



Test report

381371-5TRFWL

Date of issue: 2020-03-19

Applicant:

Inventis SRL

Corso Stati Uniti, 1/3 – 35127 Padova (PD) – Italia

Product:

WPROBE

Model:

WPROBE

FCC ID:

2AVOO-RE1RAWP

IC Registration number:

25857-RE1RAWP

Specifications:

◆ **FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.247**

Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz

◆ **RSS-247, Issue 2, Feb 2017, Section 5**

Digital Transmission Systems (DTSS), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices. Standard specifications for frequency hopping systems and digital transmission systems operating in the bands 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz and 5725–5850 MHz

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The test report merely corresponds to the tested sample.

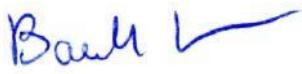
The phase of sampling / collection of equipment under test is carried out by the customer.

Test location

Report reference ID: 381371-5TRFWL

Page 1 of 136

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Site number:	FCC: 682159; IC: 9109A (10 m semi anechoic chamber)

Tested by (name, function and signature)	P. Barbieri	(project handler)	
Reviewed by (name, function and signature)	D. Guarnone	(verifier)	
Date:	2020-03-19		

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report. This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko Spa ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Section 1. Report summary

1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	Inventis SRL
Address	Corso Stati Uniti, 1/3
City	Padova
Province/State	PD
Postal/Zip code	35127
Country	Italy

1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Clause 15.247	Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–585 MHz
RSS-247, Issue 2, Feb 2017, Section 5	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

1.3 Test methods

558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02	Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247
662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01	Emissions Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band
DA 00-705, Released March 30, 2000	Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems
ANSI C63.10 v2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

1.4 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See "Summary of test results" for full details.

1.5 Exclusions

None

1.6 Test report revision history

Revision #	Details of changes made to test report
381371-5TRFWL	Original report issued.

Section 2. Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.207(a)	Conducted limits	Not applicable ¹
§15.31(e)	Variation of power source	Pass ²
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass ³

Notes: ¹ The EUT is powered by internal battery

² The EUT has been tested using a new battery.

³ The Antennas are located within the enclosure of EUT and not user accessible.

2.2 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, intentional radiators test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.247(a)(1)(i)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(a)(1)(ii)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Pass
§15.247(a)(2)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth for systems using digital modulation techniques	Not applicable
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum peak output power of frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band and 5725–5850 MHz band	Pass
§15.247(b)(2)	Maximum peak output power of Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum peak output power of systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands	Not applicable
§15.247(c)(1)	Fixed point-to-point operation with directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi	Not applicable
§15.247(c)(2)	Transmitters operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that emit multiple directional beams	Not applicable
§15.247(d)	Spurious emissions	Pass
§15.247(e)	Power spectral density for digitally modulated devices	Not applicable
§15.247(f)	Time of occupancy for hybrid systems	Not applicable

2.3 ISED RSS-GEN, Issue 5, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
6.7	Occupied bandwidth	Pass
6.9	Operating bands and selection of test frequencies	Pass
6.11	Transmitter frequency stability	Not applicable
7.3	Receiver radiated emissions limits	Not applicable
7.4	Receiver conducted emissions limits	Not applicable
8.8	AC power lines conducted emission limits	Not applicable

Notes: The EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver, therefore exempt from receiver requirements.

2.4 ISED RSS-247, Issue 2, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
5.1	Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs)	
5.1 (a)	Bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel	Pass
5.1 (b)	Minimum channel spacing for frequency hopping systems	Pass
5.1 (c)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
5.1 (d)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Pass
5.1 (e)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
5.2	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs)	
5.2 (a)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth	Not applicable
5.2 (b)	Maximum power spectral density	Not applicable
5.3	Hybrid Systems	
5.3 (a)	Digital modulation turned off	Not applicable
5.3 (b)	Frequency hopping turned off	Not applicable
5.4	Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements	
5.4 (a)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
5.4 (b)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Pass
5.4 (c)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz	Not applicable
5.4 (d)	Systems employing digital modulation techniques	Not applicable
5.4 (e)	Point-to-point systems in 2400–2483.5 MHz and 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
5.4 (f)	Transmitters which operate in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band with multiple directional beams	Not applicable
5.5	Unwanted emissions	Pass

Notes: None

Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	2020-01-24
Nemko sample ID number	381371

3.2 EUT information

Product name	WPROBE
Model	WPROBE
Model variant	N/A
Serial number	RE1RA2010004

3.3 Technical information

Frequency band	2400–2483.5 MHz
Frequency Min (MHz)	2402
Frequency Max (MHz)	2480
Channels	74
Channel separation	1 MHz
RF power Min (W), EIRP	0.34 mW
RF power Max (W), EIRP	0.57 mW
Field strength, Units @ distance	N/A
Measured BW (kHz) (20 dB)	758.2
Occupied bandwidth (kHz) (99 %)	863.7
Calculated BW (kHz), as per TRC-43	N/A
Type of modulation	FHSS
Emission classification (F1D, G1D, D1D)	864KFXD
Transmitter spurious, dB μ V/m @3m	35.2 dB μ V/m (@ 121.3500 MHz)
Equipment Class	DSS - Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter
Power requirements	2 x 3.7 Vdc (from rechargeable Li-Ion battery, type Varta CP 1654 A3)
Antenna information	The EUT uses a unique antenna coupling/ non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator. The EUT use a 2.4 GHz Mini Antenna SMT P/N 2450AT18B100 manufactured by Johanson Technology with a peak gain 0.5 dBi.

3.4 Product description and theory of operation

Trumpet is a real ear measurement system. A real ear measurement system allows the determination of the intensity of sounds reaching the tympanic membrane of the patient. To this end it uses a couple of microphones, one located at the level of the patient's earlobe (the reference microphone), and one inserted in the patient ear canal through a silicon tube (the probe microphone). The operator, using the system, delivers to the patient sound stimuli different in intensity and in frequency content, and measures the intensity of the sound received by the two microphones. A real ear measurement system is generally used to quantify the gain provided by a hearing aid, when this is worn by the patient. Trumpet can be also an audiometer. An audiometer is a device that helps the operator in defining the patient's auditory sensitivity by generating and delivering to the patient sound stimuli of different types and intensities for diagnostic purposes.

The EUT is composed of the Wireless REM probes that are part of Trumpet system, provided with two Bluetooth radio modules, that are uncorrelated to each other and with separate antennas. The Trumpet main unit is separately approved.

3.5 EUT exercise details

The software used in normal working is Maestro version 1.11.1. The following software (Blue Suit 2.6.6 / FW version 3.0.2) and USB adapter has been used to force the EUT in transmission mode:

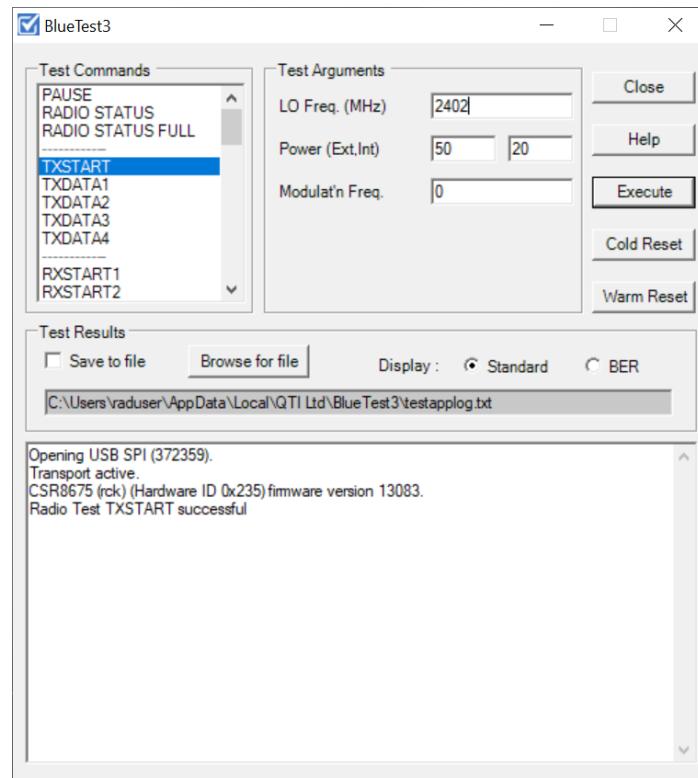


Figure 3.5-1: USB adapter

The EUT has been modified as following:

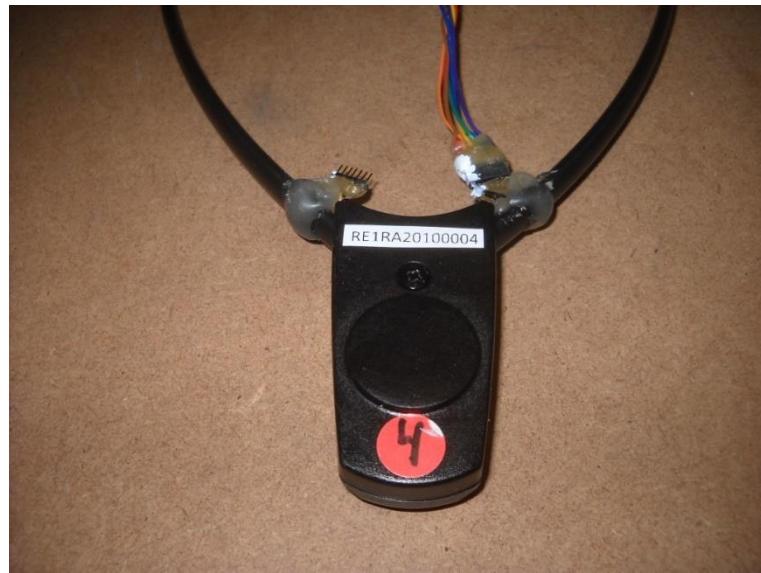


Figure 3.5-2: EUT connected to the USB adapter

3.6 EUT setup diagram

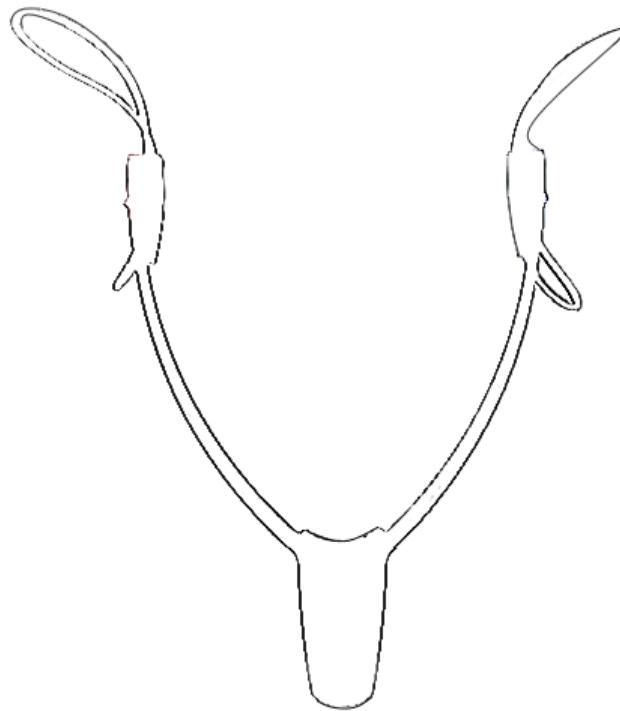


Figure 3.6-1: Setup diagram

3.7 EUT sub assemblies

Table 3.7-1: EUT sub assemblies

Description	Brand name	Model/Part number	Serial number
Wireless REM probes	Inventis srl	--	RE1RA20100004

Section 4. Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

4.2 Technical judgment

Co-location of the two uncorrelated Bluetooth transmitters of the Wireless probes (EUT) has been evaluated (see Spurious emissions test results). The higher value measured was 58.27 dB μ V/m (peak) @ 17.274275 GHz (peak limit is 74 dB μ V/m).

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

Section 5. Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

In the laboratory, the following ambient conditions are respected for each test reported below:

Temperature	18 – 33 °C
Relative humidity	25 – 70 %
Air pressure	860 – 1060 mbar

The following instruments are used to monitor the environmental conditions:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal date	Next cal.
Thermo-hygrometer data loggers	Testo	175-H2	20012380/305	2019-01	2021-01
Thermo-hygrometer data loggers	Testo	175-H2	38203337/703	2019-01	2021-01
Barometer	Castle	GPB 3300	072015	2019-12	2020-12

5.2 Power supply range

For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using new battery; during tests, 3.7 Vdc rechargeable Li-Ion batteries full charged has been used.

Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

The measurement uncertainty was calculated for each test and quantity listed in this test report, according to CISPR 16-4-2 and other specific test standard and is documented in Nemko Spa working manual WML1002.

The assessment of conformity for each test performed on the equipment is performed not taking into account the measurement uncertainty. The two following possible verdicts are stated in the report:

P (Pass) - The measured values of the equipment respect the specification limit at the points tested. The specific risk of false accept is up to 50% when the measured result is close to the limit.

F (Fail) - One or more measured values of the equipment do not respect the specification limit at the points tested. The specific risk of false reject is up to 50% when the measured result is close to the limit.

Hereafter Nemko's measurement uncertainties are reported:

EUT	Type	Test	Range	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Transmitter	Conducted	Frequency error	0.001 MHz ÷ 40 GHz	0.08 ppm	(1)
			0.009 MHz ÷ 30 MHz	1.1 dB	(1)
		Carrier power RF Output Power	30 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	1.5 dB	(1)
			18 MHz ÷ 40 GHz	3.0 dB	(1)
			40 MHz ÷ 140 GHz	5.0 dB	(1)
		Adjacent channel power	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	1.4 dB	(1)
			0.009 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	3.0 dB	(1)
		Conducted spurious emissions	18 GHz ÷ 40 GHz	4.2 dB	(1)
			40 GHz ÷ 220 GHz	6.0 dB	(1)
			Intermodulation attenuation	2.2 dB	(1)
		Attack time – frequency behaviour	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	2.0 ms	(1)
		Attack time – power behaviour	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	2.5 ms	(1)
		Release time – frequency behaviour	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	2.0 ms	(1)
		Release time – power behaviour	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	2.5 ms	(1)
		Transient behaviour of the transmitter – Transient frequency behaviour	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	0.2 kHz	(1)
		Transient behaviour of the transmitter – Power level slope	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	9%	(1)
		Frequency deviation - Maximum permissible frequency deviation	0.001 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	1.3%	(1)
		Frequency deviation - Response of the transmitter to modulation frequencies above 3 kHz	0.001 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	0.5 dB	(1)
		Dwell time	-	3%	(1)
		Hopping Frequency Separation	0.01 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	1%	(1)
		Occupied Channel Bandwidth	0.01 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	2%	(1)
		Modulation Bandwidth	0.01 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	2%	(1)
	Radiated	Radiated spurious emissions	0.009 MHz ÷ 26.5 GHz	6.0 dB	(1)
			26.5 GHz ÷ 66 GHz	8.0 dB	(1)
			66 GHz ÷ 220 GHz	10 dB	(1)
		Effective radiated power transmitter	10 kHz ÷ 26.5 GHz	6.0 dB	(1)
			26.5 GHz ÷ 66 GHz	8.0 dB	(1)
			66 GHz ÷ 220 GHz	10 dB	(1)

EUT	Type	Test	Range	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Receiver	Radiated	Radiated spurious emissions	0.009 MHz ÷ 26.5 GHz	6.0 dB	(1)
			26.5 GHz ÷ 66 GHz	8.0 dB	(1)
			66 GHz ÷ 220 GHz	10 dB	(1)
	Conducted	Sensitivity measurement	1 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	6.0 dB	(1)
		Conducted spurious emissions	0.009 MHz ÷ 18 GHz	3.0 dB	(1)
			18 GHz ÷ 40 GHz	4.2 dB	(1)
			40 GHz ÷ 220 GHz	6.0 dB	(1)

NOTES:

(1) The reported expanded uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k = 2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95 %

Section 7. Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Table 7.1-1: Equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
EMI receiver (20 Hz ÷ 8 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU8	100202	2020-01	2021-01
EMI receiver (20 Hz ÷ 8 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESW44	101620	2019-08	2020-08
Trilog Antenna (30 MHz ÷ 7 GHz)	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9162	9162-025	2018-07	2021-07
Bilog antenna (1 ÷ 18 GHz)	Schwarzbeck	STLP 9148	9148-123	2018-07	2021-07
Preamplifier (1 ÷ 18 GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9718	9718-137	2019-09	2020-09
Horn antenna (4 ÷ 40 GHz)	RFSpin	DRH40	061106A40	2017-02	2020-03
Preamplifier (18 ÷ 40 GHz)	Miteq	JS44-18004000-35-8P-R	1.627	2019-09	2020-09
Controller	Maturo	FCU3.0	10041	NCR	NCR
Tilt antenna mast	Maturo	TAM4.0-E	10042	NCR	NCR
Turntable	Maturo	TT4.0-5T	2.527	NCR	NCR
Semi-anechoic chamber	Nemko	10m semi-anechoic chamber	530	2019-09	2021-09
Shielded room	Siemens	10m control room	1947	NCR	NCR

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

Section 8. Testing data

8.1 FCC 15.31(m) and RSS-Gen 6.9 Number of frequencies

8.1.1 Definitions and limits

Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table.

Table 8.1-1: Frequency Range of Operation

Frequency range over which the device operates (in each band)	Number of test frequencies required	Location of measurement frequency inside the operating frequency range
1 MHz or less	1	Center (middle of the band)
1–10 MHz	2	1 near high end, 1 near low end
Greater than 10 MHz	3	1 near high end, 1 near center and 1 near low end

Note: "near" means as close as possible to or at the centre / low end / high end of the frequency range over which the device operates.

8.1.2 Test summary

Test date	2020-01-30
Test engineer	P. Barbieri
Verdict	Pass

8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

None

8.1.4 Test data

Table 8.1-2: Test channels selection

Start of Frequency range, MHz	End of Frequency range, MHz	Frequency range bandwidth, MHz	Low channel, MHz	Mid channel, MHz	High channel, MHz
2402	2480	78	2402	2440	2480

8.2 FCC 15.247(a)(1) and RSS-247 5.1 Frequency Hopping Systems requirements

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:

(1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. 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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

ISED:

a) The bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel is the 20 dB emission bandwidth, measured with the hopping stopped. The system's radio frequency (RF) bandwidth is equal to the channel bandwidth multiplied by the number of channels in the hopset. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

b) FHSs shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, FHSs operating in the band 2400–2483.5 MHz may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.

d) FHSs operating in the band 2400–2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels. 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. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

8.2.2 Test summary

Test date	2020-02-14
Test engineer	P. Barbieri
Verdict	Pass

8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyser settings for carrier frequency separation:

Resolution bandwidth	≥ 1 % of the span
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW
Frequency span	wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for number of hopping frequencies:

Resolution bandwidth	$\geq 1\%$ of the span
Video bandwidth	$\geq RBW$
Frequency span	the frequency band of operation
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for time of occupancy (dwell time):

Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	$\geq RBW$
Frequency span	Zero span
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for 20 dB bandwidth:

Resolution bandwidth	$\geq 1\%$ of the 20 dB bandwidth
Video bandwidth	$\geq RBW$
Frequency span	approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.2.4 Test data

Table 8.2-1: 20 dB bandwidth and 99% bandwidth results

EUT	Frequency, MHz	20 dB bandwidth, kHz	99% bandwidth, kHz ⁽¹⁾
WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE	2402	758.2	862.3
WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE	2440	680.3	863.7
WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE	2480	755.2	863.5
WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED	2402	683.3	862.4
WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED	2440	680.3	862.7
WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED	2480	758.2	861.3

(1) RSS-247 § 6.7 Occupied bandwidth

Table 8.2-2: Carrier frequency separation results

Carrier frequency separation, kHz	Minimum limit, kHz	Margin, kHz
995	758.2	236.8

Table 8.2-3: Number of hopping frequencies results

Number of hopping frequencies	Minimum limit	Margin
74	15	59

Table 8.2-4: Average time of occupancy results

Dwell time of each pulse, ms	Number of pulses within period	Total dwell time within period, ms	Limit, ms	Margin, ms
1.34	150	201	400	199

Measurement Period is 20 s

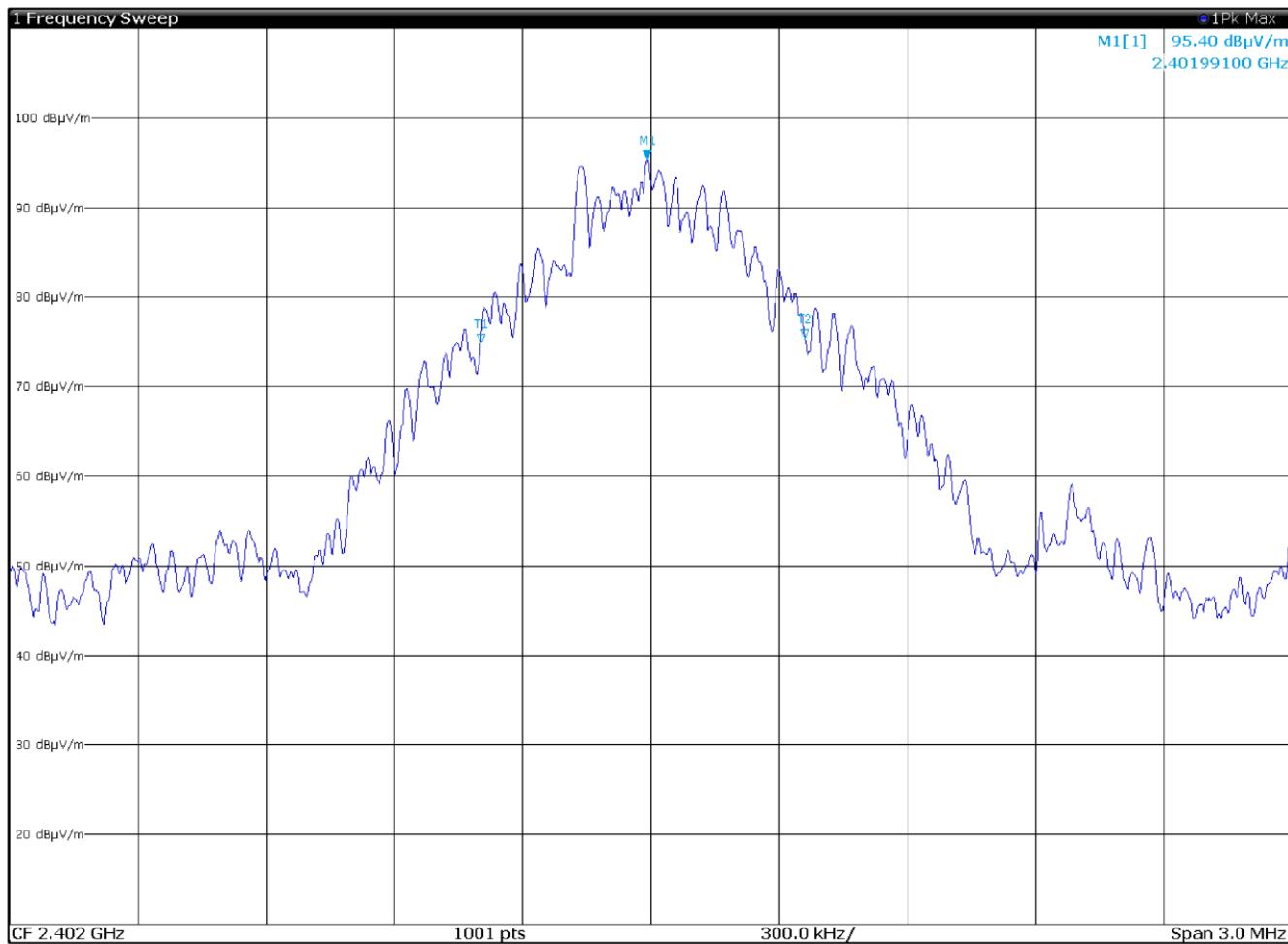


Figure 8.2-1: 20 dB bandwidth on low channel - WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.401991 GHz	95.40 dBμV/m	ndB
T1	1		2.4016014 GHz	74.88 dB μ V/m	ndB down BW
T2	1		2.4023596 GHz	75.39 dB μ V/m	Q Factor
					Function Result
					20.0 dB
					758.20 kHz
					3167.8

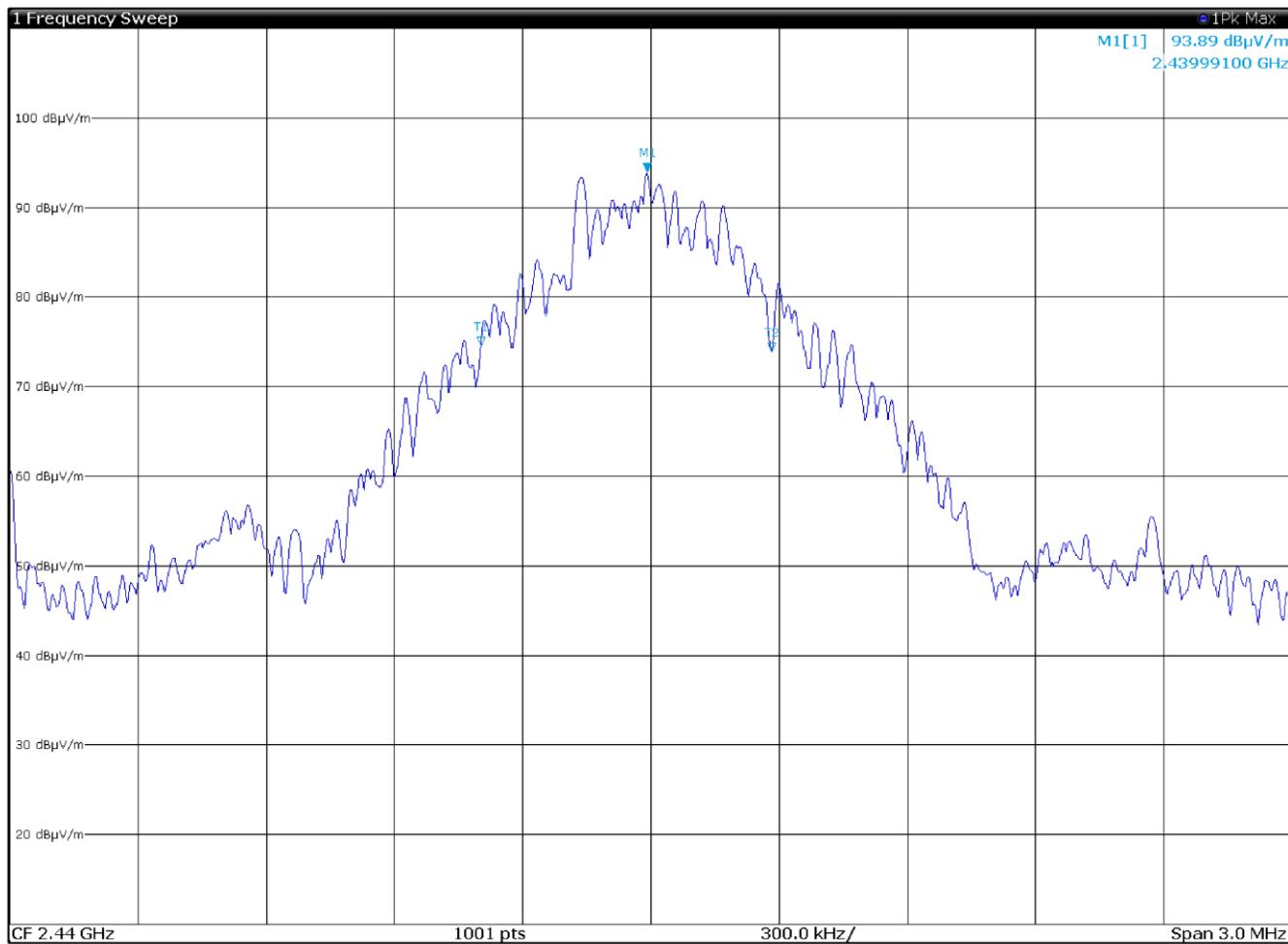


Figure 8.2-2: 20 dB bandwidth on mid channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE

2 Marker Table						
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function	Function Result
M1	1		2.439991 GHz	93.89 dBμV/m	ndB	20.0 dB
T1	1		2.4396014 GHz	74.55 dB μ V/m	ndB down BW	680.30 kHz
T2	1		2.4402817 GHz	73.88 dB μ V/m	Q Factor	3586.5

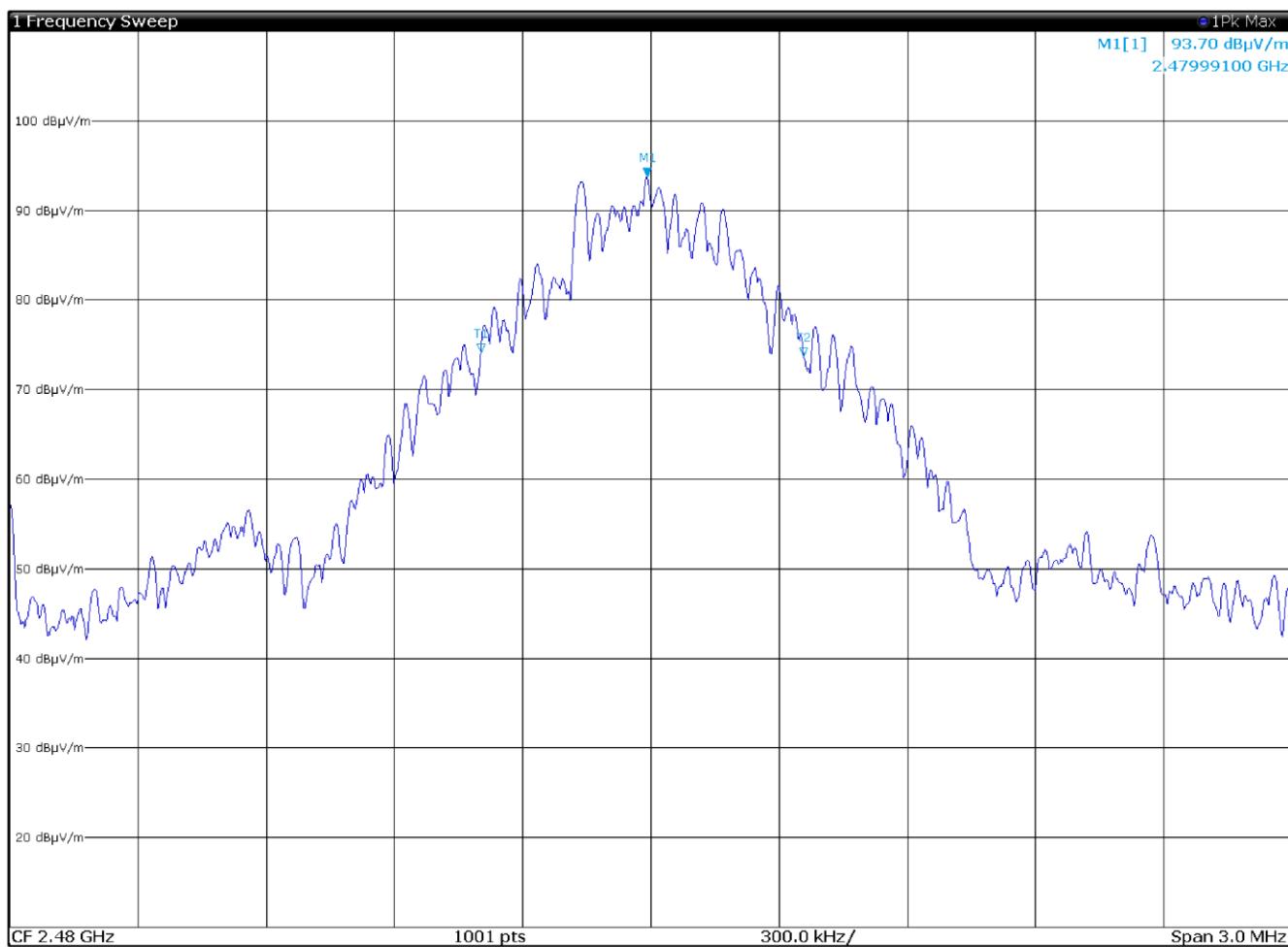


Figure 8.2-3: 20 dB bandwidth on high channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.479991 GHz	93.70 dBμV/m	ndB
T1	1		2.4796014 GHz	74.12 dB μ V/m	ndB down BW
T2	1		2.4803566 GHz	73.68 dB μ V/m	Q Factor
					Function Result
					20.0 dB
					755.20 kHz
					3283.7

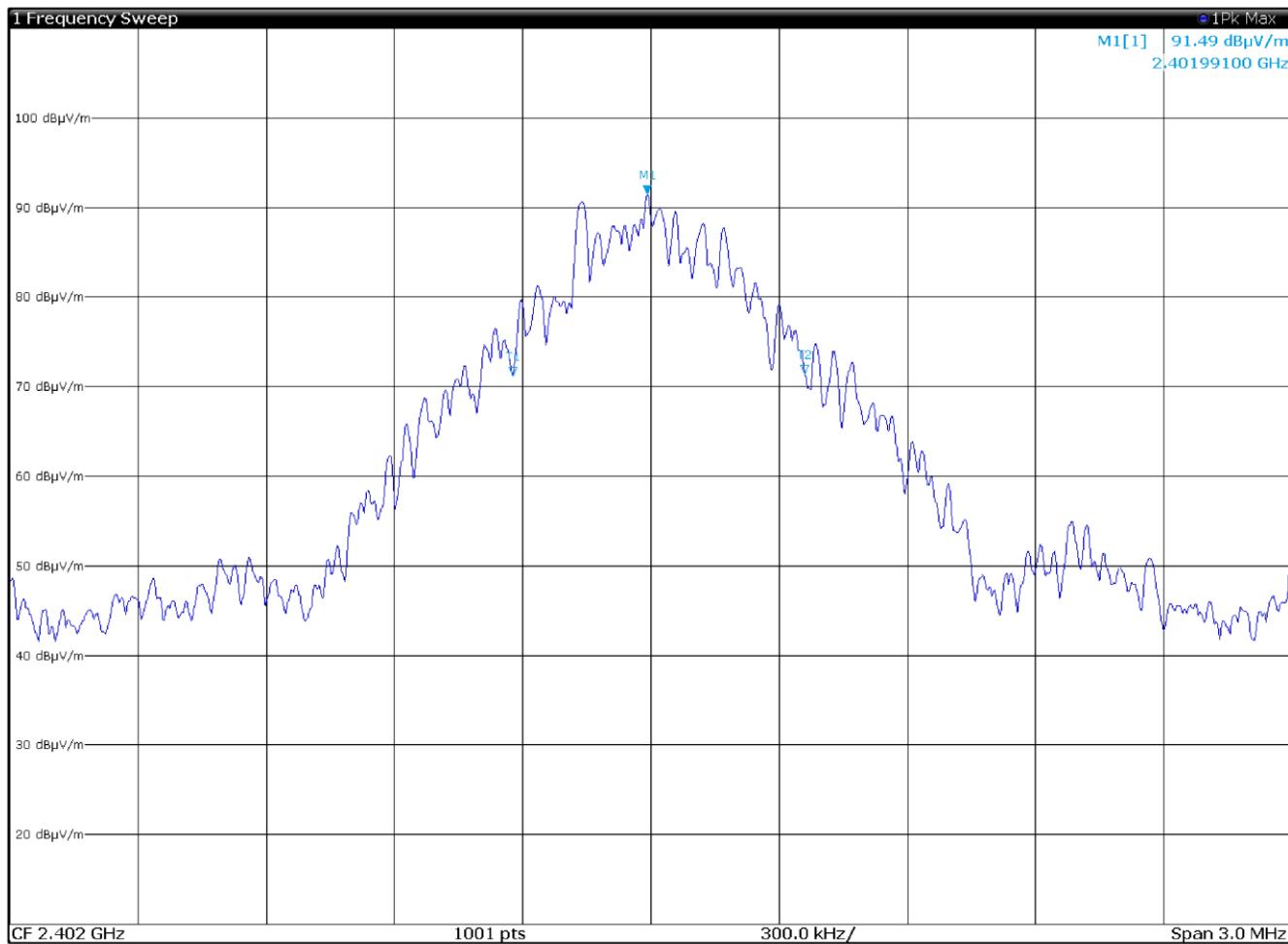


Figure 8.2-4: 20 dB bandwidth on low channel - WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.401991 GHz	91.49 dBμV/m	ndB
T1	1		2.4016763 GHz	71.19 dB μ V/m	ndB down BW
T2	1		2.4023596 GHz	71.39 dB μ V/m	Q Factor
			Function Result		
			20.0 dB		
			683.30 kHz		3515.2

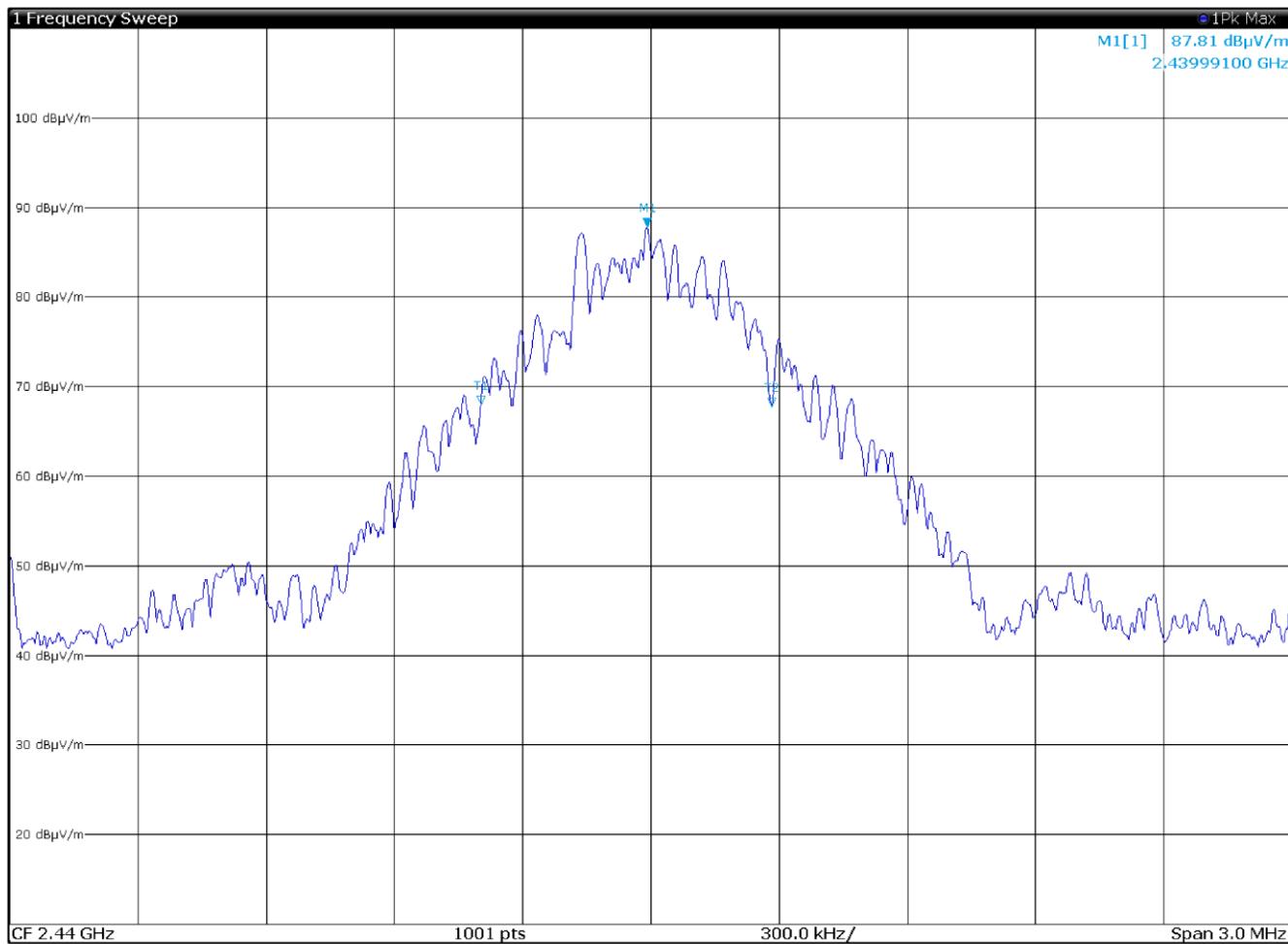


Figure 8.2-5: 20 dB bandwidth on mid channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.439991 GHz	87.81 dBμV/m	ndB
T1	1		2.4396014 GHz	67.96 dB μ V/m	ndB down BW
T2	1		2.4402817 GHz	67.81 dB μ V/m	Q Factor
					Function Result
					20.0 dB
					680.30 kHz
					3586.5

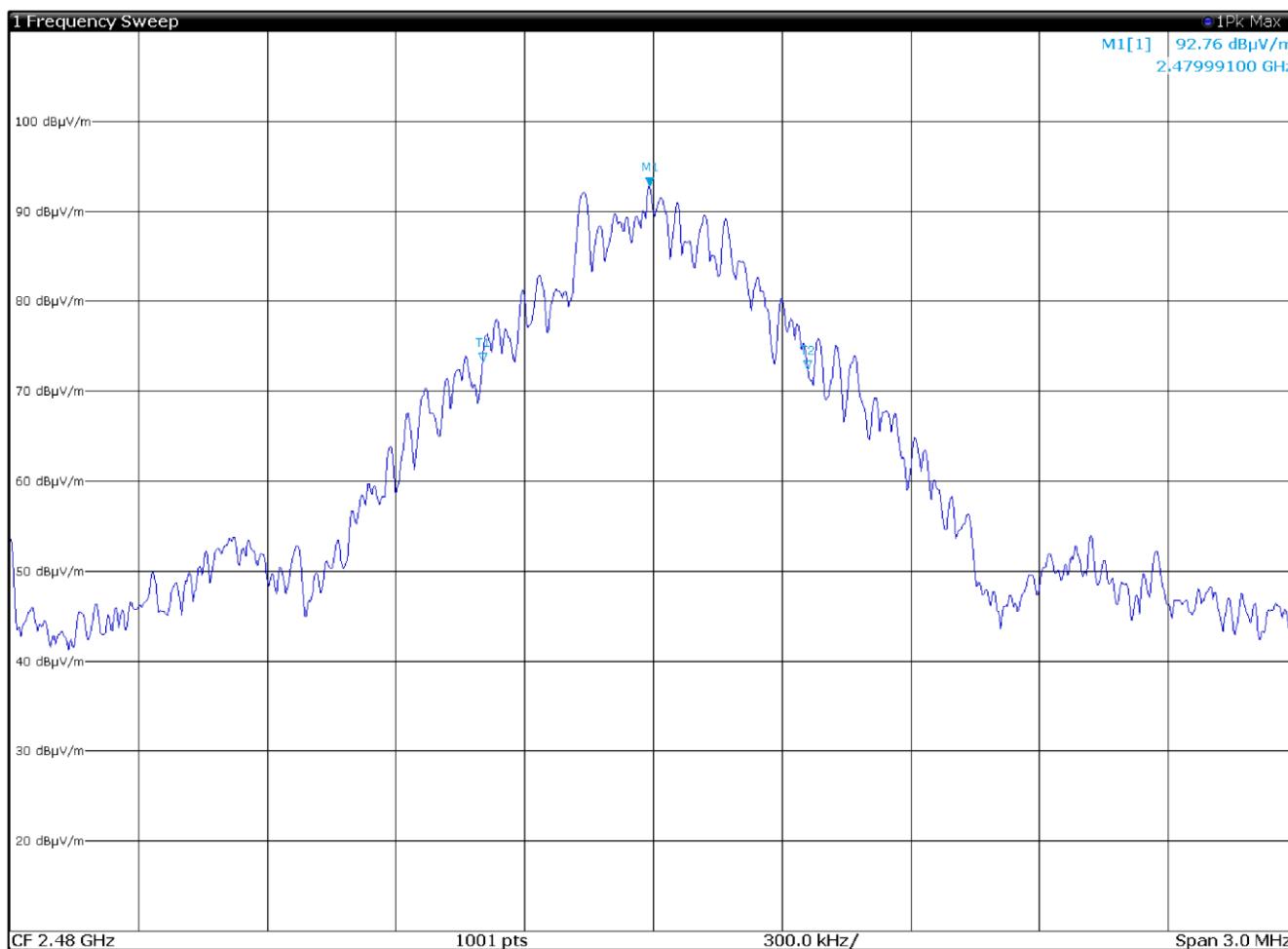


Figure 8.2-6: 20 dB bandwidth on high channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.479991 GHz	92.76 dBμV/m	ndB
T1	1		2.4796014 GHz	73.21 dB μ V/m	ndB down BW
T2	1		2.4803596 GHz	72.43 dB μ V/m	Q Factor
					Function Result
					20.0 dB
					758.20 kHz
					3270.7

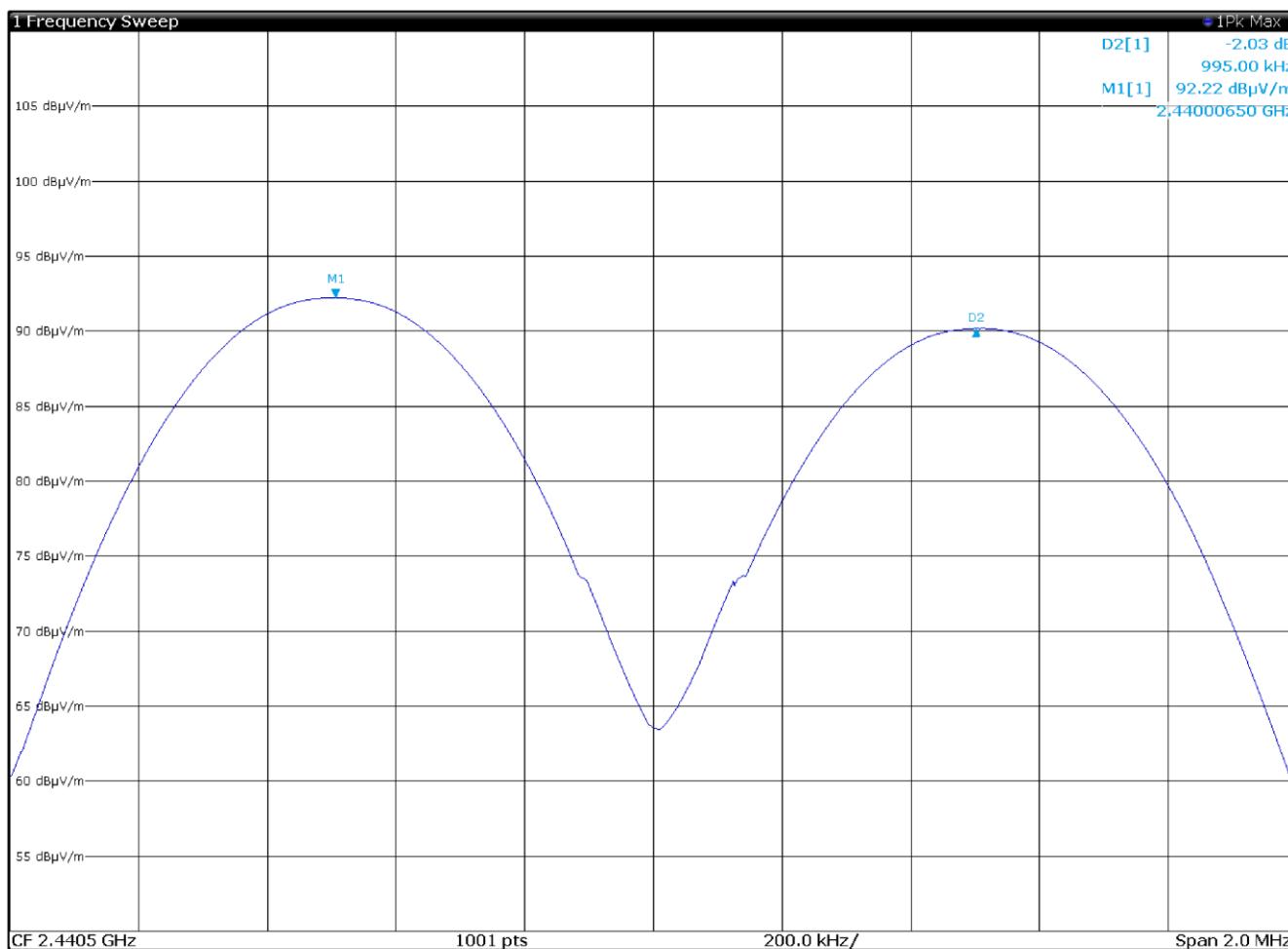


Figure 8.2-7: Carrier frequency separation

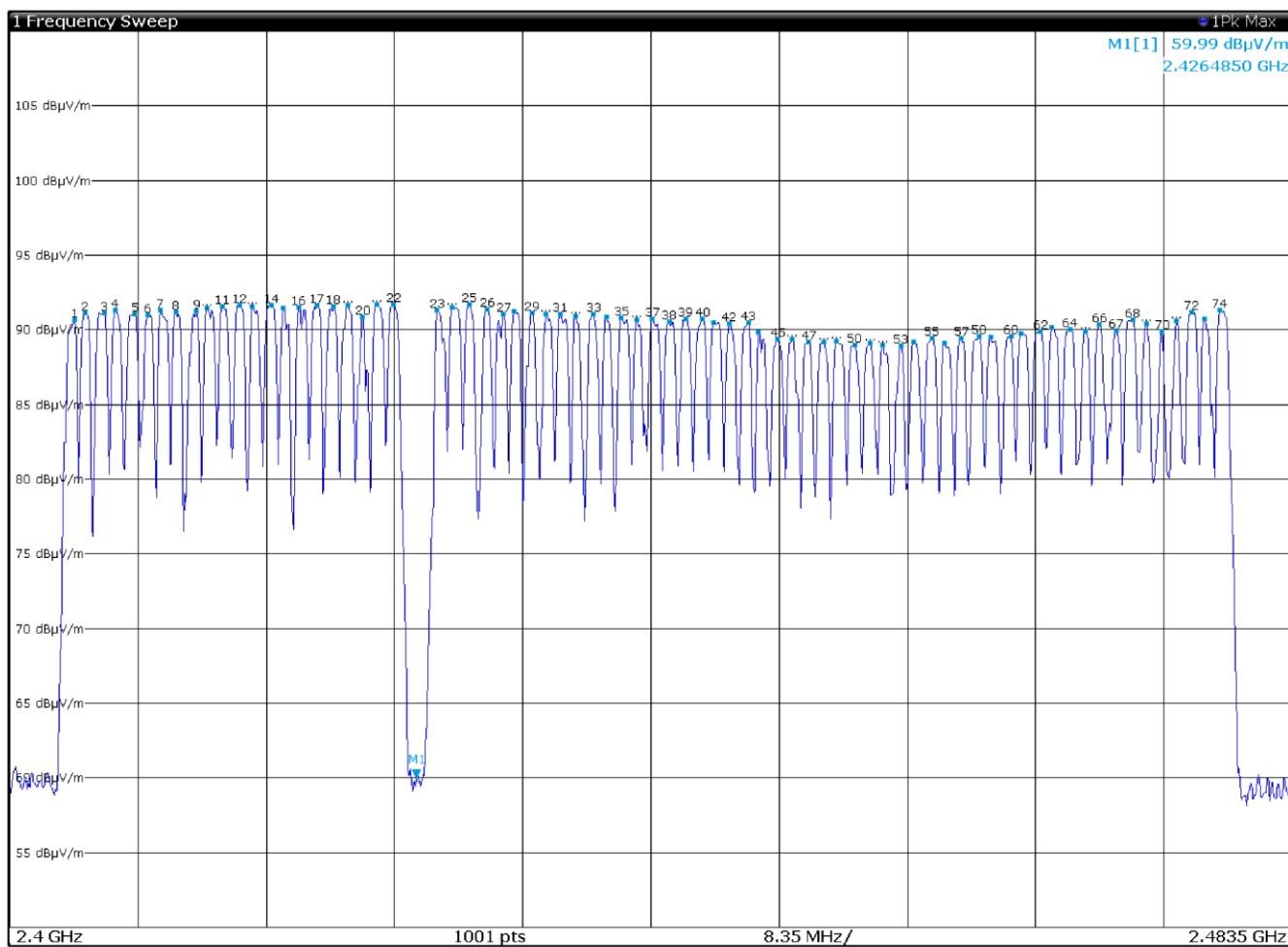


Figure 8.2-8: Number of hopping channels

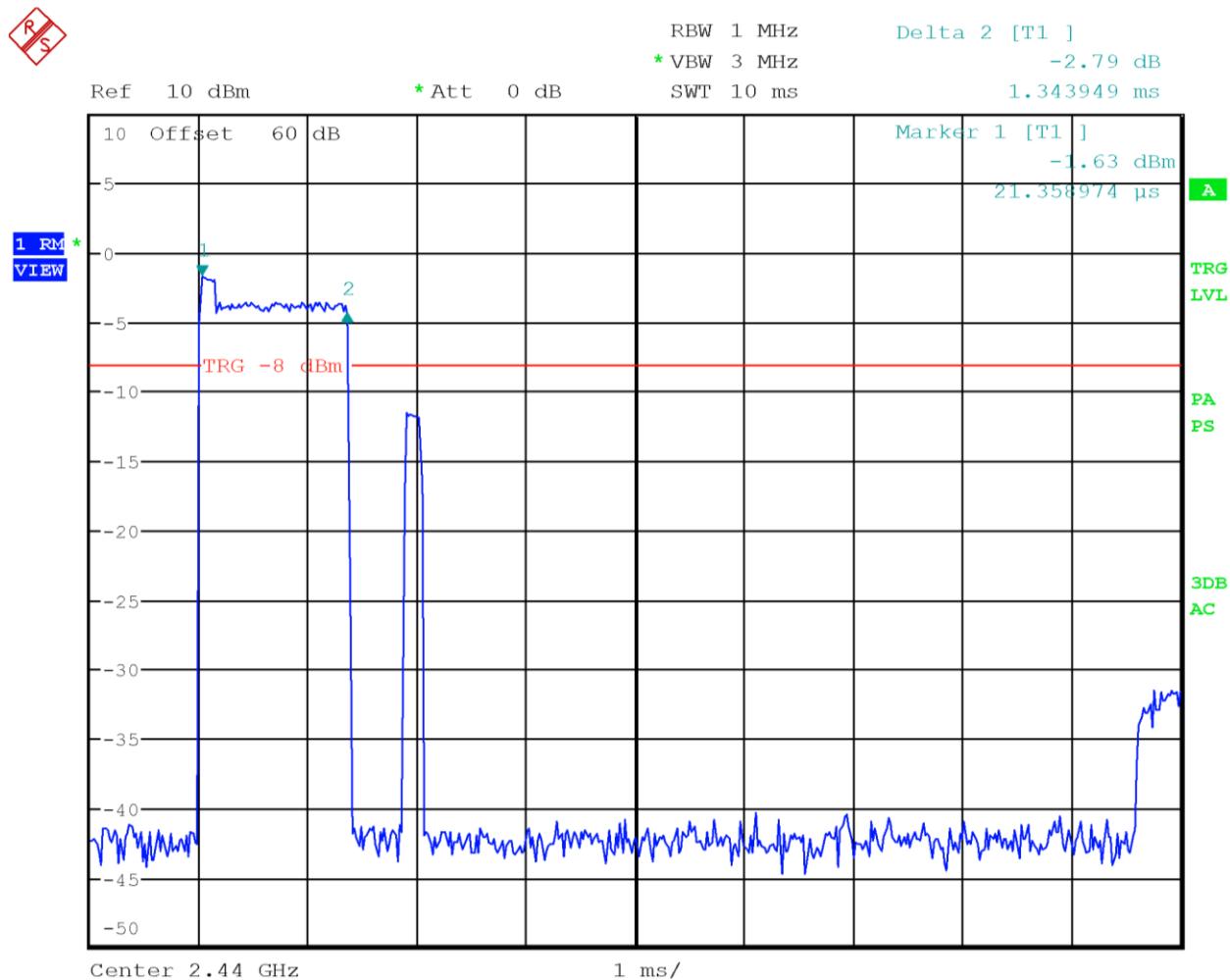


Figure 8.2-9: Dwell time

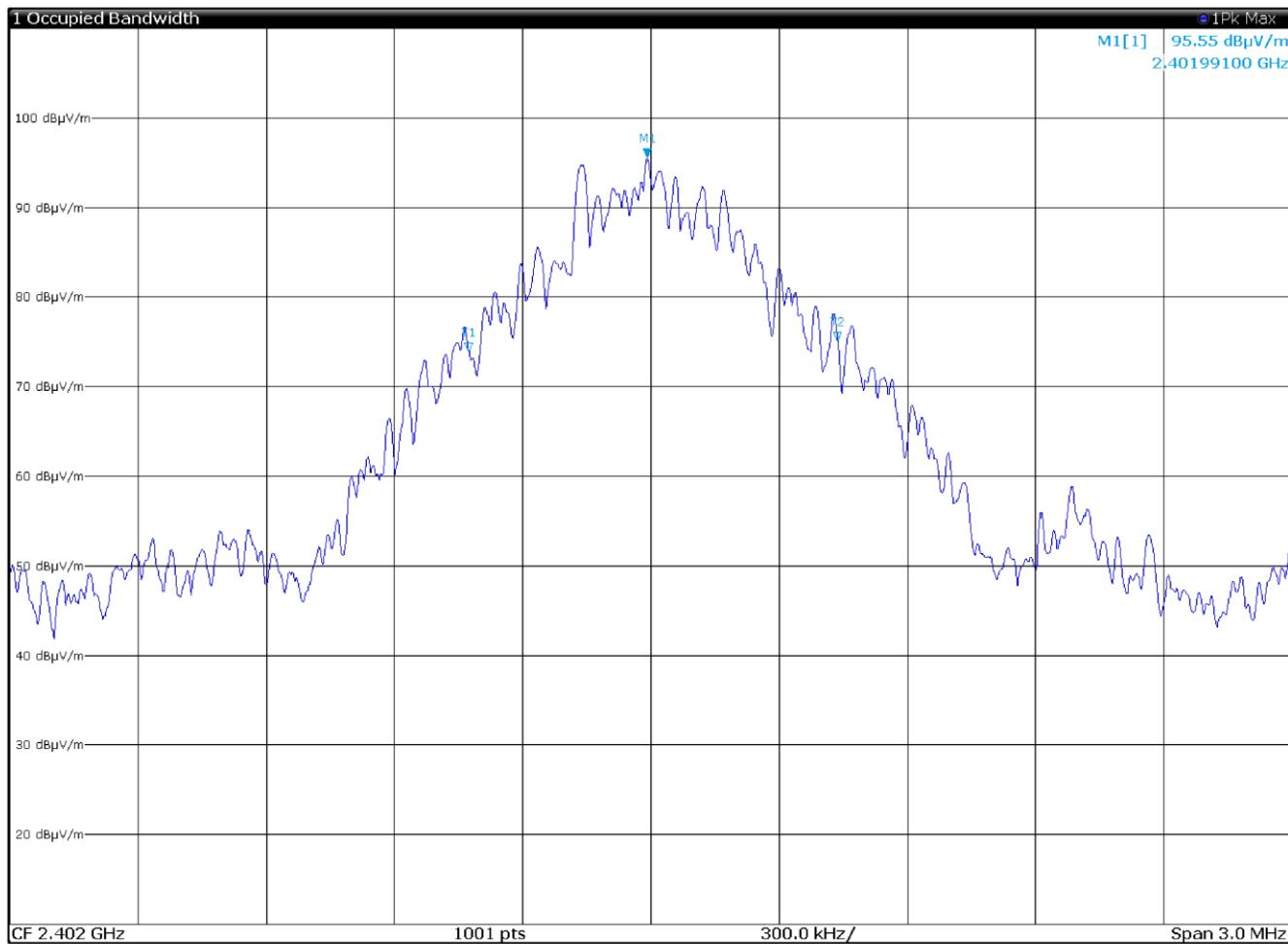


Figure 8.2-10: 99% bandwidth on low channel - WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.401991 GHz	95.55 dBμV/m	Occ Bw
T1	1		2.40157397 GHz	73.91 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Centroid
T2	1		2.40243623 GHz	75.06 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Freq Offset
				Function Result	
				862.266228148 kHz	
				2.402005098 GHz	
				5.098325061 kHz	

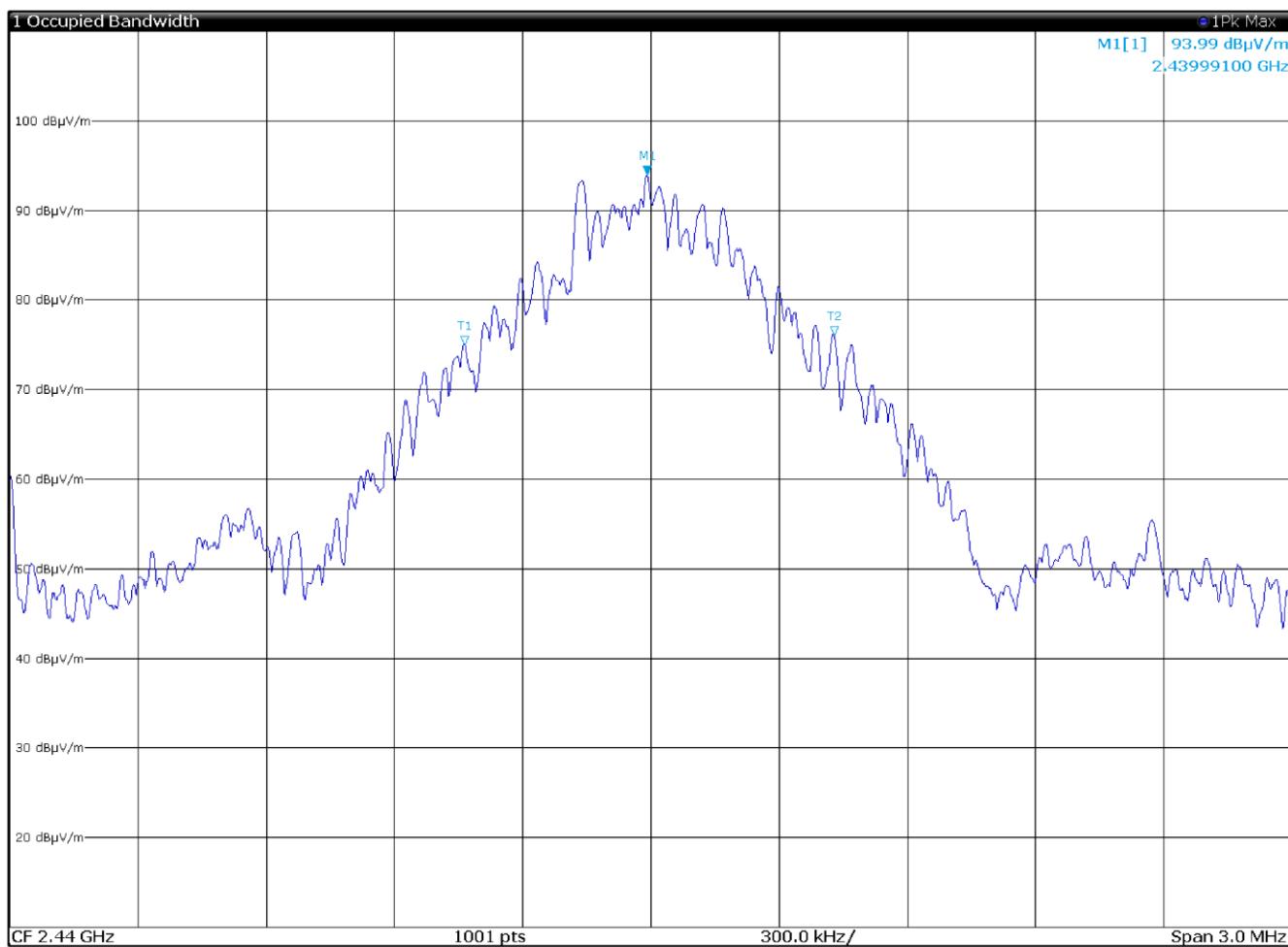


Figure 8.2-11: 99% bandwidth on mid channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.439991 GHz	93.99 dBμV/m	Occ Bw
T1	1		2.43956467 GHz	74.93 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Centroid
T2	1		2.44042838 GHz	76.09 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Freq Offset
				Function Result	
				863.703790772 kHz	
				2.439996523 GHz	
				-3.476534281 kHz	

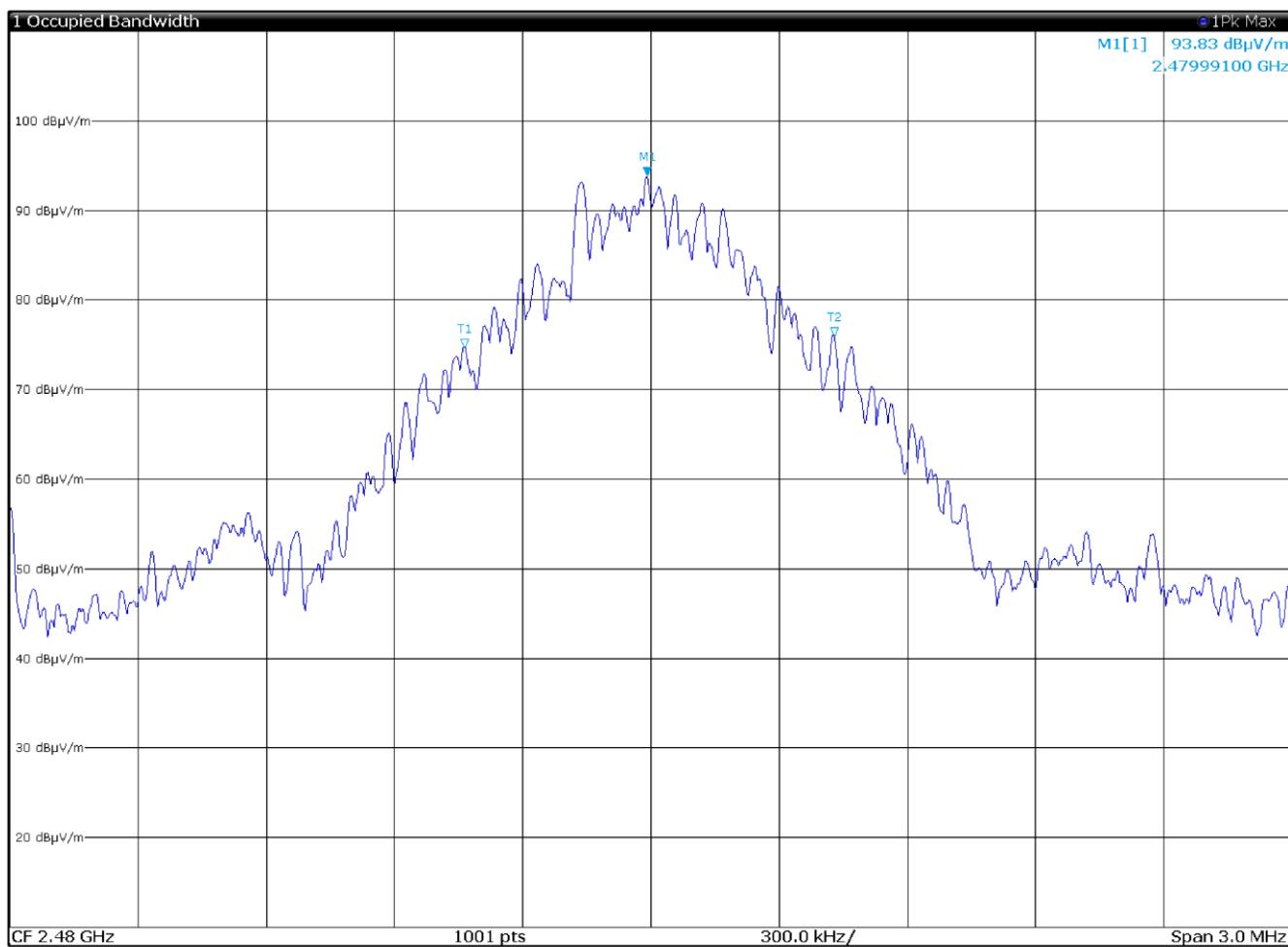


Figure 8.2-12: 99% bandwidth on high channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – BLUE

2 Marker Table						Function Result
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function	
M1	1		2.479991 GHz	93.83 dBμV/m	Occ Bw	863.509098538 kHz
T1	1		2.47956494 GHz	74.69 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Centroid	2.479996699 GHz
T2	1		2.48042845 GHz	75.97 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Freq Offset	-3.301357937 kHz

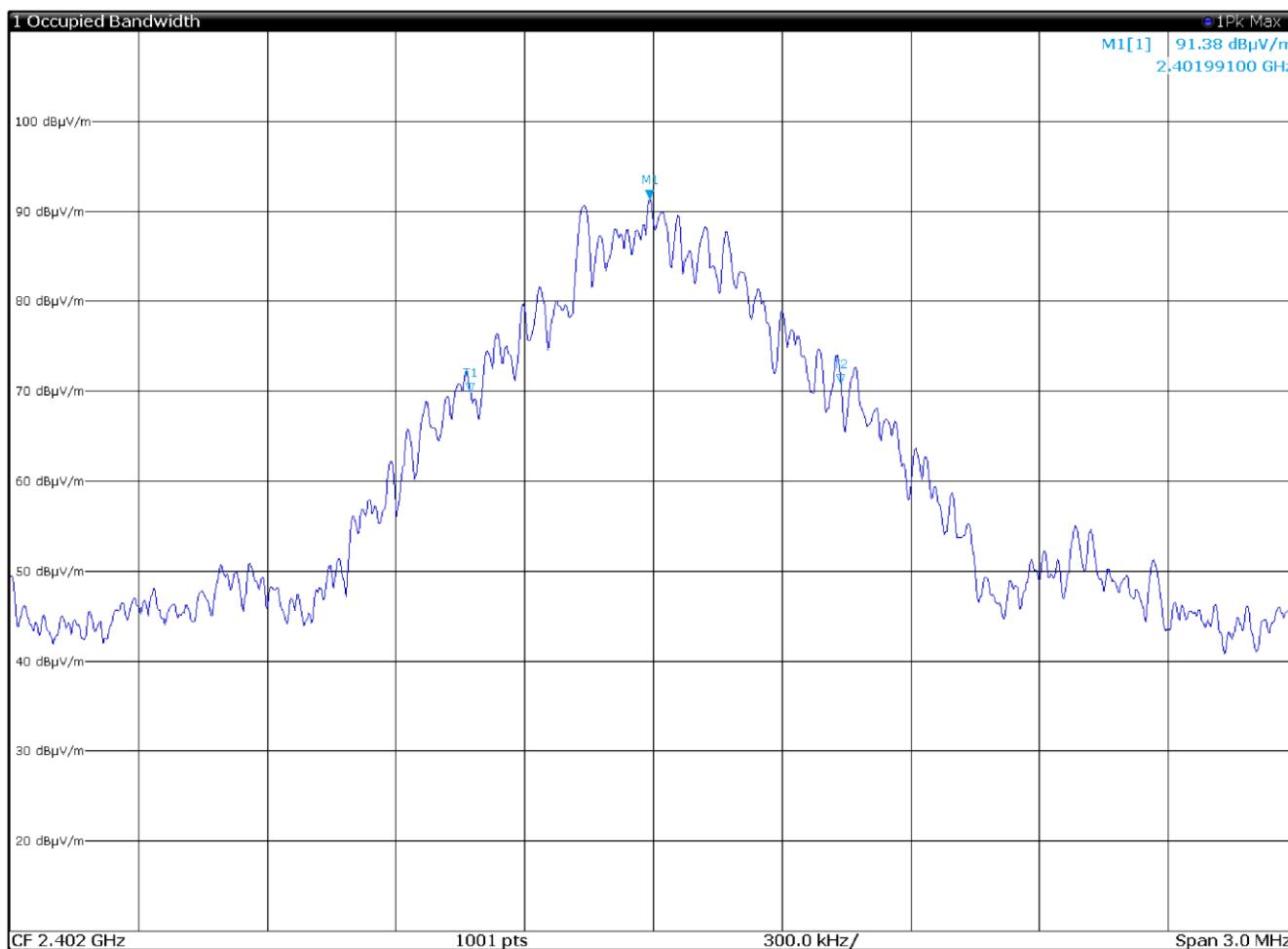


Figure 8.2-13: 99% bandwidth on low channel - WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.401991 GHz	91.38 dBμV/m	Occ Bw
T1	1		2.40157395 GHz	69.86 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Centroid
T2	1		2.40243637 GHz	70.84 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Freq Offset
				Function Result 862.41505913 kHz	
				2.40200516 GHz 5.15957131 kHz	

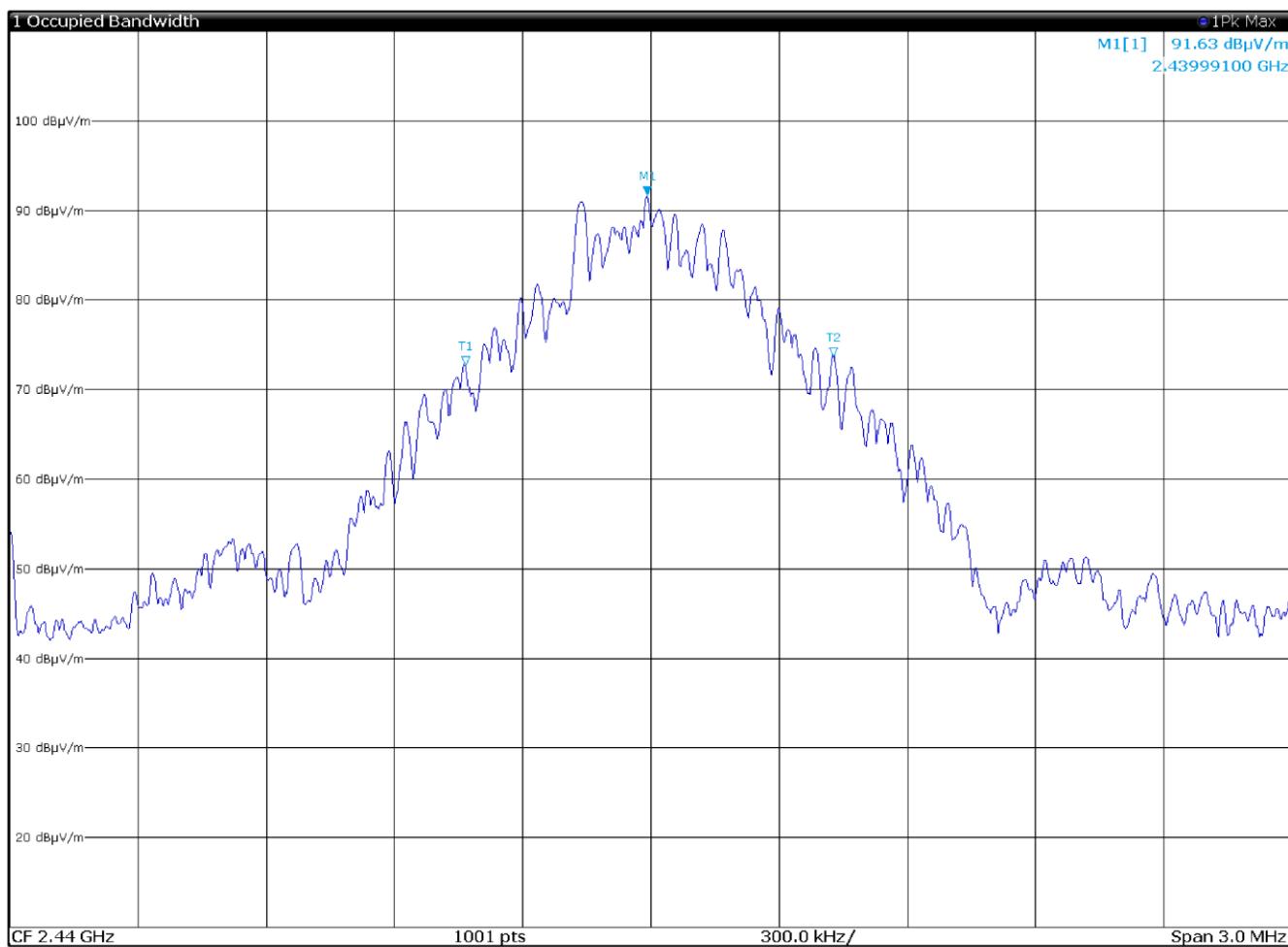


Figure 8.2-14: 99% bandwidth on mid channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.439991 GHz	91.63 dBμV/m	Occ Bw
T1	1		2.4395653 GHz	72.67 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Centroid
T2	1		2.44042802 GHz	73.71 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Freq Offset
				862.717478322 kHz	Function Result
				2.439996659 GHz	
				-3.341459323 kHz	

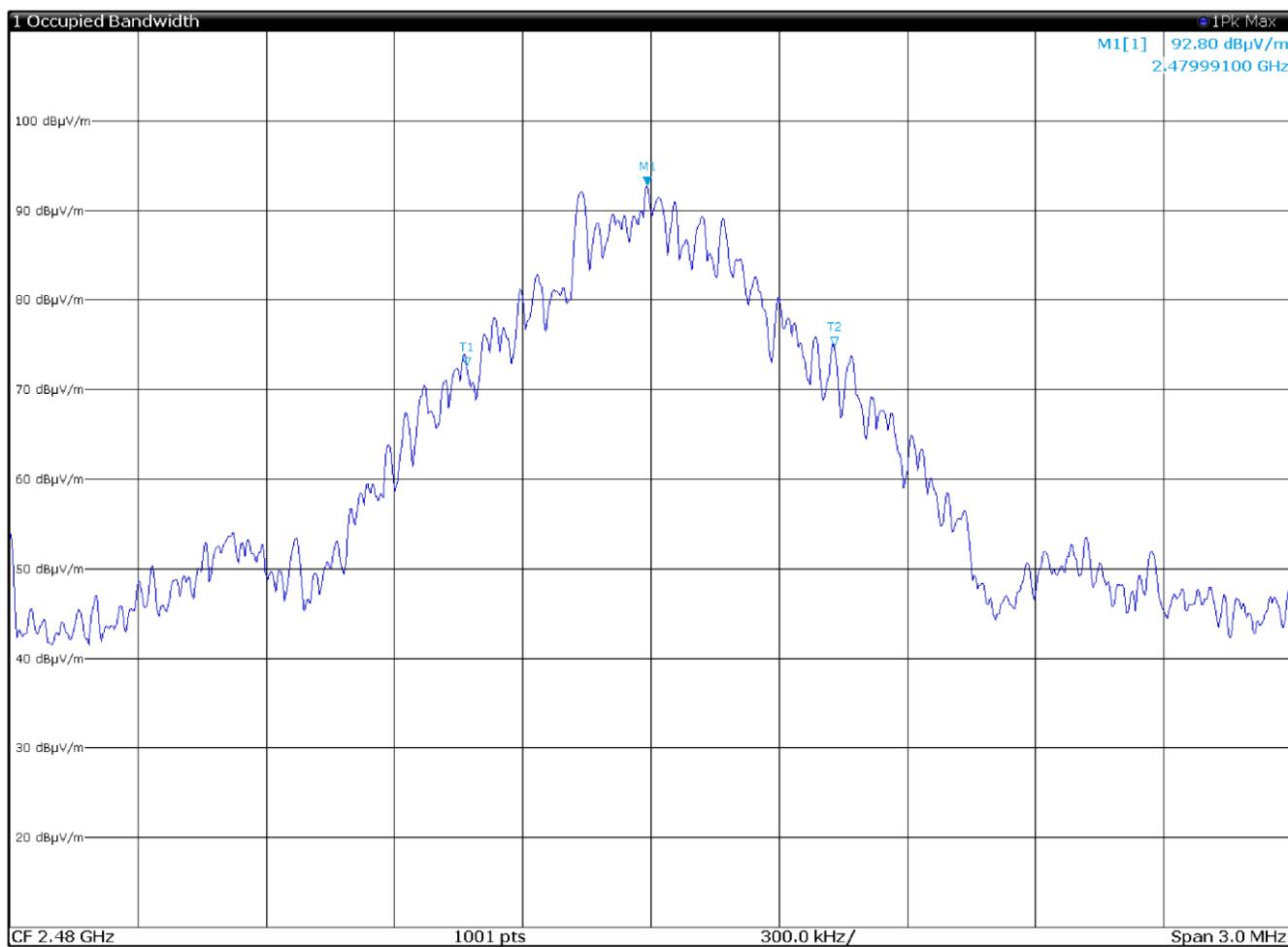


Figure 8.2-15: 99% bandwidth on high channel- WIRELESS REM PROBE – RED

2 Marker Table					
Type	Ref	Trc	X-Value	Y-Value	Function
M1	1		2.479991 GHz	92.80 dBμV/m	Occ Bw
T1	1		2.47956744 GHz	72.61 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Centroid
T2	1		2.4804287 GHz	74.83 dB μ V/m	Occ Bw Freq Offset
				Function Result	
				861.269000919 kHz	2.47999807 GHz
					-1.929996968 kHz

8.3 FCC 15.247(b) and RSS-247 5.4 (b) Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:

(b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

- (1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt (30 dBm). For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts (21 dBm).
- (4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

ISED:

For FHSSs operating in the band 2400–2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W (30 dBm) if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W (21 dBm) if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm), except as provided in section 5.4(e).

Section 5.4(e)

Fixed point-to-point systems in the bands 2400–2483.5 MHz and 5725–5850 MHz are permitted to have an e.i.r.p. higher than 4 W provided that the higher e.i.r.p. is achieved by employing higher gain directional antennas and not higher transmitter output powers. Point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple co-located transmitters transmitting the same information are prohibited from exceeding an e.i.r.p. of 4 W.

8.3.2 Test summary

Test date	2020-03-19
Test engineer	P. Barbieri
Verdict	Pass

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyser settings for output power:

Resolution bandwidth	> the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW
Frequency span	approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.3.4 Test data

Table 8.3-1: Output power and EIRP results for WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU

Frequency, MHz	Output power, dBm	Output power limit, dBm	Margin, dB	Antenna gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm	EIRP limit, dBm	EIRP margin, dB
2402	-6.2	30.00	-36.2	0.5	-5.7	36.00	-41.7
2440	-5.7	30.00	-35.7	0.5	-5.2	36.00	-41.2
2480	-5.0	30.00	-30.4	0.5	-4.5	36.00	-40.5

Output power = EIRP - Antenna gain

The EIRP is calculated from the field strength measured at 3 m with the formula EIRP (dBm) = Field Strength (dB μ V/m) - 95.23 dB

Table 8.3-2: Output power and EIRP results for WIRELESS REM PROBE RED

Frequency, MHz	Output power, dBm	Output power limit, dBm	Margin, dB	Antenna gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm	EIRP limit, dBm	EIRP margin, dB
2402	-10.0	30.00	-40.0	0.5	-9.5	36.00	-45.5
2440	-8.1	30.00	-48.1	0.5	-7.6	36.00	-43.6
2480	-6.0	30.00	-46.0	0.5	-5.5	36.00	-41.5

Output power = EIRP - Antenna gain

The EIRP is calculated from the field strength measured at 3 m with the formula EIRP (dBm) = Field Strength (dB μ V/m) - 95.23 dB

Table 8.3-3: Combined Output power and combined EIRP results for simultaneous transmission of WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU AND RED

REM PROBE BLU / REM PROBE RED, Frequency, MHz	Calculated Output power, dBm	Output power limit, dBm	Margin, dB	Antenna gain, dBi	Calculated EIRP, dBm	EIRP limit, dBm	EIRP margin, dB
2402 / 2402	-4.7	30.00	-34.7	0.5	-4.2	36.00	-40.2
2402 / 2440	-4.0	30.00	-34.0	0.5	-3.5	36.00	-39.5
2402 / 2480	-3.1	30.00	-33.1	0.5	-2.6	36.00	-38.6
2440 / 2402	-4.3	30.00	-34.3	0.5	-3.8	36.00	-39.8
2440 / 2440	-3.7	30.00	-33.7	0.5	-3.2	36.00	-39.2
2440 / 2480	-2.8	30.00	-32.8	0.5	-2.3	36.00	-38.3
2480 / 2402	-3.8	30.00	-33.8	0.5	-3.3	36.00	-39.3
2480 / 2440	-3.3	30.00	-33.3	0.5	-2.8	36.00	-38.8
2480 / 2480	-2.4	30.00	-32.5	0.5	-2.0	36.00	-38.0

Calculated Output power (dBm) = $10 * \log$ (Output power WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU (mW) + Output power WIRELESS REM PROBE RED (mW))

Example of calculation (@ 2480 MHz): $10^{(-5.2/10)} + 10^{(-6.0/10)} = 0.316 + 0.251 = 0.567$ mW = -2.4 dBm

The EIRP is calculated in the same way of the Calculated Output power (sum of the EIRP converted in linear power unit)

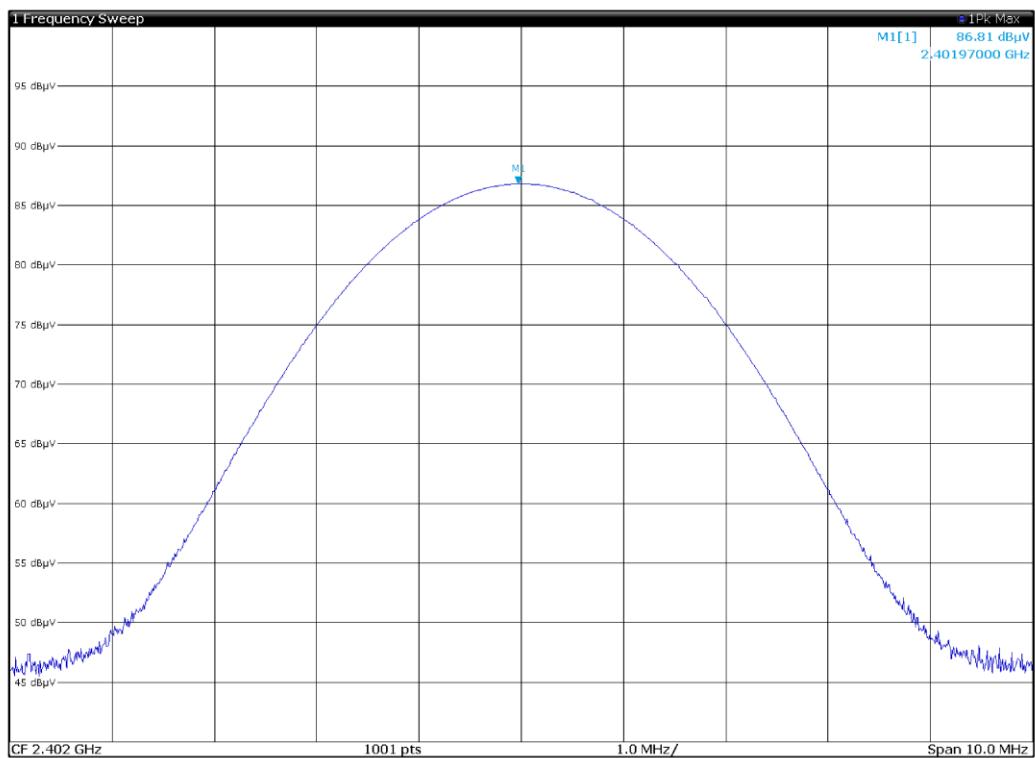


Figure 8.3-1: Field strength measured at 3 m with antenna in horizontal polarization on low channel – WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU

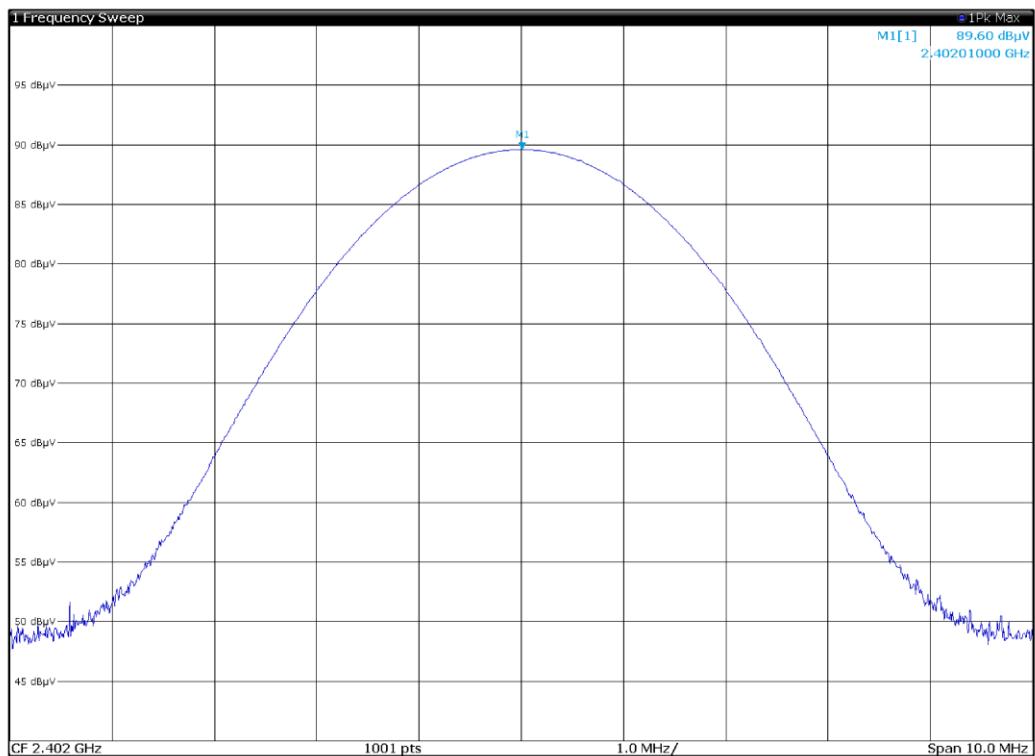


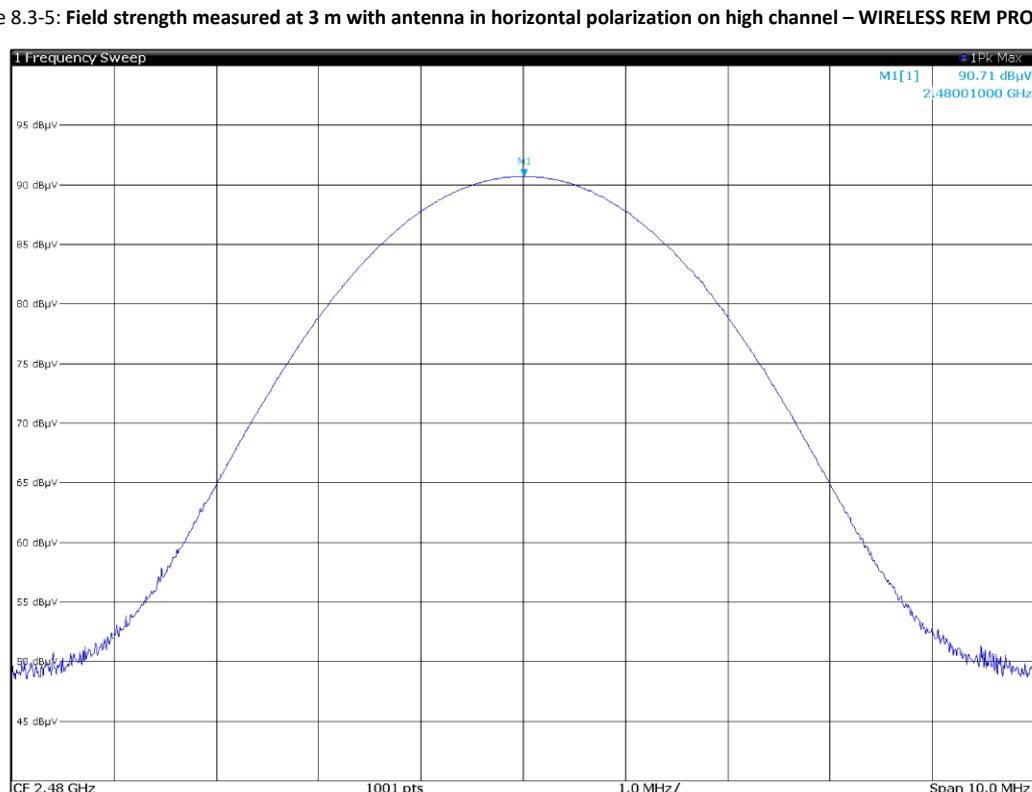
Figure 8.3-2: Field strength measured at 3 m with antenna in vertical polarization on low channel – WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU

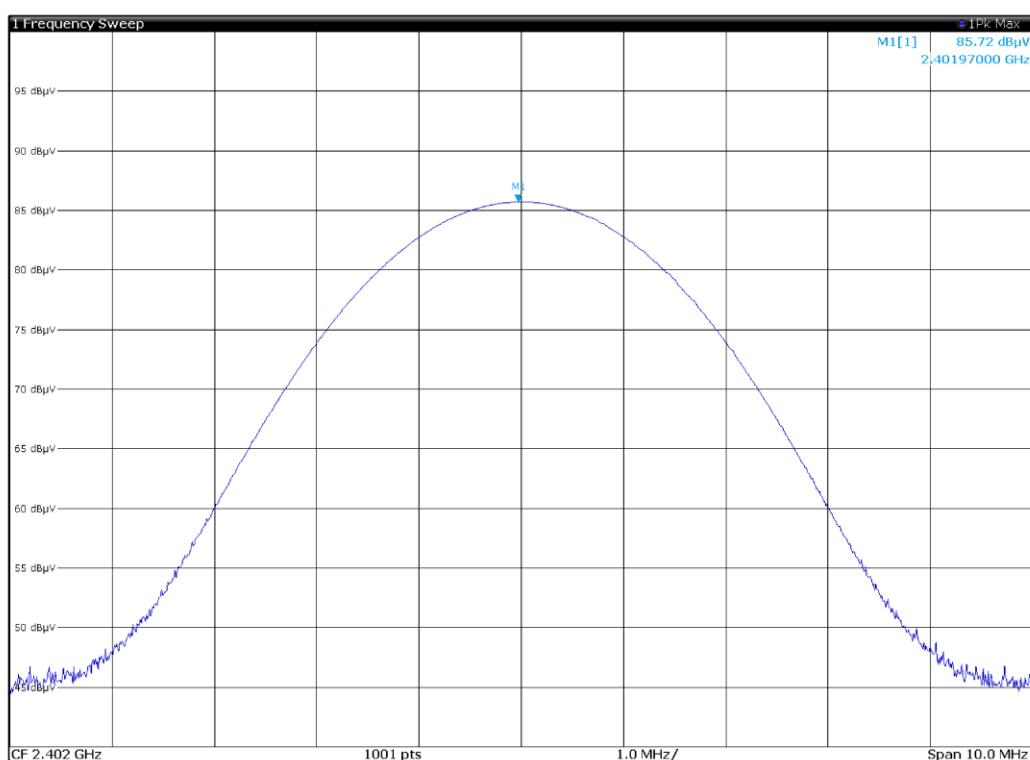
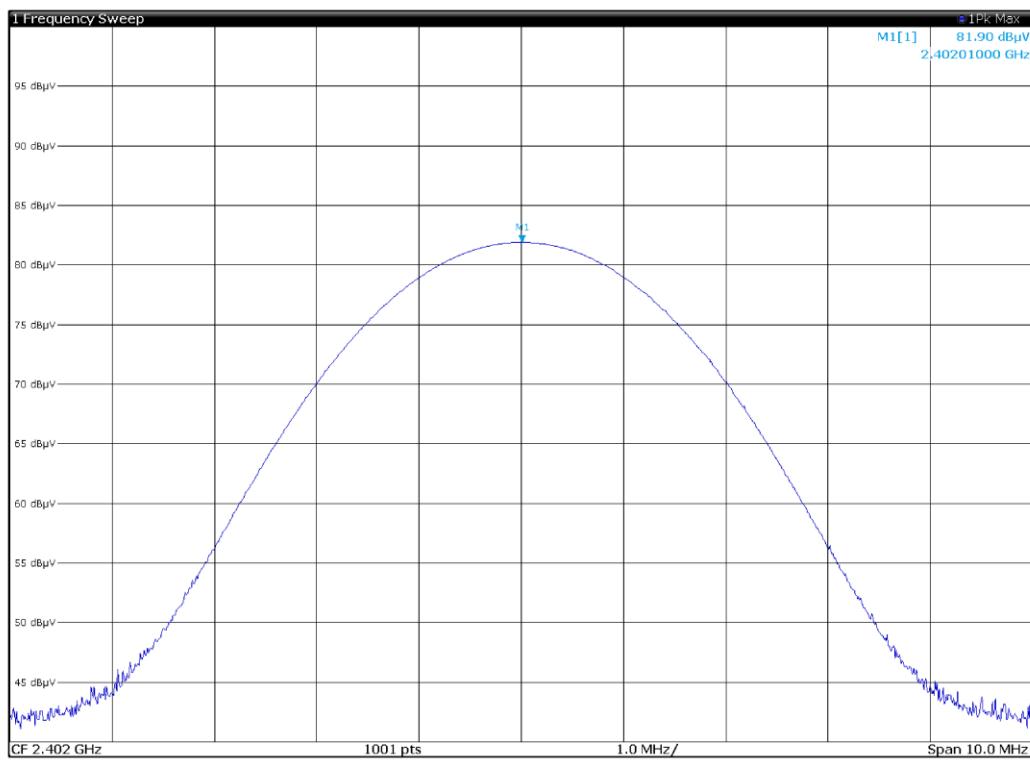


Figure 8.3-3: Field strength measured at 3 m with antenna in horizontal polarization on mid channel – WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU



Figure 8.3-4: Field strength measured at 3 m with antenna in vertical polarization on mid channel – WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU





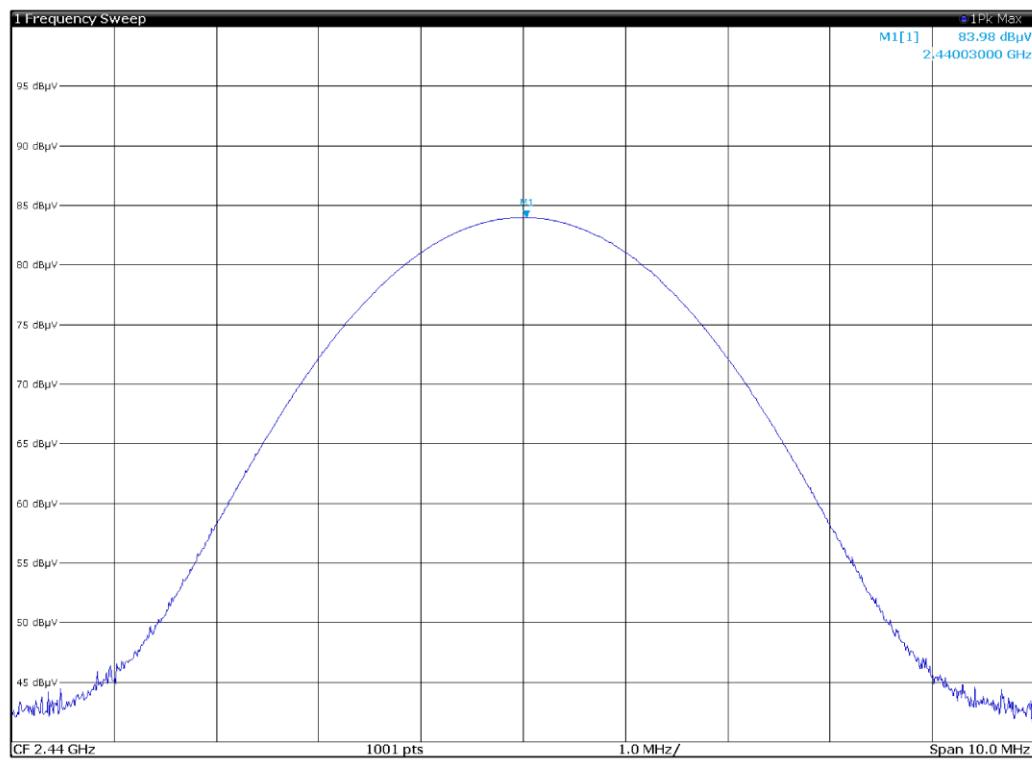
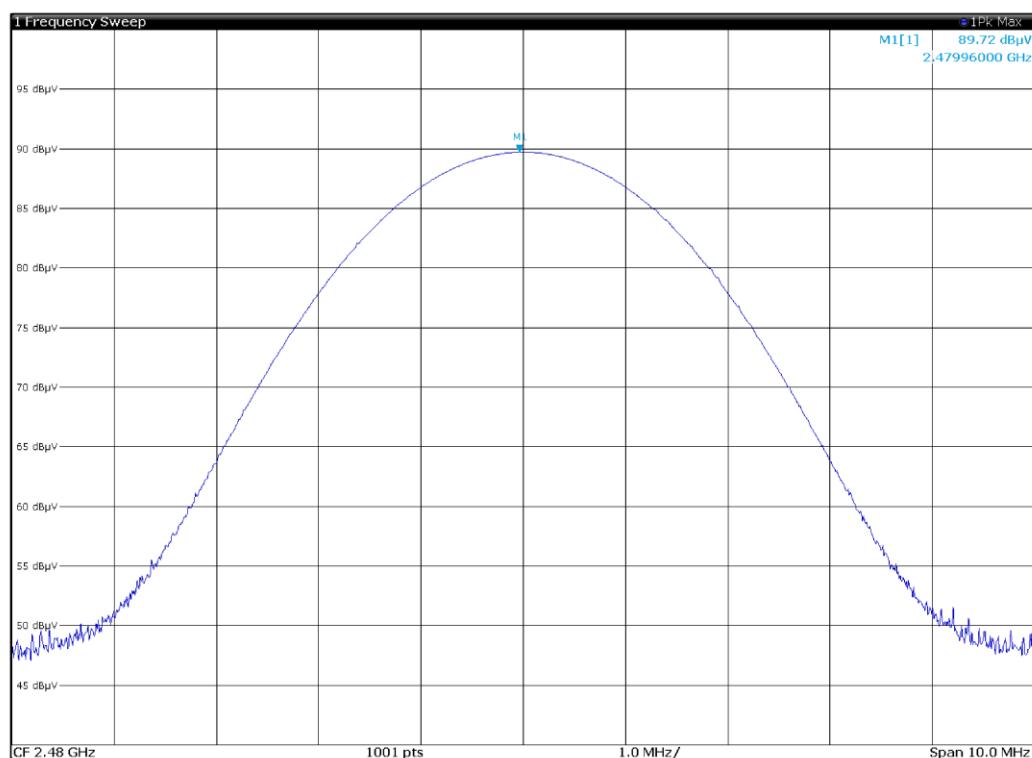
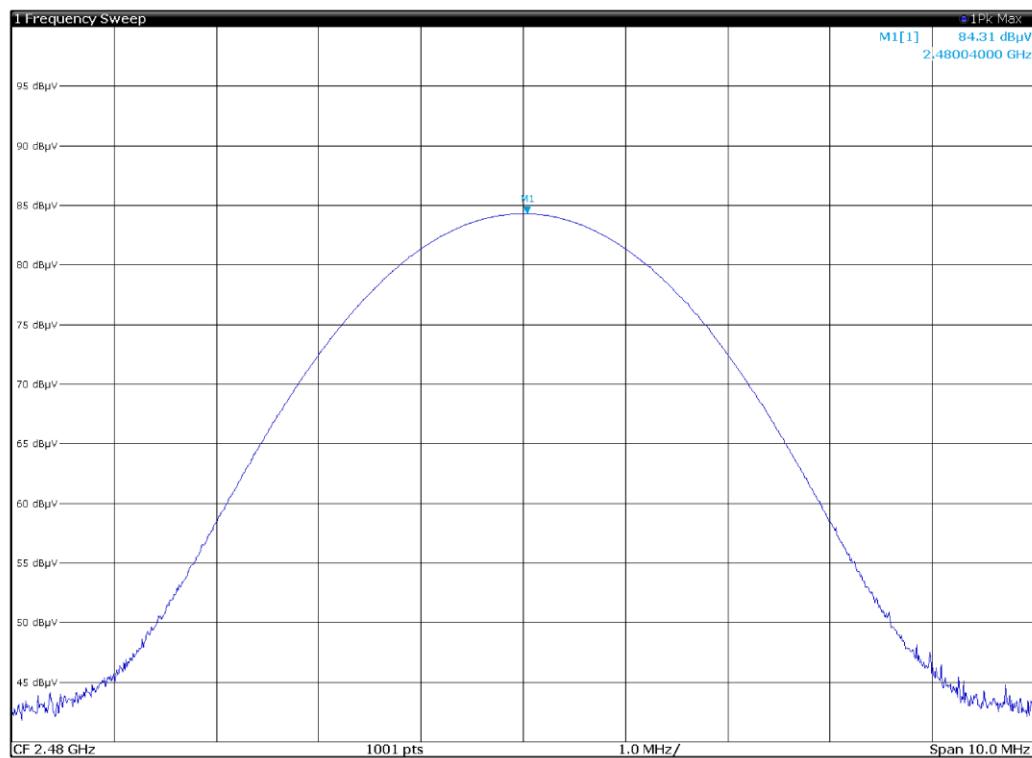


Figure 8.3-9: Field strength measured at 3 m with antenna in horizontal polarization on mid channel – WIRELESS REM PROBE RED



Figure 8.3-10: Field strength measured at 3 m with antenna in vertical polarization on mid channel – WIRELESS REM PROBE RED



8.4 FCC 15.247(d) and RSS-247 5.5 Spurious (out-of-band) unwanted emissions

8.4.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:

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

ISED:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Table 8.4-1: FCC §15.209 and RSS-Gen – Radiated emission limits

Frequency, MHz	Field strength of emissions		Measurement distance, m
	µV/m	dBµV/m	
0.009–0.490	2400/F	67.6 – 20 × log ₁₀ (F)	300
0.490–1.705	24000/F	87.6 – 20 × log ₁₀ (F)	30
1.705–30.0	30	29.5	30
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46.0	3
above 960	500	54.0	3

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test

Table 8.4-2: ISED restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	12.57675–12.57725	399.9–410	7.25–7.75
0.498–0.505	13.36–13.41	608–614	8.025–8.5
2.1735–2.1905	16.42–16.423	960–1427	9.0–9.2
3.020–3.026	16.69475–16.69525	1435–1626.5	9.3–9.5
4.125–4.128	16.80425–16.80475	1645.5–1646.5	10.6–12.7
4.17725–4.17775	25.5–25.67	1660–1710	13.25–13.4
4.20725–4.20775	37.5–38.25	1718.8–1722.2	14.47–14.5
5.677–5.683	73–74.6	2200–2300	15.35–16.2
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	2310–2390	17.7–21.4
6.26775–6.26825	108–138	2483.5–2500	22.01–23.12
6.31175–6.31225	149.9–150.05	2655–2900	23.6–24.0
8.291–8.294	156.52475–156.52525	3260–3267	31.2–31.8
8.362–8.366	156.7–156.9	3332–3339	36.43–36.5
8.37625–8.38675	162.0125 – 167.17	3345.8–3358	Above 38.6
8.41425–8.41475	167.72 – 173.2	3500–4400	
12.29–12.293	240–285	4500–5150	
12.51975–12.52025	322–335.4	5.35–5.46	

Note: Certain frequency bands listed in Table 8.4-2 and above 38.6 GHz are designated for low-power licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to the devices are set out in this Standard

Table 8.4-3: FCC restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
0.495–0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025–8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725–4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625–8.38675	156.7–156.9	2690–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358	36.43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	Above 38.6
13.36–13.41			

8.4.2 Test summary

Test date	2020-02-07 to 2020-03-19
Test engineer	P. Barbieri
Verdict	Pass

8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic.

EUT was set to transmit with 100 % duty cycle.

Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.

Since fundamental power was tested using peak method, the spurious emissions limit is -20 dBc/100 kHz

Radiated emissions test from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz have been performed only with complete system (all the four-module transmitting contemporary). Same result found for all the configuration modes of the radio modules.

Spectrum analyser settings for radiated measurements within restricted bands below 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for peak radiated measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for average radiated measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	10 Hz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

8.4.4 Test data

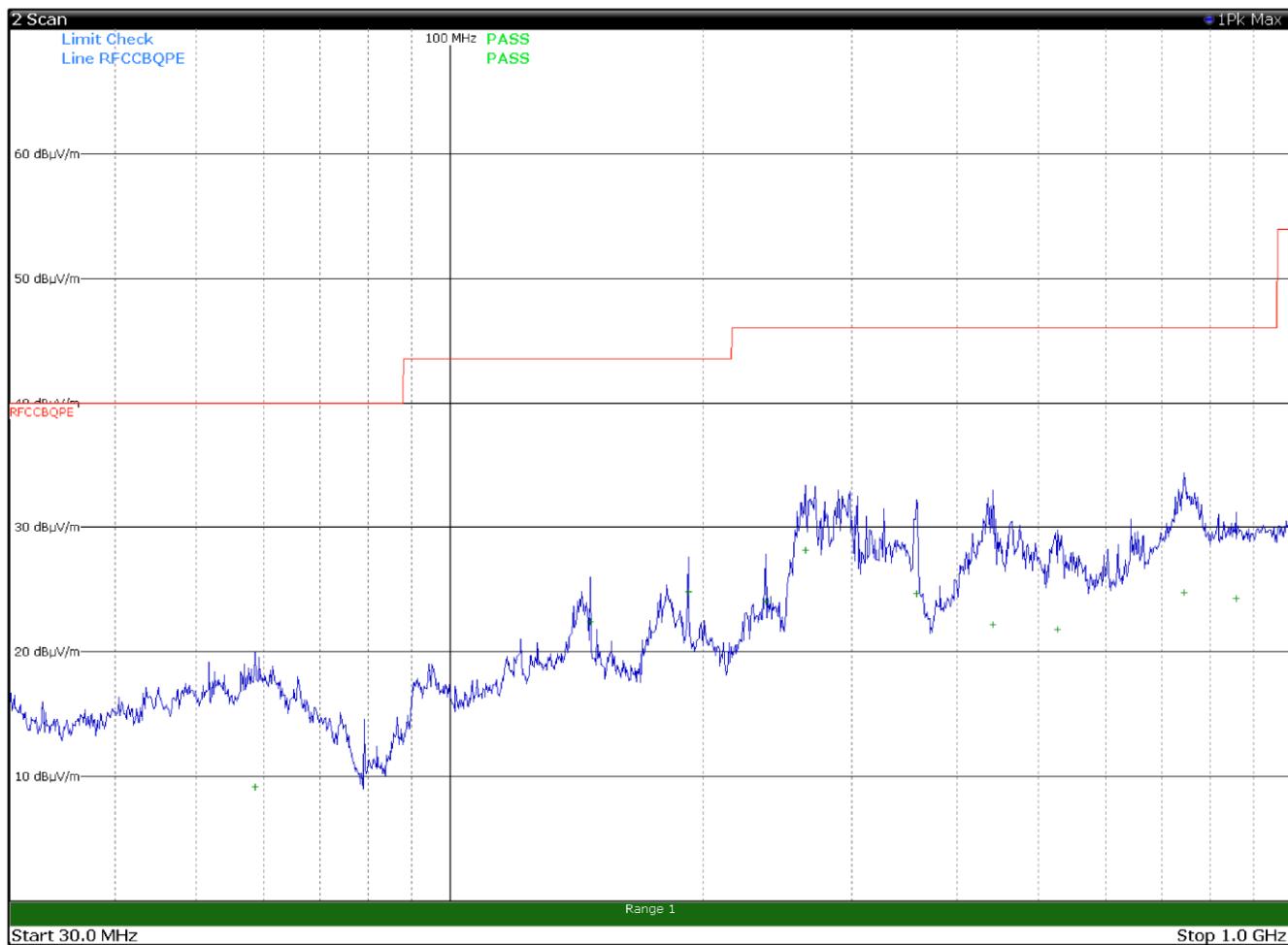


Figure 8.4-1: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
58.6800	9.2	40.0	-30.8	QP
146.7900	22.5	43.5	-21.0	QP
191.9100	24.9	43.5	-18.6	QP
237.0900	24.1	46.0	-21.9	QP
264.0000	28.2	46.0	-17.8	QP
357.8400	24.7	46.0	-21.3	QP
441.3600	22.3	46.0	-23.7	QP
526.4700	21.9	46.0	-24.1	QP
743.5500	24.8	46.0	-21.2	QP
858.0000	24.3	46.0	-21.7	QP

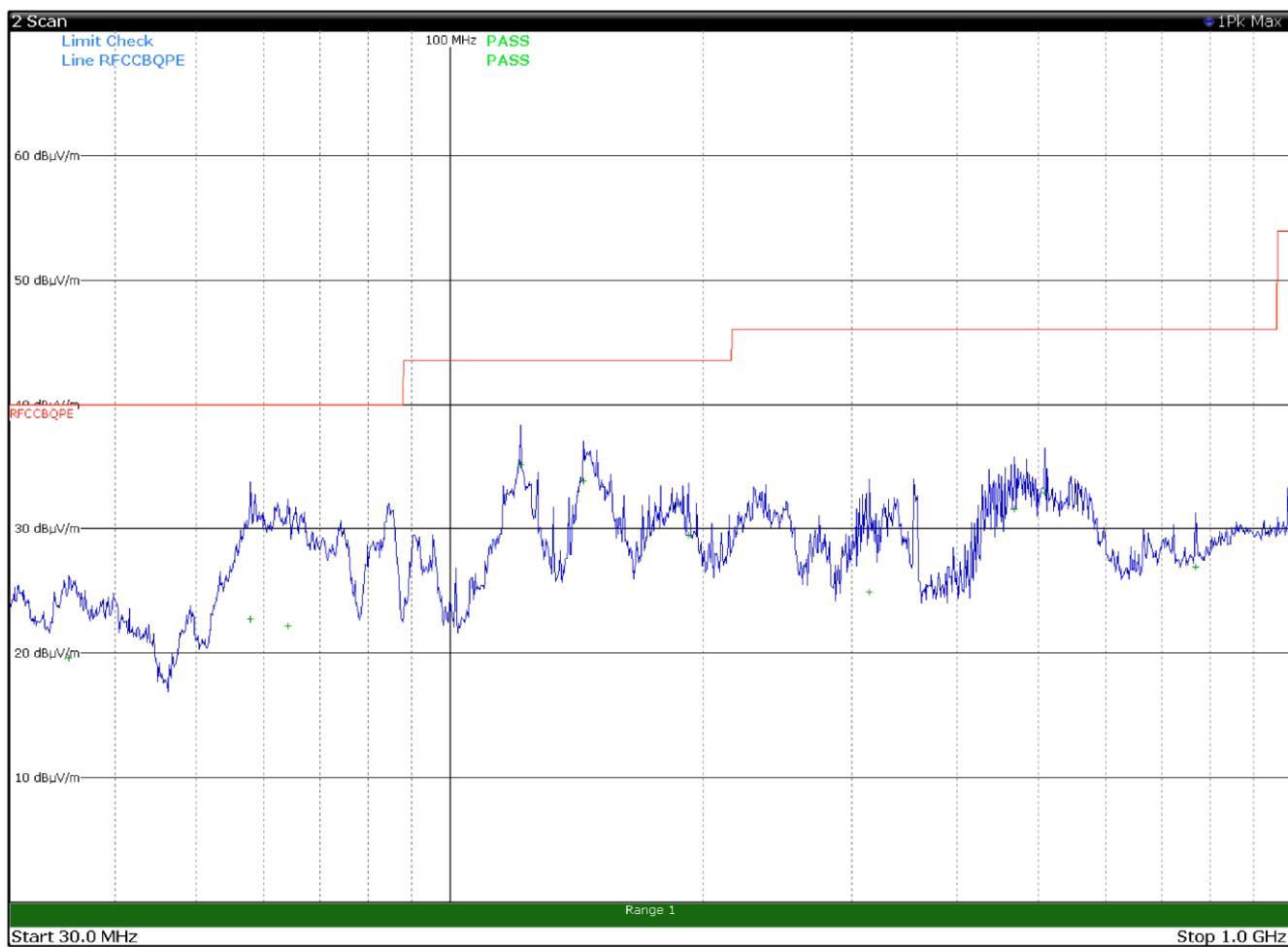


Figure 8.4-2: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
35.2800	19.7	40.0	-20.3	QP
57.9600	22.8	40.0	-17.2	QP
64.1400	22.3	40.0	-17.7	QP
121.3500	35.2	43.5	-8.3	QP
143.9400	33.9	43.5	-9.6	QP
191.9100	29.5	43.5	-14.0	QP
314.8500	25.0	46.0	-21.0	QP
468.0000	31.7	46.0	-14.3	QP
508.0200	32.9	46.0	-13.1	QP
767.7000	27.0	46.0	-19.0	QP

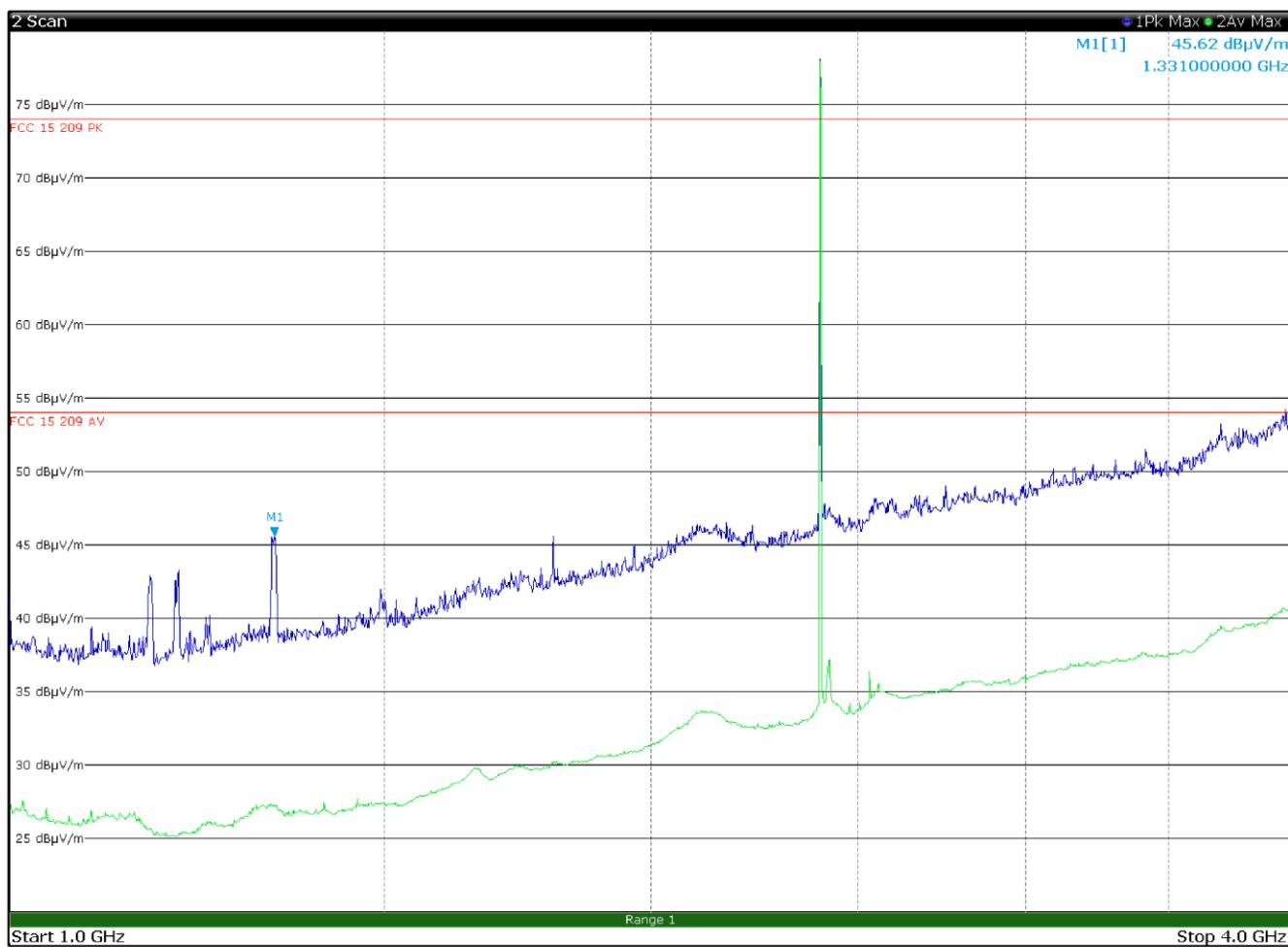


Figure 8.4-3: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

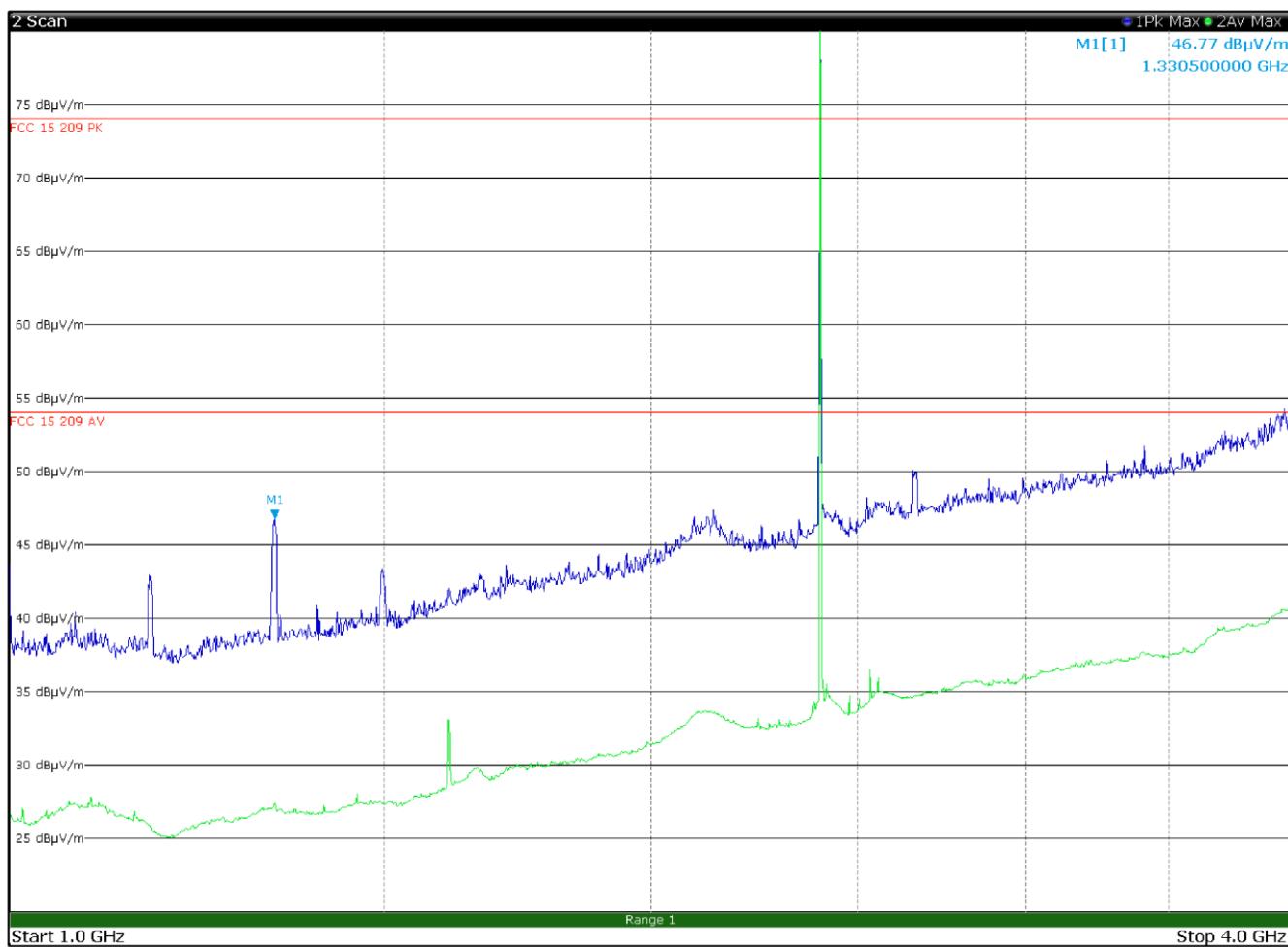


Figure 8.4-4: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

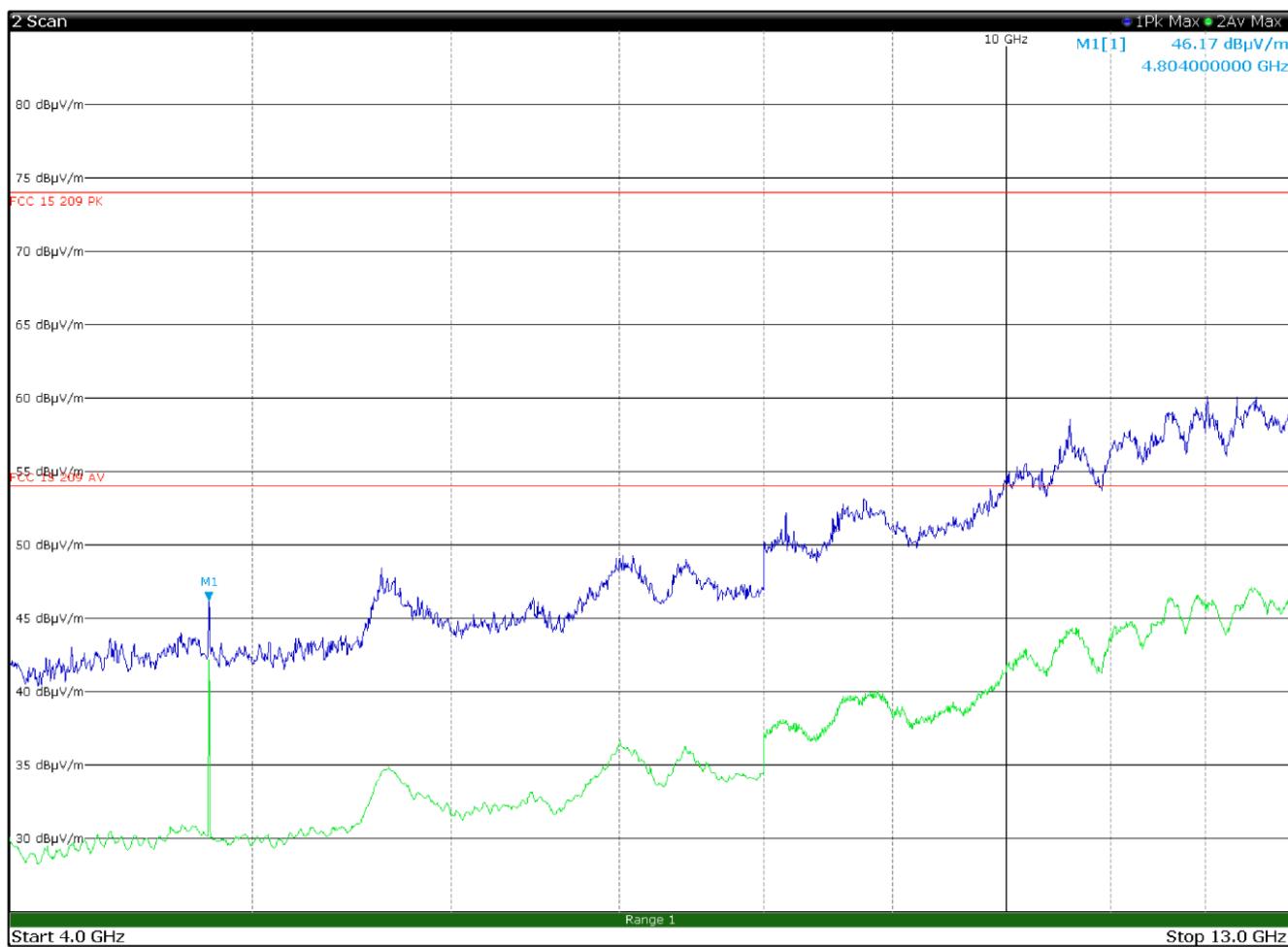


Figure 8.4-5: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

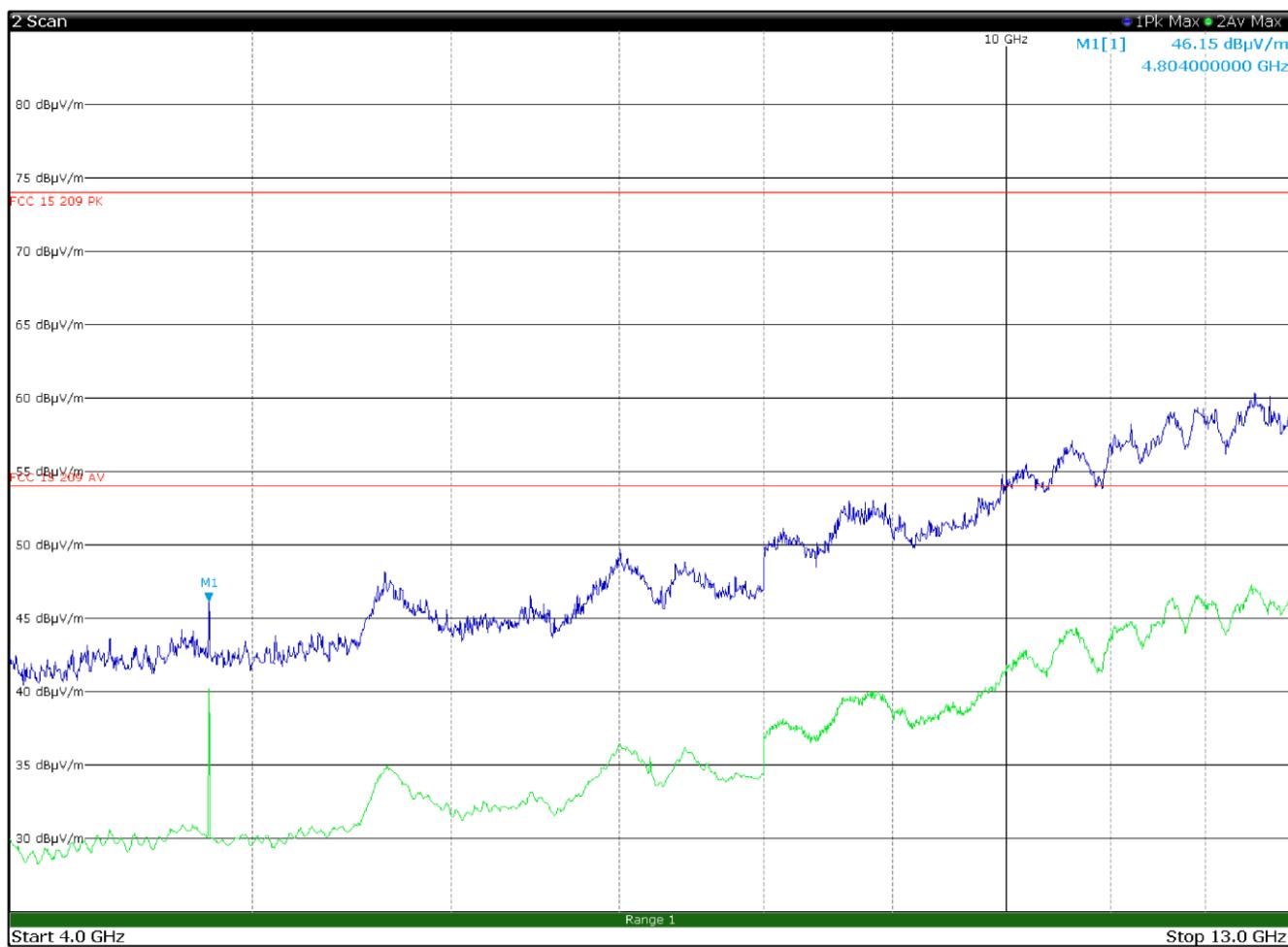


Figure 8.4-6: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

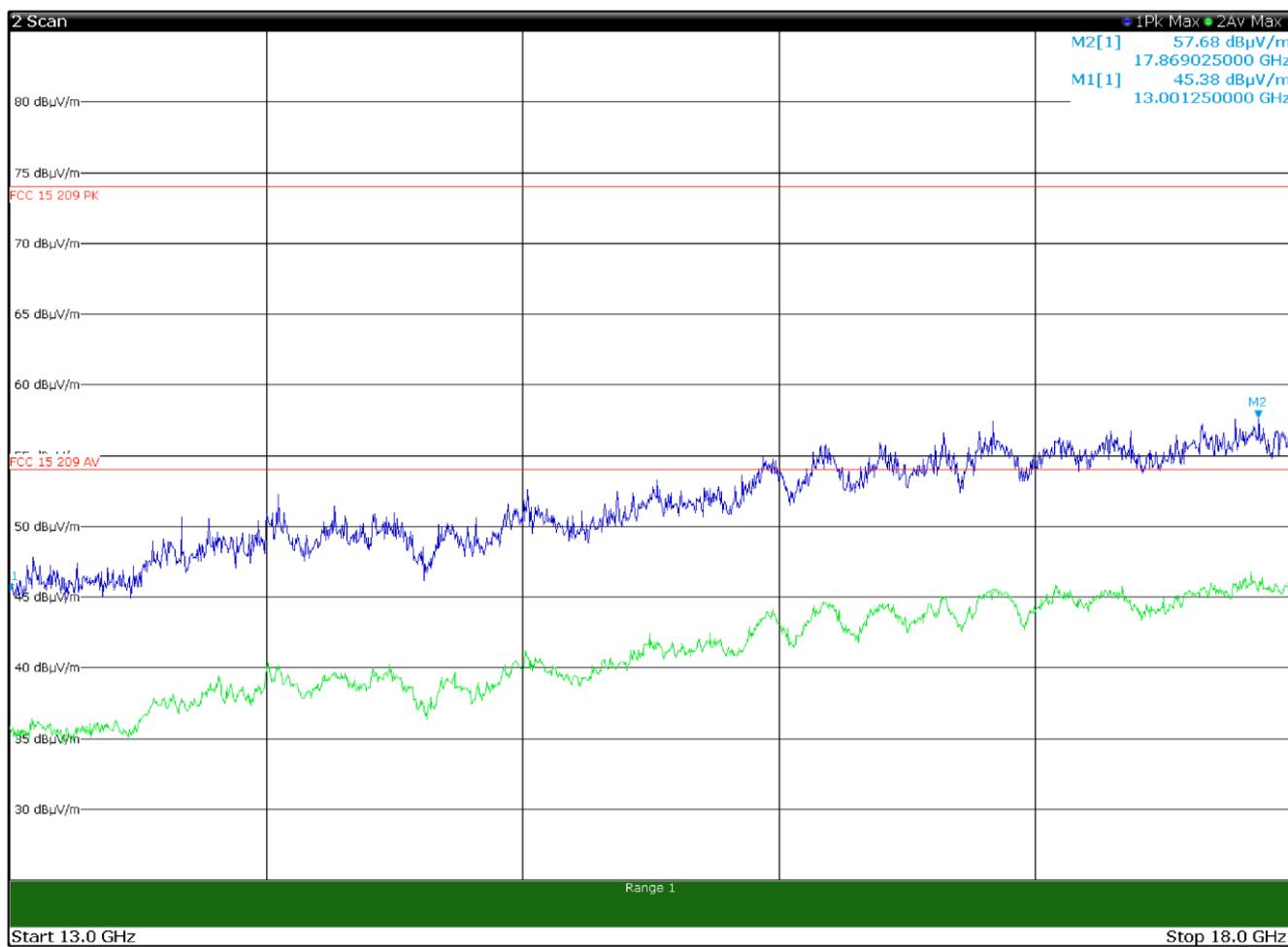


Figure 8.4-7: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

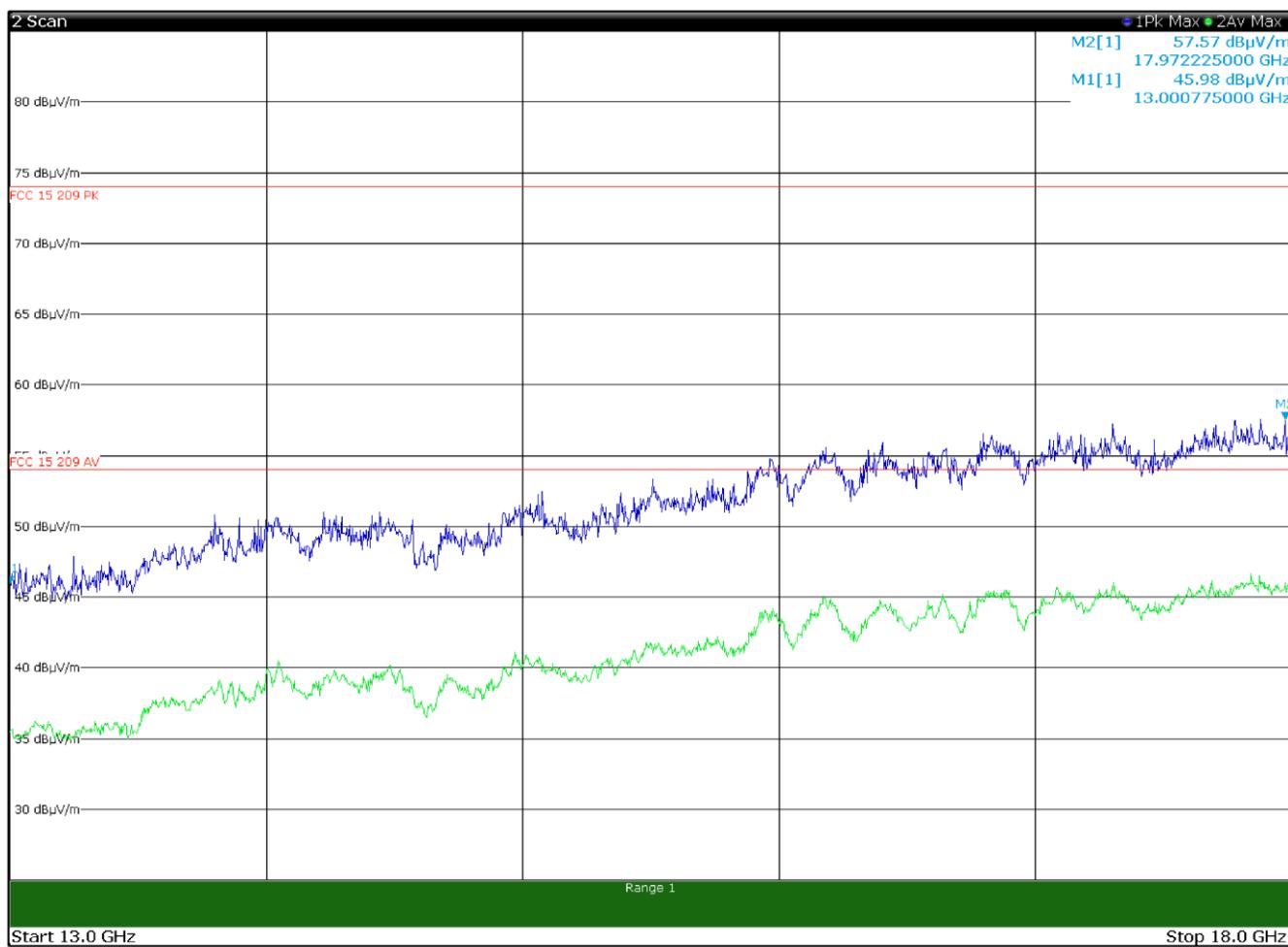


Figure 8.4-8: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

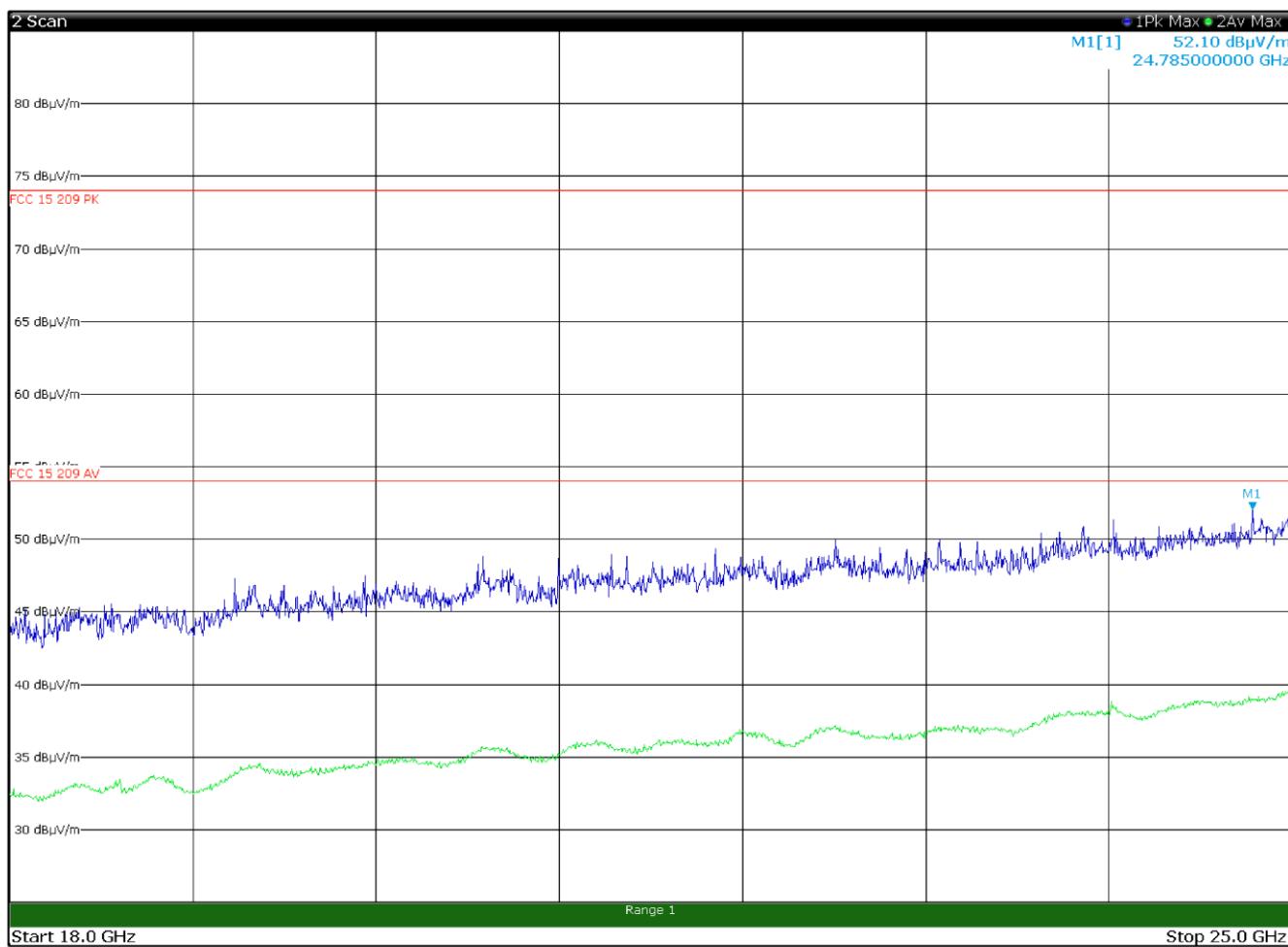


Figure 8.4-9: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

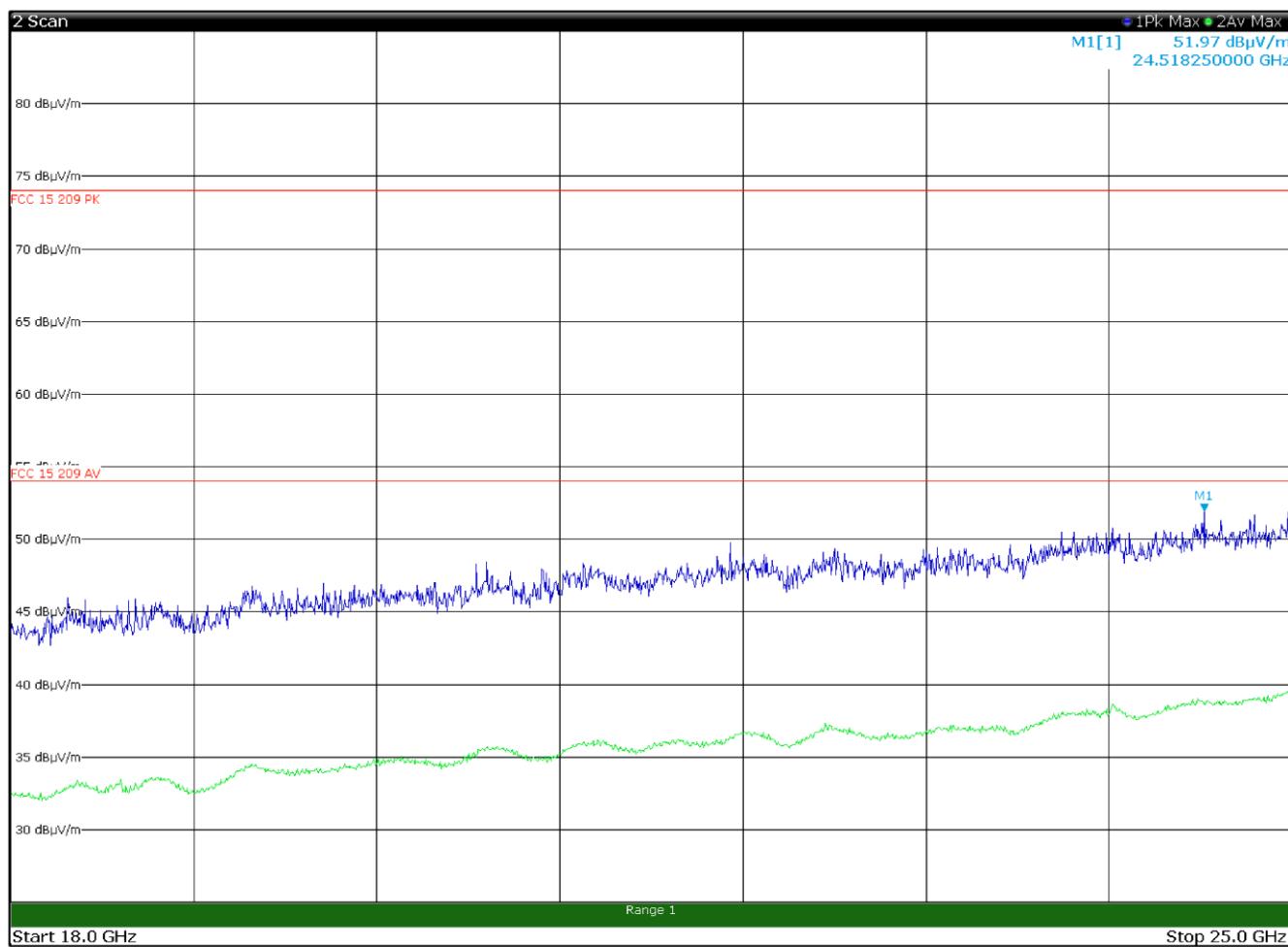


Figure 8.4-10: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, low channel with antenna in vertical polarization

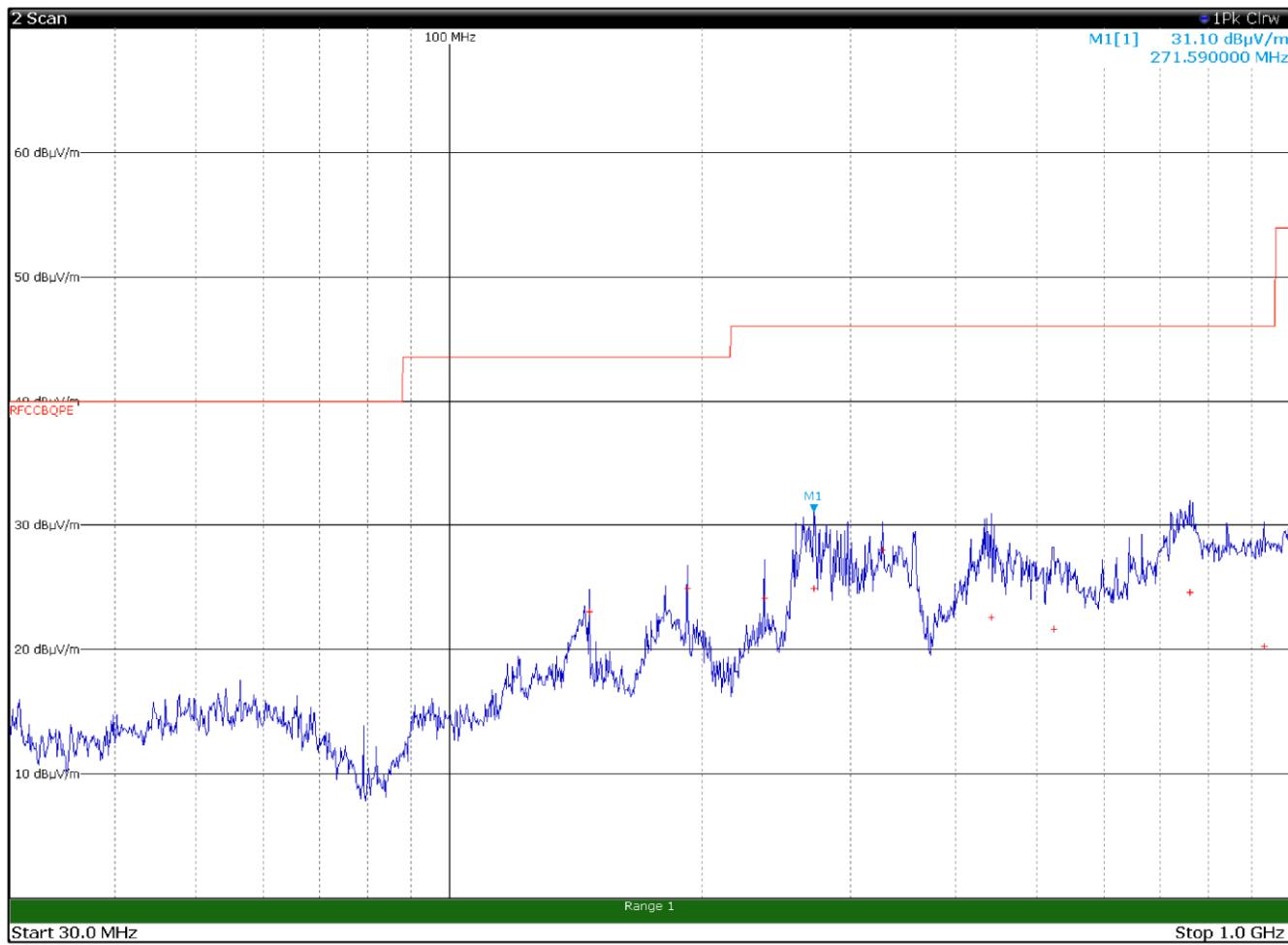


Figure 8.4-11: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
146.7600	23.1	43.5	-20.4	QP
191.9100	24.9	43.5	-18.6	QP
237.0900	24.2	46.0	-21.8	QP
271.5900	25.0	46.0	-21.0	QP
327.4200	28.1	46.0	-17.9	QP
441.5100	22.6	46.0	-23.4	QP
523.4700	21.7	46.0	-24.3	QP
760.4400	24.6	46.0	-21.4	QP
930.9600	20.3	46.0	-25.7	QP

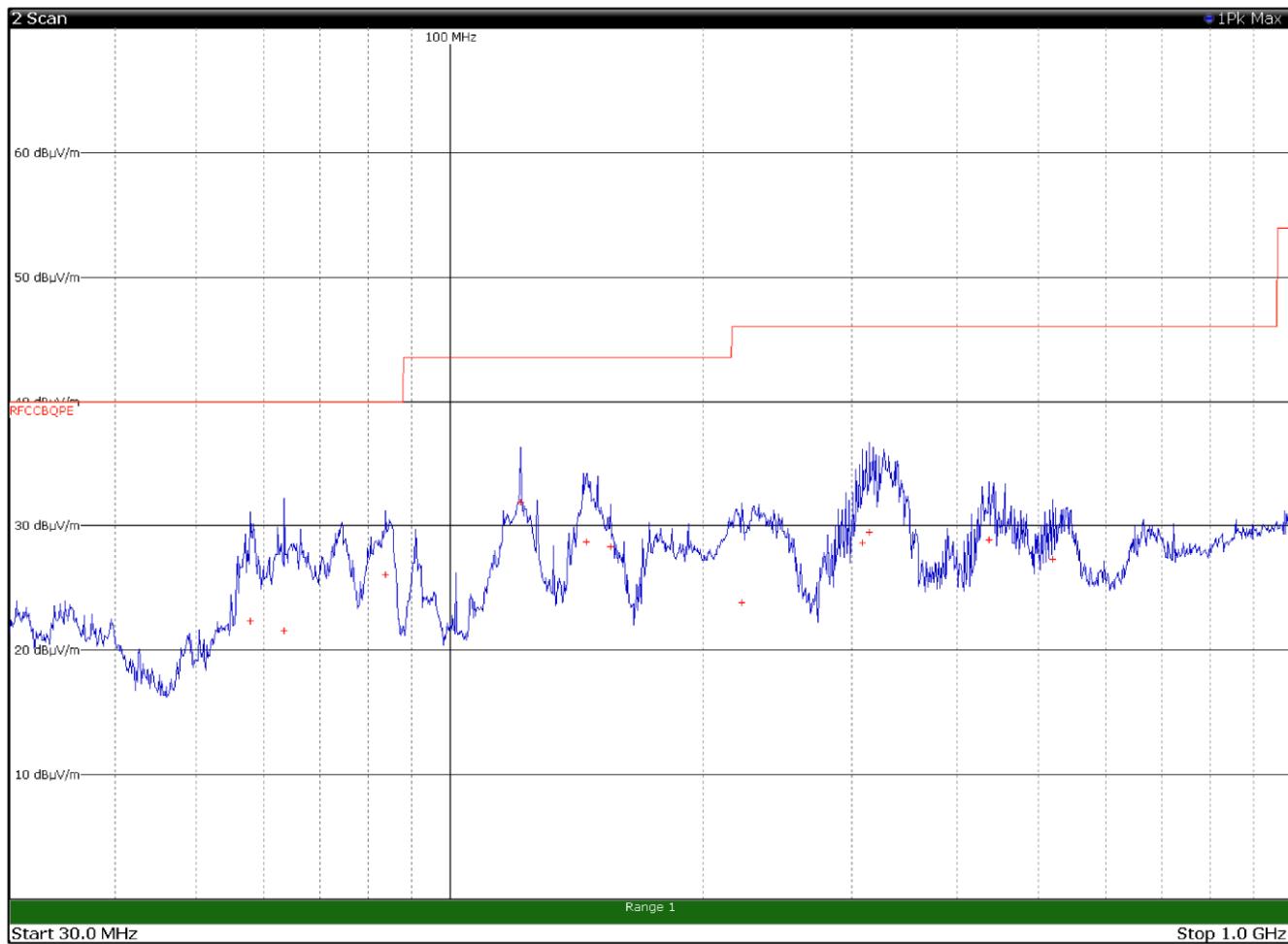


Figure 8.4-12: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
57.9300	22.4	40.0	-17.6	QP
63.5100	21.7	40.0	-18.3	QP
83.8800	26.1	40.0	-13.9	QP
121.3500	32.0	43.5	-11.5	QP
145.0800	28.8	43.5	-14.7	QP
155.2200	28.4	43.5	-15.1	QP
222.1200	23.9	46.0	-22.1	QP
309.0600	28.7	46.0	-17.3	QP
314.7600	29.5	46.0	-16.5	QP
435.9900	28.9	46.0	-17.1	QP
519.9900	27.3	46.0	-18.7	QP

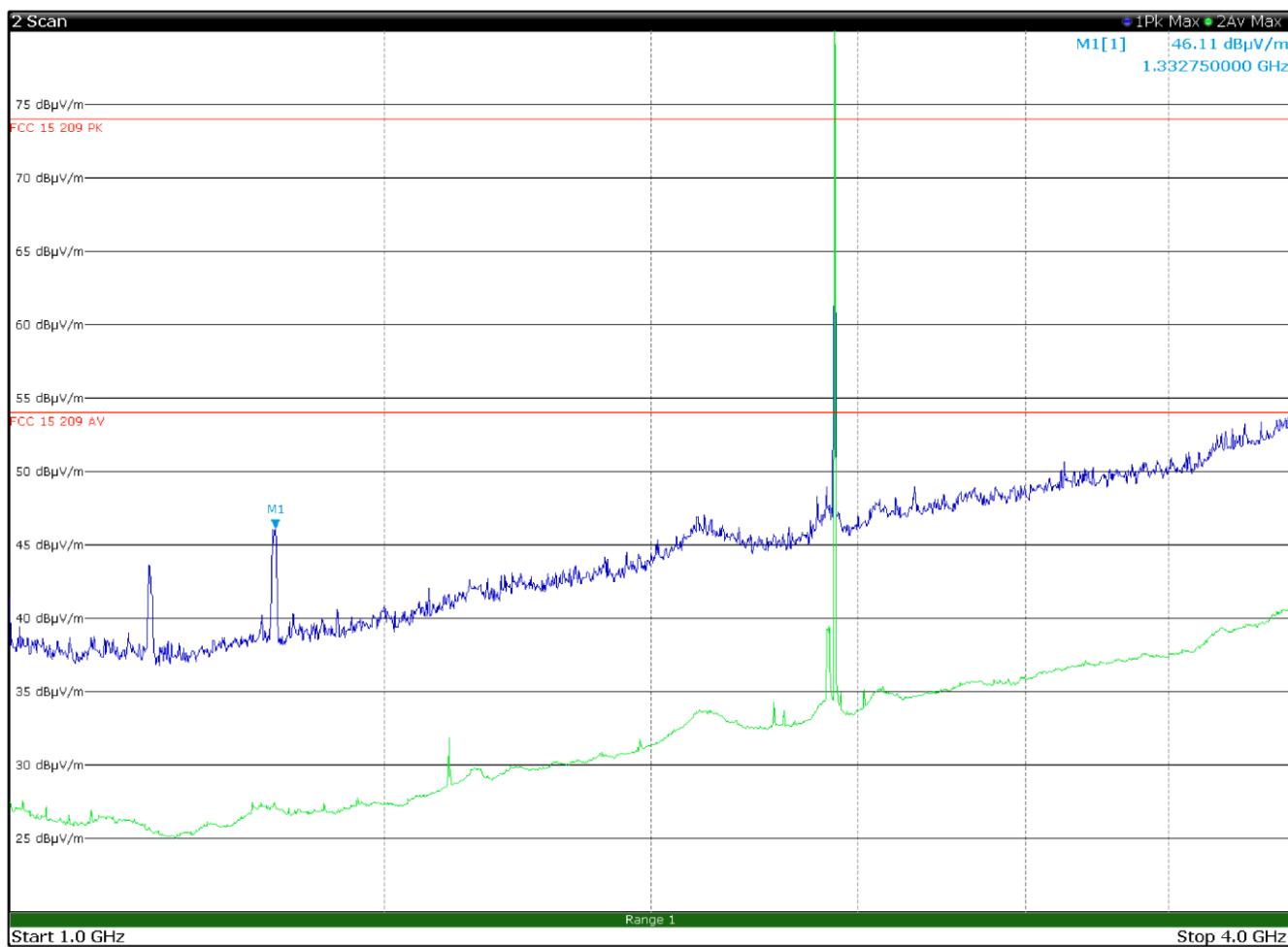


Figure 8.4-13: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

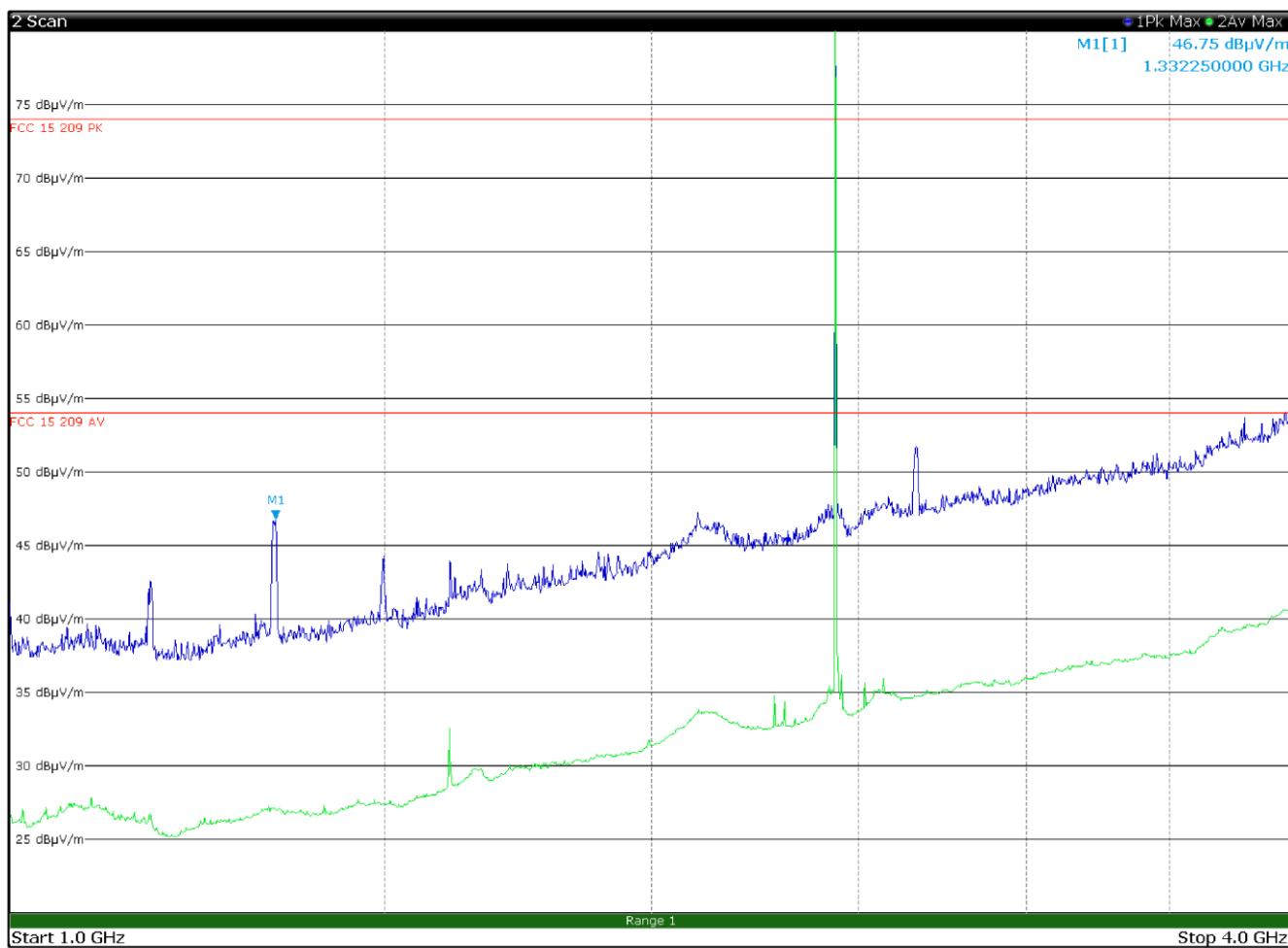


Figure 8.4-14: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization

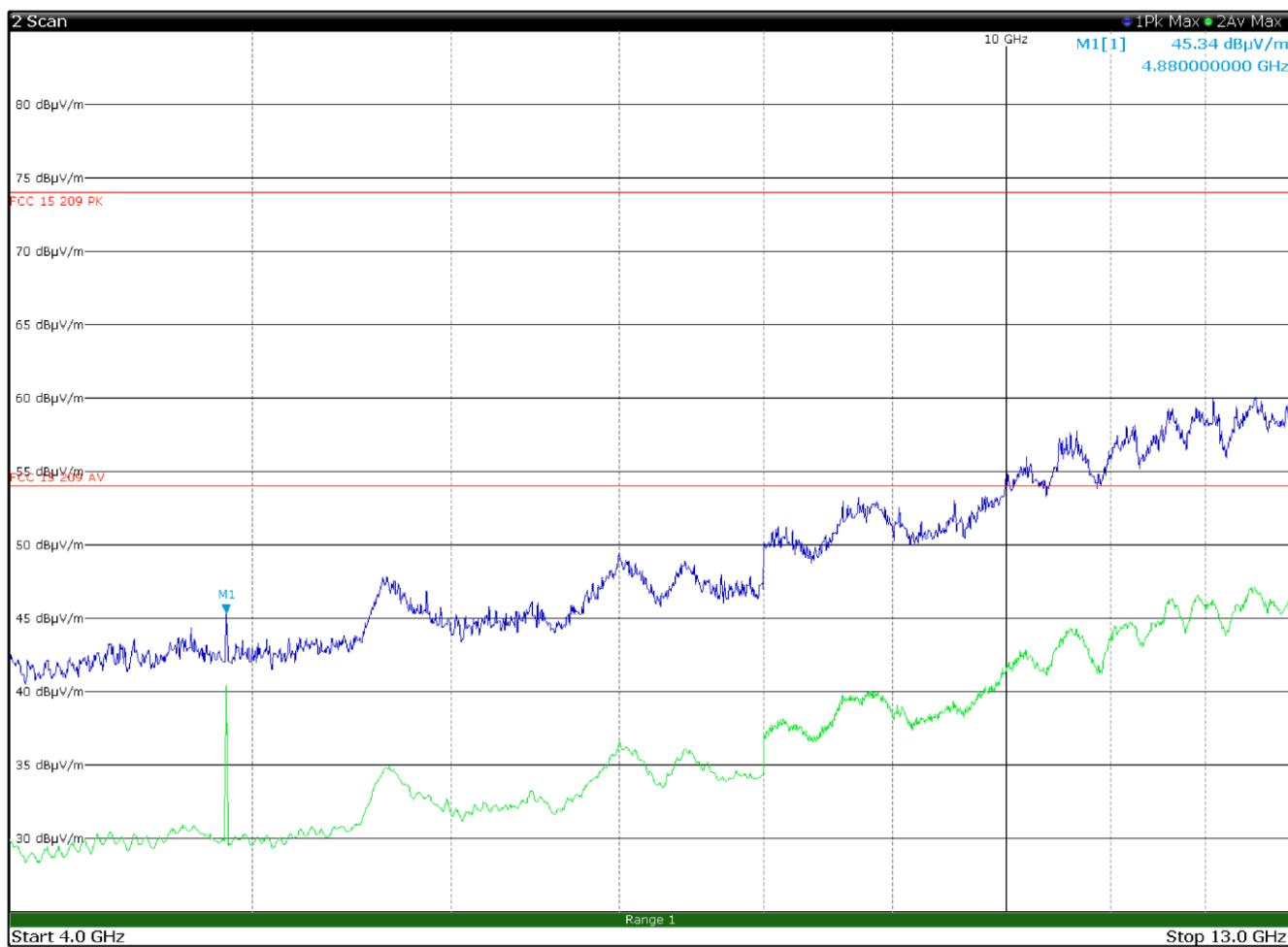


Figure 8.4-15: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

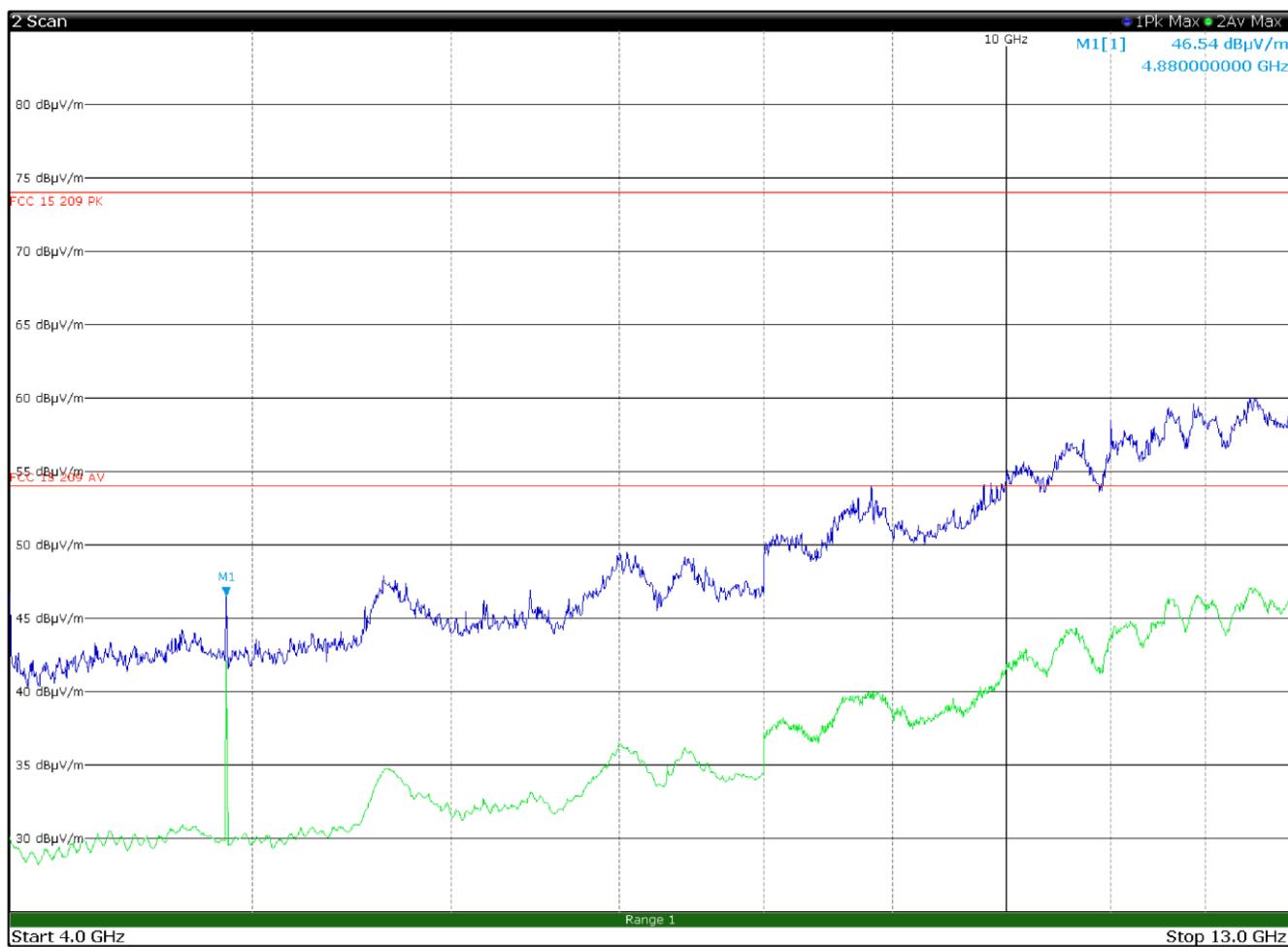


Figure 8.4-16: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization

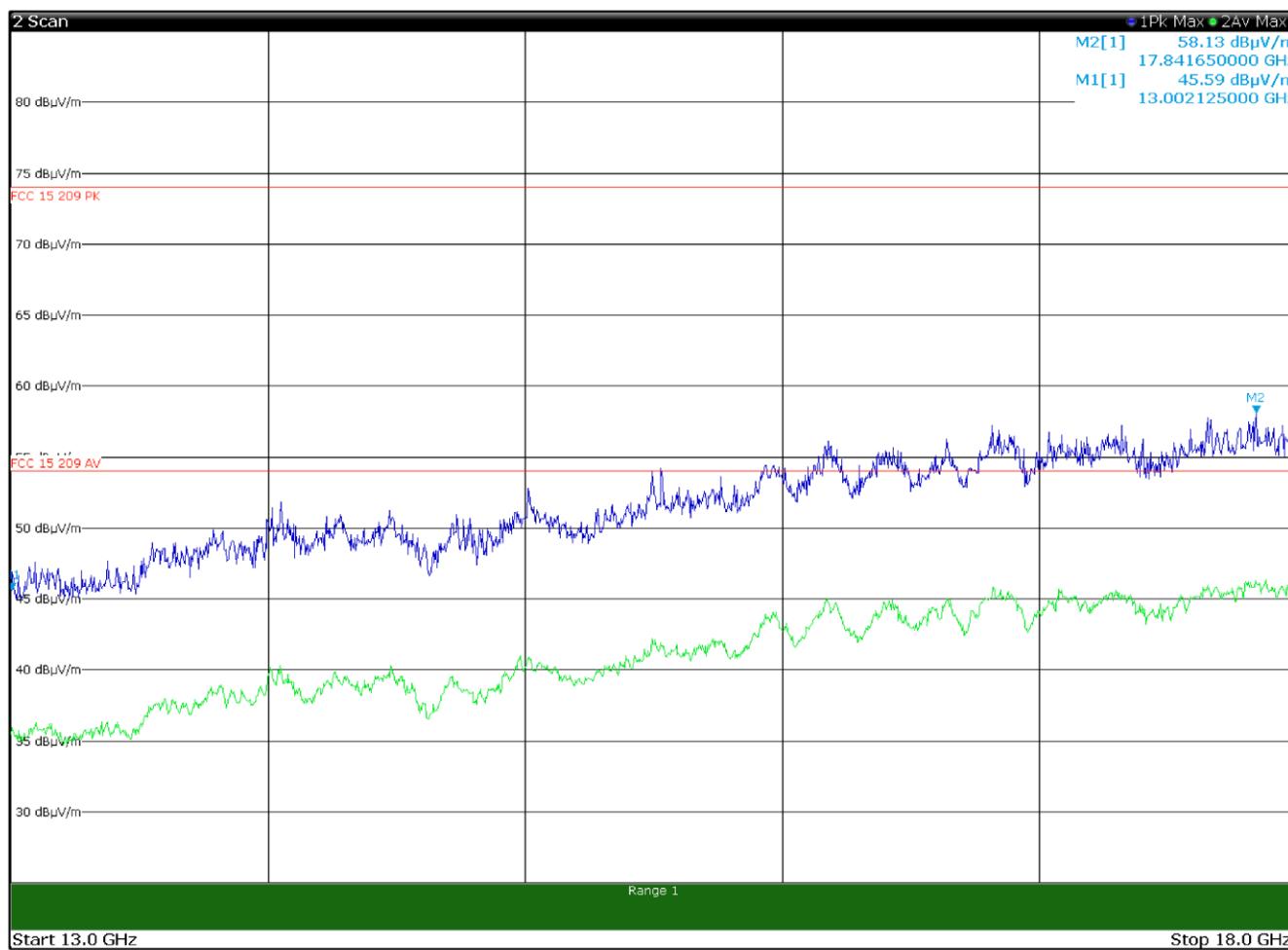


Figure 8.4-17: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

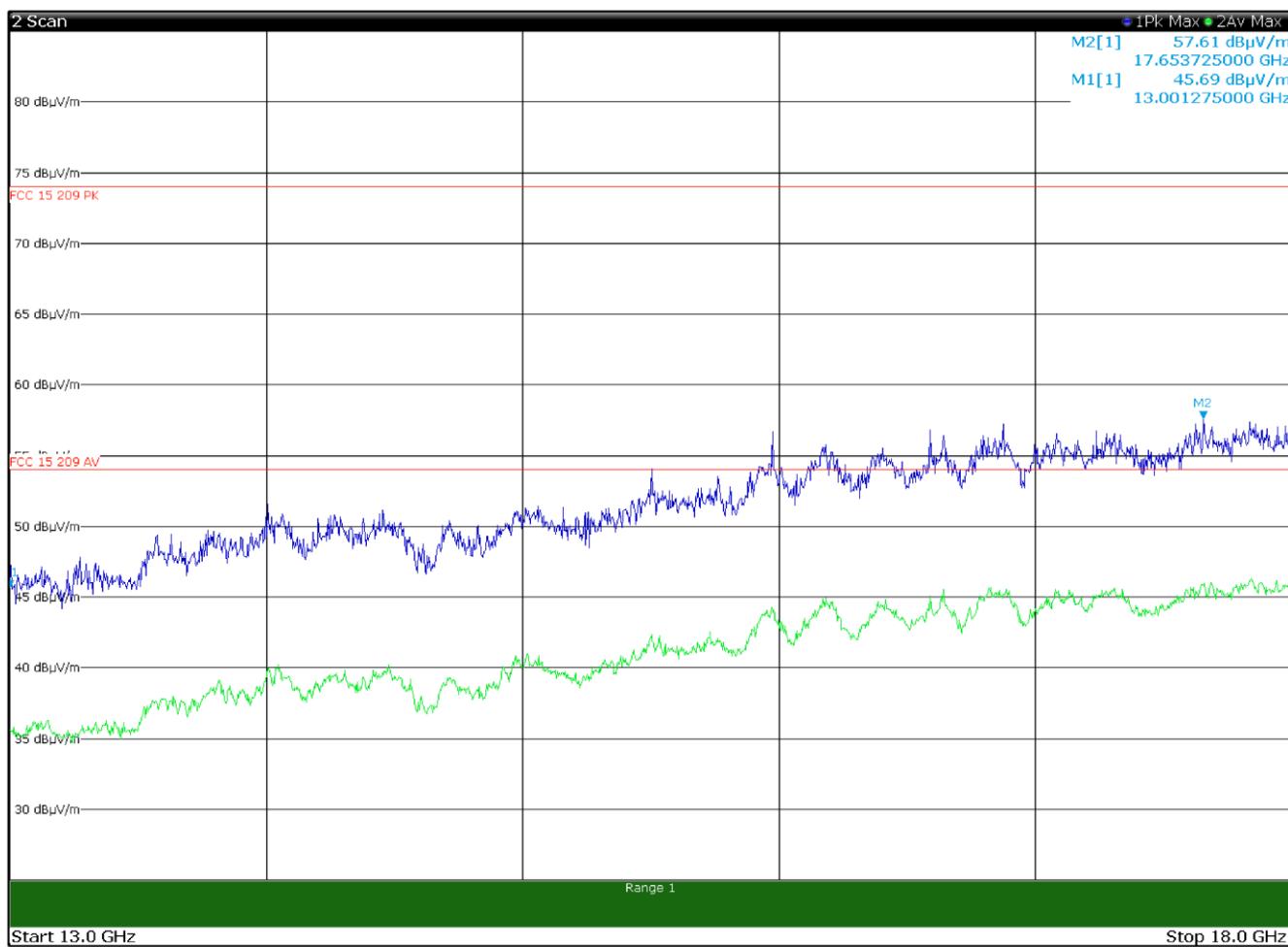


Figure 8.4-18: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization

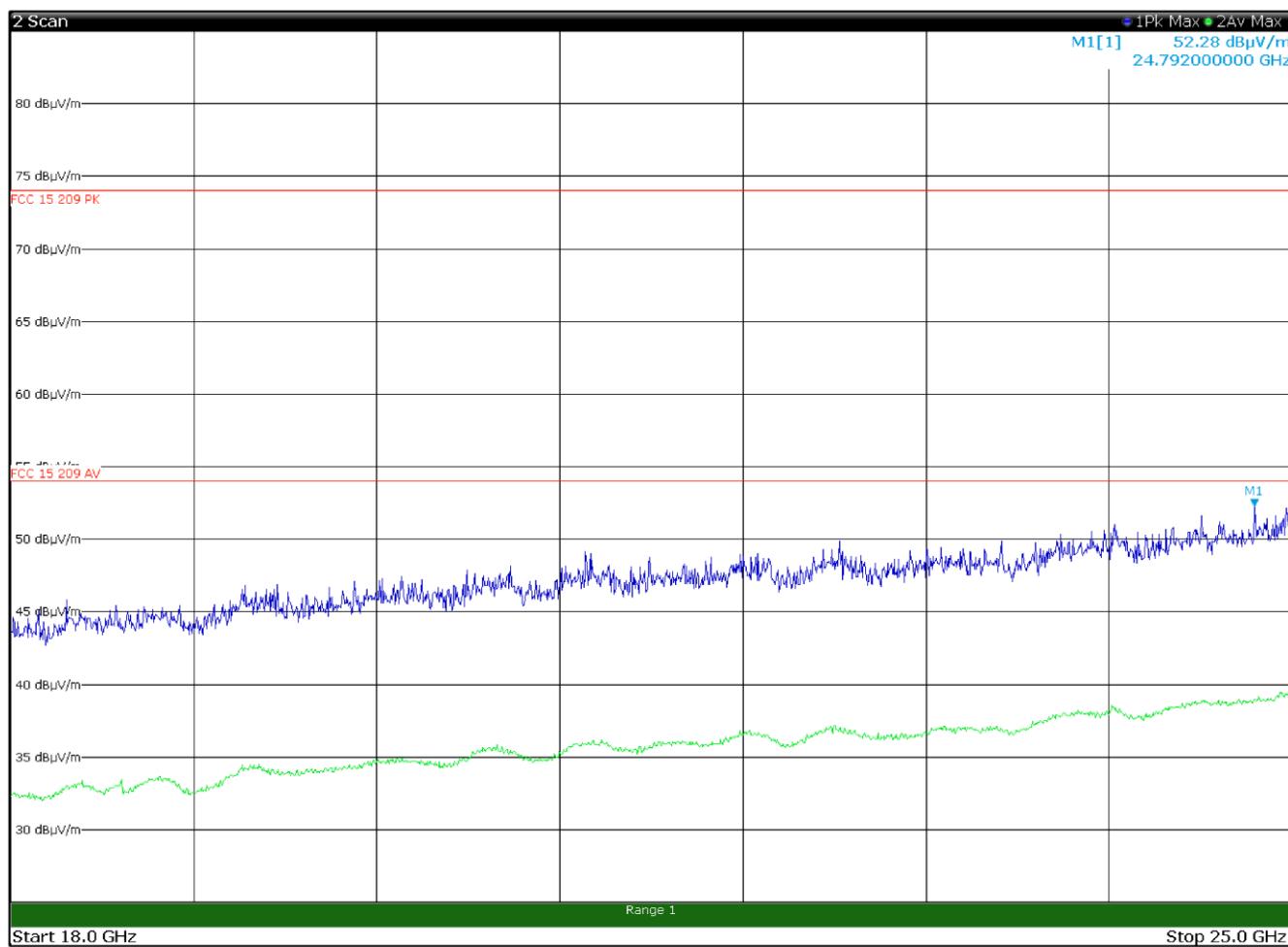


Figure 8.4-19: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

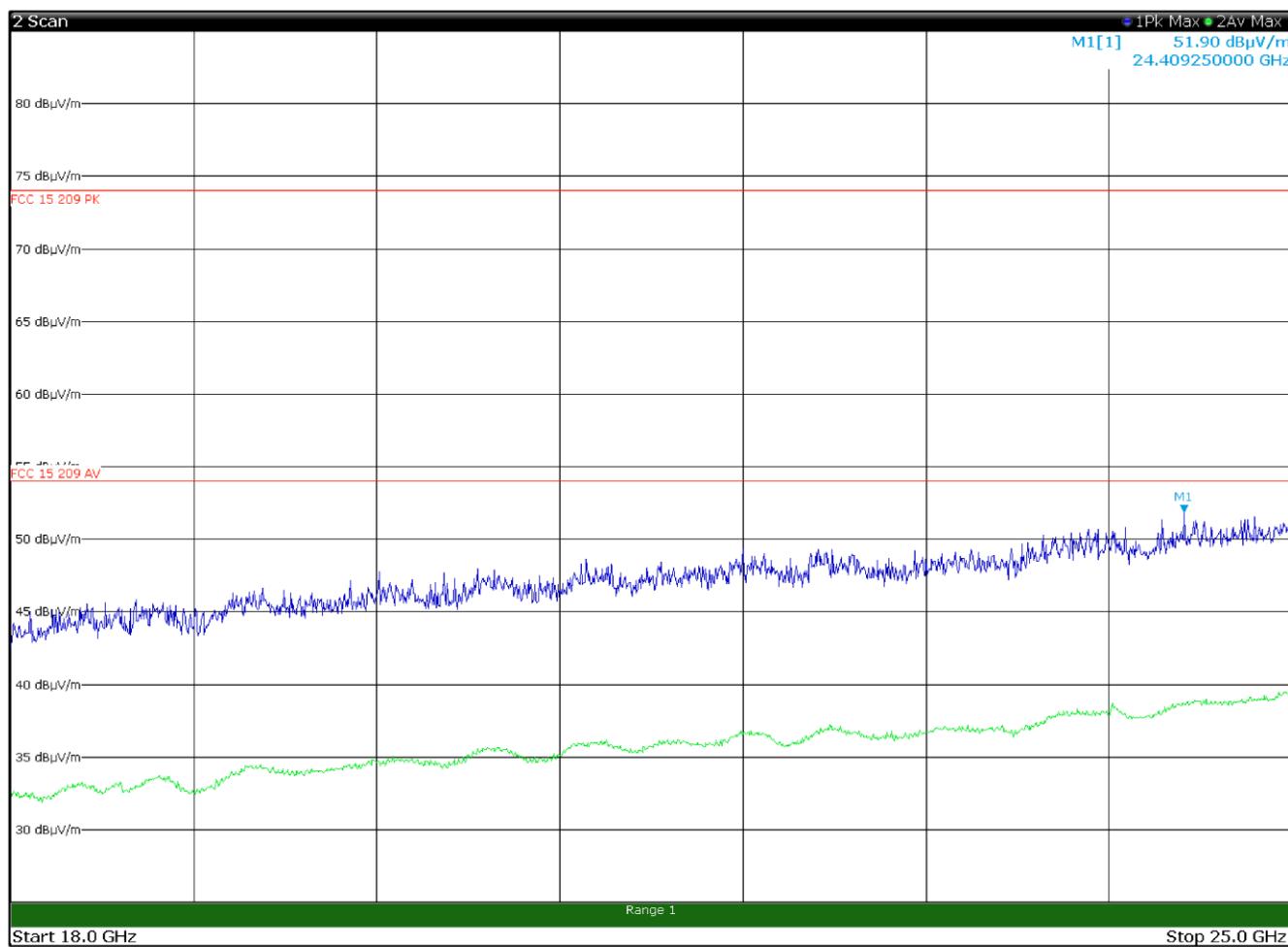


Figure 8.4-20: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, mid channel with antenna in vertical polarization

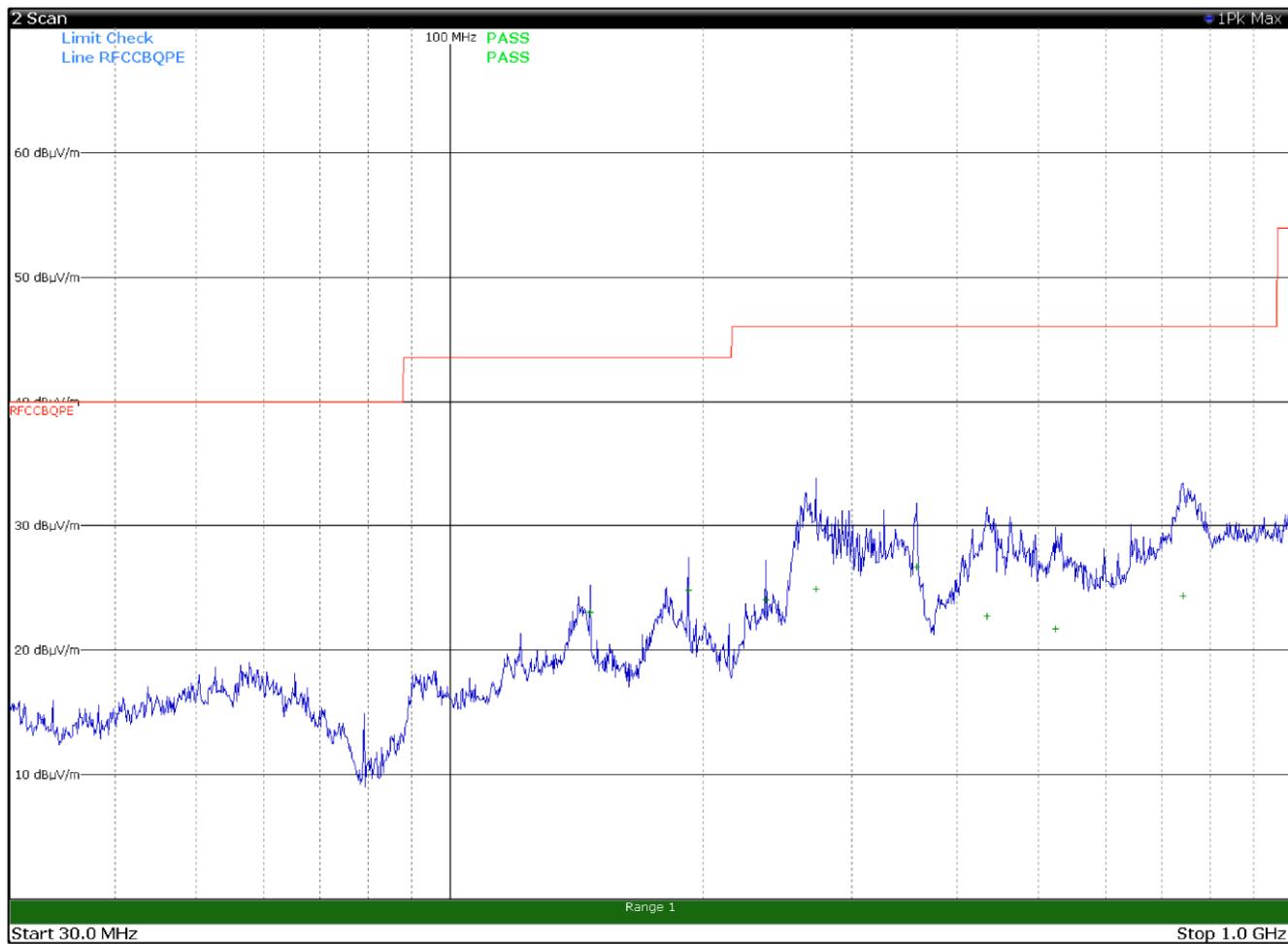


Figure 8.4-21: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, high channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
146.7600	23.1	43.5	-20.4	QP
191.9100	24.9	43.5	-18.6	QP
237.0900	24.1	46.0	-21.9	QP
271.7700	25.0	46.0	-21.0	QP
358.4700	26.7	46.0	-19.3	QP
434.0700	22.8	46.0	-23.2	QP
523.4700	21.7	46.0	-24.3	QP
741.1200	24.4	46.0	-21.6	QP

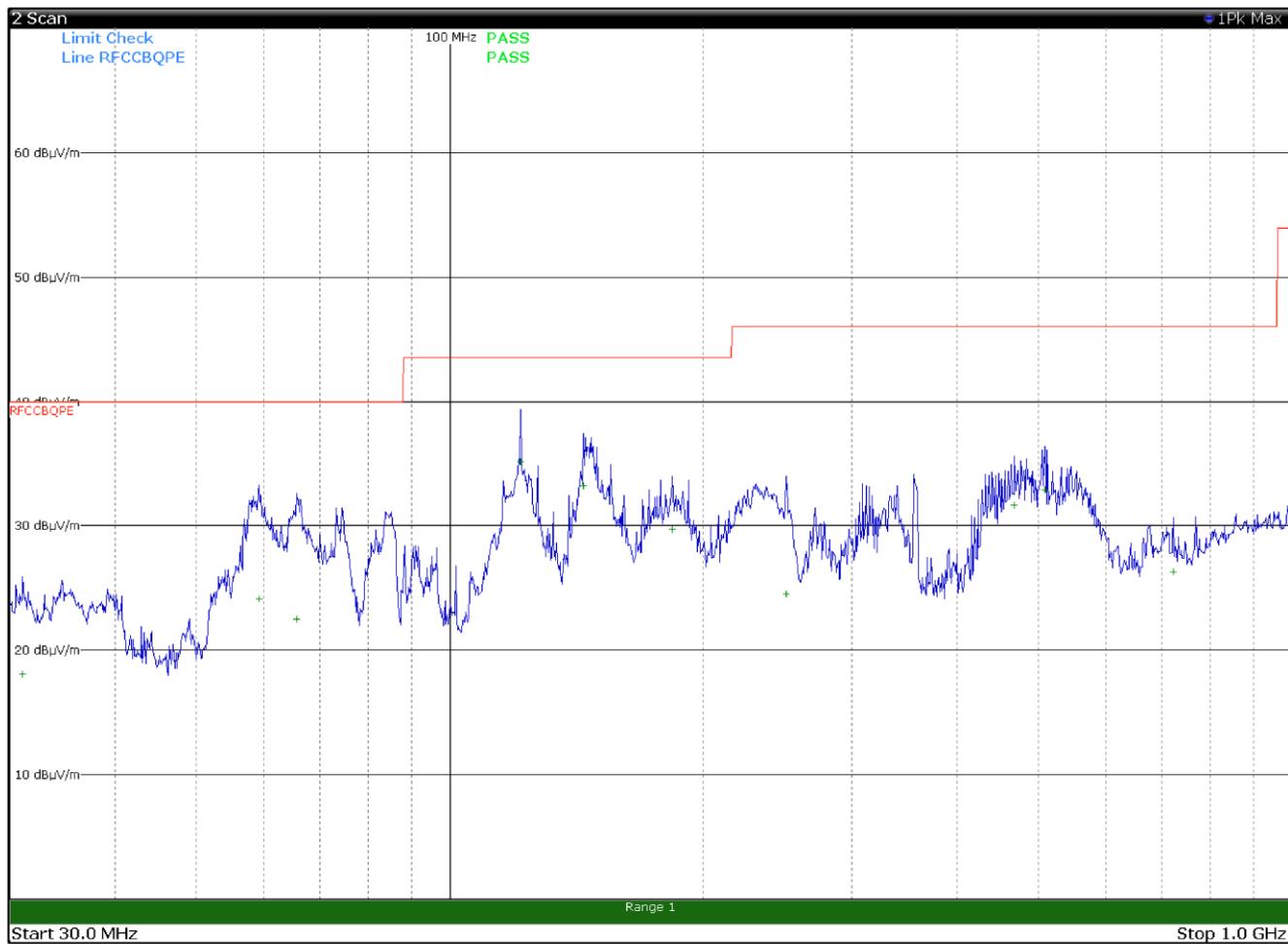


Figure 8.4-22: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, high channel with antenna in vertical polarization

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
31.0800	18.1	40.0	-21.9	QP
59.2800	24.2	40.0	-15.8	QP
65.7300	22.5	40.0	-17.5	QP
121.3500	35.2	43.5	-8.3	QP
143.9700	33.2	43.5	-10.3	QP
183.4800	29.8	43.5	-13.7	QP
250.8300	24.6	46.0	-21.4	QP
468.0000	31.7	46.0	-14.3	QP
508.0200	32.9	46.0	-13.1	QP
722.5500	26.3	46.0	-19.7	QP

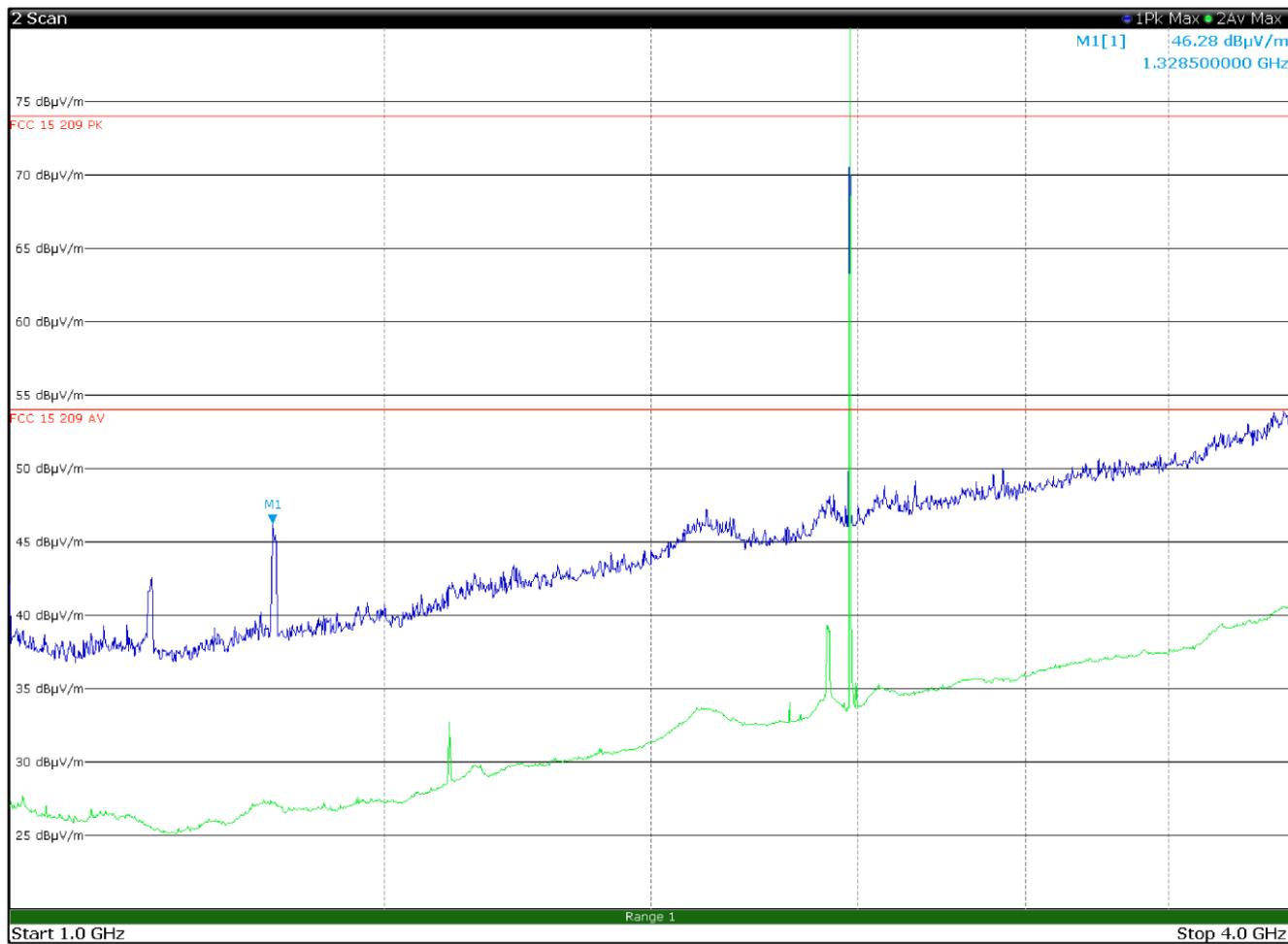


Figure 8.4-23: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, high channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

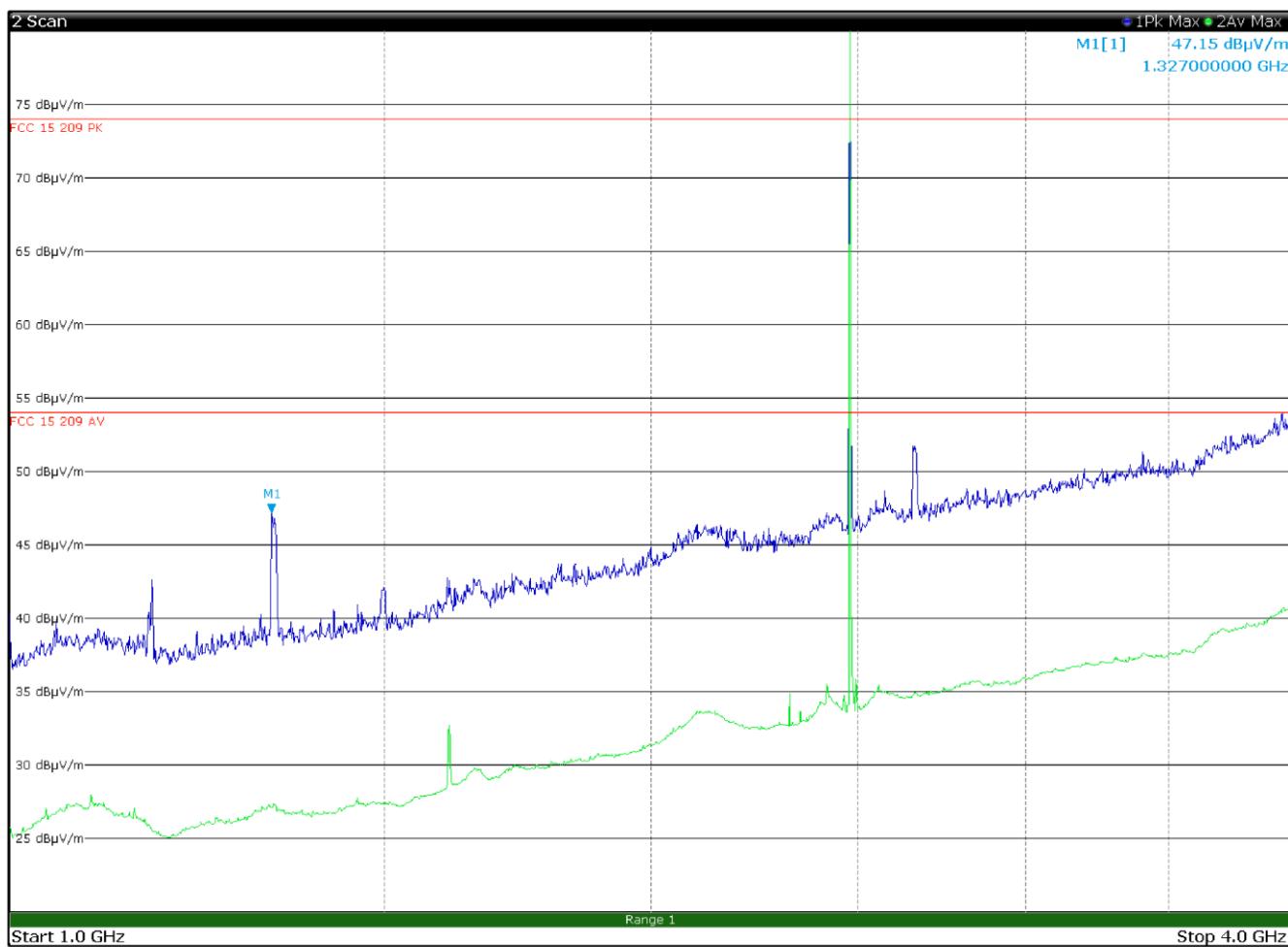


Figure 8.4-24: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, high channel with antenna in vertical polarization

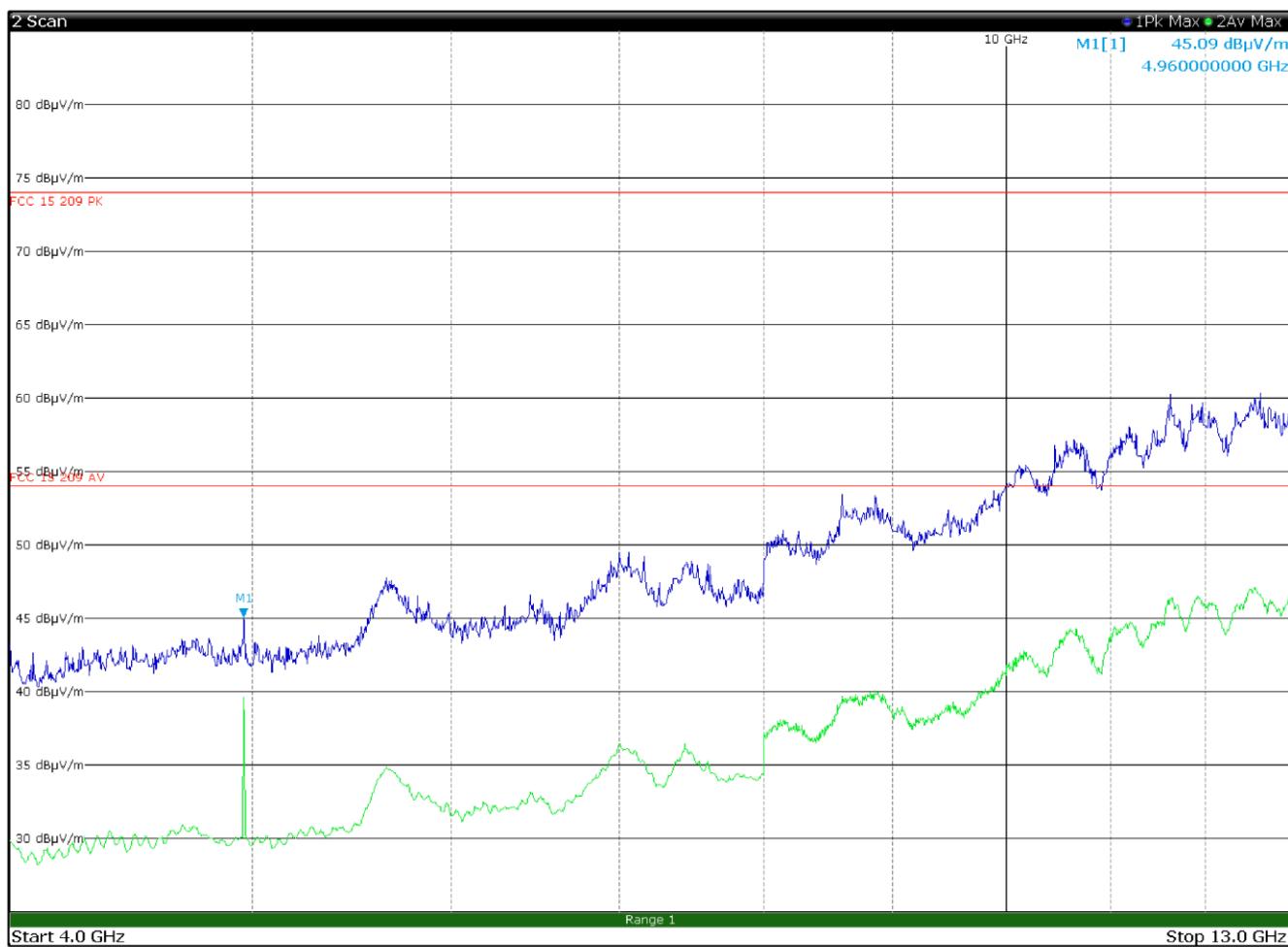


Figure 8.4-25: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, high channel with antenna in horizontal polarization

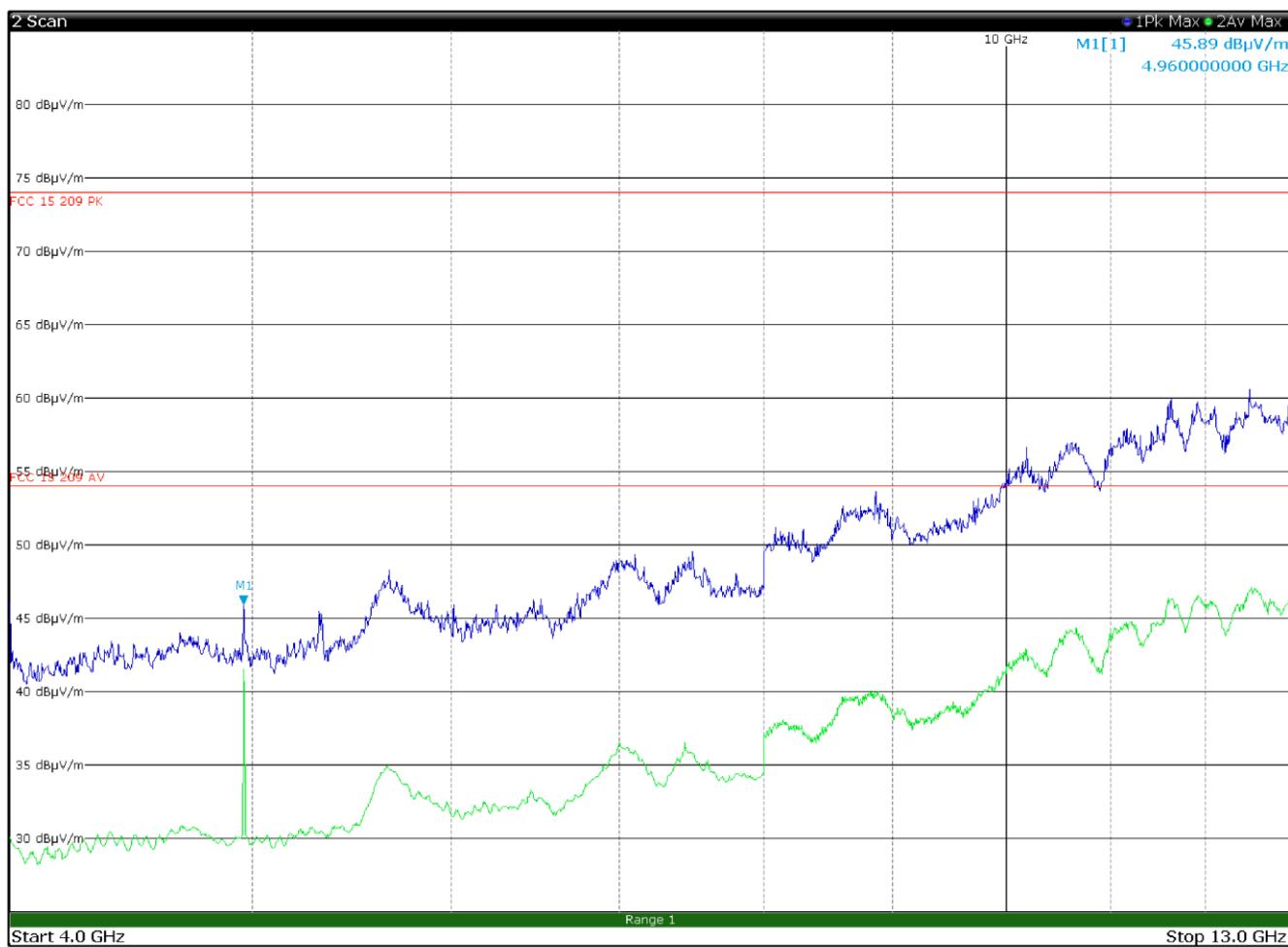


Figure 8.4-26: Radiated spurious emissions for the WIRELESS REM PROBE BLU, high channel with antenna in vertical polarization