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Firmtech

Dates of Tests: January 16~February 14, 2013 Test Report S/N: LR500111302D Test Site : LTA CO., LTD.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

FCC ID

U8D-FB155BC-F2S

APPLICANT

Firmtech Co., Ltd

:	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)
:	Bluetooth Embedded Module
:	Firmtech Co., Ltd
:	FB155BC-F2S
:	Identical prototype
:	FCC Part 15.247 Subpart C; ANSI C-63.4-2003
:	2402 ~ 2480MHz
:	Max -2.00 dBm – Conducted
:	February 14, 2013
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

This test report is issued under the authority of:

Kyu-Hyun Lee, Manager

The test was supervised by:

Jung-Moo Her, 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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1. General information's

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

Company name	: LTA Co., Ltd.
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Facsimile	+82-31-323-6010
	eting laboratory is implemented as non ISO/IEC 17025 which is the "Conservation

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	2013-09-30	ECT accredited Lab.
RRL	KOREA	KR0049	2013-04-24	EMC accredited Lab.
FCC	U.S.A	610755	2014-04-27	FCC filing
FCC	U.S.A	649054	2013-04-13	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's about test item

2-1 Client & Manufacturer

Company name	:	Firmtech Co., Ltd.			
Adduces		807, 555, Dunchon-daero, Jungwon-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea			
Address	:	462-726 (Sangdaewondong, Sunil Technopia)			
Telephone / Facsimile	:	+82 31 719 4812/ +82 31 719 4834			

2-2 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Trade name	:	FB155BC
Model name	:	FB155BC-F2S
Serial number	:	Identical prototype
Date of receipt	:	January 11, 2013
EUT condition	:	Pre-production, not damaged
Antenna type	:	Chip Antenna, Max Gain 1.59 dBi
Frequency Range	:	2402 ~ 2480MHz
RF output power	:	Max2.00 dBm - Conducted
Number of channels	:	79
Duty cycle	:	81.23 %
Channel spacing	:	1MHz
Channel Access Protocol	:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)
Power Source	:	DC 3.3V
Firmware Version	:	V0.1

2-4 Tested frequency

Bluetooth	LOW	MID	HIGH
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480

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	15.249 / 15.209 Field Strength of Harmonics			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 Tested NA=Not Applicable						

<u>Note 2</u>: The data in this test report are traceable to the national or international standards.

Note 1: Antenna Requirement

→ The FIRMTECH Co., Ltd. FCC ID: U8D-FB155BC-F2S 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-63.4-2003

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 FIRMTECH Co., Ltd FCC ID: U8D-FB155BC-F2S

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.

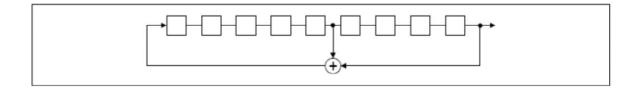
(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be 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	4	6	62	64	7	81			73 7	5 77
						ł					
						<u> </u>	1	[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.

3.3 Transmitter requirements

3.3.1 Carrier Frequency Separation

Procedure:

The test follows DA000705. 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 =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 = peakTrace = max hold

Measurement Data:

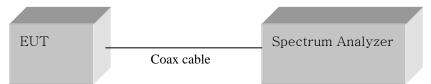
Test Results					
Carrier Frequency Separation (MHz) Result					
0.9986	Complies				

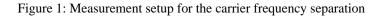
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

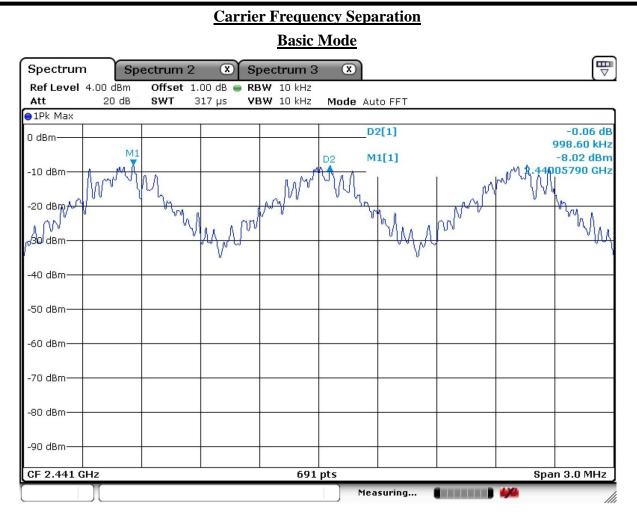
Minimum Standard:

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







3.3.2 Number of Hopping Frequencies

Procedure:

The test follows DA000705. 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.

The spectrum analyzer is set to :

Frequency range	Start = 2400.0MHz,	Stop = 2483.5 MHz
RBW = 100 kHz (19	% of the span or more)	Sweep = auto
VBW = 100 kHz (V)	$BW \geq RBW$)	Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold		Span > 40MHz

Measurement Data : Complies

Total number of Hopping Channels	79
----------------------------------	----

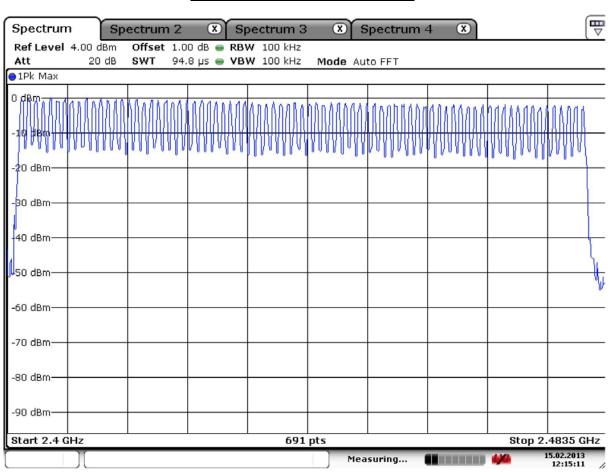
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:

At least 15 hopes

Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.2.1 (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 spectrum analyzer is set to :

Center frequency = the highest, middle and the lowest channels Span = 3 MHz (approximately 2 or 3 times of the 20 dB bandwidth) RBW = 30 kHz Sweep = auto VBW = 30 kHz (VBW \geq RBW) Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

Measurement Data : Basic Mode

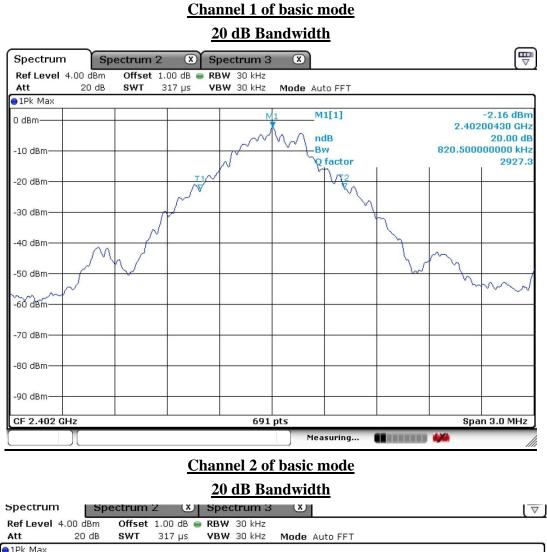
Frequency	Channel No.	Test Results(MHz)				
(MHz)	Channel No.	20dB Bandwidth				
2402	0	0.821				
2441	39	0.821				
2480	78	0.825				

Minimum Standard:

N/A

Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.2.1 (Figure 1)





Channel 3 of basic mode 20 dB Bandwidth ₽ Spectrum X Spectrum 3 X Spectrum 2 Offset 1.00 dB 曼 RBW 30 kHz Ref Level 4.00 dBm 20 dB VBW 30 kHz Att SWT 317 µs Mode Auto FFT ●1Pk Max -4.08 dBm 2.48000000 GHz M1[1] 0 dBm 20.00 dB ndB 824.900000000 kHz BW -10 dBm r 3006.5 Q factor Λł H -20 dBm 7 É -30 dBm -40 dBm-M -50 dBm--60 dBm -70 dBm -80 dBm -90 dBm-Span 3.0 MHz CF 2.48 GHz 691 pts Measuring... (....) 🦇

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3.3.4 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Procedure:

The test follows DA000705. 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 MHzSpan = zeroRBW = 1 MHzVBW = 1 MHz (VBW \geq RBW)Trace = max holdDetector 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	0.441	139.35	400
DH3	15(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 158.00	1.691	267.18	400
DH5	10(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 105.33	2.955	311.25	400

- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

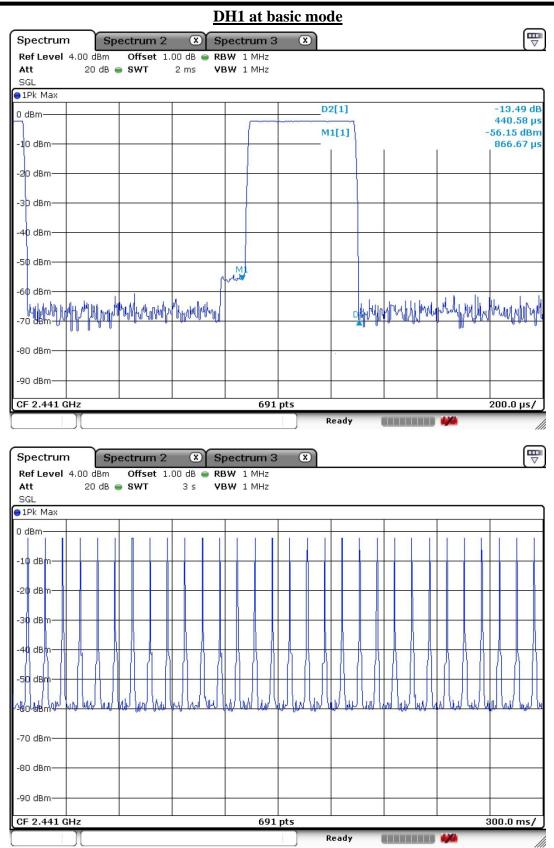
- dwell time = {(number of hopping per second / number of slot) x duration time per channel} x 0.4 ms

Minimum Standard:

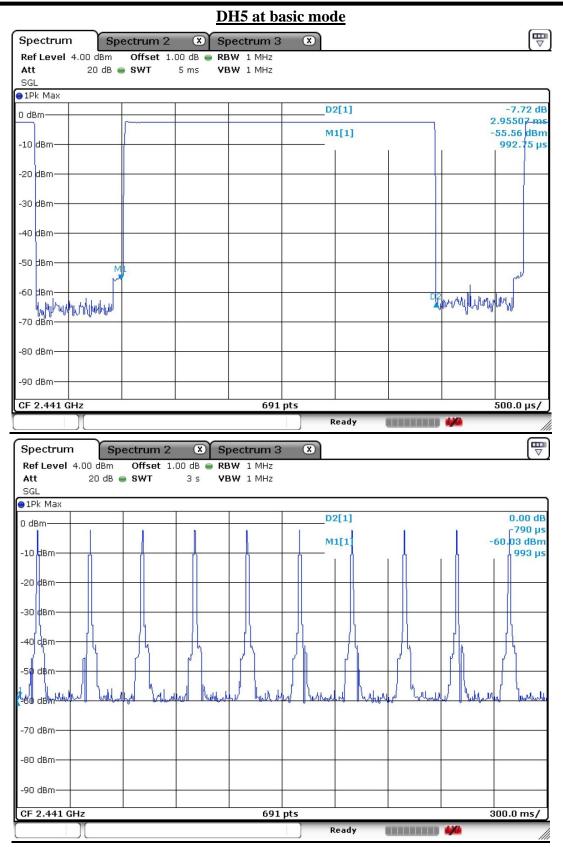
0.4 seconds within a 30 second period per any frequency

Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.2.1 (Figure 1)



			D	H3 at ba	asic moo	de			_
Spectrun	n Sp	ectrum 2	🗴 SI	bectrum 3	X				
	4.00 dBm		00 dB 🥃 RE						
Att SGL	20 dB	SWT	3 ms VE	3W 1 MHz					
IPk Max									
0 dBm					D	2[1]			-12.95 dB
				~~~~~	M	1[1]			.69130 ms 55.67 dBm
-10 dBm—									521.74 µs
-20 dBm									
-30 dBm									
50 dbiii									
-40 dBm									
-50 dBm	M1								
	mit								ph
-60 dBm	Jula N						L. Jaul & b	apropulation	le cale cale
MMMJAANA	Mado						Disamelle	alloontaranda	aland lalan I
-80 dBm									
-90 dBm									
CF 2.441 (	GHz			691	pts				300.0 µs/
					P	Ready (			
Spectrun	n Sp	ectrum 2	🛛 🗴 SI	bectrum 3	×				
Ref Level			00 dB 🖷 RE						
Att SGL	20 dB	∍ SWI	3s VE	3W 1 MHz					
●1Pk Max									
0 dBm									
-10 dBm									
00.45									
-20 dBm									
-30 dBm									
-40 dBm				ß	-     -	4			4 4
			$\left( 1 \right) \left( 1 \right)$		1  1	()	11 11		1 1
-50 dBm									
Lebraham La	the Williers	Johnar Juse	ad Junihol	Julion has	w with	What what	and Walter	with brun	/ Juliul 1
00 00.									
-70 dBm									
-80 dBm									
00 d0 m									
-90 dBm—									
CF 2.441 (	GHz			691					00.0 ms/
	П				R	leady (		44	



#### **3.3.5 Transmitter Output Power**

#### **Procedure:**

The test follows DA000705. 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

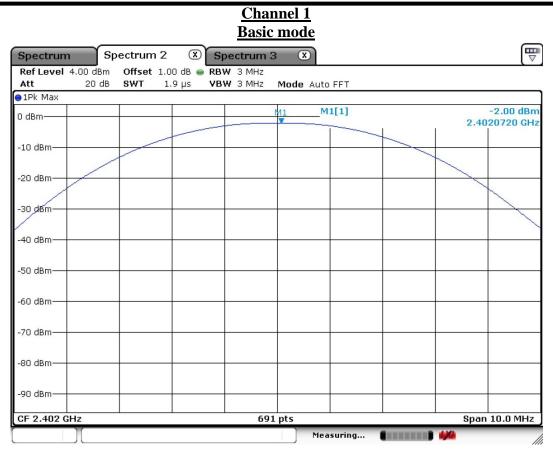
#### Measurement Data : Basic Mode

Frequency	Ch.	Test Results					
(MHz)	<b>CII.</b>	dBm	mW	Result			
2402	0	-2.00	0.63	Complies			
2441	39	-2.70	0.54	Complies			
2480	78	-3.85	0.41	Complies			

- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

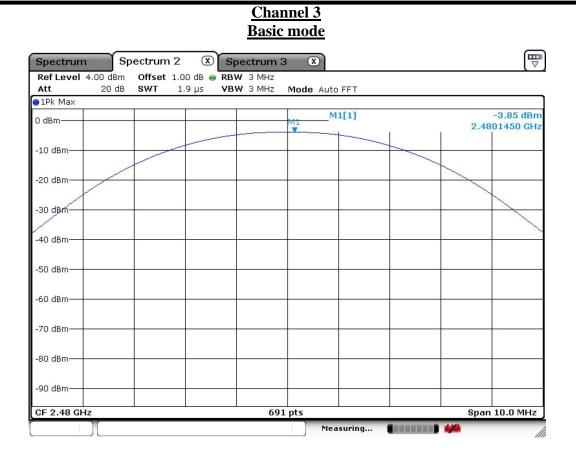
#### **Measurement Setup**

Same as the Chapter 3.2.1 (Figure 1)



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

Spectrum	pectrum 2 🗷 S	pectrum 3 🛛 🗴		
Ref Level 4.00 dBm Att 20 dB		W 3 MHz W 3 MHz Mode Auto	CCT.	•
●1Pk Max	3W1 1.5 µ5 ¥0	W SIMILZ MOUE AULO	FFI	
0 dBm		M1 M1	[1]	-2.70 dBn 2.4411160 GH
-10 dBm				
-20 dBm				
-30 dBm-				
-40 dBm				
-50 dBm				
-60 dBm				
-70 dBm				
-80 dBm				
-90 dBm				
CF 2.441 GHz		691 pts		Span 10.0 MHz
		Meas	suring	4/4



## 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 channelsRBW = 100 kHzVBW = 100 kHzSpan = 10~30 MHzDetector function = peakTrace = max holdSweep = auto

#### Measurement Data: Complies

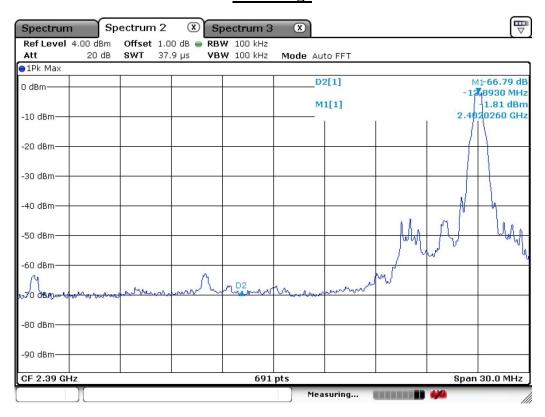
- All conducted emission in any 100kHz bandwidth outside of the spread spectrum band was at least 20dB lower than the highest inband spectral density. Therefore the applying equipment meets the requirement.
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:> 20 dBc	
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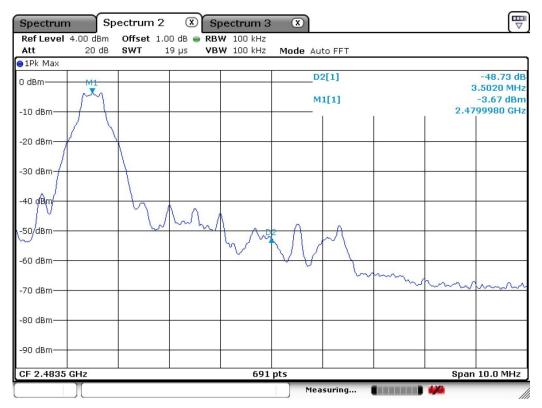
#### **Measurement Setup**

Same as the Chapter 3.2.1 (Figure 1)

# Band – edge Lower edge



# Upper edge



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

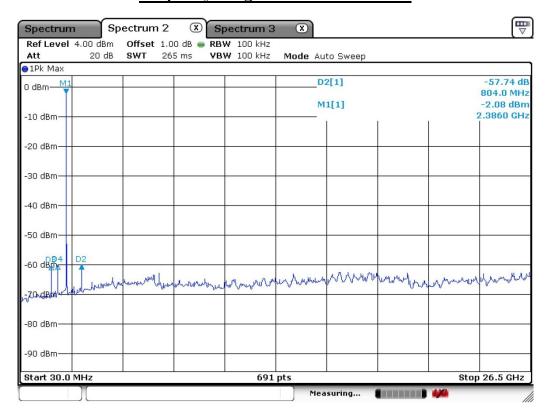
Frequency	Reading				Correction			Res	sult	Mar	rgin
Trequency	[dBuV/m]		Pol.		Factor	ctor [dBuV/m]		[dBu	V/m]	[d	в]
[MHz]	AV /	' Peak	1 01.	Antenna	Amp. Gain + Cable Loss	AV / Peak		AV /	Peak	AV /	Peak
2389.9	32.9	48.8	V	27.9	27.0	54.0	74.0	33.8	49.7	20.2	24.3

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

Frequency	Rea	ding		Correction		Limits		Result		Margin													
	[dBuV/m]		Pol.		Factor	[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBu	V/m]	[d	В]
[MHz]	AV /	' Peak	1 01.	Antenna	Amp. Gain + Cable Loss	AV / Peak		AV /	Peak	AV /	Peak												
2484.8	35.8	46.9	V	27.9	27.0	54.0	74.0	36.7	47.8	16.0	22.3												

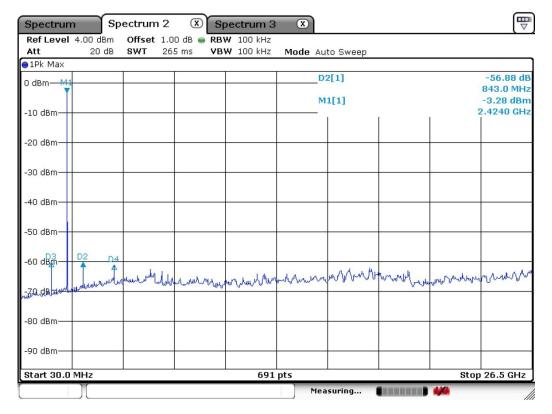
Note : This EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst-case data was presented.

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



# **Unwanted Emission – Middle channel**

# Frequency Range = 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz



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

Spectrum Sp	ectrum 2 🗷 Sp	ectrum 3 🛛 🗴		
RefLevel 4.00 dBm Att 20 dB	Offset 1.00 dB  RBW SWT 265 ms VBW	/ 100 kHz / 100 kHz <b>Mode</b> Au	to Sweep	
●1Pk Max				
0 dBm M			2[1]	-52.34 dB 2.4900 GHz
-10 dBm		M	1[1]	-4.36 dBm 2.4620 GHz
-20 dBm				
-30 dBm				
-40 dBm				
-50 dBm				
-60 dBm 5 4				
-7. and Roman and manual	and the man with the	Anna Anna	and a gran a main and from	whiter and the second
-80 dBm				
-90 dBm				
CF 13.265 GHz		691 pts		Span 26.47 GHz
			suring	·

#### **3.3.7 Field Strength of Harmonics**

#### **Procedure:**

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of DA000705. 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.

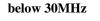
- (a) In the frequency range of 9kHz to 30 MHz, magnetic field is measured with Loop Test Antenna. The Test Antenna is positioned with its plane vertical at 1m distance from the EUT. The center of the Loop Test Antenna is 1m above the ground. During the measurement the Loop Test Antenna rotates about 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.

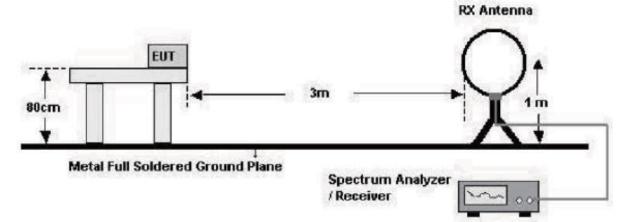
#### The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Center frequency = the worst channel Frequency Range = 9 KHz ~  $10^{th}$  harmonic. RBW = 100 kHz ( 9 KHz ~ 30 MHz) = 1 MHz (1 GHz ~  $10^{th}$  harmonic ) Span = 100 MHz Trace = max hold

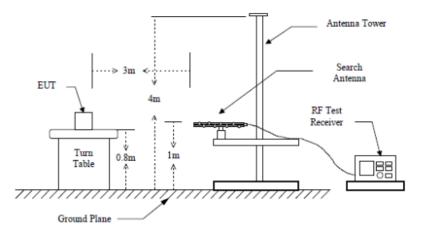
 $VBW \ge RBW$ 

Detector function = peak Sweep = auto

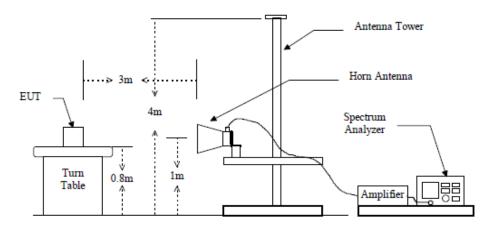




#### below 1GHz (30MHz to 1GHz)



#### 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) (@ <b>300m</b> )
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz) (@ <b>30m</b> )
1.705 ~ 30	30(@ <b>30</b> m)
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		ding		C	Correction		Limits		Result		Margin					
	_	V/m]	Pol.	-	Factor	D.C.F	[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dB]					
[MHz]	AV / Peak			Antenna Amp.Gain+Cable			AV/Peak		AV/Peak		AV / Peak					
4804	34.9 44.1		34.9 44.1		V	29.8	21.6	-30.59	54.0	74.0	12.5	21.7	41.5	52.3		
	1															
Frequency	Reading		Reading					C	Correction		Limits		Result		Margin	
Frequency	[dBuV/m]		Pol.		Factor D.C		D.C.F [dBu		[dBu	V/m]	[dB]					
[MHz]	[MHz] AV / Peak			Antenna Amp.Gain+Cable			AV/Peak		AV/Peak		AV / Peak					
4841	1 27.4 41.4		V	29.8	21.6	-30.59	54.0	74.0	5.0	19.0	49.0	55.0				
<b>F</b>	Reading [dBuV/m]		(		Correction Limits		Limits		Limits		Res	sult	Mai	rgin		
Frequency			Pol.		Factor	D.C.F	[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[d	[dB]				
[MHz]	Hz] AV / Peak			Antenna Amp.Gain+Cable			AV/Peak		AV/Peak		AV / Peak					
4970.8	27.8	41.2	V	29.8	21.6	-30.59	54.0	74.0	5.4	18.8	48.6	55.2				

Measurement Data :

- 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)

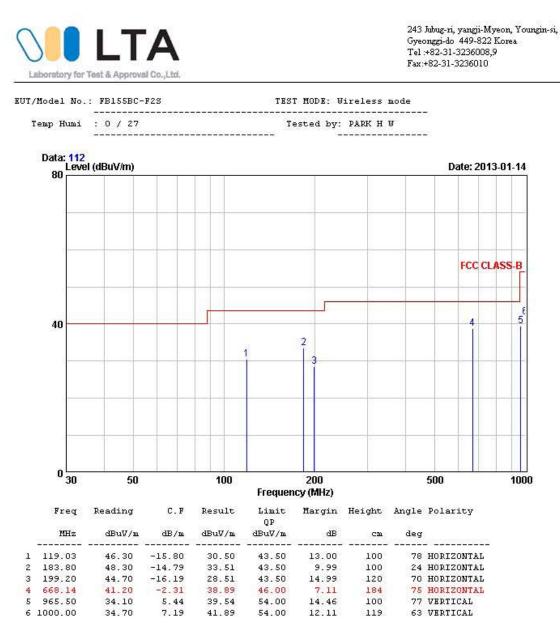
 $= 20\log(2.955\,\text{ms}/100\,\text{ms}) = -30.59$ 

#### Measurement Data: (9kHz - 30MHz)

Fraguanay	Reading		(	Correction	Limits	;	Res	sult	Ма	rgin
Frequency	[dBuV/m]	Pol.	Factor		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dB]	
[MHz]	AV / Peak		Antenna	Amp.Gain+Cable	AV / Peak		AV / Peak		AV / Peak	
-		-			-	-	-	-	-	-
	No emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.									
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

#### **Radiated Emissions – Wireless mode**



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

#### **3.3.8 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

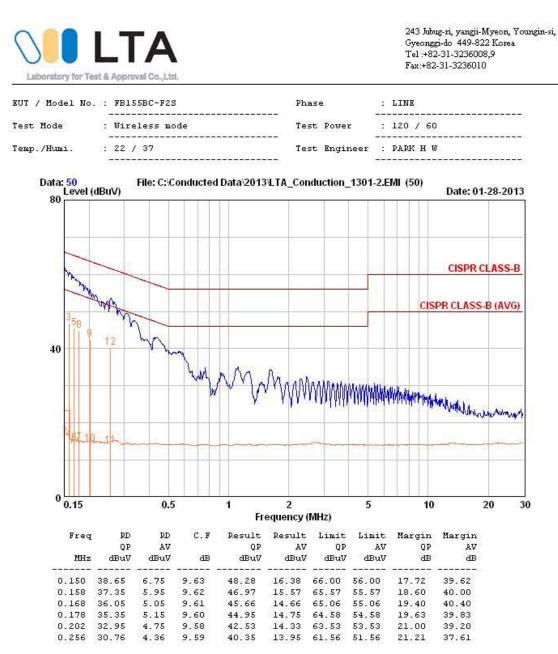
- Refer to the next page.
- No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit
- It gave the worse case emissions

#### 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			

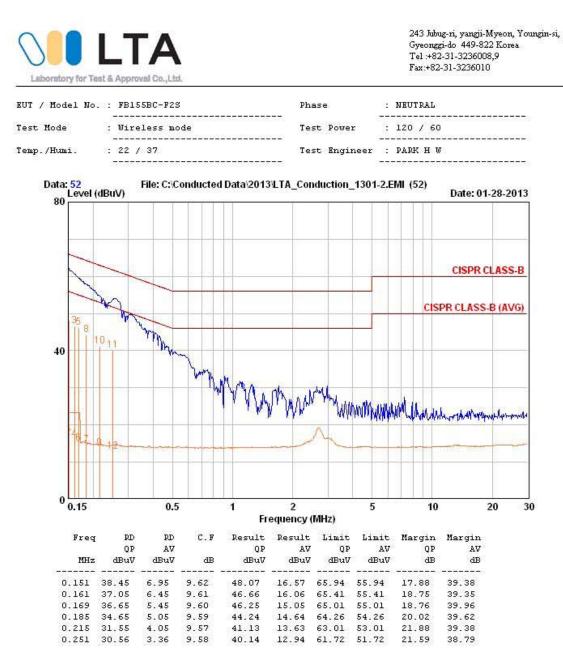
* Note: The limits will decrease with the frequency logarithmically within 0.15MHz to 0.5MHz

## **Radiated Emissions – Wireless mode-LINE**



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

#### **Radiated Emissions – Wireless mode-NEUTRAL**



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

# APPENDIX

# TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR TESTS

	Kti Ito. LK500111502D								
	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer	Interval	Last Cal. Date			
1	Spectrum Analyzer (~30GHz)	FSV-30	100757	R&S	1 year	2013-01-15			
2	Spectrum Analyzer (~2.9GHz)	8594E	3649A03649	HP	2 year	2012-03-26			
3	Signal Generator (~3.2GHz)	8648C	3623A02597	HP	1 year	2012-03-26			
4	Signal Generator (1~20GHz)	83711B	US34490456	HP	1 year	2012-03-26			
5	Attenuator (3dB)	8491A	37822	HP	2 year	2012-09-22			
6	Attenuator (10dB)	8491A	63196	HP	2 year	2012-09-22			
7	Test Receiver (~30MHz)	ESHS10	828404/009	R&S	1 year	2012-03-26			
8	EMI Test Receiver (~7GHz)	ESCI7	100722	R&S	1 year	2012-09-22			
9	RF Amplifier (~1.3GHz)	8447D	2439A09058	HP	2 year	2012-09-22			
10	RF Amplifier (1~18GHz)	8449B	3008A02126	HP	2 year	2012-03-26			
11	Horn Antenna (1~18GHz)	BBHA 9120D	9120D122	SCHWARZBECK	2 year	2012-12-21			
12	Horn Antenna (18 ~ 40GHz)	SAS-574	154	Schwarzbeck	2 year	2012-03-15			
13	Horn Antenna (18 ~ 40GHz)	SAS-574	155	Schwarzbeck	2 year	2012-03-15			
14	TRILOG Antenna	VULB 9160	9160-3172	SCHWARZBECK	2 year	2012-09-20			
15	Hygro-Thermograph	THB-36	0041557-01	ISUZU	1 year	2012-09-26			
16	Splitter (SMA)	ZFSC-2-2500	SF617800326	Mini-Circuits	-	-			
17	Power Divider	11636A	6243	HP	2 year	2012-09-22			
18	DC Power Supply	6622A	3448A03079	HP	-	-			
19	Frequency Counter	5342A	2826A12411	HP	1 year	2012-03-26			
20	Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB32481702	HP	1 year	2012-03-26			
21	Power Sensor	8481A	US41030291	HP	1 year	2012-09-22			
22	Audio Analyzer	8903B	3729A18901	HP	1 year	2012-09-22			
23	Modulation Analyzer	8901B	3749A05878	HP	1 year	2012-09-22			
24	TEMP & HUMIDITY Chamber	YJ-500	LTAS06041	JinYoung Tech	1 year	2012-09-22			
25	Stop Watch	HS-3	601Q09R	CASIO	2 year	2012-03-26			
26	LISN	ENV216	100408	R&S	1 year	2012-09-22			
27	UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	106243	R&S	2 year	2012-06-27			
28	Highpass Filter	WHKX1.5/15G-10SS	74	Wainwright Instruments	-	-			
29	Highpass Filter	WHKX3.0/18G-10SS	118	Wainwright Instruments	-	-			