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Test Report

Certification

FCC ID	FCC# U4A-YRHCPMT1FM
Equipment Under Test	AYR-MOD-MT1-USA
Test Report Serial No	V066187_02
Dates of Test	October 19-21, 2022 and November 1-2, 2022
Report Issue Date	December 20, 2022

Test Specifications:	**Applicant:**
FCC Part 15, Subpart C	Assa Abloy 110 Sargent Drive New Haven, CT 06511 U.S.A.

TESTING

NVLAP LAB CODE 100272-0

Certification of Engineering Report

This report has been prepared by VPI Laboratories, Inc. to document compliance of the device described below with the requirements of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Part 15, Subpart C. This report may be reproduced in full. Partial reproduction of this report may only be made with the written consent of the laboratory. The results in this report apply only to the sample tested.

Applicant	Assa Abloy
Manufacturer	Smart Electronic Industrial (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd
Brand Name	YALE
Model Number	AYR-MOD-MT1-USA
FCC ID	FCC# U4A-YRHCPMT1FM

On this 20th day of December 2022, I, individually and for VPI Laboratories, Inc., certify that the statements made in this engineering report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge, and are made in good faith.

Although NVLAP has accredited the VPI Laboratories, Inc. EMC testing facilities, this report must not be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government.

VPI Laboratories, Inc.

Tested by: Benjamin Antczak

Reviewed by: Jason Stewart

Revision History		
Revision	**Description**	**Date**
01	Original Report Release	2022 12 20
02	Correcting Device Description	2023 02 06

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1 Client Information

1.1 Applicant

Company Name	Assa Abloy 110 Sargent Drive New Haven, CT 06511 U.S.A.
Contact Name	James W. Forte
Title	Senior Product Compliance Engineer

1.2 Manufacturer

Company Name	Smart Electronic Industrial (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd Qing Long Road, Long Jian Tian-Cun, Huang Jiang-Ahen Dong Guan, Guang Dong, China
Contact Name	Banny Kee
Title	Factory Director

2 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

2.1 Identification of EUT

Brand Name	YALE
Model Number	AYR-MOD-MT1-USA
Dimensions (cm)	6.0 x 3.0 x 1.2
Antenna Gain (dBi)	2.05

2.2 Description of EUT

The AYR-MOD-MT1-USA is a Wireless Module to add BLE or Thread capabilities to Smart Door Locks. It is powered by the host device's battery but for testing was powered by a Phihong PSA05A-050QL6 power supply. Because both BLE and Thread use the same antenna, EUT can only transmit using Thread or BLE at any one time. This report covers the evaluation of the BLE and Thread modulation modes.

2.2.1 BLE Modulation Mode

BLE mode operates on 40 channels spanning from 2405MHz to 2475 MHz and was evaluated with transmit power set level at Radio -8, FEM +10 for all channels. The channels evaluated in this report are bolded.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
37	***2402***	9	2422	18	2442	28	2462
0	2404	10	2424	19	2444	29	2464
1	2406	38	2426	20	2446	30	2466
2	2408	11	2428	21	2448	31	2468
3	2410	12	2430	22	2450	32	2470
4	2412	13	2432	23	2452	33	2472
5	2414	14	2434	24	2454	34	2474
6	2416	15	2436	25	2456	35	2476
7	2418	16	2438	26	2458	36	2478
8	2420	***17***	***2440***	27	2460	***39***	***2480***

Table 1: BLE Mode Operation Channel List

2.2.2 Thread Modulation Mode

Thread mode operates on 15 channels spanning from 2405MHz to 2475 MHz. The channels evaluated in this report are bolded.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tx Power Set Level	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tx Power Set Level
11	***2405***	***Radio -4, FEM +20***	19	2445	Radio 0, FEM +20
12	***2410***	***Radio 0, FEM +20***	20	2450	Radio 0, FEM +20
13	2415	Radio 0, FEM +20	21	2455	Radio 0, FEM +20
14	2420	Radio 0, FEM +20	22	2460	Radio 0, FEM +20
15	2425	Radio 0, FEM +20	23	2465	Radio 0, FEM +20
16	2430	Radio 0, FEM +20	24	2470	Radio 0, FEM +20
17	2435	Radio 0, FEM +20	***25***	***2475***	***Radio 0, FEM +20***
18	***2440***	***Radio 0, FEM +20***	***26***	***2480***	***Radio -12, FEM +20***

Table 2: Thread Mode Operation Channel List

This report covers the circuitry of the devices subject to FCC Part 15, Subpart C. The circuitry of the device subject to FCC Subpart B was found to be compliant and is covered in VPI Laboratories, Inc. report V066186_01.

2.3 Customer Supplied Data

2.3.1 Disclaimer

This test report contains customer supplied data that may affect the validity of the results presented. The customer maintains responsibility for the accuracy of these results. Antenna Gain data was provided by Customer by reference to CA Engineering Report TR221012-01 transmitted via email to VPI Laboratories on December 19, 2022.

2.4 EUT and Support Equipment

The EUT and support equipment used during the test are listed below.

Brand Name Model Number Serial Number	Description	Name of Interface Ports / Interface Cables
BN: YALE MN: AYR-MOD-MT1-USA (Note 1) SN: N/A	Wireless Interface Module	See Section 2.4

Notes: (1) EUT

2.5 Interface Ports on EUT

There are no interface ports on the EUT.

2.6 Modification Incorporated/Special Accessories on EUT

The following modifications were made to the EUT by the Client during testing to comply with the specification. This report is not complete without an accompanying signed attestation, that the product will have all of the documented modifications incorporated into the product when manufactured and placed on the market.

2.6.1 BLE Modulation Mode

- All channels power level set to Radio -8, FEM +10

2.6.2 Thread Modulation Mode

- Channel 11 (2405 MHz) power level set to Radio -4, FEM +20
- Channel 12-25 (2410 – 2475 MHz) power level set to Radio 0, FEM +20
- Channel 26 (2480 MHz) power level set to Radio -12, FEM +20

2.7 Deviation from Test Standard

There were no deviations from the test specification.

3 Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

3.1 Test Specification

Title	FCC PART 15, Subpart C (47 CFR 15) 15.203, 15.207, and 15.247 Limits and methods of measurement of radio interference characteristics of radio frequency devices.
Purpose of Test	The tests were performed to demonstrate initial compliance

3.2 Methods & Procedures

3.2.1 §15.203 Antenna Requirement

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. 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 manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

3.2.2 §15.207 Conducted Limits

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 μH/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50*	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Table 3: Limits for conducted emissions at mains ports of Class B ITE.

3.2.3 §15.247 Operation within the bands 902 – 928 MHz, 2400 – 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 – 5850 MHz

a) Operation under the provisions of this Section is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions.

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

    i. For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

    ii. Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band shall use at least 75 hopping frequencies. The maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 1 MHz. The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 30 second period.

    iii. Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 non-overlapping channels are used.

2) Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

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

1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

2) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725 – 5850 MHz bands: 1 watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the 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.

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 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.

c) Operation with directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi.

1) Fixed point-to-point operation:

i. Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

ii. Systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

iii. Fixed, point-to-point operation, as used in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii) of this section, excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

2) In addition to the provisions in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4) and (c)(1)(i) of this section, transmitters operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that emit multiple directional beams, simultaneously or sequentially, for the purpose of directing signals to individual receivers or to groups of receivers provided the emissions comply with the following:

i. Different information must be transmitted to each receiver.

ii. If the transmitter employs an antenna system that emits multiple directional beams but does not emit multiple directional beams simultaneously, the total output power conducted to the array or arrays that comprise the device, i.e., the sum of the power supplied to all antennas, antenna elements, staves, etc. and summed across all carriers or frequency channels, shall not exceed the limit specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(3) of this section, as applicable. However, the total conducted output power shall be reduced by 1 dB below the specified limits for each 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna /antenna array exceeds 6 dBi. The directional antenna gain shall be computed as follows:

A. The directional gain shall be calculated as the sum of 10 log (number of array elements or staves) plus the directional gain of the element or stave having the highest gain.

B. A lower value for the directional gain than that calculated in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section will be accepted if sufficient evidence is presented, e.g., due to shading of the array or coherence loss in the beamforming.

iii. If a transmitter employs an antenna that operates simultaneously on multiple directional beams using the same or different frequency channels, the power supplied to each emission beam is subject to the power limit specified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section. If transmitted beams overlap, the power shall be reduced to ensure that their aggregate power does not exceed the limit specified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section. In addition, the aggregate power transmitted simultaneously on all beams shall not exceed the limit specified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section by more than 8 dB.

iv. Transmitters that emit a single directional beam shall operate under the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

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 Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

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.

f) For the purposes of this section, hybrid systems are those that employ a combination of both frequency hopping and digital modulation techniques. The frequency hopping operation of the hybrid system, with the direct sequence or digital modulation operation turned off, shall have an average time of occupancy on any frequency not to exceed 0.4 seconds within a time period in seconds equal to the number of hopping frequencies employed multiplied by 0.4. The digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

i) Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this Chapter.

Note: Spread spectrum systems are sharing these bands on a noninterference basis with systems supporting critical Government requirements that have been allocated the usage of these bands, secondary only to ISM equipment operated under the provisions of Part 18 of this Chapter. Many of these Government systems are airborne radiolocation systems that emit a high EIRP which can cause interference to other users. Also, investigations of the effect of spread spectrum interference to U. S. Government operations in the 902-928 MHz band may require a future decrease in the power limits allowed for spread spectrum operation.

3.3 Test Procedure

VPI Laboratories, Inc. is accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP); NVLAP Lab Code: 100272-0, which is effective until September 30, 2023. VPI Laboratories, Inc. carries FCC Accreditation Designation Number US5263. VPI Laboratories main office is located at 313 W 12800 S, Suite 311, Draper, UT 84020. The testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074, and 47 CFR Part 15.

4 Operation of EUT During Testing

4.1 Operating Environment

Power Supply	120 VAC
AC Mains Frequency	60 Hz

4.2 Operating Modes

The transmitter was tested on 3 orthogonal axes while in a constant transmit mode (100% Duty Cycle) at the upper, middle, and lower channels. The AC mains voltage to the AC adapter was varied as required by §15.31(e) with no change seen in the voltage supplied to the transmitter or in transmitter characteristics

4.3 EUT Exercise Software

Internal CAE software was used to exercise the EUT.

5 Summary of Test Results

5.1 FCC Part 15, Subpart C

5.1.1 Summary of Tests

Section	Environmental Phenomena	Frequency Range (MHz)	Result
15.203	Antenna Requirements	Structural requirement	Complied
15.207	Conducted Disturbance at Mains Ports	0.15 to 30	Complied
15.247(a)	Bandwidth Requirement	2400 to 2483.5	Complied
15.247(b)	Peak Output Power	2400 to 2483.5	Complied
15.247(d)	Antenna Conducted Spurious Emissions	0.009 - 25000	Complied
15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	0.009 - 25000	Complied
15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	2400 to 2483.5	Complied

5.2 Result

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the requirements of the specification.

6 Measurements, Examinations and Derived Results

6.1 General Results and Comments

This section contains the test results only. Details of the test methods used and a list of the test equipment used during the measurements can be found in Section 7 of this report.

6.1.1 §15.203 Antenna Requirements

The EUT uses a PCB Trace Antenna. Manufacturer provided gain data was by reference to external testing. See Section 2 herein for details.

Result

The EUT complied with the specification.

6.1.2 Conducted Emissions at Mains Ports Data (Hot Lead)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Measured Level (dBµV)	Class B Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
0.16	Peak (Note 1)	35.0	10.1	45.0	55.2	-10.2
0.42	Peak (Note 1)	27.3	9.8	37.1	47.4	-10.3
0.49	Quasi-Peak (Note 2)	33.3	9.8	43.1	56.2	-13.1
0.49	Average (Note 2)	29.2	9.8	39.0	46.2	-7.2
0.58	Peak (Note 1)	26.6	9.8	36.5	46.0	-9.5
0.66	Peak (Note 1)	27.0	9.8	36.8	46.0	-9.2
0.83	Peak (Note 1)	26.7	9.8	36.5	46.0	-9.5
1.1	Peak (Note 1)	26.0	9.8	35.8	46.0	-10.2
2.1	Peak (Note 1)	23.7	9.9	33.6	46.0	-12.4
3.7	Peak (Note 1)	27.7	10.0	37.7	46.0	-8.3
4.5	Peak (Note 1)	24.7	10.0	34.7	46.0	-11.3
19.2	Peak (Note 1)	20.5	10.9	31.3	50.0	-18.7

Note 1: The reference detector used for the measurements was Quasi-Peak or Peak and the data was compared to the average limit; therefore, the EUT was deemed to meet both the average and quasi-peak limits.
Note 2: The reference detector used for the measurements was quasi-peak and average and the data was compared to the respective limits.

Result

The EUT complied with the specification limit by a margin of 7.2 dB.

6.1.3 Conducted Emissions at Mains Ports Data (Neutral Lead)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Measured Level (dBµV)	Class B Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
0.16	Peak (Note 1)	34.7	10.1	44.8	55.2	-10.5
0.49	Quasi-Peak (Note 2)	33.7	9.8	43.5	56.2	-12.7
0.49	Average (Note 2)	31.6	9.8	41.4	46.2	-4.8
0.58	Peak (Note 1)	26.7	9.8	36.6	46.0	-9.5
0.66	Peak (Note 1)	27.0	9.8	36.8	46.0	-9.2
0.83	Peak (Note 1)	26.9	9.8	36.7	46.0	-9.3
1.0	Peak (Note 1)	25.9	9.8	35.8	46.0	-10.2
1.4	Peak (Note 1)	23.7	9.9	33.7	46.0	-12.3
2.1	Peak (Note 1)	23.7	9.9	33.6	46.0	-12.4
3.8	Peak (Note 1)	28.6	10.0	38.6	46.0	-7.4
19.4	Peak (Note 1)	18.4	10.9	29.3	50.0	-20.7

Note 1: The reference detector used for the measurements was Quasi-Peak or Peak and the data was compared to the average limit; therefore, the EUT was deemed to meet both the average and quasi-peak limits.
Note 2: The reference detector used for the measurements was quasi-peak and average and the data was compared to the respective limits.

Result

The EUT complied with the specification limit by a margin of 4.8 dB.

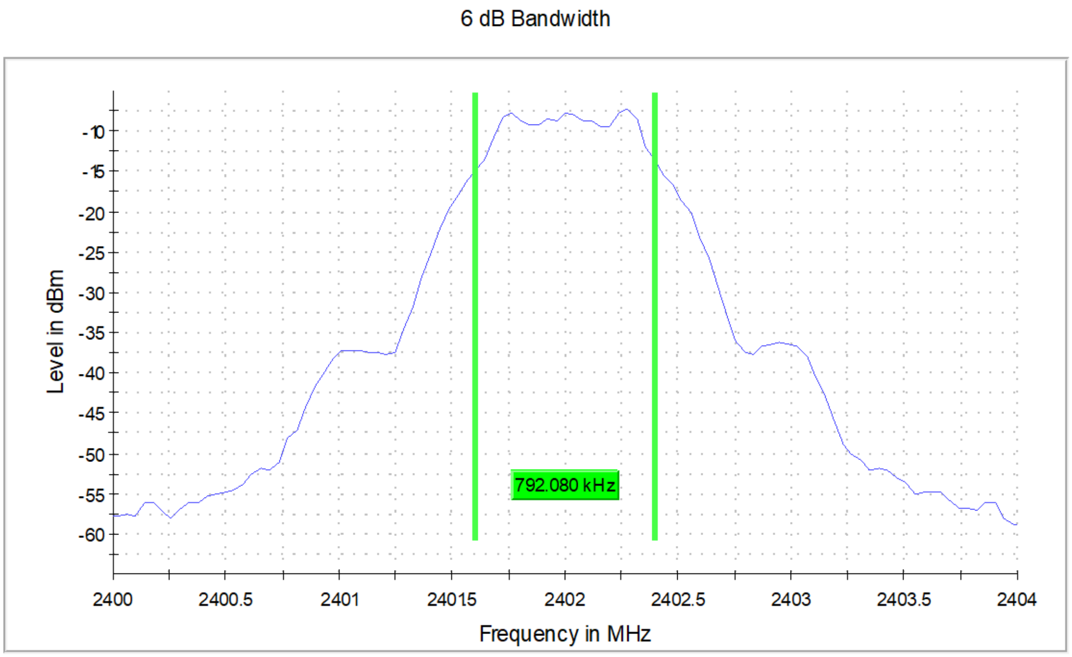
6.2 Test Results – BLE Modulation Mode

6.2.1 §15.247(a)(2) Emissions Bandwidth

Frequency (MHz)	Emissions 6 dB bandwidth (kHz)
2402	792.1
2440	831.7
2480	792.1

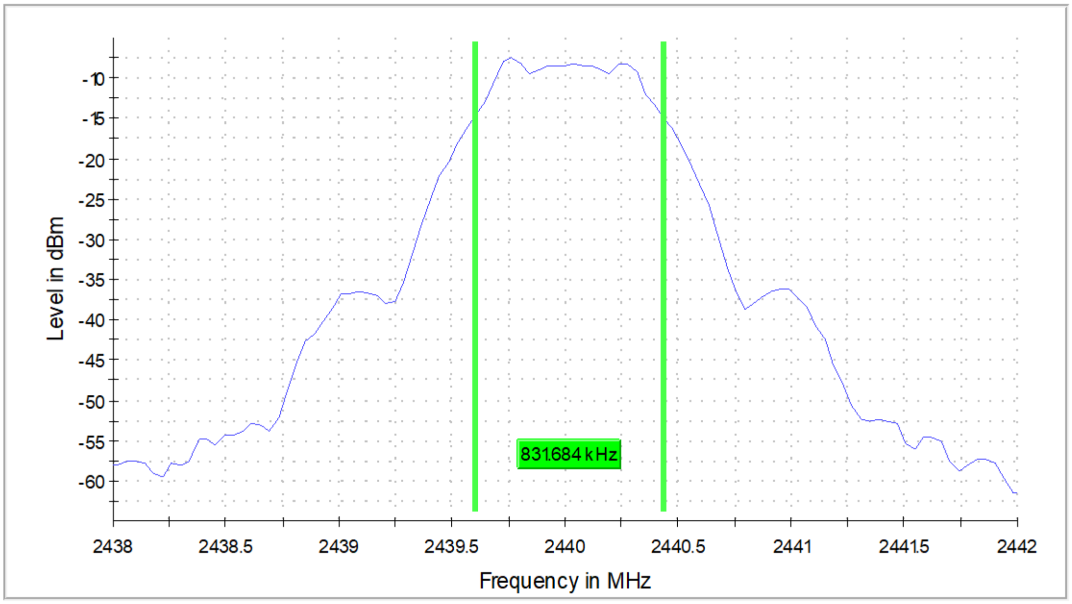
Result

In the configuration tested, the 6 dB bandwidth was greater than 500 kHz; therefore, the EUT complied with the requirements of the specification (see spectrum analyzer plots below).



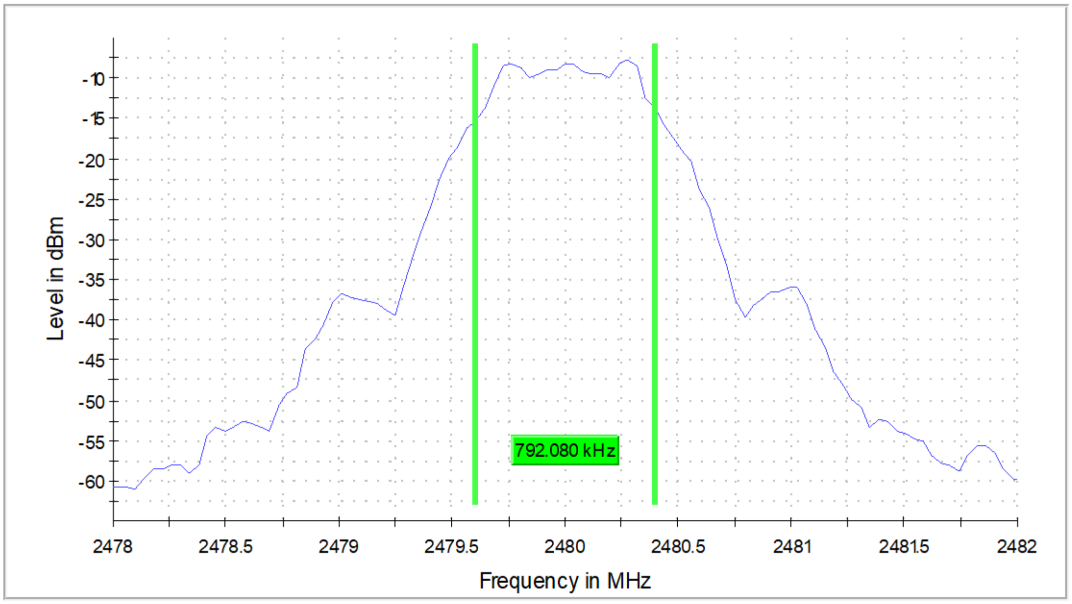
Graph 1: Channel 37 (2402 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio -8, FEM +10)

6 dB Bandwidth



Graph 2: Channel 17 (2440 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio -8, FEM +10)

6 dB Bandwidth



Graph 3: Channel 39 (2480 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio -8, FEM +10)

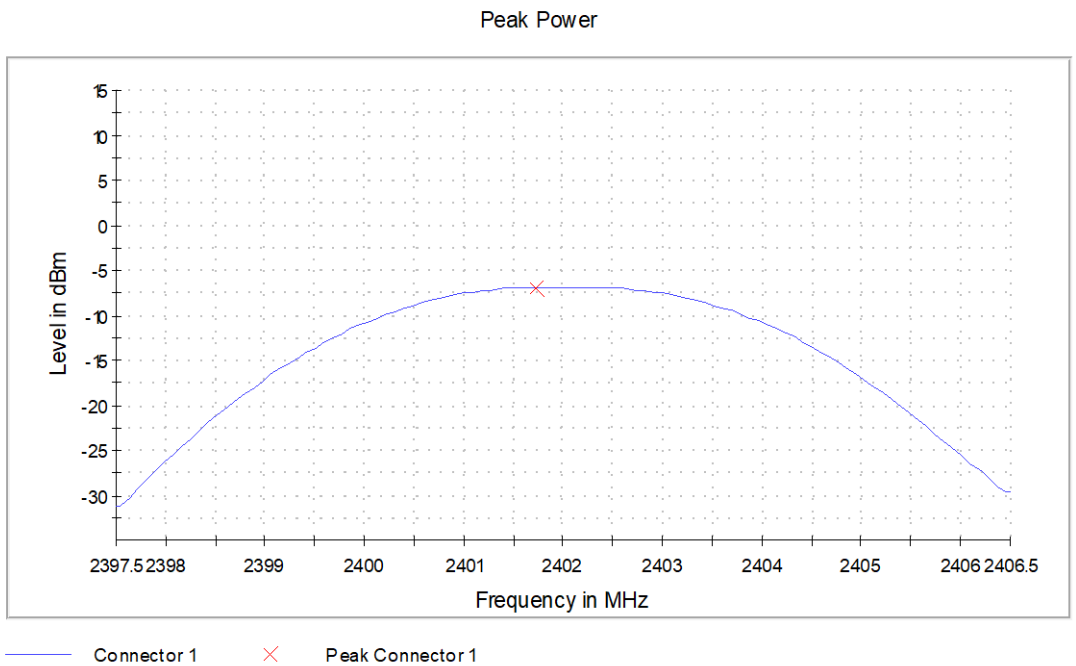
6.2.2 §15.247(b)(3) Peak Output Power

The maximum peak RF Conducted output power measured for this device was -5.9 dBm or 0.257 mW. The limit is 30 dBm or 1 Watt when using antennas with 6 dBi or less gain. The antenna has a gain of 2.05 dBi.

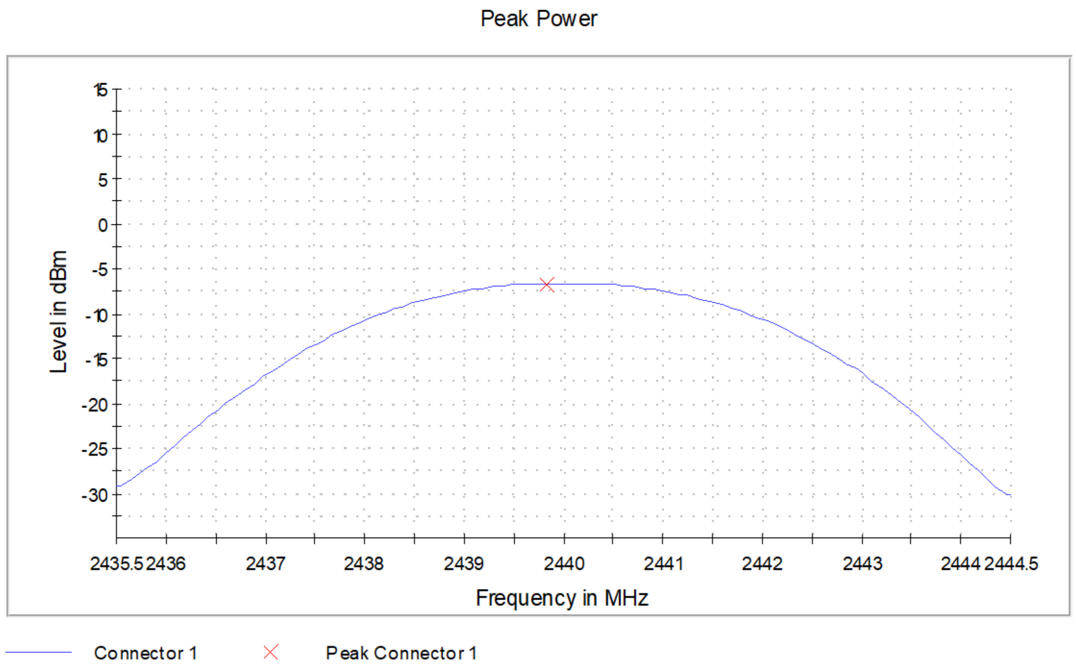
Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
2402	-6.1	0.246
2440	-5.9	0.257
2480	-6.4	0.229

Result

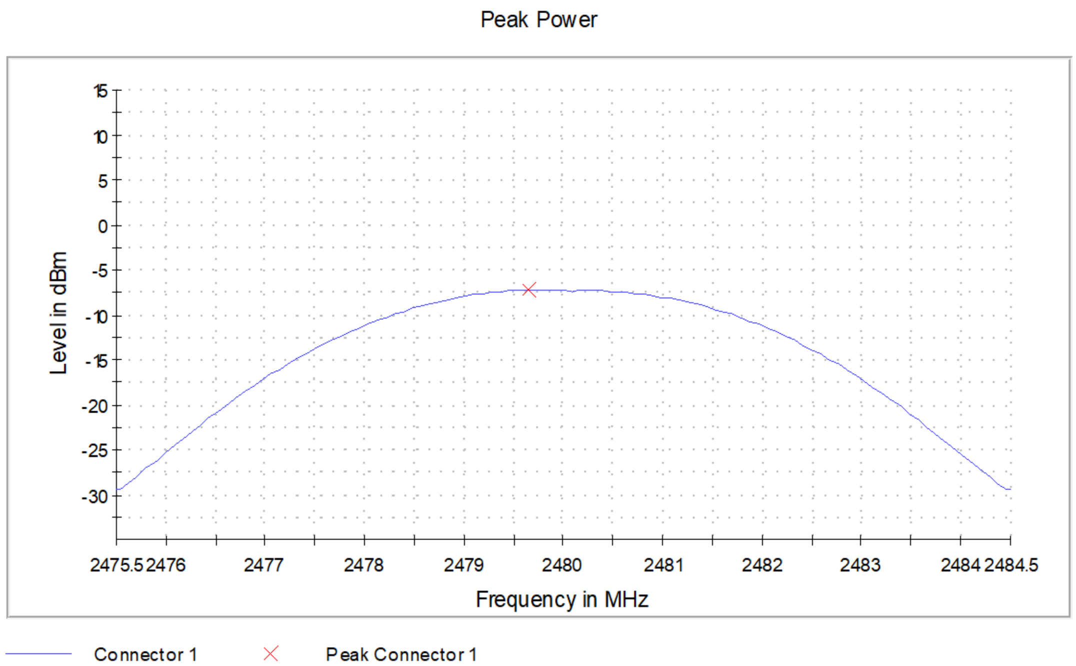
In the configuration tested, the RF peak output power was less than 1 Watt; therefore, the EUT complied with the requirements of the specification (see spectrum analyzer plots below).



Graph 4: Channel 37 (2402 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 5: Channel 17 (2440 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 6: Channel 39 (2480 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio -8, FEM +10)

6.2.3 §15.247(d) Spurious Emissions

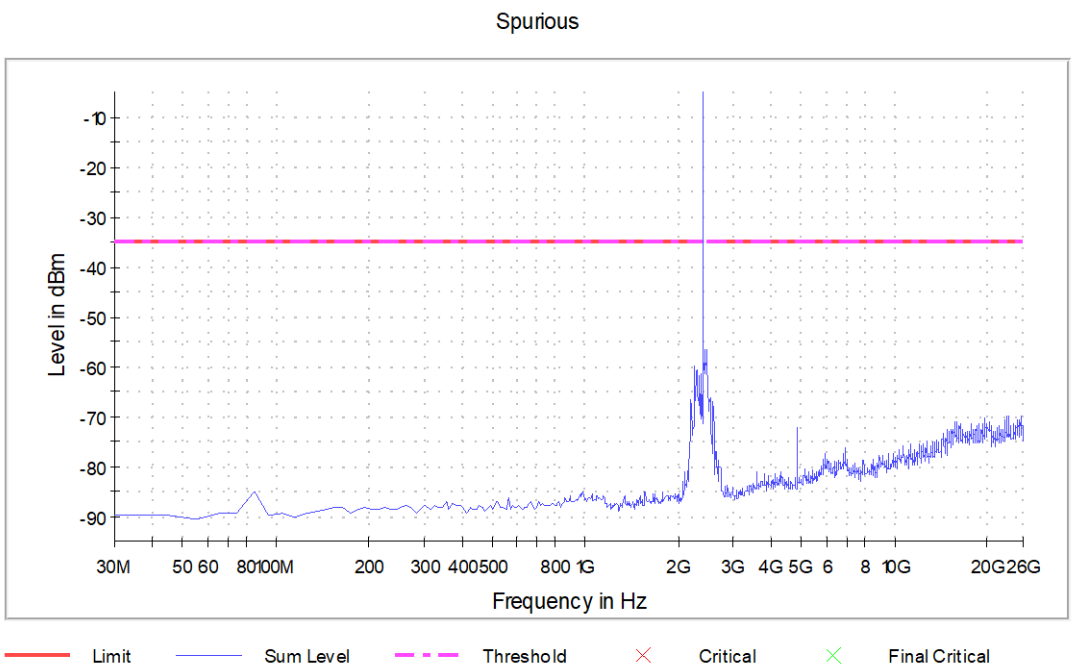
Conducted Spurious Emissions

The frequency range from the lowest frequency generated or used in the device to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency was investigated to measure any antenna-conducted emissions. The tables show the measurement data from spurious emissions noted across the frequency range when transmitting at the lowest frequency, middle frequency, and upper frequency. Shown below are plots with the EUT tuned to the upper and lower channels. These demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section at the band edges.

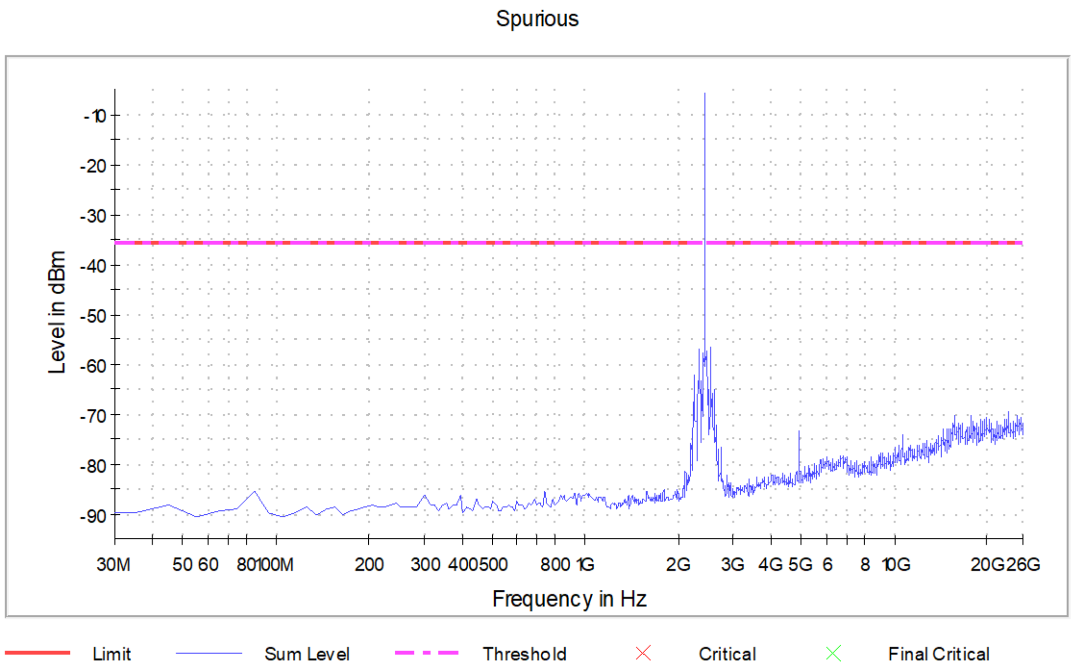
The emissions must be attenuated 20 dB below the highest power level measured within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW.

Result

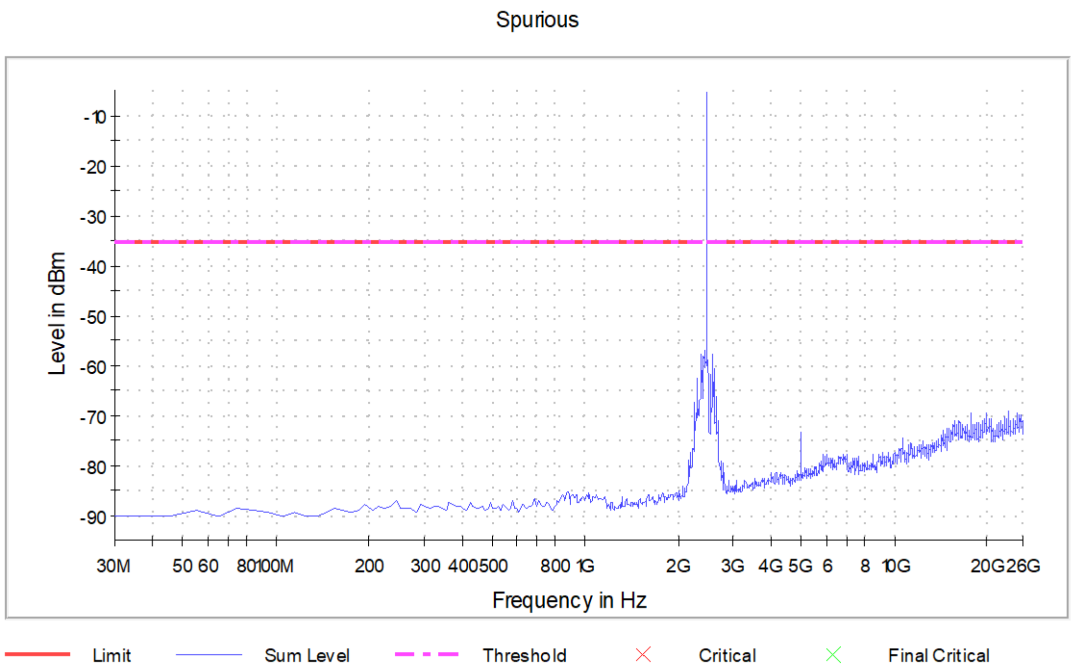
Conducted spurious emissions were attenuated 20 dB or more below the fundamental; therefore, the EUT complies with the specification.



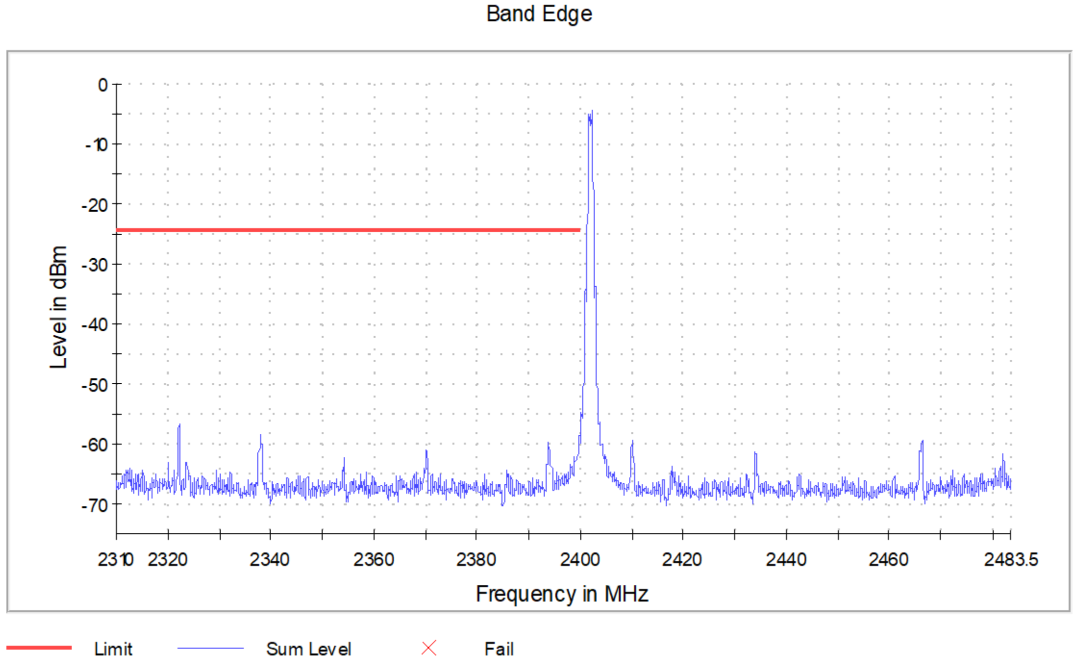
Graph 7: Transmitting on Channel 37 (2402 MHz, Radio -8, FEM +10)



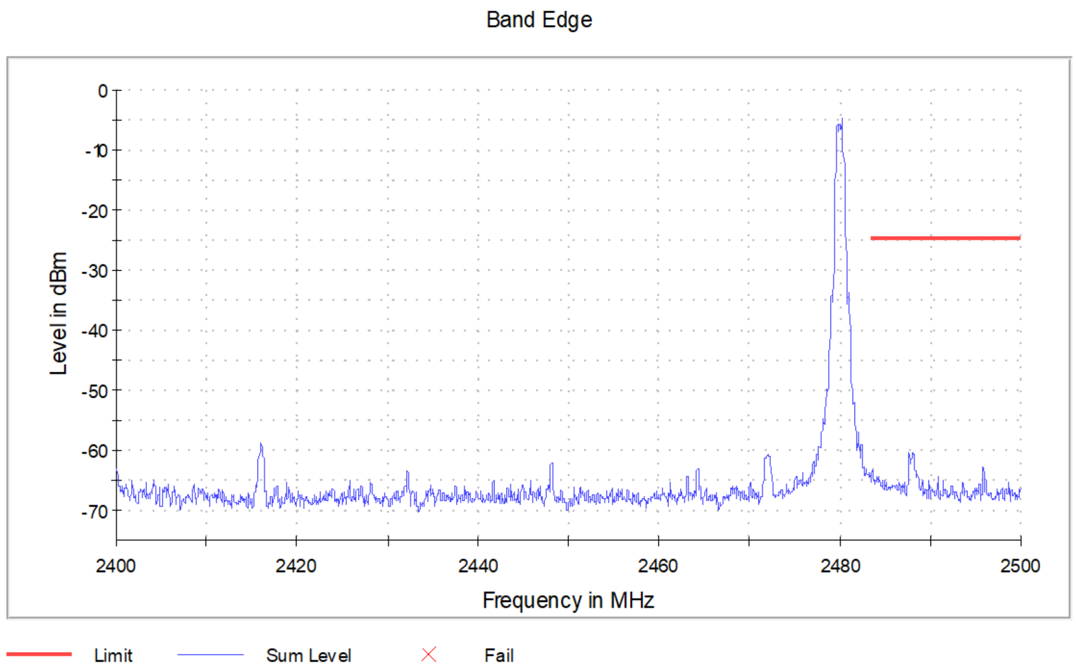
Graph 8: Transmitting on Channel 17 (2440 MHz, Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 9: Transmitting on Channel 39 (2480 MHz, Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 10: Lower Band Edge Plot (Channel 37, 2402 MHz, Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 11: Upper Band Edge Plot (Channel 39, 2480 MHz, Radio -8, FEM +10)

Radiated Spurious Emissions in the Restricted Bands of §15.205

The frequency range from the lowest frequency generated or used in the device to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental emission was investigated to measure any radiated emissions in the restricted bands. The following tables show measurements of any emission that fell into the restricted bands of §15.205. The tables show the worst-case emission measured from the EUT. For frequencies above 18.0 GHz, a measurement distance of 1 meter was used. The noise floor was a minimum of 6 dB below the limit. The emissions in the restricted bands must meet the limits specified in §15.209. Tabular data for each of the spurious emissions is shown below for each of the units. Plots of the band edges are also shown.

Result

All emissions in the restricted bands of §15.205 met the limits specified in §15.209; therefore, the EUT complies with the specification.

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4803.0	Peak	Vertical	28.7	8.6	37.2	74.0	-36.8
4803.0	Average	Vertical	24.6	8.6	33.2	54.0	-20.8
4803.4	Peak	Horizontal	29.8	8.5	38.2	74.0	-35.8
4803.4	Average	Horizontal	25.2	8.5	33.7	54.0	-20.3
7205.8	Peak	Vertical	26.3	13.9	40.2	74.0	-33.8
7205.8	Average	Vertical	22.6	13.9	36.5	54.0	-17.5
7200.6	Peak	Horizontal	27.2	13.8	41.1	74.0	-32.9
7200.6	Average	Horizontal	23.8	13.8	37.6	54.0	-16.4
9604.4	Peak	Vertical	24.3	20.4	44.7	74.0	-29.4
9604.4	Average	Vertical	21.4	20.4	41.7	54.0	-12.3
9799.8	Peak	Horizontal	23.3	19.6	42.8	74.0	-31.2
9799.8	Average	Horizontal	21.4	19.6	41.0	54.0	-13.0
12009.5	Peak	Vertical	25.5	20.3	45.7	74.0	-28.3
12009.5	Average	Vertical	21.5	20.3	41.8	54.0	-12.2
12008.5	Peak	Horizontal	24.7	20.2	45.0	74.0	-29.0
12008.5	Average	Horizontal	21.0	20.2	41.2	54.0	-12.8
14411.0	Peak	Vertical	28.0	25.3	53.3	74.0	-20.7
14411.0	Average	Vertical	24.2	25.3	49.5	54.0	-4.5
14413.5	Peak	Horizontal	27.4	25.3	52.7	74.0	-21.3
14413.5	Average	Horizontal	22.9	25.3	48.2	54.0	-5.8
16814.0	Peak	Vertical	56.6	-8.0	48.6	74.0	-25.4
16814.0	Average	Vertical	52.9	-8.0	44.9	54.0	-9.1
16811.6	Peak	Horizontal	57.6	-8.0	49.6	74.0	-24.4
16811.6	Average	Horizontal	54.5	-8.0	46.5	54.0	-7.5
19216.4	Peak	Vertical	37.5	12.7	50.1	74.0	-23.9
19216.4	Average	Vertical	34.7	12.7	47.4	54.0	-6.6
19214.6	Peak	Horizontal	35.5	12.6	48.2	74.0	-25.8
19214.6	Average	Horizontal	32.2	12.6	44.9	54.0	-9.1
21617.2	Peak	Vertical	38.5	13.8	52.3	74.0	-21.7

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
21617.2	Average	Vertical	32.7	13.8	46.5	54.0	-7.5
21618.2	Peak	Horizontal	36.6	13.8	50.4	74.0	-23.6
21618.2	Average	Horizontal	31.5	13.8	45.3	54.0	-8.7
24019.4	Peak	Vertical	34.2	16.1	50.3	74.0	-23.7
24019.4	Average	Vertical	30.5	16.1	46.6	54.0	-7.4
24020.4	Peak	Horizontal	34.7	16.1	50.9	74.0	-23.1
24020.4	Average	Horizontal	30.8	16.1	47.0	54.0	-7.0

Table 4: Transmitting at 2402 MHz (Radio -8, FEM +10)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4879.8	Peak	Vertical	29.4	9.3	38.7	74.0	-35.3
4879.8	Average	Vertical	25.5	9.3	34.8	54.0	-19.2
4880.3	Peak	Horizontal	29.9	9.3	39.2	74.0	-34.8
4880.3	Average	Horizontal	26.2	9.3	35.5	54.0	-18.6
7319.7	Peak	Vertical	26.4	15.3	41.7	74.0	-32.3
7319.7	Average	Vertical	24.4	15.3	39.7	54.0	-14.3
7319.7	Peak	Horizontal	26.7	15.3	42.0	74.0	-32.0
7319.7	Average	Horizontal	22.5	15.3	37.8	54.0	-16.2
9761.4	Peak	Vertical	23.5	19.7	43.2	74.0	-30.8
9761.4	Average	Vertical	20.0	19.7	39.7	54.0	-14.3
9758.6	Peak	Horizontal	24.9	19.9	44.8	74.0	-29.2
9758.6	Average	Horizontal	20.1	19.9	40.0	54.0	-14.0
12221.5	Peak	Vertical	25.9	20.3	46.2	74.0	-27.8
12221.5	Average	Vertical	22.3	20.3	42.6	54.0	-11.4
12201.0	Peak	Horizontal	24.4	20.4	44.8	74.0	-29.2
12201.0	Average	Horizontal	20.7	20.4	41.2	54.0	-12.9
14639.0	Peak	Vertical	27.2	25.1	52.3	74.0	-21.7
14639.0	Average	Vertical	22.6	25.1	47.6	54.0	-6.4
14640.0	Peak	Horizontal	26.2	25.2	51.4	74.0	-22.7
14640.0	Average	Horizontal	21.9	25.2	47.1	54.0	-6.9
17078.2	Peak	Vertical	55.9	-7.0	49.0	74.0	-25.1
17078.2	Average	Vertical	53.2	-7.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8
17081.6	Peak	Horizontal	56.0	-7.0	49.0	74.0	-25.0
17081.6	Average	Horizontal	53.6	-7.0	46.6	54.0	-7.4
19516.8	Peak	Vertical	38.7	12.8	51.5	74.0	-22.5

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
19516.8	Average	Vertical	34.3	12.8	47.1	54.0	-6.9
19520.1	Peak	Horizontal	37.4	12.8	50.3	74.0	-23.8
19520.1	Average	Horizontal	34.0	12.8	46.8	54.0	-7.2
21959.6	Peak	Vertical	36.0	14.5	50.5	74.0	-23.5
21959.6	Average	Vertical	32.3	14.5	46.7	54.0	-7.3
21957.2	Peak	Horizontal	35.2	14.5	49.7	74.0	-24.3
21957.2	Average	Horizontal	32.1	14.5	46.6	54.0	-7.4
24399.1	Peak	Vertical	34.0	17.1	51.1	74.0	-22.9
24399.1	Average	Vertical	31.1	17.1	48.3	54.0	-5.7
24400.0	Peak	Horizontal	33.6	17.1	50.7	74.0	-23.3
24400.0	Average	Horizontal	30.0	17.1	47.1	54.0	-6.9

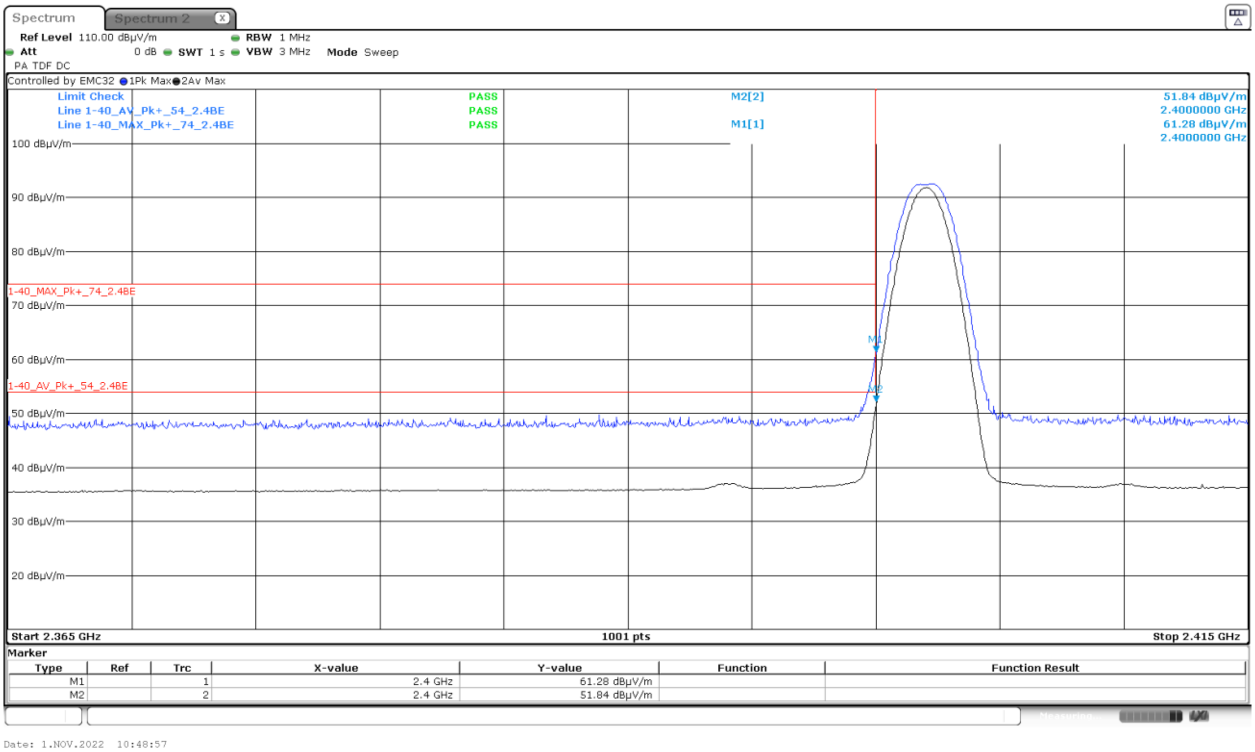
Table 5: Transmitting at 2440 MHz (Radio -8, FEM +10)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4960.5	Peak	Vertical	29.6	9.5	39.0	74.0	-35.0
4960.5	Average	Vertical	25.8	9.5	35.3	54.0	-18.8
4960.5	Peak	Horizontal	31.7	9.5	41.2	74.0	-32.8
4960.5	Average	Horizontal	29.2	9.5	38.6	54.0	-15.4
7435.5	Peak	Vertical	28.6	16.6	45.2	74.0	-28.8
7435.5	Average	Vertical	23.9	16.6	40.6	54.0	-13.5
7438.3	Peak	Horizontal	24.2	16.6	40.8	74.0	-33.2
7438.3	Average	Horizontal	22.2	16.6	38.8	54.0	-15.2
9921.7	Peak	Vertical	22.9	19.8	42.7	74.0	-31.3
9921.7	Average	Vertical	20.1	19.8	39.9	54.0	-14.1
9921.3	Peak	Horizontal	25.9	20.0	45.9	74.0	-28.1
9921.3	Average	Horizontal	20.7	20.0	40.7	54.0	-13.3
12400.0	Peak	Vertical	24.0	20.7	44.7	74.0	-29.3
12400.0	Average	Vertical	21.4	20.7	42.2	54.0	-11.8
12402.5	Peak	Horizontal	25.3	20.7	46.0	74.0	-28.0
12402.5	Average	Horizontal	22.2	20.7	42.9	54.0	-11.2
14881.5	Peak	Vertical	24.8	22.3	47.1	74.0	-26.9
14881.5	Average	Vertical	21.0	22.3	43.3	54.0	-10.7
14881.0	Peak	Horizontal	26.6	22.3	48.9	74.0	-25.1
14881.0	Average	Horizontal	21.9	22.3	44.2	54.0	-9.8
17359.4	Peak	Vertical	56.1	-5.0	51.1	74.0	-22.9

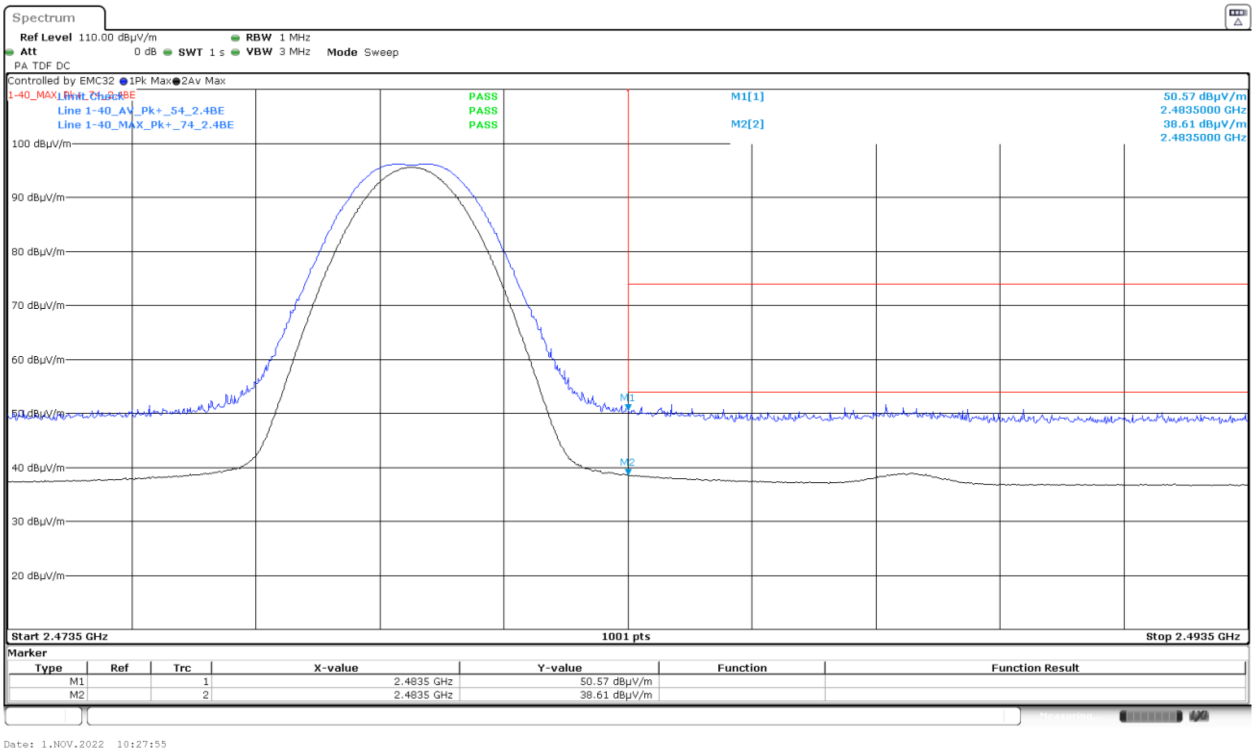
Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
17359.4	Average	Vertical	52.6	-5.0	47.6	54.0	-6.5
17360.3	Peak	Horizontal	57.0	-5.1	51.9	74.0	-22.1
17360.3	Average	Horizontal	52.5	-5.1	47.4	54.0	-6.6
19840.3	Peak	Vertical	36.5	12.4	48.9	74.0	-25.1
19840.3	Average	Vertical	33.5	12.4	45.9	54.0	-8.1
19841.7	Peak	Horizontal	36.7	12.4	49.1	74.0	-24.9
19841.7	Average	Horizontal	33.4	12.4	45.8	54.0	-8.2
22319.9	Peak	Vertical	35.5	14.8	50.3	74.0	-23.7
22319.9	Average	Vertical	31.1	14.8	45.9	54.0	-8.1
22320.8	Peak	Horizontal	34.3	14.8	49.1	74.0	-24.9
22320.8	Average	Horizontal	31.5	14.8	46.3	54.0	-7.7
24800.5	Peak	Vertical	35.2	16.8	52.0	74.0	-22.0
24800.5	Average	Vertical	31.6	16.8	48.4	54.0	-5.6
24800.5	Peak	Horizontal	34.8	16.8	51.6	74.0	-22.5
24800.5	Average	Horizontal	32.7	16.8	49.5	54.0	-4.5

Table 6: Transmitting at 2480 MHz (Radio -8, FEM +10)

No other emissions were seen in the restricted bands



Graph 12: Radiated Lower Band Edge Plot (Channel 37, 2402 MHz, Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 13: Radiated Upper Band Edge Plot (Channel 39, 2480 MHz, Radio -8, FEM +10)

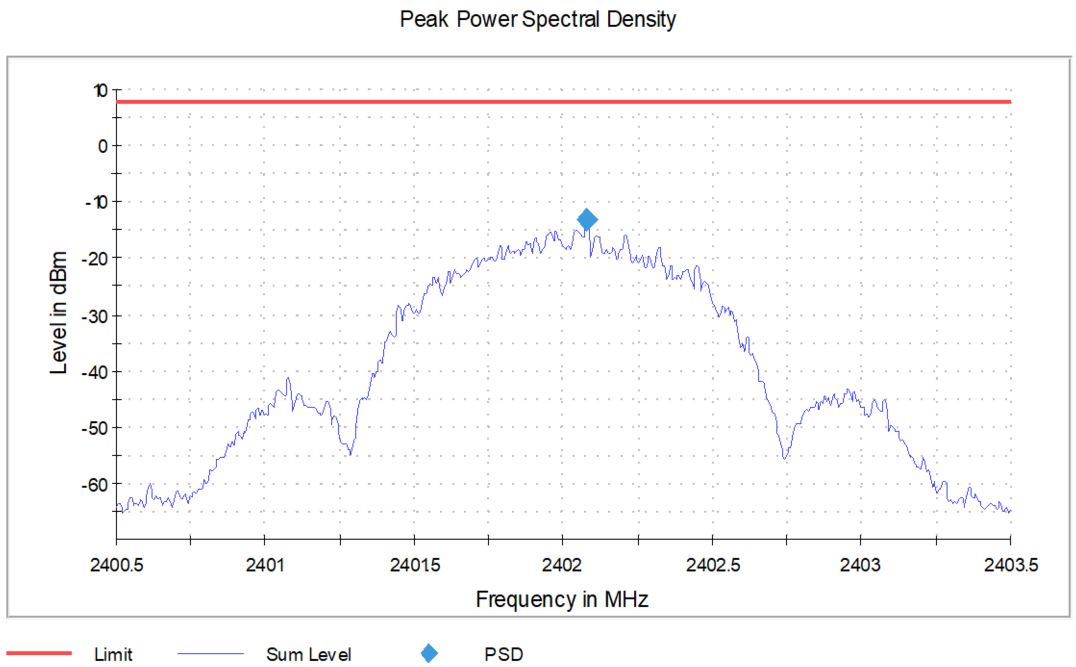
6.2.4 §15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

The peak 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. Results of this testing are summarized.

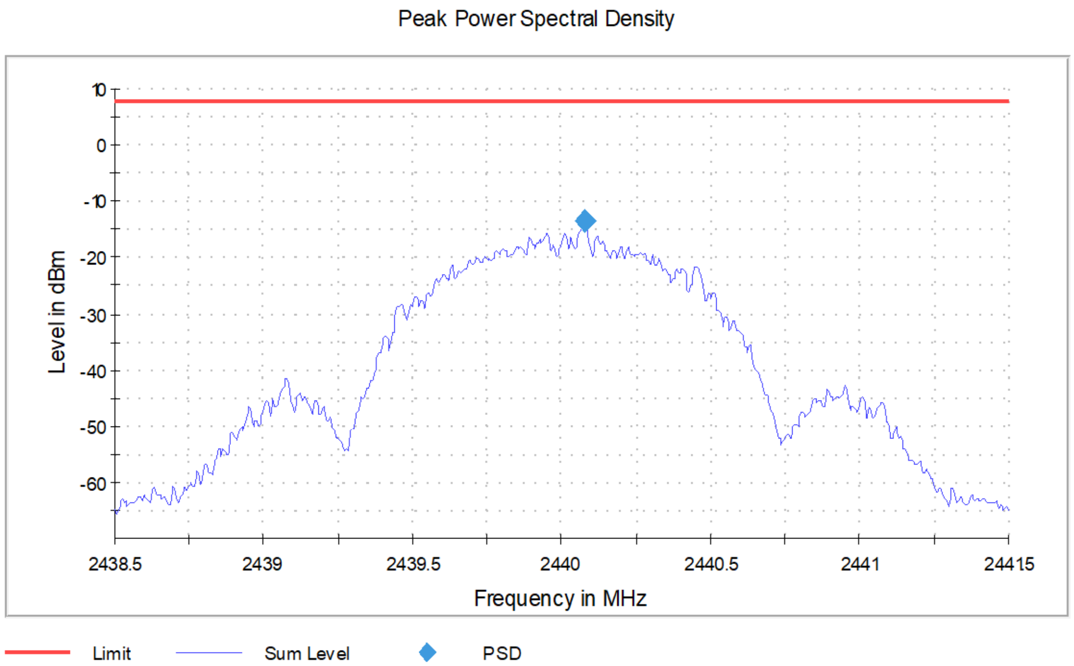
Frequency (MHz)	Measurement (dBm)	Criteria (dBm)
2402	-13.0	8.0
2440	-13.5	8.0
2480	-15.5	8.0

Result

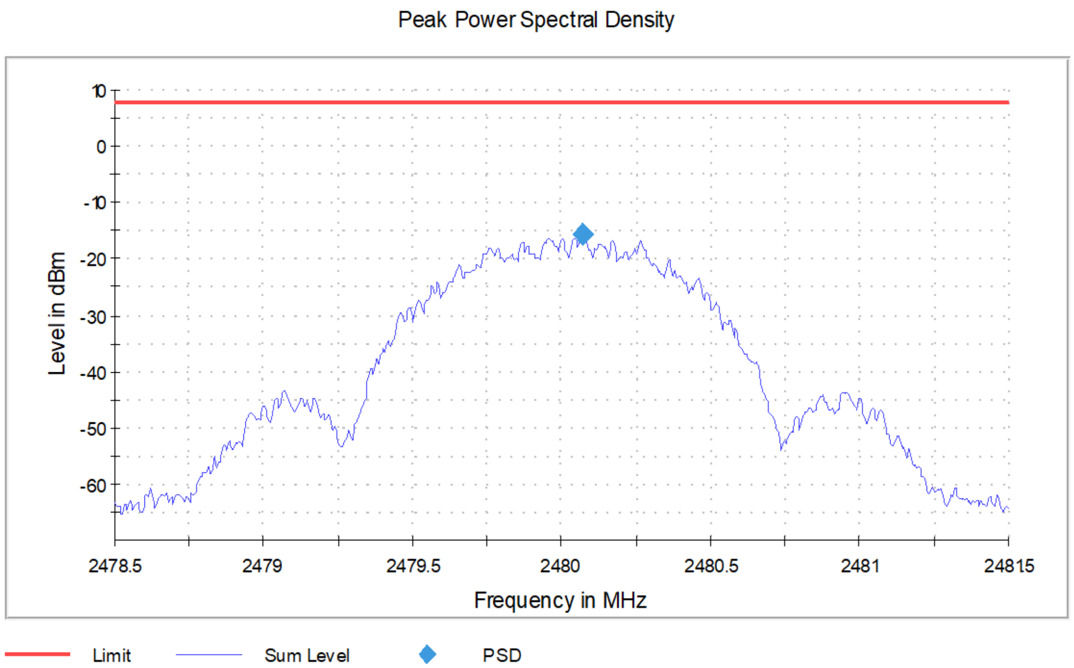
The maximum peak power spectral density was less than the limit of 8 dBm; therefore, the EUT complies with the specification.



Graph 14: Channel 37 (2402 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 15: Channel 17 (2440 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio -8, FEM +10)



Graph 16: Channel 39 (2480 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio -8, FEM +10)

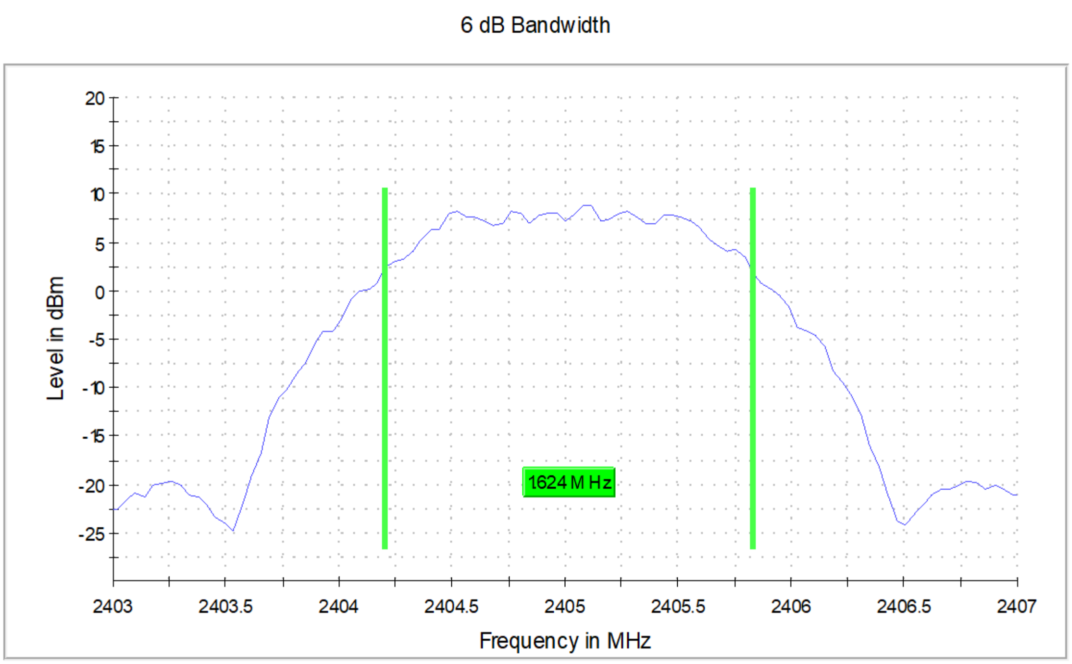
6.3 Test Results – Thread Modulation Mode

6.3.1 §15.247(a)(2) Emissions Bandwidth

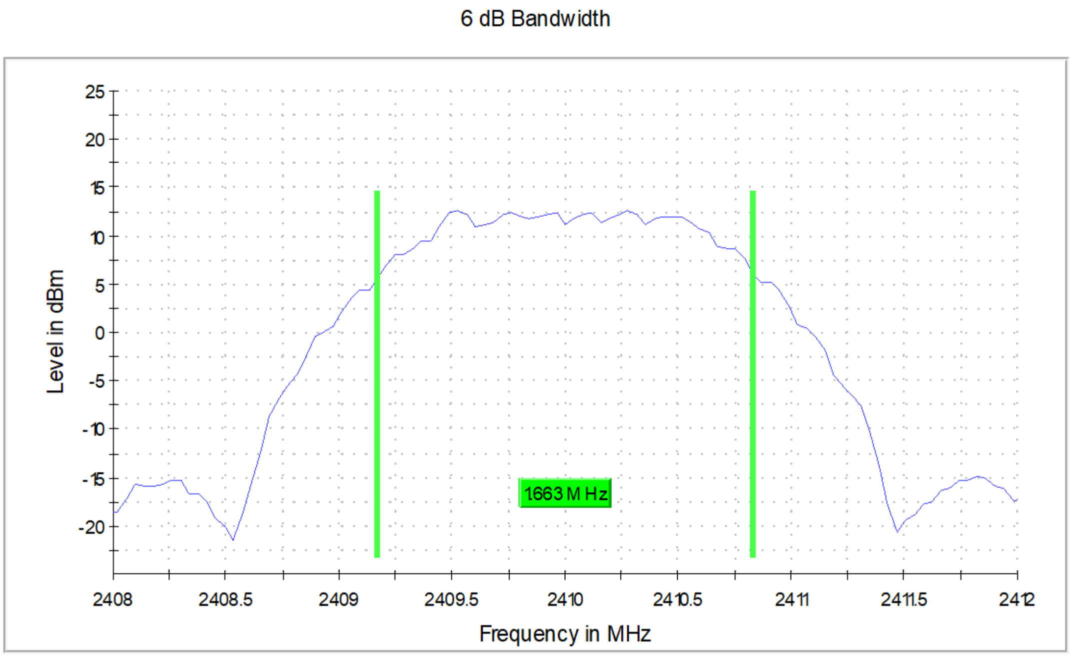
Frequency (MHz)	Emissions 6 dB bandwidth (MHz)
2405	1.6
2410	1.7
2440	1.6
2475	1.7
2480	1.7

Result

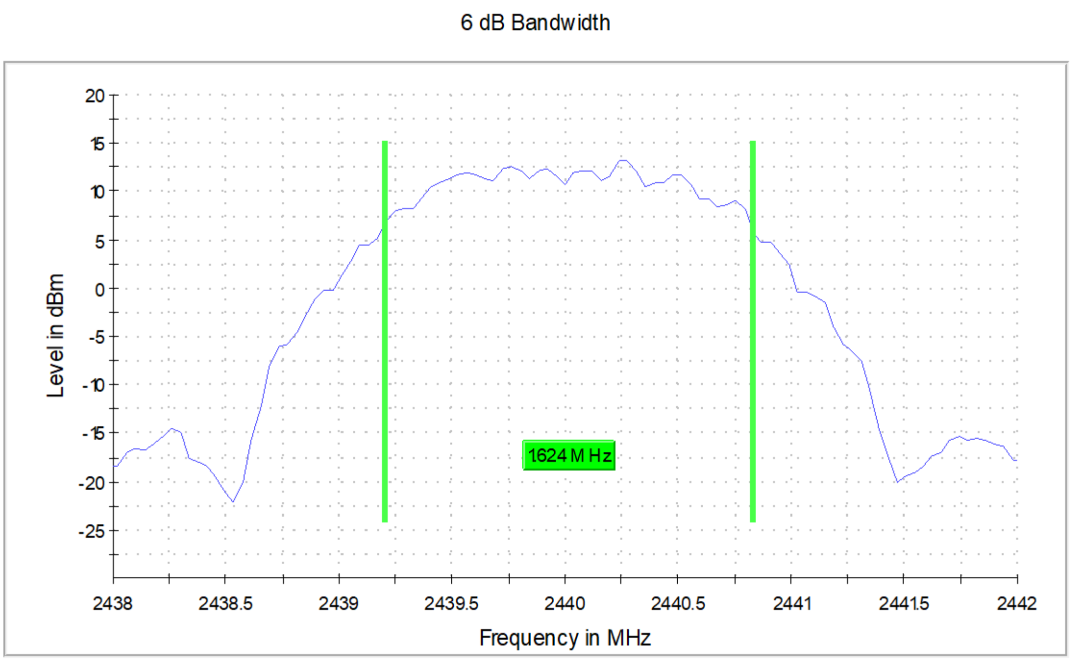
In the configuration tested, the 6 dB bandwidth was greater than 500 kHz; therefore, the EUT complied with the requirements of the specification (see spectrum analyzer plots below).



Graph 17: Channel 11 (2405 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio -4, FEM +20)

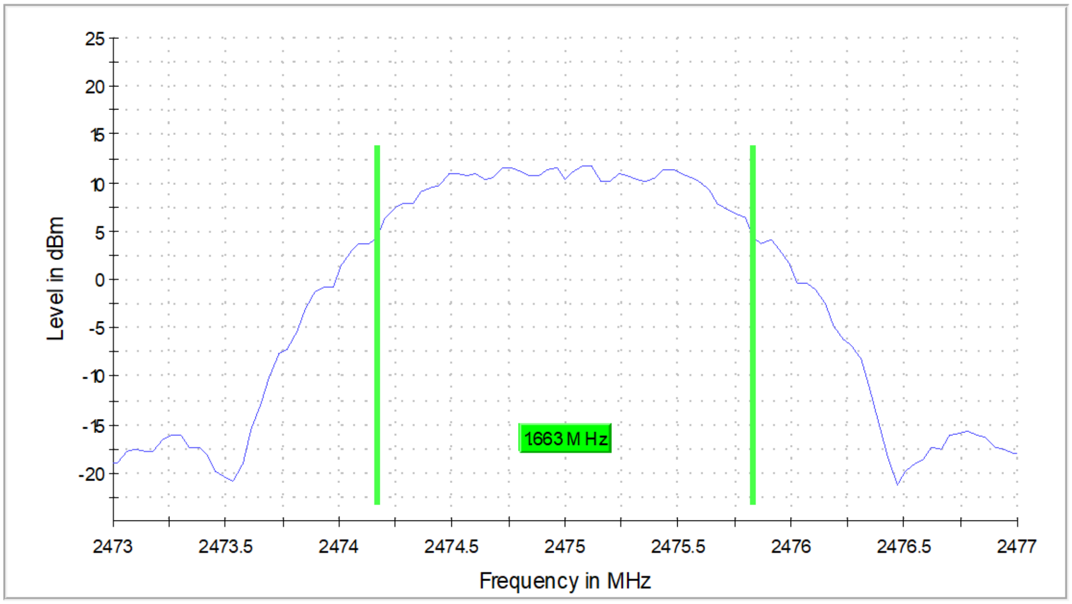


Graph 18: Channel 12 (2410 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio 0, FEM +20)



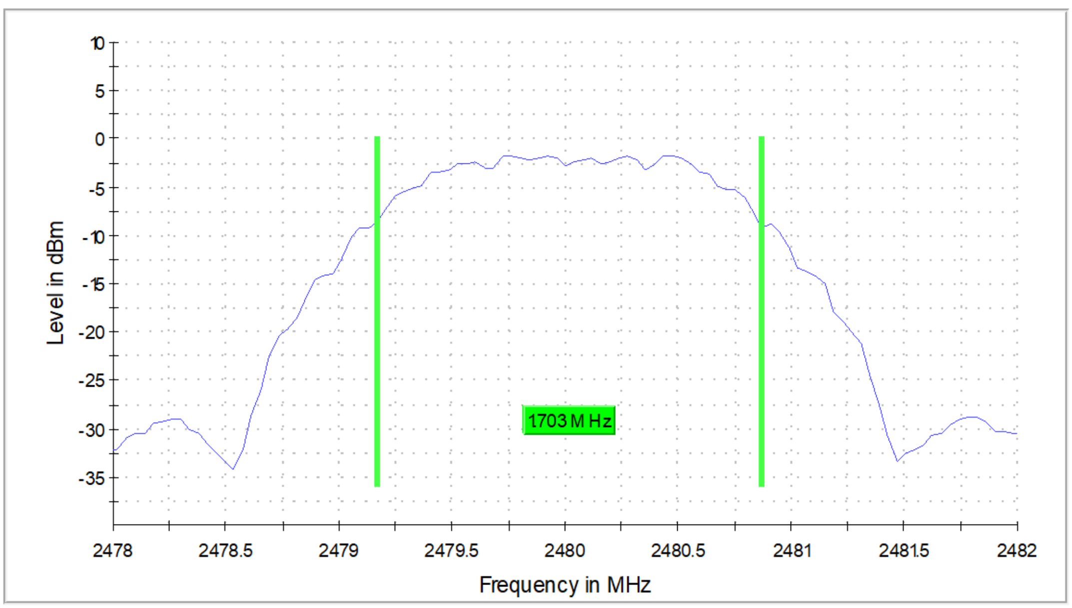
Graph 19: Channel 18 (2440 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio 0, FEM +20)

6 dB Bandwidth



Graph 20: Channel 25 (2475 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio 0, FEM +20)

6 dB Bandwidth



Graph 21: Channel 26 (2480 MHz) Bandwidth (Radio -12, FEM +20)

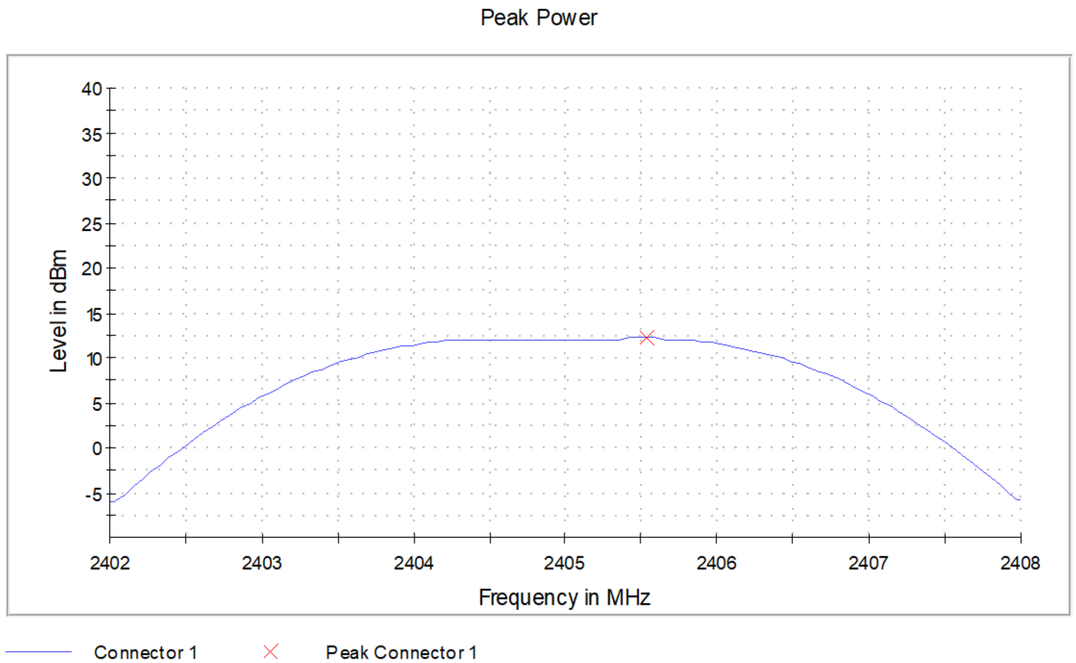
6.3.2 §15.247(b)(3) Peak Output Power

The maximum peak RF Conducted output power measured for this device was 17.3 dBm or 53.7 mW. The limit is 30 dBm or 1 Watt when using antennas with 6 dBi or less gain. The antenna has a gain of 2.05 dBi.

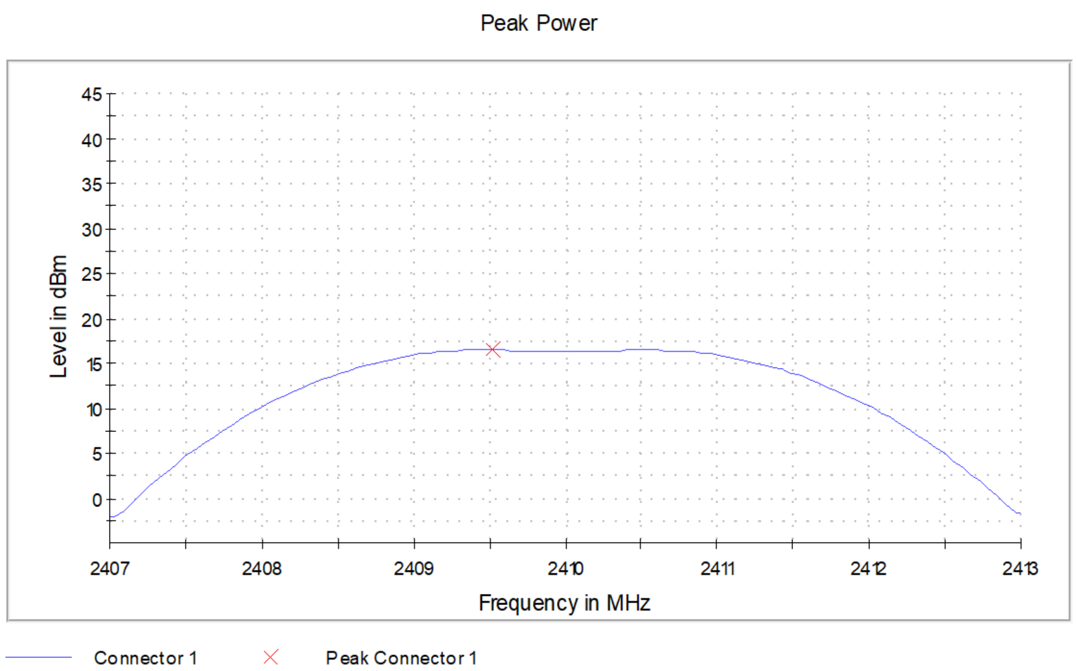
Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
2405	12.9	19.5
2410	17.3	53.7
2440	17.1	51.3
2475	16.4	43.7
2480	3.2	2.1

Result

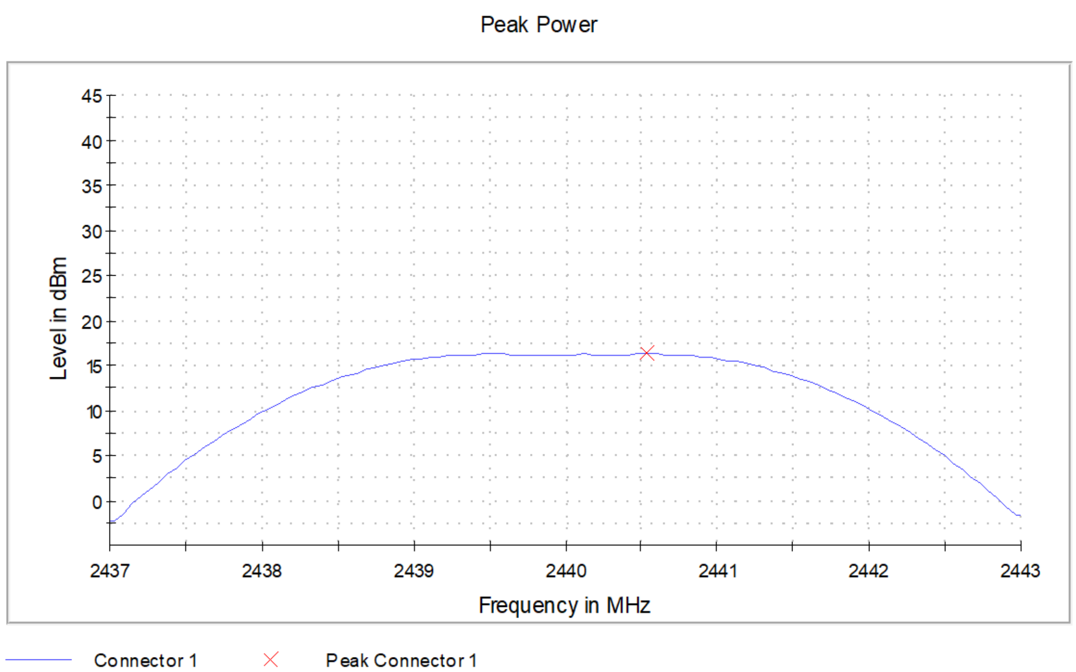
In the configuration tested, the RF peak output power was less than 1 Watt; therefore, the EUT complied with the requirements of the specification (see spectrum analyzer plots below).



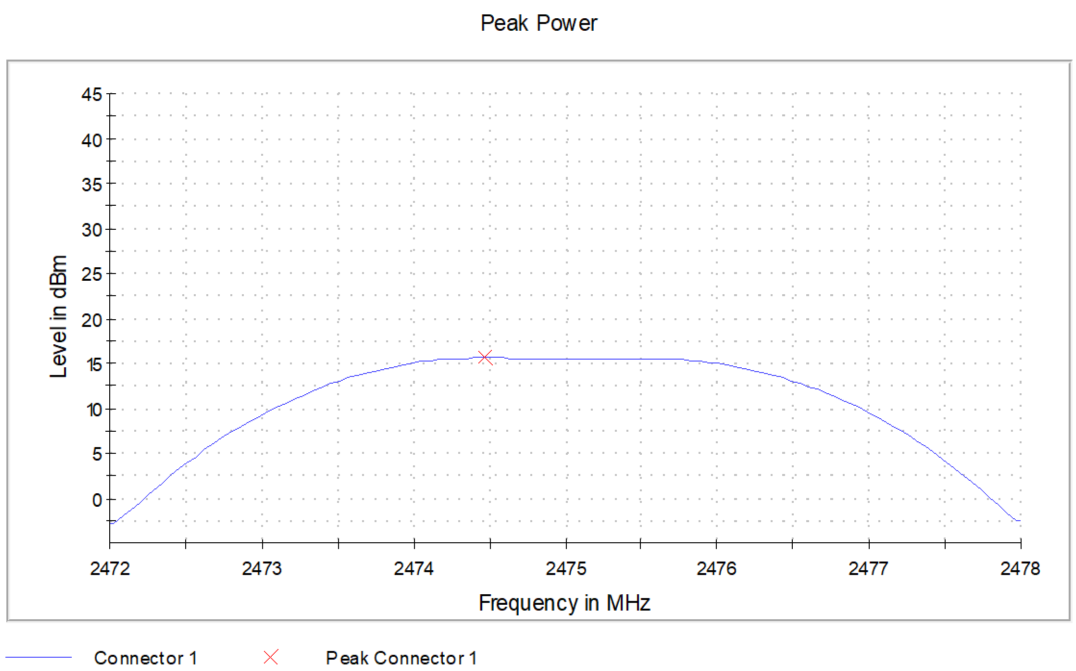
Graph 22: Channel 11 (2405 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio -4, FEM+20)



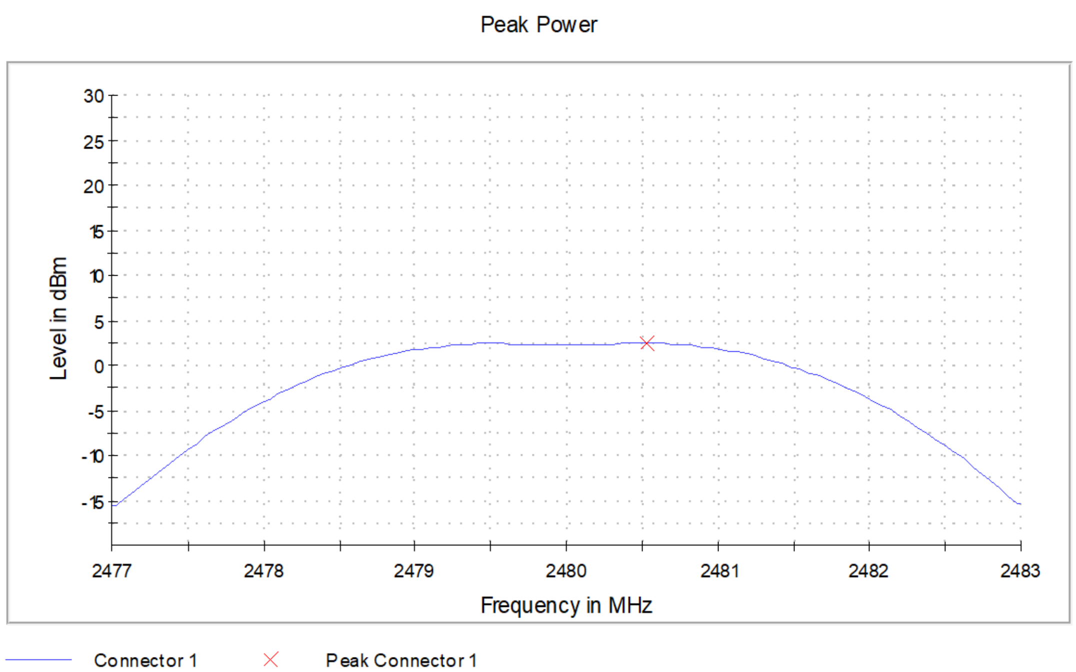
Graph 23: Channel 12 (2410 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio 0, FEM+20)



Graph 24: Channel 18 (2440 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio 0, FEM+20)



Graph 25: Channel 25 (2475 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio 0, FEM+20)



Graph 26: Channel 26 (2480 MHz) Output Power Plot (Radio -12, FEM+20)

6.3.3 §15.247(d) Spurious Emissions

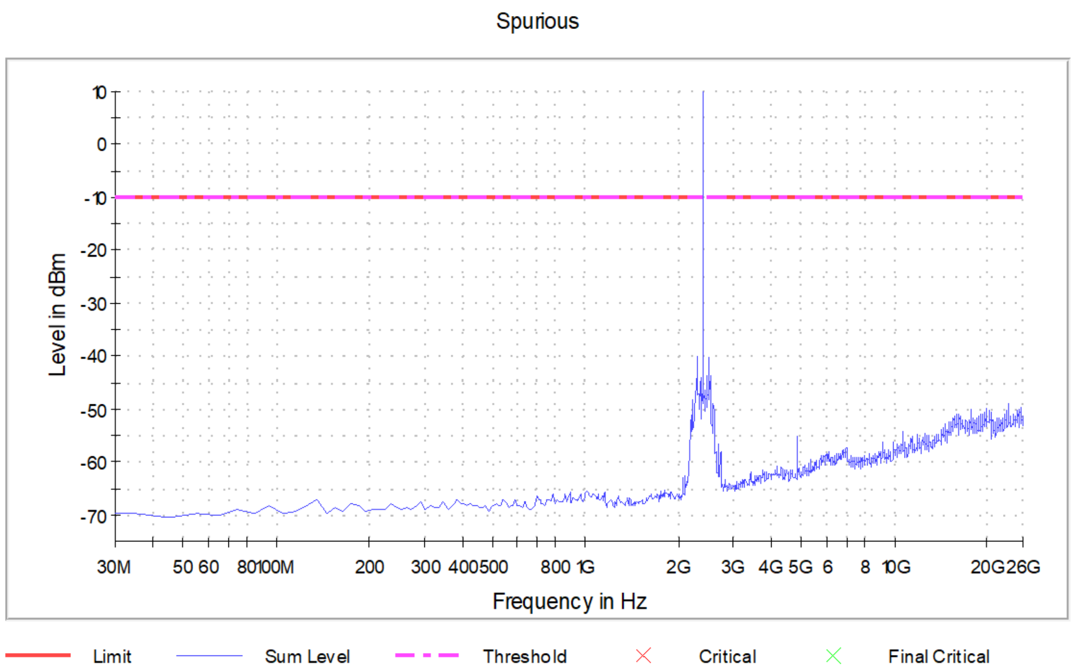
Conducted Spurious Emissions

The frequency range from the lowest frequency generated or used in the device to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency was investigated to measure any antenna-conducted emissions. The tables show the measurement data from spurious emissions noted across the frequency range when transmitting at the lowest frequency, middle frequency, and upper frequency. Shown below are plots with the EUT tuned to the upper and lower channels. These demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section at the band edges.

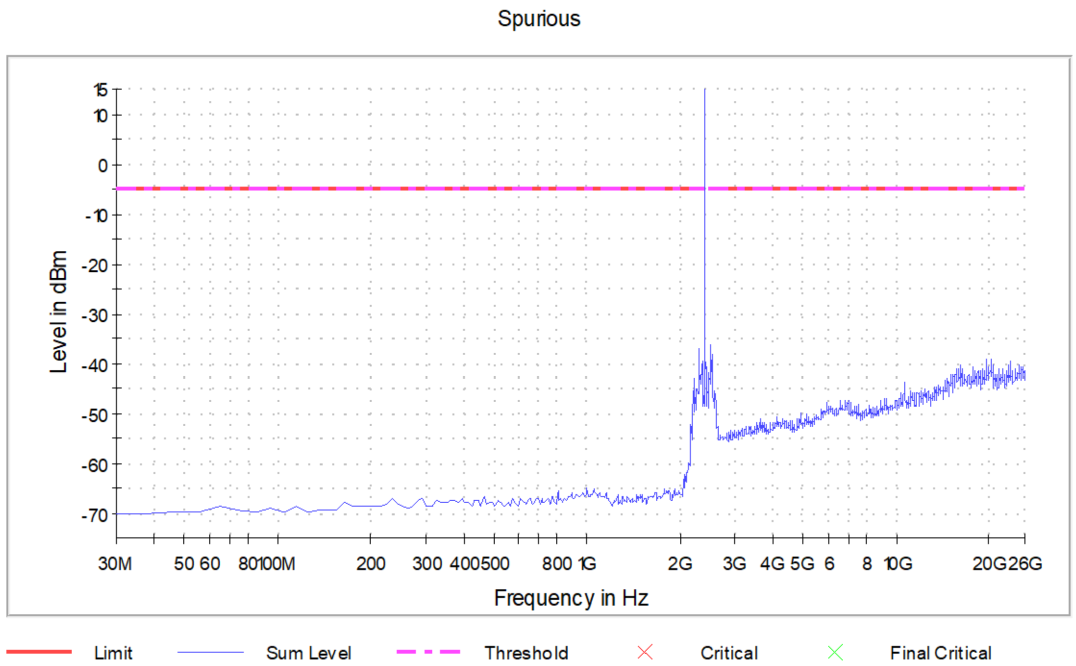
The emissions must be attenuated 20 dB below the highest power level measured within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW.

Result

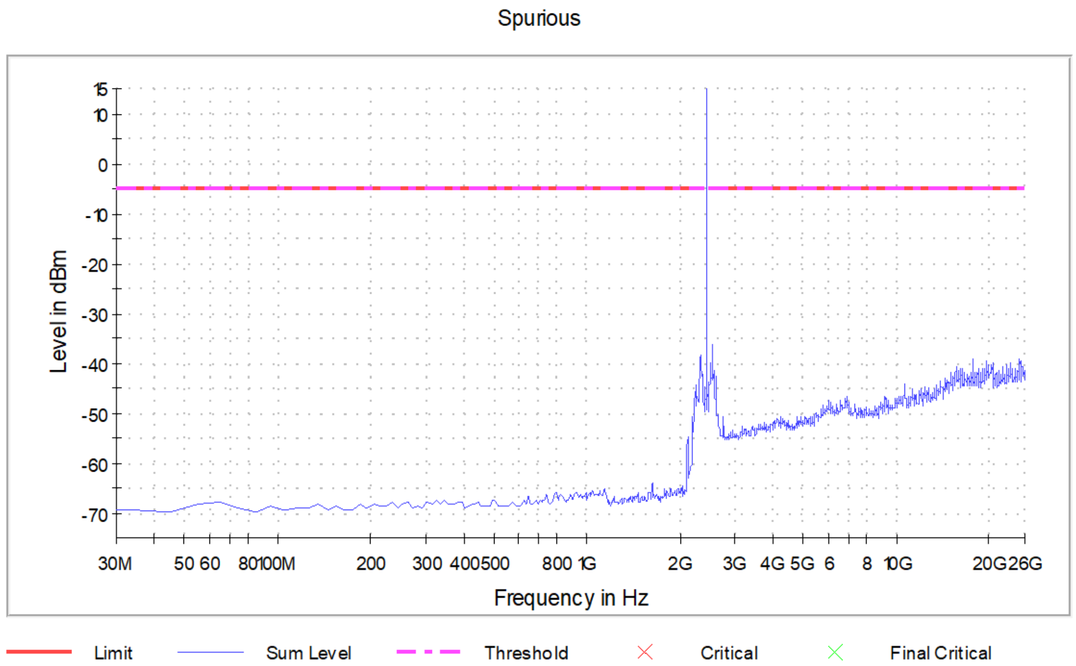
Conducted spurious emissions were attenuated 20 dB or more below the fundamental; therefore, the EUT complies with the specification.



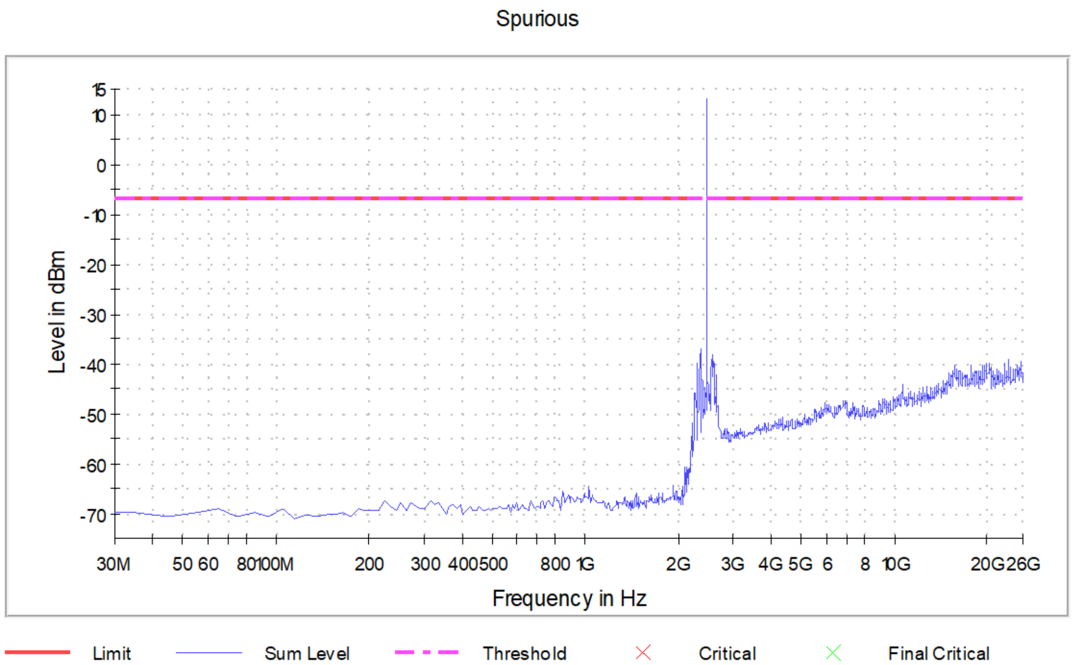
Graph 27: Transmitting on Channel 11 (2405 MHz, Radio -4, FEM +20)



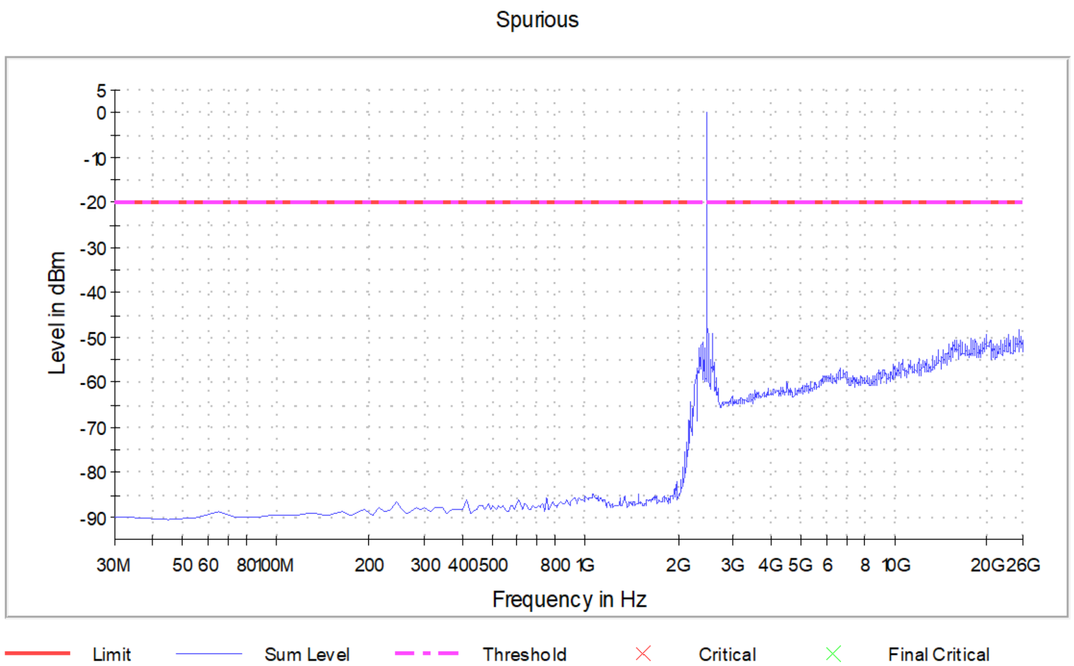
Graph 28: Transmitting on Channel 12 (2410 MHz, Radio 0, FEM +20)



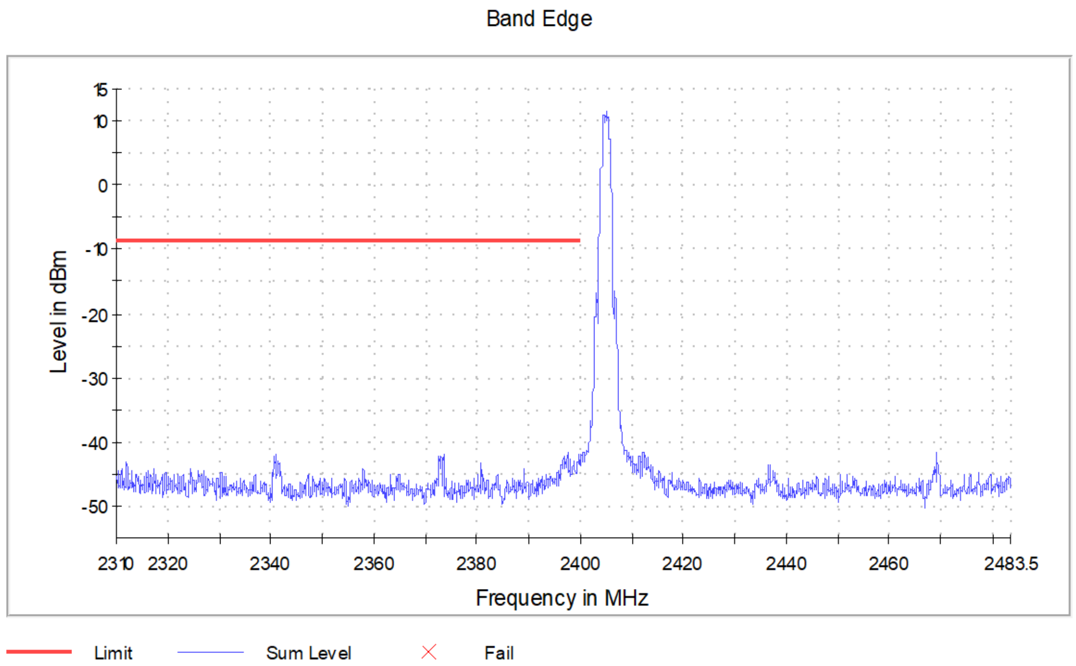
Graph 29: Transmitting on Channel 18 (2440 MHz, Radio 0, FEM +20)



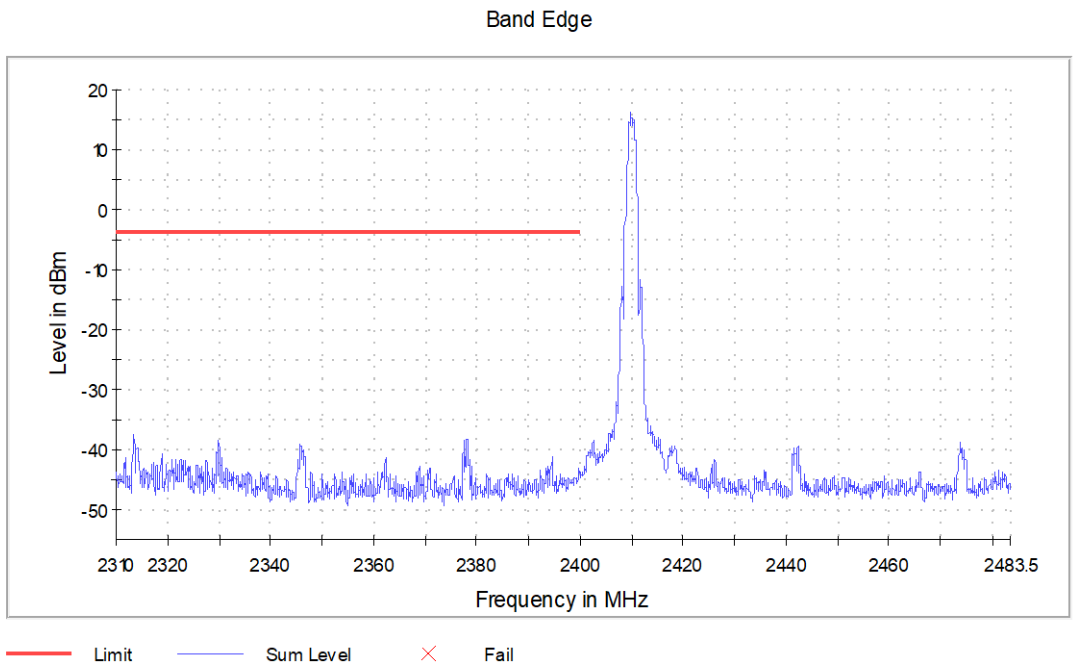
Graph 30: Transmitting on Channel 25 (2475 MHz, Radio 0, FEM +20)



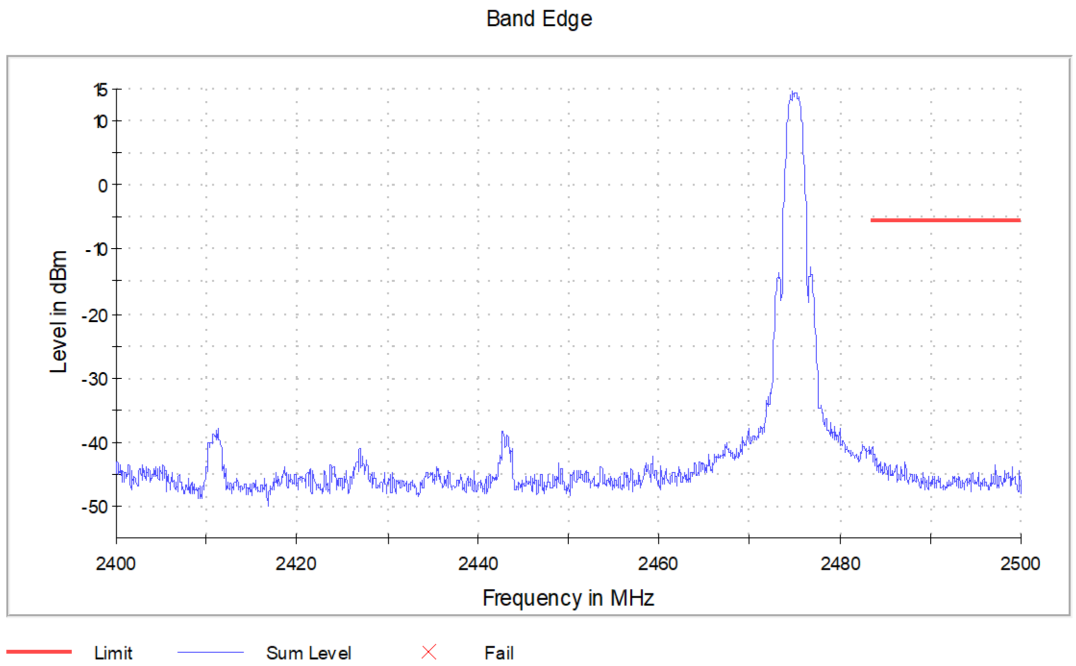
Graph 31: Transmitting on Channel 26 (2480 MHz, Radio -12, FEM +20)



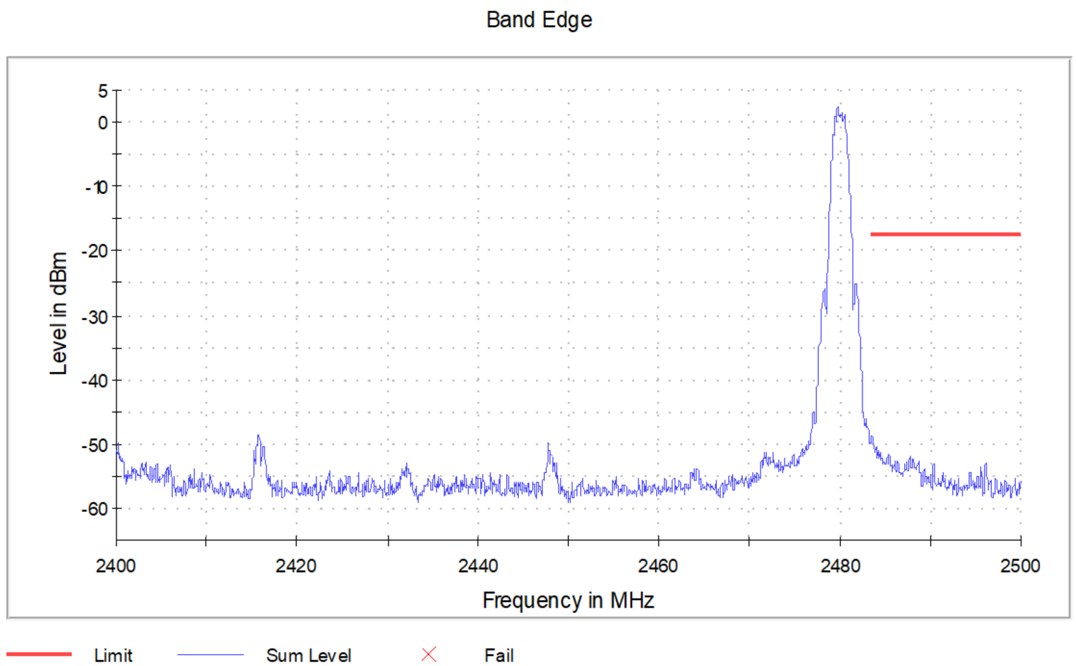
Graph 32: Lower Band Edge Plot (Channel 11, 2405 MHz, Radio -4, FEM +20)



Graph 33: Lower Band Edge Plot (Channel 12, 2410 MHz, Radio 0, FEM +20)



Graph 34: Upper Band Edge Plot (Channel 25, 2475 MHz, Radio 0, FEM +20)



Graph 35: Upper Band Edge Plot (Channel 26, 2480 MHz, Radio -12, FEM +20)

Radiated Spurious Emissions in the Restricted Bands of §15.205

The frequency range from the lowest frequency generated or used in the device to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental emission was investigated to measure any radiated emissions in the restricted bands.

The following tables show measurements of any emission that fell into the restricted bands of §15.205. The tables show the worst-case emission measured from the EUT. For frequencies above 18.0 GHz, a measurement distance of 1 meter was used. The noise floor was a minimum of 6 dB below the limit. The emissions in the restricted bands must meet the limits specified in §15.209. Tabular data for each of the spurious emissions is shown below for each of the units. Plots of the band edges are also shown.

Result

All emissions in the restricted bands of §15.205 met the limits specified in §15.209; therefore, the EUT complies with the specification.

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4809.1	Peak	Vertical	37.7	8.6	46.3	74.0	-27.7
4809.1	Average	Vertical	35.9	8.6	44.5	54.0	-9.5
4809.1	Peak	Horizontal	37.7	8.6	46.3	74.0	-27.7
4809.1	Average	Horizontal	34.8	8.6	43.4	54.0	-10.6
7232.5	Peak	Vertical	27.2	14.2	41.4	74.0	-32.7
7232.5	Average	Vertical	22.5	14.2	36.7	54.0	-17.3
7214.2	Peak	Horizontal	25.7	13.9	39.7	74.0	-34.4
7214.2	Average	Horizontal	22.5	13.9	36.4	54.0	-17.6
9638.6	Peak	Vertical	24.3	20.7	45.1	74.0	-29.0
9638.6	Average	Vertical	20.5	20.7	41.2	54.0	-12.8
9619.4	Peak	Horizontal	23.6	20.7	44.3	74.0	-29.7
9619.4	Average	Horizontal	20.4	20.7	41.1	54.0	-12.9
12055.0	Peak	Vertical	24.6	20.6	45.2	74.0	-28.9
12055.0	Average	Vertical	20.9	20.6	41.4	54.0	-12.6
12041.0	Peak	Horizontal	25.0	20.4	45.3	74.0	-28.7
12041.0	Average	Horizontal	21.7	20.4	42.0	54.0	-12.0
14458.0	Peak	Vertical	25.5	25.2	50.7	74.0	-23.3
14458.0	Average	Vertical	21.7	25.2	46.9	54.0	-7.1
14427.5	Peak	Horizontal	25.5	25.3	50.8	74.0	-23.2
14427.5	Average	Horizontal	22.4	25.3	47.6	54.0	-6.4
16837.0	Peak	Vertical	57.1	-8.5	48.6	74.0	-25.4
16837.0	Average	Vertical	55.7	-8.5	47.2	54.0	-6.8
16833.7	Peak	Horizontal	57.3	-8.5	48.9	74.0	-25.1
16833.7	Average	Horizontal	56.4	-8.5	48.0	54.0	-6.1
19239.1	Peak	Vertical	36.1	12.8	48.9	74.0	-25.1
19239.1	Average	Vertical	32.9	12.8	45.6	54.0	-8.4
19240.1	Peak	Horizontal	38.2	12.7	50.9	74.0	-23.1
19240.1	Average	Horizontal	33.2	12.7	45.9	54.0	-8.1
21643.2	Peak	Vertical	35.6	13.7	49.3	74.0	-24.7

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
21643.2	Average	Vertical	32.8	13.7	46.5	54.0	-7.5
21638.5	Peak	Horizontal	36.4	13.7	50.1	74.0	-23.9
21638.5	Average	Horizontal	31.8	13.7	45.5	54.0	-8.5
24059.6	Peak	Vertical	35.7	16.4	52.1	74.0	-21.9
24059.6	Average	Vertical	32.6	16.4	49.0	54.0	-5.0
24045.4	Peak	Horizontal	33.6	16.3	49.9	74.0	-24.1
24045.4	Average	Horizontal	31.6	16.3	47.9	54.0	-6.1

Table 7: Transmitting at 2405 MHz (Radio -4, FEM +20)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4821.3	Peak	Vertical	45.5	8.7	54.2	74.0	-19.8
4821.3	Average	Vertical	43.4	8.7	52.2	54.0	-1.8
4818.9	Peak	Horizontal	36.3	8.7	45.0	74.0	-29.0
4818.9	Average	Horizontal	35.1	8.7	43.7	54.0	-10.3
7231.6	Peak	Vertical	34.2	14.2	48.3	74.0	-25.7
7231.6	Average	Vertical	33.2	14.2	47.4	54.0	-6.6
7231.6	Peak	Horizontal	30.4	14.1	44.5	74.0	-29.5
7231.6	Average	Horizontal	28.9	14.1	43.0	54.0	-11.0
9642.3	Peak	Vertical	33.3	20.8	54.1	74.0	-20.0
9642.3	Average	Vertical	30.5	20.8	51.3	54.0	-2.8
9638.1	Peak	Horizontal	29.5	20.9	50.3	74.0	-23.7
9638.1	Average	Horizontal	27.6	20.9	48.5	54.0	-5.5
12048.0	Peak	Vertical	27.8	20.5	48.3	74.0	-25.7
12048.0	Average	Vertical	24.7	20.5	45.2	54.0	-8.8
12067.5	Peak	Horizontal	24.4	20.6	45.0	74.0	-29.0
12067.5	Average	Horizontal	22.1	20.6	42.7	54.0	-11.3
14461.5	Peak	Vertical	24.1	25.2	49.3	74.0	-24.7
14461.5	Average	Vertical	22.1	25.2	47.3	54.0	-6.7
14460.0	Peak	Horizontal	27.2	25.2	52.4	74.0	-21.6
14460.0	Average	Horizontal	22.6	25.2	47.8	54.0	-6.2
16869.5	Peak	Vertical	56.4	-9.1	47.3	74.0	-26.7
16869.5	Average	Vertical	55.6	-9.1	46.4	54.0	-7.6
16870.5	Peak	Horizontal	58.3	-9.2	49.1	74.0	-24.9
16870.5	Average	Horizontal	56.7	-9.2	47.5	54.0	-6.5
19274.5	Peak	Vertical	37.7	12.4	50.2	74.0	-23.8

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
19274.5	Average	Vertical	34.6	12.4	47.1	54.0	-6.9
19290.6	Peak	Horizontal	39.8	12.3	52.1	74.0	-21.9
19290.6	Average	Horizontal	34.2	12.3	46.5	54.0	-7.5
21689.5	Peak	Vertical	36.1	13.6	49.6	74.0	-24.4
21689.5	Average	Vertical	32.0	13.6	45.6	54.0	-8.4
21688.1	Peak	Horizontal	36.5	13.6	50.1	74.0	-23.9
21688.1	Average	Horizontal	31.9	13.6	45.5	54.0	-8.5
24103.9	Peak	Vertical	36.0	16.6	52.6	74.0	-21.4
24103.9	Average	Vertical	32.1	16.6	48.7	54.0	-5.3
24101.1	Peak	Horizontal	33.9	16.6	50.5	74.0	-23.5
24101.1	Average	Horizontal	30.7	16.6	47.4	54.0	-6.7

Table 8: Transmitting at 2410 MHz (Radio 0, FEM +20)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.3	Peak	Vertical	33.2	9.3	42.6	74.0	-31.4
4881.3	Average	Vertical	31.7	9.3	41.0	54.0	-13.0
4878.9	Peak	Horizontal	35.1	9.3	44.3	74.0	-29.7
4878.9	Average	Horizontal	33.2	9.3	42.5	54.0	-11.5
7321.6	Peak	Vertical	27.7	15.3	43.0	74.0	-31.0
7321.6	Average	Vertical	23.6	15.3	38.9	54.0	-15.1
7318.8	Peak	Horizontal	30.1	15.3	45.4	74.0	-28.7
7318.8	Average	Horizontal	28.6	15.3	43.9	54.0	-10.1
9758.1	Peak	Vertical	28.2	19.7	48.0	74.0	-26.0
9758.1	Average	Vertical	26.2	19.7	45.9	54.0	-8.1
9758.6	Peak	Horizontal	28.0	19.9	47.9	74.0	-26.1
9758.6	Average	Horizontal	24.2	19.9	44.1	54.0	-9.9
12217.0	Peak	Vertical	26.4	20.3	46.8	74.0	-27.2
12217.0	Average	Vertical	21.3	20.3	41.6	54.0	-12.4
12193.0	Peak	Horizontal	24.3	20.5	44.7	74.0	-29.3
12193.0	Average	Horizontal	20.8	20.5	41.2	54.0	-12.8
14640.5	Peak	Vertical	25.1	25.1	50.1	74.0	-23.9
14640.5	Average	Vertical	20.5	25.1	45.6	54.0	-8.4
14645.0	Peak	Horizontal	27.1	25.2	52.2	74.0	-21.8
14645.0	Average	Horizontal	22.2	25.2	47.3	54.0	-6.7
17080.7	Peak	Vertical	57.4	-7.0	50.4	74.0	-23.6

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
17080.7	Average	Vertical	55.8	-7.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1
17080.0	Peak	Horizontal	58.3	-7.0	51.2	74.0	-22.8
17080.0	Average	Horizontal	55.1	-7.0	48.0	54.0	-6.0
19519.6	Peak	Vertical	36.6	12.8	49.4	74.0	-24.6
19519.6	Average	Vertical	34.1	12.8	46.9	54.0	-7.1
19522.4	Peak	Horizontal	37.3	12.9	50.2	74.0	-23.8
19522.4	Average	Horizontal	33.4	12.9	46.2	54.0	-7.8
21956.3	Peak	Vertical	36.3	14.5	50.8	74.0	-23.3
21956.3	Average	Vertical	32.8	14.5	47.2	54.0	-6.8
21958.2	Peak	Horizontal	34.3	14.5	48.7	74.0	-25.3
21958.2	Average	Horizontal	31.8	14.5	46.2	54.0	-7.8
24394.8	Peak	Vertical	35.5	17.1	52.6	74.0	-21.4
24394.8	Average	Vertical	31.6	17.1	48.7	54.0	-5.3
24398.6	Peak	Horizontal	36.2	17.1	53.3	74.0	-20.7
24398.6	Average	Horizontal	30.5	17.1	47.6	54.0	-6.4

Table 9: Transmitting at 2440 MHz (Radio 0, FEM +20)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4951.1	Peak	Vertical	33.5	9.5	42.9	74.0	-31.1
4951.1	Average	Vertical	31.2	9.5	40.6	54.0	-13.4
4950.2	Peak	Horizontal	34.0	9.5	43.5	74.0	-30.6
4950.2	Average	Horizontal	32.5	9.5	42.0	54.0	-12.0
7424.2	Peak	Vertical	29.8	16.5	46.3	74.0	-27.7
7424.2	Average	Vertical	26.0	16.5	42.5	54.0	-11.5
7423.8	Peak	Horizontal	29.8	16.5	46.3	74.0	-27.7
7423.8	Average	Horizontal	24.8	16.5	41.3	54.0	-12.7
9902.5	Peak	Vertical	28.1	19.6	47.8	74.0	-26.3
9902.5	Average	Vertical	25.0	19.6	44.6	54.0	-9.4
9898.3	Peak	Horizontal	25.0	19.7	44.8	74.0	-29.2
9898.3	Average	Horizontal	21.1	19.7	40.8	54.0	-13.2
12369.0	Peak	Vertical	25.7	20.4	46.1	74.0	-27.9
12369.0	Average	Vertical	22.1	20.4	42.5	54.0	-11.5
12379.0	Peak	Horizontal	26.5	20.5	47.0	74.0	-27.0
12379.0	Average	Horizontal	21.6	20.5	42.1	54.0	-11.9
14845.5	Peak	Vertical	22.8	22.5	45.3	74.0	-28.7

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
14845.5	Average	Vertical	19.8	22.5	42.3	54.0	-11.7
14850.0	Peak	Horizontal	24.0	22.5	46.5	74.0	-27.5
14850.0	Average	Horizontal	19.9	22.5	42.4	54.0	-11.6
17325.3	Peak	Vertical	58.8	-5.1	53.7	74.0	-20.3
17325.3	Average	Vertical	56.2	-5.1	51.1	54.0	-2.9
17357.2	Peak	Horizontal	59.6	-5.1	54.5	74.0	-19.6
17357.2	Average	Horizontal	57.4	-5.1	52.3	54.0	-1.7
19798.2	Peak	Vertical	36.4	12.2	48.6	74.0	-25.5
19798.2	Average	Vertical	32.6	12.2	44.8	54.0	-9.2
19800.1	Peak	Horizontal	35.5	12.2	47.7	74.0	-26.4
19800.1	Average	Horizontal	31.7	12.2	43.9	54.0	-10.1
22273.6	Peak	Vertical	36.2	15.1	51.3	74.0	-22.8
22273.6	Average	Vertical	31.7	15.1	46.8	54.0	-7.2
22272.7	Peak	Horizontal	35.3	15.1	50.4	74.0	-23.6
22272.7	Average	Horizontal	31.7	15.1	46.8	54.0	-7.2
24751.8	Peak	Vertical	34.9	16.7	51.7	74.0	-22.3
24751.8	Average	Vertical	31.8	16.7	48.6	54.0	-5.4
24773.1	Peak	Horizontal	34.4	16.7	51.2	74.0	-22.9
24773.1	Average	Horizontal	31.9	16.7	48.7	54.0	-5.3

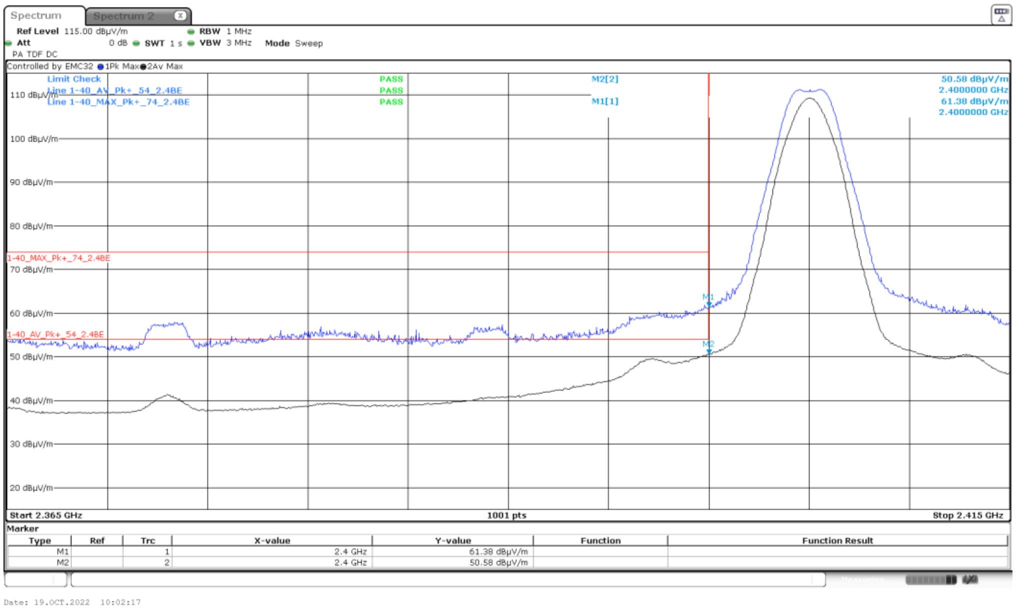
Table 10: Transmitting at 2475 MHz (Radio 0, FEM +20)

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4960.9	Peak	Vertical	34.1	9.5	43.5	74.0	-30.5
4960.9	Average	Vertical	31.5	9.5	41.0	54.0	-13.0
4959.1	Peak	Horizontal	34.8	9.5	44.3	74.0	-29.7
4959.1	Average	Horizontal	31.0	9.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5
7441.6	Peak	Vertical	27.3	16.6	43.9	74.0	-30.1
7441.6	Average	Vertical	24.7	16.6	41.3	54.0	-12.7
7438.8	Peak	Horizontal	29.8	16.6	46.4	74.0	-27.6
7438.8	Average	Horizontal	24.5	16.6	41.1	54.0	-13.0
9939.1	Peak	Vertical	25.8	20.0	45.8	74.0	-28.2
9939.1	Average	Vertical	23.5	20.0	43.5	54.0	-10.5
9925.5	Peak	Horizontal	26.5	20.0	46.5	74.0	-27.5
9925.5	Average	Horizontal	21.5	20.0	41.5	54.0	-12.5
12413.0	Peak	Vertical	29.0	20.7	49.7	74.0	-24.3

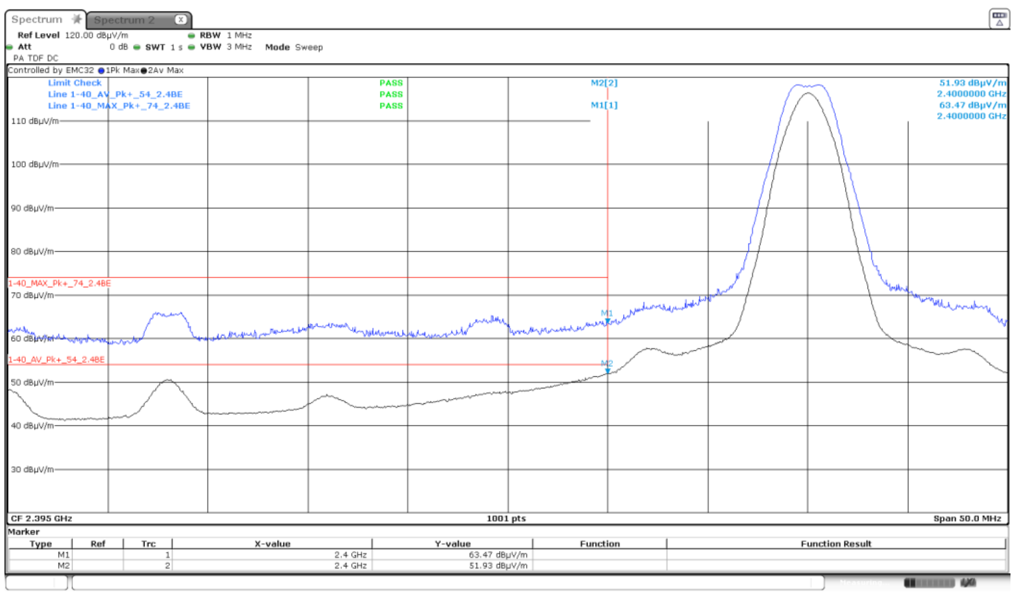
Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
12413.0	Average	Vertical	23.9	20.7	44.6	54.0	-9.4
12407.0	Peak	Horizontal	27.2	20.7	47.9	74.0	-26.1
12407.0	Average	Horizontal	22.9	20.7	43.7	54.0	-10.4
14890.5	Peak	Vertical	28.1	22.3	50.4	74.0	-23.6
14890.5	Average	Vertical	25.3	22.3	47.6	54.0	-6.4
14879.0	Peak	Horizontal	27.7	22.4	50.1	74.0	-23.9
14879.0	Average	Horizontal	23.8	22.4	46.2	54.0	-7.8
17358.9	Peak	Vertical	57.2	-5.0	52.2	74.0	-21.8
17358.9	Average	Vertical	53.9	-5.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1
17360.8	Peak	Horizontal	58.3	-5.1	53.2	74.0	-20.8
17360.8	Average	Horizontal	57.1	-5.1	52.0	54.0	-2.0
19840.3	Peak	Vertical	37.1	12.4	49.5	74.0	-24.5
19840.3	Average	Vertical	32.6	12.4	45.0	54.0	-9.0
19837.9	Peak	Horizontal	36.9	12.4	49.3	74.0	-24.7
19837.9	Average	Horizontal	33.7	12.4	46.1	54.0	-7.9
22321.3	Peak	Vertical	35.9	14.8	50.7	74.0	-23.3
22321.3	Average	Vertical	32.6	14.8	47.4	54.0	-6.7
22324.1	Peak	Horizontal	36.0	14.8	50.7	74.0	-23.3
22324.6	Average	Horizontal	31.5	14.8	46.3	54.0	-7.8
24795.8	Peak	Vertical	36.2	16.8	53.0	74.0	-21.0
24795.8	Average	Vertical	31.2	16.8	48.0	54.0	-6.0
24796.2	Peak	Horizontal	34.1	16.8	50.9	74.0	-23.1
24796.2	Average	Horizontal	31.5	16.8	48.3	54.0	-5.7

Table 11: Transmitting at 2480 MHz (Radio -12, FEM +20)

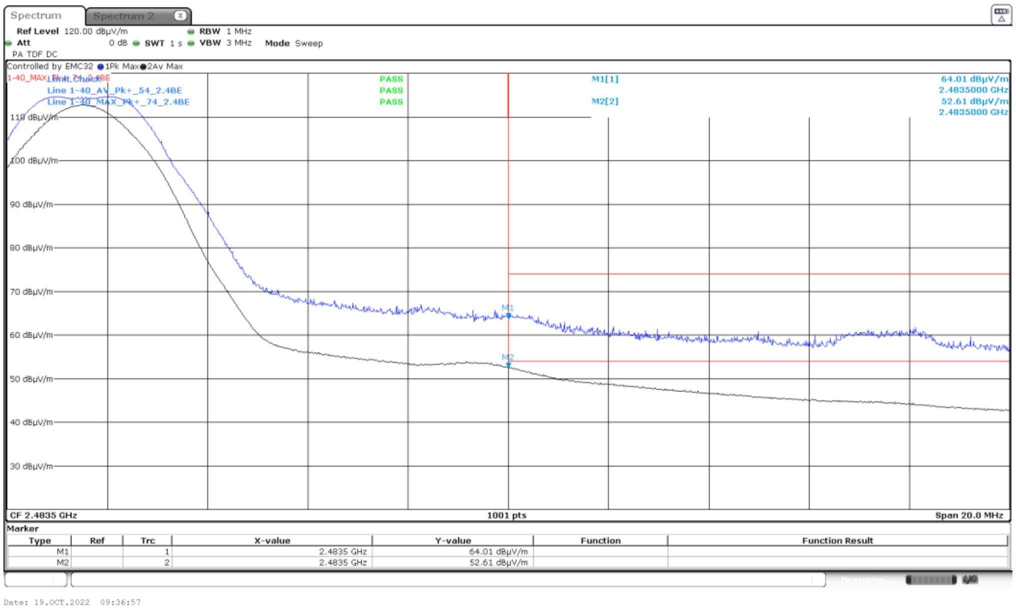
No other emissions were seen in the restricted bands



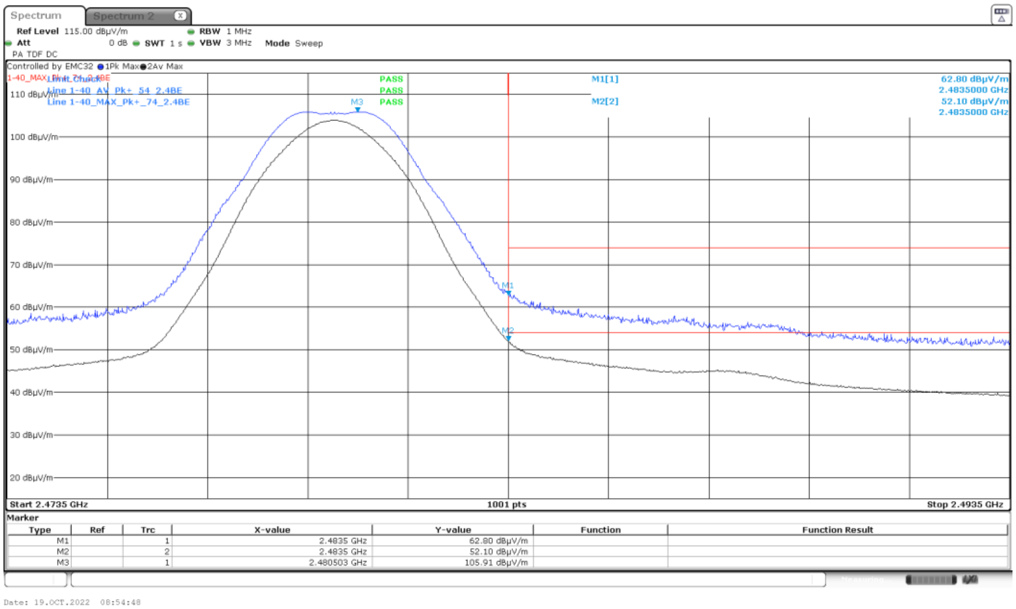
Graph 36: Radiated Lower Band Edge Plot (Channel 11, 2405 MHz, Radio -4, FEM +20)



Graph 37: Radiated Lower Band Edge Plot (Channel 12, 2410 MHz, Radio +4, FEM +20; Tested at a Higher Power Level than Production Level of Radio 0, FEM +20)



Graph 38: Radiated Upper Band Edge Plot (Channel 25, 2475 MHz, Radio 0, FEM +20)



Graph 39: Radiated Upper Band Edge Plot (Channel 26, 2480 MHz, Radio -12, FEM +20)

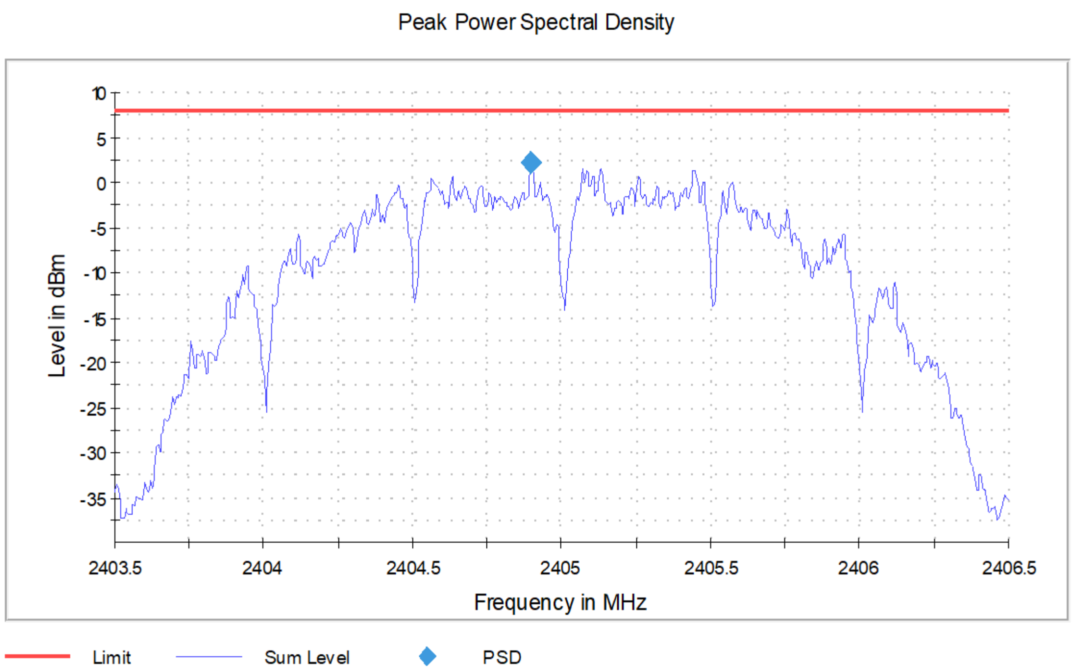
6.3.4 §15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

The peak 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. Results of this testing are summarized.

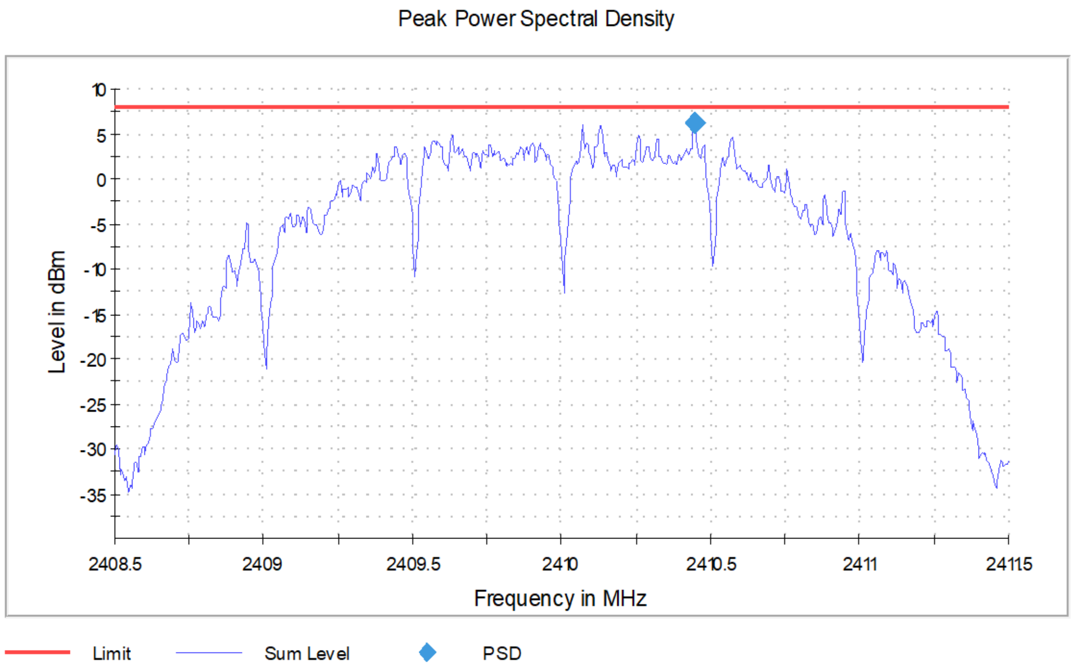
Frequency (MHz)	Measurement (dBm)	Criteria (dBm)
2405	2.1	8.0
2410	6.2	8.0
2440	5.8	8.0
2475	4.9	8.0
2480	-8.2	8.0

Result

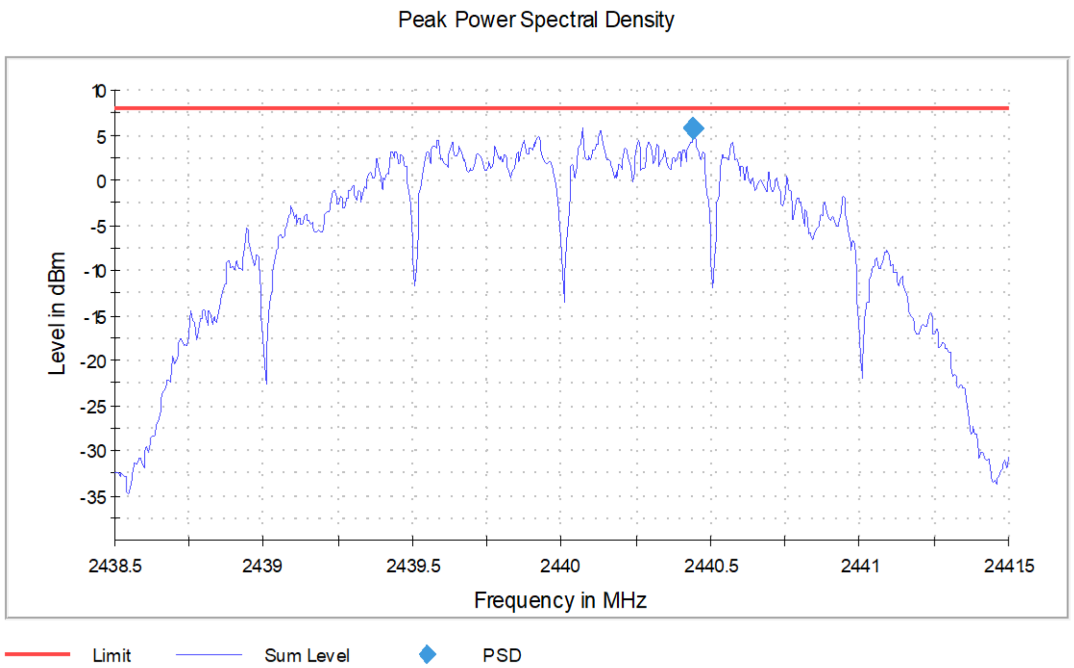
The maximum peak power spectral density was less than the limit of 8 dBm; therefore, the EUT complies with the specification.



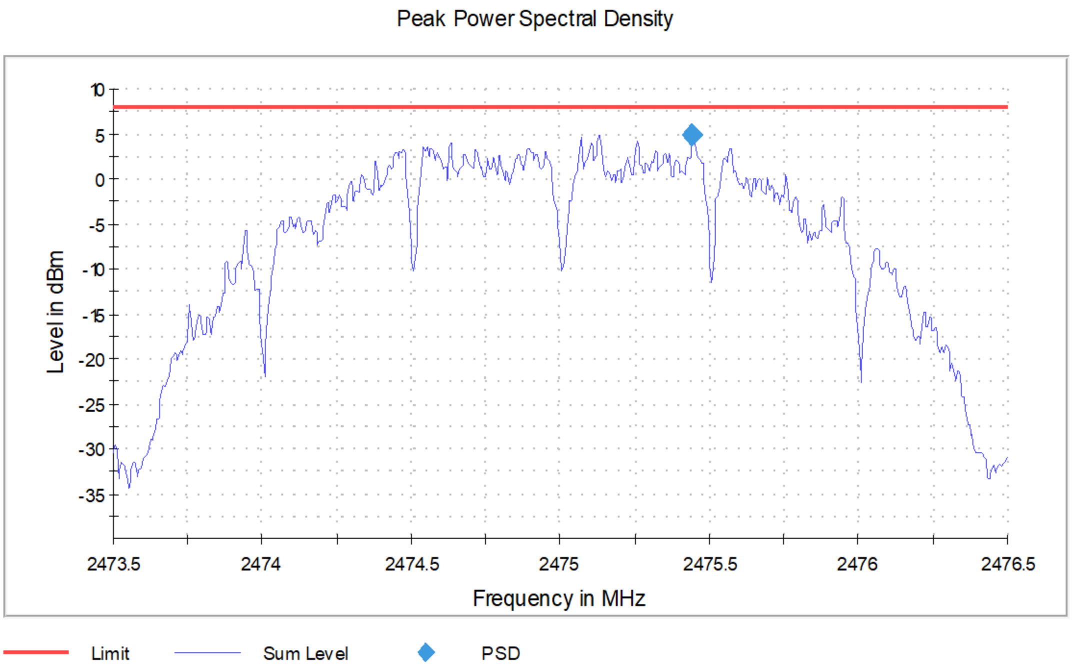
Graph 40: Channel 11 (2405 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio -4, FEM +20)



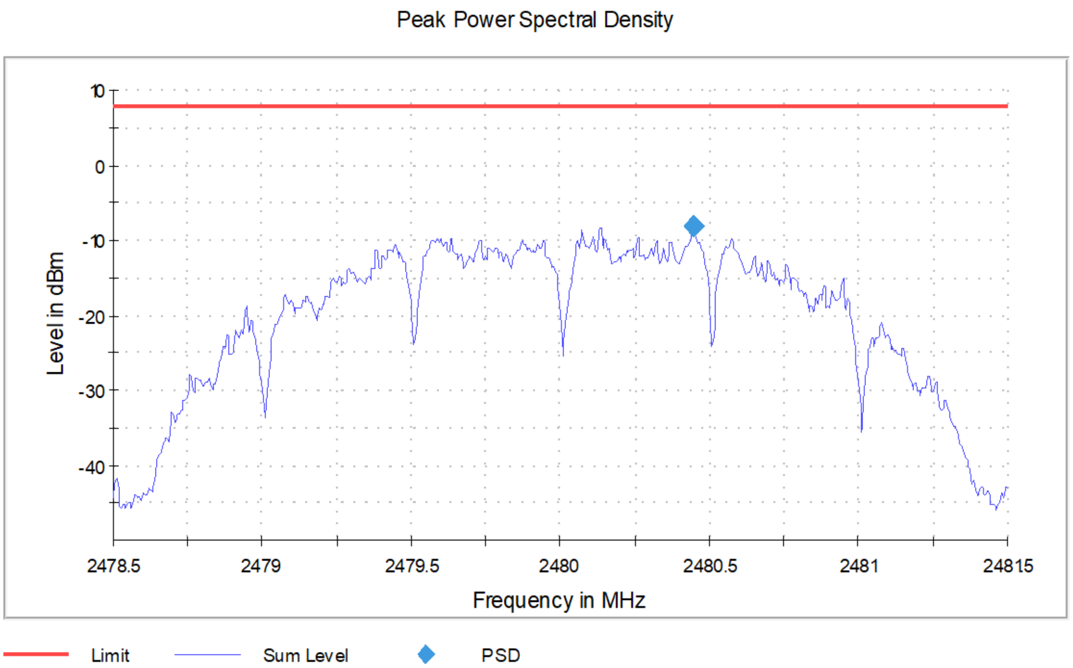
Graph 41: Channel 12 (2410 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio 0, FEM +20)



Graph 42: Channel 18 (2440 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio 0, FEM +20)



Graph 43: Channel 25 (2475 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio 0, FEM +20)



Graph 44: Channel 12 (2480 MHz) PSD Plot (Radio -12, FEM +20)

6.4 Sample Measurement Calculations

6.4.1 Field Strength Calculations

The field strength is calculated by adding the *Correction Factor* (*Antenna Factor* + *Cable Factor*), to the measured level from the receiver. The receiver amplitude reading is compensated for any amplifier gain. When an average measurement requires an average measurement correction value, it is also accounted for. The basic equation with a sample calculation is shown below:

$$\begin{aligned} Receiver\ Amplitude\ Reading &= Receiver\ Reading - Amplifier\ Gain \\ Correction\ Factor &= Antenna\ Factor\ +\ Cable\ Factor \\ Field\ Strength &= Receiver\ Amplitude\ Reading\ +\ Correction\ Factor\ [+\ Averaging\ Factor] \end{aligned}$$

Example

Assuming a *Receiver Reading* of 42.5 dBµV is obtained from the receiver, the *Amplifier Gain* is 26.5 dB the *Antenna Factor* is 4.5 dB, and the *Cable Factor* is 4.0 dB. The *Field Strength* is calculated by subtracting the *Amplifier Gain* and adding the *Correction Factor*, giving a *Field Strength* of 24.5 dBµV/m.

$$\begin{aligned} Receiver\ Amplitude\ Reading &= 42.5 - 26.5 = 16.0\ \mathrm{dB\mu V/m} \\ Correction\ Factor &= 4.5 + 4.0 = 8.5\ \mathrm{dB} \\ Field\ Strength &= 16.0 + 8.5 = 24.5\ \mathrm{dB\mu V/m} \end{aligned}$$

6.4.2 Conducted Measurement Value Calculations

A conducted emission value is calculated by adding the *Correction Factor* (*LISN Transducer Factor* + *Cable Factor*) to the measured value from the receiver. The LISN contains an internal 10dB (nominal) attenuation accounted for in the LISN Transducer Factor. Amplifiers are not utilized for this measurement. The basic equation with a sample calculation is shown below:

$$\begin{aligned} Correction\ Factor &= LISN\ Transducer\ Factor\ +\ Cable\ Factor \\ Conducted\ Emission\ Value &= Receiver\ Amplitude\ Reading\ +\ Correction\ Factor \end{aligned}$$

Example

Assuming a *Receiver Reading* of 20.8 dBµV is obtained from the receiver, *LISN Transducer Factor* is 10.1 dB, and the *Cable Factor* is 0.3 dB. The *Conducted Emissions Value* is calculated by adding the *Correction Factor*, giving a *Conducted Emissions Value* of 31.2 dBµV.

$$\begin{aligned} Receiver\ Amplitude\ Reading &= 20.8\ \mathrm{dB\mu V} \\ Correction\ Factor &= 10.1 + 0.3 = 10.4\ \mathrm{dB} \\ Conducted\ Emissions\ Value &= 20.8 + 10.4 = 31.2\ \mathrm{dB\mu V} \end{aligned}$$

7 Test Procedures and Test Equipment

7.1 Conducted Emissions at Mains Ports

The conducted emissions at mains and telecommunications ports from the EUT were measured using a spectrum analyzer with a quasi-peak adapter for peak, quasi-peak and average readings. The quasi-peak adapter uses a bandwidth of 9 kHz, with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth set at 100 kHz, for readings in the 150 kHz to 30 MHz frequency ranges.

The conducted emissions at mains ports measurements are performed in a screen room using a (50 Ω/50 µH) Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN).

Where mains flexible power cords are longer than 1 m, the excess cable is folded back and forth as far as possible so as to form a bundle not exceeding 0.4 m in length.

Where the EUT is a collection of devices with each device having its own power cord, the point of connection for the LISN is determined from the following rules:

- Each power cord, which is terminated in a mains supply plug, shall be tested separately.
- Power cords, which are not specified by the manufacturer to be connected via a host unit, shall be tested separately.
- Power cords which are specified by the manufacturer to be connected via a host unit or other power supplying equipment shall be connected to that host unit and the power cords of that host unit connected to the LISN and tested.
- Where a special connection is specified, the necessary hardware to effect the connection is supplied by the manufacturer for the testing purpose.
- When testing equipment with multiple mains cords, those cords not under test are connected to an artificial mains network (AMN) different than the AMN used for the mains cord under test.

For testing, desktop EUT are placed on a non-conducting table at least 0.8 meters from the metallic floor and placed 40 cm from the vertical coupling plane (copper plating in the wall behind EUT table). Floor standing equipment is placed directly on the earth grounded floor.

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Asset Number	Date of Last Calibration	Due Date of Calibration
Spectrum Analyzer/Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	V033119	08/24/2022	08/24/2023
Spectrum Analyzer/ Signal Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	V044352	03/08/2022	03/08/2023
LISN	Teseq	NNB 51	V045406	08/10/2022	08/10/2023
Conductance Cable Wanship Upper Site	VPI Labs	Cable J	V034832	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
Filter	VPI Labs	47038	V047038	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
EMC32 Measurement Software	Rohde & Schwarz	10.60.20	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 12: List of equipment used for conducted emissions testing at mains ports.

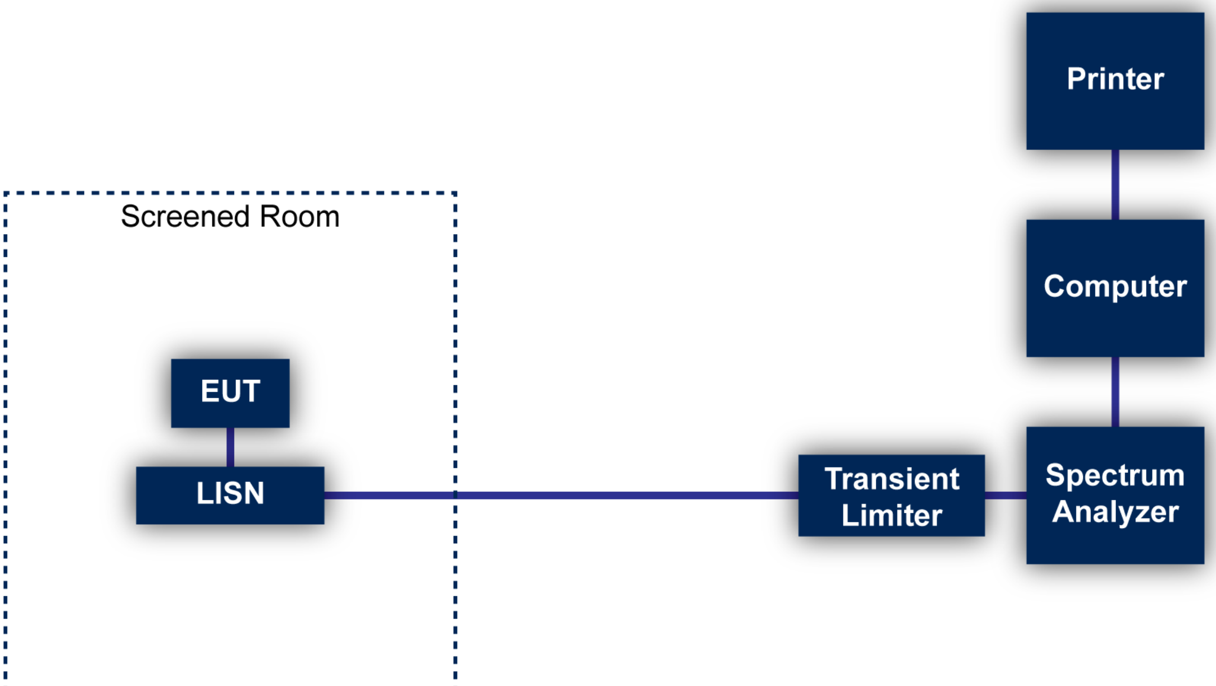


Figure 1: Conducted Emissions Test

7.2 Direct Connection at the Antenna Port Tests

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Asset Number	Date of Last Calibration	Due Date of Calibration
Spectrum Analyzer/Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	V033119	08/24/2022	08/24/2023
Spectrum Analyzer/ Signal Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	V044352	03/08/2022	03/08/2023
6 dB Attenuator	Pasternack	PE7004-6	V033645	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
Low Loss Cable	N/A	N/A	V034173	01/10/2022	01/10/2023

7.2.1 Test Configuration Block Diagram

Figure 2: Direct Connection at the Antenna Port Test

7.3 Radiated Emissions

The radiated emissions from the EUT were measured using a spectrum analyzer with a quasi-peak adapter for peak and quasi-peak readings.

A preamplifier with a fixed gain of 51 dB was used to increase the sensitivity of the measuring instrumentation. The quasi-peak adapter uses a bandwidth of 120 kHz, with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth set at 1 MHz, for readings in the 30 to 1000 MHz frequency ranges. For frequencies below 30 MHz, a 9 kHz resolution Bandwidth was used.

A loop antenna was used to measure frequencies below 30 MHz. A biconilog antenna was used to measure the frequency range of 30 to 1000 MHz, at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. The readings obtained by these antennas are correlated to the levels obtained with a tuned dipole antenna by adding antenna factors. A double-ridged guide antenna was used to measure the emissions at frequencies above 1000 MHz at a distance of 3 and/or 1 meter from the EUT.

The configuration of the EUT was varied to find the maximum radiated emission. The EUT was connected to the peripherals listed in Section 2.3 via the interconnecting cables listed in Section 2.4. A technician manually manipulated these interconnecting cables to obtain worst-case radiated emissions. The EUT was rotated 360 degrees, and the antenna height was varied from 1 to 4 meters to find the maximum radiated emission. Where there were multiple interface ports all of the same type, cables are either placed on all of the ports or cables added to these ports until the emissions do not increase by more than 2 dB.

Desktop EUT are measured on a non-conducting table 0.8 meters above the ground plane. For frequencies above 1000 MHz, the EUT is placed on a table 1.5 meters above the ground plane. The table is placed on a turntable, which is level with the ground plane. For equipment normally placed on floors, the equipment shall be placed directly on the turntable.

For radiated emissions testing that is performed at distances closer than the specified distance; an inverse proportionality factor of 20 dB per decade is used to normalize the measured data for determining compliance.

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Asset Number	Date of Last Calibration	Due Date of Calibration
Spectrum Analyzer/Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	V033119	08/24/2022	08/24/2023
Spectrum Analyzer/ Signal Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	V044352	03/08/2022	03/08/2023
Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	V034216	02/03/2021	02/03/2023
Biconilog Antenna	EMCO	3142E	V057461	7/21/2021	07/21/2023
3142E Power Amplifier	EMCO	3142E-PA	V036056	05/19/2022	05/19/2023
Double Ridged Guide Antenna	EMCO	3115	V033469	01/25/2021	01/25/2023
Standard Gain Horn	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	V034223	ICO	ICO
High Frequency Amplifier	Miteq	AFS4-001018000-35-10P-4	V033997	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
900 MHz High Pass Filter	Micro-Tronics	HPM50108-03	V034185	01/10/2022	01/10/2023

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Asset Number	Date of Last Calibration	Due Date of Calibration
2.4 GHz High Pass Filter	Micro-Tronics	HPM50111-03	V034183	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
2.4 GHz Notch Filter	Micro-Tronics	BRM50702-03	V034213	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
6' High Frequency Cable	Microcoax	UFB197C-0-0720-000000	V033638	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
20' High Frequency Cable	Microcoax	UFB197C-1-3120-000000	V033979	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
3 Meter Radiated Emissions Cable Wanship Upper Site	Microcoax	UFB205A-0-4700-000000	V033639	01/10/2022	01/10/2023
EMC32 Test Software	Rohde & Schwarz	10.60.20	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 13: List of equipment used for radiated emissions testing.

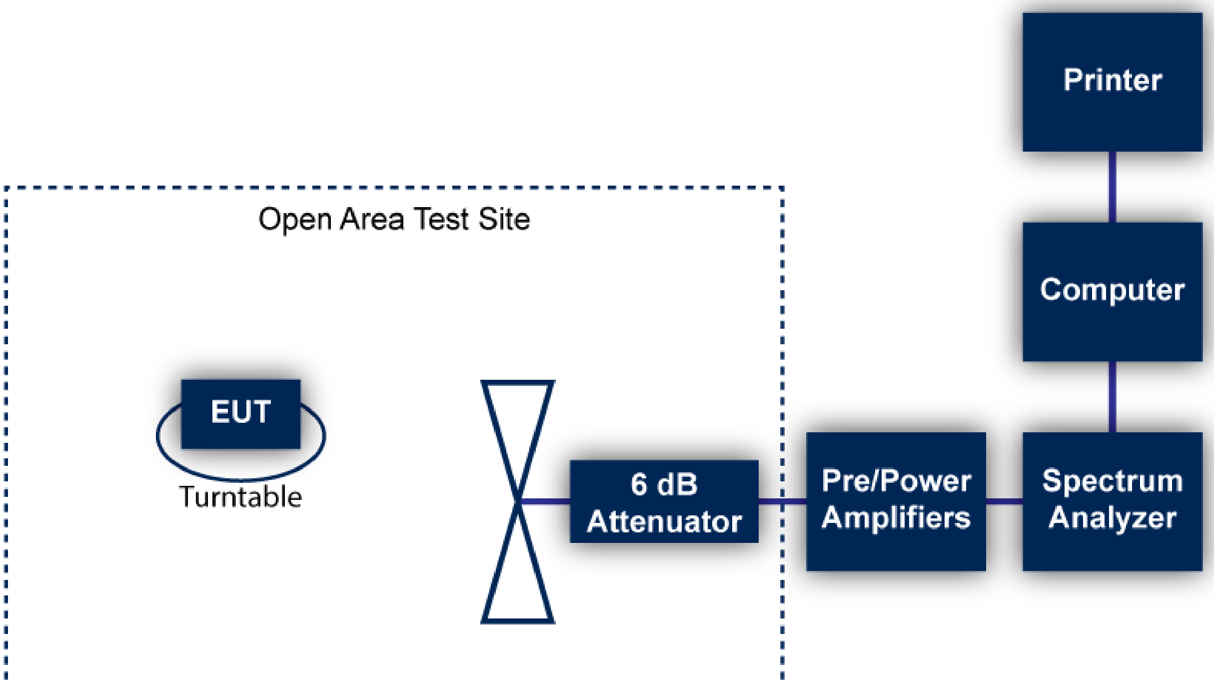


Figure 3: Radiated Emissions Test

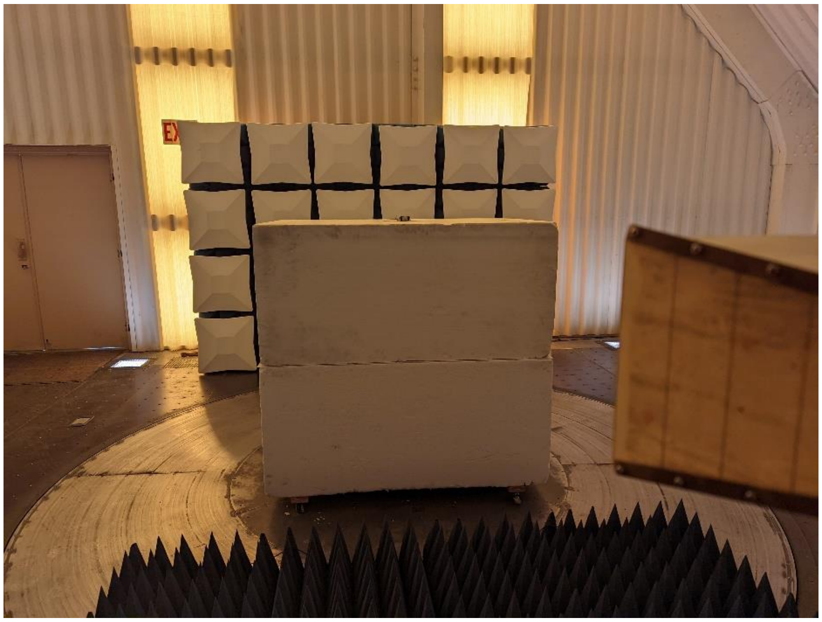
7.4 Equipment Calibration

All applicable equipment is calibrated using either an independent calibration laboratory or VPI Laboratories, Inc. personnel at intervals defined in ANSI C63.4:2014 following outlined calibration procedures. All measurement instrumentation is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Supporting documentation relative to tractability is on file and is available for examination upon request.

7.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Test	Uncertainty (±dB)	Confidence (%)
Conducted Emissions	2.8	95
Radiated Emission (9 kHz to 30 MHz)	3.3	95
Radiated Emissions (30 MHz to 1 GHz)	3.4	95
Radiated Emissions (1 GHz to 18 GHz)	5.0	95
Radiated Emissions (18 GHz to 40 GHz)	4.1	95

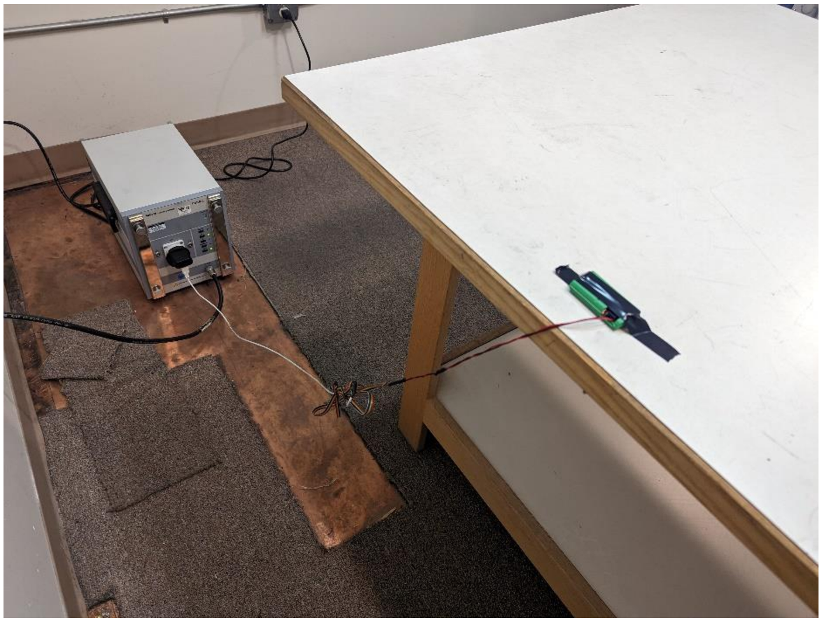
8 Photographs



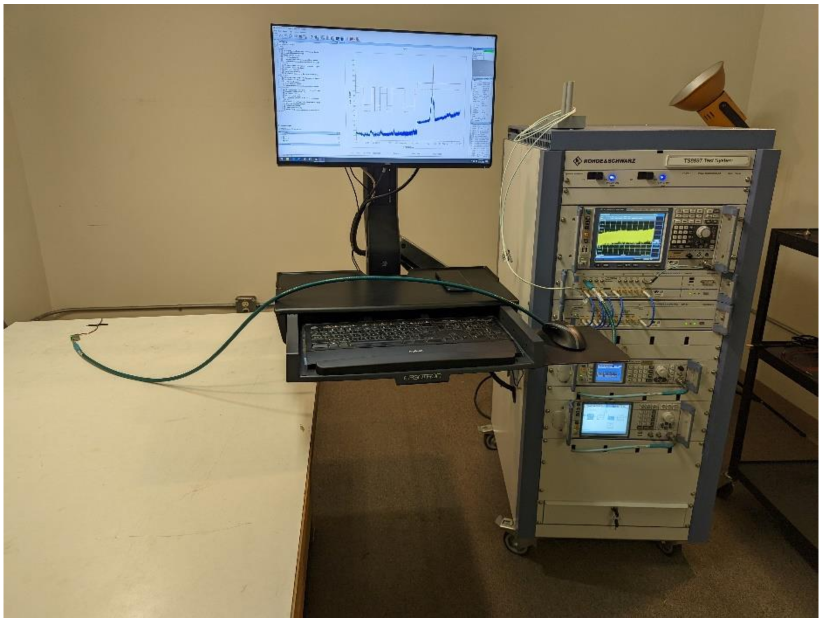
Photograph 1: Front View Radiated Emissions Worst-Case Configuration

Photograph 2: Back View Radiated Emissions Worst-Case Configuration

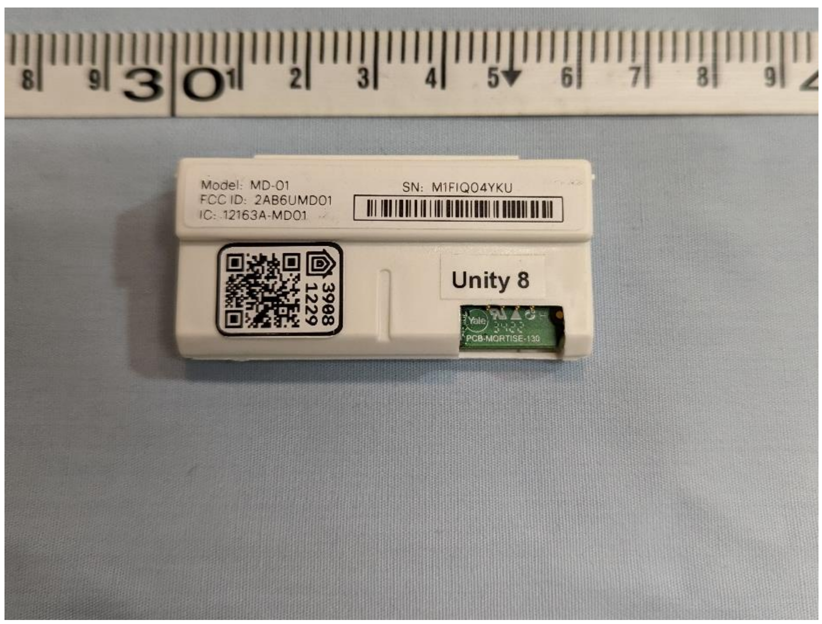
Photograph 3: Front View Conducted Emissions Worst-Case Configuration



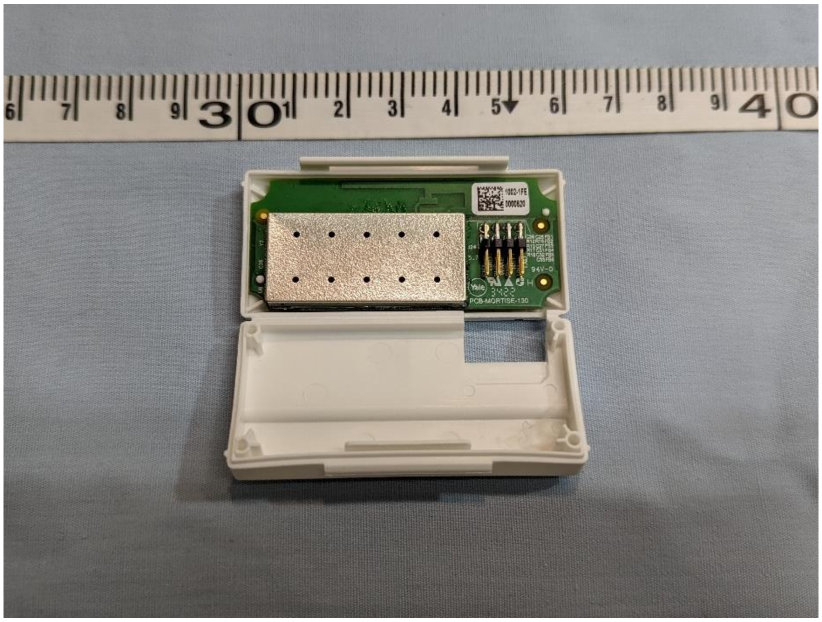
Photograph 4: Back View Conducted Emissions Worst-Case Configuration



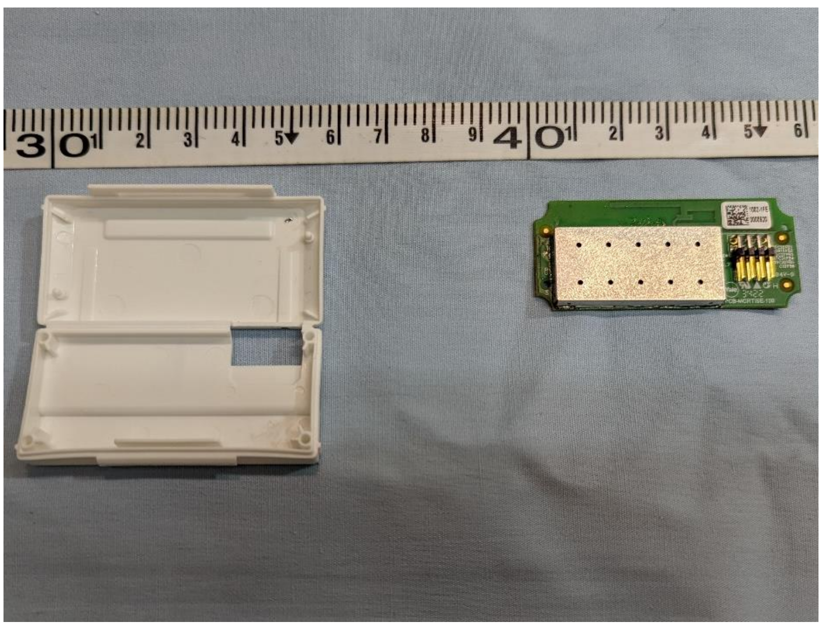
Photograph 5: Antenna Port Conducted Emissions Test Configuration



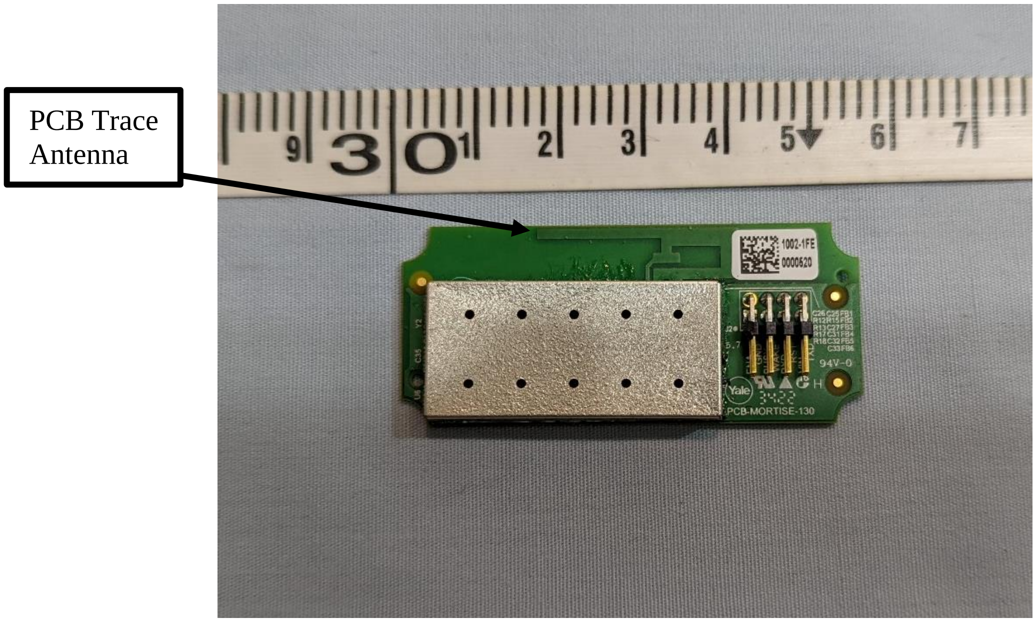
Photograph 6: Front View of the EUT in Enclosure



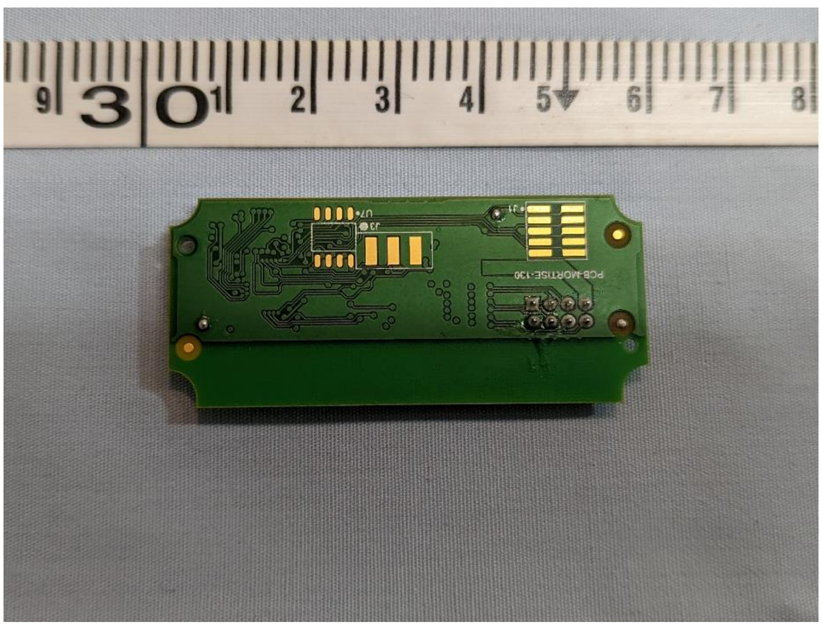
Photograph 7: EUT Placement in Enclosure



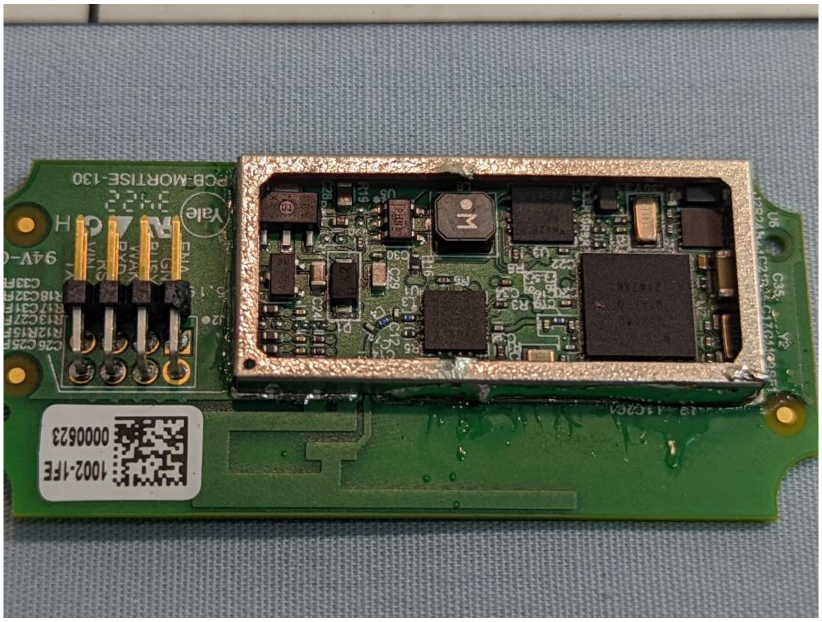
Photograph 8: EUT Removed from Enclosure



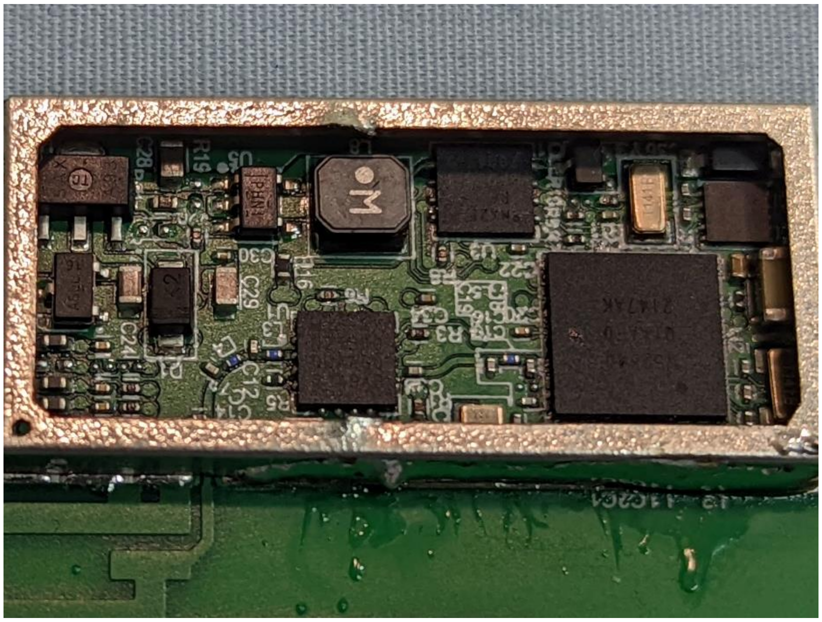
Photograph 9: Front View of the EUT Removed from Enclosure



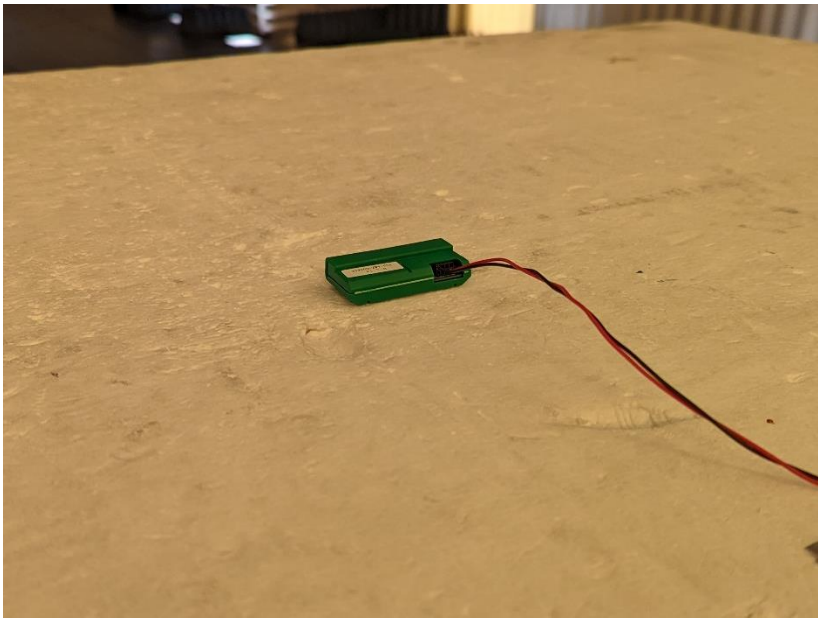
Photograph 10: Rear View of the EUT Removed from Enclosure



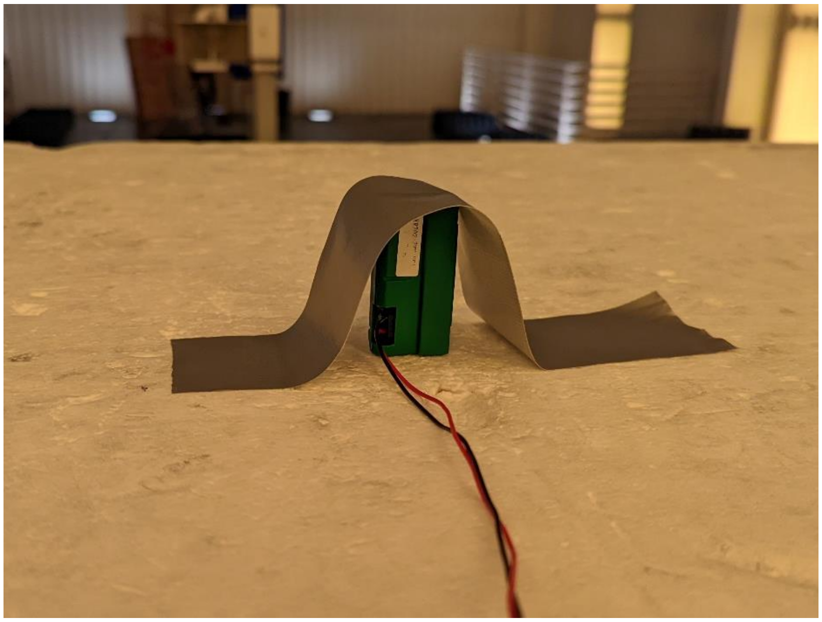
Photograph 11: Front View of the EUT with RF Shield Removed



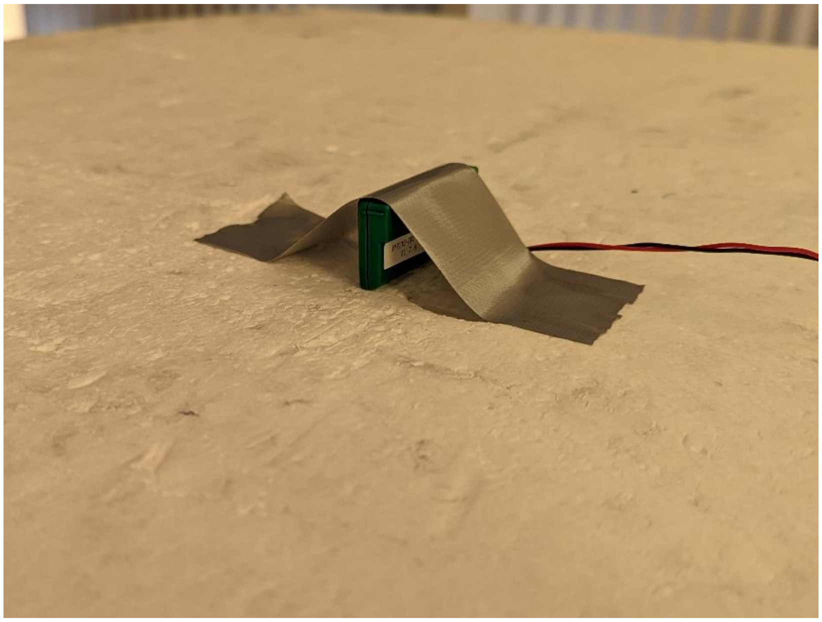
Photograph 12: Close-up View of the EUT with RF Shield Removed



Photograph 13: First Orthogonal Axis Evaluated ("On Back Orientation")



Photograph 14: Second Orthogonal Axis Evaluated ("Short Edge Orientation")



Photograph 15: Third Orthogonal Axis Evaluated ("Long Edge Orientation")

--- End of Report ---