FCC ID : FU5F004U

# **EUT System: Charging Mode for FB004** < FRONT VIEW >

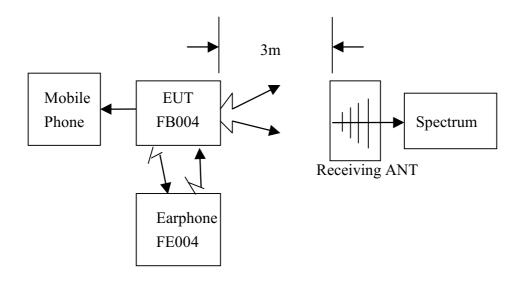


< REAR VIEW >

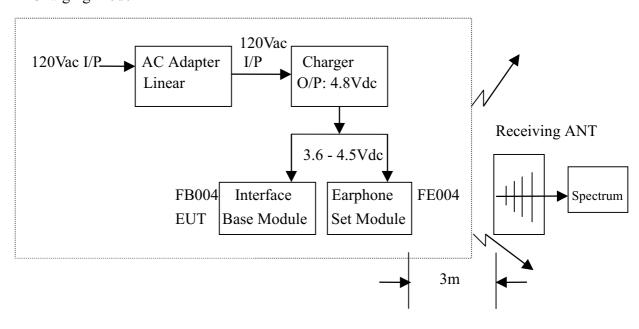


## FCC ID : FU5F004U **EUT Model No. FB004**

#### Transmitting / Receiving Mode



#### Charging Mode



**REPORT NO.: E900310** 

## § 15.247(c): Carrier Frequency

FCC ID : FU5F004U

#### **EUT Model No. FB004**

In any 100 KHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating  $^{,}$  the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB

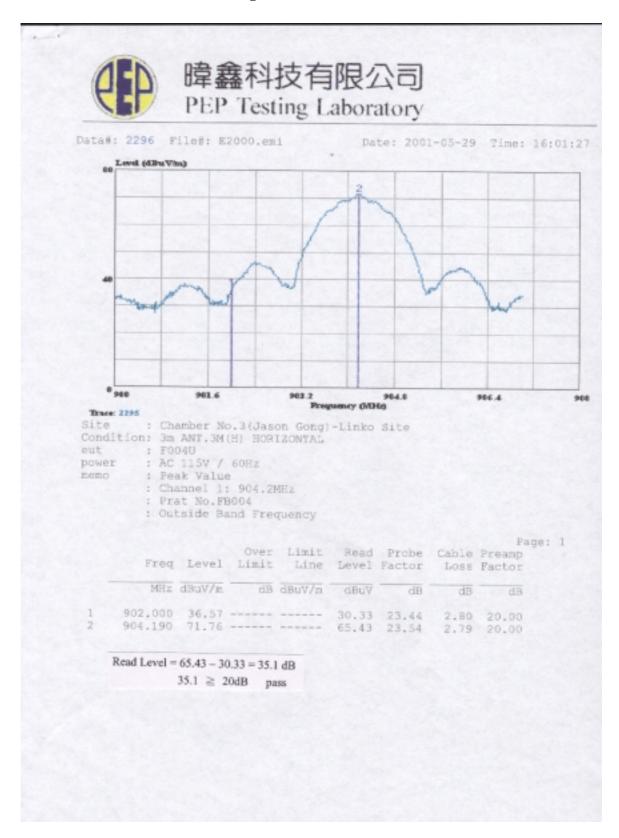
below that in the 100KHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

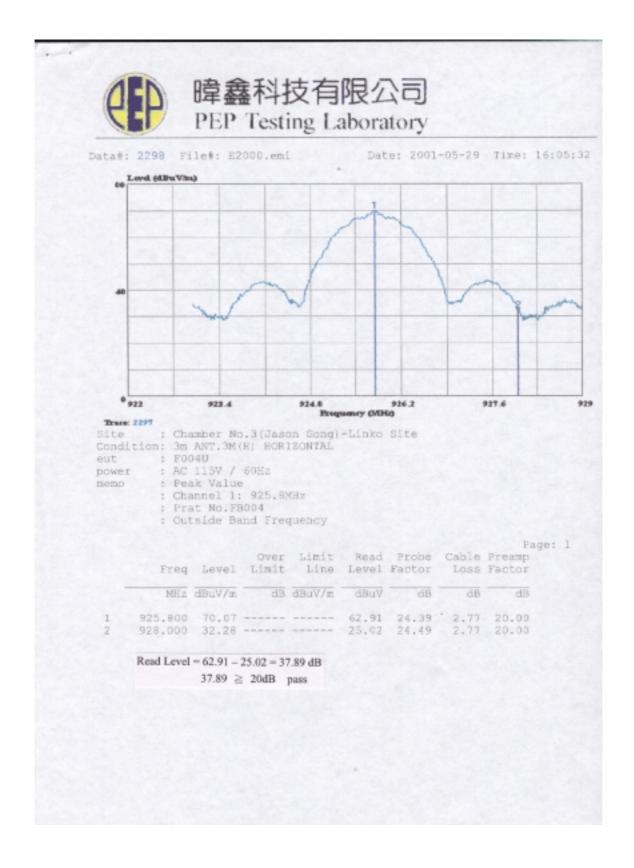
Test result : top channel – 902 MHz =  $\triangle$ 35.1 dB > 20dB

bottom channel –  $928MHz = \triangle 37.89 dB > 20dB$ 

Spectrum plot on next page.

### **Spectrum Plot**





**REPORT NO.: E900310** 

### § 15.247(d): Power Spectral Density

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## The summary below is the highest power spectral density of the EUT Model No. FB004

$$RBW = 3KHz$$
  $VBW = 10KHz$   $SWP = 100$  sec.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	S.P. read (dBuV/m)	C.F. (dB)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dBm)
Тор	904.279	55.83	6.33	62.16	8	-33
Middle	904.488	56.03	6.72	62.75	8	-33
Bottom	925.705	54.08	7.15	61.23	8	-33

#### Note:

- 1. "S.P. read" means spectrum analyzer read power density .
- 2. "C.F." means correct factor = antenna factor + cable loss Preamplifier Gain .
- 3. "Level" means power spectral density.

E.R.P. = 
$$(E d)^2 / 30G$$

where E(V) = S.P. read + C.F.

d(m) = measurement distance = 3m

G = 1 (the gain of the transmitting antenna over isotropic antenna)

#### Example:

If 
$$Level = 120 dBuV/m$$

$$10^{(120/20)} \times 10^{-6} = 1 \text{ V}$$

E.R.P. = 
$$(1 \times 3)^2 / 30 = 300 \text{ mW} = 10 \text{ Log } (300 \text{mW/1mW})$$
  
= 24.77dBm

### **Spectrum of Power Spectral Density**

