

# Test report

## 294513-4R1TRFWL

Date of issue: October 28, 2015

Applicant:

**Tait Limited** 

Product:

Portable Transceiver (with Bluetooth Module)

Model:

TPDL3A

FCC ID: IC Registration number: CASTPDL3A 737A-TPDL3A

#### Specifications:

FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.247 – Partial

Operation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, 5725-5850 MHz

RSS-247, Issue 1, May 2015, Section 5 – Partial

Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices





#### Test location

Company name	Nemko Canada Inc.
Address	303 River Road
City	Ottawa
Province	Ontario
Postal code	K1V 1H2
Country	Canada
Telephone	+1 613 737 9680
Facsimile	+1 613 737 9691
Toll free	+1 800 563 6336
Website	www.nemko.com
Site number	FCC: 176392; IC: 2040A-4 (3 m semi anechoic chamber)

Tested by	Predrag Golic, EMC Specialist
Reviewed by	Andrey Adelberg, Senior Wireless/EMC Specialist
Review date	October 28, 2015
Reviewer signature	

#### Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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## **Section 1.** Report summary

### 1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	Tait Limited
Address	245 Wooldridge Road
City	Harewood, Christchurch 8051
Country	New Zealand

### 1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Clause 15.247	Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz
RSS-247, Issue 1, May 2015, Section 5	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

### 1.3 Test methods

DA 00-705 Released March 30, 2000	Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems
ANSI C63.10 v2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

### 1.4 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See "Summary of test results" for full details.

### 1.5 Exclusions

Limited number of tests is performed as per quote Q10282106R2.

### 1.6 Test report revision history

Revision #	Details of changes made to test report	
TRF	Original report issued	
R1TRF	Updated applicant's address and output power results	



## Section 2. Summary of test results

#### 2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.207(a)	Conducted limits	Not tested
§15.31(e)	Variation of power source	Not tested <sup>1</sup>
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Not tested <sup>2</sup>

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, was performed with the supply voltage varied between 85 % and 115 % of the nominal rated supply voltage. No noticeable output power variation was observed

Limited testing was performed as per quote #Q10282106R2

#### 2.2 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, intentional radiators test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.247(a)(1)(i)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(a)(1)(ii)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Not tested
§15.247(a)(2)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth for systems using digital modulation techniques	Not applicable
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum peak output power of frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band and 5725–5850 MHz band	Pass
§15.247(b)(2)	Maximum peak output power of Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum peak output power of systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands	Not applicable
§15.247(c)(1)	Fixed point-to-point operation with directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi	Not applicable
§15.247(c)(2)	Transmitters operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that emit multiple directional beams	Not applicable
§15.247(d)	Spurious emissions	Pass
§15.247(e)	Power spectral density for digitally modulated devices	Not applicable
§15.247(f)	Time of occupancy for hybrid systems	Not applicable

Note: EUT operates in two modes: frequency hopping device (BT) and digitally modulated device (BLE) Limited testing was performed as per quote #Q10282106R2

#### 2.3 IC RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
7.1.2	Receiver radiated emission limits	Not applicable
7.1.3	Receiver conducted emission limits	Not applicable
8.8	Power Line Conducted Emissions Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus	Not tested

Notes: <sup>1</sup> According to sections 5.2 and 5.3 of RSS-Gen, Issue 4 the EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver, therefore exempt from receiver requirements.

Limited testing was performed as per quote #Q10282106R2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Antenna is located within the enclosure of EUT and is non-detachable.



### 2.4 IC RSS-247, Issue 1, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
5.1	Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs)	
5.1 (1)	Bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel	Not tested
5.1 (2)	Minimum channel spacing for frequency hopping systems	Not tested
5.1 (3)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
5.1 (4)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Not tested
5.1 (5)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
5.2	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs)	
5.2 (1)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth	Not applicable
5.2 (2)	Maximum power spectral density	Not applicable
5.3	Hybrid Systems	
5.3 (1)	Digital modulation turned off	Not applicable
5.3 (2)	Frequency hopping turned off	Not applicable
5.4	Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements	
5.4 (1)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band	Not applicable
5.4 (2)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Pass
5.4 (3)	Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725–5850 MHz	Not applicable
5.4 (4)	Systems employing digital modulation techniques	Not applicable
5.4 (5)	Point-to-point systems in 2400–2483.5 MHz and 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
5.4 (6)	Transmitters which operate in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band with multiple directional beams	Not applicable
5.5	Out-of-band emissions	Pass

Notes: Limited testing was performed as per quote #Q10282106R2



## Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

#### 3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	September 16, 2015
Nemko sample ID number	133000350 and 133000351

#### 3.2 EUT information

Product name	Bluetooth Module (within Portable Transceiver)
Model	TPDL3A
Serial number	25714893 and 25714901

#### 3.3 Technical information

Applicant IC company number	737A
IC UPN number	TPDL3A
All used IC test site(s) Reg. number	2040A-4
RSS number and Issue number	RSS-247 Issue 1, May 2015
Frequency band	2400–2483.5 MHz
Frequency Min (MHz)	2402
Frequency Max (MHz)	2480
Measured BW (kHz) (6 dB)	Not tested
Calculated BW (kHz), as per TRC-43	N/A
Type of modulation	GFSK, QPSK, 8PSK
Emission classification (F1D, G1D, D1D)	F1E
Transmitter spurious, Units @ distance	29.1 dBμV/m at 404.8 MHz @ 3 m
Power requirements	(All tests were performed with fully charged battery.) the charger uses 115 V <sub>AC</sub> 60 Hz.
Antenna information	The EUT uses a unique antenna coupling/ non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator.
	Manufacturer: Murata
	Manufacturer Part Number: LBEE18XQFC-414
	Antenna gain: 1.39 dBi

## 3.4 Product description and theory of operation

Internal Bluetooth is provided in the TP9000 hand-portable terminals.

The internal Bluetooth capability of the portable shall be limited to using the Bluetooth Headset and Handsfree profiles for connection to a single monophonic Bluetooth audio headset. In this way, Bluetooth technology is being used to provision for a wireless audio connection between the TPD radio and Bluetooth headset. No data will be passed across the Bluetooth link between the TPD radio and Bluetooth headset. The Bluetooth audio link, once enabled, will maintain a continuous Bluetooth audio link between the TPD radio and headset, and audio transmitted will be controlled either by the TPD radio or a wired-PTT tethered to the TPD radio. Operation of a wireless PTT hosted on the Bluetooth headset or elsewhere shall not be compatible with the TPD radio at first release.



## 3.5 EUT exercise details

As provided by the Tait TPD Bluetooth CCTM Control Ed 02 document - previously supplied.

## 3.6 EUT setup diagram

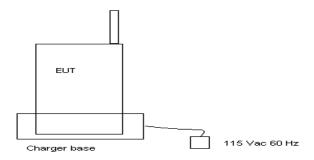


Figure 3.6-1: Setup diagram



## **Section 4.** Engineering considerations

## 4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

## 4.2 Technical judgment

None

### 4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.



## **Section 5.** Test conditions

## 5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	860–1060 mbar

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

## 5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages ±5 %, for which the equipment was designed.



## Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

## 6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

Measurement uncertainty budgets for the tests are detailed below. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of K = 2 with 95% certainty.

Test name	Measurement uncertainty, dB
All antenna port measurements	0.55
Conducted spurious emissions	1.13
Radiated spurious emissions	3.78
AC power line conducted emissions	3.55



## **Section 7.** Test equipment

## 7.1 Test equipment list

Table 7.1-1: Equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	Feb. 25/16
Flush mount turntable	Sunol	FM2022	FA002082	_	NCR
Controller	Sunol	SC104V	FA002060	_	NCR
Antenna mast	Sunol	TLT2	FA002061	_	NCR
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	Jan. 07/16
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	FA002071	1 year	April. 06/16
Spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	FA001877	1 year	Mar. 27/16
Bilog antenna	Sunol June 21/14	JB3	FA002108	1 year	Apr. 12/16
Horn antenna #2	EMCO	3115	FA000825	1 year	Aug. 31/16
50 Ω coax cable	Huber + Suhner	NONE	FA002392	1 year	May 05/16
50 Ω coax cable	Huber + Suhner	NONE	FA002074	1 year	May 05/16
1–18 GHz pre-amplifier	JCA	JCA118-503	FA002091	1 year	May 05/16
18–26 GHz pre-amplifier	Narda	BBS-1826N612	FA001550	_	VOU
Horn antenna 18–26.5 GHz	Electro-metrics	SH-50/60-1	FA000479	_	VOU

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

FCC 15.247(b) and RSS-247 5.4 (2) Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements

FCC Part 15 Subpart C and RSS-247, Issue 1



## **Section 8.** Testing data

#### 8.1 FCC 15.247(b) and RSS-247 5.4 (2) Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements

#### 8.1.1 Definitions and limits

#### FCC:

- (b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:
  - (1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt (30 dBm). For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts (21 dBm).
  - (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.

#### IC:

For FHSs operating in the band 2400–2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W (30 dBm) and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm) if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W (21 dBm) and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 0.5 W (27 dBm) if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels.

#### 8.1.2 Test summary

Test date	October 8, 2015	Temperature	23 °C
Test engineer	Kevin Rose	Air pressure	1020 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	31 %

#### 8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

EUT was set to transmit in BT mode. Spectrum analyser settings for output power:

Resolution bandwidth	3 MHz
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW
Frequency span	20 MHz
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

#### 8.1.4 Test data

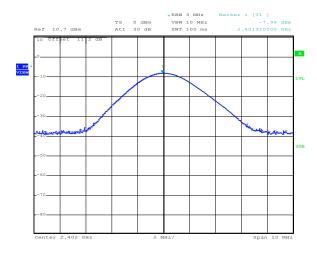
Table 8.1-1: Output power and EIRP results

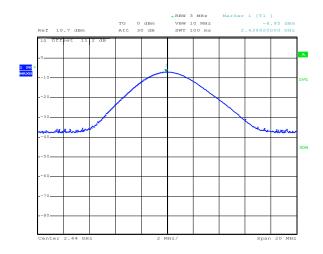
Frequency, MHz	Output power, dBm	Output power limit, dBm	Margin, dB	Antenna gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm	EIRP limit, dBm	EIRP margin, dB
2402	-7.99	30.00	37.99	1.39	-6.60	36.00	42.60
2440	-6.95	30.00	36.95	1.39	-5.56	36.00	41.56
2480	-6.04	30.00	36.04	1.39	-4.65	36.00	40.65

EIRP = Output power + Antenna gain

EUT was transmitting with GFSK modulation during measurement.



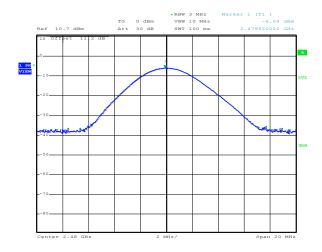




Date: 8.OCT.2015 15:01:47 Date: 8.OCT.2015 15:05:11

Figure 8.1-1: Output power on low channel

Figure 8.1-2: Output power on mid channel



Date: 8.OCT.2015 15:03:40

Figure 8.1-3: Output power on high channel



#### 8.2 FCC 15.247(d) and RSS-247 5.5 Spurious (out-of-band) emissions

#### 8.2.1 Definitions and limits

#### FCC:

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

#### IC:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Table 8.2-1: FCC §15.209 and RSS-Gen – Radiated emission limits

Frequency,	Field stren	gth of emissions	Measurement distance, m
MHz	μV/m	dBμV/m	
0.009-0.490	2400/F	$67.6 - 20 \times \log_{10}(F)$	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F	$87.6 - 20 \times \log_{10}(F)$	30
1.705-30.0	30	29.5	30
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46.0	3
above 960	500	54.0	3

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test

Table 8.2-2: IC restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	12.51975-12.52025	399.9–410	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	12.57675-12.57725	608-614	7.25-7.75
3.020-3.026	13.36-13.41	960–1427	8.025-8.5
4.125-4.128	16.42-16.423	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.17725-4.17775	16.69475-16.69525	1645.5-1646.5	9.3–9.5
4.20725-4.20775	16.80425-16.80475	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
5.677-5.683	25.5–25.67	1718.8–1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.215-6.218	37.5–38.25	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
6.26775-6.26825	73–74.6	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
6.31175-6.31225	74.8-75.2	2655-2900	17.7-21.4
8.291-8.294	108–138	3260–3267	22.01–23.12
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	3332–3339	23.6-24.0
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	3345.8–3358	31.2–31.8
8.41425-8.41475	240–285	3500–4400	36.43-36.5
12.29–12.293	322–335.4	4500–5150	Above 38.6

Note: Certain frequency bands listed in Table 8.2-2 and above 38.6 GHz are designated for low-power licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to the devices are set out in this Standard

FCC Part 15 Subpart C and RSS-247, Issue 1



Table 8.2-3: FCC restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	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			

#### 8.2.2 Test summary

Test date	September 17, 2015	Temperature	22 °C
Test engineer	Predrag Golic	Air pressure	1000 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	30 %

#### 8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic.

Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.

Since fundamental power was tested using peak method, the spurious emissions limit is -20~dBc/100~kHz

Spectrum analyser settings for radiated measurements within restricted bands below 1 GHz:

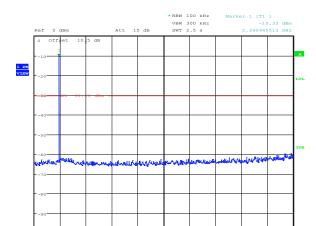
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

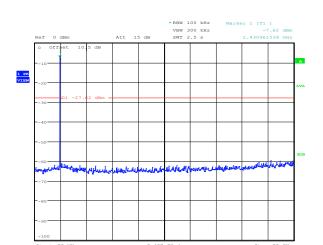
 $Spectrum\ analyser\ settings\ for\ peak\ radiated\ measurements\ within\ restricted\ bands\ above\ 1\ GHz:$ 

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for average radiated measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	10 Hz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold



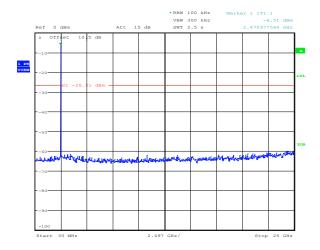


Date: 17.SEP.2015 13:55:51

Figure 8.2-1: Conducted spurious emissions, low channel

Date: 17.SEP.2015 13:58:52

Figure 8.2-2: Conducted spurious emissions, mid channel



Date: 17.SEP.2015 14:00:33

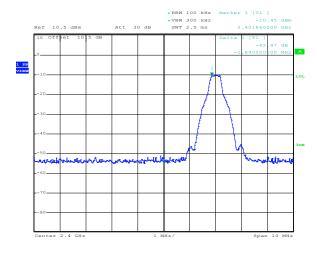
Figure 8.2-3: Conducted spurious emissions, high channel

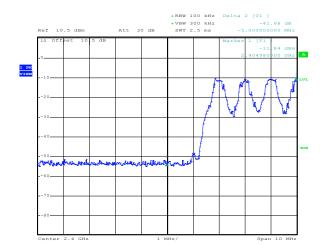
Table 8.2-4: Radiated spurious emissions results

Frequency (MHz)	Peak field strength (dBμV/m)	Average limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.0	50.60	54.00	3.40
2483.5	33.10	54.00	20.90

Note: Peak measurement results were below the average limit line.

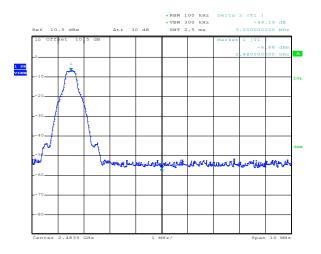






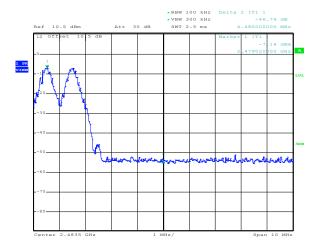
Date: 21.SEP.2015 07:00:47

Figure 8.2-4: Lower band edge emission, hopping is turned off



Date: 21.SEP.2015 07:03:38

Figure 8.2-5: Lower band edge emission, hopping is turned on



Date: 21.SEP.2015 07:06:53

Figure 8.2-6: Upper band edge emission, hopping is turned off

Date: 21.SEP.2015 07:09:03

Figure 8.2-7: Upper band edge emission, hopping is turned on



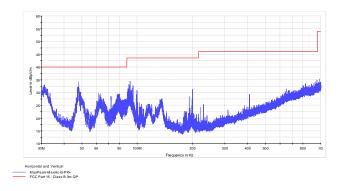


Figure 8.2-8: Radiated spurious emissions below 1 GHz, low channel

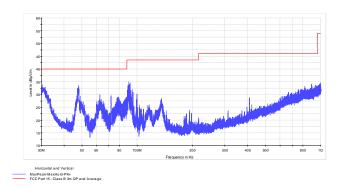


Figure 8.2-10: Radiated spurious emissions below 1 GHz, mid channel

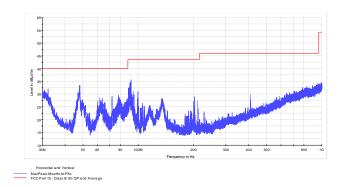


Figure 8.2-12: Radiated spurious emissions below 1 GHz, high channel

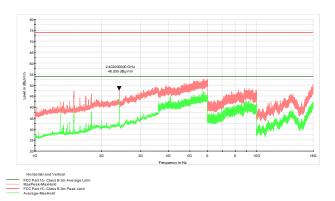


Figure 8.2-9: Radiated spurious emissions above 1 GHz, low channel

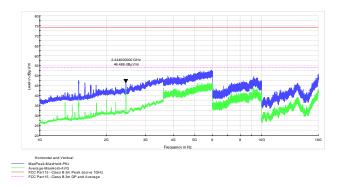


Figure 8.2-11: Radiated spurious emissions above 1 GHz, mid channel

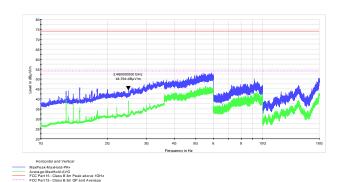


Figure 8.2-13: Radiated spurious emissions above 1 GHz, high channel



## Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups

## 9.1 Radiated emissions set-up

