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TEST REPORT

FCC/IC BT LE Test for LGSBWAC95

APPLICANT

LG Electronics Inc.

REPORT NO.

HCT-RF-2006-FI005

DATE OF ISSUE

1 July 2020

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Additional Model
-

Applicant **LG Electronics Inc.**
222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeon, Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi-do, 451-713, Korea

Eut Type	RF Module
Model Name	LGSBWAC95
FCC ID	BEJLGSBWAC95
IC	2703H-LGSBWAC95
Max. RF Output Power	8.865 dBm (7.70 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_Amendment 1 (March 2019)

The result shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.
This test results were applied only to the test methods required by the standard.

REVISION HISTORY

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

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Description
0	July 01, 2020	Initial Release

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 Test Report is the accredited test result by KOLAS(Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme) / A2LA(American Association for Laboratory Accreditation), which signed the ILAC-MRA.(HCT Accreditation No.: KT197)

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

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1. EUT DESCRIPTION

Model	LGSBWAC95	
Additional Model	-	
EUT Type	RF Module	
Power Supply	DC 3.30 V	
Frequency Range	2402 MHz - 2480 MHz	
Max. RF Output Power	Peak	125k Bit/s : 8.759 dBm (7.51 mW) 500k Bit/s : 8.865 dBm (7.70 mW) 1M Bit/s : 8.817 dBm (7.62 mW) 2M Bit/s : 8.774 dBm (7.54 mW)
	Average	125k Bit/s : 7.78 dBm (6.00 mW) 500k Bit/s : 7.89 dBm (6.15 mW) 1M Bit/s : 7.86 dBm (6.11 mW) 2M Bit/s : 5.99 dBm (3.97 mW)
Modulation Type	GFSK	
Bluetooth Version	5.0	
Number of Channels	40 Channels	
Antenna type	Metal press	
Antenna Peak Gain	1.19 dBi	
Date(s) of Tests	May 25, 2020 ~ June 22, 2020	
PMN (Product Marketing Number)	LGSBWAC95	
HVIN (Hardware Version Identification Number)	ETWCFMBC01	
FVIN (Firmware Version Identification Number)	MT7668_V1.0	
HMN (Host Marketing Name)	N/A	
EUT serial numbers	ETWCFMBC01-01, ETWCFMBC01-02, ETWCFMBC01-03, ETWCFMBC01-04	

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 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 / RSS-Gen(Issue 5) Section 8:

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

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

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.

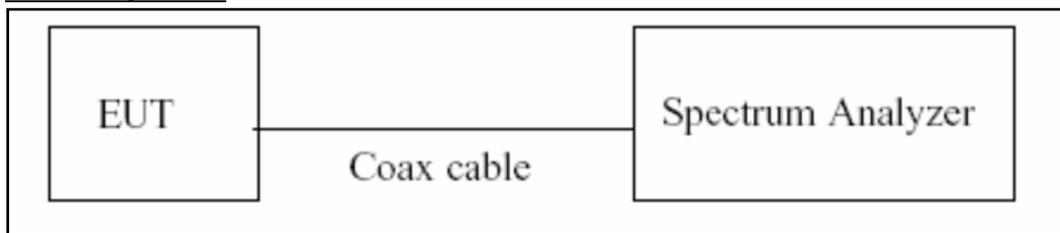
The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

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 $> 50/T$.

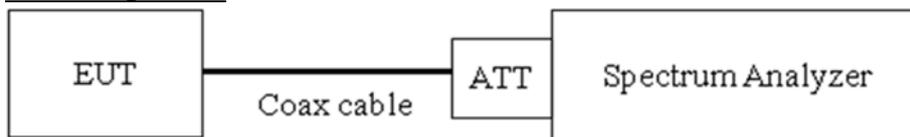
1. RBW = 8 MHz (the largest available value)
2. VBW = 8 MHz (\geq RBW)
3. SPAN = 0 Hz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Number of points in sweep > 100
6. Trace mode = Clear write
7. Measure T_{total} and T_{on}
8. Calculate Duty Cycle = T_{on}/T_{total} and Duty Cycle Factor = $10\log(1/Duty\ Cycle)$

7.2. 6dB 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 $\approx 3 \times$ RBW

Detector = Peak

Trace mode = max hold

Sweep = auto couple

Allow the trace to stabilize

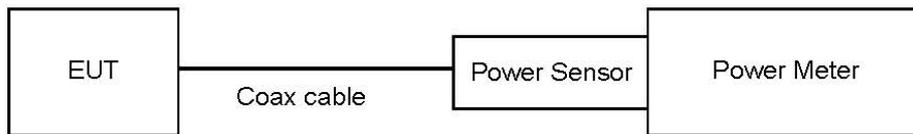
Note : We tested OBW using the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer.

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

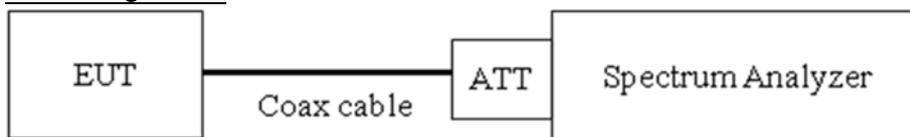
- Conducted Output Power(Peak) = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss
- Conducted Output Power(Average) = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss + Duty Cycle Factor

7.4. Power Spectral Density

Limit

The transmitter power density average over 1-second interval shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz 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 = Peak
- 7) Trace mode = max hold
- 8) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 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.

Sample Calculation

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

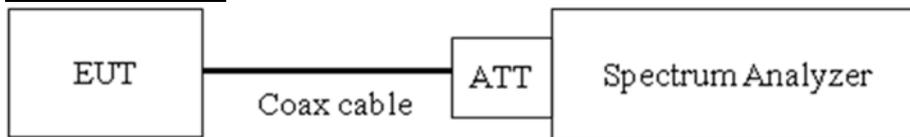
7.5. Conducted Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions) & Conducted Spurious Emissions

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

[Conducted > 20 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 x Span/VBW
- 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	19.94
100	19.98
200	20.02
300	20.09
400	20.12
500	20.10
600	20.13
700	20.15
800	20.17
900	20.19
1000	20.21
2000	20.36
2400	20.41
2437	20.48
2500	20.80
3000	21.32
4000	21.56
5000	21.88
6000	21.99
7000	22.09
8000	22.15
9000	22.22
10000	22.27
11000	22.30
12000	22.35
13000	22.41
14000	22.42
15000	22.45
16000	22.51
17000	22.52
18000	22.57
19000	22.59
20000	22.63
21000	22.76
22000	22.75
23000	22.19
24000	22.24
25000	22.35

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

2. Factor = Attenuator loss(20dB) + Cable loss

7.6. Radiated Test**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

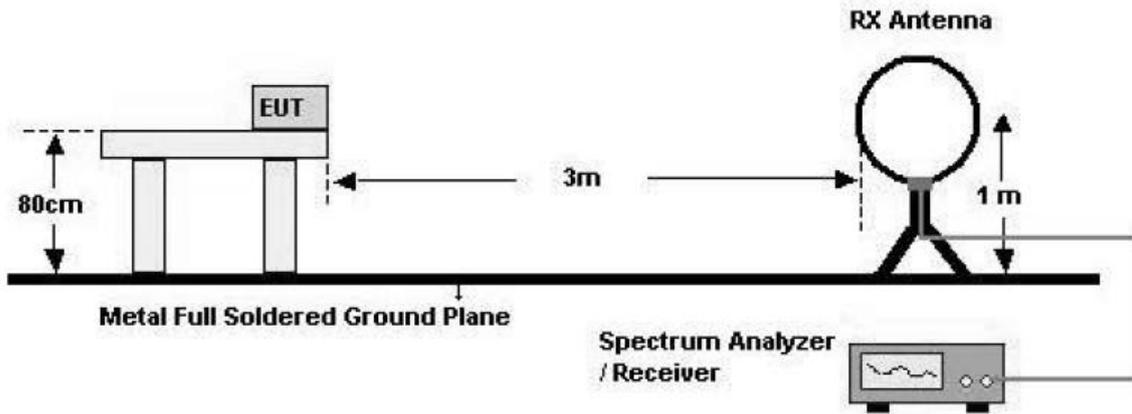
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uA/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	6.37/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	63.7/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	0.08	30

FCC&IC

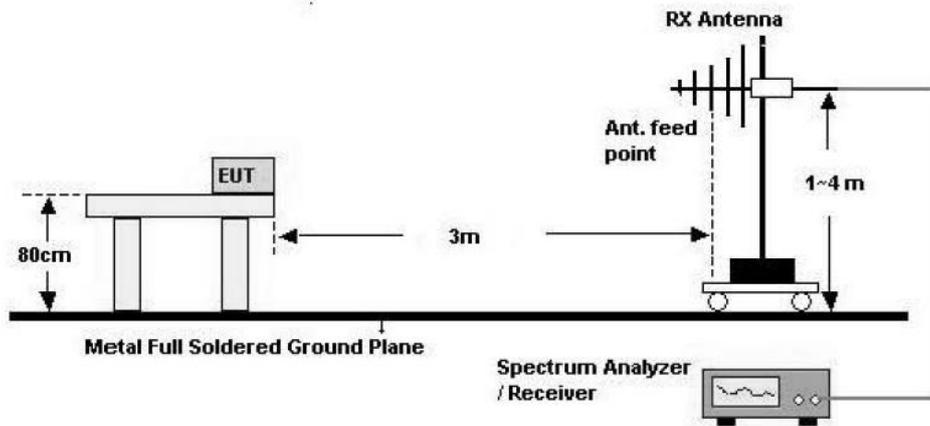
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Test Configuration

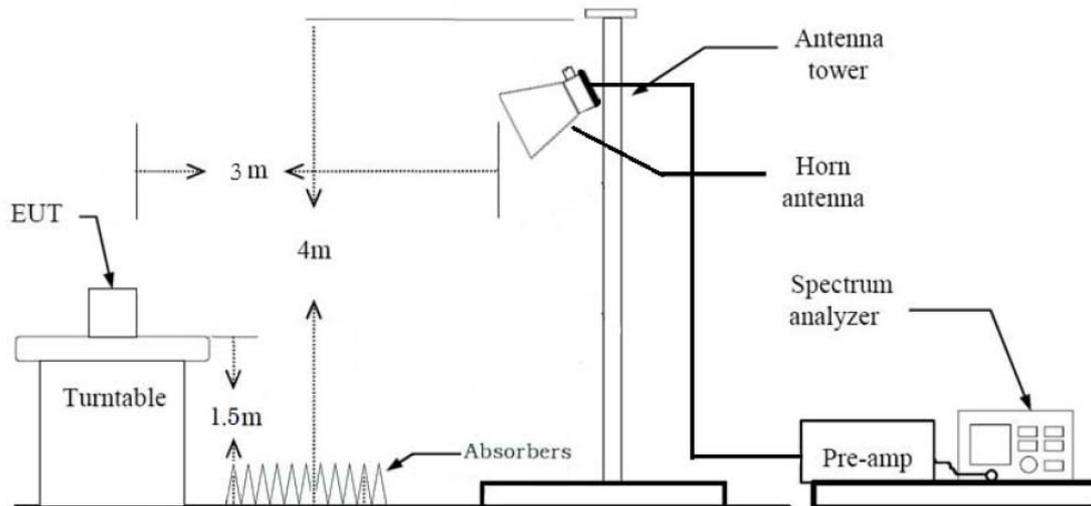
Below 30 MHz



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) = $40\log(3\text{ m}/300\text{ m}) = -80\text{ dB}$
Measurement Distance : 3 m
7. Distance Correction Factor(0.490 MHz – 30 MHz) = $40\log(3\text{ m}/30\text{ m}) = -40\text{ dB}$
Measurement Distance : 3 m
8. Spectrum Setting
 - Frequency Range = 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz
 - Detector = Peak
 - Trace = Maxhold
 - RBW = 9 kHz
 - VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
9. Total = 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. The Hybrid antenna was placed at a location 3m from the EUT, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
5. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
6. Spectrum Setting
 - (1) Measurement Type(Peak):
 - Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
 - Detector = Peak
 - Trace = Maxhold
 - RBW = 100 kHz
 - VBW \geq 3 x RBW
 - (2) Measurement Type(Quasi-peak):
 - Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
 - Detector = Quasi-Peak
 - RBW = 120 kHzIn general, (1) is used mainly
7. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L)
8. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.

Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions (Above 1 GHz)

1. 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 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
6. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
7. The unit was tested with its standard battery.
8. Spectrum Setting (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 = Max hold
 - RBW = 1 MHz
 - VBW \geq 3 x 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 x 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
9. 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.
10. Distance extrapolation factor = $20\log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$ (dB)

11. Total (Measurement Type : Peak)

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

Factor(D.F)

Total (Measurement Type : Average)

= 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 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
6. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
7. The unit was tested with its standard battery.
8. Spectrum Setting

(1) Measurement Type(Peak):

- Measured Frequency Range : 2310 MHz ~ 2390 MHz/ 2483.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Max hold
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW \geq 3 x 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 x 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.

9. 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.

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

11. Total(Measurement Type : Peak

= Peak Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) + Distance Factor(D.F)

Total(Measurement Type : Average)

= 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 μH/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56 ^(a)	56 to 46 ^(a)
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

^(a)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

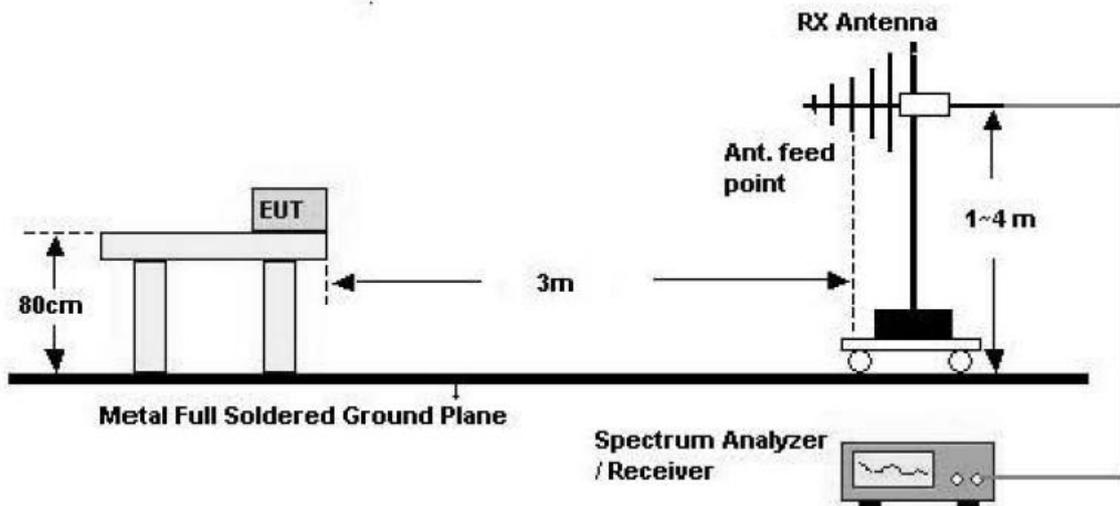
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

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

Test Configuration

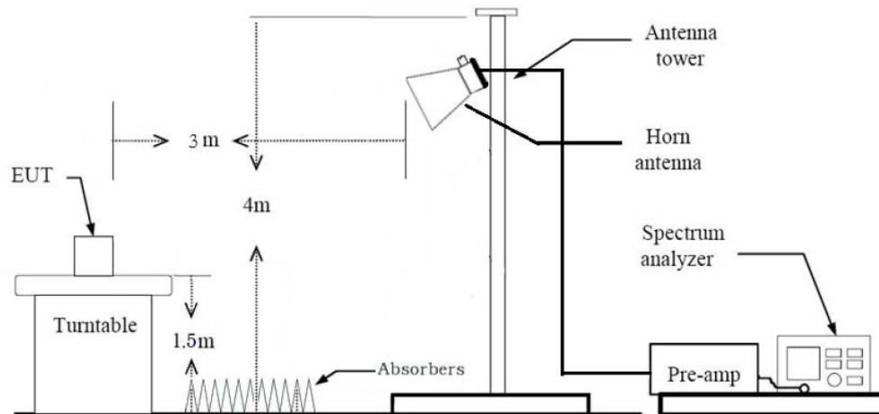
30 MHz - 1 GHz



Test Procedure of Receiver 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. The Hybrid antenna was placed at a location 3m from the EUT, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
5. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
6. Spectrum Setting
 - (1) Measurement Type(Peak):
 - Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
 - Detector = Peak
 - Trace = Maxhold
 - RBW = 100 kHz
 - VBW \geq 3 x RBW
 - (2) Measurement Type(Quasi-peak):
 - Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
 - Detector = Quasi-Peak
 - RBW = 120 kHz
7. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L)

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 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
6. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
7. The unit was tested with its standard battery.
8. Spectrum Setting

(1) Measurement Type(Peak):

- Measured Frequency Range : 1 GHz – 25 GHz
- Detector = Peak
- Trace = Maxhold
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW \geq 3 x 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 τ = pulse width in seconds

The actual setting value of VBW = 1 kHz

9. 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.
10. Distance extrapolation factor = $20\log(\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$ (dB)
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 : X
 - Radiated Restricted Band Edge : X
3. All packet length of operation were investigated and the test results are worst case in lowest packet length.
(Worst case : 500Kbps 255Bytes, 2M 255Byte)
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 : 500Kbps 255Bytes, 2M 255Byte)

8. SUMMARY TEST OF RESULTS

FCC Part

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 > 20 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 > 20 dBc		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	RSS-GEN, 8.8	RSS-GEN section 8.8 table 4		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	RSS-GEN, 8.9	RSS-GEN section 8.9 table 5, 6	Radiated	PASS
Receiver Spurious Emissions	RSS-GEN, 5 RSS-GEN, 7.3	RSS-GEN section 7.3 table 3		PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	RSS-GEN, 8.10	RSS-GEN section 8.10 table 7		PASS

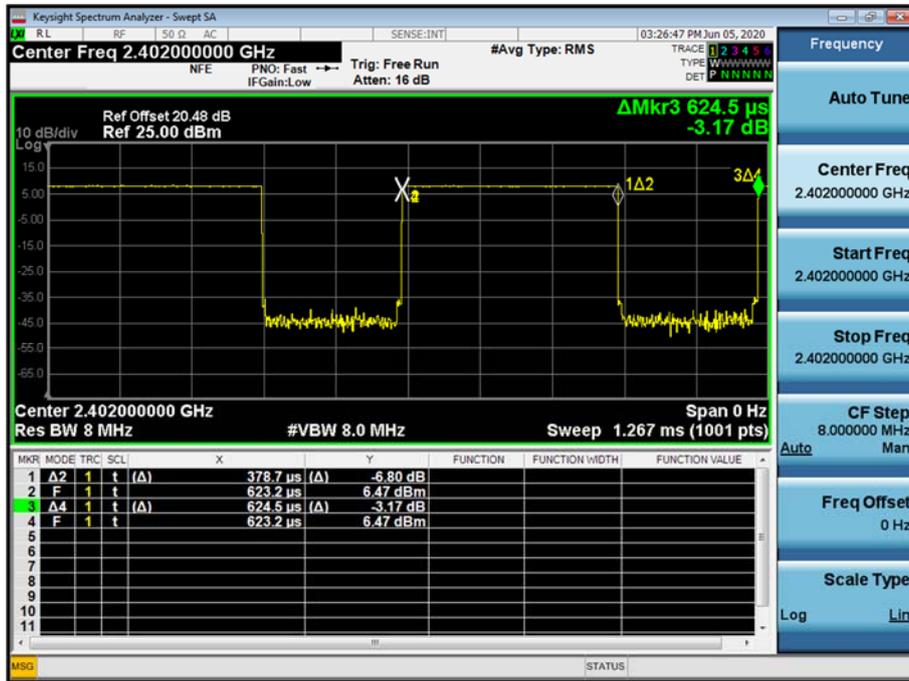
9. TEST RESULT

9.1 DUTY CYCLE

Data rate (Bit/s)	Packet length (Byte)	T _{on} (ms)	T _{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
125k	37	0.3787	0.6245	0.6065	2.17
	255	2.1200	2.5000	0.8480	0.72
500k	37	0.3787	0.6245	0.6065	2.17
	255	2.1200	2.5000	0.8480	0.72
1M	37	0.3787	0.6257	0.6052	2.18
	255	2.1200	2.5000	0.8480	0.72
2M	37	0.1951	0.6257	0.3118	5.06
	255	1.0667	1.8733	0.5694	2.45

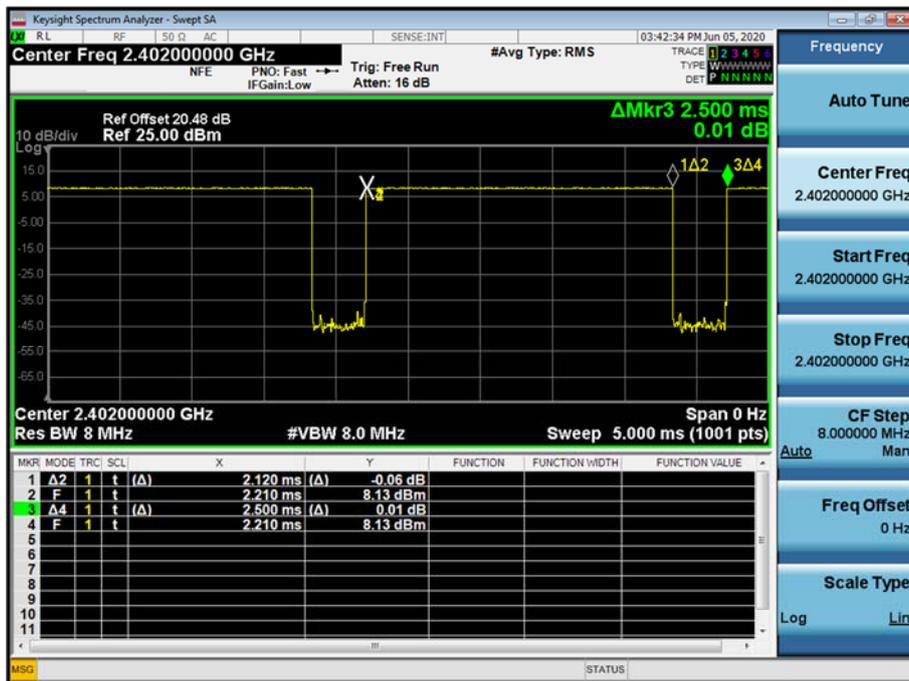
125k Bit/s(37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



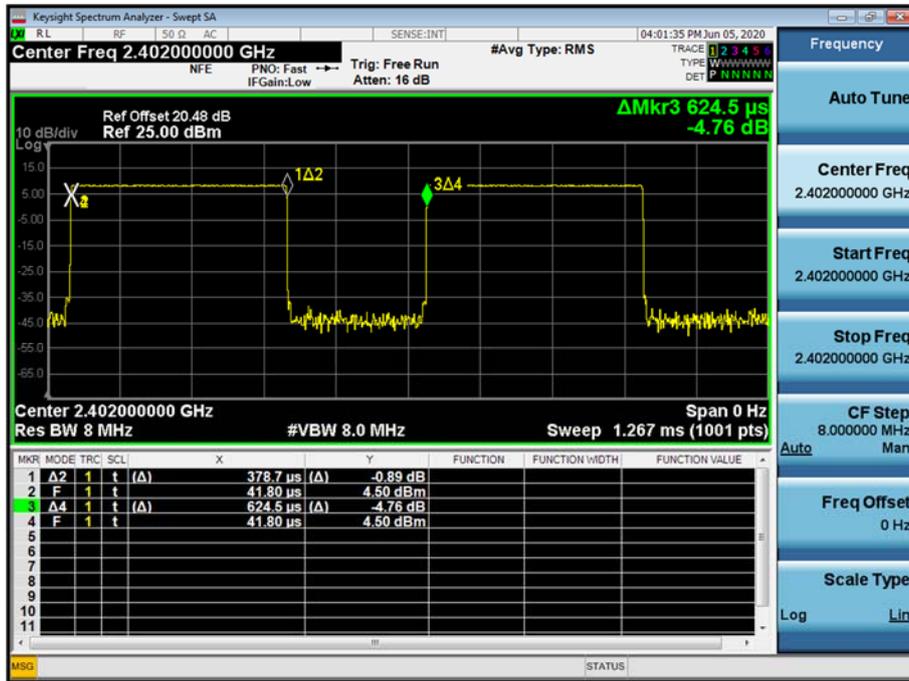
125k Bit/s(255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



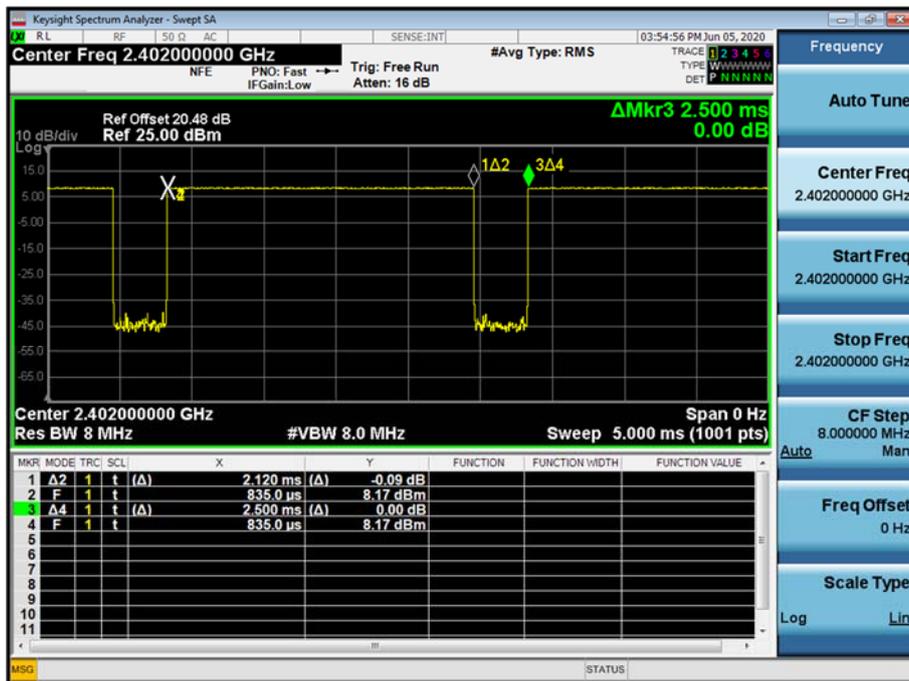
500k Bit/s(37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



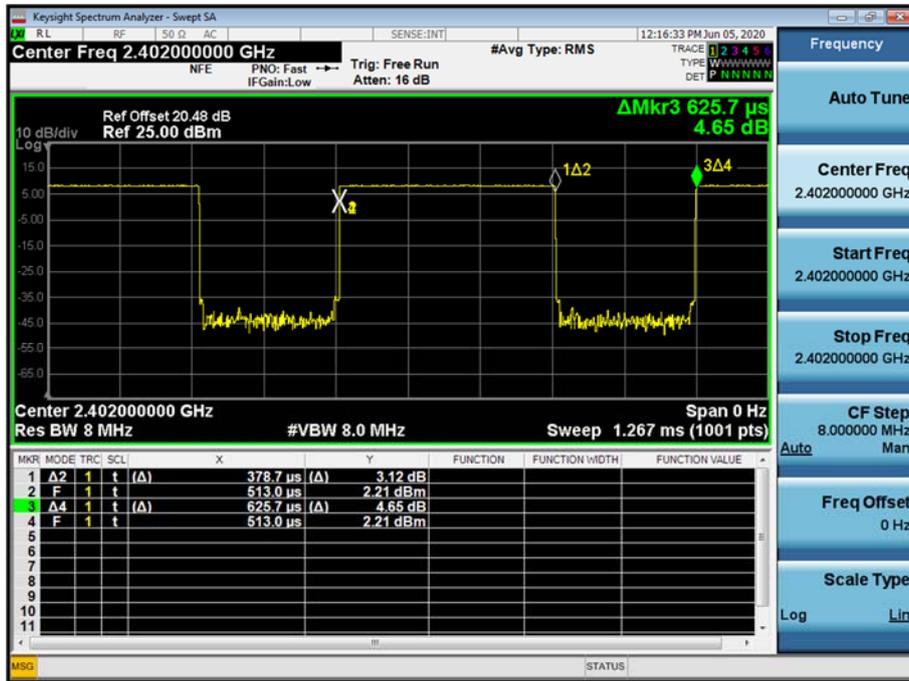
500k Bit/s(255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



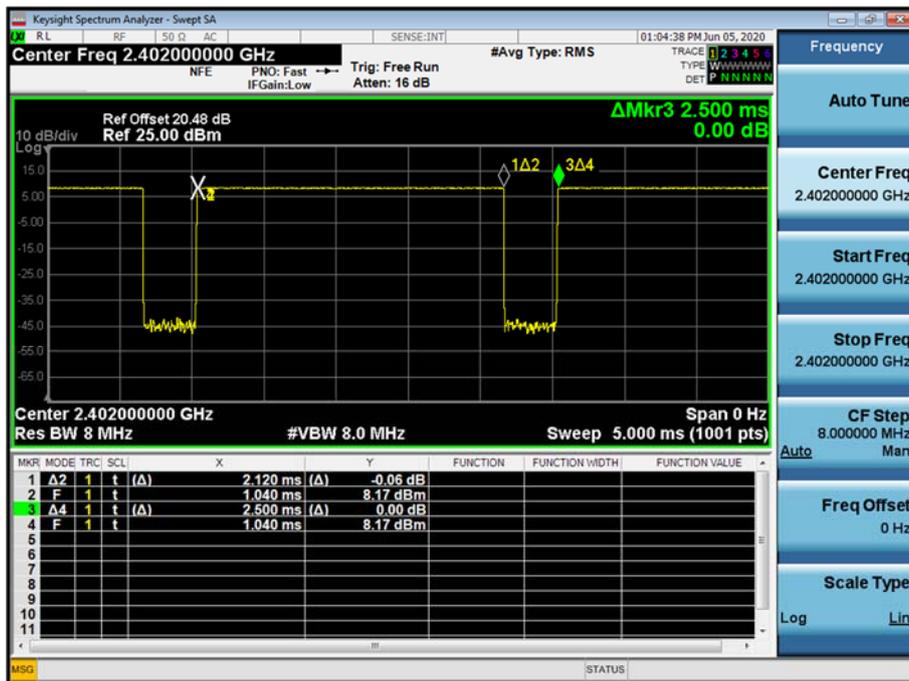
1M Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



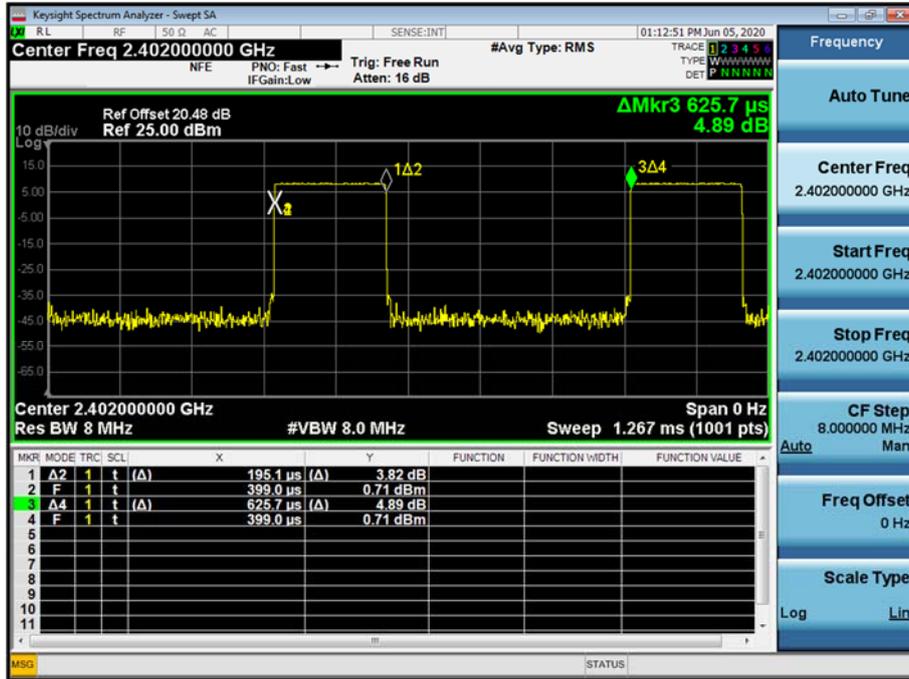
1M Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



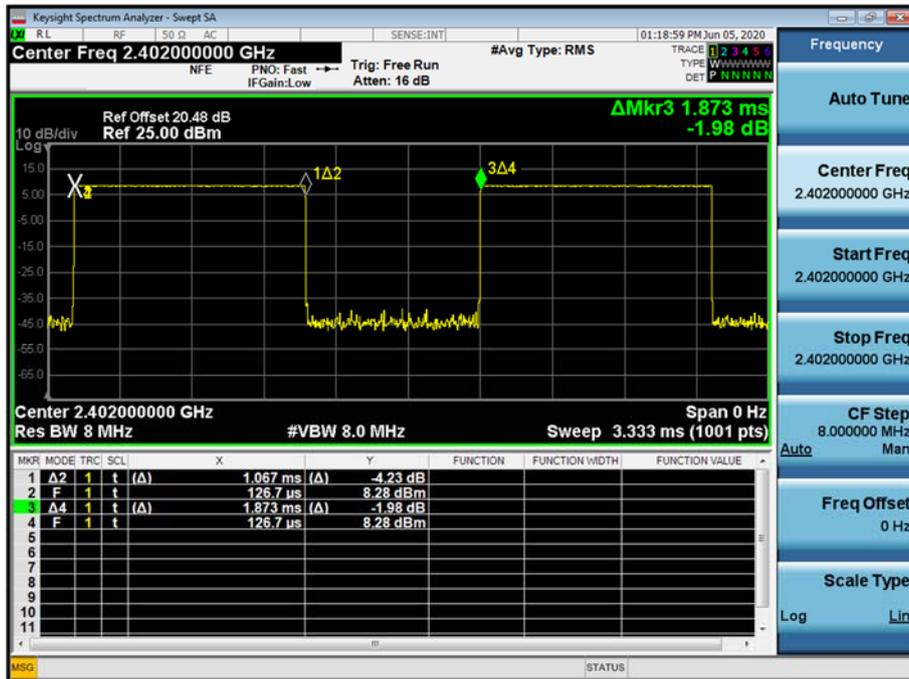
2M Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



2M Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

Duty Cycle (Low-CH 0)



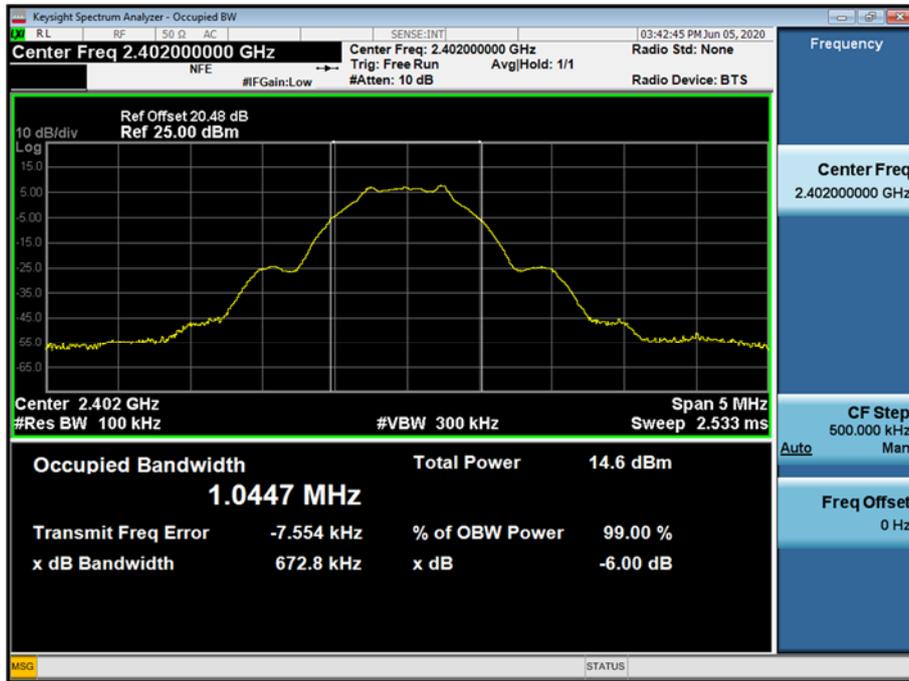
9.2 6dB BANDWIDTH & 99 % BANDWIDTH

FCC

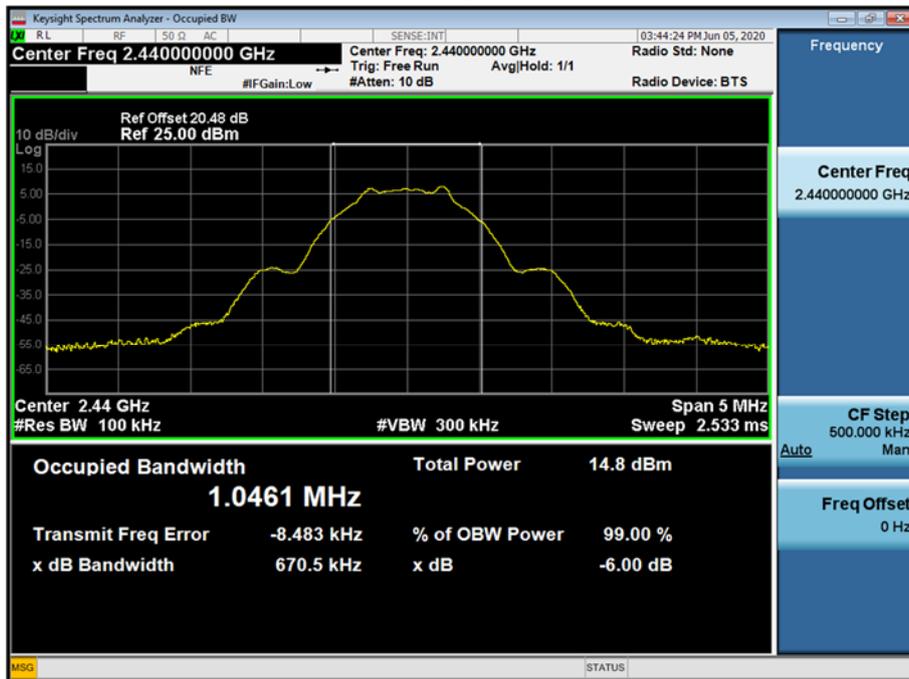
Mode (Bit/s)	Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)
125k	0	672.8	> 500
	19	670.5	
	39	668.6	
500k	0	668.4	> 500
	19	669.4	
	39	671.0	
1M	0	709.2	> 500
	19	708.3	
	39	710.4	
2M	0	1241.8	> 500
	19	1240.3	
	39	1244.8	

▣ 125k 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)



500k Bit/s(255 Byte) Test Plots

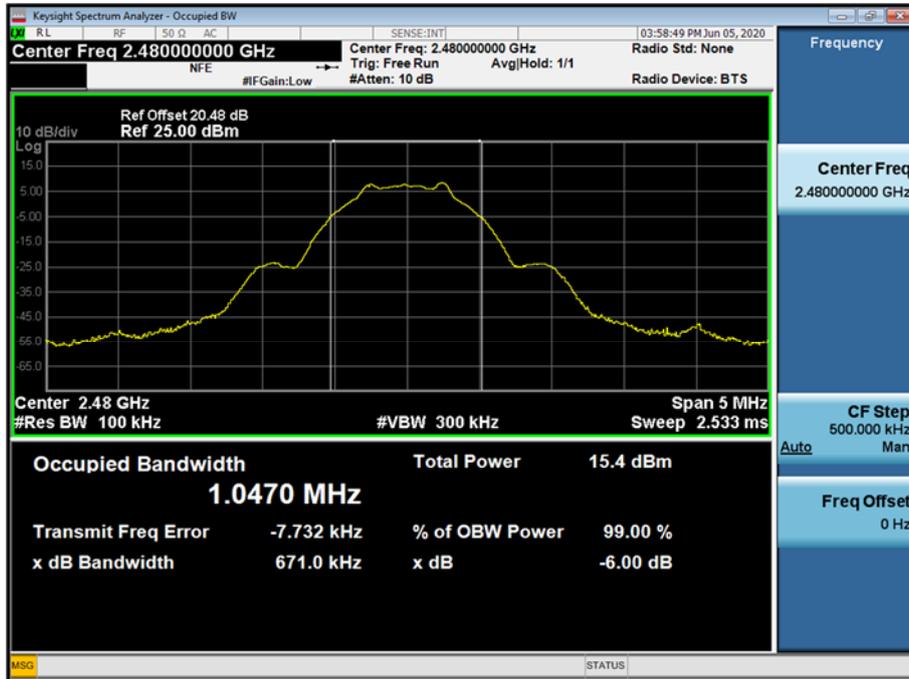
6 dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)

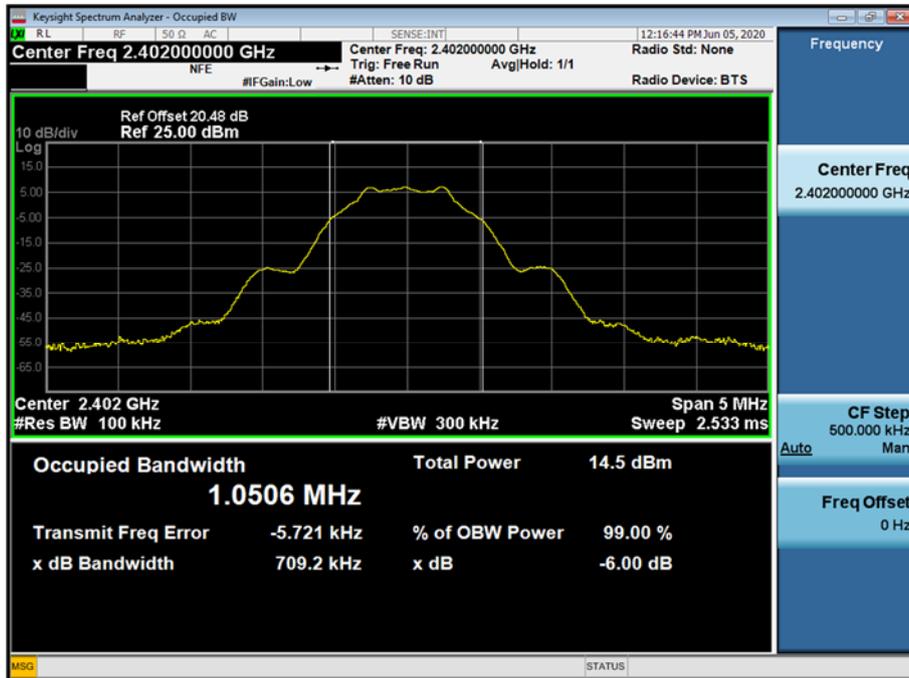


6 dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)

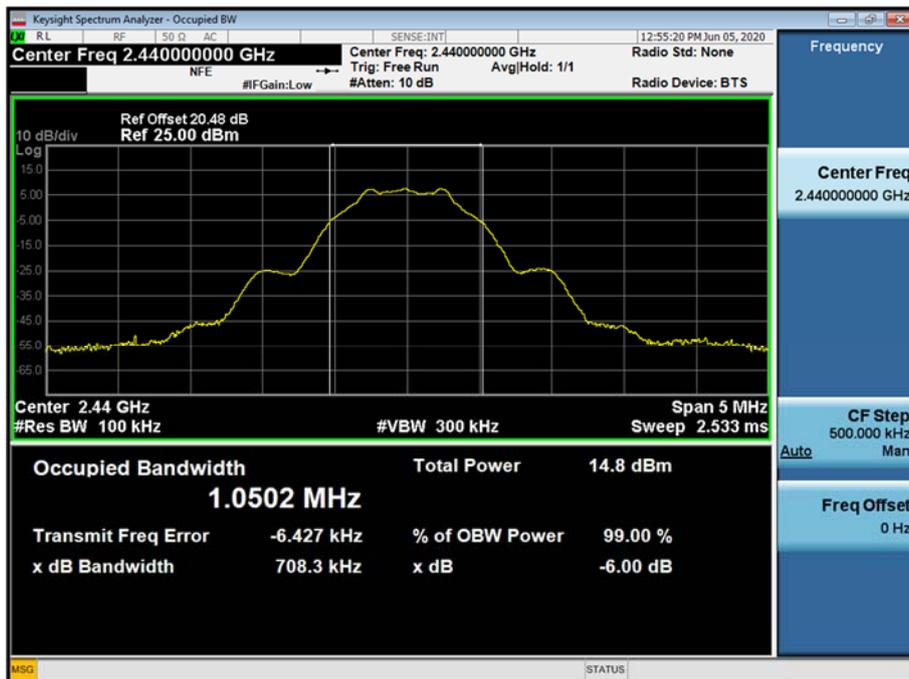


▣ 1M Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

6 dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



6 dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



2M 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

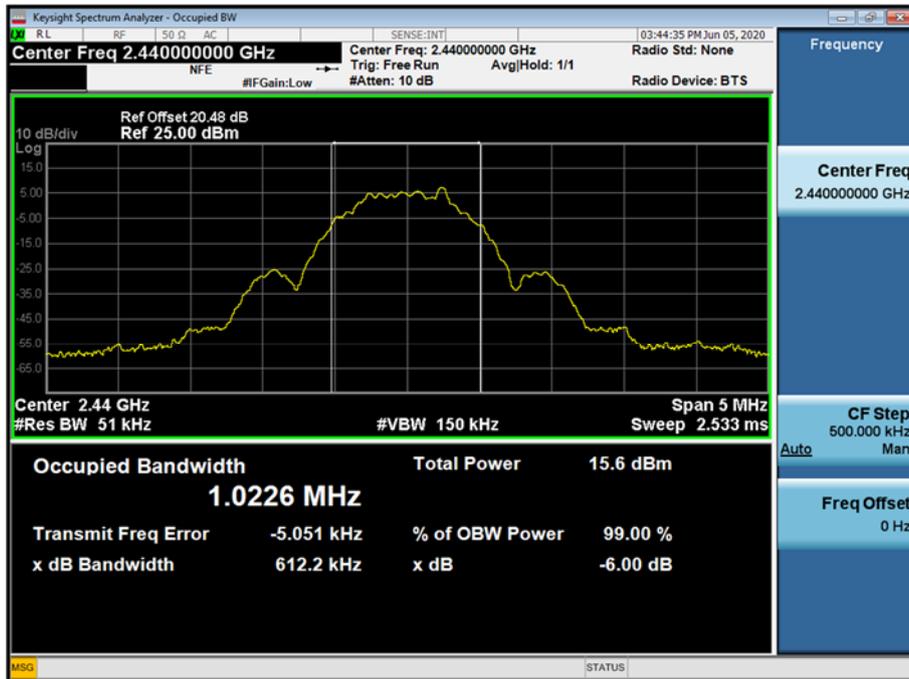
Mode (Bit/s)	Packet length (Byte)	Channel	99 % Bandwidth (kHz)
125k	255	0	1026.1
		19	1022.6
		39	1025.4
500k	255	0	1028.1
		19	1028.4
		39	1026.1
1M	37	0	1037.1
		19	1036.9
		39	1037.4
2M	255	0	2065.1
		19	2063.5
		39	2063.7

125k Bit/s(255 Byte) Test Plots

99 % Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



99 % Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



99 % Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



500k Bit/s(255 Byte) Test Plots

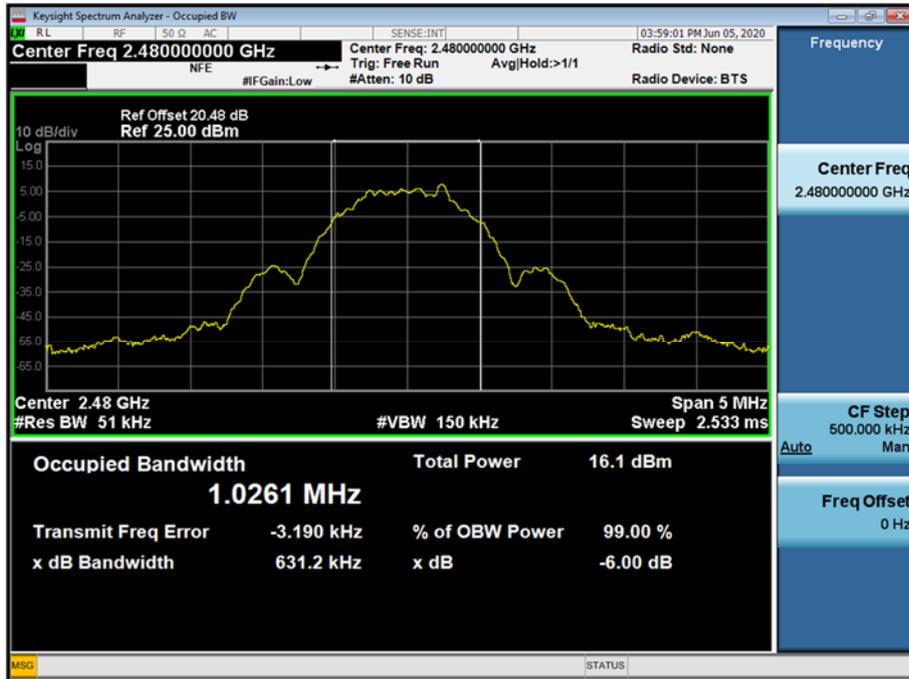
99 % Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



99 % Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



99 % Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



1M Bit/s (37 Byte) Test Plots

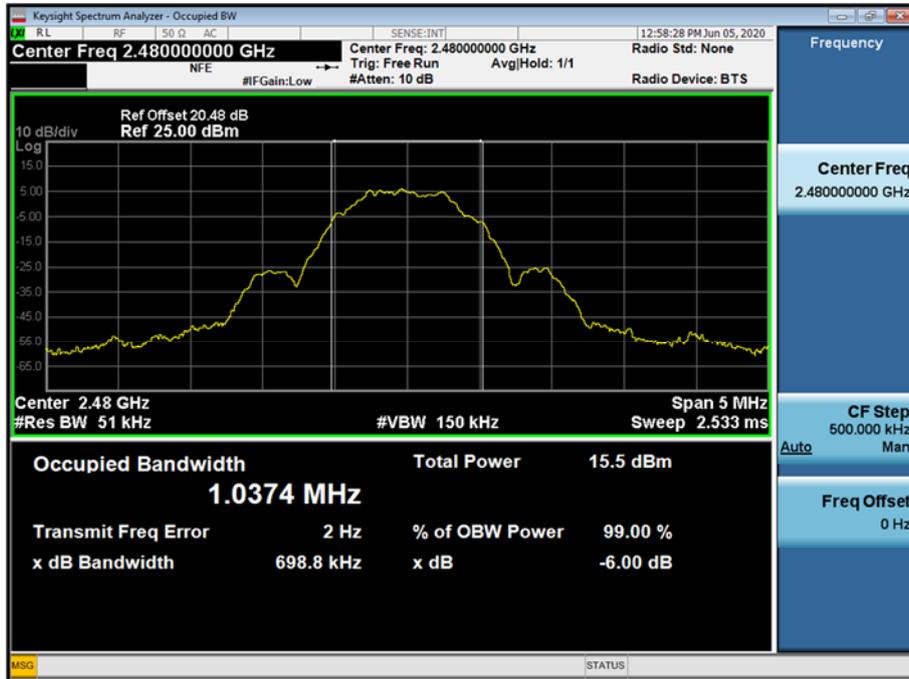
99 % Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



99 % Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



99 % Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



2M Bit/s (255 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		
125k	37	2402	0	8.059	30
		2440	19	8.310	
		2480	39	8.743	
	255	2402	0	8.121	
		2440	19	8.319	
		2480	39	8.759	
500k	37	2402	0	8.153	
		2440	19	8.359	
		2480	39	8.834	
	255	2402	0	8.169	
		2440	19	8.395	
		2480	39	8.865	
1M	37	2402	0	8.179	
		2440	19	8.497	
		2480	39	8.817	
	255	2402	0	8.187	
		2440	19	8.427	
		2480	39	8.756	
2M	37	2402	0	8.163	
		2440	19	8.412	
		2480	39	8.765	
	255	2402	0	8.135	
		2440	19	8.330	
		2480	39	8.774	

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				
125k	37	2402	0	5.56	2.17	7.73	30
		2440	19	5.84	2.17	8.01	
		2480	39	6.38	2.17	8.55	
	255	2402	0	7.14	0.72	7.86	
		2440	19	7.38	0.72	8.09	
		2480	39	7.78	0.72	8.50	
500k	37	2402	0	5.66	2.17	7.83	
		2440	19	5.93	2.17	8.10	
		2480	39	6.42	2.17	8.59	
	255	2402	0	7.08	0.72	7.80	
		2440	19	7.42	0.72	8.13	
		2480	39	7.89	0.72	8.60	
1M	37	2402	0	5.73	2.18	7.91	
		2440	19	6.03	2.18	8.21	
		2480	39	6.34	2.18	8.52	
	255	2402	0	7.20	0.72	7.91	
		2440	19	7.48	0.72	8.19	
		2480	39	7.86	0.72	8.58	
2M	37	2402	0	2.95	5.06	8.01	
		2440	19	3.22	5.06	8.28	
		2480	39	3.45	5.06	8.51	
	255	2402	0	5.50	2.45	7.95	
		2440	19	5.75	2.45	8.20	
		2480	39	5.99	2.45	8.43	

Note :

1. Power meter offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
2. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB.
So, 20.48 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

9.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

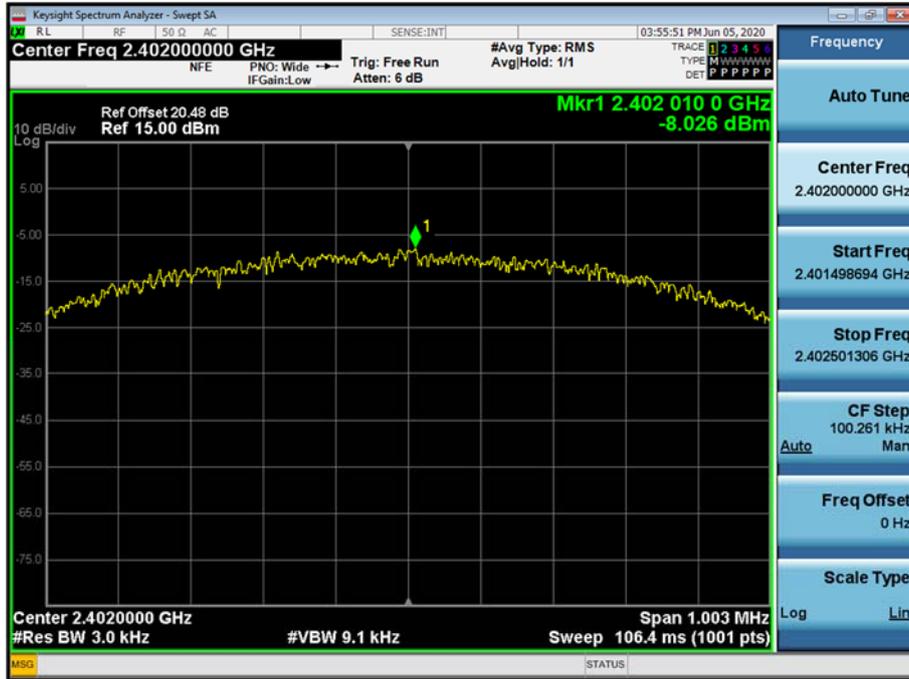
Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Mode (Bit/s)	Test Result	
			Measured Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	0	125k 255 Byte	-8.063	8
2440	19		-7.977	
2480	39		-7.409	
2402	0	500k 255 Byte	-8.026	
2440	19		-7.911	
2480	39		-7.296	
2402	0	1M 37 Byte	-7.198	
2440	19		-7.013	
2480	39		-6.590	
2402	0	2M 255 Byte	-11.201	
2440	19		-10.939	
2480	39		-10.447	

Note :

1. 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.
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, 20.48 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.
4. The plot included is the worst mode (500k Bit/s (255 Byte)) of peak output power.

500k Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots

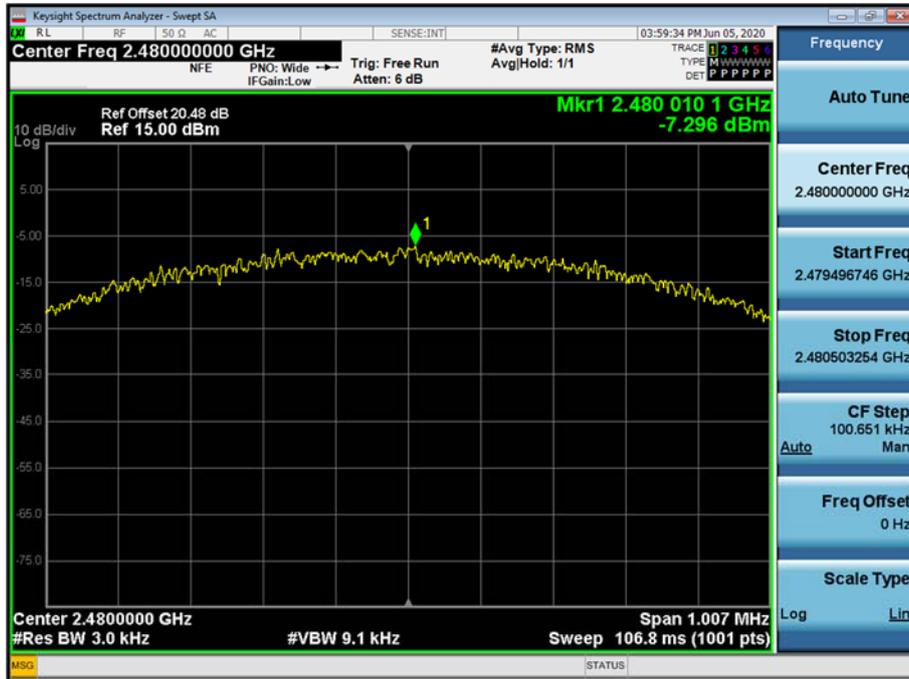
Power Spectral Density (Low-CH 0)



Power Spectral Density (Mid-CH 19)



Power Spectral Density (High-CH 39)



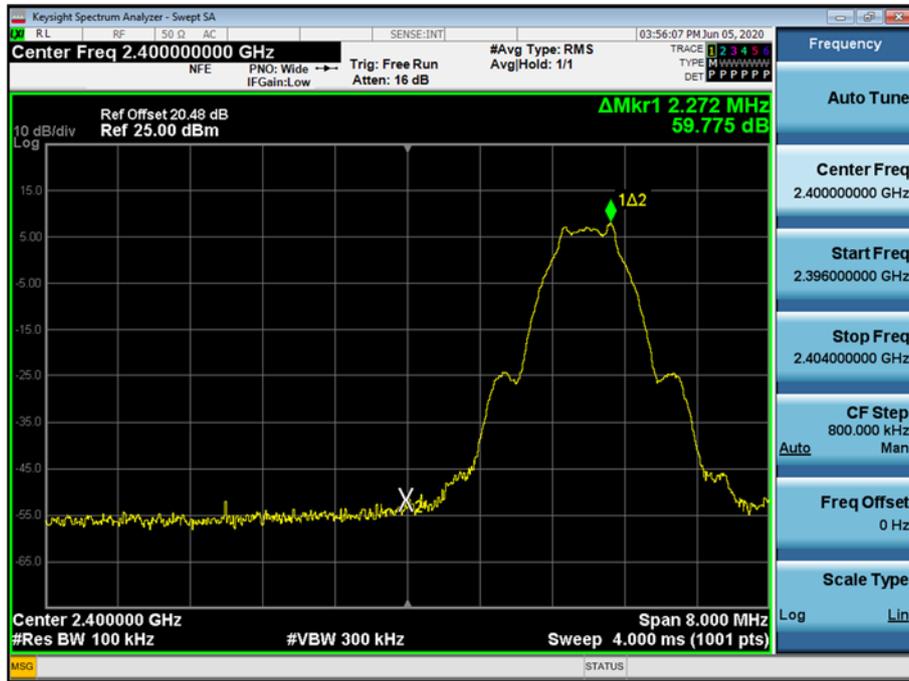
9.5 BAND EDGE/ CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Result : please refer to the plot below.

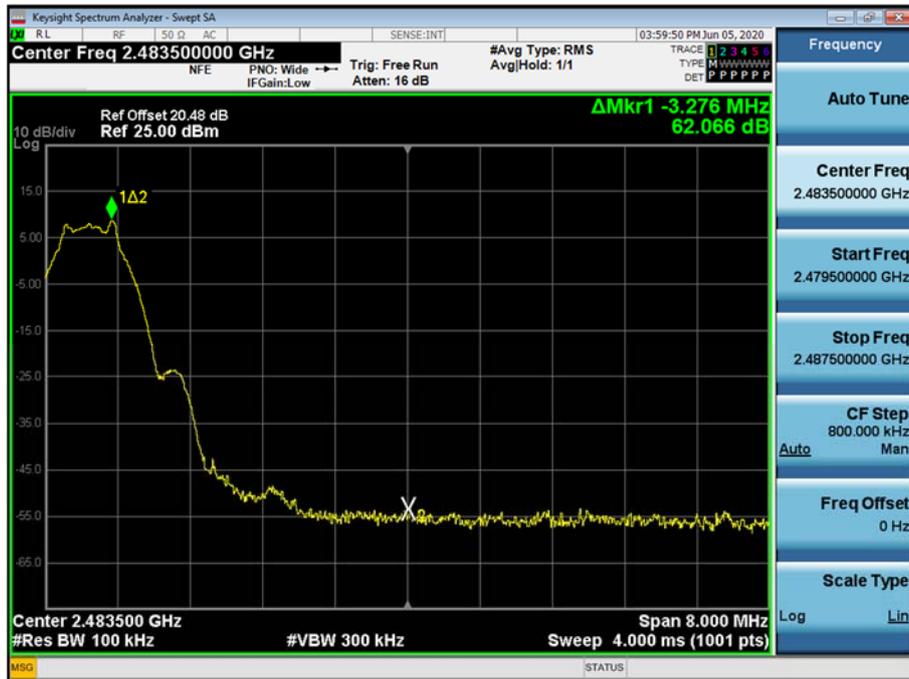
In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the worst case channel and data rate.

500k Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots -BandEdge

Low-CH 0



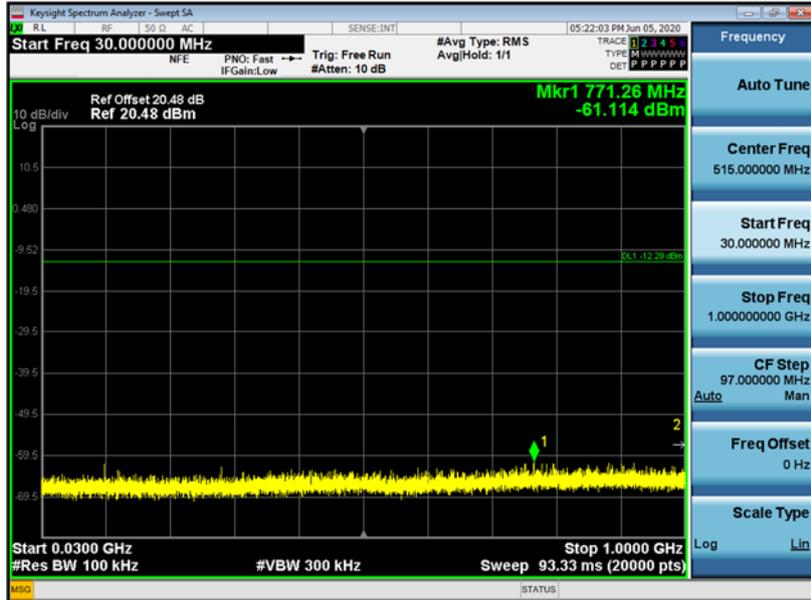
High-CH 39



500k Bit/s (255 Byte) Test Plots -Conducted Spurious Emission

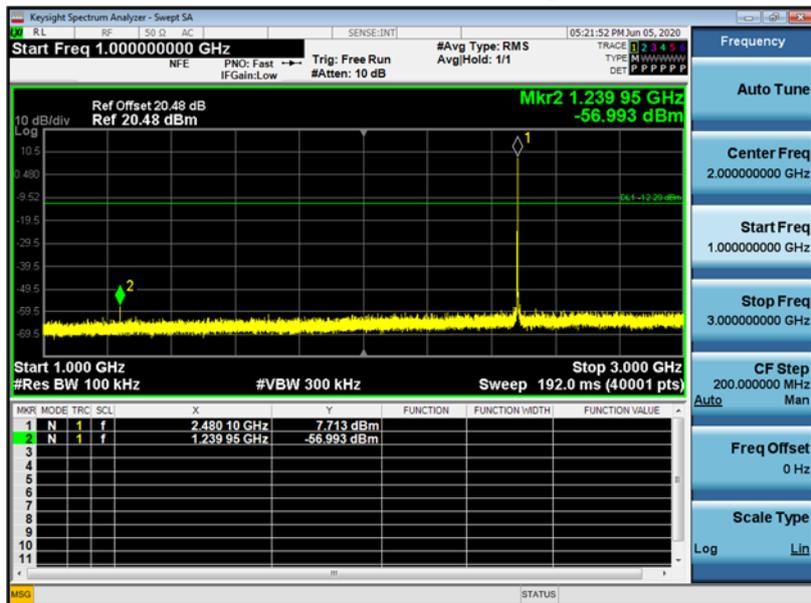
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



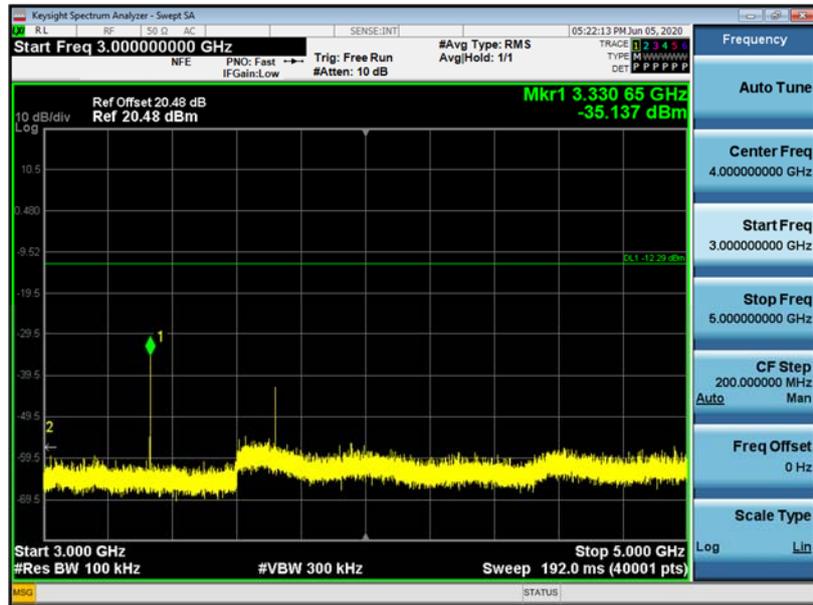
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



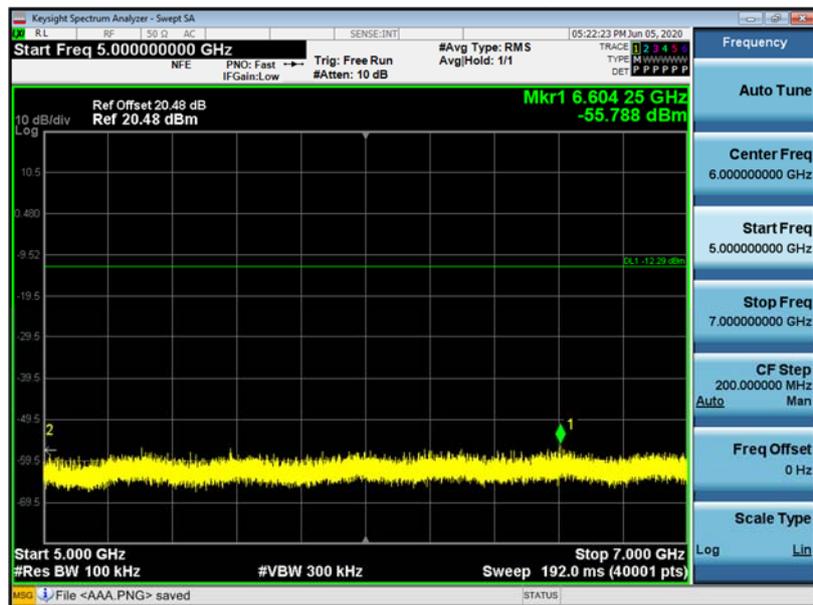
3 GHz ~ 5 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



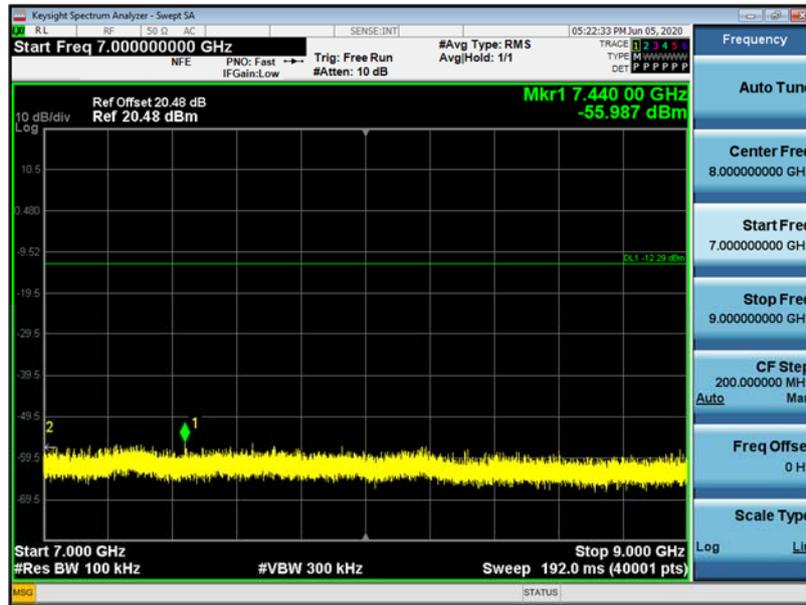
5 GHz ~ 7 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



7 GHz ~ 9 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)



9 GHz ~ 11 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (High-CH 39)

