TEST REPORT

KES Co., Ltd.
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Republic of Korea
Tel : +82-31-425-6200, Fax : +82-31-341-3838

■ **FCC TEST REPORT**

1. Client

○ Name : Glosys Inc.

○ Address : #510 Venture Valley DB/D, 40 Omokcheon-Ro 152 Beon-gil, Gwonseon-Gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

2. Sample Description

○ Product item : In-vehicle Infortainment System

○ Model name : CT90118CS

○ Manufacturer etc. : Glosys Inc.

3. Date of test : 2023.05.08 ~ 2023.05.29

4. Location of Test : ☑ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

○ Adress : 473-21, Gayeo-ro, Yeoju-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

5. Test method used : Part 15 Subpart C 15.247

6. Test result : PASS

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.
This laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked*.
This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	Tested by Name : Dong-Uk, Kim (Signature) [김동욱]2024/08/06	Technical Manager Name : Young-Jin Lee (Signature) [이영진]2024/08/06

2024. 08. 06.

KES Co., Ltd.

Accredited by KOLAS, Republic of KOREA

REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Test Report No.	Revision History
2024.08.06.	RF-230254	Initial

Use of uncertainty of measurement for decisions on conformity (decision rule):

■ No decision rule is specified by the standard, when comparing the measurement result with the applicable limit according to the specification in that standard. The decisions on conformity are made without applying the measurement uncertainty(“simple acceptance” decision rule, previously known as “accuracy method”).

☐ Other (to be specified, for example when required by the standard or client)

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1. General information

Applicant:	Glosys Inc.
Applicant address:	#510 Venture Valley DB/D, 40 Omokcheon-Ro 152 Beon-gil, Gwonseon-Gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
Test site:	KES Co., Ltd.
Test site address:	☐ #3002, #3503, #3701, 40, Simin-daero 365beon-gil, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do,14057,Republic of Korea ☒473-21, Gayeo-ro, Yeoju-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
Test Facility	FCC Accreditation Designation No.: KR0100, Registration No.: 444148
FCC rule part(s):	15.247
FCC ID:	YE48CS
Test device serial No.:	☒ Production ☐ Pre-production ☐ Engineering

1.1. EUT description

Equipment under test	In-vehicle Infortainment System
Frequency range	2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒ (BDR/EDR)
Model	CT90118CS
Modulation technique	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number of channels	2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒ (BDR/EDR) : 79 ch
Antenna specification	PCB Antenna // Peak gain: -4.54 dBi
Power source	DC 12 V
H/W Version	V 1 (2023.02.15.)
S/W Version	N320

Operation mode	Frequency (㎒)	Output Tune-up Average Max power (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 ㎝(㎽/㎠)	Limit (㎽/㎠)
BDR	2 402 ~ 2 480	-7.0	-4.54	0.000 74	1
EDR	2 402 ~ 2 480	-10.5	-4.54	0.000 66	1

1.2. Requirements for Bluetooth transmitter

15.247(a)(1) that the rx input bandwidths shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence
The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divided into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1 600 hops/s.

Equal hopping frequency use
The channels of this system will be used equally over the long-term distribution of the hopsets.

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:
67, 41, 2, 34, 4, 8, 73, 22, 50, 3, 56, 11, 77, 54, 7, 35, 27, 40, 62, 42, 29, 14, 72, 53, 36, 13, 12, 17, 48, 70, 26, 16, 19, 31, 18, 25, 60, 23, 30, 45, 46, 6, 52, 44, 75, 74, 55, 65, 00, 68, 57, 63, 1, 37, 38, 33, 64, 78, 47, 51, 20, 15, 32, 76, 49, 21, 61, 71, 69, 10, 5, 39, 66, 58, 43, 59, 9, 28, 24, 72, 50, 18, 25, 54, 22, 23, 39, 33, 37, 29, 13, 56, 74, 78, 49, 40, 1, 7, 63, 6, 46, 57, 15, 36, 16, 5, 28, 4, 69, 26, 30, 77, 9, 3, 52, 67, 47, 68, 73, 44, 64, 45, 42, 41, 70, 8, 31, 34, 00, 58, 35, 43, 24, 61, 76, 11, 27, 38, 71, 66, 32, 60, 20, 55, 21, 48, 12, 65, 10, 51, 53, 17, 75, 14, 59, 62, 19, 2

System receiver input bandwidth
Each channel bandwidth is 1 ㎒.
The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

15.247(g): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system is designed to comply with all of the regulations in Section 15.247 when the transmitter is presented with a continuous data (or information) system.

15.247(h): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system does not coordinate it channels selection/ hopping sequence with other frequency hopping systems for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

1.3. Test configuration
The **Glosys Inc. // In-vehicle Infortainment System // CT90118CS // FCC ID: YE48CS**
was tested according to the specification of EUT, the EUT must comply with following standards and KDB documents.

FCC Part 15.247
KDB 558074 D01 v05 r02
ANSI C63.10-2013

1.4. Information about derivative model
N/A

1.5. Accessory information

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Power source
-	-	-	-	-

1.6. Sample calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided
For all conducted test items :

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

Offset(㏈) = RF cable loss(㏈) + attenuator factor(㏈).
= 0.64 + 10 = 10.64 (㏈)

For Radiation test :
Field strength level (㏈㎶/m) = Measured level (㏈㎶) + Antenna factor (㏈) + Cable loss (㏈) – Amplifier gain (㏈)

1.7. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Uncertainty
Uncertainty for Conduction emission test		2.22 ㏈ (SHIELD ROOM #6)
Uncertainty for Radiation emission test (include Fundamental emission)	Below 1㎓	4.04 ㏈ (SAC #6)
	Above 1㎓	5.32 ㏈ (SAC #5)
Note. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.		

1.8. Frequency/channel operations

Ch.	Frequency (㎒)	Mode
00	**2 402**	**BDR 1 Mbps, EDR 2 Mbps, EDR 3 Mbps**
. .	. .	. .
40	**2 442**	**BDR 1 Mbps, EDR 2 Mbps, EDR 3 Mbps**
. .	. .	. .
78	**2 480**	**BDR 1 Mbps, EDR 2 Mbps, EDR 3 Mbps**

2. Summary of tests

Section in FCC Part 15	Parameter	Test results
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	20 dB bandwidth	Pass
15.247(b)(1)	Output power	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	Channel separation	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of channels	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of occupancy	Pass
15.205, 15.209	Radiated restricted band and emission	Pass
15.207(a)	AC Conducted emissions	N/A(1)
15.207(d)	Conducted spurious emission and band edge	Pass
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass(2)

Note.

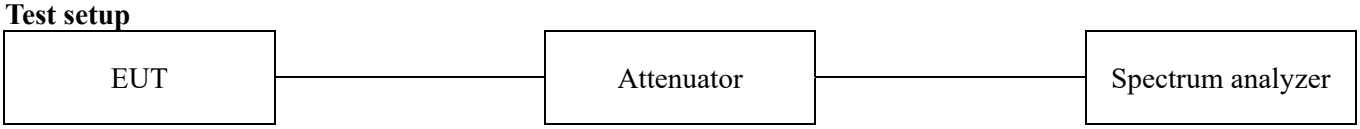
1. This product is a vehicle product and uses DC 12 V battery voltage.
2. Please check the antenna spec. for the antenna requirement.
3. By the request of the applicant, test was performed with condition below:
   Setting power : BDR 1 Mbps: Default
   EDR 2 Mbps: Default
   EDR 3 Mbps: Default

3. Test results

3.1. 20 dB bandwidth

Test procedure
ANSI 63.10-2013

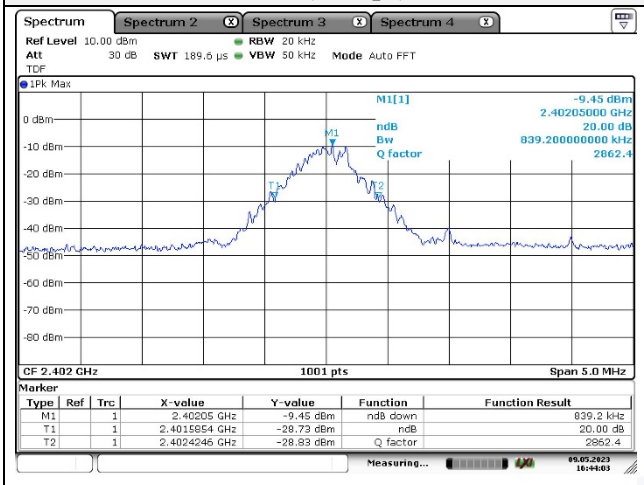
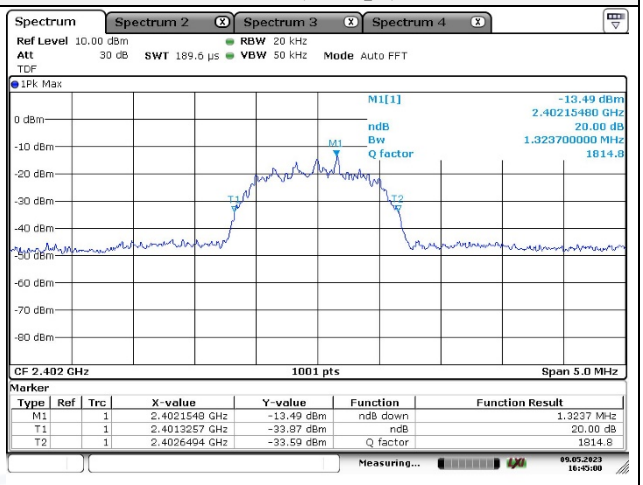
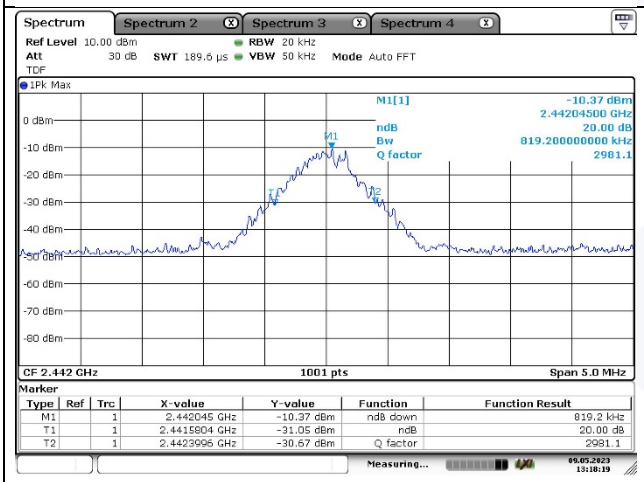
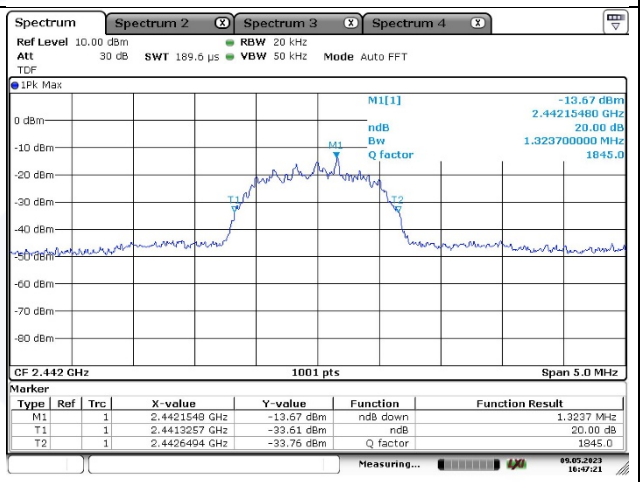
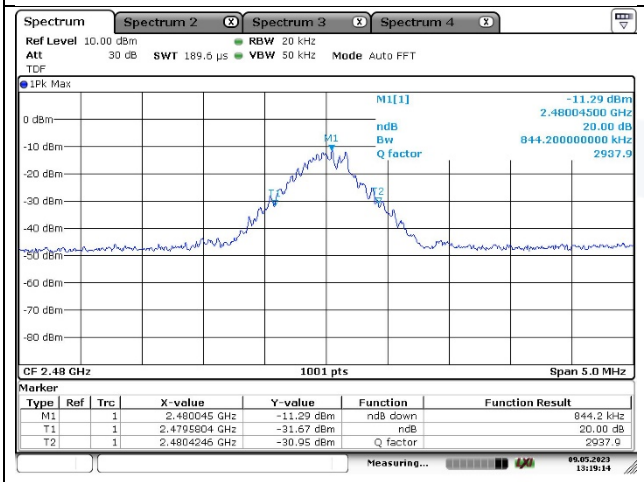
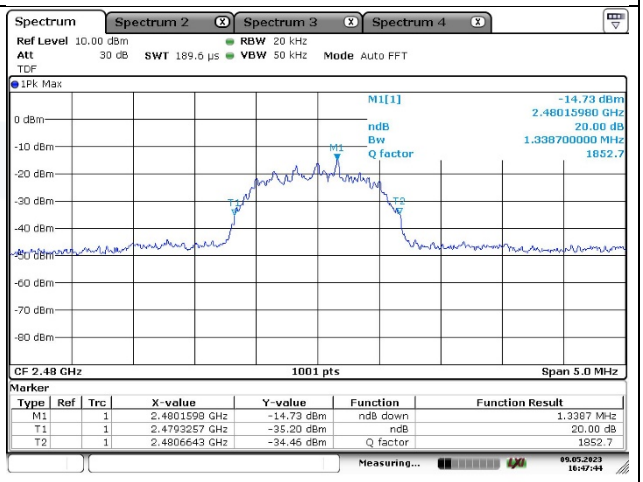
Test setup

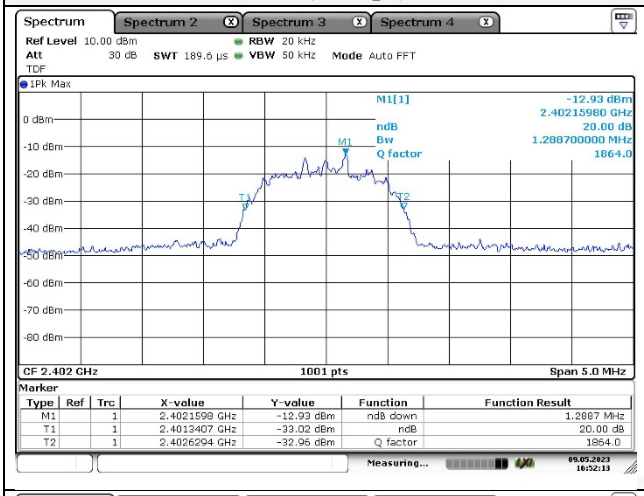
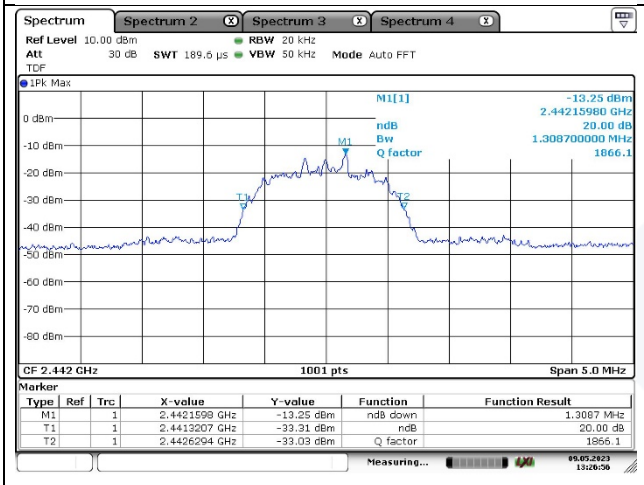
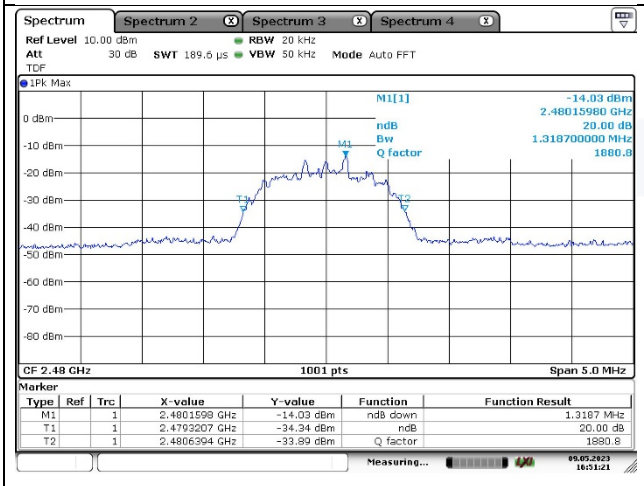


Test setting
1. Span = Set between two times and five times the OBW
2. RBW ≥ 1 % to 5 %of the OBW
3. VBW ≥ 3 * RBW
4. Sweep = Auto
5. Detector function = Peak
6. Sweep = Auto couple
7. Trace mode = Max hold
8. All the trace to stabilize

Limit
Not applicable

Frequency(㎒)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Measured bandwidth(㎒)
2 402	00	BDR 1 Mbps	0.839
2 442	40		0.819
2 480	78		0.844
2 402	00	EDR 2 Mbps	1.324
2 442	40		1.324
2 480	78		1.339
2 402	00	EDR 3 Mbps	1.289
2 442	40		1.309
2 480	78		1.319

BDR(1Mbps)	EDR(2Mbps)
	
	
	

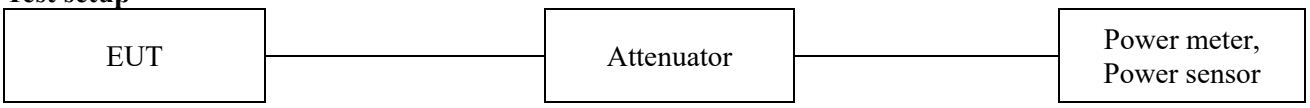
EDR(3Mbps)	
	N/A
	N/A
	N/A

3.2. Output power

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013 – Section 11.9.2.1 and 11.9.2.3.2

Test setup



Test setting

Alternatively, measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 ㎑ or the 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 ㎽.

According to §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 ㎒ employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 ~ 5 805 ㎒ band: 1 Watt.

According to §15.247(a)(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.

Limit

For FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e)

Test results

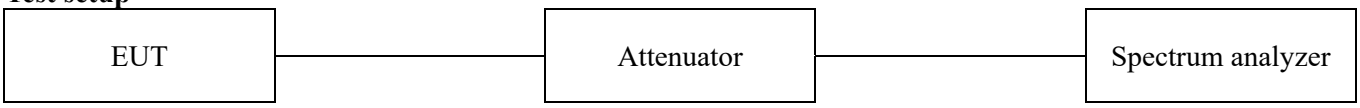
Frequency(㎒)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)
2 402	00	BDR 1 Mbps	-6.89	-5.88	20.97
2 442	40		-7.16	-6.03	20.97
2 480	78		-8.15	-6.83	20.97
2 402	00	EDR 2 Mbps	-11.12	-7.63	20.97
2 442	40		-10.36	-7.39	20.97
2 480	78		-11.42	-8.18	20.97
2 402	00	EDR 3 Mbps	-11.09	-7.49	20.97
2 442	40		-10.39	-7.35	20.97
2 480	78		-11.39	-8.08	20.97

3.3. Carrier frequency separation

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

Test setup



Test Setting

1. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
2. Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
3. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
4. Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW
5. Sweep = auto
6. Detector function = peak
7. Trace = max hold
8. Allow the trace to stabilize.

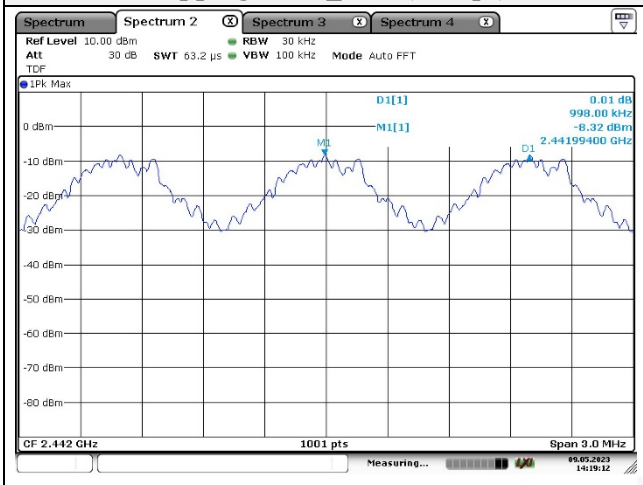
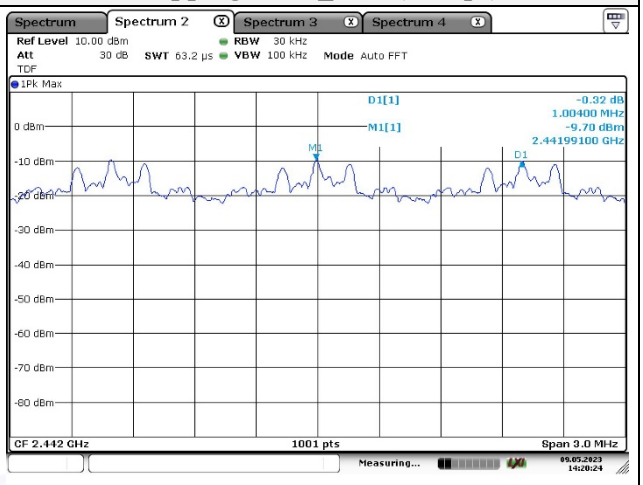
Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Limit

According to 15.247(a)(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 pseudo randomly 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.

Test results

Frequency(㎒)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Channel Separation (㎒)	Limit (㎒)
2 442	40	BDR 1 Mbps	**0.998**	≥ 0.546
2 442	40	EDR 3 Mbps	**1.004**	≥ 0.873

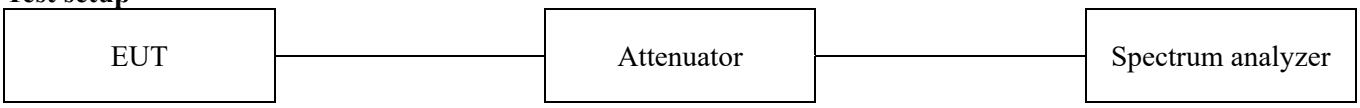
Hopping mode_BDR(1Mbps)	Hopping mode_EDR(3Mbps)
	

3.4. Number of hopping frequency

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

Test setup



Test setting

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings.

1. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
2. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
3. VBW ≥ RBW.
4. Sweep = auto
5. Detector function = peak
6. Trace = max hold

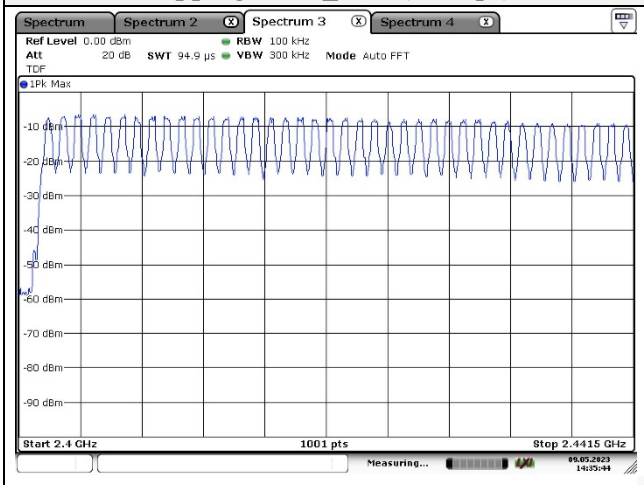
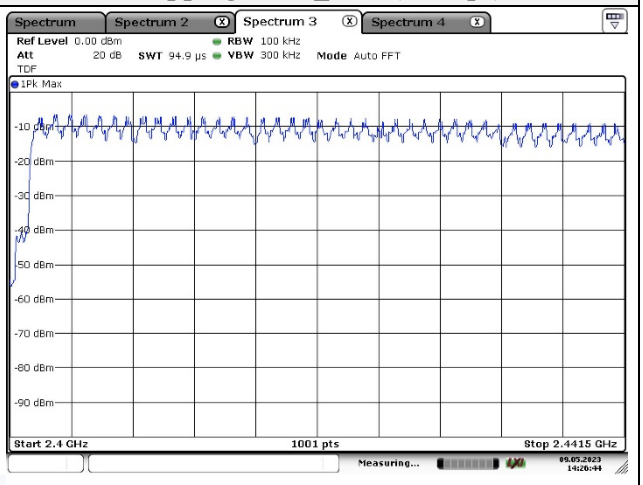
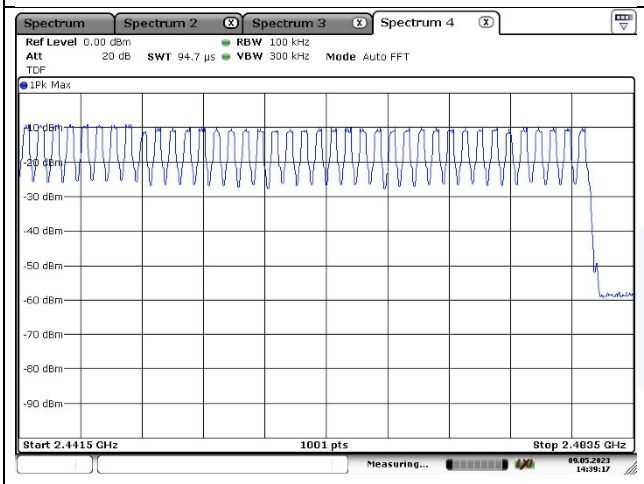
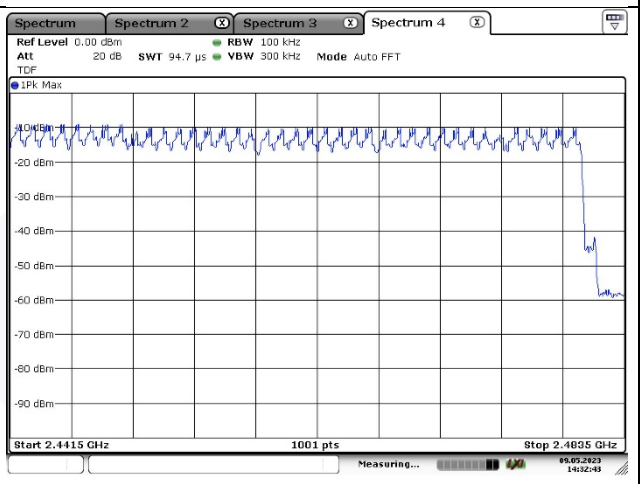
All the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

Limit

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), 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.

Test results

Frequency	Data rate(Mbps)	Number of hopping frequency	Limit
2 402 ~ 2 480 ㎒	BDR 1 Mbps	79	≥ 15
2 402 ~ 2 480 ㎒	EDR 3 Mbps	79	≥ 15

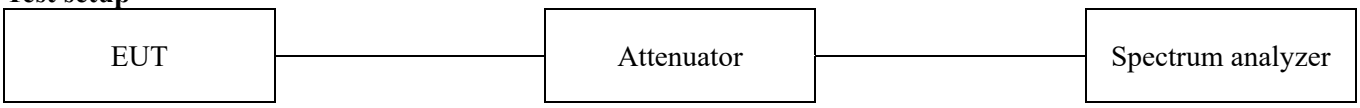
Hopping mode_BDR(1 Mbps)	Hopping mode_EDR(3 Mbps)
	
	

3.5. Time of occupancy

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

Test setup



Test setting

1. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.
2. Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
3. RBW shall be ≤ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
4. Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
5. Detector function = peak
6. Trace = max hold

Limit

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 ㎒ band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

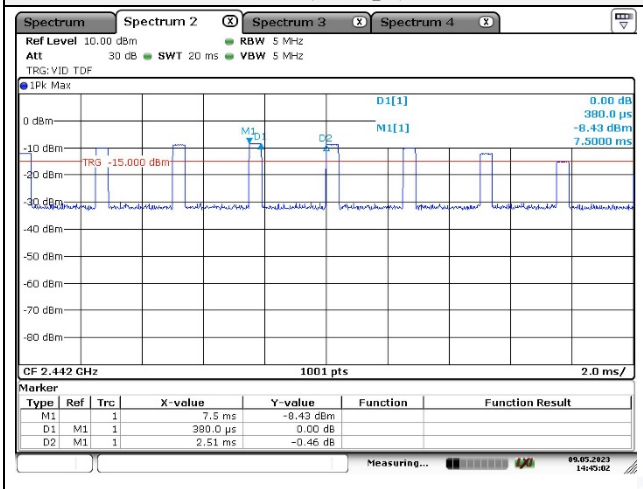
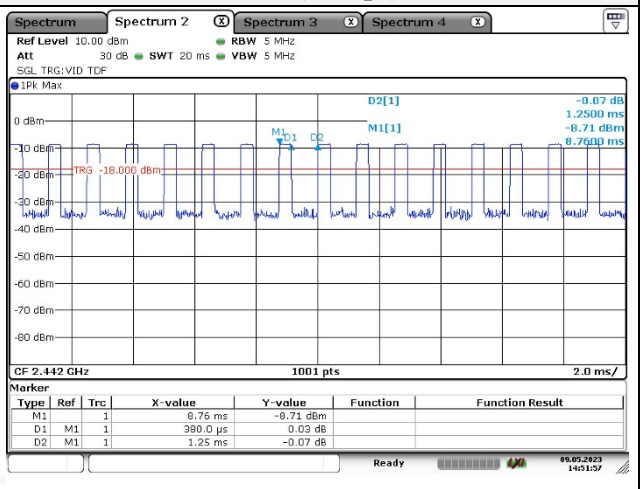
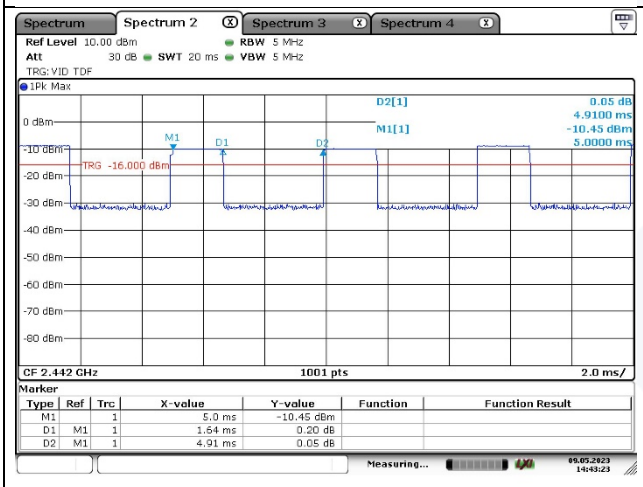
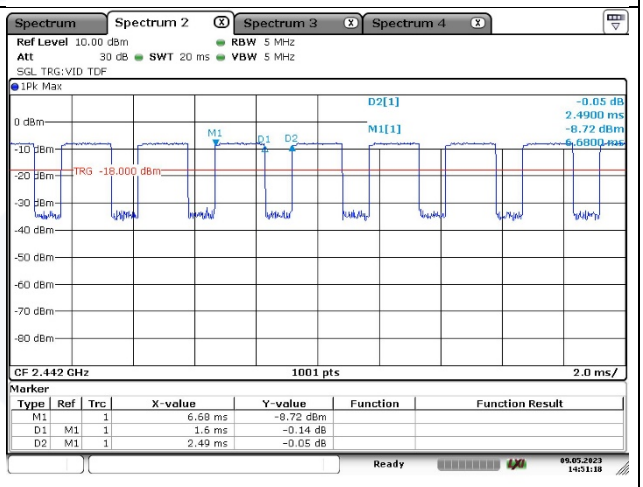
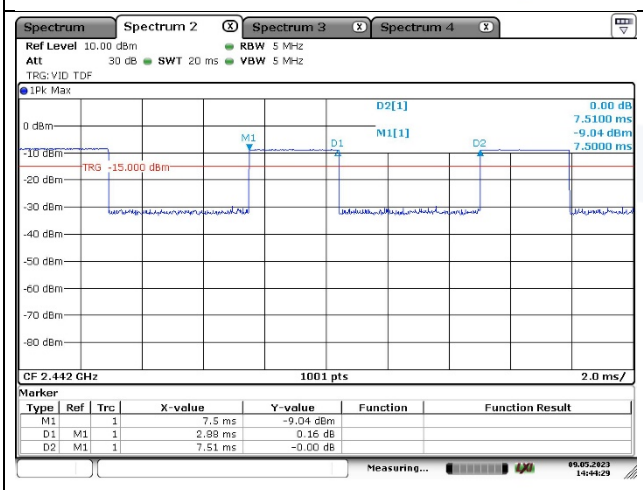
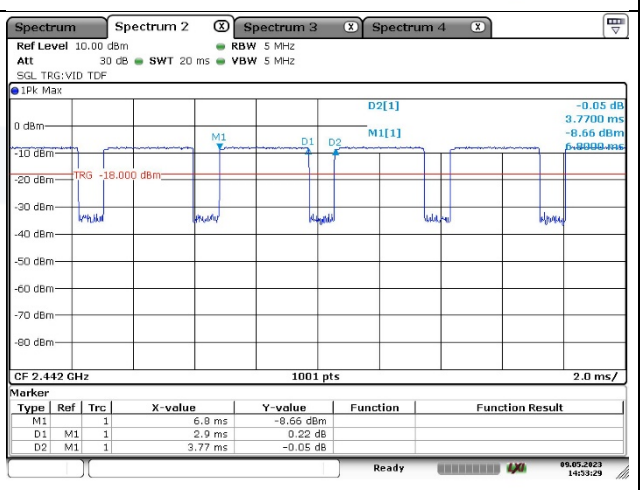
A period time = 0.4(s) × 79 = 31.6(s)

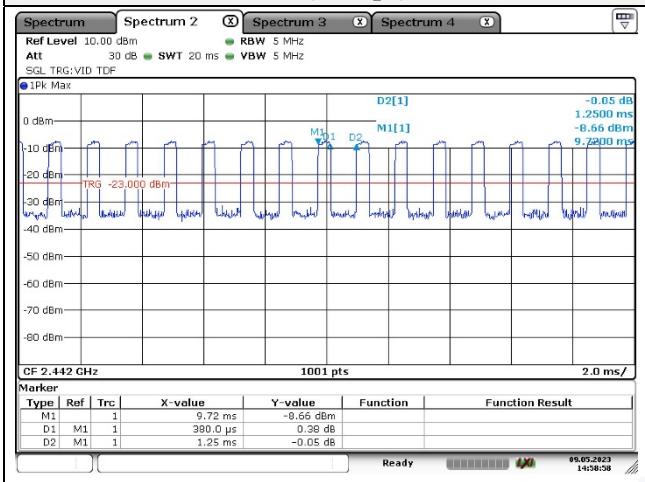
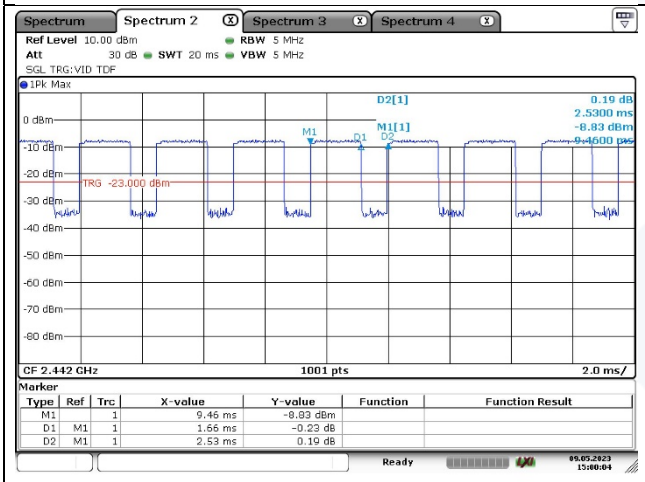
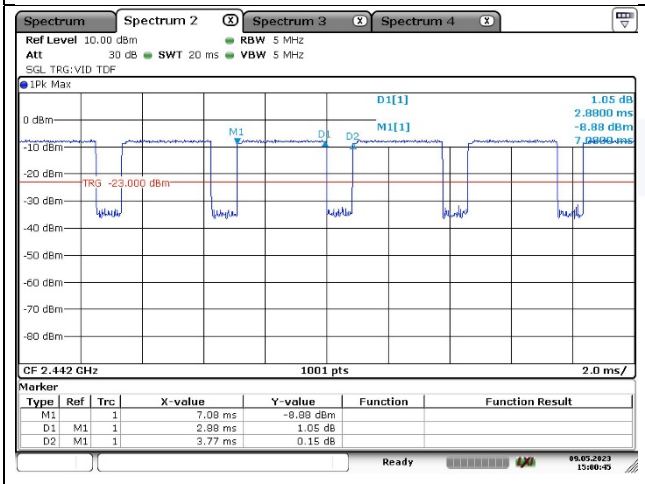
Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec
= time domain slot length × (hop rate ÷ number of hop per channel) × 31.6

Operation mode: GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK

Packet type	Frequency (㎒)	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
DH1	2 442	0.38	121.6	400
DH3	2 442	1.64	262.4	400
DH5	2 442	2.88	307.2	400
2-DH1	2 442	0.38	121.6	400
2-DH3	2 442	1.60	256.0	400
2-DH5	2 442	2.90	309.3	400
3-DH1	2 442	0.38	121.6	400
3-DH3	2 442	1.66	265.6	400
3-DH5	2 442	2.88	307.2	400

Note:
Normal Mode
DH1: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 2) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 121.6 (ms)
DH3: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 4) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 262.4 (ms)
DH5: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 6) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 307.2 (ms)
2-DH1: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 2) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 121.6 (ms)
2-DH3: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 4) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 256.0 (ms)
2-DH5: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 6) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 309.3 (ms)
3-DH1: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 2) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 121.6 (ms)
3-DH3: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 4) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 265.6 (ms)
3-DH5: Dwell time (ms) × [(1 600 ÷ 6) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 307.2 (ms)

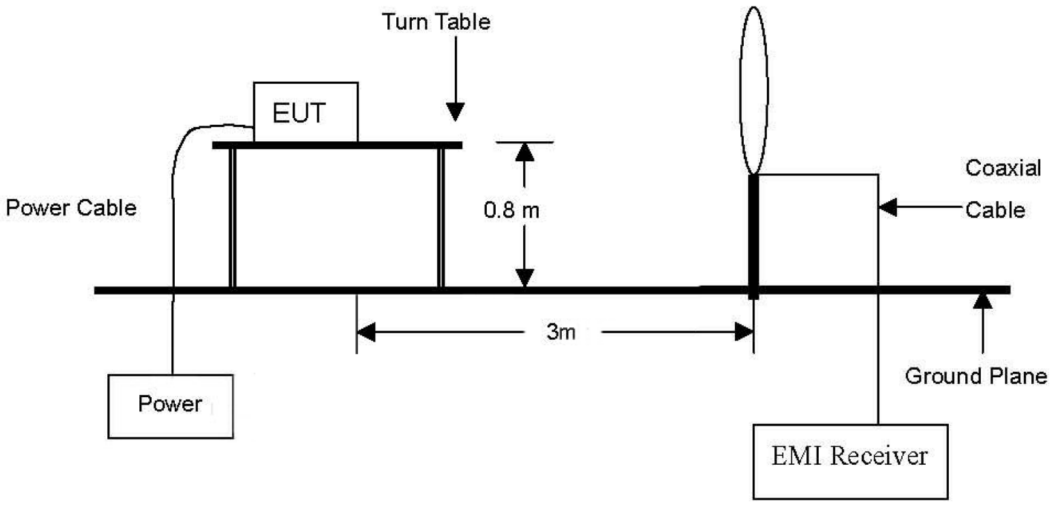
BDR(1Mbps)	EDR(2Mbps)
	
	
	

EDR(3Mbps)	
	N/A
	N/A
	N/A

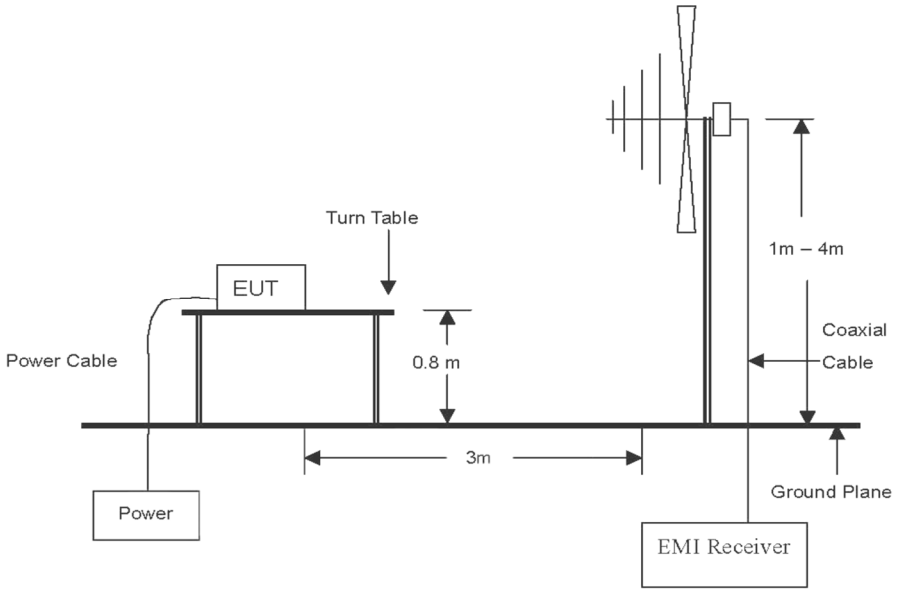
3.6. Radiated restricted band and emissions

Test setup

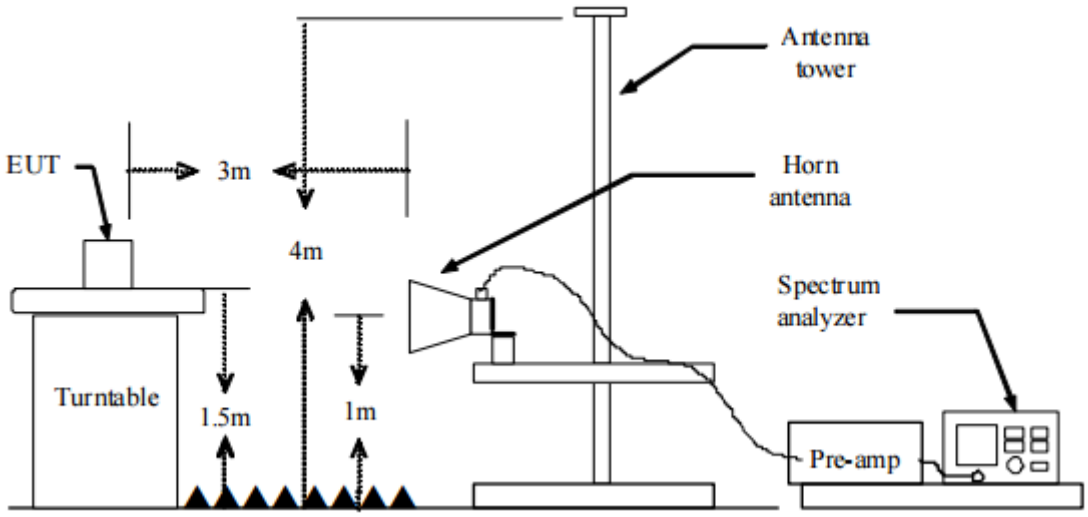
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ Emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 ㎓ to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 ㎓ emissions, whichever is lower.



Test procedure

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates in section 11.11 & 11.12 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

Test procedure below 30 ㎒

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. Then antenna is a loop antenna is fixed at one meter above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both parallel, ground parallel and perpendicular of the antenna are set to make the measurement. It was determined that **parallel** was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **parallel.**
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
4. The test-receiver system was set to average or quasi peak detect function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum hold mode.

Test procedure above 30 ㎒

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters(30-1000MHz) / 1.5 meters(above 1GHz)above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. .The antenna is a bi-log antenna, a horn antenna, and its height are varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
4. The test receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

5. Spectrum analyzer settings for $f < 1$ ㎓:
   ① Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured
   ② RBW = 100 ㎑
   ③ VBW ≥ RBW
   ④ Detector = quasi peak
   ⑤ Sweep time = auto
   ⑥ Trace = max hold
6. Spectrum analyzer settings for $f \geq 1$ ㎓: Peak
   ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
   ② RBW = 1 ㎒
   ③ VBW ≥ 3 ㎒
   ④ Detector = peak
   ⑤ Sweep time = auto
   ⑥ Trace = max hold
   ⑦ Trace was allowed to stabilize

7. Spectrum analyzer settings for $f \geq 1$ ㎓: Average
   ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
   ② RBW = 1 ㎒
   ③ VBW ≥ 3 × RBW
   ④ Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
   ⑤ Averaging type = power(i.e., RMS)
      1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
      2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or ㏈ averaging shall not be used.
   ⑥ Sweep = auto
   ⑦ Trace = max hold
   ⑧ Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
   ⑨ 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 ⑤, then the applicable correction factor is 10 log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle.
      2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step ⑤, then the applicable correction factor is 20 log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle.
      3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Note.

1. f<30 ㎒, extrapolation factor of 40 ㏈/decade of distance. $F_d = 40\log(D_m/Ds)$
   f ≥30 ㎒, extrapolation factor of 20 ㏈/decade of distance. $F_d = 20\log(D_m/Ds)$
   Where:
   F_d = Distance factor in ㏈
   D_m = Measurement distance in meters
   D_s = Specification distance in meters
2. Field strength(㏈㎶/m) = Level(㏈㎶) + CF (㏈) + or DCF(㏈)
3. Margin(㏈) = Limit(㏈㎶/m) - Field strength(㏈㎶/m)
4. Emissions below 18 ㎓ were measured at a 3 meter test distance while emissions above 18 ㎓ were measured at a 1 meter test distance with the application of a distance correction factor.
5. The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z, it was determined that **X orientation** was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **X orientation.**
6. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 ㏈ of respective limits were not reported.
7. According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

Limit

According to 15.209(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values：

Frequency (㎒)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (㎶/m)
0.009 ~ 0.490	300	2400/F(㎑)
0.490 ~ 1.705	30	24000/F(㎑)
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	3	100**
88 ~ 216	3	150**
216 ~ 960	3	200**
Above 960	3	500

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