

# TEST REPORT

## CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

**Standard:** 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)  
**Report No.:** RFBDKG-WTW-P22050661  
**FCC ID:** JNZB00054  
**Model No.:** B00054  
**Received Date:** 2022/2/8  
**Test Date:** 2022/6/7 ~ 2022/7/18  
**Issued Date:** 2022/9/5

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**Issued By:** Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch  
Hsin Chu Laboratory  
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**Test Location:** E-2, No.1, Li Hsin 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan  
**FCC Registration /** 723255 / TW2022  
**Designation Number:**

**Approved by:** \_\_\_\_\_, **Date:** 2022/9/5  
May Chen / Manager

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Prepared by : Cherry Chuo / Specialist

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## Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RFBDKG-WTW-P22050661	Original release.	2022/9/5

## 1 Certificate

**Product:** Earbud

**Brand:** logitech G

**Test Model:** B00054

**Sample Status:** Engineering sample

**Applicant:** Logitech Far East Ltd.

**Test Date:** 2022/6/7 ~ 2022/7/18

**Standard:** 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)

**Measurement** ANSI C63.10-2013

**procedure:** KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's RF characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

## 2 Summary of Test Results

47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)			
Standard / Clause	Test Item	Result	Remark
15.247 (a)(1)	RF Output Power	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1) (iii)	Number of Hopping Frequency Used	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1) (iii)	Dwell Time on Each Channel	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Separation	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	-	Refer to Note 1
15.247(d)	Conducted Out of Band Emissions	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.207	AC Power Conducted Emissions	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -14.19 dB at 12.10938 MHz
15.205 / 15.209 / 15.247(d)	Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -7.6 dB at 32.39 MHz
15.205 / 15.209 / 15.247(d)	Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -8.3 dB at 2390.00 MHz
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass	No antenna connector is used.

### Notes:

1. If the Frequency Hopping System operating in 2400-2483.5 MHz band and the output power less than 125 mW. The hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of hopping channel whichever is greater.
2. Determining compliance based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.

### 2.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Parameter	Specification	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (±)
Conducted Out of Band Emissions	9 kHz ~ 40 GHz	2.5 dB
AC Power Conducted Emissions	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	1.9 dB
Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	3.1 dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	5.4 dB
Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	1 GHz ~ 18 GHz	5.0 dB
	18 GHz ~ 40 GHz	5.3 dB

The other instruments specified are routine verified to remain within the calibrated levels, no measurement uncertainty is required to be calculated.

### 2.2 Supplementary Information

There is not any deviation from the test standards for the test method, and no modifications required for compliance.

### 3 General Information

#### 3.1 General Description

Product	Earbud
Brand	logitech G
Test Model	B00054
Status of EUT	Engineering sample
Power Supply Rating	DC 3.7V from battery or from charging case (DC 5V from USB interface)
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Modulation Technology	FHSS
Transfer Rate	Up to 3 Mbps
Operating Frequency	2.402 GHz ~ 2.48 GHz
Number of Channel	79
Output Power	8.204 mW (9.14 dBm)
Accessory Device	Charging Case x1, Receiver x1, Extender x1
Cable Supplied	USB cable x1 (Shielded, 0.6m)

Note:

1. The EUT may have a lot of colors for marketing requirement.
2. This device has BT-EDR and LIGHTSPEED functions. LIGHTSPEED is the same technology as BT-EDR then enhancement secure protocol.
3. The EUT of LIGHTSPEED and Bluetooth technology can't transmit simultaneously, and BT-EDR and BT-LE of Bluetooth technology also can't transmit simultaneously, which uses timely shared coexistence technology.
4. The EUT must be supplied with a battery as the following table:

Brand	Model	Specification
VARTA Microbattery GmbH	63125	Power Rating : 3.7 Vdc

5. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

#### 3.2 Antenna Description of EUT

1. The antenna information is listed as below.

Antenna	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Frequency range (GHz)	Antenna Type	Connector Type
Right	-0.76	2.4~2.4835	Chip Antenna	None
Left	-1.38	2.4~2.4835	Chip Antenna	None

\* Detail antenna specification please refer to antenna datasheet and/or antenna measurement report.

### 3.3 Channel List

79 channels are provided for BT-EDR:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	20	2422	40	2442	60	2462
1	2403	21	2423	41	2443	61	2463
2	2404	22	2424	42	2444	62	2464
3	2405	23	2425	43	2445	63	2465
4	2406	24	2426	44	2446	64	2466
5	2407	25	2427	45	2447	65	2467
6	2408	26	2428	46	2448	66	2468
7	2409	27	2429	47	2449	67	2469
8	2410	28	2430	48	2450	68	2470
9	2411	29	2431	49	2451	69	2471
10	2412	30	2432	50	2452	70	2472
11	2413	31	2433	51	2453	71	2473
12	2414	32	2434	52	2454	72	2474
13	2415	33	2435	53	2455	73	2475
14	2416	34	2436	54	2456	74	2476
15	2417	35	2437	55	2457	75	2477
16	2418	36	2438	56	2458	76	2478
17	2419	37	2439	57	2459	77	2479
18	2420	38	2440	58	2460	78	2480
19	2421	39	2441	59	2461		



### 3.4 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail

Pre-Scan:	<p>1. EUT has left and right earbuds. Pre-scan these sides and find the worst case as a representative test condition.</p> <p>2. For Unwanted Emission below 1GHz items: Battery/ Charging Dock via receiver/ Charging Dock with USB adapter via receiver. Pre-scan these modes and find the worst case as a representative test condition.</p> <p>3. For AC Power Conducted Emission items: Charging Dock with USB adapter via receiver/ Charging Dock with laptop via receiver. Pre-scan these modes and find the worst case as a representative test condition.</p> <p>4. EUT can be used in the following ways: X-axis/ Y-axis/ Z-axis. Pre-scan these ways and find the worst case as a representative test condition.</p>
Worst Case:	<p>1. EUT worst is: right earbud</p> <p>2. Unwanted Emission below 1GHz Worst mode: Charging Dock with USB adapter via receiver.</p> <p>3. AC Power Conducted Emission Worst mode: Charging Dock with laptop via receiver.</p> <p>4. X/ Y/ Z Worst Condition: Z-axis for Unwanted Emission above Y-axis for above 1GHz and Unwanted Emission below 1GHz.</p> <p>5. Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).</p>

Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below:

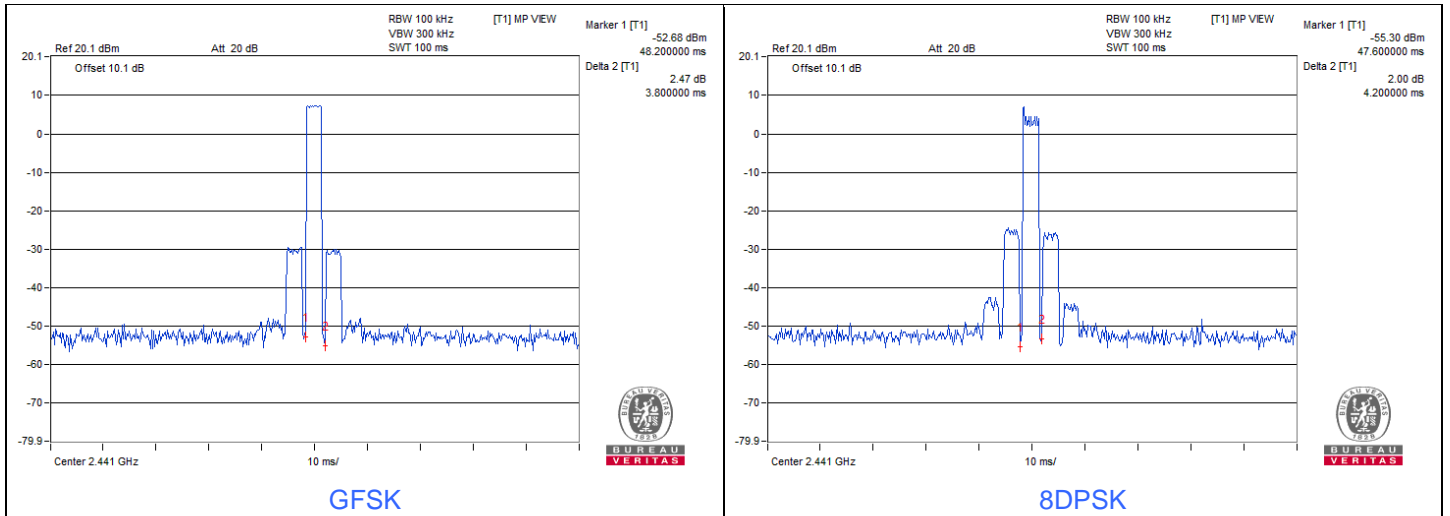
Test Item	EUT Configure Mode	Tested Channel	Modulation	Data Rate Parameter
AC Power Conducted Emissions	A	78	GFSK	DH5
	B	0	GFSK	DH5
Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	A	78	GFSK	DH5
	B	0	GFSK	DH5
Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	A	0, 39, 78	GFSK	DH5
			8DPSK	3DH5
	B		GFSK	DH5
			$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2DH5
RF Output Power	A	0, 39, 78	GFSK	DH5
			8DPSK	3DH5
	B		GFSK	DH5
			$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2DH5
Hopping Channel Separation / 20 dB Bandwidth	A	0, 39, 78	GFSK	DH5
			8DPSK	3DH5
	B		GFSK	DH5
			$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2DH5
Number of Hopping Frequency Used	A	Hopping	GFSK	DH5
			8DPSK	3DH5
	B	Hopping	GFSK	DH5
			$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2DH5
Conducted Out of Band Emissions	A	Hopping 0, 78	GFSK	DH5
			8DPSK	3DH5
	B		GFSK	DH5
			$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2DH5
Dwell Time on Each Channel	A	Hopping	GFSK	DH1/DH3/DH5
			8DPSK	3DH1/3DH3/3DH5
	B		GFSK	DH1/DH3/DH5
			$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2DH1/2DH3/2DH5
EUT Configure Mode:	A	BT EDR		
	B	LIGHTSPEED		

### 3.5 Duty Cycle of Test Signal

#### Mode A

**GFSK:** Duty cycle =  $3.8 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms} \times 100\% = 3.8\%$

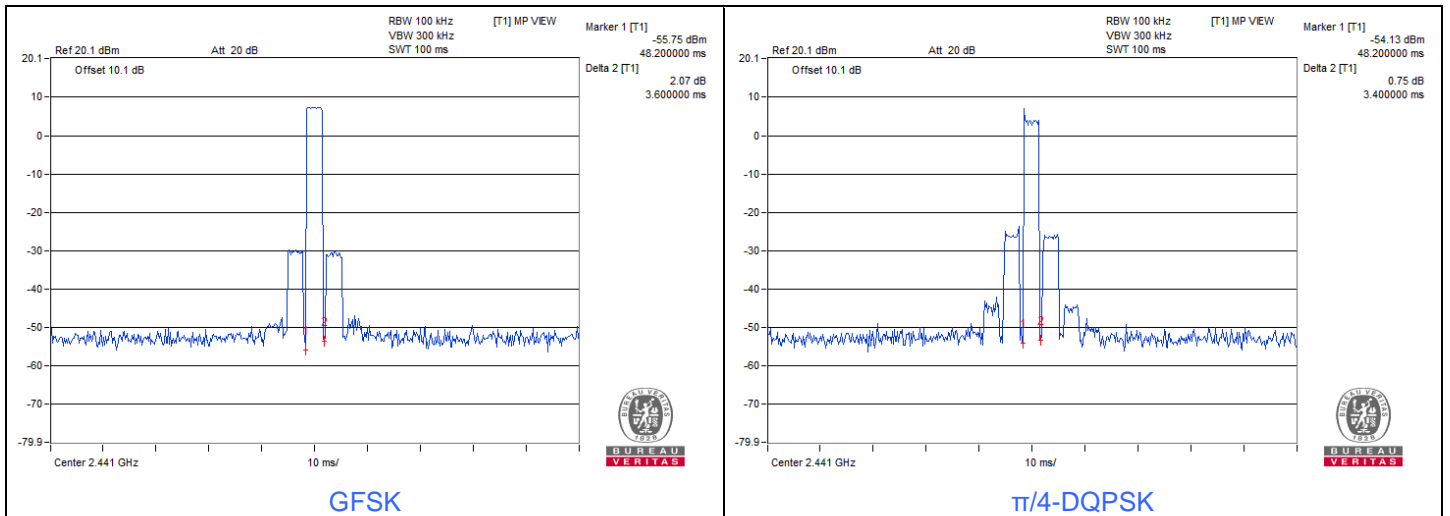
**8DPSK:** Duty cycle =  $4.2 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms} \times 100\% = 4.2\%$



#### Mode B

**GFSK:** Duty cycle =  $3.6 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms} \times 100\% = 3.6\%$

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK:** Duty cycle =  $3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms} \times 100\% = 3.4\%$

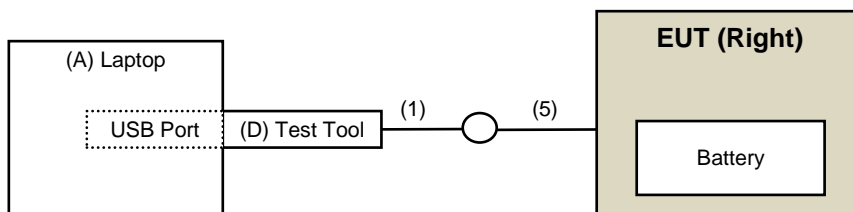


### 3.6 Test Program Used and Operation Descriptions

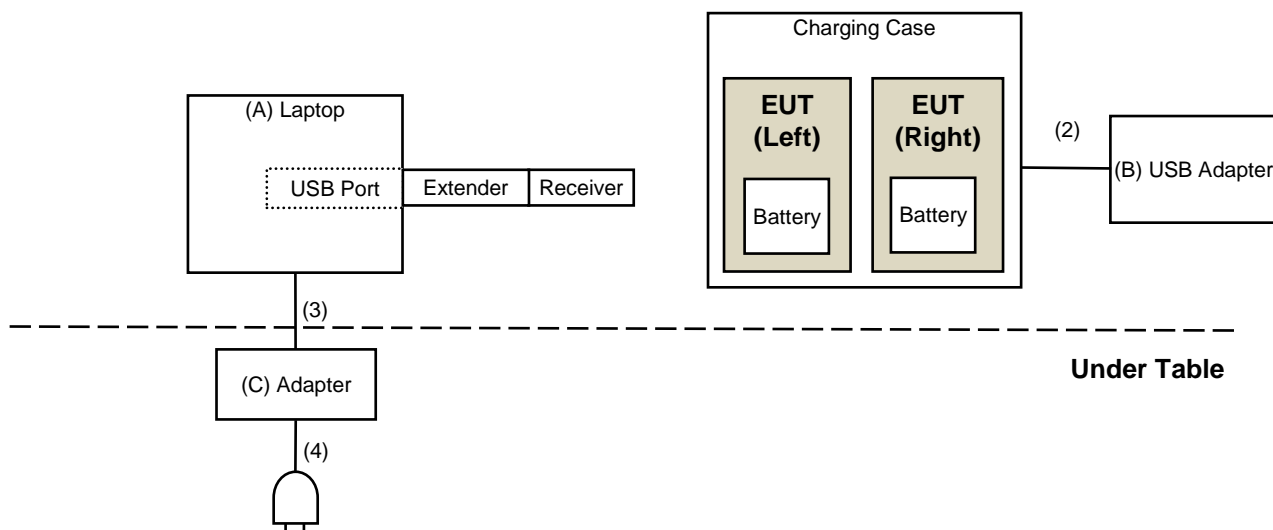
Controlling software (Airoha.Tool V2.8.8.0) has been activated to set the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequency.

### 3.7 Connection Diagram of EUT and Peripheral Devices

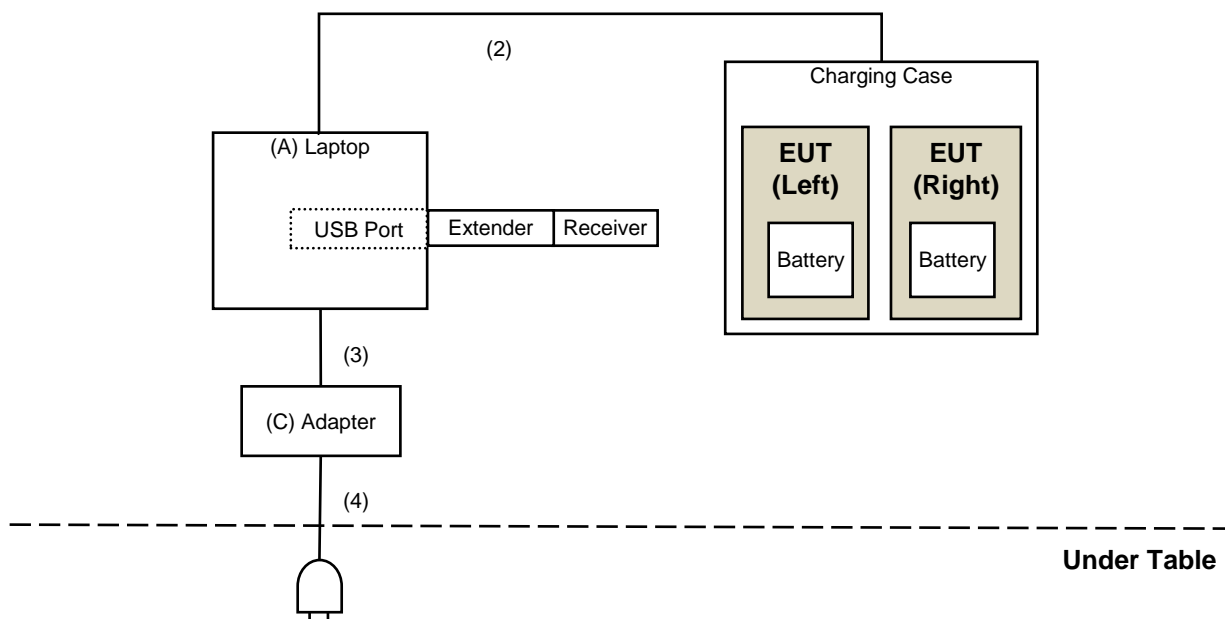
#### For Unwanted Emissions above 1GHz



#### For Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz



#### For AC Power Conducted Emissions



### 3.8 Configuration of Peripheral Devices and Cable Connections

ID	Product	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Remarks
A	Laptop	Lenovo	20U5S01X00 L14	PF-28LKK7	NA	Provided by Lab
B	USB Adapter	ASUS	EXA1205UA	NA	NA	Provided by Lab
C	Adapter	Lenovo	ADLX45YLC3D	NA	NA	Provided by Lab
D	Test Tool	Logitech Inc.	NA	NA	NA	Supplied by applicant (for RF Setup)

ID	Cable Descriptions	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielding (Yes/No)	Cores (Qty.)	Remarks
1	Console Cable	1	0.15	No	0	Supplied by applicant (for RF Setup)
2	USB Cable	1	0.6	Yes	0	Supplied by applicant
3	DC Cable	1	1.8	No	0	Provided by Lab
4	AC Power Cable	1	1	No	0	Provided by Lab
5	Console Cable	1	0.05	No	0	Supplied by applicant (for RF Setup)

## 4 Test Instruments

The calibration interval of the all test instruments are 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

### 4.1 RF Output Power

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Attenuator WOKEN	MDCS18N-10	MDCS18N-10-01	2022/4/5	2023/4/4
Power Meter Anritsu	ML2495A	1529002	2021/6/21	2022/6/20
Pulse Power Sensor Anritsu	MA2411B	1726434	2021/6/21	2022/6/20
Software	ADT_RF Test Software V6.6.5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV40	101516	2022/3/7	2023/3/6

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Oven room 2.
2. Tested Date: 2022/6/14

### 4.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Attenuator WOKEN	MDCS18N-10	MDCS18N-10-01	2022/4/5	2023/4/4
Software	ADT_RF Test Software V6.6.5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV40	101516	2022/3/7	2023/3/6

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Oven room 2.
2. Tested Date: 2022/6/14

### 4.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

Refer to section 4.2 to get information of the instruments.

### 4.4 Hopping Channel Separation

Refer to section 4.2 to get information of the instruments.

### 4.5 20 dB Bandwidth

Refer to section 4.2 to get information of the instruments.

### 4.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

Refer to section 4.2 to get information of the instruments.

#### 4.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
50 ohms Terminator	50	3	2021/10/27	2022/10/26
Fixed attenuator STI	STI02-2200-10	005	2021/8/27	2022/8/26
LISN R&S	ESH3-Z5	848773/004	2021/10/29	2022/10/28
RF Coaxial Cable JYEBO	5D-FB	COCCAB-001	2021/9/25	2022/9/24
Software BVADT	BVADT_Cond_V7.3.7.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEST RECEIVER R&S	ESCS 30	847124/029	2021/10/13	2022/10/12

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Conduction 1
2. Tested Date: 2022/7/18

#### 4.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Antenna Tower & Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802	MF780208406	N/A	N/A
Fixed attenuator Mini-Circuits	UNAT-5+	PAD-3m-3-01	2021/9/23	2022/9/22
LOOP ANTENNA Electro-Metrics	EM-6879	264	2022/3/18	2023/3/17
MXE EMI Receiver(20 Hz to 44 GHz) Keysight	N9038A	MY59050100	2022/6/20	2023/6/19
Pre_Amplifier Agilent	8447D	2944A10636	2022/3/19	2023/3/18
Pre_Amplifier Mini-Circuits	ZFL-1000VH2	QA0838008	2021/10/19	2022/10/18
RF Coaxial Cable JYEBO	5D-FB	LOOPCAB-001	2022/1/6	2023/1/5
		LOOPCAB-002	2022/1/6	2023/1/5
RF Coaxial Cable COMMATE/PEWC	8D	966-4-1	2022/3/8	2023/3/7
		966-3-2	2022/2/26	2023/2/25
		966-3-3	2022/2/26	2023/2/25
Software	ADT_Radiated_V8.7.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trilog Broadband Antenna Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	9168-361	2021/10/26	2022/10/25

Notes:

1. The test was performed in 966 Chamber No. 3.
2. Tested Date: 2022/7/18

#### 4.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Antenna Tower & Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802	MF780208406	N/A	N/A
Fix tool for Boresight antenna tower BV	FBA-01	FBA_SIP01	N/A	N/A
Horn Antenna Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120-D	9120D-406	2021/11/14	2022/11/13
	BBHA 9170	9170-739	2021/11/14	2022/11/13
MXE EMI Receiver(20 Hz to 44 GHz) Keysight	N9038A	MY54450088	2021/7/6	2022/7/5
Pre_Amplifier EMCI	EMC12630SE	980384	2022/1/10	2023/1/9
	EMC184045SE	980387	2022/1/10	2023/1/9
RF Cable EMCI	EMC104-SM-SM-6000	210201	2022/5/10	2023/5/9
RF Cable-Frequency range: 1- 40GHz EMCI	EMC102-KM-KM-1200	160924	2022/1/10	2023/1/9
RF Coaxial Cable EMCI	EMC104-SM-SM-1500	180504	2022/4/25	2023/4/24
	EMC104-SM-SM-2000	180601	2022/6/6	2023/6/5
	EMC-KM-KM-4000	200214	2022/3/8	2023/3/7
Software	ADT_Radiated_V8.7.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer Keysight	N9030A	MY54490679	2021/7/9	2022/7/8

Notes:

1. The test was performed in 966 Chamber No. 3.
2. Tested Date: 2022/6/7 ~ 2022/6/16

## 5 Limits of Test Items

### 5.1 RF Output Power

For systems using digital modulation in the 2400–2483.5 MHz bands: 1 Watt (30 dBm)

### 5.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

At least 15 channels frequencies, and should be equally spaced.

### 5.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

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.

### 5.4 Hopping Channel Separation

At least 25 kHz or two-third of 20 dB hopping channel bandwidth (whichever is greater).

### 5.5 20 dB Bandwidth

Maximum bandwidth is not specified.

### 5.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

Below 20 dB of the highest emission level of operating band (in 100 kHz Resolution Bandwidth).

### 5.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50 MHz.



## 5.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

Radiated emissions up to 1 GHz which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table. Other emissions shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the desired power:

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100	3
88 ~ 216	150	3
216 ~ 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

## 5.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

Radiated emissions above 1 GHz which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table. Other emissions shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the desired power:

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
Above 960	500	3

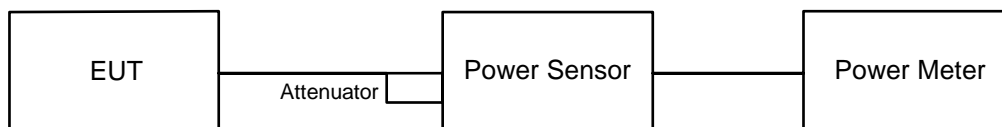
Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
3. For frequencies above 1000 MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

## 6 Test Arrangements

### 6.1 RF Output Power

#### 6.1.1 Test Setup



#### 6.1.2 Test Procedure

##### Peak Power:

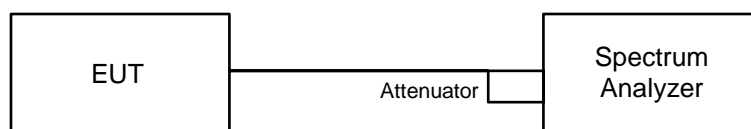
A peak power sensor was used on the output port of the EUT. A power meter was used to read the response of the peak power sensor. Record the power level.

##### Average Power:

Average power sensor was used to perform output power measurement, trigger and gating function of wide band power meter is enabled to measure max output power of TX on burst. Duty factor is not added to measured value.

### 6.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

#### 6.2.1 Test Setup

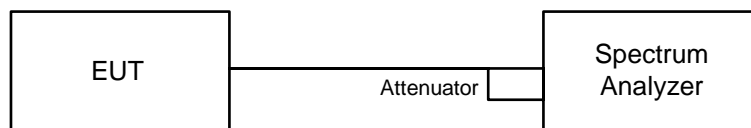


#### 6.2.2 Test Procedure

- a. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- b. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- c. Set the SA on MaxHold Mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
- d. Set the SA on View mode and then plot the result on SA screen.
- e. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

### 6.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

#### 6.3.1 Test Setup

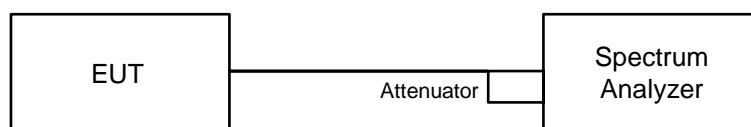


#### 6.3.2 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- Adjust the center frequency of SA on any frequency be measured and set SA to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
- Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
- Repeat above procedures until all different time-slot modes have been completed.

### 6.4 Hopping Channel Separation

#### 6.4.1 Test Setup

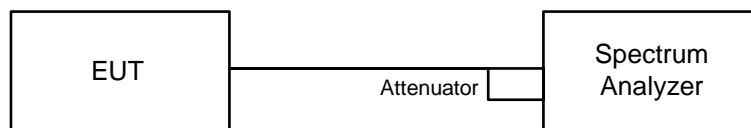


#### 6.4.2 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
- By using the MaxHold function record the separation of two adjacent channels.
- Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by SA MARK function. And then plot the result on SA screen.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

## 6.5 20 dB Bandwidth

### 6.5.1 Test Setup

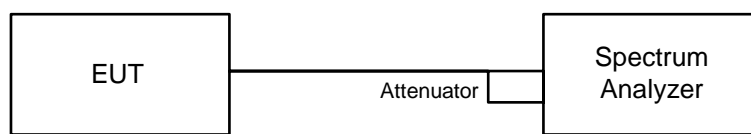


### 6.5.2 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

## 6.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

### 6.6.1 Test Setup



### 6.6.2 Test Procedure

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE REF

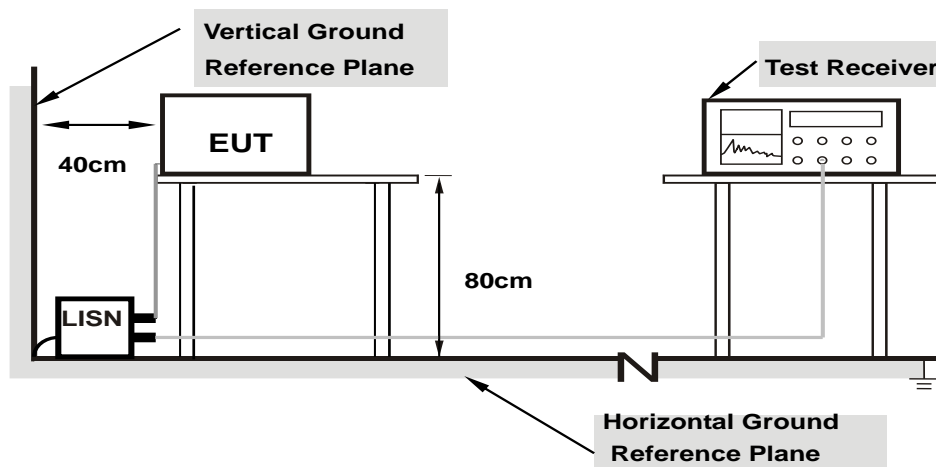
- Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the VBW  $\geq$  300 kHz.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 100 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE OOB

- Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set VBW  $\geq$  300 kHz.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep = auto couple.
- Trace Mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

## 6.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

### 6.7.1 Test Setup



**Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.**

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

### 6.7.2 Test Procedure

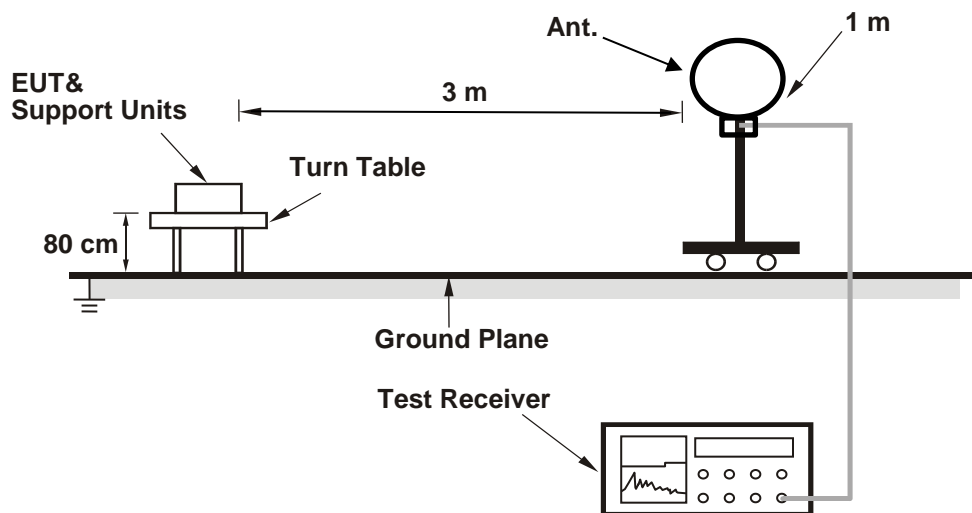
- The EUT was placed on a 0.8 meter to the top of table and placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50 uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit – 20 dB) was not recorded.

Note: The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver is 9 kHz for quasi-peak detection (QP) and average detection (AV) at frequency 0.15 MHz-30 MHz.

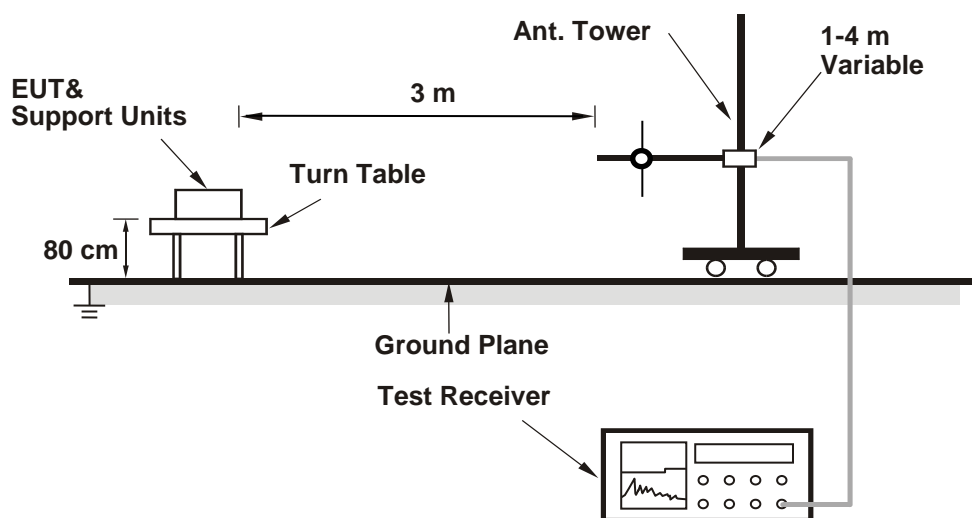
## 6.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

### 6.8.1 Test Setup

#### For Radiated emission below 30 MHz



#### For Radiated emission above 30 MHz



## 6.8.2 Test Procedure

### For Radiated emission below 30 MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. Parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel orientations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode, except for the frequency band (9 kHz to 90 kHz and 110 kHz to 490 kHz) set to average detect function and peak detect function.

#### Notes:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 200 Hz at frequency below 150 kHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9 kHz or 10 kHz at frequency (150 kHz to 30 MHz).
3. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

### For Radiated emission above 30 MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.

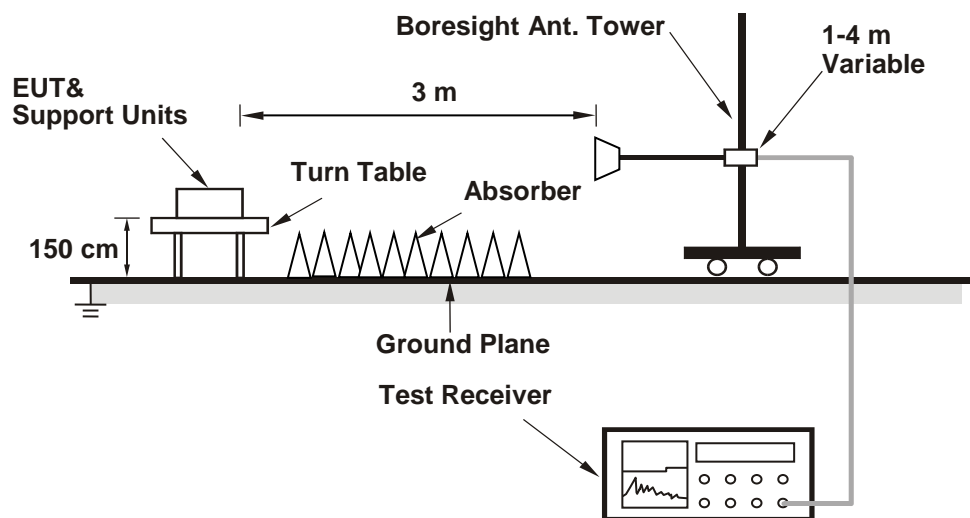
#### Notes:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
2. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

## 6.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

### 6.9.1 Test Setup

#### For Radiated emission above 1 GHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

### 6.9.2 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detects function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

#### Notes:

- The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) and Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.
- According to ANSI C63.10 section 6.6.4 and 4.1.4.2.2. For fundamental and harmonic signal measurement, according to ANSI C63.10 section 7.5, the average value = peak value + duty cycle correction factor. For duty cycle correction factor values, see the Test Signal Duty Cycle section in this report.
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.



## 7 Test Results of Test Item

### 7.1 RF Output Power

#### Mode A

Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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#### For Peak Power

##### GFSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Peak Power (mW)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
0	2402	7.603	8.81	21	Pass
39	2441	7.78	8.91	21	Pass
78	2480	7.87	8.96	21	Pass

Note: The antenna gain is -0.76 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

##### 8DPSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Peak Power (mW)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
0	2402	7.464	8.73	21	Pass
39	2441	7.638	8.83	21	Pass
78	2480	7.709	8.87	21	Pass

Note: The antenna gain is -0.76 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

#### For Average Power

##### GFSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
0	2402	7.499	8.75
39	2441	7.674	8.85
78	2480	7.745	8.89

##### 8DPSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
0	2402	5.188	7.15
39	2441	5.284	7.23
78	2480	5.321	7.26

## Mode B

Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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### For Peak Power

#### GFSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Peak Power (mW)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
0	2402	8.204	9.14	21	Pass
39	2441	7.943	9.00	21	Pass
78	2480	7.362	8.67	21	Pass

Note: The antenna gain is -0.76 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

#### $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Peak Power (mW)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
0	2402	7.998	9.03	21	Pass
39	2441	7.745	8.89	21	Pass
78	2480	7.096	8.51	21	Pass

Note: The antenna gain is -0.76 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

### For Average Power

#### GFSK

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
0	2402	8.091	9.08
39	2441	7.852	8.95
78	2480	7.261	8.61

#### $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

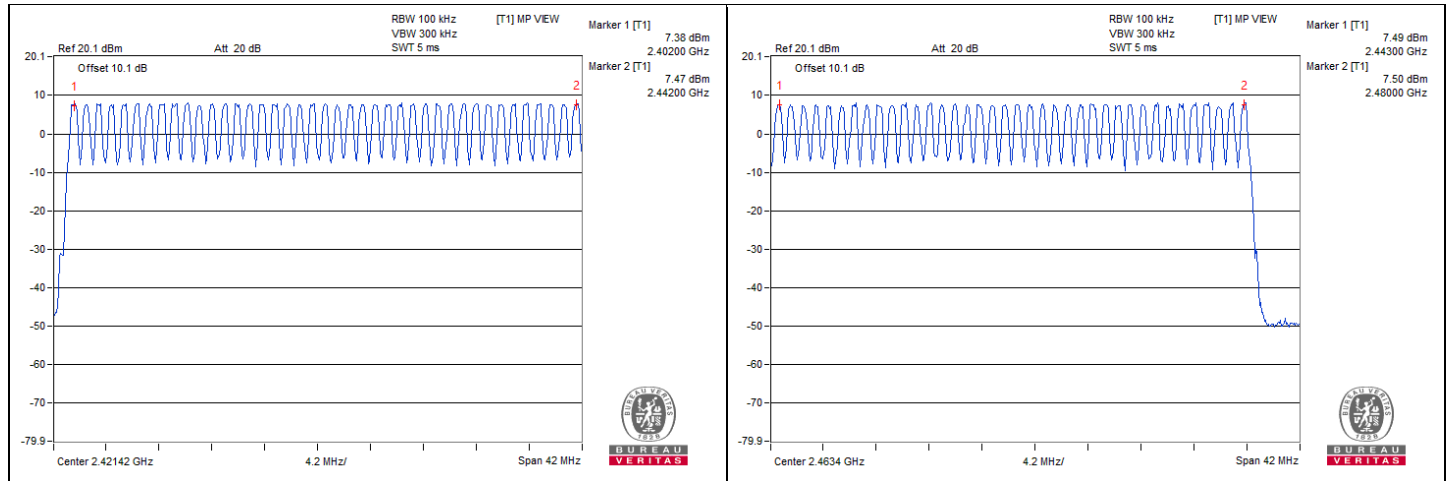
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
0	2402	5.702	7.56
39	2441	5.572	7.46
78	2480	5.272	7.22

## 7.2 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

### Mode A

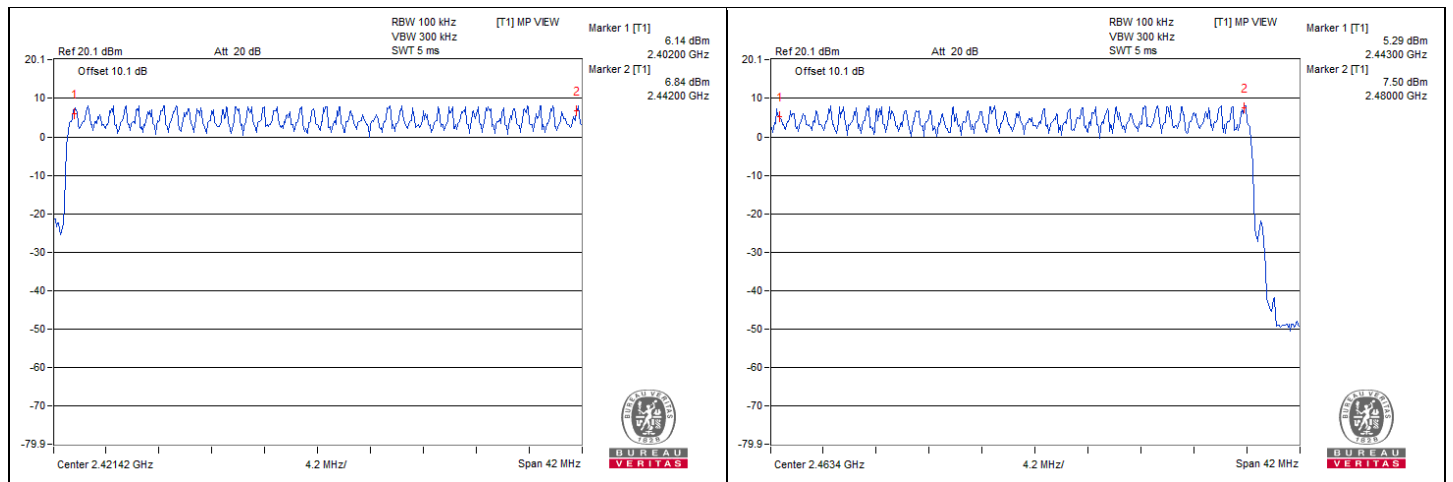
Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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### GFSK



Note: There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.

### 8DPSK

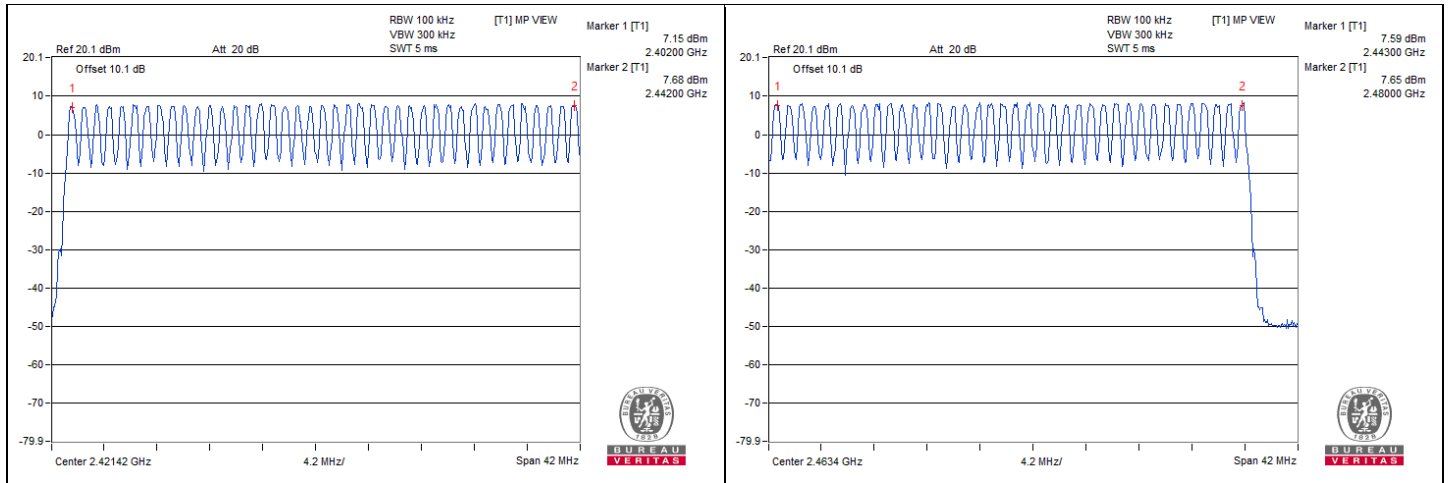


Note: There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.

**Mode B**

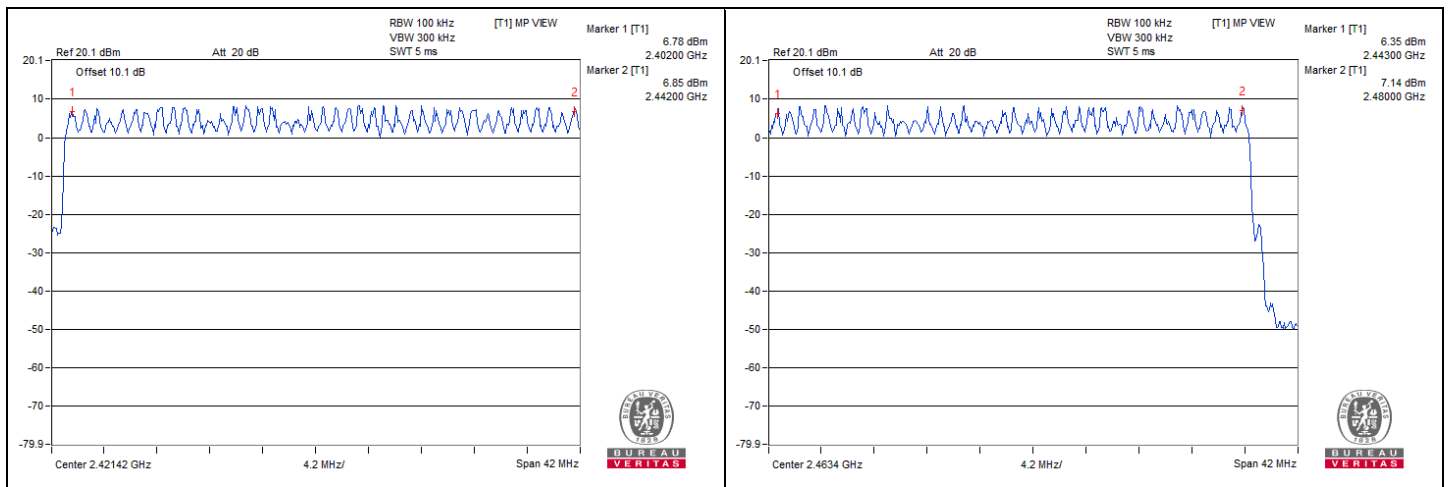
Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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**GFSK**



Note: There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK**



Note: There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.

### 7.3 Dwell Time on Each Channel

#### Mode A

Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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#### GFSK

Mode	Number of transmission in 31.6 sec	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)	Test Result
DH1	51 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 323 times	0.432	139.54	400	Pass
DH3	25 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 158 times	1.68	265.44	400	Pass
DH5	17 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 108 times	2.992	323.14	400	Pass

Spectrum plots of Dwell Time



8DPSK

Mode	Number of transmission in 31.6 sec	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)	Test Result
3DH1	51 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 323 times	0.432	139.54	400	Pass
3DH3	25 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 158 times	1.7	268.6	400	Pass
3DH5	17 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 108 times	2.96	319.68	400	Pass



**Mode B**

Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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**GFSK**

Mode	Number of transmission in 31.6 sec	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)	Test Result
DH1	50 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 316 times	0.414	130.82	400	Pass
DH3	26 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 165 times	1.73	285.45	400	Pass
DH5	17 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 108 times	2.992	323.14	400	Pass



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

Mode	Number of transmission in 31.6 sec	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)	Test Result
2DH1	50 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 316 times	0.426	134.62	400	Pass
2DH3	25 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 158 times	1.73	273.34	400	Pass
2DH5	17 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 108 times	2.992	323.14	400	Pass

Spectrum plots of Dwell Time





## 7.4 Hopping Channel Separation

### Mode A

Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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### GFSK

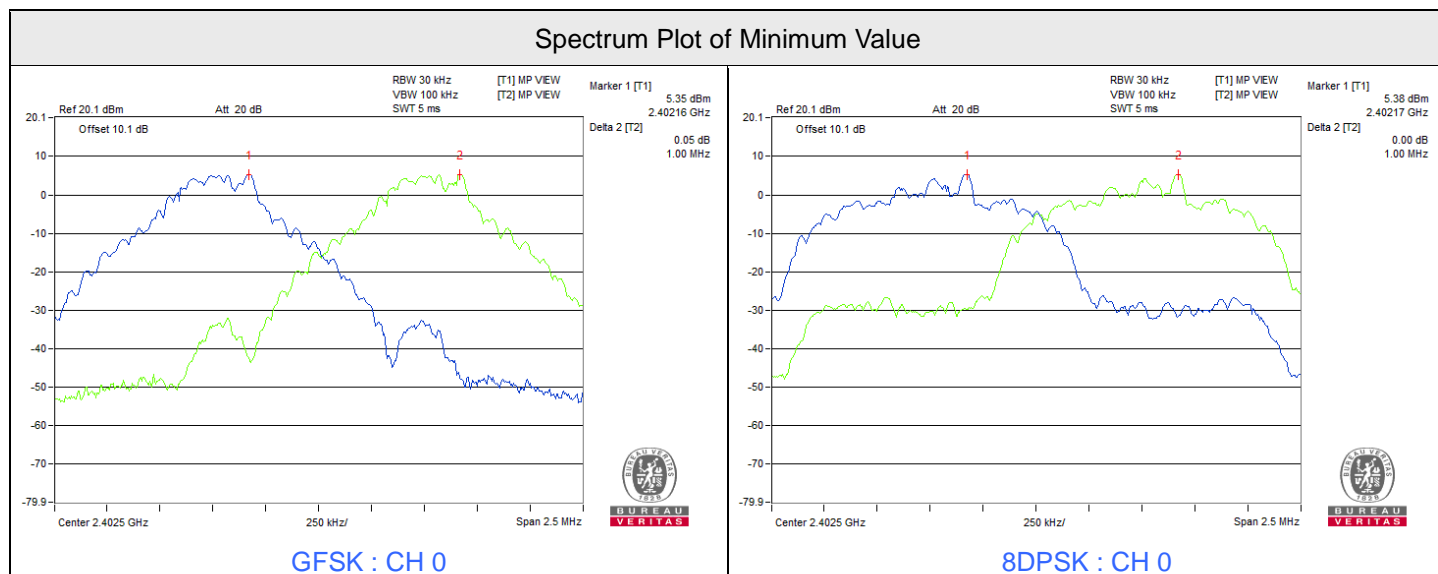
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
0	2402	1	0.64	Pass
39	2441	1	0.65	Pass
78	2480	1	0.64	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.

### 8DPSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
0	2402	1	0.88	Pass
39	2441	1	0.87	Pass
78	2480	1	0.87	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.



**Mode B**

Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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**GFSK**

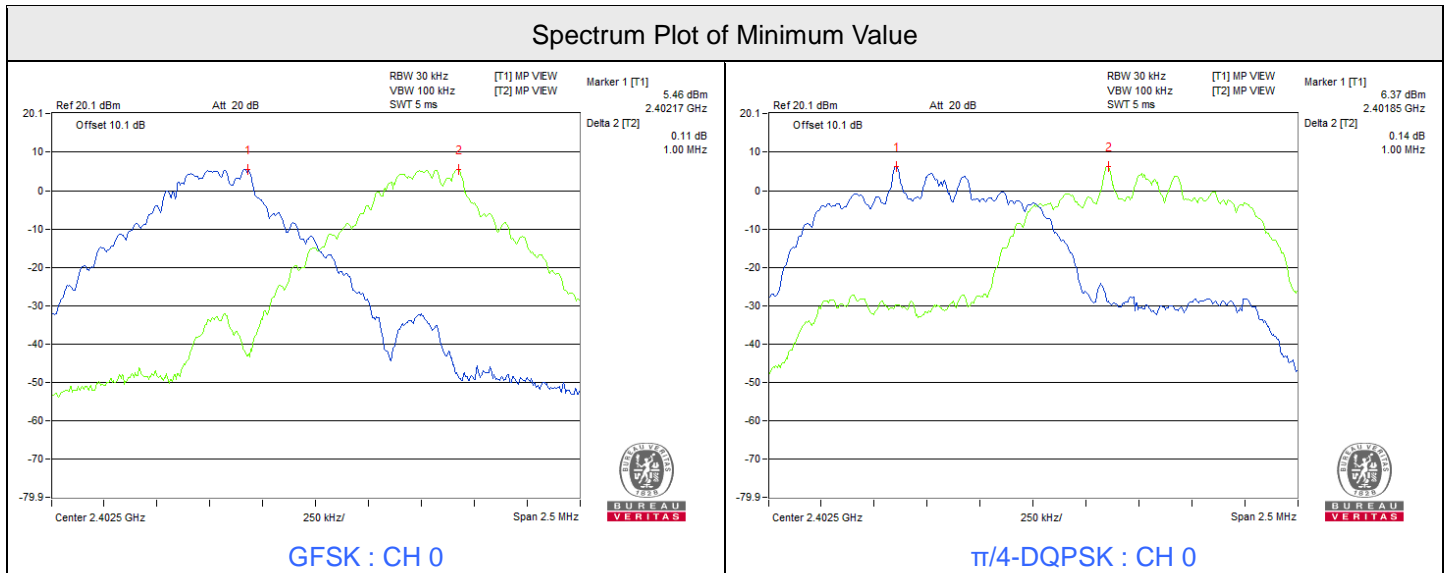
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
0	2402	1	0.65	Pass
39	2441	1	0.64	Pass
78	2480	1	0.64	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Separation (MHz)	Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
0	2402	1	0.85	Pass
39	2441	1	0.85	Pass
78	2480	1	0.85	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.



## 7.5 20 dB Bandwidth

### Mode A

Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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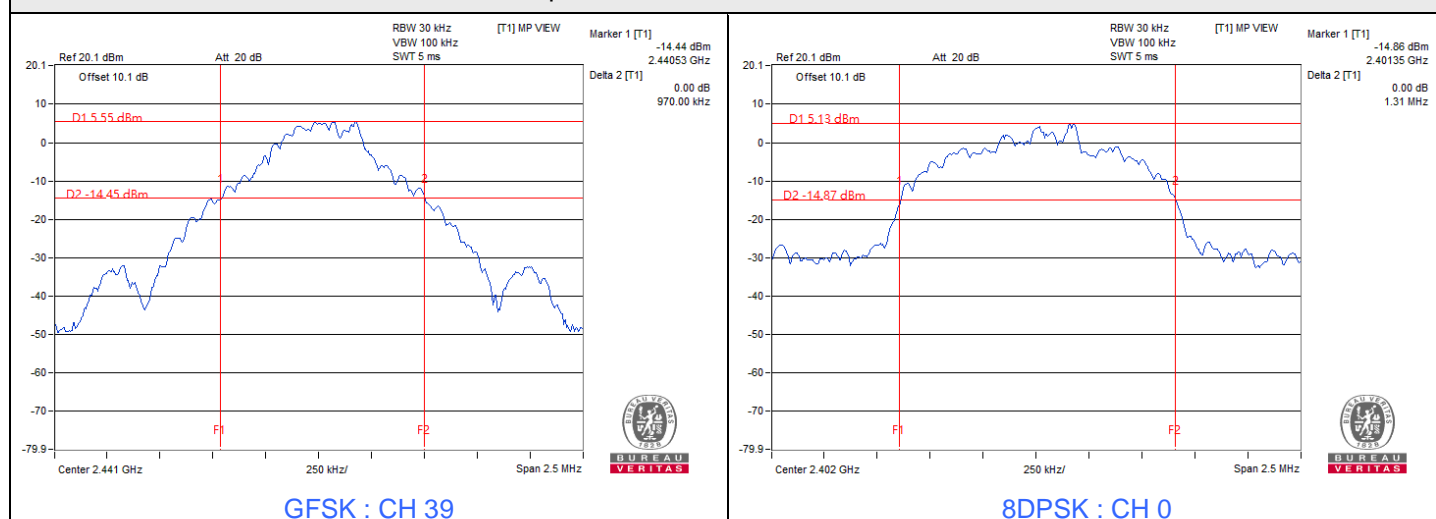
### GFSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2402	0.96
39	2441	0.97
78	2480	0.96

### 8DPSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2402	1.31
39	2441	1.3
78	2480	1.3

Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



**Mode B**

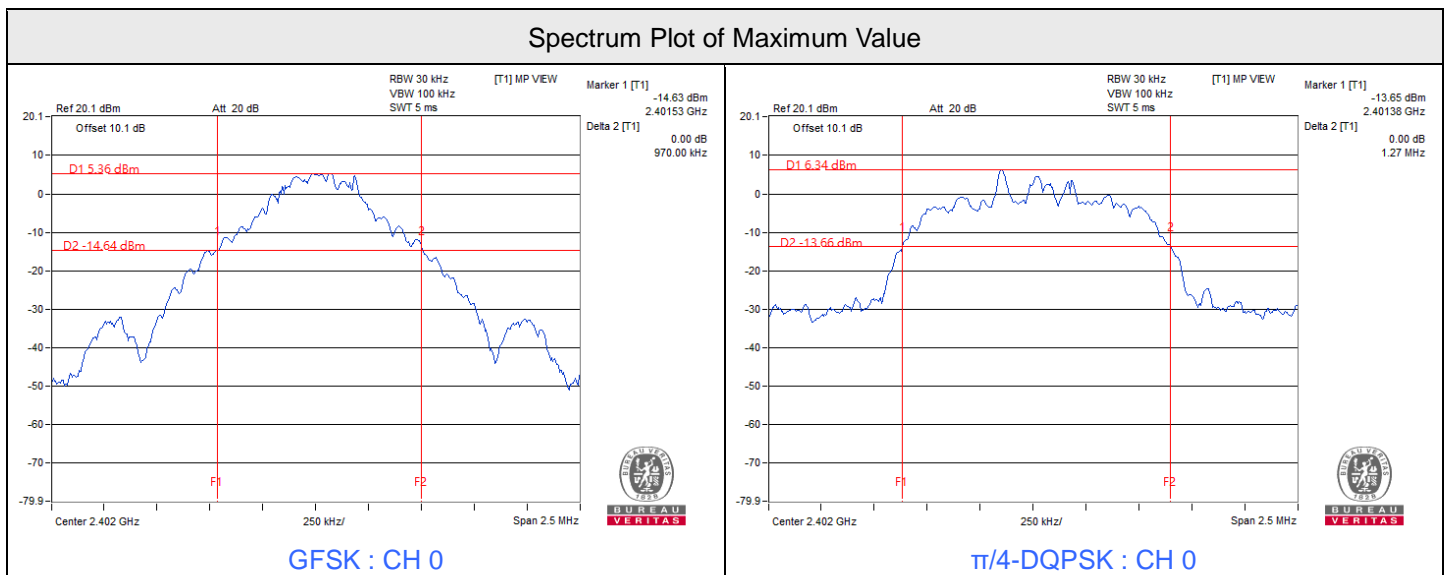
Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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**GFSK**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2402	0.97
39	2441	0.96
78	2480	0.96

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2402	1.27
39	2441	1.27
78	2480	1.27





### 7.6 Conducted Out of Band Emissions

#### Mode A

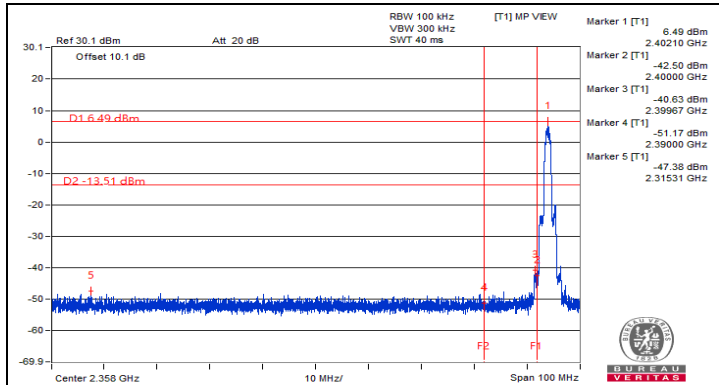
Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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#### GFSK

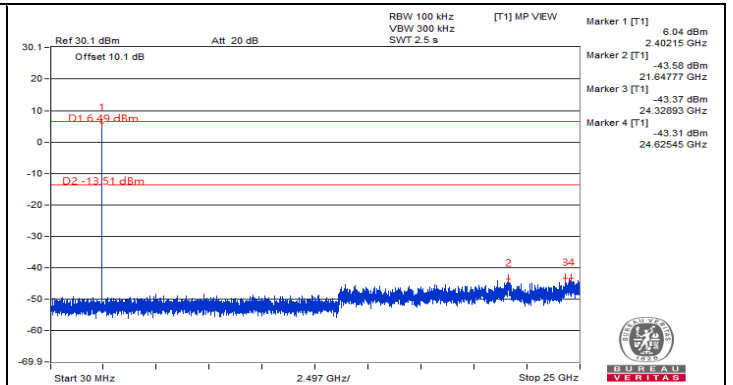




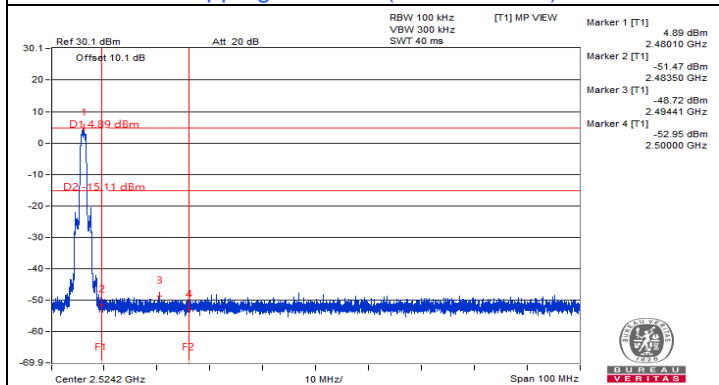
# 8DPSK



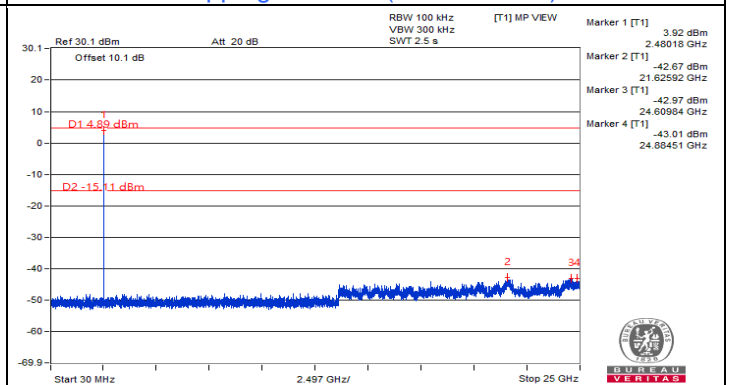
Hopping disabled (Low Channel)



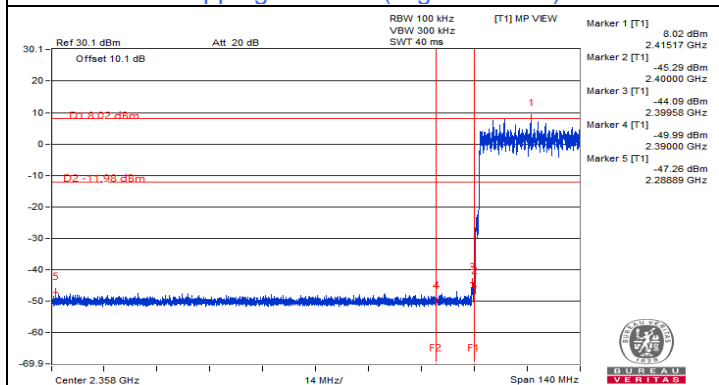
Hopping disabled (Low Channel)



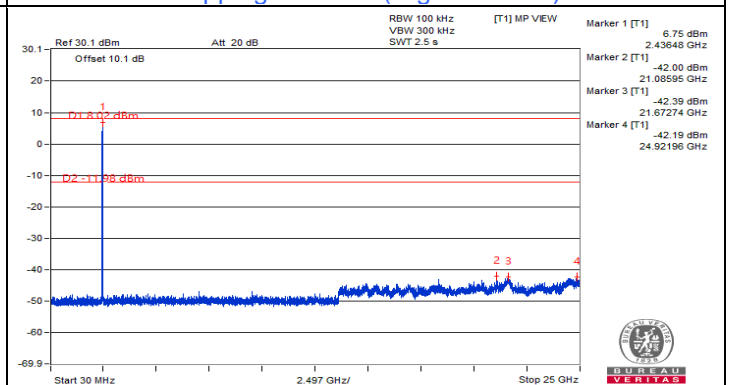
Hopping disabled (High Channel)



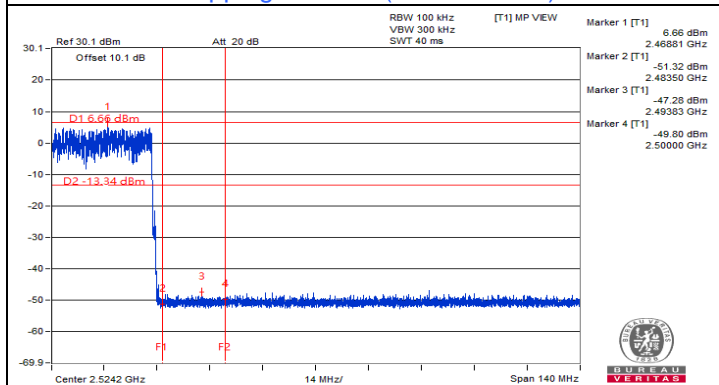
Hopping disabled (High Channel)



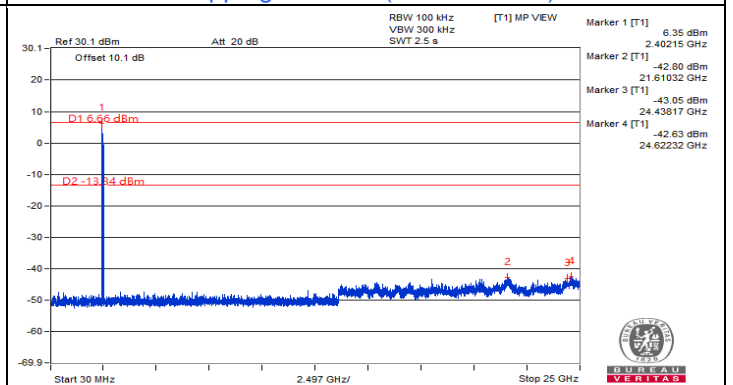
Hopping enabled (Low Channel)



Hopping enabled (Low Channel)



Hopping enabled (High Channel)



Hopping enabled (High Channel)



BUREAU VERITAS

Mode B

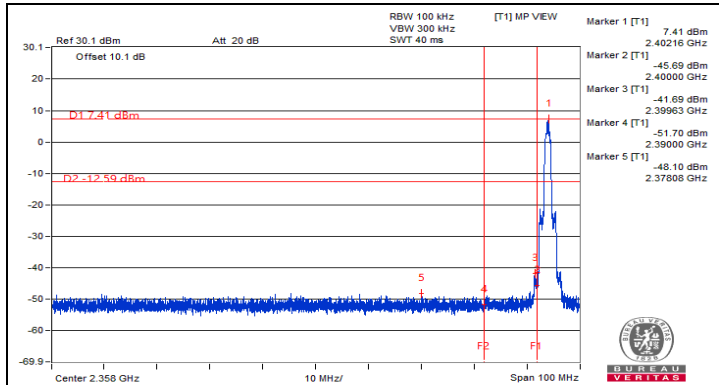
Input Power:	3.7 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	John Peng
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GFSK

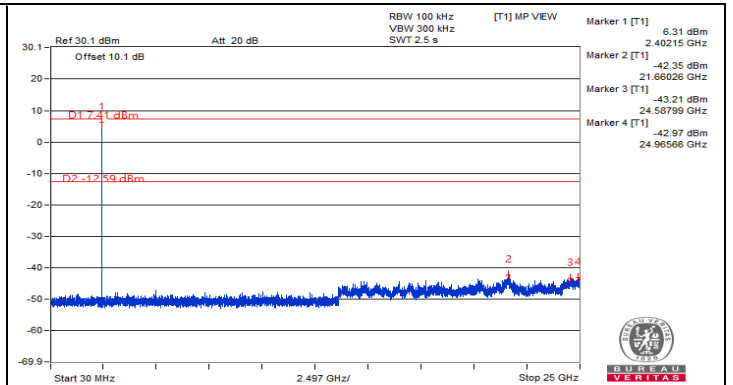




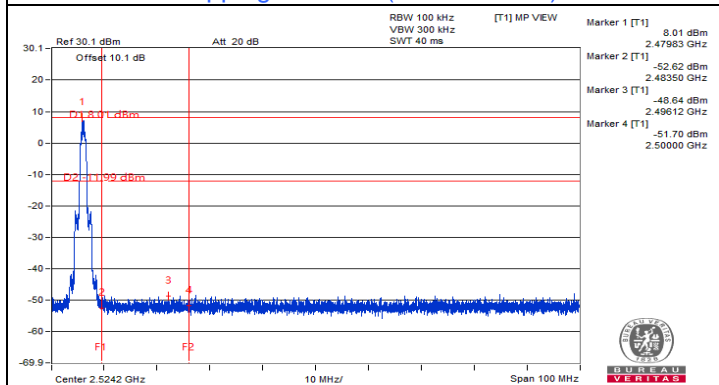
π/4-DQPSK



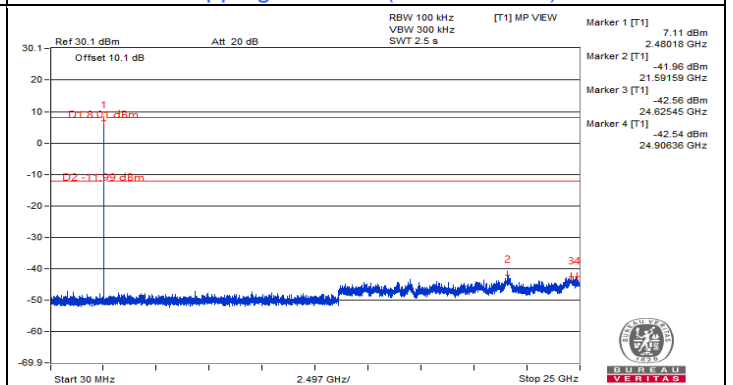
Hopping disabled (Low Channel)



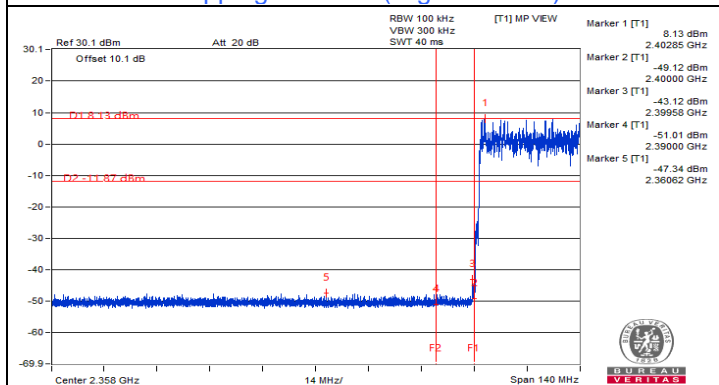
Hopping disabled (Low Channel)



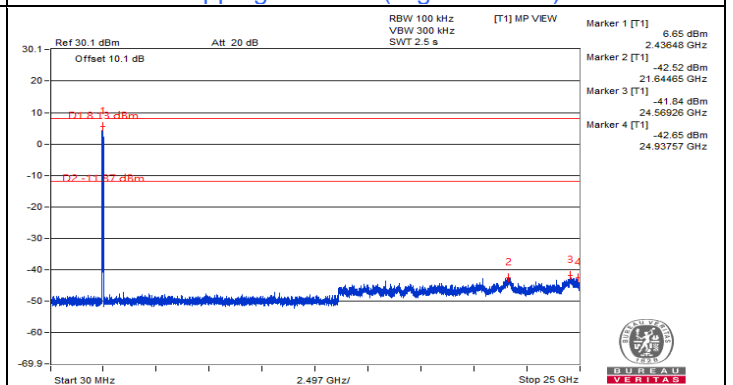
Hopping disabled (High Channel)



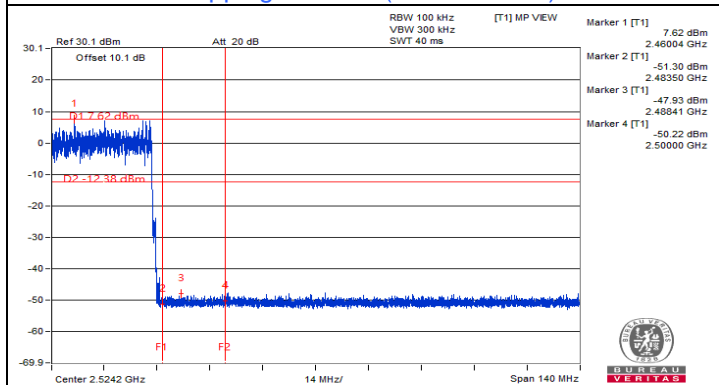
Hopping disabled (High Channel)



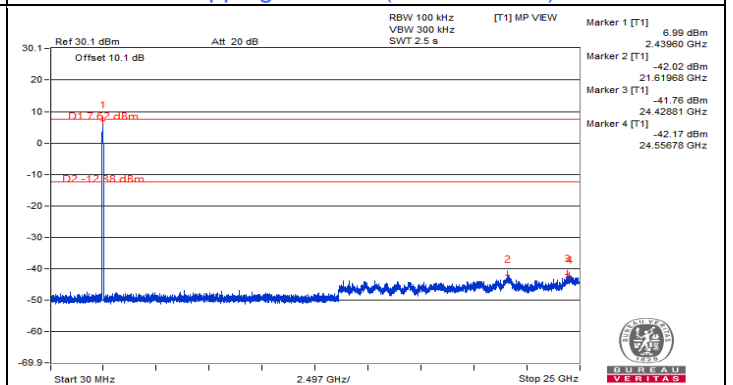
Hopping enabled (Low Channel)



Hopping enabled (Low Channel)



Hopping enabled (High Channel)



Hopping enabled (High Channel)



## 7.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

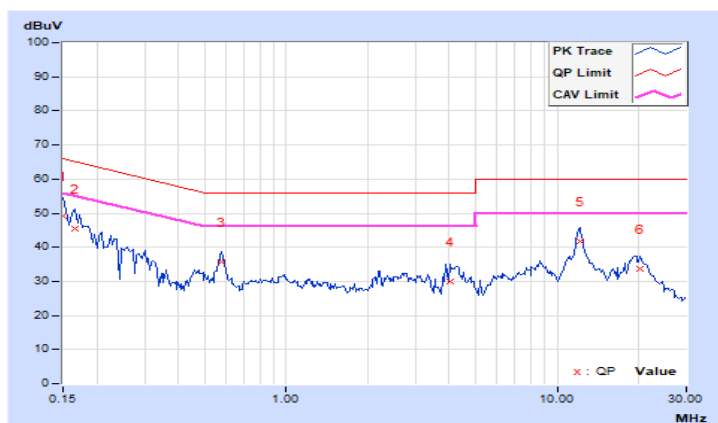
### Mode A

RF Mode	TX BT GFSK	Channel	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power (System)	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25°C, 75% RH
Tested By	Ryan Du		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15000	10.05	39.17	20.54	49.22	30.59	66.00	56.00	-16.78	-25.41
2	0.16562	10.05	35.38	18.92	45.43	28.97	65.18	55.18	-19.75	-26.21
3	0.57969	10.08	25.54	19.28	35.62	29.36	56.00	46.00	-20.38	-16.64
4	4.00781	10.26	19.76	11.46	30.02	21.72	56.00	46.00	-25.98	-24.28
<b>5</b>	<b>12.10938</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>31.17</b>	<b>25.07</b>	<b>41.91</b>	<b>35.81</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>-18.09</b>	<b>-14.19</b>
6	20.20313	11.22	22.56	17.63	33.78	28.85	60.00	50.00	-26.22	-21.15

#### Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Resolution Bandwidth</b>	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	25°C, 75% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15000	10.02	40.38	25.56	50.40	35.58	66.00	56.00	-15.60	-20.42
2	0.58359	10.05	23.68	18.42	33.73	28.47	56.00	46.00	-22.27	-17.53
3	2.83984	10.16	15.71	9.39	25.87	19.55	56.00	46.00	-30.13	-26.45
4	4.30078	10.22	18.96	13.53	29.18	23.75	56.00	46.00	-26.82	-22.25
5	7.88281	10.39	21.12	15.39	31.51	25.78	60.00	50.00	-28.49	-24.22
6	12.18750	10.59	27.56	21.11	38.15	31.70	60.00	50.00	-21.85	-18.30

**Remarks:**

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



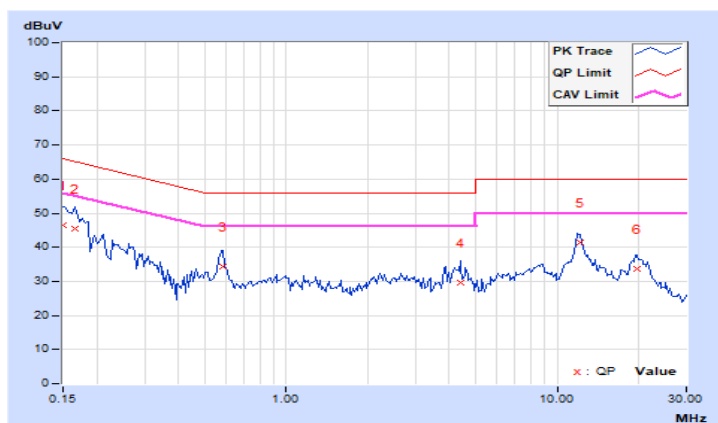
## Mode B

<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Resolution Bandwidth</b>	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	25°C, 75% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15006	10.05	36.28	16.51	46.33	26.56	66.00	56.00	-19.67	-29.44
2	0.16551	10.05	35.38	17.85	45.43	27.90	65.18	55.18	-19.75	-27.28
3	0.58763	10.08	24.28	17.52	34.36	27.60	56.00	46.00	-21.64	-18.40
4	4.38289	10.28	19.31	13.67	29.59	23.95	56.00	46.00	-26.41	-22.05
5	12.20708	10.75	30.59	24.69	41.34	35.44	60.00	50.00	-18.66	-14.56
6	19.84384	11.21	22.30	17.19	33.51	28.40	60.00	50.00	-26.49	-21.60

### Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

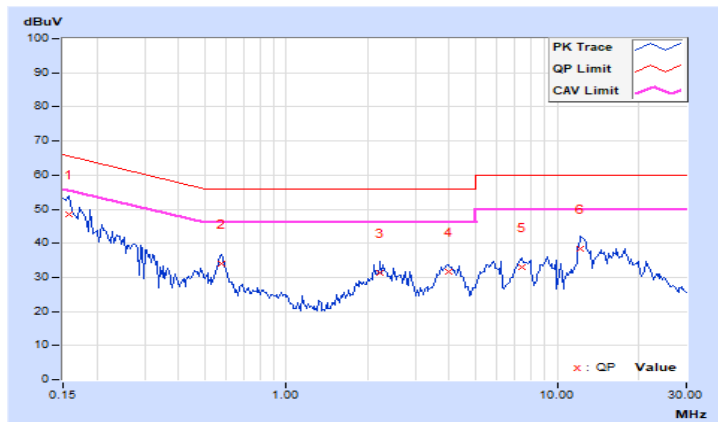


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Resolution Bandwidth</b>	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	25°C, 75% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15796	10.02	38.37	22.14	48.39	32.16	65.57	55.57	-17.18	-23.41
2	0.57583	10.05	24.11	18.16	34.16	28.21	56.00	46.00	-21.84	-17.79
3	2.21082	10.14	21.21	14.89	31.35	25.03	56.00	46.00	-24.65	-20.97
4	3.96099	10.21	21.52	14.67	31.73	24.88	56.00	46.00	-24.27	-21.12
5	7.38287	10.37	22.53	17.81	32.90	28.18	60.00	50.00	-27.10	-21.82
6	12.20706	10.59	27.74	22.32	38.33	32.91	60.00	50.00	-21.67	-17.09

**Remarks:**

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



## 7.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

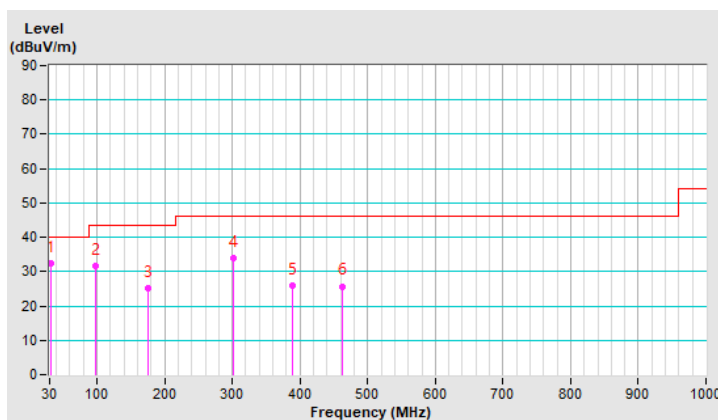
### Mode A

RF Mode	TX BT GFSK	Channel	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
Frequency Range	9 kHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	(QP) RB = 120kHz
Input Power (System)	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	20°C, 70% RH
Tested By	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	32.39	32.4 QP	40.0	-7.6	2.00 H	32	41.8	-9.4
2	97.49	31.6 QP	43.5	-11.9	2.00 H	243	44.8	-13.2
3	175.76	25.0 QP	43.5	-18.5	1.50 H	100	34.2	-9.2
4	302.32	34.0 QP	46.0	-12.0	1.00 H	46	41.6	-7.6
5	389.37	26.0 QP	46.0	-20.0	1.00 H	268	31.6	-5.6
6	461.99	25.7 QP	46.0	-20.3	2.50 H	280	29.2	-3.5

#### Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.

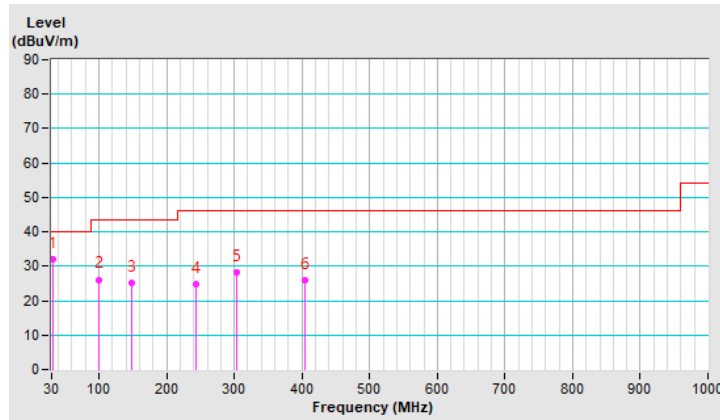


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	9 kHz ~ 1 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(QP) RB = 120kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	32.61	32.0 QP	40.0	-8.0	1.00 V	358	41.3	-9.3
2	99.41	26.1 QP	43.5	-17.4	1.00 V	269	38.8	-12.7
3	148.17	25.3 QP	43.5	-18.2	1.00 V	4	33.4	-8.1
4	242.97	24.8 QP	46.0	-21.2	1.00 V	79	34.6	-9.8
5	302.85	28.3 QP	46.0	-17.7	2.00 V	192	35.9	-7.6
6	403.71	26.0 QP	46.0	-20.0	1.50 V	295	31.2	-5.2

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.



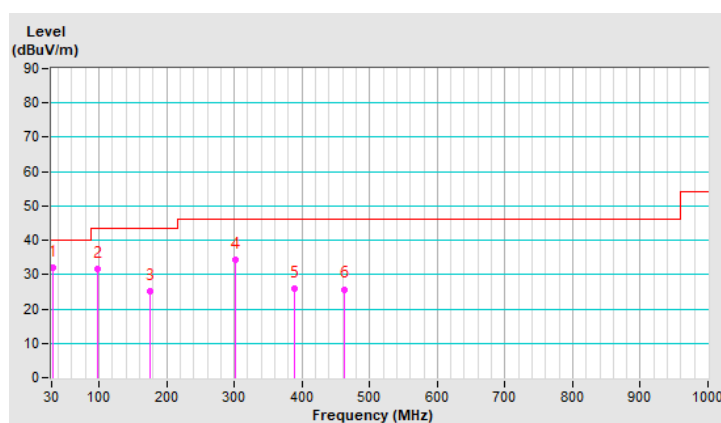
## Mode B

<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	9 kHz ~ 1 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(QP) RB = 120kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	32.61	31.9 QP	40.0	-8.1	2.00 H	36	41.2	-9.3
2	97.50	31.7 QP	43.5	-11.8	2.00 H	269	44.9	-13.2
3	175.88	25.0 QP	43.5	-18.5	1.50 H	66	34.2	-9.2
4	302.48	34.2 QP	46.0	-11.8	1.00 H	49	41.8	-7.6
5	389.30	25.8 QP	46.0	-20.2	1.00 H	291	31.4	-5.6
6	461.83	25.7 QP	46.0	-20.3	2.50 H	282	29.2	-3.5

### Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.

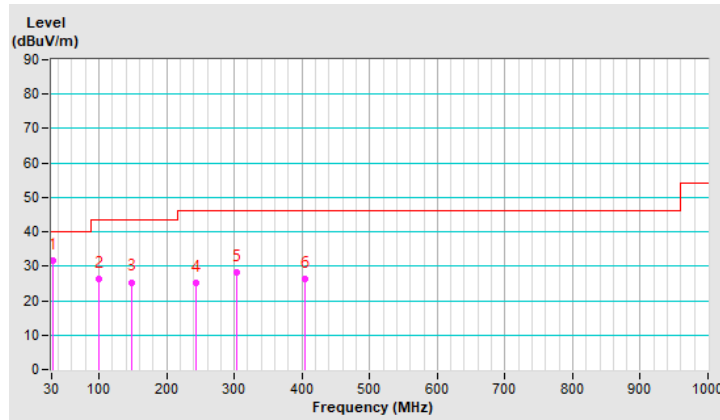


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	9 kHz ~ 1 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(QP) RB = 120kHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	32.47	31.6 QP	40.0	-8.4	1.00 V	350	40.9	-9.3
2	99.40	26.1 QP	43.5	-17.4	1.00 V	244	38.8	-12.7
3	147.92	25.4 QP	43.5	-18.1	1.00 V	36	33.5	-8.1
4	242.46	25.3 QP	46.0	-20.7	1.00 V	54	35.1	-9.8
5	302.90	28.3 QP	46.0	-17.7	2.00 V	148	35.9	-7.6
6	403.70	26.2 QP	46.0	-19.8	1.50 V	283	31.4	-5.2

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.





## 7.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

### Mode A

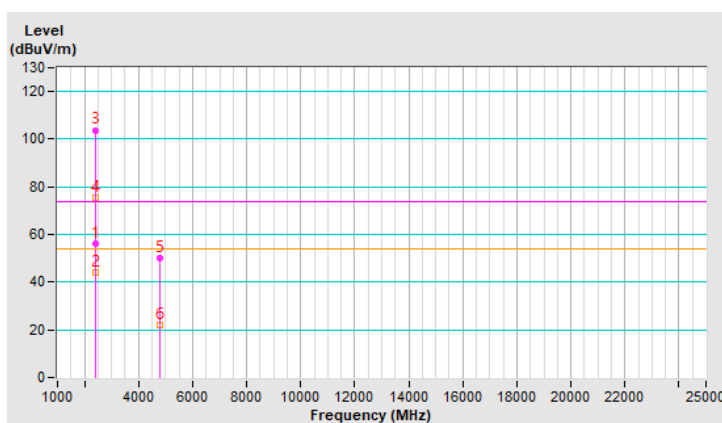
RF Mode	TX BT GFSK	Channel	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
Frequency Range	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
Input Power (System)	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	20°C, 70% RH
Tested By	Ryan Du		

#### Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m

No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2387.41	56.0 PK	74.0	-18.0	1.28 H	27	56.8	-0.8
2	2387.41	44.3 AV	54.0	-9.7	1.28 H	27	45.1	-0.8
3	*2402.00	103.8 PK			1.28 H	27	104.6	-0.8
4	*2402.00	75.4 AV			1.28 H	27	76.2	-0.8
5	4804.00	50.3 PK	74.0	-23.7	1.12 H	38	46.4	3.9
6	4804.00	21.9 AV	54.0	-32.1	1.12 H	38	18.0	3.9

#### Remarks:

- Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
- Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
- The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
- The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.8 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.4 \text{ dB}$

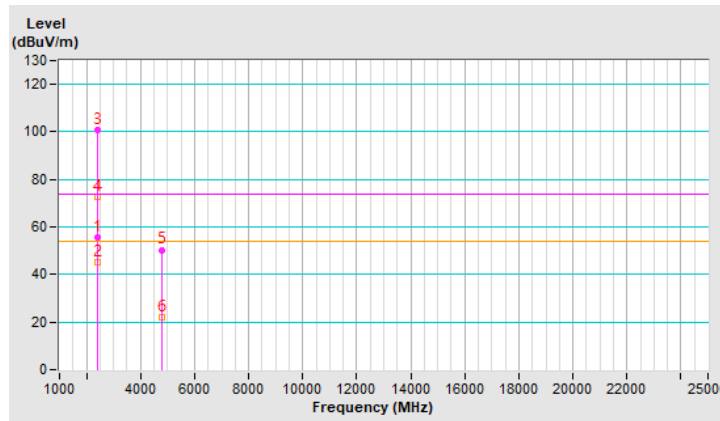


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	55.4 PK	74.0	-18.6	3.52 V	121	56.2	-0.8
2	2390.00	45.3 AV	54.0	-8.7	3.52 V	121	46.1	-0.8
3	*2402.00	100.9 PK			3.52 V	121	101.7	-0.8
4	*2402.00	72.5 AV			3.52 V	121	73.3	-0.8
5	4804.00	50.4 PK	74.0	-23.6	1.07 V	45	46.5	3.9
6	4804.00	22.0 AV	54.0	-32.0	1.07 V	45	18.1	3.9

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.8 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.4 \text{ dB}$

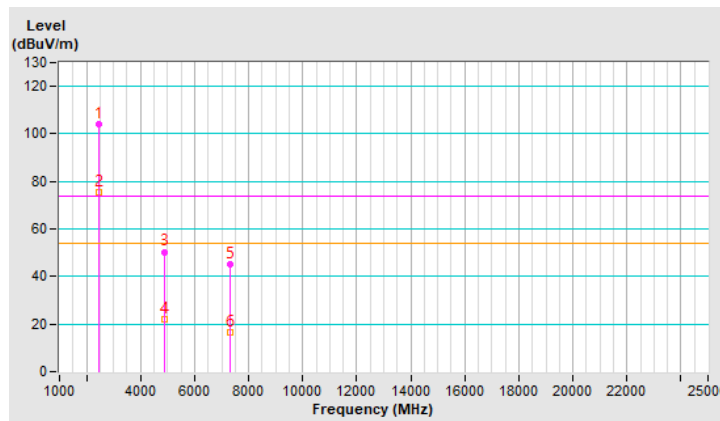


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	103.9 PK			1.31 H	37	104.8	-0.9
2	*2441.00	75.5 AV			1.31 H	37	76.4	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.4 PK	74.0	-23.6	1.02 H	43	46.5	3.9
4	4882.00	22.0 AV	54.0	-32.0	1.02 H	43	18.1	3.9
5	7323.00	45.1 PK	74.0	-28.9	1.72 H	192	35.0	10.1
6	7323.00	16.7 AV	54.0	-37.3	1.72 H	192	6.6	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.8 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.4 \text{ dB}$

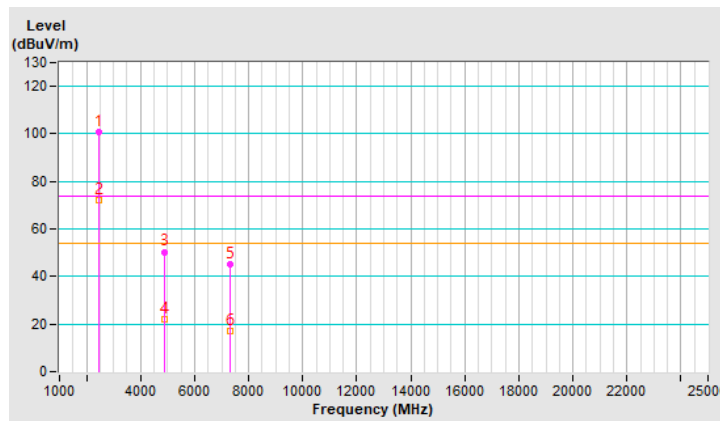


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	100.7 PK			3.56 V	139	101.6	-0.9
2	*2441.00	72.3 AV			3.56 V	139	73.2	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.4 PK	74.0	-23.6	1.11 V	51	46.5	3.9
4	4882.00	22.0 AV	54.0	-32.0	1.11 V	51	18.1	3.9
5	7323.00	45.3 PK	74.0	-28.7	1.77 V	138	35.2	10.1
6	7323.00	16.9 AV	54.0	-37.1	1.77 V	138	6.8	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.8 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.4 \text{ dB}$

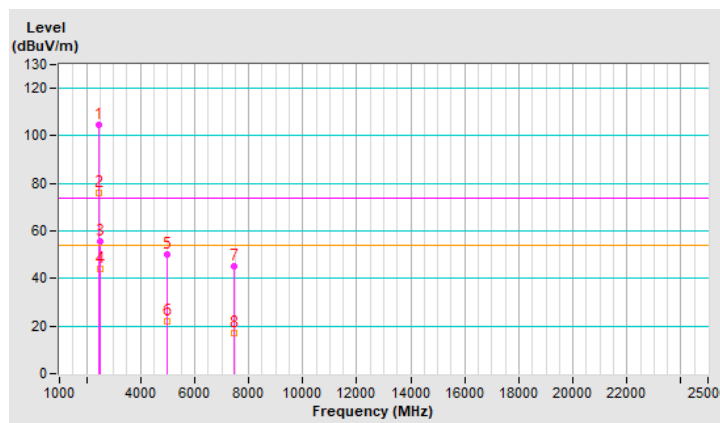


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBUV/m)	Limit (dBUV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBUV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	104.4 PK			2.43 H	32	105.3	-0.9
2	*2480.00	76.0 AV			2.43 H	32	76.9	-0.9
3	2484.23	55.6 PK	74.0	-18.4	2.43 H	32	56.6	-1.0
4	2484.23	44.0 AV	54.0	-10.0	2.43 H	32	45.0	-1.0
5	4960.00	50.3 PK	74.0	-23.7	1.00 H	33	46.3	4.0
6	4960.00	21.9 AV	54.0	-32.1	1.00 H	33	17.9	4.0
7	7440.00	45.4 PK	74.0	-28.6	1.67 H	185	34.9	10.5
8	7440.00	17.0 AV	54.0	-37.0	1.67 H	185	6.5	10.5

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBUV/m) = Raw Value(dBUV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.8 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.4 \text{ dB}$

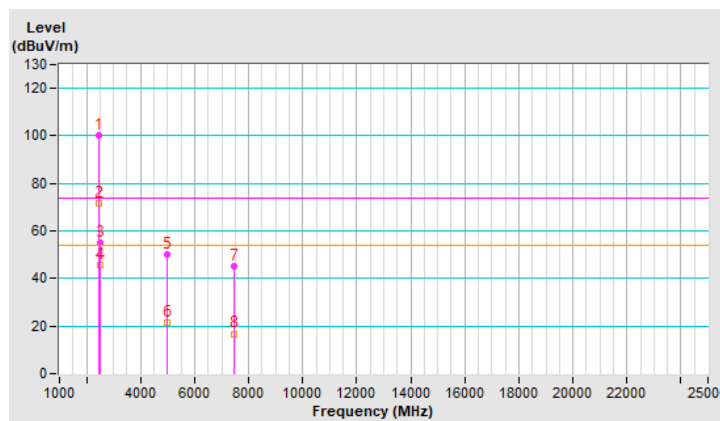


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	100.2 PK			3.55 V	140	101.1	-0.9
2	*2480.00	71.8 AV			3.55 V	140	72.7	-0.9
3	2483.50	55.1 PK	74.0	-18.9	3.55 V	140	56.1	-1.0
4	2483.50	45.5 AV	54.0	-8.5	3.55 V	140	46.5	-1.0
5	4960.00	50.0 PK	74.0	-24.0	1.03 V	46	46.0	4.0
6	4960.00	21.6 AV	54.0	-32.4	1.03 V	46	17.6	4.0
7	7440.00	45.2 PK	74.0	-28.8	1.93 V	128	34.7	10.5
8	7440.00	16.8 AV	54.0	-37.2	1.93 V	128	6.3	10.5

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.8 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.4 \text{ dB}$

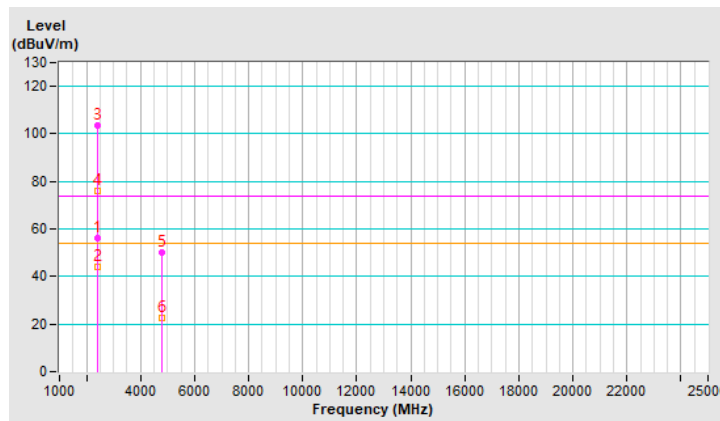


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT 8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2388.63	56.3 PK	74.0	-17.7	1.25 H	27	57.1	-0.8
2	2388.63	44.2 AV	54.0	-9.8	1.25 H	27	45.0	-0.8
3	*2402.00	103.3 PK			1.25 H	27	104.1	-0.8
4	*2402.00	75.8 AV			1.25 H	27	76.6	-0.8
5	4804.00	50.3 PK	74.0	-23.7	1.29 H	51	46.4	3.9
6	4804.00	22.8 AV	54.0	-31.2	1.29 H	51	18.9	3.9

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(4.2 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -27.5 \text{ dB}$

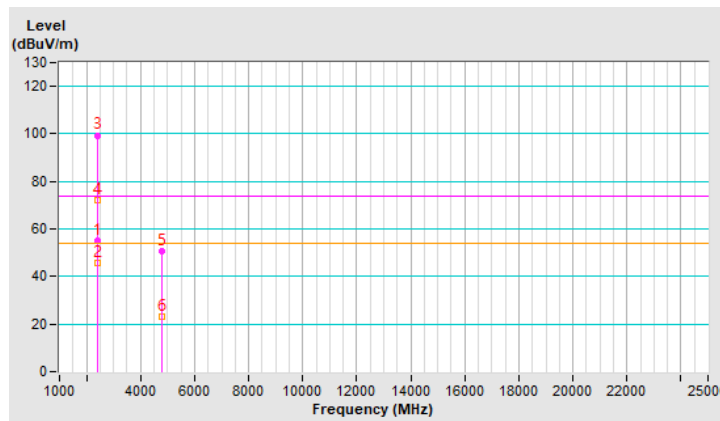


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT 8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	55.3 PK	74.0	-18.7	3.58 V	146	56.1	-0.8
2	<b>2390.00</b>	<b>45.7 AV</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>3.58 V</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
3	*2402.00	99.4 PK			3.58 V	146	100.2	-0.8
4	*2402.00	71.9 AV			3.58 V	146	72.7	-0.8
5	4804.00	50.7 PK	74.0	-23.3	1.14 V	42	46.8	3.9
6	4804.00	23.2 AV	54.0	-30.8	1.14 V	42	19.3	3.9

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(4.2 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -27.5 \text{ dB}$



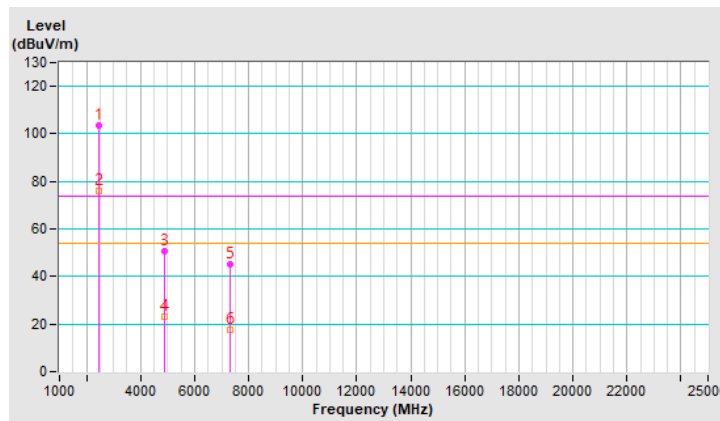


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT 8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	103.7 PK			1.20 H	17	104.6	-0.9
2	*2441.00	76.2 AV			1.20 H	17	77.1	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.6 PK	74.0	-23.4	1.01 H	19	46.7	3.9
4	4882.00	23.1 AV	54.0	-30.9	1.01 H	19	19.2	3.9
5	7323.00	44.9 PK	74.0	-29.1	1.62 H	183	34.8	10.1
6	7323.00	17.4 AV	54.0	-36.6	1.62 H	183	7.3	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(4.2 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -27.5 \text{ dB}$

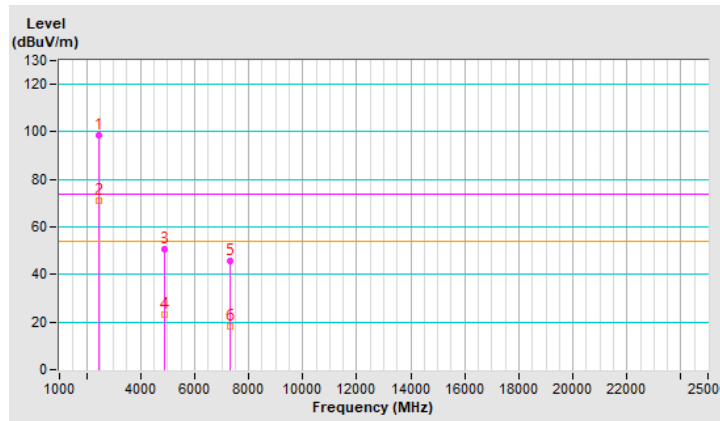


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT 8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	98.5 PK			3.59 V	140	99.4	-0.9
2	*2441.00	71.0 AV			3.59 V	140	71.9	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.6 PK	74.0	-23.4	1.10 V	54	46.7	3.9
4	4882.00	23.1 AV	54.0	-30.9	1.10 V	54	19.2	3.9
5	7323.00	45.8 PK	74.0	-28.2	1.82 V	132	35.7	10.1
6	7323.00	18.3 AV	54.0	-35.7	1.82 V	132	8.2	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(4.2 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -27.5 \text{ dB}$

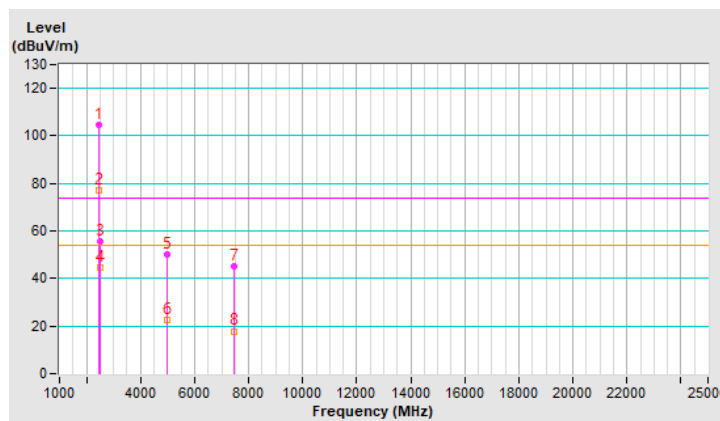


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT 8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	104.4 PK			2.43 H	33	105.3	-0.9
2	*2480.00	76.9 AV			2.43 H	33	77.8	-0.9
3	2483.50	55.8 PK	74.0	-18.2	2.43 H	33	56.8	-1.0
4	2483.50	44.8 AV	54.0	-9.2	2.43 H	33	45.8	-1.0
5	4960.00	50.2 PK	74.0	-23.8	1.03 H	36	46.2	4.0
6	4960.00	22.7 AV	54.0	-31.3	1.03 H	36	18.7	4.0
7	7440.00	45.4 PK	74.0	-28.6	1.69 H	197	34.9	10.5
8	7440.00	17.9 AV	54.0	-36.1	1.69 H	197	7.4	10.5

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(4.2 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -27.5 \text{ dB}$

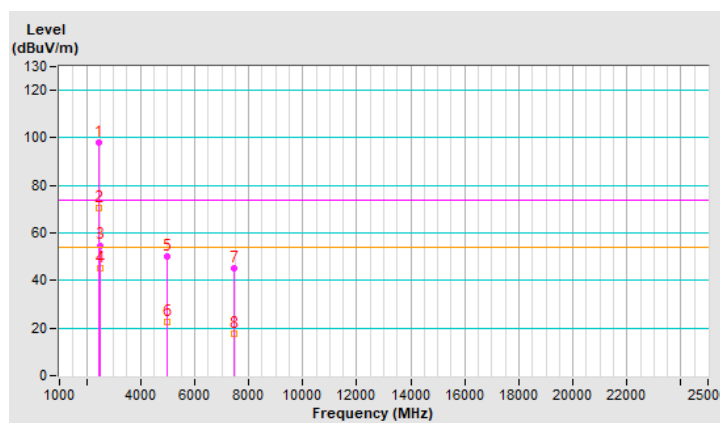


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX BT 8DPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	98.2 PK			3.49 V	124	99.1	-0.9
2	*2480.00	70.7 AV			3.49 V	124	71.6	-0.9
3	2483.50	54.8 PK	74.0	-19.2	3.49 V	124	55.8	-1.0
4	2483.50	45.4 AV	54.0	-8.6	3.49 V	124	46.4	-1.0
5	4960.00	50.1 PK	74.0	-23.9	1.04 V	53	46.1	4.0
6	4960.00	22.6 AV	54.0	-31.4	1.04 V	53	18.6	4.0
7	7440.00	45.0 PK	74.0	-29.0	1.88 V	112	34.5	10.5
8	7440.00	17.5 AV	54.0	-36.5	1.88 V	112	7.0	10.5

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(4.2 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -27.5 \text{ dB}$



## Mode B

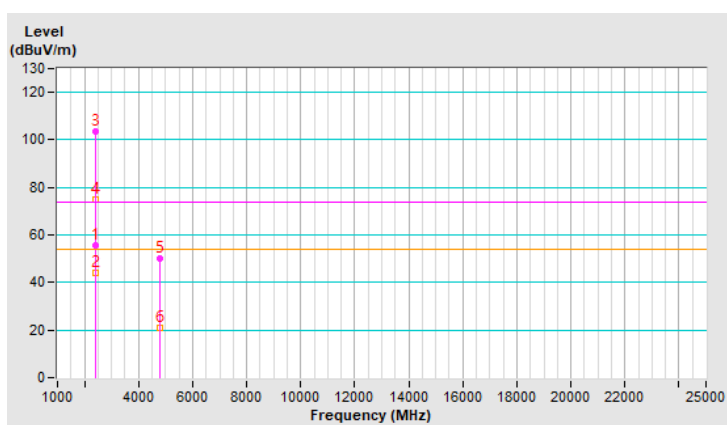
<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

### Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m

No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2387.41	55.8 PK	74.0	-18.2	1.22 H	33	56.6	-0.8
2	2387.41	44.3 AV	54.0	-9.7	1.22 H	33	45.1	-0.8
3	*2402.00	103.6 PK			1.22 H	33	104.4	-0.8
4	*2402.00	74.7 AV			1.22 H	33	75.5	-0.8
5	4804.00	50.0 PK	74.0	-24.0	1.25 H	34	46.1	3.9
6	4804.00	21.1 AV	54.0	-32.9	1.25 H	34	17.2	3.9

### Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.6 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.9 \text{ dB}$

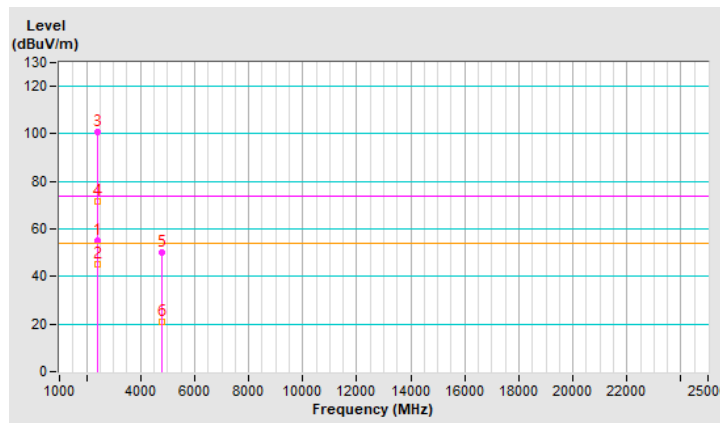


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	55.3 PK	74.0	-18.7	3.56 V	113	56.1	-0.8
2	2390.00	45.3 AV	54.0	-8.7	3.56 V	113	46.1	-0.8
3	*2402.00	100.7 PK			3.56 V	113	101.5	-0.8
4	*2402.00	71.8 AV			3.56 V	113	72.6	-0.8
5	4804.00	49.9 PK	74.0	-24.1	1.14 V	72	46.0	3.9
6	4804.00	21.0 AV	54.0	-33.0	1.14 V	72	17.1	3.9

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.6 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.9 \text{ dB}$

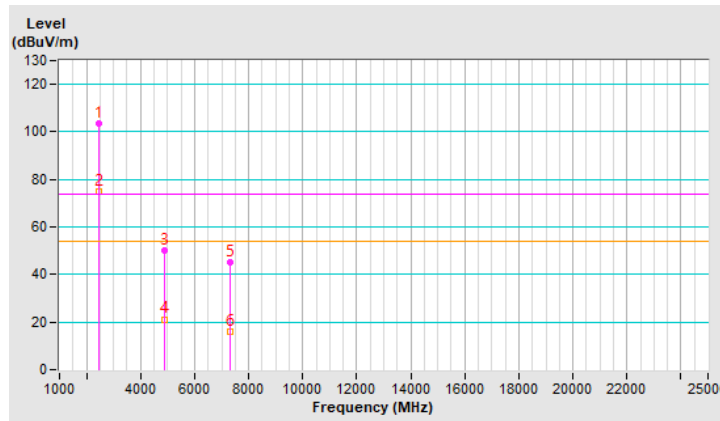


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	103.7 PK			1.25 H	38	104.6	-0.9
2	*2441.00	74.8 AV			1.25 H	38	75.7	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.1 PK	74.0	-23.9	1.01 H	44	46.2	3.9
4	4882.00	21.2 AV	54.0	-32.8	1.01 H	44	17.3	3.9
5	7323.00	45.0 PK	74.0	-29.0	1.67 H	190	34.9	10.1
6	7323.00	16.1 AV	54.0	-37.9	1.67 H	190	6.0	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.6 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.9 \text{ dB}$

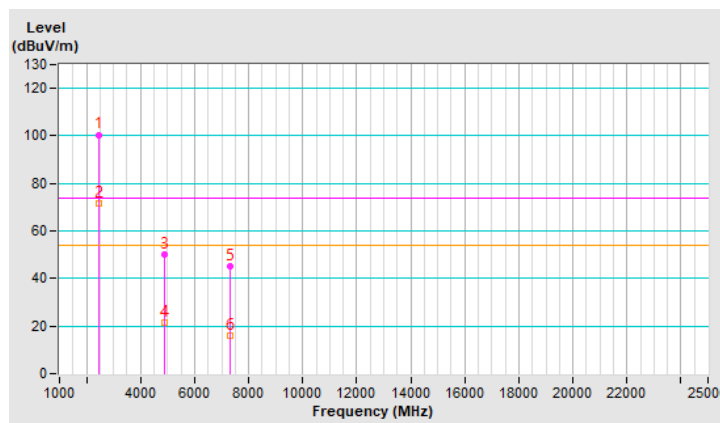


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	100.5 PK			3.58 V	110	101.4	-0.9
2	*2441.00	71.6 AV			3.58 V	110	72.5	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.2 PK	74.0	-23.8	1.09 V	66	46.3	3.9
4	4882.00	21.3 AV	54.0	-32.7	1.09 V	66	17.4	3.9
5	7323.00	45.1 PK	74.0	-28.9	1.81 V	140	35.0	10.1
6	7323.00	16.2 AV	54.0	-37.8	1.81 V	140	6.1	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.6 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.9 \text{ dB}$



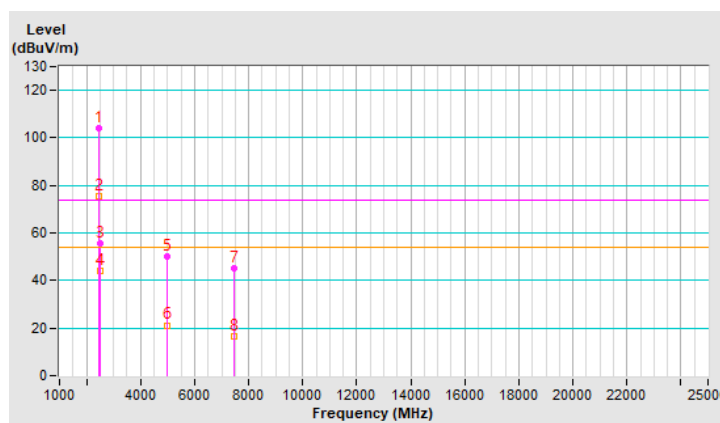


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	104.1 PK			1.17 H	38	105.0	-0.9
2	*2480.00	75.2 AV			1.17 H	38	76.1	-0.9
3	2484.23	55.5 PK	74.0	-18.5	1.17 H	38	56.5	-1.0
4	2484.23	44.0 AV	54.0	-10.0	1.17 H	38	45.0	-1.0
5	4960.00	50.1 PK	74.0	-23.9	1.21 H	29	46.1	4.0
6	4960.00	21.2 AV	54.0	-32.8	1.21 H	29	17.2	4.0
7	7440.00	45.2 PK	74.0	-28.8	1.72 H	192	34.7	10.5
8	7440.00	16.3 AV	54.0	-37.7	1.72 H	192	5.8	10.5

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.6 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.9 \text{ dB}$

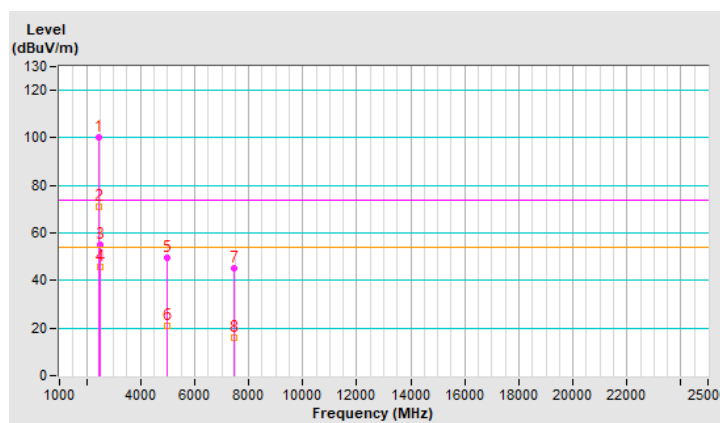


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED GFSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	100.0 PK			3.56 V	106	100.9	-0.9
2	*2480.00	71.1 AV			3.56 V	106	72.0	-0.9
3	2483.50	55.0 PK	74.0	-19.0	3.56 V	106	56.0	-1.0
4	2483.50	45.5 AV	54.0	-8.5	3.56 V	106	46.5	-1.0
5	4960.00	49.8 PK	74.0	-24.2	1.13 V	72	45.8	4.0
6	4960.00	20.9 AV	54.0	-33.1	1.13 V	72	16.9	4.0
7	7440.00	45.0 PK	74.0	-29.0	1.85 V	156	34.5	10.5
8	7440.00	16.1 AV	54.0	-37.9	1.85 V	156	5.6	10.5

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.6 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -28.9 \text{ dB}$

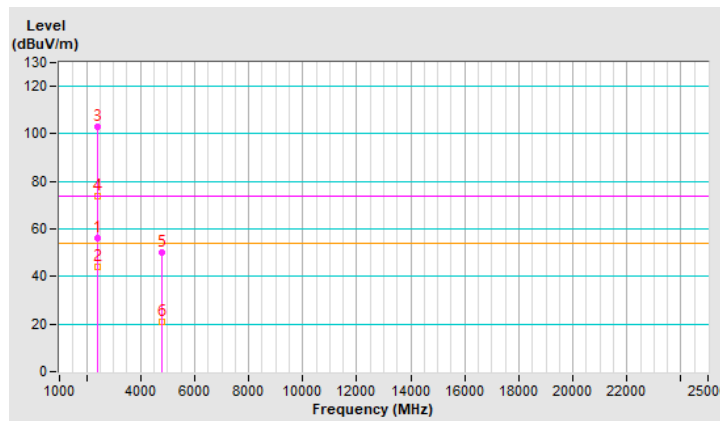


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED DQPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2388.63	56.2 PK	74.0	-17.8	1.20 H	23	57.0	-0.8
2	2388.63	44.2 AV	54.0	-9.8	1.20 H	23	45.0	-0.8
3	*2402.00	103.1 PK			1.20 H	23	103.9	-0.8
4	*2402.00	73.7 AV			1.20 H	23	74.5	-0.8
5	4804.00	50.1 PK	74.0	-23.9	1.21 H	18	46.2	3.9
6	4804.00	20.7 AV	54.0	-33.3	1.21 H	18	16.8	3.9

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

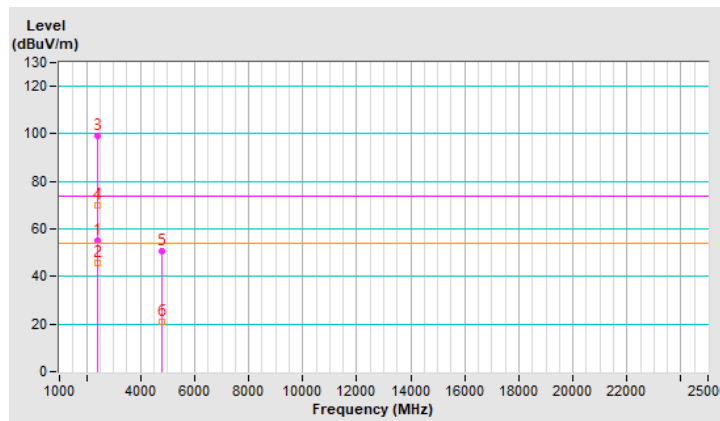


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED DQPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 0 : 2402 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	2390.00	55.1 PK	74.0	-18.9	3.56 V	103	55.9	-0.8
2	<b>2390.00</b>	<b>45.7 AV</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>3.56 V</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
3	*2402.00	99.2 PK			3.56 V	103	100.0	-0.8
4	*2402.00	69.8 AV			3.56 V	103	70.6	-0.8
5	4804.00	50.5 PK	74.0	-23.5	1.20 V	75	46.6	3.9
6	4804.00	21.1 AV	54.0	-32.9	1.20 V	75	17.2	3.9

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

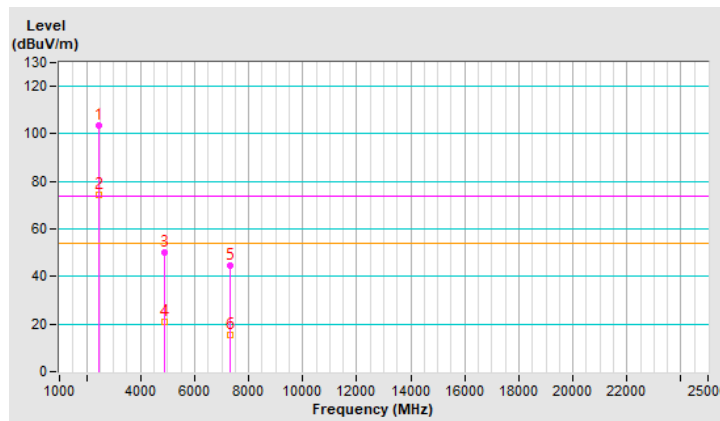


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED DQPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	103.6 PK			1.22 H	45	104.5	-0.9
2	*2441.00	74.2 AV			1.22 H	45	75.1	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.2 PK	74.0	-23.8	1.25 H	17	46.3	3.9
4	4882.00	20.8 AV	54.0	-33.2	1.25 H	17	16.9	3.9
5	7323.00	44.7 PK	74.0	-29.3	1.74 H	208	34.6	10.1
6	7323.00	15.3 AV	54.0	-38.7	1.74 H	208	5.2	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

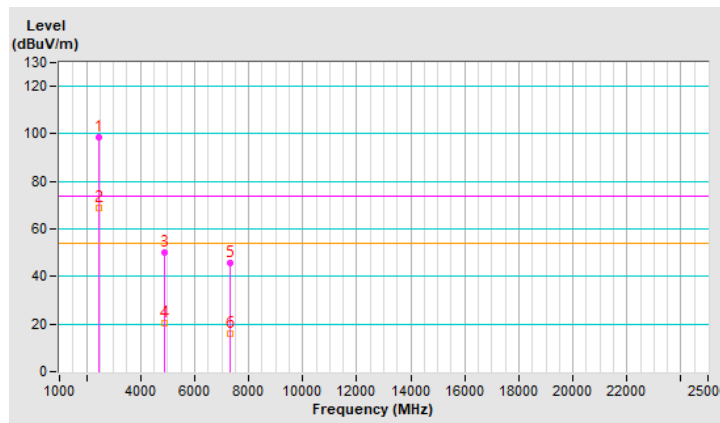


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED DQPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 39 : 2441 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	98.4 PK			3.55 V	116	99.3	-0.9
2	*2441.00	69.0 AV			3.55 V	116	69.9	-0.9
3	4882.00	50.0 PK	74.0	-24.0	1.15 V	56	46.1	3.9
4	4882.00	20.6 AV	54.0	-33.4	1.15 V	56	16.7	3.9
5	7323.00	45.6 PK	74.0	-28.4	1.78 V	143	35.5	10.1
6	7323.00	16.2 AV	54.0	-37.8	1.78 V	143	6.1	10.1

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* " : Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

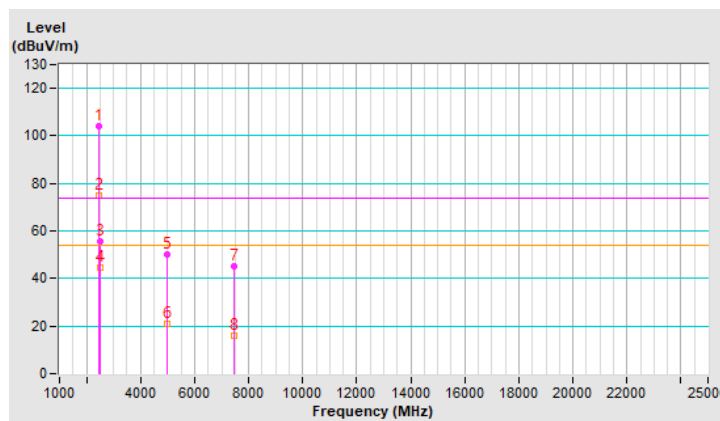


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED DQPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	104.2 PK			1.20 H	41	105.1	-0.9
2	*2480.00	74.8 AV			1.20 H	41	75.7	-0.9
3	2483.50	55.7 PK	74.0	-18.3	1.20 H	41	56.7	-1.0
4	2483.50	44.8 AV	54.0	-9.2	1.20 H	41	45.8	-1.0
5	4960.00	50.1 PK	74.0	-23.9	1.26 H	22	46.1	4.0
6	4960.00	20.7 AV	54.0	-33.3	1.26 H	22	16.7	4.0
7	7440.00	45.2 PK	74.0	-28.8	1.67 H	194	34.7	10.5
8	7440.00	15.8 AV	54.0	-38.2	1.67 H	194	5.3	10.5

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$

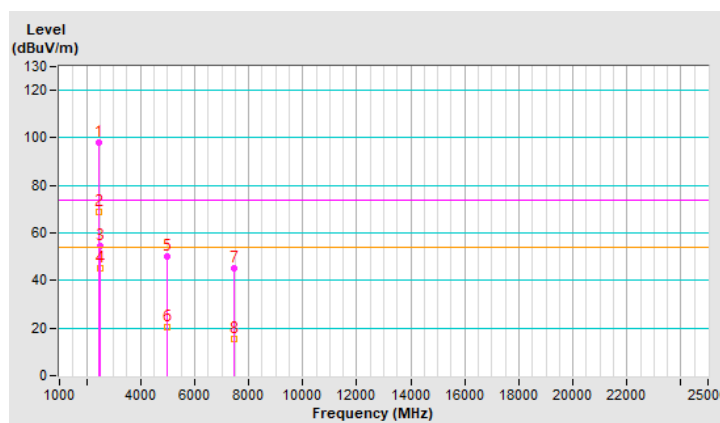


<b>RF Mode</b>	TX LIGHTSPEED DQPSK	<b>Channel</b>	CH 78 : 2480 MHz
<b>Frequency Range</b>	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz	<b>Detector Function &amp; Bandwidth</b>	(PK) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz (AV) RB = 1 MHz, VB = 3 MHz
<b>Input Power (System)</b>	120 Vac, 60 Hz	<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	20°C, 70% RH
<b>Tested By</b>	Ryan Du		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	98.0 PK			3.62 V	95	98.9	-0.9
2	*2480.00	68.6 AV			3.62 V	95	69.5	-0.9
3	2483.50	54.7 PK	74.0	-19.3	3.62 V	95	55.7	-1.0
4	2483.50	45.4 AV	54.0	-8.6	3.62 V	95	46.4	-1.0
5	4960.00	49.9 PK	74.0	-24.1	1.14 V	69	45.9	4.0
6	4960.00	20.5 AV	54.0	-33.5	1.14 V	69	16.5	4.0
7	7440.00	44.9 PK	74.0	-29.1	1.76 V	141	34.4	10.5
8	7440.00	15.5 AV	54.0	-38.5	1.76 V	141	5.0	10.5

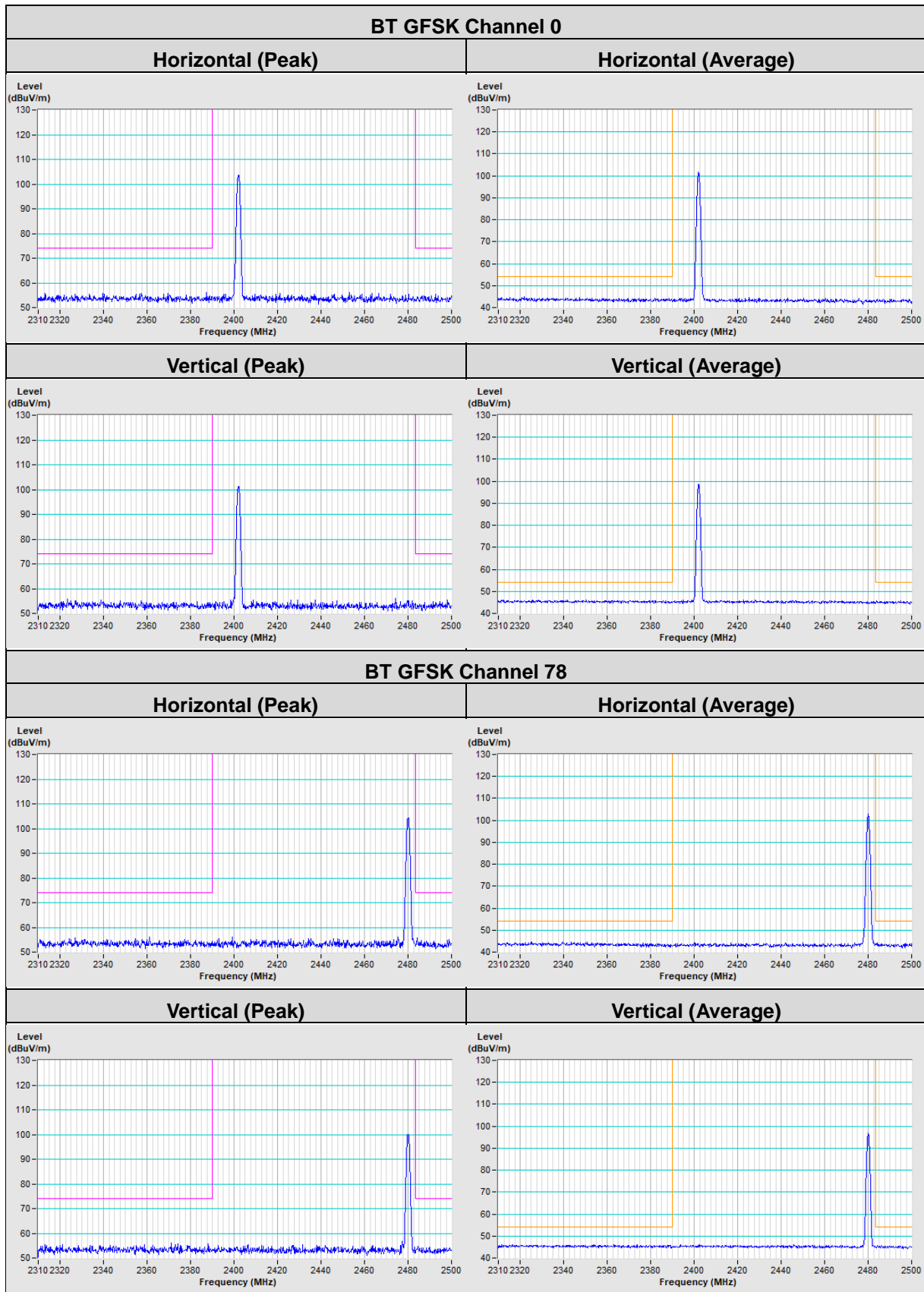
**Remarks:**

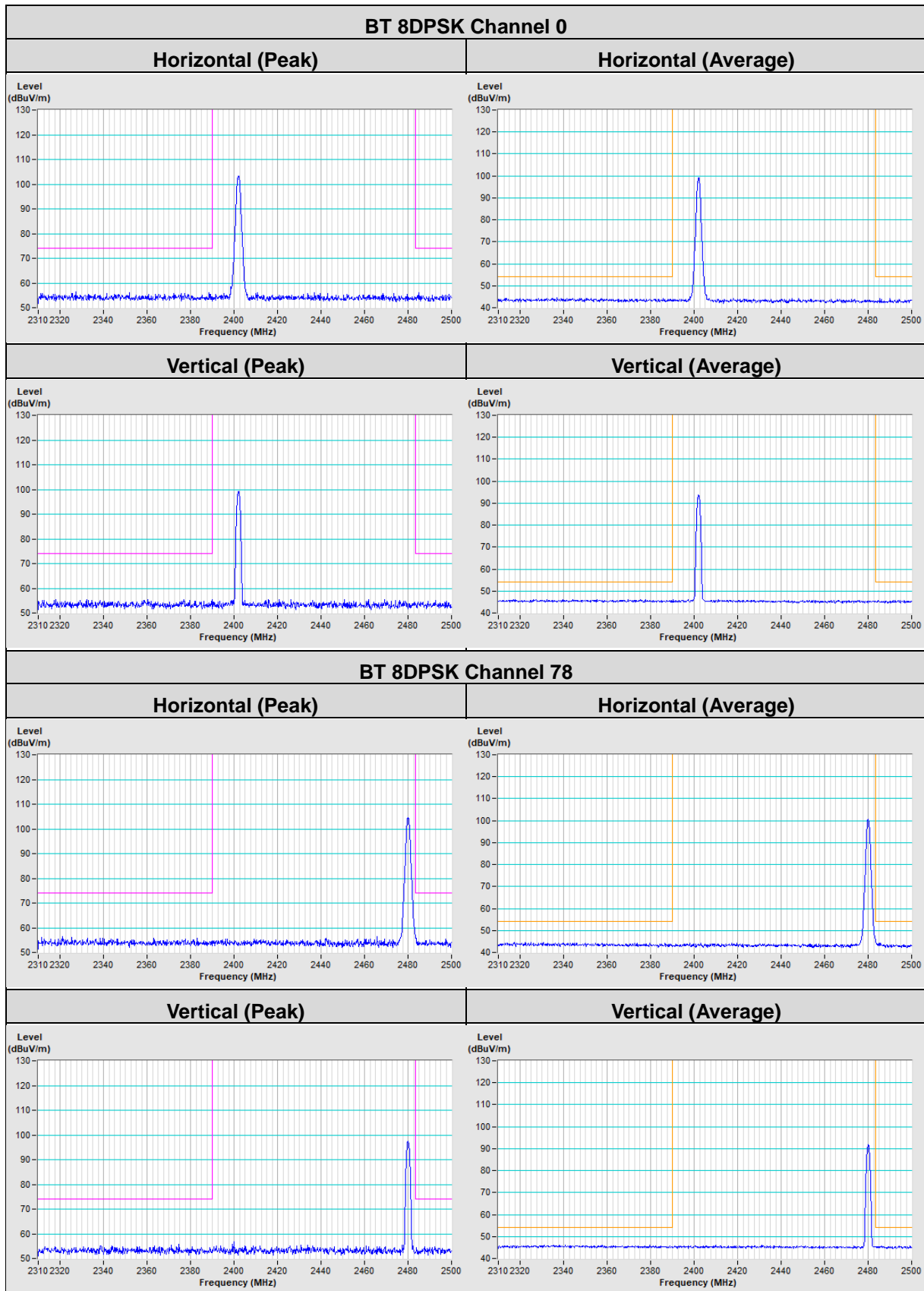
1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency, the limit was restricted at the RF Output Power.
6. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle) Where the duty cycle correction factor is calculated from following formula:  
 $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = 20 \log(3.4 \text{ ms} / 100 \text{ ms}) = -29.4 \text{ dB}$



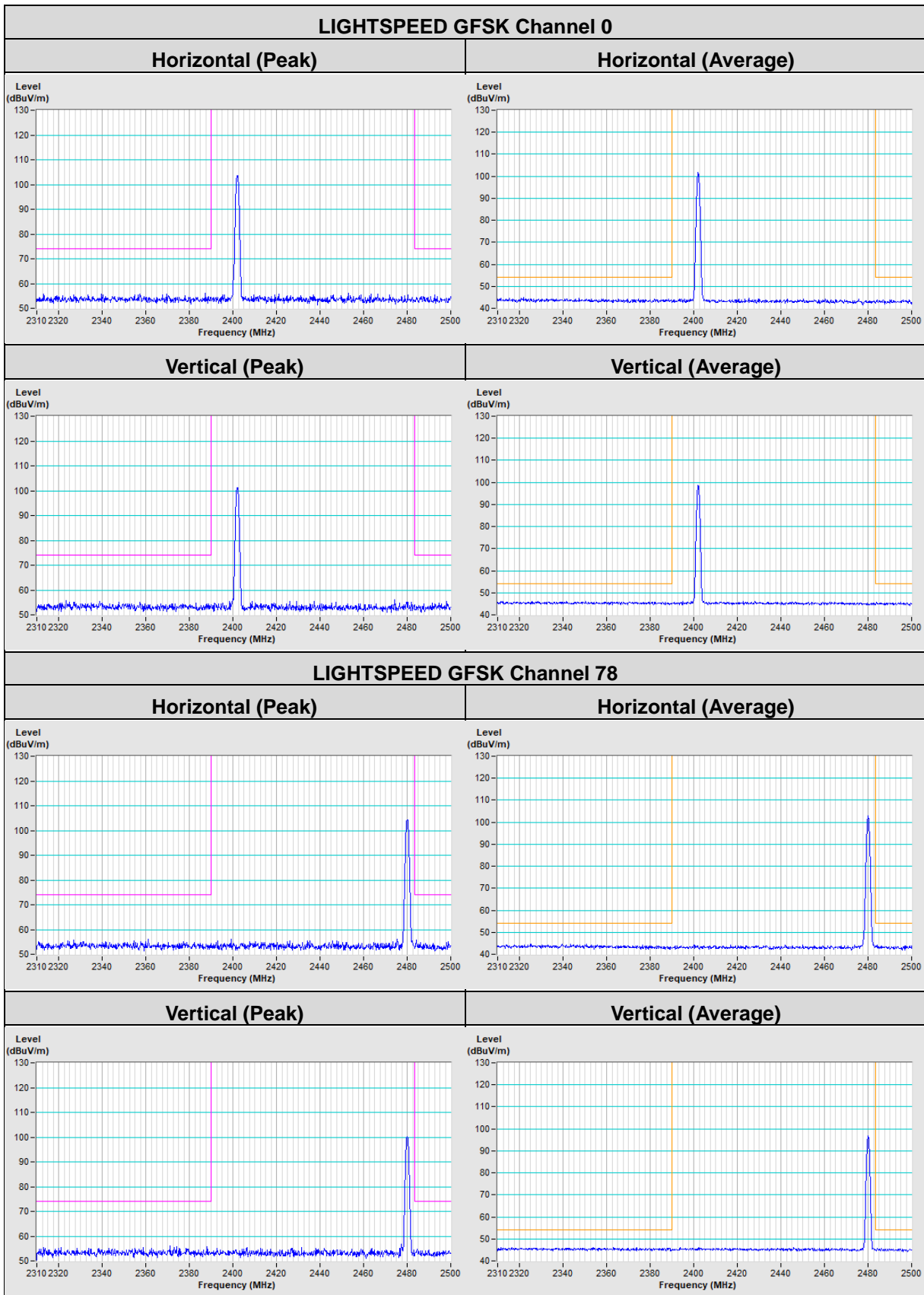


Mode A\_Plot of Band Edge

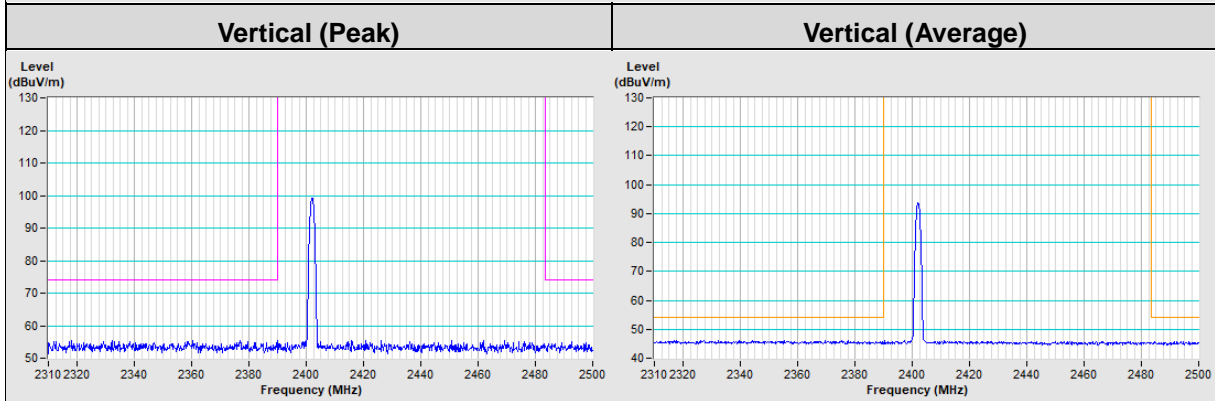
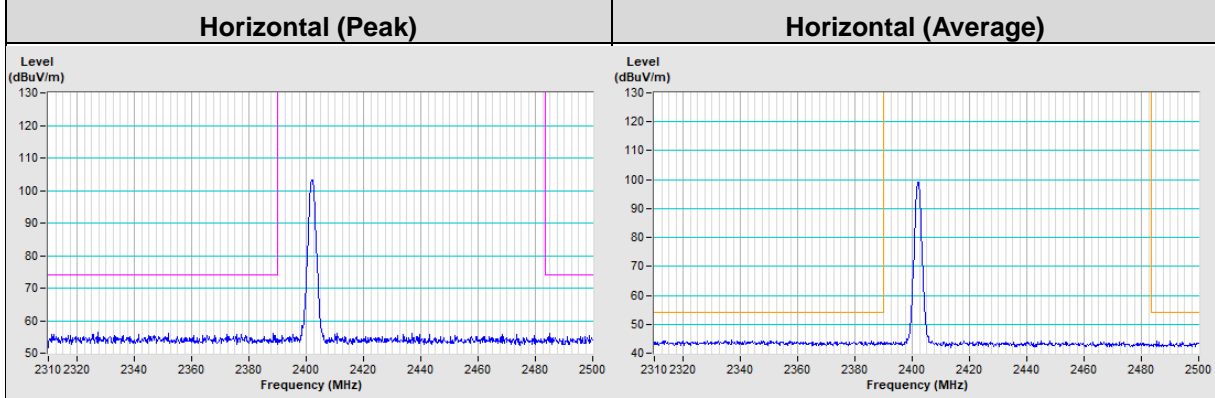




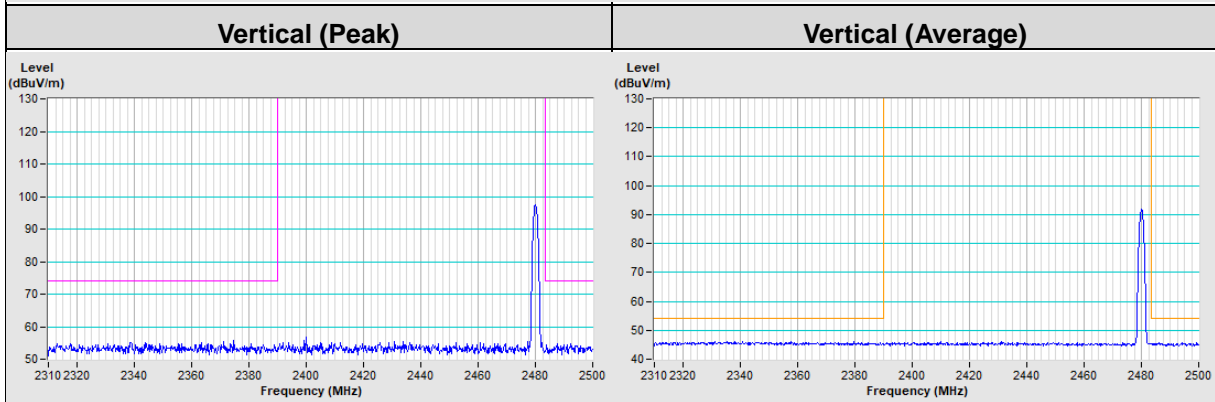
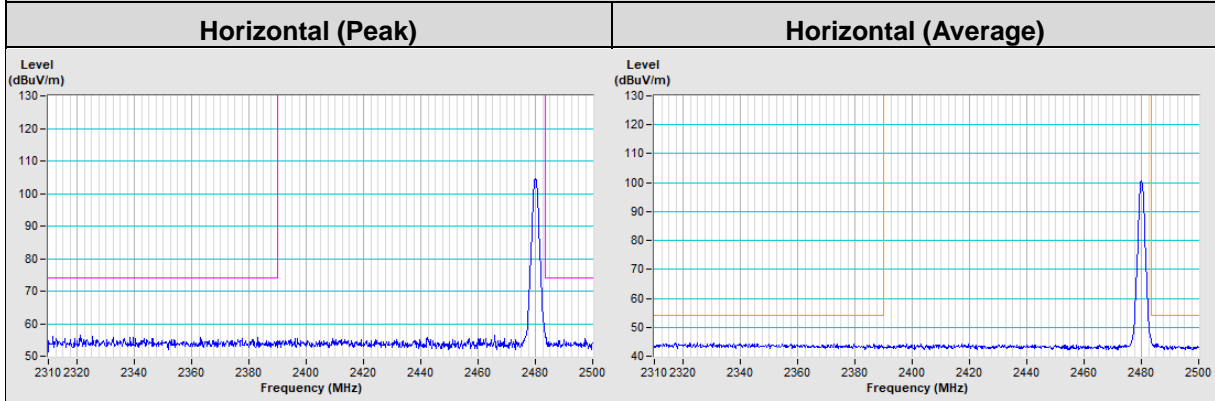
Mode B\_Plot of Band Edge



### LIGHTSPEED DQPSK Channel 0



### LIGHTSPEED DQPSK Channel 78



## 8 Pictures of Test Arrangements

Please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo)

## 9 Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are FCC recognized accredited test firms and accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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Fax: 886-2-26051924

**Hsin Chu EMC/RF/Telecom Lab**

Tel: 886-3-6668565

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**Hwa Ya EMC/RF/Safety Lab**

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**Email:** [service.adt@bureauveritas.com](mailto:service.adt@bureauveritas.com)

**Web Site:** <http://ee.bureauveritas.com.tw>

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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