

# **FCC Test Report**

Report No.: RF161114C05-2

FCC ID: TYM-BRIO

Test Model: K175

Series Model: K165

Received Date: Nov. 14, 2016

Test Date: Dec. 01 ~ Dec. 29, 2016

**Issued Date:** Jan. 04, 2017

**Applicant:** AVAYA

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Issued By: Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

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R.O.C.

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33383, TAIWAN (R.O.C.)





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The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.



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# **Release Control Record**

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RF161114C05-2	Original release	Jan. 04, 2017



# 1 Certificate of Conformity

Product: IP Phone

Brand: AVAYA

Test Model: K175

Series Model: K165

Sample Status: Engineering sample

Applicant: AVAYA

**Test Date:** Dec. 01 ~ Dec. 29, 2016

**Standards:** 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)

ANSI C63.10:2013

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

Prepared by : , Date: Jan. 04, 2017

Pettie Chen / Senior Specialist

Approved by: Jan. 04. 2017

Ken Liu / Senior Manager



# 2 Summary of Test Results

	47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)							
FCC Clause	Test Item	Result	Remarks					
15.207	AC Power Conducted Emission	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -5.77dB at 0.40391MHz.					
15.247(a)(1) (iii)	Number of Hopping Frequency Used	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.					
15.247(a)(1) (iii)	Dwell Time on Each Channel	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.					
15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Separation     Spectrum Bandwidth of a     Frequency Hopping Sequence     Spread Spectrum System	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.					
15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.					
15.205 / 15.209 / 15.247(d)	Radiated Emissions and Band Edge Measurement	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -2.0dB at 751.23MHz.					
15.247(d)	Antenna Port Emission	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.					
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass	Antenna connector is i-pex(MHF) not a standard connector.					

Note: If The Frequency Hopping System operating in 2400-2483.5MHz band and the output power less than 125mW. The hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel whichever is greater.

# 2.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Measurement	Frequency	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (±)
Conducted Emissions at mains ports	150kHz ~ 30MHz	2.44 dB
Radiated Emissions up to 1 GHz	30MHz ~ 200MHz	3.86 dB
Radiated Emissions up to 1 GHZ	200MHz ~ 1000MHz	3.87 dB
Radiated Emissions above 1 GHz	1GHz ~ 18GHz	2.29 dB
Radiated Emissions above 1 GHZ	18GHz ~ 40GHz	2.29 dB

# 2.2 Modification Record

There were no modifications required for compliance.



# 3 General Information

# 3.1 General Description of EUT

Product	IP Phone
Brand	AVAYA
Test Model	K175
Series Model	K165
Madel Difference	K175: With camera
Model Difference	K165: Without camera
Sample Status	Engineering sample
Power Supply Rating	48Vdc (adapter)
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi$ /4-DQPSK, 8DPSK
Modulation Technology	FHSS
Transfer Rate	1/2/3Mbps
Operating Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Number of Channel	79
Output Power	2.924mW
Antenna Type	Refer to Note 2
Antenna Connector	Refer to Note 2
Accessory Device	Adapter
Data Cable Supplied	NA

Note:

1. The EUT consumes power from the following adapter.

Adapter					
Brand	DELTA Electronics, INC.				
Model	ADP-30HR B				
Input Power	100-240ac~1A 50-60Hz				
Output Power	48Vdc / 0.66A				
Power Line	1.45m power cable with one core attached on adapter				

2. The EUT uses following antenna.

Antenna Type	PCB			
Connecter Type	i-pex(MHF)			
Frequency (MHz)	2400 2450 2500			
Gain (dBi)	2.55 2.96 2.78			

3. WLAN and BT technologies cannot transmit at same time.

WLAN and NFC technologies can transmit at same time.

Bluetooth and NFC technologies can transmit at same time.



# 3.2 Description of Test Modes

79 channels are provided to this EUT:

Channel	Freq. (MHz)						
0	2402	20	2422	40	2442	60	2462
1	2403	21	2423	41	2443	61	2463
2	2404	22	2424	42	2444	62	2464
3	2405	23	2425	43	2445	63	2465
4	2406	24	2426	44	2446	64	2466
5	2407	25	2427	45	2447	65	2467
6	2408	26	2428	46	2448	66	2468
7	2409	27	2429	47	2449	67	2469
8	2410	28	2430	48	2450	68	2470
9	2411	29	2431	49	2451	69	2471
10	2412	30	2432	50	2452	70	2472
11	2413	31	2433	51	2453	71	2473
12	2414	32	2434	52	2454	72	2474
13	2415	33	2435	53	2455	73	2475
14	2416	34	2436	54	2456	74	2476
15	2417	35	2437	55	2457	75	2477
16	2418	36	2438	56	2458	76	2478
17	2419	37	2439	57	2459	77	2479
18	2420	38	2440	58	2460	78	2480
19	2421	39	2441	59	2461		



### 3.2.1 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail

EUT Configure		Applic	able to	D	
Mode RE≥1G RE<10			PLC	APCM	Description
-	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Model: K175

Where RE≥1G: Radiated Emission above 1GHz & Bandedge

RE<1G: Radiated Emission below 1GHz

Measurement

PLC: Power Line Conducted Emission

APCM: Antenna Port Conducted Measurement

#### Note:

1. The EUT had been pre-tested on the positioned of each 3 axis. The worst case was found when positioned on Z-plane.

### Radiated Emission Test (Above 1GHz):

Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).

Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

EUT Configure Mode	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Pakcet Type
-	0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	GFSK	DH5
-	0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	8DPSK	DH5

#### Radiated Emission Test (Below 1GHz):

Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).

Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

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EUT Configure Mode		Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Pakcet Type
-	0 to 78	0	FHSS	GFSK	DH5

# Power Line Conducted Emission Test:

Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).

Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

EUT Configure Mode	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Pakcet Type
-	0 to 78	0	FHSS	GFSK	DH5

#### Antenna Port Conducted Measurement:

- This item includes all test value of each mode, but only includes spectrum plot of worst value of each mode.
- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).

Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

EUT Configure Mode	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Pakcet Type
-	0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	GFSK	DH5
-	0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	8DPSK	DH5



# Test Condition:

Applicable to	Environmental Conditions	Input Power	Tested by
RE≥1G	21 deg. C, 66% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	James Yang
RE<1G	20 deg. C, 65% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	James Yang
PLC	25 deg. C, 60% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	James Yang
APCM	25 deg. C, 60% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Tank Wu

# 3.3 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

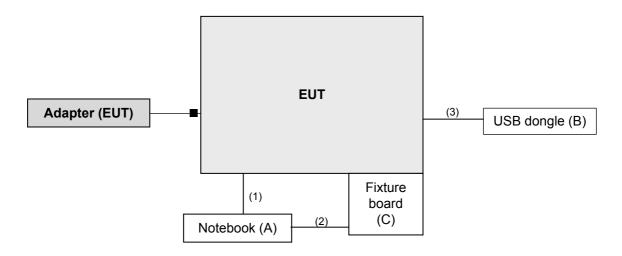
ID	Product	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Remarks
A.	Notebook	DELL	NA	NA	FCC DoC Approved	Provided by client
B.	USB dongle	NA	NA	NA	NA	Provided by client
C.	Fixture board	NA	NA	NA	NA	Provided by client

#### Note:

<sup>1.</sup> All power cords of the above support units are non-shielded (1.8m).

ID	Descriptions	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielding (Yes/No)	Cores (Qty.)	Remarks
1.	RJ45 cable	1	2.0	N	0	Provided by client
2.	USB cable	1	0.92	N	0	Provided by client
3.	USB cable	1	0.2	N	0	Provided by client

# 3.3.1 Configuration of System under Test





# 3.4 General Description of Applied Standards

The EUT is a RF Product. According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C (15.247) FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 ANSI C63.10:2013

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.

Note: The EUT has been verified to comply with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Class B (DoC). The test report has been issued separately.



### 4 Test Types and Results

# 4.1 Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

# 4.1.1 Limits of Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table. Other emissions shall be at least 20dB below the highest level of the desired power:

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
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

### NOTE:

- 1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
- 2. Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = 20 \log Emission level (uV/m)$ .
- 3. For frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.



### 4.1.2 Test Instruments

Description & Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Test Receiver ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	100187	Apr. 18, 2016	Apr. 17, 2017
Spectrum Analyzer ROHDE & SCHWARZ	FSP40	100041	Nov. 16, 2016	Nov. 15, 2017
BILOG Antenna SCHWARZBECK	VULB9168	9168-472	Jan. 07, 2016	Jan. 06, 2017
HORN Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	9120D-1169	Jan. 08, 2016	Jan. 07, 2017
HORN Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170241	Jan. 18, 2016	Jan. 17, 2017
Loop Antenna	EM-6879	269	Aug. 11, 2016	Aug. 10, 2017
Preamplifier Agilent	8447D	2944A10738	Aug. 22, 2016	Aug. 21, 2017
Preamplifier Agilent	8449B	3008A01964	Aug. 22, 2016	Aug. 21, 2017
RF signal cable HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104	Cable-CH3-03 (214378)	Aug. 22, 2016	Aug. 21, 2017
RF signal cable HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 106	Cable-CH3-03 (309224+12738)	Aug. 22, 2016	Aug. 21, 2017
Software BV ADT	ADT_Radiated_ V7.6.15.9.4	NA	NA	NA
Antenna Tower inn-co GmbH	MA 4000	013303	NA	NA
Antenna Tower Controller BV ADT	AT100	AT93021702	NA	NA
Turn Table BV ADT	TT100	TT93021702	NA	NA
Turn Table Controller BV ADT	SC100	SC93021702	NA	NA
High Speed Peak Power Meter	ML2495A	0824012	Aug. 11, 2016	Aug. 10, 2017
Power Sensor	MA2411B	0738171	Aug. 11, 2016	Aug. 10, 2017

Note: 1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

- 2. The test was performed in HwaYa Chamber 3.
- 3. The horn antenna and preamplifier (model: 8449B) are used only for the measurement of emission frequency above 1GHz if tested.
- 4. The FCC Site Registration No. is 988962.
- 5. The IC Site Registration No. is IC 7450F-3.



#### 4.1.3 Test Procedures

#### For Radiated emission below 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

#### NOTE:

 The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

### For Radiated emission above 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The height of antenna 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.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.
- f. The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

### Note:

- The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
- 2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
- 3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is ≥ 1/T (Duty cycle < 98%) or 10Hz (Duty cycle ≥ 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
- 4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

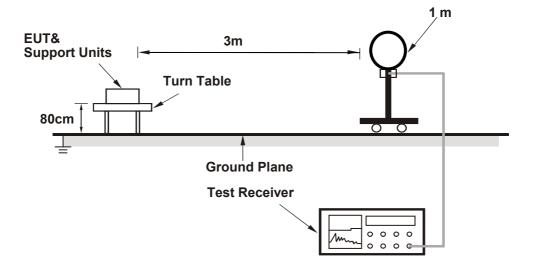
# 4.1.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

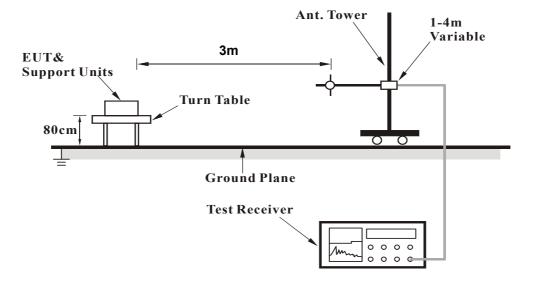


# 4.1.5 Test Setup

# For Radiated emission below 30MHz

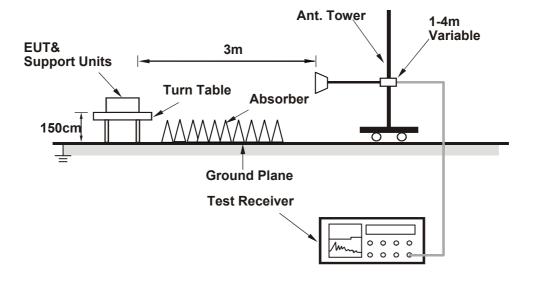


# For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz





# For Radiated emission above 1GHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

# 4.1.6 EUT Operating Conditions

- a. Connected the EUT with the notebook and placed them on the testing table.
- b. Set the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequency.
- c. The necessary accessories enable the system in full functions.



#### 4.1.7 Test Results

Above 1GHz Data:

### **GFSK**

CHANNEL	TX Channel 0	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

	ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M							
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	2390.00	54.6 PK	74.0	-19.4	1.31 H	166	23.7	30.9
2	2390.00	43.0 AV	54.0	-11.0	1.31 H	166	12.1	30.9
3	#2400.00	49.7 PK	74.0	-24.3	1.28 H	162	53.0	-3.3
4	#2400.00	19.6 AV	54.0	-34.4	1.28 H	162	22.9	-3.3
5	*2402.00	93.9 PK			1.28 H	162	62.9	31.0
6	*2402.00	63.8 AV			1.28 H	162	32.8	31.0
7	4804.00	49.3 PK	74.0	-24.7	1.53 H	193	44.9	4.4
8	4804.00	19.2 AV	54.0	-34.8	1.53 H	193	14.8	4.4
		ANTENN	A POLARITY	/ & TEST DI	STANCE: V	ERTICAL AT	Г 3 М	
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	2390.00	55.2 PK	74.0	-18.8	1.52 V	133	24.3	30.9
2	2390.00	43.1 AV	54.0	-10.9	1.52 V	133	12.2	30.9
3	#2400.00	50.2 PK	74.0	-23.8	1.48 V	125	53.5	-3.3
4	#2400.00	20.1 AV	54.0	-33.9	1.48 V	125	23.4	-3.3
5	*2402.00	96.8 PK			1.48 V	125	65.8	31.0
6	*2402.00	66.7 AV			1.48 V	125	35.7	31.0
7	4804.00	50.7 PK	74.0	-23.3	1.46 V	207	46.3	4.4
8	4804.00	20.6 AV	54.0	-33.4	1.46 V	207	16.2	4.4

- 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission Level Limit value
- 5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
- 6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.
- 7. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 \* 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: 20log(3.125 / 100)= -30.1 dB
- 8. Average value = peak reading + 20log(duty cycle).



CHANNEL	TX Channel 39	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

	ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M							
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	92.5 PK			1.48 H	157	61.3	31.2
2	*2441.00	62.4 AV			1.48 H	157	31.2	31.2
3	4882.00	46.2 PK	74.0	-27.8	1.52 H	186	41.7	4.5
4	4882.00	16.1 AV	54.0	-37.9	1.52 H	186	11.6	4.5
		ANTENN	A POLARITY	/ & TEST DI	STANCE: VI	ERTICAL AT	3 M	
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	96.7 PK			1.63 V	167	65.5	31.2
2	*2441.00	66.6 AV			1.63 V	167	35.4	31.2
3	4882.00	47.6 PK	74.0	-26.4	2.11 V	193	43.1	4.5
4	4882.00	17.5 AV	54.0	-36.5	2.11 V	193	13.0	4.5

- 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission Level Limit value
- 5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
- 6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 \* 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: 20log(3.125 / 100)= -30.1 dB
- 7. Average value = peak reading + 20log(duty cycle).



CHANNEL	TX Channel 78	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

	ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M							
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	93.9 PK			1.52 H	155	62.6	31.3
2	*2480.00	63.8 AV			1.52 H	155	32.5	31.3
3	2483.50	51.9 PK	74.0	-22.1	1.52 H	155	54.9	-3.0
4	2483.50	21.8 AV	54.0	-32.2	1.52 H	155	24.8	-3.0
5	4960.00	46.4 PK	74.0	-27.6	1.60 H	190	41.7	4.7
6	4960.00	16.3 AV	54.0	-37.7	1.60 H	190	11.6	4.7
		ANTENN	A POLARITY	/ & TEST DI	STANCE: VI	ERTICAL AT	3 M	
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	96.5 PK			1.59 V	182	65.2	31.3
2	*2480.00	66.4 AV			1.59 V	182	35.1	31.3
3	2483.50	42.1 PK	74.0	-31.9	1.59 V	182	45.1	-3.0
4	2483.50	12.0 AV	54.0	-42.0	1.59 V	182	15.0	-3.0
5	4960.00	45.1 PK	74.0	-28.9	1.95 V	193	40.4	4.7
6	4960.00	15.0 AV	54.0	-39.0	1.95 V	193	10.3	4.7

- 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission Level Limit value
- 5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
- 6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 \* 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: 20log(3.125 / 100)= -30.1 dB
- 7. Average value = peak reading + 20log(duty cycle).



### 8DPSK

CHANNEL	TX Channel 0	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

	ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)	
1	2390.00	54.7 PK	74.0	-19.3	1.65 H	152	23.8	30.9	
2	2390.00	42.9 AV	54.0	-11.1	1.65 H	152	12.0	30.9	
3	#2400.00	48.1 PK	74.0	-25.9	1.62 H	160	51.4	-3.3	
4	#2400.00	18.0 AV	54.0	-36.0	1.62 H	160	21.3	-3.3	
5	*2402.00	94.6 PK			1.62 H	160	63.6	31.0	
6	*2402.00	64.5 AV			1.62 H	160	33.5	31.0	
7	4804.00	50.5 PK	74.0	-23.5	1.54 H	194	46.1	4.4	
8	4804.00	20.4 AV	54.0	-33.6	1.54 H	194	16.0	4.4	
		ANTENN	A POLARITY	/ & TEST DI	STANCE: V	ERTICAL AT	7 3 M		
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)	
1	2390.00	55.0 PK	74.0	-19.0	1.75 V	172	24.1	30.9	
2	2390.00	43.0 AV	54.0	-11.0	1.75 V	172	12.1	30.9	
3	#2400.00	50.1 PK	74.0	-23.9	1.77 V	169	53.4	-3.3	
4	#2400.00	20.0 AV	54.0	-34.0	1.77 V	169	23.3	-3.3	
5	*2402.00	97.1 PK			1.77 V	169	66.1	31.0	
6	*2402.00	67.0 AV			1.77 V	169	36.0	31.0	
7	4804.00	51.0 PK	74.0	-23.0	1.92 V	195	46.6	4.4	
8	4804.00	20.9 AV	54.0	-33.1	1.92 V	195	16.5	4.4	

- 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission Level Limit value
- 5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
- 6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.
- 7. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 \* 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: 20log(3.125 / 100)= -30.1 dB
- 8. Average value = peak reading + 20log(duty cycle).



CHANNEL	TX Channel 39	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

	ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)	
1	*2441.00	93.9 PK			1.62 H	184	62.7	31.2	
2	*2441.00	63.8 AV			1.62 H	184	32.6	31.2	
3	4882.00	46.7 PK	74.0	-27.3	1.60 H	194	42.2	4.5	
4	4882.00	16.6 AV	54.0	-37.4	1.60 H	194	12.1	4.5	
		ANTENN	A POLARITY	/ & TEST DI	STANCE: VI	ERTICAL AT	Г 3 M		
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)	
1	*2441.00	98.4 PK			1.65 V	163	67.2	31.2	
2	*2441.00	68.3 AV			1.65 V	163	37.1	31.2	
3	4882.00	47.2 PK	74.0	-26.8	1.73 V	209	42.7	4.5	
4	4882.00	17.1 AV	54.0	-36.9	1.73 V	209	12.6	4.5	

- 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission Level Limit value
- 5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
- 6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 \* 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: 20log(3.125 / 100)= -30.1 dB
- 7. Average value = peak reading + 20log(duty cycle).



CHANNEL	TX Channel 78	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

	ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M							
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	95.1 PK			1.49 H	160	63.8	31.3
2	*2480.00	65.0 AV			1.49 H	160	33.7	31.3
3	2483.50	42.7 PK	74.0	-31.3	1.49 H	160	45.7	-3.0
4	2483.50	12.6 AV	54.0	-41.4	1.49 H	160	15.6	-3.0
5	4960.00	45.4 PK	74.0	-28.6	1.66 H	189	40.7	4.7
6	4960.00	15.3 AV	54.0	-38.7	1.66 H	189	10.6	4.7
		ANTENN	A POLARITY	/ & TEST DI	STANCE: V	ERTICAL AT	7 3 M	
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	97.8 PK			1.85 V	163	66.5	31.3
2	*2480.00	67.7 AV			1.85 V	163	36.4	31.3
3	2483.50	44.3 PK	74.0	-29.7	1.85 V	163	47.3	-3.0
4	2483.50	14.2 AV	54.0	-39.8	1.85 V	163	17.2	-3.0
5	4960.00	45.6 PK	74.0	-28.4	1.67 V	203	40.9	4.7
6	4960.00	15.5 AV	54.0	-38.5	1.67 V	203	10.8	4.7

- 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission Level Limit value
- 5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
- 6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 \* 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: 20log(3.125 / 100)= -30.1 dB
- 7. Average value = peak reading + 20log(duty cycle).



# Below 1GHz worst-case data: GFSK

CHANNEL	TX Channel 0	DETECTOR	Ougoi Book (OB)
FREQUENCY RANGE	30MHz ~ 1GHz	FUNCTION	Quasi-Peak (QP)

	ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M							
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	94.06	39.1 QP	43.5	-4.4	2.00 H	285	58.7	-19.6
2	249.60	41.4 QP	46.0	-4.6	1.01 H	4	55.4	-14.0
3	374.04	37.2 QP	46.0	-8.8	1.01 H	267	47.7	-10.5
4	624.85	42.7 QP	46.0	-3.3	1.01 H	280	47.4	-4.7
5	751.23	44.0 QP	46.0	-2.0	1.01 H	168	46.2	-2.2
6	875.67	41.3 QP	46.0	-4.7	1.01 H	325	41.4	-0.1
		ANTENN	A POLARITY	/ & TEST DI	STANCE: V	ERTICAL AT	3 M	
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	97.95	35.5 QP	43.5	-8.0	1.00 V	99	54.6	-19.1
2	249.60	36.1 QP	46.0	-9.9	1.00 V	23	50.1	-14.0
3	500.42	40.0 QP	46.0	-6.0	1.00 V	150	47.9	-7.9
4	624.85	41.7 QP	46.0	-4.3	1.00 V	184	46.4	-4.7
5	751.23	37.6 QP	46.0	-8.4	1.00 V	1	39.8	-2.2
6	875.67	38.0 QP	46.0	-8.0	1.00 V	195	38.1	-0.1

- 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB)
- 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 4. Margin value = Emission Level Limit value



# 4.2 Conducted Emission Measurement

# 4.2.1 Limits of Conducted Emission Measurement

Fraguency (MHz)	Conducted L	imit (dBuV)
Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

**Note:** 1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50MHz.

#### 4.2.2 Test Instruments

Description & Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Test Receiver ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESCI	100424	Oct. 24, 2016	Oct. 23, 2017
RF signal cable (with 10dB PAD)	5D-FB	Cable-cond2-01	Dec. 26, 2015	Dec. 25, 2016
Woken	D-LP	Cable-cond2-01	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 21, 2017
LISN ROHDE & SCHWARZ (EUT)	ESH2-Z5	100100	Jan. 11, 2016	Jan. 10, 2017
LISN ROHDE & SCHWARZ (Peripheral)	ESH3-Z5	100312	Jul. 26, 2016	Jul. 25, 2017
Software ADT	BV ADT_Cond_ V7.3.7.3	NA	NA	NA

Note: 1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

- 2. The test was performed in HwaYa Shielded Room 2.
- 3. The VCCI Site Registration No. is C-2047.



#### 4.2.3 Test Procedures

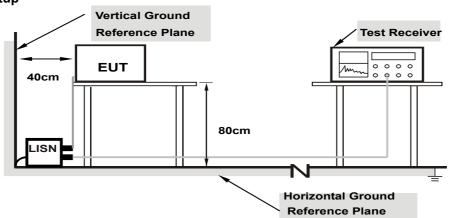
- a. The EUT was placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- b. Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- c. The frequency range from 150kHz to 30MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit 20dB) were not recorded.

**NOTE:** The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver is 9kHz for quasi-peak detection (QP) and average detection (AV) at frequency 0.15MHz-30MHz.

#### 4.2.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

#### 4.2.5 Test Setup



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

### 4.2.6 EUT Operating Conditions

Same as 4.1.6.



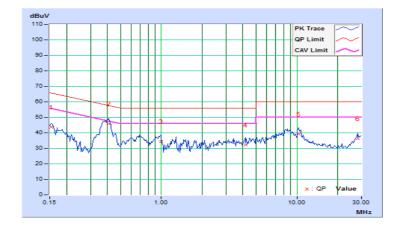
# 4.2.7 Test Results

Worst-Case Data: GFSK

Phase	Line (L)	Detector Function	Quasi-Peak (QP) /
Filase	Line (L)	Detector Function	Average (AV)

	From	Corr.	Readin	g Value	Emissio	n Level	Lir	nit		
No	No Freq.		[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		(dB)	
	[MHz]	(dB)	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15391	10.18	33.57	26.37	43.75	36.55	65.79	55.79	-22.04	-19.24
2	0.40781	10.24	35.79	31.05	46.03	41.29	57.69	47.69	-11.66	-6.40
3	0.98984	10.31	24.08	19.18	34.39	29.49	56.00	46.00	-21.61	-16.51
4	4.16797	10.41	21.96	15.99	32.37	26.40	56.00	46.00	-23.63	-19.60
5	10.37891	10.53	28.84	22.63	39.37	33.16	60.00	50.00	-20.63	-16.84
6	28.03125	10.52	25.68	21.38	36.20	31.90	60.00	50.00	-23.80	-18.10

- 1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
- 2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
- 3. Margin value = Emission level Limit value
- 4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
- 5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value.

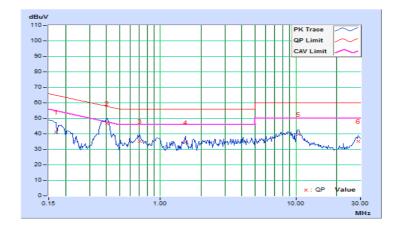




			Quasi-Peak (QP) /
Phase	Neutral (N)	LIPETECTOR FUNCTION	` ,
	,		Average (AV)

	Erog	Corr.	Readin	g Value	Emissio	n Level	Lir	nit	Mai	rgin
No	rieq.	Freq. Factor		[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		B)
	[MHz]	(dB)	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16953	10.19	31.00	18.64	41.19	28.83	64.98	54.98	-23.79	-26.15
2	0.40391	10.30	36.44	31.70	46.74	42.00	57.77	47.77	-11.03	-5.77
3	0.70859	10.29	24.89	19.81	35.18	30.10	56.00	46.00	-20.82	-15.90
4	1.53906	10.35	24.00	18.46	34.35	28.81	56.00	46.00	-21.65	-17.19
5	10.39453	10.62	28.88	22.87	39.50	33.49	60.00	50.00	-20.50	-16.51
6	28.93359	10.67	24.67	20.71	35.34	31.38	60.00	50.00	-24.66	-18.62

- 1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
- 2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
- 3. Margin value = Emission level Limit value
- 4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
- 5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value.





### 4.3 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

# 4.3.1 Limits of Hopping Frequency Used Measurement

At least 15 channels frequencies, and should be equally spaced.

# 4.3.2 Test Setup



#### 4.3.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

#### 4.3.4 Test Procedure

- a. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- b. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- c. Set the SA on MaxHold Mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
- d. Set the SA on View mode and then plot the result on SA screen.
- e. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

### 4.3.5 Deviation fromTest Standard

No deviation.

#### 4.3.6 Test Results

There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. Please refer to next page for the test result. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.



Report Format Version: 6.1.1





#### 4.4 Dwell Time on Each Channel

#### 4.4.1 Limits of Dwell Time on Each Channel Measurement

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

### 4.4.2 Test Setup



#### 4.4.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

#### 4.4.4 Test Procedures

- a. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- b. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- c. Adjust the center frequency of SA on any frequency be measured and set SA to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
- d. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with ime difference of this time duration.
- e. Repeat above procedures until all different time-slot modes have been completed.

#### 4.4.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

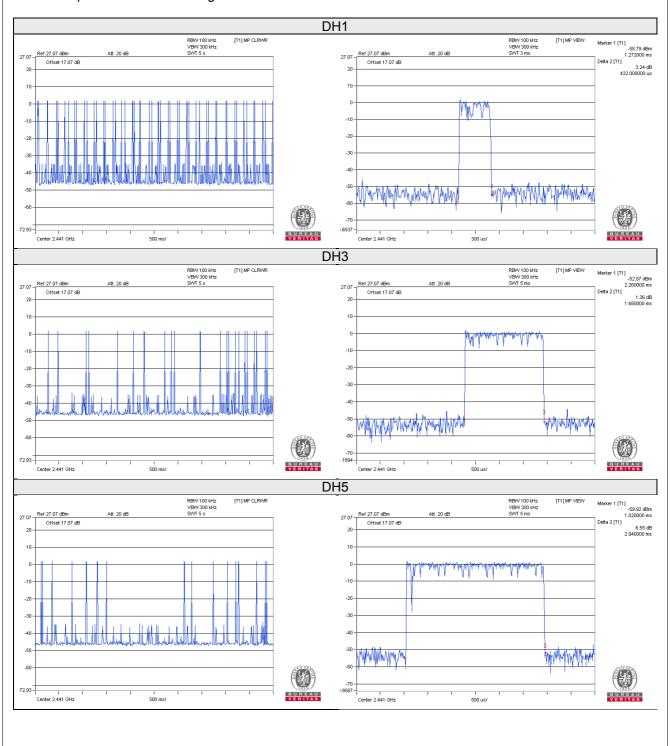


### 4.4.6 Test Results

### **GFSK**

Mode	Number of transmission in a 31.6 (79Hopping*0.4)	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)
DH1	50 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 316.00 times	0.432	136.51	400
DH3	22 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 139.04 times	1.680	233.59	400
DH5	16 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 101.12 times	2.940	297.29	400

Note: Test plots of the transmitting time slot are shown as below.

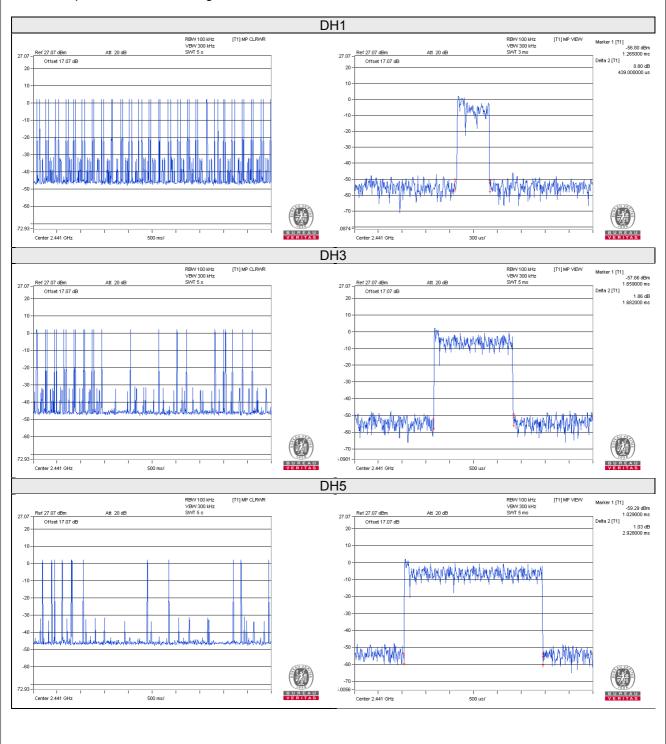




# 8DPSK

Mode	Number of transmission in a 31.6 (79Hopping*0.4)	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)
DH1	50 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 316.00 times	0.439	138.72	400
DH3	24 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 151.68 times	1.682	255.13	400
DH5	12 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 75.84 times	2.928	222.06	400

Note: Test plots of the transmitting time slot are shown as below.





#### 4.5 Channel Bandwidth

# 4.5.1 Limits of Channel Bandwidth Measurement

For frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz, If the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel is greater than 25kHz, two-thirds 20dBbandwidth of hopping channel shell be a minimum limit for the hopping channel separation.

#### 4.5.2 Test Setup



#### 4.5.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

#### 4.5.4 Test Procedure

- a. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- b. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- c. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
- d. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

### 4.5.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

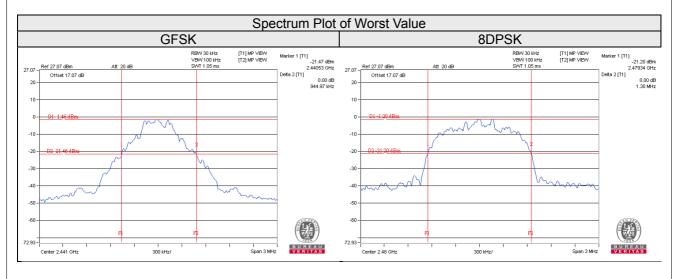
#### 4.5.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.



# 4.5.7 Test Results

Channel	Fraguency (MUz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
	Frequency (MHz)	GFSK	8DPSK		
0	2402	0.942	1.27		
39	2441	0.945	1.30		
78	2480	0.941	1.30		





### 4.6 Hopping Channel Separation

# 4.6.1 Limits of Hopping Channel Separation Measurement

At least 25kHz or two-third of 20dB hopping channel bandwidth (whichever is greater).

### 4.6.2 Test Setup



#### 4.6.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

#### 4.6.4 Test Procedure

Measurement Procedure REF

- a. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- b. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
- c. By using the MaxHold function record the separation of two adjacent channels.
- d. Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by SA MARK function. And then plot the result on SA screen.
- e. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

### 4.6.5 Deviation from Test Standard

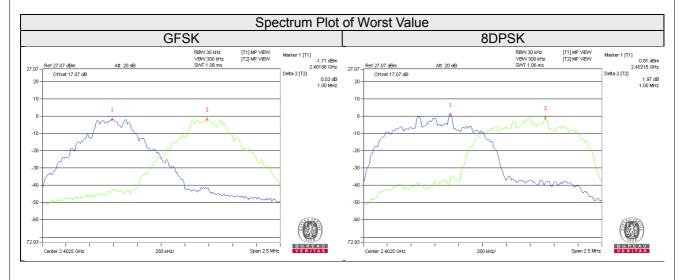
No deviation.



# 4.6.6 Test Results

Channel	Frequency	•	Channel on (MHz)	20 Bandwid	dB th (MHz)	Minimum L	imit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
	(MHz)	GFSK	8DPSK	GFSK	8DPSK	GFSK	8DPSK	
0	2402	1.00	1.00	0.942	1.27	0.63	0.85	Pass
39	2441	1.00	1.00	0.945	1.30	0.63	0.87	Pass
78	2480	1.00	1.00	0.941	1.30	0.63	0.87	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.





### 4.7 Maximum Output Power

# 4.7.1 Limits of Maximum Output Power Measurement

The Maximum Output Power Measurement is 125mW.

### 4.7.2 Test Setup



#### 4.7.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

#### 4.7.4 Test Procedure

- a. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- b. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value
- c. The center frequency of the spectrum analyzer is set to the fundamental frequency and using 3MHz RBW and 10 MHz VBW.
- d. Measure the captured power within the band and recording the plot.
- e. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies required were complete.

### 4.7.5 Deviation fromTest Standard

No deviation.

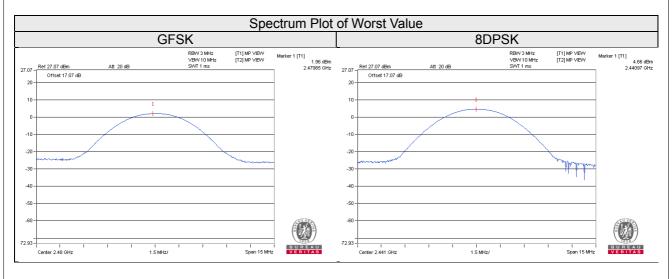
### 4.7.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.



# 4.7.7 Test Results

Channel	Frequency	Output Power (mW)		Output Power (dBm)		Power	Pass / Fail	
	(MHz)	GFSK	8DPSK	GFSK	8DPSK	Limit (mW)		
0	2402	1.422	2.786	1.53	4.45	125	Pass	
39	2441	1.528	2.924	1.84	4.66	125	Pass	
78	2480	1.570	2.904	1.96	4.63	125	Pass	





### 4.8 Conducted Out of Band Emission Measurement

### 4.8.1 Limits Of Conducted Out Of Band Emission Measurement

Below –20dB of the highest emission level of operating band (in 100kHz RBW).

#### 4.8.2 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

# 4.8.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a low lose cable. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz and 300 kHz with suitable frequency span including 100 MHz bandwidth from band edge. The band edges was measured and recorded.

### 4.8.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

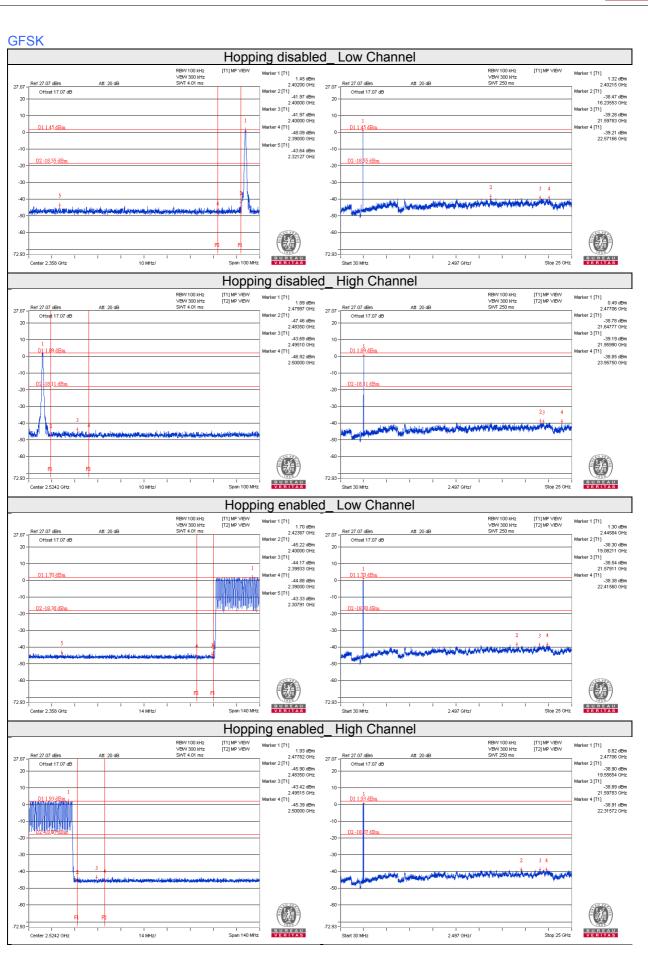
### 4.8.5 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

#### 4.8.6 Test Results

The spectrum plots are attached on the following images. D1 line indicates the highest level, D2 line indicates the 20dB offset below D1. It shows compliance with the requirement.











5 Pictures of Test Arrangements	
Please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).	



### Appendix - Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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