FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-247 ISSUE 1

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

CELLULAR PHONE WITH BLUETOOTH AND WLAN RADIOS

MODEL NUMBERS: A1634, A1687, A1690 AND A1699

FCC ID: BCG-E2944A
IC: 579C-E2944A

REPORT NUMBER: 15U20162-E1, REVISION A

ISSUE DATE: JULY 27, 2015

Prepared for
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NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
--	07/24/2015	Initial Review	M. Mekuria
A	07/27/2015	Address TCB's questions on page 131-136, 180-185	C. Pang

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME:	APPLE, INC. 1 INFINITE LOOP CUPERTINO, CA 95014, U.S.A.
EUT DESCRIPTION:	CELLULAR PHONE WITH BLUETOOTH AND WLAN RADIOS
MODELS:	A1634, A1687, A1690 AND A1699
SERIAL NUMBER:	A1634: C39PV094GQ73 (CONDUCTED); C39PV09AGQ73 (RADIATED), A1687: C39PL01LGLJQ (CONDUCTED); C39PL01EGLJW (RADIATED)
DATE TESTED:	MAY 19 - JULY 17, 2015

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart C	Pass
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-247 Issue 1	Pass
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-GEN Issue 4	Pass

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Verification Services Inc. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

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UL Verification Services Inc. By:

MENGISTU MEKURIA
SENIOR ENGINEER
UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC.

Tested By:

ERIC YU
EMC ENGINEER
UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC.

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, ANSI C63.10-2013, RSS-GEN Issue 4, and RSS-247 Issue 1.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 and 47266 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA. Line conducted emissions are measured only at the 47173 address. The following table identifies which facilities were utilized for radiated emission measurements documented in this report. Specific facilities are also identified in the test results sections.

47173 Benicia Street	47266 Benicia Street
☐ Chamber A	☐ Chamber D
☐ Chamber B	☒ Chamber E
☐ Chamber C	☐ Chamber F
	☐ Chamber G
	☒ Chamber H

The above test sites and facilities are covered under FCC Test Firm Registration # 208313. Chambers A through H are covered under Industry Canada company address code 2324B with site numbers 2324B -1 through 2324B-8, respectively.

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://ts.nist.gov/standards/scopes/2000650.htm.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = Measured Voltage (dBuV) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamp Gain (dB)
36.5 dBuV + 18.7 dB/m + 0.6 dB – 26.9 dB = 28.9 dBuV/m

4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Conducted Disturbance, 0.15 to 30 MHz	±3.52 dB
Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	±4.94 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT is a mobile phone with multimedia functions (music, application support, and video), cellular GSM/GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA/HSPA+/DC-HSDPA/CDMA/EVDO/LTE radio, IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac, NFC, Bluetooth and GPS radio. The rechargeable battery is not user accessible.

5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum peak conducted output power as follows:

HIGH POWER

Frequency Range (MHz)	Mode	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
2402 - 2480	Basic GFSK	15.32	34.04
2402 - 2480	QPSK	17.33	54.08
2402 - 2480	Enhanced 8PSK	17.42	55.21

LOW POWER

Frequency Range (MHz)	Mode	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
2402 - 2480	Basic GFSK	10.60	11.48
2402 - 2480	QPSK	10.22	10.52
2402 - 2480	Enhanced 8PSK	10.26	10.62

5.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

Frequency Band (GHz)	Antenna Gain
2.4	0.16

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The firmware installed in the EUT during testing was Bluetool 1.8.8.6.

5.5. WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE

Radiated emission and power line conducted emission were performed with the EUT set to transmit at the channel with highest output power as worst-case scenario.

The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X (flatbed), Y (Landscape) and Z (Portrait), it was determined that X position was the worst-case orientation. Therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in X orientation.
Worst-case data rates were:

GFSK mode: DH5
8PSK mode: 3-DH5

DQPSK mode has been verified to have lower power than 8PSK mode.

There are two vendors of the WiFi/Bluetooth radio modules: variant 1 and variant 2. The Wi-Fi/Bluetooth radio modules have the same mechanical outline (e.g., the same package dimension and pin-out layout), use the same on-board antenna matching circuit, have an identical antenna structure, and are built and tested to conform to the same specifications and to operate within the same tolerances.

Baseline testing was performed on the two variants to determine the worst case on all conducted power and radiated emissions.

For simultaneous transmission of multiple channels from the same antenna in BT/BLE 2.4 GHz, 5GHz and Cellular bands; or WLAN 2.4GHz and Cellular bands, tests were conducted for various configurations having the highest power, least separation in frequencies and widest operation bandwidths. No noticeable new emission was found.

Based on the manufacturer's statement Model A1687, A1690 and A1699 are exactly same, except for marketing reasons.

For WLAN/BT mode, all four models use the same WLAN/BT chipset. Therefore, conducted tests on Model A1634 was considered representative of Model A1687. Radiated testing was performed on both models A1634 and A1687.

Delta Items	A1634	A1687	A1690	A1699
Band 30	Yes	No	No	No

5.6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
Laptop	Dell	Latitude 3540	6LNG802	N/A
Laptop AC/DC adapter	Dell	FA90PE1-00	CN-0CM889-73245-95L-4954-A00	N/A
Earphone	Apple	NA	NA	N/A
EUT AC/DC adapter	Apple	A1385	D293062F3WVDHLHCF	N/A

I/O CABLES (CONDUCTED TEST)

I/O Cable List						
Cable No	Port	# of identical ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length (m)	Remarks
1	Antenna	2	SMA	Un-Shielded	0.2	To spectrum Analyzer
2	USB	1	USB	Shielded	1	N/A
3	AC	1	AC	Un-shielded	3	N/A

I/O CABLES (RADIATED ABOVE 1 GHZ)

I/O Cable List						
Cable No	Port	# of identical ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length (m)	Remarks
None Used						

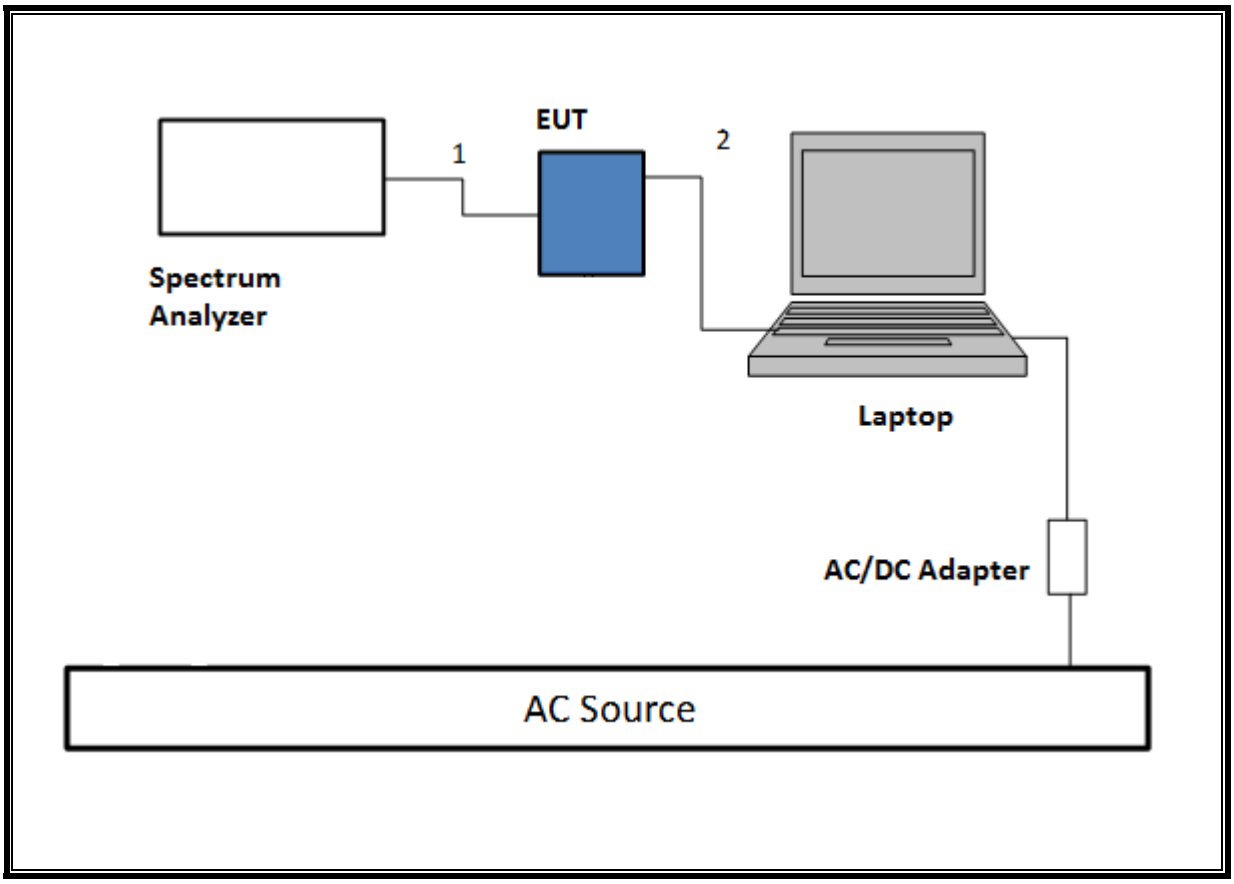
I/O CABLES (AC POWER CONDUCTED TEST AND BELOW 1 GHZ)

I/O Cable List						
Cable No	Port	# of identical ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length (m)	Remarks
1	AC	1	AC	Un-shielded	3	N/A
2	Audio	1	Jack	Un-shielded	0.5	NA

TEST SETUP- CONDUCTED PORT

The EUT was tested connected to a host Laptop via USB cable adapter and spectrum analyzer to antenna port. Test software exercised the EUT.

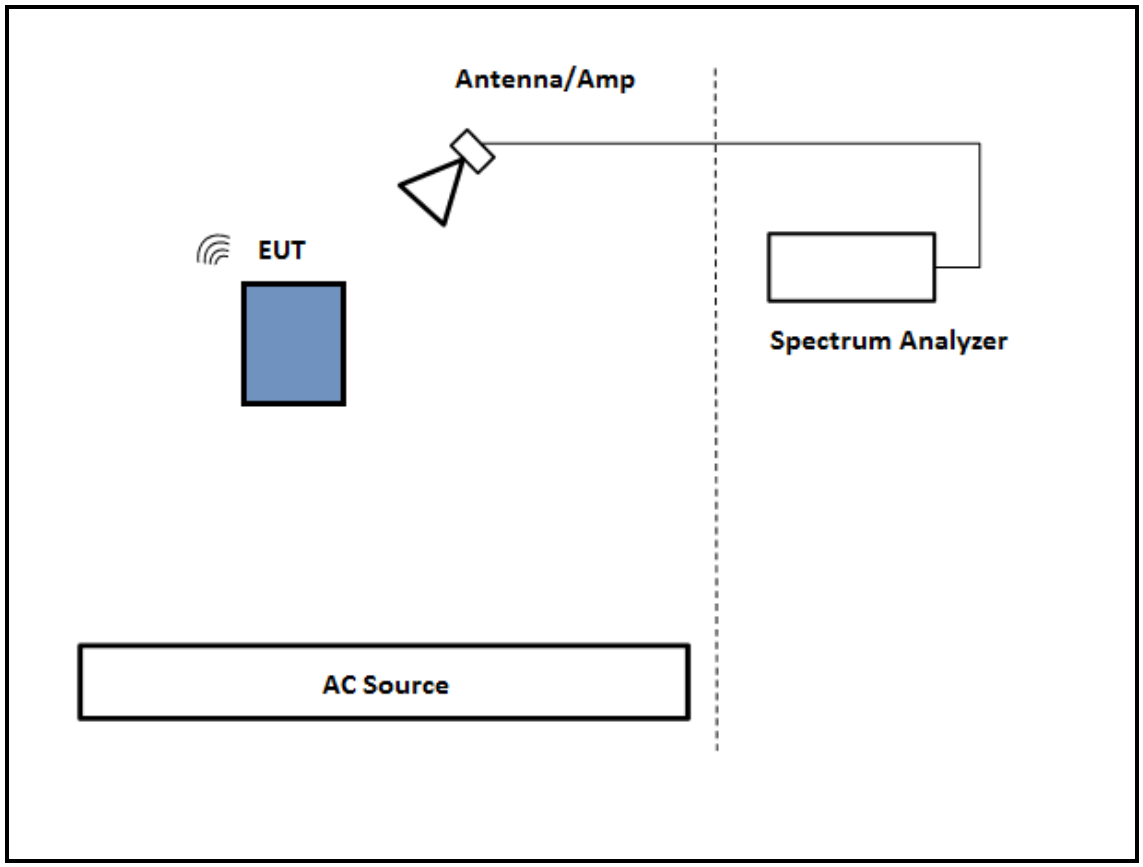
SETUP DIAGRAM



TEST SETUP- RADIATED-ABOVE 1 GHZ

The EUT was tested battery powered. Test software exercised the EUT.

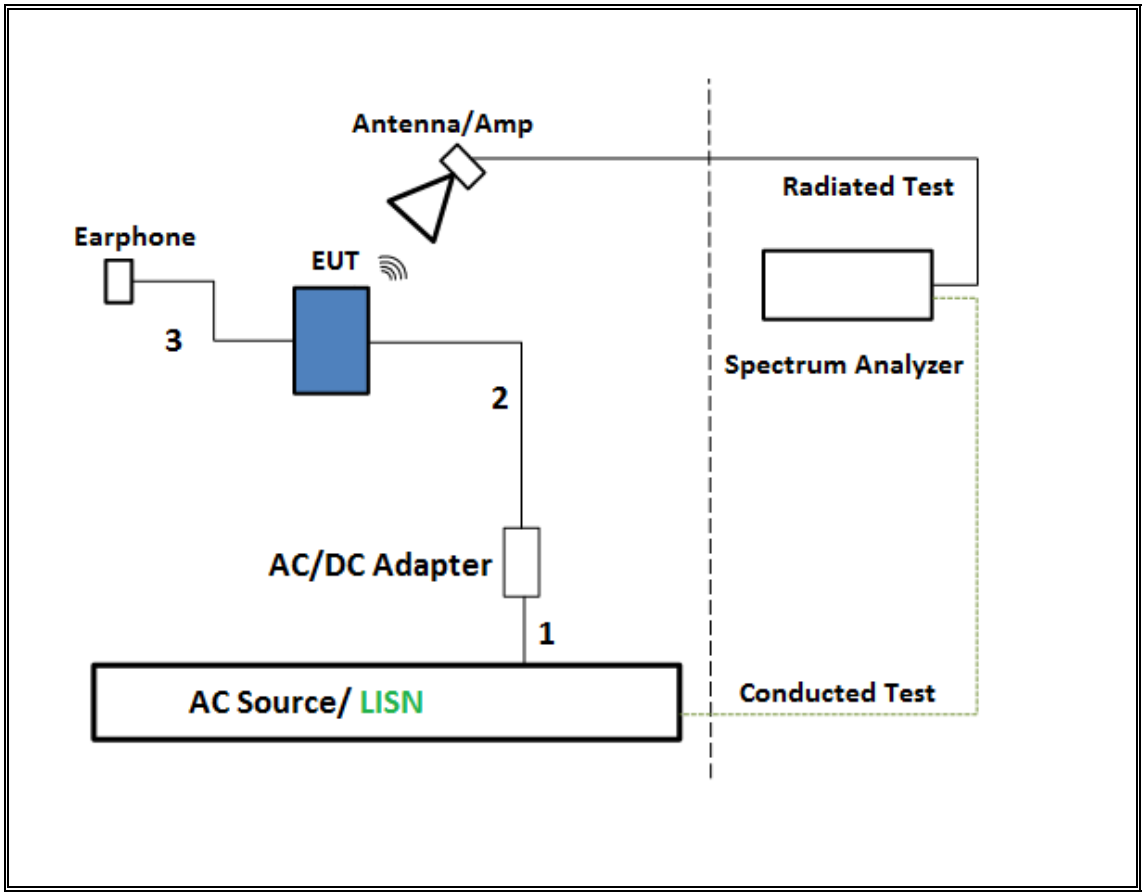
SETUP DIAGRAM



TEST SETUP- BELOW 1GHZ & AC LINE CONDUCTED TESTS

The EUT was tested with earphone connected and powered by AC adapter. Test software exercised the EUT.

SETUP DIAGRAM



6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

Test Equipment List				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Asset**	**Cal Due**
Antenna, Horn 1-18GHz	ETS Lindgren	3117	00143448	2/10/2016
Antenna, Broadband Hybrid, 30MHz to 2000MHz	Sunol Sciences	JB3	A022813-1	1/14/2016
Amplifier, 1 - 18GHz	Miteq	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	1782158	1/26/2016
Amplifier, 10KHz to 1GHz, 32dB	Sonoma	310N	325118	2/14/2016
Spectrum Analyzer, PXA, 3Hz to 50GHz	Agilent	N9030A	MY52350427	9/13/2015
Spectrum Analyzer, PXA, 3Hz to 44GHz	Agilent	N9030A-544	US51160264	12/23/2015
Power Meter, P-series single channel	Agilent	N1911A	GB45100212	10/9/2015
Power Sensor, P - series, 50MHz to 18GHz, Wideband	Agilent	N1921A	MY53260002	10/6/2015
Antenna, Horn 18 to 26.5GHz	ARA	MWH-1826	1049	12/17/2015
Amplifier, 1 to 26.5GHz, 23.5dB Gain minimum	Agilent	8449B	3008A01114	10/4/2015
AC Line Conducted				
EMI Test Receiver 9Khz-7GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI7	100935	9/16/2015
LISN for Conducted Emissions CISPR-16	FCC	50/250-25-2	114	1/16/2016
Power Cable, Line Conducted Emissions ANSI 63.4	UL	PG1	N/A	7/28/2015
UL SOFTWARE				
Radiated Software	UL	UL EMC		
Conducted Software	UL	UL EMC	Ver 2.2, March 31, 2015	
AC Line Conducted Software	UL	UL EMC	Ver 9.5, April 3, 2015	

7. ANTENNA PORT TEST RESULTS (MODEL: A1634)

7.1. ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE

LIMITS

None; for reporting purposes only.

PROCEDURE

KDB 558074 Zero-Span Spectrum Analyzer Method.

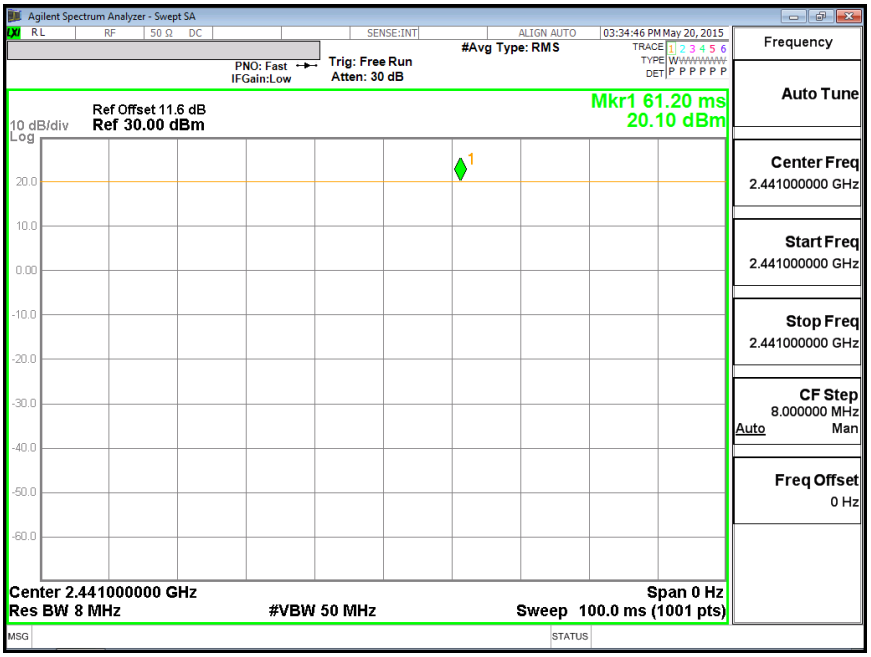
ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE RESULTS

Mode	ON Time B (msec)	Period (msec)	Duty Cycle x (linear)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	1/B Minimum VBW (kHz)
High Power BT GFSK	100.000	100.000	1.000	100.00%	0.00	0.010
High Power BT 8PSK	100.000	100.000	1.000	100.00%	0.00	0.010
Low Power BT GFSK	100.000	100.000	1.000	100.00%	0.00	0.010
Low Power BT 8PSK	100.000	100.000	1.000	100.00%	0.00	0.010

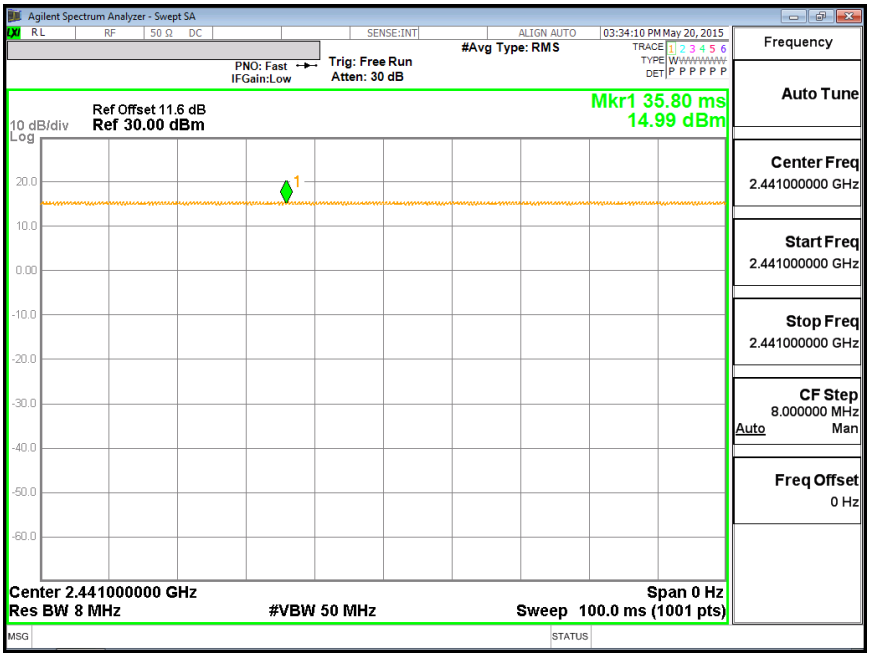
DUTY CYCLE PLOTS

HOPPING OFF, HIGH POWER

DUTY CYCLE GFSK MODE

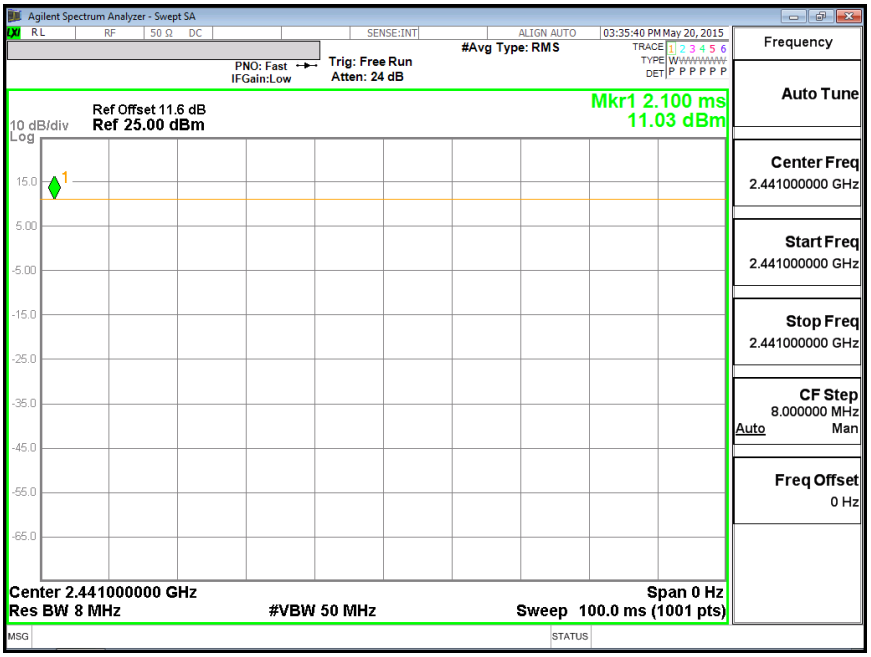


DUTY CYCLE 8PSK MODE

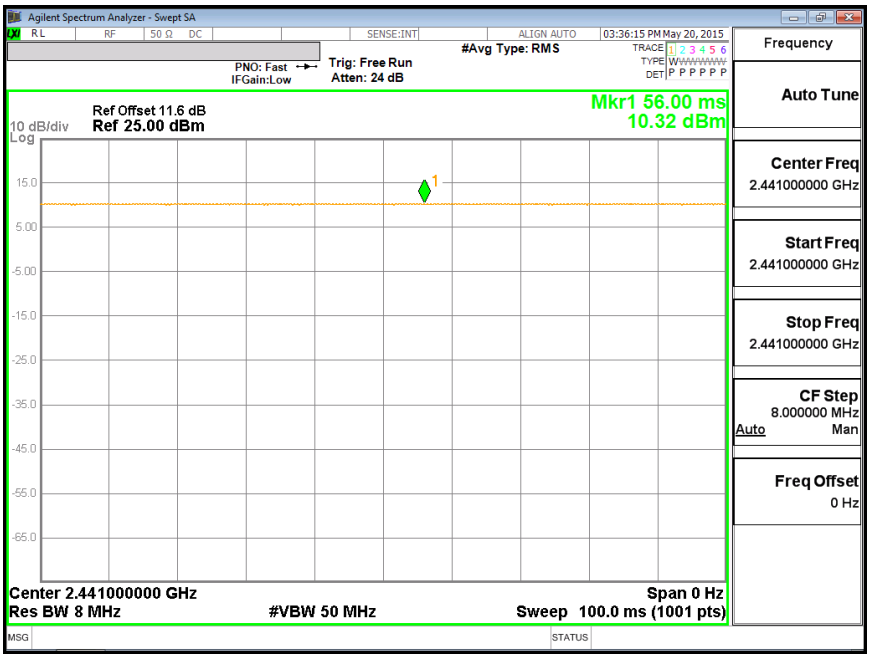


HOPPING OFF, LOW POWER

DUTY CYCLE GFSK MODE



DUTY CYCLE 8PSK MODE



7.2. HIGH POWER BASIC DATA RATE GFSK MODULATION

7.2.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

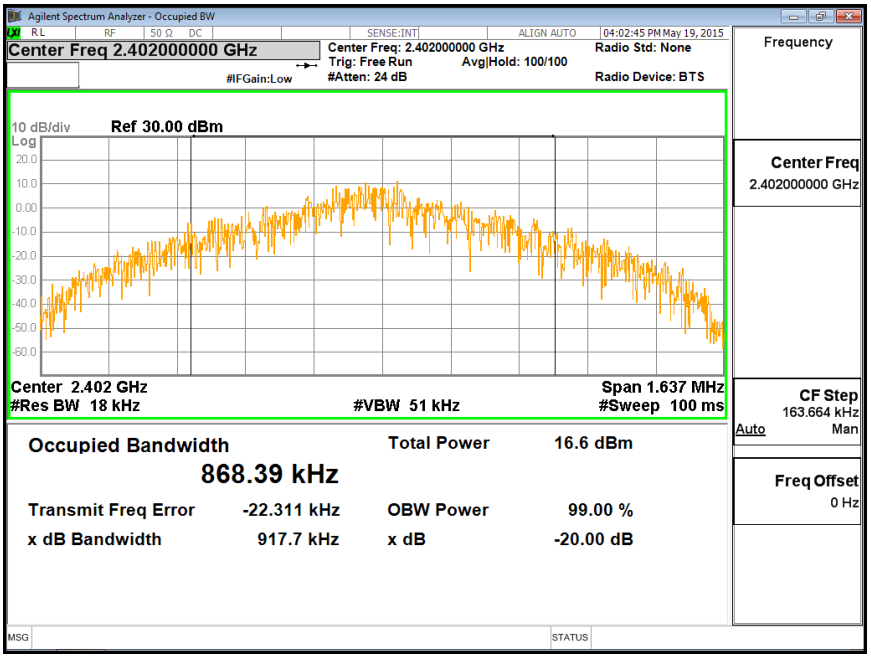
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to ≥ RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

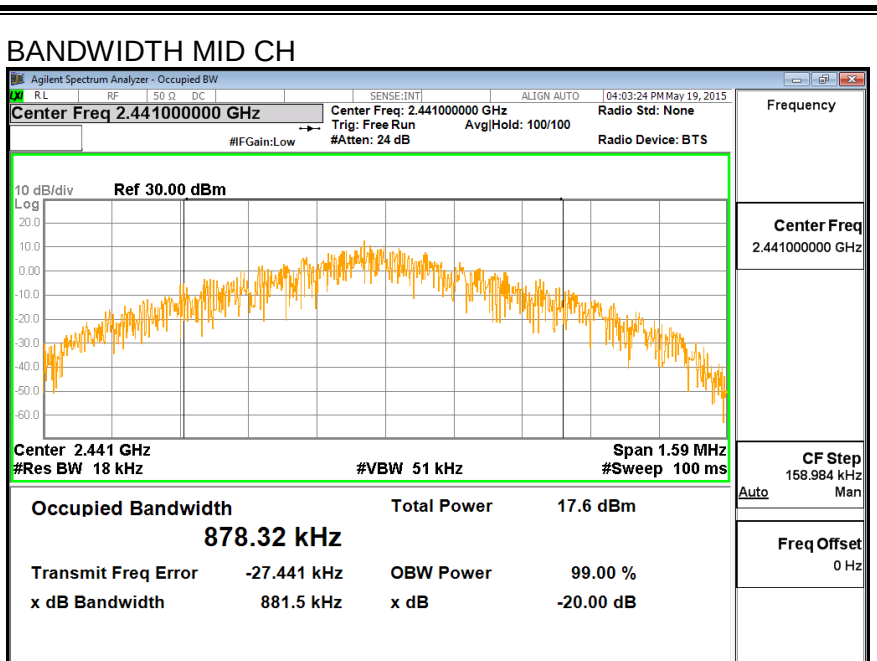
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (KHz)	99% Bandwidth (KHz)
Low	2402	917.7	868.39
Middle	2441	881.5	878.32
High	2480	920.6	871.39

20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

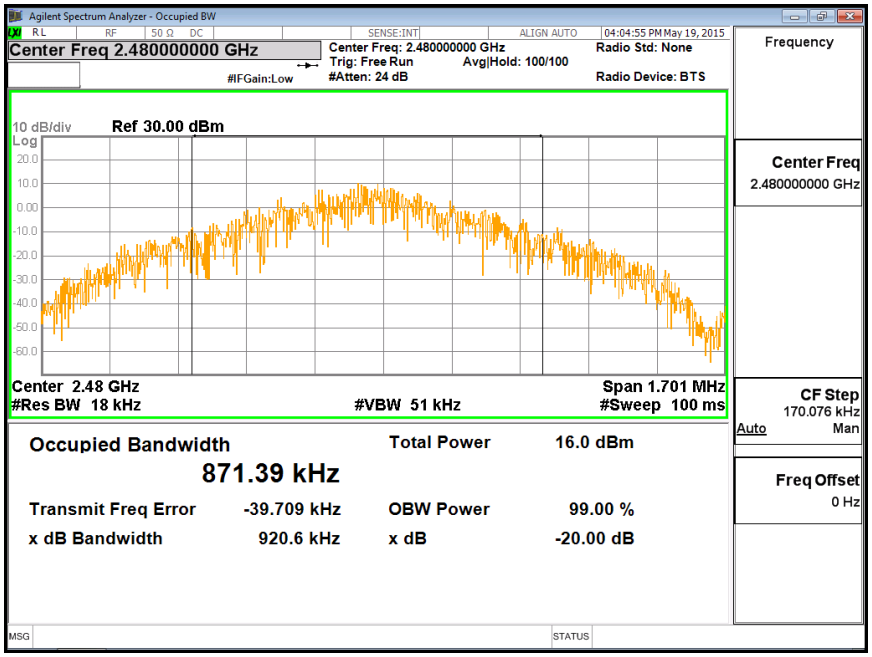
BANDWIDTH LOW CH



BANDWIDTH MID CH



BANDWIDTH HIGH CH



7.2.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (2)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

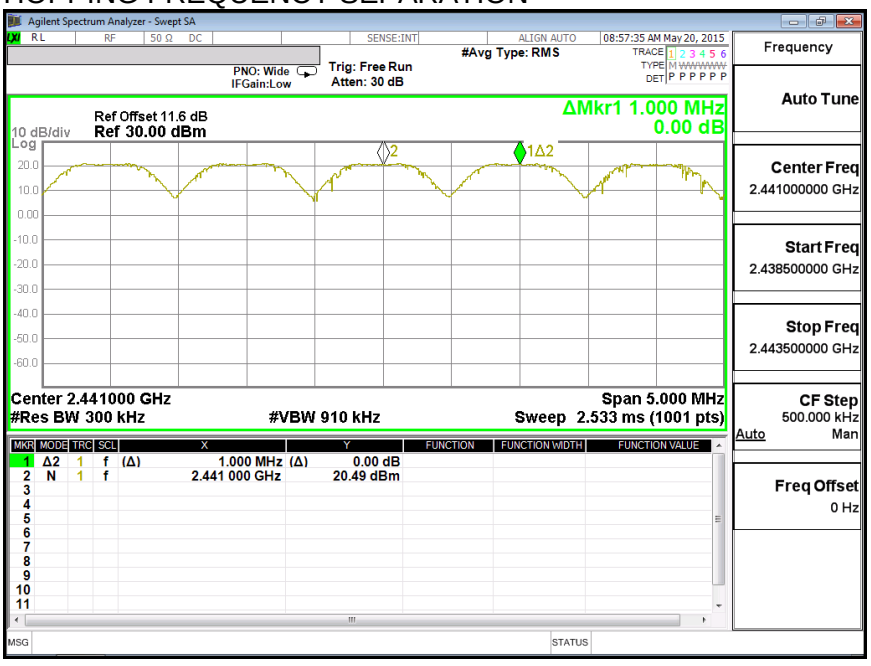
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 300 kHz and the VBW is set to 910 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.2.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

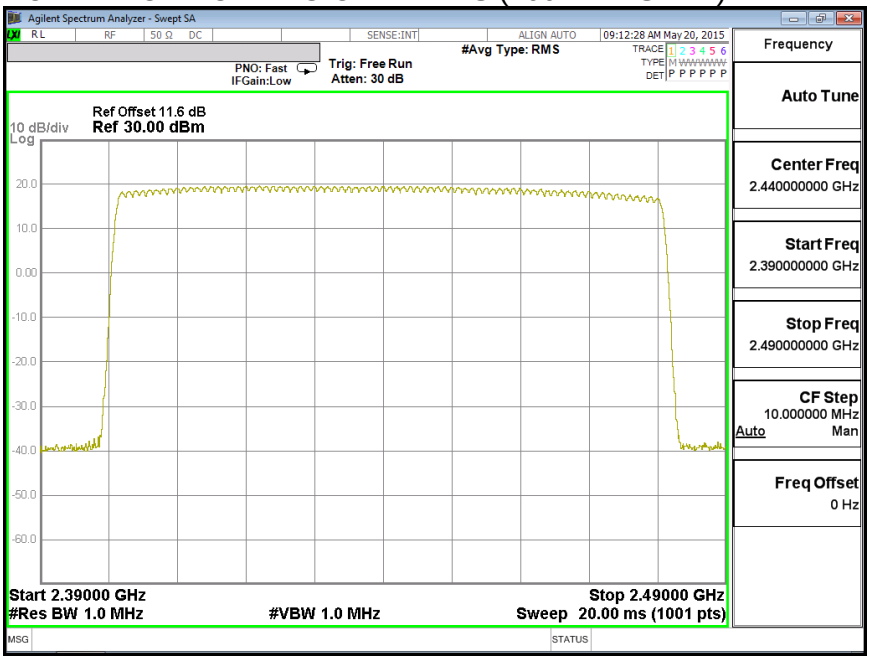
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

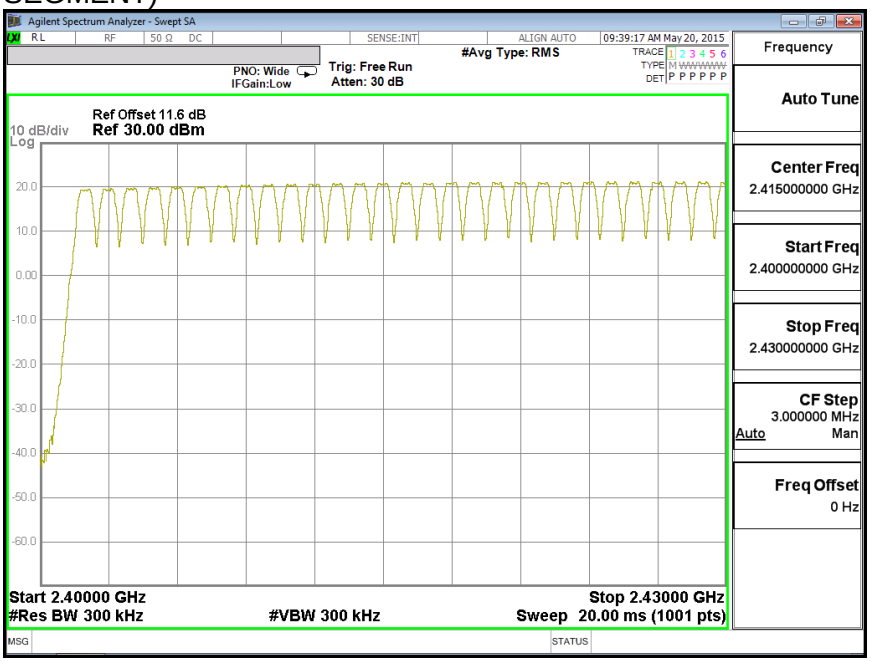
Normal Mode: 79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

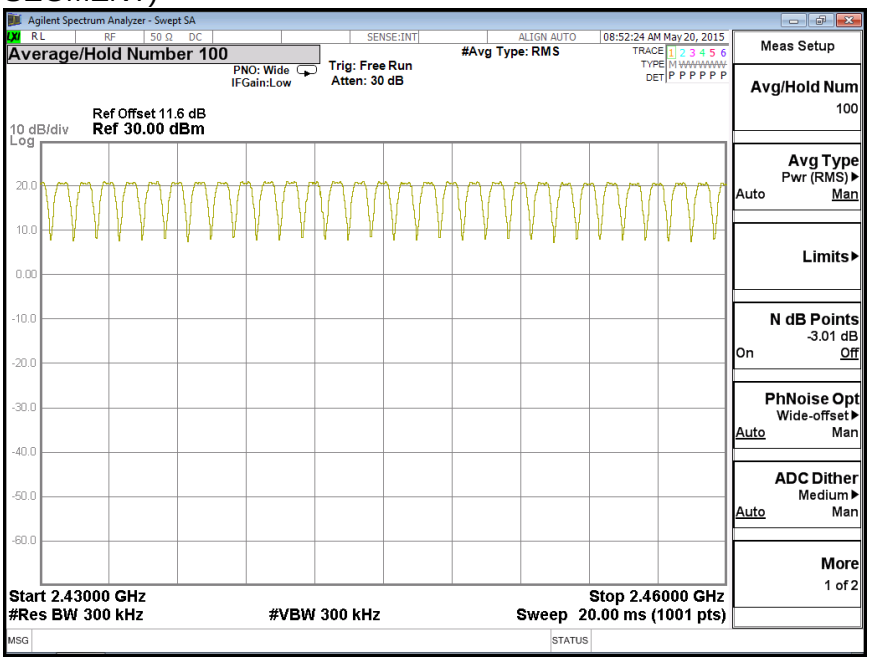
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (100 MHZ SPAN)



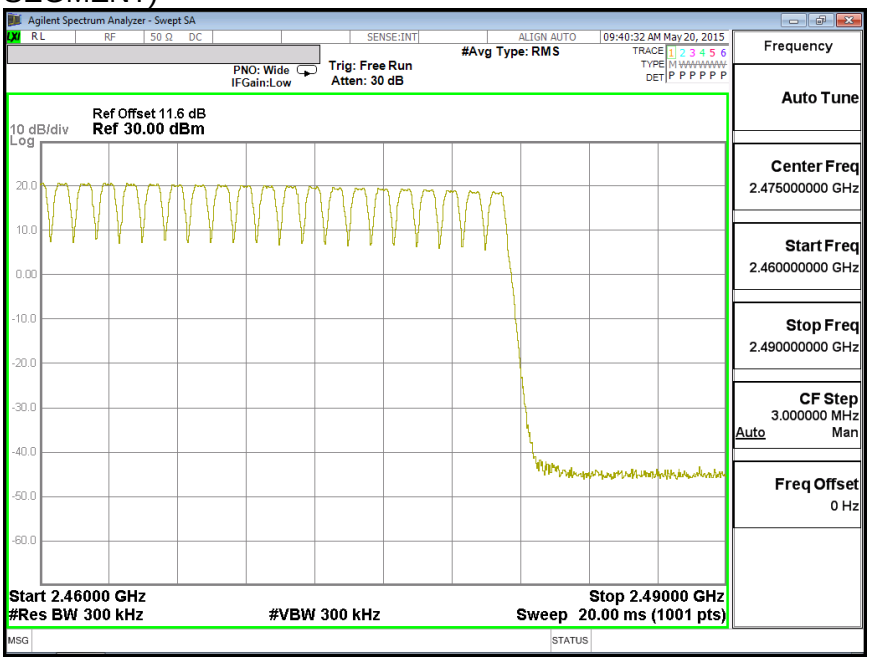
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, FIRST SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, SECOND SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, THIRD SEGMENT)



7.2.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

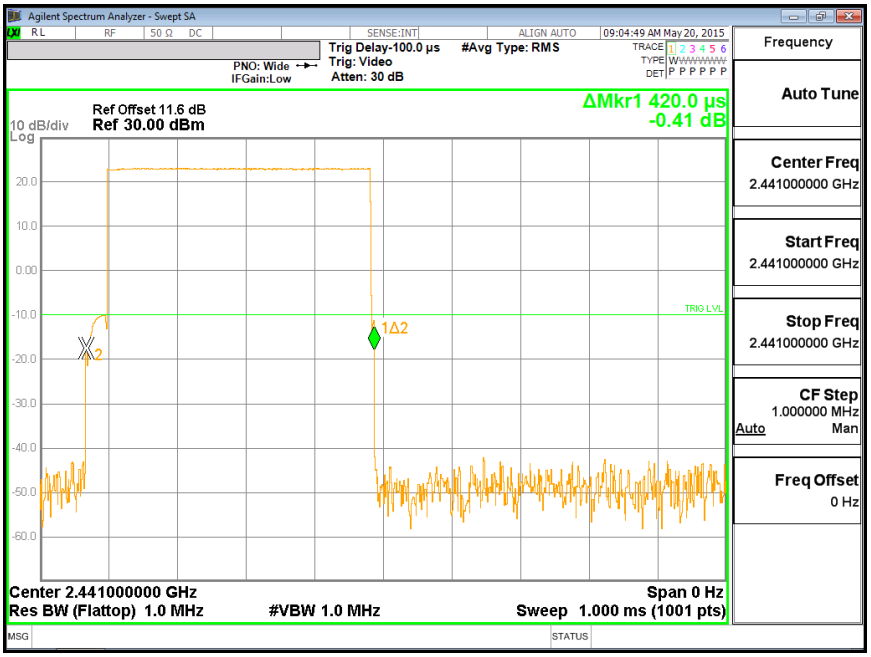
For AFH mode, the average time of occupancy in the specified 8 second period (20 channels * 0.4 seconds) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 0.8 s) * pulse width.

RESULTS

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
GFSK Normal Mode					
DH1	0.42	32	0.134	0.4	-0.266
DH3	1.676	19	0.318	0.4	-0.082
DH5	2.928	13	0.381	0.4	-0.019

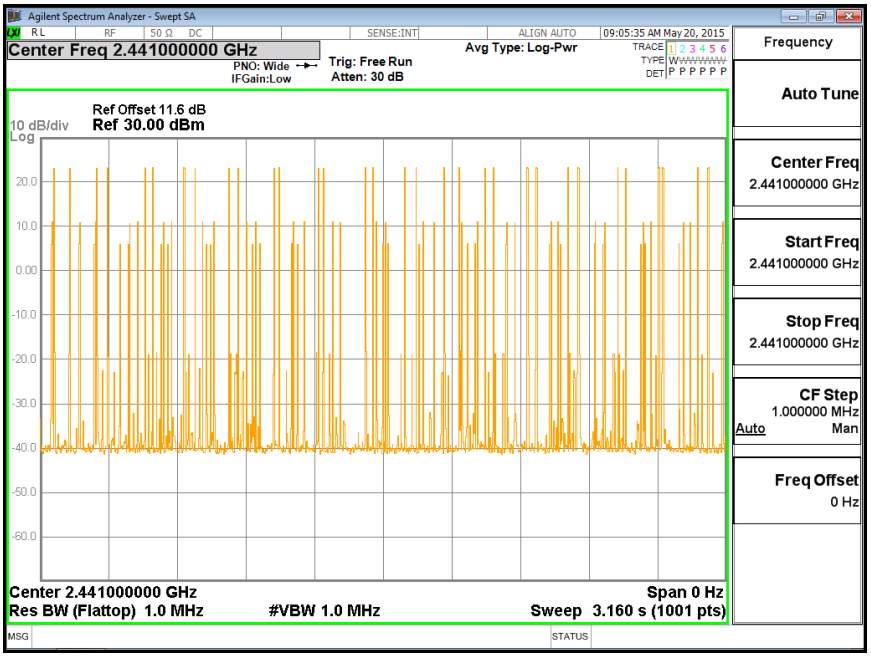
PULSE WIDTH - DH1

PULSE WIDTH – DH1

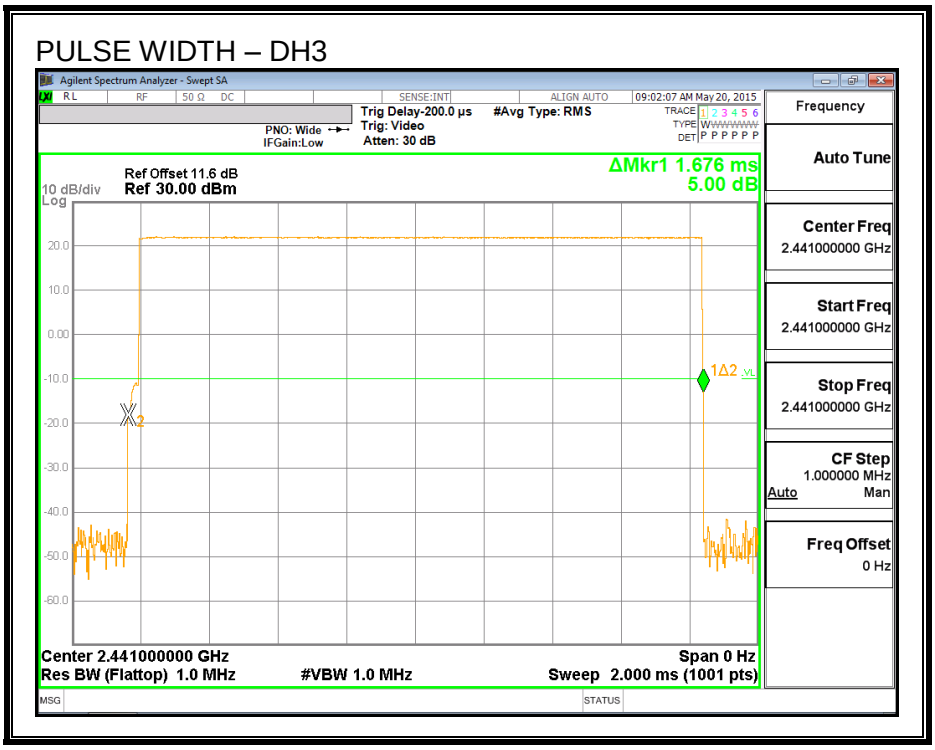


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – DH1

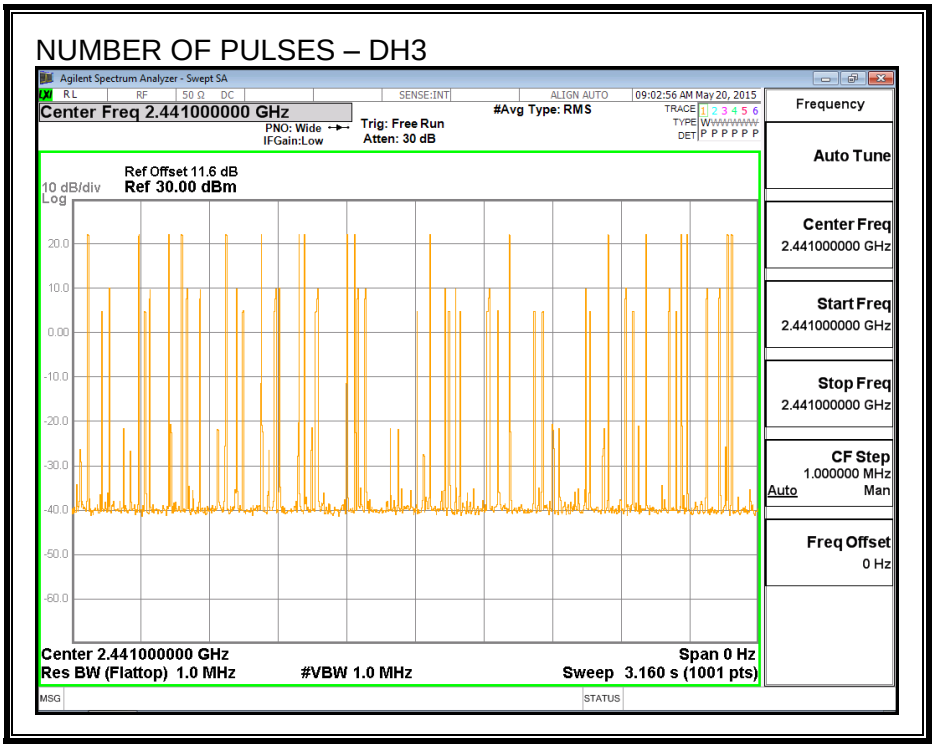
NUMBER OF PULSES – DH1



PULSE WIDTH – DH3

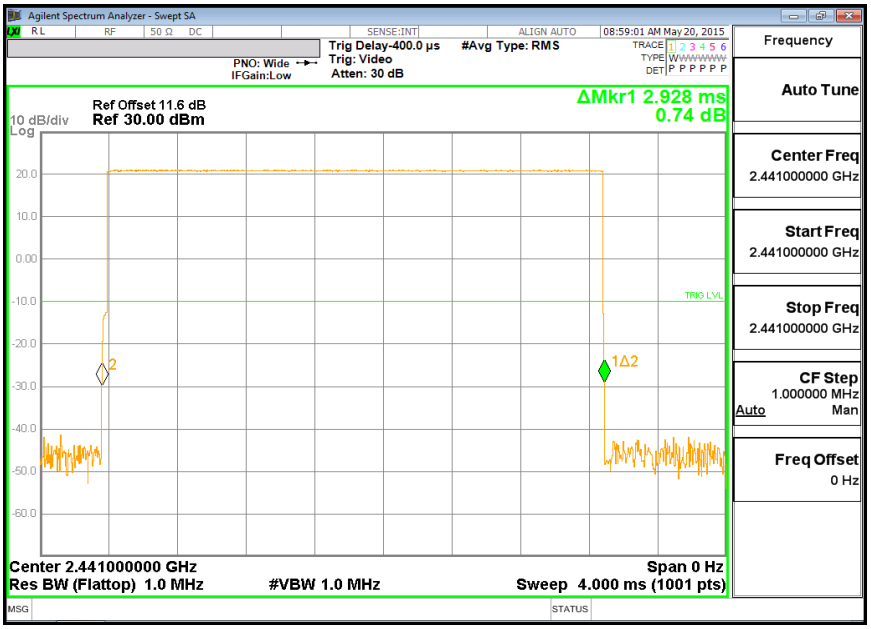


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – DH3



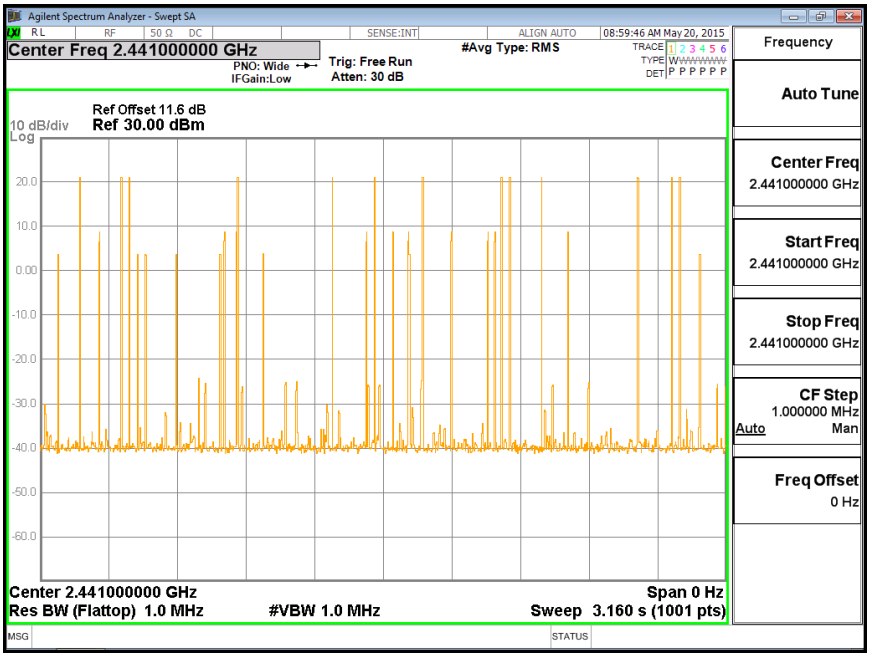
PULSE WIDTH – DH5

PULSE WIDTH – DH5



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – DH5

NUMBER OF PULSES – DH5



7.2.5. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (2)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	15.26	30	-14.74
Middle	2441	15.32	30	-14.68
High	2480	15.03	30	-14.97

7.2.6. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.6 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.6 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	14.88
Middle	2441	14.91
High	2480	14.69

7.2.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-247 (5.5)

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

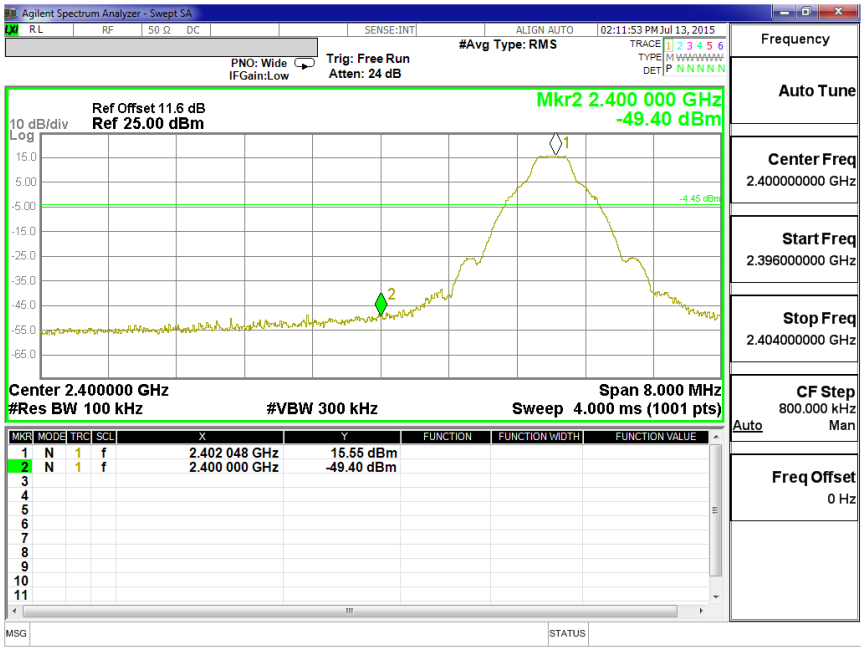
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

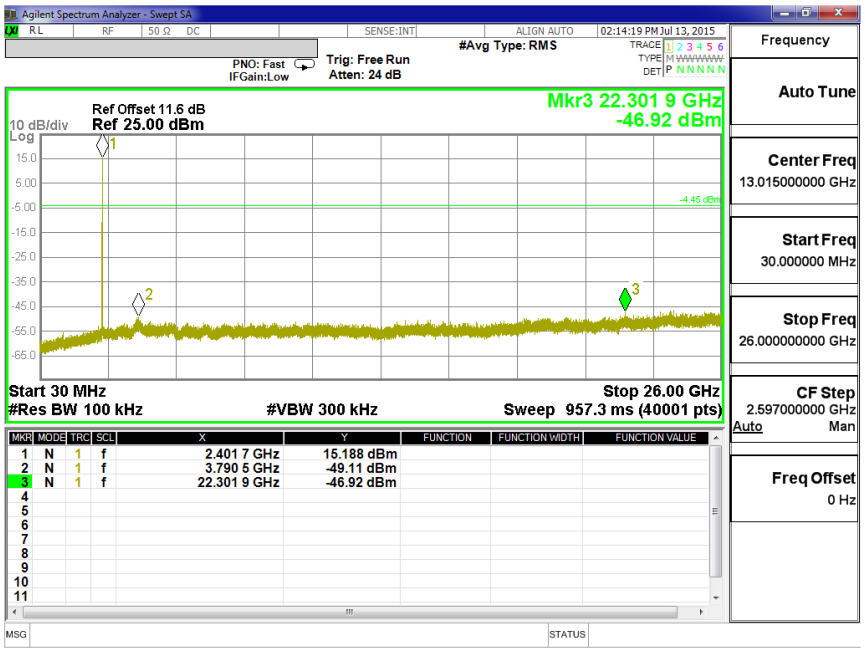
RESULTS

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL

LOW CHANNEL BANDEDGE

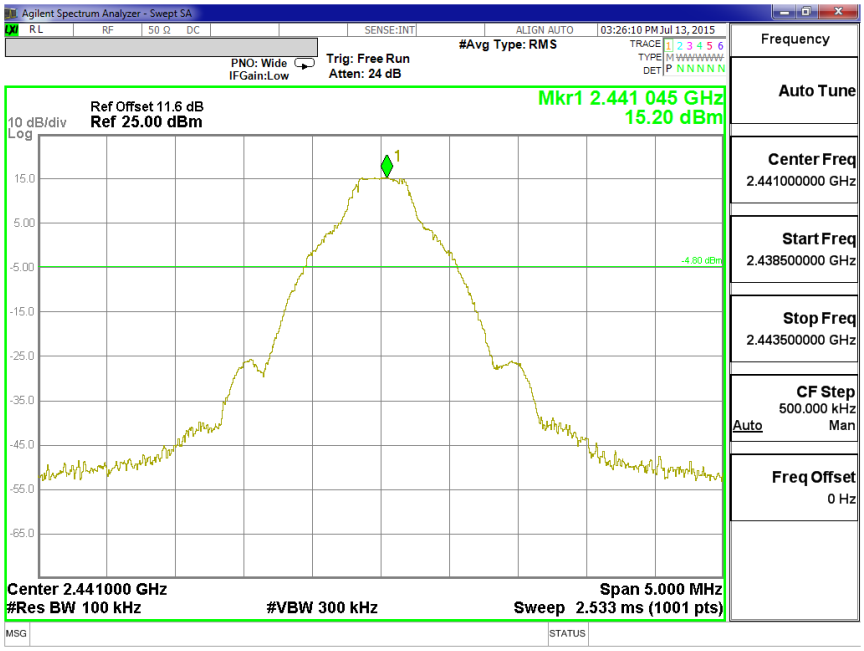


LOW CHANNEL SPURIOUS

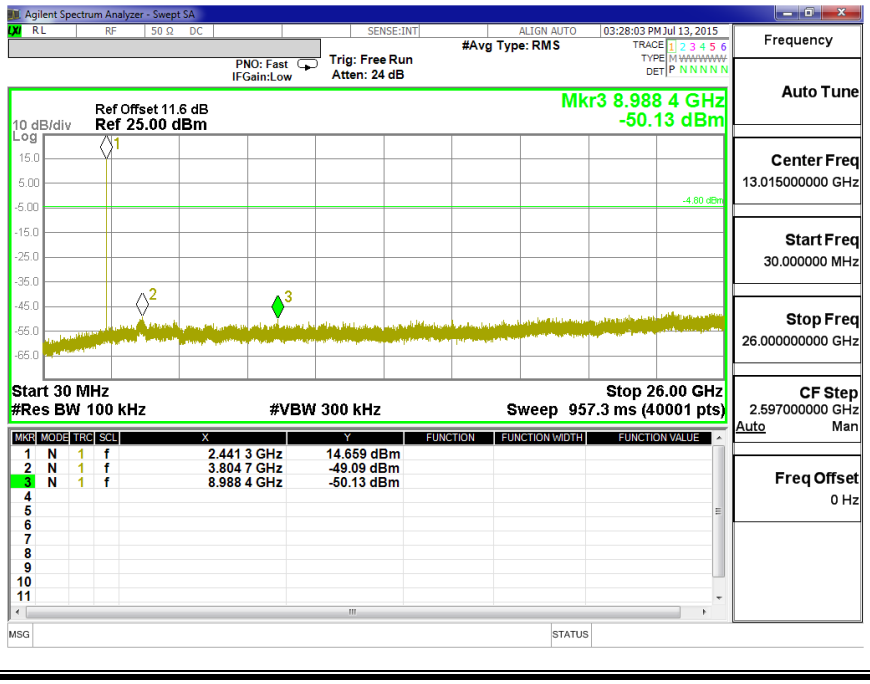


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL

MID CHANNEL

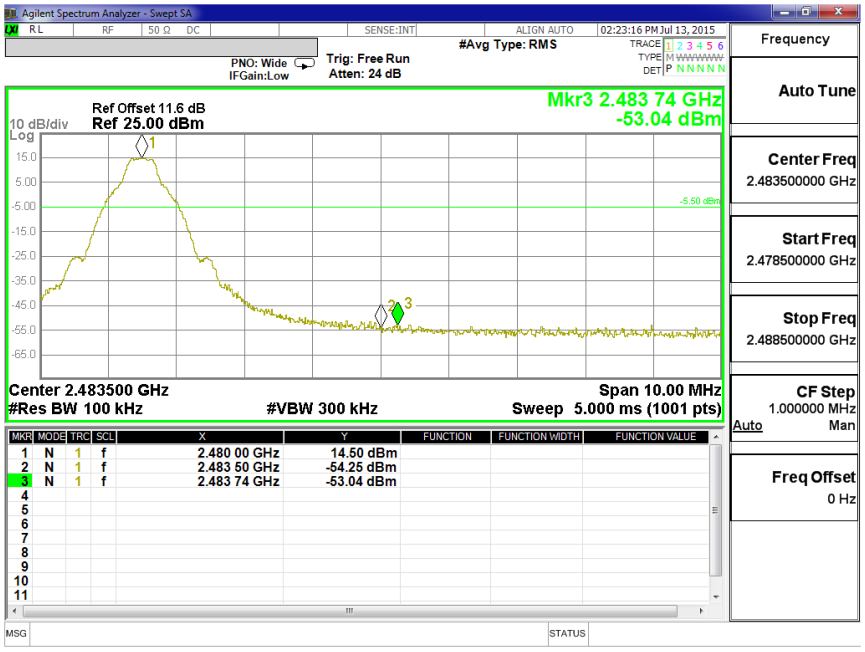


MID CHANNEL SPURIOUS

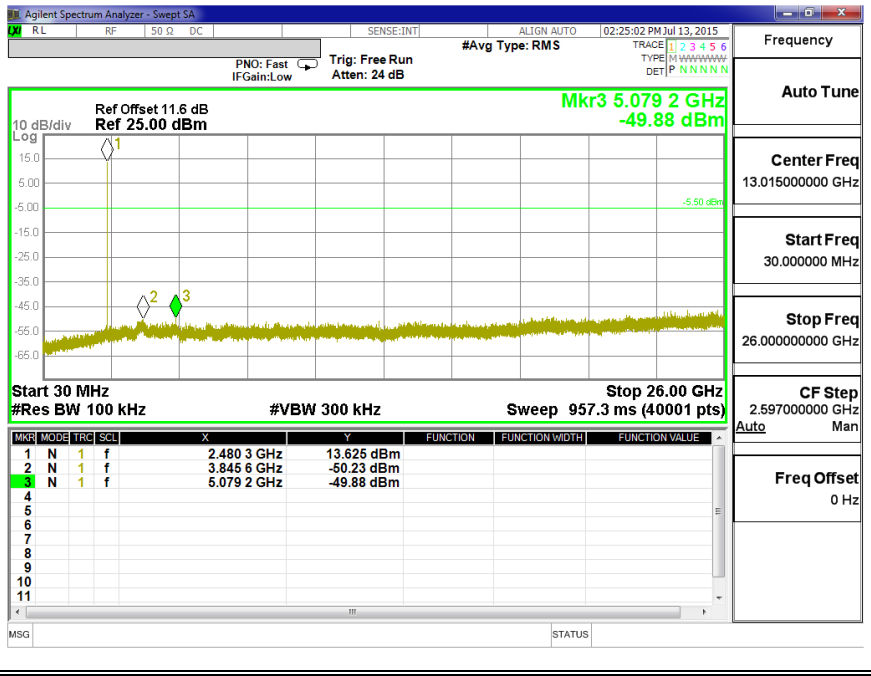


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL

HIGH CHANNEL BANDEDGE

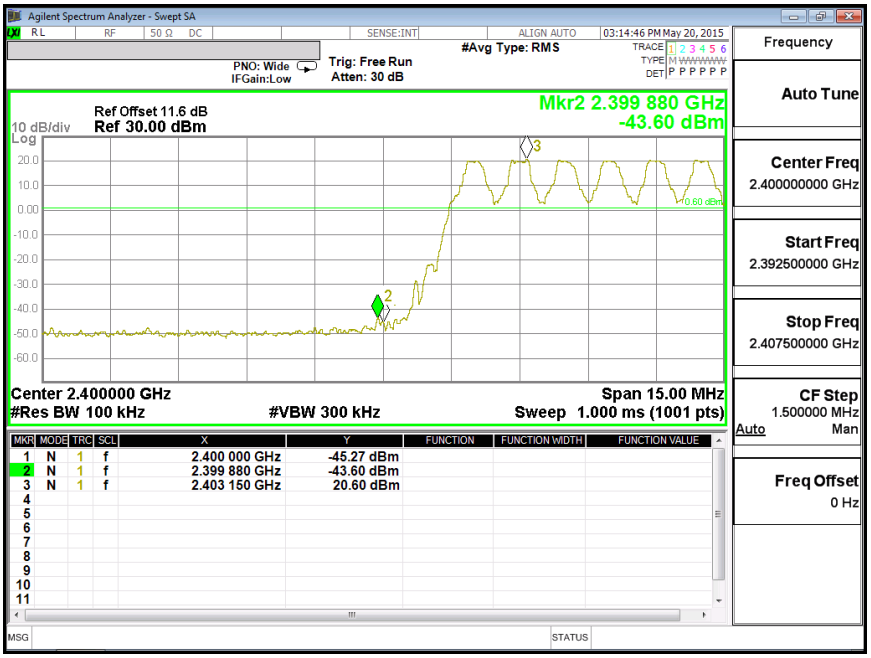


HIGH CHANNEL SPURIOUS

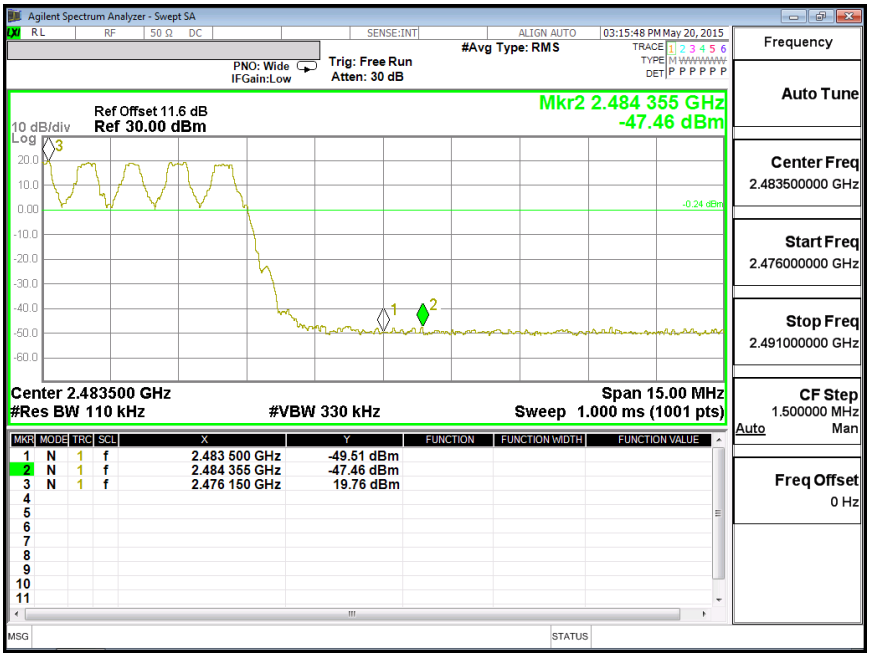


SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON

LOW BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



HIGH BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



7.3. HIGH POWER ENHANCED DATA RATE QPSK MODULATION

7.3.1. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (2)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	17.30	21	-3.67
Middle	2441	17.33	21	-3.64
High	2480	16.11	21	-4.86

7.3.2. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.6 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.6 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	14.41
Middle	2441	14.42
High	2480	14.36

7.4. HIGH POWER ENHANCED DATA RATE 8PSK MODULATION

7.4.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

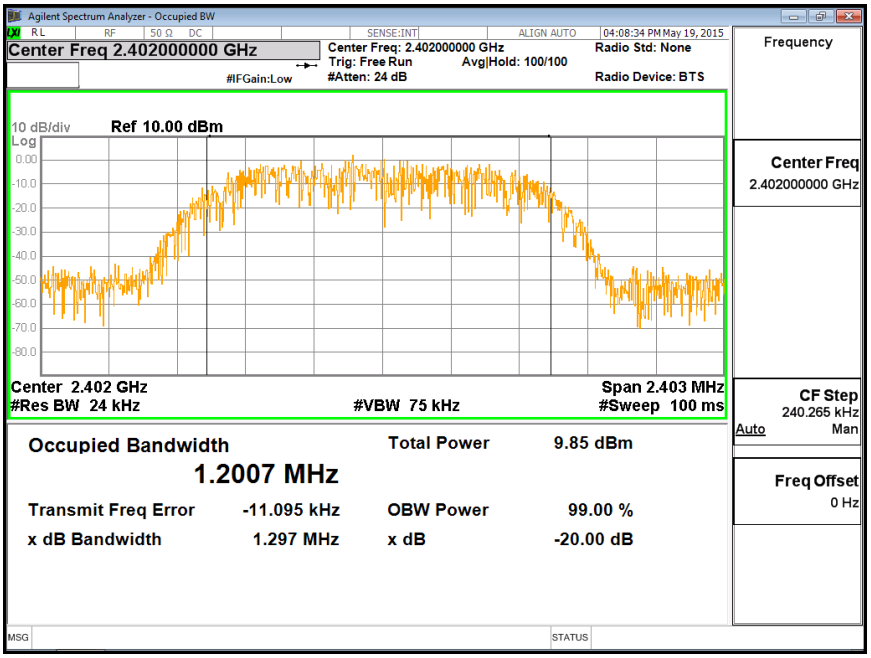
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to ≥ RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

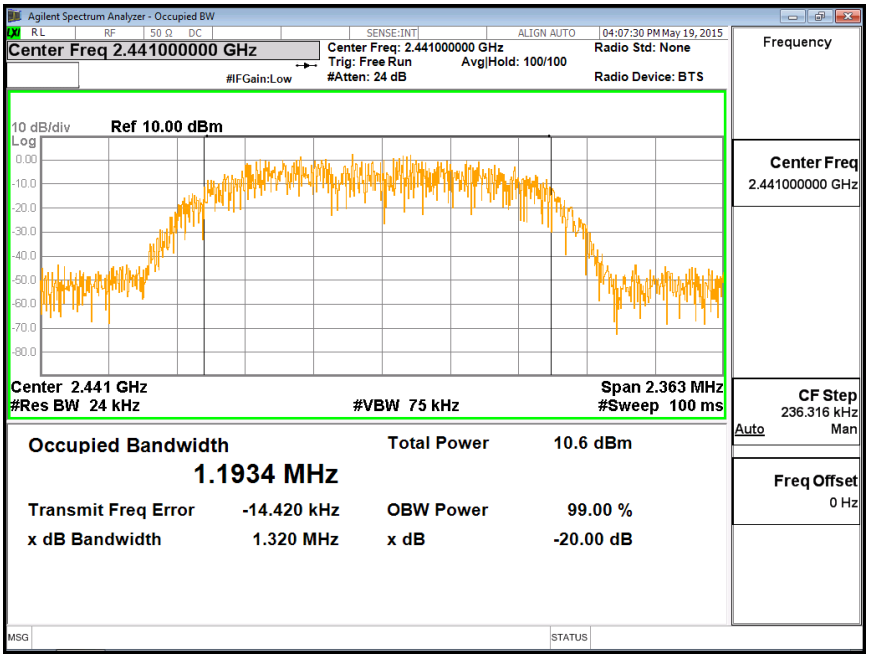
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.2970	1.2007
Middle	2441	1.3200	1.1934
High	2480	1.2980	1.2182

20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

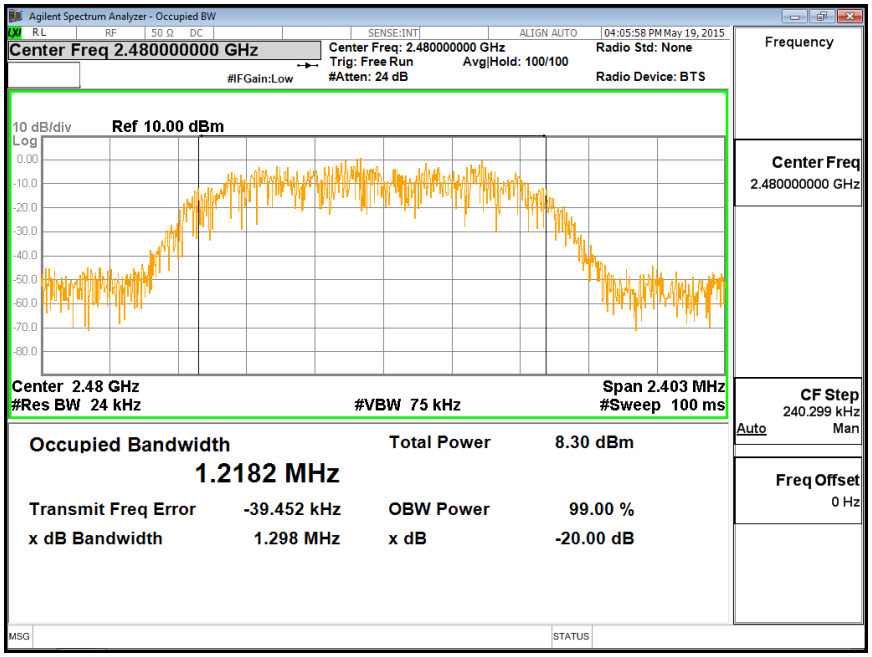
BANDWIDTH LOW CH



BANDWIDTH MID CH



BANDWIDTH HIGH CH



7.4.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (2)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

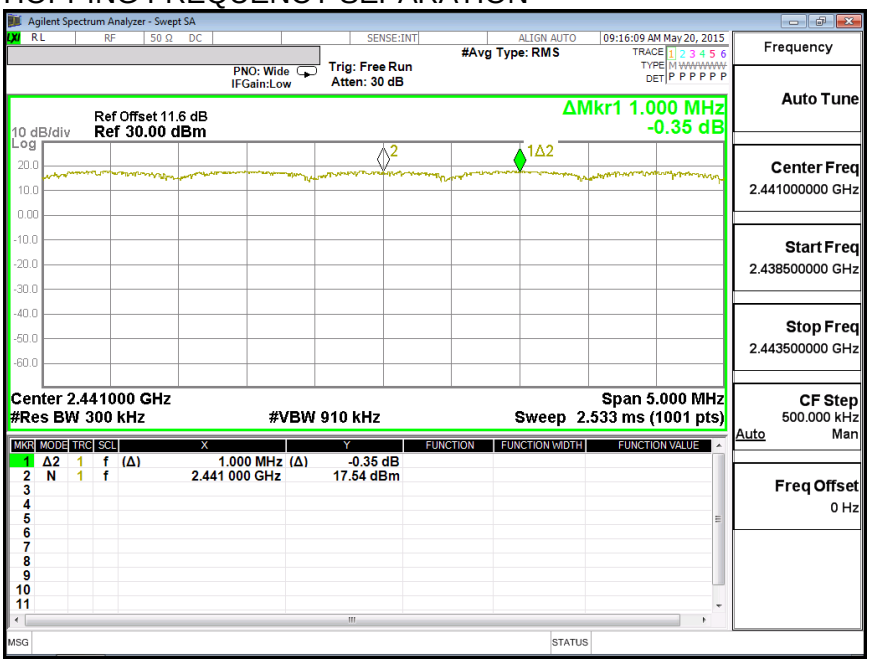
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 300 kHz and the VBW is set to 910 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.4.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

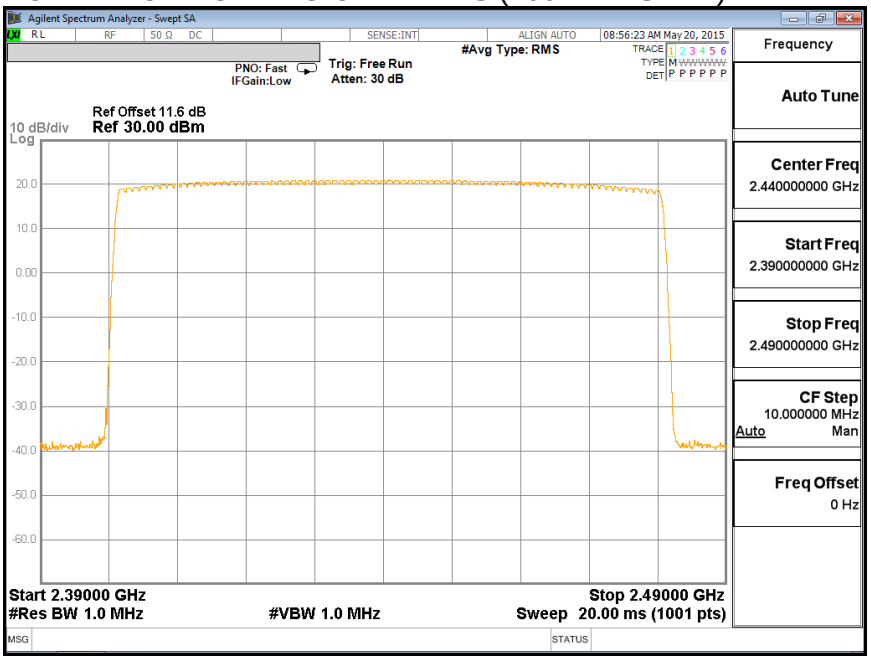
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

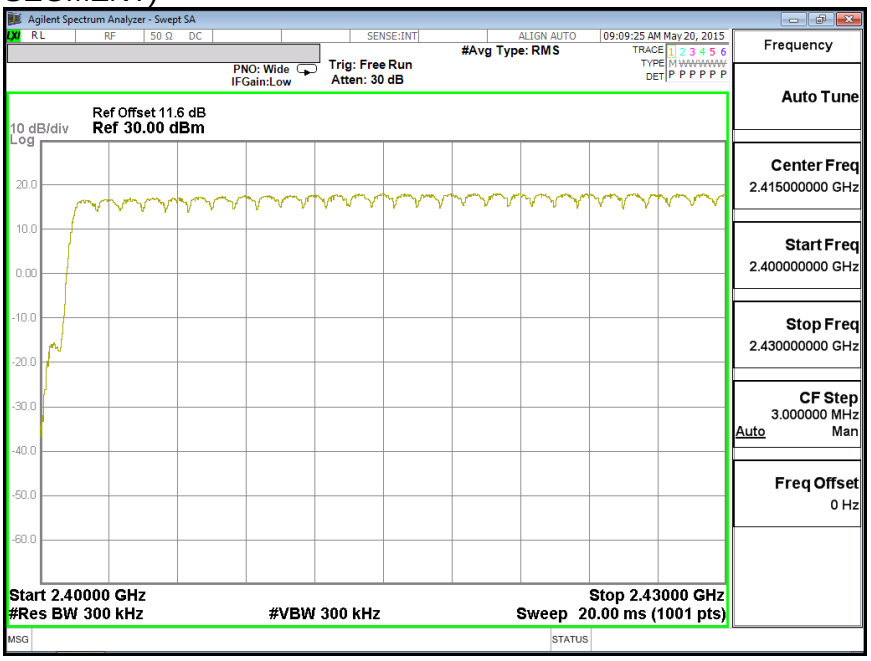
Normal Mode: 79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

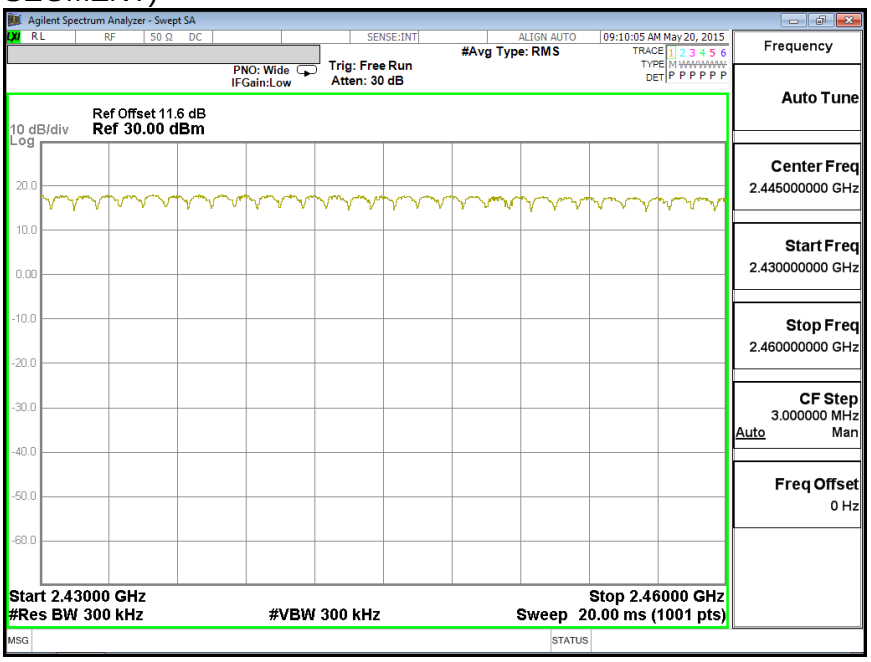
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (100 MHZ SPAN)



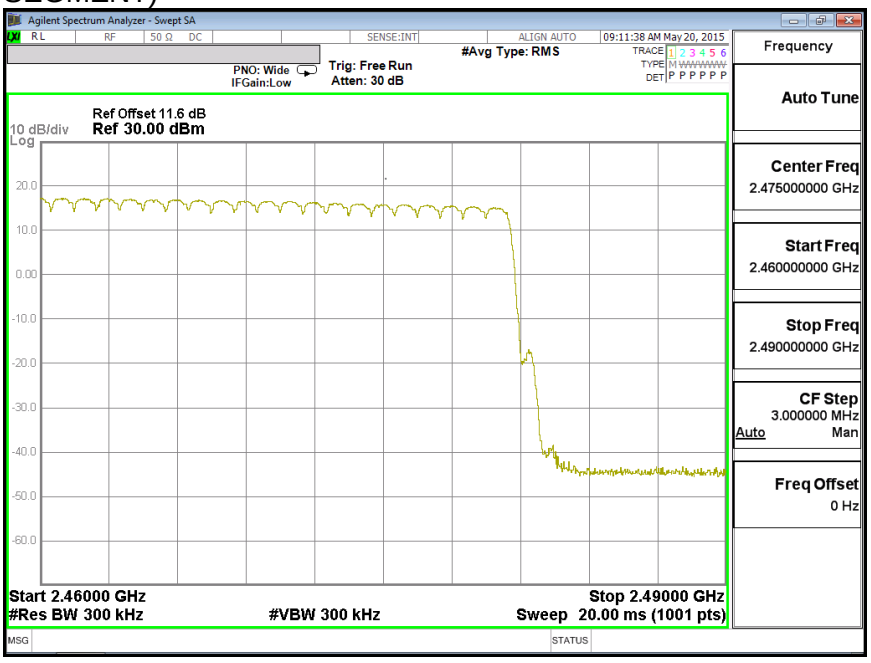
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, FIRST SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, SECOND SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, THIRD SEGMENT)



7.4.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

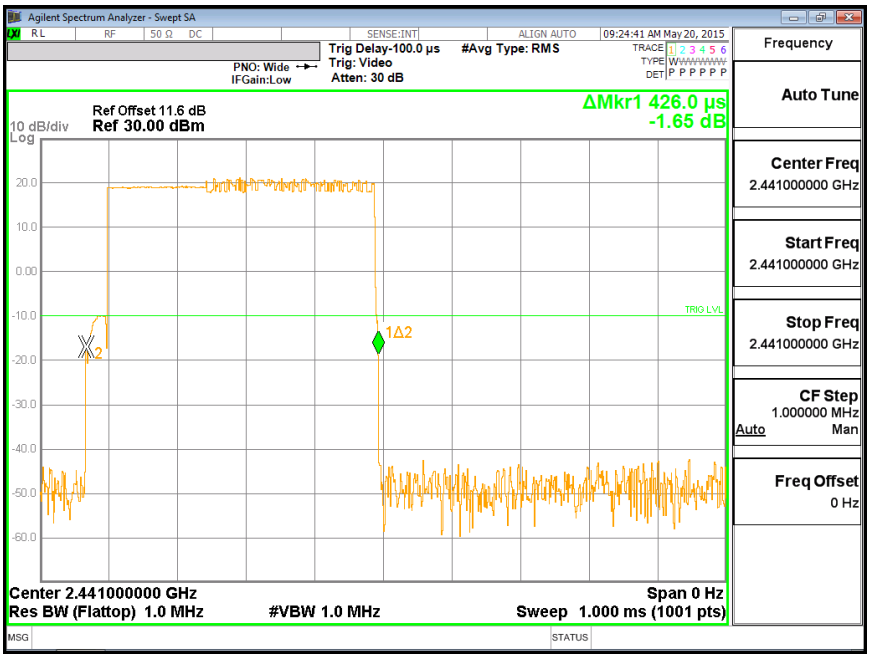
RESULTS

8PSK (EDR) Mode

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
3DH1	0.426	33	0.141	0.4	-0.259
3DH3	1.676	18	0.302	0.4	-0.098
3DH5	2.932	13	0.381	0.4	-0.019

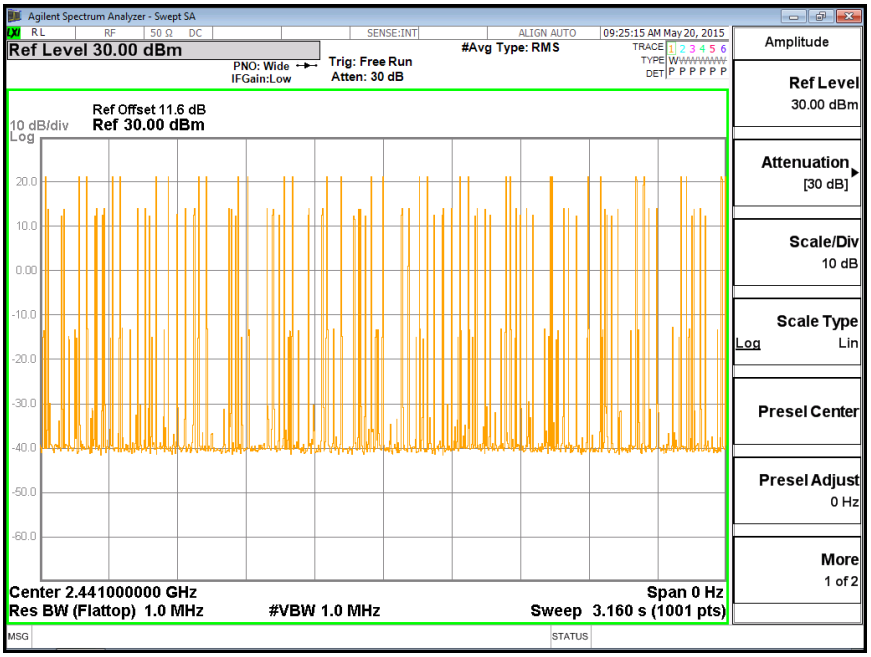
PULSE WIDTH - 3DH1

PULSE WIDTH – 3DH1

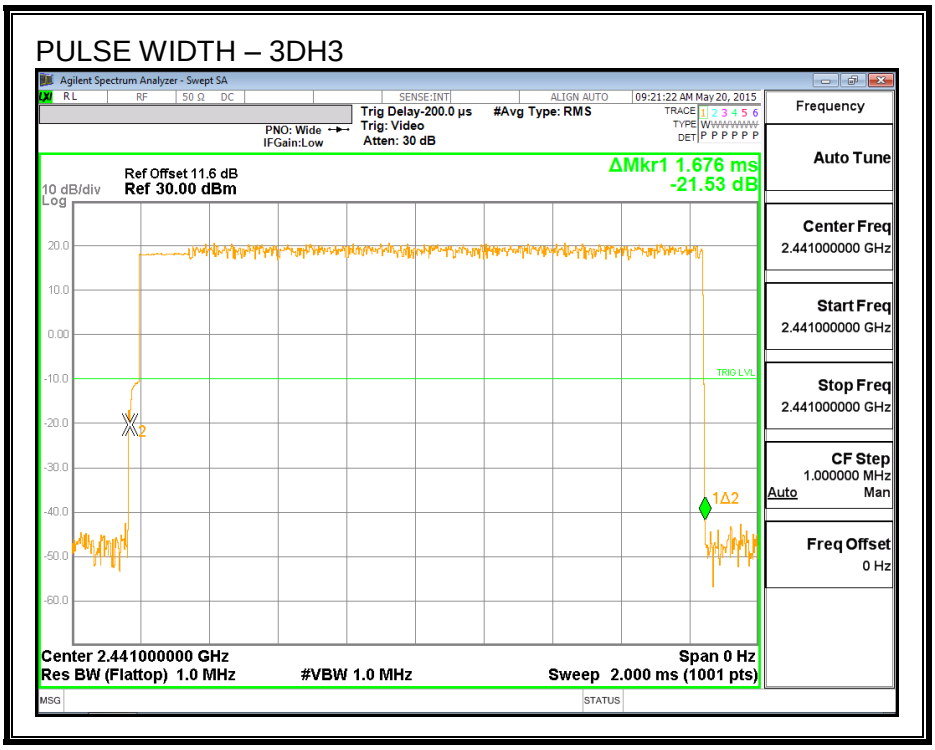


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – 3DH1

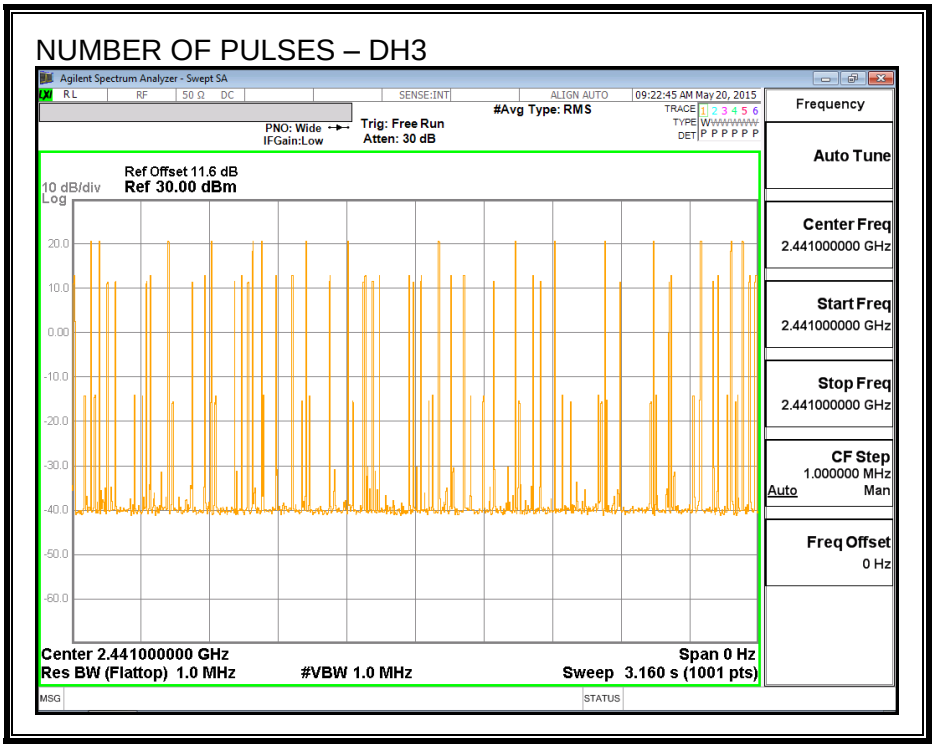
NUMBER OF PULSES – 3DH1



PULSE WIDTH – 3DH3



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – 3DH3

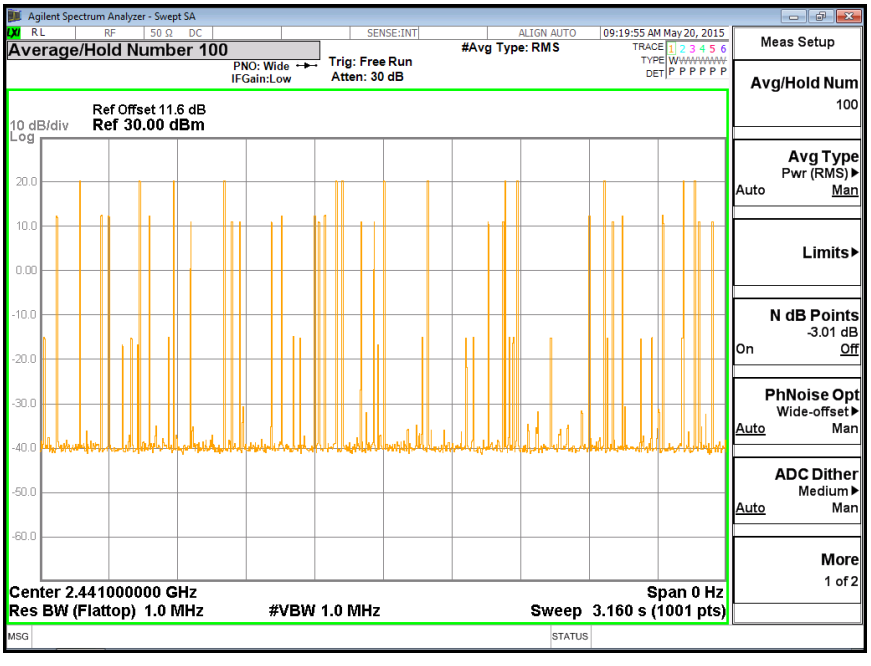


PULSE WIDTH – 3DH5

PULSE WIDTH – 3DH5

NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – 3DH5

NUMBER OF PULSES – 3DH5



7.4.5. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (2)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	17.33	21	-3.64
Middle	2441	17.42	21	-3.55
High	2480	16.19	21	-4.78

7.4.6. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.6 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.6 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	14.46
Middle	2441	14.47
High	2480	14.40

7.4.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-247 (5.5)

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

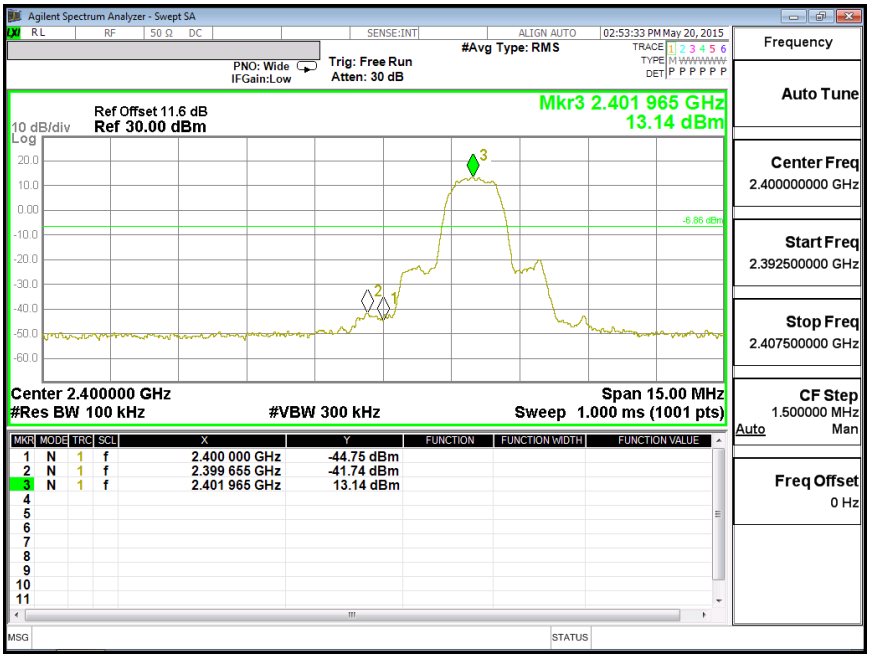
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The band edges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

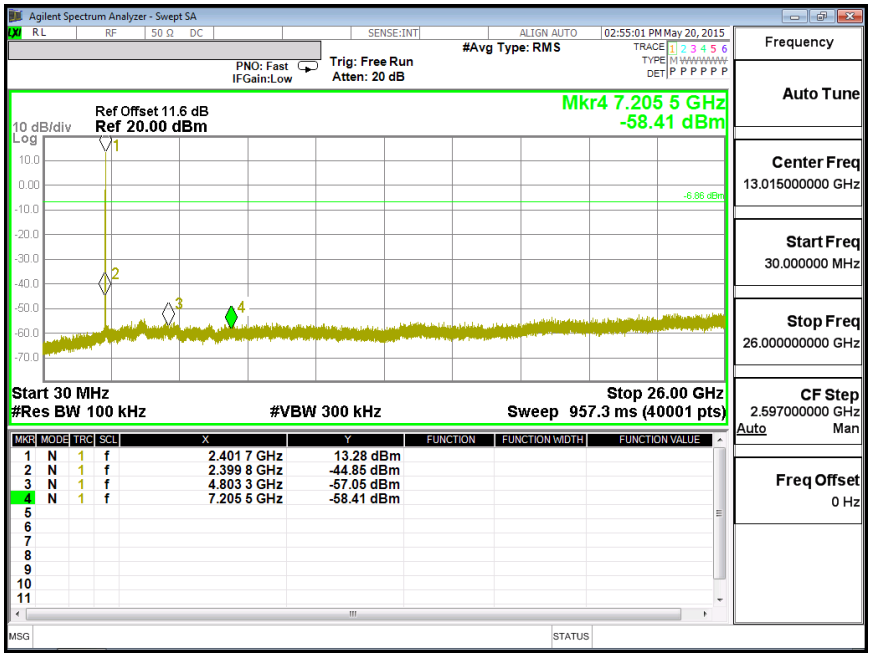
RESULTS

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL

LOW CHANNEL BANDEDGE

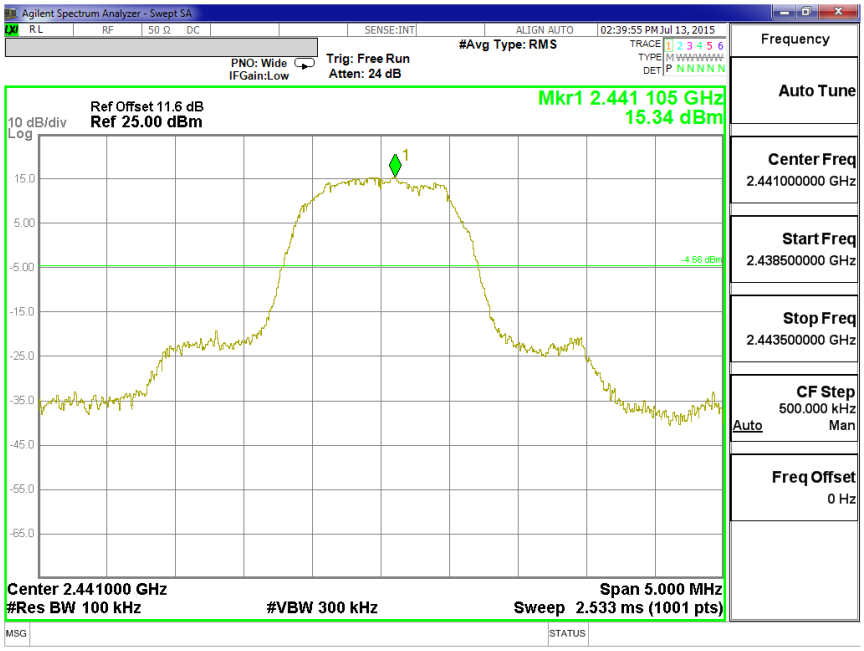


LOW CHANNEL SPURIOUS

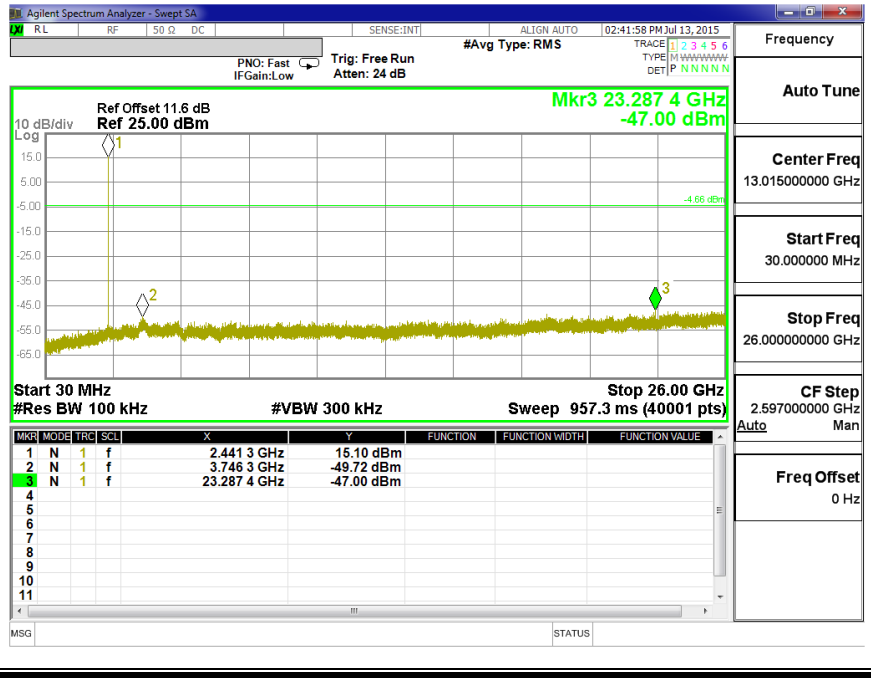


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL

MID CHANNEL

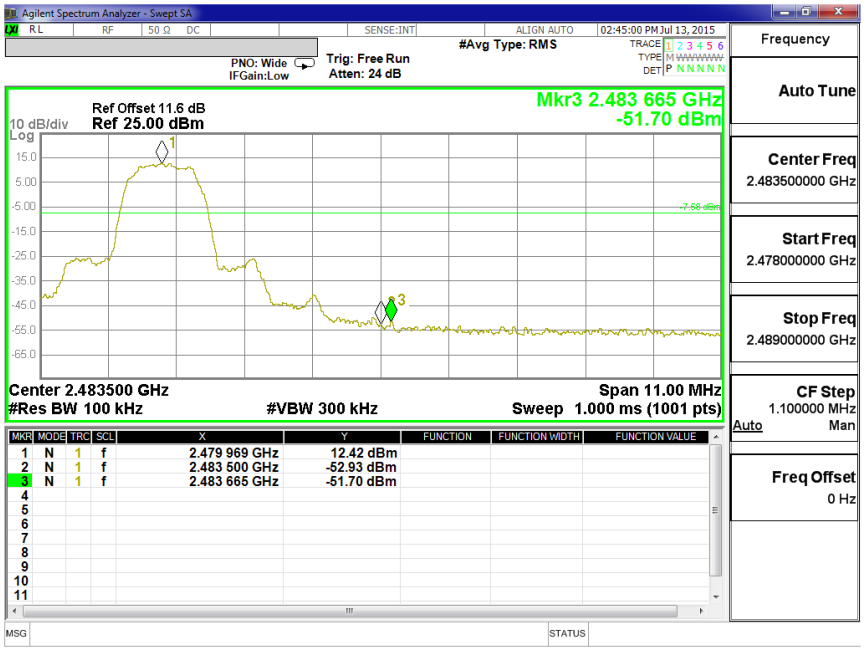


MID CHANNEL SPURIOUS

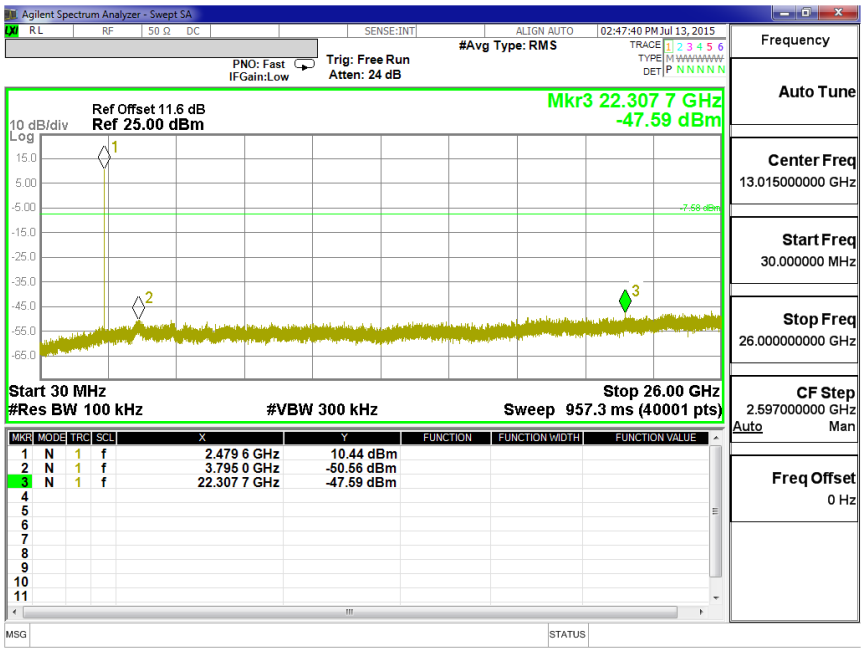


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL

HIGH CHANNEL BANDEDGE

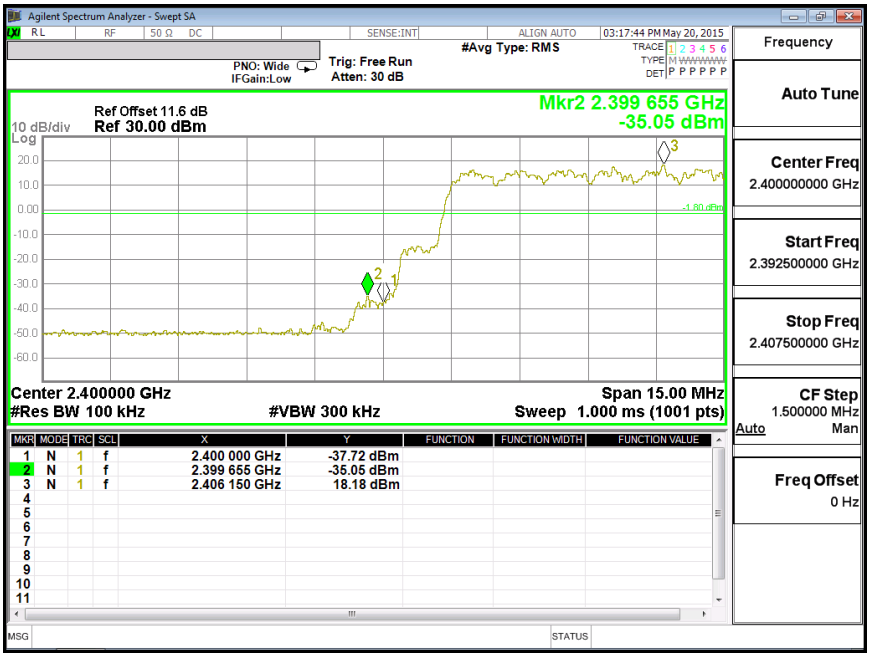


HIGH CHANNEL SPURIOUS

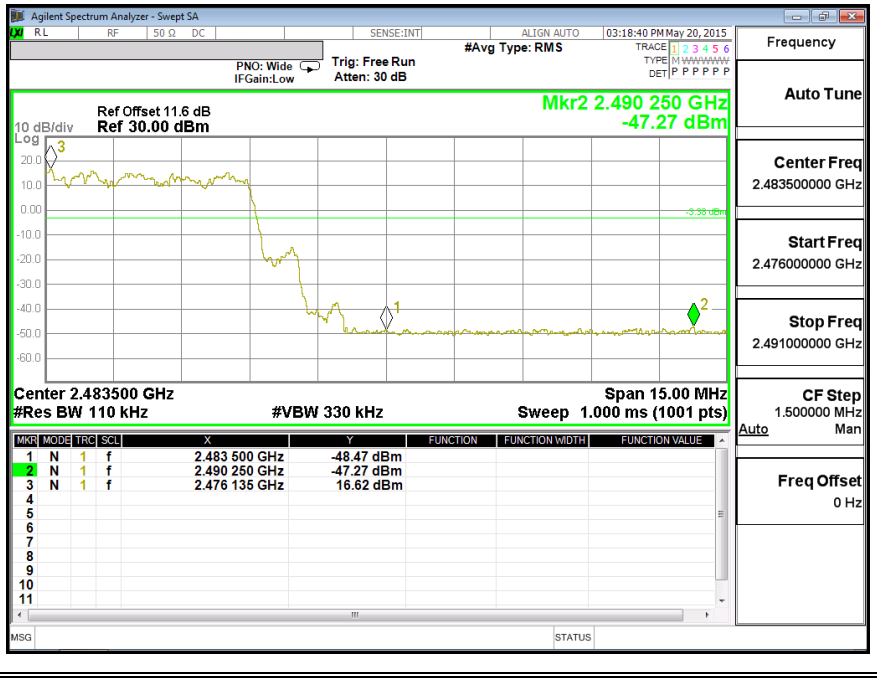


SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON

LOW BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



HIGH BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



7.5. LOW POWER BASIC DATA RATE GFSK MODULATION

7.5.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

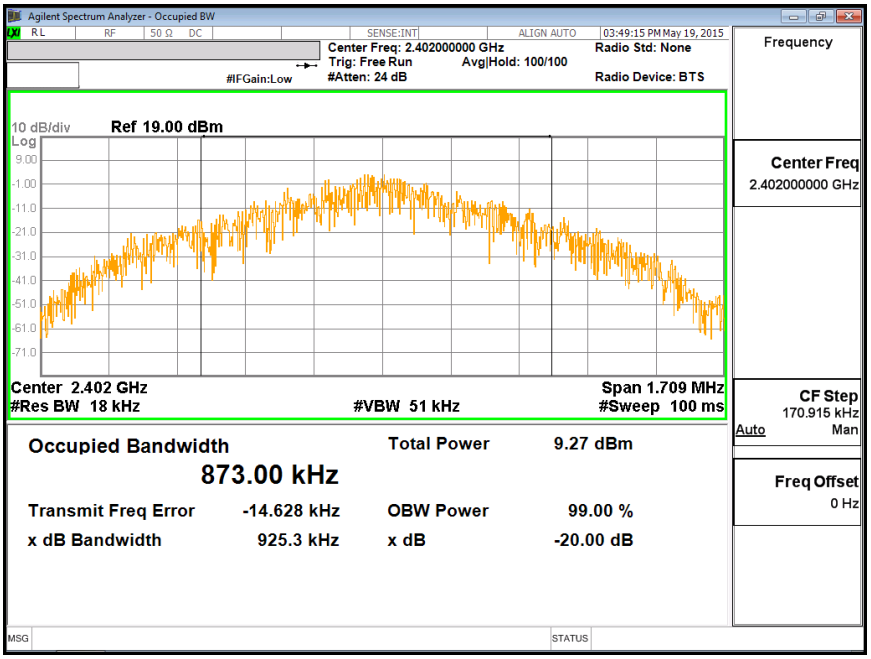
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to ≥ RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

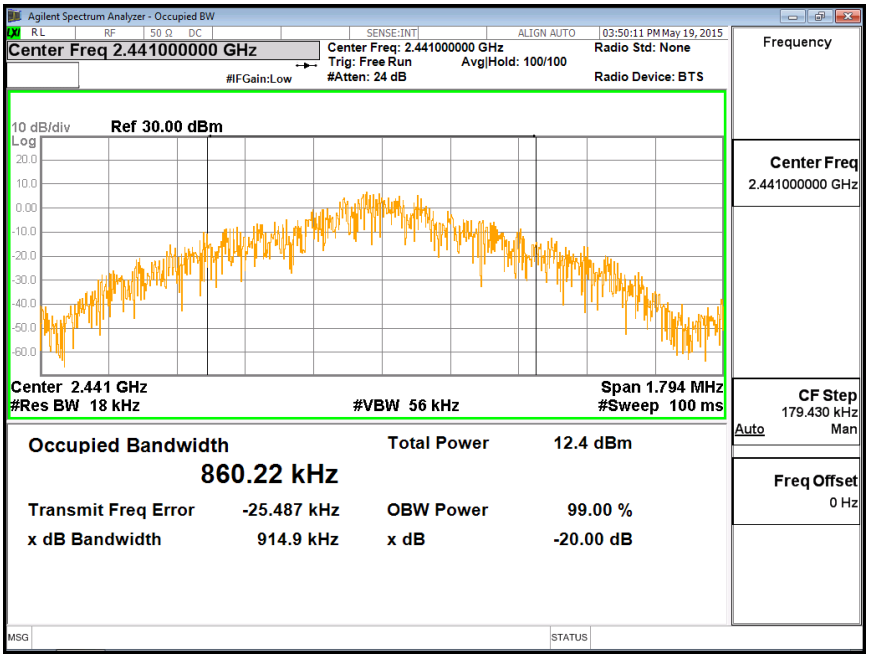
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (KHz)	99% Bandwidth (KHz)
Low	2402	925.3	873.0
Middle	2441	914.9	860.2
High	2480	928.4	859.3

20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

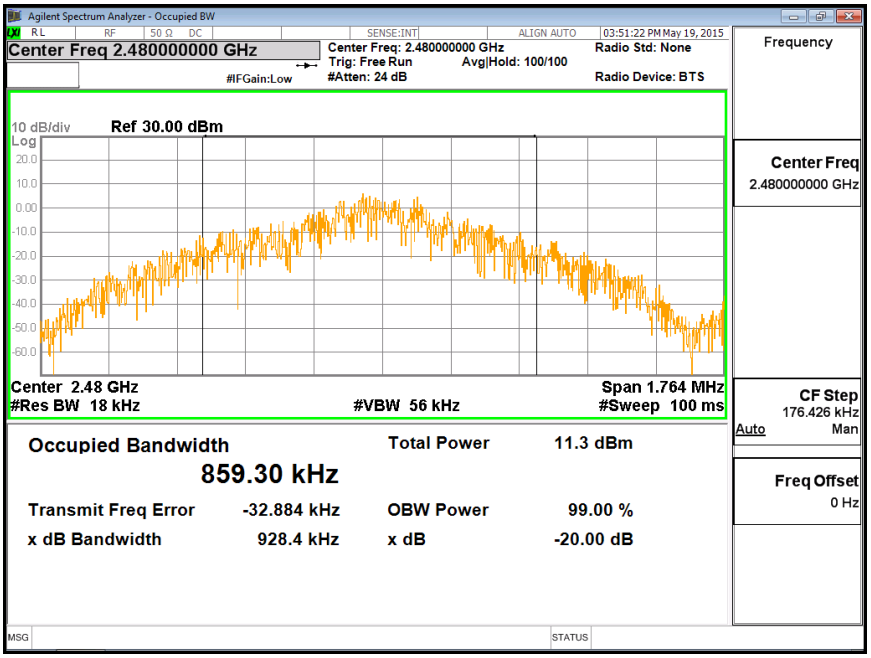
BANDWIDTH LOW CH



BANDWIDTH MID CH



BANDWIDTH HIGH CH



7.5.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (2)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

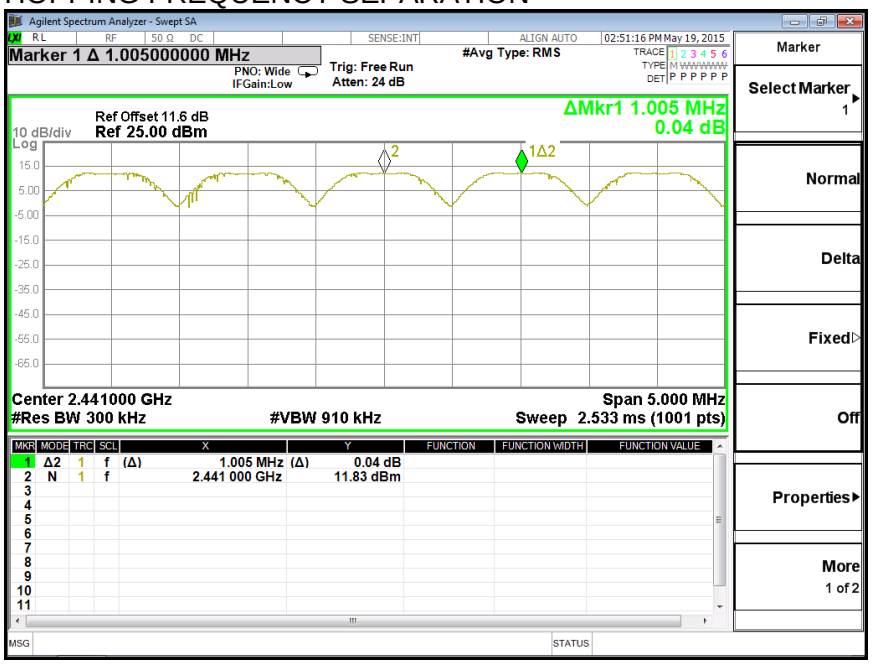
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 300 kHz and the VBW is set to 910 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.5.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

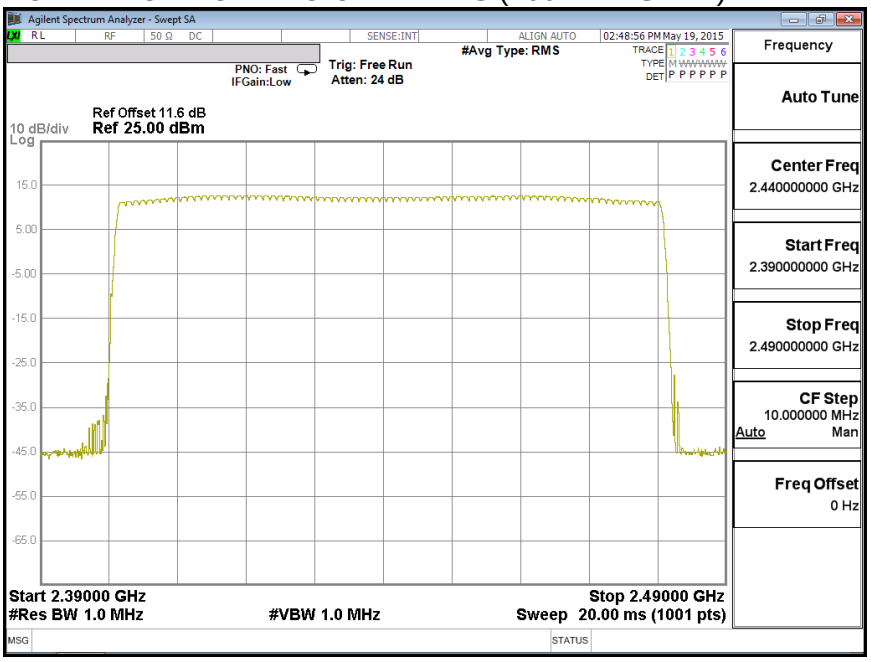
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

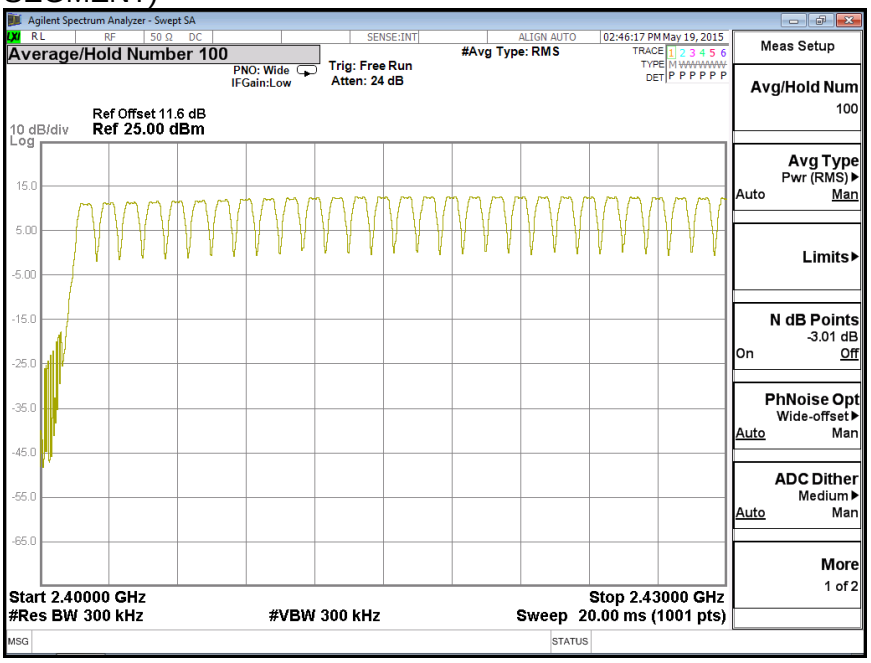
Normal Mode: 79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

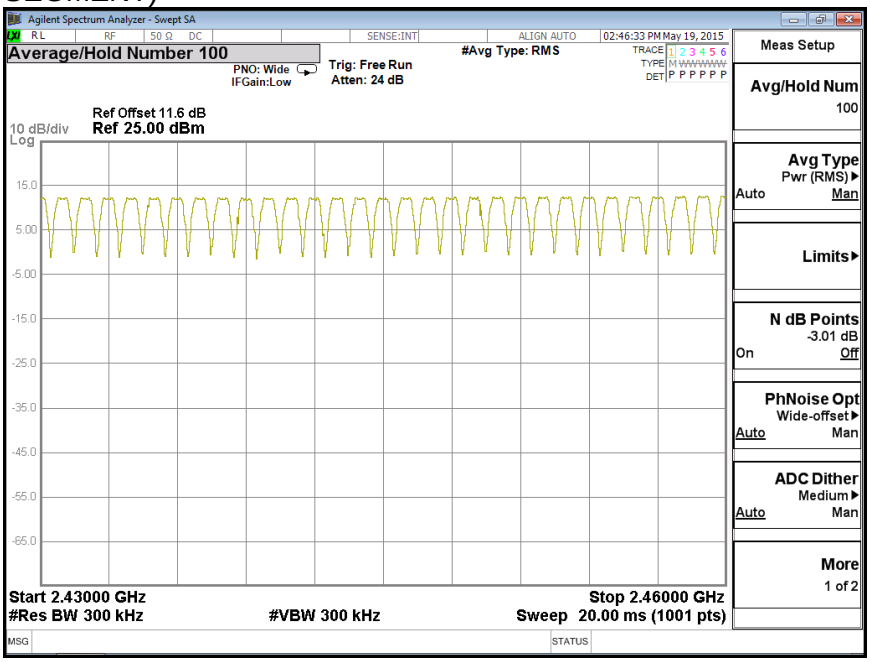
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (100 MHZ SPAN)



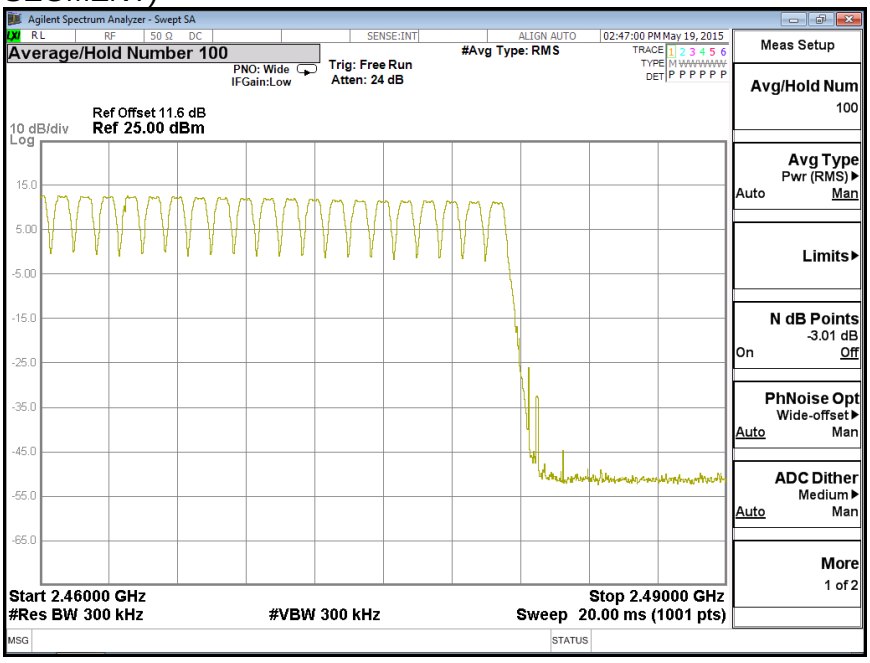
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, FIRST SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, SECOND SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, THIRD SEGMENT)



7.5.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

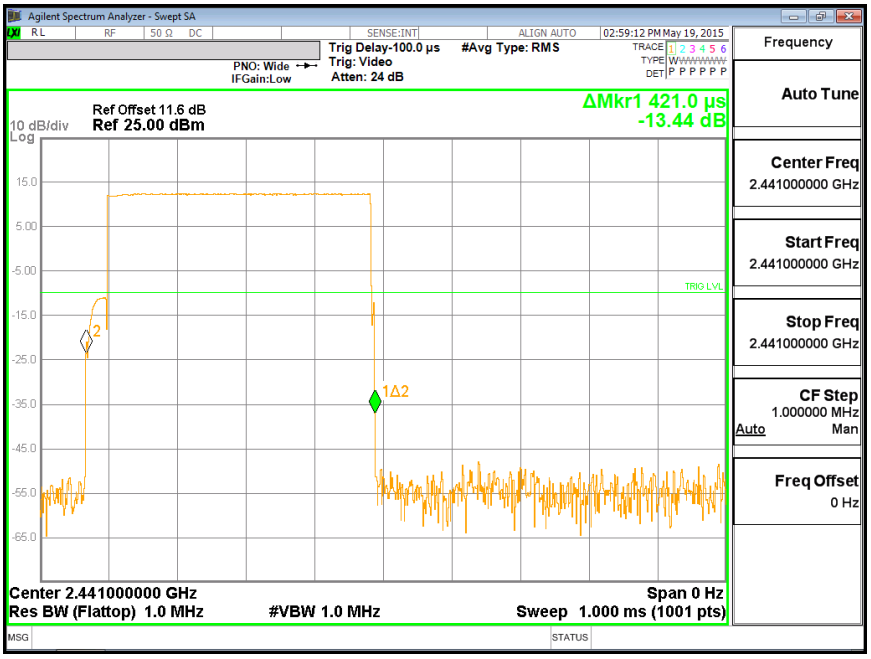
For AFH mode, the average time of occupancy in the specified 8 second period (20 channels * 0.4 seconds) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 0.8 s) * pulse width.

RESULTS

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
GFSK Normal Mode					
DH1	0.421	33	0.139	0.4	-0.261
DH3	1.678	19	0.319	0.4	-0.081
DH5	2.92	12	0.350	0.4	-0.050

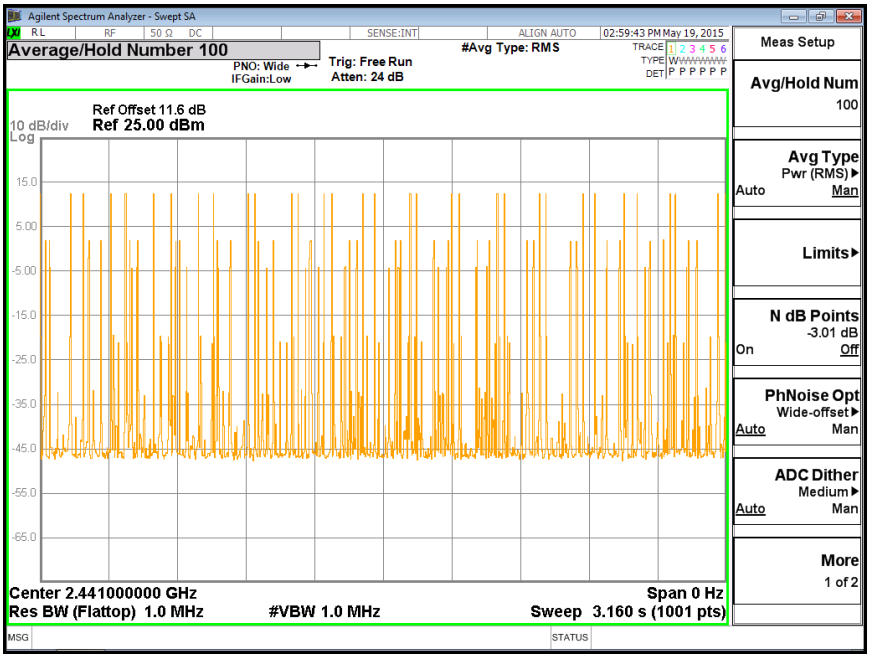
PULSE WIDTH - DH1

PULSE WIDTH – DH1

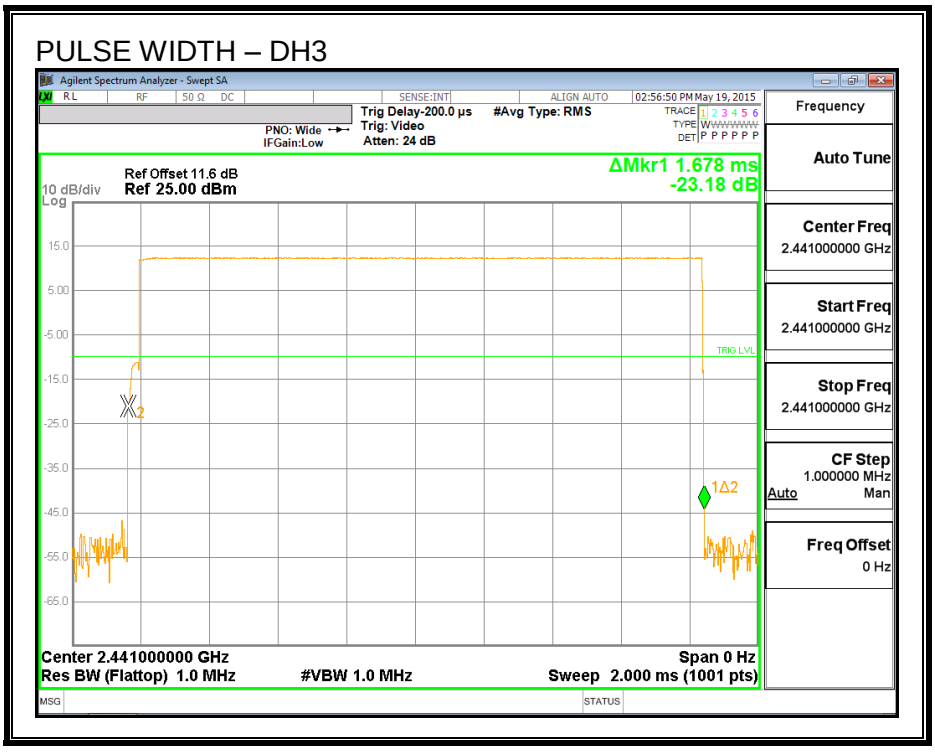


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – DH1

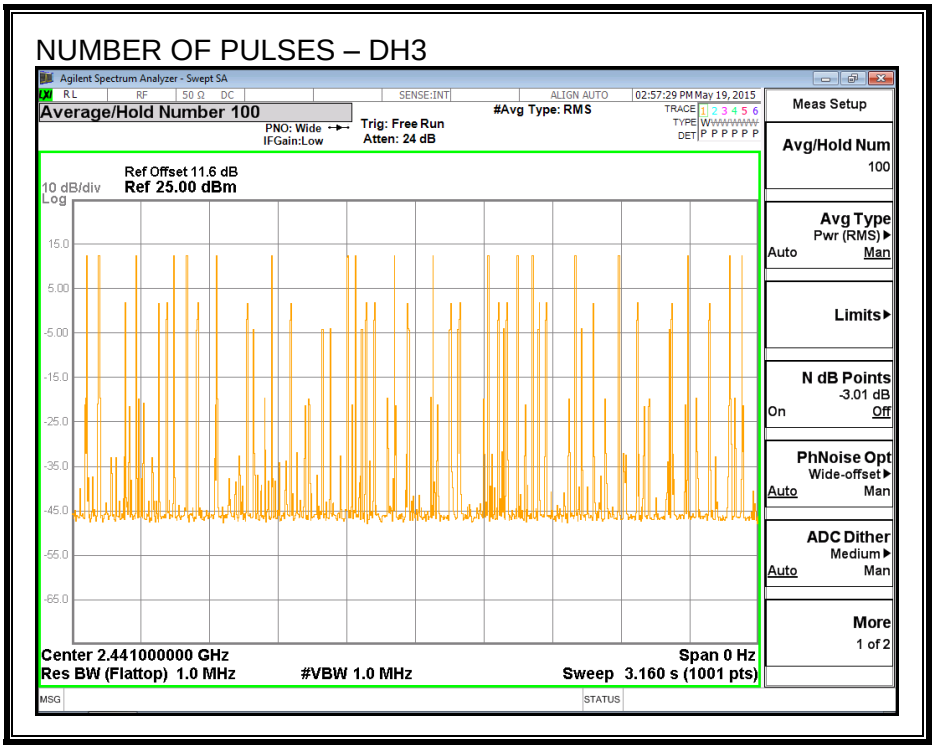
NUMBER OF PULSES – DH1



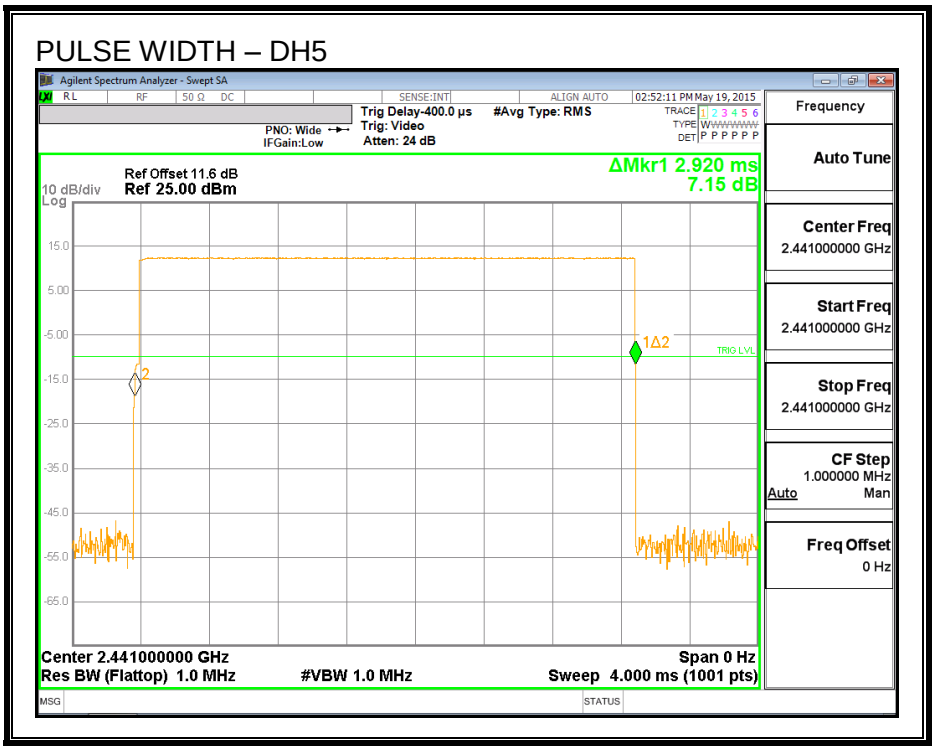
PULSE WIDTH – DH3



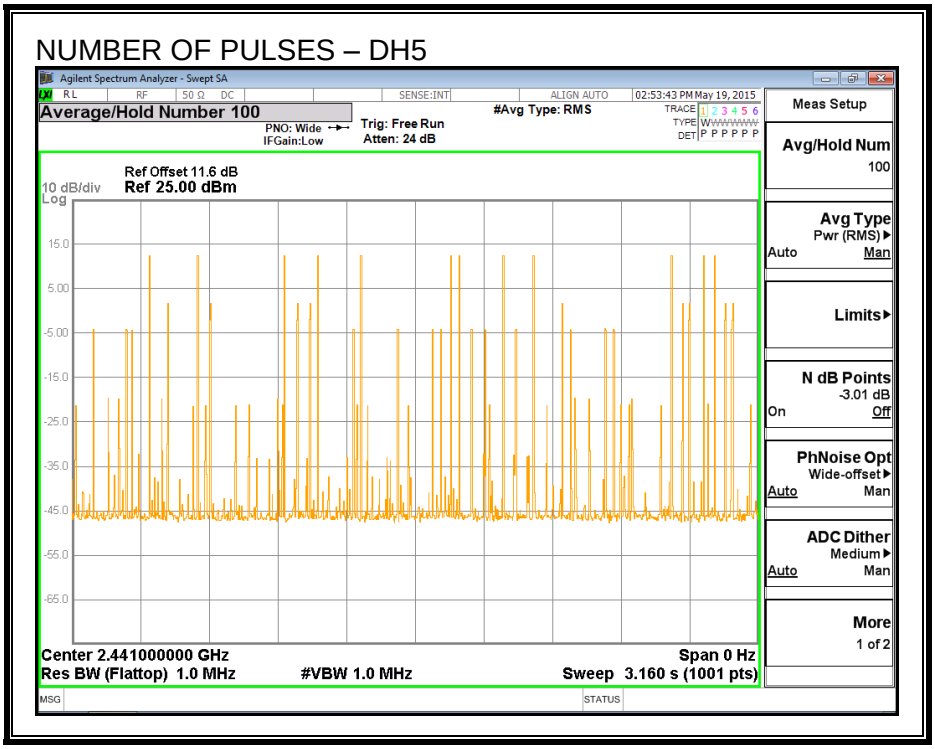
NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – DH3



PULSE WIDTH – DH5



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – DH5



7.5.5. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (2)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	10.56	30	-19.44
Middle	2441	10.60	30	-19.40
High	2480	10.53	30	-19.47

7.5.6. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.6 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.6 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	10.47
Middle	2441	10.49
High	2480	10.44

7.5.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-247 (5.5)

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

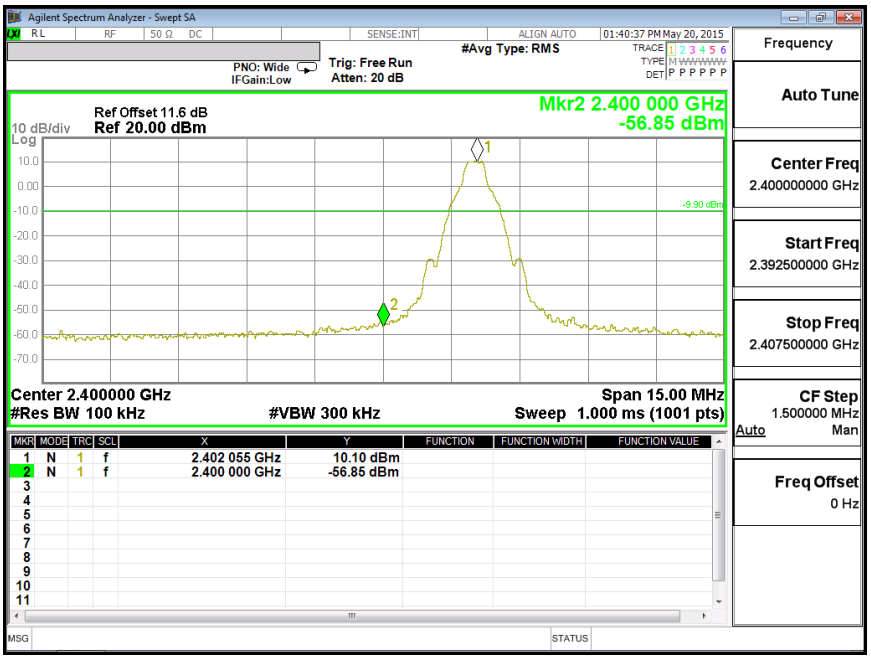
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The band edges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

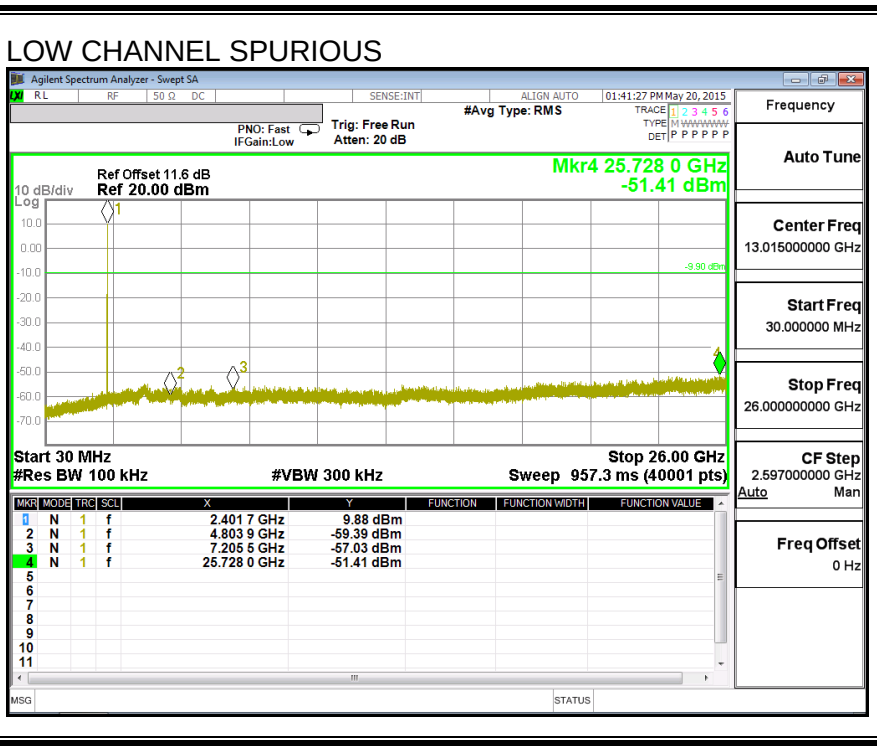
RESULTS

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL

LOW CHANNEL BANDEDGE

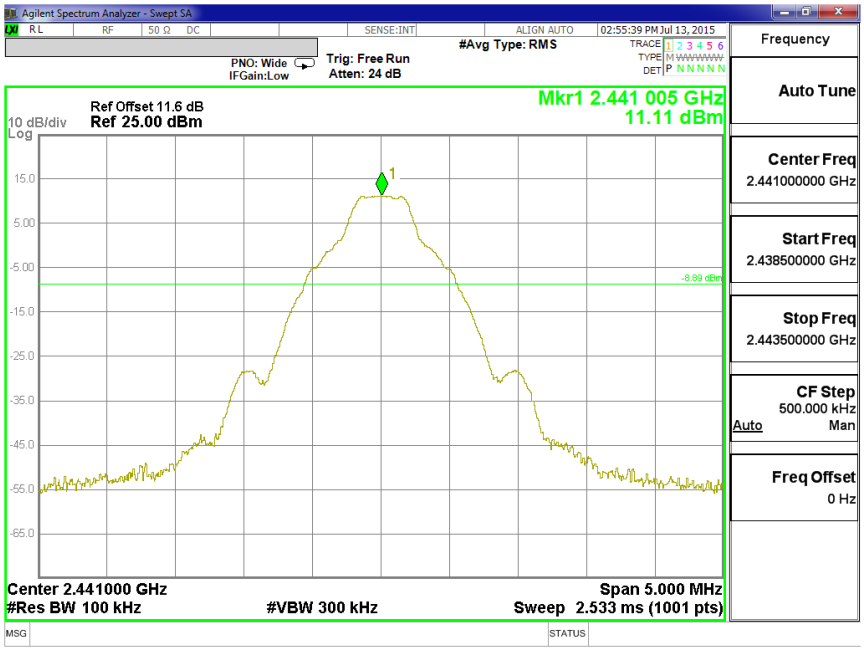


LOW CHANNEL SPURIOUS

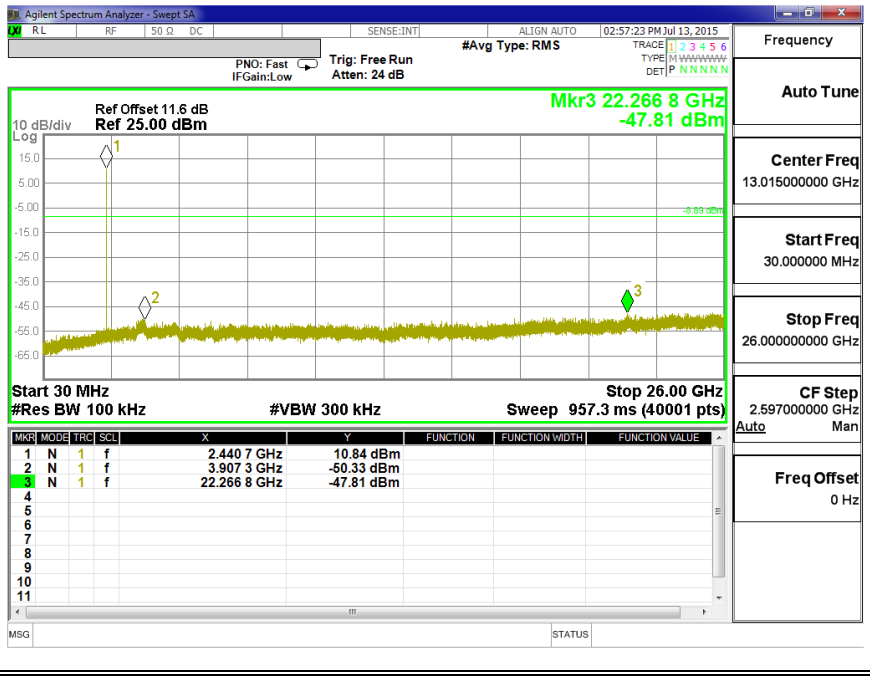


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL

MID CHANNEL

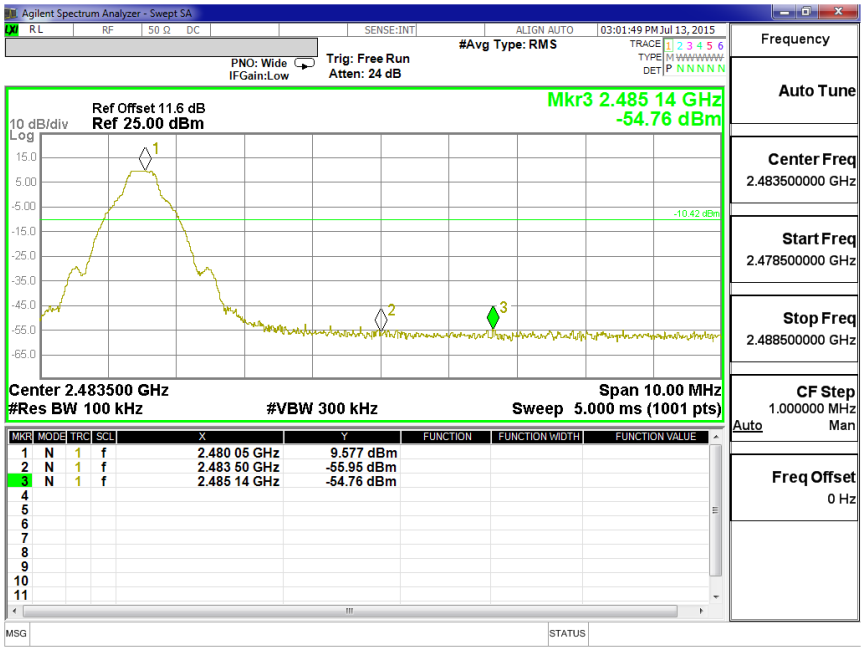


MID CHANNEL SPURIOUS

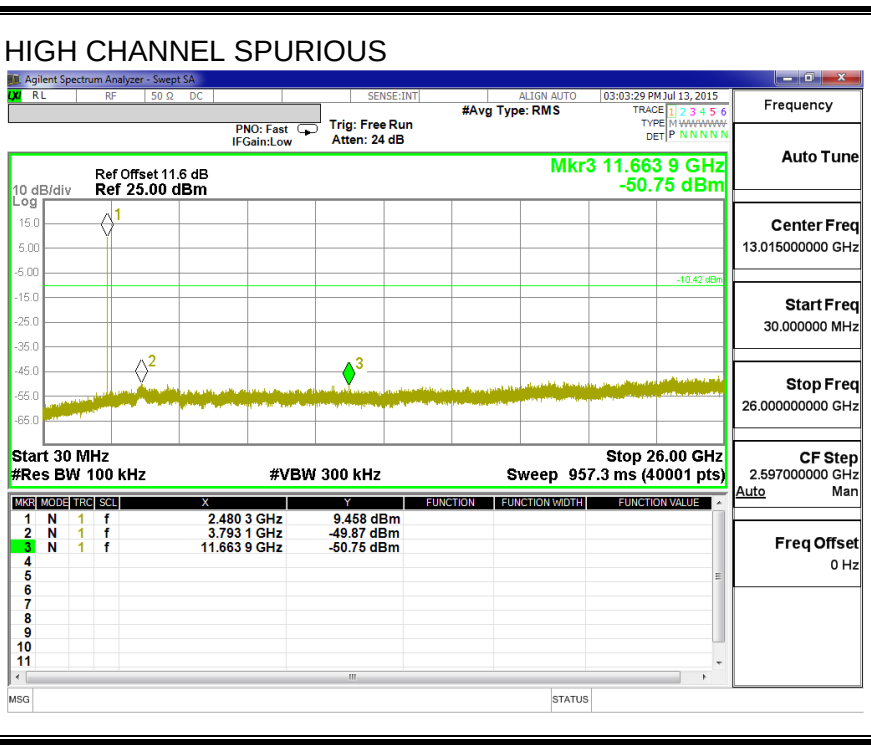


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL

HIGH CHANNEL BANDEDGE

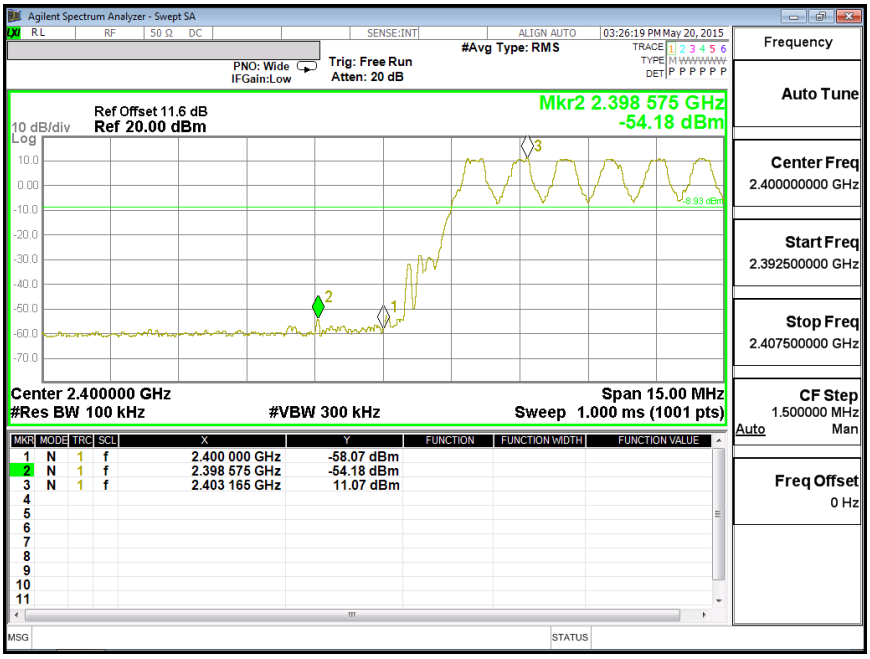


HIGH CHANNEL SPURIOUS

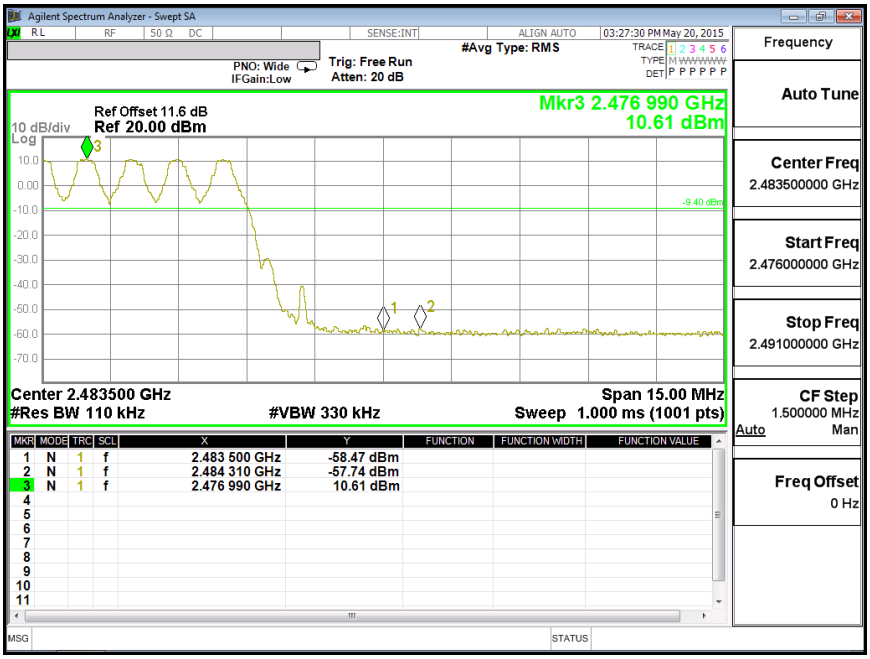


SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON

LOW BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



HIGH BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



7.6. LOW POWER ENHANCED DATA RATE QPSK MODULATION

7.6.1. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (2)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	10.22	21	-10.75
Middle	2441	10.14	21	-10.83
High	2480	9.95	21	-11.02

7.6.2. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.6 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.6 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	8.46
Middle	2441	8.38
High	2480	8.20

7.7. LOW POWER ENHANCED DATA RATE 8PSK MODULATION

7.7.1. 20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

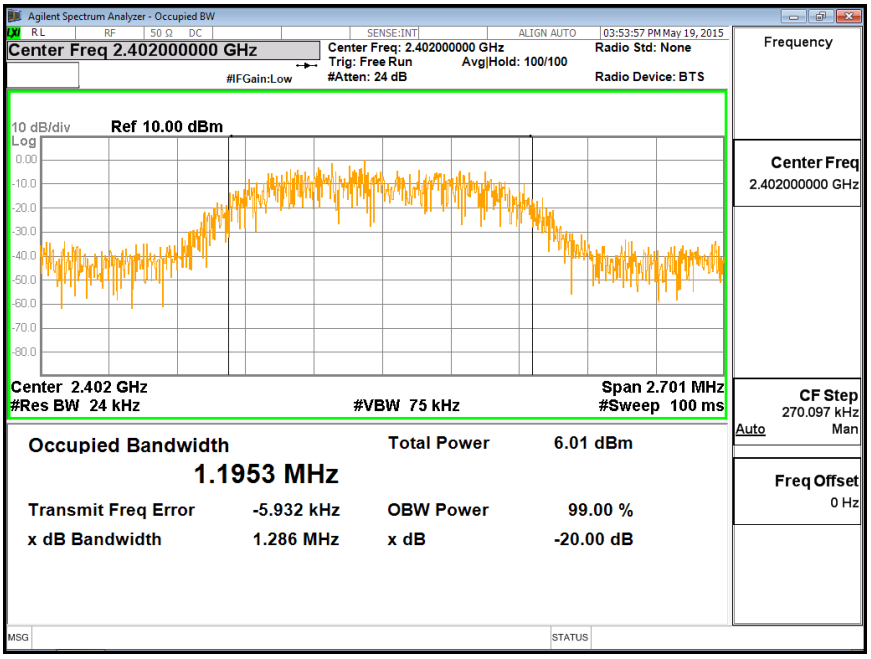
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to ≥ RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

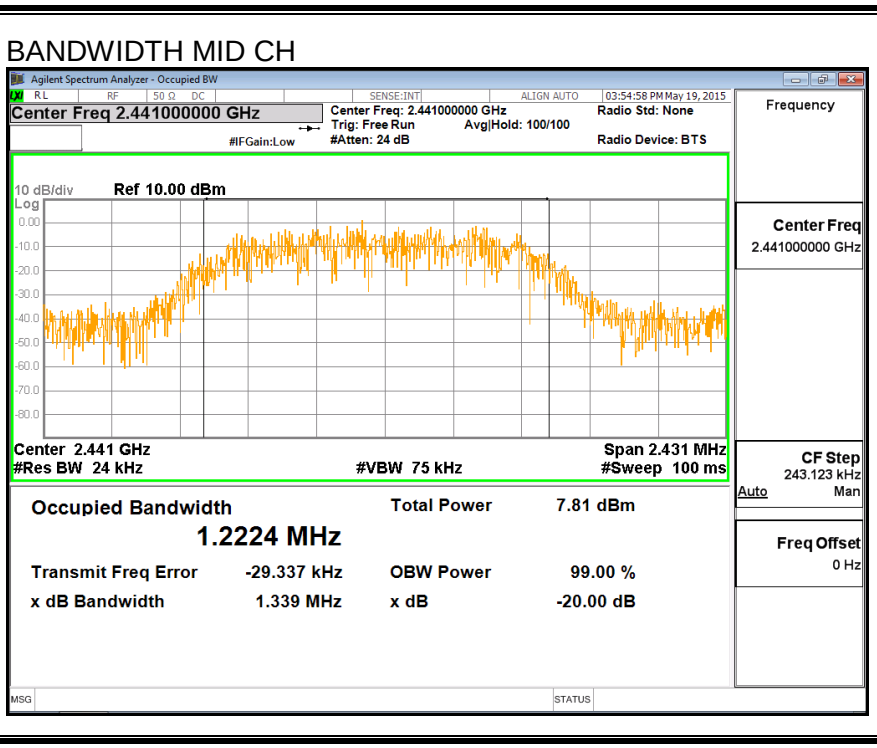
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.286	1.1953
Middle	2441	1.339	1.2224
High	2480	1.324	1.1949

20 dB AND 99% BANDWIDTH

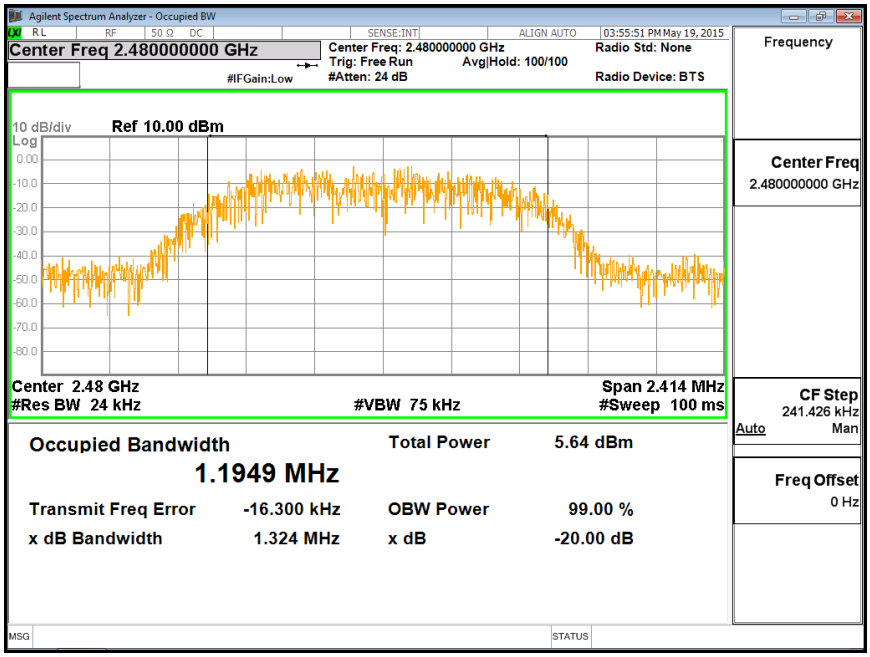
BANDWIDTH LOW CH



BANDWIDTH MID CH



BANDWIDTH HIGH CH



7.7.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (2)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

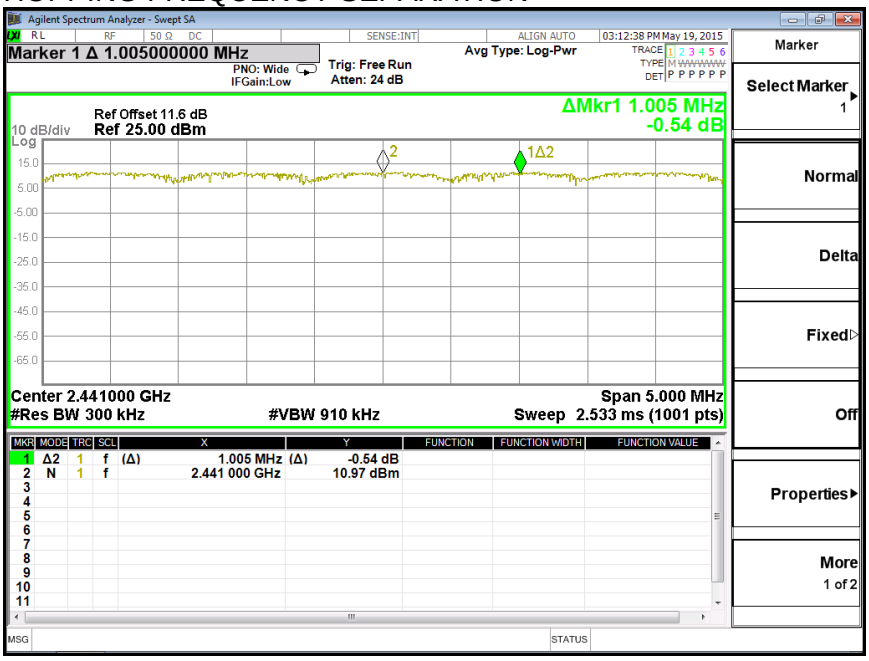
TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 300 kHz and the VBW is set to 910 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.7.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

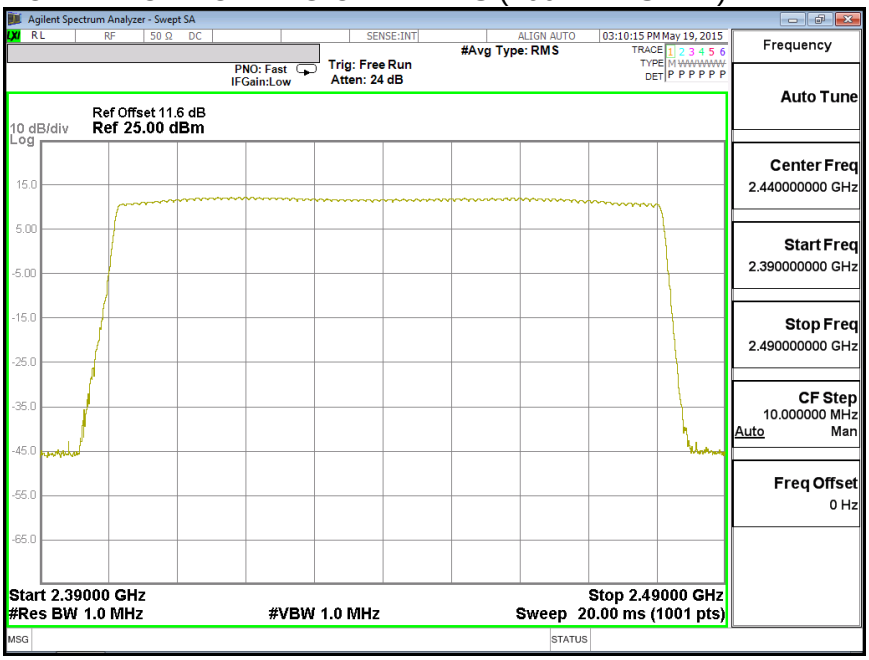
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to a maximum of 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

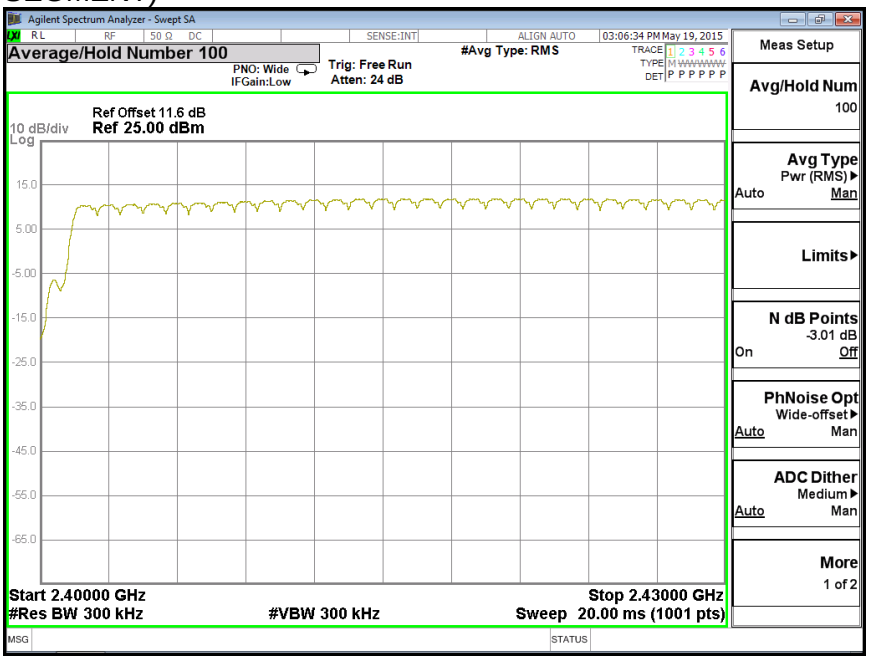
Normal Mode: 79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

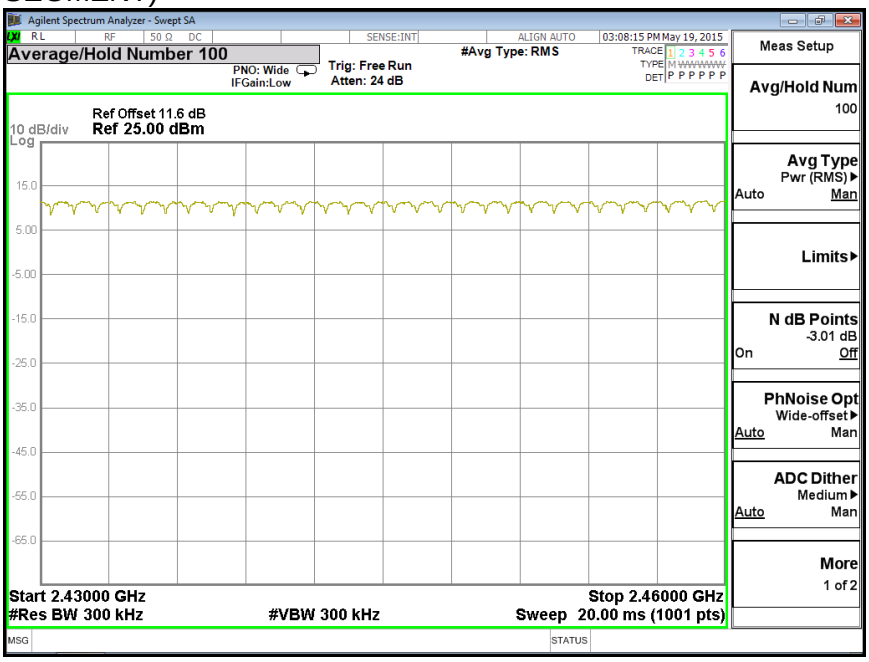
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (100 MHZ SPAN)



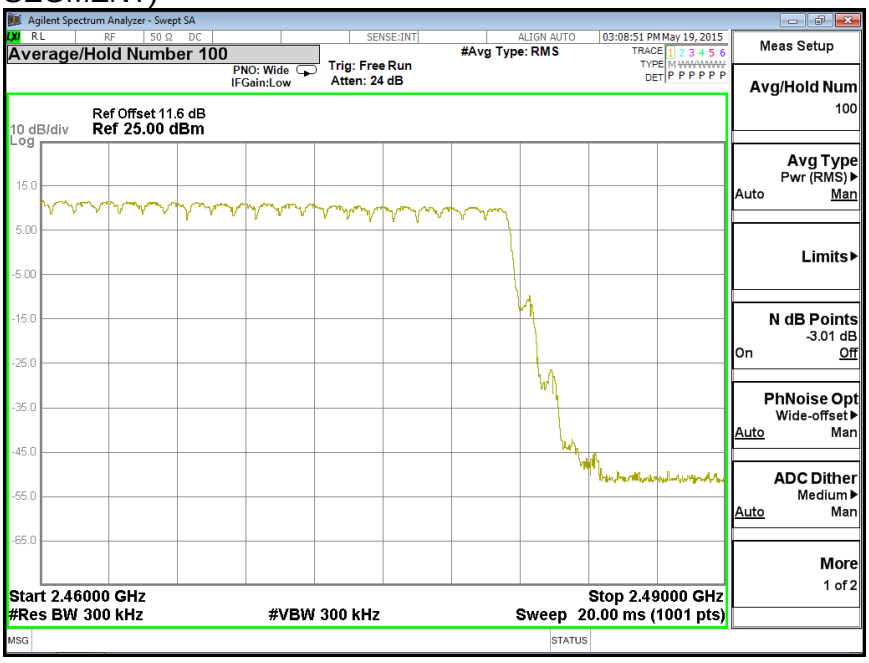
NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, FIRST SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, SECOND SEGMENT)



NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS (30 MHZ SPAN, THIRD SEGMENT)



7.7.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

IC RSS-247 (5.1) (4)

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

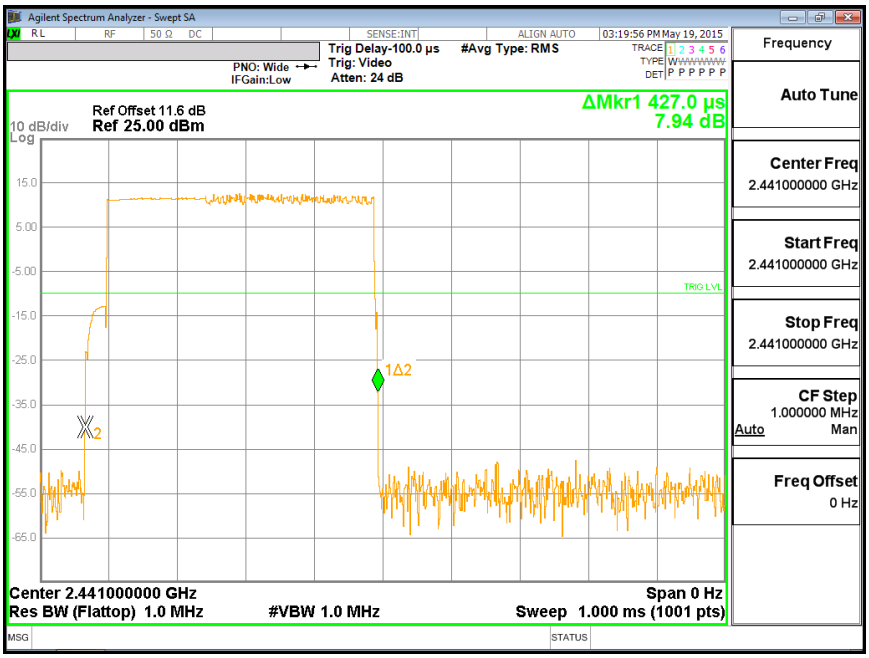
RESULTS

8PSK (EDR) Mode

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulses in 3.16 seconds	Average Time of (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
3DH1	0.427	32	0.137	0.4	-0.263
3DH3	1.678	19	0.319	0.4	-0.081
3DH5	2.928	12	0.351	0.4	-0.049

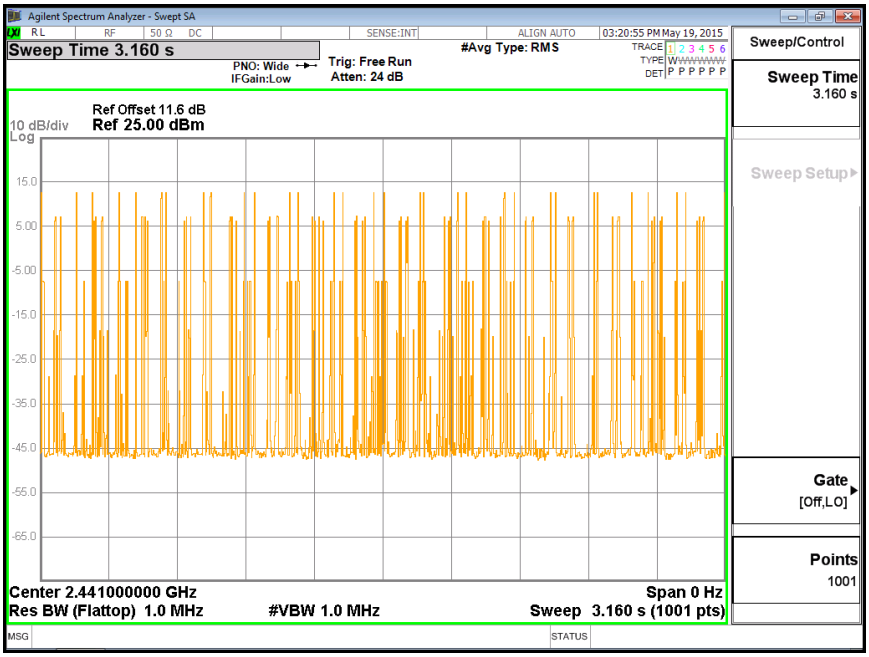
PULSE WIDTH - 3DH1

PULSE WIDTH – 3DH1

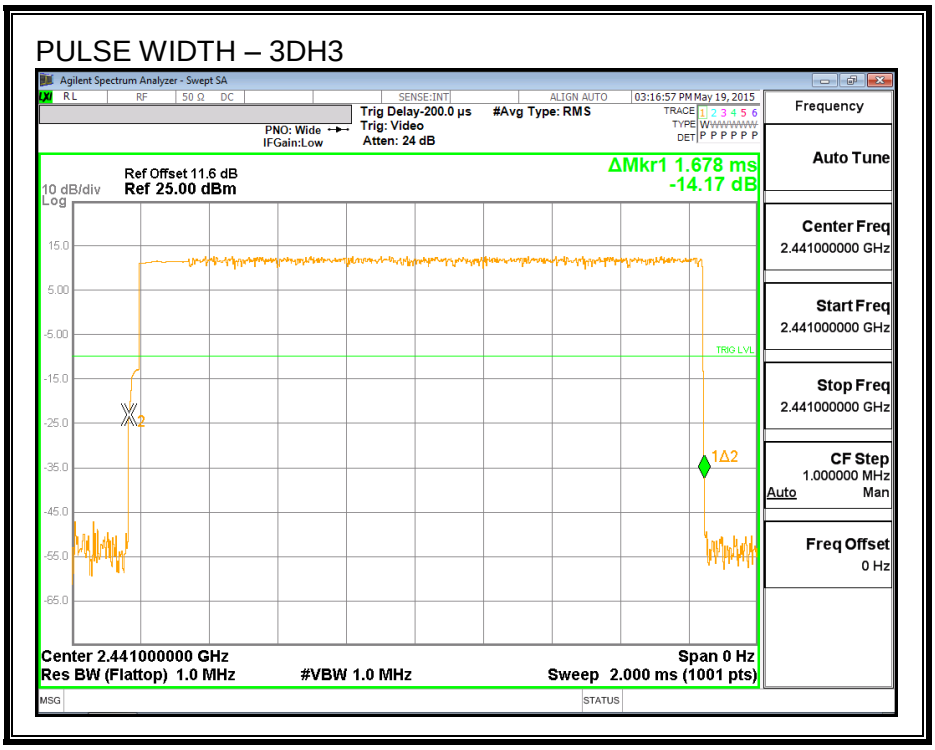


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – 3DH1

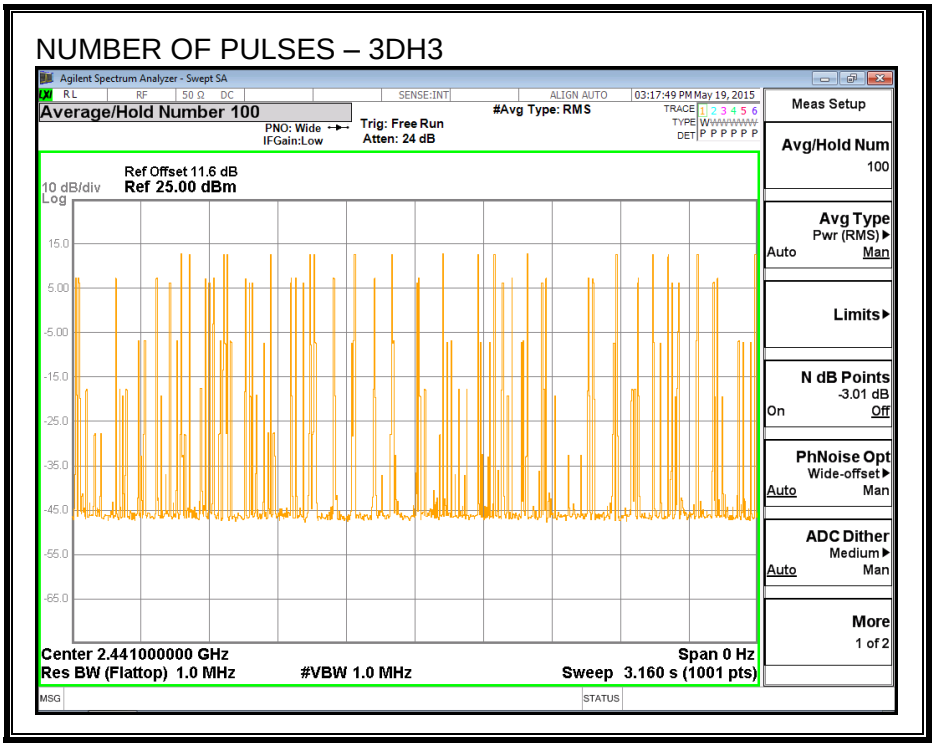
NUMBER OF PULSES – 3DH1



PULSE WIDTH – 3DH3



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – 3DH3

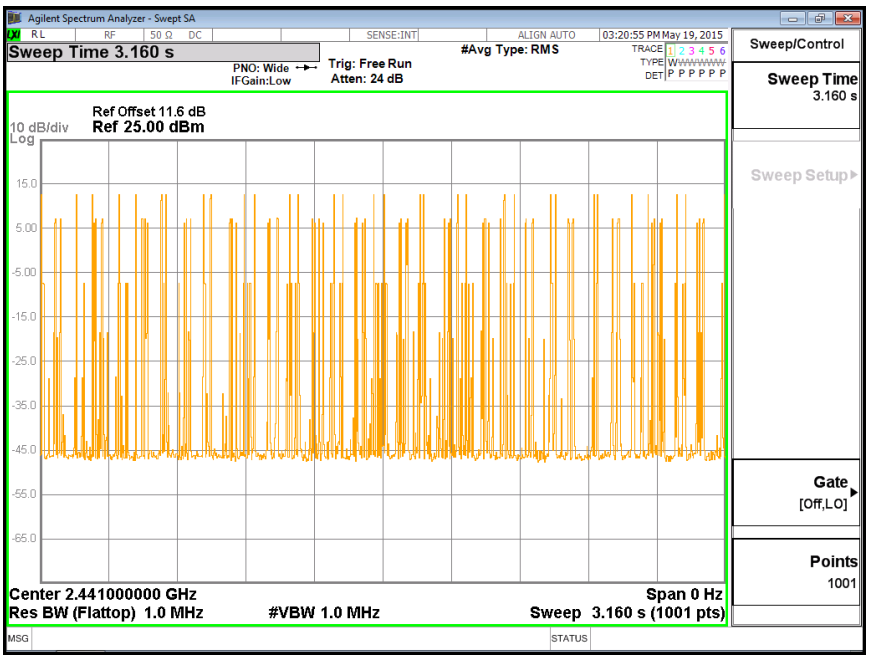


PULSE WIDTH – 3DH5

PULSE WIDTH – 3DH5

NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD – 3DH5

NUMBER OF PULSES – 3DH5



7.7.5. OUTPUT POWER

LIMIT

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (2)

The maximum antenna gain is less than 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a wideband peak and average power meter.

RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	10.26	21	-10.71
Middle	2441	10.23	21	-10.74
High	2480	10.03	21	-10.94

7.7.6. AVERAGE POWER

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.6 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.6 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2402	8.48
Middle	2441	8.44
High	2480	8.26

7.7.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.247 (d)

IC RSS-247 (5.5)

Limit = -20 dBc

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

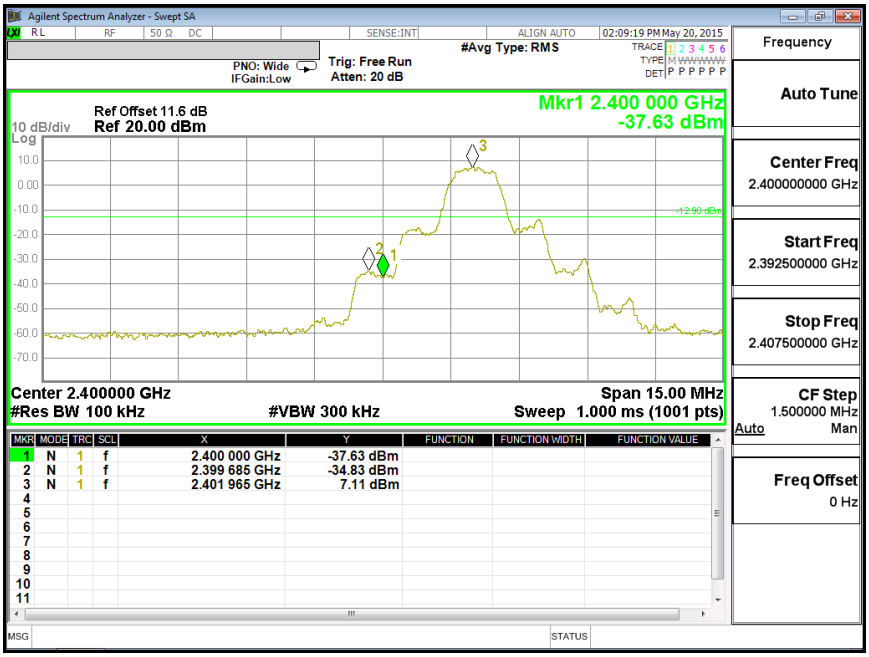
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

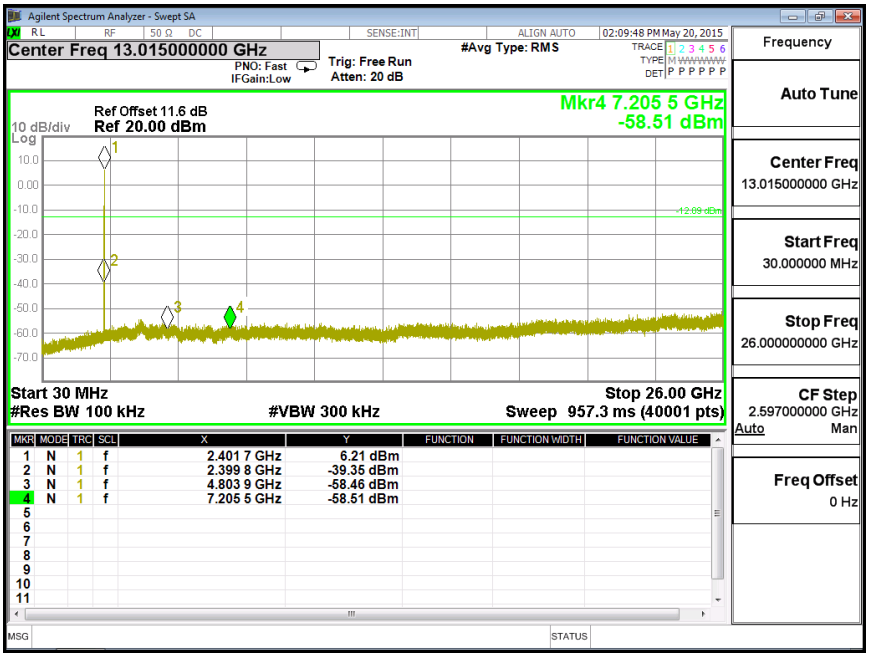
RESULTS

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL

LOW CHANNEL BANDEDGE

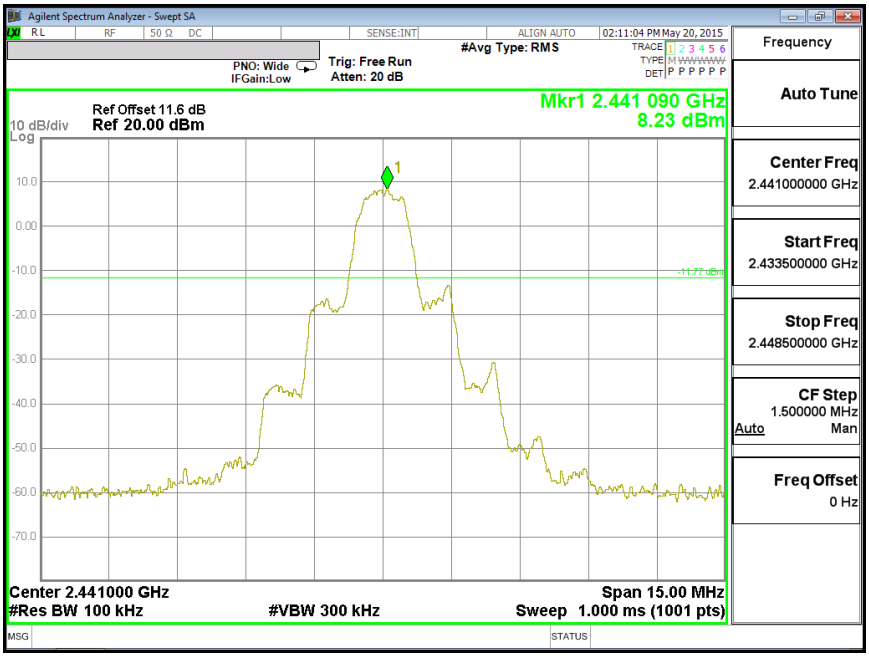


LOW CHANNEL SPURIOUS

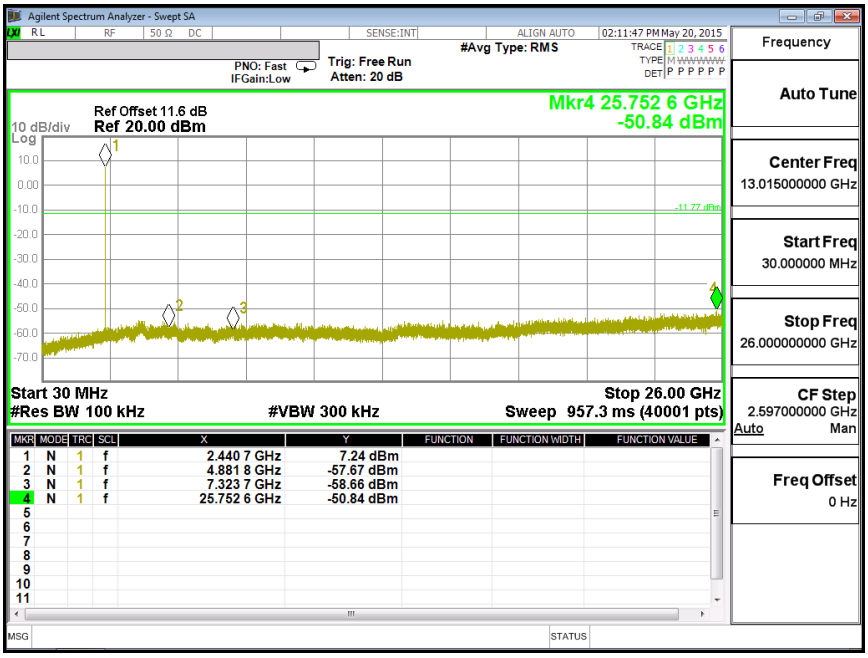


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL

MID CHANNEL

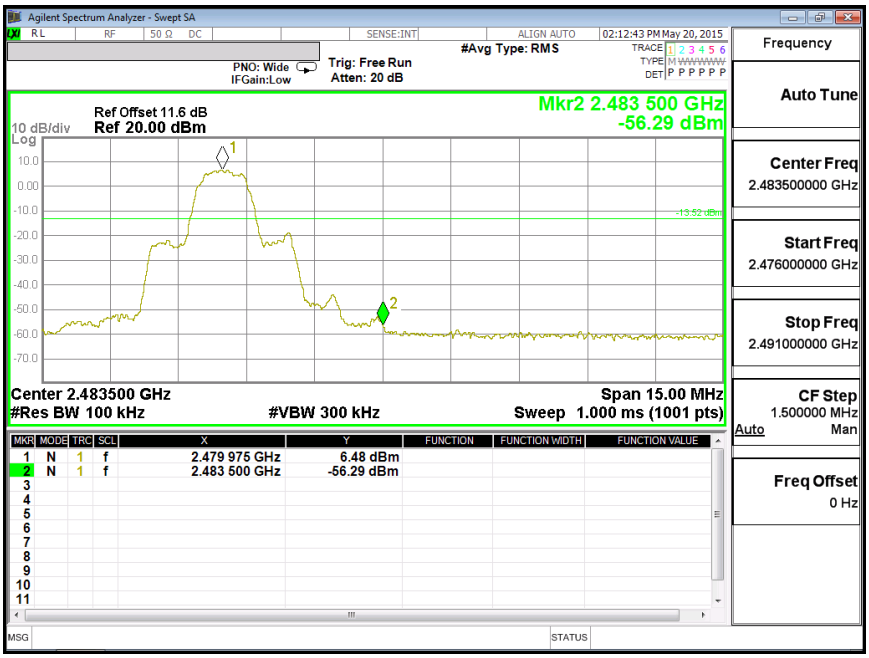


MID CHANNEL SPURIOUS

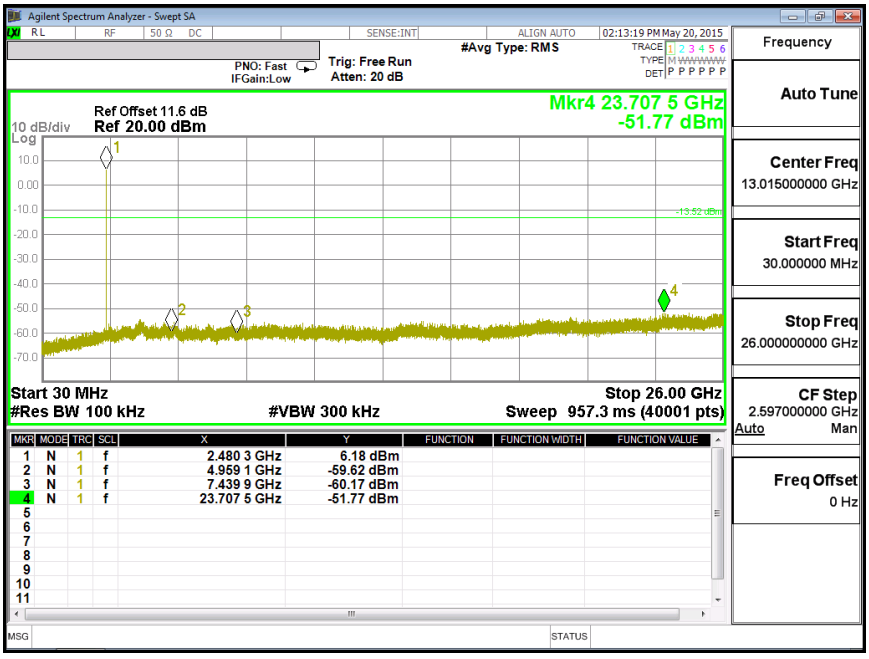


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL

HIGH CHANNEL BANDEDGE

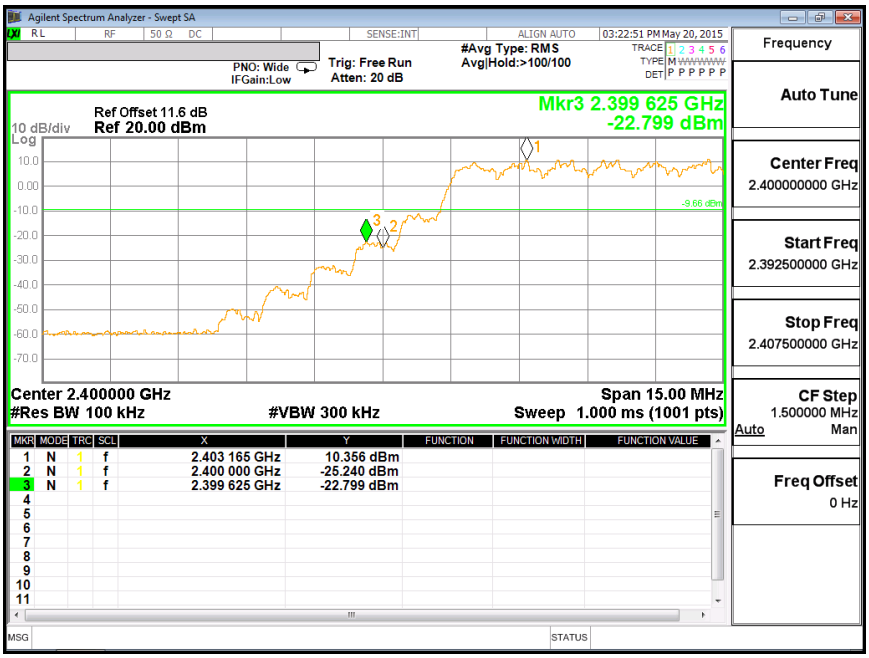


HIGH CHANNEL SPURIOUS

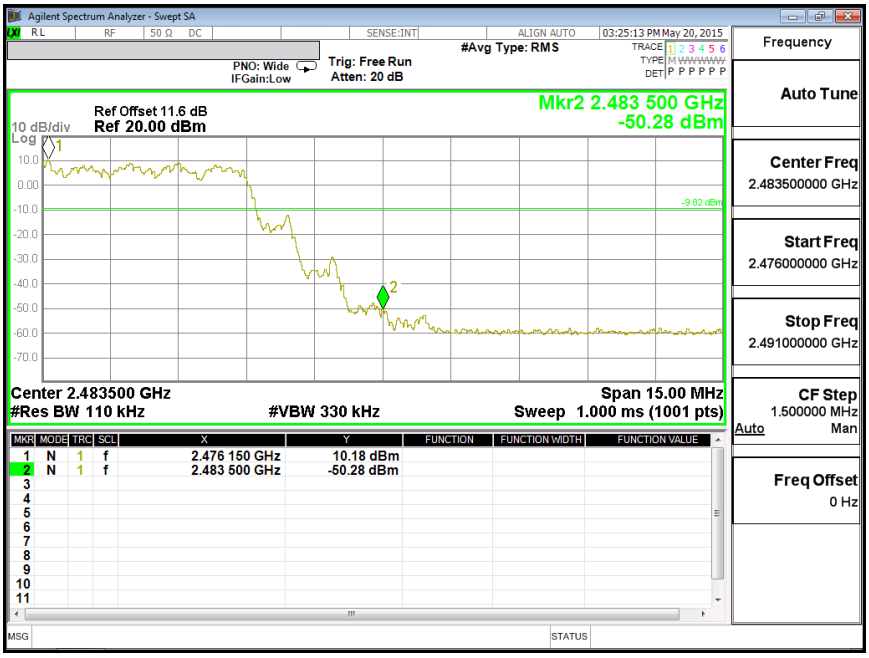


SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON

LOW BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



HIGH BANDEDGE WITH HOPPING ON



8. ANTENNA PORT TEST RESULTS (MODEL: A1687)

For antenna port data, refer to Model A1634.

9. RADIATED TEST RESULTS (MODEL: 1634)

9.1. LIMITS AND PROCEDURE

LIMITS

FCC §15.205 and §15.209

IC RSS-GEN, Section 8.9 and 8.10.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Field Strength Limit (uV/m) at 3 m	Field Strength Limit (dBuV/m) at 3 m
30 - 88	100	40
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane for measurement below 1GHz; 1.5 m above the ground plane for measurement above 1GHz. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.10. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 3 MHz for peak measurements and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth with 1/T (10 Hz) video bandwidth with peak detector for average measurements.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

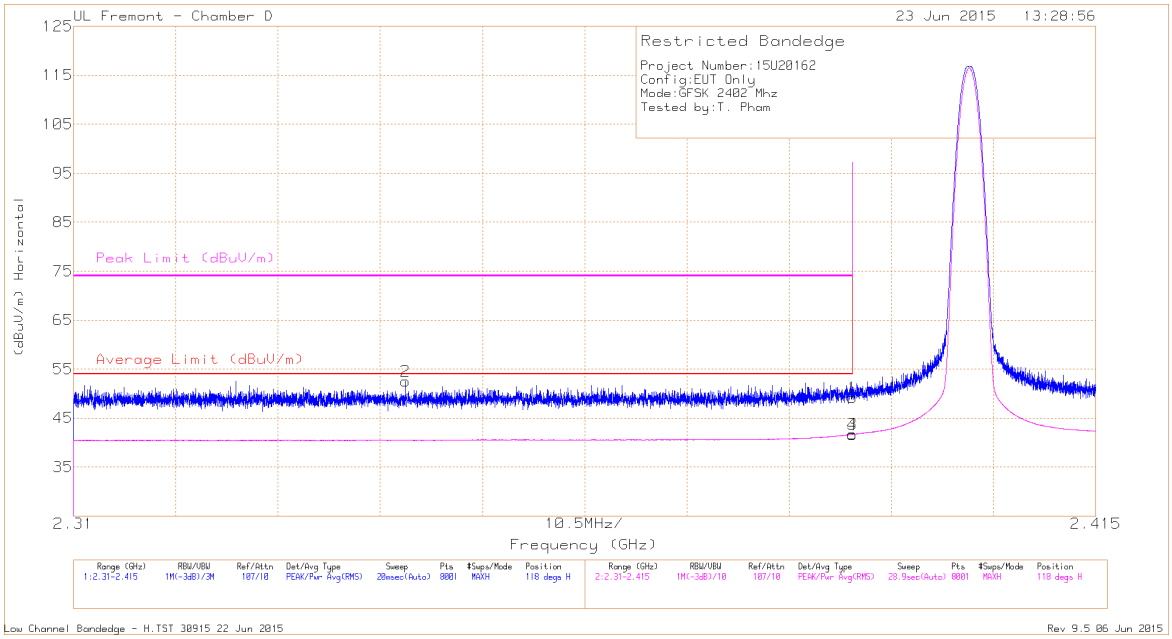
RESULTS

9.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz

9.2.1. HIGH POWER BASIC DATA RATE GFSK MODULATION

RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)

LOW CHANNEL HORIZONTAL PLOT



DATA

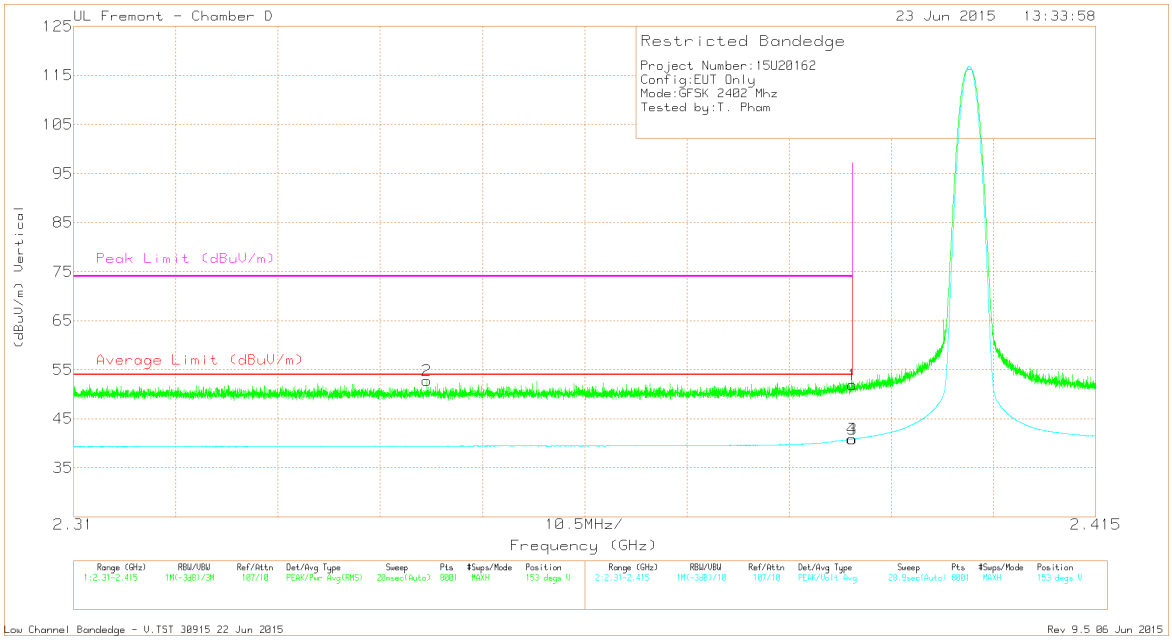
Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	AF T344 (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl/Fltr/Pad (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Average Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
2	* 2.344	41.47	Pk	32	-20.9	52.57	-	-	74	-21.43	118	281	H
1	* 2.39	37.75	Pk	32.1	-20.7	49.15	-	-	74	-24.85	118	281	H
3	* 2.39	30.28	VB1T	32.1	-20.7	41.68	54	-12.32	-	-	118	281	H
4	* 2.39	30.26	VB1T	32.1	-20.7	41.66	54	-12.34	-	-	118	281	H

* - indicates frequency in CFR15.205/IC8.10 Restricted Band

PK - Peak detector
VB1T - FHSS Method: VB=1/Ton, Voltage Averaging Max Hold where: Ton is the duration of the packet

RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)

LOW CHANNEL VERTICAL PLOT



DATA

Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	AF T344 (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl/Fltr/Pad (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Average Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
2	* 2.346	41.73	Pk	32	-20.9	52.83	-	-	74	-21.17	153	283	V
1	* 2.39	40.49	Pk	32.1	-20.7	51.89	-	-	74	-22.11	153	283	V
3	* 2.39	29.44	VB1T	32.1	-20.7	40.84	54	-13.16	-	-	153	283	V
4	* 2.39	29.45	VB1T	32.1	-20.7	40.85	54	-13.15	-	-	153	283	V

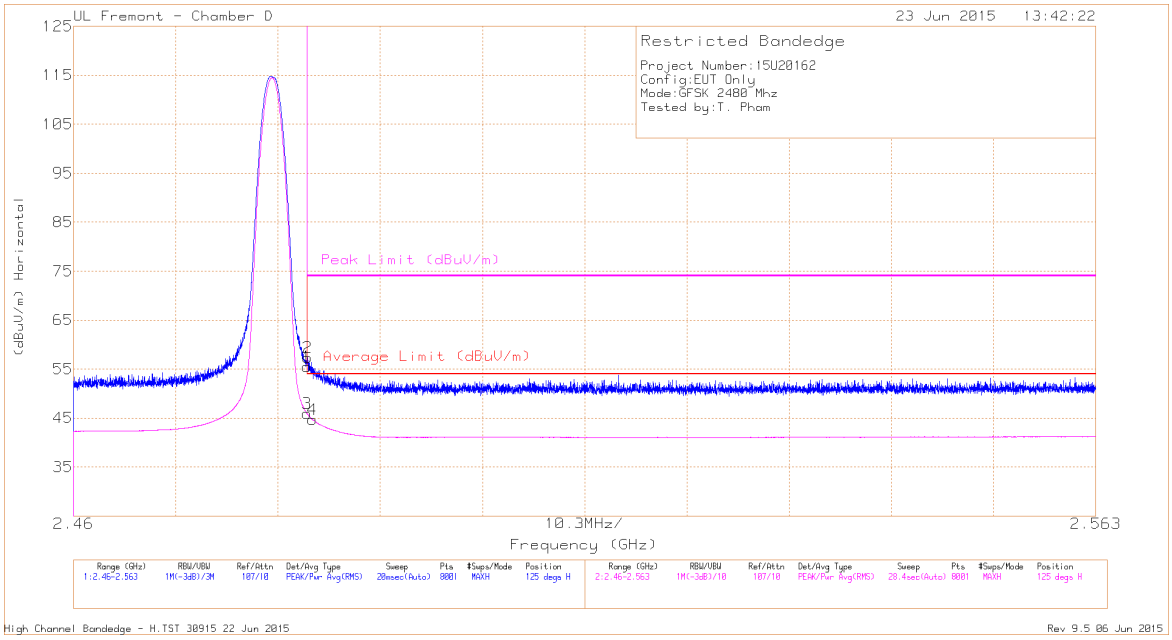
* - indicates frequency in CFR15.205/IC8.10 Restricted Band

PK - Peak detector

VB1T - FHSS Method: VB=1/Ton, Voltage Averaging Max Hold where: Ton is the duration of the packet

RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)

HIGH CHANNEL HORIZONTAL PLOT



DATA

Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	AF T344 (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl/Fltr/Pad (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Average Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	* 2.484	44.09	Pk	32.2	-20.8	55.49	-	-	74	-18.51	125	269	H
2	* 2.484	45.95	Pk	32.2	-20.8	57.35	-	-	74	-16.65	125	269	H
3	* 2.484	34.49	VB1T	32.2	-20.8	45.89	54	-8.11	-	-	125	269	H
4	* 2.484	33.35	VB1T	32.2	-20.8	44.75	54	-9.25	-	-	125	269	H

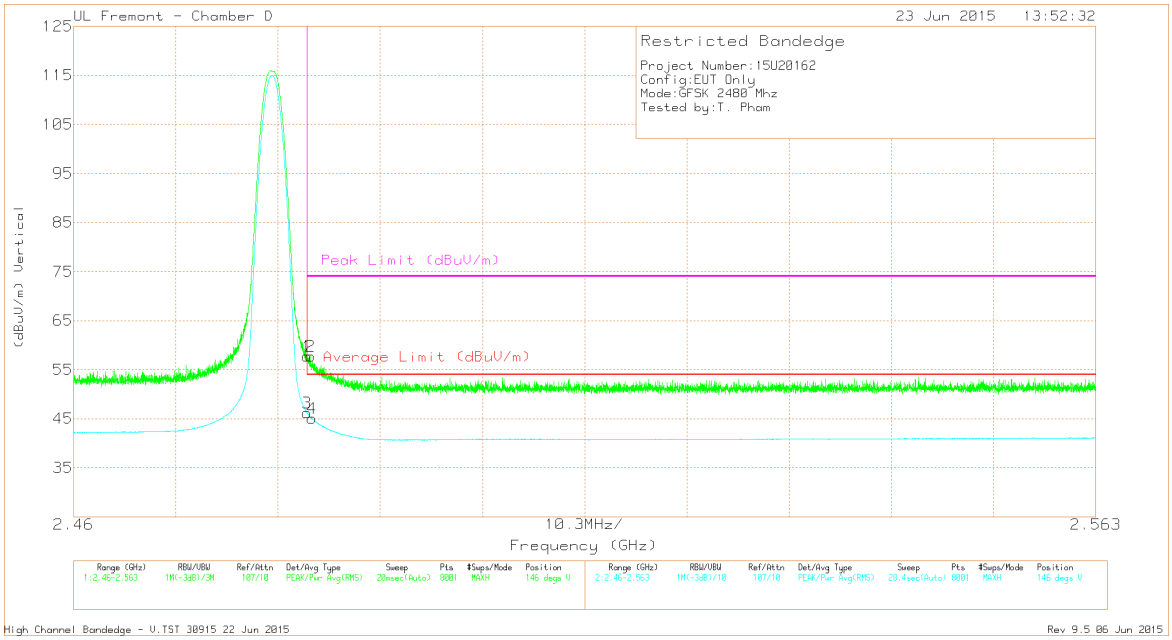
* - indicates frequency in CFR15.205/IC8.10 Restricted Band

Pk - Peak detector

VB1T - FHSS Method: VB=1/Ton, Voltage Averaging Max Hold where: Ton is the duration of the packet

RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)

HIGH CHANNEL VERTICAL PLOT



DATA

Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	AF T344 (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl/Fltr/Pad (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Average Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
1	* 2.484	46.3	Pk	32.2	-20.8	57.7	-	-	74	-16.3	146	325	V
2	* 2.484	46.29	Pk	32.2	-20.8	57.69	-	-	74	-16.31	146	325	V
3	* 2.484	34.85	VB1T	32.2	-20.8	46.25	54	-7.75	-	-	146	325	V
4	* 2.484	33.64	VB1T	32.2	-20.8	45.04	54	-8.96	-	-	146	325	V

* - indicates frequency in CFR15.205/IC8.10 Restricted Band

Pk - Peak detector

VB1T - FHSS Method: VB=1/Ton, Voltage Averaging Max Hold where: Ton is the duration of the packet