

## FCC BT REPORT

### Certification

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

**Date of Issue:**  
November 24, 2021

**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-2111-FC034

**FCC ID:** A3LSMX808U

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

**Model:** SM-X808U

**EUT Type:** Tablet

**Max. RF Output Power:** Ant.1: 17.472 dBm (55.87 mW)  
Ant.2: 17.270 dBm (53.33 mW)

**Frequency Range:** 2 402 MHz – 2 480 MHz (Bluetooth)

**Modulation type** GFSK(Normal),  $\pi$ /4DQPSK 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-2111-FC034

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REVIEWED BY



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Report prepared by : Woong Jin Kim  
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)

\* The report shall not be reproduced except in full(only partly) without approval of the laboratory.

## Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-RF-2111-FC034	November 24, 2021	- First Approval Report

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**1. EUT DESCRIPTION**

<b>Model</b>	SM-X808U
<b>Additional Model</b>	-
<b>EUT Type</b>	Tablet
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 3.86 V
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz
<b>Max. RF Output Power</b>	Ant.1: 17.472 dBm (55.87 mW) Ant.2: 17.270 dBm (53.33 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 13, 2021 ~ November 22, 2021
<b>Serial number</b>	Radiated: R32R9003CGP Conducted: cc8d1f8a

**ANTENNA 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.

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	Test case
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					<u>Case 1</u>
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	Test case
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	-	<u>Case 2</u>

## **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 1.5 m 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 with a reduced VBW setting( $RBW = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $VBW = 1/T \text{ Hz}$ , where  $T = \text{Pulse width}$ ).

## 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)	1.82 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	3.40 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.80 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.70 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )
Radiated Disturbance (18 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	5.05 ( Confidence level about 95 %, $k=2$ )

## 8. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

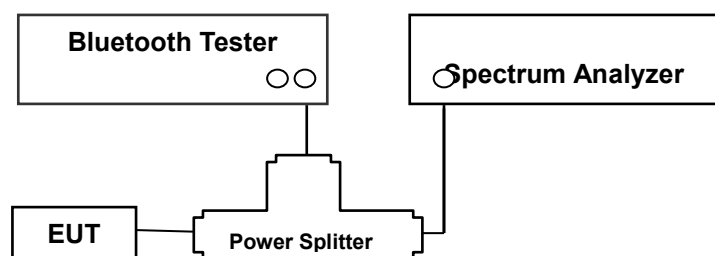
### 8.1. Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power

#### 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 ≥ RBW
- 4) Sweep = Auto
- 5) Detector = Peak
- 6) Trace = Max hold

#### Sample Calculation

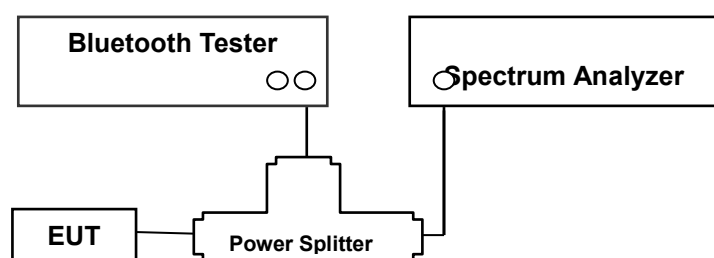
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Output Power} &= \text{Spectrum Measured Power} + \text{Power Splitter loss} + \text{Cable loss}(2 \text{ ea}) \\ &= 10 \text{ dBm} + 6 \text{ dB} + 1.5 \text{ dB} = 17.5 \text{ dBm}\end{aligned}$$

## 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)

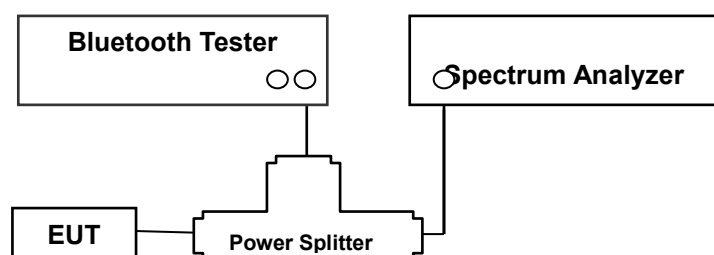
- 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation
- 2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (\text{OBW/RBW})]$  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)

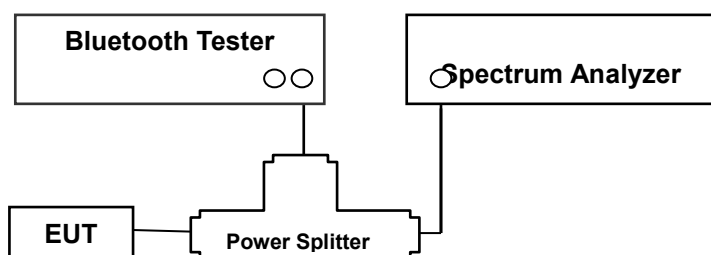
- 1) Span: Set between two times and five times the OBW
- 2) RBW: 1 % to 5 % of the OBW.
- 3) VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
- 4) Sweep: Auto
- 5) Detector: Peak
- 6) Trace: Max hold
- 7) All the trace to stabilize.

#### 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)

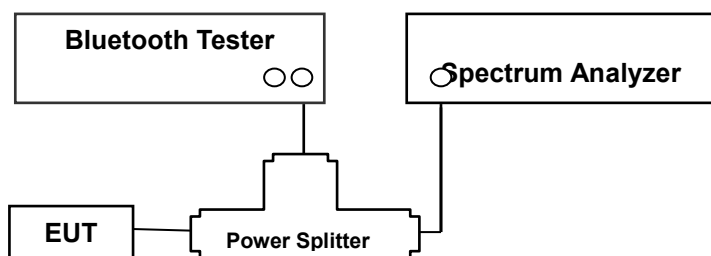
- 1) Span: the frequency band of operation
- 2) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30 % of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- 4) Sweep: Auto
- 5) Detector: Peak
- 6) Trace: Max hold
- 7) Allow the trace to 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) :  $2.890 \times (1600/6)/79 \times 31.6 = 308.27 \text{ (ms)}$
- 2-DH 5 ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK) :  $2.890 \times (1600/6)/79 \times 31.6 = 308.27 \text{ (ms)}$
- 3-DH 5 (8DPSK) :  $2.890 \times (1600/6)/79 \times 31.6 = 308.27 \text{ (ms)}$

**(2) AFH Mode**

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

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.

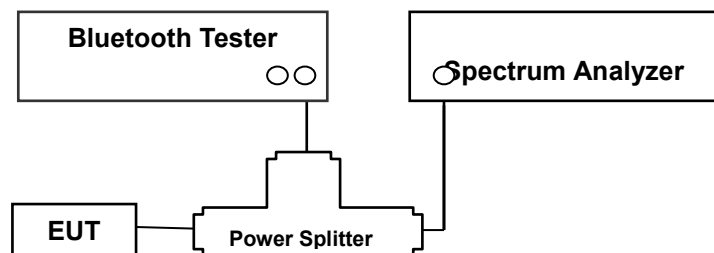
Dwell time = Tx-time x 106.667 = 308.27 (ms)

## 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	6.14
100	6.22
200	6.30
300	6.40
400	6.46
500	6.49
600	6.49
700	6.53
800	6.55
900	6.59
1000	6.61
2000	6.88
2400	6.97
2500	7.02
3000	7.09
4000	7.25
5000	7.44
6000	7.51
7000	7.66
8000	7.78
9000	7.90
10000	8.04
11000	8.12
12000	8.28
13000	8.47
14000	8.41
15000	8.51
16000	8.56
17000	8.63
18000	8.75
19000	8.81
20000	8.89
21000	9.18
22000	9.24
23000	9.27
24000	9.35
25000	9.48
26000	9.58

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

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

3. EUT Cable Loss = 0.35 dB

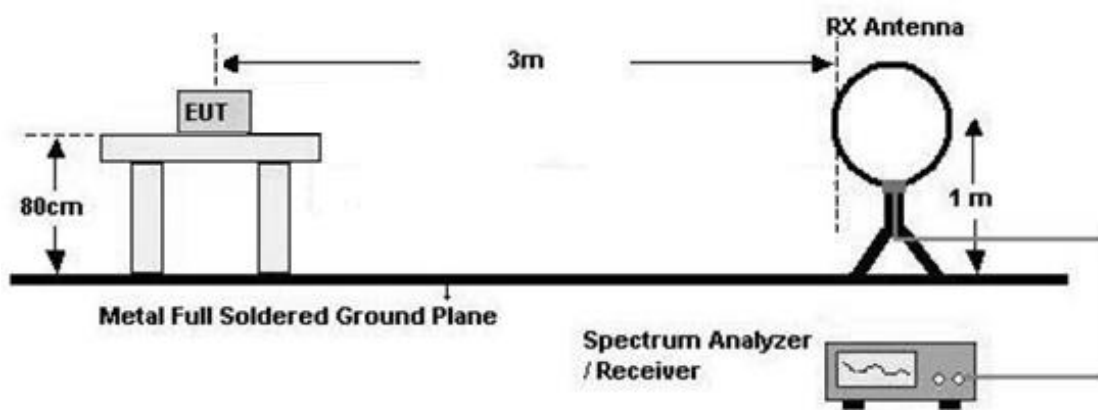
## 8.7. Radiated Test

### Limit

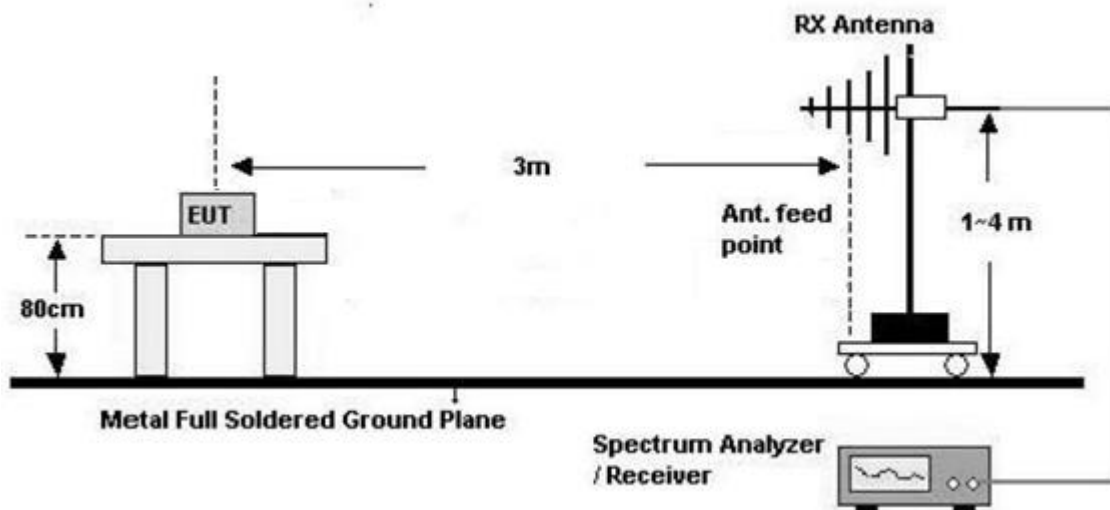
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	$2400/F(\text{kHz})$	300
0.490 – 1.705	$24000/F(\text{kHz})$	30
1.705 – 30	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

### Test Configuration

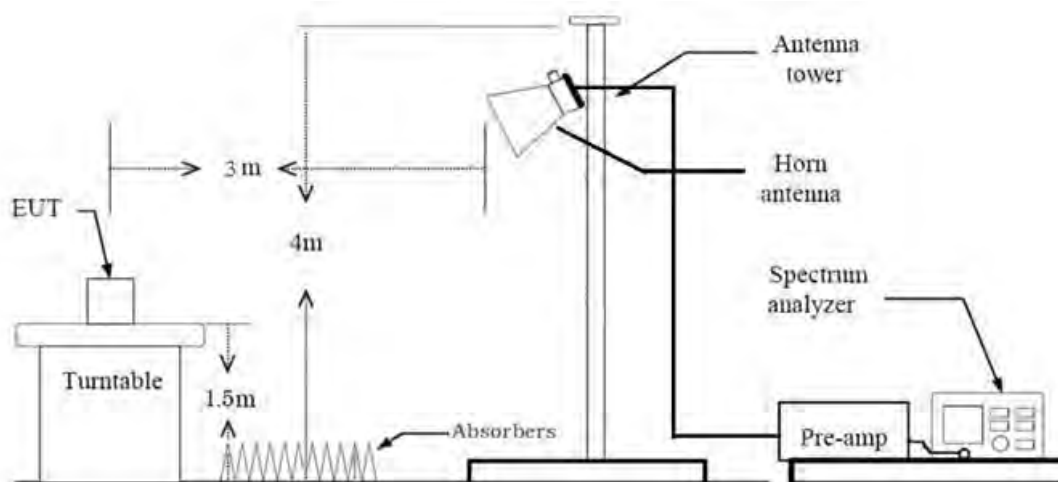
Below 30 MHz



30 MHz - 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz



### Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions(Below 30 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 3 m from the EUT
3. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 m 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) =  $40\log(3 \text{ m}/300 \text{ m}) = - 80 \text{ dB}$   
Measurement Distance : 3 m
7. Distance Correction Factor(0.490 MHz – 30 MHz) =  $40\log(3 \text{ m}/30 \text{ m}) = - 40 \text{ dB}$   
Measurement Distance : 3 m

**8. Spectrum Setting**

- Frequency Range = 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Maxhold
- RBW = 9 kHz
- VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  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 0.8 m above ground plane.
3. The Hybrid antenna was placed at a location 3 m from the EUT, which is varied from 1m to 4 m 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  $\geq 3 \times$  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
  - ◆ Duty Cycle Correction(AFH) =  $20\log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms})$  dB = -24.7314 dB
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) + Distance Factor(D.F)

(2) Measurement(Avg)

Measured Value (Avg) + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) - Amp Gain(A.G) + Distance Factor(D.F) +  
D.C.C.F(AFH)

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 =  $20\log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms}) \text{ dB} = -30.752 \text{ dB}$

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) =  $20\log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms}) \text{ dB} = -24.7314 \text{ dB}$

**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 1 m to 4 m 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  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
  - (2) Measurement Type(Average):
    - 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
- ◆ Duty Cycle Correction(AFH) =  $20\log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms}) \text{ dB} = -24.7314 \text{ dB}$
9. Distance extrapolation factor =  $20\log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance}) \text{ (dB)}$
10. 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) Measurement(Avg)  
= Measured Value(Avg) + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) – Amp Gain(A.G) + Attenuator(ATT)  
+ Distance Factor(D.F) + D.C.C.F(AFH)
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.

## 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 30 MHz.
  - 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

- 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
- EUT Axis
  - Radiated Spurious Emissions : X, Z
  - Radiated Restricted Band Edge : X
- 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
- 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

### Radiated test(DBS)

- 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
- EUT Axis
  - Radiated Spurious Emissions : X
- Test case

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	Test case
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					<u>Case 1</u>
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	Test case
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	-	<u>Case 2</u>

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.)

(Test case 1,2 Result : Please refer to the SM-X808U[BT, DTS, UNII ax] Test Report.)

Case	Description	2.4GHz Emission	5 GHz Emission
1	Antenna	Ant All	Ant All
	Channel	6	144
	Data Rate	6 Mbps	MCS 0
	Mode	802.11g	802.11ax(HE20)_SU

Case	Description	Bluetooth Emission	5 GHz Emission
2	Antenna	ANT1	Ant All
	Channel	0	144
	Data Rate	1 Mbps	MCS 0
	Mode	GFSK	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, Keyboard etc)+Travel Adapter

- Stand alone + Travel Adapter

- Worstcase : Stand alone + Travel Adapter

### **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)

## 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	15.883	38.75	125
Mid	2441	16.770	47.53	
High	2480	16.359	43.24	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (8DPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	16.606	45.77	125
Mid	2441	17.472	55.87	
High	2480	17.114	51.45	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	16.095	40.69	125
Mid	2441	16.972	49.80	
High	2480	16.579	45.49	

#### Note:

1. Spectrum measured values are not plot data.

The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the splitter and cable combination.

2. Actual value of loss for the splitter and cable combination is 7.32 dB at 2400 MHz

and is 7.37 dB at 2500 MHz. So, 7.37 dB is offset. And the offset gap in the 2.4 GHz range do not affect the conducted peak power final result.

**[Ant.2]**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (GFSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	15.395	34.63	125
Mid	2441	16.633	46.06	
High	2480	14.414	27.63	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (8DPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	16.060	40.36	125
Mid	2441	17.270	53.33	
High	2480	15.088	32.27	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)		Limit (mW)
		(dBm)	(mW)	
Low	2402	15.553	35.92	125
Mid	2441	16.796	47.82	
High	2480	14.646	29.15	

**Note:**

1. Spectrum measured values are not plot data.

The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the splitter and cable combination.

2. Actual value of loss for the splitter and cable combination is 7.32 dB at 2400 MHz

and is 7.37 dB at 2500 MHz. So, 7.37 dB is offset. And the offset gap in the 2.4 GHz range do not affect the conducted peak power final result.

### [Ant.1]

Test Plots (GFSK)

Peak Power (CH.0)



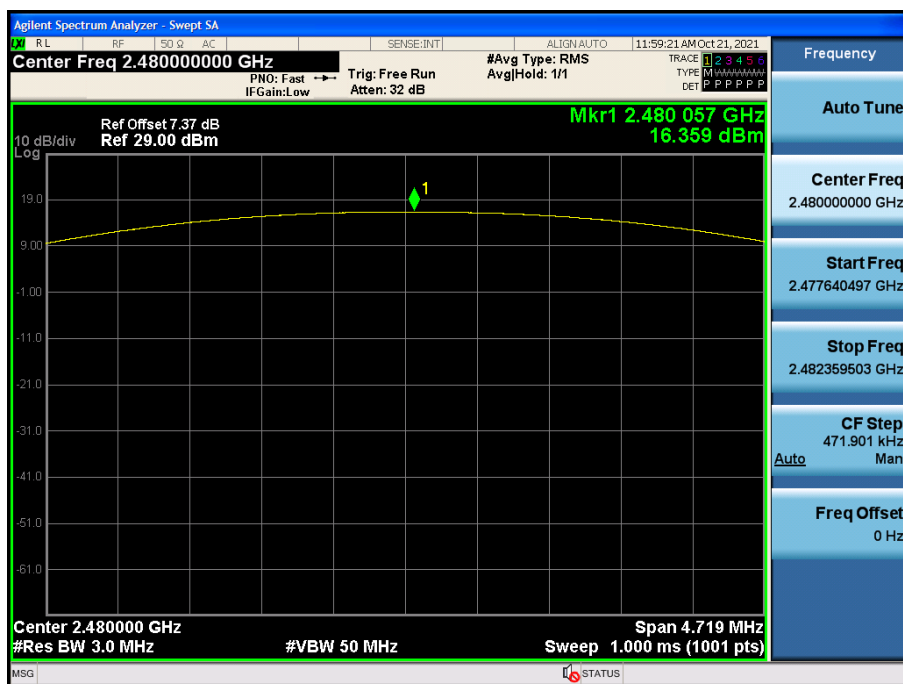
Test Plots (GFSK)

Peak Power (CH.39)



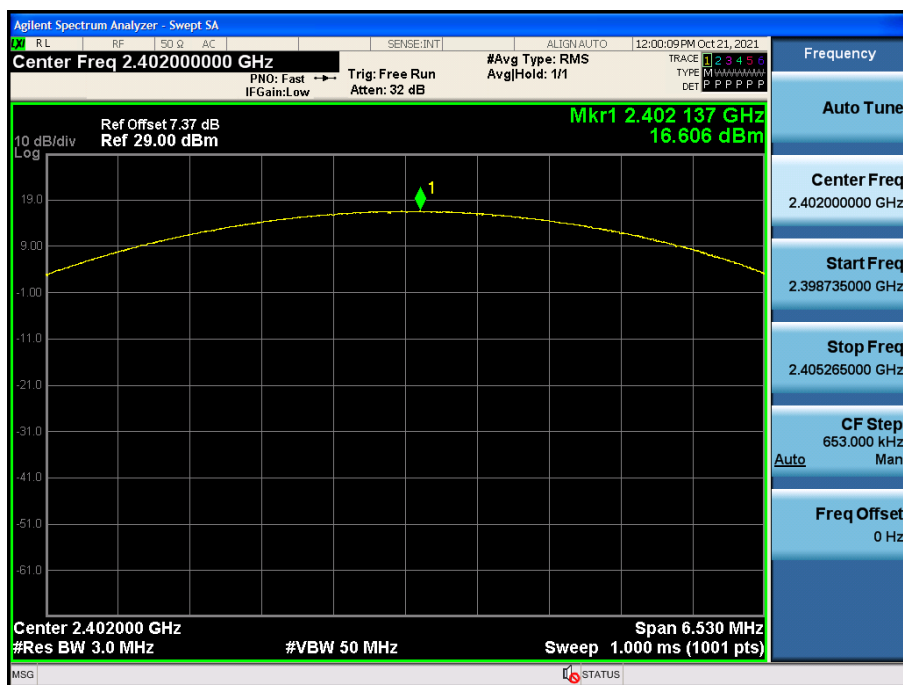
Test Plots (GFSK)

Peak Power (CH.78)



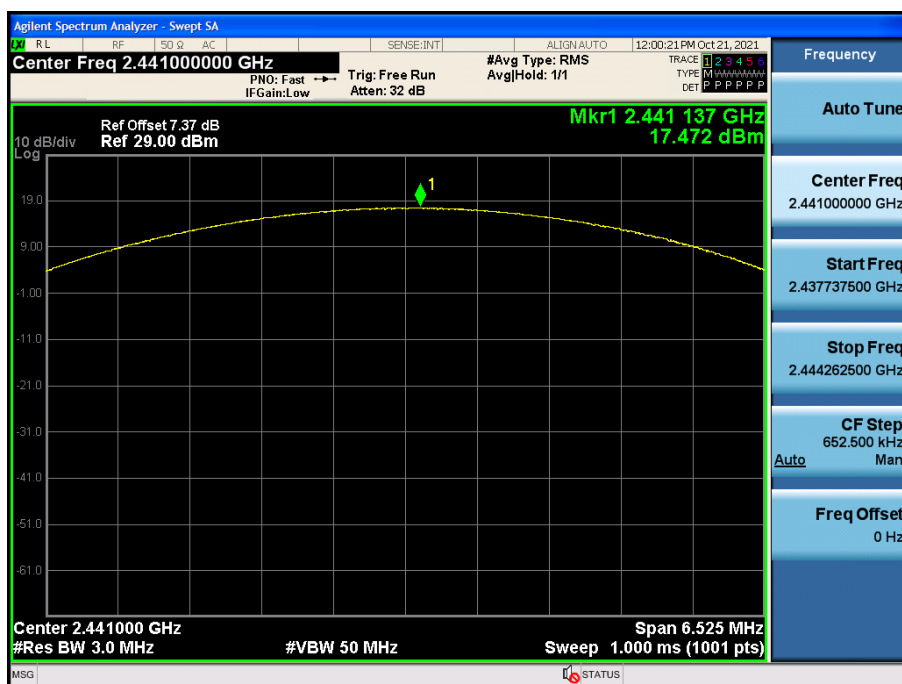
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Peak Power (CH.0)



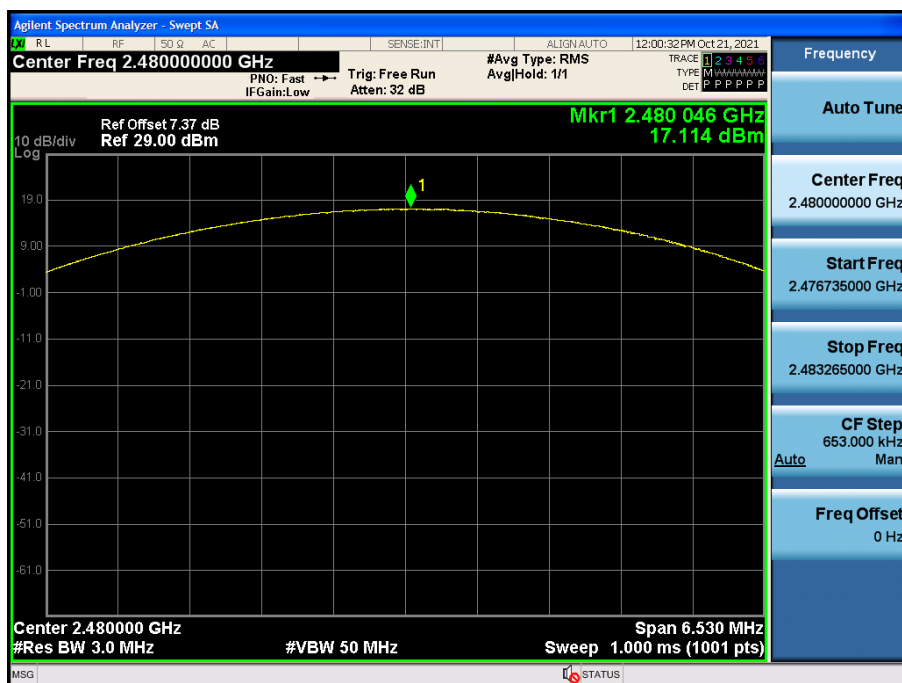
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Peak Power (CH.39)



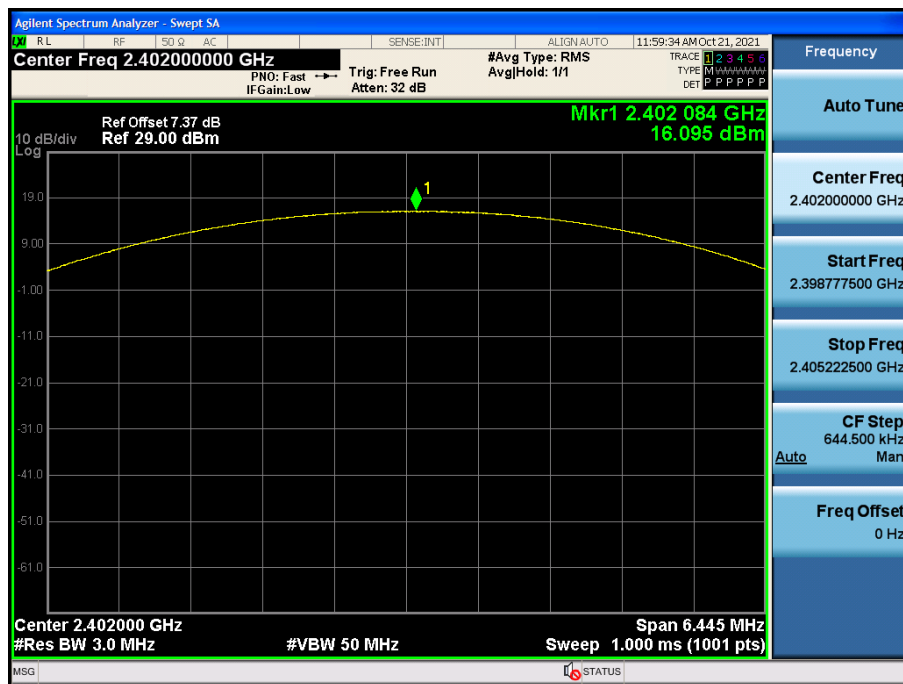
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Peak Power (CH.78)



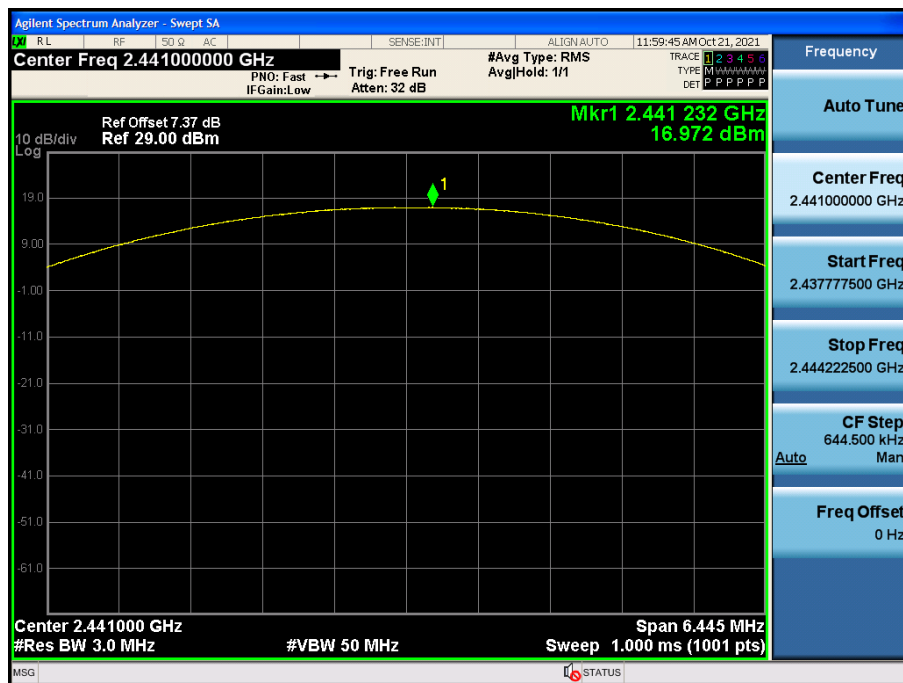
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Peak Power (CH.0)



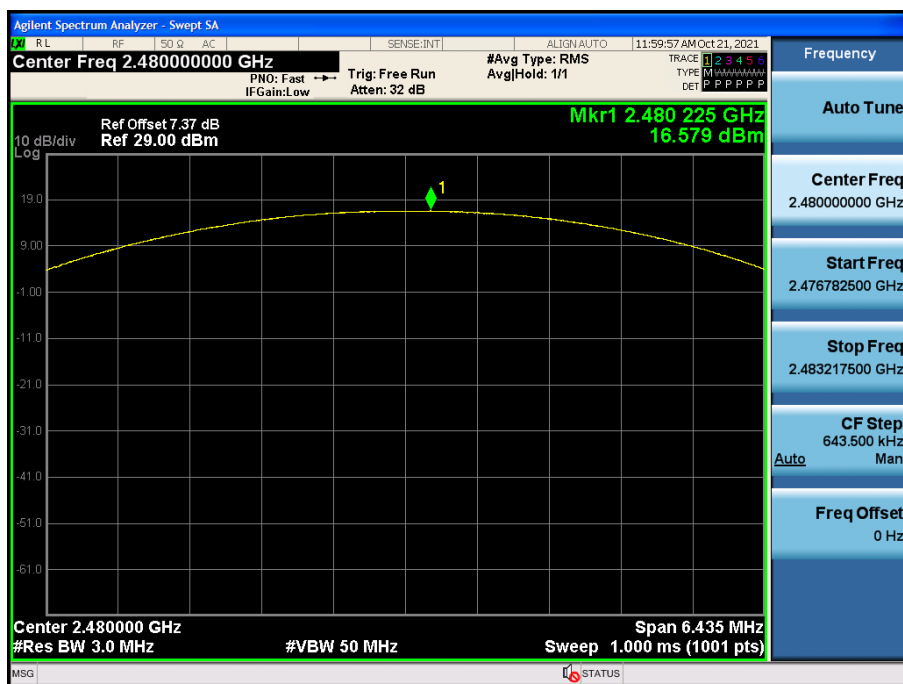
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Peak Power (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

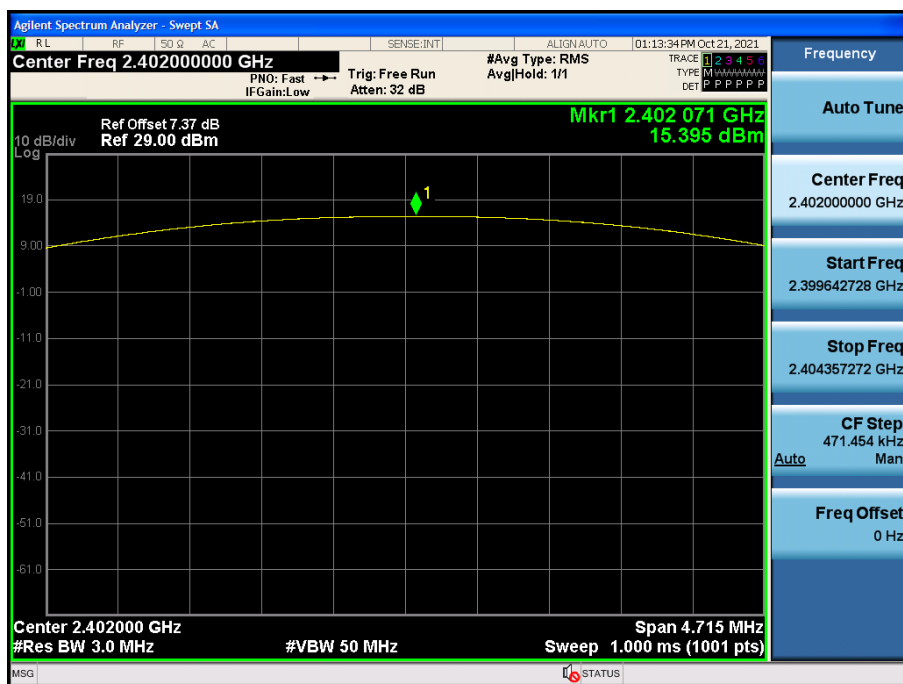
Peak Power (CH.78)



[Ant.2]

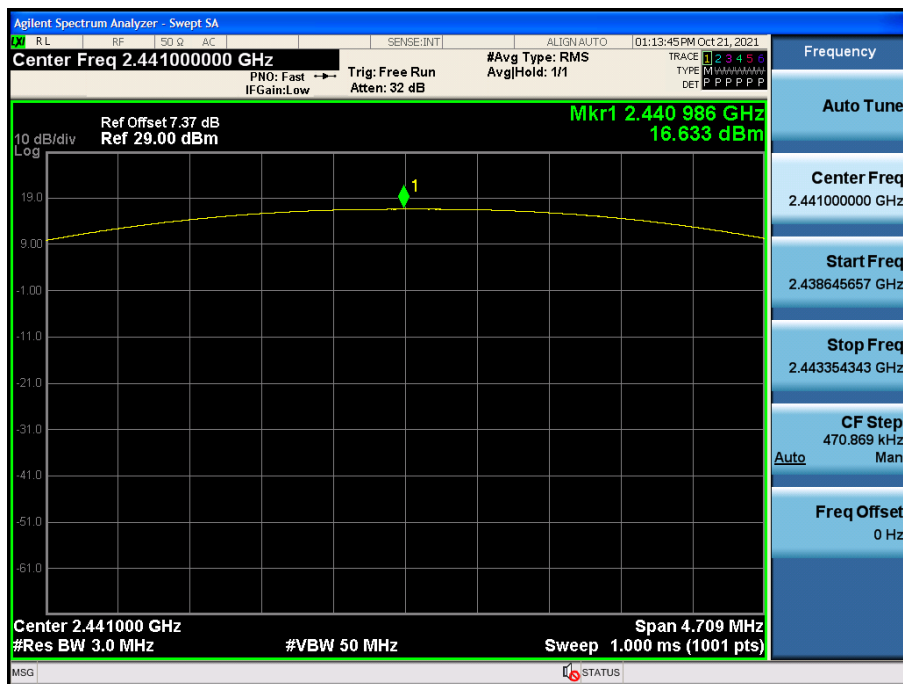
Test Plots (GFSK)

Peak Power (CH.0)



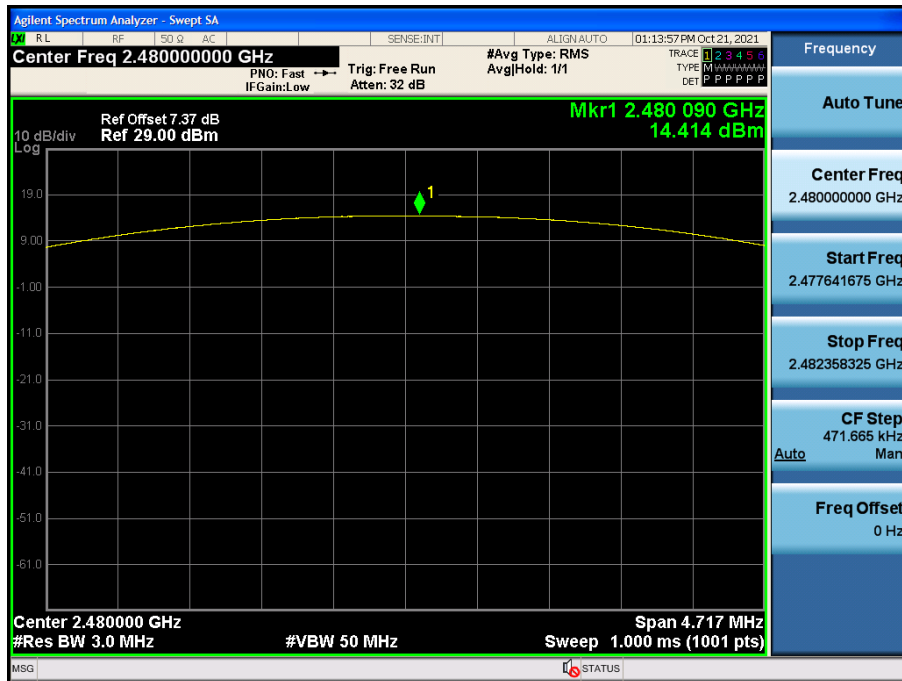
Test Plots (GFSK)

Peak Power (CH.39)



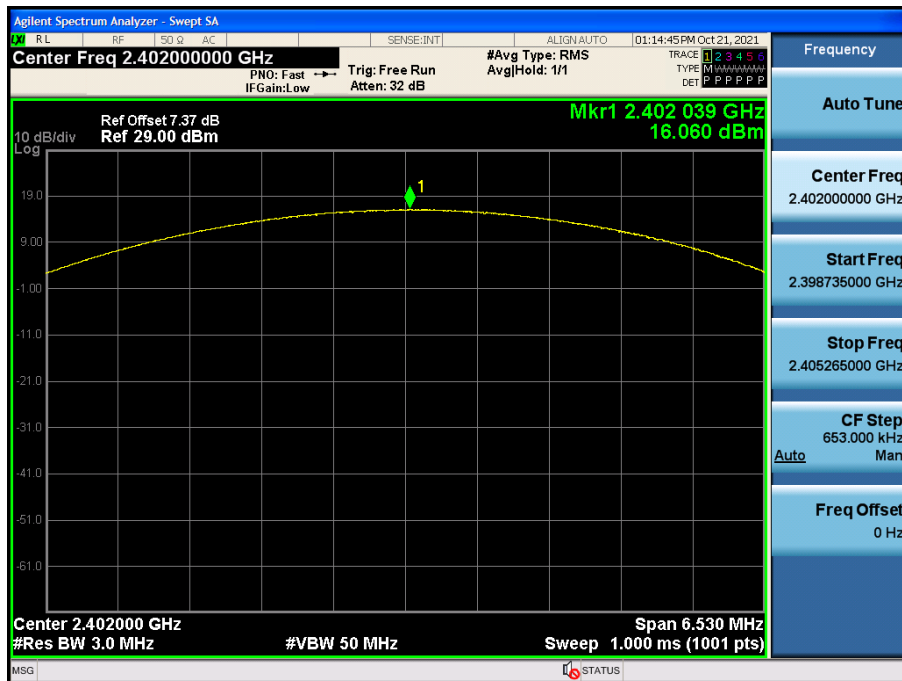
Test Plots (GFSK)

Peak Power (CH.78)



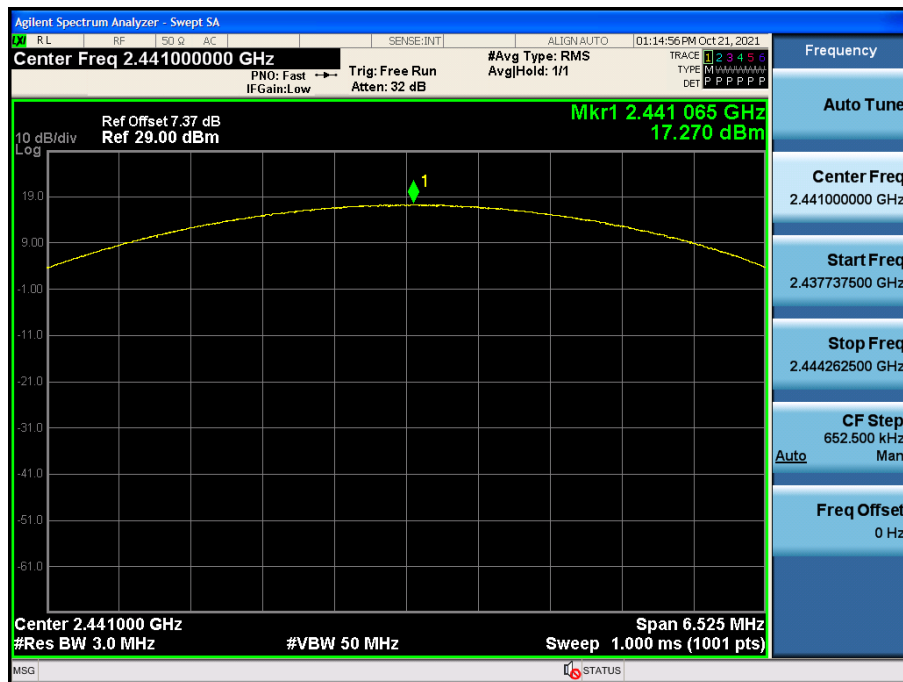
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Peak Power (CH.0)



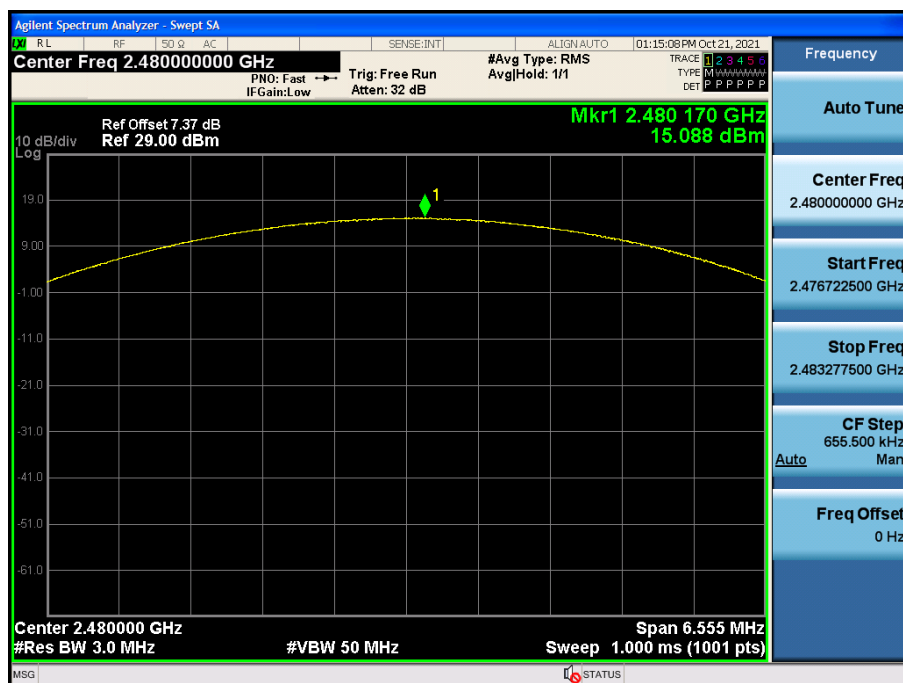
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Peak Power (CH.39)



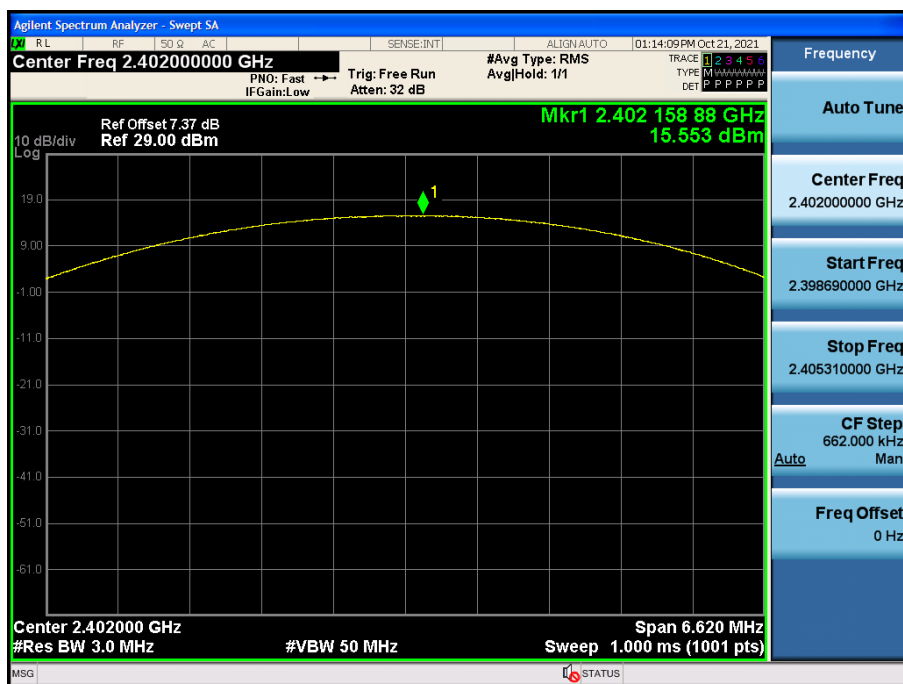
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Peak Power (CH.78)



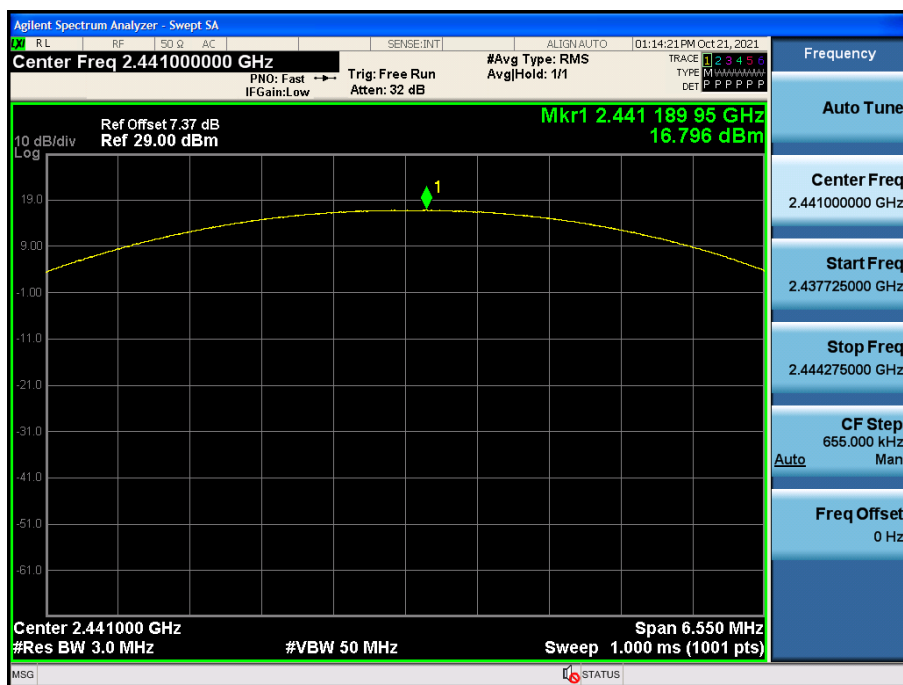
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Peak Power (CH.0)



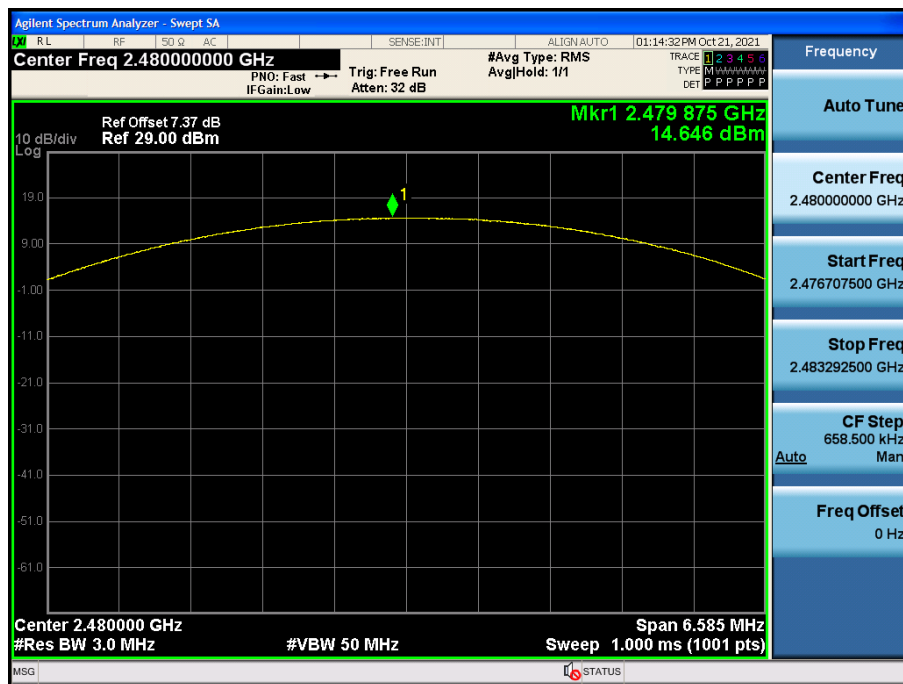
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Peak Power (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Peak Power (CH.78)



## 10.2 BAND EDGES

[Ant.1]

### Without hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	61.812	58.929	61.557	20
Upper	69.266	65.698	67.599	

### With hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	62.334	63.064	64.301	20
Upper	69.907	69.771	69.535	

### Note :

1. Spectrum measured levels are not plot data.

The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the splitter and cable combination.

2. . Actual value of loss for the splitter and cable combination is 7.32 dB at 2400 MHz

and is 7.37 dB at 2500 MHz. So, 7.37 dB is offset. And the offset gap in the 2.4 GHz range do not affect the conducted peak power final result.

**[Ant.2]**

**Without hopping**

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	62.055	60.046	60.202	20
Upper	67.209	67.009	65.794	

**With hopping**

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK (dB)	8DPSK (dB)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dB)	Limit (dBc)
Lower	67.442	62.343	63.239	20
Upper	67.874	65.057	65.241	

**Note :**

1. Spectrum measured levels are not plot data.

The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the splitter and cable combination.

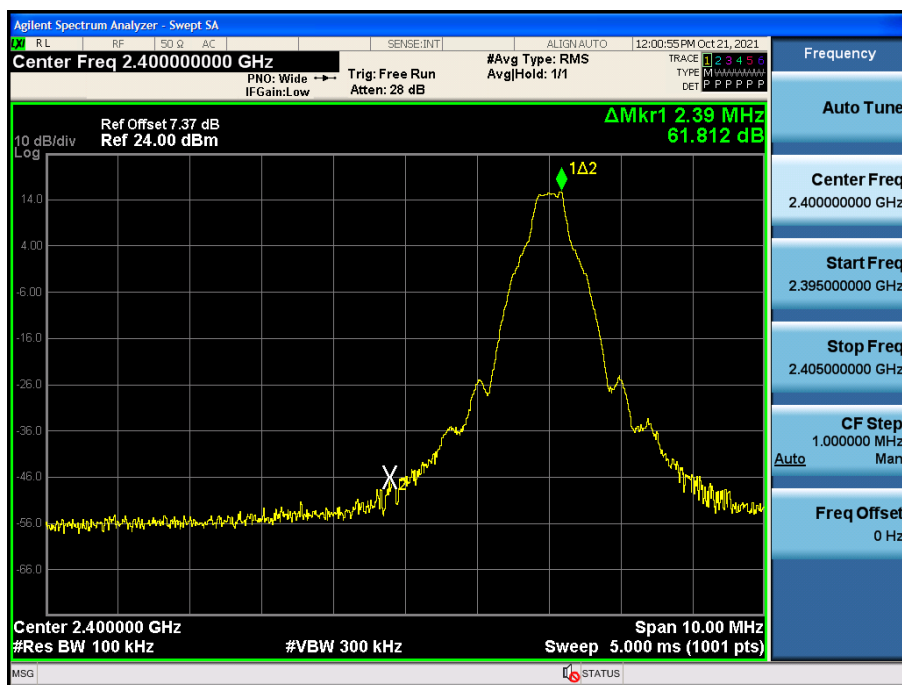
2. . Actual value of loss for the splitter and cable combination is 7.32 dB at 2400 MHz

and is 7.37 dB at 2500 MHz. So, 7.37 dB is offset. And the offset gap in the 2.4 GHz range do not affect the conducted peak power final result.

### [Ant.1]

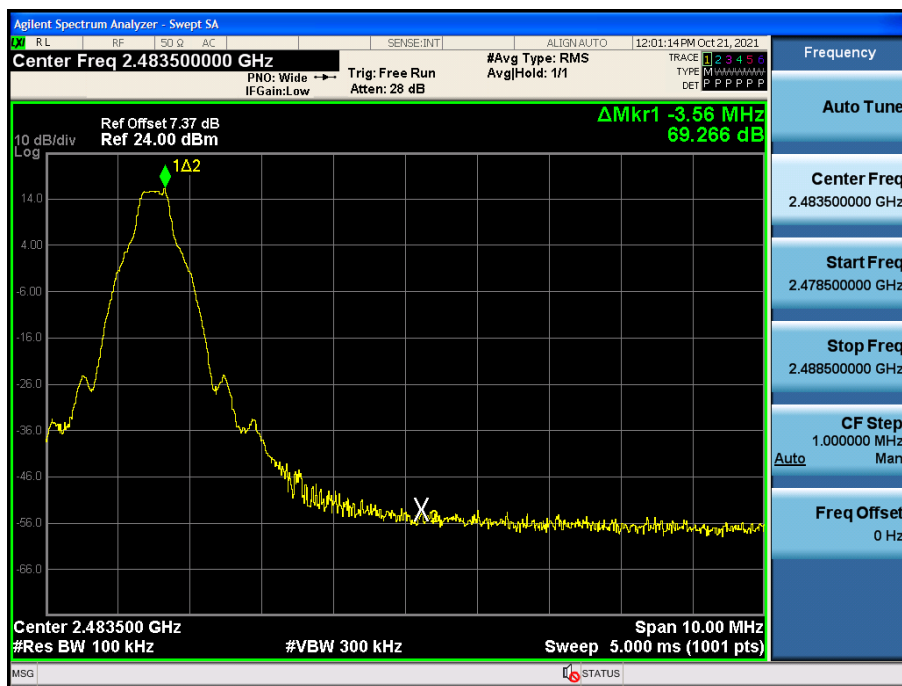
Test Plots without hopping (GFSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)



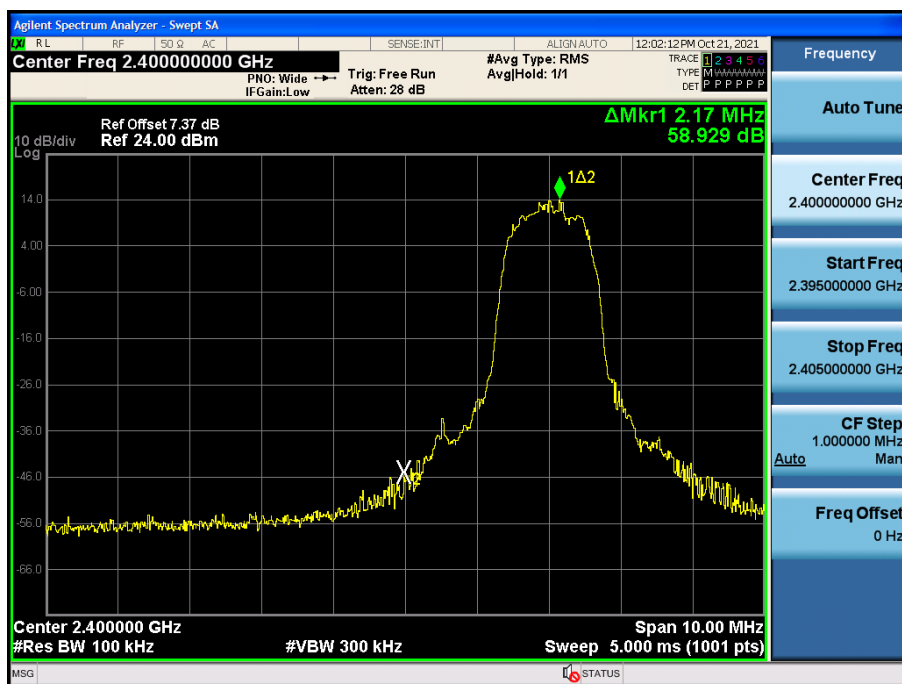
Test Plots without hopping (GFSK)

Band Edges (CH.78)



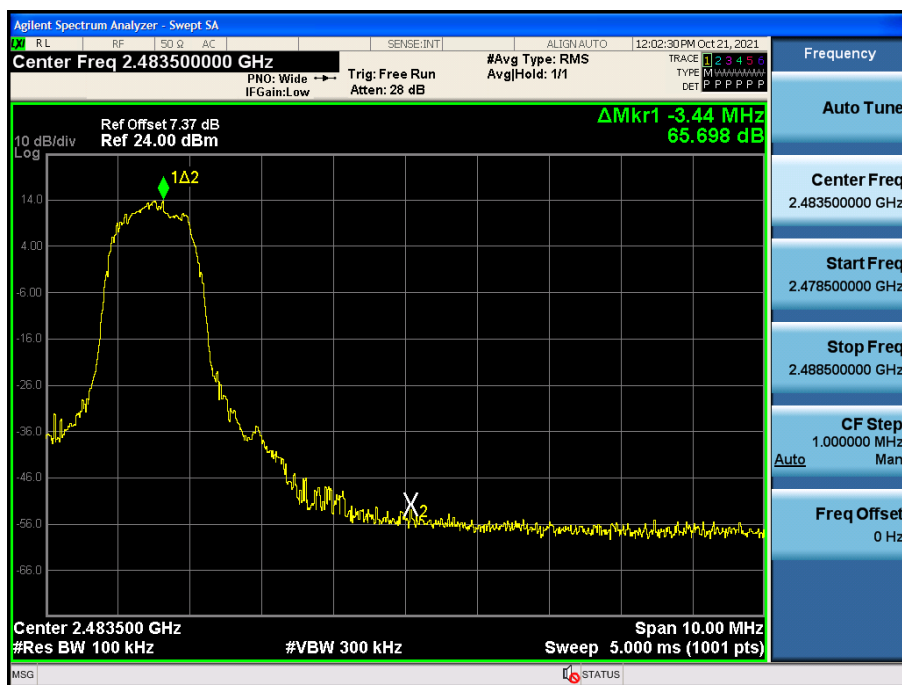
Test Plots without hopping (8DPSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)



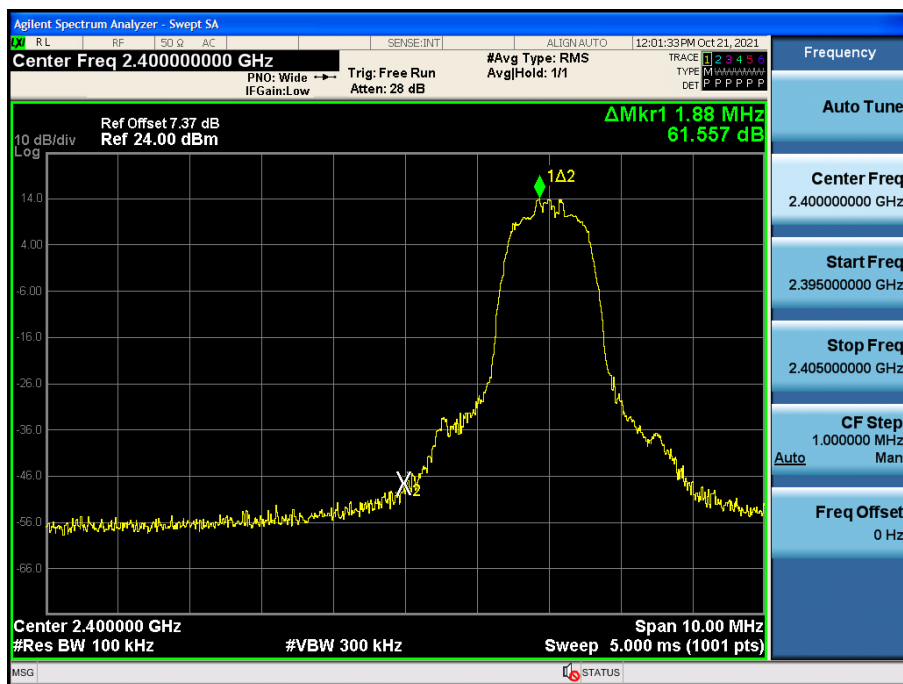
Test Plots without hopping (8DPSK)

Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots without hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)



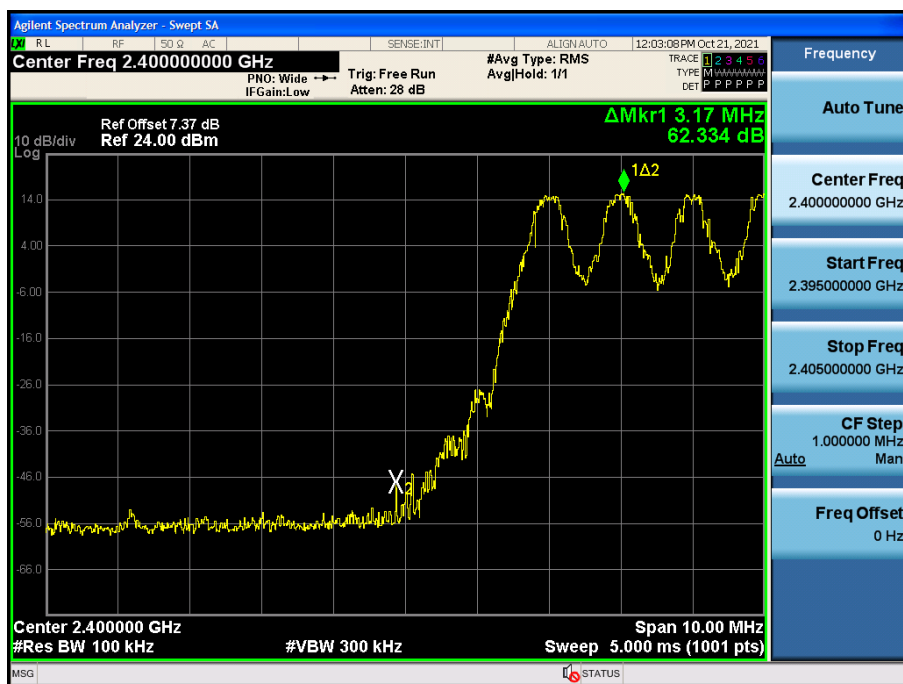
Test Plots without hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping (GFSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)



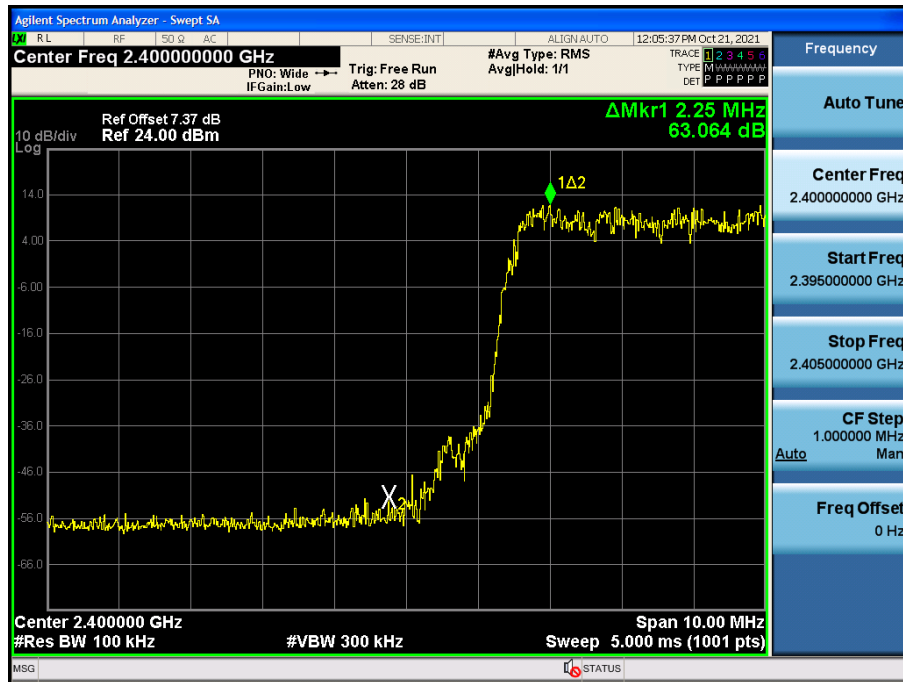
Test Plots with hopping (GFSK)

Band Edges (CH.78)



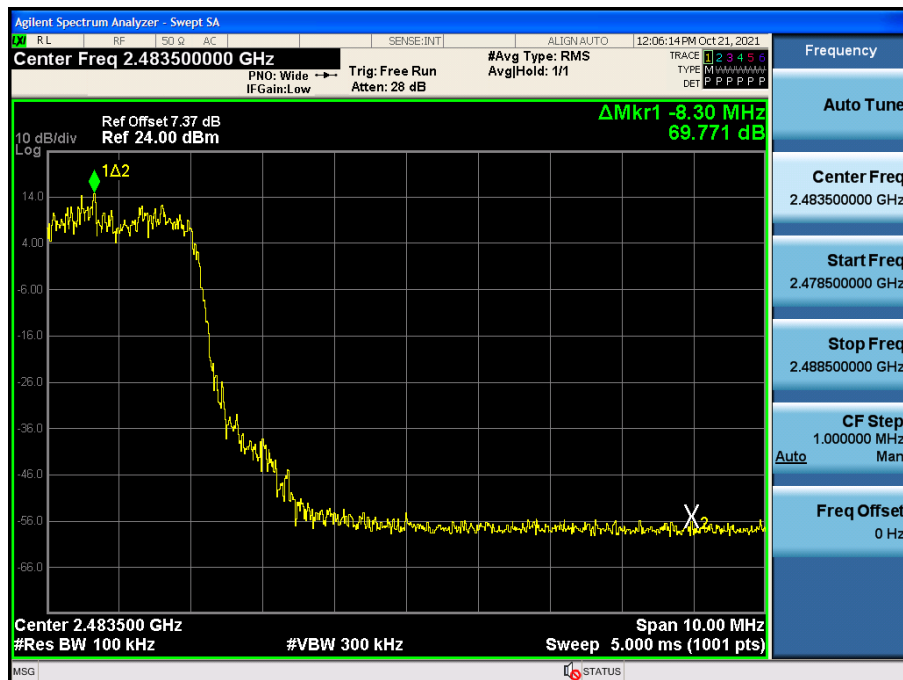
Test Plots with hopping (8DPSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)

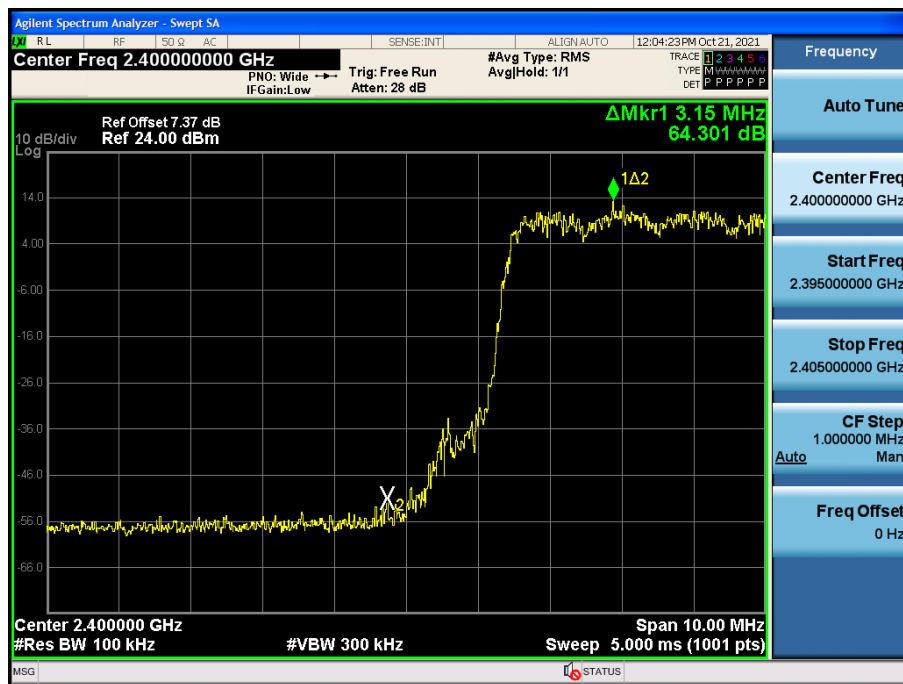


Test Plots with hopping (8DPSK)

Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)



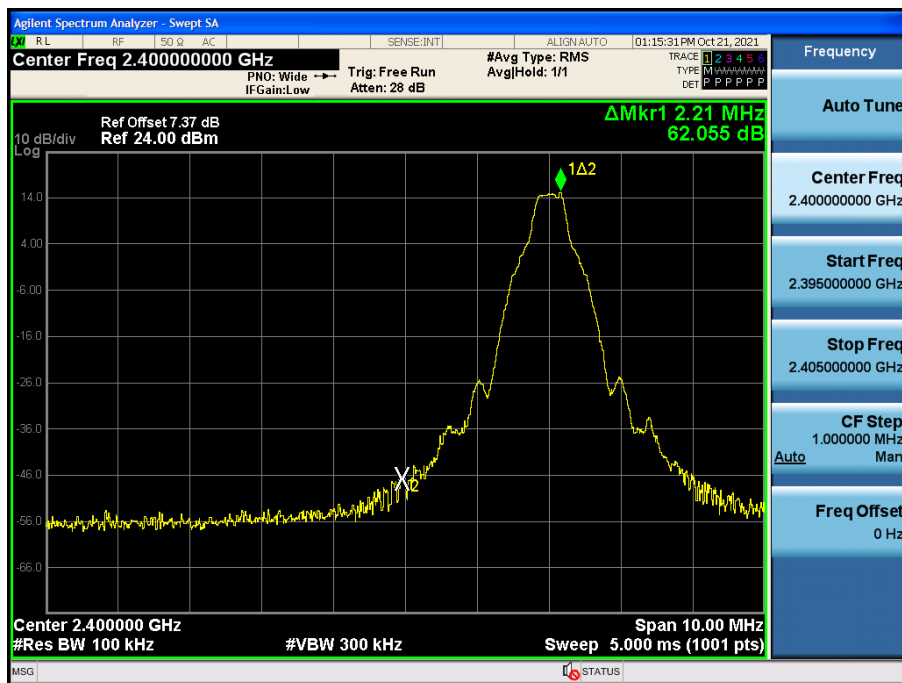
Test Plots with hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



[Ant.2]

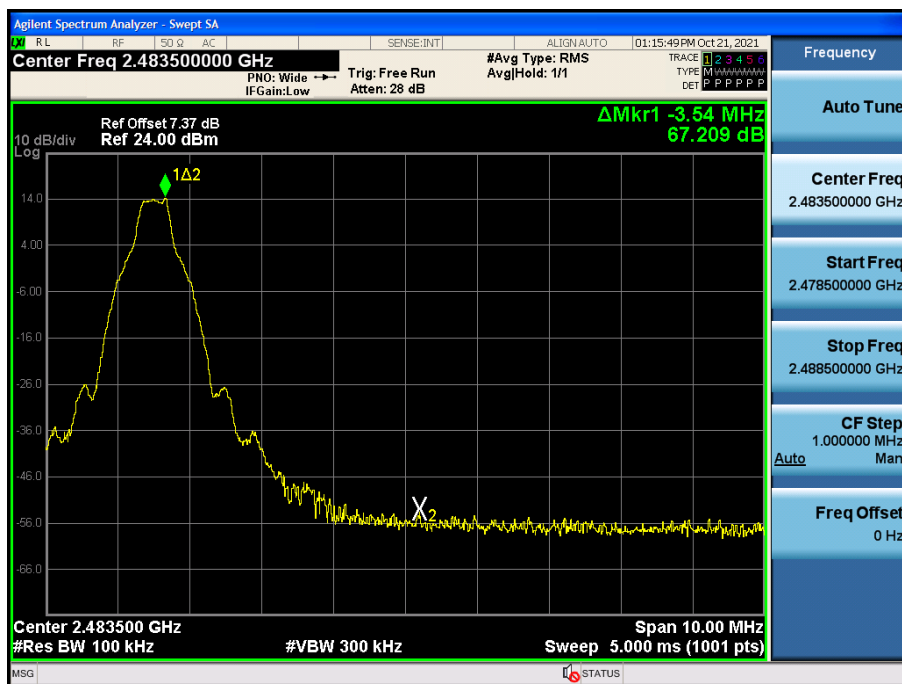
Test Plots without hopping (GFSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)

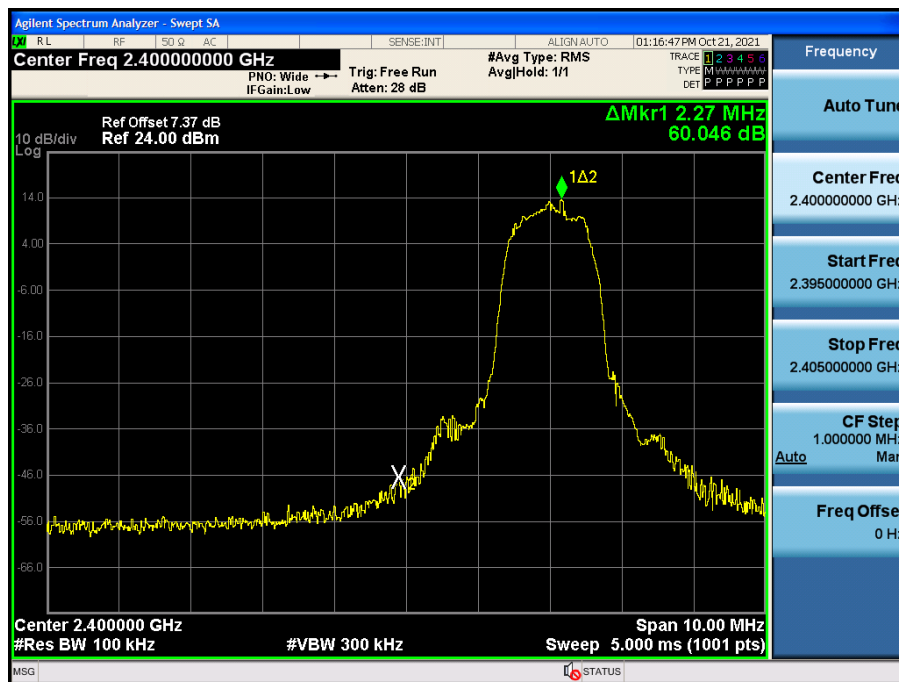


Test Plots without hopping (GFSK)

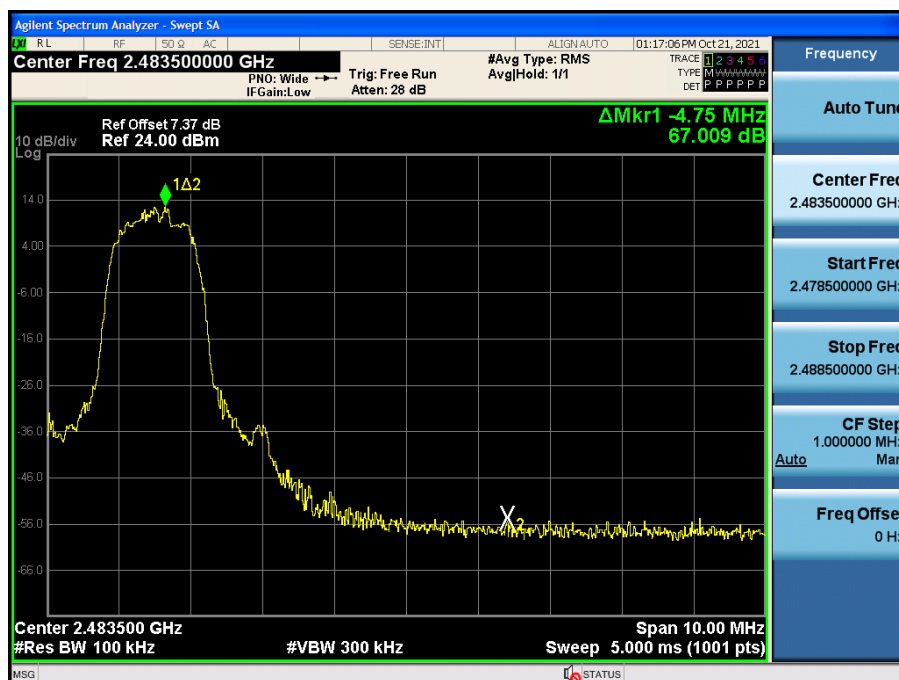
Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots without hopping (8DPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)

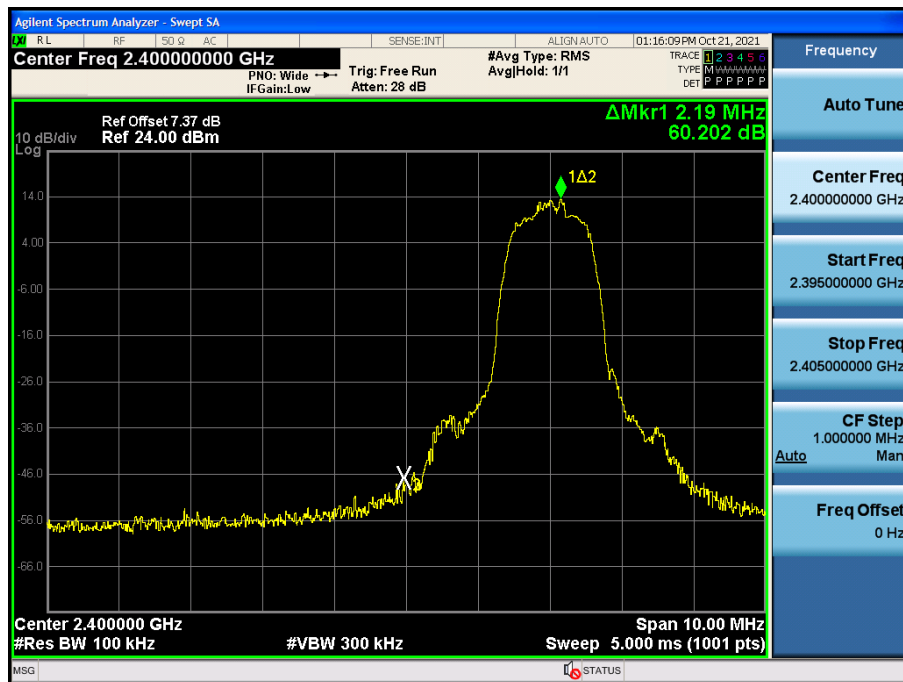


Test Plots without hopping (8DPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



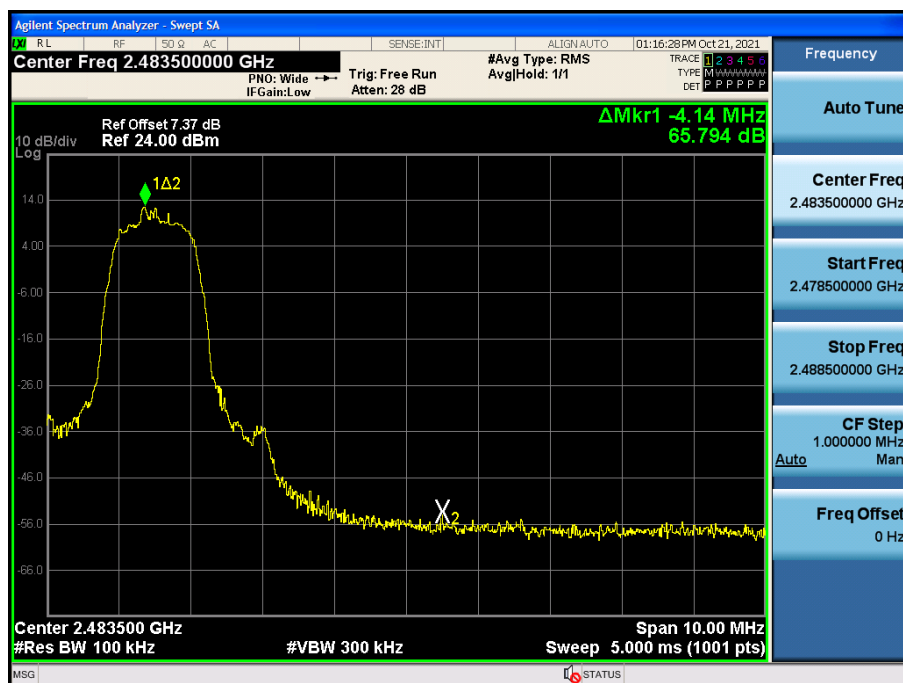
Test Plots without hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)

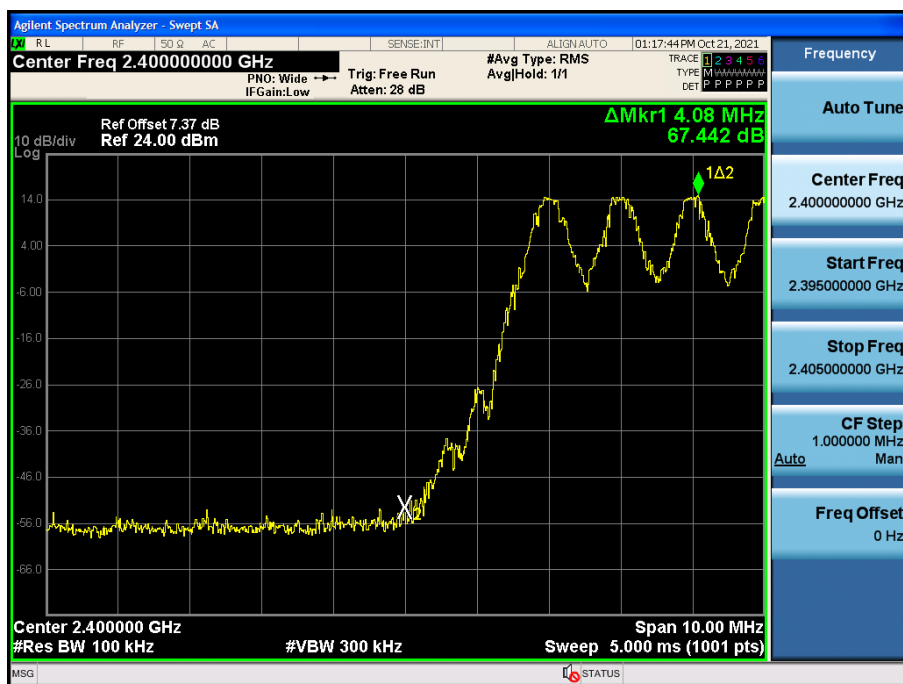


Test Plots without hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

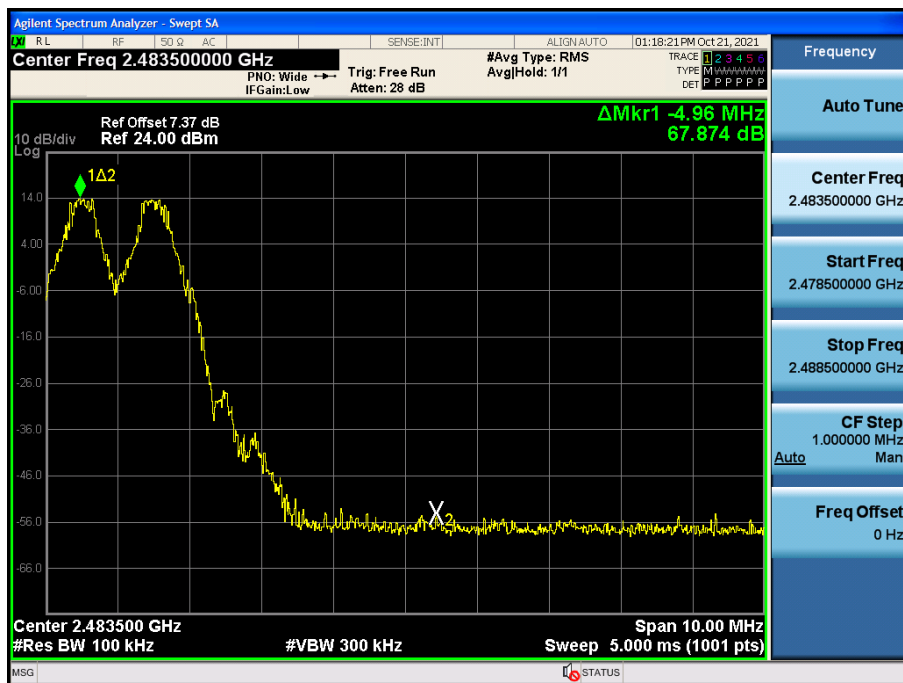
Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping (GFSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)

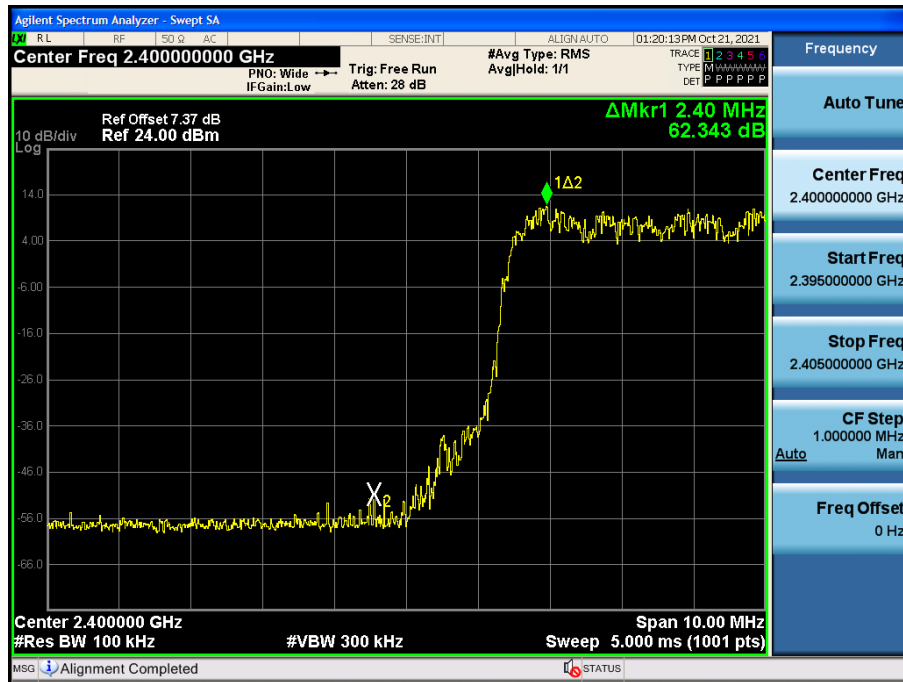


Test Plots with hopping (GFSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping (8DPSK)

Band Edges (CH.0)

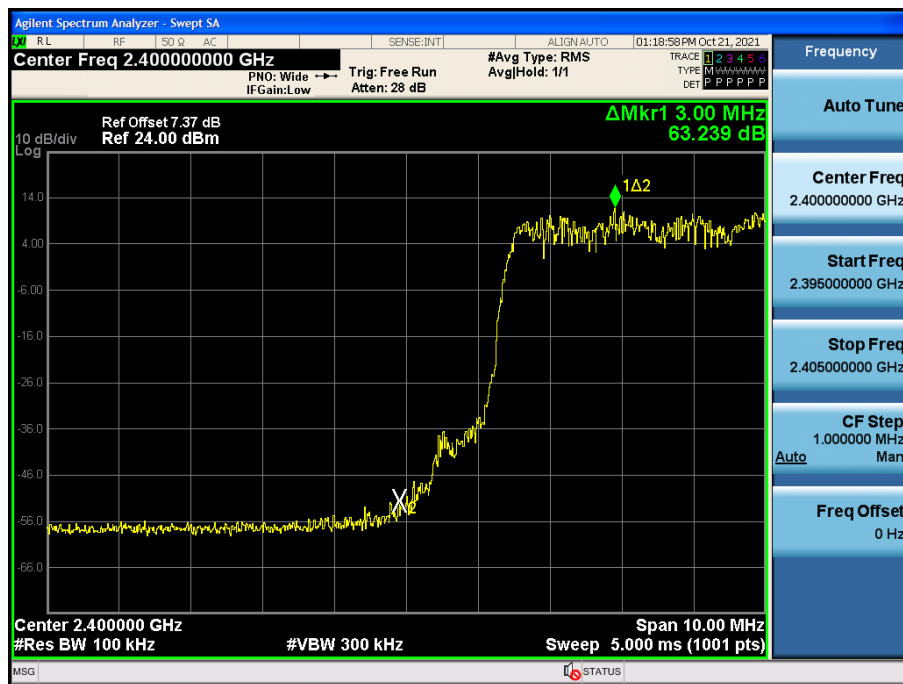


Test Plots with hopping (8DPSK)

Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)



Test Plots with hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



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

[Ant.1]

99 % BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	827.96	1178.1	1176.7
CH.39	831.52	1177.2	1170.0
CH.78	828.95	1178.2	1177.0

20 dB BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	942.1	1306	1289
CH.39	943.1	1305	1289
CH.78	943.8	1306	1287

Channel Separation(kHz)			Limit (kHz)
GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	
994	988	994	>25 kHz or >2/3 of the 20 dB BW

[Ant.2]

99 % BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	831.27	1177.1	1176.2
CH.39	827.34	1179.4	1171.1
CH.78	836.61	1180.7	1176.5

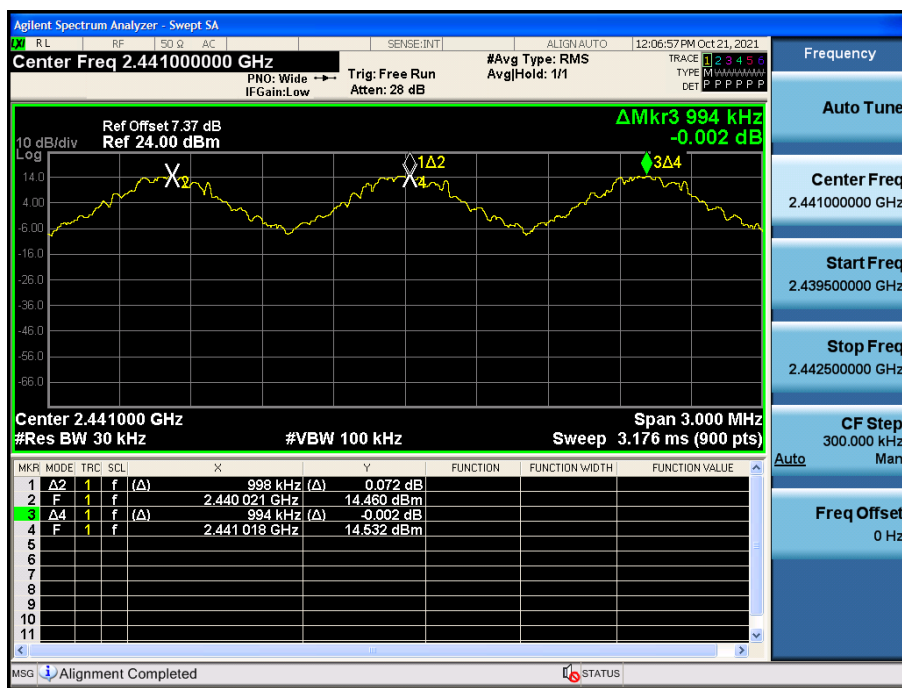
20 dB BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	942.9	1306	1324
CH.39	941.7	1305	1310
CH.78	943.3	1311	1317

Channel Separation(kHz)			Limit (kHz)
GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	
994	998	954	>25 kHz or >2/3 of the 20 dB BW

[Ant.1]

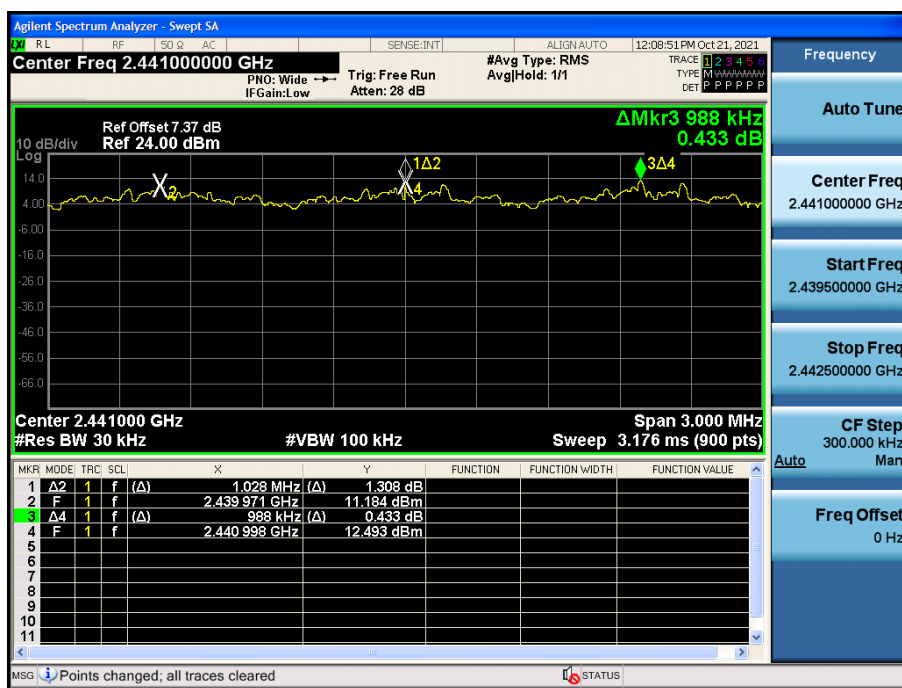
Test Plots (GFSK)

Channel Separation



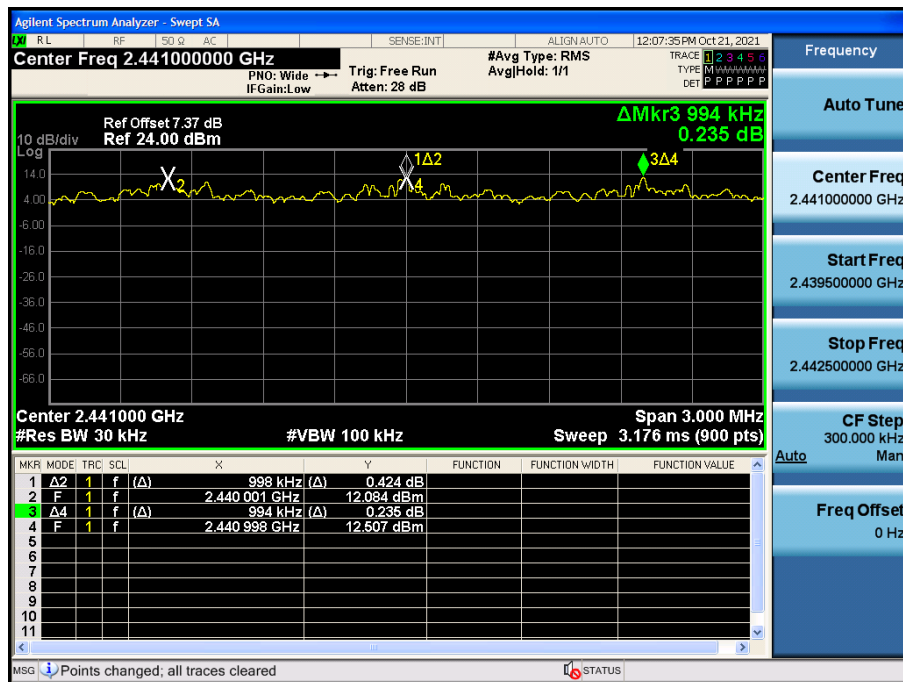
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Channel Separation



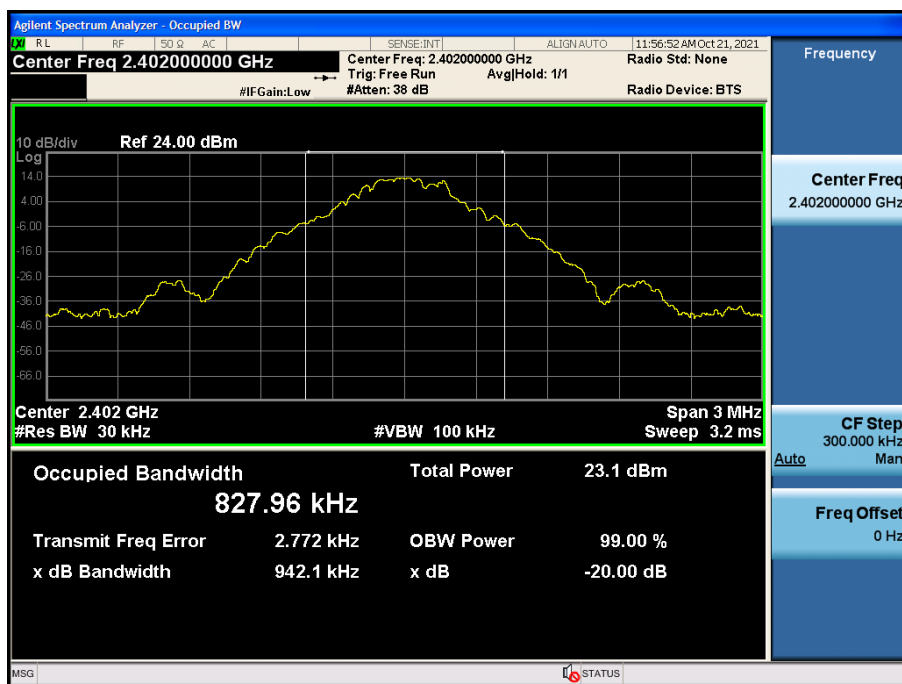
## Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

### Channel Separation



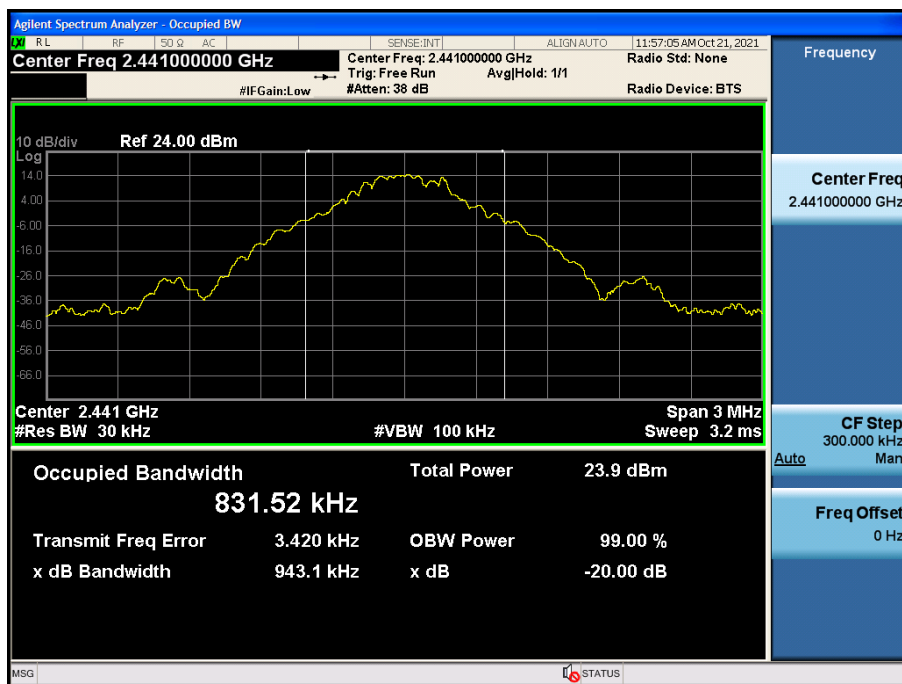
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)



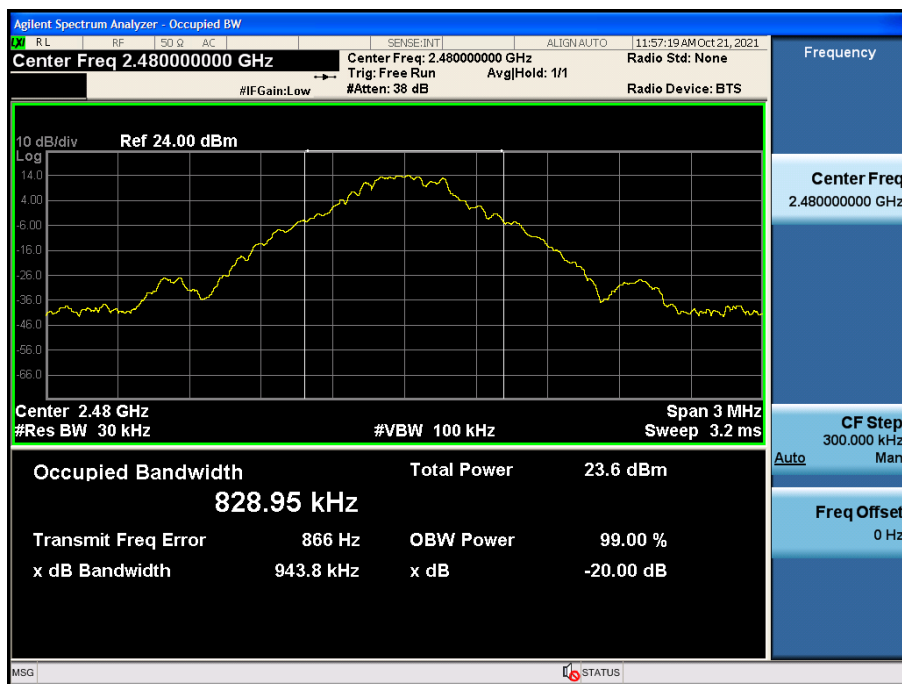
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 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)



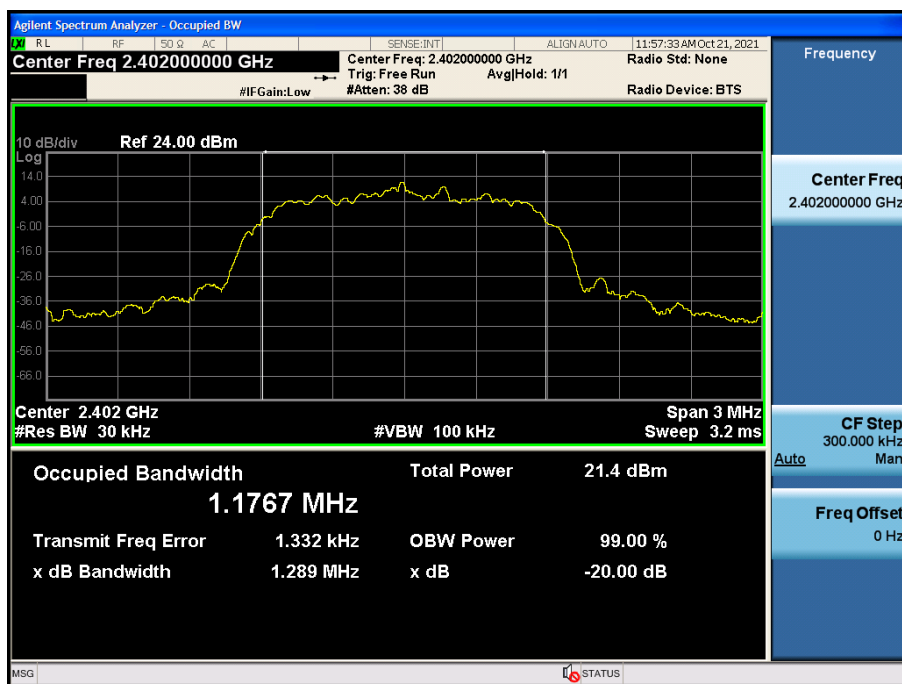
Test Plots (8DPSK)

20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)



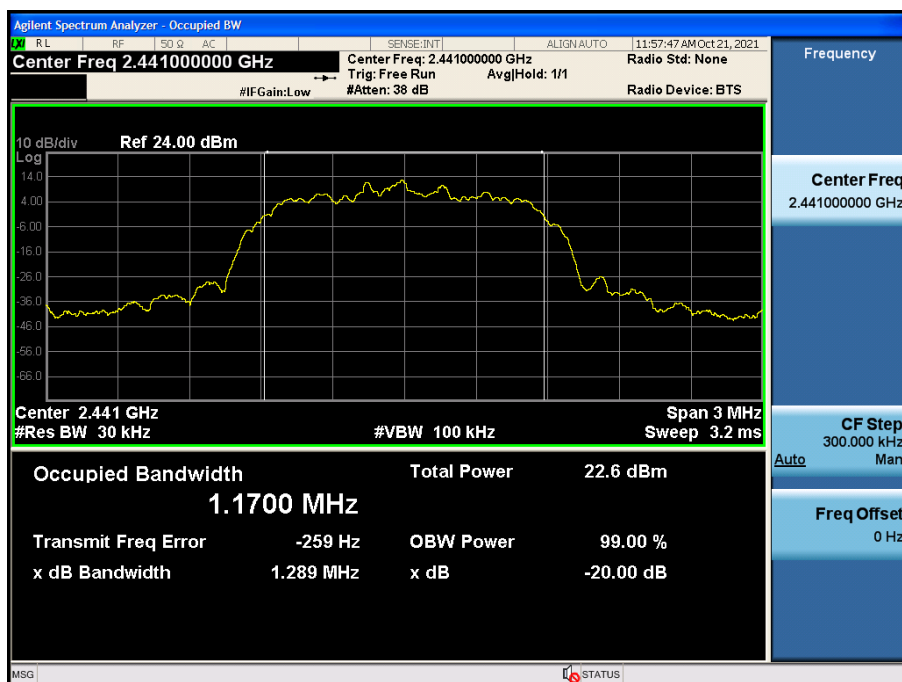
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)



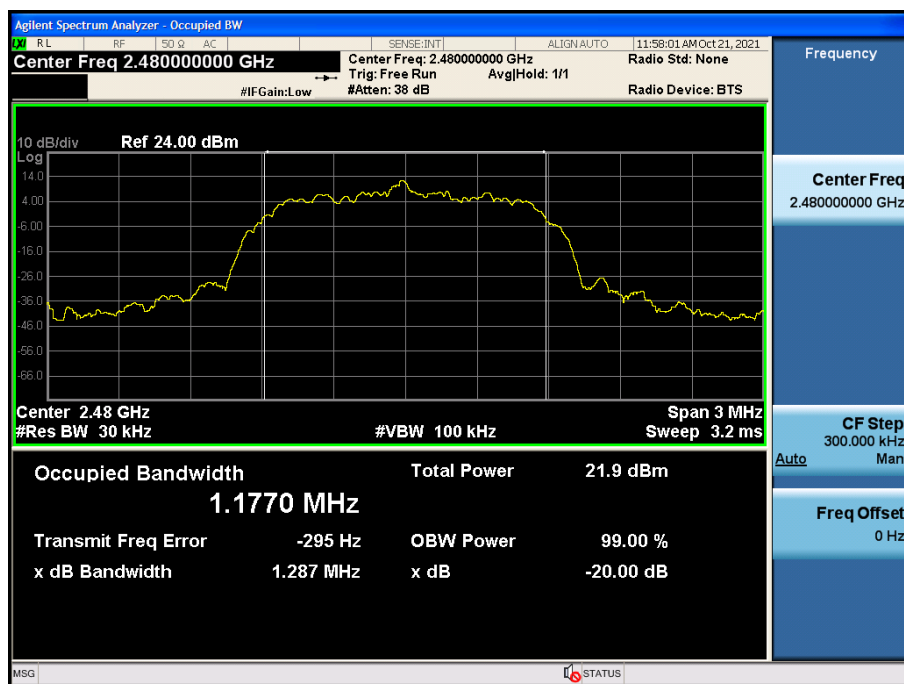
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

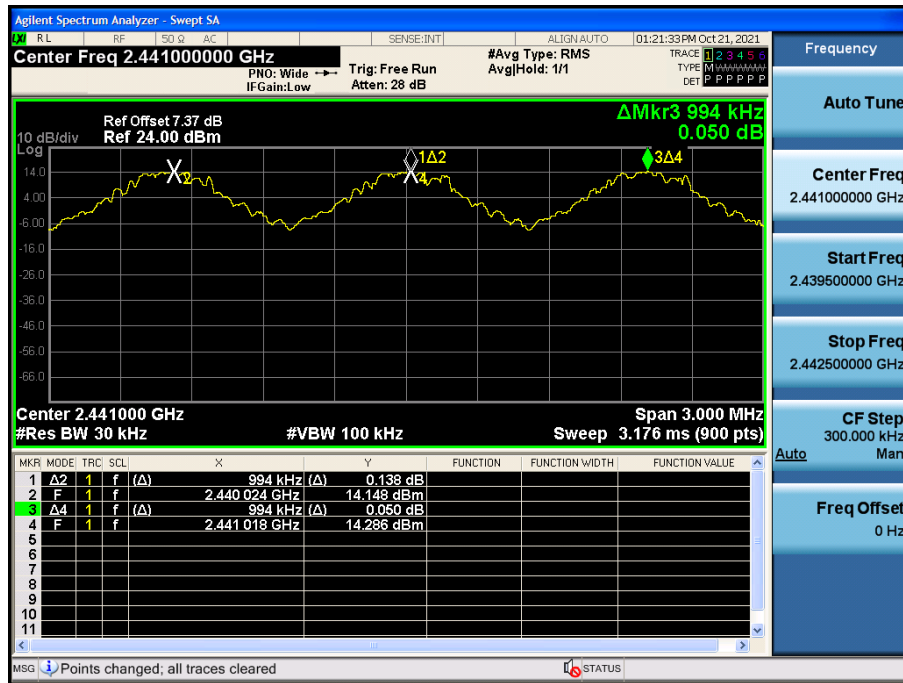
20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)



[Ant.2]

Test Plots (GFSK)

Channel Separation



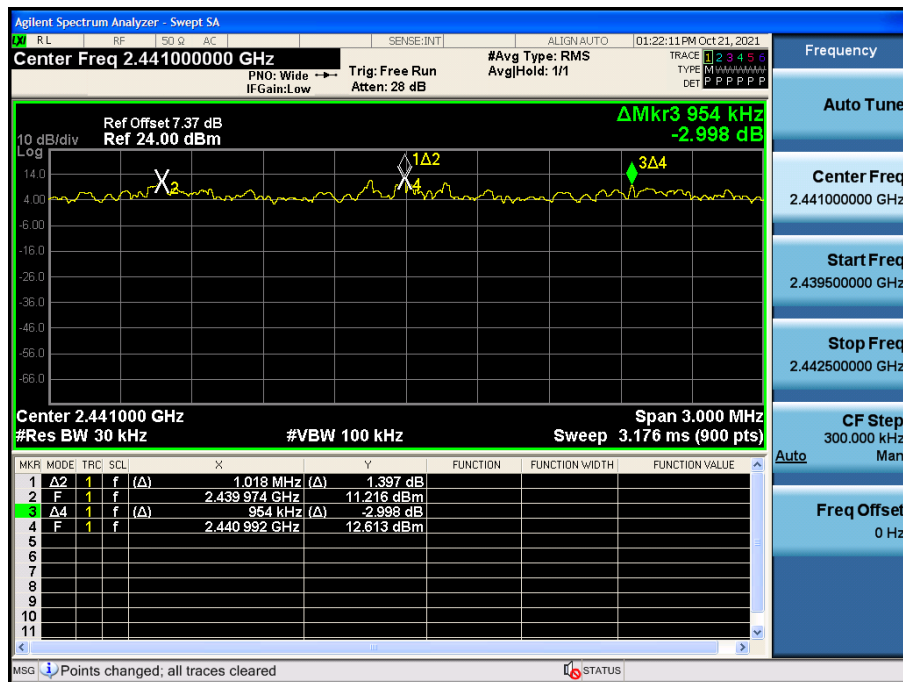
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Channel Separation



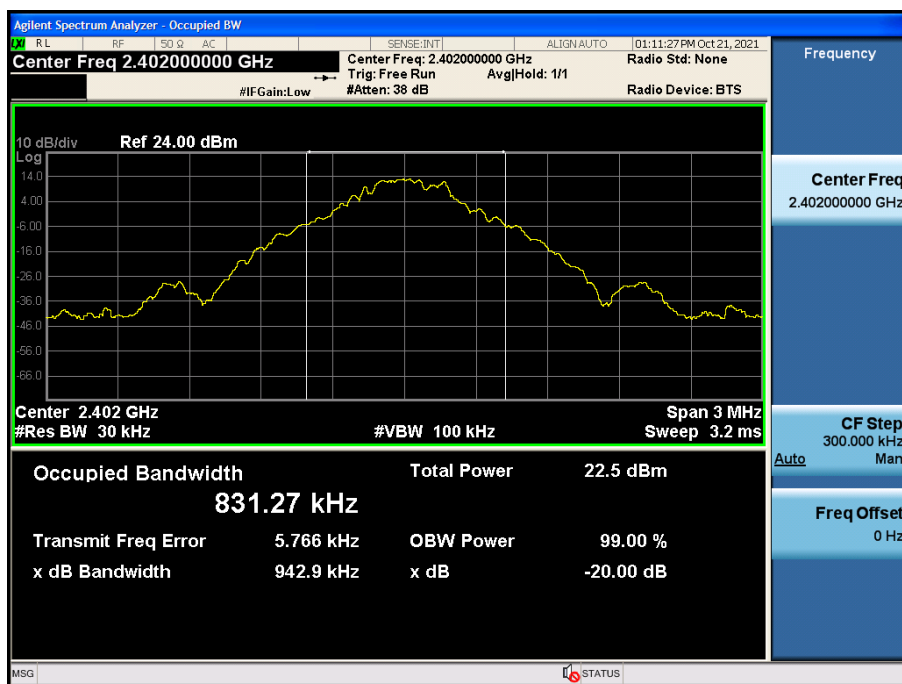
## Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

### Channel Separation



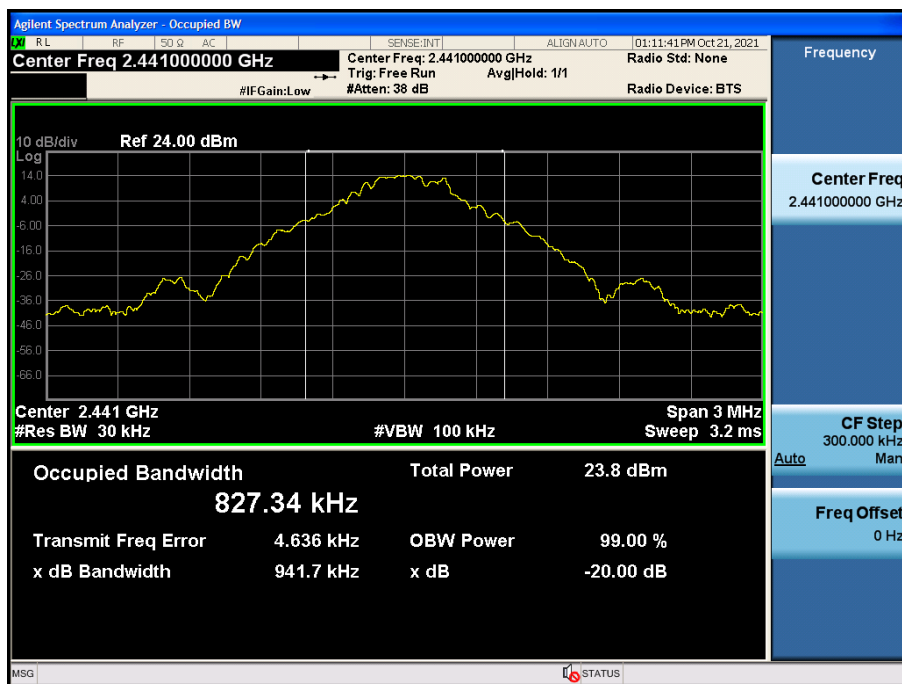
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)



## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)



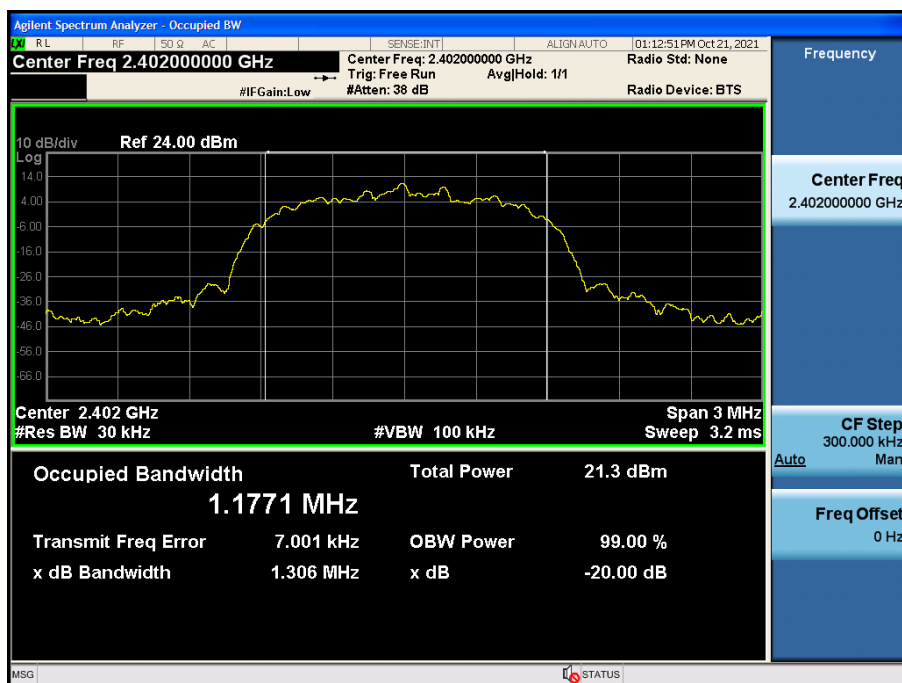
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)



## Test Plots (8DPSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)



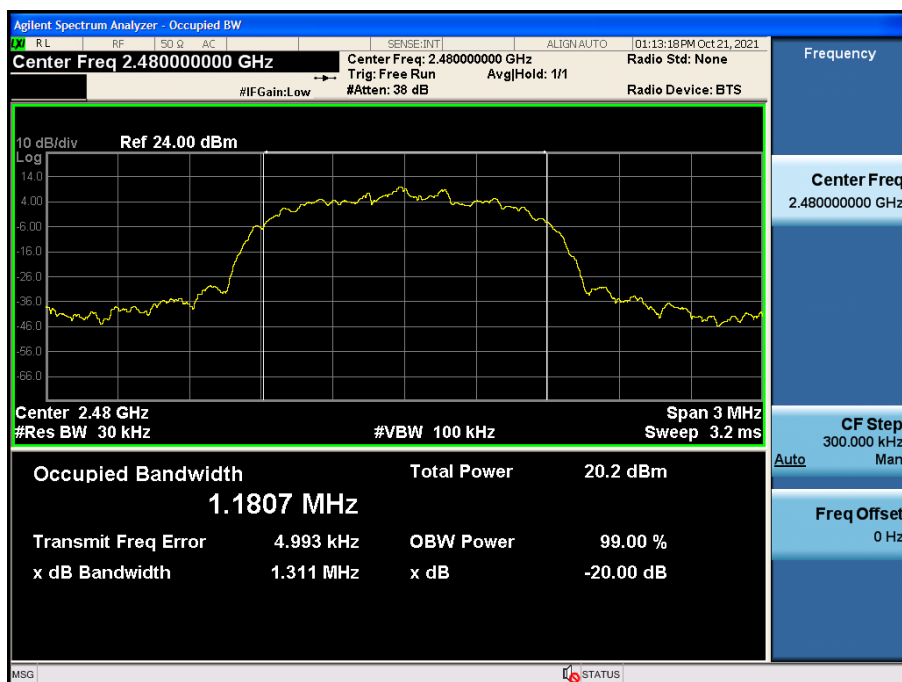
Test Plots (8DPSK)

20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)



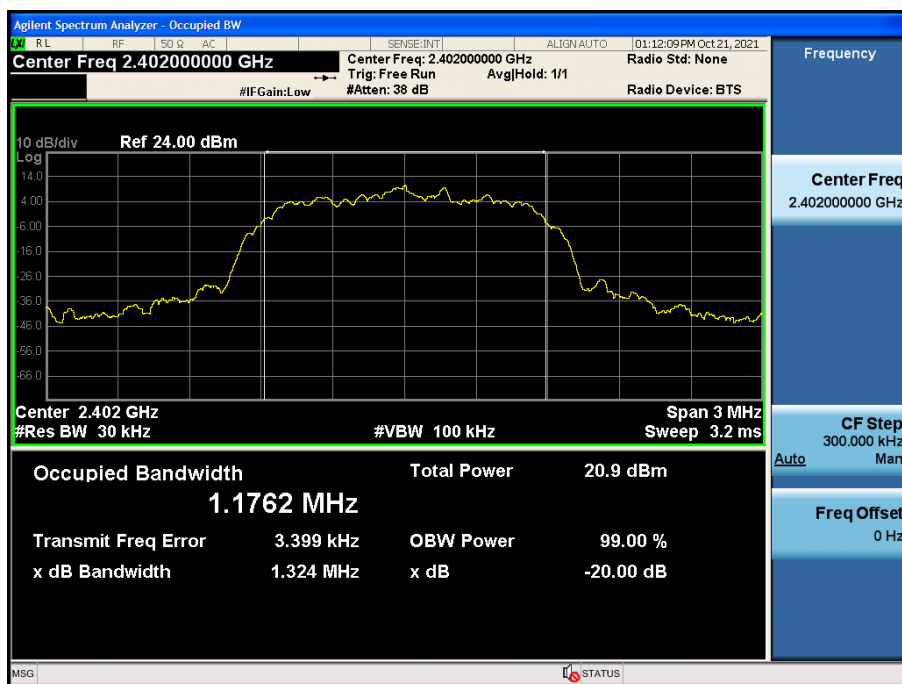
Test Plots (8DPSK)

20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)



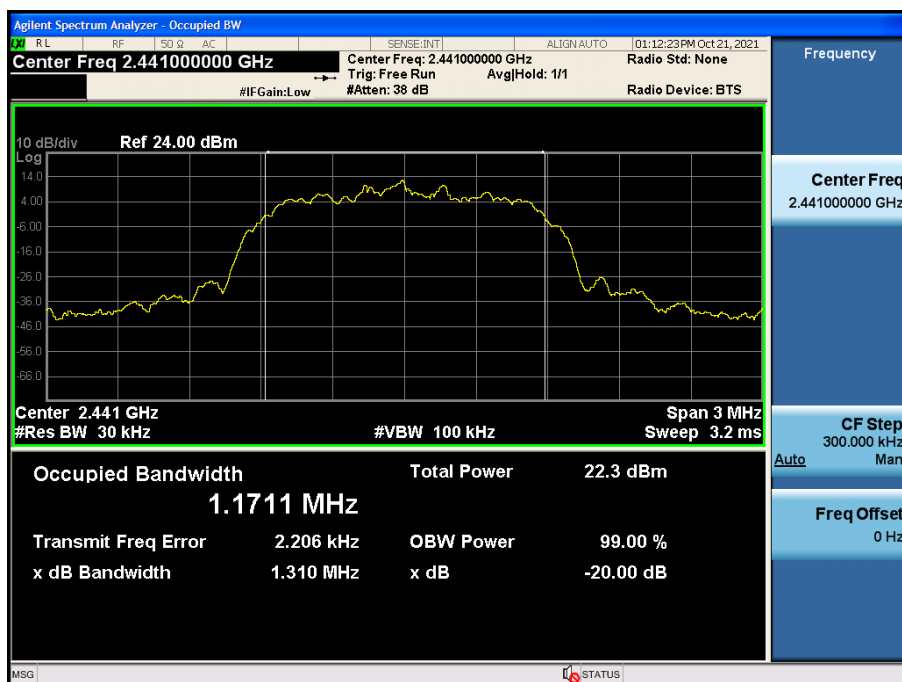
# Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

## 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)



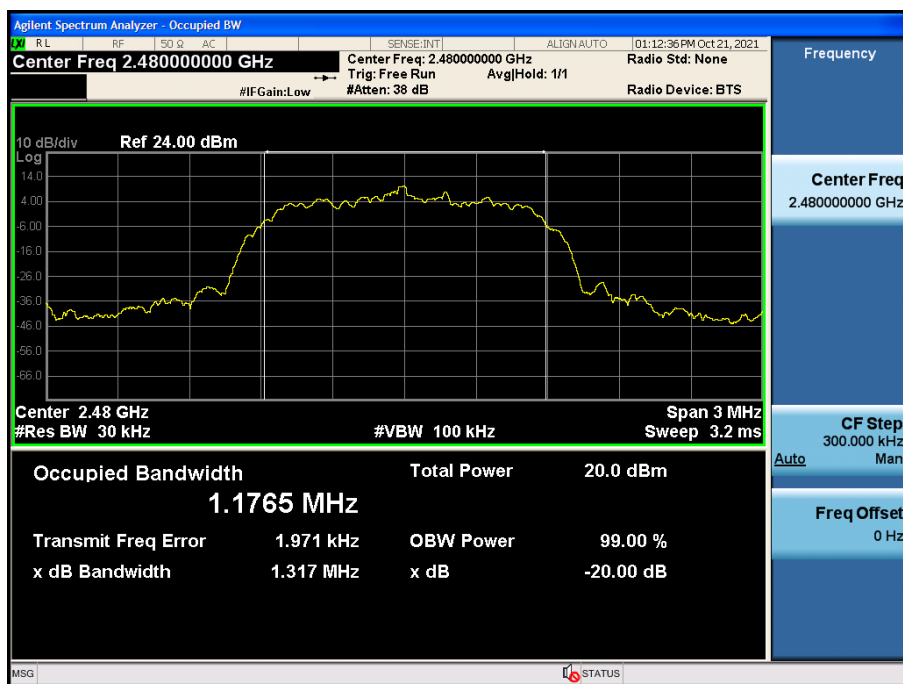
# Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

## 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]

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

[Ant.2]

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

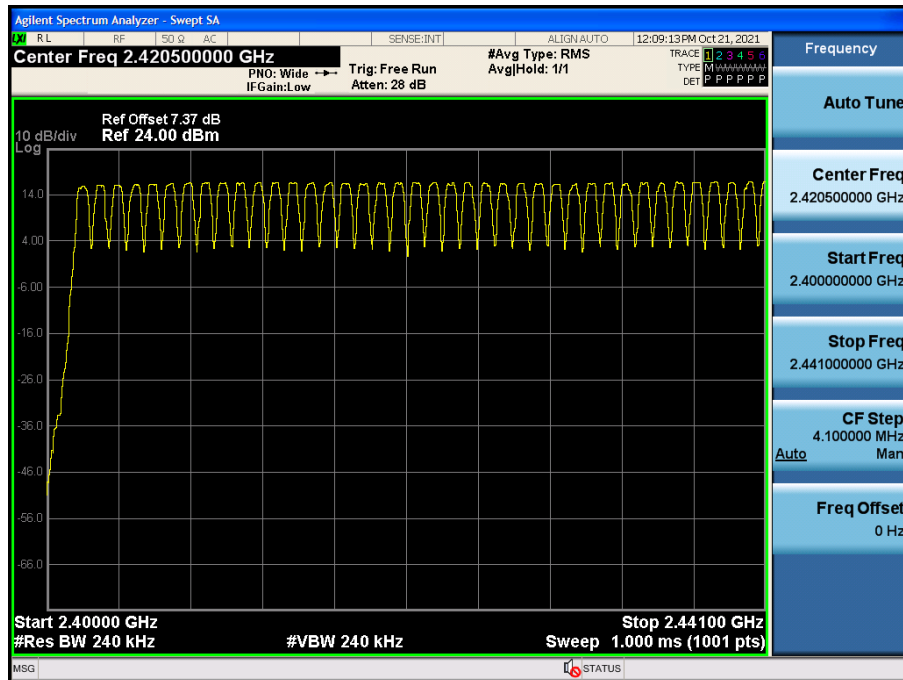
**Note :**

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

### [Ant.1]

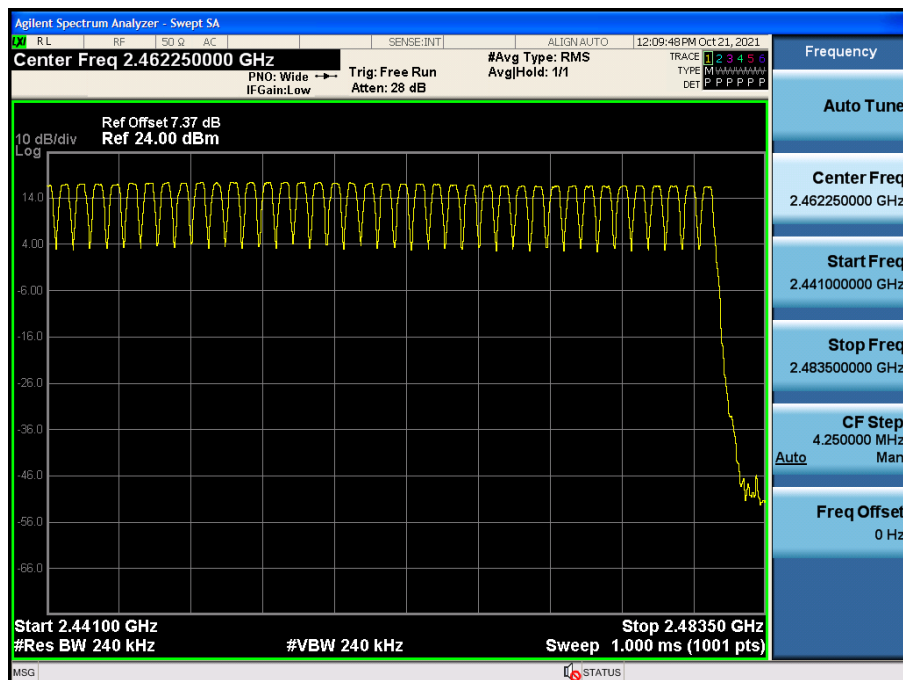
Test Plots (GFSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)



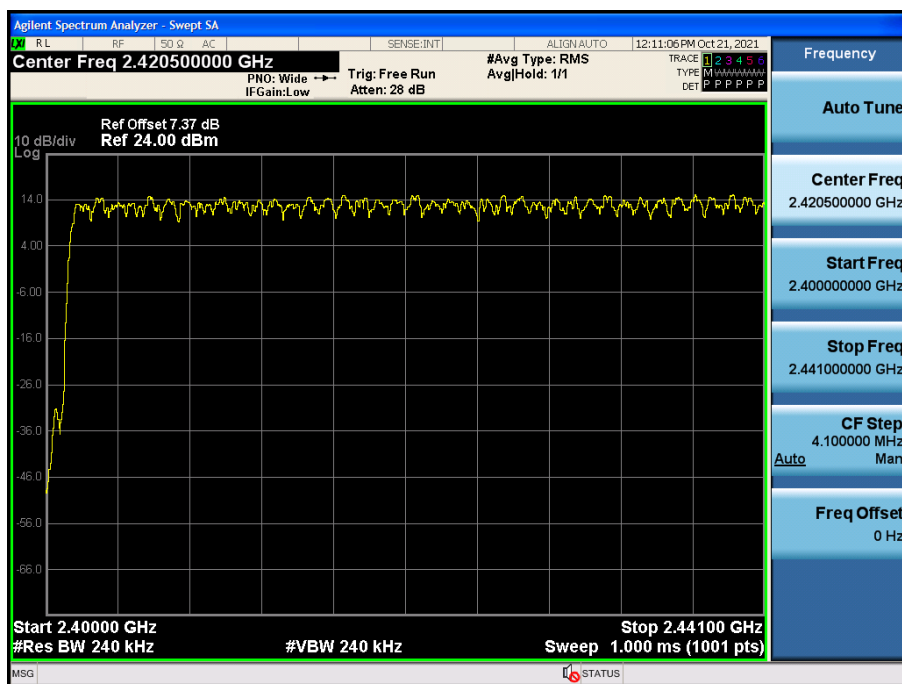
Test Plots (GFSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.483.5 GHz)



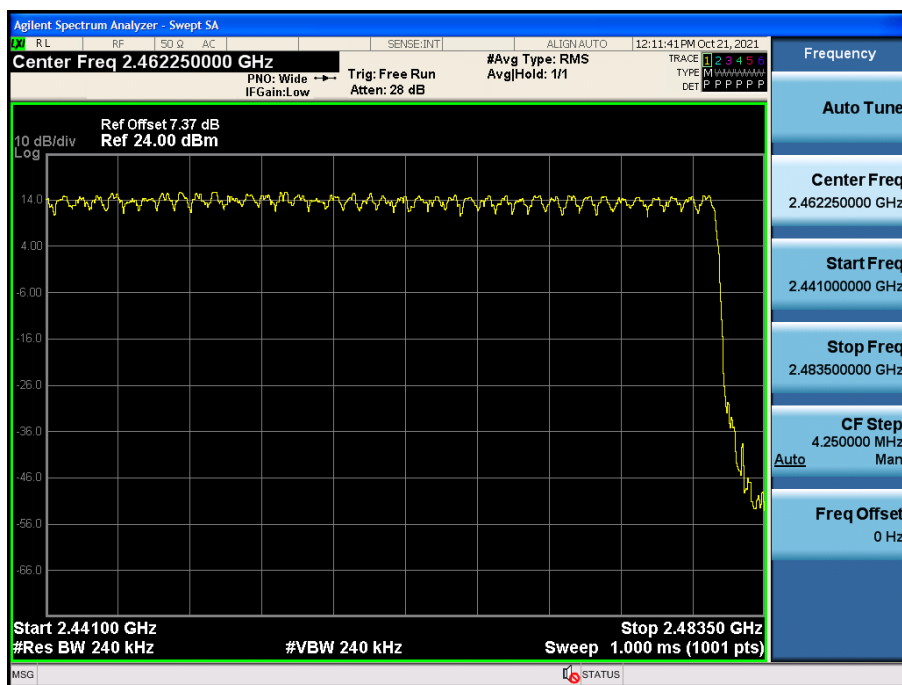
### Test Plots (8DPSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)



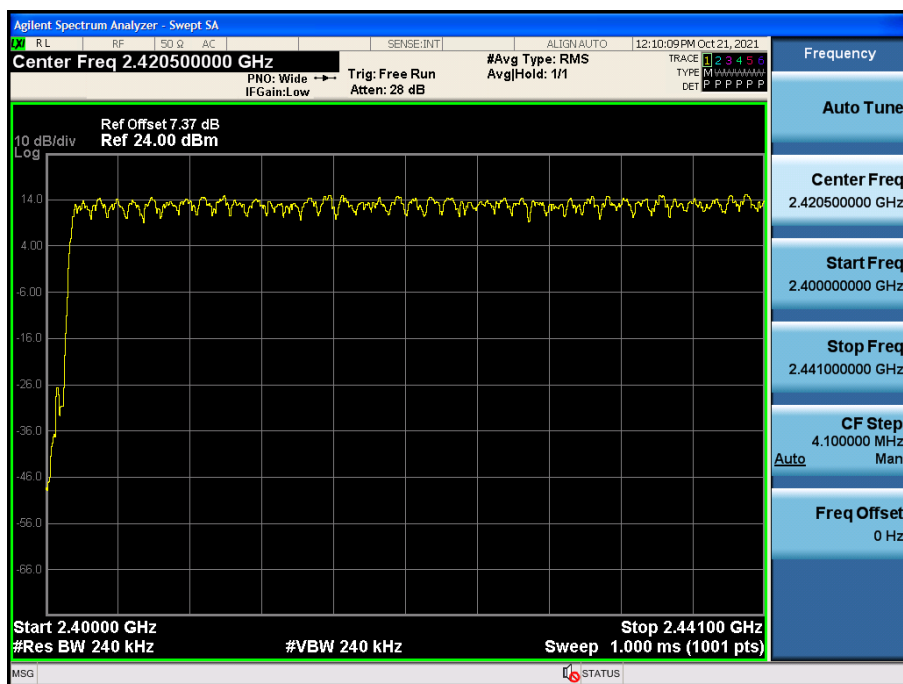
### Test Plots (8DPSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.483.5 GHz)



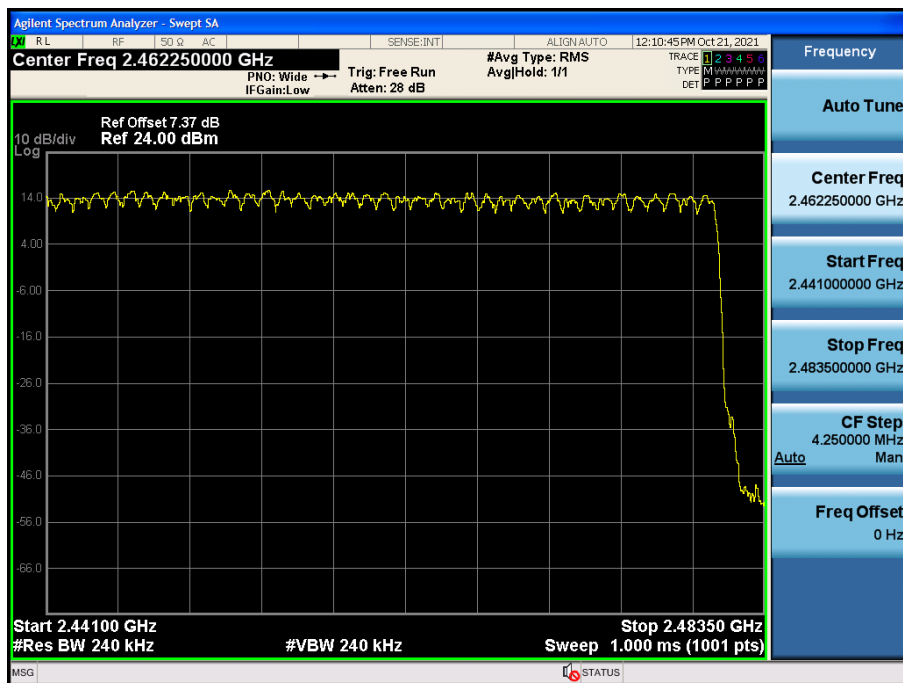
# Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)



# Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

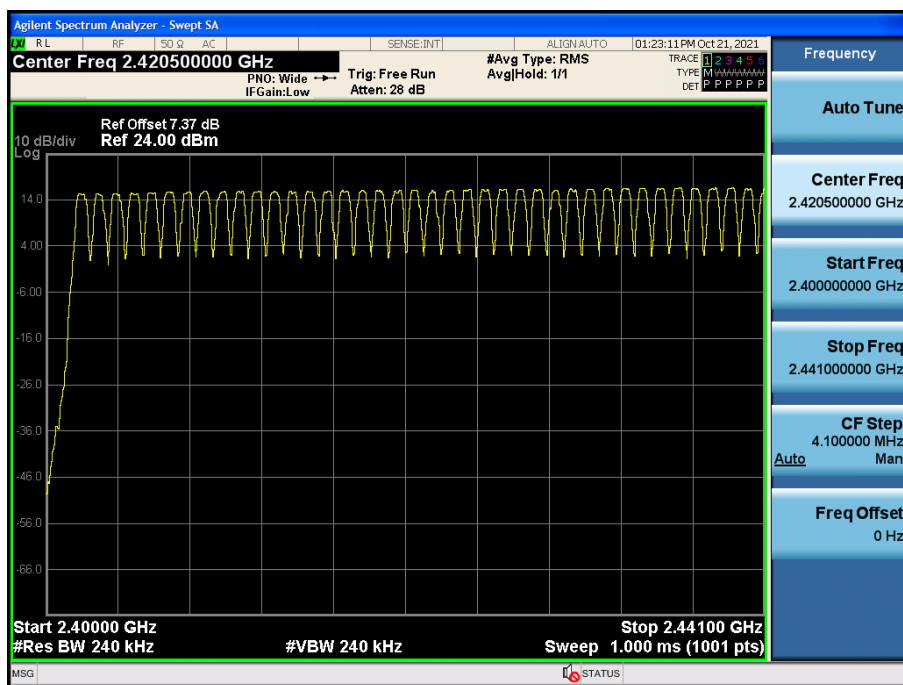
Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.483.5 GHz)



[Ant.2]

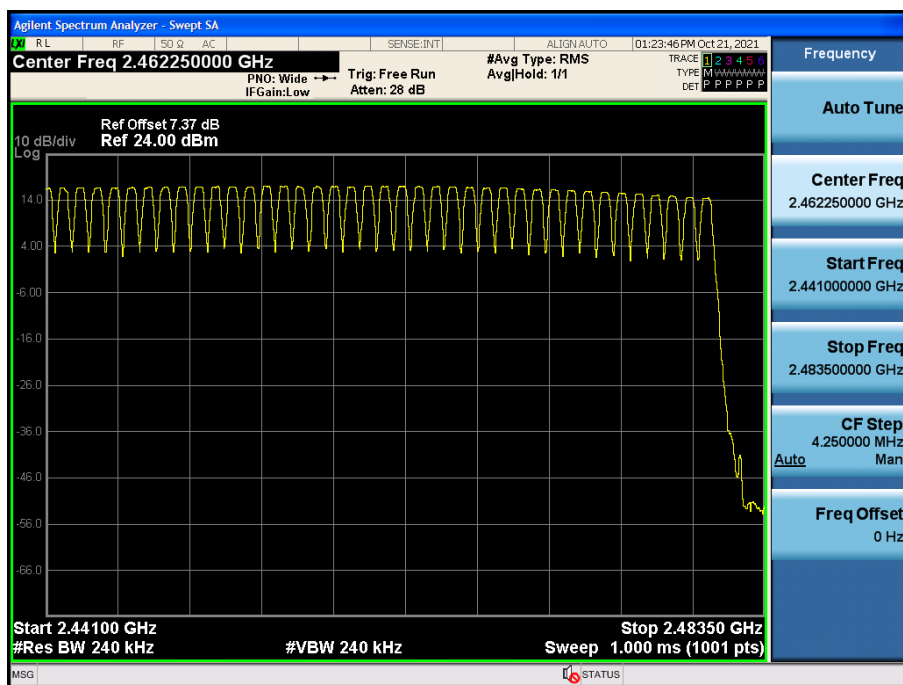
Test Plots (GFSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)



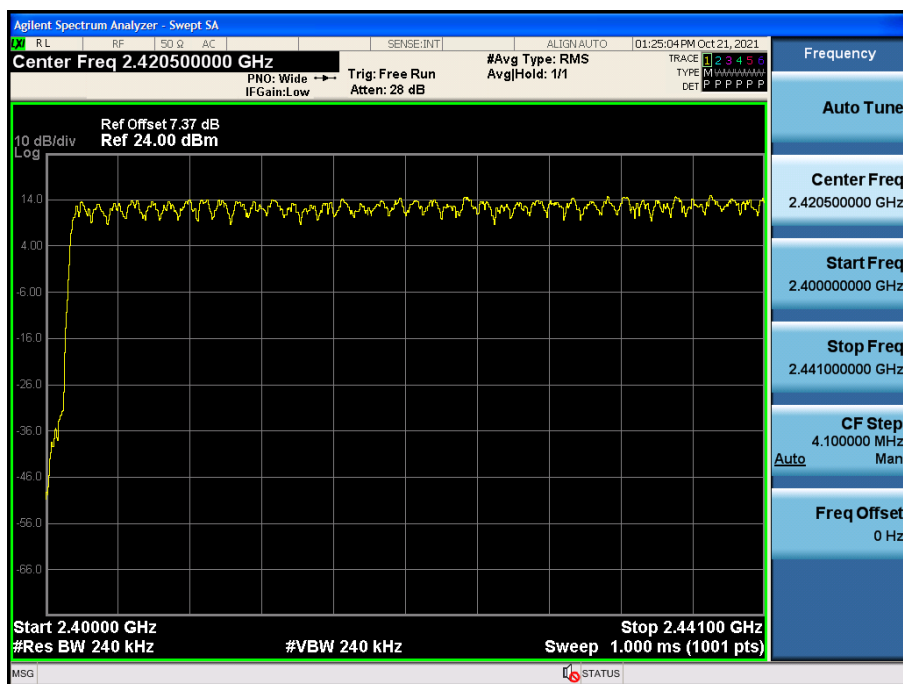
Test Plots (GFSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.483.5 GHz)



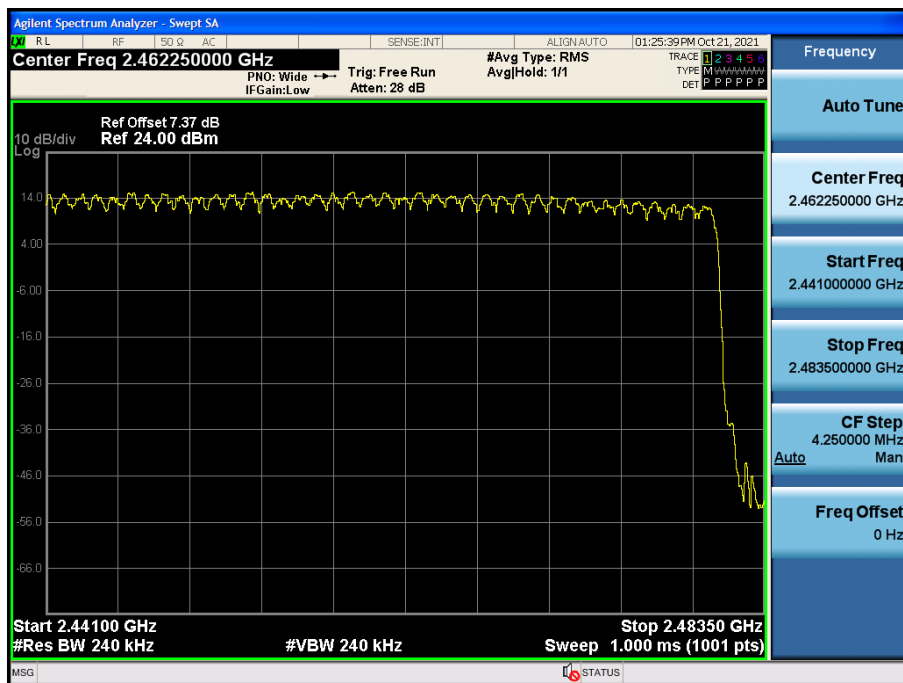
### Test Plots (8DPSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)



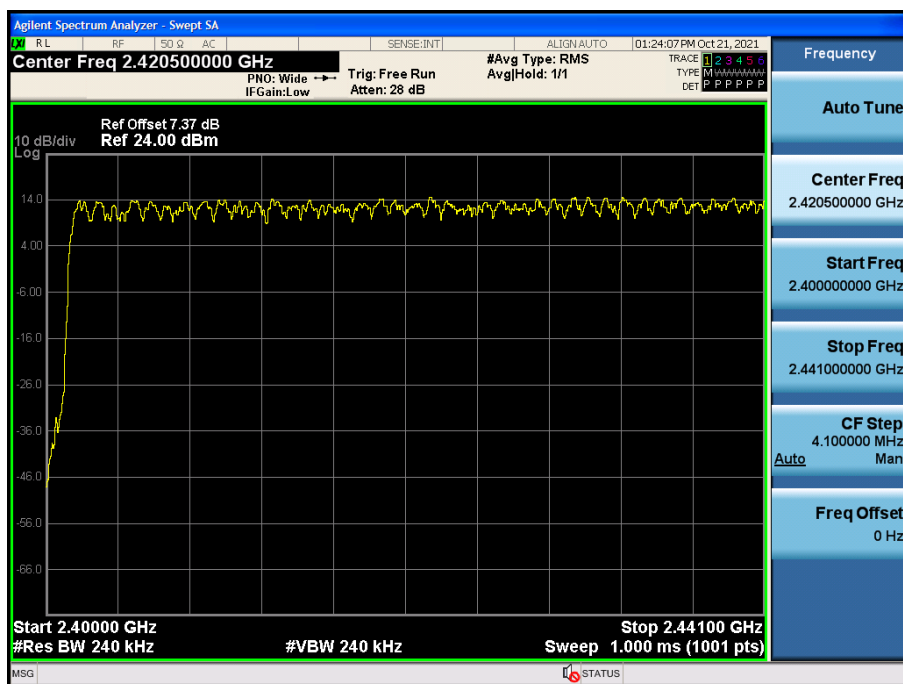
### Test Plots (8DPSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.483.5 GHz)

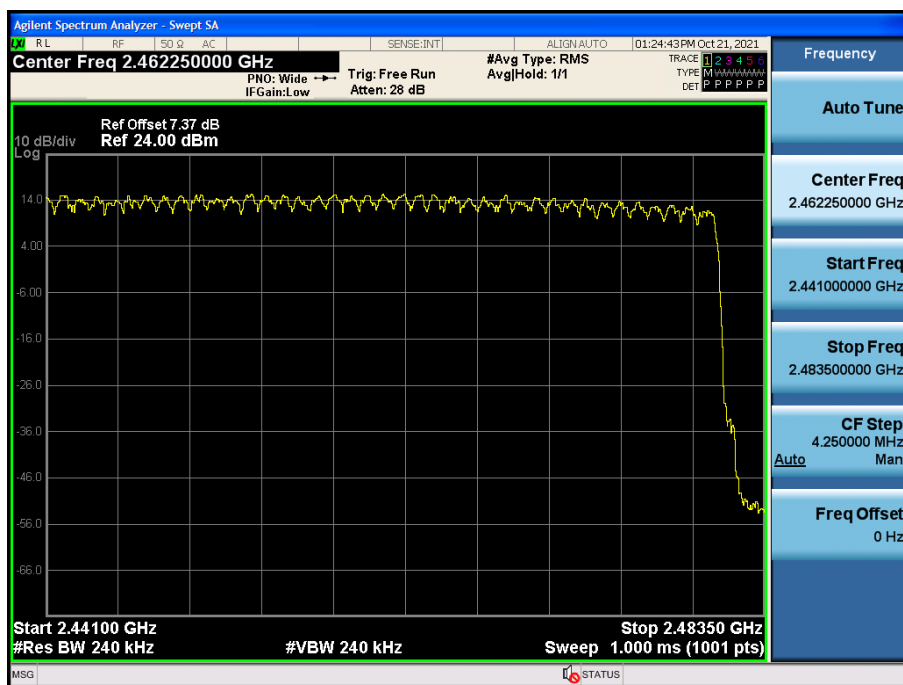


Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)


Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.483.5 GHz)



## 10.5 TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

[Ant.1]

Pulse Time (ms)	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
	Low	2.885	2.890	2.885
	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	307.73	31.6	400
	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	153.87	8.0	400
	Mid	153.87	154.13	153.87	8.0	
	High	153.87	154.13	153.87	8.0	

### [Ant.2]

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	2.890	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	308.27	307.73	31.6	

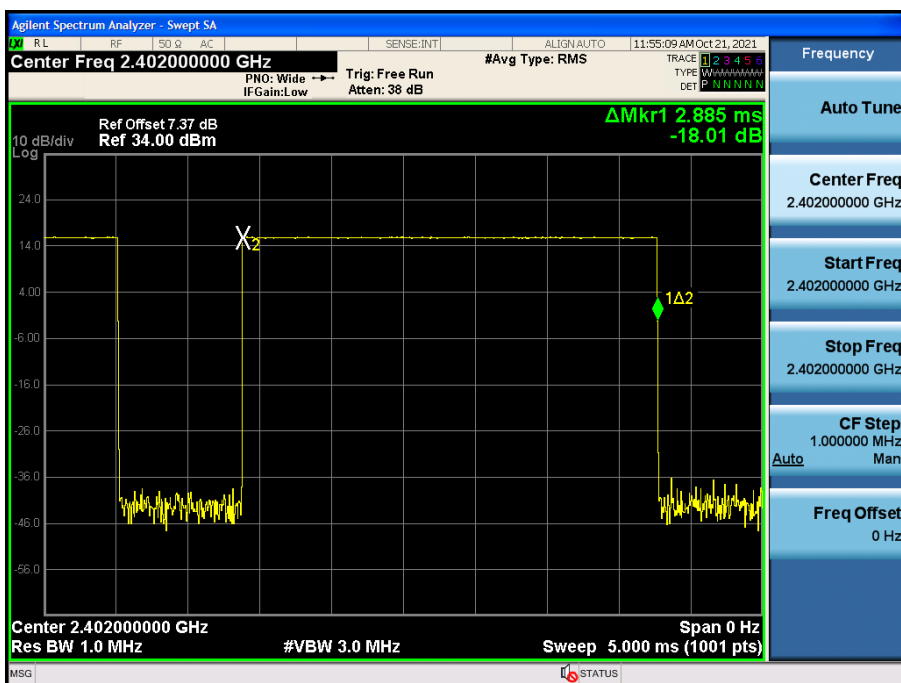
### AFH Mode

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

# [Ant.1]

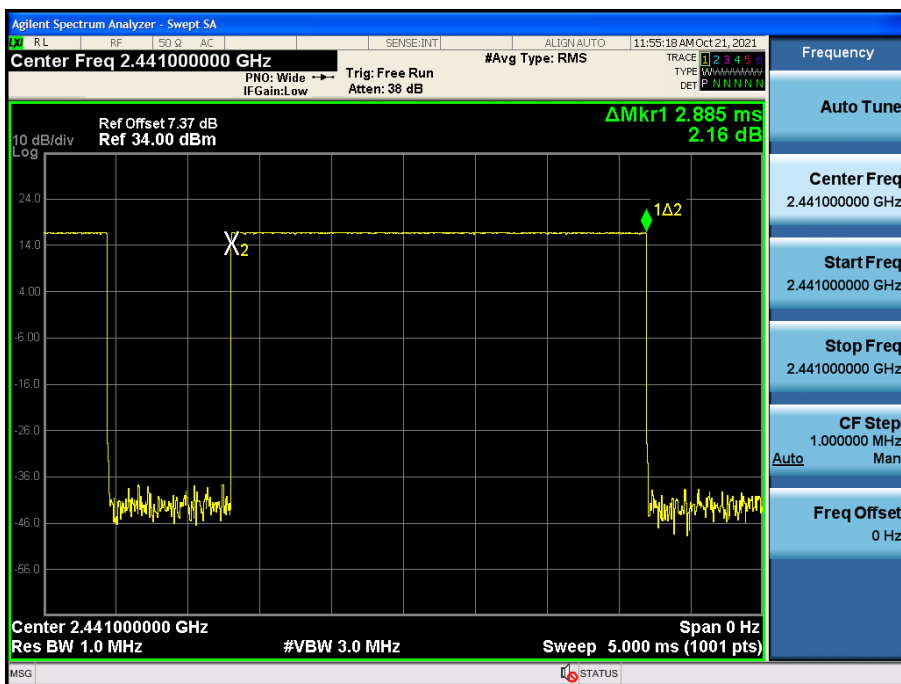
Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)



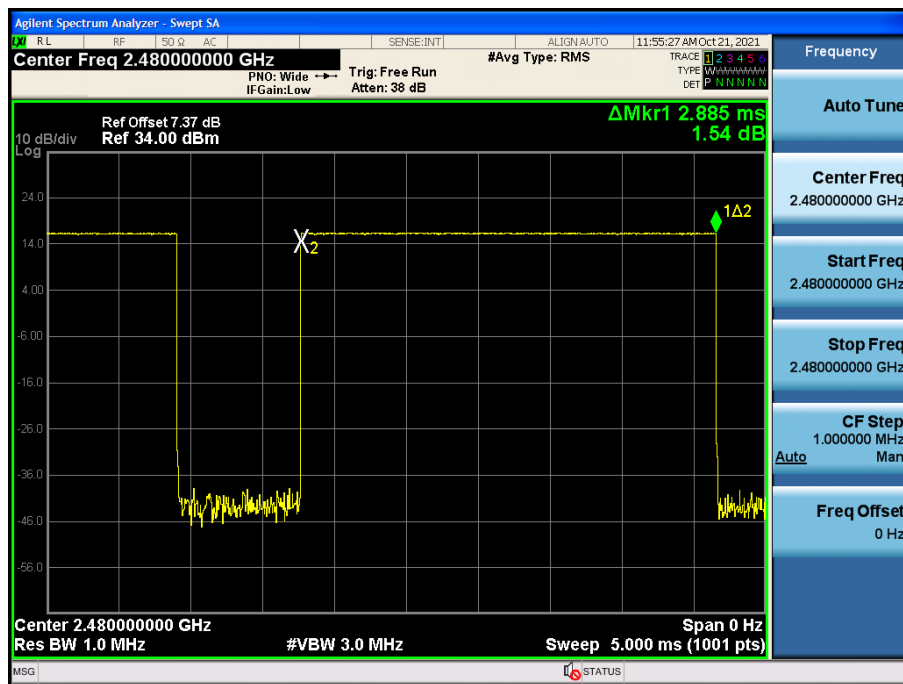
Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



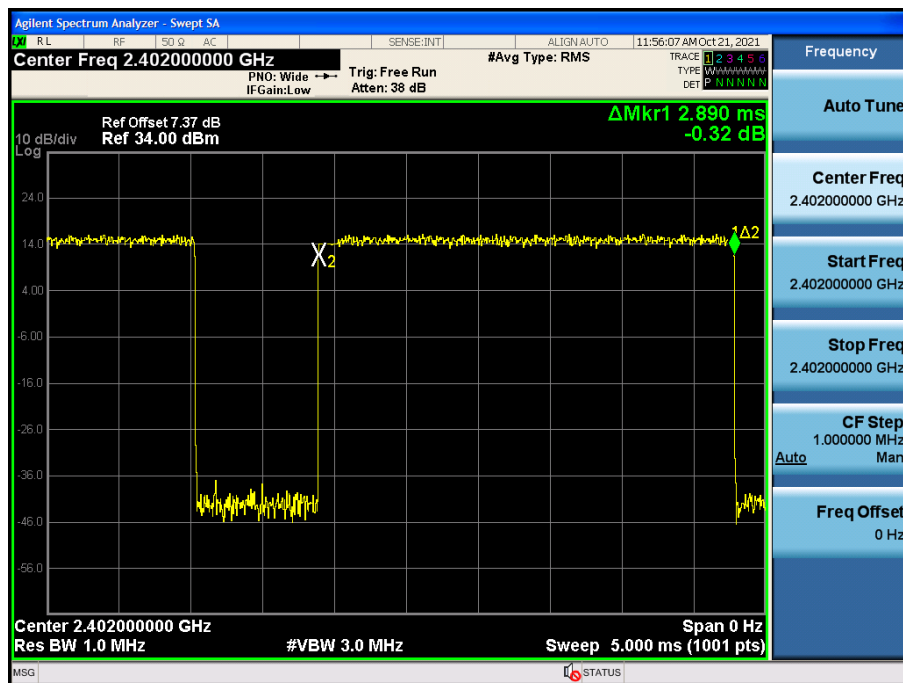
## Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.78)



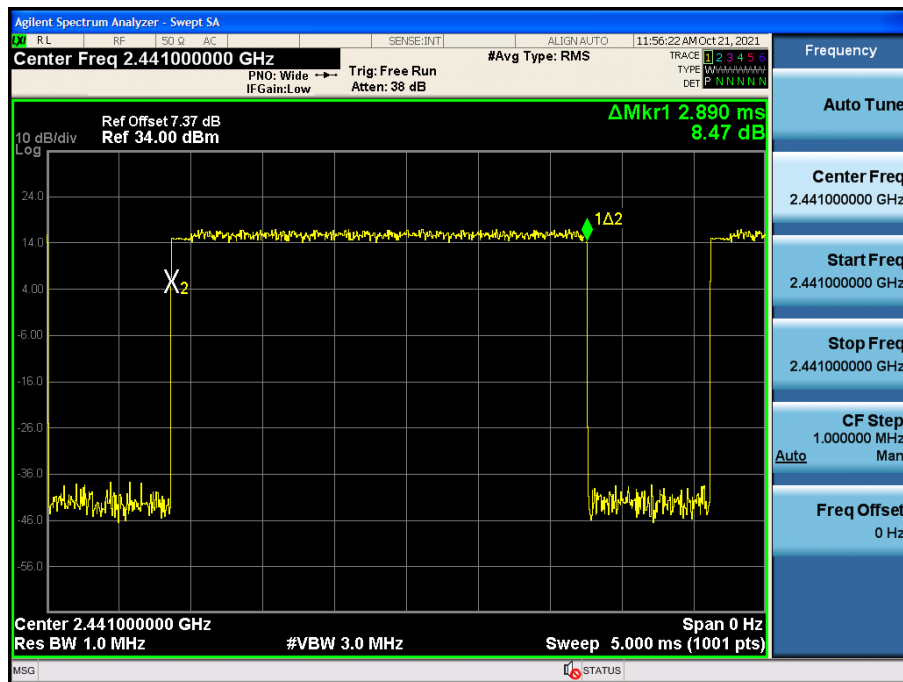
## Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)



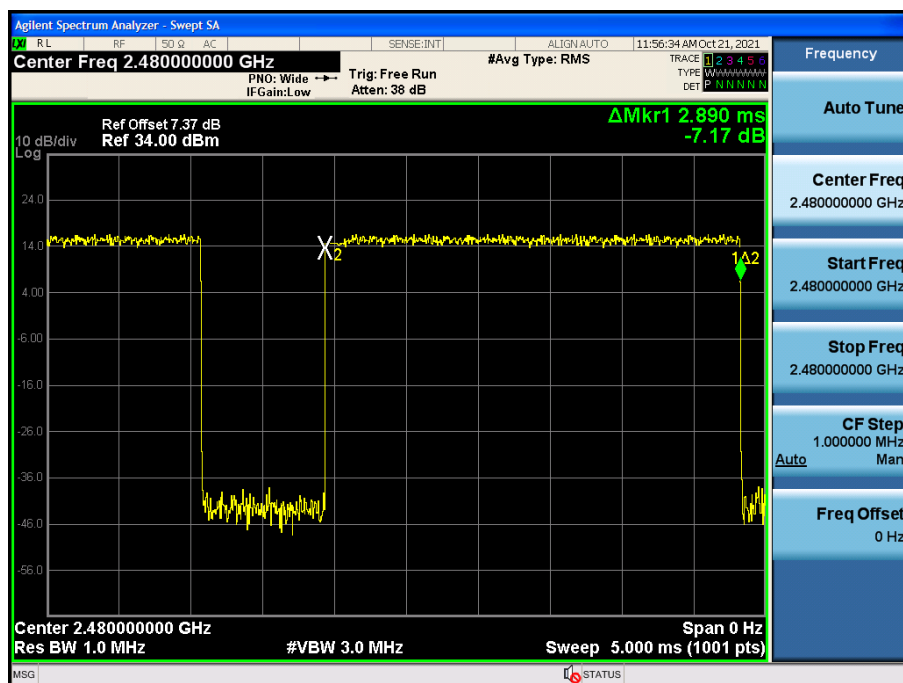
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



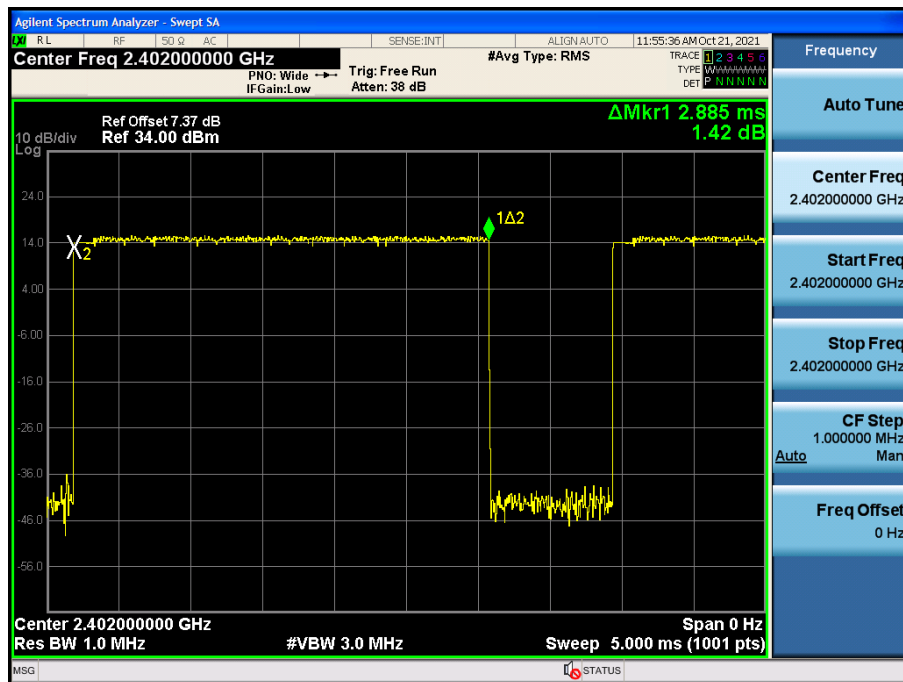
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.78)



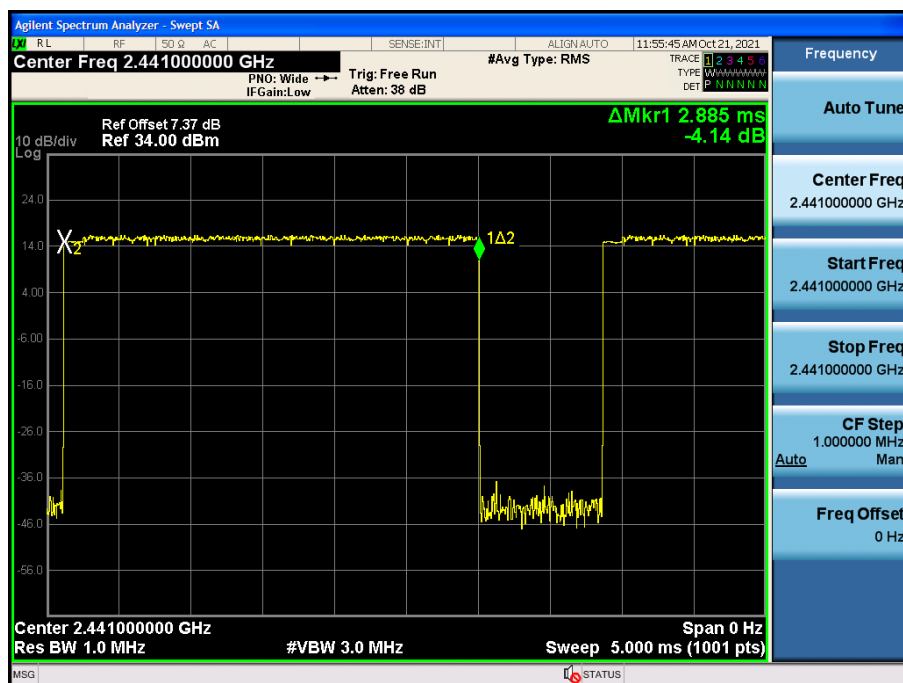
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)



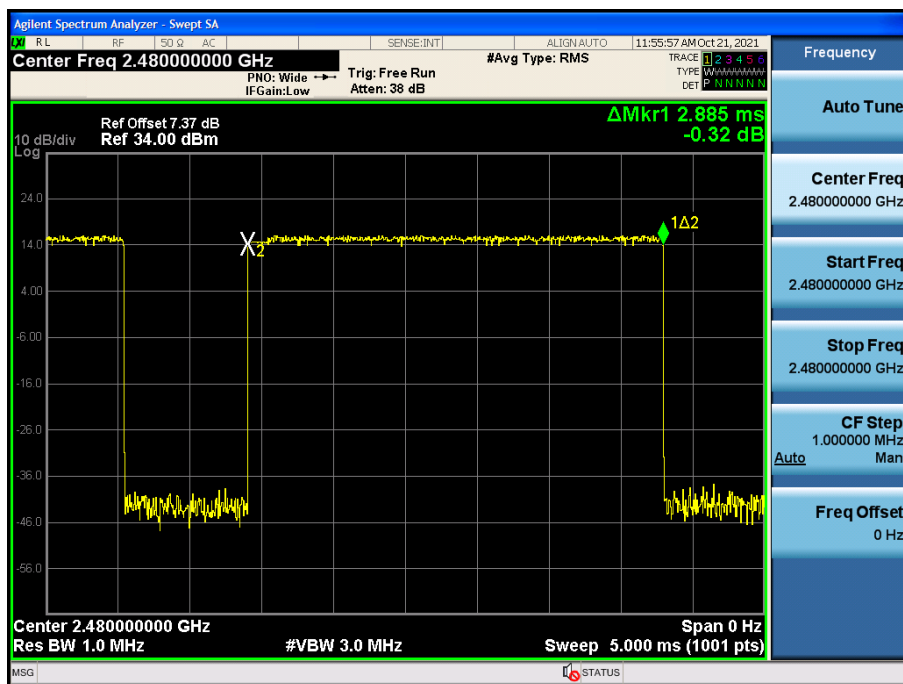
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

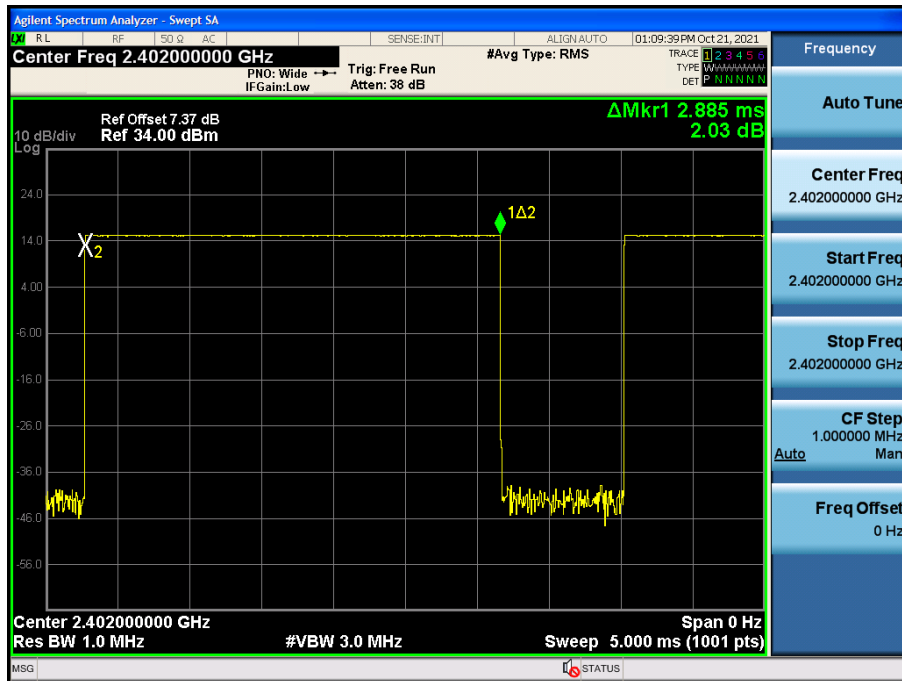
Dwell Time (CH.78)



[Ant.2]

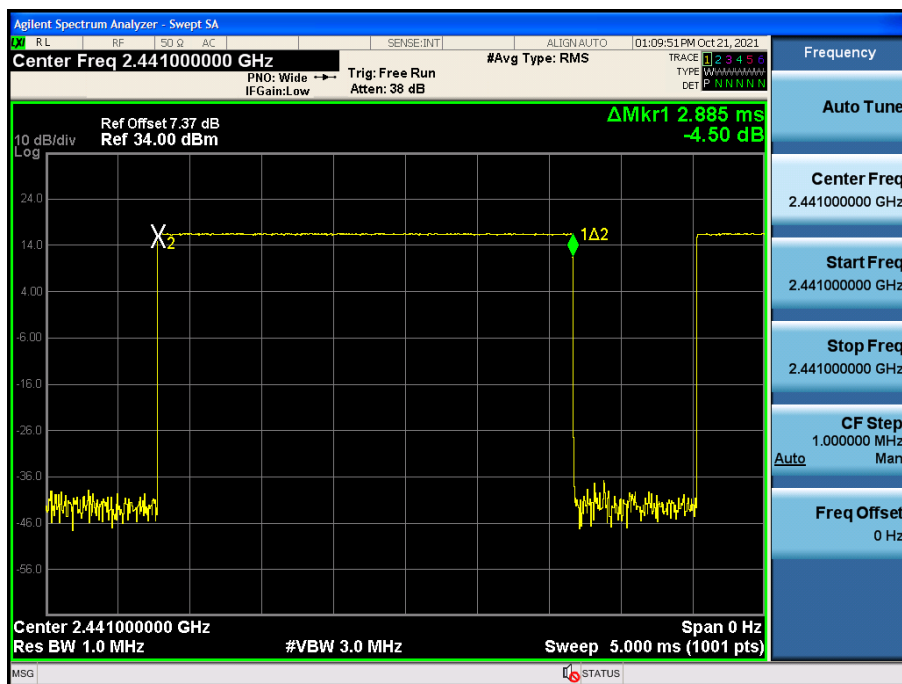
Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)



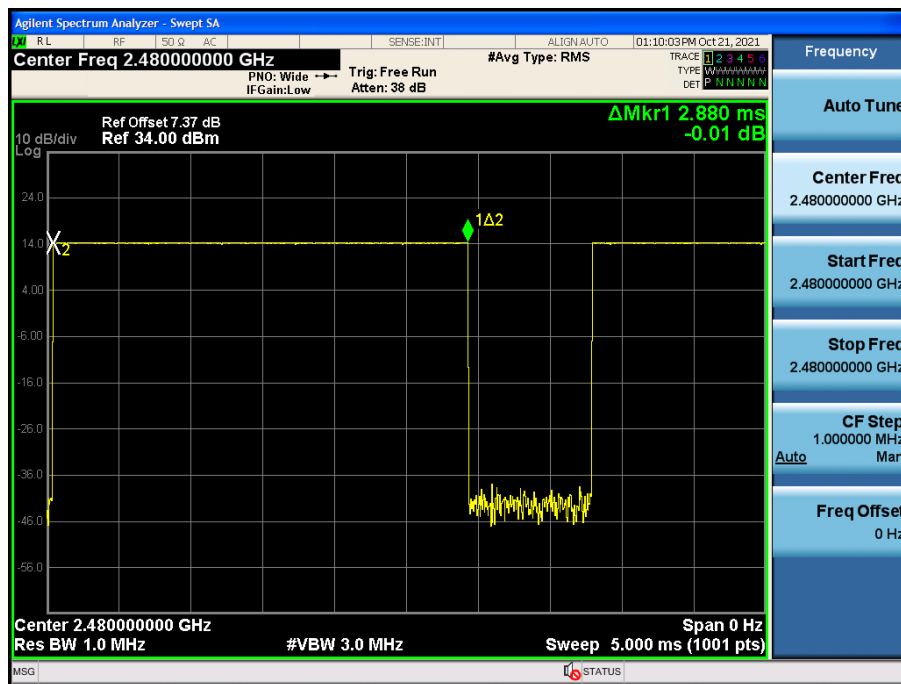
Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



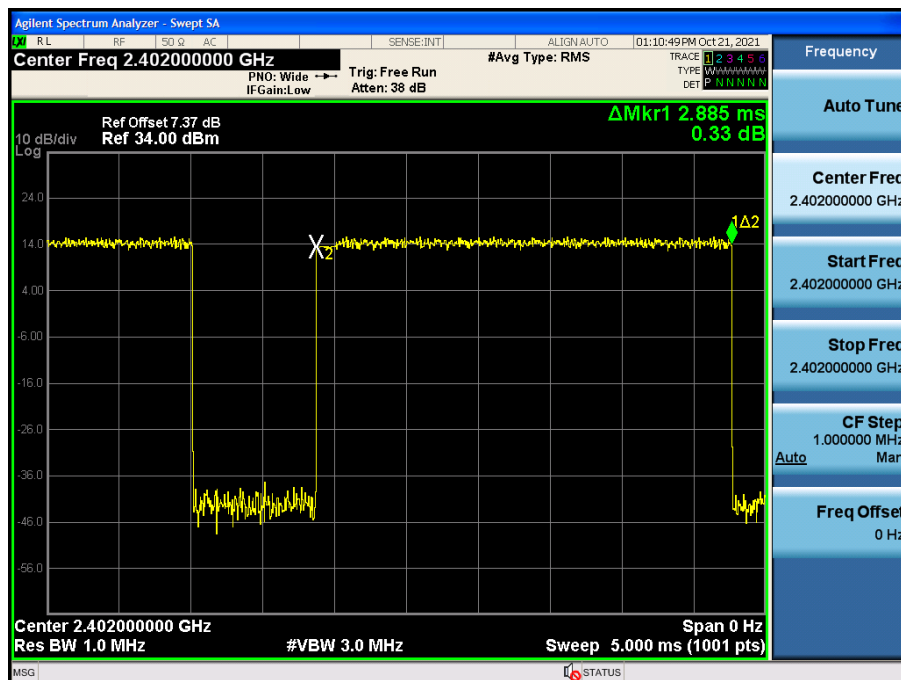
Test Plots (GFSK)

Dwell Time (CH.78)



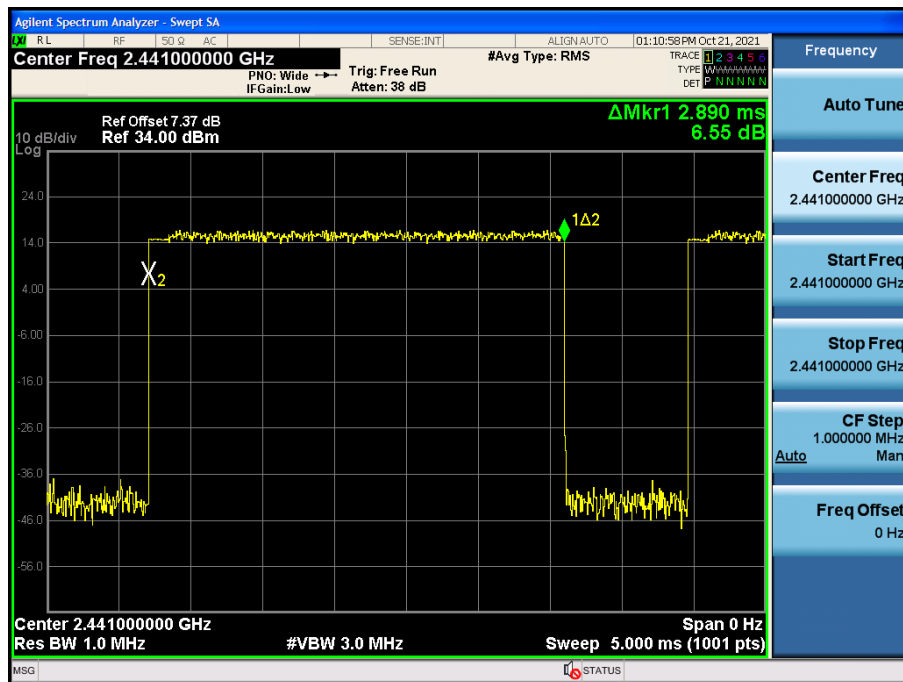
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)



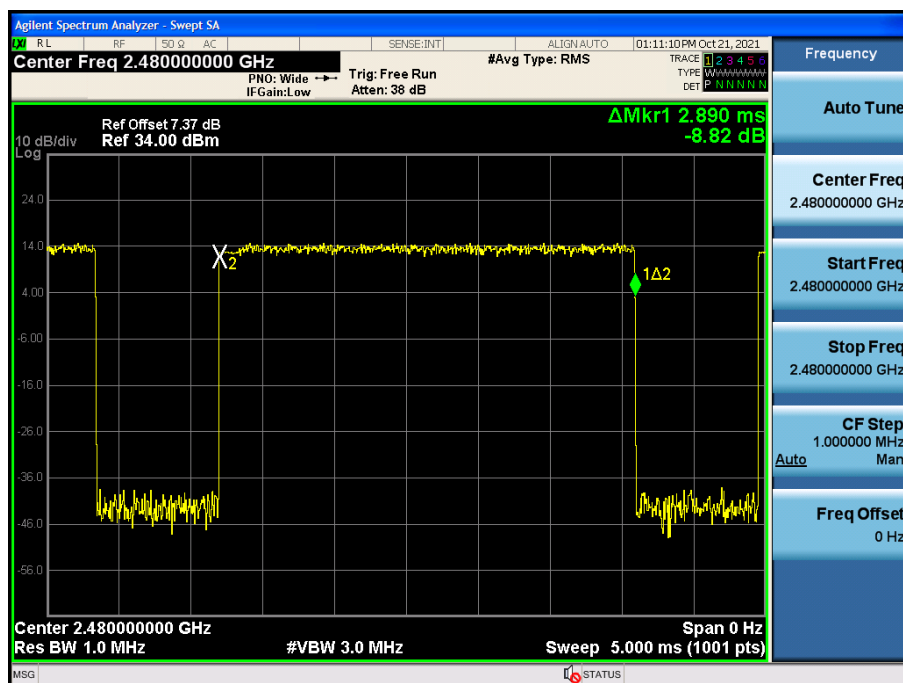
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



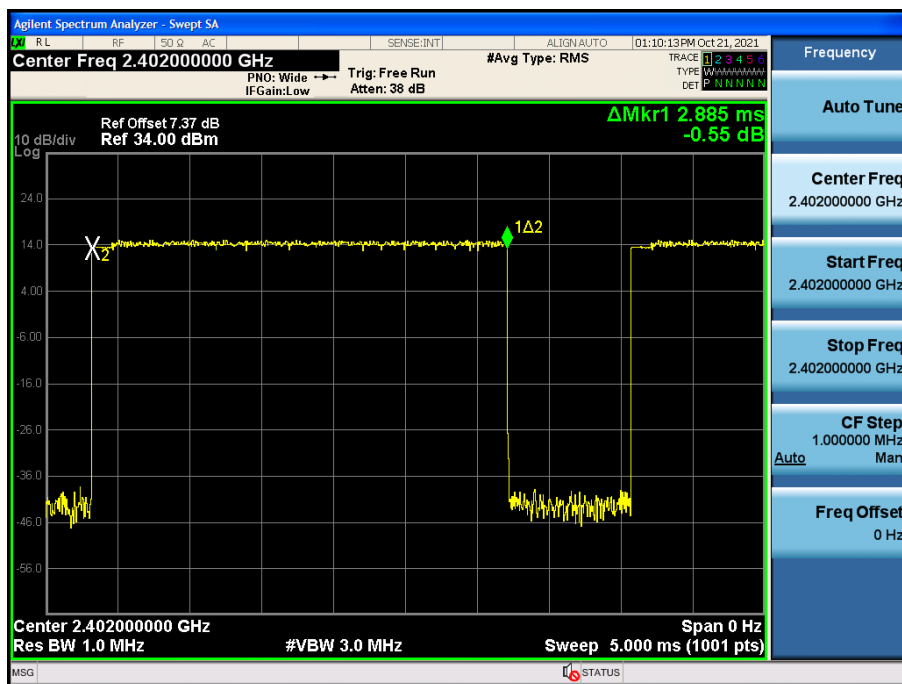
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.78)

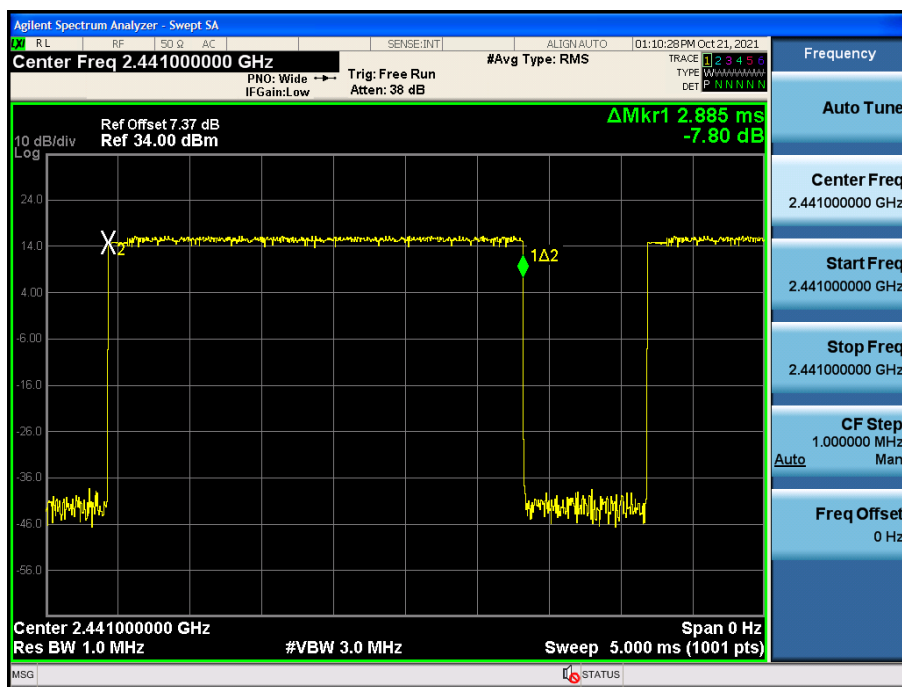


Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.0)

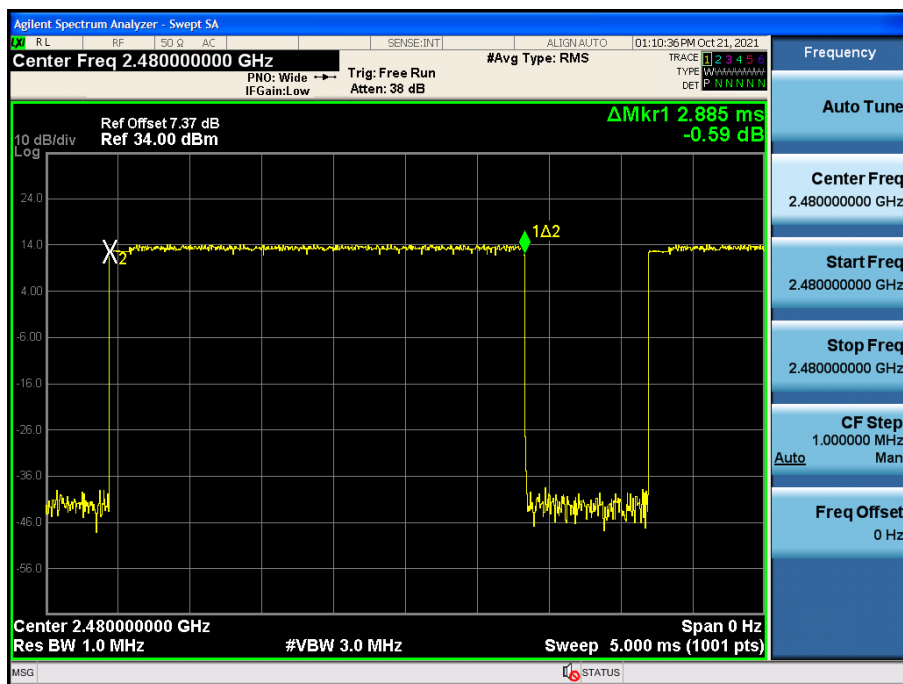

Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)



### Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

## Dwell Time (CH.78)



## **10.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS**

### **10.6.1 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS**

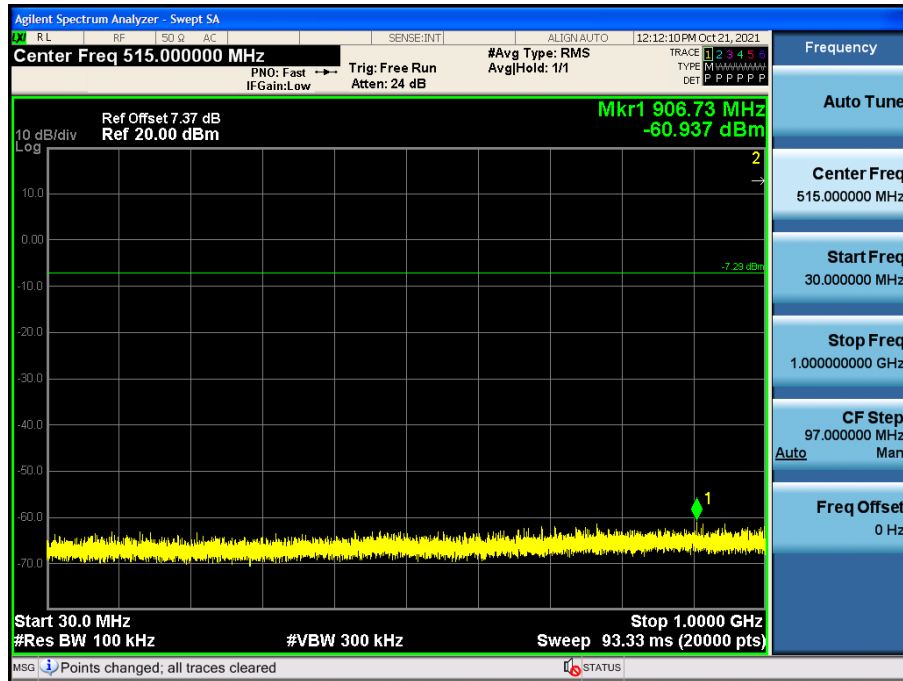
Test Result : please refer to the plot below.

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

[Ant.1]

Test Plots (8DPSK)- 30 MHz - 1 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)



Test Plots (8DPSK)- 1 GHz – 3 GHz

Spurious Emission (CH.39)

