9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : π/4DQPSK) With Wireless Charging

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.92	H	X	PK	52.80	2.64	N/A	N/A	55.44	74.00	18.56
2483.92	H	X	AV	52.80	2.64	-24.79	N/A	30.65	54.00	23.35
4959.79	H	X	PK	49.91	1.79	N/A	N/A	51.70	74.00	22.30
4959.79	H	X	AV	49.91	1.79	-24.79	N/A	26.91	54.00	27.09

▪ **Note.**

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Information of Distance Factor
   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.
   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**
   When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels = Δt = T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.74** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.
   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG
   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

.

Dt&C

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : _8DPSK_) With Wireless Charging

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.68	H	X	PK	50.94	2.64	N/A	N/A	53.58	74.00	20.42
2483.68	H	X	AV	50.94	2.64	-24.79	N/A	28.79	54.00	25.21
4959.52	H	X	PK	50.75	1.79	N/A	N/A	52.54	74.00	21.46
4959.52	H	X	AV	50.75	1.79	-24.79	N/A	27.75	54.00	26.25

▪ **Note.**

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Information of Distance Factor
   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m.　In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.
   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**
   When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels = Δt = T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20)** = **1.74** ≒ **2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.
   Margin = Limit – Result　/　Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F　/　T.F = AF + CL – AG
   Where, T.F = Total Factor,　AF = Antenna Factor,　CL = Cable Loss,　AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : _π/4DQPSK_) With Dual Display

▪ Highest Channel

| Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.84	H	X	PK	51.55	2.64	N/A	N/A	54.19	74.00	19.81
2483.84	H	X	AV	51.55	2.64	-24.79	N/A	29.40	54.00	24.60
4959.61	H	Z	PK	50.53	1.79	N/A	N/A	52.32	74.00	21.68
4959.61	H	Z	AV	50.53	1.79	-24.79	N/A	27.53	54.00	26.47

▪ **Note.**

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Information of Distance Factor
   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m.   In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.
   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m)** = **-9.54 dB**
   When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels = Δt = T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20) = 1.74 ≒ 2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2** = **5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100)** = **-24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.
   Margin = Limit – Result   /   Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F   /   T.F = AF + CL – AG
   Where, T.F = Total Factor,   AF = Antenna Factor,   CL = Cable Loss,   AG = Amplifier Gain.
5. With Dual Display mode was tested at 0, 90, 180 and 360 degrees and the worst case data was reported.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : _GFSK_) With Dual Display+WPC

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.60	H	X	PK	50.70	2.64	N/A	N/A	53.34	74.00	20.66
2483.60	H	X	AV	50.70	2.64	-24.79	N/A	28.55	54.00	25.45
4959.60	H	X	PK	49.71	1.79	N/A	N/A	51.50	74.00	22.50
4959.60	H	X	AV	49.71	1.79	-24.79	N/A	26.71	54.00	27.29

▪ **Note.**

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Information of Distance Factor
   For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.
   - Calculation of distance factor = 20 log(applied distance / required distance) = **20 log(1 m / 3 m) = -9.54 dB**
   When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
   - Time to cycle through all channels = Δt = T [ms] X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**
   - 100 ms / Δt [ms] = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H' = **100 / (2.88 X 20) = 1.74 ≒ 2**
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = T [ms] x H' = **2.88 ms X 2 = 5.76 ms**
   - D.C.F = 20 Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = **20 log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 dB**
4. Sample Calculation.
   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG
   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.
5. With Dual Display mode was tested at 0, 90, 180 degrees which are possible to wireless charge and the worst case data was reported.

7.4.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions

Low Band-edge   *Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK*
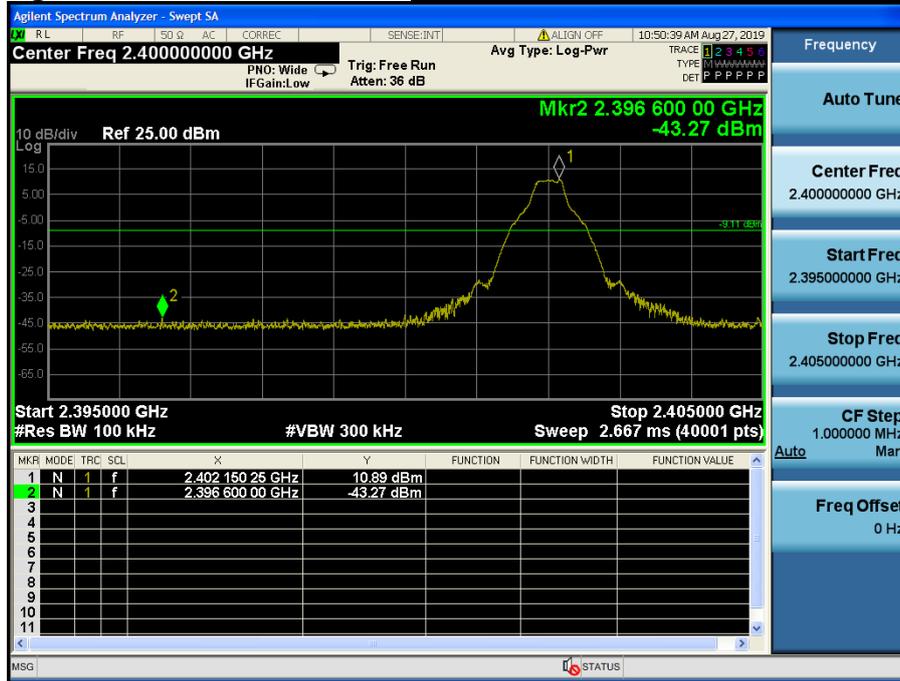
Low Band-edge   *Hopping mode & Modulation : GFSK*
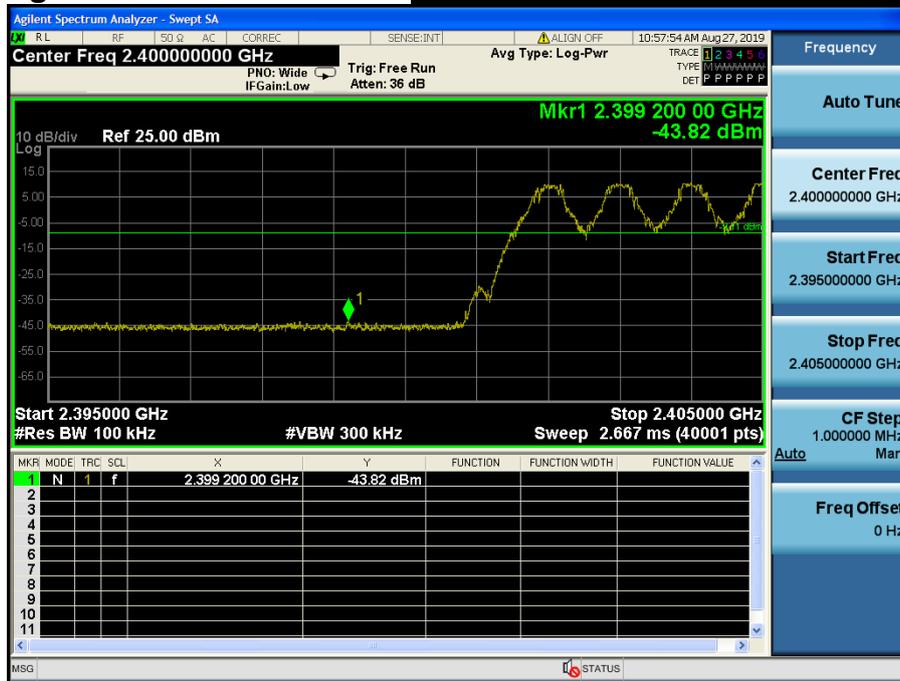
Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK*
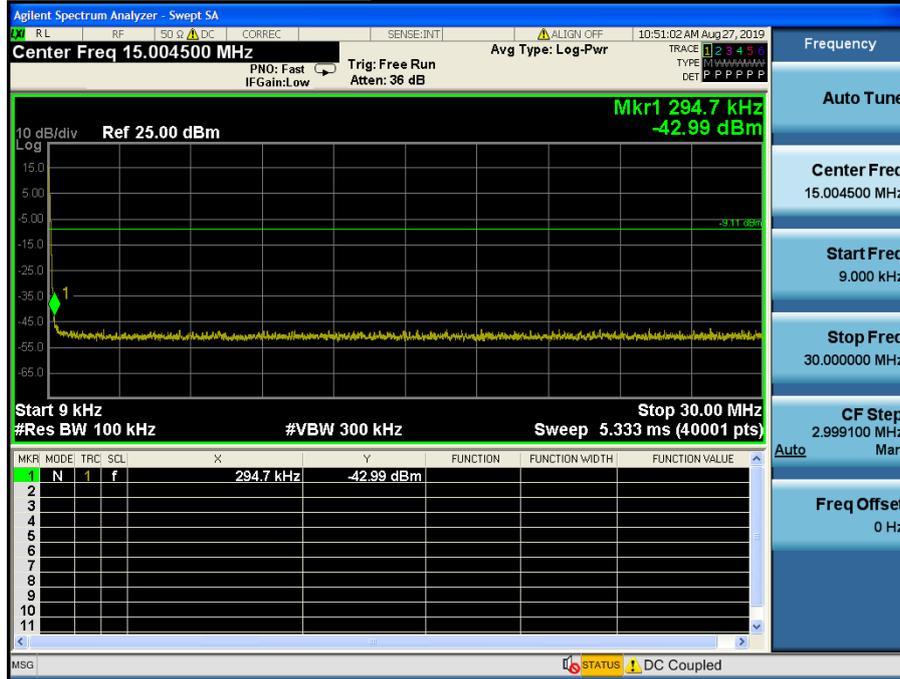
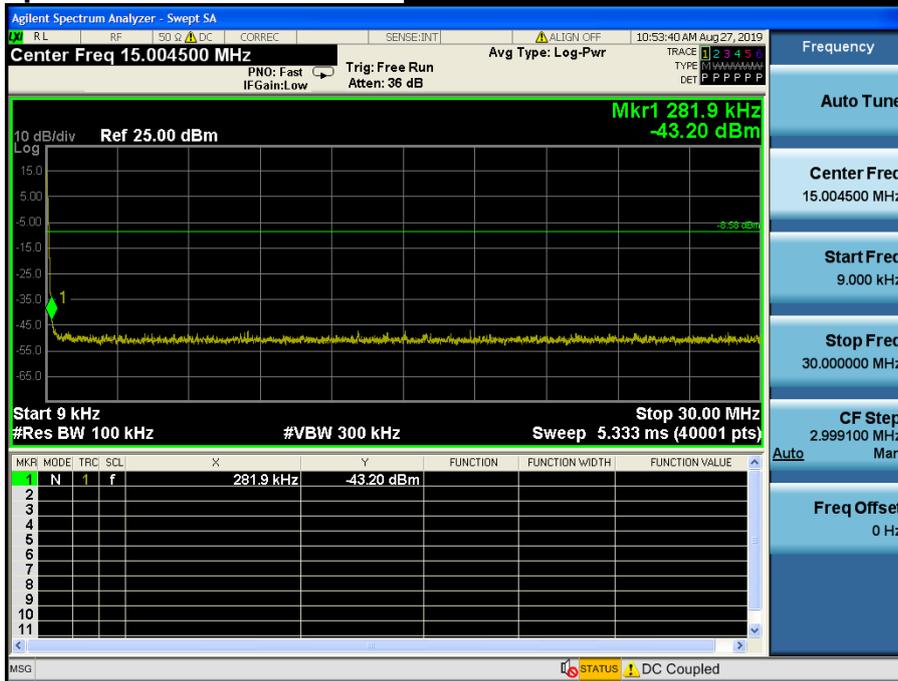## Conducted Spurious Emissions　　　*Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK*

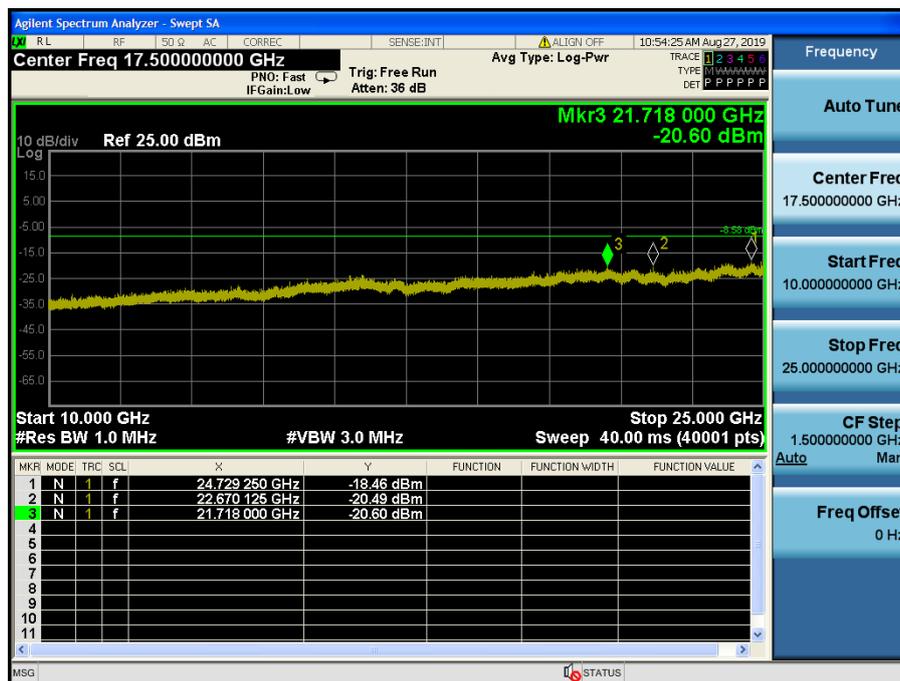## Reference for limit   *Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK*

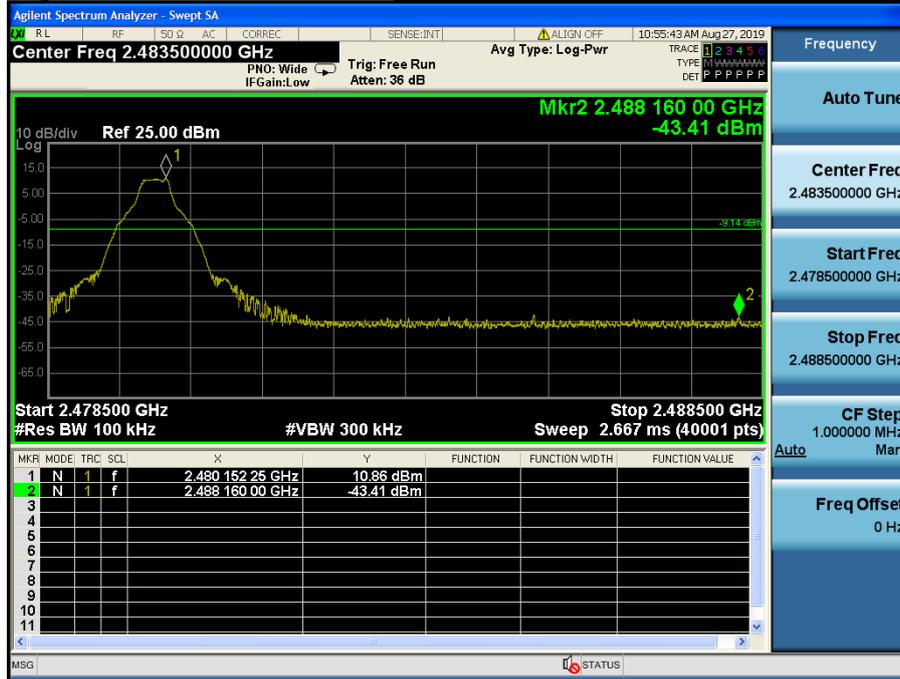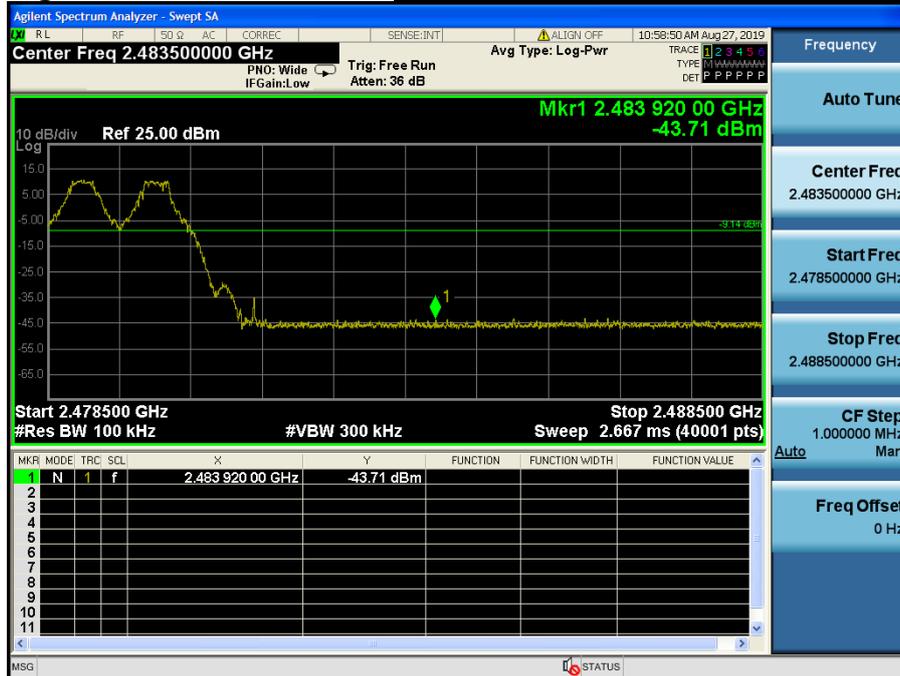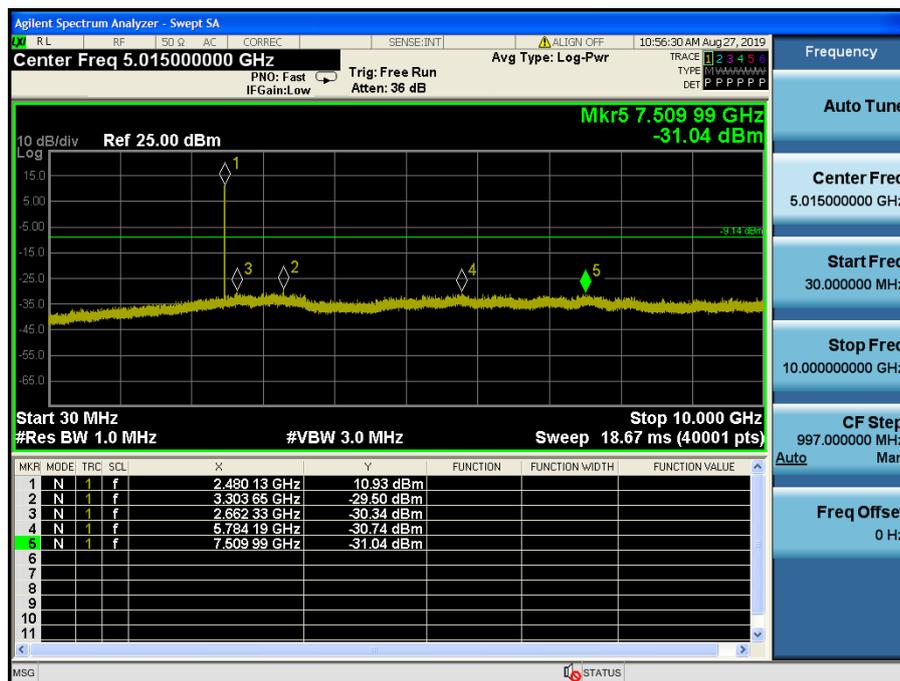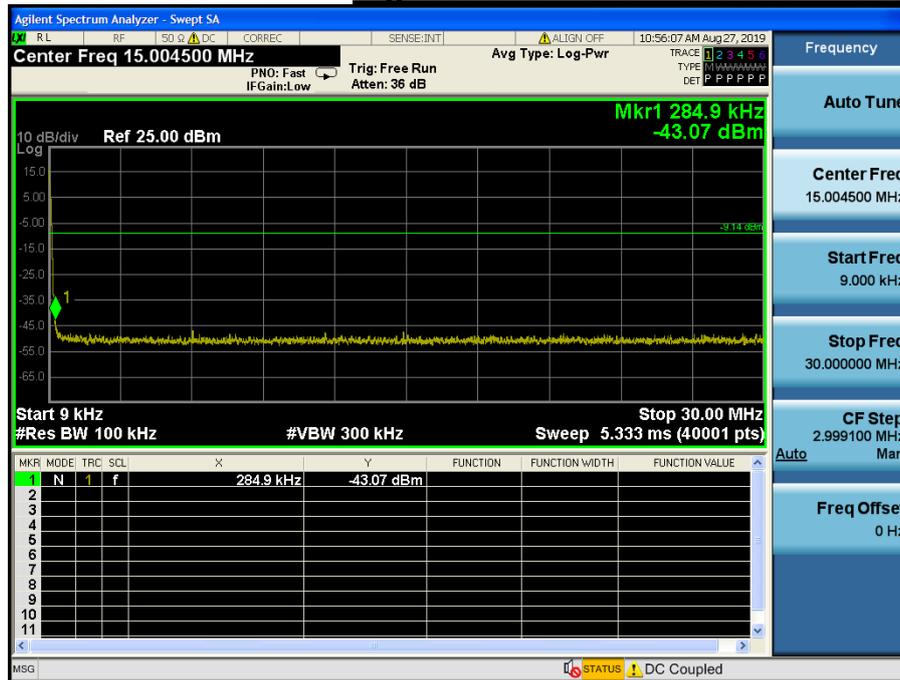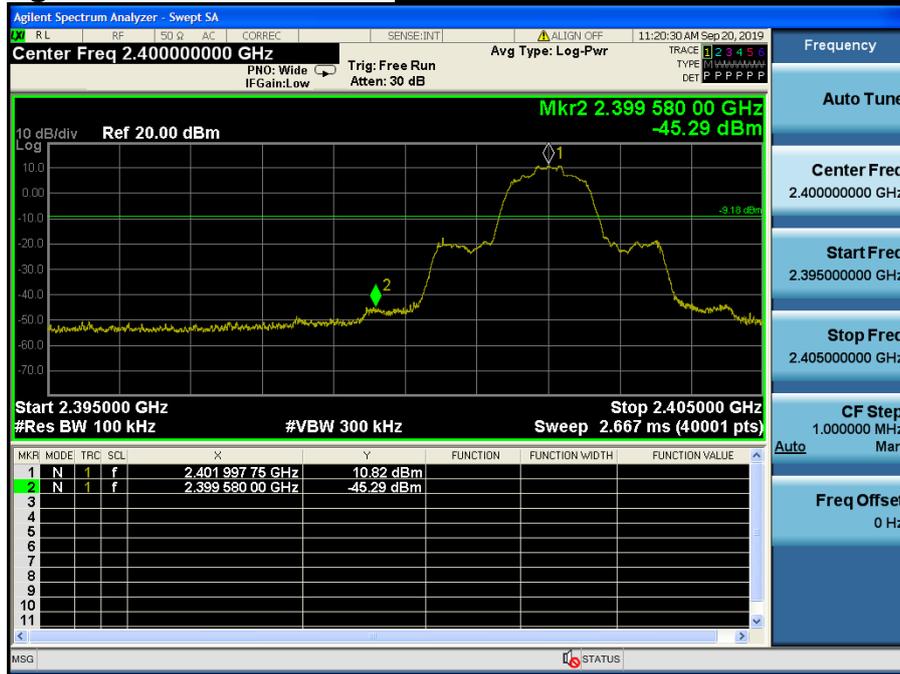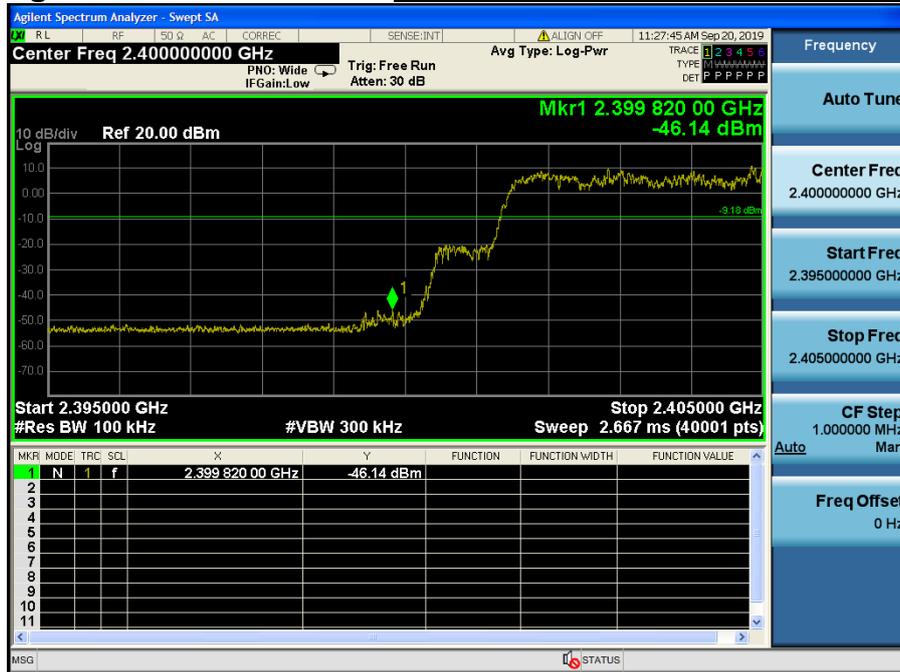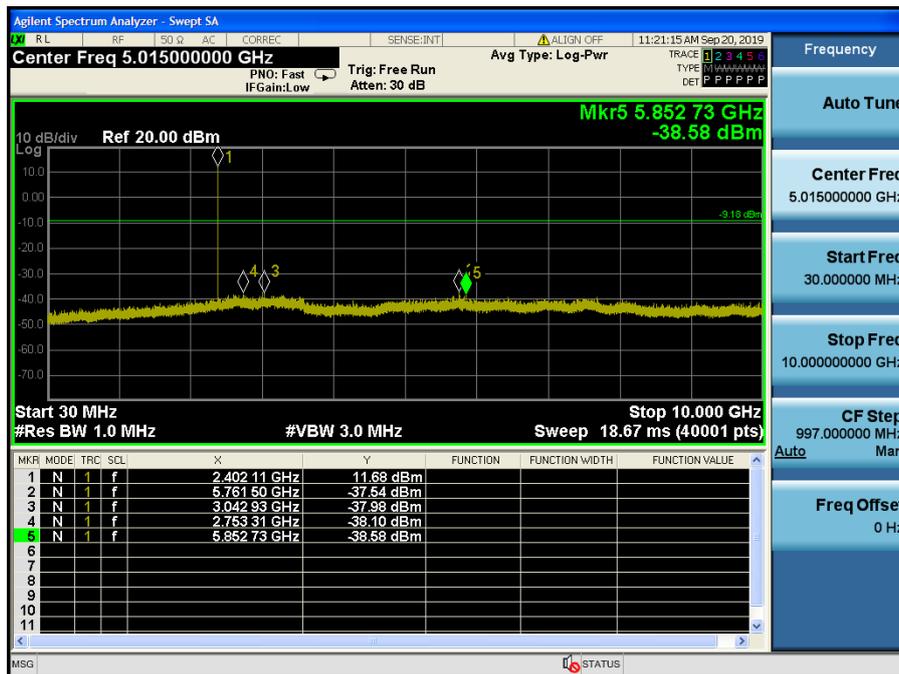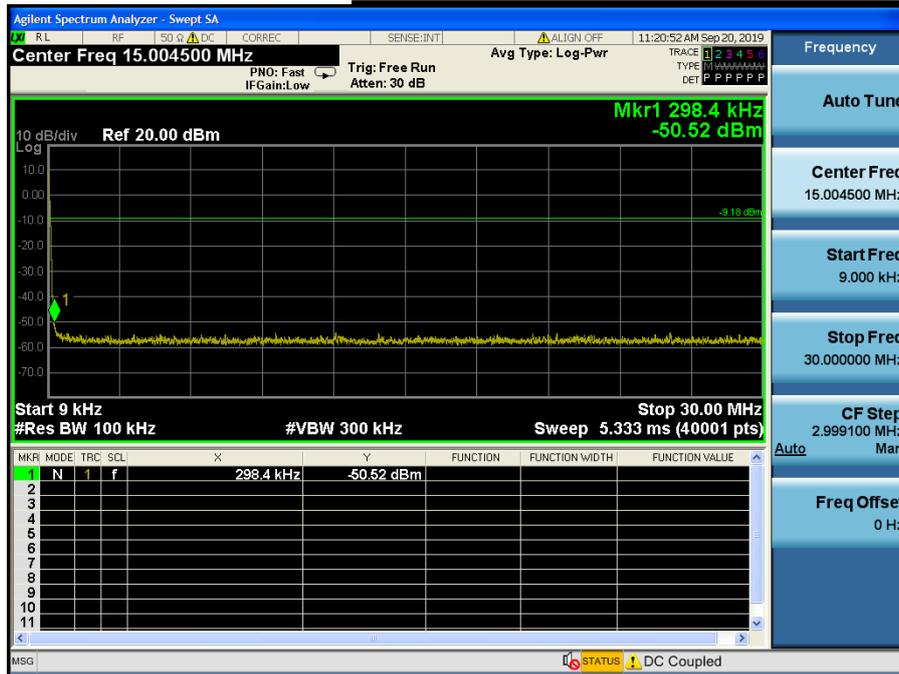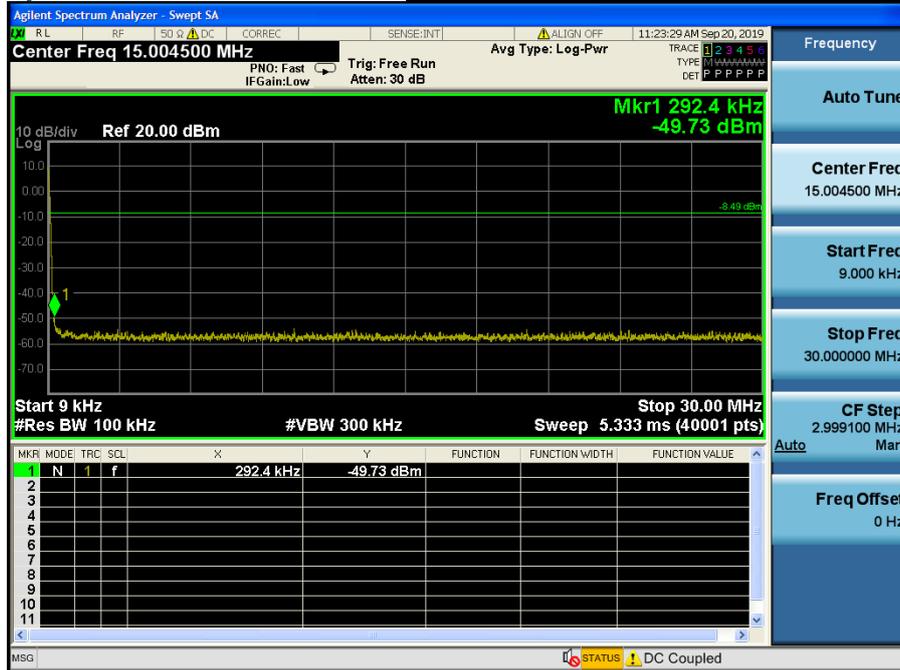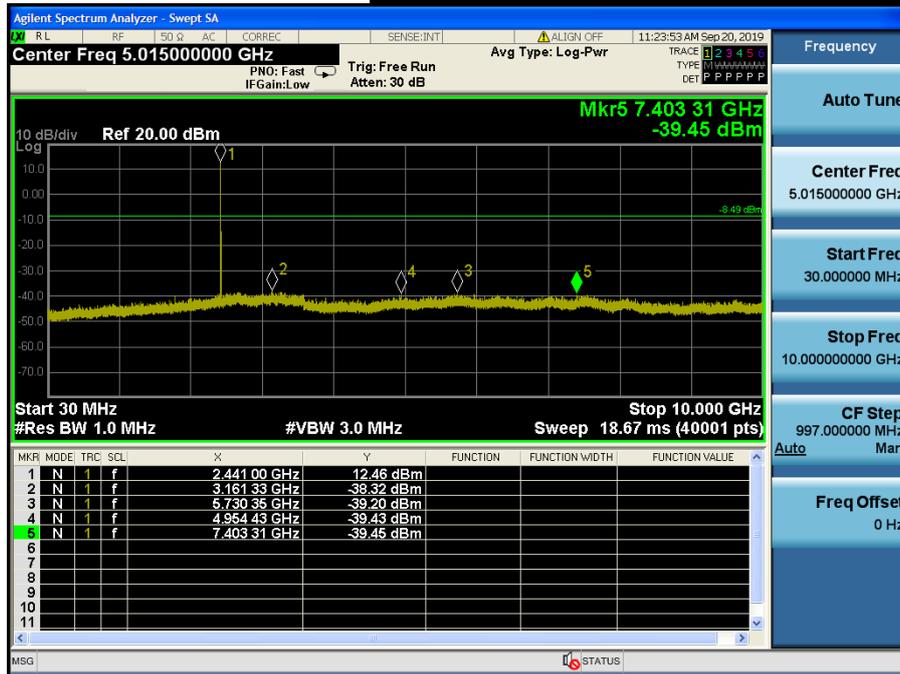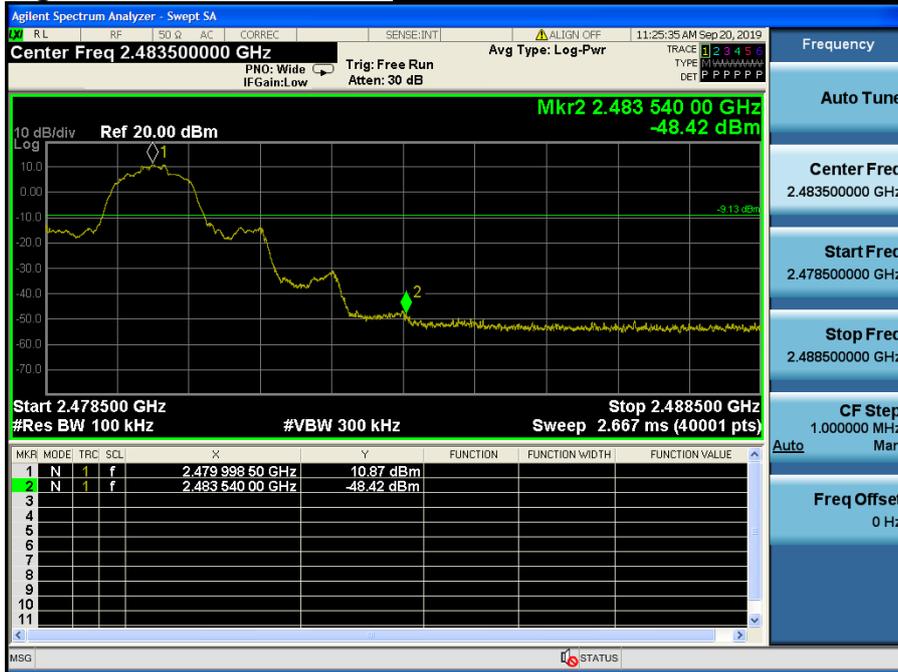## Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK*

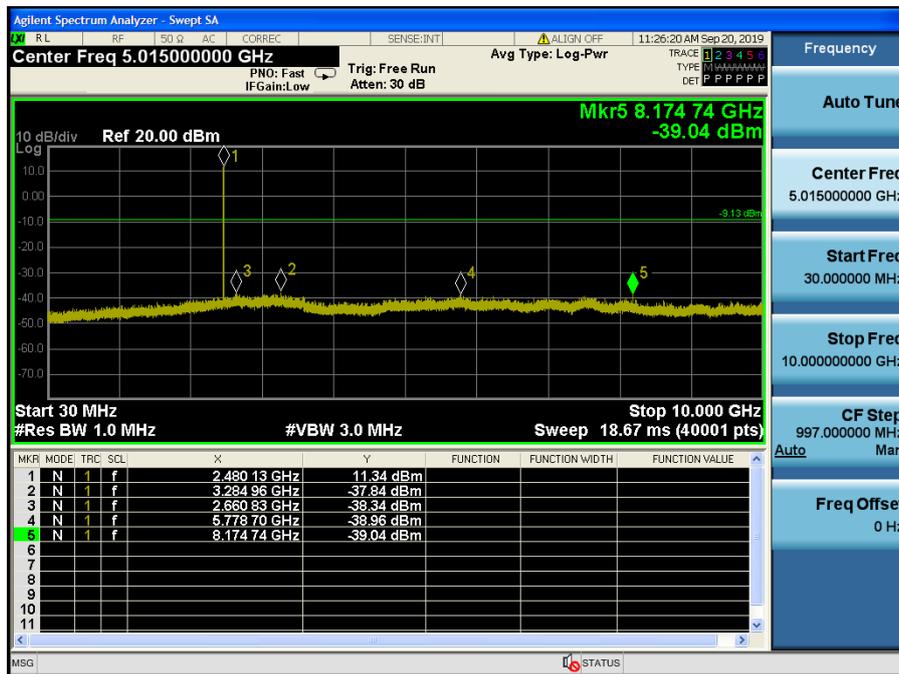## High Band-edge

Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK

High Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation : GFSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK*

Low Band-edge   *Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*
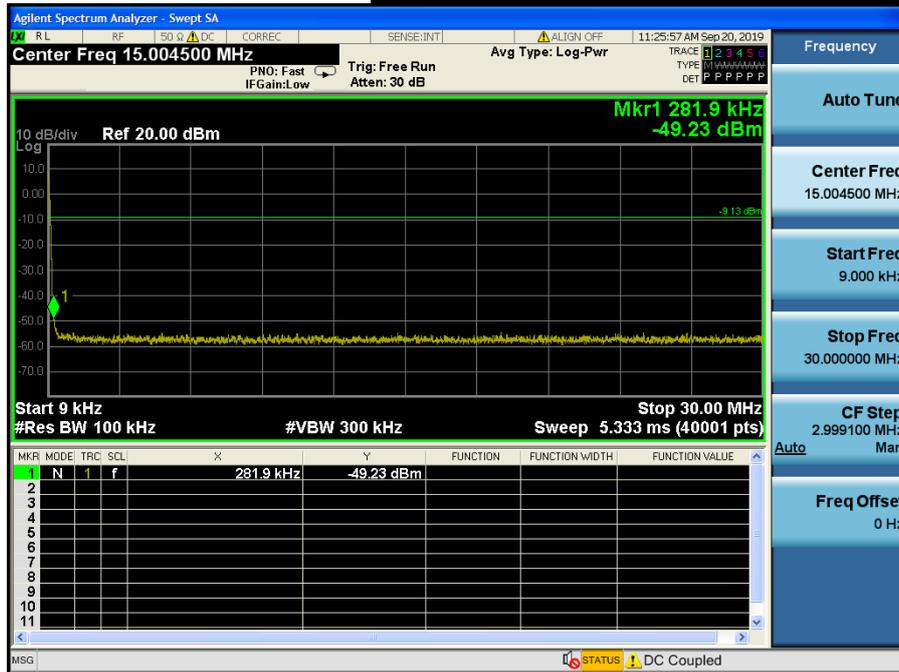

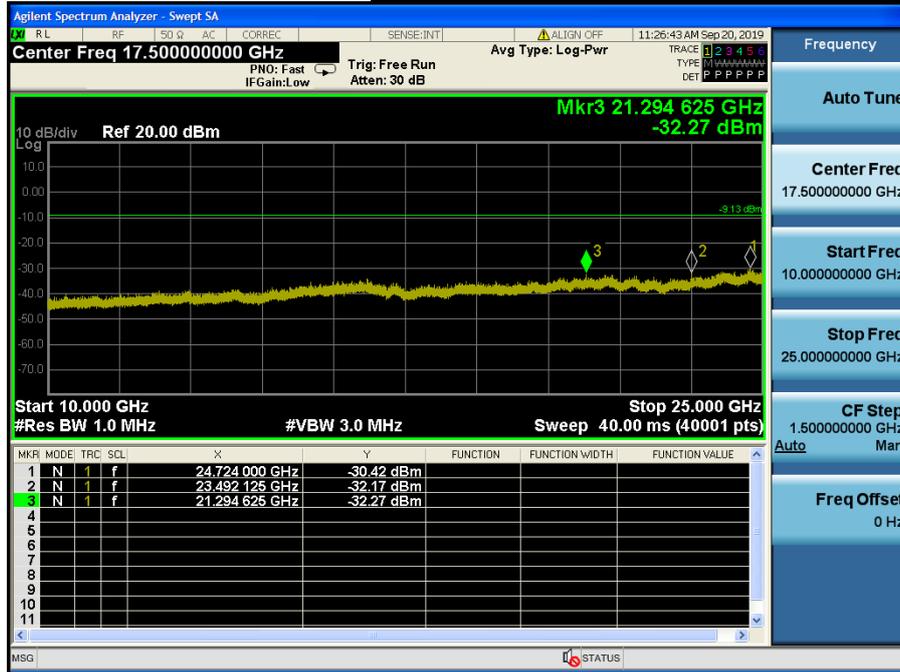**Low Band-edge**   *Hopping mode & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

Reference for limit　　　　　*Middle Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions　　　*Middle Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions　　　*Middle Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

High Band-edge   *Highest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

High Band-edge   *Hopping mode & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Highest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Highest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK*

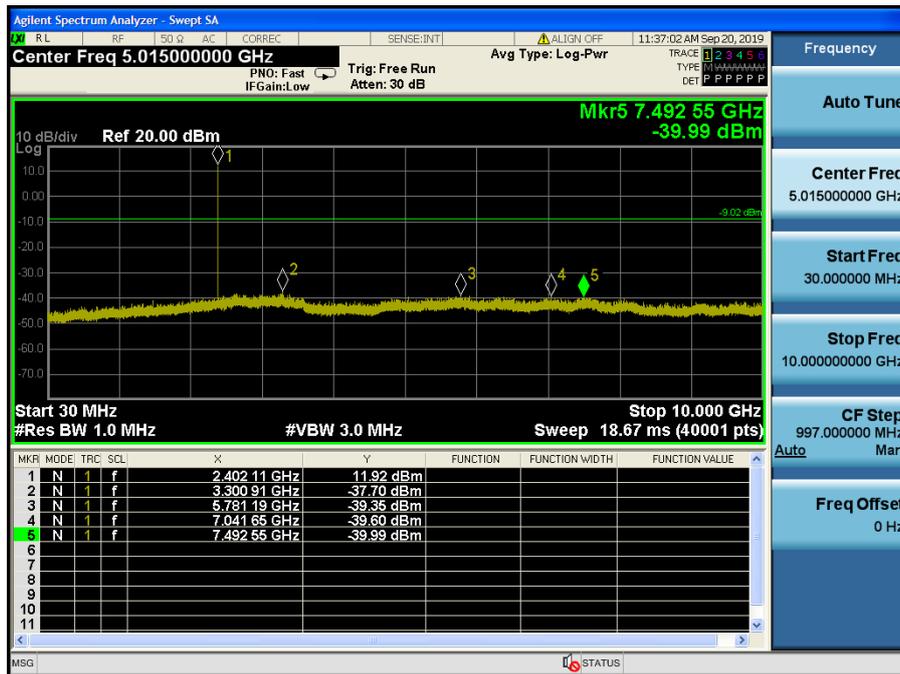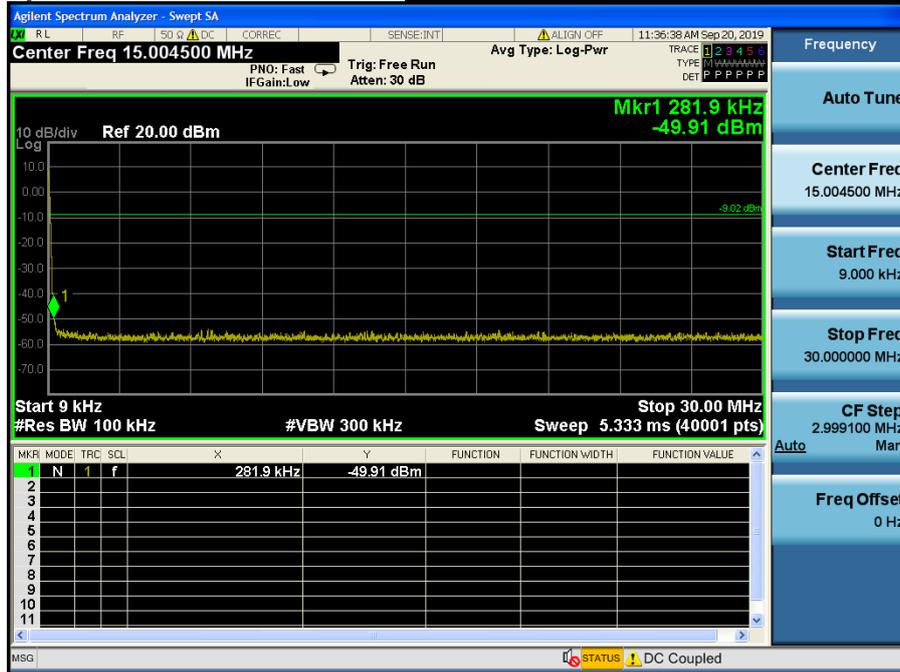## Low Band-edge　　　　　　*Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*
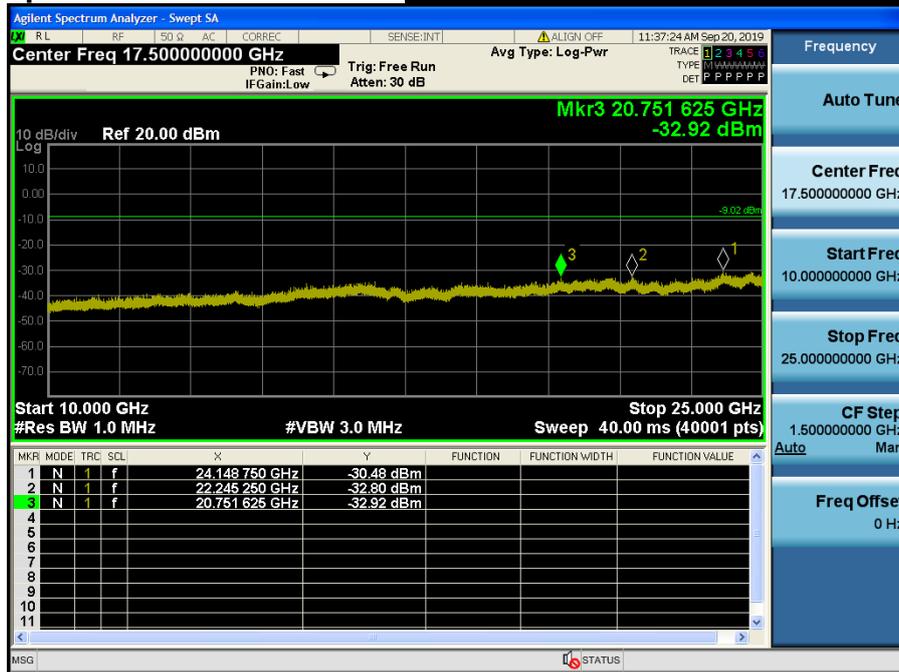

Low Band-edge　　　　　　*Hopping mode & Modulation : 8DPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*

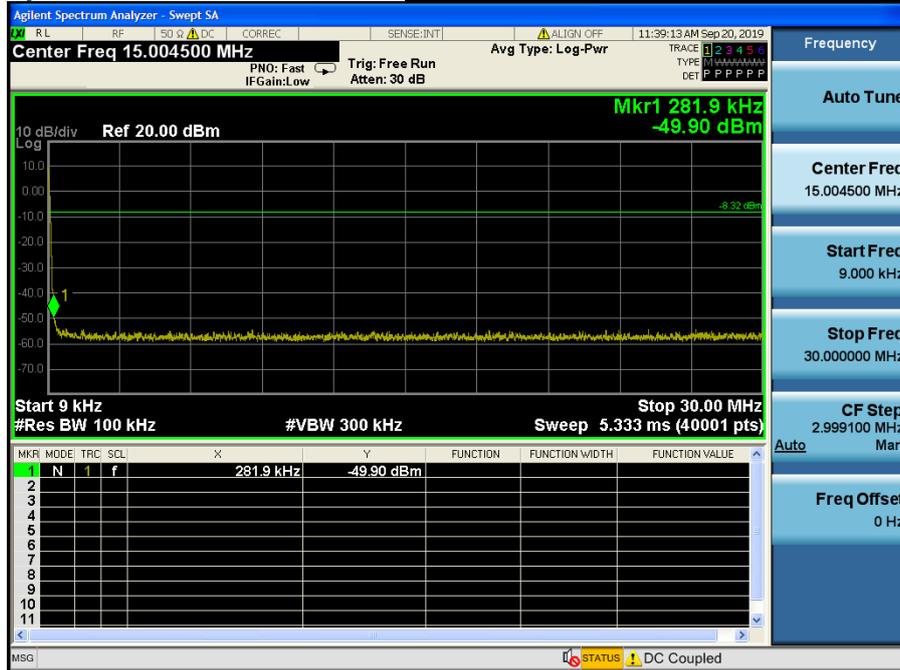**Conducted Spurious Emissions**　　　*Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*

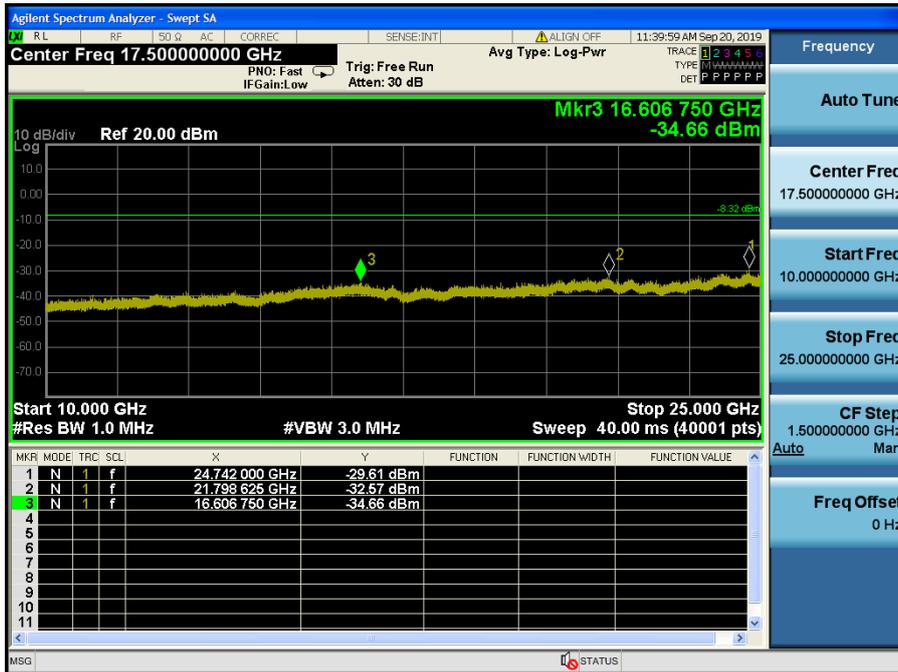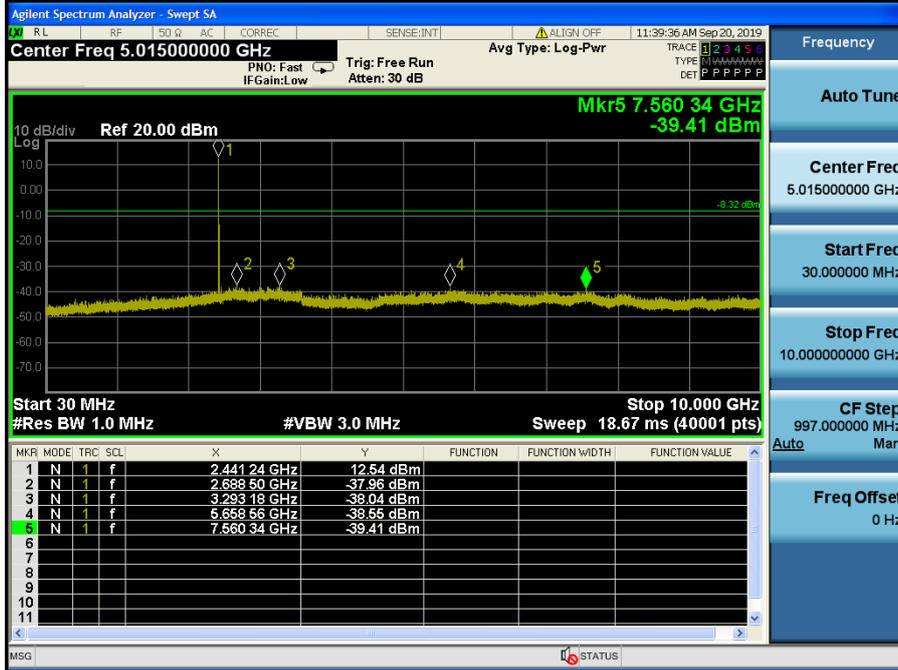**Reference for limit** *Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions *Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*
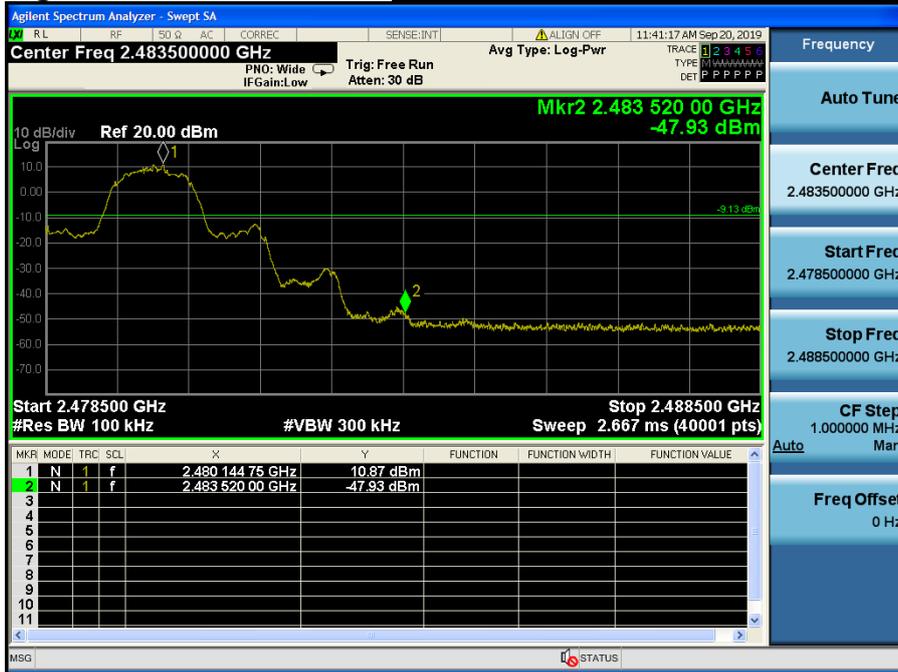
Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*

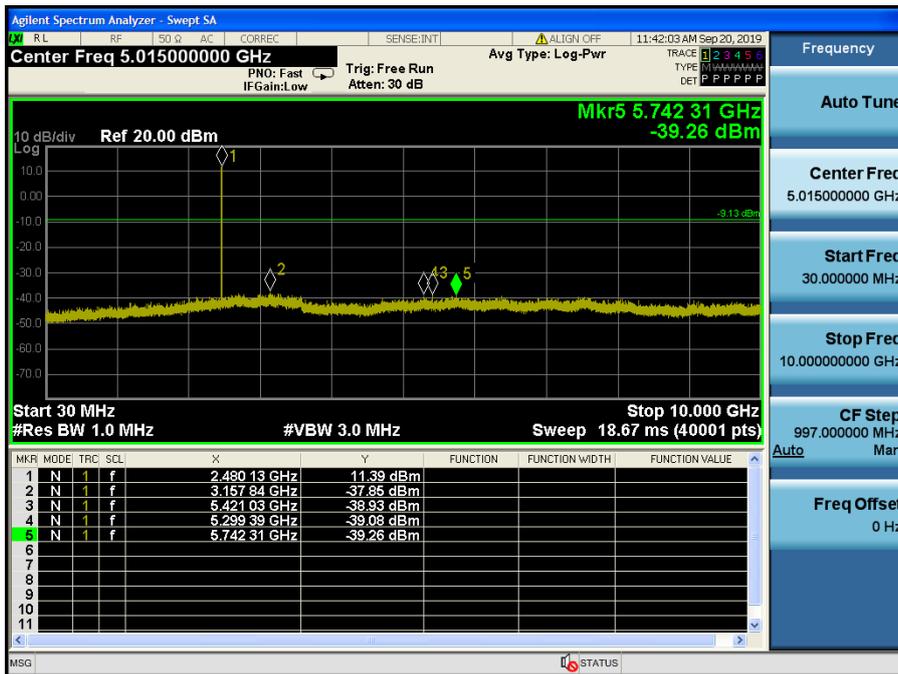**High Band-edge**   *Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*
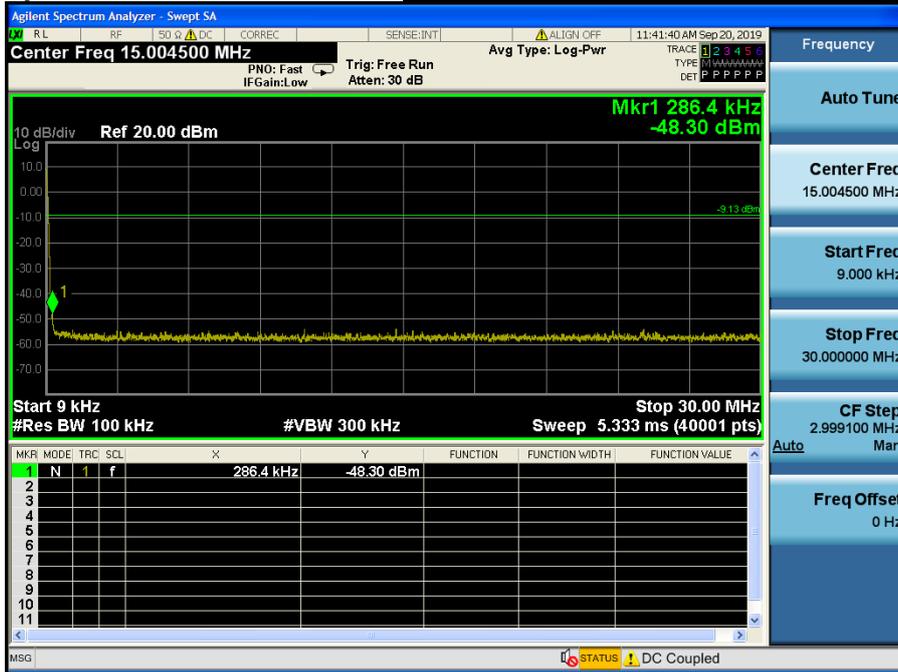

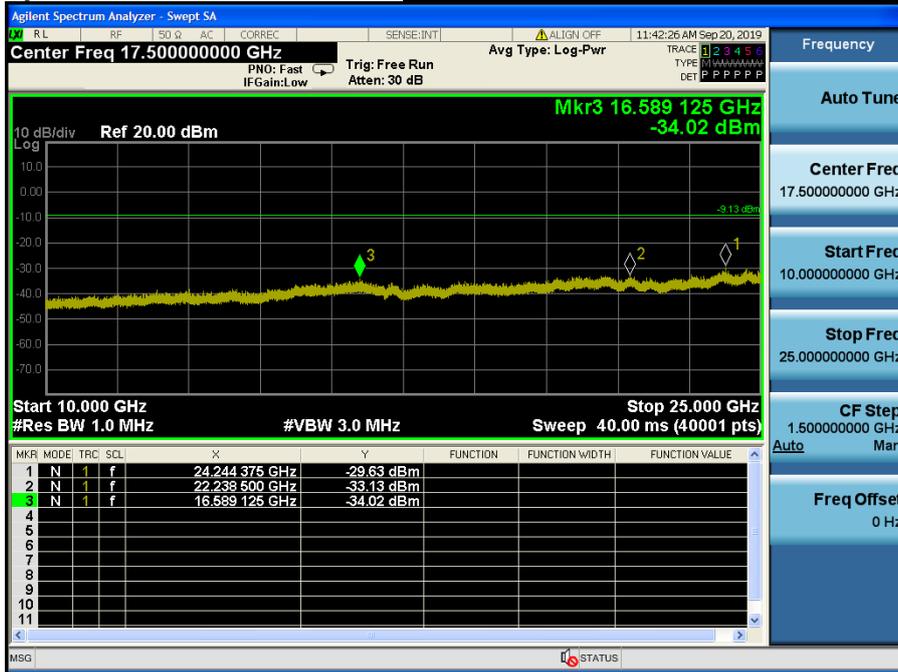**High Band-edge**   *Hopping mode & Modulation : 8DPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK*

8. Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission

8.1 Test Setup

See test photographs for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

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.

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

Refer to next page. (The worst data was reported.)

Dt&C

AC Line Conducted Emissions (Graph) = Modulation : *8DPSK & Normal(Without dual display)*
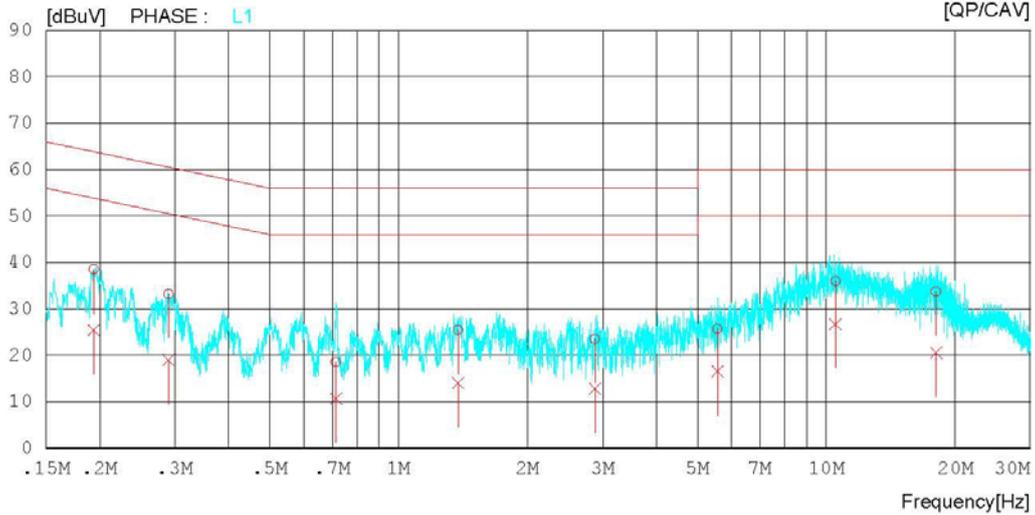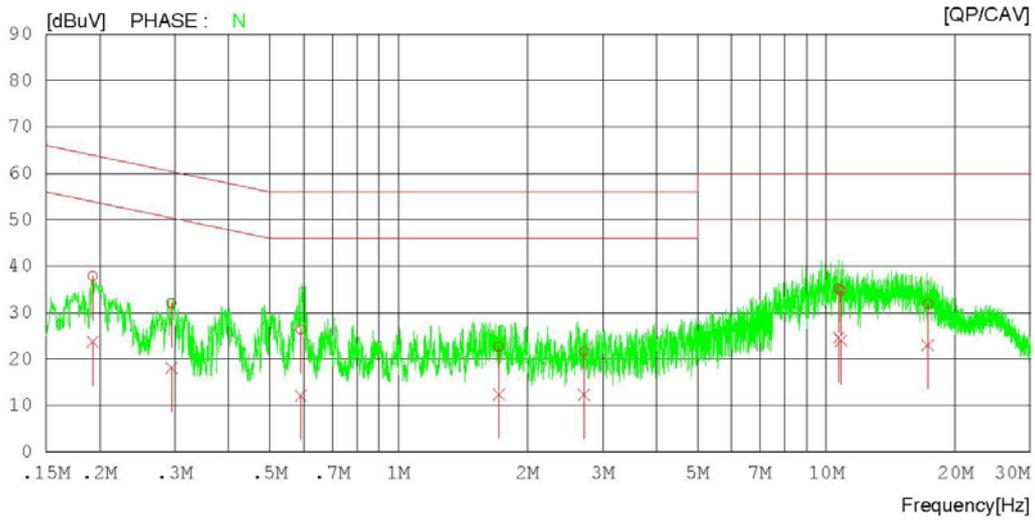
Results of Conducted Emission

DTNC　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Date 2019-08-26

Order No.
Model No.　　　　LM-G850EMW　　　　　　Referrence No.
Serial No.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Power Supply　　120 V, 60 Hz
Test Condition　　BT　　　　　　　　　　　Temp/Humi.　　　23 'C / 35 %
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Operator　　　　　JaeJin Lee

Memo

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

AC Line Conducted Emissions (List) = Modulation : _8DPSK & Normal(Without dual display)_

Results of Conducted Emission

DTNC   Date 2019-08-26

Order No.	Referrence No.	
Model No. LM-G850EMW	Power Supply 120 V, 60 Hz	
Serial No.	Temp/Humi. 23 'C / 35 %	
Test Condition BT	Operator JaeJin Lee	

Memo

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

NO	FREQ [MHz]	READING QP [dBuV]	READING CAV [dBuV]	C.FACTOR [dB]	RESULT QP [dBuV]	RESULT CAV [dBuV]	LIMIT QP [dBuV]	LIMIT CAV [dBuV]	MARGIN QP [dBuV]	MARGIN CAV [dBuV]	PHASE
1	0.19305	27.85	13.73	9.94	37.79	23.67	63.90	53.90	26.11	30.23	N
2	0.29466	22.13	8.18	9.94	32.07	18.12	60.39	50.39	28.32	32.27	N
3	0.59090	16.41	2.11	9.95	26.36	12.06	56.00	46.00	29.64	33.94	N
4	1.71600	12.64	2.48	10.01	22.65	12.49	56.00	46.00	33.35	33.51	N
5	2.71240	11.52	2.27	10.05	21.57	12.32	56.00	46.00	34.43	33.68	N
6	10.69580	24.79	14.24	10.35	35.14	24.59	60.00	50.00	24.86	25.41	N
7	10.82480	24.37	13.64	10.36	34.73	24.00	60.00	50.00	25.27	26.00	N
8	17.28240	21.31	12.43	10.51	31.82	22.94	60.00	50.00	28.18	27.06	N
9	0.19374	28.53	15.47	9.94	38.47	25.41	63.87	53.87	25.40	28.46	L1
10	0.28993	23.24	9.04	9.94	33.18	18.98	60.53	50.53	27.35	31.55	L1
11	0.71377	8.56	0.72	9.96	18.52	10.68	56.00	46.00	37.48	35.32	L1
12	1.37820	15.40	3.96	9.99	25.39	13.95	56.00	46.00	30.61	32.05	L1
13	2.87680	13.40	2.71	10.06	23.46	12.77	56.00	46.00	32.54	33.23	L1
14	5.56760	15.47	6.29	10.18	25.65	16.47	60.00	50.00	34.35	33.53	L1
15	10.50180	25.57	16.33	10.35	35.92	26.68	60.00	50.00	24.08	23.32	L1
16	18.04760	23.26	10.03	10.50	33.76	20.53	60.00	50.00	26.24	29.47	L1

9. Antenna Requirement

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 antenna is attached on the device by means of unique coupling method (Spring Tension).
Therefore this E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203**

- **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.

APPENDIX I

Test set up diagrams

▪ **Radiated Measurement**

Below 1GHz	Above 1GHz
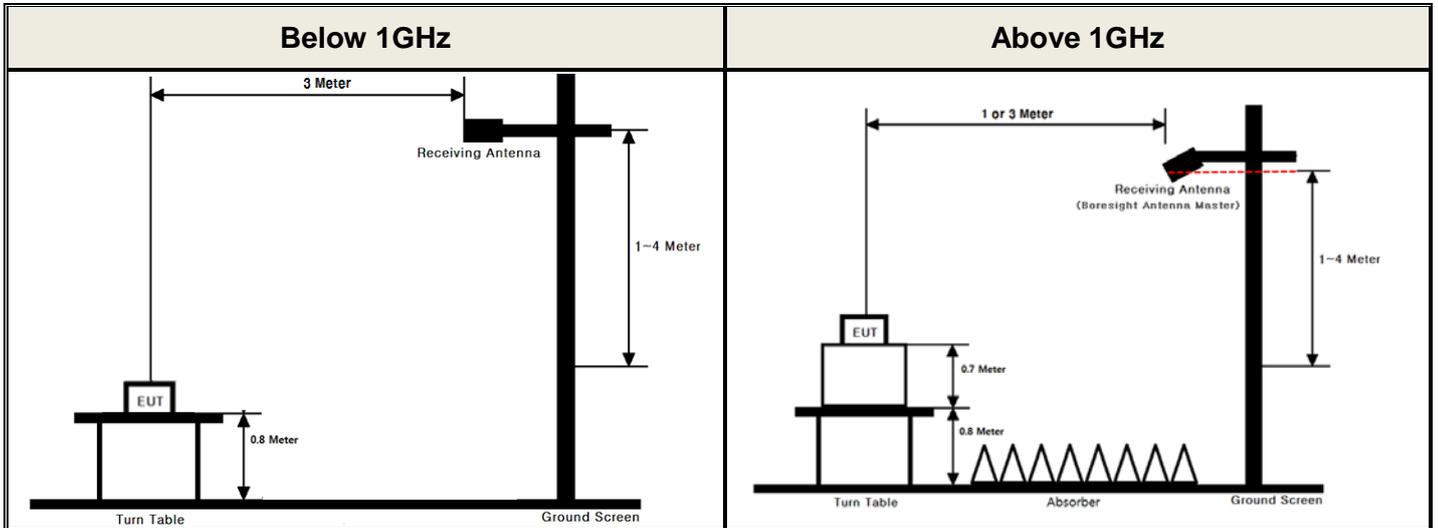
▪ **Conducted Measurement**
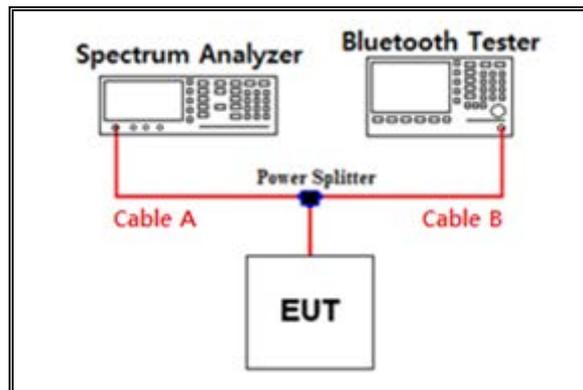
Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	7.02	15	7.76
1	7.17	20	7.80
2.402 & 2.440 & 2.480	7.44	25	7.85
5	7.72	-	-
10	7.75	-	-

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

APPENDIX II

Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot

GFSK & Lowest & Z & Hor   **Detector Mode : PK**
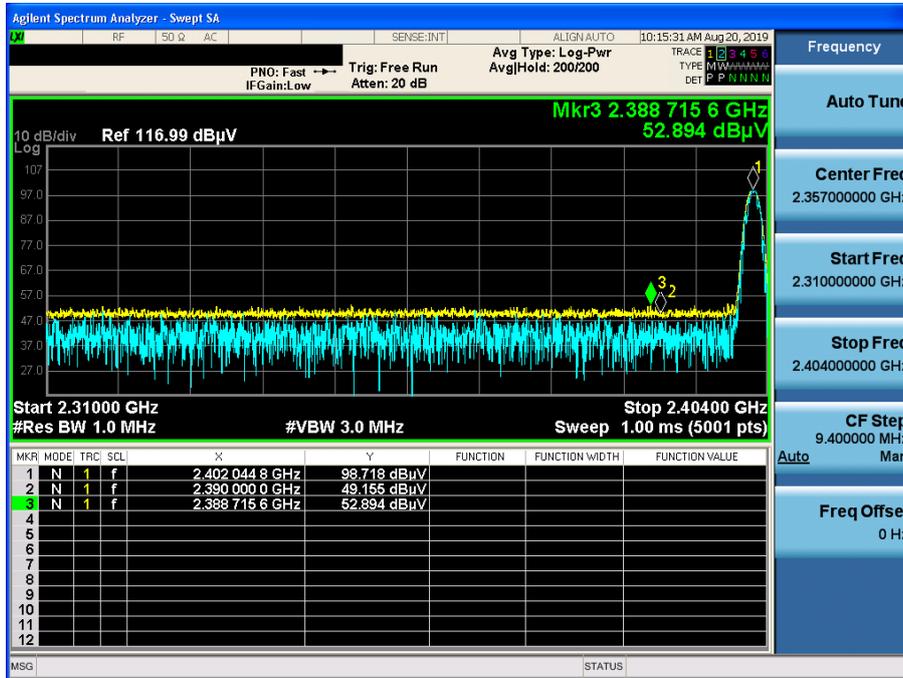
GFSK & Highest & Z & Hor   **Detector Mode : PK**
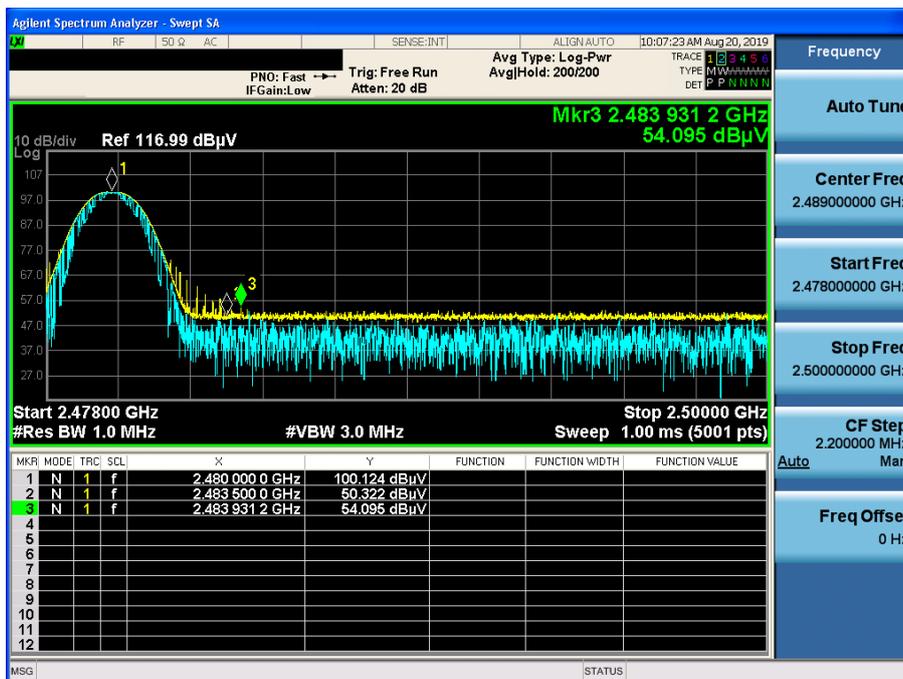
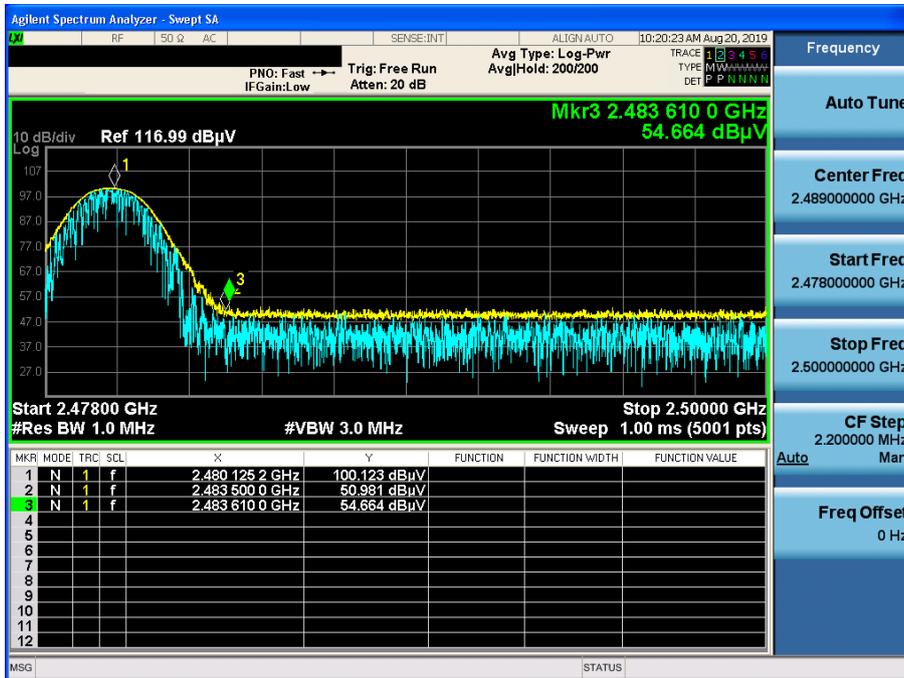## π/4DQPSK & Lowest & Z & Hor   Detector Mode : PK
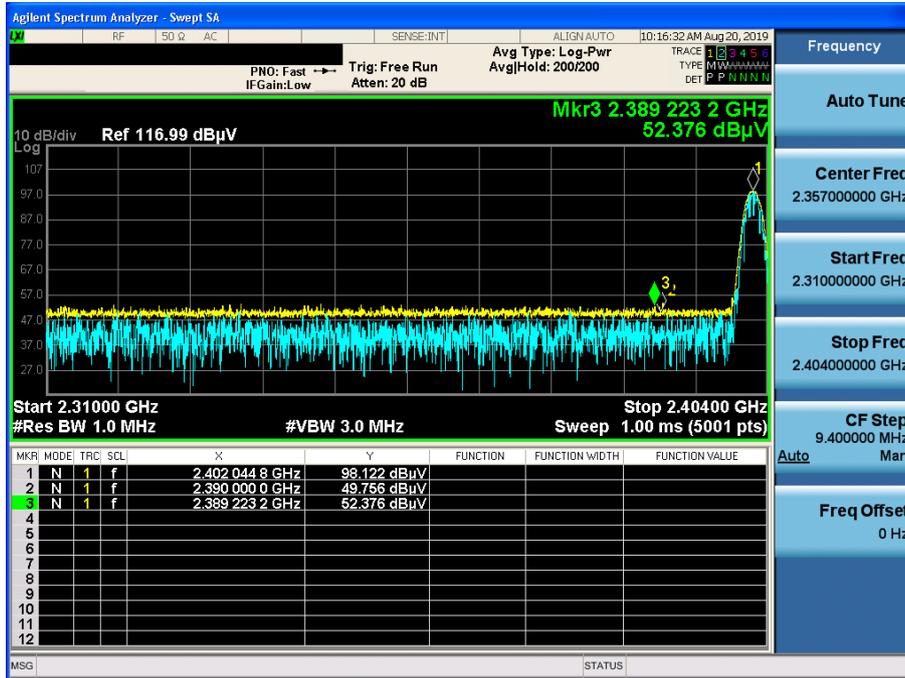
π/4DQPSK & Highest & Z & Hor   Detector Mode : PK
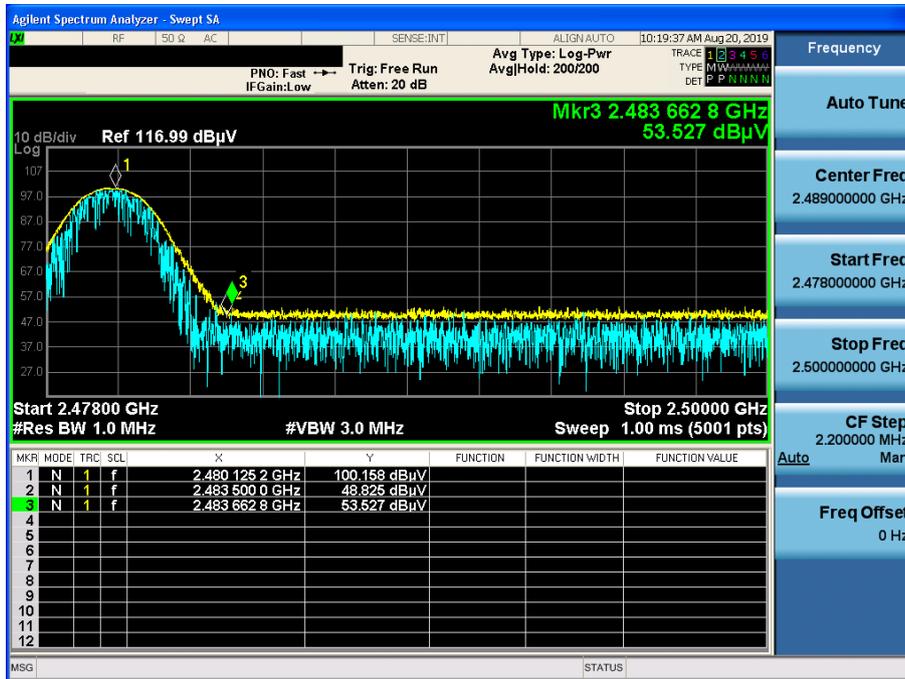
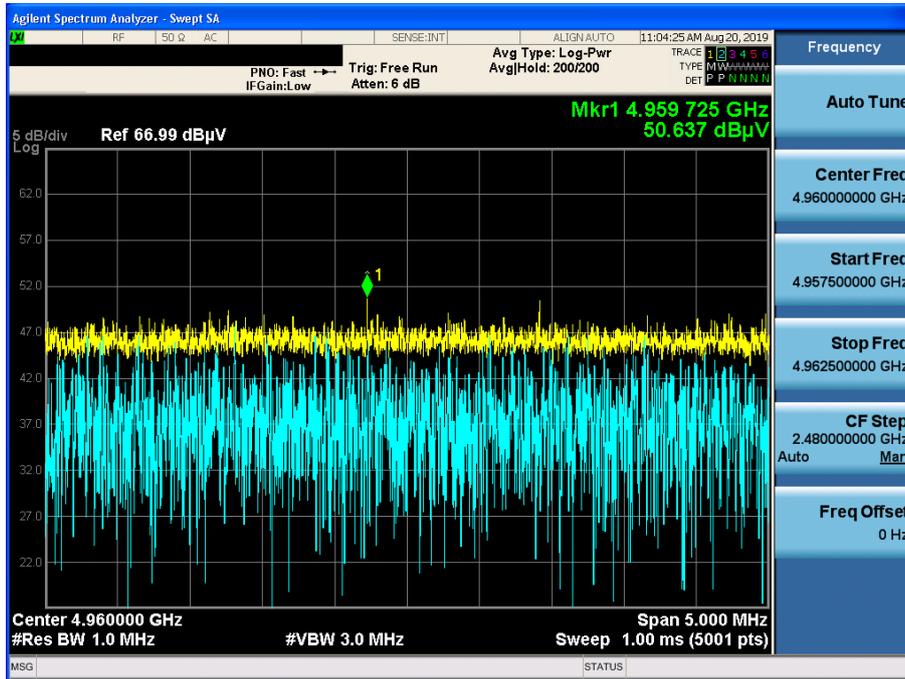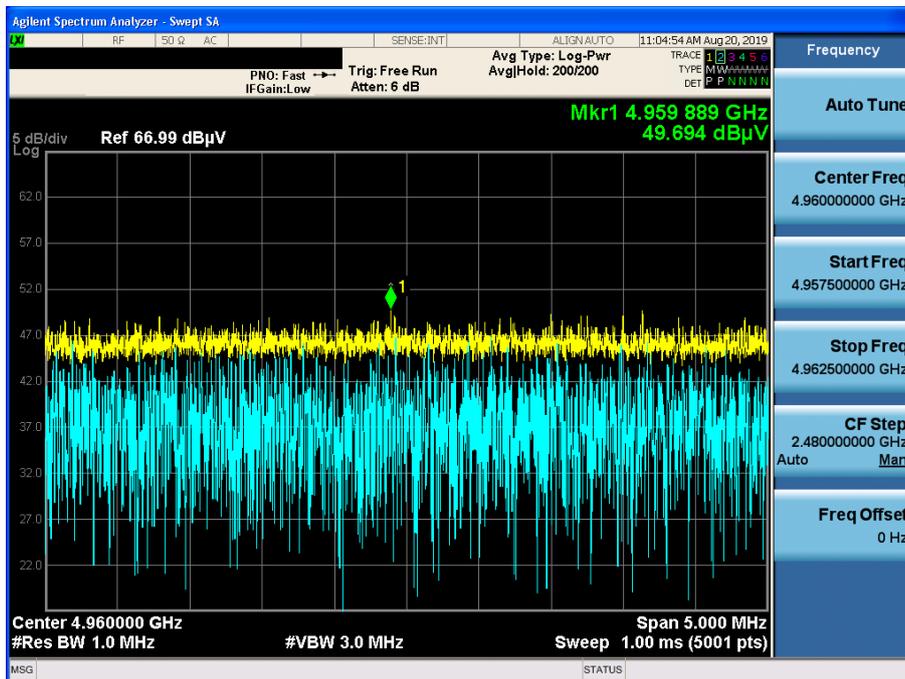## 8DPSK & Lowest & Z & Hor   Detector Mode : PK
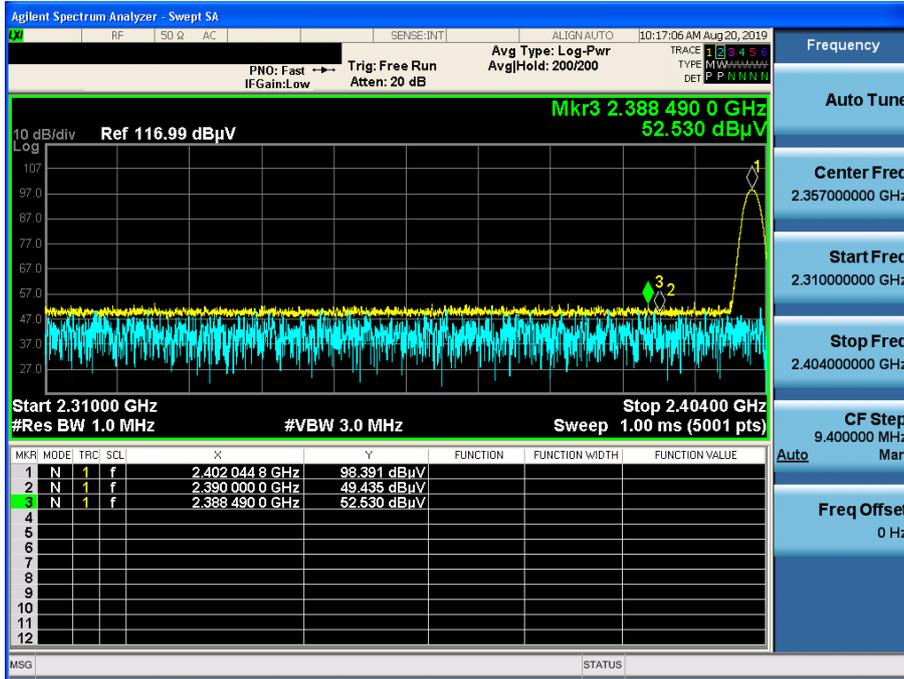
8DPSK & Highest & Z & Hor   Detector Mode : PK

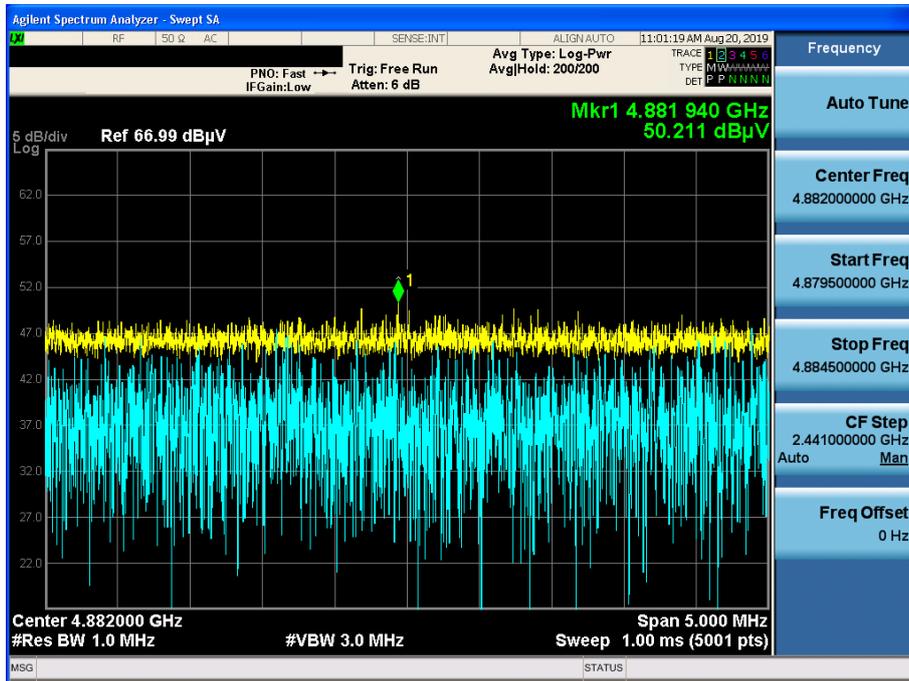## GFSK & Highest & Z & Hor   Detector Mode : PK

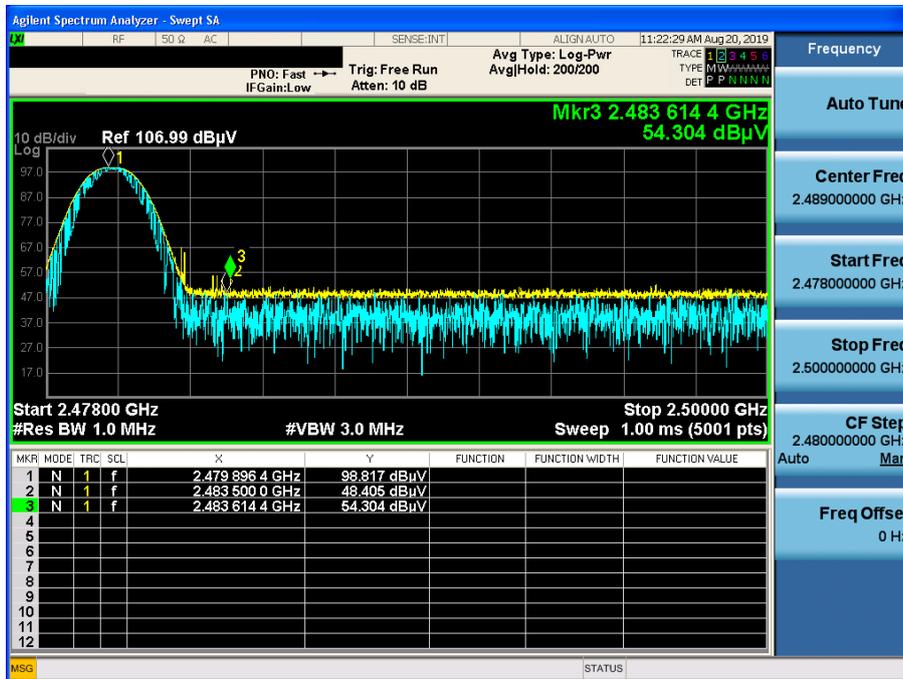## π/4DQPSK & Highest & Z & Hor   Detector Mode : PK

8DPSK & Middle & Z & Hor   **Detector Mode : PK**
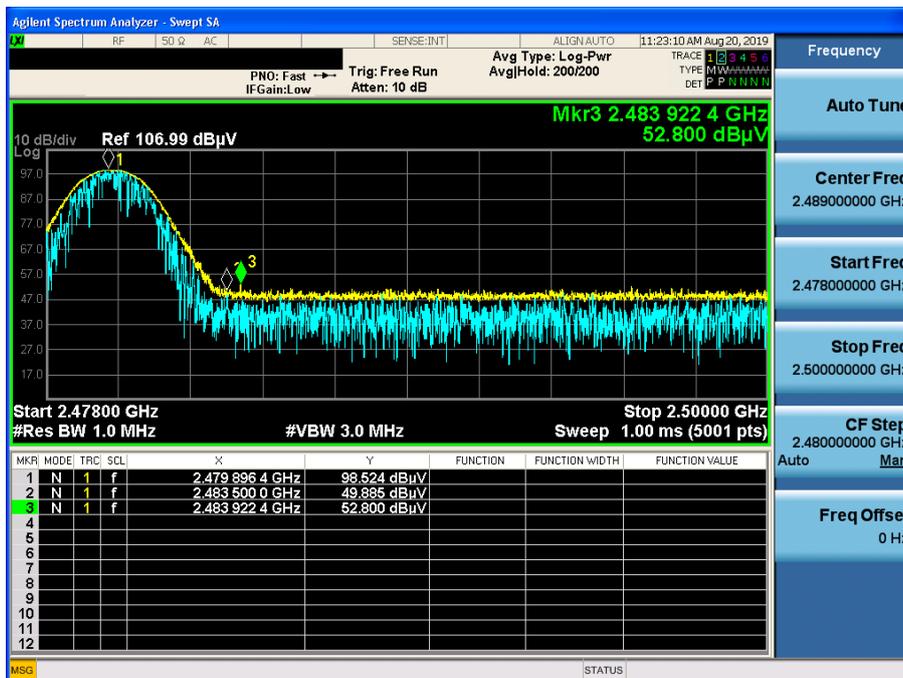
Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot _ Wireless Charging

GFSK & Highest & X & Hor   Detector Mode : PK
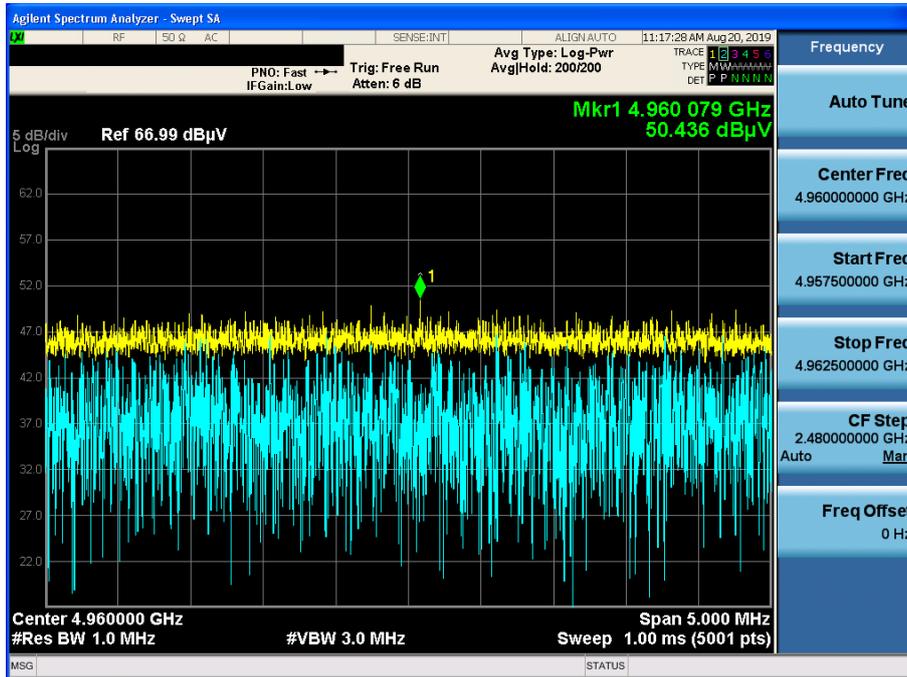

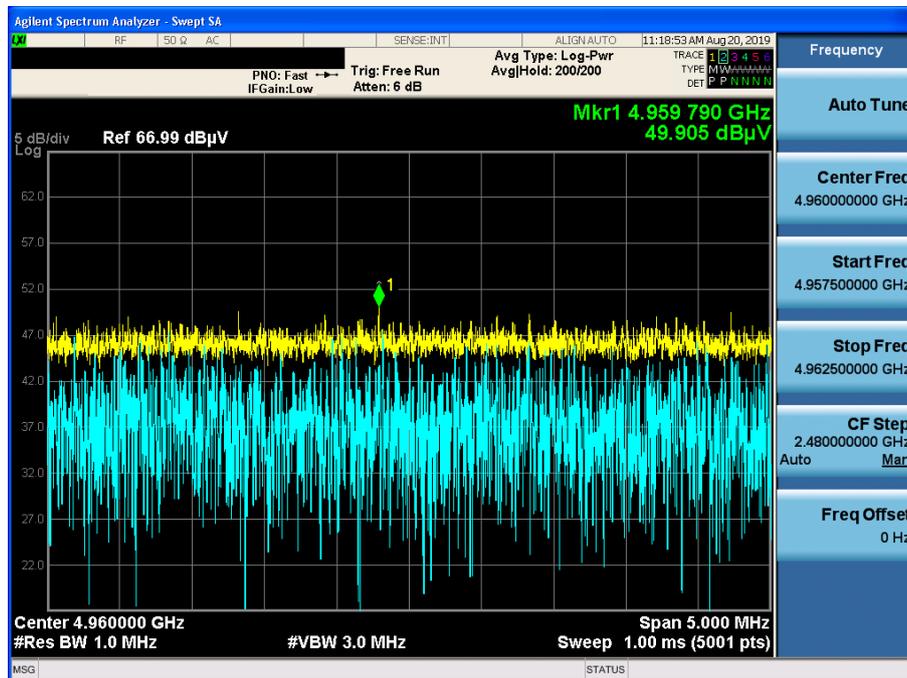## π/4DQPSK & Highest & X & Hor   Detector Mode : PK

8DPSK & Highest & X & Hor   Detector Mode : PK

GFSK & Highest & X & Hor   Detector Mode : PK

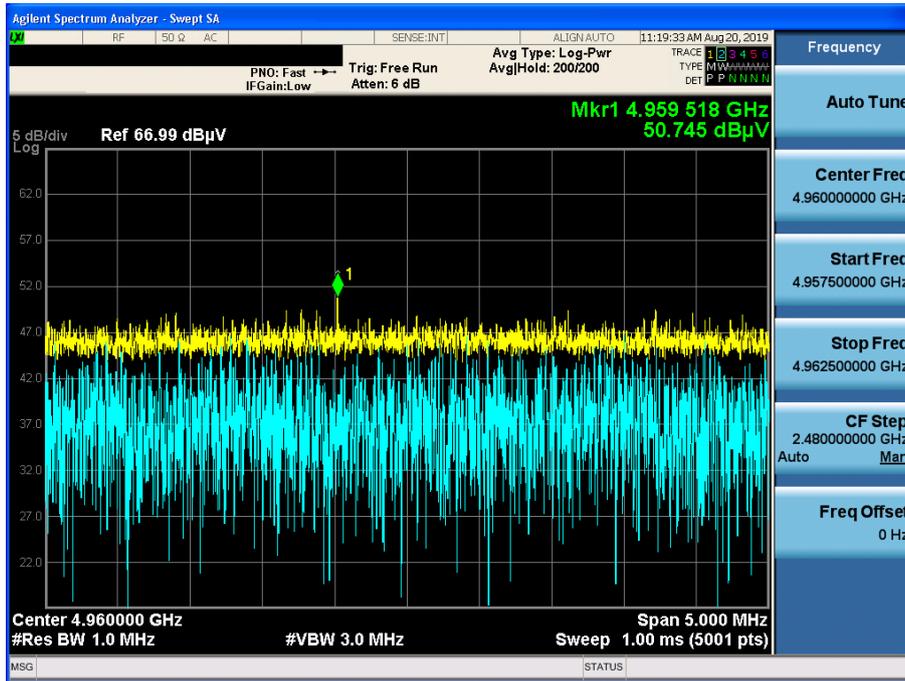## π/4DQPSK & Highest & X & Hor   Detector Mode : PK
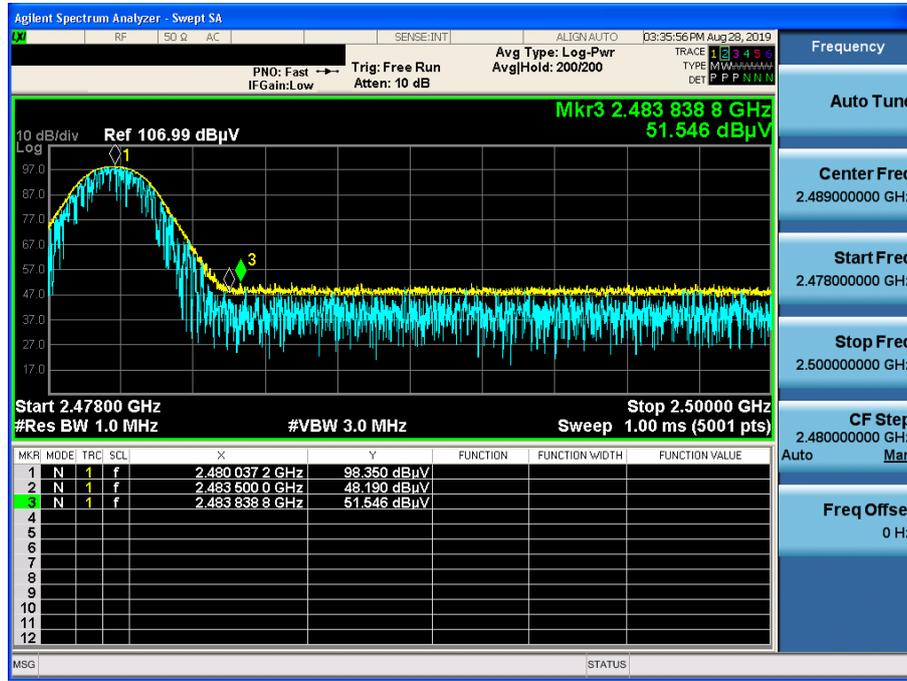
8DPSK & Highest & X & Hor   **Detector Mode : PK**

Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot _ With Dual Display

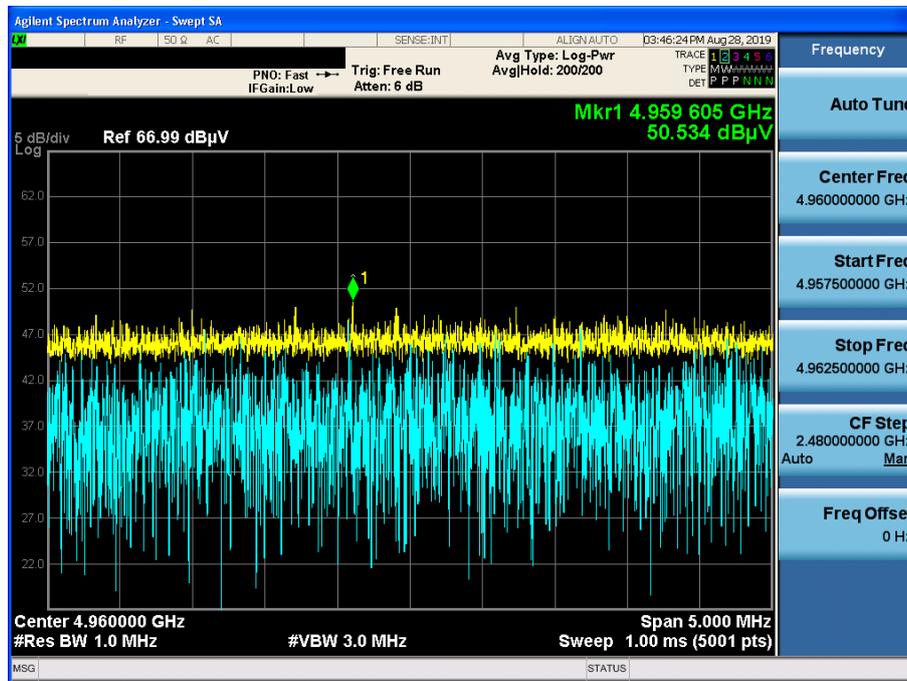**π/4DQPSK & Highest & X & Hor**   **Detector Mode : PK**

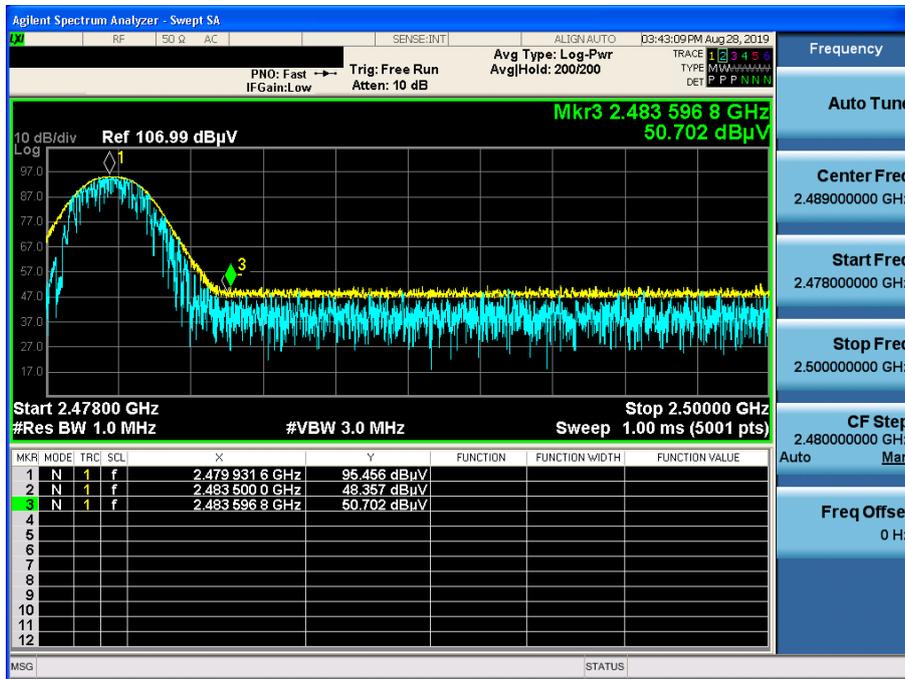**π/4DQPSK & Highest & Z & Hor**   **Detector Mode : PK**

Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot _ With Dual Display+WPC

GFSK & Highest & X & Hor   Detector Mode : PK

GFSK & Highest & X & Hor   Detector Mode : PK