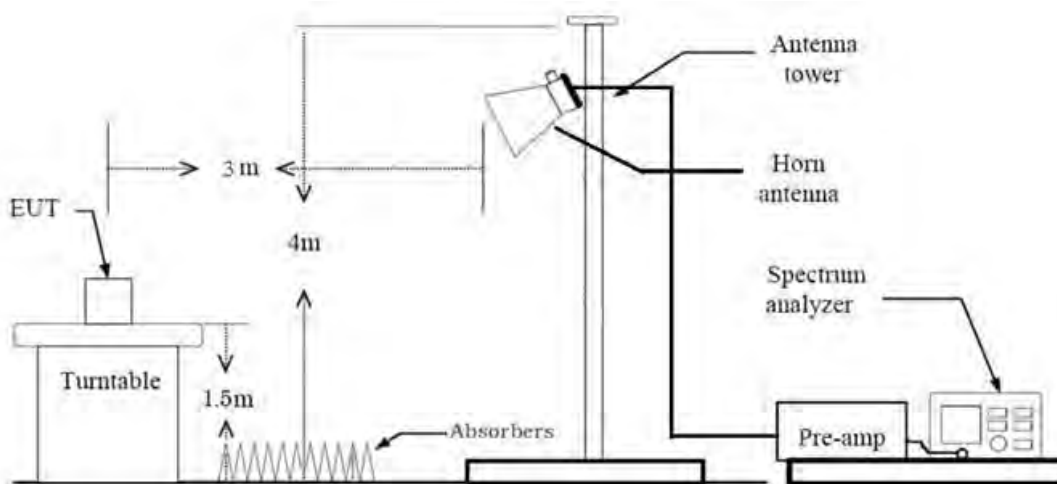
Below 30 MHz



30 MHz - 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz



**Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions(Below30 MHz)**

1. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive table located on semi-anechoic chamber.
2. The loop antenna was placed at a location 3m from the EUT
3. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization and Parallel to the ground plane in detecting antenna.
5. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
6. Distance Correction Factor(0.009 MHz – 0.490 MHz) = $40\log(3\text{ m}/300\text{ m})$ = - 80 dB  
Measurement Distance : 3 m
7. Distance Correction Factor(0.490 MHz – 30 MHz) = $40\log(3\text{ m}/30\text{ m})$ = - 40 dB  
Measurement Distance : 3 m

#### 8. Spectrum Setting

- Frequency Range = 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Maxhold
- RBW = 9 kHz
- VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW

9.Total = Measured Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) + Distance Factor(D.F)

10. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.

#### **KDB 414788 OFS and Chamber Correlation Justification**

Base on FCC 15.31 (f) (2): measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations; however, an attempt should be made to avoid making measurements in the near field.

OFS and chamber correlation testing had been performed and chamber measured test result is the worst case test result.

#### **Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions(Below 1 GHz)**

1. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive table located on semi-anechoic chamber.
2. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
3. The Hybrid antenna was placed at a location 3m from the EUT, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
5. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
6. Spectrum Setting

##### (1) Measurement Type(Peak):

- Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Maxhold
- RBW = 100 kHz
- VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW

##### (2) Measurement Type(Quasi-peak):

- Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
- Detector = Quasi-Peak
- RBW = 120 kHz

※ In general, (1) is used mainly

7.Total = Measured Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L)

8. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from

the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.

**Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions (Above 1 GHz)**

1. Radiated test is performed with hopping off.
2. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
4. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
5. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
6. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
7. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
8. The unit was tested with its standard battery.
9. Spectrum Setting
  - (1) Measurement Type(Peak):
    - Measured Frequency Range : 1 GHz – 25 GHz
    - Detector = Peak
    - Trace = Maxhold
    - RBW = 1 MHz
    - VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
  - (2) Measurement Type(Average):
    - We performed using a reduced video BW method was done with the analyzer in linear mode
    - Measured Frequency Range : 1 GHz – 25 GHz
    - Detector = Peak
    - Trace = Maxhold
    - RBW = 1 MHz
    - VBW  $\geq 1/\tau$  Hz, where  $\tau$  = pulse width in seconds

The actual setting value of VBW = 1 kHz
10. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
11. Distance extrapolation factor =  $20\log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
- 12.Total
  - (1) Measurement(Peak)  
= Measured Value(Peak) + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) – Amp Gain(A.G) + Attenuator(ATT)  
+ Distance Factor(D.F)



$$(2) \text{ Measurement(Avg)} \\ = \text{Measured Value(Avg)} + \text{Antenna Factor(A.F)} + \text{Cable Loss(C.L)} - \text{Amp Gain(A.G)} + \text{Attenuator(ATT)} \\ + \text{Distance Factor(D.F)}$$

### **Test Procedure of Radiated Restricted Band Edge**

1. Radiated test is performed with hopping off.
2. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
4. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
5. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
6. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
7. The unit was tested with its standard battery.

#### 8. Spectrum Setting

##### (1) Measurement Type(Peak):

- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Maxhold
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW

##### (2) Measurement Type(Average):

- Average value of pulsed emissions
- Unless otherwise specified, when the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission and pulsed operation is employed, the average measurement shall determine from the peak field strength after correcting for the worst-case duty cycle as described in Number.13 (On Page. 26)

9. Distance extrapolation factor =  $20\log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)

#### 10. Total

##### (1) Measurement (Peak)

$$= \text{Measured Value(Peak)} + \text{Antenna Factor(A.F)} + \text{Cable Loss(C.L)} - \text{Amp Gain(A.G)} + \text{Attenuator(ATT)} \\ + \text{Distance Factor(D.F)}$$

##### (2) Measurement (Avg)

$$= \text{Measured Value(Peak)} + \text{Antenna Factor(A.F)} + \text{Cable Loss(C.L)} - \text{Amp Gain(A.G)} + \text{Attenuator(ATT)} \\ + \text{Distance Factor(D.F)} + \text{D.C.C.F}$$

11. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.

12. Distance extrapolation factor =  $20\log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
13. Duty Cycle Correction Factor (79 channel hopping)
  - a. Time to cycle through all channels =  $\Delta t = \tau$  [ms] x 79 channels = 229.100 ms, where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - b.  $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t$  [ms] =  $H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 1$
  - c. Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau$  [ms] x  $H' = 2.9$  ms
  - d. Duty Cycle Correction =  $20\log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms})$  dB = -30.752 dB
14. Duty Cycle Correction Factor (AFH mode – minimum channel number case - 20 channels)
  - a. Time to cycle through all channels =  $\Delta t = \tau$  [ms] x 20 channels = 58.00 ms, where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - b.  $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t$  [ms] =  $H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 2$
  - c. Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau$  [ms] x  $H' = 5.800$  ms
  - d. Duty Cycle Correction (AFH) =  $20\log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms})$  dB = -24.7314 dB

## 8.8. AC Power line Conducted Emissions

### Limit

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56 <sup>(a)</sup>	56 to 46 <sup>(a)</sup>
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

<sup>(a)</sup>Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

### Test Configuration

See test photographs attached in Annex A for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

### Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to a test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors : Quasi Peak and Average Detector.
5. The EUT is the device operating below 30MHz.
  - For unterminated the Antenna, the AC line conducted tests are performed with the antenna connected
  - For terminated the Antenna, the AC line conducted tests are performed with a dummy load connected to the EUT antenna output terminal.

### Sample Calculation

Quasi-peak(Final Result) = Measured Value + Correction Factor

## 8.9. Worst case configuration and mode

### Radiated test

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
  - Mode : Stand alone, Stand alone + External accessories(Earphone etc)
  - Worstcase : Stand alone
2. EUT Axis
  - (1) Ant 1
    - Radiated Spurious Emissions : Y
    - Radiated Restricted Band Edge : X
  - (2) Ant 2
    - Radiated Spurious Emissions : Z
    - Radiated Restricted Band Edge : Y
3. All data rate of operation were investigated and the test results are worst case in highest datarate of each mode.
  - GFSK : DH5
  - $\pi/4$ DQPSK : 2-DH5
  - 8DPSK : 3-DH5
4. All position of loop antenna were investigated and the test result is a no critical peak found at all positions.
  - Position : Horizontal, Vertical, Parallel to the ground plane
5. SM-S911B/DS, SM-S911B were tested and the worst case results are reported.  
(Worst case : SM-S911B/DS)

**Radiated test(DBS)**

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
  - Mode : Stand alone, Stand alone + External accessories(Earphone, Keyboard, etc)
  - Worstcase : Stand alone
2. EUT Axis
  - Radiated Spurious Emissions : Z
3. All of RSDB Scenario were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
  - Worst case : Bluetooth ANT.1 + 2.4 GHz WiFi ANT.2 + 5 GHz WiFi MIMO

RSDB Scenario	2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.1	2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.2	5 GHz WiFi Ant.1	5 GHz WiFi Ant.2	6 GHz WiFi Ant.1	6 GHz WiFi Ant.2	Bluetooth Ant.1	Bluetooth Ant.2
2.4 GHz WiFi MIMO + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO	on	on			on	on		
2.4 GHz WiFi MIMO + 5 GHz WiFi MIMO	on	on	on	on				
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 2.4 GHz WiFi ANT.2 + 5 GHz WiFi MIMO		on	on	on			on	
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 2.4 GHz WiFi ANT.2 + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO		on			on	on	on	

Non-DBS	2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.1	2.4 GHz WiFi Ant.2	5 GHz WiFi Ant.1	5 GHz WiFi Ant.2	6 GHz WiFi Ant.1	6 GHz WiFi Ant.2	Bluetooth Ant.1	Bluetooth Ant.2
Bluetooth ANT.2 + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO					on	on		on
Bluetooth ANT.2 + 5GHz WiFi MIMO			on	on				on
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 6 GHz WiFi MIMO					on	on	on	
Bluetooth ANT.1 + 5GHz WiFi MIMO			on	on	-	-	on	-

4. The following tables show the worst case configurations determined during testing.

(Worst case: The lowest margin condition the channels and modes were selected for test.)

RSDB Scenario	Description	Bluetooth Emission	2.4GHz Emission	5 GHz Emission
Bluetooth ANT.1 +	Antenna	ANT1	ANT2	Ant All
	Channel	78	1	36
2.4 GHz WiFi ANT.2 +	Data Rate	1 Mbps	MCS 0	MCS 0
5 GHz WiFi MIMO	Mode	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	802.11ax(HE20), SU	802.11ax(HE20), SU

**AC Power line Conducted Emissions**

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.

- Mode : Stand alone+ External accessories(Earphone,etc)+Travel Adapter  
Stand alone + Travel Adapter

- Worstcase : Stand alone + Travel Adapter

2. SM-S911B/DS, SM-S911B were tested and the worst case results are reported.

(Worst case : SM-S911B/DS)

**Conducted test**

1. The EUT was configured with data rate of highest power.

- GFSK : DH5
- $\pi/4$ DQPSK : 2-DH5
- 8DPSK : 3-DH5

2. AFH & Non-AFH were tested and the worst case results are reported.

(Worst case : Non-AFH)

3. SM-S911B/DS, SM-S911B were tested and the worst case results are reported.

(Worst case : SM-S911B/DS)

### 9. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
20 dB Bandwidth	§15.247(a)(1)	N/A	Conducted	PASS
Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	N/A		N/A
Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power	§15.247(b)(1)	<0.125 W		PASS
Carrier Frequency Separation	§15.247(a)(1)	>25 kHz or >2/3 of the 20 dB BW		PASS
Number of Hopping Frequencies	§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	≥ 15		PASS
Time of Occupancy	§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	<400 ms		PASS
Conducted Spurious Emissions	§15.247(d)	> 20 dB for all out-of band emissions		PASS
Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	§15.247(d)	> 20 dB for all out-of band emissions		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	§15.207(a)	cf. Section 8.8		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.7	Radiated	PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	§15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.7		PASS

**Note:** Average Power data refer to SAR report

## 10. TEST RESULT

### 10.1 PEAK POWER

[Ant.1]

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (GFSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	15.784	37.88	125
Mid	2441	16.498	44.65	
High	2480	15.009	31.69	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (8DPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	15.703	37.18	125
Mid	2441	16.452	44.18	
High	2480	15.106	32.40	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	15.117	32.49	125
Mid	2441	15.896	38.87	
High	2480	14.665	29.28	



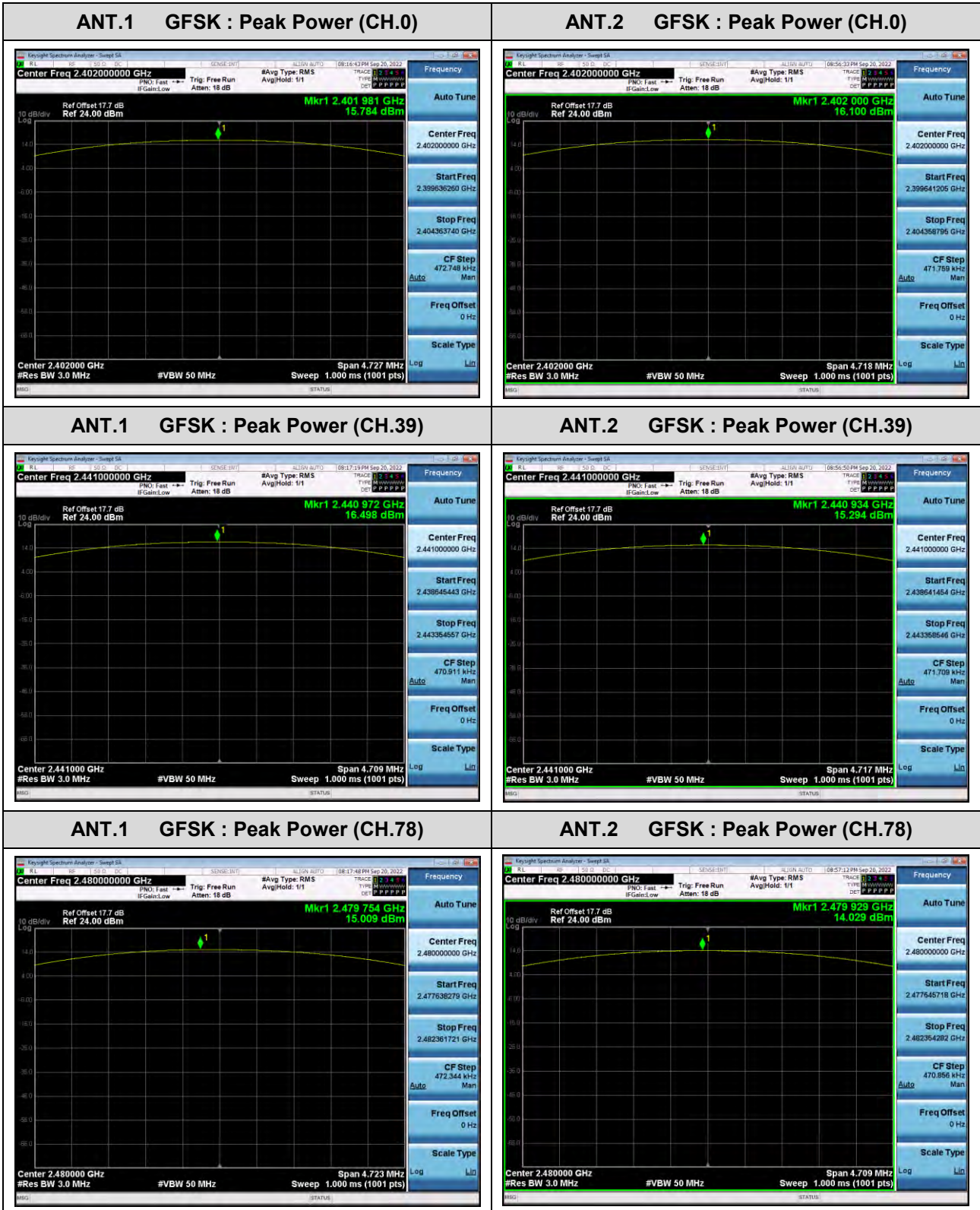
[Ant.2]

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (GFSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	16.100	40.74	125
Mid	2441	15.294	33.84	
High	2480	14.029	25.29	

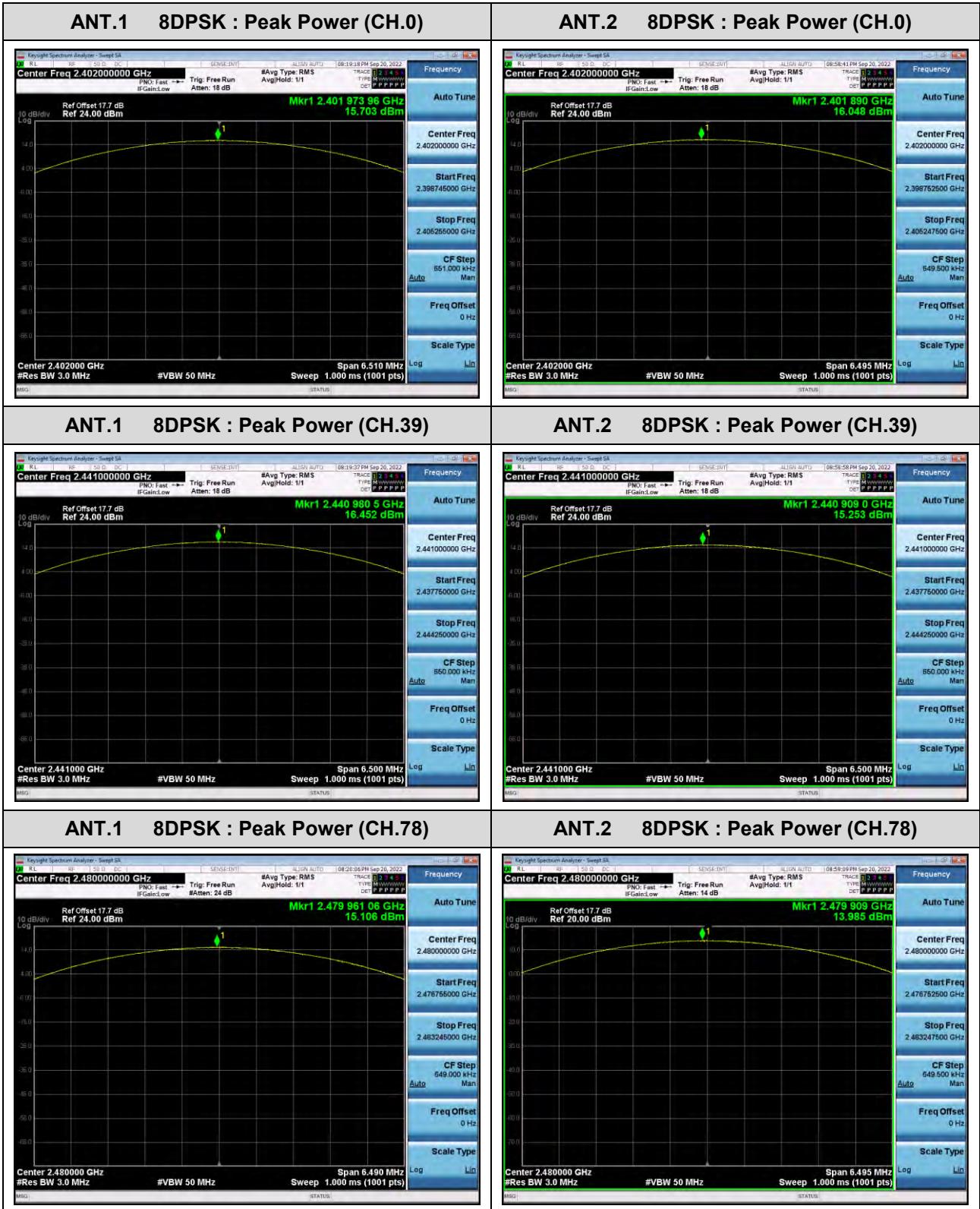
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (8DPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	16.048	40.25	125
Mid	2441	15.253	33.52	
High	2480	13.985	25.03	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	15.554	35.93	125
Mid	2441	14.729	29.71	
High	2480	13.454	22.15	

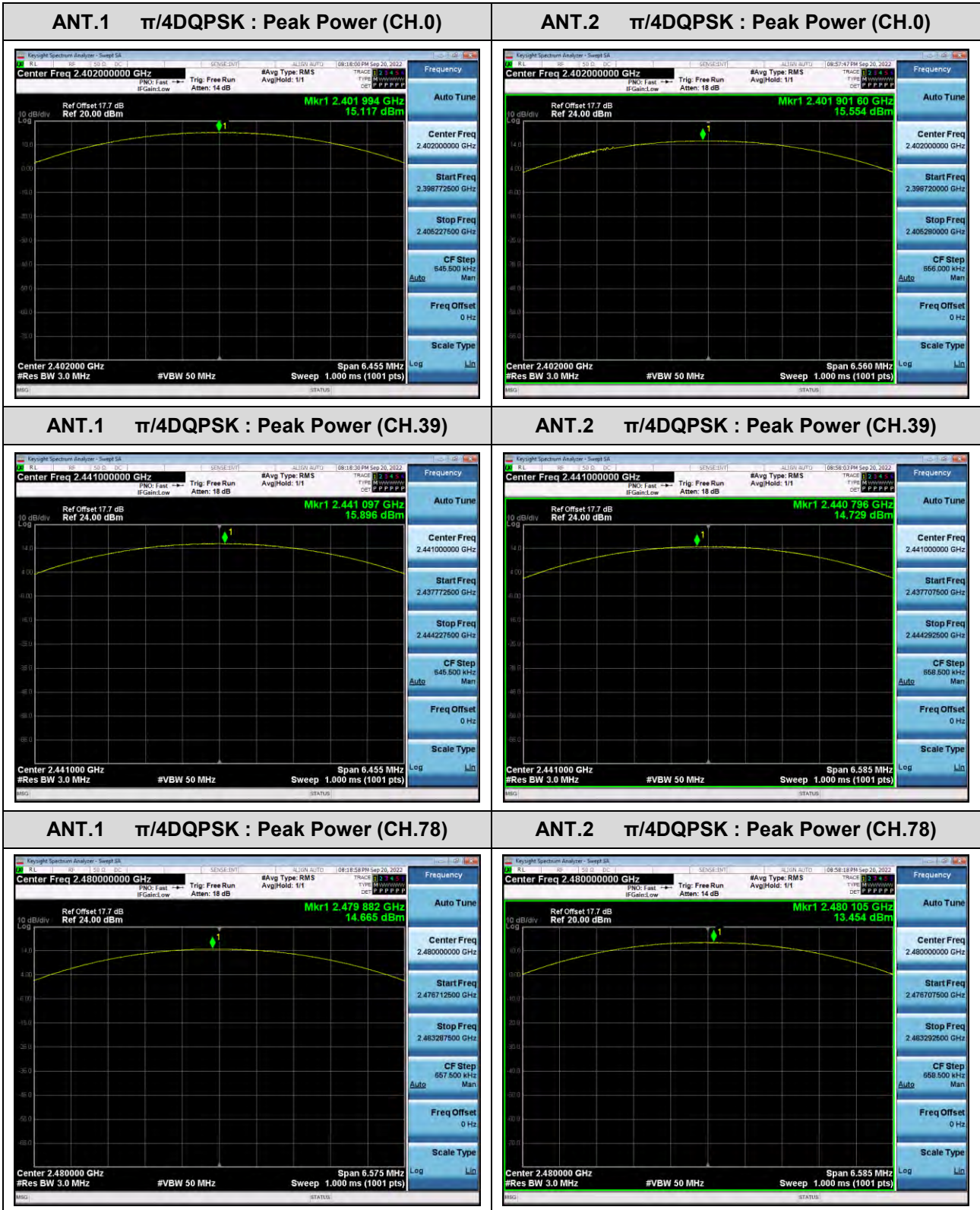
TEST PLOTS



TEST PLOTS



TEST PLOTS



## 10.2 BAND EDGES

[Ant.1]

Without hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	61.793	59.286	60.033	20
Upper	69.571	67.957	67.391	

With hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	62.788	60.999	62.344	20
Upper	67.208	66.202	67.177	

[Ant.2]

Without hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	61.653	59.727	59.954	20
Upper	68.596	66.381	66.531	

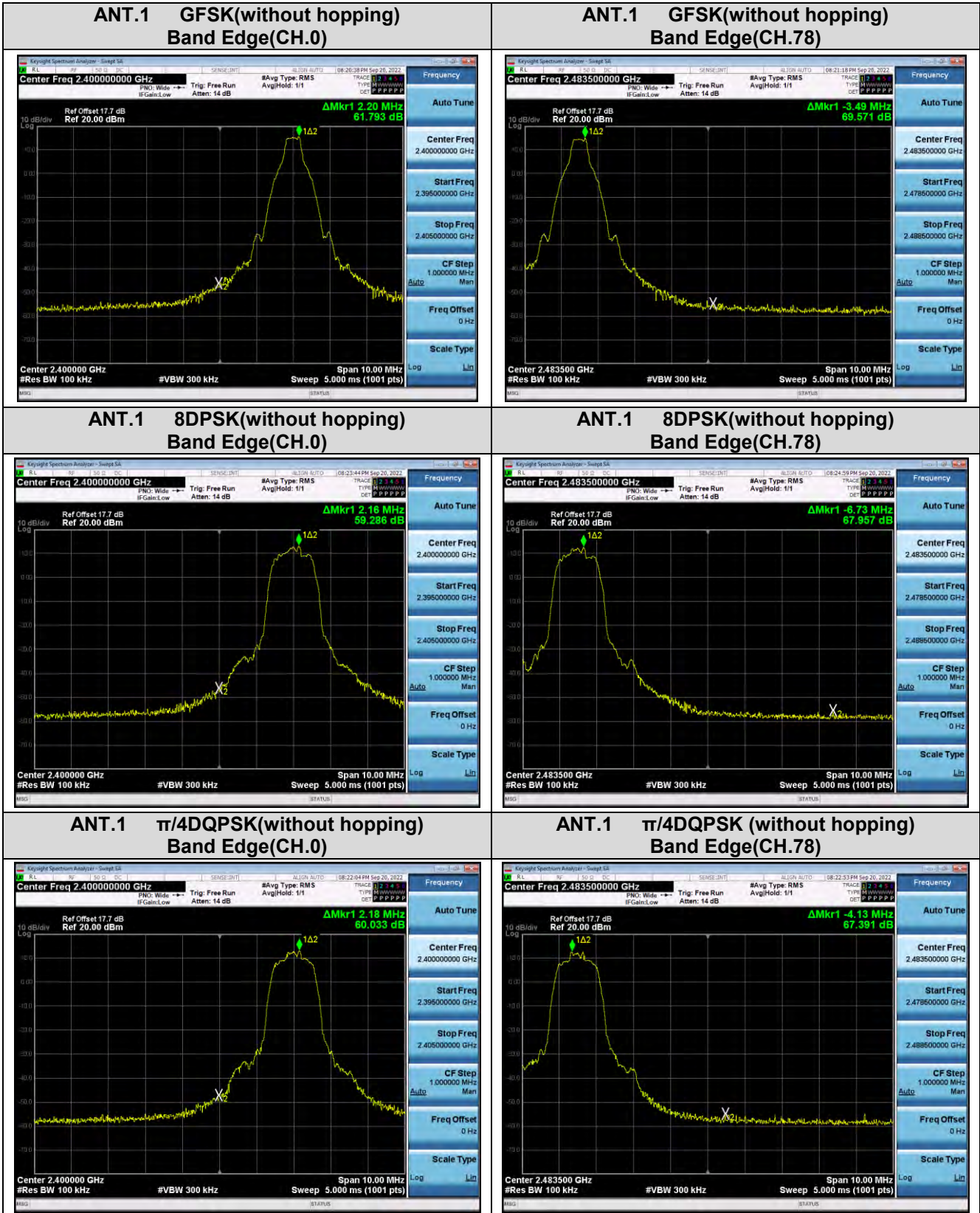
With hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	62.649	65.234	62.487	20
Upper	65.402	64.285	66.441	

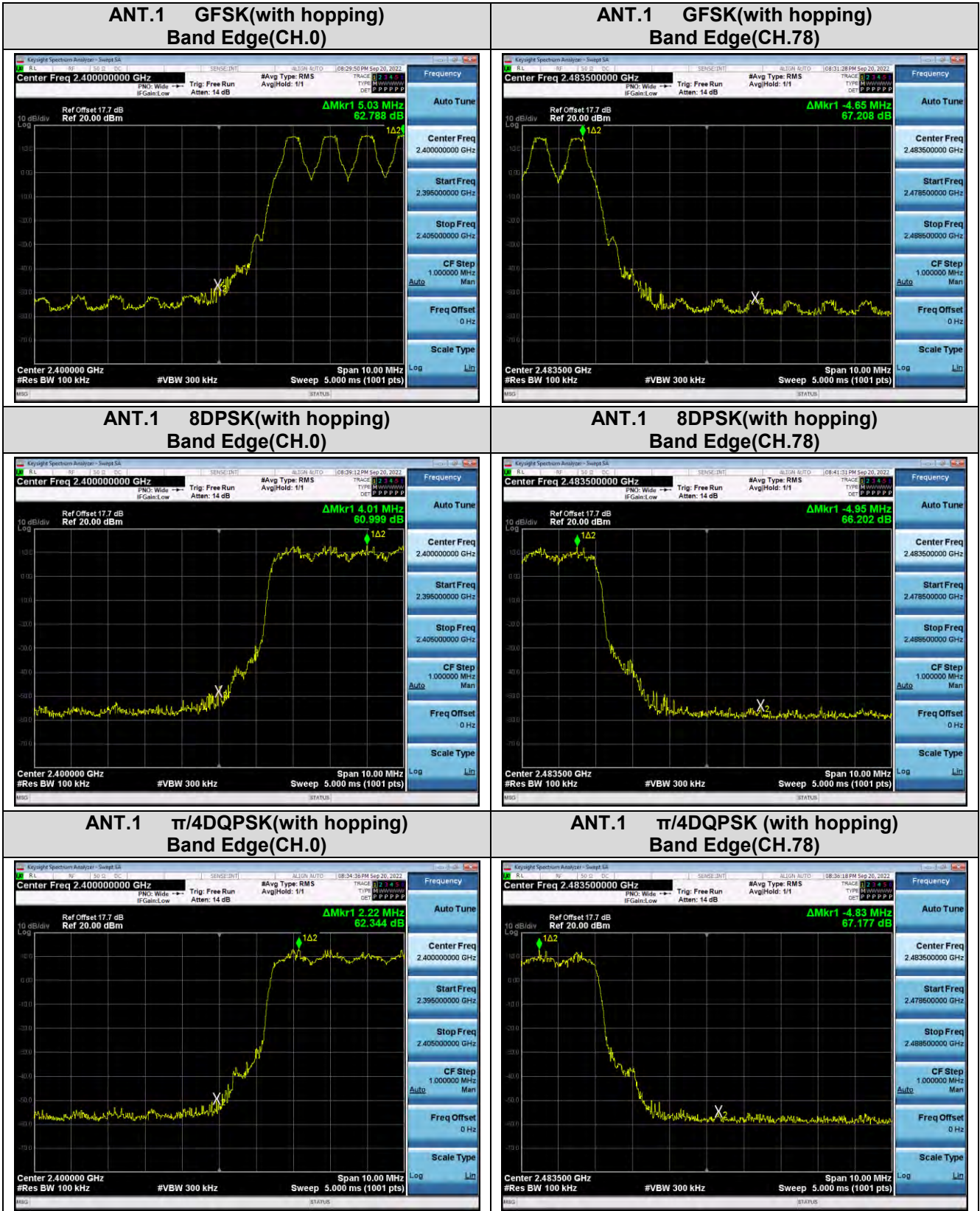
**Note :**

- Actual value of loss for the splitter and cable combination is 17.70 dB at 2400 MHz and is 17.70 dB at 2500 MHz. So, 17.70 dB is offset. And the offset gap in the 2.4 GHz range do not affect the conducted peak power final result.

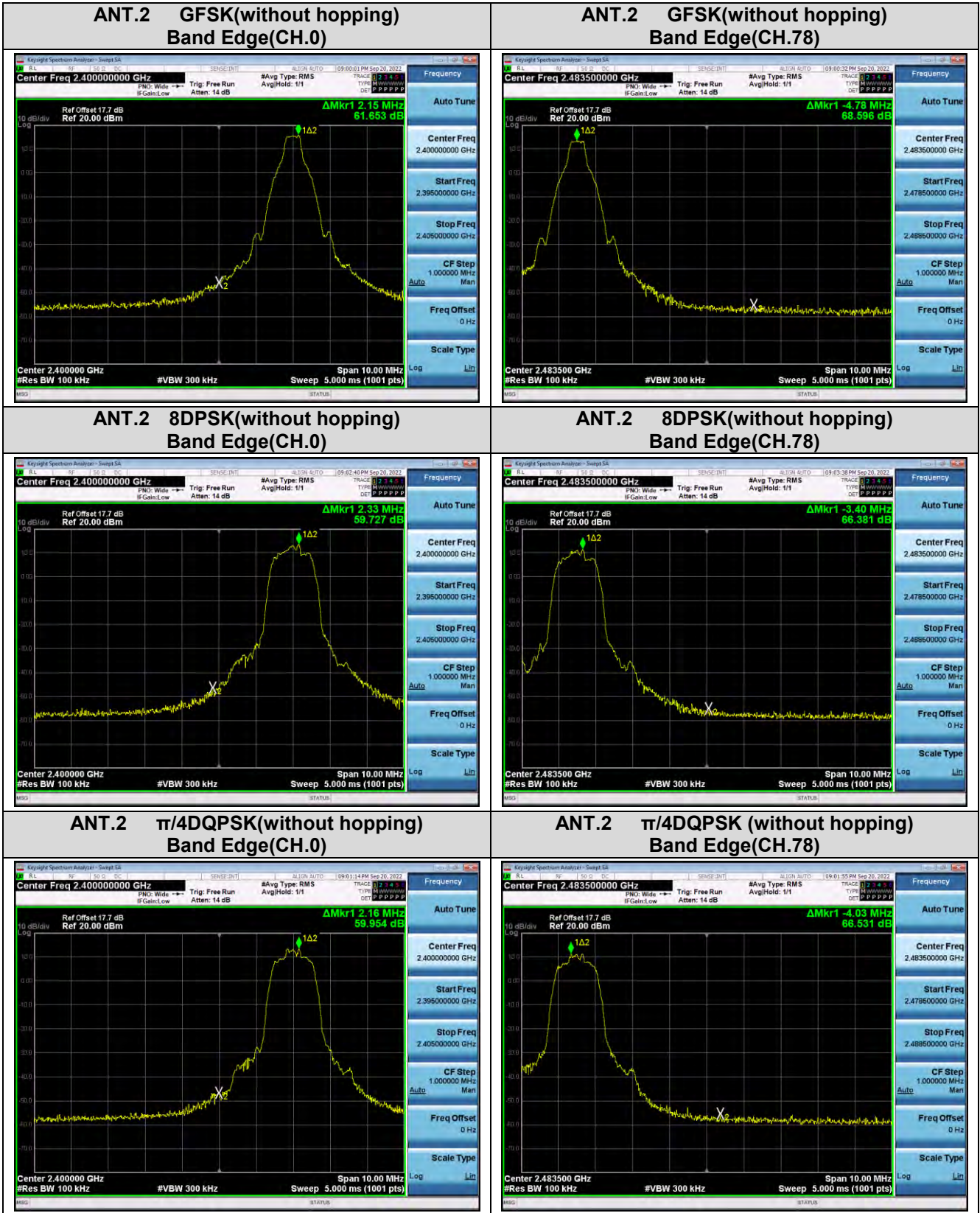
TEST PLOTS



TEST PLOTS

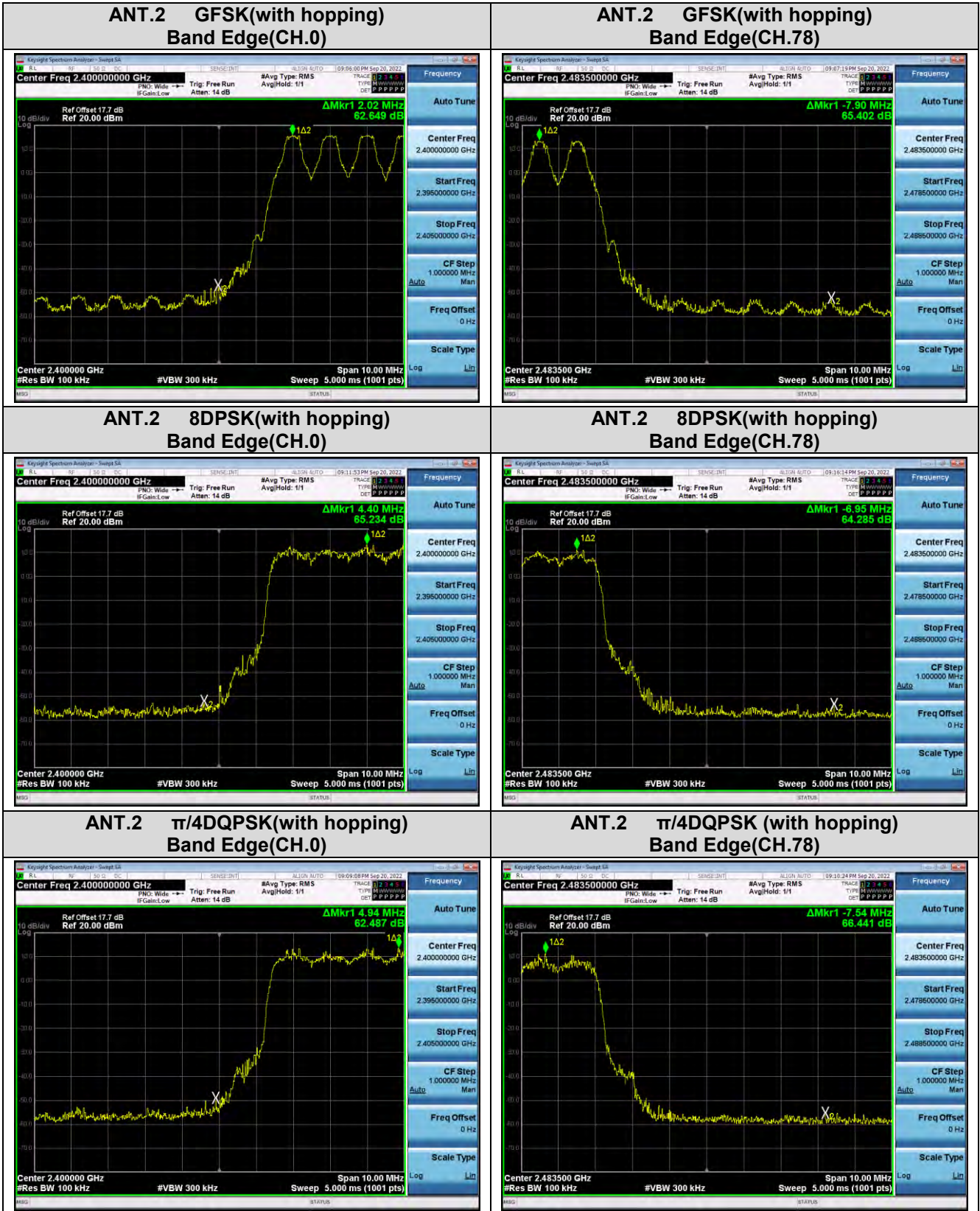


TEST PLOTS





TEST PLOTS



**10.3 FREQUENCY SEPARATION / OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99 % BW)**

[Ant.1]

99 % BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	831.67	1175.5	1174.4
CH.39	828.94	1174.5	1172.1
CH.78	832.37	1175.9	1172.2

20 dB BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	945.5	1302	1291
CH.39	941.8	1300	1291
CH.78	944.7	1298	1315

Channel Separation(kHz)			Limit (kHz)
GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	
1001	998	978	>25 kHz or >2/3 of the 20 dB BW

[Ant.2]

99 % BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	830.06	1174.3	1173.0
CH.39	831.27	1175.1	1172.8
CH.78	832.52	1174.4	1173.6

20 dB BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	943.5	1299	1312
CH.39	943.4	1300	1317
CH.78	941.7	1299	1317

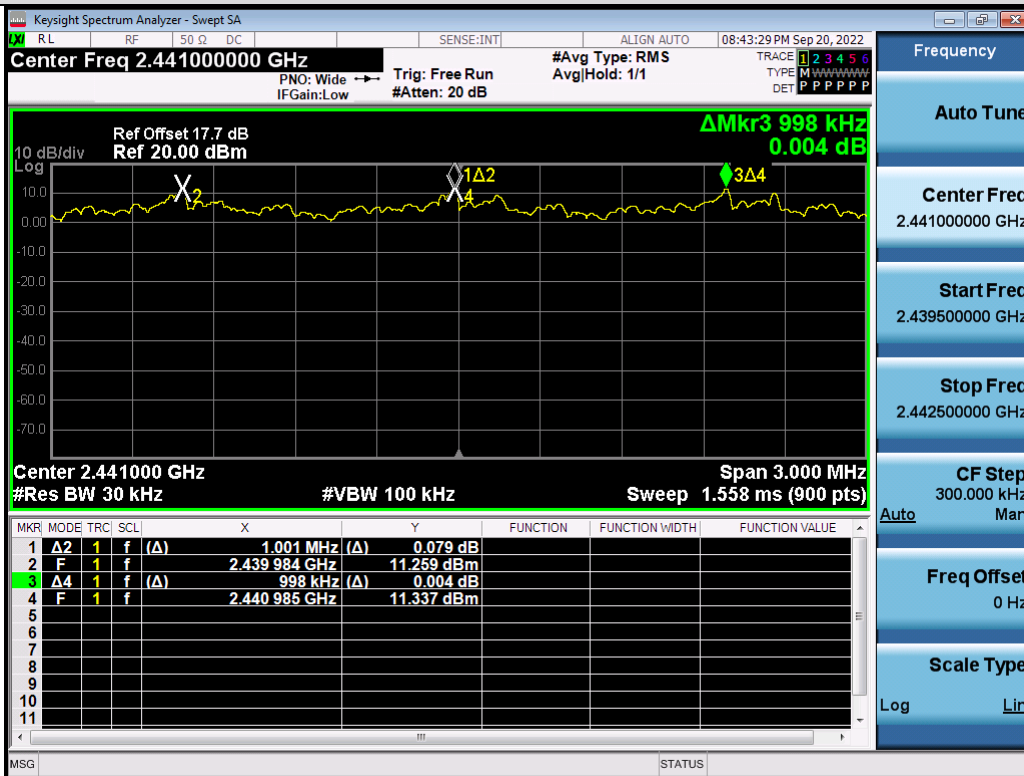
Channel Separation(kHz)			Limit (kHz)
GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	
974	1004	958	>25 kHz or >2/3 of the 20 dB BW

[Ant.1]

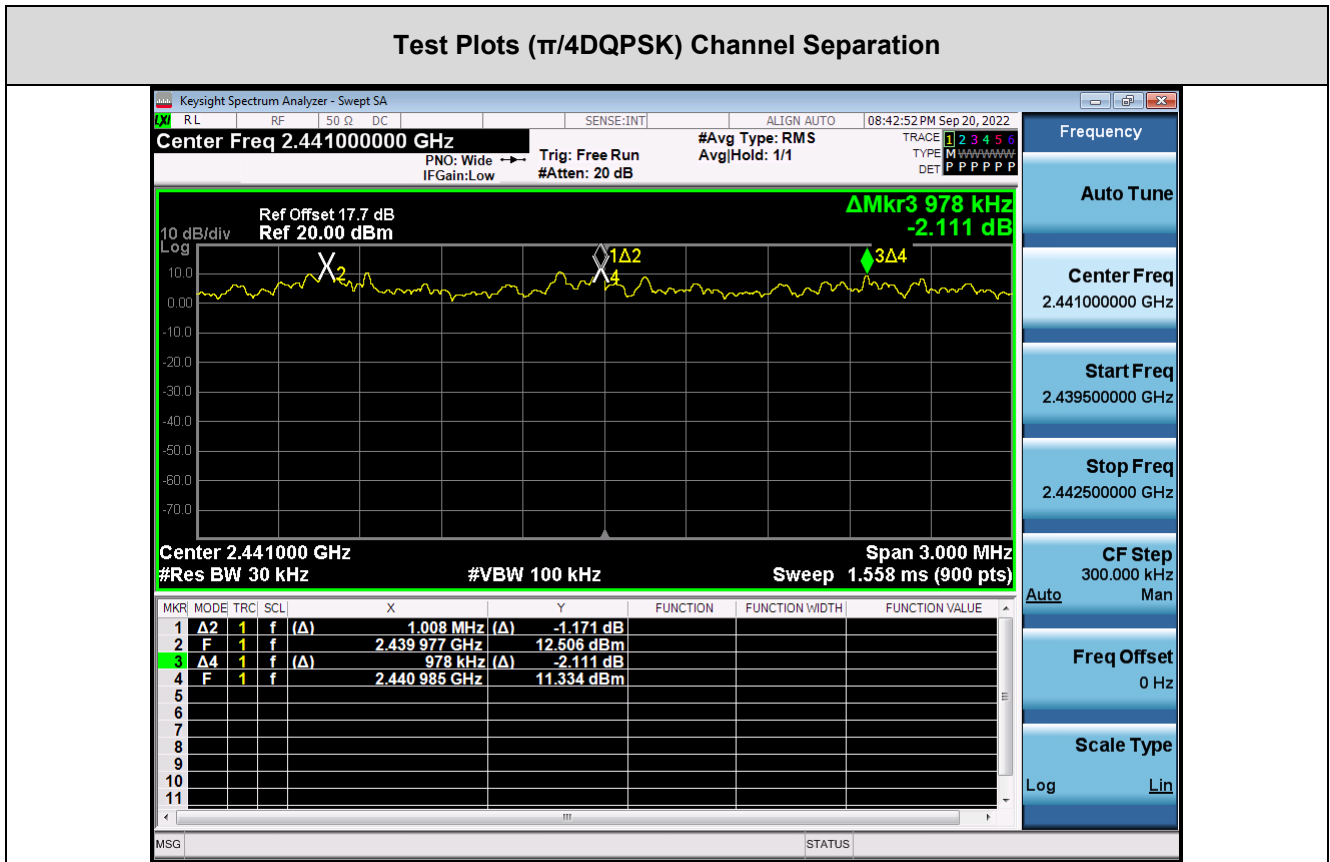
**Test Plots (GFSK) Channel Separation**



**Test Plots (8DPSK) Channel Separation**

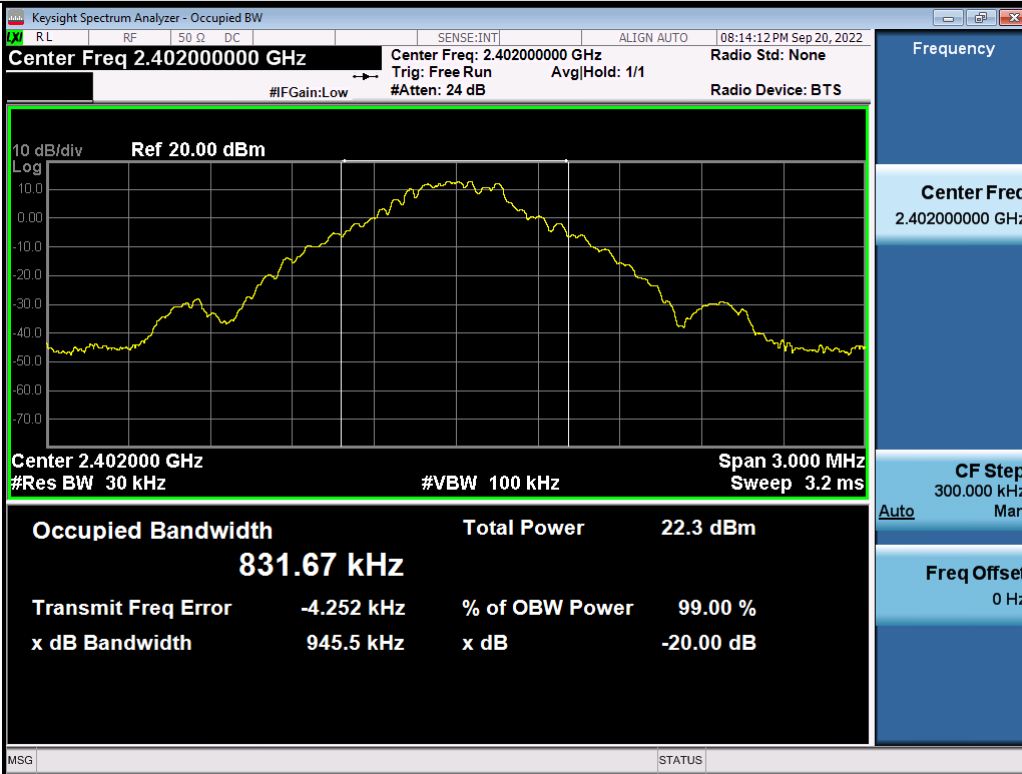


[Ant.1]

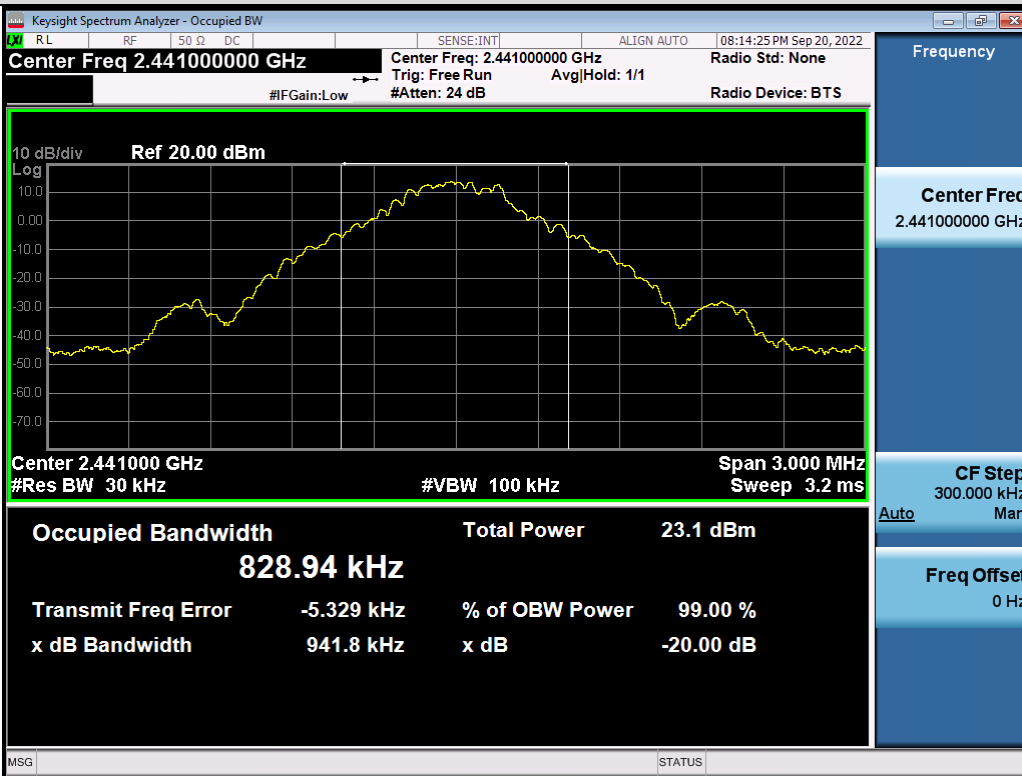


[Ant.1]

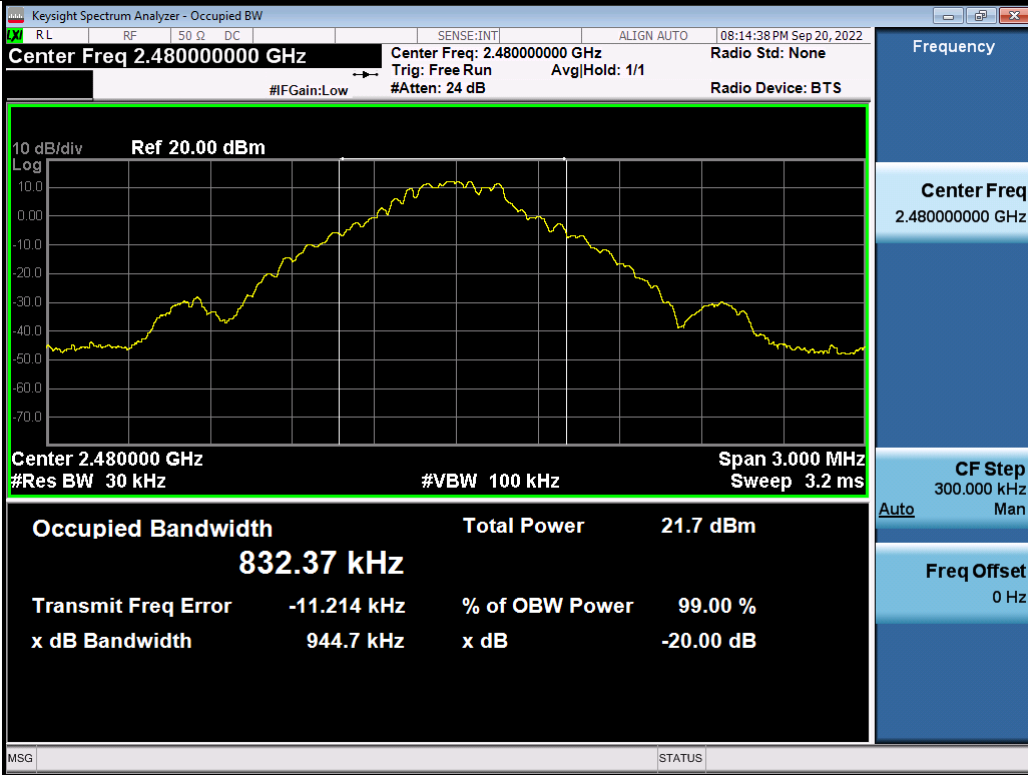
**Test Plots (GFSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)**



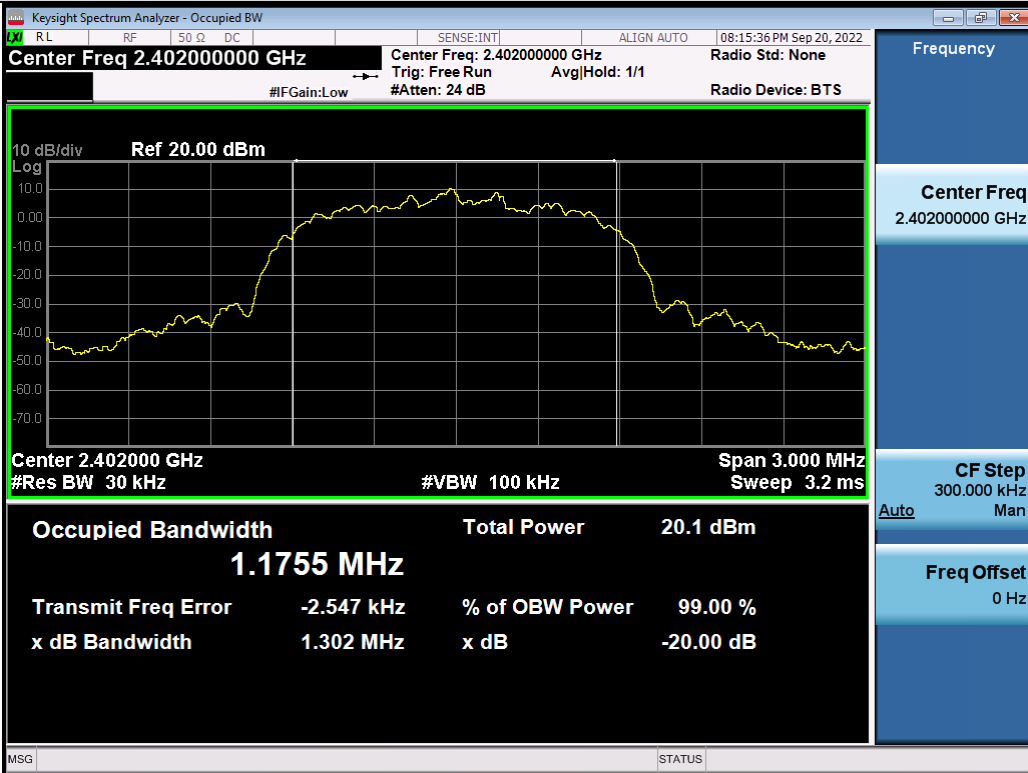
**Test Plots (GFSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)**



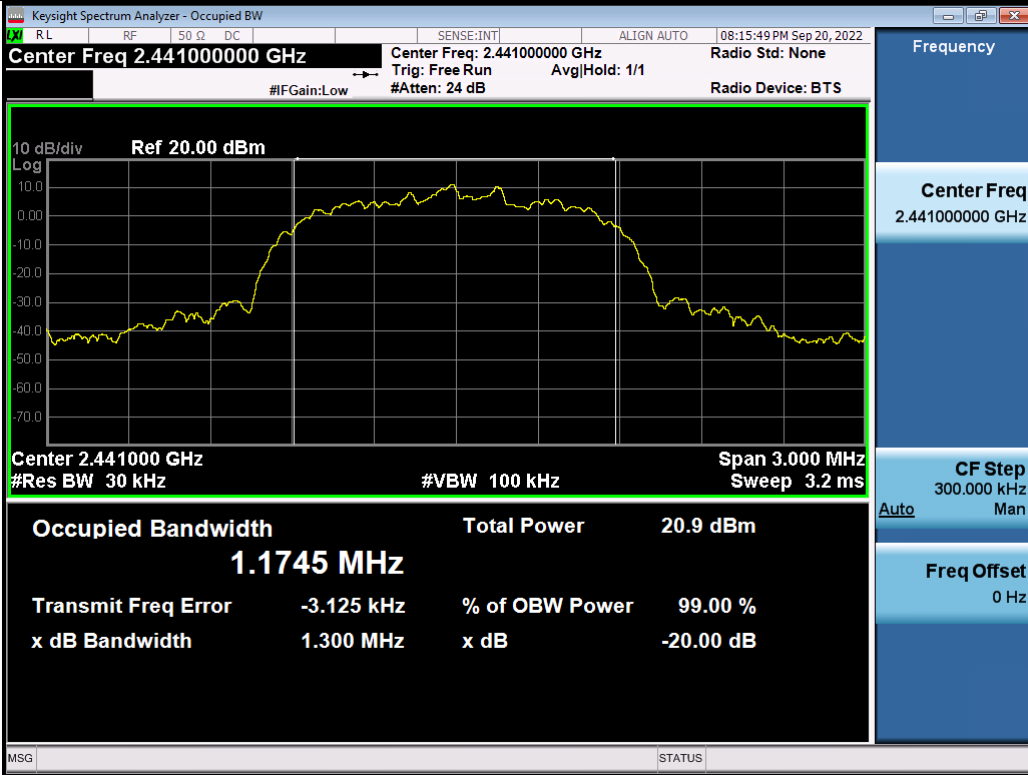
**Test Plots (GFSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)**



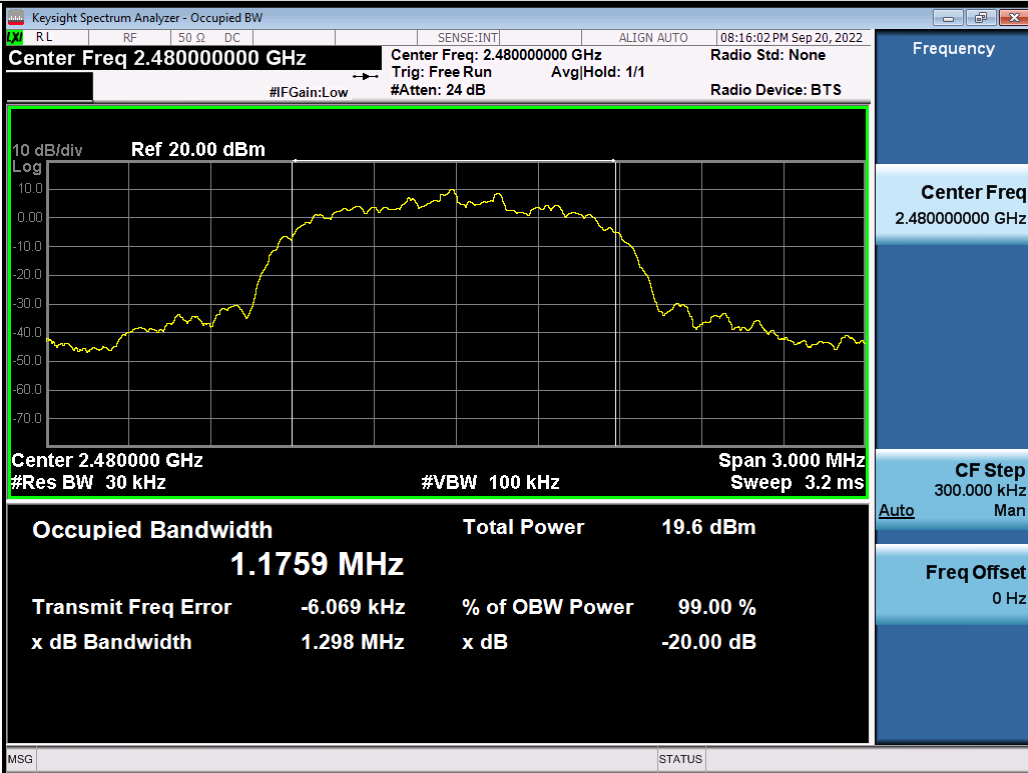
**Test Plots (8DPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)**



**Test Plots (8DPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)**

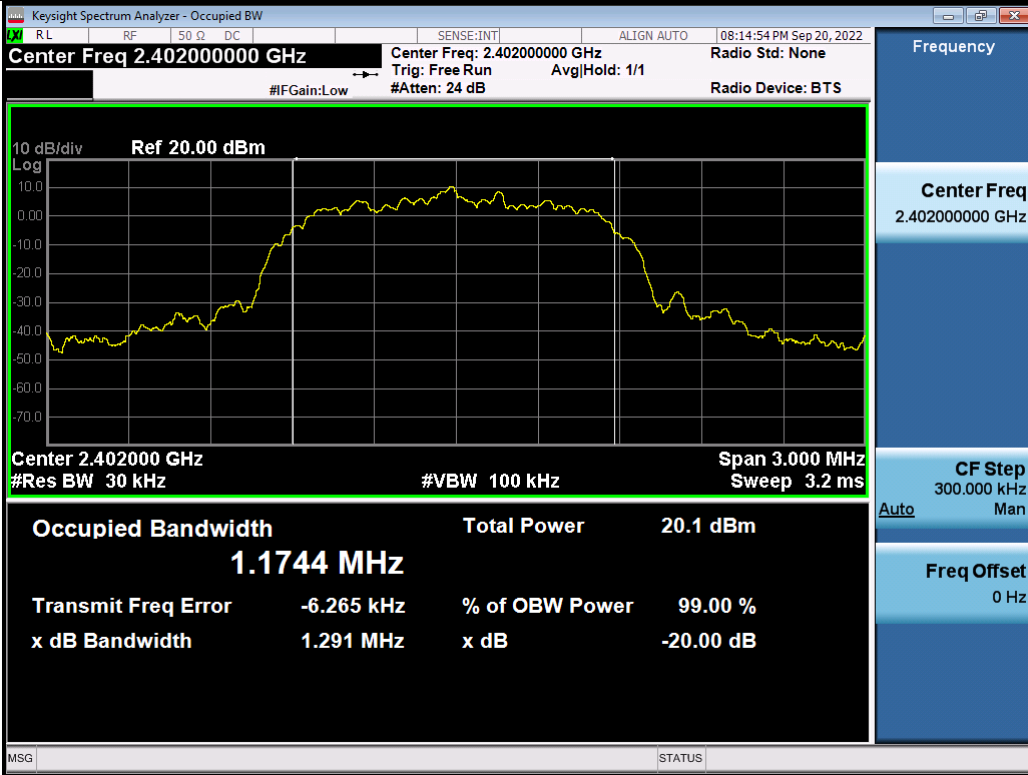


**Test Plots (8DPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)**

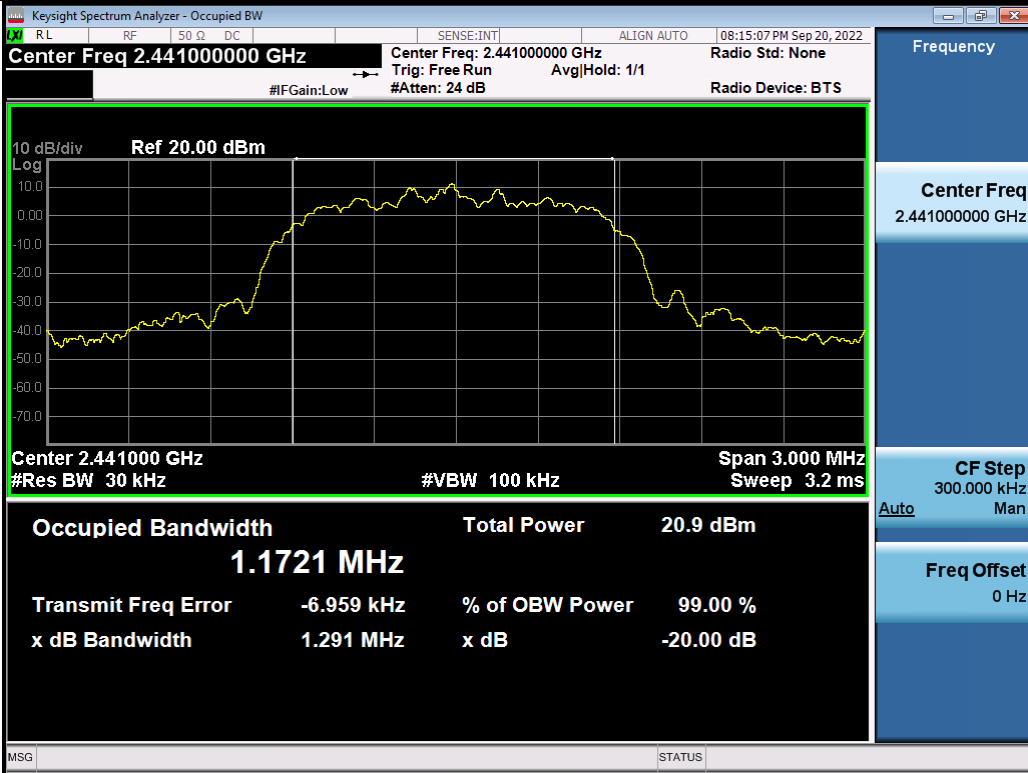




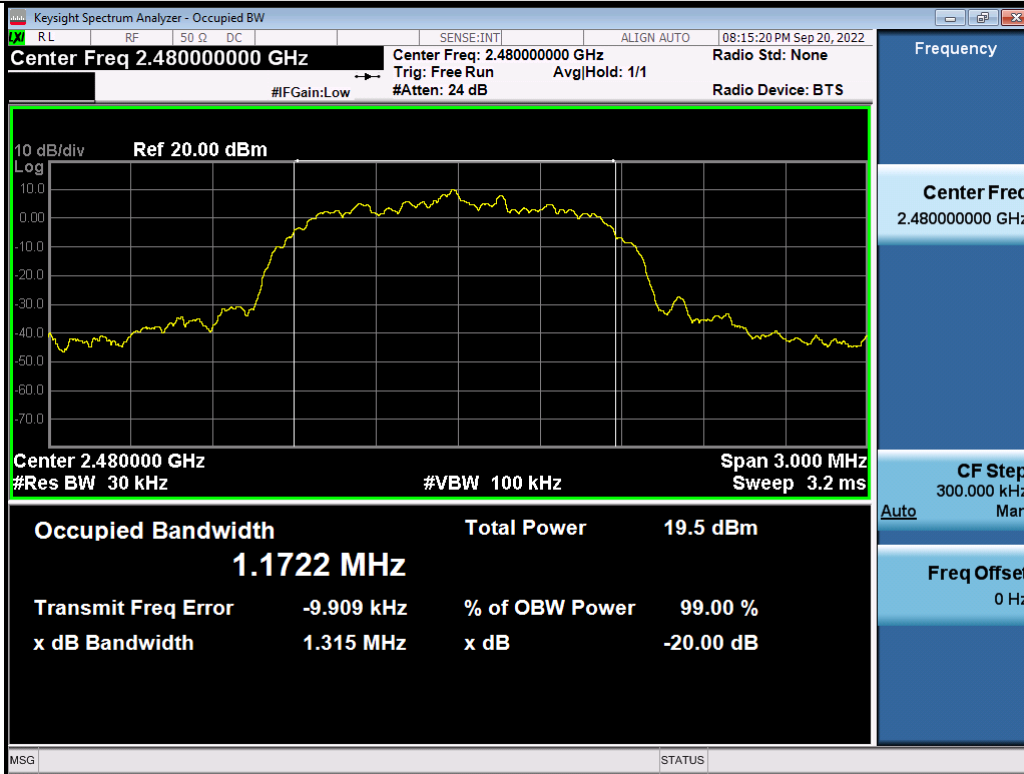
**Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)**



**Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)**

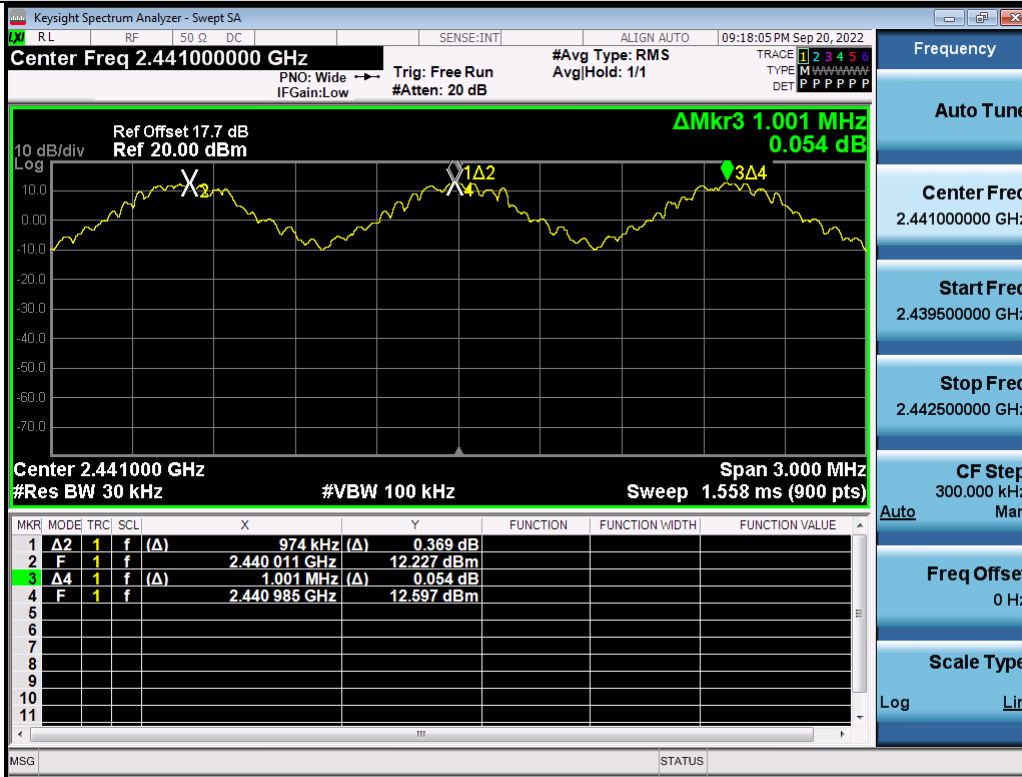


**Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)**



[Ant.2]

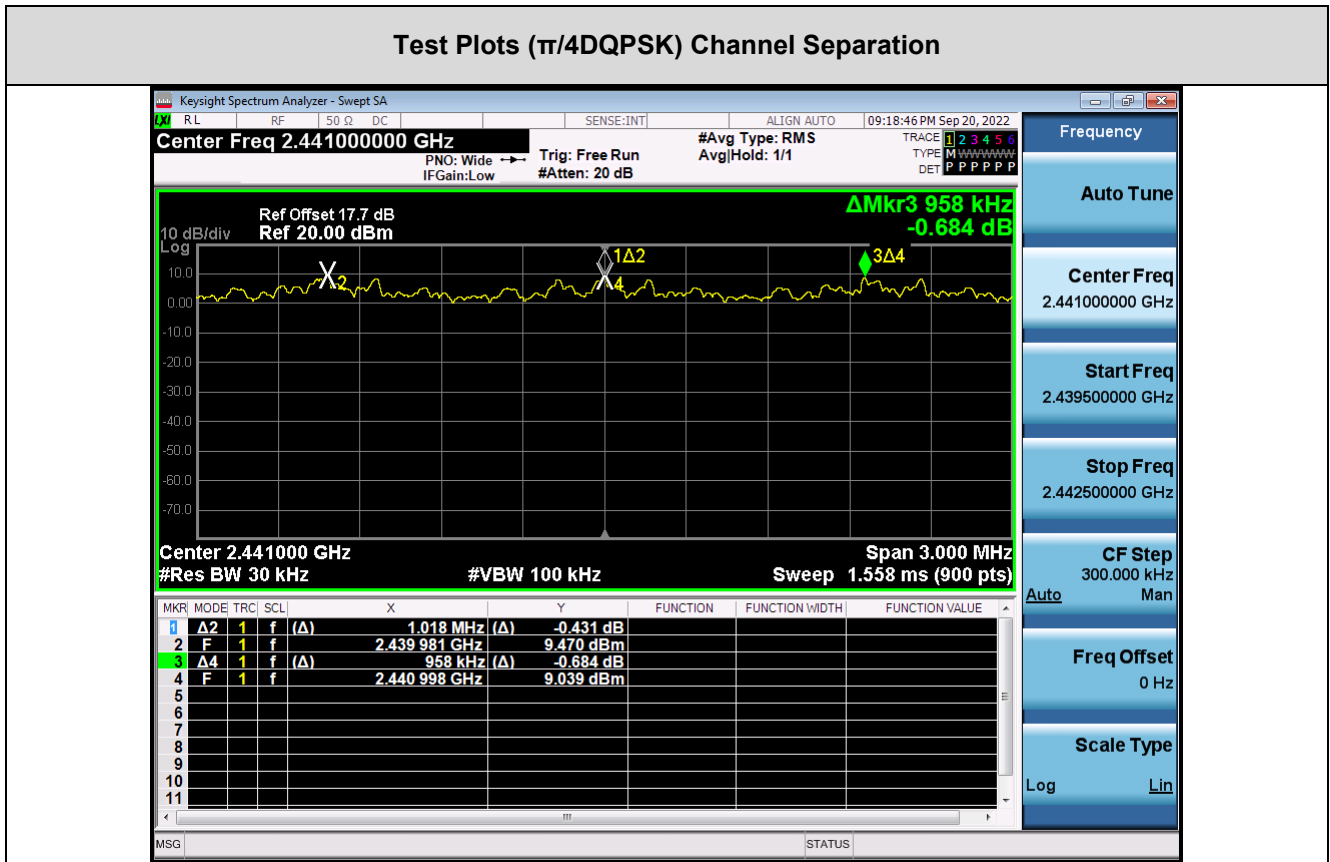
**Test Plots (GFSK) Channel Separation**



**Test Plots (8DPSK) Channel Separation**

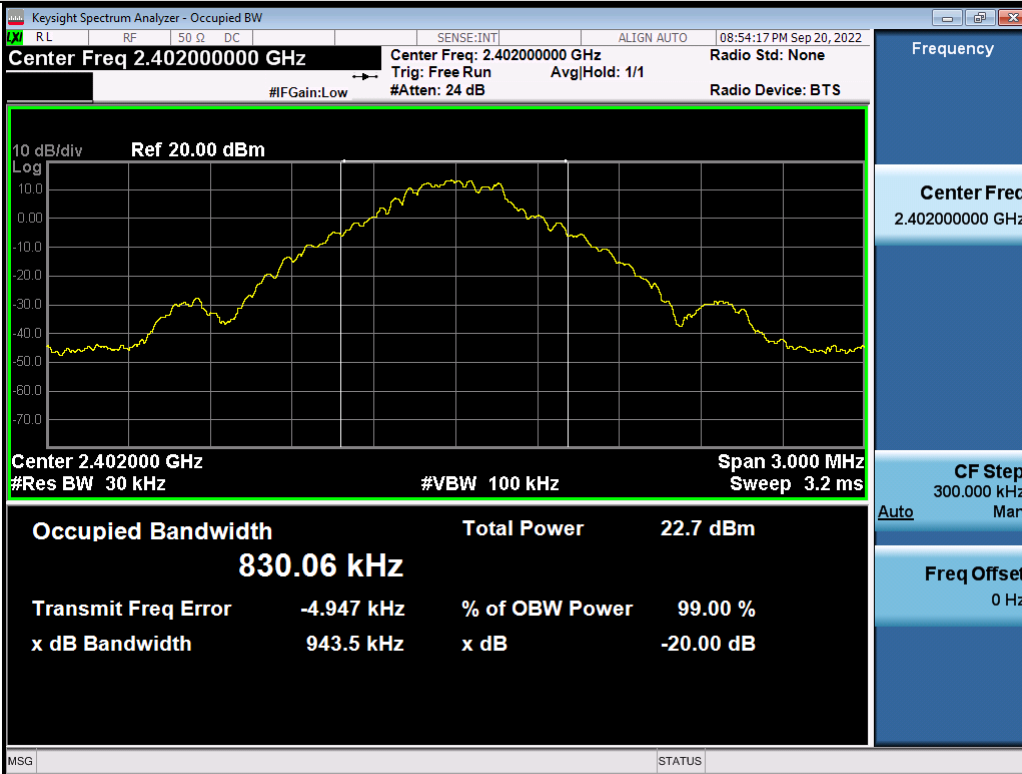


[Ant.2]

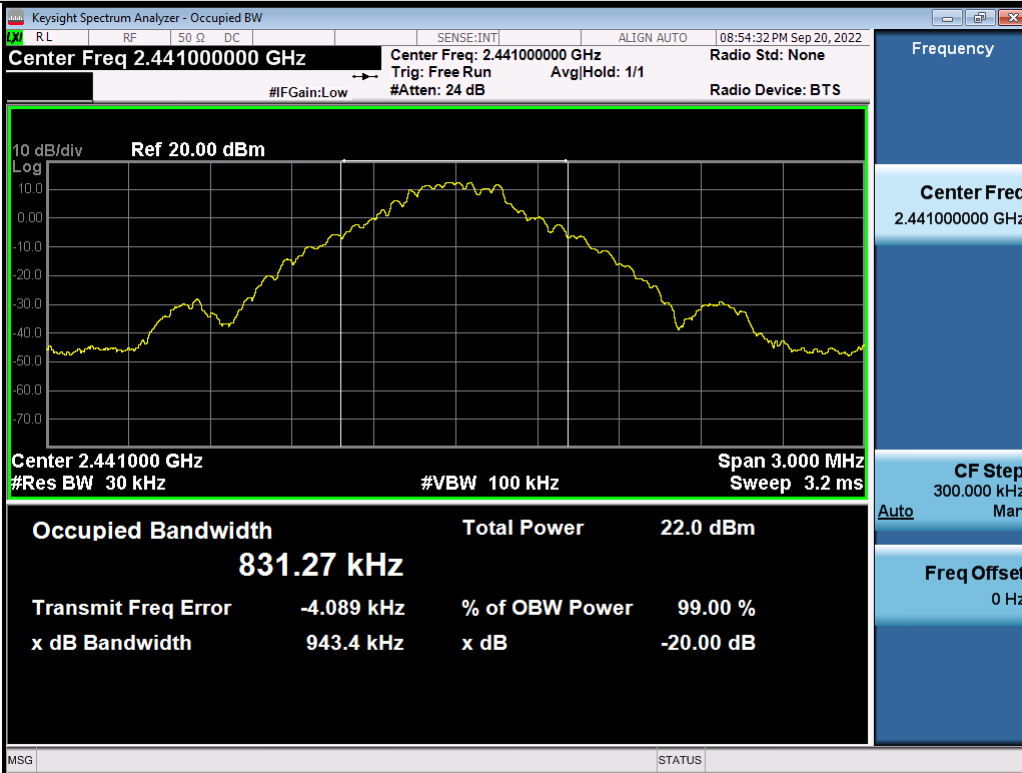


[Ant.2]

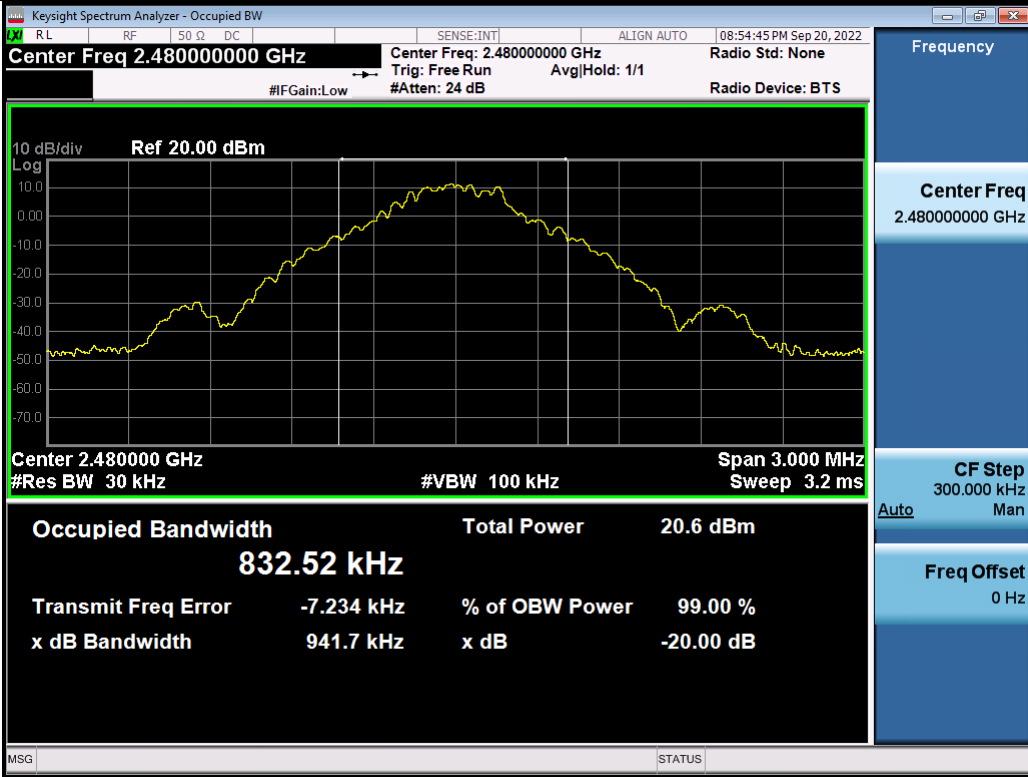
**Test Plots (GFSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)**



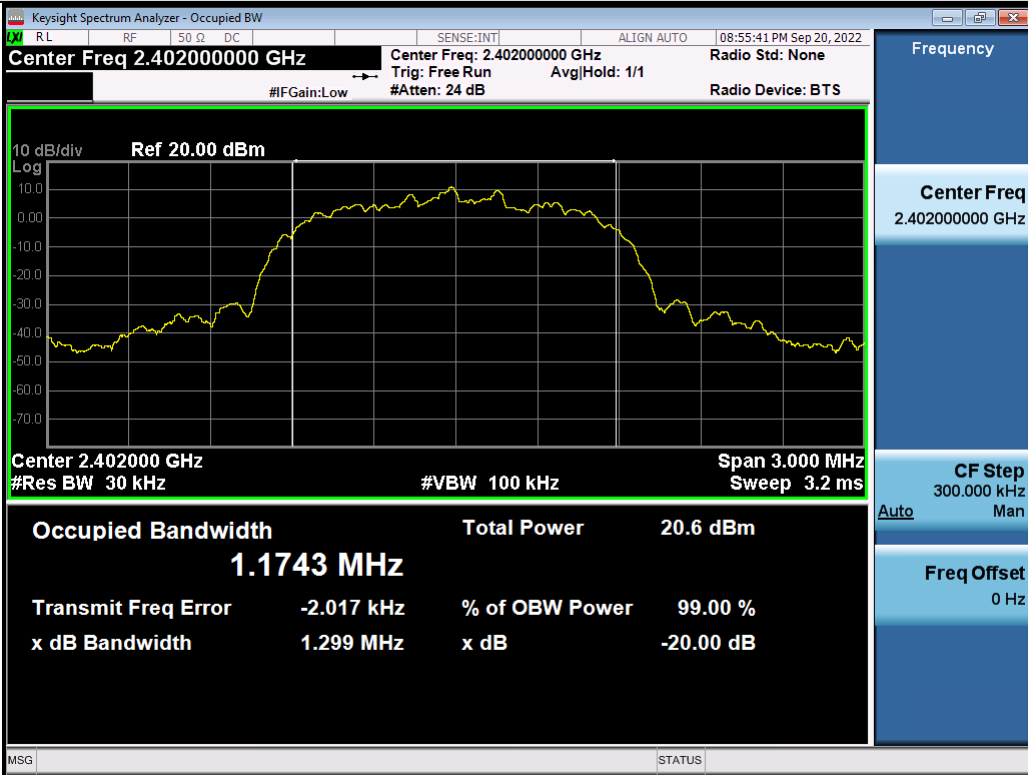
**Test Plots (GFSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)**



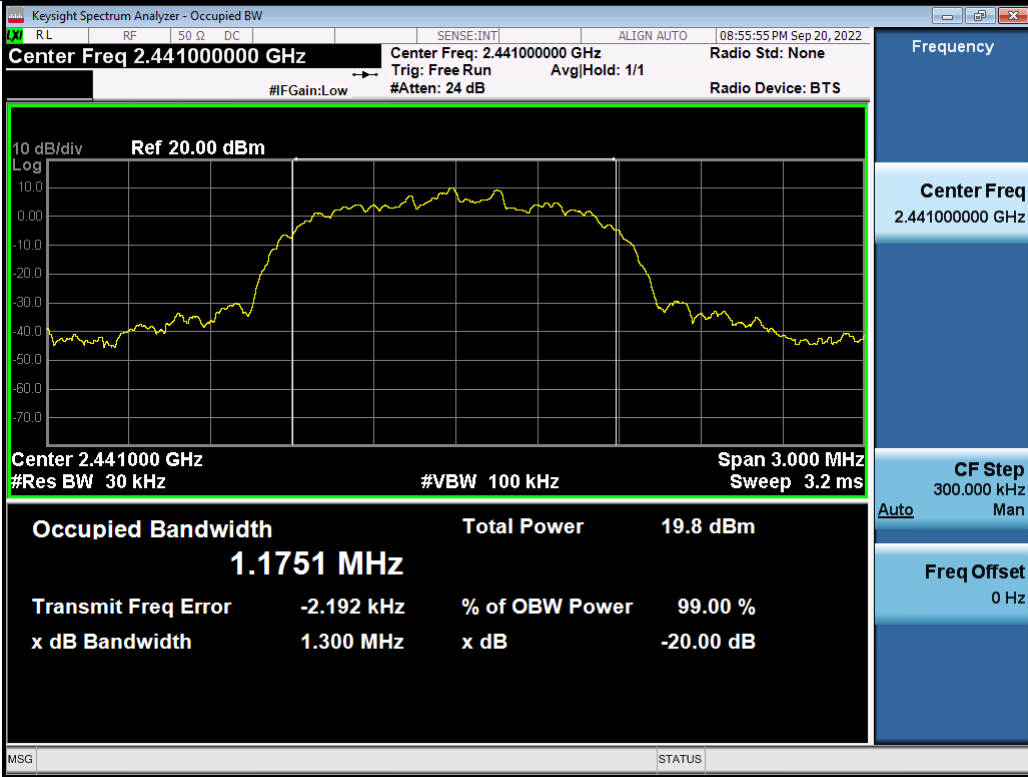
**Test Plots (GFSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)**



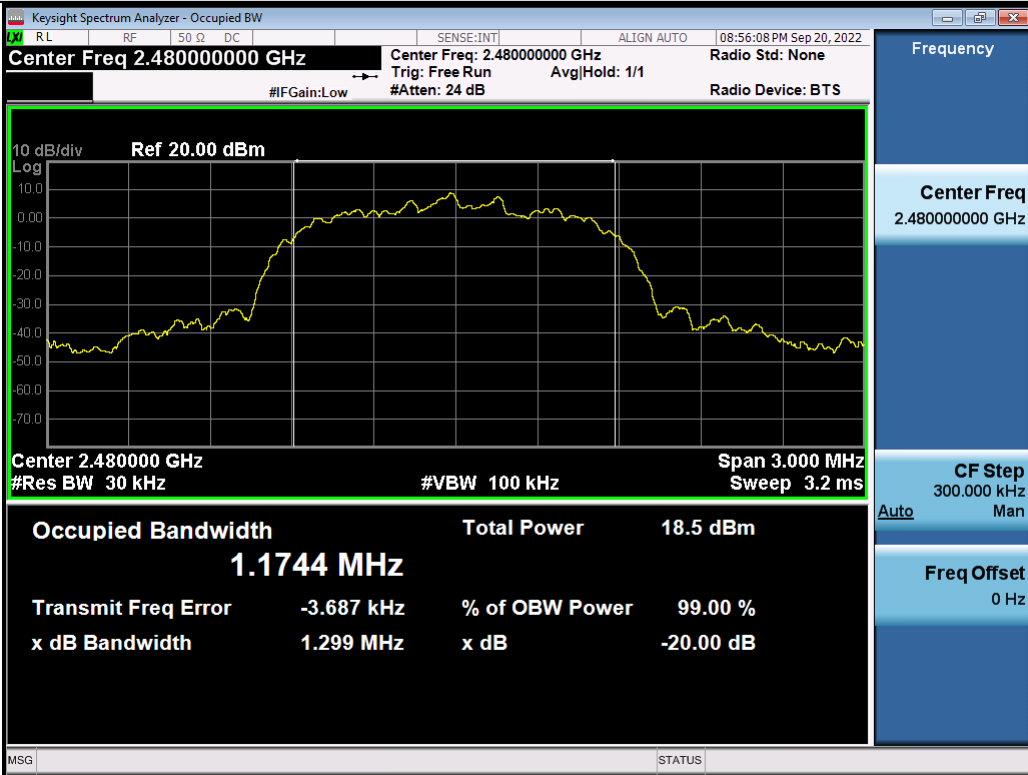
**Test Plots (8DPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)**



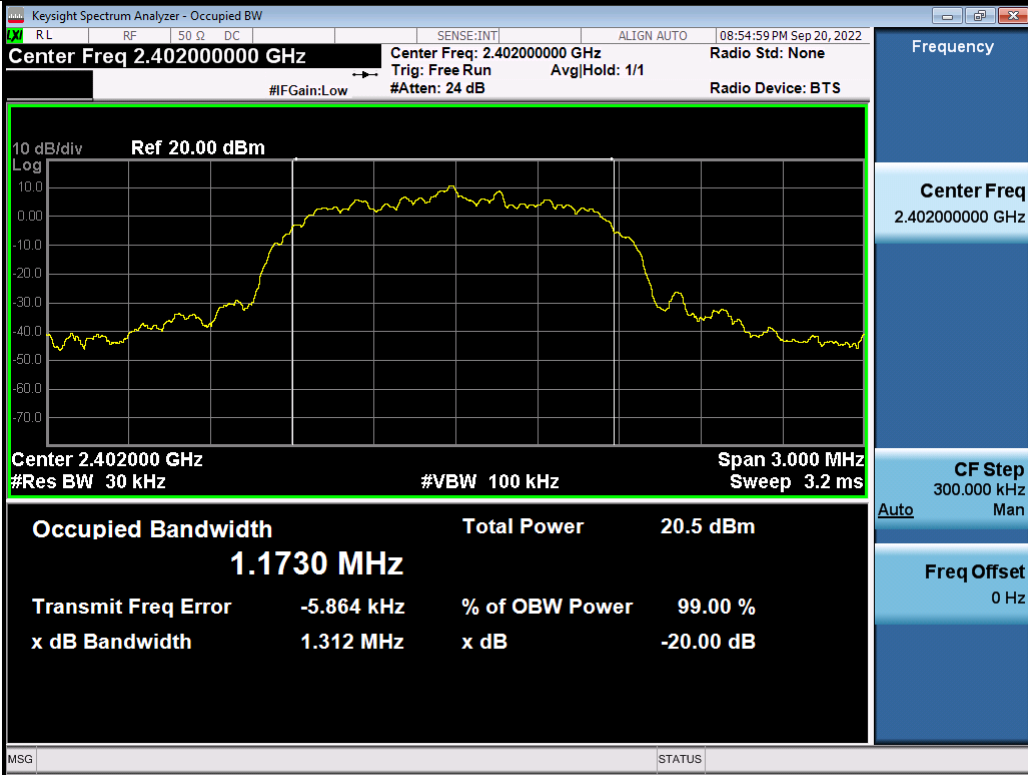
**Test Plots (8DPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)**



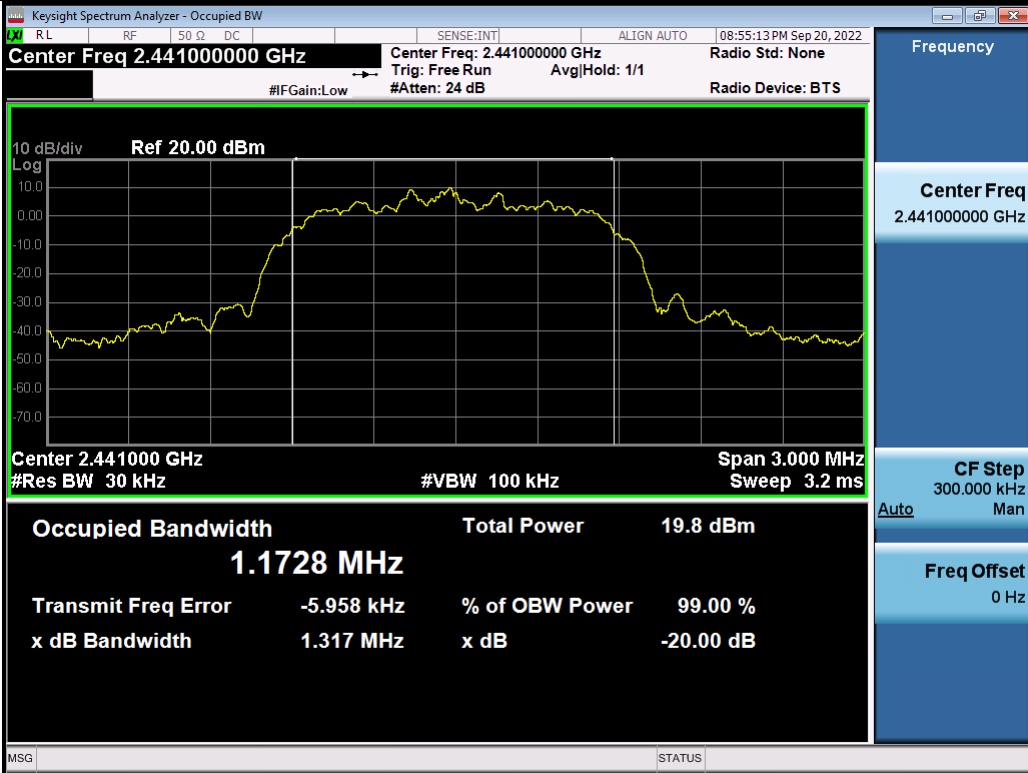
**Test Plots (8DPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)**



**Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)**



**Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)**





**Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)**



**10.4 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY****[Ant.1]**

GFSK	Result (No. of CH)			Limit
	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK		
79	79	79		>15

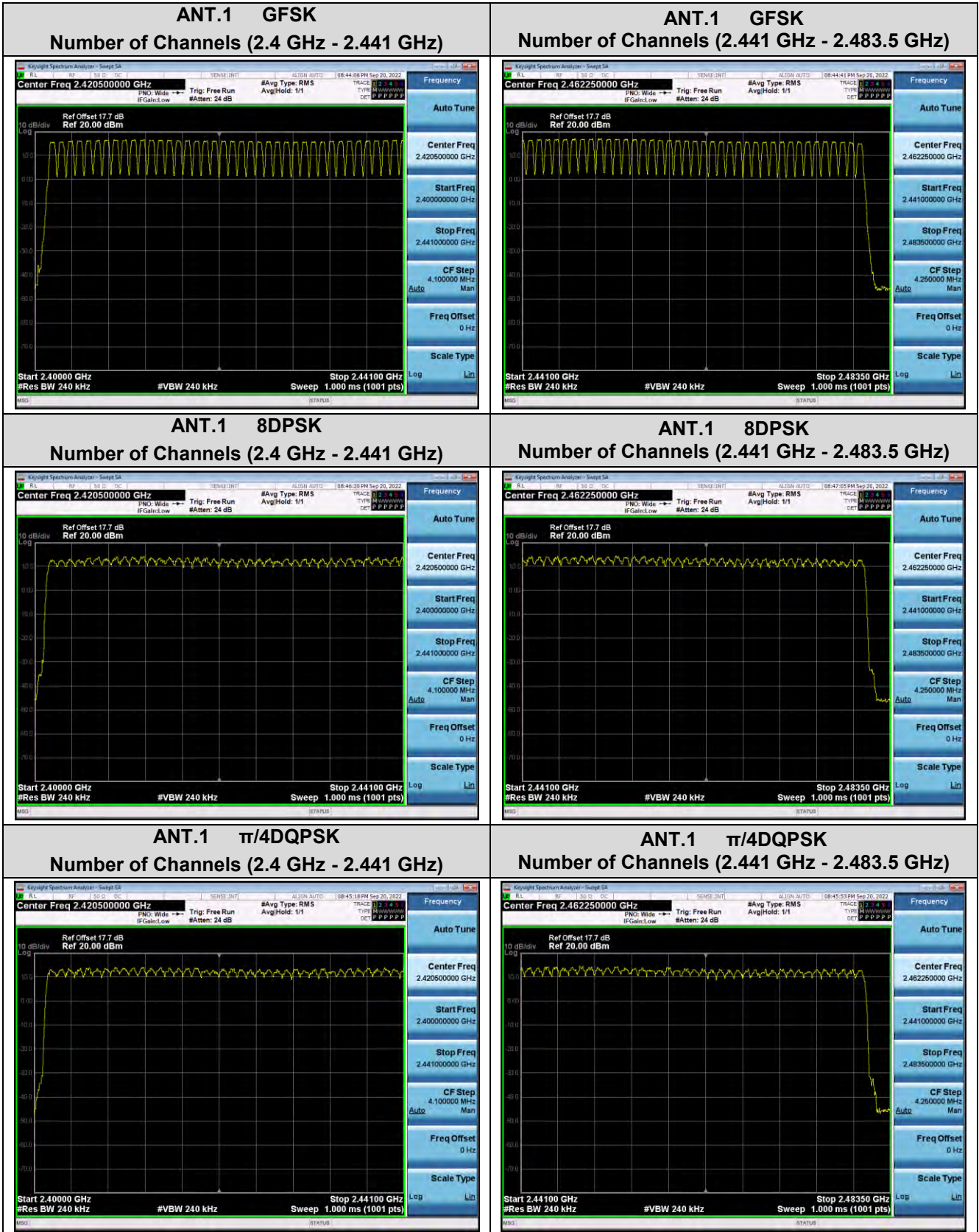
**[Ant.2]**

GFSK	Result (No. of CH)			Limit
	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK		
79	79	79		>15

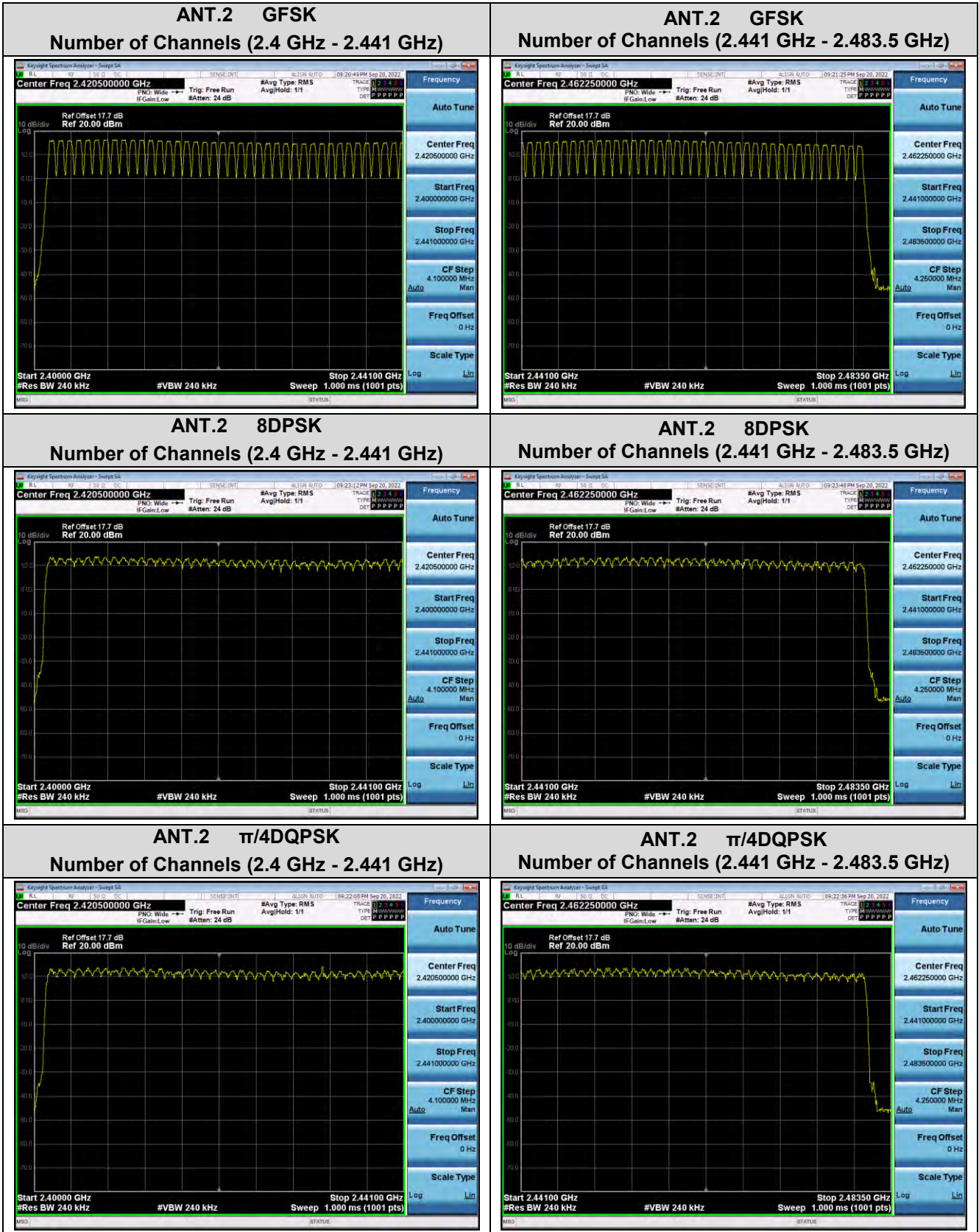
**Note :**

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

TEST PLOTS [ANT1]



TEST PLOTS [ANT2]



**10.5 TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)**

[Ant.1]

Pulse Time (ms)	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
	Low	2.885	2.885	2.885
	Mid	2.885	2.890	2.885
	High	2.880	2.885	2.885

**Non-AFH Mode**

Total of Dwell (ms)	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Period Time (s)	Limit (ms)
	Low	307.73	307.73	307.73	31.6	400
	Mid	307.73	308.27	307.73	31.6	
	High	307.20	307.73	307.73	31.6	

**AFH Mode**

Total of Dwell (ms)	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Period Time (s)	Limit (ms)
	Low	153.87	153.87	153.87	8.0	400
	Mid	153.87	154.13	153.87	8.0	
	High	153.60	153.87	153.87	8.0	

[Ant.2]

Pulse Time (ms)	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
	Low	2.885	2.890	2.890
	Mid	2.885	2.890	2.885
	High	2.885	2.890	2.885

**Non-AFH Mode**

Total of Dwell (ms)	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Period Time (s)	Limit (ms)
	Low	307.73	308.27	308.27	31.6	
	Mid	307.73	308.27	307.73	31.6	
	High	307.73	308.27	307.73	31.6	

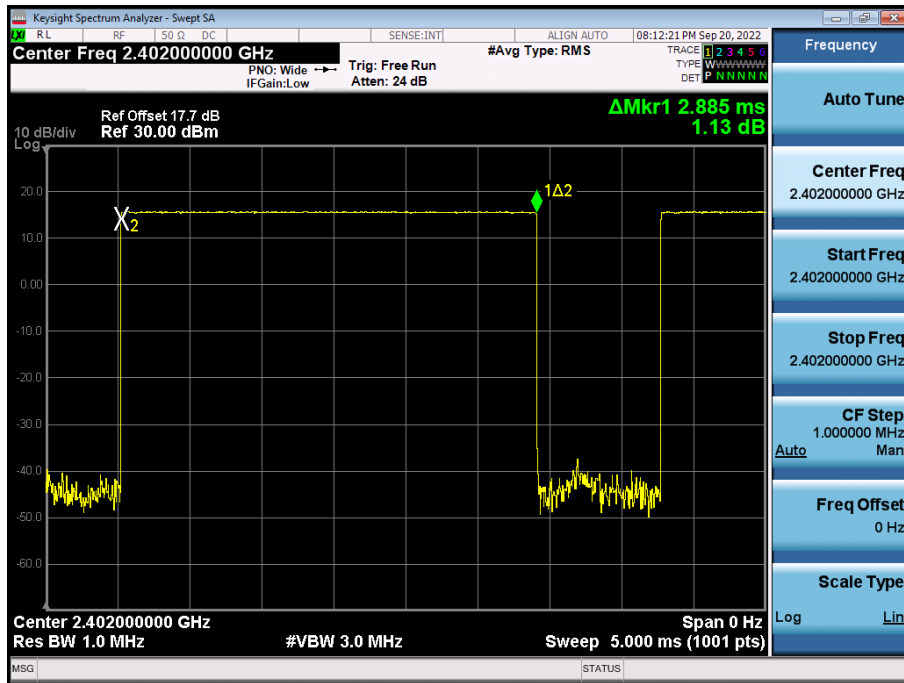
**AFH Mode**

Total of Dwell (ms)	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Period Time (s)	Limit (ms)
	Low	153.87	154.13	154.13	8.0	
	Mid	153.87	154.13	153.87	8.0	
	High	153.87	154.13	153.87	8.0	

[Ant.1]

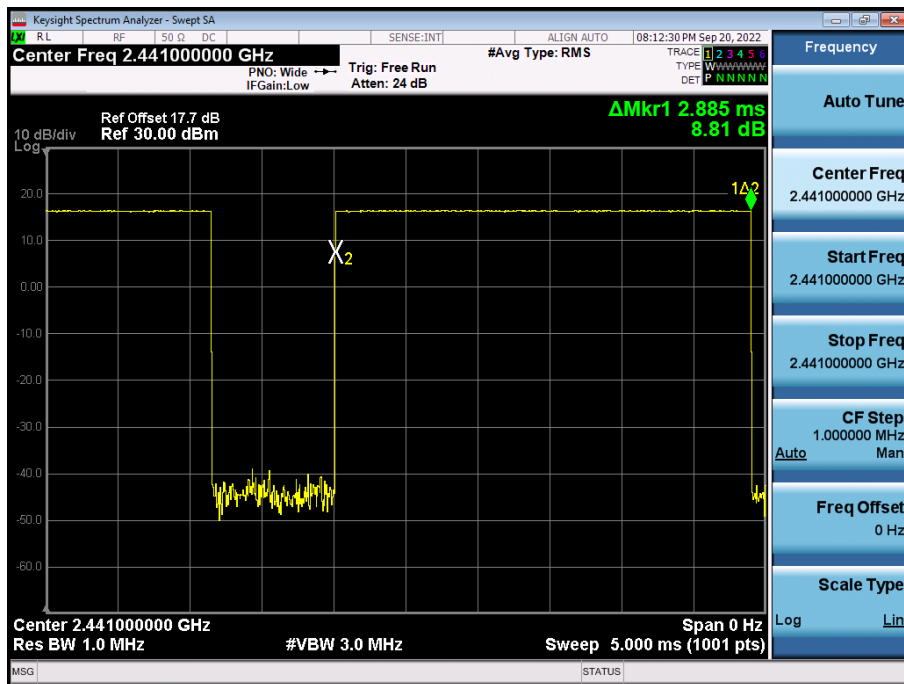
Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)

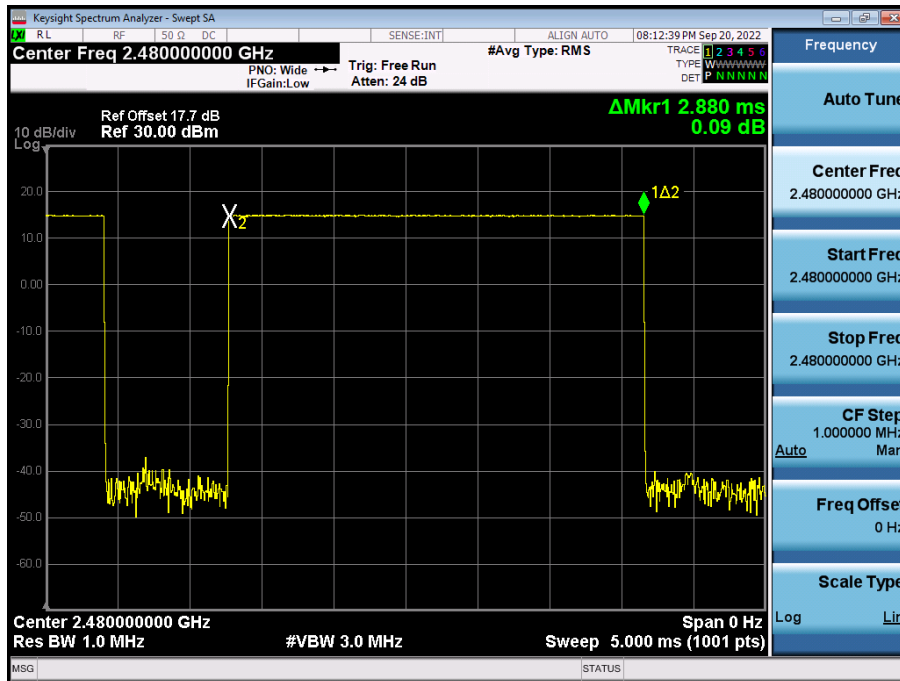


Test Plots (GFSK)

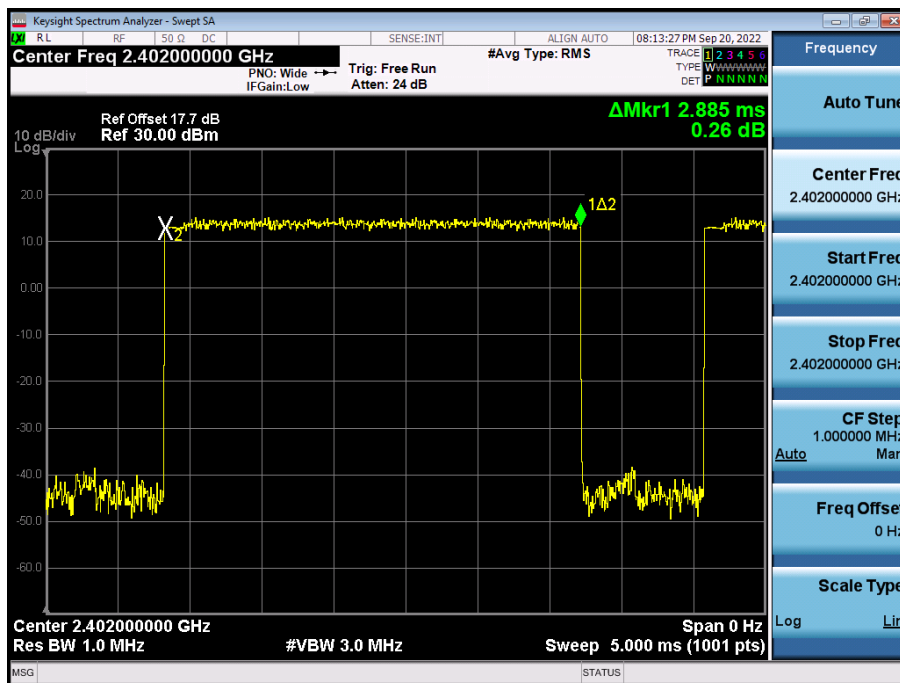
Dwell Time (CH.39)



Test Plots (GFSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.78)



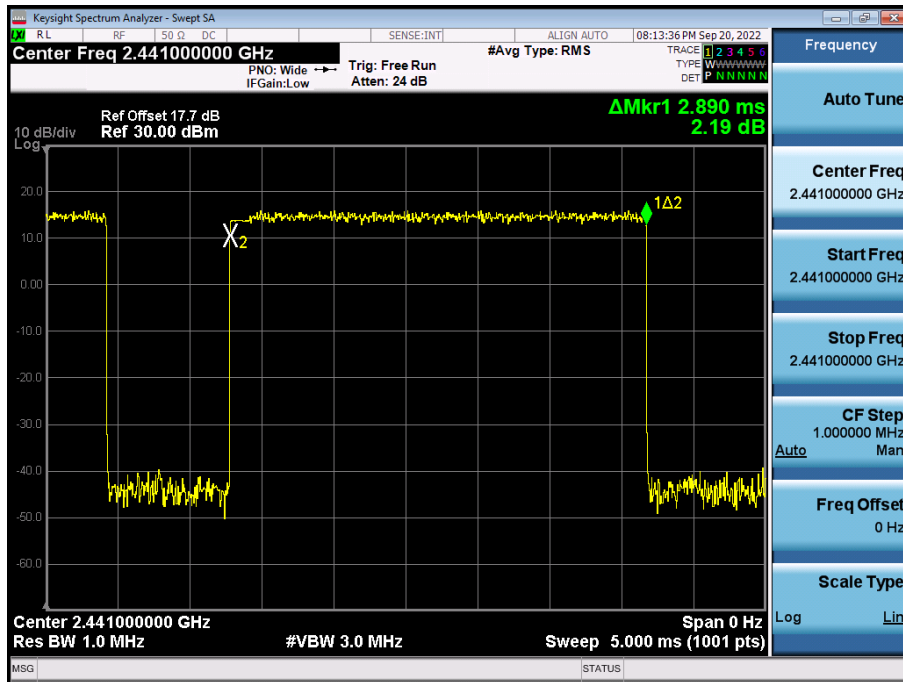
Test Plots (8DPSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.0)





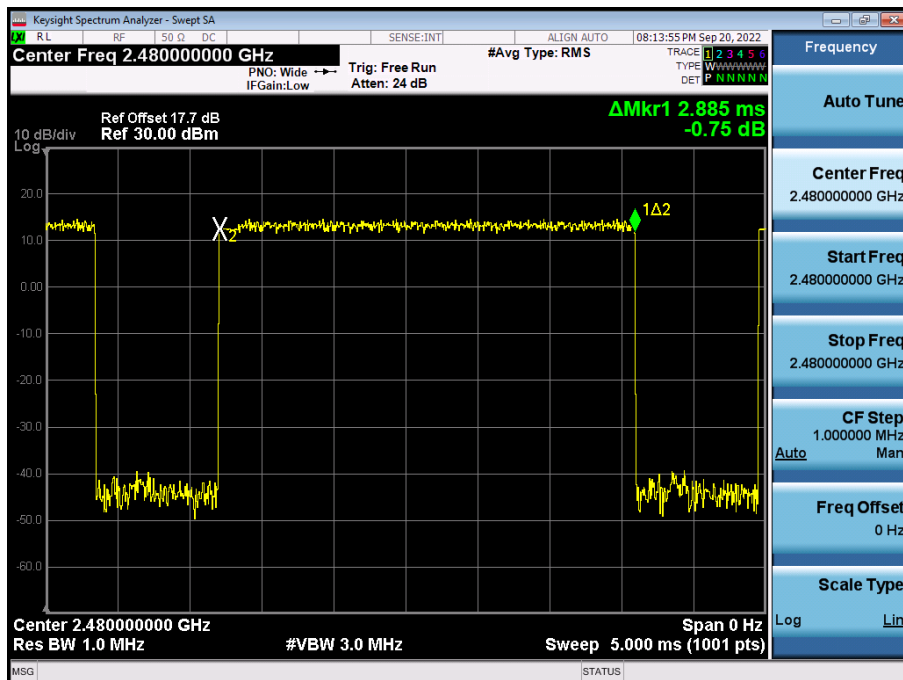
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



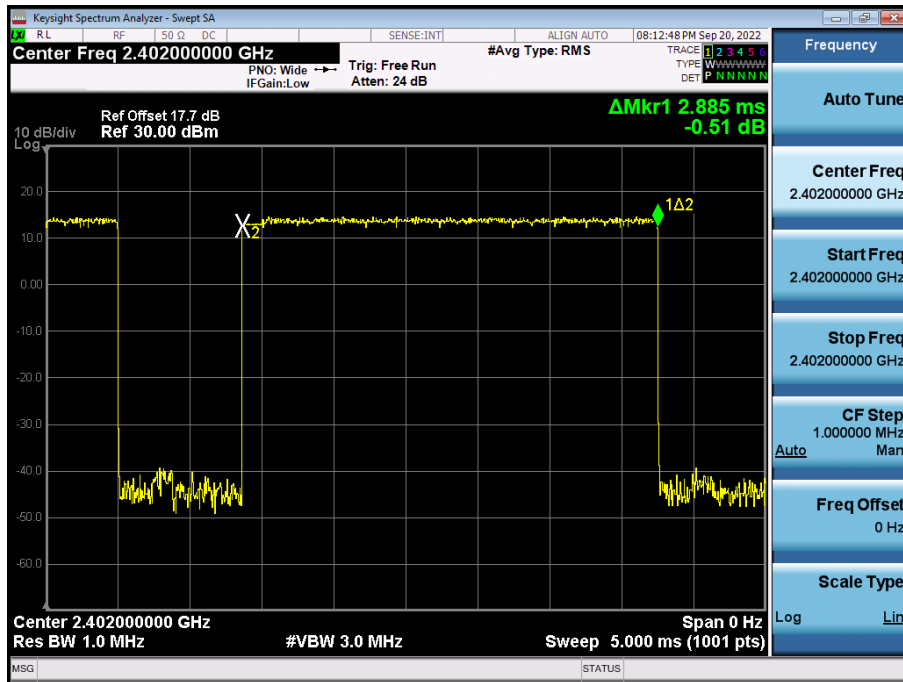
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.78)



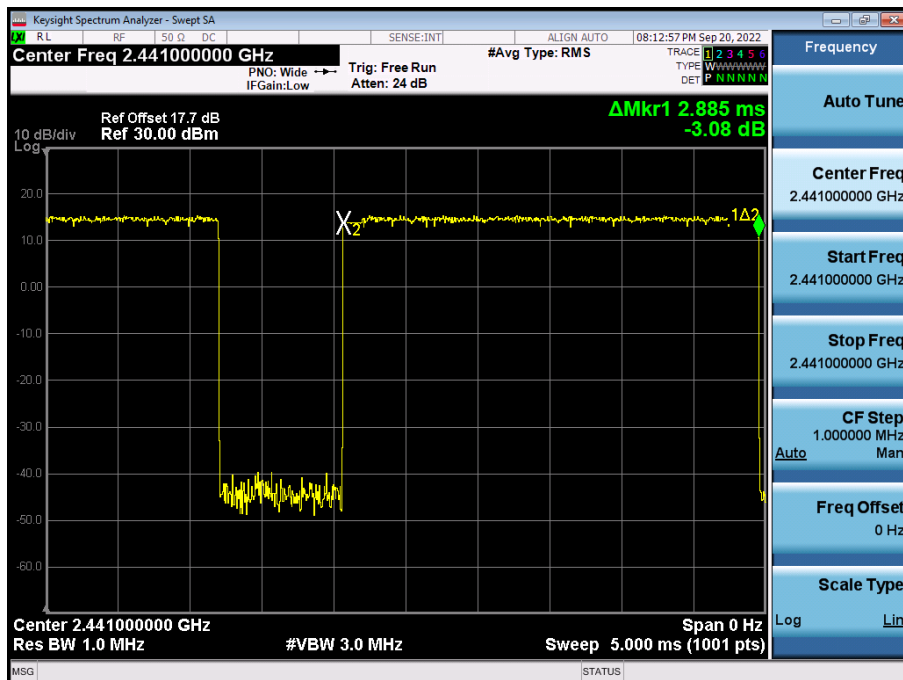
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)



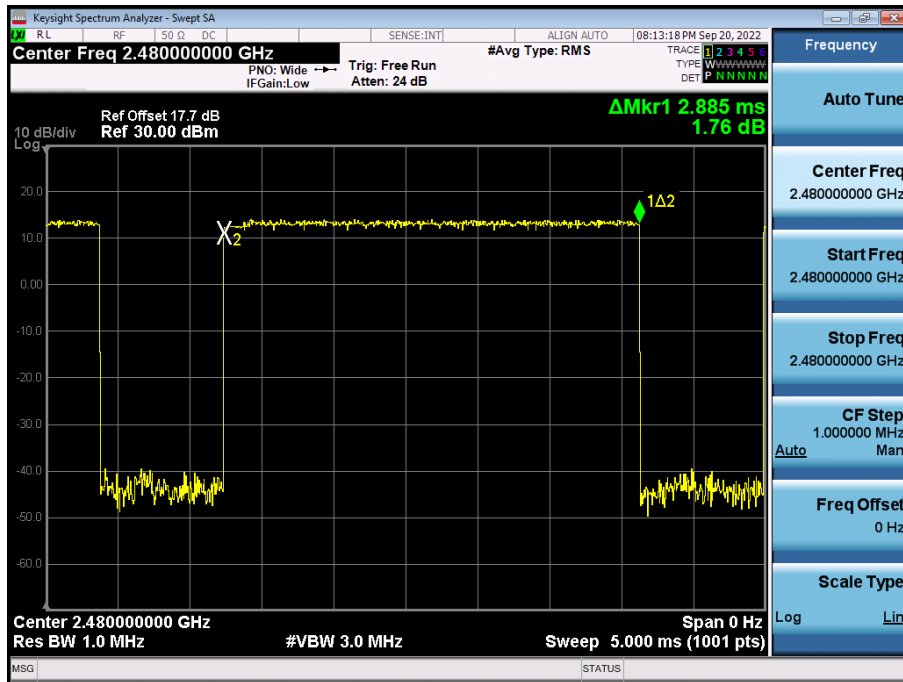
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

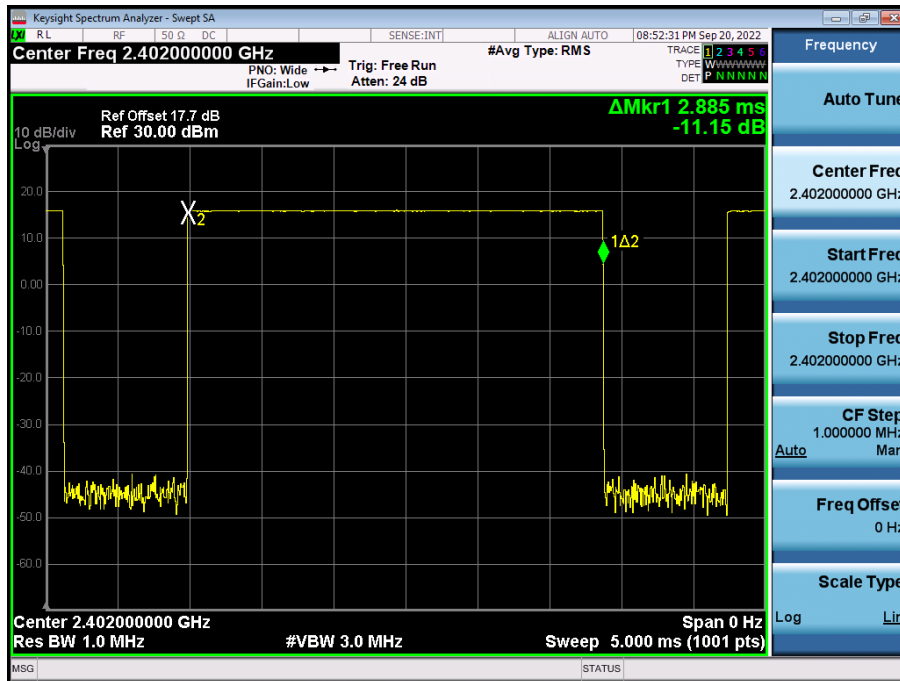
Dwell Time (CH.78)



[Ant.2]

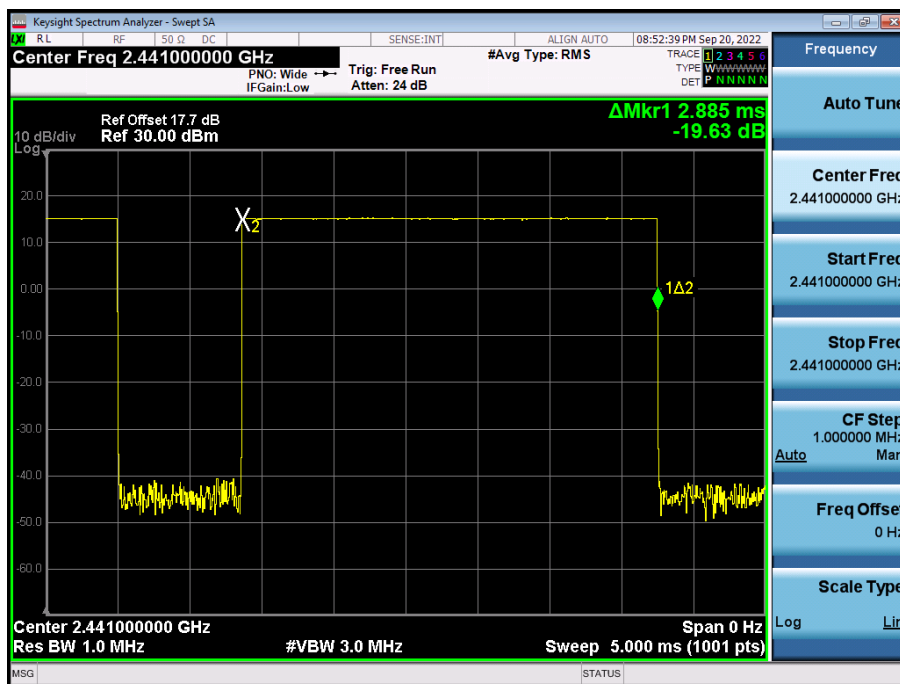
Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)

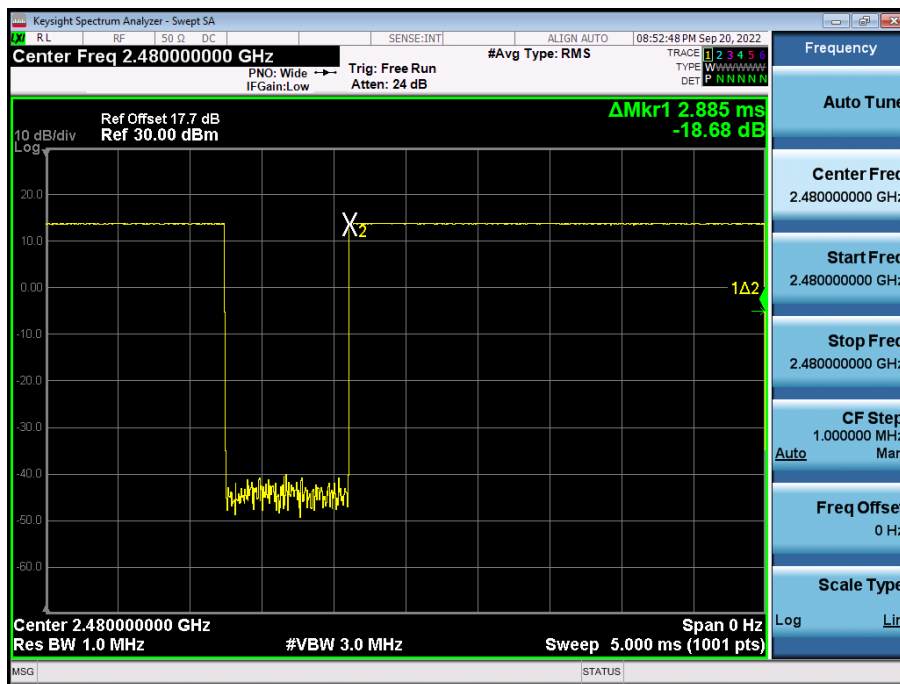


Test Plots (GFSK)

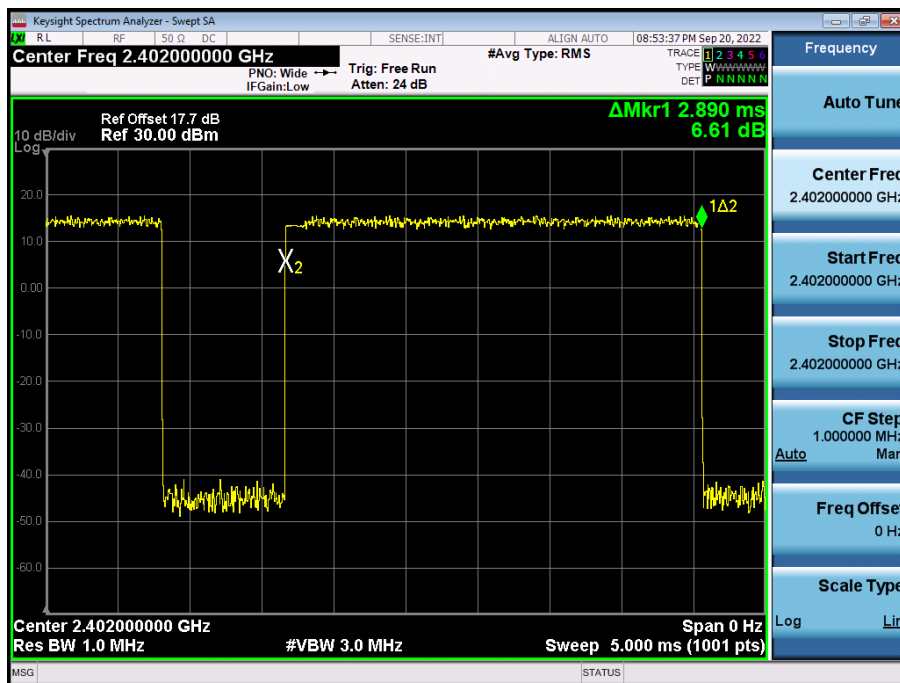
Dwell Time (CH.39)



Test Plots (GFSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.78)

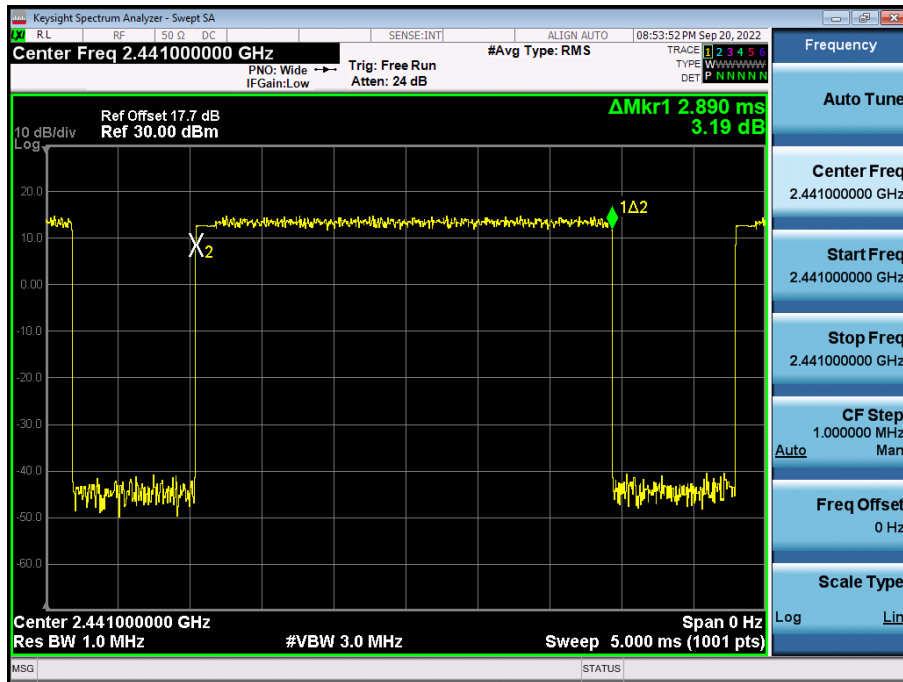


Test Plots (8DPSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.0)



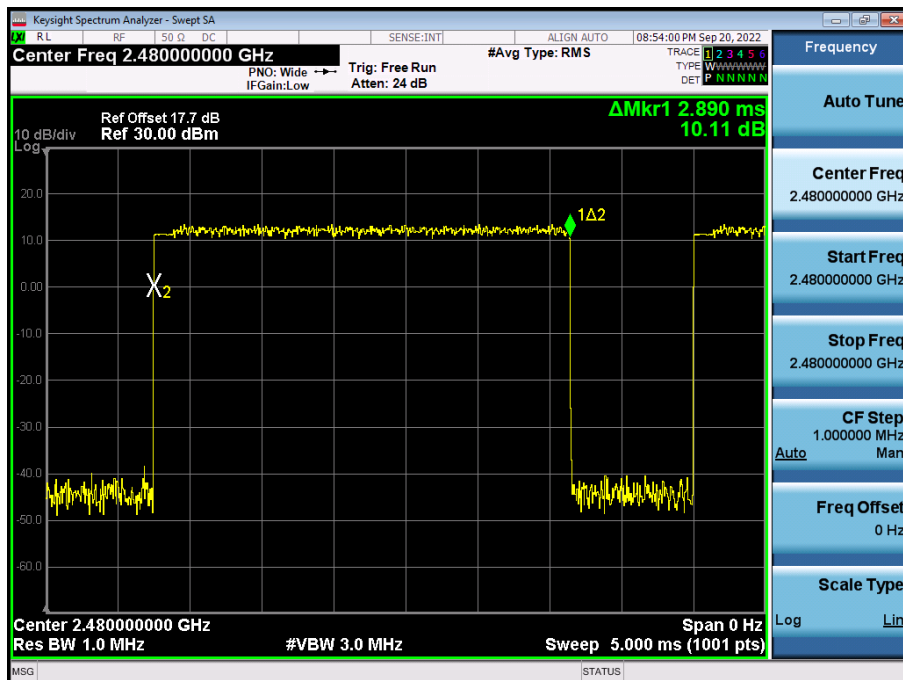
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



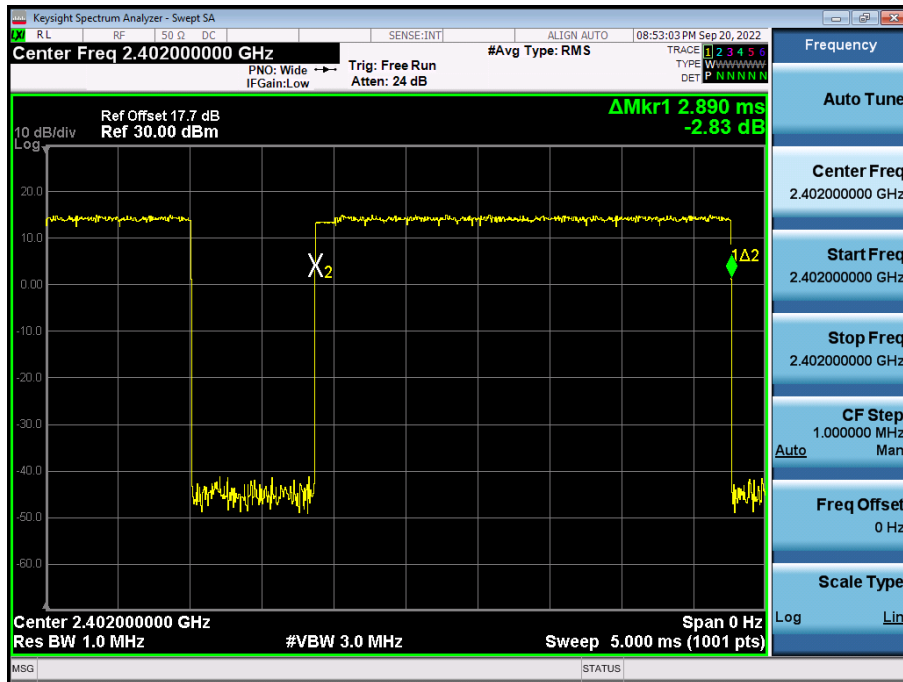
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.78)



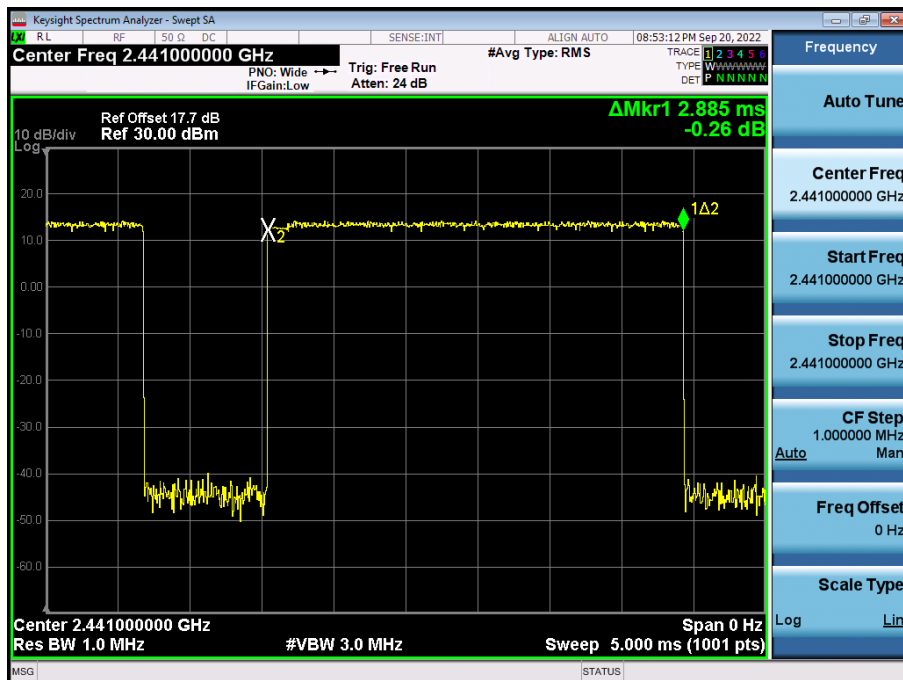
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)



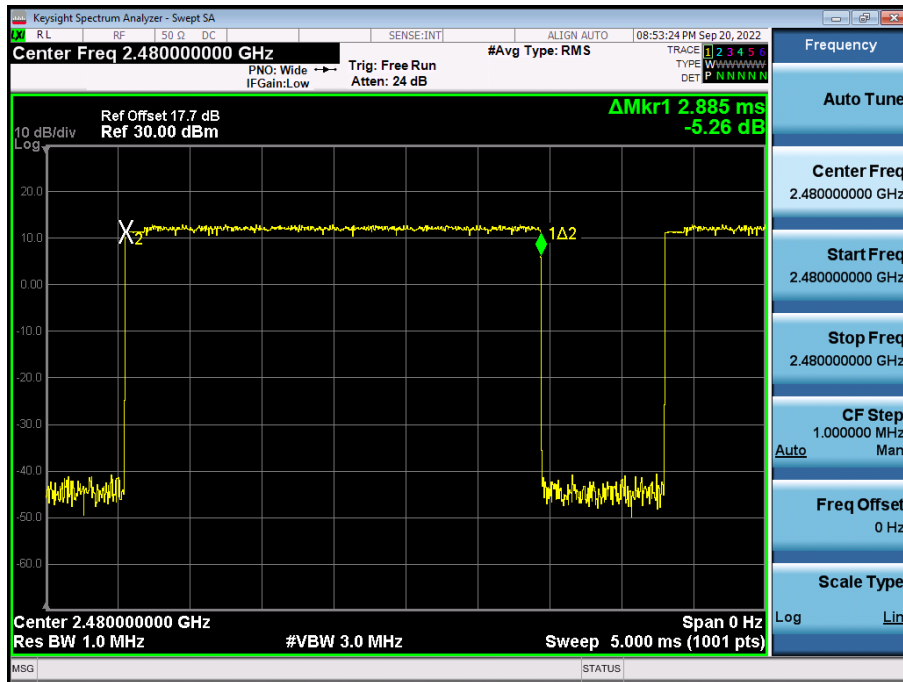
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.78)





## **10.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS**

### **10.6.1 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS**

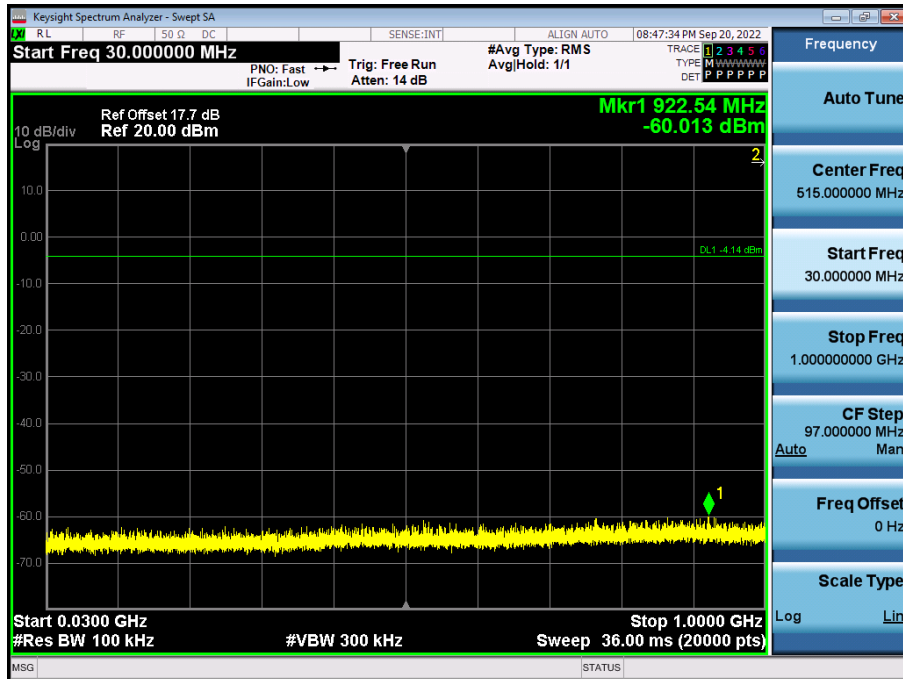
Test Result : please refer to the plot below.

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the worst case channel and data rate.

**[Ant.1]**

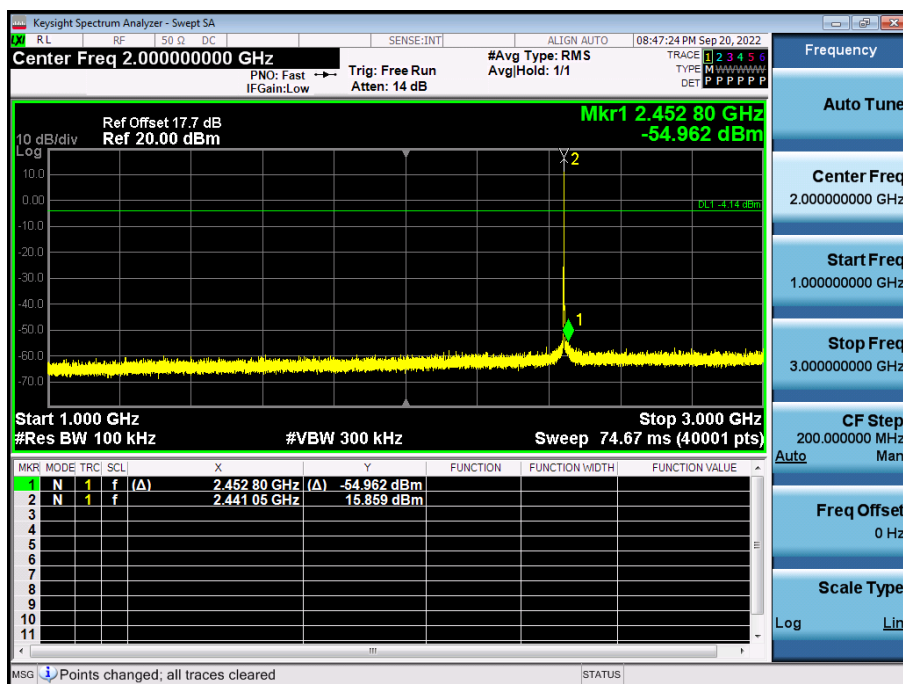
Test Plots (GFSK)- 30 MHz - 1 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



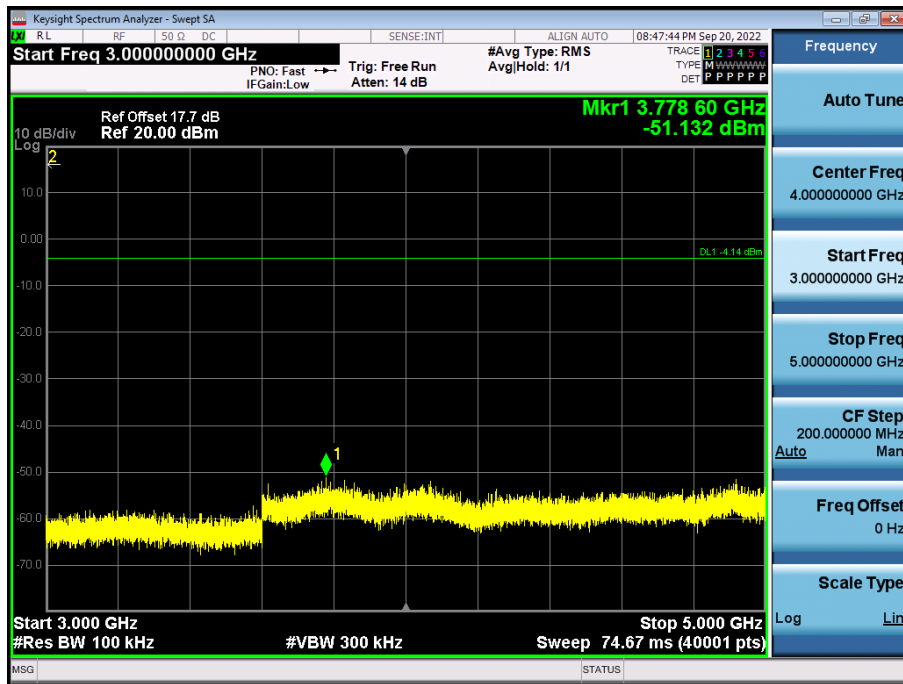
Test Plots (GFSK)- 1 GHz – 3 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



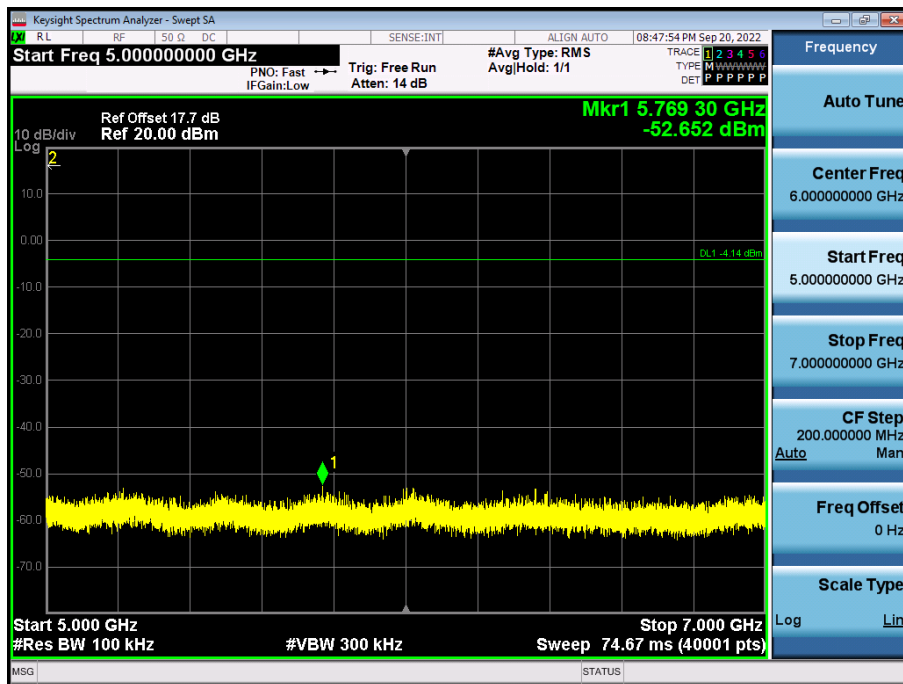
Test Plots(GFSK)- 3 GHz - 5 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



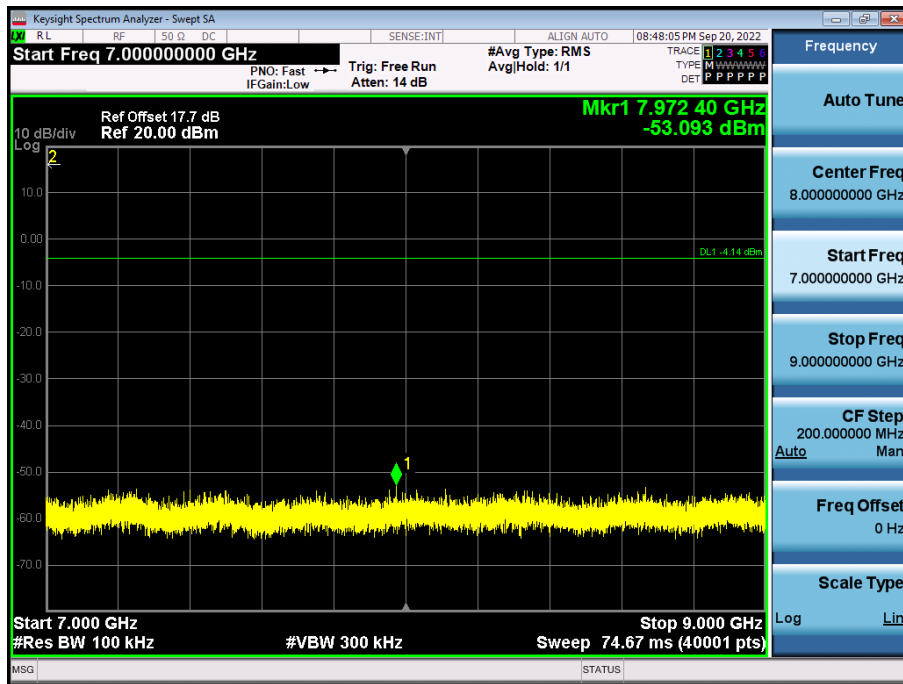
Test Plots (GFSK)- 5 GHz - 7 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



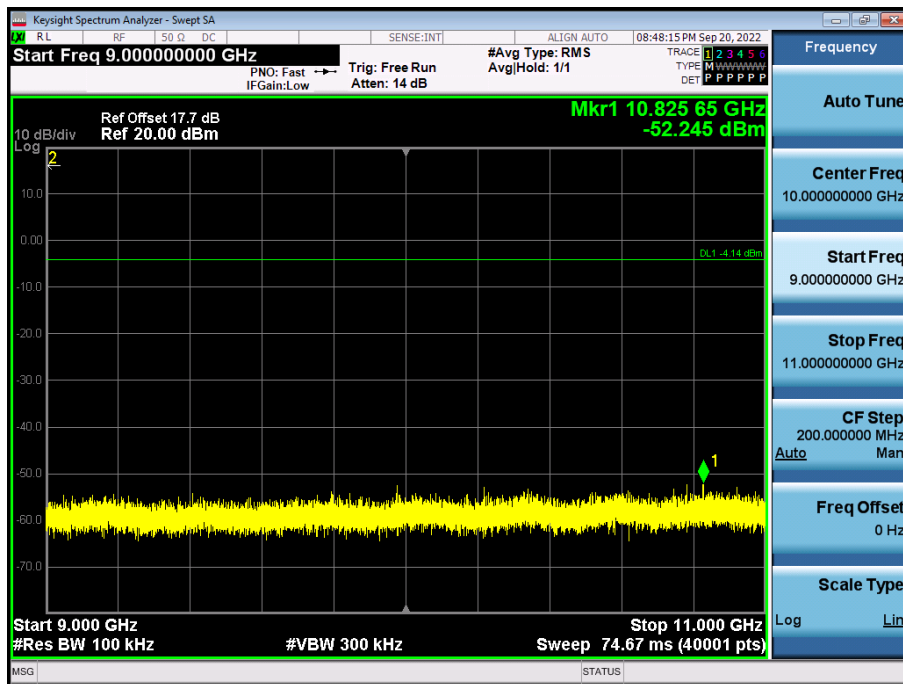
Test Plots(GFSK)- 7 GHz - 9 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



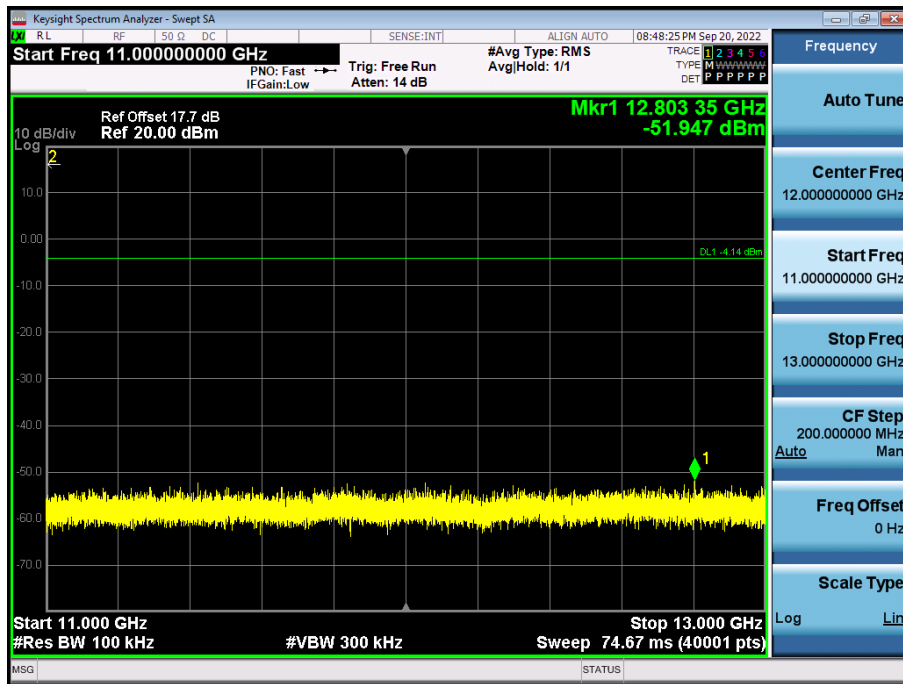
Test Plots(GFSK)- 9 GHz - 11 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



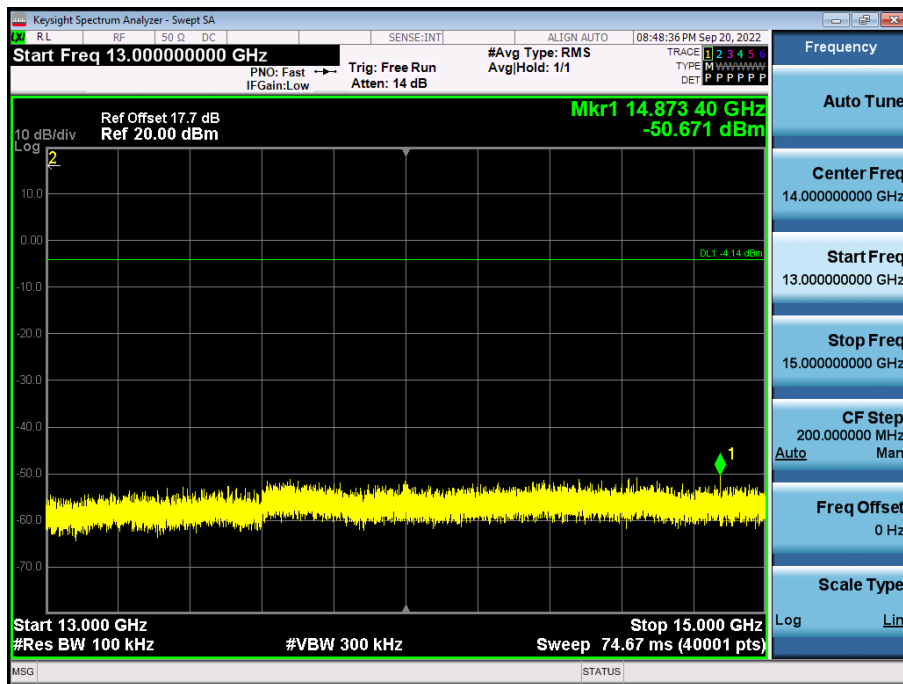
Test Plots(GFSK) 11 GHz - 13 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



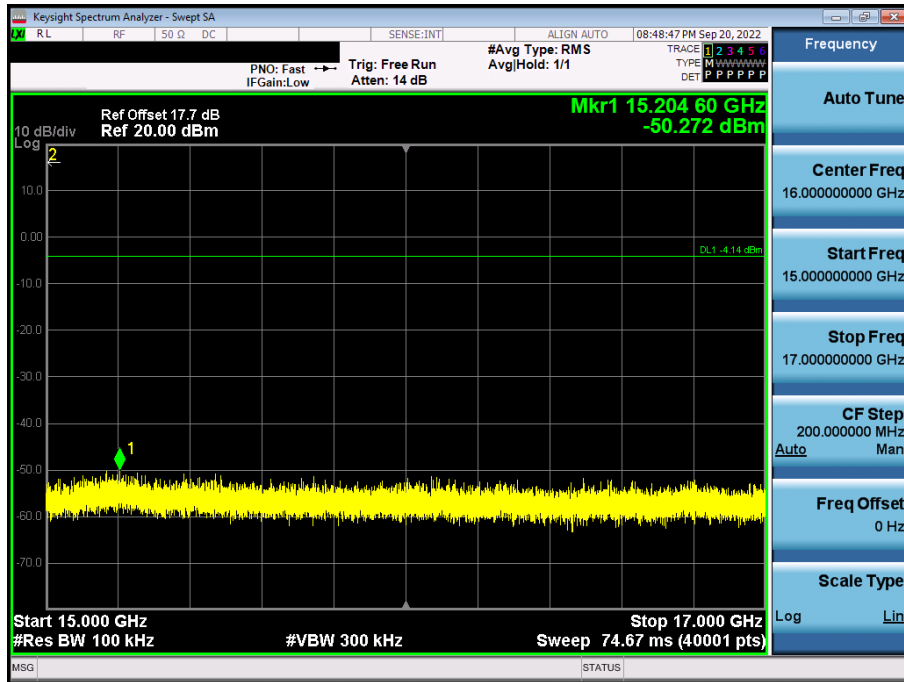
Test Plots (GFSK)- 13 GHz – 15 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



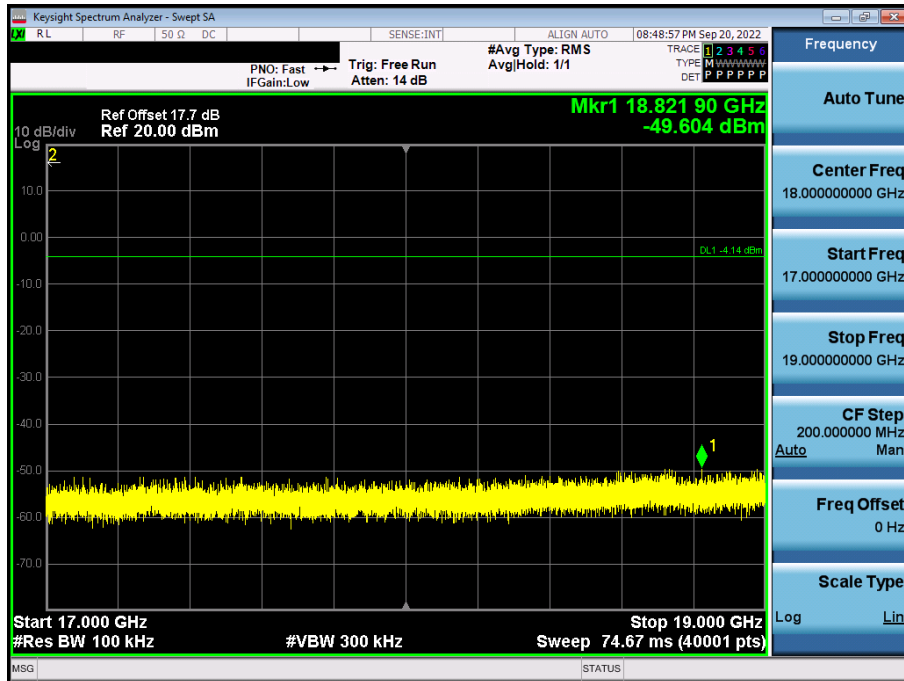
Test Plots(GFSK)- 15 GHz - 17 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



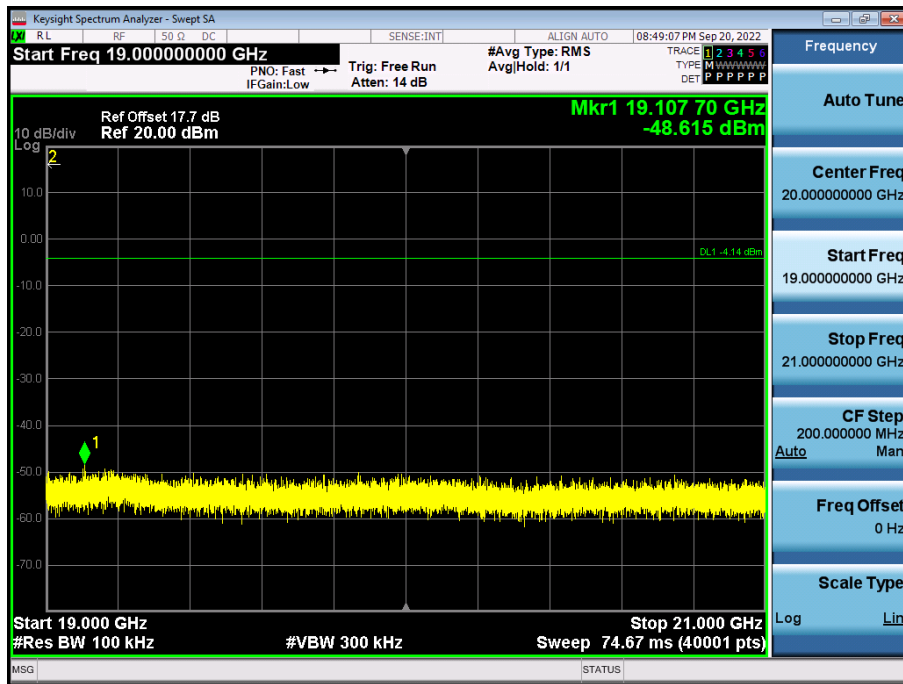
Test Plots(GFSK)- 17 GHz - 19 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



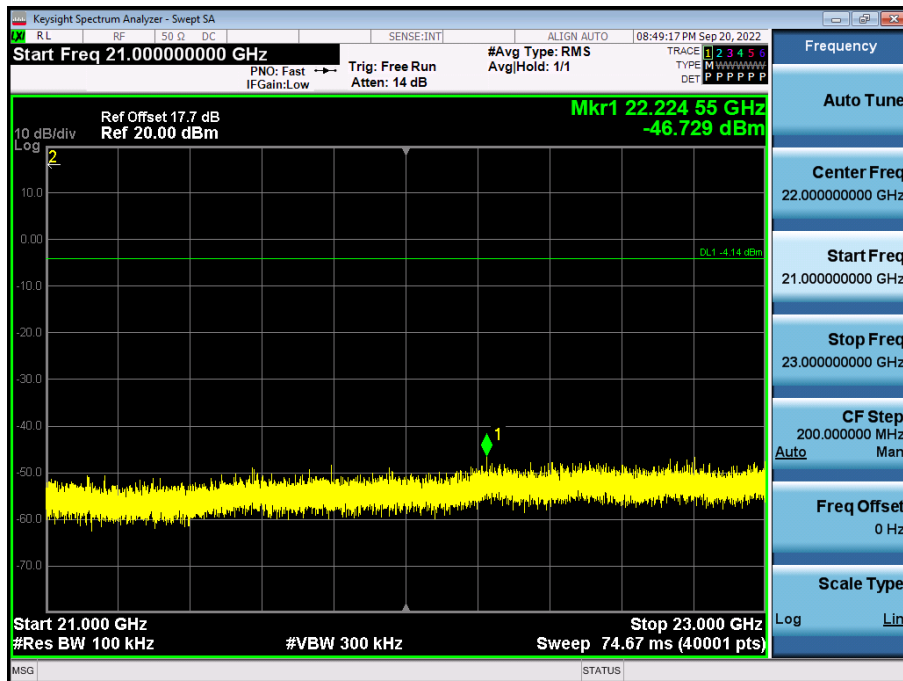
Test Plots (GFSK)- 19 GHz - 21 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



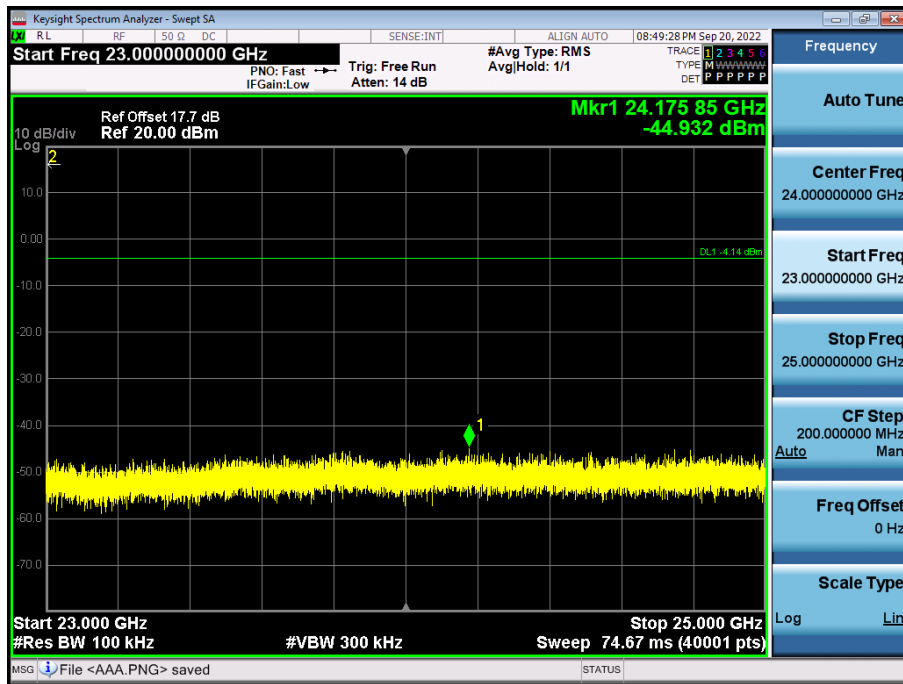
Test Plots (GFSK)- 21 GHz - 23 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



Test Plots (GFSK)- 23 GHz - 25 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)

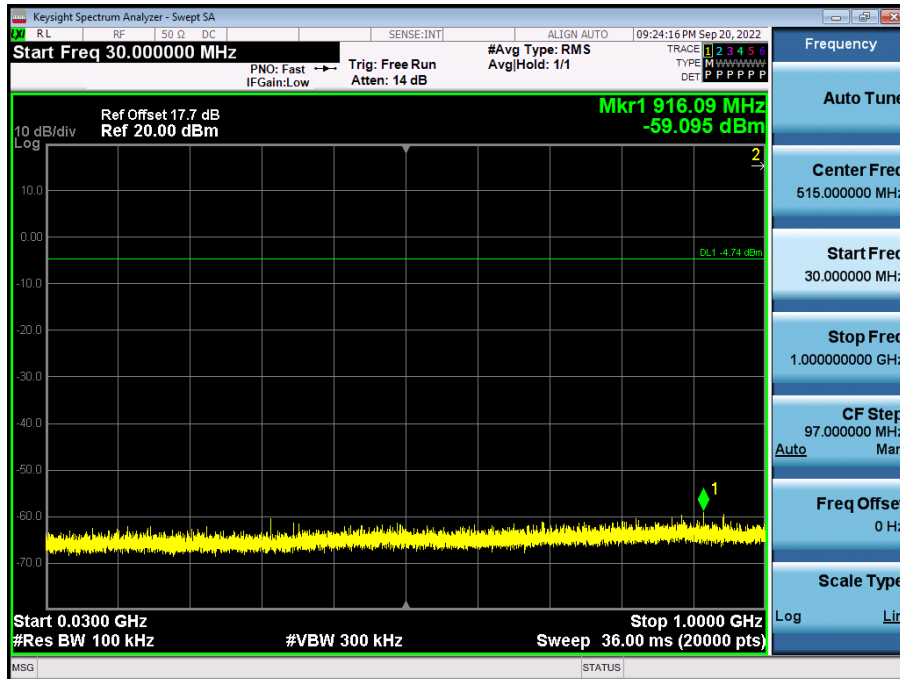




[Ant.2]

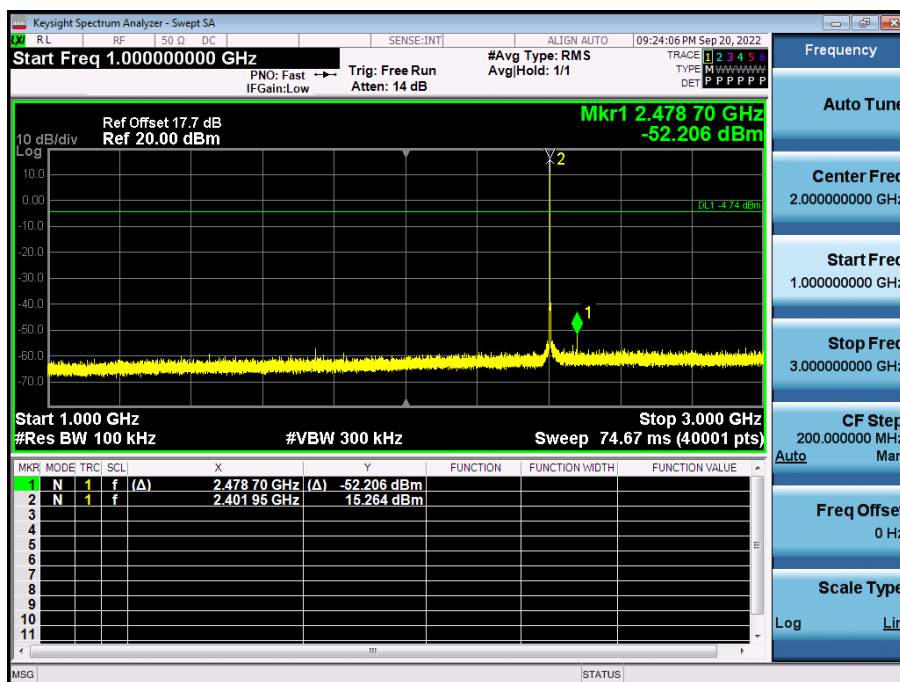
Test Plots (GFSK)- 30 MHz - 1 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.0)



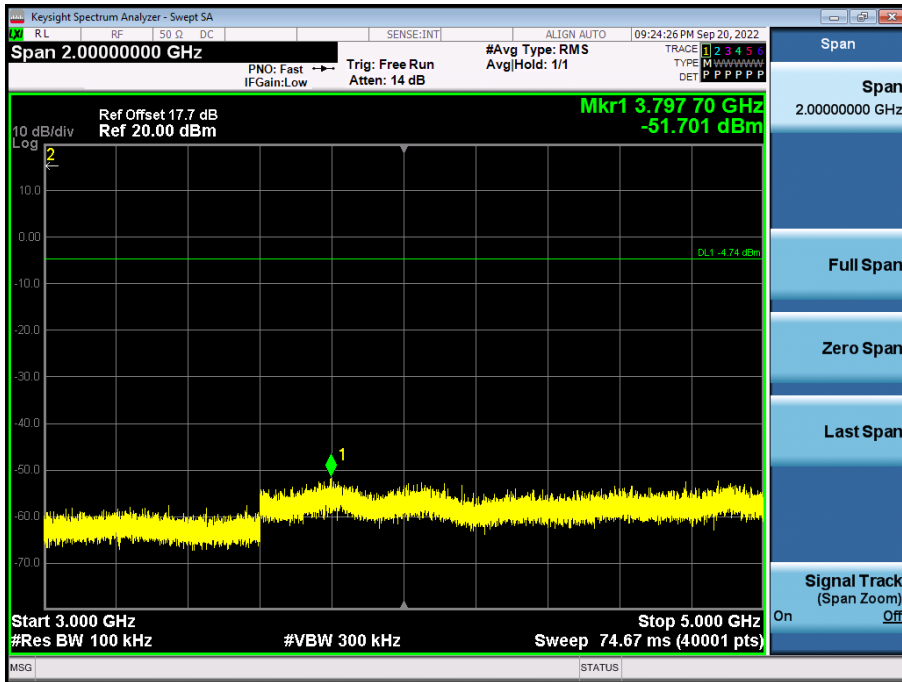
Test Plots (GFSK)- 1 GHz – 3 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.0)



Test Plots(GFSK)- 3 GHz - 5 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.0)



Test Plots (GFSK)- 5 GHz - 7 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.0)

