

FCC TEST REPORT

Test report No.: EMC- FCC- R0208
FCC ID: TQ8-AT241E6AN
Type of equipment: DIGITAL CAR AVN SYSTEM
Basic Model Name: AT241E6AN
Applicant: Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.
Max.RF Output Power: 5.36 dBm
FCC Rule Part(s): FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15.247
Frequency Range: 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz
Test result: Complied

The above equipment was tested by EMC compliance Testing Laboratory for compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations.

The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only. Other similar equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Date of receipt: 2014. 10. 17

Date of test: 2014. 12. 26 ~ 2015. 01. 15

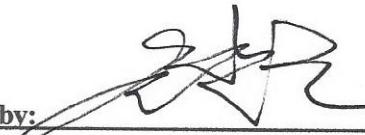
Issued date: 2015. 01. 15

Tested by:



KIM, SUNG SIN

Approved by:



YU, SANG HOON

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1. Client information

Applicant: Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.
Address: 203, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea (135-977)
Telephone number: +82-31-260-0098
Facsimile number: +82-31-899-1788
Contact person: Seung-Hoon Choe / csh@mobil.co.kr

Manufacturer: Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.
Address: 95, Sayang 2-Gil, Munbaek-Myeon, Jincheon-Gun,
Chungcheongbuk-Do 365-862 Korea

2. Laboratory information

Address

EMC compliance Ltd.

480-5, Sin-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
Telephone Number: 82-31-336-9919 Facsimile Number: 82-505-299-8311

Certificate

KOLAS No.: 231

FCC Site Designation No.: KR0040

FCC Site Registration No.: 687132

VCCI Site Registration No.: R-3327, G-198, C-3706, T-1849

IC Site Registration No.: 8035A-2

SITE MAP



3. Description of E.U.T.

3.1 Basic description

Applicant	Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.
Address of Applicant	203, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-977, Korea
Manufacturer	Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.
Address of Manufacturer	95, Sayang 2-Gil, MunBaek-Myeon, Jinchun-Gun, Chungcheongbuk-Do 365-862 Korea
Type of equipment	DIGITAL CAR AVN SYSTEM
Basic Model	AT241E6AN
Serial number	N/A

3.2 General description

Frequency Range	824.70 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz (CDMA800) 1 851.25 MHz ~ 1 908.75 MHz (CDMA1 900) 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz (LTE Band 13) 1 710.7 MHz ~ 1 754.3 MHz (LTE Band 4) 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (Bluetooth) 2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz (802.11b/g/n_HT20)
Type of Modulation	1xRTT, 1xEV-DO (CDMA800, CDMA1 900) QPSK, 16QAM (LTE Band 13, LTE Band 4) IEEE 802.11b/g/n_HT20 (WiFi) GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK (Bluetooth)
Type of Antenna	PCB type
Antenna Gain	4.27 dBi (CDMA800) 2.30 dBi (CDMA1 900) 2.64 dBi (LTE Band 13) 1.87 dBi (LTE Band 4) 4.12 dBi (WiFi) -3.26 dBi (Bluetooth)
Transmit Power	20.7 dBm (CDMA800) 17.9 dBm (CDMA1 900) 23.65 dBm (LTE Band 13) 24.04 dBm (LTE Band 4) 23.36dBm (WiFi) 5.36 dBm (Bluetooth)
Power supply	DC 12 V *

* Declared by the applicant.

3.3 Test frequency

	Frequency
Low frequency	2 402 MHz
Middle frequency	2 441 MHz
High frequency	2 480 MHz

3.4 Test Voltage

mode	Voltage
Normal voltage	DC 12 V

※ 15.247 Requirements for Bluetooth transmitter

- This Bluetooth module has been tested by a Bluetooth Qualification Lab, and we confirm the following:
 - 1) This system is hopping pseudo-randomly.
 - 2) Each frequency is used equally on the average by each transmitter.
 - 3) The receiver input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters
 - 4) The receiver shifts frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.
- 15.247(g): The system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this Section 15.247 should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream.
- 15.247(h): The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

4. Summary of test results

4.1 Standards & results

FCC Rule	IC Rule	Parameter	Report Section	Test Result
15.203, 15.247(b)(4)	-	Antenna Requirement	5.1	C
15.247(b)(1), (4)	RSS-210, A8.4(2)	Maximum Peak Output Power	5.2	C
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210, A8.1(b)	Carrier Frequency Separation	5.3	C
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-210, A8.1(a) RSS-GEN, 6.6	20dB Channel Bandwidth	5.4	C
-	RSS-GEN, 6.6	Occupied Bandwidth	5.4	C
15.247(a)(iii) 15.247(b)(1)	RSS-210, A8.1(d)	Number of Hopping Channel	5.5	C
15.247(a) (iii)	RSS-210, A8.1(d)	Time of Occupancy(Dwell Time)	5.6	C
15.247(d), 15.205(a), 15.209(a)	RSS-210, A8.5 RSS-210, A2.9 RSS-GEN, 8.9	Spurious Emission, BandEdge, Restricted Band	5.7	C
15.207(a)	RSS-GEN, 8.8	Conducted Emissions	-	N/A ₁

Note: C=complies

NC= Not complies

NT=Not tested

NA=Not Applicable

N/A₁ : The test is not applicable since the EUT is not the device that is designed to be connected to the public utility(AC) power line(This EUT is automotive device)

* The method of measurement used to test this DSS device is FCC Public Notice DA 00-705

* The general test methods used to test on this device are ANSI C63.4 2009 or ANSI C63.10 2009

4.2 Uncertainty

Measurement Item	Expanded Uncertainty U = KU _c (K = 2)	
Conducted RF power	± 1.36 dB	
Occupied Bandwidth	± 2.54 kHz	
Conducted Spurious Emissions	± 1.52 dB	
Radiated Spurious Emissions	30 MHz ~ 300 MHz:	+ 4.86 dB, - 4.88 dB
	300 MHz ~ 1 000 MHz:	+ 4.98 dB, - 4.99 dB
	1 GHz ~ 6 GHz:	+ 6.19 dB, - 6.20 dB
	6 GHz ~ 25 GHz:	+ 6.41 dB, - 6.53 dB

5. Test results

5.1 Antenna Requirement

5.1.1 Regulation

According to §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

And according to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

5.1.2 Result

-Complied

The transmitter is PCB type.

The directional gain of the antenna is -3.255 dBi.

5.2 Maximum Peak Output Power

5.2.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

According to §15.247(b)(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

5.2.2 Measurement Procedure

The method of measurement used to test this DSS device is FCC Public Notice DA 00-705.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (spectrum analyzer) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Connect the antenna port of the EUT to RF input on the spectrum analyzer via a low loss cable.
3. Turn on the EUT and set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range by controlling it via UART interface or Bluetooth tester and make sure the spectrum analyzer is operated in its linear range.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel $RBW >$ the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured $VBW \geq RBW$
Sweep = auto Detector function = peak Trace = max hold
5. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and record the level to calculate results.
6. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

5.2.3 Test Result

- Complied

* GFSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2 402	3.65	3.49	30.00	26.35
Middle	2 441	3.14	3.47	30.00	26.86
High	2 480	2.28	3.04	30.00	27.72

* II/4DQPSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2 402	4.76	2.69	20.97	16.21
Middle	2 441	4.38	2.41	20.97	16.59
High	2 480	3.52	2.74	20.97	17.45

* 8DPSK

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2 402	5.36	2.71	20.97	15.61
Middle	2 441	4.63	2.73	20.97	16.34
High	2 480	3.95	2.72	20.97	17.02

NOTE:

1. Since the directional gain of the integral antenna declared by the manufacturer ($G_{ANT} = -3.255$ dBi) does not exceed 6.0 dBi, there was no need to reduce the output power.
2. We took the insertion loss of the cable loss into consideration within the measuring instrument.
3. In the case of AFH, the limit for peak power is 0.125 W
4. Average power was used on RF Exposure

5.2.4 Test Plot

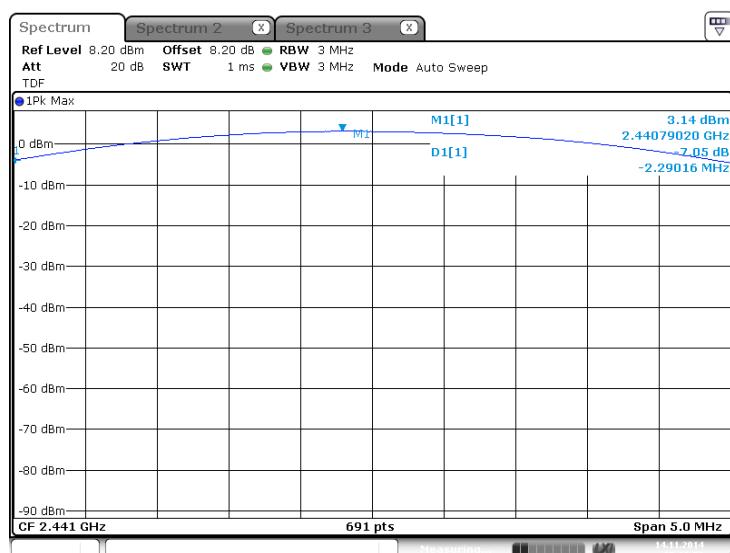
Figure 1. Plot of the Maximum Peak Output Power (Conducted)

*** GFSK**

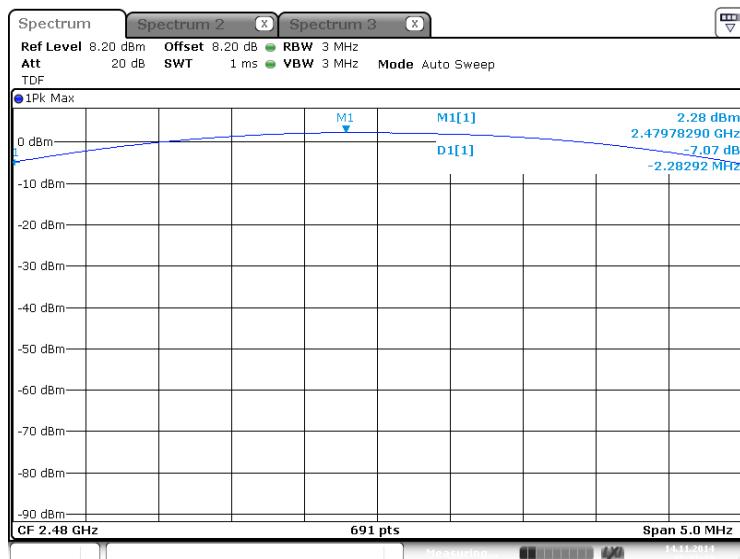
Low Channel
(2 402 MHz)



Middle Channel
(2 441 MHz)

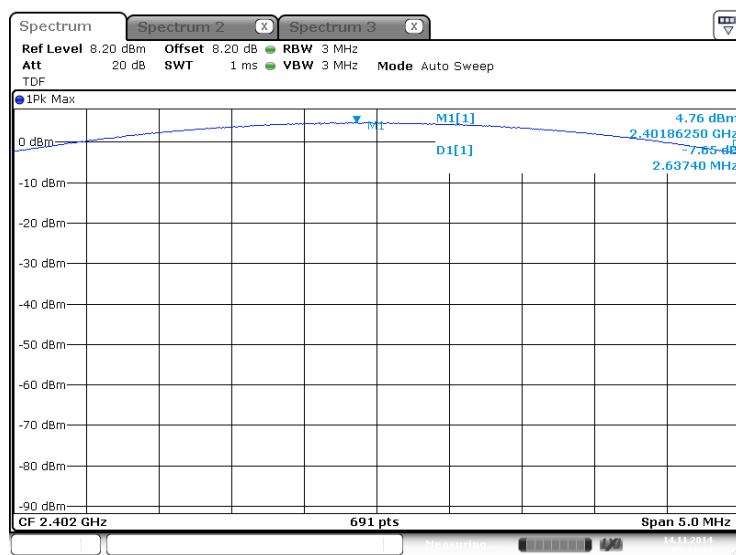


High Channel
(2 480 MHz)



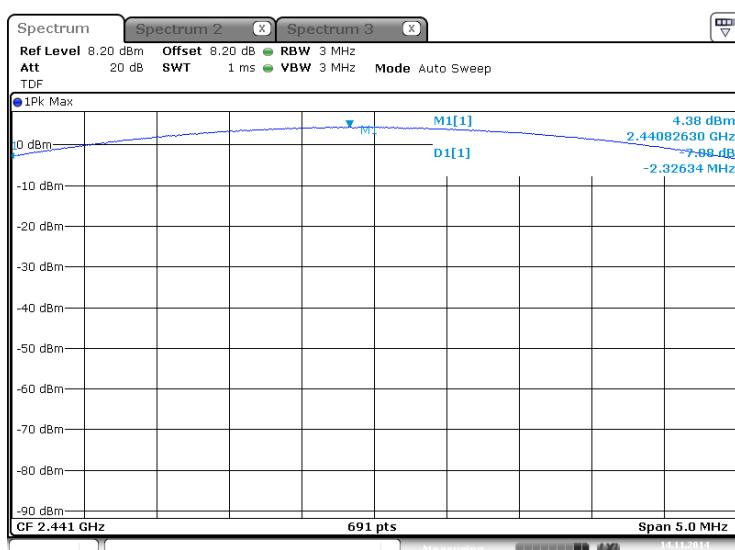
* $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Low Channel
(2 402 MHz)



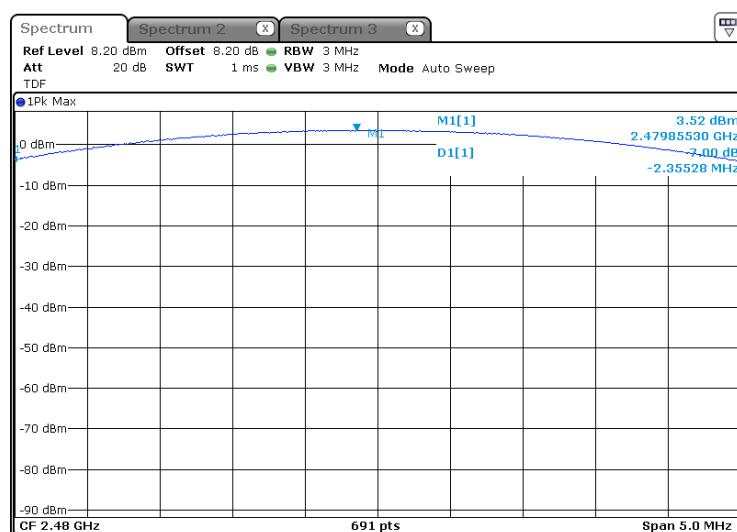
Middle Channel

(2.441 MHz)



High Channel

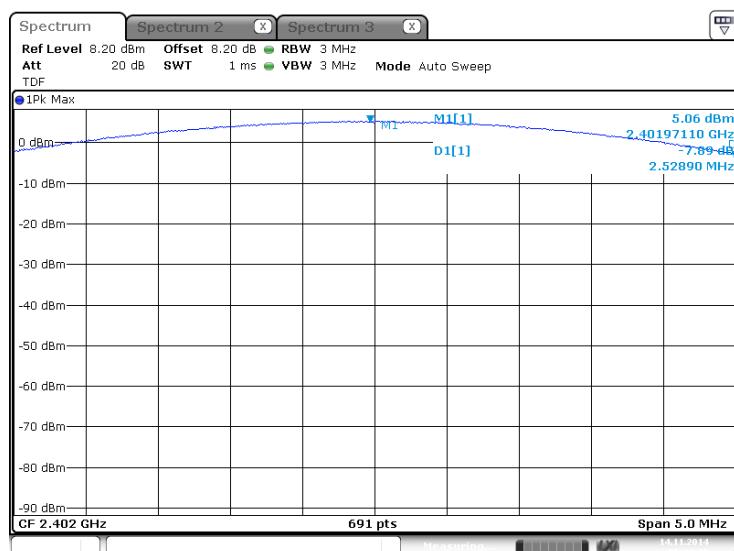
(2.480 MHz)



*** 8DPSK**

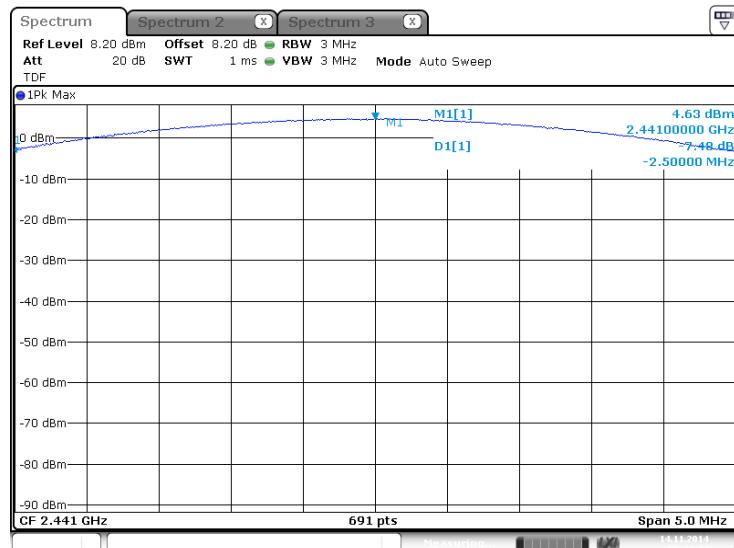
Low Channel

(2 402 MHz)

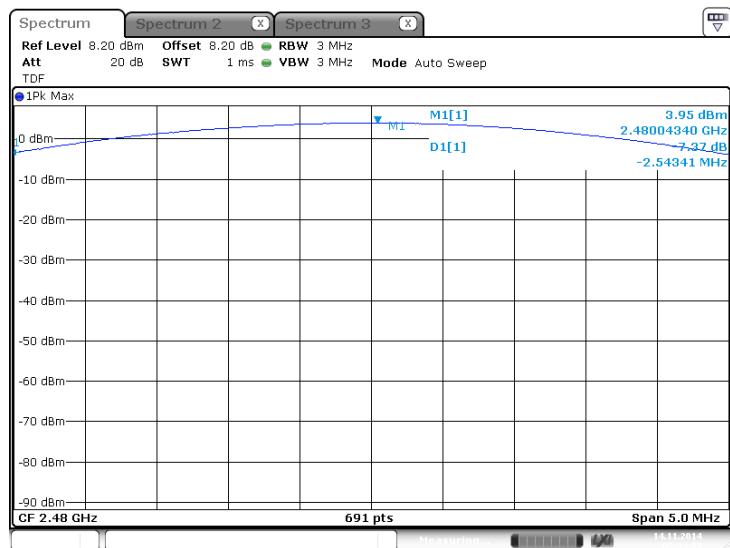


Middle Channel

(2 441 MHz)



High Channel
(2 480 MHz)



5.3 Carrier Frequency Separation

5.3.1 Regulation

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

5.3.2 Measurement Procedure

The method of measurement used to test this DSS device is FCC Public Notice DA 00-705.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Connect the antenna port of the EUT to RF input on the spectrum analyzer via a low loss cable and attenuator.
3. Turn on the EUT and set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range by controlling it via UART interface or Bluetooth tester.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) \geq 1% of the span Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) \geq RBW Sweep = auto Detector function = peak Trace = max hold
5. Measure the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels using the marker-delta function.
6. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

5.3.3 Test Result

- Complied

* GFSK

Operating Mode	Carrier frequency separation (MHz)	Limit
Hopping	1.002 9	≥ 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth

* 8DPSK

Operating Mode	Carrier frequency separation (MHz)	Limit
Hopping	1.002 9	≥ 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth

NOTE:

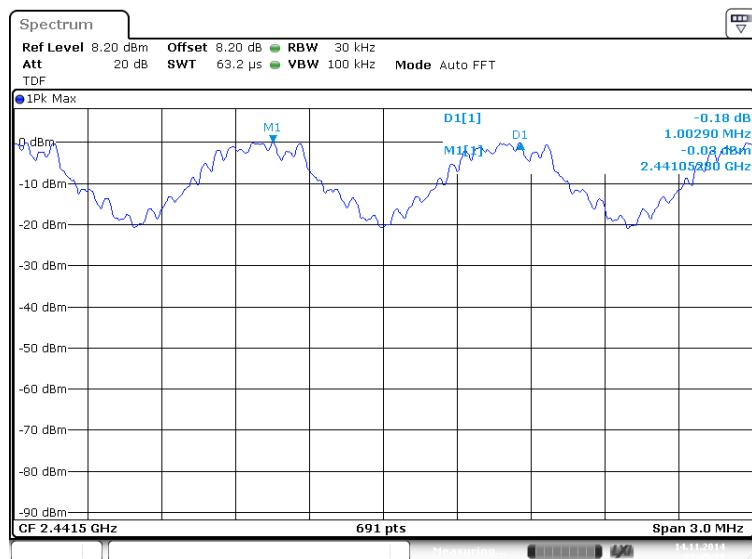
1. We took the insertion loss of the cable loss into consideration within the measuring instrument.

5.3.4 Test Plot

Figure 2. Plot of the Carrier Frequency Separation (Conducted)

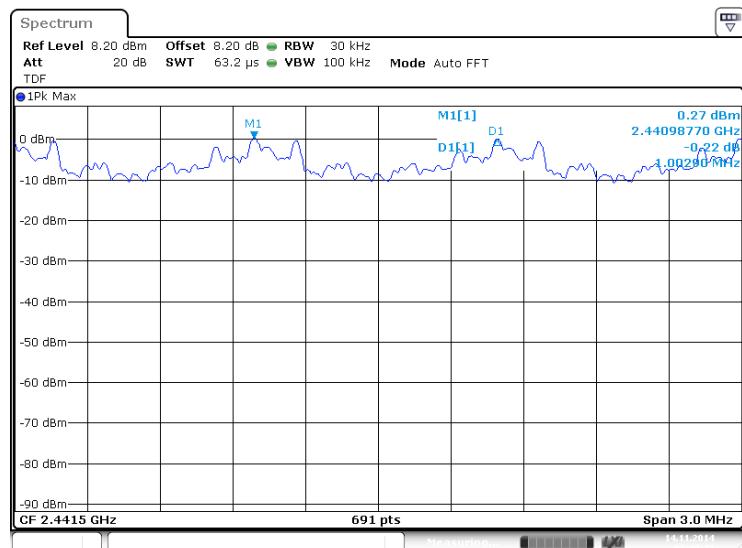
* **GFSK**

Low Channel
(2 402 MHz)



* **8DPSK**

Low Channel
(2 402 MHz)



5.4 20 dB Channel Bandwidth

5.4.1 Regulation

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

5.4.2 Measurement Procedure

The method of measurement used to test this DSS device is FCC Public Notice DA 00-705.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Connect the antenna port of the EUT to RF input on the spectrum analyzer via a low loss cable and attenuator.
3. Turn on the EUT and set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range by controlling it via UART interface or Bluetooth tester and make sure the spectrum analyzer is operated in its linear range.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel RBW \geq 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth VBW \geq RBW Sweep = auto Detector function = peak Trace = max hold
5. Set a reference level on it equal to the highest peak value.
6. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
7. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

5.4.3 Test Result

- Complied

* GFSK

Channel	20 dB Channel Bandwidth(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99 % BW)(MHz)
Low	0.960	0.886
Middle	0.960	0.881
High	0.960	0.877

* II/4DQPSK

Channel	20 dB Channel Bandwidth(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99 % BW)(MHz)
Low	1.311	1.164
Middle	1.311	1.164
High	1.311	1.164

* 8DPSK

Channel	20 dB Channel Bandwidth(MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (99 % BW)(MHz)
Low	1.289	1.172
Middle	1.289	1.172
High	1.289	1.172

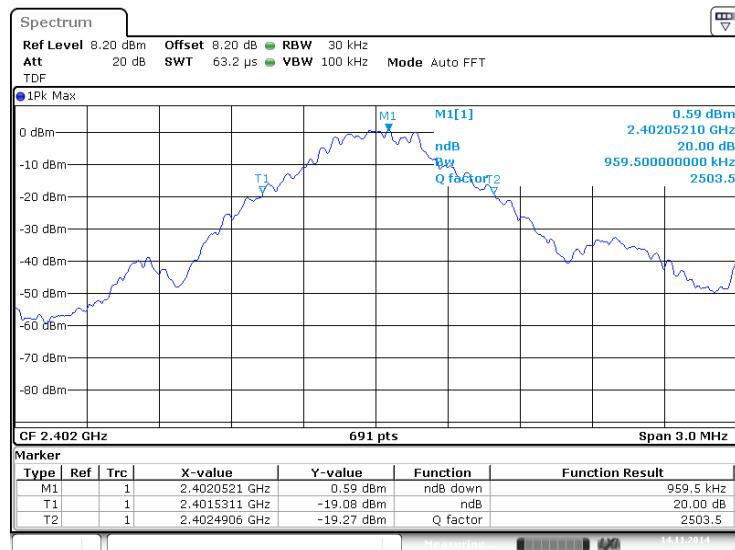
NOTE: We took the insertion loss of the cable loss into consideration within the measuring instrument.

5.4.4 Test Plot

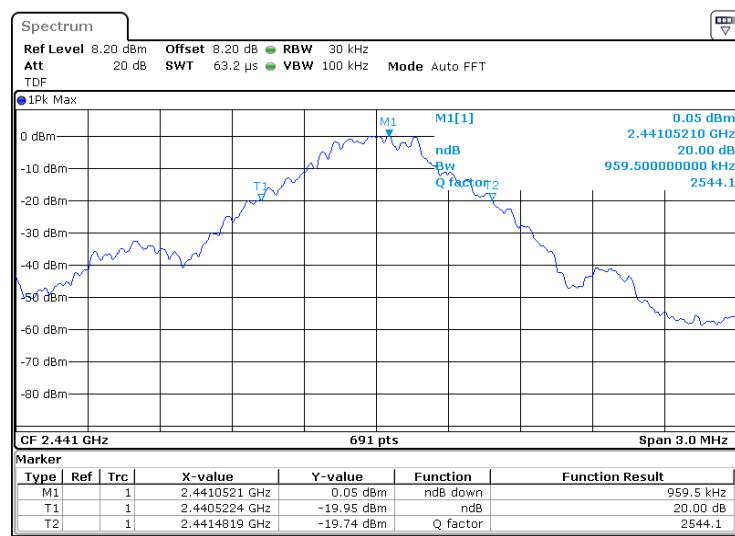
Figure 3. Plot of the 20dB Channel Bandwidth / Occupied Bandwidth (Conducted)

* GFSK (20dB Bandwidth)

Low Channel
(2.402 MHz)

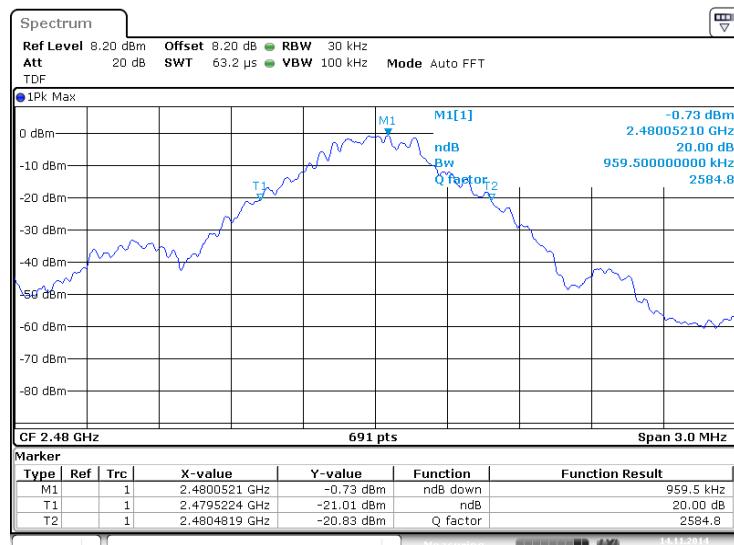


Middle Channel
(2.441 MHz)



High Channel

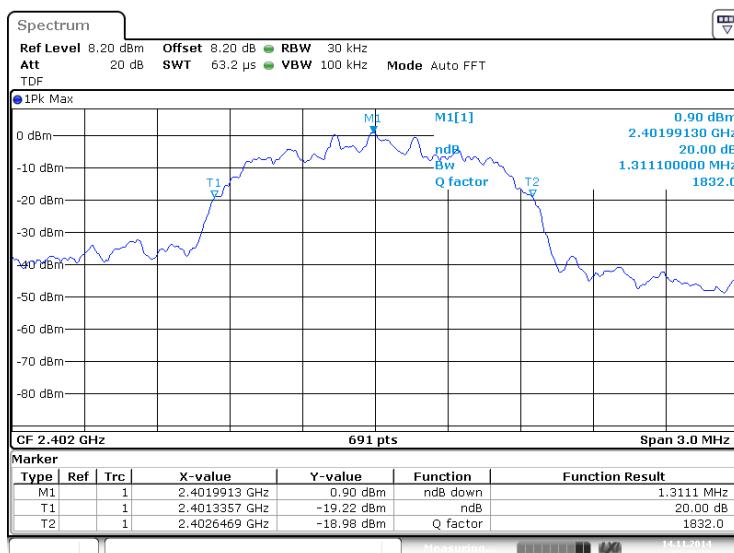
(2 480 MHz)



*** II/4DQPSK (20dB Bandwidth)**

Low Channel

(2 402 MHz)



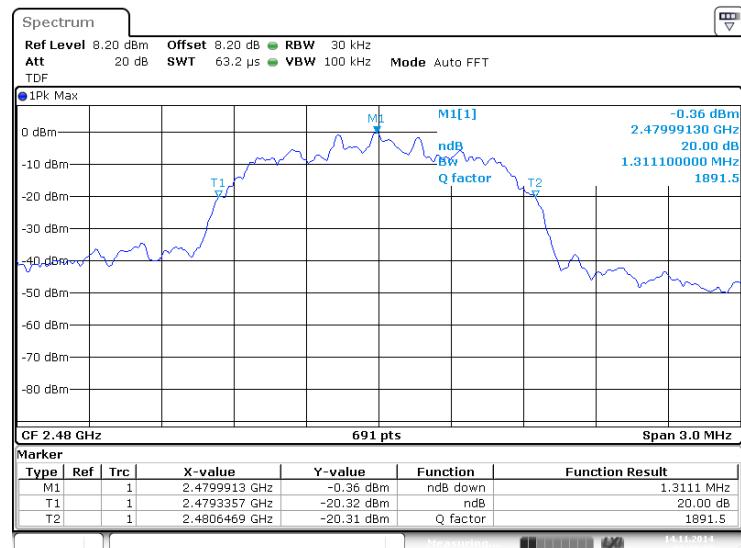
Middle Channel

(2 441 MHz)



High Channel

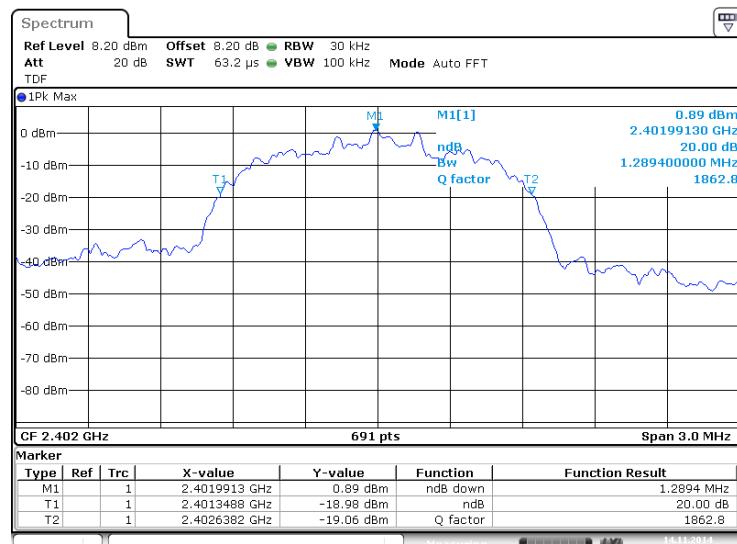
(2 480 MHz)



*** 8DPSK (20dB Bandwidth)**

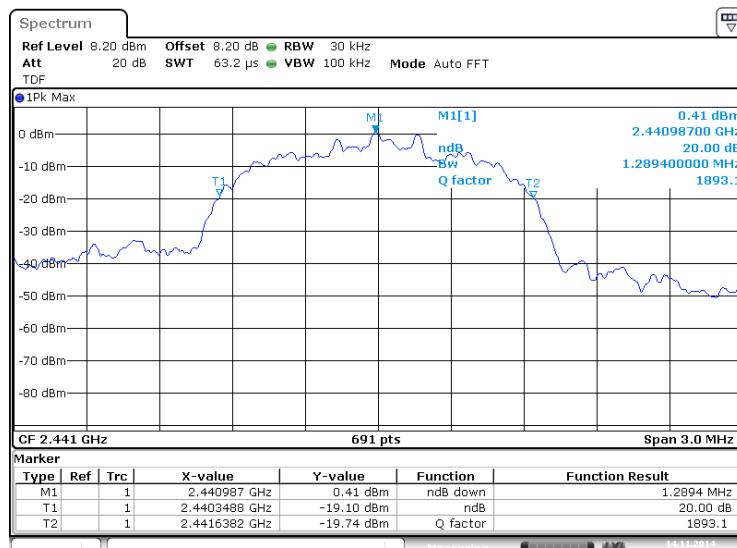
Low Channel

(2.402 MHz)

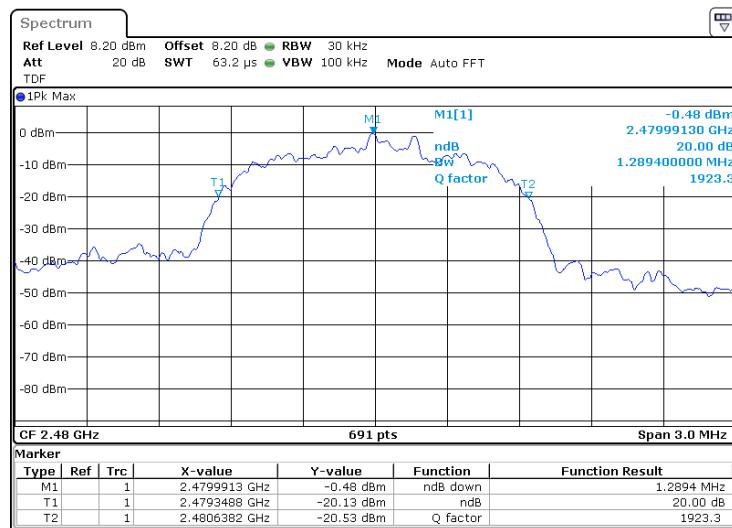


Middle Channel

(2.441 MHz)



High Channel
(2 480 MHz)



* GFSK (Occupied Bandwidth)

Low Channel
(2 402 MHz)



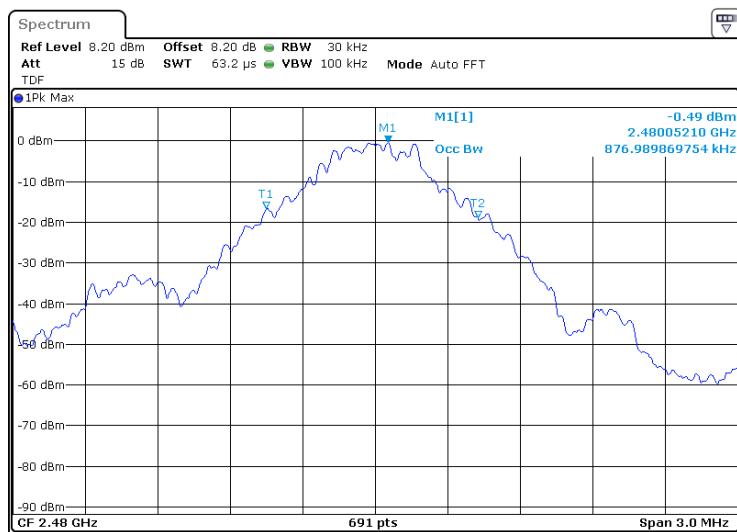
Middle Channel

(2.441 MHz)



High Channel

(2.480 MHz)



*** II/4DQPSK (Occupied Bandwidth)**

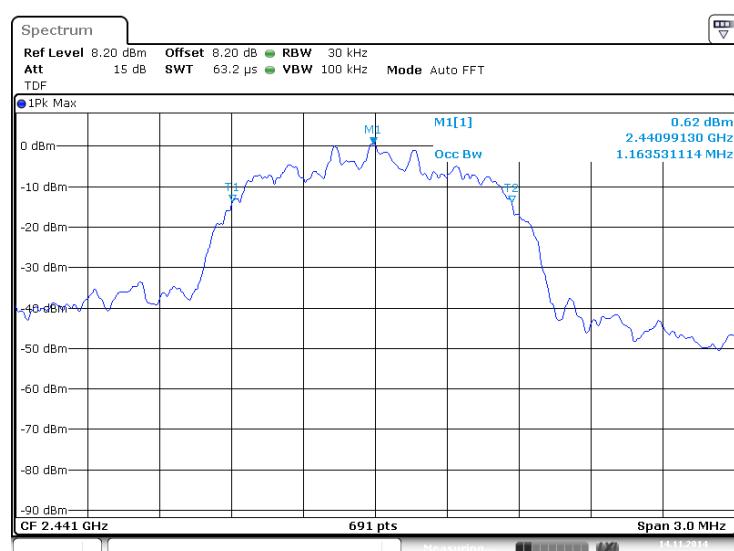
Low Channel

(2 402 MHz)

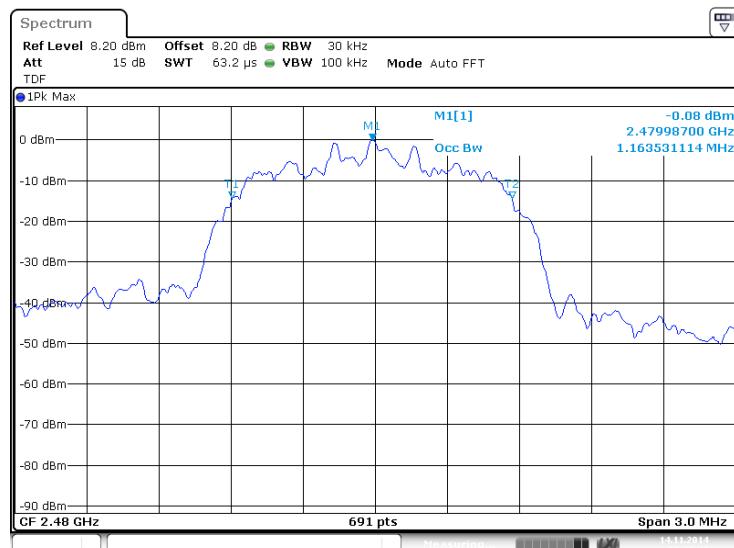


Middle Channel

(2 441 MHz)

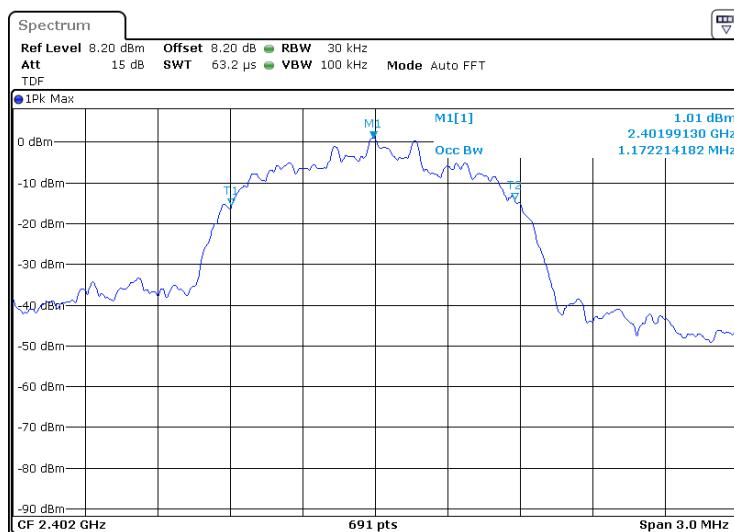


High Channel
(2 480 MHz)



*** 8DPSK (Occupied Bandwidth)**

Low Channel
(2 402 MHz)



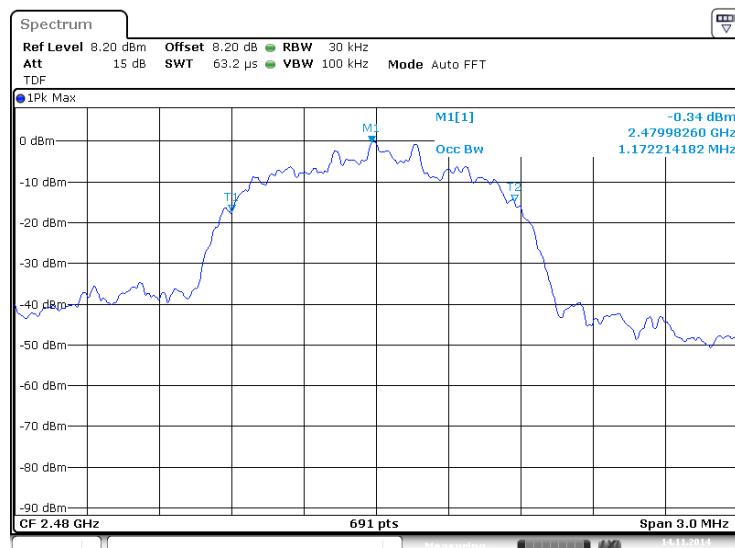
Middle Channel

(2 441 MHz)



High Channel

(2 480 MHz)



5.5 Number of Hopping Channels

5.5.1 Regulation

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. According to §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

5.5.2 Measurement Procedure

The method of measurement used to test this DSS device is FCC Public Notice DA 00-705.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Connect the antenna port of the EUT to RF input on the spectrum analyzer via a low loss cable and attenuator.
3. Turn on the EUT and set the hopping function enabled by controlling it via UART interface or Bluetooth tester.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = the frequency band of operation RBW \geq 1% of the span
VBW \geq RBW Sweep = auto Detector function = peak Trace = max hold
5. Record the number of hopping channels.

5.5.3 Test Result

- Complied

* GFSK

Frequency	Number of hopping channel	Limit
2 402 – 2 480 MHz	79	≥15

* 8DPSK

Frequency	Number of hopping channel	Limit
2 402 – 2 480 MHz	79	≥15

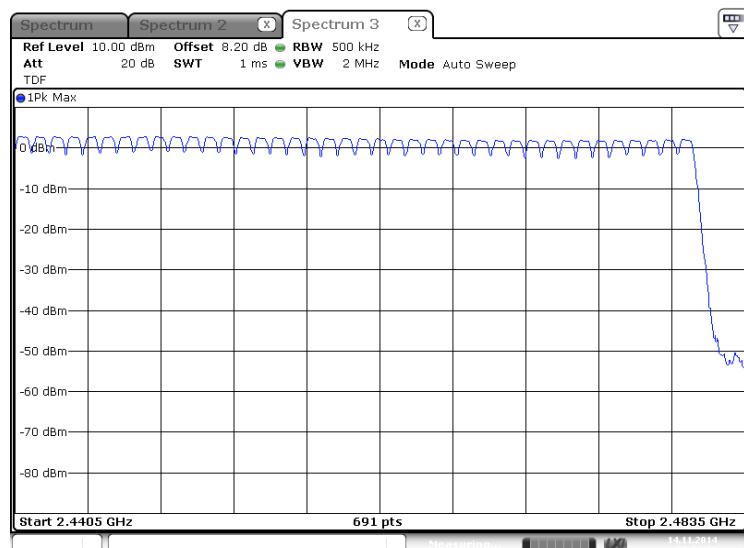
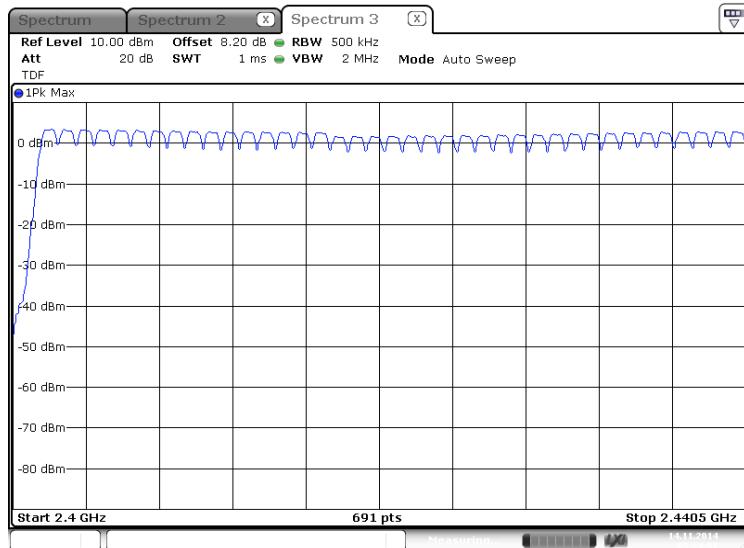
NOTE:

1. We took the insertion loss of the cable loss into consideration within the measuring instrument.
2. Measurement is made with EUT operating in hopping mode between 79 channels providing a worse case scenario as compared to AFH mode hopping between 20 channels.

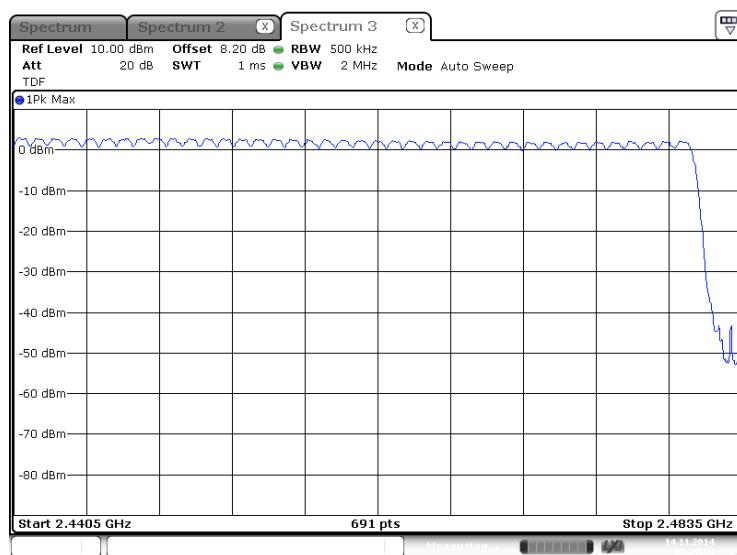
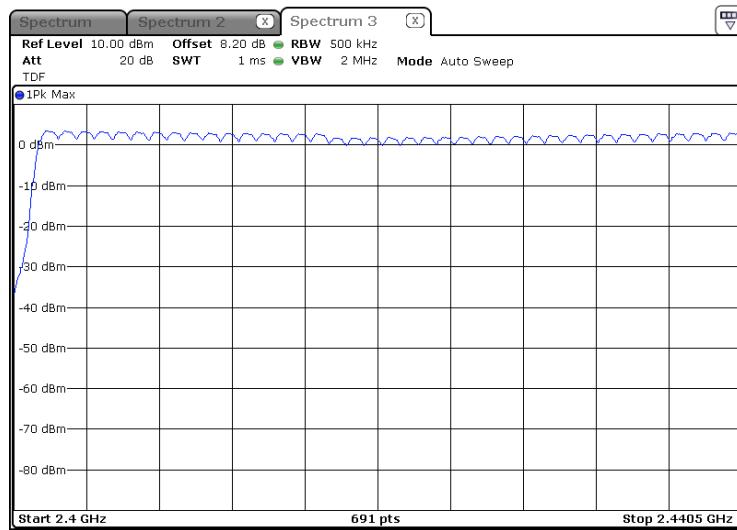
5.5.4 Test Plot

Figure 4. Plot of the Number of Hopping Channels (Conducted)

* GFSK



*** 8DPSK**



5.6 Time of Occupancy(Dwell Time)

5.6.1 Regulation

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.

5.6.2 Measurement Procedure

The method of measurement used to test this DSS device is FCC Public Notice DA 00-705.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Connect the antenna port of the EUT to RF input on the spectrum analyzer via a low loss cable.
3. Turn on the EUT and set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range by controlling it via UART interface or Bluetooth tester.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows: Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel RBW = 1 MHz VBW \geq RBW Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel Detector function = peak Trace = max hold
5. Measure the dwell time using the marker-delta function.
6. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
7. Repeat this test for different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), if applicable.

5.6.3 Test Result

- Complied

* Non AFH_GFSK

Packet Type	Reading[ms]	Hopping rate [hop/s]	Number of Channels	Actual[s]	Limit[s]
DH1	0.381	800.000	79	0.122	0.40
DH3	1.631	400.000	79	0.261	0.40
DH5	2.879	266.667	79	0.307	0.40

* Non AFH_8DPSK

Packet Type	Reading[ms]	Hopping rate [hop/s]	Number of Channels	Actual[s]	Limit[s]
3DH1	0.392	800.000	79	0.125	0.40
3DH3	1.641	400.000	79	0.263	0.40
3DH5	2.893	266.667	79	0.309	0.40

* AFH_GFSK

Packet Type	Reading[ms]	Hopping rate [hop/s]	Number of Channels	Actual[s]	Limit[s]
DH1	0.381	400.000	20	0.061	0.40
DH3	1.631	200.000	20	0.130	0.40
DH5	2.879	133.333	20	0.154	0.40

* AFH_8DPSK

Packet Type	Reading[ms]	Hopping rate [hop/s]	Number of Channels	Actual[s]	Limit[s]
3DH1	0.392	400.000	20	0.063	0.40
3DH3	1.641	200.000	20	0.131	0.40
3DH5	2.893	133.333	20	0.154	0.40

NOTE: 1. Non AFH

Actual = Reading × (Hopping rate / Number of channels) × Test period

Hopping rate = 1600/time slot

Test period = 0.4 [seconds / channel] × 79 [channel] = 31.6 [seconds]

2. AFH

Actual = Reading × (Hopping rate / Number of channels) × Test period

Hopping rate = 800/time slot

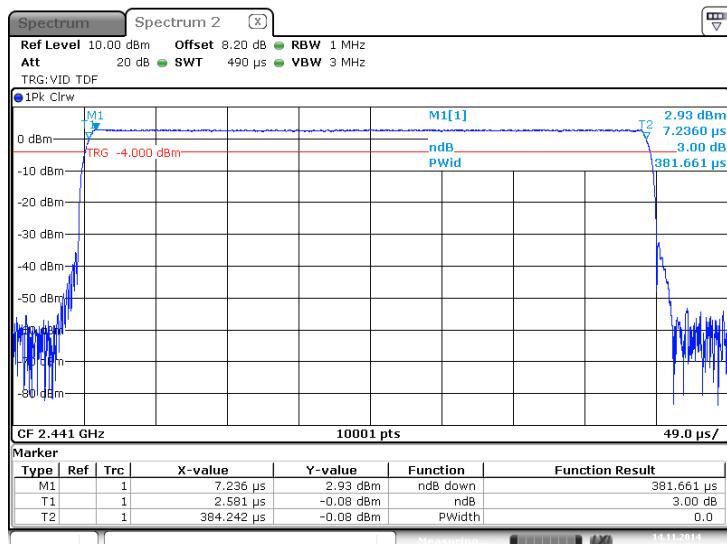
Test period = 0.4 [seconds / channel] × 20 [channel] = 8 [seconds]

5.6.4 Test Plot

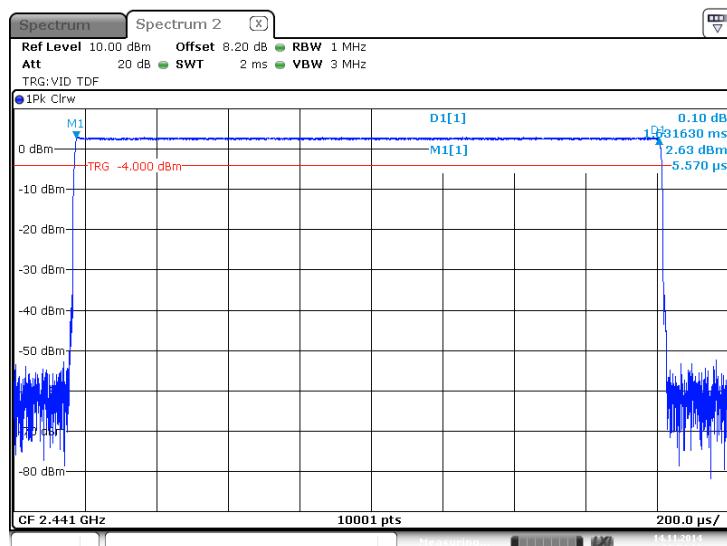
Figure 5. Plot of the Time of Occupancy (Conducted)

* GFSK

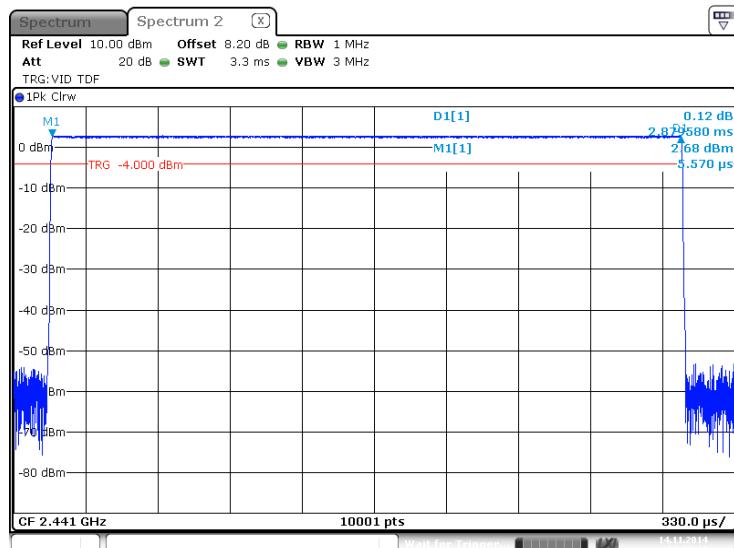
DH1 (2.441 MHz)



DH3 (2.441 MHz)

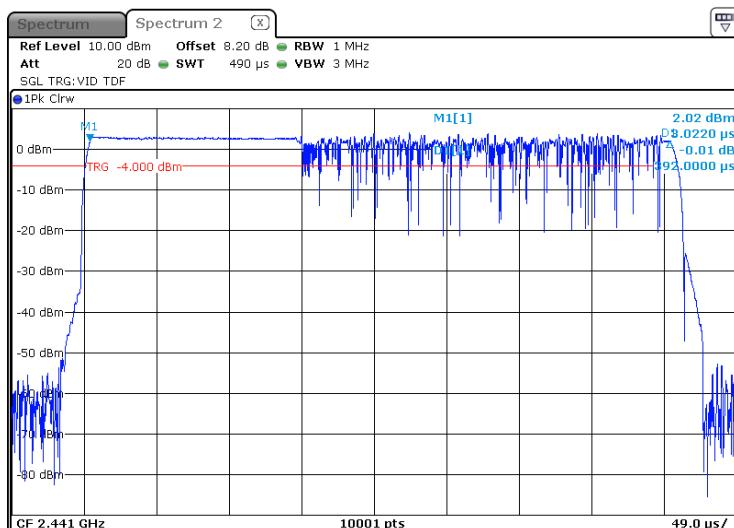


DH5 (2.441 MHz)

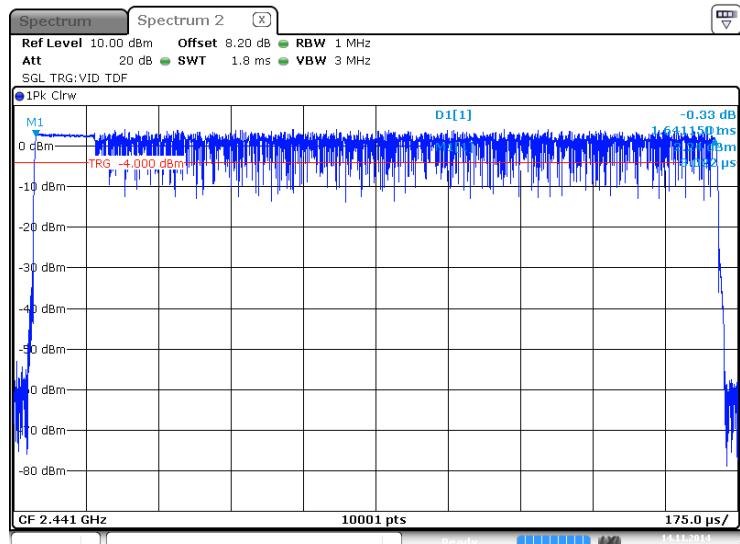


* 8DPSK

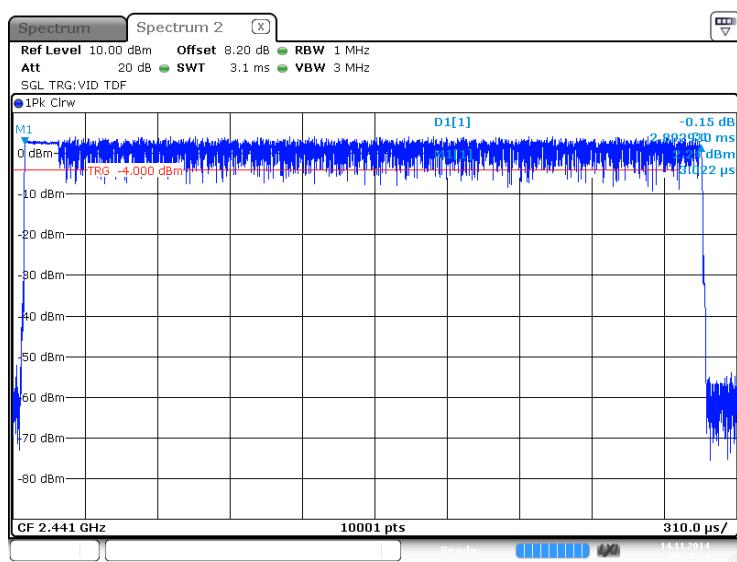
3DH1 (2.441 MHz)



3DH3 (2.441 MHz)



3DH5 (2.441 MHz)



5.7 Spurious Emission, Band edge and Restricted bands

5.7.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

According to §15.209(a), Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (μ V/m)	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

**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 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.

According to § 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.009 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2690 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	Above 38.6
13.36 - 13.41			

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.

5.7.2 Measurement Procedure

The method of measurement used to test this DSS device is FCC Public Notice DA 00-705.

1) Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions

1. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation

RBW \geq 1% of the span

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

2. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the band-edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band-edge. Enable the marker-delta function, and then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.

3. Now, using the same instrument settings, enable the hopping function of the EUT. Allow the trace to stabilize. Follow the same procedure listed above to determine if any spurious emissions caused by the hopping function also comply with the specified limit.

2) Spurious RF Conducted Emissions:

1. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

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.
Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

2. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded.

a 4×4 meter at the Open Area Test Site. The EUT was tested at a distance 3 meters.

3. Each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.

3) Spurious Radiated Emissions:

1. The preliminary radiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions in an anechoic chamber at a distance of 3 meters.
2. The EUT was placed on the top of the 0.8-meter height, 1×1.5 meter non-metallic table. To find the maximum emission levels, the height of a measuring antenna was changed and the turntable was rotated 360° .
3. The antenna polarization was also changed from vertical to horizontal. The spectrum was scanned from 9 kHz to 30 MHz using the loop antenna, and from 30 to 1000 MHz using the TRILOG broadband antenna, and from 1000 MHz to 26500 MHz using the horn antenna.
4. To obtain the final measurement data, the EUT was arranged on a turntable situated on a 4×4 meter at the Open Area Test Site. The EUT was tested at a distance 3 meters.
5. Each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.

Note

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Peak detection (PK) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

5.7.3 Test Result

- Complied

1. Band edge compliance of RF Conducted Emissions was shown in figure 6.
2. Band edge compliance of RF Radiated Emissions was shown in figure 7.
3. Spurious RF conducted Emissions were shown in the Figure 8.
Note: We took the insertion loss of the cable into consideration within the measuring instrument.
4. Measured value of the Field strength of spurious Emissions (Radiated)
※ Noise was not measured. (Margin was more than 20 dB)
Worst value of noise floor was recorded.

*** Below 1 GHz data (Worst-case: 8DPSK_Middle channel)**

8DPSK_Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol.	Reading [dB(µV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
-	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1 GHz							
-	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-

*** Above 1 GHz data**

GFSK _Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol.	Reading [dB(µV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
* 2 320.04	1 000	H	41.60	3.10	44.70	74.00	29.30
Below 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
* 2 320.04	1 000	H	27.30	3.10	30.40	54.00	23.60
Above 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Asterisks mean restricted band.

GFSK _Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol.	Reading [dB(µV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
-	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
-	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-

GFSK _High channel (2 480 MHz)

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol.	Reading [dB(µV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
1 884.25	1 000	V	48.30	1.60	49.90	74.00	24.10
* 2 497.72	1 000	H	46.80	3.50	50.30	74.00	23.70
Above 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
1 884.25	1 000	V	27.60	1.60	29.20	54.00	24.80
* 2 497.72	1 000	H	26.80	3.50	30.30	54.00	23.70
Above 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Asterisks mean restricted band.

8DPSK _Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol.	Reading [dB(µV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
* 2 355.41	1 000	H	41.80	3.20	45.00	74.00	29.00
Above 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
* 2 355.41	1 000	H	26.80	3.20	30.00	54.00	24.00
Above 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Asterisks mean restricted band.

8DPSK _Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol.	Reading [dB(µV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
-	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
-	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-

8DPSK _High channel (2 480 MHz)

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol.	Reading [dB(µV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(µV/m)]	Limit [dB(µV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
* 2 486.15	1 000	H	41.40	3.50	44.90	74.00	29.10
Above 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 GHz							
* 2 486.15	1 000	H	26.80	3.50	30.30	54.00	23.70
Above 3 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-

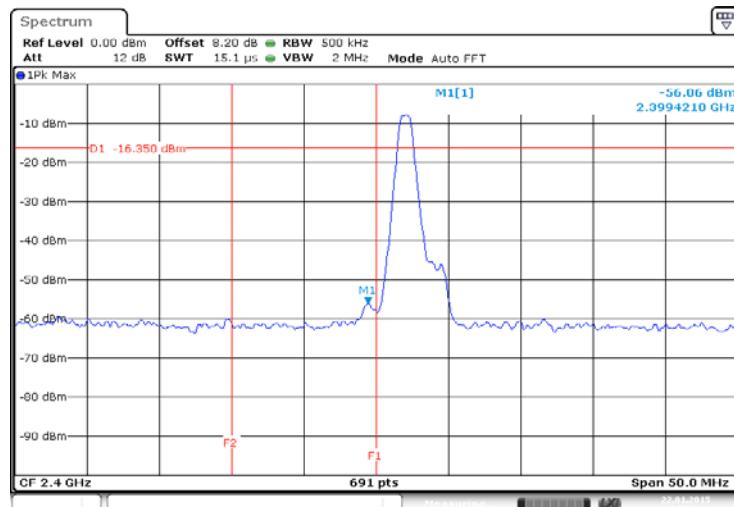
*Asterisks mean restricted band.

5.7.4 Test Plot

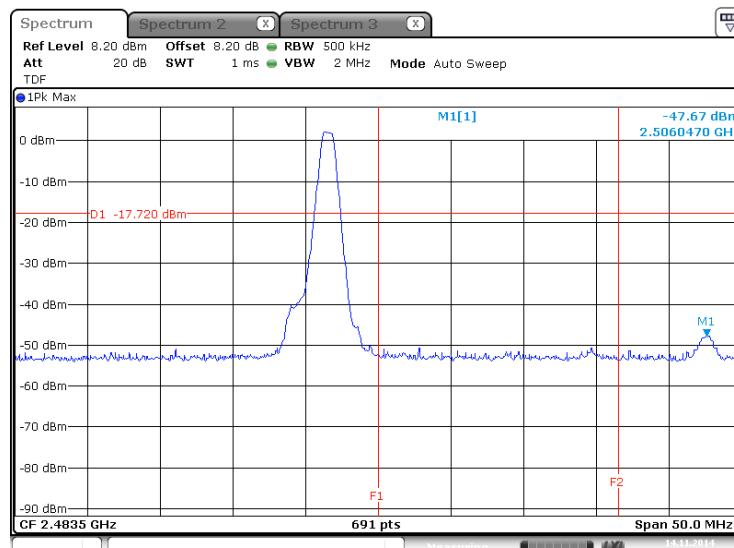
Figure 6. Plot of the Band Edge (Conducted)

* GFSK (Without hopping)

Low Channel
(2 402 MHz)

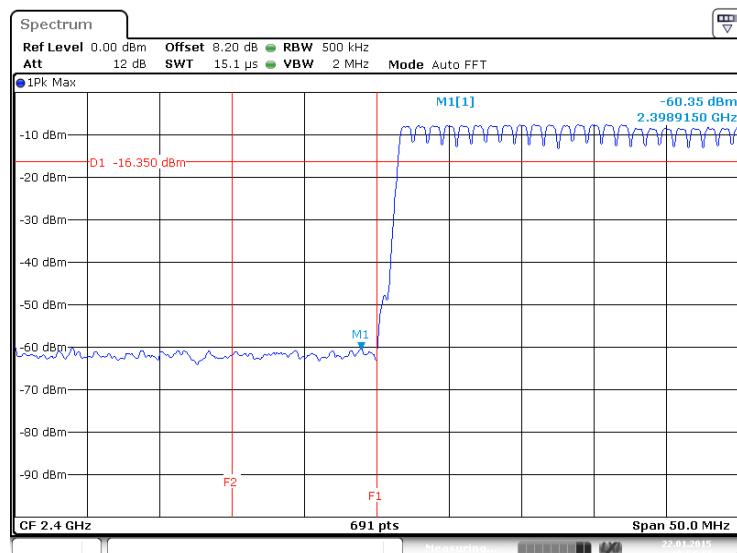


High Channel
(2 480 MHz)

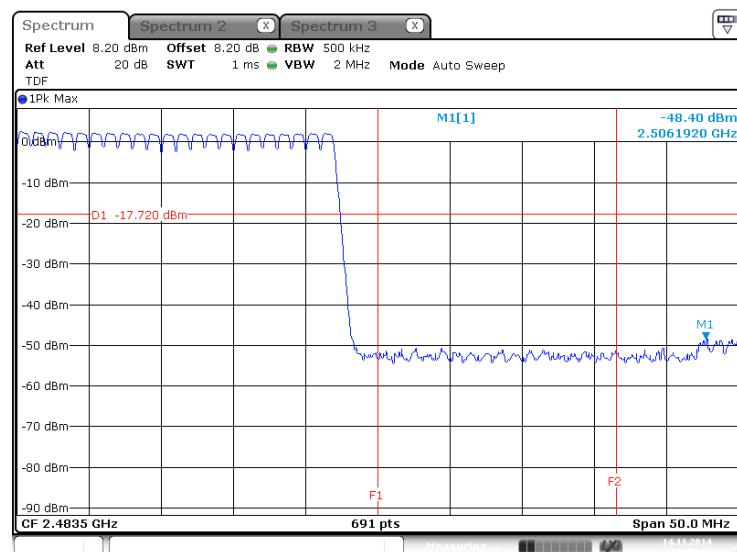


*** GFSK (With hopping)**

Low Channel
(2.402 MHz)

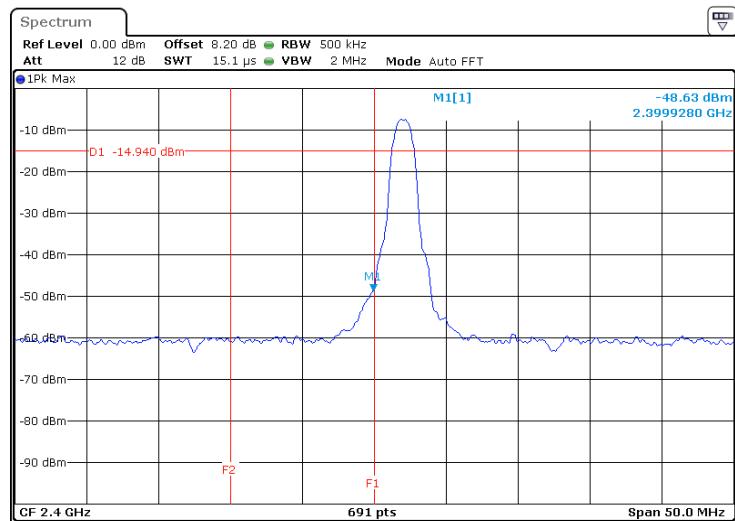


High Channel
(2.480 MHz)

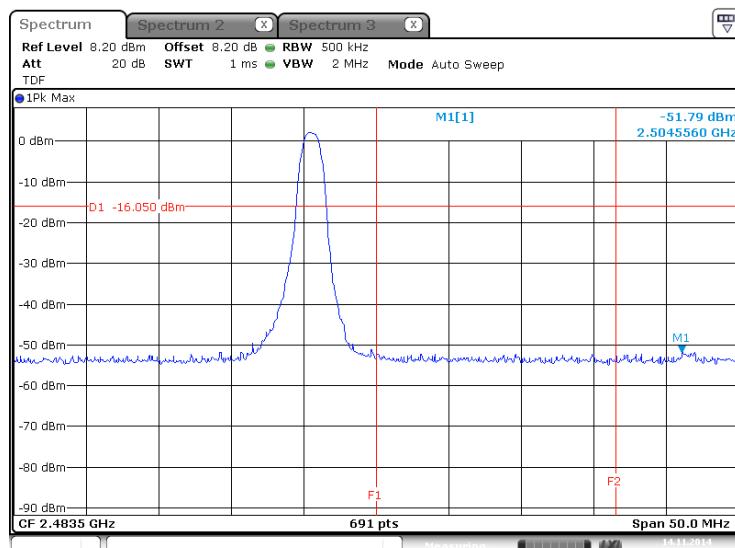


*** 8DPSK (Without hopping)**

Low Channel
(2.402 MHz)



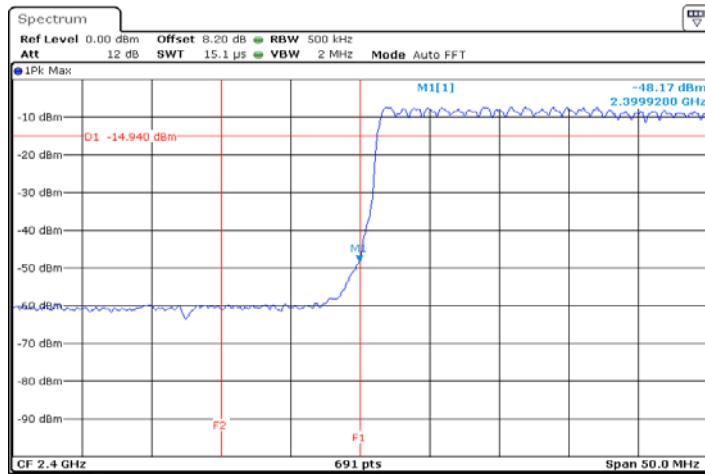
High Channel
(2.480 MHz)



*** 8DPSK (With hopping)**

Low Channel

(2 402 MHz)



High Channel

(2 480 MHz)

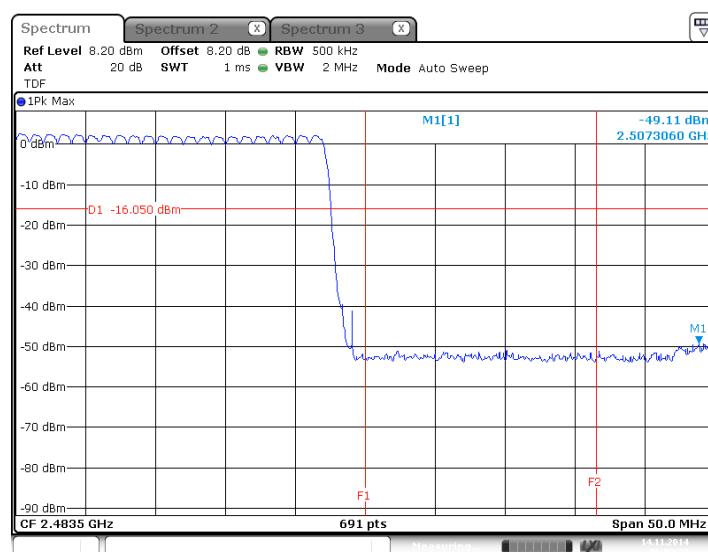
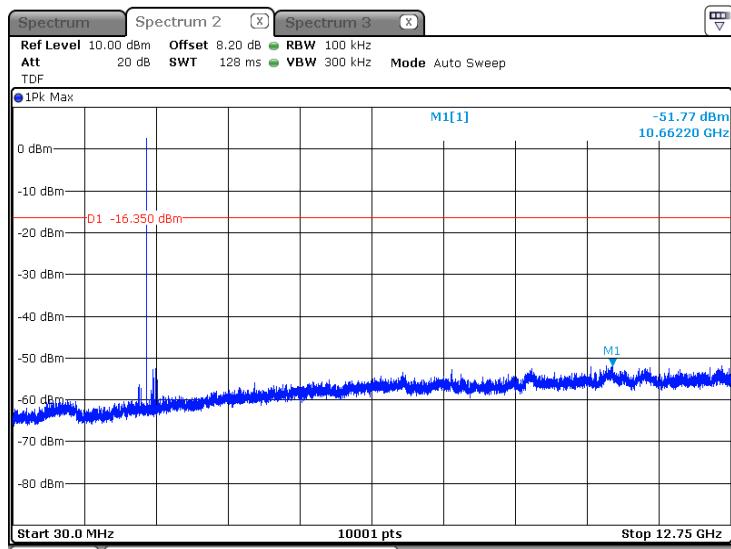


Figure 8. Plot of the Spurious RF conducted emissions

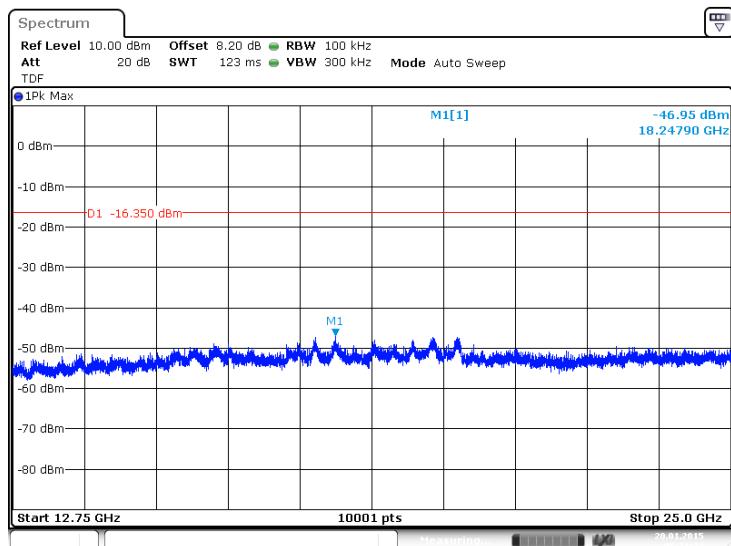
*** GFSK**

Low Channel(2 402 MHz)

30 MHz ~ 12.75GHz

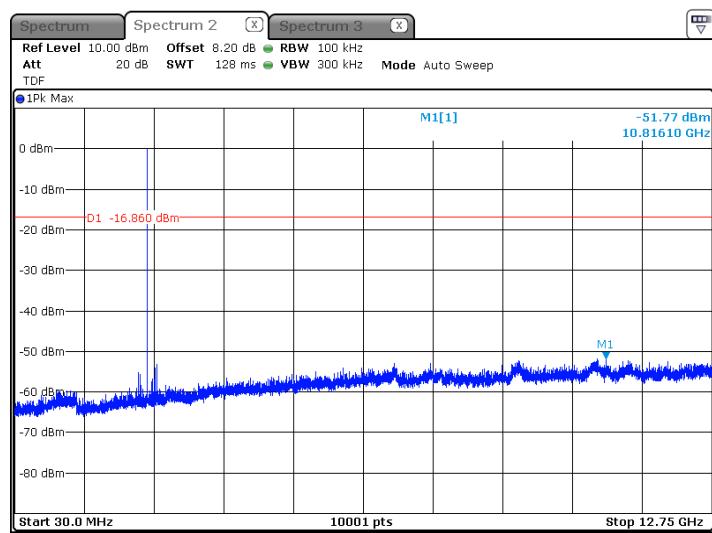


12.75 GHz ~ 25 GHz

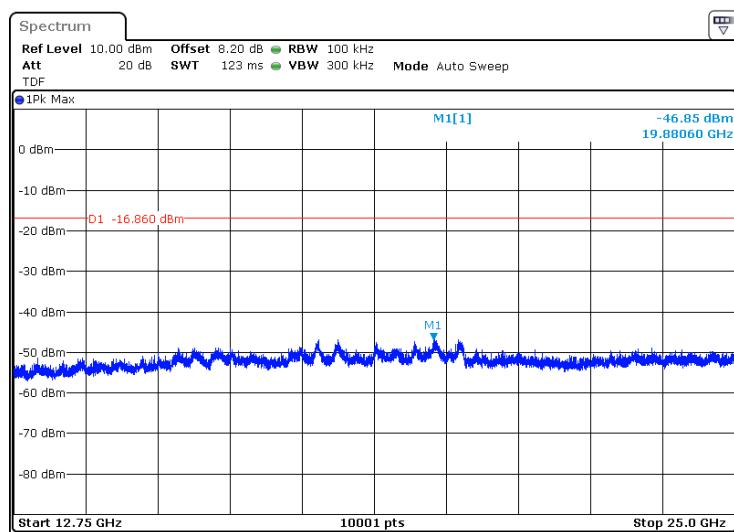


Middle Channel(2.441 MHz)

30 MHz ~ 12.75GHz

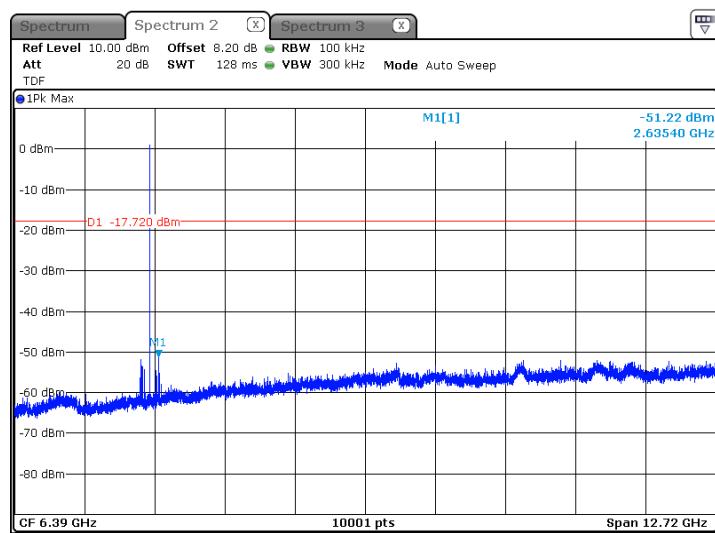


12.75 GHz ~ 25 GHz

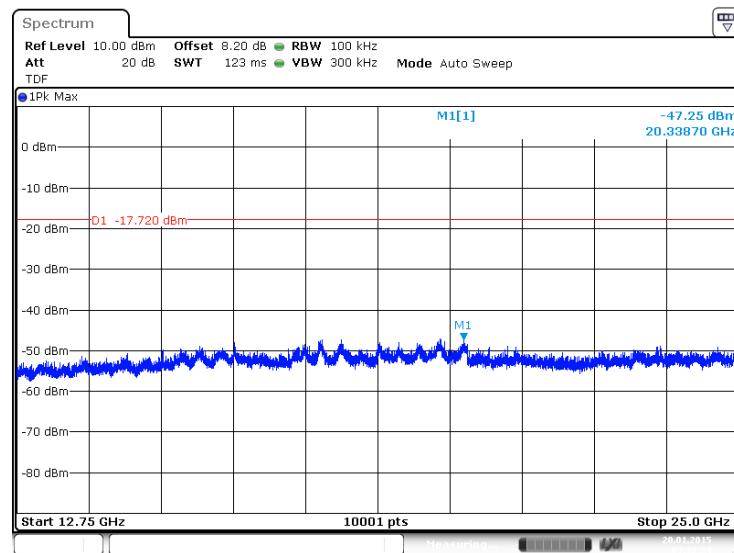


High Channel(2 480 MHz)

30 MHz ~ 12.75GHz



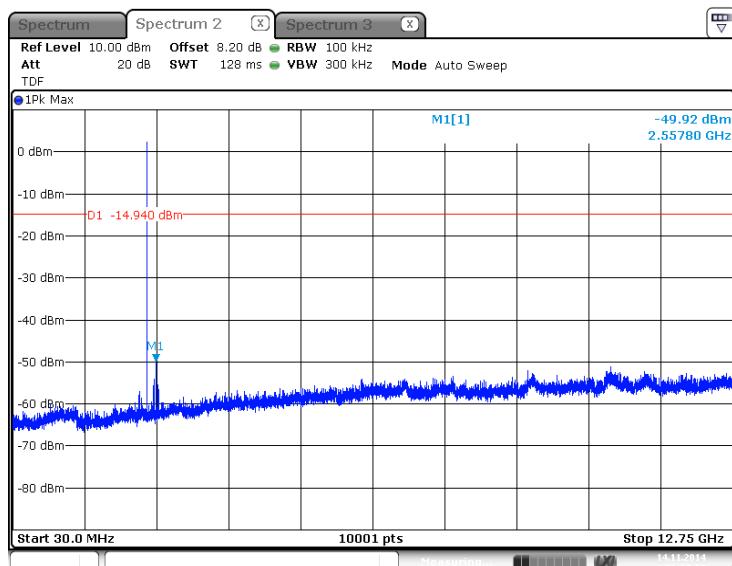
12.75 GHz ~ 25 GHz



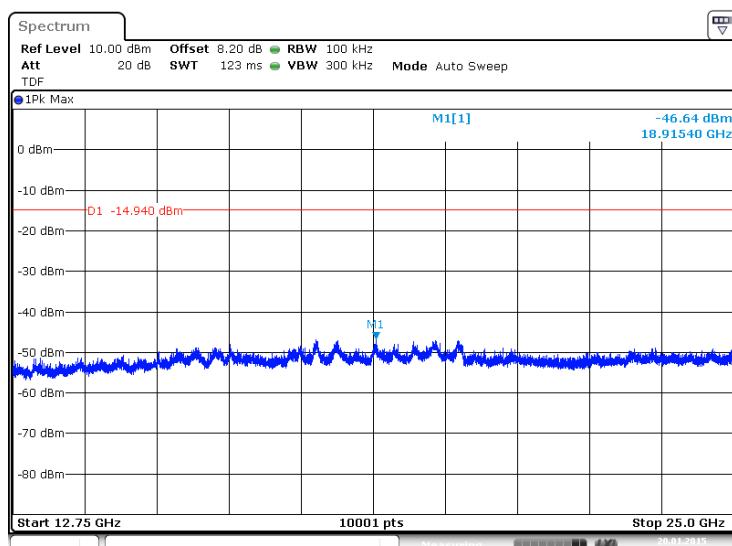
*** 8DPSK**

Low Channel(2 402 MHz)

30 MHz ~ 12.75GHz

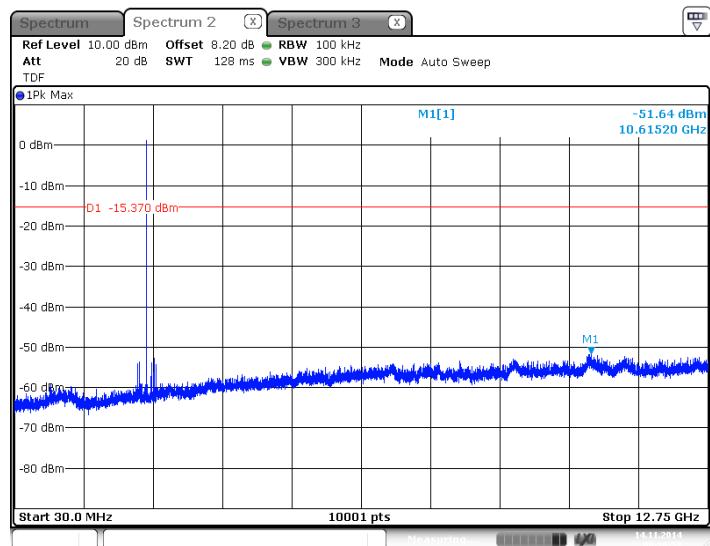


12.75 GHz ~ 25 GHz

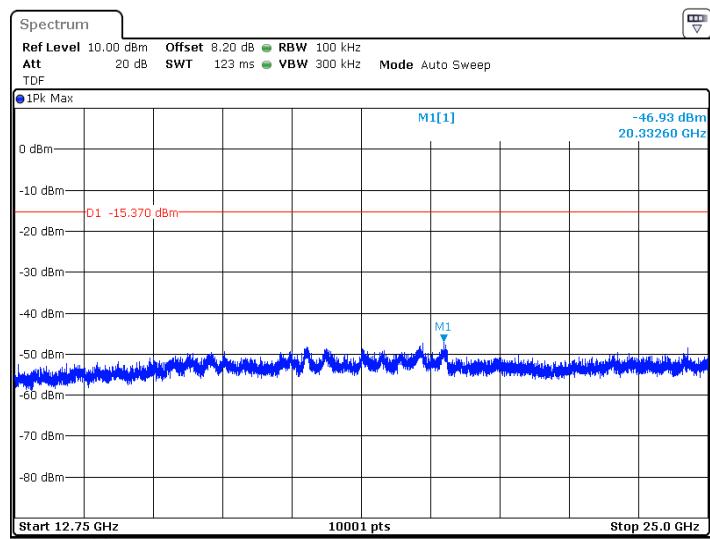


Middle Channel(2.441 MHz)

30 MHz ~ 12.75 GHz

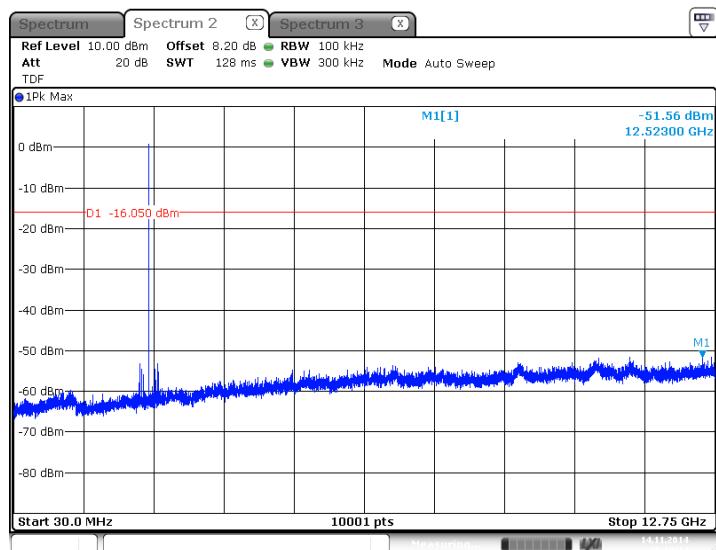


12.75 GHz ~ 25 GHz

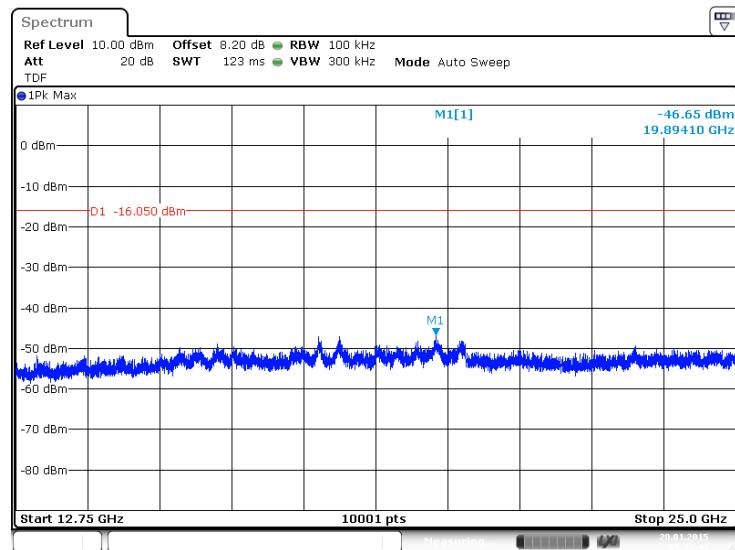


High Channel(2 480 MHz)

30 MHz ~ 12.75 GHz



12.75 GHz ~ 25 GHz



6. Test equipment used for test

	Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal Date.
■	Wideband Power Sensor	R & S	NRP-Z81	100677	15.05.28
■	Attenuator	HP	8491A	18591	15.05.08
■	Spectrum Analyzer	R & S	FSV40	100989	15.01.29
■	DC Power Supply	AGILENT	E3632A	MY400088000	15.12.11
■	Signal generator	R & S	SMR40	100007	15.06.10
■	Spectrum Analyzer	R & S	FSV40	100988	15.01.29
■	Amplifier	Sonoma Instrument	310N	293004	15.09.25
■	Turn Table	Innco Systems	DT2000S-1t	79	-
■	Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4000-EP	303	-
■	Loop Antenna	R & S	HFH2-Z2	100355	15.06.19
■	Bi-Log Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	552	16.05.14
■	Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	155787	15.02.26
■	Broadband Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV9718	216	15.04.22
■	Attenuator	HP	8491A	16861	15.07.01
■	Highpass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	WHKX3.0/ 18G-12SS	44	15.02.05
■	EMI Test Receiver	R & S	ESCI	100001	15.06.24
■	Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000A	3000A310047	15.04.10
■	Power Divider	Aeroflex / Weinschel, Inc	1580-1	RM987	15.04.08
■	SPIRAL antenna	COBHAM	PSA-75301R/170	406827-0001	-
■	Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3116	00086632	15.10.20
■	Broadband Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV9721	2	15.05.09