6 - PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d), for direct sequence systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

6.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT was set without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

6.3 Test Results

Please refer to the attached plot(s).

























7 - 6 DB BANDWIDTH

7.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(a)(2), for direct sequence systems, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. 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.
- 3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

7.3 Measurement Data

Please refer to appending plot for more information.

























8-100 KHZ BANDWIDTH OF BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

8.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(c), in *any* 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) see §15.2057(c)).

8.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument 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.
- 3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge.
- 4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

8.3 Test Results

Please refer to the appending plot for more information.















