

TEST REPORT

FCC Part 15 Subpart C § 15.247

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|----------------------------------|--|
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| Manufacturer` s name : | JANG EUN FnC CO.,LTD. |
| Address : | 801, DM GRACE SEOCHO, 12-1, Seocho-daero, Seocho-gu, Seoul, 06675, Republic of Korea |
| Test specification : | |
| Standard : | FCC Part 15 Subpart C § 15.247 |
| Test procedure : | ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02, KDB 662911 v02r01 |
| Non-standard test method: | N/A |
| Test Report Form No : | KTR-QI-Y10053-F19(00) |
| Test Reoprt Form(s) Originator : | Korea Testing & Research institute |
| Master TRF: | Dated 2012-06 |

General remarks :

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| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Test item description | |
| Manufacturer : | JANG EUN FnC CO.,LTD. |
| Model/Type reference : | JS21ZD01M / SMART HEATING VEST |
| Ratings : | 5 Vd.c.(External Battery) |



Revision History

The Revision history of this test report is shown below.

| Revision | Report No. | Date of Issue | Description |
|----------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 0 | EFC-2024-000009 | 2025.01.31 | Initial |

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1. General Information

1.1. Testing Laboratory

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Laboratory | KOREA TESTING & RESEARCH INSTITUTE |
| Address | 98, Goyukwon-ro, Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 13810, Korea |
| Phone No | + 82-2-2164-0011 |
| Fax No. | + 82-2-2634-1008 |
| Accreditations | KOLAS : KT011, KC : J, VCCI Reg. : C-2363, R-2183 KCC & FCC : KR0030(Designation), FCC : 503434(Registration) |

1.2. Applicant Information

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Applicant(Company) | JANG EUN FnC CO.,LTD. |
| Address | 801, DM GRACE SEOCHO, 12-1, Seocho-daero, Seocho-gu, Seoul, 06675, Republic of Korea |
| Contact Person | Name : JANG, EUN JEONG // E-mail : jangeunfnc@gmail.com Phone No. : +82-2-597-5616 |

1.3. Manufacturer Information

Same as the application information

1.4. Other Information

Not Applicable

2. Equipment Under Test(EUT)

2.1. EUT Information

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Equipment under test | SMART HEATING VEST |
| Model name | JS21ZD01M |
| Frequency Range & Number of channels | 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz(Bluetooth Low Energy) : 40 CH |
| Modulation technique | FHSS(GFSK) |
| Antenna type | PCB Antenna |
| Antenna gain | Peak Gain : -7.62 dBi |
| Power source | 5 Vd.c.(External Battery) |
| Software Version | - |
| Hardware Version | - |
| Serial Number | - |
| Variant Model | N/A |
| Date of Test(s) | 2024.12.10 ~ 2024.12.17 |
| Notes : N/A | |

2.2. Supporting Equipment

| Device | Manufacturer | Model | Serial No. |
|--------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Laptop | Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. | NT1951XDB | 573VFGR600081R |

3. Summary of Test Results

| FCC Part 15 Subpart C § 15.247 | | |
|--|---|--------|
| Section | Test Item | Result |
| § 15.247(b)(3) | Maximum Peak Output Power | C |
| § 15.247(e) | Peak Power Spectral Density | C |
| § 15.247(a)(2) | 6 dB Bandwidth | C |
| § 15.205(a) § 15.209 § 15.247(d) | Spurious Emission Band Edge and Restricted Bands | C |
| § 15.207(a) | AC Power Line Conducted Emissions | N/A |

Notes :

1. C = Comply N/C = Not Comply N/T = Not Tested N/A = Not Applicable
2. The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard of Procedure for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices(ANSI C63.10-2013) and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 & KDB 662911 v02r01 were used in the measurement of the EUT
3. All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. The test result shown in the following sections represents the worst case emissions.
4. The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three axis X, Y and Z. It was determined that X axis was the worst in three axis. As a result, all final radiated testing was conducted with the EUT in X axis.
5. There are no any emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz in pre-scans. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

3.1. Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10-2013.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicated a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets of exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determined compliance.

| Parameter | Expanded Uncertainty |
|---|----------------------|
| Conducted Emissions(9 kHz ~ 150 kHz) | ± 2.82 dB |
| Conducted Emissions(150 kHz ~ 30 MHz) | ± 2.28 dB |
| Radiated Spurious Emissions(9 kHz ~ 30 MHz) | ± 1.64 dB |
| Radiated Spurious Emissions(30 MHz ~ 1 GHz) | ± 5.74 dB |
| Radiated Spurious Emissions(1 GHz ~ 6 GHz) | ± 4.30 dB |
| Radiated Spurious Emissions(6 GHz ~ 18 GHz) | ± 4.58 dB |

3.2. Conducted Test for Offset Level

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF Cable loss factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer.

With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyser reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

| Frequency(MHz) | Factor(dB) |
|----------------|------------|
| 30 | 19.96 |
| 100 | 19.98 |
| 200 | 19.98 |
| 300 | 19.97 |
| 400 | 19.97 |
| 500 | 19.90 |
| 600 | 20.05 |
| 700 | 20.13 |
| 800 | 20.12 |
| 900 | 20.15 |
| 1 000 | 20.13 |
| 2 000 | 20.92 |
| 3 000 | 20.82 |
| 4 000 | 23.19 |
| 5 000 | 23.34 |
| 6 000 | 22.97 |
| 7 000 | 23.19 |
| 8 000 | 22.78 |
| 9 000 | 23.43 |
| 10 000 | 22.93 |
| 11 000 | 23.16 |
| 12 000 | 23.03 |
| 13 000 | 23.09 |
| 14 000 | 22.73 |
| 15 000 | 23.05 |
| 16 000 | 22.64 |
| 17 000 | 23.26 |
| 18 000 | 23.37 |
| 19 000 | 23.18 |
| 20 000 | 23.24 |
| 21 000 | 24.09 |
| 22 000 | 25.25 |
| 23 000 | 25.96 |
| 24 000 | 23.67 |
| 25 000 | 23.45 |
| 26 000 | 24.04 |
| 26 500 | 23.91 |

3.3. Duty Cycle

Regarding to KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02, 6, the maximum duty cycle was investigated and set the spectrum analyser as below;

Set RBW \geq OBW if possible; set RBW to the largest available value. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100.

| Frequency(MHz) | Tx On Time (ms) | Tx On Time + Off Time (ms) | Duty Cycle(%) | D.C.F(dB) |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 2 402 | 0.400 | 0.625 | 64 | 1.94 |
| 2 440 | 0.400 | 0.625 | 64 | 1.94 |
| 2 480 | 0.400 | 0.625 | 64 | 1.94 |

Notes :

1. D.C.F : Duty Cycle Factor
2. Duty Cycle (%) = (Tx On Time / Tx On Time + Off Time) x 100
3. Correction Factor (dB) = $10 \log (1 / \text{Duty Cycle}) = 10 \log (1 / 0.64) = 1.94$



4. Test Methodology

FCC KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

GUIDANCE FOR COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENTS ON DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, FREQUENCY HOPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM, AND HYBRID SYSTEM DEVICES OPERATING UNDER SECTION 15.247 OF THE FCC RULES

ANSI C63.10-2013

American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

4.1. EUT Configuration

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

4.2. EUT Exercise

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

4.3. General Test Procedures

- Conducted Emissions -

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.1 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

- Radiated Emissions -

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 0.1 m. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. The EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. Also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.

4.4. Description of Test Mode

The EUT has been tested with the operating condition for maximizing the emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting. The below low, middle, high channels were tested in WiFi mode and reported.

| Test Condition | Test Mode | Data Rate | Frequency(MHz) | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | F1 / Low | F2 / Middle | F3 / High |
| | Bluetooth Low Energy | 1M Bit/s(37 Byte) | 2 402 (CH 00) | 2 440 (CH 19) | 2 480 (CH 39) |

4.5. RF Power Setting in the Test Software

| Mode | Frequency(MHz) | RF Power Setting Value |
|--|----------------|------------------------|
| Bluetooth Low Energy 1M Bit/s(37 Byte) | 2 402 | 0 |
| | 2 440 | |
| | 2 480 | |
| Test Software : Smart RF Studio 7(TI) | | |

5. Antenna Requirement

According to FCC 47 CFR § 15.203:

An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by responsible party can be used with the device.

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

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section § 15.247(b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(1) The Transmitter has permanently attached PCB Antenna(Internal antenna) on board.

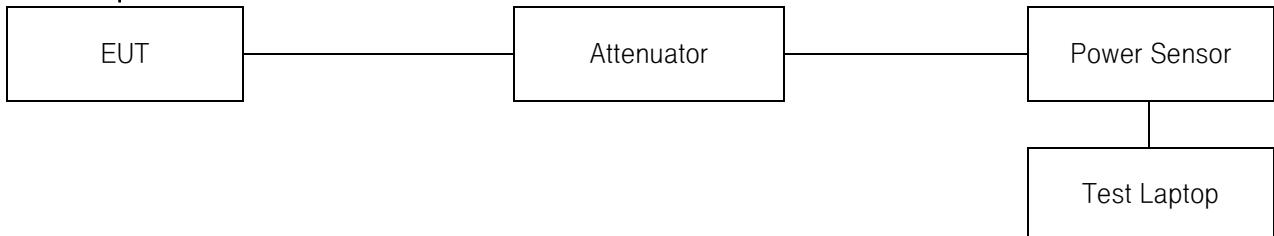
(2) Antenna Peak Gain : -7.62 dBi

(3) The E.U.T complies with the requirement of § 15.203, § 15.247.

6. Test Result

6.1. Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Setup



Limit

According to § 15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2 400–2 483.5 MHz, and 5 725–5 850 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. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

According to § 15.247(b)(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.

General

Section 15.247 permits the maximum conducted (average) output power to be measured as an alternative to the maximum peak conducted output power for demonstrating compliance to the limit. When this option is exercised, the measured power is to be referenced to the OBW rather than the DTS bandwidth (see ANSI C63.10 for measurement guidance).

When using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver to perform these measurements, it shall be capable of utilizing a number of measurement points in each sweep that is greater than or equal to twice the span/RBW to set a bin-to-bin spacing of \leq RBW/2 so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level. The intent is to test at 100 % duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 %) is permitted, if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

If continuous transmission (or at least 98 % duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level, with the transmit duration as long

as possible, and the duty cycle as high as possible during which sweep triggering/signal gating techniques may be used to perform the measurement over the transmission duration.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 2013 Section 11.9

11.9.1.3 PKPM1 Peak power meter method

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall use a fast-responding diode detector.

11.9.2.3.1 Method AVGPM

Method AVGPM is a measurement using an RF average power meter, as follows:

- a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied:
 - 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
 - 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
 - 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, D, of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.
- d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle.

Test Result

| Test Mode | Frequency (MHz) | Peak Power Result(dBm) | Average Power | | | Limit(dBm) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | | Measured Average Power(dBm) | Duty Cycle Correction Factor(dB) | Average Power Result(dBm)) | |
| BLE 1 M Bit/s 37 Byte | 2 402 | <u>-6.27</u> | -8.35 | 1.94 | <u>-6.41</u> | 30 |
| | 2 440 | -6.29 | -8.38 | | -6.44 | |
| | 2 480 | -6.31 | -8.40 | | -6.46 | |

Note :

The offset value(Attenuator and RF Cable Loss) was compensated in test program(Keysight BenchVue : Ver. 3.5) before measuring.

6.2. Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Setup

**□ Limit**

According to § 15.247(e), (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 transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

□ Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 2013 Section 11.10

11.10.2 Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

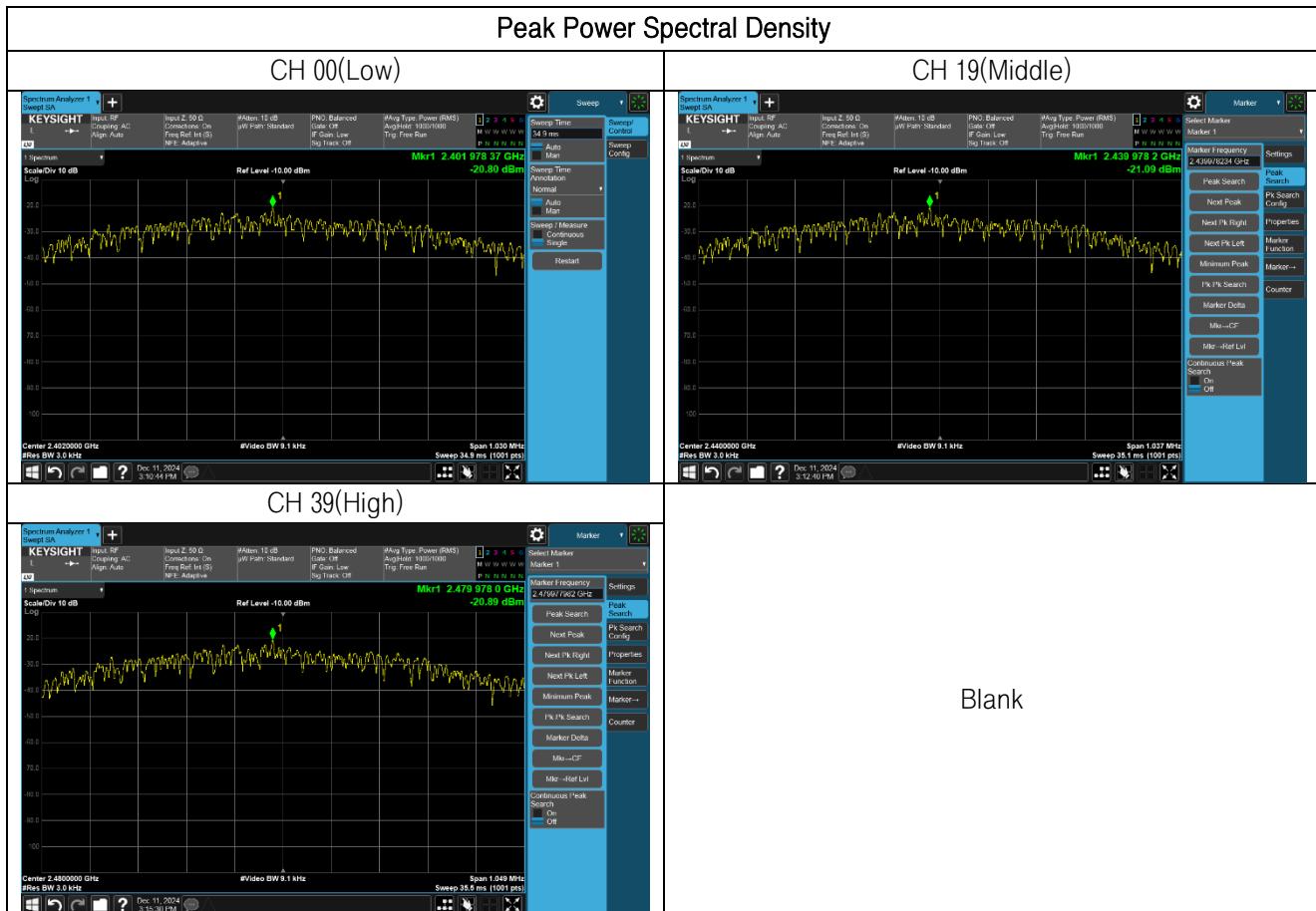
The following procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to determine compliance, and it is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to determine compliance:

- a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW to $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- j) If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

□ Test Result

| Test Mode | Frequency(MHz) | PSD Result (dBm/3 kHz) | Limit(dBm/3 kHz) |
|-----------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|
|-----------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|---|
| BLE | 2 402 | -20.80 | 8 |
| 1 M Bit/s | 2 440 | -21.09 | |
| 37 Byte | 2 480 | -20.89 | |



6.3. 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Setup



Limit

According to § 15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2 400–2 483.5 MHz, and 5 725–5 850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 2013 Section 11.8 DTS bandwidth

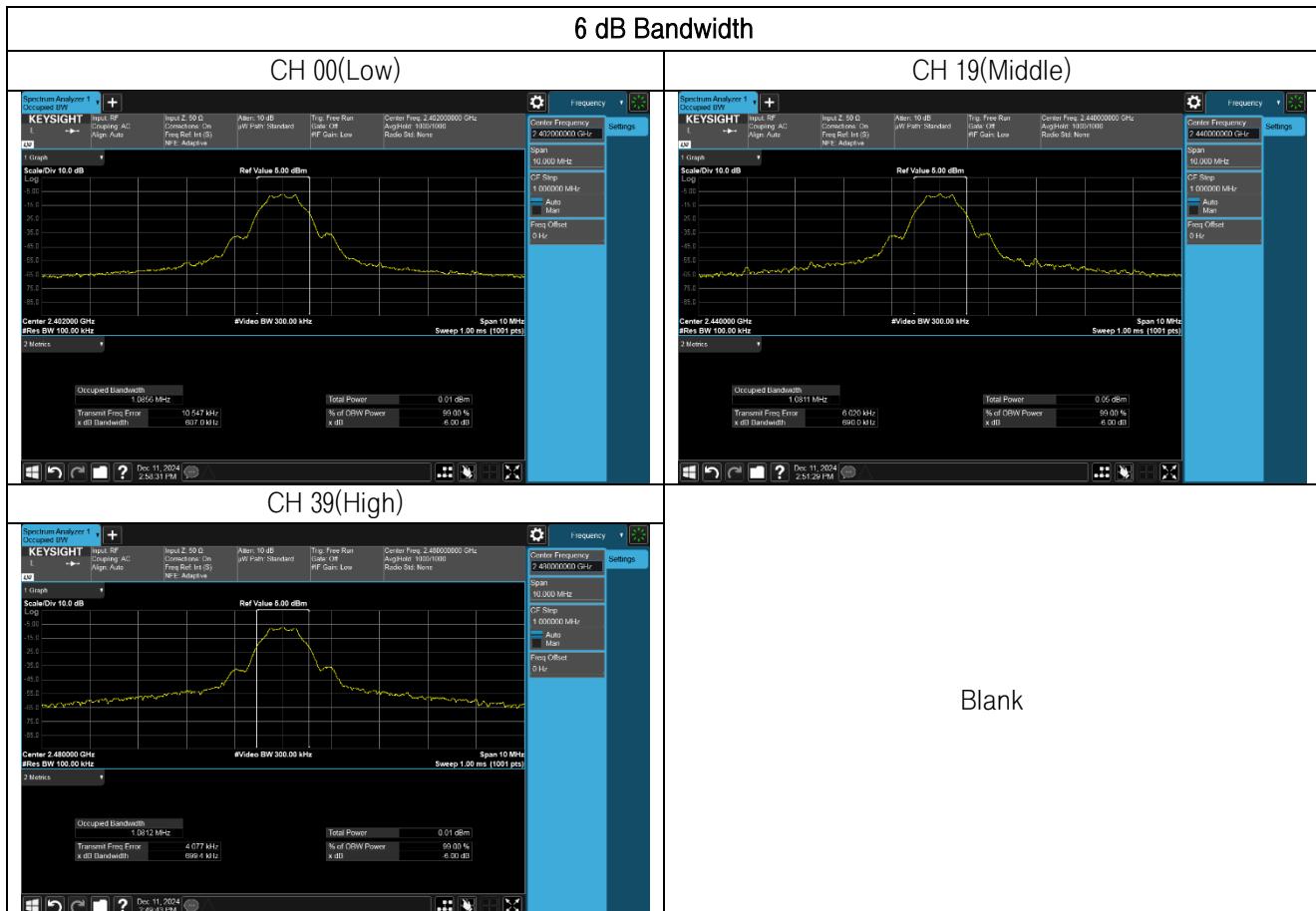
11.8.1 Option 1

The steps for the first option are as follows:

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Detector = peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

Test Result

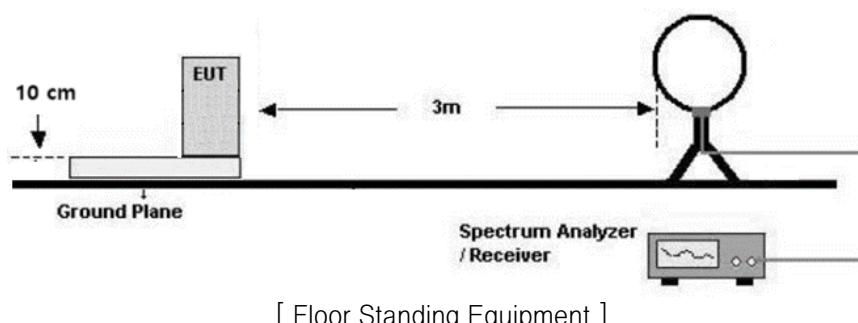
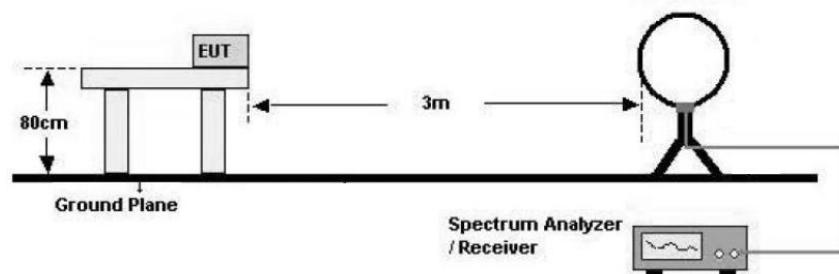
| Test Mode | Frequency(MHz) | 6 dB Bandwidth Result (MHz) | Limit(MHz) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| BLE 1 M Bit/s 37 Byte | 2 402 | 0.69 | ≥ 0.5 |
| | 2 440 | 0.69 | |
| | 2 480 | 0.70 | |



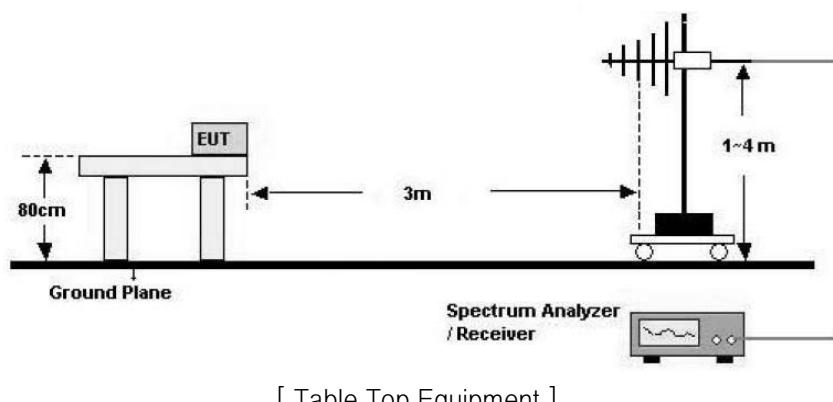
6.4. Radiated Spurious Emission, Band Edge and Restricted Bands

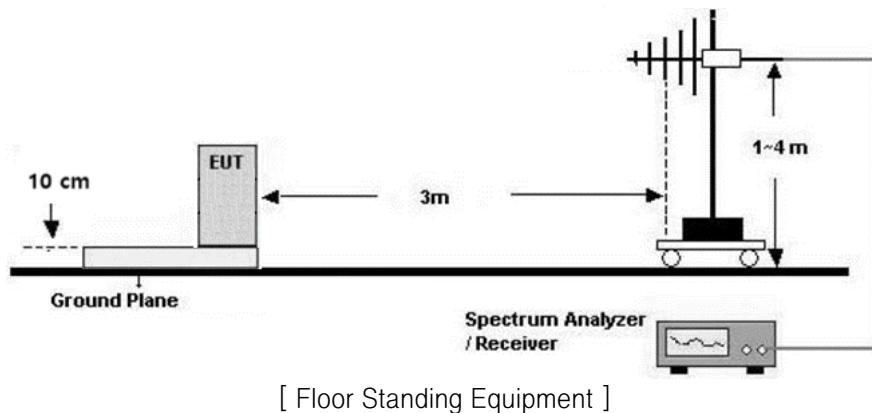
□ Test Setup

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurement for emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz Emissions.

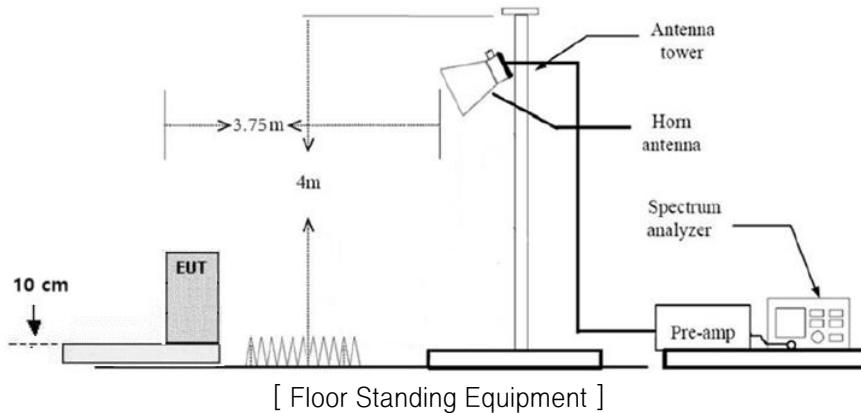
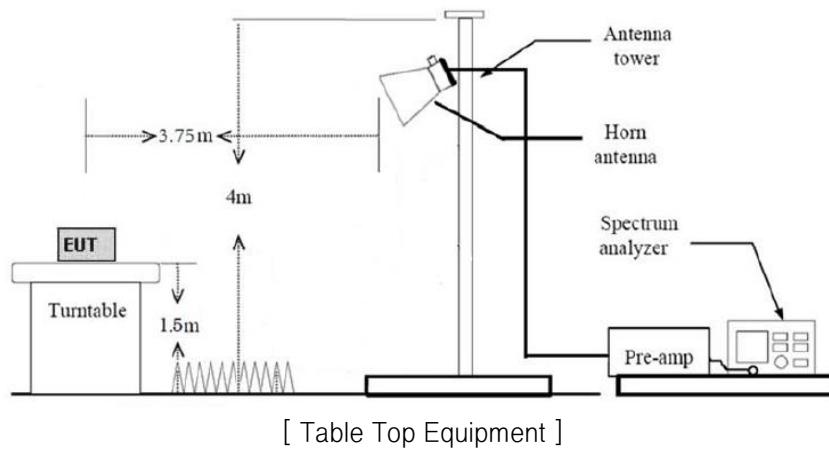


The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurement for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz Emissions.





The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurement for emission from 1 GHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz Emissions, whichever is lower



□ Limit

According to § 15.209(a), Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

| Frequency (MHz) | Radiated (μ V/m) | Distance (m) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 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 |

**Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54 MHz – 72 MHz, 76 MHz – 88 MHz, 174 MHz – 216 MHz or 470 MHz – 806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections § 15.231 and § 15.241.

According to § 15.205(a), Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, 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 |
| 2.1735 – 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 – 8.5 |
| 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 – 13.4 |
| 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 – 8.386 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 |
| 13.36 – 13.41 | | | |

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in § 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 MHz, compliance with the limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in § 15.35 apply to these measurements.

□ Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 2013

■ Test procedure for radiated emission below 30 MHz

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table 0.8 m(Table Top Equipment) or 0.1 m(Floor Standing Equipment) above the ground at a 3 m semi-anechoic chamber.
The table rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest emission level.
2. The loop Antenna was placed at a location 3 m from the EUT and fixed at 1 m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength.
3. The measurement performed X, Y, Z planes in EUT and horizontal, vertical polarization in the antenna.
4. The spectrum analyser or receiver was set to Peak or Quasi-peak function and specified bandwidth maximum hold mode.

■ Test procedure for radiated emission Above 30 MHz

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table 0.8 m(Table Top Equipment) or 0.1 m(Floor Standing Equipment) above the ground at a 3 m semi-anechoic chamber for below 1 GHz and table 1.5 m above the ground at a 3 m semi-anechoic chamber for 1 GHz.
The table rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest emission level.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 m distance from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of variable-height antenna tower.
For radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3.75 m distance from the interference receiving Antenna
3. The tower height is varied from 1 m to 4 m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength.
4. The Bi-log antenna is used for measuring emission below 1 GHz. The Horn antenna is used for measuring emission above 1 GHz
5. The measurement performed X, Y, Z axes in EUT and horizontal, vertical polarization in the antenna.
6. The spectrum analyser or receiver was set to Peak or Quasi-peak function and specified bandwidth maximum hold mode for below 1 GHz.
7. The spectrum analyser or receiver was set to Peak and Average function and specified bandwidth maximum hold mode for above 1 GHz.

■ Emissions in Non-Restricted Frequency Bands

ANSI C63.10 2013 Section 11.11.2 & Section 11.11.2

– Reference Level Measurement

- a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Note that the channel found to contain the maximum PSD level can be used to establish the reference level.

– Level Measurement

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz
- c) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

■ **Emissions in Restricted Frequency Bands**

ANSI C63.10 2013 Section 11.12.2.4 & Section 11.12.2.5

– Peak Emission Measurement

- a) RBW = as specified in below table
- b) VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Detector = peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.

| Frequency | RBW |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 9 kHz to 150 kHz | 200 Hz to 300 Hz |
| 0.15 kHz to 30 MHz | 9 kHz to 10 kHz |
| 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz | 100 kHz to 120 kHz |
| > 1 000 MHz | 1 MHz |

Table. RBW as a function of frequency

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

– Average Emission Measurement

1. Trace averaging with continuous EUT transmission at full power

If the EUT can be configured or modified to transmit continuously ($D \geq 98\%$), then the average emission levels shall be measured using the following method (with EUT transmitting continuously):

- a) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- b) VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Detector = RMS (power averaging), if $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- d) Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):
 - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
 - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- e) Sweep time = auto.
- f) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

2. Trace averaging across ON and OFF times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction

If continuous transmission of the EUT ($D \geq 98\%$) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
- c) $RBW = 1 \text{ MHz}$ (unless otherwise specified).
- d) $VBW \geq [3 \times RBW]$.
- e) Detector = RMS (power averaging), if $\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep}) \leq (RBW / 2)$. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):
 - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
 - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle.

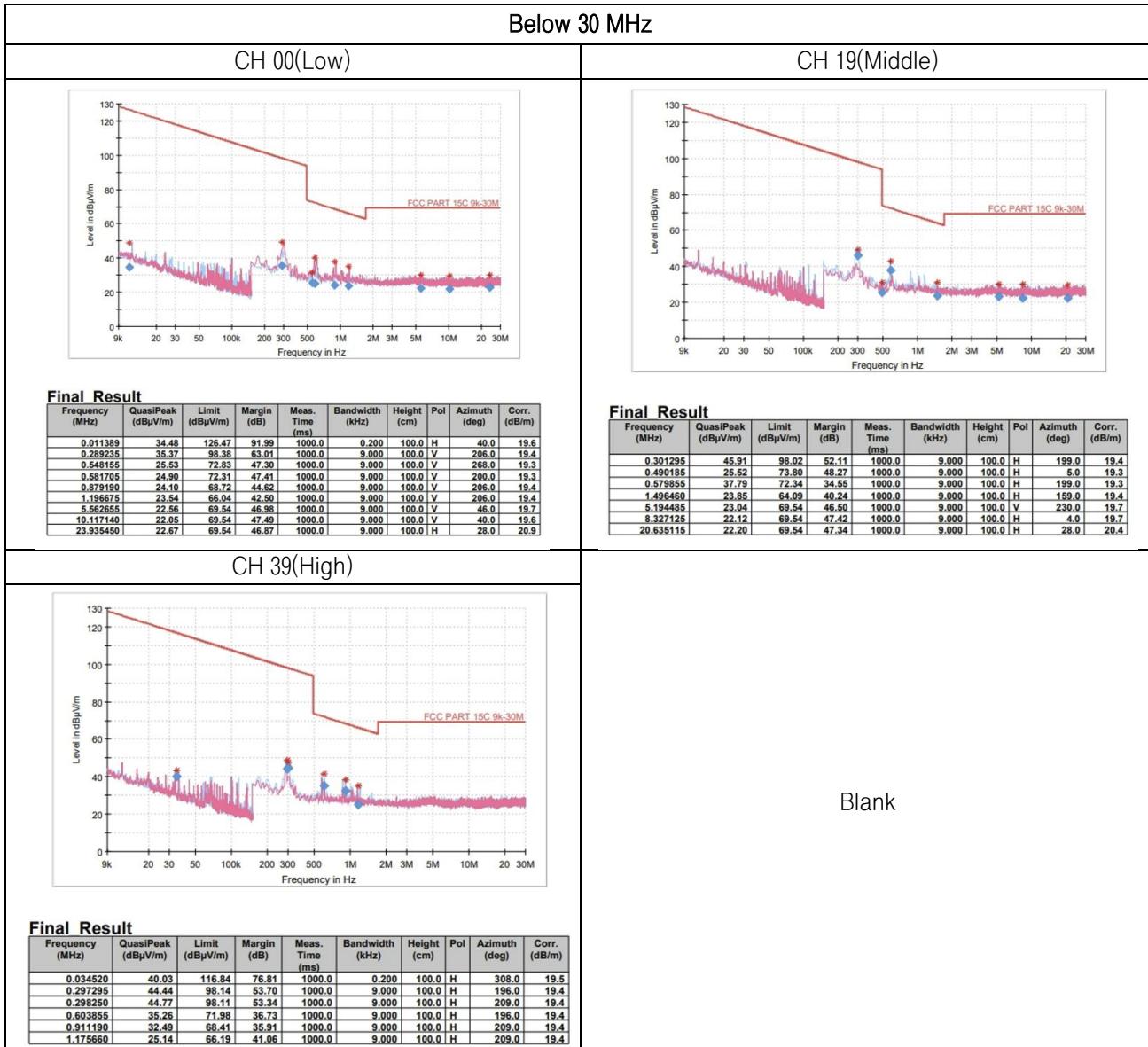
The correction factor is computed as follows:

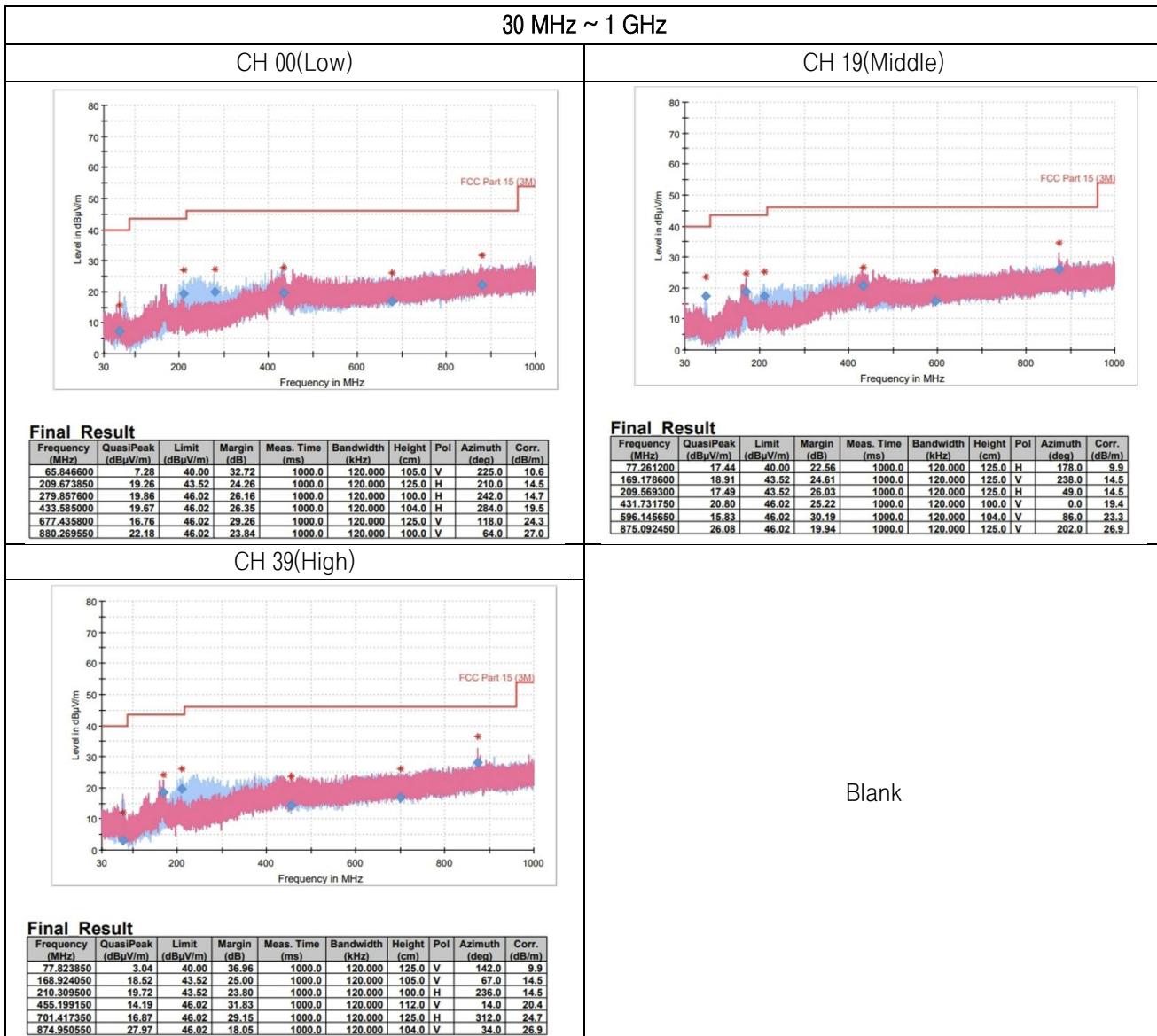
- 1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle.
- 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $[20 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle.
- 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ($D \geq 98\%$) rather than turning ON and OFF

Note :

1. According to § 15.31(o), emissions level are not reported much lower than the limit by over 20 dB
2. Frequency $< 30 \text{ MHz}$, extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade of distance $F_d = 40 \log(D_m/D_s)$
* $0.009 \text{ MHz} - 0.490 \text{ MHz} : 40 \log(3 \text{ m}/300 \text{ m}) = -80 \text{ dB}$, $0.490 \text{ MHz} - 30 \text{ MHz} : 40 \log(3 \text{ m}/30 \text{ m}) = -40 \text{ dB}$
3. Frequency $> 30 \text{ MHz}$, extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance $F_d = 20 \log(D_m/D_s)$
* Above 1 GHz : $20 \log(3.75 \text{ m}/3 \text{ m}) = 1.94 \text{ dB}$
* F_d = Distance Factor, D_m = Measurement Distance(m), D_s = Specification Distance(m)
4. The worst case axis : X-Axis
5. $\text{Corr.}(dB) = \text{Antenna Factor}(dB/m) + \text{Cable Loss}(dB)$
6. $\text{Quasi Peak}(dB\mu V/m) = \text{Corr.}(dB) + \text{Reading}(dB\mu V)$
7. $\text{Margin}(dB) = \text{Limit}(dB\mu V/m) - \text{Quasi Peak}(dB\mu V/m)$
8. “*” means the restricted band.
9. If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.
10. Detect : Detector, Pol : Polarization, AF : Antenna Factor, CL : Cable Loss, Amp : Preamp Gain
DF : Duty Cycle Factor
11. $\text{Final Result}(dB\mu V/m) = \text{Reading}(dB\mu V) + \text{AF}(dB/m) + \text{CL}(dB) - \text{Amp}(dB) + F_d(dB) + DF(dB)$
12. Test plot data does not contain DF(dB).
Test plot data = $\text{Reading}(dB\mu V) + \text{AF}(dB/m) + \text{CL}(dB) - \text{Amp}(dB) + F_d(dB)$

□ Test Result



Test Result (Below 1 GHz)


Test Result (Above 1 GHz)

⟨1M Bit/s(37 Byte) / CH 00(Low)⟩

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | | | | Total | Limit | |
|--|------------|--------|------|--------------------|------|-------|-------|------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| Frequency | Reading | Detect | Pol. | AF | CL | Amp | F_d | DF | Final Result | Limit | Margin |
| MHz | dB μ V | PK/AV | H/V | dB/m | dB | dB | dB | dB | dB μ V/m | dB μ V/m | dB |
| *2310.00 | 6.74 | PK | H | 31.50 | 2.69 | 45.37 | 1.94 | - | 53.20 | 74.00 | 35.01 |
| *2310.00 | 7.54 | PK | V | 31.50 | 2.69 | 45.37 | | - | 36.86 | 74.00 | 34.21 |
| *2390.00 | 8.06 | PK | H | 31.86 | 2.65 | 45.36 | | - | 54.23 | 74.00 | 33.37 |
| *2390.00 | 8.01 | PK | V | 31.86 | 2.65 | 45.36 | | - | 37.78 | 74.00 | 33.42 |
| *4805.00 | 19.62 | PK | H | 34.50 | 5.33 | 43.74 | | - | 60.03 | 74.00 | 16.49 |
| *4805.00 | -1.84 | AV | H | 34.50 | 5.33 | 43.74 | | 1.94 | 42.16 | 54.00 | 16.01 |
| 7215.50 | 12.44 | PK | H | 35.80 | 6.45 | 42.60 | | - | 62.76 | 74.00 | 21.25 |
| 7215.50 | -7.39 | AV | H | 35.80 | 6.45 | 42.60 | | 1.94 | 45.29 | 54.00 | 19.14 |
| *15767.00 | 14.31 | PK | H | 40.50 | 7.56 | 39.49 | | - | 62.95 | 74.00 | 13.57 |
| *15767.00 | -5.97 | AV | H | 40.50 | 7.56 | 39.49 | | 1.94 | 45.49 | 54.00 | 11.91 |
| *16013.50 | 15.90 | PK | V | 40.83 | 7.52 | 38.57 | | - | 53.20 | 74.00 | 11.69 |
| *16013.50 | -5.03 | AV | V | 40.83 | 7.52 | 38.57 | | 1.94 | 36.86 | 54.00 | 10.68 |
| 16390.50 | 14.99 | PK | H | 41.20 | 7.69 | 38.59 | | - | 54.23 | 74.00 | 12.06 |
| 16390.50 | -4.50 | AV | H | 41.20 | 7.69 | 38.59 | | 1.94 | 37.78 | 54.00 | 9.61 |
| 16593.50 | 14.88 | PK | V | 41.59 | 8.00 | 39.31 | | 1.94 | 58.09 | 74.00 | 11.47 |
| 16593.50 | -5.10 | AV | V | 41.59 | 8.00 | 39.31 | | - | 43.49 | 54.00 | 9.51 |
| 18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz : No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit. | | | | | | | | | | | |

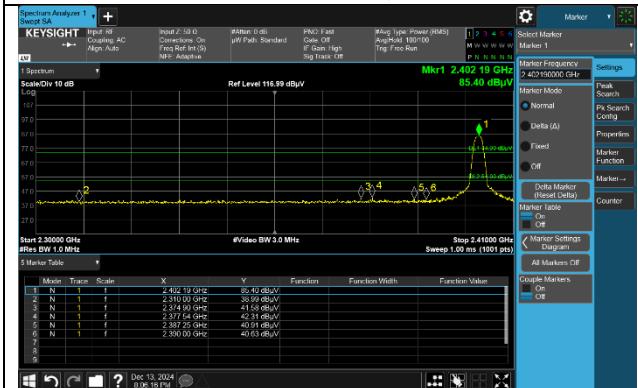
<1M Bit/s(37 Byte) / CH 19(Middle)>

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | | | | Total | Limit | |
|--|------------|--------|------|--------------------|------|-------|----------------|------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| Frequency | Reading | Detect | Pol. | AF | CL | Amp | F _d | DF | Final Result | Limit | Margin |
| MHz | dB μ V | PK/AV | H/V | dB/m | dB | dB | dB | dB | dB μ V/m | dB μ V/m | dB |
| *4877.50 | 14.55 | PK | H | 34.50 | 6.09 | 43.73 | 1.94 | - | 53.20 | 74.00 | 20.80 |
| *4877.50 | -3.73 | AV | H | 34.50 | 6.09 | 43.73 | | 1.94 | 36.86 | 54.00 | 17.14 |
| *7317.00 | 14.10 | PK | V | 35.70 | 6.37 | 42.60 | | - | 54.23 | 74.00 | 19.77 |
| *7317.00 | -4.29 | AV | V | 35.70 | 6.37 | 42.60 | | 1.94 | 37.78 | 54.00 | 16.22 |
| 14766.50 | 13.92 | PK | V | 40.07 | 7.99 | 41.69 | | - | 60.03 | 74.00 | 13.97 |
| 14766.50 | -5.89 | AV | V | 40.07 | 7.99 | 41.69 | | 1.94 | 42.16 | 54.00 | 11.84 |
| 16666.00 | 15.22 | PK | H | 41.63 | 7.84 | 39.31 | | - | 62.76 | 74.00 | 11.24 |
| 16666.00 | -4.19 | AV | H | 41.63 | 7.84 | 39.31 | | 1.94 | 45.29 | 54.00 | 8.71 |
| 17666.50 | 14.50 | PK | V | 41.80 | 8.59 | 39.62 | | - | 62.95 | 74.00 | 11.05 |
| 17666.50 | -4.90 | AV | V | 41.80 | 8.59 | 39.62 | | 1.94 | 45.49 | 54.00 | 8.51 |
| *17956.50 | 9.50 | PK | V | 41.79 | 8.74 | 39.61 | | - | 58.09 | 74.00 | 15.91 |
| *17956.50 | -7.04 | AV | V | 41.79 | 8.74 | 39.61 | | 1.94 | 43.49 | 54.00 | 10.51 |
| 18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz : No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit. | | | | | | | | | | | |

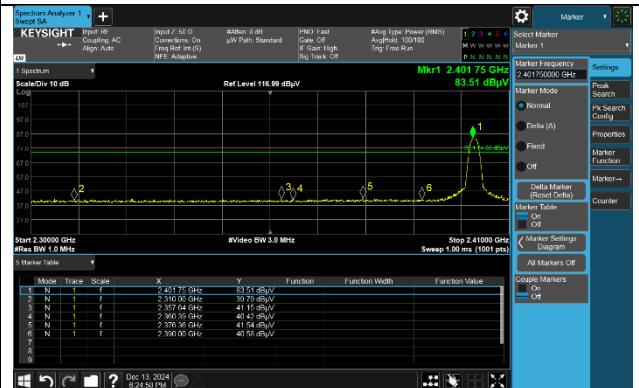
<1M Bit/s(37 Byte) / CH 39(High)>

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | | | | Total | Limit | |
|--|------------|--------|------|--------------------|------|-------|----------------|------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| Frequency | Reading | Detect | Pol. | AF | CL | Amp | F _d | DF | Final Result | Limit | Margin |
| MHz | dB μ V | PK/AV | H/V | dB/m | dB | dB | dB | dB | dB μ V/m | dB μ V/m | dB |
| *2483.50 | 16.42 | PK | H | 32.13 | 2.56 | 45.34 | 1.94 | - | 49.17 | 74.00 | 24.83 |
| *2483.50 | 12.25 | PK | V | 32.13 | 2.56 | 45.34 | | - | 45.00 | 74.00 | 29.00 |
| *2483.60 | 13.22 | PK | V | 32.13 | 2.56 | 45.34 | | - | 45.97 | 74.00 | 28.03 |
| *2483.70 | 17.88 | PK | H | 32.13 | 2.55 | 45.34 | | - | 50.63 | 74.00 | 23.37 |
| *2489.90 | 10.08 | PK | V | 32.16 | 2.49 | 45.34 | | - | 42.79 | 74.00 | 31.21 |
| *2493.10 | 10.40 | PK | H | 32.17 | 2.48 | 45.34 | | - | 43.11 | 74.00 | 30.89 |
| *2500.00 | 7.96 | PK | H | 32.20 | 2.49 | 44.97 | | - | 40.71 | 74.00 | 33.29 |
| *2500.00 | 7.99 | PK | V | 32.20 | 2.49 | 44.97 | | - | 40.74 | 74.00 | 33.26 |
| *4964.50 | 17.01 | PK | H | 34.60 | 6.17 | 43.73 | | - | 55.84 | 74.00 | 18.16 |
| *4964.50 | -2.24 | AV | H | 34.60 | 6.17 | 43.73 | | 1.94 | 38.53 | 54.00 | 15.47 |
| 16564.50 | 15.00 | PK | H | 41.53 | 7.96 | 39.31 | | - | 62.55 | 74.00 | 11.45 |
| 16564.50 | -5.54 | AV | H | 41.53 | 7.96 | 39.31 | | 1.94 | 43.95 | 54.00 | 10.05 |
| 16666.00 | 15.24 | PK | V | 41.63 | 7.84 | 39.31 | | - | 62.78 | 74.00 | 11.22 |
| 16666.00 | -5.28 | AV | V | 41.63 | 7.84 | 39.31 | | 1.94 | 44.20 | 54.00 | 9.80 |
| 18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz : No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit. | | | | | | | | | | | |

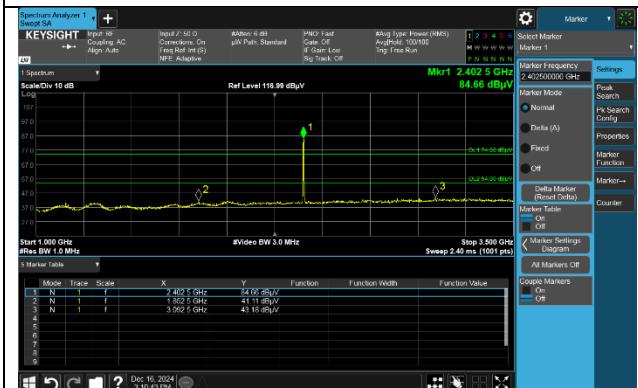
CH 00(Low) / Band Edge(PK / Hor)



CH 00(Low) / Band Edge(PK / Ver)



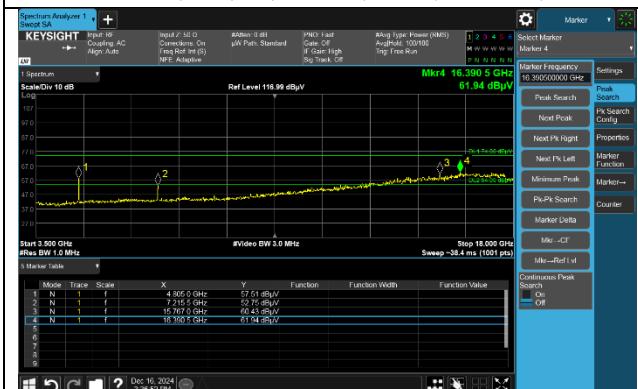
CH 00(Low) / (1 ~ 3.5) GHz(PK / Hor)



CH 00(Low) / (1 ~ 3.5) GHz(PK / Ver)



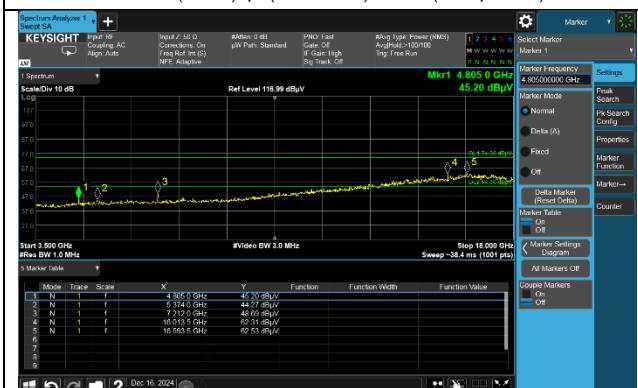
CH 00(Low) / (3.5 ~ 18) GHz(PK / Hor)



CH 00(Low) / (3.5 ~ 18) GHz(AV / Hor)

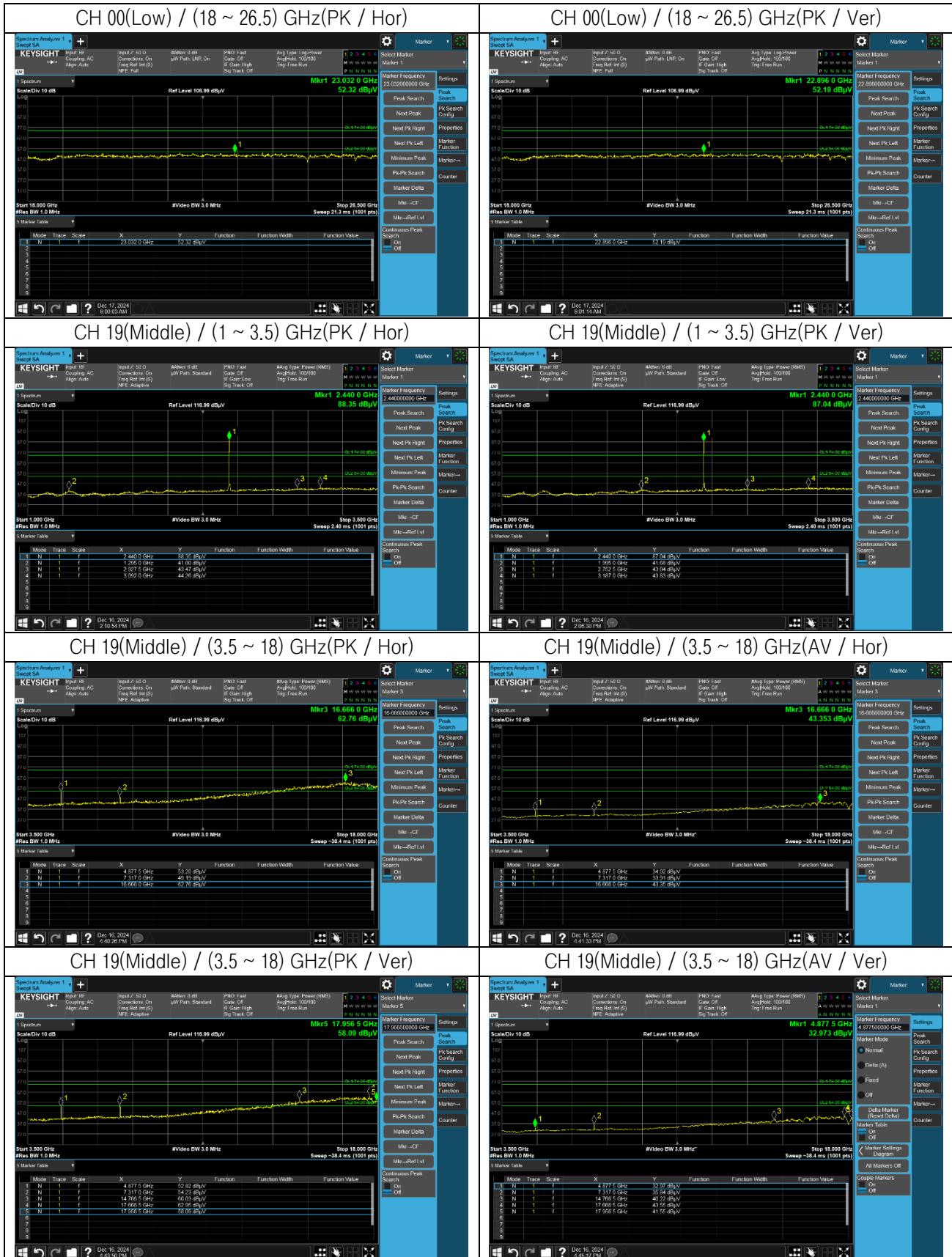


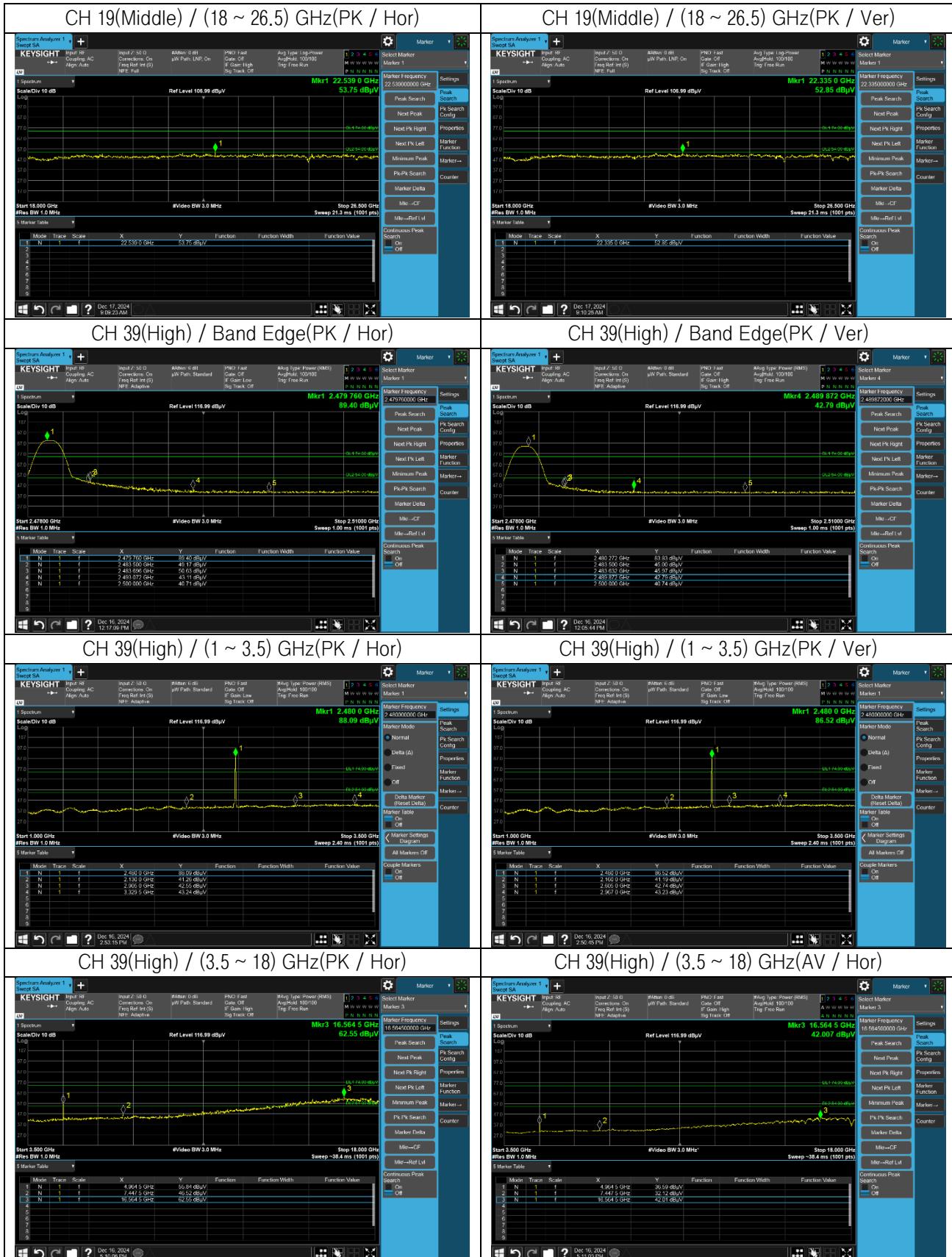
CH 00(Low) / (3.5 ~ 18) GHz(PK / Ver)

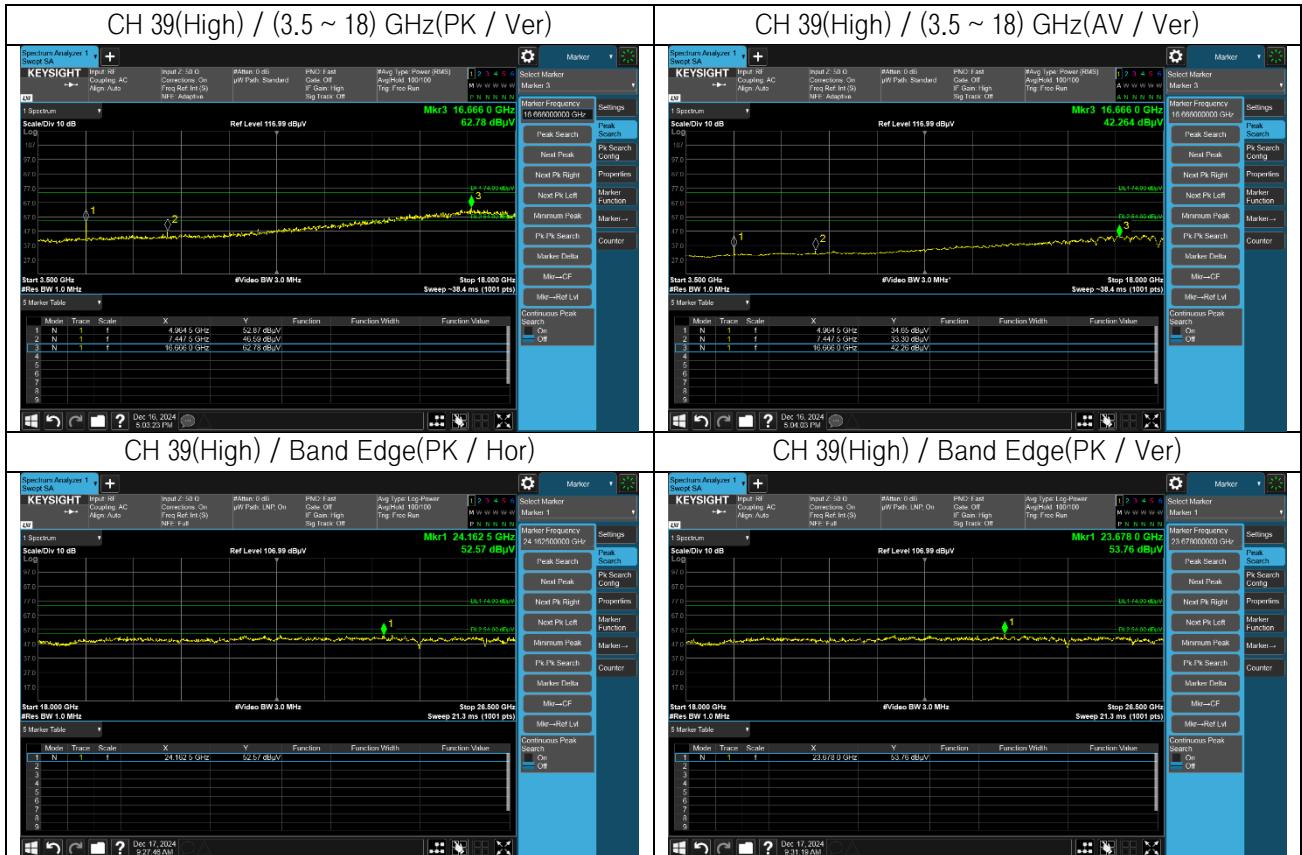


CH 00(Low) / (3.5 ~ 18) GHz(AV / Ver)









6.5. Conducted Spurious Emissions

□ Test Setup**□ Limit**

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

□ Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 2013 Section 6.10.4 & Section 7.8.8 & Section 11.11

6.10.4 Authorized-band band-edge measurements (relative method)

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

7.8.8 Conducted spurious emissions test methodology

- 1) Span : 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz.
- 2) RBW = 100 kHz., VBW = 300 kHz.
- 3) Sweep time = Coupled, Detector = peak.

11.11.3 Emission level measurement

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz., Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times RBW]$.
- c) Detector = peak., Sweep time = auto couple., Trace mode = max hold.
- d) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- e) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

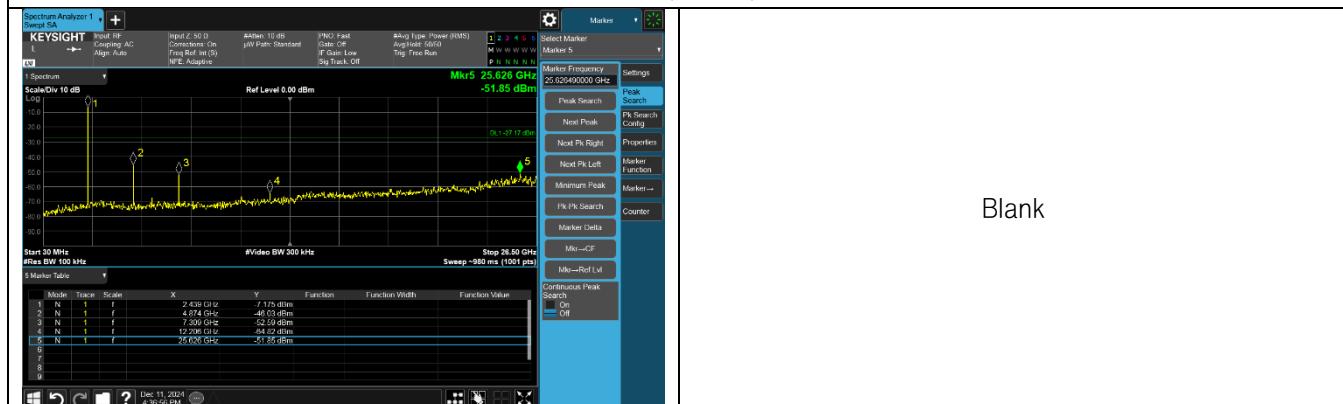
□ Test Result

Conducted Spurious Emissions

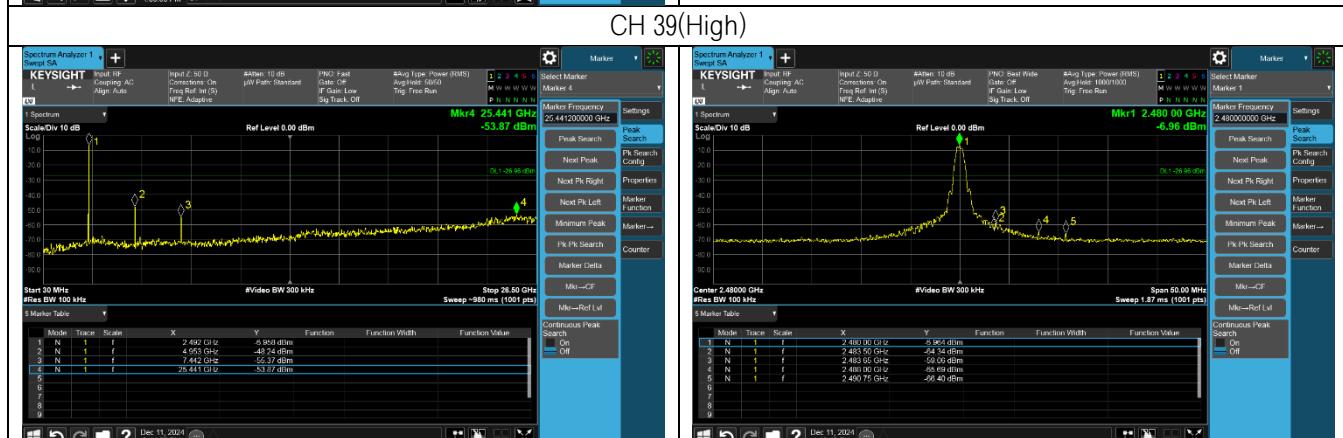
CH 00(Low)



CH 19(Middle)



Blank



7. Test Equipment List

| Equipment | Manufacturer | Model | Serial Number | Calibration Date | Calibration Interval | Calibration Due Date |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Signal Analyzer | Keysight | N9040B | US55230181 | 11/07/2024 | Annual | 11/07/2025 |
| EMI Receiver | R&S | ESW26 | 103016 | 08/02/2024 | Annual | 08/02/2025 |
| Signal Generator | Keysight | N5173B | MY53270648 | 04/18/2024 | Annual | 04/18/2025 |
| USB Power Sensor | Keysight | U2022XA | MY55270005 | 06/27/2024 | Annual | 06/27/2025 |
| Attenuator | Agilent | 8493C | 18173 | 08/06/2024 | Annual | 08/06/2025 |
| Multimeter | Fluke | 115 | 23570024 | 07/04/2024 | Annual | 07/04/2025 |
| Function Power Supply | Agilent | 6673A | MY41000334 | 09/02/2024 | Annual | 09/02/2025 |
| Loop Antenna | R&S | HFH2-Z2 | 825841/008 | 10/28/2024 | Annual | 10/28/2025 |
| Bi-Log Antenna | TDK | HLP-3003C | 130961 | 08/14/2024 | Annual | 08/14/2025 |
| Horn Antenna | ETS-LINDGREN | 3117 | 00227635 | 07/11/2024 | Annual | 07/11/2025 |
| Horn Antenna | ETS-LINDGREN | 3116C | 00201452 | 11/21/2024 | Annual | 11/21/2025 |
| Pre-Amplifier | SONOMA | 310N | 410788 | 04/28/2024 | Annual | 04/28/2025 |
| Pre-Amplifier | TESTEK | TK-PA18 | 120006 | 09/05/2024 | Annual | 09/05/2025 |
| Pre-Amplifier | ETS-LINDGREN | 3116C-PA | 00201452 | 11/21/2024 | Annual | 11/21/2025 |
| Low Pass Filter | WAINWRIGHT | WLK12-2000-2120-11000-40SS | 1 | 11/07/2024 | Annual | 11/07/2025 |
| High Pass Filter | WAINWRIGHT | WHKX12-935-1000-15000-40SS | 16 | 11/07/2024 | Annual | 11/07/2025 |
| High Pass Filter | WAINWRIGHT | WHNX3.5/26.5G-6SS | 13 | 04/11/2024 | Annual | 04/11/2025 |
| Antenna Position Tower | Innco Systems GmbH | MA4640/800-XP-ET | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Antenna Mast | Innco Systems GmbH | MHE-0200-MA | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Controller | Innco Systems GmbH | CO3000 | CO3000/1036/41320817/P | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Test Software(RE) | R&S | EMC32 | Ver 8.54.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Test Software(CE) | R&S | EMC32 | Ver 10.28.00 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 102 | 38169/2 | 11/07/2024 | Annual | 11/07/2025 |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 102 | 38172/2 | 11/07/2024 | Annual | 11/07/2025 |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 102 | 38173/2 | 11/07/2024 | Annual | 11/07/2025 |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 104 | MY32577/4 | 07/18/2024 | Annual | 07/18/2025 |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 104 | MY31218/4 | 07/18/2024 | Annual | 07/18/2025 |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 104 | MY31117/4 | 07/18/2024 | Annual | 07/18/2025 |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 104 | MY31217/4 | 07/18/2024 | Annual | 07/18/2025 |
| Coaxial Cable | HUBER+SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 104 | MY31218/4 | 07/18/2024 | Annual | 07/18/2025 |

Note : The coaxial cables do not typically require regular calibration, so KTR has calibrated them itself

- End of Test Report -