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# 1 Test Specifications, General Procedures, and Location

## 1.1 Test Specification and General Procedures

The ultimate goal of Schlage Lock Company / Allegion is to demonstrate that the Equipment Under Test (EUT) complies with the Rules and/or Directives below. Detailed in this report are the results of testing the Schlage Lock Company / Allegion BE467F and FE410F for compliance to:

Country/Region	Rules or Directive	Referenced Section(s)
United States	Code of Federal Regulations	CFR Title 47, Part 15.209
Canada	Industry Canada	RSS-210/GEN

Schlage Lock Company / Allegion has determined that the equipment under test is subject to the rules and directives above at the date of this testing. In conjunction with these rules and directives, the following specifications and procedures are followed herein to demonstrate compliance (in whole or in part) with these regulations.

ANSI C63.4:2009	"Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz"
IEEE Trans. EMC, Vol. 47, No. 3 August 2005	"Extrapolating Near-Field Emissions of Low-Frequency Loop Transmitters," J.D.Brunett, V.V.Liepa, D.L.Sengupta
ICES-003; Issue 5 (2012)	"Information Technology Equipment (ITE) Limits and methods of measurement"
Industry Canada	"The Measurement of Occupied Bandwidth"

## 1.2 Test Location and Equipment Used

**Test Location** The EUT was fully tested by **Willow Run Test Labs, LLC**, 8501 Beck Road, Building 2227, Belleville, Michigan 48111 USA. The Test Facility description and attenuation characteristics are on file with the FCC Laboratory, Columbia, Maryland (FCC Reg. No: 688478) and with Industry Canada, Ottawa, ON (File Ref. No: IC 8719A-1).

**Test Equipment** Pertinent test equipment used for measurements at this facility is listed in Table 1. The quality system employed at Willow Run Test Labs, LLC has been established to ensure all equipment has a clearly identifiable classification, calibration expiry date, and that all calibrations are traceable to the SI through NIST, other recognized national laboratories, accepted fundamental or natural physical constants, ratio type of calibration, or by comparison to consensus standards.

Table 1: Willow Run Test Labs, LLC Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer/Model	SN	Quality Num.	Last Cal By / Date Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Rhode-Schwarz / FSV30	101660	RSFSV30001	RS / Apr-2016
Ridge-Horn Antenna	Univ. of Michigan / VVL	5	UMHORN005	UMRL / Jul-2015
Biconical	EMCO / 93110B	9802-3039	BICEMCO01	Lib. Labs / April-2016
Log Periodic Antenna	EMCO / 3146	9305-3614	LOGEMCO01	Lib. Labs/ April-2016
Shielded Loop Antenna	Electro Metrics / EM-6877	268	SHLOOP01	UMRL / Jul-2015

## 2 Configuration and Identification of the Equipment Under Test

### 2.1 Description and Declarations

The EUT is access card enabled electronic door lock. The EUT is approximately 7 x 15 3 cm in dimension, and is depicted in Figure 1. It is powered by a 6 VDC alkaline batteries. This device is used as an entry door lock that can be operated via LF key card. Table 2 outlines provider declared EUT specifications.



Figure 1: Photos of EUT.

Table 2: EUT Declarations.

General Declarations			
<b>Equipment Type:</b>	Electronic Door Lock	<b>Country of Origin:</b>	USA
<b>Nominal Supply:</b>	6 VDC	<b>Oper. Temp Range:</b>	-40° to +66°C
<b>Frequency Range:</b>	13.56 MHz	<b>Antenna Dimension:</b>	Not Declared
<b>Antenna Type:</b>	Integral LF Coil	<b>Antenna Gain:</b>	Not Declared
<b>Number of Channels:</b>	1	<b>Channel Spacing:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Alignment Range:</b>	Not Declared	<b>Type of Modulation:</b>	Not Applicable
United States			
<b>FCC ID Number:</b>	XPB-JAGUAR	<b>Classification:</b>	DXX
Canada			
<b>IC Number:</b>	8053B-JAGUAR	<b>Classification:</b>	RFID Device

#### 2.1.1 EUT Configuration

The EUT is configured for testing as depicted in Figure 2.

#### 2.1.2 Modes of Operation

The EUT is capable of operating as a LF access card reader and as a Bluetooth transceiver, both employed to actuate a mechanical door lock feature. The Bluetooth transceiver employed by this product is modularly approved. Only the LF card reader component and digital spurious from this EUT are evaluated in this report.

#### 2.1.3 Variants

There is only a single electrical version of the EUT, but there are two variants of the external housing (escutcheon). Model BE467F employs the rounded escutcheon, model FE410F employs the square cornered escutcheon.

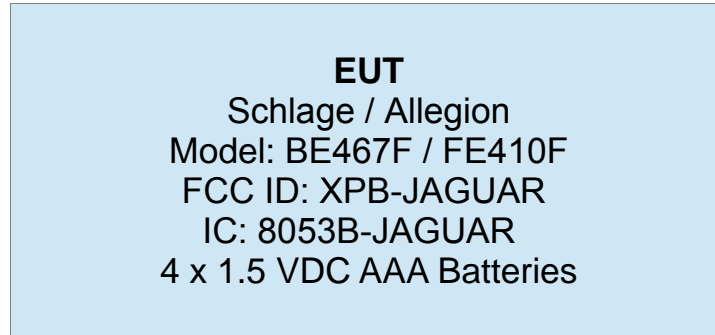


Figure 2: EUT Test Configuration Diagram.

#### **2.1.4 Test Samples**

Two samples of the EUT were provided for emissions testing. Both samples are electrically identical, but employ different escutcheon faceplates. Both samples were tested.

#### **2.1.5 Functional Exerciser**

Functionality was verified by observation of automatic locking and unlocking, as programmed by the manufacturer.

#### **2.1.6 Modifications Made**

There were no modifications made to the EUT by this laboratory.

#### **2.1.7 Production Intent**

The EUT appears to be a production ready sample.

#### **2.1.8 Declared Exemptions and Additional Product Notes**

The EUT also employs a pre-approved Bluetooth (BLE) module which can be used to control locking and unlocking of the mechanical door lock. This test report only covers spurious digital electromagnetic emissions testing and emissions pertaining to the LF access card reader.

### 3 Emissions

#### 3.1 General Test Procedures

##### 3.1.1 Radiated Test Setup and Procedures

Radiated electromagnetic emissions from the EUT are first pre-scanned in our shielded anechoic chamber. Spectrum and modulation characteristics of all emissions are recorded. Instrumentation, including spectrum analyzers and other test equipment as detailed in Section 1.2 are employed. After indoor pre-scans, emission measurements are made on our outdoor 3-meter Open Area Test Site (OATS). If the EUT connects to auxiliary equipment and is table or floor standing, the configurations prescribed in relevant test standards are followed. Alternatively, a layout closest to normal use (as declared by the provider) is employed if the resulting emissions appear to be worst-case in such a configuration. See Figure 3. All intentionally radiating elements that are not fixed-mounted in use are placed on the test table lying flat, on their side, and on their end (3-axes) and the resulting worst case emissions are recorded. If the EUT is fixed-mounted in use, measurements are made with the device oriented in the manner consistent with installation and then emissions are recorded.

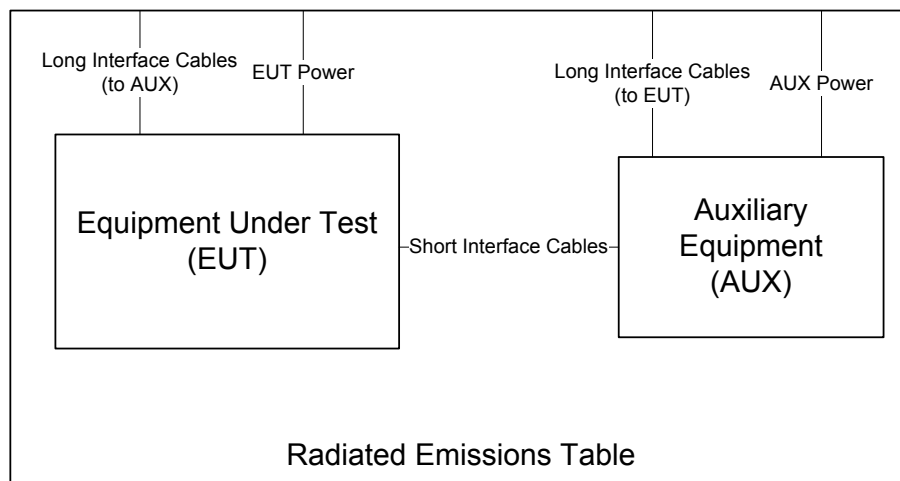


Figure 3: Radiated Emissions Diagram of the EUT.

If the EUT exhibits spurious emissions due to internal receiver circuitry, such emissions are measured with an appropriate carrier signal applied. For devices with intentional emissions below 30 MHz, a shielded loop antenna is used. It is placed at a 1 meter receive height. Emissions between 30 MHz and 1 GHz are measured using tuned dipoles and/or calibrated broadband antennas. For both horizontal and vertical polarizations, the test antenna is raised and lowered from 1 to 4 m in height until a maximum emission level is detected. The EUT is then rotated through 360° in azimuth until the highest emission is detected. The test antenna is then raised and lowered one last time from 1 to 4 m and the worst case value is recorded. Emissions above 1 GHz are characterized using standard gain horn antennas or calibrated broadband ridge-horn antennas on our OATS with a 2.4m x 2.4m square of AN-79 or H-4 absorber placed over the ground screen between the EUT and the test antenna. Care is taken to ensure that test receiver resolution and video bandwidths meet the regulatory requirements, and that the emission bandwidth of the EUT is not reduced. Photographs of the test setup employed are depicted in Figure 4.

Where regulations allow for direct measurement of field strength, power values (dBm) measured on the test receiver / analyzer are converted to dBμV/m at the regulatory distance, using

$$E_{dist} = 107 + P_R + K_A - K_G + K_E - C_F$$

where  $P_R$  is the power recorded on spectrum analyzer, in dBm,  $K_A$  is the test antenna factor in dB/m,  $K_G$  is the combined pre-amplifier gain and cable loss in dB,  $K_E$  is duty correction factor (when applicable) in dB, and  $C_F$  is a distance conversion (employed only if limits are specified at alternate distance) in dB. This field strength value is then compared with the regulatory limit. If effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) is computed, it is computed as

$$EIRP(dBm) = E_{3m}(dB\mu V/m) - 95.2.$$



When presenting data at each frequency, the highest measured emission under all possible EUT orientations (3-axes) is reported.



Figure 4: Radiated Emissions Test Setup Photograph(s).

### 3.1.2 Conducted Emissions Test Setup and Procedures

**Battery Power Conducted Spurious** The EUT is not subject to measurement of power line conducted emissions as it is powered solely by its internal battery.

### 3.1.3 Power Supply Variation

Tests at extreme supply voltages are made if required by the the procedures specified in the test standard, and results of this testing are detailed in this report.

In the case the EUT is designed for operation from a battery power source, the extreme test voltages are evaluated over the range specified in the test standard; no less than  $\pm 10\%$  of the nominal battery voltage declared by the manufacturer. For all battery operated equipment, worst case intentional and spurious emissions are re-checked employing a new (fully charged) battery.

### 3.1.4 Thermal Variation

Tests at extreme temperatures are made if required by the procedures specified in the test standard, and results of this testing are detailed in this report. The provider has declared that the EUT is designed for operation over the temperature range  $-40^{\circ}$  to  $+66^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Before any temperature measurements are made, the equipment is allowed to reach a thermal balance in the test chamber, temperature and humidity are recorded, and thermal balance is verified via a thermocouple based probe.

### 3.2 Intentional Emissions

#### 3.2.1 Fundamental Emission Pulsed Operation

The details and results of testing the EUT for pulsed operation are summarized in Table 3. Plots showing the measurements made to obtain these values are provided in Figure 5.

Table 3: Pulsed Emission Characteristics (Duty Cycle).

<b>Frequency Range</b>	<b>Det</b>	<b>IF Bandwidth</b>	<b>Video Bandwidth</b>	<b>Test Date:</b>	1-Jun-15
9 kHz f 150 kHz	Pk/QPk	200 Hz	300 Hz	<b>Test Engineer:</b>	Joseph Brunett
150 kHz f 30 MHz	Pk/QPk	9 kHz	30 kHz	<b>EUT Mode:</b>	Normal Operating
25 MHz f 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	120 kHz	300 kHz	<b>Meas. Distance:</b>	3 meters
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	3 MHz	3MHz	<b>EUT Tested:</b>	Allegion Jaguar
f > 1 000 MHz	Avg	3 MHz	10kHz		

#	EUT Mode	Overall Transmission			Internal Frame Characteristics			Computed Duty Cycle*	
		Min. Repetition Rate (sec)	Max. No. of Frames	Total Transmission Length (sec)	Min. Frame Length (ms)	Min. Frame Period (s)	Frame Encoding	(%)	Duty (dB)
1	Normal	6.0	N/A	0.19	0.19	6	When a passive access key card is place over the access pad on the front of the EUT, the lock interrogates the passive card once every 6 seconds with a 0.1899 second AM modulated pulse. If the key card is removed, the interrogation ceases.	N/A	N/A

\* No Duty Cycle is employed when demonstrating compliance. Fundamental emission limit is based on the use of a Quasi-Peak detector only.

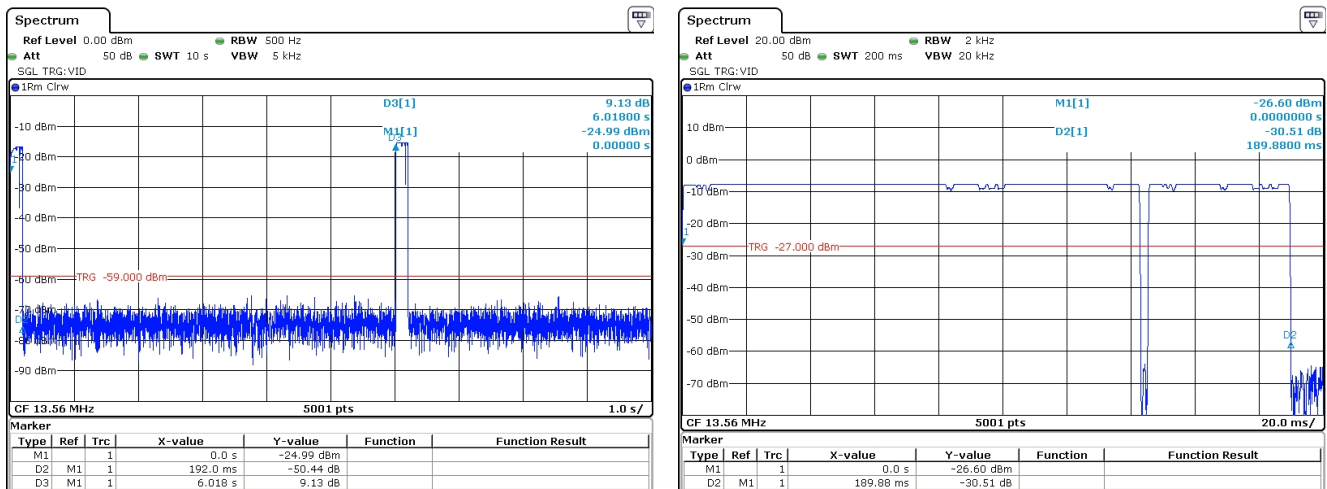


Figure 5: Pulsed Emission Characteristics (Duty Cycle).

### 3.2.2 Fundamental Emission Bandwidth

Emission bandwidth (EBW) of the EUT is measured with the device placed in the test mode(s) with the shortest available frame length and minimum frame spacing. Radiated emissions are recorded following the test procedures listed in Section 1.1. The 20 dB EBW is measured as the max-held peak-detected signal when the IF bandwidth is greater than or equal to 1% of the receiver span. For complex modulations other than ASK and FSK, the 99% emission bandwidth per IC test procedures has a different result, and is also separately reported. The results of EBW testing are summarized in Table 4. Plots showing measurements employed to obtain the emission bandwidth reported are provided in Figure 6.

Table 4: Intentional Emission Bandwidth.

<b>Frequency Range</b> 9 kHz f 150 kHz	<b>Det</b> Pk/QPk	<b>IF Bandwidth</b> > 1% Span	<b>Video Bandwidth</b> >= 3 * IFBW	<b>Test Date:</b> 1-Jun-15
				<b>Test Engineer:</b> Joseph Brunett
				<b>EUT Mode:</b> Normal Operating
				<b>Meas. Distance:</b> 0.1 meters
				<b>EUT Tested:</b> Allegion Jaguar

#	Mode	Temp (C)	Supply (VDC)	99% PWR BW (kHz)	20 dB EBW (kHz)				
1	Normal	22	6	4.645	1.528				
2									

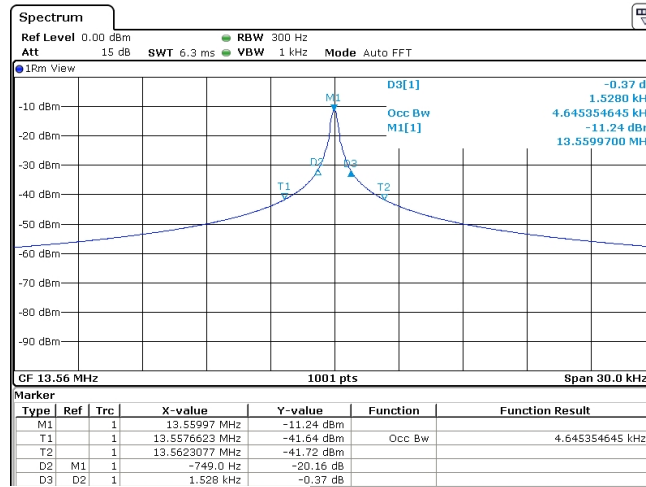


Figure 6: Intentional Emission Bandwidth.

### 3.2.3 Fundamental Emission

Following the test procedures listed in Section 1.1, field emissions measurements are made on the EUT for both Horizontal and Vertically polarized coupling fields. The EUT’s loop antenna(s) are measured when the EUT loop axes are (1) aligned along the same axis as the test loop antenna and horizontal with respect to the test site ground plane, (2) aligned coplanar (in the same plane) with the test antenna and aligned horizontal with respect to the test site ground plane, and (3) aligned coplanar (in the same plane) with the test antenna and vertical with respect to the test site ground plane. Table 5 details the results of these measurements.

Table 5: Fundamental Radiated Emissions.

<b>Frequency Range</b>	<b>Det</b>	<b>IF Bandwidth</b>	<b>Video Bandwidth</b>	<b>Test Date:</b>	27-May-15
9 kHz f 150 kHz	Pk/QPk	200 Hz	300 Hz	<b>Test Engineer:</b>	Joseph Brunett
150 kHz f 30 MHz	Pk/QPk	9 kHz	30 kHz	<b>EUT Mode:</b>	CW
25 MHz f 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	120 kHz	300 kHz	<b>Meas. Distance:</b>	3 meters
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	1 MHz	3MHz	<b>EUT Tested:</b>	Allegion Jaguar
f > 1 000 MHz	Avg	1 MHz	3MHz		

Fundamental Emissions Measurements													
#	Mode	Test Antenna Polarization	Freq. MHz	Ant. Used	Pr (Pk) dBm	Pr (QPk/Avg)* dBm	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	Cf** 3m / 30m (dB)	E30m (Pk) dBuV/m	E30m (QPk/Avg) dBuV/m	E300m Limit dBuV/m	Pass By***
<b>1 BE467F (Rounded Escutcheon Variant)</b>													
2	CW	Coaxial - Horz	13.56	S. Loop	-74.7		9.7	0.0	20.0	22.0		29.5	7.5
3		Coplanar - Vert	13.56	S. Loop	-81.6		9.7	0.0	20.0	15.1		29.5	14.4
4		Coplanar - Horz	15.56	S. Loop	-82.8		9.7	0.0	20.0	13.9		29.5	15.6
<b>5 FE410F (Square Escutcheon Variant)</b>													
6	CW	Coaxial - Horz	13.56	S. Loop	-73.7		9.7	0.0	20.0	23.0		29.5	<b>6.5</b>
7		Coplanar - Vert	13.56	S. Loop	-82.0		9.7	0.0	20.0	14.7		29.5	14.8
8		Coplanar - Horz	15.56	S. Loop	-86.1		9.7	0.0	20.0	10.6		29.5	18.9
9													
#	Mode	Test Antenna Polarization	Freq. MHz	DC Supply Voltage	Pr (Pk) dBm								
10	CW	Coaxial - Horz	13.56	6.90	-74.3								
11			13.56	6.00	-74.1								
12			13.56	5.10	-74.3								

\* EUT was tested in CW mode. No averaging applies and Quasi-Peak data was not needed to demonstrate compliance.  
 \*\* 20 dB/dec Far-field conversion factor employed, lambda/(2\*pi) = 3.5 meters (small source FF distance)

### 3.3 Unintentional Emissions

#### 3.3.1 Transmit Chain Spurious Emissions

The results for the measurement of transmit chain spurious emissions at the nominal voltage and temperature are provided in Table 6. Following the test procedures listed in Section 1.1, field emissions measurements are made on the EUT for both Horizontal and Vertically polarized coupling fields. The EUT's loop antenna(s) are measured when the EUT loop axes are (1) aligned along the same axis as the test loop antenna and horizontal with respect to the test site ground plane, (2) aligned coplanar (in the same plane) with the test antenna and aligned horizontal with respect to the test site ground plane, and (3) aligned coplanar (in the same plane) with the test antenna and vertical with respect to the test site ground plane. The results for the measurement of transmit chain spurious emissions at the nominal voltage and temperature are provided in Table 6. Measurements are performed to 10 times the highest fundamental operating frequency.

Table 6: Transmit Chain Spurious Emissions.

<b>Frequency Range</b>	<b>Det</b>	<b>IF Bandwidth</b>	<b>Video Bandwidth</b>	<b>Test Date:</b>	27-May-15
9 kHz f 150 kHz	Pk/QPk	200 Hz	300 Hz	<b>Test Engineer:</b>	Joseph Brunnett
150 kHz f 30 MHz	Pk/QPk	9 kHz	30 kHz	<b>EUT Mode:</b>	CW
25 MHz f 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	120 kHz	300 kHz	<b>Meas. Distance:</b>	3 meters
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	3 MHz	3MHz	<b>EUT Tested:</b>	Allegion Jaguar
f > 1 000 MHz	Avg	3 MHz	10kHz		

Transmit Chain Spurious Emissions														
#	Mode	Test Antenna Polarization	Freq. MHz	Ant. Used	Pr (Pk) dBm	Pr (QPk/Avg)* dBm	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	Cf** (3 to 30m) dB	E-field		E-field Limit (30m / 3m) dBuV/m	Pass By	Comments
										(Pk) dBuV/m	(Qpk/Avg) dBuV/m			
1	<b>BE467F (Rounded Escutcheon Variant)</b>													
2	CW	Coaxial - Horz	27.1	S. Loop	-102.0		7.8	0.0	20.0	-7.2		29.5	36.7	max all, noise
3		Coplanar - Vert	27.1	S. Loop	-101.7		7.8	0.0	20.0	-6.9		29.5	36.4	max all, noise
4		Coplanar - Horz	27.1	S. Loop	-102.5		7.8	0.0	20.0	-7.7		29.5	37.2	max all, noise
5		H/V (worst case)	40.7	Bicone	-87.3		10.6	39.4	.0	-9.1		40.0	49.1	background
6		H/V (worst case)	54.2	Bicone	-81.5		8.6	39.1	.0	-5.0		40.0	45.0	background
7		H/V (worst case)	67.8	Bicone	-70.1		7.7	38.8	.0	5.8		40.0	34.2	background
8		H/V (worst case)	81.4	Bicone	-67.6		7.6	38.5	.0	8.5		40.0	31.5	background
9		H/V (worst case)	94.9	Bicone	-61.0		8.1	38.2	.0	15.9		43.5	<b>27.6</b>	background
10		H/V (worst case)	108.5	Bicone	-78.9		9.0	37.9	.0	-8		43.5	44.3	background
11		H/V (worst case)	122.0	Bicone	-92.9		10.2	37.6	.0	-13.4		43.5	56.9	max all, noise
12	H/V (worst case)	135.6	Bicone	-77.8		11.3	37.4	.0	3.1		43.5	40.4	background	
13	<b>FE410F (Square Escutcheon Variant)</b>													
14	CW	Coaxial - Horz	27.1	S. Loop	-101.0		7.8	0.0	20.0	-6.2		29.5	35.7	max all, noise
15		Coplanar - Vert	27.1	S. Loop	-101.6		7.8	0.0	20.0	-6.8		29.5	36.3	max all, noise
16		Coplanar - Horz	27.1	S. Loop	-102.1		7.8	0.0	20.0	-7.3		29.5	36.8	max all, noise
17		H/V (worst case)	40.7	Bicone	-88.1		10.6	39.4	.0	-9.9		40.0	49.9	background
18		H/V (worst case)	54.2	Bicone	-80.6		8.6	39.1	.0	-4.1		40.0	44.1	background
19		H/V (worst case)	67.8	Bicone	-65.2		7.7	38.8	.0	10.7		40.0	29.3	background
20		H/V (worst case)	81.4	Bicone	-65.9		7.6	38.5	.0	10.2		40.0	29.8	background
21		H/V (worst case)	94.9	Bicone	-59.8		8.1	38.2	.0	17.1		43.5	<b>26.4</b>	background
22		H/V (worst case)	108.5	Bicone	-79.0		9.0	37.9	.0	-9		43.5	44.4	background
23		H/V (worst case)	122.0	Bicone	-91.8		10.2	37.6	.0	-12.3		43.5	55.8	max all, noise
24	H/V (worst case)	135.6	Bicone	-76.3		11.3	37.4	.0	4.6		43.5	38.9	background	

\* EUT was tested in CW mode. No averaging applies and Quasi-Peak data was not needed to demonstrate compliance.

\*\* 20 dB/dec Far-field conversion factor employed, 3 meters > lambda/(2\*pi) (small source FF distance)

### 3.3.2 Radiated Digital Spurious

The results for the measurement of digital spurious emissions (emissions arising from digital circuitry) at the nominal voltage and temperature are provided in Table 7. Radiation from digital components has been measured to 4 GHz, or to five times the maximum digital component operating frequency, whichever is greater.

Table 7: Radiated Digital Spurious Emissions.

<b>Frequency Range</b>	<b>Det</b>	<b>IF Bandwidth</b>	<b>Video Bandwidth</b>	<b>Test Date:</b>	27-May-15
25 MHz f 1 000 MHz	Pk/QPk	120 kHz	300 kHz	<b>Test Engineer:</b>	Joseph Brunett
f > 1 000 MHz	Pk	1 MHz	3 MHz	<b>EUT:</b>	Allegion Jaguar
f > 1 000 MHz	Avg	1 MHz	10kHz	<b>EUT Mode:</b>	LF+RF Active, Lock Cycling
				<b>Meas. Distance:</b>	3 meters

Digital Spurious Emissions															FCC/IC + CE(CISPR)			
#	Test Freq. MHz	Antenna		Pr (Pwr Rx.)*		Ka	Kg	E-Field @ 3m**		FCC/IC Class B		CE Class B		FCC/IC Class A		CE Class A		Comments
		Type Used	Test Pol.	Pk dBm	QPk/Avg dBm			Pk dBμV/m	QPk/Avg dBμV/m	E3lim dBμV/m	Pass dB	E3lim dBμV/m	Pass dB	E3lim dBμV/m	Pass dB	E3lim dBμV/m	Pass dB	
1	<b>Worst Case Emissions: (BE467F (Rounded Escutcheon Variant) + FE410F (Square Escutcheon Variant))</b>																	
2	32.6	Bic	V			12.5	38.9	16.6		40.0	23.4	40.5	<b>23.9</b>	49.5	32.9	50.5	33.9	
3	91.8	Bic	V			8.0	37.6	15.6		43.5	27.9	40.5	24.9	54.0	38.4	50.5	34.9	
4	103.4	Bic	V			8.7	37.3	14.6		43.5	28.9	40.5	25.9	54.0	39.4	50.5	35.9	
5	107.5	Bic	V			9.0	37.2	14.3		43.5	29.2	40.5	26.2	54.0	39.7	50.5	36.2	
6	383.9	Log	H			16.4	33.1	15.6		46.0	30.4	47.5	31.9	56.9	41.3	57.5	41.9	
7	432.5	Log	V			17.1	32.5	16.4		46.0	29.6	47.5	31.1	56.9	40.5	57.5	41.1	
8	455.9	Log	H			17.5	32.3	16.7		46.0	29.3	47.5	30.8	56.9	40.2	57.5	40.8	
9	480.5	Log	V			17.8	32.0	18.9		46.0	27.1	47.5	28.6	56.9	38.0	57.5	38.6	
10	504.7	Log	V			18.1	31.8	16.0		46.0	30.0	47.5	31.5	56.9	40.9	57.5	41.5	
11	528.2	Log	V			18.4	31.5	17.0		46.0	29.0	47.5	30.5	56.9	39.9	57.5	40.5	
12	552.8	Log	H			18.7	31.3	19.2		46.0	26.8	47.5	28.3	56.9	37.7	57.5	38.3	
13	576.6	Log	V			19.0	31.1	20.5		46.0	25.5	47.5	27.0	56.9	36.4	57.5	37.0	
14	588.9	Log	V			19.1	30.9	21.1		46.0	24.9	47.5	26.4	56.9	35.8	57.5	36.4	
15	601.4	Log	V			19.3	30.8	20.5		46.0	25.5	47.5	27.0	56.9	36.4	57.5	37.0	
16	625.1	Log	H			19.5	30.6	19.5		46.0	26.5	47.5	28.0	56.9	37.4	57.5	38.0	
17	672.8	Log	V			20.0	30.1	16.9		46.0	29.1	47.5	30.6	56.9	40.0	57.5	40.6	
18	696.9	Log	H			20.2	29.9	20.7		46.0	25.3	47.5	26.8	56.9	36.2	57.5	36.8	
19	721.7	Log	V			20.5	29.7	23.0		46.0	<b>23.0</b>	47.5	24.5	56.9	33.9	57.5	34.5	
20	768.7	Log	H			20.9	29.2	18.7		46.0	27.3	47.5	28.8	56.9	38.2	57.5	38.8	
21	866.1	Log	H			21.6	28.3	17.5		46.0	28.5	47.5	30.0	56.9	39.4	57.5	40.0	
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\*QPk detection below 1 GHz, Avg detection at or above 1 GHz with receiver bandwidth as specified at top of table.  
 \*\* When E-field is reported directly from Spectrum Analyzer, Antenna Factors and Cable losses are included directly in SA settings.