

TEST REPORT

Report Number: 105146268MPK-004

Project Numbers: G105146268

October 29, 2022

**Testing performed on the
Drivecam Event Recorder
Model Number: DC-7000-002**

**FCC ID: UO3-UN1CXC
IC: 6778A-UN1CXC**

**To
FCC Part 15 Subpart C (15.247)
ISED RSS-247 Issue 2**

For

Lytx, INC.

Intertek
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Menlo Park, CA 94025 USA

Lytx, Inc
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Prepared by:



Juan Alapizco Vega

Date: October 29, 2022

Reviewed by:



Minh Ly

Date: October 29, 2022

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Report No. 105146268MPK-004	
Equipment Under Test:	Drivecam Event Recorder
Model Number(s):	DC-7000-002
Applicant:	Lytx, Inc.
Contact:	Stephanie Rydell
Address:	9785 Towne Centre Drive San Diego, CA 92121
Country:	USA
Tel. Number:	(858) 380-3012
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Applicable Regulation:	FCC Part 15 Subpart C (15.247) ISED RSS-247 Issue 2
Date of Test:	August 16, 2022 to October 11, 2022

We attest to the accuracy of this report:



Juan Alapizco Vega
Project Engineer



Minh Ly
EMC Team Lead

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1.0 Summary of Tests

TEST	Reference FCC	Reference ISED	RESULTS
RF Output Power	15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4.b)	Complies
20-dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247, 5.1.a)	Complies
Channel Separation	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247, 5.1.b)	Complies
Number of Hopping Channels	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247, 5.1.d)	Complies
Average Channel Occupancy Time	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247, 5.1.d)	Complies
Out-of-Band Antenna Conducted Emission	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Complies
Transmitter Radiated Emissions	15.247(d), 15.209, 15.205	RSS-GEN	Complies
RF Exposure	15.247(i)	RSS-102	Complies
Antenna Requirement	15.203	RSS-GEN	Complies (Permanently Mounted Internal Antenna)

EUT receive date: August 15, 2022

EUT receive condition: The pre-production version of the EUT was received in good condition with no apparent damage. As declared by the Applicant, it is identical to the production units.

Test start date: August 16, 2022

Test completion date: October 11, 2022

The test results in this report pertain only to the item tested.

2.0 General Description

2.1 Product Description

Dashcam device, with DVR recording and MV-AI triggering

For more information, see user's manual provided by the manufacturer.

This test report covers only the 2.4GHz FHSS radio.

Information about the 2.4 GHz radio is presented below:

Applicant	Lytx, Inc.
Model No.	DC-7000-002
FCC Identifier	UO3-UN1CXC
IC Identifier	6778A-UN1CXC
Type of Transmission	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum
Rated RF Output	9.90 dBm or 9.772mW
Antenna(s) & Gain	Internal Antenna, Gain: 2.7 dBi
Frequency Range	2402 – 2480 MHz
Number of Channel(s)	0-78, 79 Channels
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Data Rate	DH1, DH3, DH5
Applicant Name & Address	9785 Towne Centre Drive San Diego, CA 92121

2.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

None.

2.3 Test Methodology

Antenna conducted measurements were performed according to the FCC documents "Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurement on Digital Transmission Systems, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System, and Hybrid System devices Operating under §15.247" (KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02), RSS-247 Issue 2, ANSI C63.10: 2013 and RSS-GEN Issue 5.

Radiated emissions and AC mains conducted emissions measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10: 2013. Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "Data Sheet" of this report.

All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in part 2 of CFR 47.

Following is the channel test plan:

Channels in 2.4 GHz band			
Test Channel		Frequency, MHz	Tested
Low	0	2402	√
Middle	40	2442	√
High	78	2480	√
Hopping Mode	0-78	2402 - 2480	√

2.4 Test Facility

The test site used to is located at 1365 Adams Court, Menlo Park, California, 94025. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC, IC and A2LA accredited.

3.0 System Test Configuration

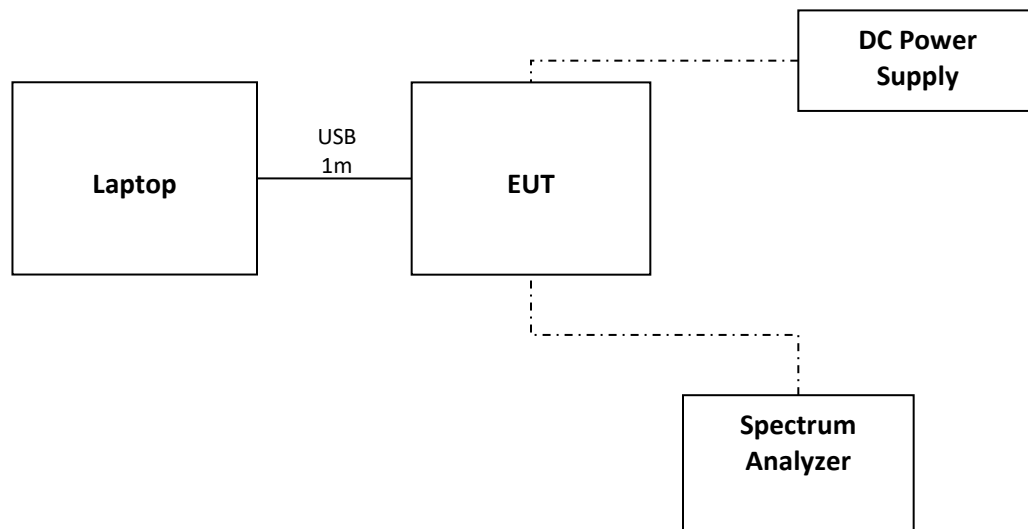
3.1 Support Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
Laptop	Lenovo	Latitude 5590

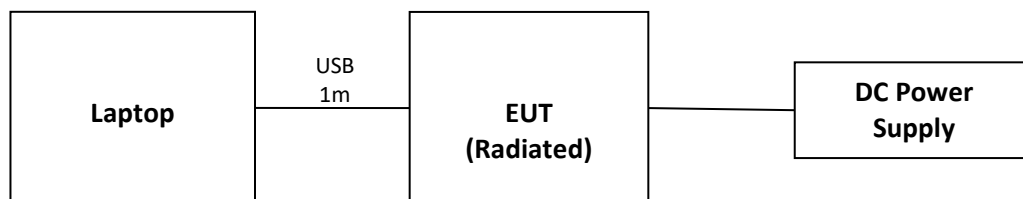
3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Equipment Under Test			
Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number
Drivecam Event Recorder (Radiated)	Lytx, Inc.	DC-7000-002	QM40002328
Drivecam Event Recorder (Conducted)	Lytx, Inc.	DC-7000-002	QM40007220

Antenna was removed and co-axial connector was installed for Conducted Measurements.



Antenna was removed and co-axial connector was installed for Conducted Measurements.



S = Shielded
U = Unshielded

F = With Ferrite
m = Length in Meters

EUT Photos

3.3 Justification

For radiated emission measurements the EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. The EUT was configured to continuously transmit.

3.4 Mode of Operation During Test

During transmitter testing, the transmitter was setup to transmit continuously at maximum RF power on the low channel, middle channel, high channel and with hopping channels enabled.

The Maximum power settings allowed by the manufacturer's provided GUI:

GFSK = 9

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK = 8

8-DPSK = 8

3.5 Modifications Required for Compliance

Intertek installed no modifications during compliance testing in order to bring the product into compliance.

3.6 Additions, Deviations and Exclusions from Standards

No additions, deviations or exclusions from the standard were made.

4.0 Emissions Measurement Results

4.1 20dB Bandwidth, and 99% Occupied Bandwidth FCC Rule 15.247(a)(1)

4.1.1 Procedure

The Procedure described in the FCC Publication 558074 D01 Meas Guidance v05r02 & Section 7.8.7 of ANSI C63.10:2013 for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems was used to determine the 20dB bandwidth.

- Span = Approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
- RBW = 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth
- VBW = 3 x RBW
- Sweep = Auto
- Detector function = Peak
- Trace = Max hold

The EUT should be transmitting at its maximum data rate. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Use the marker delta function to measure 20 dB down one side of the emission. Reset the marker-delta function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot(s).

For 99% power bandwidth measurement, the bandwidth was determined by using the built-in 99% occupied bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer.

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer (SA). For each RF output channel investigated, the spectrum analyzer center frequency was set to the channel carrier. A Peak output reading was taken, a Display line was drawn for 20dB lower than Peak level. The 20dB bandwidth was determined from where the channel output spectrum intersected the display line.

Tested By	Test Date
Juan Alapizco Vega	September 14, 2022

4.1.2 Test Result

Mode	Frequency MHz	20 dB FCC Bandwidth, kHz	99% Bandwidth, kHz	Plot #
GFSK	2402	1060.03	909.3	1.1
	2442	1068.99	916.72	1.2
	2480	1060.37	914.18	1.3
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2402	1352.08	1210.6	1.4
	2442	1354.71	1211.68	1.5
	2480	1353.21	1217.42	1.6
8-DPSK	2402	1339.33	1211.57	1.7
	2442	1338.21	1198.2	1.8
	2480	1339.33	1203.4	1.9

Results	Complies
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Plot 1.1– 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, GFSK, 2402 MHz



18:38:27 15.09.2022

Plot 1.2 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, GFSK, 2442 MHz



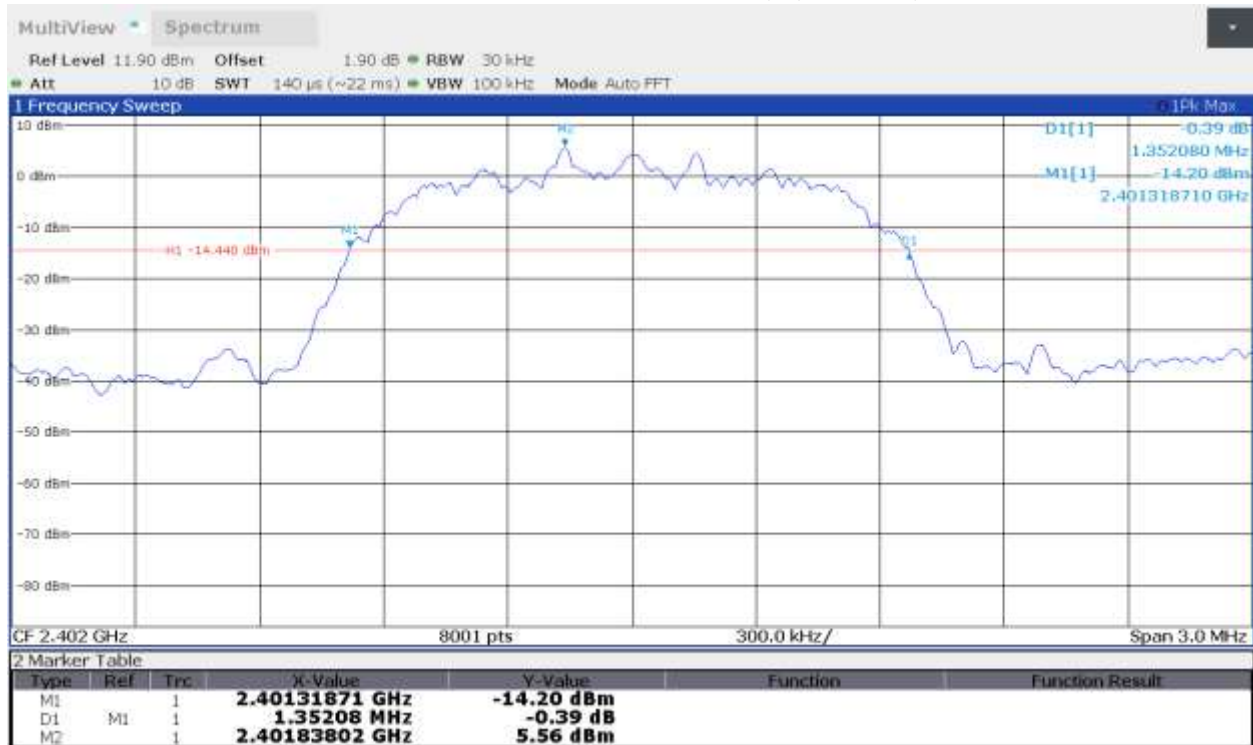
18:34:13 15.09.2022

Plot 1.3 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, GFSK, 2480 MHz



22:55:42 13.09.2022

Plot 1.4 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2402 MHz



18:36:48 15.09.2022

Plot 1.5 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2442 MHz



18:33:06 15.09.2022

Plot 1.6 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2480 MHz



22:52:54 13.09.2022

Plot 1.7 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, 8-DPSK, 2402 MHz



22:21:26 13.09.2022



18:35:41 13.09.2022

Plot 1.8 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, 8-DPSK, 2442 MHz



18:31:51 15.09.2022

Plot 1.9 – 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth, 8-DPSK, 2480 MHz



22:49:16 13.09.2022

4.2 Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals FCC Rule 15.247(b)(1)

4.2.1 Requirement

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.

4.2.2 Procedure

The procedure described in FCC Publication 558074 D01 Meas Guidance v05r02 was used. Specifically, Section 7.8.5 of ANSI C63.10:2013 for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems was used to determine the RF Output Power.

- Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
- RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
- VBW = 3 x RBW
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power (see the NOTE above regarding external attenuation and cable loss). The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot.

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. Power was read directly from the spectrum analyzer and cable loss correction was added to the reading to obtain the power at the antenna terminals.

Tested By	Test Date
Juan Alapizco Vega	September 15, 2022

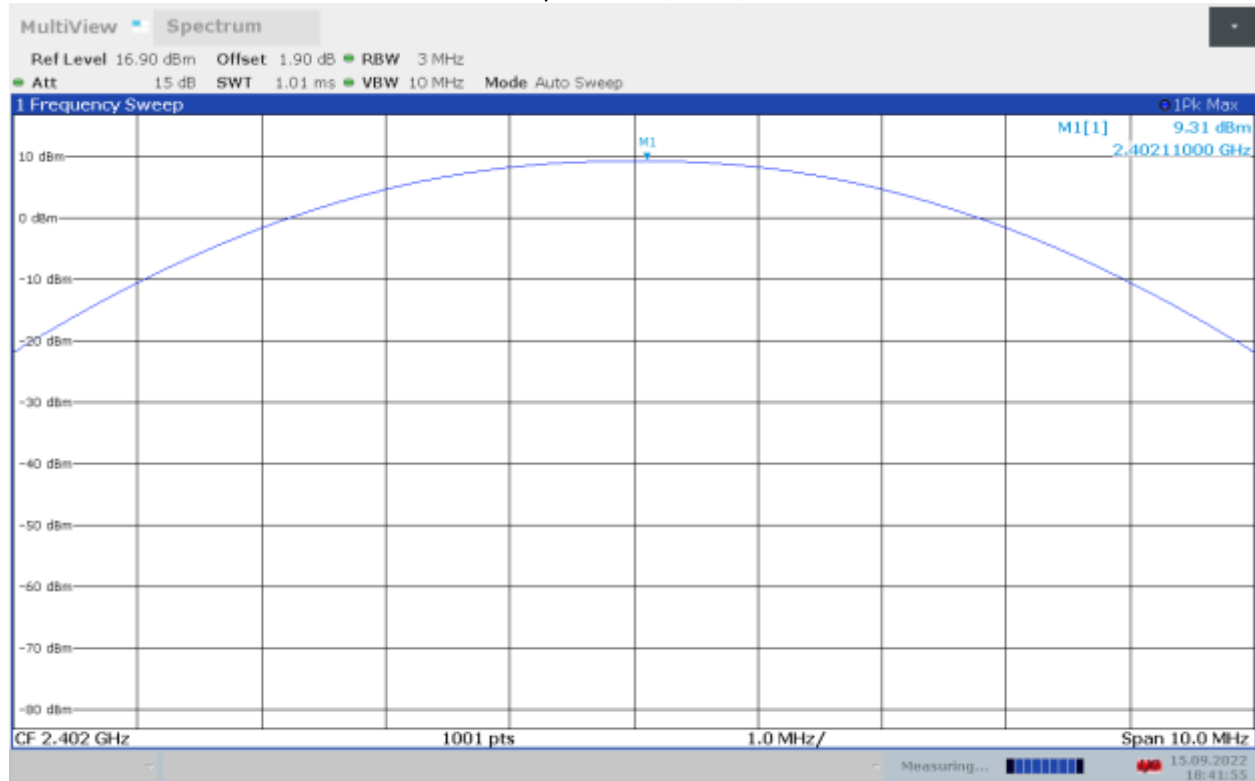
4.2.3 Test Result

Refer to the following plots for the test result:

Mode	Frequency MHz	Conducted Peak Power dBm	Conducted Peak Power mW	Plot #
GFSK	2402	9.31	8.531	2.1
	2442	9.90	9.772	2.2
	2480	9.80	9.549	2.3
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2402	8.59	7.227	2.4
	2442	8.77	7.533	2.5
	2480	8.84	7.655	2.6
8-DPSK	2402	8.95	7.852	2.7
	2442	9.15	8.222	2.8
	2480	9.19	8.298	2.9

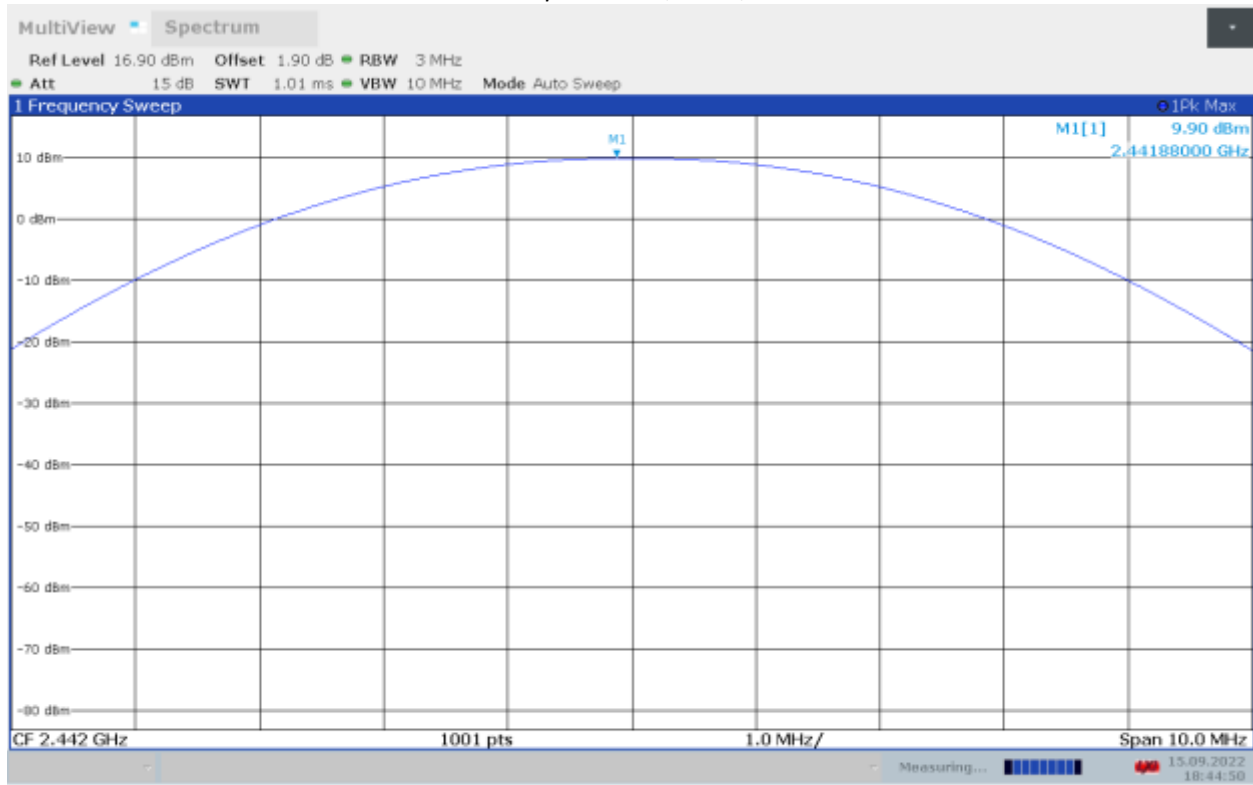
Results	Complies
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Plot 2.1– Output Power, GFSK, 2402 MHz



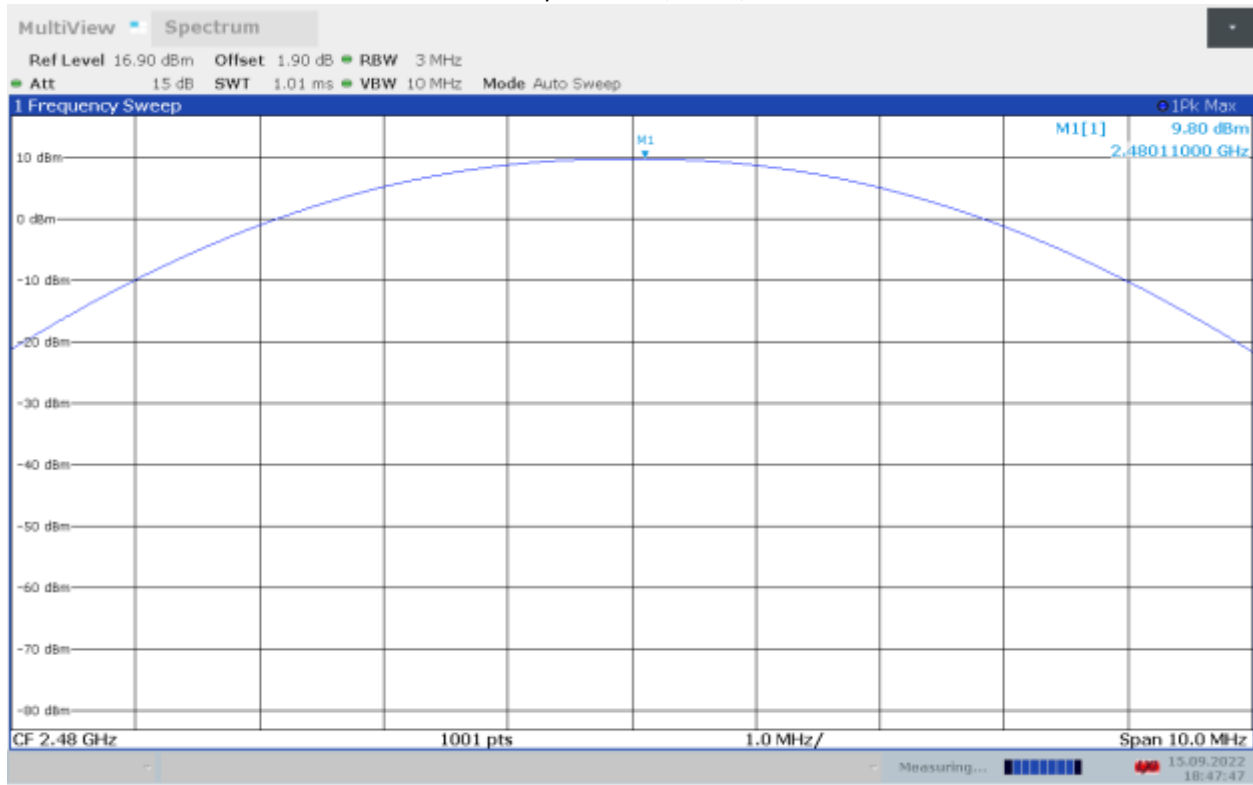
18:41:55 15.09.2022

Plot 2.2 – Output Power, GFSK, 2442 MHz



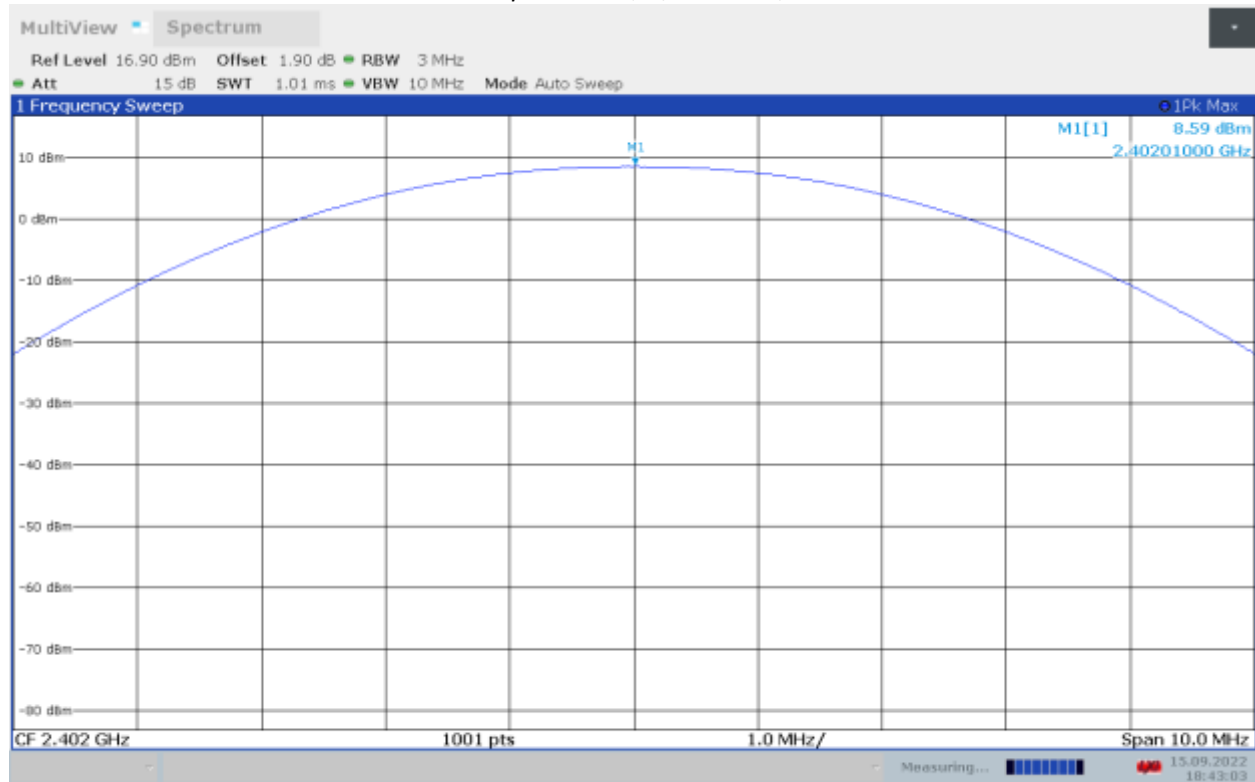
18:44:50 15.09.2022

Plot 2.3 – Output Power, GFSK, 2480 MHz



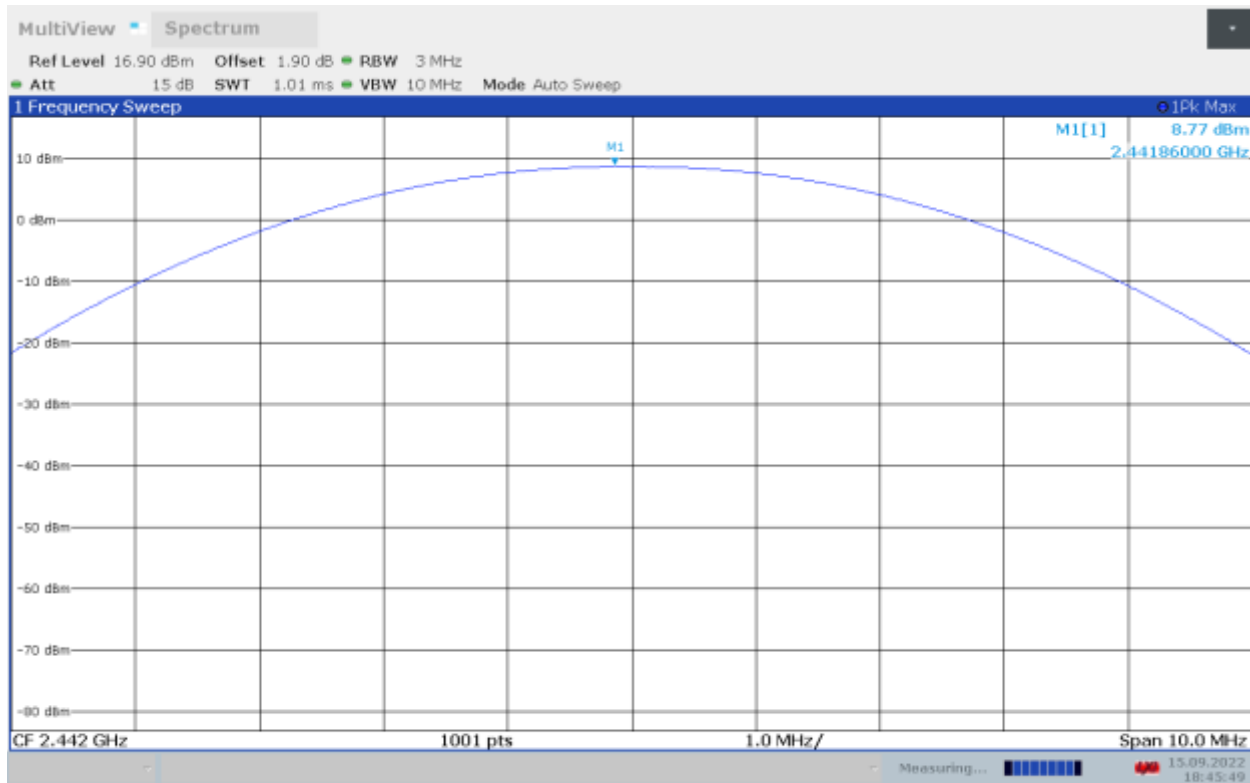
18:47:48 15.09.2022

Plot 2.4 – Output Power, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2402 MHz



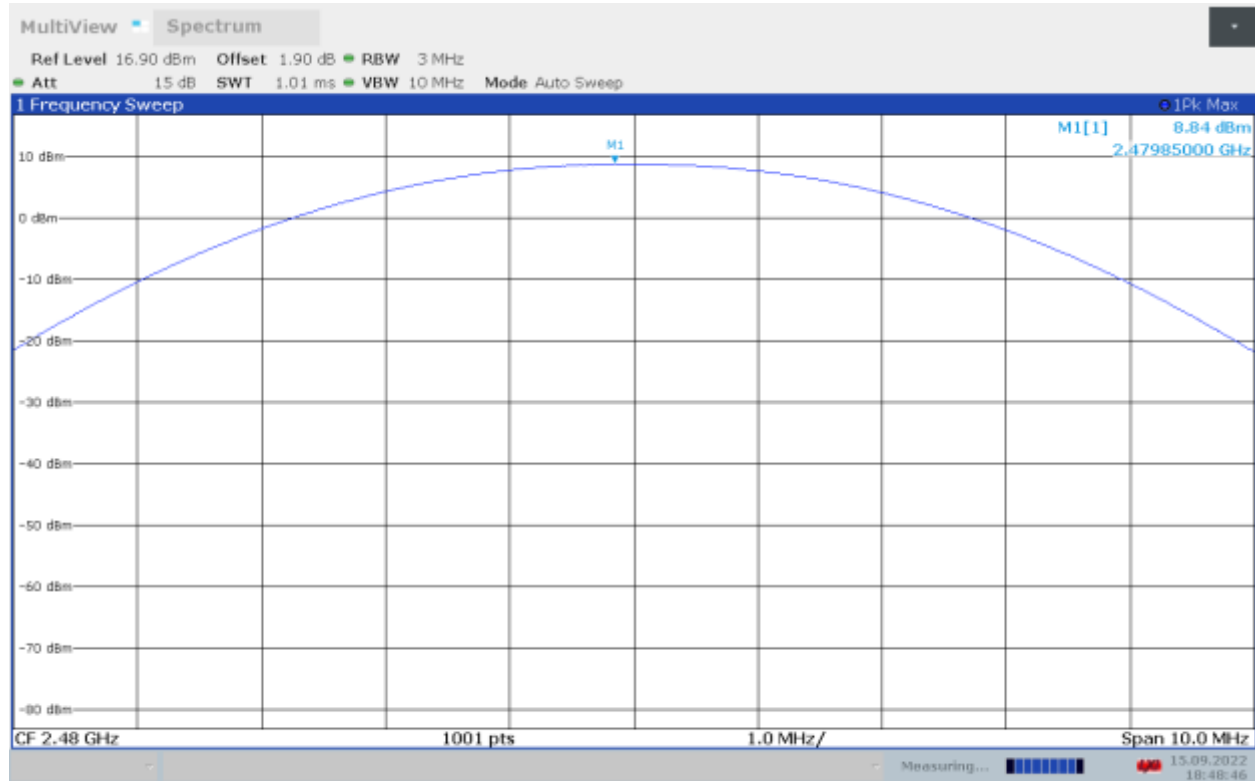
18:43:03 15.09.2022

Plot 2.5 – Output Power, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2442 MHz



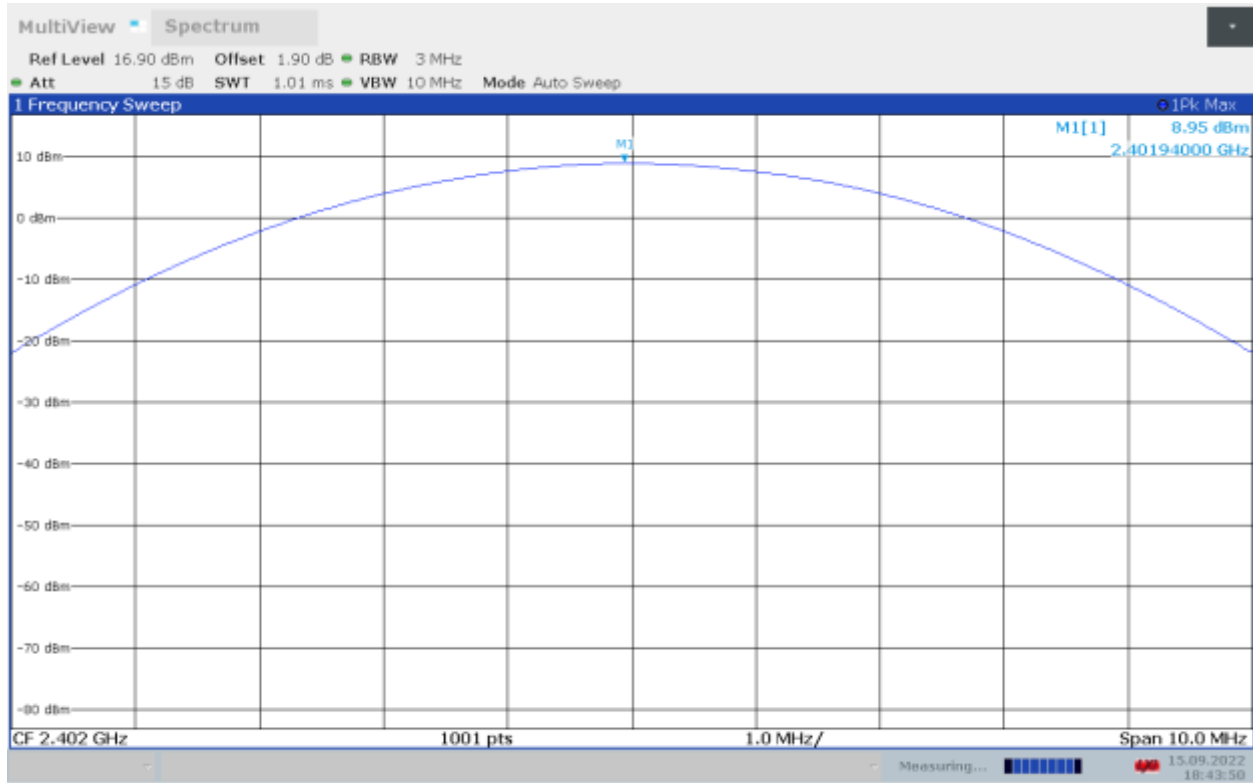
18:45:49 15.09.2022

Plot 2.6 – Output Power, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2480 MHz



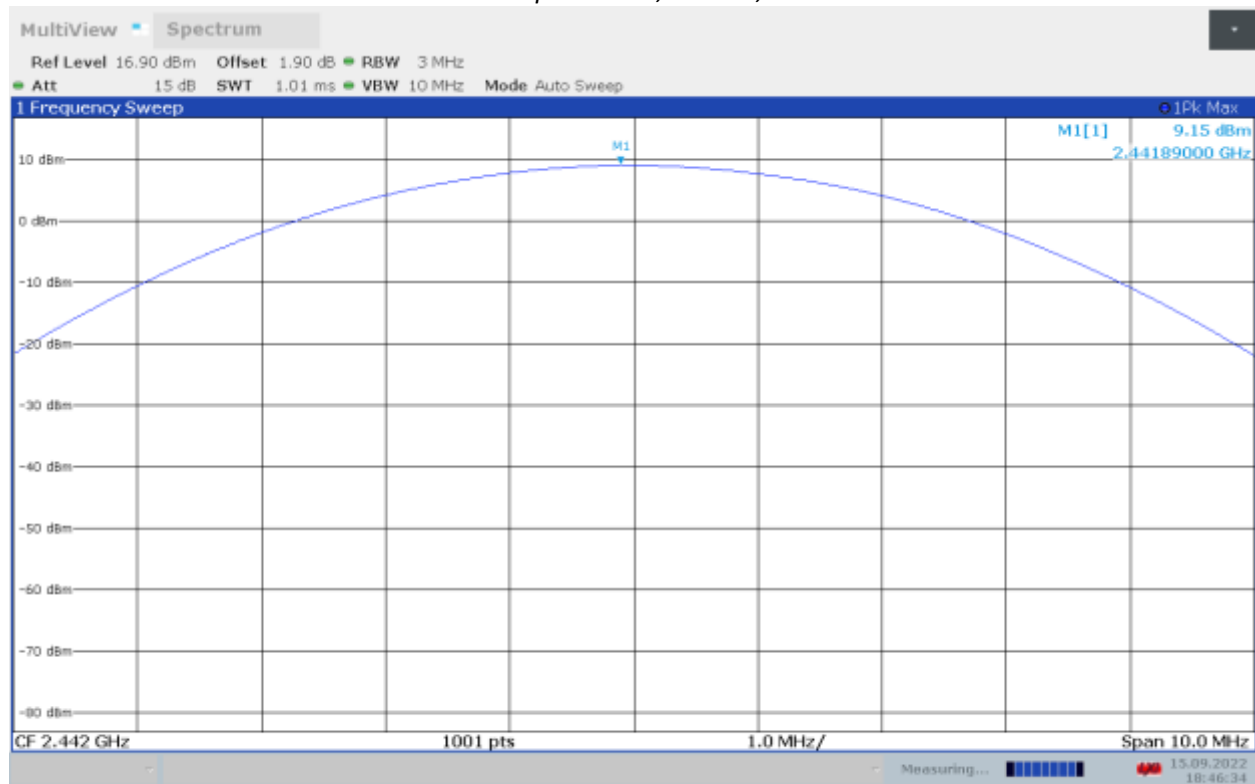
18:48:47 15.09.2022

Plot 2.7 – Output Power, 8-DPSK, 2402 MHz



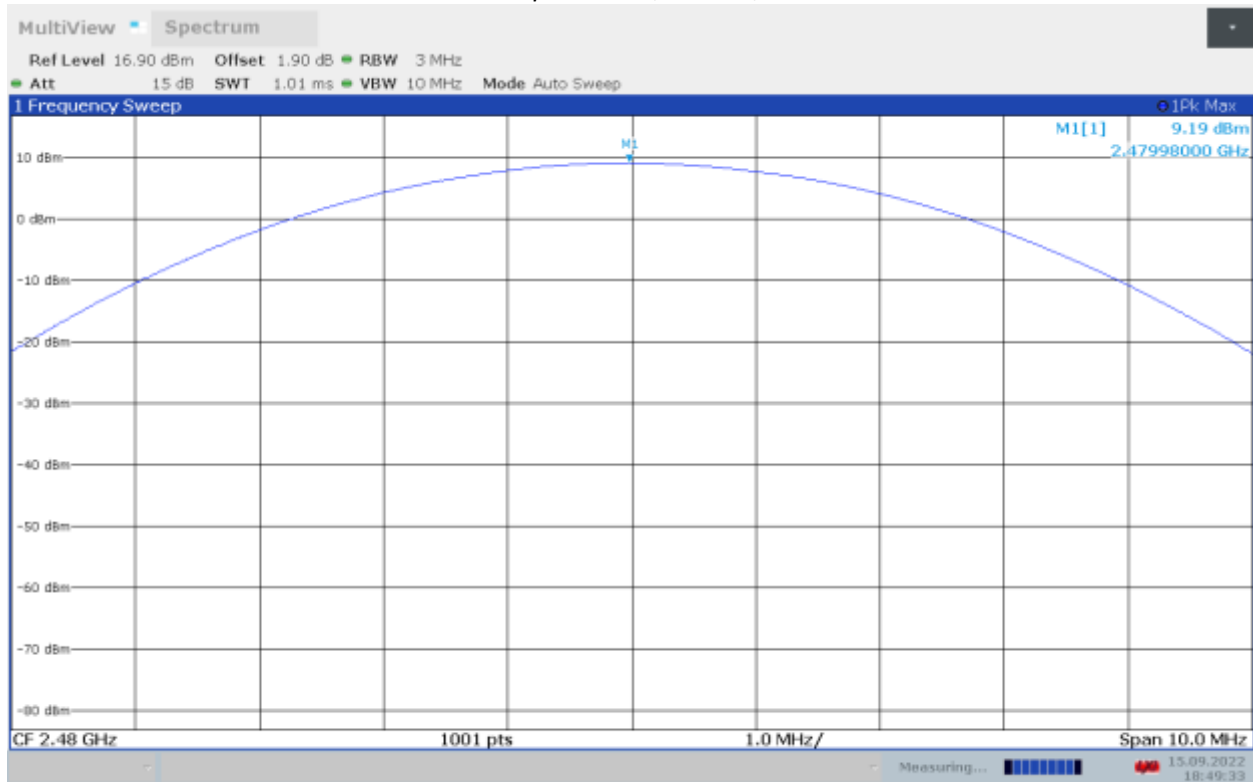
18:43:50 15.09.2022

Plot 2.8 – Output Power, 8-DPSK, 2442 MHz



18:46:35 15.09.2022

Plot 2.9 – Output Power, 8-DPSK, 2480 MHz



18:49:34 15.09.2022

4.3 Carrier Frequency Separation FCC 15.247 (a)(1)

4.3.1 Requirement

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.

4.3.2 Procedure

The procedure described in FCC Publication 558074 D01 Meas Guidance v05r02 was used. Specifically, Section 7.8.2 of ANSI C63.10:2013 for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems was used to determine the Carrier Frequency Separation.

- The EUT must have its hopping function enabled
- Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
- Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) = 1% of the span
- Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) = 3 x RBW
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold

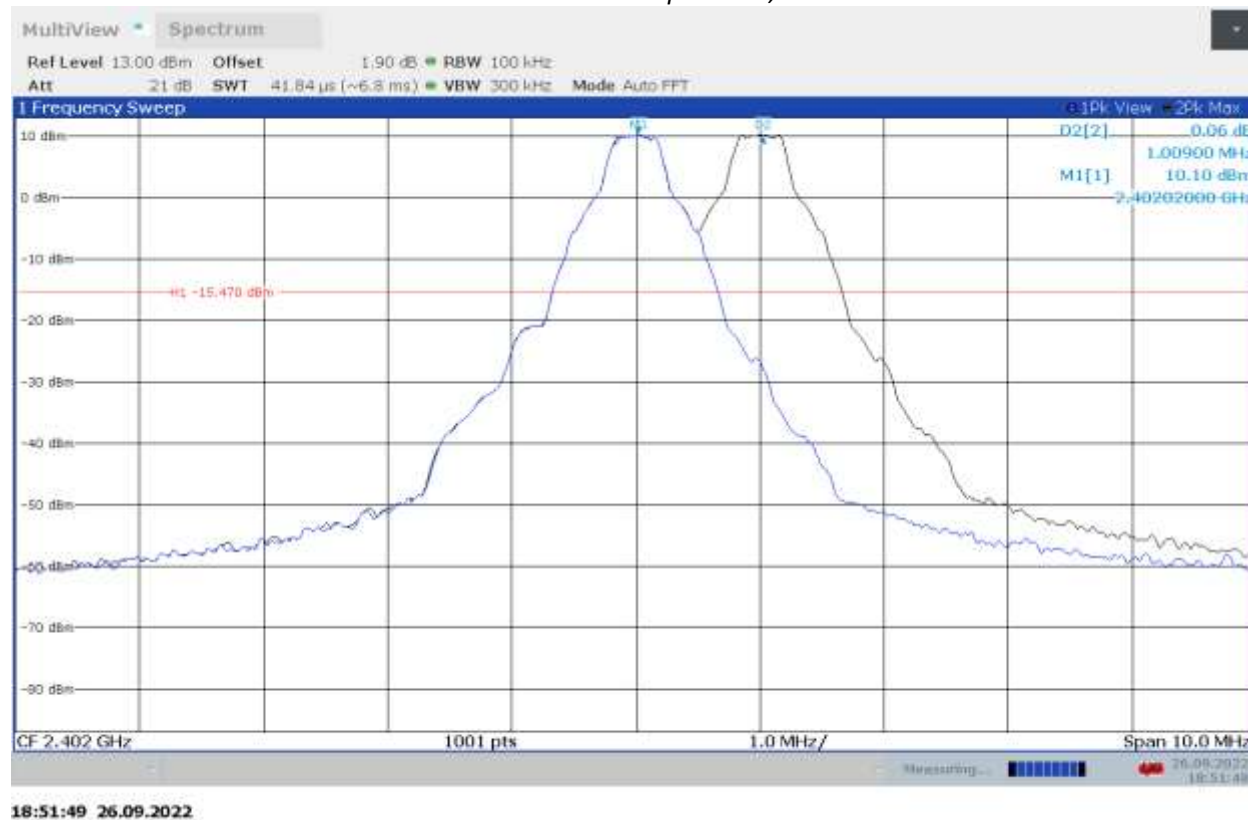
Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

Tested By	Test Date
Juan Alapizco Vega	September 26, 2022

4.3.3 Test Result

The highest measured GFSK 20dB Bandwidth is 1068.99kHz, therefore the minimum Carrier Frequency Separation shall be greater than two thirds of the 20dB bandwidth; 712.66 kHz. The measured channel separation is 1.009 MHz. Carrier Frequency Separation meets the minimum requirement. Please refer to spectrum analyzer Plot 3.1 below for the test result.

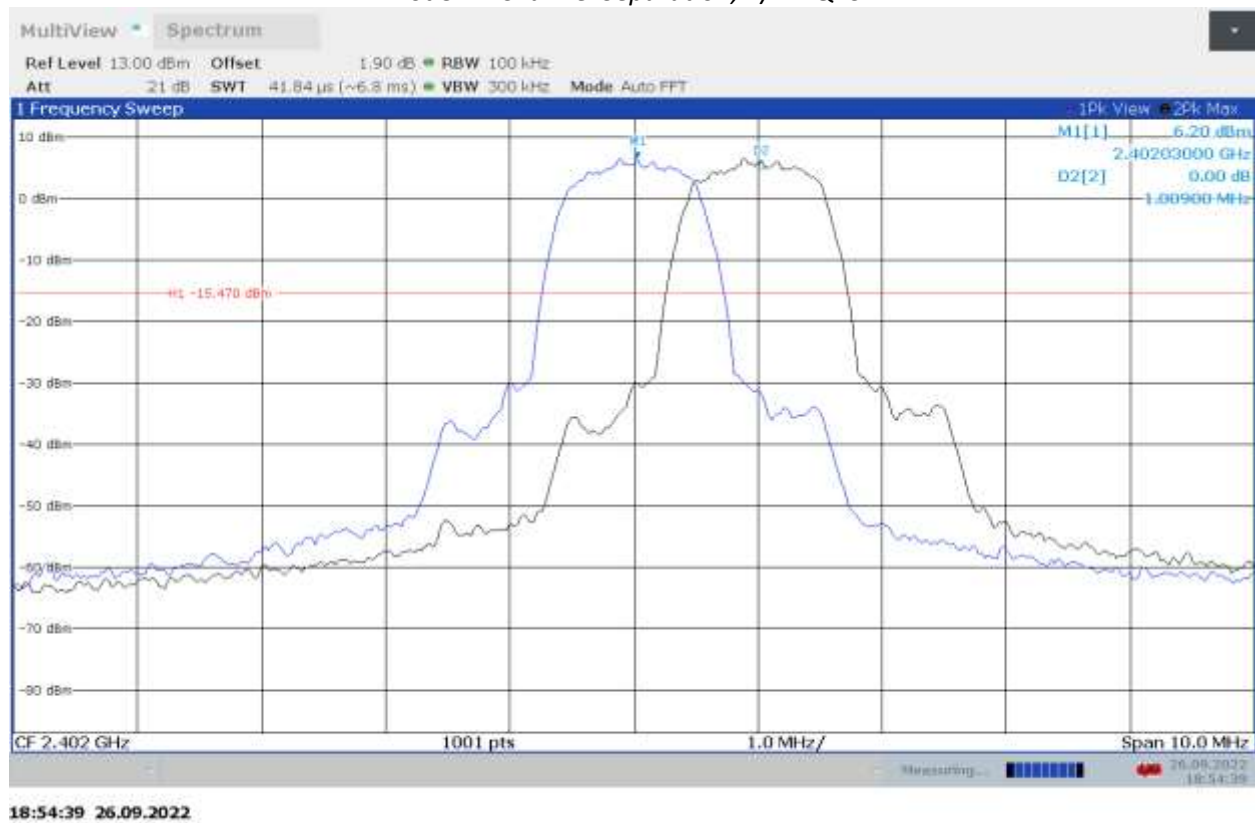
Plot 3.1– Channel Separation, GFSK



Results	Complies
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The highest measured $\pi/4$ -DQPSK 20dB Bandwidth is 1354.71kHz, therefore the minimum Carrier Frequency Separation shall be greater than two thirds of the 20dB bandwidth; 903.14 kHz. The measured channel separation is 1.009 MHz. Carrier Frequency Separation meets the minimum requirement. Please refer to spectrum analyzer Plot 3.2 below for the test result.

Plot 3.2– Channel Separation, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

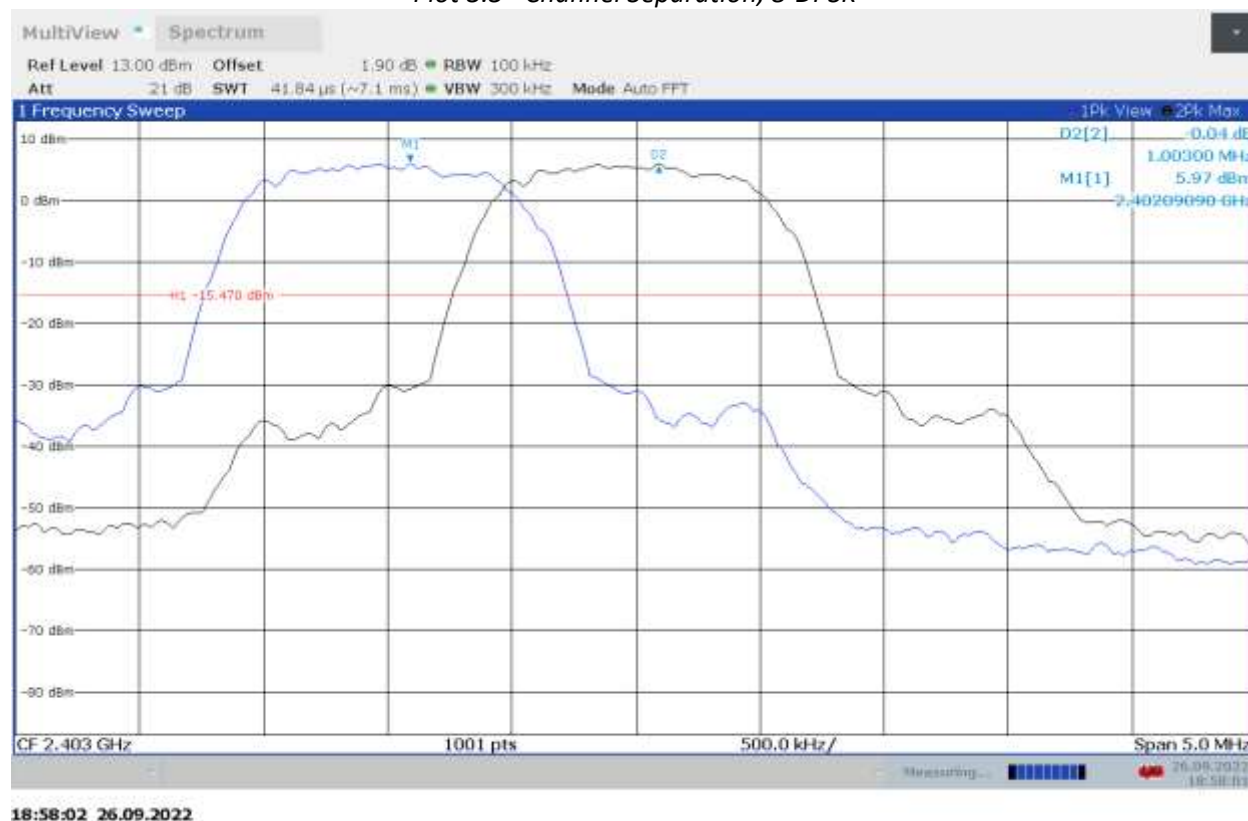


Results

Complies

The highest measured 8-DPSK 20dB Bandwidth is 1339.33kHz, therefore the minimum Carrier Frequency Separation shall be greater than two thirds of the 20dB bandwidth; 892.887 kHz. The measured channel separation is 1.003 MHz. Carrier Frequency Separation meets the minimum requirement. Please refer to spectrum analyzer Plot 3.2 below for the test result.

Plot 3.3– Channel Separation, 8-DPSK



Results	Complies
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4.4 Number of Channels
FCC 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)

4.4.1 Requirement

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.

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

4.4.2 Procedure

The procedure described in FCC Publication 558074 D01 Meas Guidance v05r02 was used. Specifically, Section 7.8.3 of ANSI C63.10:2013 for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems was used to determine the Number of Channels.

- The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.
- Span = the frequency band of operation
- RBW = 1% of the span
- VBW = 3 x RBW
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold

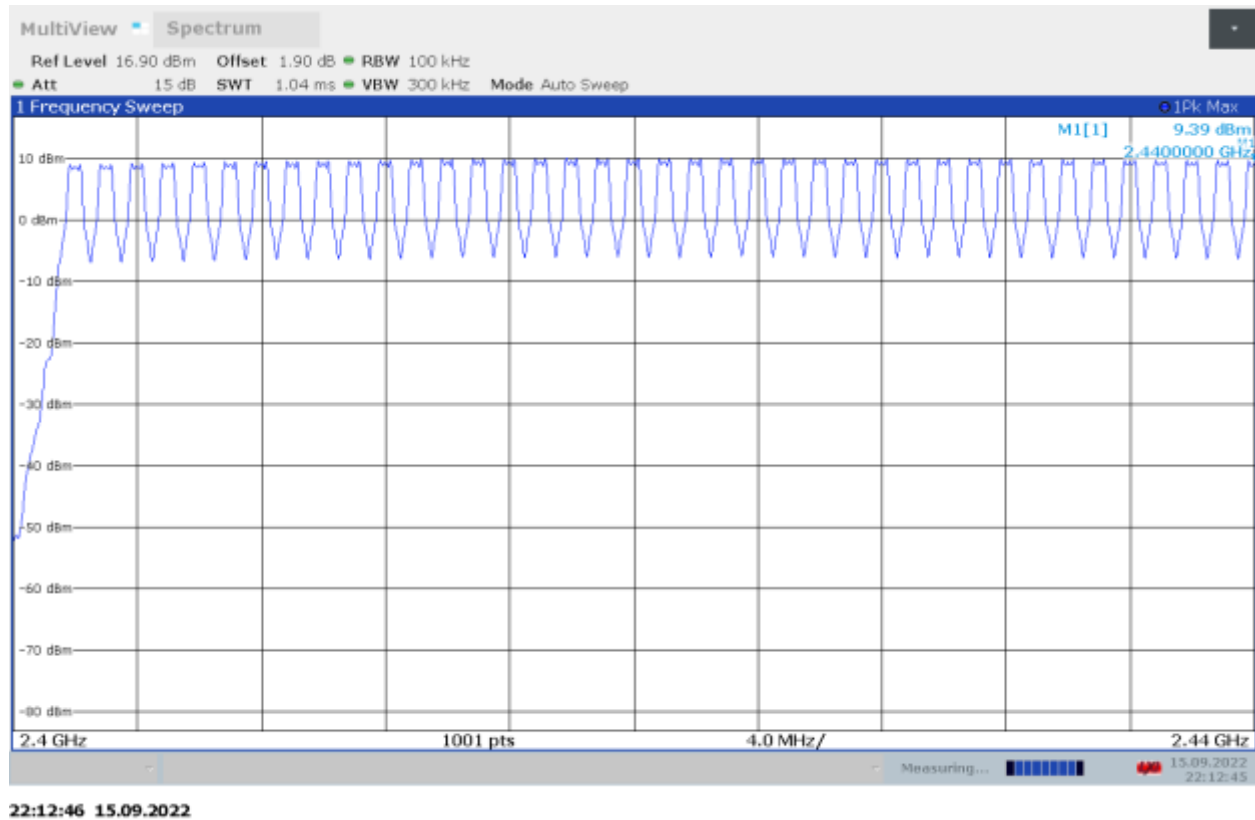
Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to sections, in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies.

With the analyzer set to MAX HOLD, readings were taken once channels were filled in. The channel peaks were recorded and compared to the minimum number of channels required in the regulation.

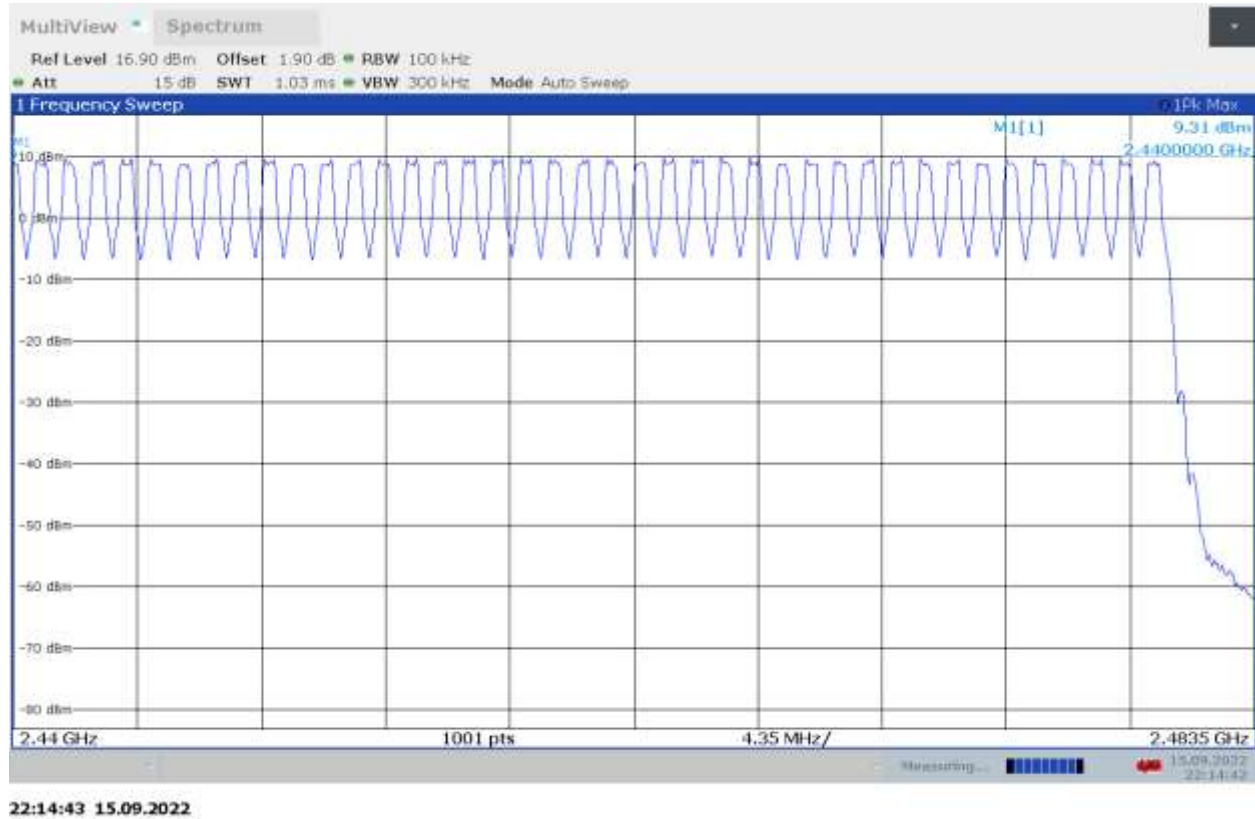
Tested By	Test Date
Juan Alapizco Vega	September 15, 2022

4.4.3 Test Result

Plot 4.1 - Number of hopping channels, 2400 – 2440 MHz

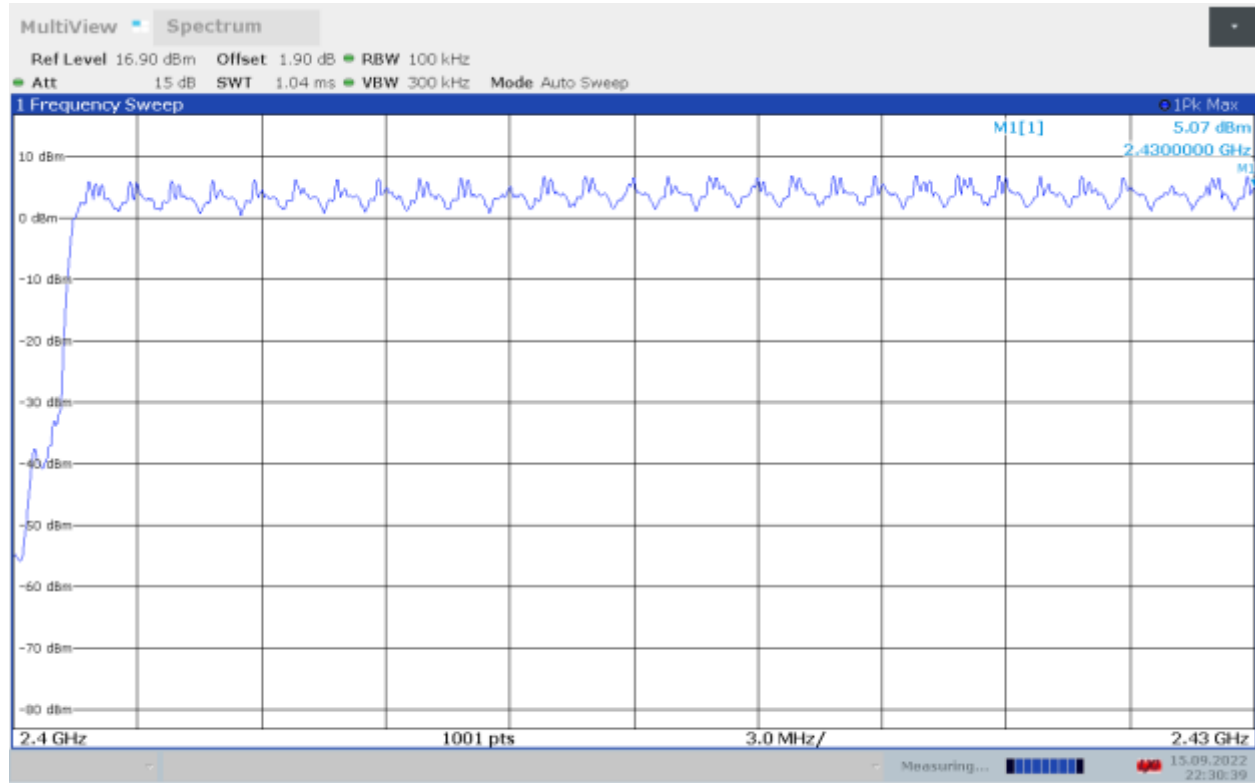


Plot 4.2 - Number of hopping channels, 2400 – 2483.5 MHz



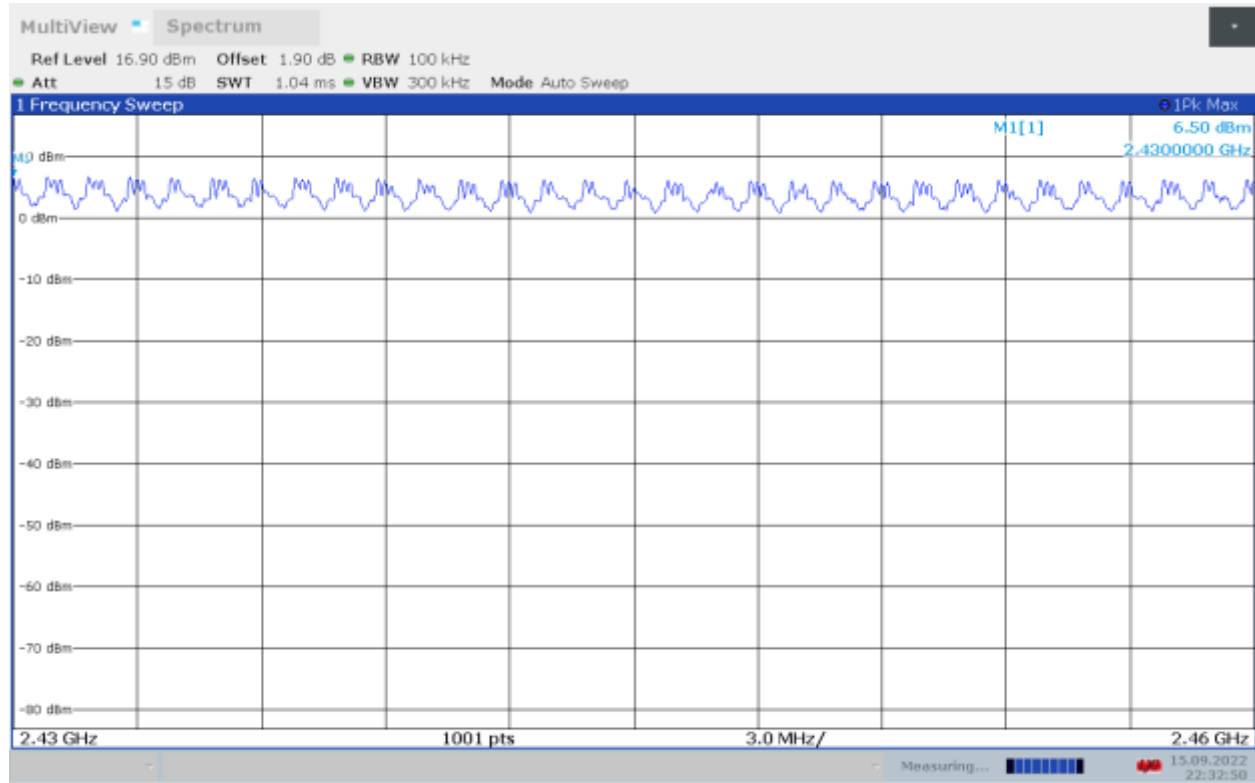
Results	Complies, 79 Channels
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Plot 4.3 - Number of hopping channels, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2400 – 2430 MHz



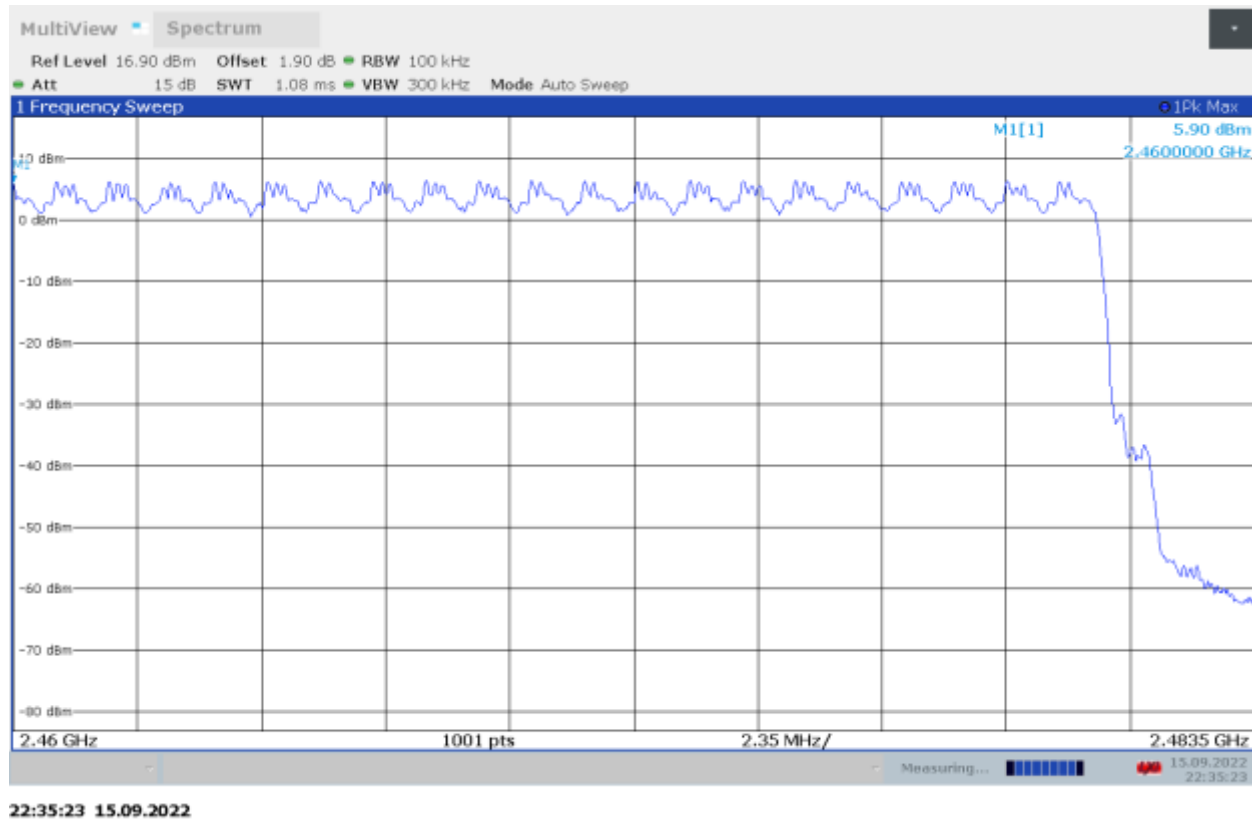
22:30:40 15.09.2022

Plot 4.4 - Number of hopping channels, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2430 – 2460 MHz



22:32:50 15.09.2022

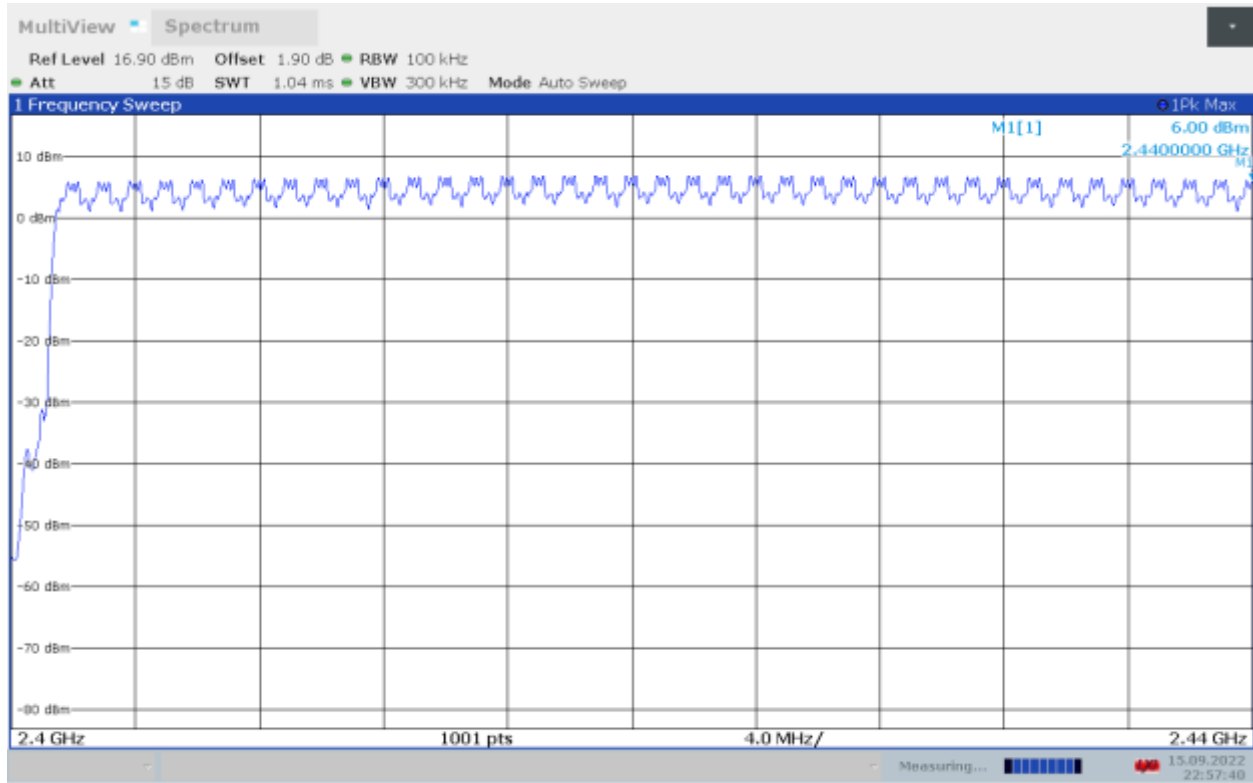
Plot 4.5 - Number of hopping channels, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2460 – 2483.5 MHz



Results

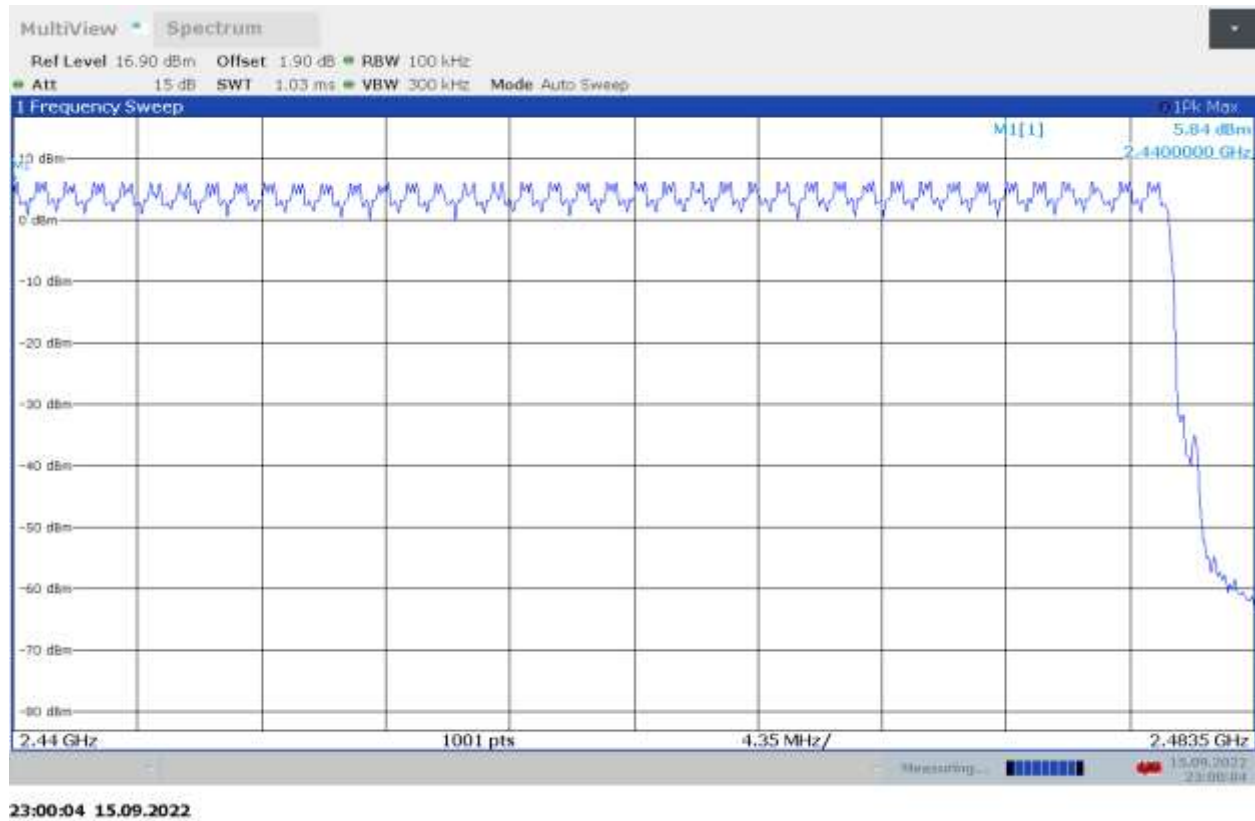
Complies, 79 Channels

Plot 4.6 - Number of hopping channels, 8-DPSK, 2400 – 2440 MHz



22:57:40 15.09.2022

Plot 4.7 - Number of hopping channels, 8-DPSK, 2440 – 2483.5 MHz MHz



Results	Complies, 79 Channels
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4.5 Average Channel Occupancy Time FCC 15.247(a)(1)

4.5.1 Requirement

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.

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

4.5.2 Procedure

The procedure described in FCC Publication 558074 D01 Meas Guidance v05r02 was used. Specifically, Section 7.8.4 of ANSI C63.10:2013 for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems was used to determine the Average Channel Occupancy Time.

- The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.
- Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW = 3 x RBW
- Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold

If possible, use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. An oscilloscope may be used instead of a spectrum analyzer.

The spectrum analyzer center frequency was set to one of the known hopping channels, the SPAN was set to ZERO SPANS, and the TRIGGER was set to VIDEO. The time duration of the transmission so captured was measured with the MARKER DELTA function.

Tested By	Test Date
Juan Alapizco Vega	September 26, 2022

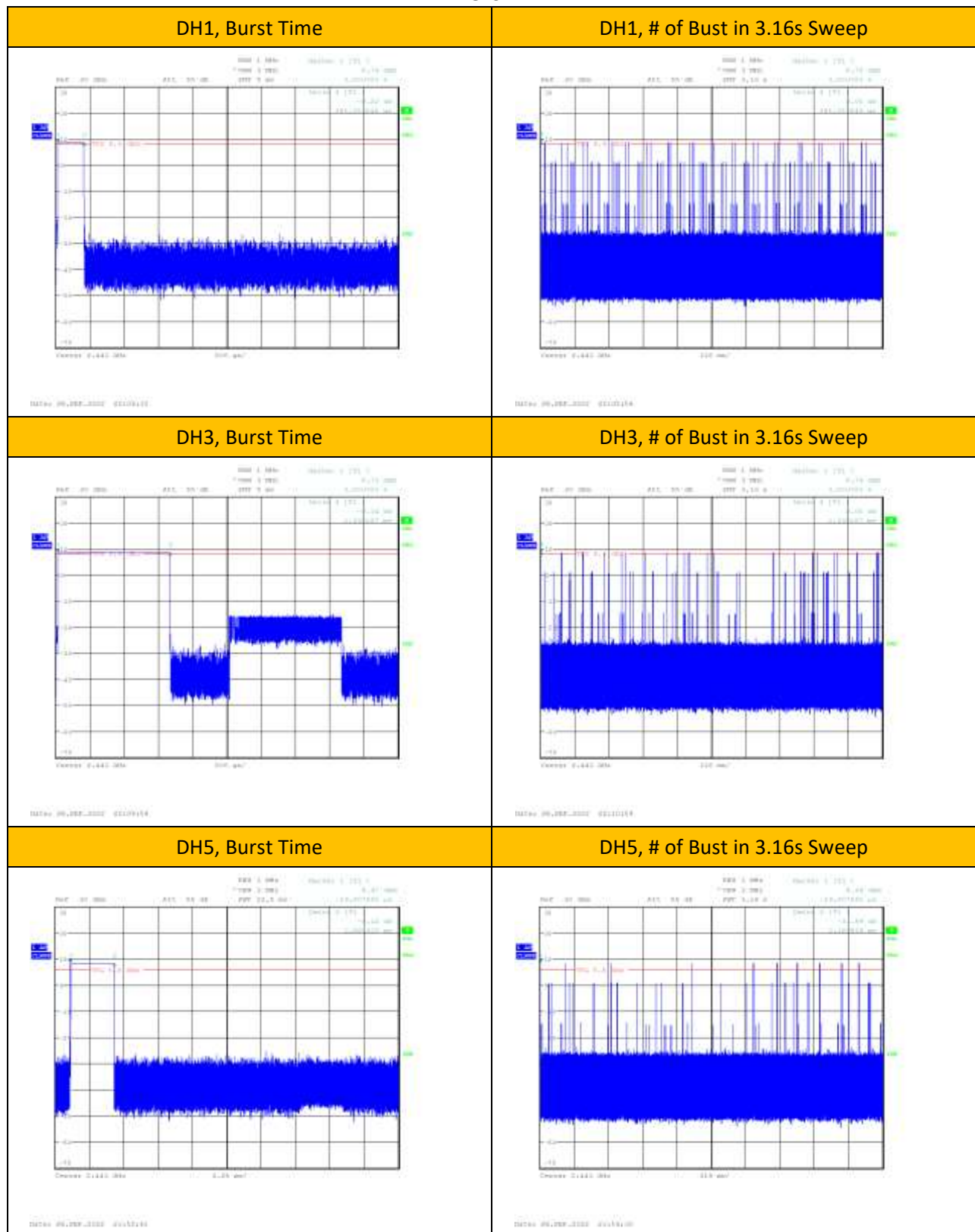
4.5.3 Test Results

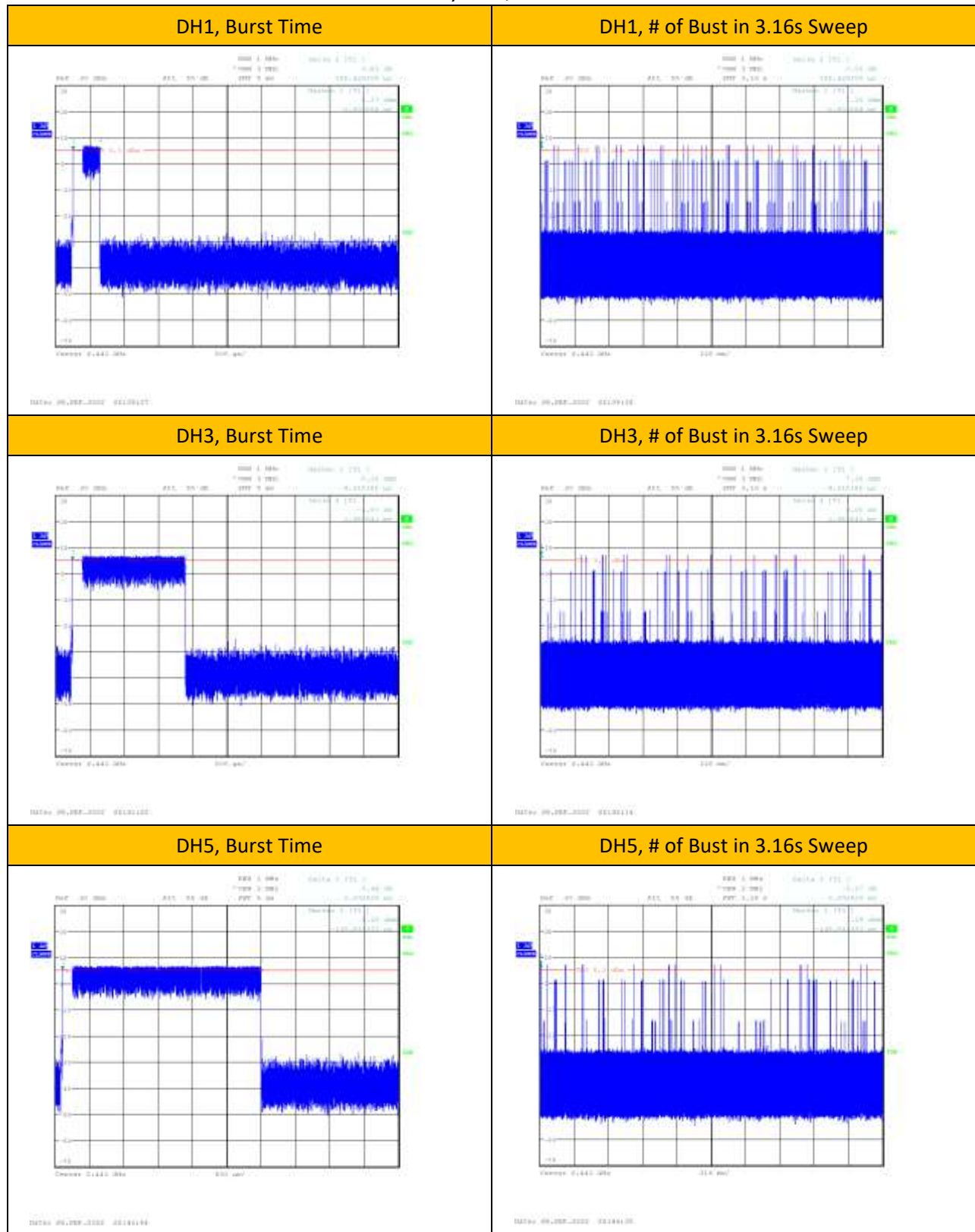
Mode	Data Rate	Burst On Time (ms)	No. of Burst in 3.16 seconds	Dwell Time (ms) (Burst Time * No. of Burst * 10)	Dwell Time limit (ms)
GFSK	DH1	0.38	33	125	400
	DH3	1.63	20	326	400
	DH5	2.88	9	259	400
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	DH1	0.392	32	121	400
	DH3	1.65	18	297	400
	DH5	2.89	13	375	400
8-DPSK	DH1	0.392	33	129	400
	DH3	1.63	17	277	400
	DH5	2.89	13	375	400

The 20-dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is greater than 250 kHz, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of the number of channels (79) multiplied by 0.4 second (31.6 seconds).

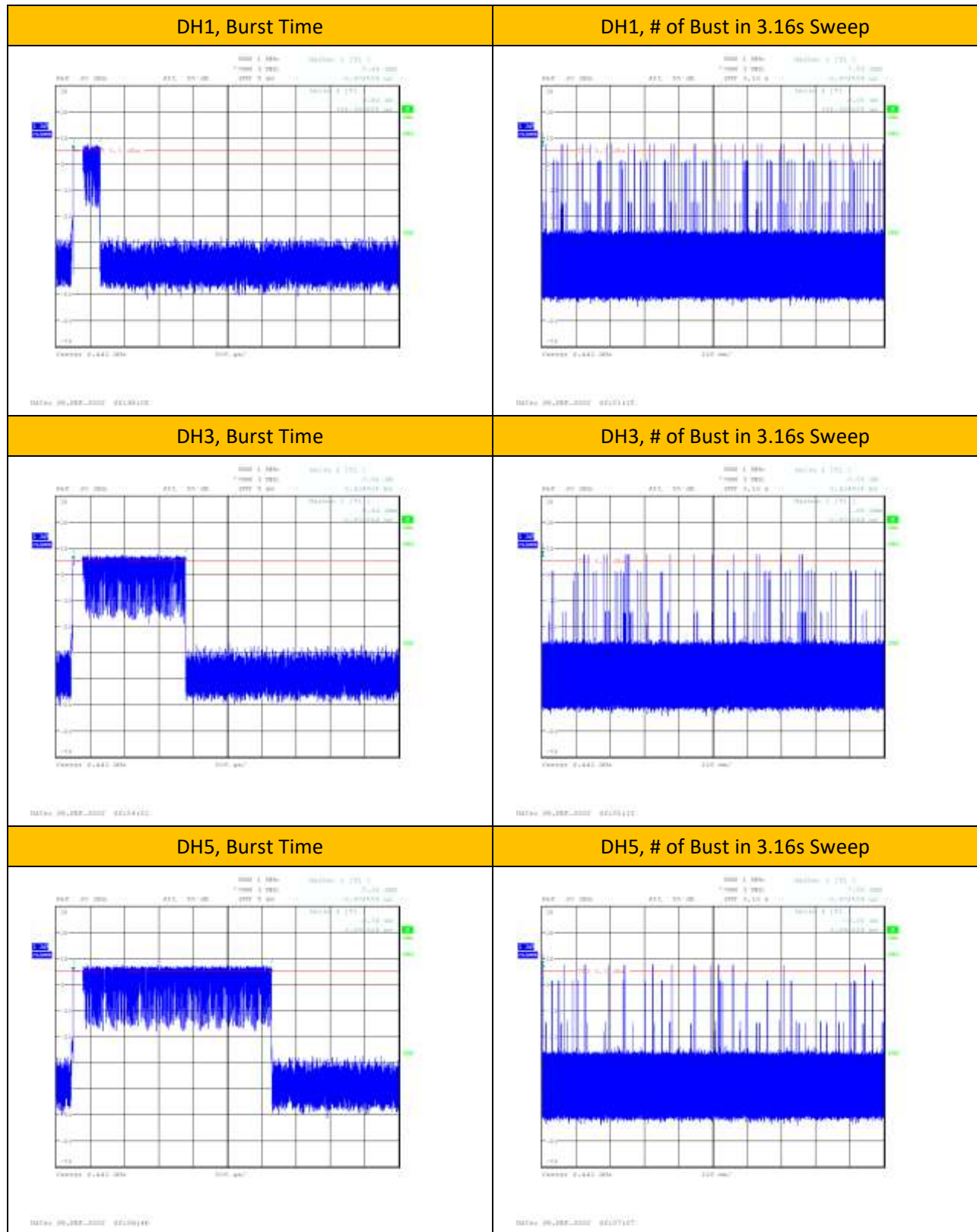
Results	Complies
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GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

8-DPSK



4.6 Out-of-Band Conducted Emissions FCC 15.247(d)

4.6.1 Requirement

In any 100 kHz bandwidths outside the EUT pass-band, the RF power shall be at least 20dB (peak) or 30 dB (average) below that of the maximum in-band 100 kHz emissions.

4.6.2 Procedure

The procedure described in FCC Publication 558074 D01 Meas Guidance v05r02 was used. Specifically, Section 7.8.8 of ANSI C63.10:2013 for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems was used to determine the Out-of-Band Conducted Emissions.

- Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic.
- RBW = 100 kHz
- VBW = 3 x RBW
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section.

A spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna port of the transmitter. Analyzer Resolution Bandwidth was set to 100 kHz. For each channel investigated, the in-band and out-of-band emission measurements were performed. The out-of-band emissions were measured from 30 MHz to 26 GHz.

Tested By	Test Date
Juan Alapizco Vega	September 25, 2022

4.6.3 Test Result

Refer to the following plots and out-of-band conducted spurious emissions at the Band-Edge, Table 4.1 & 4.2 for the test results:

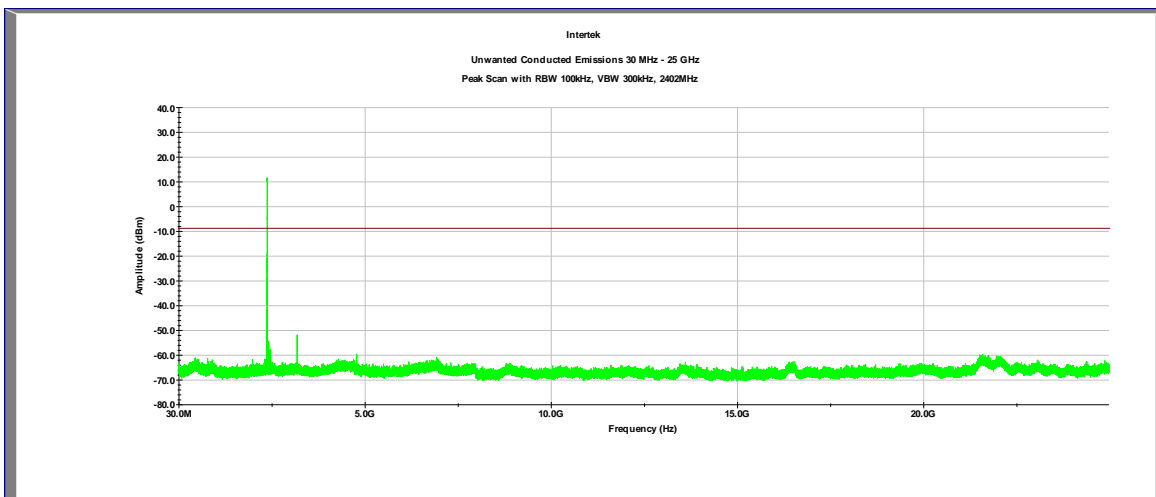
Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions

Mode	Frequency MHz	Description	Results
GFSK	2402	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	2442	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	2480	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2402	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	2442	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	2480	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
8-DPSK	2402	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	2442	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	2480	Scan 30 MHz – 26 GHz	Complies, Greater than 20dB

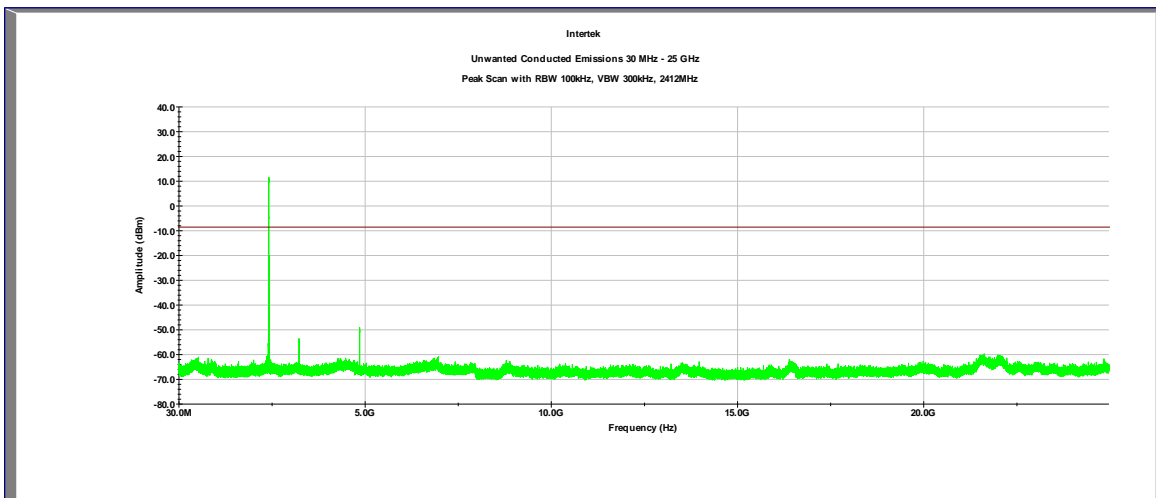
Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions at the Band-Edge:

Mode	Channel	Frequency MHz	Results
GFSK	0	2402	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	Hopping	Low Band Edge	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	78	2480	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	Hopping	High Band Edge	Complies, Greater than 20dB
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	Hopping	Low Band Edge	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	78	2480	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	Hopping	High Band Edge	Complies, Greater than 20dB
8-DPSK	0	2402	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	Hopping	Low Band Edge	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	78	2480	Complies, Greater than 20dB
	Hopping	High Band Edge	Complies, Greater than 20dB

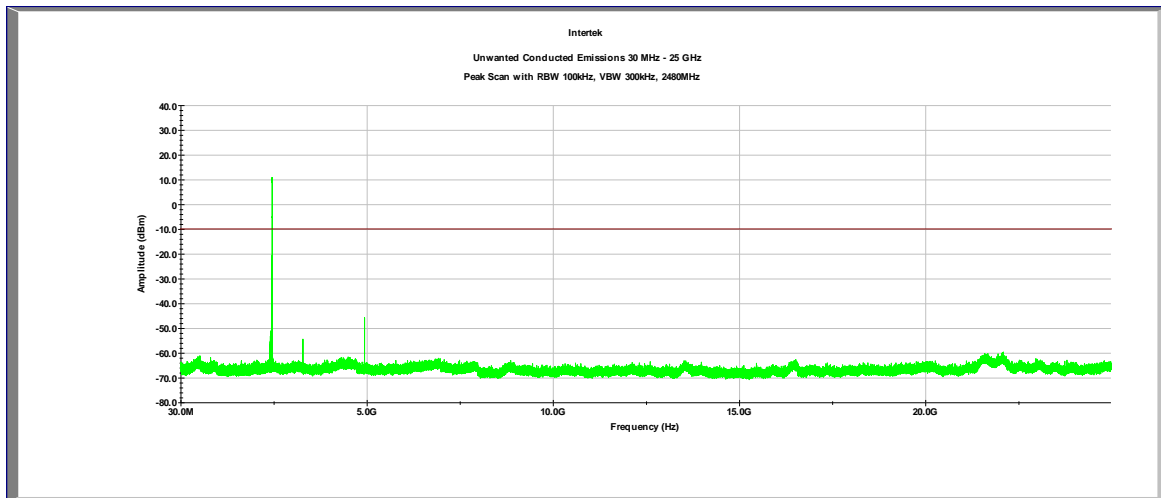
Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions, GFSK, 2402 MHz



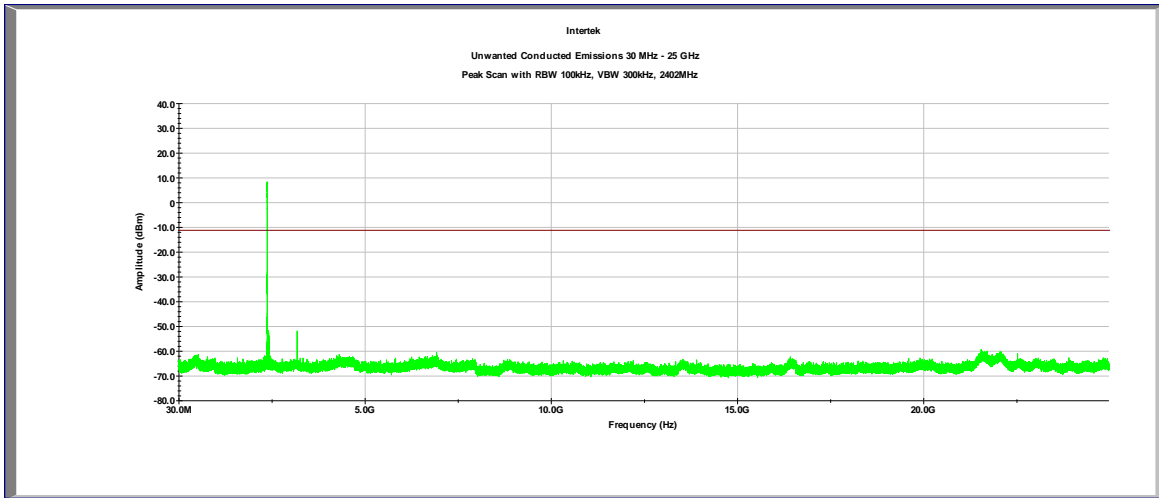
Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions, GFSK, 2442 MHz



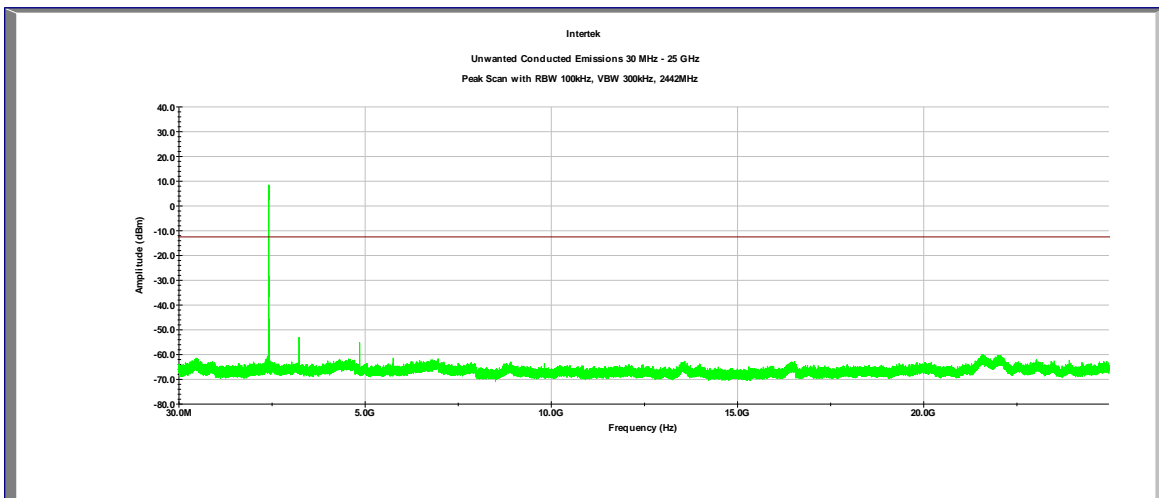
Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions, GFSK, 2480 MHz



Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2402 MHz



Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2442 MHz



Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 2480 MHz

