

4. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS & BAND EDGE EMISSION

4.1 LIMIT

According to FCC section 15.247(d), in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

4.2 TEST PROCEDURE

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Detector	Peak
Start/Stop Frequency	30 MHz to 10th carrier harmonic
RB / VB (emission in restricted band)	100 KHz/300 KHz
Trace-Mode:	Max hold

For Band edge

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Detector	Peak
Start/Stop Frequency	Lower Band Edge: 2300 to 2432 MHz Upper Band Edge: 2442 to 2500 MHz
RB / VB (emission in restricted band)	100 KHz/300 KHz
Trace-Mode:	Max hold

4.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

4.4 TEST SETUP



The EUT is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading.
Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW.

4.5 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Please refer to section 3.1.4 of this report.

4.6 TEST RESULTS

Note: The test data please refer to APPENDIX 1.

5. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY TEST

5.1 LIMIT

FCC Part15.247 , Subpart C				
Section	Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)	Result
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	$\leq 8 \text{ dBm}$ (RBW $\geq 3\text{KHz}$)	2400-2483.5	PASS

5.2 TEST PROCEDURE

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
3. Set the $100 \text{ kHz} \geq \text{RBW} \geq 3 \text{ kHz}$.
4. Set the $\text{VBW} \geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

5.4 TEST SETUP



5.5 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Please refer to section 3.1.4 of this report.

5.6 TEST RESULTS

Note: The test data please refer to APPENDIX 1.

6. BANDWIDTH TEST

6.1 LIMIT

FCC Part15.247,Subpart C				
Section	Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)	Result
15.247(a)(2)	Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{KHz}$ (6dB bandwidth)	2400-2483.5	PASS

6.2 TEST PROCEDURE

The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described above (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, $\text{VBW} \geq 3\text{RBW}$, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.

6.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

6.4 TEST SETUP



6.5 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Please refer to section 3.1.4 of this report.

6.6 TEST RESULTS

Note: The test data please refer to APPENDIX 1.



7. PEAK OUTPUT POWER TEST

7.1 LIMIT

FCC Part15.247,Subpart C				
Section	Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)	Result
15.247(b)(3)	Output Power	1 watt or 30dBm	2400-2483.5	PASS

7.2 TEST PROCEDURE

One of the following procedures may be used to determine the averaging conducted output power of a DTS EUT.

Method AVGSA-2 uses trace averaging across ON and OFF times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction. The procedure for this method is as follows:

- a) Measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
- b) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- c) Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
- d) Set VBW $\geq [3 \times RBW]$.
- e) Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / RBW]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq RBW / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- f) Sweep time = auto.
- g) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use the sample detector mode.
- h) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run."
- i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed such that the average accurately represents the true average over the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.
- j) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
- k) Add $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the ON and OFF times of the transmission). For example, add $[10 \log (1/0.25)] = 6 \text{ dB}$ if the duty cycle is 25%.

Integrated band power method:

The following procedure can be used when the maximum available RBW of the instrument is less than the

DTS bandwidth:

- a) Set the RBW = 1 MHz.
- b) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times RBW]$.
- c) Set the span $\geq [1.5 \times \text{DTS bandwidth}]$.
- d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the instrument's band/channel power measurement function with the band limits set equal to the DTS bandwidth edges (for some instruments, this may require a manual override to select the peak detector). If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in linear power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the DTS channel bandwidth.

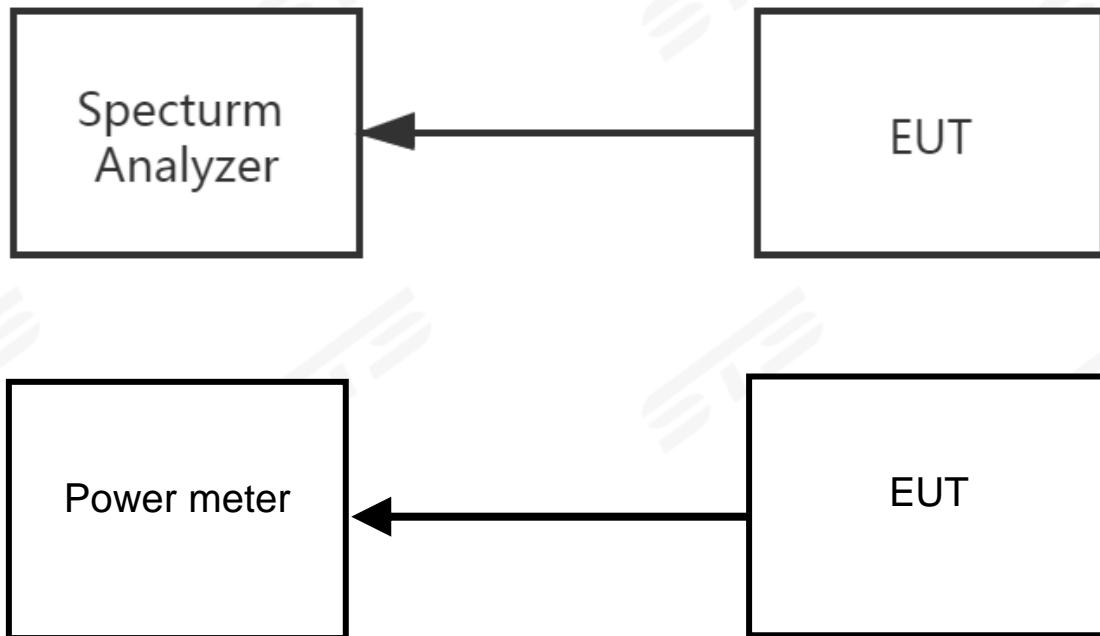
PKPM1 Peak power meter method:

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.

7.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

7.4 TEST SETUP



7.5 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Please refer to section 3.1.4 of this report.

7.6 TEST RESULTS

Note: The test data please refer to APPENDIX 1.



8. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

8.1 STANDARD REQUIREMENT

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

8.2 EUT ANTENNA

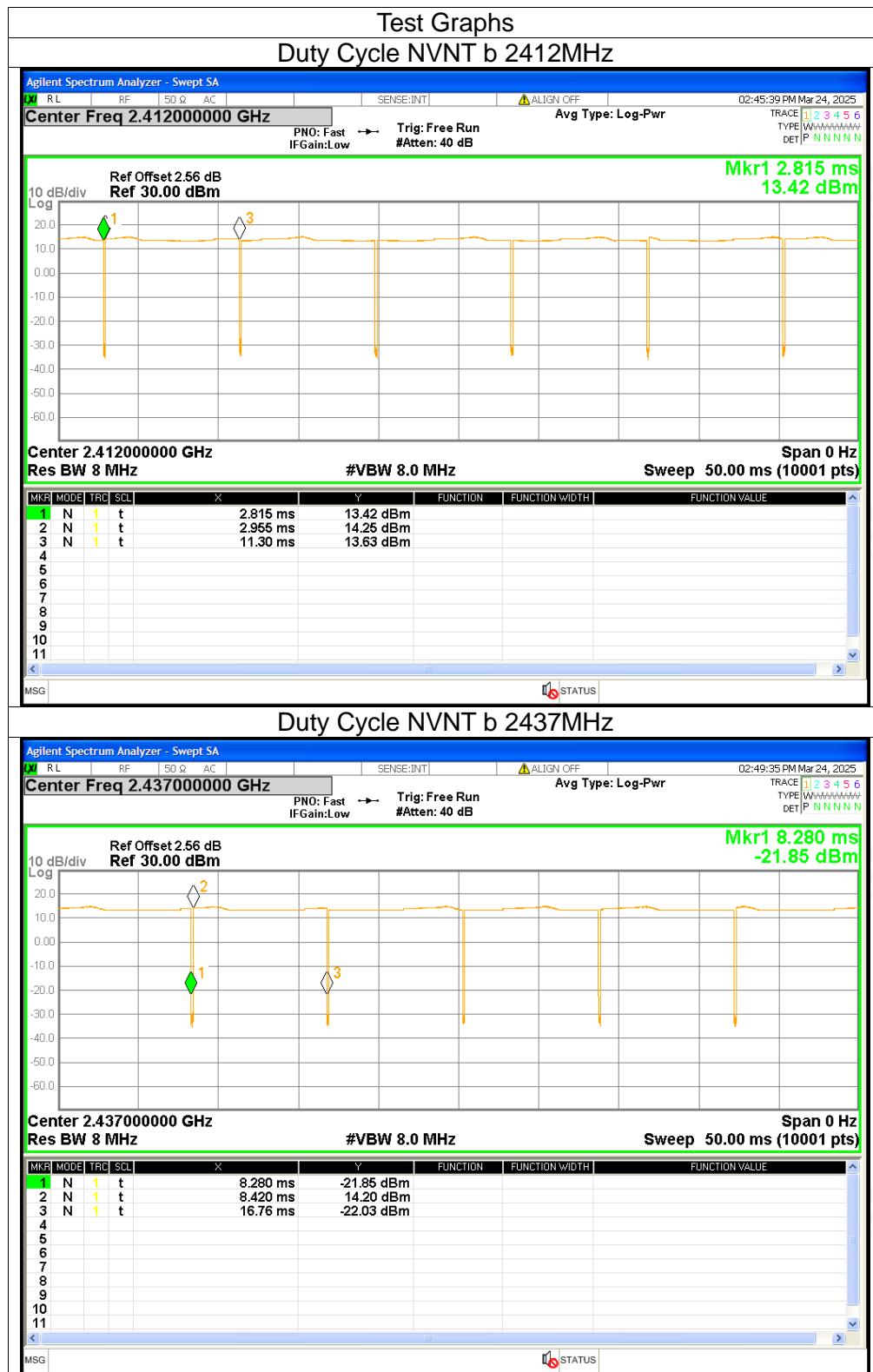
The EUT antenna is External Antenna. It comply with the standard requirement.

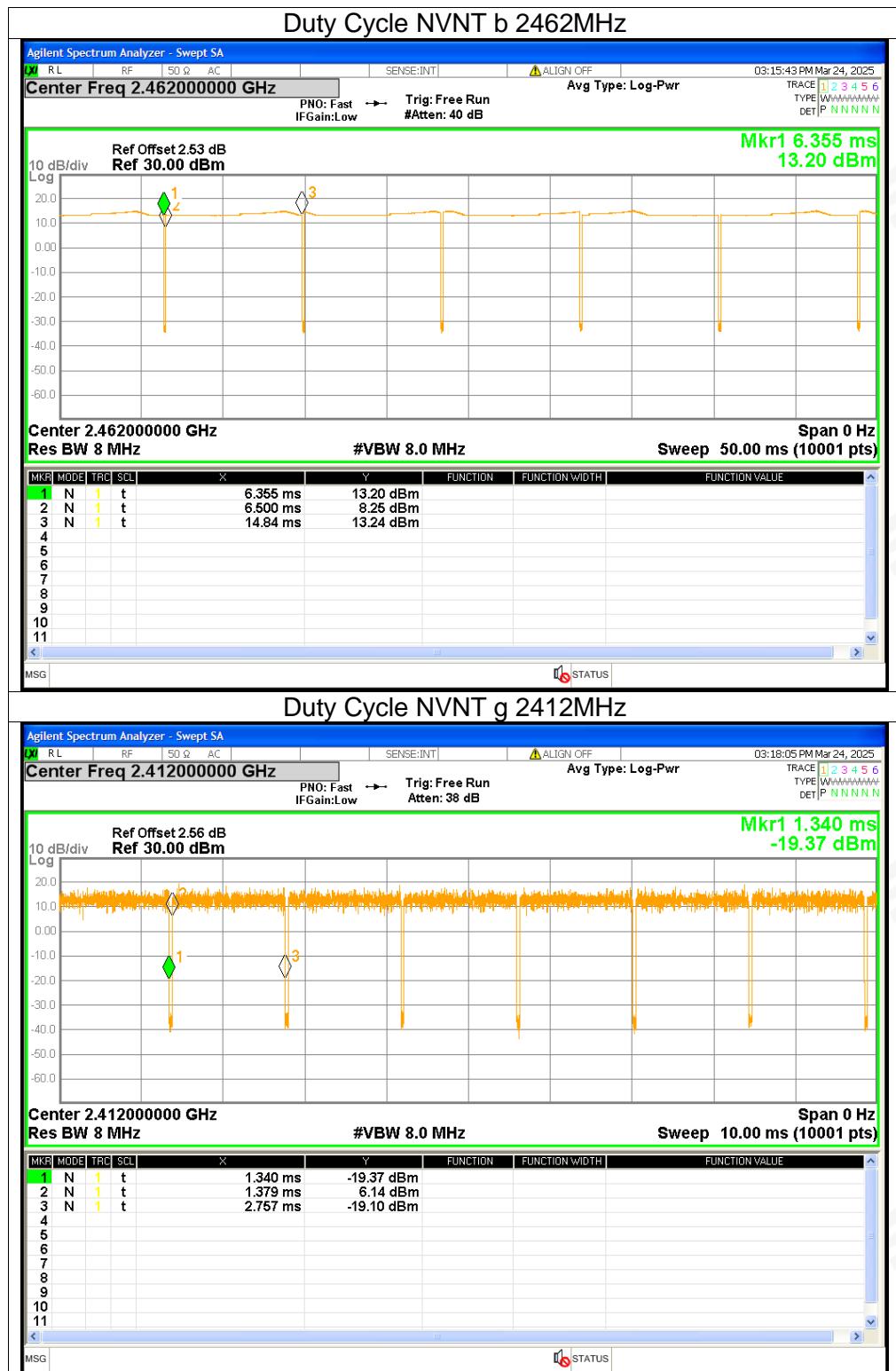


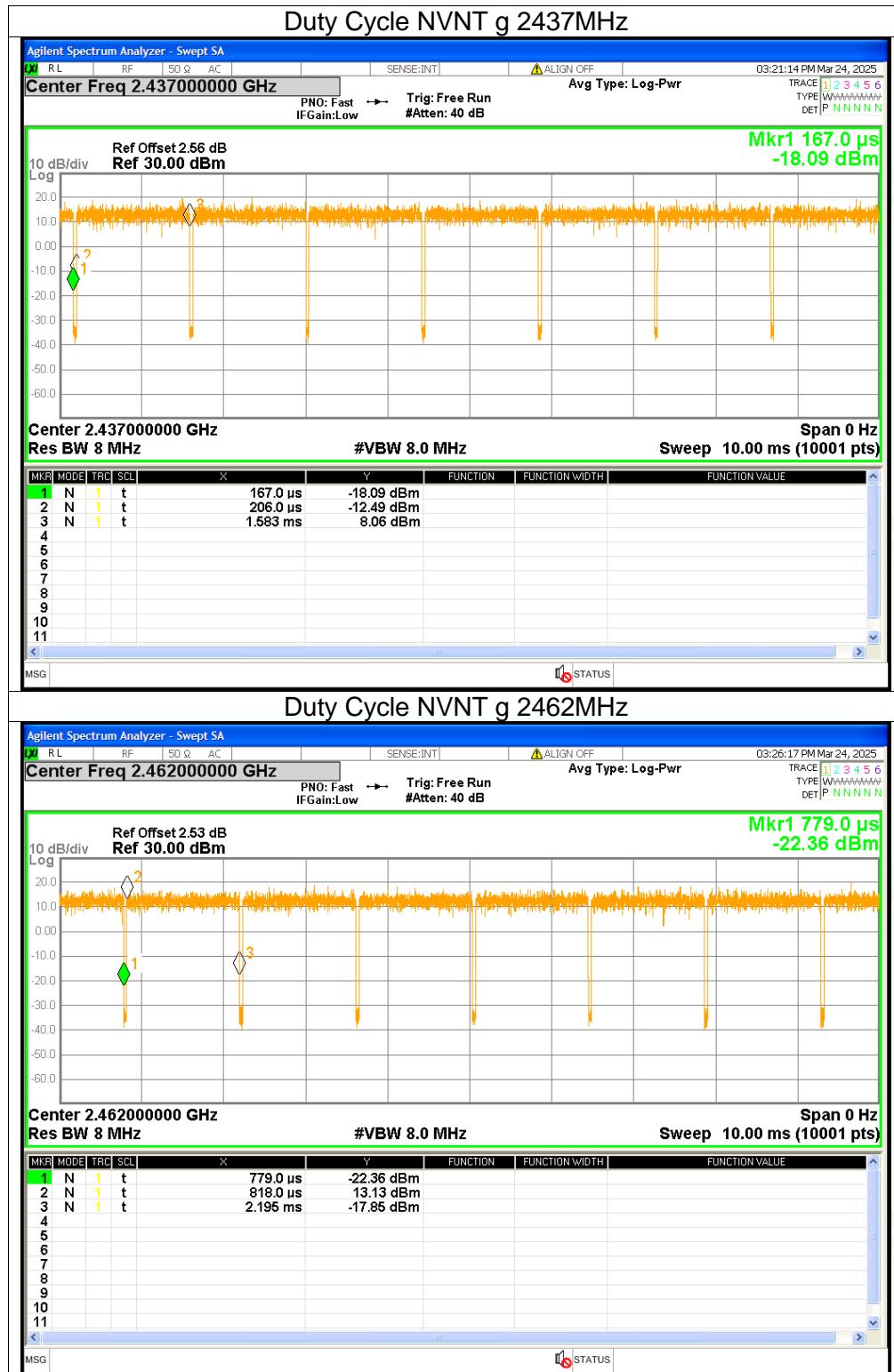
APPENDIX 1-TEST DATA

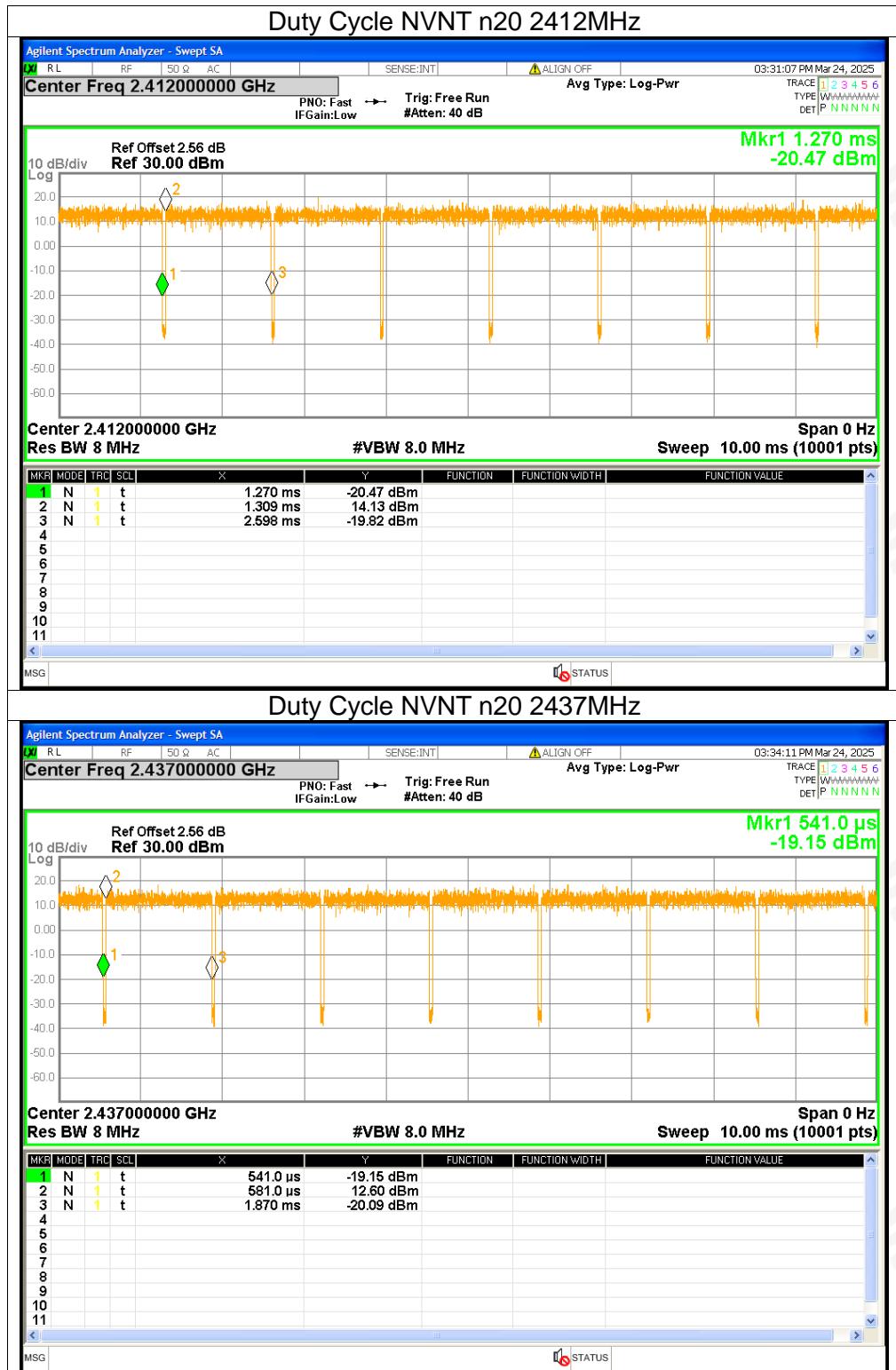
1. Duty Cycle

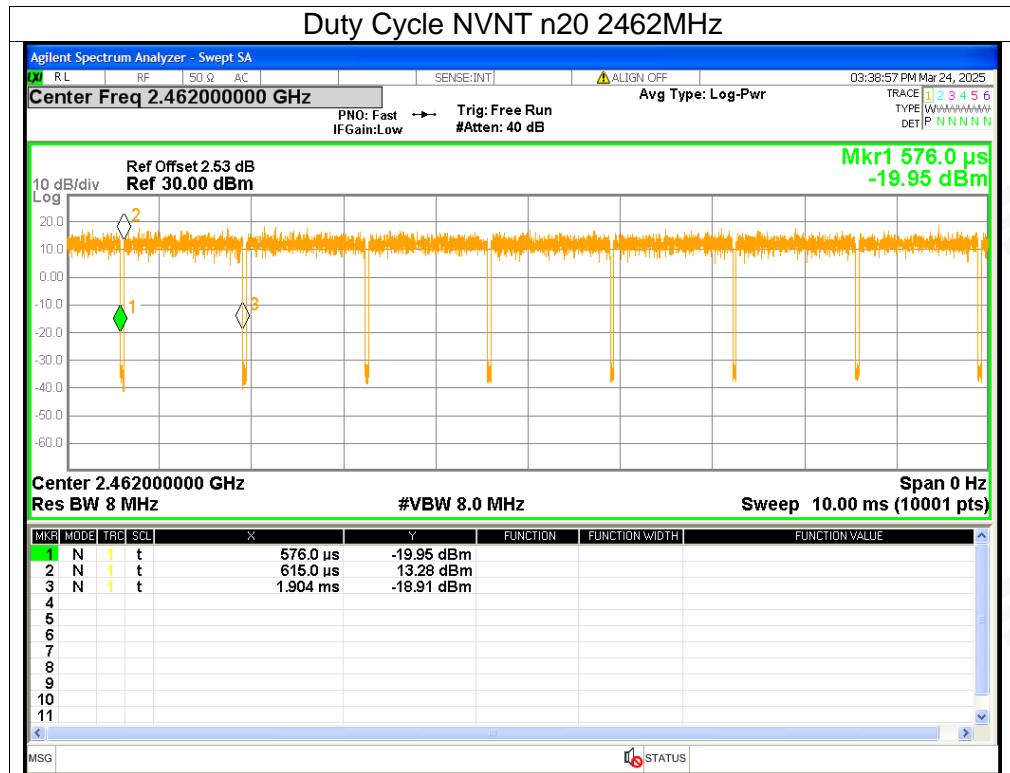
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	b	2412	98.35	0.07	0.12
NVNT	b	2437	98.35	0.07	0.12
NVNT	b	2462	98.29	0.07	0.12
NVNT	g	2412	97.25	0.12	0.73
NVNT	g	2437	97.25	0.12	0.73
NVNT	g	2462	97.25	0.12	0.73
NVNT	n20	2412	97.06	0.13	0.78
NVNT	n20	2437	96.99	0.13	0.78
NVNT	n20	2462	97.06	0.13	0.78







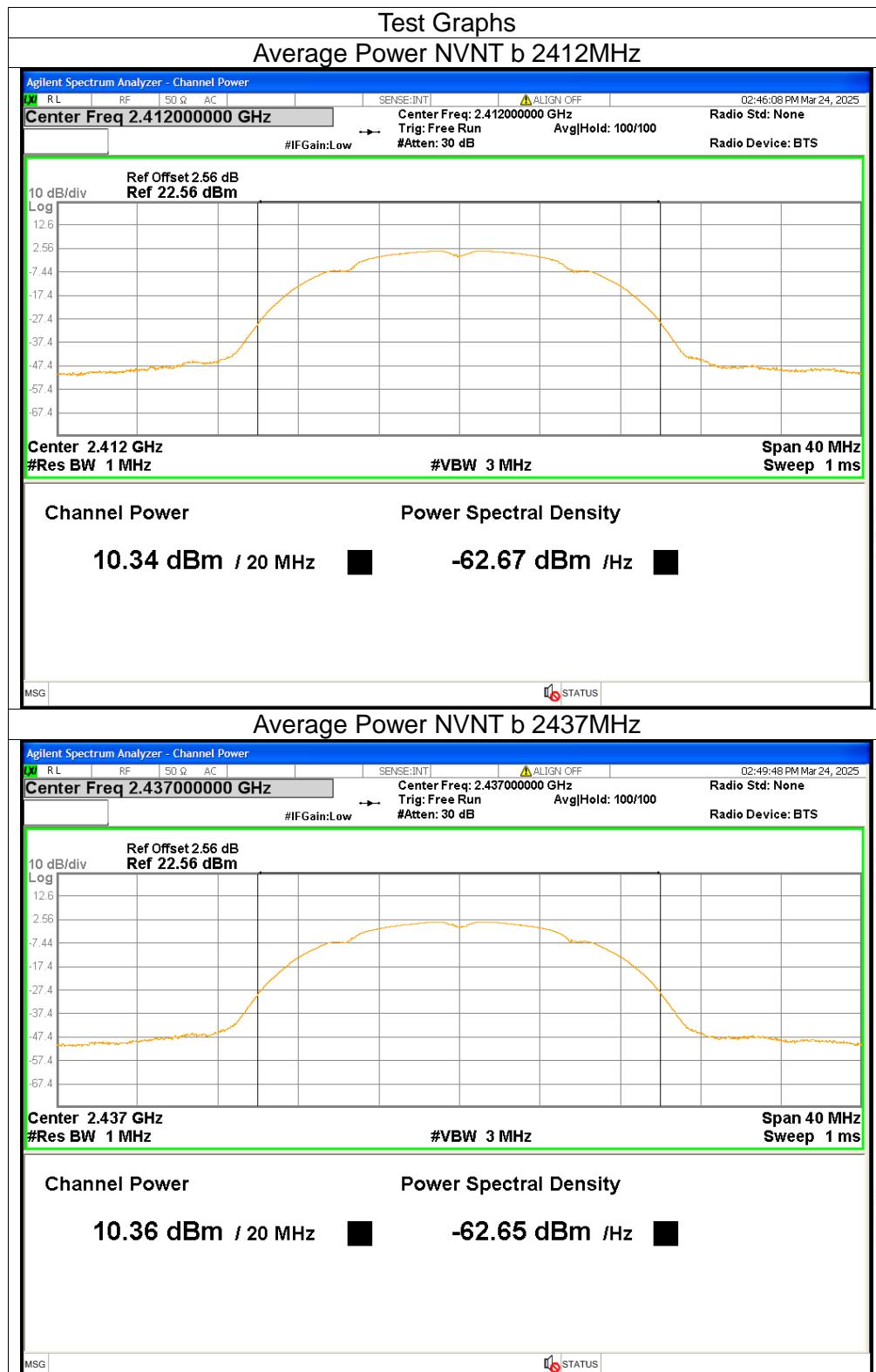


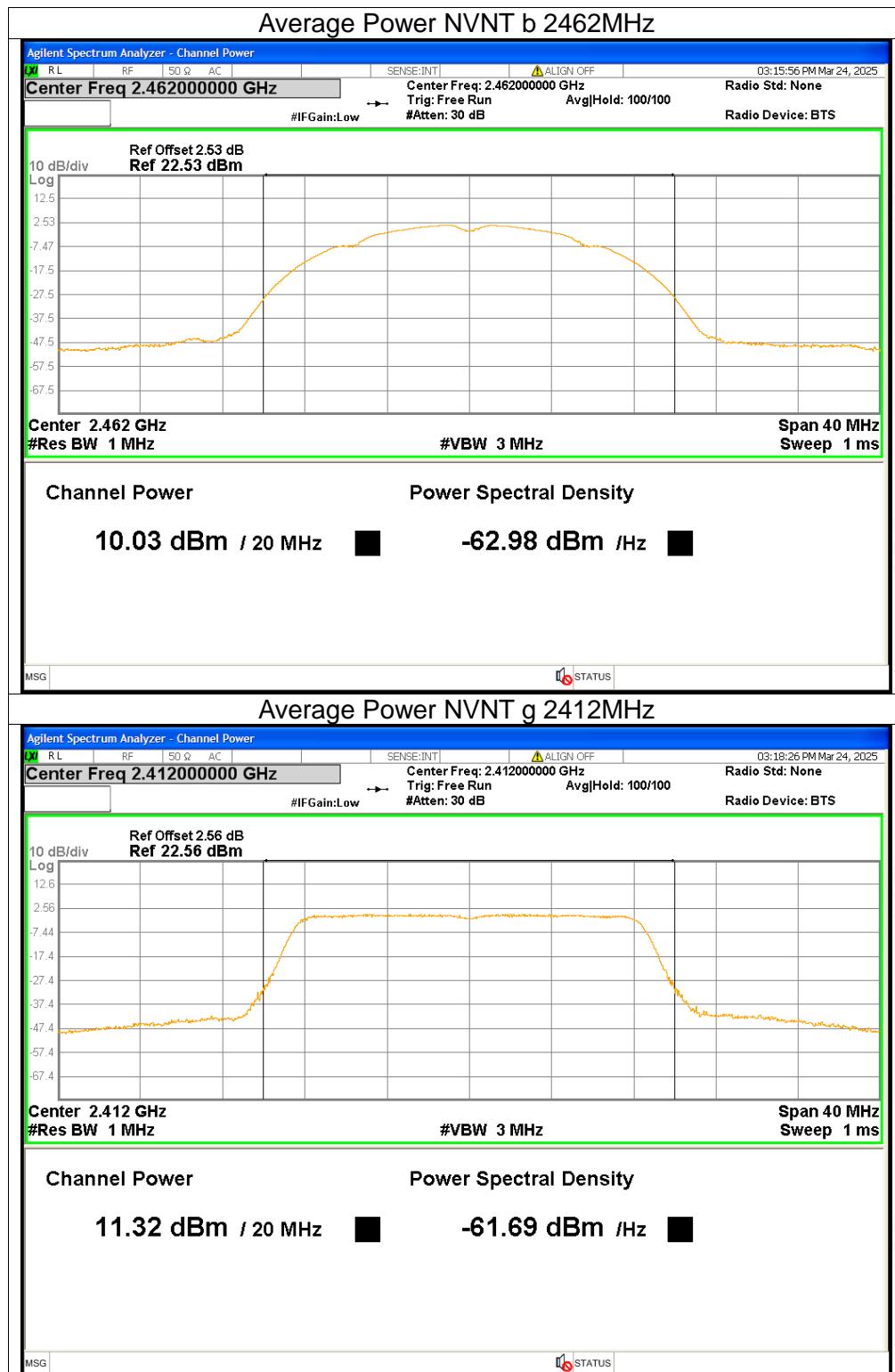


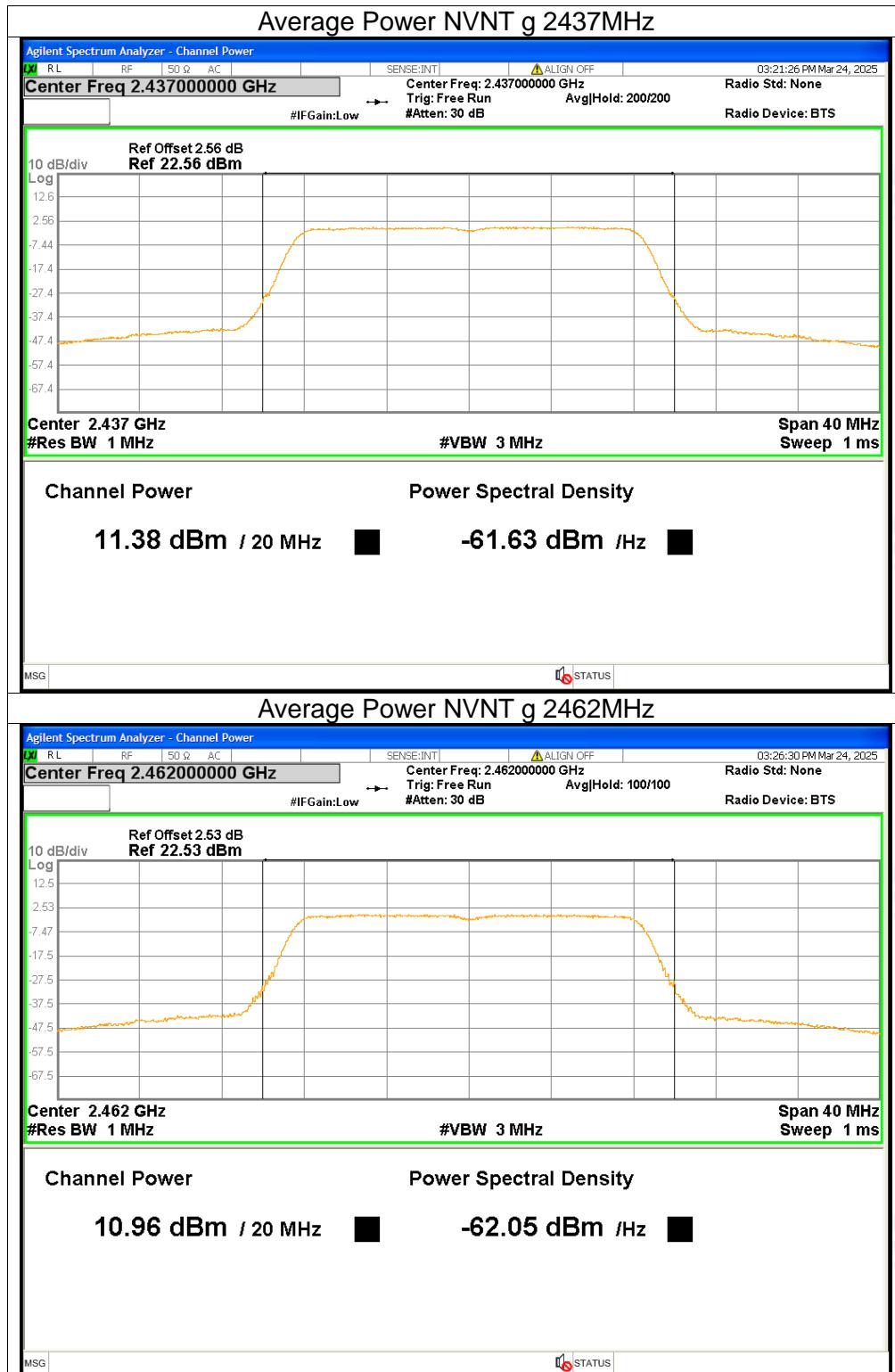


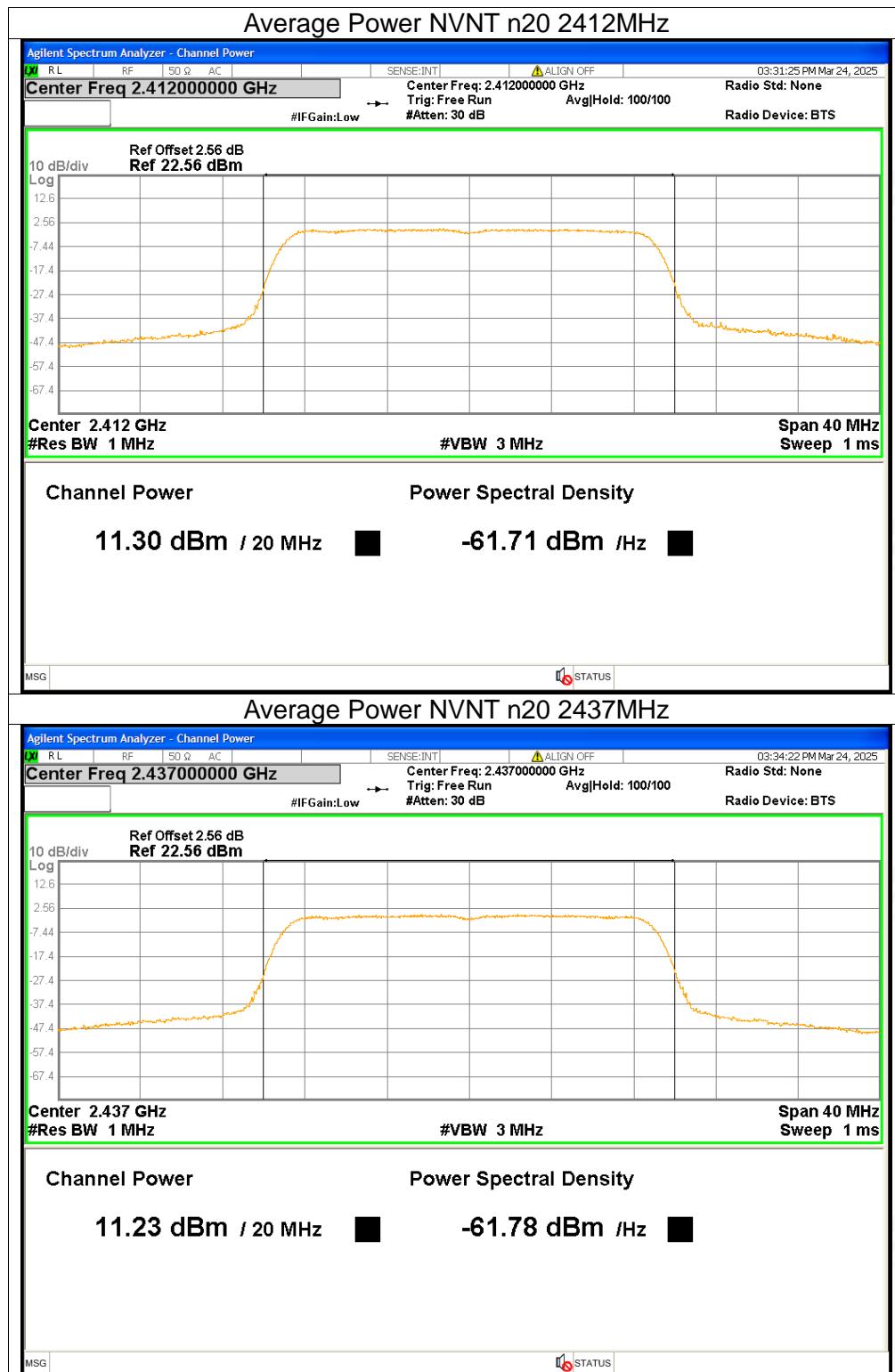
2. Maximum Average Conducted Output Power

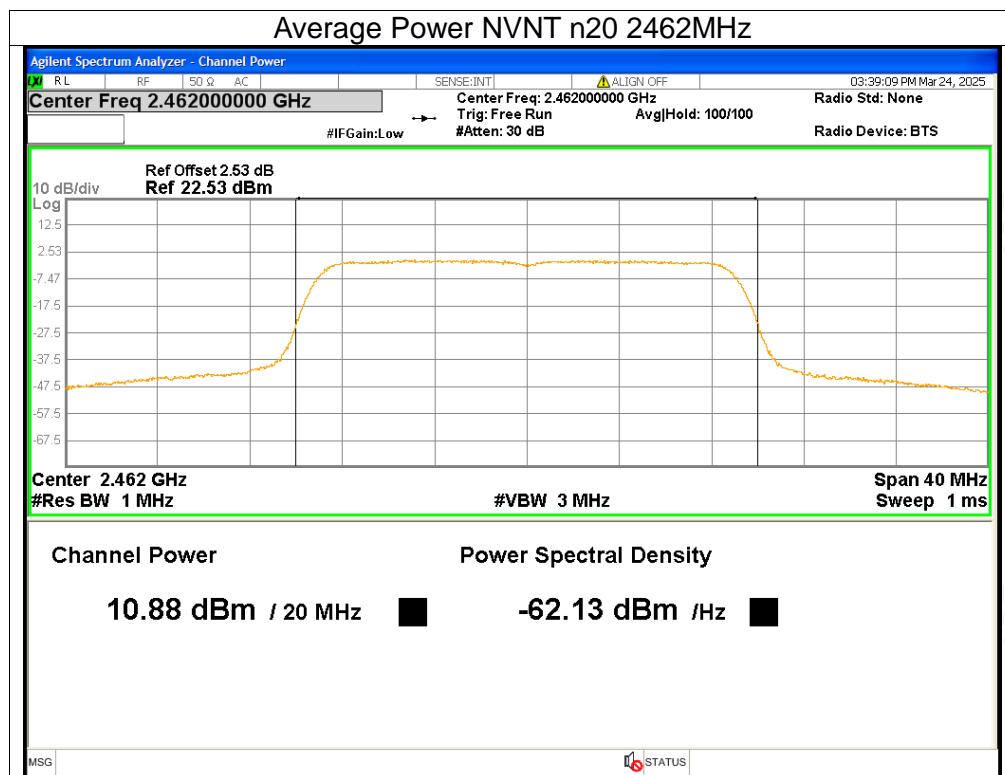
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	b	2412	10.34	0.07	10.41	<=30	Pass
NVNT	b	2437	10.36	0.07	10.43	<=30	Pass
NVNT	b	2462	10.03	0.07	10.1	<=30	Pass
NVNT	g	2412	11.32	0.12	11.44	<=30	Pass
NVNT	g	2437	11.38	0.12	11.5	<=30	Pass
NVNT	g	2462	10.96	0.12	11.08	<=30	Pass
NVNT	n20	2412	11.3	0.13	11.43	<=30	Pass
NVNT	n20	2437	11.23	0.13	11.36	<=30	Pass
NVNT	n20	2462	10.88	0.13	11.01	<=30	Pass













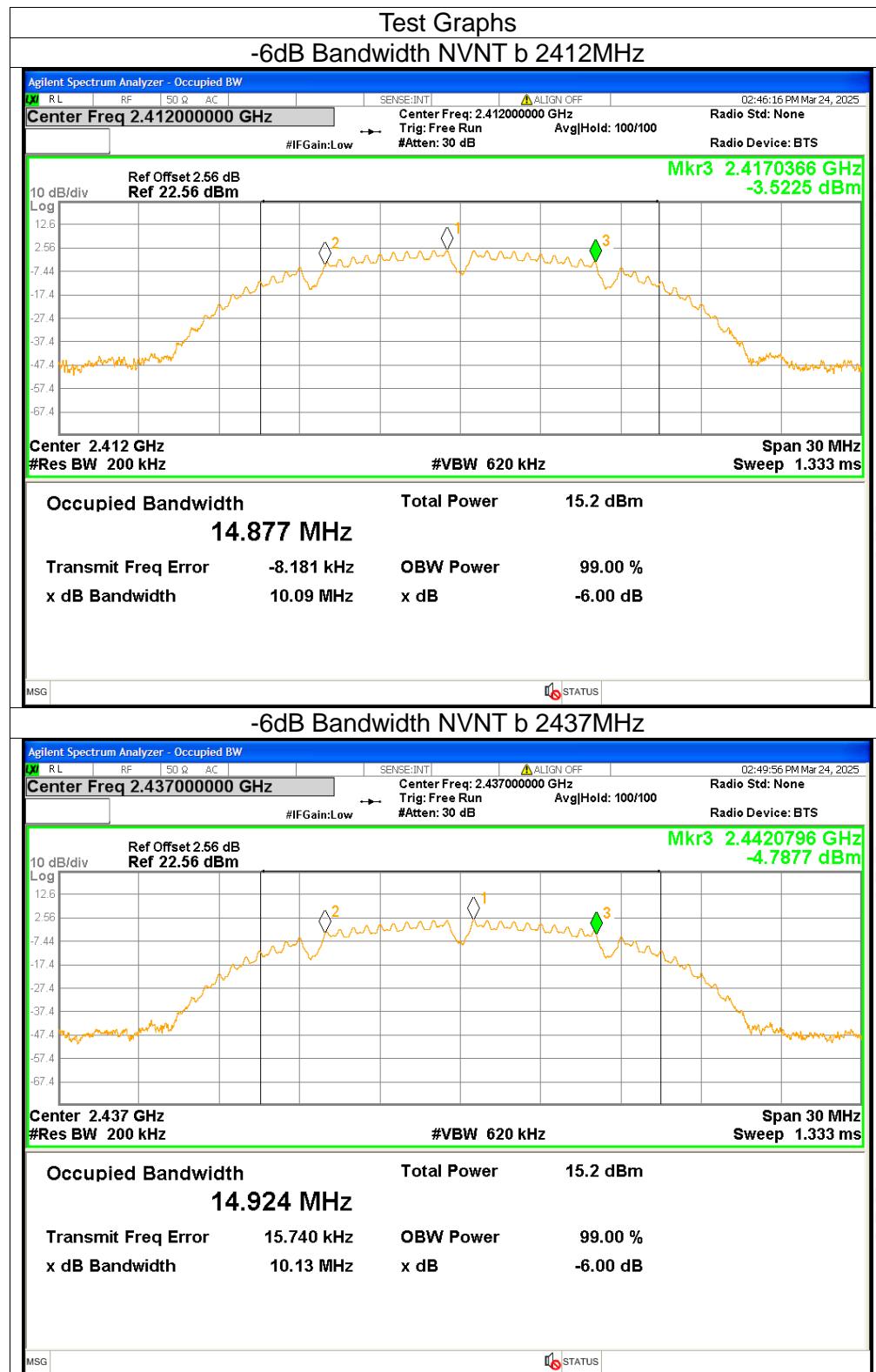
3. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

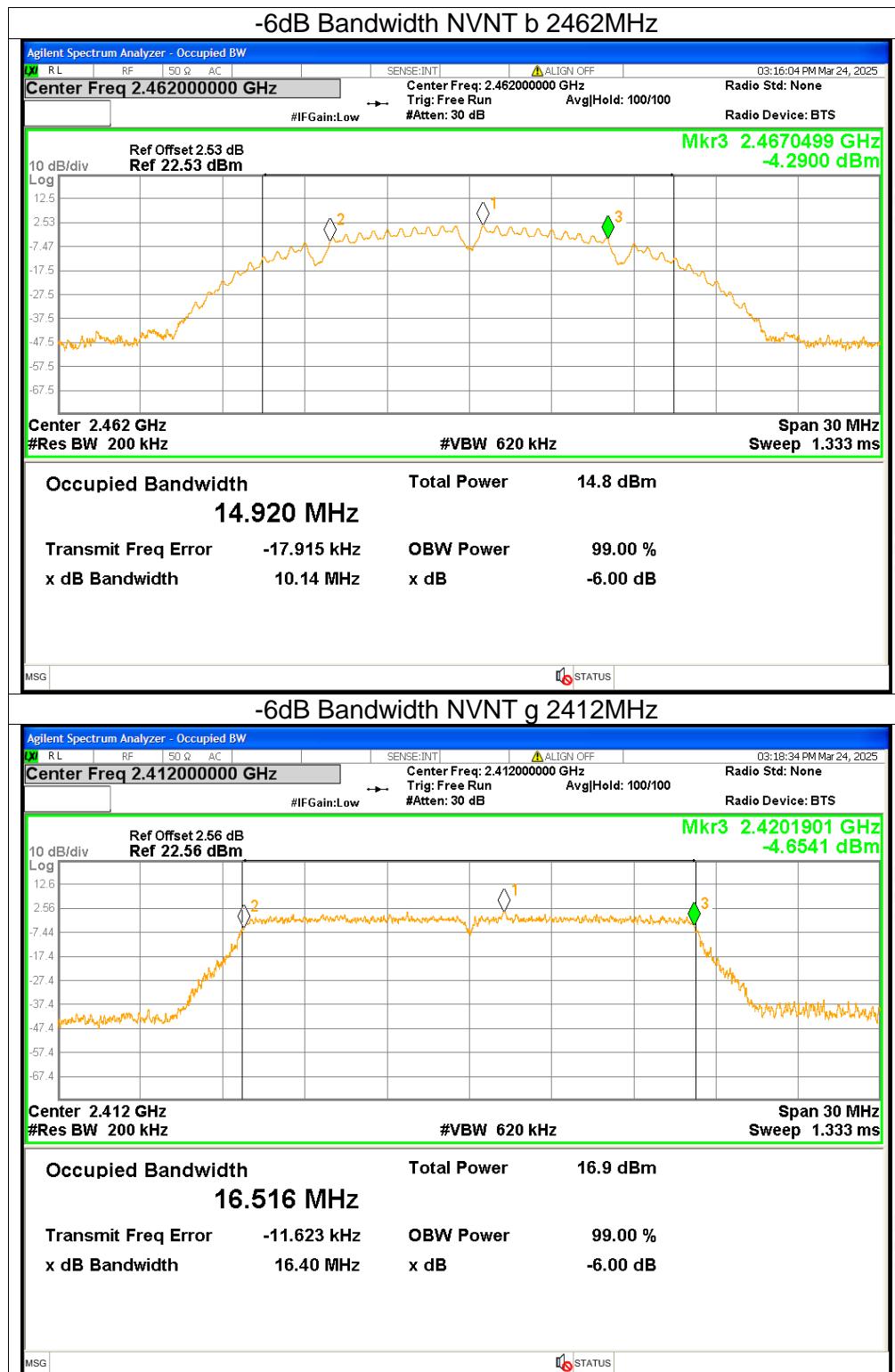
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	b	2412	13.41	<=30	Pass
NVNT	b	2437	13.37	<=30	Pass
NVNT	b	2462	13.09	<=30	Pass
NVNT	g	2412	18.61	<=30	Pass
NVNT	g	2437	18.87	<=30	Pass
NVNT	g	2462	18.38	<=30	Pass
NVNT	n20	2412	18.8	<=30	Pass
NVNT	n20	2437	18.7	<=30	Pass
NVNT	n20	2462	18.32	<=30	Pass

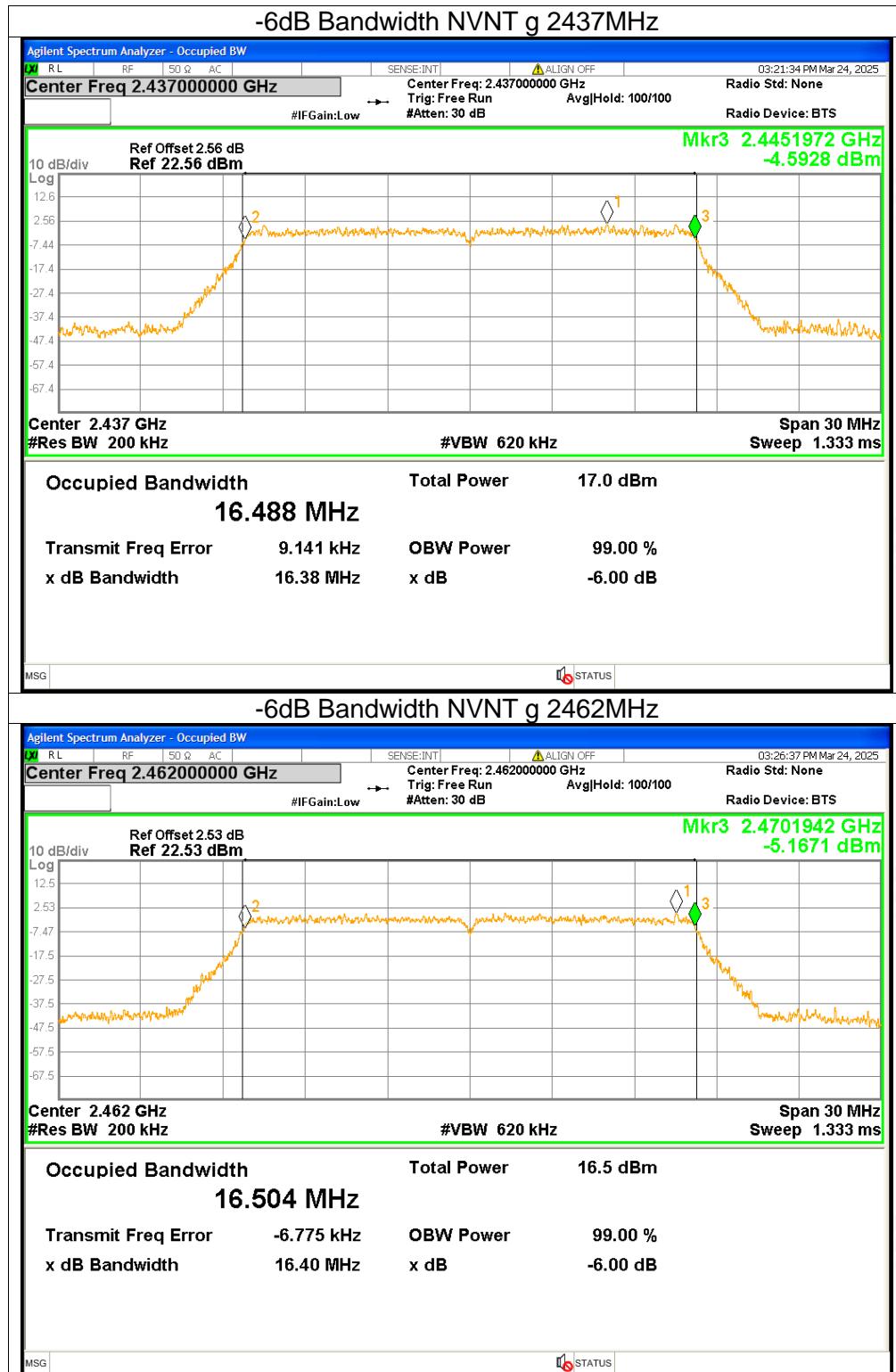


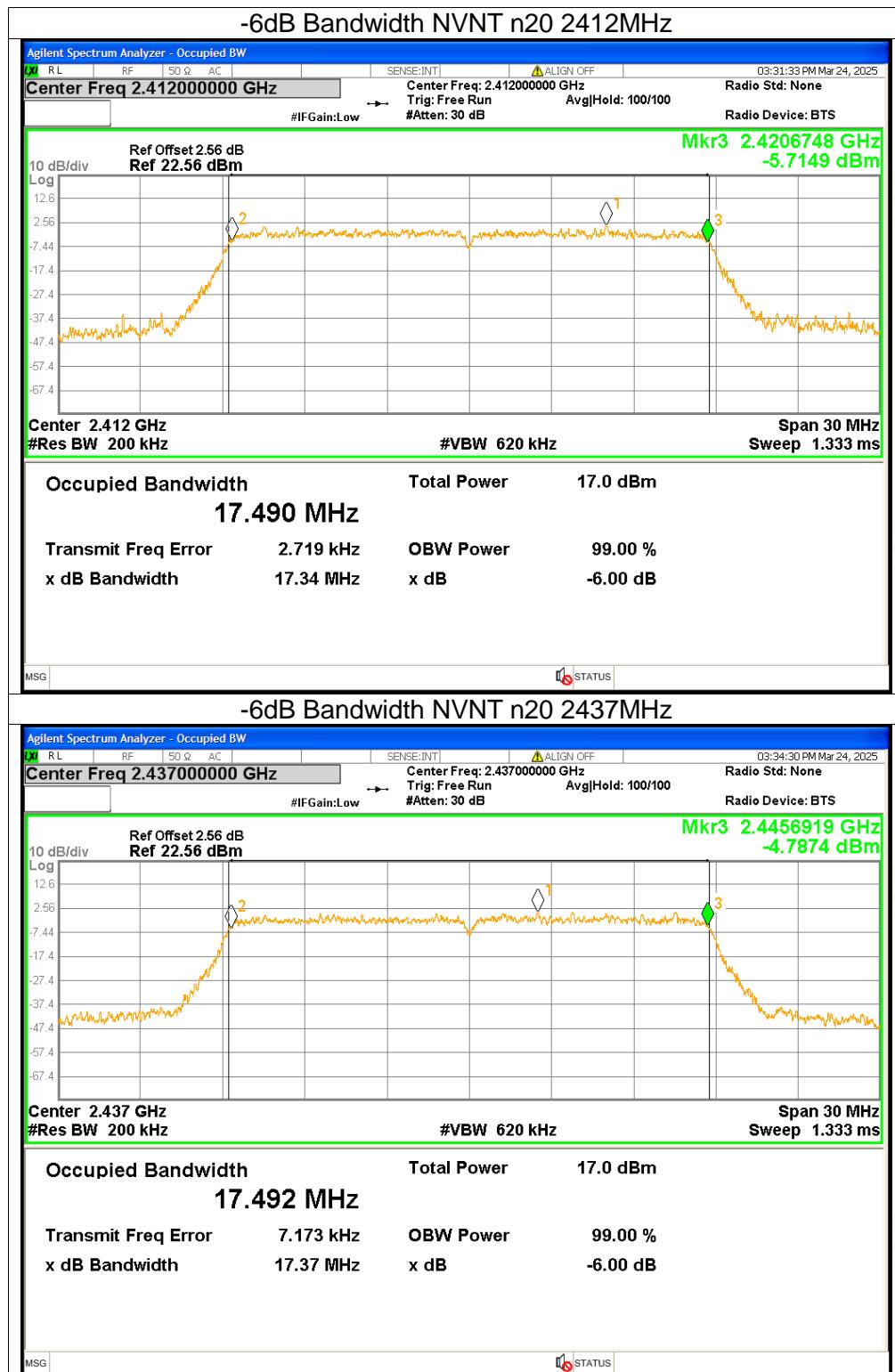
4. -6dB Bandwidth

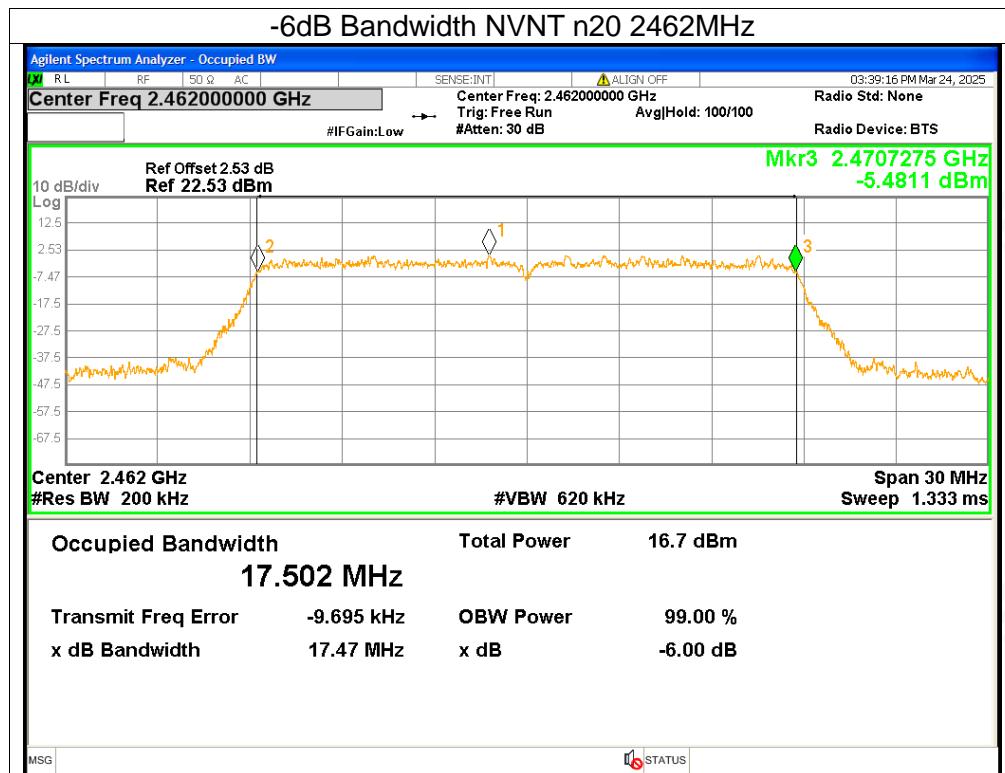
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	-6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit -6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	b	2412	10.0895	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	b	2437	10.1277	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	b	2462	10.1356	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	g	2412	16.4035	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	g	2437	16.3761	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	g	2462	16.4019	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	2412	17.3443	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	2437	17.3694	>=0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	2462	17.4744	>=0.5	Pass







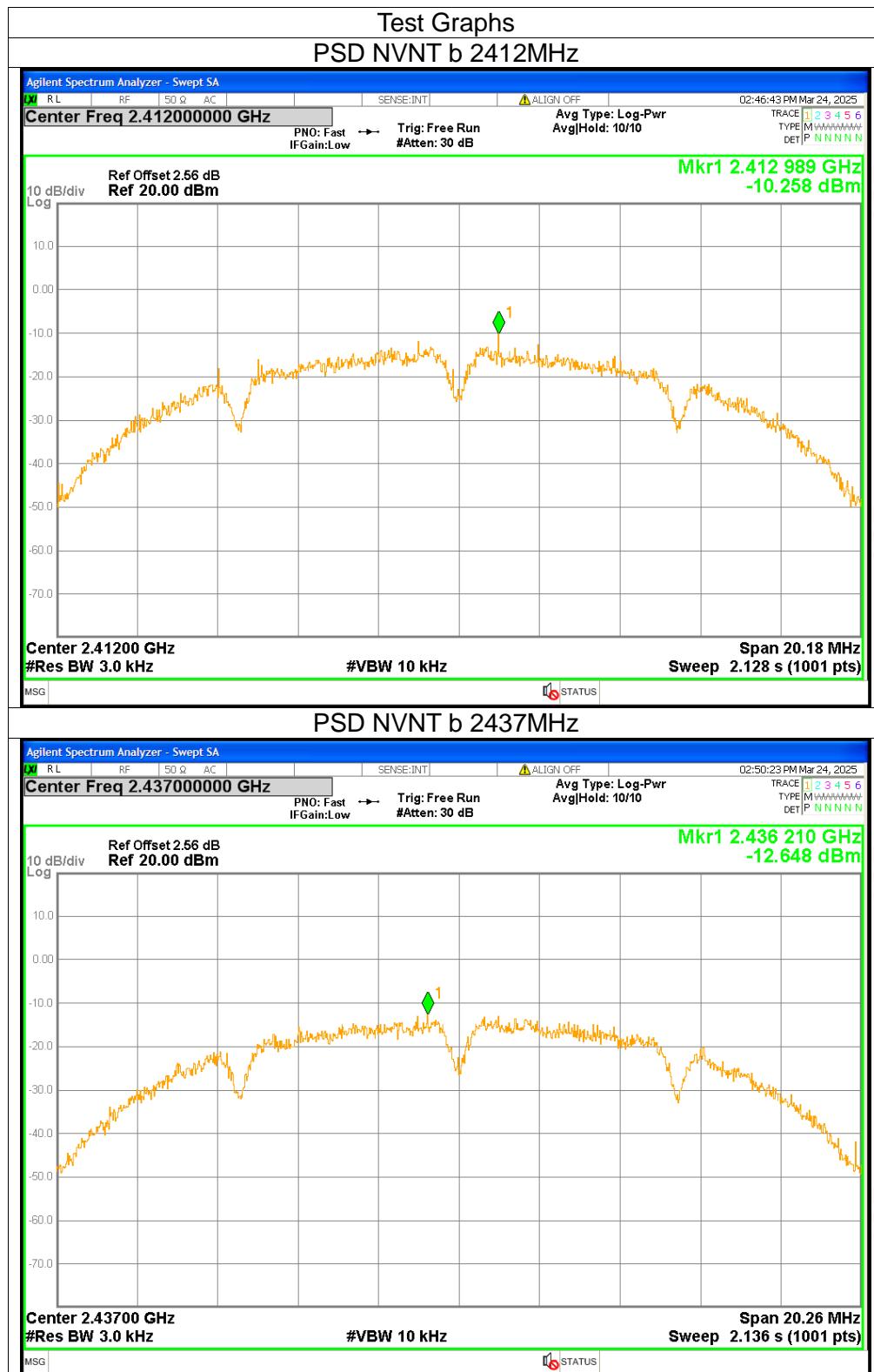


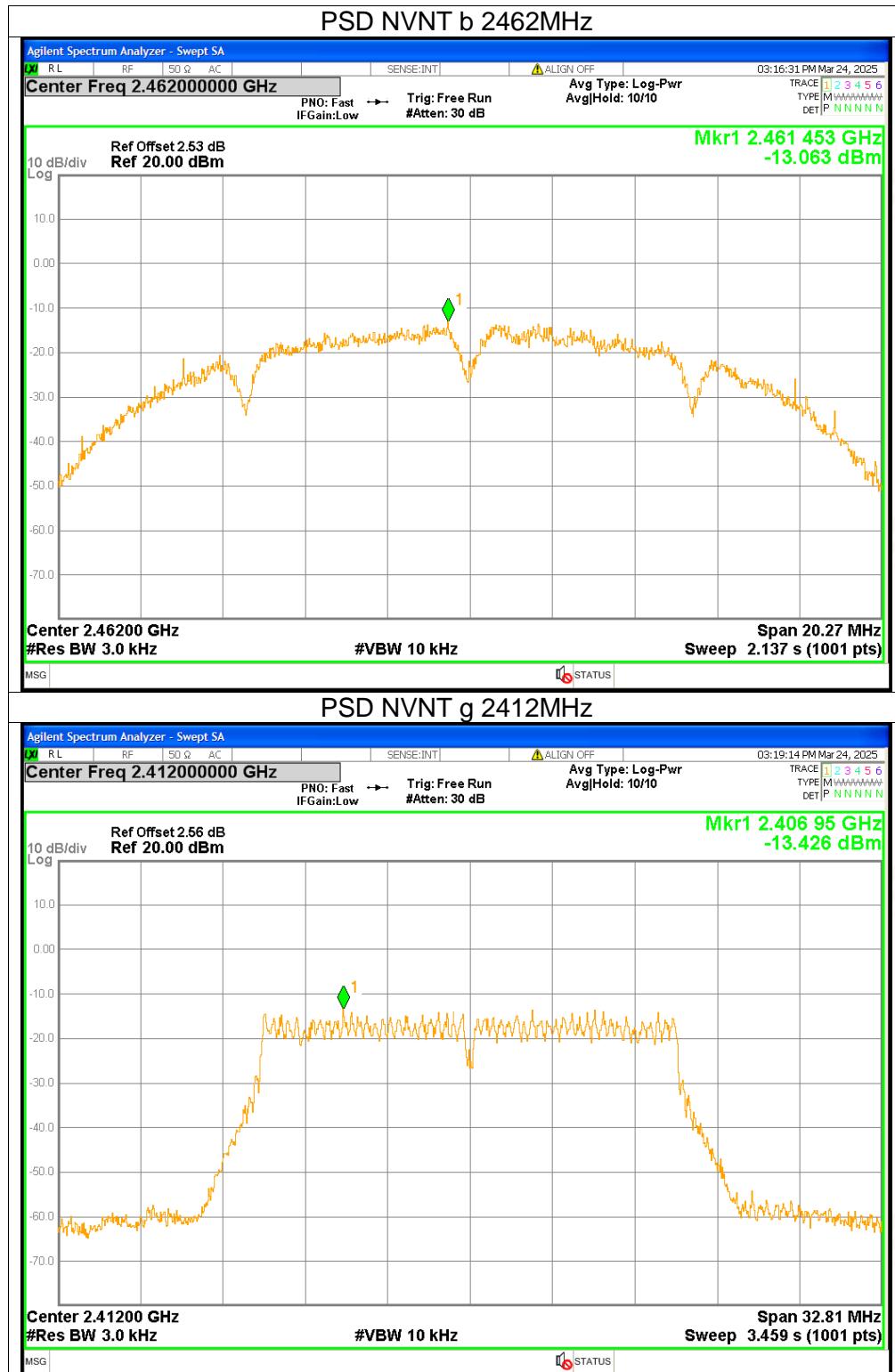


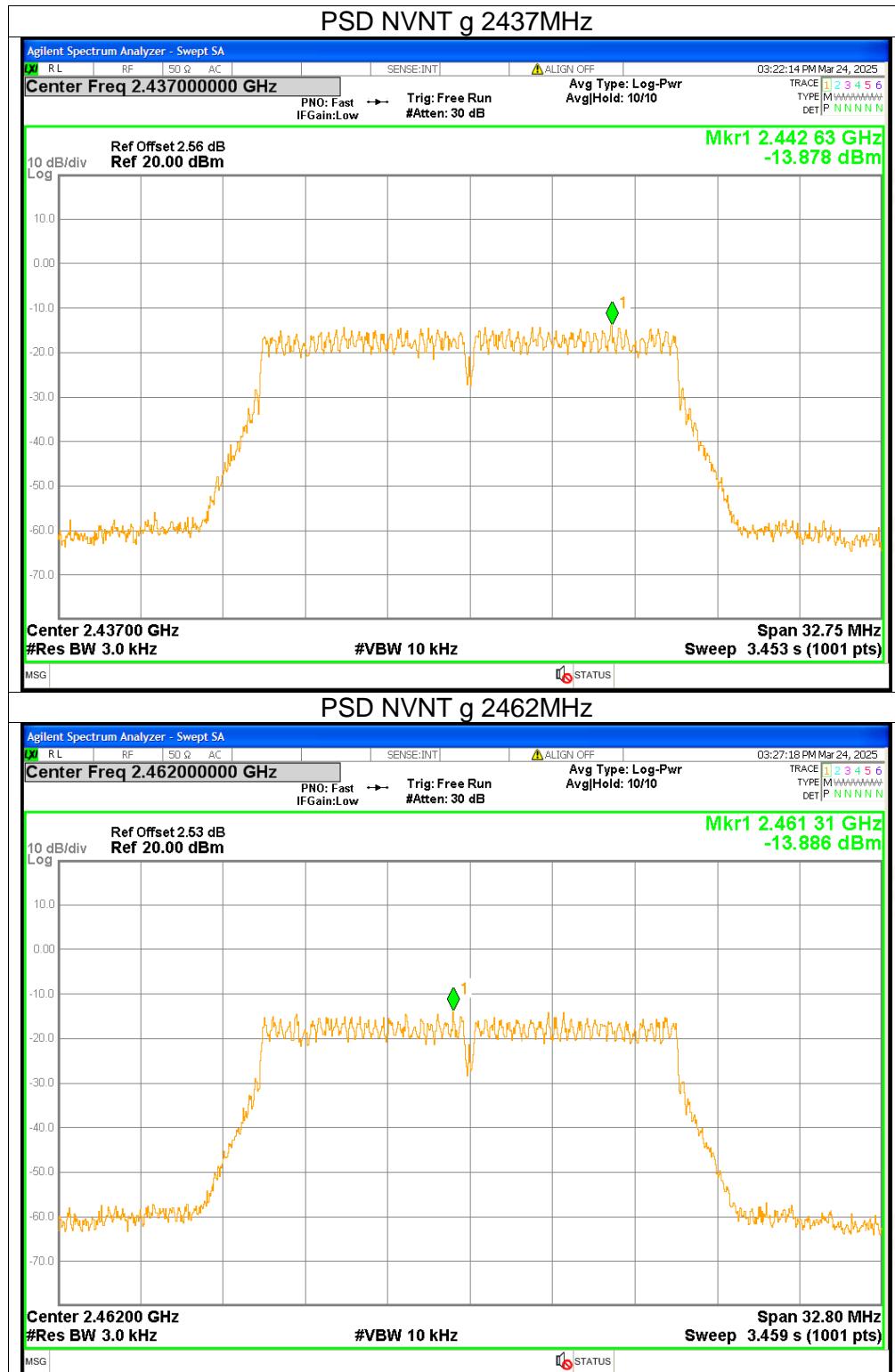


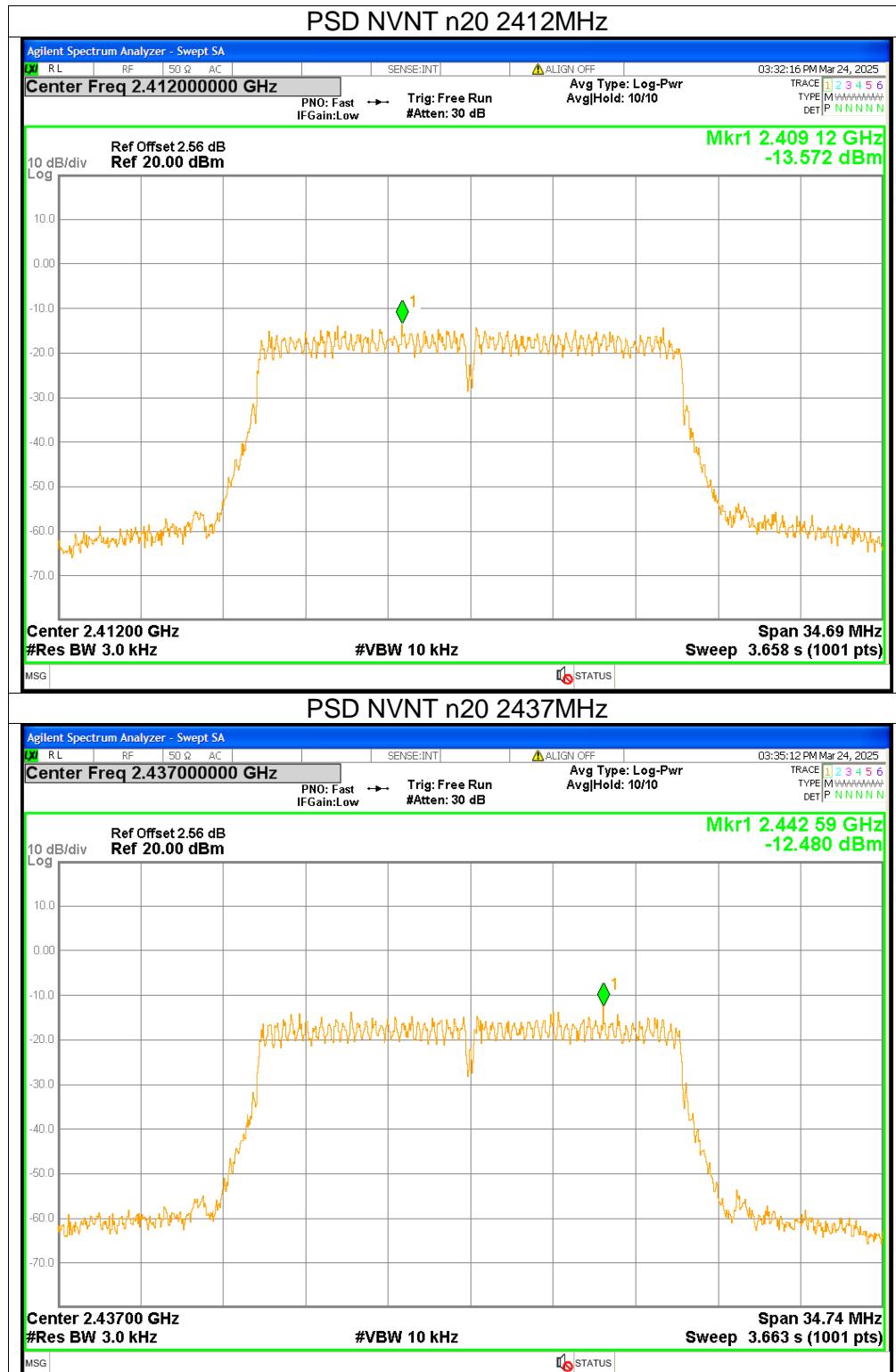
5. Maximum Power Spectral Density Level

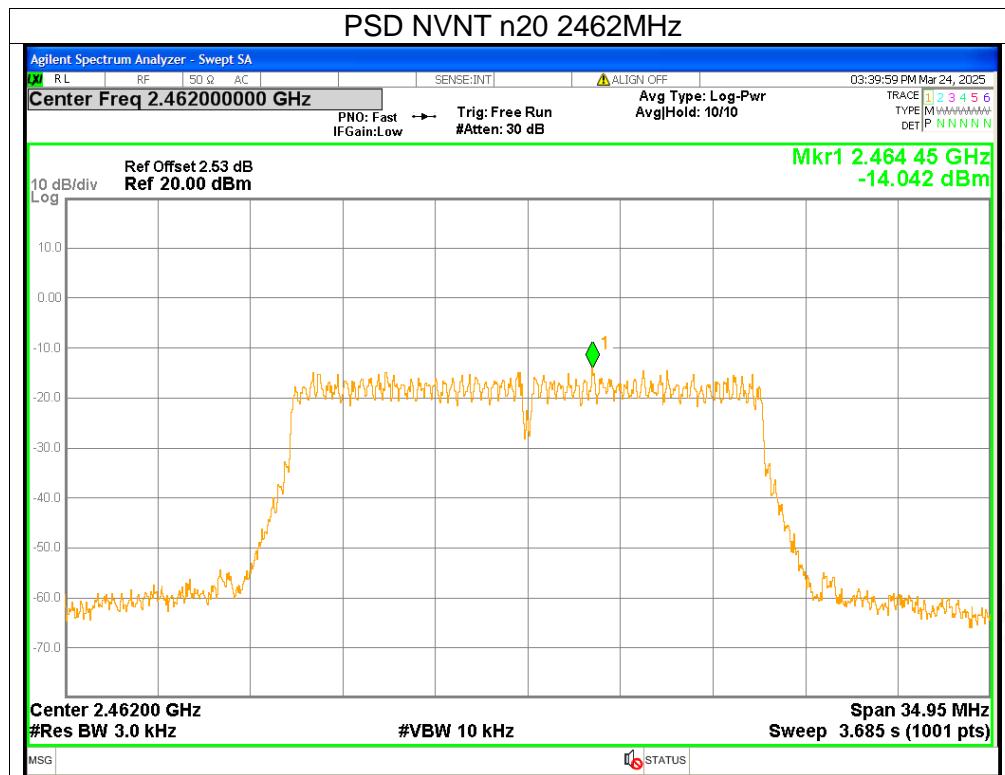
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict
NVNT	b	2412	-10.26	<=8	Pass
NVNT	b	2437	-12.65	<=8	Pass
NVNT	b	2462	-13.06	<=8	Pass
NVNT	g	2412	-13.43	<=8	Pass
NVNT	g	2437	-13.88	<=8	Pass
NVNT	g	2462	-13.89	<=8	Pass
NVNT	n20	2412	-13.57	<=8	Pass
NVNT	n20	2437	-12.48	<=8	Pass
NVNT	n20	2462	-14.04	<=8	Pass













6. Band Edge

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max Value (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Verdict
NVNT	b	2412	-47	<=-20	Pass
NVNT	b	2462	-51.86	<=-20	Pass
NVNT	g	2412	-39.36	<=-20	Pass
NVNT	g	2462	-48.23	<=-20	Pass
NVNT	n20	2412	-40.52	<=-20	Pass
NVNT	n20	2462	-50.29	<=-20	Pass

