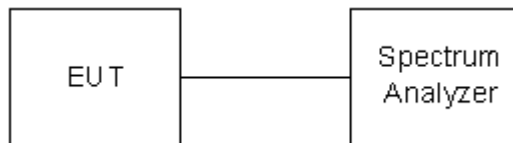


8.5 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY USED

LIMITS

RSS-247 Section 5.1 (d) Frequency hopping systems operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels.

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (spectrum analyzer) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer on MaxHold Mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer on View mode and then plot the result on spectrum analyzer screen.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

TEST RESULTS

Model Name	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Temp & Humidity	22.5°C, 45%	Test Date	2023/12/27

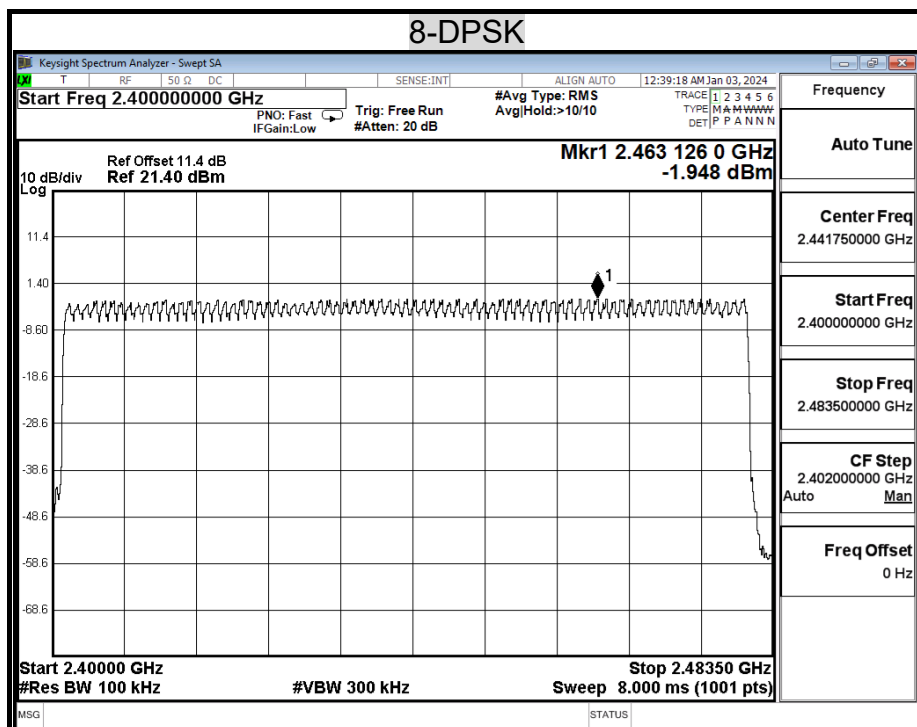
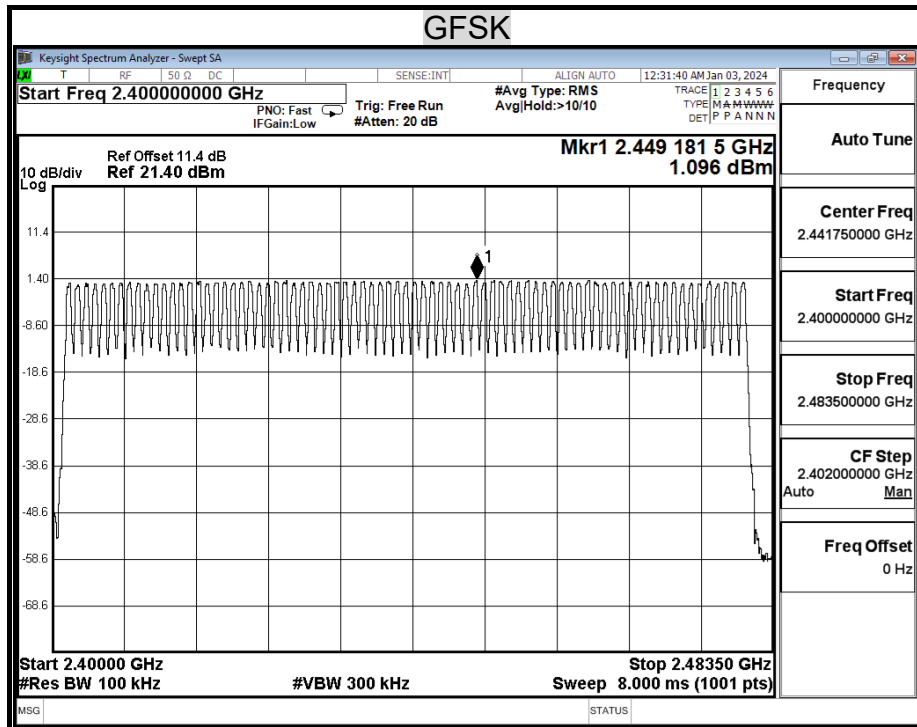
Modulation Type: GFSK / DH5

Result(No.of CH)	Limit(No.of CH)	Result
79	>15	PASS

Modulation Type: 8-DPSK / 3-DH5

Result(No.of CH)	Limit(No.of CH)	Result
79	>15	PASS

NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY USED

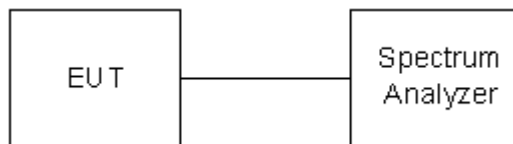


8.6 DWELL TIME ON EACH CHANNEL

LIMITS

RSS-247 Section 5.1 (d) For frequency hopping systems operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz. 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.

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on any frequency be measured and set spectrum analyzer to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
4. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
6. The EUT has 3 type of payload, DH1, DH3, DH5. The hopping rate is 1600 per second. The longer the payload is, the slower the hopping rate is.

TEST RESULTS

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

Refer to the attached graph.

The hopping rates of Bluetooth devices change with different types of payload. The longer the payload is, the slower the hopping rate. The hopping rate scenario is defined in Bluetooth core specification.

Model Name	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Temp & Humidity	22.5°C, 45%	Test Date	2023/12/27

Modulation Type: GFSK / DH5

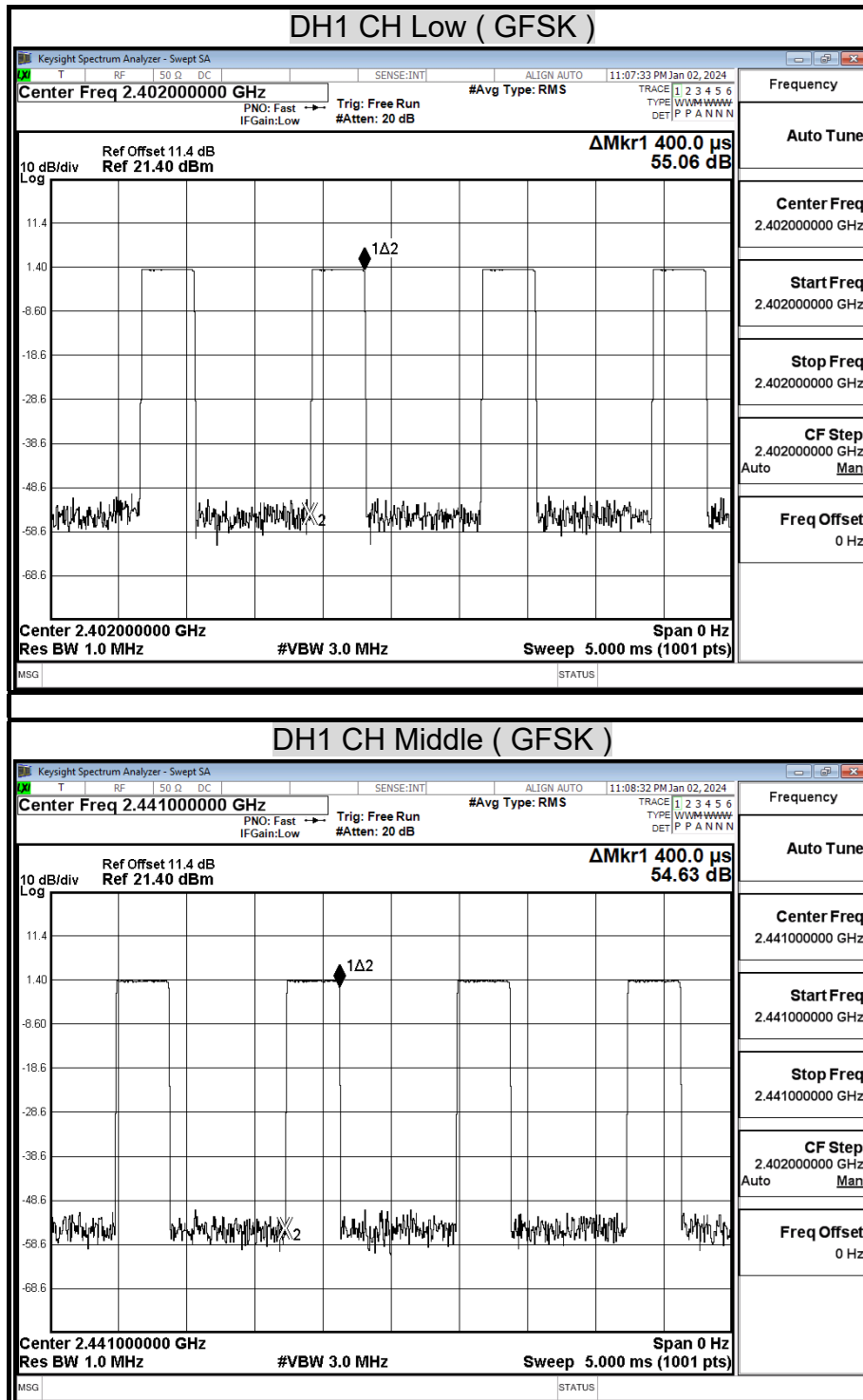
Transmitting Frequency	Packet type	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6sec (ms)	Limit for Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6sec (ms)	Result
2441MHz	DH1	0.400	128.00	400	PASS
2441MHz	DH3	1.665	266.40	400	PASS
2441MHz	DH5	2.900	309.33	400	PASS
2441MHz	AFH	2.900	154.67	400	PASS

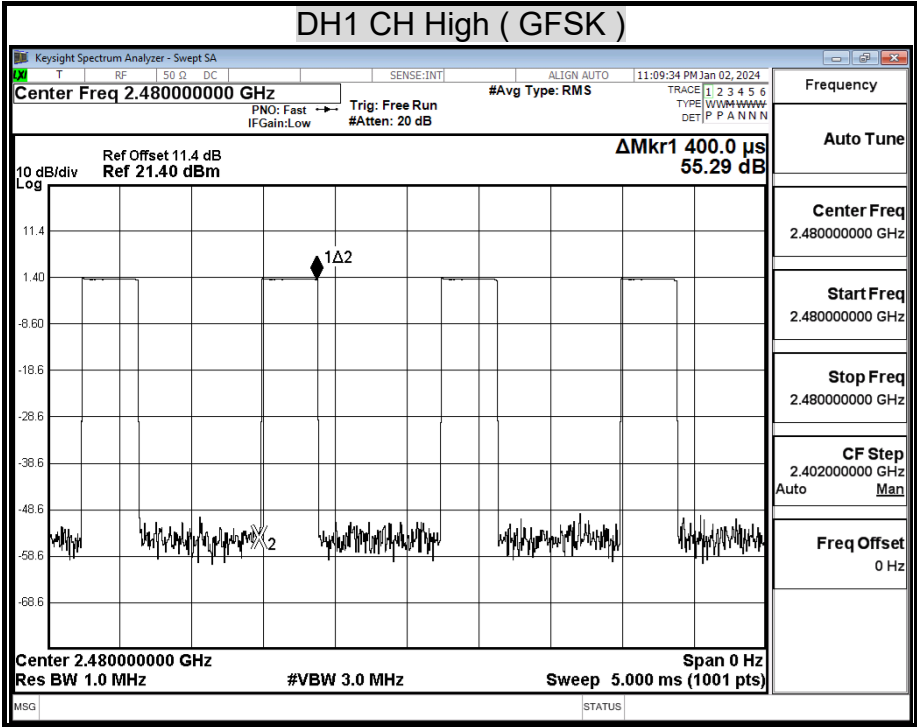
DH1 Dwell time= 0.400 ms×(1600÷2)÷79×31.6= 128.00 (ms)
DH3 Dwell time= 1.665 ms×(1600÷4)÷79×31.6= 266.40 (ms)
DH5 Dwell time= 2.900 ms×(1600÷6)÷79×31.6= 309.33 (ms)
AFH Dwell time= 2.900 ms×(800÷6)÷20×8= 154.67 (ms)

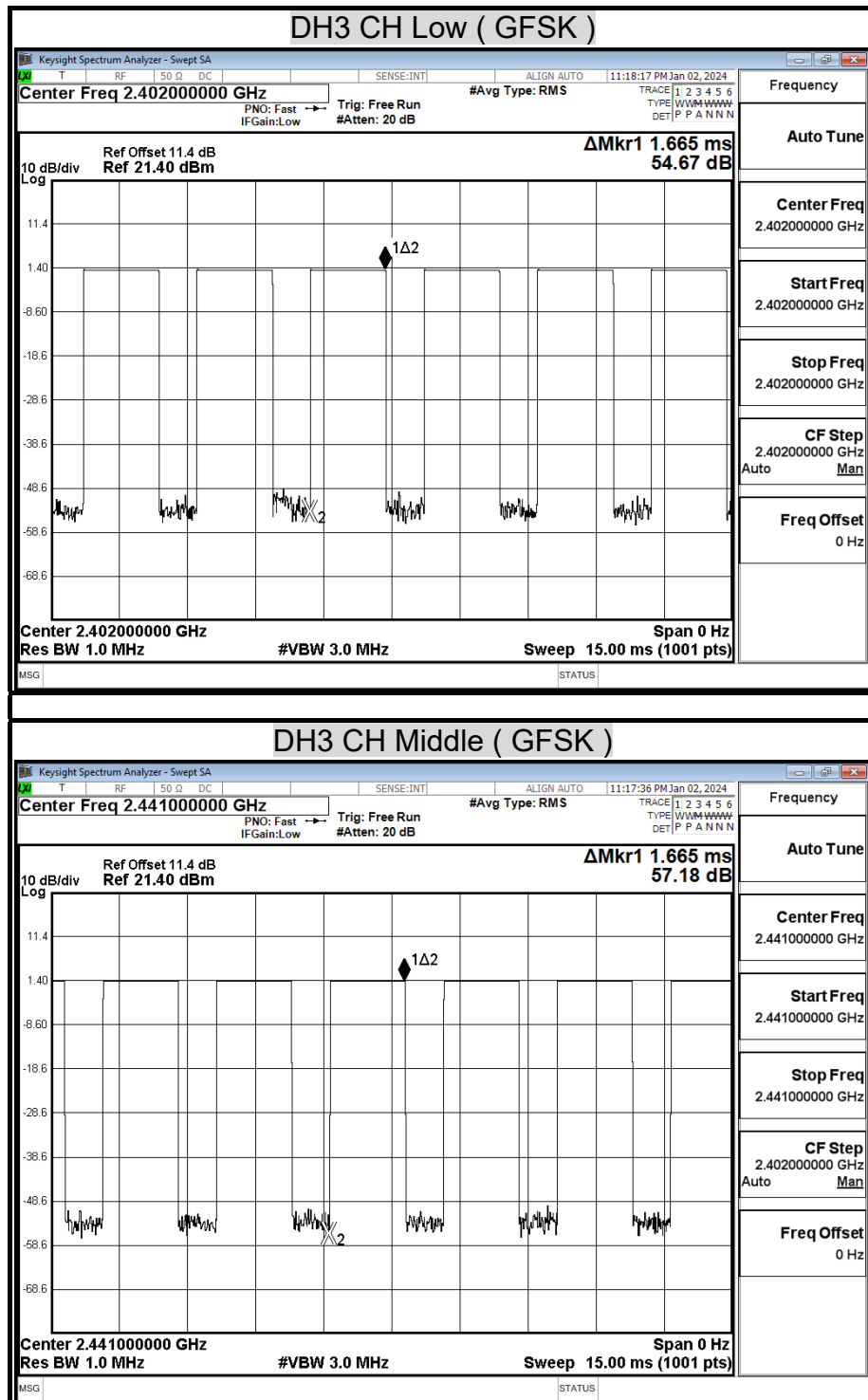
Modulation Type: 8-DPSK / 3-DH5

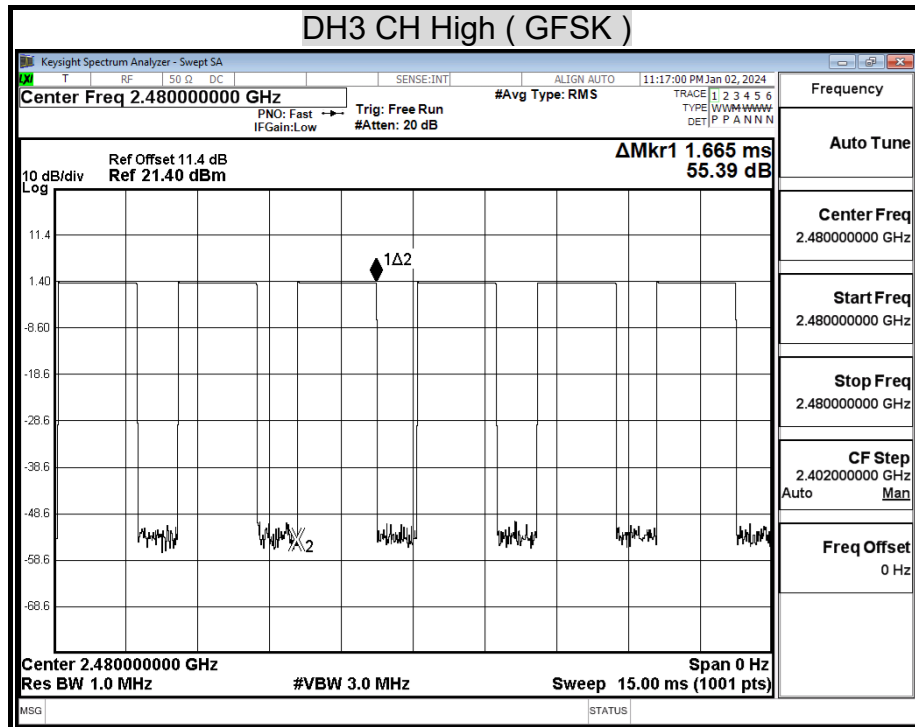
Transmitting Frequency	Packet type	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6sec (ms)	Limit for Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6sec (ms)	Results
2441MHz	3DH1	0.400	128.00	400	PASS
2441MHz	3DH3	1.665	266.40	400	PASS
2441MHz	3DH5	2.900	309.33	400	PASS
2441MHz	AFH	2.900	154.67	400	PASS

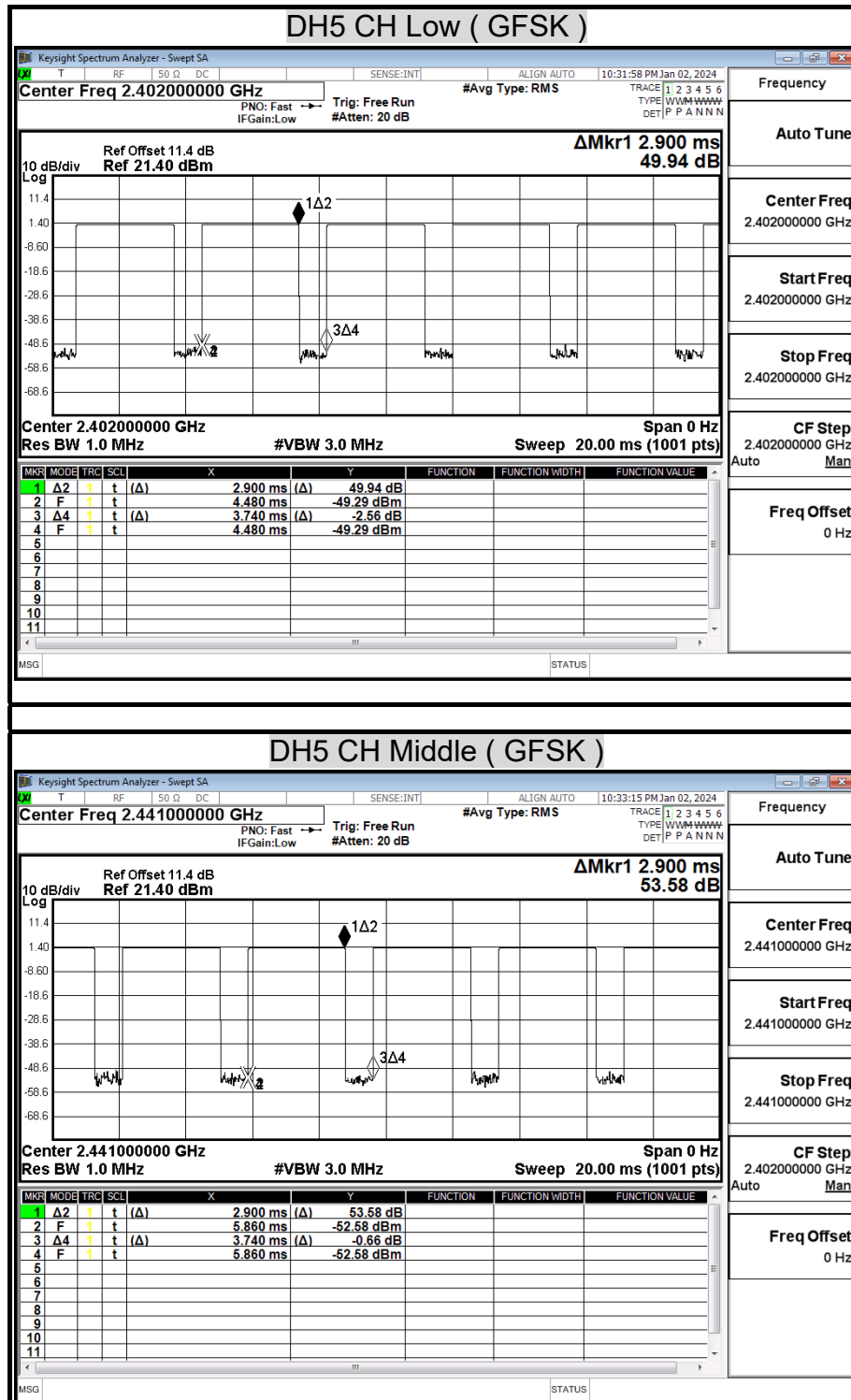
3DH1 Dwell time= 0.400 ms×(1600÷2)÷79×31.6= 128.00 (ms)
3DH3 Dwell time= 1.665 ms×(1600÷4)÷79×31.6= 266.40 (ms)
3DH5 Dwell time= 2.900 ms×(1600÷6)÷79×31.6= 309.33 (ms)
AFH Dwell time= 2.900 ms×(800÷6)÷20×8= 154.67 (ms)

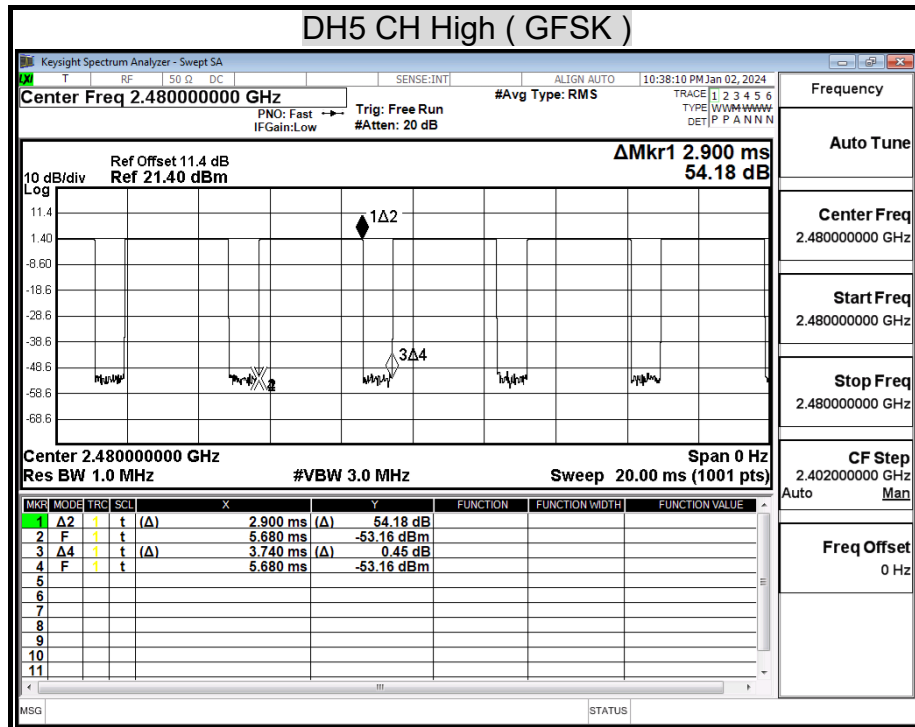


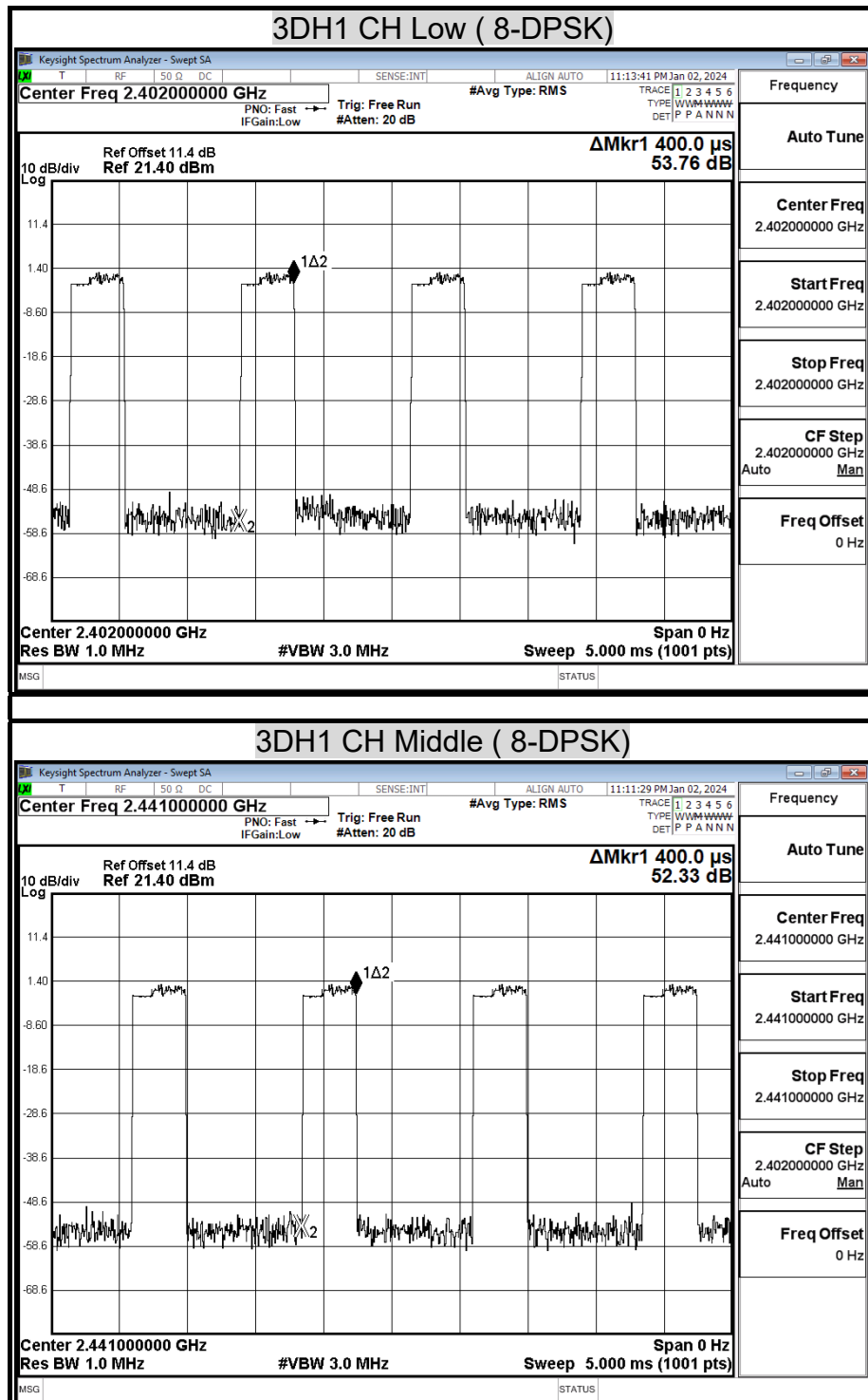


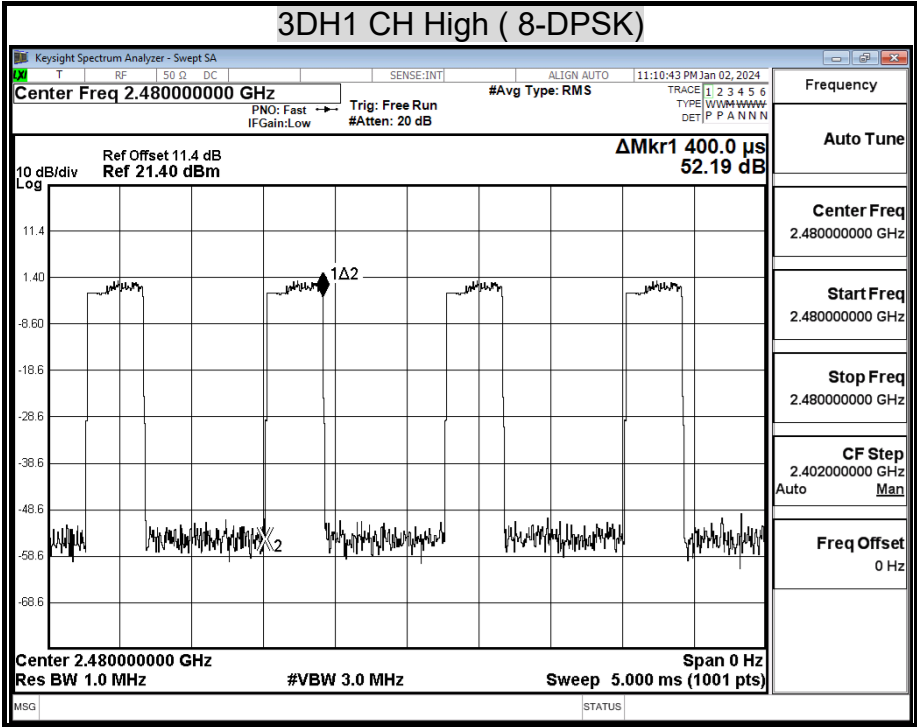


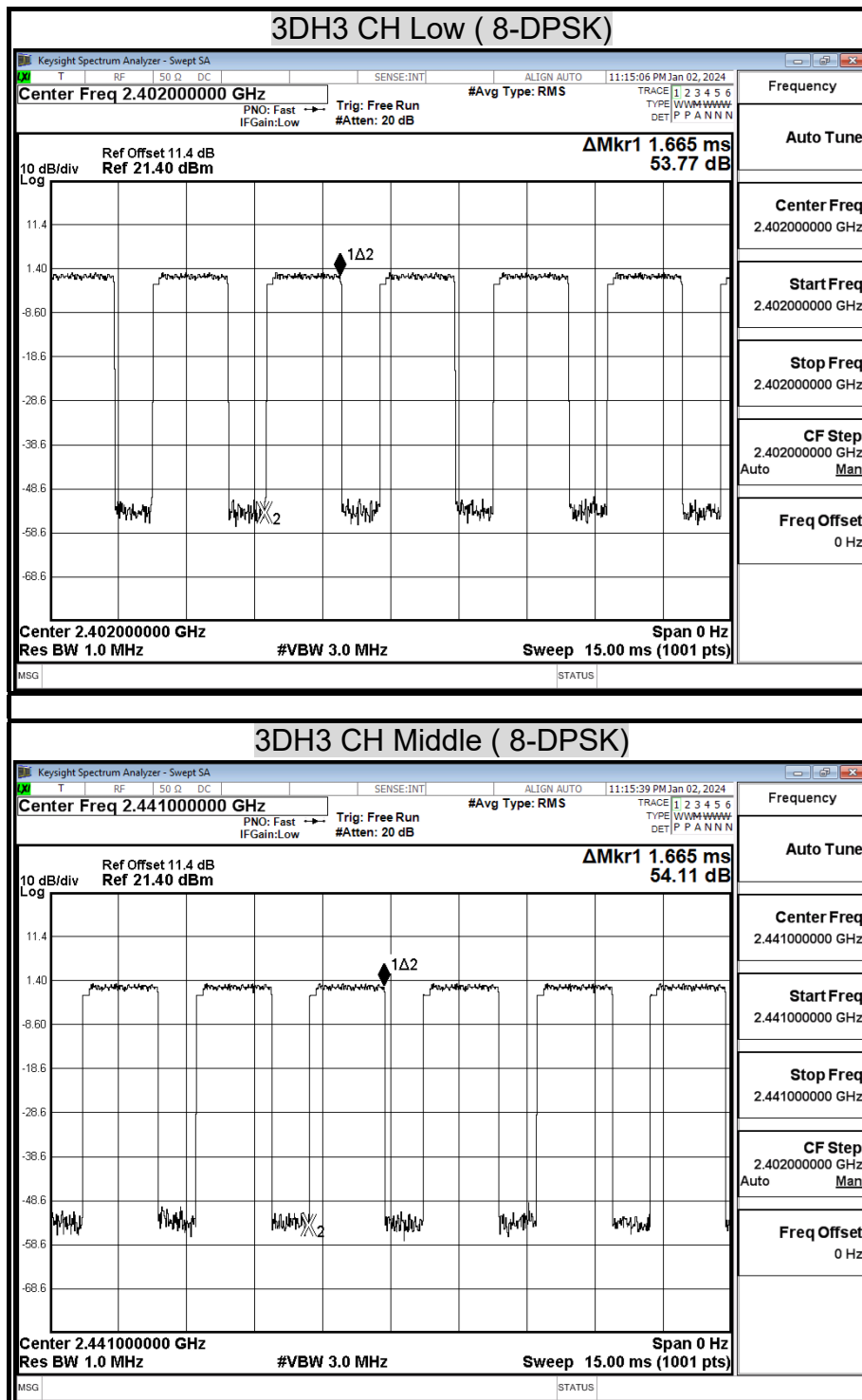


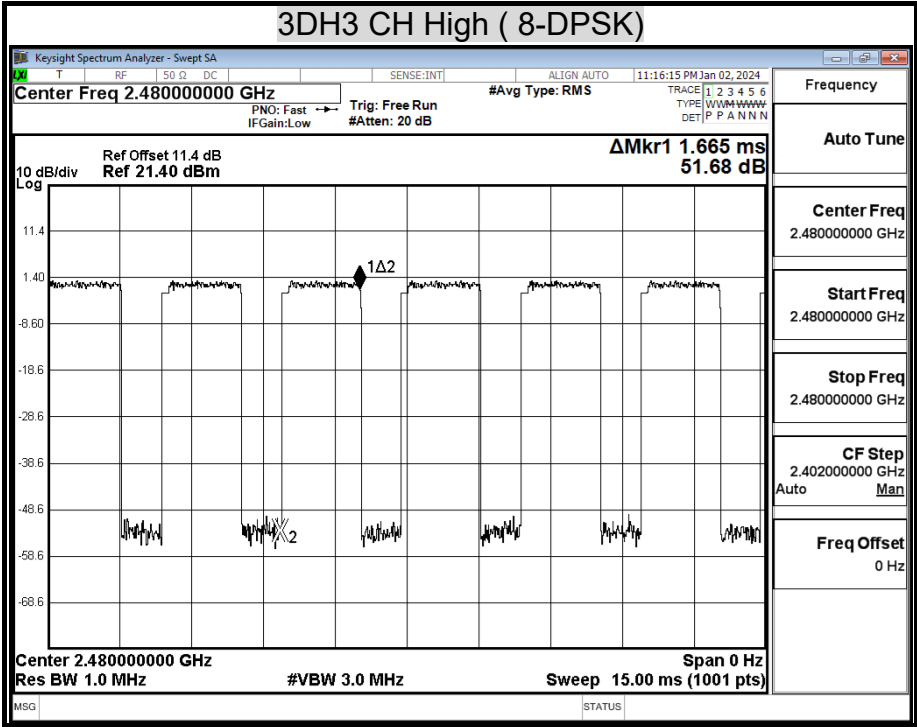


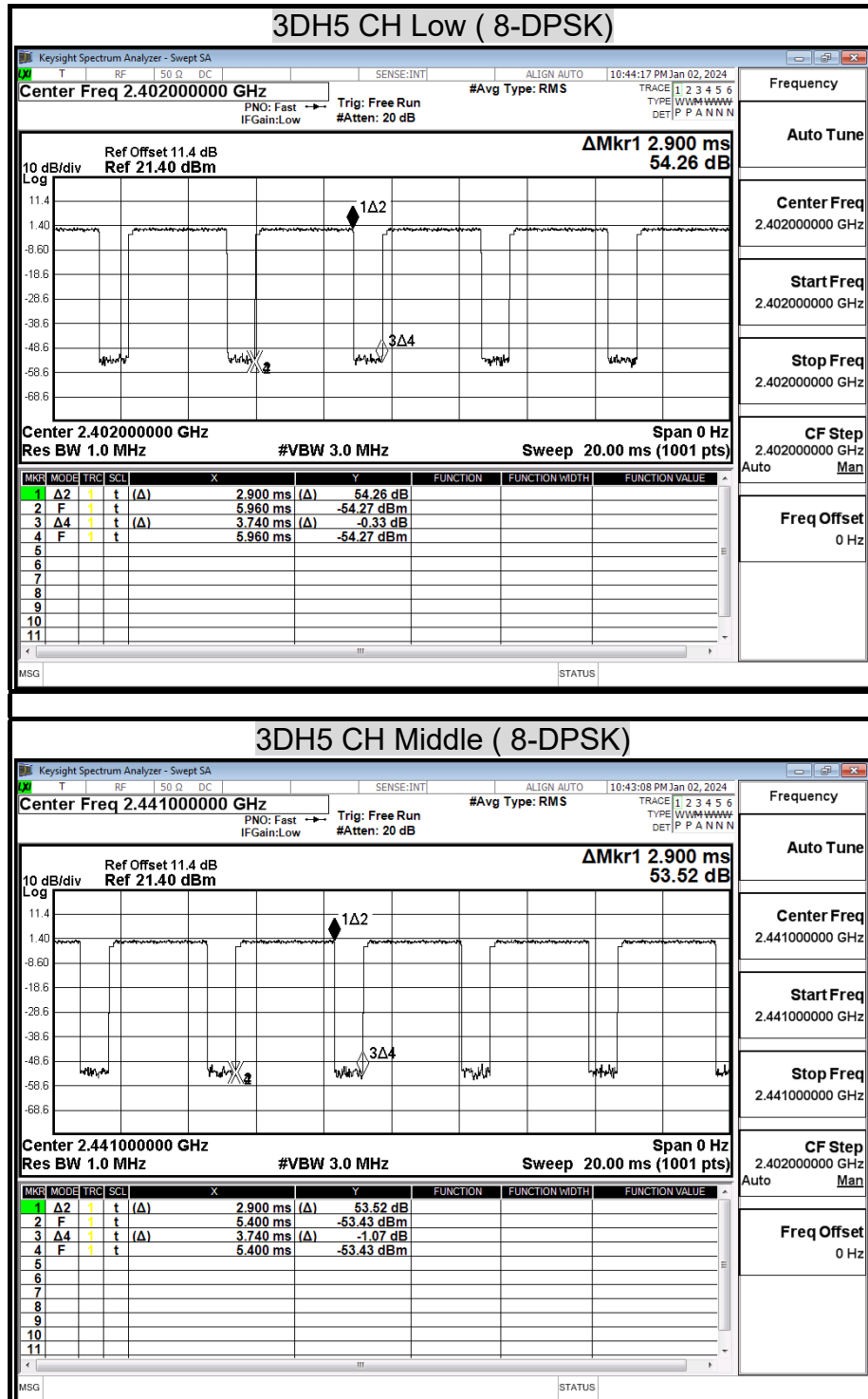


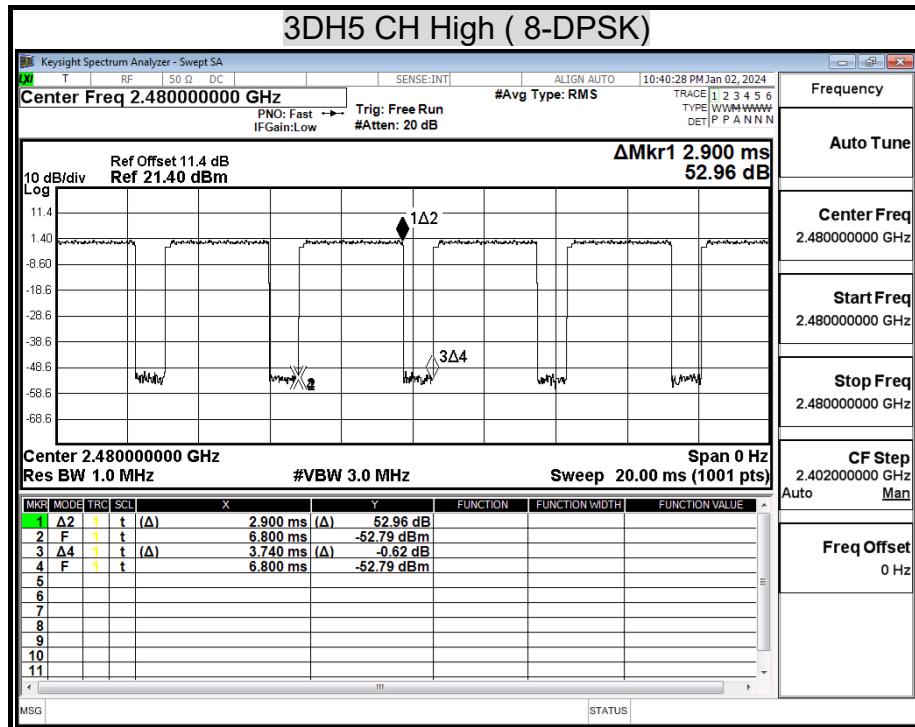










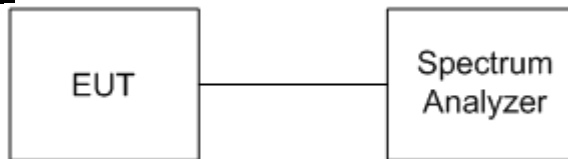


8.7 DUTY CYCLE

LIMIT

Nil (No dedicated limit specified in the Rules)

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

TEST DATA

Model Name	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Temp & Humidity	22.5°C, 45%	Test Date	2023/12/27

Modulation Type: GFSK / DH5

	us	Times	Ton(us)	Total Ton time(ms)
Ton1	2900	1	2900	
Ton2		0	0	
Ton3			0	2.9
Tp				3.74

Ton	2.90
Tp(Ton+Toff)	3.74
Duty Cycle	0.78
Duty Factor	1.10

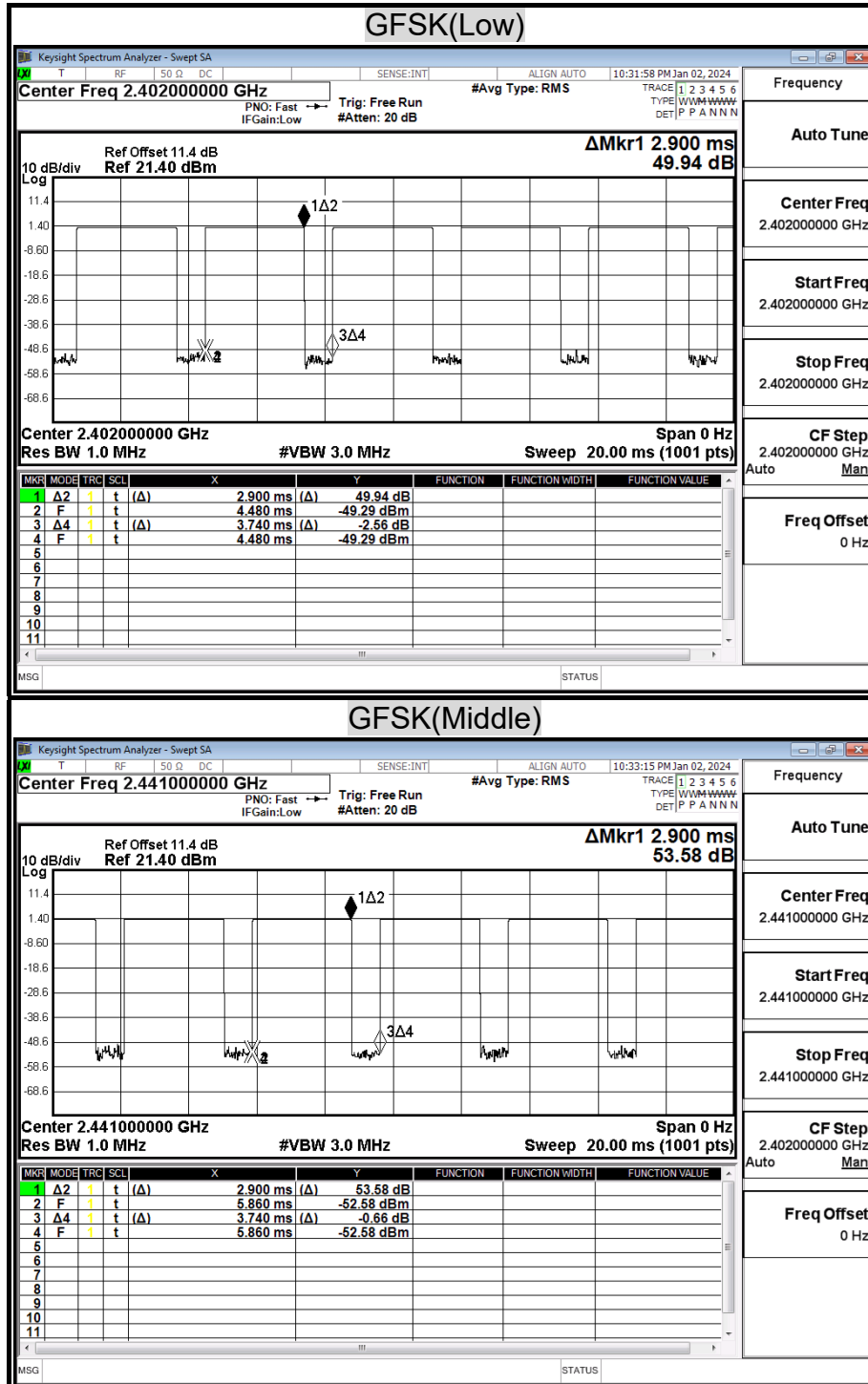
Modulation Type: 8-DPSK / 3-DH5

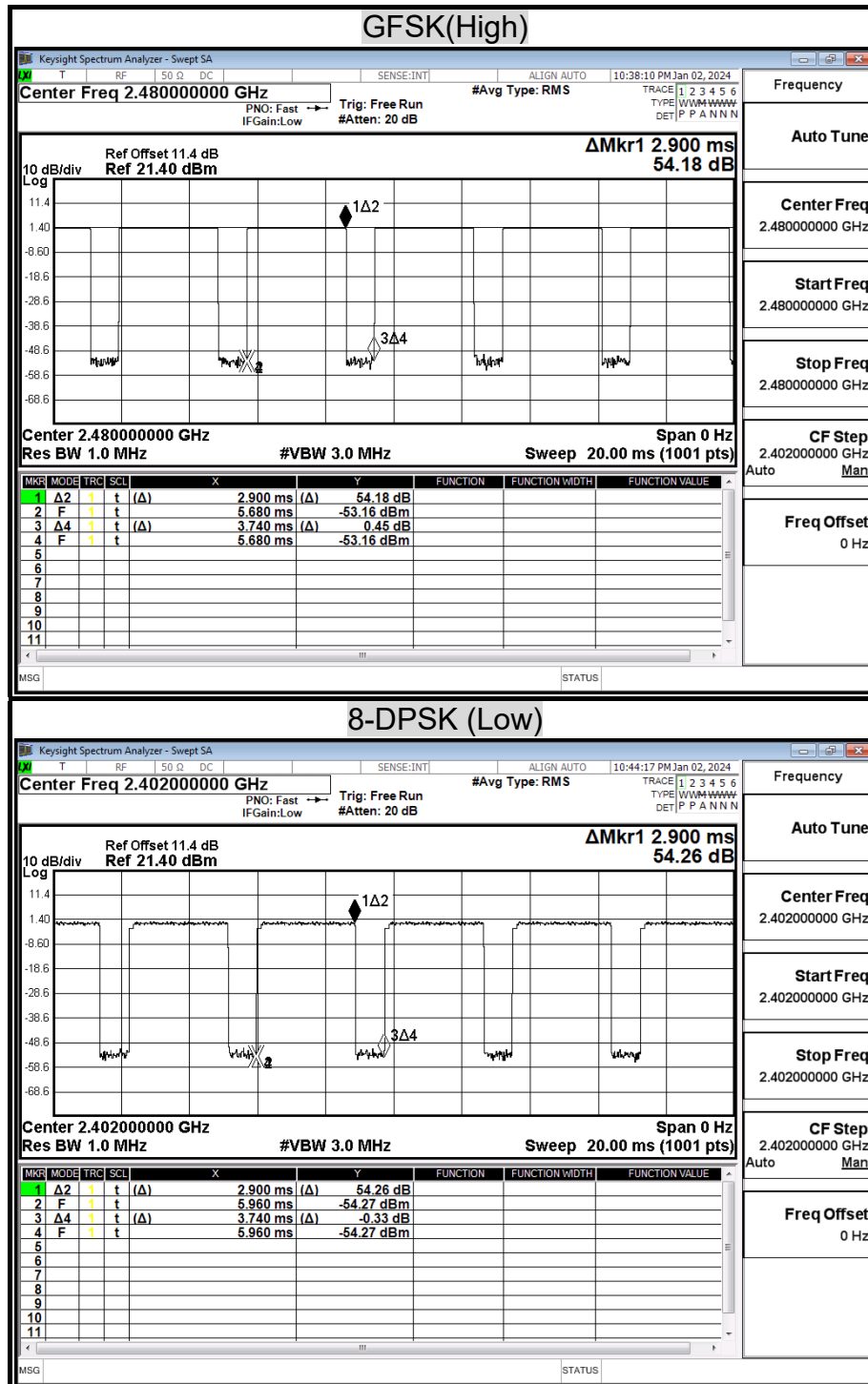
	us	Times	Ton(us)	Total Ton time(ms)
Ton1	2900.000	1	2900	
Ton2		0	0	
Ton3			0	2.9
Tp				3.74

Ton	2.9
Tp(Ton+Toff)	3.74
Duty Cycle	0.78
Duty Factor	1.10

TEST PLOT

Duty Cycle





8.8 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

LIMITS

RSS-247 Issue 3 Annex 5.5, 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. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

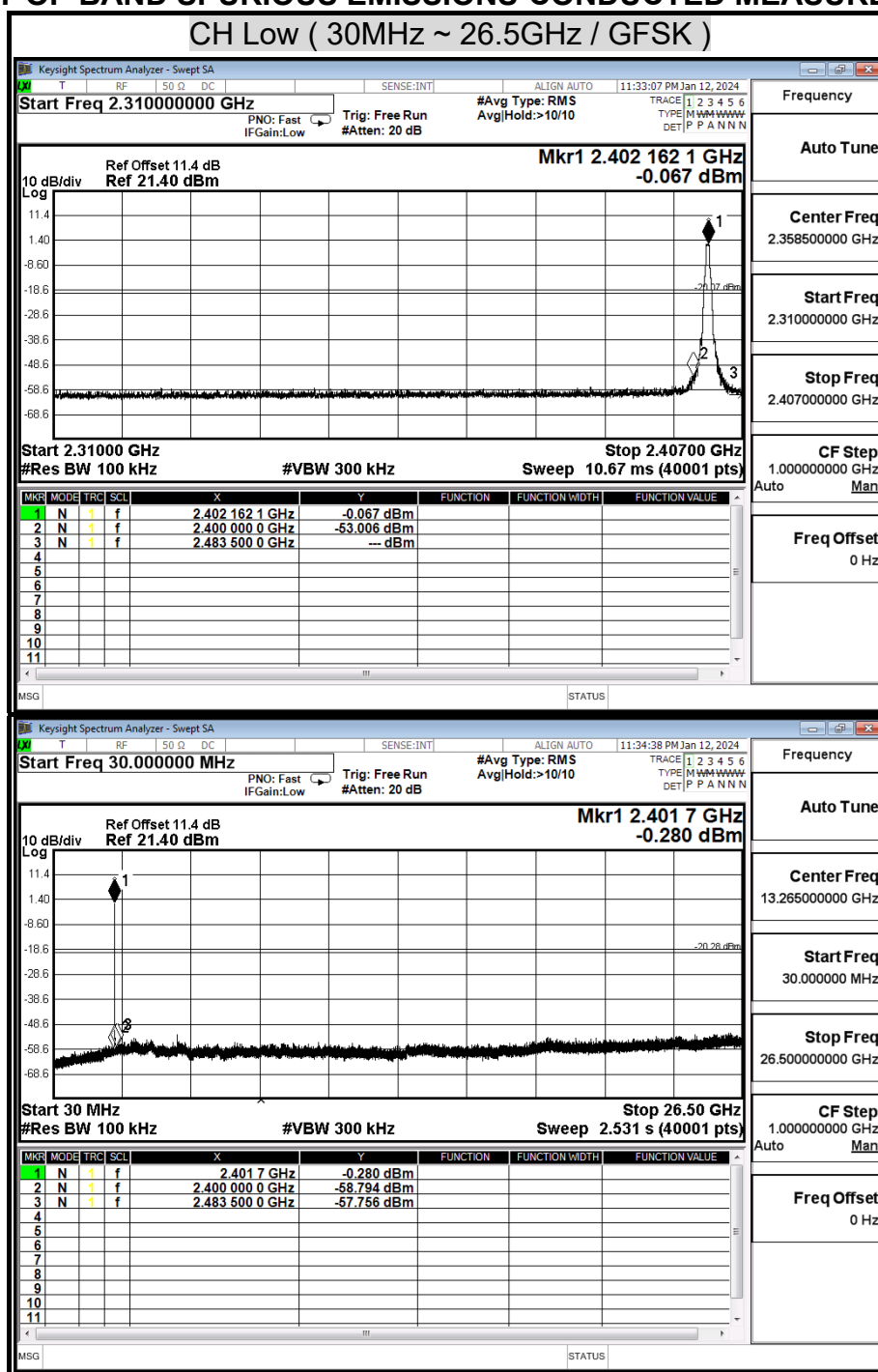
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

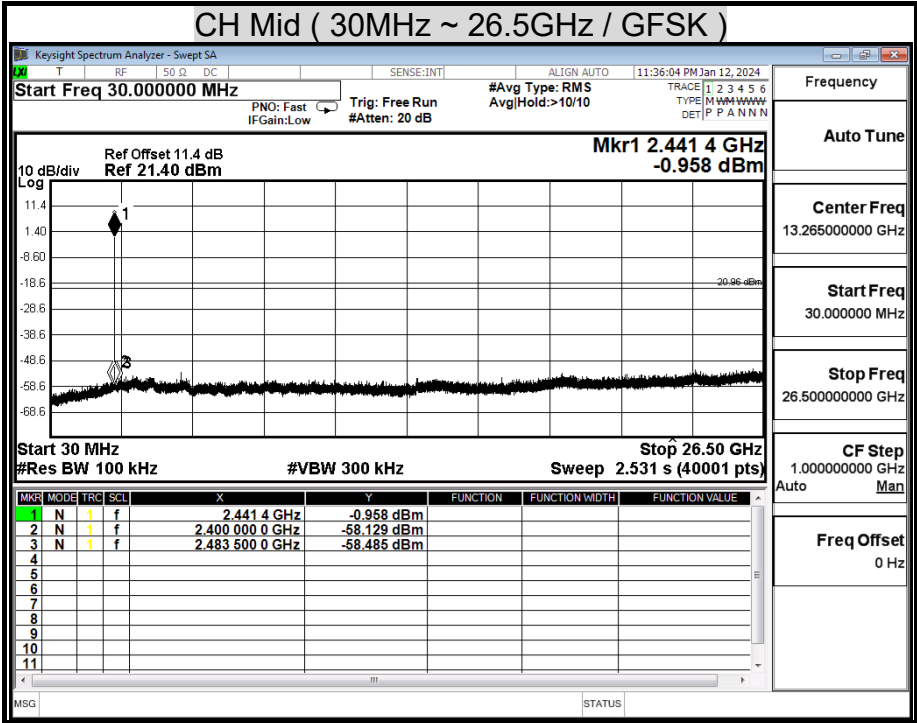
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26.5 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

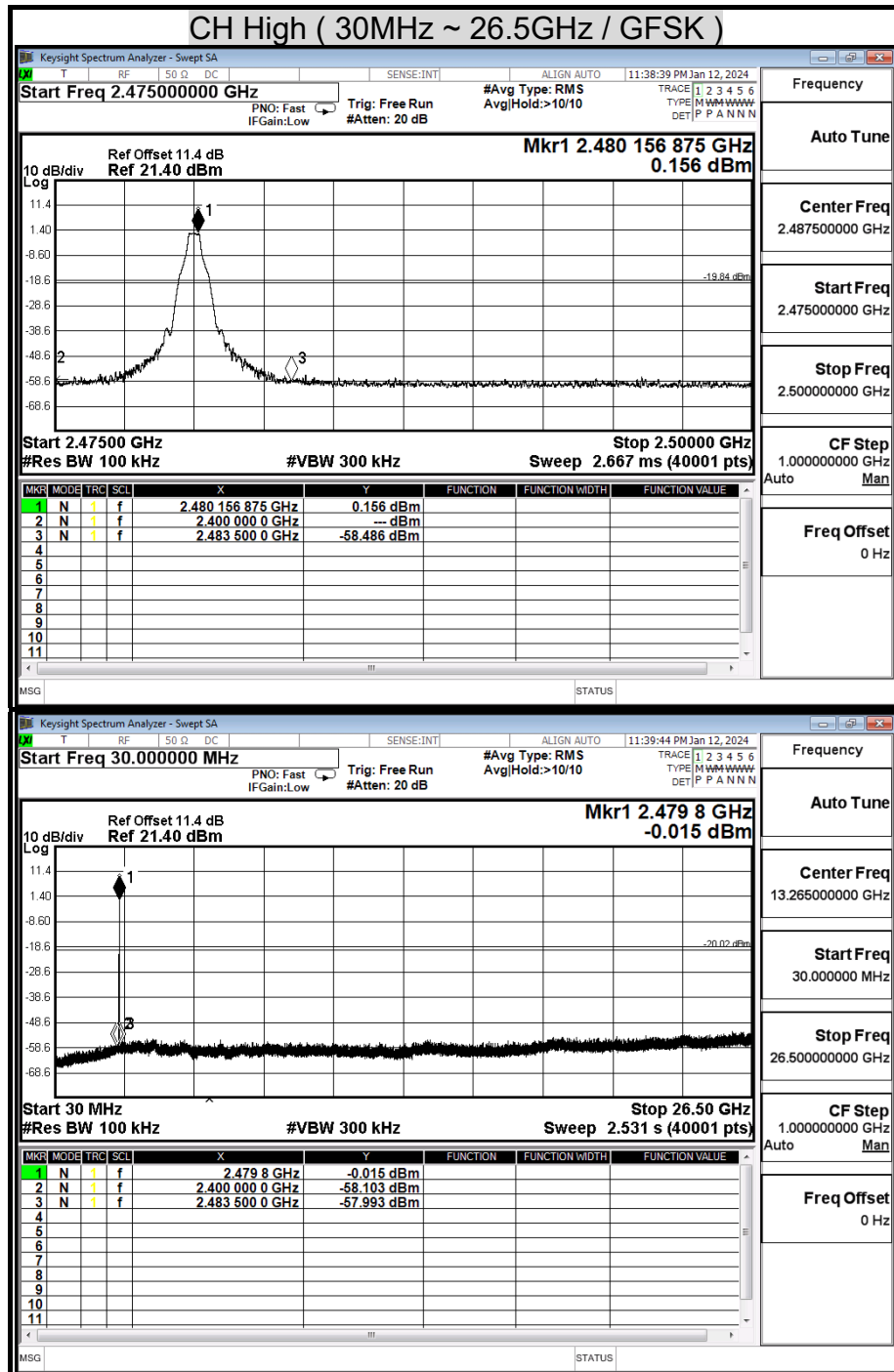
TEST RESULTS

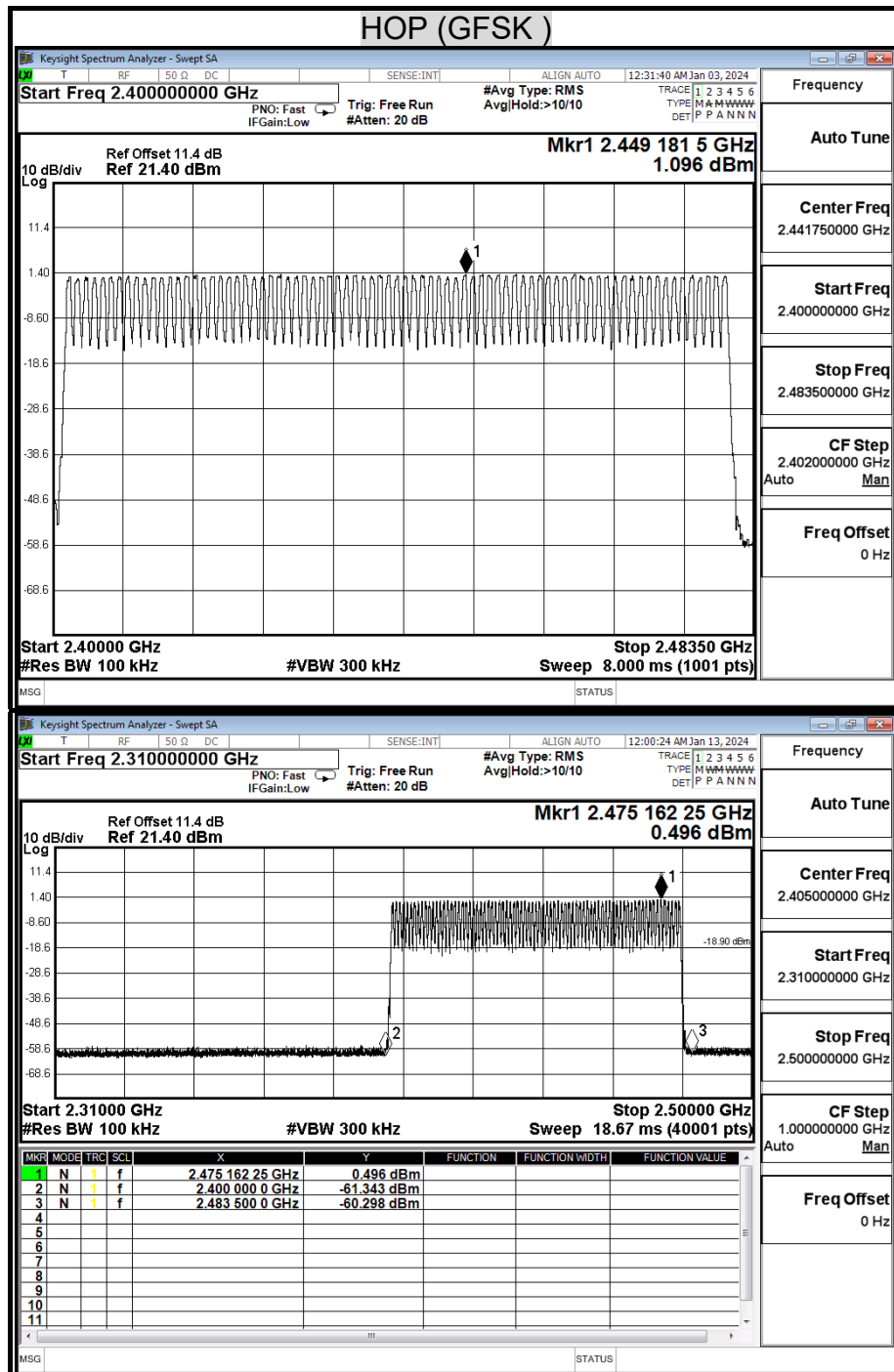
Model Name	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Temp & Humidity	22.5°C, 45%	Test Date	2023/12/27

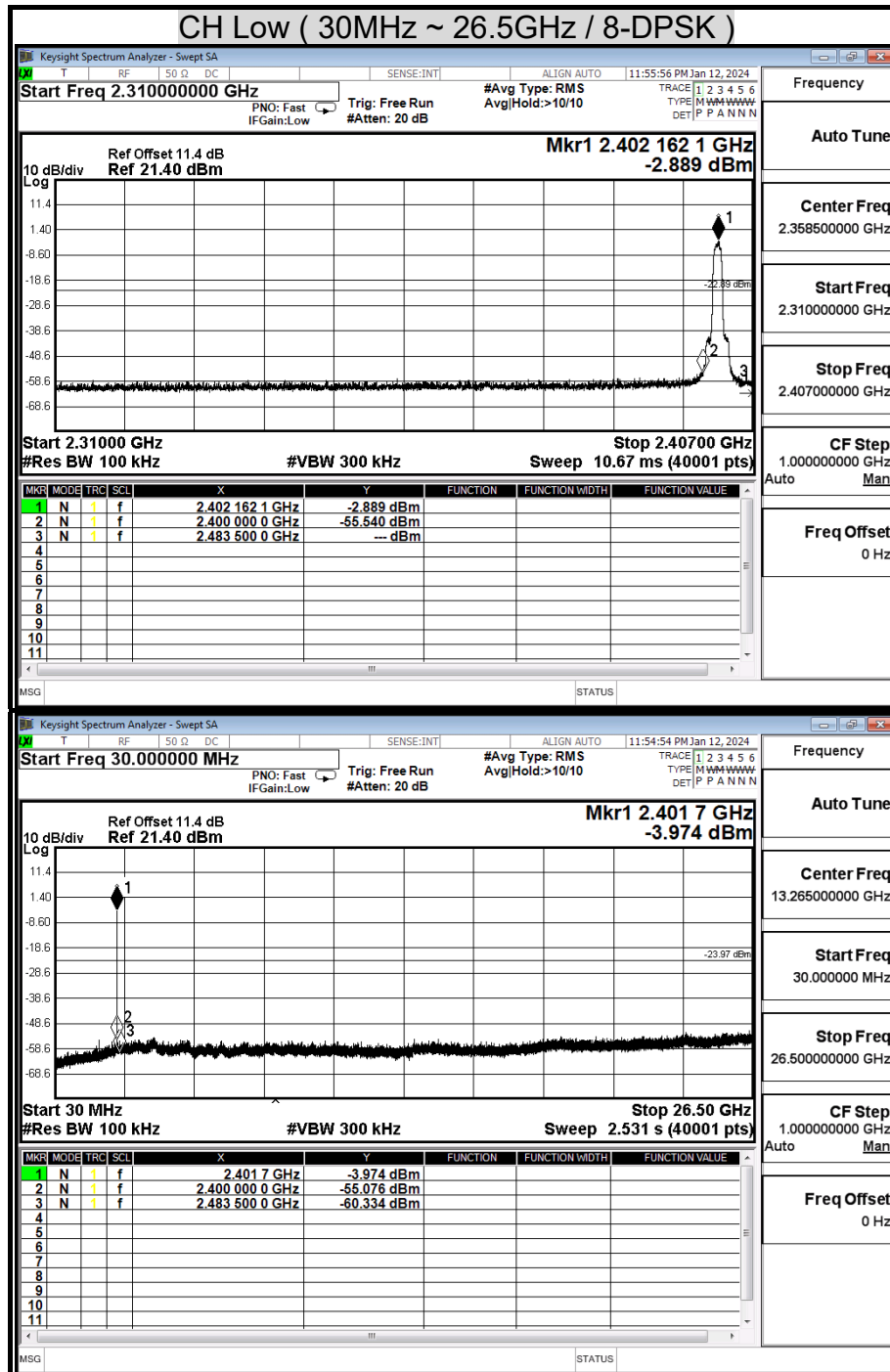
OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

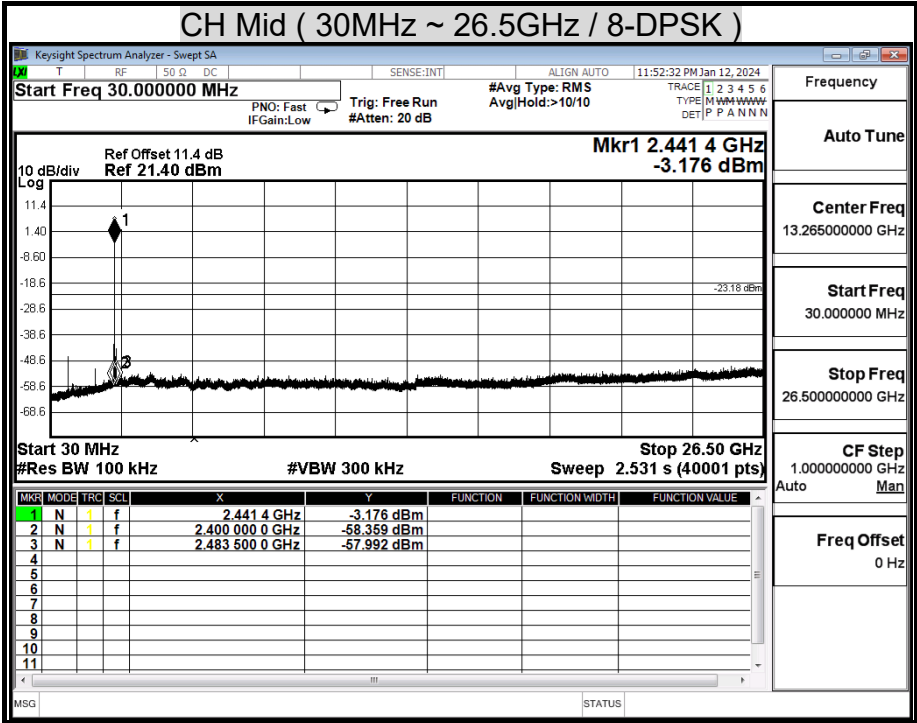


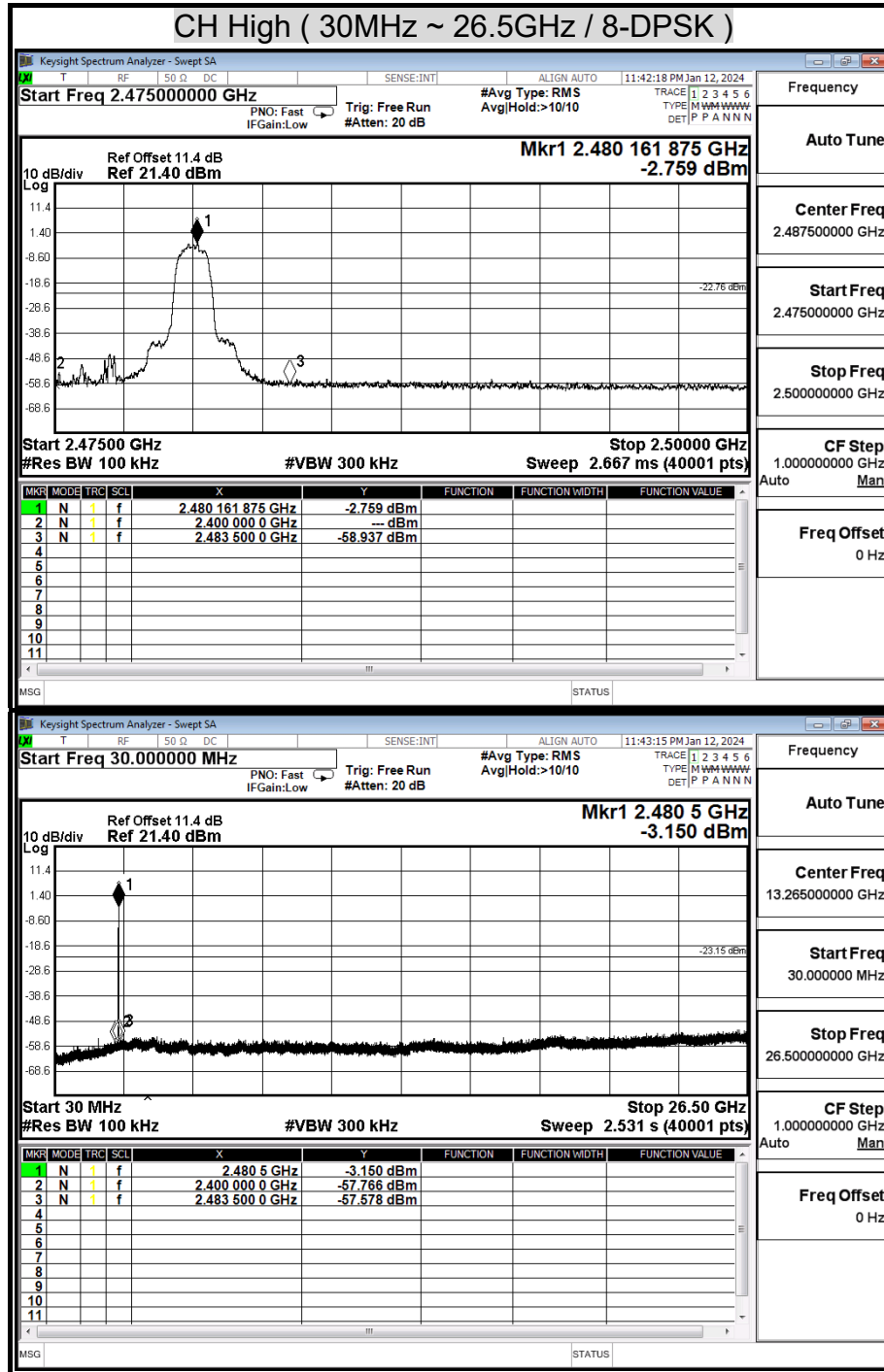


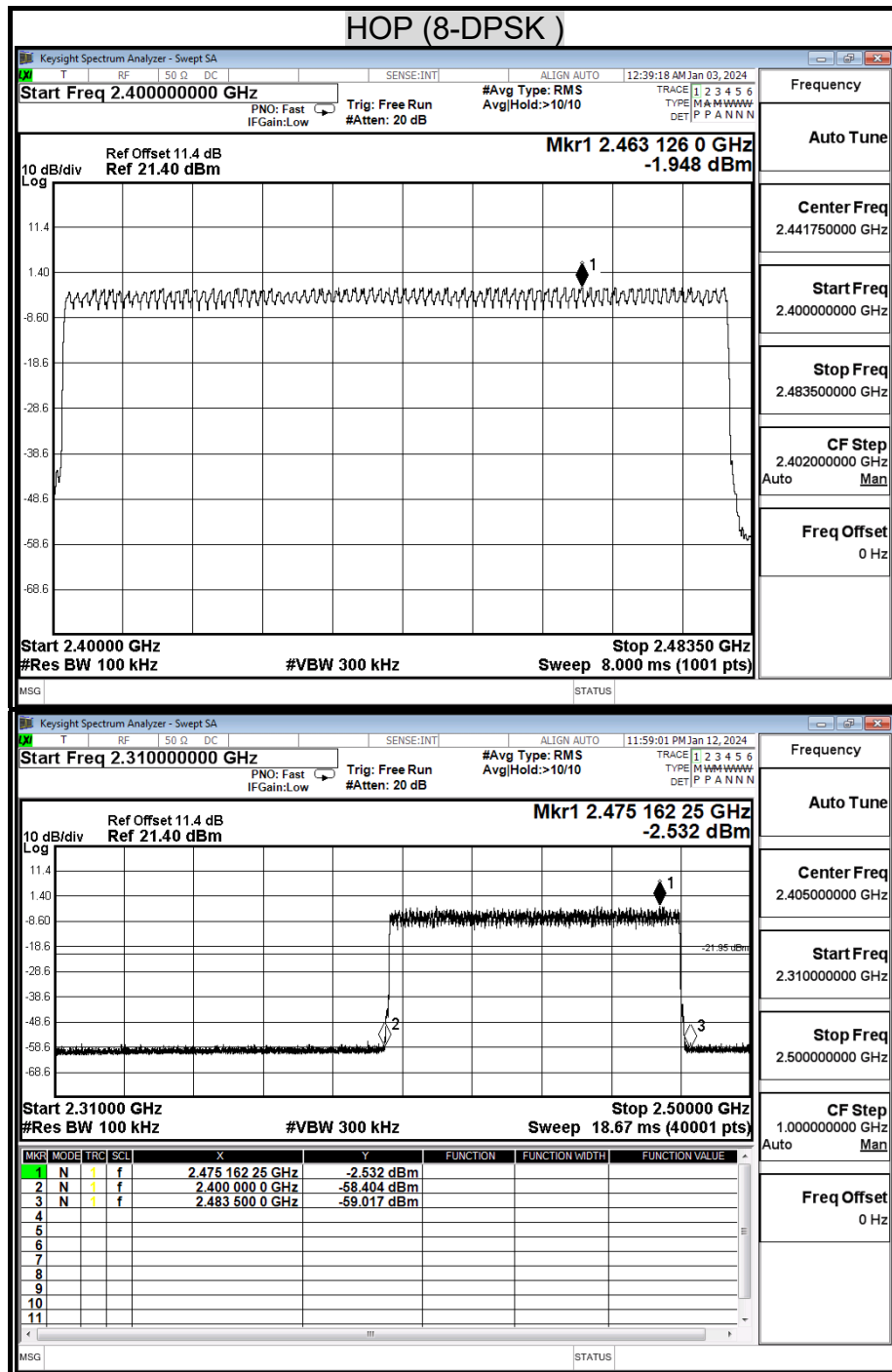












8.9 RADIATED EMISSION

LIMITS

RSS-Gen Issue 5, Only radiocommunication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements.

RSS-Gen Issue 5 § 8.10 (b) Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted bands of Table 6 shall comply with the limits specified in RSS-Gen.

RSS-Gen Issue 5 Table 3: Restricted Frequency Bands (Note)

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	13.36 – 13.41	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.0 - 9.2
2.1735 – 2.190	16.42 - 16.423	1660 -1710	9.3 - 9.5
3.020 – 3.026	16.69475 - 16.69525	1718.8 - 1722.2	10.6 -12.7
4.125 - 4.128	16.80425 - 16.80475	2200 - 2300	13.25 -13.4
4.17725 - 4.17775	25.5 - 25.67	2310 - 2390	14.47 – 14.5
4.20725 - 4.20775	37.5 - 38.25	2655 - 2900	15.35 -16.2
5.677 – 5.683	73 - 74.6	3260 - 3267	17.7 - 21.4
6.215 – 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	3332 - 3339	22.01 - 23.12
6.26775 – 6.26825	108 -138	3345.8 - 3358	23.6 - 24.0
6.31175 - 6.31225	156.52475 - 156.52525	3500 - 4400	31.2 - 31.8
8.291 - 8.294	156.7 - 156.9	4500 - 5150	36.43 - 36.5
8.362 - 8.366	240 - 285	5350 - 5460	Above 38.6
8.37625 - 8.38675	322 -335.4	7250 - 7750	
8.41425 - 8.41475	399.9 - 410	8025 - 8500	
12.29 - 12.293	608 - 614		
12.51975 - 12.52025	960 - 1427		
12.57675 - 12.57725	1435 – 1626.5		

Note: Certain frequency bands listed in Table 1 and in bands above 38.6 GHz are designated for licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to the devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series RSSs, such as RSS-247 and RSS-310, which contain the requirements that apply to licence-exempt radio apparatus.

RSS-Gen Issue 5 Table 2: Radiated Limits of Receiver Spurious Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength microvolts/m at 3 metres (watts, e.i.r.p.)
30 - 88	100 (3 nW)
88 - 216	150 (6.8 nW)
216 - 960	200 (12 nW)
Above 960	500 (75 nW)

Note: Measurements for compliance with limits in the above table may be performed at distances other than 3 metres, in accordance with Section 7.2.7.

RSS-Gen Issue 5 Table 5: General Field Strength Limis for Transmitters at Frequencies Above 30MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength microvolts/m at 3 metres (watts, e.i.r.p.)
30 - 88	100 (3 nW)
88 - 216	150 (6.8 nW)
216 - 960	200 (12 nW)
Above 960	500 (75 nW)

Note: Transmitting devices are not permitted in Table 1 bands or, unless stated otherwise, in TV bands (54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz, 470-608 MHz and 614-806 MHz).

RSS-Gen Issue 5 Table 6: General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters at Frequencies Below 30 MHz (Transmit)

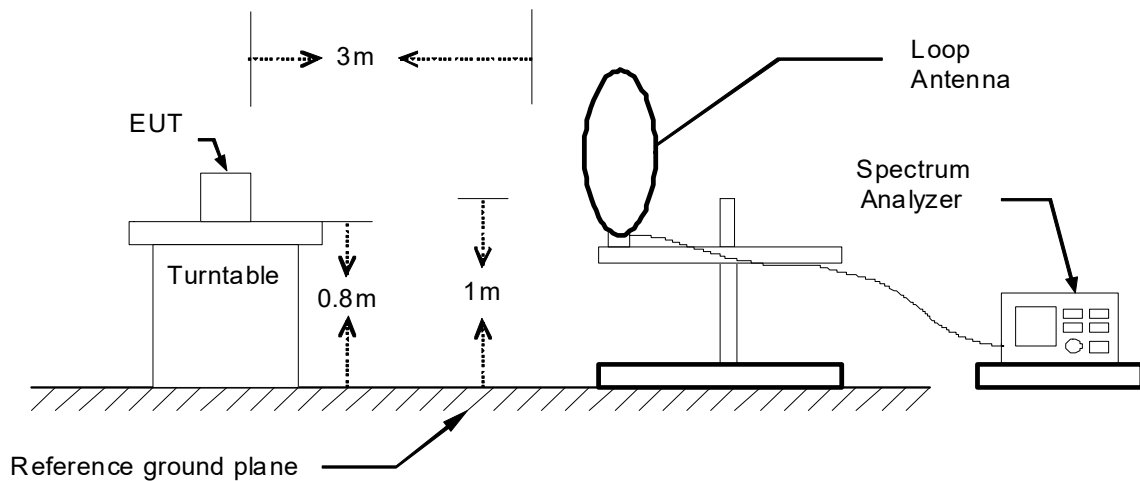
Frequency (fundamental or spurious)	Field Strength (microvolts/m)	Magnetic H-Field (microamperes/m)	Measurement Distance (metres)
9 - 490 kHz	2,400/F (F in kHz)	2,400/337F (F in kHz)	300
490 - 1,705 kHz	24,000/F (F in kHz)	24,000/337F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 - 30 MHz	30	N/A	30

Note: The emission limits for the bands 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing an average detector.

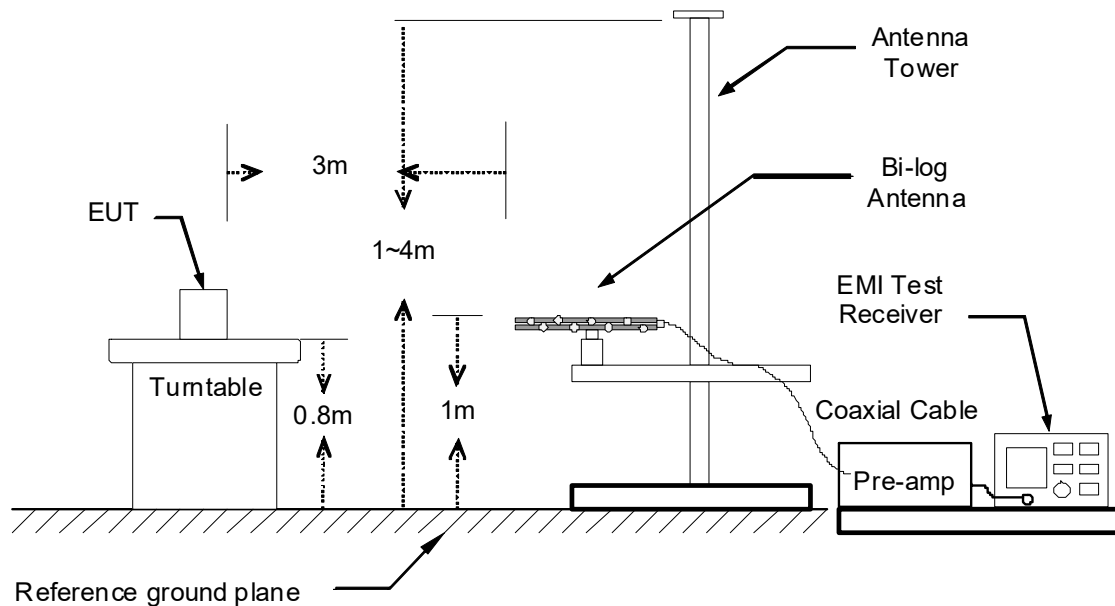
TEST SETUP

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

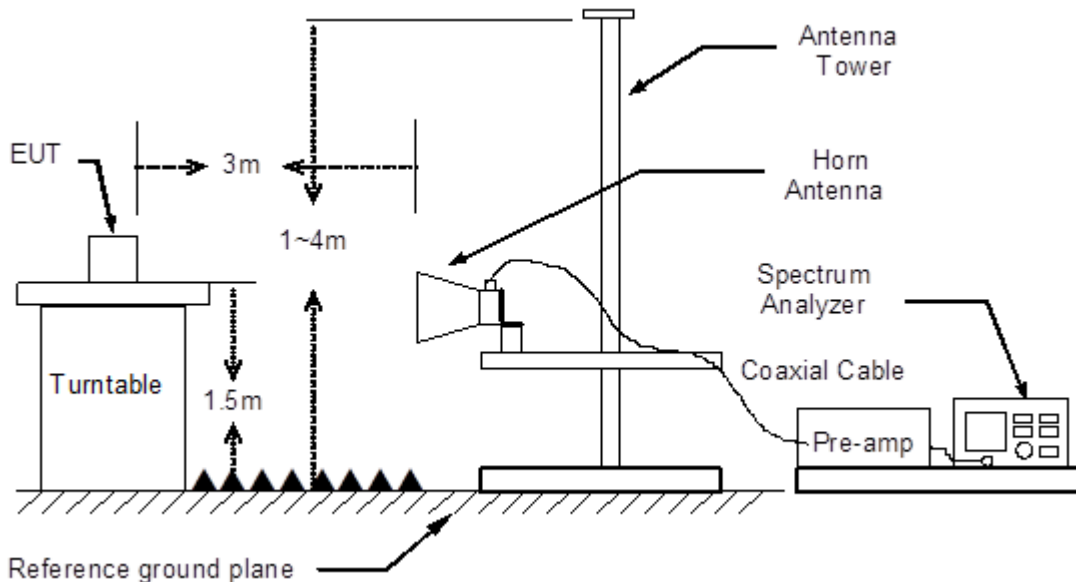
9kHz ~ 30MHz



30MHz ~ 1GHz



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission above 1GHz.



TEST PROCEDURE

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8/1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- While measuring the radiated emission below 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. While measuring the radiated emission above 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna
- The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- The spectrum analyzer was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
- The tests were performed in accordance with 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05

NOTE:

1. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver is 200Hz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency 9~150(kHz).
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver is 9kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency 0.15~30(MHz).
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency 30~1000(MHz).
4. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1GHz.
5. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth $\leq 1/T$ for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.

TEST RESULTS

Below 1 GHz (9kHz ~ 30MHz)

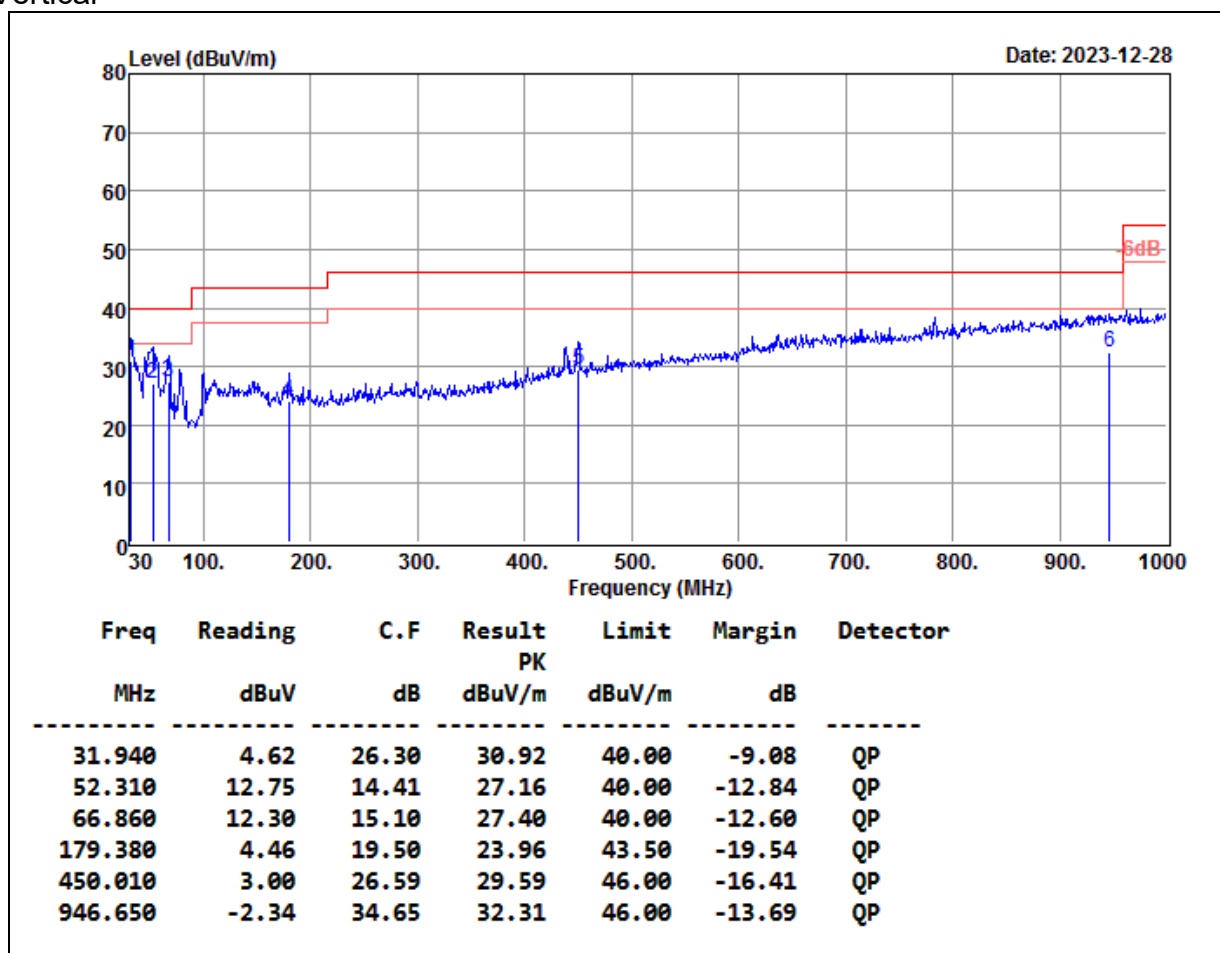
No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.

Below 1 GHz (30MHz ~ 1GHz)

Test Voltage: AC 120V, 60Hz

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/28
Model Name	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	TX	Temp & Humidity	22.3°C, 49%

Vertical

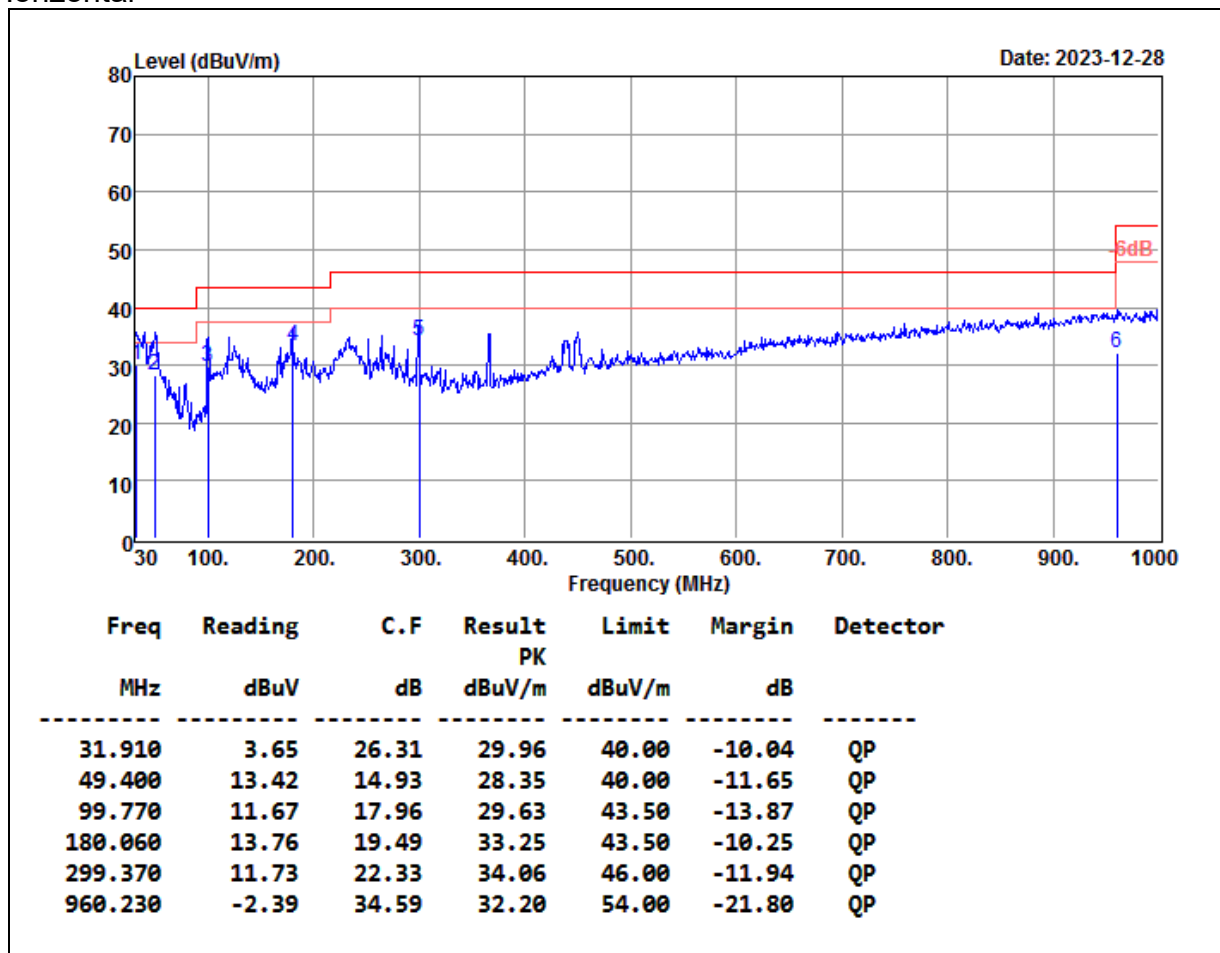


REMARK:

1. Test receiver setting QP(Qusai Peak): RBW=120kHz
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Result = Reading + C.F, Margin = Result-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
5. The test distance is 3m.

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/28
Model Name	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	TX	Temp & Humidity	22.3°C, 49%

Horizontal



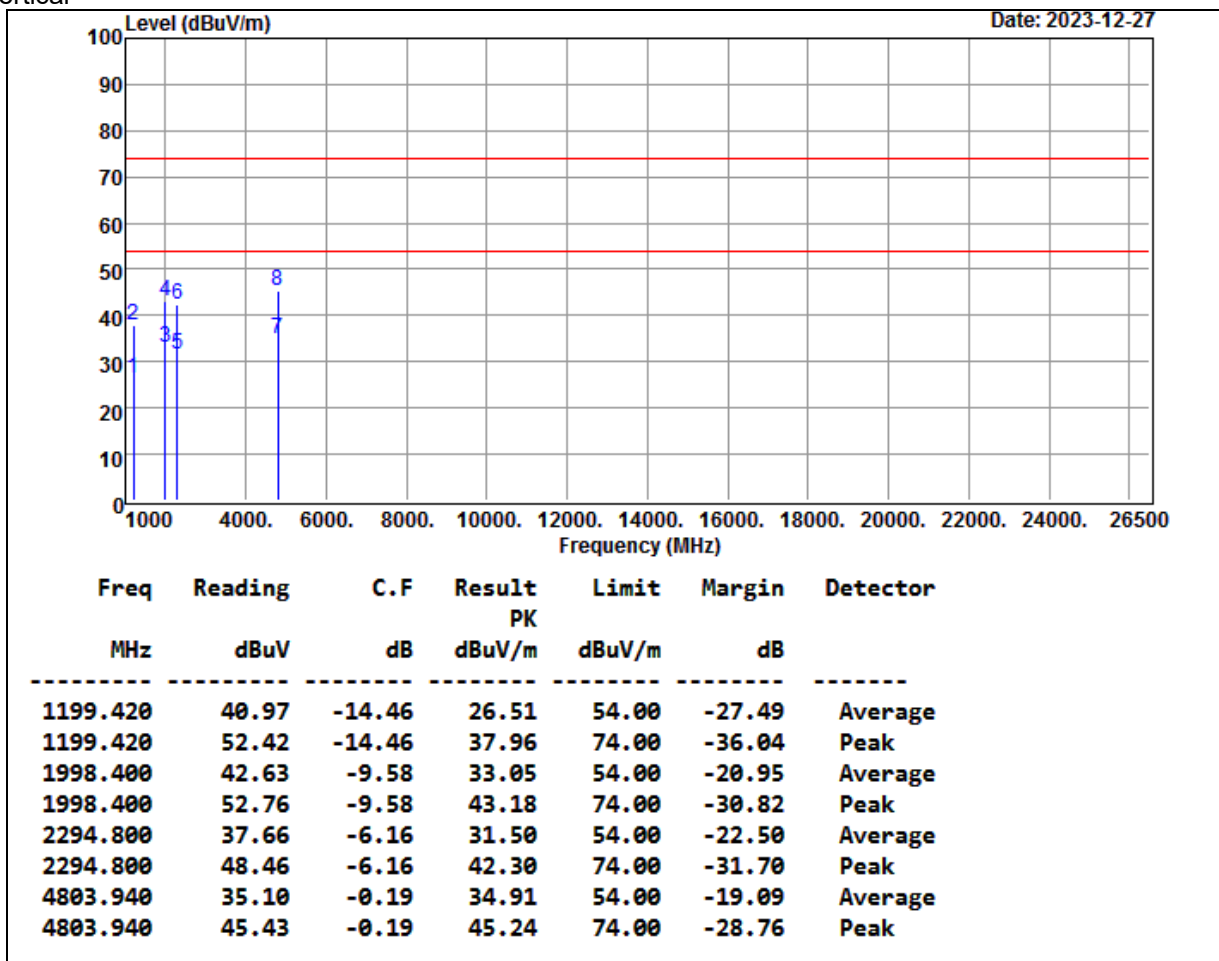
REMARK:

1. Test receiver setting QP(Qusai Peak): RBW=120kHz
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Result = Reading + C.F, Margin = Result-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
5. The test distance is 3m.

TX Above 1 GHz

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Low TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Vertical

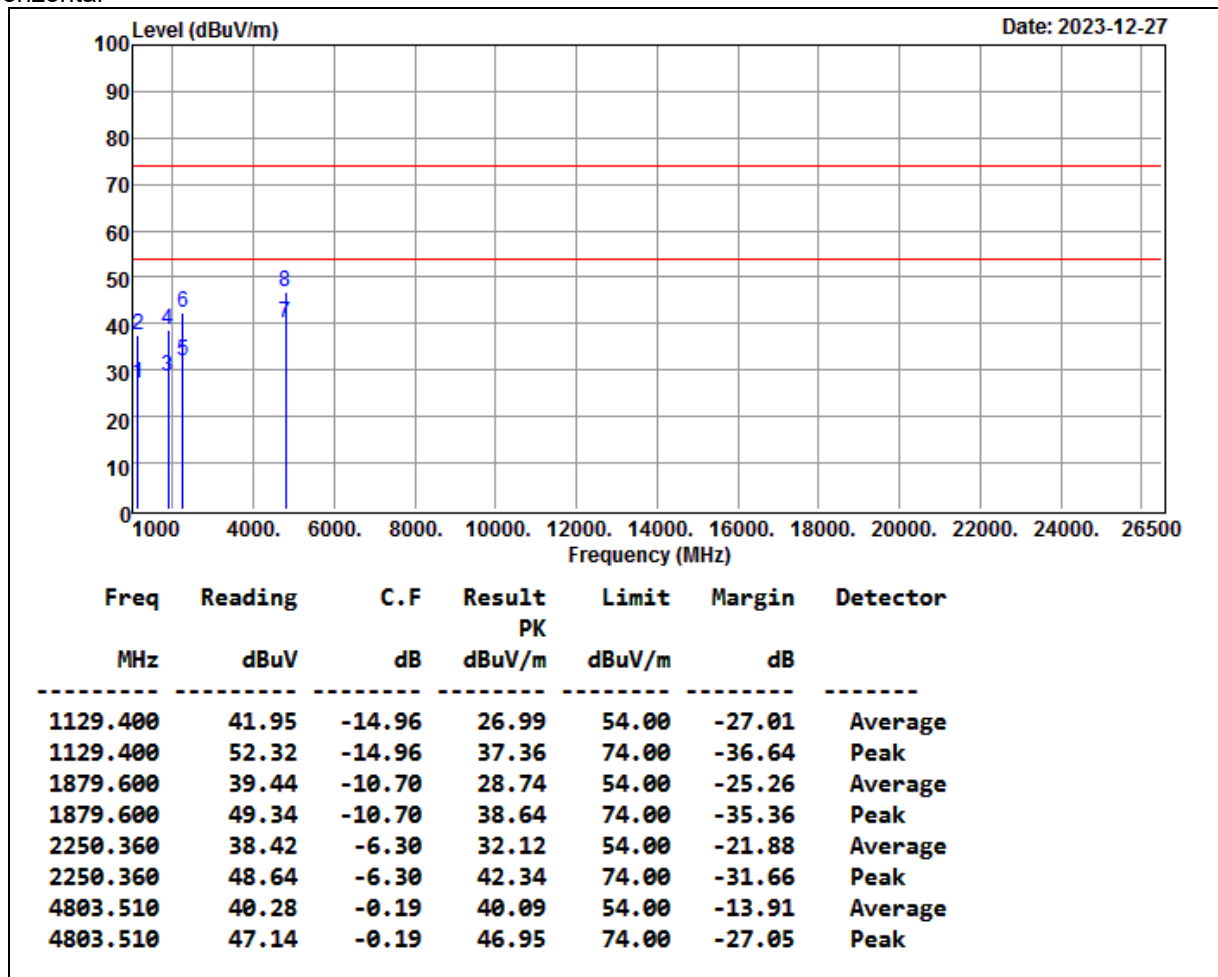


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq$ 1/T
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Result = Reading + C.F, Margin = Result-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
5. The test distance is 3m.

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Low TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

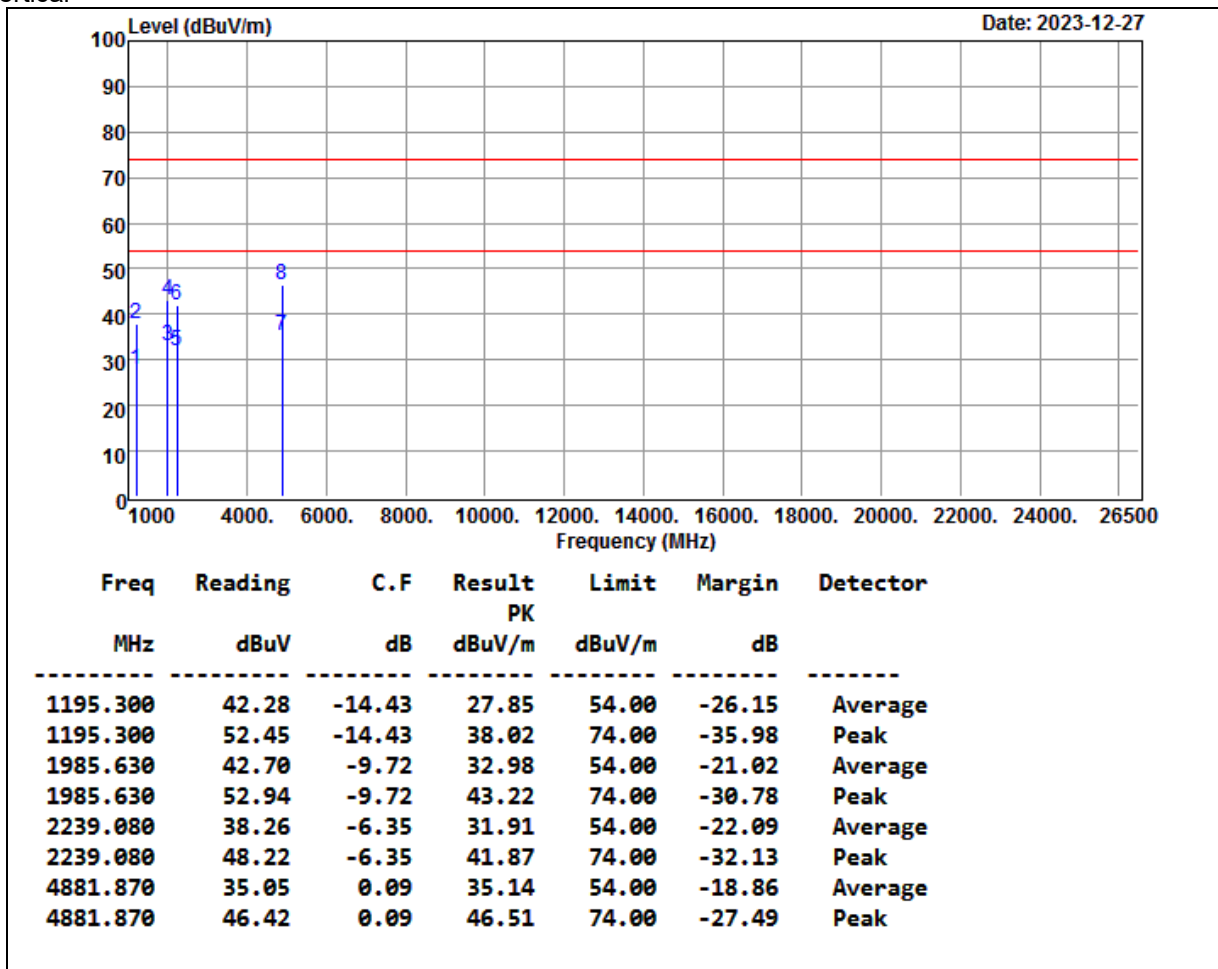


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Result = Reading + C.F, Margin = Result-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
5. The test distance is 3m.

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Mid TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Vertical

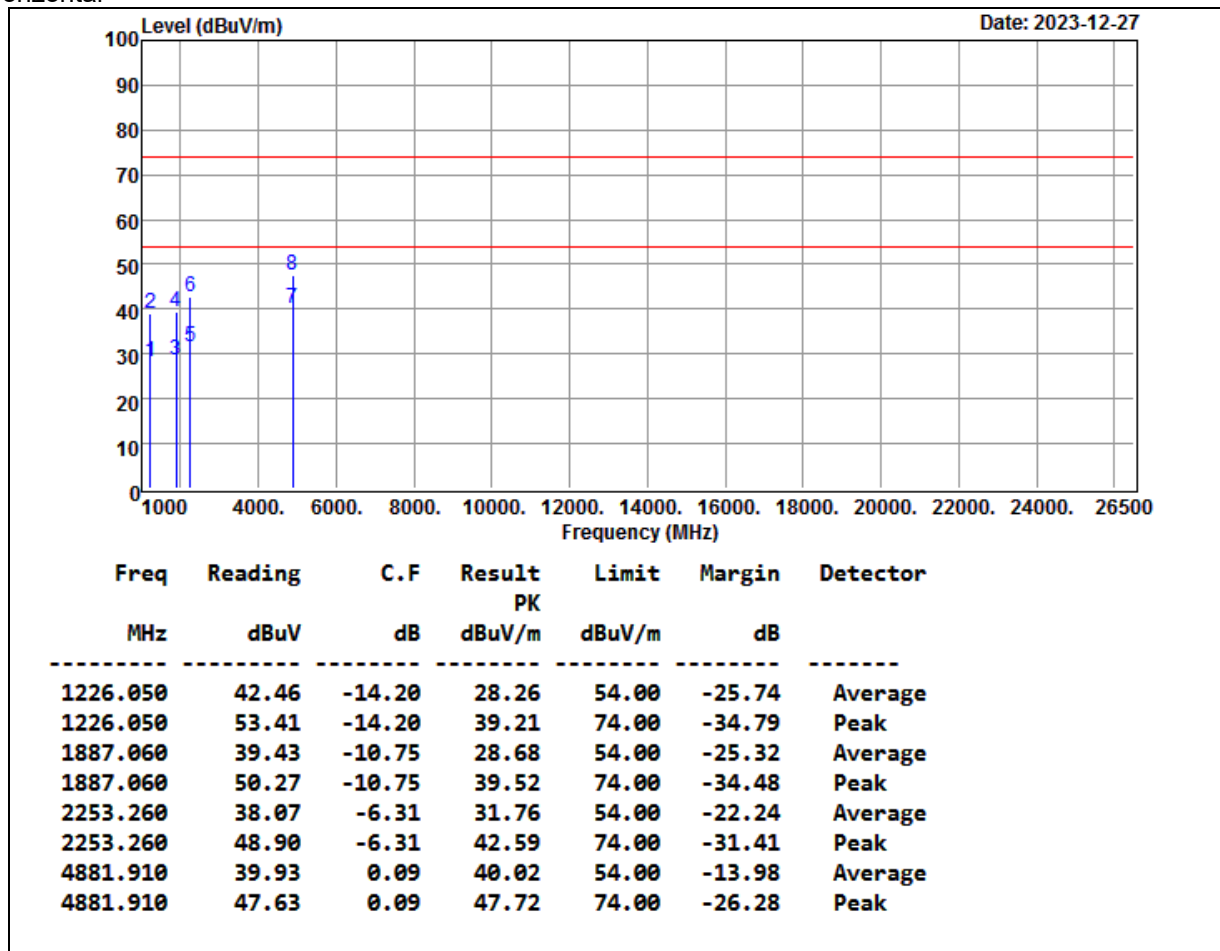


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Result = Reading + C.F, Margin = Result-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
5. The test distance is 3m.

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Mid TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

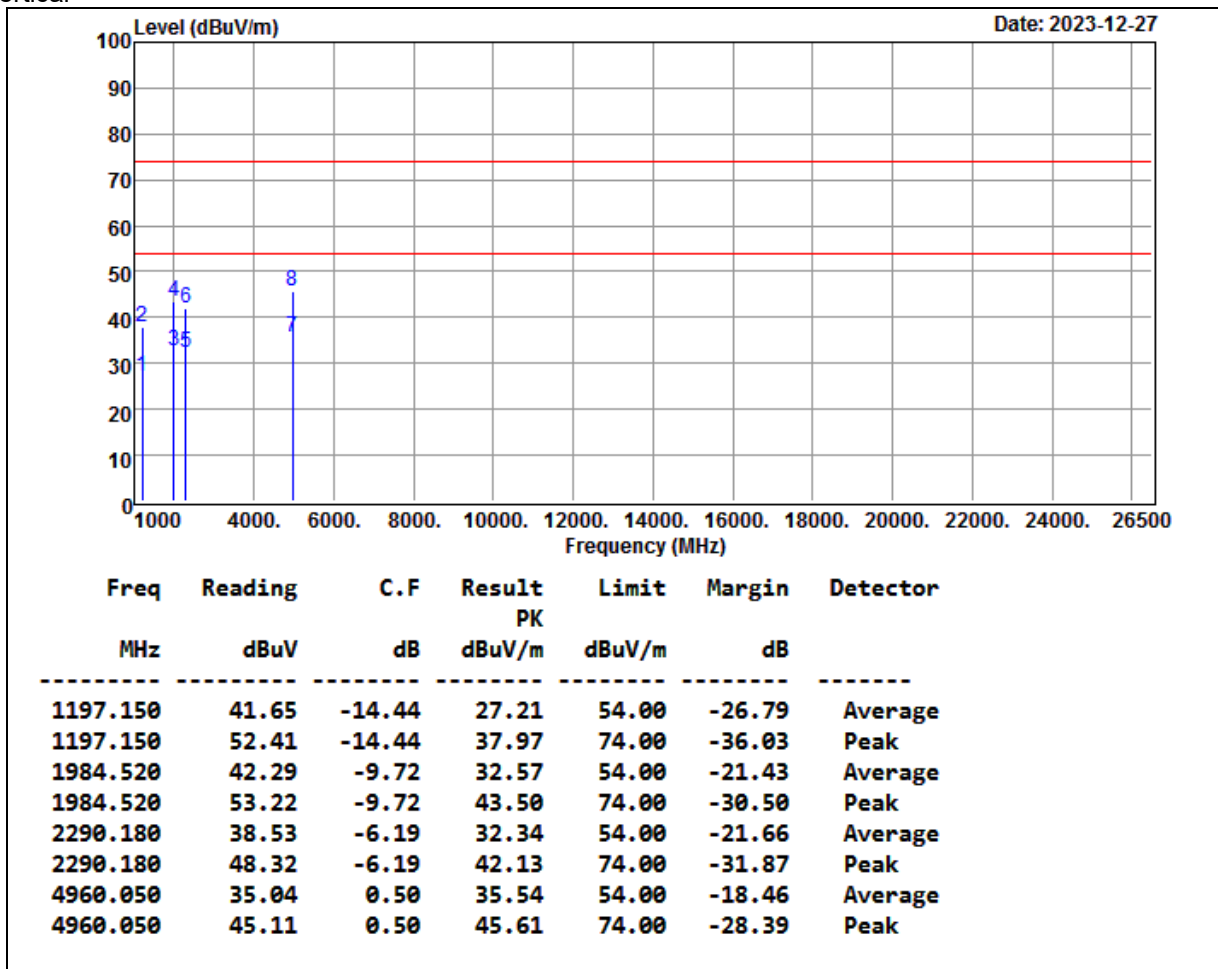


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Result = Reading + C.F, Margin = Result-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
5. The test distance is 3m.

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH High TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Vertical

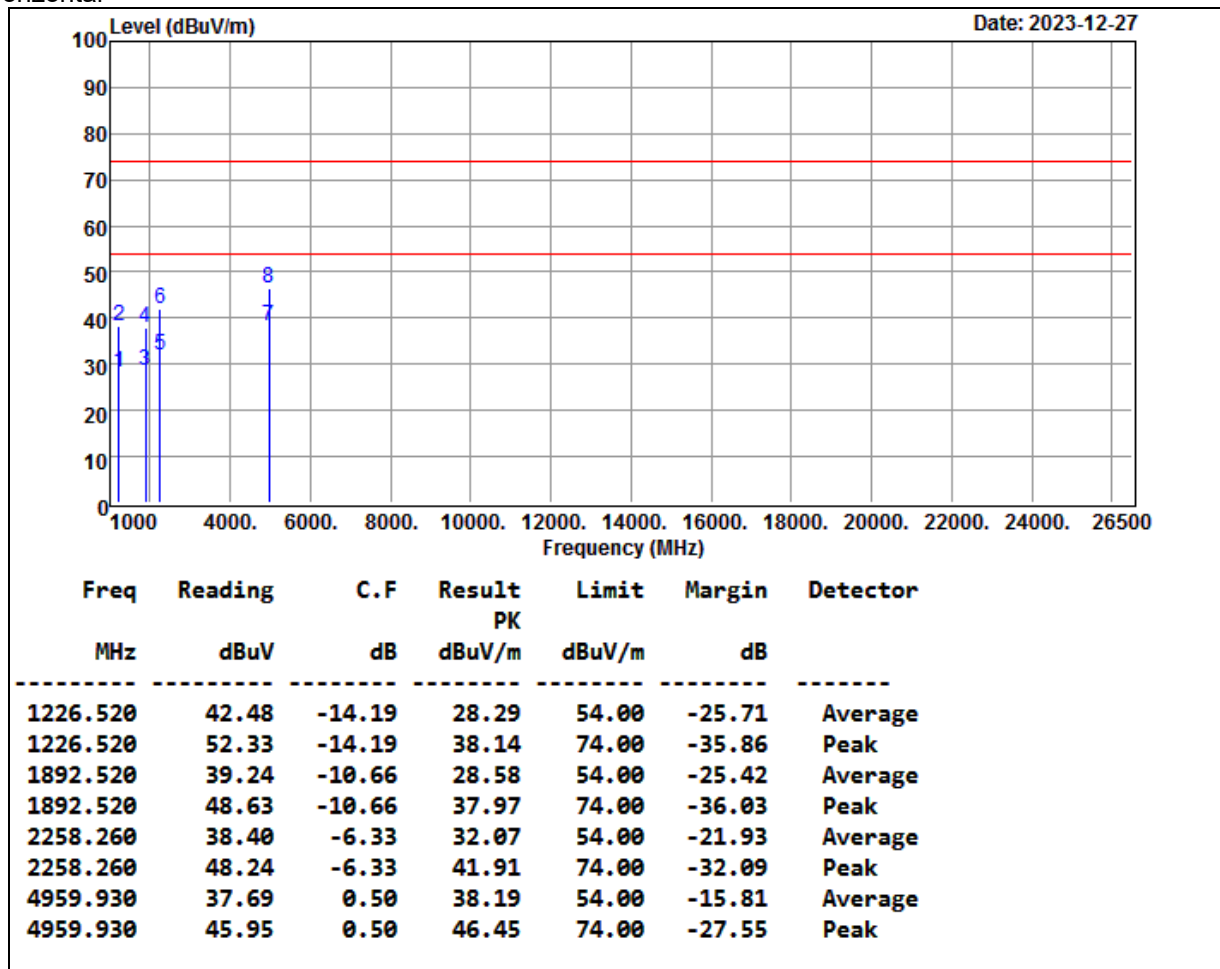


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
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Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH High TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

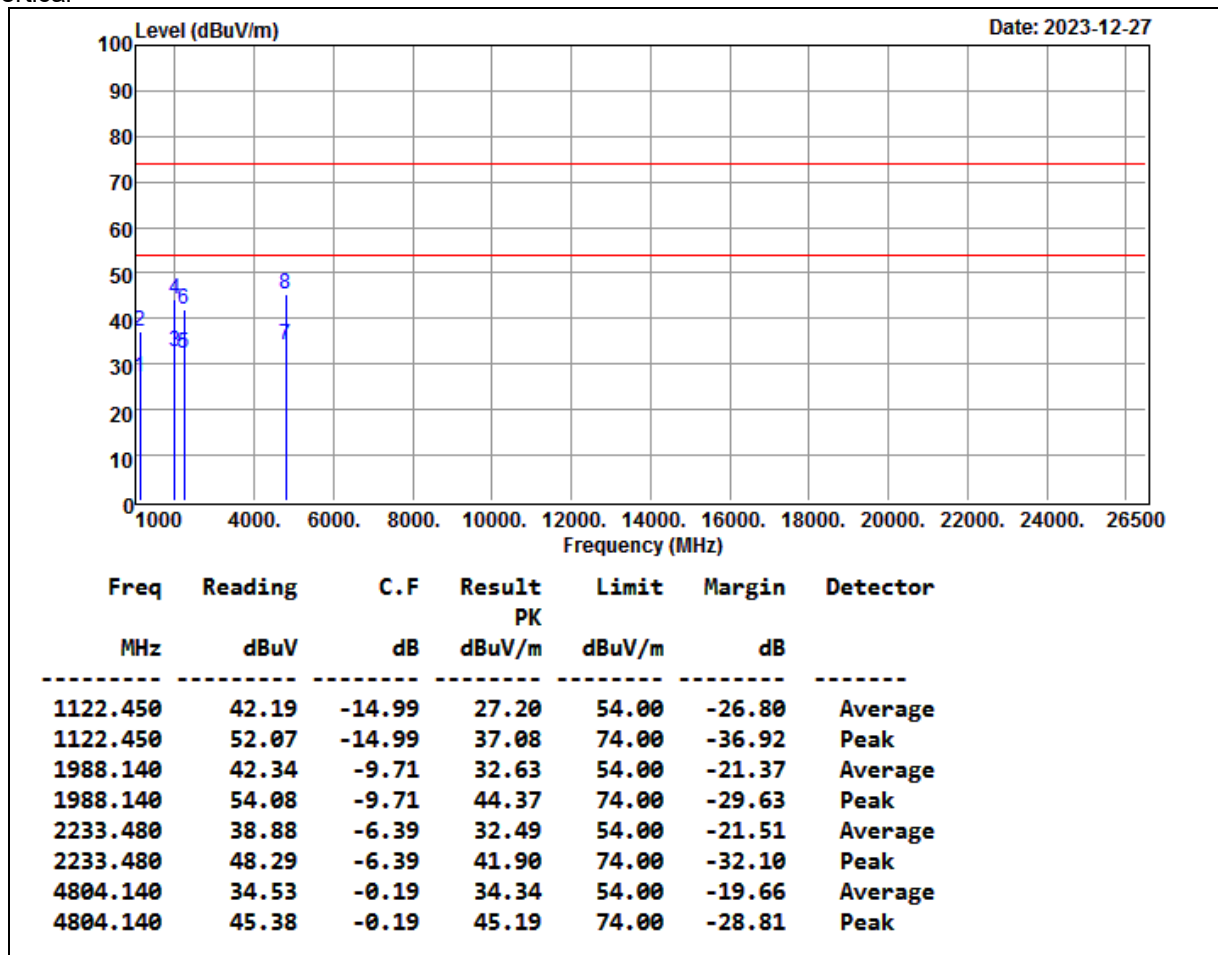


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
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Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Low TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Vertical

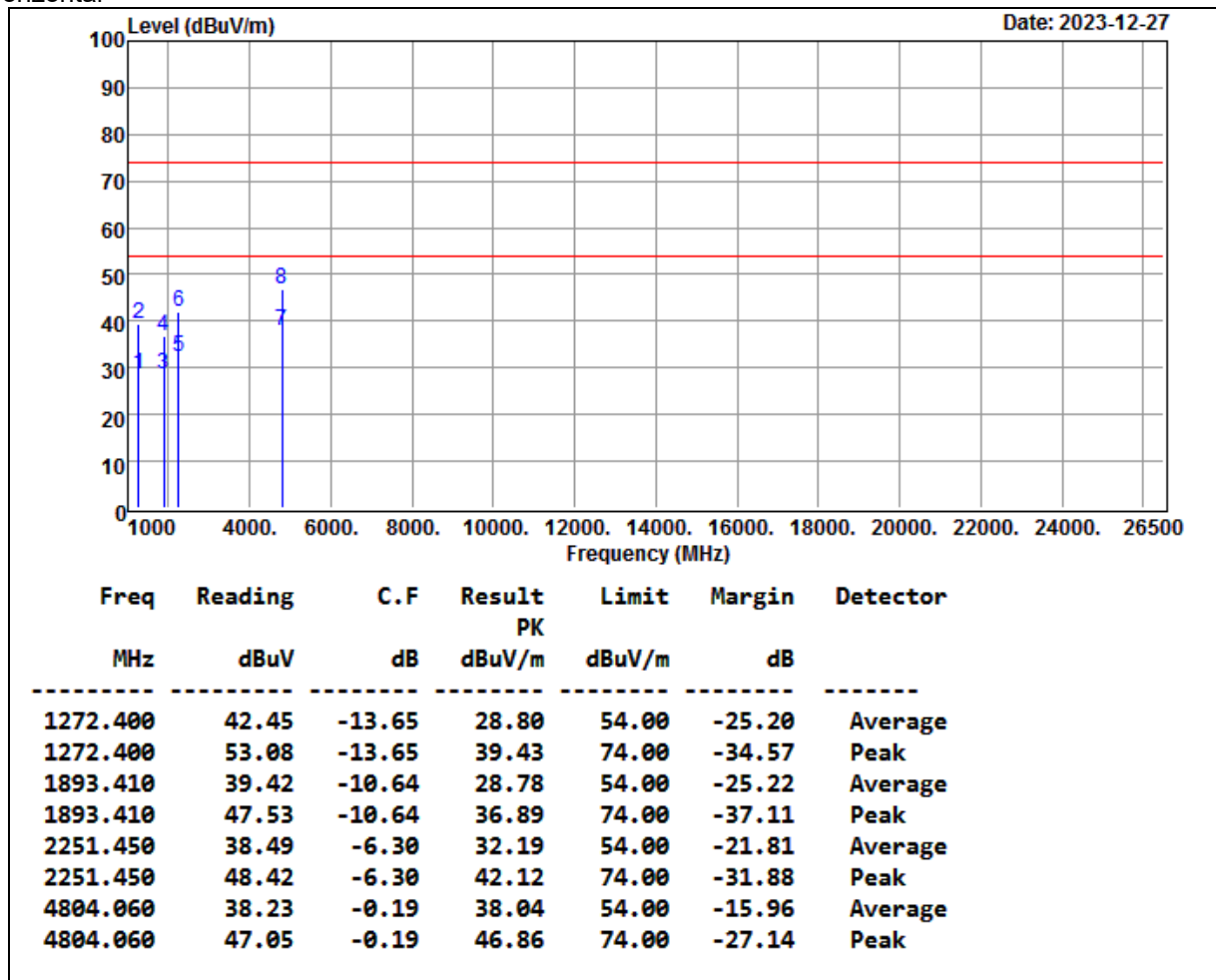


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
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Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Low TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

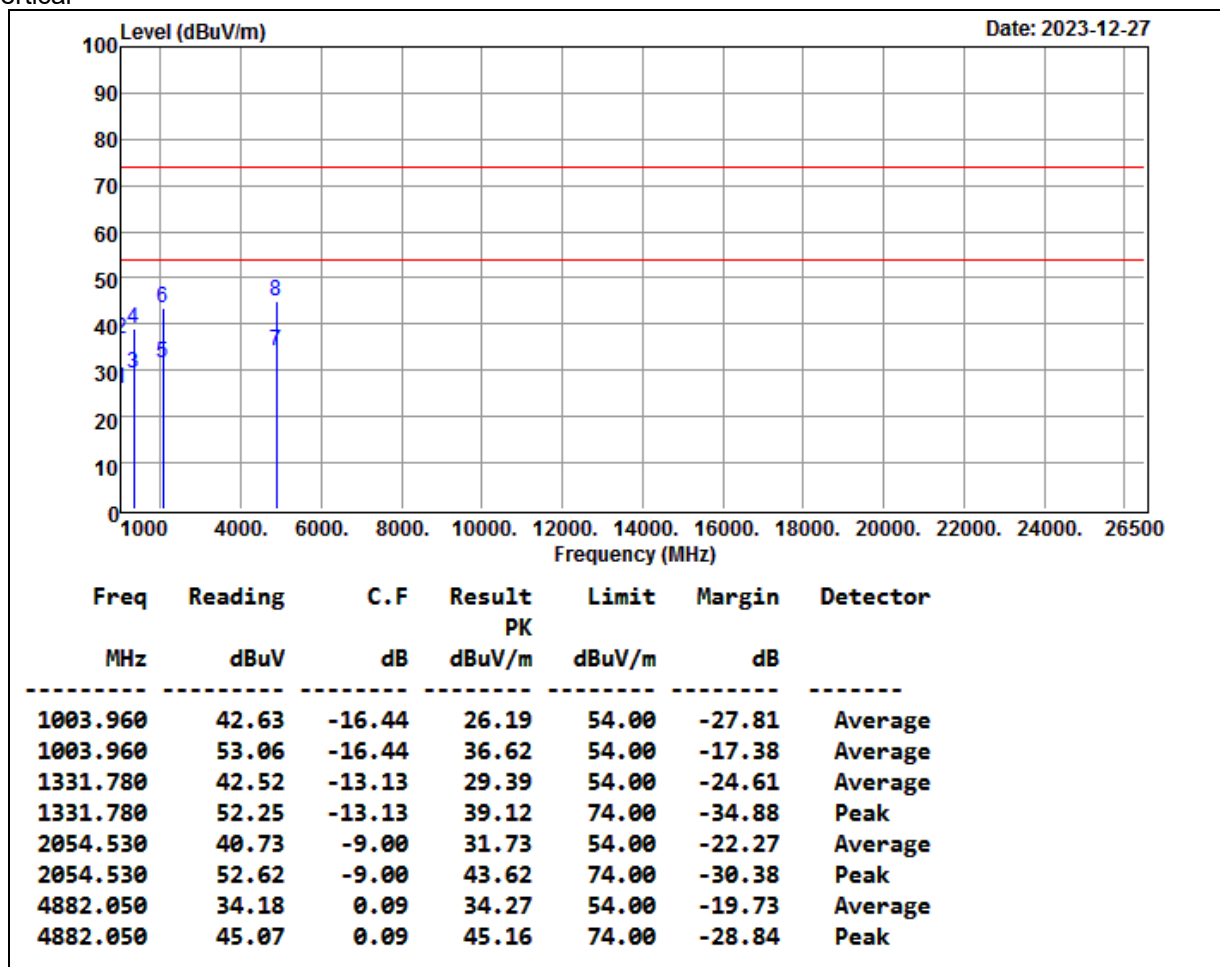


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
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4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
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Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Mid TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Vertical

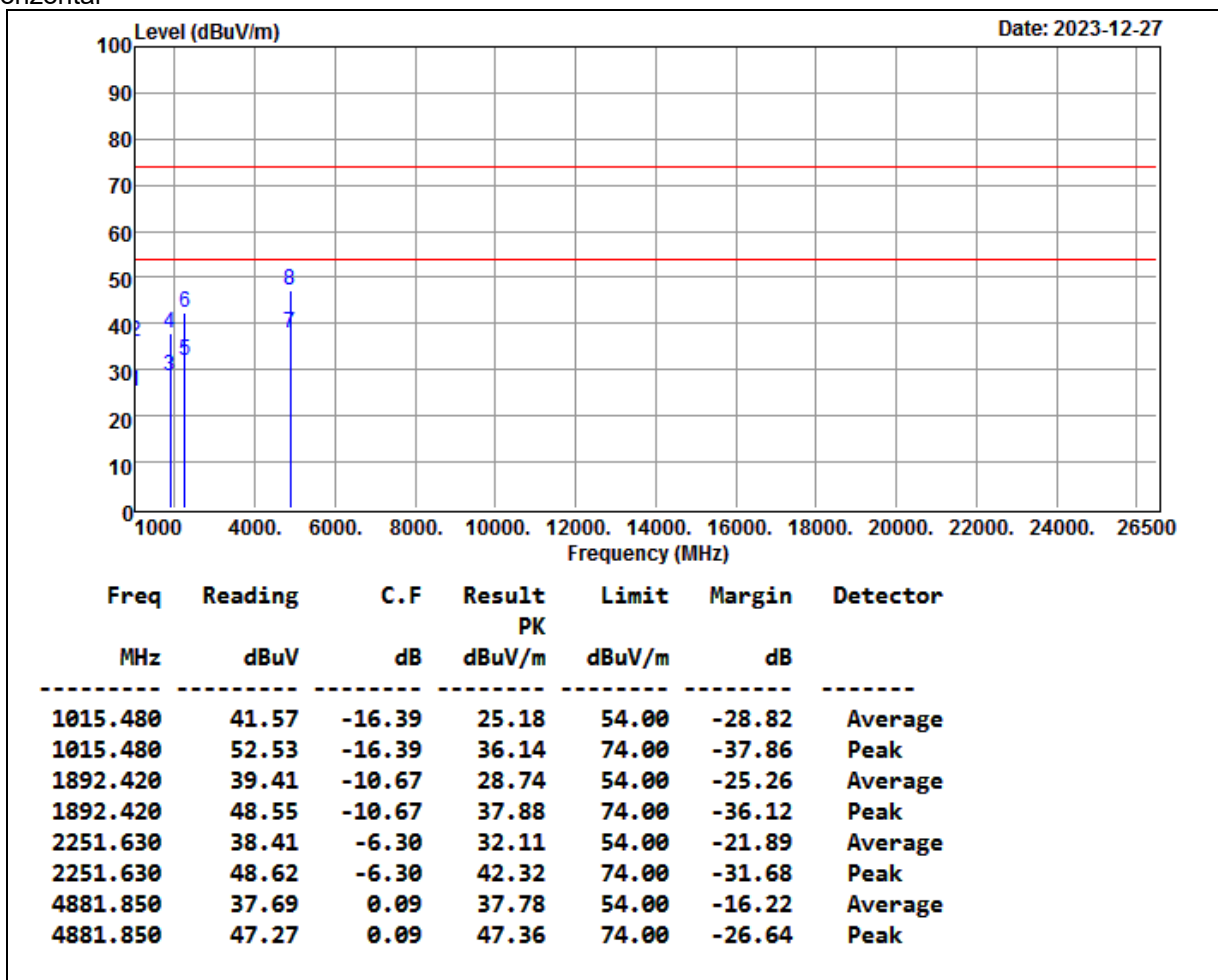


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
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Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Mid TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

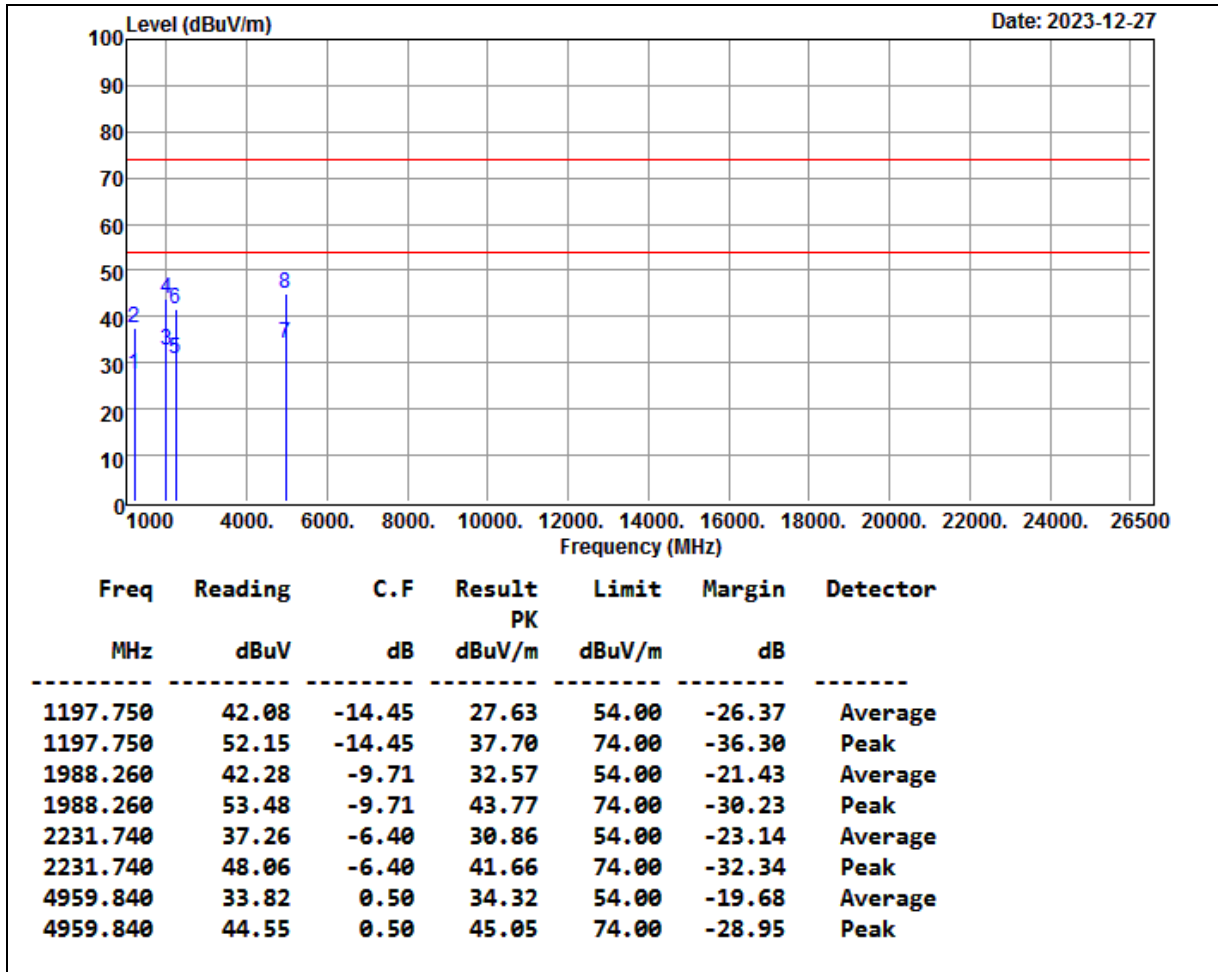


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq$ 1/T
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
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Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH High TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Vertical

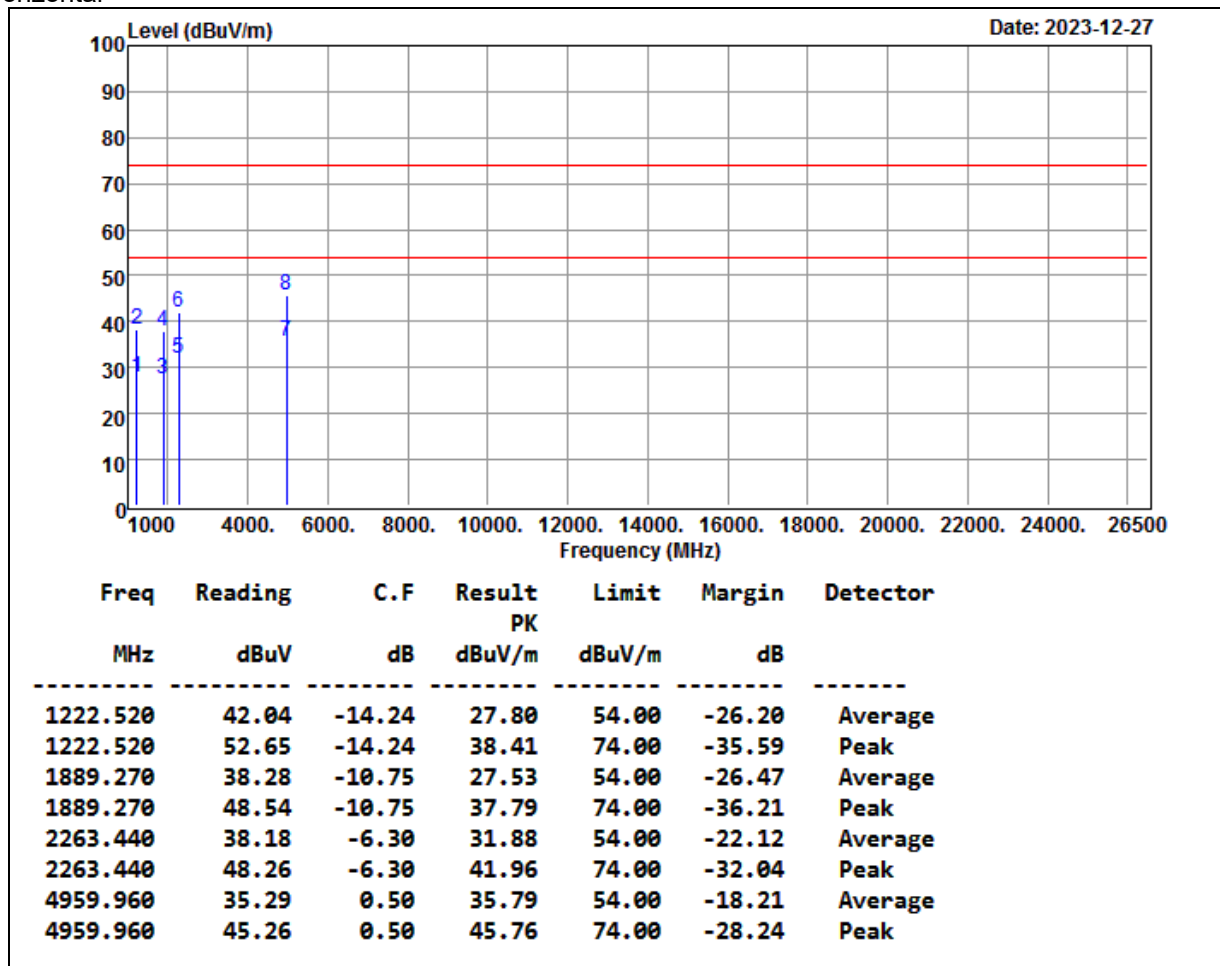


REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
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Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH High TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal



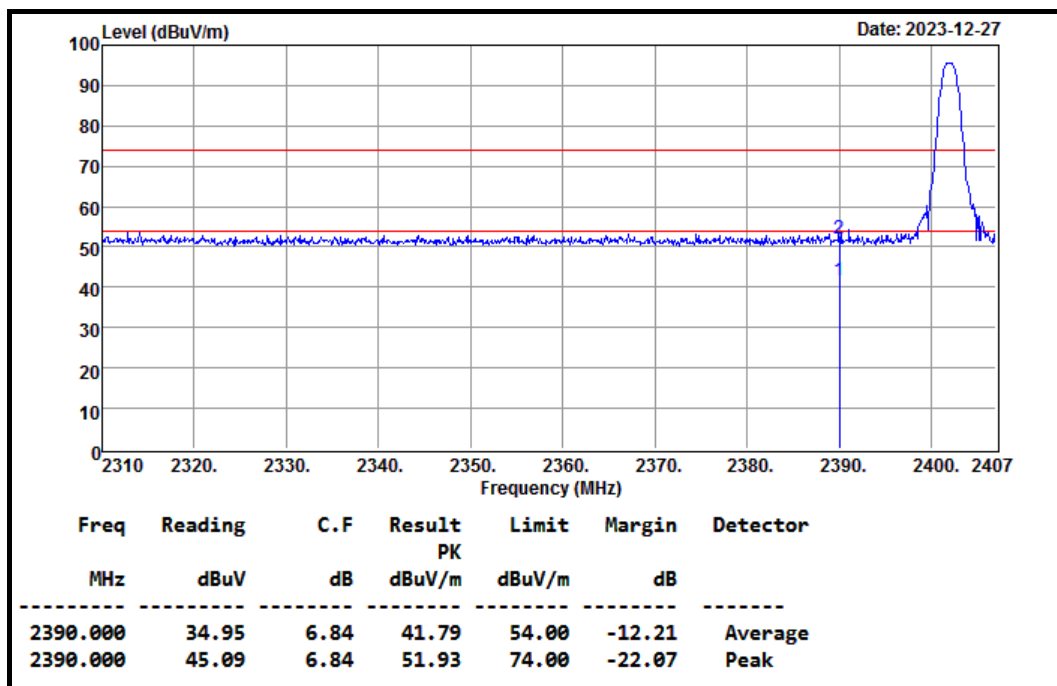
REMARK:

1. Spectrum analyzer setting Peak: RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Average: RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq 1/T$
2. C.F=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Preamplifier gain+2.4GHz~2.5GHz Filter Insertion Loss
3. The result basic equation calculation is as follow: Result = Reading + C.F, Margin = Result-Limit
4. The other emission levels were 10dB below the limit
5. The test distance is 3m.

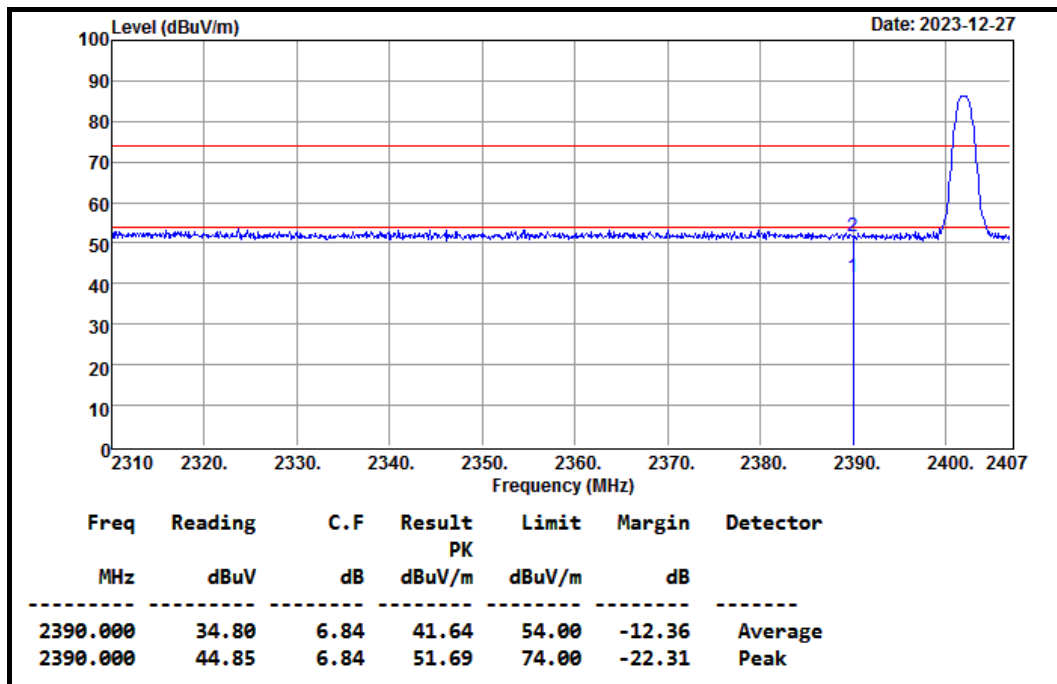
Restricted Band Edges

Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Low TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

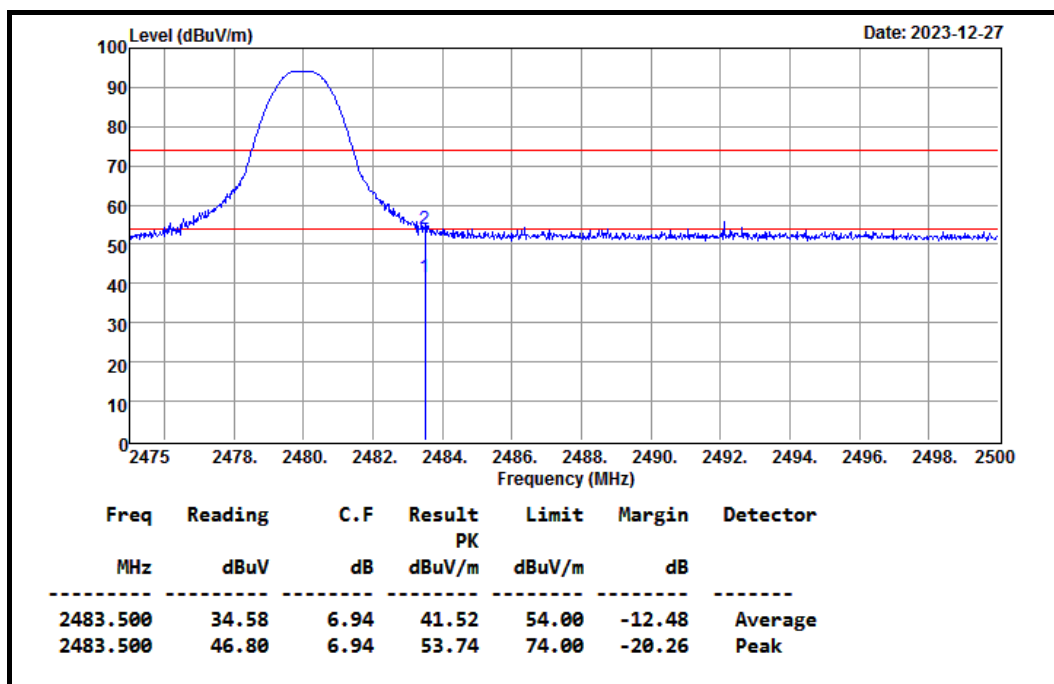


Vertical

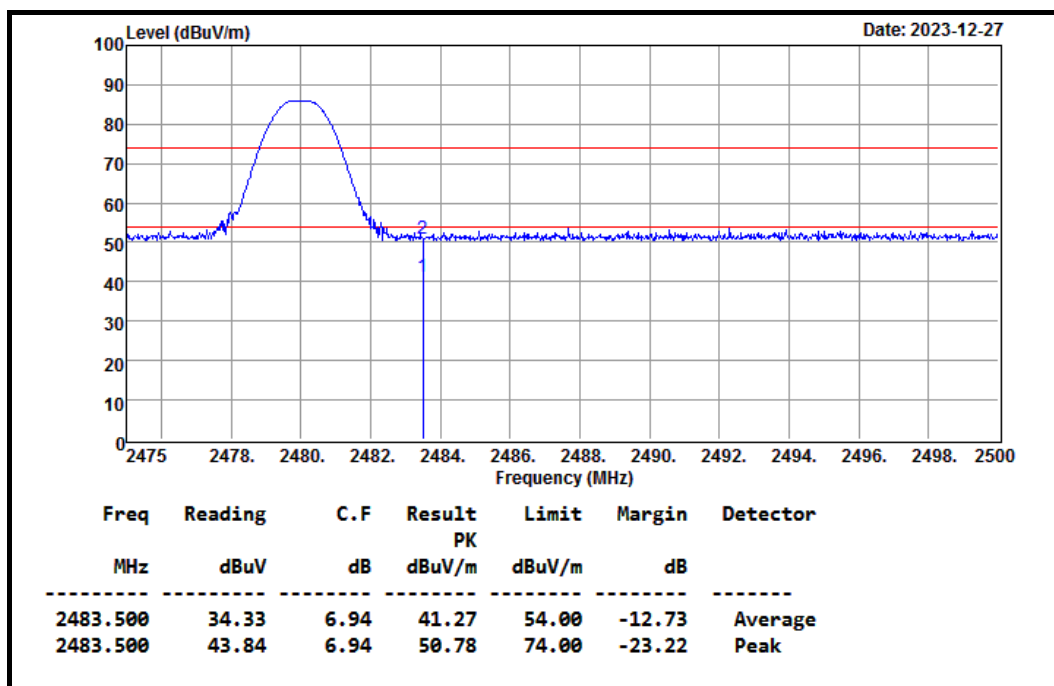


Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH High TX / GFSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

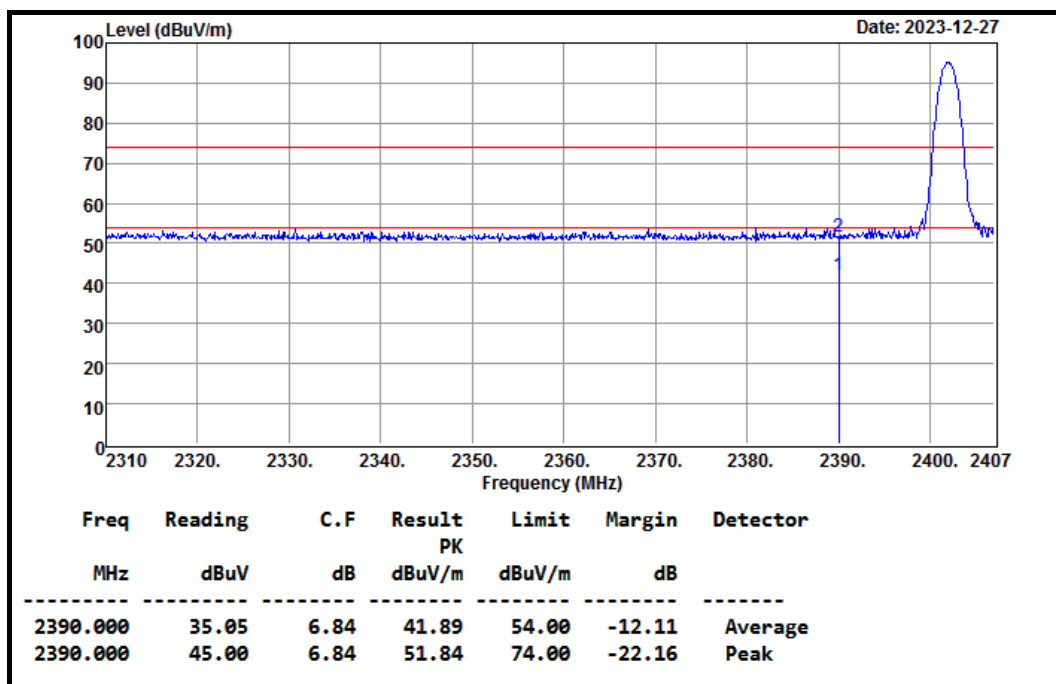


Vertical

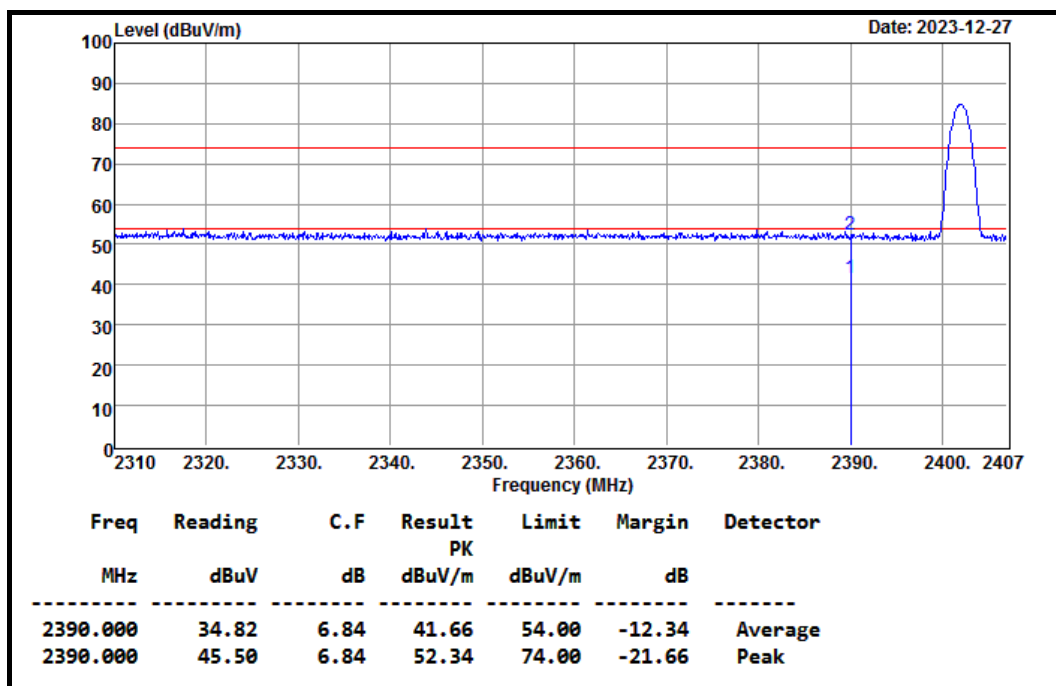


Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH Low TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal

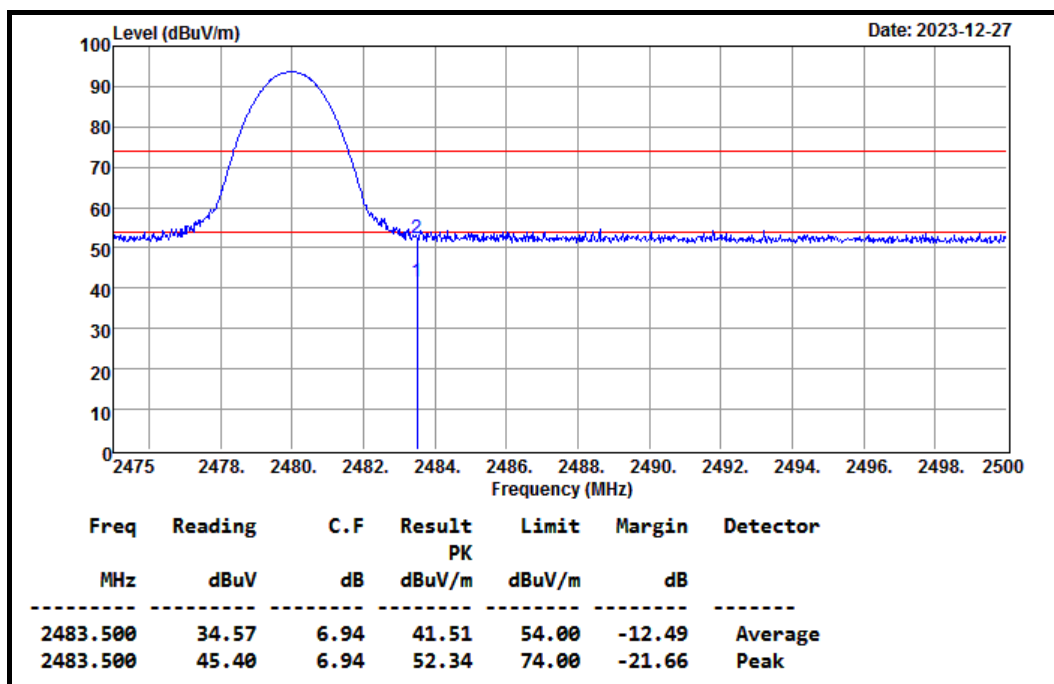


Vertical

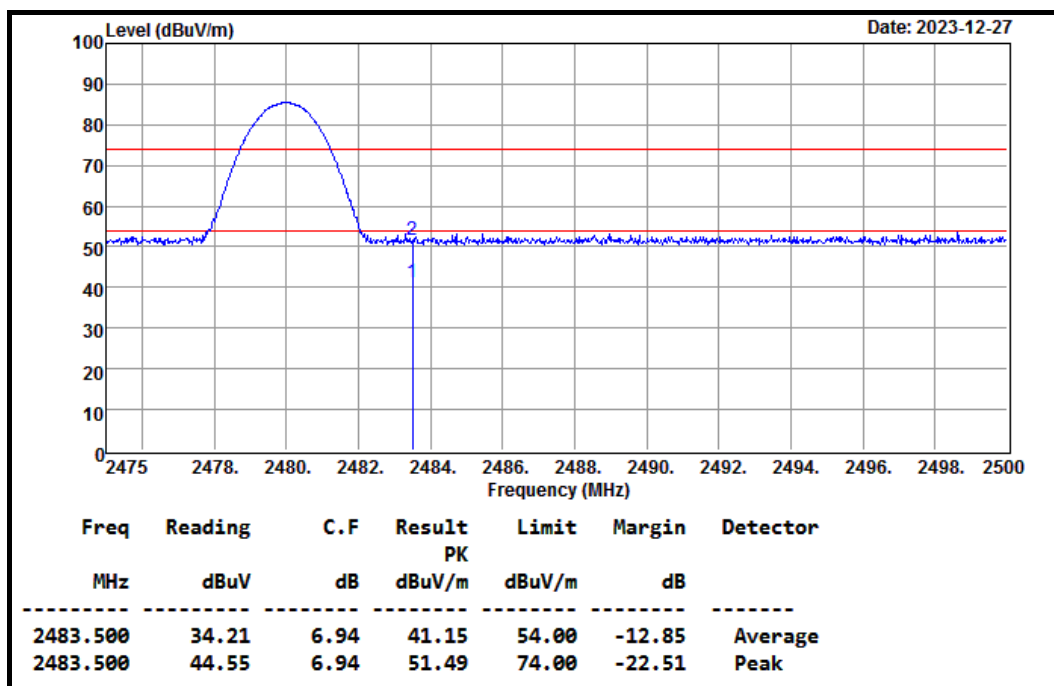


Product Name	AUTOMATIC WIRELESS TURNTABLE	Test Date	2023/12/27
Model	AT-LP70XBT	Test By	Peter Chu
Test Mode	CH High TX / 8-DPSK	TEMP& Humidity	21.8°C, 47%

Horizontal



Vertical



8.10 CONDUCTED EMISSION

LIMITS

RSS-Gen Issue 5, A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz-30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in Table 3.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in Table 3 below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

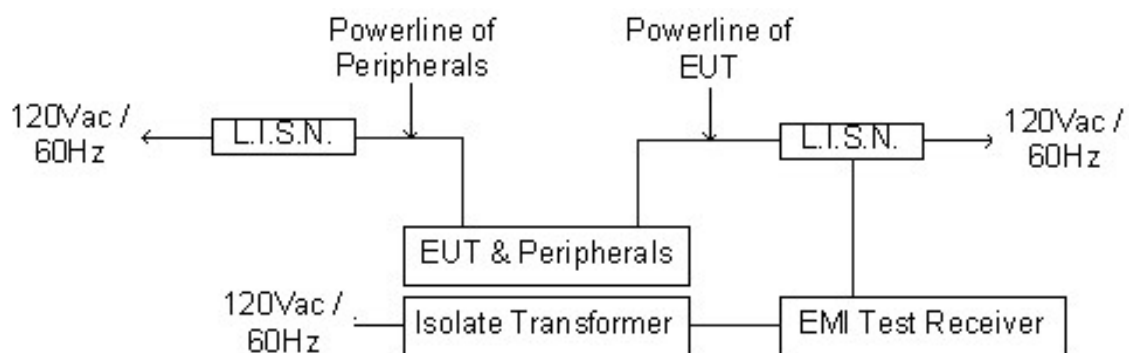
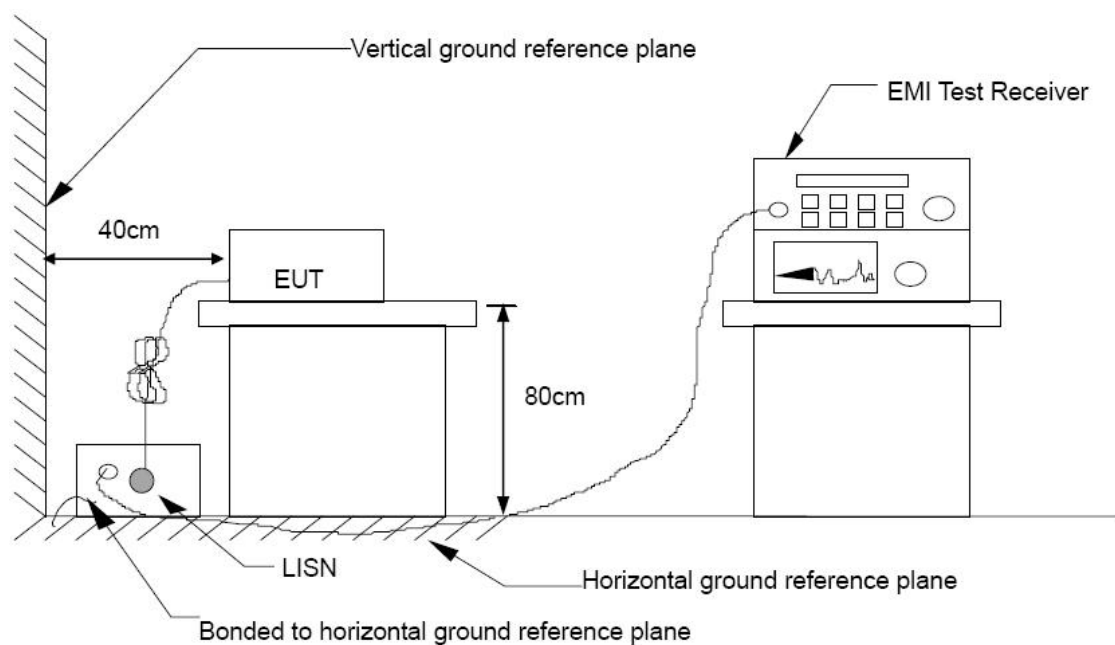
The conducted emissions shall be measured in accordance with the reference publication mentioned in Section 3.

RSS-Gen Issue 5 Table 4: AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limits

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.50 - 5.00	56	46
5.00 - 30.0	60	50

Note: * Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST SETUP



TEST PROCEDURE

The basic test procedure was in accordance with ANSI C63.10: 2013.

The test procedure is performed in a 4m × 3m × 2.4m (L×W×H) shielded room.

The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0m (W) × 1.5m (L) and 0.8m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.

The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.

The EUT was located so that the distance between the boundary of the EUT and the closest surface of the LISN is 0.8 m. Where a mains flexible cord was provided by the manufacturer shall be 1 m long, or if in excess of 1 m, the excess cable was folded back and forth as far as possible so as to form a bundle not exceeding 0.4 m in length.

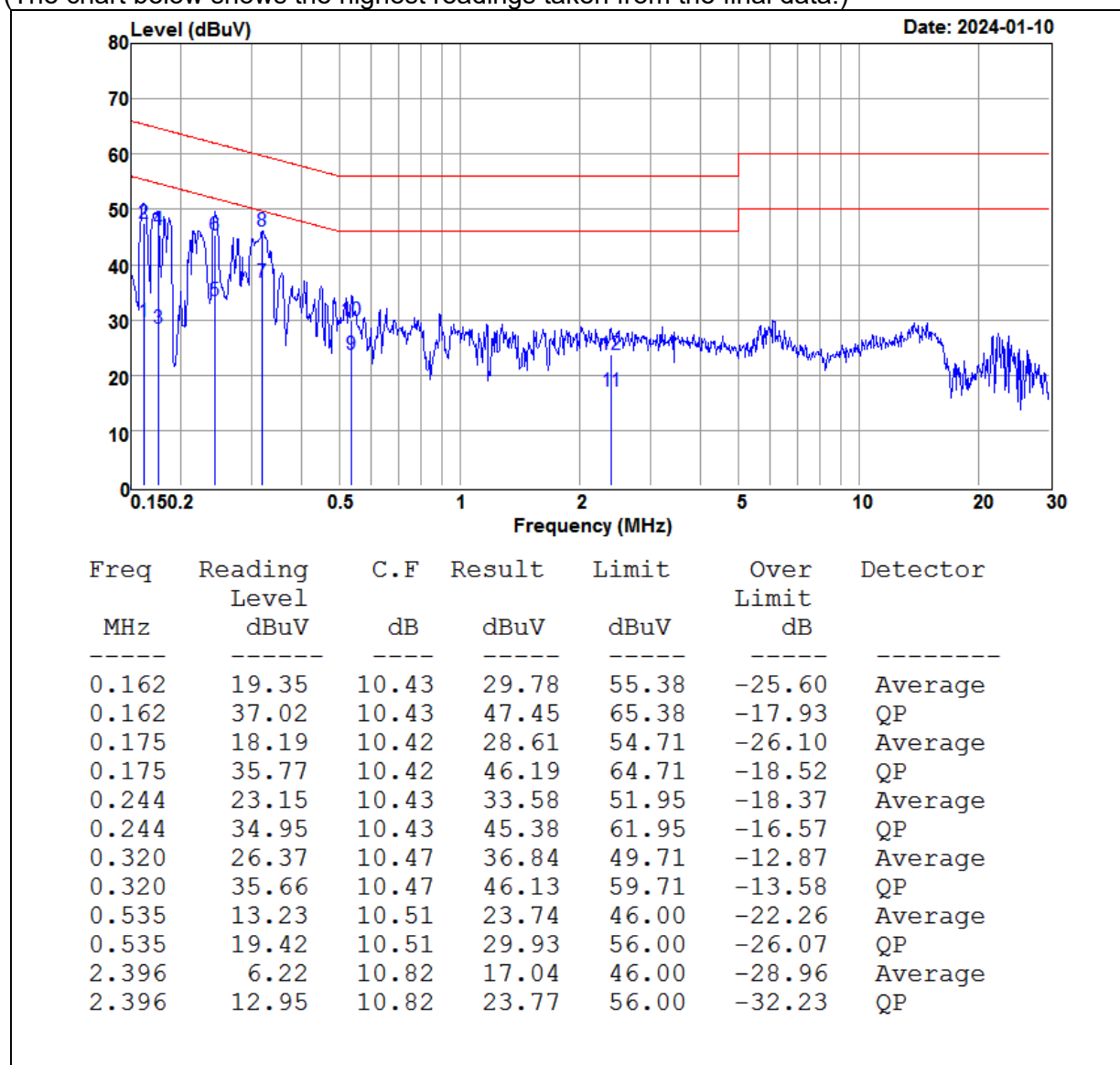
TEST RESULTS

Test Voltage: AC 120V, 60Hz

Model No.	AT-LP70XBT	Test Mode	Normal Operation
Environmental Conditions	26.5°C, 44% RH	Resolution Bandwidth	9 kHz
Tested by	Jeremy Zhong		

LINE

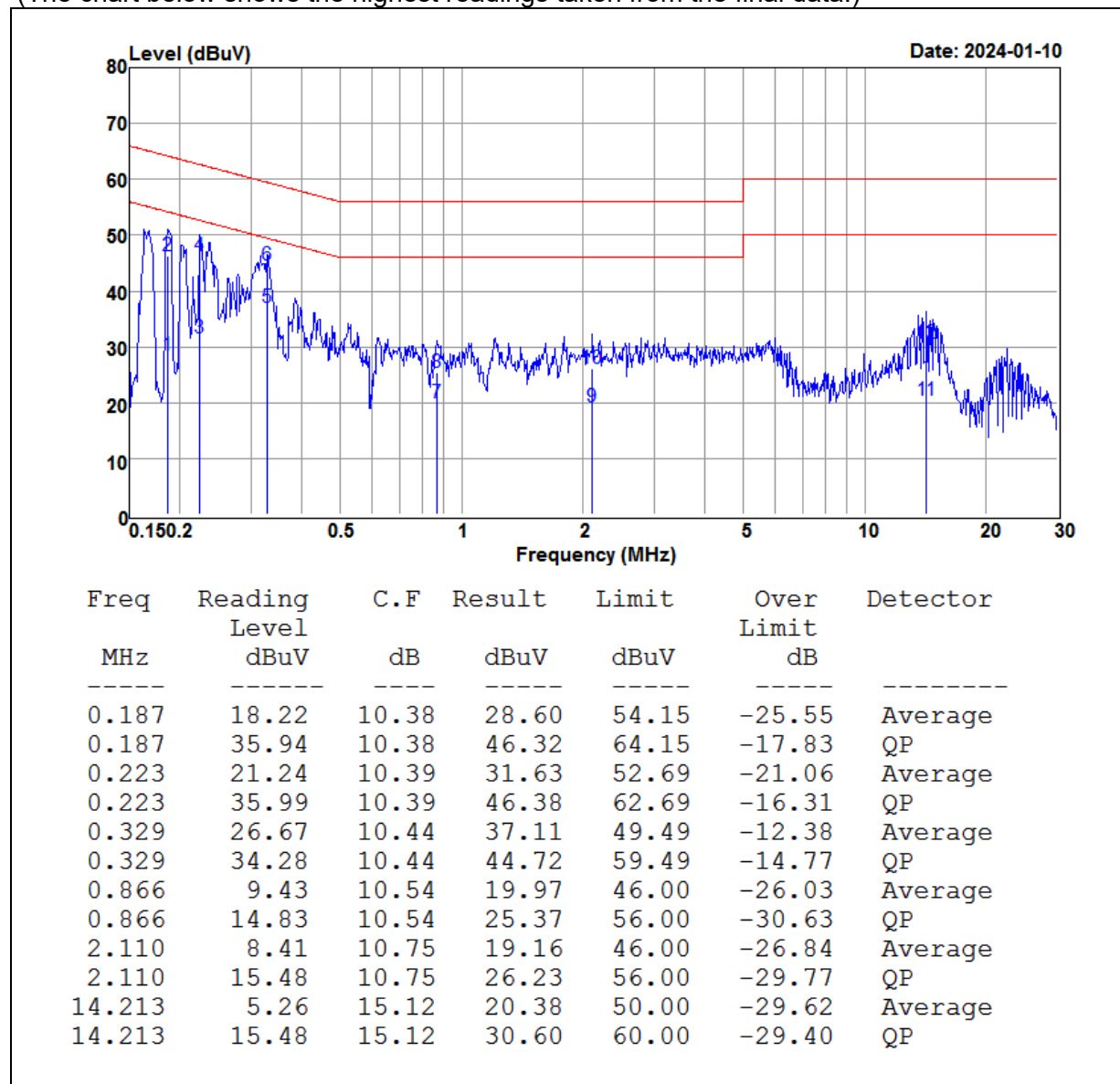
(The chart below shows the highest readings taken from the final data.)



Model No.	AT-LP70XBT	Test Mode	Normal Operation
Environmental Conditions	26.5°C, 44% RH	Resolution Bandwidth	9 kHz
Tested by	Jeremy Zhong		

NEUTRAL

(The chart below shows the highest readings taken from the final data.)



=== END of Report ===