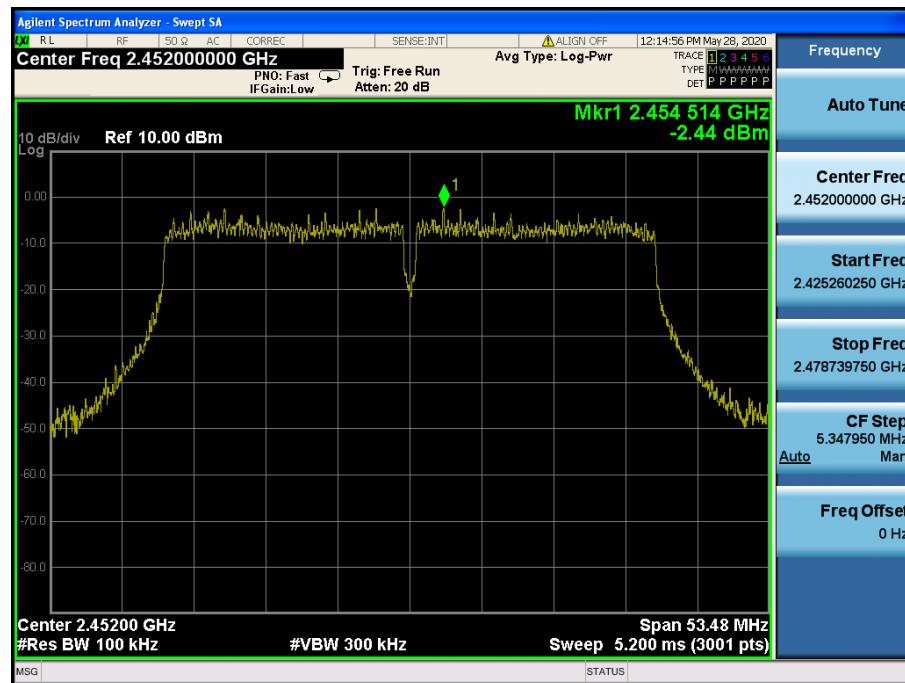
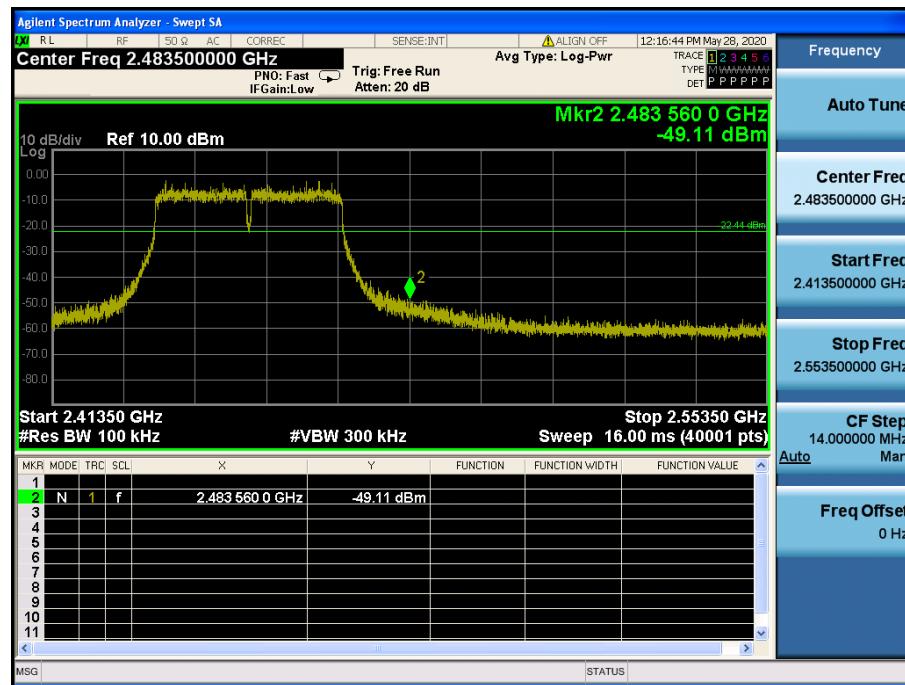


## TM 4 & Highest

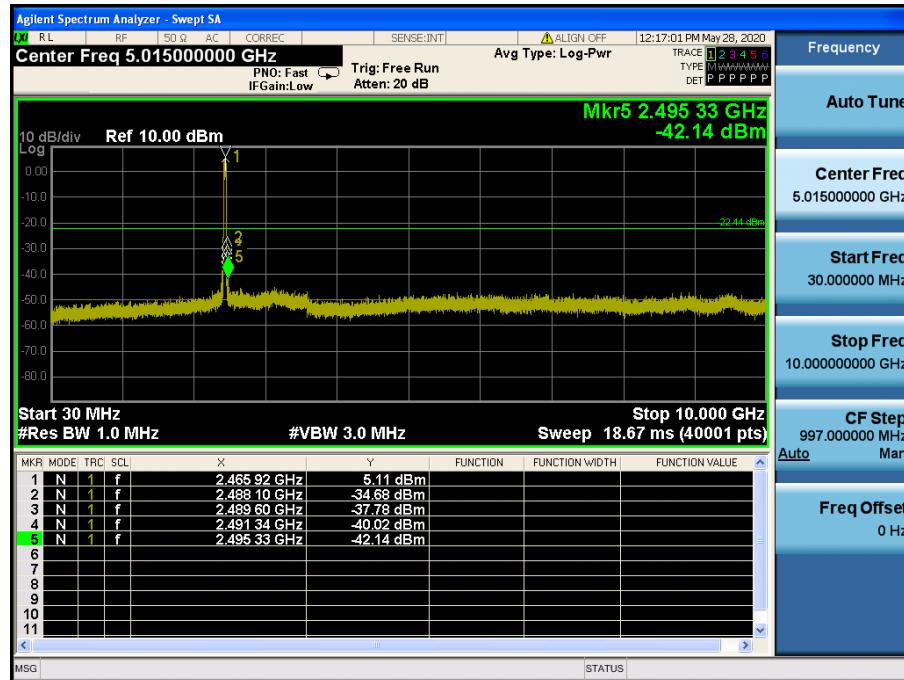
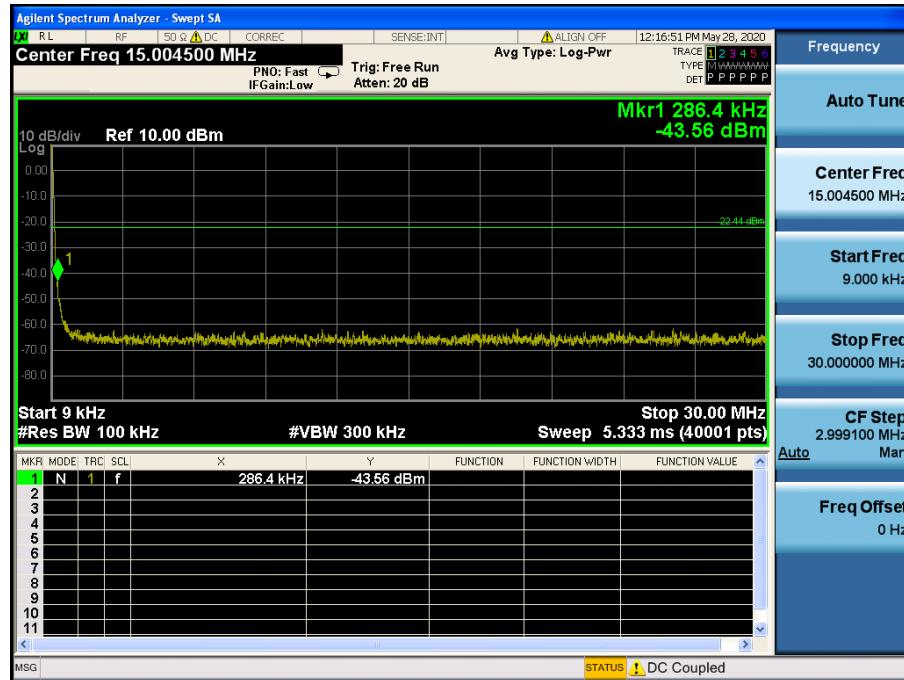
### Reference



### High Band-edge



## Conducted Spurious Emissions



## Conducted Spurious Emissions



## 8.5 Radiated spurious emissions

### ■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209

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

#### ▪ FCC Part 15.209(a) and (b)

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

\*\* Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

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

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

▪ **FCC Part 15.205(b):** The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector.

Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

## ■ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

## ■ Test Procedure

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

### - KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.6

### - ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.12

#### Peak Measurement

RBW = As specified in below table,  $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$ , Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes.

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

#### Average Measurement

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2.  $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$ .
3. Detector = RMS (Number of points  $\geq 2 \times$  Span / RBW)
4. Averaging type = power. (i.e., RMS)
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

7. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

- 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1 / D)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
- 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1 / D)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
- 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $\geq 98$  percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

#### Duty Cycle Correction factor

Test Mode	Date rate	$T_{on}$ (ms)	$T_{on+off}$ (ms)	$D = T_{on} / (T_{on+off})$	DCCF(dB)
TM 1	1Mbps	56.190	57.180	0.982 7	0.08
TM 2	6Mbps	3.897	4.899	0.795 5	0.99
TM 3	MCS 2	2.912	3.916	0.743 6	1.29
TM 4	MCS 3	1.076	2.079	0.517 6	2.86

Note1: Where,  $T$ = Transmission duration /  $D$ = Duty cycle

Note2: Please refer to the appendix II for duty cycle plots.

**Test Results: Comply**

- Tested Power Supply: DC 12 V

**Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 1**

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 386.51	H	X	PK	48.39	4.79	N/A	N/A	53.18	74.00	20.82
	2 387.17	H	X	AV	39.25	4.79	N/A	N/A	44.04	54.00	9.96
	4 824.23	V	X	PK	51.19	0.93	N/A	N/A	52.12	74.00	21.88
	4 823.98	V	X	AV	43.55	0.93	N/A	N/A	44.48	54.00	9.52
Middle	4 873.99	V	X	PK	51.41	1.17	N/A	N/A	52.58	74.00	21.42
	4 873.90	V	X	AV	42.78	1.17	N/A	N/A	43.95	54.00	10.05
Highest	2 484.38	H	X	PK	49.07	5.26	N/A	N/A	54.33	74.00	19.67
	2 484.13	H	X	AV	38.91	5.26	N/A	N/A	44.17	54.00	9.83
	4 923.49	V	X	PK	51.41	1.44	N/A	N/A	52.85	74.00	21.15
	4 924.00	V	X	AV	42.30	1.45	N/A	N/A	43.75	54.00	10.25

Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Sample Calculation.  

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
3. Information of Distance Factor.  
For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.  
- Calculation of distance factor =  $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

### Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 2

Tested Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 389.94	H	X	PK	52.35	4.80	N/A	N/A	57.15	74.00	16.85
	2 389.72	H	X	AV	40.19	4.80	0.99	N/A	45.98	54.00	8.02
	4 824.44	V	X	PK	49.54	0.94	N/A	N/A	50.48	74.00	23.52
	4 823.60	V	X	AV	38.94	0.93	0.99	N/A	40.86	54.00	13.14
Middle	4 873.97	V	X	PK	49.57	1.17	N/A	N/A	50.74	74.00	23.26
	4 874.34	V	X	AV	39.14	1.18	0.99	N/A	41.31	54.00	12.69
Highest	2 484.06	H	X	PK	54.83	5.26	N/A	N/A	60.09	74.00	13.91
	2 484.10	H	X	AV	41.16	5.26	0.99	N/A	47.41	54.00	6.59
	4 923.99	V	X	PK	49.63	1.45	N/A	N/A	51.08	74.00	22.92
	4 923.77	V	X	AV	39.16	1.44	0.99	N/A	41.59	54.00	12.41

#### Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Sample Calculation.  

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
3. Information of Distance Factor.  
For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.  
- Calculation of distance factor =  $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

### Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 3

Tested Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 389.02	H	X	PK	50.54	4.80	N/A	N/A	55.34	74.00	18.66
	2 389.33	H	X	AV	39.61	4.80	1.29	N/A	45.70	54.00	8.30
	4 823.67	V	X	PK	49.44	0.93	N/A	N/A	50.37	74.00	23.63
	4 824.30	V	X	AV	38.82	0.93	1.29	N/A	41.04	54.00	12.96
Middle	4 874.22	V	X	PK	49.34	1.18	N/A	N/A	50.52	74.00	23.48
	4 873.66	V	X	AV	39.15	1.17	1.29	N/A	41.61	54.00	12.39
Highest	2 484.23	H	X	PK	50.60	5.26	N/A	N/A	55.86	74.00	18.14
	2 483.61	H	X	AV	39.77	5.25	1.29	N/A	46.31	54.00	7.69
	4 924.38	V	X	PK	50.20	1.45	N/A	N/A	51.65	74.00	22.35
	4 924.00	V	X	AV	39.30	1.45	1.29	N/A	42.04	54.00	11.96

#### Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Sample Calculation.  

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
3. Information of Distance Factor.  
For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.  
- Calculation of distance factor =  $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

### Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 4

Tested Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 387.51	H	X	PK	55.51	4.79	N/A	N/A	60.30	74.00	13.70
	2 388.43	H	X	AV	40.50	4.80	2.86	N/A	48.16	54.00	5.84
	4 843.90	V	X	PK	49.76	1.09	N/A	N/A	50.85	74.00	23.15
	4 844.33	V	X	AV	39.21	1.09	2.86	N/A	43.16	54.00	10.84
Middle	4 873.72	V	X	PK	49.44	1.17	N/A	N/A	50.61	74.00	23.39
	4 873.66	V	X	AV	39.17	1.17	2.86	N/A	43.20	54.00	10.80
Highest	2 484.44	H	X	PK	55.64	5.26	N/A	N/A	60.90	74.00	13.10
	2 483.86	H	X	AV	40.83	5.26	2.86	N/A	48.95	54.00	5.05
	4 903.93	V	X	PK	49.48	1.35	N/A	N/A	50.83	74.00	23.17
	4 904.37	V	X	AV	39.06	1.36	2.86	N/A	43.28	54.00	10.72

#### Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Sample Calculation.  

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
3. Information of Distance Factor.  
For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.  
- Calculation of distance factor =  $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

- Tested Power Supply: DC 24 V

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 1

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 387.84	H	X	PK	49.88	4.79	N/A	N/A	54.67	74.00	19.33
	2 387.51	H	X	AV	39.65	4.79	N/A	N/A	44.44	54.00	9.56
	4 823.67	V	X	PK	51.30	0.93	N/A	N/A	52.23	74.00	21.77
	4 823.85	V	X	AV	43.02	0.93	N/A	N/A	43.95	54.00	10.05
Middle	4 874.21	V	X	PK	50.64	1.18	N/A	N/A	51.82	74.00	22.18
	4 874.10	V	X	AV	42.76	1.18	N/A	N/A	43.94	54.00	10.06
Highest	2 485.14	H	X	PK	49.73	5.27	N/A	N/A	55.00	74.00	19.00
	2 484.35	H	X	AV	39.33	5.26	N/A	N/A	44.59	54.00	9.41
	4 924.10	V	X	PK	50.62	1.45	N/A	N/A	52.07	74.00	21.93
	4 923.88	V	X	AV	41.99	1.45	N/A	N/A	43.44	54.00	10.56

Note.

4. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.

5. Sample Calculation.

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

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

DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor

6. Information of Distance Factor.

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

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

### Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 2

Tested Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 388.42	H	X	PK	54.07	4.80	N/A	N/A	58.87	74.00	15.13
	2 389.64	H	X	AV	40.77	4.80	0.99	N/A	46.56	54.00	7.44
	4 824.24	V	X	PK	49.68	0.93	N/A	N/A	50.61	74.00	23.39
	4 824.17	V	X	AV	39.51	0.93	0.99	N/A	41.43	54.00	12.57
Middle	4 873.87	V	X	PK	49.84	1.17	N/A	N/A	51.01	74.00	22.99
	4 874.27	V	X	AV	39.68	1.18	0.99	N/A	41.85	54.00	12.15
Highest	2 483.65	H	X	PK	57.62	5.25	N/A	N/A	62.87	74.00	11.13
	2 483.72	H	X	AV	41.34	5.25	0.99	N/A	47.58	54.00	6.42
	4 923.57	V	X	PK	50.29	1.44	N/A	N/A	51.73	74.00	22.27
	4 923.74	V	X	AV	39.35	1.44	0.99	N/A	41.78	54.00	12.22

#### Note.

4. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.

5. Sample Calculation.

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

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

DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor

6. Information of Distance Factor.

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

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

### Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 3

Tested Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 388.89	H	X	PK	50.47	4.80	N/A	N/A	55.27	74.00	18.73
	2 389.40	H	X	AV	39.96	4.80	1.29	N/A	46.05	54.00	7.95
	4 823.96	V	X	PK	49.45	0.93	N/A	N/A	50.38	74.00	23.62
	4 823.74	V	X	AV	39.37	0.93	1.29	N/A	41.59	54.00	12.41
Middle	4 873.66	V	X	PK	49.66	1.17	N/A	N/A	50.83	74.00	23.17
	4 873.89	V	X	AV	39.28	1.17	1.29	N/A	41.74	54.00	12.26
Highest	2 484.17	H	X	PK	51.70	5.26	N/A	N/A	56.96	74.00	17.04
	2 483.89	H	X	AV	40.83	5.26	1.29	N/A	47.38	54.00	6.62
	4 923.99	V	X	PK	51.07	1.45	N/A	N/A	52.52	74.00	21.48
	4 923.78	V	X	AV	39.39	1.44	1.29	N/A	42.12	54.00	11.88

#### Note.

4. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.

5. Sample Calculation.

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

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

DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor

6. Information of Distance Factor.

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

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

### Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 4

Tested Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 387.84	H	X	PK	56.29	4.79	N/A	N/A	61.08	74.00	12.92
	2 388.92	H	X	AV	41.54	4.80	2.86	N/A	49.20	54.00	4.80
	4 843.81	V	X	PK	49.89	1.09	N/A	N/A	50.98	74.00	23.02
	4 843.95	V	X	AV	39.17	1.09	2.86	N/A	43.12	54.00	10.88
Middle	4 873.61	V	X	PK	49.42	1.17	N/A	N/A	50.59	74.00	23.41
	4 874.00	V	X	AV	39.11	1.17	2.86	N/A	43.14	54.00	10.86
Highest	2 483.81	H	X	PK	55.52	5.26	N/A	N/A	60.78	74.00	13.22
	2 484.31	H	X	AV	40.71	5.26	2.86	N/A	48.83	54.00	5.17
	4 924.05	V	X	PK	49.48	1.45	N/A	N/A	50.93	74.00	23.07
	4 923.64	V	X	AV	39.28	1.44	2.86	N/A	43.58	54.00	10.42

#### Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Sample Calculation.  

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
3. Information of Distance Factor.  
For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.  
- Calculation of distance factor =  $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

## 8.6 Power-line conducted emissions

### ■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.207

For an intentional radiator which 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 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network(LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

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

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

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

### ■ Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to the test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average Detector.

### ■ Test Results: **NA**

## 8.7 Occupied Bandwidth

### Test Requirements, RSS-Gen [6.7]

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

### □ TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

### □ TEST PROCEDURE

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3x RBW.

### □ TEST RESULTS: Comply

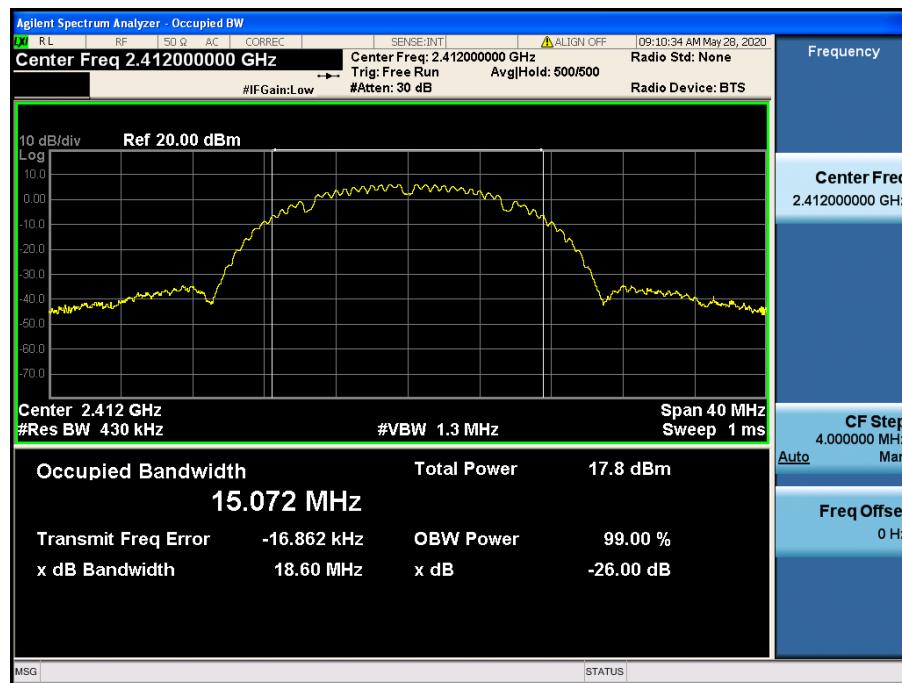
Test Mode	Frequency	Test Results [MHz]	
		DC 12 V	DC 24 V
TM 1	Lowest	15.07	15.08
	Middle	15.11	15.11
	Highest	15.10	15.09
TM 2	Lowest	16.98	17.01
	Middle	16.97	17.06
	Highest	17.02	17.01
TM 3	Lowest	17.89	17.88
	Middle	17.86	17.90
	Highest	17.90	17.87
TM 4	Lowest	36.36	36.38
	Middle	36.35	36.37
	Highest	36.32	36.31

## □ RESULT PLOTS

### - Tested Power Supply: DC 12 V

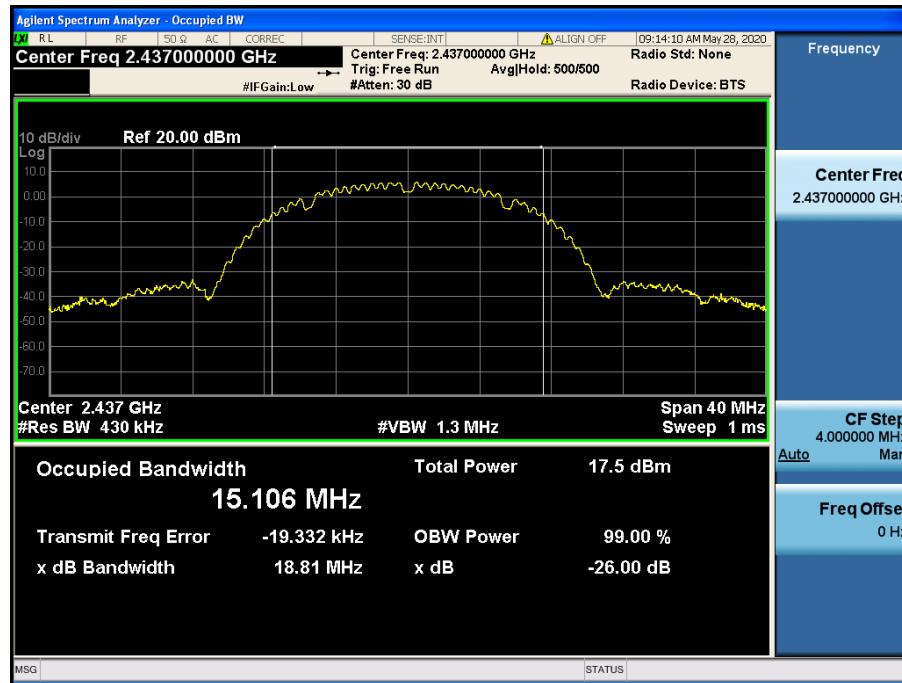
#### Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 & 2412 MHz



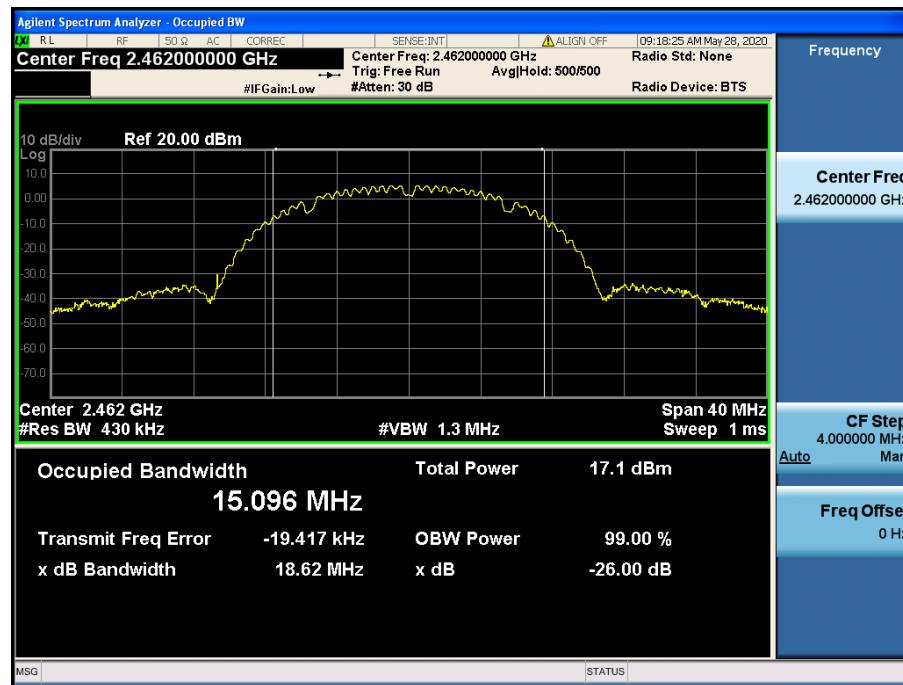
#### Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 & 2437 MHz



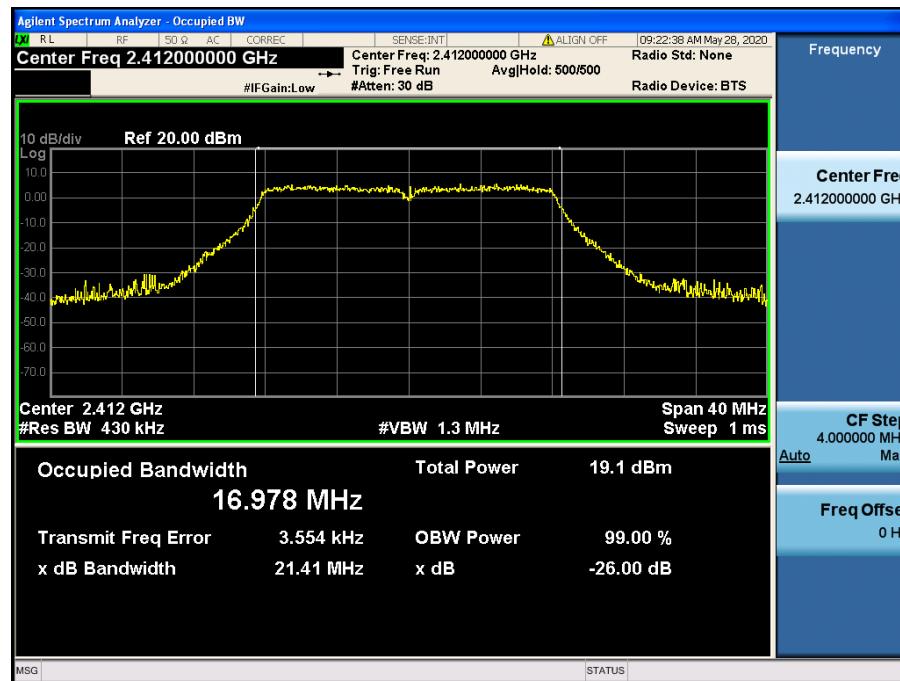
## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 &amp; 2462 MHz

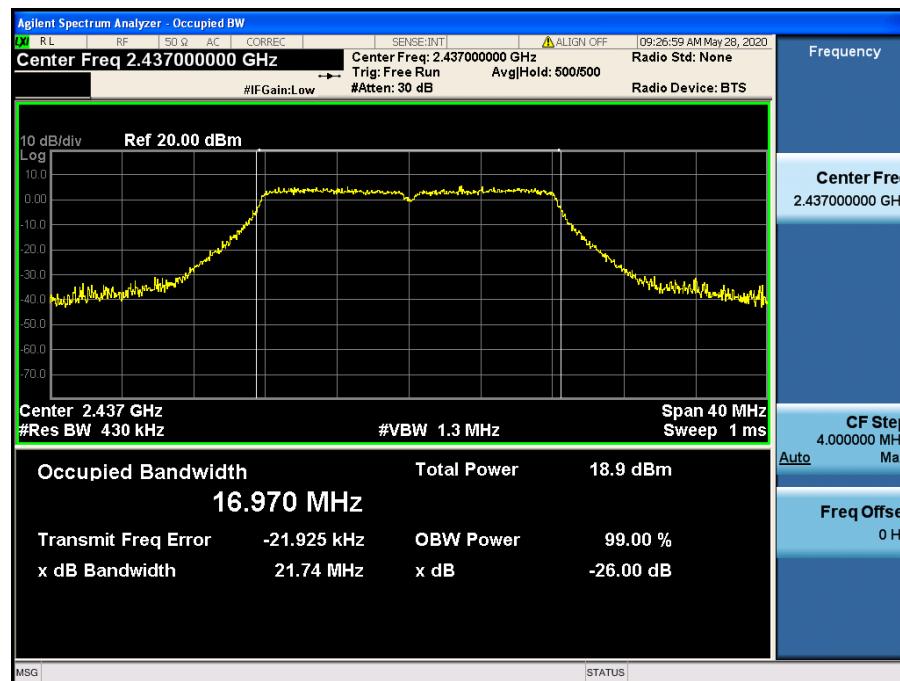


**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 2 &amp; 2412 MHz

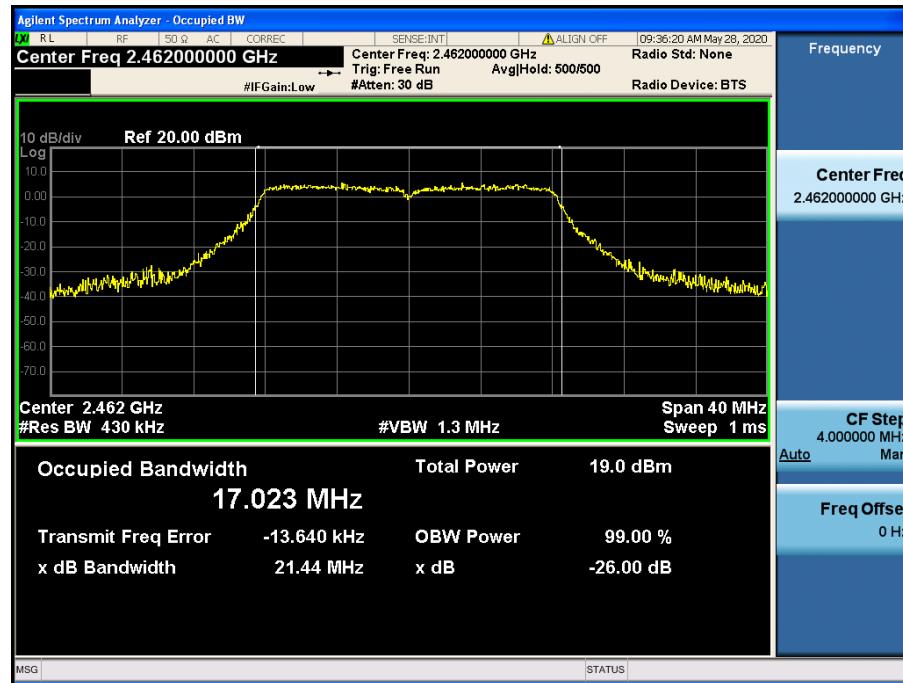

**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 2 &amp; 2437 MHz



## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 2 &amp; &amp; 2462 MHz



**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 3 &amp; 2412 MHz

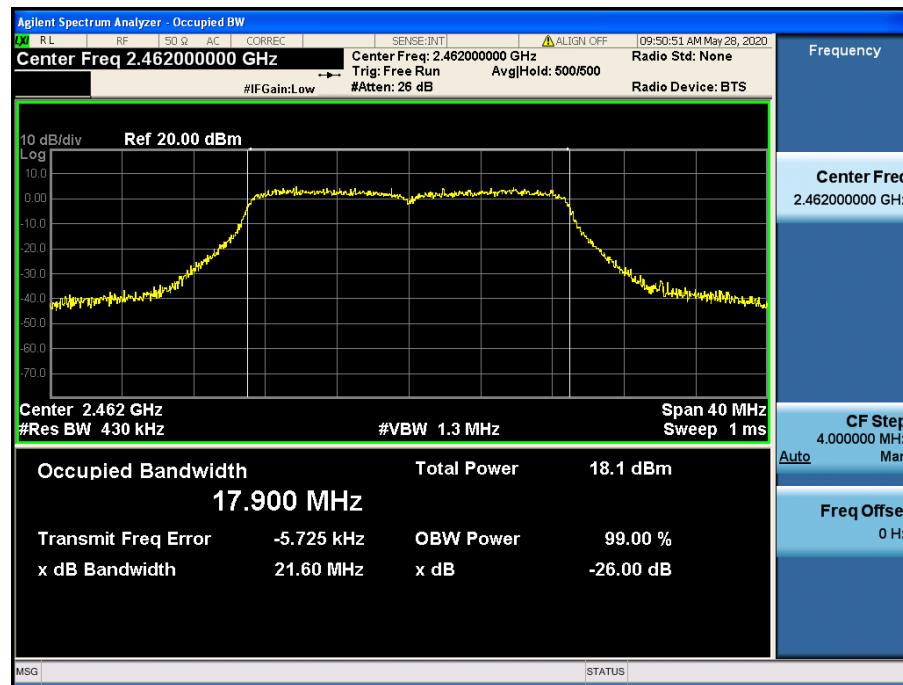

**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 3 &amp; 2437 MHz



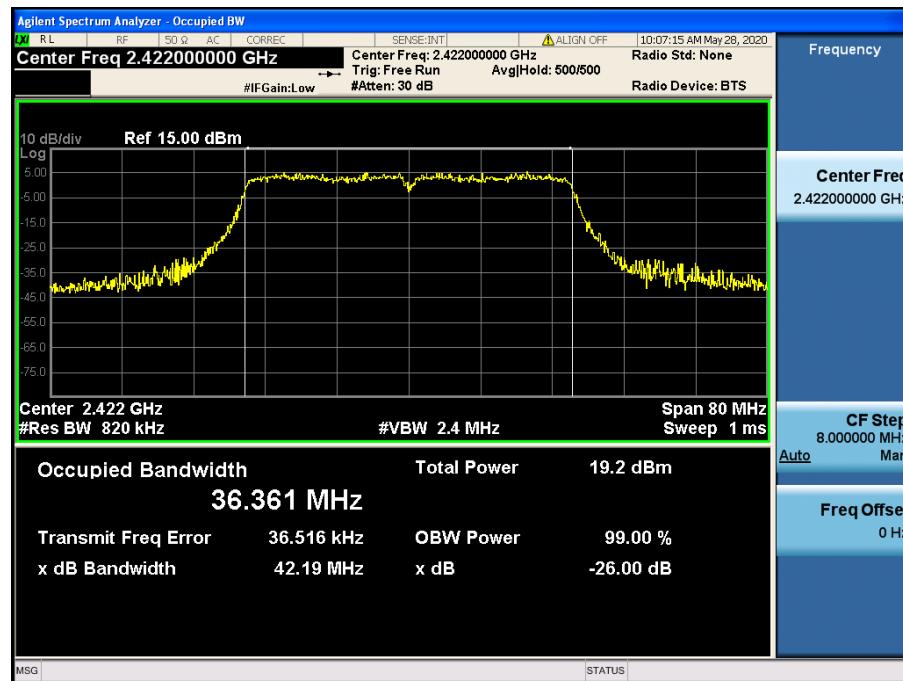
## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 3 &amp; 2462 MHz

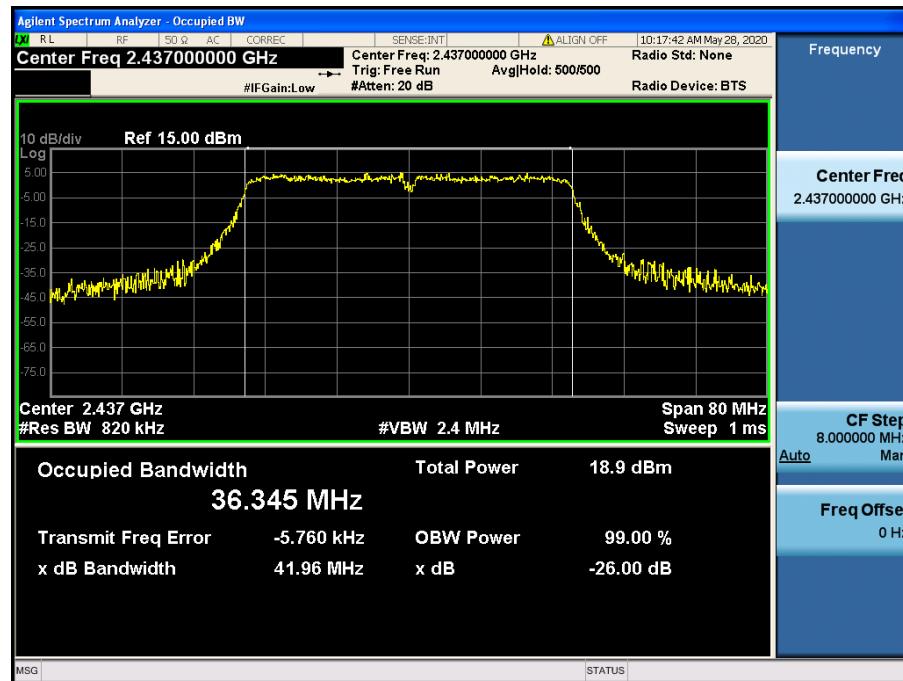


**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 4 &amp; 2422 MHz

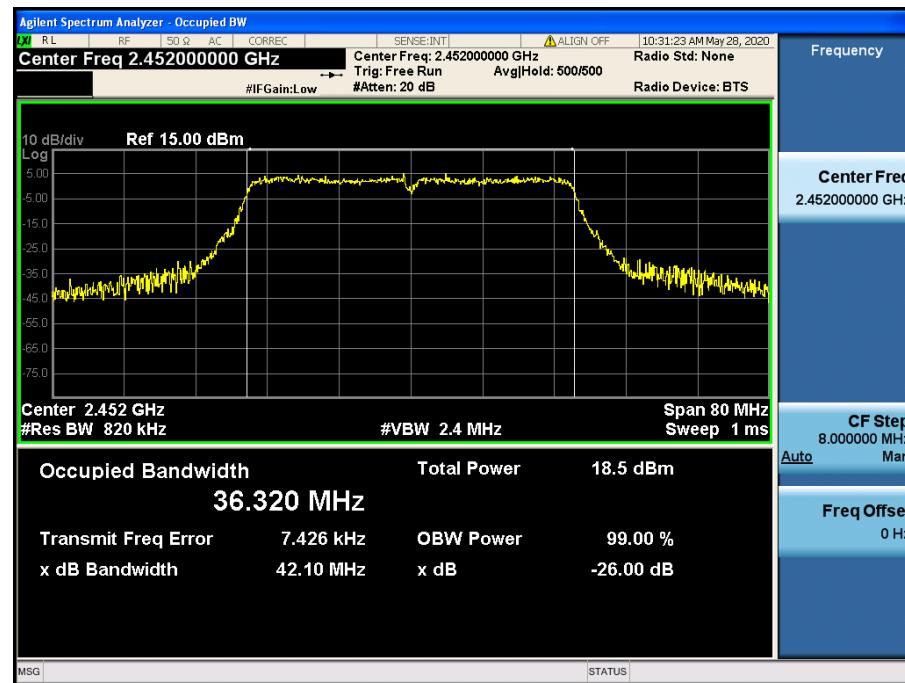

**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 4 &amp; 2437 MHz



**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 4 &amp; 2452 MHz



## - Tested Power Supply: DC 24 V

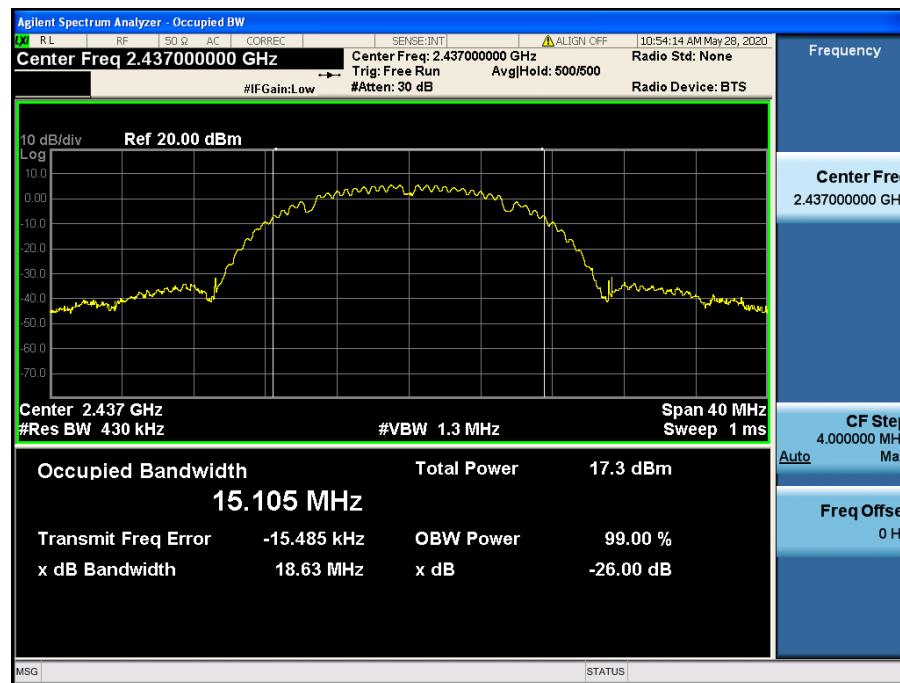
## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 &amp; 2412 MHz



## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 &amp; 2437 MHz



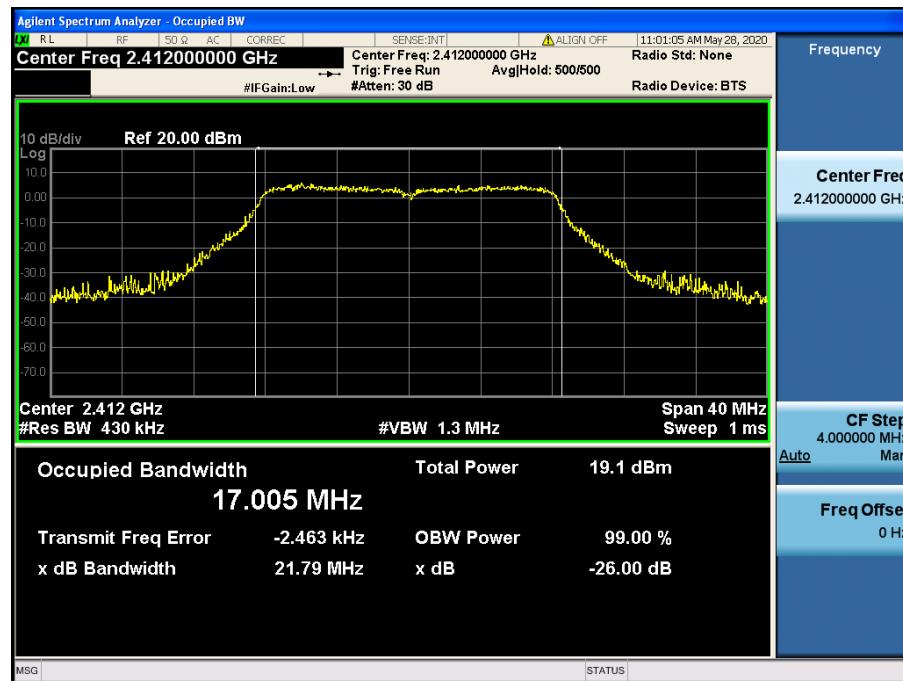
## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 & 2462 MHz

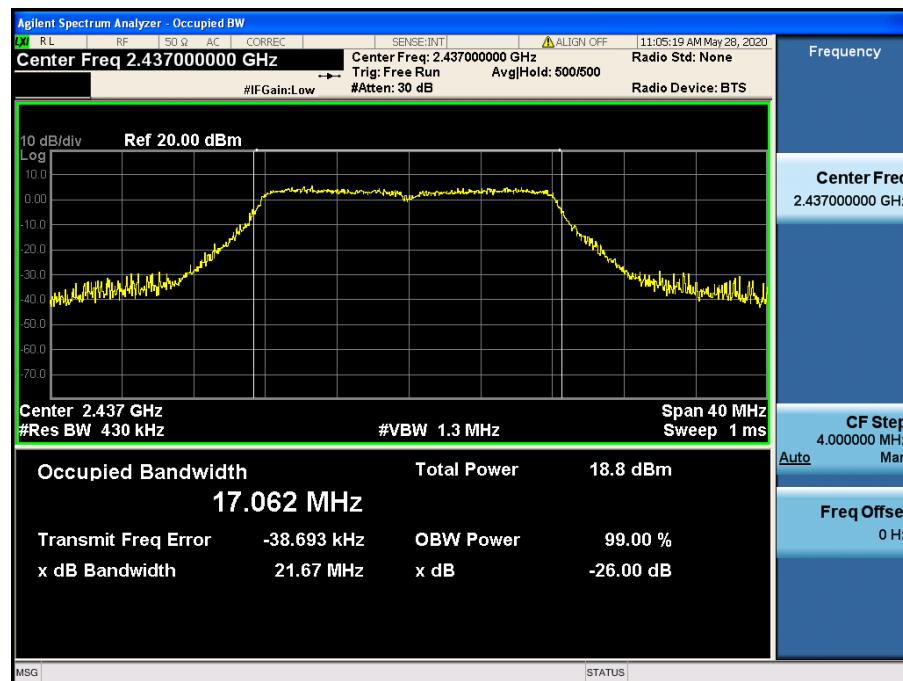


**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 2 &amp; 2412 MHz

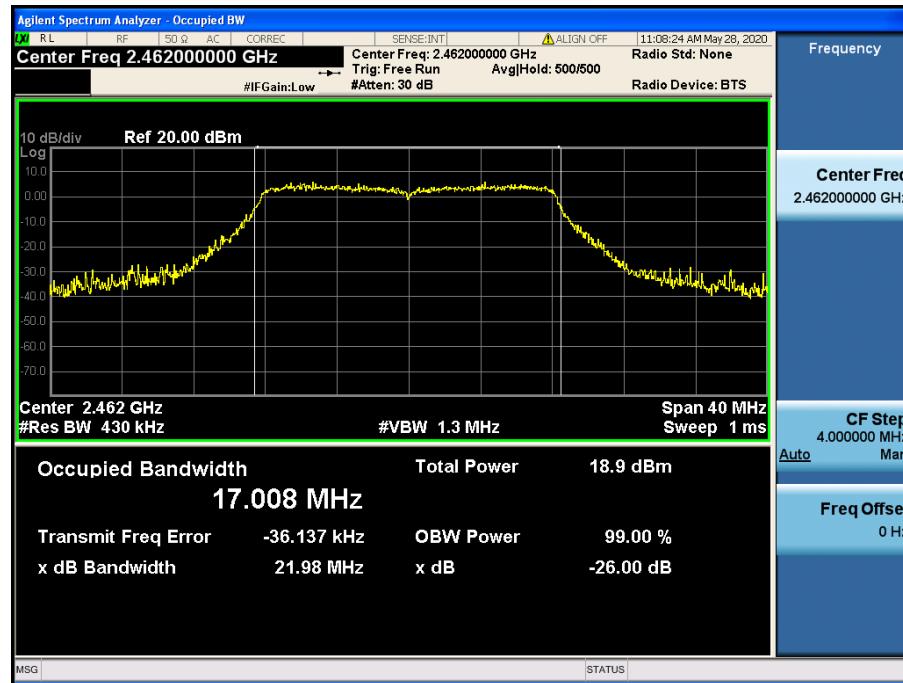

**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 2 &amp; 2437 MHz



## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 2 &amp; &amp; 2462 MHz



## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 3 &amp; 2412 MHz



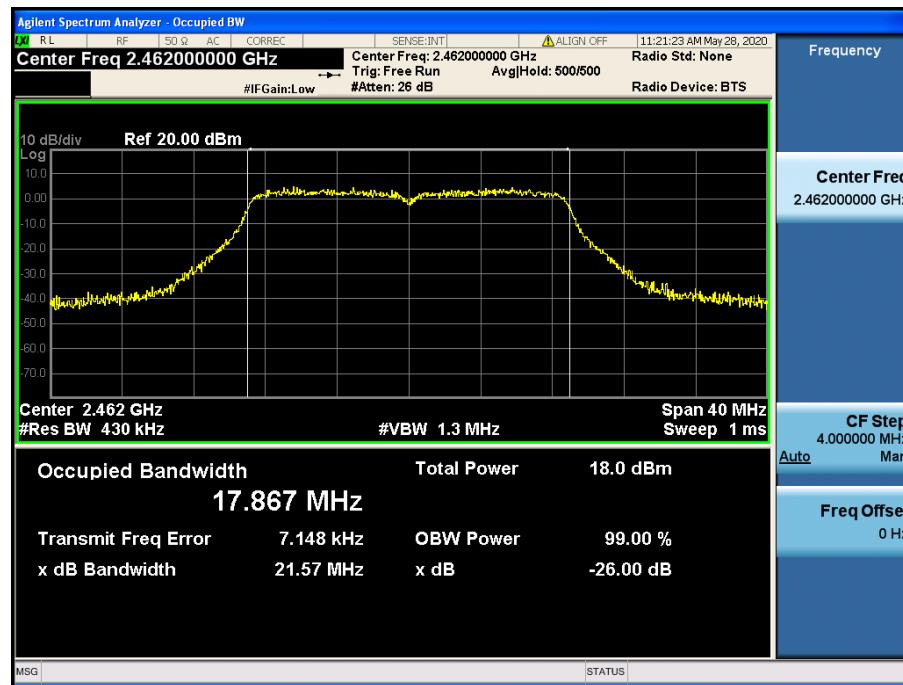
## Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 3 &amp; 2437 MHz



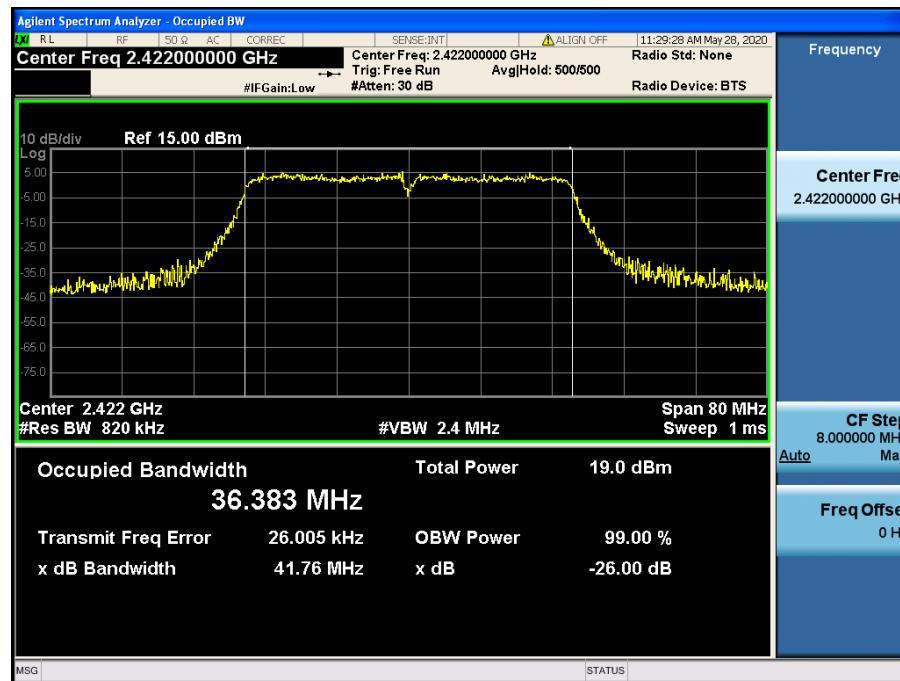
**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 3 &amp; 2462 MHz

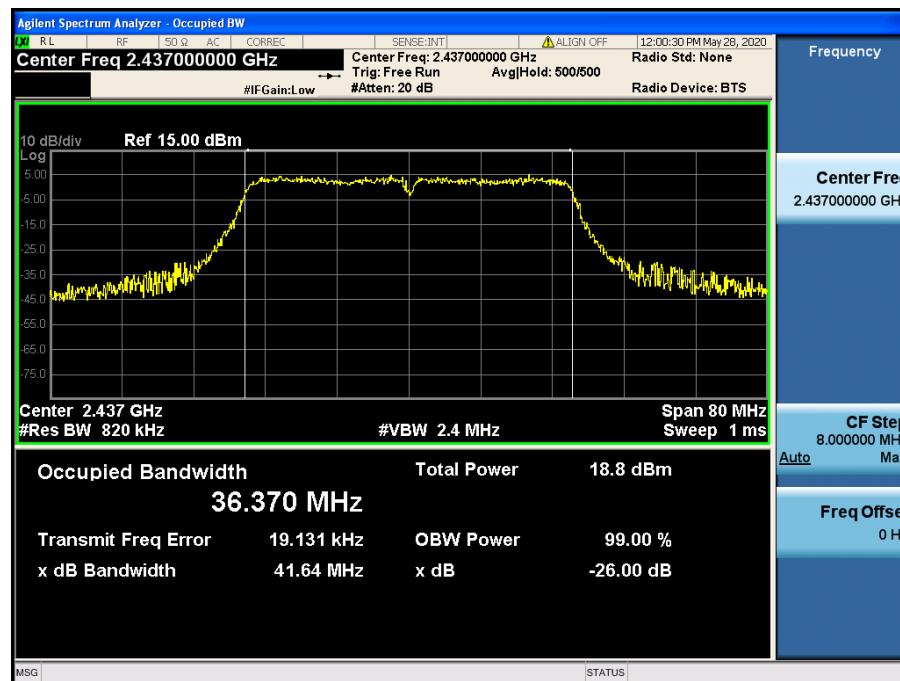


**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 4 &amp; 2422 MHz

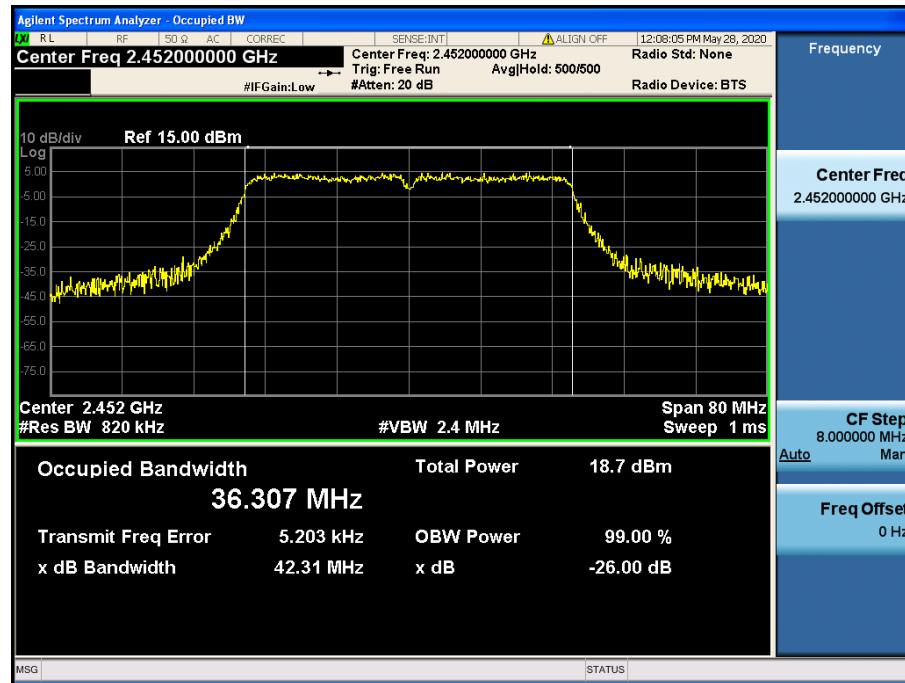

**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 4 &amp; 2437 MHz



**Occupied Bandwidth**

Test Mode: TM 4 &amp; 2452 MHz



## 9. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	20/02/26	21/02/26	MY46471251
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/12/16	20/12/16	MY48011700
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/12/16	20/12/16	MY48010133
DC Power Supply	Agilent Technologies	66332A	19/12/16	20/12/16	US37476998
DC Power Supply	SM techno	SDP30-5D	19/06/24	20/06/24	305DMG305
DC Power Supply	Agilent Technologies	6654A	19/06/27	20/06/27	MY40002935
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	19/12/16	20/12/16	26030065WS
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	19/12/16	20/12/16	255571
Signal Generator	ANRITSU	MG3695C	19/12/16	20/12/16	173501
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	19/12/18	20/12/18	120612-1
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	19/12/18	20/12/18	120612-2
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	19/06/25	20/06/25	N/A
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	20/02/19	22/02/19	1513-128
BILOG ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	19/04/23	21/04/23	9160-3362
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3115	20/01/30	22/01/30	6419
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	19/07/03	21/07/03	155
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-0118-B01-40	19/12/16	20/12/16	1852267
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-1840-J02-45	19/06/27	20/06/27	16966-10728
PreAmplifier	H.P	8447D	19/12/16	20/12/16	2944A07774
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-935-1000-15000-40SS	19/06/26	20/06/26	8
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2838-3300-18000-60SS	19/06/26	20/06/26	1
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHNX8.0/26.5-6SS	19/06/27	20/06/27	3
Attenuator	Hefei Shunze	SS5T2.92-10-40	19/06/27	20/06/27	16012202
Attenuator	SRTechnology	F01-B0606-01	19/06/27	20/06/27	13092403
Attenuator	Aeroflex/Weinschel	56-3	19/06/27	20/06/27	Y2370
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-2-3	19/06/27	20/06/27	2
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-50-10	19/06/25	20/06/25	15081903
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2496A MA2411B	19/12/16	20/12/16	1338004 1306053
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESW44	19/07/30	20/07/30	101645
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-04
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-07
Cable	DT&C	Cable	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-13
Cable	DT&C	Cable	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-14
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-15
Cable	Radiall	TESTPRO3	20/01/16	21/01/16	M-01
Cable	Junkosha	MWX315	20/01/16	21/01/16	M-05
Cable	Junkosha	MWX221	20/01/16	21/01/16	M-06
Cable	Radiall	TESTPRO3	20/01/16	21/01/16	RF-92
Test Software	tsj	Radiated Emission Measurement	N/A	N/A	Version 2.00.0177

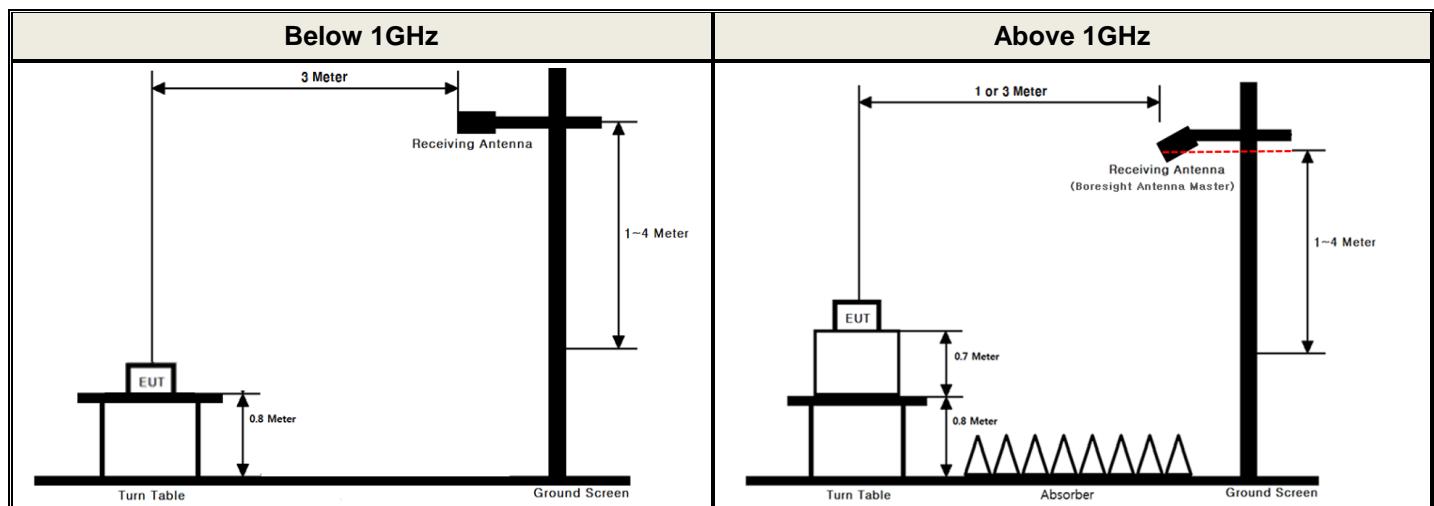
Note 1: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017

Note 2: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by DT & C itself.

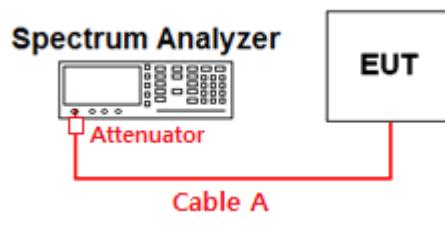
## APPENDIX I

### Test set up diagrams

- Radiated Measurement



- Conducted Measurement



Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	9.63	15	11.10
1	9.91	20	12.53
2.412 & 2.437 & 2.462	10.56	25	13.01
5	10.72	-	-
10	10.82	-	-

Note 1: The path loss from EUT to Spectrum analyzer was measured and used for test.

Path loss (S/A's correction factor) = Cable A + Attenuator

## APPENDIX II

### Duty cycle plots

#### ▪ Test Procedure

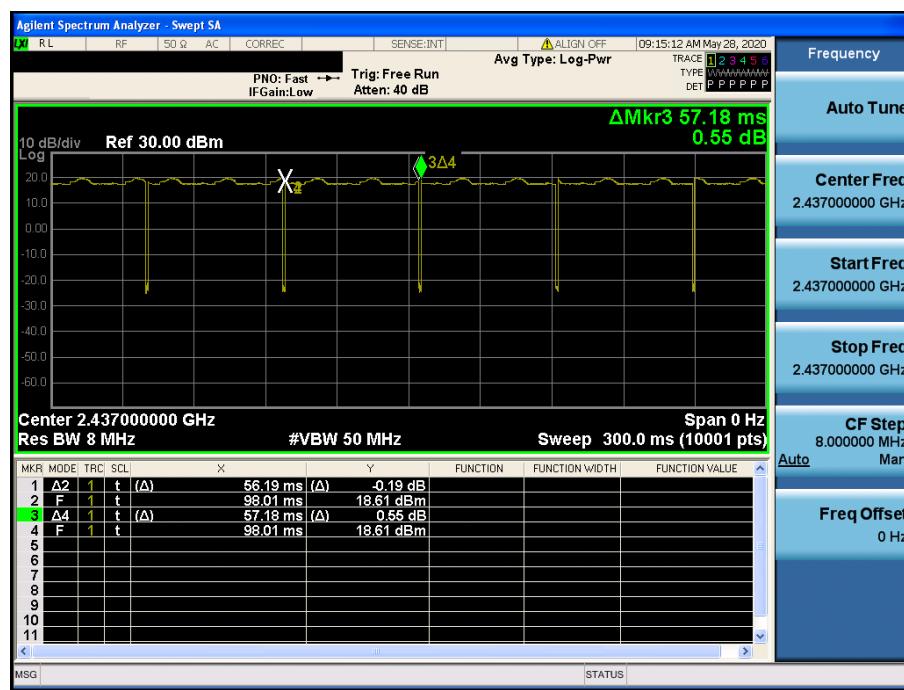
Duty Cycle was measured using **section 6.0 b) of KDB558074 D01V05R02** :

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW  $\geq$  OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW  $\geq$  RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are  $> 50/T$  and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if  $T \leq 16.7$  microseconds.)

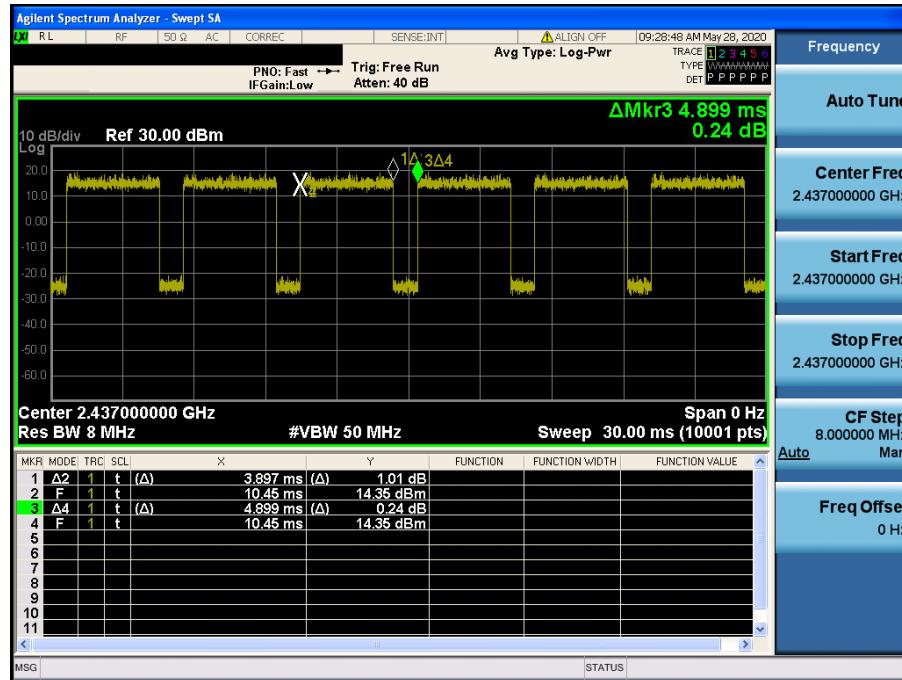
### Duty Cycle

TM 1 & Middle



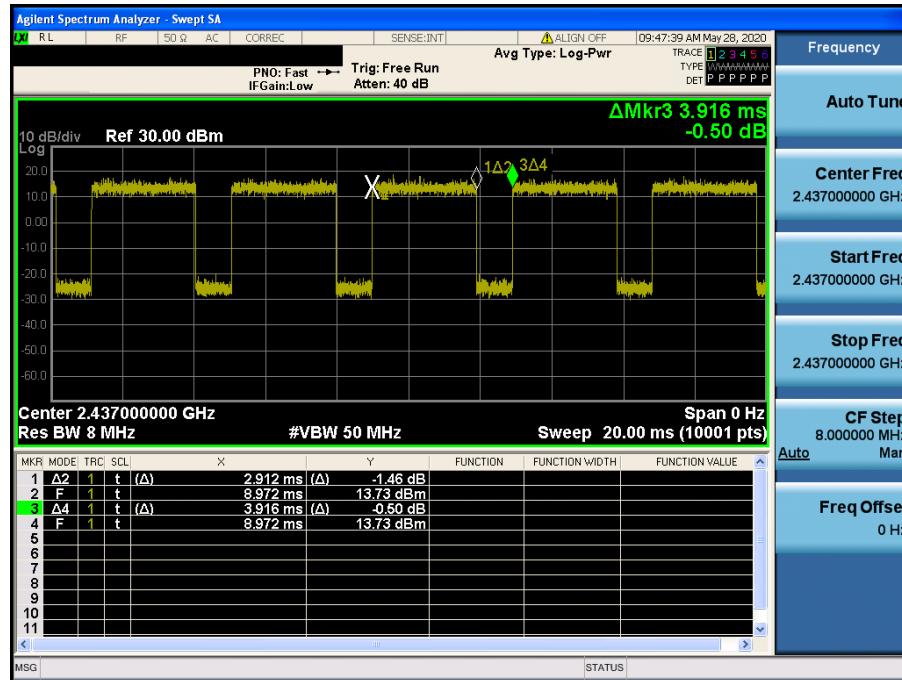
## Duty Cycle

TM 2 & Middle



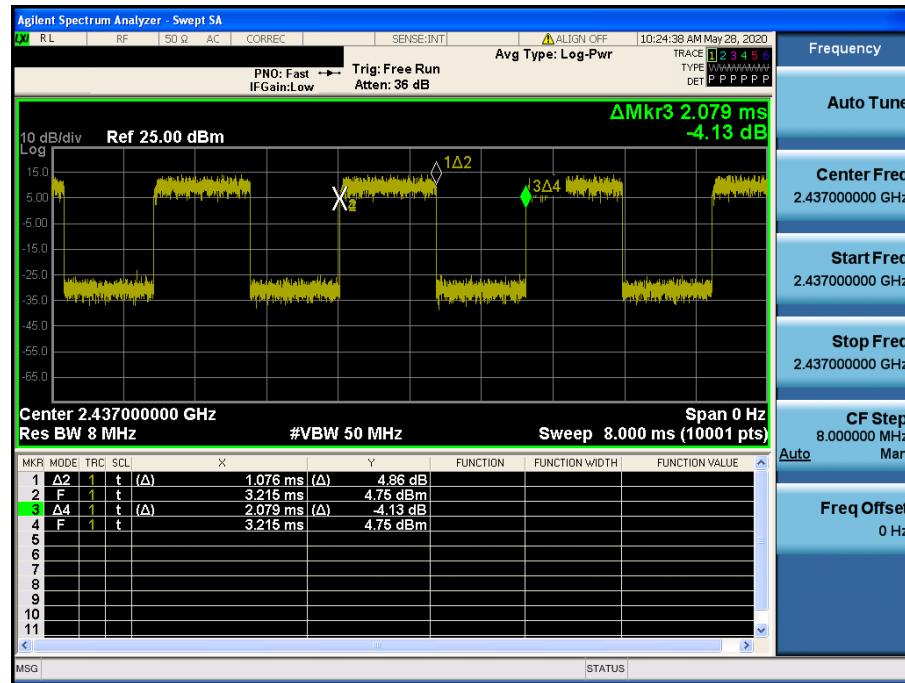
## Duty Cycle

TM 3 & Middle



## Duty Cycle

TM 4 &amp; Middle



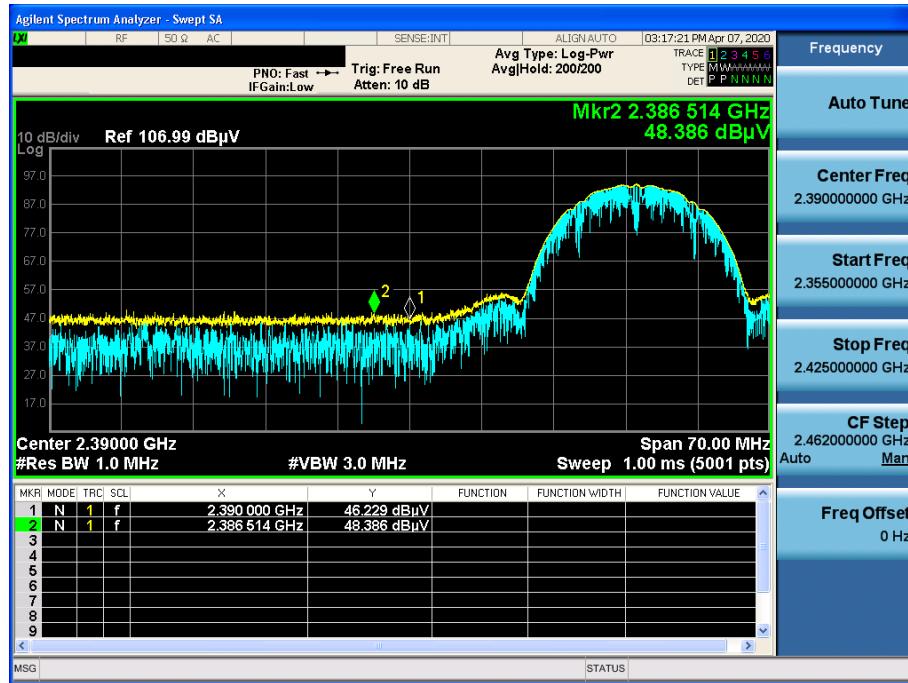
## APPENDIX III

### Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot

#### - Tested Power Supply: DC 12 V

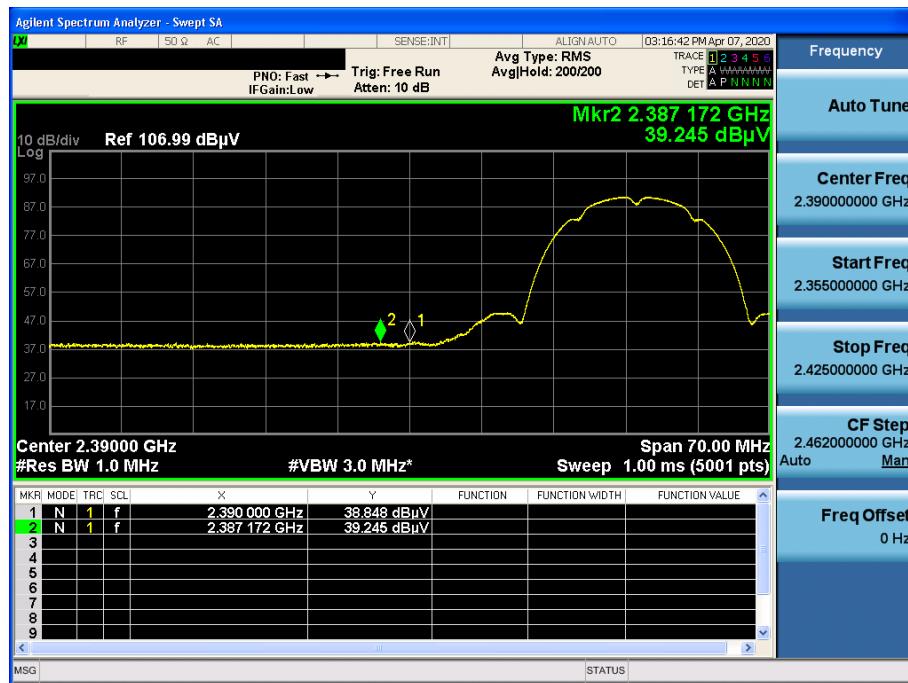
##### TM 1 & Lowest & X axis & Hor

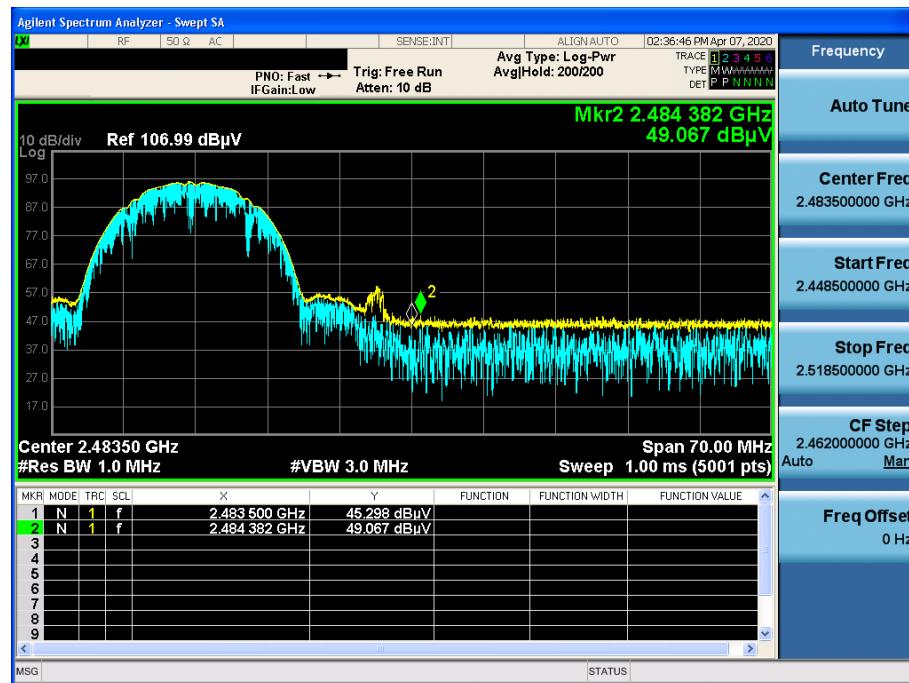
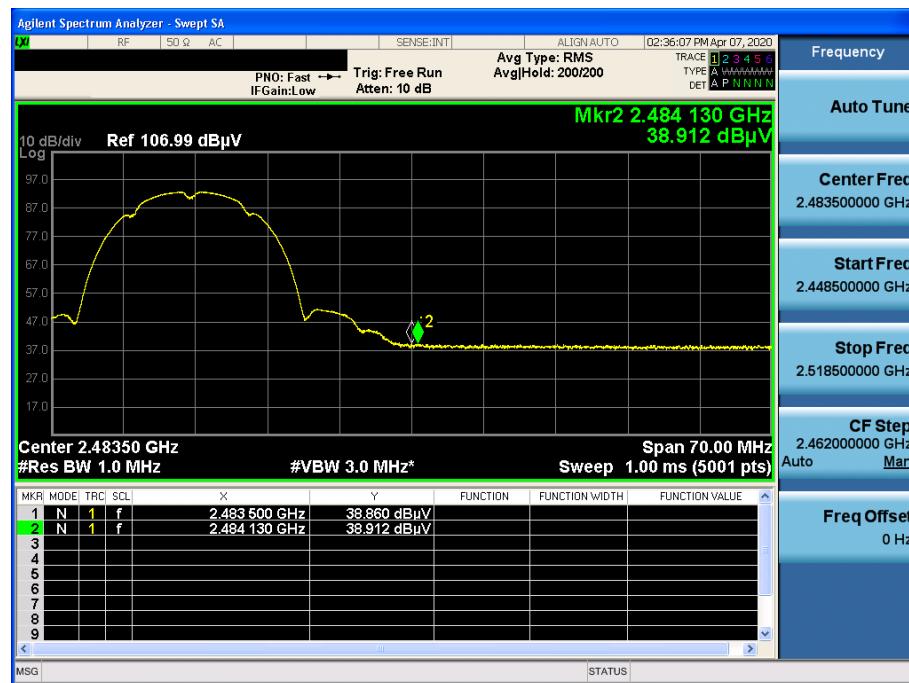
##### Detector Mode : PK

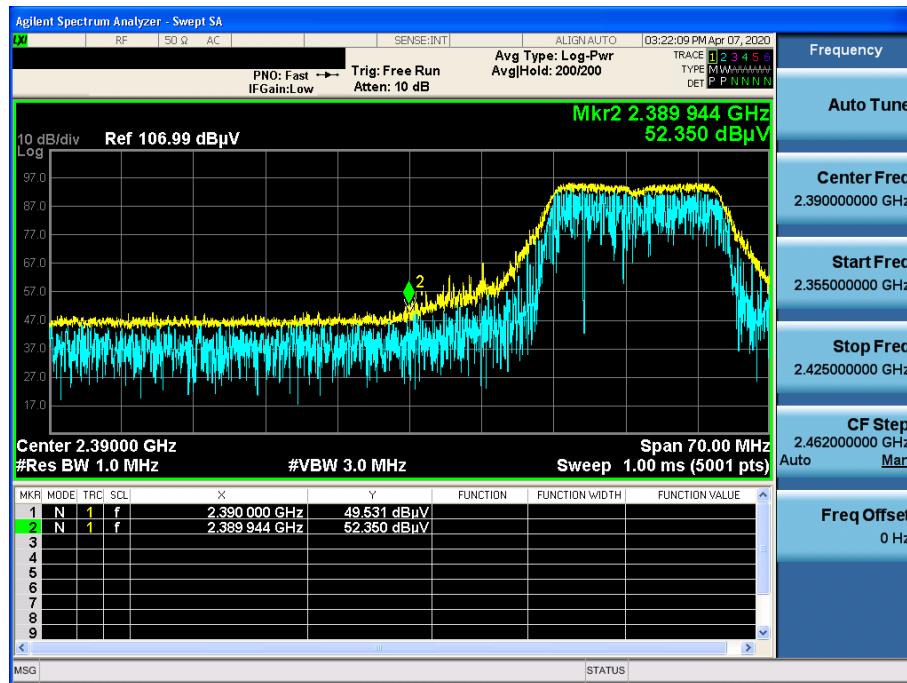
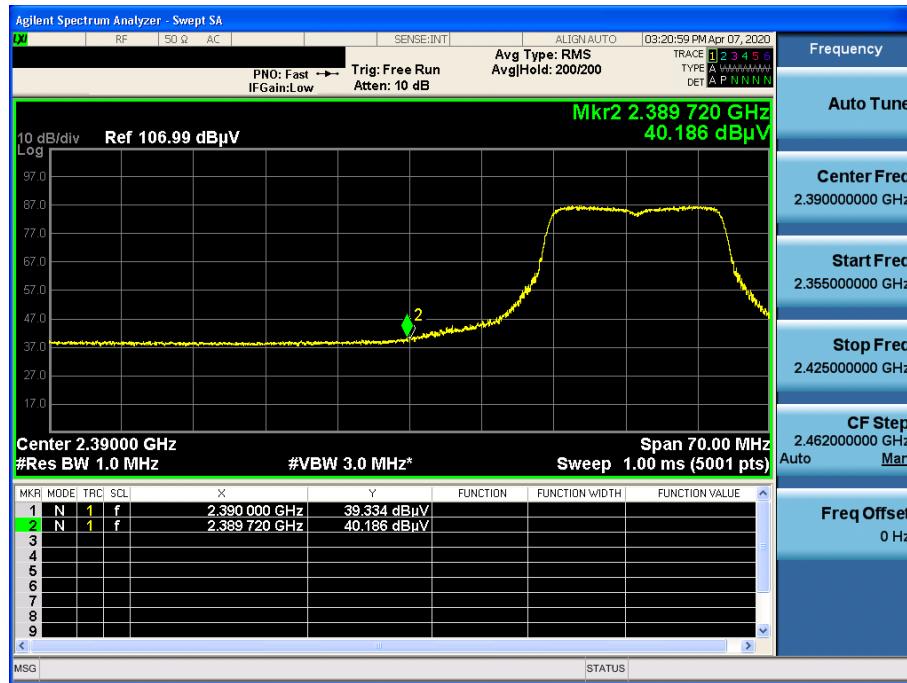


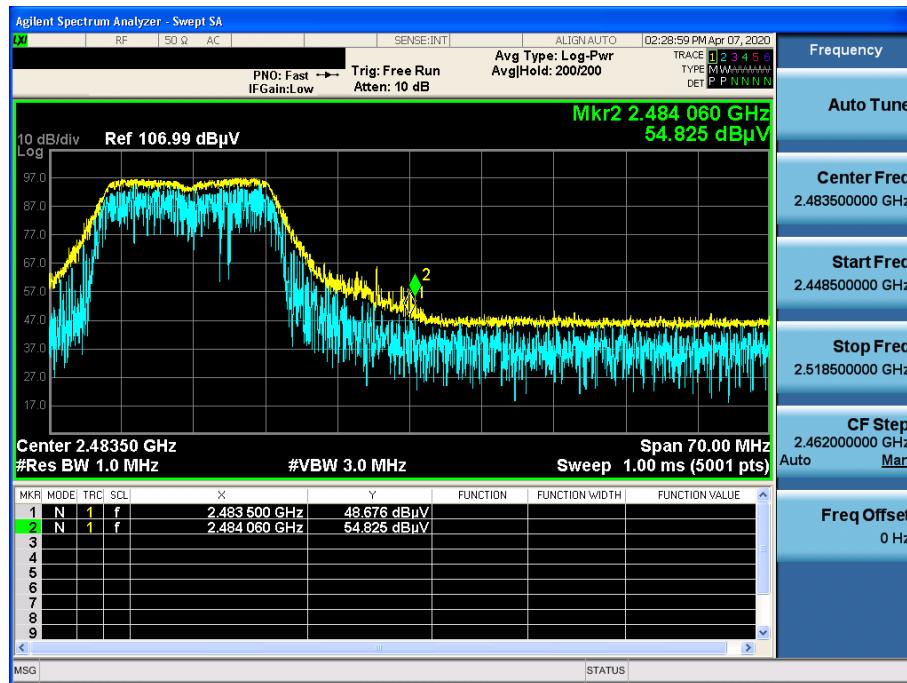
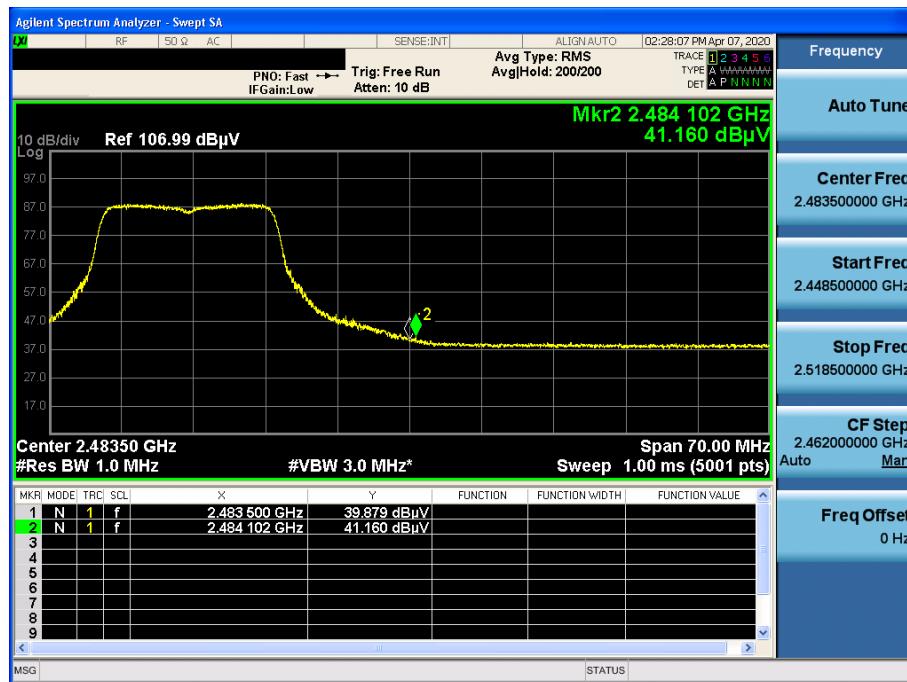
##### TM 1 & Lowest & X axis & Hor

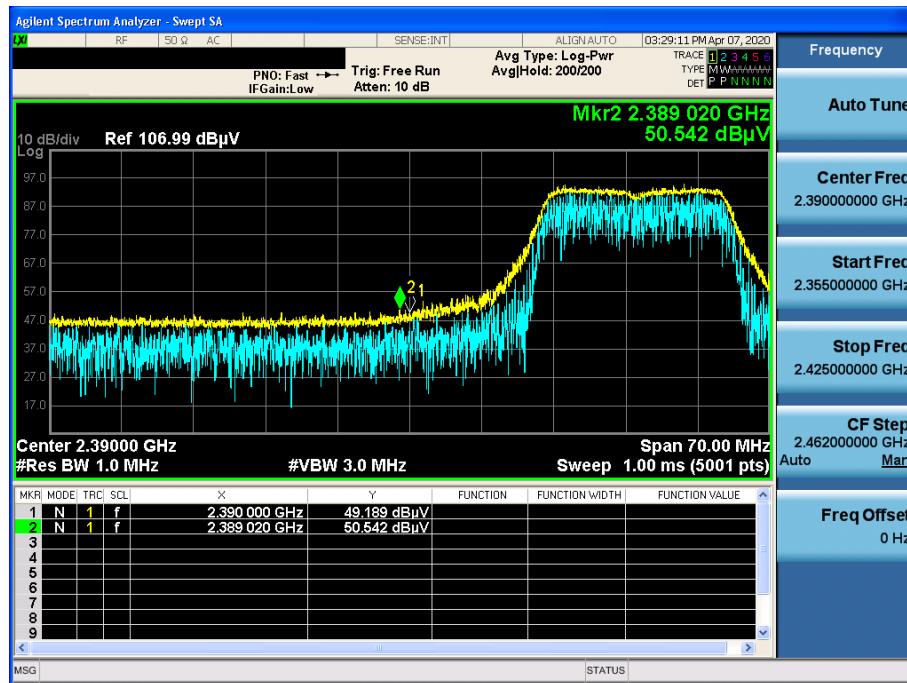
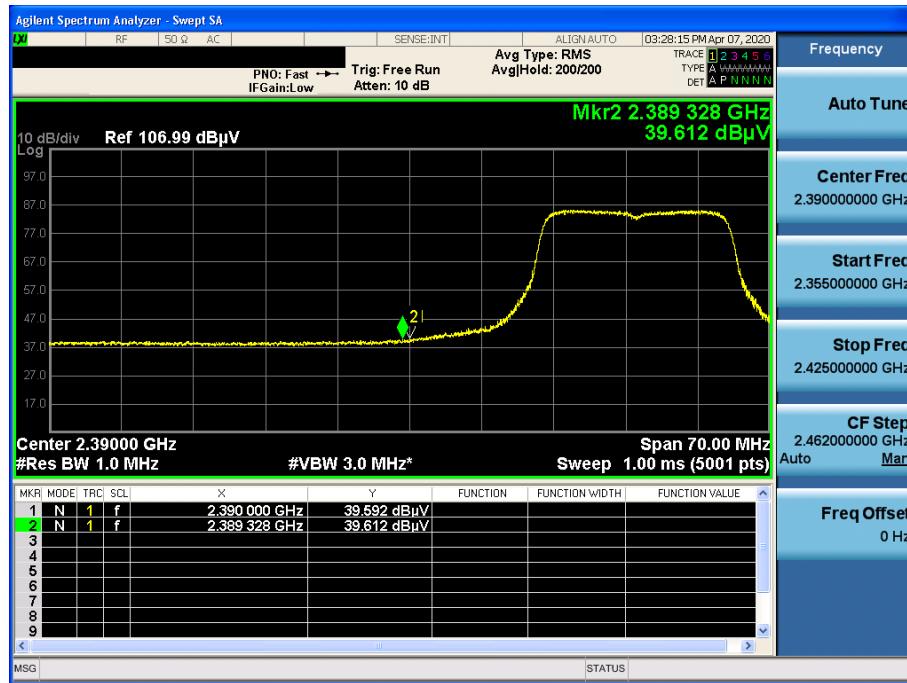
##### Detector Mode : AV

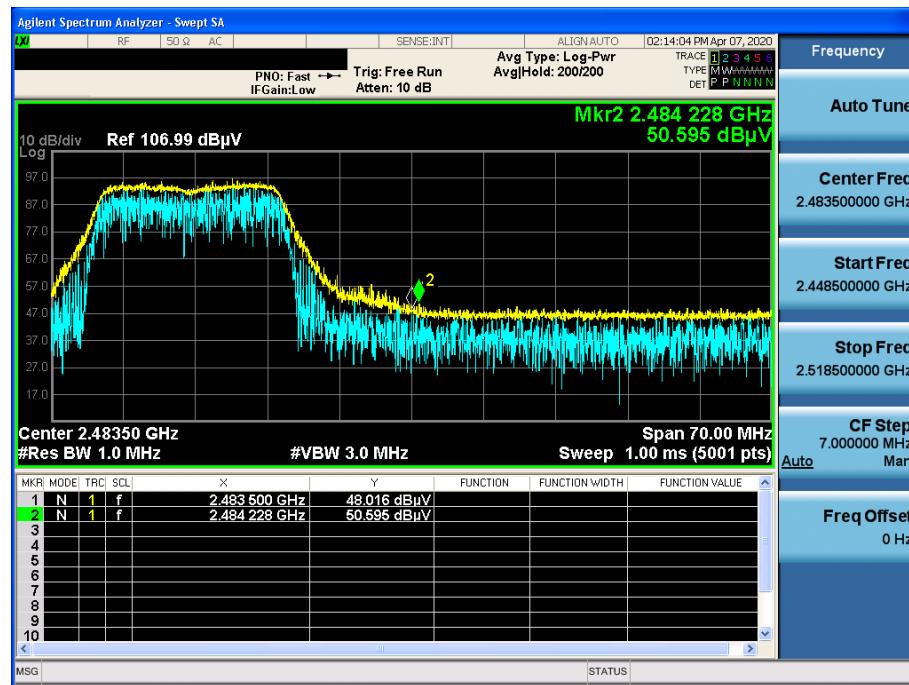


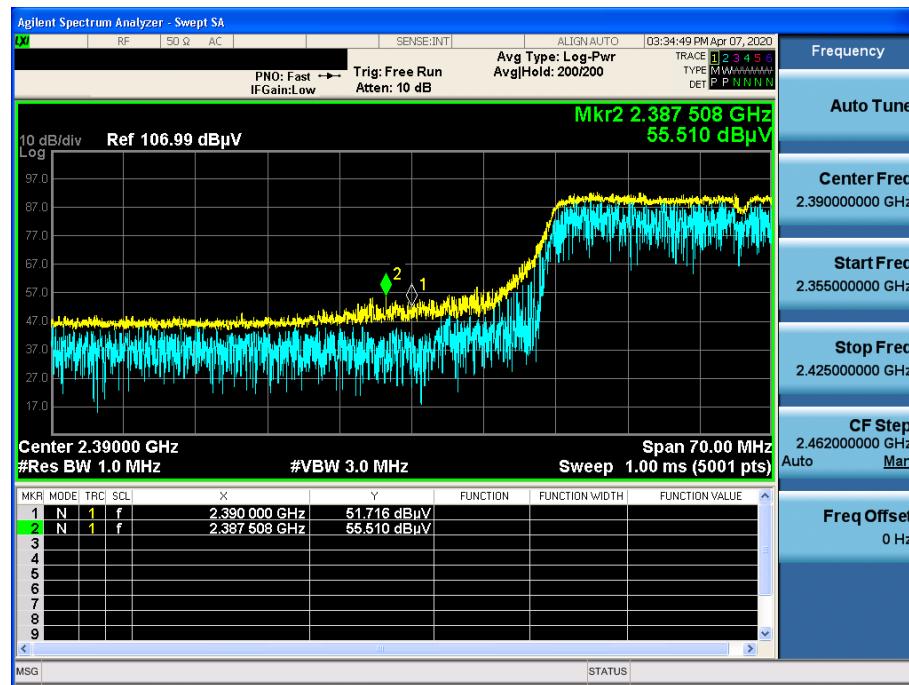
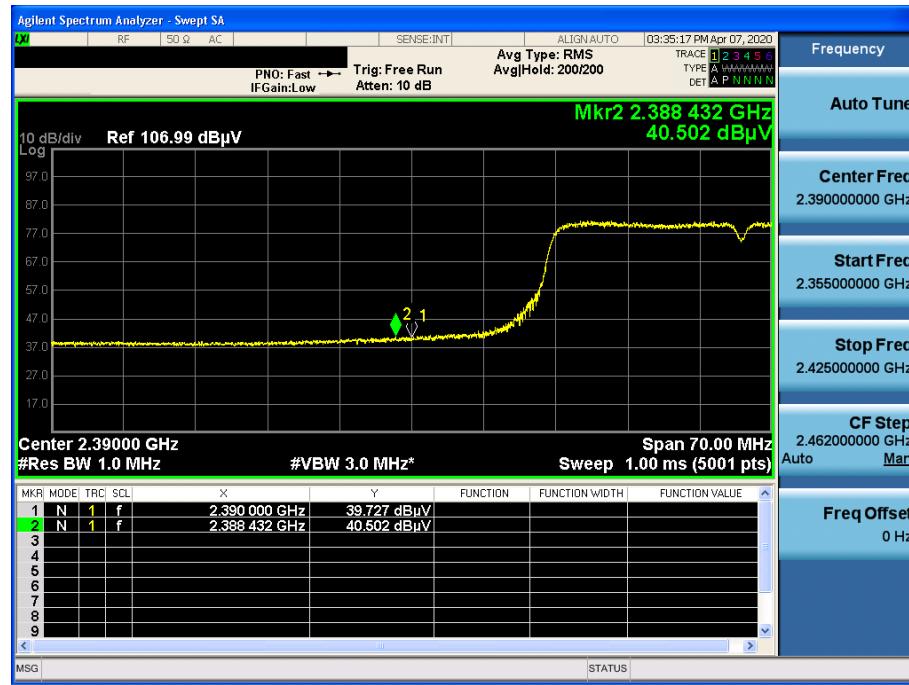
**TM 1 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 1 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


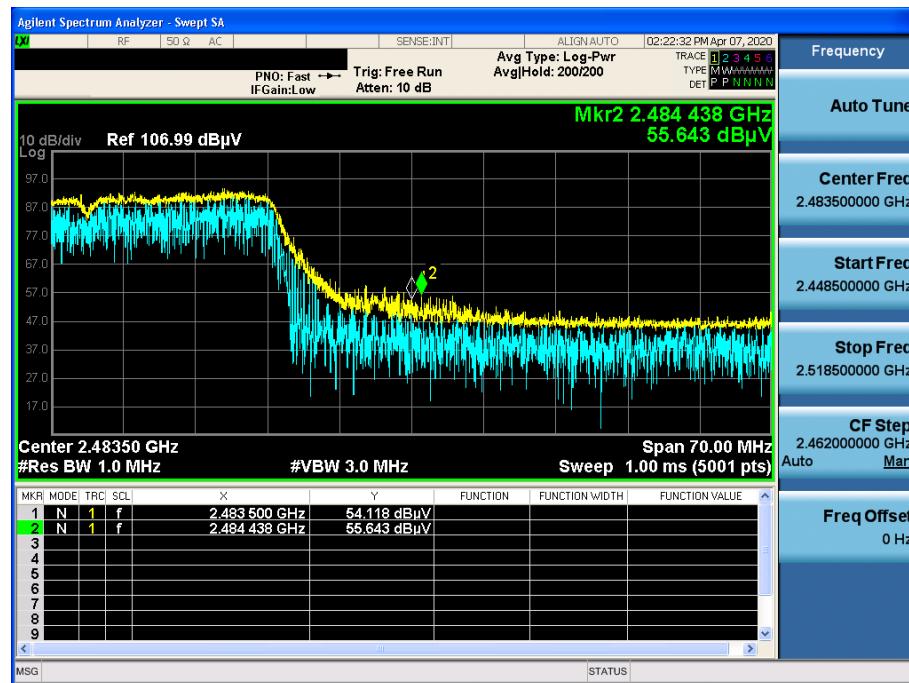
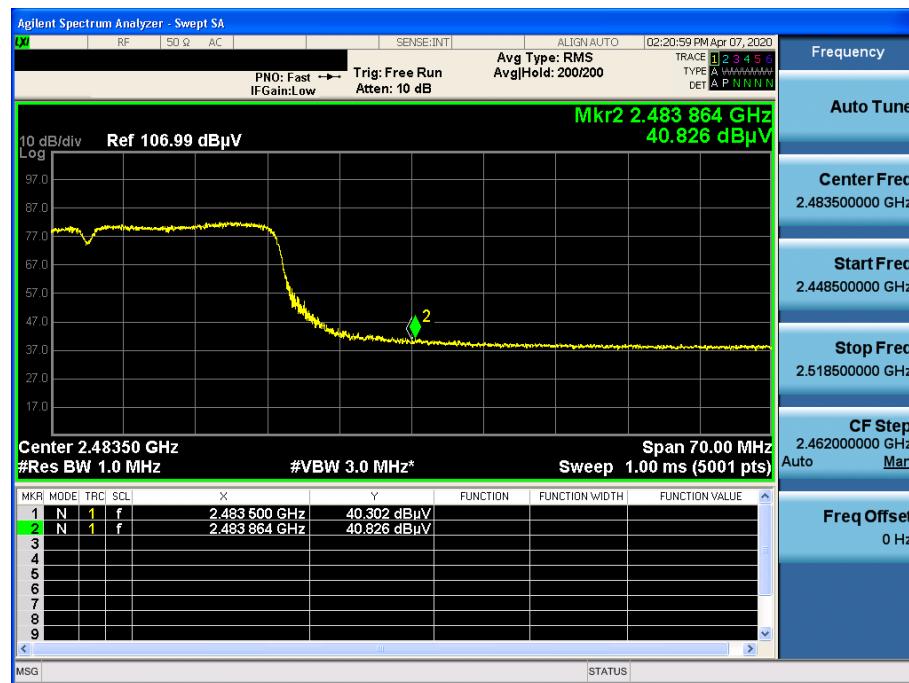
**TM 2 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 2 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


**TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


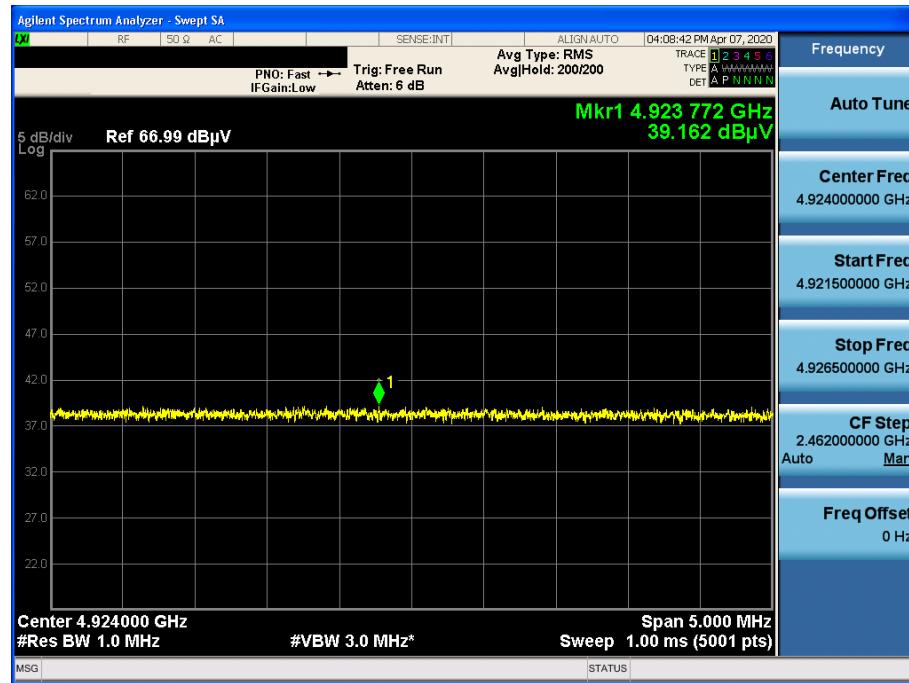
**TM 3 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 3 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


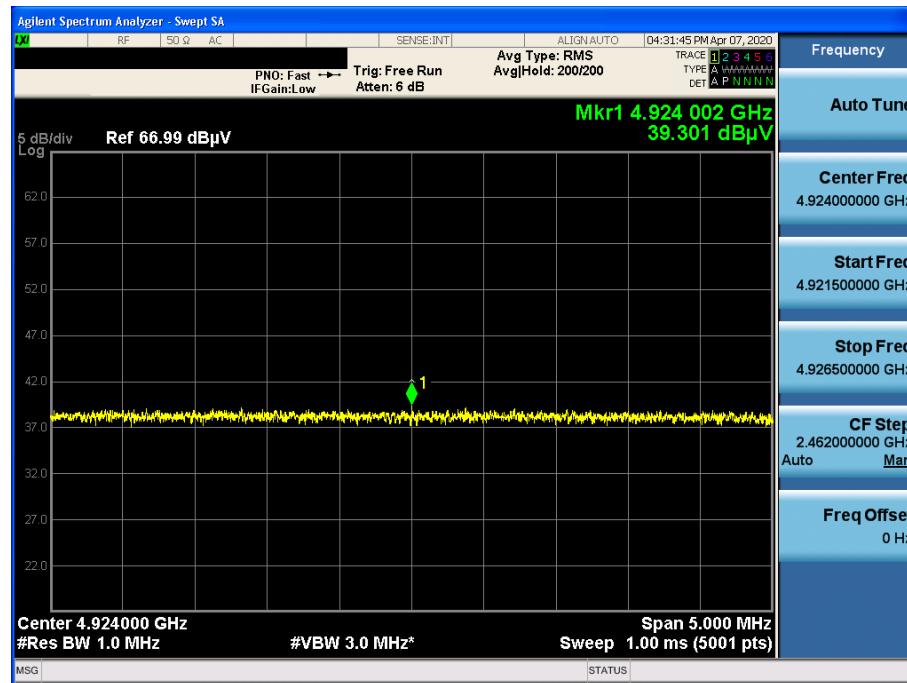
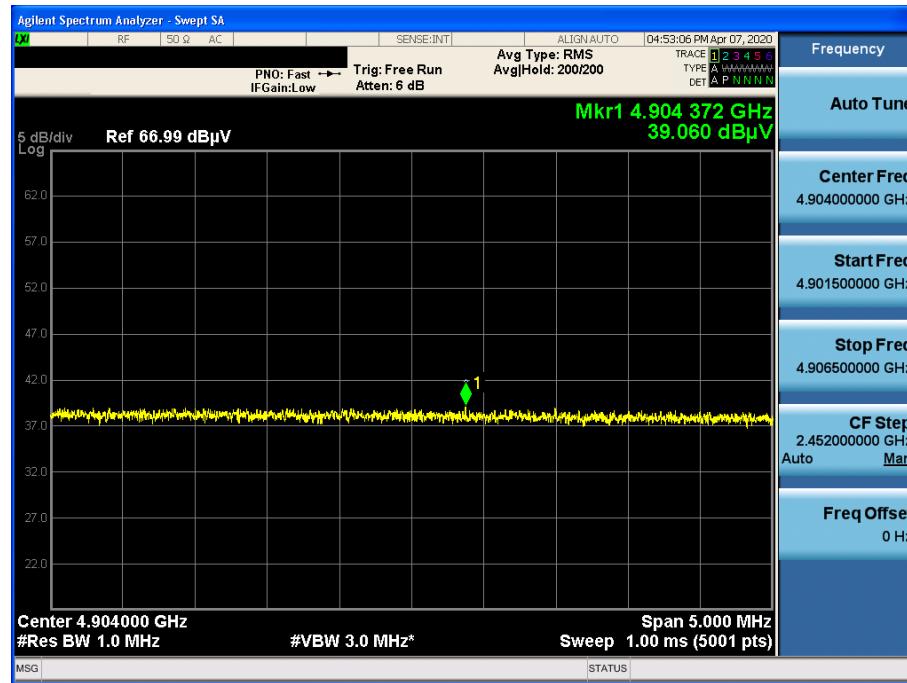
**TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**

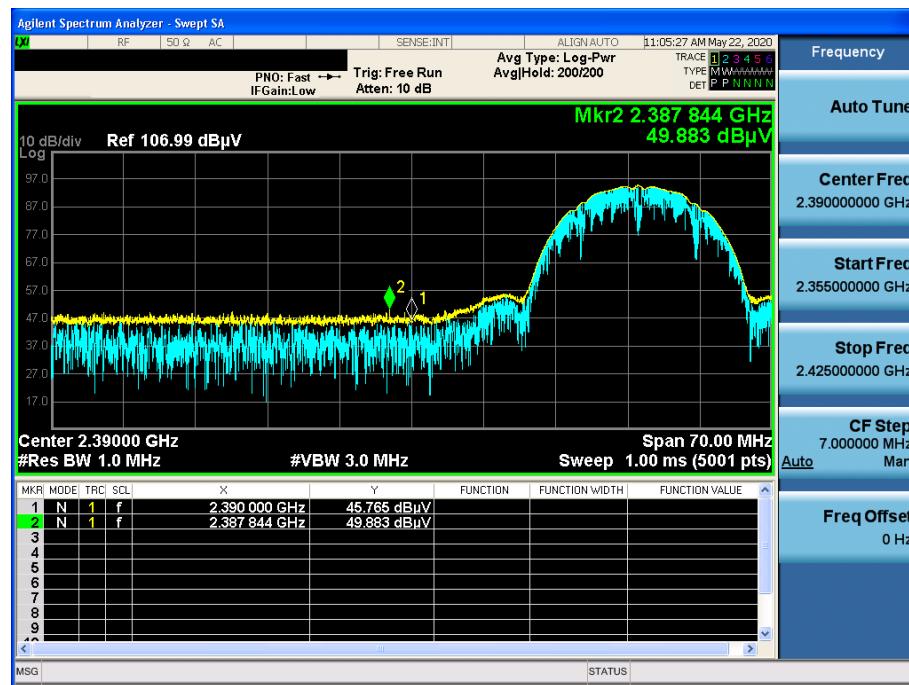
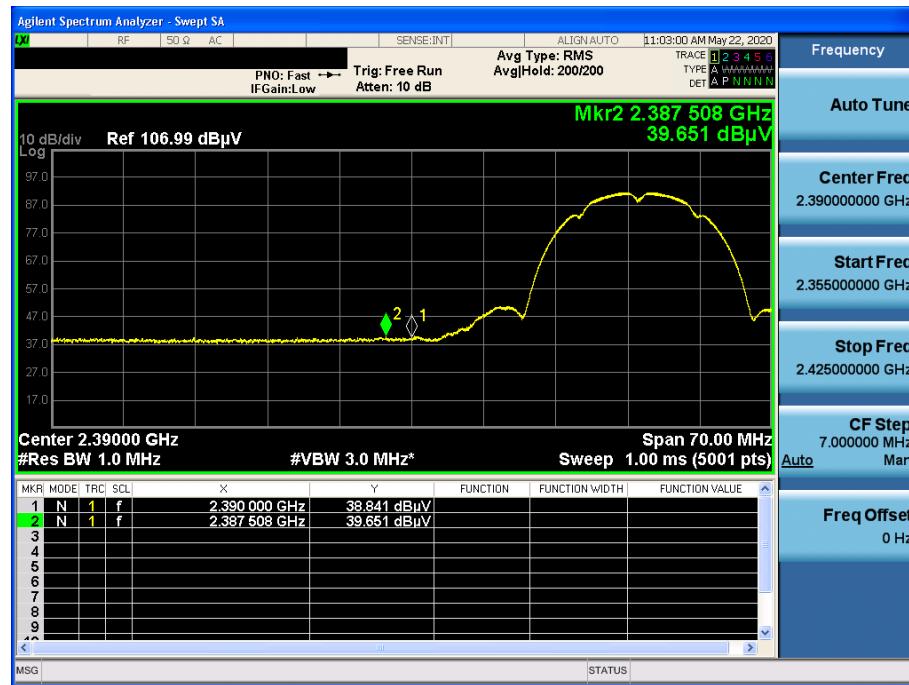

**TM 4 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 4 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


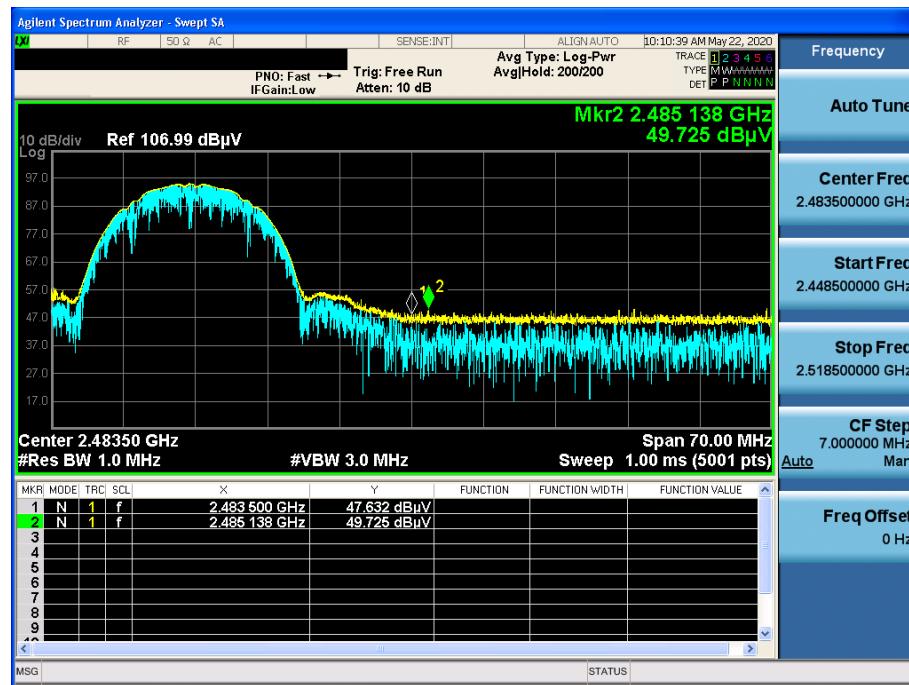
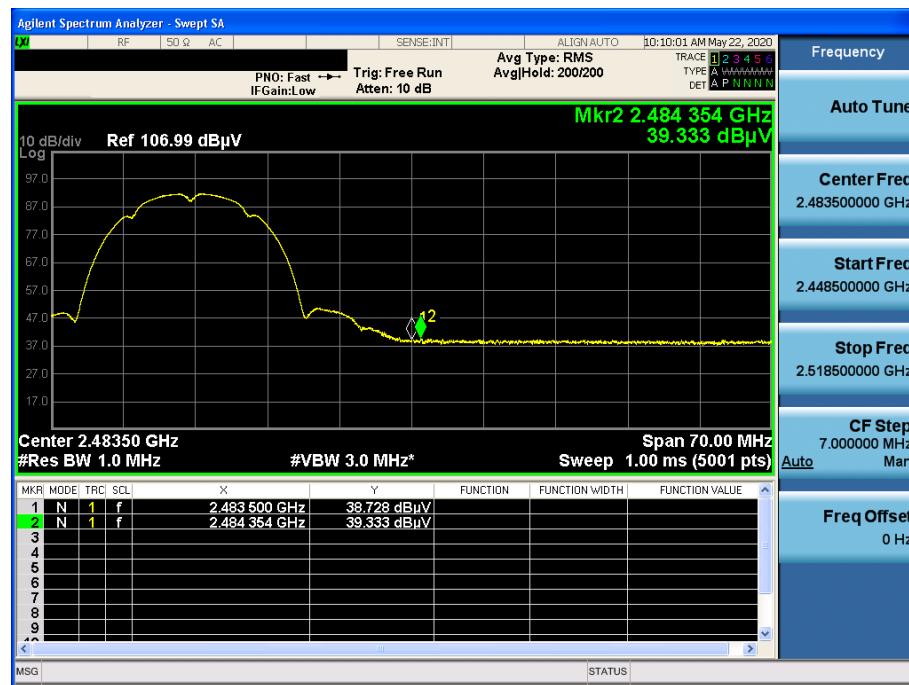
**TM 4 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 4 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


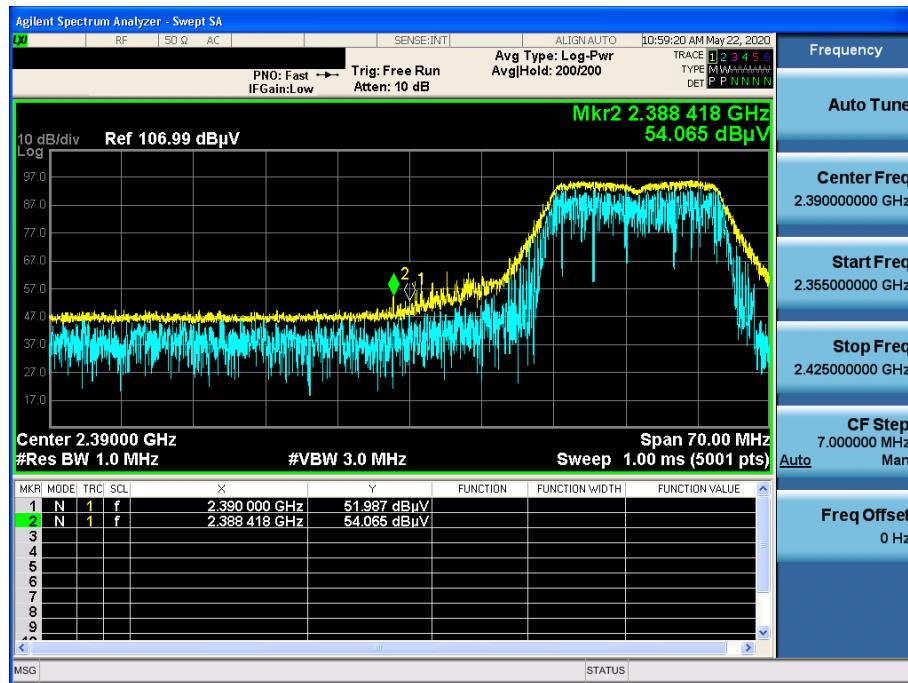
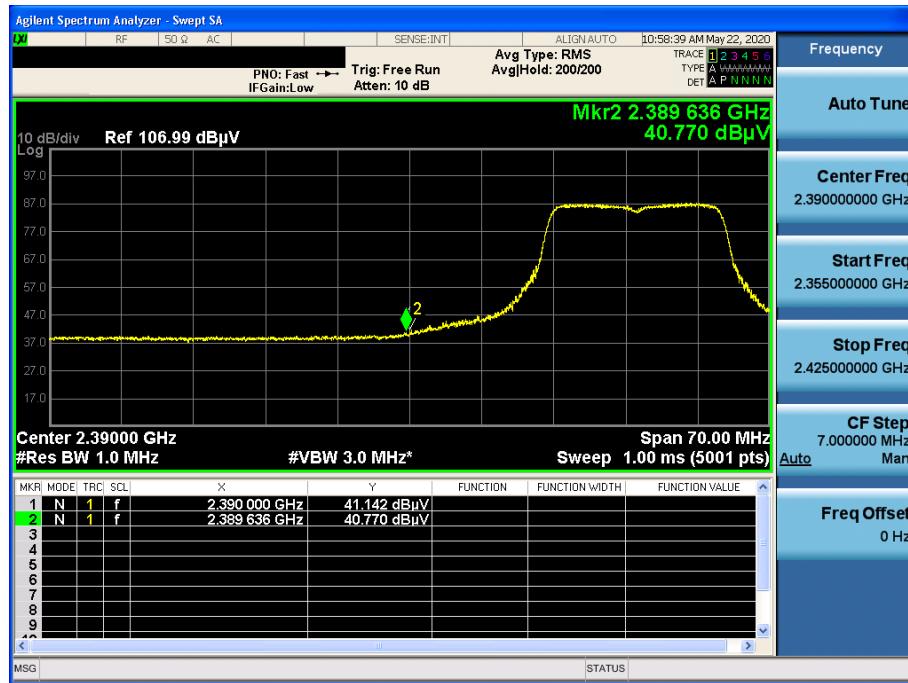
**TM 1 & Lowest & X axis & Ver**
**Detector Mode : AV**

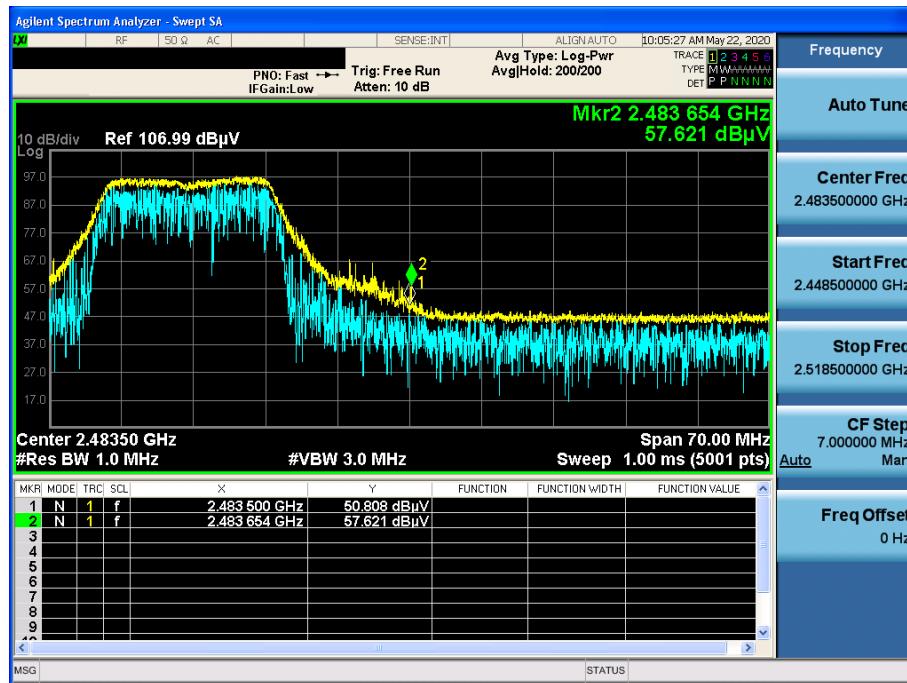
**TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Ver**
**Detector Mode : AV**


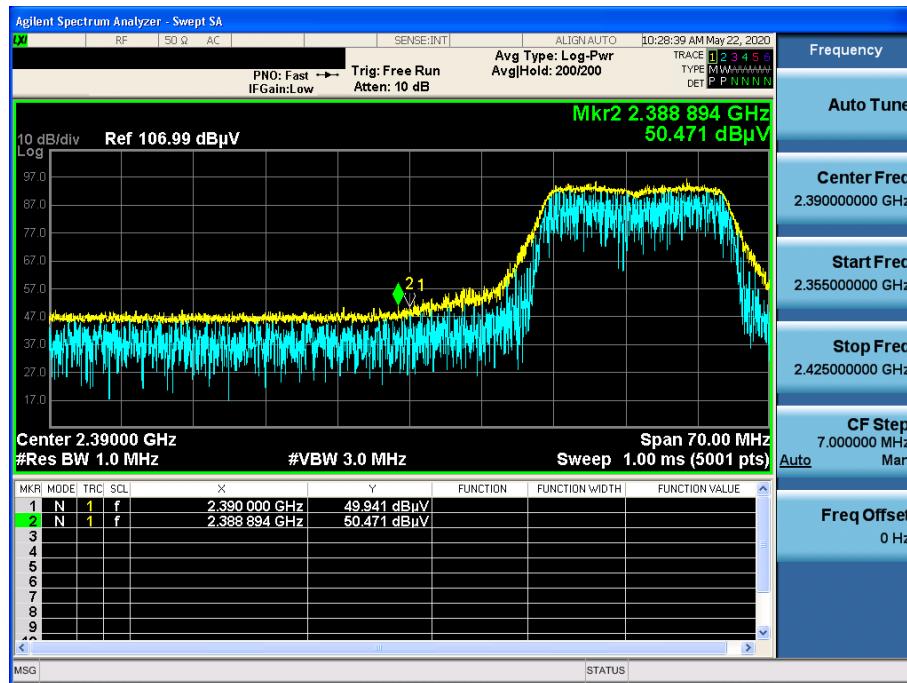
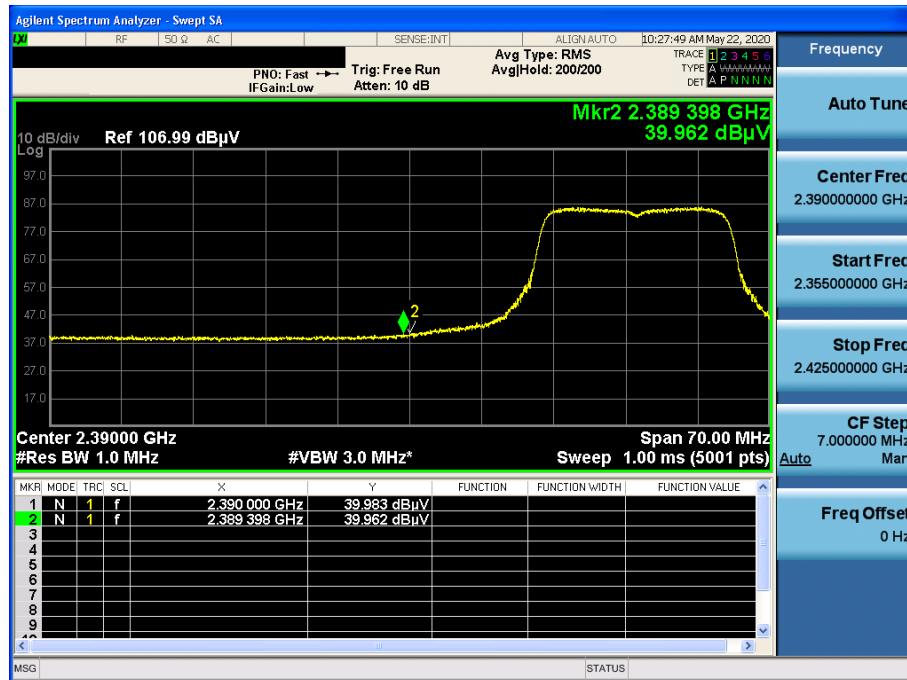
**TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Ver**
**Detector Mode : AV**

**TM 4 & Highest & X axis & Ver**
**Detector Mode : AV**


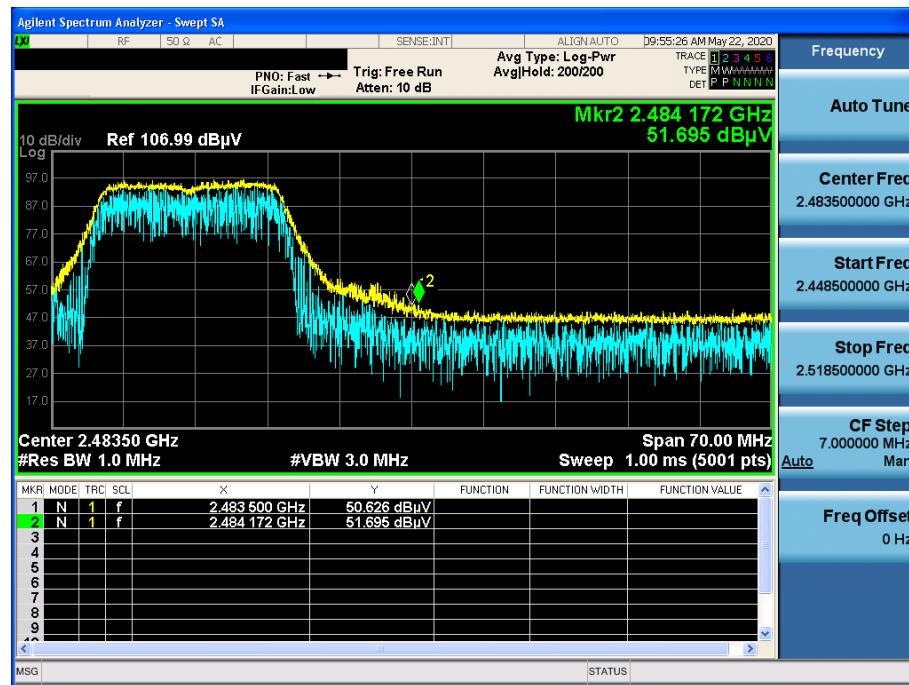
**- Tested Power Supply: DC 24 V**
**TM 1 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 1 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


**TM 1 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 1 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


**TM 2 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 2 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


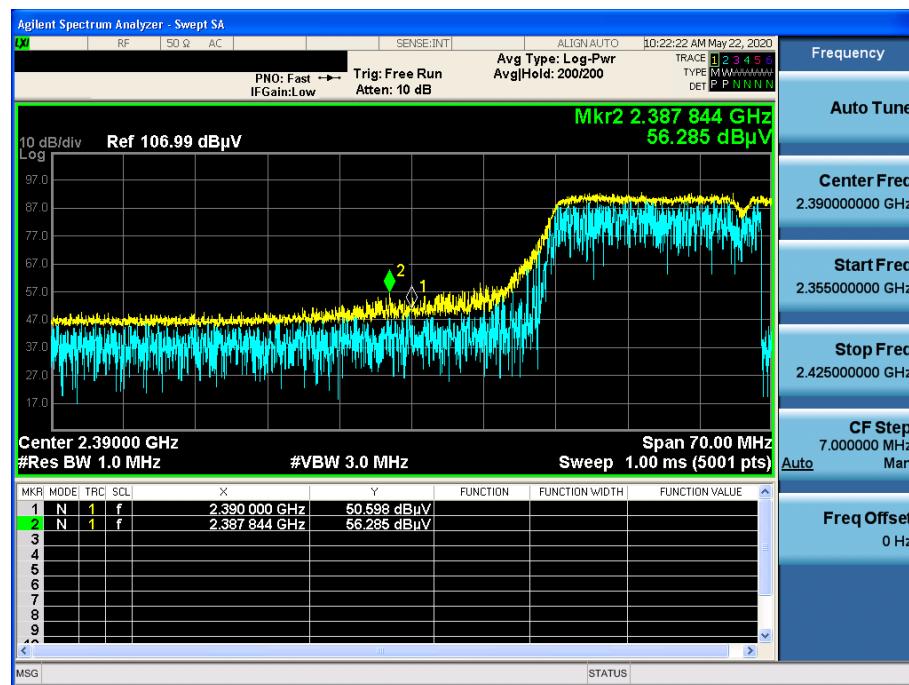
**TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


**TM 3 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 3 & Lowest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**


**TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : PK**

**TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Hor**
**Detector Mode : AV**

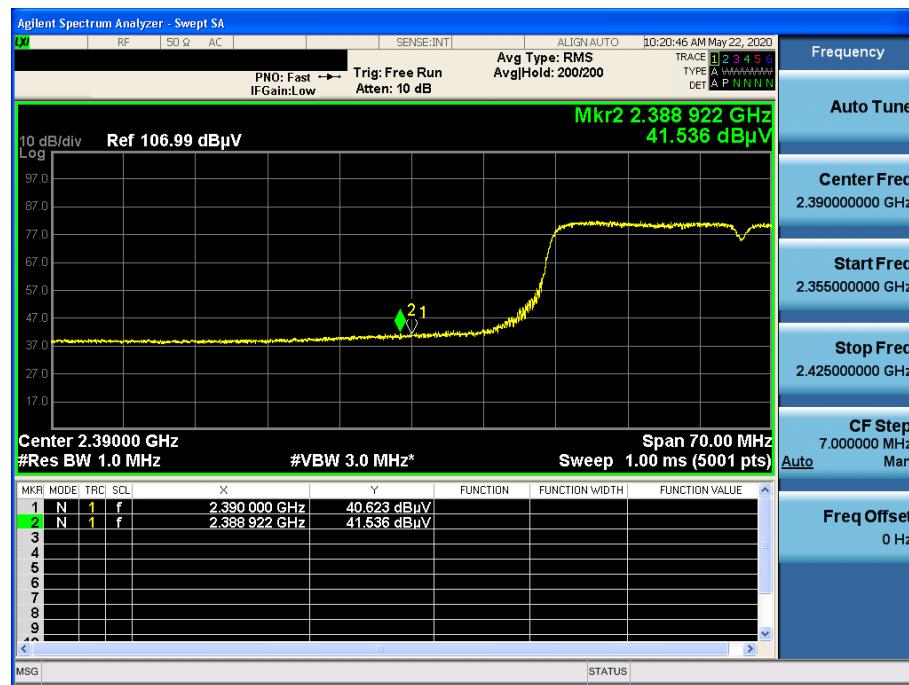

TM 4 & Lowest & X axis & Hor

## Detector Mode : PK



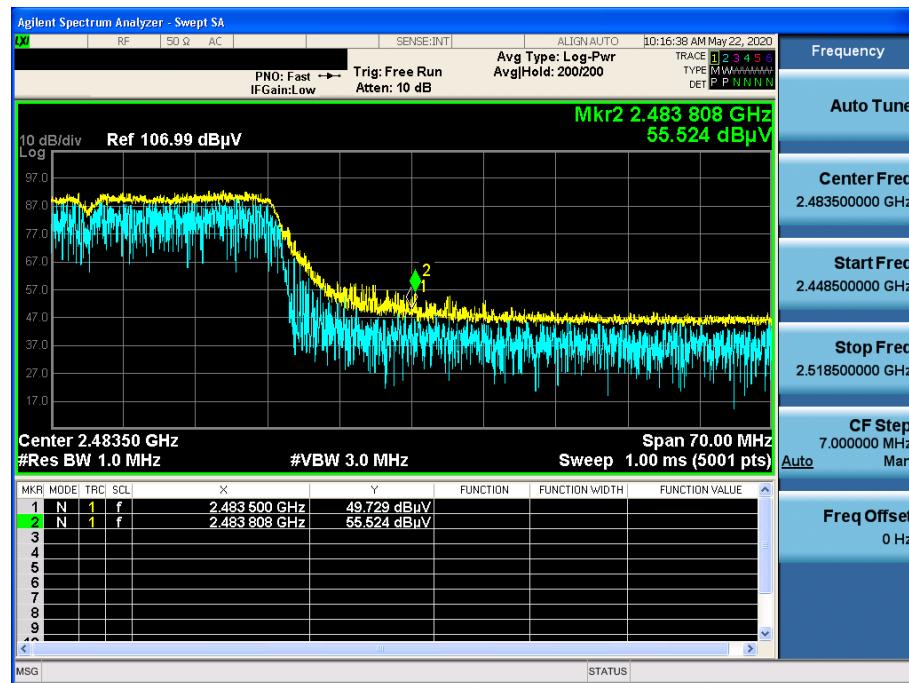
TM 4 & Lowest & X axis & Hor

**Detector Mode : AV**



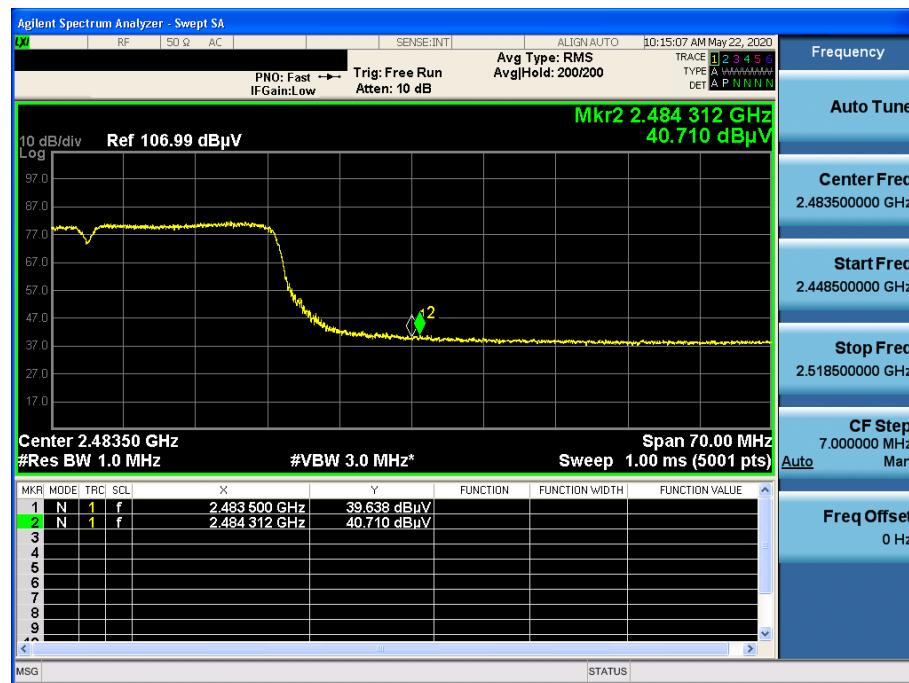
## TM 4 & Highest & X axis & Hor

## Detector Mode : PK



## TM 4 & Highest & X axis & Hor

**Detector Mode : AV**



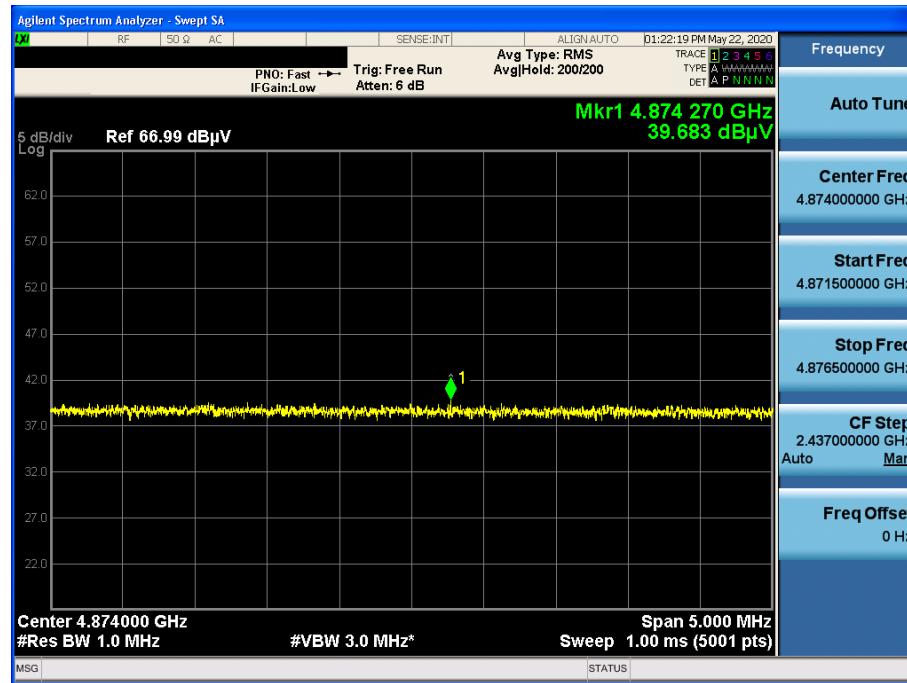
## TM 1 &amp; Lowest &amp; X axis &amp; Ver

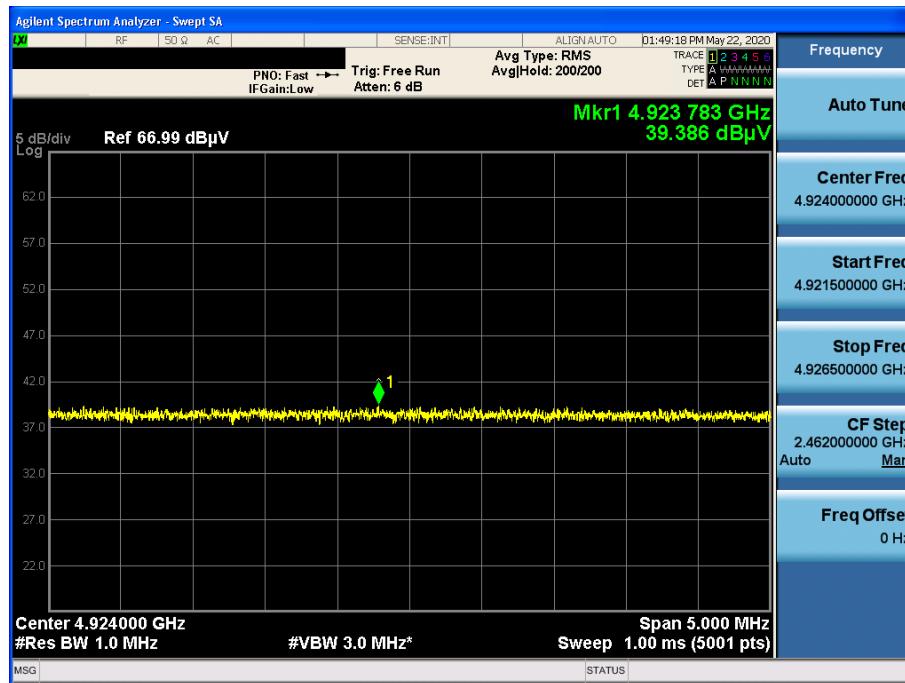
Detector Mode : AV



## TM 2 &amp; Middle &amp; X axis &amp; Ver

Detector Mode : AV



**TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Ver**
**Detector Mode : AV**

**TM 4 & Highest & X axis & Ver**
**Detector Mode : AV**
