

# TEST REPORT

FCC/IC BT LE Test for LGSBWAC94  
Certification

**APPLICANT**  
LG Electronics Inc.

**REPORT NO.**  
HCT-RF-1908-FI003-R1

**DATE OF ISSUE**  
August 08, 2019

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FCC ID/IC

BEJLGSBWAC94/ 2703H-LGSBWAC94

Applicant

LG Electronics Inc.

222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeon, Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi-do, 451-713, Korea

Eut Type  
Model Name

RF Module  
LGSBWAC94

Max. Output Power

8.03 dBm (6.347 mW)

Modulation type

GFSK

FCC Classification

Digital Transmission System(DTS)

FCC Rule Part(s)

Part 15.247

IC Rule Part(s)

RSS-247 Issue 2 (February 2017), RSS-Gen Issue 5(April 2018)

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

Tested by  
Se Wook Park

(signature)

Technical Manager  
Jong Seok Lee

(signature)

HCT CO., LTD.

Soo Chan Lee

SooChan Lee / CEO  
Accredited by KOLAS, Republic of KOREA

## REVISION HISTORY

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Description
0	August 02, 2019	Initial Release
1	August 08, 2019	Changed the FCC ID on Page 2

The result shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

### 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 / IC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

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

The above testing certificate is the accredited test result by KOLAS(Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme) / A2LA(American Association for Laboratory Accreditation)

## CONTENTS

1. EUT DESCRIPTION	5
2. TEST METHODOLOGY	6
EUT CONFIGURATION	6
EUT EXERCISE	6
GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES	6
DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES	7
3. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION	7
4. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS	7
FACILITIES	7
EQUIPMENT	7
5. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS	8
6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	8
7. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS	9
8. SUMMARY TEST OF RESULTS	27
9. TEST RESULT	29
9.1 DUTY CYCLE	29
9.2 6dB BANDWIDTH & 99 % BANDWIDTH	34
9.3 OUTPUT POWER	44
9.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	46
9.5 BAND EDGE/ CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	51
9.6 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	68
9.7 RADIATED RESTRICTED BAND EDGES	75
9.8 RECEIVER SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	79
9.9 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	80
10. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT	84
11. ANNEX A_ TEST SETUP PHOTO	86

## 1. EUT DESCRIPTION

Model	LGSBWAC94	
Additional Model	-	
EUT Type	RF Module	
Power Supply	DC 3.30 V	
Frequency Range	2402 MHz - 2480 MHz	
Max. RF Output Power	Peak	5.0 LE: 1M PHY / 8.020 dBm (6.339 mW) 5.0 LE: 2M PHY / 7.908 dBm (6.177 mW) 5.0 LE: Coded PHY_S8 / 8.014 dBm (6.330 mW) 5.0 LE: Coded PHY_S2 / 7.948 dBm (6.234 mW)
	Average	5.0 LE: 1M PHY / 7.892 dBm (6.155 mW) 5.0 LE: 2M PHY / 8.026 dBm (6.347 mW) 5.0 LE: Coded PHY_S8 / 7.806 dBm (6.034 mW) 5.0 LE: Coded PHY_S2 / 7.791 dBm (6.013 mW)
Modulation Type	GFSK	
Bluetooth Version	5.0	
Number of Channels	40 Channels	
Antenna type	Metal press Ant	
Antenna Peak Gain	1.50 dBi	
Date(s) of Tests	July 04, 2019 ~ July 30, 2019	
PMN (Product Marketing Number)	LGSBWAC94	
HVIN (Hardware Version Identification Number)	ETWCFLBC01	
FVIN (Firmware Version Identification Number)	MT7668_V1.0	
HMN (Host Marketing Name)	N/A	

## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

FCC KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 dated April 02, 2019 entitled “guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission system, frequency hopping spread spectrum system, and hybrid system devices and the measurement procedure described in ANSI C63.10(Version : 2013) ‘the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices’.

### 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. / RSS-Gen issue 5, RSS-247 issue 2.

### 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 30MHz 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 1GHz. Above 1GHz with 1.5m using absorbers between the EUT and receive antenna. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3.75 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)

## 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.

## 3. 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).

## 4. 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 ).

For ISED, test facility was accepted dated February 14, 2019 (CAB identifier: 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."

## 5. 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.”

\* The antennas of this E.U.T are permanently attached.

\* The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of § 15.203

## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of  $k=2$  to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

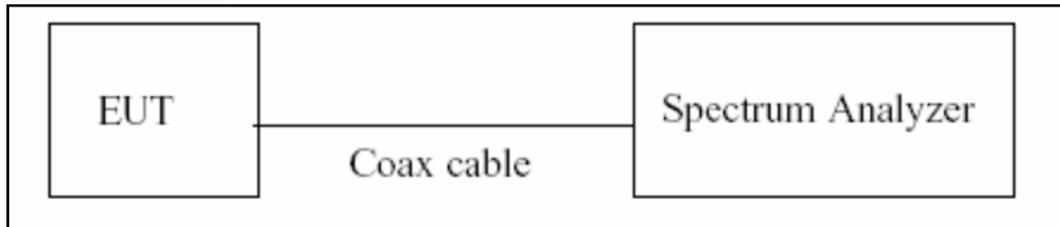
The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the  $U_{CISPR}$  measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty ( $\pm$ dB)
Conducted Disturbance (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	1.82
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	3.40
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.80
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.70
Radiated Disturbance (18 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	5.05

## 7. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

### 7.1. Duty Cycle

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

We tested according to the zero-span measurement method, 6.0)b) in KDB 558074 v05r02.

The largest available value of RBW is 8 MHz and VBW is 50 MHz.

The zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if  $T \leq 6.25$  microseconds. ( $50/6.25 = 8$ )

The zero-span method was used because all measured T data are  $> 6.25$  microseconds and both RBW and VBW are  $> 50/T$ .

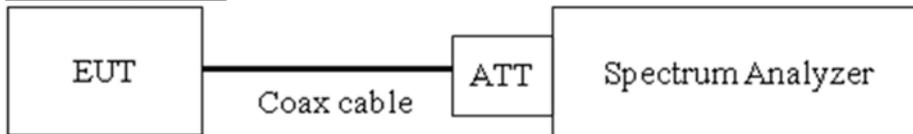
1. RBW = 8 MHz (the largest available value)
2. VBW = 8 MHz ( $\geq$  RBW)
3. SPAN = 0 Hz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Number of points in sweep  $> 100$
6. Trace mode = Clear write
7. Measure  $T_{total}$  and  $T_{on}$
8. Calculate Duty Cycle =  $T_{on} / T_{total}$  and Duty Cycle Factor =  $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$

## 7.2. 6dB Bandwidth & 99 % Bandwidth

### Limit

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

### Test Configuration



### Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (Procedure 8.2 in KDB 558074 v05r02, Procedure 11.8.1 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) RBW = 100 kHz
- 2) VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
- 3) Detector = Peak
- 4) Trace mode = max hold
- 5) Sweep = auto couple
- 6) Allow the trace to stabilize
- 7) We tested 6 dB bandwidth using the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer. X dB is set 6 dB.

### Test Procedure (99 % Bandwidth for IC)

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer.

RBW = 1% ~ 5% of the occupied bandwidth

VBW  $\cong 3 \times$  RBW

Detector = Peak

Trace mode = max hold

Sweep = auto couple

Allow the trace to stabilize

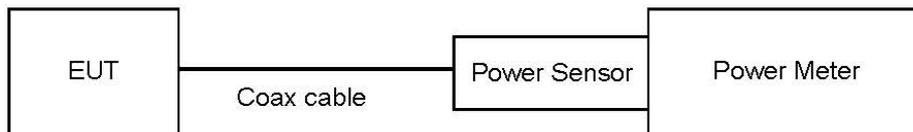
Note : We tested OBW using the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer.

### 7.3. Output Power

#### Limit

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Power Meter.

- Peak Power (Procedure 11.9.1.3 in ANSI 63.10-2013)  
: Measure the peak power of the transmitter.
  
- Average Power (Procedure 8.3.2.3 in KDB 558074 v05r02, Procedure 11.9.2.3 in ANSI 63.10-2013)
  - 1) Measure the duty cycle.
  - 2) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
  - 3) Add  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where  $x$  is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

#### Sample Calculation

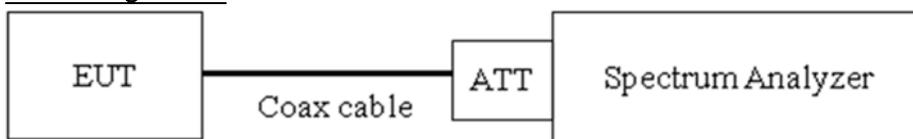
- Conducted Output Power(Peak) = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss
- Conducted Output Power(Average) = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss + Duty Cycle Factor

## 7.4. Power Spectral Density

### Limit

The transmitter power density average over 1-second interval shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3kHz BW.

### Test Configuration



### Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

We tested according to Procedure 8.4 in KDB 558074 v05r02, Procedure 11.10 in ANSI 63.10-2013.

The spectrum analyzer is set to :

- 1) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- 2) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- 3)  $RBW = 3 \text{ kHz} \leq RBW \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .
- 4)  $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$ .
- 5) Sweep = auto couple
- 6) Detector = power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available).
- 7) Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep  $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / RBW]$ .
- 8) Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces
- 9) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- 10) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.  
If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.
- 11) if then duty factor shall be added to adjust the result if the duty cycle is less than 98%

### Sample Calculation

- Power Spectral Density = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss

## 7.5. Conducted Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions) & Conducted Spurious Emissions

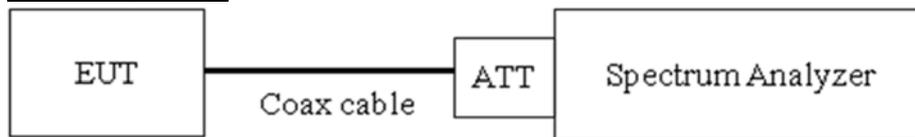
### Limit

The maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least

30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz.

[ Conducted > 30 dBc ]

### Test Configuration



### Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer.

(Procedure 8.5 in KDB 558074 v05r02, Procedure 11.11 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) RBW = 100 kHz
- 2) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW
- 3) Set span to encompass the spectrum to be examined
- 4) Detector = Peak
- 5) Trace Mode = max hold
- 6) Sweep time = auto couple
- 7) Ensure that the number of measurement points  $\geq$  2\*Span/RBW
- 8) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 9) Use peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

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

**Factors for frequency**

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	21.30
100	19.83
200	20.19
300	20.13
400	20.23
500	20.25
600	20.32
700	20.35
800	20.35
900	20.34
1000	20.39
2000	20.64
2400*	20.85
2500*	20.90
3000	20.92
4000	20.99
5000	21.07
6000	21.06
7000	21.35
8000	21.32
9000	21.48
10000	21.56
11000	21.56
12000	21.68
13000	21.83
14000	21.90
15000	21.98
16000	22.04
17000	22.02
18000	22.08
19000	22.07
20000	22.14
21000	22.17
22000	22.31
23000	22.60
24000	22.34
25000	22.53
26000	22.02

Note : 1. ‘\*’ is fundamental frequency range.

2. Factor = Attenuator loss + Cable loss

**7.6. Radiated Test**
Limit
FCC

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	30	30

IC

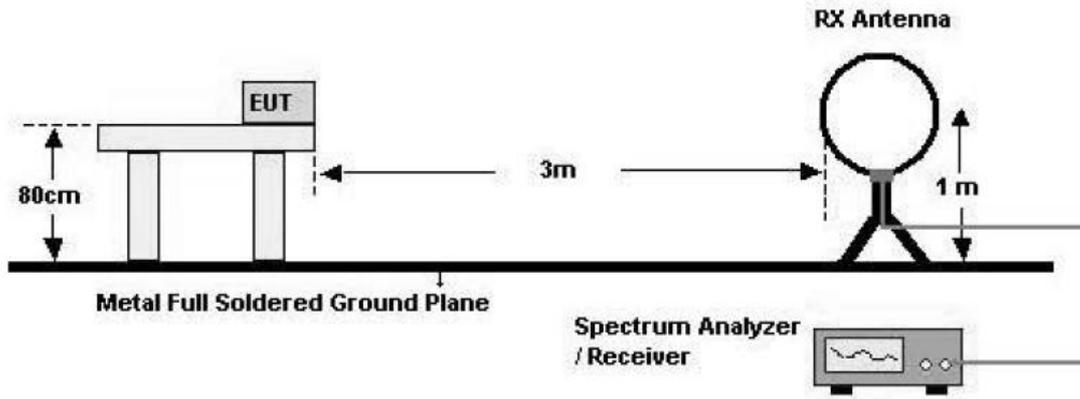
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uA/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	6.37/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	63.7/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	0.08	30

FCC&IC

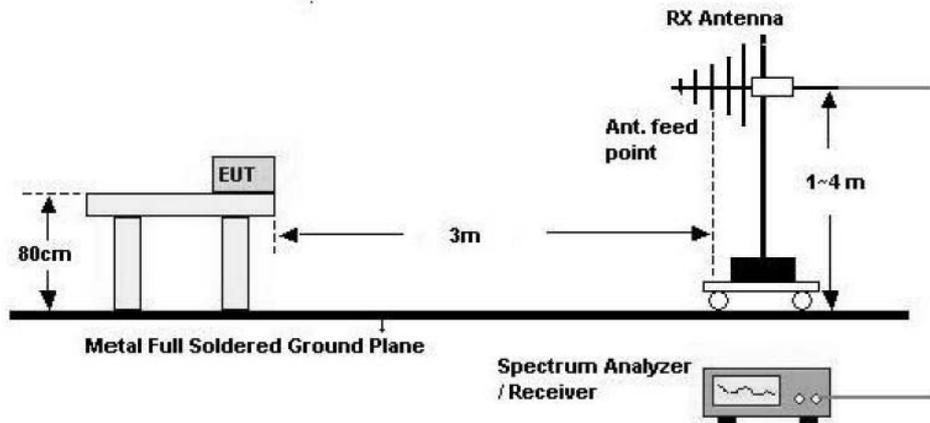
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

### Test Configuration

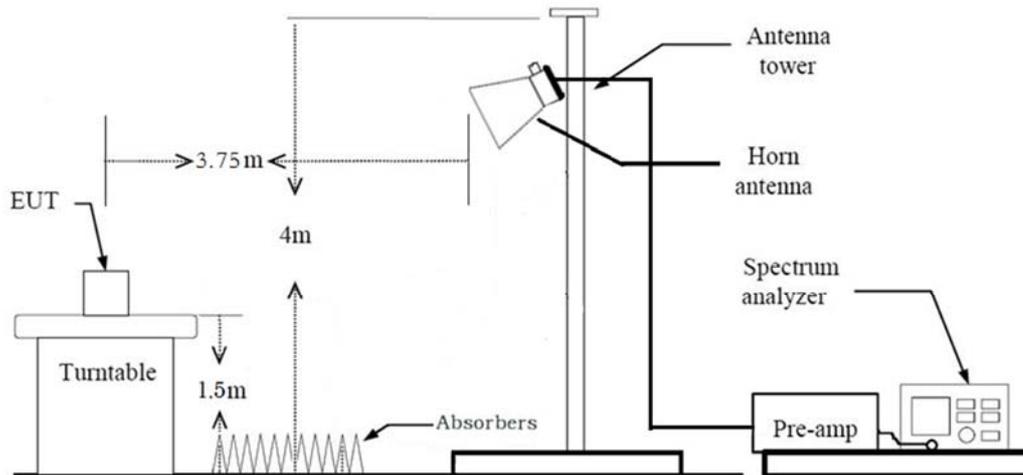
Below 30 MHz



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 3m from the EUT
3. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization and Parallel to the ground plane in detecting antenna.
5. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
6. Distance Correction Factor(0.009 MHz – 0.490 MHz) =  $40 \cdot \log(3 \text{ m}/300 \text{ m}) = - 80 \text{ dB}$   
Measurement Distance : 3 m
7. Distance Correction Factor(0.490 MHz – 30 MHz) =  $40 \cdot \log(3 \text{ m}/30 \text{ m}) = - 40 \text{ dB}$   
Measurement Distance : 3 m
8. Spectrum Setting
  - Frequency Range = 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz
  - Detector = Peak
  - Trace = Maxhold
  - RBW = 9 kHz
  - VBW  $\geq 3 \cdot$ RBW
9. Total = Reading 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 1GHz)**

1. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive table located on semi-anechoic chamber.
2. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
3. 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. Spectrum Setting

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

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

#### 6. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L)

7. 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. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
2. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
3. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
4. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor( reference distance : 3 m).  
\*Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \cdot \log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
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 (Method 8.6 in KDB 558074 v05r02, Procedure 11.12 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

(1) Measurement Type(Peak):

- Measured Frequency Range : 1 GHz – 25 GHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Maxhold
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW  $\geq$  3\*RBW

(2) Measurement Type(Average):

- Duty cycle < 98%, duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm 2\%$
- Measured Frequency Range : 1 GHz – 25 GHz
- Detector = RMS
- Averaging type = power (*i.e.*, RMS)
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW  $\geq$  3\*RBW
- Sweep time = auto.
- Trace mode = average (at least 100 traces).
- Correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle.
- Duty Cycle Factor (dB) : Please refer to the please refer to section 9.1.

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. Total(Measurement Type : Peak)

= Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) - Amp Gain(G) + Distance Factor(D.F)

Total(Measurement Type : Average)

= Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) - Amp Gain(G) + Distance Factor(D.F)  
+ Duty Cycle Factor

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

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
2. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
3. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
4. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor( reference distance : 3 m).  
\*Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \cdot \log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
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 : 2310 MHz ~ 2390 MHz/ 2483.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Maxhold
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW  $\geq$  3\*RBW

(2) Measurement Type(Average):

- Duty cycle < 98%, duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm 2\%$
- Measured Frequency Range : 2310 MHz ~ 2390 MHz/ 2483.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz

- Detector = RMS
  - Averaging type = power (*i.e.*, RMS)
  - RBW = 1 MHz
  - VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
  - Sweep time = auto.
  - Trace mode = average (at least 100 traces).
  - Correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle.
  - Duty Cycle Factor (dB) : Please refer to the please refer to section 9.1.
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. Total(Measurement Type : Peak)  
= Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) + Distance Factor(D.F)
- Total(Measurement Type : Average)  
= Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) + Distance Factor(D.F) + Duty Cycle Factor

## 7.7. 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*	56 to 46*
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

\*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.

### Sample Calculation

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

## 7.8. Receiver Spurious Emissions

### Limit

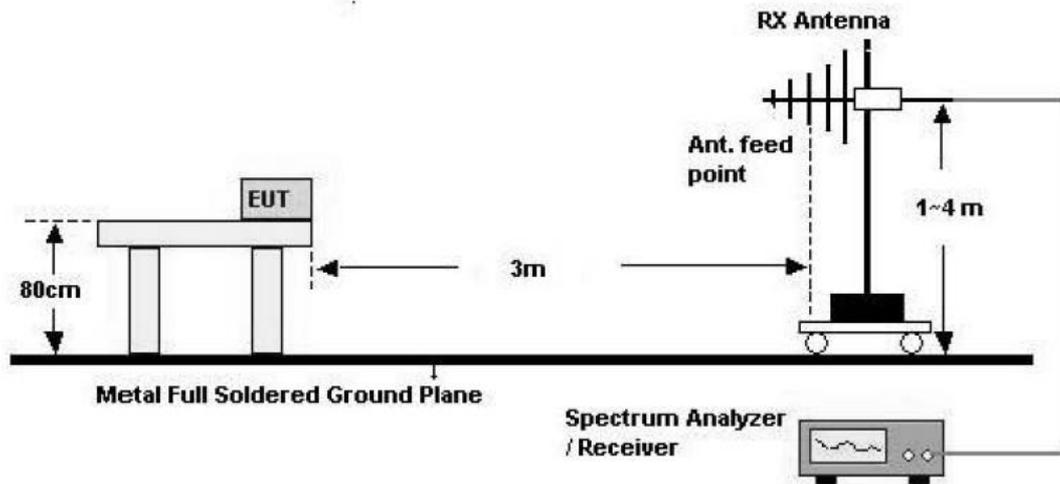
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

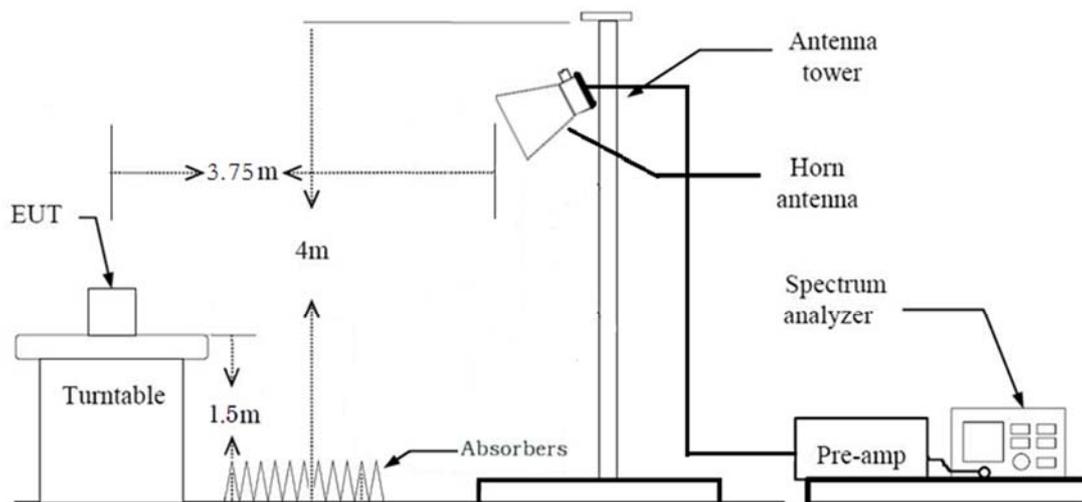
Measurements for compliance with the limits in table may be performed at distances other than 3 metres.

### Test Configuration

30 MHz - 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz



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

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
2. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
3. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission

level.

4. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor( reference distance : 3 m).  
\*Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \cdot \log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
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  $\geq 3 \cdot$ RBW
  - (2) Measurement Type(Average):
    - We performed using a reduced video BW method was done with the analyzer in linear mode
    - Measured Frequency Range : 1 GHz – 25 GHz
    - Detector = Peak
    - Trace = Maxhold
    - RBW = 1 MHz
    - VBW  $\geq 1/\tau$  Hz, where  $\tau$  = pulse width in seconds

The actual setting value of VBW = 1 kHz
10. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
11. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) - Amp Gain(G) + Distance Factor(D.F)

## 7.9. Worst case configuration and mode

### Radiated Test

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
  - Mode : Stand alone, Stand alone
  - Worstcase : Stand alone
2. EUT Axis:
  - Radiated Spurious Emissions : Y
  - Radiated Restricted Band Edge : Y
3. All packet length of operation were investigated and the test results are worst case in lowest packet length.  
(Worst case :1M 37 Byte, 2M 255 Byte)
4. All position of loop antenna were investigated and the test result is a no critical peak found at all positions.
  - Position : Horizontal, Vertical, Parallel to the ground plane

### 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 (Notebook)

### Conducted test

1. The EUT was configured with packet length of highest power.  
(Worst case : 1M 37 Byte, 2M 255Byte)

## 8. SUMMARY TEST OF RESULTS

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
6 dB Bandwidth	§ 15.247(a)(2)	> 500 kHz	Conducted	PASS
Conducted Maximum Output Power	§ 15.247(b)(3)	< 1 Watt		PASS
Power Spectral Density	§ 15.247(e)	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz Band		PASS
Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	§ 15.247(d)	Conducted > 30 dBc		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	§ 15.207	cf. Section 7.7		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§ 15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 7.6	Radiated	PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	§ 15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 7.6		PASS

**IC Part**

Test Description	IC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
6 dB Bandwidth	RSS-247, 5.2	> 500 kHz	Conducted	PASS
99% Bandwidth	RSS-GEN, 6.7	NA		PASS
Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power And e.i.r.p.	RSS-247, 5.4.4	< 1 Watt <4 Watt(e.i.r.p.)		PASS
Power Spectral Density	RSS-247, 5.2	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz Band		PASS
Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions)	RSS-247, 5.5	Conducted > 30 dBc		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	RSS-GEN, 8.8	cf. Section 7.7		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	RSS-GEN, 8.9	cf. Section 7.6		Radiated
Receiver Spurious Emissions	RSS-GEN, 5 RSS-GEN, 7.3	cf. Section 7.8	PASS	
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	RSS-GEN, 8.10	cf. Section 7.6	PASS	

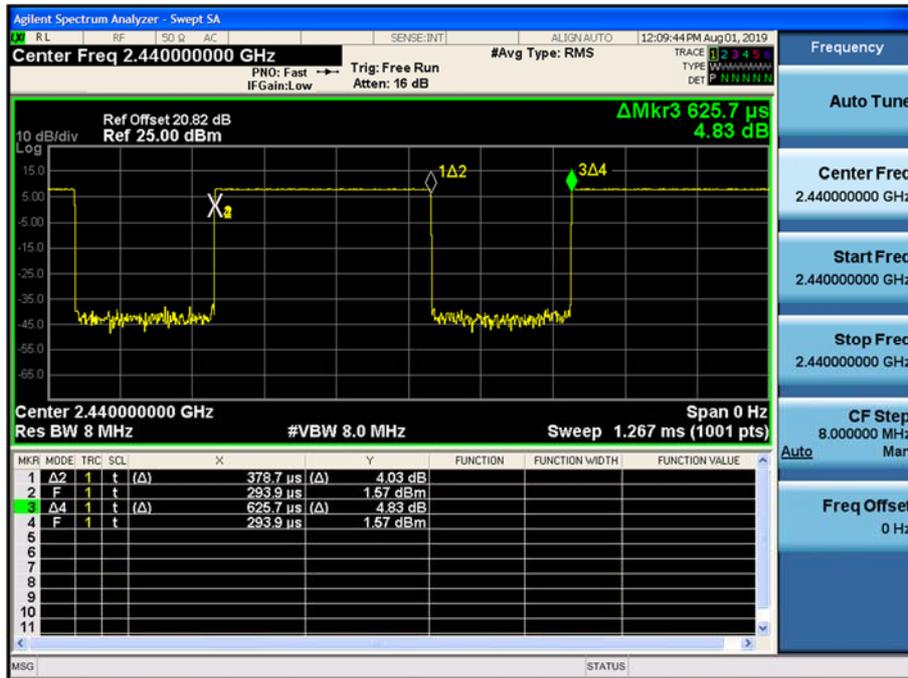
## 9. TEST RESULT

### 9.1 DUTY CYCLE

Data rate (Bit/s)	Packet length (Byte)	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>total</sub> (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S2	37	0.3787	0.6257	0.6053	2.18
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S2	255	2.1250	2.5000	0.8500	0.71
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S8	37	0.3787	0.6245	0.6065	2.17
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S8	255	2.1250	2.5000	0.8500	0.71
5.0 LE: 1M PHY	37	0.3787	0.6245	0.6065	2.17
5.0 LE: 1M PHY	255	2.1250	2.5000	0.8500	0.71
5.0 LE: 2M PHY	37	0.1938	0.6245	0.3103	5.08
5.0 LE: 2M PHY	255	1.0650	1.8750	0.5680	2.46

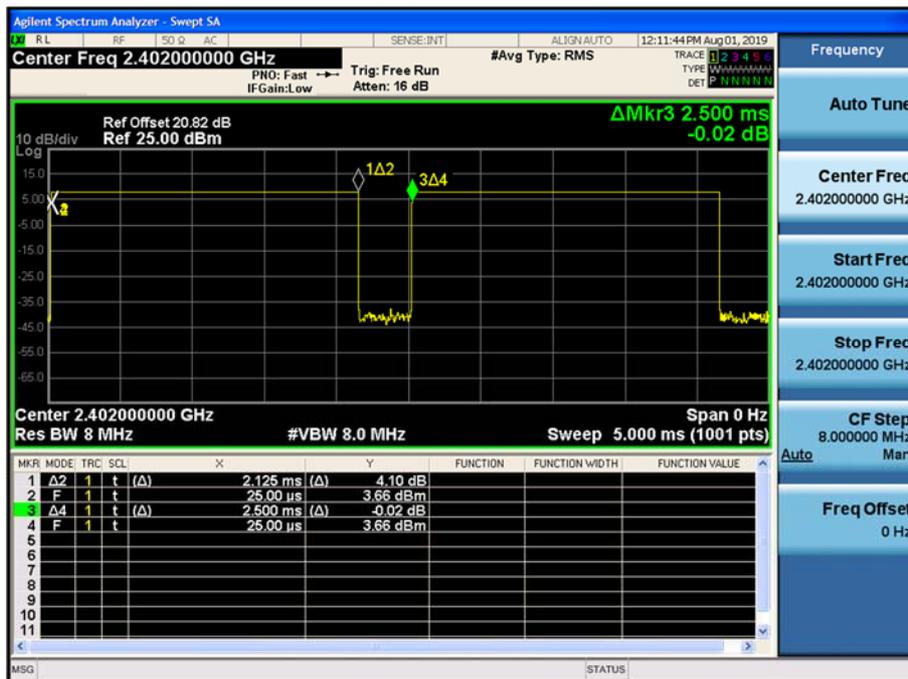
## 5.0 LE: CODED PHY\_S2 Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



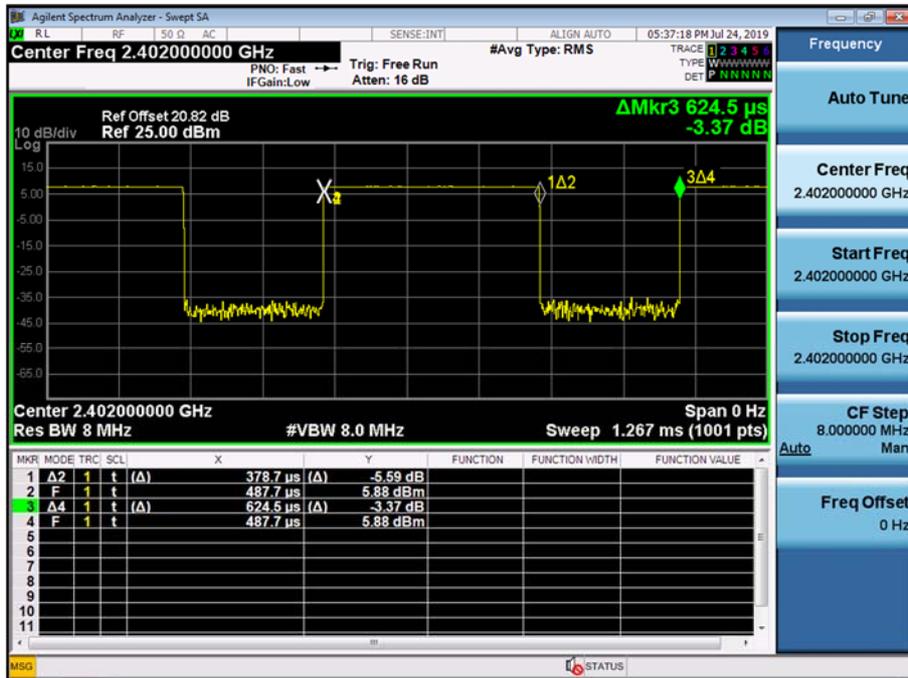
## 5.0 LE: CODED PHY\_S2 Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



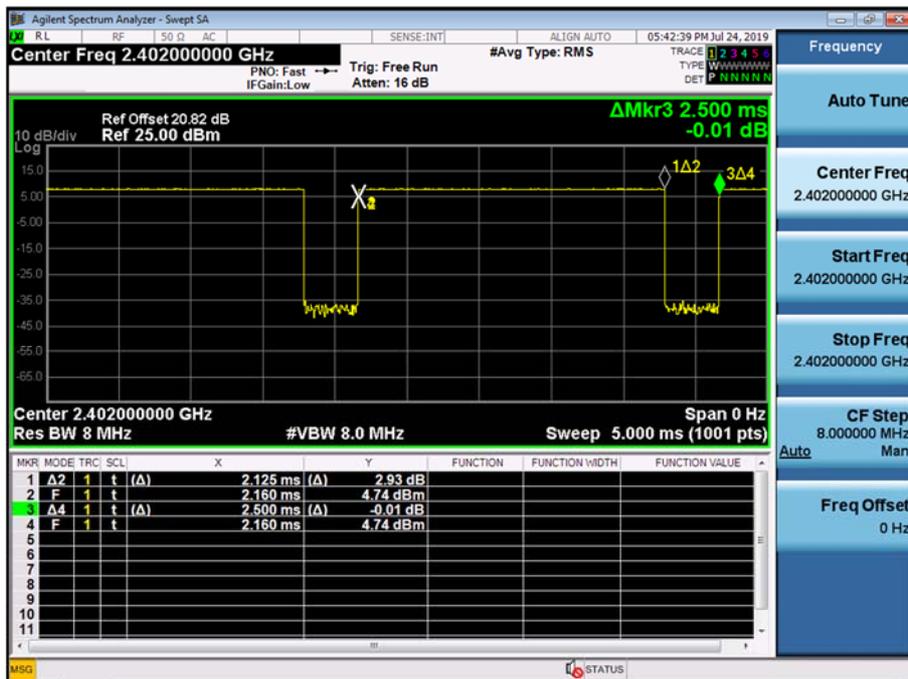
## 5.0 LE: CODED PHY\_S8 Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



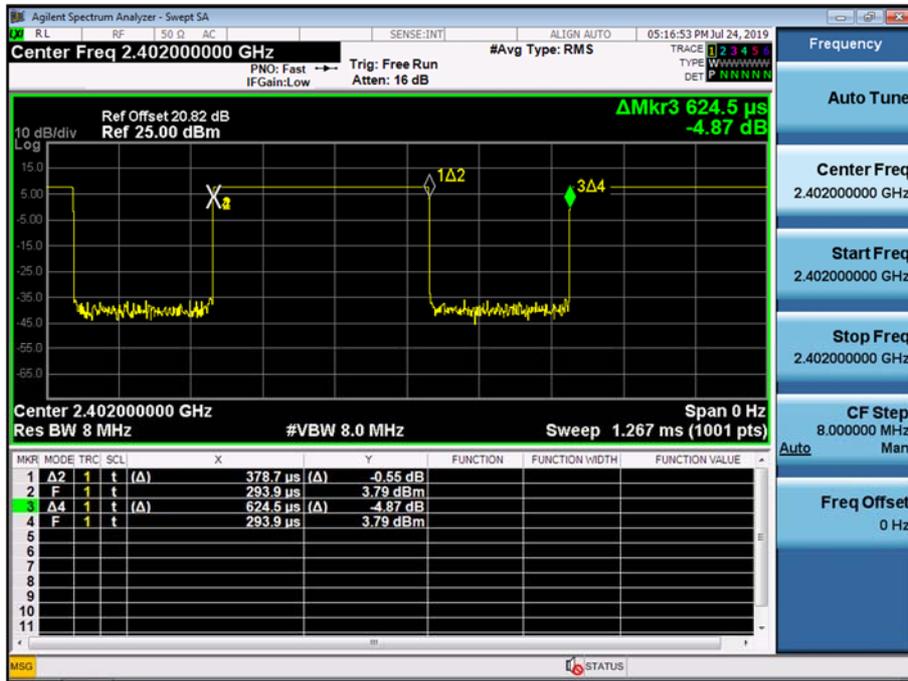
## 5.0 LE: CODED PHY\_S8 Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



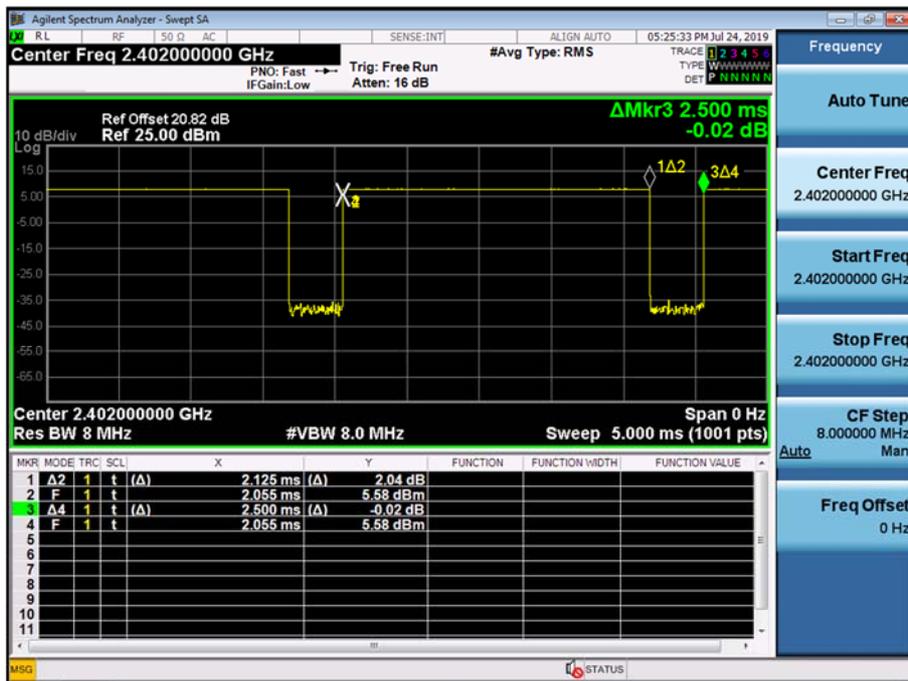
## 5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



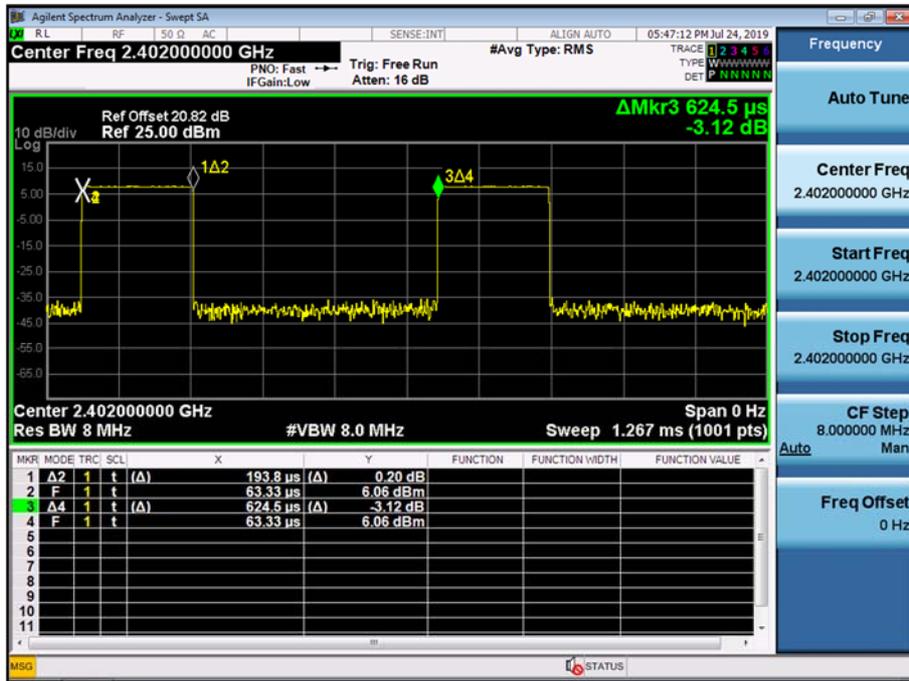
## 5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



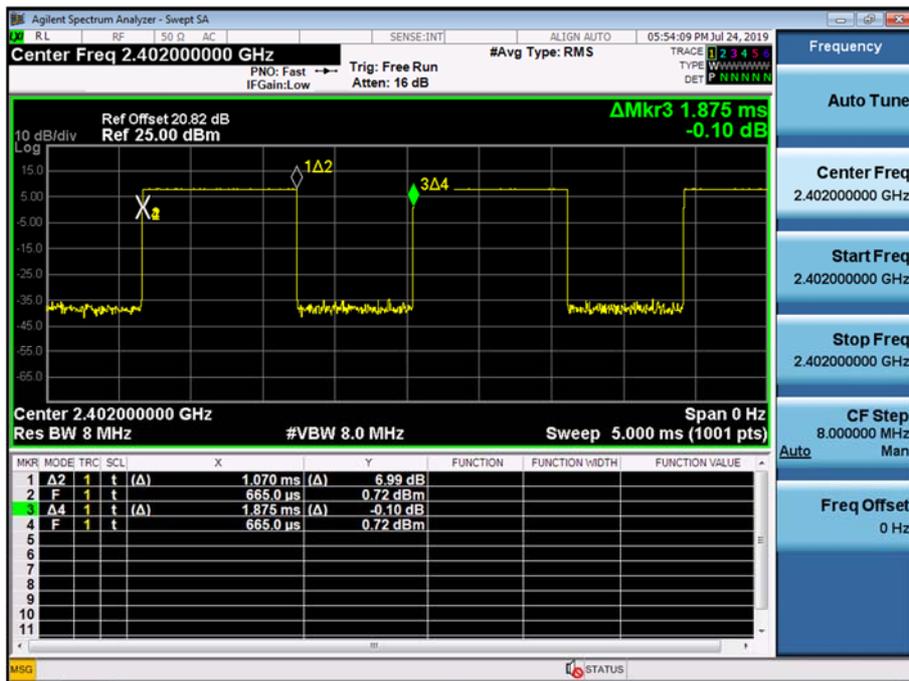
5.0 LE: 2M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



5.0 LE: 2M PHY Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



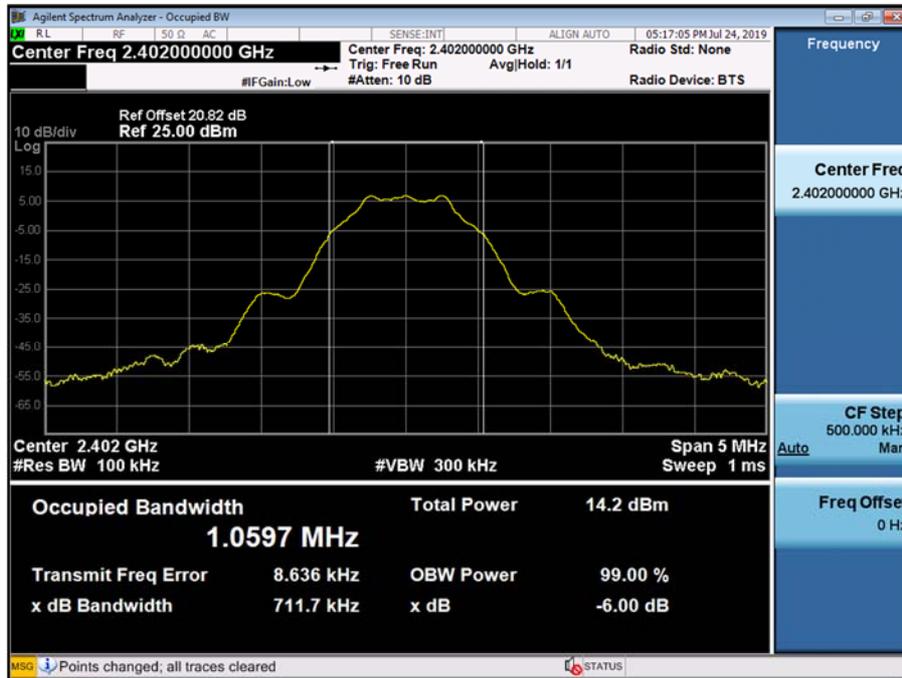
**9.2 6dB BANDWIDTH & 99 % BANDWIDTH**

FCC

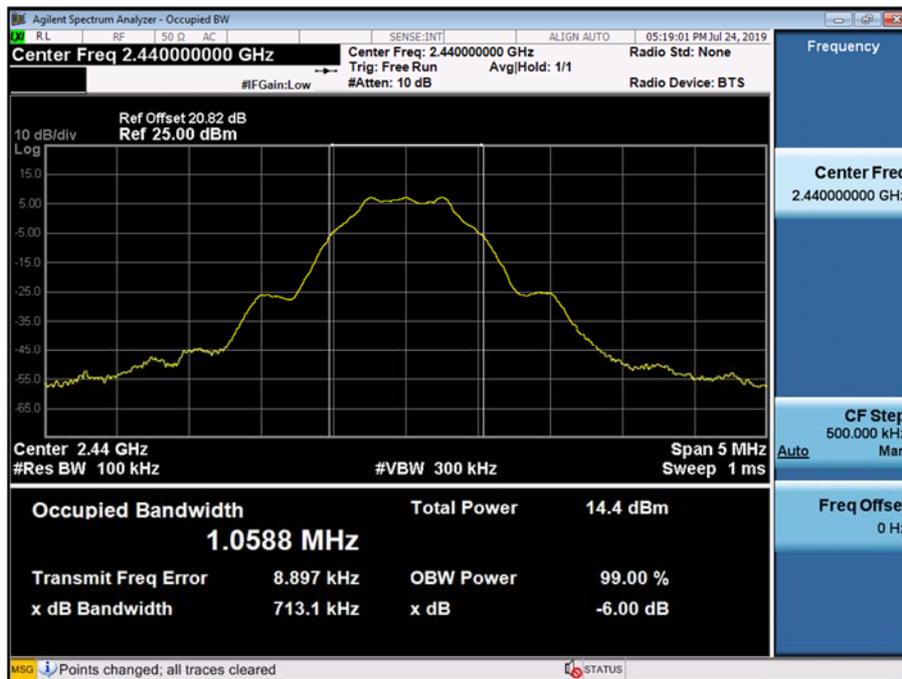
Mode (Bit/s)	Packet length (Byte)	Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)
5.0 LE: 1M PHY	37	0	711.7	> 500
		19	713.1	
		39	711.9	
5.0 LE: 2M PHY	255	0	1248.2	> 500
		19	1249.3	
		39	1251.2	

5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

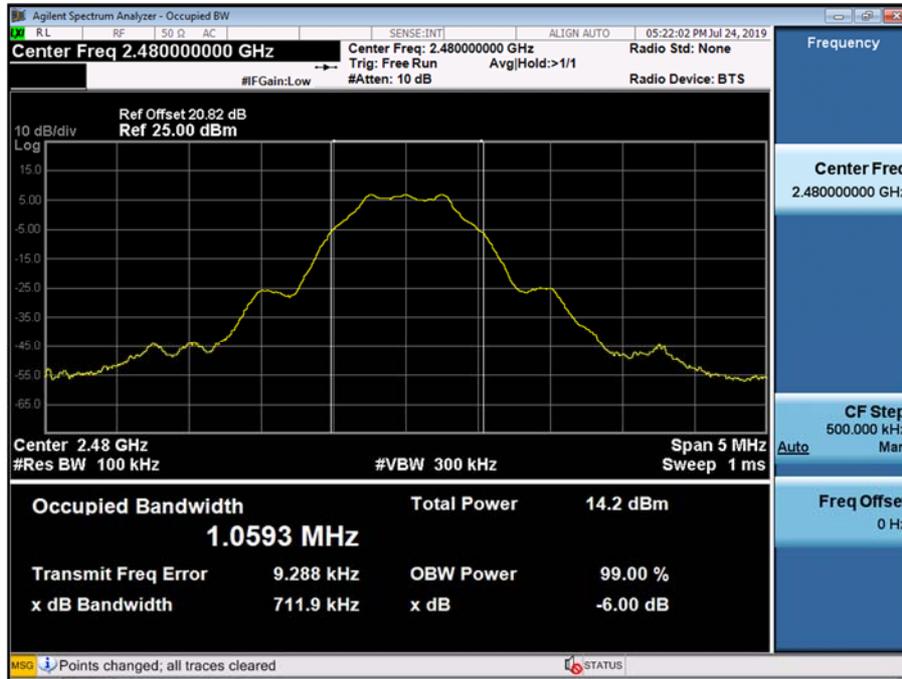
6 dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)

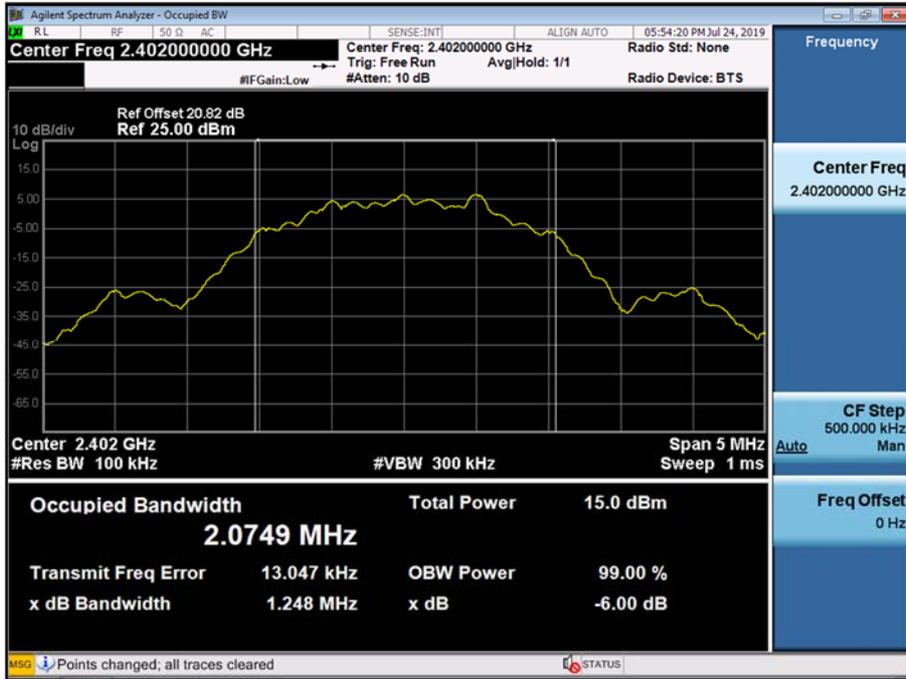


6 dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)

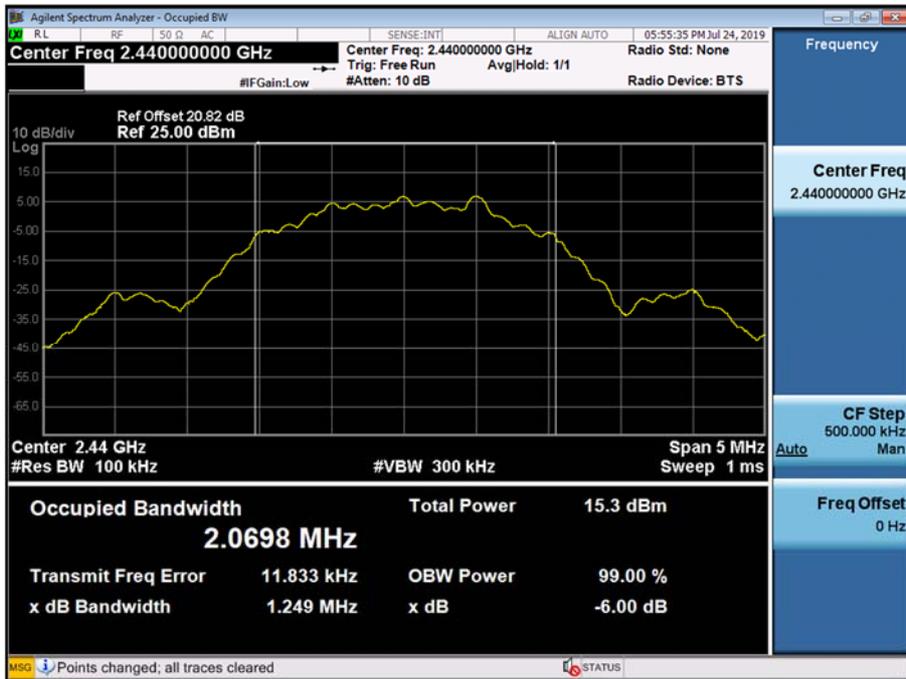


5.0 LE: 2M PHY Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

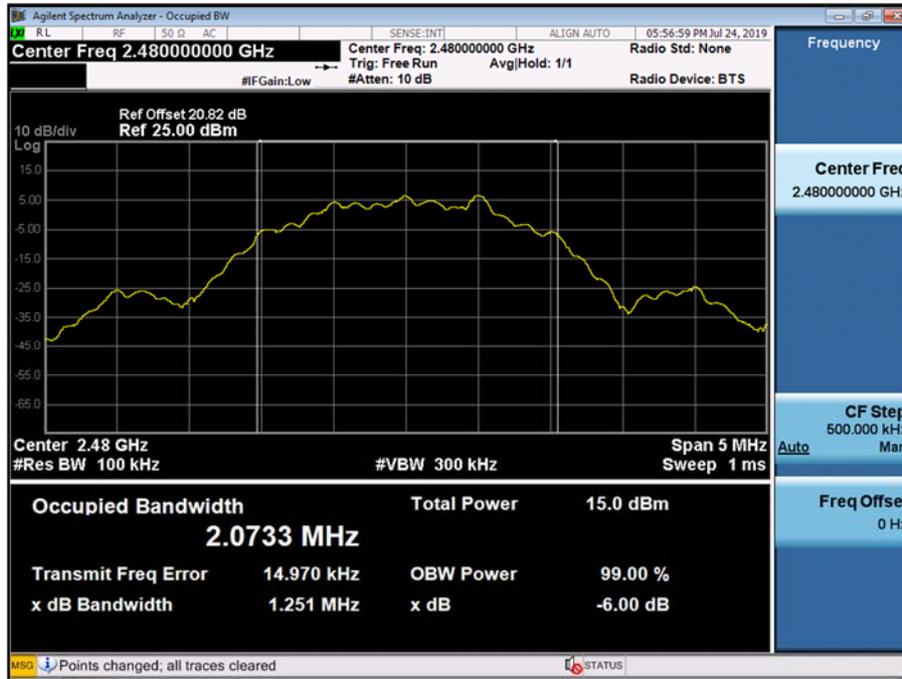
6 dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)

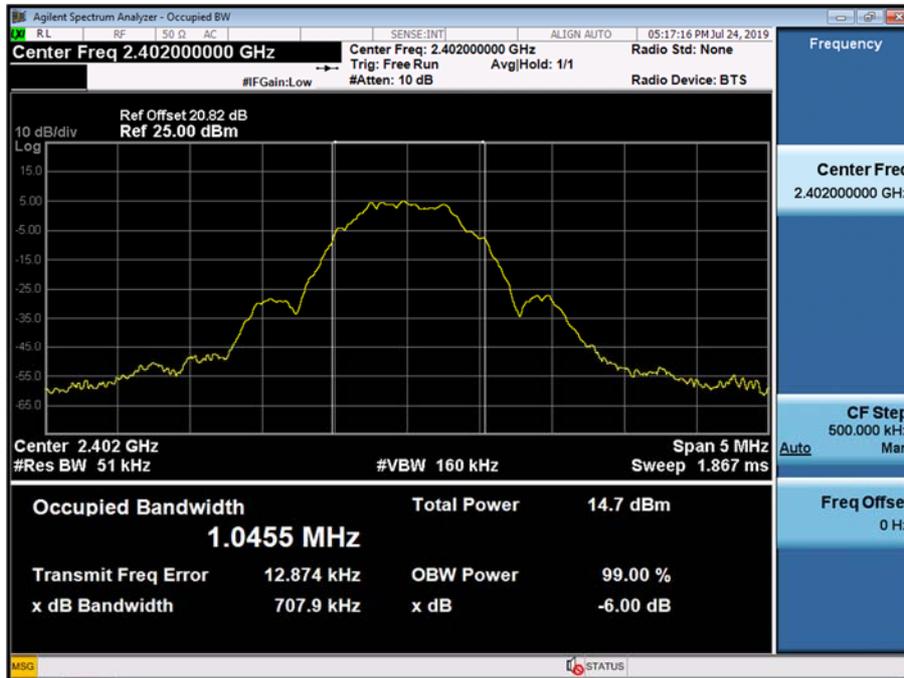


IC

Mode (Bit/s)	Packet length (Byte)	Channel	99 % Measured Bandwidth [MHz]
5.0 LE: 1M PHY	37	0	1045.5
		19	1045.3
		39	1044.9
5.0 LE: 2M PHY	37	0	2081.1
		19	2078.4
		39	2079.6

5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

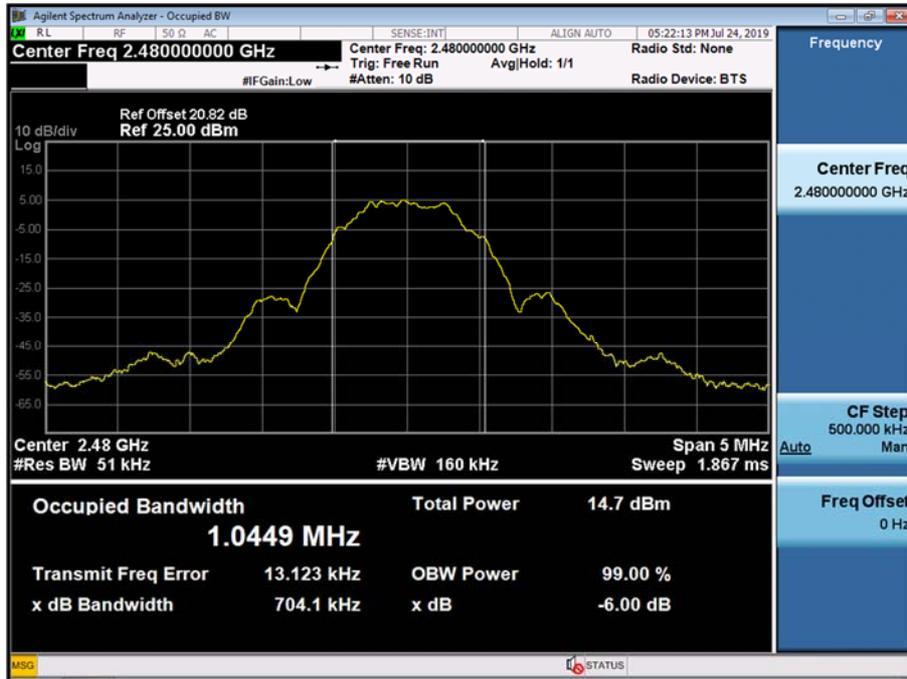
99 % Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



99 % Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)

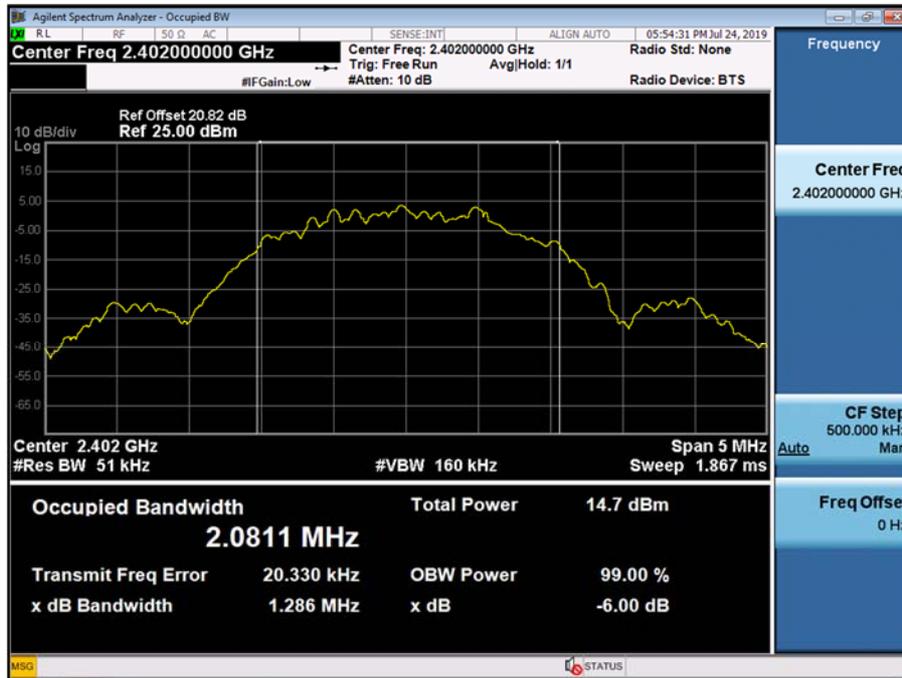


99 % Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)

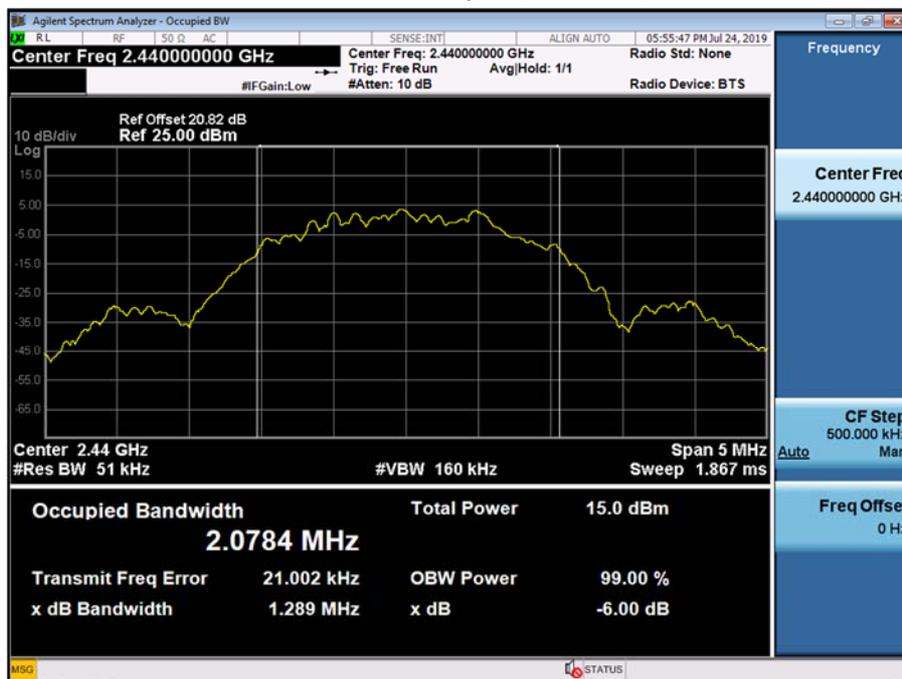


5.0 LE: 2M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

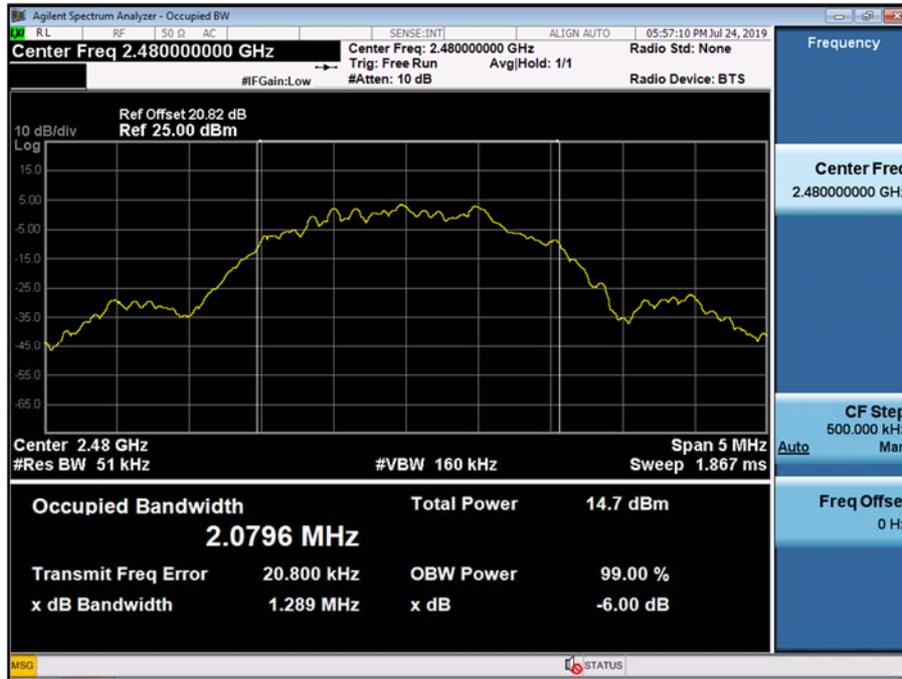
99 % Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



99 % Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



99 % Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



### 9.3 OUTPUT POWER

#### Peak Power

Data rate (Bit/s)	Packet length (Byte)	LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
		Frequency [MHz]	Channel		
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S2	37	2402	0	7.809	30
		2440	19	7.944	
		2480	39	7.740	
	255	2402	0	7.875	
		2440	19	7.948	
		2480	39	7.724	
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S8	37	2402	0	7.761	
		2440	19	7.991	
		2480	39	7.767	
	255	2402	0	7.760	
		2440	19	8.014	
		2480	39	7.768	
5.0 LE: 1M PHY	37	2402	0	7.772	
		2440	19	8.020	
		2480	39	7.782	
	255	2402	0	7.765	
		2440	19	8.012	
		2480	39	7.776	
5.0 LE: 2M PHY	37	2402	0	7.630	
		2440	19	7.896	
		2480	39	7.668	
	255	2402	0	7.662	
		2440	19	7.908	
		2480	39	7.678	

**Average Power**

Data rate (Bit/s)	Packet length (Byte)	LE Mode		Measured Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
		Frequency [MHz]	Channel				
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S2	37	2402	0	5.51	2.18	7.69	30
		2440	19	5.56	2.18	7.74	
		2480	39	5.43	2.18	7.61	
	255	2402	0	6.94	0.71	7.65	
		2440	19	7.08	0.71	7.79	
		2480	39	6.82	0.71	7.53	
5.0 LE: CODED PHY_S8	37	2402	0	5.42	2.17	7.59	
		2440	19	5.63	2.17	7.81	
		2480	39	5.41	2.17	7.58	
	255	2402	0	6.50	0.71	7.20	
		2440	19	7.01	0.71	7.71	
		2480	39	6.90	0.71	7.61	
5.0 LE: 1M PHY	37	2402	0	5.27	2.17	7.44	
		2440	19	5.60	2.17	7.77	
		2480	39	5.28	2.17	7.45	
	255	2402	0	6.69	0.71	7.40	
		2440	19	7.19	0.71	7.89	
		2480	39	6.33	0.71	7.03	
5.0 LE: 2M PHY	37	2402	0	2.32	5.08	7.40	
		2440	19	2.42	5.08	7.50	
		2480	39	2.41	5.08	7.49	
	255	2402	0	5.57	2.46	8.03	
		2440	19	5.40	2.46	7.86	
		2480	39	5.06	2.46	7.52	

**Note :**

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data.

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

2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss

3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB.

So, 10.7 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

#### 9.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Mode	Test Result			
			Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor(dB)	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB)	Limit (dBm)
2402	0	5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit 37 Byte	-7.569	2.17	-5.40	8
2440	19		-7.364	2.17	-5.19	
2480	39		-7.590	2.17	-5.42	
2402	0	5.0 LE: 2M PHY Bit 255 Byte	-12.962	2.46	-10.51	
2440	19		-12.575	2.46	-10.12	
2480	39		-11.445	2.46	-8.99	

**Note :**

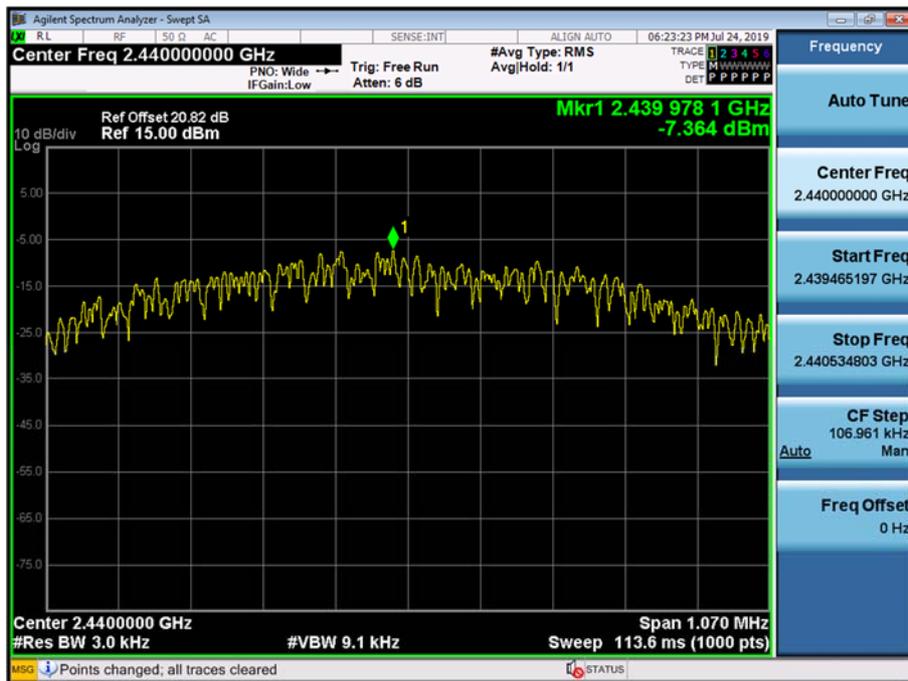
- Spectrum reading values are not plot data.  
The PSD results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
- Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
- We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB.  
So, 10.7 is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

Power Spectral Density (Low-CH 0)



Power Spectral Density (Mid-CH 19)





## 5.0 LE: 2M PHY Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

Power Spectral Density (Low-CH 0)



Power Spectral Density (Mid-CH 19)



Power Spectral Density (High-CH 39)



## 9.5 BAND EDGE/ CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Result : please refer to the plot below.

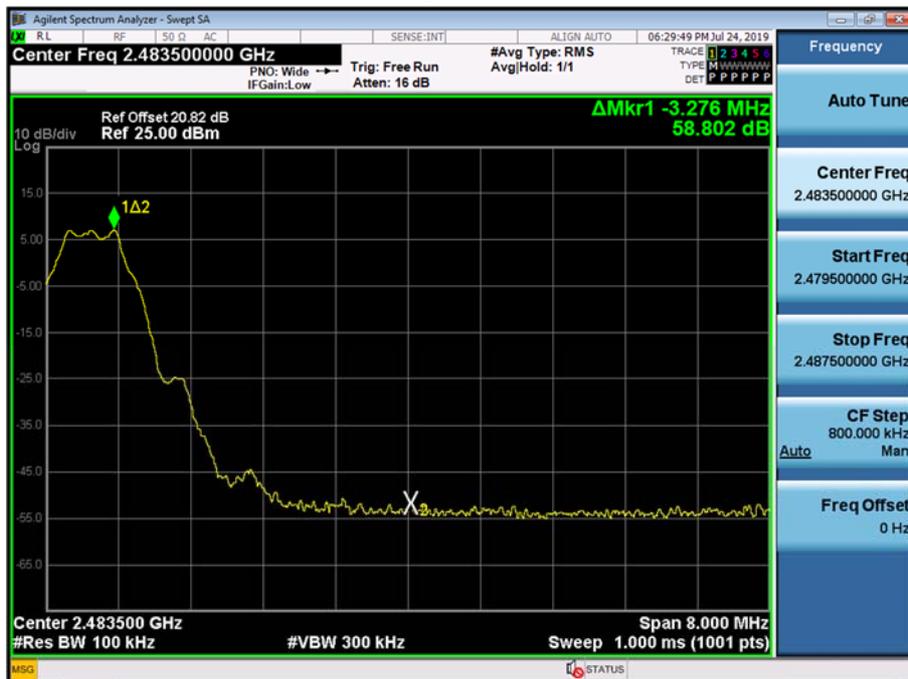
In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the worst case channel and data rate.

5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots -BandEdge

Low-CH 0



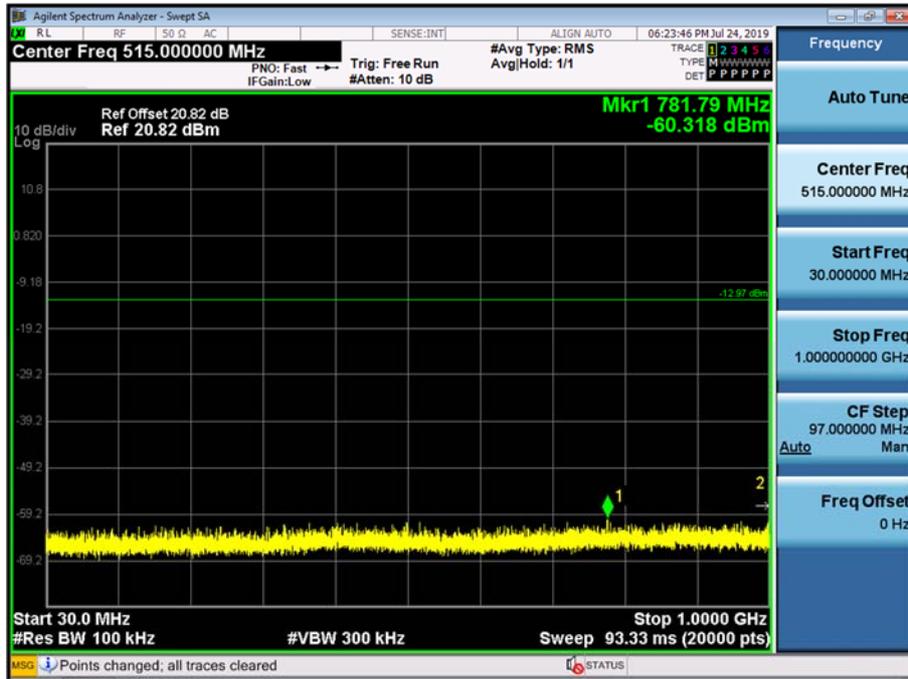
High-CH 39



5.0 LE: 1M PHY Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots -Conducted Spurious Emission

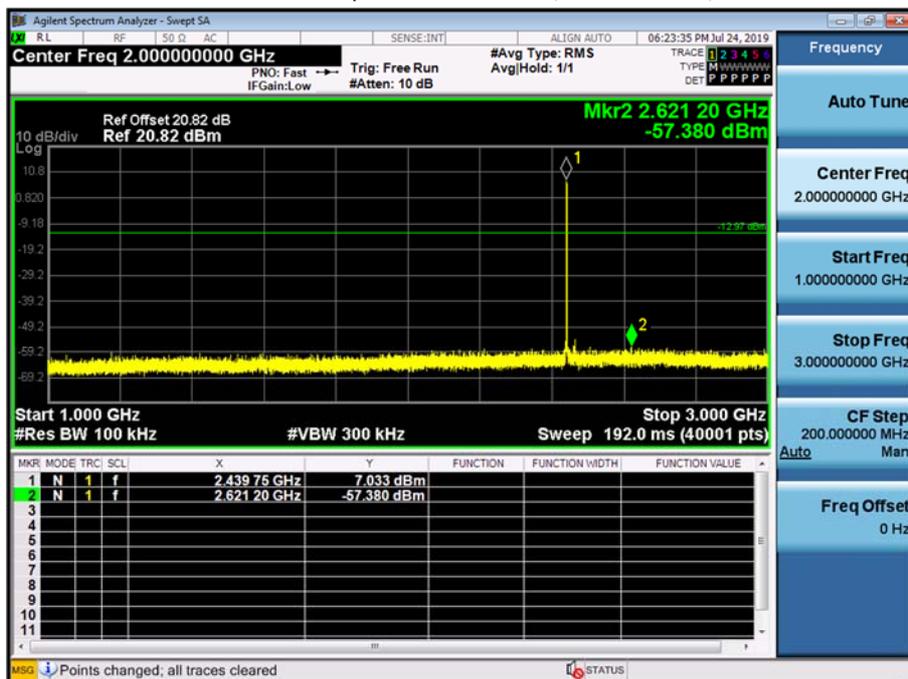
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



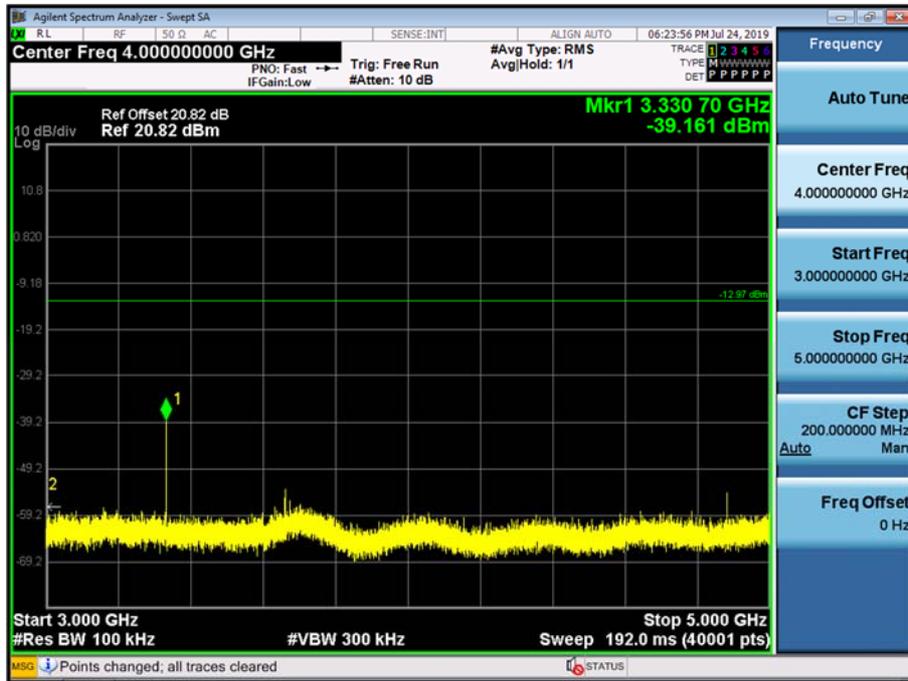
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



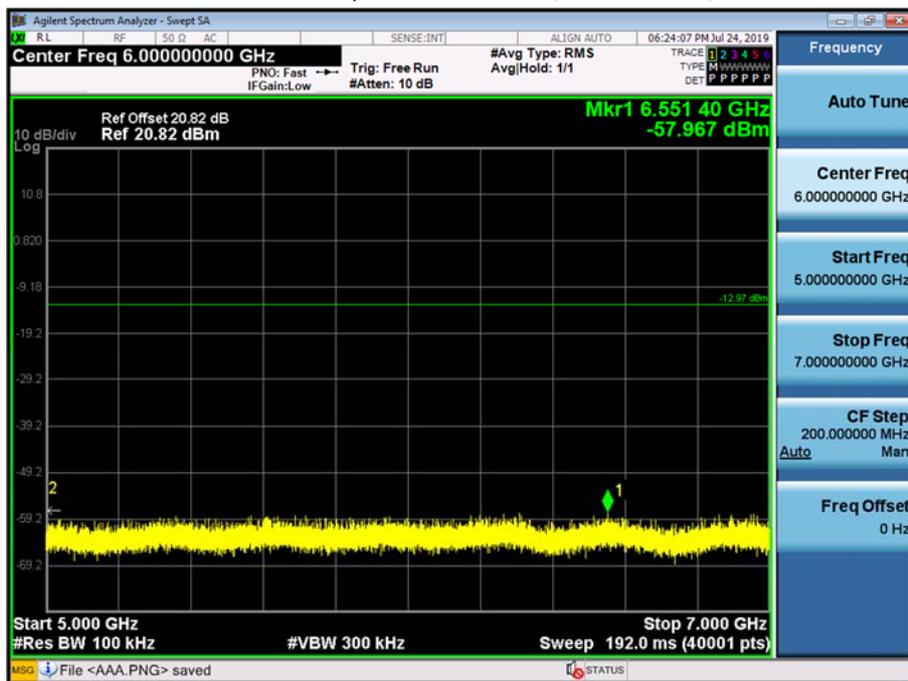
3 GHz ~ 5 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



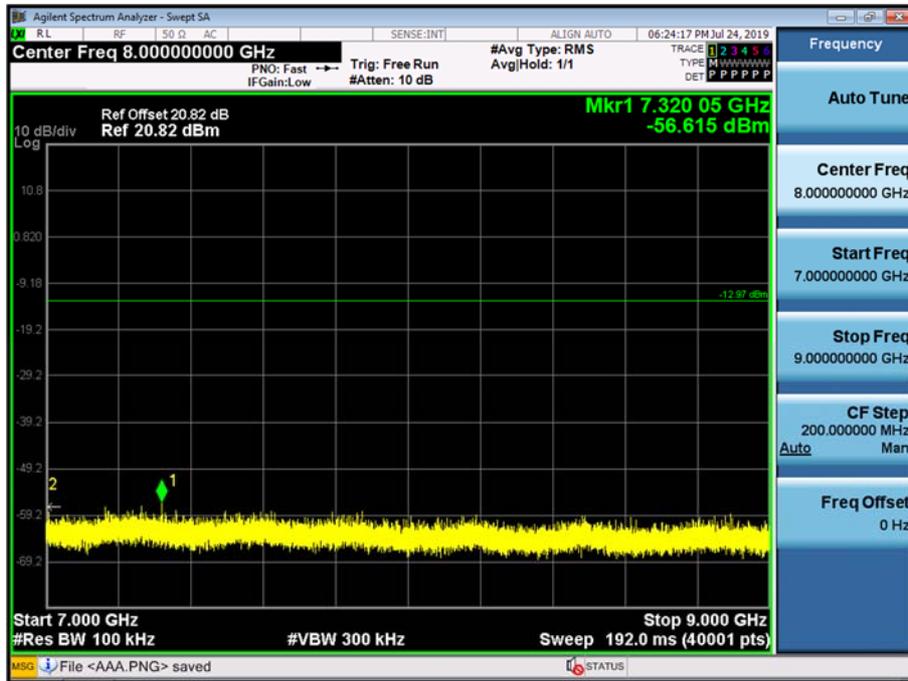
5 GHz ~ 7 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



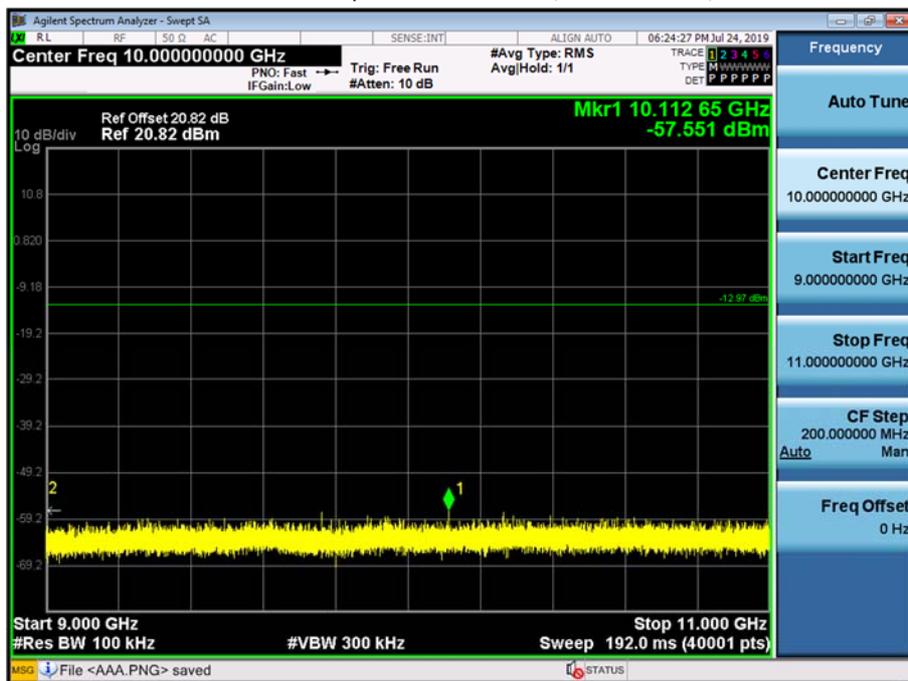
7 GHz ~ 9 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



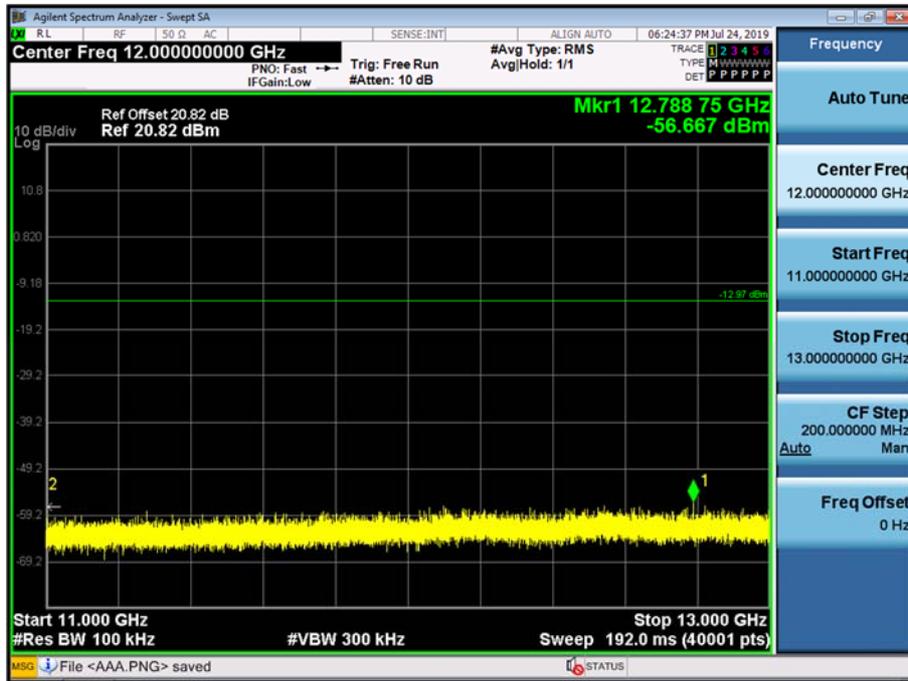
9 GHz ~ 11 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



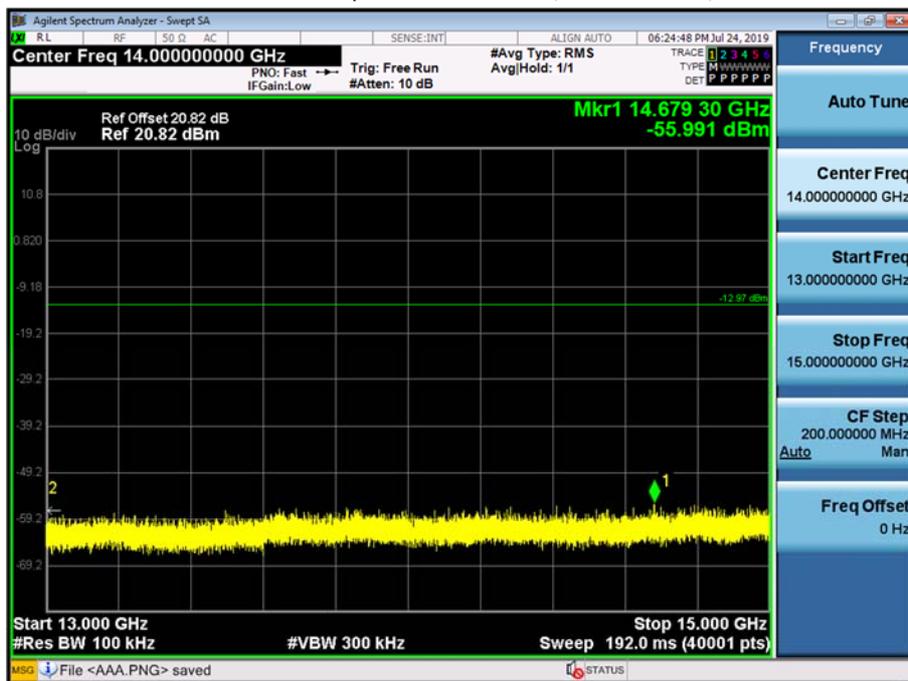
11 GHz ~ 13 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



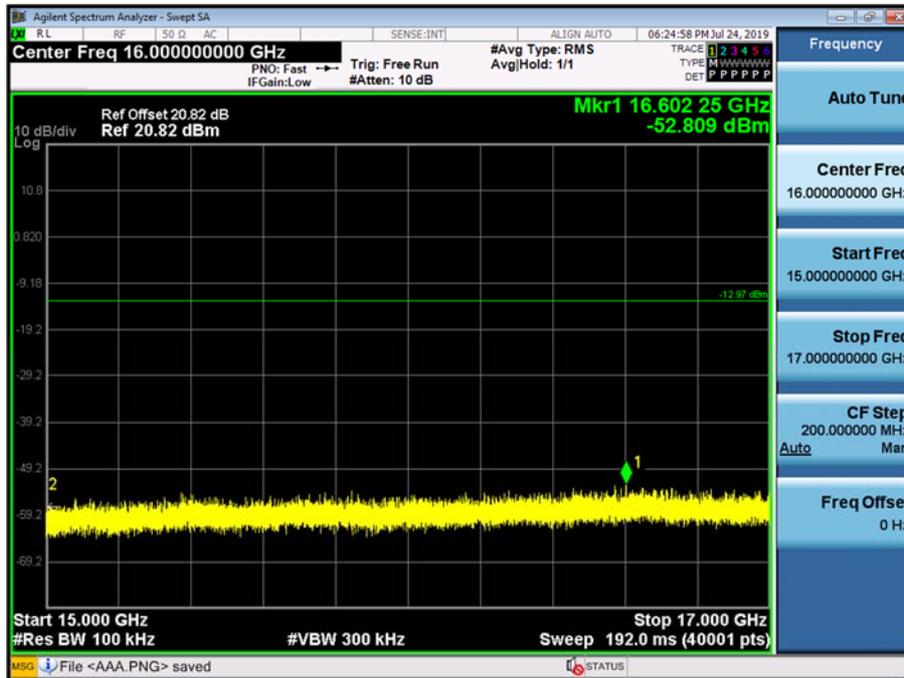
13 GHz ~ 15 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



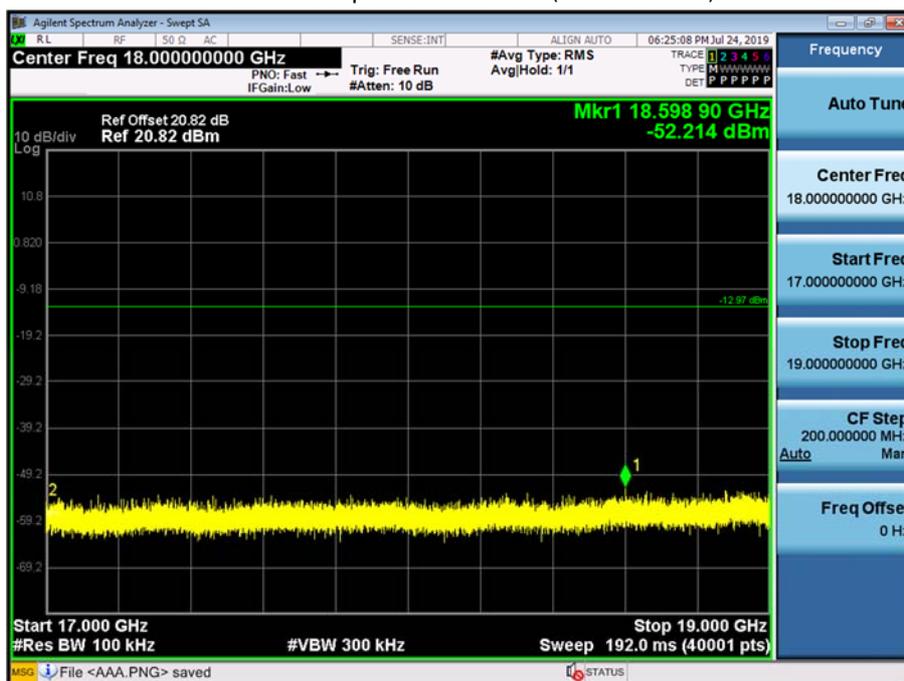
15 GHz ~ 17 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



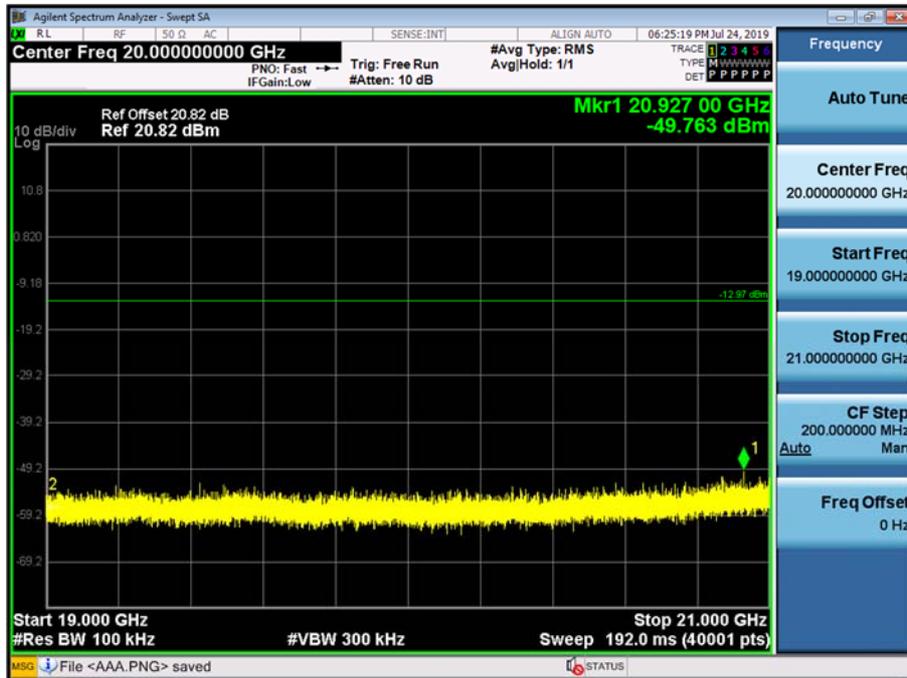
17 GHz ~ 19 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



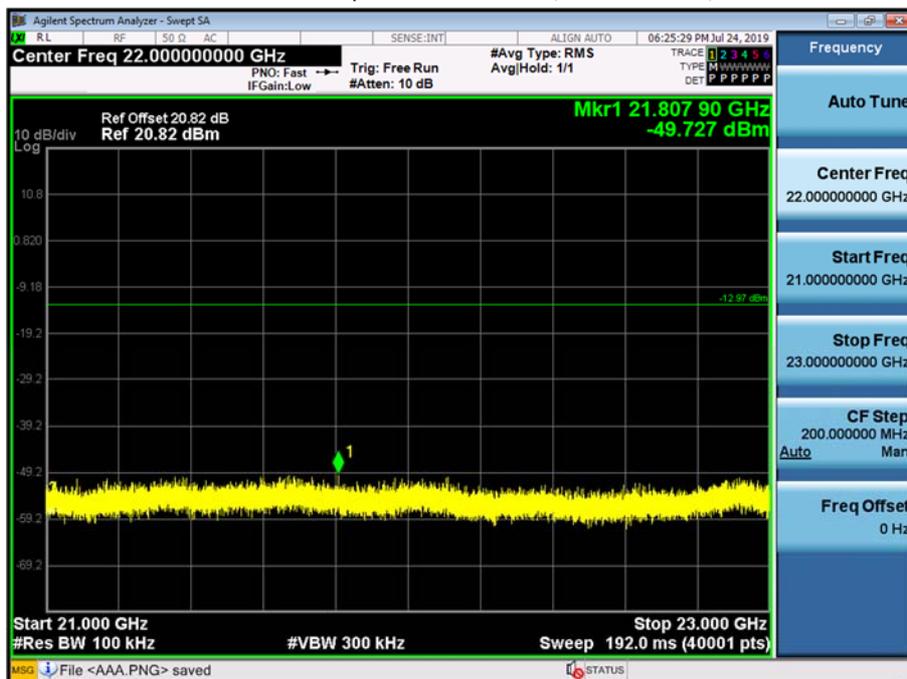
19 GHz ~ 21 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



21 GHz ~ 23 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)



23 GHz ~ 25 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Middle-CH 19)

