

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART C CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

BROADCOM USB BLUETOOTH MODULE

MODEL NUMBER: BCM92045MD

FCC ID: QDS-BRCM1021

REPORT NUMBER: 05U3907-1B

ISSUE DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 2006

Prepared for BROADCOM CORP.
190 MATHILDA PLACE

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086, USA

Prepared by

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES 561F MONTEREY ROAD MORGAN HILL, CA 95037, USA

TEL: (408) 463-0885 FAX: (408) 463-0888



Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
A	1/27/06	Initial Issue	Thu
В	02/07/06	Added MPE calculations for both 8PSK and GFSK modulations	Thu
		Added limit table for section 7.1.2 & 7.2.2 hopping frequency separation	Thu
		Revised the alternative power limit from 1W to 125mW for section 7.1.5	Thu

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: Broadcom Corp.

190 Mathilda Place

Sunnyvale, CA 94086, USA

EUT DESCRIPTION: Broadcom USB Bluetooth Module

MODEL: BCM92045MD

SERIAL NUMBER: #1062183 - RF Conducted unit; #1062187 - Radiated emission unit

DATE TESTED: January 11 to 13, 2006

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C NO NON-COMPLIANCE NOTED

Compliance Certification Services, Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Tested By: Approved & Released For CCS By:

THU CHAN EMC SUPERVISOR

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

VIEN TRAN **EMC ENGINEER** COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

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2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, FCC CFR 47 Part 2 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 561F Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, California, USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Radiated Emission, 30 to 200 MHz	+/- 3.3 dB
Radiated Emission, 200 to 1000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Radiated Emission, 1000 to 2000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.9 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT is a USB Bluetooth module operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band.

The radio module is manufactured by BROADCOM CORPORATION.

5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum peak conducted output power as follows:

GFSK 2400 to 2483.5 MHz Authorized Band

Frequency Range	Output Power	Output Power	
(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	
2402 - 2480	4.33	2.71	

8PSK 2400 to 2483.5 MHz Authorized Band

Frequency Range	Output Power	Output Power	
(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	
2402 - 2480	6.33	4.30	

5.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radio utilizes an Ethertronics (PCB antenna) with a maximum gain of -1.34 dBi.

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The firmware installed in the EUT during testing was Widcomm_V 4.0.1.400.

The EUT driver software installed in the laptop support equipment during testing was Broadcom Bluetool, rev. 0.8.5.8.

The test utility software used during testing was HCI Control: USB0.

5.5. WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power. The highest measured output power was at 2480 MHz for both GFSK and 8PSK modulations.

X, Y and Z polarization positions were investigated, and X position was determined as the worst-case position.

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5.6. **DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP**

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID							
Laptop	DELL	INSPERON 630m	02/20/3145	N/A			
USB Converter	BROADCOM	3P3V	1059200	N/A			
AC/DC Adapter	DELL	PA-1900-02D	CN09125-48010-35Q	N/A			

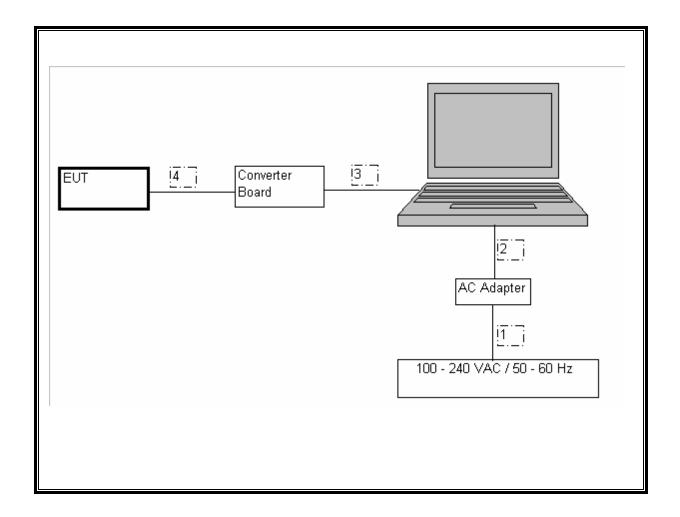
I/O CABLES

	I/O CABLE LIST								
Cable	Cable Port # of Connector			Cable	Cable	Remarks			
No.		Identical	Туре	Type	Length				
		Ports							
1	AC	1	US 115V	Un-shielded	1m	N/A			
2	DC	1	DC Plug	Un-shielded	15m	N/A			
3	USB	1	USB	Shielded	1.5m	N/A			
4	BT	1	Paralell	Un-shielded	.3m	N/A			

TEST SETUP

The EUT was connected to the host laptop via a converter board. Test software exercised the radio card.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Due		
EMI Test Receiver	R & S	ESHS 20	827129/006	10/22/2006		
Site A Line Stabilizer / Conditioner	Tripplite	LC-1800a	A0051681	CNR		
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	FCC	LISN-50/250-25-2	2023	08/30/2006		
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Solar	8012-50-R-24-BNC	8379443	10/21/2006		
Spectrum Analyzer, 26.5 GHz	HP	8593EM	3710A00205	01/06/2007		
Antenna, Horn 1 ~ 18 GHz	EMCO	3117	29310	09/12/2006		
Antenna, Horn 18 ~ 26 GHz	ARA	SWH-28	1007	02/24/2006		
Line Filter	Lindgren	LMF-3489	497	N.C.R.		
Preamplifier, 1 ~ 26.5 GHz	HP	8449B	3008A00369	08/17/2006		
Peak Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41291160	02/09/2006		
Peak / Average Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40440755	02/10/2006		
30MHz 2Ghz	Sunol Sciences	JB1 Antenna	A121003	09/15/2006		
4.0 High Pass Filter	Micro Tronics	HPM13351	3	N/A		
Spectrum Analyzer 20 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360112	06/16/2006		
2.4-2.5 Band Reject Filter	Micro Tronics	N/A	1	N/A		

7. LIMITS AND RESULTS

ANTENNA PORT CHANNEL TESTS FOR EUT WITH 8PSK 7.1. **MODULATION**

7.1.1. 20 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

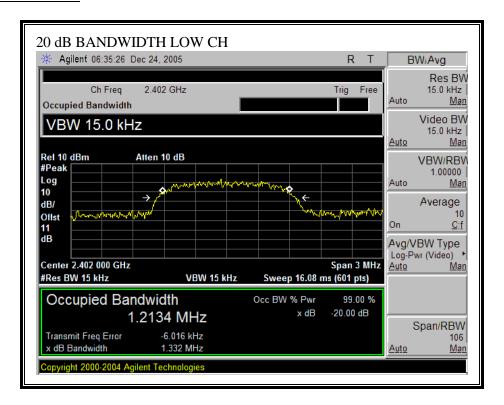
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

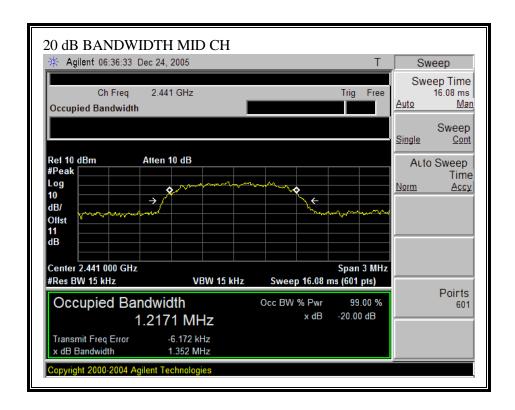
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency	20 dB Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(kHz)
Low	2402	1332
Middle	2441	1352
High	2480	1353

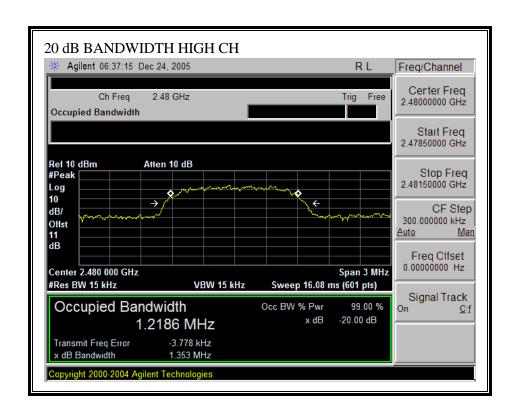
20 dB BANDWIDTH





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7.1.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

TEST PROCEDURE

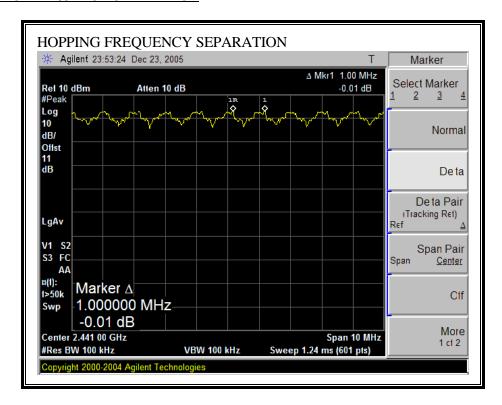
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 100 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Modulation	Frequency	Hopping Separation	Minimum of 25kHz or Two-Thirds of 20 dB	Margin
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
8PSK	2441	1000	902	98

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



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7.1.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 nonoverlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

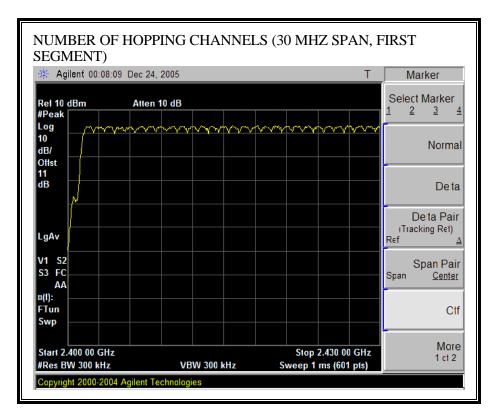
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

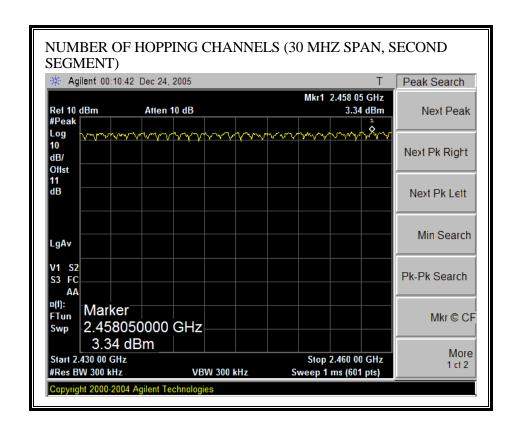
RESULTS

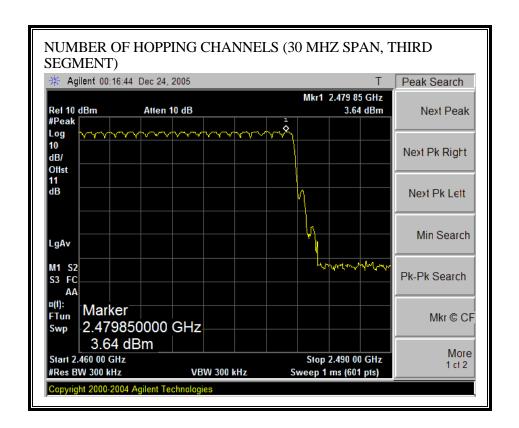
No non-compliance noted:

79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS







7.1.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 nonoverlapping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

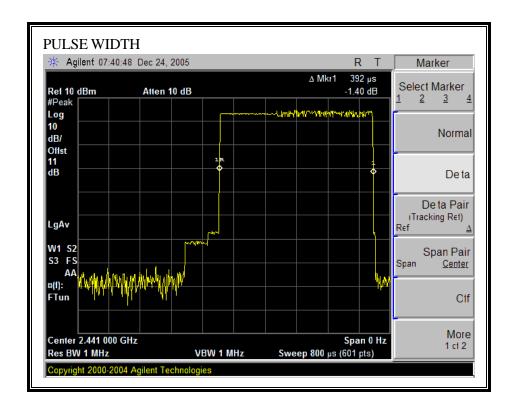
The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

RESULTS

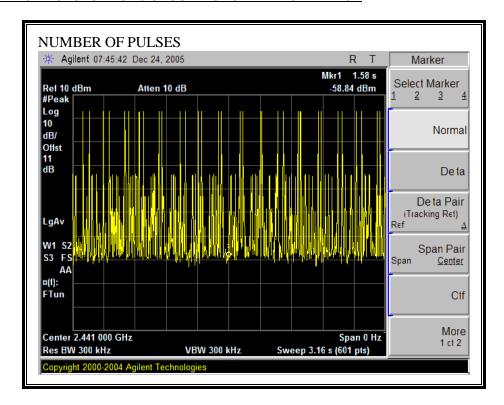
No non-compliance noted:

DH Packet	DH Packet Pulse Width Number		Average Time of	Limit	Margin
		in 3.16 seconds	Occupancy		
	(msec)		(sec)	(sec)	(sec)
1	0.392	32	0.125	0.4	0.275
3	1.645	16	0.263	0.4	0.137
5	2.892	13	0.376	0.4	0.024

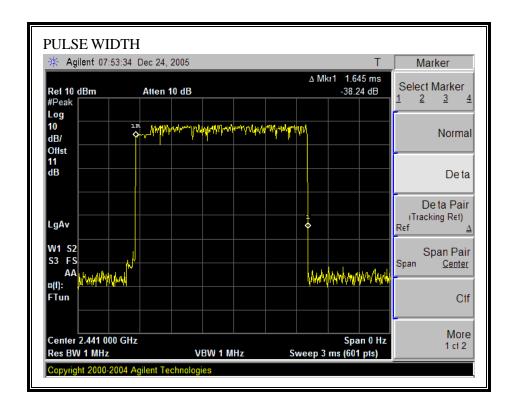
PULSE WIDTH (DH1 PACKET TYPE)



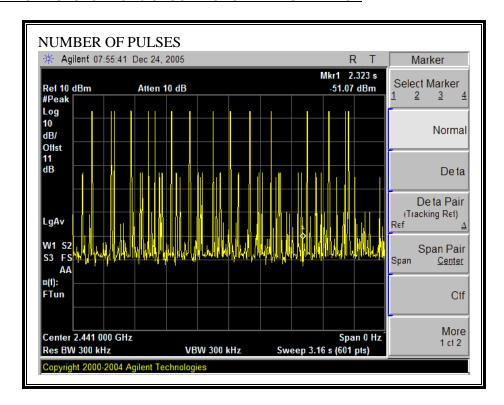
NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



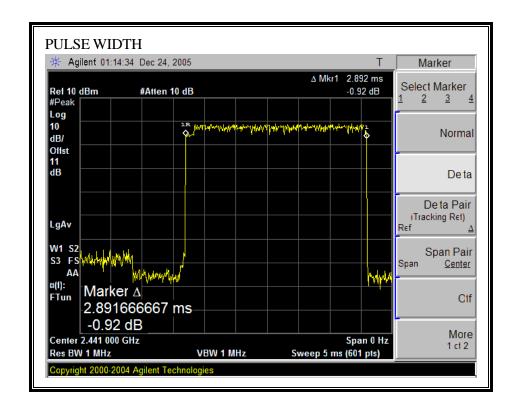
PULSE WIDTH (DH3 PACKET TYPE)



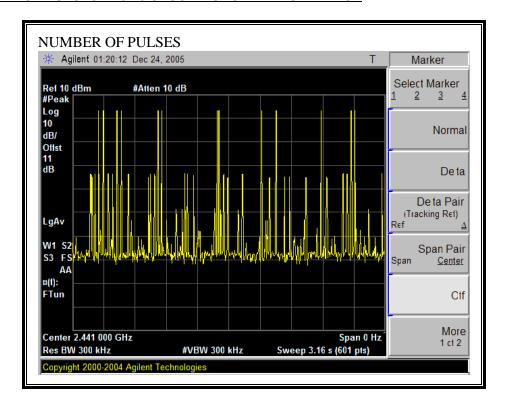
NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



PULSE WIDTH (DH5 PACKET TYPE)



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



7.1.5. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

§15.247 (b) The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

§15.247 (b) (1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

The maximum antenna gain is -1.34 dBi, therefore the limit is 20.97 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

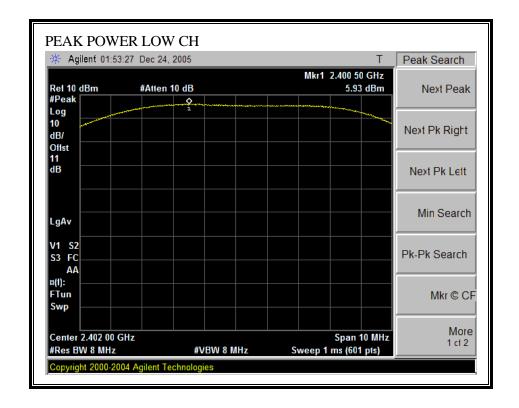
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

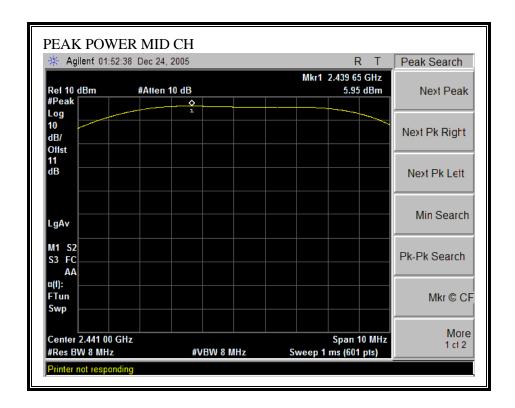
RESULTS

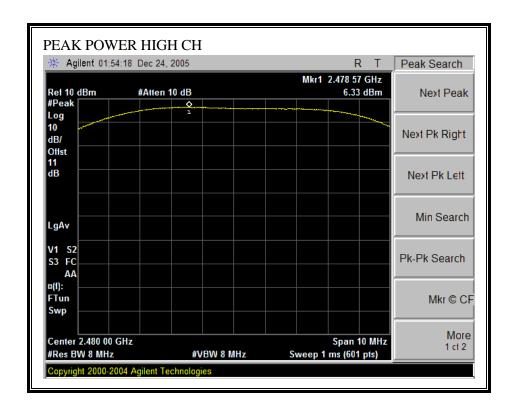
No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency	Peak Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2402	5.93	20.97	-15.04
Middle	2441	5.95	20.97	-15.02
High	2480	6.33	20.97	-14.64

OUTPUT POWER







7.1.6. AVERAGE POWER

AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency	Average Power	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	
Low	2402	3.64	
Middle	2441	4.25	
High	2480	4.48	

7.1.7. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

			, ,	
Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lim	nits for Occupational	I/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	614 1842# 61.4	1.63 4.89/f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	6 6 6 6
(B) Limits	for General Populati	ion/Uncontrolled Exp	posure	
0.3–1.34 1.34–30	614 824/f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

CALCULATIONS

Given

$$E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G) / d}$$

and

$$S = E ^2 / 3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{(30 * P * G) / (3770 * S)}$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

$$d (cm) = 100 * d (m)$$

yields

$$d = 100 * \sqrt{((30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power Density in mW/cm^2$

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P(mW) = 10 ^ (P(dBm) / 10)$$
 and

$$G \text{ (numeric)} = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)$$

yields

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ (P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

LIMITS

From $\S1.1310$ Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm²

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Mode	MPE	Output	Antenna	Power
	Distance	Power	Gain	Density
	(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)
8PSK	20.0	6.33	-1.34	0.0006

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

7.1.8. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

§15.247 (d) For direct sequence systems, the peak 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.

§15.247 (f) The digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

TEST PROCEDURE

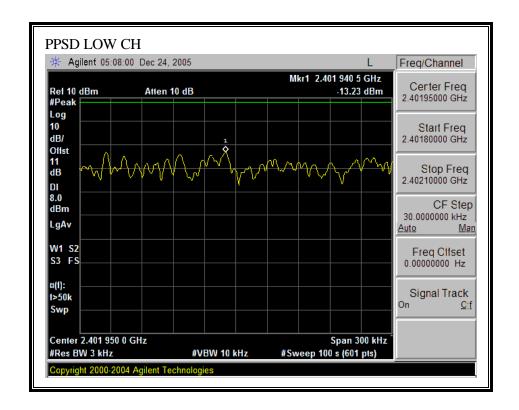
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer, the maximum level in a 3 kHz bandwidth is measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 3 kHz and VBW > 3 kHz, sweep time = span / 3 kHz, and video averaging is turned off. The PPSD is the highest level found across the emission in any 3 kHz band.

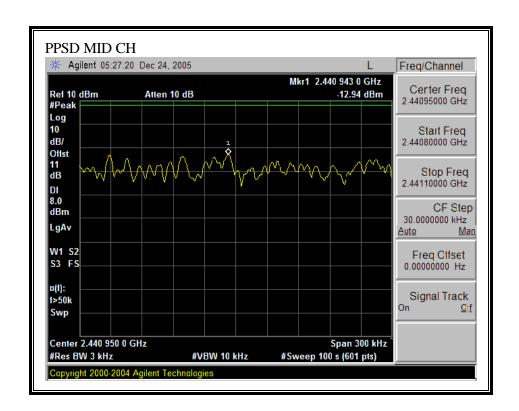
RESULTS

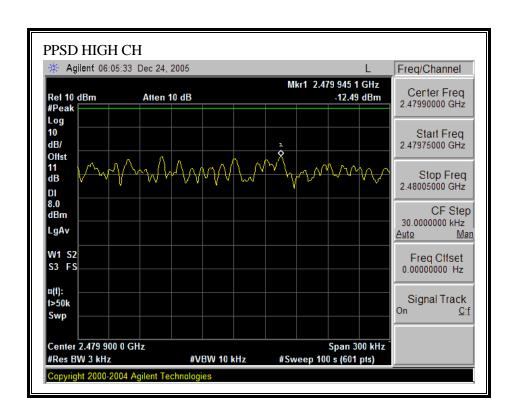
No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency	PPSD	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2402	-13.23	8	-21.23
Middle	2441	-12.94	8	-20.94
High	2480	-12.49	8	-20.49

PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY







7.1.9. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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. 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)).

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 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

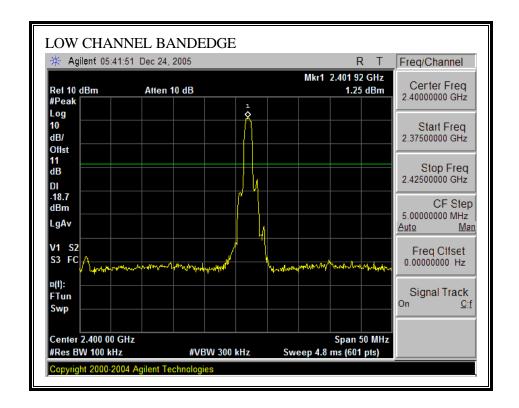
RESULTS

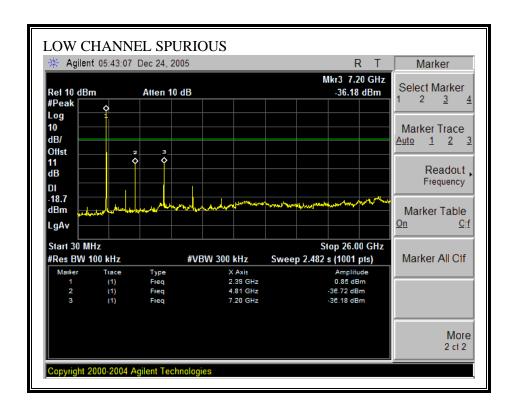
No non-compliance noted:

DATE: FEBRUARY 07, 2006

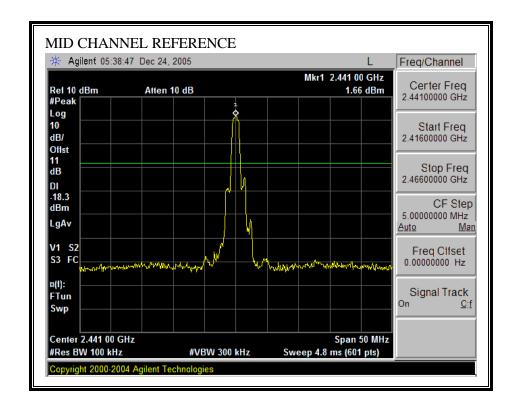
FCC ID: QDS-BRCM1021

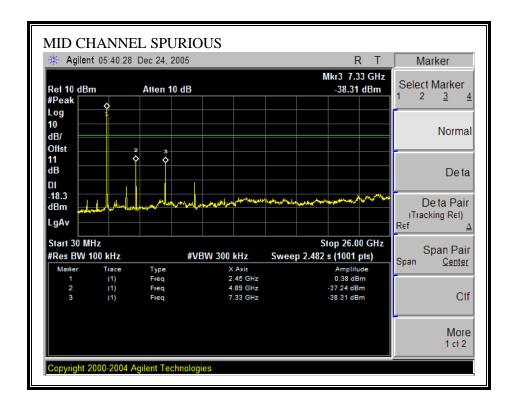
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL



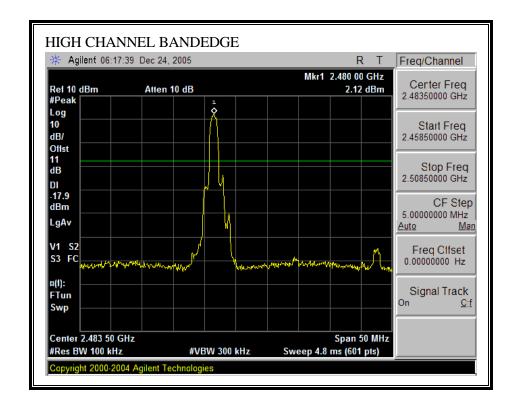


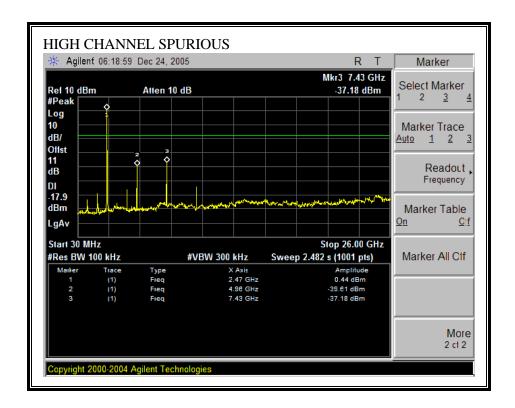
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL



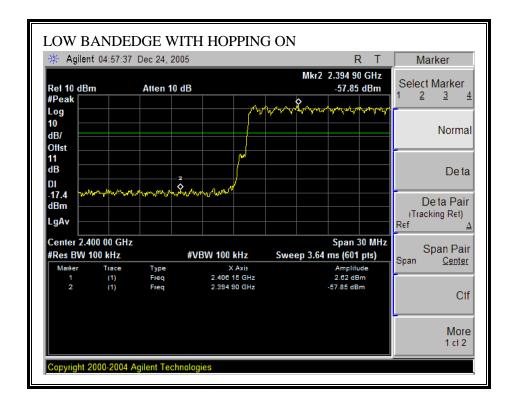


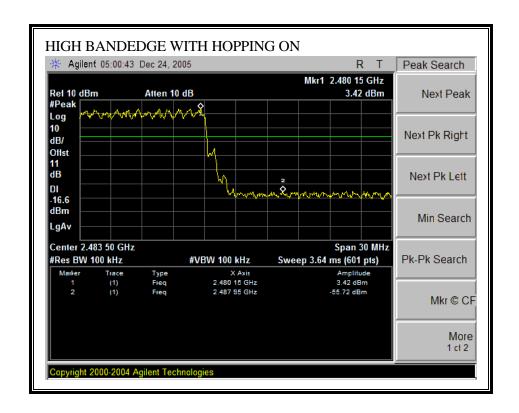
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





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ANTENNA PORT CHANNEL TESTS FOR EUT WITH GFSK 7.2. **MODULATION**

7.2.1. 20 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

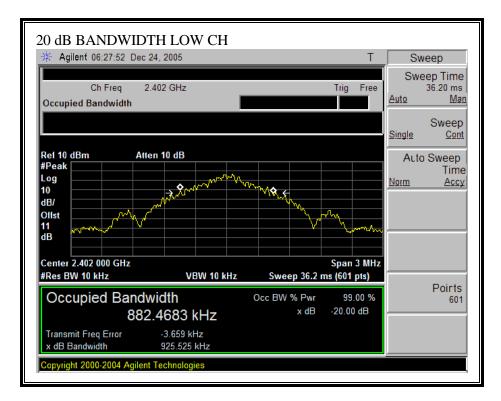
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

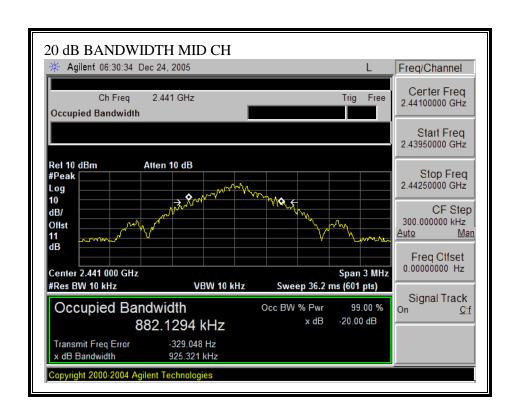
Channel	Frequency	20 dB Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(kHz)
Low	2402	925.525
Middle	2441	925.321
High	2480	925.059

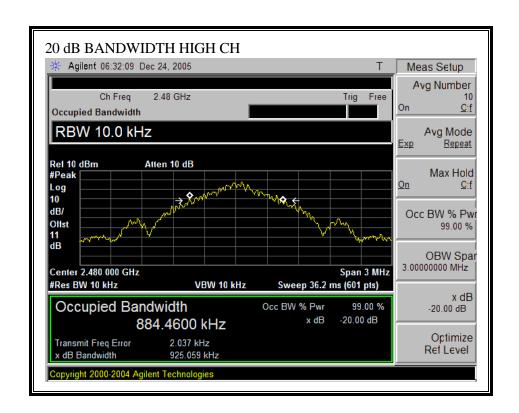
20 dB BANDWIDTH



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7.2.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

TEST PROCEDURE

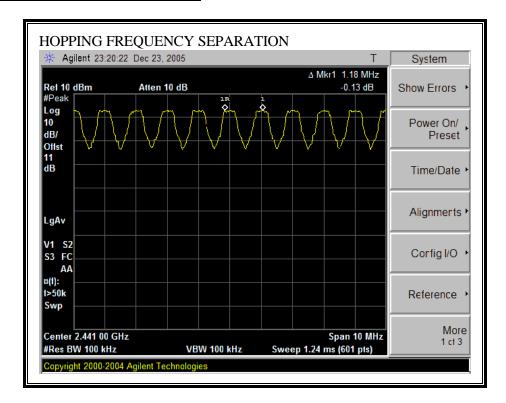
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 100 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Modulation	Frequency	Hopping Separation	20dB Bandwidth	Margin
	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
GFSK	2441	1180	925.53	254.48

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



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7.2.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 nonoverlapping channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

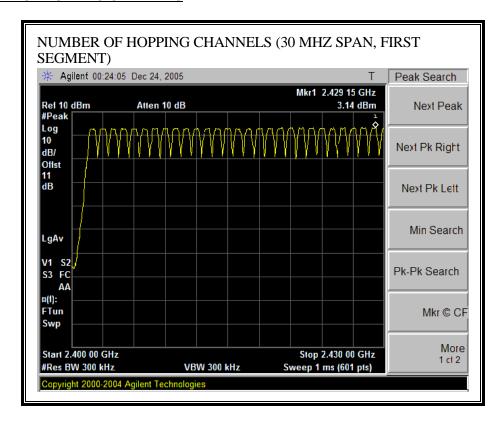
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

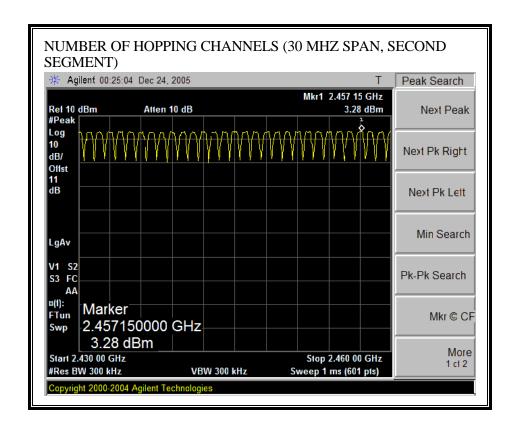
RESULTS

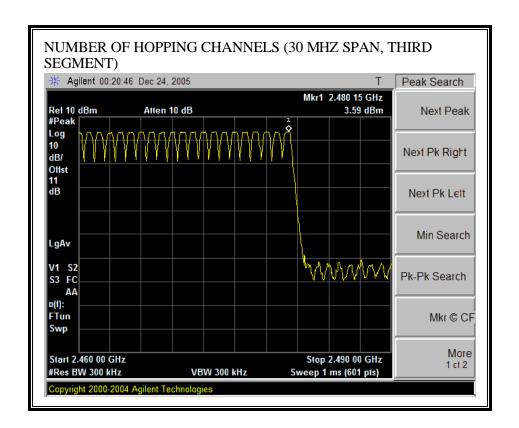
No non-compliance noted:

79 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS







7.2.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 nonoverlapping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

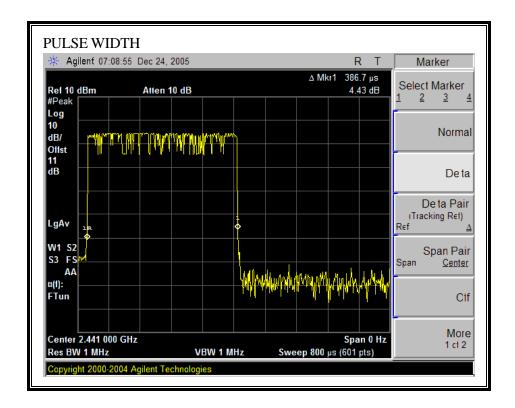
The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channels * 0.4 s) is equal to 10 * (# of pulses in 3.16 s) * pulse width.

RESULTS

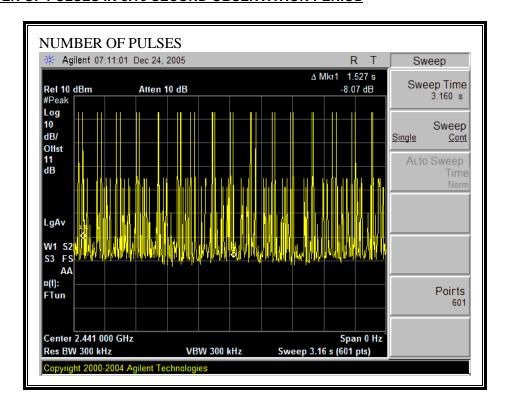
No non-compliance noted:

DH Packet	Pulse Width	Number of Pulses Average Time of		Limit	Margin
		in 3.16 seconds	Occupancy		
	(msec)		(sec)	(sec)	(sec)
1	0.387	31	0.120	0.4	0.280
3	1.645	21	0.345	0.4	0.055
5	2.892	13	0.376	0.4	0.024

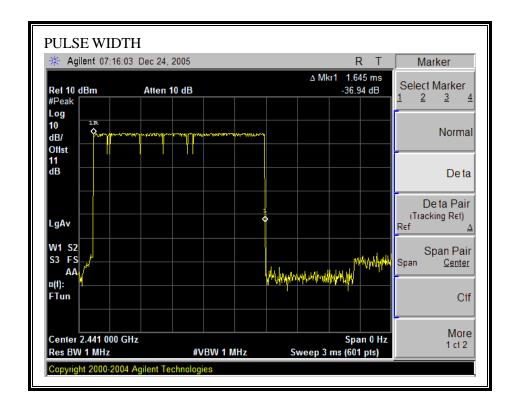
PULSE WIDTH (DH1 PACKET TYPE)



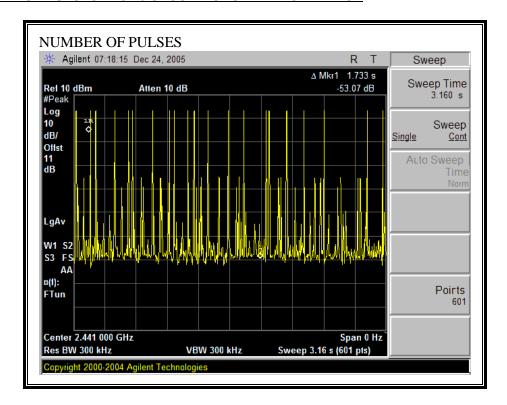
NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



PULSE WIDTH (DH3 PACKET TYPE)

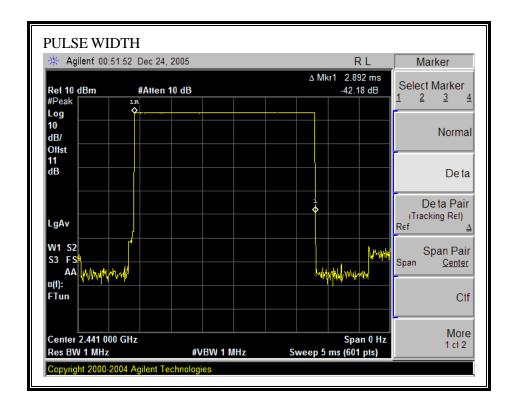


NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD

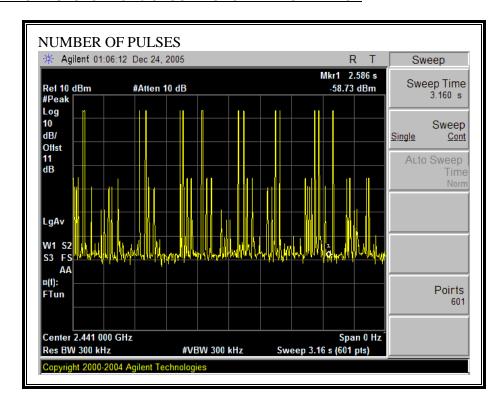


PULSE WIDTH (DH5 PACKET TYPE)

REPORT NO: 05U3907-1B



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 3.16 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



7.2.5. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

§15.247 (b) The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

§15.247 (b) (1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels: 1 watt.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

The maximum antenna gain is -1.34 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

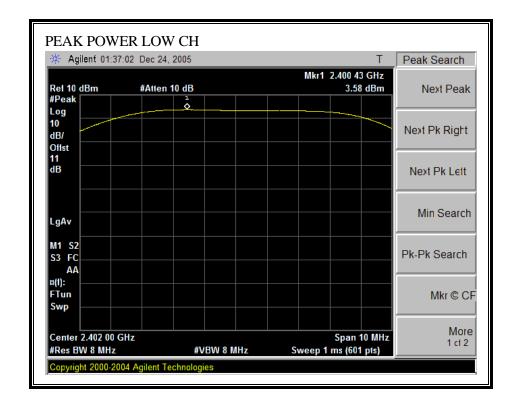
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

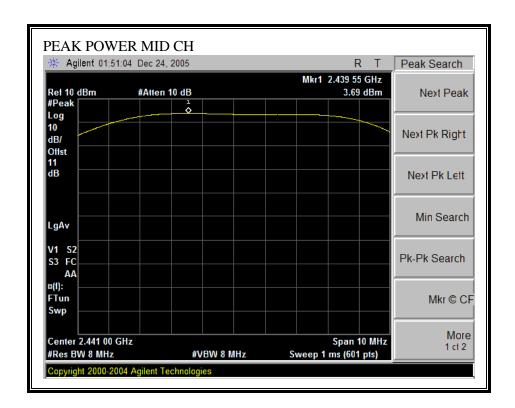
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

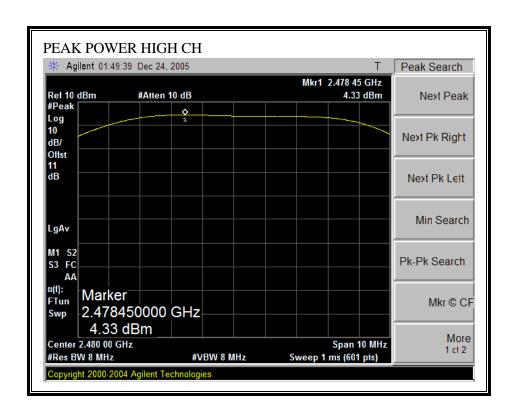
Channel	Frequency	Peak Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2402	3.58	30	-26.42
Middle	2441	3.69	30	-26.31
High	2480	4.33	30	-25.67

OUTPUT POWER





REPORT NO: 05U3907-1B



7.2.6. AVERAGE POWER

AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Channel	Frequency	Average Power
	(MHz)	(dBm)
Low	2402	3.67
Middle	2441	4.28
High	2480	4.58

7.2.7. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)		
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures						
0.3-3.0 3.0-30 30-300 300-1500 1500-100,000	614 1842/f 61.4	1.63 4.89/f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	6 6 6 6		
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure						
0.3–1.34	614 824 <i>f</i> f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30		

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

CALCULATIONS

Given

$$E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G) / d}$$

and

$$S = E ^2 / 3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{(30 * P * G) / (3770 * S)}$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

$$d (cm) = 100 * d (m)$$

yields

$$d = 100 * \sqrt{((30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power Density in mW/cm^2$

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P(mW) = 10 ^ (P(dBm) / 10)$$
 and

$$G \text{ (numeric)} = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)$$

yields

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ (P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

LIMITS

From $\S1.1310$ Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm²

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.

Mode	MPE	Output	Antenna	Power
	Distance	Power	Gain	Density
	(om)	(dDm)	(AD:)	(res XX//ores (\2)
	(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

7.2.8. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

§15.247 (d) For direct sequence systems, the peak 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.

§15.247 (f) The digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

TEST PROCEDURE

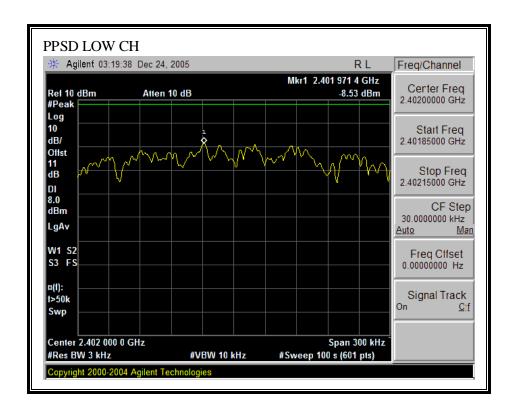
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer, the maximum level in a 3 kHz bandwidth is measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 3 kHz and VBW > 3 kHz, sweep time = span / 3 kHz, and video averaging is turned off. The PPSD is the highest level found across the emission in any 3 kHz band.

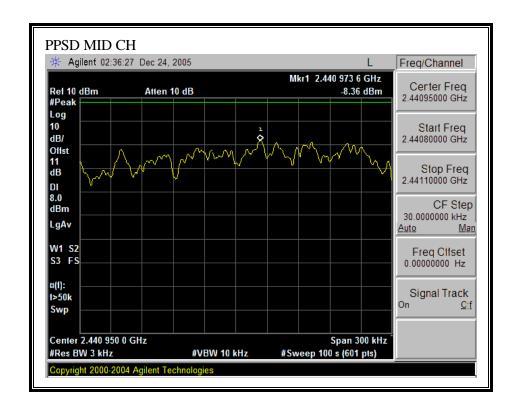
RESULTS

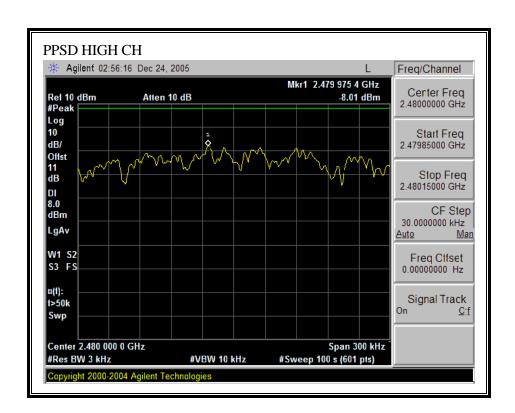
No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency	PPSD	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	2402	-8.53	8	-16.53
Middle	2441	-8.36	8	-16.36
High	2480	-8.01	8	-16.01

PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY







7.2.9. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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. 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)).

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 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

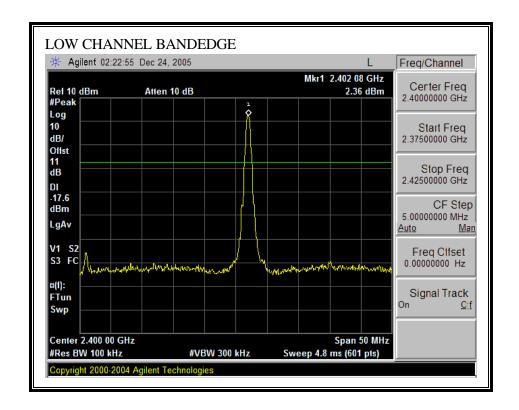
RESULTS

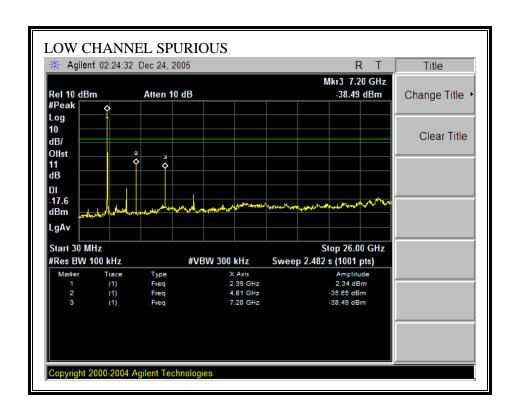
No non-compliance noted:

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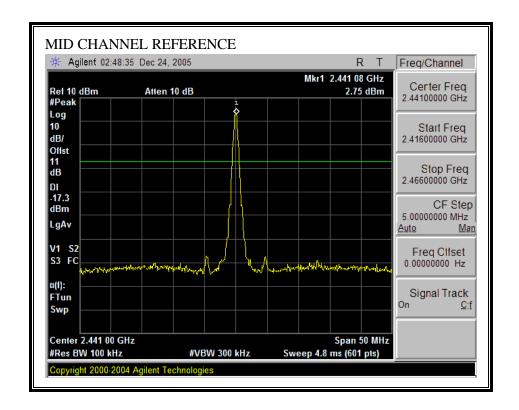
FCC ID: QDS-BRCM1021

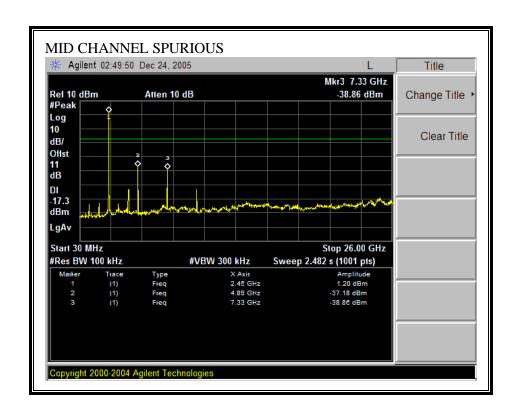
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL



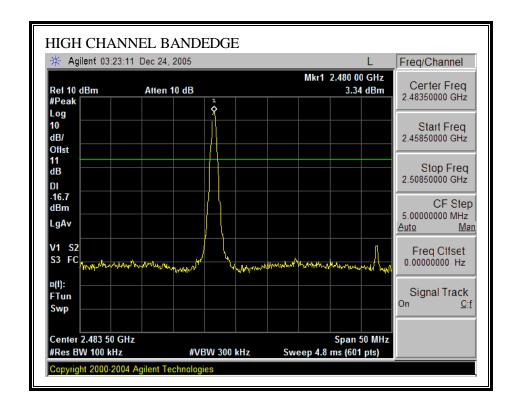


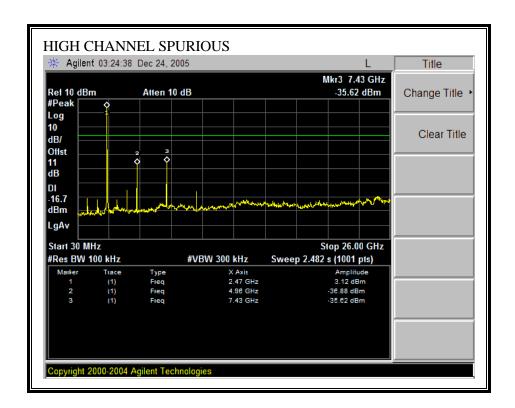
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL



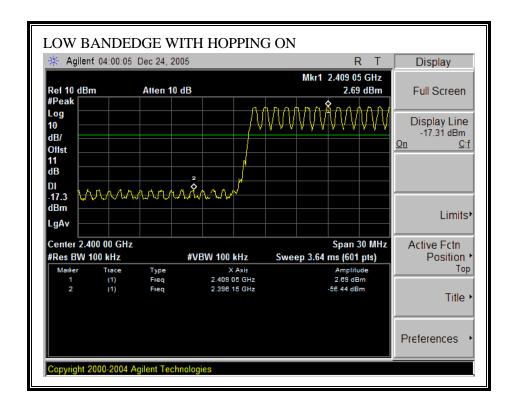


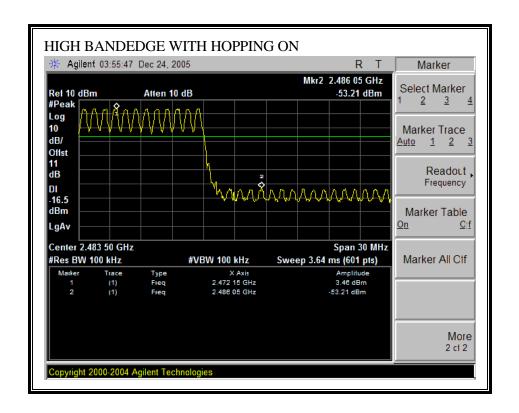
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





7.3. RADIATED EMISSIONS

7.3.1. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15*
¹ 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	2655 - 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	$\binom{2}{}$
13.36 - 13.41			

^{*: 4.5 – 5.25} per Standard LP0002.

§15.205 (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6

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

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
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., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

^{§15.209 (}b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

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TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements.

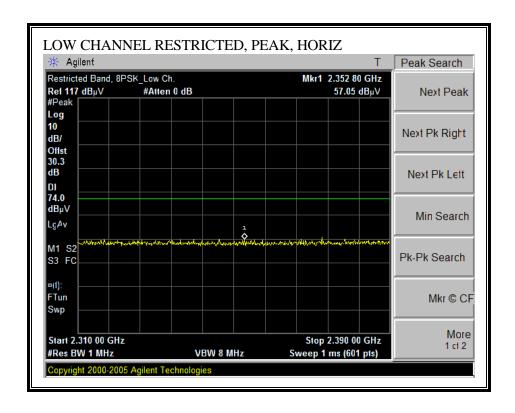
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

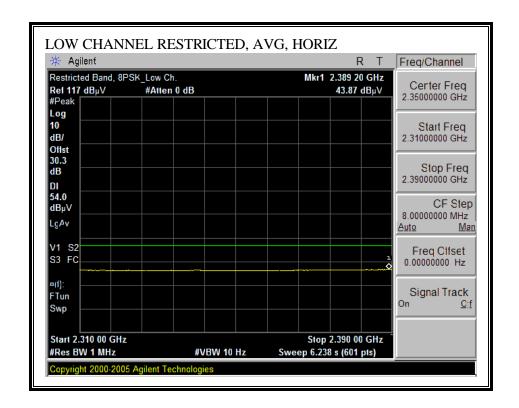
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 40 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in each 5 GHz band.

The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

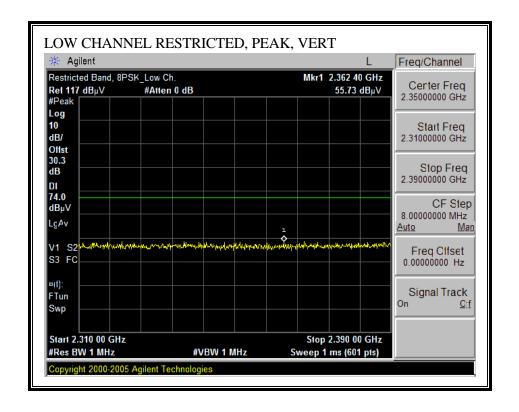
7.3.2. TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS ABOVE 1 GHZ WITH 8PSK **MODULATION**

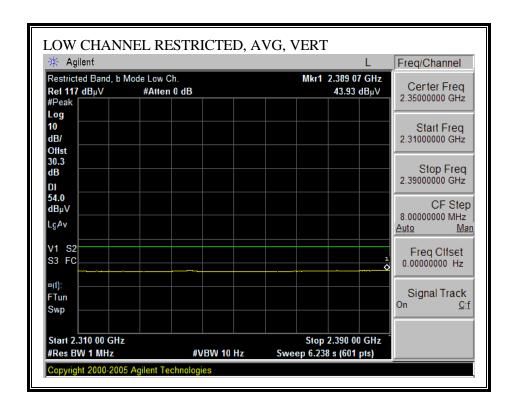
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



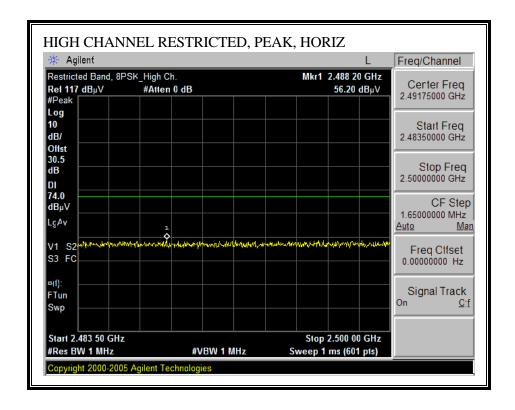


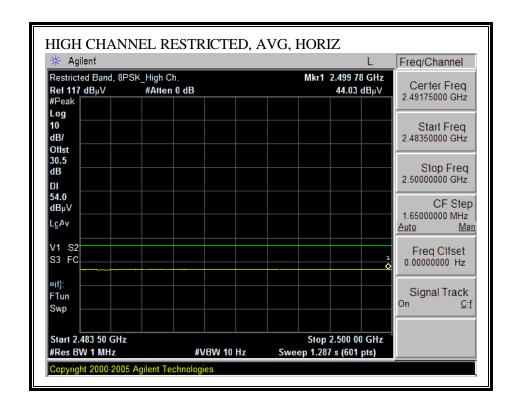
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



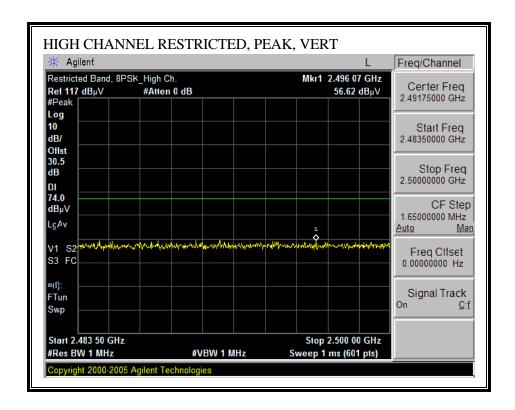


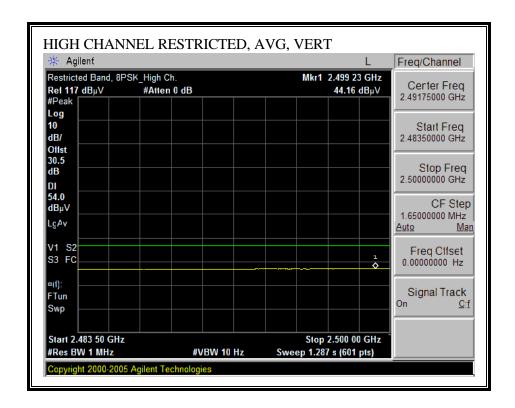
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



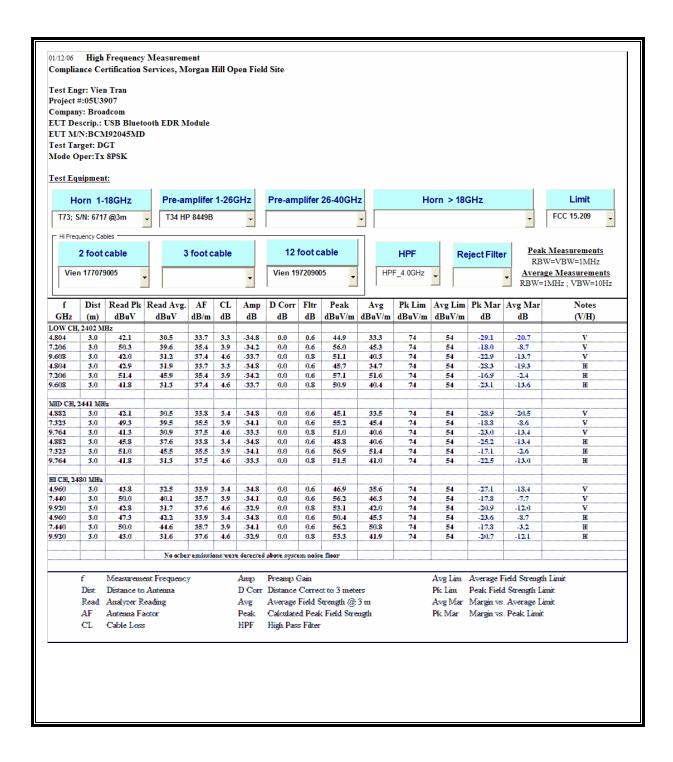


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



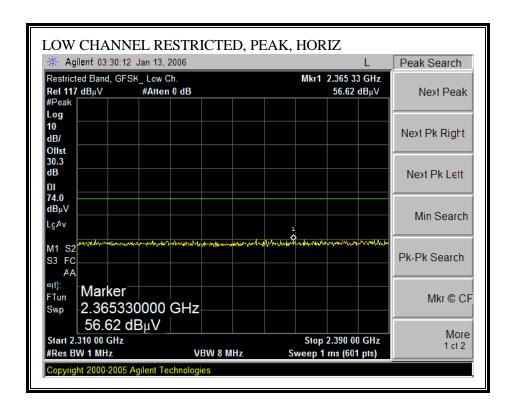


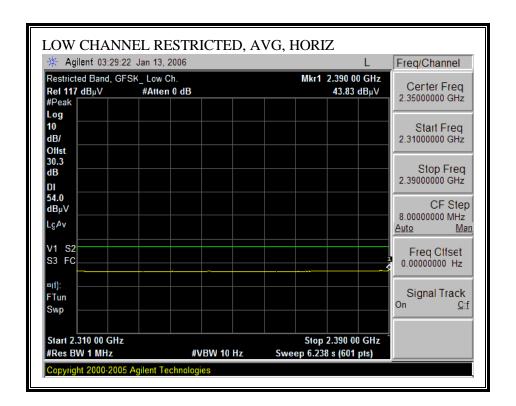
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



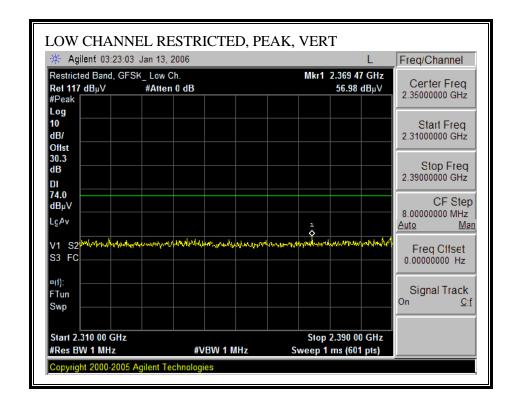
7.3.3. TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS ABOVE 1 GHZ WITH GFSK **MODULATION**

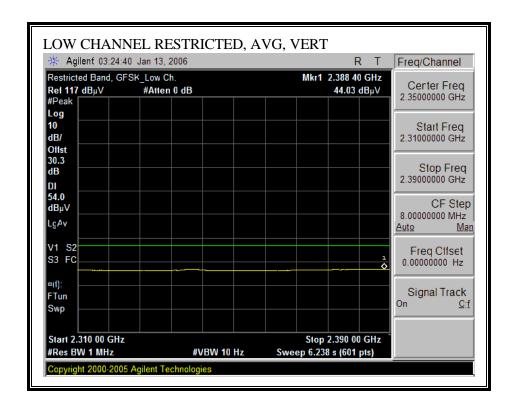
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



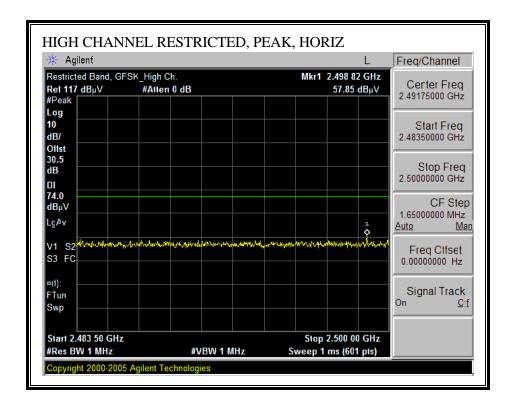


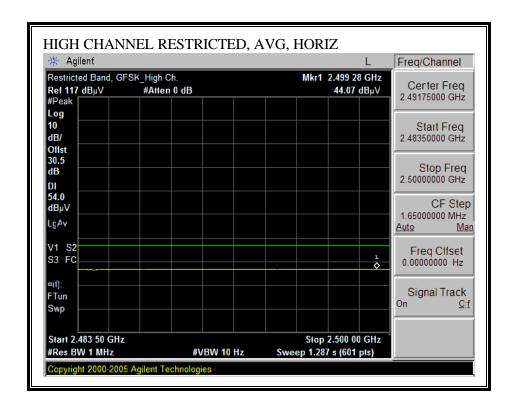
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



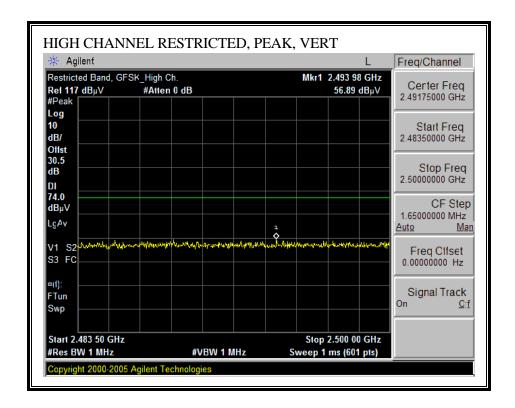


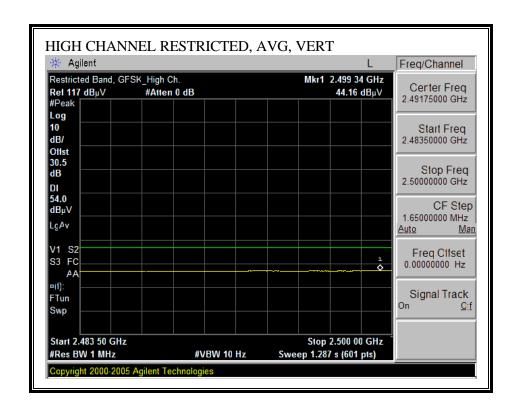
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



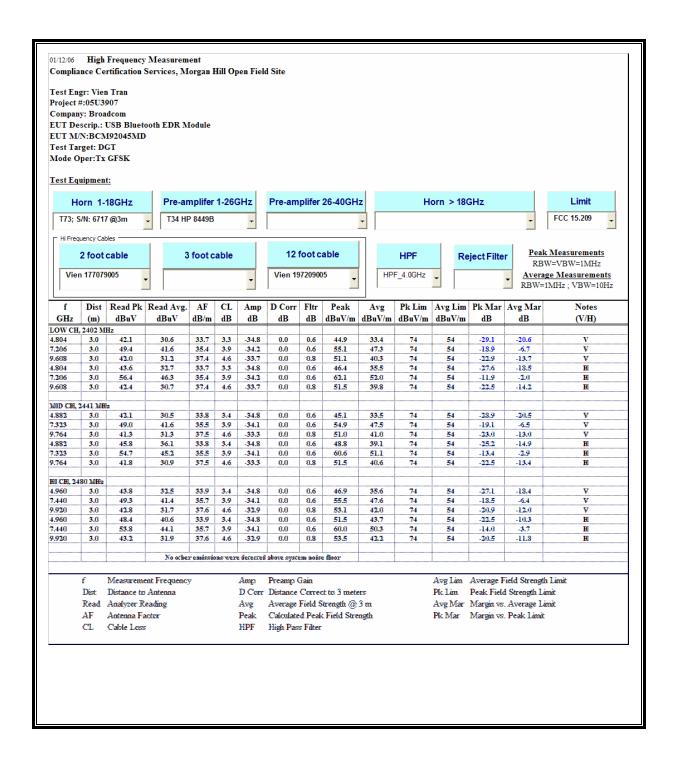


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



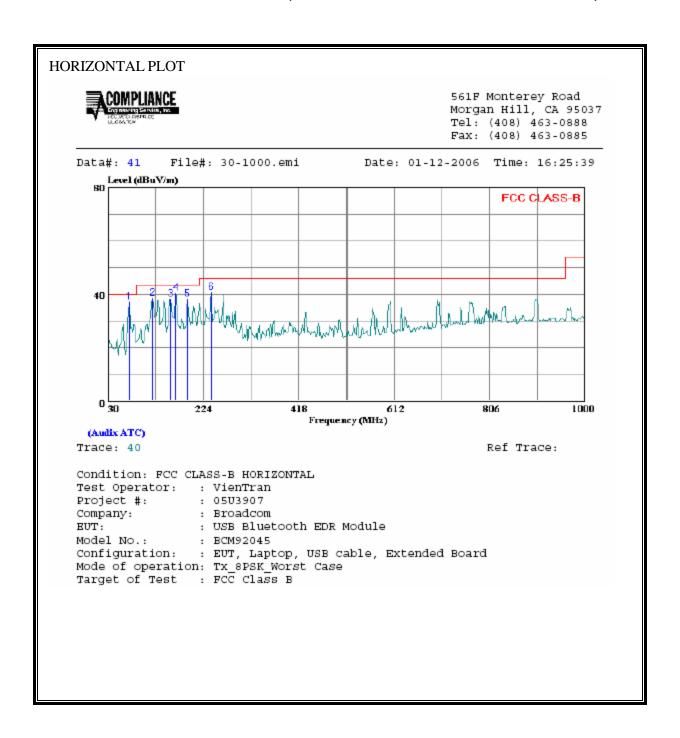


HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



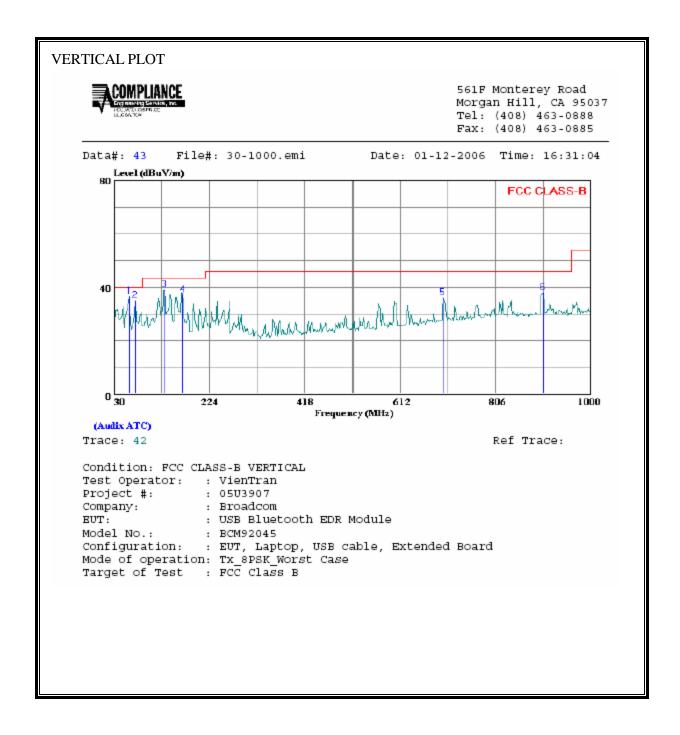
7.3.4. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz WITH 8PSK **MODULATION**

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



HORIZONTAL DATA										
	Frog	Read	Factor	Lovol	Limit Line	Over	Remark			
	rreq	пелет	raccor	пелет	птие	птштс	Kemaik			
	MHZ	dBuV	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	dB				
1	72.680	55.76	-18.61	37.15	40.00	-2.85	Peak			
2	121.180	51.07	-12.64	38.43	43.50	-5.07	Peak			
3	158.040	52.21	-13.87	38.34	43.50	-5.16	Peak			
4	167.740	54.52	-14.20	40.32	43.50	-3.18	Peak			
5	191.990	52.61	-14.37	38.24	43.50	-5.26	Peak			
6	240.490	54.65	-14.06	40.59	46.00	-5.41	Peak			

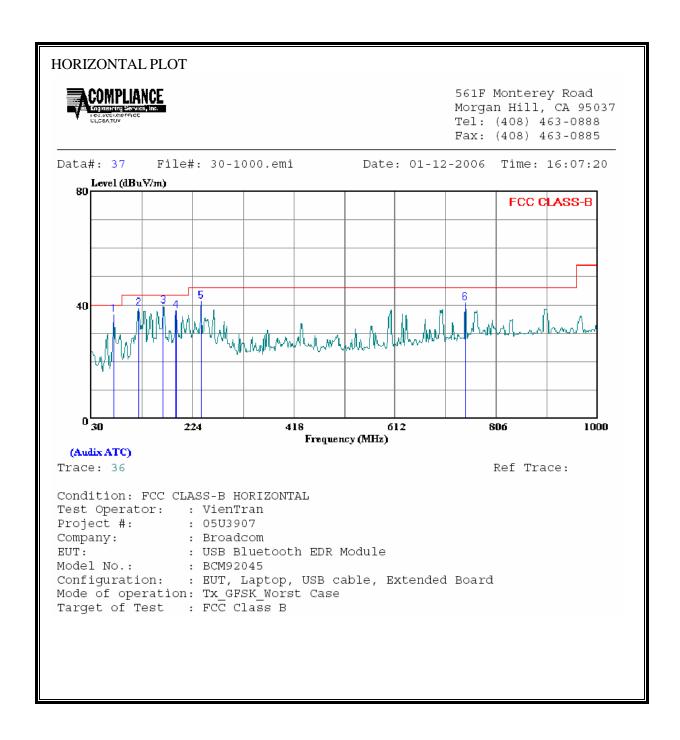
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



VERTICAL DATA										
	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark			
	MHz	<u>dBu</u> V	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV}/\mathtt{m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	dB				
1	61.040	55.68	-19.09	36.59	40.00	-3.41	Peak			
2	72.680	53.47	-18.61	34.86	40.00	-5.14	Peak			
3	133.790	51.70	-12.75	38.95	43.50	-4.55	Peak			
4	169.680	51.54	-14.31	37.23	43.50	-6.27	Peak			
5	698.330	39.17	-3.25	35.92	46.00	-10.08	Peak			
6	902.030	38.84	-1.01	37.83	46.00	-8.17	Peak			

7.3.5. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz WITH GFSK MODULATION

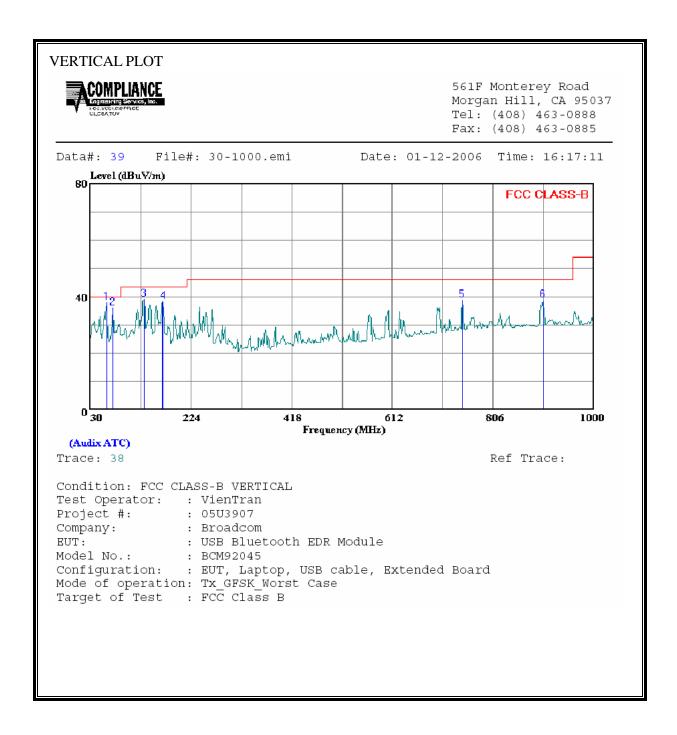
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



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HORIZONTAL DATA										
	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark			
	MHz	<u>dBu</u> V	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	dB				
1	72.680	55.27	-18.61	36.66	40.00	-3.34	Peak			
2	121.180	51.42	-12.64	38.78	43.50	-4.72	Peak			
3	167.740	53.69	-14.20	39.49	43.50	-4.01	Peak			
4	191.990	52.26	-14.37	37.89	43.50	-5.61	Peak			
5	240.490	55.42	-14.06	41.36	46.00	-4.64	Peak			
6	746.830	43.22	-2.54	40.68	46.00	-5.32	Peak			

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



VERTICAL DATA									
	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark		
_	MHz	dBuV	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{dBuV/m}}$	dB			
1 2					40.00 40.00				
3 4	133.790 169.680								
5 6	746.830 902.030								

DATE: FEBRUARY 07, 2006 FCC ID: QDS-BRCM1021

7.4. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS WITH 8PSK **MODULATION**

§15.207 (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 µH/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.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both peak detection and quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULTS

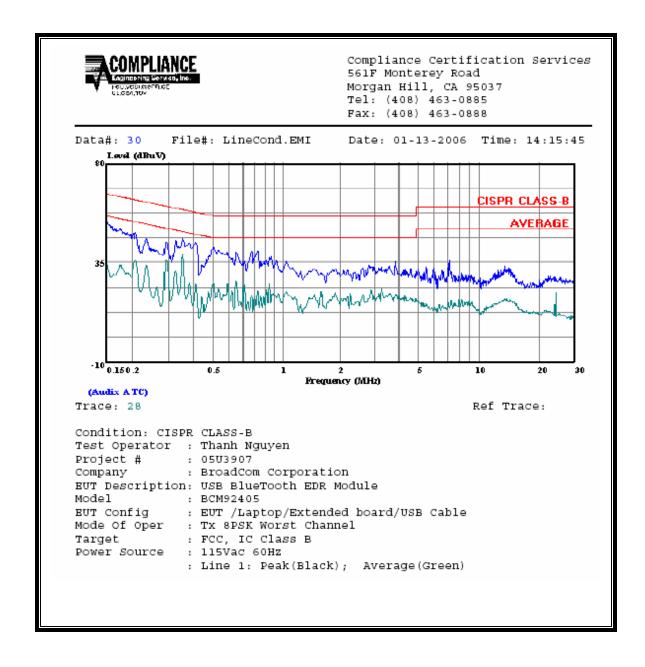
No non-compliance noted:

6 WORST EMISSIONS

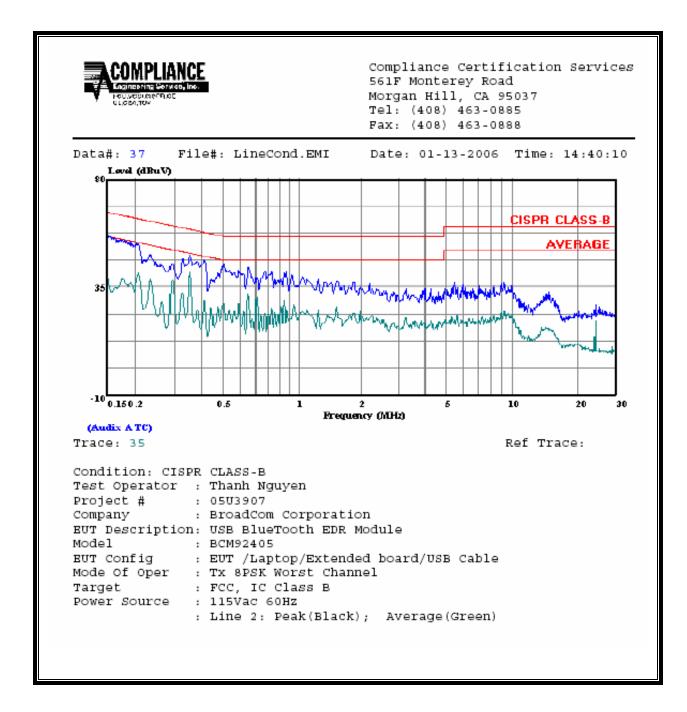
8PSK Mode

	CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)										
Freq.	Reading			Closs	Limit	EN_B	Margin		Remark		
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV(dB)	L1/L2		
0.15	53.84		36.51	0.00	66.00	56.00	-12.16	-19.49	L1		
0.35	45.70		38.84	0.00	58.87	48.87	-13.17	-10.03	L1		
0.84	39.86		21.52	0.00	56.00	46.00	-16.14	-24.48	L1		
0.15	57.02		39.39	0.00	66.00	56.00	-8.98	-16.61	L2		
0.35	47.96		40.91	0.00	58.87	48.87	-10.91	-7.96	L2		
0.65	42.96		32.06	0.00	56.00	46.00	-13.04	-13.94	L2		
6 Worst	0.65 42.96 6 Worst Data										

LINE 1 RESULTS



LINE 2 RESULTS



7.5. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS WITH GFSK **MODULATION**

LIMIT

§15.207 (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 µH/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.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both peak detection and quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULTS

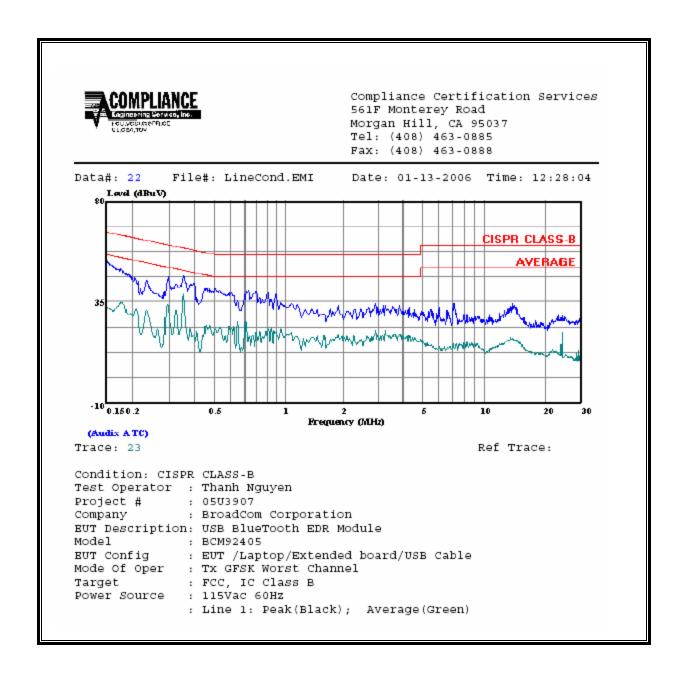
No non-compliance noted:

6 WORST EMISSIONS

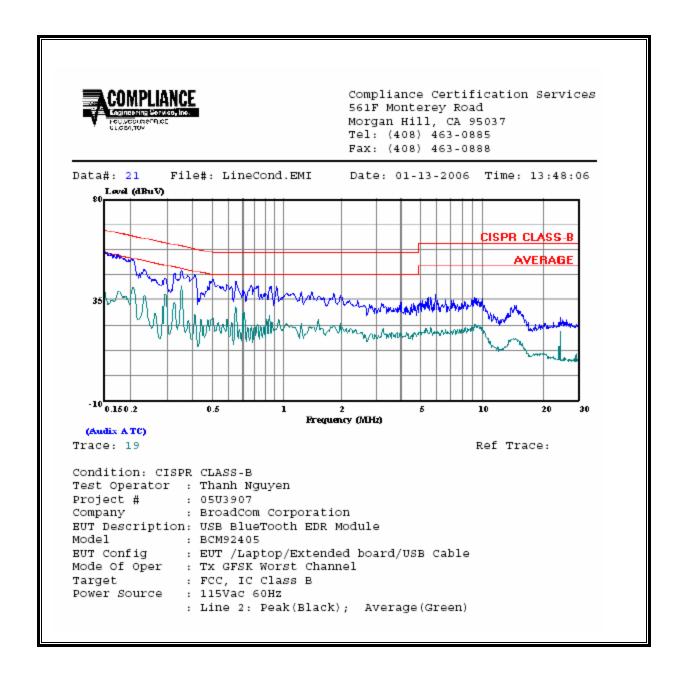
GFSK Mode

	CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)										
Freq.	Reading			Closs	Limit	EN_B	Marg	Remark			
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV(dB)	L1/L2		
0.15	52.78		32.51	0.00	65.89	55.89	-13.11	-23.38	L1		
0.35	46.44		38.33	0.00	58.87	48.87	-12.43	-10.54	L1		
0.73	39.70		26.21	0.00	56.00	46.00	-16.30	-19.79	L1		
0.15	57.08		39.75	0.00	66.00	56.00	-8.92	-16.25	L2		
0.36	47.56		40.18	0.00	58.77	48.77	-11.21	-8.59	L2		
0.66	42.22		31.92	0.00	56.00	46.00	-13.78	-14.08	L2		
6 Worst	0.00 42.22 6 Worst Data										

LINE 1 RESULTS

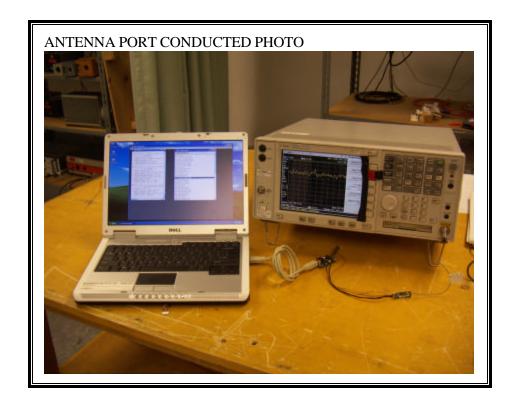


LINE 2 RESULTS

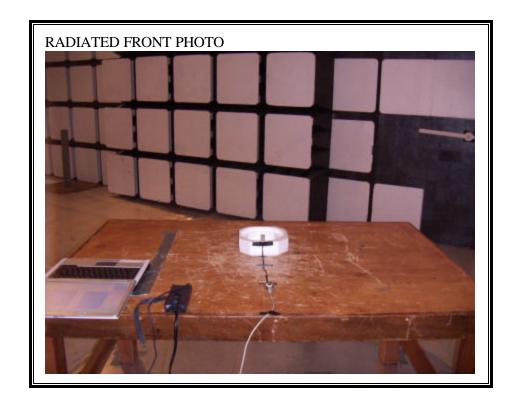


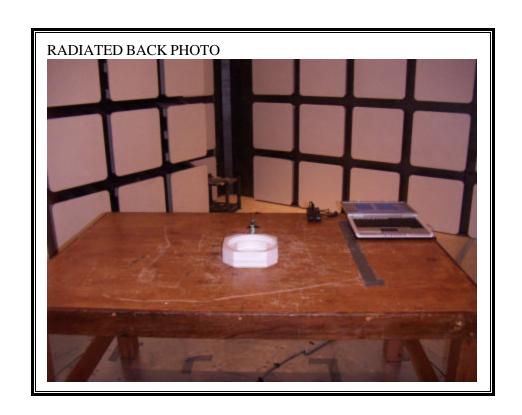
8. SETUP PHOTOS

ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP

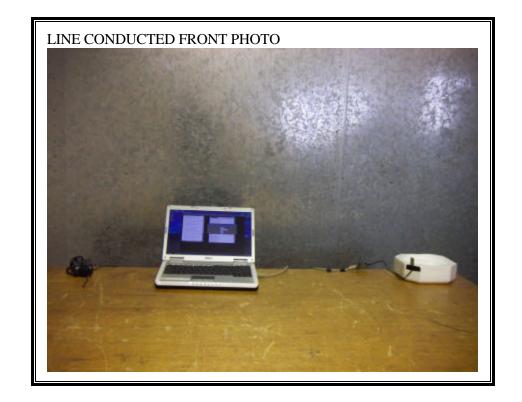


RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP





POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT SETUP





END OF REPORT