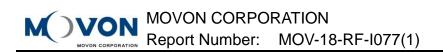
# FCC Part 15 Subpart B&C§15.247 RSS-247 ISSUE No.:2

# **Test Report**

<b>Equipment Under Test</b>	TUFFTALK M				
Model Name	SP64				
Applicant (FCC)	Sena Technologies,Inc.				
Applicant (IC)	Sena Technologies, Inc.				
Date of Test(s)	2018. 11. 20 ~ 2018. 12. 17				
Date of Issue	2018. 12. 18				

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Issue to	Issue by
Sena Technologies,Inc.	MOVON CORPORATION
19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06376,Republic of Korea	498-2, Geumeo-ro, Pogok-eup, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 17030
Tel.: +82-2-571-8283	110104, 17000
Fax: +82-2-573-7710	Tel.: +82-31-338-8837
	Fax: +82-31-338-8847



# **Revision history**

Revision	Date of issue	Description	Revised by
	Dec 06 , 2018	Initial	
1	Dec 18, 2018	Add Test AC Conducted power line test	Kin Son

# **Table of contents**

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION & LABORATORY INFORMATION	4
2. EUT DESCRIPTION	6
3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT	7
4. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	
5. RECEIVER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	19
6. 6 dB BANDWIDTH& 99% BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT	21
7. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	25
8. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT	28
9. AC CONDUCTED POWER LINE TEST	31
10. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	34

# 1. Applicant Information & Laboratory Information

# 1.1.1 Details of applicant & Manufacturer

Applicant(FCC) : Sena Technologies,Inc.

Address(FCC) : 19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06376, Republic of

Korea

Contact Person : Kim Seunghyeon Telephone : +82-2-571-8283

Fax : -

Applicant(IC) : Sena Technologies, Inc.

Address(IC) : 210 Yangjae-dong, Seocho-gu Seoul 137-130 Korea (Republic Of)

Contact Person : Kim Seunghyeon Telephone : +82-2-571-8283

Fax : -

#### 1.1.2 Laboratory Information

Applicant : MOVON Corporation

Telephone : +82-31-338-8837 Fax : +82-31-338-8847 Test Site Number FCC(KR0151)

Address 498-2, Geumeo-ro, Pogok-eup, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, South

Korea

Test Site Number IC(6432B-3)

194-1 Geumeo-ri, Pogok-eup

Address : Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do 449-812 Korea

Test Site Number IC(21313-1)

494, Geumeo-ro, Pogok-eup, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea,

Address : 170-30

Yongin IP 17030 Korea

# 1.3. Summary of test results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications;

Section in FCC part 15	I Description			
§15.205 §15.209 §15.247(d)	5.5	Transmitter radiated spurious emissions, Conducted spurious emission	С	
§15.109(a)	RSS-Gen 6	Receiver radiated spurious emission	С	
§15.247(a)(2)	A8.2(a)	6 dB Bandwidth and 99 % bandwidth	С	
§15.247(b)(e)	A8.4(4)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	С	
§15.247(e)	A8.2(b)	Transmitter Power Spectral Density	С	
§15.207(a)	7.2.2	Conducted power line test	С	

The sample was tested according to the following specification:

FCC Parts 15.247; ANSI C63.4:2014, ANSI C63.10:2013

FCC Public Notice KDB 558074 D01v05

RSS-247 ISSUE No.: 2 RSS-GEN ISSUE 5

TEST SITE REGISTRATION NUMBER: FCC(KR0151), IC(6432B-3), IC(21313-1)

#### **X** Abbreviation

C CompliedN/A Not applicable

F Fail

**Approval Signatories** 

Test and Report Completed by :	Report Approval by :		
Kin Son	Issac Jin		
Test Engineer	Technical Manager		
MOVON CORPORATION	MOVON CORPORATION		

# 2. EUT Description

Kind of product	TUFFTALK M
Model	SP64
FCC ID	S7A-SP64
IC Number	8154A-SP64
Serial Number	N/A
Power supply	DC 3.7V
Frequency range	2 410 Mb ~ 2 475 Mb
Modulation technique	O-QPSK(Zigbee)
Number of channels	14
Antenna gain	0.62 dB i
Test Site Registration Number	FCC(KR0151), IC(6432B-3), IC(21313-1)

# 2.1. Declarations by the manufacturer

None

# 2.2. Details of modification

None

# 3. Measurement equipment.

Equipment	Equipment Manufacturer		Serial number	Calibration Interval	Calibration date	Calibration due.
Test Receiver	R&S	ESVS30	829673/015	1 year	2018-12-06	2019-12-06
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	178128	1 year	2019-12-07	2019-12-07
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV-40	100832	1 year	2018-05-28	2019-05-28
Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41290645	1 year	2018-05-29	2019-05-29
Power Sensor	Agilent	9327A	US40441490	1 year	2018-05-29	2019-05-29
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	100236	2 year	2017-04-25	2019-04-25
Horn Antenna	AH Systems	SAS-572	269	2 year	2017-08-01	2020-08-01
Horn Antenna	AH Systems	SAS-573	164	2 year	2018-04-26	2020-04-26
Bi-Log Ant.	S/B	VULB 9161SE	4159	2 year	2018-06-11	2020-06-11
Power Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS43-01002600	2048519	1 year	2018-10-29	2019-10-29
Step Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	US37181955	1 year	2018-05-29	2019-05-29
Controller	INNCO	CO2000	co200/064/6961003/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antenna Master	INNCO	MA4000	MA4000/038/6961003/ L	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loop Antenna	ETS LINDGREN	6502	2 00118166		2018-10-30	2020-10-30
TWO LINE-V- NETWORK	R&S	ESH3-Z5	100296	1 year	2018-03-07	2019-03-07
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA18H	170013-L	1 year	2018-05-28	2019-05-28
Power Amplifie	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	185428	1 year	2018-12-07	2019-12-07
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATIO N TESTER	R&S	CMW500	154160	1 year	2018-05-29	2019-05-29
EMI TEST RECEVER	R&S	ESR3	101873	1 year	2018-05-28	2019-05-28
PULSE LIMITER	R&S	ESH3-Z2	100288	1 year	2018-05-28	2019-05-28
Power Divider	HP	11636B	12481	1 year	2018-05-31	2019-05-31
RF Cable	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	84047746	N/A	N/A	N/A
RF Cable	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX102	801270/2	N/A	N/A	N/A
RF Cable	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX102	801270/2	N/A	N/A	N/A

# ※ Remark; Support equipment

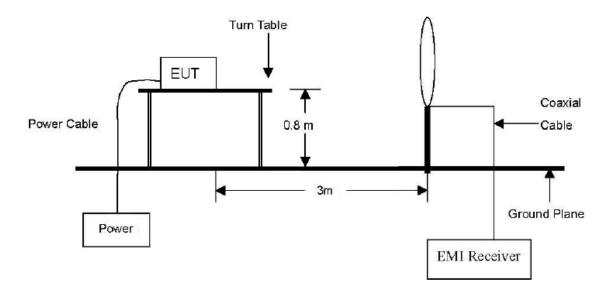
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial number	
Notebook computer	DELL	Lattitude D510	-	

# 4. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions and conducted spurious emissions

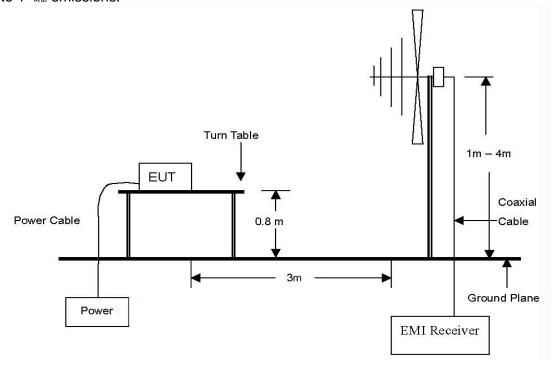
# 4.1. Test setup

# 4.1.1. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9kHz to 30MHz Emissions.

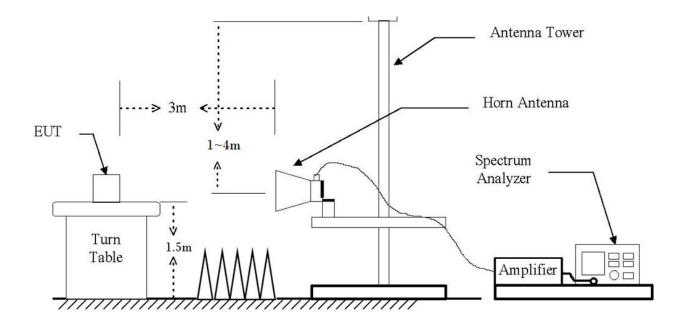


The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.



Page: (8) of (34)

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1  $\,$  to 40  $\,$  div emissions.



#### 4.2. Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100  $\,\mathrm{kHz}$  bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20  $\,\mathrm{dB}$  below that in the 100  $\,\mathrm{kHz}$  bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement , provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval , as permitted under paragraph(b)(3) of this section , the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30  $\,\mathrm{dB}$  instead of 20  $\,\mathrm{dB}$ . Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 15.109(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values :

Frequency (Mb)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated at 3M (dBµV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009-0.490	300		2400/F(kHz)
0.490-1.705	30	See the remark	24000/F(kHz)
1.705–30.0	30		30
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.52	150
216 – 960	3	46.02	200
Above 960	3	53.97	500

#### \*Remark

- 1. Emission level in dB uV/m=20 log (uV/m)
- 2. Measurement was performed at an antenna to the closed point of EUT distance of meters.
- 3. Distance extrapolation factor =40log(Specific distance/ test distance)(dB) Limit line=Specific limits(dB uV) + distance extrapolation factor.

#### 4.3. Test procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.10:2013 In case of the air temperature of the test site is out of the range is 10 to 40°C before the testing proceeds the warm-up time of EUT maintain adequately

# 4.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

- 1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 m (Below 1 础.)/ 1.5 m (Above 1 础) above ground plane.
- 2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
- 3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
- 4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
- 5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- 6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

#### **\*** Remark:

- 1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 10 kHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency below 30 MHz
- 2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 klb for Peak detection (PK) or Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 Gb.
- 3. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 Mb for Peak detection and frequency above 1 Gb.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 Mb z and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 Mb.

#### 4.3.2. Test procedures for conducted spurious emissions

All data rates and modes were investigated for conducted spurious emissions. Only the conducted emissions of the configuration that produced the worst case emissions are reported in this section.

Per the guidance of KDB 558074, section 5.4.1.1, the reference level for out of band emissions is established from the plots of this section since the band edge emissions are measured with a RBW of 100 kHz. This reference level is then used as the limit in subsequent plots for out of band spurious emissions shown in section 4.4.4. The limit for out of band spuriousemission at the band edge is 30 dB below the fundamental emission level measured in a 100 kHz bandwidth.

#### 4.4. Test result

Ambient temperature: 20°C Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

#### 4.4.1. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 9klb to 30Mb was investigated. Emission levels are not reported muchlower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

#### A. Low channel (2 410 账)

Radiated emissions			issions Ant. Correction factors		n factors	Total	Lir	nit
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµN/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)

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

#### B. Middle channel (2 445 贮)

Radiated emissions		Radiated emissions		Correctio	n factors	Total	Lir	nit
Frequency (脈)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµN/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)

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

#### C. High channel (2 475 ) (2 475 )

Radi	ated emission	ons	Ant.	Correctio	n factors	Total	Lir	nit
Frequency (雕)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµN/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)

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

#### **\*** Remark

- 1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
- 2. Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB)
- 3. Limit line = specific Limits (dBuV) + Distance extrapolation factor
- 4. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

# 4.4.2. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 30 Mb to 1 000 Mb was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

#### A. Low channel (2 410 脏)

Radi	ated emission	ons	Ant.	Correctio	n factors	Total	Lir	nit
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
	No other er	missions w	ere de	tected at a lev	el greater tha	ın 20dB be	low limit.	

#### B. Middle channel (2 445 ) 加)

Radi	ated emission	ons	Ant.	Correctio	n factors	Total	Lir	mit
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
	No other er	missions w	ere de	tected at a lev	el greater tha	ın 20dB be	low limit.	

#### C. High channel (2 475 账)

Radi	ated emissic	ons	Ant.	Correction	n factors	Total	Lir	nit
Frequency (脏)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
	No other er	missions w	ere de	tected at a lev	el greater tha	ın 20dB be	low limit.	

#### **\*** Remark

- 1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
- 2. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

#### 4.4.3. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum above 1 000 Mbwas investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower thanthe limits by over 20 dB.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

#### A. Low channel (2 410 脏)

Radi	ated emission	ons	Ant.	Correctio	n factors	Total	Lir	nit
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
	No other er	missions w	ere de	tected at a lev	el greater tha	ın 20dB be	low limit.	

#### B. Middle channel (2 445 Mb)

Radi	ated emission	ons	Ant.	Correctio	n factors	Total	Lir	mit
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
	No other er	missions w	ere de	tected at a lev	el greater tha	ın 20dB be	low limit.	

# C. High channel (2 475 账)

Radi	ated emission	ons	Ant.	Correction	n factors	Total	Lir	nit	
Frequency (ME)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor C.L (dB/m) (dB)		Actual (dBµN/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)	
	No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

#### **\*** Remark

- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 \( \mathbb{M} \mathbb{D} \) were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
- 4. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor- Amp + CL (Cable loss)
- 5. 15.31 Measurement standards.

THE AMPLITUDE OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS FROM INTENTIONAL RADIATORS AND EMISSIONS FROM UNINTENTIONAL RADIATORS WHICH ARE ATTENUATED MORE THAN 20 DB BELOW THE PERMISSIBLE VALUE NEED NOT BE REPORTED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED ELSEWHERE IN THIS PART.

# 4.4.4 Band Edge

# A. 2 310 - 2 390 Mb measurement (2 410MHz)

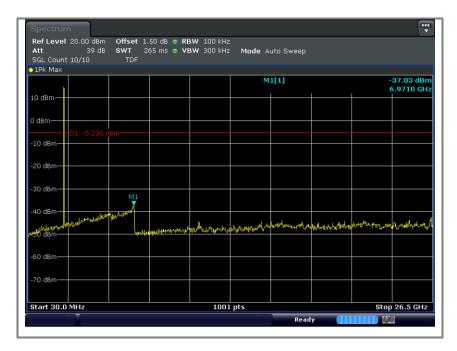
Radia	ated emiss	ions	Ant.	Corr	ection factor	Total	Lin	nit	
Frequency (M地)	Reading (dBµV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 387.36	59.46	Peak	Н	28.09	39.03	-	48.52	74.00	25.48
2 335.52	49.15	Average	Н	28.09	39.03	1.08	39.29	54.00	14.71
2 365.56	58.18	Peak	V	28.09	39.03	-	47.24	74.00	26.76
2 336.17	48.36	Average	V	28.09	39.03	1.08	38.50	54.00	15.50

# B. 2 483.5 - 2 500 № measurement (2 475MHz)

Radia	ated emiss	ions	Ant.	Corr	ection factor	'S	Total	Lin	nit
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBµV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 485.25	59.58	Peak	Н	28.09	39.03	-	48.64	74.00	25.36
2 483.50	50.23	Average	Н	28.09	39.03	1.08	40.37	54.00	13.63
2 499.99	57.33	Peak	V	28.09	39.03	-	46.39	74.00	27.61
2 483.50	49.41	Average	V	28.09	39.03	1.08	39.55	54.00	14.45

# A. Low channel(2 410 脏)

#### **Unwanted Emission data**

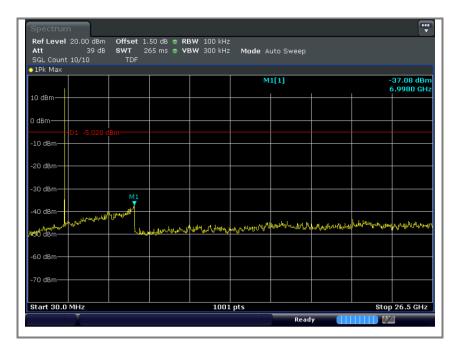


#### Band-edge data



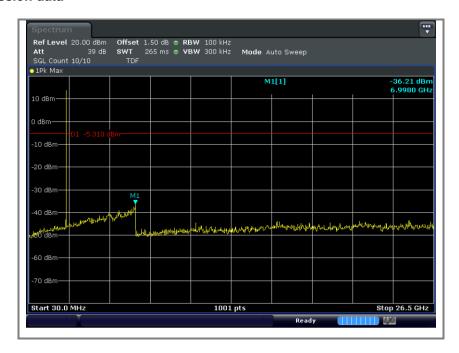
# B. Middle channel(2 445 贮)

#### **Unwanted Emission data**

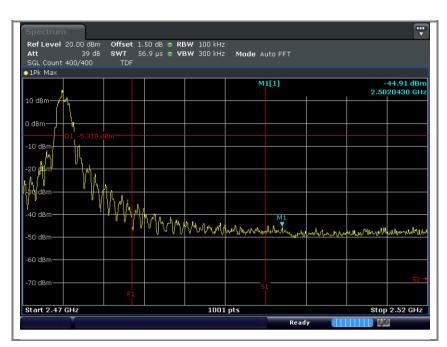


# C. High channel(2 475 账)

#### **Unwanted Emission data**



#### Band-edge data



# 5. Receiver radiated spurious emissions

# 5.1. Test setup

Same as clause 5.1.

#### 5.1.1.Receiver radiated spurious emissions

Same as clause 5.1.1

#### 5.2.Limit

According to §15.109(a), Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emission from unintentional radiator at a distance of 3 m shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (쌘)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dB <i>µ</i> V/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009-0.490	300		2400/F(kHz)
0.490-1.705	30	See the remark	24000/F(kHz)
1.705–30.0	30		30
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

# 5.3.Test procedures

Same as clause 5.3.

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003 In case of the air temperature of the test site is out of the range is 10 to 40°C before the testing proceeds the warm-up time of EUT maintain adequately

# 5.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

Same as Clause 5.3.1.

#### 5.4.Test results

Ambient temperature: <u>20 °C</u> Relative humidity: <u>45% R.H.</u>

# 5.4.1. Spurious radiated emission.

The frequency spectrum from 30 Mb to 260b was investigated. Emission levels are not reported muchlower than the limits by over 30 dB. All reading values are peak values.

#### A. Low channel (2 410 11位)

Radiated emissions		Ant.	Correctio	n factors	Total	Lir	nit	
Frequency (Miz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)

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

#### B. Middle channel (2 445 胍)

Radi	iated emissio	ons	Ant.	Correction	n factors	Total	Lir	nit		
Frequency (雕)	Reading (dBµV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dΒμV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)		
	No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.									

#### C. High channel (2 475 Mb)

Radiated emissions		Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit		
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

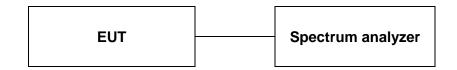
#### **\*** Remark

- 1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
- 2. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

# 6. 6 dB bandwidth& 99% bandwidth measurement

# 6.1. Test setup



#### 6.2. Limit

According to \$15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902~928~Mb, 2~400~2~483.5~Mb, and 5~725~5~825~Mb bands. The minimum of 6~dB Bandwidth shall be at least 500~kHz

# 6.3. Test procedure

- 1. The 6dB band width was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate centerfrequency. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer. Display Line and Marker Delta functions, the 6dB band width of the emission was determined.
- 2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100kHz,VBW≥ 3 x RBW, Span= 2times the DTS bandwidth Detector= peak, Trace = max hold, Sweep=auto couple

#### 6.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 22 °C Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

Frequency(\mu)	6 dB bandwidth(脈)	99% bandwidth(쌘)
2 410	1.38	2.23
2 445	1.37	2.26
2 475	1.41	2.28

# A. Low channel(2 410 贮) - 6 dB bandwidth



# A. Low channel(2 410 账)-99 % bandwidth



# B. Middle channel(2 445 Mb)- 6 dB bandwidth



# B. Middle channel(2 445 Mb)-99 % bandwidth



# C. High channel(2 475 Mb) -6 dB bandwidth

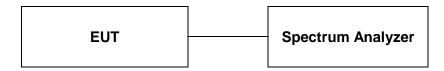


# C. High channel(2 475 Mb)-99 % bandwidth



# 7. Maximum Output Power Measurement

# 7.1. Test setup.



#### **7.2.** Limit

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following: 1. §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by aminimum of 25 Mz or the 6 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided thesystems operate with an output power no greater than 125 Mz employing 2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 Mz employing atleast 75non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5 805 Mz band: 1Watt.

#### 7.3 Test procedure

Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power is measured using the following procedure (RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth).

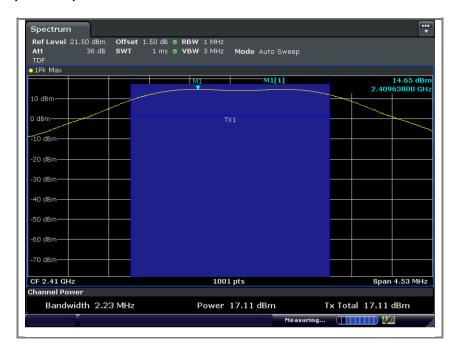
- 1. Set the RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth.
- 2. Set VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW. / Set span  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- 4. Sweep time = auto couple
- 5. Detector = peak
- 6. Trace mode = max hold
- 7. Allow trace to fully stabilize
- 8. Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

#### 7.4 Test results

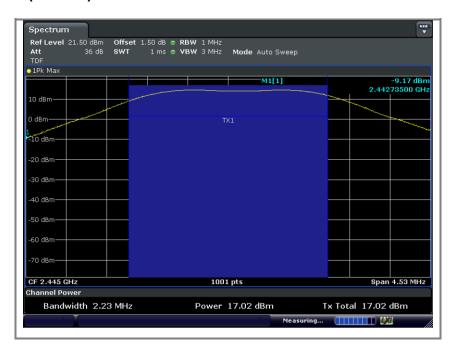
Ambient temperature:  $\underline{22^{\circ}C}$  Relative humidity:  $\underline{45\%}$  R.H.

Frequency(쌘)	Conducted power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	
2 410	17.11		
2 445	17.02	30	
2 475	16.76		

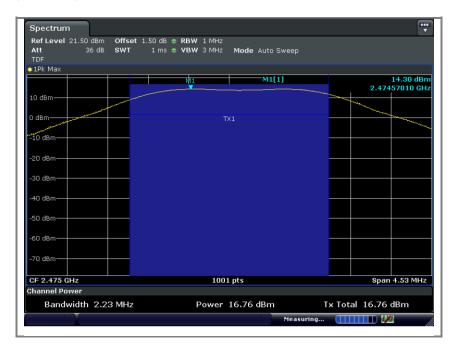
#### A. Low channel(2 410 脏)



# B. Middle channel(2 445 账)

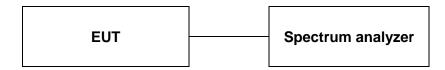


# C. High channel(2 475 账)



#### 8. **Power Spectral Density Measurement**

#### 8.1. Test setup



#### 8.2. Limit

< 8dBm @ 3kHz BW

# 8.3. Test procedure (PKPSD)

- 1. The RF power output was measured with a Spectrum analyzer connected to the RF Antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency, A spectrum analyzer was used to record the shape of the transmit signal.
- 2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using; Span = 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth

 $RBW = 3kHz \le RBW \le 100kHz$ 

VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW,Sweep = Auto couple

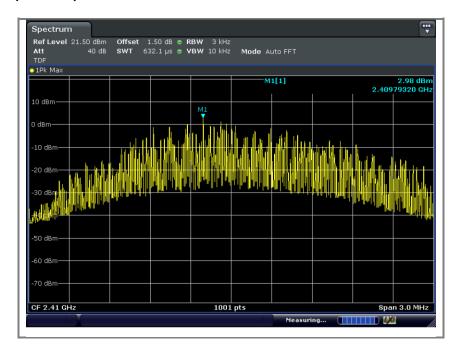
Detectorfunction = peak, Trace = max hold

#### 8.4. Test results

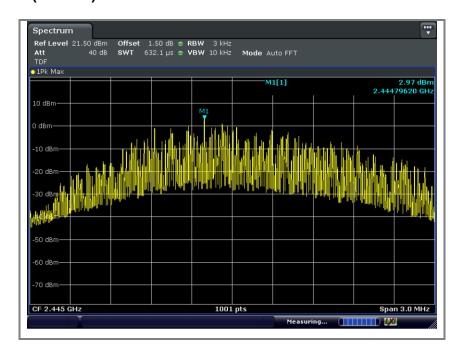
Ambient temperature: 22 ℃ Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

Frequency(쌘)	Peak output power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)		
2 410	2.98			
2 445	2.97	8		
2 475	2.75			

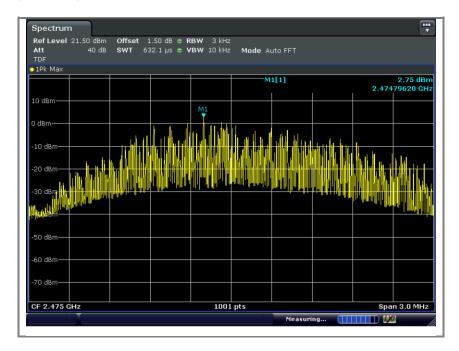
# A. Low channel(2 410 账)



# B. Middle channel(2 445 账)

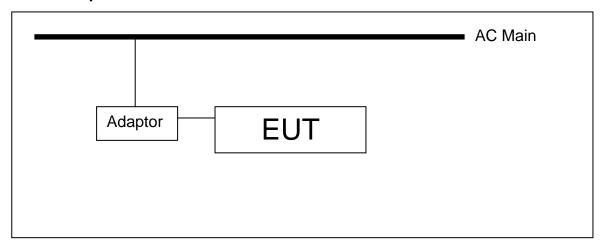


# C. High channel(2 475 账)



# 9. AC Conducted power line test

#### 9.1 Test setup



#### 9.2 Limit

According to §15.107(a) for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power lineon any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limitsin the following table, as measured using a 50 uH/50ohm line impedance stabilization network(LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequencyvoltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Fraguency of Emission (Mr)	Conducted limit (dBμV/m)			
Frequency of Emission (咃)	Quasi-peak	Average		
0.15 – 0.50	66-56*	56-46*		
0.50 - 5.00	56	46		
5.00 – 30.0	60	50		

#### Remark

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

#### 9.3 Test procedures

The test procedure is performed in a  $6.5 \text{ m} \times 3.6 \text{ m} \times 3.6 \text{ m} \text{ (LxWxH)}$  shielded room. The EUTalong with its peripherals were placed on a  $1.0 \text{m(W)} \times 1.5 \text{m(L)}$  and 0.8 m in heightwooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.

The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedancestabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuringinstrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shieldedroom. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground alsobounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room. The excess power cablebetween the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals wereunbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find themaximum emission.

#### 9.4 Test results

Ambient temperature:  $23^{\circ}$ C Relative humidity: 45% R.H.

Frequency range: 0.15 Mb ~ 30 Mb

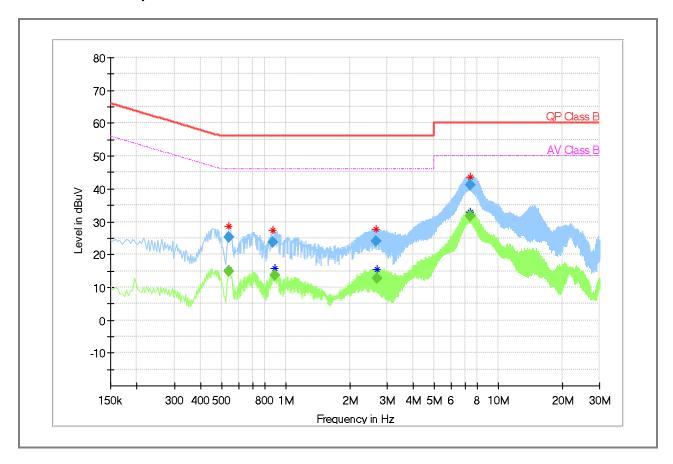
Measured bandwidth: 9 kHz

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBuV)	CAverage (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Line
0.54		14.94	46.00	31.06	L1
0.54	25.31		56.00	30.69	L1
0.87	23.75		56.00	32.25	L1
0.89		13.63	46.00	32.37	L1
2.66	23.94		56.00	32.06	L1
2.68		12.67	46.00	33.33	L1
7.38		31.79	50.00	18.21	L1
7.38	41.31		60.00	18.69	L1

#### **\*** Remark

Line(L1): Hot Line(N): Neutral

# Plot of conducted power line



# 10. Antenna requirement

# 10.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used.

# 10.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is PCB antenna, Antenna gain is 0.62 dBi.