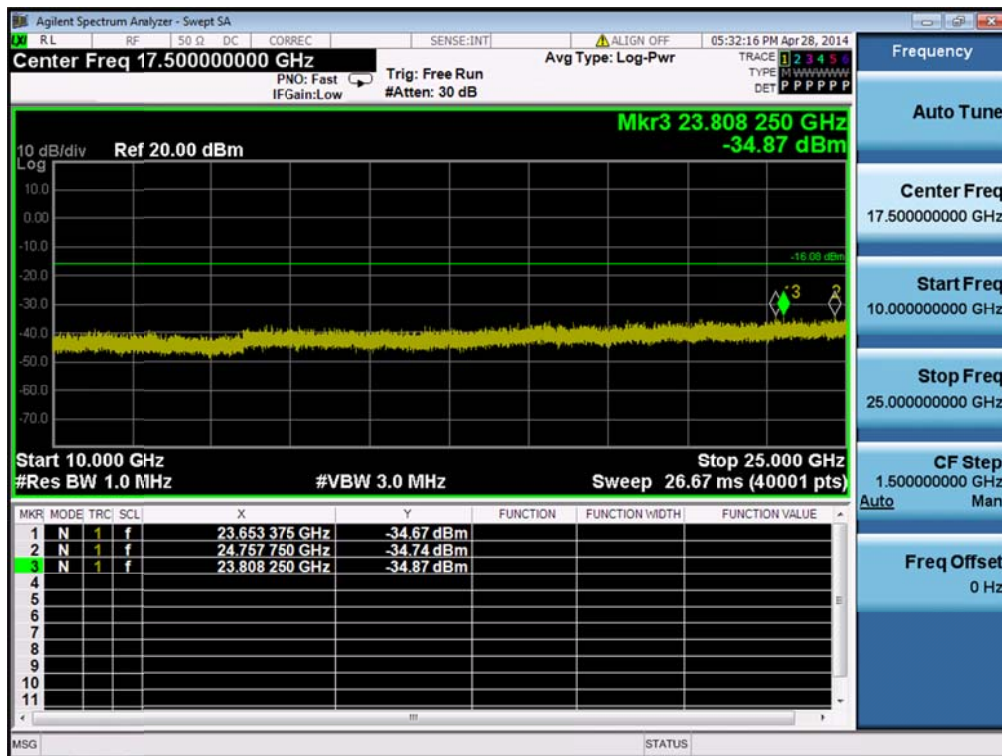
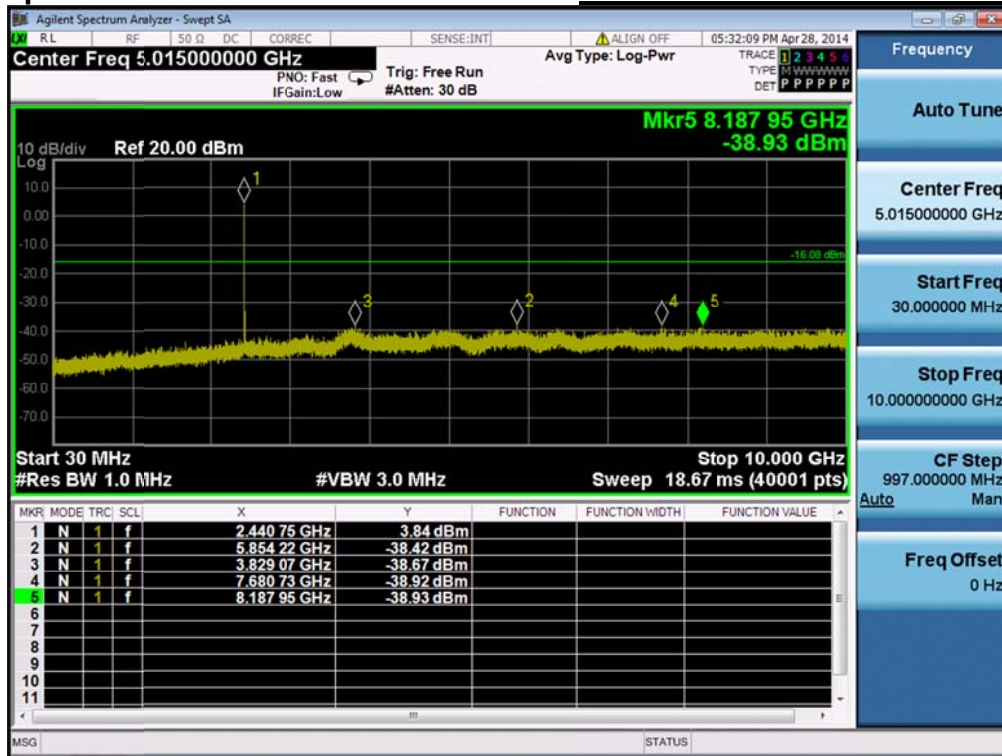


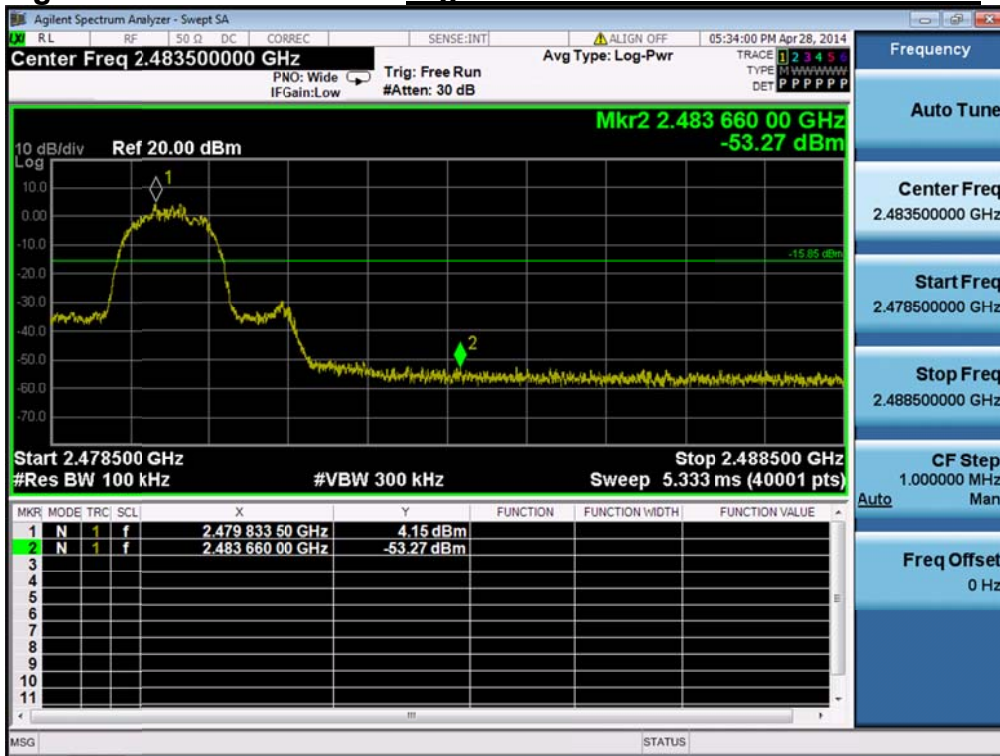
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK



High Band-edge

**Highest Channel&Modulation: 8DPSK**



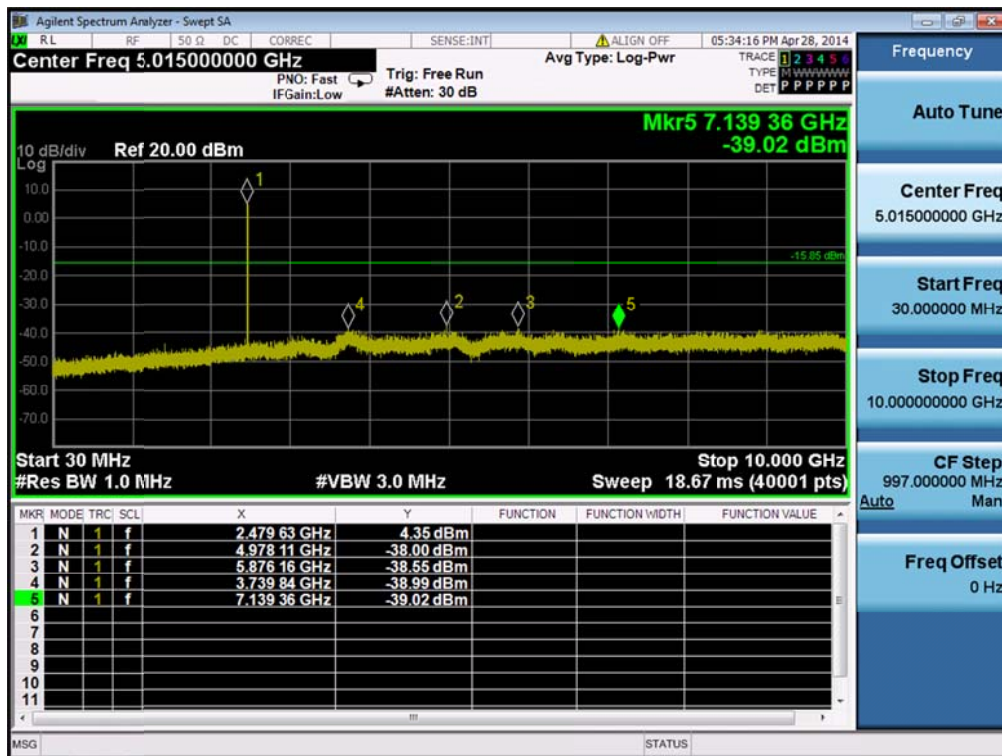
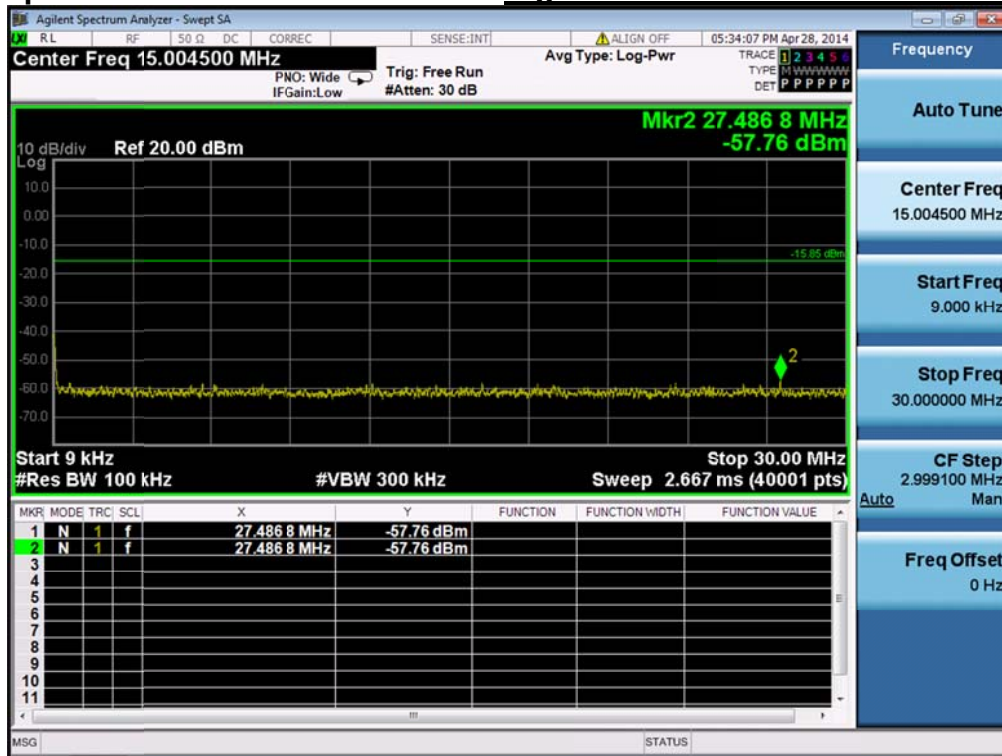
High Band-edge

**Hopping mode&Modulation: 8DPSK**



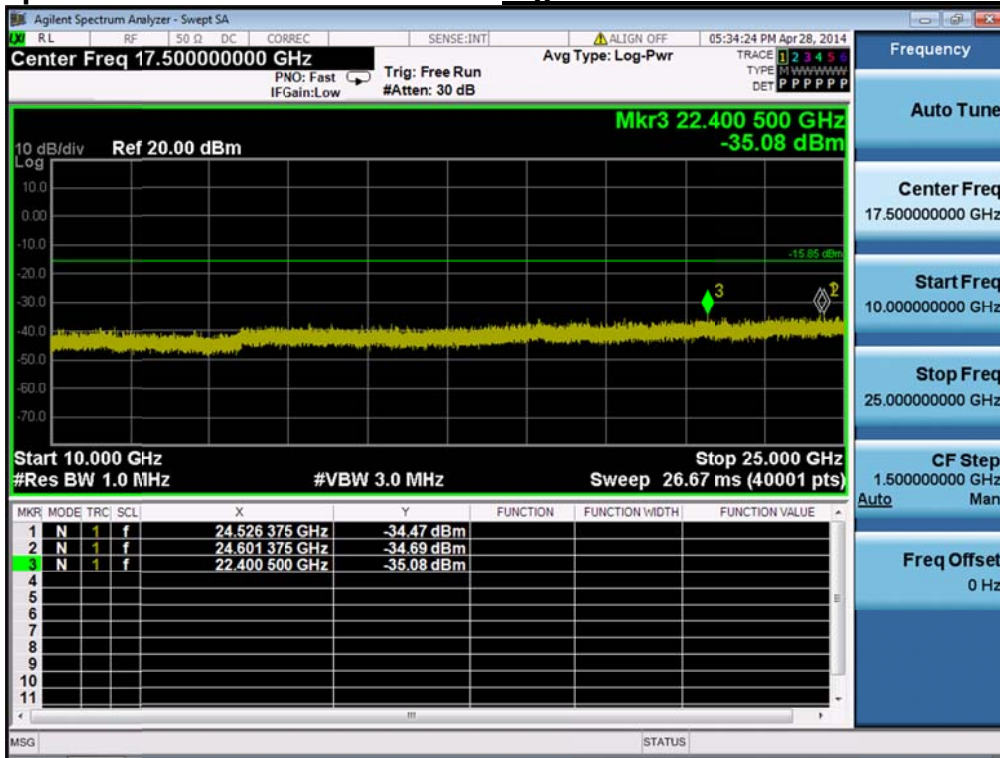
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK



### 3. Carrier Frequency Separation

#### 3.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### 3.2. Limit

Limit:  $\geq 20\text{dB BW}$  or  $\geq \text{Two-Thirds of the } 20\text{dB BW}$

**- Procedure:**

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 = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
- RBW = 1% of the span
- VBW =  $\geq$  RBW
- Trace = max hold
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak

**- Measurement Data: Comply**

**- FH mode**

Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2440.994	2441.999	1.005
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2441.171	2442.176	1.005
	8DPSK	2441.162	2442.167	1.005

**- AFH mode**

Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2410.982	2411.984	1.002
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2411.012	2412.014	1.002
	8DPSK	2411.159	2412.164	1.005

Note 1: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

**- Minimum Standard:**

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.  
 Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW

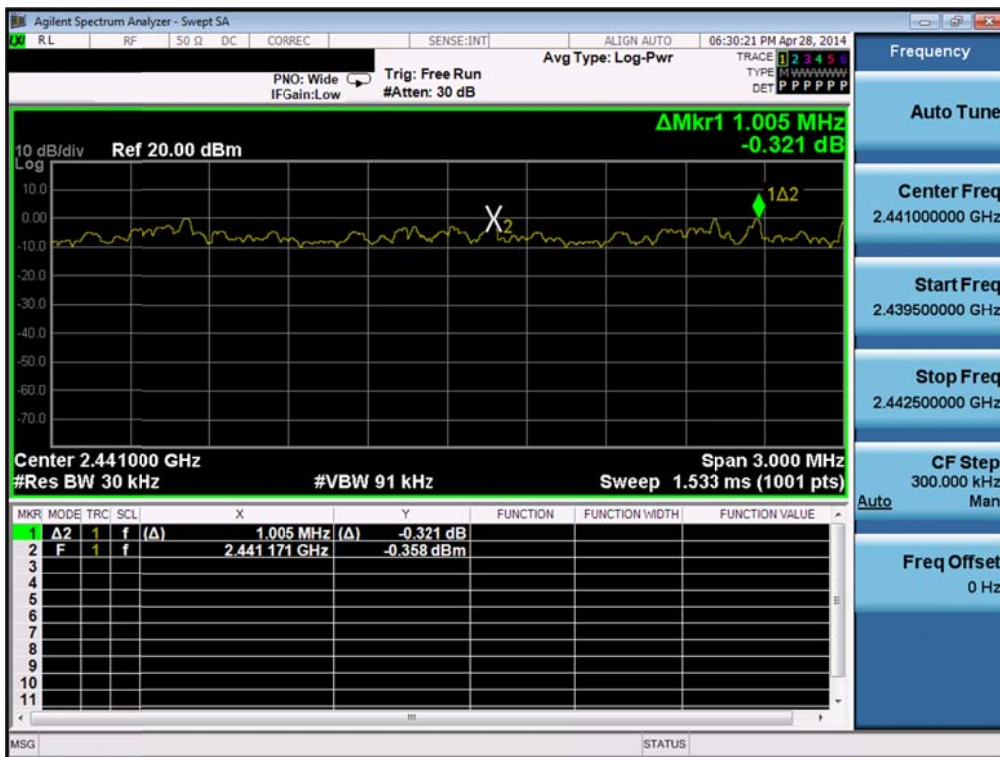
**Carrier Frequency Separation (FH)**

**Hopping mode: Enable&GFSK**



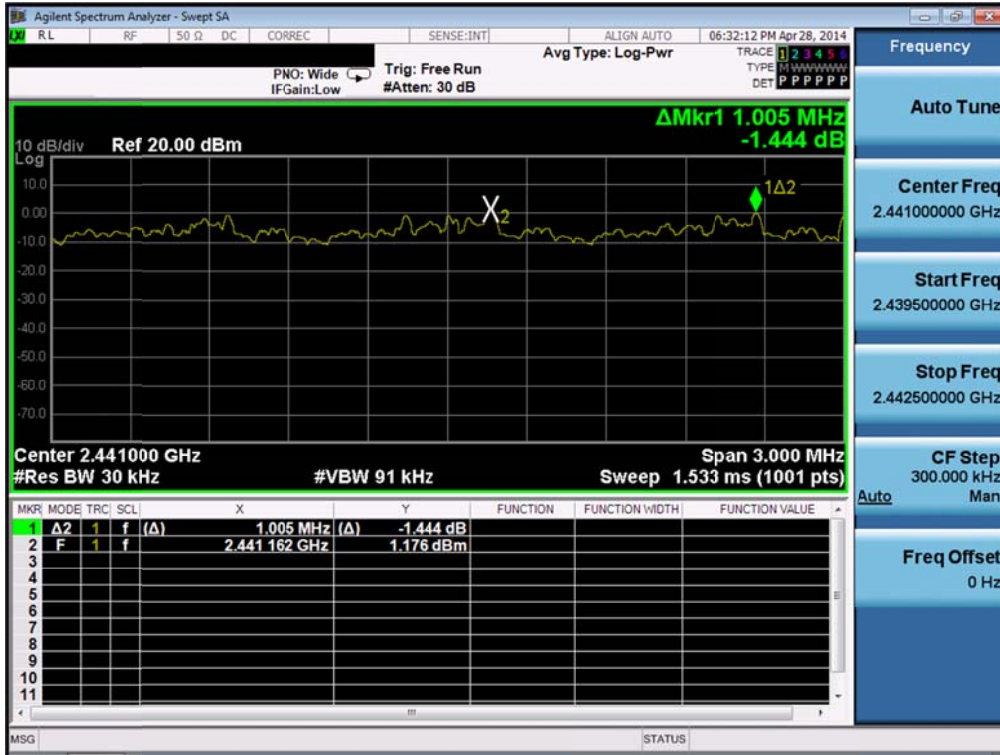
**Carrier Frequency Separation (FH)**

**Hopping mode: Enable& $\pi/4$ -DQPSK**



**Carrier Frequency Separation (FH)**

***Hopping mode: Enable&8DPSK***



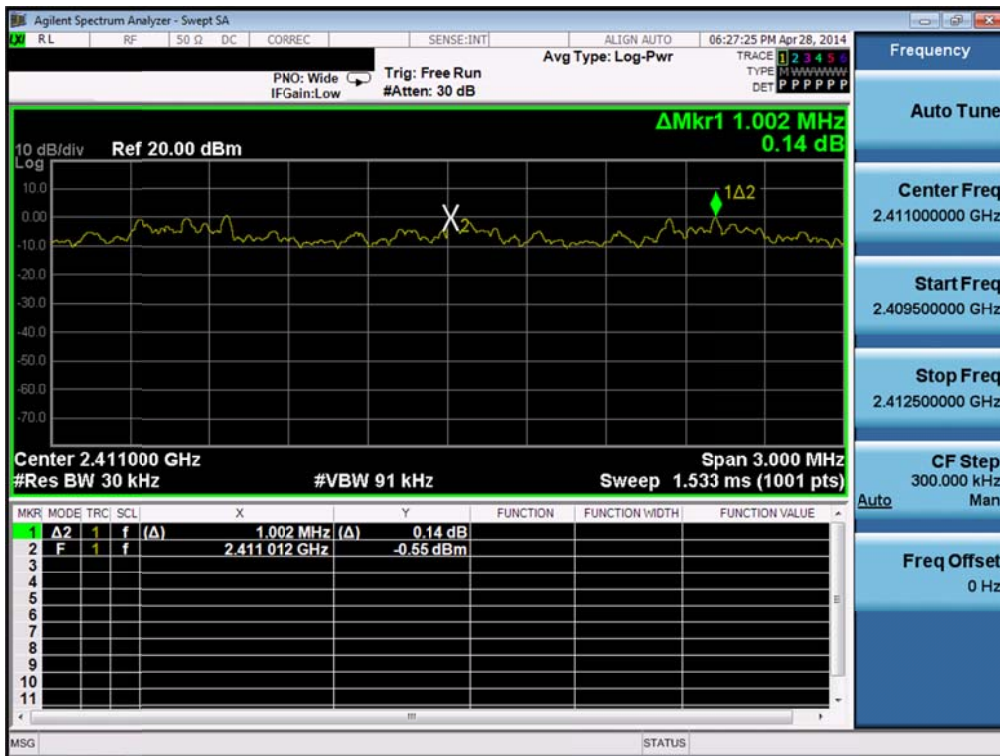
**Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)**

***Hopping mode: Enable&GFSK***



**Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)**

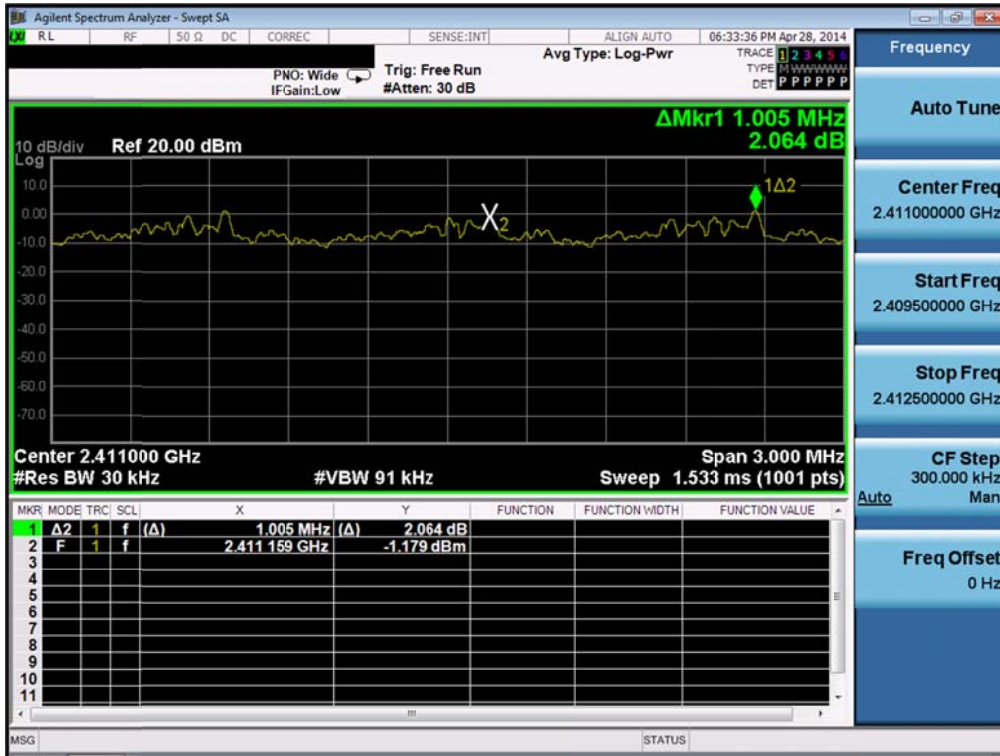
***Hopping mode: Enable& $\pi/4$ -DQPSK***





**Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)**

***Hopping mode: Enable&8DPSK***



## 4. Number of Hopping Frequencies

### 4.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

### 4.2. Limit

Limit: >= 15 hops

**- Procedure:**

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, two frequency ranges for FH mode within the 2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz were examined.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Span = 50MHz      Plot 1: Start Frequency = 2391.5MHz,    Stop Frequency = 2441.5 MHz  
 Plot 2: Start Frequency = 2441.5MHz,    Stop Frequency = 2491.5 MHz

RBW = 1% of the span or more

Sweep = auto

VBW = ≥ RBW

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

**- Measurement Data: Comply**

**- FH mode**

Hopping mode	Test mode	Test Result (Total Hops)
Enable	GFSK	79
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	79
	8DPSK	79

**- AFH mode**

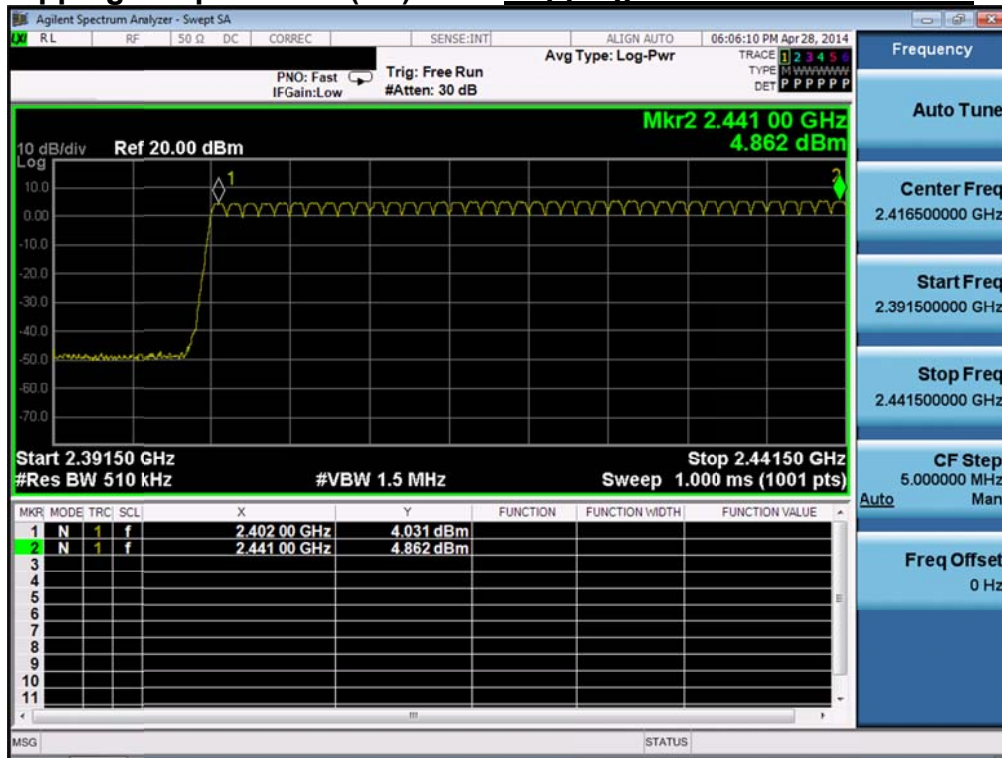
Hopping mode	Test mode	Test Result (Total Hops)
Enable	GFSK	20
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	20
	8DPSK	20

Note 1: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

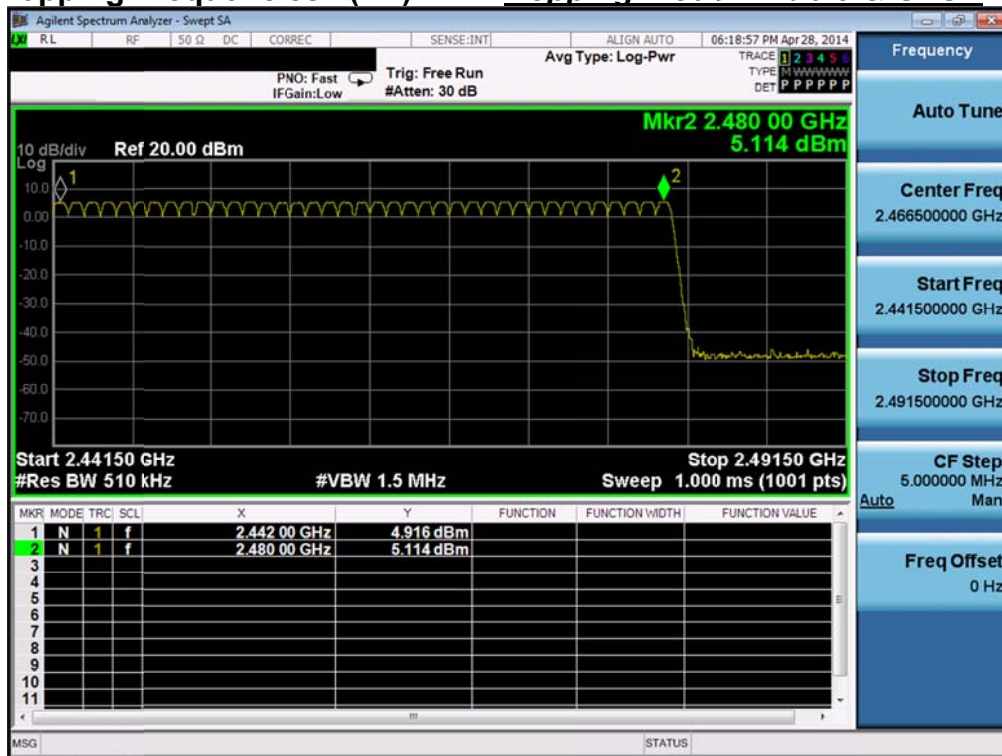
**- Minimum Standard:**

At least 15 hops
------------------

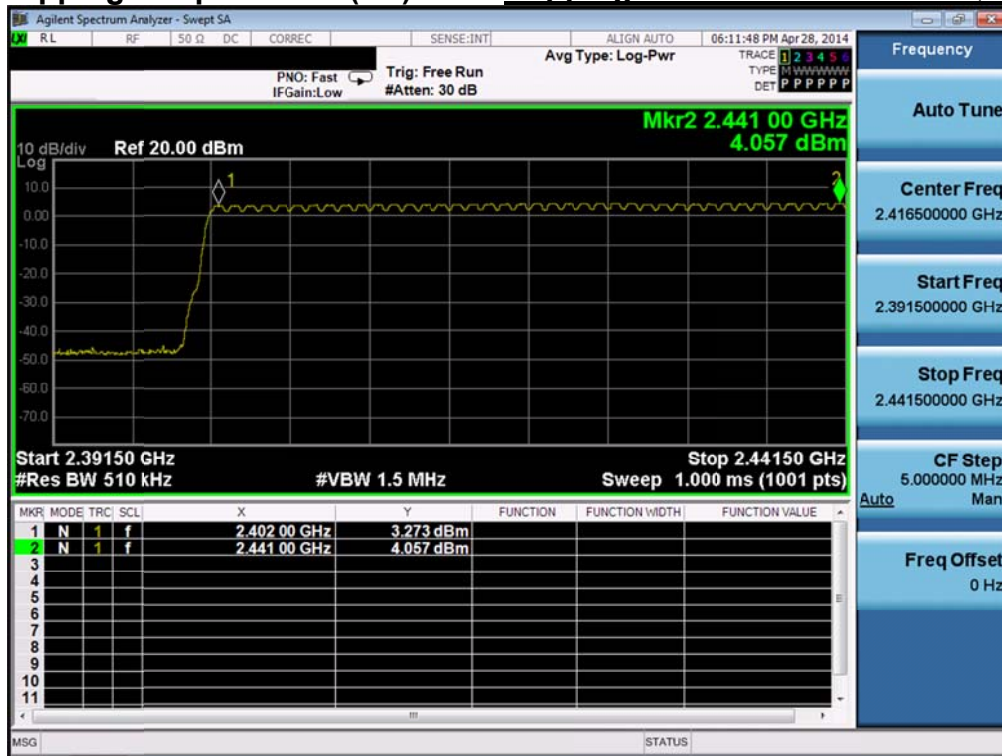
**Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH)      Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK**



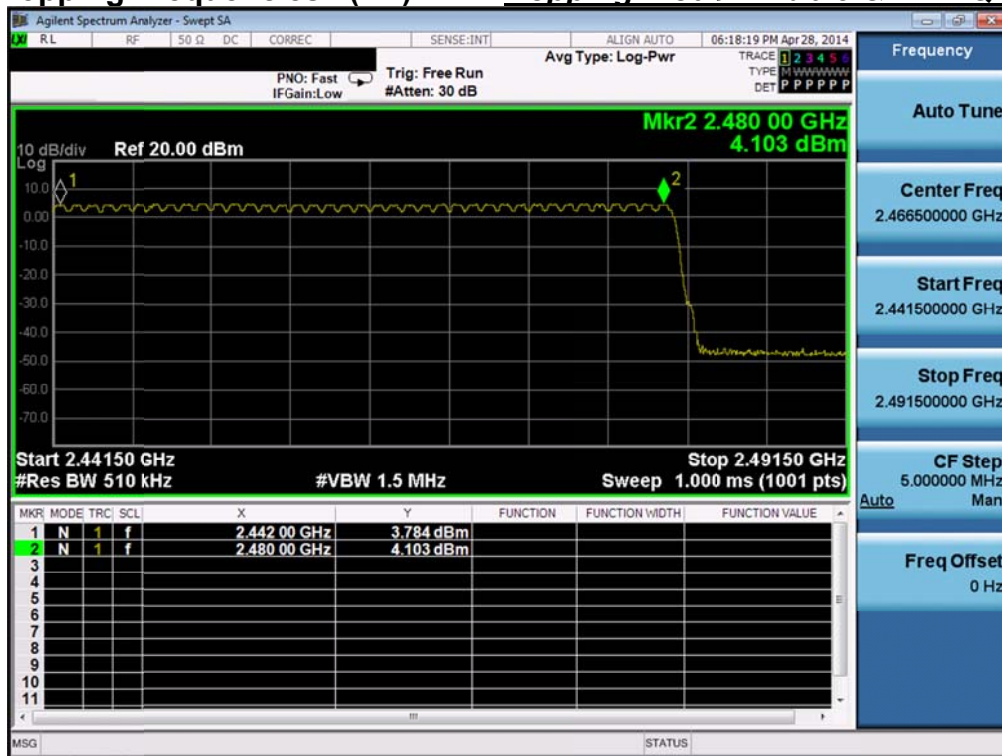
**Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH)      Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK**



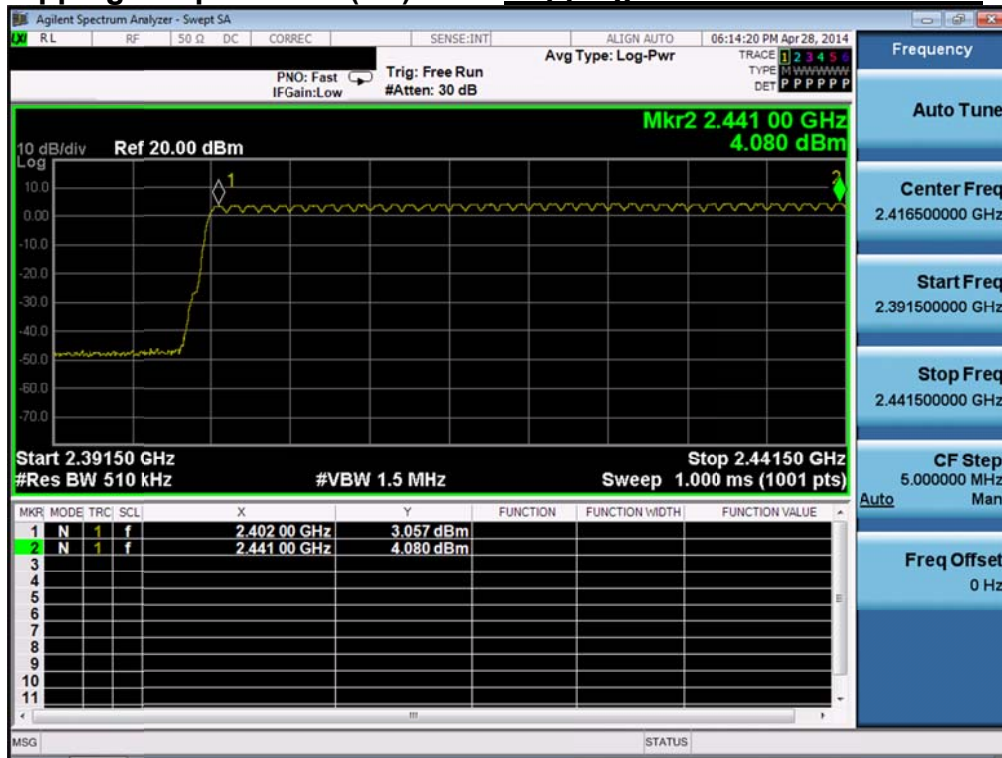
**Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH)      Hopping mode: Enable &  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK**



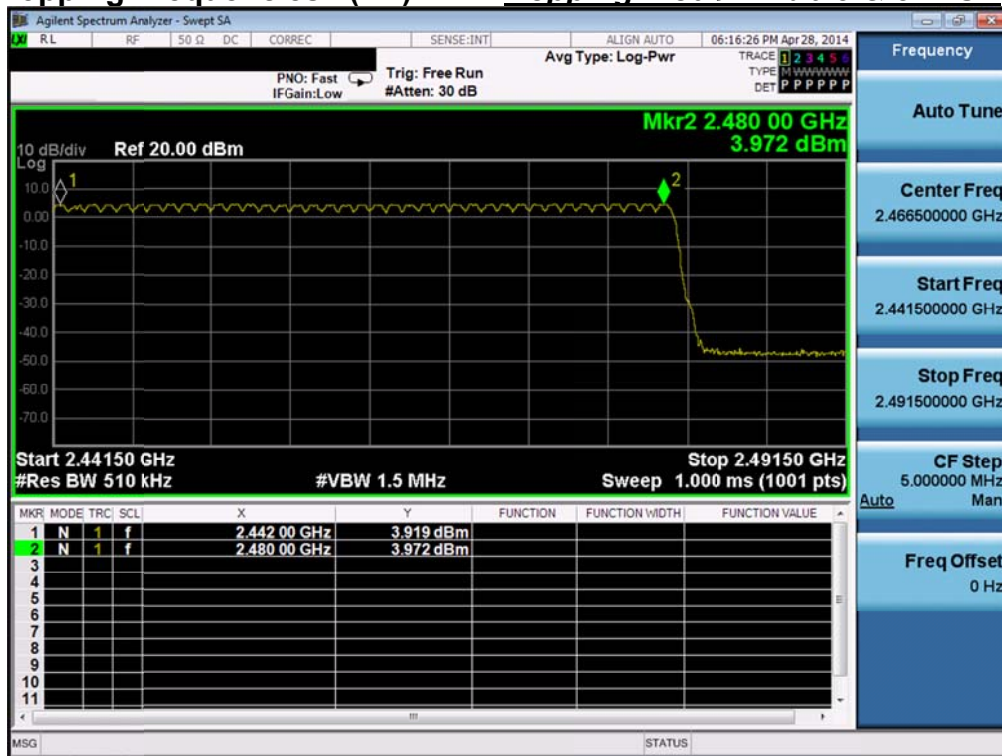
**Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH)      Hopping mode: Enable &  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK**



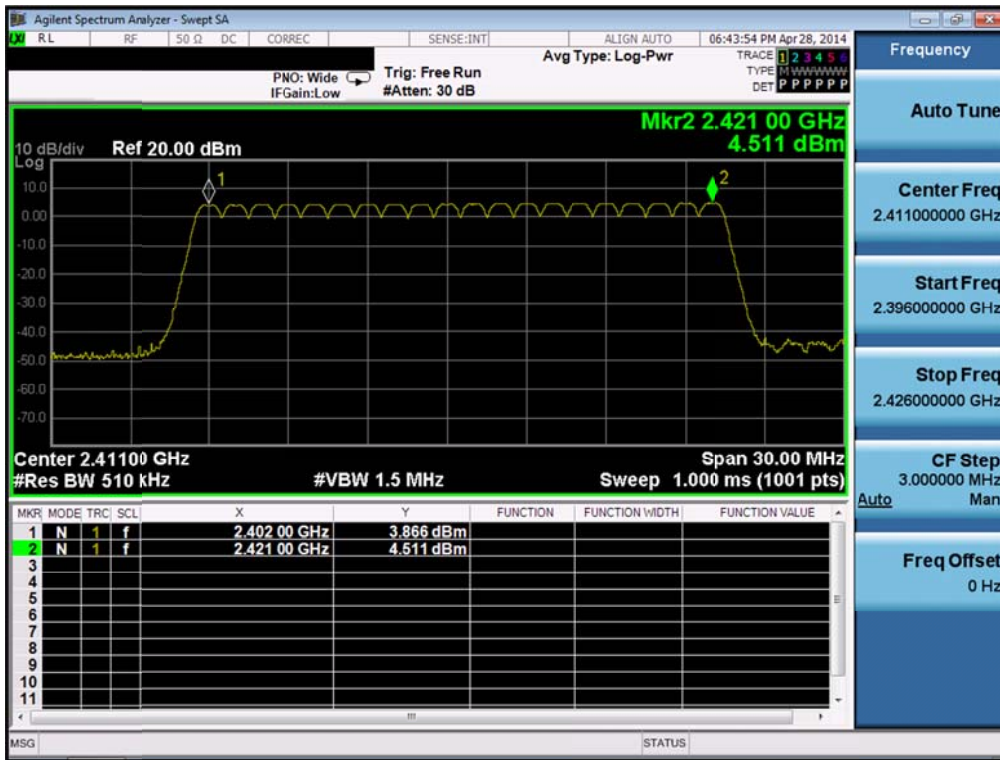
**Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH)      Hopping mode: Enable&8DPSK**



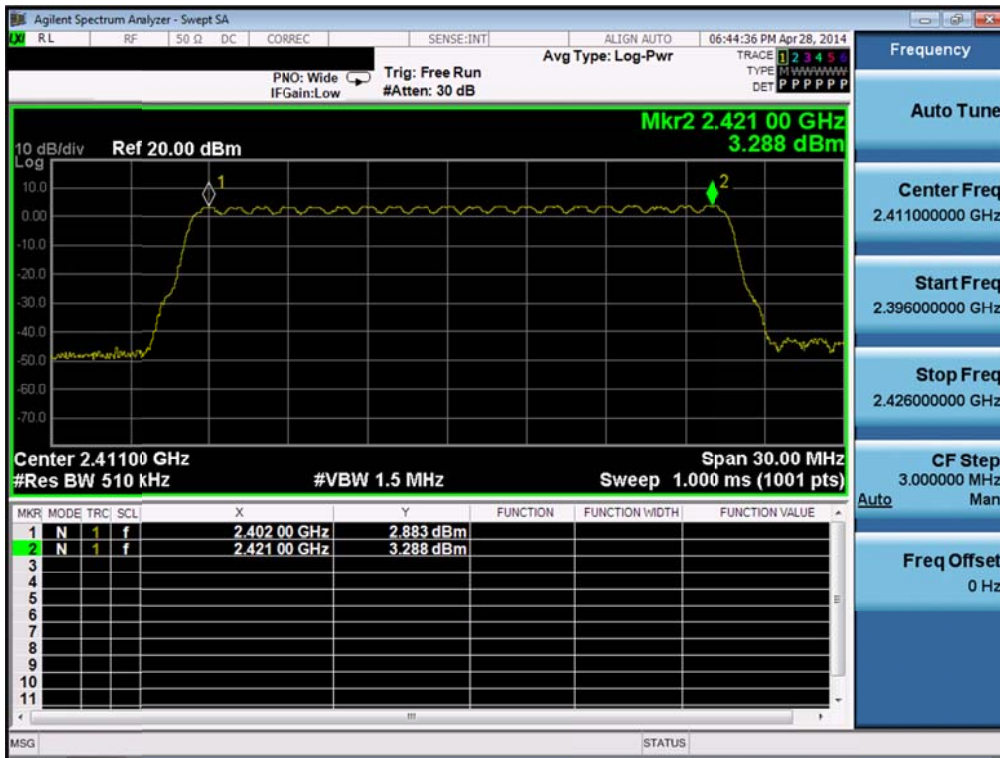
**Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH)      Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK**



**Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH) Hopping mode: Enable &GFSK**



**Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH) Hopping mode: Enable & $\pi/4$ -DQPSK**



Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH) *Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK*



## 5. 20dBc BW

### 5.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

### 5.2. Limit

Limit: Not Applicable

### 5.3. Test Procedure

1. The 20dBc bandwidth were measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using  $RBW \geq 1\%$  of the 20 dB bandwidth,  $VBW \geq RBW$ , Span = 3MHz.

### 5.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 24°C  
 Relative humidity : 46%

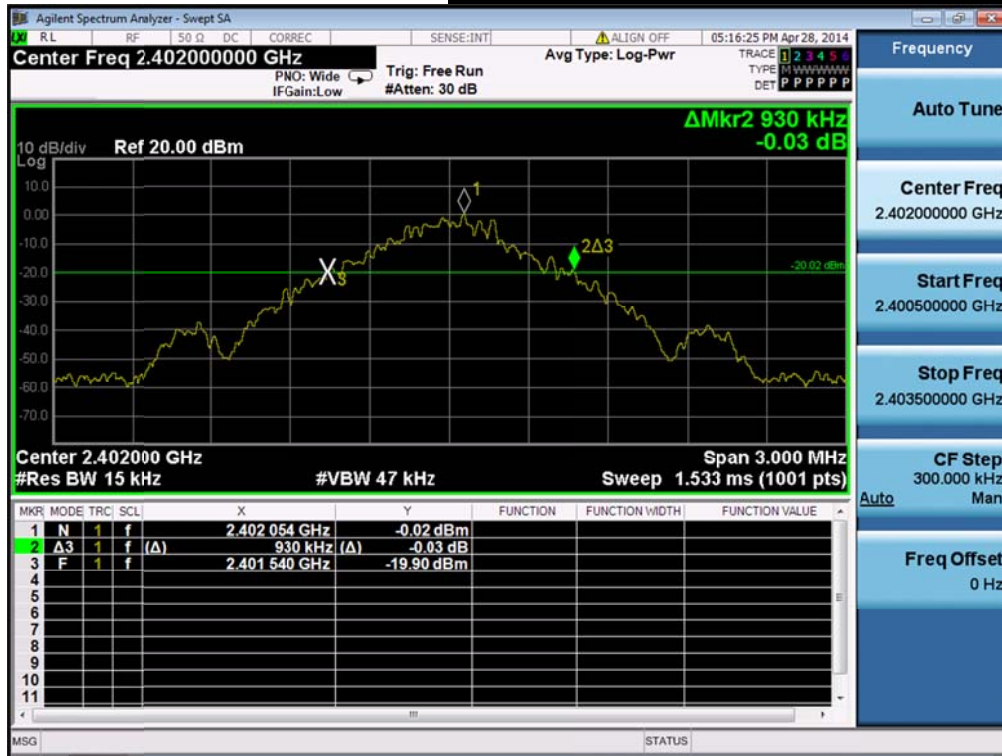
Modulation	Tested Channel	20dBc BW (MHz)
<b><u>GFSK</u></b>	Lowest	0.930
	Middle	0.920
	Highest	0.930
<b><u><math>\pi/4</math>DQPSK</u></b>	Lowest	1.300
	Middle	1.280
	Highest	1.300
<b><u>8DPSK</u></b>	Lowest	1.270
	Middle	1.300
	Highest	1.300

Note 1: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.



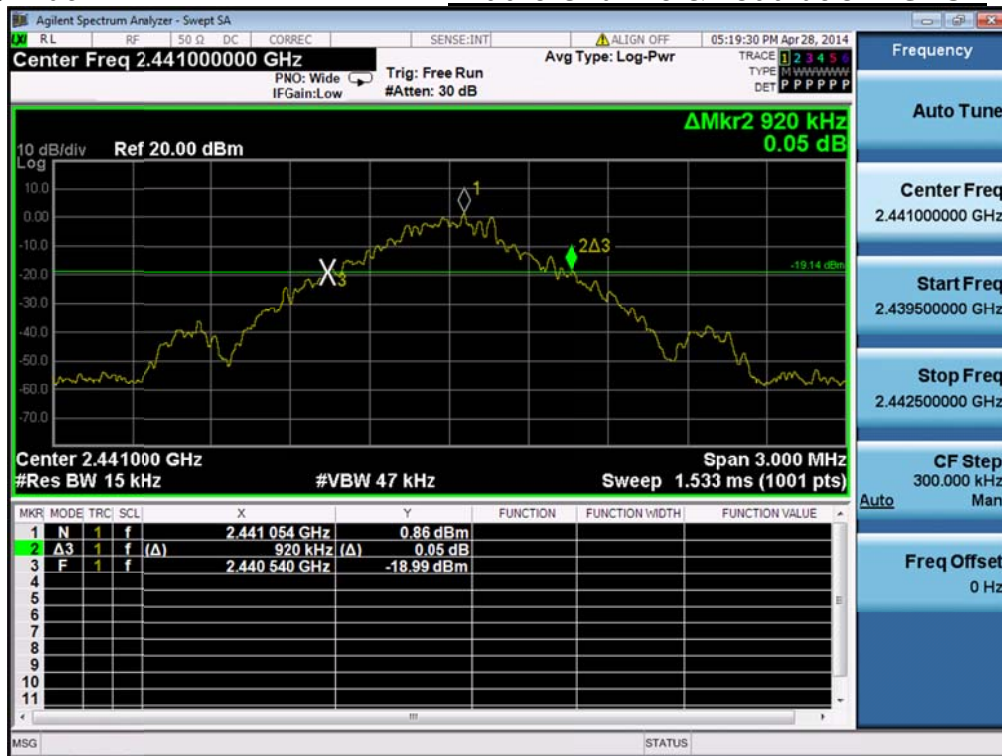
20dBc Bandwidth

Lowest Channel & Modulation: GFSK



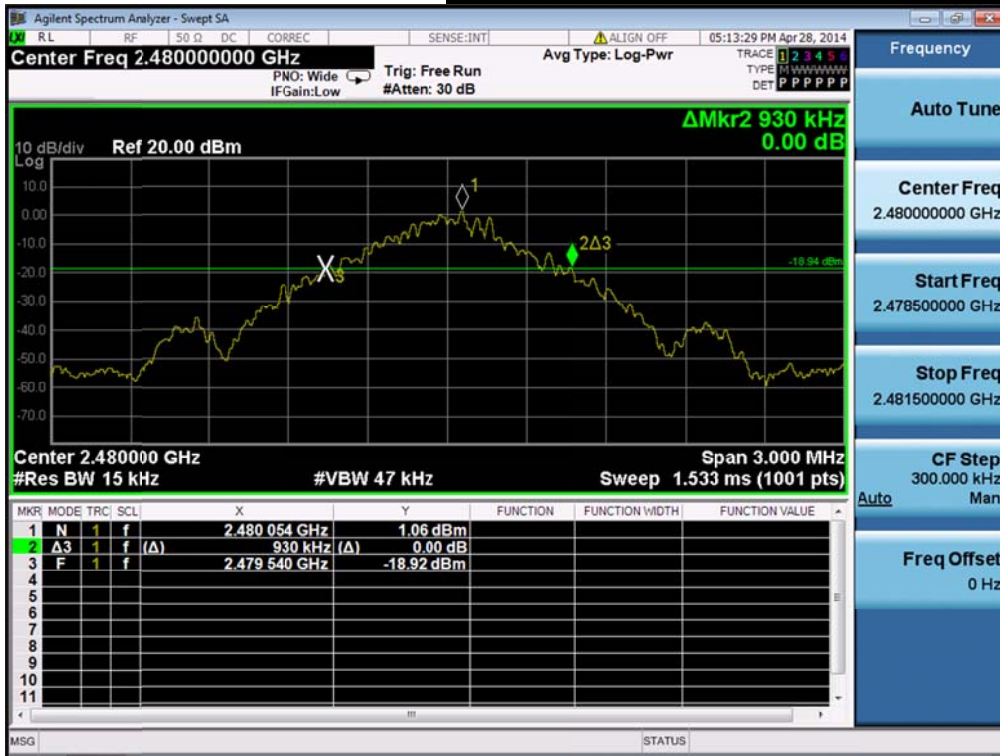
20dBc Bandwidth

Middle Channel & Modulation: GFSK



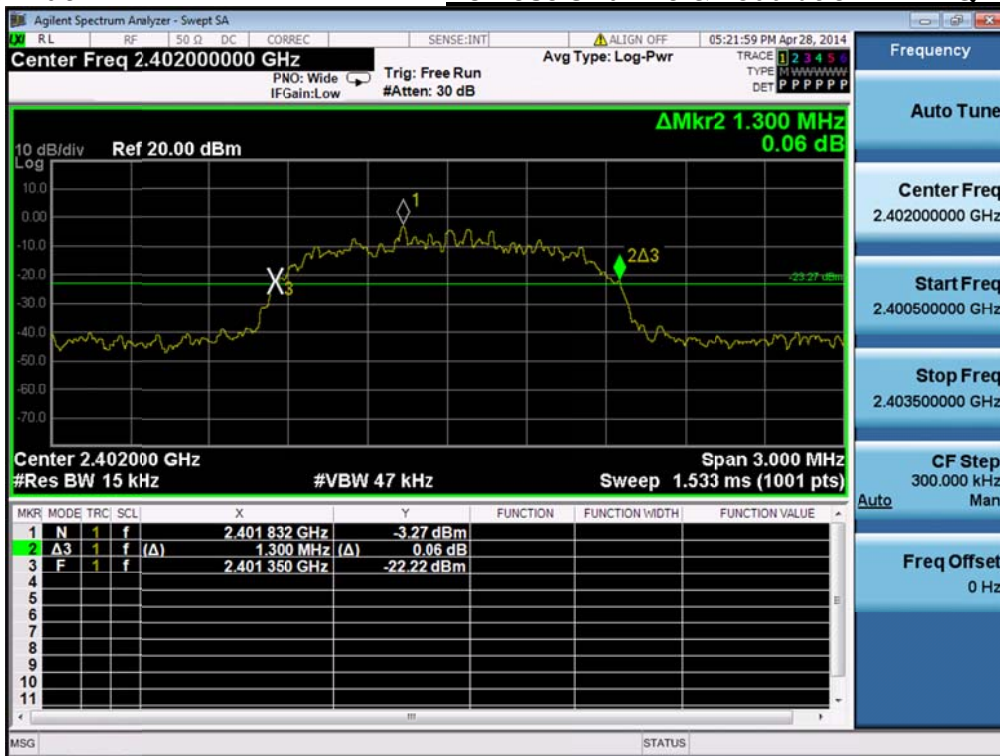
20dBc Bandwidth

**Highest Channel&Modulation: GFSK**



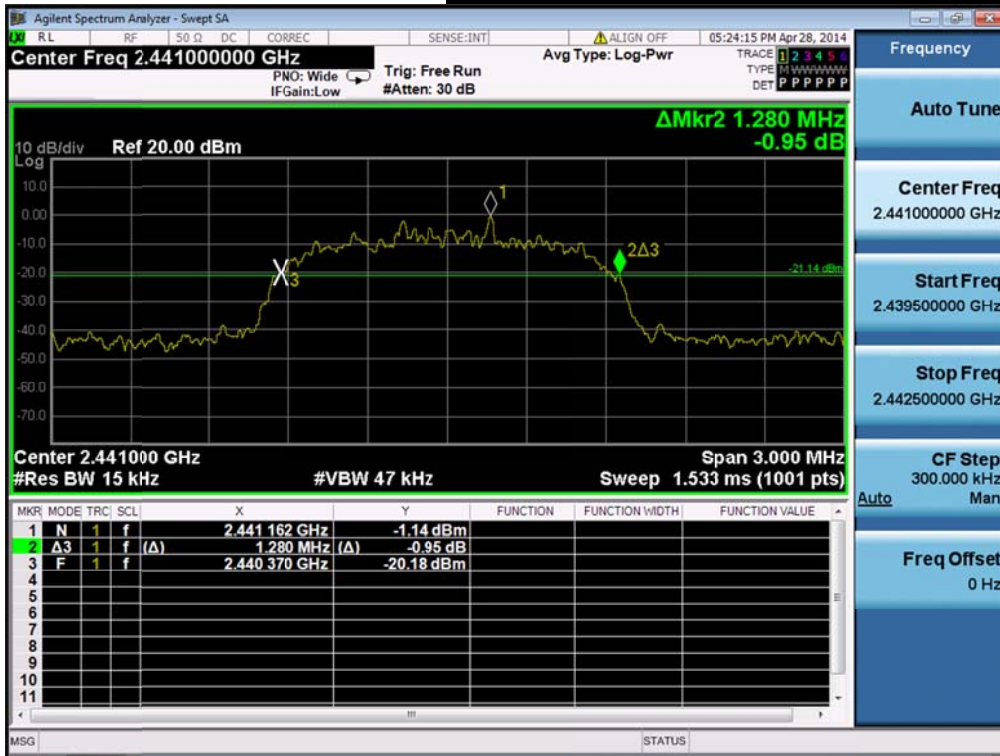
20dBc Bandwidth

**Lowest Channel&Modulation: π/4DQPSK**



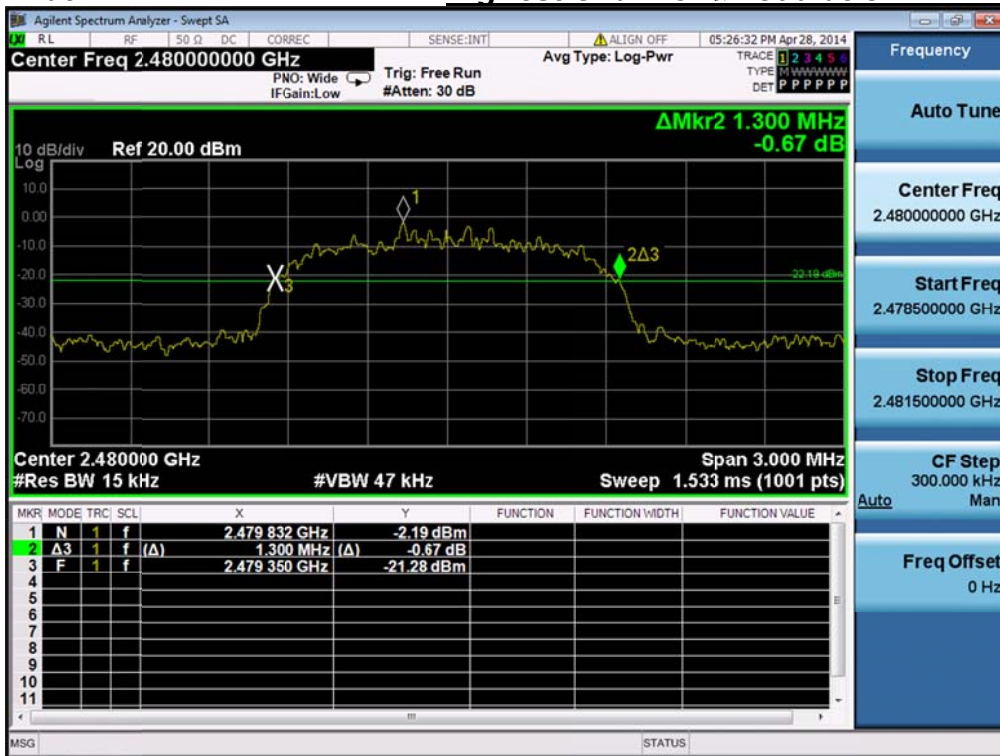
20dBc Bandwidth

Middle Channel&Modulation:  $\pi/4$ DQPSK



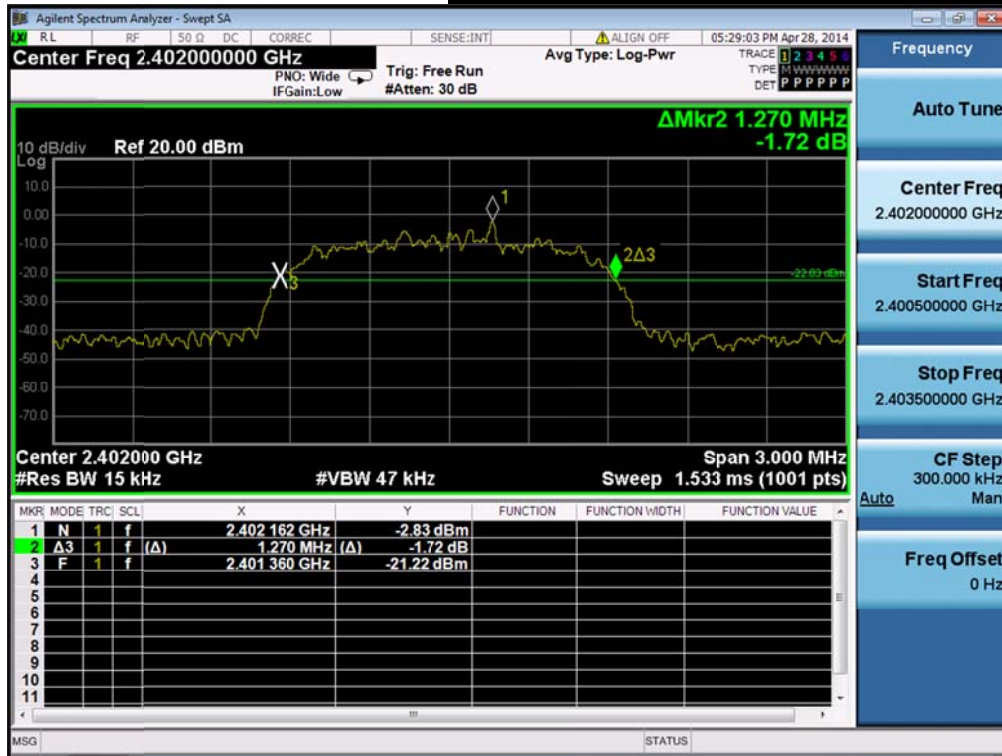
20dBc Bandwidth

Highest Channel & Modulation:  $\pi/4$ DQPSK



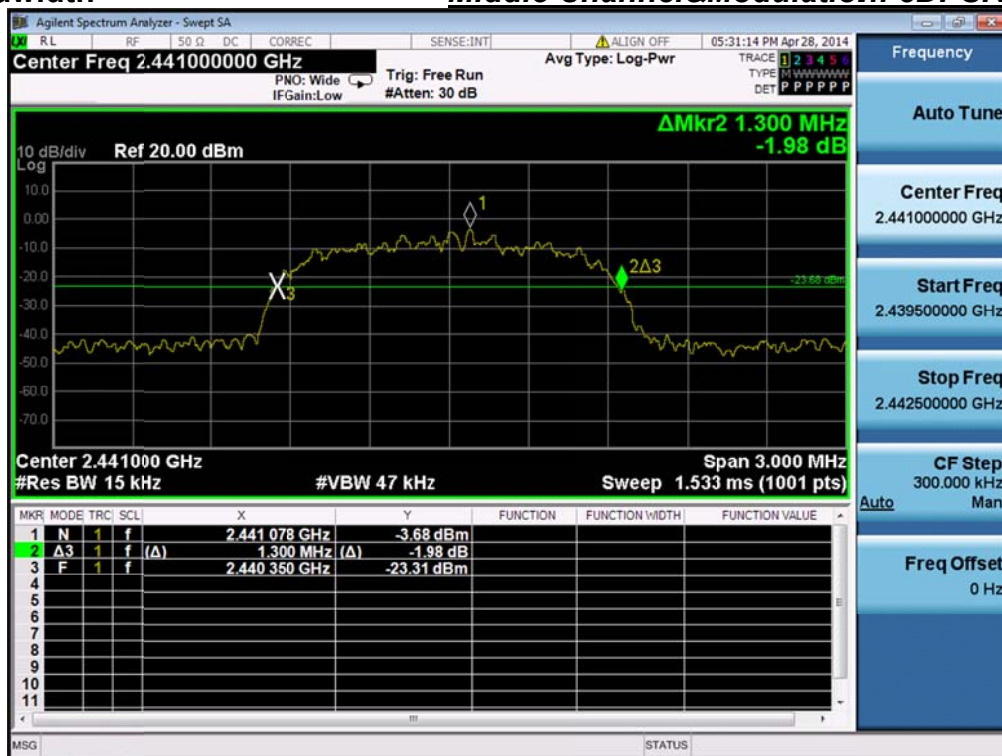
20dBc Bandwidth

Lowest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK



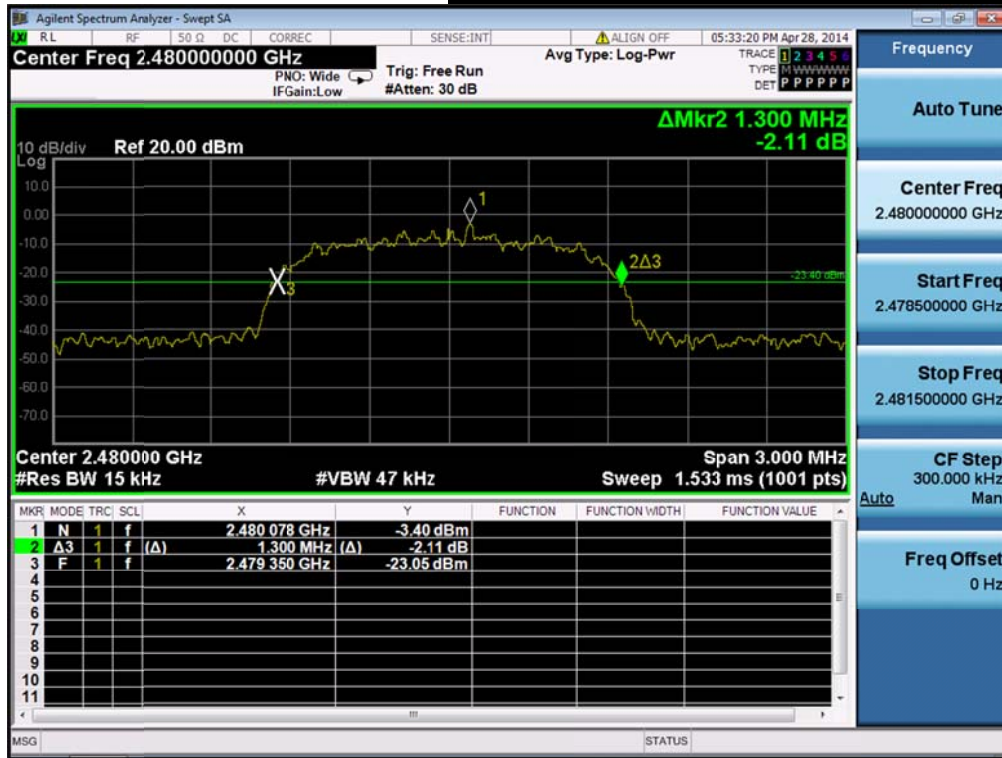
20dBc Bandwidth

Middle Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK



20dBc Bandwidth

**Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK**



## 6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 6.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

### 6.2. Limit

The maximum permissible time of occupancy is 400 ms within a period of 400 ms multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

### 6.3. Test Procedure

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

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Center frequency = 2441 MHz

RBW = 1 MHz

Trace = max hold

Span = zero

VBW = ≥ RBW

Detector function = peak

### 6.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 25°C  
 Relative humidity : 45 %

#### - FH mode

Hopping mode	Packet Type	Number of hopping Channels	Burst On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Test Result (sec)
Enable	DH 5	79	2.880	3.750	0.307
	2 DH 5	79	2.880	3.750	0.307
	3 DH 5	79	2.880	3.750	0.307

#### - AFH mode

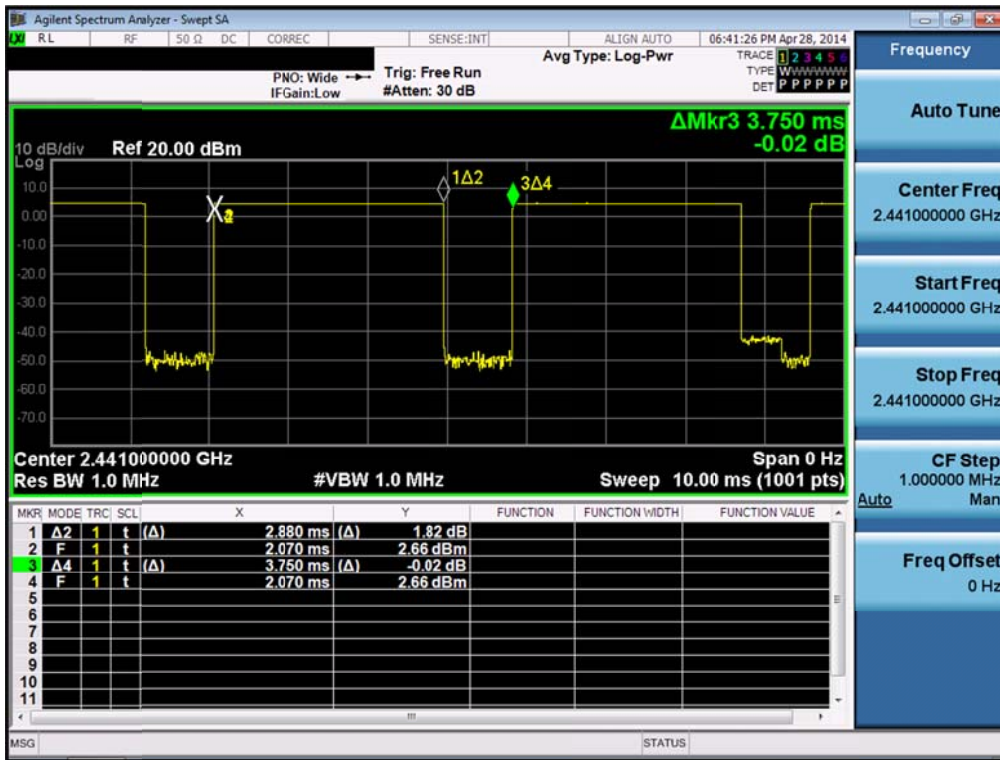
Hopping mode	Packet Type	Number of hopping Channels	Burst On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Test Result (sec)
Enable	DH 5	20	2.880	3.750	0.154
	2 DH 5	20	2.880	3.750	0.154
	3 DH 5	20	2.880	3.750	0.154

Note 1: Dwell Time =  $0.4 \times \text{Hopping channel} \times \text{Burst ON time} \times ((\text{Hopping rate} \div \text{Time slots}) \div \text{Hopping channel})$   
 - Time slots for DH5 = 6 slots(TX = 5 slot / RX = 1 slot)  
 - Hopping Rate = 1600 for FH mode & 800 for AFH mode

Note 2: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

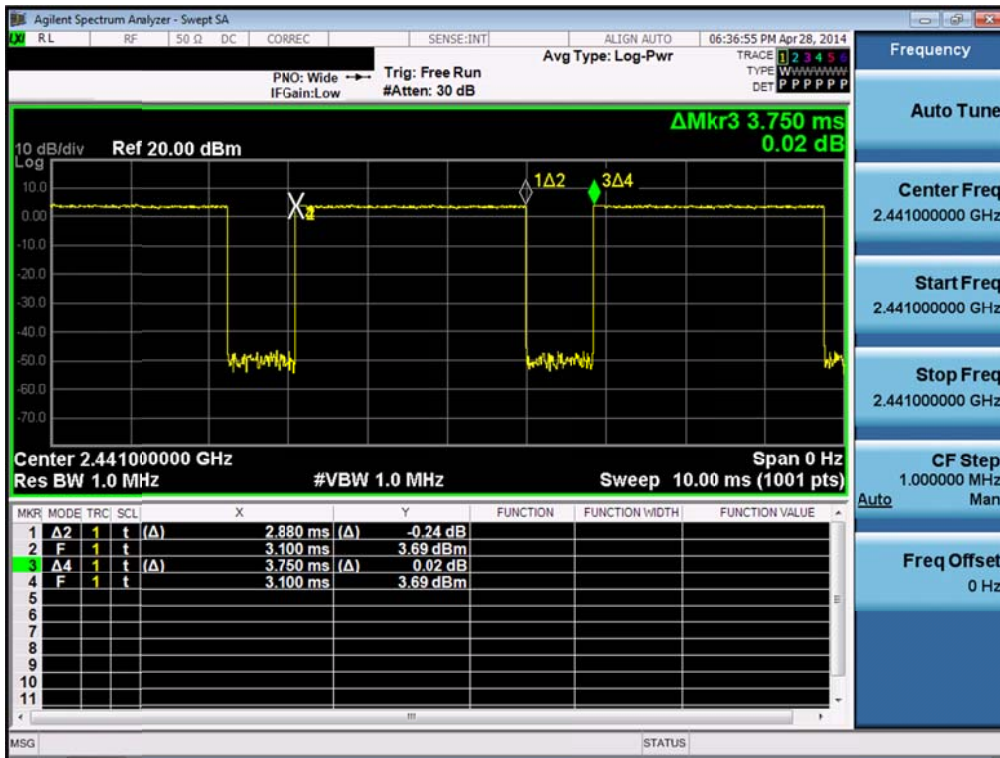
Time of Occupancy (FH)

Hopping mode: Enable&GFSK



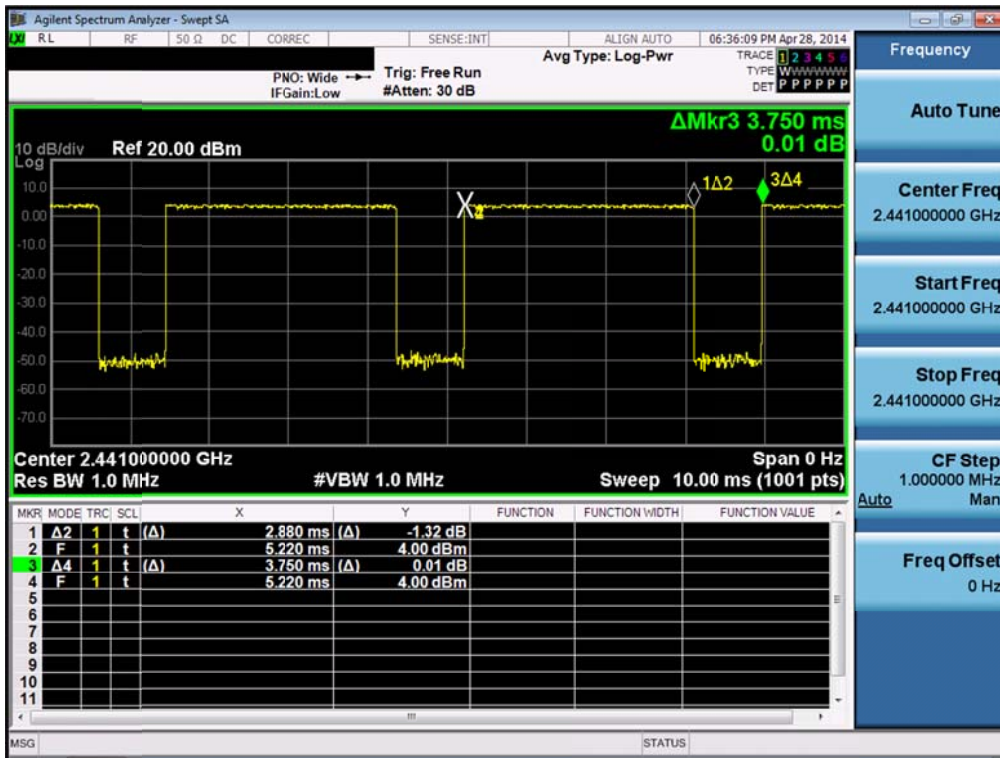
Time of Occupancy (FH)

Hopping mode: Enable& $\pi$ /4-DQPSK



Time of Occupancy (FH)

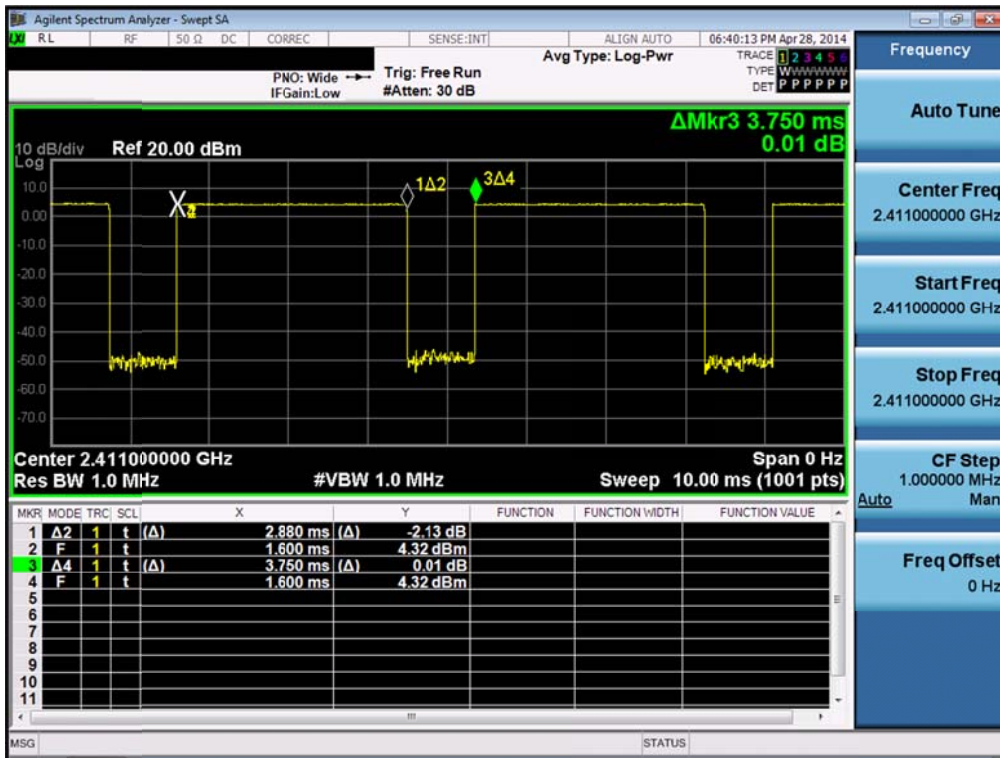
*Hopping mode: Enable&8DPSK*





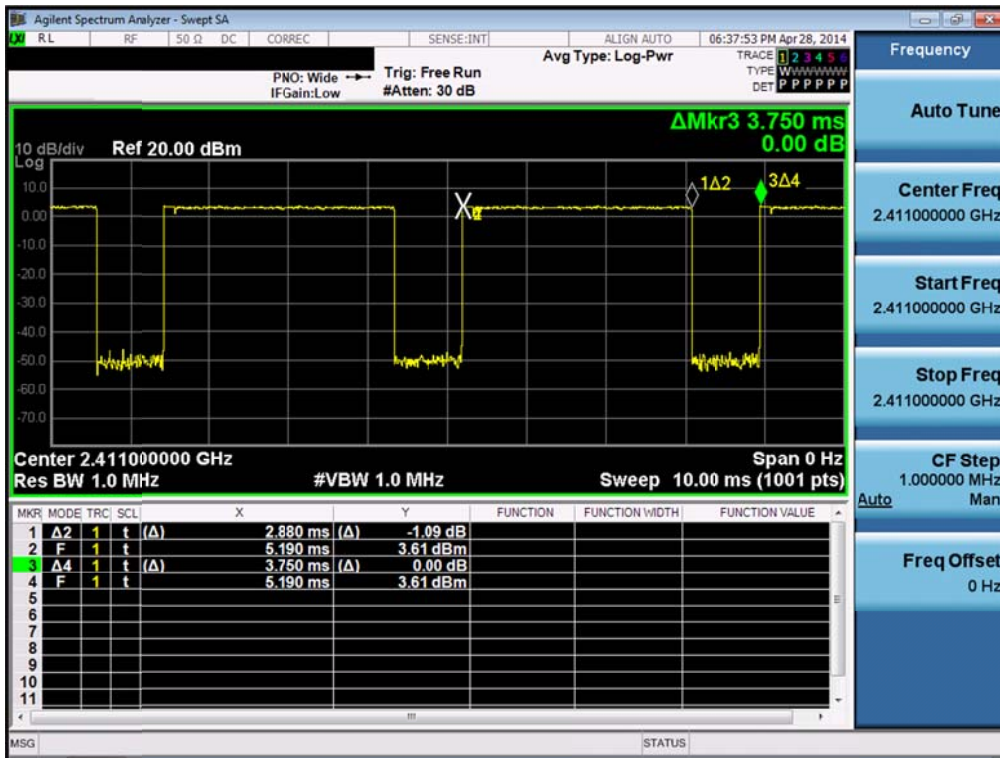
Time of Occupancy (AFH)

Hopping mode: Enable&GFSK



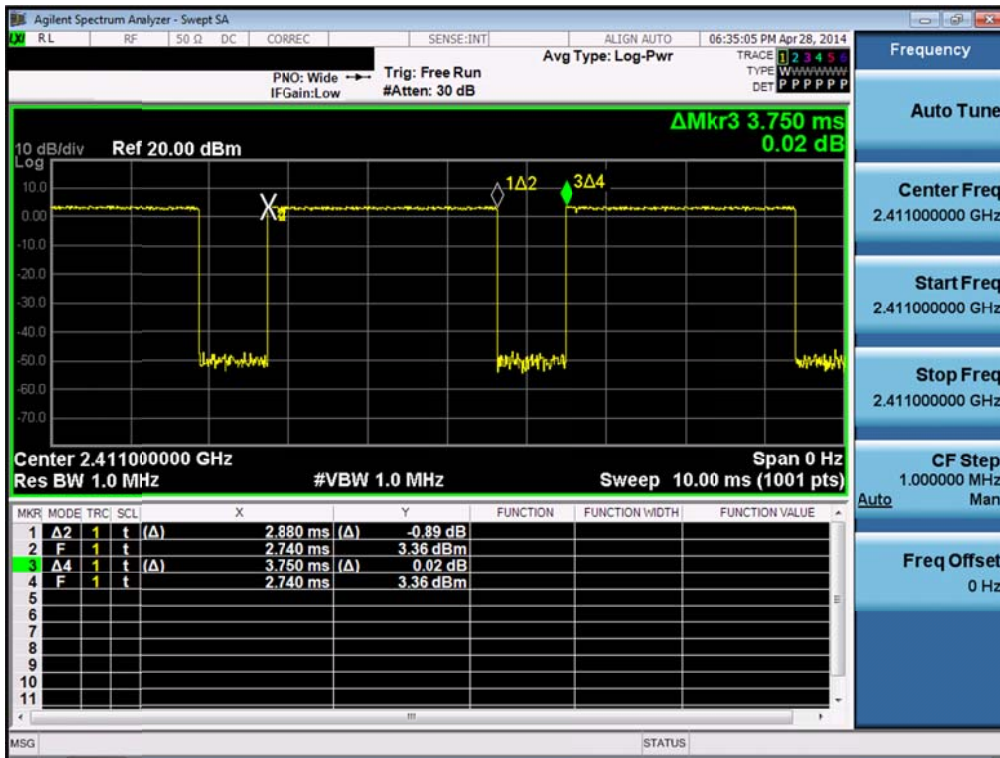
Time of Occupancy (AFH)

Hopping mode: Enable& $\pi/4$ -DQPSK



Time of Occupancy (AFH)

*Hopping mode: Enable&8DPSK*



## 7. Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement

### 7.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

### 7.2. Limit

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following :

1. §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 – 2 483.5 MHz employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 – 5 805 MHz band: 1 Watt.

### 7.3. Test Procedure

1. The RF power output was measured with a Spectrum analyzer connected to the RF Antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency, A spectrum analyzer was used to record the shape of the transmit signal.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using ;  
Span = approximately 5 times of the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel  
RBW  $\geq$  20dB BW  
VBW  $\geq$  RBW  
Sweep = auto  
Detector function = peak  
Trace = max hold

### 7.4. Test Results

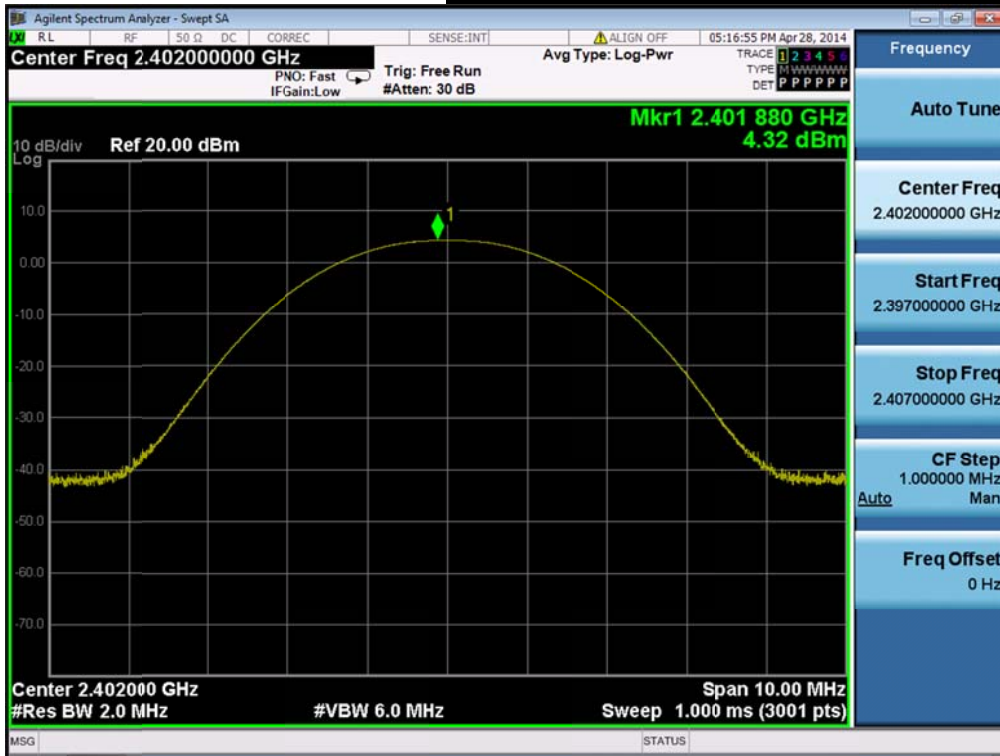
Ambient temperature : 25°C  
 Relative humidity : 45 %

Modulation	Tested Channel	Peak Output Power	
		dBm	mW
<b><u>GFSK</u></b>	Lowest	4.320	2.704
	Middle	5.280	3.373
	Highest	<b>5.370</b>	<b>3.443</b>
<b><u><math>\pi/4</math>DQPSK</u></b>	Lowest	4.200	2.630
	Middle	5.110	3.243
	Highest	5.070	3.214
<b><u>8DPSK</u></b>	Lowest	4.180	2.618
	Middle	5.060	3.206
	Highest	5.230	3.334

Note 1: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

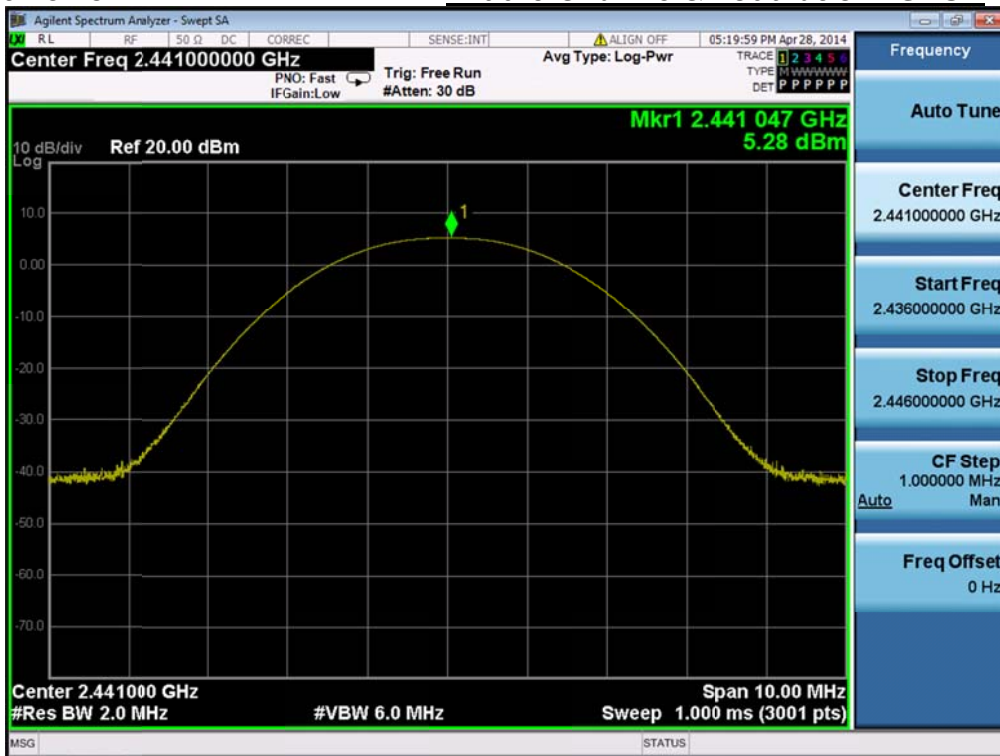
Peak Output Power

Lowest Channel & Modulation: GFSK



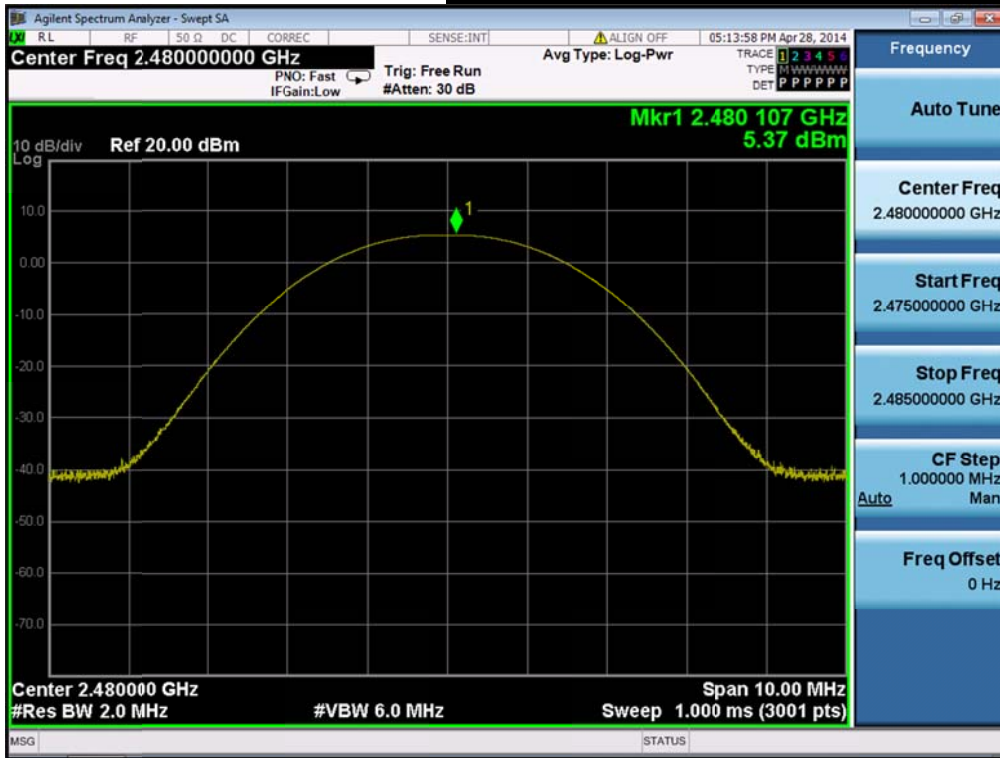
Peak Output Power

Middle Channel & Modulation: GFSK



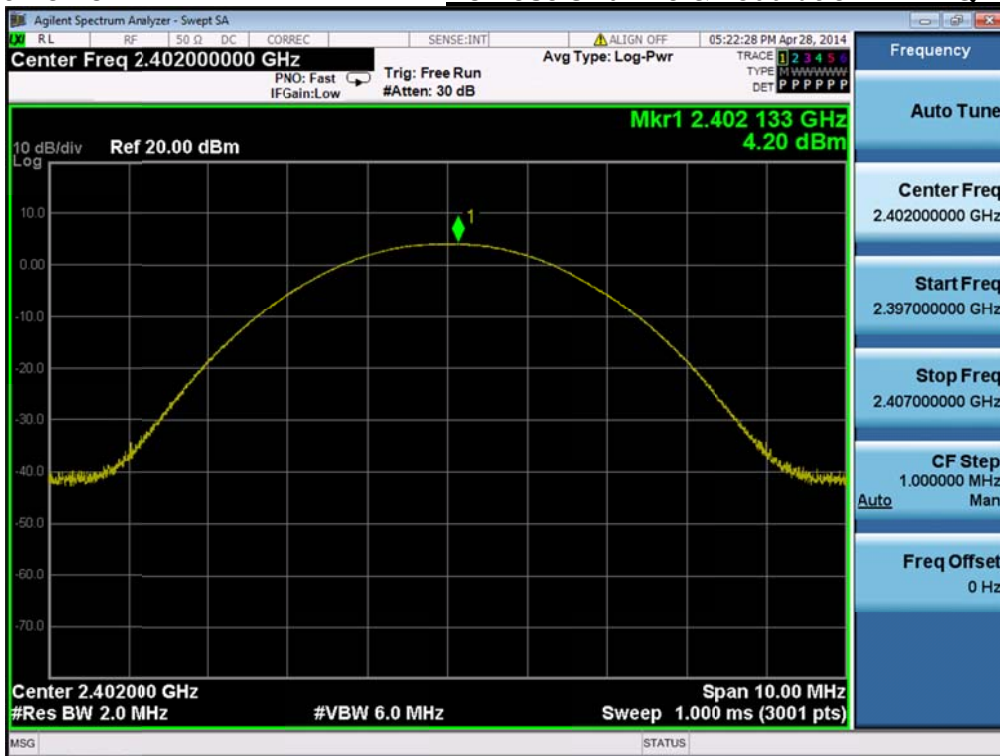
Peak Output Power

**Highest Channel&Modulation: GFSK**



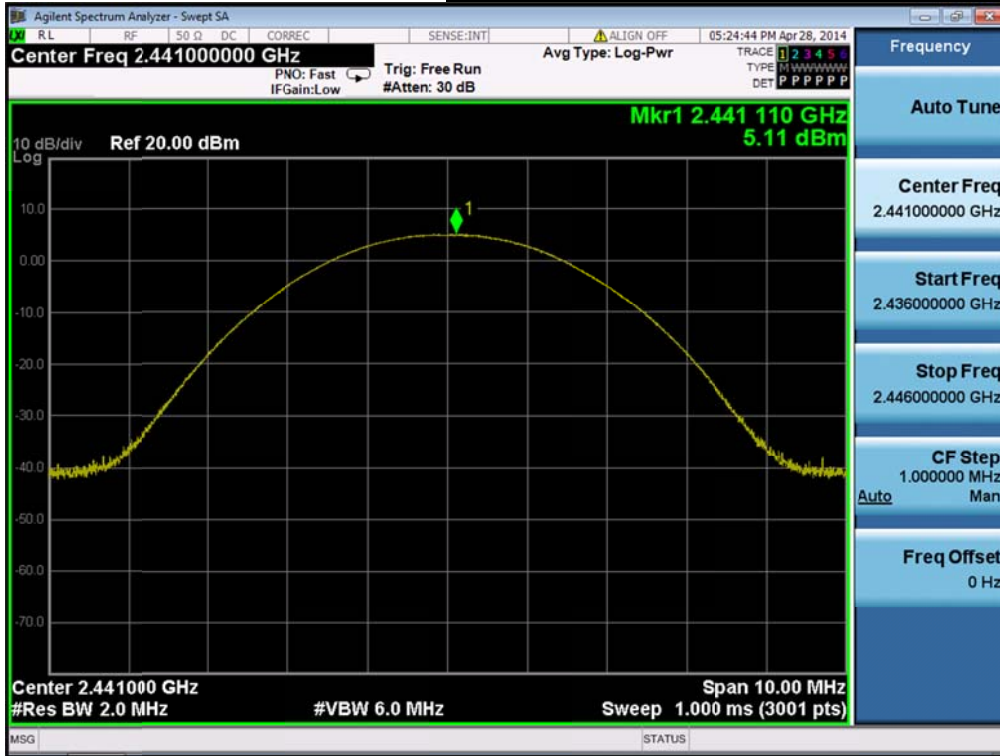
Peak Output Power

**Lowest Channel&Modulation:  $\pi/4$ DQPSK**



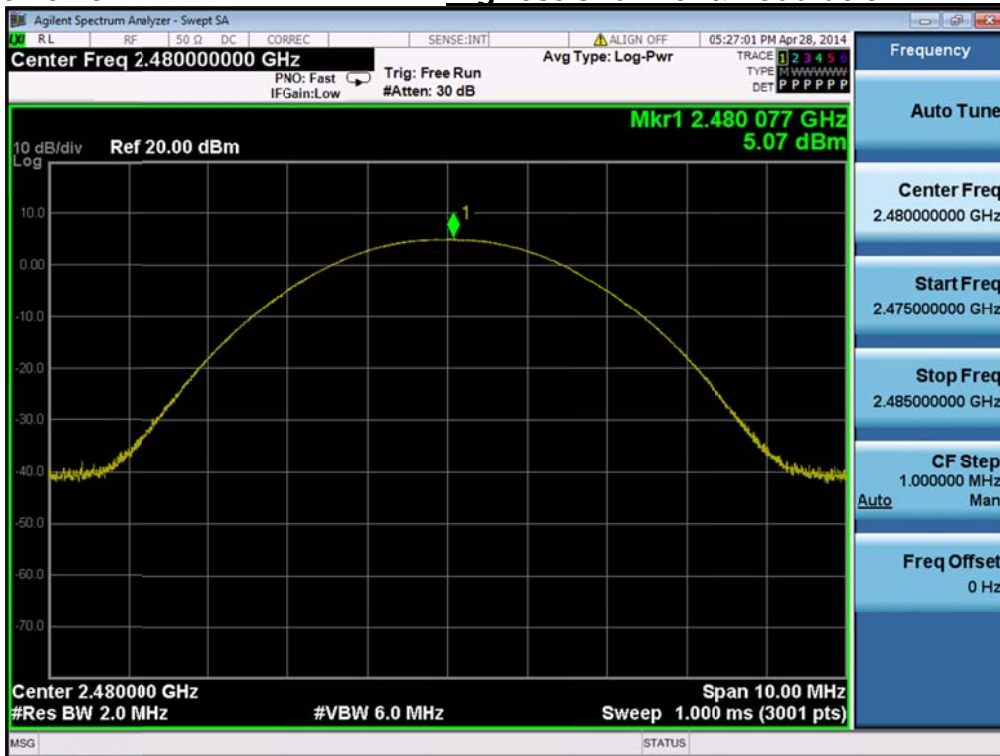
Peak Output Power

Middle Channel&Modulation:  $\pi/4$ DQPSK



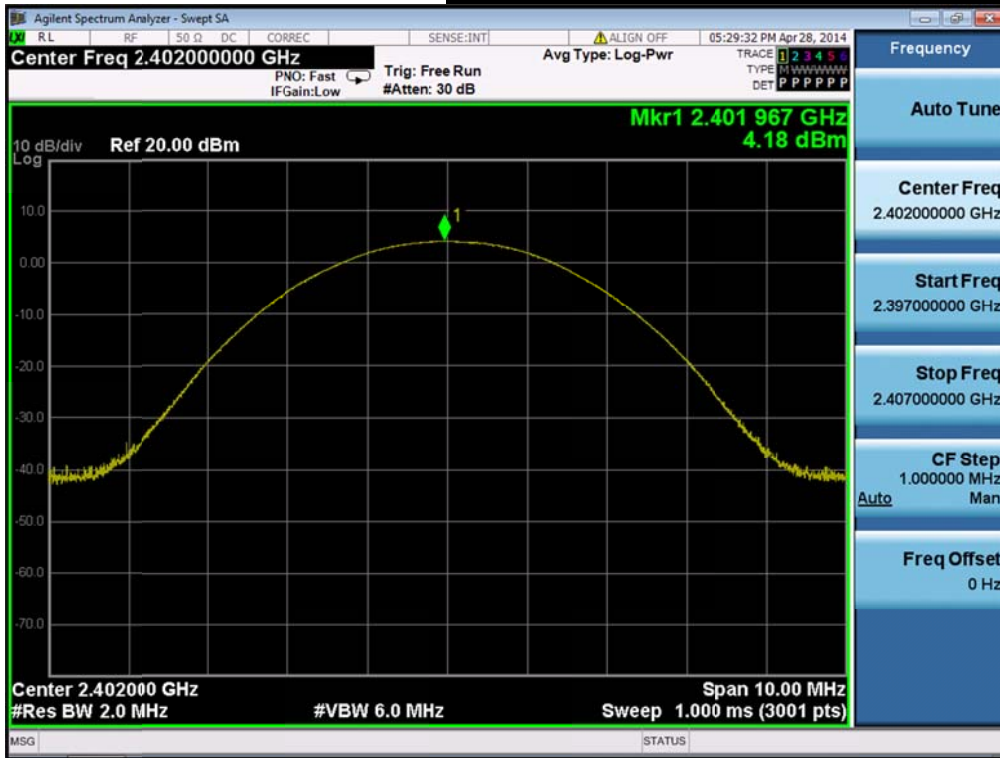
Peak Output Power

Highest Channel & Modulation:  $\pi/4$ DQPSK



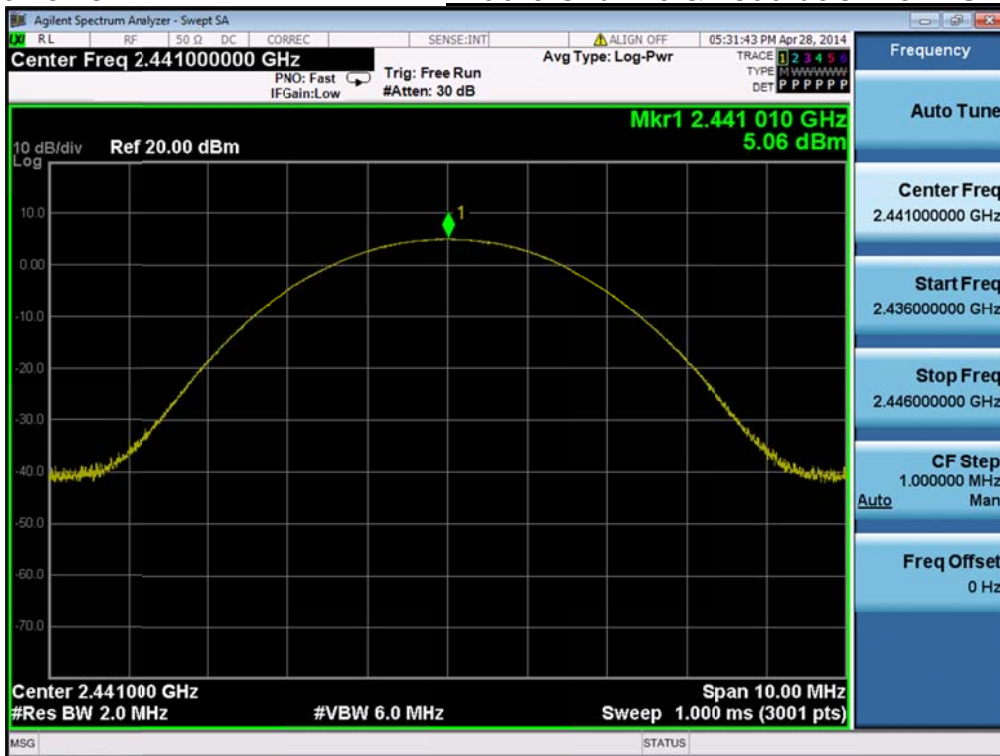
Peak Output Power

Lowest Channel&Modulation: 8DPSK



Peak Output Power

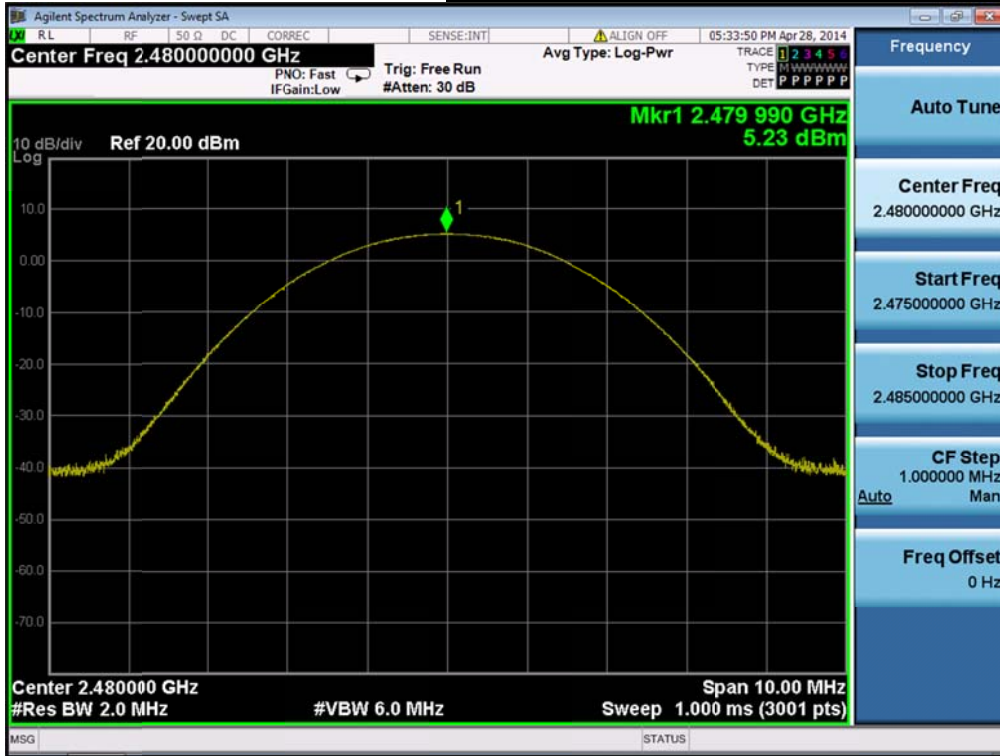
Middle Channel&Modulation: 8DPSK





Peak Output Power

**Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK**



## 8. Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission

### 8.1. Test Setup

Refer to test setup photo.

### 8.2. Limit

According to §15.207(a) for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power 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	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

### 8.3. Test Procedures

Conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the ANSI C63.10-2009

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.

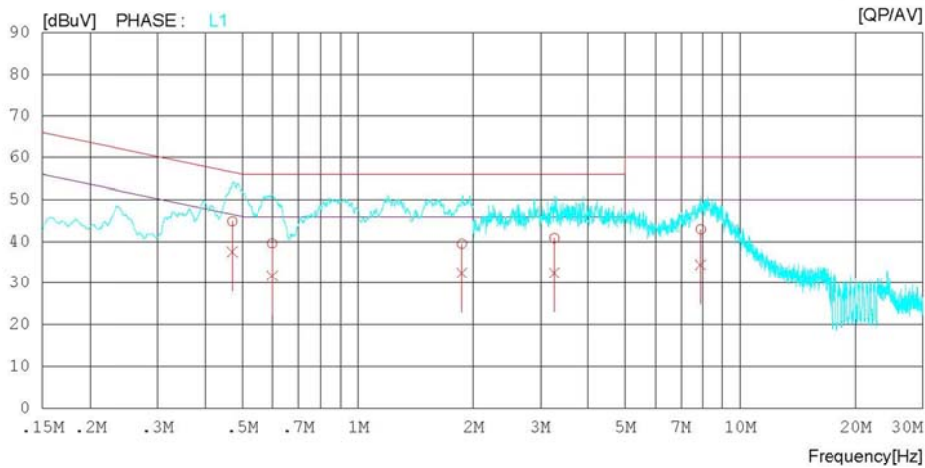
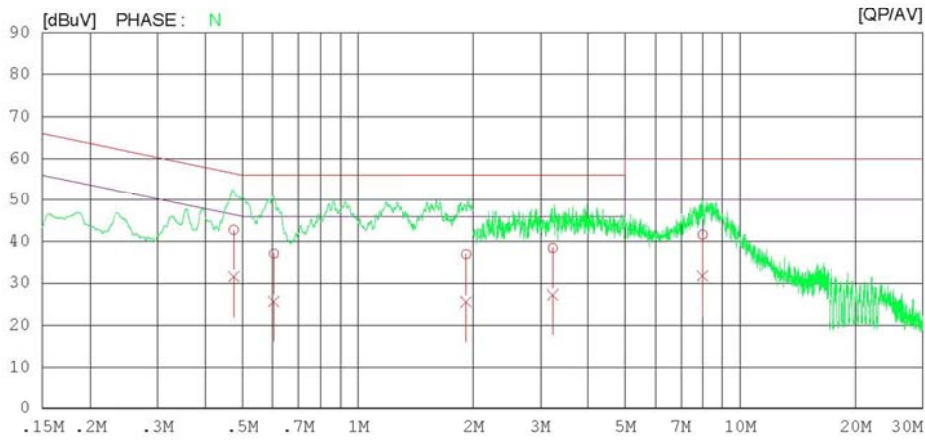
### 8.4. Test Results

#### AC Line Conducted Emissions (Graph)&Modulation: GFSK

### Results of Conducted Emission

Digital EMC  
Date : 2014-04-24

Model No.	: LG-D120f	Reference No.	:
Type	:	Power Supply	: 120 V 60 Hz
Serial No.	: Identical prototype	Temp/Humi.	: 21 °C 43 % R.H.
Test Condition	: BT	Operator	: C.M.KIM
Memo	: HOPPING		
LIMIT : FCC P15.207 QP			
FCC P15.207 AV			



**AC Line Conducted Emissions (List)&Modulation: GFSK**

**Results of Conducted Emission**

Digital EMC  
 Date : 2014-04-24

Model No. : LG-D120f  
 Type :  
 Serial No. : Identical prototype  
 Test Condition : BT  
 Reference No. :  
 Power Supply : 120 V 60 Hz  
 Temp/Humi. : 21 'C 43 % R.H.  
 Operator : C.M.KIM

Memo : HOPPING

LIMIT : FCC P15.207 QP  
 FCC P15.207 AV

NO	FREQ [MHz]	READING		C. FACTOR [dB]	RESULT		LIMIT		MARGIN		PHASE
		QP [dBuV]	AV [dBuV]		QP [dBuV]	AV [dBuV]	QP [dBuV]	AV [dBuV]	QP [dBuV]	AV [dBuV]	
1	0.47349	32.6	21.4	10.2	42.8	31.6	56.5	46.5	13.7	14.9	N
2	0.60506	26.9	15.6	10.2	37.1	25.8	56.0	46.0	18.9	20.2	N
3	1.91955	26.6	15.4	10.3	36.9	25.7	56.0	46.0	19.1	20.3	N
4	3.24258	28.1	17.0	10.3	38.4	27.3	56.0	46.0	17.6	18.7	N
5	8.00545	31.2	21.4	10.4	41.6	31.8	60.0	50.0	18.4	18.2	N
6	0.46959	34.6	27.2	10.3	44.9	37.5	56.5	46.5	11.6	9.0	L1
7	0.59945	29.3	21.4	10.3	39.6	31.7	56.0	46.0	16.4	14.3	L1
8	1.87101	29.2	22.1	10.3	39.5	32.4	56.0	46.0	16.5	13.6	L1
9	3.27799	30.4	22.1	10.4	40.8	32.5	56.0	46.0	15.2	13.5	L1
10	7.92246	32.4	23.9	10.5	42.9	34.4	60.0	50.0	17.1	15.6	L1

## 9. Antenna Requirement

■ **Procedure:**

Describe how the EUT complies with the requirement that either its antenna is permanently attached, or that it employs a unique antenna connector, for every antenna proposed for use with the EUT.

■ **Conclusion: Comply**

The internal antenna is attached on the main PCB using the special spring tension. (Refer to Internal Photo file.)

■ **Minimum Standard:**

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. 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.

## 10. Occupied Bandwidth(99%)

- **Procedure:(RSS-Gen Issue 3)**

- The 99% power bandwidth was measured with a calibrated spectrum analyzer.
- Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

- **Measurement Data: NA**

- **Minimum Standard:**

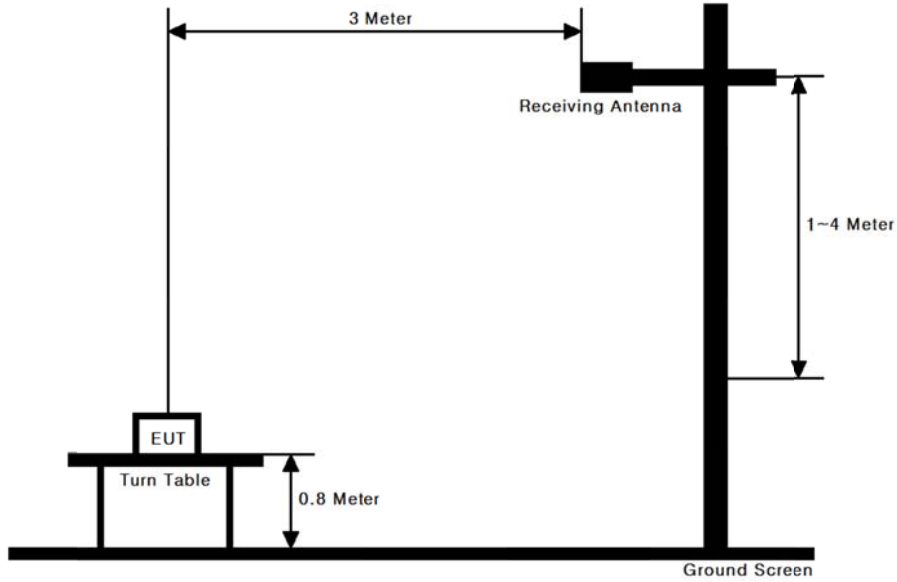
N/A
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# APPENDIX I

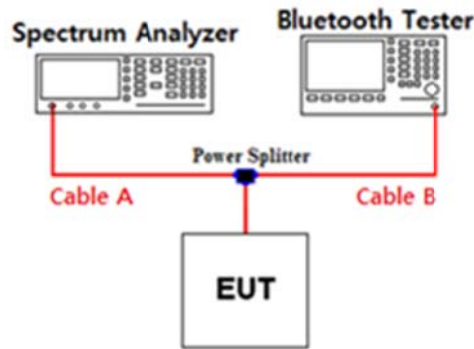
## Test set up Diagrams&Path lossInformation

### ▪Radiated Measurement

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9kHz to 25GHz Emissions.



### ▪Conducted Measurement



Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	5.71	15	8.38
1	6.06	20	8.52
2.402 & 2.441 & 2.480	6.48	25	9.30
5	7.10	-	-
10	8.10	-	-

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