

# TEST REPORT

## According to

### CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart C-15.247

Test Report No : CSTPOC12-FCC0015

EQUIPMENT NAME	:	Docking System
MODEL NO.	:	DS-N10A
APPLICANT	:	Inkel Corporation
MANUFACTURER	:	Dongguan Inkel Electronics Co., Ltd.
TEST STANDARD	:	FCC CFR 47, Part 15. Subpart C-15.247
TEST METHOD	:	ANSI C63.4(2003)
FCC ID	:	VNH-DSN10

*This report applies only to the product named in the title of this report manufactured at the location indicated.*

*Test results apply only to the particular equipment and functionality described in this test report.*

This is the result of test that was carried out from the submitted type-samples of a product in conformity with the specification of the respective standards.

Date : August 20, 2012

Date : August 20, 2012



Tested by  
Young Goo, Kim



Approved by  
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## 1. General Information

### 1.1 General Description of EUT

Applicant's Information	
Company Name	Inkel Corporation
Address	3-8, CheongCheon-Dong, Bupyeong-Gu, Incheon, 403-853, Republic of Korea
Name For Contact Purposes	BonKeun, Koo
E-mail	Bkkoo@inkel.co.kr
Telephone no.	+82-32-650-6141
Fax no.	+82-32-650-6466

Manufacturer Information	
Company Name	Dongguan Inkel Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	Shang qiao Industrial Road No.36, Dongcheng District, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, 523111, People's Republic of China

## 1.2 Basic Description of EUT

Basic Description of EUT	
Equipment Name	: Docking System
Model NO.	: DS-N10A
Serial NO.	: DS-N10ANY(A)120503190024
Operating Frequency	: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz (Tx / Rx)
Channel	: 79
Communication Access Method	: FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)
Emission Type	: F1D, G1D
Communication Type	: Half duplex
Modulation Type	: GFSK (BDR), 8-DQPSK (EDR)
Oscillation Type	: PLL
RF Output Power	: 7.48 dBm (GFSK mode), 5.20dBm (8-DQPSK mode) *It is maximum peak conducted power in band
Power Source	: AC 110V Adaptor ( Input : AC 100V~240V, Output : DC +12V 1.5A)
Weight / Dimension	: 1.95 kg / 320 mm x 212.2mm x 95.5mm
FCC ID	: VNH-DSN10

## 1.3 Antenna Description

Antenna Description	
Type of Antenna	: CHIP ANT.
Connector Type	: -
Center Frequency	: 2.45 GHz
Model Name	: KCA84A2450G-B21
Gain	: 0 dBi max
Polarization	: Linear
Length	: 8.0 mm (L) x 4.0 mm (W)

## 2. Summary of test results

The EUT has been tested according to the follow specification:

Description of Test	FCC Rule	Reference Clause	Pass/Fail	Test Result
Carrier frequency separation (20 dB bandwidth)	15.247(a)(1)	Clause 5.1	Pass	Compliance
Number of hopping frequencies	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Clause 5.2	Pass	Compliance
Time of occupancy (Dwell Time)	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Clause 5.3	Pass	Compliance
Max. Conducted peak output power	15.247(b)(1)	Clause 5.4	Pass	Compliance
Conducted peak output power spectrum density	15.247(e)	Clause 5.5	Pass	Compliance
Band edge compliance of RF conducted emissions	15.247(d)	Clause 5.6	Pass	Compliance
Band edge compliance of RF radiated emissions	15.247(d) 15.205 & 15.209	Clause 5.7	Pass	Compliance
Spurious RF conducted emissions	15.247(d)	Clause 5.8	Pass	Compliance
Spurious RF radiated emissions	15.247(d), 15.209	Clause 5.9	Pass	Compliance
Antenna requirement	15.203, 15.247	Clause 5.10	Pass	Compliance
AC Power line Conducted emission	15.207	Clause 5.10	Pass	Compliance
<p>Compliance : The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard.            Not Compliance : The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard.            N/A : The test was not applicable in the standard.</p> <p>● The measurement report and tested in accordance with measurement procedures specified in <u>ANSI C 63.4-2003</u>.</p>				

*I hereby declare that I am entitled to sign on behalf of the applicant and that the information supplied is correct and complete.*

*Name*  
*Position held*  
*Date*

*Young Goo, Kim*  
*Engineer / EMC Team*  
*August 20, 2012*

*Begin Test : July 23, 2012*

*End Test : August 14, 2012*

## 2.1 Measurement uncertainty

### Conducted Emissions

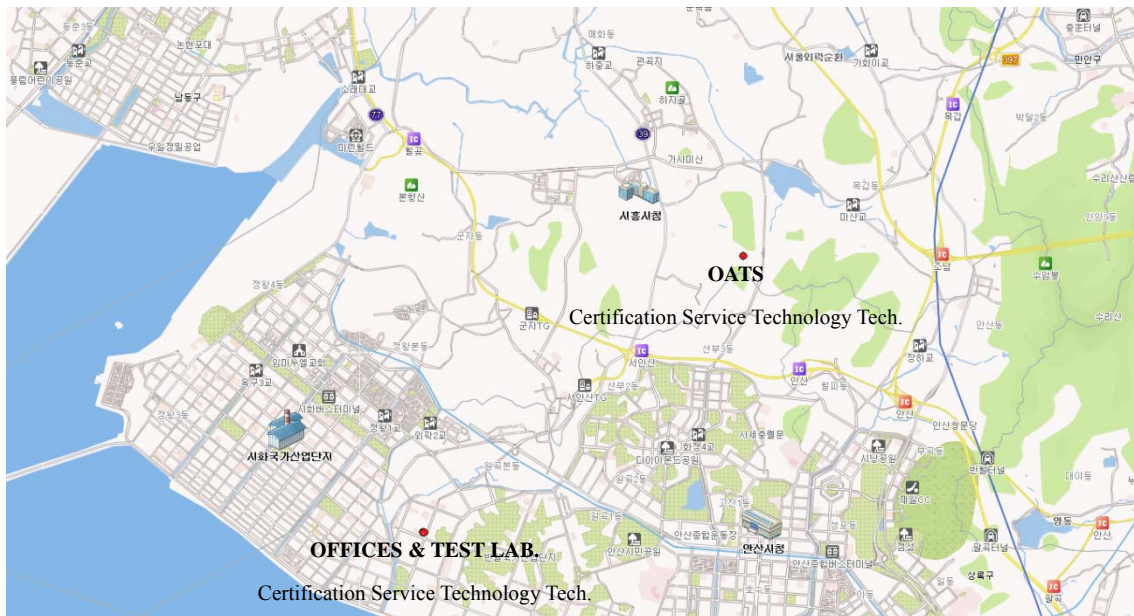
TYPE	Contribution	Probability Distribution	Uncertainty	Remark
B	LISN			
	Impedance	normal(k=2)	±1.3	CAL.
	Voltage Division Factor	normal(k=2)	±0.12	CAL.
	cable	normal (k=2)	±0.2	NONCAL.
	Receiver			
	Input Impedance	normal(k=1.64)	±0.0070	CAL.
	QP Sine-Wave Voltage Accuracy	normal(k=2)	±0.20 dB	
	QP-Pulse Amplitude Sensibility	normal(k=2)	±0.40 dB	
	QP-Pulse Frequency Response	normal(k=2)	±0.57 dB	
	Random Noise	normal(k=2)	±0.35 dB	
	Mismatch AMN to Receiver	U-Shaped	+0.7/-0.8	CISPR Theory
A	System Repeatability	Std deviation	±0.0721	
Combined Standard Uncertainty		normal	± 1.1155 [dB]	
Expanded Uncertainty U		normal(k=2)	± 2.23	95.45 %

### Radiated Emission

TYPE	Contribution	Probability Distribution	Uncertainty 3/10m	Remark
B	Antenna			
	factor	normal(k=2)	±0.5 dB	NPL NAMAS NAMAS
	frequency interpolation	rectangular	±0.1039 dB	
	height variation	rectangular	+1.5/-2.6 dB	
	directvalpsy difference	rectangular	+0/-1.0 dB	
	phase center location	rectangular	±1.0 dB	
	Cable loss	normal(k=2)	±0.5 dB	
	Receiver			
	Input Impedance	normal(k=1.64)	±0.0070	CISPR
	QP Sine-Wave Voltage Accuracy	normal(k=2)	±0.20 dB	
	QP-Pulse Amplitude Sensibility	normal(k=2)	±0.40 dB	
	QP-Pulse Frequency Response	normal(k=2)	±0.57 dB	
	Random Noise	normal(k=2)	±0.35 dB	
	Mismatch : AMN – receiver $\Gamma_{\text{antenna}} = 0.33$ $\Gamma_{\text{receiver}} = 0.33$	U-Shaped	+0.9/-1.0 dB	
A	System repeatability	Std deviation	±0.1149 dB	
Combined standard Uncertainty		normal	±1.3193 [dB]	
Expanded Uncertainty U		normal(k=2)	± 2.63	95.45 %

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95 % confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

## 2.2 Testing Facility



We , Certification Service Technology Inc. are an independent EMC and RF consultancy that was established the whole facility in our laboratories. The test facility has been accredited by the following accreditation Bodies in compliance with ISO 17025:

Test laboratory and address	Certification Service Technology Inc. (CSTech) 1055, Singil-dong ,Danwon-gu ,Ansan-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 425-839
FCC registration number	289252
IC registration number	10024A
KCC registration number (Korea Communication Commission)	KR0074
Contact Person	Ik Seon Jeong Testing Manager
e-mail	<a href="mailto:isjeong@cstlab.co.kr">isjeong@cstlab.co.kr</a>
Tel	82-31-493-2001
Fax	82-31-493-2055



### 3. TEST Instruments

No	Description	Model	Manufacturer	S/N	Next Calibration
1	Receiver	ER-265	LIG Nex 1	L0804B002	2013.07.05
2	Receiver	ER-30	LIG Nex 1	861743/024	2012.09.07
3	Bi-Log	3142	EMCO	9701-1128	2014.02.14
4	Biconical ANT.	3104C	EMCO	9012-4380	2013.01.03
5	Log Periodic ANT.	3146	EMCO	9008-2863	2014.03.13
6	LOOP ANT.	HFH2-Z2	Schwarz beck	100187	2013.07.21
7	DC Power Supply	6674A	Agilent	US36372373	2013.01.03
8	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	H.P	18592	2013.01.03
9	Signal Generator	E8257D	Agilent	MY47461024	2013.01.03
10	Signal Generator	E4432B	Agilent	US38441383	2013.01.03
11	Pulse/Pattern Generator	81110A	Agilent	DE41B02781	2013.01.03
12	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	Rohde &Schwarz	110665	2013.05.25
13	Modulation Analyzer	8901B	H.P	3438A05141	2013.05.25
14	Audio Analyzer	8903B	H.P	3514A16134	2013.06.05
15	Spectrum Analyzer	R3273	Advantest	121100554	2013.05.25
16	Spectrum Analyzer	E7405A	Agilent	US41110271	2013.01.03
17	Attenuator	8498A	H.P	1801A07058	2013.01.03
18	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D	SCHWARZBECK	0501	2012.09.10
19	Horn Antenna	BBHA9170	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170152	2012.09.16
20	Digital Multimeter	45	FLUKE	76669036	2013.07.05
21	Digital Power Meter	ML2495A	Anritsu	824015	2013.01.03
22	High Accuracy Sensor	MA2445D	Anritsu	738191	2013.01.03
23	Highpass Filter	WHKX3.0/18G-10SS	WAINWRIGHT	84	2013.07.05
24	Highpass Filter	WHKX1.0/15G-10SS	WAINWRIGHT	2	2013.07.05
25	Band Reject Filter	WRCG824/849-814/859-80/16SS	WAINWRIGHT	1	2013.07.05
26	Band Reject Filter	WRCG890/915-880/925-80/16SS	WAINWRIGHT	2	2013.07.05
27	Band Reject Filter	WRCG1749.9/1784.9-	WAINWRIGHT	6	2013.07.05



		1730/1805-90/14SS			
28	Band Reject Filter	WRCG1920/1980-1900/2000-80/14SS	WAINWRIGHT	42	2013.07.05
29	Band Reject Filter	WRCJ5125/5825-4950/6000-80/16SS	WAINWRIGHT	1	2013.07.05
30	TURN TABLE	Dail EMC	D-TT 06	N/A	N/A
31	ANT. MASTER	Dail EMC	D-AM 06	N/A	N/A
32	Controller	Dail EMC	D-CTR	N/A	N/A
33	TEMP&HUMID CHAMBER	KR-3001C	GOREAENG.	20080204-01	2013.01.19
34	TEMP&HUMID CHAMBER	SE-CT-02	SukSan Tech.	CST-RF-078	2013.01.03
35	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY45093719	2012.11.30
36	POWER DIVIDER	KRYTAR	6010265	111194	2013.07.05
37	POWER DIVIDER	KRYTAR	6010265	111195	2013.07.05
38	POWER DIVIDER	KRYTAR	6010265	111196	2013.07.05

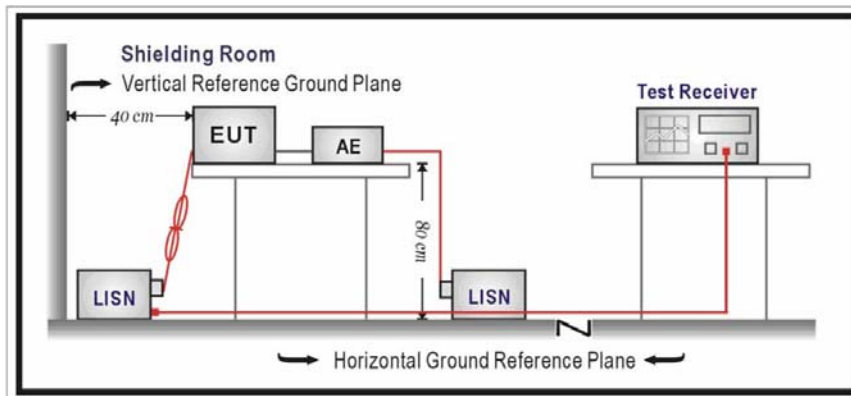
NOTE: 1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to RRA, KRISS, KTL and HCT.

2. The calibration interval of Horn ant. and Loop, Dipol ant. is 24 months

## 4. Configuration of system under test

### 4.1 Conducted Test Setup

AC Power Conducted Test



#### Limit Of Conducted Emission:

Test Specification

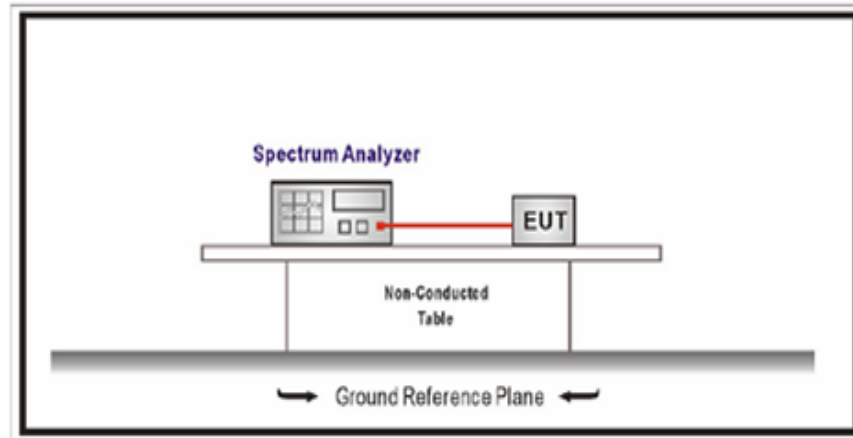
: According to FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.107

FREQUENCY (MHz)	Limit	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 to 5.0	56	46
5.0 to 30.0	60	50

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

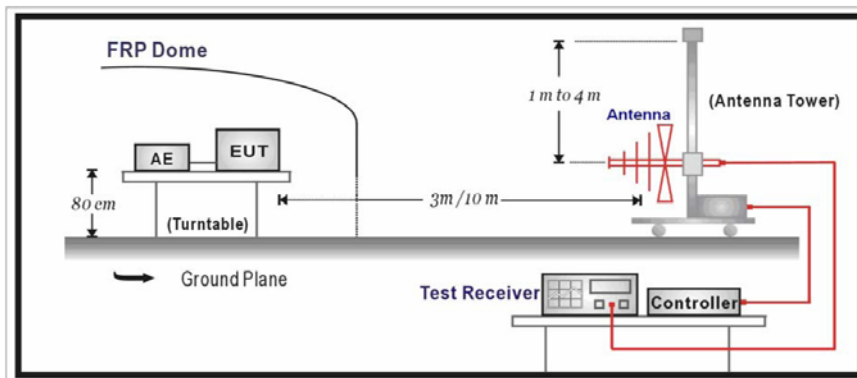
## RF Conducted Test

RF Conducted Measurement:

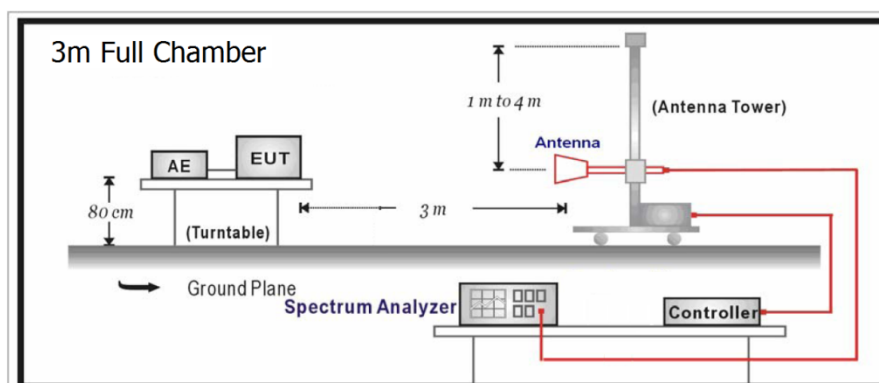


## 4.2 Radiated Test Setup

Below 1GHz Test Setup:



Above 1GHz Test Setup:



**Limit Of Radiated Emission :**

Test Specification

: According to FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.209, 15.247

Limits			
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)	dBμV/meter
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300	88.52 – 53.80
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F (kHz)	30	53.80 – 42.97
1.705 – 30.0	30	30	49.54 – 49.54
30 – 88	100	3	40.00
88 – 216	150	3	43.52
216 – 960	200	3	46.02
Above 960	500	3	53.98

Remarks :

1. RF Voltage(dBuv)=20log RF Voltage(uV)
2. In the Above Table, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. Distance refers to the distance in meters between the measuring

**4.3 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.

NO	PRODUCT	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	Mnufacture
1	Note Book PC	NT-Q46C	BA68-04095A 10	SAMSUNG
2	USB Cable	LL200212	-	-
3	Jig Board	-	-	Inkel co., Ltd

**4.4 Test Software Power Setting. (Power Parameters of GFSK / 8-DQPSK)**

EST Mode		2402 MHz(1CH)	2441 MHz(40CH)	2480 MHz(79CH)
Target Power	GFSK	255 / 50	255 / 50	255 / 50
	8-DQPSK	0 / 90	0 / 90	0 / 90

The parameter Power control in the test software was set to the values in the table below for GFSK(BDR) and 8-DQPSK(EDR) mode.

## 5. Test mode applicability and tested channel detail

Test Items	Channel No	Frequency (MHz)	Operated Condition
Carrier frequency separation	1, 2	2402, 2403	Hopping on and continuous modulation setting mode
	40, 41	2441, 2442	
	78, 79	2479, 2480	
Number of hopping frequencies	1 ~ 79	2402 ~ 2480	Hopping on mode
Time of occupancy (Dwell Time)	40	2441	Hopping on mode
Conducted peak output power	1	2402	Hopping off and continuous modulation setting mode
	40	2441	
	79	2480	
Band-edge Compliance	1	2402	Hopping off and continuous modulation setting mode
	79	2480	
Spurious RF conducted emissions	1~79	2402 ~ 2480	Frequency band setting by required standard (FCC Rules)*
Spurious radiated emissions	1~79	2402 ~ 2480	

\*Note : Channel number is selected lowest, middle, highest channel and also hopping on/off mode operation

## 6. Measurement Results

### 6.1 Carrier Frequency Separation

#### 6.1.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §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.

#### 6.1.2 Test Environment conditions

Ambient temperature : 23 °C,

Relative Humidity : ( 54 ~ 55 ) % R.H

#### 6.1.3 Measurement Procedure

The carrier frequency separation was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

After the trace being stable, the reading value between the peak of the adjacent channels using the marker-Delta function was recorded as the measurement results.

The spectrum analyzer is set to the as follows :

- Span : wide enough to capture the peak of two adjacent channels
- RBW :  $\geq 1\%$  of the span
- VBW :  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep : auto
- Detector function : peak
- Trace : max hold

#### 6.1.4 Measurement Result

##### 1) GFSK

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Test Results		
		Measured Value [MHz]	Result	Limit
1, 2	2402, 2403	1.003	Pass	$\geq 25$ kHz or 2/3 20dB bandwidth
40, 41	2441, 2442	1.006	Pass	
78, 79	2479, 2480	1.003	Pass	

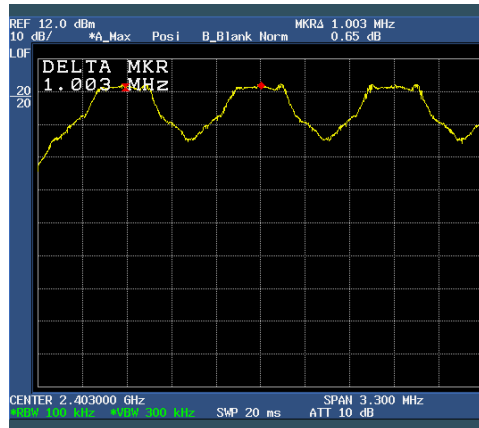
##### 2) 8-DQPSK

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Test Results		
		Measured Value [MHz]	Result	Limit
1, 2	2402, 2403	1.000	Pass	$\geq 25$ kHz or 2/3 20dB bandwidth
40, 41	2441, 2442	1.000	Pass	
78, 79	2479, 2480	1.000	Pass	

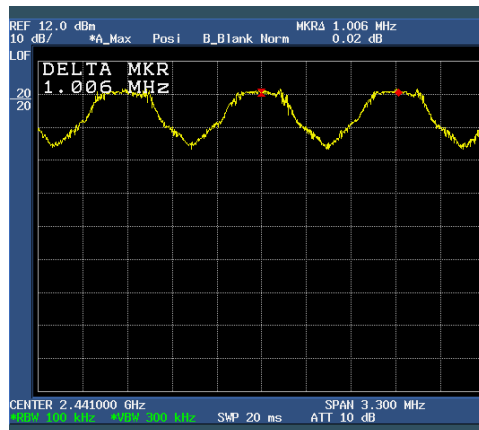
## 6.1.5 Test Plot (Carrier Frequency Separation)

### 1) GFSK

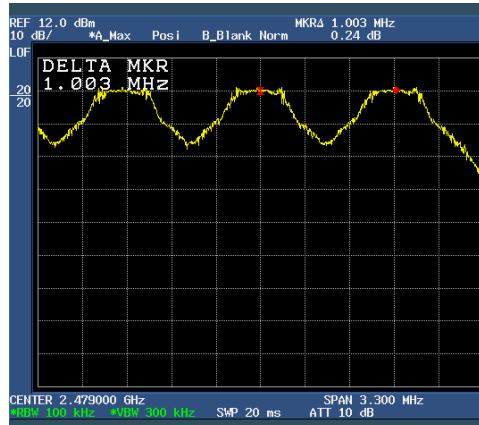
2402 MHz / 2403 MHz



2441 MHz / 2442 MHz



2479 MHz / 2480 MHz

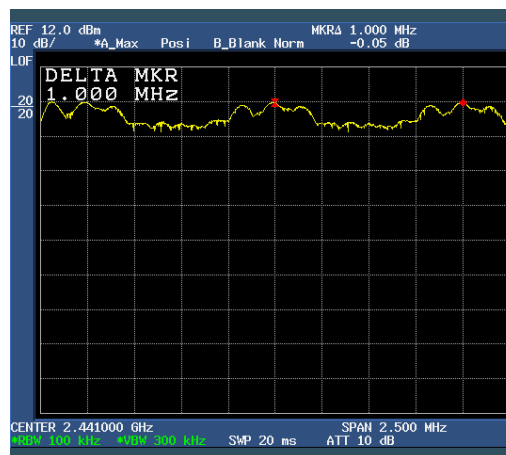




2) 8-DQPSK  
2402 MHz / 2403 MHz



2441 MHz / 2442 MHz



2479 MHz / 2480 MHz



6.1.6 Test Plot (20dB Occupied bandwidth)

1) GFSK

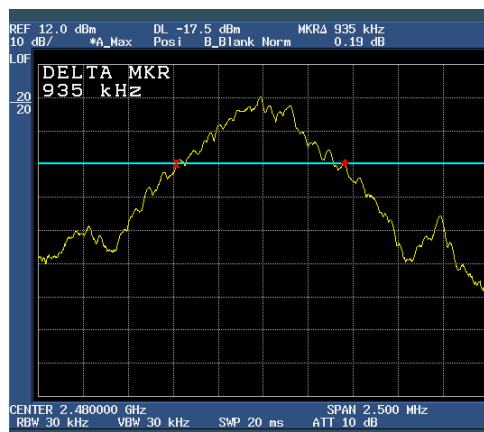
2402 MHz



2441 MHz

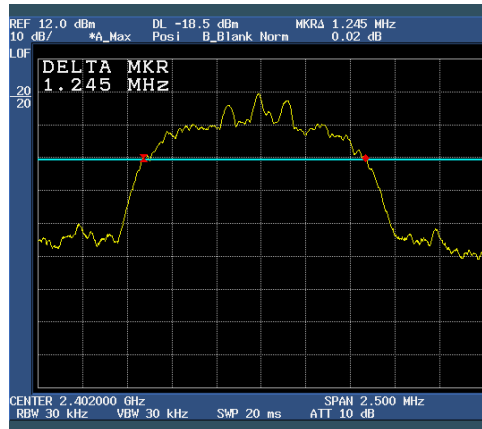


2480 MHz

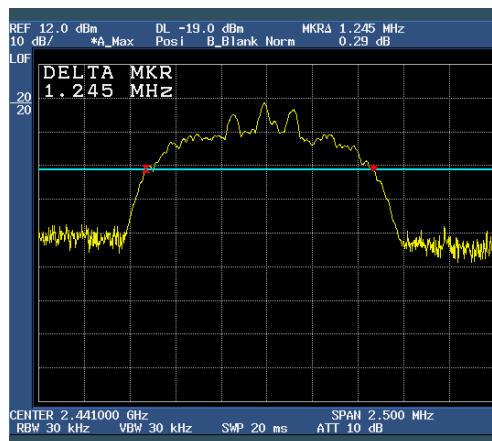


2) 8-DQPSK

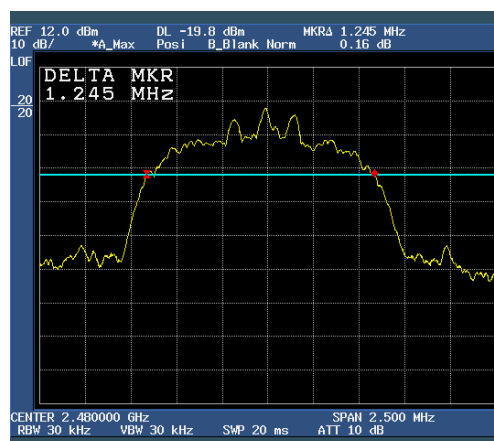
2402 MHz



2441 MHz



2480 MHz



\* Note : above the 20dB Bandwidth measurement method is described FCC Public Notice (DA 00-705), and setting method on spectrum analyzer is as follows ;

- Span : approximately 2 to 3 times the 20dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
- RBW :  $\geq 1\%$  of the 20dB bandwidth
- VBW :  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep : auto
- Detector function : peak
- Trace : max hold

## 6.2 Number of hopping frequencies

### 6.2.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §15.247(a),(1)(iii) ]

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels

### 6.2.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 22 °C,
- Relative Humidity : ( 54 ~ 55 ) % R.H.

### 6.2.3 Measurement Procedure

The number of hopping frequencies was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal to get higher resolution, two frequency ranges within the 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz Frequency hopping band were examined. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.

After the trace being stable, it may prove necessary to break the span up to sections, in order to clearly show All of the hopping frequencies.

The spectrum analyzer is set to the as follows :

- Span : the frequency band of operation
- Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth(RBW) :  $\geq 1\%$  of the span
- Video (or Average) Bandwidth(VBW) :  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep : auto
- Detector function : peak
- Trace : max hold

### 6.2.4 Measurement Result

#### 1) GFSK

Channel Number	Hopping frequency band (MHz)	Test Results		
		Measured total number of Hopping Channels	Limit	Result
1 ~ 79	2402 ~ 2480	79	$\geq 15$	Pass

#### 2) 8-DQPSK

Channel Number	Hopping frequency band (MHz)	Test Results		
		Measured total number of Hopping Channels	Limit	Result
1 ~ 79	2402 ~ 2480	79	$\geq 15$	Pass



### 6.3 Time of occupancy (Dwell Time)

#### 6.3.1 Standard Applicable [FCC §15.247(a),(1)(iii)]

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.

#### 6.3.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 22 °C,
- Relative Humidity : ( 54 ~ 55 ) % R.H.

#### 6.3.3 Measurement Procedure

The dwell time was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled. After used the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time.

The spectrum analyzer is set to the as follows :

- Span : Zero , Centered on a hopping channel
- Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth(RBW) : 1 MHz
- Video (or Average) Bandwidth(VBW) :  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep : auto
- Detector function : peak
- Trace : max hold

#### 6.3.4 Measurement Result

##### 1) GFSK

Bust width per one hop ( $\mu$ s)	Test Results		
	Measured dwell time (ms)	Limit (sec)	Result
476.0	152.32	$\leq 0.4$	Pass

##### 2) 8-DQPSK

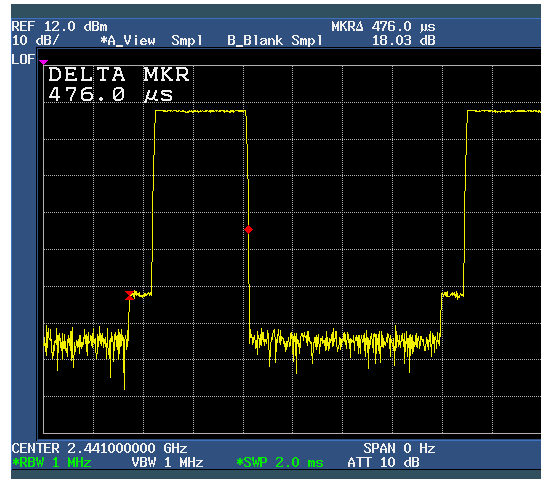
Bust width per one hop ( $\mu$ s)	Test Results		
	Measured dwell time (ms)	Limit (sec)	Result
522.0	167.09	$\leq 0.4$	Pass



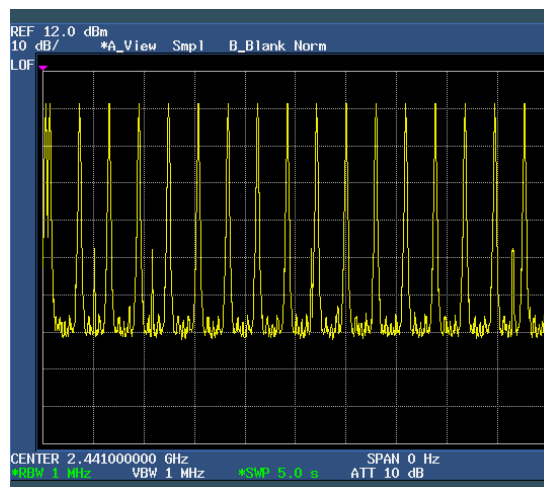
### 6.3.5 Test Plot

#### 1) GFSK

Burst width in one hop ( $\mu s$ )



Number of hop channel per 1 sec



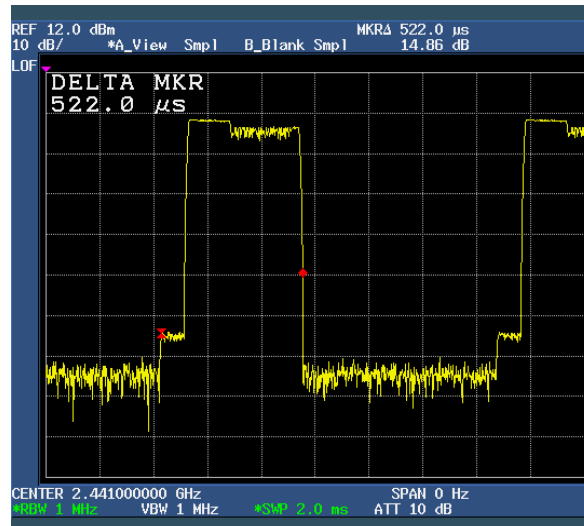
The system makes worst case 1 600 hops per second or 1 time slot has a length of  $625\mu s$  with 79 channels. one Packet need 1 time slot for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving. Then the system makes worst case  $1600/2 = 800$  hops per second with 79 channels. so have a each channel  $800/79 = 10.13$  times per total time of occupancy is get by multiplying the measured number of transmissions occurred during second and so for a period of  $0.4 \times 79 = 31.6$  seconds. According to it has  $10.13 \times 31.6 = 320.11$  times of appearance. so we have  $320.11 \times 476.0 \mu s = 152.32$  ms per 31.6 second.

Dwell time = time slot x hop rate / number of hopping channels x 31.6 s

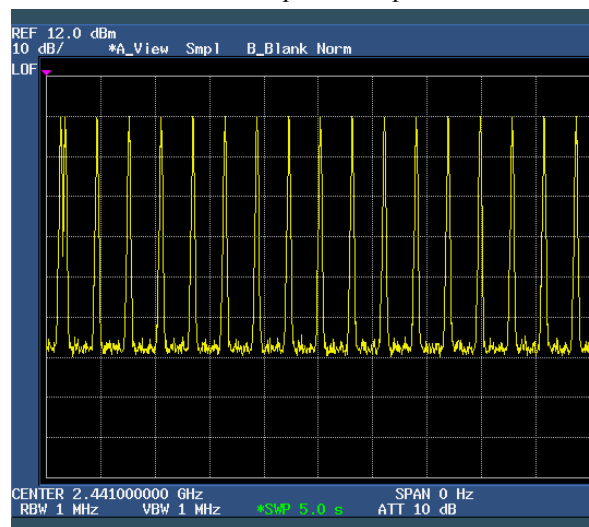
DH 1 time slot = time slot x (1600/2) / 79 x 31.6 s

## 2) 8-DQPSK

Burst width in one hop ( $\mu s$ )



Number of hop channel per 1 sec



The system makes worst case 1 600 hops per second or 1 time slot has a length of  $625\mu s$  with 79 channels. one Packet need 1 time slot for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving. Then the system makes worst case  $1600/2 = 800$  hops per second with 79 channels. so have a each channel  $800/79 = 10.13$  times per total time of occupancy is get by multiplying the measured number of transmissions occurred during second and so for a period of  $0.4 \times 79 = 31.6$  seconds. According to it has  $10.13 \times 31.6 = 320.11$  times of appearance. so we have  $320.11 \times 522.0 \mu s = 167.09$  ms per 31.6 second.

Dwell time = time slot x hop rate / number of hopping channels x 31.6 s

DH 1 time slot = time slot x  $(1600/2) / 79 \times 31.6$  s

## 6.4 Max. Conducted peak output power

### 6.4.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §15.247(b)(1) ]

For systems using digital modulation in the 2400 MHz ~ 2 483.5 MHz bands : 1 Watt.

As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power.

### 6.4.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 22 °C,
- Relative Humidity : ( 54 ~ 55 ) % R.H.

### 6.4.3 Measurement Procedure

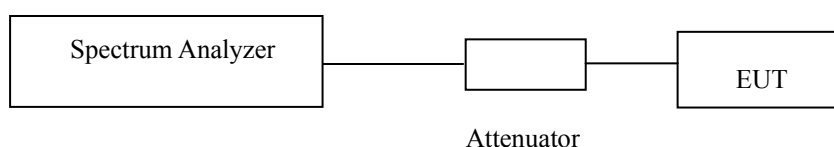
- ① Reference frequency generated from the signal generator is supply to spectrum analyzer input port via RF cable and attenuator, and then, it's apply to offset value on spectrum analyzer as follows ;
- ② Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connected to spectrum analyzer via a suitable low loss RF cable and attenuator.
- ③ Place the EUT on the table and set it hopping function disable at the lowest, middle and the highest available channels.
- ④ Spectrum analyzer was used to directly measure the output power from RF output port on the EUT in continuously transmitting modulation
- ⑤ After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission
- ⑥ The indicated level is the peak output power.
- ⑦ please refer to the detailed procedure method FCC Public Notice(DA 00-705)

\*The spectrum analyzer is set to the as follows ;

- Span : approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth
- RBW : > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
- VBW :  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep : auto
- Detector function : peak
- Trace : max hold

\* Above measurement frequency is selected to the lowest, Middle and Highest channel

### 6.4.4 Test Setup Configuration



#### 6.4.5 Measurement Result

##### 1) GFSK

Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Test Results		
		Measured power [dBm] *	Limit [mW]	Result
1	2 402	7.48	$\leq 125$	Pass
40	2 441	6.49		Pass
79	2 480	6.75		Pass

\* it is conducted power

##### 2) 8-DQPSK

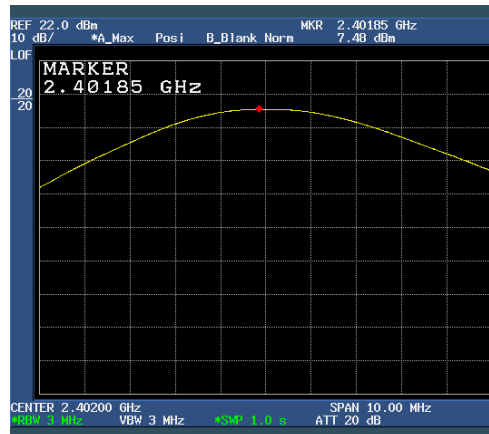
Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Test Results		
		Measured power [dBm] *	Limit [mW]	Result
1	2 402	5.20	$\leq 125$	Pass
40	2 441	3.73		Pass
79	2 480	4.24		Pass

\* it is conducted power

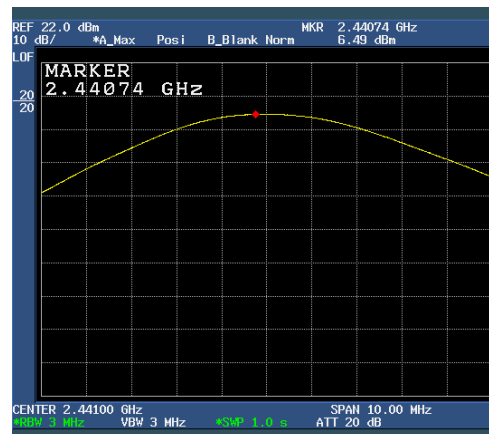
#### 6.4.6 Test Plot

##### 1) GFSK

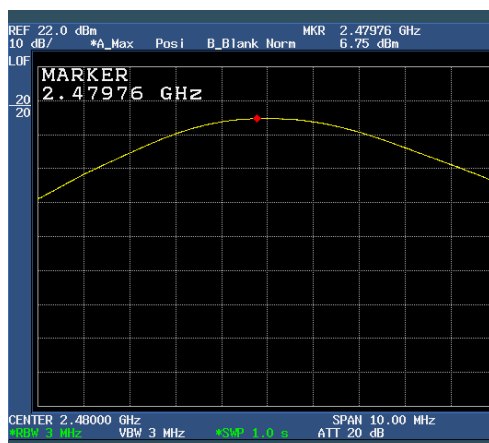
##### CH 1



##### CH 40

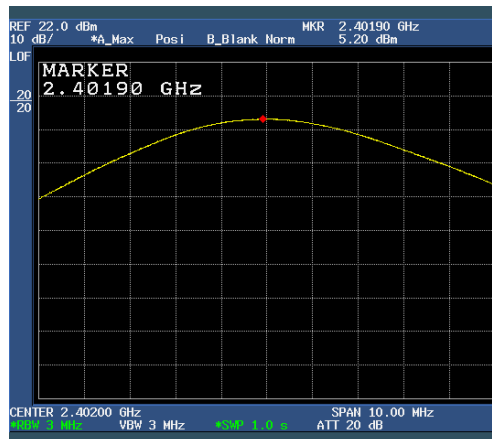


##### CH 79

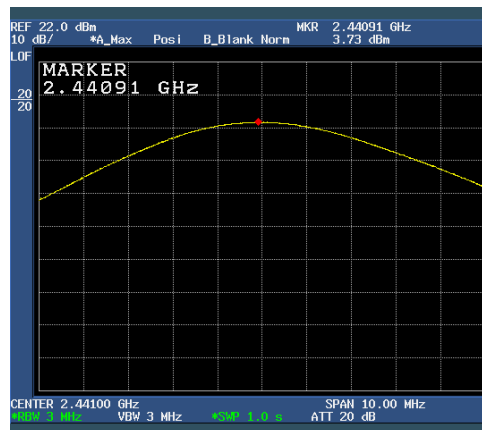


2) 8-DQPSK

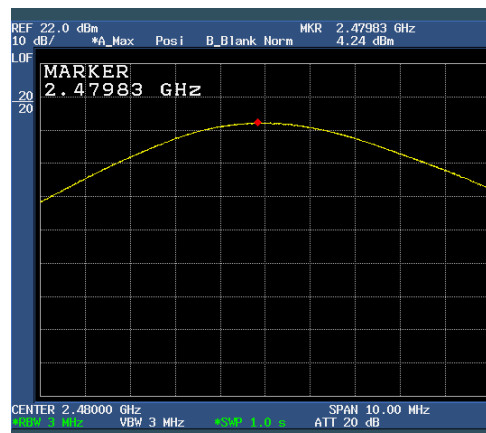
CH 1



CH 40



CH 79



## 6.5 Conducted peak power spectral density

### 6.5.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §15.247(e) ]

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmit

### 6.5.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 22 °C,
- Relative Humidity : ( 54 ~ 55 ) % R.H.

### 6.5.3 Measurement Procedure

The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disable at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels. After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak power spectral density.

The spectrum analyzer is set to the as follows :

- Span : 900 kHz
- RBW : 3 kHz
- VBW : 10 kHz ( ≥ RBW )
- Sweep : auto
- Detector function : peak
- Trace : max hold

### 6.5.4 Measurement Result

#### 1) GFSK

Channel NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Test Results		
		Measured PSD [dBm]	Limit	Result
1	2 402	-6.05	8 dBm	Pass
40	2 441	-6.73		Pass
79	2 480	-7.36		Pass

#### 2) 8-DQPSK

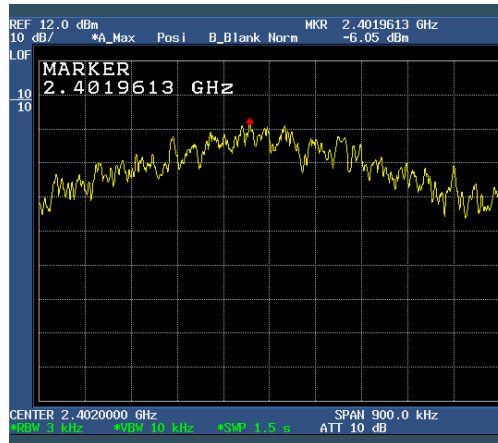
Channel NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Test Results		
		Measured PSD [dBm]	Limit	Result
1	2 402	-9.60	8 dBm	Pass
40	2 441	-10.53		Pass
79	2 480	-11.49		Pass



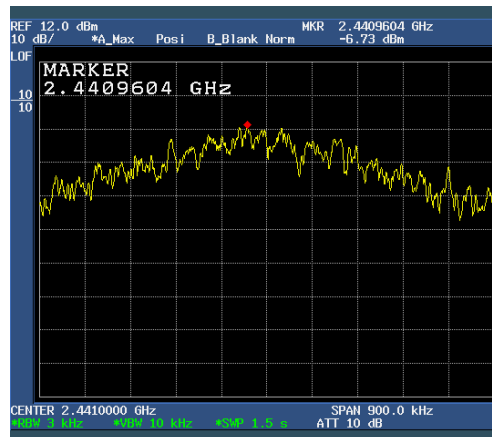
## 6.5.5 Test Plot

### 1) GFSK

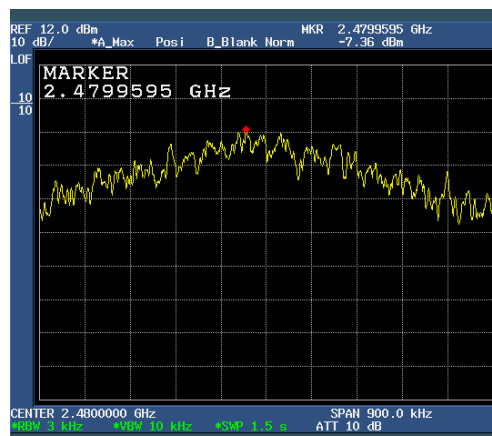
#### CH 1



#### CH 40

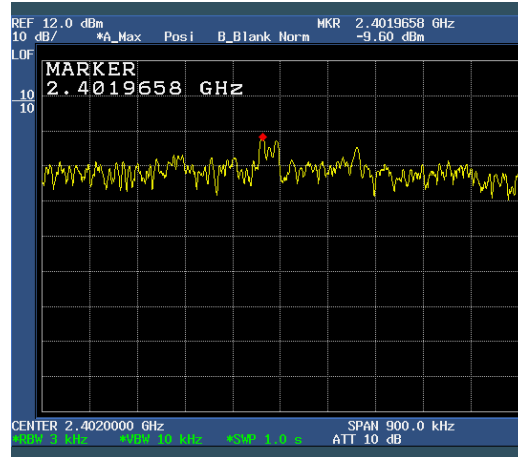


#### CH 79

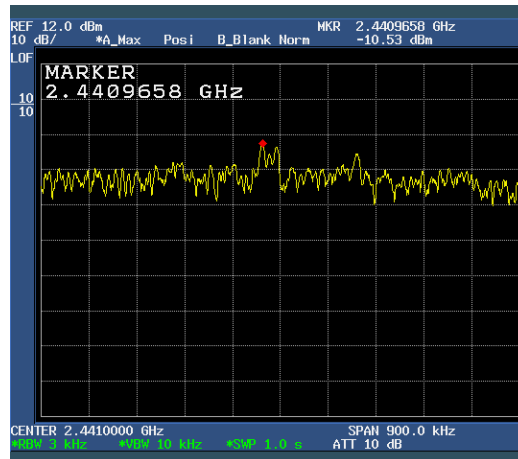


## 2)8-DQPSK

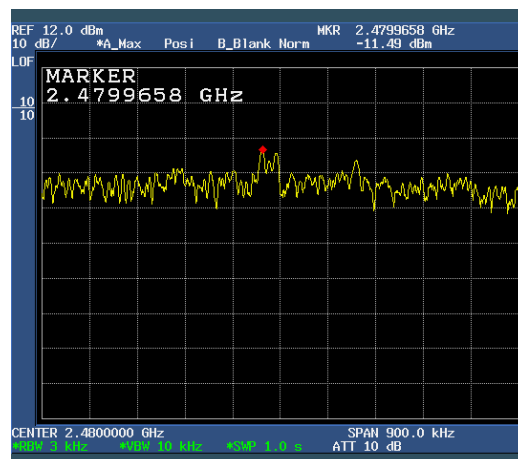
### CH 1



### CH 40



### CH 79



## 6.6 Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted emissions

### 6.6.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §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 RF conducted.

### 6.6.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 21 °C,
- Relative Humidity : ( 55 ~ 56 ) % R.H.

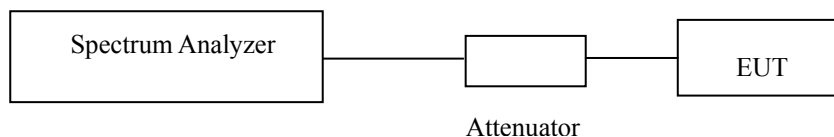
### 6.6.3 Measurement Procedure

- ① Pre-calibration for the spectrum analyzer has to be done first through a reference CW signal from CAL OUT (-10 dBm)
- ② Reference frequency generated from the signal generator is supply to spectrum analyzer input port via RF cable and attenuator, and then, it's apply to offset value on spectrum analyzer as follows ;
- ③ Remove the antenna from the EUT and then, connected to spectrum analyzer via a dc Block, suitable low loss RF cable and attenuator.
- ④ Place the EUT on the table and set on the emission at the band-edge,
- ⑤ After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.
- ⑥ The marker-delta value now displayed must comply with the limit specified in above standard.
- ⑦ please refer to the detailed procedure method FCC Public Notice(DA 00-705)

The spectrum analyzer is set to the as follows :

- Span : Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closet to the Band-edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation
- RBW :  $\geq 1$  % of the span
- VBW :  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep : auto
- Detector function : peak
- Trace : Max hold

### 6.6.4 Test Setup Configuration



#### 6.6.5 Measurement Result

##### 1) GFSK

Setting Channel [MHz]	Frequency Range [MHz]	Test Results		
		Measured value [dBc]	Limit [dBc]	Result
Lowest channel (2402)	2400.000 ~ 2403.200	-43.29	≤ - 20	Pass
Highest channel (2480)	2478.500 ~ 2483.500	-48.98		Pass

##### 2) 8-DQPSK

Setting Channel [MHz]	Frequency Range [MHz]	Test Results		
		Measured value [dBc]	Limit [dBc]	Result
Lowest channel (2402)	2400.000 ~ 2403.200	-54.03	≤ - 20	Pass
Highest channel (2480)	2478.500 ~ 2483.500	-48.87		Pass

## 6.6.6 Test Plot

### 1) GFSK

#### Lowest channel (2402 MHz)



#### Highest channel (2480MHz)

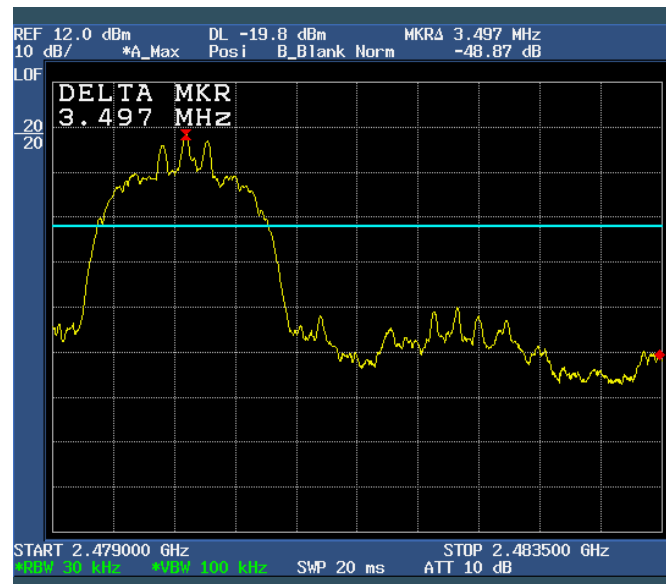


2) 8-DQPSK

Lowest channel (2402 MHz)



Highest channel (2480MHz)



## 6.7 Band-edge Compliance of RF Radiated emissions

### 6.7.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §15.247]

The band-edge emissions outside these bands 2400 MHz ~ 2 483.5 MHz in which operating the hopping modulated intentional radiator is required comply with the provisions in above Required standard with respect to emission falling within restricted frequency bands. as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) Above limitation value is refer to Table [1] & [2] of Clause 5.9.1

### 6.7.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 21 °C,
- Relative Humidity : ( 55 ~ 56 ) % R.H.

### 6.7.3 Measurement Procedure

please refer to the clause 5.9.3

### 6.7.4 Test Setup Configuration

please refer to the clause 5.9.5

### 6.7.5 Measurement Result

#### 1) GFSK

##### ■ Low band (2310 MHz ~ 2400 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Result	Mode
2397.55	17.64	30.33	74	47.97	Pass	Peak
2397.55	2.68	30.33	54	33.01	Pass	Average

##### ■ High band (2483.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Result	Mode
2483.65	17.96	30.57	74	48.53	Pass	Peak
2483.65	3.40	30.57	54	33.97	Pass	Average

Emission Level (dBuV/m) = Reading Level + Correct Factor.

Note : Correct Factor = AF + CL

AF : Antenna Factor

CL : Cable Loss



2) 8-DQPSK

■ Low band (2310 MHz ~ 2400 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Result	Mode
2349.66	18.20	29.11	74	47.31	Pass	Peak
2349.66	3.63	29.11	54	32.74	Pass	Average

■ High band (2483.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Result	Mode
2489.19	17.39	30.55	74	47.94	Pass	Peak
2489.19	2.57	30.55	54	33.12	Pass	Average

Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Reading Level + Correct Factor.

Note : Correct Factor = AF + CL

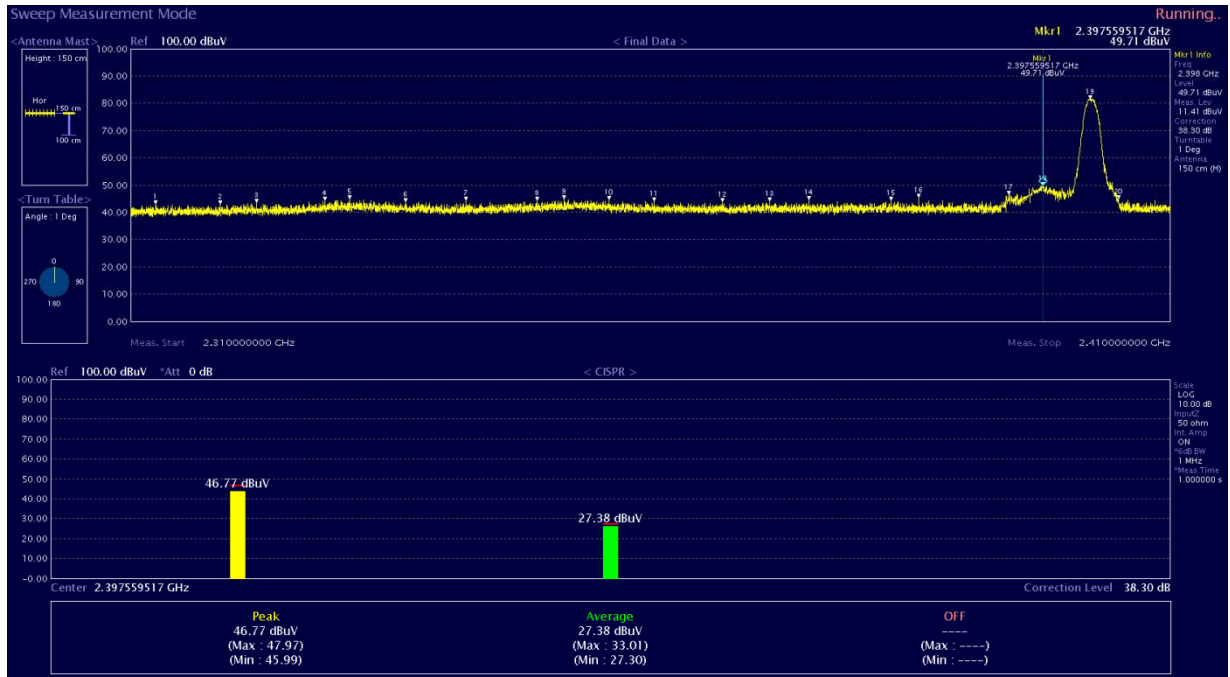
AF : Antenna Factor

CL : Cable Loss

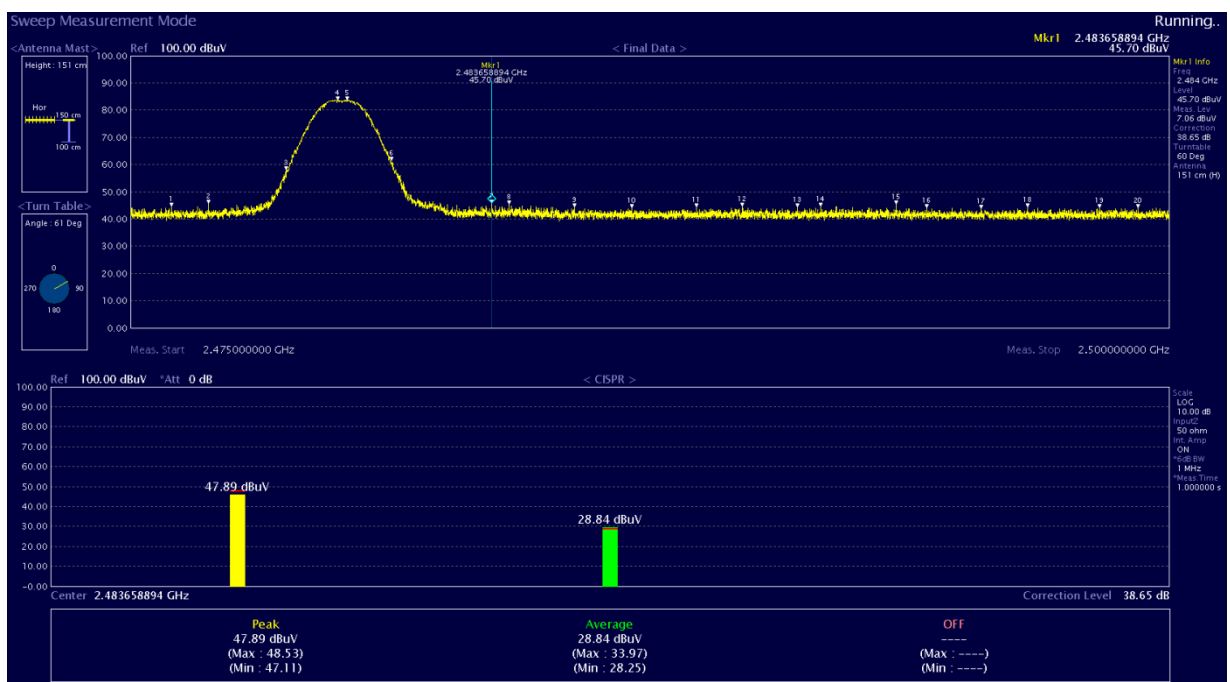
## 6.7.6 Test Plot

### 1) GFSK

#### Low Band-edge

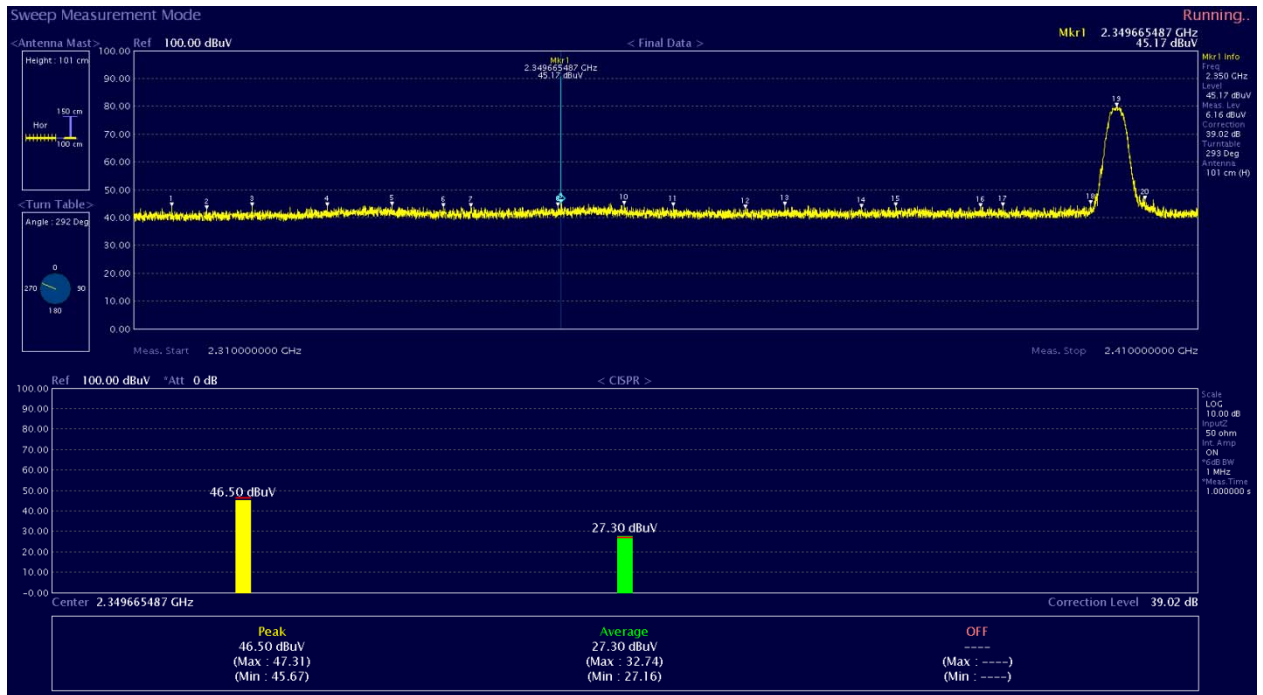


#### High Band-edge

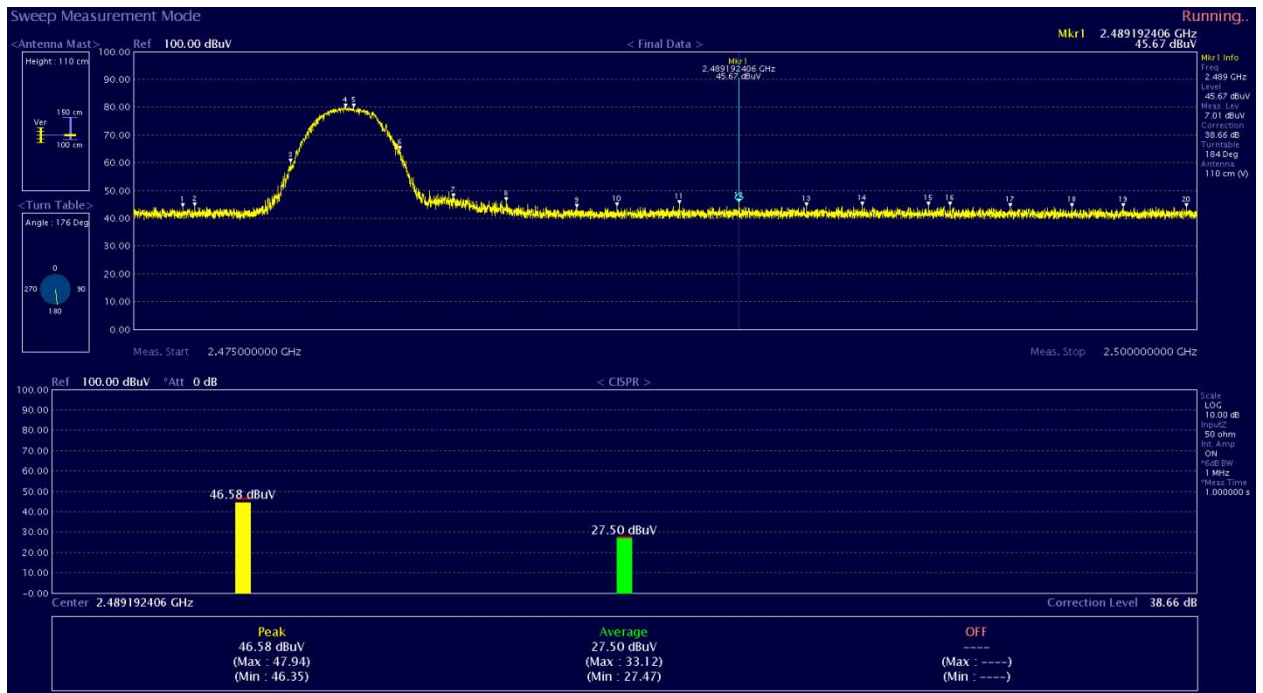


## 2) 8-DQPSK

### Low Band-edge



### High Band-edge



## 6.8 Spurious RF Conducted emissions

### 6.8.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §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.

### 6.8.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 22 °C ,
- Relative Humidity : ( 54 ~ 55 ) % R.H.

### 6.8.3 Measurement Procedure

- ① Pre-calibration for the spectrum analyzer has to be done first through a reference CW signal from CAL OUT(-10 dBm)
- ② Reference frequency generated from the signal generator is supply to spectrum analyzer input port via RF cable and attenuator, and then, it's apply to offset value on spectrum analyzer as follows ;
- ③ Remove the antenna from the EUT and then, connected to spectrum analyzer via a dc Block, suitable low loss RF cable and attenuator.
- ④ Place the EUT on the table and set on the emission at the out band
- ⑤ After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.
- ⑥ The marker-delta value now displayed spurious emission must comply with the limit specified in above standard.
- ⑦ please refer to the detailed procedure method FCC Public Notice(DA 00-705)

The spectrum analyzer is set to the as follows :

- Span : wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions from the Lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.
- RBW : 100 kHz
- VBW :  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep : Auto
- Detector function : Peak
- Trace : Max hold

#### 6.8.4 Measurement Result

##### 1) GFSK

Hopping mode	Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results		
			Measured value [dBc]	Limit [dBc]	Result
Hopping off	Lowest channel 1 (2402 MHz)	30 MHz ~ 2.5 GHz	-35.77	≤ - 20	Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-51.55		Pass
	Middle channel 40 (2441 MHz)	30 MHz ~ 2.5 GHz	-39.69		Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-52.01		Pass
	Highest channel 79 (2480 MHz)	30 MHz ~ 3.0 GHz	-38.20		Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-50.82		Pass
Hopping on	Hopping ch (1~ 79)	30 MHz ~ 3.0 GHz	-36.34	≤ - 20	Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-50.70		Pass

\*Note : Hopping mode and Harmonic level is 20dB below within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power

##### 2) 8-DQPSK

Hopping mode	Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results		
			Measured value [dBc]	Limit [dBc]	Result
Hopping off	Lowest channel 1 (2402 MHz)	30 MHz ~ 2.5 GHz	-33.45	≤ - 20	Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-54.39		Pass
	Middle channel 40 (2441 MHz)	30 MHz ~ 2.5 GHz	-37.31		Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-51.59		Pass
	Highest channel 79 (2480 MHz)	30 MHz ~ 3.0 GHz	-35.88		Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-52.22		Pass
Hopping on	Hopping ch (1~ 79)	30 MHz ~ 3.0 GHz	-35.11	≤ - 20	Pass
		2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	-49.41		Pass

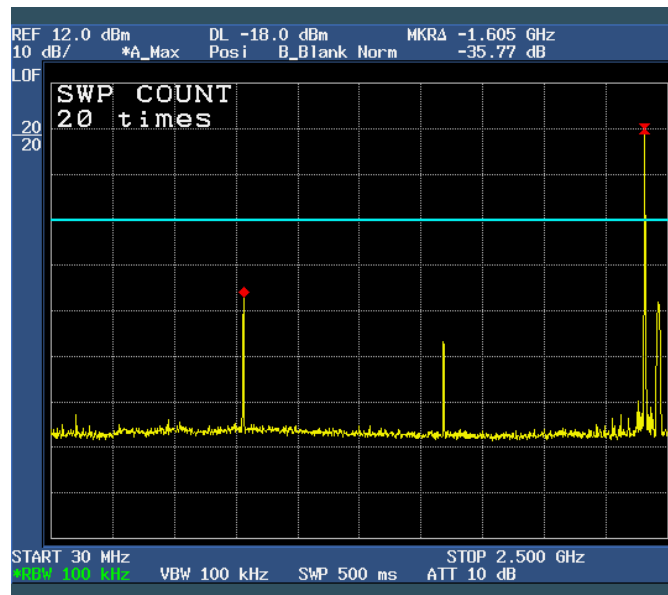
\*Note : Hopping mode and Harmonic level is 20 dB below within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power

## 6.8.5 Test Plot (Hopping off)

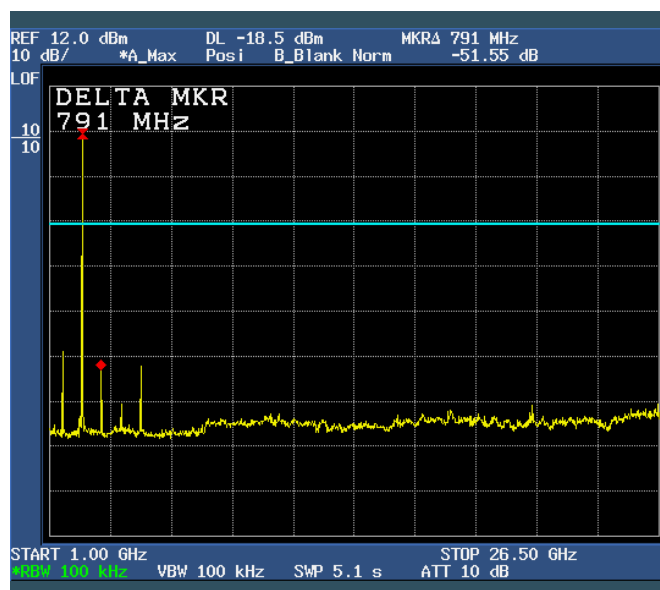
### 1) GFSK

#### ■ Setting Channel (2402 MHz)

⇒ Frequency Range (30 MHz ~ 2.5 GHz)



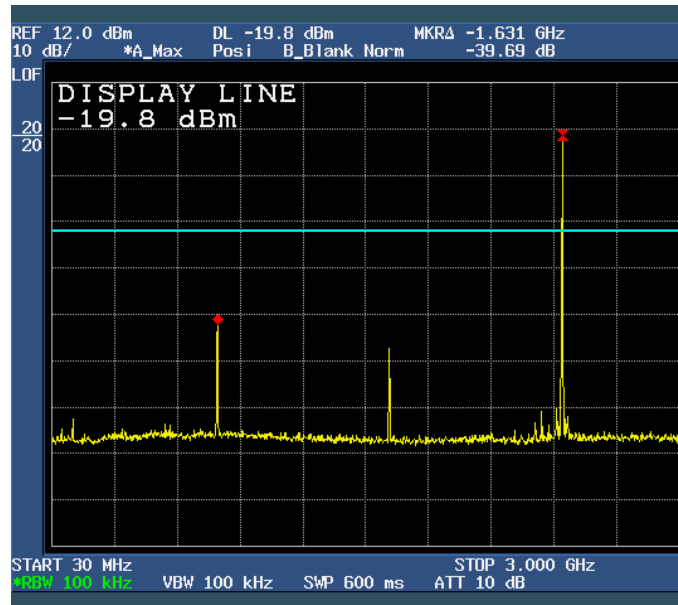
⇒ Frequency Range (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)



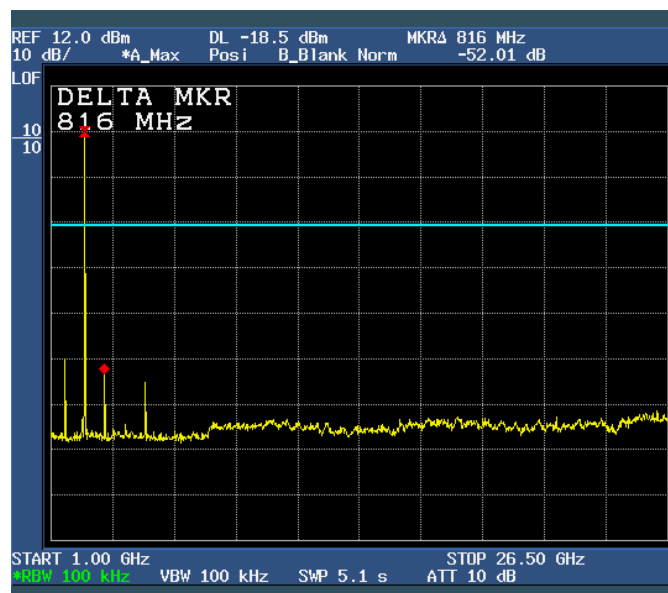
\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel

Setting Channel (2441 MHz)

⇒ Frequency Range (30 MHz ~ 3.0 GHz)



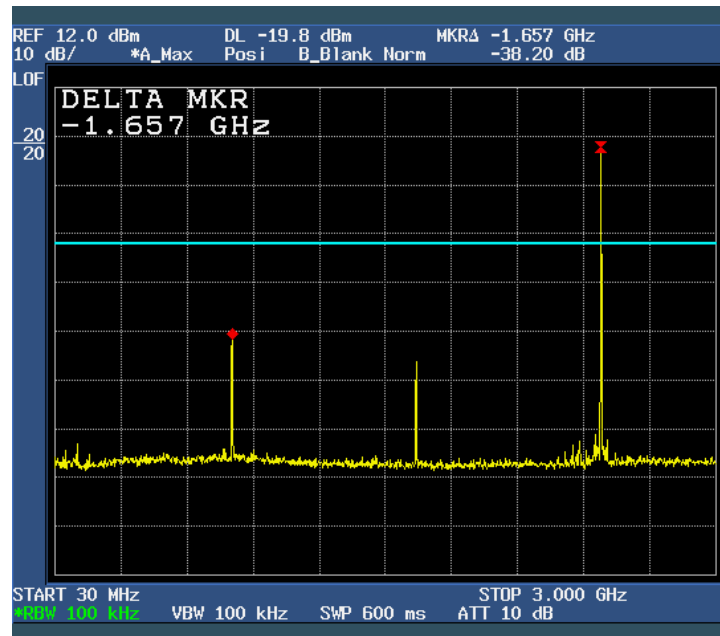
⇒ Frequency Range (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)



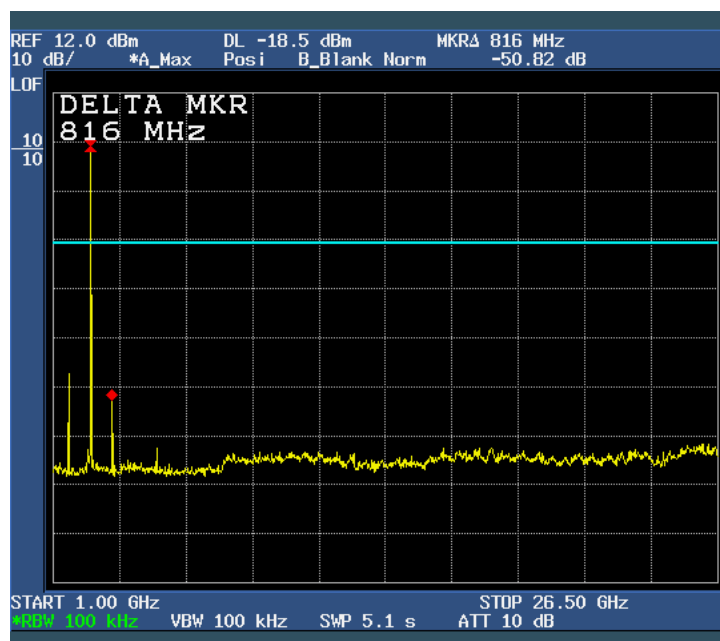
\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel

▣ Setting Channel (2480 MHz)

⇒ Frequency Range (30 MHz ~ 3.0 GHz)



⇒ Frequency Range (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)



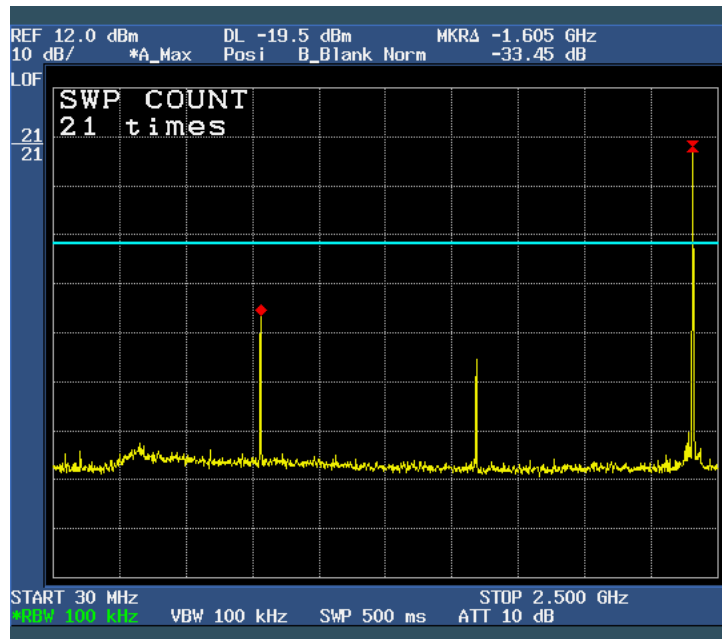
\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel



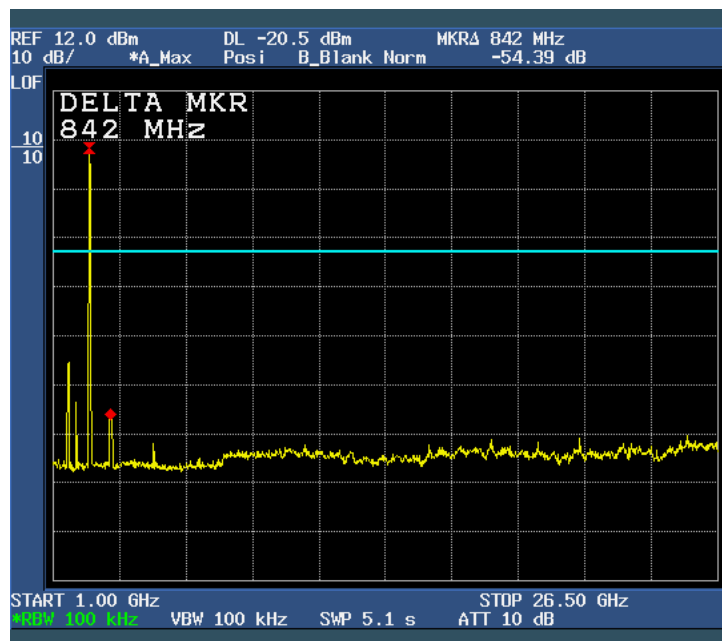
2) 8-DQPSK

□ Setting Channel (2402 MHz)

⇒ Frequency Range (30 MHz ~ 2.5 GHz)



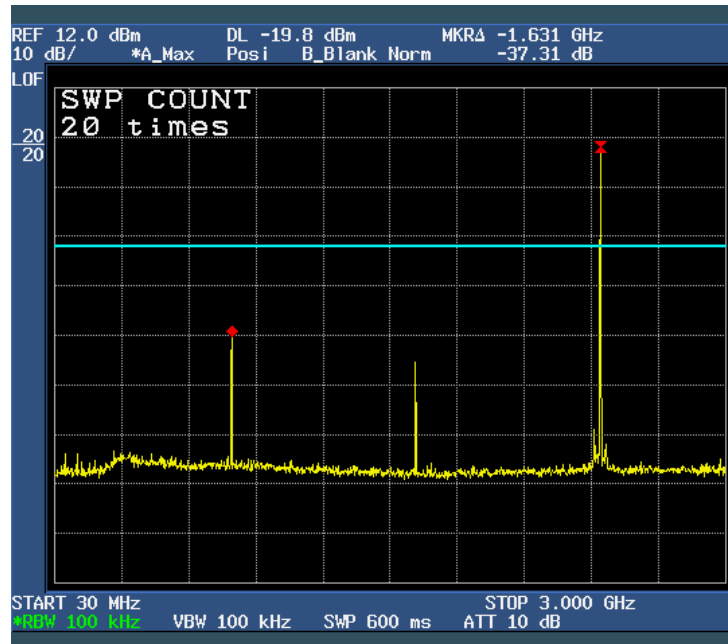
⇒ Frequency Range (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)



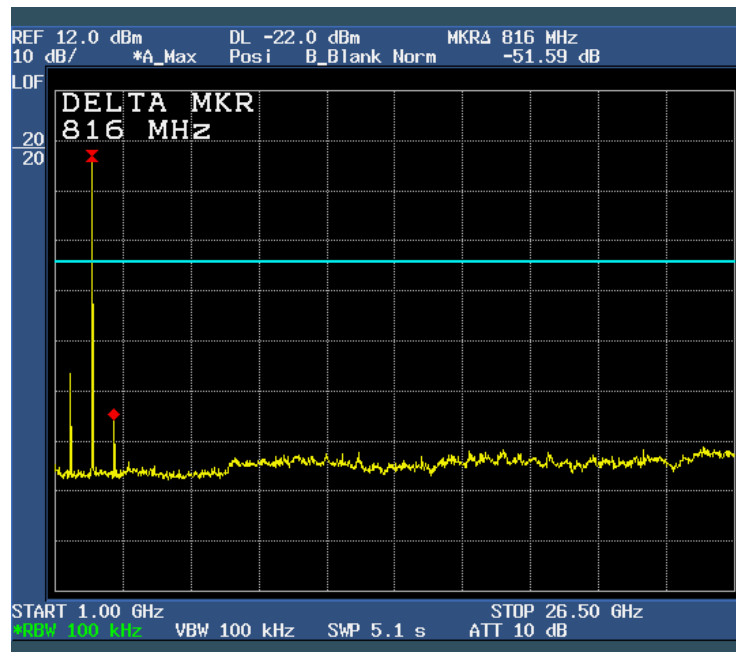
\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel

■ Setting Channel (2441 MHz)

⇒ Frequency Range (30 MHz ~ 3 GHz)



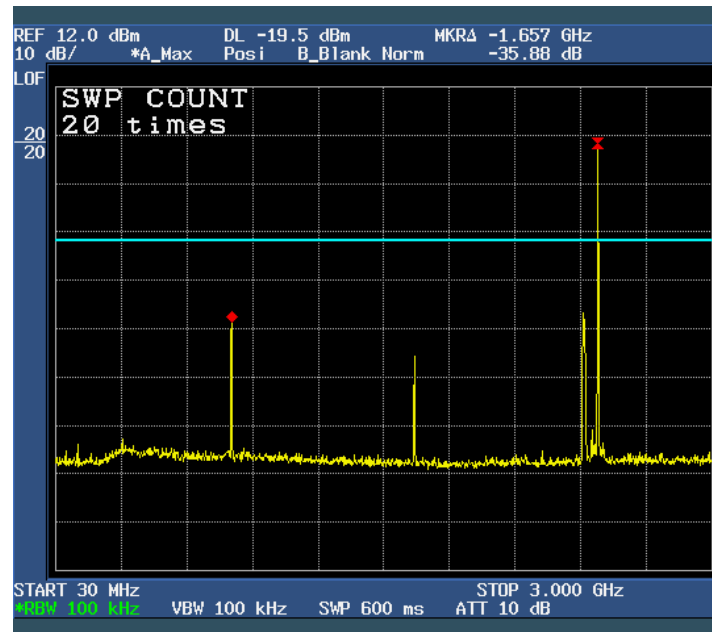
⇒ Frequency Range (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)



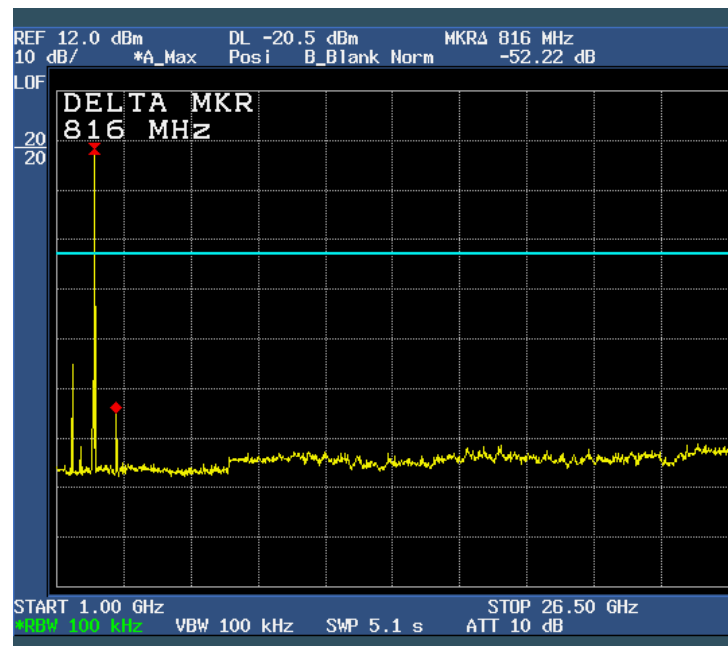
\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel

■ Setting Channel (2480 MHz)

⇒ Frequency Range (30 MHz ~ 3 GHz)



⇒ Frequency Range (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)

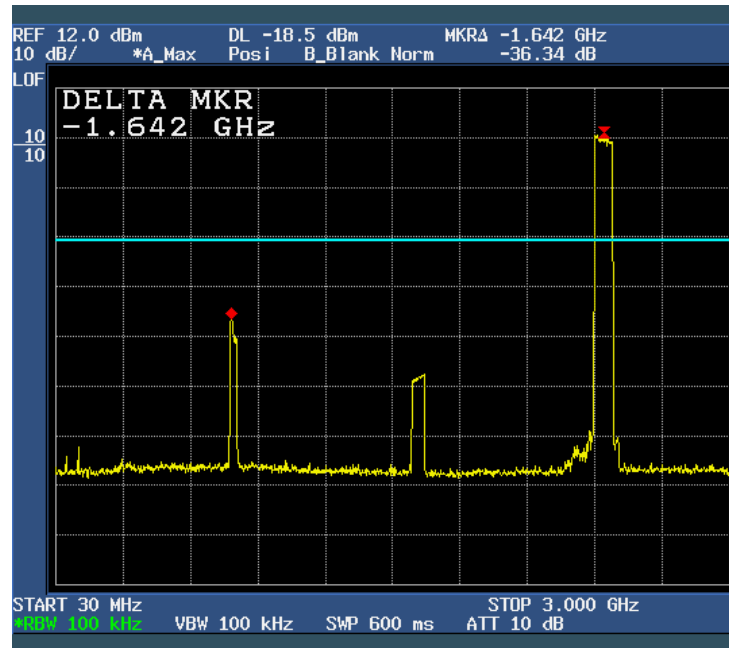


\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel

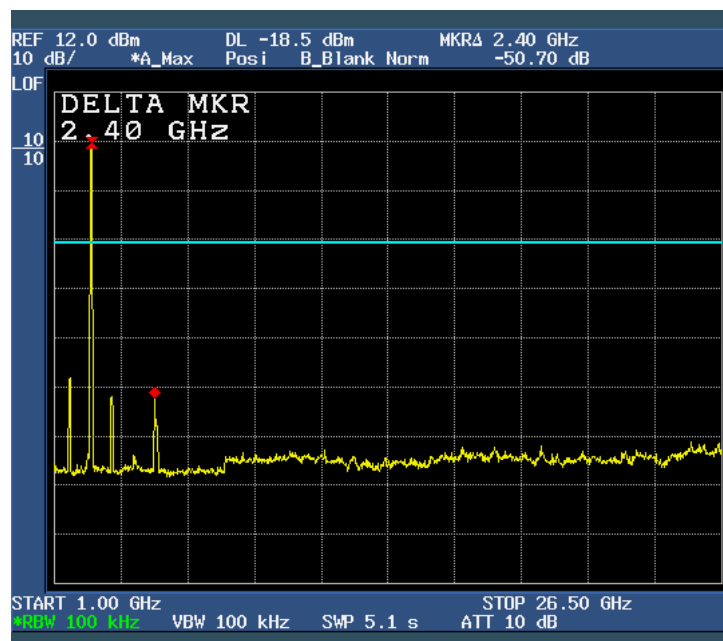
### 5.8.7 Test Plot (Hopping on)

#### 1) GFSK

⇒ Frequency band (30 MHz ~ 3 GHz)



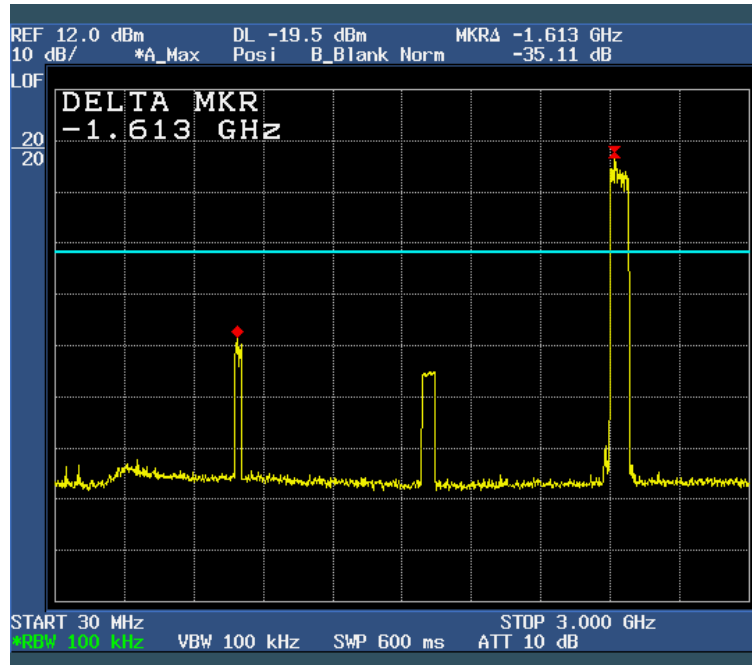
⇒ Frequency band (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)



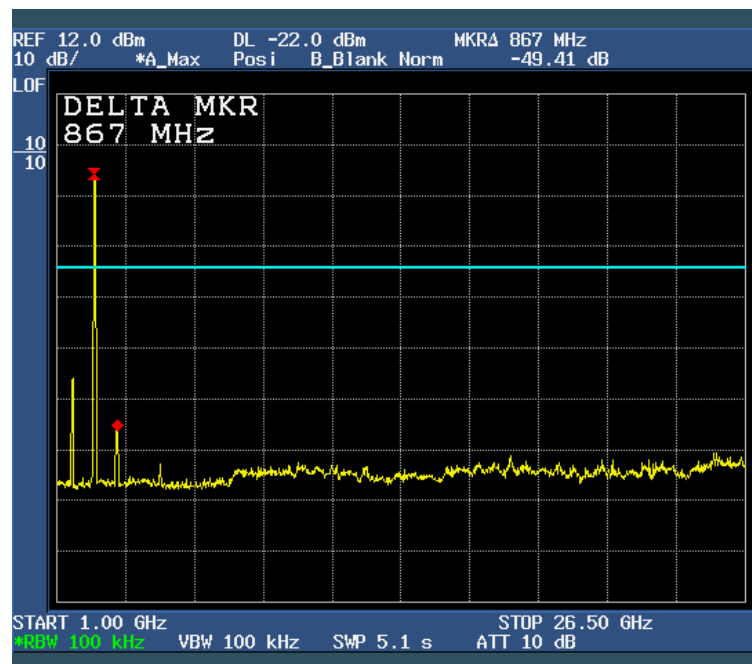
\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel

2) 8-DQPSK

⇒ Frequency band (30 MHz ~ 3 GHz)



⇒ Frequency band (2 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz)



\*below 2GHz Spurious level cancel

## 6.9 Spurious RF Radiated emissions

### 6.9.1 Standard Applicable [ FCC §15.247(d) ]

All other emissions outside these bands shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a). And according to §15.33(a)(1), for an intentional radiator operates below 10 GHz, the frequency Range of measurements : to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, Whichever is lower. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Sec.15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Sec. 15.209(a)

§15.209. [Table 1] limits for radiated emissions measurements (distance at 3m)

Frequency Band [MHz]	Limit [ $\mu V/m$ ]	Limit [dB $\mu V/m$ ]	Detector
30 - 88	100 **	40.00	Quasi peak
88 - 216	150 **	43.52	Quasi peak
216 - 960	200 **	46.02	Quasi peak
Above 960	500	54.00	Average

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

§15.205. [Table 2] Restrict Band of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below ;			
[MHz]	[MHz]	[MHz]	[GHz]
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505**	16.694 75 - 16.695 25	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.173 5 - 2.190 5	16.804 25 - 16.804 75	960 - 1 240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1 300 - 1 427	8.025 - 8.
4.177 25 - 4.177 75	37.5 - 38.25	1 435 - 1 626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.207 25 - 4.207 75	73 - 74.6	1 645.5 - 1 646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1 660 - 1 710	10.6 - 12.7
6.267 75 - 6.268 25	108 - 121.94	1 718.8 - 1 722.2	13.25 - 13.
6.311 75 - 6.312 25	123 - 138	2 200 - 2 300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2 310 - 2 390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.524 75 - 156.525 25	2 483.5 - 2 500	17.7 - 21.4
8.376 25 - 8.38 6 75	156.7 - 156.9	2 690 - 2 900	22.01 - 23.12
8.414 25 - 8.414 75	162.012 5 - 167.17	3 260 - 3 267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3 332 - 3 339	31.2 - 31.8
12.519 75 - 12.520 25	240 - 285	3 345.8 - 3 358	36.43 - 36.5
12.576 75 - 12.577 25	322 - 335.4	3 600 - 4 400	Above 38.6

\*\* Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510

#### 6.9.2 Test Environment conditions

- Ambient temperature : 21 °C,
- Relative Humidity : ( 54 ~ 55 ) % R.H.

#### 6.9.3 Measurement Procedure

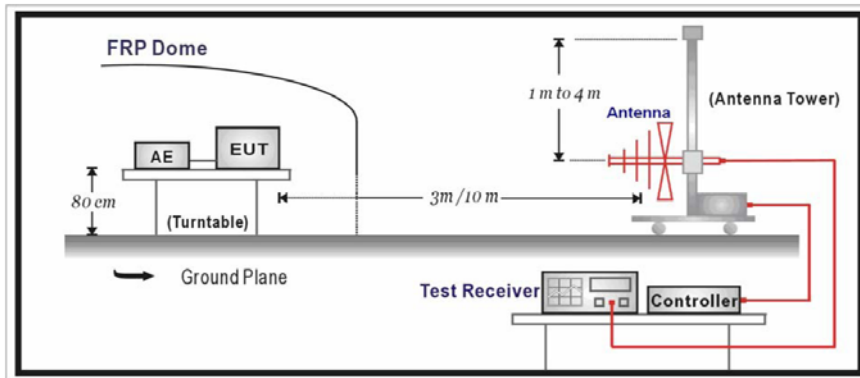
The measurements procedure of the transmitter radiated E-field is as following describe method.

A pre-scan is performed in a Shield chamber to determine the accurate frequencies before final test, after maximum emissions level will be checked on a open test site and measuring distance is 3 m from EUT to test antenna.(O.A.T.S is ensured that comply with at least 6 dB above the ambient noise level)

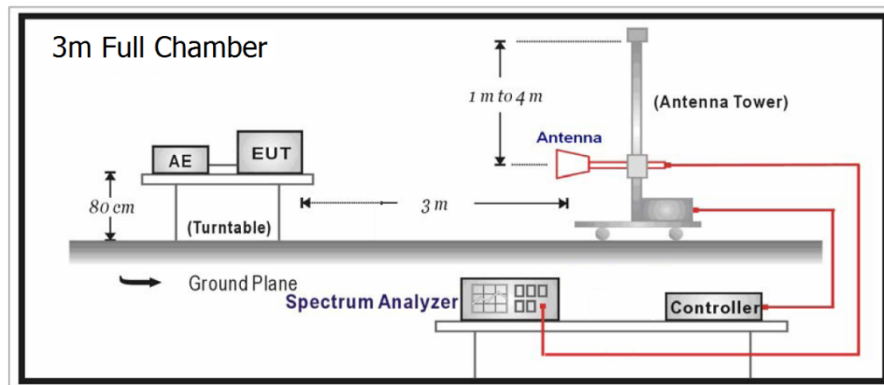
- ① The EUT was powered ON with normal operating mode and placed on a 0.8 meter high non-conductive table on the reference ground plane. If EUT is connected to cables, that were fixed to cause maximum emission.
  - ② For above 1 GHz, the test antenna is used on Horn antenna, and if the below 1 GHz, loop and broad- band antenna were used. It made with the antenna positioned in both the horizontal and vertical plane of polarization.
  - ③ The output of the test antenna will be connected to a measuring receiver, and it is set to tuned over the frequency range according to required standard
  - ④ For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, The measuring bandwidth and detector type of the measurement receiver is set on using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR Quasi Peak detector, and for above 1GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 1 MHz resolution bandwidth with average and peak detector for each frequency.
  - ⑤ The frequencies at which a relevant radiated signal component is detected, the test antenna will be raised and lowered through the specified heights range(from 1 to 4 meters) in horizontal polarized orientation, until an maximum signal level is detected on the measuring receiver(or spectrum analyzer).
  - ⑥ Repeat step ⑤ with antennal in vertical polarized orientations.
  - ⑦ The transmitter is position x, y, z axis on turn table rotating through 360 degrees, until the maximum signal level is detected by the measuring receiver.
  - ⑧ The receiver is scanned from requested measuring frequency band and then the maximum meter reading is recorded. The radiated emissions were record the test result.
- The measurement results are obtained as described below:  
$$\text{Result(dB/}\mu\text{A/m)} = \text{Reading(dB/}\mu\text{A)} + \text{Antenna factor(dB/m)} + \text{CL(dB)} + \text{other applicable factor (dB)}$$
  
※ if necessary, additionally receiver is adopted high-pass filter and preamp because lower radiated signal

#### 6.9.4 Test Configuration

Below 1GHz Test Setup:



Above 1GHz Test Setup:





## 6.9.5 Measurement Result

### 1) GFSK

#### ■ Lowest Channel 1 (2402 MHz)

##### Below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
76.54	18.02	8.42	40.00	26.44	H	Pass
174.44	6.32	17.44	43.52	23.76	H	Pass
840.12	4.86	27.87	46.02	32.73	H	Pass

##### Above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
4808.44	13.68	37.23	74	50.91	V	Pass
4808.44	3.66	37.23	54	40.89	V	Pass
14054.57	13.78	45.60	74	59.38	V	Pass
14054.57	3.83	45.60	54	49.43	V	Pass

#### ■ Middle Channel 40 (2441 MHz)

##### Below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
76.17	16.10	8.46	40.00	24.56	H	Pass
159.37	4.96	16.99	43.52	21.95	H	Pass
831.13	4.97	27.70	46.02	32.67	H	Pass

##### Above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
4885.24	12.47	37.47	74	49.94	V	Pass
4885.24	2.15	37.47	54	39.62	V	Pass
14475.88	13.03	46.28	74	59.31	V	Pass
14475.88	3.10	46.28	54	49.38	V	Pass

■ Highest Channel 79 (2480 MHz)

Below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
30.00	6.64	10.73	40.00	17.37	H	Pass
76.48	17.89	8.42	40.00	26.31	H	Pass
171.27	6.15	18.25	43.52	24.40	H	Pass

Above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
4897.69	13.69	37.51	74	51.20	V	Pass
4897.69	3.82	37.51	54	41.33	V	Pass
14424.00	13.44	46.03	74	59.47	V	Pass
14424.00	3.49	46.03	54	49.52	V	Pass

- Note : 1. Measurement level = reading level + correct factor (Antenna Factor + Cable loss)  
 2. X axis plane was the worst test result than Y axis plane and Z axis plane.  
 3. Above 1 GHz is measured average and peak detector mode in accordance with FCC Rule15.35  
 4. Limit: 54 dB $\mu$ V/m(Average), 74 dB $\mu$ V/m(Peak)

2) 8-DQPSK

■ Lowest Channel 1 (2402 MHz)

Below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
75.96	23.21	8.48	40.00	31.69	H	Pass
177.49	5.77	16.67	43.52	22.44	H	Pass
848.47	4.89	28.01	46.02	32.90	H	Pass

Above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
1936.02	15.43	29.77	74	45.20	V	Pass
1936.02	5.21	29.77	54	34.98	V	Pass
14361.73	14.81	45.07	74	59.88	H	Pass
14361.73	4.72	45.07	54	49.79	H	Pass

■ Middle Channel 40 (2441 MHz)

Below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
76.41	27.91	8.43	40.00	36.34	V	Pass
177.39	12.51	16.69	43.52	29.20	H	Pass
848.48	10.36	28.01	46.02	38.37	H	Pass

Above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
1630.93	18.71	30.83	74	49.54	V	Pass
1630.93	8.83	30.83	54	39.66	V	Pass
14363.81	15.17	45.07	74	60.24	H	Pass
14363.81	4.89	45.07	54	49.96	H	Pass

■ Highest Channel 79 (2480 MHz)

Below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
76.14	23.42	8.46	40.00	31.88	H	Pass
176.37	6.26	16.95	43.52	23.21	H	Pass
821.60	4.97	27.53	46.02	32.50	H	Pass

Above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Factor(dB) CL+AF	Limits (dBuV/m)	Meas Result (dBuV/m)	P (V/H)	Result
1657.91	16.96	30.91	74	47.87	V	Pass
1657.91	7.12	30.91	54	38.03	V	Pass
14490.41	12.59	46.34	74	58.93	V	Pass
14490.41	2.74	46.34	54	49.08	V	Pass

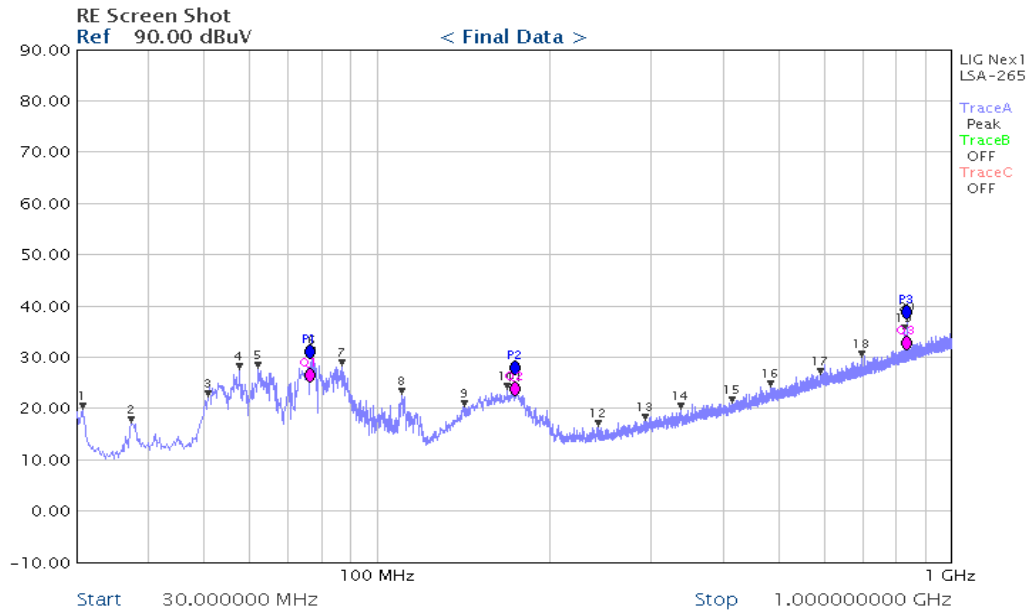
- Note : 1. Measurement level = reading level + correct factor (Antenna Factor + Cable loss)  
 2. X axis plane was the worst test result than Y axis plane and Z axis plane.  
 3. Above 1 GHz is measured average and peak detector mode in accordance with FCC Rule15.35  
 4. Limit: 54 dB $\mu$ V/m(Average), 74 dB $\mu$ V/m(Peak)

## 6.9.6 Test Plot

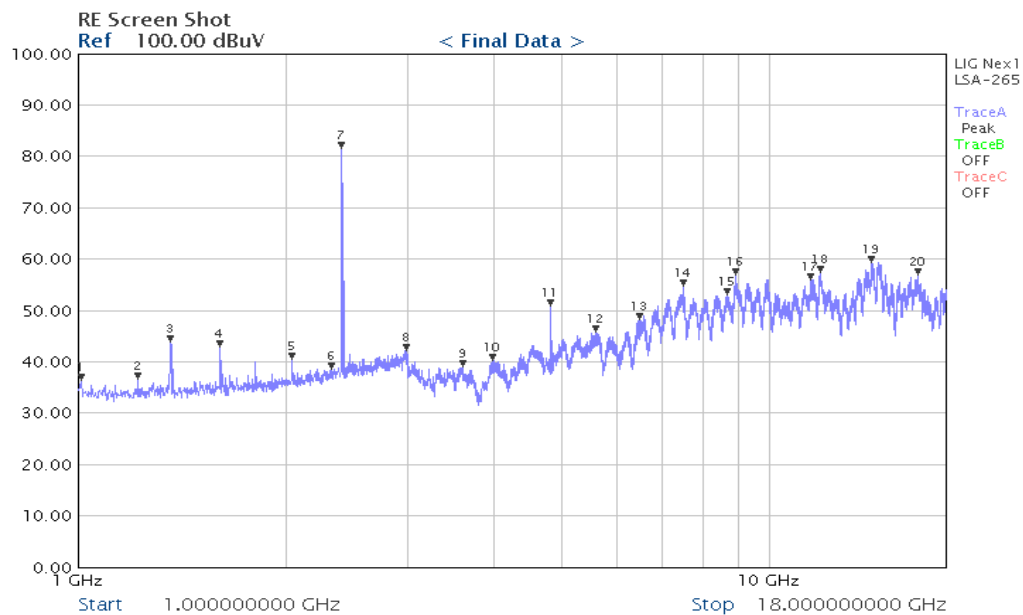
### 1) GFSK

■ Lowest Channel 1 (2402 MHz)

Below 1 GHz

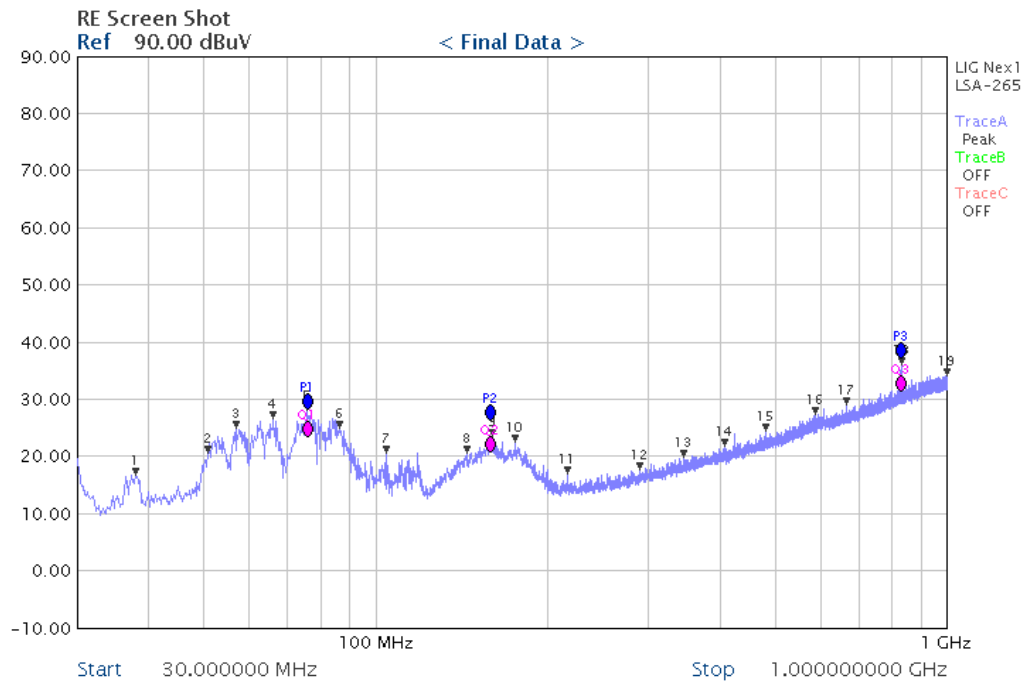


Above 1 GHz

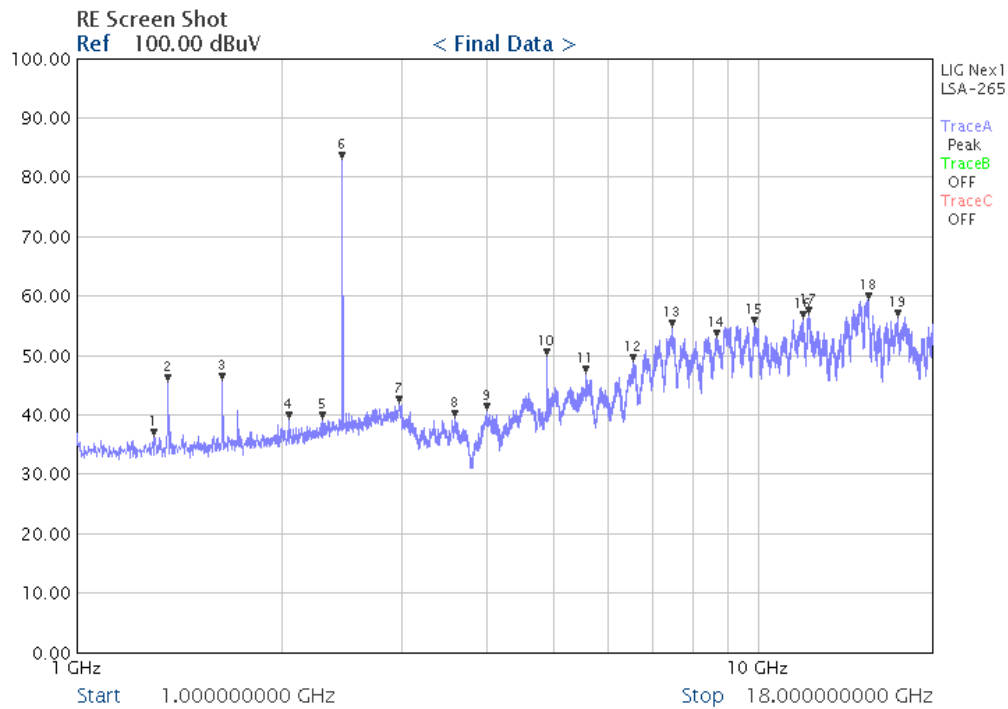


■ Middle Channel 40 (2441 MHz)

Below 1 GHz

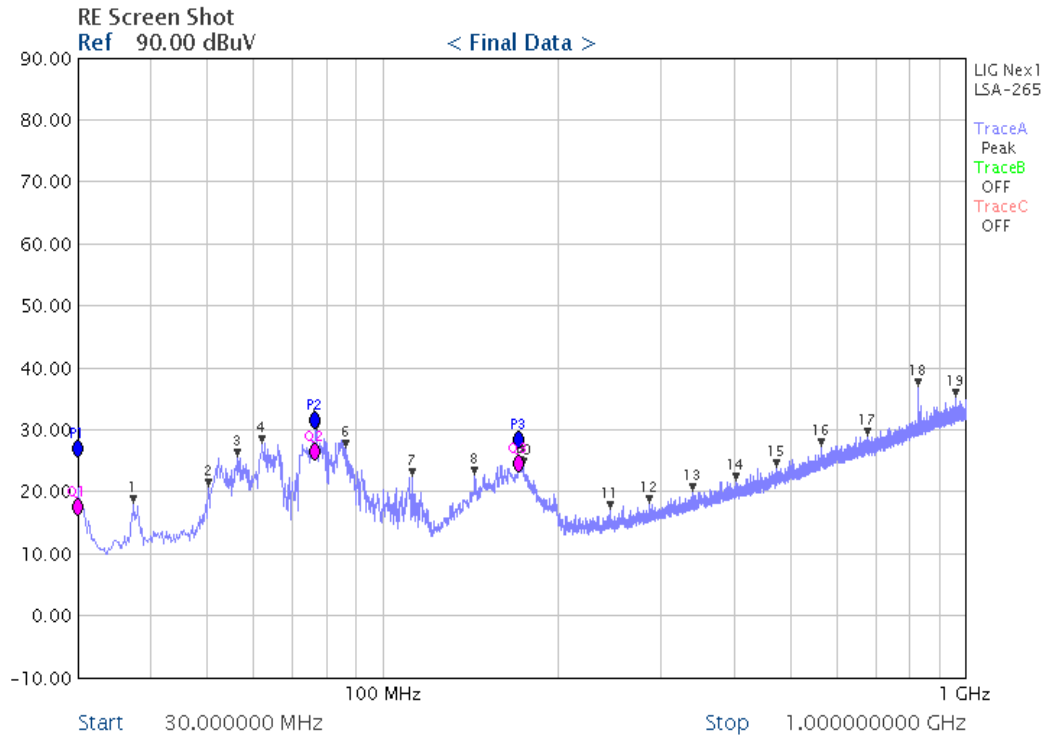


Above 1 GHz

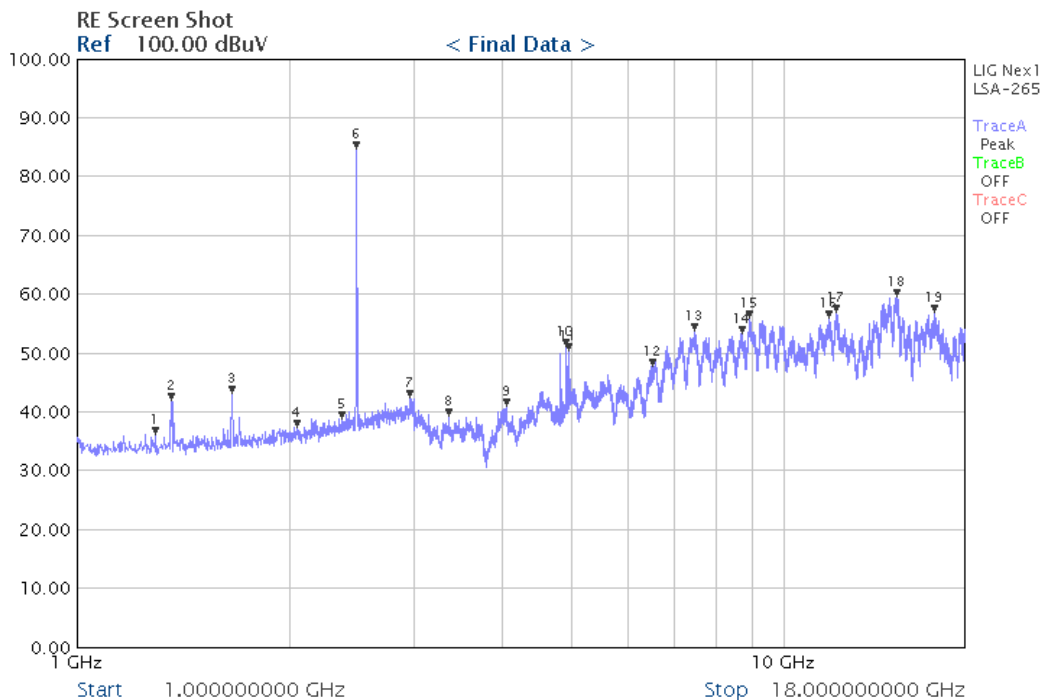


■ Highst Channel 79 (2480 MHz)

Below 1 GHz

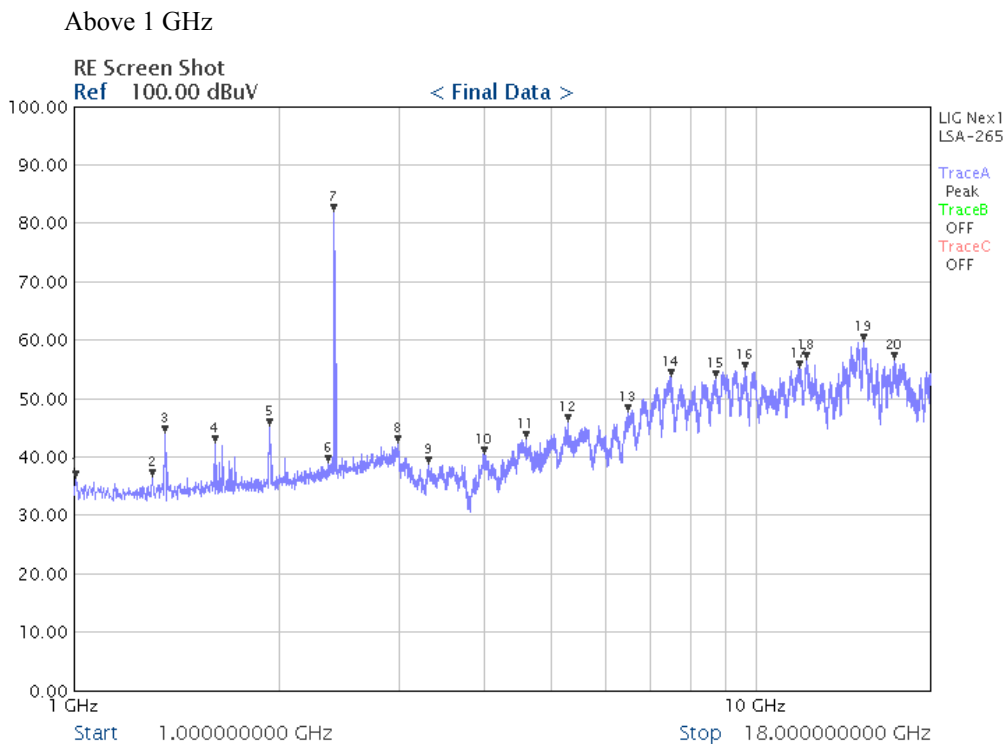
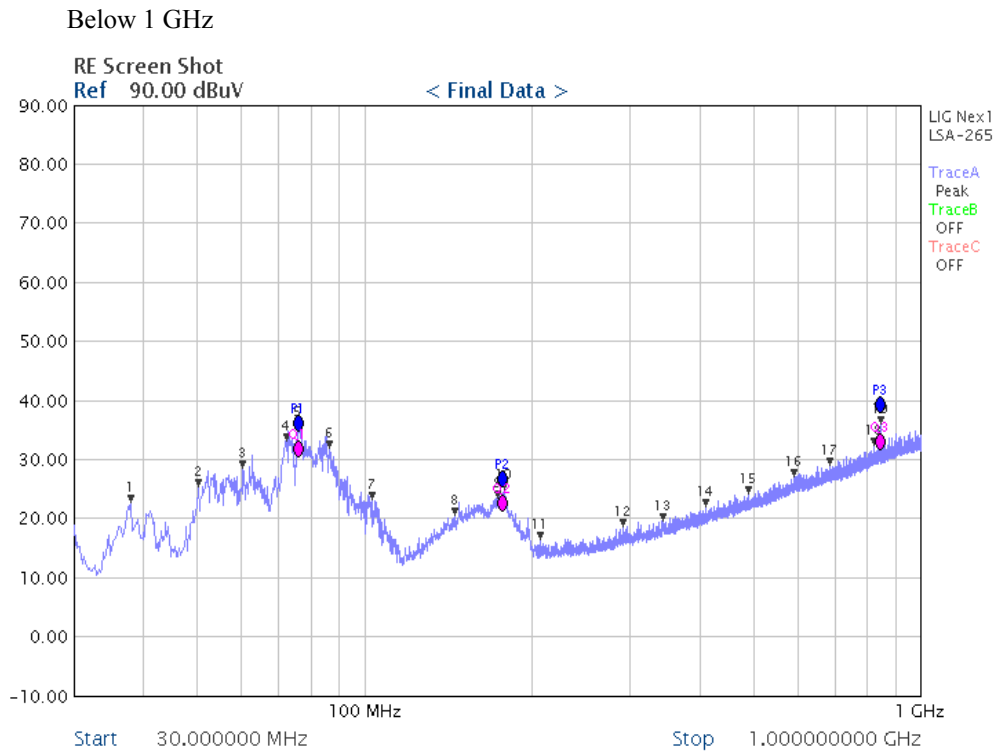


Above 1 GHz



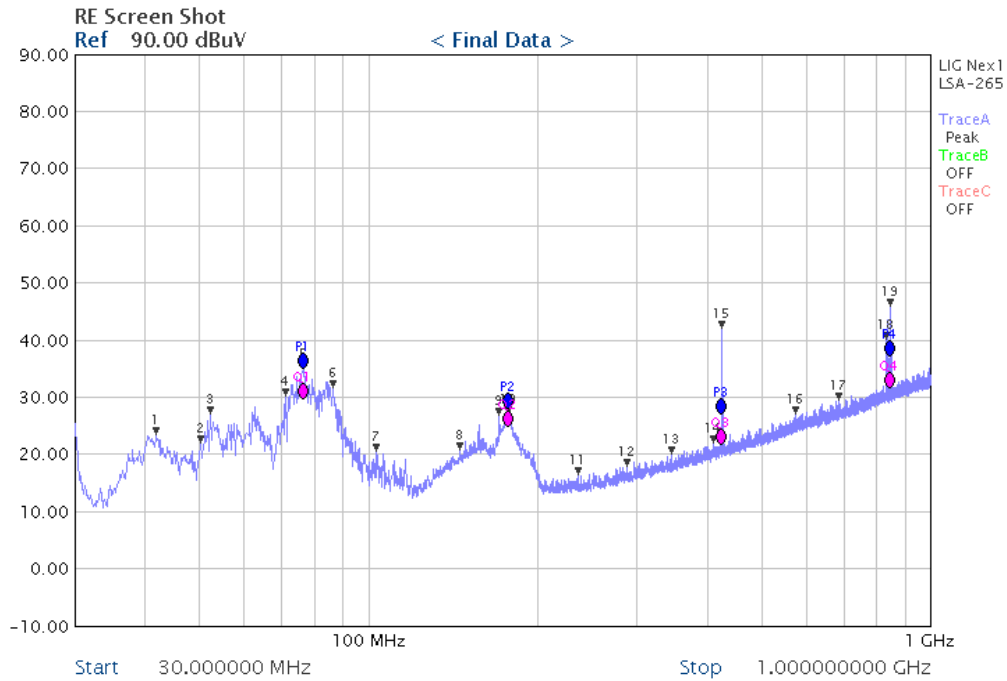
2) 8-DQPSK

■ Lowest Channel 1 (2402 MHz)

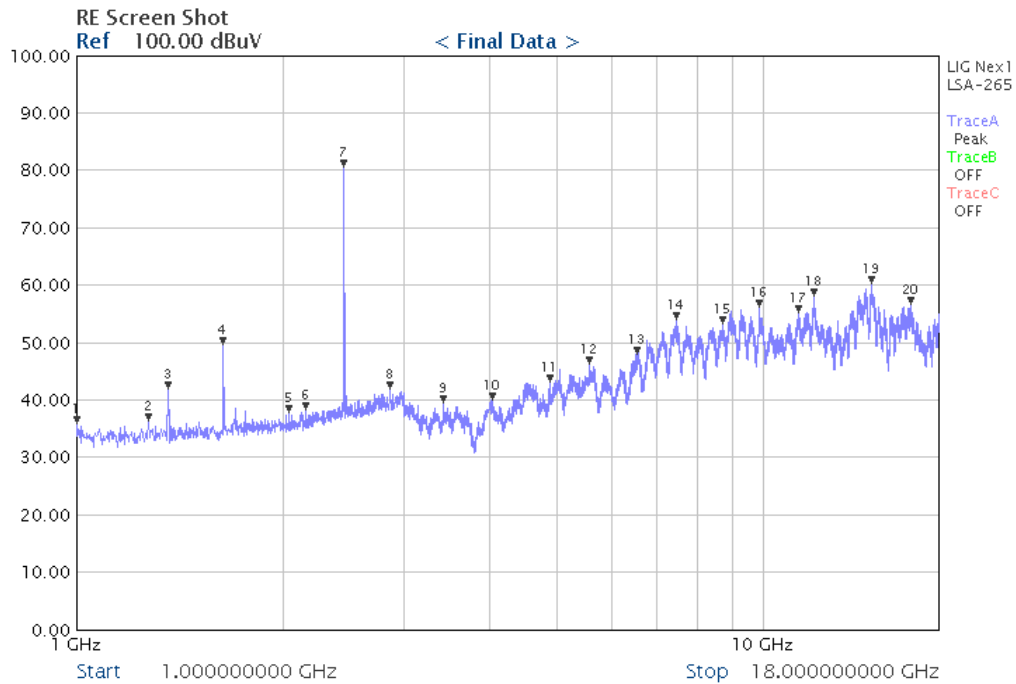


■ Middle Channel 40 (2441 MHz)

Below 1 GHz



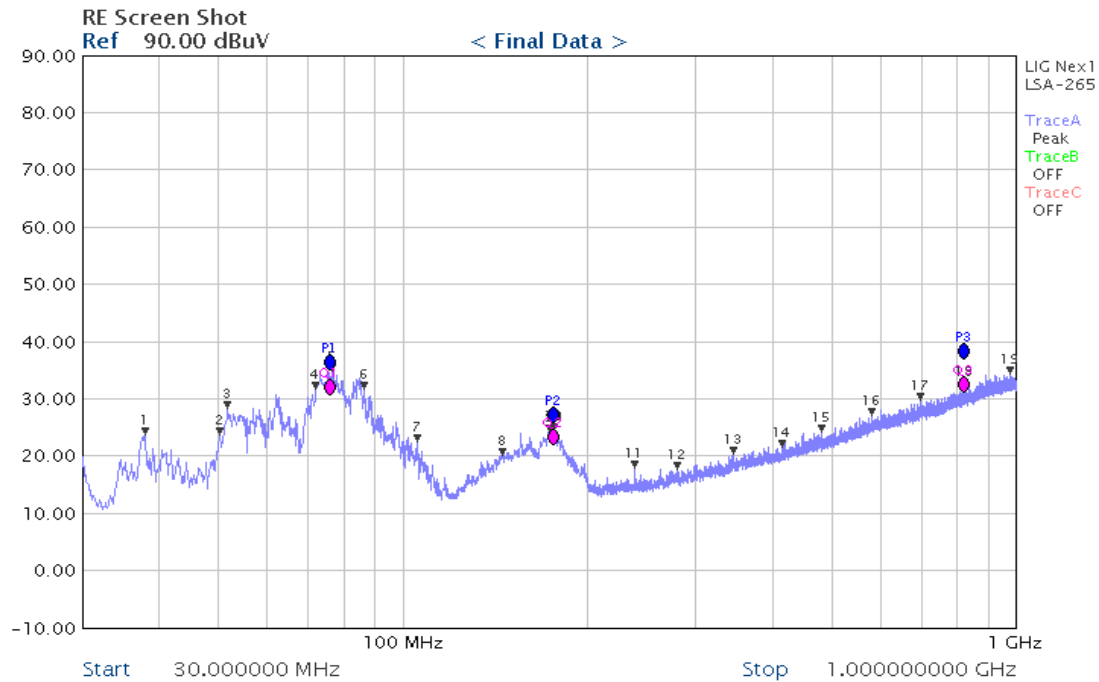
Above 1 GHz



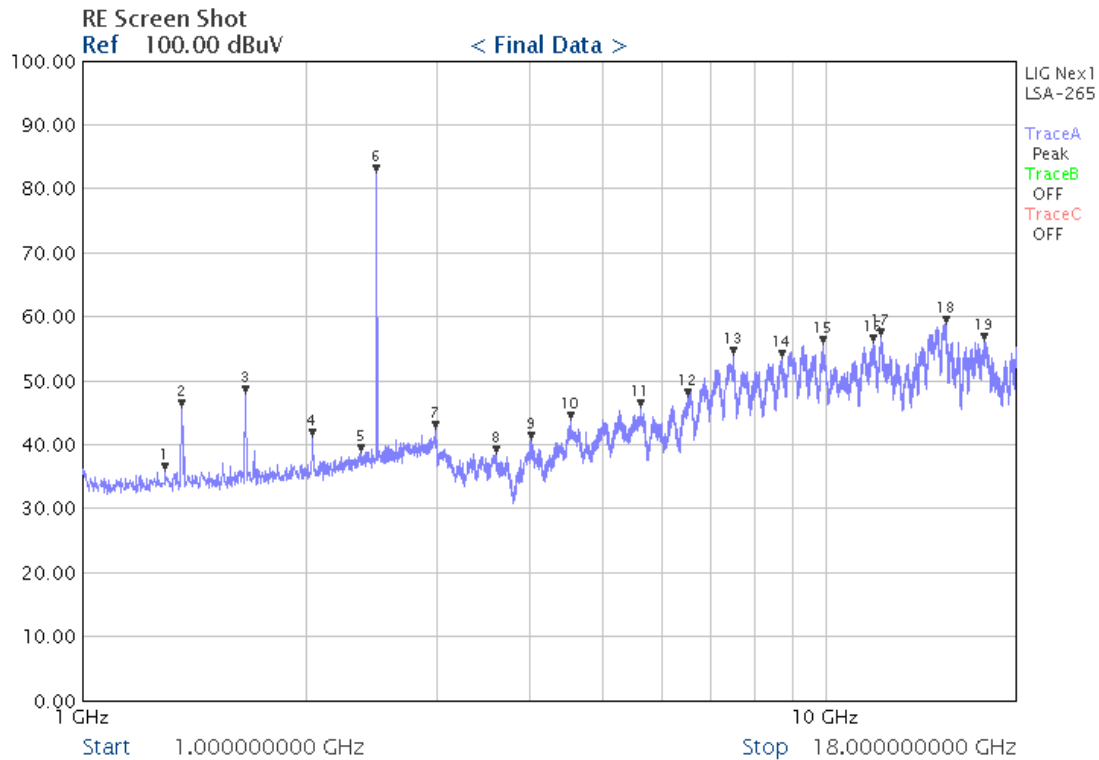


■ Highst Channel 79 (2480 MHz)

Below 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz



## 6.10 Antenna requirement

### 6.10.1 Standard applicable [FCC §15.203, §15.247(4)(1) ]

For intentional device, according to §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than furnished by responsible party shall be used with the device.

The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that user a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

The manufacturer may design the unit So that broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the Use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), 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 6dBi.

According to above requirement standard's This product's antenna type is an Chip type and it's gain is 0 dBi, So radiated emission field strength from EUT is below requirement standard limit

### 6.10.2 Antenna gain

Frequency Range	Gain [dBi]	Limit [dBi]	Results
2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz	0	≤ 6	Pass

## 6.11 AC Power Conducted emissions

### 6.11.1 Standard Applicable [FCC §15.207(a)]

For intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility(AC)power line, the radio frequency Voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequencies hopping mode within the band 150kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50uH/50 ohms line Impedance stabilization network(LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on The measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

§15.207 limits for AC line conducted emissions;

Frequency of Emission(MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

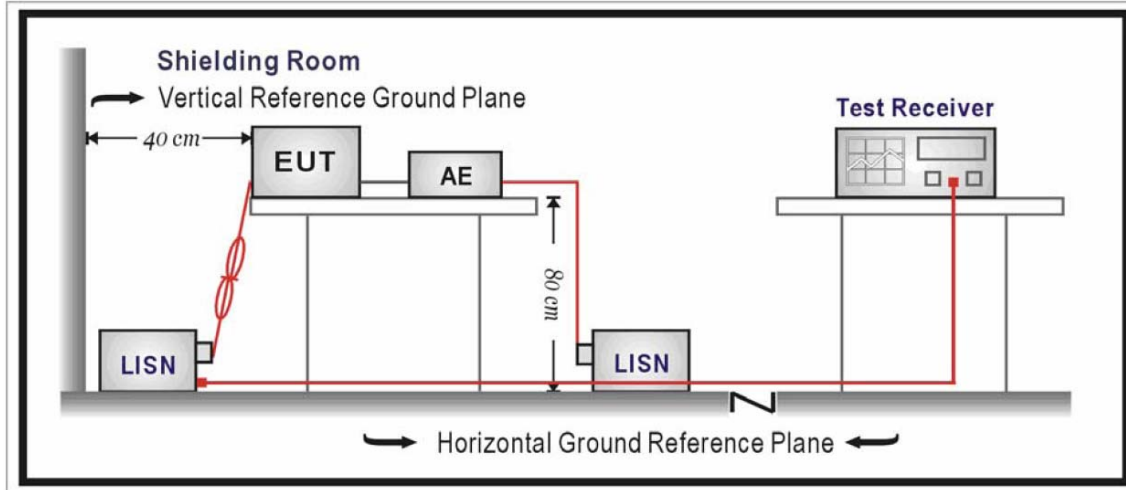
### 6.11.2 EUT used cable

Cable Type	Shield	Length (m)	Ferrite	Connector	Connection Point 1	Connection Point 2
USB	No	1.0	No	No	E.U.T.	Note book PC

### 6.11.3 Used Peripherals

Description	Manufacturer	Model / Part No	Serial Number
Note book PC	SAMSUNG	NT-Q46C	BA68-04095A10
Adaptor	POWER TECHNICS CO.	ADS-18D-12N 12018G	-
USB Cable	-	LL200212	-

#### 6.11.4 E.U.T Test Configuration



#### 6.11.5 Measurement Procedure

EUT was placed on a non-metallic table height of 0.8 m above the reference ground plane.

Cables connected to EUT were fixed to cause maximum emission.

Test was made with the antenna positioned in both the horizontal and vertical planes of polarization.

The measurement antenna was varied in height above the conducting ground plane to obtain the Maximum signal strength.

#### 6.11.6 Test environment conditions

- Normal temperature : 22 °C
- Relative humidity : (44 ~ 45) % R.H.
- Pressure : 98 k Pa

#### 6.11.7 Measurement Result

Live

Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBμV]		Limit [dBμV]		Factor [dB] [CL+LISN]	Meas Result [dBμV]		Result
	Q-peak	Average	Q-peak	Average		Q-peak	Average	
0.186	36.43	7.29	64.21	54.21	10.03	46.46	17.32	Pass
0.213	33.57	6.48	63.09	53.09	10.01	43.58	16.49	Pass
0.793	21.11	5.68	56.00	46.00	10.04	31.15	15.72	Pass
1.320	17.69	3.24	56.00	46.00	10.09	27.78	13.33	Pass
2.616	16.60	2.86	56.00	46.00	10.18	26.78	13.04	Pass
21.412	21.15	6.37	60.00	50.00	10.77	31.92	17.14	Pass

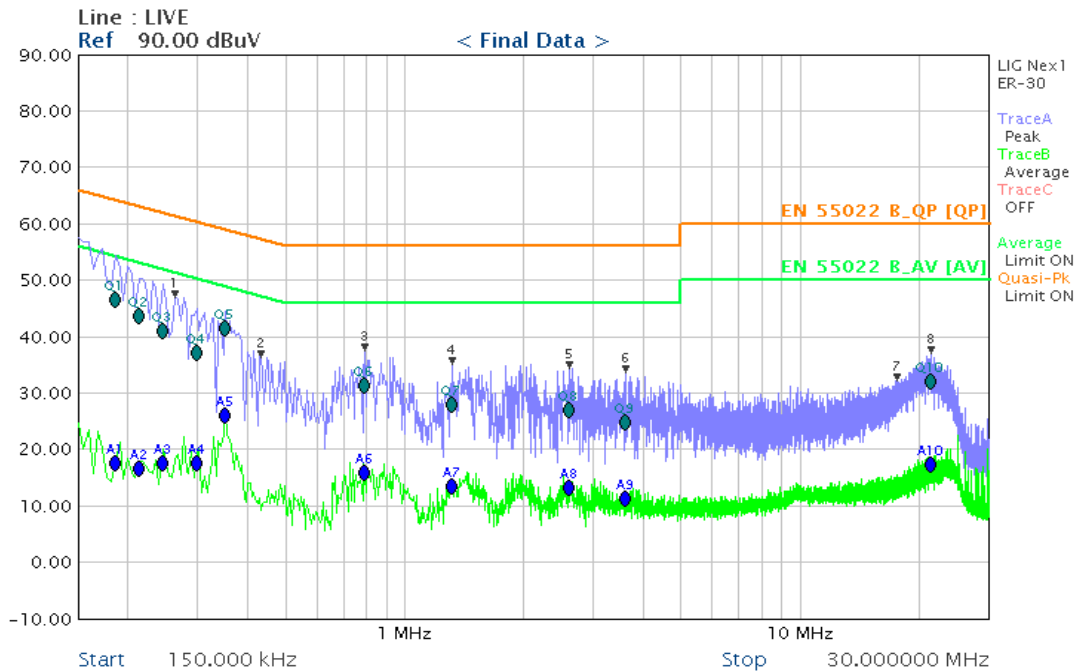
Neutral

Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBμV]		Limit [dBμV]		Factor [dB] [CL+LISN]	Meas Result [dBμV]		Result
	Q-peak	Average	Q-peak	Average		Q-peak	Average	
0.159	39.11	9.18	65.52	55.52	10.06	49.17	19.24	Pass
0.195	35.16	7.80	63.82	53.82	10.02	45.18	17.82	Pass
0.343	31.19	12.64	59.12	49.12	9.99	41.18	22.63	Pass
2.593	20.25	2.76	56.0	46.0	10.18	30.43	12.94	Pass
14.248	19.71	4.81	60.0	50.0	10.66	30.37	15.47	Pass
20.395	22.16	6.36	60.0	50.0	10.77	32.93	17.13	Pass

\* Meas Result = Reading level + Factor (LISN Insertion Loss + Cable Loss)

### 6.11.8 Test Plot

Line : Live



Line : Neutral

