

# Test report

**Number** T251-0448/22

Project file: C20221441

Date: 2022-10-12

Pages: 46

**Product:** Avalanche Transceiver

**Type reference:** **Black Diamond: Guide BT, Recon X**  
**PIEPS: Powder BT, PRO BT**

**Ratings:** 3x Alkaline batteries (AAA) LR03 1,5 V or  
3x Lithium batteies(AAA) FR03 1,5 V  
Protection class: III

**Trademark:**  or  **Black Diamond™**

**Applicant:** **Black Diamond Equipment Ltd.**  
**2084 East 3900 South Salt Lake City, Utah 84124, USA**

**Manufacturer:** Pieps GmbH  
Parkring 4, 8403 Lebring, Austria

**Place of manufacture:** Anton Paar ShapeTec BA d.o.o.,  
Gornja Mocila, 74450 Brod, Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Summary of testing

**Testing method:** 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C (Clause 15.247) in conjunction with ANSI C63.10.2013

**Testing location:** SIQ Ljubljana  
Mašera-Spasičeva ulica 10, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

**Remarks:** Date of receipt of test items: 2022-05-25  
Number of items tested: 2  
Date of performance of tests: 2022-05-25 – 2022-09-12  
The test results presented in this report relate only to the items tested.  
The product complies with the requirements of the testing methods.

Tested by: Luka Cvajnar

Approved by: Marjan Mak

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## 1 GENERAL

EUT passed the performed tests.

History sheet			
Date	Report No.	Change	Revision
2022-10-12	T251-0448/22	Initial Test Report issued.	--

### 1.1 Description of equipment under test

#### Avalanche beacon

Type:

**Black Diamond: GUIDE BT, RECON X**

**PIEPS: POWDER BT, PRO BT**

FCC ID: REMDSP08

IC ID: 7262-DSP08

<b>Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment</b>	non-adaptive equipment
<b>Modulation type</b>	Other than FHSS
<b>Operating mode</b>	Single antenna
<b>Operating temperature range</b>	-20 °C to +45 °C
<b>Maximum RF Output power</b>	-0.1 dBm
<b>Operating frequency</b>	2402 MHz – 2480 MHz
<b>Number of channels</b>	40
<b>Antenna type and gain</b>	-3.67 dBi
<b>Antenna Beamforming</b>	/
<b>Nominal channel bandwidth</b>	1 MHz
<b>Firmware:</b>	0.1.6.0
<b>Hardware:</b>	2.1

The product is an avalanche beacon that is a transmitter and receiver combined in one unit. The equipment is used for rescue operations, caused by an avalanche. It includes three wire-wound ferrite antennas to receive the 457 kHz signal from 3 directions. X antenna is also used to transmit the 457 kHz beacon signal, which is amplified over a transmitter amplifier circuit, the power is controlled over PWM. It provides 3 different modes:

- Search
- Scan
- Connection to mobile phone over Bluetooth

Aside from the three receiver/transmitter antenna there is also an accelerometer sensor and a Bluetooth LE module. Bluetooth connection is used for firmware update and configuration modification. Bluetooth LE module is not active when device is in 457kHz transmit or receive mode.

PIEPS POWDER BT contains the same circuit as Black Diamond RECON X and PIEPS PRO BT contains the same circuit as Black Diamond GUIDE BT. The only difference is the trademark and enclosure colour. POWDER BT and RECON X are truncated versions without vibra motor and some other components (M1, C33, C34, R28, D103, Q3). The tested was PIEPS PRO BT, which was marked as LVS8 – development marking name and due to that in the measurements LVS8 was used.



## 1.2 Description of the test modes

The equipment uses only one antenna at any moment.

On all devices run test firmware Bluetooth Direct Test Mode and accompanied by a USB-UART converter interface. For testing purposes sample with integral antenna and modified sample with added SMA connector was provided. For testing prodtest.exe script was provided by manufacturer.

### 1.2.1 Tested Channels

Channels	Data rate	Frequency [MHz]	TX power Settings [dBm]	Packet type	Packet length (bytes)
0 (Lowest)	2 Mbps	2402	5	PRBS9	37
19 (Middle)	2 Mbps	2440	5	PRBS9	37
39 (Highest)	2 Mbps	2480	5	PRBS9	37

#### Normal test condition:

Ambient temperature: 15 °C to 35 °C

Relative humidity: 30 % to 60 %

Atmospheric pressure: 860 mbar to 1060 mbar

### 1.3 Test Equipment used for testing

Manufacturer	Model No.	Used	Calibrated	Calibrated until
Comtest engineering, SAC2 (together with controlling equipment)	SAC 3m	X	2022-04-14	2025-04-14
Maturo, Turn table (2 m diameter)	TT 2.0 SI	X	/	/
Maturo, Bore-sight antenna mast	BAM-4.0-P	X	/	/
Maturo, positioning equipment	NCD	X	/	/
Rohde & Schwarz, RFI receiver	ESU 26	X	2022-01-04	2023-07-04
R&S, Ultra Broadband Antenna	HL562E	X	2020-09-30	2022-09-30
R&S, Horn Antenna	HF907	X	2020-08-21	2022-08-21
R&S, Spectrum Analyzer	FSV 40	X	2021-04-30	2022-10-30
R&S, Vector signal generator	SMBV100B	/	/	/
R&S, Signal generator	SMB100A	X	2021-04-30	2022-10-30
R&S High resolution power meter	OSP-B157W8	X	2021-05-03	2022-11-03
R&S Switch unit	OSP-B157WX	X	2021-05-03	2022-11-03
Wainwright Instruments, High pass	WHNX6-2555-	X	2020-06-08	2023-06-08
Wainwright Instruments, High pass	WHNX6-5925-	/	/	/
Wainwright Instruments, High pass	WHW2-16340-	/	/	/
Hp, Manual step attenuator	8494B 11 DB	X	/	/
Hp, Manual step attenuator	8496B 110 DB	X	/	/
PMI Low noise amplifier	PEC-42-1G40G	X	2022-04-19	2023-10-19
KEYSIGHT, attenuator	8491B 10 DB	/	/	/
Fluke, Digital Multimeter	87V	X	2021-11-30	2022-11-30
Kambič, Temperature chamber	I-190 CK	/	/	/

#### 1.3.1 Measurement uncertainty

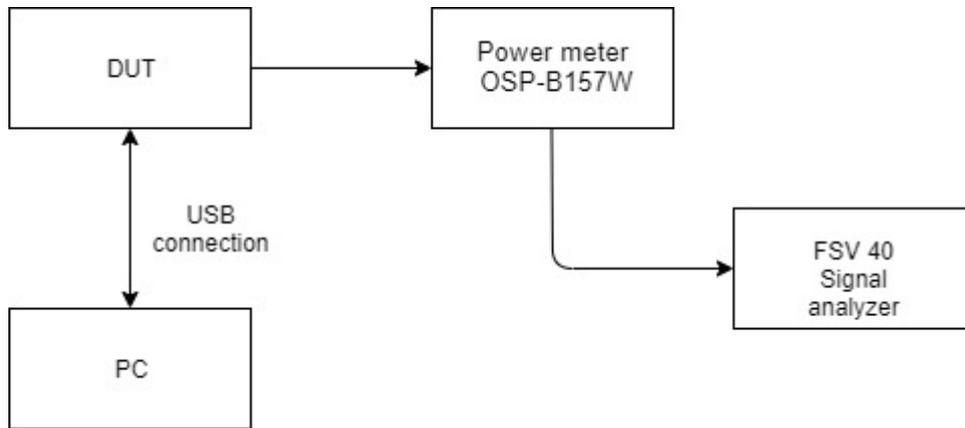
The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the product, as specified in ETSI TR 100 028-2 and C63.23. This represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at 95% confidence level using a coverage factor  $k=2$ .

Measurements	$U_{LAB}$	$U_{ETSI TR 100 028-2}$	$U_{C63.23}$
AC Line Conducted Emission	3.2 dB	/	$\pm 4,13$
Spurious emission 30 – 300 MHz	4.2 dB	$\pm 6$	/
Spurious emission 300 – 1000 MHz	4.4 dB	$\pm 6$	/
Spurious emission 1 GHz – 18 GHz	5.1 dB	$\pm 6$	/
Spurious emission 18 GHz – 26GHz	5.6 dB	$\pm 6$	/
Tx spurious emission - conducted	< 1.8 dB	$\pm 4$	/
6 dB Emission Bandwidth	< 2%	$\pm 5\%$	/
Maximum peak output power	< 1 dB	$\pm 0,75$ dB	/
100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	< 0.8 dB	/	/
Power Spectral Density	< 1.3 dB	$\pm 3$ dB	/
Occupied bandwidth (99% emission bandwidth)	< 2%	$\pm 5\%$	/

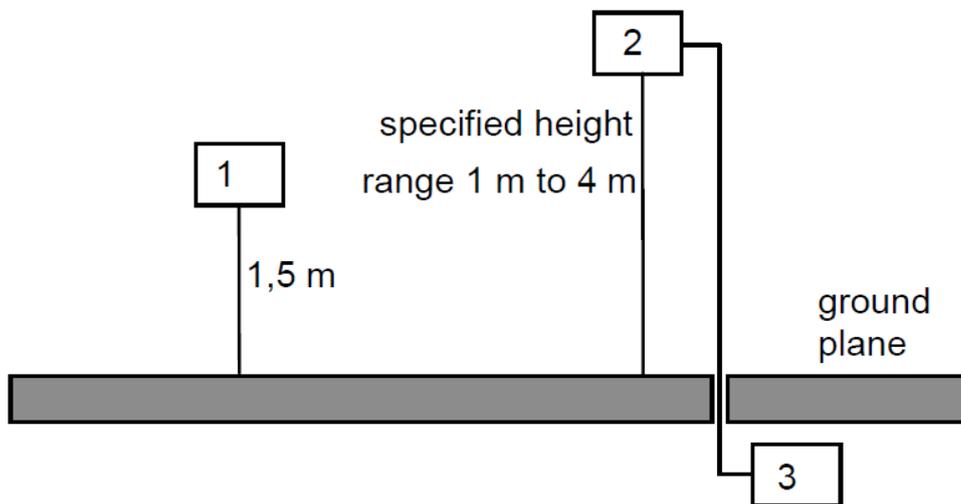
Note: Measurement uncertainty calculated in accordance with ETSI TR 100 028-2 and C63.23.

## 1.4 Test setup configurations

### 1.4.1 Conducted measurement test setup



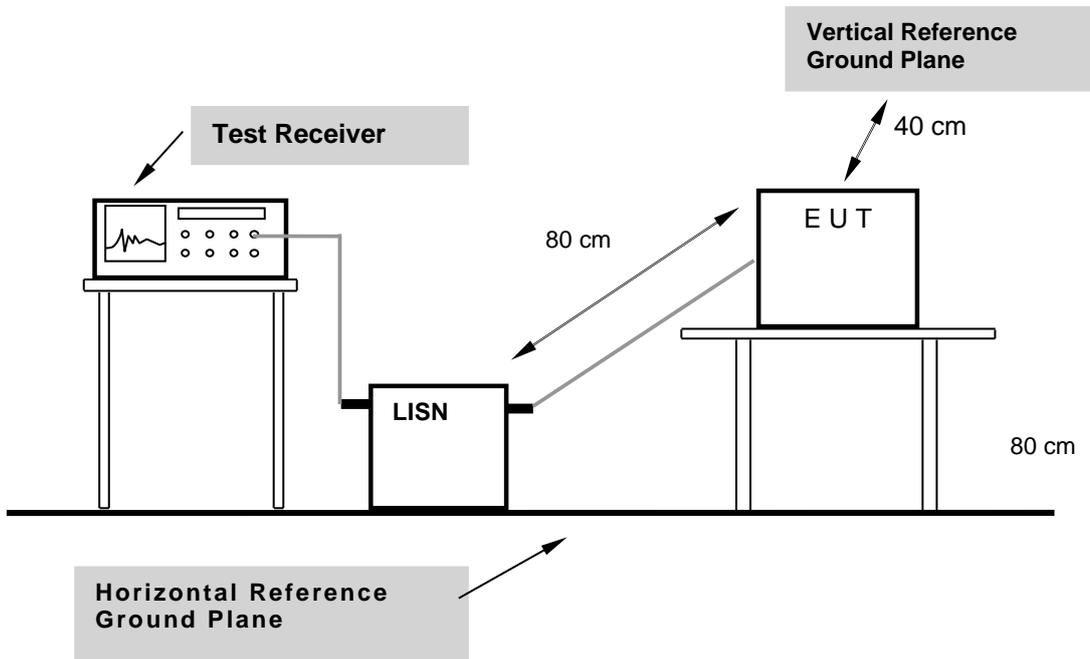
### 1.4.2 Radiated measurement test setup



- 1) UUT
- 2) Measurement antenna
- 3) Measurement equipment

Note: Below 1G non-conductive Table 80 cm above ground plane and above 1G non-conductive Table 150 cm above ground plane.

### 1.4.3 AC Line Conducted Emission



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related item – Photographs of the Test Configuration.



## 2 TEST SUMMARY

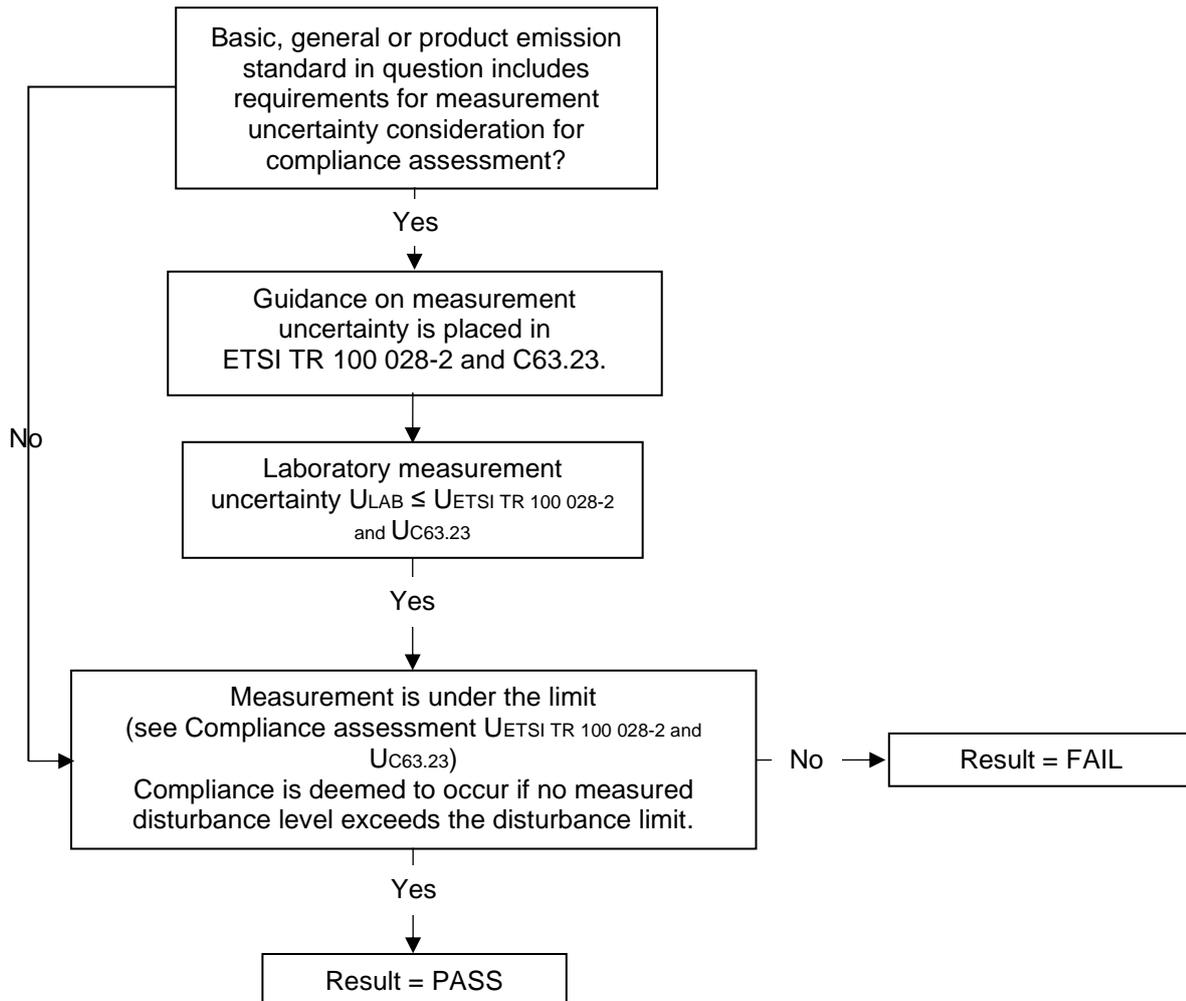
47 CFR 15.247			
Test	47 CFR section	Section within the report	Conclusion
Antenna Requirement	§ 15.203	3.1	PASS
AC Line Conducted Emission	§ 15.207 (a)	3.2	N/A
Spurious emission - Conducted	§ 15.247 (d)	3.3	PASS
Spurious emission - Radiated	§ 15.205, § 15.209, § 15.247 (d)	3.4	PASS
6 dB Emission Bandwidth	§ 15.247 (a) (2)	3.5	PASS
Maximum peak output power	§ 15.247 (b) (3)	3.6	PASS
100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	§ 15.247 (d)	3.7	PASS
Power Spectral Density	§ 15.247 (e)	3.8	PASS

## 2.1 Application of decision rule

Application of decision rule and statement of conformity is defined in document TN023 Decision rule and measurement uncertainty.

As a general rule Pass/Fail decisions are based on simple acceptance rule and acceptance limits chosen based on simple acceptance ( $w = 0$ ,  $AL = TL$ ) except if a decision rule is governed by particular standard or guidance document.

Decision rule:





### 3 TESTS RESULTS

#### 3.1 47 CFR § 15.203 – Antenna requirements

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.

According § 15.247 (b), 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 § 15.247 (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.

##### 3.1.1 Antenna Details

Type	Gain	Result
PCB antenna	-3.67 dBi	PASS

### 3.2 47 CFR § 15.207 – AC Line Conducted Emission

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

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

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

#### 3.2.1 Test procedure

EMI test receiver was set to investigate from 150 kHz to 30 MHz with the 9 kHz RBW. During conducted emission EUT was connected to a LISN and maximum emissions was recorded in the QP and average detection mode.

#### 3.2.2 Test setup

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4.

#### 3.2.3 Test equipment

For the test equipment refer to chapter 1.3.

#### 3.2.4 Test results

Test not applicable due to battery powered equipment.



### 3.3 47 CFR § 15.247(d) - Spurious emission - Conducted

#### § 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 § 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)).

#### 3.3.1 Test setup

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4

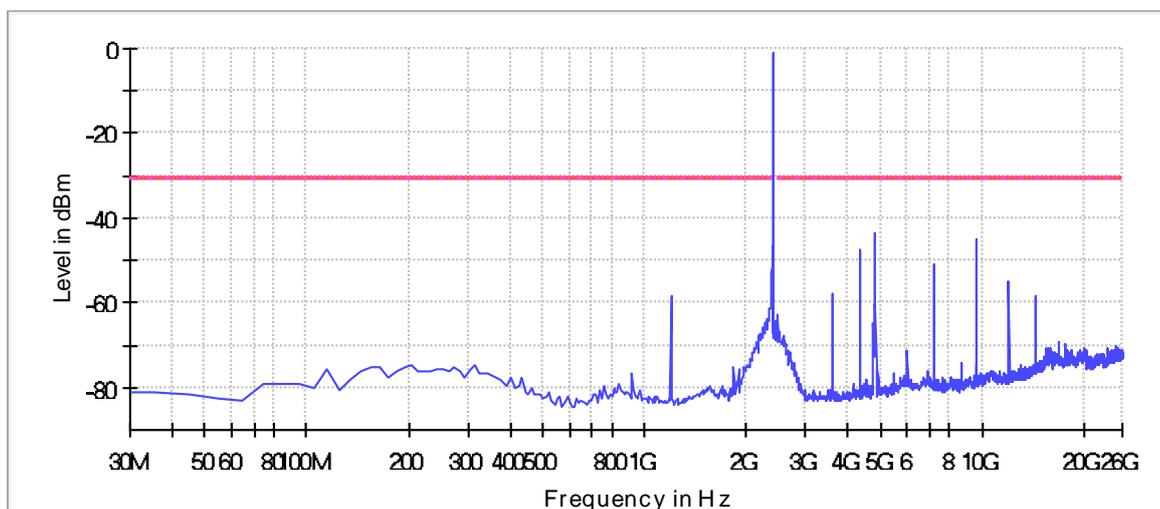
#### 3.3.2 Test equipment

For the test equipment refer to chapter 1.3

#### 3.3.3 Test results

Channel 2402 MHz:

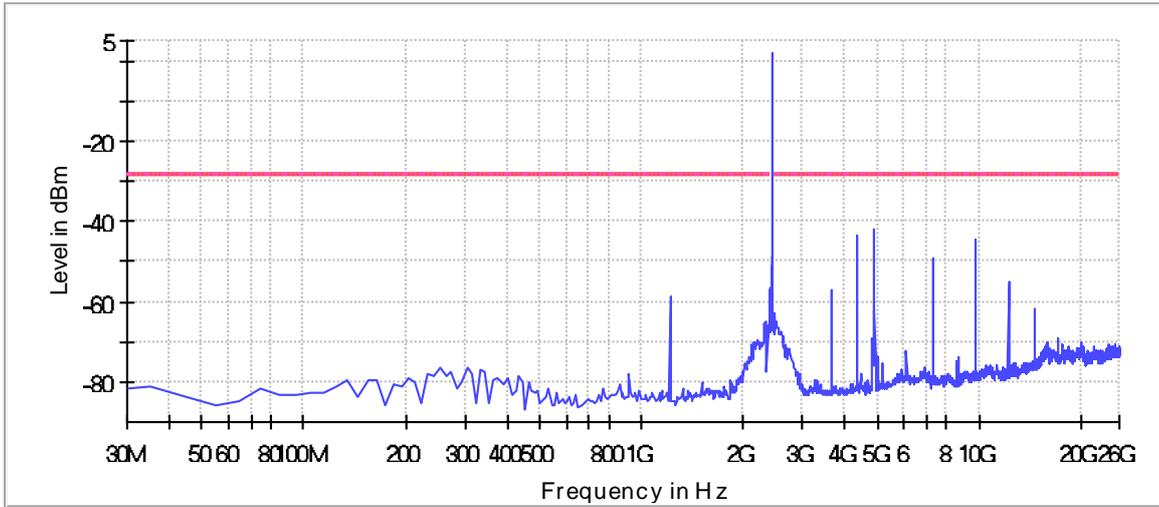
Spurious



— Limit    — SumLevel    - - - Threshold    × Critical    × Final Critical

Channel 2440 MHz:

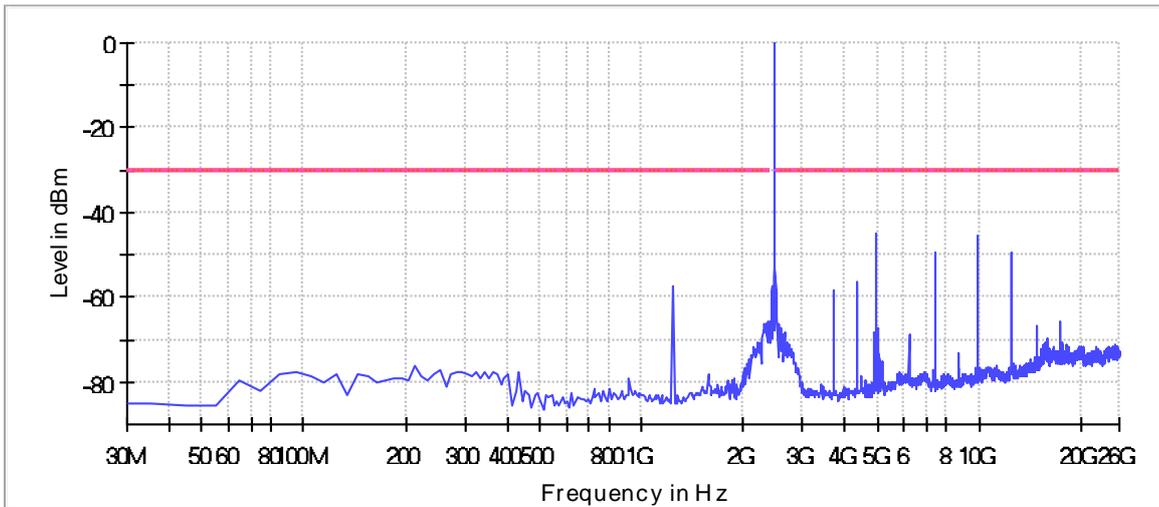
Sourious



— Limit    — SumLevel    - - - Threshold    × Critical    × Final Critical

Channel 2480 MHz:

Sourious



— Limit    — SumLevel    - - - Threshold    × Critical    × Final Critical



### 3.4 47 CFR § 15.205, § 15.209, § 15.247 (d) – Spurious emission - Radiated

#### § 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 § 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)).

#### § 15.205:

Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, 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.

#### § 15.209:

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 (microvolts/ meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.49	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.49-1.705	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.

#### § 15.35:

Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. When average radiated emission measurements are specified in this part, including average emission measurements below 1000 MHz, there also is a limit on the peak level of the radio frequency emissions. Unless otherwise specified, e.g., see §§ 15.250, 15.252, 15.253(d), 15.255, 15.256, and 15.509 through 15.519, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device, e.g., the total peak power level. Note that the use of a pulse desensitization correction factor may be needed to determine the total peak emission level. The instruction manual or application note for the measurement instrument should be consulted for determining pulse desensitization factors, as necessary.

### **3.4.1 Test procedure**

According to ANSI C63.10-2013:

Preliminary tests shall be performed following the procedures in 6.3 on a site meeting the requirements of 5.2. For emissions from the EUT, the maximum level shall be determined by rotating the EUT and its antenna through 0° to 360°. For each mode of operation required to be tested, the frequency spectrum (based on findings from exploratory measurements) shall be monitored.

Final measurements are performed with the EUT rotated from 0° to 360°; the antenna height scanned in accordance with 6.6.3.1, 6.6.3.2, or 6.6.3.3, as appropriate; and the antenna rotated to repeat the measurements for both the horizontal and vertical antenna polarizations. Variations in cable or wire placement shall be explored to maximize the measured emissions. The emission signal shall be kept within the illumination area of the 3 dB beamwidth of the antenna so that the maximum emission from the EUT is measured. This may be achieved by either pointing the

### **3.4.2 Test setup**

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4.

### **3.4.3 Test equipment**

For the test equipment refer to chapter 1.3.

### **3.4.4 Test results**



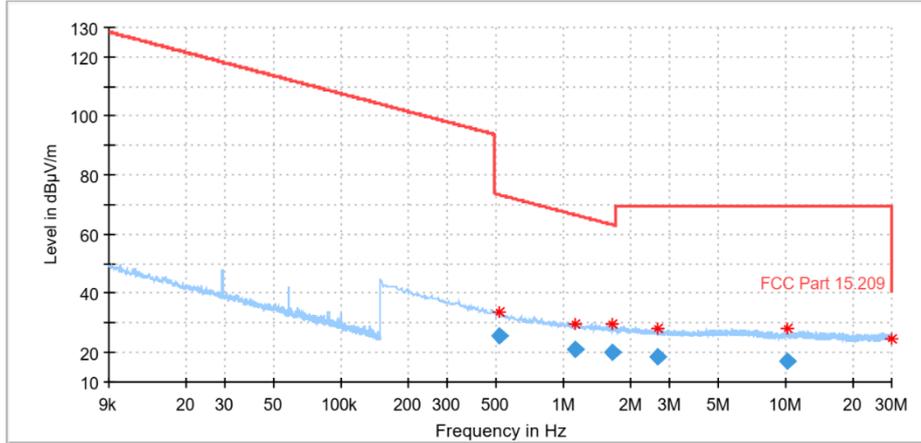
Radiated measurement:

Channel 2402 MHz:

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2402 MHz

### Full Spectrum



— Preview Result 1-PK+      \* Critical\_Freqs PK+  
 — FCC Part 15.209      ◆ Final\_Result QPK

Comment

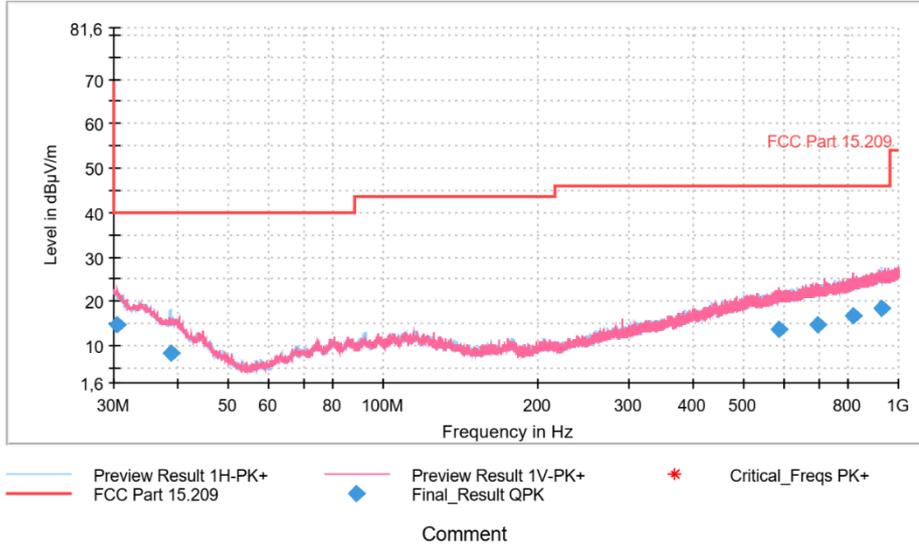
### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
1.646250	19.88	63.30	43.42	103.0	H	4.0
1.122000	21.31	66.62	45.31	103.0	H	91.0
0.519000	25.43	73.30	47.87	103.0	H	353.0
2.638500	18.46	69.50	51.04	103.0	H	147.0
10.113000	17.07	69.50	52.43	103.0	H	22.0

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2402 MHz

### Full Spectrum



### Final Result

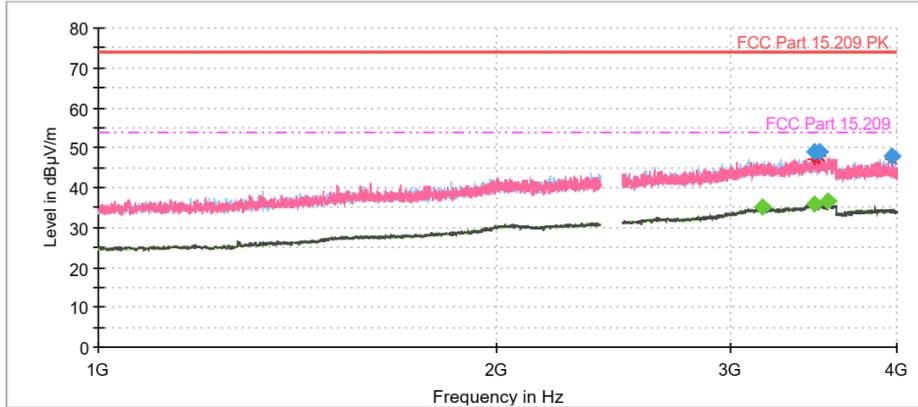
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	DET 2 (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
30.540000	14.81	---	40.00	25.19	102.0	V	65.0
925.860000	18.27	---	46.00	27.73	121.0	H	298.0
816.900000	16.72	---	46.00	29.28	100.0	V	304.0
698.010000	14.73	---	46.00	31.27	100.0	H	0.0
38.610000	8.30	---	40.00	31.70	128.0	H	0.0
585.390000	13.66	---	46.00	32.34	136.0	V	128.0



### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2402 MHz

### Full Spectrum



— Preview Result 2H-AVG      — Preview Result 1H-PK+      — Preview Result 2V-AVG  
— Preview Result 1V-PK+      \* Critical\_Freqs AVG      \* Critical\_Freqs PK+  
- - - FCC Part 15.209 PK      - - - FCC Part 15.209      ◆ Final\_Result PK+  
◆ Final\_Result AVG

Comment

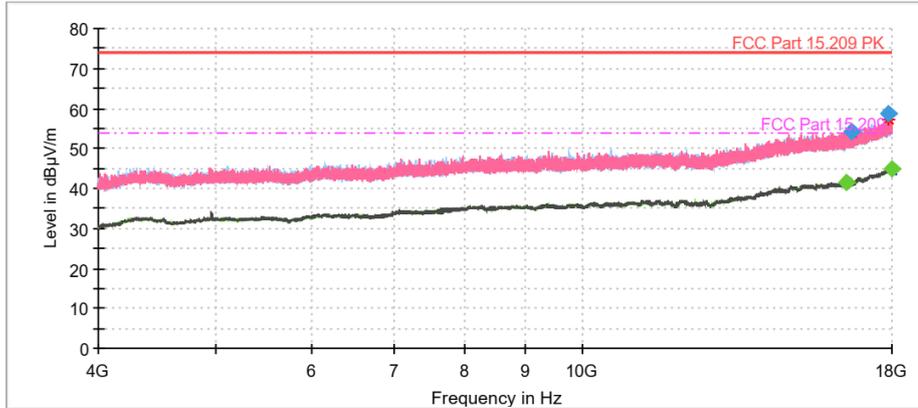
### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
3552.500000	---	36.54	54.00	17.46	155.0	H	0.0
3469.500000	---	35.82	54.00	18.18	155.0	V	0.0
3166.750000	---	34.96	54.00	19.04	155.0	H	0.0
3465.500000	49.03	---	74.00	24.97	155.0	V	0.0
3497.000000	49.02	---	74.00	24.98	155.0	H	0.0
3966.250000	47.69	---	74.00	26.31	155.0	H	0.0

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2402 MHz

### Full Spectrum



— Preview Result 2H-AVG      — Preview Result 1H-PK+      — Preview Result 2V-AVG  
— Preview Result 1V-PK+      \* Critical\_Freqs AVG      \* Critical\_Freqs PK+  
— FCC Part 15.209 PK      - - - - - FCC Part 15.209      ◆ Final\_Result PK+  
◆ Final\_Result AVG

Comment

### Final Result

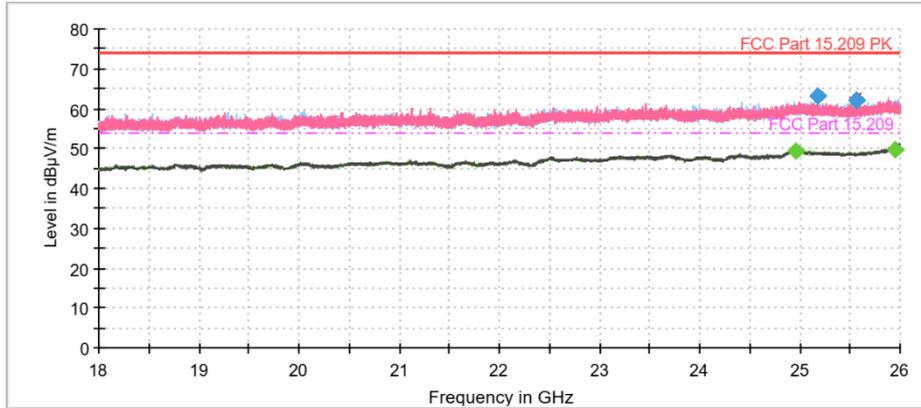
Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
17985.750000	---	44.96	54.00	9.04	155.0	H	0.0
16523.000000	---	41.51	54.00	12.49	155.0	V	0.0
17889.000000	58.66	---	74.00	15.34	155.0	H	0.0
16667.250000	54.36	---	74.00	19.64	155.0	V	0.0



### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2402 MHz

### Full Spectrum



—◆ Preview Result 2H-AVG  
— Preview Result 1V-PK+  
- - - FCC Part 15.209 PK  
◆ Final Result AVG  
—\* Preview Result 1H-PK+  
\* Critical\_Freqs AVG  
- - - FCC Part 15.209  
— Preview Result 2V-AVG  
\* Critical\_Freqs PK+  
◆ Final Result PK+

Comment

### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
25941.500000	---	49.81	54.00	4.19	155.0	V	0.0
24957.000000	---	49.48	54.00	4.52	155.0	V	0.0
25176.000000	63.18	---	74.00	10.82	155.0	V	0.0
25568.250000	62.17	---	74.00	11.83	155.0	V	0.0

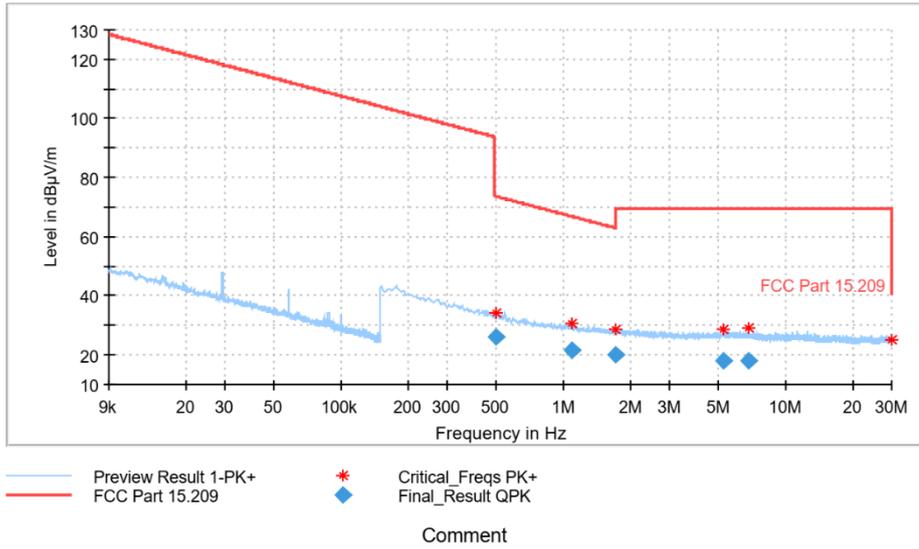


Channel 2440 MHz:

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2440 MHz

### Full Spectrum



### Final Result

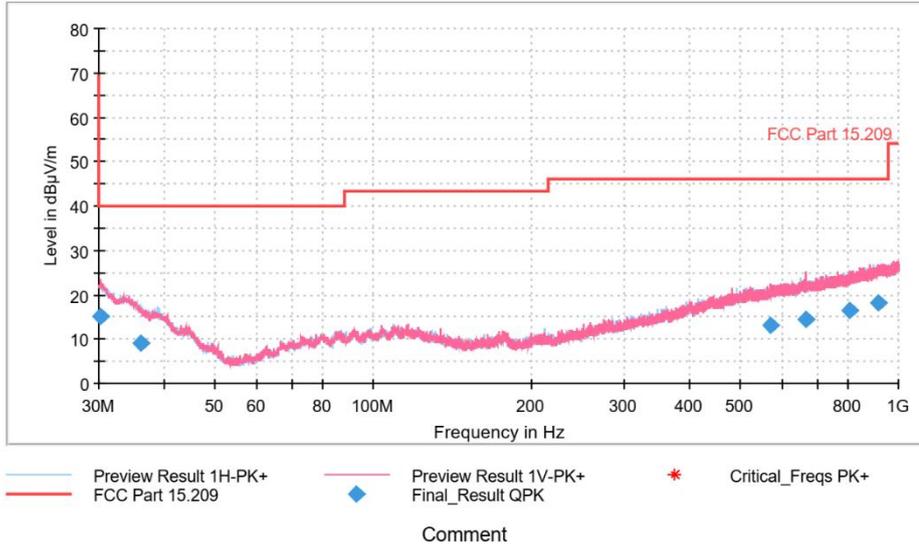
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
1.704750	19.86	63.00	43.14	103.0	H	354.0
1.099500	21.41	66.80	45.39	103.0	H	354.0
0.494250	25.97	73.73	47.76	103.0	H	354.0
5.286750	18.02	69.50	51.48	103.0	H	359.0
6.832500	17.88	69.50	51.62	103.0	H	128.0



### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2440MHz

### Full Spectrum



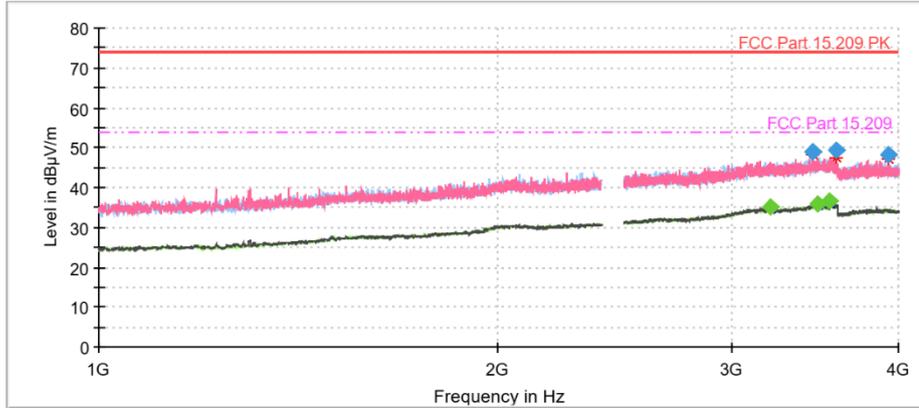
### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	DET 2 (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
30.240000	15.12	---	40.00	24.88	115.0	V	88.0
912.270000	18.15	---	46.00	27.85	115.0	V	18.0
808.260000	16.40	---	46.00	29.60	124.0	H	352.0
36.210000	8.92	---	40.00	31.08	102.0	H	0.0
667.560000	14.29	---	46.00	31.71	102.0	V	156.0
571.740000	13.13	---	46.00	32.87	137.0	V	161.0

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2440 MHz

### Full Spectrum



— Preview Result 2H-AVG      —\* Preview Result 1H-PK+ Critical\_Freqs AVG      —\* Preview Result 2V-AVG Critical\_Freqs PK+  
— Preview Result 1V-PK+      - - - FCC Part 15.209      ◆ Final\_Result PK+  
◆ Final\_Result AVG

Comment

### Final Result

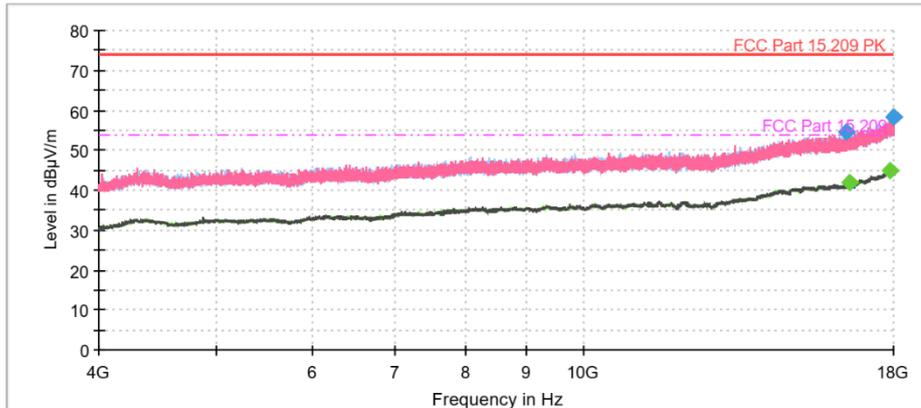
Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
3552.750000	---	36.49	54.00	17.51	155.0	V	0.0
3481.500000	---	35.87	54.00	18.13	155.0	V	0.0
3203.250000	---	35.04	54.00	18.96	155.0	H	0.0
3586.750000	49.25	---	74.00	24.75	155.0	V	0.0
3448.500000	48.82	---	74.00	25.18	155.0	V	0.0
3929.000000	48.25	---	74.00	25.75	155.0	V	0.0



### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2440 MHz

### Full Spectrum



- Preview Result 2H-AVG
- Preview Result 1V-PK+
- FCC Part 15.209 PK
- ◆ Final\_Result AVG
- Preview Result 1H-PK+ Critical\_Freqs AVG
- - - FCC Part 15.209
- Preview Result 2V-AVG Critical\_Freqs PK+
- ◆ Final\_Result PK+

Comment

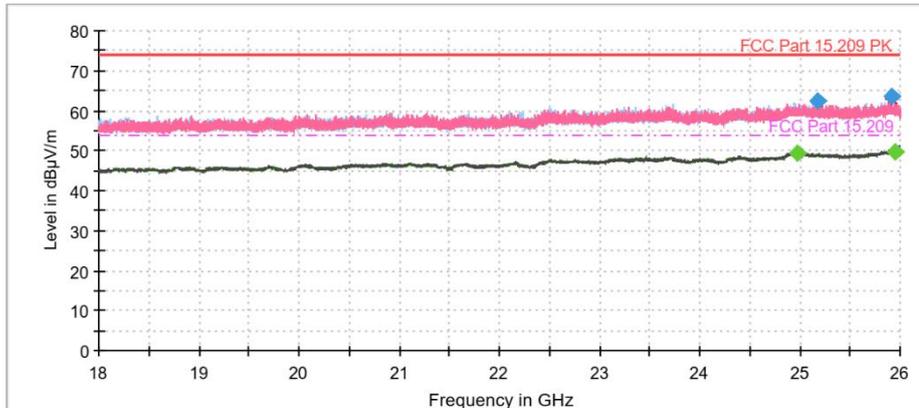
### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
17877.500000	---	44.80	54.00	9.20	155.0	H	0.0
16545.750000	---	41.70	54.00	12.30	155.0	V	0.0
17983.250000	58.30	---	74.00	15.70	155.0	H	0.0
16438.500000	54.59	---	74.00	19.41	155.0	V	0.0

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2440 MHz

### Full Spectrum



- Preview Result 2H-AVG
- Preview Result 1V-PK+
- FCC Part 15.209 PK
- ◆ Final\_Result AVG
- Preview Result 1H-PK+ Critical\_Freqs AVG
- - - FCC Part 15.209
- Preview Result 2V-AVG Critical\_Freqs PK+
- ◆ Final\_Result PK+

Comment

### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
25942.750000	---	49.83	54.00	4.17	155.0	V	0.0
24975.000000	---	49.51	54.00	4.49	155.0	V	0.0
25915.500000	63.73	---	74.00	10.27	155.0	V	0.0
25180.750000	62.27	---	74.00	11.73	155.0	H	0.0

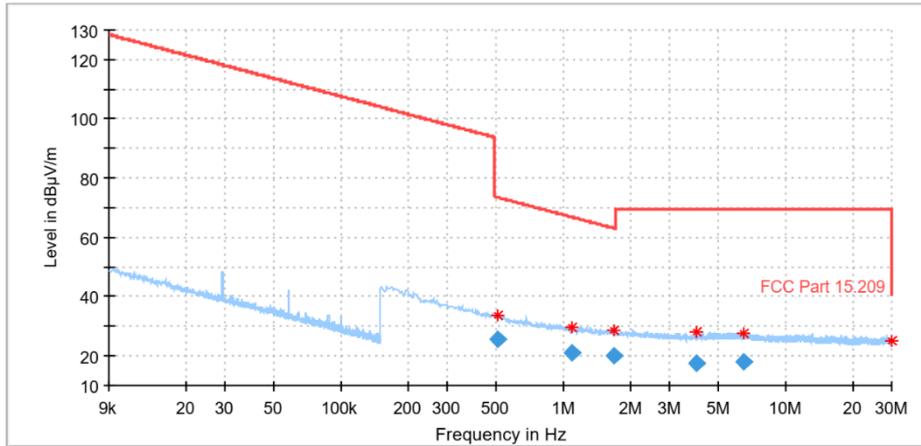


Channel 2480 MHz:

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2480 MHz

### Full Spectrum



— Preview Result 1-PK+      \* Critical\_Freqs PK+  
— FCC Part 15.209            ◆ Final\_Result QPK  
 Comment

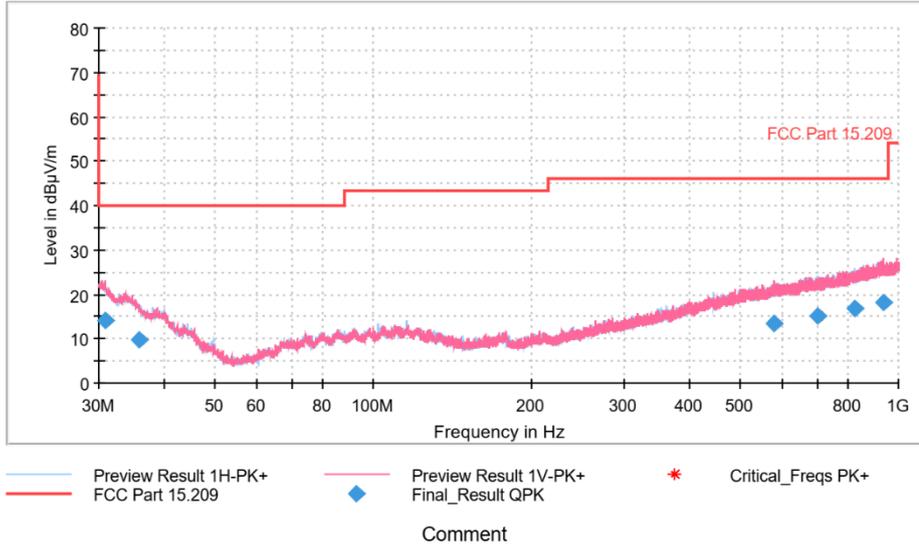
### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
1.689000	19.91	63.08	43.17	103.0	H	0.0
1.092750	21.29	66.85	45.57	103.0	H	275.0
0.507750	25.78	73.49	47.71	103.0	H	187.0
6.510750	17.97	69.50	51.53	103.0	H	142.0
3.934500	17.77	69.50	51.73	103.0	H	346.0

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2480 MHz

### Full Spectrum



### Final Result

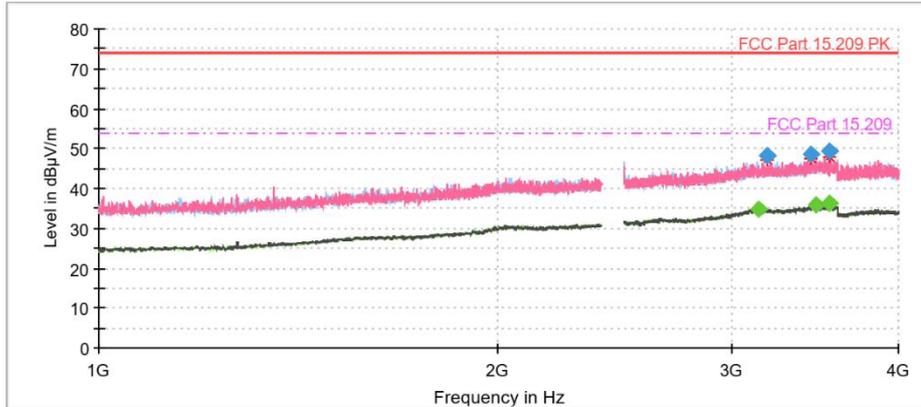
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	DET 2 (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
30.900000	14.09	---	40.00	25.91	100.0	V	0.0
937.200000	18.23	---	46.00	27.77	100.0	V	11.0
826.350000	16.67	---	46.00	29.33	108.0	H	227.0
35.880000	9.58	---	40.00	30.42	108.0	V	88.0
700.050000	15.02	---	46.00	30.98	105.0	H	149.0
579.480000	13.49	---	46.00	32.51	102.0	V	344.0



### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2480 MHz

### Full Spectrum



- ◆ Preview Result 2H-AVG
- ◆ Preview Result 1V-PK+
- ◆ FCC Part 15.209 PK
- ◆ Final\_Result AVG
- ◆ Preview Result 1H-PK+
- ◆ Critical\_Freqs AVG
- ◆ FCC Part 15.209
- ◆ Preview Result 2V-AVG
- ◆ Critical\_Freqs PK+
- ◆ Final\_Result PK+

Comment

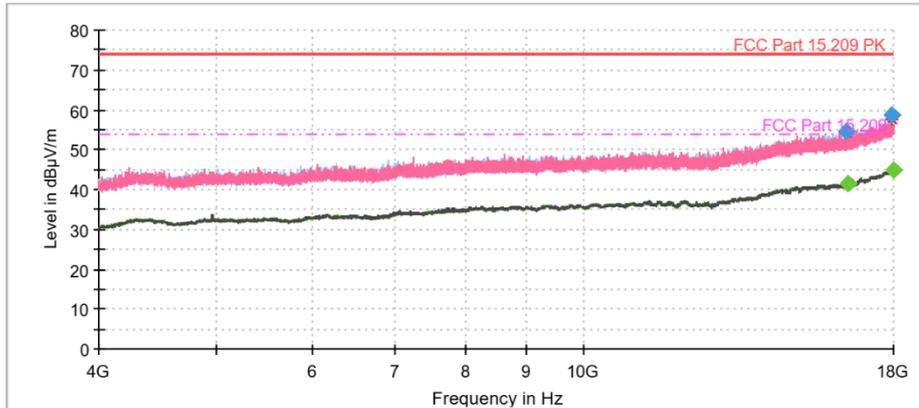
### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
3554.000000	---	36.42	54.00	17.58	155.0	V	0.0
3464.500000	---	35.76	54.00	18.24	155.0	V	0.0
3135.500000	---	34.90	54.00	19.10	155.0	H	0.0
3552.750000	49.43	---	74.00	24.57	155.0	V	0.0
3438.000000	48.74	---	74.00	25.26	155.0	V	0.0
3190.000000	48.08	---	74.00	25.92	155.0	V	0.0

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2480 MHz

### Full Spectrum



- Preview Result 2H-AVG
- Preview Result 1V-PK+
- FCC Part 15.209 PK
- ◆ Final\_Result AVG
- \* Preview Result 1H-PK+ Critical\_Freqs AVG
- - - FCC Part 15.209
- \* Preview Result 2V-AVG Critical\_Freqs PK+
- ◆ Final\_Result PK+

Comment

### Final Result

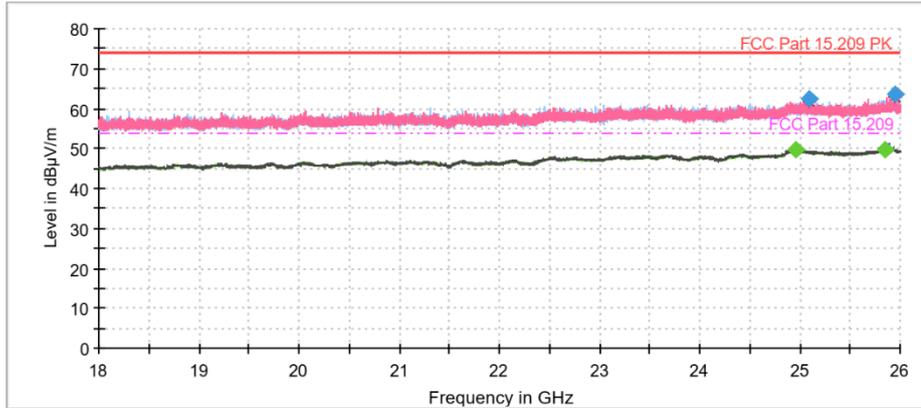
Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
17985.500000	---	44.96	54.00	9.04	155.0	V	0.0
16541.250000	---	41.67	54.00	12.33	155.0	H	0.0
17915.500000	58.58	---	74.00	15.42	155.0	H	0.0
16464.250000	54.75	---	74.00	19.25	155.0	V	0.0



### EUT Information

EUT: LVS8  
 Operating mode: TX 2402 MHz

### Full Spectrum



- Preview Result 2H-AVG
- Preview Result 1V-PK+
- FCC Part 15.209 PK
- ◆ Final\_Result AVG
- \* Preview Result 1H-PK+ Critical\_Freqs AVG
- - - FCC Part 15.209
- Preview Result 2V-AVG
- \* Preview Result 1H-PK+ Critical\_Freqs PK+
- ◆ Final\_Result PK+

Comment

### Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)
25848.250000	---	49.74	54.00	4.26	155.0	V	0.0
24966.000000	---	49.56	54.00	4.44	155.0	V	0.0
25948.500000	63.41	---	74.00	10.59	155.0	H	0.0
25094.250000	62.27	---	74.00	11.73	155.0	H	0.0

### 3.5 47 CFR § 15.247 (a) (2) – 6 dB Emission Bandwidth

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

#### 3.5.1 Test procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013:

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
- f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.
- g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyser marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
- h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using  $[(\text{reference value}) - xx]$ . Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyser and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).
- j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-xx dB down amplitude” value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.
- k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).



### 3.5.2 Test setup

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4.

### 3.5.3 Test equipment

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.3.

### 3.5.4 Test results

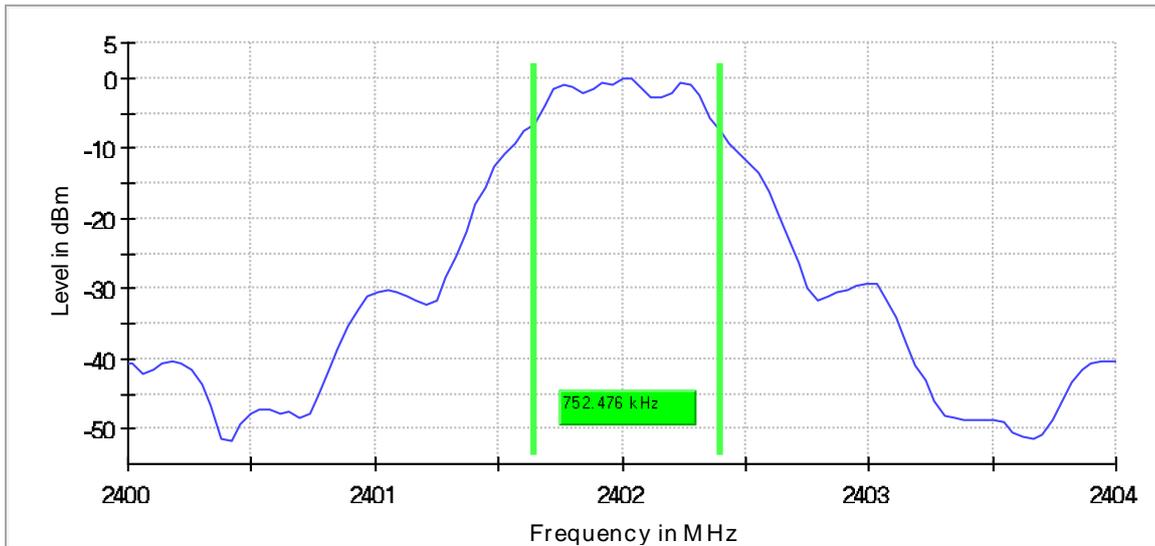
Channel 2402 MHz:

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit Min (MHz)	Limit Max (MHz)	Band Edge Left (MHz)	Band Edge Right (MHz)
2402.000000	0.752476	0.500000	---	2401.643564	2402.396040

(continuation of the "6 dB Bandwidth" table from column 6 ...)

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Max Level (dBm)	Result
2402.000000	-5.1	PASS

6dB Bandwidth



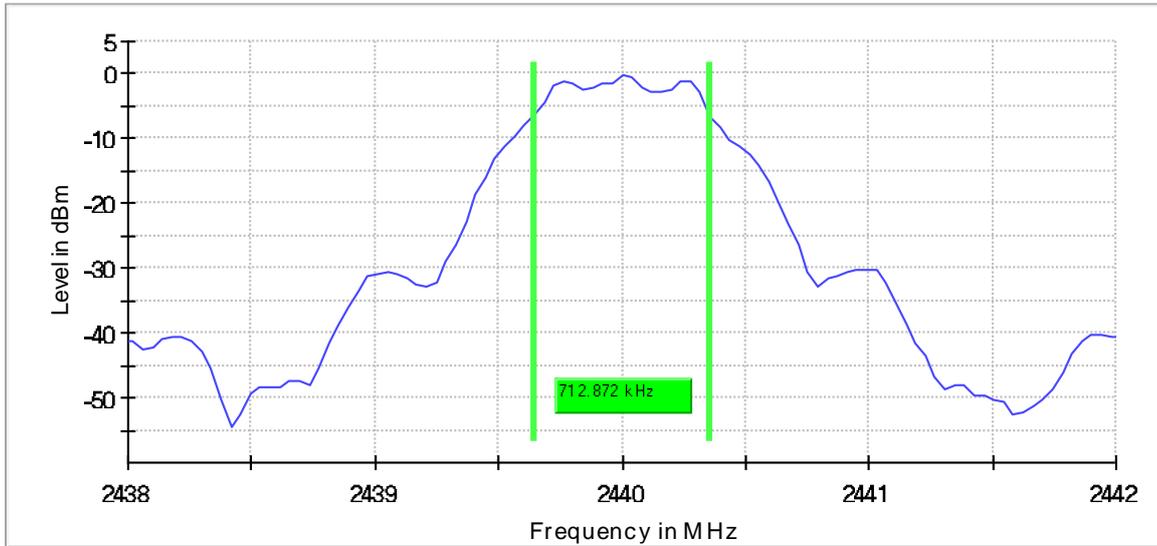
Channel 2440 MHz:

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit Min (MHz)	Limit Max (MHz)	Band Edge Left (MHz)	Band Edge Right (MHz)
2440.000000	0.712872	0.500000	---	2439.643564	2440.356436

(continuation of the "6 dB Bandwidth" table from column 6 ...)

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Max Level (dBm)	Result
2440.000000	-0.3	PASS

6dB Bandwidth





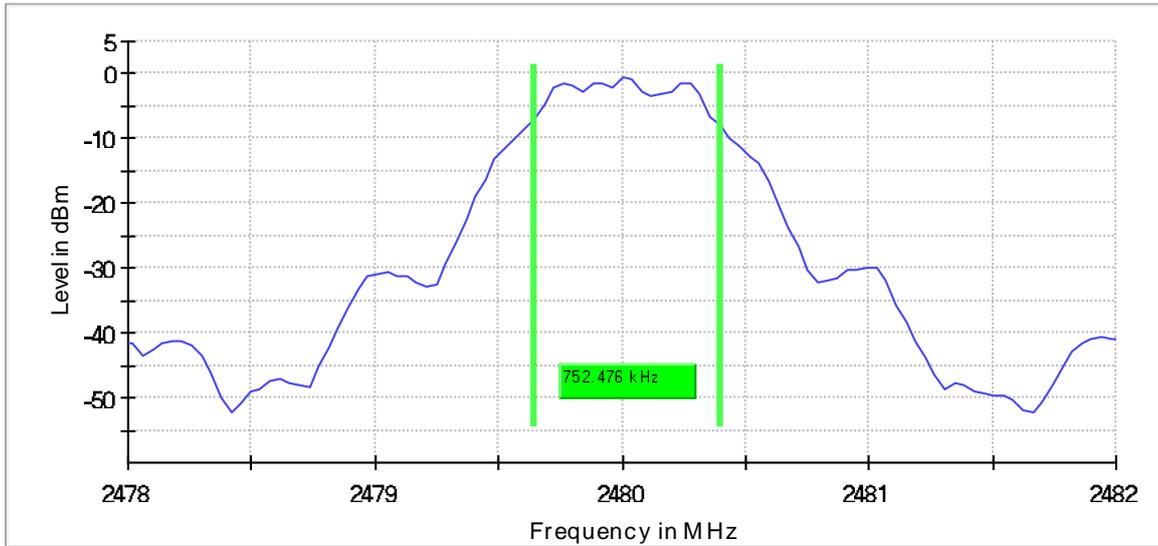
Channel 2480 MHz:

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit Min (MHz)	Limit Max (MHz)	Band Edge Left (MHz)	Band Edge Right (MHz)
2480.000000	0.752476	0.500000	---	2479.643564	2480.396040

(continuation of the "6 dB Bandwidth" table from column 6 ...)

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Max Level (dBm)	Result
2480.000000	-6.3	PASS

6dB Bandwidth



### 3.6 47 CFR § 15.247 (b) (3) – Maximum peak output power

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

#### 3.6.1 Test procedure

Accordinging ANSI C63.10-2013:

Measurement using an RF average power meter. The procedure for this method is as follows:

a) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
- 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.

b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle *D* of the transmitter output signal as described in 12.2.

c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.

d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where *D* is the duty cycle {e.g.,  $[10 \log (1 / 0.25)]$ , if the duty cycle is 25%}.

#### 3.6.2 Test setup

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4.

#### 3.6.3 Test equipment

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.3.

#### 3.6.4 Test results

##### 47 CFR § 15.247 Requirement

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Conducted output power (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2402.000000	-0.1	30.0	PASS
2440.000000	-0.2	30.0	PASS
2480.000000	-0.4	30.0	PASS

##### RSS 247 Requirement

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Conducted output power (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2402.000000	-0.1	30.0	-3.77	36.2	PASS
2440.000000	-0.2	30.0	-3.87	36.2	PASS
2480.000000	-0.4	30.0	-4.07	36.2	PASS



### 3.7 47 CFR § 15.247 (d) –100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

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)).

#### 3.7.1 Test procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013:

a) Connect the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer to the EUT using an appropriate RF cable connected to the EUT output. Configure the spectrum analyzer settings as described in step e) (be sure to enter all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer).

b) Set the EUT to the lowest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the lowest frequency channel).

c) Set the EUT to operate at maximum output power and 100% duty cycle, or equivalent “normal mode of operation” as specified in 6.10.3.

d) If using the radiated method, then use the applicable procedure(s) of 6.4, 6.5 6.6, and orient the EUT and measurement antenna positions to produce the highest emission level.

e) Perform the test as follows:

1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.

2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.

3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).

4) Sweep time: Coupled.

5) Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.

6) Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.

7) Detector: Peak.

8) Trace: Max hold.

f) Allow the trace to stabilize. For the test with the hopping function turned ON, this can take several minutes to achieve

g) 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.

h) Repeat step c) through step e) for every applicable modulation.

i) Set the EUT to the highest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the highest frequency channel) and repeat step c) through step d).

j) The band-edge measurement shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

### 3.7.2 Test setup

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4.

### 3.7.3 Test equipment

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.3.

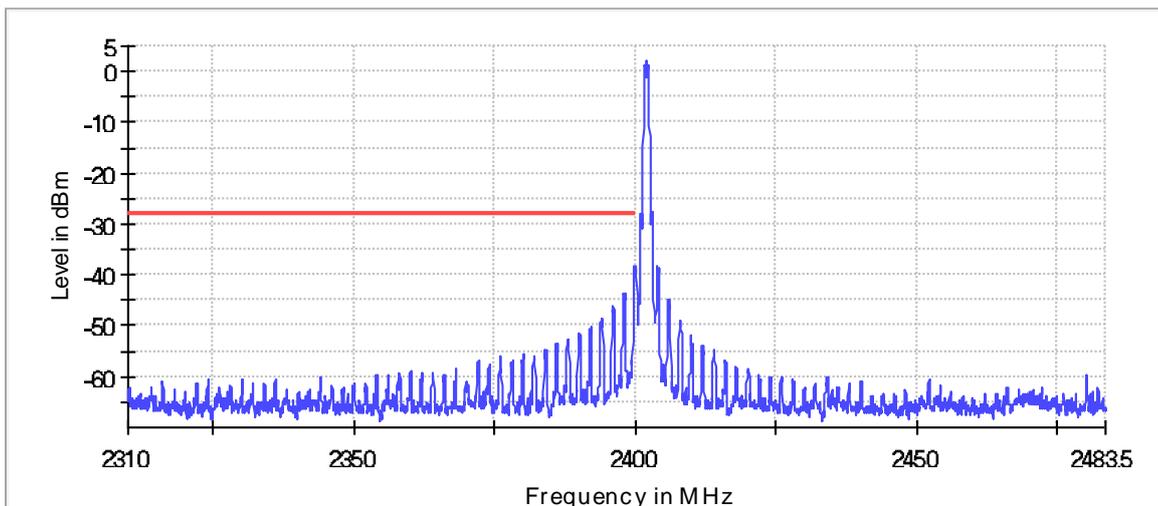
### 3.7.4 Test results – Conducted measurement of band edges

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Result
2402.000000	PASS

#### Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBm)	Result
2399.975000	-38.2	10.1	-28.0	PASS
2399.925000	-38.4	10.3	-28.0	PASS
2399.875000	-40.1	12.1	-28.0	PASS
2399.825000	-43.2	15.1	-28.0	PASS
2398.175000	-43.5	15.5	-28.0	PASS
2397.975000	-43.6	15.5	-28.0	PASS
2398.125000	-43.7	15.6	-28.0	PASS
2398.025000	-43.8	15.7	-28.0	PASS
2398.225000	-43.9	15.8	-28.0	PASS
2397.925000	-43.9	15.9	-28.0	PASS
2398.075000	-44.9	16.8	-28.0	PASS
2397.875000	-45.4	17.4	-28.0	PASS
2398.275000	-45.5	17.5	-28.0	PASS
2396.175000	-46.3	18.2	-28.0	PASS
2396.125000	-46.3	18.2	-28.0	PASS

Band Edge



— Limit      — SumLevel      × Fail

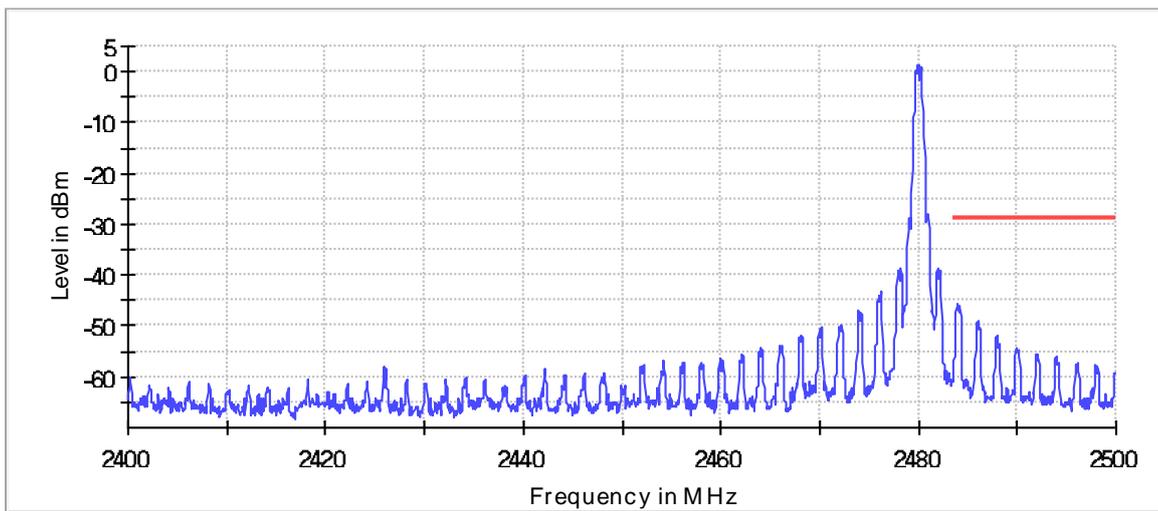


DUT Frequency (MHz)	Result
2480.000000	PASS

Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBm)	Result
2483.925000	-45.7	17.1	-28.6	PASS
2483.975000	-45.7	17.1	-28.6	PASS
2484.175000	-46.2	17.6	-28.6	PASS
2483.875000	-46.2	17.6	-28.6	PASS
2484.125000	-46.2	17.6	-28.6	PASS
2484.025000	-46.4	17.8	-28.6	PASS
2484.225000	-46.7	18.1	-28.6	PASS
2484.075000	-47.2	18.6	-28.6	PASS
2483.825000	-47.5	18.9	-28.6	PASS
2484.275000	-48.3	19.7	-28.6	PASS
2485.975000	-49.2	20.6	-28.6	PASS
2485.925000	-49.3	20.7	-28.6	PASS
2486.025000	-49.6	21.0	-28.6	PASS
2483.775000	-50.1	21.5	-28.6	PASS
2485.875000	-50.2	21.6	-28.6	PASS

Band Edge



— Limit    — SumLevel    × Fail

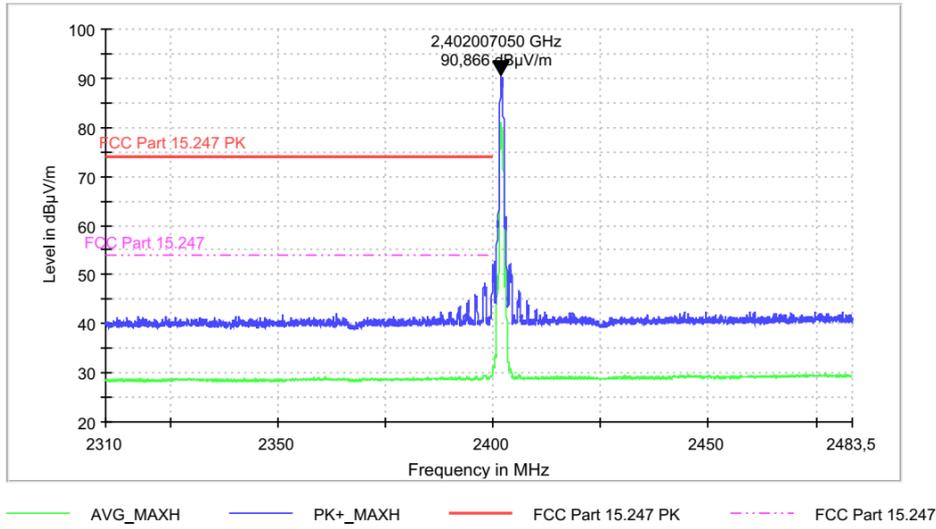
### 3.7.5 Test results - Radiated measurements of band edges:

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Result
2402.000000	PASS

#### EUT Information

EUT: LVS 8  
 Operating mode: TX, 2402 MHz  
 Antenna polarization: Vertical

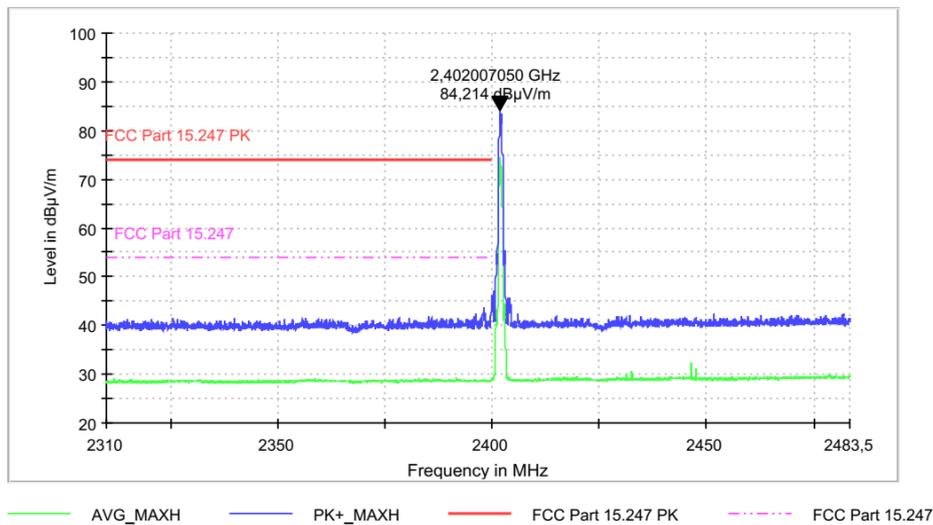
#### FCC 2,4GHz LOWER BAND EDGE



#### EUT Information

EUT: LVS 8  
 Operating mode: TX, 2402 MHz  
 Antenna polarization: Horizontal

#### FCC 2,4GHz LOWER BAND EDGE



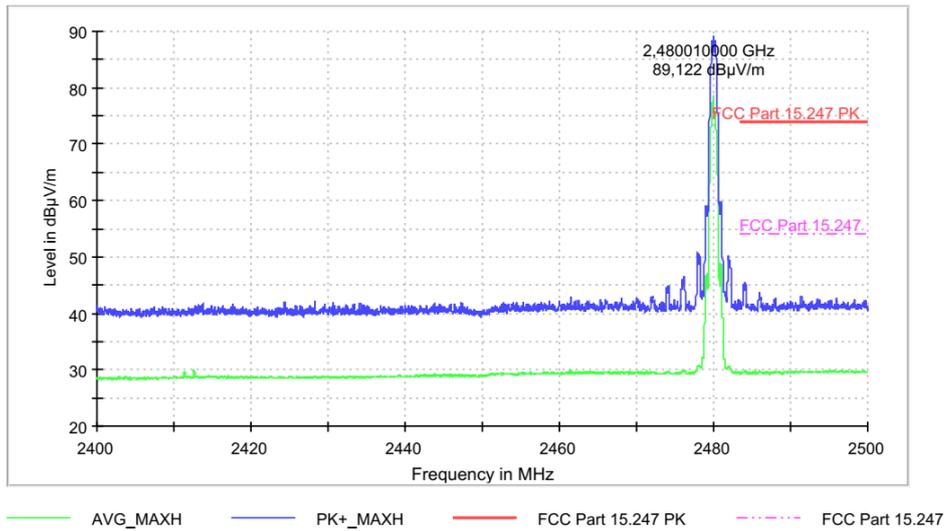


DUT Frequency (MHz)	Result
2480.000000	PASS

### EUT Information

EUT: LVS 8  
Operating mode: TX, 2480 MHz  
Antenna polarization: Vertical

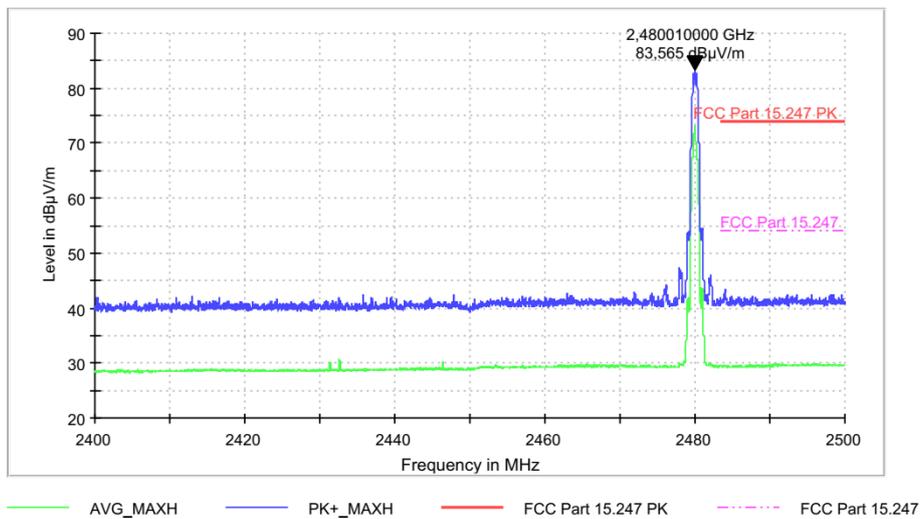
### FCC 2,4GHz UPPER BAND EDGE



### EUT Information

EUT: LVS 8  
Operating mode: TX, 2480 MHz  
Antenna polarization: Horizontal

### FCC 2,4GHz UPPER BAND EDGE



### 3.8 47 CFR § 15.247 (e) – Power Spectral Density

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

#### 3.8.1 Test procedure

According ANSI C63.10-2013:

- a) Set analyser center frequency to EUT channel center frequency
- b) Set the RBW between 3 kHz to 100 kHz
- c) Set VBW > 3 x RBW
- d) Set the frequency span to 1.5 times the EUT bandwidth
- e) Use peak detector and max hold function. Trace to fully stabilize 3 times.
- f) If measured value exceeds requirements, then reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat

#### 3.8.2 Test setup

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4.

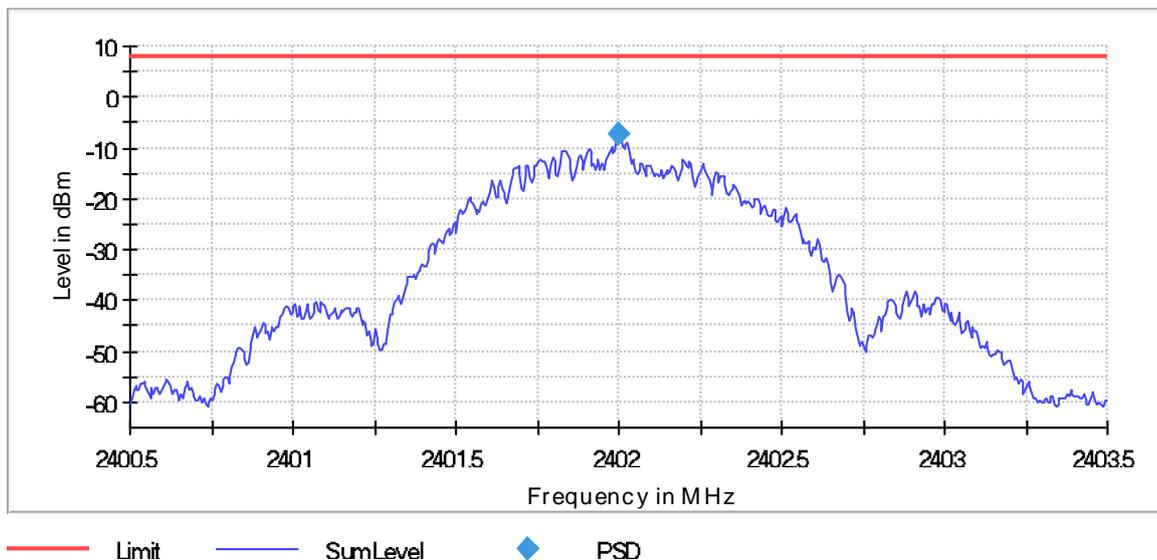
#### 3.8.3 Test equipment

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.3.

#### 3.8.4 Test results

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2402.000000	2402.002500	-7.231	8.0	PASS

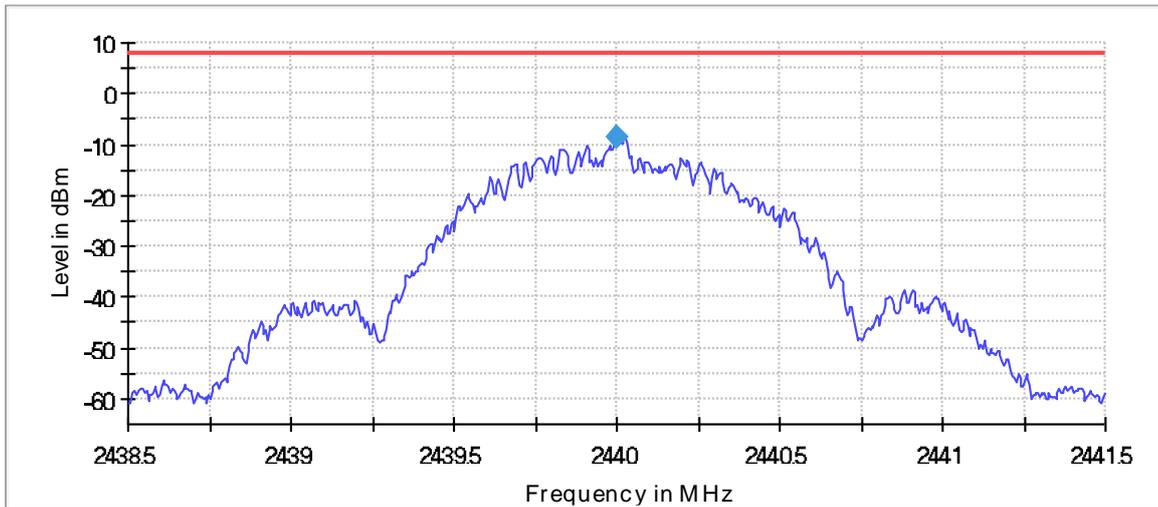
Power Spectral Density (AVGPSD-3)





DUT Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2440.000000	2440.002500	-8.646	8.0	PASS

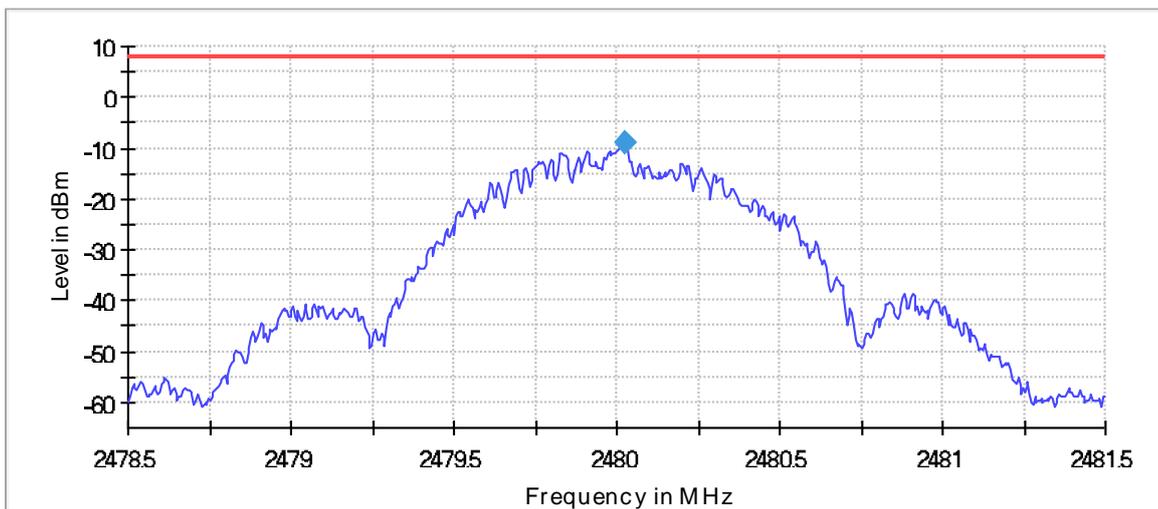
Power Spectral Density (AVGPSD-3)



— Limit    — SumLevel    ◆ PSD

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm)	Limit Max (dBm)	Result
2480.000000	2480.027500	-8.751	8.0	PASS

Power Spectral Density (AVGPSD-3)



— Limit    — SumLevel    ◆ PSD

**4 Annex I – Additional data**

<b>Cross-reference table</b>				
<b>Test</b>	<b>47 CFR requirements</b>	<b>IC requirements</b>	<b>Section within the report</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>
Antenna Requirement	§ 15.203	RSS-Gen Issue 5 §6.8	3.1	PASS
AC Line Conducted Emission	§ 15.207 (a)	RSS-Gen Issue 5 §8.8	3.2	PASS
Spurious emission	§ 15.205, § 15.209, § 15.247 (d)	RSS-Gen Issue 5 §8.9* RSS-Gen Issue 5 §8.10* RSS-247 Issue 2 §5.5*	3.3	PASS
6 dB Emission Bandwidth	§ 15.247 (a) (2)	RSS-247 Issue 2 §5.2(a)	3.4	PASS
Maximum peak output power	§ 15.247 (b) (3)	RSS-247 Issue 2 §5.4(d)	3.5	PASS
100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-247 Issue 2 §5.5	3.6	PASS
Power Spectral Density	§ 15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Issue 2 §5.2(b)	3.7	PASS
<p>*Note: Radiated measurements performed in laboratory recognized by ISED Canada:            – CAB identifier: SI0001            – ISED#: 21434</p>				



## 4.1 Occupied bandwidth (99% emission bandwidth)

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained.

### 4.1.1 Test procedure

According ANSI C63.10-2013:

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
- f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.
- g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyser marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
- h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using  $[(\text{reference value}) - xx]$ . Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyser and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).
- j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-xx dB down amplitude” value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.
- k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

### 4.1.2 Test setup

For the test setup refer to chapter 1.4.

### 4.1.3 Test equipment

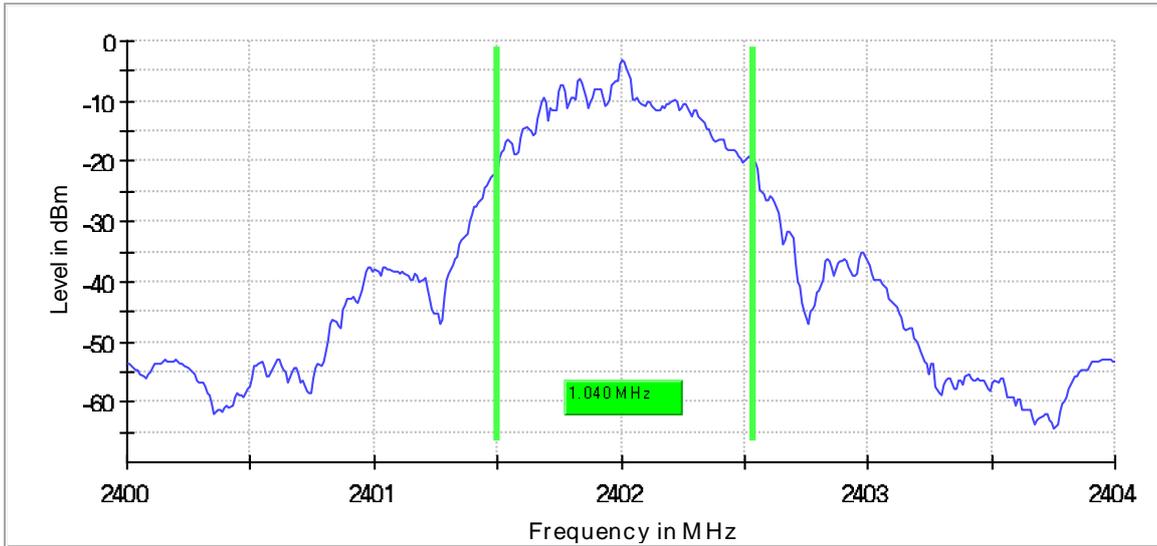
For the test setup refer to chapter 1.3.

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit Min (MHz)	Limit Max (MHz)	Band Edge Left (MHz)	Band Edge Right (MHz)
2402.000000	1.040000	---	---	2401.495000	2402.535000

(continuation of the "99 % Bandwidth" table from column 6 ...)

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Result
2402.000000	PASS

99 % Bandwidth

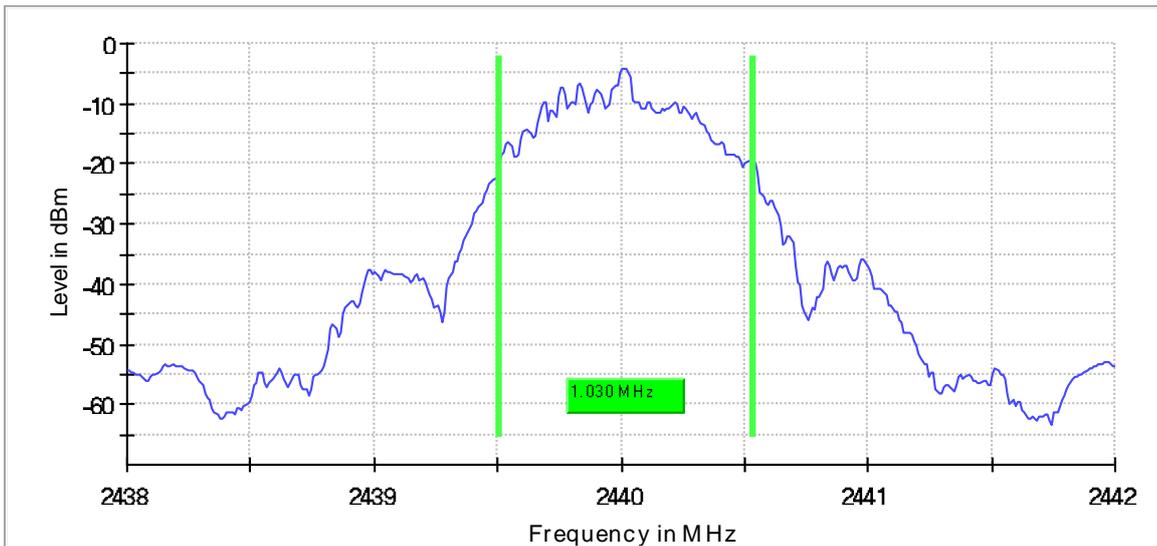


DUT Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit Min (MHz)	Limit Max (MHz)	Band Edge Left (MHz)	Band Edge Right (MHz)
2440.000000	1.030000	---	---	2439.505000	2440.535000

(continuation of the "99 % Bandwidth" table from column 6 ...)

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Result
2440.000000	PASS

99 % Bandwidth





DUT Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit Min (MHz)	Limit Max (MHz)	Band Edge Left (MHz)	Band Edge Right (MHz)
2480.000000	1.050000	---	---	2479.495000	2480.545000

(continuation of the "99 % Bandwidth" table from column 6 ...)

DUT Frequency (MHz)	Result
2480.000000	PASS

99 % Bandwidth

