DIGITAL EMC

RF TEST REPORT

Test item	:	DIGITAL CAR AVN SYSTEM
Model No.	:	AVC31B2AN
Order No.	:	DEMC1401-00308
Date of receipt	:	2014-01-27
Test duration	:	2014-01-29 ~ 2014-02-19
Date of issue	:	2014-02-25
Use of report	:	FCC Original Grant

Applicant : HYUNDAI MOBIS CO., LTD.

203 Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea, 135-977

Test laboratory : Digital EMC Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 449-935

Test specification	:	FCC Part 15 Subpart C.247
Test environment	:	See appended test report
Test result	:	☒ Pass ☐ Fail

Tested by:

Engineer
HyunSu Son

Reviewed by:

General Manager
HongHee Lee

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRTFCC1402-0283	Feb. 25, 2014	Initial issue

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1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

Digital EMC Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 449-935
www.digitalemc.com

Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664
FAX	:	+ 82-31-321-1664

1.2 Details of Applicant

Applicant	:	HYUNDAI MOBIS CO., LTD.
Address	:	203 Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea, 135-977
Contact person	:	Seung Hoon Choe
Phone No.	:	+82-31-260-0098

1.3 Description of EUT

EUT	DIGITAL CAR AVN SYSTEM
Model Name	AVC31B2AN
Serial Number	Identical prototype
Power Supply	DC 14.4 V
Frequency Range	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Modulation Technique	GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number of Channels	79
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain	PK : - 3.255 dBi

1.4. Declaration by the manufacturer

- N/A

1.5. Information about the FHSS characteristics:

● This Bluetooth module has been tested by a Bluetooth Qualification Lab, and we confirm the following:

    A) The hopping sequence is pseudorandom

    B) All channels are used equally on average

    C) The receiver input bandwidth equals the transmit bandwidth

    D) The receiver hops in sequence with the transmit signal

● 15.247(g): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system is designed to comply with all of the regulations in Section 15.247 when the transmitter is presented with a continuous data (or information) system.

● 15.247(h): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system does not coordinate its channels selection/ hopping sequence with other frequency hopping systems for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

● 15.247(h): The EUT employs Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) which identifies sources of interference namely devices operating in 802.11 WLAN and excludes them from the list of available channels. The process of re-mapping reduces the number of test channels from 79 channels to a minimum number of 20 channels.

1.6. Test Equipment List

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	13/10/24	14/10/24	US45303051
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	13/04/10	14/04/10	MY50200816
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde Schwarz	FSQ26	13/02/14	14/02/14	200445
			14/02/07	15/02/07	
Digital Multimeter	H.P	34401A	13/02/27	14/02/27	3146A13475
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMJ100A	14/01/07	15/01/07	100148
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMF100A	13/07/22	14/07/22	102341
Thermo hygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	13/06/01	14/06/01	120612-2
DC Power Supply	SM techno	SDP30-5D	13/02/14	14/02/14	305DLJ204
			14/02/10	15/02/10	
Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000B	13/06/27	14/06/27	3000B640046
Power Splitter	Anritsu	K241B	13/10/22	14/10/22	1701100
High-pass filter	Wainwright	WHKX3.0	13/09/12	14/09/12	9
LOOP Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	12/09/24	14/09/24	1513-128
BILOG ANTENNA	SCHAFFNER	CBL6112B	12/11/06	14/11/06	2737
Horn Antenna	ETS	3115	13/02/28	15/02/28	00021097
HORN ANT	A.H.Systems	SAS-574	13/03/20	15/03/20	154
Amplifier (22dB)	H.P	8447E	14/01/07	15/01/07	2945A02865
Amplifier (30dB)	Agilent	8449B	13/02/27	14/02/27	3008A00370
EMI TEST RECEIVER	Rohde Schwarz	ESU	14/01/08	15/01/08	100014

1.7. Summary of Test Results

FCC Part RSS-210 & GEN	Parameter	Limit (Using in 2400~ 2483.5MHz)	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a) RSS-210(A8.1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	>= 20dB BW or >= Two-Thirds of the 20dB BW	Conducted	C
	Number of Hopping Frequencies	>= 15 hops		C
	20 dB Bandwidth	None		C
	Dwell Time	=< 0.4 seconds		C
15.247(b) RSS-210(A8.4)	Transmitter Output Power	=< 1Watt , if CHs >= 75 Others =<0.125W		C
15.247(d) RSS-210(A8.5)	Band-edge	The radiated emission to any 100 kHz of out-band shall be at least 20dB below the highest in-band spectral density.		C
	Conducted Spurious Emissions			C
RSS Gen	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	RSS-Gen(4.6.1)		NA
15.205 15.209 RSS-210(A8.5)	Radiated Emissions	FCC 15.209 Limits	Radiated	C
15.207 RSS-Gen(7.2.4)	AC Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 Limits	AC Line Conducted	NA Note.2
15.203 RSS-Gen(7.1.2)	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C

Note 1: C=Comply   NC=Not Comply   NT=Not Tested   NA=Not Applicable

Note 2: This device is installed in a car. Therefore the power source is a battery of car.

Note 3: The sample was tested according to the following specification:

ANSI C63.4-2009, DA00-705

1.8 Conclusion of worst-case and operation mode

The EUT has three type of modulation (GFSK, π/4DQPSK and 8DPSK).

Therefore all applicable requirements were tested with all the modulations.

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in three orthogonal EUT positions(X-axis, Y-axis and Z-axis).

Tested frequency information,

- Hopping Function: Enable

	TX Frequency(MHz)	RX Frequency(MHz)
Hopping Band	2402 ~ 2480	2402 ~ 2480

- Hopping Function: Disable

	TX Frequency(MHz)	RX Frequency(MHz)
Lowest Channel	2402	2402
Middle Channel	2441	2441
Highest Channel	2480	2480

2. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

2.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

2.2. Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 ㎑ 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 ㏈ below that in the 100 ㎑ 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 this section , the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 ㏈ instead of 20 ㏈. Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88MHz, 174-216MHz or 470-806MHz.   However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

According to § 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~ 12.52025	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.57675 ~ 12.57725	156.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	16.42 ~ 16.423	156.7 ~ 156.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	25.5 ~ 25.67	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	74.8 ~ 75.2	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
		960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4400		

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the DA 00-705 and ANSI C63.4:2009

2.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its 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.
4. 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 table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 ㏈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 10 ㏈ margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

NOTE 1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120㎑ for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1㎓.
NOTE 2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1㎒ for Peak detection and frequency above 1㎓.
NOTE 3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1㎒ and the video bandwidth is 1㎑ for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1㎓.

2.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. The **reference level** of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW=100 ㎑, VBW=300 ㎑.
3. The conducted unwanted emissions from 30MHz to 25 GHz were tested using S/A's spurious measurement function with total 11 measurement sub ranges.
   The each of the 11 measurement sub ranges of the S/A's spurious measurement function were set as below.

   RBW= 1 MHz, VBW= 3 MHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD,
   SPAN = Max 3 GHz for each sub range below 15 GHz and Max 5 GHz for each sub range above 15 GHz ,
   BINS = At least 9001 for each sub range below 15 GHz and At least 10001 for each sub range above 15 GHz,
   Therefore BINS for each measurement sub range must be greater than 2 x SPAN/RBW.

   LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level of above measurement procedure Step 2. (RBW = 100 KHz, VBW = 300 KHz)

4. 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 = 2001 to get accurate emission level within 100 KHz BW.

   Also the path loss for conducted measurement setup was used as described on the Appendix I of this test report.

2.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature　　:　21 °C
Relative humidity　　　 :　42 %

2.4.1. Radiated Emission

9kHz ~ 25GHz Data(Modulation: _GFSK_)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
2323.32	H	X	PK	48.61	- 0.28	-	-	48.33	74.00	25.67
2323.92	H	X	AV	35.57	- 0.28	- 24.79	-	10.50	54.00	43.50
4803.48	H	X	PK	44.67	6.56	-	-	51.23	74.00	22.77
4803.52	H	X	AV	31.88	6.56	- 24.79	-	13.65	54.00	40.35

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
4881.49	H	X	PK	45.03	6.75	-	-	51.78	74.00	22.22
4881.29	H	X	AV	31.32	6.75	- 24.79	-	13.28	54.00	40.72

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
2483.75	H	X	PK	56.76	0.24	-	-	57.00	74.00	17.00
2483.75	H	X	AV	35.62	0.24	- 24.79	-	11.07	54.00	42.93
4960.14	H	X	PK	44.63	6.94	-	-	51.57	74.00	22.43
4959.55	H	X	AV	31.56	6.94	- 24.79	-	13.71	54.00	40.29

Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
3. 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,

4. 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
　　- 100ms / $\Delta t_{[ms]}$ = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H'
　　- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T_{[ms]}$ x H' (For this case, H' =2, T = 2.88 ms, 2 x 2.88 = 5.76)
　　- D.C.F = 20 x Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = 20 x Log(5.76 ms / 100 ms) = -24.79 dB

9KHz ~ 25GHz Data(Modulation: *π/4DQPSK*)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
2323.84	H	X	PK	48.65	-0.28	-	-	48.37	74.00	25.63
2324.08	H	X	AV	37.52	-0.28	- 24.79	-	12.45	54.00	41.55
4803.29	H	X	PK	44.92	6.56	-	-	51.48	74.00	22.52
4803.36	H	X	AV	31.80	6.56	- 24.79	-	13.57	54.00	40.43

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
4881.09	H	X	PK	44.45	6.75	-	-	51.20	74.00	22.80
4881.08	H	X	AV	31.47	6.75	- 24.79	-	13.43	54.00	40.57

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
2483.57	H	X	PK	56.73	0.24	-	-	56.97	74.00	17.03
2483.75	H	X	AV	35.44	0.24	- 24.79	-	10.89	54.00	43.11
4960.64	H	X	PK	44.41	6.94	-	-	51.35	74.00	22.65
4960.28	H	X	AV	31.41	6.94	- 24.79	-	13.56	54.00	40.44

Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
3. 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,

4. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F. = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

   - Time to cycle through all channels= $\Delta t = T_{[ms]}$ X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width
   - 100ms / $\Delta t_{[ms]}$ = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H'
   - The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T_{[ms]}$ x H' (For this case, H' =2, T = 2.88 ms, 2 x 2.88 = 5.76)
   - D.C.F = 20 x Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = 20 x Log(5.76 ms / 100 ms) = -24.79 dB

9KHz ~ 25GHz Data(Modulation: *8DPSK*)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
2323.92	H	X	PK	49.11	-0.28	-	-	48.83	74.00	25.17
2324.08	H	X	AV	37.49	-0.28	- 24.79	-	12.42	54.00	41.58
4804.51	H	X	PK	45.00	6.56	-	-	51.56	74.00	22.44
4803.55	H	X	AV	31.96	6.56	- 24.79	-	13.73	54.00	40.27

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
4882.82	H	X	PK	44.58	6.75	-	-	51.33	74.00	22.67
4882.12	H	X	AV	31.32	6.75	- 24.79	-	13.28	54.00	40.72

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case 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)
2483.57	H	X	PK	56.74	0.24	-	-	56.98	74.00	17.02
2483.95	H	X	AV	35.48	0.24	- 24.79	-	10.93	54.00	43.07
4960.33	H	X	PK	44.77	6.94	-	-	51.71	74.00	22.29
4959.81	H	X	AV	31.42	6.94	- 24.79	-	13.57	54.00	40.43

Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
3. 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,

4. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F. = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels= $\Delta t = T_{[ms]}$ X 20 minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width
- 100ms / $\Delta t_{[ms]}$ = H -> Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H'
- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T_{[ms]}$ x H' (For this case, H' =2, T = 2.88 ms, 2 x 2.88 = 5.76)
- D.C.F = 20 x Log(The Worst Case Dwell Time / 100 ms) dB = 20 x Log(5.76 ms / 100 ms) = -24.79 dB

2.4.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions

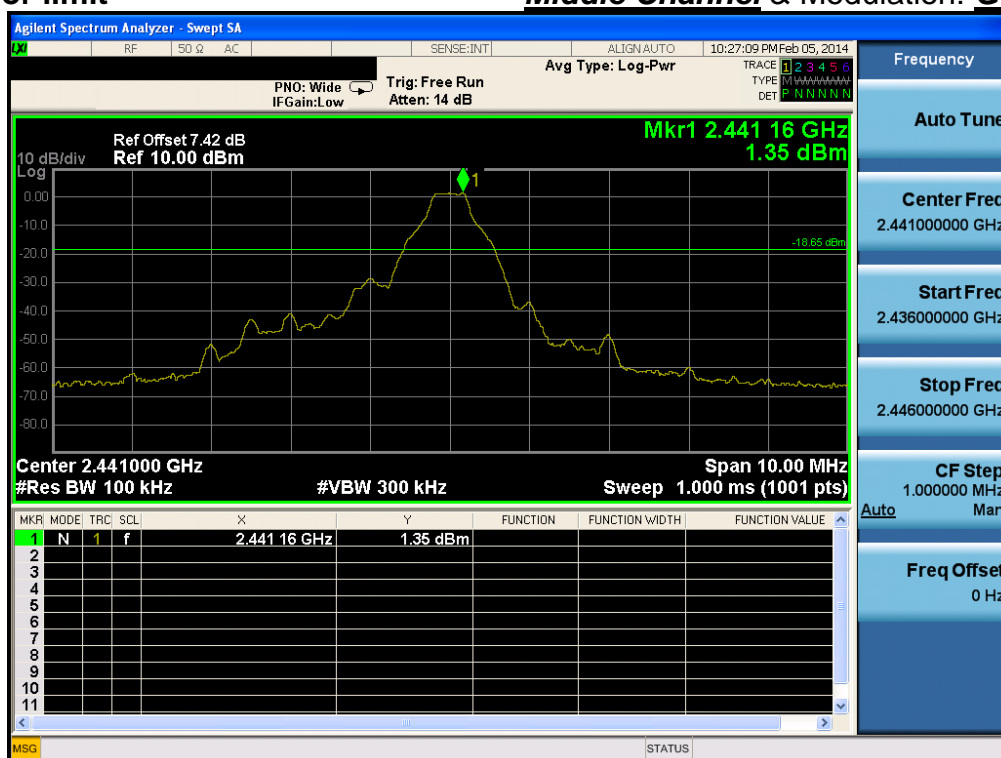**Low Band-edge**   *Lowest Channel* & Modulation: *GFSK*


Low Band-edge   *Hopping mode* & Modulation: *GFSK*
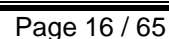
Conducted Spurious Emissions   _Lowest Channel_ & Modulation: _GFSK_

Start	Stop	RBW	Freq	PwrAbs
[Hz]	[Hz]	[Hz]	[Hz]	[dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	209.126667 M	-48.98
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.821333 G	-48.42
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.400000 G	-24.05
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.402133 G	1.38
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.558393 G	-44.88
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.399500 G	-47.69
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	8.564333 G	-46.75
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	10.433000 G	-45.55
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	13.447333 G	-46.49
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	16.933500 G	-45.61
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.805500 G	-43.07

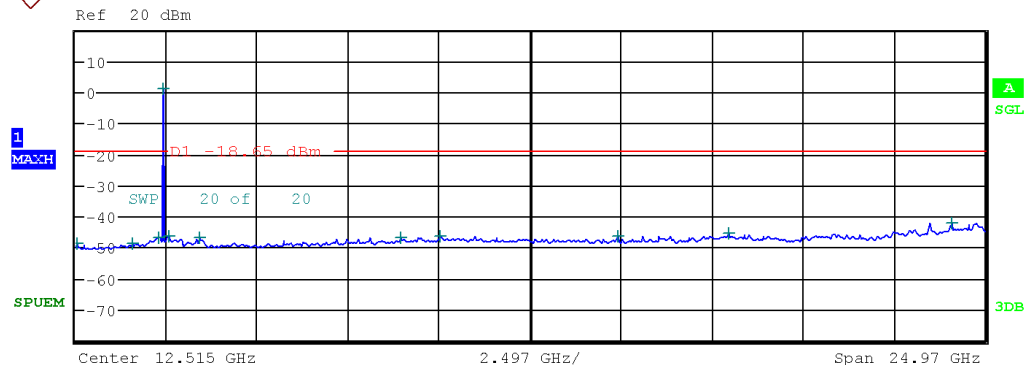**Reference for limit**   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *GFSK*

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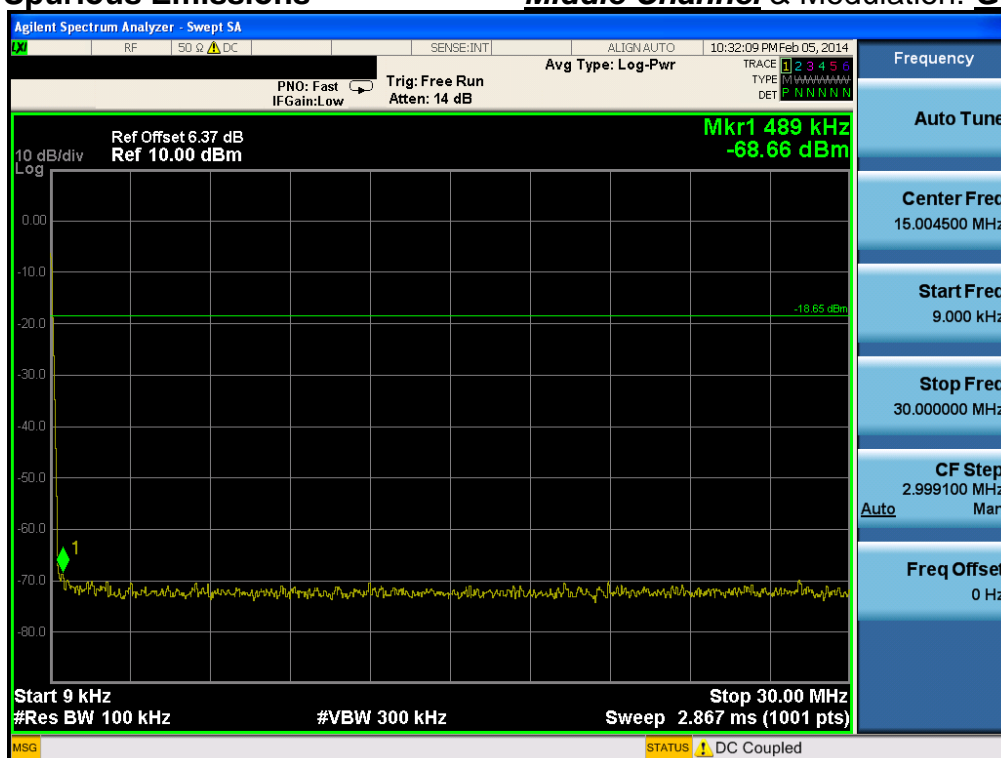
Conducted Spurious Emissions *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *GFSK*

Start	Stop	RBW	Freq	PwrAbs
[Hz]	**[Hz]**	**[Hz]**	**[Hz]**	**[dBm]**
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	76.883333 M	-48.73
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.586333 G	-48.78
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.310600 G	-46.75
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.440969 G	1.00
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.597078 G	-46.47
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.425500 G	-47.04
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	8.973333 G	-47.04
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	10.014667 G	-46.57
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	14.923333 G	-46.66
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	17.957000 G	-45.69
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.098500 G	-42.29

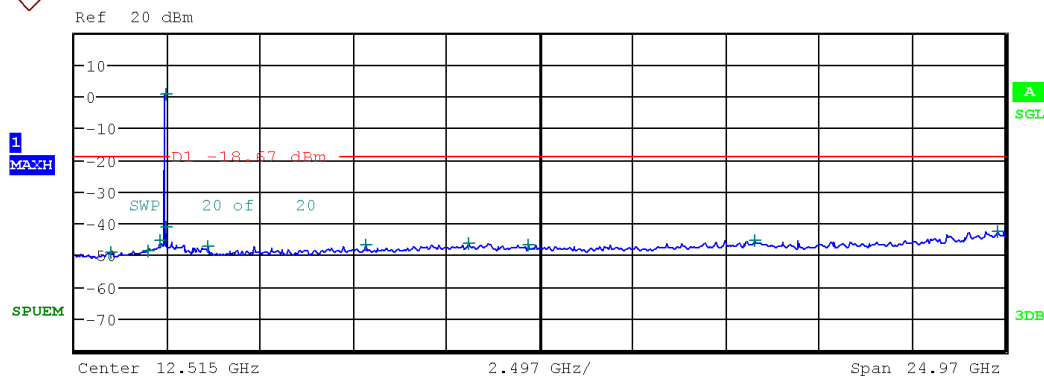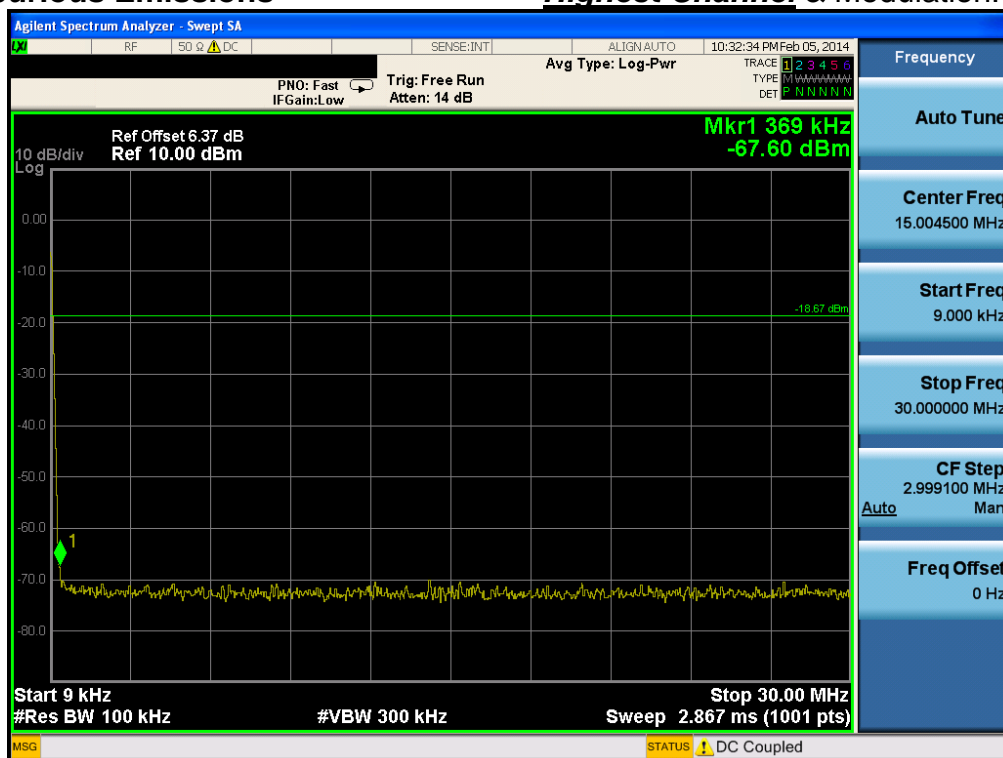## High Band-edge   *Highest Channel* & Modulation: *GFSK*

High Band-edge   *Hopping mode* & Modulation: *GFSK*

Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Highest Channel* & Modulation: *GFSK*

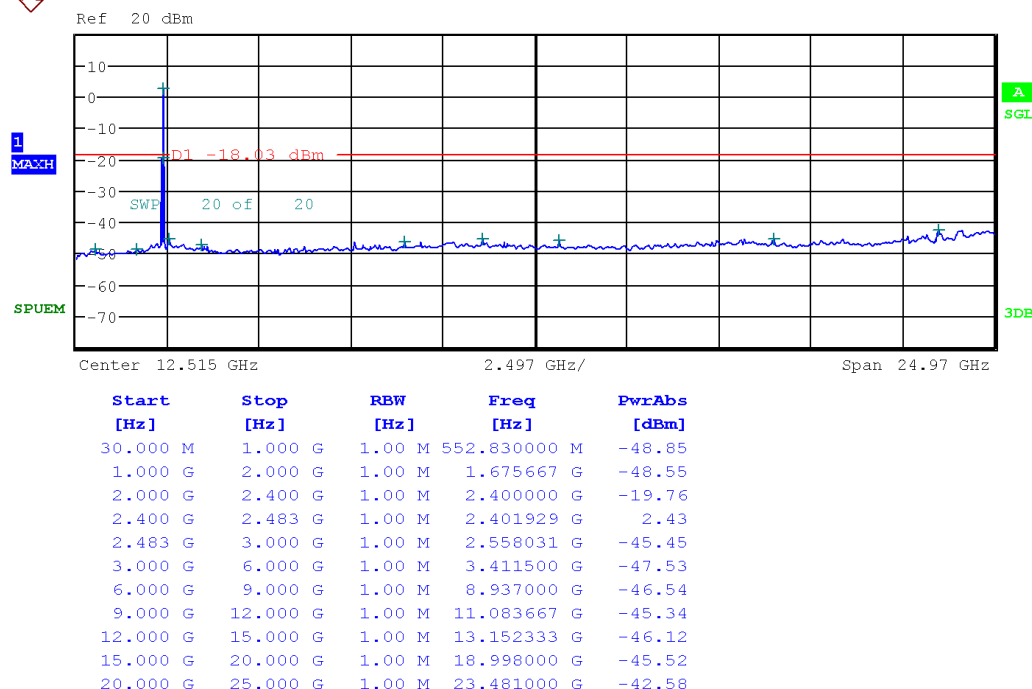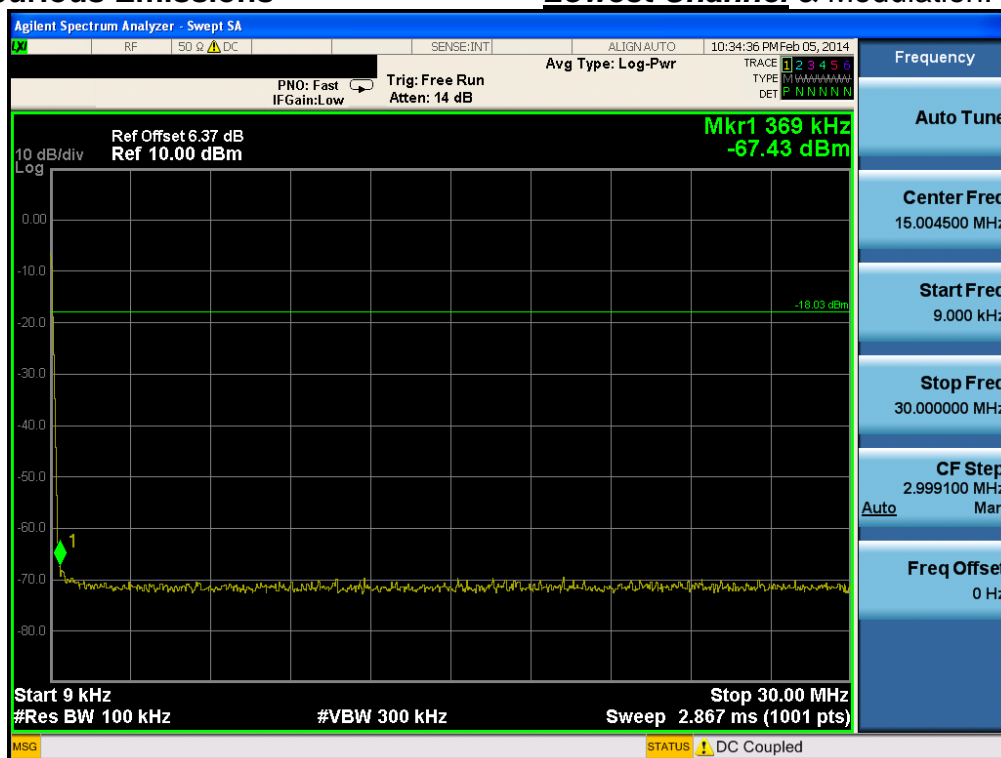| Start	Stop	RBW	Freq	PwrAbs
[Hz]	[Hz]	[Hz]	[Hz]	[dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	971.223333 M	-49.35
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.982333 G	-48.68
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.323680 G	-45.32
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.479972 G	0.67
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.483500 G	-41.45
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.597000 G	-47.16
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	7.824333 G	-47.02
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	10.604000 G	-46.60
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	12.176333 G	-46.69
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	18.263000 G	-45.36
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.808500 G	-42.45

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

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

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation: _π/4DQPSK_

Start [Hz]	Stop [Hz]	RBW [Hz]	Freq [Hz]	PwrAbs [dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	552.830000 M	-48.85
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.675667 G	-48.55
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.400000 G	-19.76
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.401929 G	2.43
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.558031 G	-45.45
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.411500 G	-47.53
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	8.937000 G	-46.54
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	11.083667 G	-45.34
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	13.152333 G	-46.12
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	18.998000 G	-45.52
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	23.481000 G	-42.58

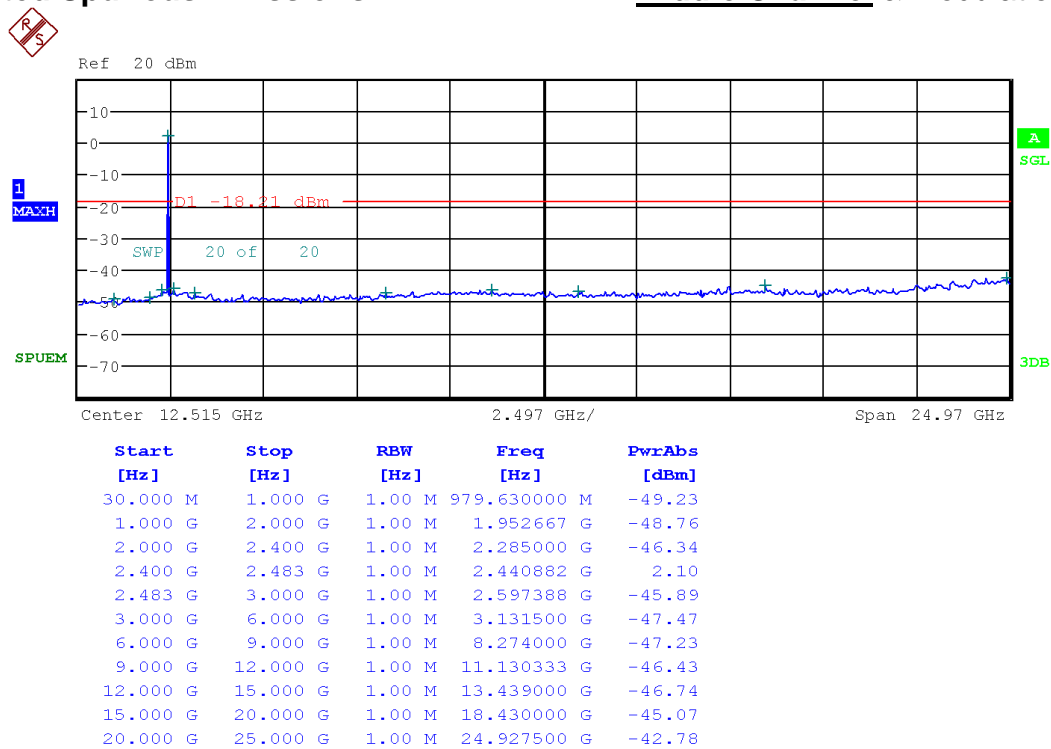**Reference for limit**   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *π/4DQPSK*

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

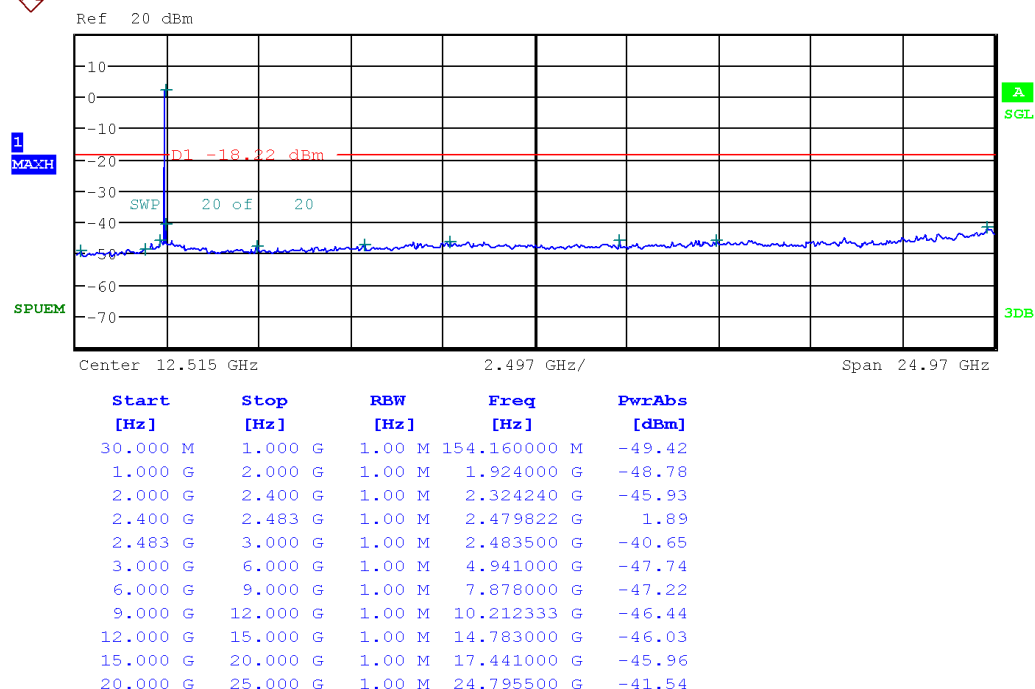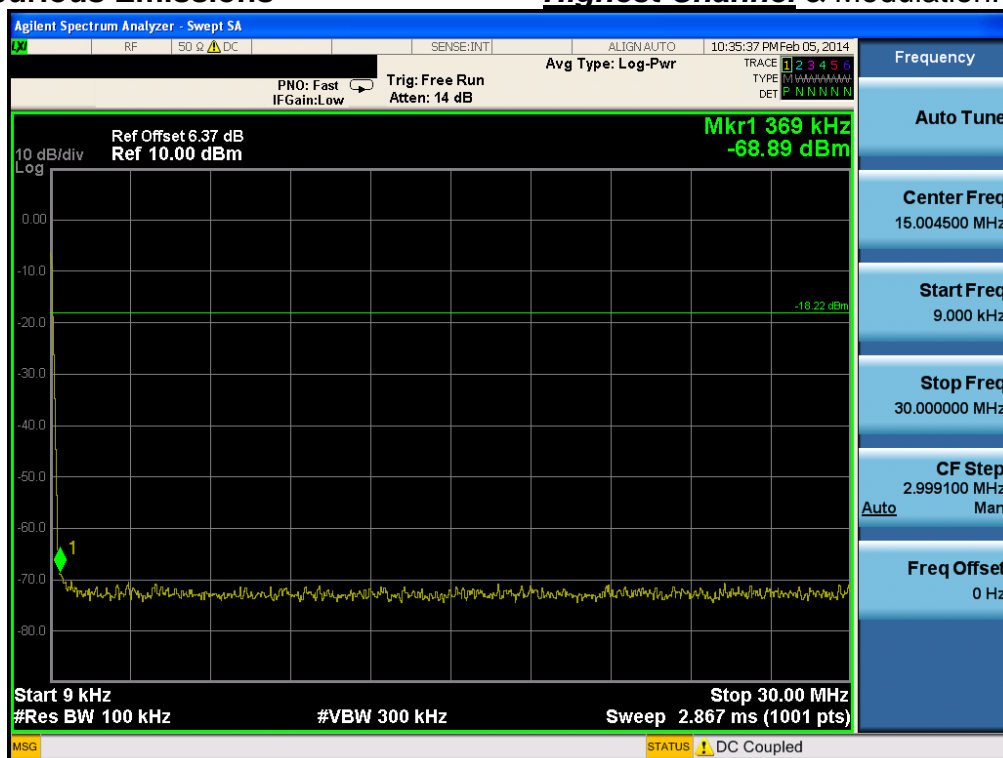## Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *π/4DQPSK*

```
Ref   20 dBm
  10
   0            D1 -18.21 dBm
 -10
 -20  MAXH
 -30  SWP   20 of   20
 -40
 -50
 -60  SPUEM
 -70
Center  12.515 GHz      2.497 GHz/        Span  24.97 GHz
```

Start [Hz]	Stop [Hz]	RBW [Hz]	Freq [Hz]	PwrAbs [dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	979.630000 M	-49.23
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.952667 G	-48.76
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.285000 G	-46.34
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.440882 G	2.10
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.597388 G	-45.89
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.131500 G	-47.47
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	8.274000 G	-47.23
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	11.130333 G	-46.43
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	13.439000 G	-46.74
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	18.430000 G	-45.07
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.927500 G	-42.78

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

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

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

Start	Stop	RBW	Freq	PwrAbs
[Hz]	[Hz]	[Hz]	[Hz]	[dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	154.160000 M	−49.42
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.924000 G	−48.78
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.324240 G	−45.93
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.479822 G	1.89
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.483500 G	−40.65
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	4.941000 G	−47.74
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	7.878000 G	−47.22
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	10.212333 G	−46.44
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	14.783000 G	−46.03
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	17.441000 G	−45.96
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.795500 G	−41.54

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

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

Conducted Spurious Emissions   _Lowest Channel_ & Modulation: _8DPSK_
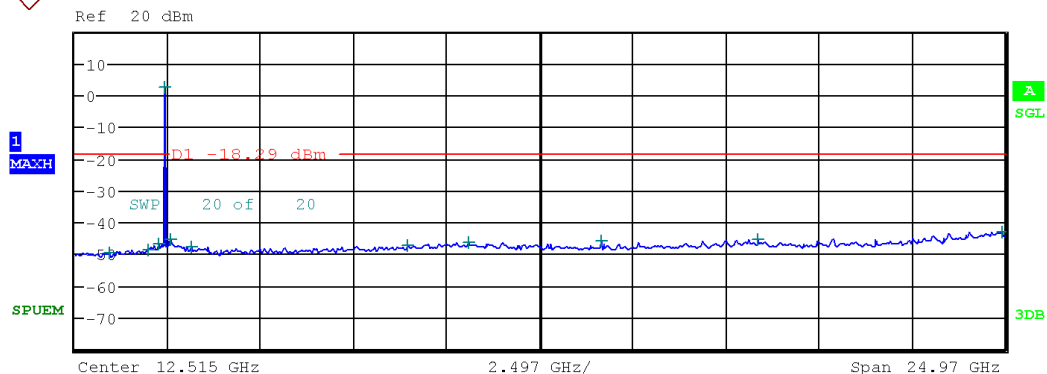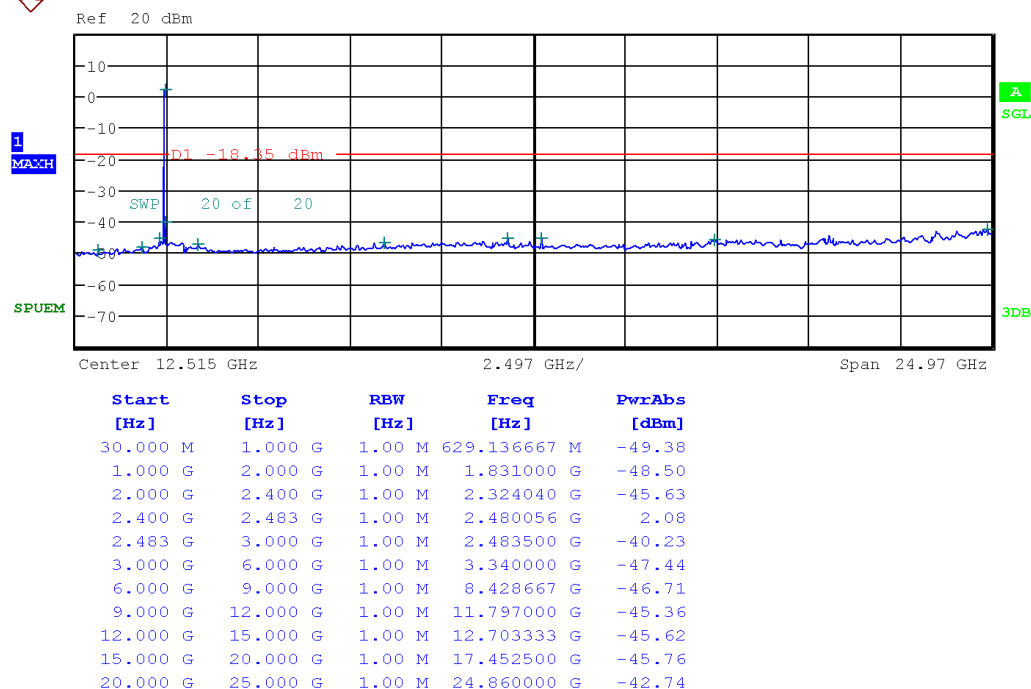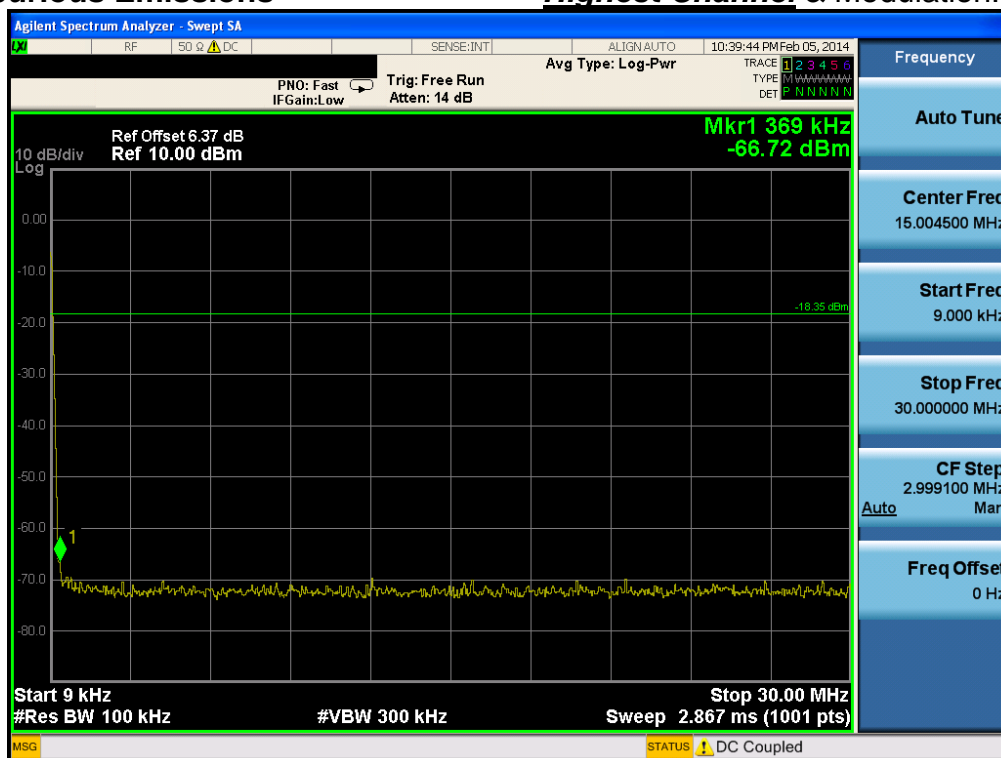

Start [Hz]	Stop [Hz]	RBW [Hz]	Freq [Hz]	PwrAbs [dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	453.890000 M	-48.84
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.718667 G	-48.74
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.399960 G	-20.65
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.401971 G	2.74
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.558186 G	-45.12
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.456000 G	-47.69
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	8.636000 G	-47.31
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	11.024000 G	-46.41
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	12.951000 G	-46.97
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	18.949000 G	-45.32
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.497000 G	-42.92
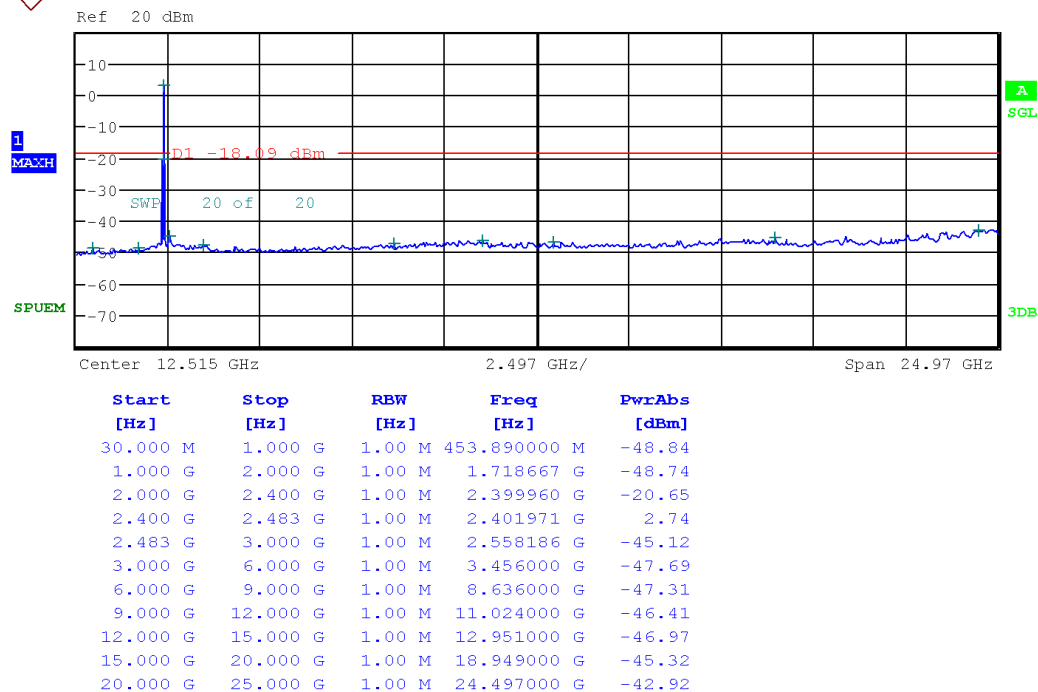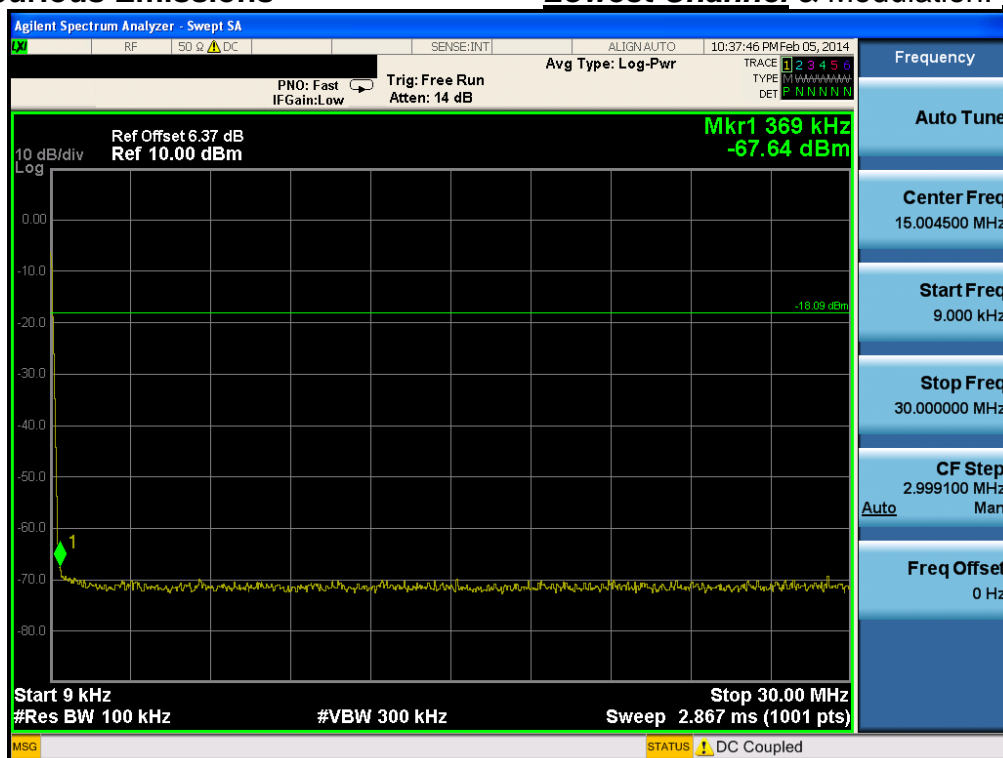
Reference for limit   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*
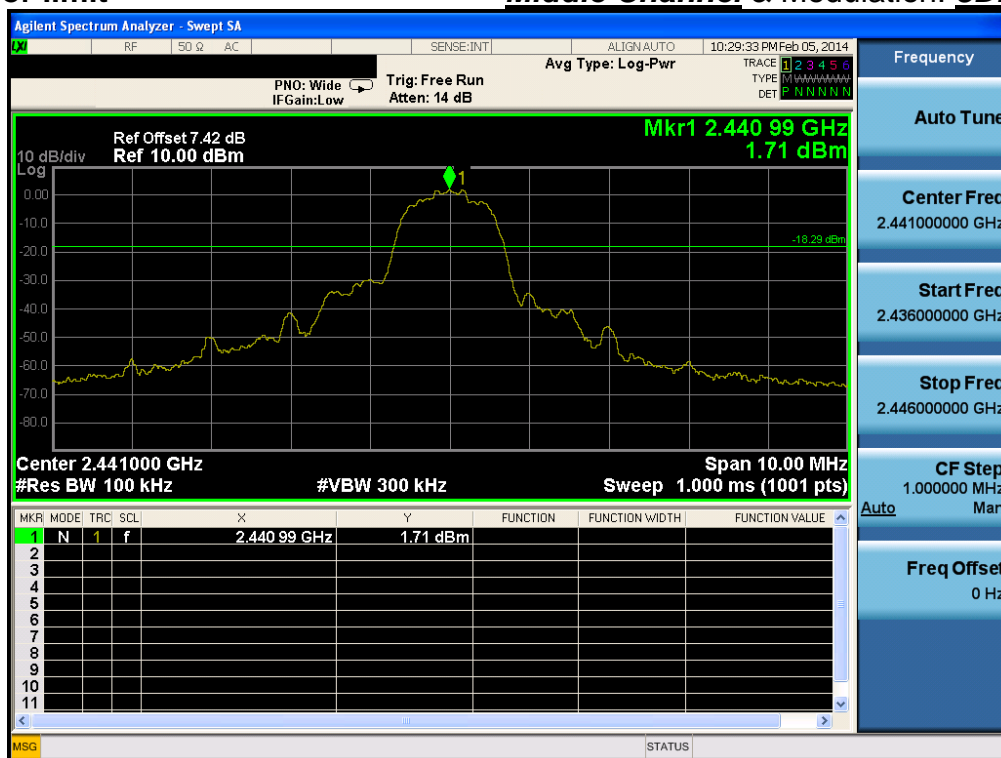
Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*
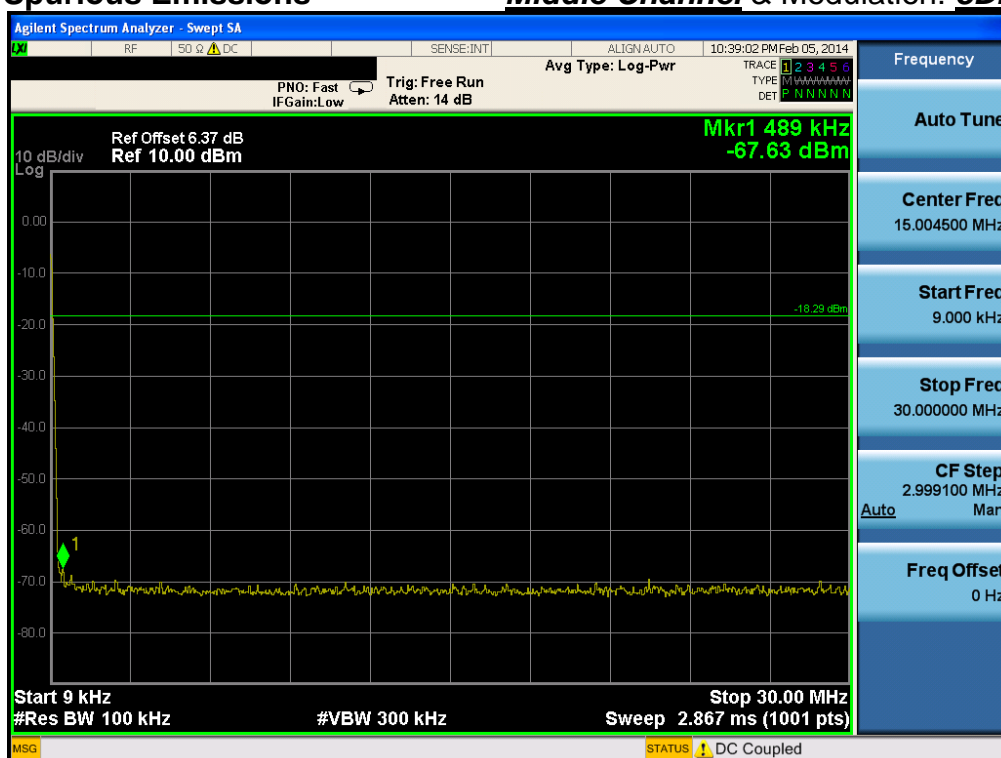
Conducted Spurious Emissions   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*

Start [Hz]	Stop [Hz]	RBW [Hz]	Freq [Hz]	PwrAbs [dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	942.446667 M	-49.64
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.999000 G	-48.61
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.285120 G	-47.12
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.441028 G	2.43
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.597078 G	-45.59
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.147000 G	-47.74
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	8.958333 G	-47.23
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	10.588000 G	-46.41
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	14.170333 G	-46.10
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	18.341000 G	-45.45
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.911000 G	-43.11

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

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

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

Start [Hz]	Stop [Hz]	RBW [Hz]	Freq [Hz]	PwrAbs [dBm]
30.000 M	1.000 G	1.00 M	629.136667 M	−49.38
1.000 G	2.000 G	1.00 M	1.831000 G	−48.50
2.000 G	2.400 G	1.00 M	2.324040 G	−45.63
2.400 G	2.483 G	1.00 M	2.480056 G	2.08
2.483 G	3.000 G	1.00 M	2.483500 G	−40.23
3.000 G	6.000 G	1.00 M	3.340000 G	−47.44
6.000 G	9.000 G	1.00 M	8.428667 G	−46.71
9.000 G	12.000 G	1.00 M	11.797000 G	−45.36
12.000 G	15.000 G	1.00 M	12.703333 G	−45.62
15.000 G	20.000 G	1.00 M	17.452500 G	−45.76
20.000 G	25.000 G	1.00 M	24.860000 G	−42.74

3. Carrier Frequency Separation

3.1. Test Setup
Refer to the APPENDIX I.

3.2. Limit

Limit: ≥ 20dB BW or ≥Two-Thirds of the 20dB 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   Sweep = auto
    VBW = ≥ RBW   Detector function = peak
    Trace = max hold

- Measurement Data: Comply
- FH mode

Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2440.961	2441.963	1.002
	π/4-DQPSK	2440.976	2441.978	1.002
	8DPSK	2440.985	2441.987	1.002

- AFH mode

Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2410.964	2411.966	1.002
	π/4-DQPSK	2410.982	2411.984	1.002
	8DPSK	2410.985	2411.987	1.002

  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 & π/4DQPSK
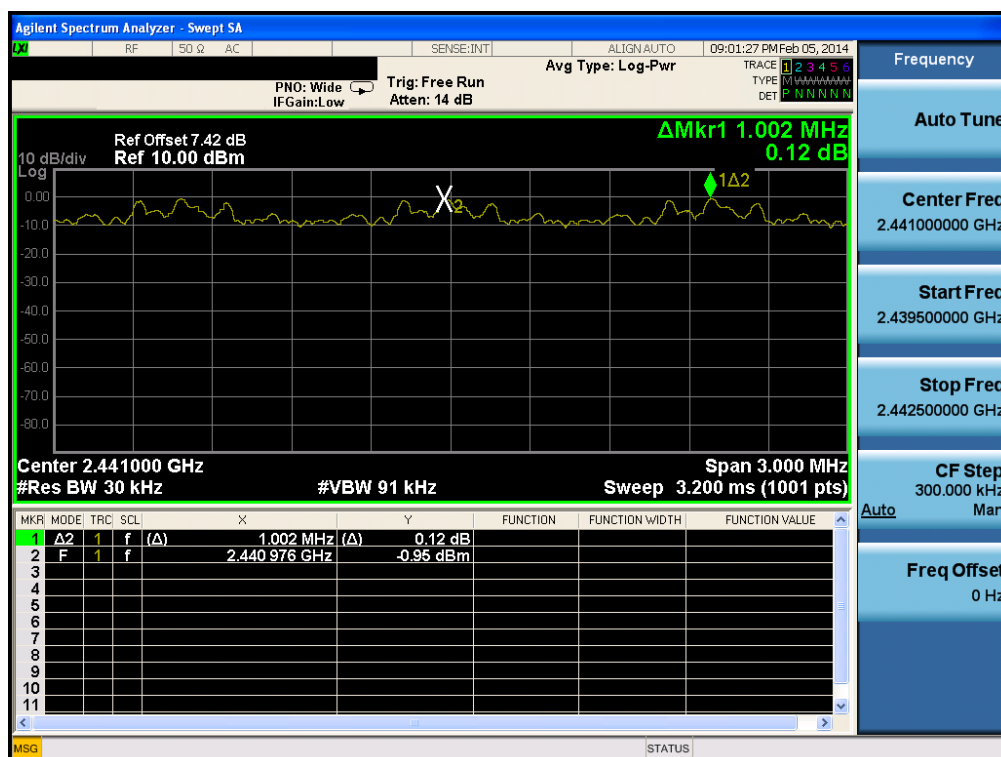
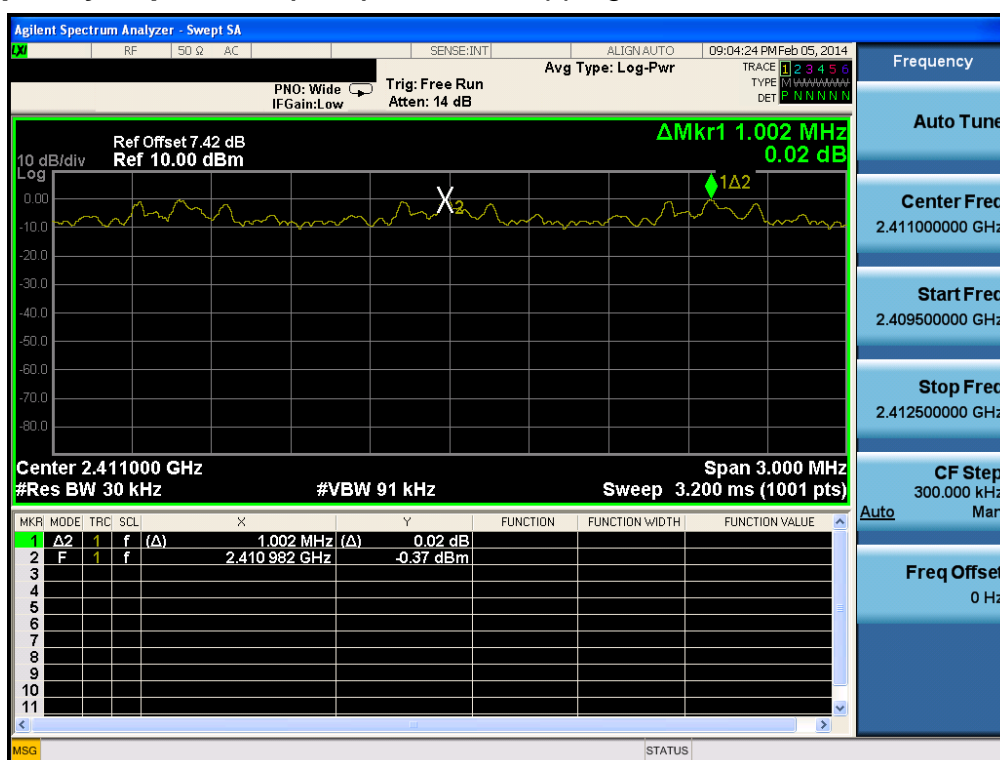## Carrier Frequency Separation (FH)　　　Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK

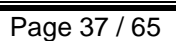## Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)   Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK
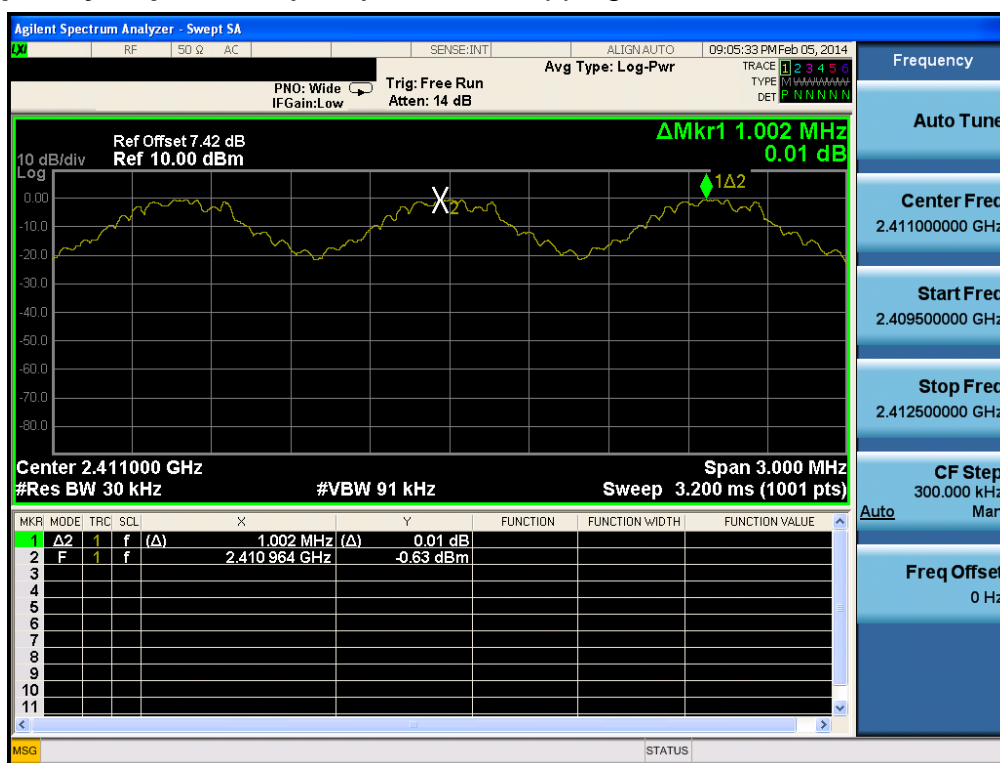
Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)   Hopping mode: Enable & π/4DQPSK

Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)   Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK

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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 within the 2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz for FH mode 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
	π/4-DQPSK	79
	8DPSK	79

- AFH mode

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

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

- Minimum Standard:

At least 15 hopes

Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH)   Hopping mode: Enable   &   GFSK
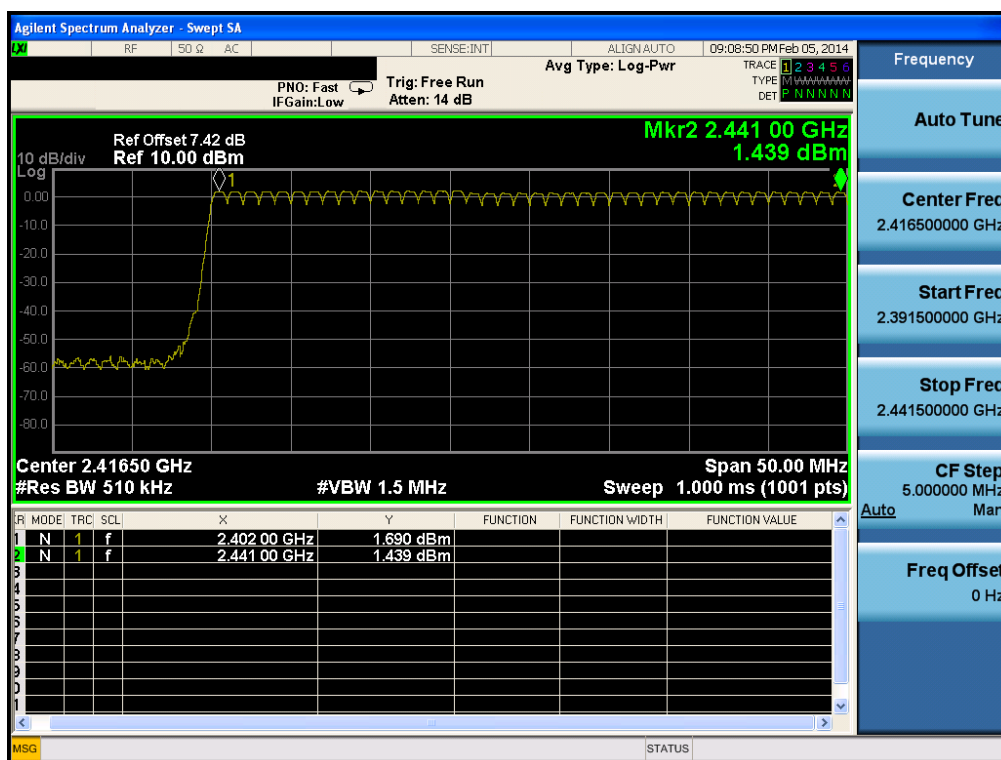
Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH)   Hopping mode: Enable   &   GFSK

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Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH)   Hopping mode: Enable   &   π/4DQPSK

Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH)   Hopping mode: Enable   &   π/4DQPSK
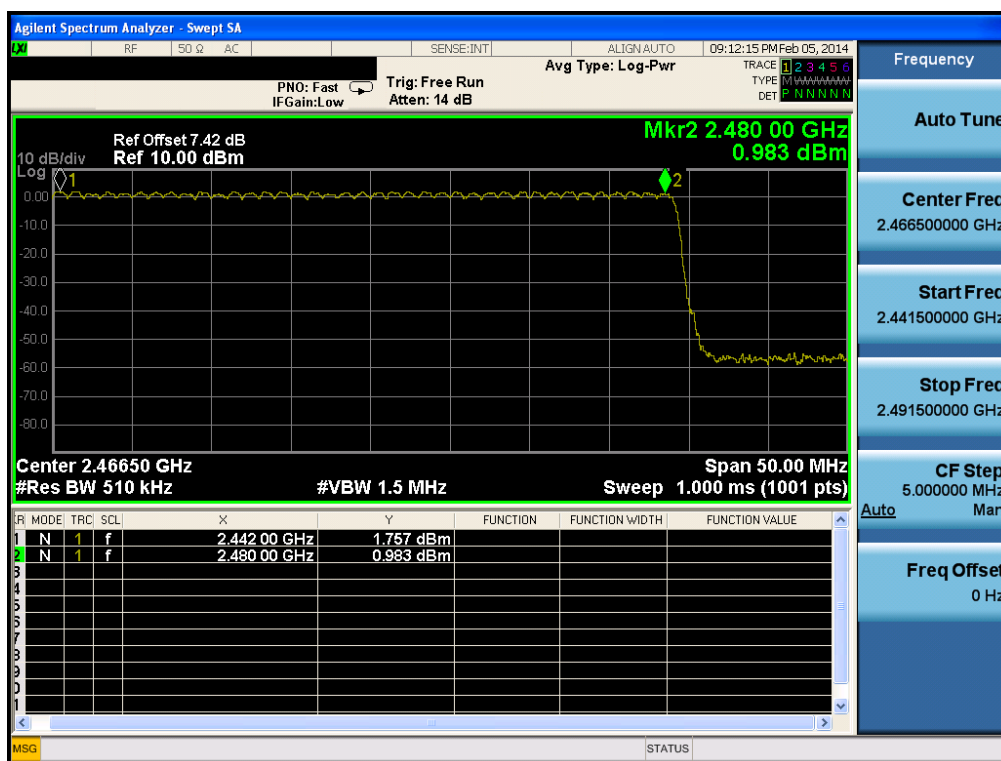
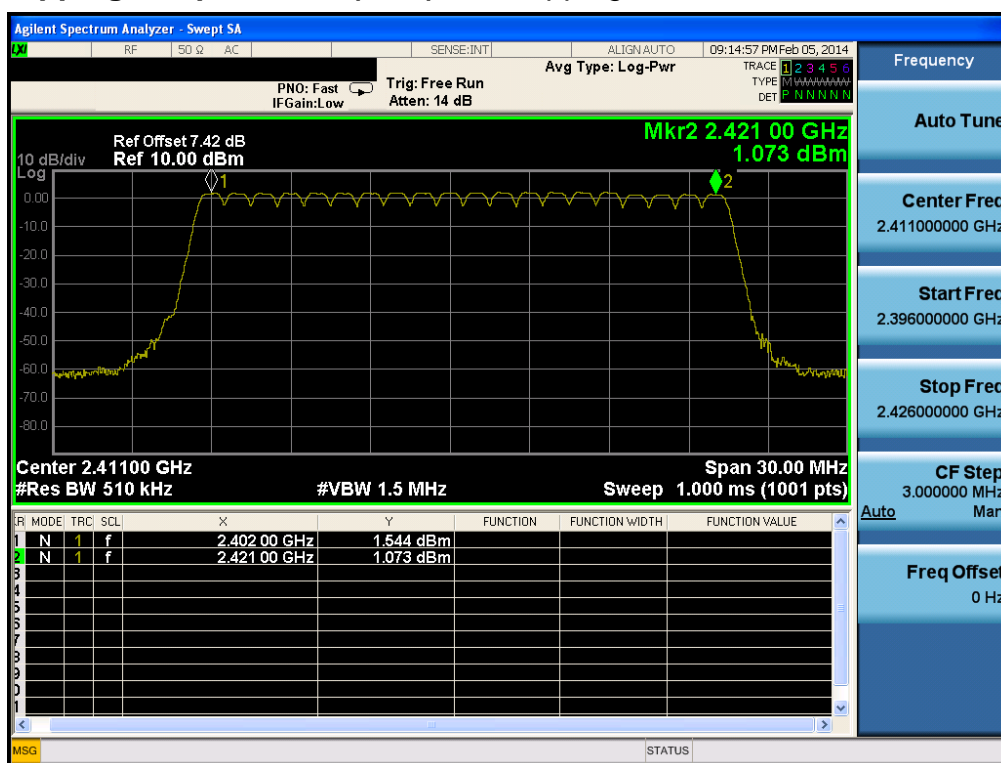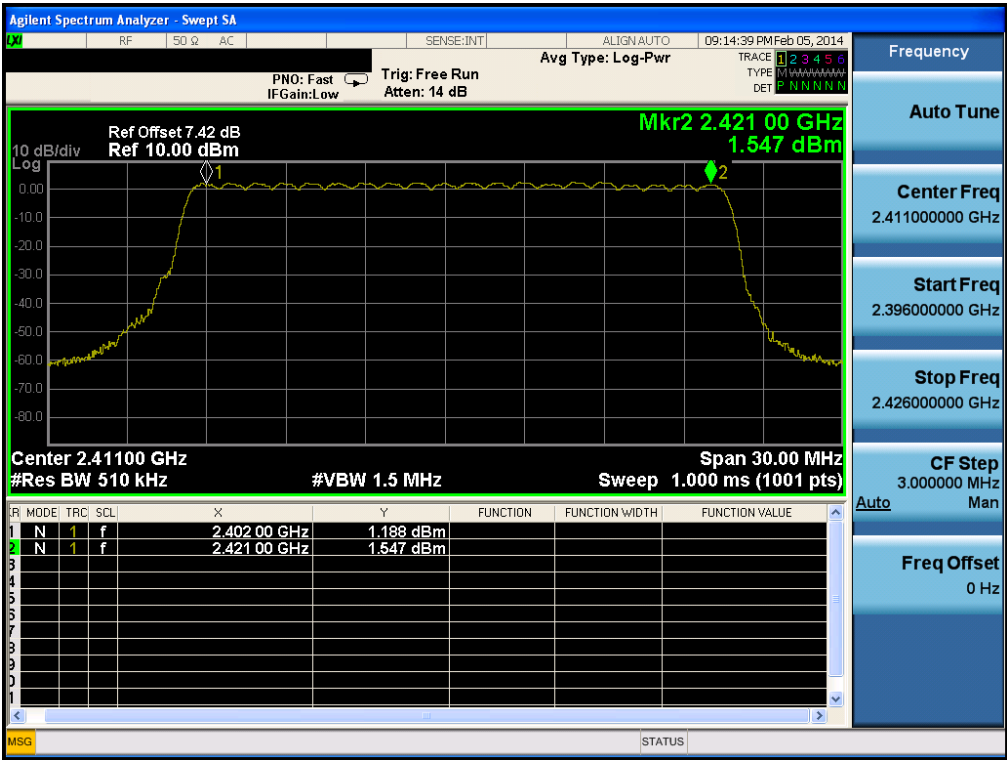**Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH)**   Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK

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 & π/4DQPSK

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

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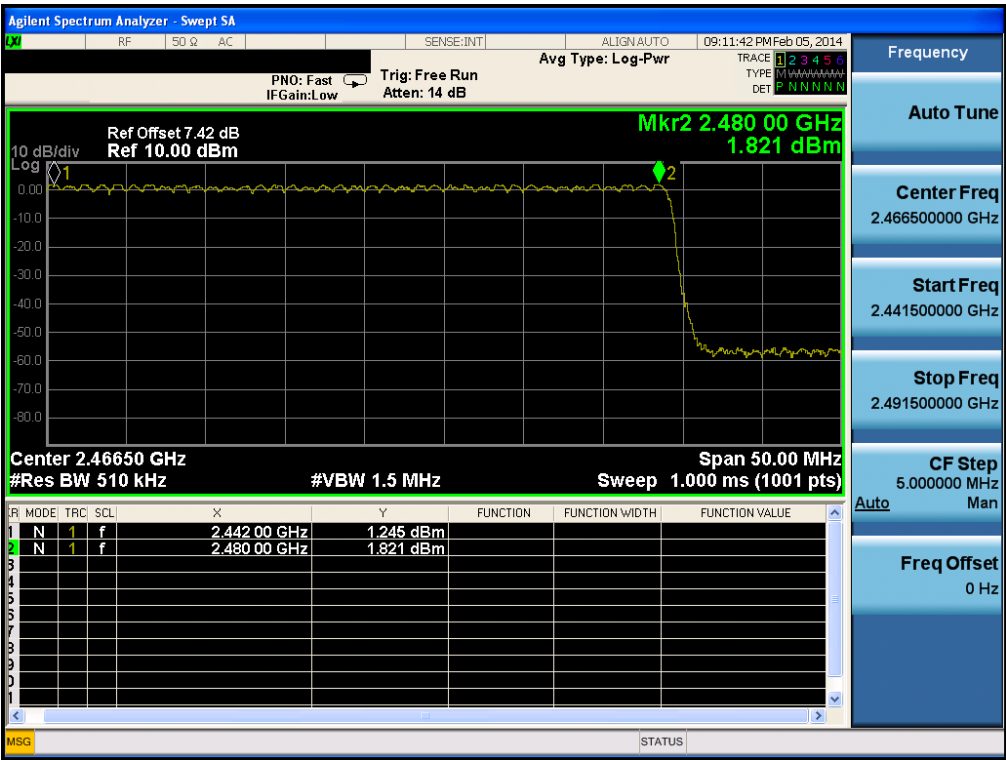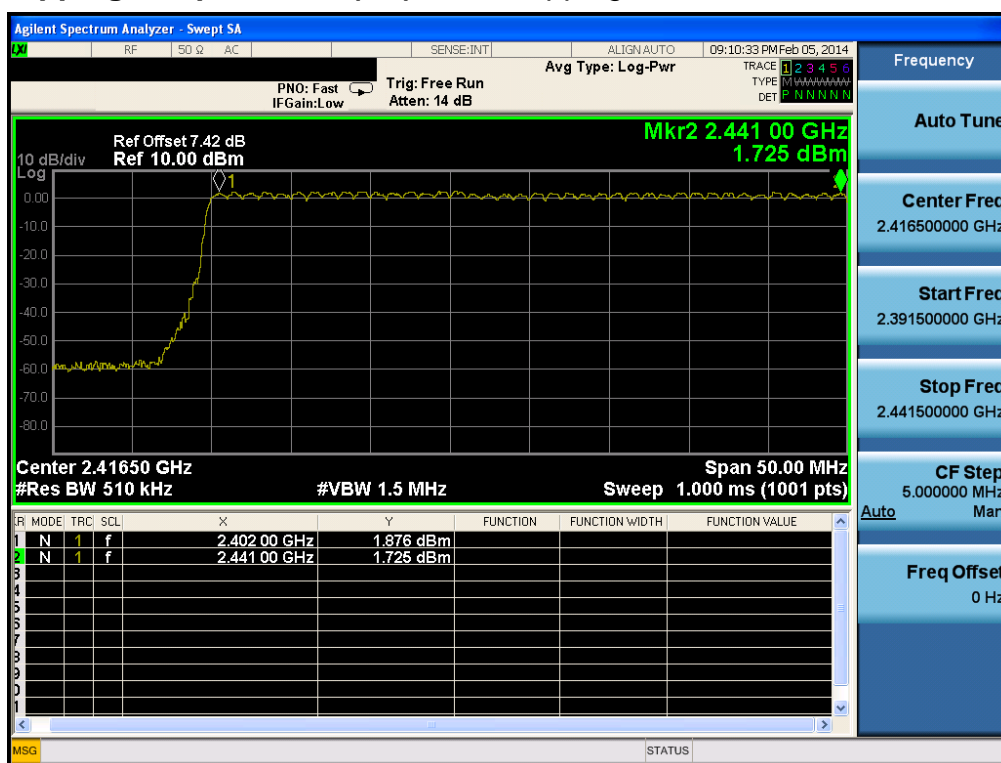
5. 20dBc BW

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 = 3㎒.

5.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature   :   22 ^{o}C
Relative humidity   :   40 %

Modulation	Tested Channel	20 dBc BW (MHz)
GFSK	Lowest	0.936
	Middle	0.930
	Highest	0.930
π/4DQPSK	Lowest	1.320
	Middle	1.323
	Highest	1.320
8DPSK	Lowest	1.296
	Middle	1.275
	Highest	1.293

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: *π/4DQPSK*

20dBc Bandwidth   *Highest Channel* & Modulation: *π/4DQPSK*

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20dBc Bandwidth *Lowest Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*

20dBc Bandwidth *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*

20dBc Bandwidth   *Highest Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*

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6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

6.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

6.2. Limit

Limit: Not Applicable

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	Span = zero
RBW = 1 MHz	VBW = ≥ RBW
Trace = max hold	Detector function = peak

6.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature	:	22 ^{o}C
Relative humidity	:	40 %

- FH mode

Hopping mode	Packet Type	Number of hopping Channels	Burst On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Test Result (sec)
	DH 5	79	2.88	3.75	0.307
Enable	2 DH 5	79	2.88	3.75	0.307
	3 DH 5	79	2.88	3.75	0.307

- AFH mode

Hopping mode	Packet Type	Number of hopping Channels	Burst On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Test Result (sec)
	DH 5	20	2.88	3.75	0.154
Enable	2 DH 5	20	2.88	3.75	0.154
	3 DH 5	20	2.88	3.75	0.154

Note 1: Dwell Time $= 0.4 \times$ Hopping channel $\times$ Burst ON time $\times$ ((Hopping rate $\div$ Time slots) $\div$ Hopping channel)
      - Time slots for DH5 = 6 slots(TX = 5 slot / RX = 1 slot)
      - Hopping Rate = 1600 for FH mode & 800 for AFH mode
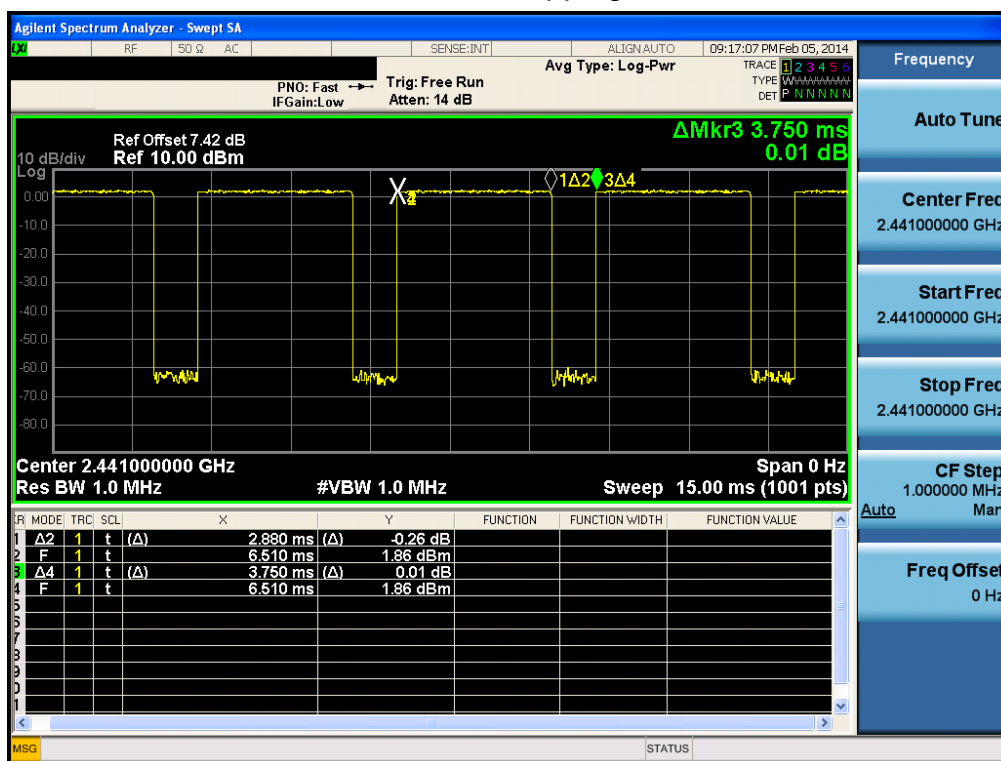Note 2: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

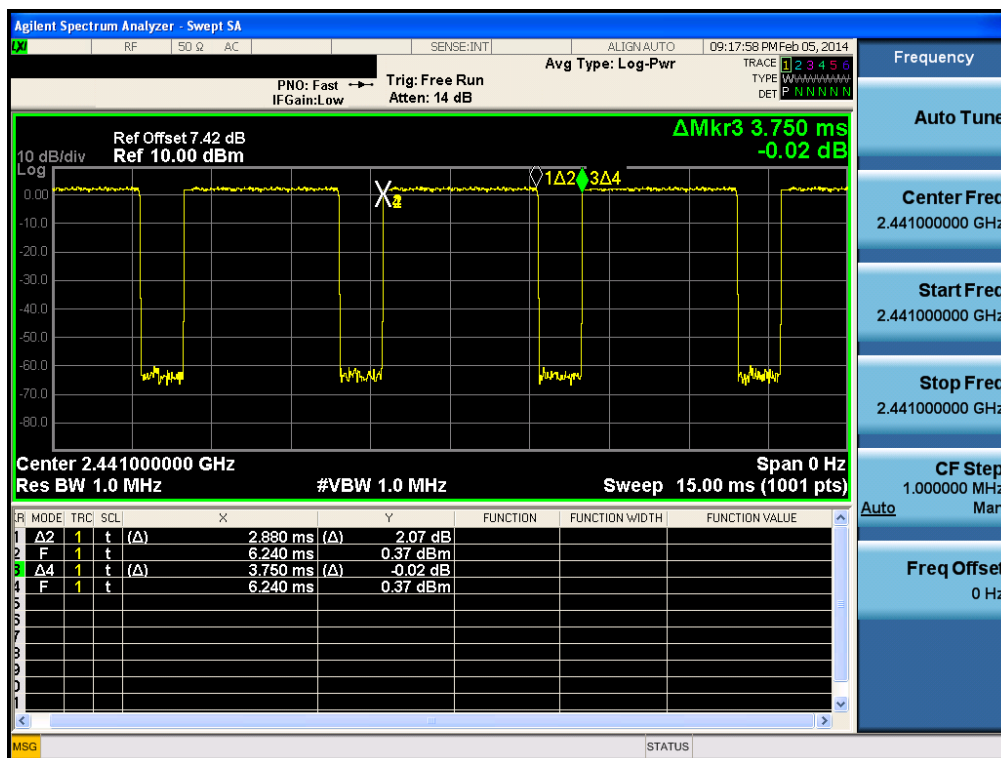**Time of Occupancy (FH)**   Hopping mode: Enable   &   GFSK

Time of Occupancy (FH)   Hopping mode: Enable   &   π/4DQPSK
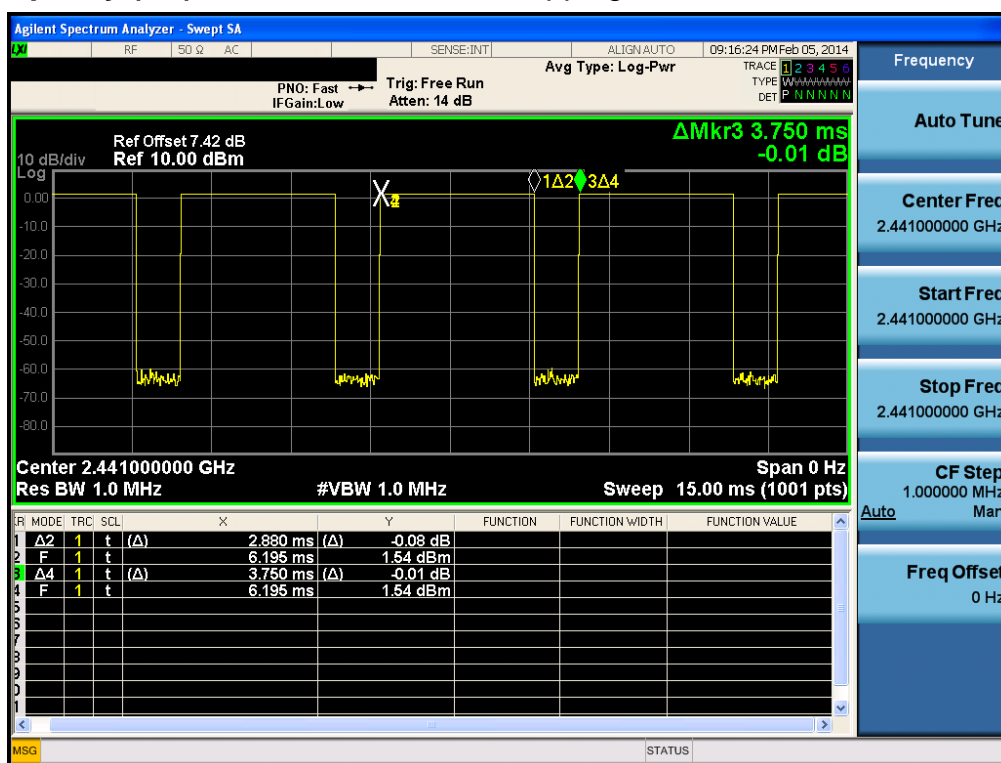
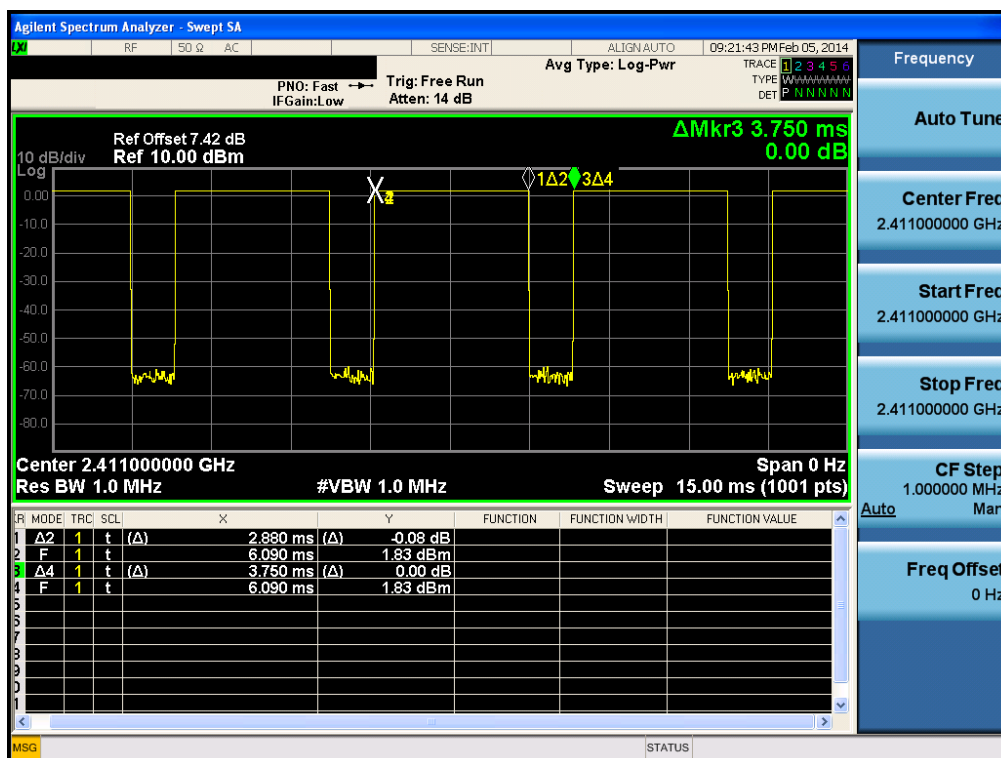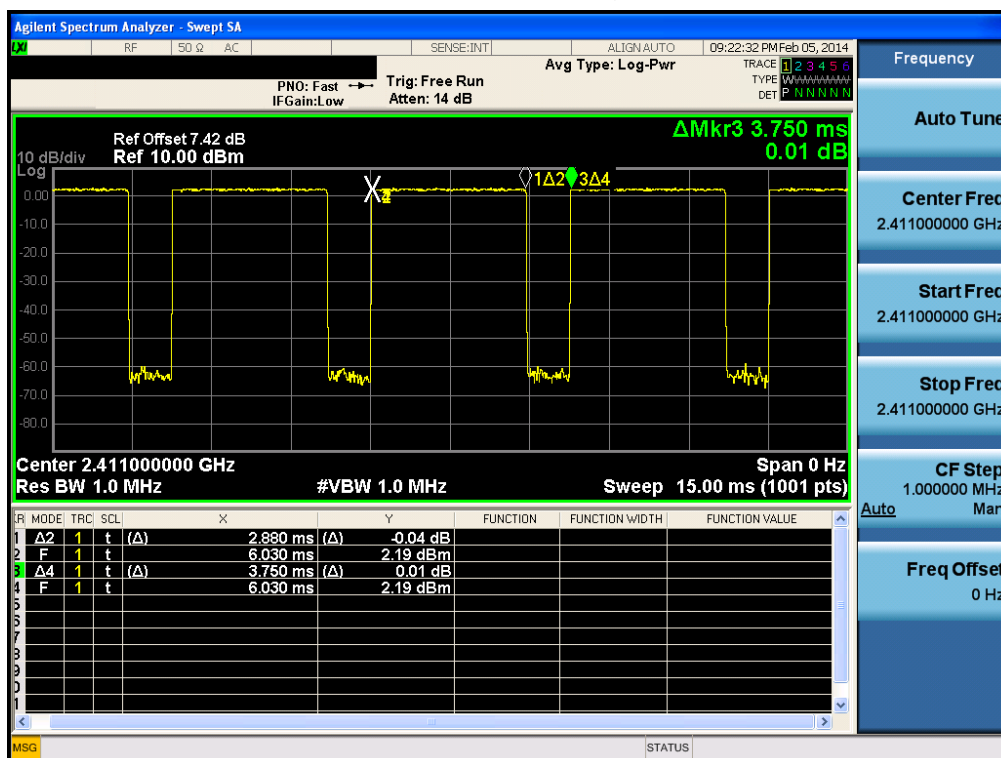## Time of Occupancy (FH)   Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK

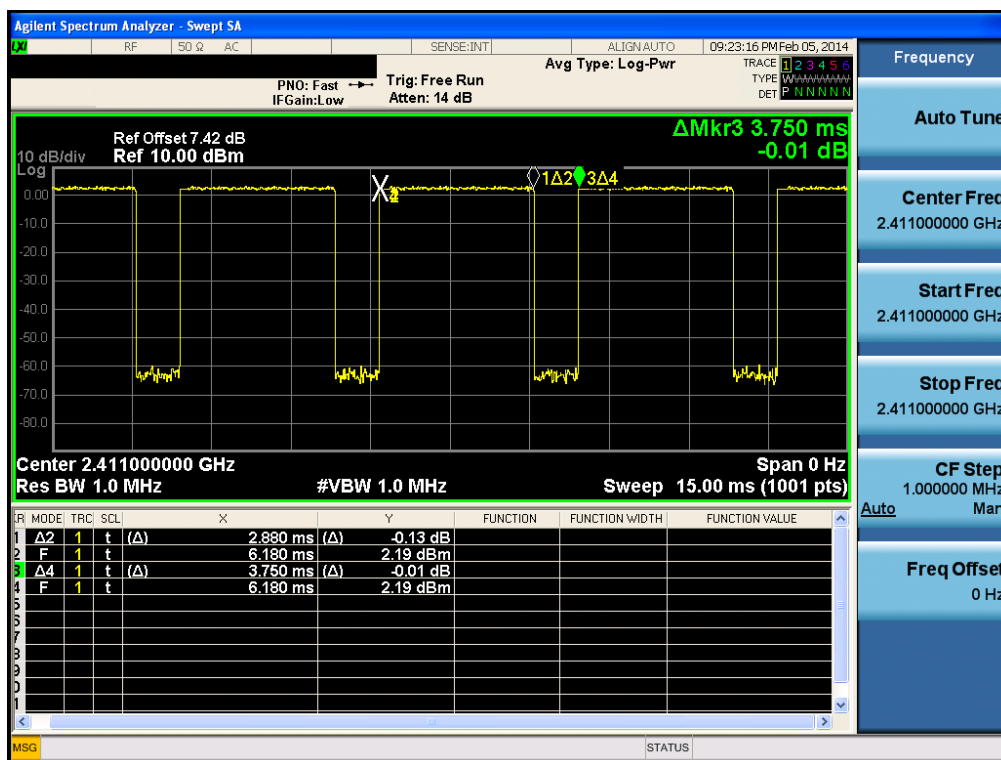**Time of Occupancy (AFH)**   Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK

Time of Occupancy (AFH)   Hopping mode: Enable & π/4DQPSK

Time of Occupancy (AFH)   Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK

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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 ㎑ or the 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 ㎽.

2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 – 2 483.5 ㎒ employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 – 5 805 ㎒ 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 ㏈ bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
   RBW ≥ 20 ㏈ BW
   VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold

7.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature   :   22 ^{o}C
Relative humidity   :   40 %

Modulation	Tested Channel	Peak Output Power	
		dBm	mW
GFSK	Lowest	**1.98**	**1.578**
	Middle	1.83	1.524
	Highest	1.75	1.496
π/4DQPSK	Lowest	**3.52**	**2.249**
	Middle	3.37	2.173
	Highest	3.33	2.153
8DPSK	Lowest	**3.80**	**2.399**
	Middle	3.66	2.323
	Highest	3.60	2.291

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

Peak Output Power   _Lowest Channel_ & Modulation: _GFSK_
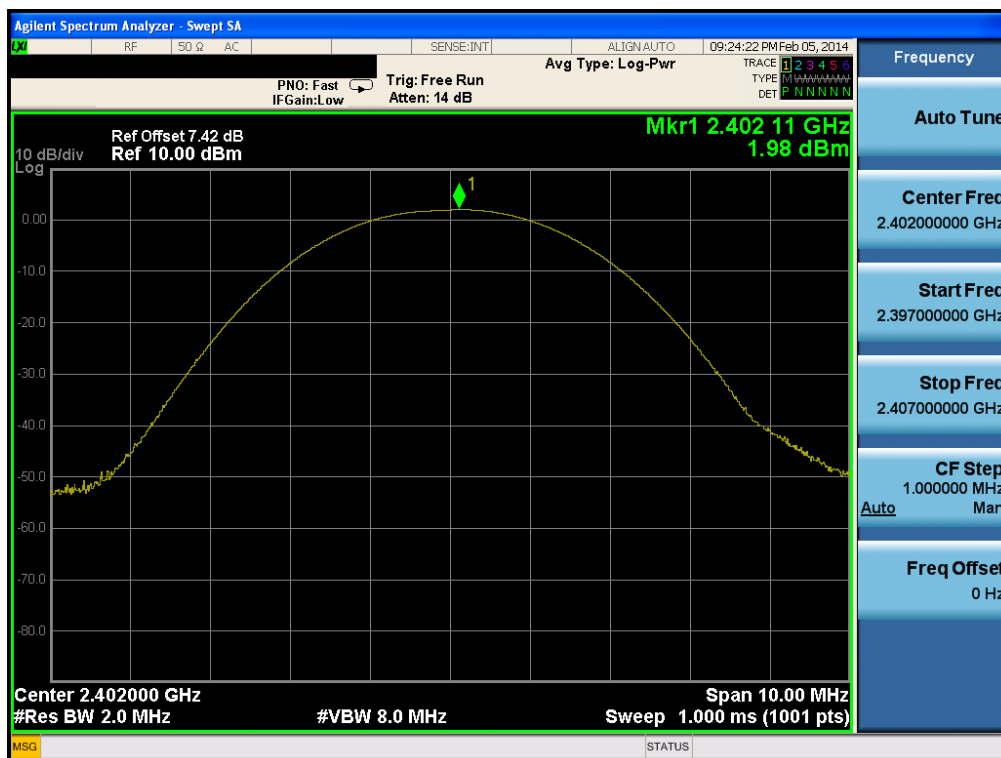
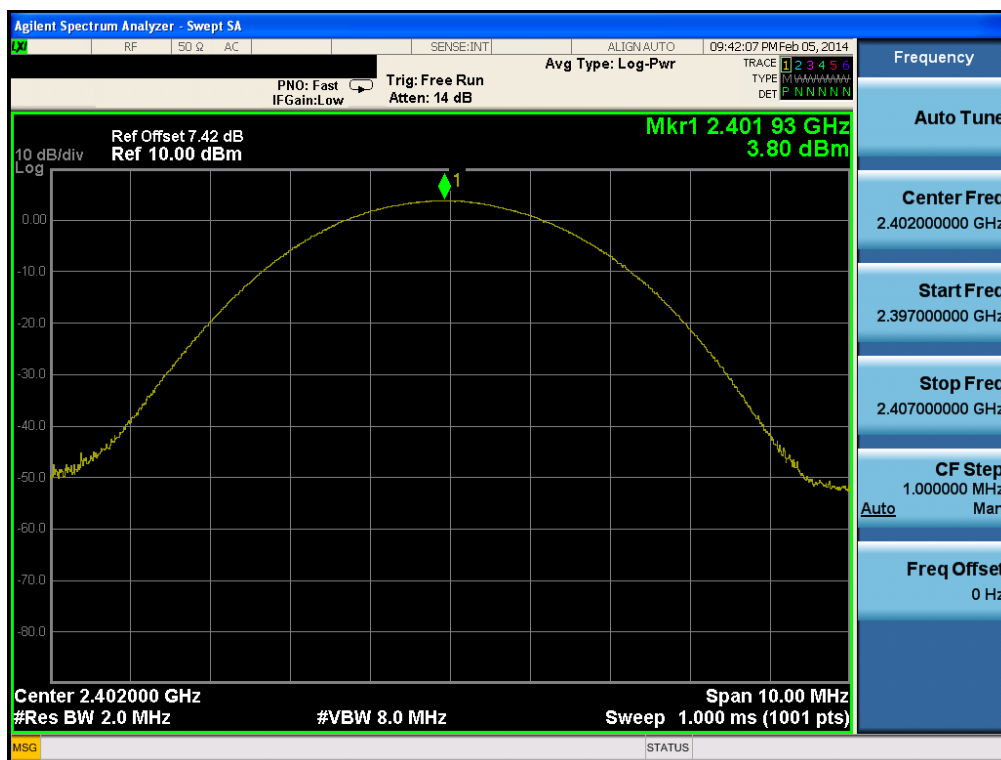**Peak Output Power**   _Middle Channel_ & Modulation: _GFSK_

Peak Output Power   *Highest Channel* & Modulation: *GFSK*

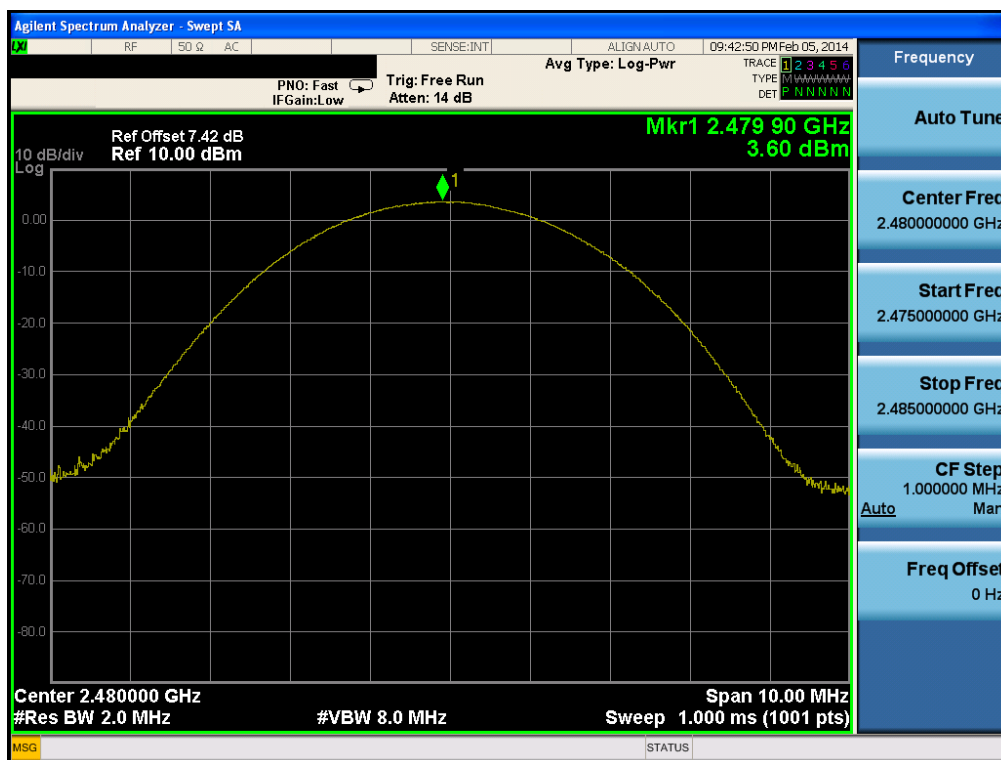**Peak Output Power**   *Lowest Channel* & Modulation: *π/4DQPSK*
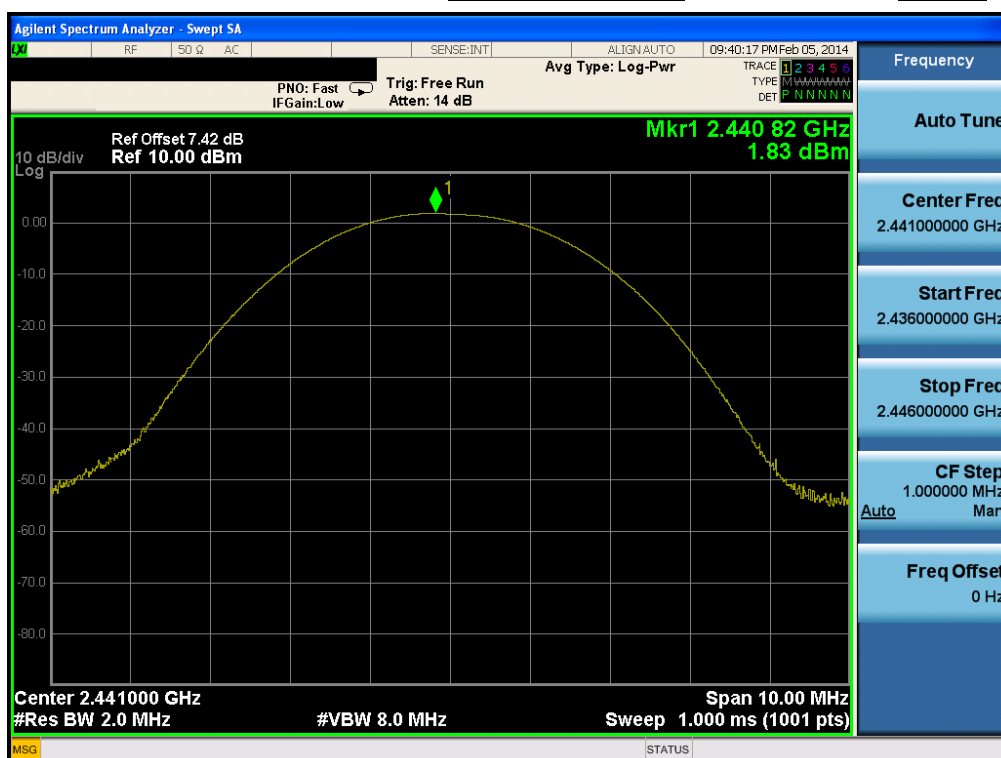
Peak Output Power   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *π/4DQPSK*

Peak Output Power   *Highest Channel* & Modulation: *π/4DQPSK*

Peak Output Power   *Lowest Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*

Peak Output Power   *Middle Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*
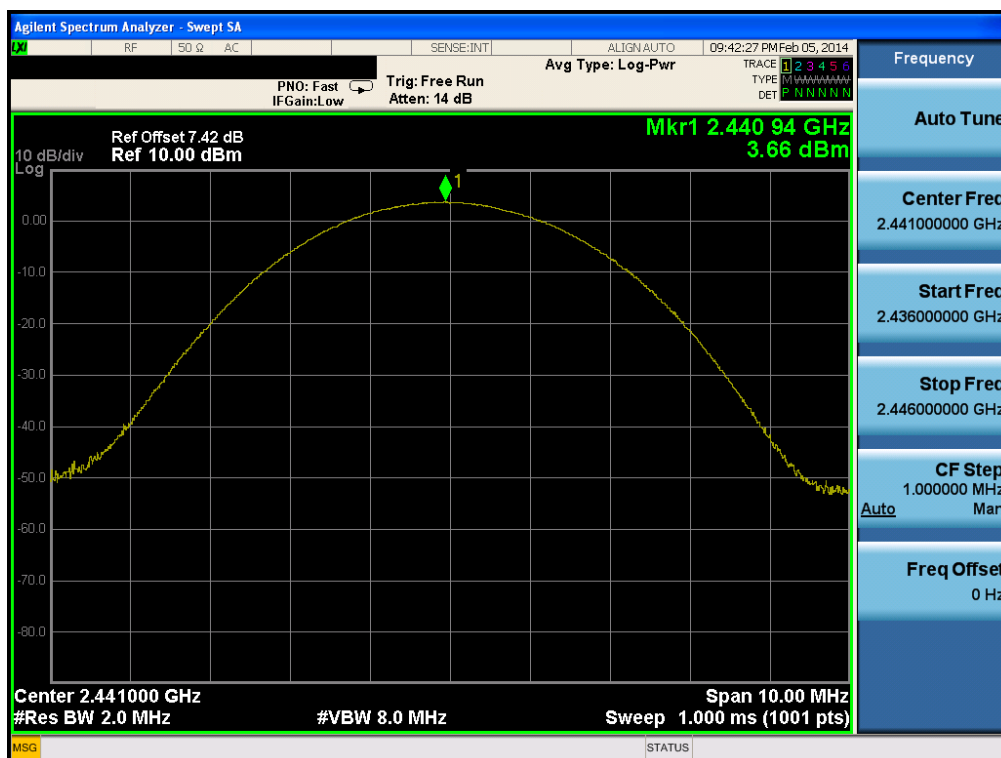
Peak Output Power   *Highest Channel* & Modulation: *8DPSK*

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 ㎑ to 30 ㎒, 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 dictates of ANSI C63.4-2009

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: N/A

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.
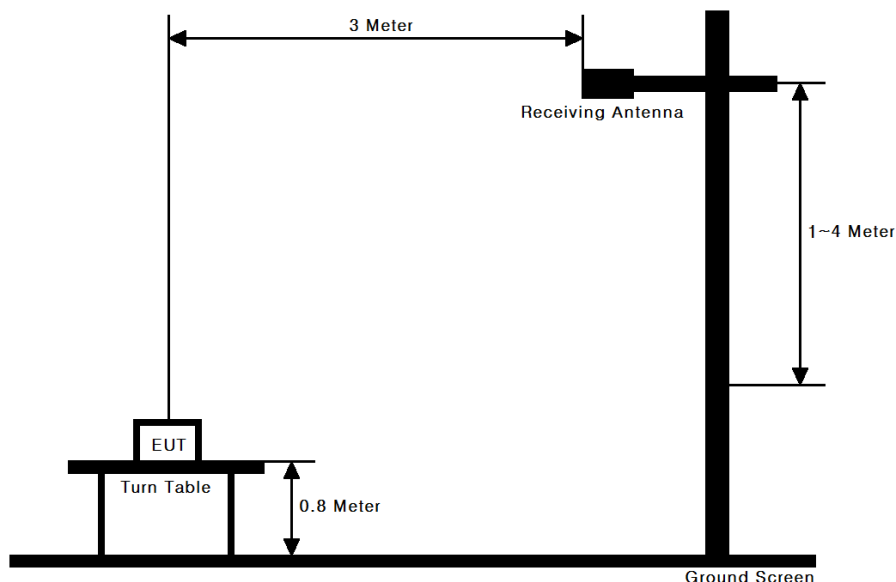

- Measurement Data: NA
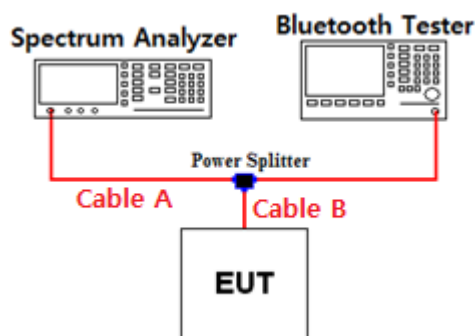

- Minimum Standard:

N/A

APPENDIX I

Test set up Diagrams & Path loss Information

▪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

Offset value information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	6.37	15	9.14
1	6.86	20	9.53
2.402 & 2.441 & 2.480	7.42	25	9.87
5	8.05	-	-
10	8.53	-	-

Note. 1: The path loss from EUT to Spectrum analyzer were measured and used for test.
Path loss (= S/A's Offset value) = Cable A + Power Splitter
Note. 2: For conducted spurious emissions, the offset values were saved as the transducer factors on the spurious measurement function of the spectrum analyzer and the transducer factor of tested frequency is calculated and corrected automatically by the spectrum analyzer's measurement function.