TEST REPORT

Dt&C

DT&C Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 17042
Tel : 031-321-2664, Fax : 031-321-1664

1. Report No : DRTFCC2203-0058

2. Customer

- Name (FCC) : Pittasoft Co., Ltd. / Name (IC) : PITTASOFT CO., LTD.
- Address (FCC) : A 4th floor, ABN Tower, 331, Pangyo-ro, Bundang-gu Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do South Korea 13488

Address (IC) : A 4th floor, ABN Tower, 331, Pangyo-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si Gyeonggi-do 08506 Korea (Republic Of)

3. Use of Report : FCC & IC Certification

4. Product Name / Model Name : Car dashcam / BlackVue 7
FCC ID : YCK-BV7
IC : 23402-BV7

5. FCC Regulation(s): Part 15.247
IC Standard(s): RSS-247 Issue 2, RSS-Gen Issue 5
Test Method used: KDB558074 D01v05r02, ANSI C63.10-2013

6. Date of Test : 2021.11.09 ~ 2021.12.17

7. Location of Test : ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

8. Testing Environment : See appended test report.

9. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.
This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	Tested by Name : SeungMin Gil (Signature)	Reviewed by Name : JaeJin Lee (Signature)

2022 . 03 . 16 .

DT&C Co., Ltd.

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Revised by	Reviewed by
DRTFCC2203-0058	Mar, 16. 2022	Initial issue	SeungMin Gil	JaeJin Lee

Table of Contents

1. General Information

1.1. Description of EUT

Equipment Class	Digital Transmission System (DTS)
Product Name	Car dashcam
Model Name	BlackVue 7
Add Model Name	BlackVue 7-2CH, BlackVue 7-1CH, BlackVue 7-2CH IR, BlackVue 7-2CH Truck, BlackVue 7-2CH DMS, BlackVue 7-2CH ELD, BlackVue 7-1CH ELD
Firmware Version Identification Number	V1.000
EUT Serial Number	Radiated: BK7NS3K9E00017, Conducted: BK7NS3K9E00051
Power Supply	DC 12 V, DC 24 V
Frequency Range	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz
Max. RF Output Power	5.17 dBm (0.003 W)
Modulation Technique (Data rate)	GFSK (1Mbps)
Antenna Specification	Antenna Type: CHIP Antenna Gain: 2.44 dBi (PK)

1.2. Declaration by the applicant / manufacturer

N/A

1.3. Testing Laboratory

DT&C Co., Ltd.		
The 3 m test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042. The test site complies with the requirements of Part 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2014. **- FCC & IC MRA Designation No. : KR0034** **- ISED#: 5740A**		
www.dtnc.net		
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664
FAX	:	+ 82-31-321-1664

1.4. Testing Environment

Ambient Condition	
▪ Temperature	+22 ℃ ~ +26 ℃
▪ Relative Humidity	+40 % ~ +46 %

1.5. Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.10-2013. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of *k* = 2 to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Parameter	Measurement uncertainty
Antenna-port conducted emission	1.0 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated emission (1 GHz Below)	4.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.0 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)

1.6. Test Equipment List

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	21/06/24	22/06/24	US47360812
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	21/08/30	22/08/30	MY46471622
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	20/12/16	21/12/16	MY48010133
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
DC Power Supply	SM techno	SDP30-5D	20/12/16	21/12/16	305DKA013
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
DC Power Supply	SM techno	SDP30-5D	21/06/24	22/06/24	305DMG305
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B+	20/12/16	21/12/16	36390701WS
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	20/12/16	21/12/16	255571
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
Signal Generator	ANRITSU	MG3695C	20/12/16	21/12/16	173501
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	20/12/16	21/12/16	120612-2
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
Thermohygrometer	XIAOMI	MHO-C201	20/12/16	21/12/16	00089675
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
Loop Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	6502	21/01/28	23/01/28	00226186
Hybrid Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	21/06/24	23/06/24	9163-572
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3117	20/12/16	21/12/16	00140394
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	21/06/24	22/06/24	155
PreAmplifier	Agilent Technologies	8449B	21/06/24	22/06/24	3008A02108
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-1840-J02-45	21/06/24	22/06/24	16966-10728
PreAmplifier	H.P	8447D	20/12/16	21/12/16	2944A07774
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-935-1000-15000-40SS	21/06/24	22/06/24	7
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2838-3300-18000-60SS	21/06/24	22/06/24	2
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX6-6320-8000-26500-40CC	21/06/24	22/06/24	2
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2496A MA2490A	20/12/16	21/12/16	1338004 1249303
			21/12/16	22/12/16	
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-01
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-02
Cable	JUNFLON	MWX241/B	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-03
Cable	JUNFLON	MWX221	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-04
Cable	JUNFLON	MWX221	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-05
Cable	DTNC	Cable	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-06
Cable	JUNFLON	J12J101757-00	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-07
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX104	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-08
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX106	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-09
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	21/01/08	22/01/08	mmW-1
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	21/01/08	22/01/08	mmW-4
Test Software	tsj	Radiated Emission Measurement	NA	NA	Version 2.00.0177

Note1: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017.
Note2: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by DT & C itself.

2. Test Methodology

The measurement procedures described in the ANSI C63.10-2013 and the guidance provided in KDB558074 D01v05r02 were used in measurement of the EUT.
The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB558074 D01v05r02. And ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

2.1. EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the test mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

2.3. General Test Procedures

Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB558074 D01v05r02.
So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.
The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB558074 D01v05r02. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10-2013 as stated on section 12.1 of the KDB558074 D01v05r02.
The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.

2.4. Instrument Calibration

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

2.5. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested with the operating condition for maximizing the emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting. The Bluetooth low energy mode with below low, middle and high channels were tested and reported.

Test Mode	Description	Tested Frequency (MHz)		
		Lowest Frequency	Middle Frequency	Highest Frequency
TM 1	BT LE(1 Mbps): DC 24 V	2 402	2 440	2 480
TM 2	BT LE(1 Mbps): DC 12 V	2 402	2 440	2 480

EUT Operation test setup

- Test Software: RTLBTAPP_07.01.2021
- Power setting: 31

3. Antenna Requirements

▣ **According to Part 15.203**

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

The antenna is permanently attached on the device.
Therefore this E.U.T complies with the requirement of Part 15.203

4. Summary of Test Results

FCC part section(s)	RSS section(s)	Test Description	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a)	RSS-247[5.2]	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz	Conducted	C
15.247(b)	RSS-247[5.4]	Maximum Peak Output Power	< 1 Watt (conducted), FCC & IC < 4 Watt (e.i.r.p), IC		C
15.247(d)	RSS-247[5.5]	Unwanted Emissions(Conducted)	20 dBc in any 100 kHz BW		C
15.247(e)	RSS-247[5.2]	Power Spectral Density	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz		C
-	RSS-Gen[6.7]	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	NA		C
15.247(d) 15.205 15.209	RSS-247[5.5] RSS-Gen[8.9] RSS-Gen[8.10]	Unwanted Emissions(Radiated)	Part 15.209 limits (Refer to section 5.5)	Radiated	C Note 3, 4
15.207	RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Power-Line Conducted Emissions	Part 15.207 limits (Refer to section 5.6)	AC Line Conducted	NA Note 5
15.203	-	Antenna Requirements	Part 15.203 (Refer to section 3)	-	C

Note 1: **C**=Comply **NC**=Not Comply **NT**=Not Tested **NA**=Not Applicable
Note 2: For radiated emission tests below 30 MHz were performed on semi-anechoic chamber which is correlated with OATS.
Note 3: This test item was performed in three orthogonal EUT positions and the worst case data was reported.
Note 4: The Radiated test items were performed at DC 12V and DC 24V. And the worst case date are reported.
Note 5: This device is installed a car. Therefore the power source is a battery of car.

5. Test Result

5.1. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

▣ Test Requirements and limit, Part 15.247(b) & RSS-247 [5.4]

A transmitter antenna terminal of EUT is connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer.

Measurement is made while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e) of RSS-247.

5.1.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.1.2. Test Procedures

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.3.1.1**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.9.1.1**

RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth

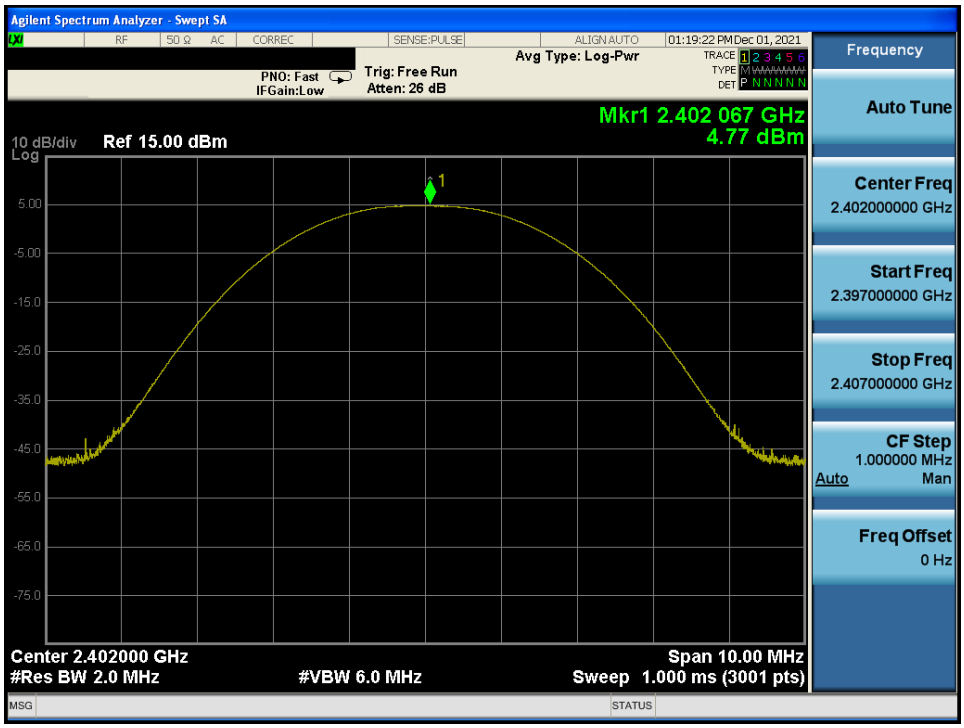
1. Set the RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth. **Actual RBW = 2 MHz**
2. Set VBW ≥ 3 x RBW. **Actual VBW = 6 MHz**
3. Set span **≥ 3 x RBW.**
4. Sweep time = **auto couple**
5. Detector = **peak**
6. Trace mode = **max hold**
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize
8. Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude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

5.1.3. Test Results

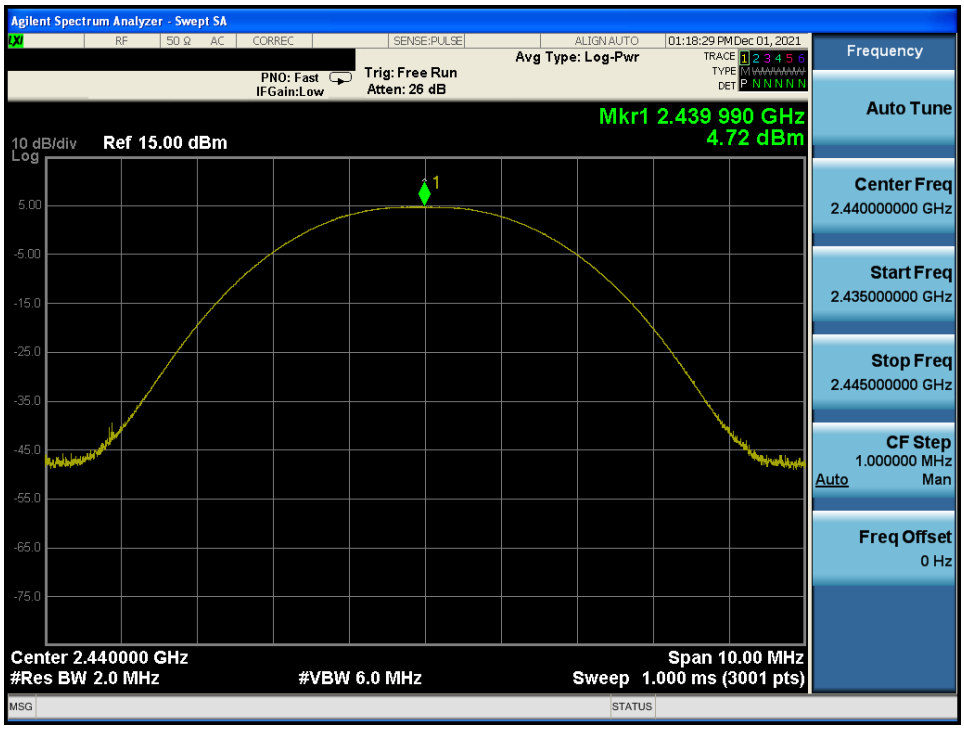
Test Mode	Tested Channel	Burst Average Output Power	Peak Output Power	Antenna Gain	e.i.r.p[Note3]
		dBm	dBm	dBi	dBm
TM 1	Lowest	4.35	4.77	2.44	7.21
	Middle	4.44	4.72	2.44	7.16
	Highest	4.31	**5.17**	2.44	7.61
TM 2	Lowest	4.32	4.73	2.44	7.17
	Middle	4.42	4.66	2.44	7.10
	Highest	4.30	4.99	2.44	7.43

Note 1: The average output power was tested using an average power meter for reference only.
Note 2: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.
Note 3: e.i.r.p = P_{cond} + G_{EUT}
P_{cond} = measured power at feedpoint of the EUT antenna, in dBm (Peak Conducted Output Power)
G_{EUT} = gain of the EUT radiating element (antenna), in dBi

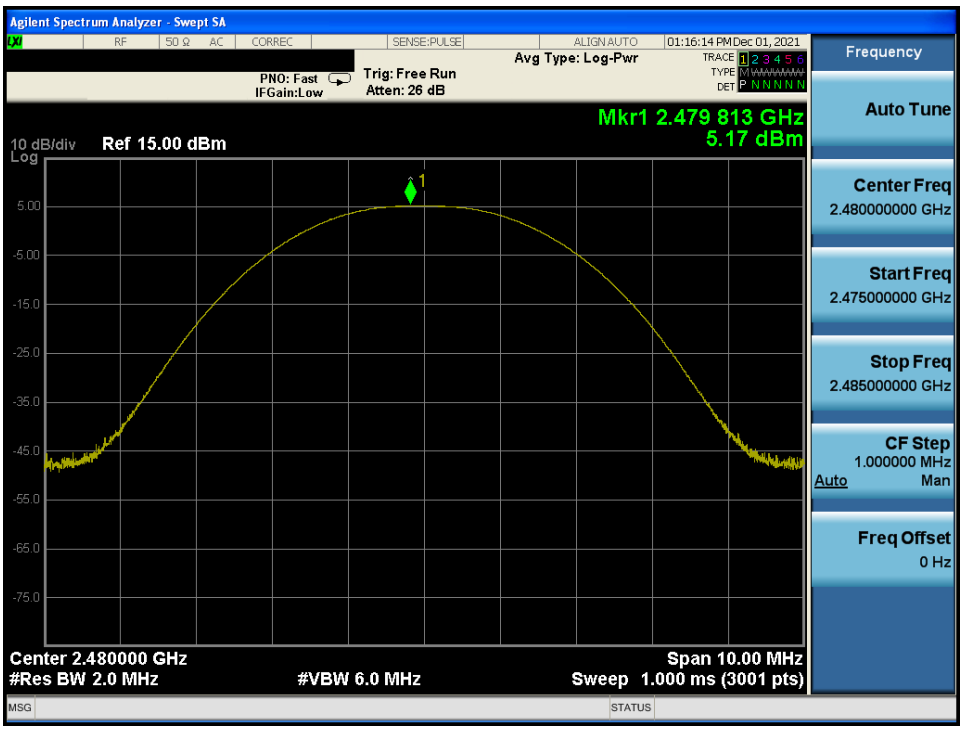
Peak Output Power TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest



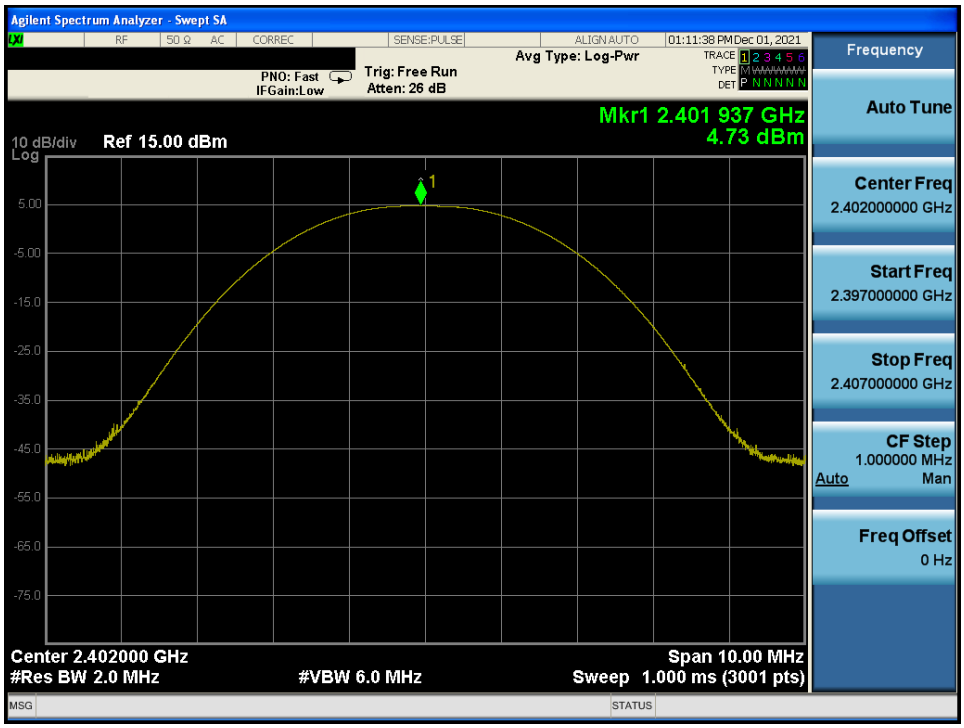
Peak Output Power TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



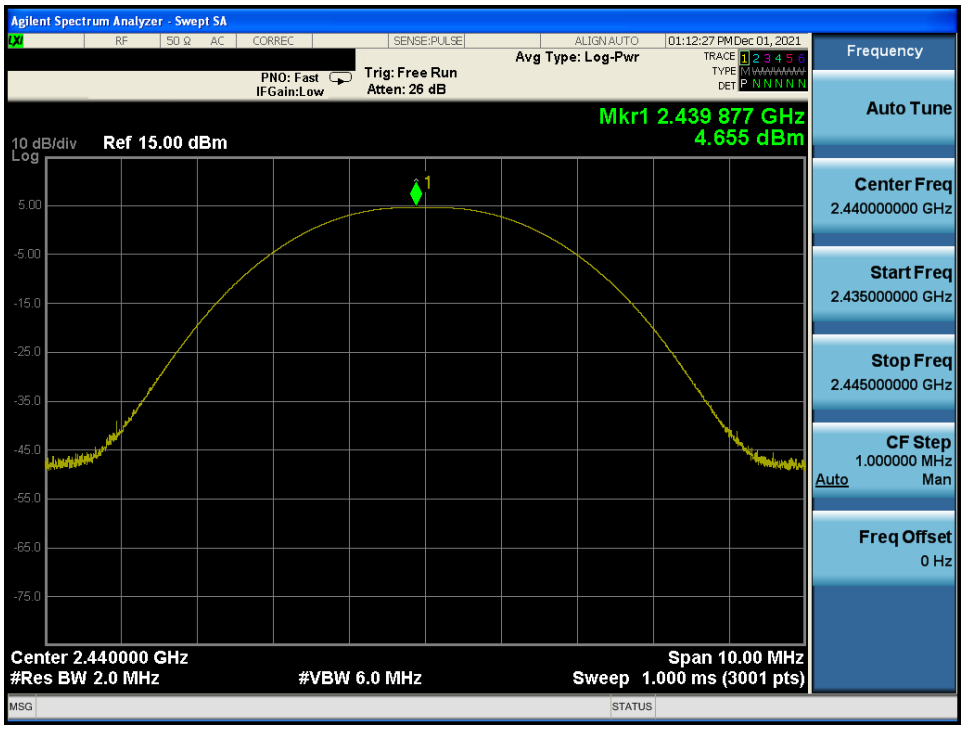
Peak Output Power TM 1 Test Channel : Highest



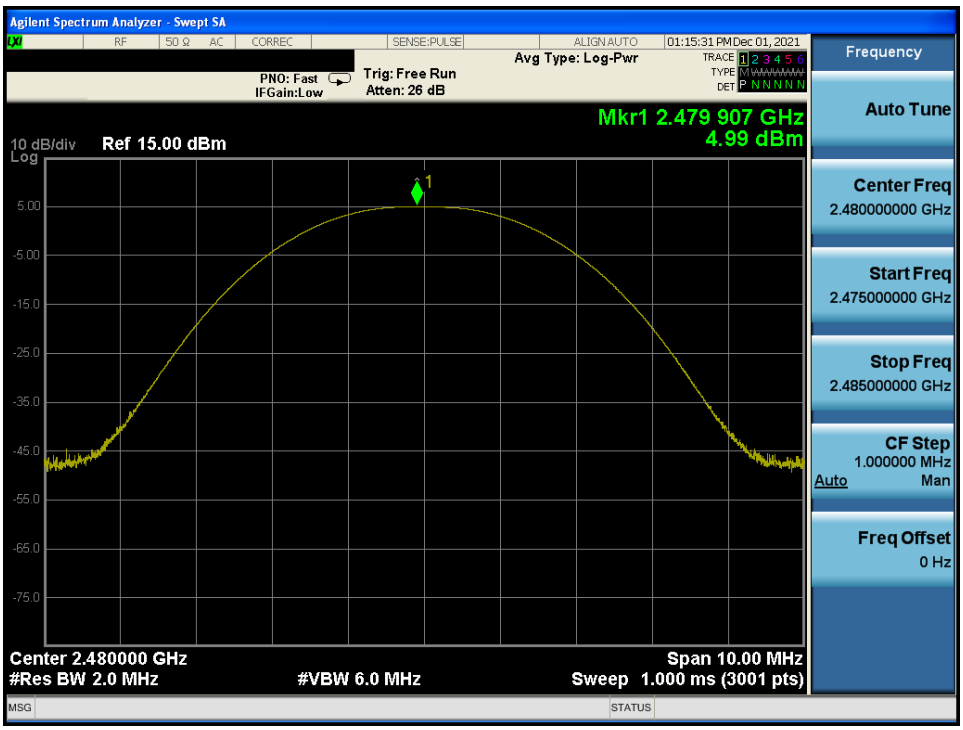
Peak Output Power TM 2 Test Channel : Lowest



Peak Output Power TM 2 Test Channel : Middle



Peak Output Power TM 2 Test Channel : Highest



5.2. 6 dB Bandwidth

▣ Test Requirements and limit, Part 15.247(a) & RSS-247 [5.2]

The bandwidth at 6 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the EUT's antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

5.2.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.2.2. Test Procedures

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.2**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.8.2**

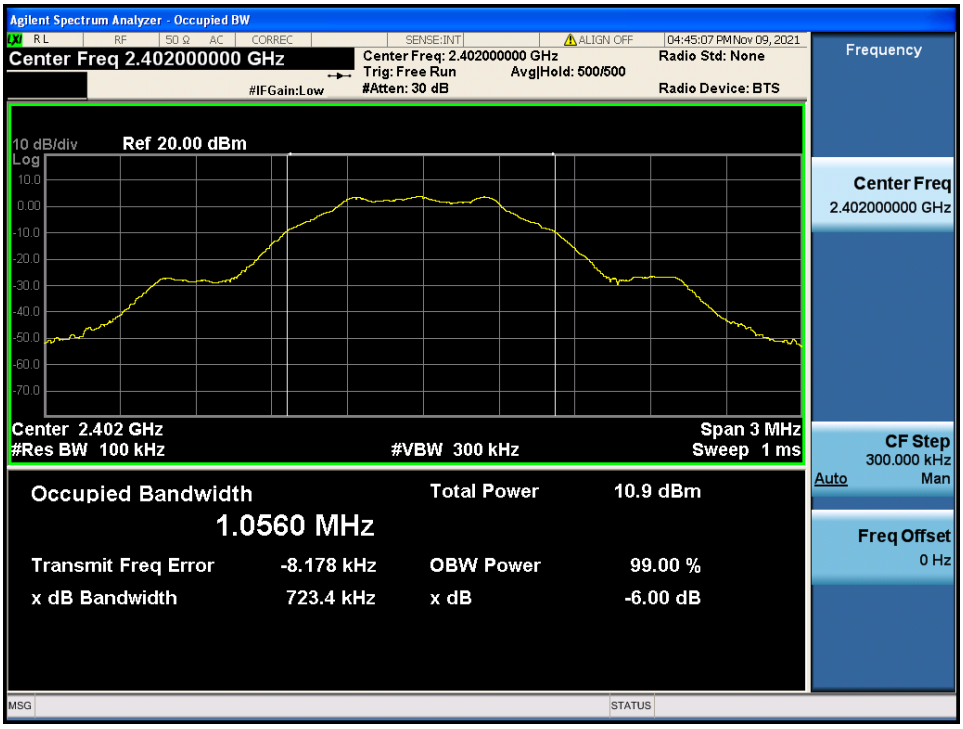
1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 x RBW.
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.
5. Sweep = **auto couple**.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Option 1 - Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

   Option 2 - The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described above (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, VBW ≥ 3 × RBW, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.

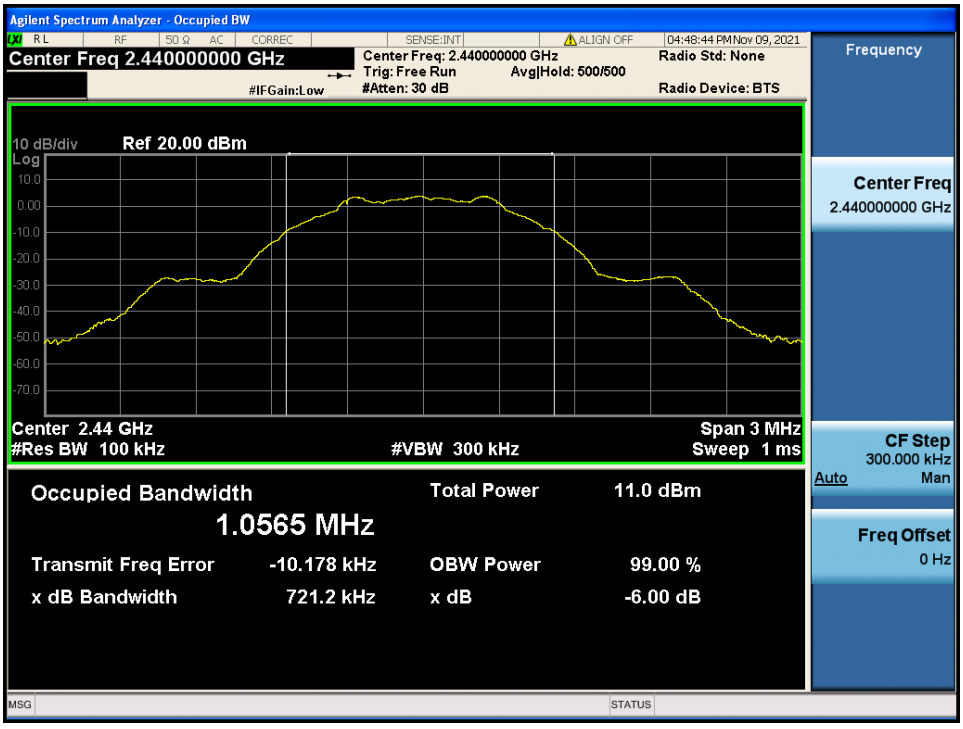
5.2.3. Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Channel	Test Results (MHz)
TM 1	**Lowest**	**0.723**
	Middle	0.721
	Highest	**0.723**
TM 2	**Lowest**	0.723
	Middle	0.725
	Highest	**0.729**

6 dB Bandwidth TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest

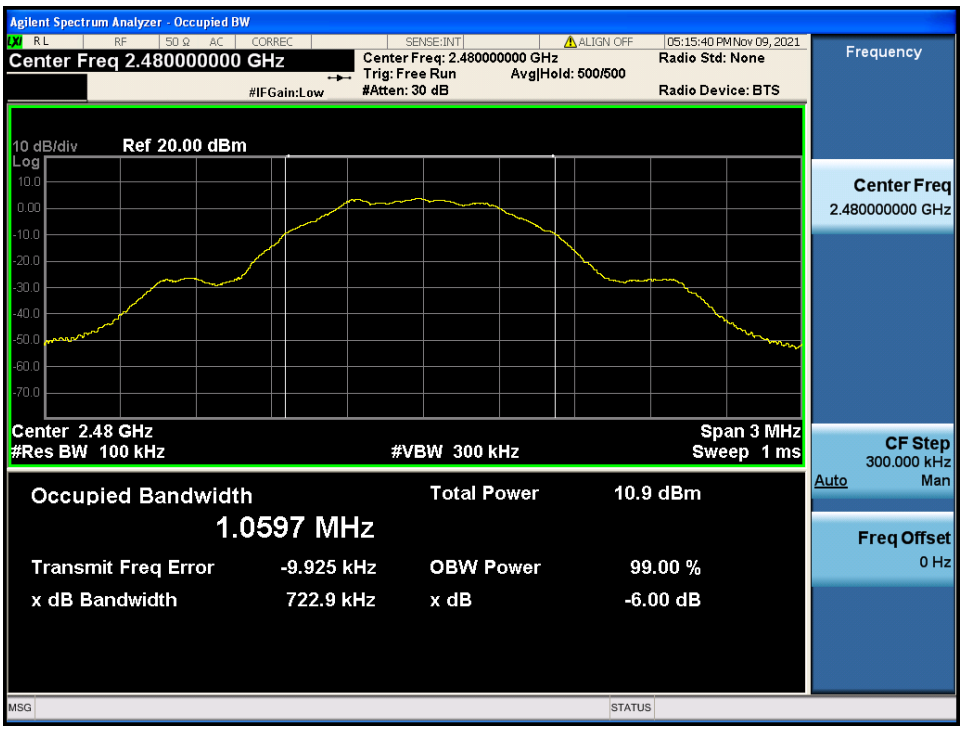


6 dB Bandwidth TM 1 Test Channel : Middle

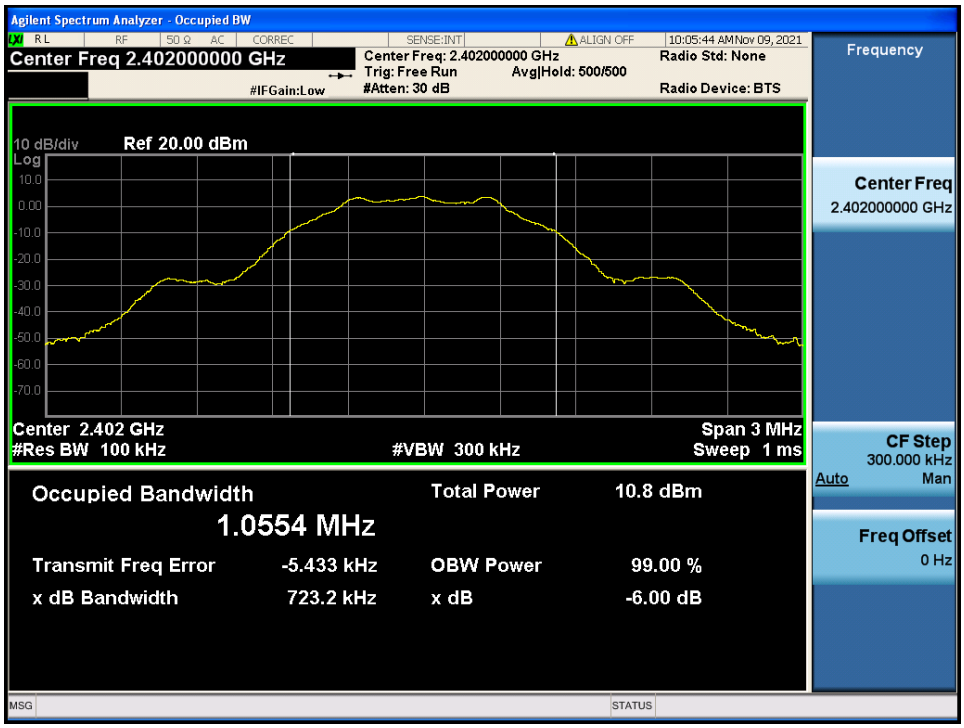


6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 Test Channel : Highest



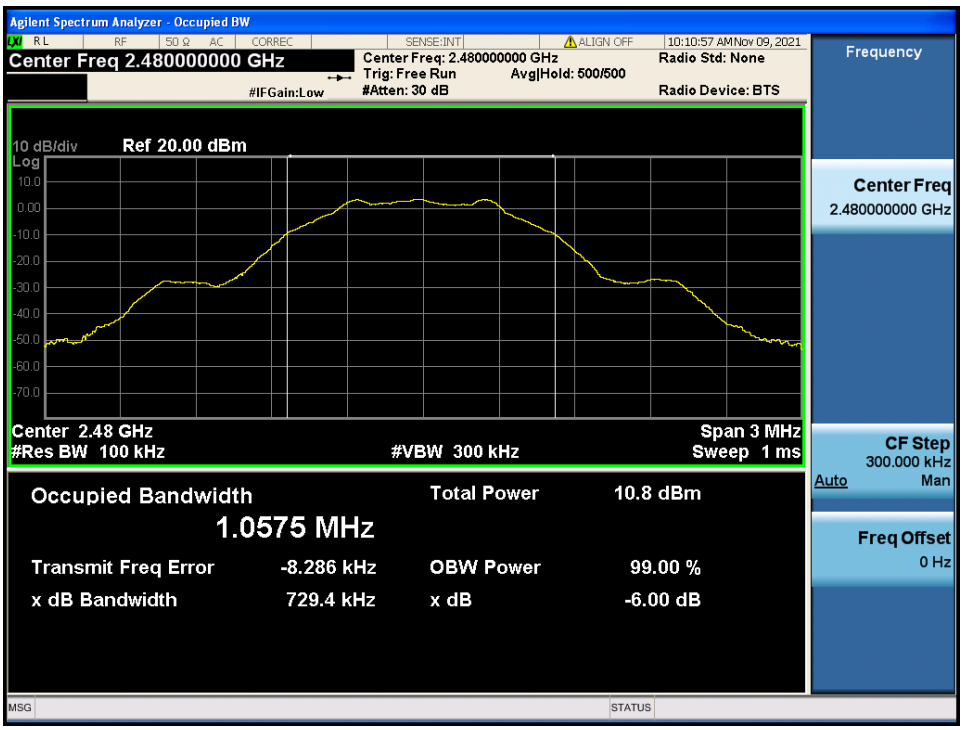
6 dB Bandwidth TM 2 Test Channel : Lowest



6 dB Bandwidth TM 2 Test Channel : Middle

6 dB Bandwidth

TM 2 Test Channel : Highest



5.3. Power Spectral Density

▣ Test requirements and limit, Part 15.247(e) & RSS-247 [5.2]

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

Minimum Standard

The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission

5.3.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.3.2. Test Procedures

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.4**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.10.2**

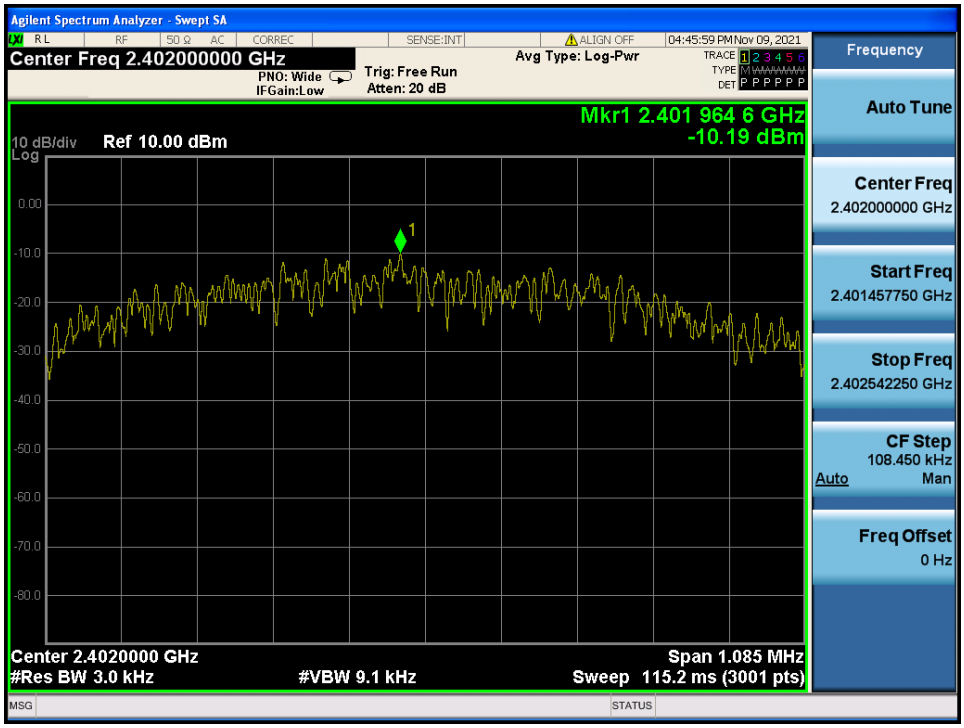
Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to **1.5 times** the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW : **3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz**.
4. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW.**
5. Detector = **peak.**
6. Sweep time = **auto couple.**
7. Trace mode = **max hold.**
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the **peak marker function** to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

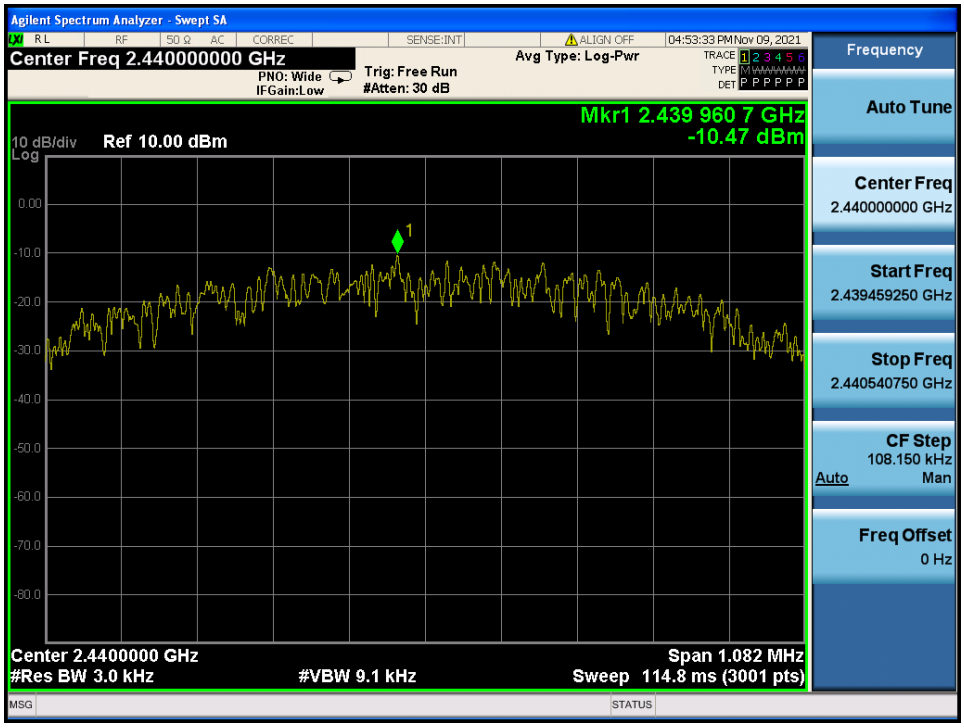
5.3.3. Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Channel	RBW	PKPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm / 3 kHz)
TM 1	**Lowest**	3 kHz	**-10.19**	8.00
	Middle	3 kHz	-10.47	8.00
	Highest	3 kHz	-10.87	8.00
TM 2	**Lowest**	3 kHz	**-10.28**	8.00
	Middle	3 kHz	-11.21	8.00
	Highest	3 kHz	-11.52	8.00

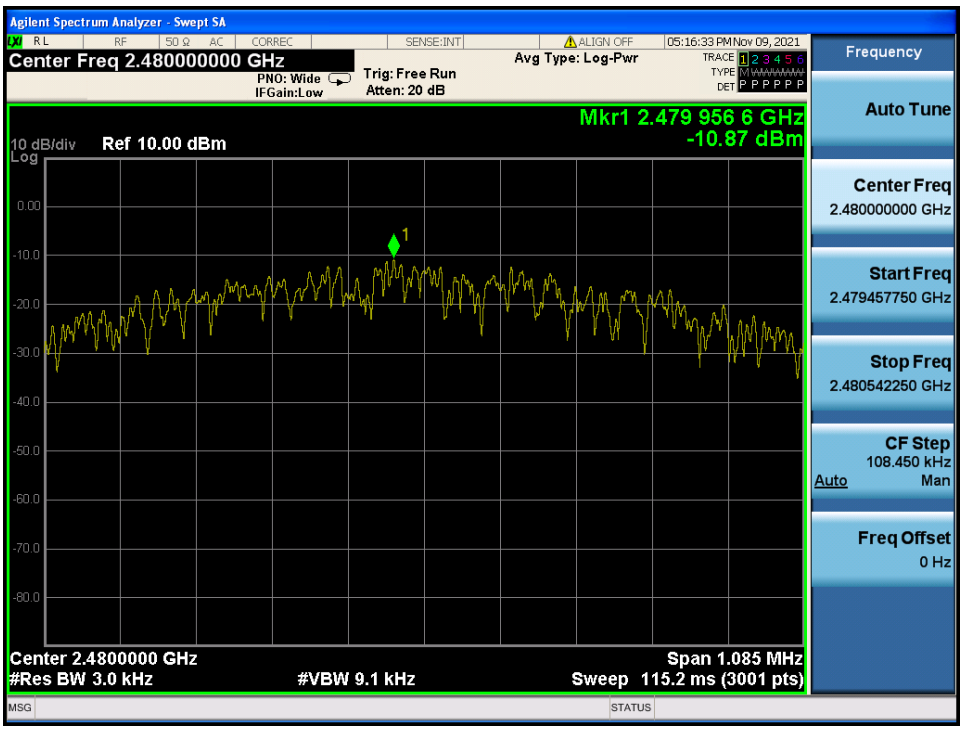
Maximum PKPSD TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest



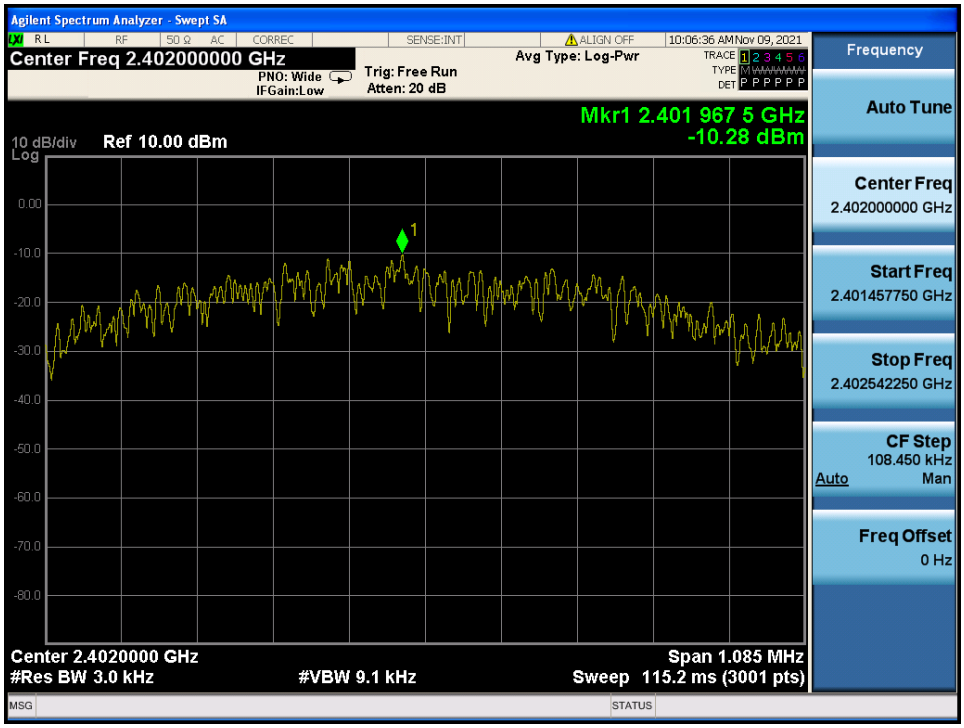
Maximum PKPSD TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



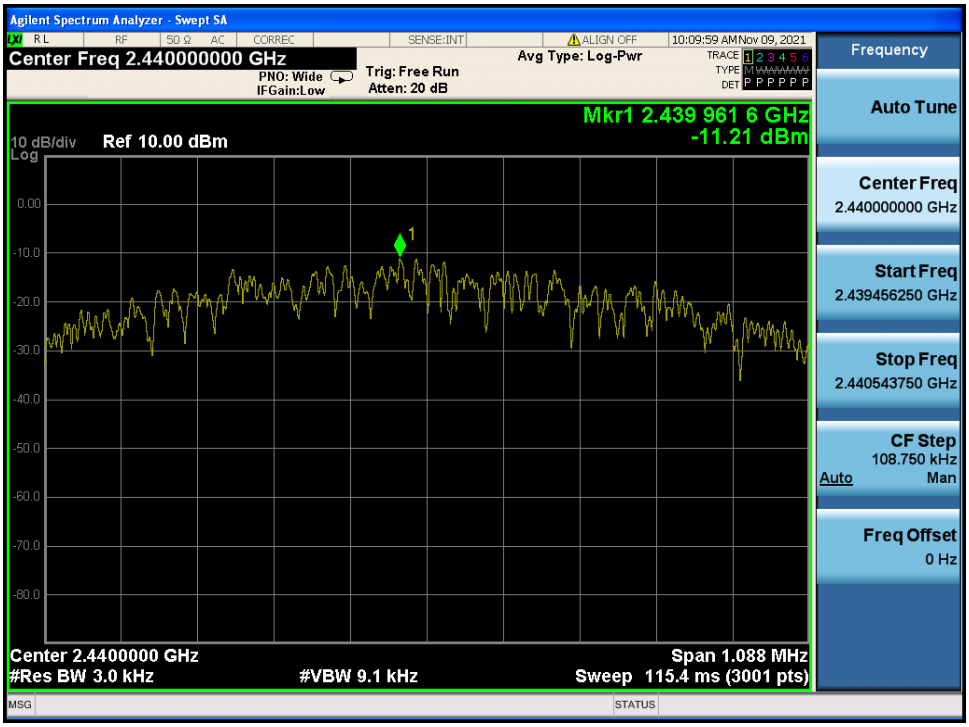
Maximum PKPSD TM 1 Test Channel : Highest



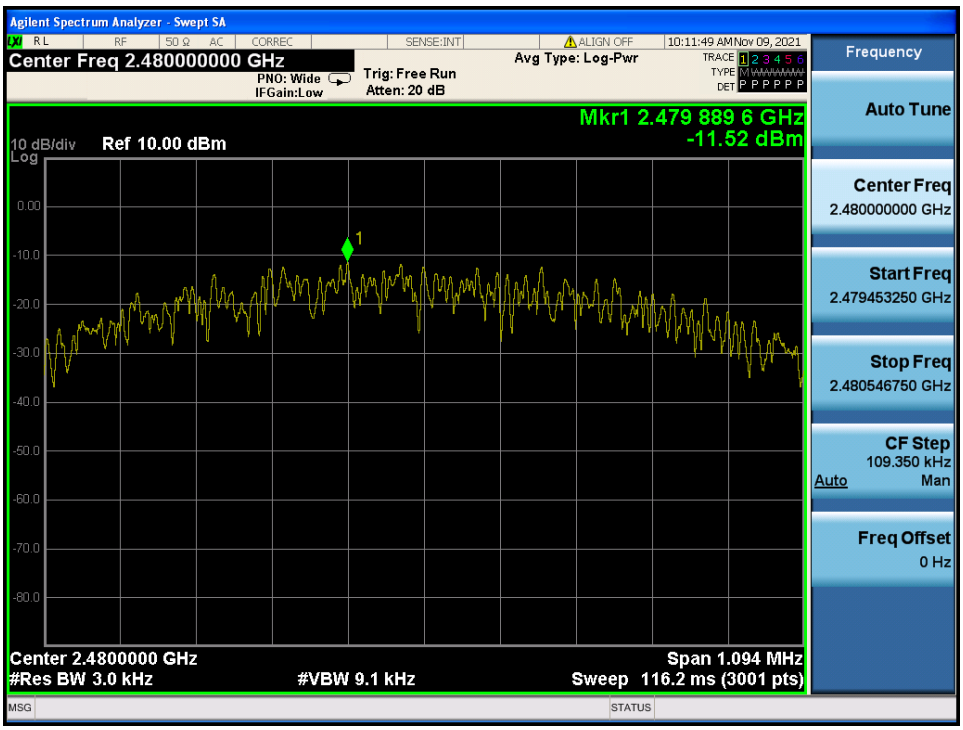
Maximum PKPSD TM 2 Test Channel : Lowest



Maximum PKPSD TM 2 Test Channel : Middle



Maximum PKPSD TM 2 Test Channel : Highest



5.4. Unwanted Emissions (Conducted)

▣ **Test requirements and limit, Part 15.247(d) & RSS-247 [5.5]**

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions :

If the peak output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to 15.247(b)(3) requirements, then the peak conducted output power measured within any 100 kHz outside the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

If the average output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to 15.247(b)(3) requirements, then the power in any 100 kHz outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum measured inband average PSD level.

In either case, attenuation to levels below the general emission limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

5.4.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I including path loss

5.4.2. Test Procedures

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.5**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.11**

Reference level measurement

1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
4. Set the VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level
   LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level.

Emission level measurement

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2. Set the RBW = **100 kHz.(Actual 1 MHz , See below note)**
3. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW.(Actual 3 MHz, See below note)**
4. Detector = **peak**.
5. Ensure that the number of measurement points ≥ span / RBW
6. Sweep time = **auto couple.**
7. Trace mode = **max hold.**
8. **Allow the trace to stabilize** (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

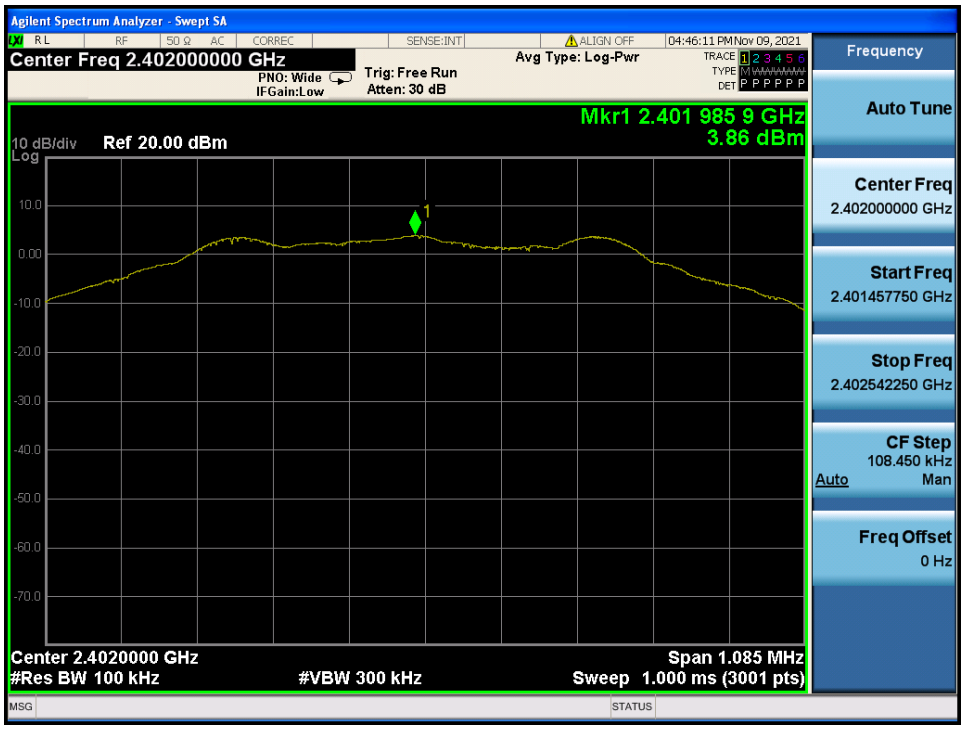
Note: The conducted spurious emission was tested with below settings.

Frequency range	RBW	VBW	Detector	Trace	Sweep Point
9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	Peak	Max Hold	40 001
30 MHz ~ 10 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			
10 GHz ~ 25 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			

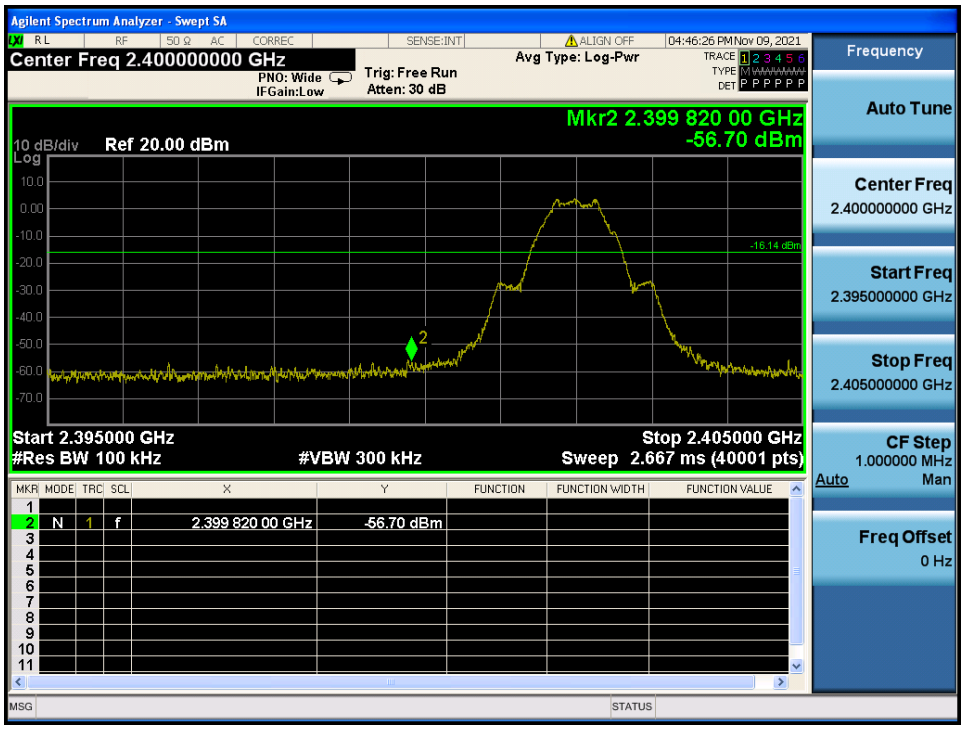
If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SPAN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2 001 to get accurate emission level within 100 kHz BW.

5.4.3. Test Results

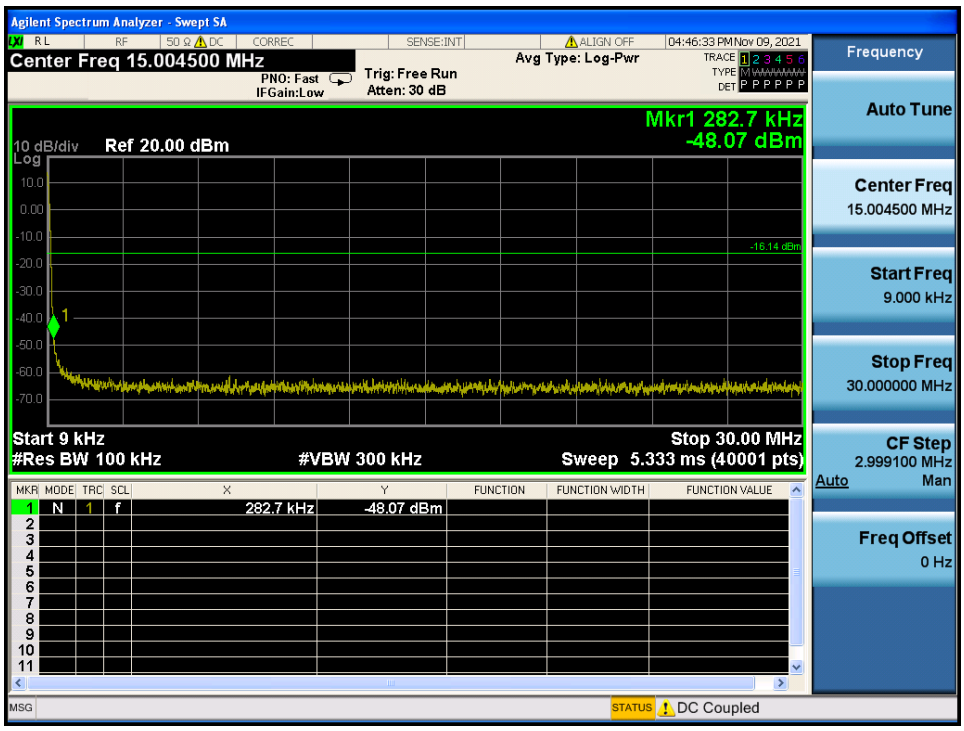
TM 1 Reference (Test Channel : Lowest)



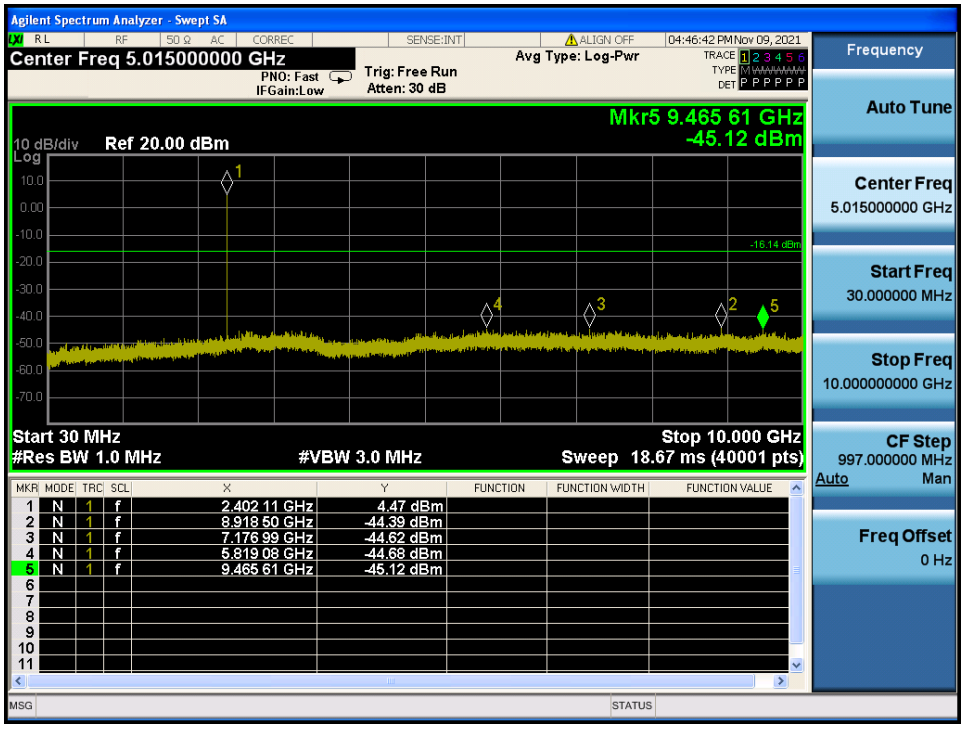
TM 1 Low Band-edge (Test Channel : Lowest)



TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Lowest)



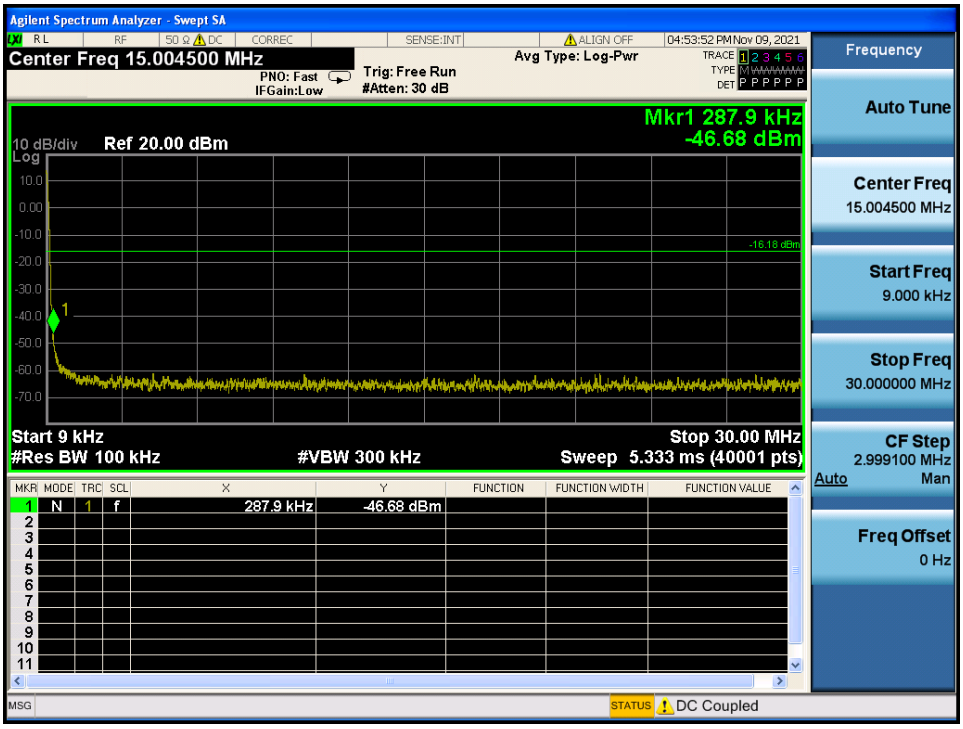
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Lowest)



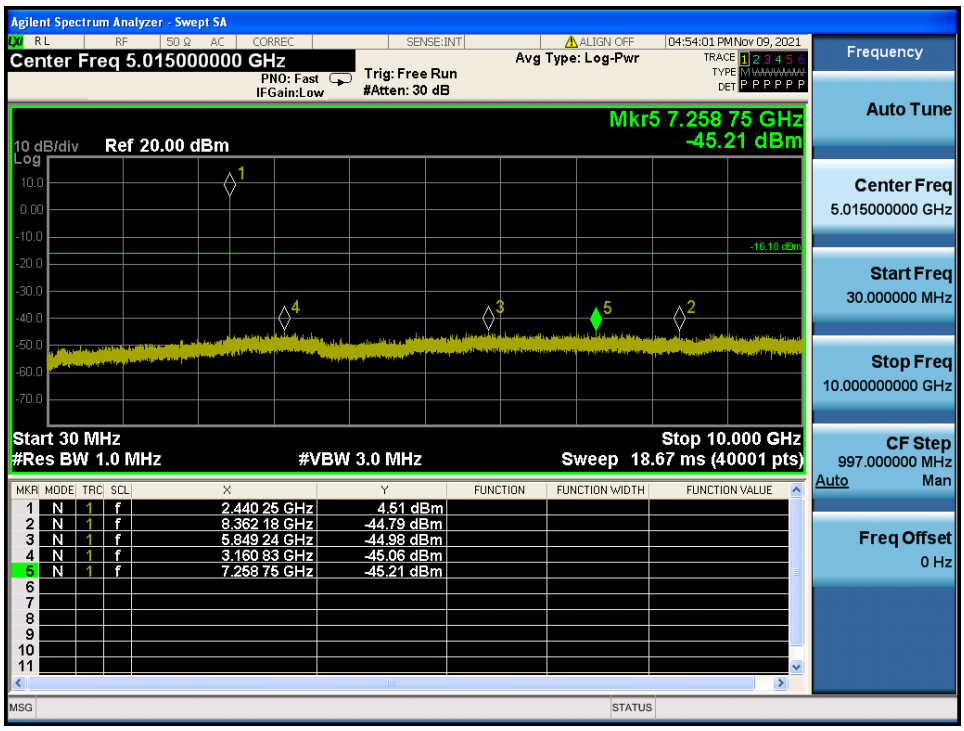
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Lowest)

TM 1 Reference (Test Channel : Middle)

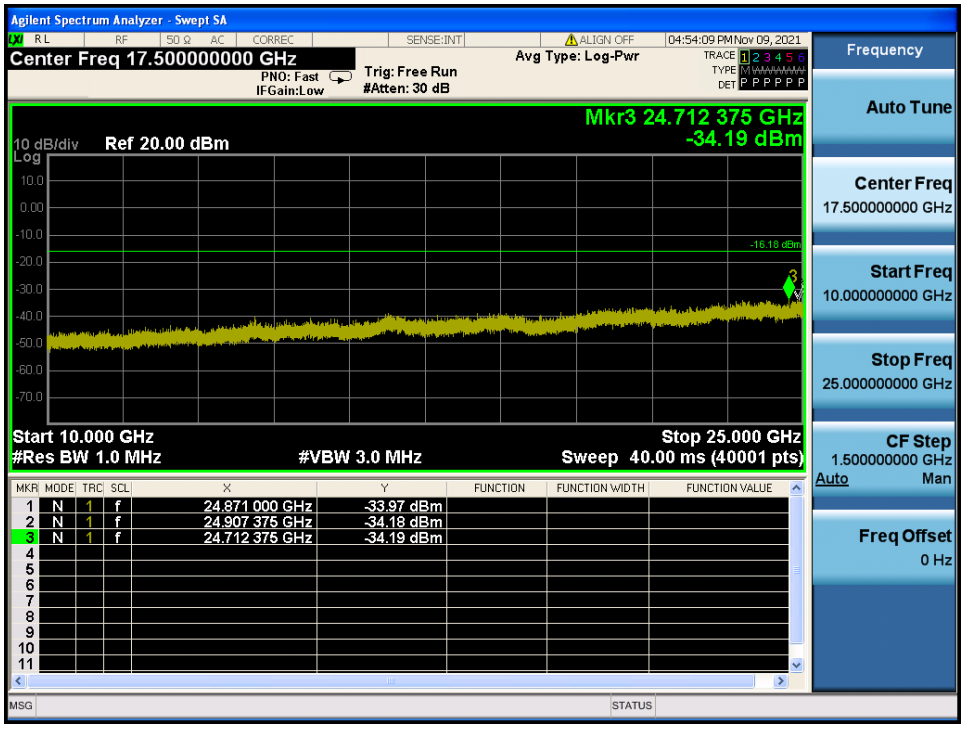
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Middle)



TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Middle)

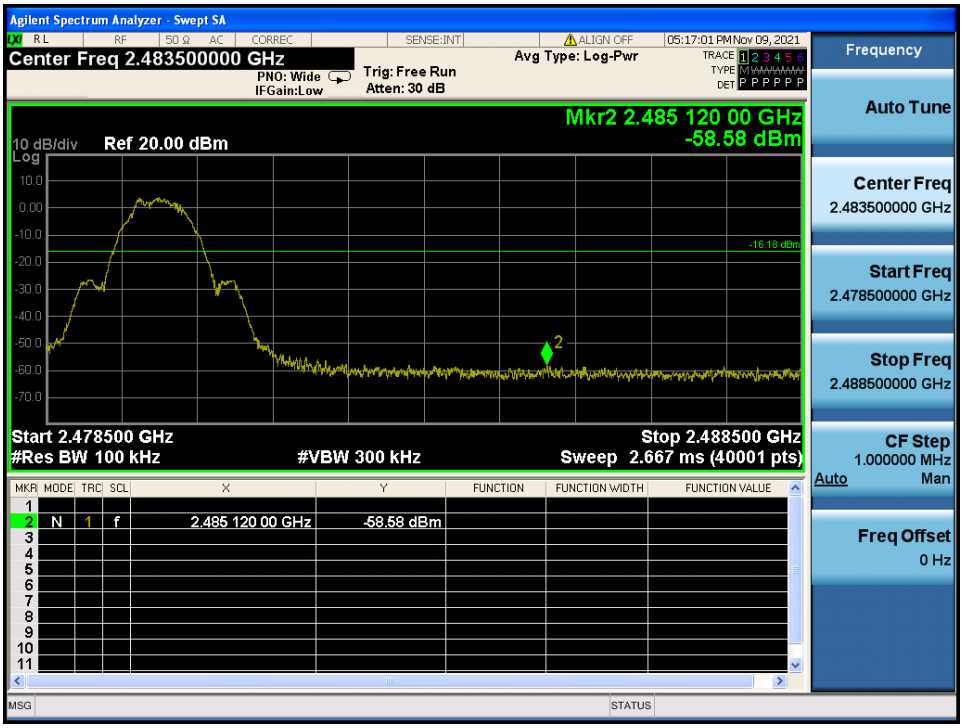


TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Middle)

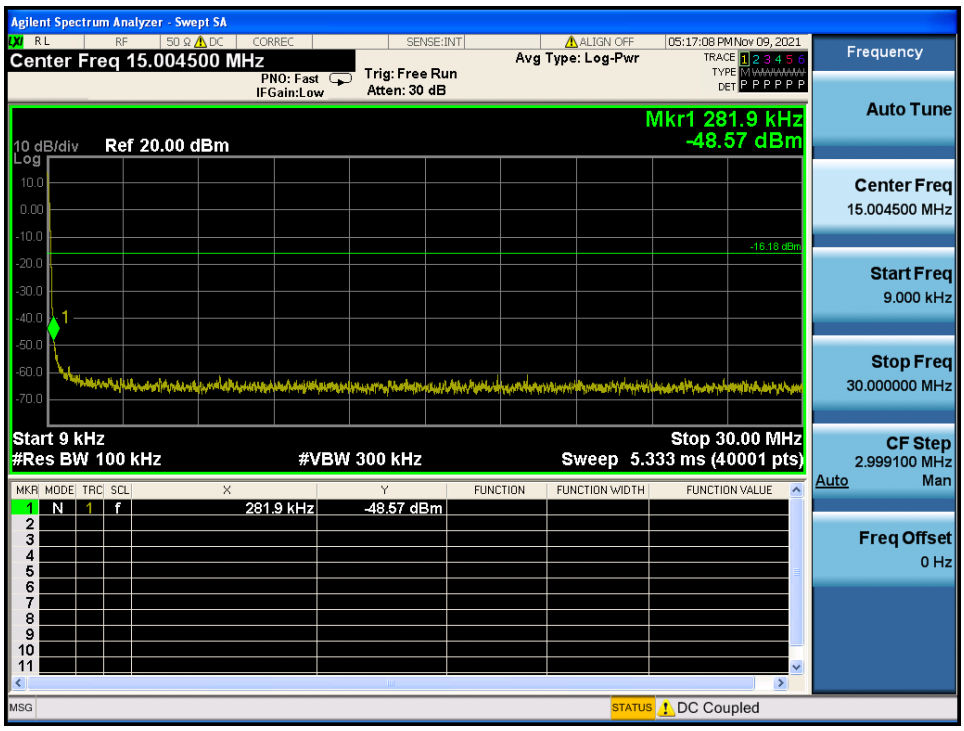


TM 1 Reference (Test Channel : Highest)

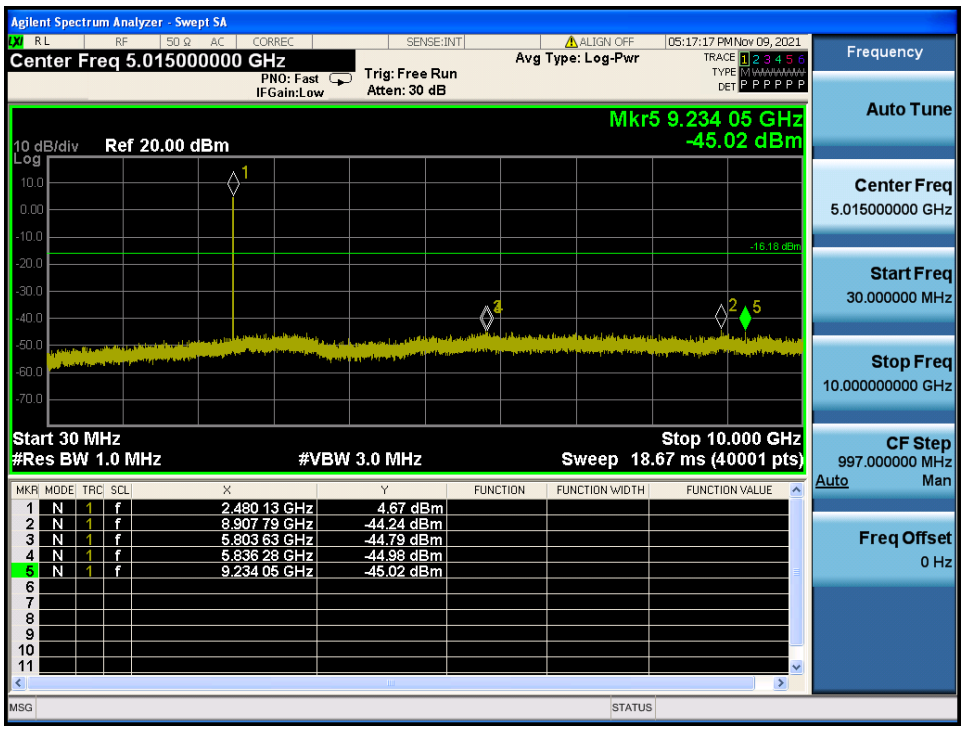
TM 1 High Band-edge (Test Channel : Highest)



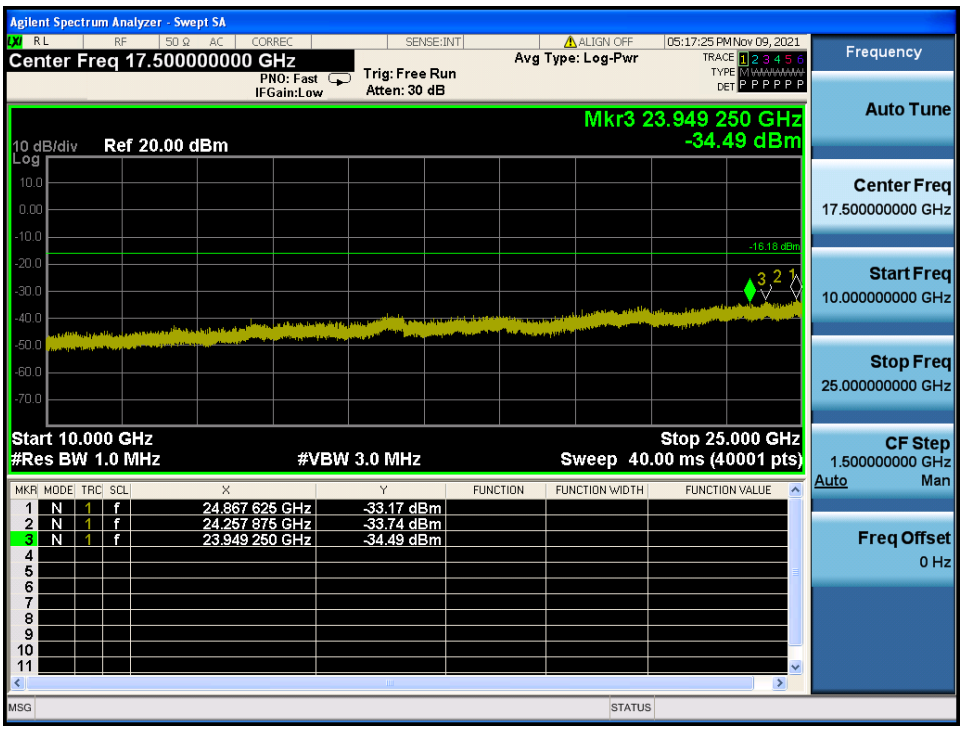
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Highest)



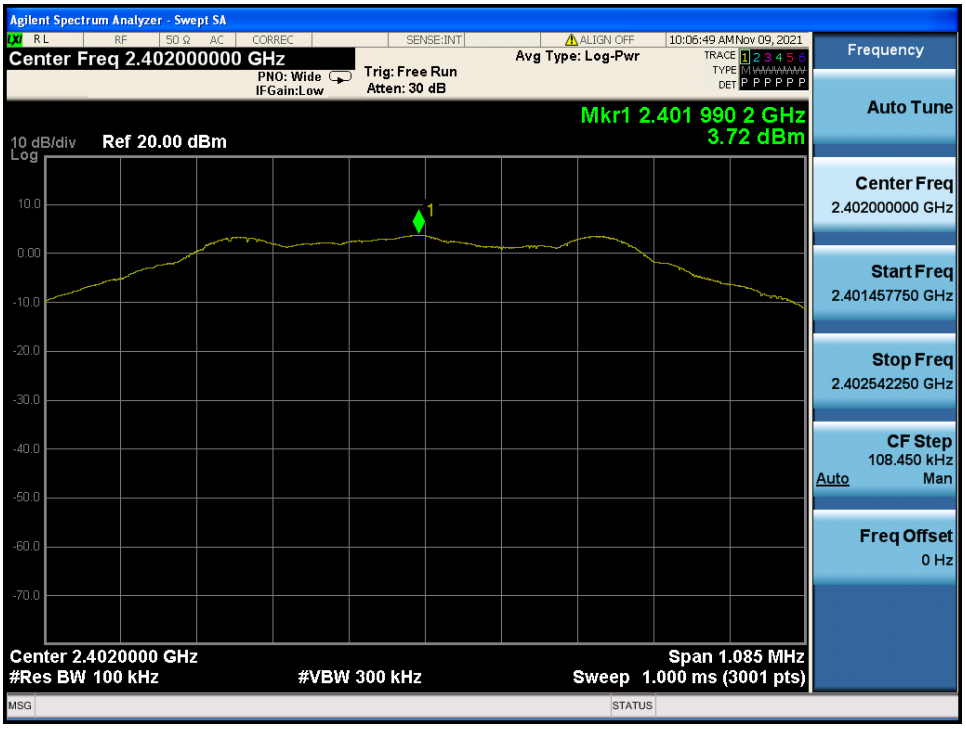
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Highest)



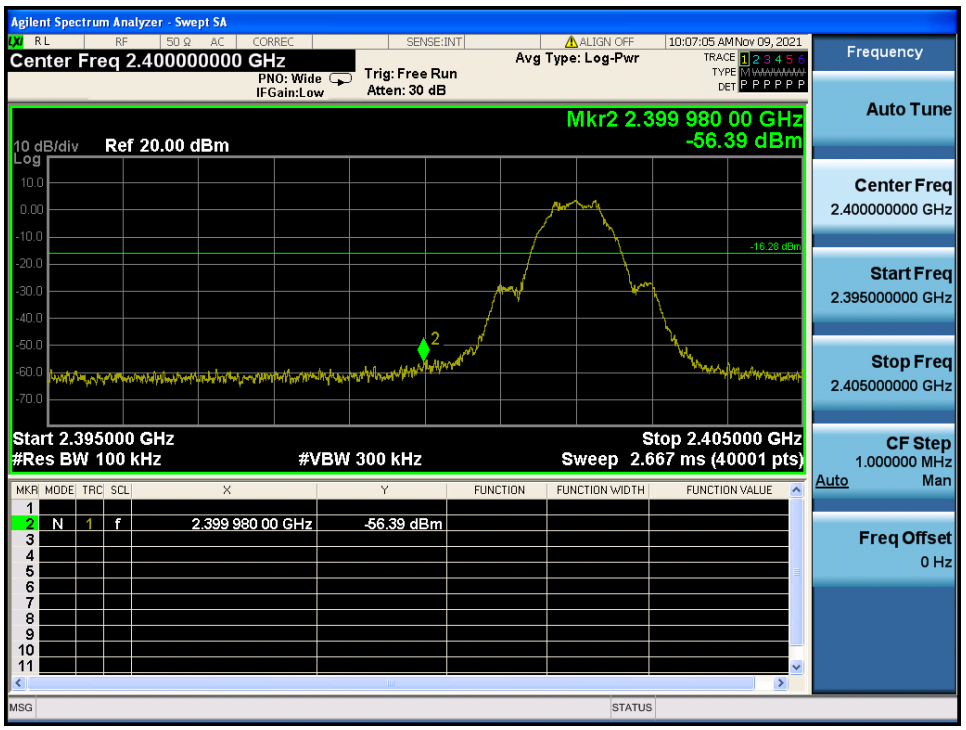
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Highest)



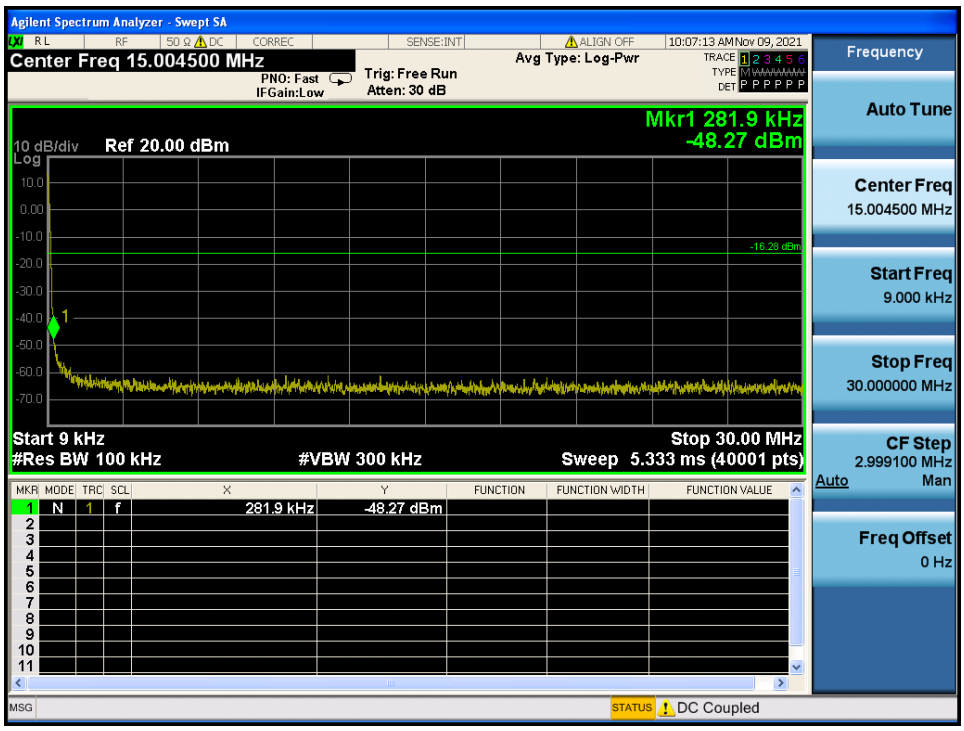
TM 2 Reference (Test Channel : Lowest)



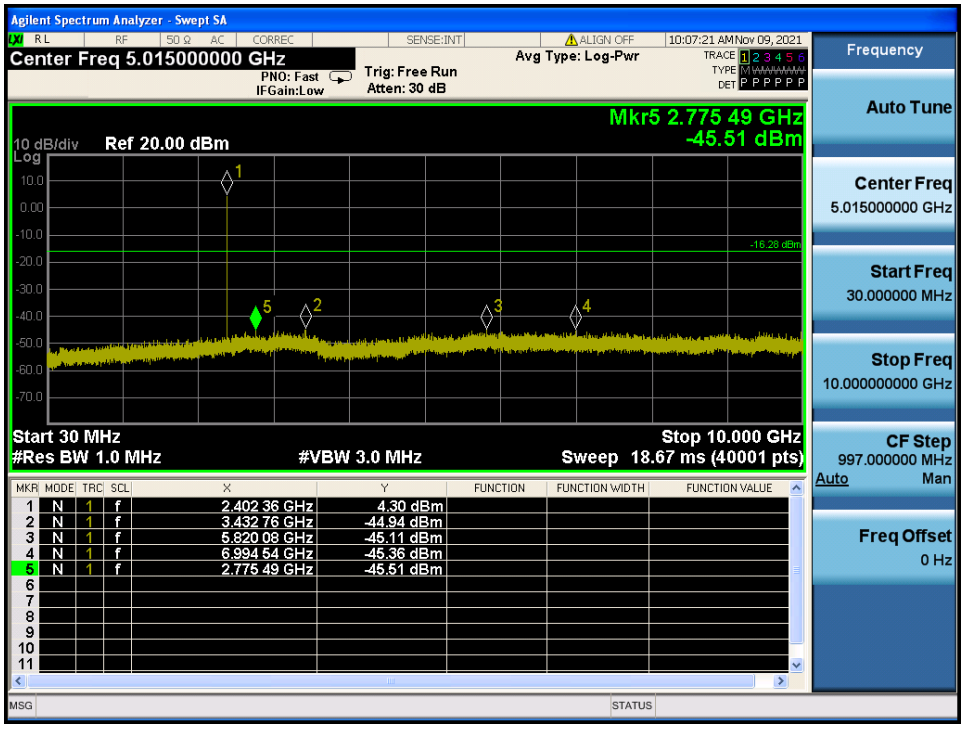
TM 2 Low Band-edge (Test Channel : Lowest)



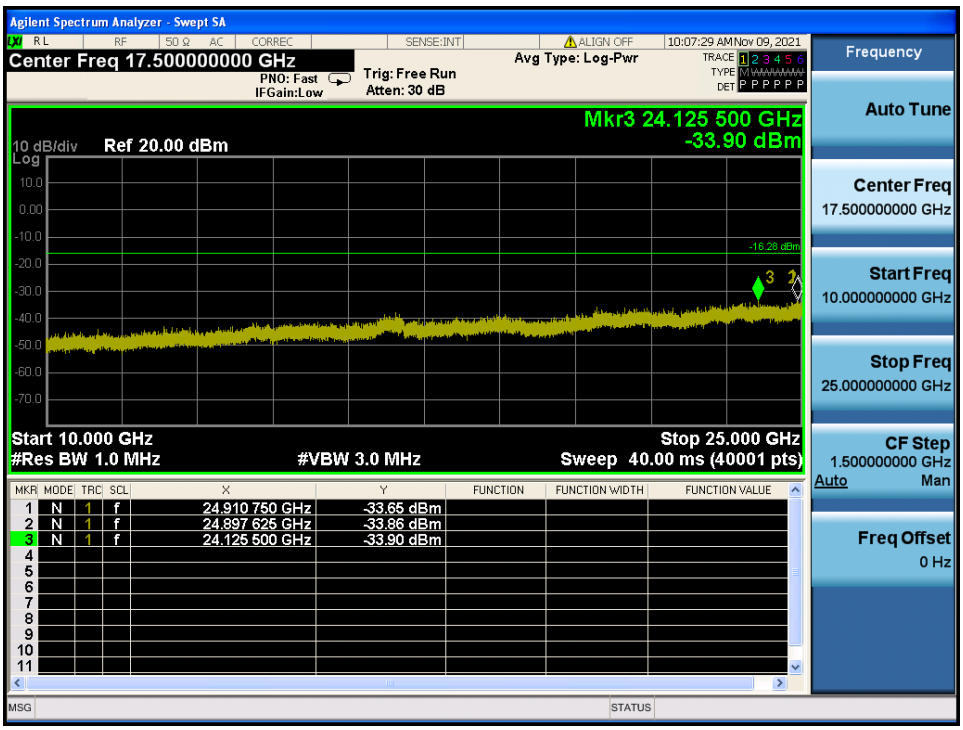
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Lowest)



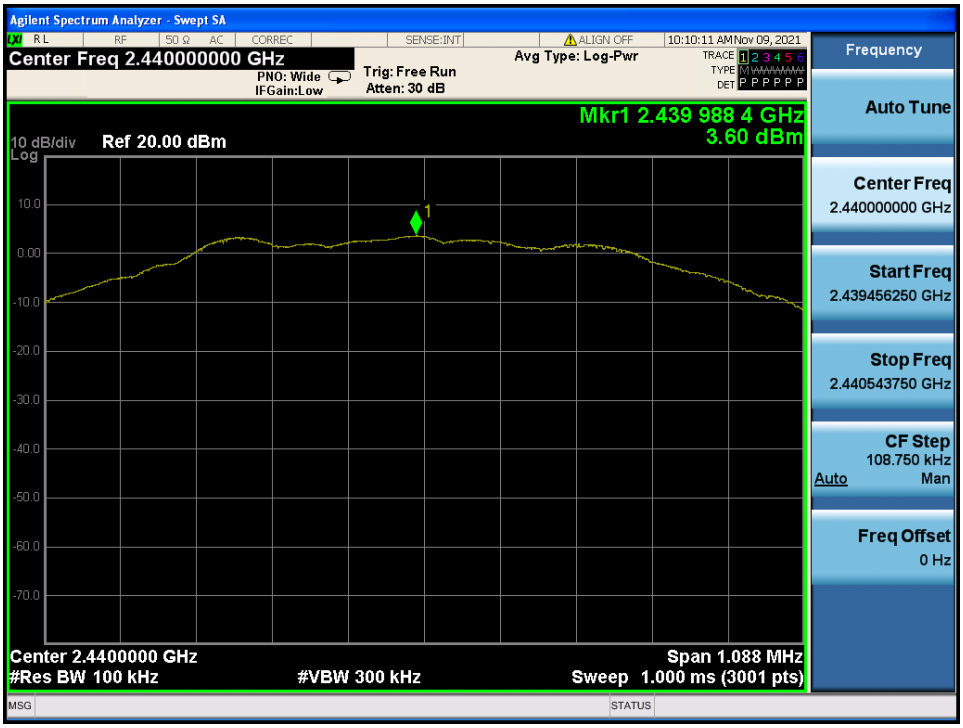
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Lowest)



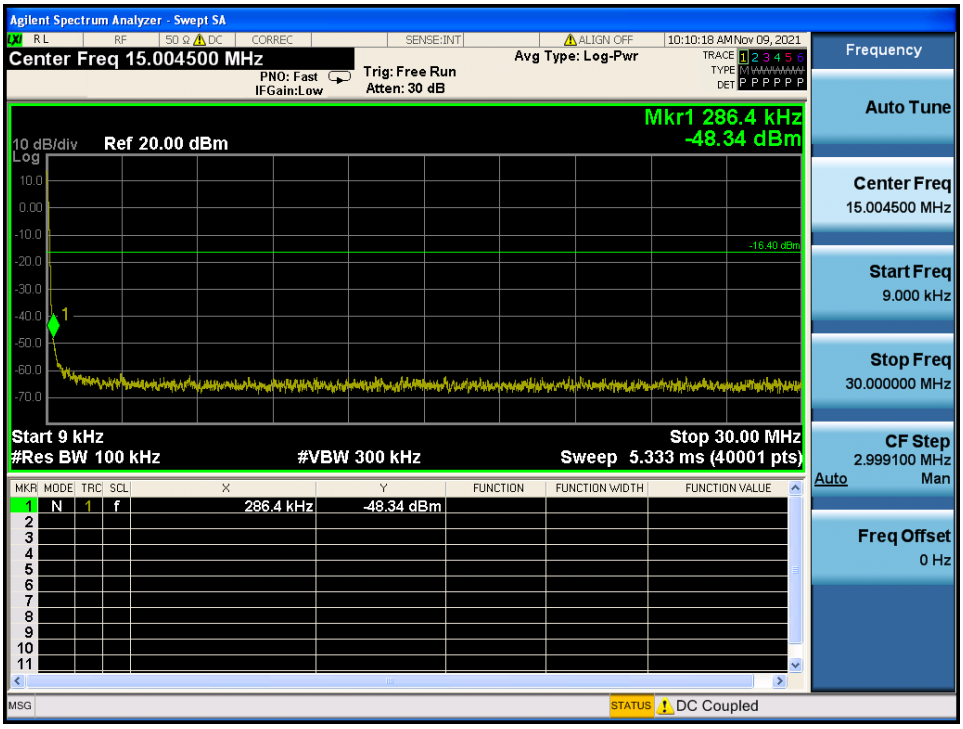
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Lowest)



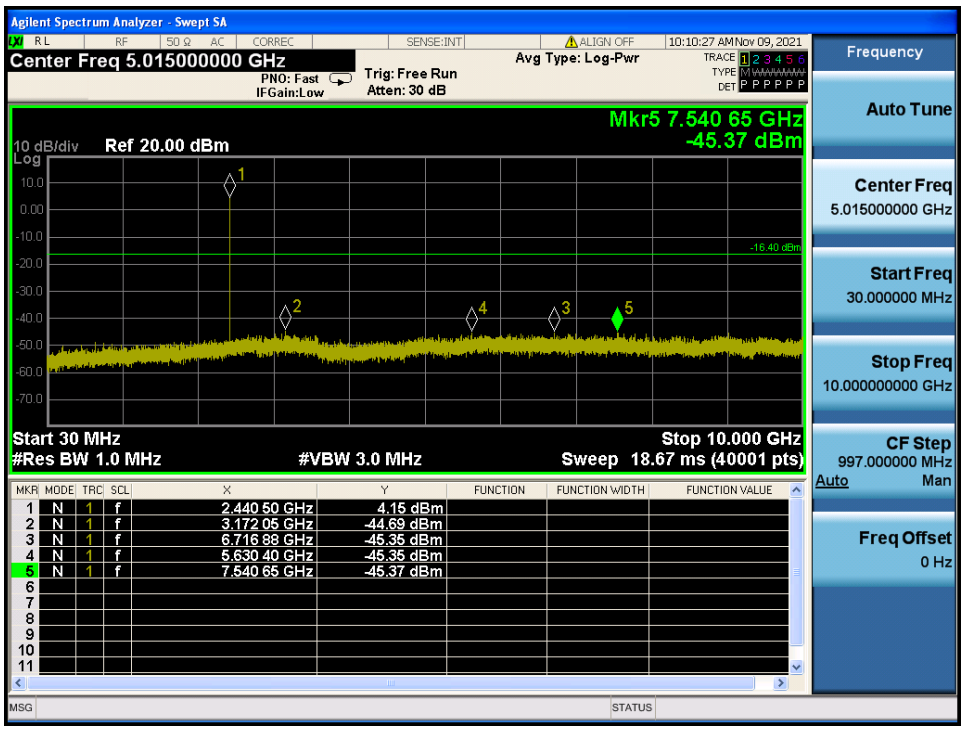
TM 2 Reference (Test Channel : Middle)



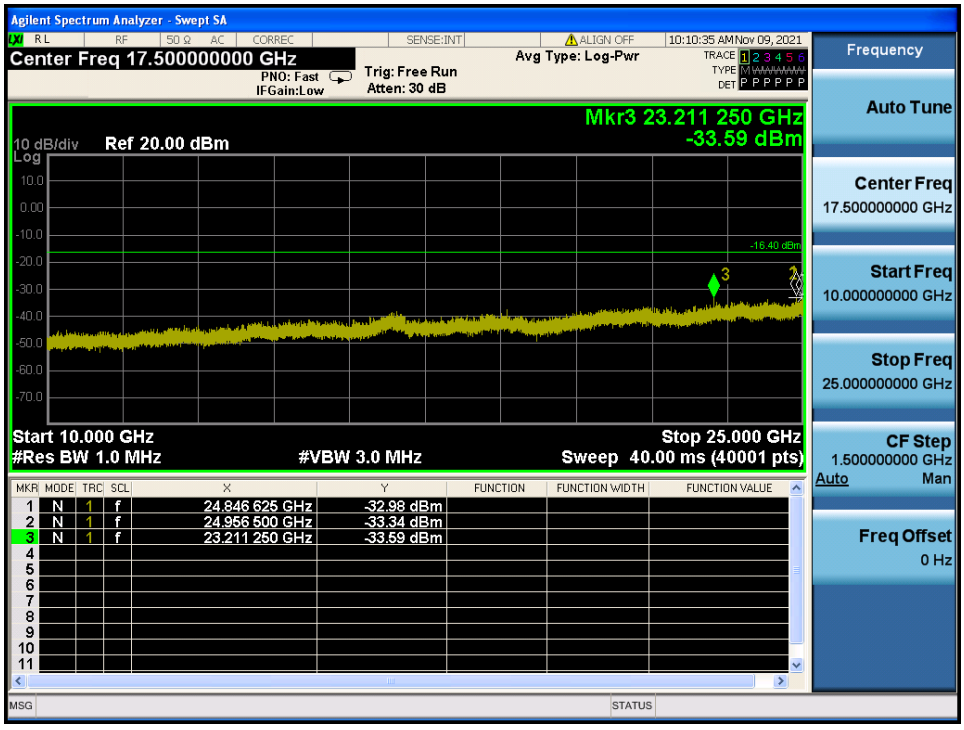
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Middle)



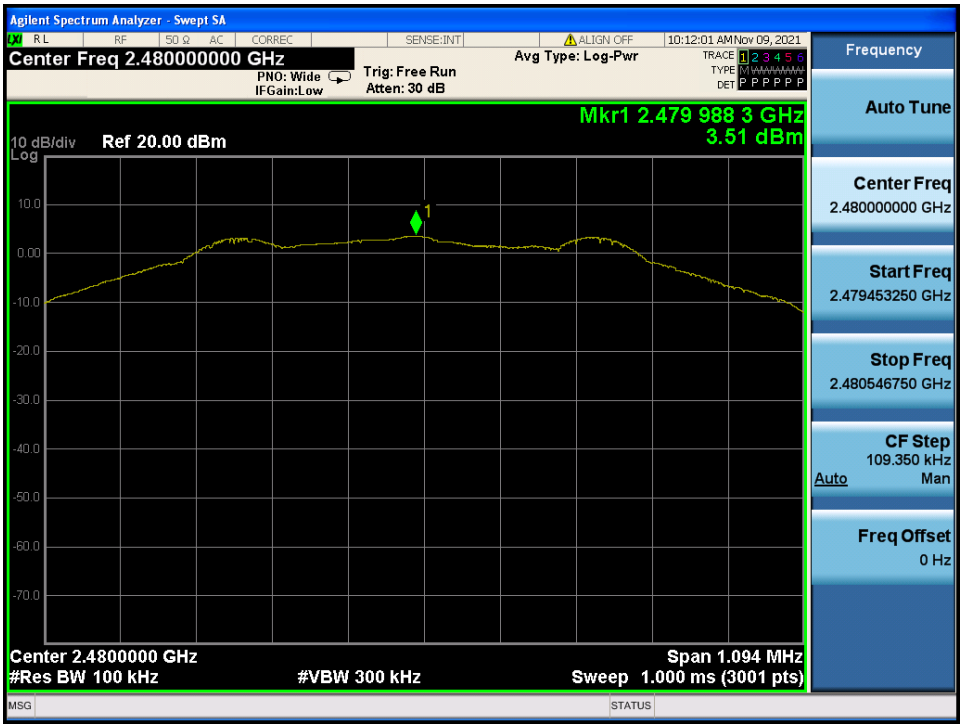
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Middle)



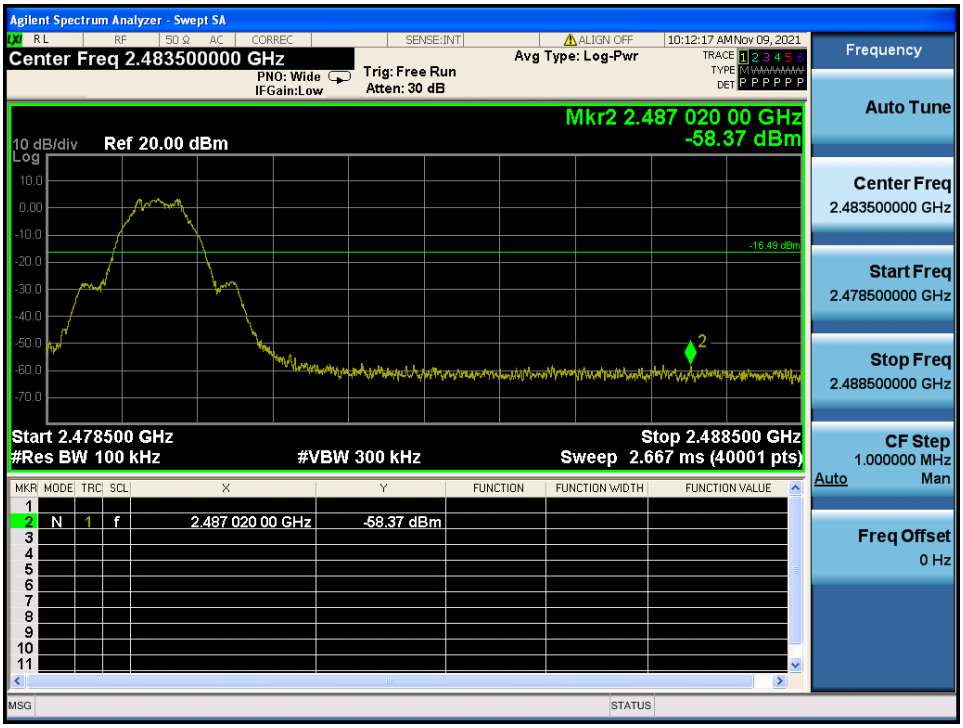
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Middle)



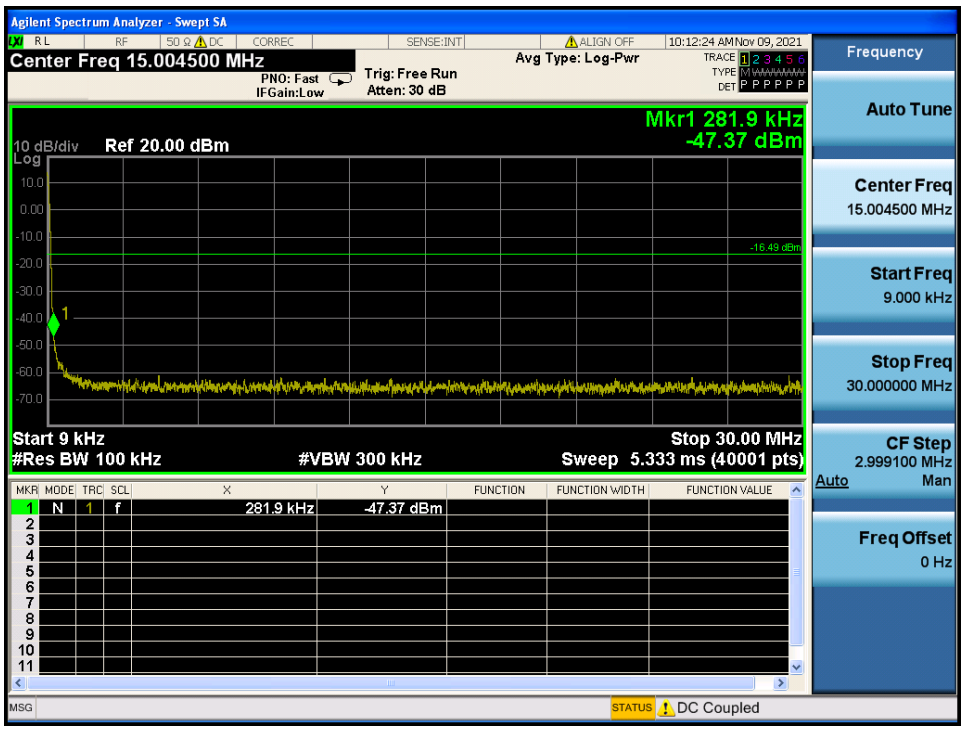
TM 2 Reference (Test Channel : Highest)



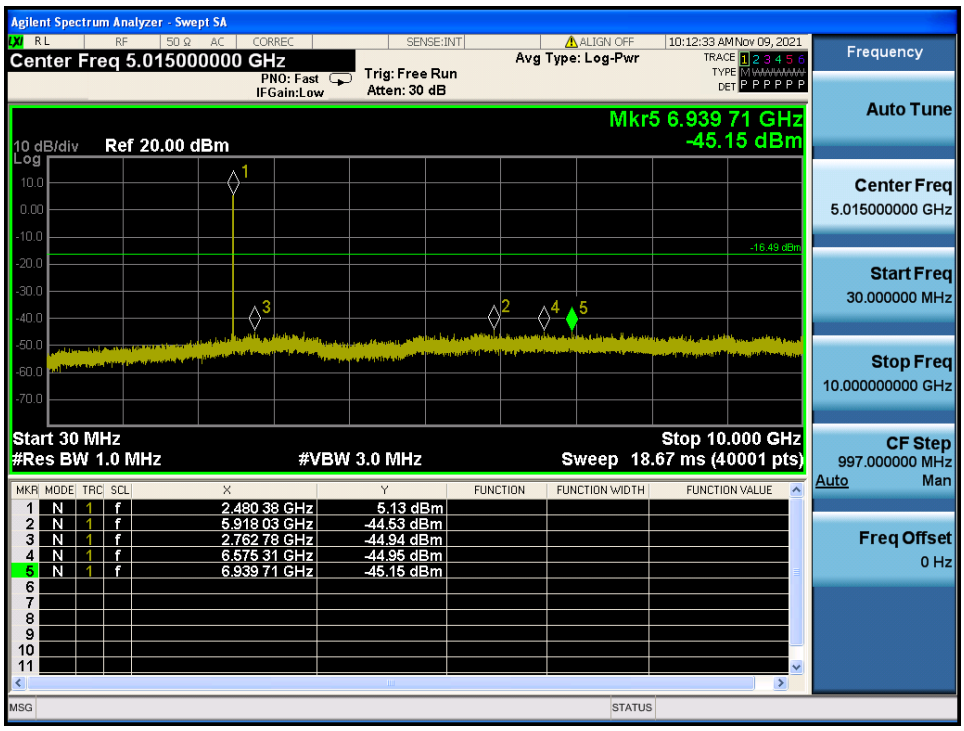
TM 2 High Band-edge (Test Channel : Highest)



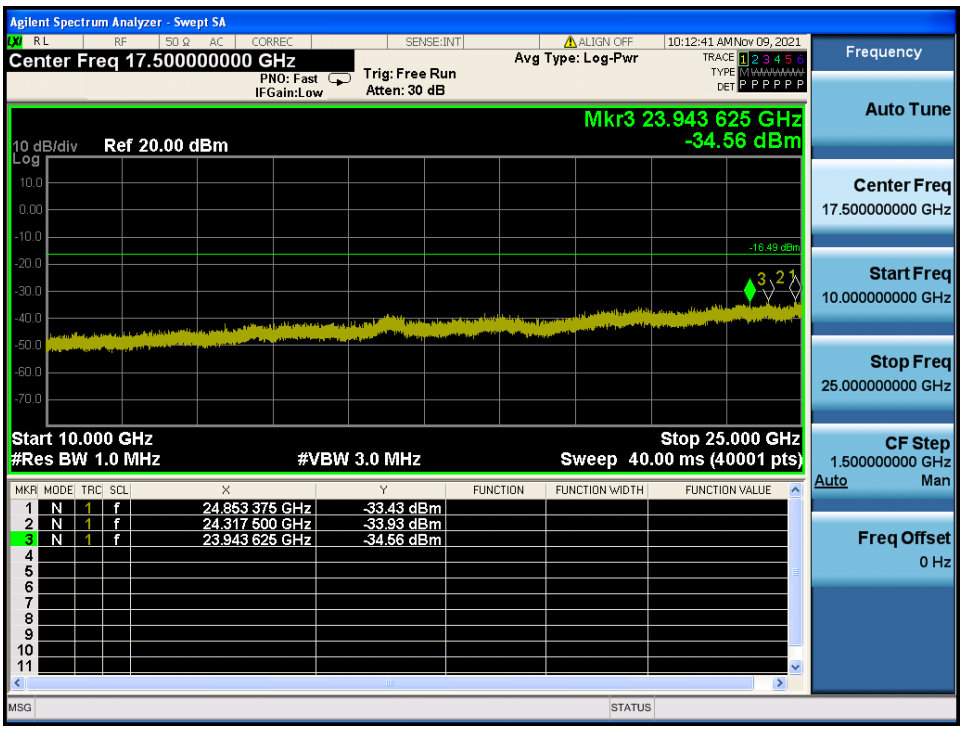
TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (Test Channel : Highest)



TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (Test Channel : Highest)



TM 2 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (Test Channel : Highest)



5.5. Unwanted Emissions (Radiated)

▣ **Test Requirements and limit,**

Part 15.247(d), Part 15.205, Part 15.209 & RSS-247 [5.5], RSS-Gen [8.9], RSS-Gen [8.10]

In any 100 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 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, 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 Part 15.247 the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

- Part 15.209 & RSS-Gen[8.9]: General requirements

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit (uV/m)	IC Limit (μA/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2 400 / F (kHz)	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	2 4000 / F (kHz)	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	0.08	30

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit (uV/m)	IC Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30 ~ 88	100 **	100	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	150	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	200	3
Above 960	500	500	3

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

- Part 15.205(a): Restricted band of operation

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.414 25 ~ 8.414 75	108 ~ 121.94	1 300 ~ 1 427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1 435 ~ 1 626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.173 5 ~ 2.190 5	12.519 75 ~ 12.520 25	149.9 ~ 150.05	1 645.5 ~ 1 646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.576 75 ~ 12.577 25	156.524 75 ~ 156.525 25	1 660 ~ 1 710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.177 25 ~ 4.177 75	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	1 718.8 ~ 1 722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.207 25 ~ 4.207 75	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.012 5 ~ 167.17	2 200 ~ 2 300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.694 75 ~ 16.695 25	167.72 ~ 173.2	2 310 ~ 2 390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.267 75 ~ 6.268 25	16.804 25 ~ 16.804 75	240 ~ 285	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.311 75 ~ 6.312 25	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	2 655 ~ 2 900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3 260 ~ 3 267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3 332 ~ 3 339		
8.376 25 ~ 8.386 75	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1 240	3 345.8 ~ 3 358		
			3 600 ~ 4 400		

- RSS-Gen[8.10]: Restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 ~ 0.110	8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3 345.8 ~ 3 358	9.0 ~ 9.2
0.495 ~ 0.505	8.376 25 ~ 8.386 75	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1 427	3 500 ~ 4 400	9.3 ~ 9.5
2.173 5 ~ 2.190 5	8.414 25 ~ 8.414 75	108 ~ 138	1 435 ~ 1 626.5	4 500 ~ 5 150	10.6 ~ 12.7
3.020 ~ 3.026	12.29 ~ 12.293	149.9 ~ 150.05	1 645.5 ~ 1 646.5	5 350 ~ 5 460	13.25 ~ 13.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.519 75 ~ 12.520 25	156.524 75 ~	1 660 ~ 1 710	7 250 ~ 7 750	14.47 ~ 14.5
4.177 25 ~ 4.177 75	12.576 75 ~ 12.577 25	156.525 25	1 718.8 ~ 1 722.2	8 025 ~ 8 500	15.35 ~ 16.2
4.207 25 ~ 4.207 75	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	2 200 ~ 2 300		17.7 ~ 21.4
5.677 ~ 5.683	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.01 25 ~ 167.17	2 310 ~ 2 390		22.01 ~ 23.12
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.694 75 ~ 16.695 25	167.72 ~ 173.2	2 483.5 ~ 2 500		23.6 ~ 24.0
6.267 75 ~ 6.268 25	16.804 25 ~ 16.804 75	240 ~ 285	2 655 ~ 2 900		31.2 ~ 31.8
6.311 75 ~ 6.312 25	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	3 260 ~ 3 267		36.43 ~ 36.5
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3 332 ~ 3 339		Above 38.6

5.5.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.5.2. Test Procedures

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
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 1 m to 4 m 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.

Note: Measurement Instrument Setting for Radiated Emission Measurements.

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.6**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.12**

1. Frequency Range Below 1 GHz

RBW = 100 or 120 kHz, VBW = 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak or Quasi Peak

2. Frequency Range > 1 GHz

Peak Measurement > 1 GHz

RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes

Average Measurement > 1 GHz

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
3. Detector = RMS (Number of points ≥ 2 x Span / RBW)
4. Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
7. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is 10 log(1 / D), where D is the duty cycle.
2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is 20 log(1 / D), where D is the duty cycle.
3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Test Mode	T_{on} (ms)	$T_{on}+T_{off}$ (ms)	$D = T_{on} / (T_{on+off})$	DCCF = 10 log(1 / D) (dB)
TM 1	0.392	0.624	0.628 2	2.02
TM 2	0.392	0.624	0.628 2	2.02

Note1: Where, T= Transmission duration / D= Duty cycle
Note2: Please refer to the appendix II for duty cycle plots.

5.5.3. Test Results

- **Test Notes**

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 1 GHz and the worst case data was reported.
2. Information of Distance Correction Factor
   For finding emissions, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations.
   In this case, the distance factor is applied to the result.
   - Calculation of distance correction factor
   At frequencies below 30 MHz = 40 log(tested distance / specified distance)
   At frequencies at or above 30 MHz = 20 log(tested distance / specified distance)
   When distance factor is “N/A”, the measurements were performed at the specified distance and distance factor is not applied.
3. Sample Calculation.
   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + TF+ DCCF + DCF / TF = AF + CL + HL + AL – AG
   Where, TF = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain, HL = High pass filter Loss, AL = Attenuator Loss, DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor

Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz_TM 2

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
46.49	V	X	PK	31.1	-10.0	N/A	N/A	21.1	40.0	18.9
216.24	H	X	PK	40.2	-10.7	N/A	N/A	29.5	46.0	16.5
319.06	H	X	PK	37.7	-7.5	N/A	N/A	30.2	46.0	15.8
359.80	V	X	PK	35.5	-6.6	N/A	N/A	28.9	46.0	17.1
610.06	V	X	PK	36.3	-1.6	N/A	N/A	34.7	46.0	11.3
769.13	H	X	PK	34.5	0.8	N/A	N/A	35.3	46.0	10.7

- **Test Notes**

1. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found below listed frequencies.
2. Information of Distance Correction Factor
   For finding emissions, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations.
   In this case, the distance factor is applied to the result.
   - Calculation of distance correction factor
   At frequencies below 30 MHz = 40 log(tested distance / specified distance)
   At frequencies at or above 30 MHz = 20 log(tested distance / specified distance)
   When distance factor is "N/A", the measurements were performed at the specified distance and distance factor is not applied.
3. Sample Calculation.
   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + TF+ DCCF + DCF / TF = AF + CL + HL + AL – AG
   Where, TF = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain, HL = High pass filter Loss, AL = Attenuator Loss, DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor

Frequency Range : 1 ~ 25 GHz_TM 1

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 383.36	V	X	PK	45.70	4.41	N/A	N/A	50.11	74.00	23.89
2 384.13	V	X	AV	33.73	4.42	2.02	N/A	40.17	54.00	13.83
4 804.72	V	X	PK	41.10	8.70	N/A	N/A	49.80	74.00	24.20
4 804.41	V	X	AV	30.77	8.70	2.02	N/A	41.49	54.00	12.51

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4 880.98	V	X	PK	41.54	8.82	N/A	N/A	50.36	74.00	23.64
4 879.67	V	X	AV	30.98	8.82	2.02	N/A	41.82	54.00	12.18

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 484.78	V	X	PK	45.68	4.78	N/A	N/A	50.46	74.00	23.54
2 484.92	V	X	AV	34.98	4.78	2.02	N/A	41.78	54.00	12.22
4 959.96	V	X	PK	41.31	8.75	N/A	N/A	50.06	74.00	23.94
4 959.29	V	X	AV	31.00	8.75	2.02	N/A	41.77	54.00	12.23

TM 2_Worst Case Data

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4 879.49	V	X	PK	41.67	8.82	N/A	N/A	50.49	74.00	23.51
4 879.87	V	X	AV	31.35	8.82	2.02	N/A	42.19	54.00	11.81

5.6. AC Power-Line Conducted Emissions

▣ **Test Requirements and limit, Part 15.207 & RSS-Gen [8.8]**

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 line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5.0	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

5.6.1 Test Setup

NA

5.6.2 Test Procedures

Conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the ANSI C63.10-2013.

1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m × 3.5 m × 3.5 m (L × W × H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W) × 1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

5.6.3 Test Results

NA

5.7. Occupied Bandwidth

▣ **Test Requirements, RSS-Gen [6.7]**

When an occupied bandwidth value is not specified in the applicable RSS, the transmitted signal bandwidth to be reported is to be its 99 % emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

5.7.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.7.2. Test Procedures

The 99 % power bandwidth was measured with a calibrated spectrum analyzer.

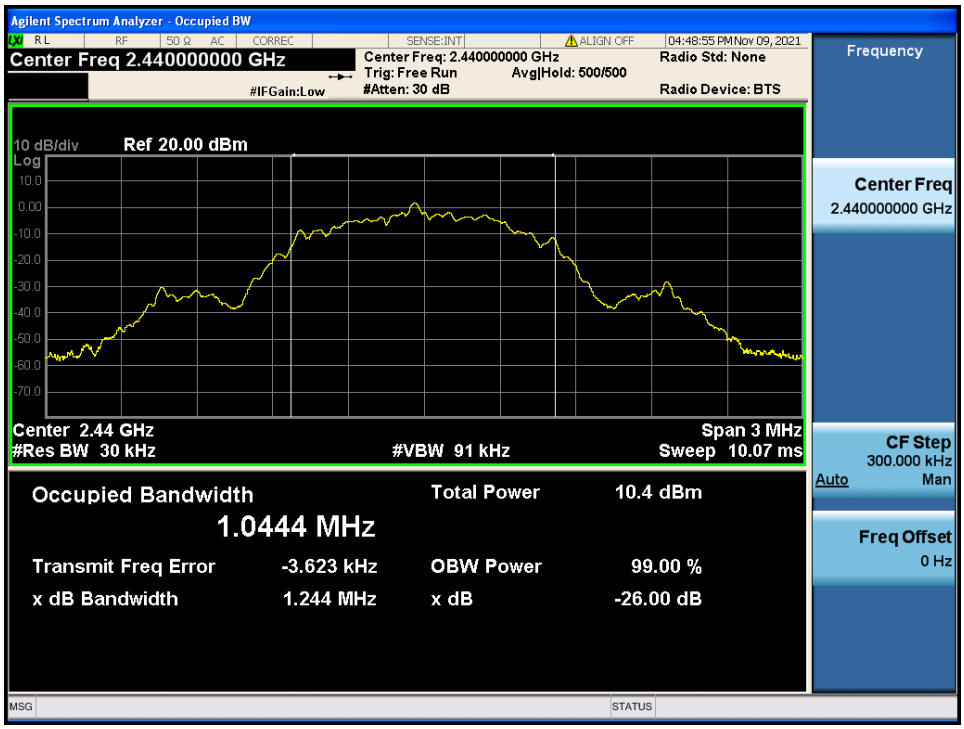
The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3 × RBW.

5.7.3. Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Channel	Test Results (MHz)
TM 1	Lowest	1.034
	Middle	**1.044**
	Highest	1.040
TM 2	Lowest	1.033
	Middle	**1.045**
	Highest	1.039

Occupied Bandwidth TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest

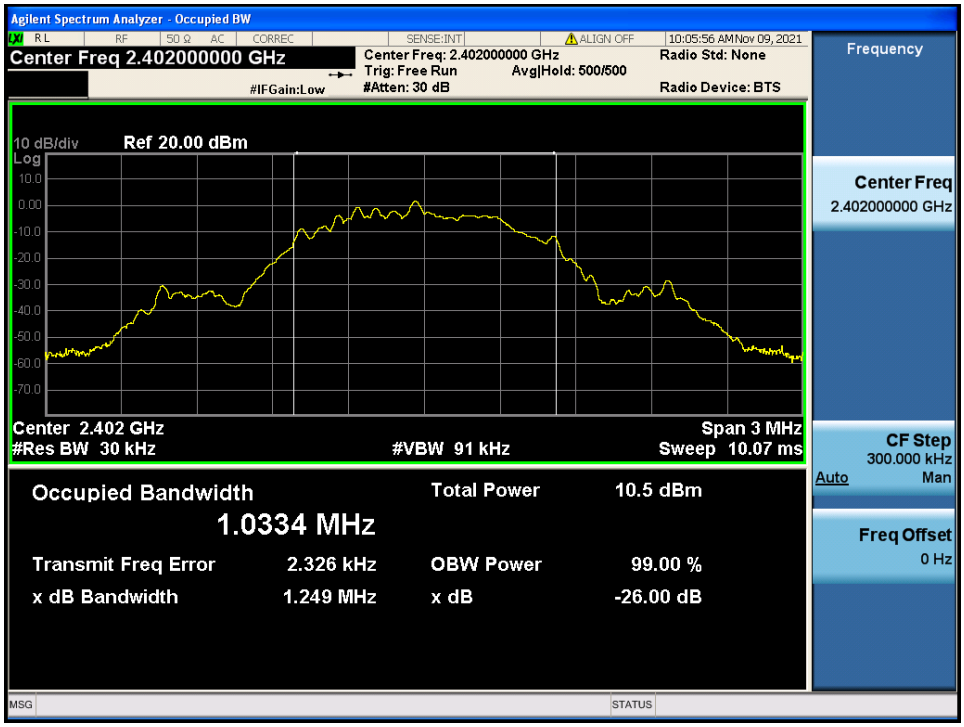
Occupied Bandwidth TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



Occupied Bandwidth

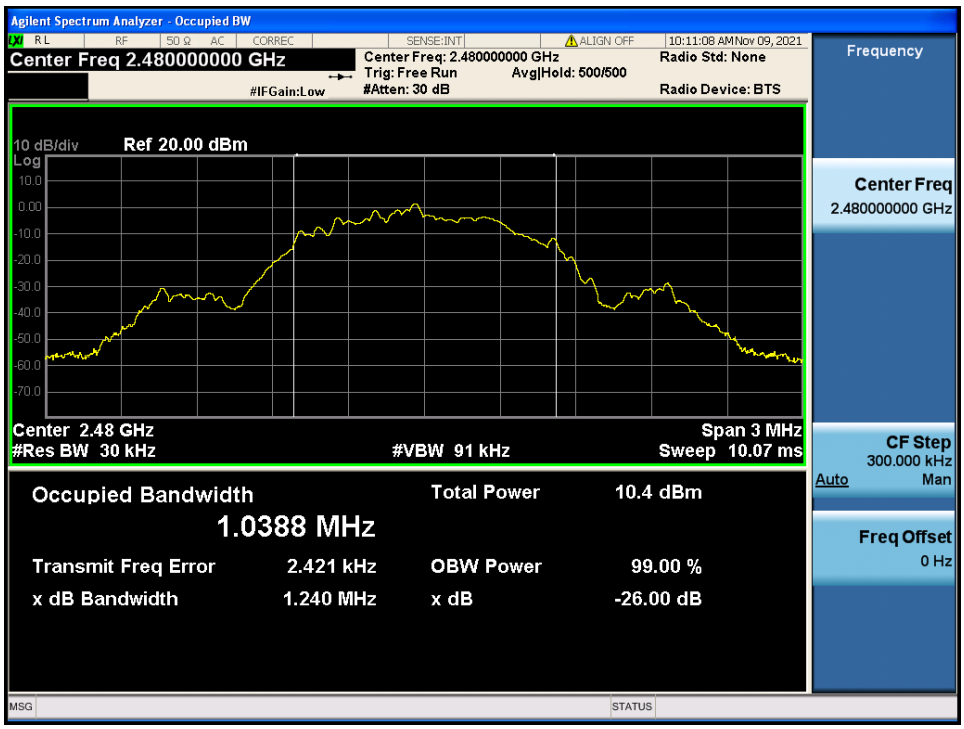
TM 1 Test Channel : Highest

Occupied Bandwidth TM 2 Test Channel : Lowest



Occupied Bandwidth TM 2 Test Channel : Middle

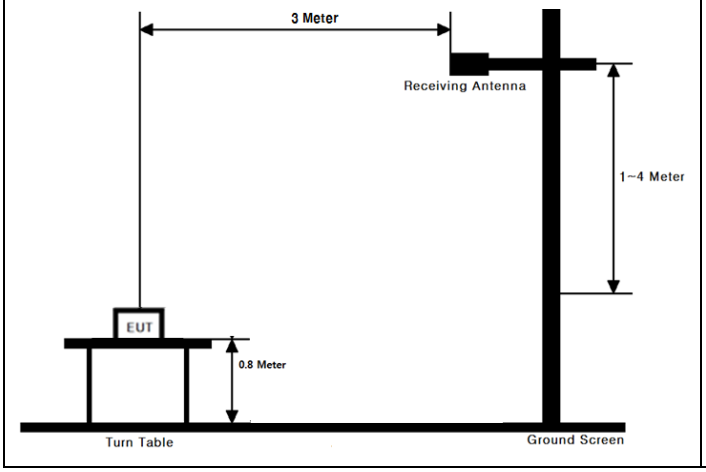
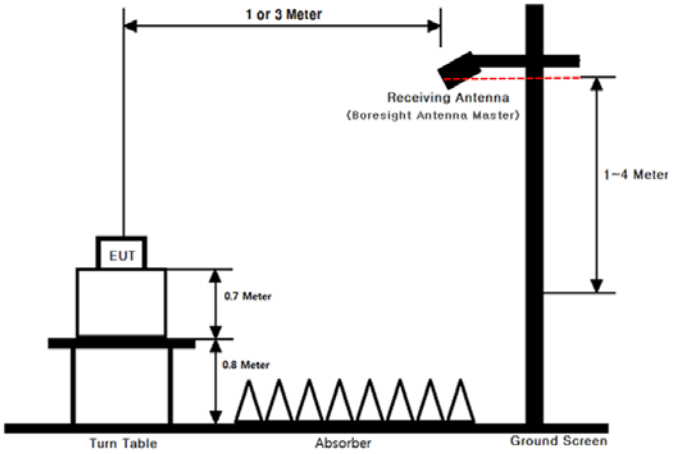
Occupied Bandwidth TM 2 Test Channel : Highest



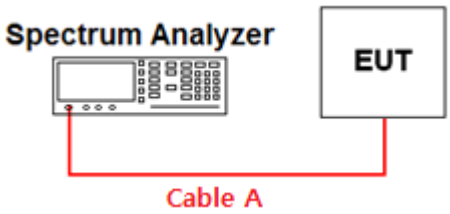
APPENDIX I

Test set up diagrams

- **Radiated Measurement**

Below 1 GHz	Above 1 GHz
	

- **Conducted Measurement**



Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	0.55	15	5.05
1	1.40	20	5.45
2.402 & 2.440 & 2.480	1.95	25	6.76
5	2.69	-	-
10	3.46	-	-

Note 1 : The path loss from EUT to Spectrum analyzer was measured and used for test.
Path loss (S/A's correction factor) = Cable A

APPENDIX II

Duty cycle plots

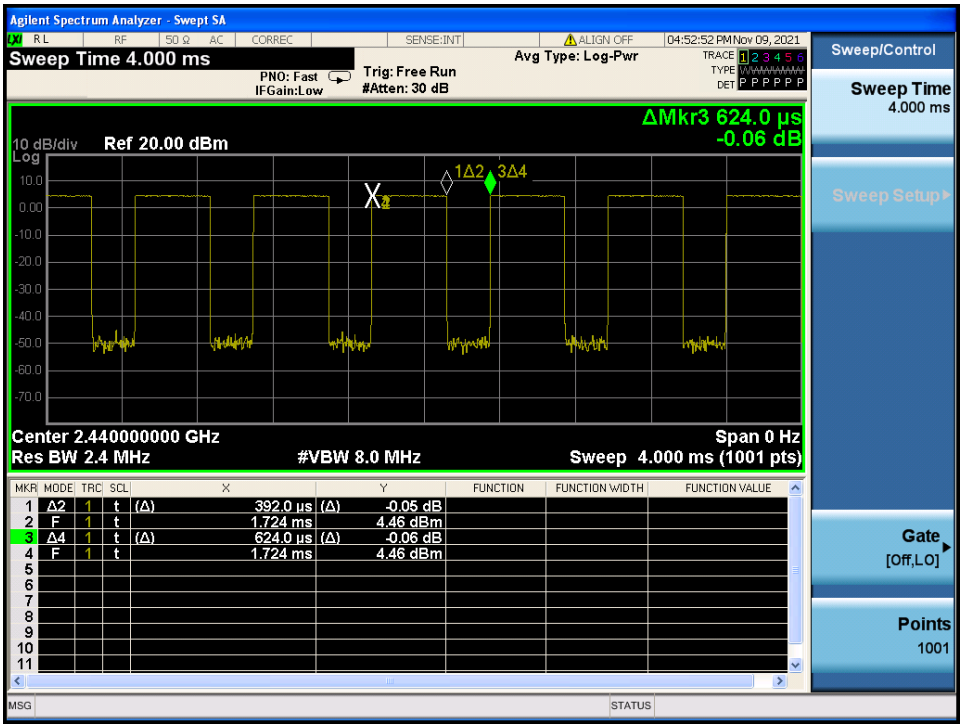
- **Test Procedures**

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 – Section 6

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50 /T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T ≤ 16.7 microseconds.)

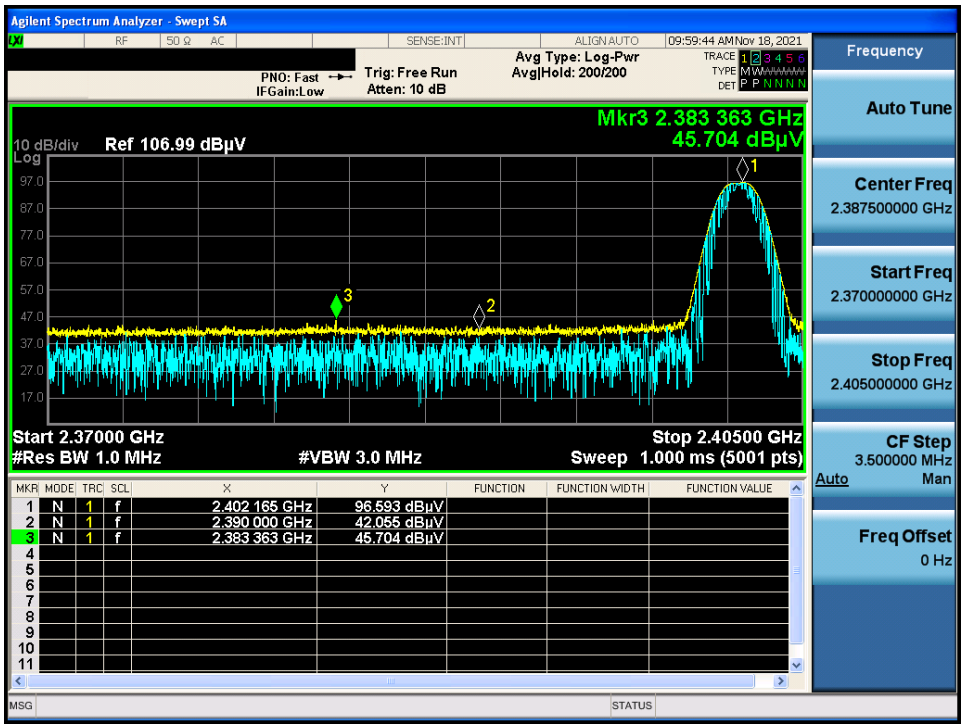
Duty Cycle **TM 1 Test Channel : Middle**



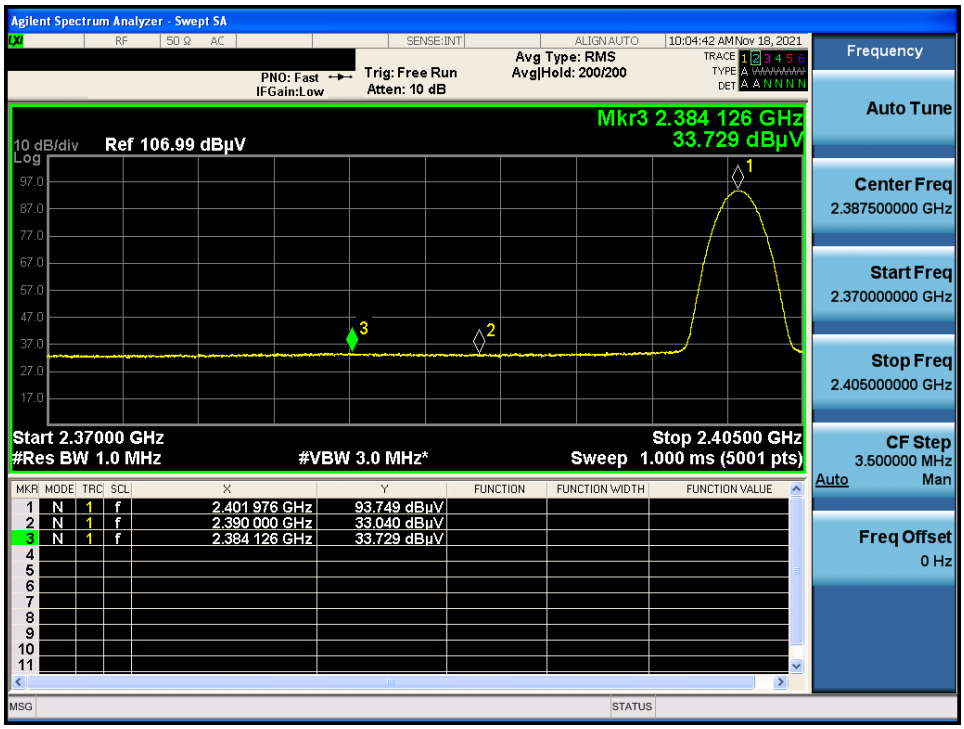
APPENDIX III

Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot

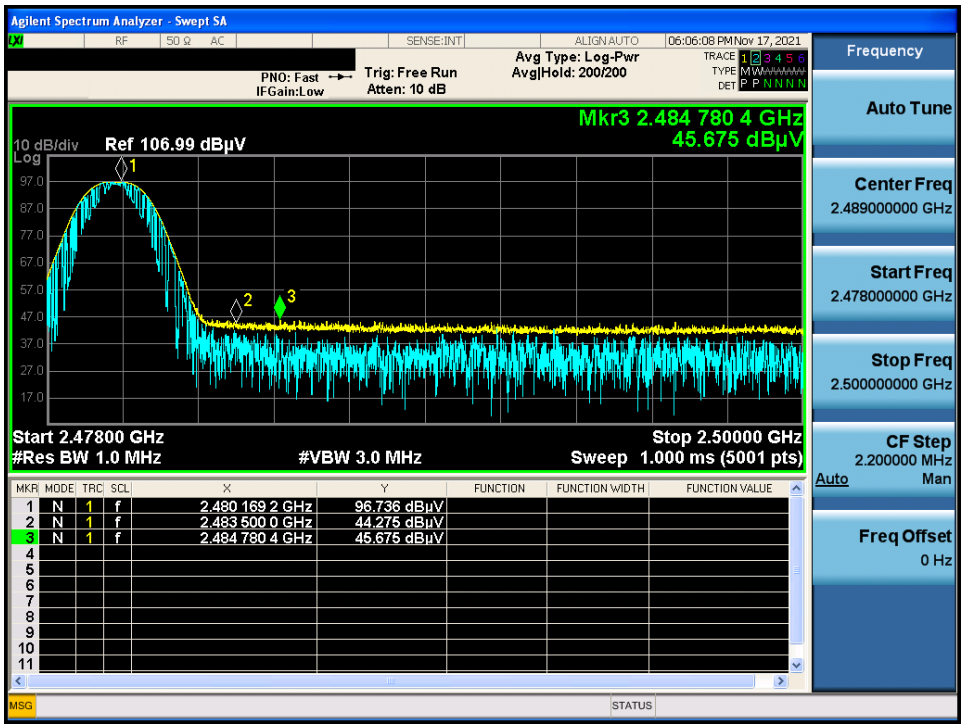
TM1 & Lowest & X & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



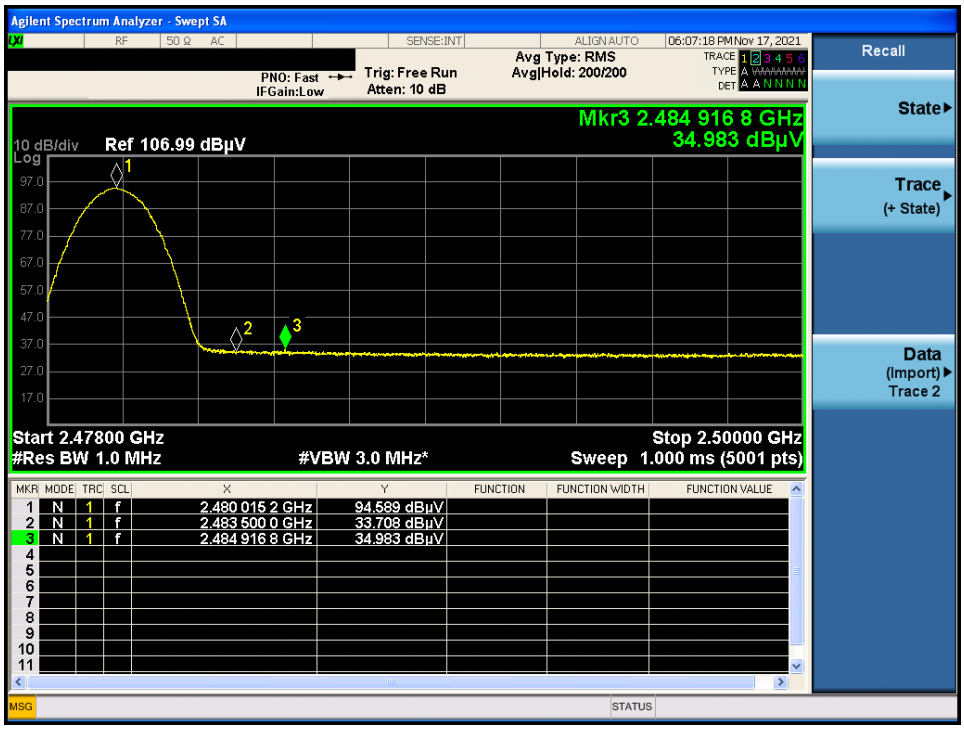
TM1 & Lowest & X & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



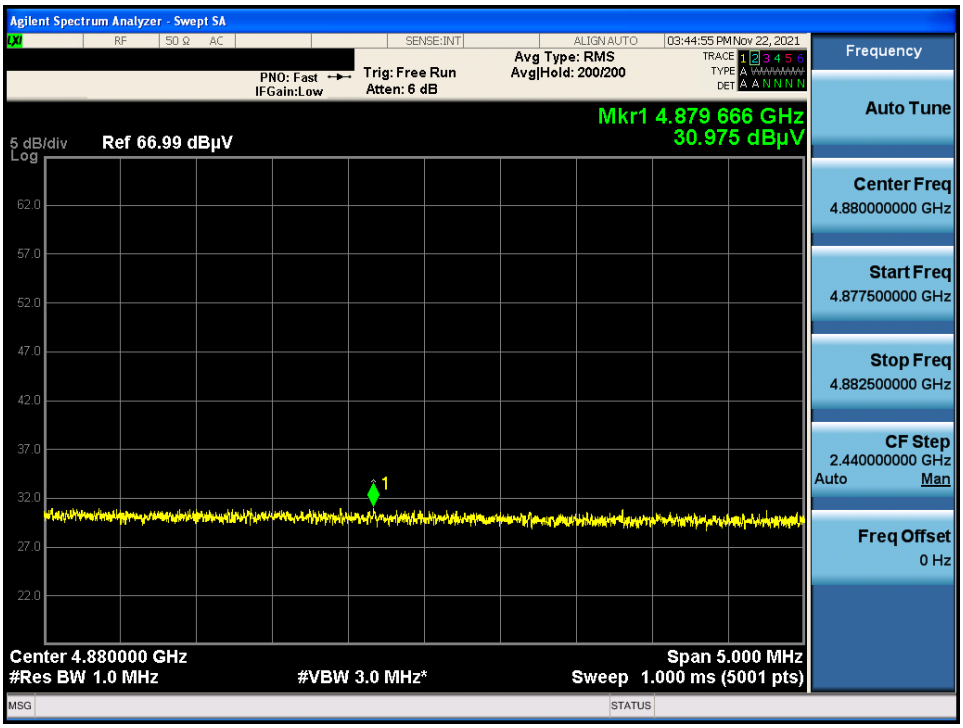
TM1 & Highest & X & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



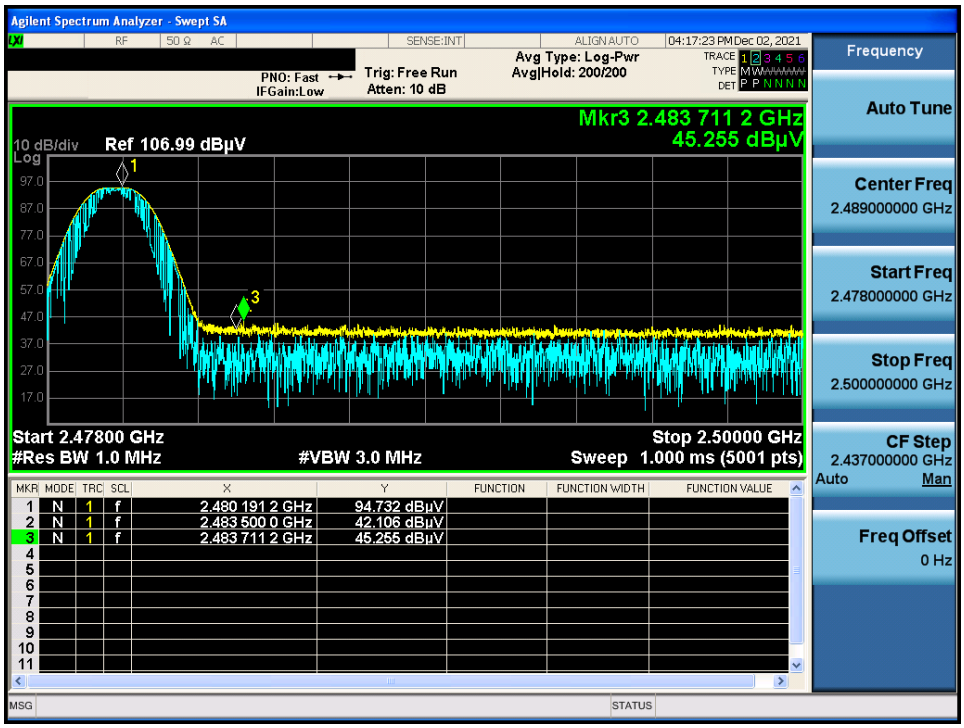
TM1 & Highest & X & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



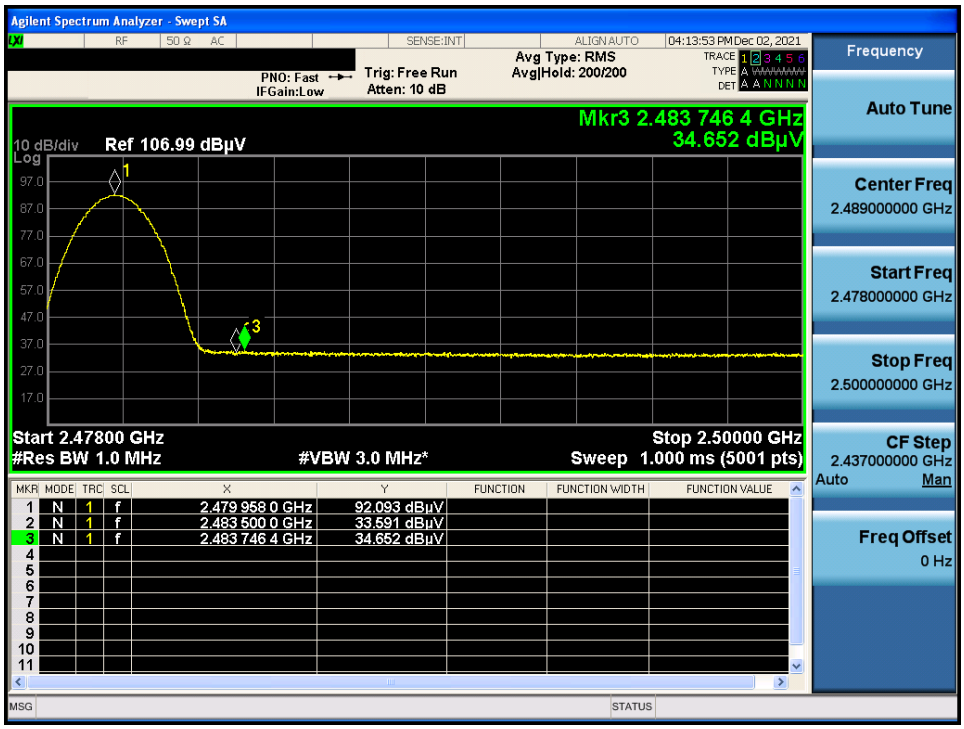
TM1 & Middle & X & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



TM2 & Highest & X & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



TM2 & Highest & X & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



TM2 & Middle & X & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**