

# FCC BT REPORT

## FCC Certification

**Applicant Name:**

HYUNDAI MOBIS CO., LTD.

**Date of Issue:**

November 27, 2017

**Address:**

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

**Test Site/Location:**

HCT CO., LTD., 74,Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil,Majang-  
myeo,Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

**Report No.:** HCT-R-1711-F014

**FCC ID** : TQ8-ADB10D3AN

**APPLICANT** : HYUNDAI MOBIS CO., LTD.

**Model:**

ADB10D3AN

**Additional model:**

ADB10D3GG, ADB10D3GN, ADB10D3GL, ADB10D3MG, ADB10D3MN,  
ADB10D3EG, ADB10D3EE, ADB11D3EE, ADB10D3UG

**EUT Type:**

Car Audio system

**Max. RF Output Power:**

-3.061 dBm (0.49 mW)

**Frequency Range:**

2402 MHz - 2480 MHz (Bluetooth)

**Modulation type**

GFSK(Normal),  $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8DPSK(EDR)

**FCC Classification:**

FCC Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter

**FCC Rule Part(s):**

Part 15 subpart C 15.247

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified in §2.947. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

HCT CO., LTD. Certifies that no party to this application has subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1998, 21 U.S.C. 853(a)



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**Engineer of Telecommunication testing center**



**Approved by : Jong Seok Lee**  
**Manager of Telecommunication testing center**

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## Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-R-1711-F014	November 27, 2017	- First Approval Report

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

**Applicant:** HYUNDAI MOBIS CO., LTD.  
**Address:** 203, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-977, South Korea  
**FCC ID:** TQ8-ADB10D3AN  
**EUT Type:** Car Audio System  
**Model:** ADB10D3AN  
**Additional model:** ADB10D3GG, ADB10D3GN, ADB10D3GL, ADB10D3MG, ADB10D3MN, ADB10D3EG, ADB10D3EE, ADB11D3EE, ADB10D3UG  
**Date(s) of Tests:** October 31, 2017 ~ November 27, 2017  
**Place of Tests:** HCT Co., Ltd.  
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Model</b>	ADB10D3AN
<b>Additional model</b>	ADB10D3GG, ADB10D3GN, ADB10D3GL, ADB10D3MG, ADB10D3MN, ADB10D3EG, ADB10D3EE, ADB11D3EE, ADB10D3UG
<b>EUT Type</b>	Car Audio System
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 14.4 V
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2402 MHz - 2480 MHz (Bluetooth)
<b>Max. RF Output Power:</b>	-3.061 dBm (0.49 mW)
<b>BT Operating Mode</b>	Normal, EDR, AFH
<b>Modulation Type</b>	GFSK(Normal), $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8DPSK(EDR)
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	FHSS
<b>Number of Channels</b>	79Channels, Minimum 20 Channels(AFH)
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Manufacturer: PARTRON Co.,Ltd Antenna type: Dielectric Chip Antenna Peak Gain : 2.46 dBi

### ※ 15.247 Requirements for Bluetooth transmitter

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

- 1) This system is hopping pseudo-randomly.
- 2) Each frequency is used equally on the average by each transmitter.
- 3) The receiver input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters
- 4) The receiver shifts frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

▪ 15.247(g): The system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this Section 15.247 should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream.

▪ 15.247(h): The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

### 3. TEST METHODOLOGY

The measurement procedure described in the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013) is used in the measurement of the test device.

#### 3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

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

#### 3.2 EUT EXERCISE

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

#### 3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

##### Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10. (Version :2013) Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

##### Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz. Above 1GHz with 1.5m using absorbers between the EUT and receive antenna. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the max. emission, the relative positions of this hand-held transmitter (EUT) was rotated through three orthogonal axes according to the requirements in Section 8 of ANSI C63.10. (Version: 2013). To record the final measurements, the analyzer detector function was set to CISPR quasi-peak mode and the bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set to 120 kHz for frequencies below 1 GHz or 1 MHz for frequencies above 1 GHz. For average measurements above 1 GHz, the analyzer was set to peak detector with a reduced VBW setting(RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1/T Hz, where T = Pulse width).

##### Conducted Antenna Terminal

See Section from 7.8.2 to 7.8.8.(ANSI 63.10-2013)

### 3.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under operating condition. Test program used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

Channel low, mid and high with highest data rate (worst case) is chosen for full testing.

## 4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

Especially, all antenna for measurement is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of C63.5 (Version : 2006).

## 5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 5.1 FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2014) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated July 07, 2015 (Registration Number: 90661)

### 5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements. Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

## 6. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203:

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

\* The antennas of this E.U.T are permanently attached.

\*The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203

## 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4:2014.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of  $k = 2$  to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty ( $\pm$ dB)
Conducted Disturbance (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	1.82
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	3.40
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.80
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	6.07

## 8. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
20 dB Bandwidth	§15.247(a)(1)(ii) or (iii)	N/A	CONDUCTED	PASS
Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	N/A		N/A
Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power	§15.247(b)(1)	< 1 W if ≥ 75 non-overlapping hopping channels used < 0.125 W if < 75 non-overlapping hopping channels used		PASS
Carrier Frequency Separation	§15.247(a)(1)	>25 kHz or >2/3 of the 20dB BW		PASS
Number of Hopping Frequencies	§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	≥ 15		PASS
Time of Occupancy	§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	<400 ms		PASS
Conducted Spurious Emissions	§15.247(d)	> 20 dB for all out-of band emissions		PASS
Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions)	§15.247(d)	> 20 dB for all out-of band emissions		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	§15.207(a)	cf. Section 9.7		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 9.6.2	RADIATED	PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	§15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 9.6.3		PASS



## 9. TEST RESULT

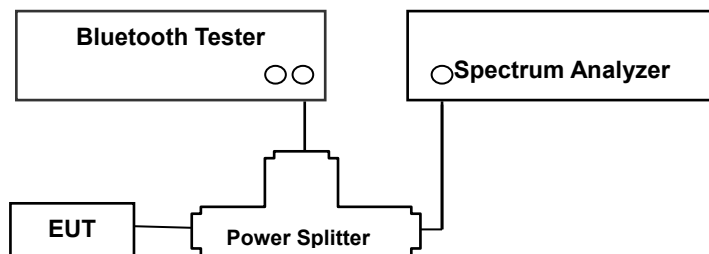
### 9.1 PEAK POWER

#### LIMIT

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

1. For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 W. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 W.
2. 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.

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer. The Spectrum Analyzer is set to the peak detector mode. This test is performed with hopping off.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.5 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) Span: approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
- 2) RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
- 3) VBW ≥ RBW
- 4) Sweep = Auto
- 5) Detector = Peak
- 6) Trace = Max hold

#### SAMPLE CALCULATION

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Output Power} &= \text{Spectrum Reading Power} + \text{Power Splitter loss} + \text{Cable loss}(2 \text{ ea}) \\ &= 10 \text{ dBm} + 6 \text{ dB} + 1.5 \text{ dB} = 17.5 \text{ dBm}\end{aligned}$$

Note :

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data. The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the splitter and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Power Splitter loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. Actual value of

loss for the splitter and cable combination is 7.36 dB at 2402 MHz and is 7.44 dB at 2480 MHz.

So, 7.4 dB is offset. And the offset gap in the 2.4 GHz range do not affect the conducted peak power final result.

## TEST RESULTS

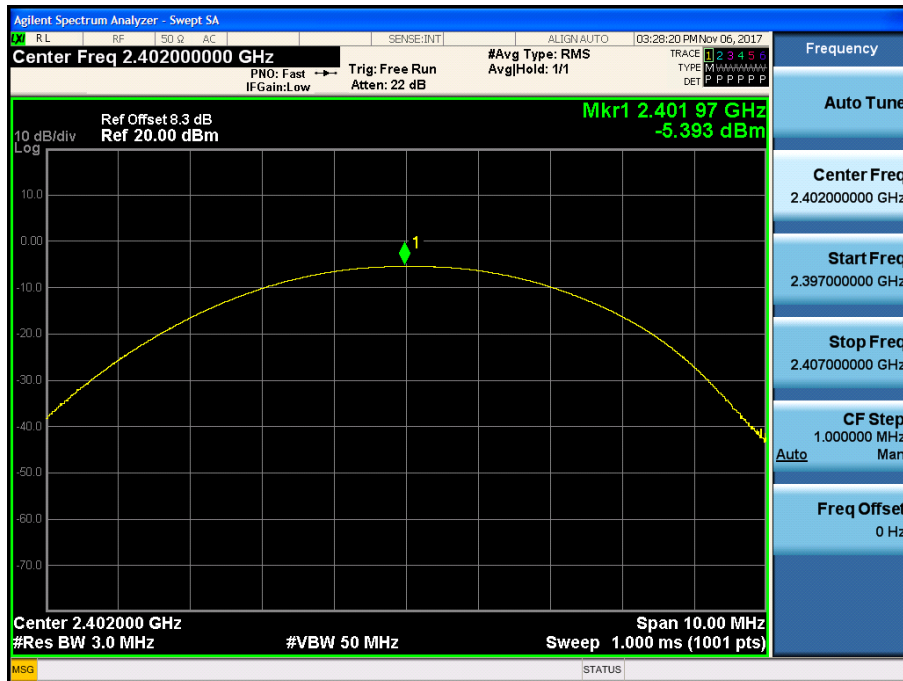
No non-compliance noted

### Test Data

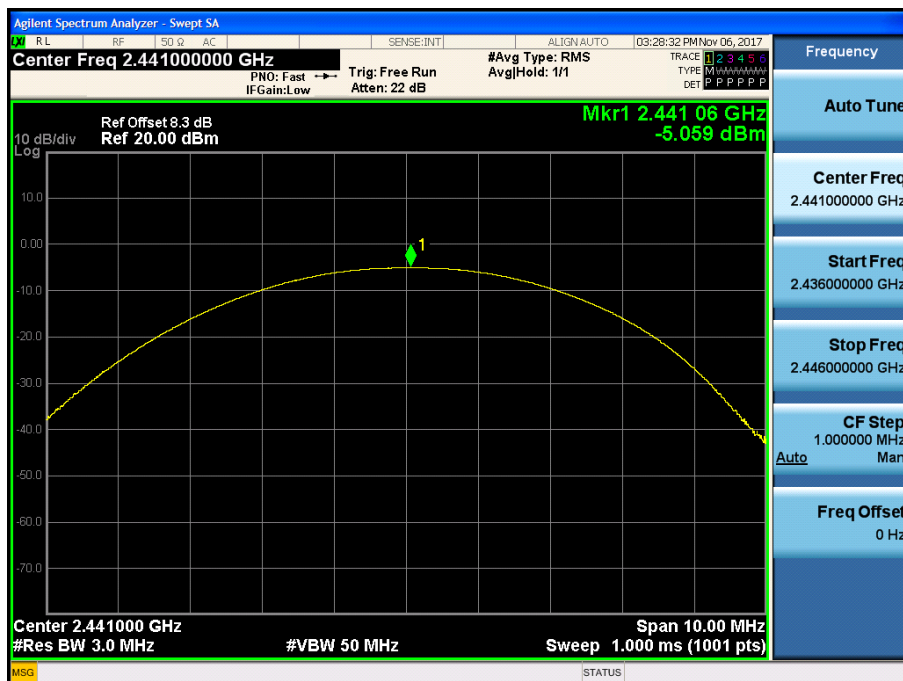
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (GFSK)		Limit (mW)	Result
		(dBm)	(mW)		
Low	2402	-5.393	0.29	125	PASS
Mid	2441	-5.059	0.31		PASS
High	2480	-4.402	0.36		PASS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (8DPSK)		Output Power ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)		Limit (mW)	Result
		(dBm)	(mW)	(dBm)	(mW)		
Low	2402	-4.114	0.39	-4.530	0.35	125	PASS
Mid	2441	-3.722	0.42	-4.183	0.38		PASS
High	2480	-3.061	0.49	-3.539	0.44		PASS

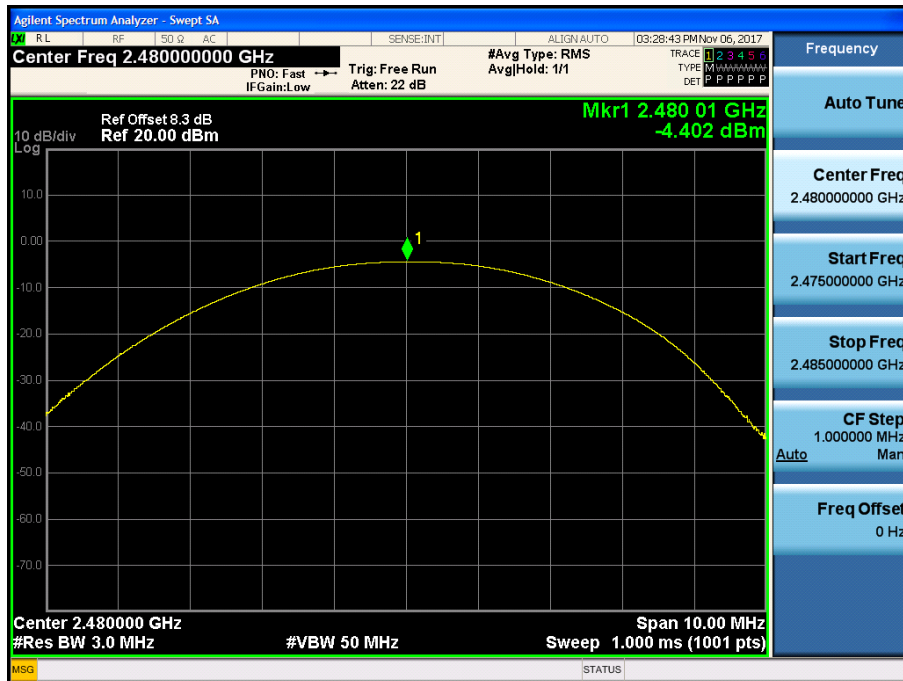
Test Plots (GFSK)  
Peak Power (CH.0)



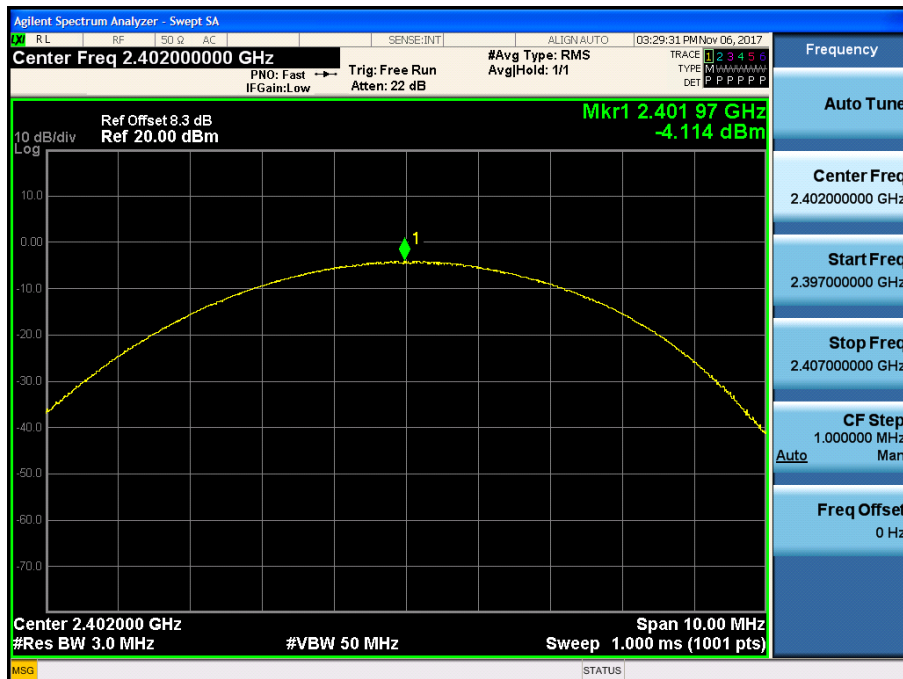
Test Plots (GFSK)  
Peak Power (CH.39)



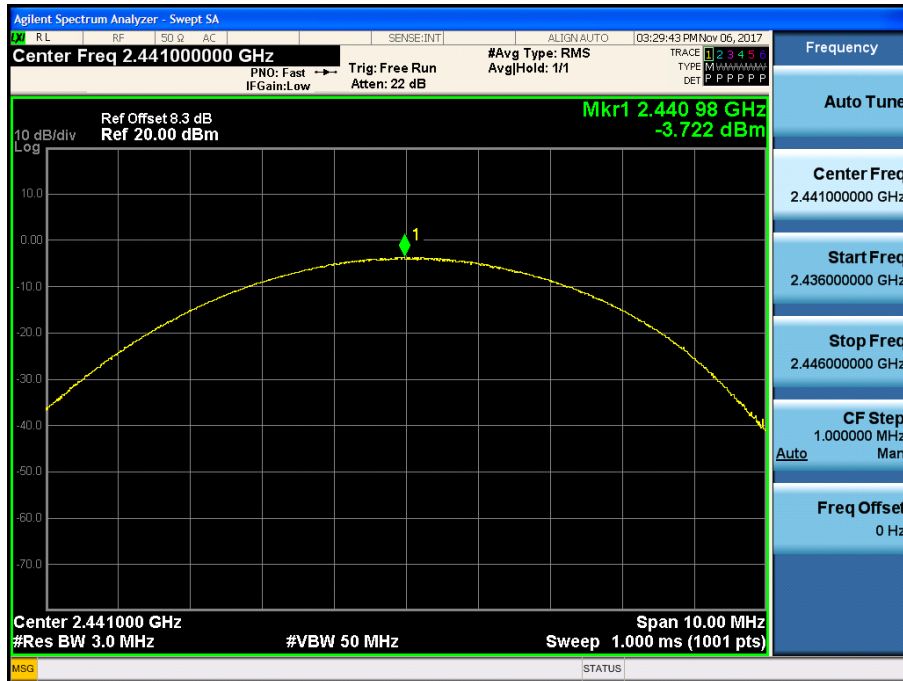
Test Plots (GFSK)  
Peak Power (CH.78)



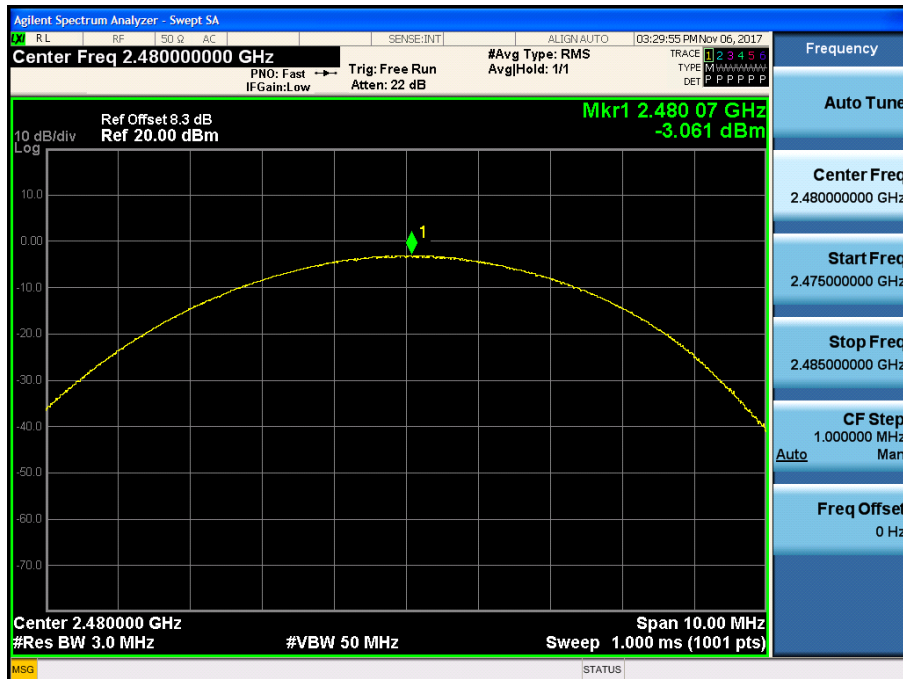
Test Plots (8DPSK)  
Peak Power (CH.0)



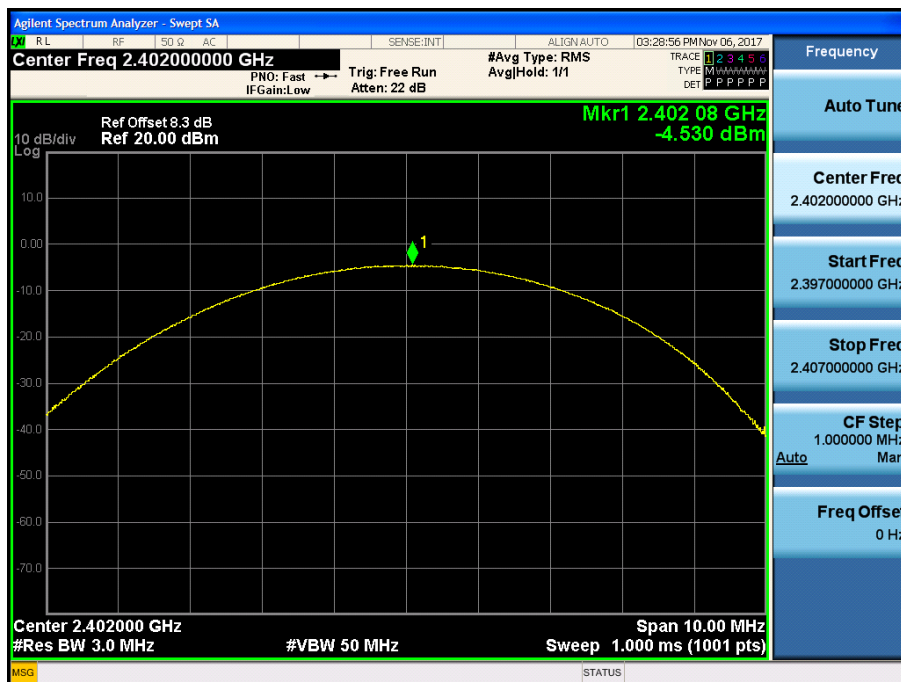
Test Plots (8DPSK)  
Peak Power (CH.39)



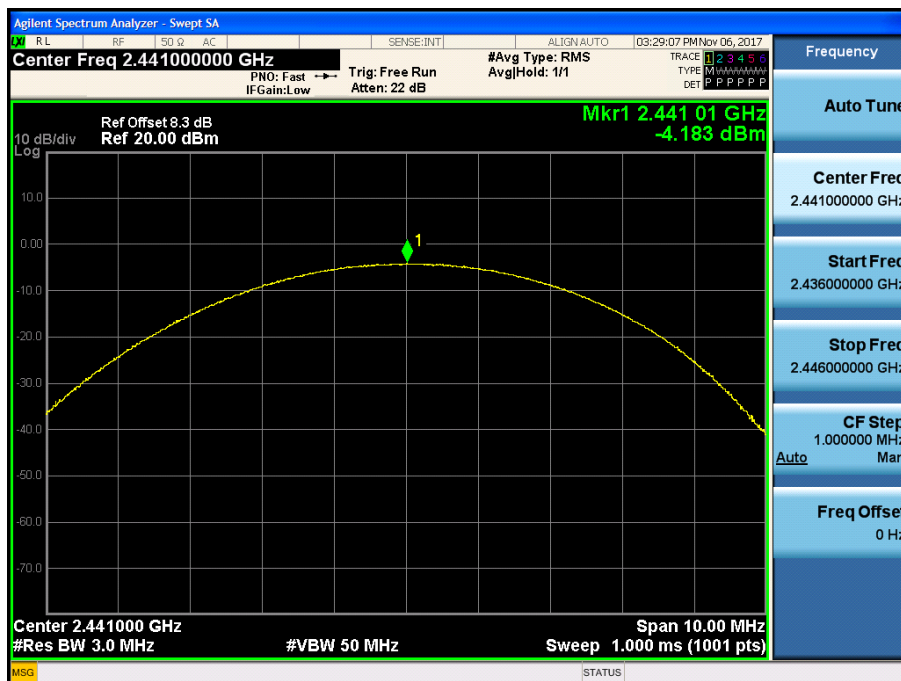
Test Plots (8DPSK)  
Peak Power (CH.78)



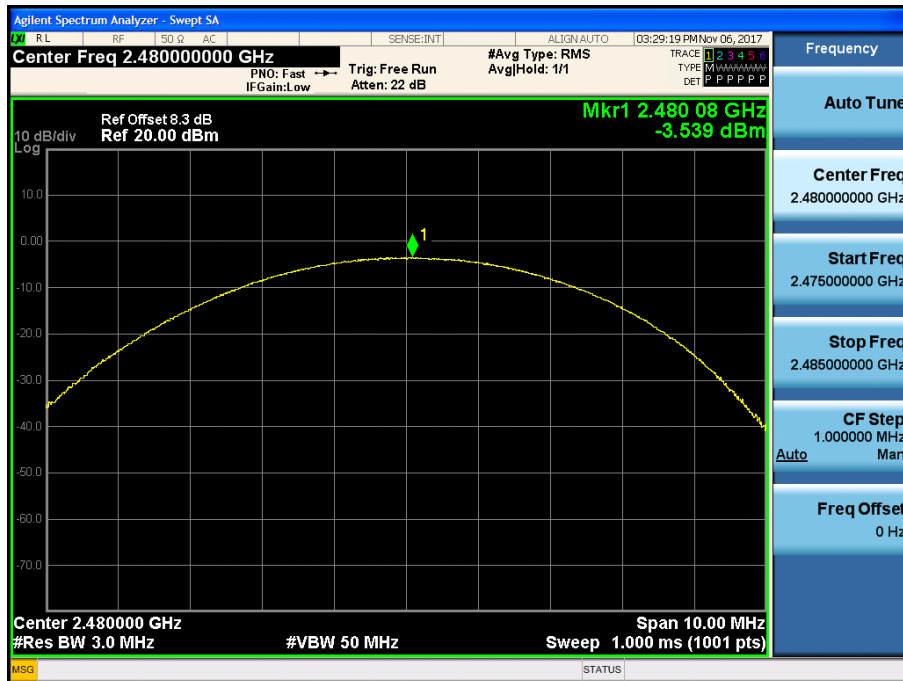
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Peak Power (CH.0)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Peak Power (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Peak Power (CH.78)

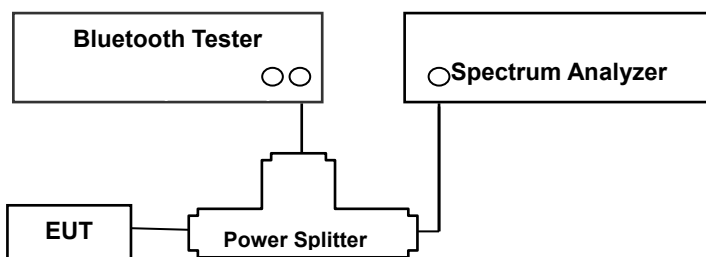


## 9.2 BAND EDGES

### LIMIT

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

**This test is performed with hopping off and hopping on.**

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (6.10.4 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation
- 2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$  below the reference level.
- 3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
- 4) Sweep time: Coupled.
- 5) RBW: 100 kHz
- 6) VBW: 300 kHz
- 7) Detector: Peak
- 8) Trace: Max hold

### TEST RESULTS



See attached.

Note :

1. The results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the splitter and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Power Splitter loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. Actual value of loss for the splitter and cable combination is 7.36 dB at 2402 MHz and is 7.44 dB at 2480 MHz. So, 7.4 dB is offset. And the offset gap in the 2.4 GHz range do not affect the band edge measurement final result.

## Test Data

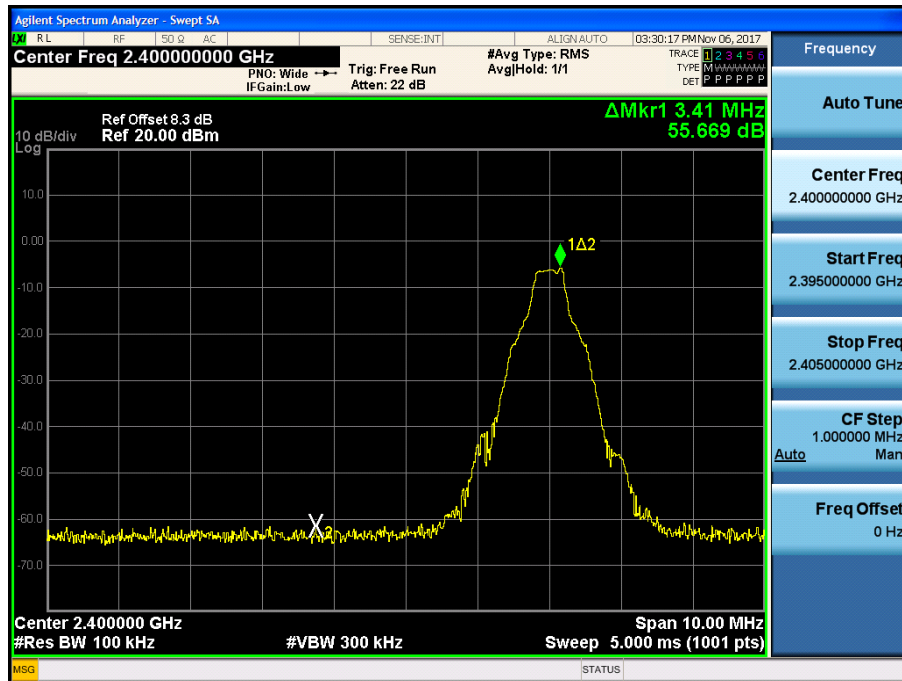
- Without hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Limit (dBc)	Margin			Result
	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)		GFSK (dBc)	8DPSK (dBc)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dBc)	
Lower	55.669	54.504	54.708	20	35.67	34.50	34.71	PASS
Upper	56.010	56.638	56.280		36.01	36.64	36.28	PASS

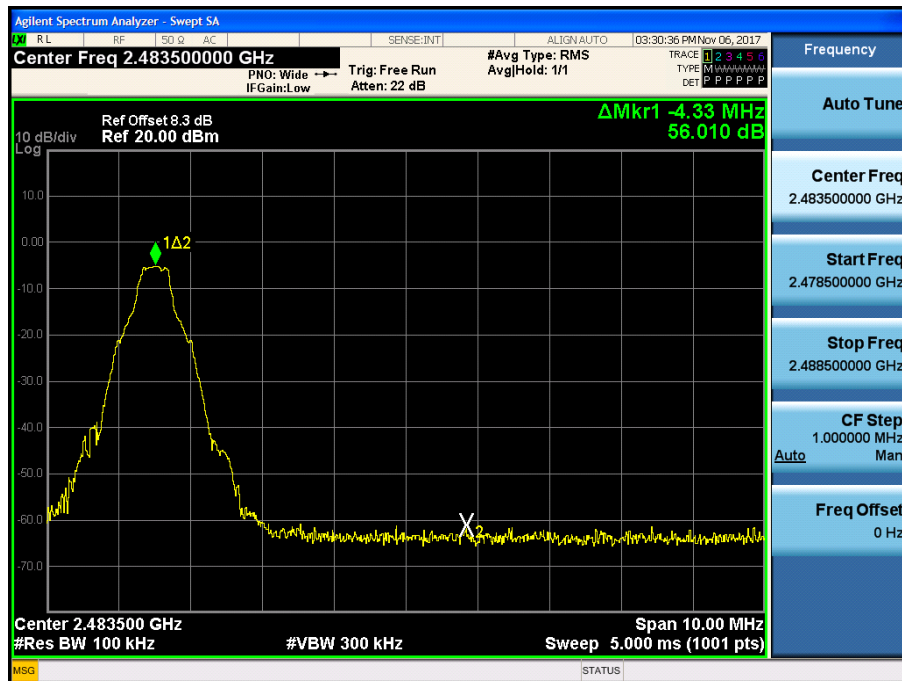
- With hopping

Outside Frequency Band	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Limit (dBc)	Margin			Result
	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)		GFSK (dBc)	8DPSK (dBc)	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dBc)	
Lower	53.161	53.386	53.812	20	33.16	33.39	33.81	PASS
Upper	54.507	53.299	49.062		34.51	33.30	29.06	PASS

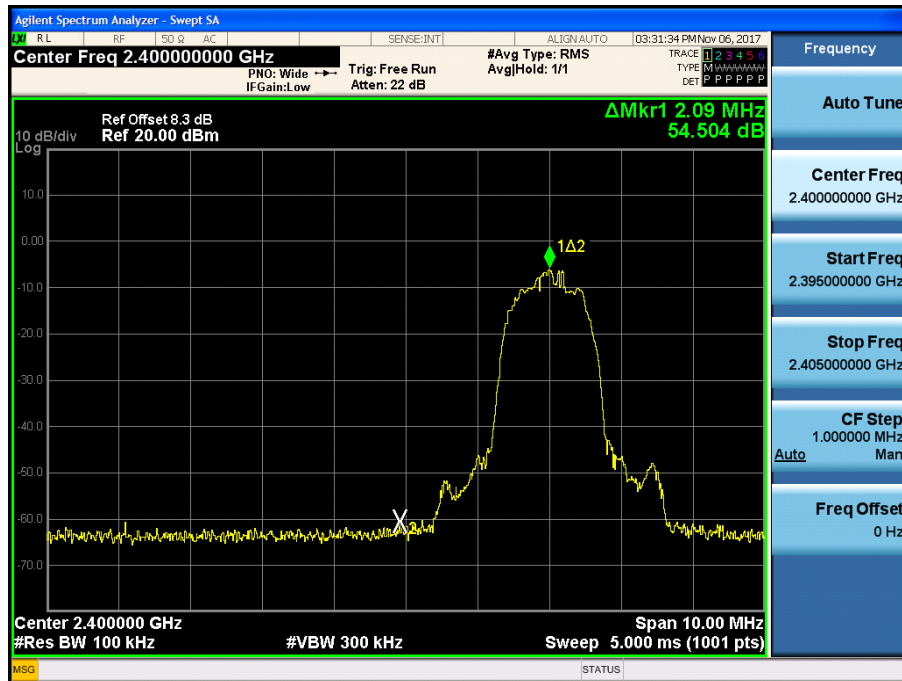
Test Plots without hopping (GFSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)



Test Plots without hopping (GFSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



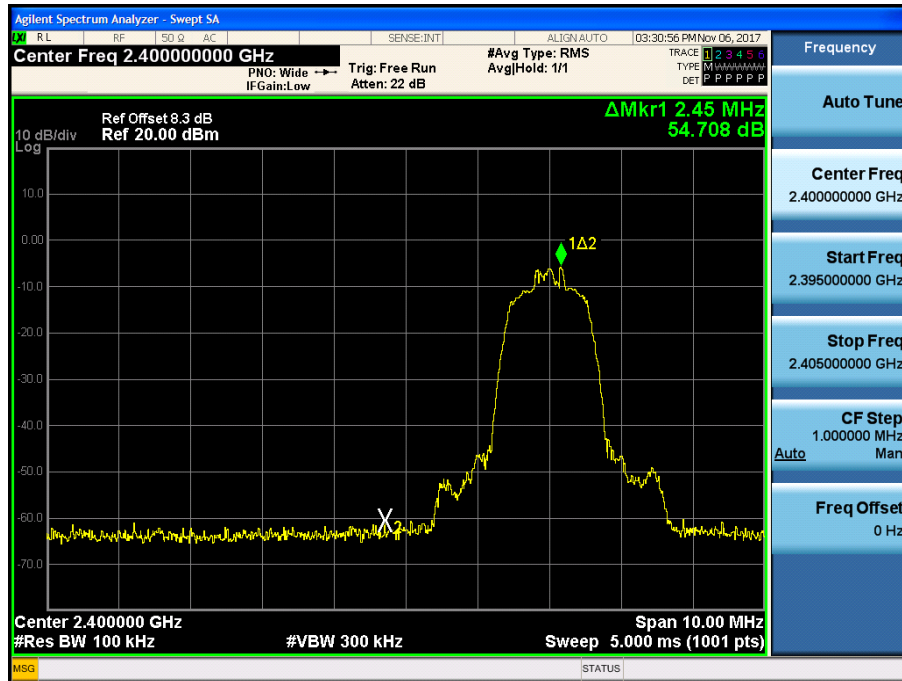
## Test Plots without hopping (8DPSK) Band Edges (CH.0)



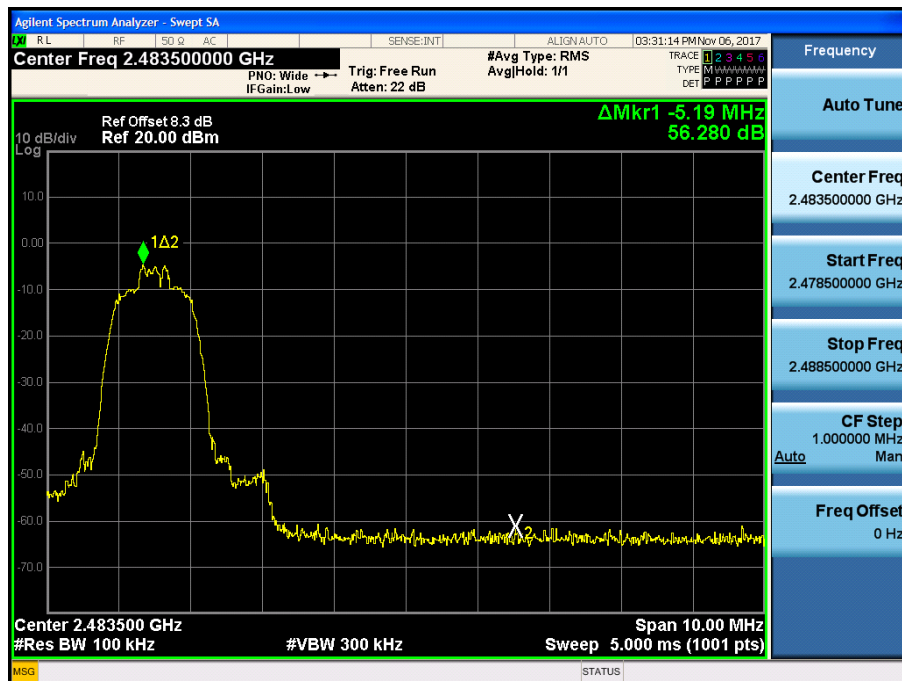
## Test Plots without hopping (8DPSK) Band Edges (CH.78)



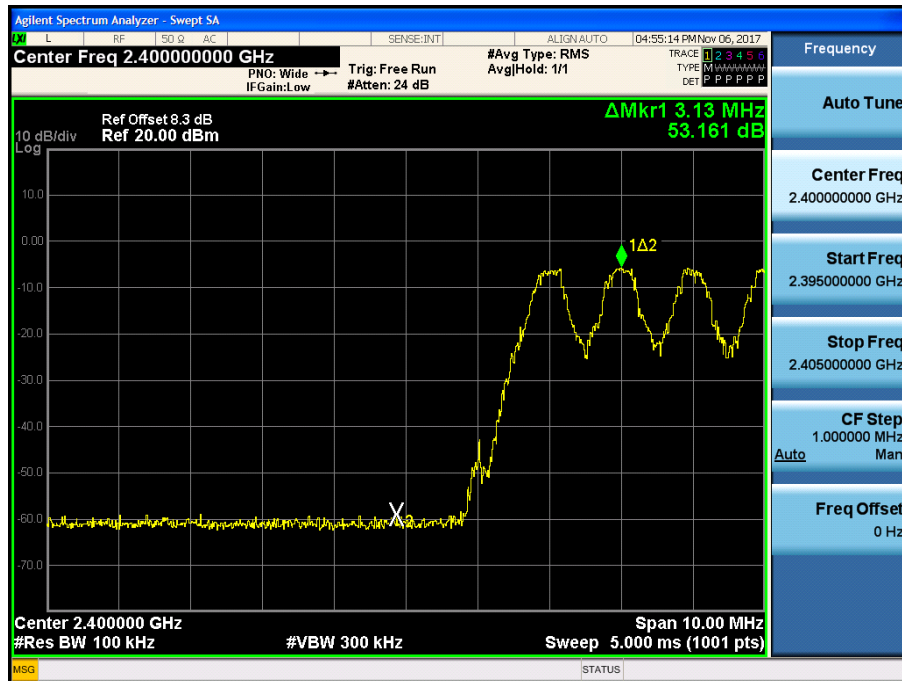
Test Plots without hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)



Test Plots without hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping (GFSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)



Test Plots with hopping (GFSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping (8DPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)



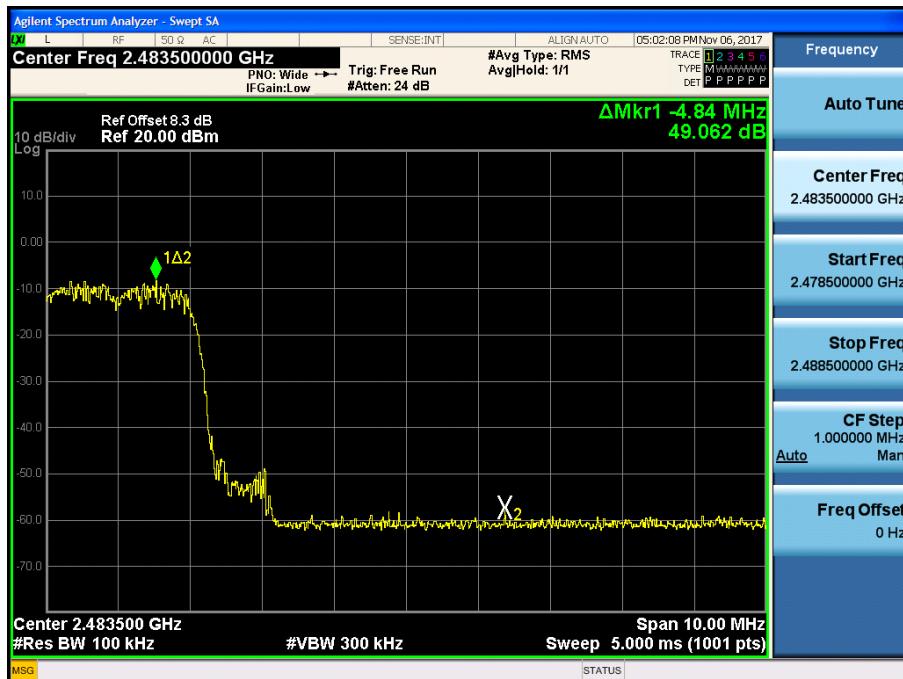
Test Plots with hopping (8DPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)



Test Plots with hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.0)



Test Plots with hopping ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Band Edges (CH.78)

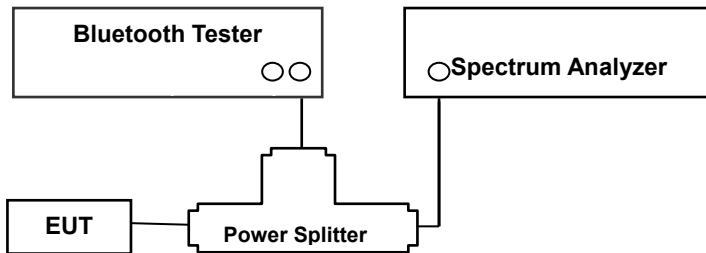


### 9.3 FREQUENCY SEPARATION / OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99% BW)

#### LIMIT

According to §15.247(a)(1), 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.

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

The Channel Separation test is performed with hopping on. And the 20 dB Bandwidth test is performed with hopping off.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.2 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
- 2) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
- 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- 4) Sweep: Auto
- 5) Detector: Peak
- 6) Trace: Max hold
- 7) All the trace to stabilize.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

#### TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

#### Test Data



Channel Separation (kHz)			20dB Bandwidth (kHz)				Limit (kHz)	Result
GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK		
1075	994	994	Low CH	990	1298	1275	>25 or	Pass
			Middle CH	989	1285	1277	>2/3 of the	
			High CH	989	1285	1274	20dB BW	

#### Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW )

99% BW (kHz)			
Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
CH.0	876.07	1159.1	1154.8
CH.39	875.79	1159.6	1150.8
CH.78	877.48	1157.0	1153.2

Note : We can not know what use channel in AFH mode. So, we can not test in AFH mode. Also, if the test performs some channel in AFH mode, the test result is not different with normal mode.

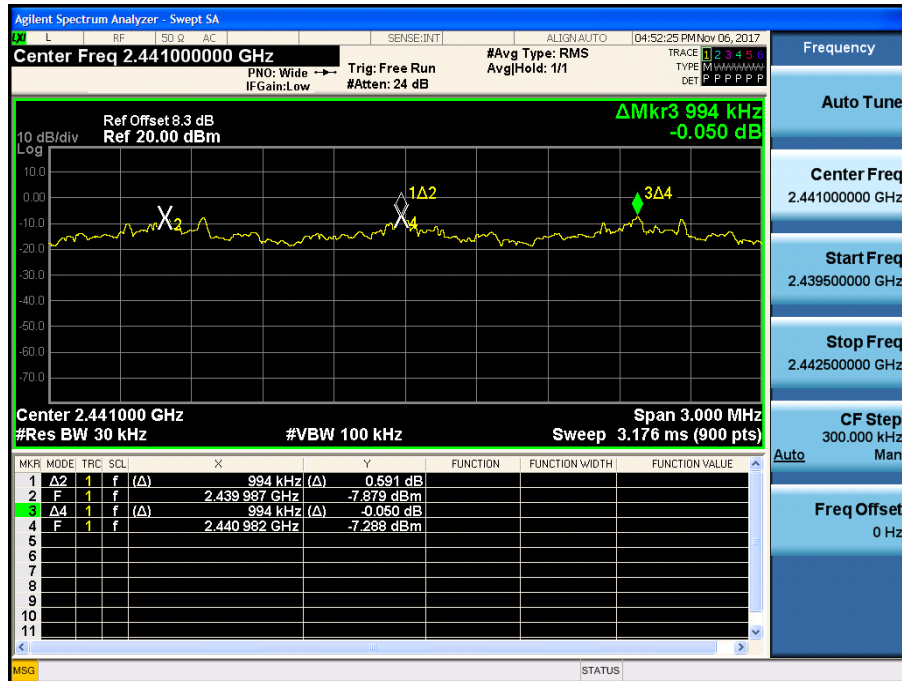
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### Channel Separation



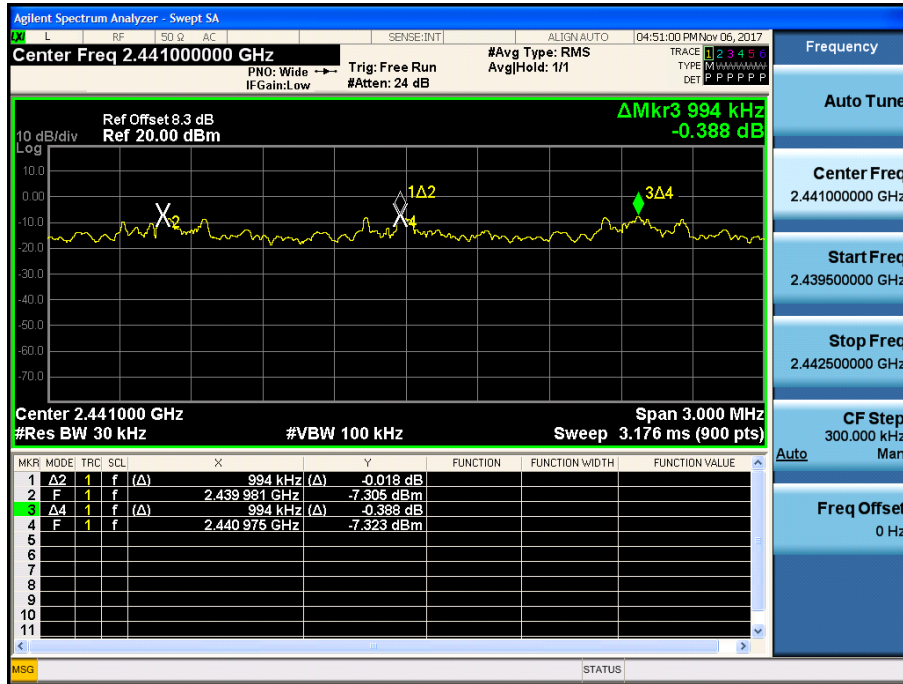
## Test Plots (8DPSK)

### Channel Separation



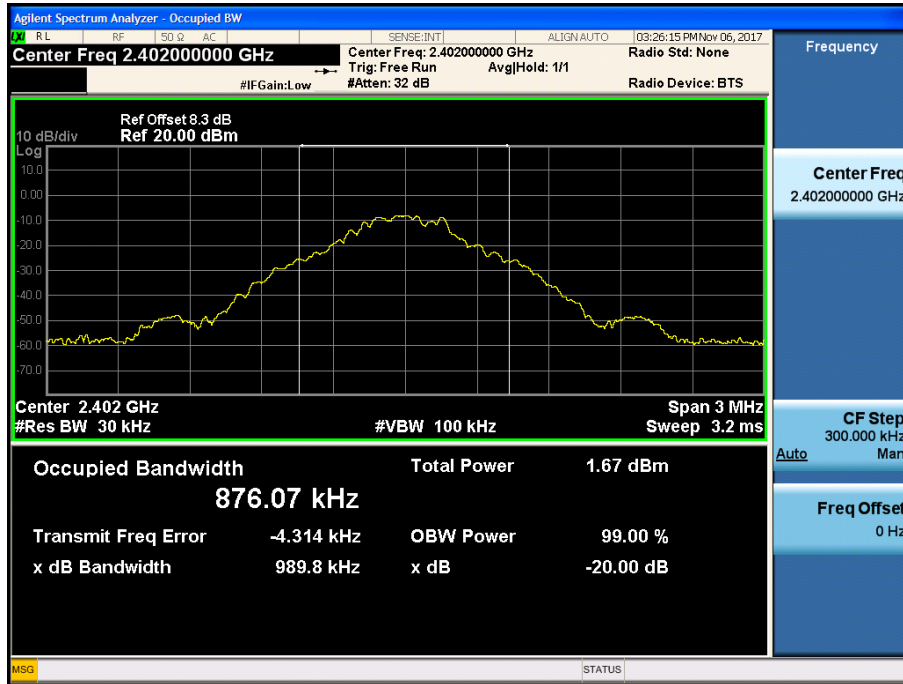
## Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

### Channel Separation



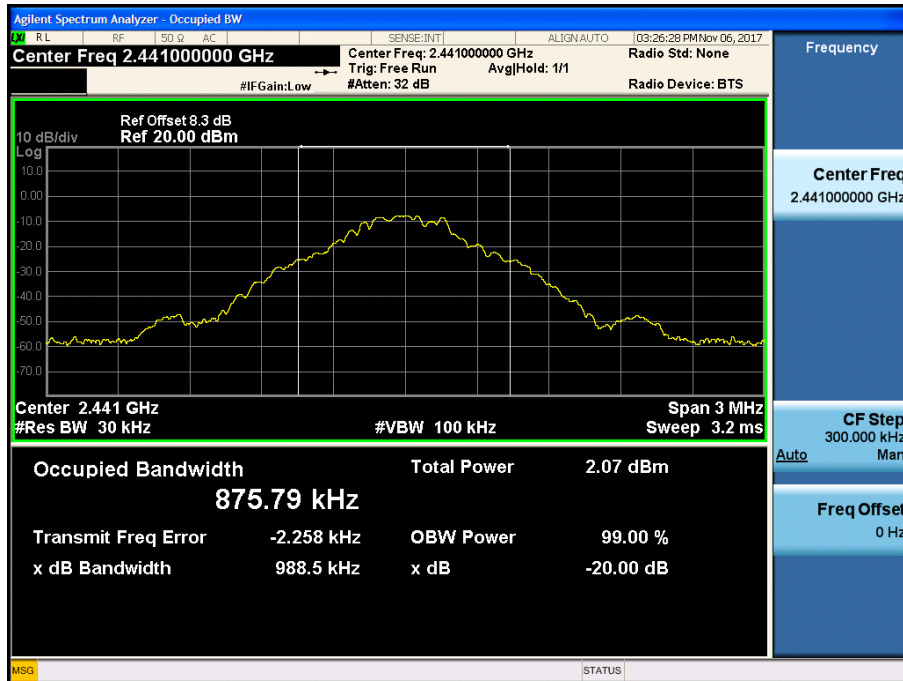
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)



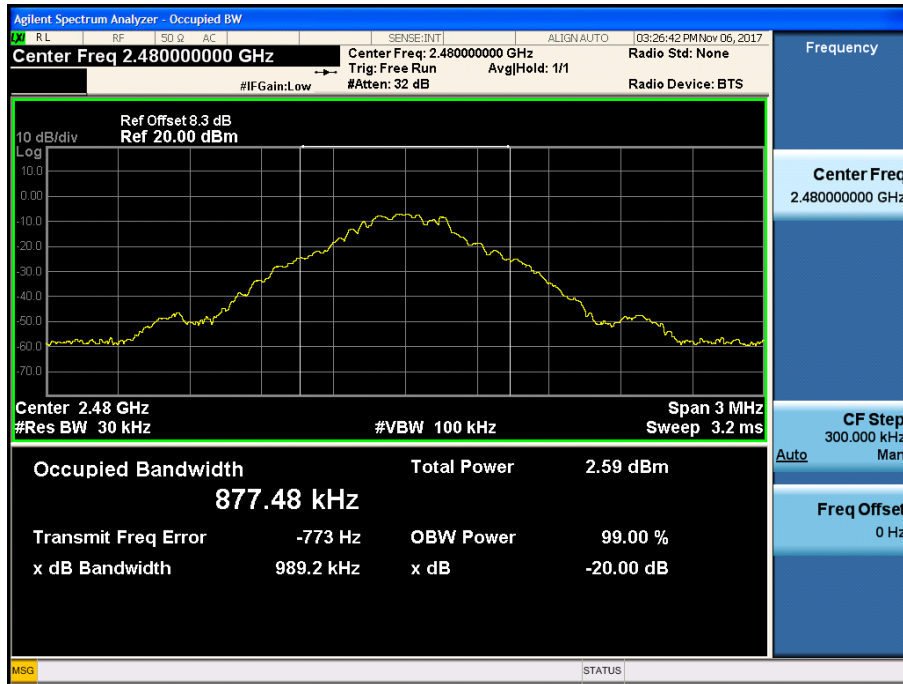
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)



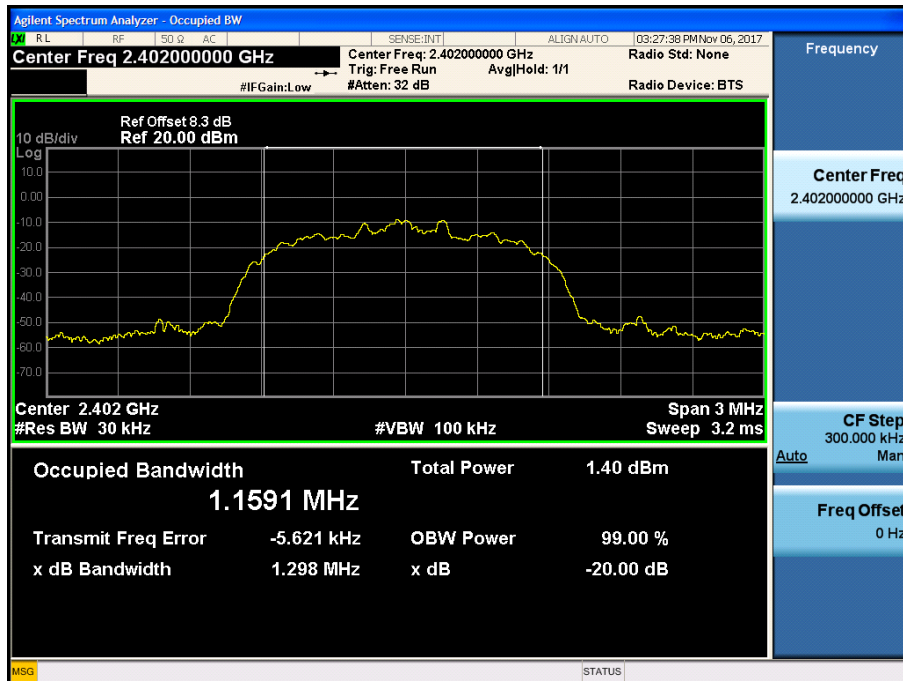
## Test Plots (GFSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)



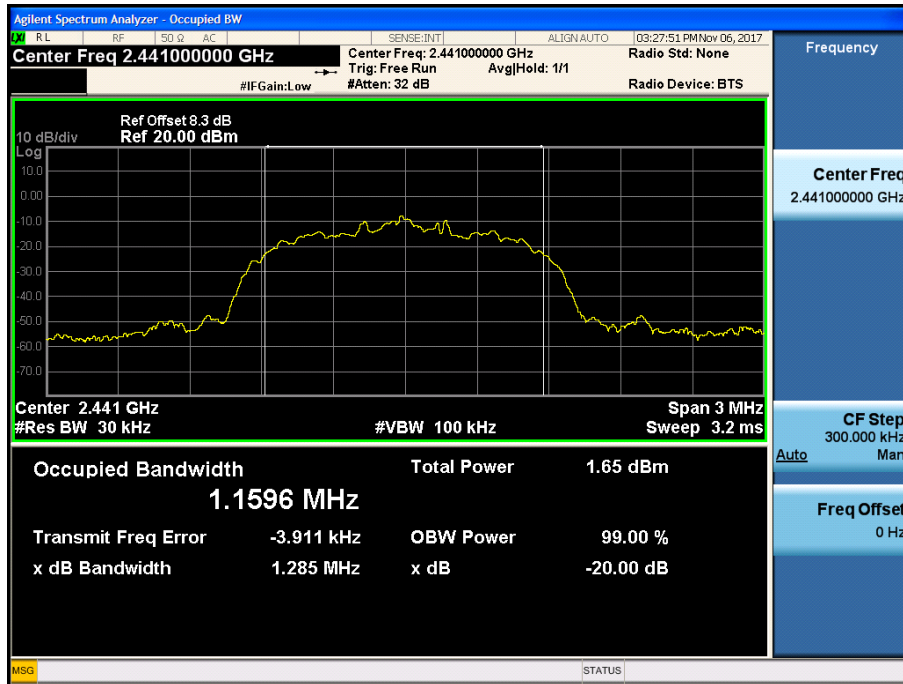
## Test Plots (8DPSK)

### 20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)



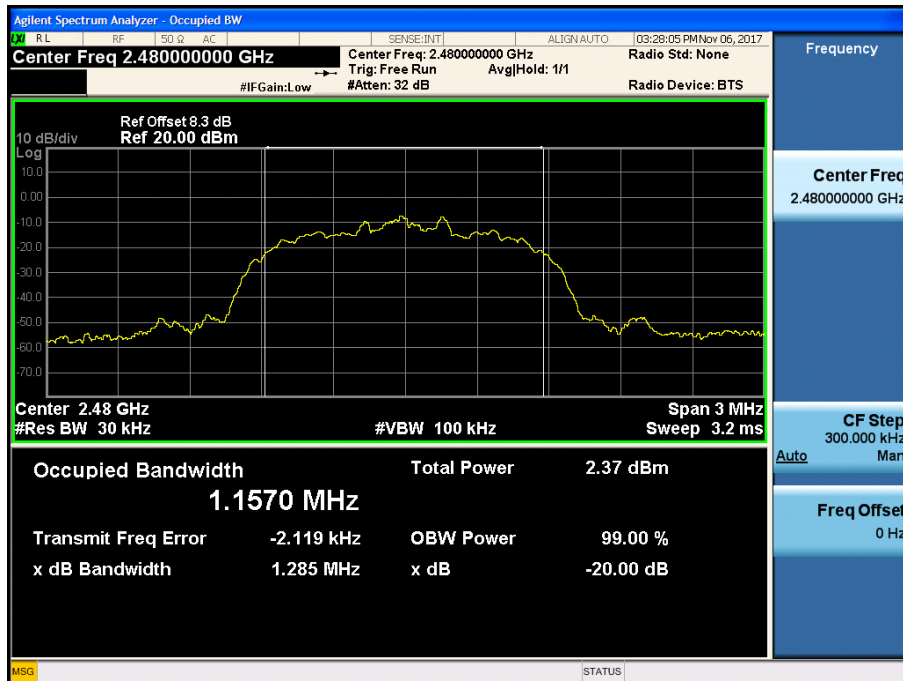
Test Plots (8DPSK)

20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)

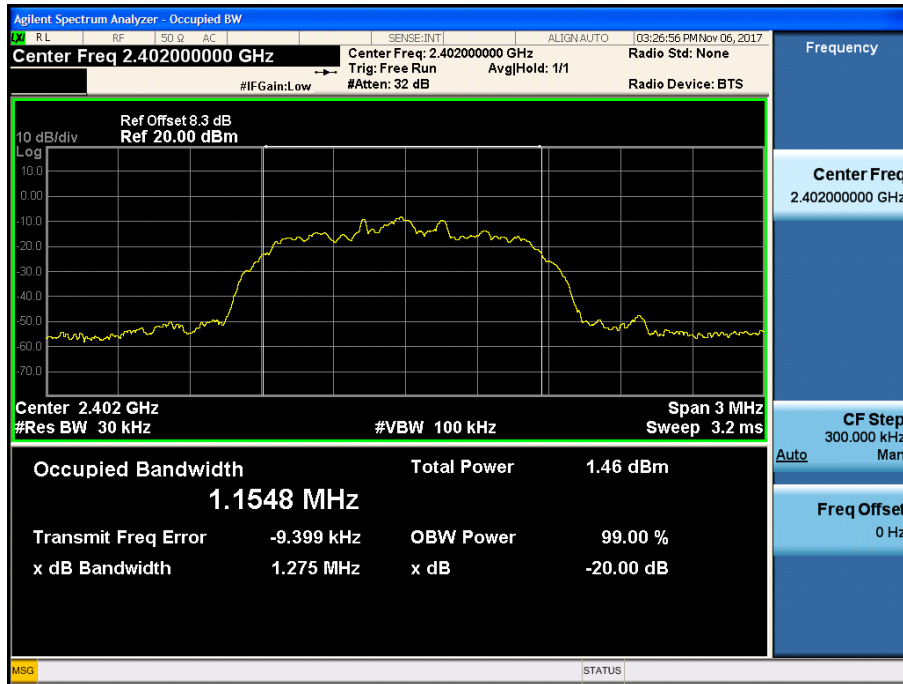


Test Plots (8DPSK)

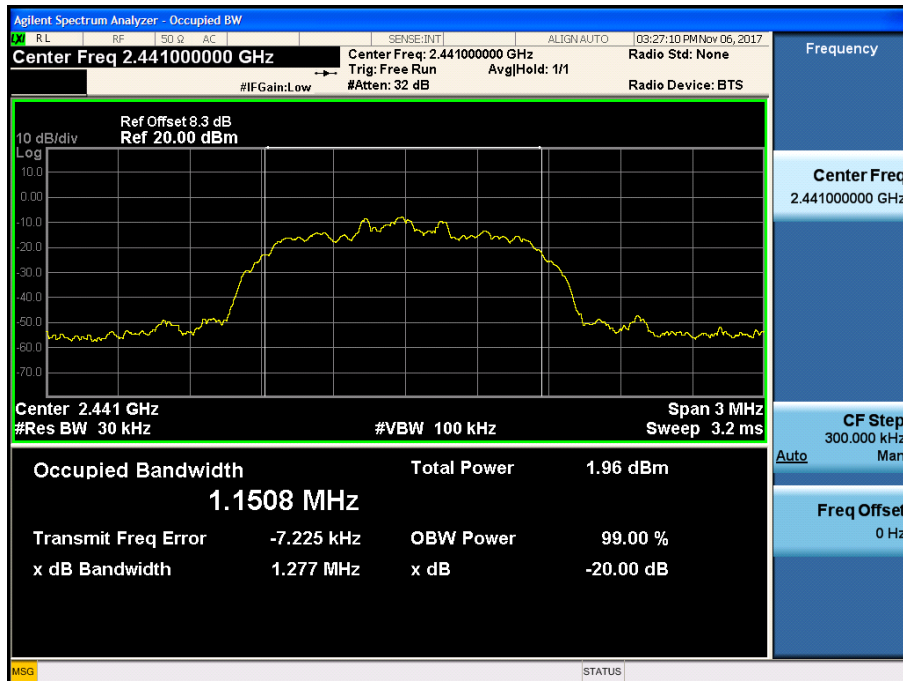
20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.0)

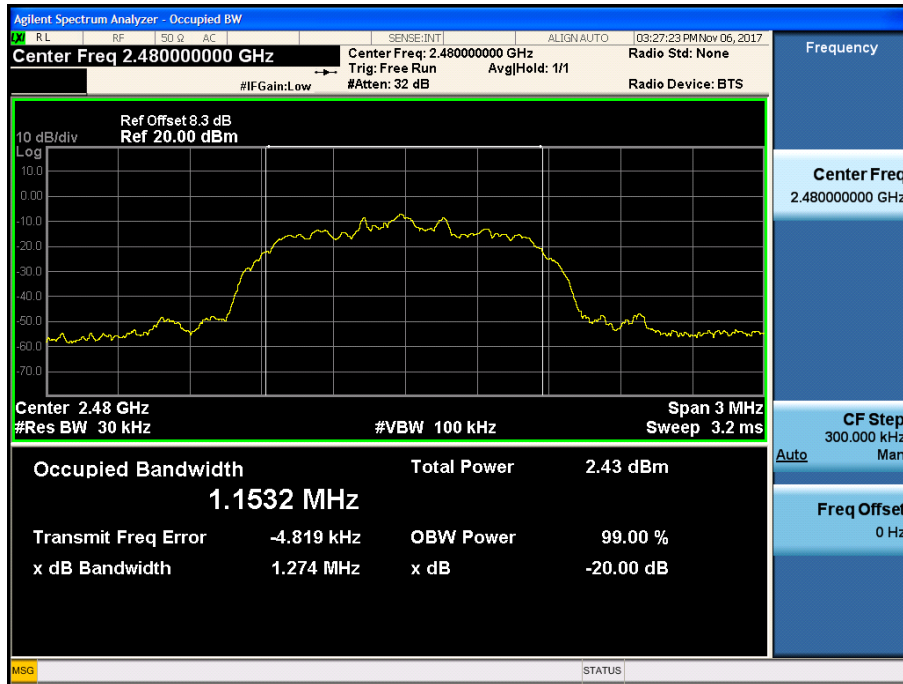


Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

20 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (CH.78)



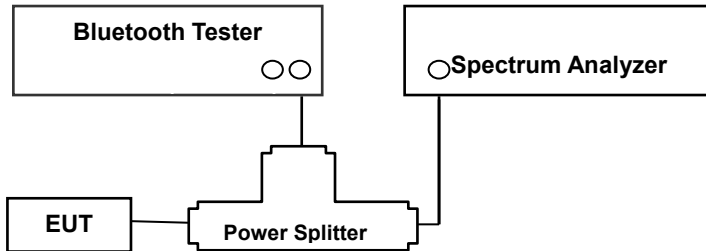


## 9.4 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

### LIMIT

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

The Bluetooth frequency hopping function of the EUT was enabled.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.3 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) Span: the frequency band of operation
- 2) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- 4) Sweep: Auto
- 5) Detector: Peak
- 6) Trace: Max hold
- 7) Allow the trace to stabilize.

### TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

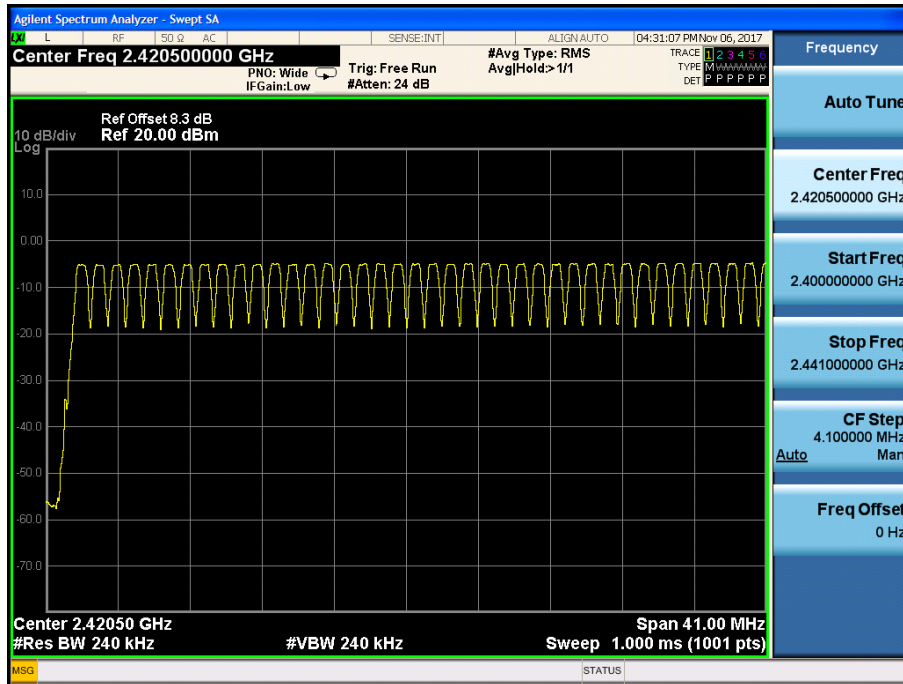
### Test Data

Result (No. of CH)			Limit	Result
GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK		
79	79	79	>15	Pass

**Note :** In case of AFH mode, minimum number of hopping channels is 20.

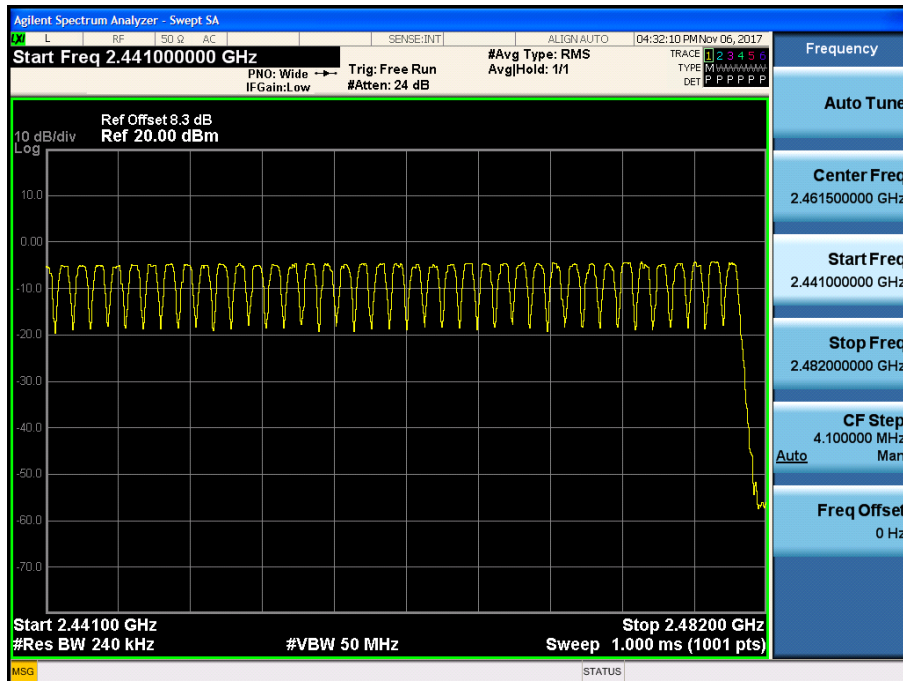
## Test Plots (GFSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)



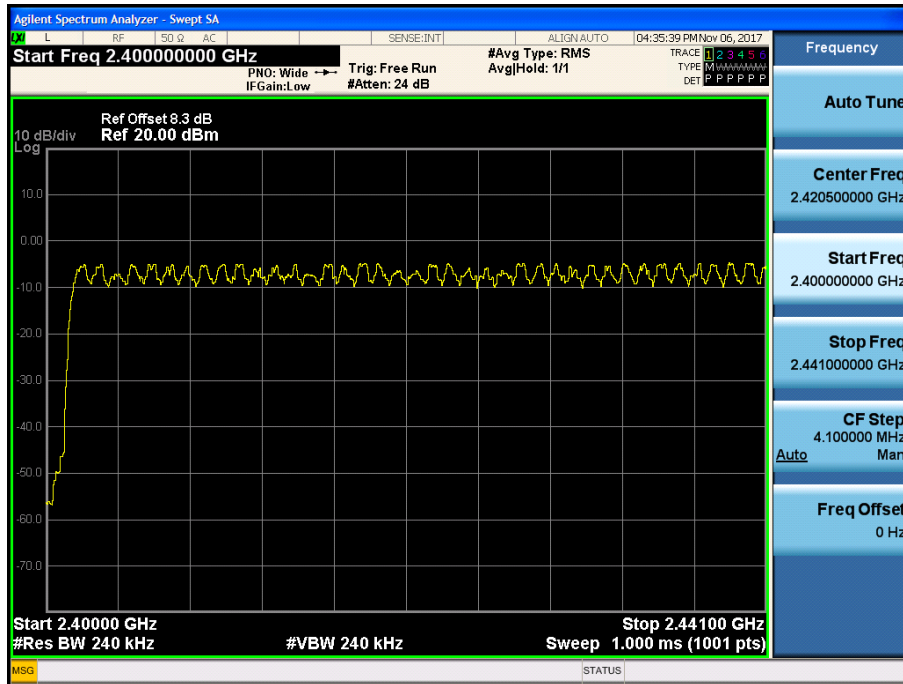
## Test Plots (GFSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.4835 GHz)



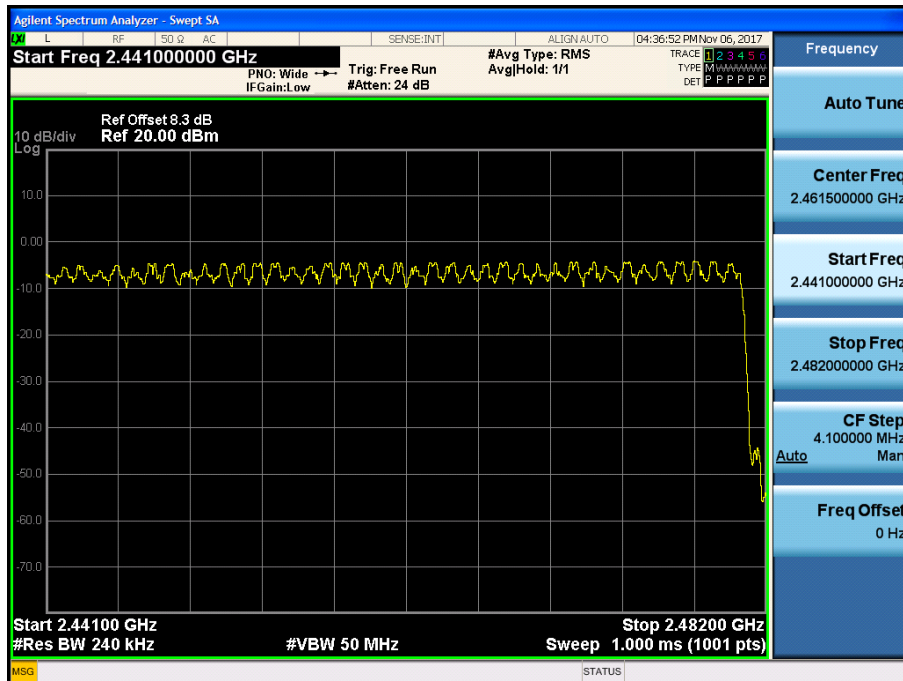
## Test Plots (8DPSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)



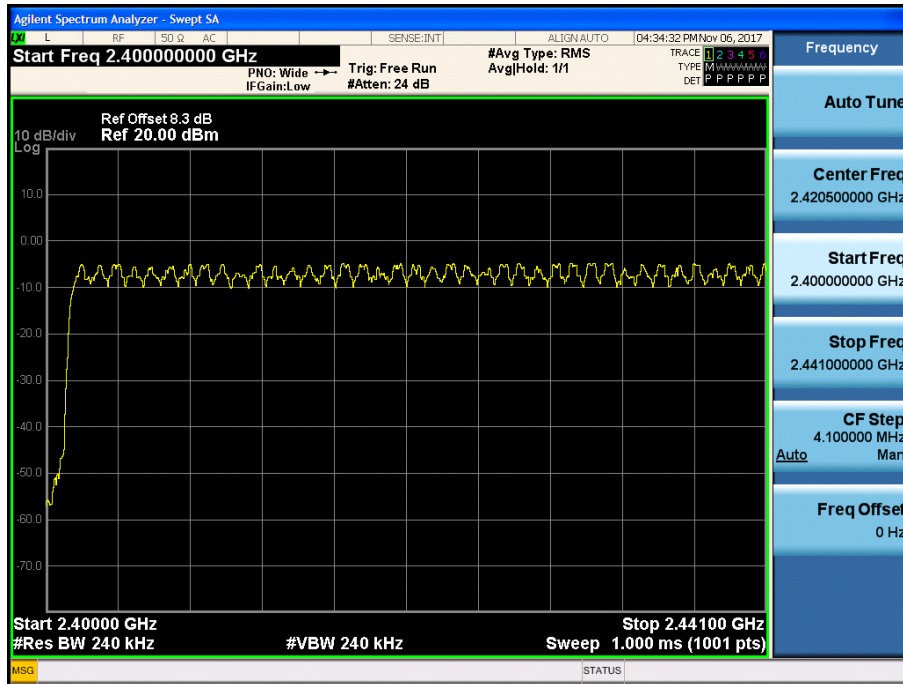
## Test Plots (8DPSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.4835 GHz)

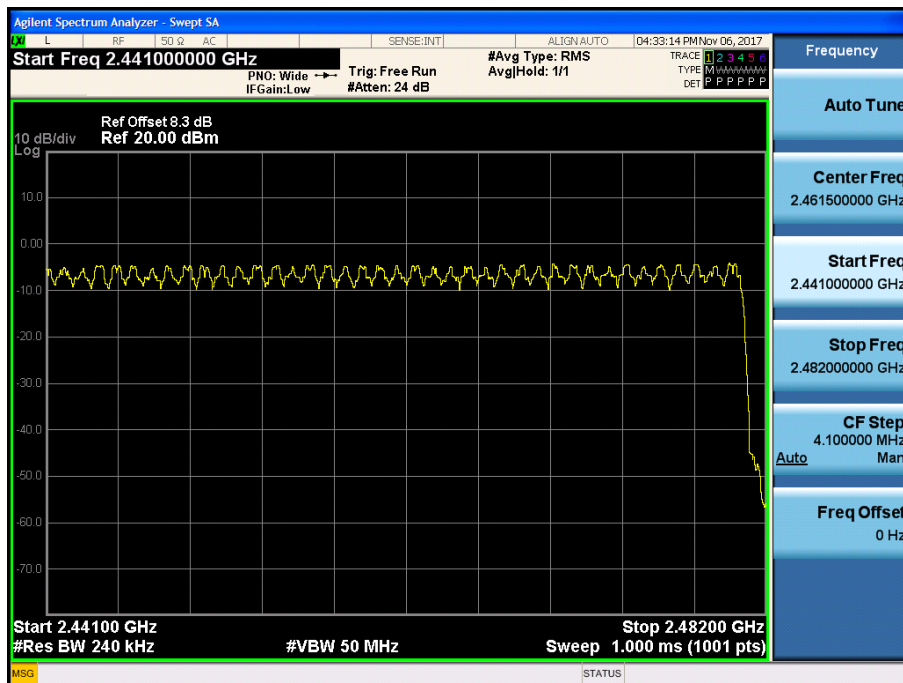


Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Number of Channels (2.4 GHz - 2.441 GHz)


Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Number of Channels (2.441 GHz - 2.4835 GHz)

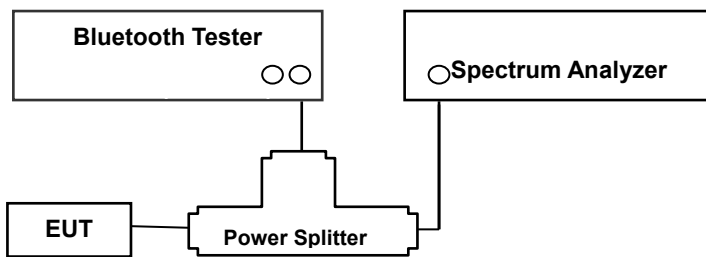


## 9.5 TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

### LIMIT

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz bands. The average time of occupancy on any channels shall not greater than 0.4 s within a period 0.4 s multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

This test is performed with hopping off.

EUT was set to transmit the longest packet type (DH5)

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.4 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel
- 2) RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $\gg 1 / T$ , where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- 3) Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
- 4) Detector: Peak
- 5) Trace: Max hold

The marker-delta function was used to determine the dwell time.

### ■ Sample Caculation

#### Normal Mode / EDR Mode

**DH 5**(The longest packet type for GFSK)

CH Mid :  $2.890 * (1600/6)/79 * 31.6 = 308.27$  (ms)

**2-DH 5**(The longest packet type for  $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

CH Mid :  $2.890 * (1600/6)/79 * 31.6 = 308.27$  (ms)

**3-DH 5**(The longest packet type for 8DPSK)

CH Mid :  $2.890 * (1600/6)/79 * 31.6 = 308.27$  (ms)

## AFH Mode

**DH 5**(The longest packet type for GFSK)

CH Mid :  $2.890 * (800/6)/20 * 8.0 = 154.13 \text{ (ms)}$

**2-DH 5**(The longest packet type for  $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

CH Mid :  $2.890 * (800/6)/20 * 8.0 = 154.13 \text{ (ms)}$

**3-DH 5**(The longest packet type for 8DPSK)

CH Mid :  $2.890 * (800/6)/20 * 8.0 = 154.13 \text{ (ms)}$

Note :

A DH5 Packet need 5 time slot for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving. Then the system makes worst case 1600/6 hops per second with 79 channels. So the system have each channel 3.3755 times per second and so for 31.6 seconds the system have 106.7 times of appearance.

Each tx-time per appearance of DH5 is 2.892 ms.

Dwell time = Tx-time \* 106.7

## TEST RESULTS

See the table.

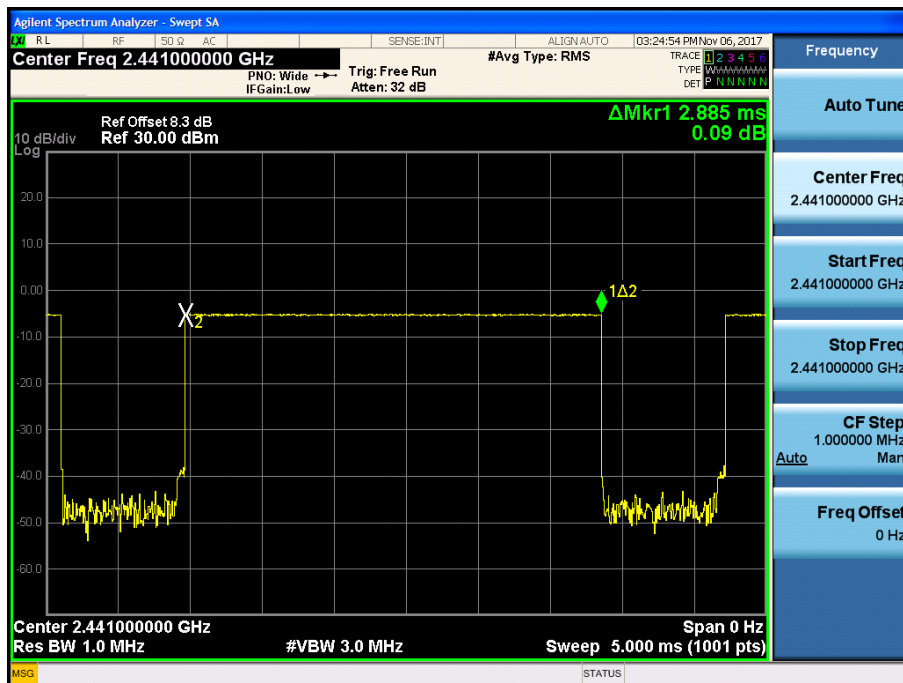
	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
Pulse Time (ms)	Low	2.885	2.890	2.890
	Mid	2.885	2.890	2.890
	High	2.890	2.890	2.890

	Channel	GFSK	8DPSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Period Time (s)	Limit (ms)	Result
Total of Dwell (ms)	Low	307.73	308.27	308.27	32	400	PASS
	Mid	307.73	308.27	308.27	32		PASS
	High	308.27	308.27	308.27	32		PASS

Test Plots (GFSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.0)



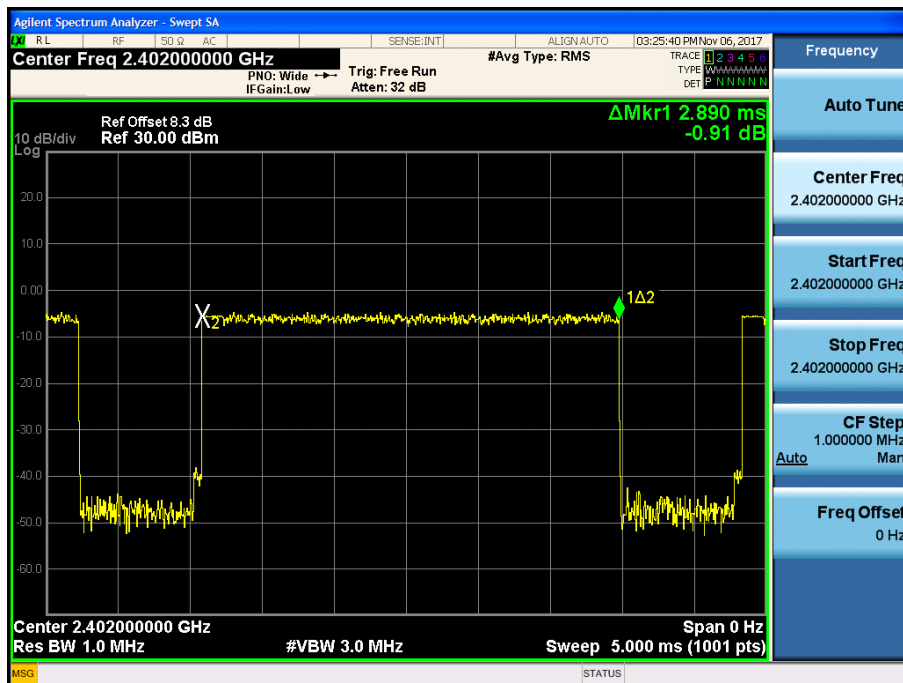
Test Plots (GFSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.39)



Test Plots (GFSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.78)



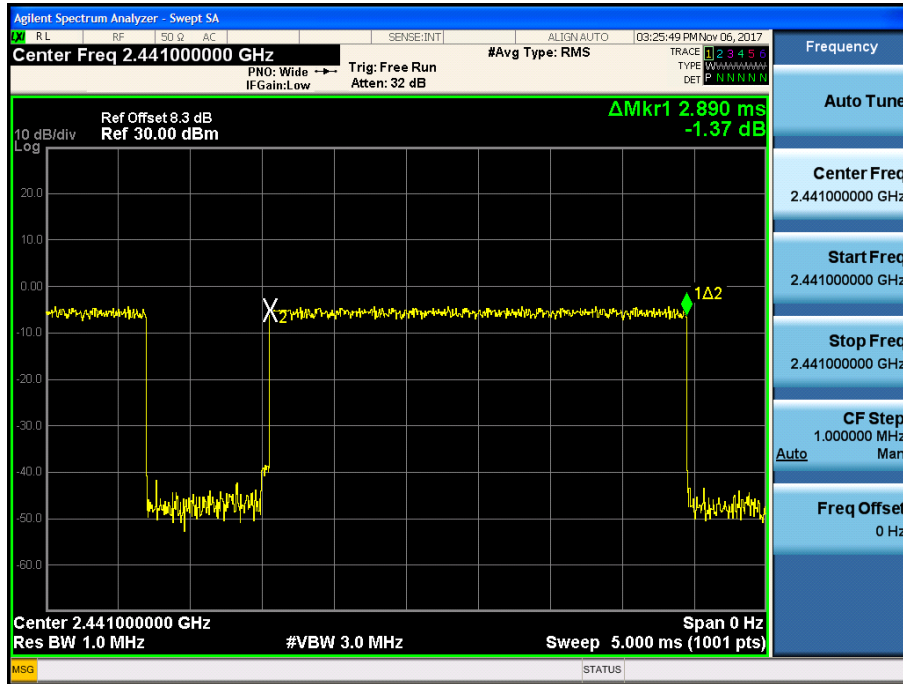
Test Plots (8DPSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.0)





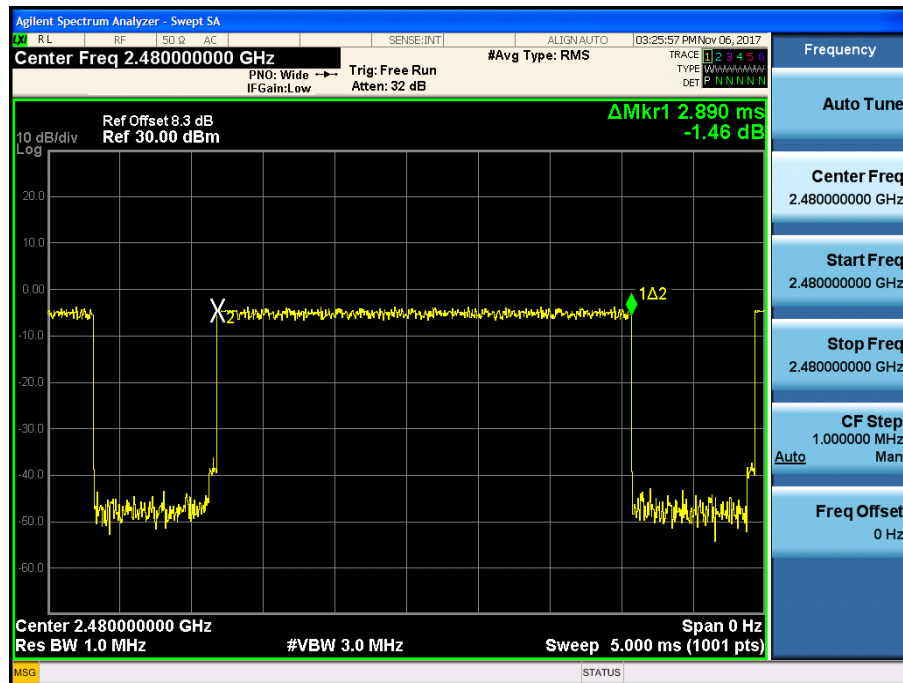
Test Plots (8DPSK)

Dwell Time (CH.39)

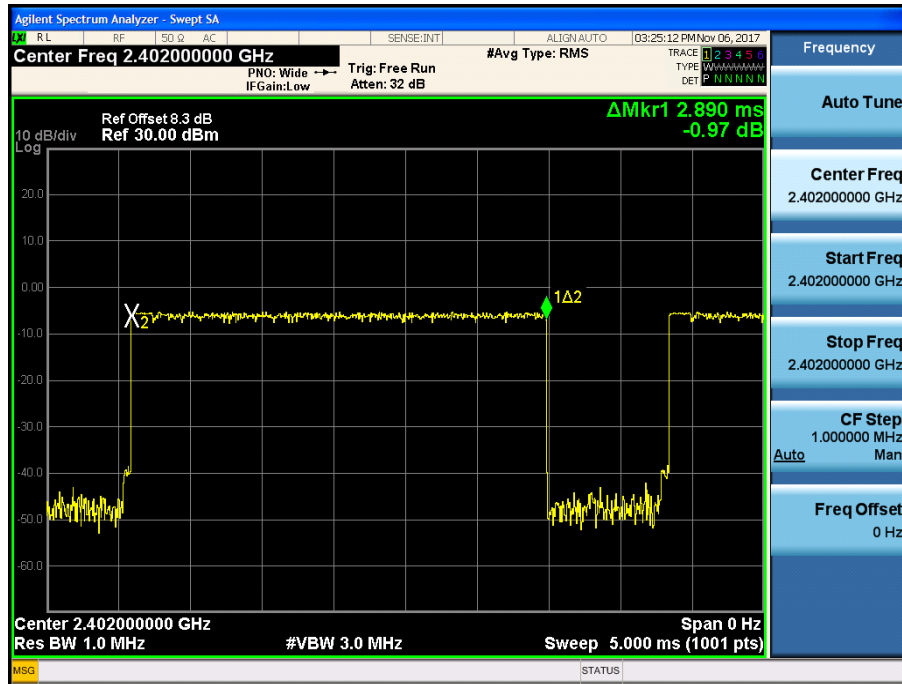


Test Plots (8DPSK)

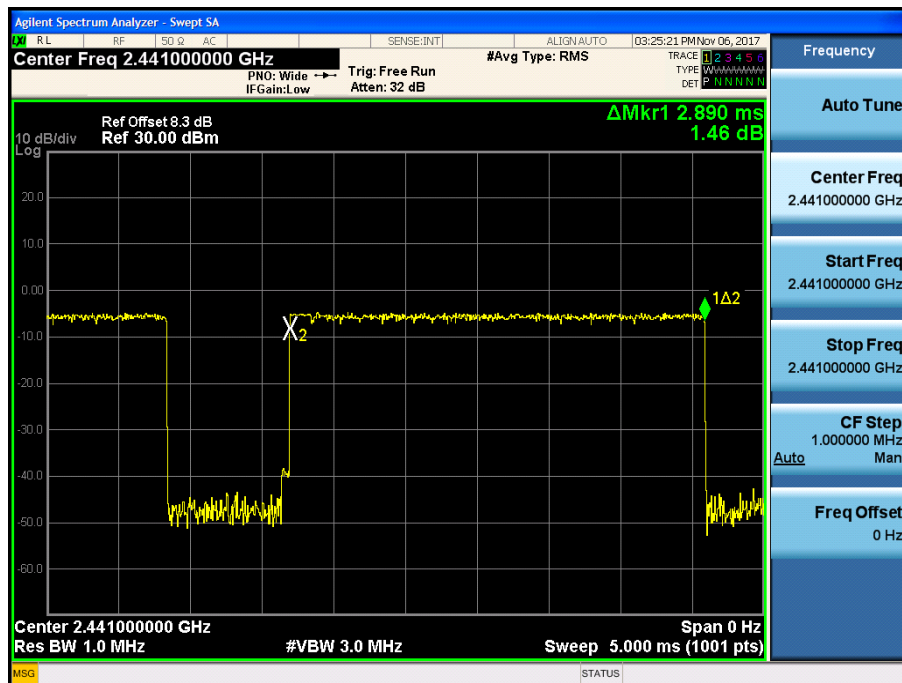
Dwell Time (CH.78)



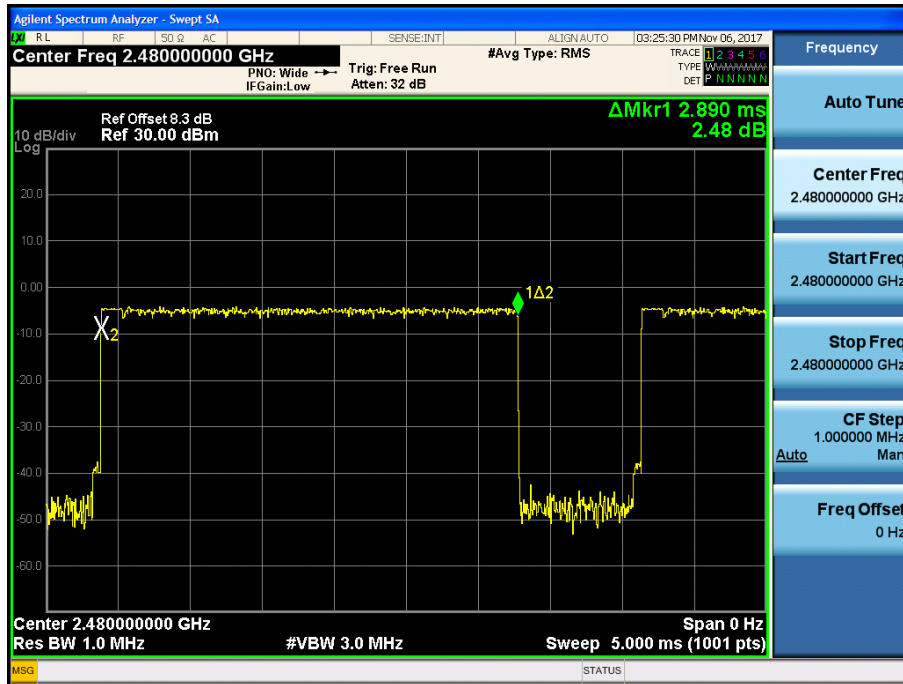
Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.0)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.39)



Test Plots ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)  
Dwell Time (CH.78)



## 9.6 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

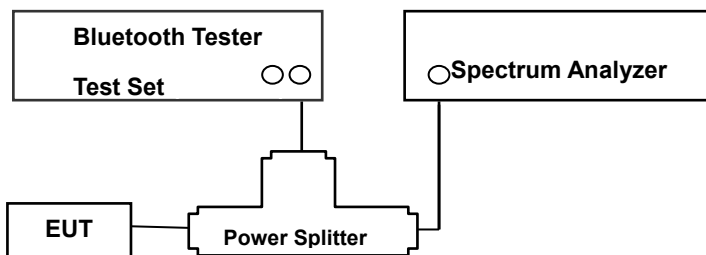
### 9.6.1 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

**Limit : 20 dBc**

#### Test Configuration



## TEST PROCEDURE

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output were made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (7.8.8 in ANSI 63.10-2013)

- 1) Span: 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz.
- 2) RBW: 100 kHz
- 3) VBW: 300 kHz
- 4) Sweep: Coupled
- 5) Detector: Peak

Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 26 GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

This test is performed with hopping off.

## TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Note : In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the worst case channel and data rate.

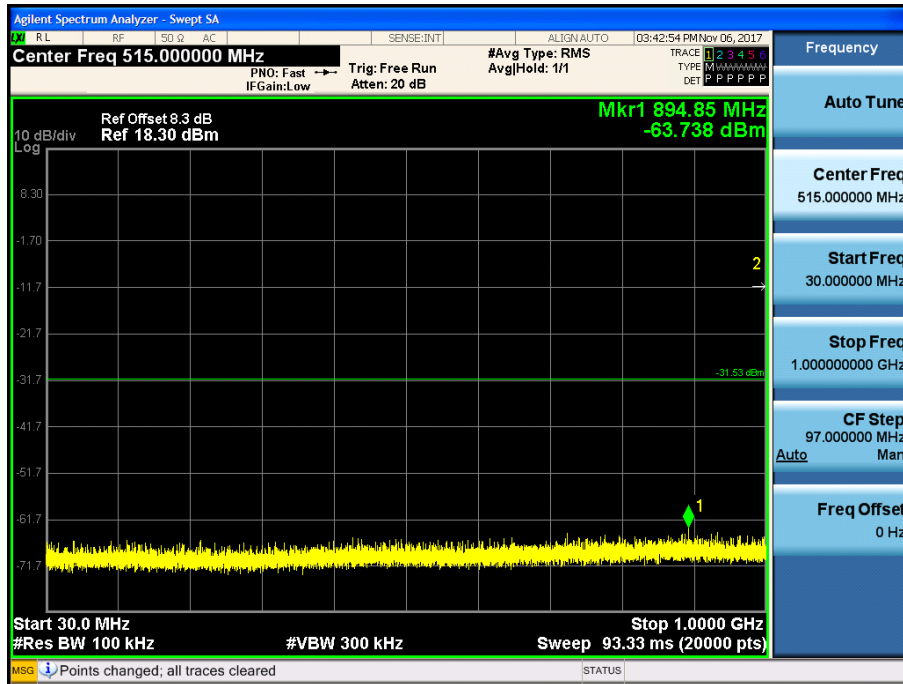
**FACTORS FOR FREQUENCY**

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	7.18
100	6.35
200	7.04
300	6.58
400	6.26
500	5.95
600	6.17
700	6.34
800	6.72
900	7.08
1000	7.38
2000	7.78
2400*	8.30
2500*	8.51
3000	8.73
4000	8.95
5000	9.57
6000	6.68
7000	9.99
8000	8.34
9000	9.61
10000	10.47
11000	8.96
12000	9.73
13000	8.84
14000	9.50
15000	11.54
16000	8.14
17000	11.73
18000	9.71
19000	10.40
20000	11.69
21000	10.72
22000	12.31
23000	9.85
24000	12.52
25000	11.07
26000	10.50

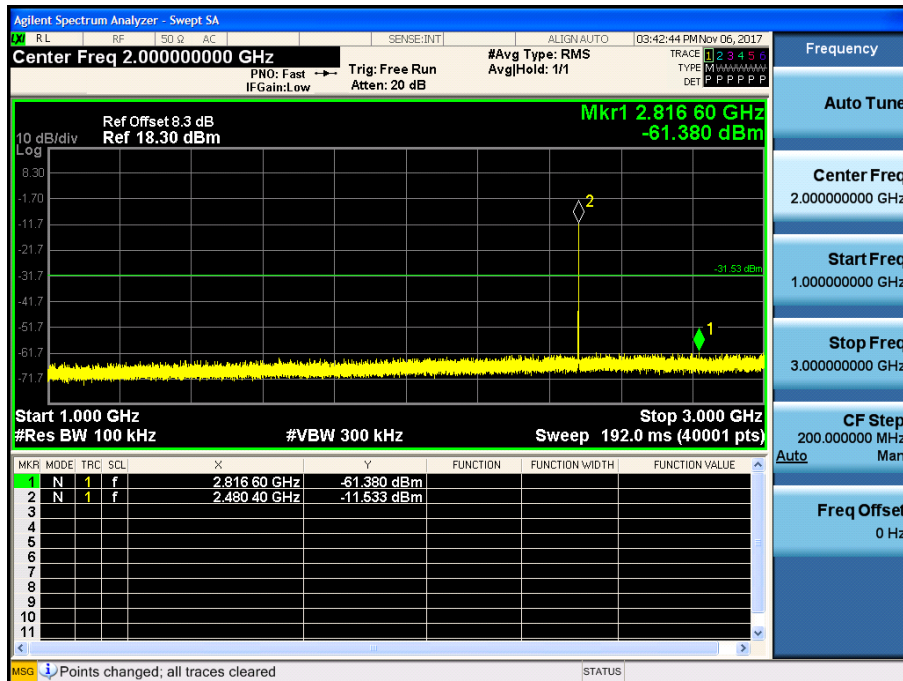
Note : 1. \*\* is fundamental frequency range.

2. Factor = Cable loss + Splitter loss

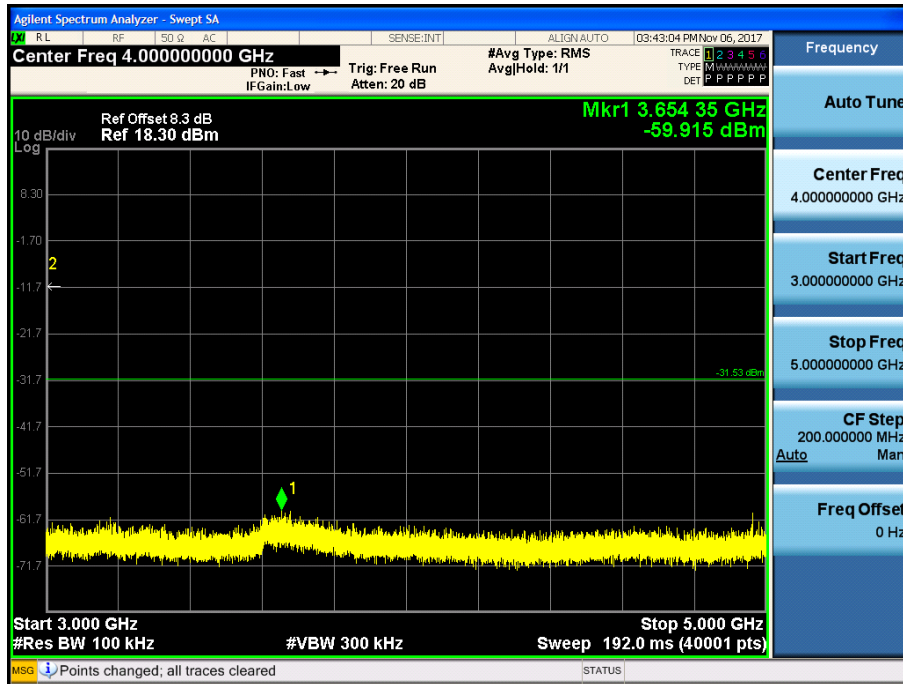
## Test Plots (8DPSK)- 30 MHz - 1 GHz Spurious Emission (CH.78)



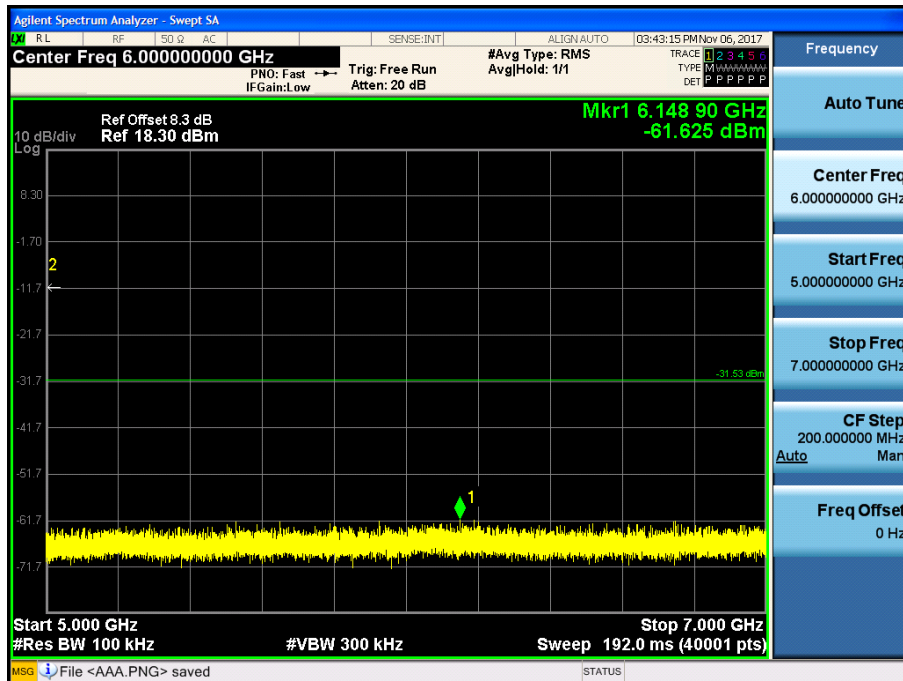
## Test Plots (8DPSK)- 1 GHz – 3 GHz Spurious Emission (CH.78)



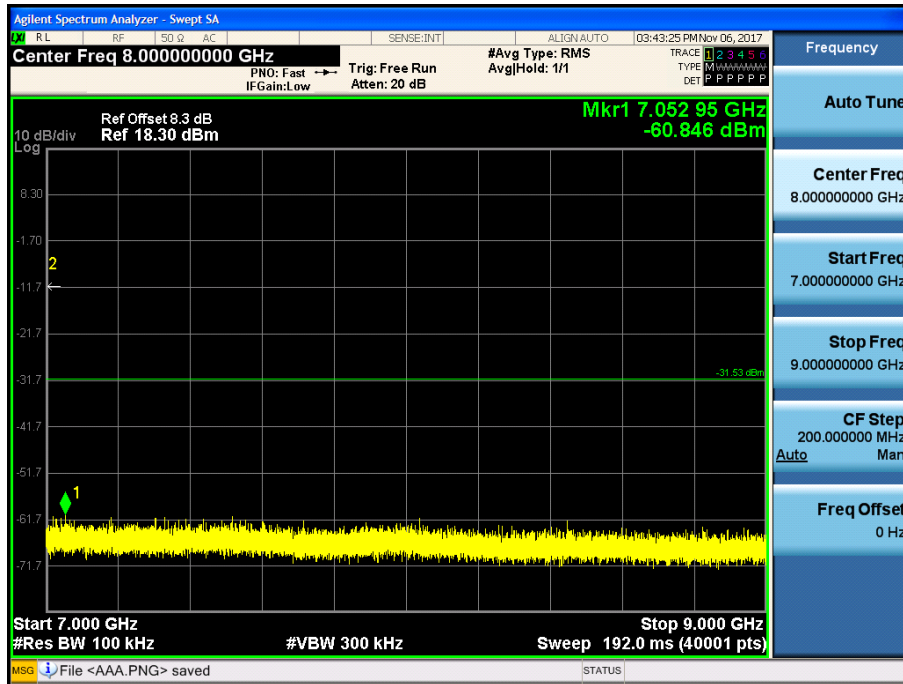
## Test Plots(8DPSK)- 3 GHz - 5 GHz Spurious Emission (CH.78)



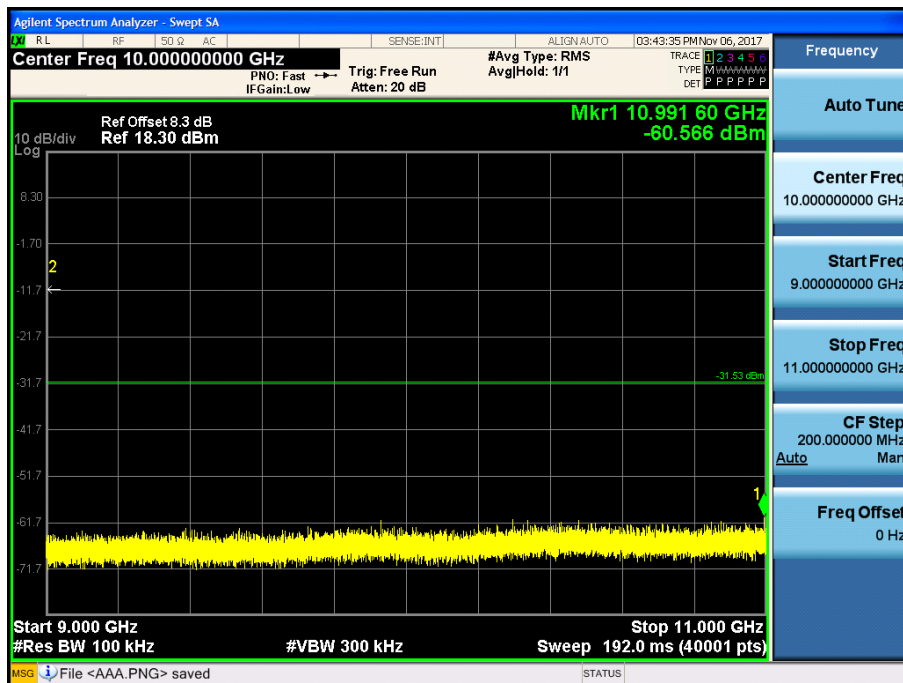
## Test Plots (8DPSK)- 5 GHz - 7 GHz Spurious Emission (CH.78)



Test Plots(8DPSK)- 7 GHz - 9 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)

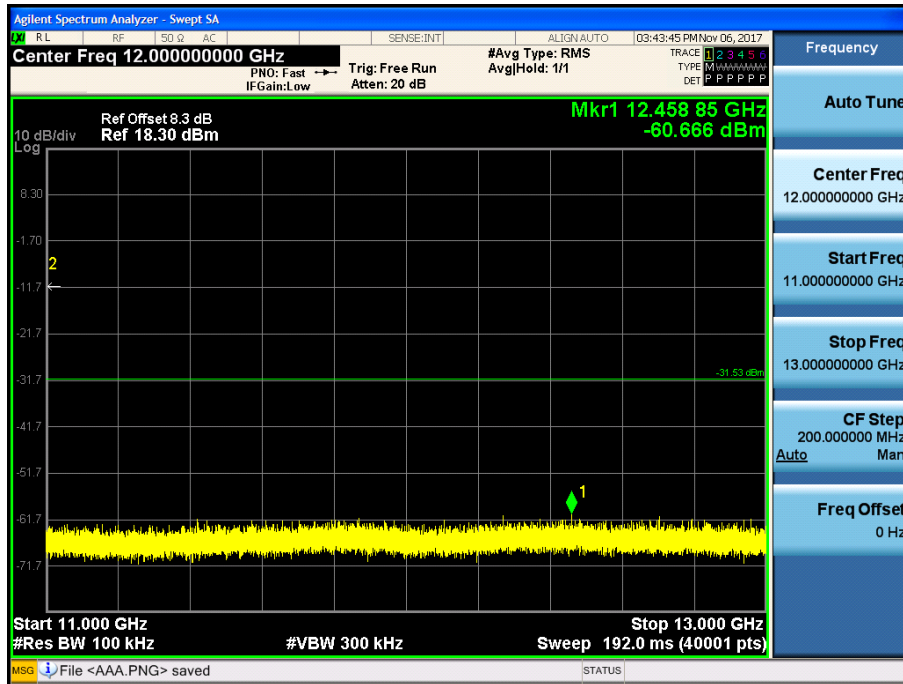


Test Plots(8DPSK)- 9 GHz - 11 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)

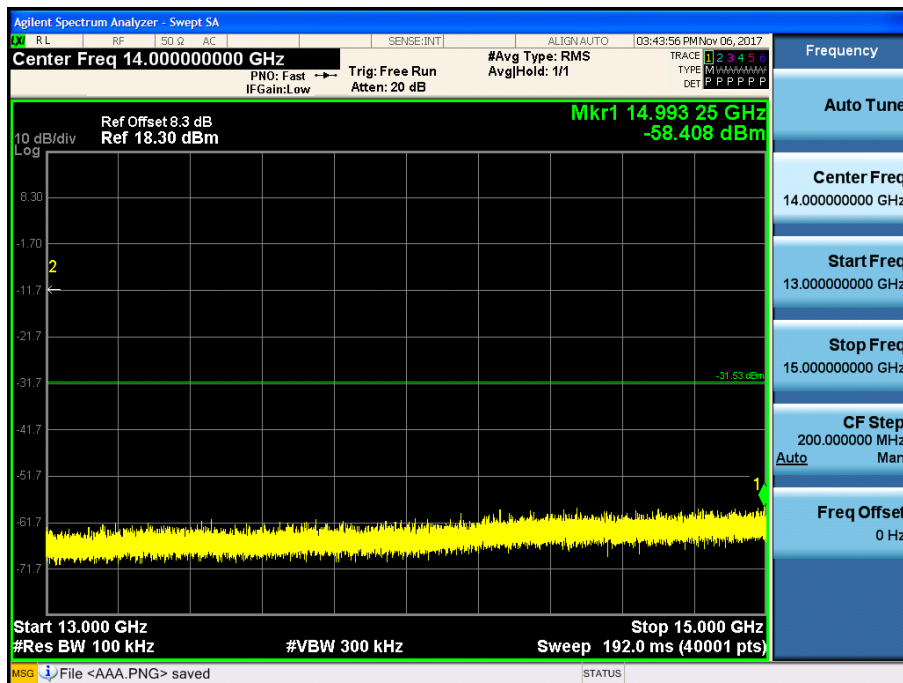




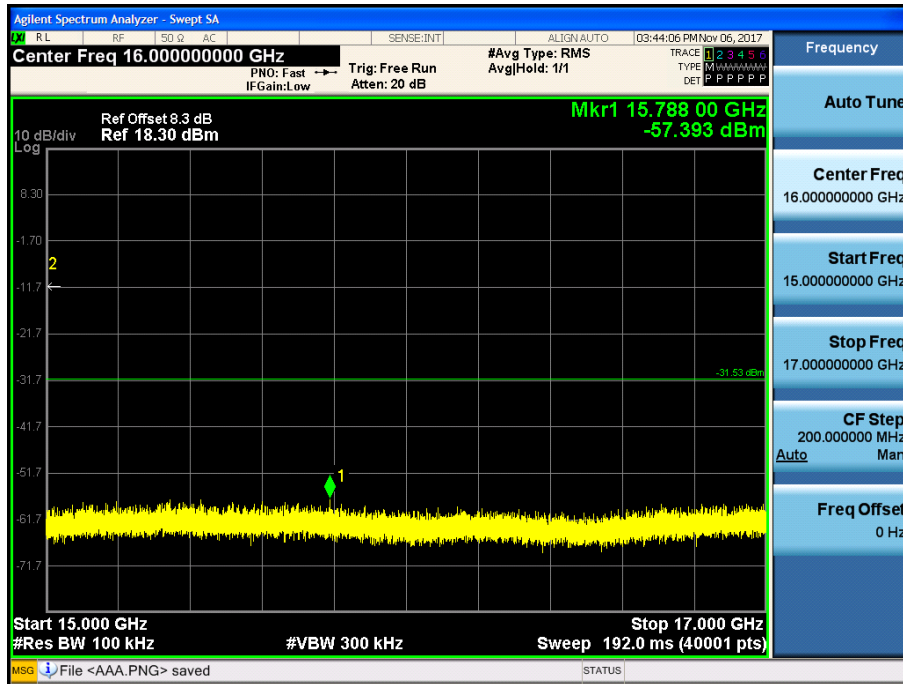
Test Plots(8DPSK) 11 GHz - 13 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)



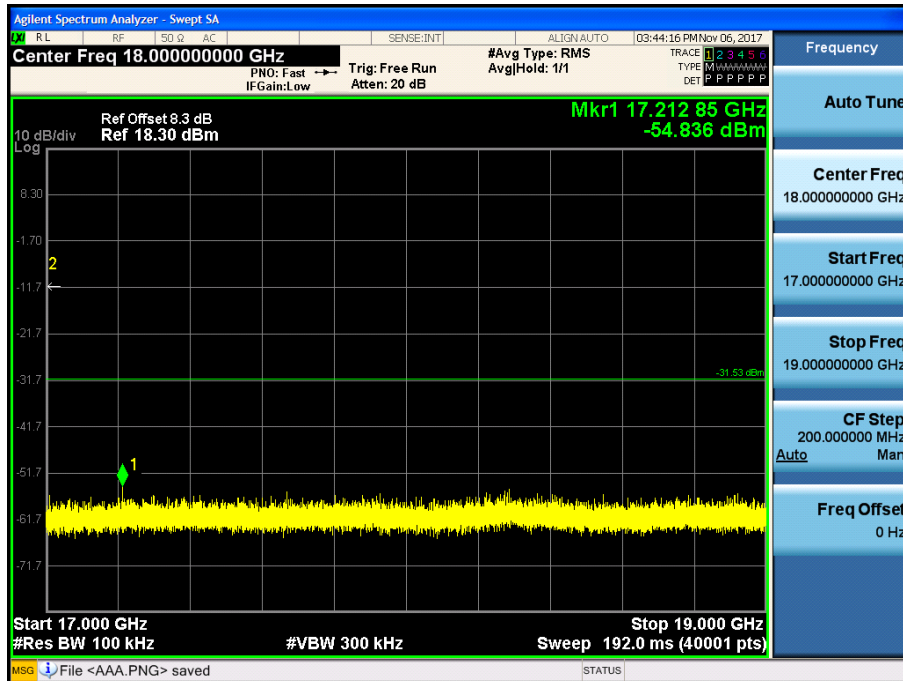
Test Plots (8DPSK)- 13 GHz – 15 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)



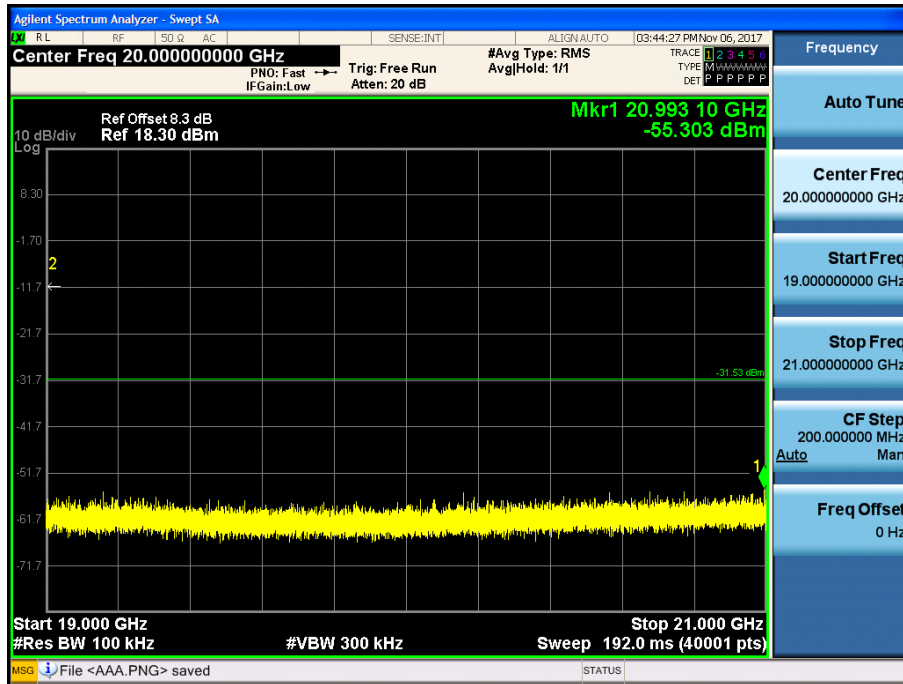
Test Plots(8DPSK)- 15 GHz - 17 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)



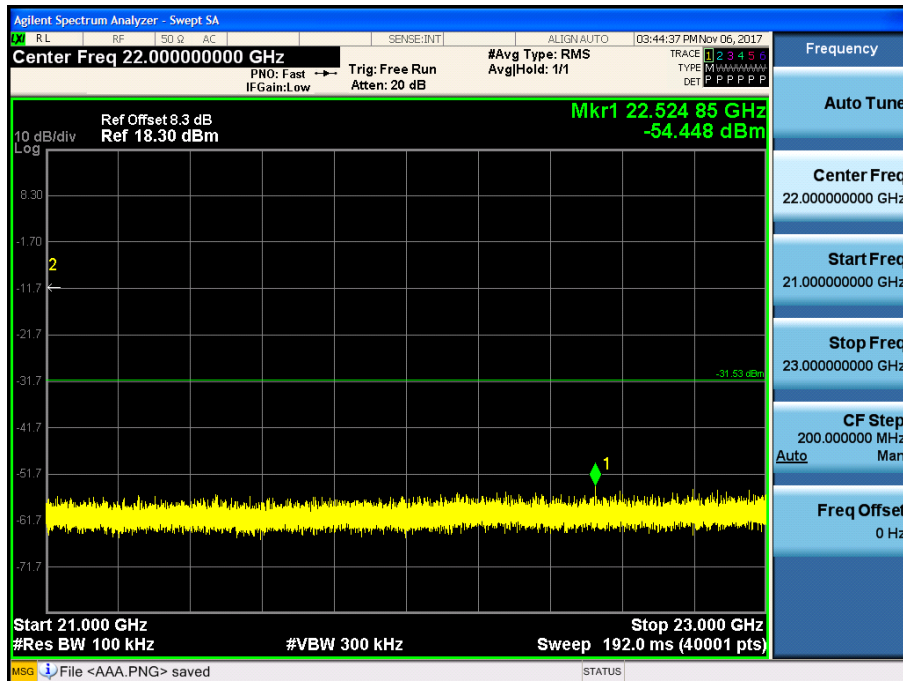
Test Plots(8DPSK)- 17 GHz - 19 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)



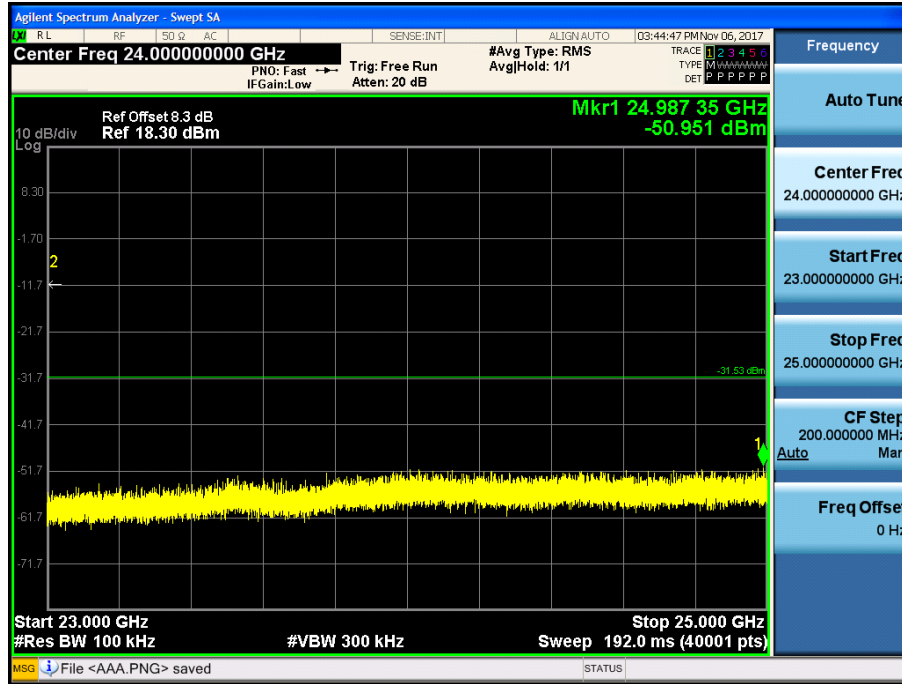
Test Plots (8DPSK)- 19 GHz - 21 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)



Test Plots (8DPSK)- 21 GHz - 23 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.78)



Test Plots (8DPSK)- 23 GHz - 25 GHz  
Spurious Emission (CH.39)



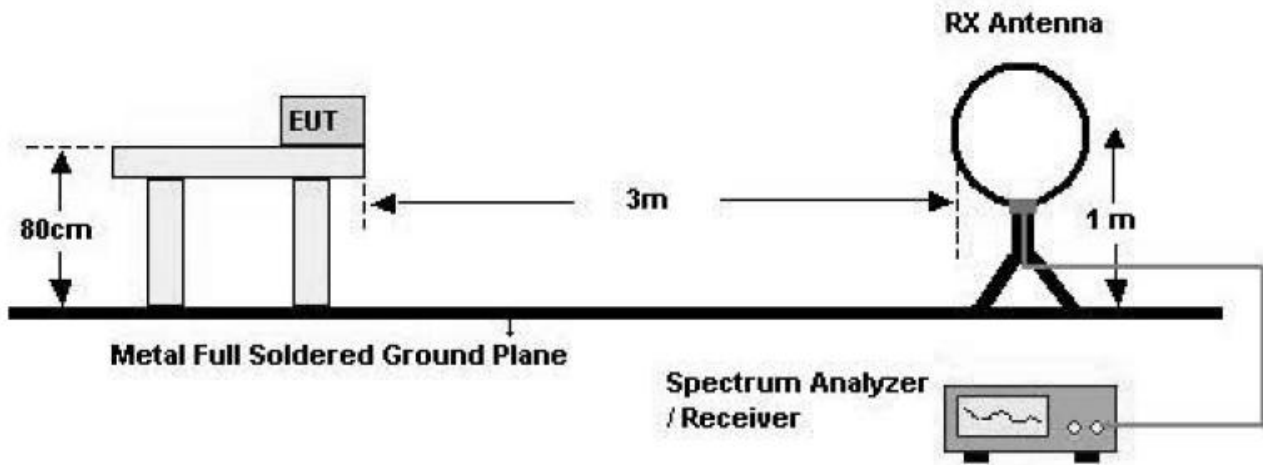
**9.6.2 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS****LIMIT : §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209**

20dBc in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

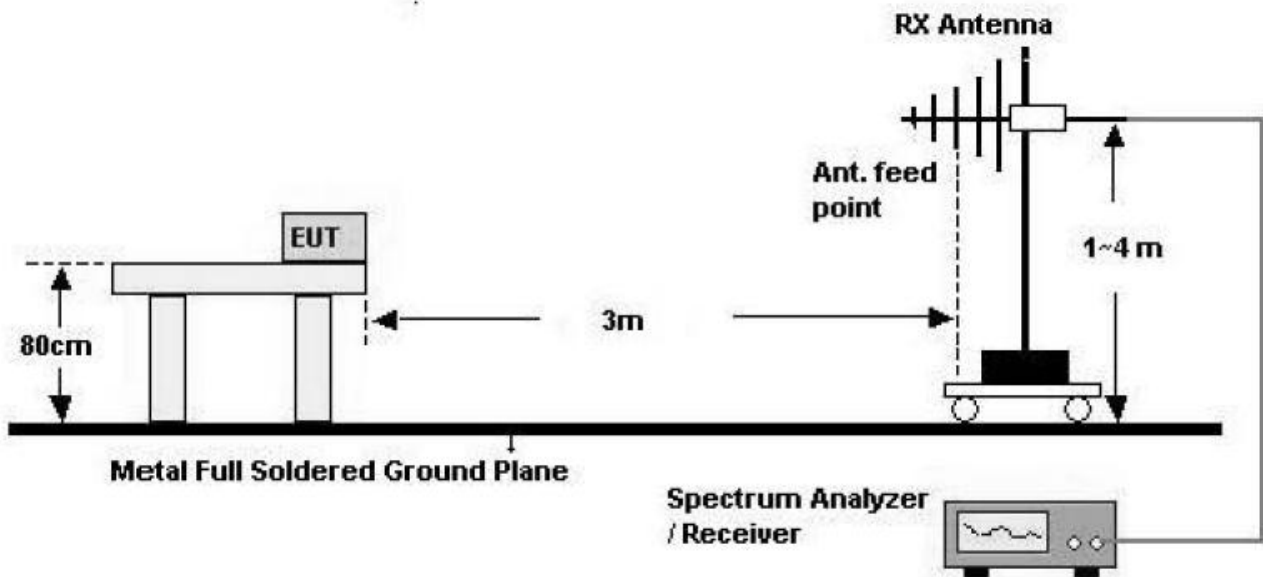
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	$2400/F(\text{kHz})$	300
0.490 – 1.705	$24000/F(\text{kHz})$	30
1.705 – 30	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

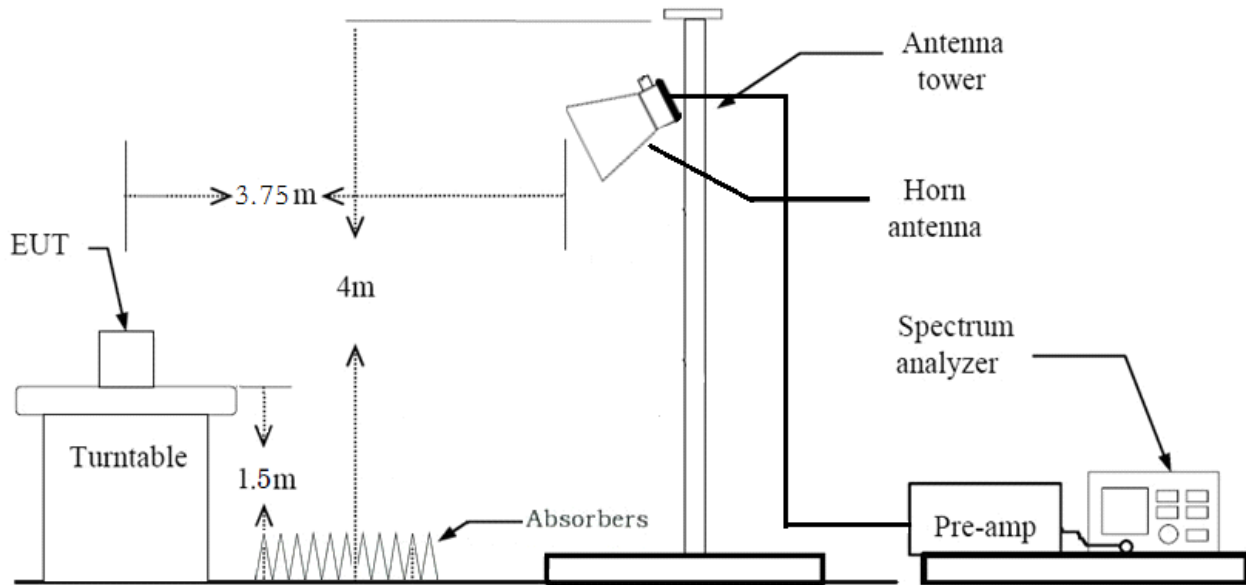
## Test Configuration

### Below 30 MHz



### 30 MHz - 1 GHz



**Above 1 GHz****TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.
7. Spectrum Setting
  - a. Peak: 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
  - b. Average: 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW  $\geq 1/\tau$  Hz, where  $\tau$  = pulse width in seconds.

**Note :**

1. We are performed the RSE and radiated band edge using standard radiated method.
2. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor( reference distance : 3 m).
3. Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
4. The duty cycle factor for BT mode.

BT Mode	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	VBW(1/T) (Hz)	The actual setting value of VBW (Hz)
GFSK	2.890	346	1000
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2.890	346	1000
8DPSK	2.890	346	1000



**TEST RESULTS****9 kHz – 30MHz****Operation Mode:** Normal Mode

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBuV/m	dBm/m	dBm	(H/V)	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
No Critical peaks found							

**Notes:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 9 kHz to the 30MHz.
2. The reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Distance extrapolation factor =  $40 \log (\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$  (dB)
4. Limit line = specific Limits (dBuV) + Distance extrapolation factor
5. This test is performed with hopping off.
6. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

**TEST RESULTS****Below 1 GHz****Operation Mode:** Normal Mode

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBuV/m	dBm/m	dBm	(H/V)	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
No Critical peaks found							

**Notes:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 30 MHz to the 1 GHz.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi peak detector mode.
3. This test is performed with hopping off.
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Above 1 GHz

Operation Mode: CH Low(GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	※A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4804	51.93	-0.61	V	51.32	73.98	22.66	PK
4804	43.20	-0.61	V	42.59	53.98	11.39	AV
7206	45.41	8.78	V	54.19	73.98	19.79	PK
7206	33.45	8.78	V	42.23	53.98	11.75	AV
4804	52.22	-0.61	H	51.61	73.98	22.37	PK
4804	43.61	-0.61	H	43	53.98	10.98	AV
7206	45.44	8.78	H	54.22	73.98	19.76	PK
7206	33.47	8.78	H	42.25	53.98	11.73	AV

Operation Mode: CH Low(8DPSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	※A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4804	51.92	-0.61	V	51.31	73.98	22.67	PK
4804	40.71	-0.61	V	40.1	53.98	13.88	AV
7206	45.42	8.78	V	54.2	73.98	19.78	PK
7206	33.39	8.78	V	42.17	53.98	11.81	AV
4804	52.18	-0.61	H	51.57	73.98	22.41	PK
4804	41.20	-0.61	H	40.59	53.98	13.39	AV
7206	45.47	8.78	H	54.25	73.98	19.73	PK
7206	33.43	8.78	H	42.21	53.98	11.77	AV

Operation Mode: CH Low( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	*A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4804	51.63	-0.61	V	51.02	73.98	22.96	PK
4804	40.67	-0.61	V	40.06	53.98	13.92	AV
7206	45.35	8.78	V	54.13	73.98	19.85	PK
7206	33.37	8.78	V	42.15	53.98	11.83	AV
4804	52.22	-0.61	H	51.61	73.98	22.37	PK
4804	41.03	-0.61	H	40.42	53.98	13.56	AV
7206	45.39	8.78	H	54.17	73.98	19.81	PK
7206	33.38	8.78	H	42.16	53.98	11.82	AV

\*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / AMP.G. : Amplifier Gain / D.F. : Distance Factor

## Notes:

- Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
- Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain + Distance Factor
- Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
- Spectrum setting:
  - Peak Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz.
  - Average Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW  $\geq 1/\tau$  Hz, where  $\tau$  = pulse width in seconds.  
We performed using a reduced video BW method was done with the analyzer in linear mode.
- FYI : Duty Cycle Correction Factor (79 channel hopping)
  - Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau$  [ms] x 79 channels = 229.100 ms, where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t$  [ms] =  $H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 1$
  - Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau$  [ms] x  $H' = 2.900$  ms
  - Duty Cycle Correction =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms})$  dB = -30.752 dB
- Duty Cycle Correction Factor (AFH mode – minimum channel number case - 20 channels)
  - Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau$  [ms] x 20 channels = 58.00 ms, where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t$  [ms] =  $H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 2$
  - Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau$  [ms] x  $H' = 5.800$  ms
  - Duty Cycle Correction (AFH) =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms})$  dB = -24.7314 dB
  - We applied DCCF in the test result which hopping channel number is 20.

9. We have done Normal Mode and EDR Mode test.
10. This test is performed with hopping off.
11. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

## Operation Mode: CH Mid(GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	※A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4882	51.91	0.19	V	52.1	73.98	21.88	PK
4882	42.54	0.19	V	42.73	53.98	11.25	AV
7323	45.39	8.85	V	54.24	73.98	19.74	PK
7323	33.43	8.85	V	42.28	53.98	11.70	AV
4882	52.27	0.19	H	52.46	73.98	21.52	PK
4882	43.09	0.19	H	43.28	53.98	10.70	AV
7323	45.42	8.85	H	54.27	73.98	19.71	PK
7323	33.45	8.85	H	42.3	53.98	11.68	AV

## Operation Mode: CH Mid(8DPSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	※A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4882	51.55	0.19	V	51.74	73.98	22.24	PK
4882	40.56	0.19	V	40.75	53.98	13.23	AV
7323	45.38	8.85	V	54.23	73.98	19.75	PK
7323	33.39	8.85	V	42.24	53.98	11.74	AV
4882	51.84	0.19	H	52.03	73.98	21.95	PK
4882	40.77	0.19	H	40.96	53.98	13.02	AV
7323	45.42	8.85	H	54.27	73.98	19.71	PK
7323	33.41	8.85	H	42.26	53.98	11.72	AV

Operation Mode: CH Mid( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	*A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4882	51.53	0.19	V	51.72	73.98	22.26	PK
4882	40.77	0.19	V	40.96	53.98	13.02	AV
7323	45.34	8.85	V	54.19	73.98	19.79	PK
7323	33.36	8.85	V	42.21	53.98	11.77	AV
4882	51.71	0.19	H	51.9	73.98	22.08	PK
4882	40.91	0.19	H	41.1	53.98	12.88	AV
7323	45.37	8.85	H	54.22	73.98	19.76	PK
7323	33.39	8.85	H	42.24	53.98	11.74	AV

\*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / AMP.G. : Amplifier Gain / D.F. : Distance Factor

## Notes:

- Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
- Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain + Distance Factor
- Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
- Spectrum setting:
  - Peak Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz.
  - Average Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW  $\geq 1/\tau$  Hz, where  $\tau$  = pulse width in seconds.  
We performed using a reduced video BW method was done with the analyzer in linear mode.
- FYI : Duty Cycle Correction Factor (79 channel hopping)
  - Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau [\text{ms}] \times 79 \text{ channels} = 229.100 \text{ ms}$ , where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 1$
  - Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.900 \text{ ms}$
  - Duty Cycle Correction =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = -30.752 \text{ dB}$
- Duty Cycle Correction Factor (AFH mode – minimum channel number case - 20 channels)
  - Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau [\text{ms}] \times 20 \text{ channels} = 58.00 \text{ ms}$ , where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 2$
  - Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau [\text{ms}] \times H' = 5.800 \text{ ms}$
  - Duty Cycle Correction (AFH) =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = -24.7314 \text{ dB}$
  - We applied DCCF in the test result which hopping channel number is 20.

9. We have done Normal Mode and EDR Mode test.
10. This test is performed with hopping off.
11. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.



## Operation Mode: CH High(GFSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	※A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4960	51.59	0.92	V	52.51	73.98	21.47	PK
4960	41.02	0.92	V	41.94	53.98	12.04	AV
7440	45.40	9.03	V	54.43	73.98	19.55	PK
7440	33.39	9.03	V	42.42	53.98	11.56	AV
4960	52.14	0.92	H	53.06	73.98	20.92	PK
4960	42.43	0.92	H	43.35	53.98	10.63	AV
7440	45.75	9.03	H	54.78	73.98	19.20	PK
7440	33.45	9.03	H	42.48	53.98	11.50	AV

## Operation Mode: CH High(8DPSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	※A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4960	51.68	0.92	V	52.60	73.98	21.38	PK
4960	39.47	0.92	V	40.39	53.98	13.59	AV
7440	45.32	9.03	V	54.35	73.98	19.63	PK
7440	33.38	9.03	V	42.41	53.98	11.57	AV
4960	52.06	0.92	H	52.98	73.98	21.00	PK
4960	40.36	0.92	H	41.28	53.98	12.70	AV
7440	45.37	9.03	H	54.4	73.98	19.58	PK
7440	33.42	9.03	H	42.45	53.98	11.53	AV

Operation Mode: CH High ( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV]	*A.F.+C.L.-A.G.+D.F. [dB]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4960	51.01	0.92	V	51.93	73.98	22.05	PK
4960	39.56	0.92	V	40.48	53.98	13.50	AV
7440	45.42	9.03	V	54.45	73.98	19.53	PK
7440	33.39	9.03	V	42.42	53.98	11.56	AV
4960	51.65	0.92	H	52.57	73.98	21.41	PK
4960	40.12	0.92	H	41.04	53.98	12.94	AV
7440	45.44	9.03	H	54.47	73.98	19.51	PK
7440	33.41	9.03	H	42.44	53.98	11.54	AV

\*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / AMP.G. : Amplifier Gain / D.F. : Distance Factor

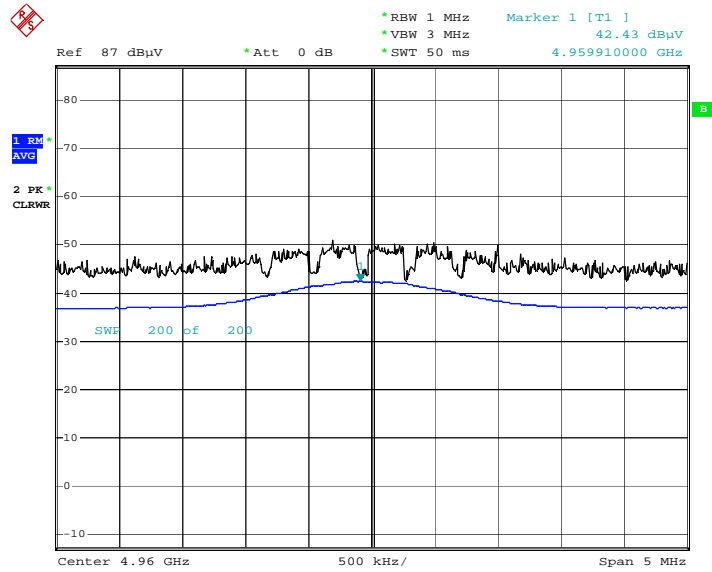
## Notes:

- Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
- Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
- Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
- Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain + Distance Factor
- Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
- Spectrum setting:
  - Peak Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz.
  - Average Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW  $\geq 1/\tau$  Hz, where  $\tau$  = pulse width in seconds.  
We performed using a reduced video BW method was done with the analyzer in linear mode.
- FYI : Duty Cycle Correction Factor (79 channel hopping)
  - Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau [\text{ms}] \times 79 \text{ channels} = 229.100 \text{ ms}$ , where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 1$
  - Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.900 \text{ ms}$
  - Duty Cycle Correction =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ms}) \text{ dB} = -30.752 \text{ dB}$
- Duty Cycle Correction Factor (AFH mode – minimum channel number case - 20 channels)
  - Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau [\text{ms}] \times 20 \text{ channels} = 58.00 \text{ ms}$ , where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 2$
  - Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau [\text{ms}] \times H' = 5.800 \text{ ms}$
  - Duty Cycle Correction (AFH) =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ms}) \text{ dB} = -24.7314 \text{ dB}$
  - We applied DCCF in the test result which hopping channel number is 20.

9. We have done Normal Mode and EDR Mode test.
10. This test is performed with hopping off.
11. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

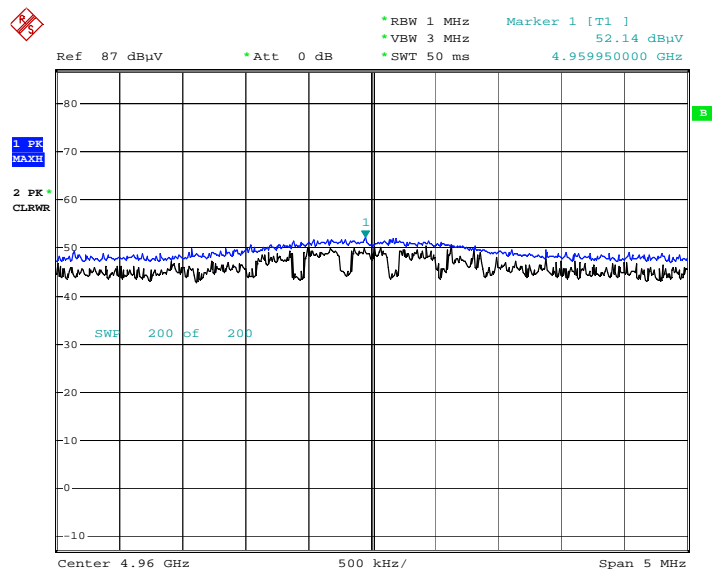
■ **RESULT PLOTS (Worst case : X-H)**

**Radiated Spurious Emissions plot – Average Reading (GFSK, Ch.78 2nd Harmonic)**



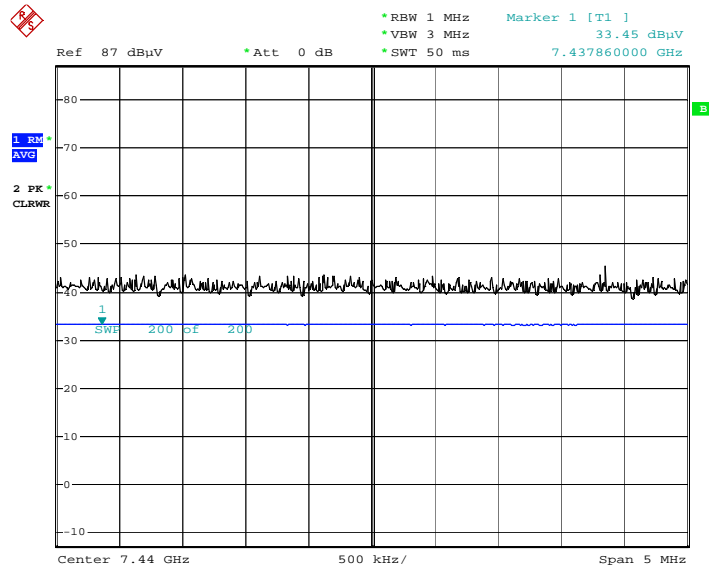
Date: 7.NOV.2017 11:02:34

**Radiated Spurious Emissions plot – Peak Reading (GFSK, Ch.78 2nd Harmonic)**



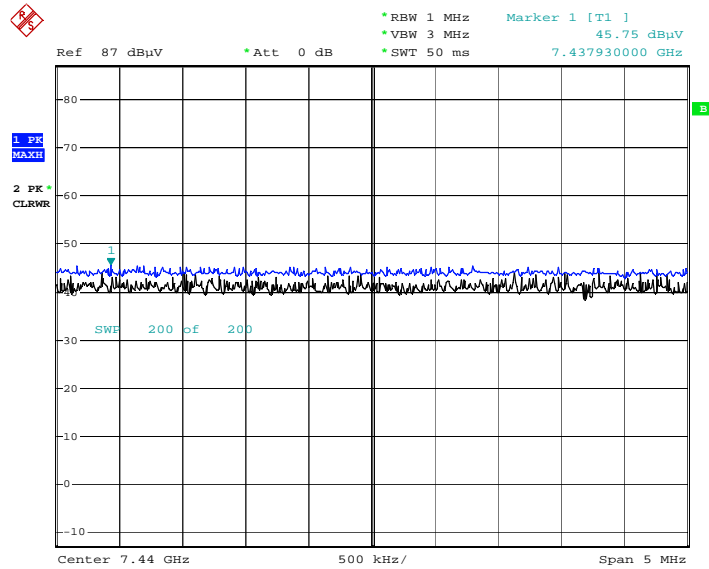
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### Radiated Spurious Emissions plot – Average Reading (GFSK, Ch.78 3rd Harmonic)



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### Radiated Spurious Emissions plot – Peak Reading (GFSK, Ch.78 3rd Harmonic)



Date: 7.NOV.2017 11:04:25

### 9.6.3 RADIATED RESTRICTED BAND EDGES

#### Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in section 15.209(a) (See section 15.205(c)).

Operation Mode	Normal(GFSK)
Operating Frequency	2402 MHz, 2480 MHz
Channel No	CH 0, CH 78

Frequency [MHz]	Reading dBuV	* A.F.+C.L.+D.F. [dB]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Duty Cycle Correction [dB]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
2390.0	25.76	32.68	H	0	58.44	73.98	15.54	PK
2390.0	13.58	32.68	H	-24.73	21.53	53.98	32.45	AV
2390.0	25.99	32.68	V	0	58.67	73.98	15.31	PK
2390.0	13.61	32.68	V	-24.73	21.56	53.98	32.42	AV
2483.5	26.48	33.05	H	0	59.53	73.98	14.45	PK
2483.5	18.80	33.05	H	-24.73	27.12	53.98	26.86	AV
2483.5	27.22	33.05	V	0	60.27	73.98	13.71	PK
2483.5	20.05	33.05	V	-24.73	28.37	53.98	25.61	AV

Operation Mode	EDR(8DPSK)
Operating Frequency	2402 MHz , 2480 MHz
Channel No	CH 0, CH 78

Frequency [MHz]	Reading dBuV	* A.F.+C.L.+D.F. [dB]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Duty Cycle Correction [dB]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
2390.0	25.17	32.68	H	0	57.85	73.98	16.13	PK
2390.0	13.49	32.68	H	-24.73	21.44	53.98	32.54	AV
2390.0	25.28	32.68	V	0	57.96	73.98	16.02	PK
2390.0	13.66	32.68	V	-24.73	21.61	53.98	32.37	AV
2483.5	26.21	33.05	H	0	59.26	73.98	14.72	PK
2483.5	18.11	33.05	H	-24.73	26.43	53.98	27.55	AV
2483.5	27.01	33.05	V	0	60.06	73.98	13.92	PK
2483.5	19.37	33.05	V	-24.73	27.69	53.98	26.29	AV

Operation Mode	EDR( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)
Operating Frequency	2402 MHz , 2480 MHz
Channel No	CH 0, CH 78

Frequency [MHz]	Reading dBuV	* A.F.+CL + D.F. [dB]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Duty Cycle Correction [dB]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
2390.0	25.31	32.68	H	0	57.99	73.98	15.99	PK
2390.0	13.44	32.68	H	-24.73	21.39	53.98	32.59	AV
2390.0	25.47	32.68	V	0	58.15	73.98	15.83	PK
2390.0	13.60	32.68	V	-24.73	21.55	53.98	32.43	AV
2483.5	26.34	33.05	H	0	59.39	73.98	14.59	PK
2483.5	18.03	33.05	H	-24.73	26.35	53.98	27.63	AV
2483.5	27.03	33.05	V	0	60.08	73.98	13.90	PK
2483.5	19.18	33.05	V	-24.73	27.50	53.98	26.48	AV

\*A.F. : Antenna Factor

C.L. : Cable Loss

D.F. : Distance Factor

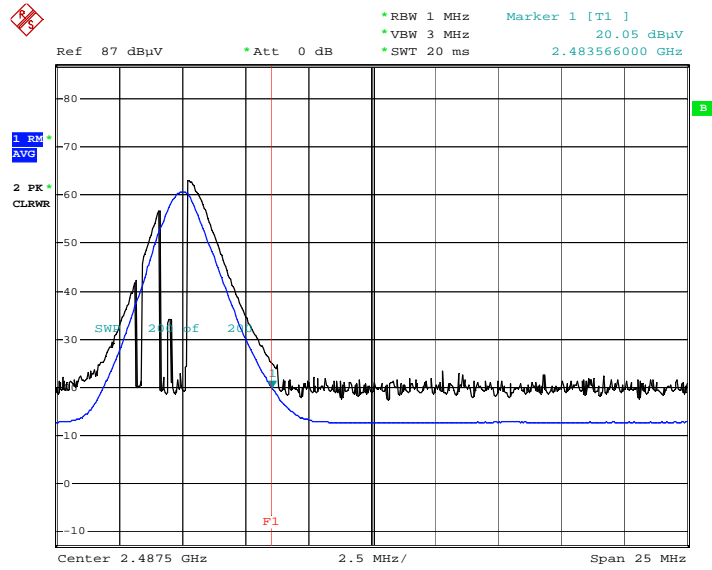
**Notes:**

1. Frequency range of measurement = 2483.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz
2. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Distance Factor + Duty Cycle Correction Factor
3. Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$  (dB)
4. Spectrum setting:
  - a. Peak Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz.
  - b. Average Setting 1 GHz – 25 GHz, RBW = 1 MHz, VBW  $\geq 1/\tau$  Hz, where  $\tau$  = pulse width in seconds.  
We performed using a reduced video BW method was done with the analyzer in linear mode.
5. FYI : Duty Cycle Correction Factor (79 channel hopping)
  - a. Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau [\text{ms}] \times 79 \text{ channels} = 229.100 \text{ ms}$ , where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - b.  $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 1$
  - c. Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.900 \text{ ms}$
  - d. Duty Cycle Correction =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ms}) \text{ dB} = -30.752 \text{ dB}$
6. Duty Cycle Correction Factor (AFH mode – minimum channel number case - 20 channels)
  - a. Time to cycle through all channels=  $\Delta t = \tau [\text{ms}] \times 20 \text{ channels} = 58.00 \text{ ms}$ , where  $\tau$  = pulse width
  - b.  $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$  Round up to next highest integer,  $H' = 2$
  - c. Worst Case Dwell Time =  $\tau [\text{ms}] \times H' = 5.800 \text{ ms}$
  - d. Duty Cycle Correction (AFH) =  $20 \log (\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ms}) \text{ dB} = -24.7314 \text{ dB}$
  - e. We applied DCCF in the test result which hopping channel number is 20.
7. We have done Normal Mode, EDR Mode.
8. This test is performed with hopping off.
9. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.



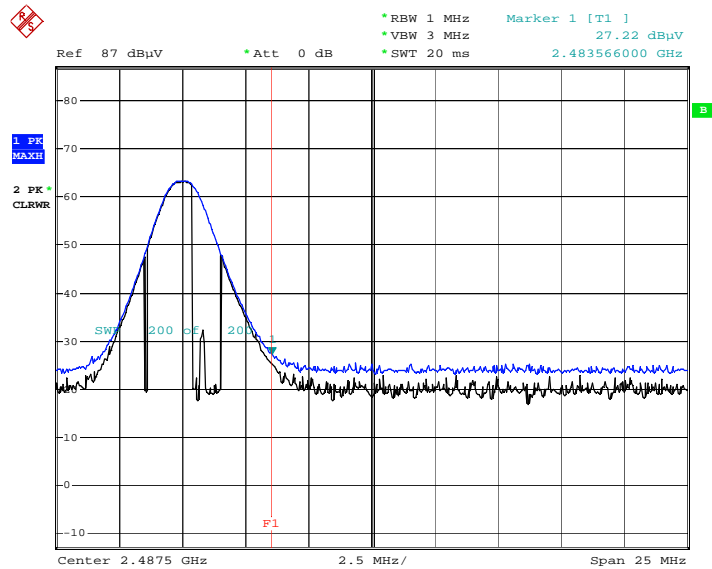
■ **RESULT PLOTS (Worst case : X-V)**

**Radiated Restricted Band Edges plot – Average Reading (GFSK, Ch.78)**



Date: 7.NOV.2017 10:05:28

**Radiated Restricted Band Edges plot – Peak Reading (GFSK, Ch.78)**



Date: 7.NOV.2017 10:04:00

**Note : Only the worst case plots for Radiated Restricted Band Edges.**

## 9.7 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

### LIMIT

For an intentional radiator which 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 250 microvolt (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range is listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

### Test Configuration

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to a test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average Detector.

### Sample Calculation

Quasi-peak(Final Result) = Reading Value + Correction Factor

Note : We don't perform powerline conducted emission test. Because this EUT is used with vehicle.

## 10. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

### 10.1 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT(Conducted Test)

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216 / LISN	12/23/2016	Annual	100073
Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI / Test Receiver	12/23/2016	Annual	100584
Agilent	N9020A / Signal Analyzer	06/13/2017	Annual	MY51110085
Agilent	N9030A / Signal Analyzer	11/30/2016	Annual	MY49431210
Agilent	N1911A / Power Meter	04/17/2017	Annual	MY45100523
Agilent	N1921A / Power Sensor	04/17/2017	Annual	MY52260025
Agilent	87300B / Directional Coupler	11/23/2016	Annual	3116A03621
Hewlett Packard	11667B / Power Splitter	06/12/2017	Annual	05001
Hewlett Packard	E3632A / DC Power Supply	06/30/2017	Annual	KR75303960
Agilent	8493C / Attenuator(10 dB)	07/10/2017	Annual	07560
Rohde & Schwarz	CBT / Bluetooth Tester	05/16/2017	Annual	100422

## 10.2 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT(Radiated Test)

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Audix	AM4000 / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Audix	Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Audix	EM1000 / Controller	N/A	N/A	060520
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	04/19/2017	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	04/06/2017	Biennial	760
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	08/25/2016	Biennial	1300
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	04/25/2017	Biennial	BBHA9170124
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	09/06/2017	Annual	100688
Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N / Spectrum Analyzer	09/27/2017	Annual	101068-SZ
Wainwright Instruments	WHK3.0/18G-10EF / High Pass Filter	06/12/2017	Annual	8
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX7.0/18G-8SS / High Pass Filter	05/15/2017	Annual	29
Wainwright Instruments	WRCJV2400/2483.5-2370/2520-60/12SS / Band Reject Filter	06/30/2017	Annual	2
Wainwright Instruments	WRCJV5100/5850-40/50-8EEK / Band Reject Filter	01/24/2017	Annual	2
Hewlett Packard	8493C / Attenuator(10 dB)	07/10/2017	Annual	07560
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	01/25/2017	Annual	24614
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	01/25/2017	Annual	24615
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / Power Amplifier	01/23/2017	Annual	22966
CERNEX	CBL26405040 / Power Amplifier	06/30/2017	Annual	25956
TESCOM	TC-3000C / Bluetooth Tester	03/31/2017	Annual	3000C000276