ACB: Can you please clarify why the 2 channels, which appear to send identical data, have such different OBWs? The OBW should be approximately equal for the 2 channels, but the test report shows that the low channel has an OBW of 359 kHz, while the hi channel's OBW is only 89 kHz (p.14). The 2 emissions, as shown at the bottom of p.15 of the report (Figure 6) appear to be identical, but the values of the OBWs are nowhere near being the same.

WR: As evident from the plots of the measurements made, the large OBW for one channel occurs as it's skirt is wider that the other. In general, 99% power OBW is a poor measurement method for devices if they have a noisy skirt that is much lower than the main emission. The power integration method's markers can travel along the noise/spurious level a very large distance until it finds the 0.5% power level...