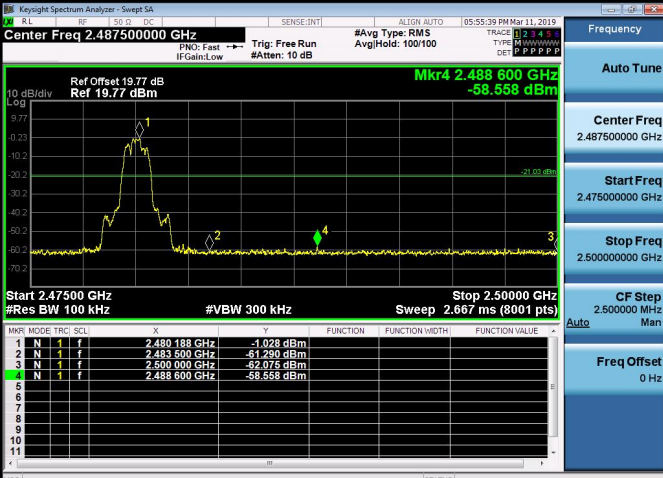
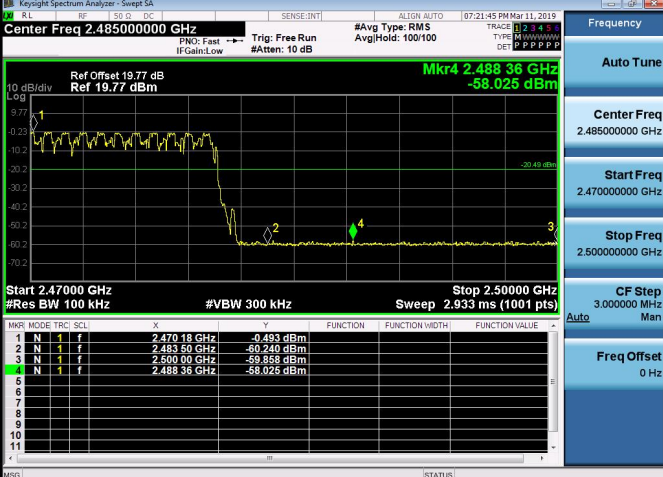
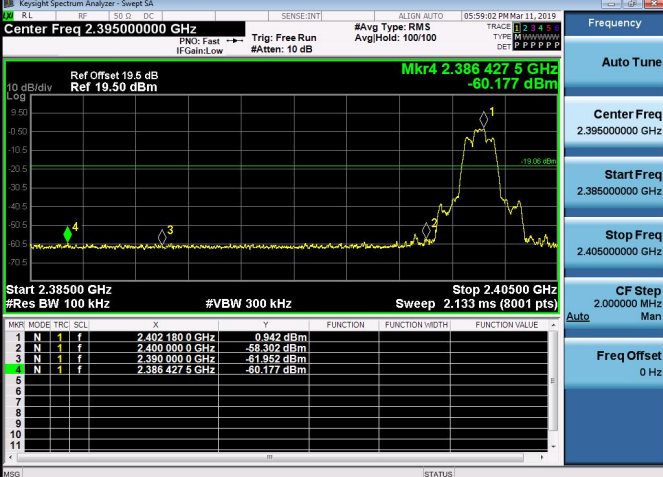
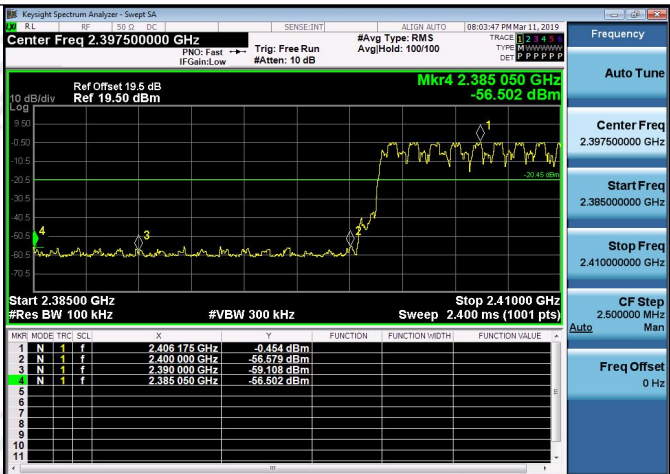
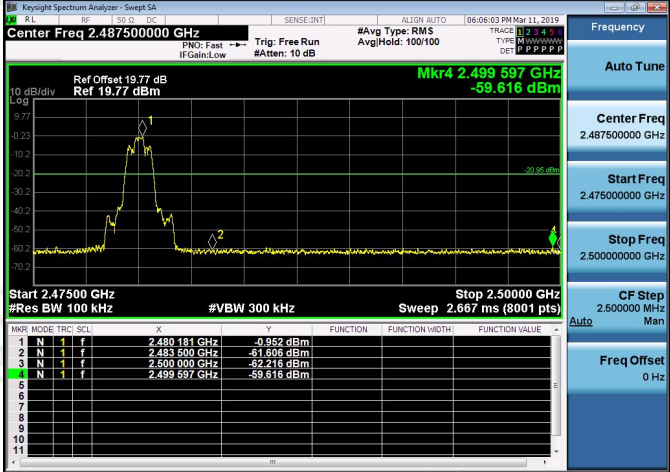
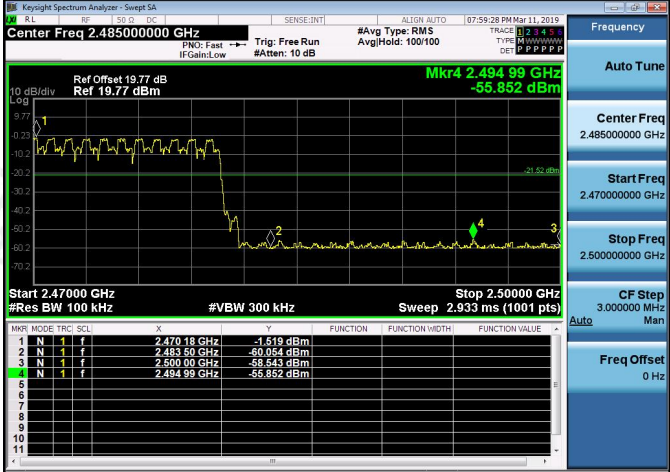


<p>$\pi/4$DQPSK/HCH/ No Hop</p>	
<p>$\pi/4$DQPSK/HCH/ Hop</p>	
<p>8DPSK/LCH/No Hop</p>	

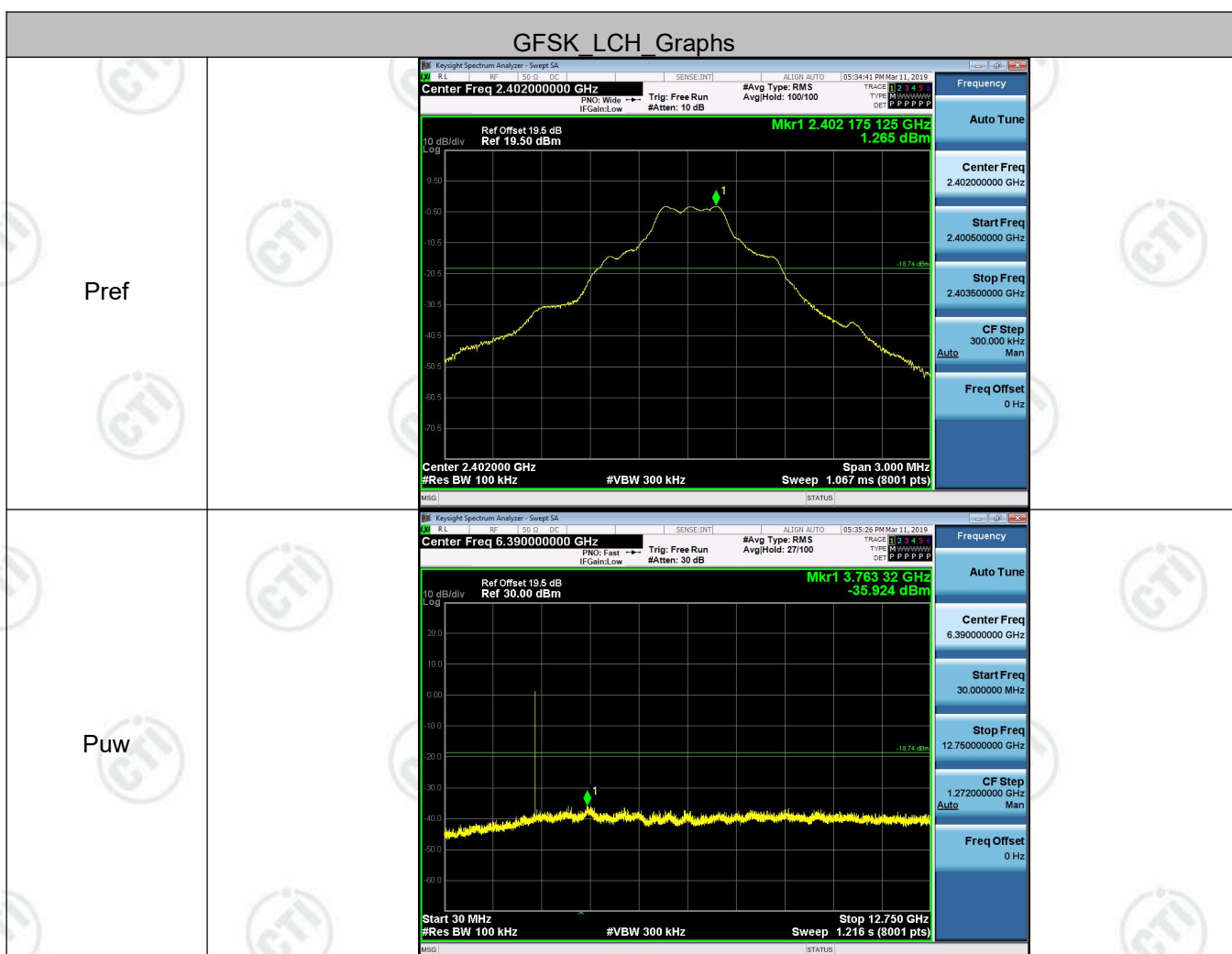
8DPSK/LCH/Hop	 <p>Center Freq 2.397500000 GHz</p> <p>Ref Offset 19.5 dB Ref 19.50 dBm</p> <p>Mkr4 2.385 050 GHz -56.502 dBm</p> <p>Start 2.38500 GHz #Res BW 100 kHz</p> <p>Stop 2.41000 GHz #VBW 300 kHz Sweep 2.400 ms (1001 pts)</p> <table><tr><th>MNR</th><th>MODE</th><th>TRC</th><th>SCL</th><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>FUNCTION</th><th>FUNCTION WIDTH</th><th>FUNCTION VALUE</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.406175 GHz</td><td>-0.454 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.400000 GHz</td><td>-56.579 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.390000 GHz</td><td>-59.108 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.385050 GHz</td><td>-56.502 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	MNR	MODE	TRC	SCL	X	Y	FUNCTION	FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	1	N	1	f	2.406175 GHz	-0.454 dBm				2	N	1	f	2.400000 GHz	-56.579 dBm				3	N	1	f	2.390000 GHz	-59.108 dBm				4	N	1	f	2.385050 GHz	-56.502 dBm			
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8DPSK/HCH/No Hop	 <p>Center Freq 2.487500000 GHz</p> <p>Ref Offset 19.77 dB Ref 19.77 dBm</p> <p>Mkr4 2.499 597 GHz -59.616 dBm</p> <p>Start 2.47500 GHz #Res BW 100 kHz</p> <p>Stop 2.50000 GHz #VBW 300 kHz Sweep 2.667 ms (8001 pts)</p> <table><tr><th>MNR</th><th>MODE</th><th>TRC</th><th>SCL</th><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>FUNCTION</th><th>FUNCTION WIDTH</th><th>FUNCTION VALUE</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.480181 GHz</td><td>-0.952 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.483500 GHz</td><td>-51.606 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.500000 GHz</td><td>-52.215 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.499597 GHz</td><td>-59.616 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	MNR	MODE	TRC	SCL	X	Y	FUNCTION	FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	1	N	1	f	2.480181 GHz	-0.952 dBm				2	N	1	f	2.483500 GHz	-51.606 dBm				3	N	1	f	2.500000 GHz	-52.215 dBm				4	N	1	f	2.499597 GHz	-59.616 dBm			
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8DPSK/HCH/Hop	 <p>Center Freq 2.485000000 GHz</p> <p>Ref Offset 19.77 dB Ref 19.77 dBm</p> <p>Mkr4 2.494 99 GHz -55.852 dBm</p> <p>Start 2.47000 GHz #Res BW 100 kHz</p> <p>Stop 2.50000 GHz #VBW 300 kHz Sweep 2.933 ms (1001 pts)</p> <table><tr><th>MNR</th><th>MODE</th><th>TRC</th><th>SCL</th><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>FUNCTION</th><th>FUNCTION WIDTH</th><th>FUNCTION VALUE</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.47018 GHz</td><td>-1.519 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.48350 GHz</td><td>-50.054 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.50000 GHz</td><td>-58.543 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>N</td><td>1</td><td>f</td><td>2.49499 GHz</td><td>-55.852 dBm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	MNR	MODE	TRC	SCL	X	Y	FUNCTION	FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	1	N	1	f	2.47018 GHz	-1.519 dBm				2	N	1	f	2.48350 GHz	-50.054 dBm				3	N	1	f	2.50000 GHz	-58.543 dBm				4	N	1	f	2.49499 GHz	-55.852 dBm			
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4	N	1	f	2.49499 GHz	-55.852 dBm																																									

Appendix G): RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

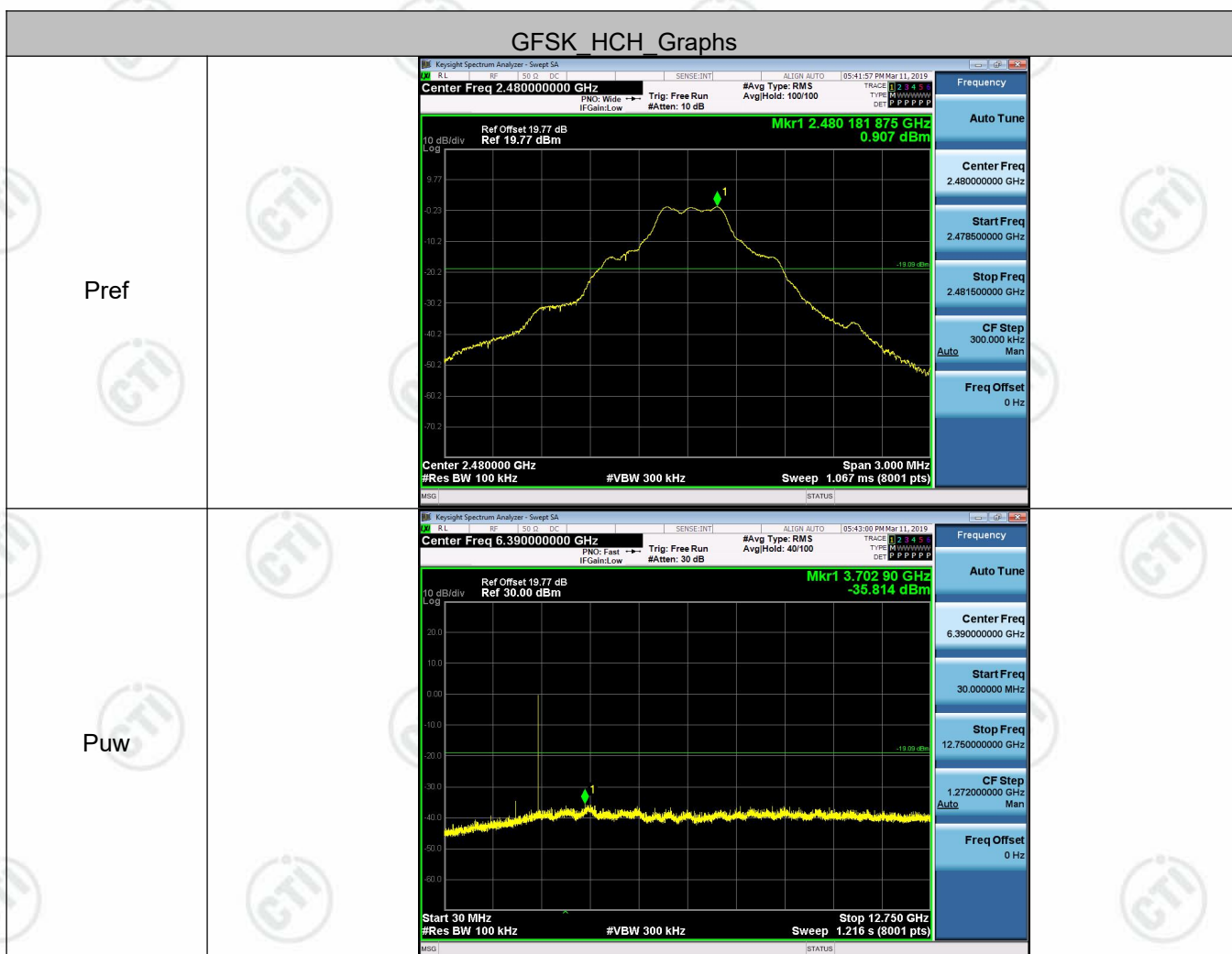
Result Table

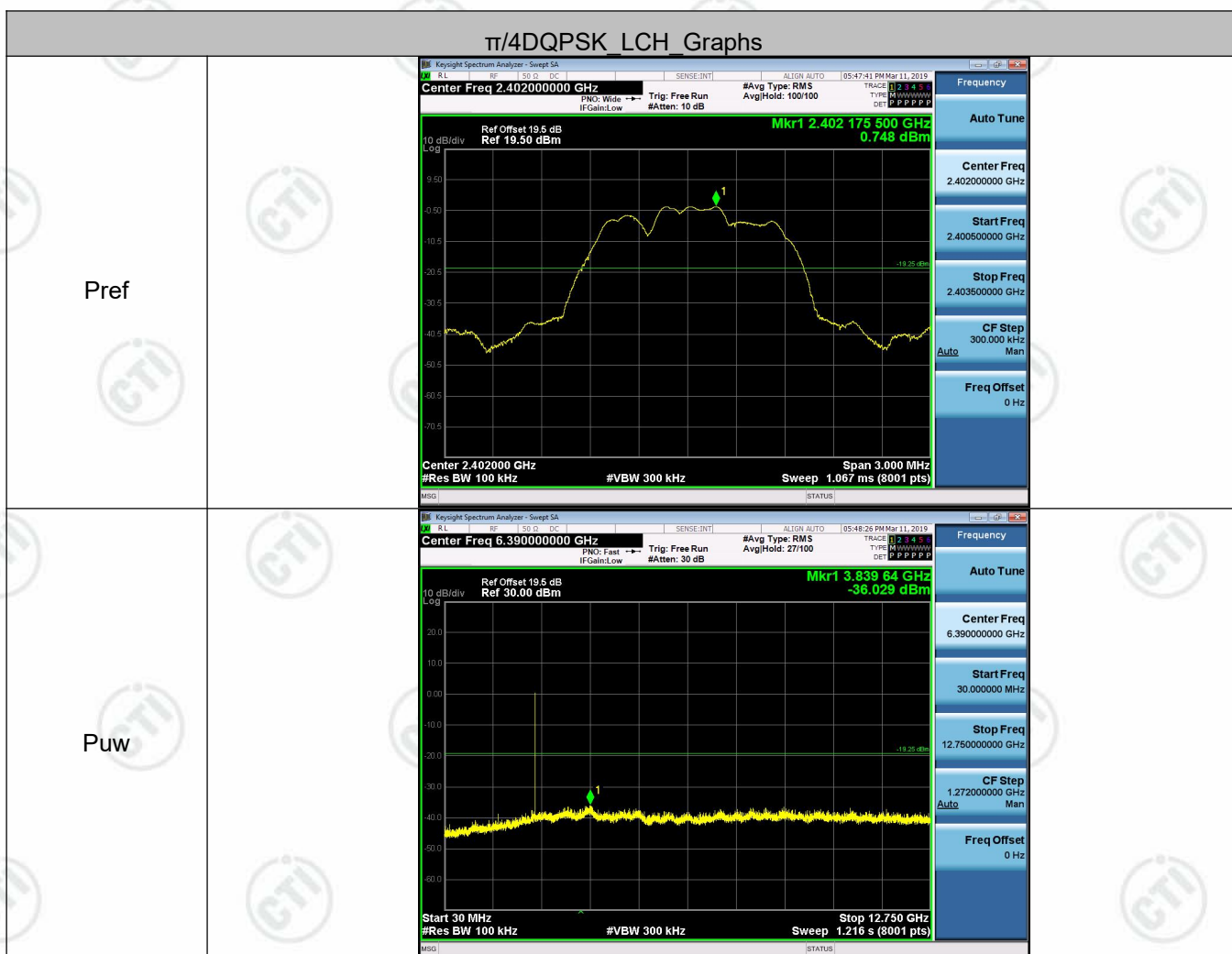
Mode	Channel	Pref [dBm]	Puw[dBm]	Verdict
GFSK	LCH	1.265	<Limit	PASS
GFSK	MCH	1.582	<Limit	PASS
GFSK	HCH	0.907	<Limit	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	LCH	0.748	<Limit	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	MCH	0.434	<Limit	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	HCH	-1.125	<Limit	PASS
8DPSK	LCH	0.91	<Limit	PASS
8DPSK	MCH	0.582	<Limit	PASS
8DPSK	HCH	-0.997	<Limit	PASS

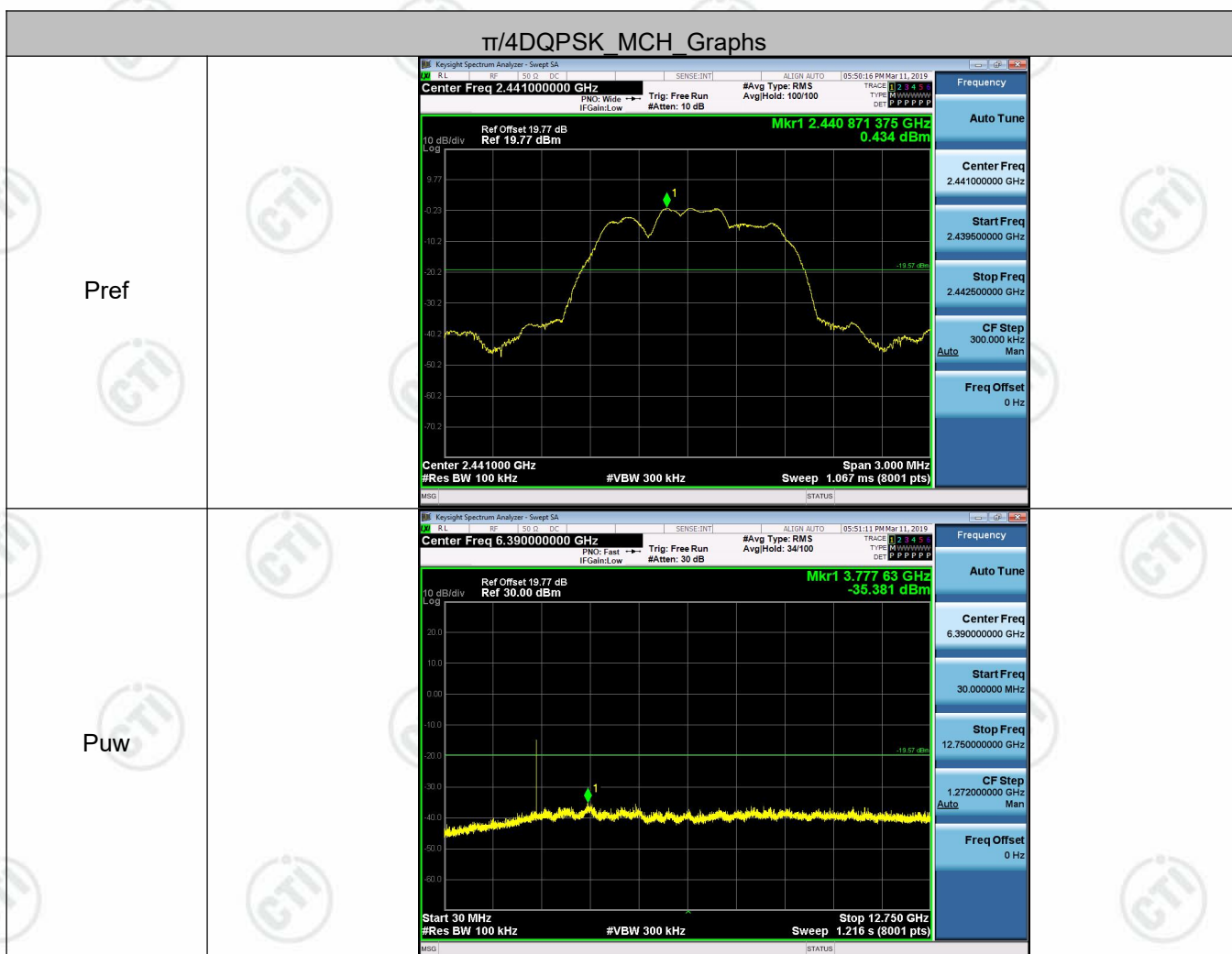
Test Graph

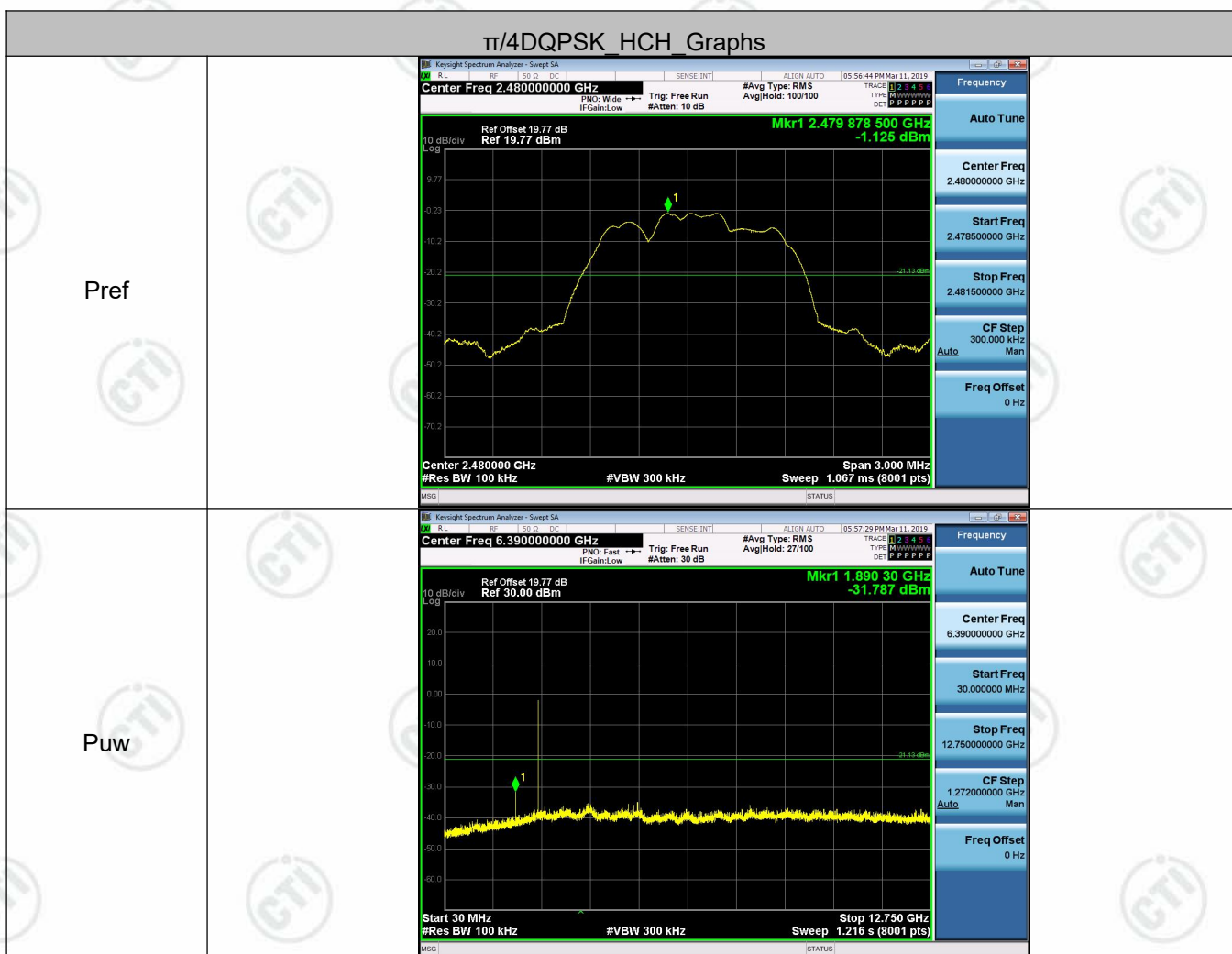


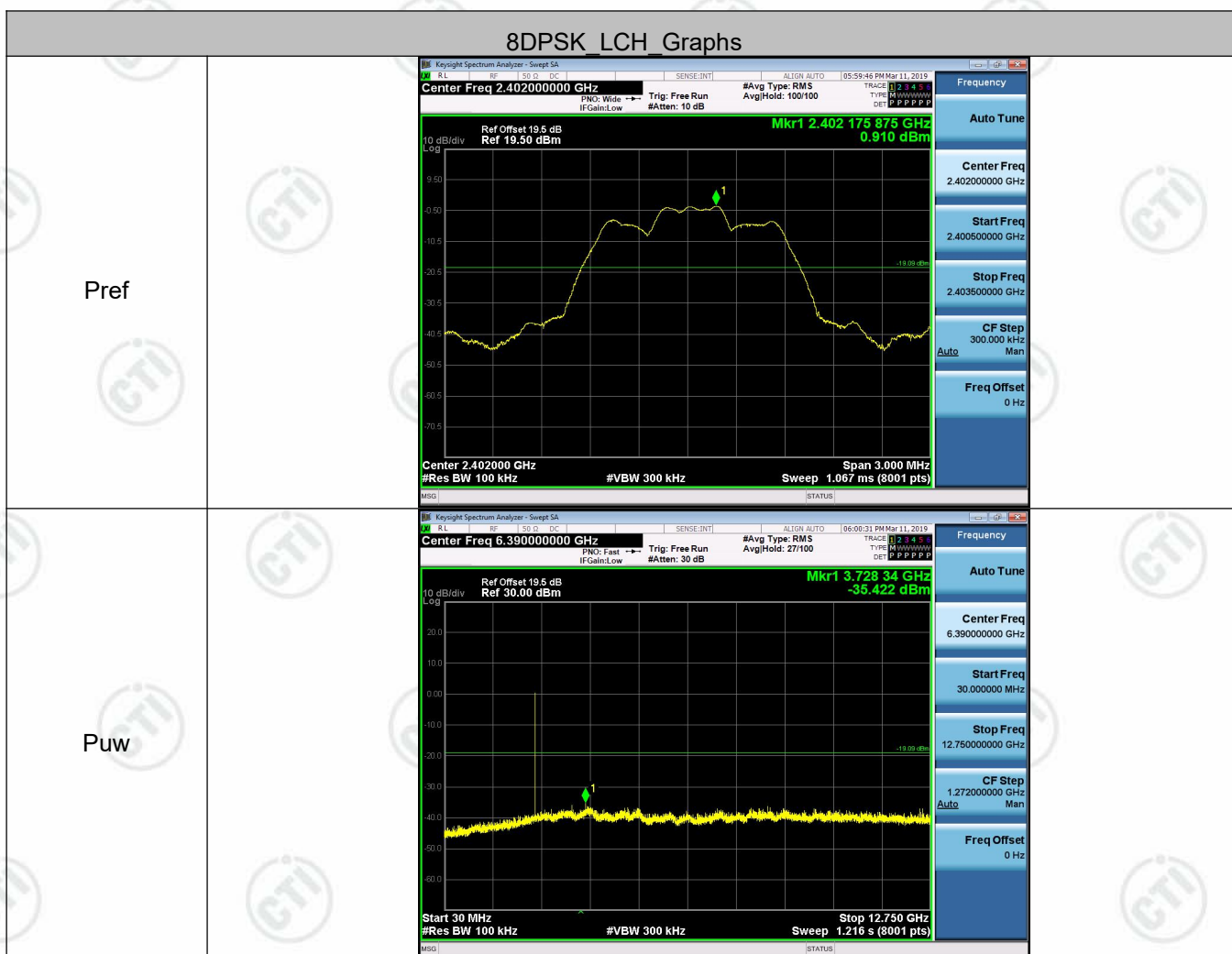


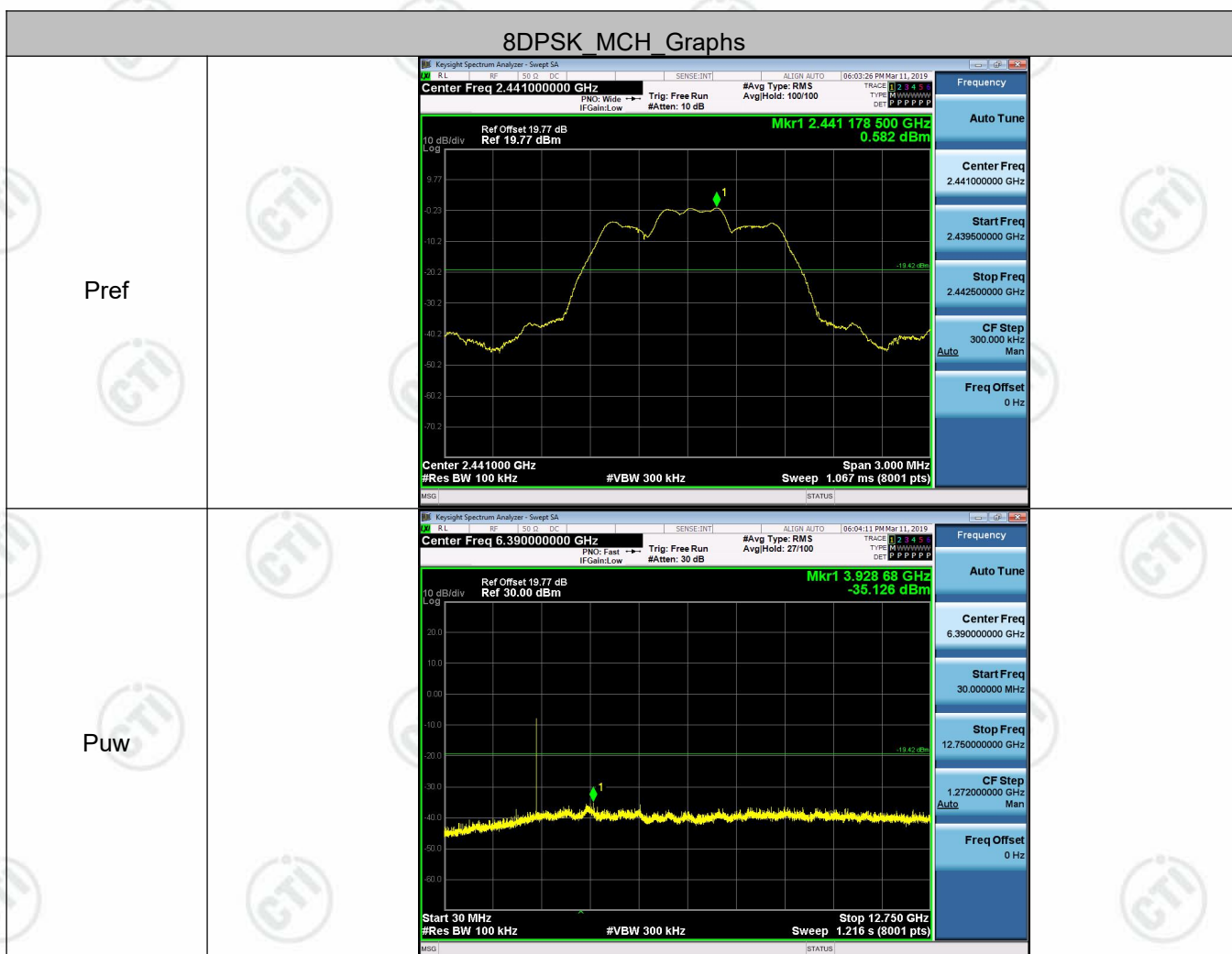


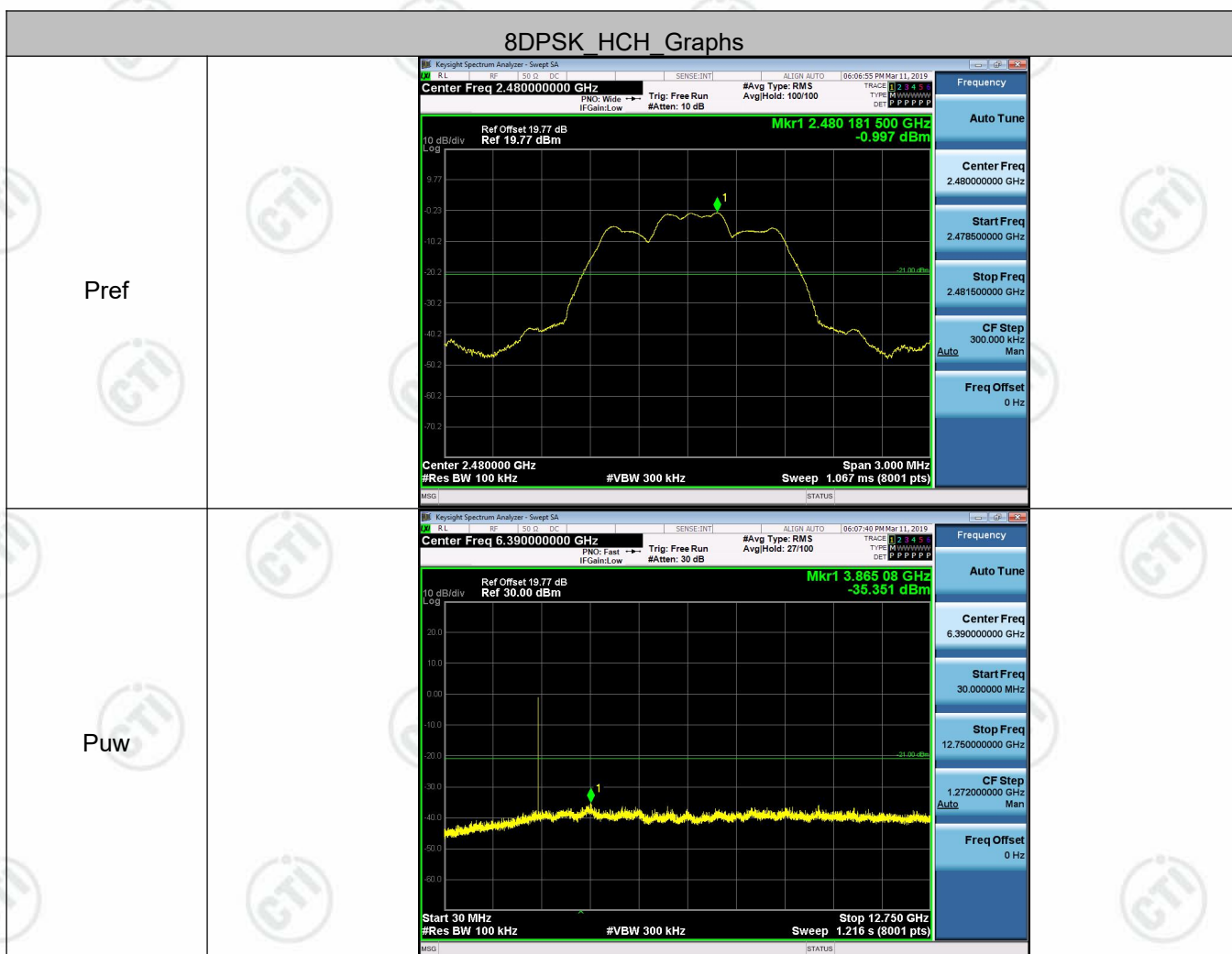












Appendix H): Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Test Requirement:

47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:

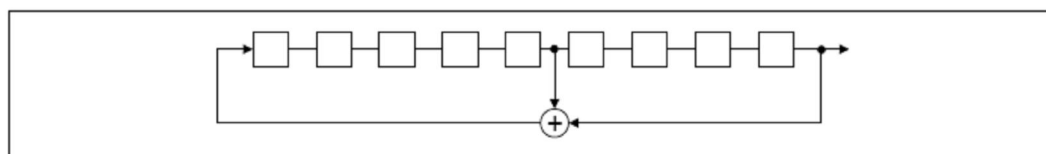
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

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. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

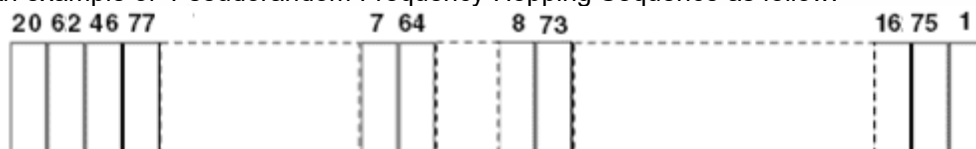
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their Corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

The device does not have the ability to be coordinated with other FHSS systems in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

Appendix I): Antenna Requirement

15.203 requirement:

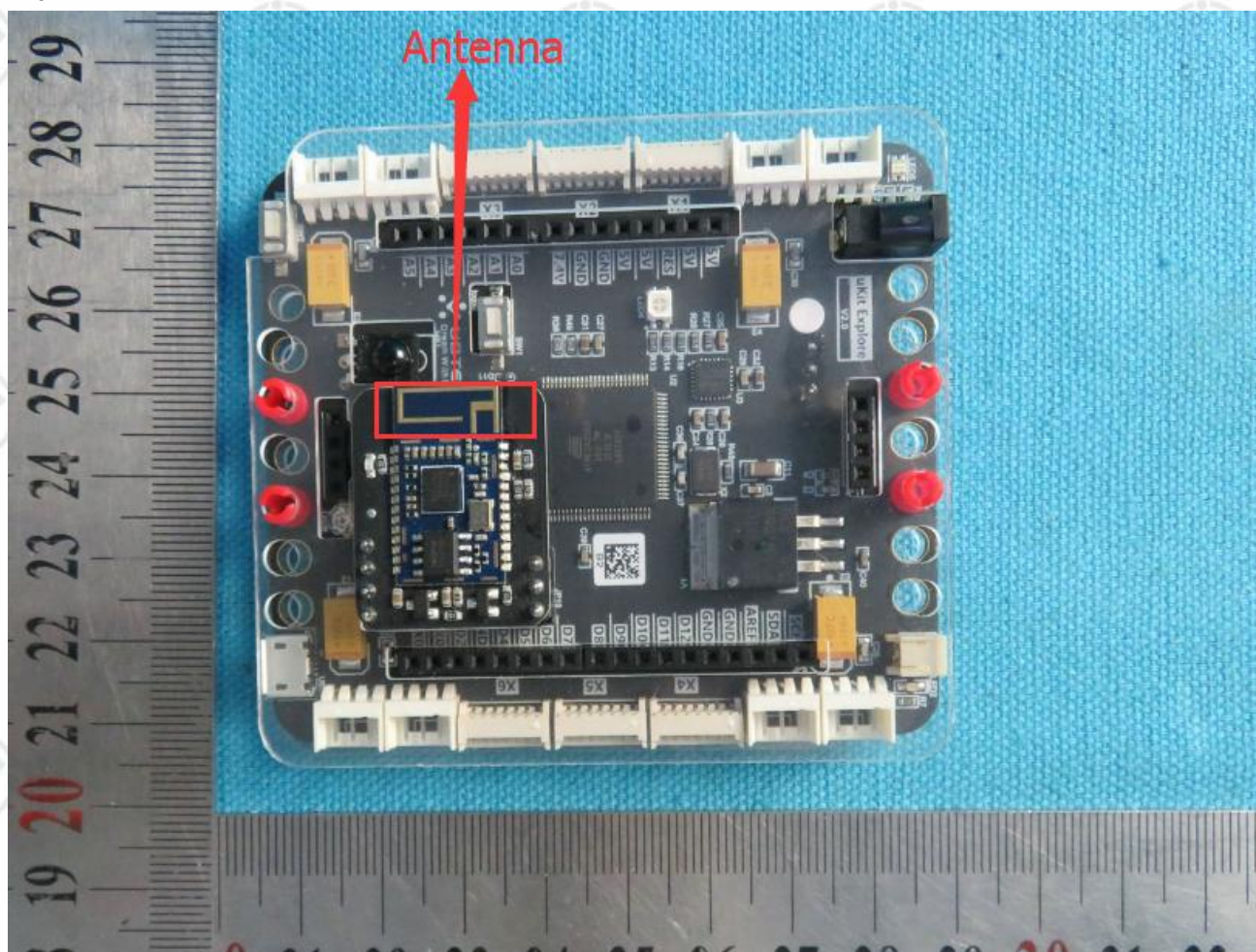
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

15.247(b) (4) requirement:

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

EUT Antenna:

The antenna is PCB printed Antenna and no consideration of replacement. The best case gain of the antenna is 0dBi.



Appendix J): AC Power Line Conducted Emission

Test Procedure:	Test frequency range :150KHz-30MHz 1)The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room. 2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a 50Ω/50μH + 5Ω linear impedance. The power cables of all other units of the EUT were connected to a second LISN 2, which was bonded to the ground reference plane in the same way as the LISN 1 for the unit being measured. A multiple socket outlet strip was used to connect multiple power cables to a single LISN provided the rating of the LISN was not exceeded. 3)The tabletop EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the ground reference plane. And for floor-standing arrangement, the EUT was placed on the horizontal ground reference plane, 4) The test was performed with a vertical ground reference plane. The rear of the EUT shall be 0.4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical ground reference plane was bonded to the horizontal ground reference plane. The LISN 1 was placed 0.8 m from the boundary of the unit under test and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance was between the closest points of the LISN 1 and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment was at least 0.8 m from the LISN 2. 5) In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10 on conducted measurement.																
Limit:	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Frequency range (MHz)</th><th colspan="2">Limit (dBμV)</th></tr><tr><th>Quasi-peak</th><th>Average</th></tr><tr><td>0.15-0.5</td><td>66 to 56*</td><td>56 to 46*</td></tr><tr><td>0.5-5</td><td>56</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>5-30</td><td>60</td><td>50</td></tr></table> <p>* The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz. NOTE : The lower limit is applicable at the transition frequency</p>			Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBμV)		Quasi-peak	Average	0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*	0.5-5	56	46	5-30	60	50
Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBμV)																
	Quasi-peak	Average															
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*															
0.5-5	56	46															
5-30	60	50															
Charging mode:	Charging the EUT through charger.																
Test Ambient:	Temp.: 22°C	Humid.: 53%	Press.: 101kPa														

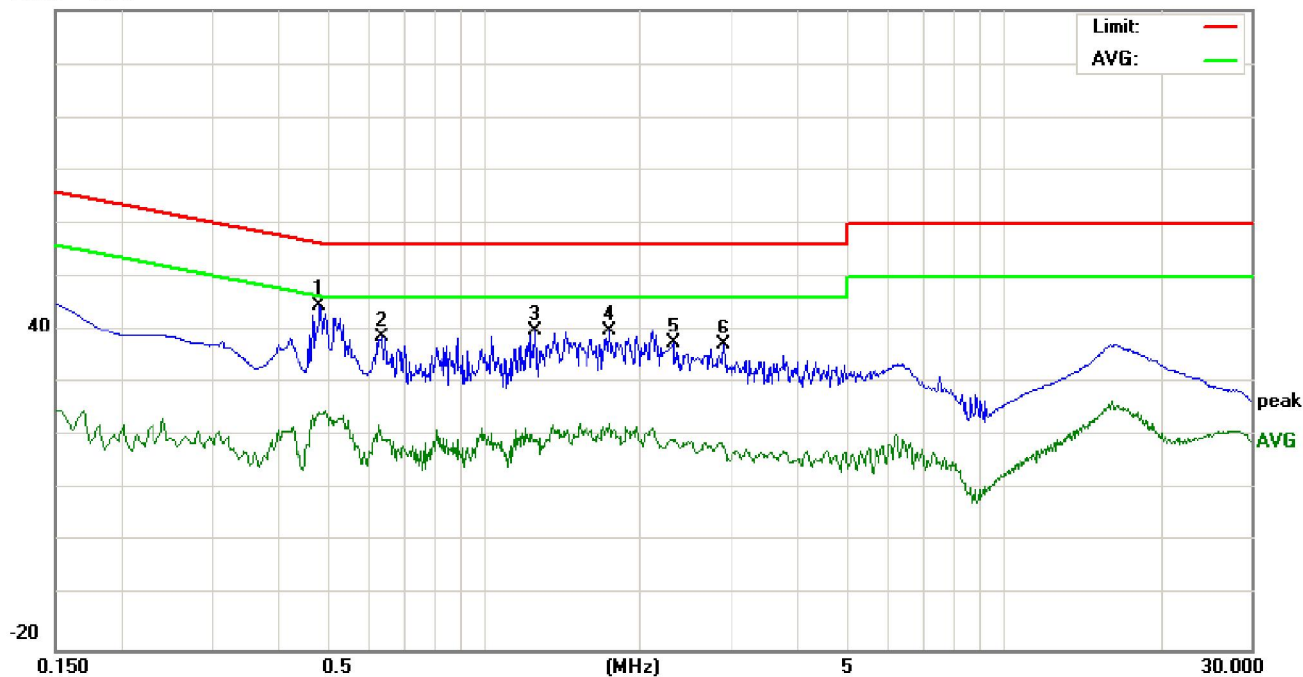
Measurement Data

An initial pre-scan was performed on the live and neutral lines with peak detector.

Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission were detected.

Live line:

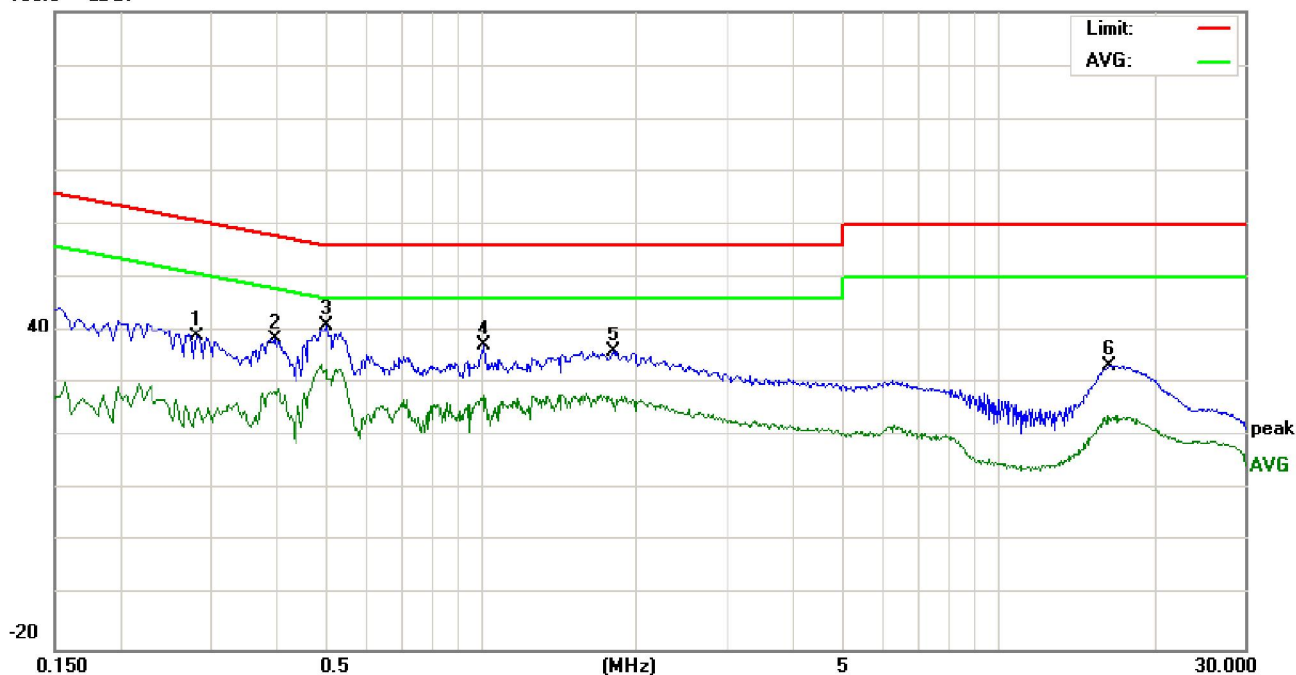
100.0 dBuV



No.	Freq. MHz	Reading_Level (dBuV)			Correct Factor dB	Measurement (dBuV)			Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)		P/F	Comment
		Peak	QP	AVG		peak	QP	AVG	QP	AVG	QP	AVG		
1	0.4860	34.83		14.47	9.89	44.72		24.36	56.24	46.24	-11.52	-21.88	P	
2	0.6380	28.75		9.66	9.96	38.71		19.62	56.00	46.00	-17.29	-26.38	P	
3	1.2579	29.95		9.67	9.79	39.74		19.46	56.00	46.00	-16.26	-26.54	P	
4	1.7500	30.11		12.60	9.74	39.85		22.34	56.00	46.00	-16.15	-23.66	P	
5	2.3100	27.70		9.53	9.72	37.42		19.25	56.00	46.00	-18.58	-26.75	P	
6	2.8900	27.32		8.50	9.72	37.04		18.22	56.00	46.00	-18.96	-27.78	P	

Neutral line:

100.0 dBuV



No.	Freq. MHz	Reading_Level (dBuV)			Correct Factor dB	Measurement (dBuV)			Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)		P/F	Comment
		Peak	QP	AVG		peak	QP	AVG	QP	AVG	QP	AVG		
1	0.2819	34.20		17.41	9.98	44.18		27.39	60.76	50.76	-16.58	-23.37	P	
2	0.3980	28.43		18.52	9.89	38.32		28.41	57.89	47.89	-19.57	-19.48	P	
3	0.5060	31.09		20.94	9.90	40.99		30.84	56.00	46.00	-15.01	-15.16	P	
4	1.0140	27.44		18.05	9.81	37.25		27.86	56.00	46.00	-18.75	-18.14	P	
5	1.8180	26.29		16.70	9.74	36.03		26.44	56.00	46.00	-19.97	-19.56	P	
6	16.4500	23.42		13.77	9.96	33.38		23.73	60.00	50.00	-26.62	-26.27	P	

Notes:

1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:
2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.

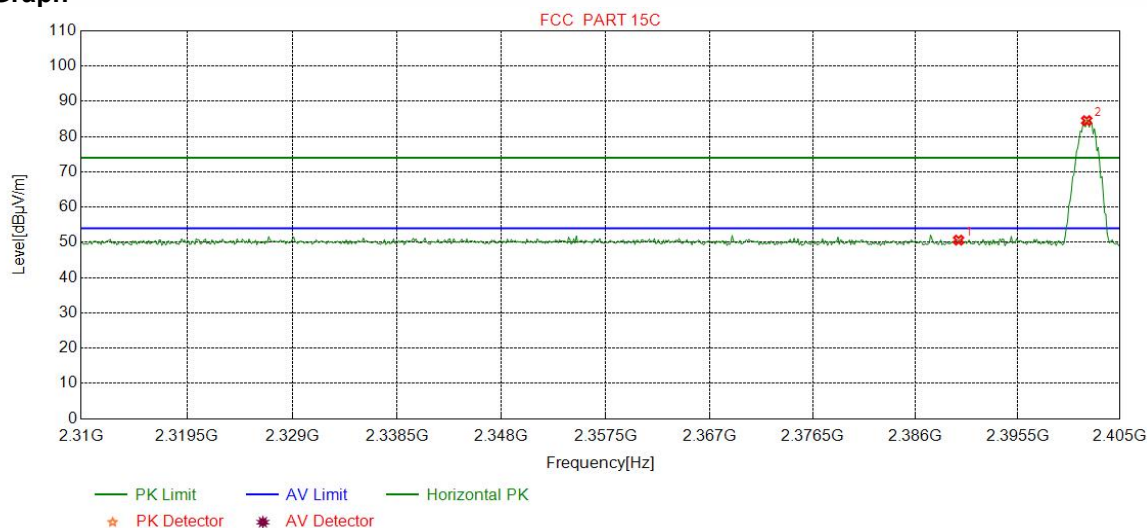
Appendix K): Restricted bands around fundamental frequency (Radiated)

Receiver Setup:	Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark
	30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	120kHz	300kHz	Quasi-peak
	Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak
		Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Average
Test Procedure:	<p>Below 1GHz test procedure as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. Place a marker at the end of the restricted band closest to the transmit frequency to show compliance. Also measure any emissions in the restricted bands. Save the spectrum analyzer plot. Repeat for each power and modulation for lowest and highest channel <p>Above 1GHz test procedure as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber and change form table 0.8 meter to 1.5 meter(Above 18GHz the distance is 1 meter and table is 1.5 meter). b. Test the EUT in the lowest channel , the Highest channel The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is worse case. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. 				
Limit:	Frequency	Limit (dBμV/m @3m)	Remark		
	30MHz-88MHz	40.0	Quasi-peak Value		
	88MHz-216MHz	43.5	Quasi-peak Value		
	216MHz-960MHz	46.0	Quasi-peak Value		
	960MHz-1GHz	54.0	Quasi-peak Value		
	Above 1GHz	54.0	Average Value		
		74.0	Peak Value		
Test Ambient:	Temp.: 24°C	Humid.: 56%	Press.: 101kPa		

Test plot as follows:

Mode:	GFSK Transmitting	Channel:	2402
Remark:	Peak		

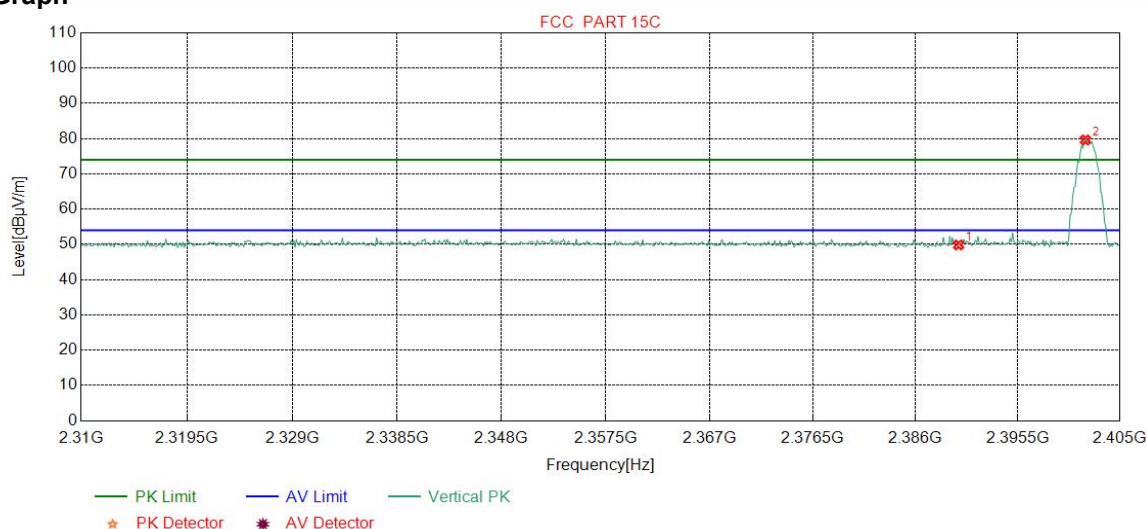
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2390.0000	32.25	13.37	-42.44	47.46	50.64	74.00	23.36	Pass	Horizontal
2	2401.9086	32.26	13.31	-42.43	81.39	84.53	74.00	-10.53	Pass	Horizontal

Mode:	GFSK Transmitting	Channel:	2402
Remark:	Peak		

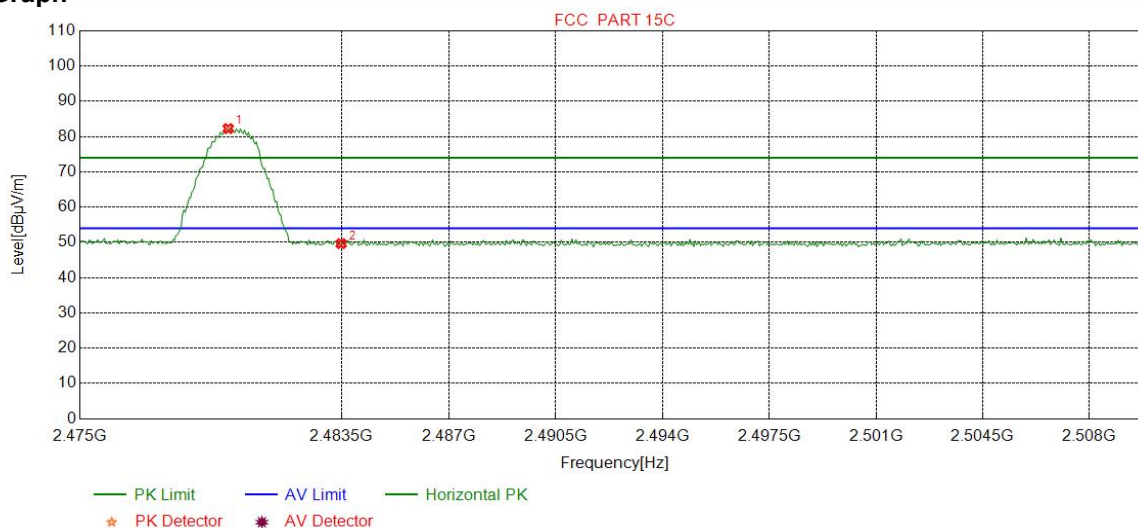
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2390.0000	32.25	13.37	-42.44	46.66	49.84	74.00	24.16	Pass	Vertical
2	2401.7897	32.26	13.31	-42.43	76.48	79.62	74.00	-5.62	Pass	Vertical

Mode:	GFSK Transmitting	Channel:	2480
Remark:	Peak		

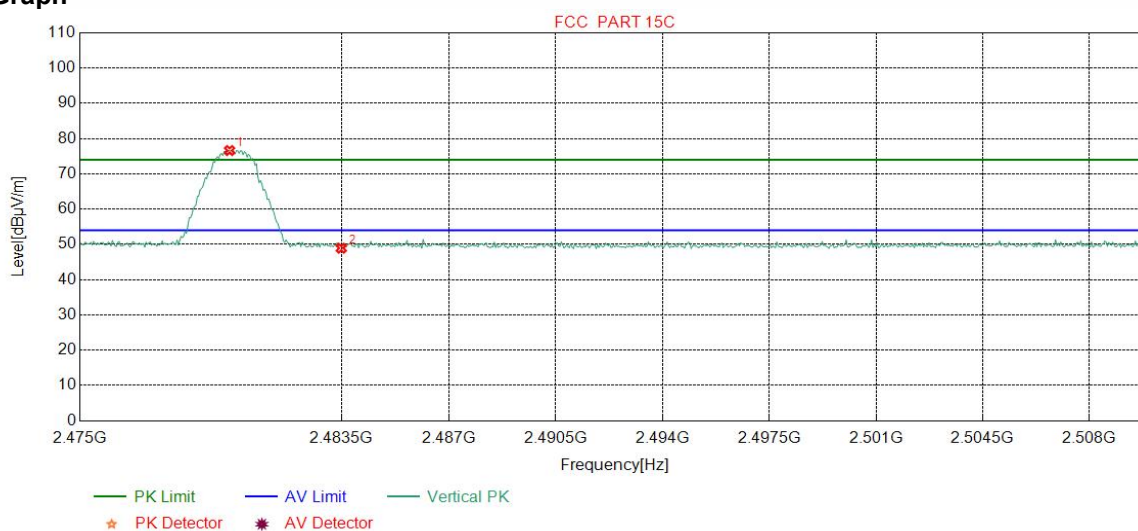
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2479.8185	32.37	13.39	-42.39	78.91	82.28	74.00	-8.28	Pass	Horizontal
2	2483.5000	32.38	13.38	-42.40	46.29	49.65	74.00	24.35	Pass	Horizontal

Mode:	GFSK Transmitting	Channel:	2480
Remark:	Peak		

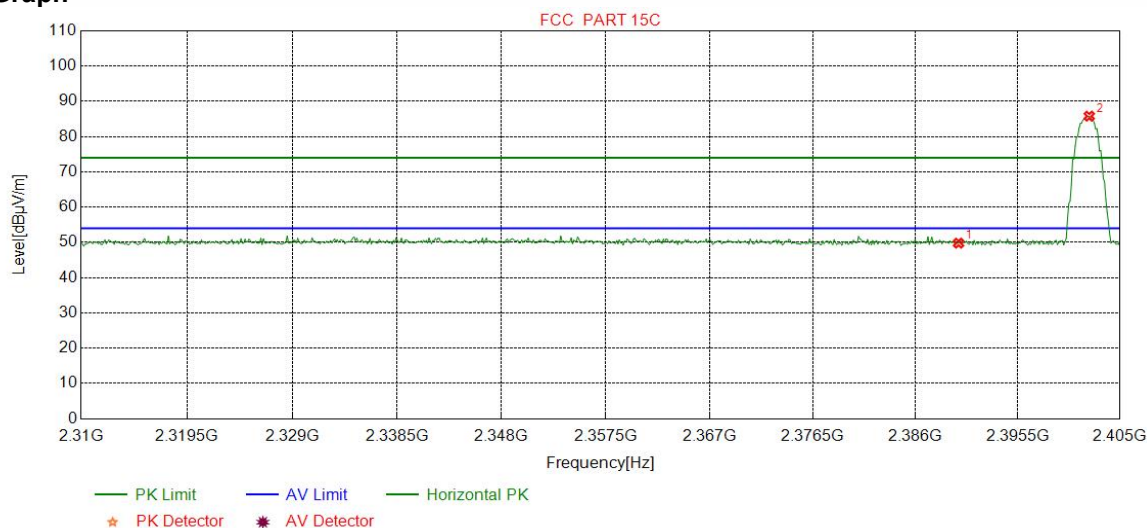
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2479.8623	32.37	13.39	-42.39	73.24	76.61	74.00	-2.61	Pass	Vertical
2	2483.5000	32.38	13.38	-42.40	45.55	48.91	74.00	25.09	Pass	Vertical

Mode:	$\pi/4$ DQPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2402
Remark:	Peak		

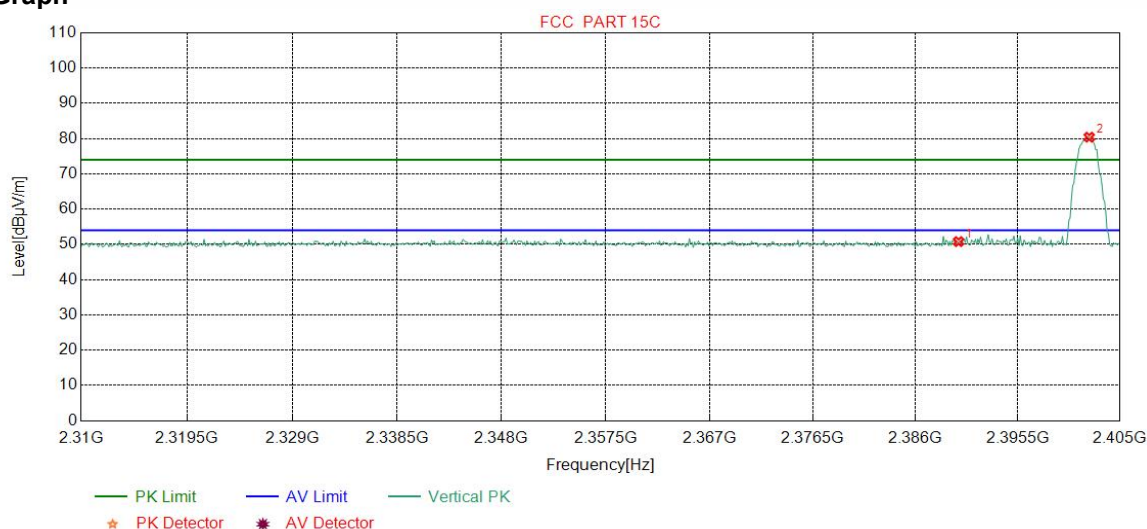
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2390.0000	32.25	13.37	-42.44	46.60	49.78	74.00	24.22	Pass	Horizontal
2	2402.1464	32.26	13.31	-42.43	82.66	85.80	74.00	-11.80	Pass	Horizontal

Mode:	$\pi/4$ DQPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2402
Remark:	Peak		

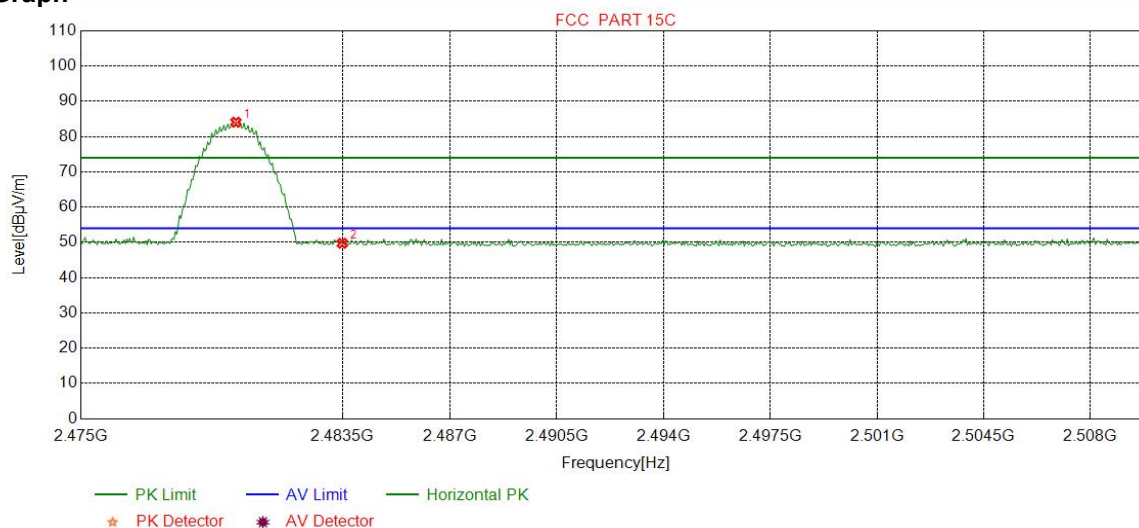
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2390.0000	32.25	13.37	-42.44	47.61	50.79	74.00	23.21	Pass	Vertical
2	2402.1464	32.26	13.31	-42.43	77.26	80.40	74.00	-6.40	Pass	Vertical

Mode:	$\pi/4$ DQPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2480
Remark:	Peak		

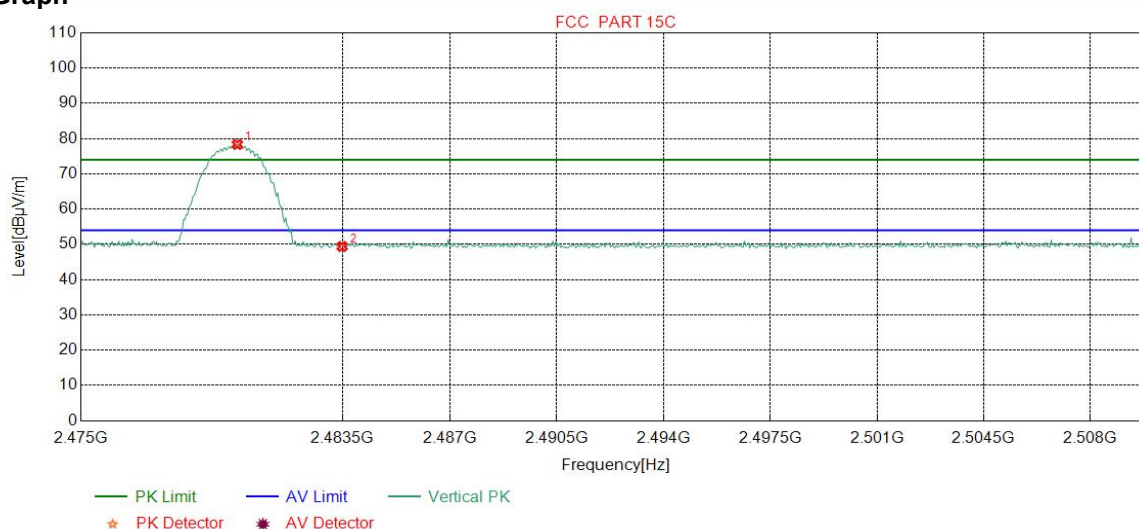
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2480.0375	32.37	13.39	-42.39	80.73	84.10	74.00	-10.10	Pass	Horizontal
2	2483.5000	32.38	13.38	-42.40	46.37	49.73	74.00	24.27	Pass	Horizontal

Mode:	$\pi/4$ DQPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2480
Remark:	Peak		

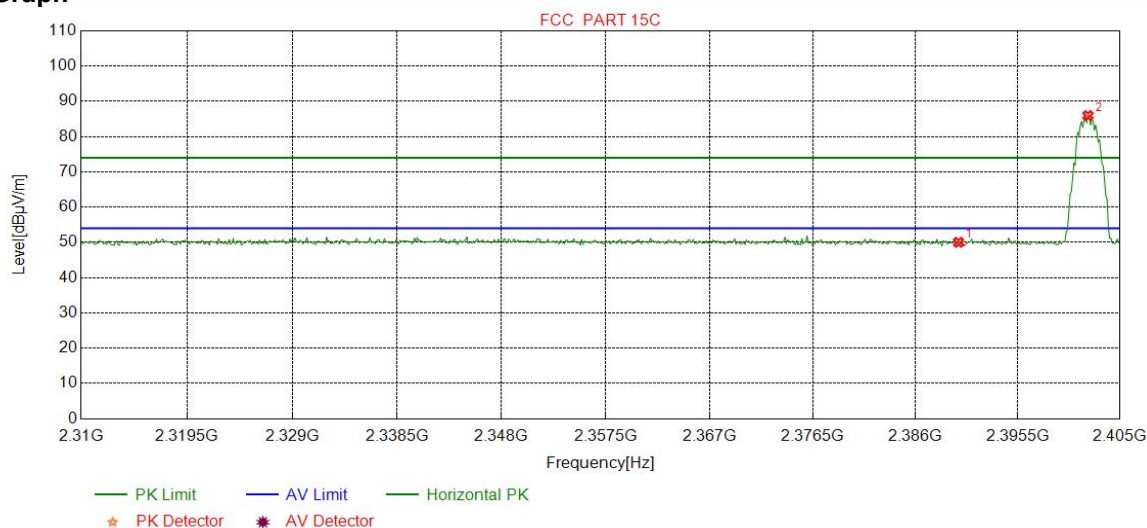
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2480.0814	32.37	13.39	-42.40	74.97	78.33	74.00	-4.33	Pass	Vertical
2	2483.5000	32.38	13.38	-42.40	46.05	49.41	74.00	24.59	Pass	Vertical

Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2402
Remark:	Peak		

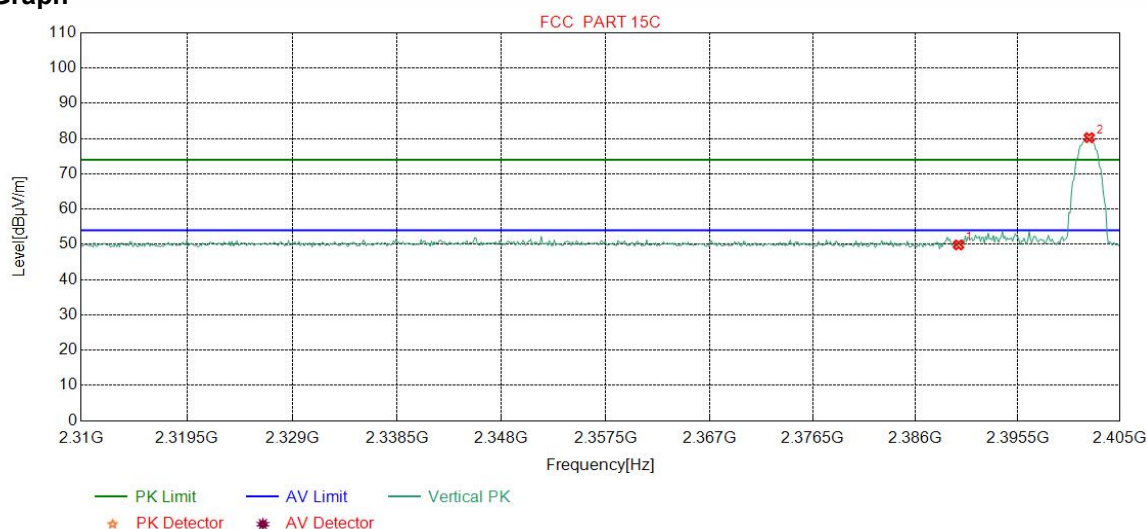
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2390.0000	32.25	13.37	-42.44	46.83	50.01	74.00	23.99	Pass	Horizontal
2	2402.0275	32.26	13.31	-42.43	82.82	85.96	74.00	-11.96	Pass	Horizontal

Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2402
Remark:	Peak		

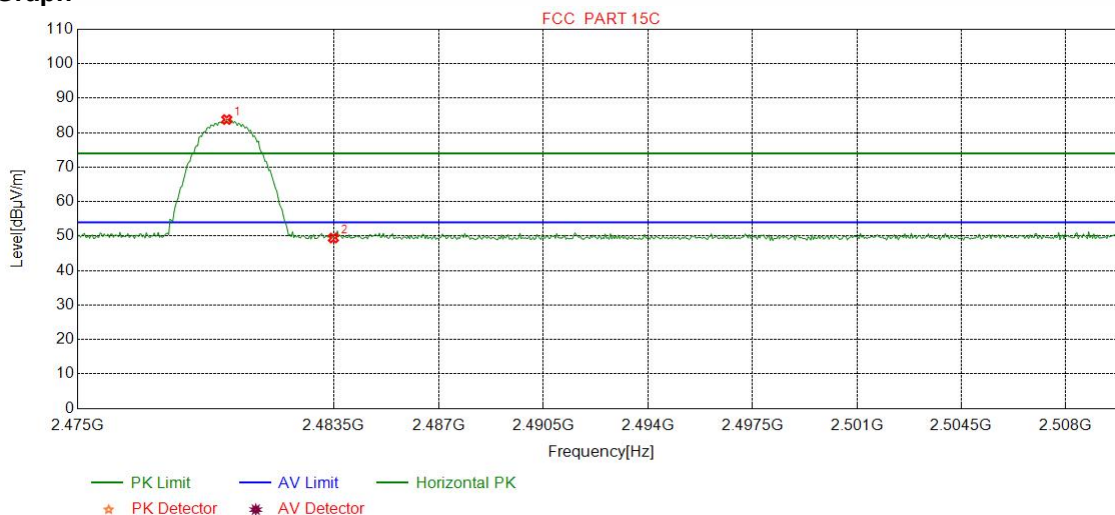
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2390.0000	32.25	13.37	-42.44	46.65	49.83	74.00	24.17	Pass	Vertical
2	2402.1464	32.26	13.31	-42.43	77.13	80.27	74.00	-6.27	Pass	Vertical

Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2480
Remark:	Peak		

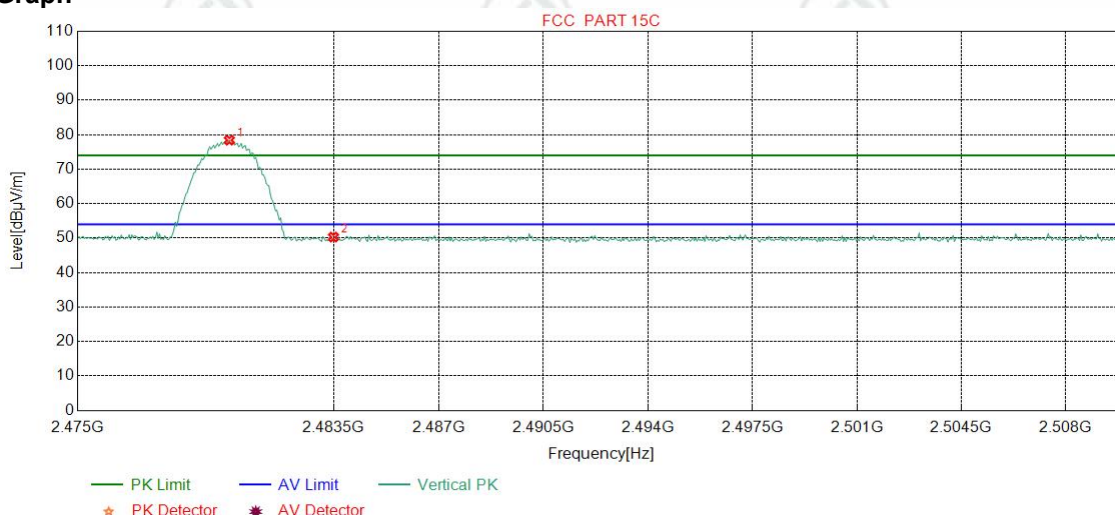
Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2479.9499	32.37	13.39	-42.39	80.44	83.81	74.00	-9.81	Pass	Horizontal
2	2483.5000	32.38	13.38	-42.40	46.08	49.44	74.00	24.56	Pass	Horizontal

Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting	Channel:	2480
Remark:	Peak		

Test Graph



NO	Freq. [MHz]	Ant Factor [dB]	Cable loss [dB]	Pream gain [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity
1	2480.0375	32.37	13.39	-42.39	75.03	78.40	74.00	-4.40	Pass	Vertical
2	2483.5000	32.38	13.38	-42.40	46.93	50.29	74.00	23.71	Pass	Vertical

Note:

1) Through Pre-scan transmitter mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type, find the 1-DH5 of data type is the worse case of GFSK modulation type, the 2-DH5 of data type is the worse case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, the 3-DH5 of data type is the worse case of 8DPSK modulation type in transmitter mode.

2) As shown in this section, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. So, only the peak values are measured.

3) The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading - Correct Factor

Correct Factor = Preamplifier Factor - Antenna Factor - Cable Factor

Appendix L): Radiated Spurious Emissions

Receiver Setup:	Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark
	0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Peak	10kHz	30kHz	Peak
	0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Average	10kHz	30kHz	Average
	0.090MHz-0.110MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak
	0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Peak	10kHz	30kHz	Peak
	0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Average	10kHz	30kHz	Average
	0.490MHz -30MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak
	30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	120kHz	300kHz	Quasi-peak
	Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak
Peak		1MHz	10Hz	Average	
Test Procedure:					
Below 1GHz test procedure as below:					
<p>a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.</p> <p>b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.</p> <p>c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.</p> <p>d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.</p> <p>e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.</p> <p>f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.</p>					
Above 1GHz test procedure as below:					
<p>g. Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber and change form table 0.8 meter to 1.5 meter(Above 18GHz the distance is 1 meter and table is 1.5 meter).</p> <p>h. Test the EUT in the lowest channel ,the middle channel ,the Highest channel</p> <p>i. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is worse case.</p> <p>j. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.</p>					
Limit:	Frequency	Field strength (microvolt/meter)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Remark	Measurement distance (m)
	0.009MHz-0.490MHz	2400/F(kHz)	-	-	300
	0.490MHz-1.705MHz	24000/F(kHz)	-	-	30
	1.705MHz-30MHz	30	-	-	30
	30MHz-88MHz	100	40.0	Quasi-peak	3
	88MHz-216MHz	150	43.5	Quasi-peak	3
	216MHz-960MHz	200	46.0	Quasi-peak	3
	960MHz-1GHz	500	54.0	Quasi-peak	3
	Above 1GHz	500	54.0	Average	3
Note: 15.35(b), Unless otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.					
Test Ambient:	Temp.: 24°C	Humid.: 56%	Press.: 101kPa		