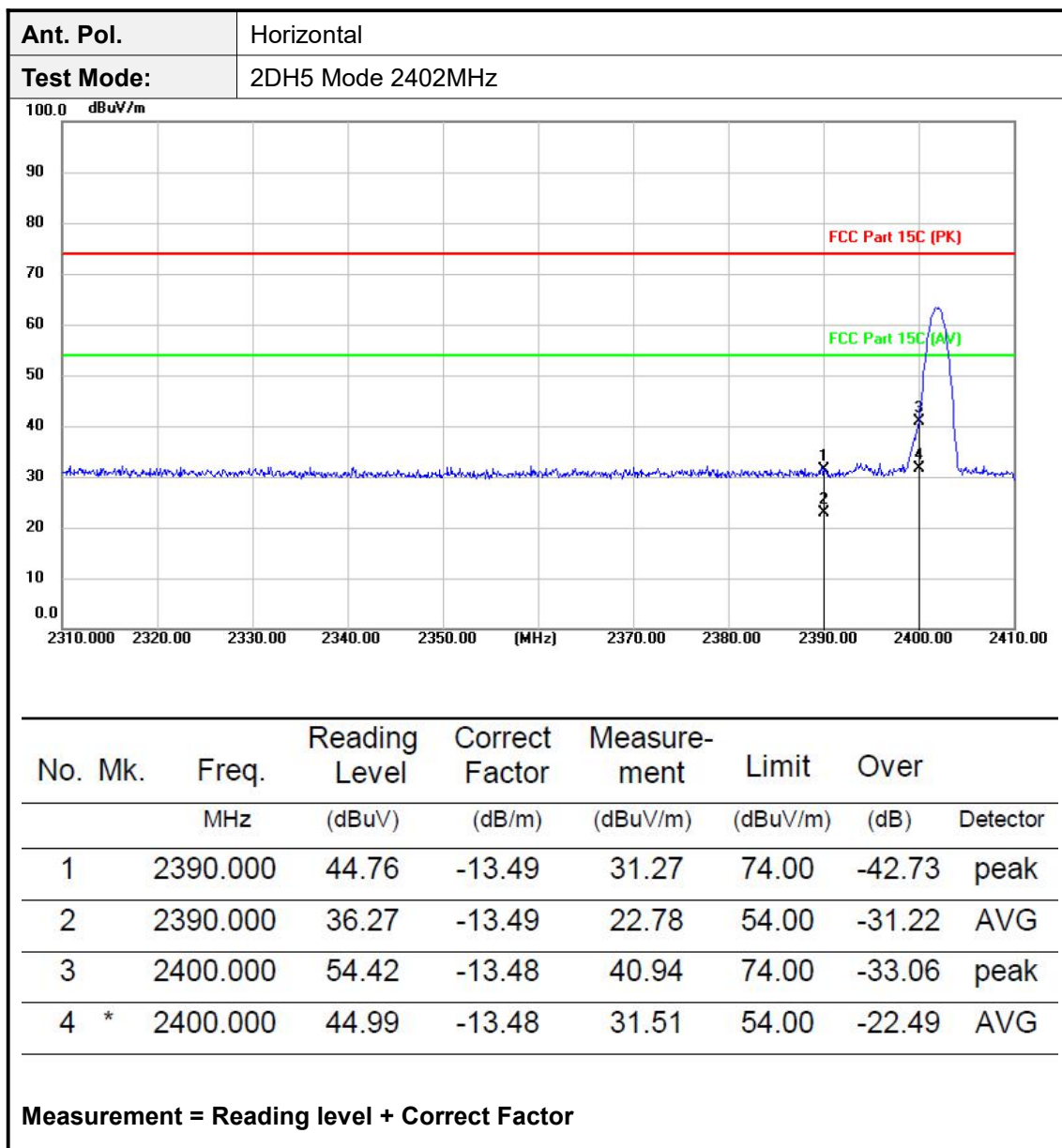
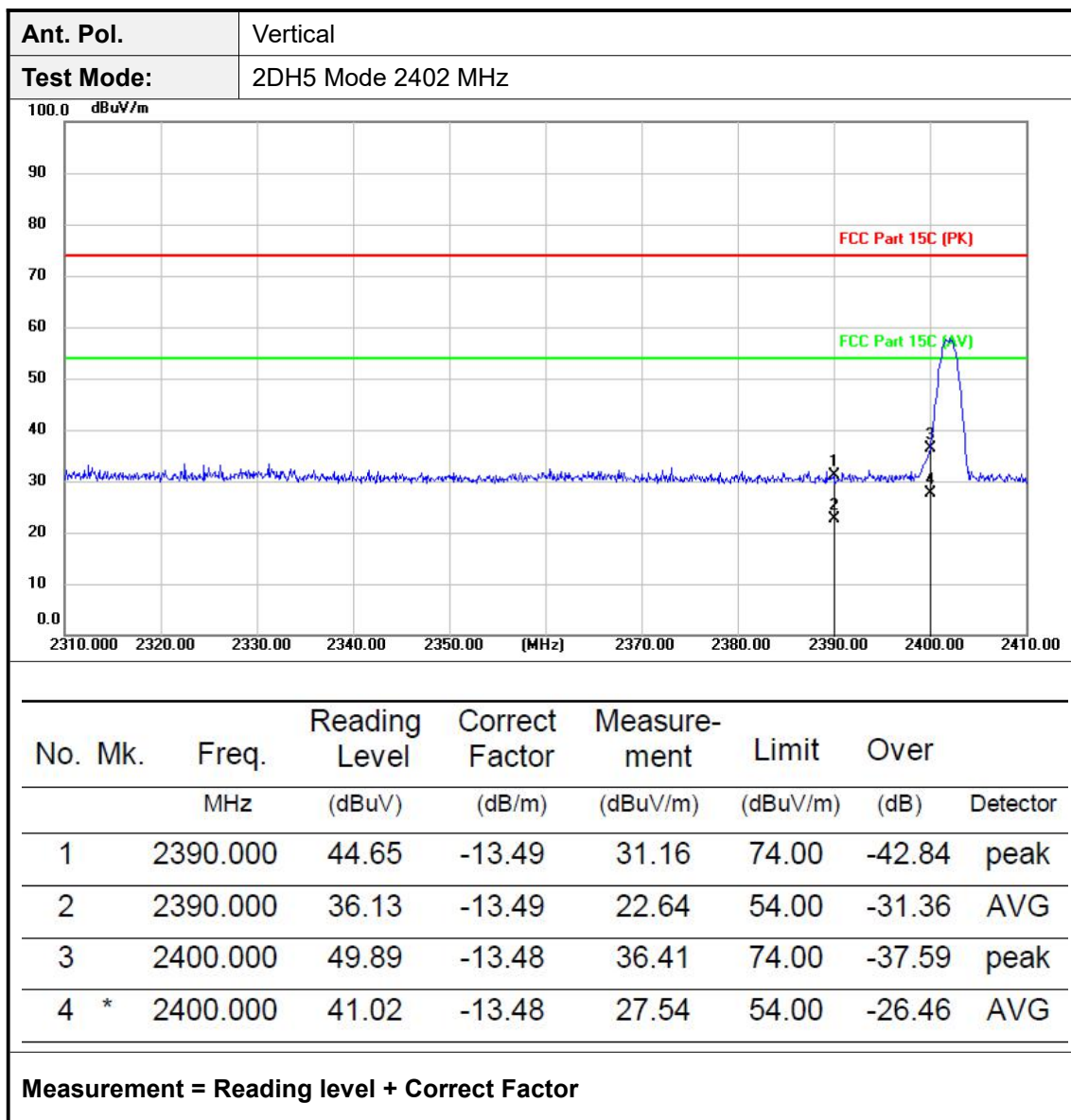
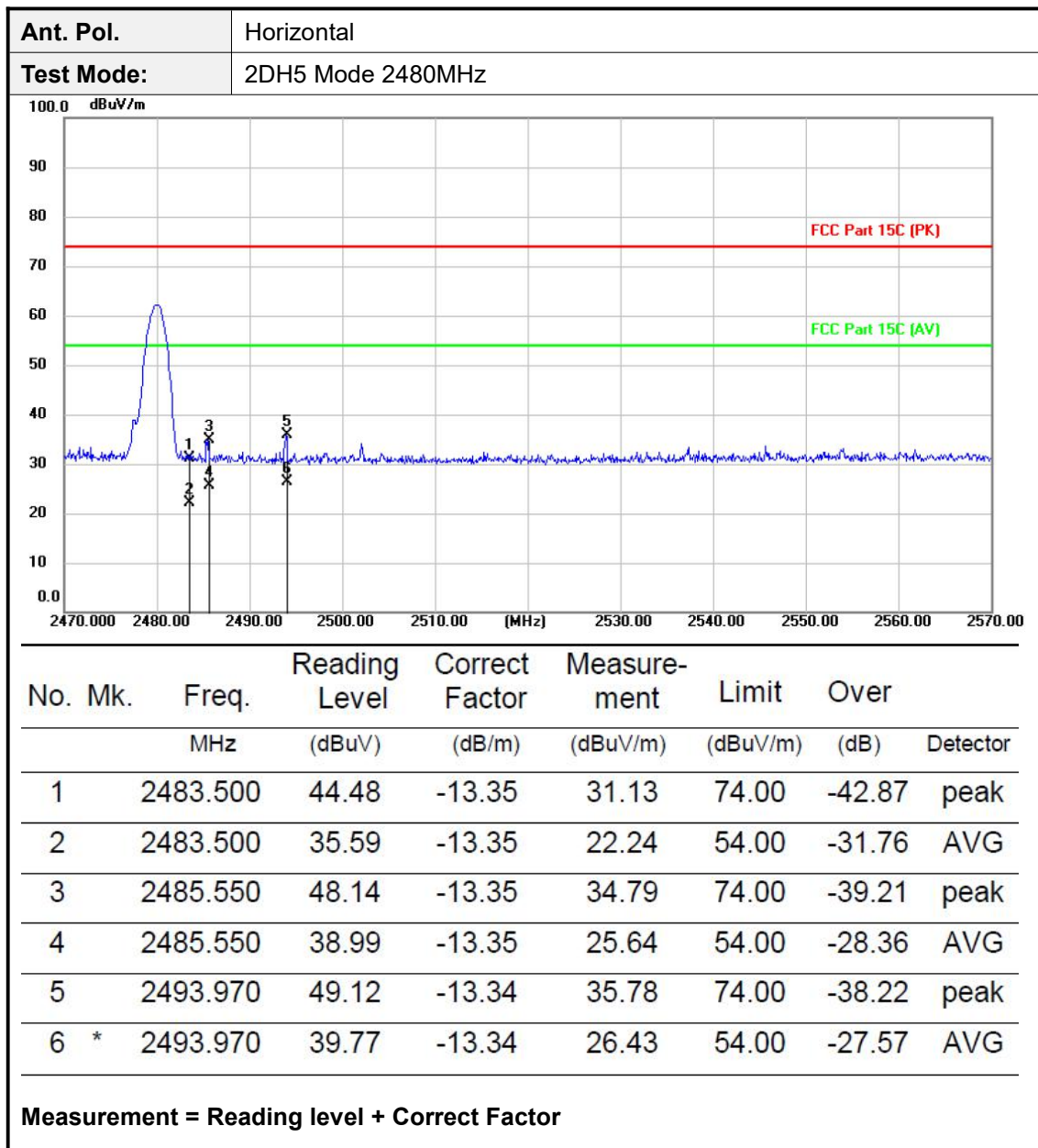
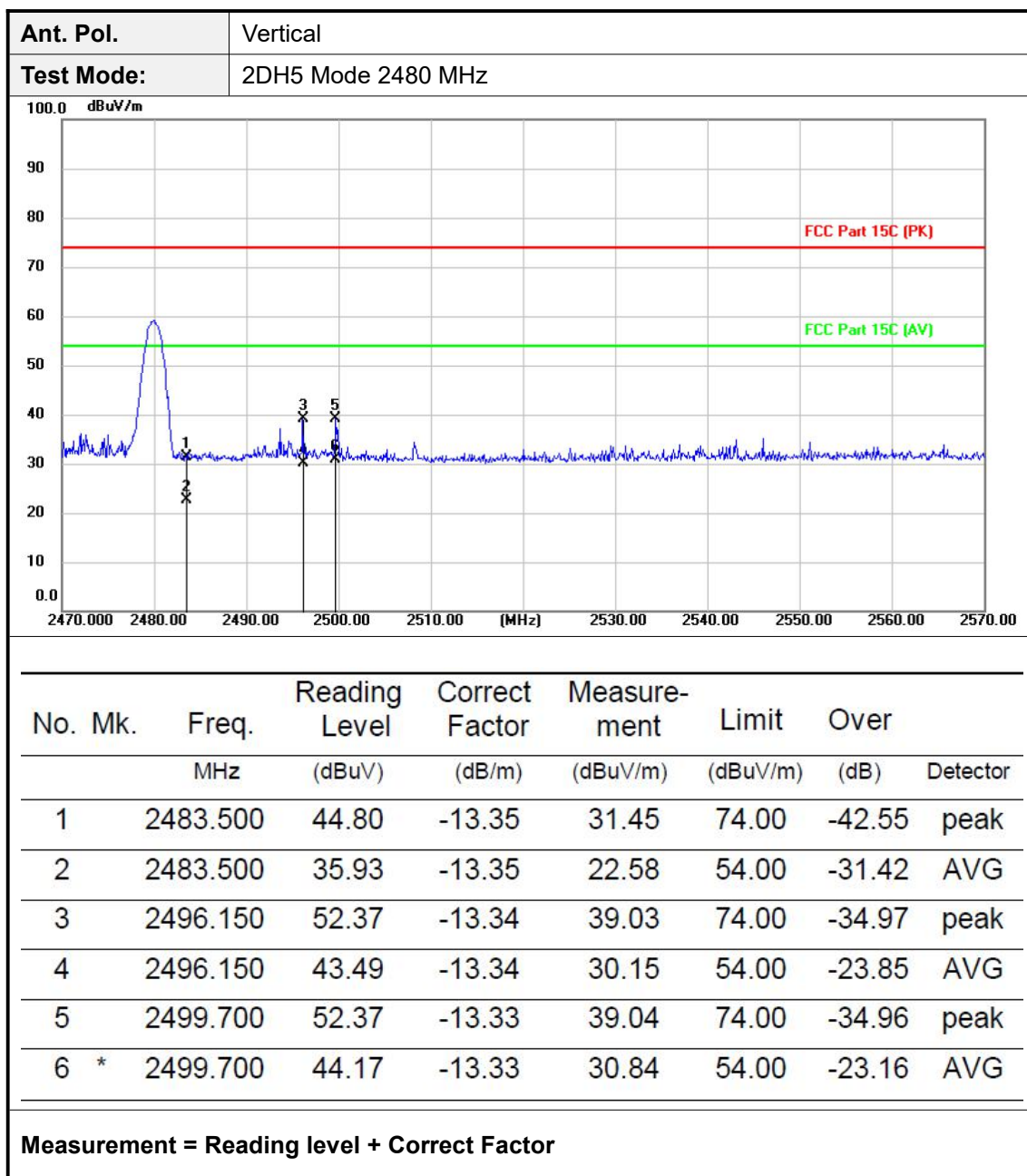










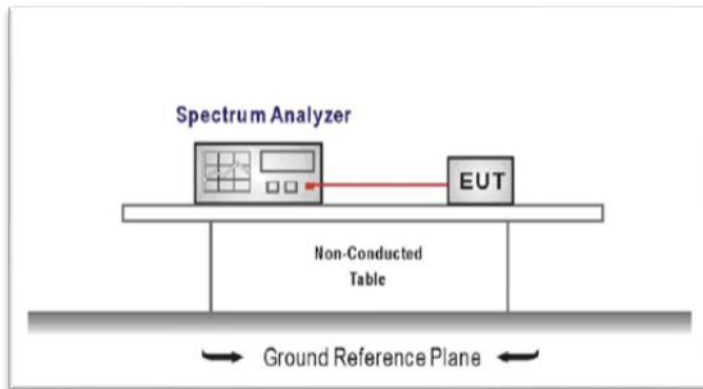
3.9. Band Edge and Spurious Emission (Conducted)

LIMIT

FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247 (d):

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST PROCEDURE

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator, the pathloss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
RBW = 100 KHz, VBW ≥ RBW
Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
4. Measure and record the results in the test report.

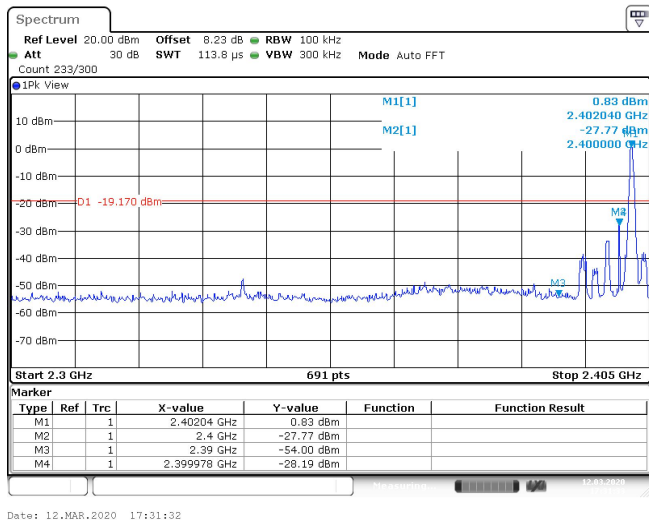
TEST MODE:

Please refer to the clause 2.3.

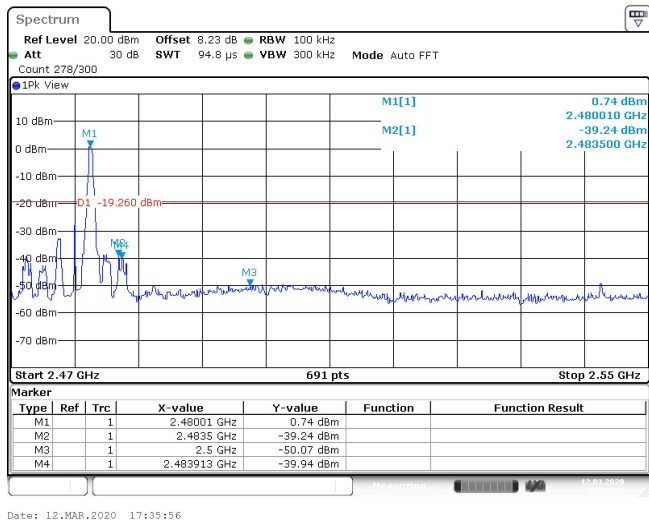
TEST RESULTS

DH5

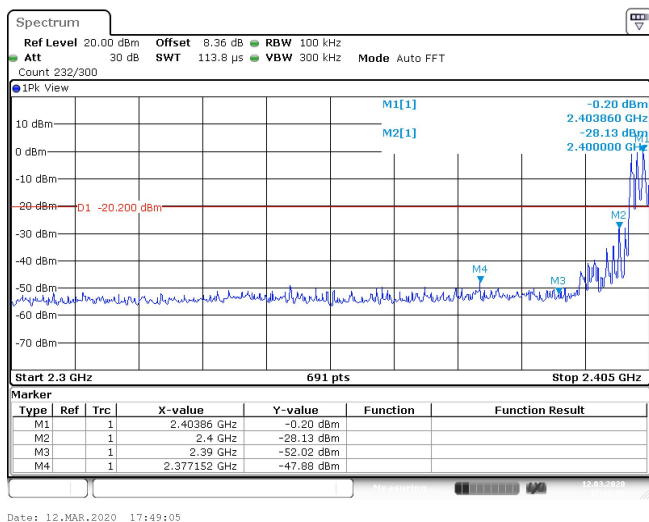
CH00-Bandedge



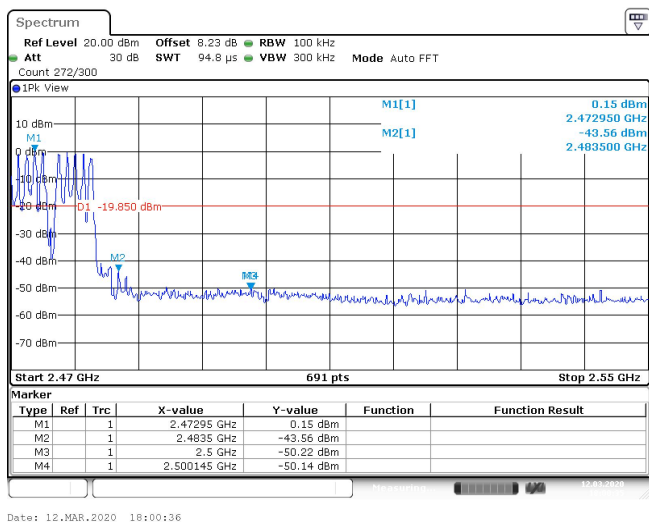
CH78-Bandedge



Non-Hopping



Non-Hopping

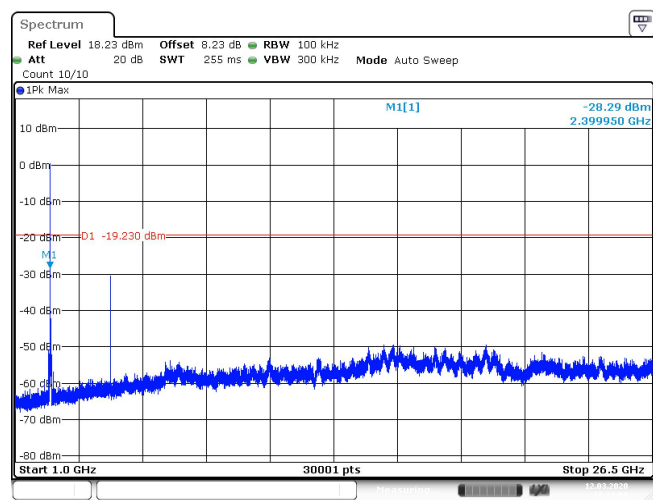
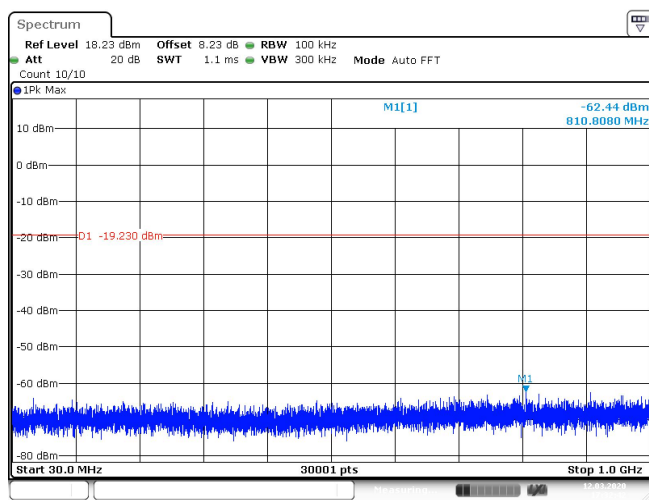


Hopping

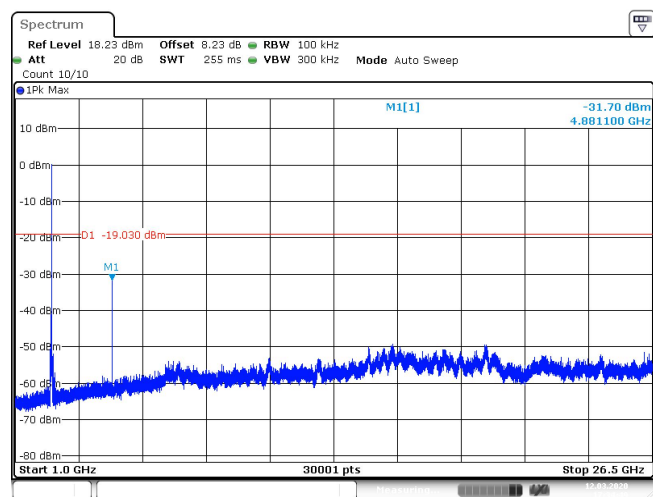
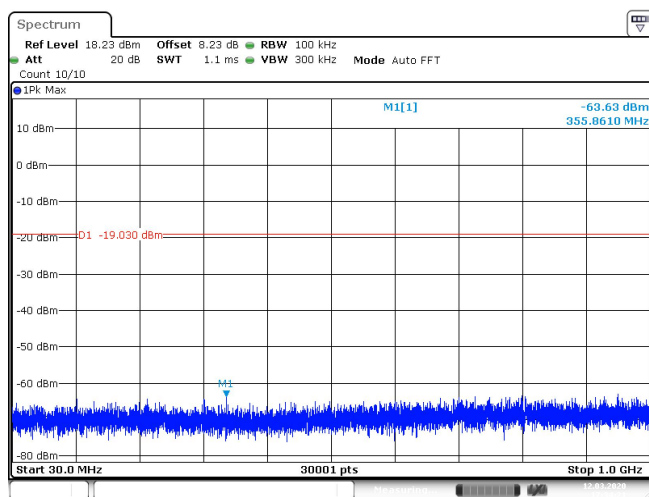
Hopping

DH5

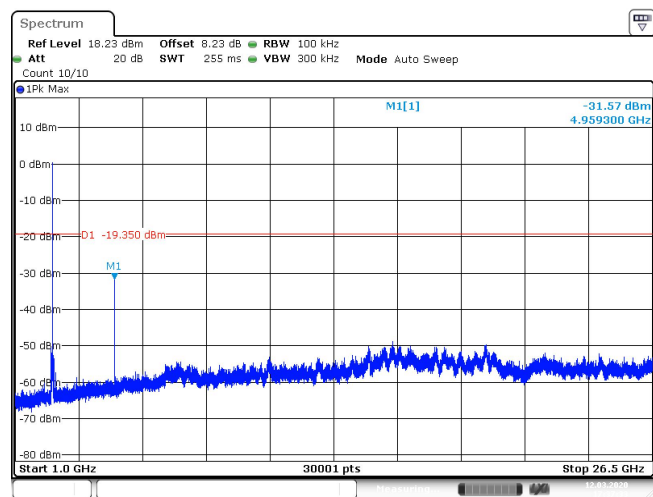
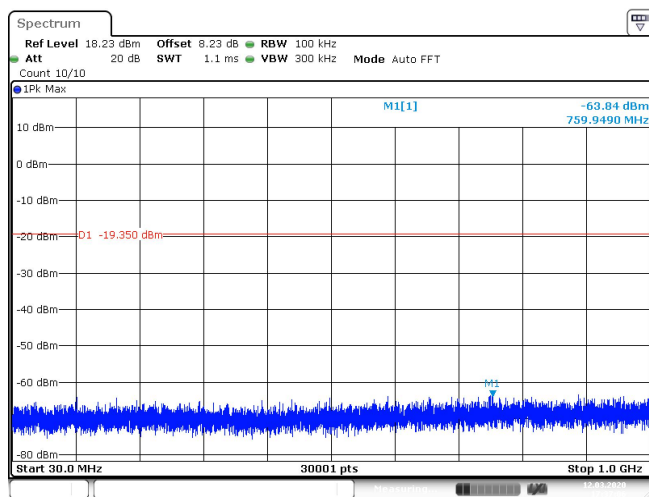
CH00-SE



CH39-SE

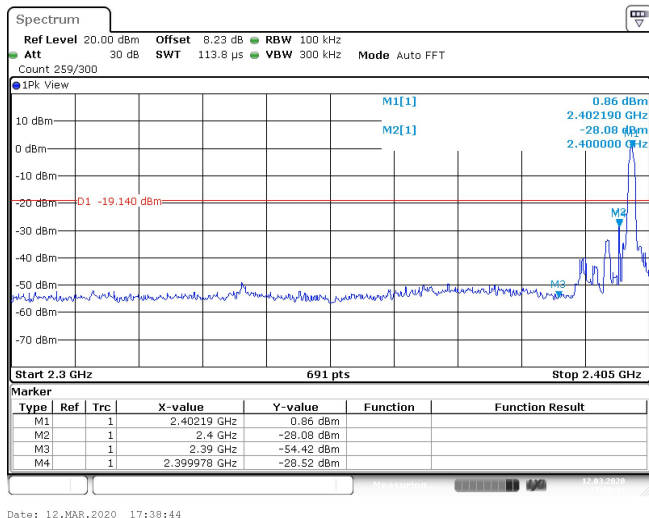


CH78-SE

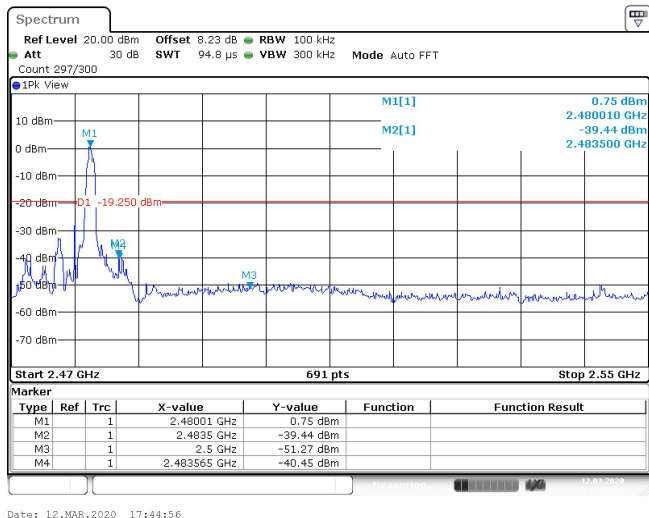


2DH5

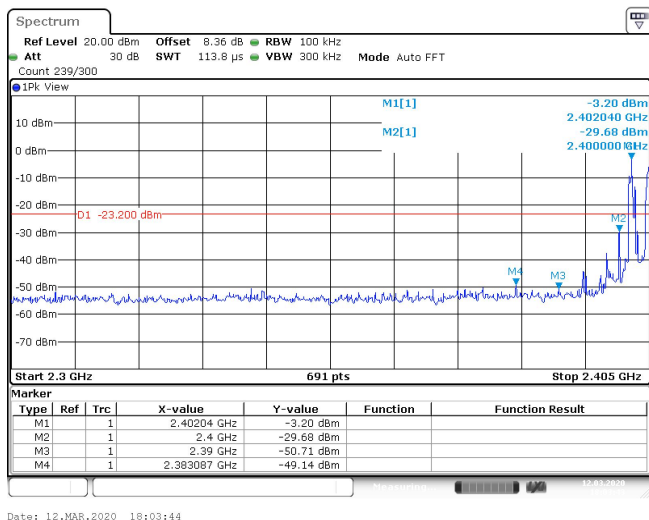
CH00-Bandedge



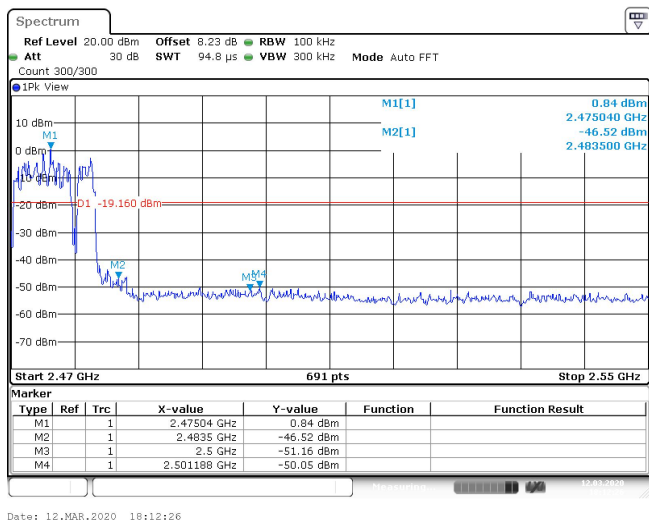
CH78-Bandedge



Non-Hopping



Non-Hopping

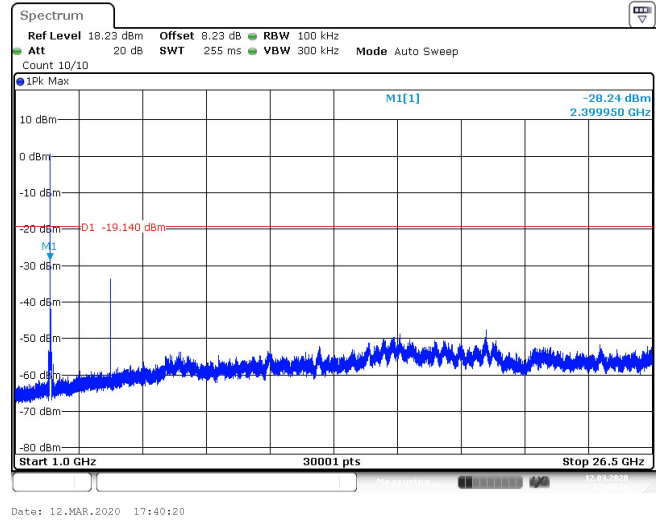
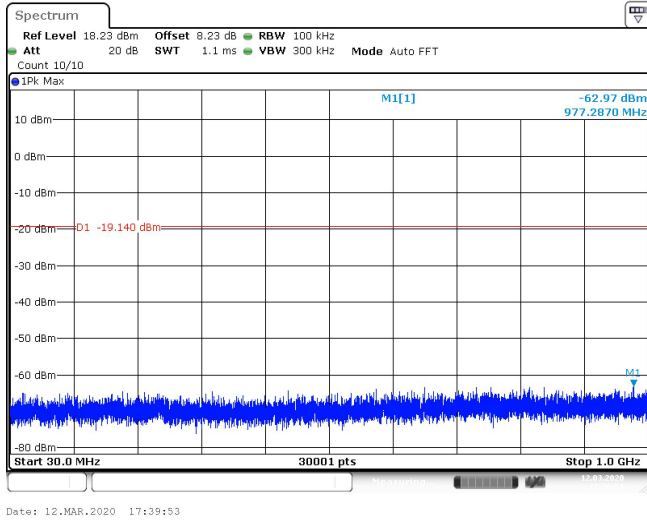


Hopping

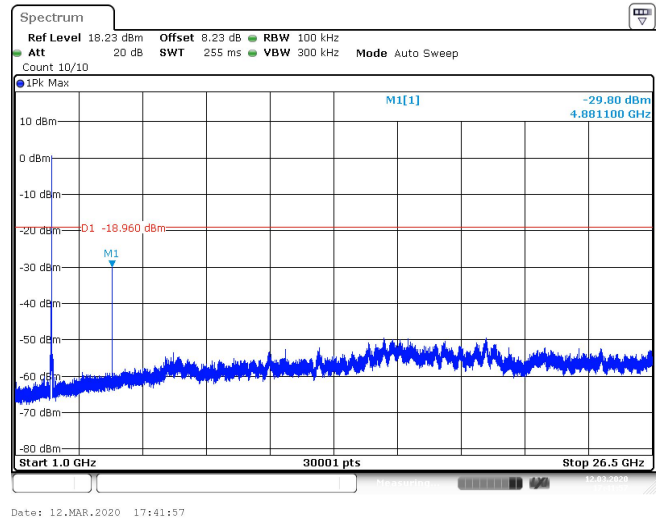
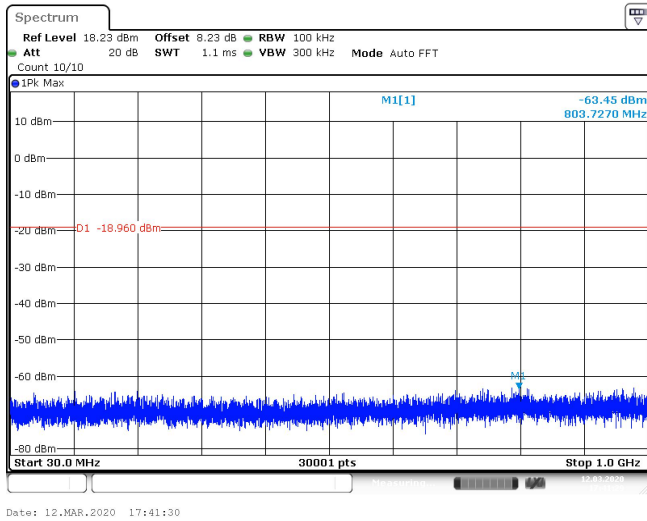
Hopping

2DH5

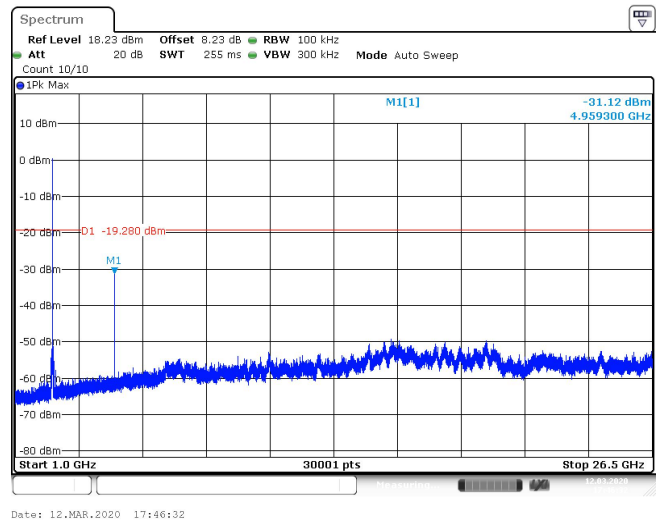
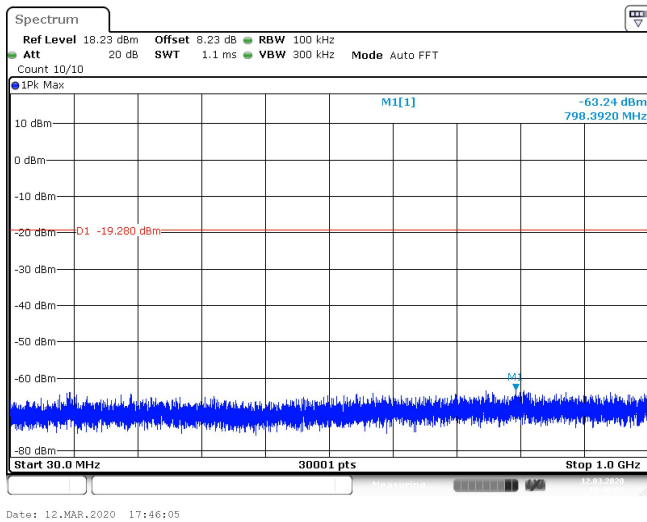
CH00-SE



CH39-SE



CH78-SE



3.10. Radiated Spurious Emissions

Limit

Radiated Emission Limits (9 kHz~1000 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/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

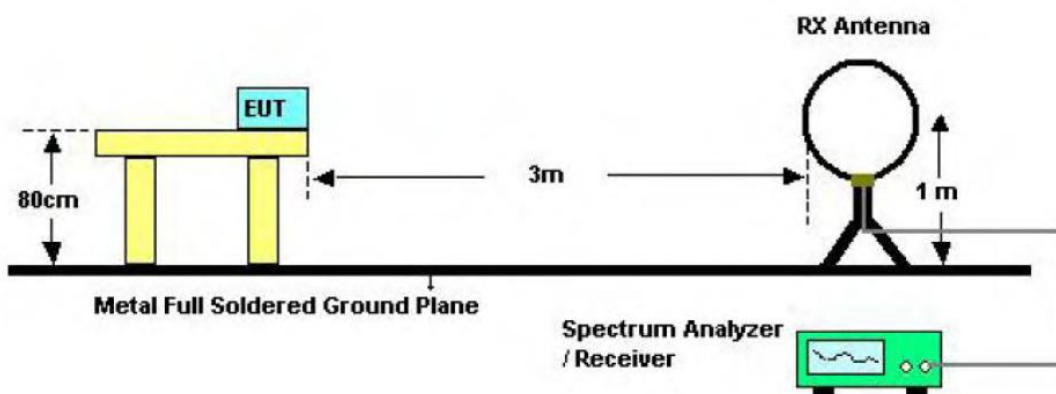
Radiated Emission Limit (Above 1000MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Distance Meters(at 3m)	
	Peak	Average
Above 1000	74	54

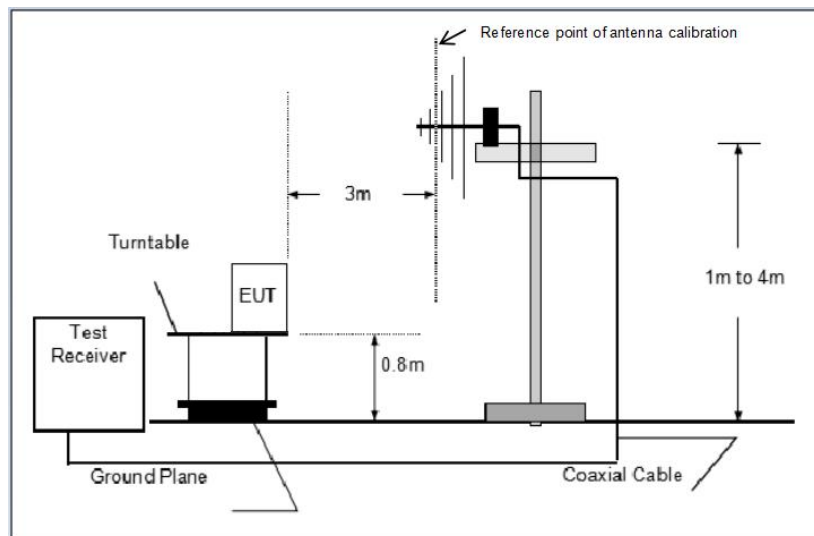
Note:

- (1) The tighter limit applies at the band edges.
- (2) Emission Level (dBuV/m)=20log Emission Level (uV/m).

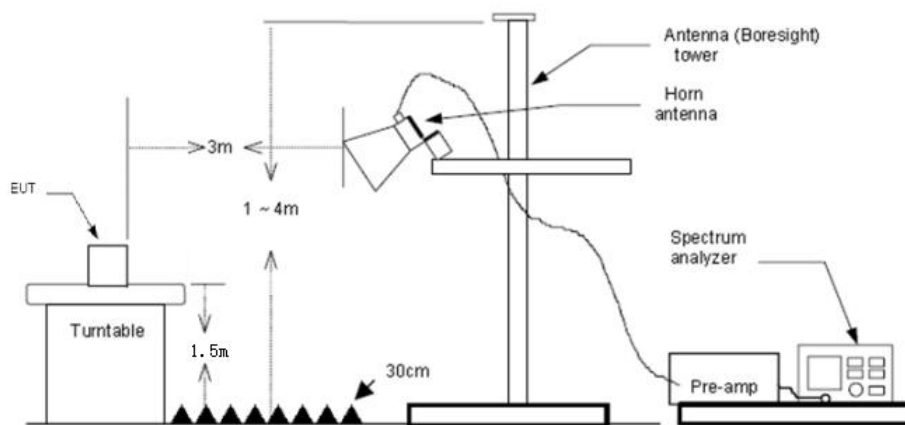
Test Configuration



Below 30MHz Test Setup



Below 1000MHz Test Setup



Above 1GHz Test Setup

Test Procedure

1. The EUT was setup and tested according to ANSI C63.10:2013
2. The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.8 meter above ground for below 1 GHz, and 1.5 m for above 1 GHz. The turn table is rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level.
3. The EUT was set 3 meters from the receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the Antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level to comply with the guidelines.
5. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
6. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings
 - (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
 - (2) Below 1 GHz:
RBW=120 kHz, VBW=300 kHz, Sweep=auto, Detector function=peak, Trace=max hold;
If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported. Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.
 - (3) From 1 GHz to 10th harmonic:
RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz Peak detector for Peak value.
RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz RMS detector for Average value.

Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.3.

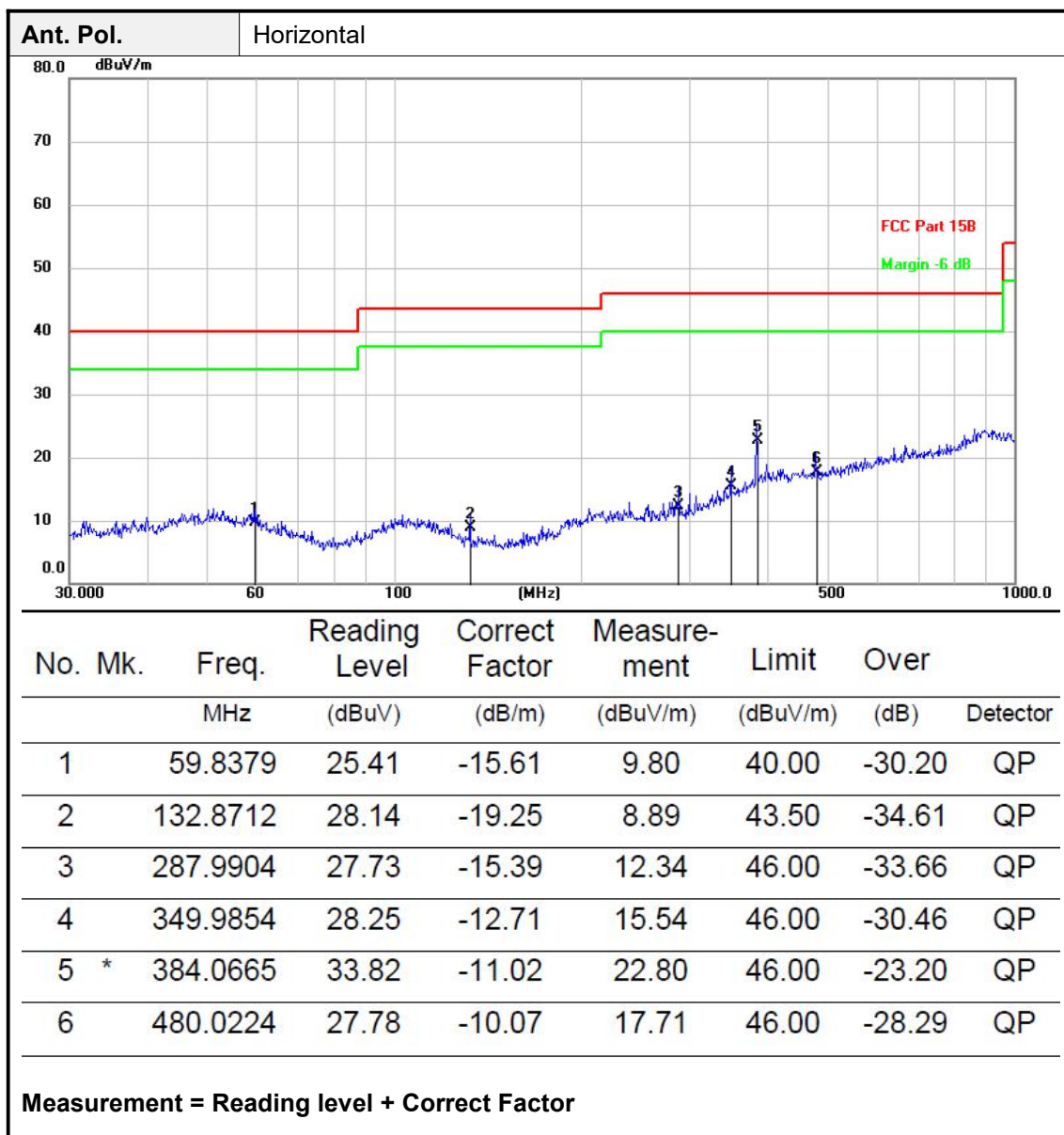
Test Result**9 KHz~30 MHz and 18GHz~25GHz**

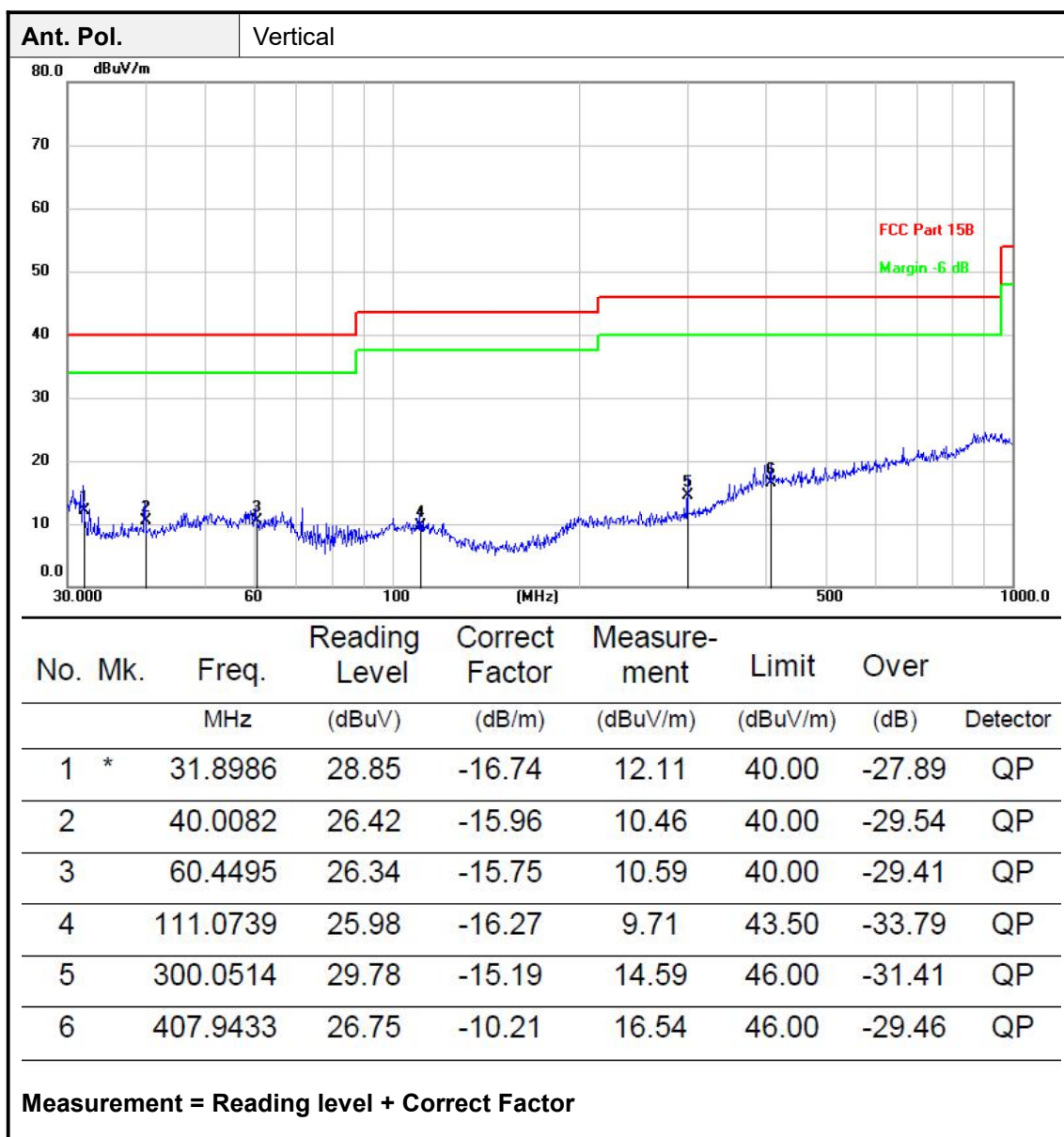
From 9 KHz~30 MHz and 18GHz~25GHz: Conclusion: PASS

Note:

- 1) Measurement = Reading level + Correct Factor
Correct Factor=Antenna Factor + Cable Loss -Preamplifier Factor
- 2) The peak level is lower than average limit(54 dBuV/m), this data is the too weak instrument of signal is unable to test.
- 3) The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
- 4) The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.
- 5) Pre-scan DH5, 2DH5 modulation, and found the 2DH5 modulation 2402MHz which it is worse case for 30MHz-1GHz , so only show the test data for worse case.
- 6) Pre-scan DH5, 2DH5 modulation, and found the 2DH5 modulation which it is worse case for above 1GHz, so only show the test data for worse case.

30MHz-1GHz





Adobe 1GHz

