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Dates of Tests: December 06 ~ December 13, 2013 Test Report S/N: LR500111312K Test Site : LTA CO., LTD.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

FCC ID IC APPLICANT

8154A-SP12 Sena Technologies, Inc.

S7A-SP12

Equipment Class	:	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)
Manufacturing Description	:	BLUETOOTH STEREO MOTORCYCLE HEADSET
Manufacturer	:	Sena Technologies, Inc.
Model name	:	EXPAND
Test Device Serial No.:	:	Identical prototype
Rule Part(s)	:	FCC Part 15.247 Subpart C; ANSI C-63.4-2009
Frequency Range	:	2402 ~ 2480MHz
RF power	:	Max 5.66 dBm – Conducted
Data of issue	:	December 19, 2013

This test report is issued under the authority of:

Jae-Ho Lee, Manager

The test was supervised by:

Young-Jin Lee, Test Engineer

This test result only responds to the tested sample. It is not allowed to copy this report even partly without the allowance of the test laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

NVLAP LAB Code.: 200723-0

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX	TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR TESTS	 41

1. General information

<u>1-1 Test Performed</u>

Company name	: LTA Co., Ltd.
Address	: 243, Jubug-ri, Yangji-Myeon, Youngin-Si, Kyunggi-Do, Korea. 449-822
Web site	: <u>http://www.ltalab.com</u>
E-mail	: <u>chahn@ltalab.com</u>
Telephone	: +82-31-323-6008
Facsimile	: +82-31-323-6010

Quality control in the testing laboratory is implemented as per ISO/IEC 17025 which is the "General requirements for the competents of calibration and testing laboratory".

1-2 Accredited agencies

LTA Co., Ltd. is approved to perform EMC testing by the following agencies:

Agency	Country	Accreditation No.	Validity	Reference
NVLAP	U.S.A	200723-0	2014-09-30	ECT accredited Lab.
RRL	KOREA	KR0049	2015-03-06	EMC accredited Lab.
FCC	U.S.A	610755	2014-04-27	FCC filing
FCC	U.S.A	649054	2015-04-17	FCC CAB
VCCI	JAPAN	R2133(10m), C2307	2014-06-21	VCCI registration
VCCI	JAPAN	T-2009	2013-12-23	VCCI registration
VCCI	JAPAN	G-563	2015-05-28	VCCI registration
IC	CANADA	5799A-1	2015-06-21	IC filing

2. Information about test item

2-1 Client & Manufacturer

Company name	:	Sena Technologies, Inc.	
Address	:	210 Yangjae-dong Seocho-gu Seoul 137-130 Korea	
Telephone / Facsimile	:	Tel : +82-2-573-7772 / Fax : +82-2-573-7710	

<u>2-2 Equipment Under Test (EUT)</u>

Trade name	:	SENA
Model name	:	EXPAND
Serial number	:	Identical prototype
Date of receipt	:	December 03, 2013
EUT condition	:	Pre-production, not damaged
Antenna type	:	Chip antenna (M/N:SENA_009) Max Gain 0.5 dBi
Frequency Range	:	$2402 \sim 2480 MHz$
RF output power	:	Max. 5.66 dBm - Conducted
Number of channels	:	79
Duty cycle	:	80.69 %
Channel spacing	:	1MHz
Channel Access Protocol	:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)
Type of Modulation	:	Basic Mode(GFSK), EDR Mode(Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK)
Power Source	:	DC 3.7V by battery
Firmware Version	:	V1.0.0

2-3 Tested frequency

Bluetooth	LOW	MID	HIGH
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480

2-4 Ancillary Equipment

Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer		
Smart Phone	SHV-E250S	-	Samsung-		

3. Test Report

3.1 Summary of tests

FCC Part Section(s)	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status (note 1)
15.247(a)	Carrier Frequency Separation	> 25 kHz		С
15.247(a)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	> 15 hops		С
15.247(a)	20 dB Bandwidth 99% Bandwidth	> 1.5 MHz		С
15.247(a)	Dwell Time	< 0.4 seconds	Conducted	С
15.247(b)	Transmitter Output Power	< 250 mWatt	-	С
15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious emission	> 20 dBc		С
15.247(d)	Band Edge	> 20 dBc		С
15.249 / 15.209	Field Strength of Harmonics	< 54 dBuV (at 3m)		С
15.109	Field Strength	-	- Radiated	С
15.207 /15.107	AC Conducted Emissions	EN 55022	Line Conducted	С
15.203	Antenna requirement	-	-	С
<u>Note 1</u> : C=Complies	NC=Not Complies NT=Not Tester	d NA=Not Applicable	1	I
<u>Note 2</u> : The data in thi	s test report are traceable to the nationa	l or international standard	ds.	

Note 1: Antenna Requirement

 \rightarrow The Sena Technologies, Inc., FCC ID: S7A-SP12 unit complies with the requirement of §15.203. The antenna type is chip antenna.

Note 2: The sample was tested according to the following specification: FCC Parts 15.247; ANSI C-63.4-2009 RSS-210 and ISSUE No.:8 Date:2010

Note3: TEST METHODOLOGY

The measurement procedure described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices(ANSI C63.10-2009) and FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 dated March 30, 2000 entitled "Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems" were used in the measurement of the Sena Technologies, Inc., FCC ID: S7A-SP12

3.2 Frequency Hopping System Requirements

3.2.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

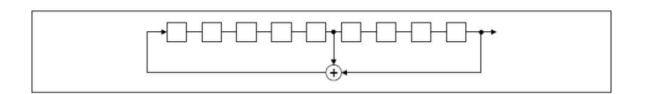
(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

3.2.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones. Number of shift register stages: 9

Length of pseudo-random sequence: 29-1 = 511 bits Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

0 2	24	16		62 64	78	: 1		73 75 7	7
			T						
							L	i	

Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

3.2.3 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

*Example for a Bluetooth device using channel numbers would be : Chan 44, 35, 78, 03, 15, 21, 76, 40, 56, 13, 02, 19, 67, 39, 78, 20, 21, 64, 75 etc.

3.3 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTIC TEST

3.3.1 Carrier Frequency Separation

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The carrier frequency separation was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

After the trace being stable, the reading value between the peaks of the adjacent channels using the marker-delta function was recorded as the measurement results.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Span = $2 \sim 3$ MHz (wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels)RBW = 10 kHz (1% of the span or more)Sweep = autoVBW = 10 kHzDetector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Measurement Data:

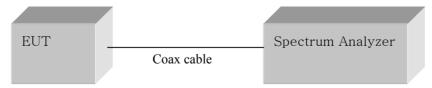
Test Results					
Carrier Frequency Separation (MHz)	Result				
0.9986	Complies				

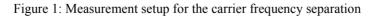
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

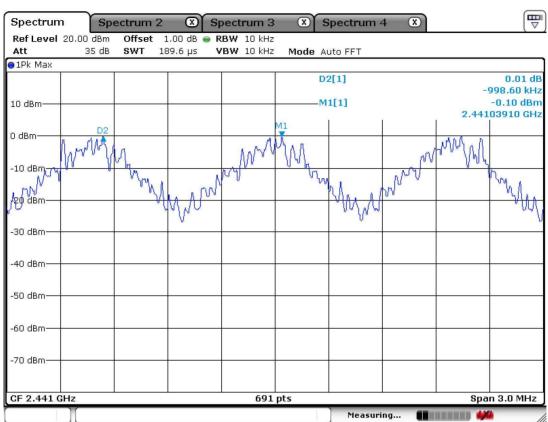
Minimum Standard:

The EUT shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Measurement Setup



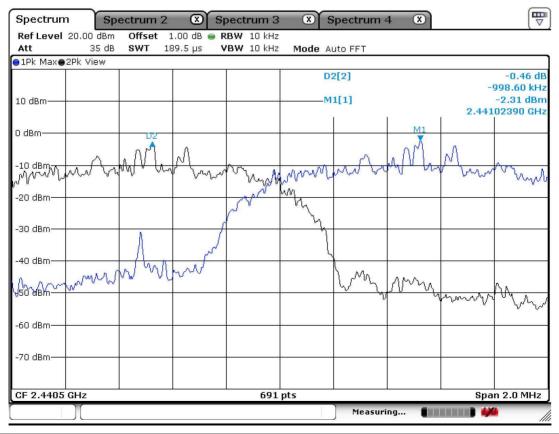




Carrier Frequency Separation

Basic Mode

EDR Mode



3.3.2 Number of Hopping Frequencies

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The number of hopping frequencies was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

To get higher resolution, four frequency ranges within the $2400 \sim 2483.5$ MHz FH band were examined.

<u>The spectrum analyzer is set to (Bluetooth):</u> Frequency range Start = 2400.0MHz, Stop = 2483.5 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz (1% of the span or more)Sweep = autoVBW = 100 kHz (VBW $\geq RBW$)Detector function = peakTrace = max holdSpan > 40MHz

Measurement Data : Complies

Total number of Hopping Channels	79

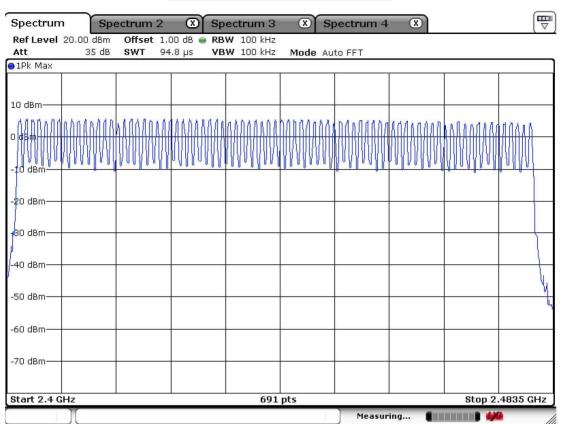
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:

At least 15 hopes

Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



Number of Hopping Frequencies

3.3.3 20 dB Bandwidth

Procedure:

The bandwidth at 20 dB below the highest inband spectral density was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels..

After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure 20dB down one side of the emission. Reset the marker-delta function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

The sp	ectrum anal	vzer is set to (Bluetooth):

Center frequency = the highest, middle and the lowest channelsSpan = 3 MHz (approximately 2 or 3 times of the 20 dB bandwidth)RBW = 30 kHzSweep = autoVBW = 30 kHz (VBW \geq RBW)Detector function = peakTrace = max hold

Measurement Data: Basic Mode

Frequency	Channel No.	Test Results(MHz)				
(MHz)	Channel 100.	20dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth			
2402	0	0.838	0.864			
2441	39	0.825	0.855			
2480	78	0.816	0.855			

Measurement Data: EDR Mode

Frequency	Channel No.	Test Results(MHz)				
(MHz)	Channel No.	20dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth			
2402	0	1.220	1.159			
2441	39	1.259	1.163			
2480	78	1.263	1.172			

- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:

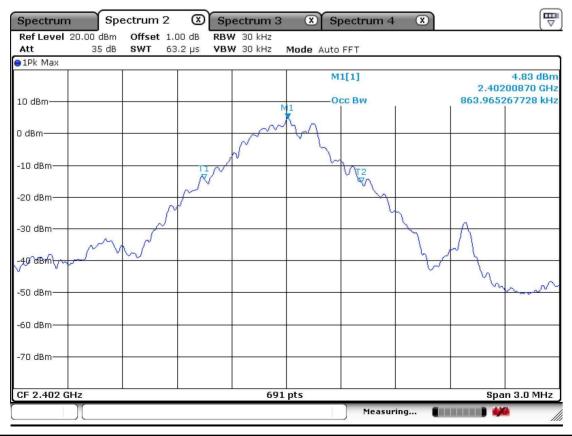
N/A

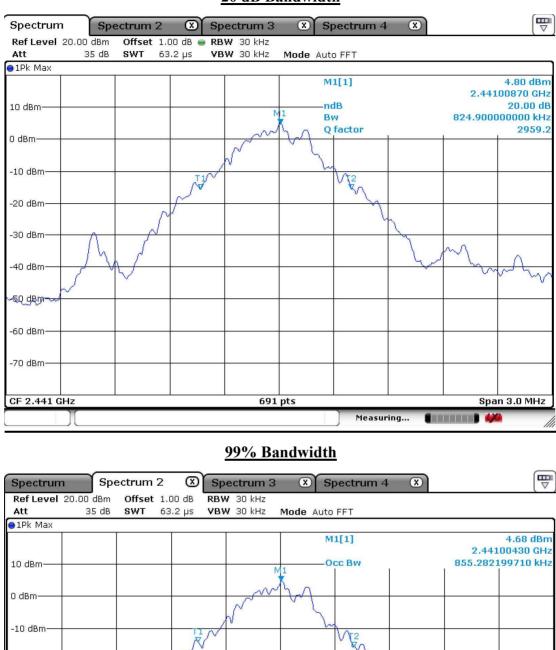
Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



<u>Channel 1 of basic mode</u> 20 dB Bandwidth

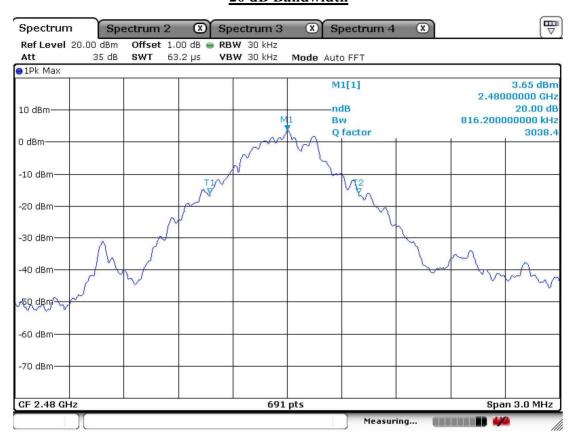




<u>Channel 2 of basic mode</u> 20 dB Bandwidth

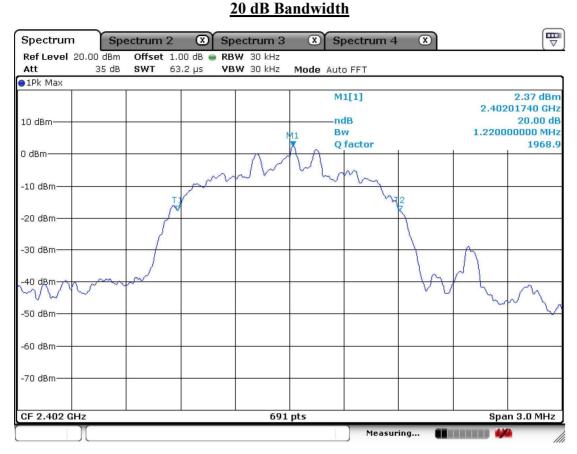
Spectrum
Spectrum 2
Spectrum 3
Spectrum 4
T

Ref Level 20.00 dBm
Offset 1.00 dB
RBW 30 kHz
Mode Auto FFT
Image: Constraint of the second second

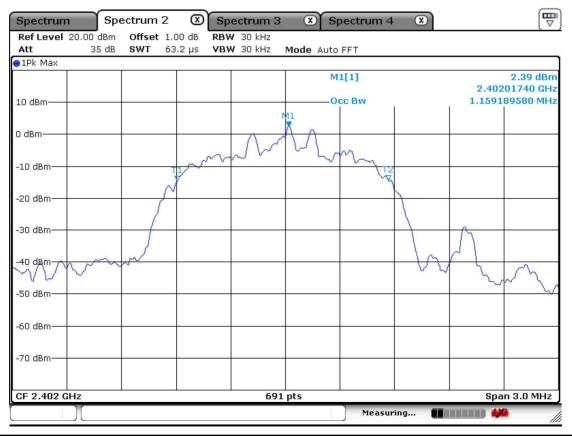


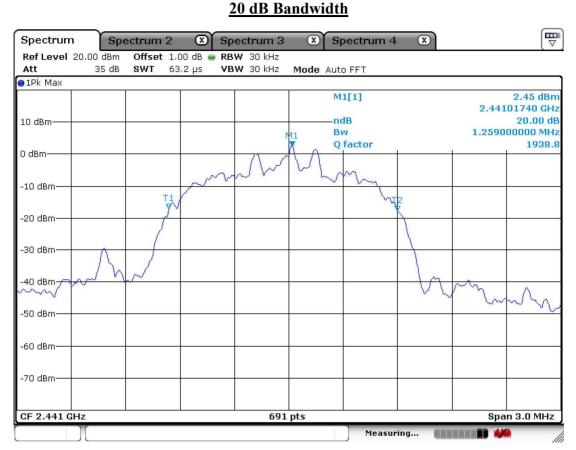
<u>Channel 3 of basic mode</u> 20 dB Bandwidth

Spectrum Spe	ectrum 2 🛞 S	pectrum 3 🛛 🗴	Spectrum 4	×	
Ref Level 20.00 dBm		W 30 kHz			
Att 35 dB	SWT 63.2 µs VB	W 30 kHz Mode	Auto FFT		
10 dBm			M1[1] —Occ Bw	0	3.61 dBm 2.48000430 GHz 55.282199710 kHz
0 dBm		M1			33.202199710 KH2
-10 dBm			5		
-20 dBm	T1~		M2		
-30 dBm			- M		
-40 dBm				\sum	
~50 dBm					· m. M
-60 dBm					
-70 dBm					
		601 mt-			Chan 2 0 Milia
CF 2.48 GHz		691 pts	Manager		Span 3.0 MHz
			Measuring	g 🚺 🖬 🖬	



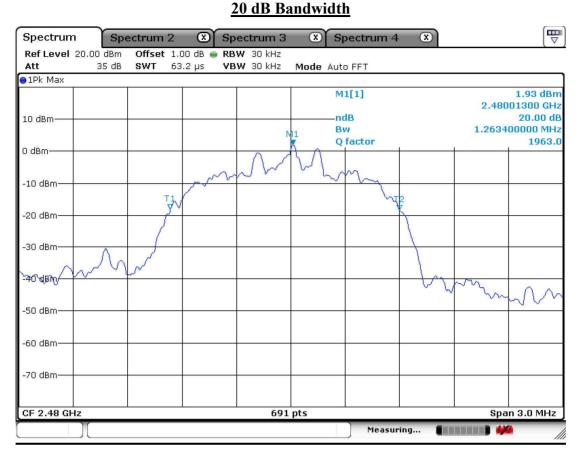
<u>Channel 1 at EDR mode</u>



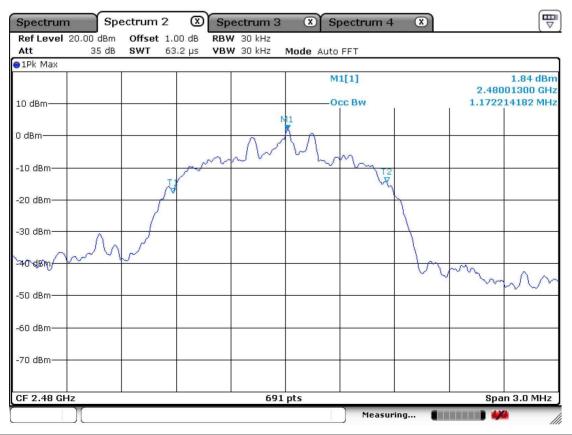


<u>Channel 2 at EDR mode</u>

Spectrum Spe	ectrum 2 🛞	Spectrum 3	× Sp	ectrum 4	X		
Ref Level 20.00 dBm	Offset 1.00 dB	RBW 30 kHz					
Att 35 dB	SWT 63.2 μs	VBW 30 kHz	Mode Auto	FFT			
●1Pk Max							
			M:	1[1]			2.48 dBm
			0.	cc Bw			01740 GHz 31114 MHz
10 dBm			1	JU DW		1,1033	31114 MHZ
			M1				
0 dBm		A 1	1 A				
-10 dBm	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	mall	~~	Monto			
-10 0600	Ţ			A L			
2	M			7			
-20 dBm							
	1				1		
-30 dBm							
14	~				1~		
-40 dBm	-				VL	M	~
v					~ ~	m	why.
-50 dBm							~~~
-60 dBm							
-70 dBm							
-70 uBM							
CF 2.441 GHz		691	pts			Spa	n 3.0 MHz
				Measur	ing		
				J			- ///



Channel 3 at EDR mode



3.3.4 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The dwell time was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

The spectrum analyzer is set to :	
Center frequency = 2441 MHz	Span = zero
RBW = 1 MHz	VBW = 1 MHz (VBW \geq RBW)
Trace = max hold	Detector function = peak

Measurement Data (Bluetooth):

Mode	Number of transmission ina 31.6s (79Hopping*0.4)	Length of Transmission Time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)
DH1	30(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 315.99	0.543	171.58	400
DH3	15(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 158.00	1.797	283.92	400
DH5	10(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 105.33	2.956	311.35	400
EDR 3Mbps DH5	10(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 105.33	3.050	321.25	400

- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

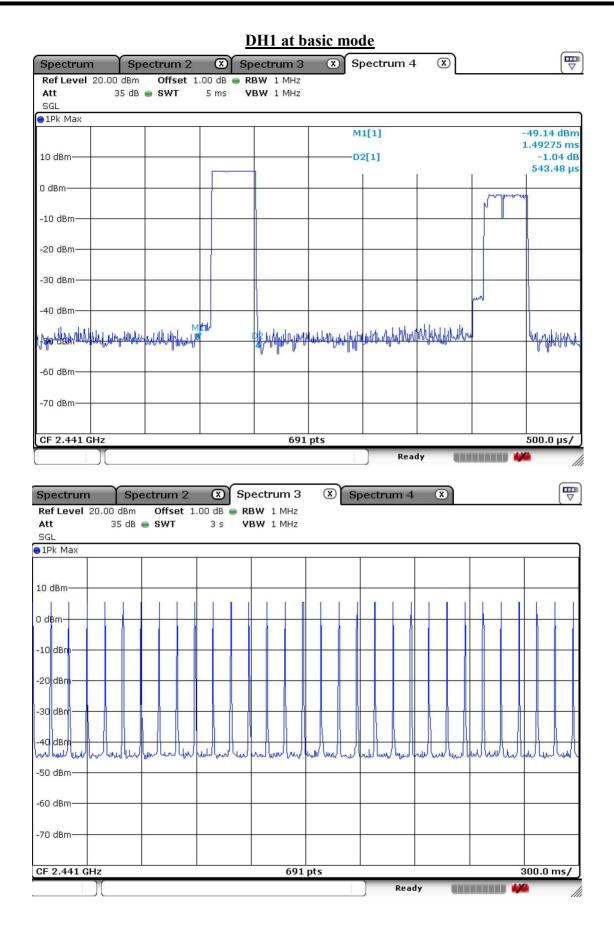
- dwell time = {(number of hopping per second / number of slot) x duration time per channel} x 0.4 ms

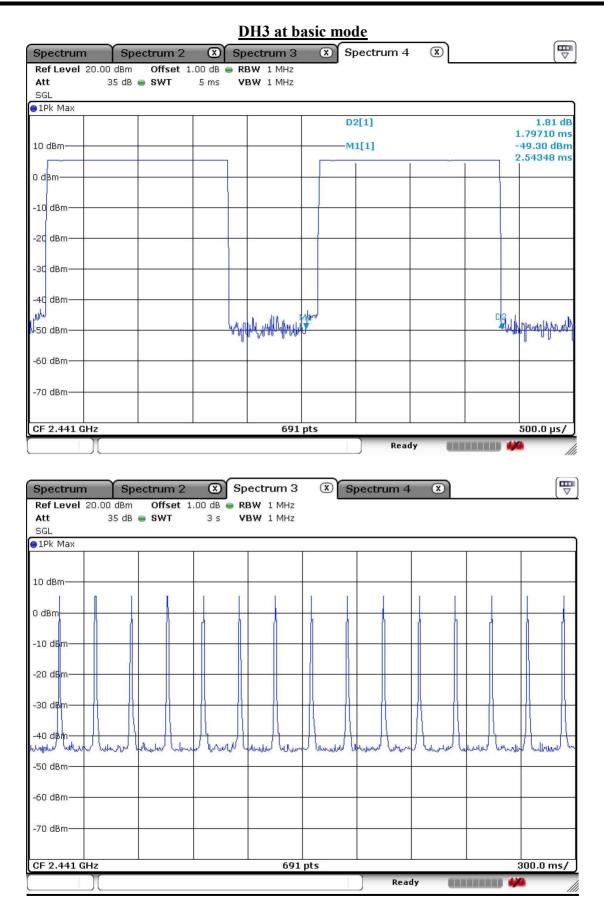
Minimum Standard:

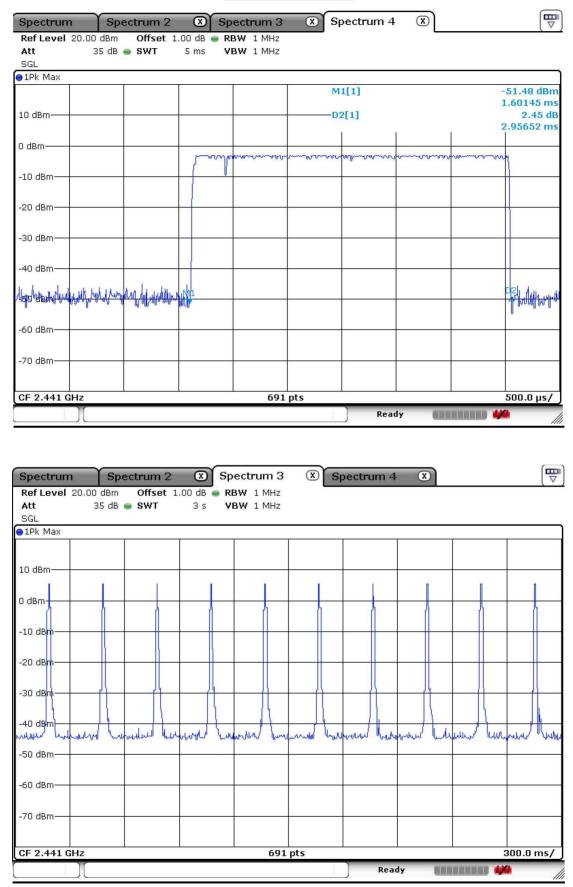
0.4 seconds within a 30 second period per any frequency

Measurement Setup

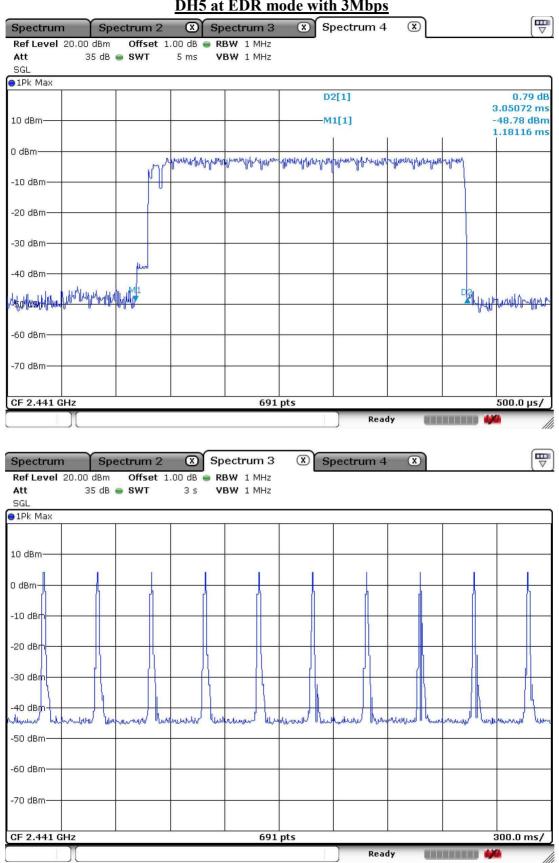
Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)







DH5 at basic mode



DH5 at EDR mode with 3Mbps

3.3.5 Transmitter Output Power

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The peak output power was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels.. After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The

indicated level is the peak output power.

The spectrum analyzer is set to :Center frequency = the highest, middle and the lowest channelsSpan = 10 MHz (approximately 5 times of the 20 dB bandwidth)RBW = 3 MHz (greater than the 20dB bandwidth of the emission being measured)VBW = 3 MHz (VBW \geq RBW)Detector function = peakTrace = max holdSweep = auto

Measurement Data : Basic Mode

Frequency	Ch.	Test Results				
(MHz)	CII.	dBm	mW	Result		
2402	0	5.66 3.68		Complies		
2441	39	5.56	3.59	Complies		
2480	78	4.41	4.41 2.76			

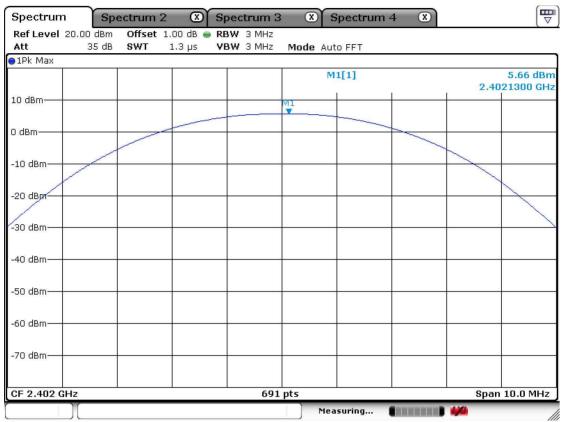
Measurement Data : EDR Mode

Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Test Results			
	CII.	dBm	mW	Result	
2402	0	4.32	Complies		
2441	39	4.29	Complies		
2480	78	3.19	Complies		

- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



<u>Channel 1</u> Basic mode

EDR mode

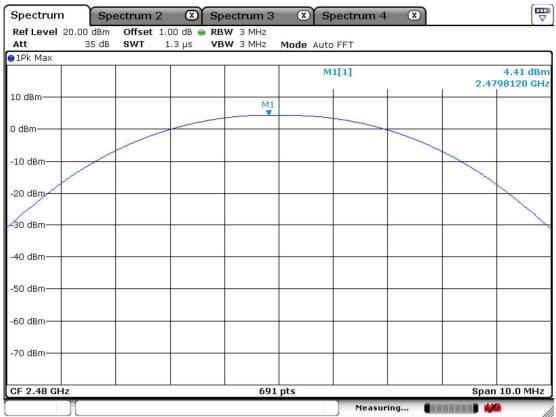
								(
Spectrum Spe	ectrum 2	🛛 🛞 🏾 Sp	ectrum 3	X	Spectrum 4	1 X)		
Ref Level 20.00 dBm	Offset 1.0)0 dB 🥃 RB	W 3 MHz					
Att 35 dB	SWT 1	.3 μs VB	W 3 MHz	Mode Au	ito FFT			
⊖1Pk Max								
				P	41[1]		2.40	4.32 dBm 24780 GHz
10 dBm				M1				
0 dBm								
							/	
-10 dBm								
-20 dBm				-				
-30 dBm								
oo abiii								
-40 dBm			-	6				
-50 dBm								
-60 dBm								
-70 dBm								
, o abin								
CF 2.402 GHz			691	pts			Span	10.0 MHz
][) Me	asuring		444	

Spectrum	Sp	ectrum	2 🛞	Spectrum 3	× s	Spectrum	4 🗴		
Ref Level 20.0				RBW 3 MHz					`
Att	35 dB	SWT	1.3 µs	VBW 3 MHz	Mode Au	to FFT			
●1Pk Max			1	- [
					M	11[1]		2.44	5.56 dBm 08120 GHz
10 dBm				MI					
				-					
0 dBm							~		
	_								
-10 dBm					2 2				
-20 dBm									
-30 dBm									
-40 dBm									
-50 dBm					-	-			
-60 dBm									
-70 dBm									
CF 2.441 GHz				691	pts	1	I	Span	10.0 MHz
					· 、	asuring			

<u>Channel 2</u> <u>Basic mode</u>

EDR mode

Spectrum	Spectrum	2 🗶 S	pectrum 3	× 5	Spectrum 4	4 X		
Ref Level 20.00 di		1.00 dB 🥃 R						
Att 35	dB SWT	1.3 µs 🛛 🛛	BW 3 MHz	Mode Aut	to FFT			
received by Londennik				М	1[1]		2.44	4.29 dBm 13470 GHz
10 dBm				M1				
0 dBm								
-10 dBm								
-20 dBm				5			/	
-30 dBm								`
-40 dBm								
-50 dBm								
-60 dBm								
-70 dBm								
7 G GDIT								
CF 2.441 GHz			691	pts	<u> </u>		Span	10.0 MHz
				Mea	suring (n ang ang ang ang ang ang ang 🔳 🕽	444	



<u>Channel 3</u> Basic mode

EDR mode

Spectrum Spe	ectrum 2 🛛 🔊	Spectrum 3	Spectrum 4	×	
Ref Level 20.00 dBm	Offset 1.00 dB 👄	RBW 3 MHz	•//		
Att 35 dB	SWT 1.3 μs	VBW 3 MHz	Mode Auto FFT		
●1Pk Max					
			M1[1]		3.19 dBm 2.4796670 GHz
10 dBm		M1			
0 dBm					
-10 dBm					
-10 dBm					
-20 dBm					
-30 dBm					
-40 dBm					
-50 dBm					
-60 dBm					
-70 dBm					
CF 2.48 GHz		691	pts		Span 10.0 MHz
			Measur	'ing 🚺	

3.3.6 Band Edge

Procedure:

The bandwidth at 20dB down from the highest inband spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels.

After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to measure 20 dB down both sides of the intentional emission.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Center frequency = the highest, middle and the lowest channels

RBW = 100 kHz	VBW = 100 kHz
Span = 10~30 MHz	Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold	Sweep = auto

Measurement Data: Complies

- All conducted emission in any 100kHz bandwidth outside of the spread spectrum band was at least 20dB lower than the highest inband spectral density. Therefore the applying equipment meets the requirement.
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:	> 20 dBc

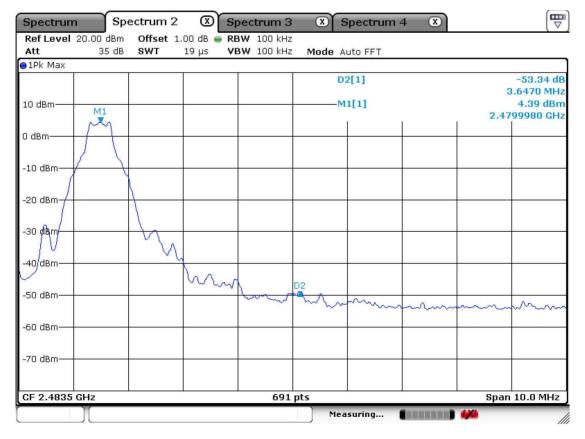
Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)

Band Edge

Spectrum	Spectr	um 2 🛛 🛛) Spectrum 3	Spectr	'um 4 🛛 🛪		
Ref Level 20.	00 dBm 01	fset 1.00 dB	🔵 RBW 100 kHz				
Att	35 dB 🛛 S \	ντ 37.9 μs	VBW 100 kHz	Mode Auto FF	T		
)1Pk Max							
				D2[1]			-57.16 dB 3100 MHz
10 dBm				M1[1]			5.59 dBm
						2.40	1560 GHz
) dBm					T	1 11	
10.10							\
-10 dBm		2013					1
-20 dBm							
(magines) (upper)							10
-30 dBm						N	1
						N	Ĩ.
-40 dBm							1 AM
						Jr I	w~ V
-SQ dBm					1	the second	
a Muruna	weathernor	welland when	mannan	memoria	mathing		
-60 dBm				<u>~</u>		+	
-70 dBm						++	
CF 2.39 GHz			691	nts		Snan (30.0 MHz

Upper edge



Frequency	Rea [dBu	ding V/m]	Pol.		Correction Factor			Result [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	
[MHz]	AV /	/ Peak		Antenna Amp. Gain+CableLoss		AV / Peak		AV / Peak	AV / Peak	
2383.8	26.8	40.6	V	27.4 22.3		27.4 22.3 54 74 31.9 45.7		54 74		22.1 28.3

Radiated Band edges in the restricted band 2310-2390 MHz measurement

Radiated Band edges in the restricted band 2483.5-2500 MHz measurement

Erequency	Rea	ding			Limits		Result		Margin		
Frequency	[dBu	V/m]	Pol.	Factor		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dB]	
[MHz]	AV /	' Peak		Antenna Amp. Gain+CableLoss		AV / Peak		AV /	Peak	[MHz]	
2483.6	26.4	41.6	V	27.4 22.3		27.4 22.3 54 74 31.5 46.7		54 74		22.5 2	27.3

Note : This EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst-case data was presented.

3.3.7 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The conducted spurious emissions were measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels..

After the trace being stable, set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:	
Span = wide enough to capture the peak level	of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions
RBW = 100 kHz	Sweep = auto
VBW = 100 kHz	Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold	

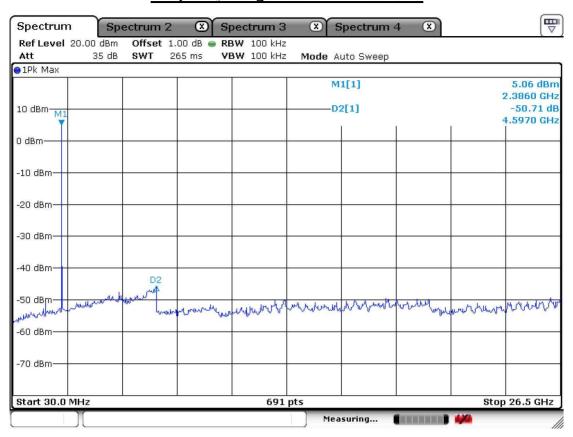
Measurement Data: Complies

- All conducted emission in any 100kHz bandwidth outside of the spread spectrum band was at least 20dB lower than the highest inband spectral density. Therefore the applying equipment meets the requirement.
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:> 20 dBc	
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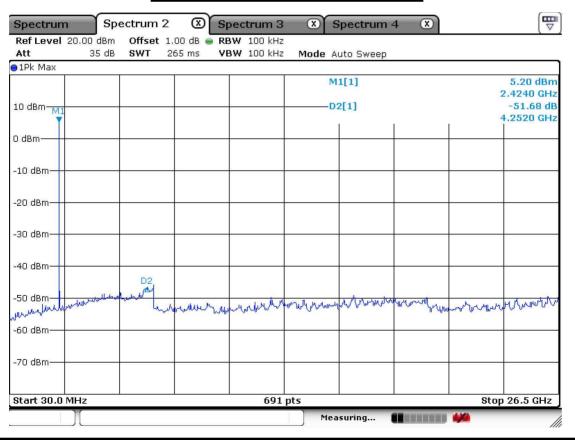
Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



<u>Unwanted Emission – Low channel</u> Frequency Range = 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz

<u>Unwanted Emission – Middle channel</u> Frequency Range = 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz



Spectrum	n (Sp	ectrum	2 🛛 🕄	pectrum 3	× s	Spectrum	4 🗶		
Ref Level	20.00 dBm	Offset	1.00 dB 🥃 R	BW 100 kHz					
Att	35 dB	SWT	265 ms 🛛 🖌	' BW 100 kHz	Mode A	uto Sweep			
⊖1Pk Max									
					M	1[1]			3.99 dBm
								2	2.4620 GHz
10 dBm					D:	2[1]		d	-50.15 dB
						Ĩ	Т	1	1.5200 GHz
0 dBm				-		1			
-10 dBm									
-10 dbm									
analysis there									
-20 dBm						0		3	
-30 dBm								-	
-40 dBm									
ero abin		D2							
an a	51 F. 75								
-50 dBm	marketuran	coppand .	manuting	M. M. Matty M	Mr. M. ALMAN	out from the	muliplant	T. A. M. S. A.	A Marken Au
-50 dBm	10LP	with	mannand	wand hard to an an	" VD W" '	4 × 6 × × ×	T Yur	and the same	VV
-60 dBm									
-70 dBm									
90 abiii									
Start 30.0	MHz			691	pts	·	010	Stop	26.5 GHz
	1				Mea	suring		444	

<u>Unwanted Emission – High channel</u> <u>Frequency Range = 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz</u>

3.3.8 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Procedure:

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of DA00-705. The EUT was placed on a 0.8m high wooden table inside a shielded enclosure. An antenna was placed near the EUT and measurements of frequencies and amplitudes of field strengths were recorded for reference during final measurements. For final radiated testing, measurements were performed in OATS. Measurements were performed with the EUT oriented in 3 orthogonal axis and rotated 360 degrees to determine worst-case orientation for maximum emissions.

- (a) In the frequency range of 9kHz to 30 MHz, magnetic field is measured with Loop Test Antenna. The Test Antenna is positioned with its plane vertical at 3m distance from the EUT. The center of the Loop Test Antenna is 1m above the ground. During the measurement the Loop Test Antenna rotates about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT.
- (b) In the frequency range above 30MHz, Bi-Log Test Antenna (30MHz to 1GHz) and Horn Test Antenna (above 1GHz) are used. Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is carried from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. The emission levels at both horizontal and vertical polarizations should be tested.

 $VBW \ge RBW$

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

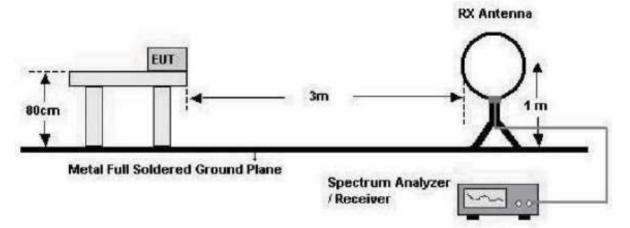
The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Center frequency = the worst channel Frequency Range = $9 \text{ kHz} \sim 10^{\text{th}}$ harmonic.

 $RBW = 120 \text{ kHz} (30MHz \sim 1 \text{ GHz})$

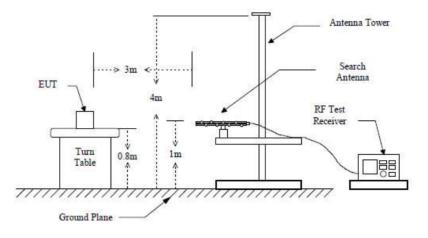
= 1 MHz (1 GHz \sim 10th harmonic) Span = 100 MHz

Trace = max hold

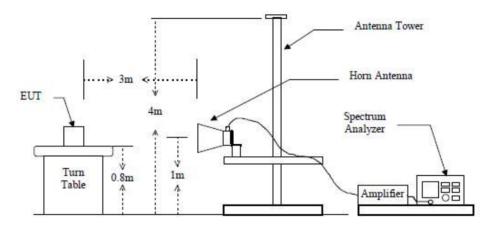


below 30MHz

below 1GHz (30MHz to 1GHz)



above 1GHz



Measurement Data: Complies

- See next pages for actual measured data.
- No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit include from 9KHz to 30MHz.

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m) @ 3m
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz) (@ 300m)
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz) (@ 30m)
1.705 ~ 30	30(@ 30m)
30 ~ 88	100 **
88~216	150 **
216~960	200 **
Above 960	500

Minimum Standard: FCC Part 15.209(a)

** Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88MHz, 174-216MHz or 470-806MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

Frequency	Reading			Correction		D.C.F	Limits	Result	Margin	
requercy	[dBuV/m]		Pol.	Factor			[dBuV/m]	[dBuV/m]	[dB]	
[MHz]	[MHz] AV / Peak			Antenna Amp.Gain+Cable			AV/Peak	AV/Peak	AV / Peak	
4804	40.4	54.2	н	27.4	22.3	-30.54	54.0 74.0	45.5 59.3	8.5 14.7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Frequency	Reading			Correction			Limits	Result	Margin	
riequency	[dBuV/m]		Pol.	Factor		D.C.F	[dBuV/m]	[dBuV/m]	[dB]	
[MHz]	AV / Peak			Antenna Amp.Gain+Cable			AV/Peak	AV/Peak	AV / Peak	
4882	39.4	55.1	Н	27.4	22.3	-30.54	54.0 74.0	44.5 60.2	9.5 13.8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Execuency	Reading			Correction			Limits	Result	Margin	
Frequency	[dBuV/m] P		Pol.	Factor		D.C.F	[dBuV/m]	[dBuV/m]	[dB]	
[MHz]	MHz] AV / Peak			Antenna	ntenna Amp.Gain+Cable		AV/Peak	AV/Peak	AV / Peak	
4960	40.9	54.9	Н	27.4	22.3	-30.54	54.0 74.0	46.0 60.0	8.0 14.0	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	_	-				

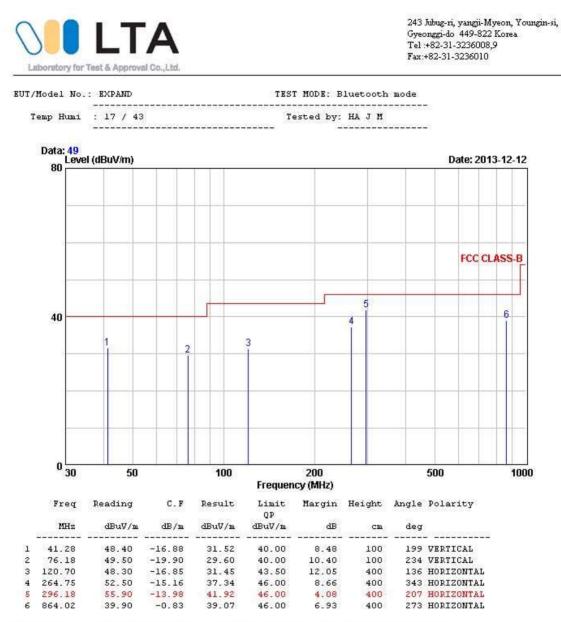
<u>Measurement Data :</u>

- No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.

- D.C.F (Duty Cycle Correction Factor) = 20log(The worst Case DWELL Time/100ms)

 $= 20\log(2.97 \text{ms}/100 \text{ms}) = -30.54$

Radiated Emissions – Bluetooth mode



Remarks: C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna factor + Cable loss - Preamp gain

3.3.9 AC Conducted Emissions

Procedure:

AC power line conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003. The conducted emissions are measured in the shielded room with a spectrum analyzer in peak hold. While the measurement, EUT had its hopping function disabled at the middle channels in line with Section 15.31(m). Emissions closest to the limit are measured in the quasi-peak mode (QP) with the tuned receiver using a bandwidth of 9 kHz. The emissions are maximized further by cable manipulation and Exerciser operation. The highest emissions relative to the limit are listed.

Measurement Data: Complies

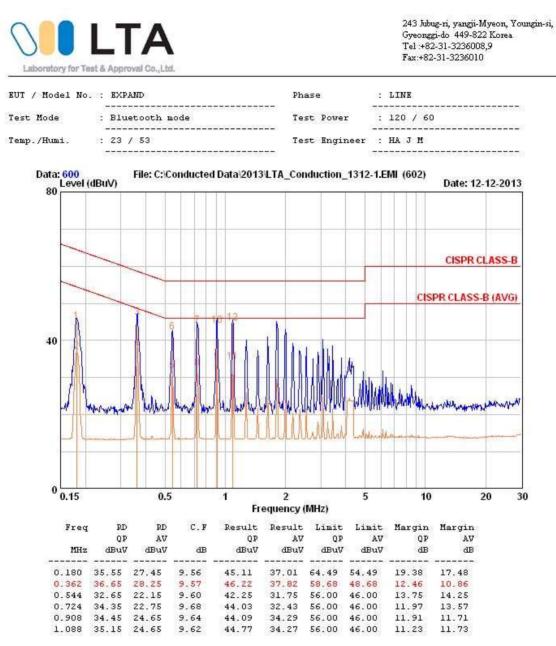
- Refer to the next page.
- No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit
- It gave the worse case emissions

Minimum Standard: FCC Part 15.207(a)/EN 55022

Frequency Range	Conducted Limit (dBuV)				
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average			
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *			
0.5 ~ 5	56	46			
5~30	60	50			

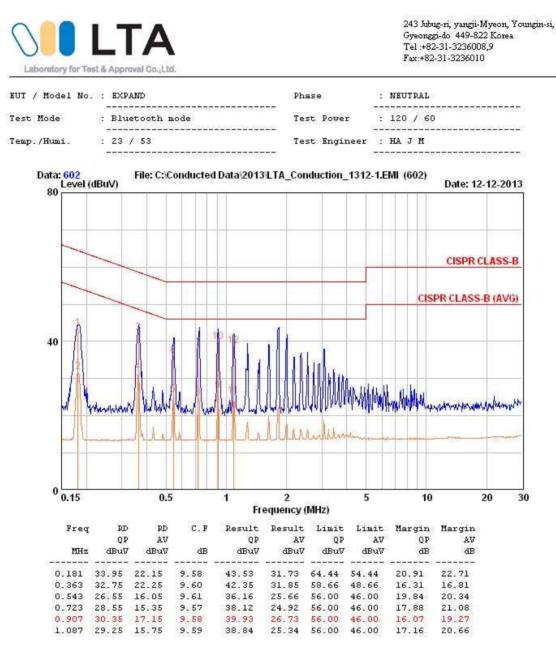
* Note: The limits will decrease with the frequency logarithmically within 0.15MHz to 0.5MHz

<u>Conducted Emissions – Bluetooth mode – LINE</u>



Remarks: C.F (Correction Factor) = Insertion loss + Cable loss

Conducted Emissions Bluetooth mode – NEUTRAL



Remarks: C.F (Correction Factor) = Insertion loss + Cable loss

APPENDIX

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR TESTS

	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer	Interval	Last Cal. Date
1	Signal Analyzer (9kHz~30GHz)	FSV-30	100757	R&S	1 year	2013-01-15
2	Spectrum Analyzer (9kHz~2.9GHz)	8594E	3649A03649	НР	2 year	2012-03-26
3	Signal Generator (~3.2GHz)	8648C	3623A02597	НР	1 year	2013-03-25
4	SYNTHESIZED CW GENERATOR	83711B	US34490456	НР	1 year	2013-03-25
5	Attenuator (3dB)	8491A	37822	НР	2 year	2012-09-22
6	Attenuator (10dB)	8491A	63196	НР	2 year	2012-09-22
7	Test Receiver (~30MHz)	ESHS10	828404/009	R&S	1 year	2013-03-25
8	EMI Test Receiver (~7GHz)	ESCI7	100722	R&S	1 year	2013-09-16
9	RF Amplifier (~1.3GHz)	8447D OPT 010	010 2944A07684 HP		1 year	2013-09-16
10	RF Amplifier (1~26.5GHz)	8449B	B 3008A02126 HP		1 year	2013-03-25
11	Horn Antenna (1~18GHz)	3115	00114105 ETS		2 year	2013-05-13
12	DRG Horn (Small)	3116B	81109 ETS-Lindgren		2 year	2012-03-15
13	DRG Horn (Small)	3116B	133350	ETS-Lindgren	2 year	2012-03-15
14	TRILOG Antenna	VULB 9160	9160-3237	SCHWARZBECK	2 year	2013-05-03
15	Temp.Humidity Data Logger	SK-L200TH II A	00801	SATO	1 year	2013-03-14
16	Splitter (SMA)	ZFSC-2-2500	SF617800326	Mini-Circuits	-	-
17	Power Divider	11636A	06243	НР	2 year	2012-09-22
18	DC Power Supply	6674A	3637A01657	Agilent	-	-
19	Frequency Counter	5342A	2826A12411	НР	1 year	2013-03-25
20	Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB32481702	НР	1 year	2013-03-25
21	Power Sensor	8481A	US41030291	НР	1 year	2013-09-16
22	Audio Analyzer	8903B	3729A18901	НР	1 year	2013-09-16
23	Modulation Analyzer	8901B	3749A05878	НР	1 year	2013-09-16
24	TEMP & HUMIDITY Chamber	YJ-500	LTAS06041	JinYoung Tech	1 year	2013-09-16
25	Stop Watch	HS-3	601Q09R	CASIO	1 year	2013-03-15
26	LISN	KNW-407	8-1430-1	Kyoritsu	1 year	2013-09-16
27	Two-Lime V-Network	ESH3-Z5	893045/017	R&S	1 year	2013-04-25
28	UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	106243	R&S	1 year	2013-07-25
29	Highpass Filter	WHKX1.5/15G-10SS	74	Wainwright Instruments	-	-
30	Highpass Filter	WHKX3.0/18G-10SS	118	Wainwright Instruments	-	-
31	Active Loop Antenna	FMZB 1519	1519-031	SCHWARZBECK	1 year	2012-12-14