

# TEST REPORT



**DT&C Co., Ltd.**

42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea,17042  
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1. Report No : DRTFCC1803-0058(2)
2. Customer
  - Name : Sena Technologies, Inc.
  - Address : 19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea
3. Use of Report : FCC & IC Class II Permissive Change
4. Product Name / Model Name : Momentum\_INC / SP44  
FCC ID: S7A-SP44/ IC: 8154A-SP44
5. Test Method Used : KDB 558074 D01 v04  
Test Specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart C.247  
RSS-247 Issue 2 (2017-02), RSS-GEN Issue 4 (2014-11)
6. Date of Test : 2018.02.12 ~ 2018.02.28, 2013.03.26
7. Testing Environment : See appended test report.
8. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

Affirmation	Tested by	Reviewed by
	Name : JungWoo Kim  (Signature)	Name : GeunKi Son  (Signature)

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**2018 . 03 . 28.**

**DT&C Co., Ltd.**

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to [report@dtnc.net](mailto:report@dtnc.net)

## Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRTFCC1803-0058	Mar. 14, 2018	Initial issue
DRTFCC1803-0058(1)	Mar. 19, 2018	Revised the section 1.7
DRTFCC1803-0058(2)	Mar. 28, 2018	Revised the section 3.1

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## 1. General Information

### 1.1 Testing Laboratory

#### DT&C Co., Ltd.

The 3 m test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements.

- FCC MRA Accredited Test Firm No. : KR0034

- IC Test site No. : 5740A-4

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Telephone : + 82-31-321-2664

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### 1.2 Test Environment

#### Ambient Condition

▪ Temperature	+21 °C ~ +23 °C
▪ Relative Humidity	40 % ~ 42 % R.H.

### 1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.10-2013. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of  $k = 2$  to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Test items	Measurement uncertainty
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz Below)	5.1 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.4 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )
Radiated spurious emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )

## 1.4 Details of Applicant

Applicant : Sena Technologies, Inc.  
Address : 19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea  
Contact person : Seunghyun Kim

## 1.5 Description of EUT

<b>EUT</b>	Momentum_INC
<b>Model Name</b>	SP44
<b>Add Model Name</b>	NA
<b>Serial Number</b>	Identical prototype
<b>Hardware version</b>	1.0
<b>Software version</b>	1.0
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 3.7 V
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	GFSK
<b>Antenna 1 /Antenna Gain</b>	Dipole antenna / PK : 0.48 dBi
<b>Antenna 2 /Antenna Gain</b>	Dipole antenna / PK : 0.52 dBi

## 1.6 Declaration by the applicant / manufacturer

N/A

## 1.7 Test Equipment List

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	17/07/12	18/07/12	MY46471601
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	17/09/05	18/09/05	MY46471251
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2496A MA2411B	17/12/27	18/12/27	1338004 1306053
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	17/04/12	18/04/12	26030065WS
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	17/12/26	18/12/26	26030065WS
DC Power Supply	Agilent	66332A	17/09/05	18/09/05	MY43000719
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	17/12/27	18/12/27	255571
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMF100A	17/04/21	18/04/21	102341
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	17/04/11	18/04/11	120612-2
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	16/04/22	18/04/22	1513-128
BILOG ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	16/08/05	18/08/05	9160-3362
Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	16/05/03	18/05/03	00140394
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	17/07/31	19/07/31	155
PreAmplifier	Agilent	8449B	17/09/05	18/09/05	3008A02108
PreAmplifier	TSJ	MLA-010K01- B01-27	17/03/06	18/03/06	1844539
			18/03/05	19/03/05	
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde Schwarz	ESR7	17/02/16	18/02/16	101061
			18/02/13	19/02/13	
High-pass filter	Wainwright	WHKX12-2580- 3000-18000- 80SS	17/09/05	18/09/05	3
High-pass filter	Wainwright	WHNX6-6320- 8000-26500- 40CC	17/09/05	18/09/05	1
CABLE	DTNC	CABLE	NA	NA	RF-60
CABLE	DTNC	CABLE	NA	NA	C-016-4
CABLE	DTNC	CABLE	NA	NA	RF-56
CABLE	DTNC	CABLE	NA	NA	RF-81
CABLE	Radiall	TESTPRO3	NA	NA	RF-74
CABLE	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX103	NA	NA	RF-75
CABLE	Radiall	TESTPRO3	NA	NA	RF-66

Note: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017.

## 1.8 Summary of Test Results

FCC Part	RSS Std.	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a)	RSS-247 [5.2]	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz	Conducted	NT Note 5
15.247(b)	RSS-247 [5.4]	Transmitter Output Power	< 1 Watt		C
15.247(d)	RSS-247 [5.5]	Out of Band Emissions / Band Edge	20 dBc in any 100 kHz BW		NT Note 5
15.247(e)	RSS-247 [5.2]	Transmitter Power Spectral Density	< 8 dBm/3 kHz		NT Note 5
-	RSS-Gen [6.6]	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	RSS-Gen(6.6)		NT Note 5
15.247(d) 15.205 15.209	RSS-247 [5.5] RSS-GEN [8.9] RSS-GEN [8.10]	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	FCC 15.209 limits	Radiated	C Note 2,3
15.207	RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Line Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 limits	AC Line Conducted	NA Note 4
15.203	RSS-Gen[8.3]	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C
<p>Note 1 : C = Comply   NC = Not Comply   NT = Not Tested   NA = Not Applicable</p> <p>Note 2 : For radiated emission tests below 30 MHz were performed on semi-anechoic chamber which is correlated with OATS.</p> <p>Note 3 : This test item was performed in each axis and the worst case data was reported.</p> <p>Note 4 : The power supply of this device is only DC (Internal Battery) and Bluetooth function is disabled in charging status.</p> <p>Note 5 : The product itself has not changed. Only the new antenna have been added.</p> <p>Therefore, this test item was not performed for class II permissive change.</p>					

## 2. Test Methodology

Generally the tests were performed according to the [KDB558074 D01 v04](#). And [ANSI C63.10-2013](#) was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

### 2.1 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.

### 2.2 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.

### 2.3 General Test Procedures

#### Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB558074 D01v04.

So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 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

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB558074 D01v04. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10-2013 as stated on section 12.1 of the KDB558074 D01v04.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. 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. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the highest emission, the relative positions of the EUT were rotated through three orthogonal axes.

### 2.4 Description of Test Modes

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 Bluetooth low energy mode with below low, middle and high channels were tested and reported.

	Test Mode	Frequency [MHz]		
		Lowest Frequency	Middle Frequency	Highest Frequency
TM 1	BT LE	2402	2440	2480

### 2.5 Instrument Calibration

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.



### 3. Test Result

#### 3.1 Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

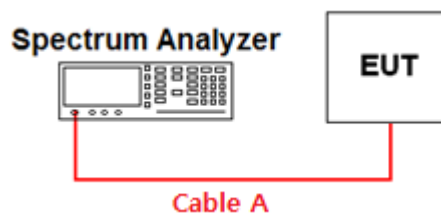
##### ■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(b) & RSS-247 [5.4]

A transmitter antenna terminal of EUT is connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer.

Measurement is made while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

##### 3.1.1 Test Setup



##### 3.1.2 Test Procedures

Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power is measured using Measurement Procedure Option 1 of KDB558074 D01v04

1. Set the RBW  $\geq$  DTS bandwidth. **Actual RBW = 2 MHz**
2. Set VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW. **Actual VBW = 6 MHz**
3. Set span  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
4. Sweep time = **auto couple**
5. Detector = **peak**
6. Trace mode = **max hold**
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize
8. Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

##### 3.1.3 Test Results

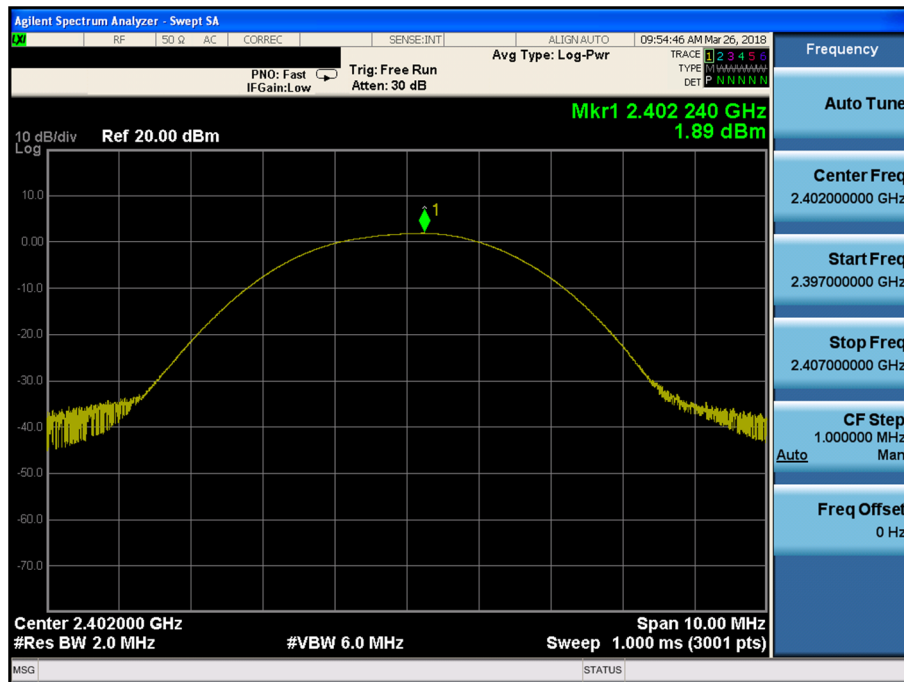
Test mode	Tested Channel	Frame Average Output Power		Peak Output Power	
		dBm	mW	dBm	mW
TM 1	Lowest	-1.22	0.76	1.89	1.55
	Middle	2.10	1.62	5.40	3.47
	Highest	1.85	1.53	5.26	3.36

Note 1 : The Frame average output power was tested using an average power meter for reference only.

Note 2 : See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

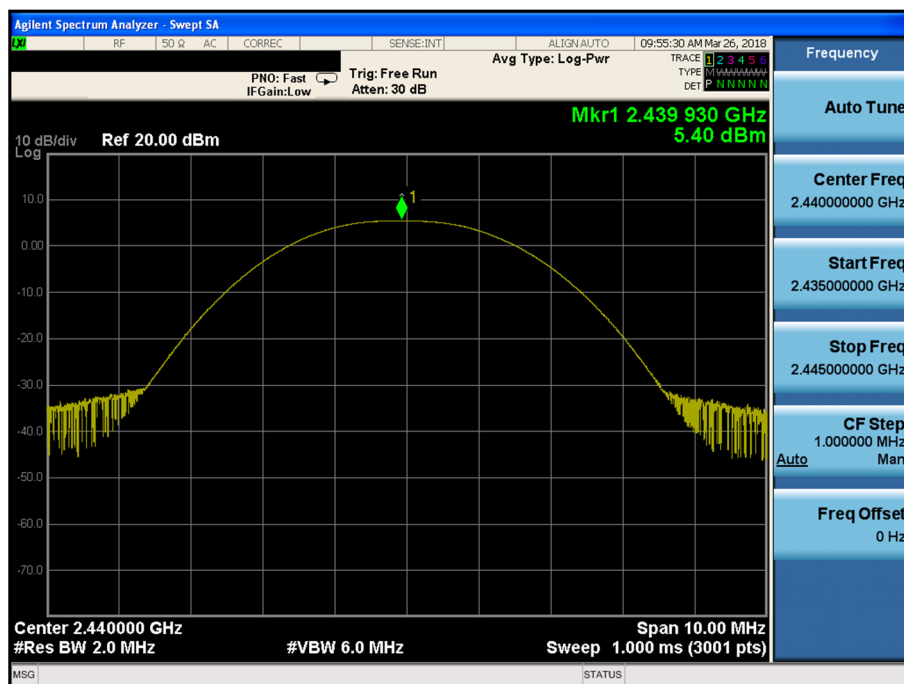
### Peak Output Power

TM 1 Test Channel : Lowest



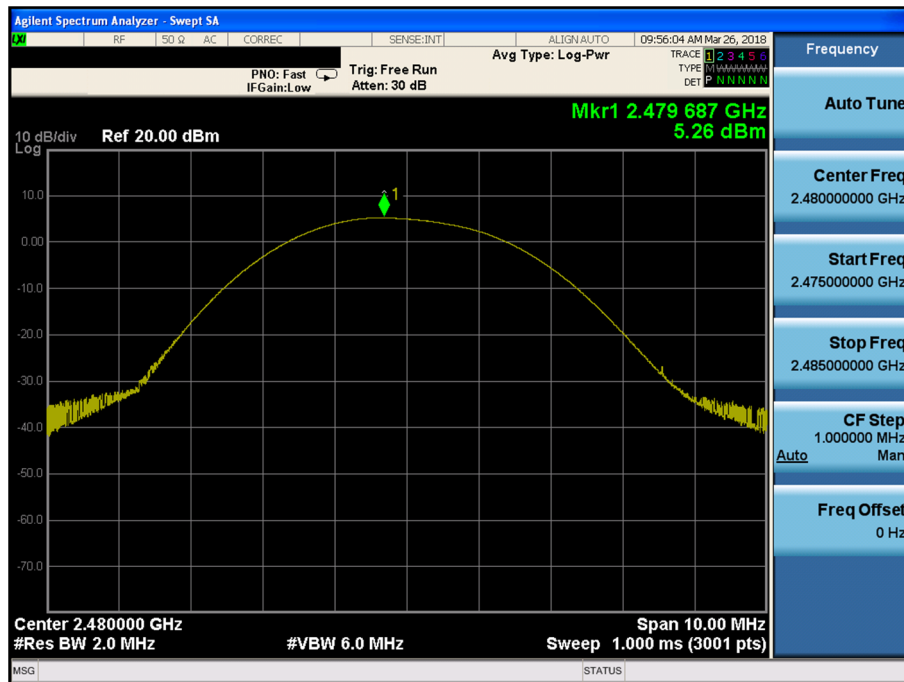
### Peak Output Power

TM 1 Test Channel : Middle



# Peak Output Power

TM 1 Test Channel : Highest



### 3.2 6 dB Bandwidth Measurement

#### ■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(a) & RSS-247 [5.2]

The bandwidth at 6 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the EUT's antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

#### 3.2.1 Test Setup

- Not Tested

#### 3.2.2 Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of KDB558074 D01v04

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.

**(RBW : 100 kHz / VBW : 300 kHz)**

3. Detector = **peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.
5. Sweep = **auto couple**.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Option 1 - Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

**Option 2 - 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, VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  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  $\geq 6$  dB.**

#### 3.2.3 Test Results

- Not Tested

### 3.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density.

#### ■ Test requirements and limit, §15.247(e) & RSS-247 [5.2]

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

#### Minimum Standard

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

#### 3.3.1 Test Setup

- Not Tested

#### 3.3.2 Test Procedures

Method PKPSD of KDB558074 D01v04 is used.

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to **1.5 times** the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW : **3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz**.
4. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x 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 within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

#### 3.3.3 Test Results

- Not Tested

### 3.4 Unwanted Emissions (Conducted)

#### ■ Test requirements and limit, §15.247(d) & RSS-247 [5.5]

§15.247(d) specifies that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions :

If the **peak output power procedure** is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the peak conducted output power measured within any 100 kHz outside the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated **by at least 20 dB** relative to the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

If the average output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the power in any 100 kHz outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum measured inband average PSD level.

In either case, attenuation to levels below the general emission limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

#### 3.4.1 Test Setup

- Not Tested

#### 3.4.2 Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer.

##### - Measurement Procedure 1 – Reference Level of KDB558074 D01v04

1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to  $\geq 1.5$  times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  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 PSD level

**LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level.**

##### - Measurement Procedure 2 - Unwanted Emissions of KDB558074 D01v04

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2. Set the RBW = **100 kHz.(Actual 1 MHz , See below note)**
3. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.(Actual 3 MHz, See below note)
4. Detector = **peak**.
5. Ensure that the number of measurement points  $\geq$  span / RBW
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. **Allow the trace to stabilize** (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

**Note :** The conducted spurious emission was tested with below settings.

Frequency range	RBW	VBW	Detector	Trace	Sweep Point
9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	Peak	Max Hold	40001
30 MHz ~ 10 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			
10 GHz ~ 25 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			

If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SPAN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2001 to get accurate emission level within 100 kHz BW.

#### 3.4.3 Test Results

- Not Tested

### 3.5 Unwanted Emissions (Radiated)

#### ■ Test Requirements and limit,

#### §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209 & RSS-247 [5.5], RSS-Gen [8.9], RSS-Gen [8.10]

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a) and (b), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

#### ▪ FCC Part 15.209(a) and (b)

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
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 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54 ~ 72 MHz, 76 ~ 88 MHz, 174 ~ 216 MHz or 470 ~ 806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

#### ▪ FCC Part 15.205 (a) : Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.52025	156.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	12.57675 ~	156.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	12.57725	156.7 ~ 156.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	13.36 ~ 13.41	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.42 ~ 16.423	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	16.69475 ~	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	16.69525	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	16.80425 ~	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	16.80475	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
	25.5 ~ 25.67	960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4400		
	37.5 ~ 38.25				
	73 ~ 74.6				
	74.8 ~ 75.2				

▪ **FCC Part 15.205(b)** : 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 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 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.

### 3.5.1 Test Setup

- Not Tested

### 3.5.2 Test Procedures

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

#### Note: Measurement Instrument Setting for Radiated Emission Measurements.

##### 1. Frequency Range Below 1 GHz

RBW = 100 or 120 kHz, VBW = 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak or Quasi Peak

##### 2. Frequency Range > 1 GHz

###### Peak Measurement > 1 GHz

RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes

###### Average Measurement > 1GHz

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2. VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
3. Detector = RMS (Number of points  $\geq$  2 x Span / RBW)
4. Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
7. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
  - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
  - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
  - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $\geq$  98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Test Mode	Duty Cycle (%)	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>on</sub> + T <sub>off</sub> (ms)	DCF = 10 log(1/Duty) (dB)
TM 1	61.23	0.398	0.650	2.13

Note : Refer to appendix II for duty cycle measurement procedure and plots



### 3.5.3 Test Results

#### Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz\_Antenna 1

##### ▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.81	H	Z	PK	50.25	0.70	N/A	N/A	50.95	74.00	23.05
2389.81	H	Z	AV	39.54	0.70	2.13	N/A	42.37	54.00	11.63
4803.85	V	X	PK	46.42	4.77	N/A	N/A	51.19	74.00	22.81
4804.07	V	X	AV	36.49	4.77	2.13	N/A	43.39	54.00	10.61

##### ▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4879.40	V	X	PK	49.88	5.09	N/A	N/A	54.97	74.00	19.03
4879.89	V	X	AV	41.94	5.09	2.13	N/A	49.16	54.00	4.84

##### ▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.52	H	Z	PK	54.86	0.94	N/A	N/A	55.80	74.00	18.20
2483.55	H	Z	AV	43.44	0.94	2.13	N/A	46.51	54.00	7.49
4959.57	V	X	PK	49.04	5.34	N/A	N/A	54.38	74.00	19.62
4959.71	V	X	AV	41.30	5.34	2.13	N/A	48.77	54.00	5.23

##### ▪ Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9kHz to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m. In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor =  $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

## Frequency Range : 9 kHz ~ 25 GHz\_ Antenna 2

### ▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2379.05	H	X	PK	49.35	0.66	N/A	N/A	50.01	74.00	23.99
2386.70	H	X	AV	38.53	0.68	2.13	N/A	41.34	54.00	12.66
4803.45	V	X	PK	46.91	4.77	N/A	N/A	51.68	74.00	22.32
4803.99	V	X	AV	37.15	4.77	2.13	N/A	44.05	54.00	9.95

### ▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4879.44	V	X	PK	49.07	5.09	N/A	N/A	54.16	74.00	19.84
4879.86	V	X	AV	40.41	5.09	2.13	N/A	47.63	54.00	6.37

### ▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.52	H	X	PK	55.30	0.94	N/A	N/A	56.24	74.00	17.76
2483.53	H	X	AV	44.58	0.94	2.13	N/A	47.65	54.00	6.35
4960.03	V	X	PK	48.92	5.34	N/A	N/A	54.26	74.00	19.74
4959.77	V	X	AV	39.99	5.34	2.13	N/A	47.46	54.00	6.54

### ▪ Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated 9kHz to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m. In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor =  $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

- Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

### 3.6 Power line Conducted Emissions

#### ■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.207 & RSS-Gen [8.8]

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

#### 3.6.1 Test Setup

- Not Applicable

#### 3.6.2 Test Procedures

Conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the ANSI C63.10-2013.

1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m  $\times$  3.5 m  $\times$  3.5 m (L  $\times$  W  $\times$  H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W)  $\times$  1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

#### 3.6.3 Test Results

- Not Applicable

### 3.7 Occupied Bandwidth

#### ■ Test Requirements, RSS-Gen [6.6]

When an occupied bandwidth value is not specified in the applicable RSS, the transmitted signal bandwidth to be reported is to be its 99 % emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

#### 3.7.1 Test Setup

- Not Tested

#### 3.7.2 Test Procedures

The 99 % power bandwidth was measured with a calibrated spectrum analyzer.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately  $3 \times \text{RBW}$ .

Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

#### 3.7.3 Test Results

- Not Tested

## 4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

■ According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203 & RSS-Gen [8.3]

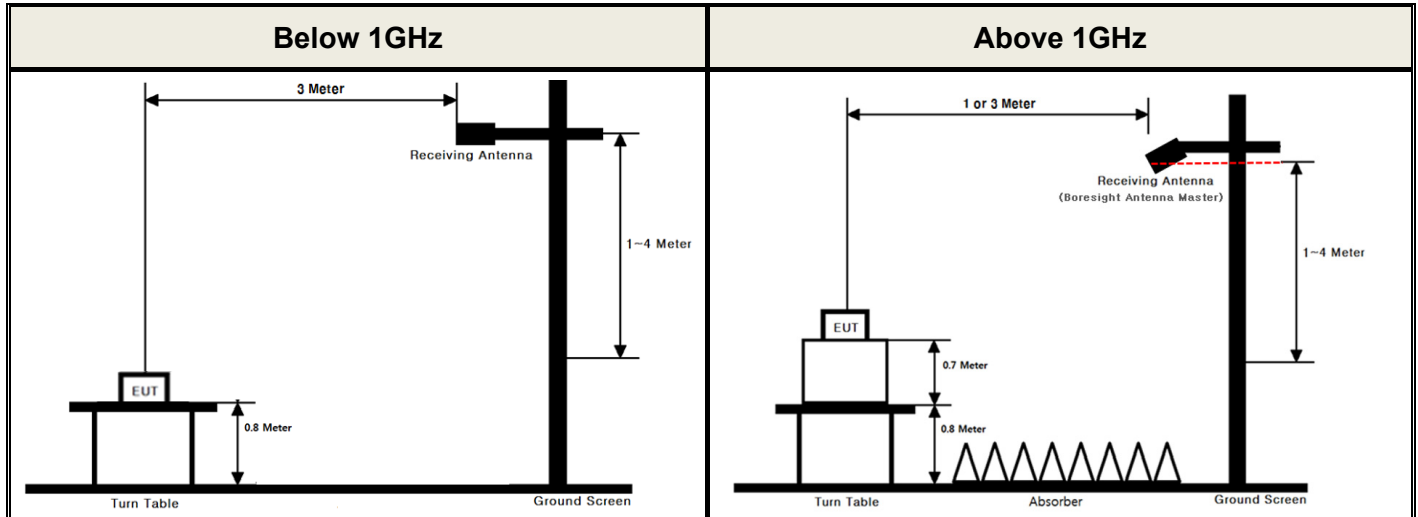
“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

**The external antenna is connected to the unique connector. (Refer to External Photo file.)  
Therefore this E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203**

## APPENDIX I

### Test set up diagrams

#### ▪ Radiated Measurement



## APPENDIX II

### Duty cycle plots

#### ▪ Test Procedure

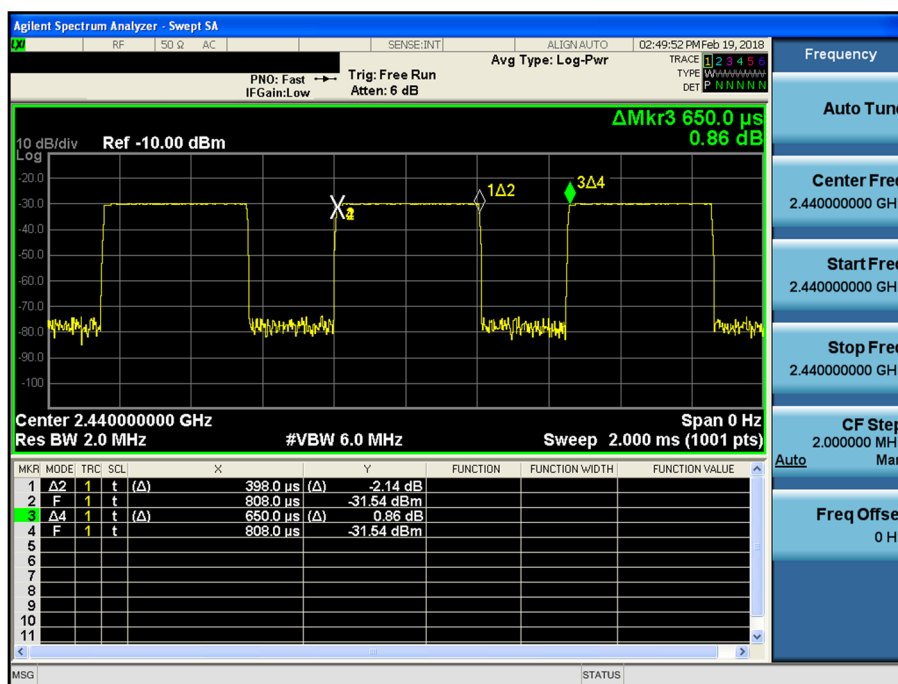
Duty Cycle was measured using **Section 6.0 b) of KDB558074 D01v04** :

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set  $RBW \geq OBW$  if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set  $VBW \geq RBW$ . 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. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if  $T \leq 16.7$  microseconds.)

#### Duty Cycle

TM 1 Test Channel : Middle

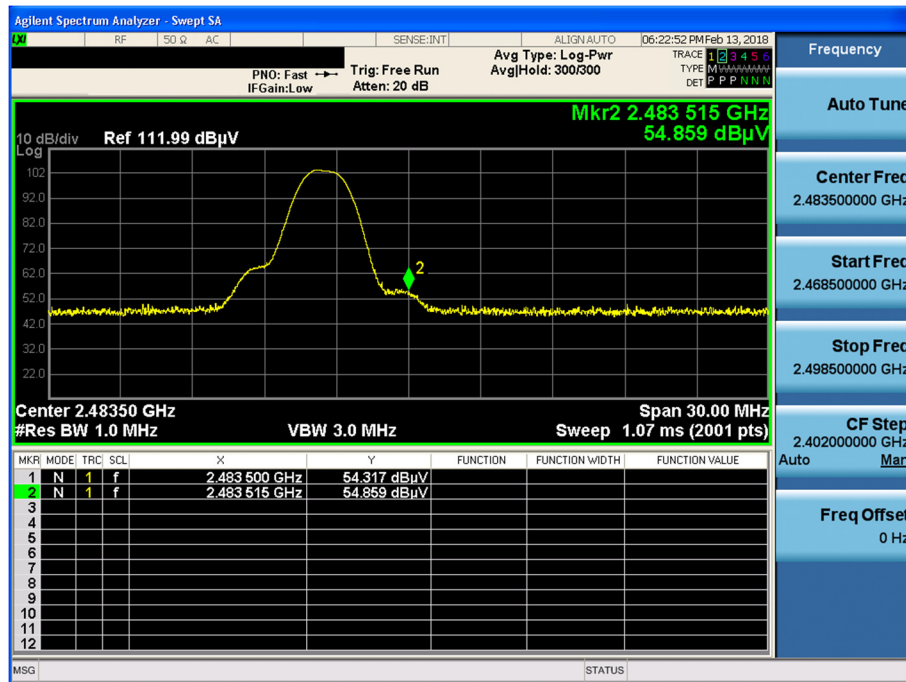






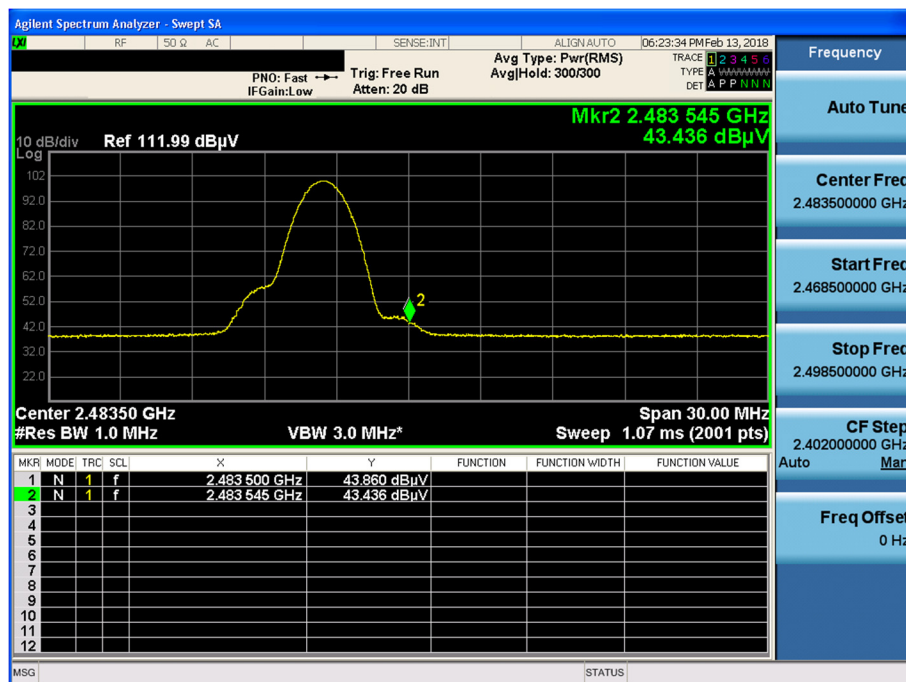
TM1 & Highest & Z & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



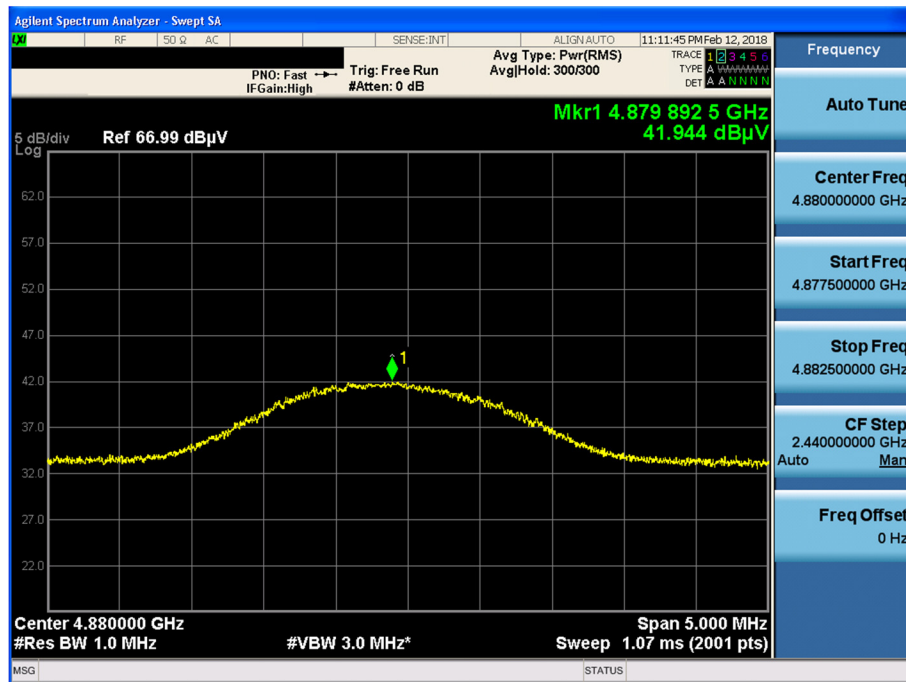
TM1 & Highest & Z & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



## TM1 &amp; Middle &amp; X &amp; Ver

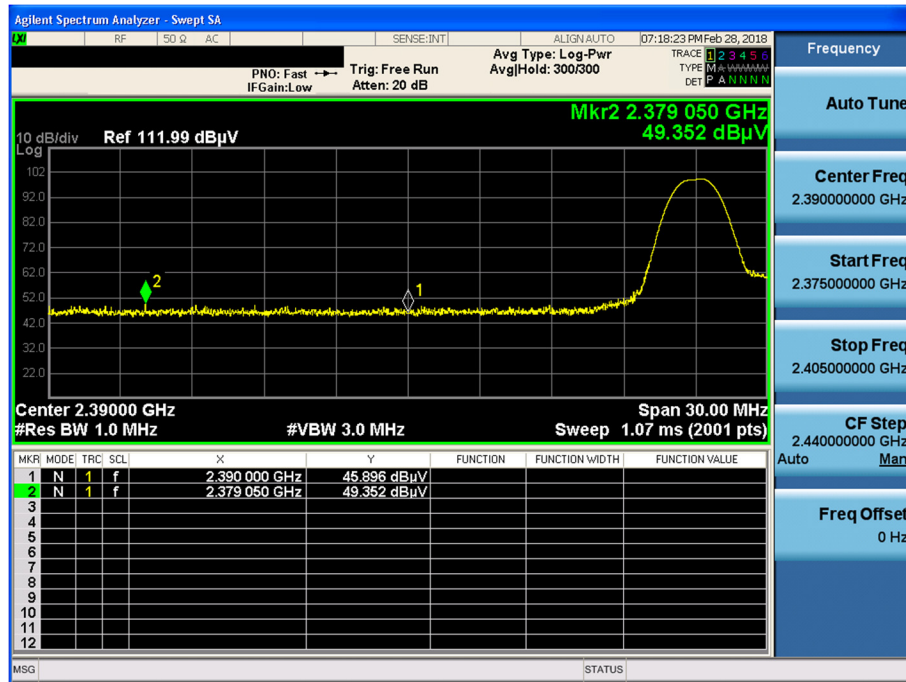
Detector Mode : AV



## Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot \_Antenna 2

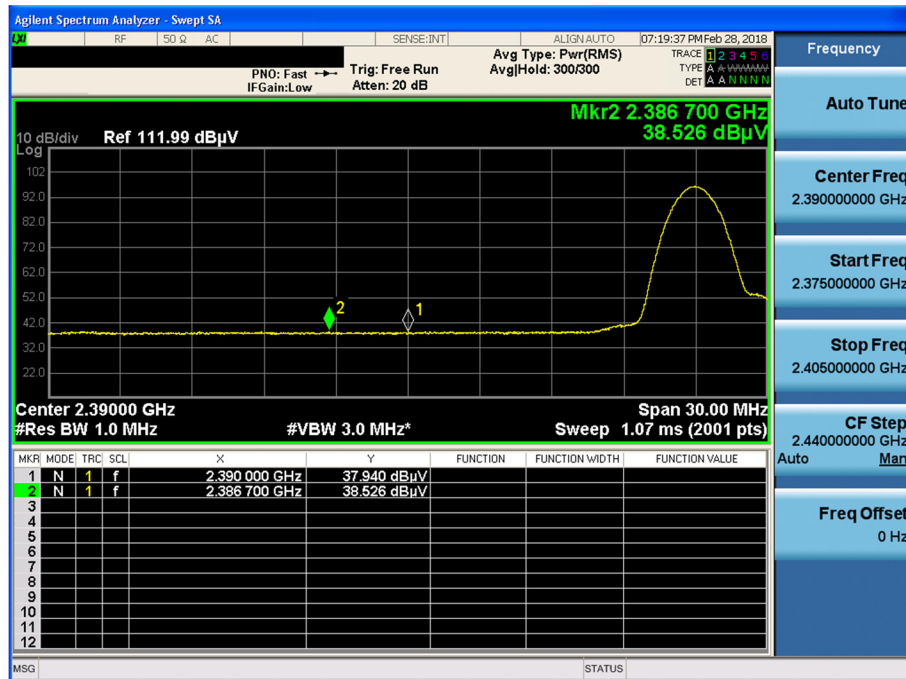
TM1 & Lowest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



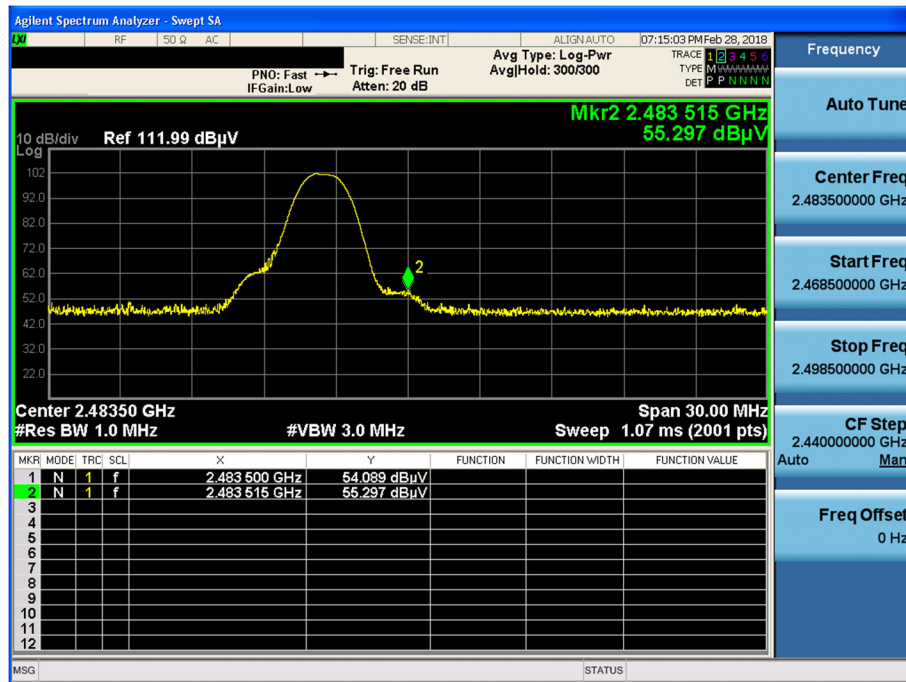
TM1 & Lowest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



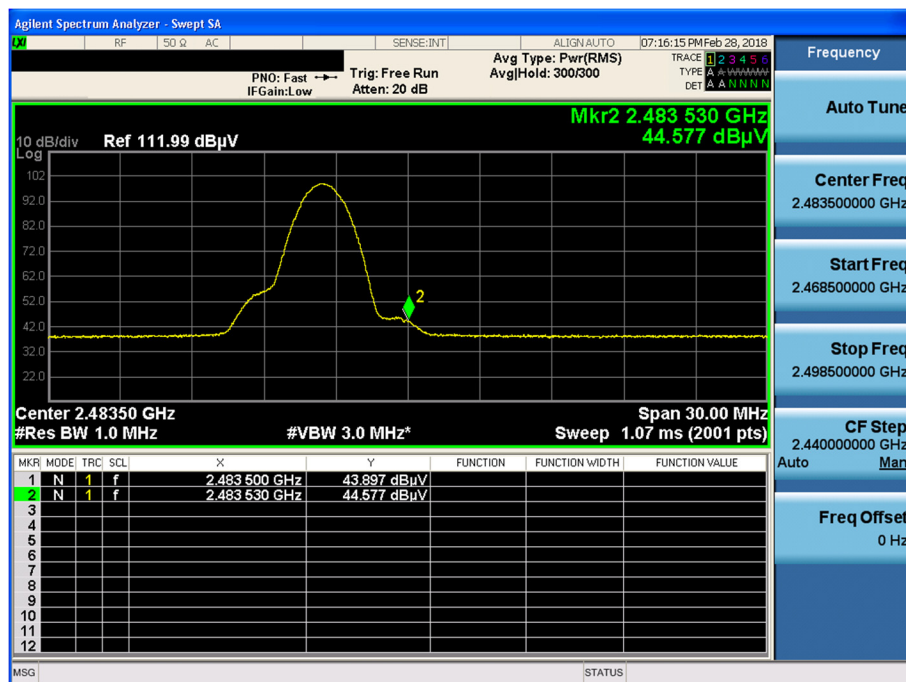
TM1 & Highest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



TM1 & Highest & X & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



### TM1 & Middle & X & Ver

**Detector Mode : AV**

