TEST REPORT

DT&C Co., Ltd.
42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 17042
Tel : 031-321-2664, Fax : 031-321-1664

1. Report No : DRTFCC2008-0238

2. Customer

   • Name : MOTREX CO., LTD.

   • Address : Seoyoung Bldg. 25, Hwangsaeul-ro 258beon-gil, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea

3. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name : SMART DISPLAY / MS310AKA4
   FCC ID : BP9-MS310AKA4

5. Test Method Used : KDB558074 D01v05r02, ANSI C63.10-2013
   Test Specification : FCC Part 15.247

6. Date of Test : 2020.06.03 ~ 2020.06.15

7 Location of Test : ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

8. Testing Environment : See appended test report.

9. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

Affirmation	Tested by Name : InHee Bae (Signature)	Reviewed by Name : JaeJin Lee (Signature)

2020. 08. 07.

DT&C Co., Ltd.

Not abided by KS Q ISO / IEC 17025 and KOLAS accreditation.

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Revised By	Reviewed by
DRTFCC2008-0238	Aug. 07, 2020	Initial issue	InHee Bae	JaeJin Lee

Table of Contents

1. EUT DESCRIPTION

FCC Equipment Class	Digital Transmission System(DTS)
Product	SMART DISPLAY
Model Name	MS310AKA4
Add Model Name	NA
Hardware Version	2
Software Version	KA4.GEN.0000.002.P25H.200610
Power Supply	DC 12 V
Frequency Range	▪ 802.11b/g/n/ac(20 MHz) : 2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz
Max. RF Output Power	2.4GHz Band ▪ 802.11b : 9.92 dBm ▪ 802.11g : 17.22 dBm ▪ 802.11n (HT20) : 17.21 dBm ▪ 802.11ac (VHT20) : 17.19 dBm
Modulation Type	▪ 802.11b: CCK, DSSS ▪ 802.11g/n/ac: OFDM
Antenna Specification	**Antenna type**: PCB Pattern Antenna **Antenna gain**: 3.23 dBi

2. INFORMATION ABOUT TESTING

2.1 Test mode

Test mode	Worst case data rate	Tested Frequency(MHz)		
		Lowest	Middle	Highest
TM 1	802.11b 1 Mbps	2 412	2 437	2 462
TM 2	802.11g 6 Mbps	2 412	2 437	2 462
TM 3	802.11n(HT20) MCS 0	2 412	2 437	2 462

Note 1: The worst case data rate is determined as above test mode according to the power measurements.
Note 2: The power measurement results for all modes and data rate were reported.

2.2 Auxiliary equipment

Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer	Note
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

2.3 Tested environment

Temperature	:	23 °C ~ 26 °C
Relative humidity content	:	39 % ~ 44 %
Details of power supply	:	DC 12 V

2.4 EMI suppression Device(s) / Modifications

EMI suppression device(s) added and/or modifications made during testing
→ None

2.5 Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C 63.4-2014 and ANSI C 63.10-2013. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of *k* = 2 to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Test items	Measurement uncertainty
Transmitter Output Power	0.7 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Conducted spurious emission	1.0 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz Below)	4.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.1 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)
Radiated spurious emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, k = 2)

3. SUMMARY OF TESTS

FCC Part	RSS Std.	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a)	RSS-247 [5.2]	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz	Conducted	C
15.247(b)	RSS-247 [5.4]	Transmitter Output Power	< 1 Watt		C
15.247(d)	RSS-247 [5.5]	Out of Band Emissions / Band Edge	20 dBc in any 100 kHz BW		C
15.247(e)	RSS-247 [5.2]	Transmitter Power Spectral Density	< 8 dBm/3 kHz		C
-	RSS-Gen [6.7]	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	RSS-Gen(6.7)		NA
15.247(d) 15.205 15.209	RSS-247 [5.5] RSS-GEN [8.9] RSS-GEN [8.10]	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	FCC 15.209 limits	Radiated	C
15.207	RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Line Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 limits	AC Line Conducted	NA Note3
15.203	-	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C

Note 1: **C**=Comply **NC**=Not Comply **NT**=Not Tested **NA**=Not Applicable

Note 2: For radiated emission tests below 30 MHz were performed on semi-anechoic chamber which is correlated with OATS.

Note 3: This device is installed in a car. Therefore the power source is a battery of car.

4. TEST METHODOLOGY

The measurement procedures described in the ANSI C63.10-2013 and the guidance provided in KDB558074 D01v05r02 were used in measurement of the EUT.

The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB558074 D01v05r02. And ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

4.1 EUT configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

4.2 EUT exercise

The EUT was operated in the test mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

4.3 General test procedures

Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB558074 D01v05r02.

So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector

Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB558074 D01v05r02. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10-2013.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.

4.4 Description of test modes

The EUT has been tested with all modes of operating conditions to determine the worst case emission characteristics.

A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode.

5. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

6. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

6.1 Facilities

DT&C Co., Ltd.		
The 3 m test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042. The test site complies with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2014. **- FCC MRA Designation No. : KR0034**		
www.dtnc.net		
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664
FAX	:	+ 82-31-321-1664

6.2 Equipment

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, loop, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and peak, quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.
Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.
All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, “Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods.”

7. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

7.1 According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203

An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 antenna employs a unique antenna connector.
Therefore this E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203

8. TEST RESULT

8.1 6dB bandwidth

▣ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(a)

The bandwidth at 6 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the receive antenna while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

▣ Test Configuration:

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

▣ Test Procedure:

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.2**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.8.2**

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 x RBW.
   (RBW : 100 kHz / VBW : 300 kHz)
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **Max hold**.
5. Sweep = **Auto couple**.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

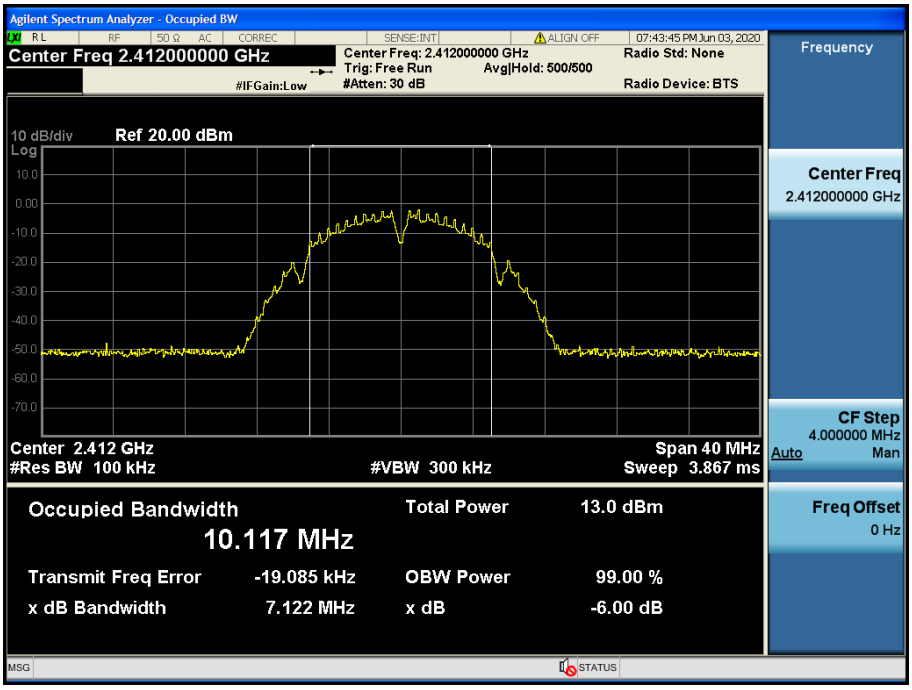
▣ Test Results: Comply

Test Mode	Frequency	Test Results[MHz]
TM 1	Lowest	7.12
	Middle	7.11
	Highest	7.09
TM 2	Lowest	16.33
	Middle	15.85
	Highest	16.08
TM 3	Lowest	16.97
	Middle	17.29
	Highest	17.28

▣ RESULT PLOTS

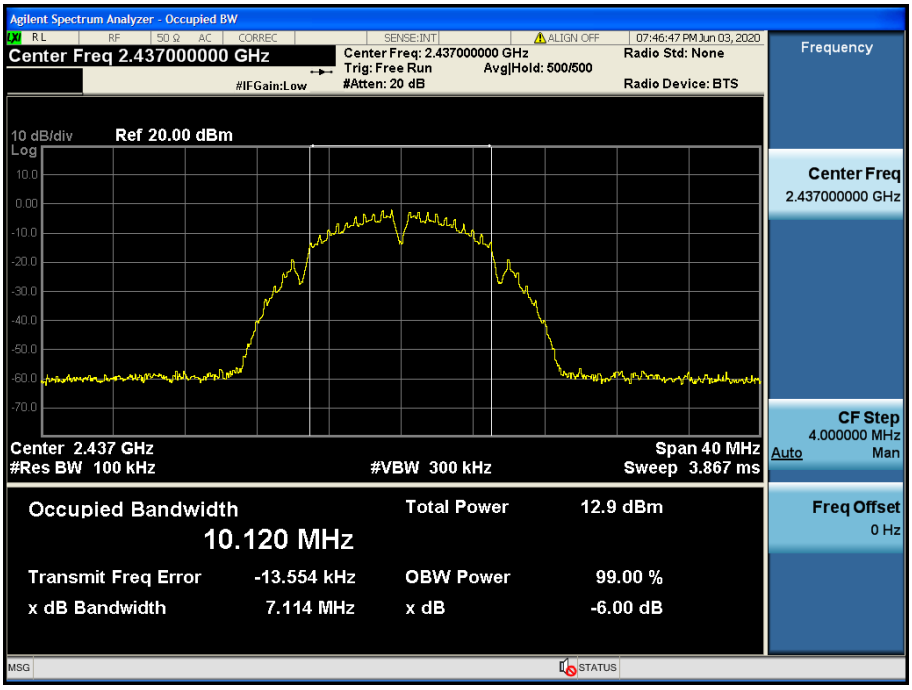
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 & Lowest



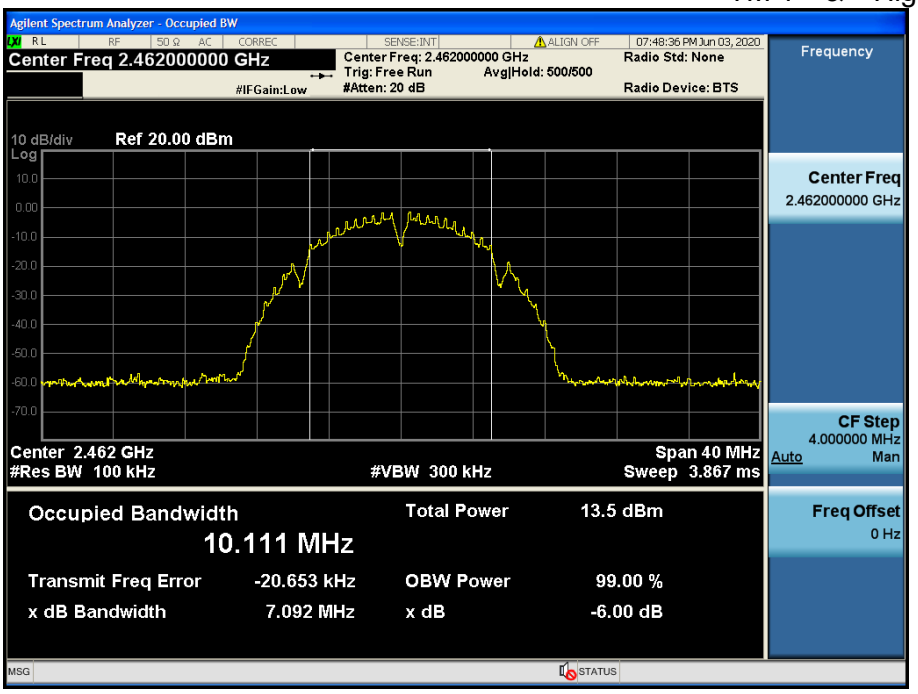
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 & Middle



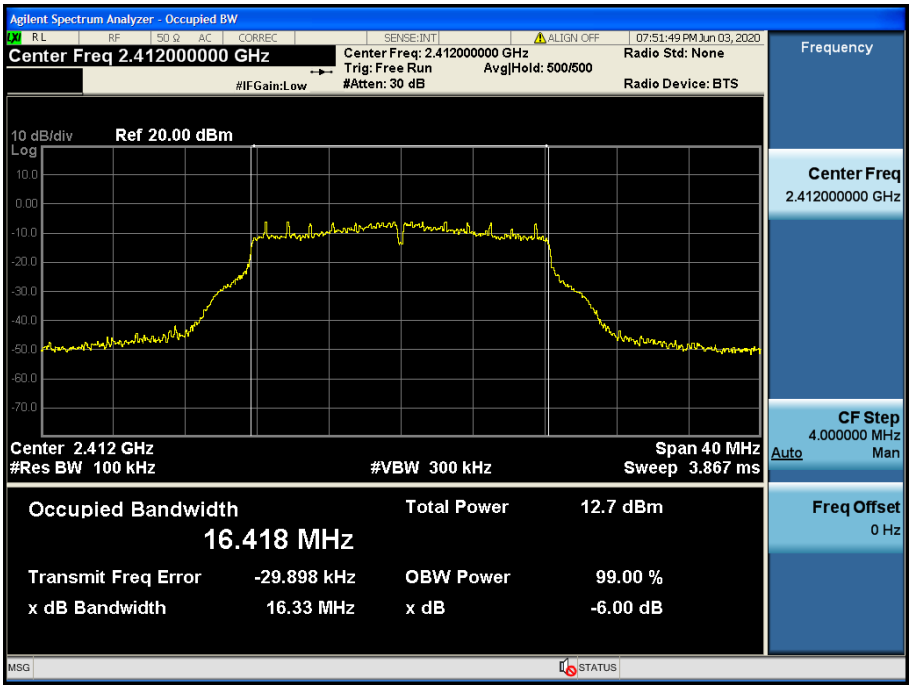
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 & Highest



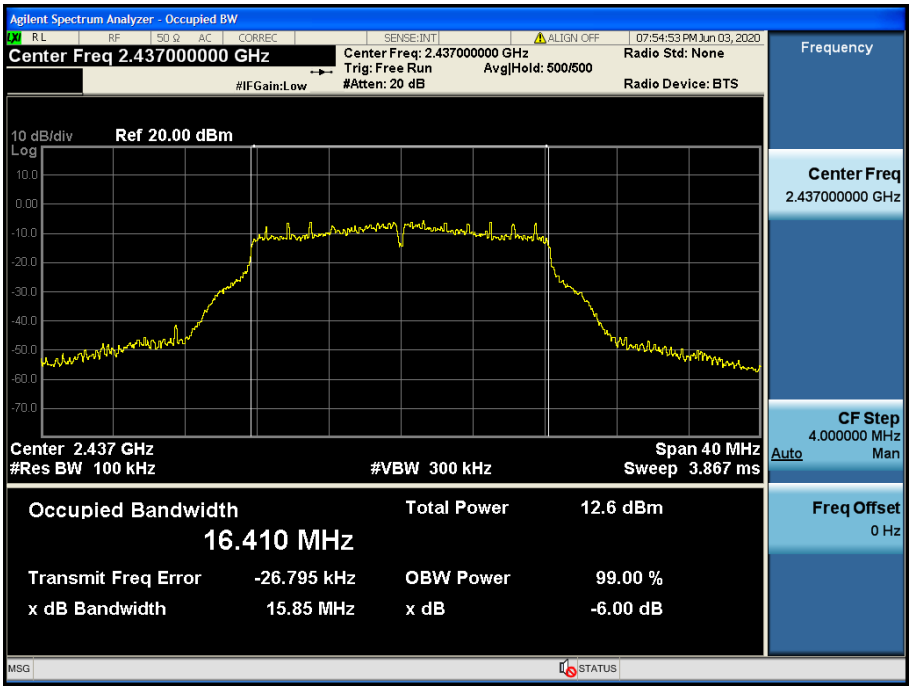
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 2 & Lowest



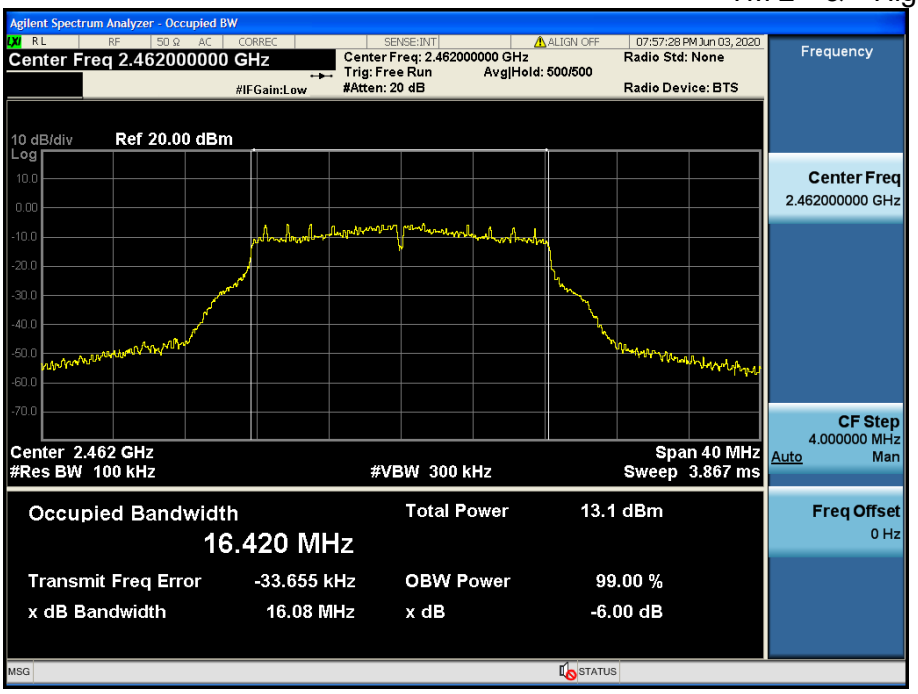
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 2 & Middle



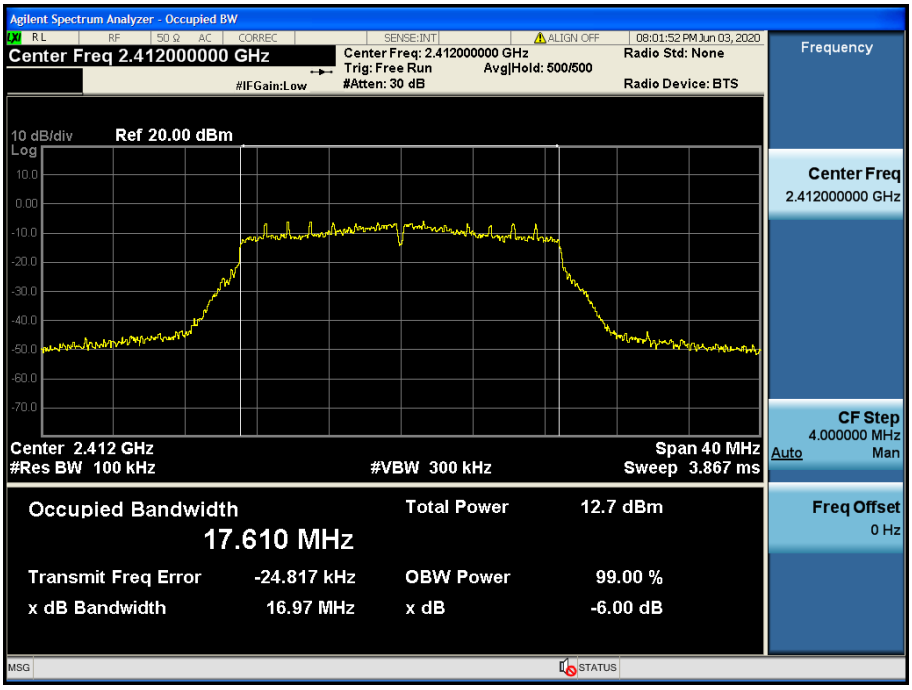
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 2 & Highest



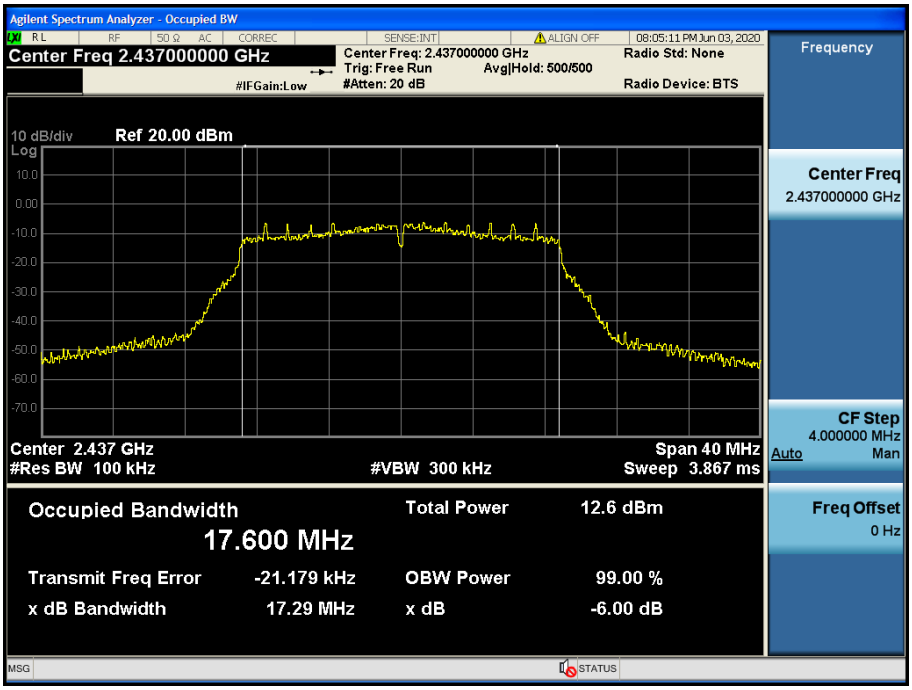
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 3 & Lowest



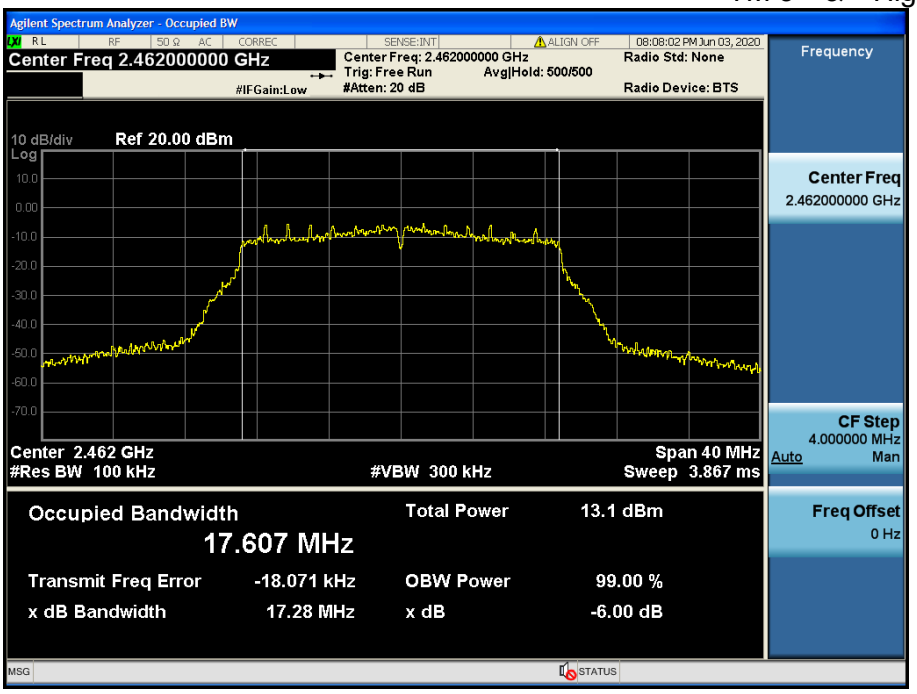
6 dB Bandwidth

TM 3 & Middle



6 dB Bandwidth

TM 3 & Highest

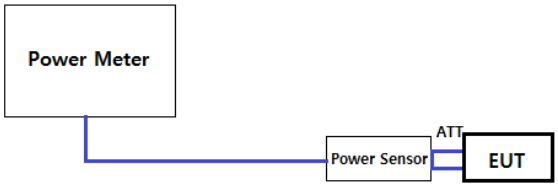


8.2 Maximum peak conducted output power

▣ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(b)

The maximum permissible conducted output power is **1 Watt**.

▣ Test Configuration



▣ Test Procedure

1. **PKPM1 Peak power meter method of KDB558074 D01V05R02**
   The maximum conducted output powers were measured using a broadband peak RF power meter which has greater video bandwidth than DUT's DTS bandwidth and utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

2. **Method AVGPM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter) of KDB558074 D01V05R02**
   The average conducted output powers were measured using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since this measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction is required.

▣ Test Results: Comply

Freq. (MHz)	Det.	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm) for 802.11b							
		Data Rate [Mbps]							
		1	2	5.5	11	-	-	-	-
2412	PK	9.53	9.48	9.52	9.51	-	-	-	-
	AV	6.45	6.40	6.42	6.38	-	-	-	-
2437	PK	9.50	9.43	9.47	9.41	-	-	-	-
	AV	6.41	6.32	6.36	6.28	-	-	-	-
2462	PK	**9.92**	9.83	9.79	9.85	-	-	-	-
	AV	6.85	6.77	6.70	6.81	-	-	-	-

Freq. (MHz)	Det.	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm) for 802.11g							
		Data Rate [Mbps]							
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
2412	PK	16.43	16.19	16.31	16.37	16.29	16.32	16.22	16.19
	AV	6.49	6.33	6.35	6.34	6.37	6.37	6.31	6.43
2437	PK	16.54	16.41	16.37	16.43	16.42	16.52	16.30	16.34
	AV	6.48	6.30	6.47	6.29	6.44	6.28	6.29	6.42
2462	PK	**17.22**	17.19	17.00	17.12	16.98	16.98	17.19	17.18
	AV	7.08	6.95	6.87	6.90	6.97	6.90	7.02	6.85

Freq. (MHz)	Det.	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm) for 802.11n(HT20)							
		Data Rate [MCS]							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2412	PK	15.39	15.37	16.34	16.40	16.29	16.39	16.31	16.34
	AV	6.31	6.13	6.28	6.27	6.34	6.36	6.40	6.48
2437	PK	15.60	15.44	16.33	16.36	16.32	16.44	16.34	16.53
	AV	6.27	6.24	6.25	6.42	6.34	6.31	6.44	6.37
2462	PK	**17.21**	16.66	17.14	17.13	17.11	17.07	17.17	16.77
	AV	6.95	6.89	6.93	6.91	6.92	6.89	6.88	6.84

Freq. (MHz)	Det.	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm) for ***802.11ac(VHT20)***								
		Data Rate [MCS]								
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2412	PK	15.39	15.36	16.21	16.42	16.22	16.22	16.19	16.31	15.16
	AV	6.35	6.24	6.26	6.39	6.33	6.25	6.48	6.25	6.21
2437	PK	15.88	15.74	16.42	16.52	16.41	16.31	16.48	16.50	15.78
	AV	6.30	6.24	6.36	6.47	6.39	6.40	6.36	6.40	6.25
2462	PK	**17.19**	16.42	16.56	17.09	17.03	17.08	17.09	17.00	16.44
	AV	6.94	6.80	6.90	6.86	6.83	6.91	6.88	6.89	6.92

8.3 Maximum power spectral density

▣ Test requirements and limit, §15.247(e)

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.

▣ Test Configuration:

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

▣ Test Procedure

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.4**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.10.2**

Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to **1.5 times** the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW to : **3 kHz** ≤ RBW ≤ **100 kHz**
4. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW**
5. Detector = **Peak**
6. Sweep time = **Auto couple**
7. Trace mode = **Max hold.**
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the **peak marker function** to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

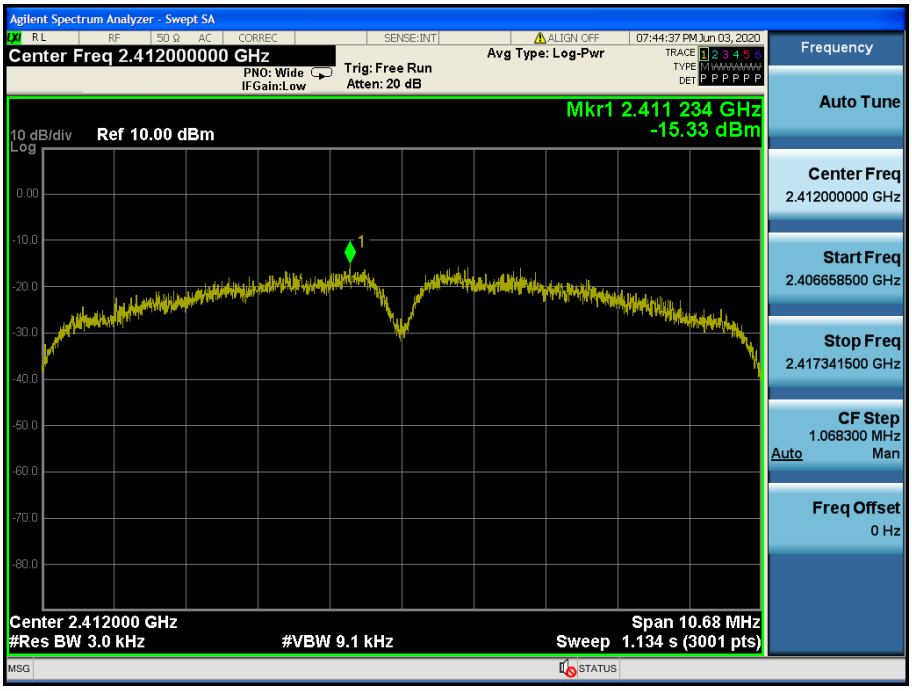
▣ Test Results: Comply

Test Mode	Frequency	RBW	PKPSD [dBm]
TM 1	Lowest	3 kHz	-15.33
	Middle	3 kHz	-16.22
	Highest	3 kHz	-13.62
TM 2	Lowest	3 kHz	-17.10
	Middle	3 kHz	-17.21
	Highest	3 kHz	-16.75
TM 3	Lowest	3 kHz	-16.92
	Middle	3 kHz	-16.34
	Highest	3 kHz	-17.05

▣ RESULT PLOTS

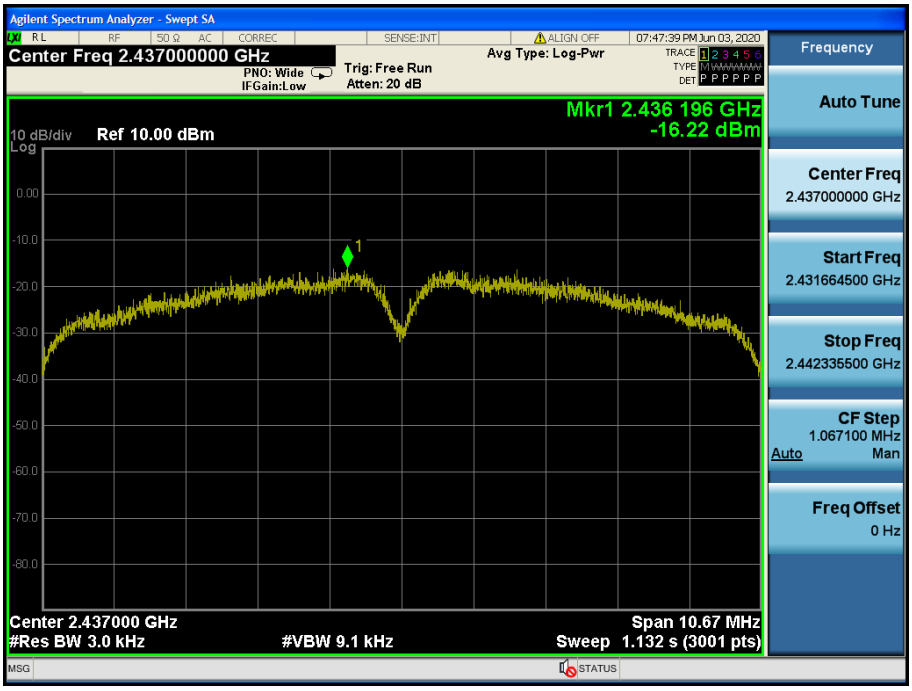
Maximum PPSD

TM 1 & Lowest



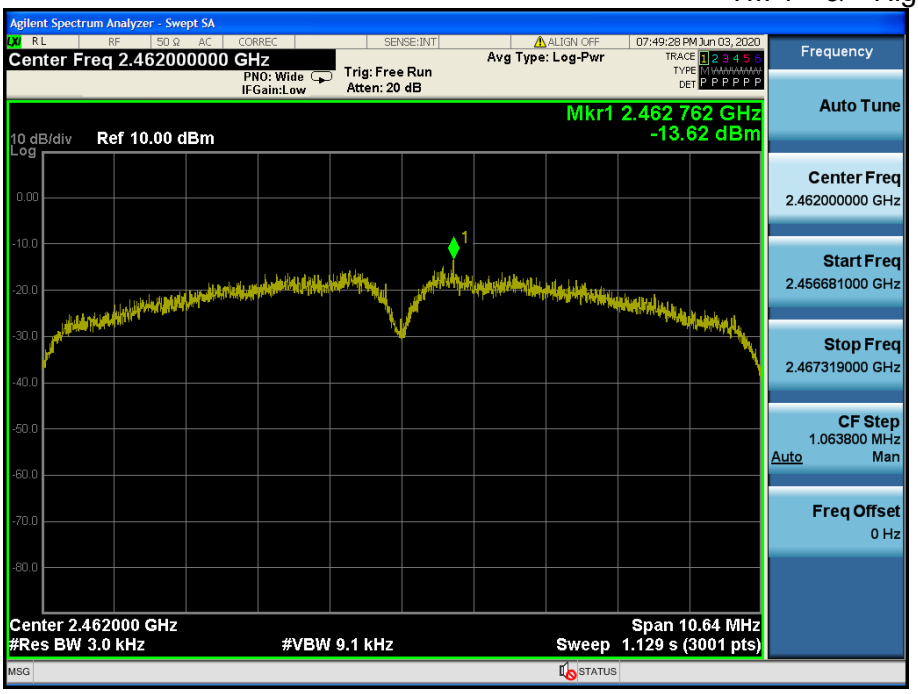
Maximum PPSD

TM 1 & Middle



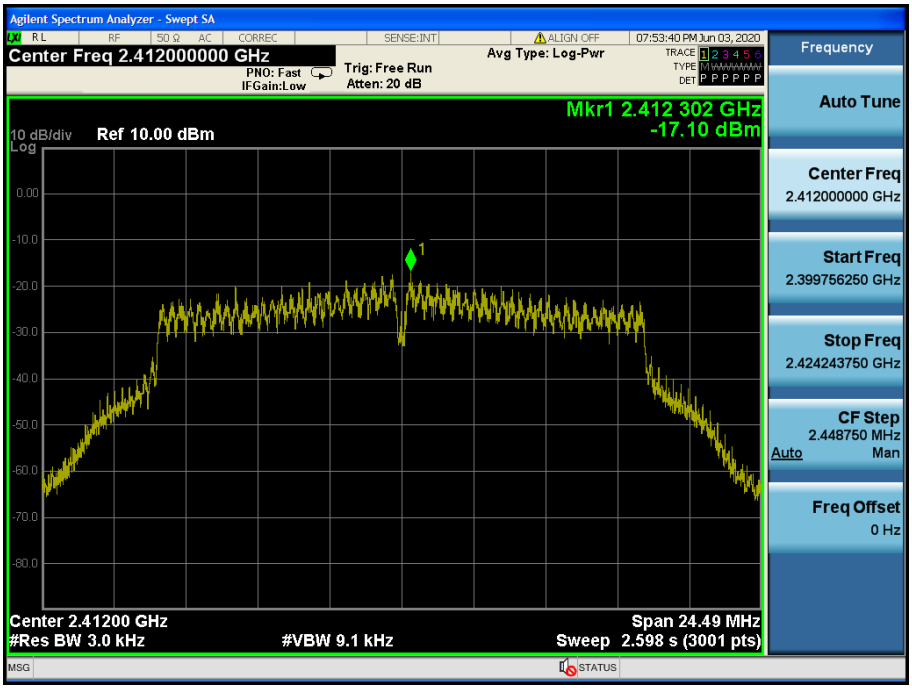
Maximum PPSD

TM 1 & Highest



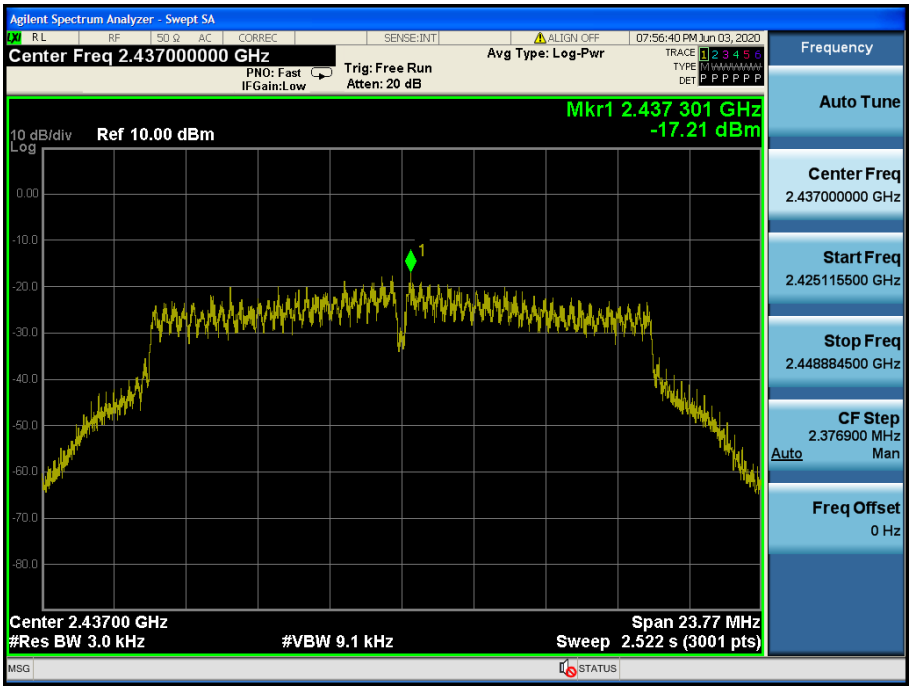
Maximum PPSD

TM 2 & Lowest



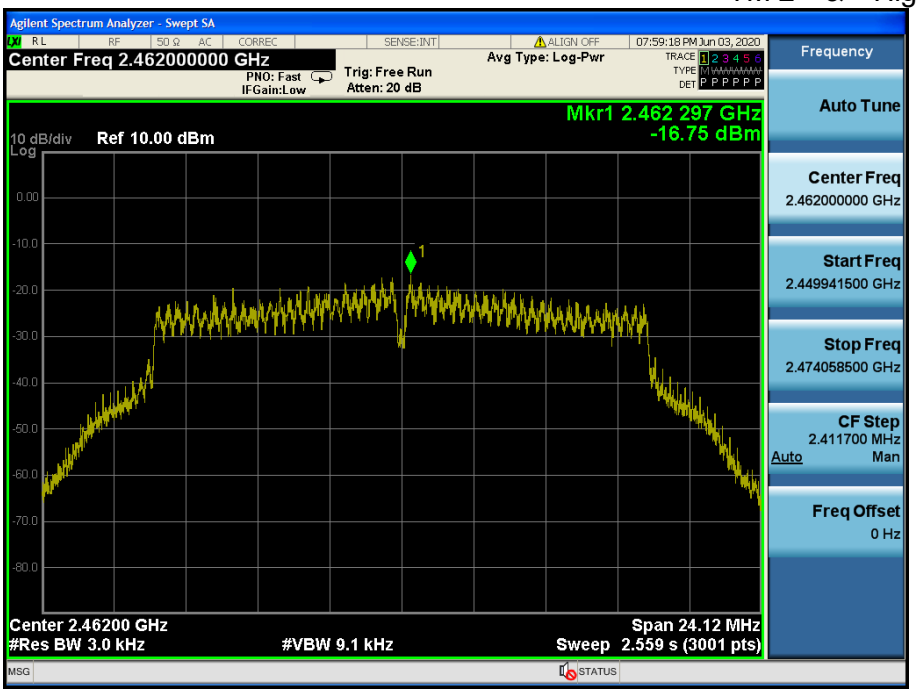
Maximum PPSD

TM 2 & Middle



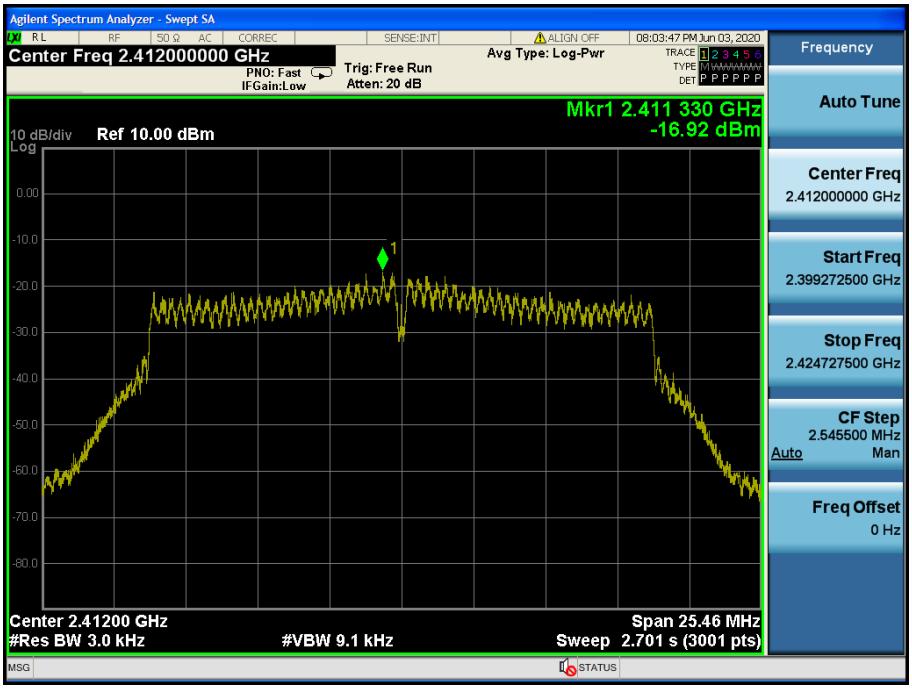
Maximum PPSD

TM 2 & Highest



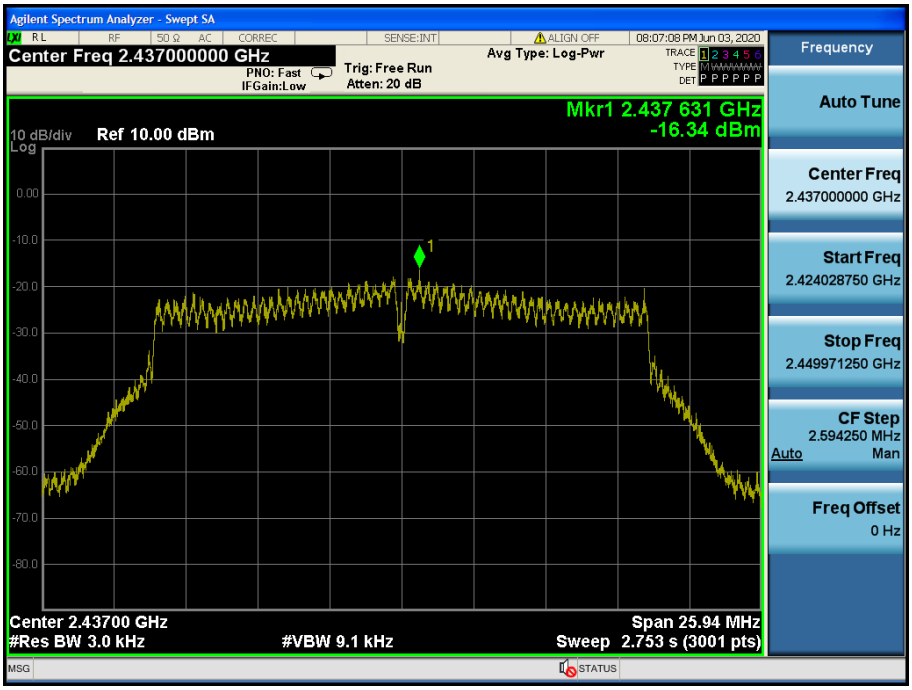
Maximum PPSD

TM 3 & Lowest



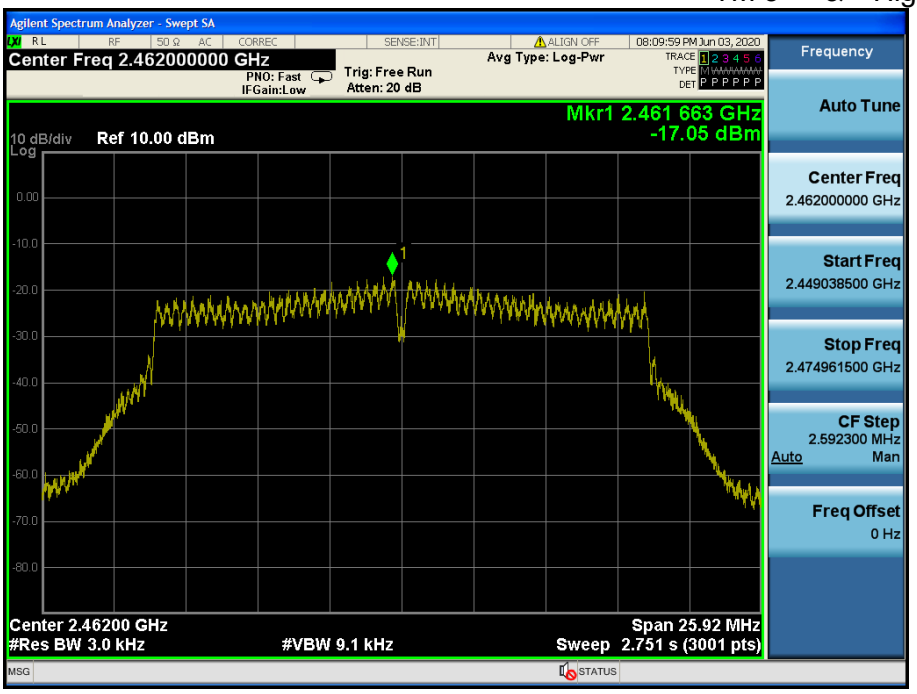
Maximum PPSD

TM 3 & Middle



Maximum PPSD

TM 3 & Highest



8.4 Out of band emissions at the band edge / conducted spurious emissions

▣ Test requirements and limit, §15.247(d)

§15.247(d) specifies that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

If **the peak output power procedure** is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the peak conducted output power measured within any 100 kHz outside the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated **by at least 20 dB** relative to the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

If the average output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the power in any 100 kHz outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum measured in band average PSD level.
In either case, attenuation to levels below the general emission limits specified in **§15.209(a)** is not required.

▣ Test Configuration:

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

▣ Test Procedure

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.5**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.11**

- Reference level measurement

1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW = **100 kHz.**
4. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW.**
5. Detector = **Peak.**
6. Sweep time = **Auto couple.**
7. Trace mode = **Max hold.**
8. **Allow trace to fully stabilize.**
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

- Emission level measurement

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2. Set the RBW = **100 kHz. (Actual 1 MHz , See below note)**
3. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW. (Actual 3 MHz, See below note)**
4. Detector = **Peak**.
5. Ensure that the number of measurement points ≥ Span / RBW.
6. Sweep time = **Auto couple.**
7. Trace mode = **Max hold.**
8. **Allow the trace to stabilize.** (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span)
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Note : The conducted spurious emission was tested with below settings.
Frequency range: 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz
RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT : 40001

Frequency range: 30 MHz ~ 10 GHz, 10 GHz ~25 GHz
RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT : 40001

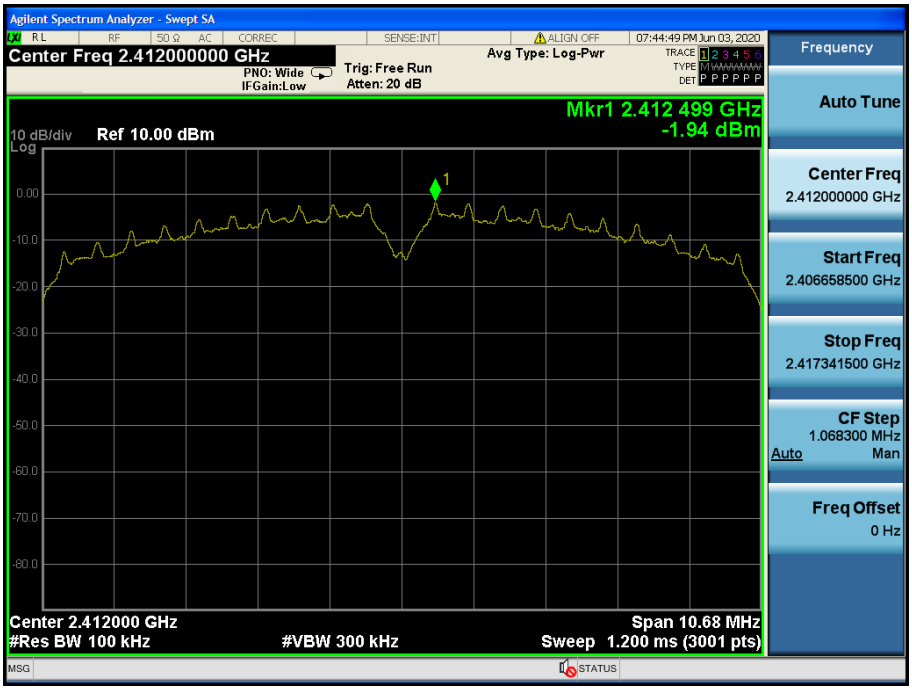
LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level of above measurement procedure Step 2. (RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz)

If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SPAN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2001 to get accurate emission level within 100 kHz BW.

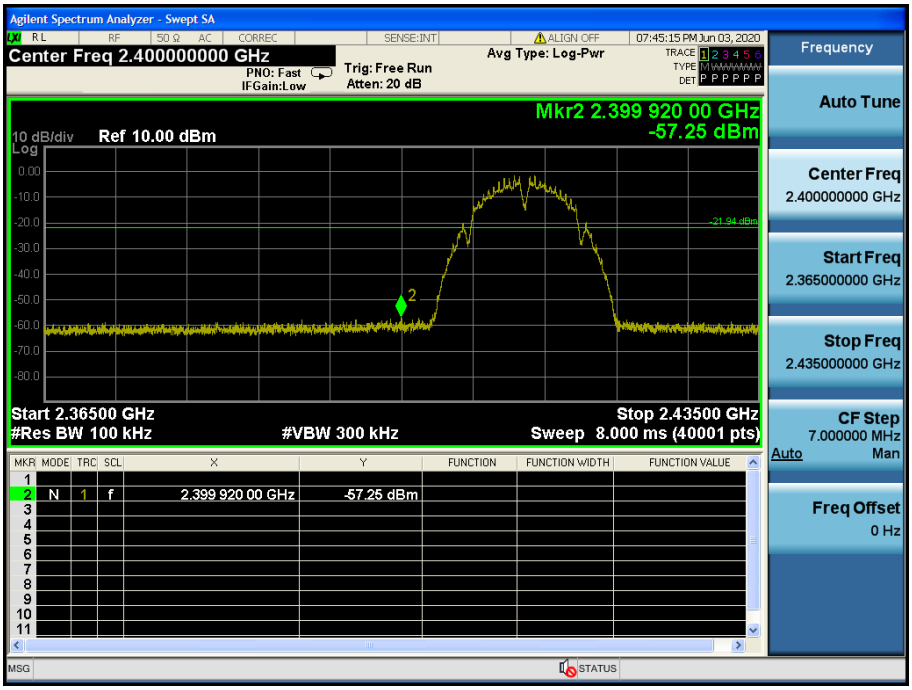
▣ RESULT PLOTS

TM 1 & Lowest

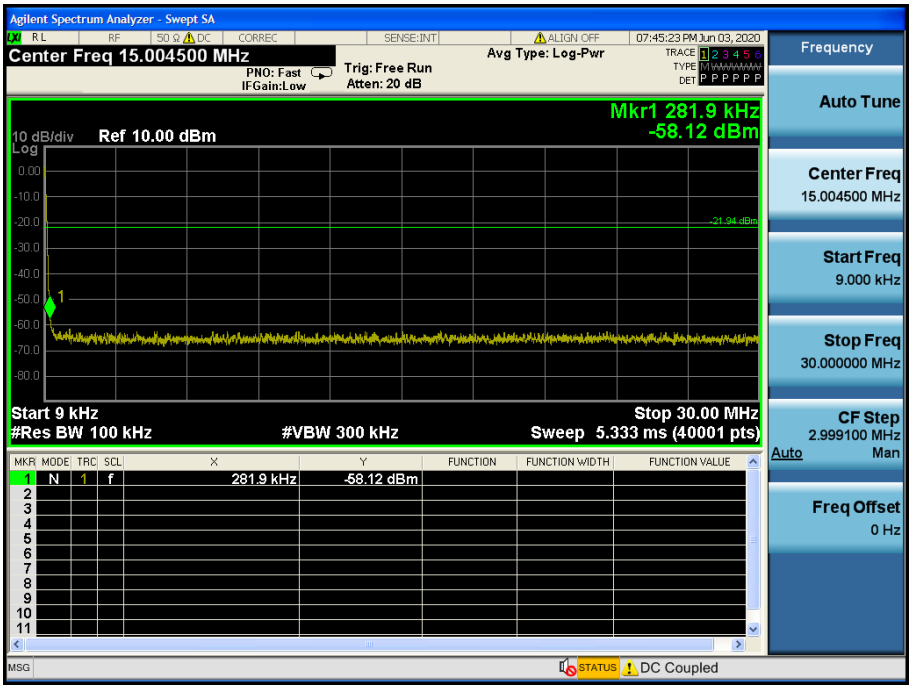
Reference

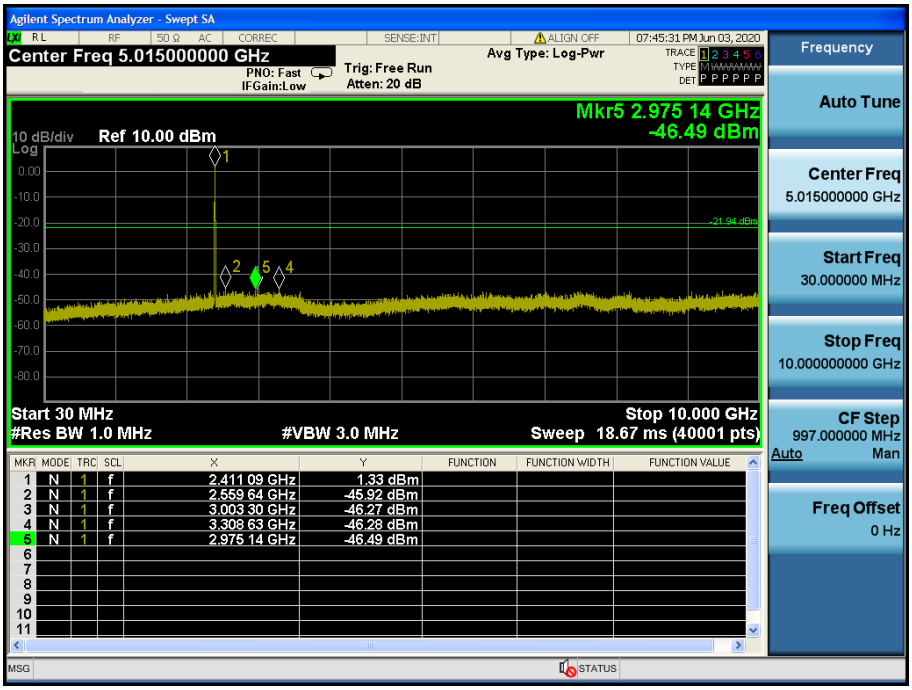


Low Band-edge

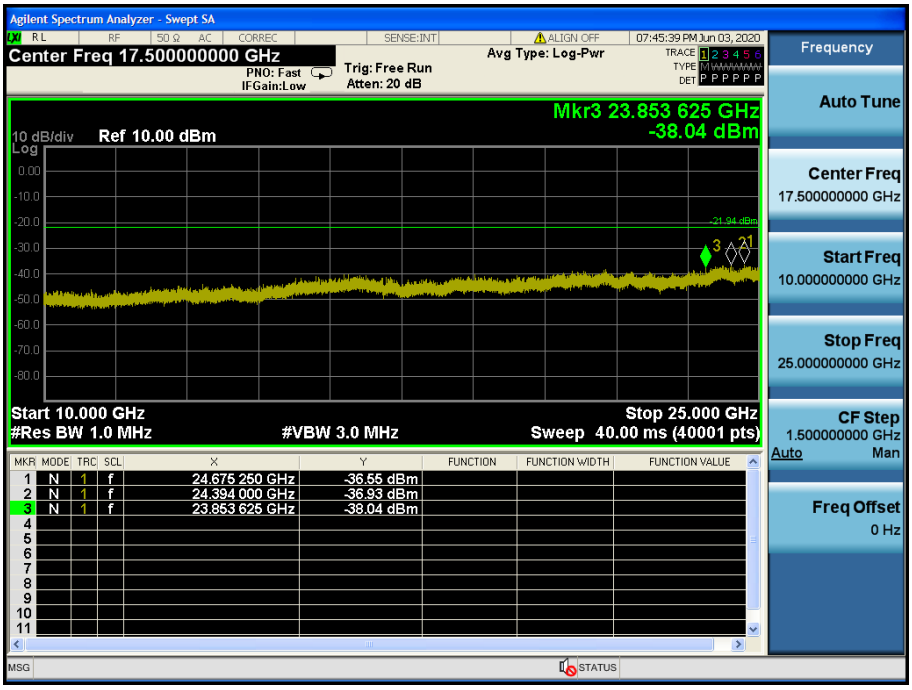


Conducted Spurious Emissions



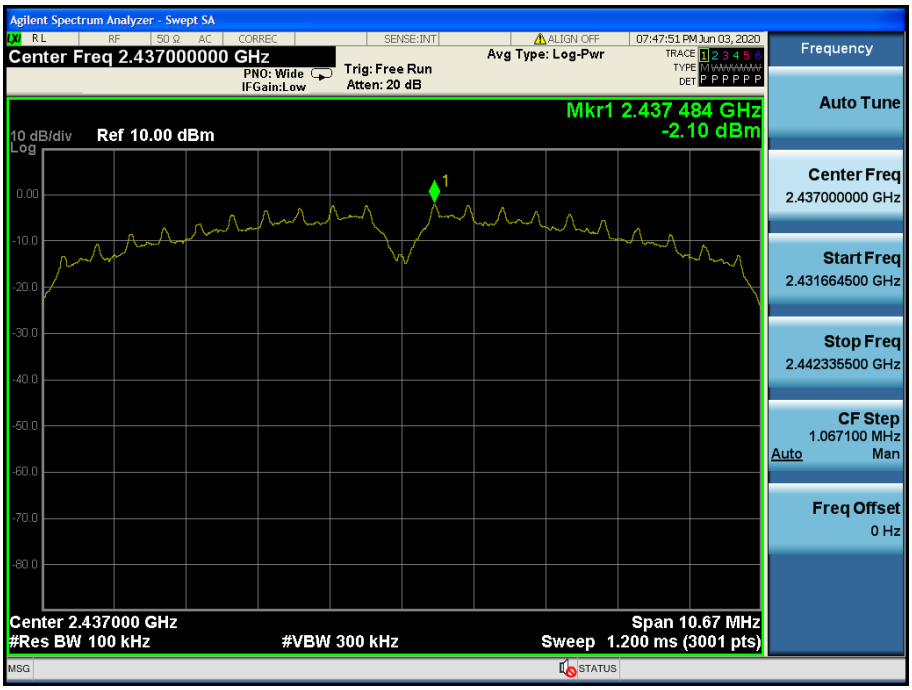


Conducted Spurious Emissions

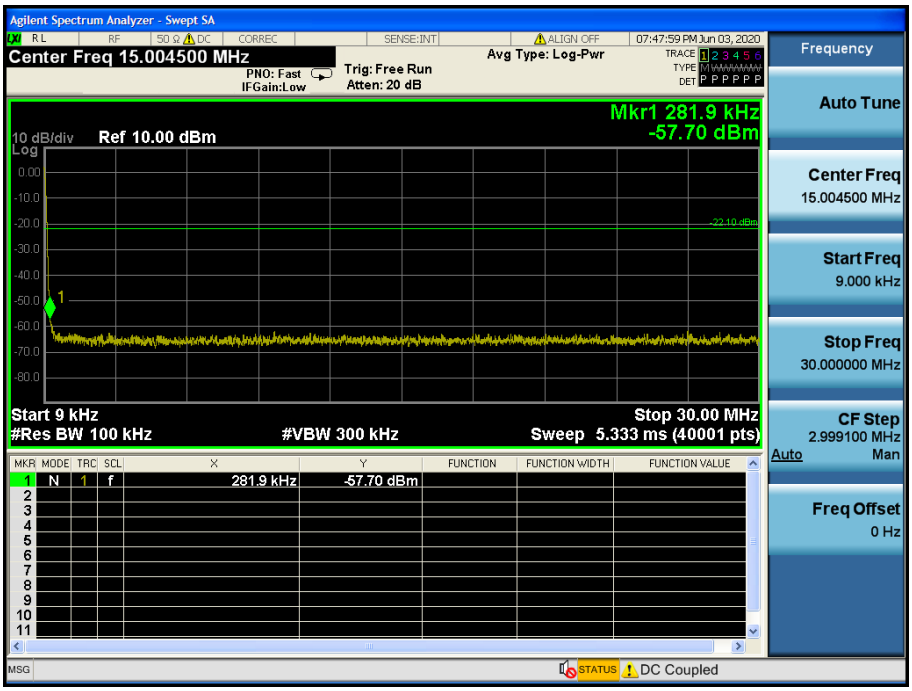


TM 1 & Middle

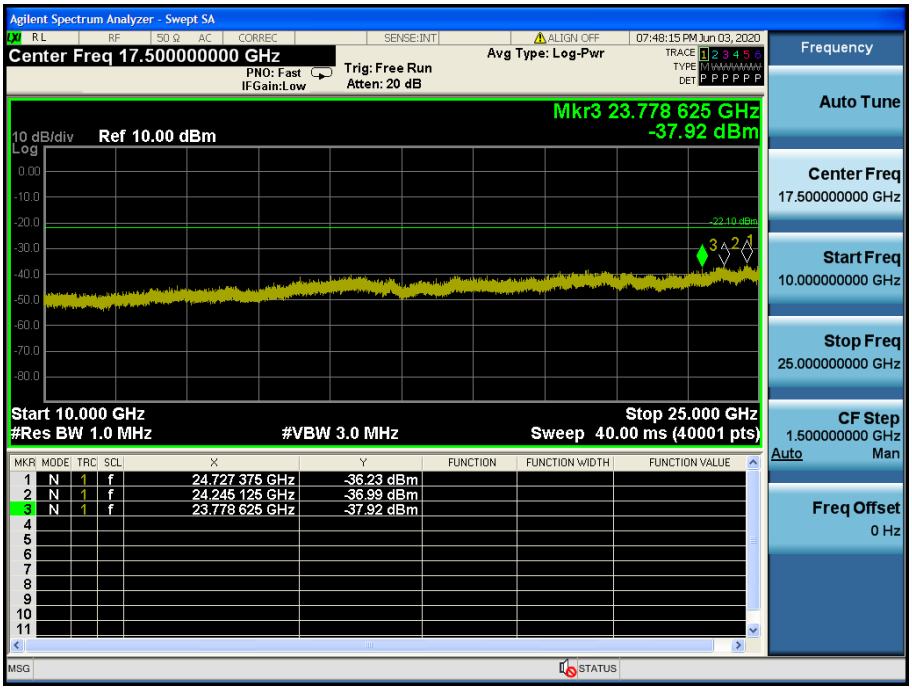
Reference



Conducted Spurious Emissions

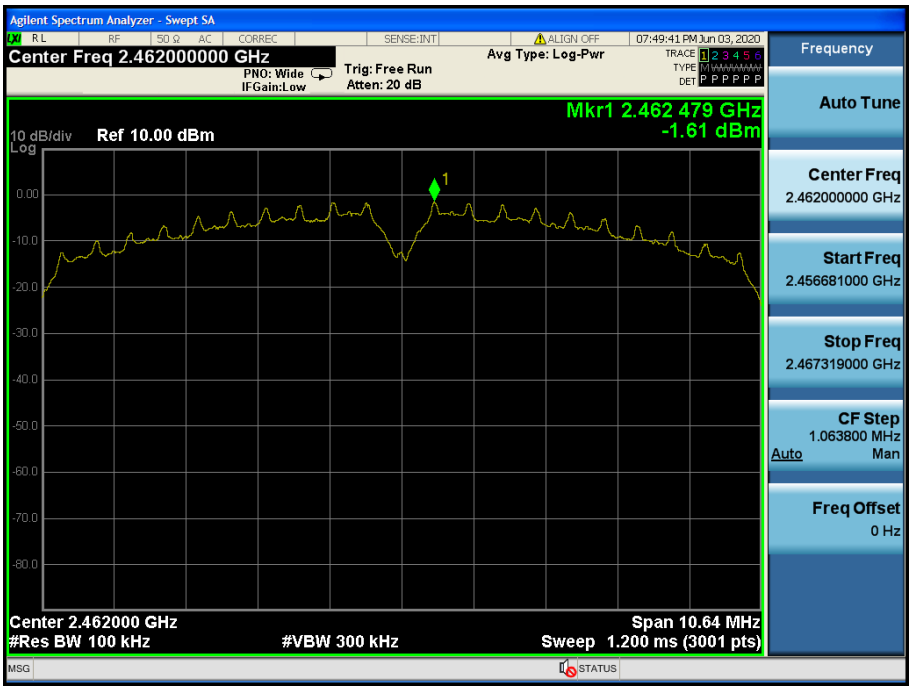


Conducted Spurious Emissions

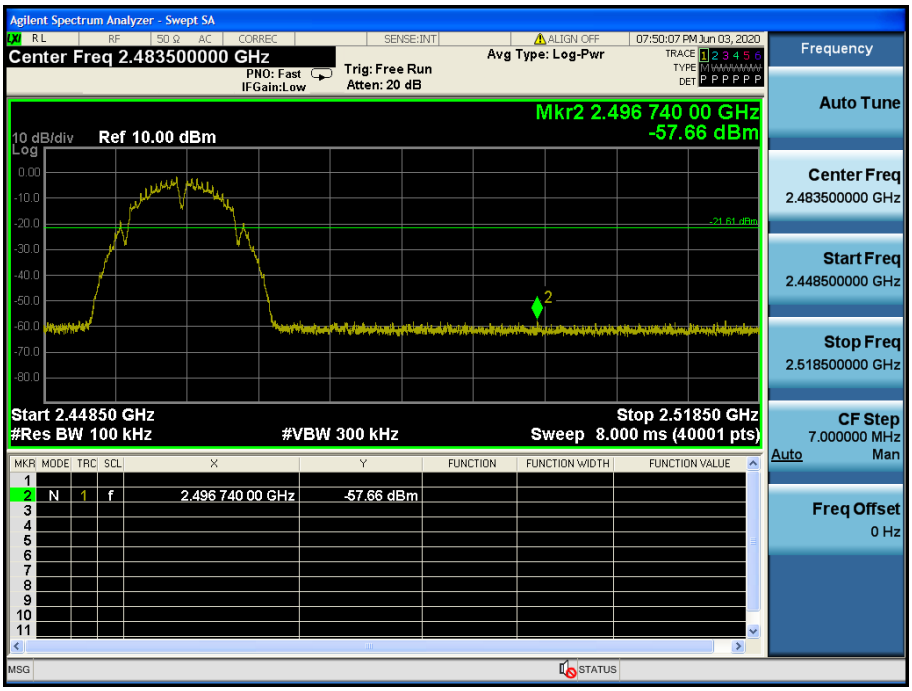


TM 1 & Highest

Reference



High Band-edge



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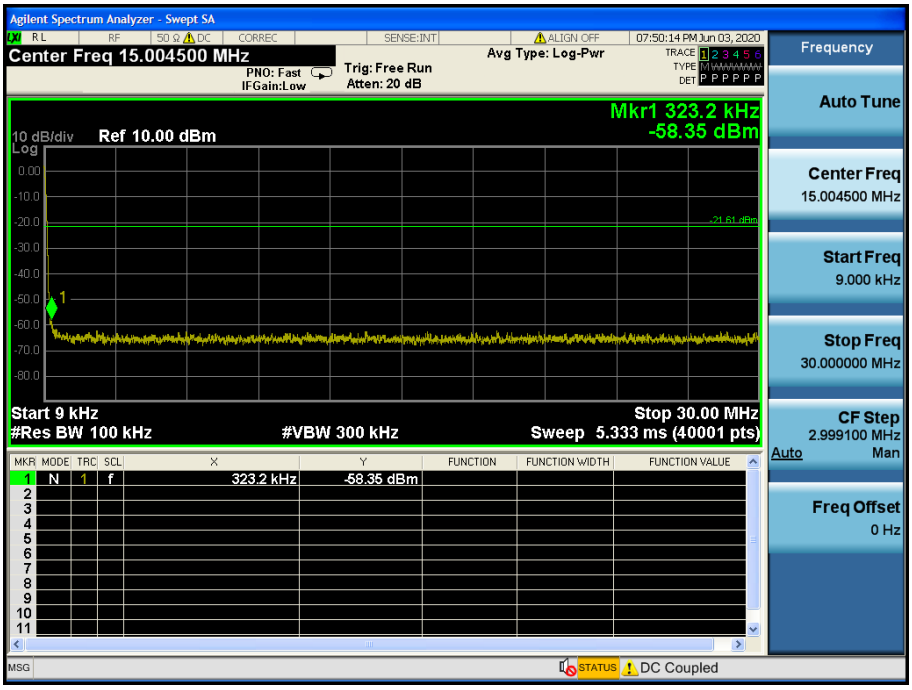

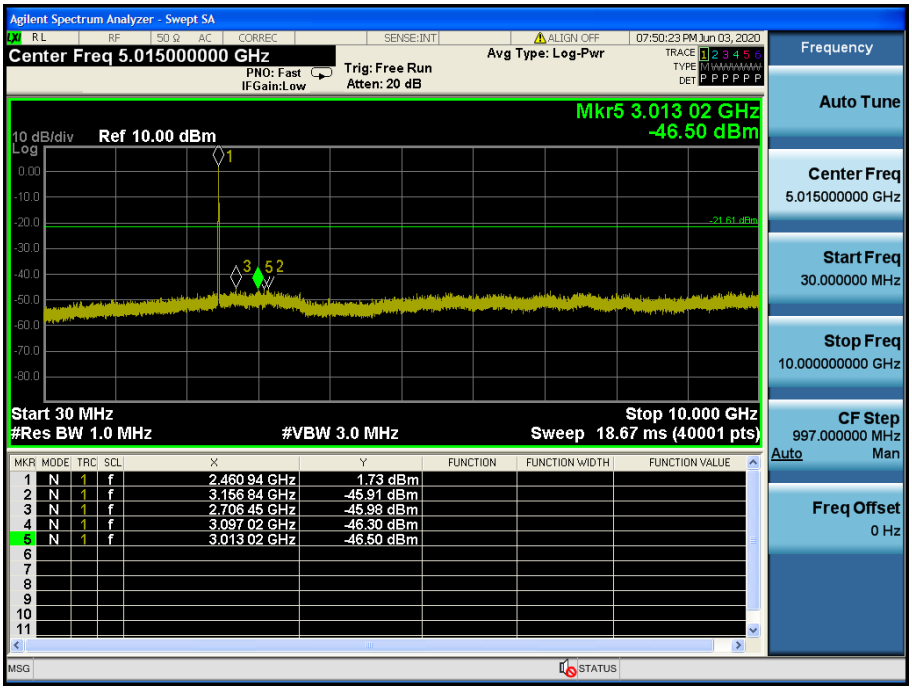

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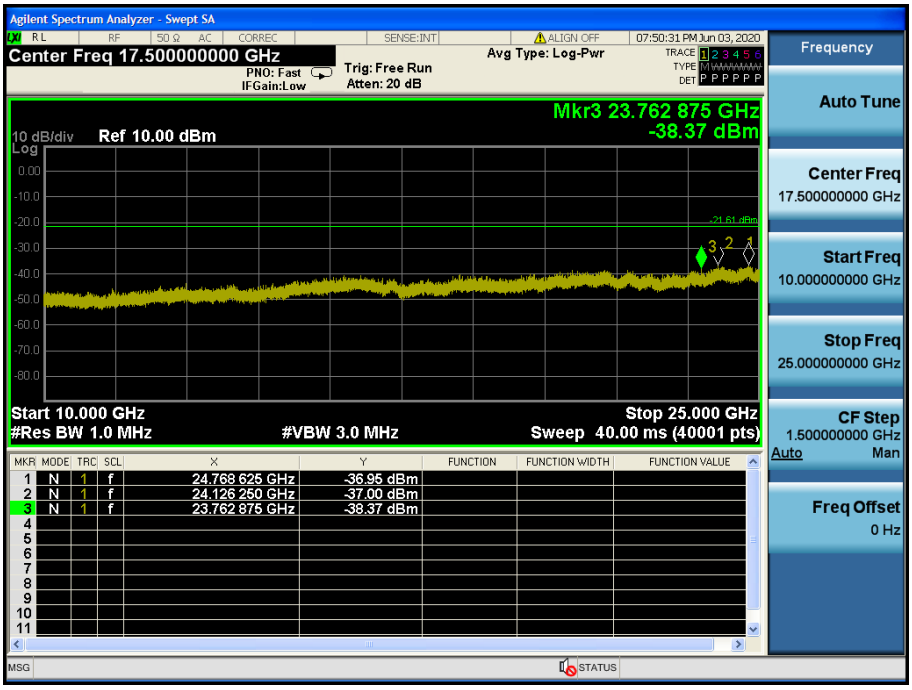
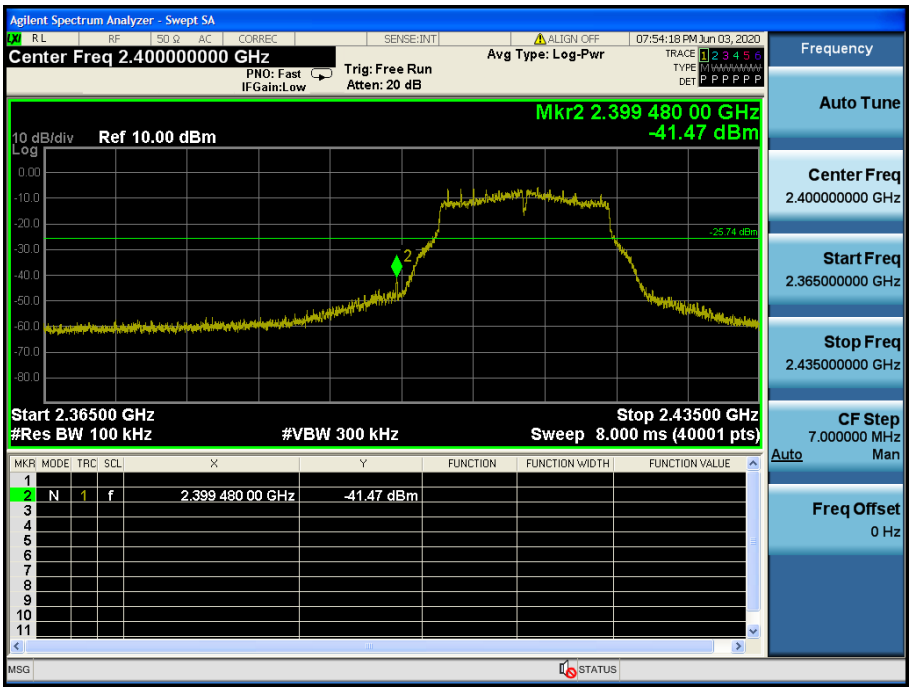


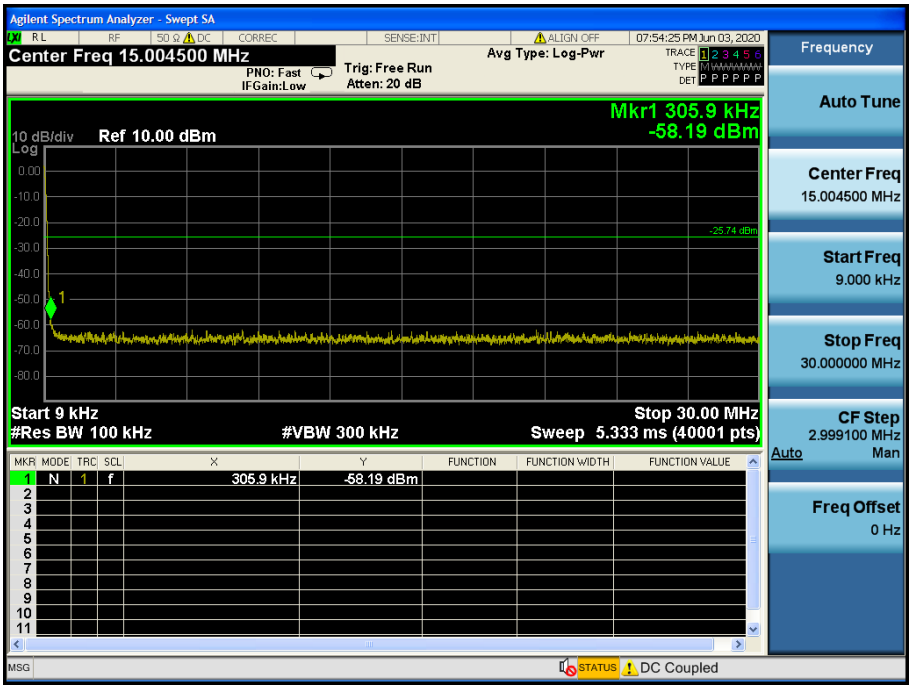
TM 2 & Lowest

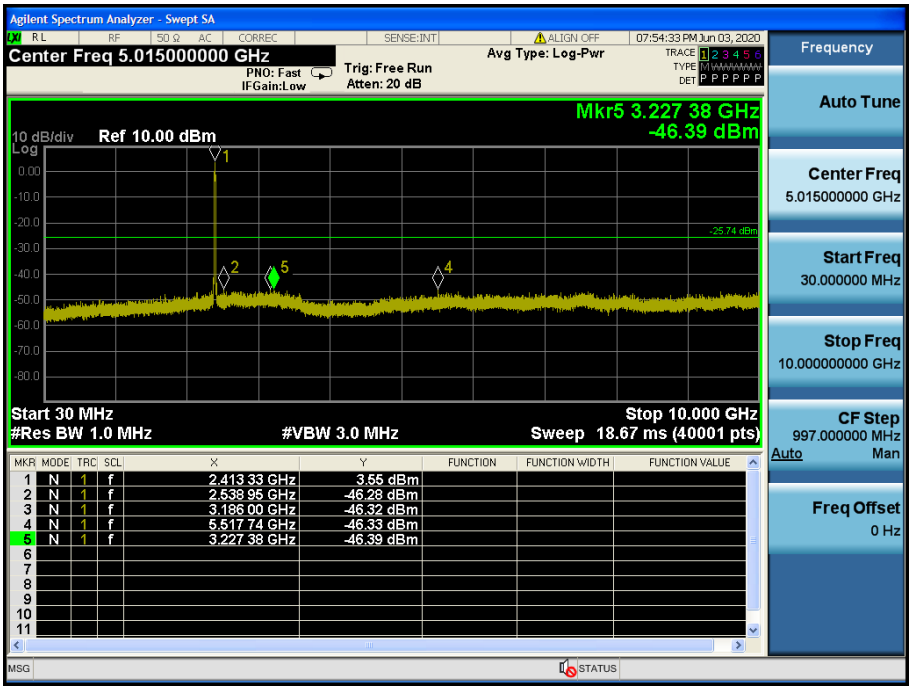
Reference

Low Band-edge

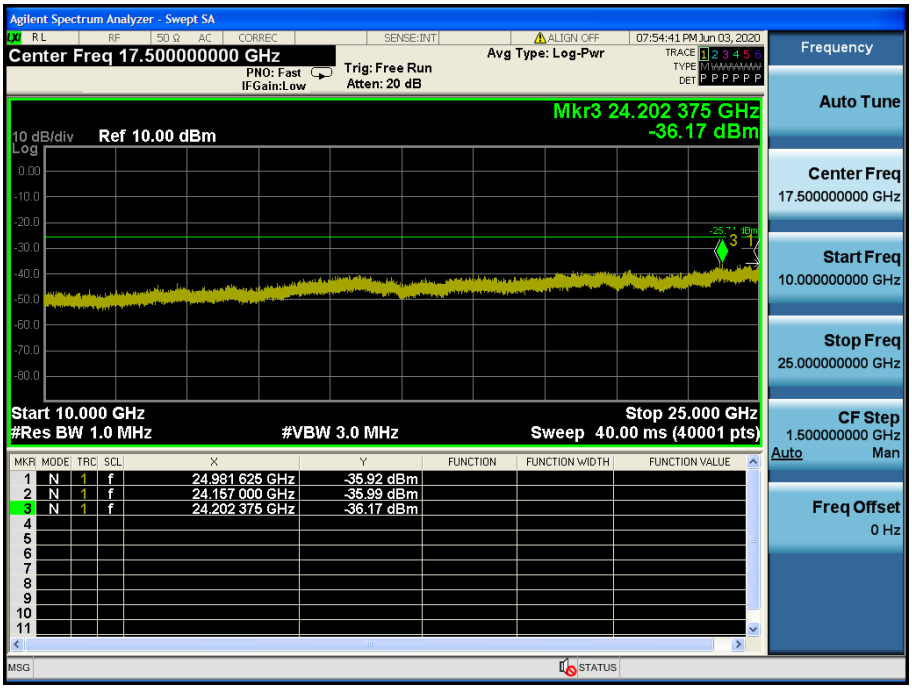


Conducted Spurious Emissions





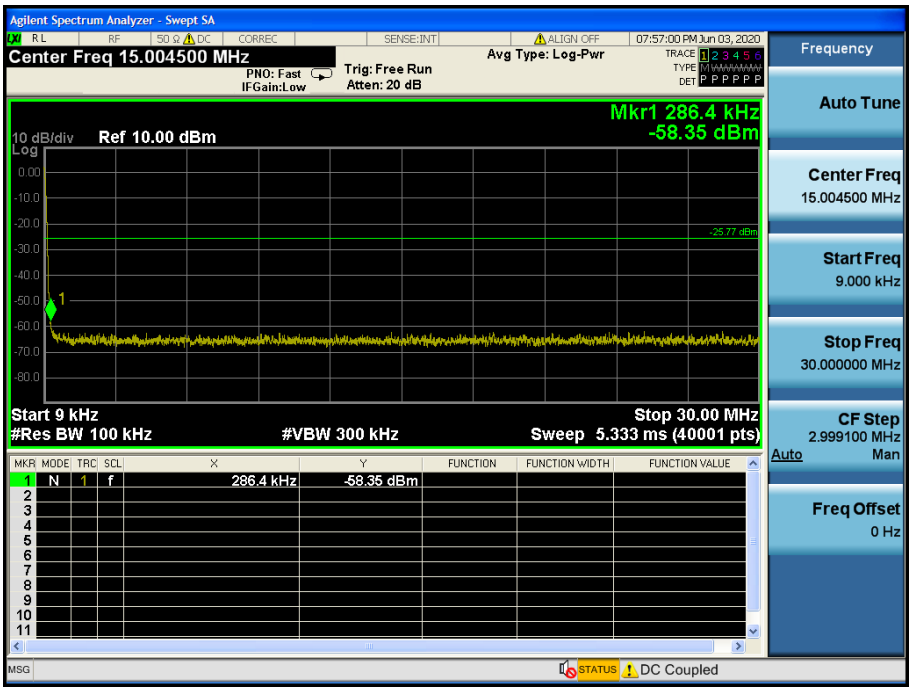
Conducted Spurious Emissions



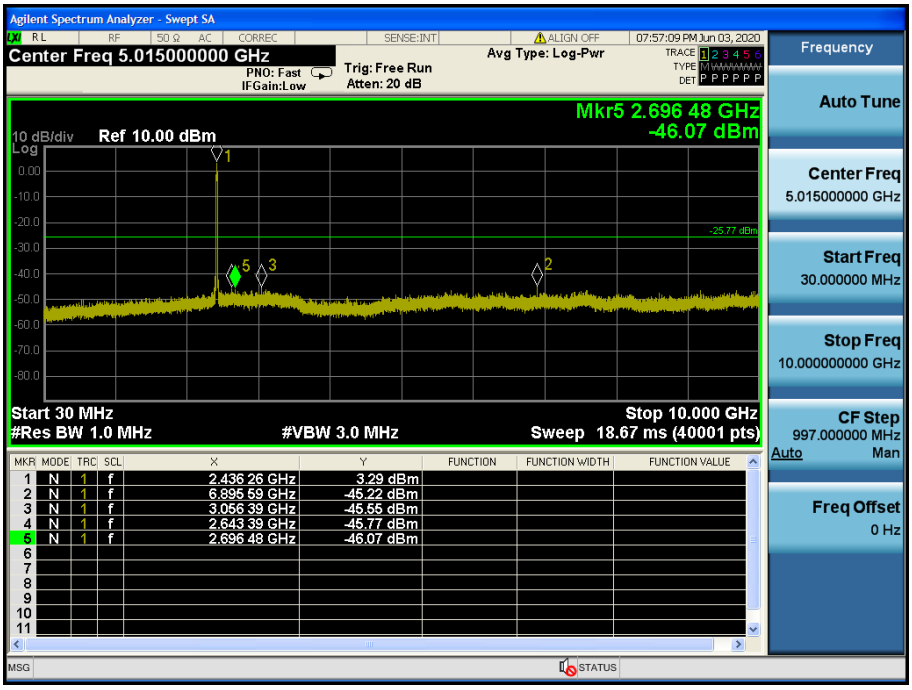
TM 2 & Middle

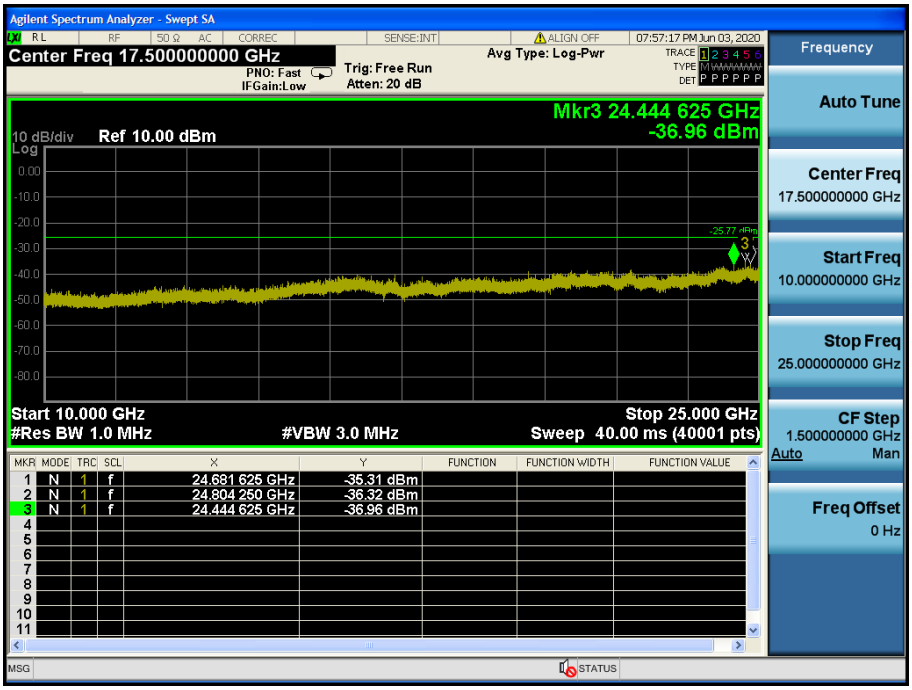
Reference

Conducted Spurious Emissions



Conducted Spurious Emissions

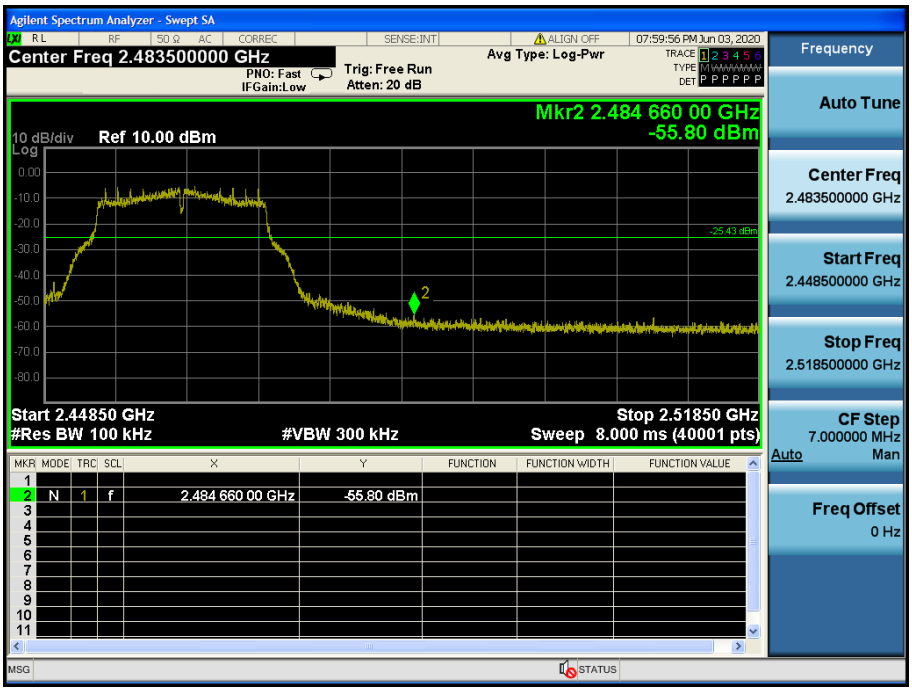




TM 2 & Highest

Reference

High Band-edge



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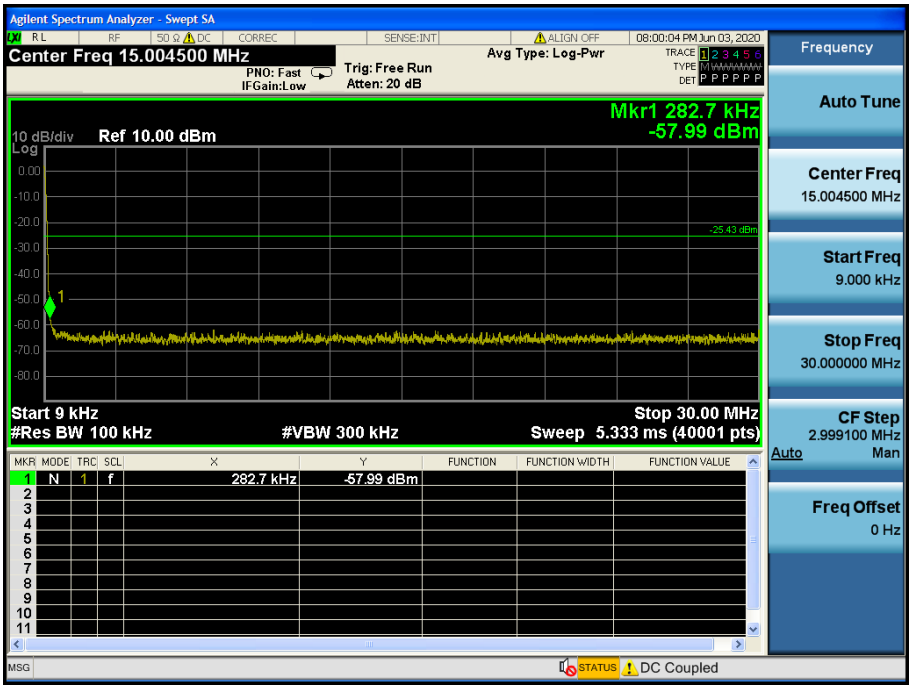
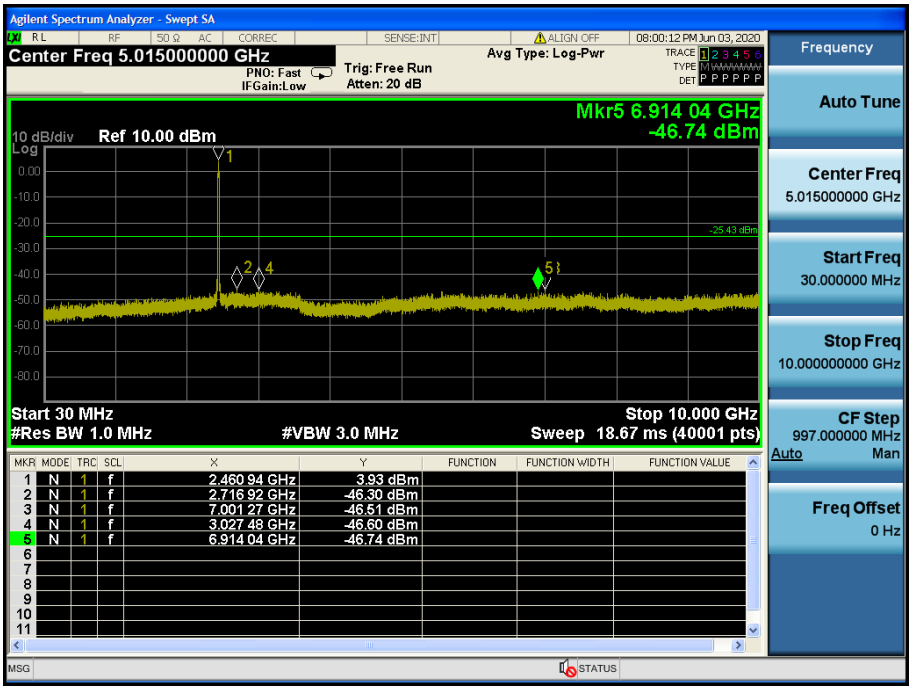
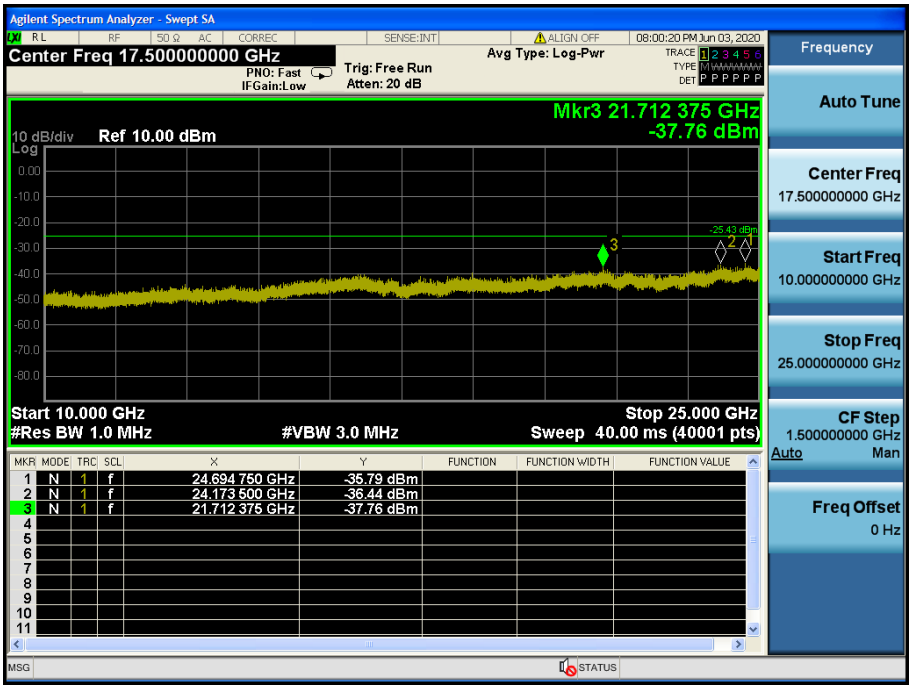




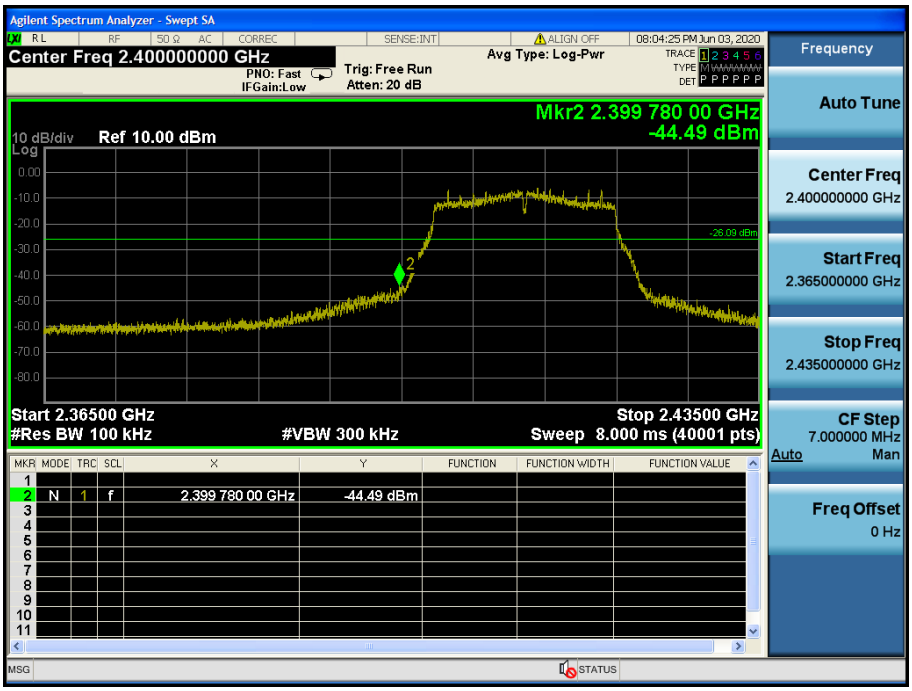
Conducted Spurious Emissions



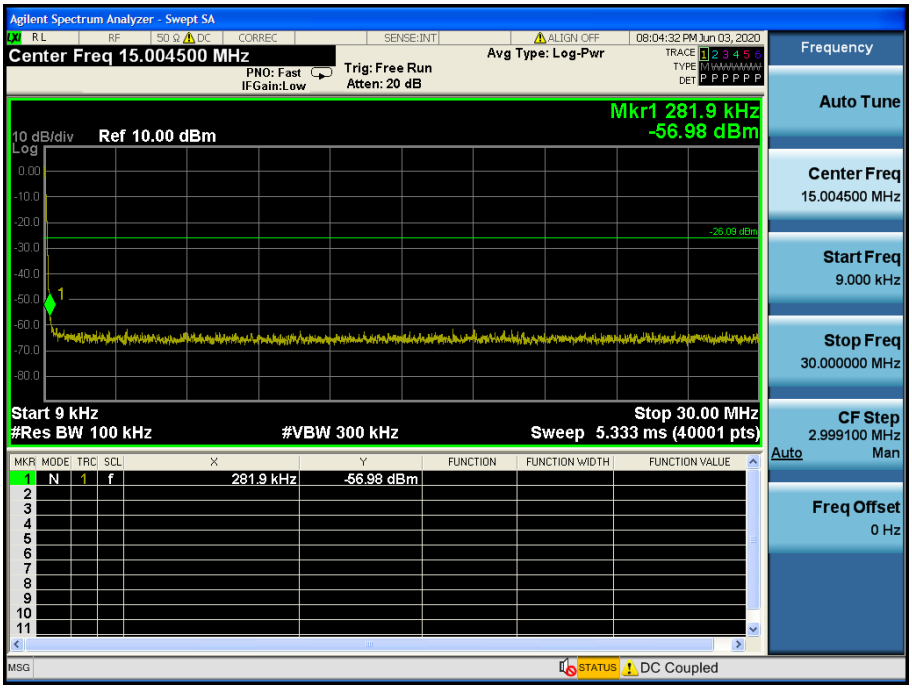
TM 3 & Lowest

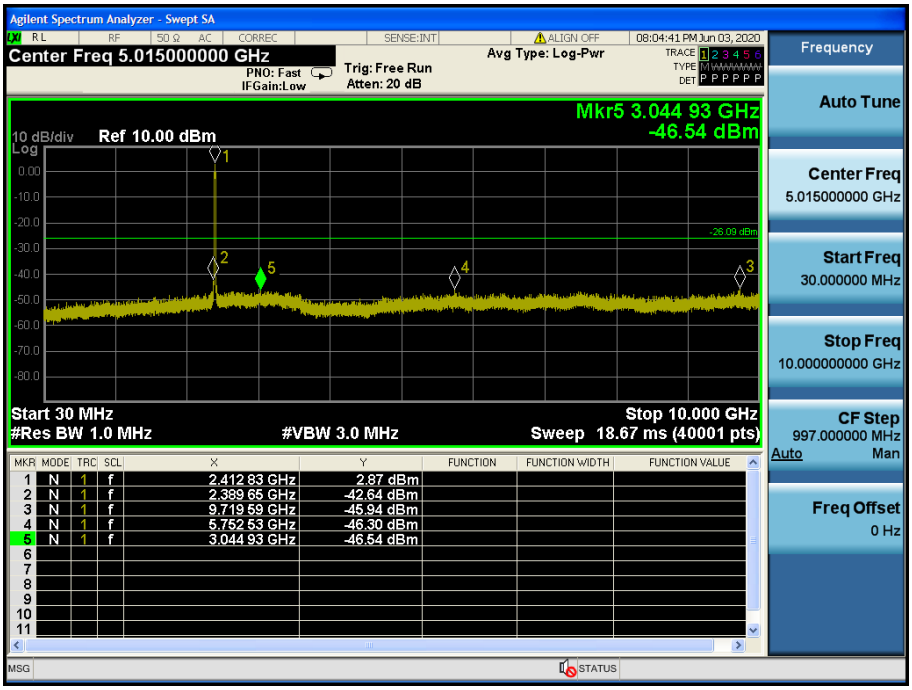
Reference

Low Band-edge

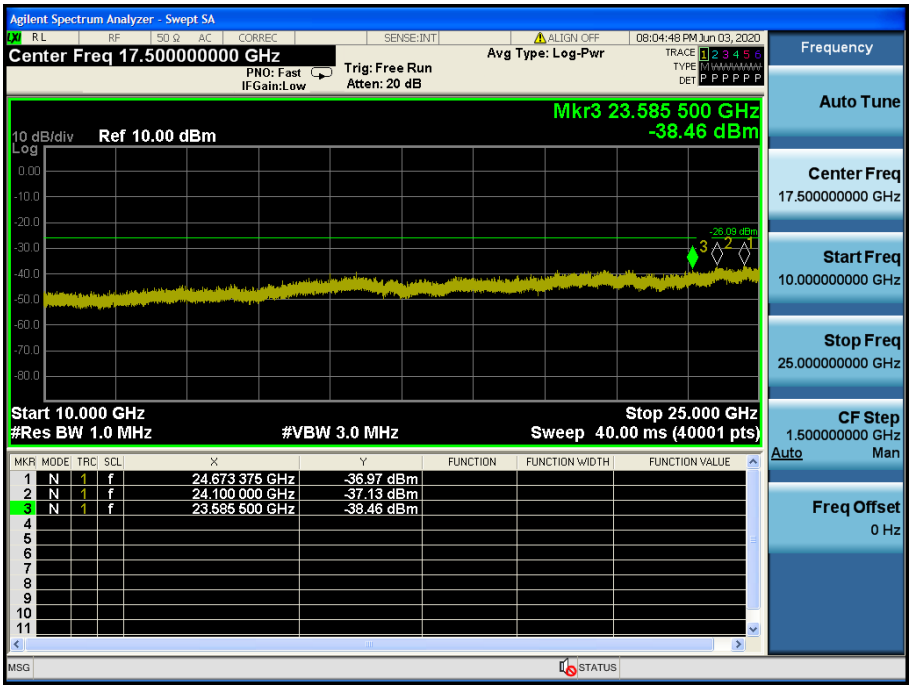


Conducted Spurious Emissions





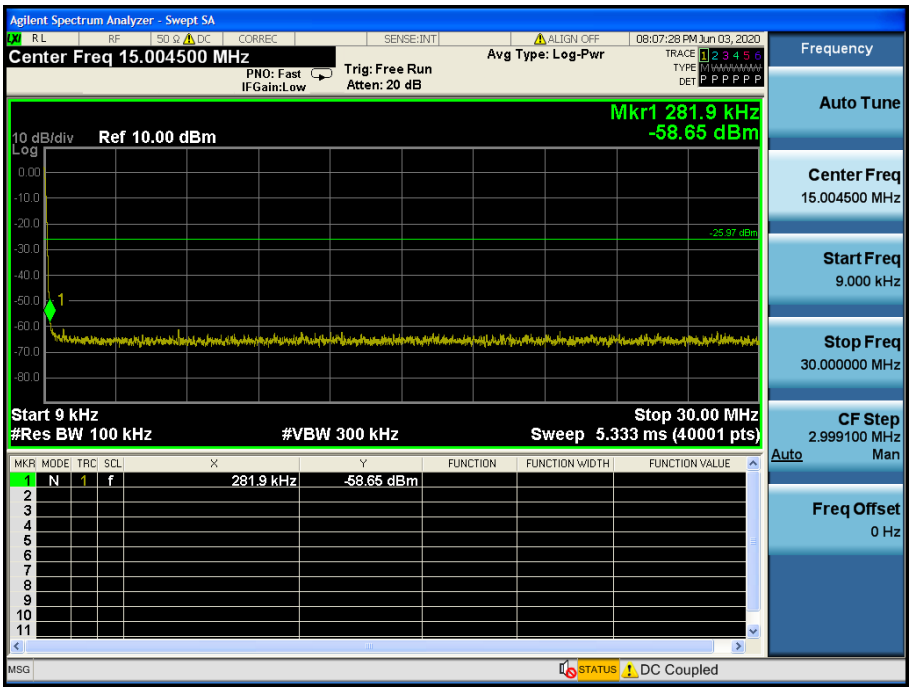
Conducted Spurious Emissions



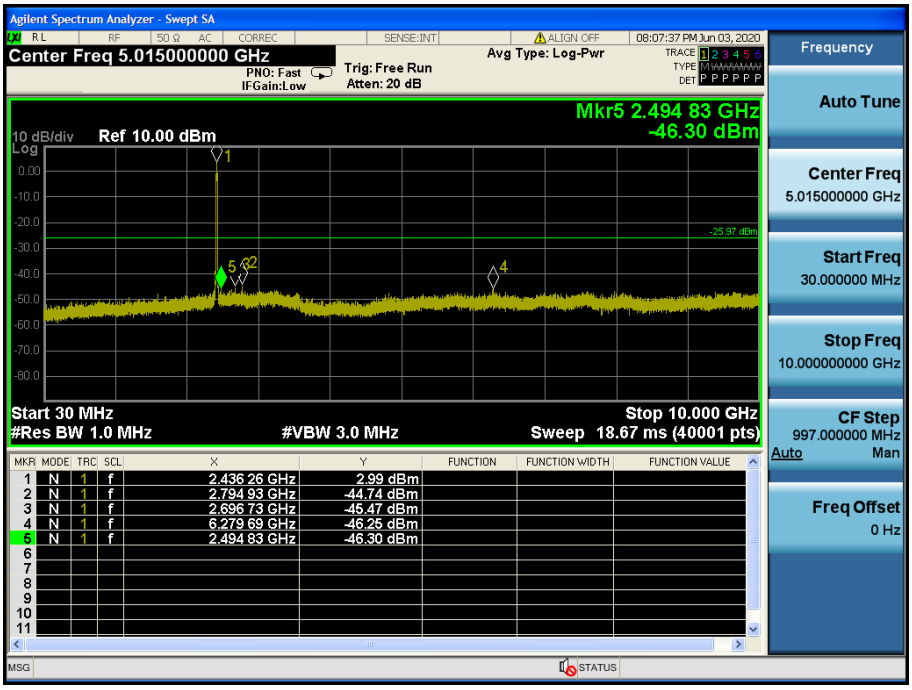
TM 3 & Middle

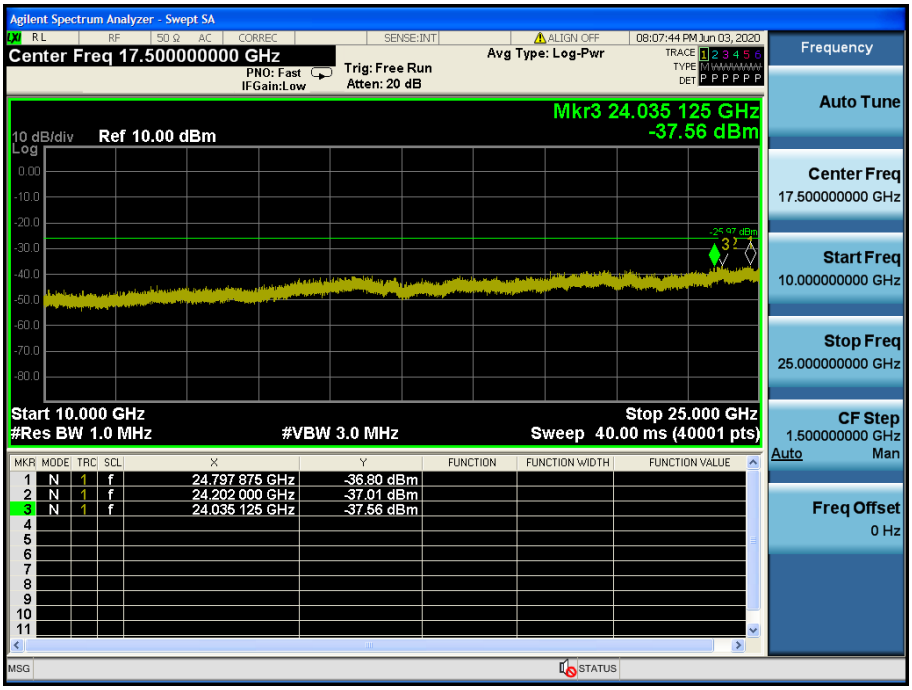
Reference

Conducted Spurious Emissions



Conducted Spurious Emissions

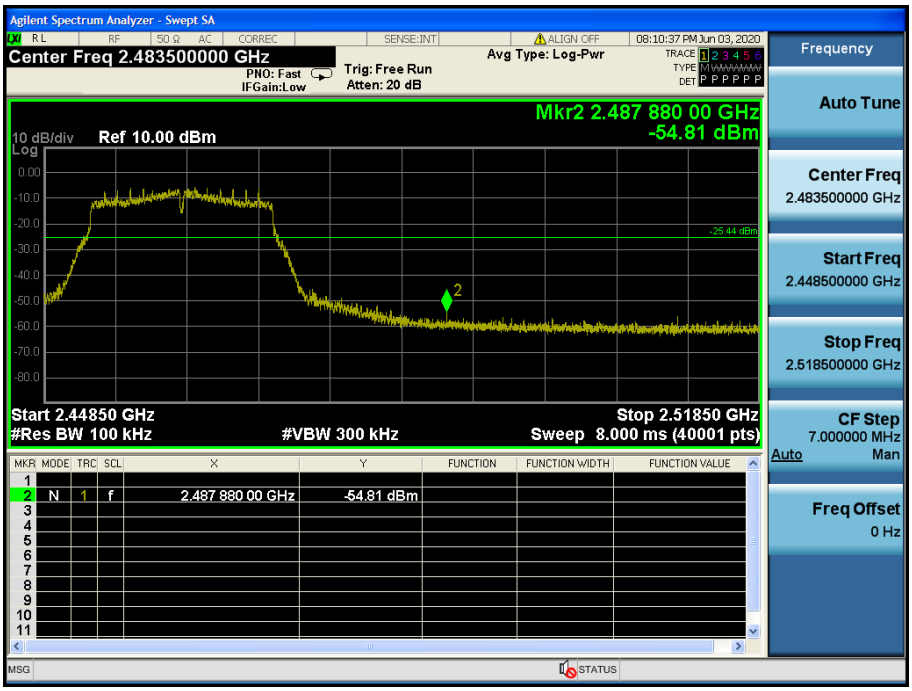




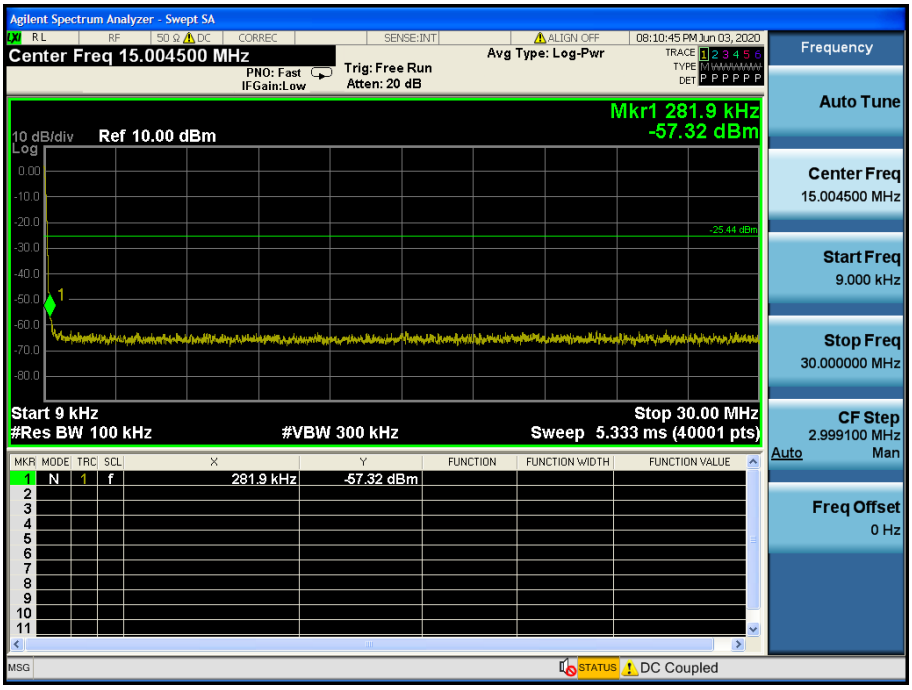
TM 3 & Highest

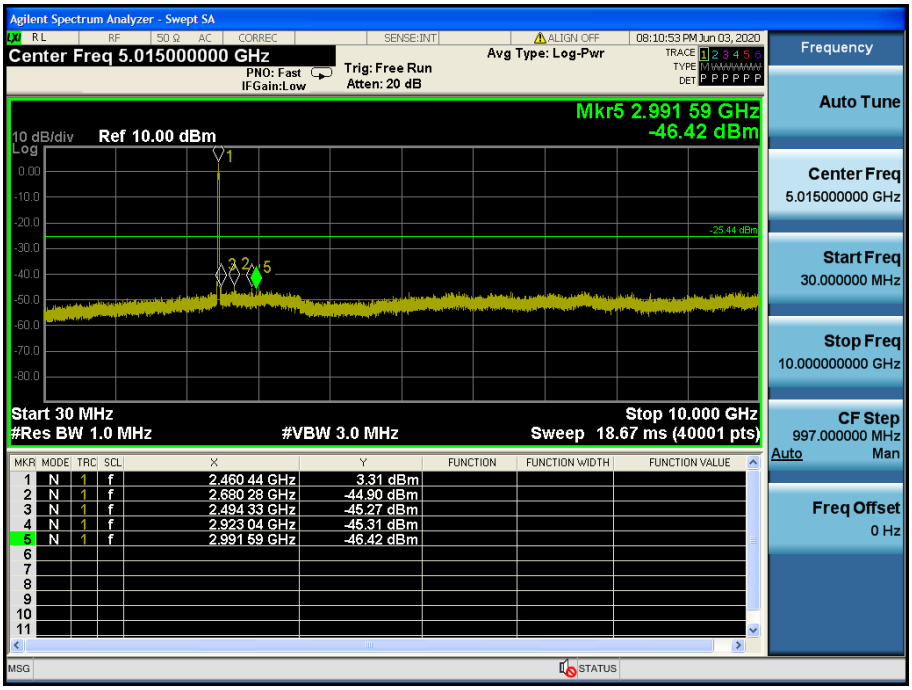
Reference

High Band-edge

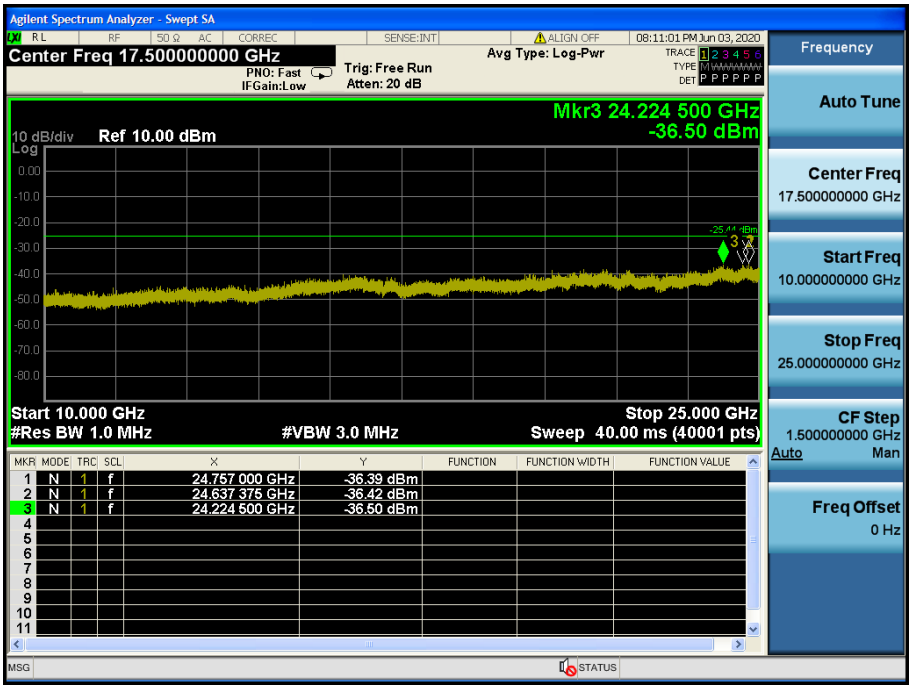


Conducted Spurious Emissions





Conducted Spurious Emissions



8.5 Radiated spurious emissions

▣ **Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209**

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band, 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. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a) and (b), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

▪ **FCC Part 15.209(a) and (b)**

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in 15.209(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.

▪ **FCC Part 15.205 (a):** Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~ 12.52025	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.57675 ~ 12.57725	156.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	16.42 ~ 16.423	156.7 ~ 156.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	25.5 ~ 25.67	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	74.8 ~ 75.2	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
		960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4400		

▪ **FCC Part 15.205(b):** 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.

▣ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

▣ Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table, emission measurements at below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm and above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 1 or 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

- **KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.6**
- **ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.12**

Peak Measurement

RBW = As specified in below table, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes.

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

Average Measurement:

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
3. Detector = RMS (Number of points ≥ 2 x Span / RBW)
4. Averaging type = power. (i.e., RMS)
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
7. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is 10 log(1/D), where D is the duty cycle.
2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is 20 log(1/D), where D is the duty cycle.
3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Duty Cycle Correction factor

Test Mode	Date rate	T_{on}(ms)	T_{on+off} (ms)	D = T_{on} / (T_{on+off})	DCCF = 10 log(1/D) (dB)
TM 1	1Mbps	8.605	8.700	0.989 1	NA
TM 2	6Mbps	1.427	1.530	0.932 7	0.30
TM 3	MCS 0	1.336	1.439	0.928 4	0.32

Note1: Where, T= Transmission duration / D= Duty cycle
Note2: Please refer to the appendix I for duty cycle plots.

▣ Test Results: Comply

Note.

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
2. Sample Calculation.
   Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F+ DCCF + DCF / T.F = AF + CL – AG
   Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,
   DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
3. Information of Distance Factor.
   For finding emissions, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations.
   In this case, the distance factor is applied to the result.
   - Calculation of distance factor
   At frequencies below 30 MHz = 40 log(tested distance / specified distance)
   At frequencies at or above 30 MHz = 20 log(tested distance / specified distance)
   When distance factor is “N/A”, the measurements were performed at the specified distance and distance factor is not applied.

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : *TM 1*

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 389.32	V	X	PK	49.49	4.80	N/A	N/A	54.29	74.00	19.71
	2 389.59	V	X	AV	38.75	4.80	N/A	N/A	43.55	54.00	10.45
	4 824.82	V	X	PK	49.07	0.94	N/A	N/A	50.01	74.00	23.99
	4 823.93	V	X	AV	38.96	0.93	N/A	N/A	39.89	54.00	14.11
Middle	4 875.28	V	X	PK	49.23	1.20	N/A	N/A	50.43	74.00	23.57
	4 873.40	V	X	AV	39.13	1.17	N/A	N/A	40.30	54.00	13.70
Highest	2 484.21	V	X	PK	49.00	5.26	N/A	N/A	54.26	74.00	19.74
	2 483.69	V	X	AV	38.75	5.25	N/A	N/A	44.00	54.00	10.00
	4 922.87	V	X	PK	49.31	1.44	N/A	N/A	50.75	74.00	23.25
	4 922.95	V	X	AV	39.40	1.44	N/A	N/A	40.84	54.00	13.16

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : *TM 2*

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 389.38	V	X	PK	49.25	4.80	N/A	N/A	54.05	74.00	19.95
	2 389.63	V	X	AV	38.87	4.80	0.30	N/A	43.97	54.00	10.03
	4 823.35	V	X	PK	49.69	0.93	N/A	N/A	50.62	74.00	23.38
	4 825.32	V	X	AV	38.95	0.94	0.30	N/A	40.19	54.00	13.81
Middle	4 872.91	V	X	PK	49.75	1.17	N/A	N/A	50.92	74.00	23.08
	4 872.58	V	X	AV	39.22	1.17	0.30	N/A	40.69	54.00	13.31
Highest	2 484.02	V	X	PK	48.79	5.26	N/A	N/A	54.05	74.00	19.95
	2 483.88	V	X	AV	39.64	5.26	0.30	N/A	45.20	54.00	8.80
	4 924.57	V	X	PK	49.40	1.45	N/A	N/A	50.85	74.00	23.15
	4 923.39	V	X	AV	39.16	1.44	0.30	N/A	40.90	54.00	13.10

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : *TM 3*

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Lowest	2 387.54	V	X	PK	49.77	4.79	N/A	N/A	54.56	74.00	19.44
	2 389.82	V	X	AV	38.93	4.80	0.32	N/A	44.05	54.00	9.95
	4 823.06	V	X	PK	48.90	0.93	N/A	N/A	49.83	74.00	24.17
	4 823.38	V	X	AV	38.76	0.93	0.32	N/A	40.01	54.00	13.99
Middle	4 874.97	V	X	PK	49.43	1.20	N/A	N/A	50.63	74.00	23.37
	4 873.69	V	X	AV	39.19	1.17	0.32	N/A	40.68	54.00	13.32
Highest	2 483.76	V	X	PK	49.68	5.25	N/A	N/A	54.93	74.00	19.07
	2 483.90	V	X	AV	39.59	5.26	0.32	N/A	45.17	54.00	8.83
	4 925.05	V	X	PK	50.01	1.45	N/A	N/A	51.46	74.00	22.54
	4 923.88	V	X	AV	39.19	1.45	0.32	N/A	40.96	54.00	13.04

8.6 Power-line conducted emissions

▣ Test Requirements and limit, §15.207

For an intentional radiator which 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 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network(LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency Range (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

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

▣ Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to the test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average Detector.

▣ Test Results: NA

9. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

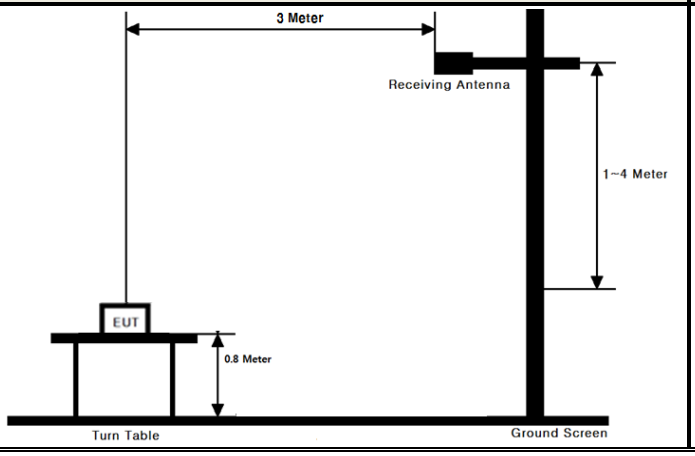
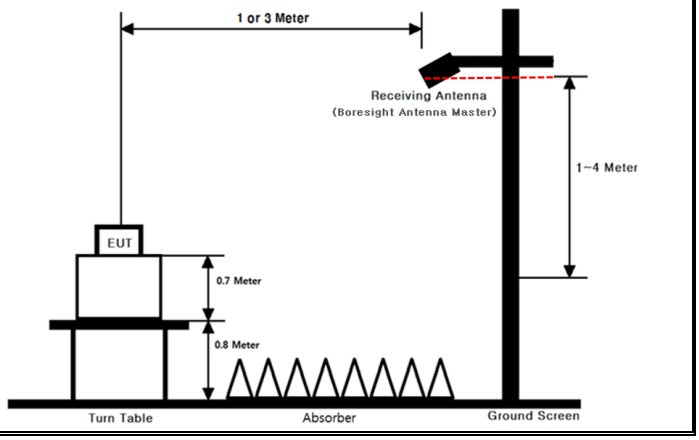
Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/12/16	20/12/16	MY49060056
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/12/16	20/12/16	MY48011700
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	19/12/16	20/12/16	MY48010133
DC Power Supply	Agilent Technologies	66332A	19/06/25	20/06/25	MY43001173
DC Power Supply	SM techno	SDP30-5D	19/06/24	20/06/24	305DMG305
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	19/12/16	20/12/16	26030065WS
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	19/12/16	20/12/16	255571
Signal Generator	ANRITSU	MG3695C	19/12/16	20/12/16	173501
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	19/12/18	20/12/18	120612-1
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	19/12/18	20/12/18	120612-2
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	19/06/25	20/06/25	N/A
Loop Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	6502	19/12/18	21/12/18	00226186
BILOG ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	19/04/23	21/04/23	9160-3362
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3115	20/01/30	22/01/30	6419
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	19/07/03	21/07/03	155
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-0118-B01-40	19/12/16	20/12/16	1852267
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-1840-J02-45	19/06/27	20/06/27	16966-10728
PreAmplifier	H.P	8447D	19/12/16	20/12/16	2944A07774
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-935-1000-15000-40SS	19/06/26	20/06/26	8
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2838-3300-18000-60SS	19/06/26	20/06/26	1
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHNX8.0/26.5-6SS	19/06/27	20/06/27	3
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-50-10	19/06/26	20/06/26	3-50-10
Attenuator	Hefei Shunze	SS5T2.92-10-40	19/06/27	20/06/27	16012202
Attenuator	SRTechnology	F01-B0606-01	19/06/27	20/06/27	13092403
Attenuator	Aeroflex/Weinschel	20515	19/06/27	20/06/27	Y2370
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-2-3	19/06/27	20/06/27	2
Attenuator	Aeroflex/Weinschel	56-3	19/06/25	20/06/25	Y2342
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2495A MA2490A	19/06/24	20/06/24	1306007 1249001
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESW44	19/07/30	20/07/30	101645
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-04
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-07
Cable	DT&C	Cable	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-13
Cable	DT&C	Cable	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-14
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104	20/01/13	21/01/13	G-15
Cable	Radiall	TESTPRO3	20/01/16	21/01/16	M-01
Cable	Junkosha	MWX315	20/01/16	21/01/16	M-05
Cable	Junkosha	MWX221	20/01/16	21/01/16	M-06
Cable	Radiall	TESTPRO3	20/01/15	21/01/15	RF-64

Note 1: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017
Note 2: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by DT & C itself.

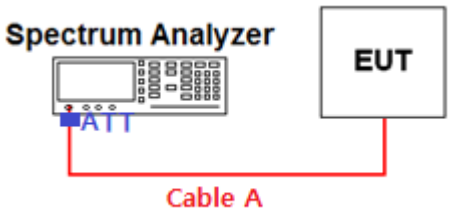
APPENDIX I

Test set up diagrams

- **Radiated Measurement**

Below 1GHz	Above 1GHz
	

- **Conducted Measurement**



Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	9.37	15	13.39
1	9.88	20	13.62
2.412 & 2.437 & 2.462	10.19	25	13.90
5	10.36	-	-
10	13.30	-	-

Note 1: The path loss from EUT to Spectrum analyzer was measured and used for test.
Path loss (S/A's correction factor) = Cable A

APPENDIX II

Duty cycle plots

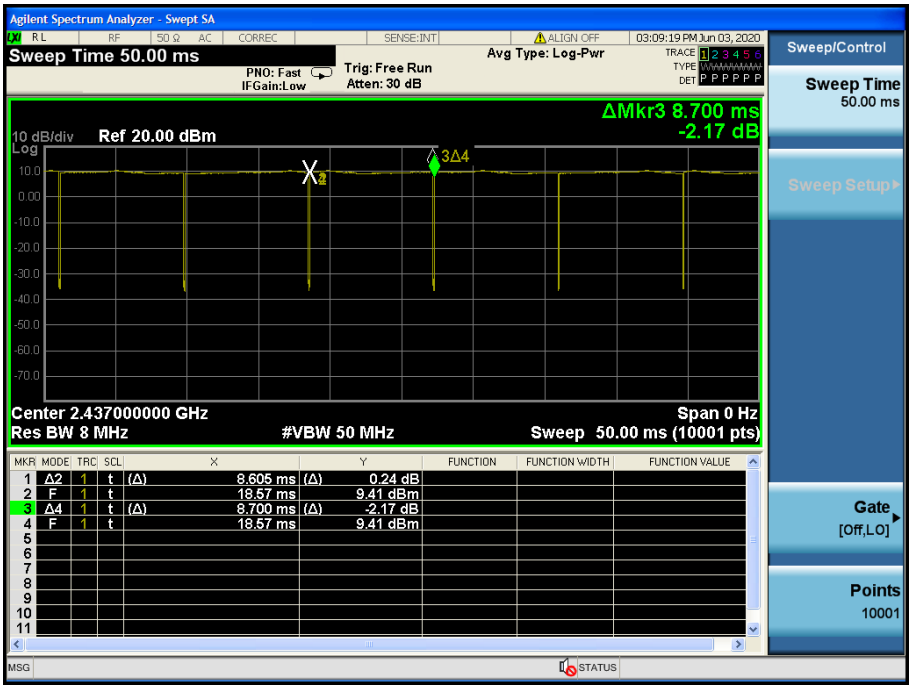
▪ Test Procedure

Duty Cycle was measured using **section 6.0 b) of KDB558074 D01v05r02 :**

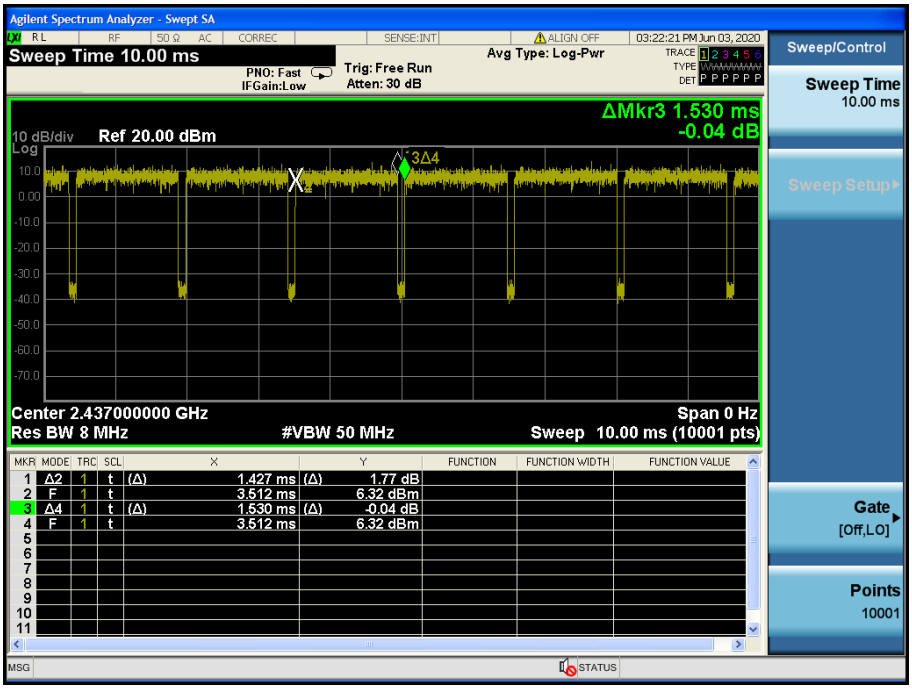
The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW ≥ 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 ≤ 16.7 microseconds.)

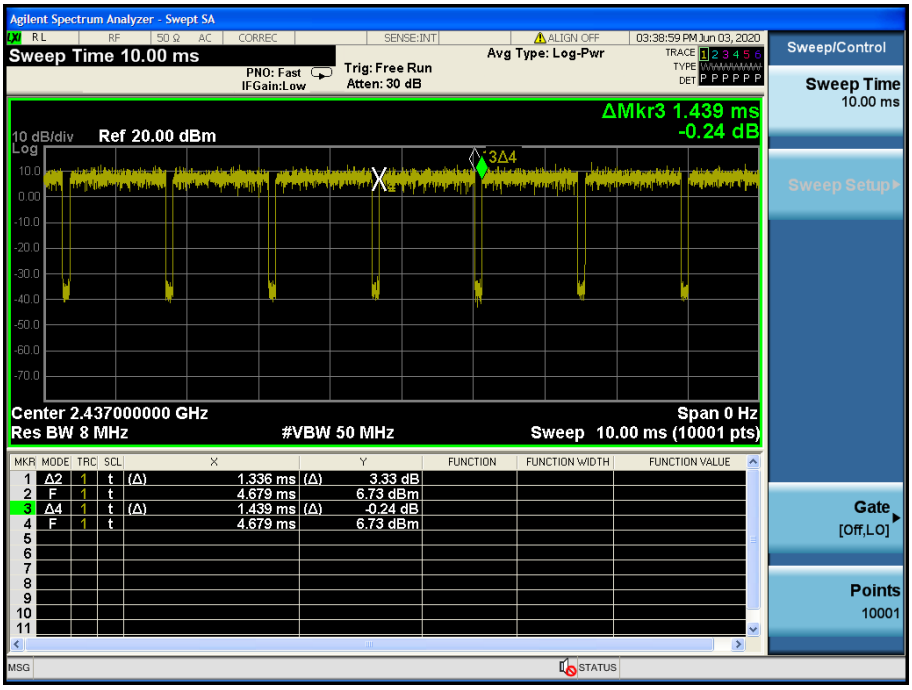
Duty Cycle TM 1 & Middle



Duty Cycle TM 2 & Middle



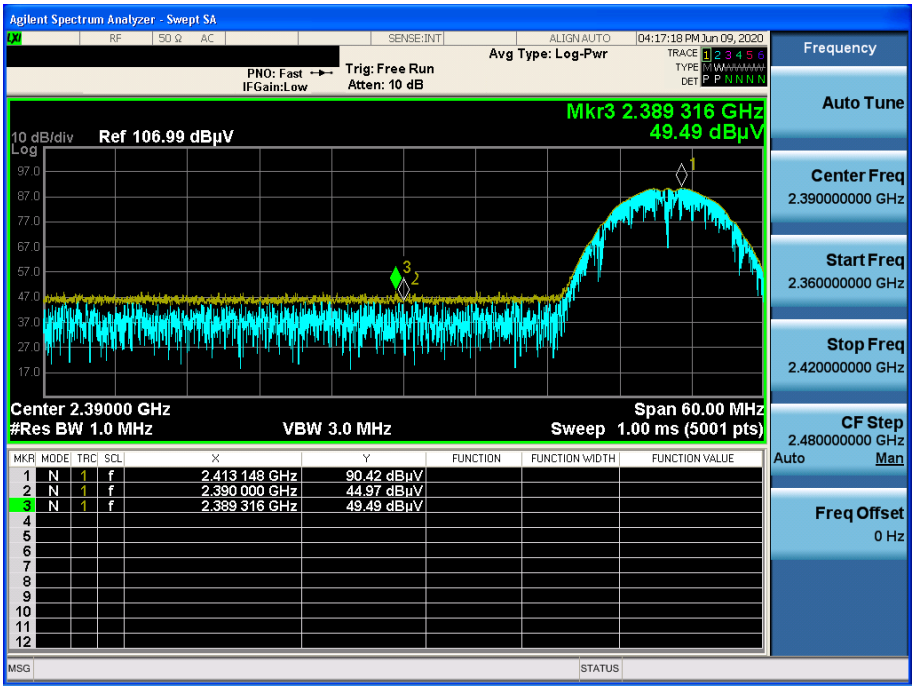
Duty Cycle TM 3 & Middle



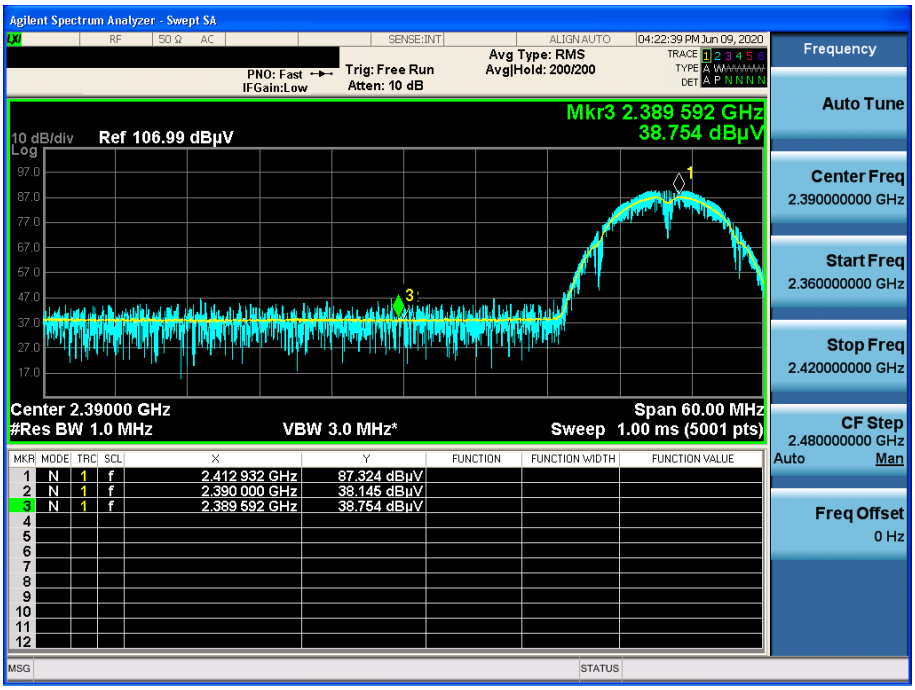
APPENDIX III

Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot

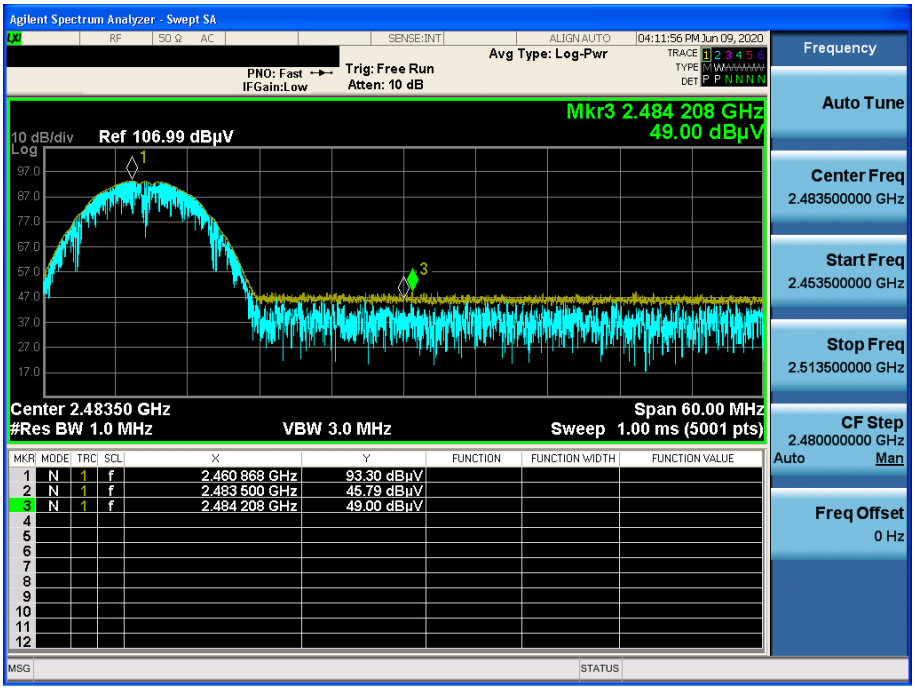
TM 1 & Lowest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



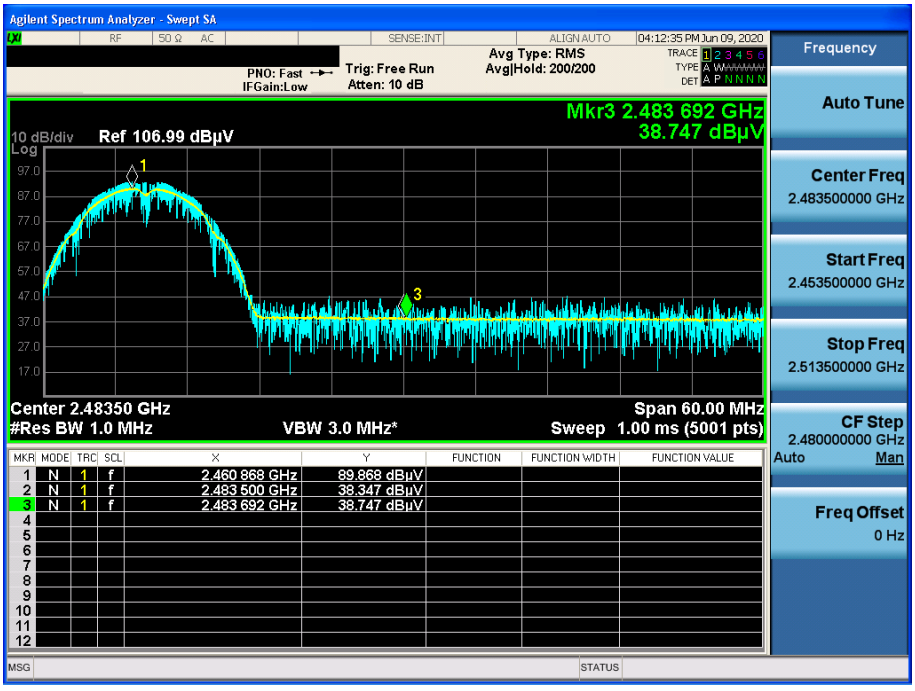
TM 1 & Lowest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



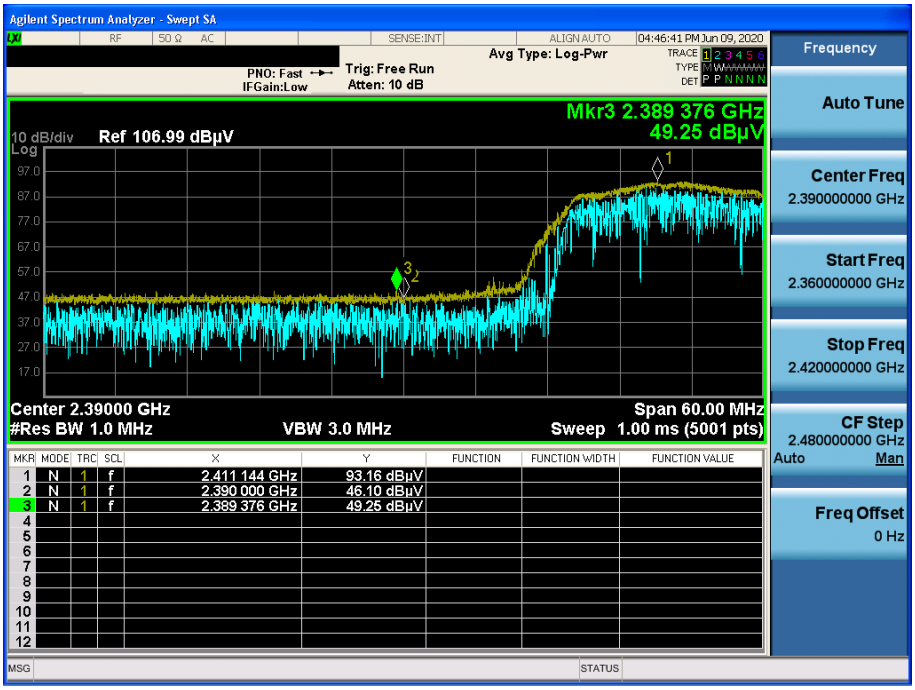
TM 1 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



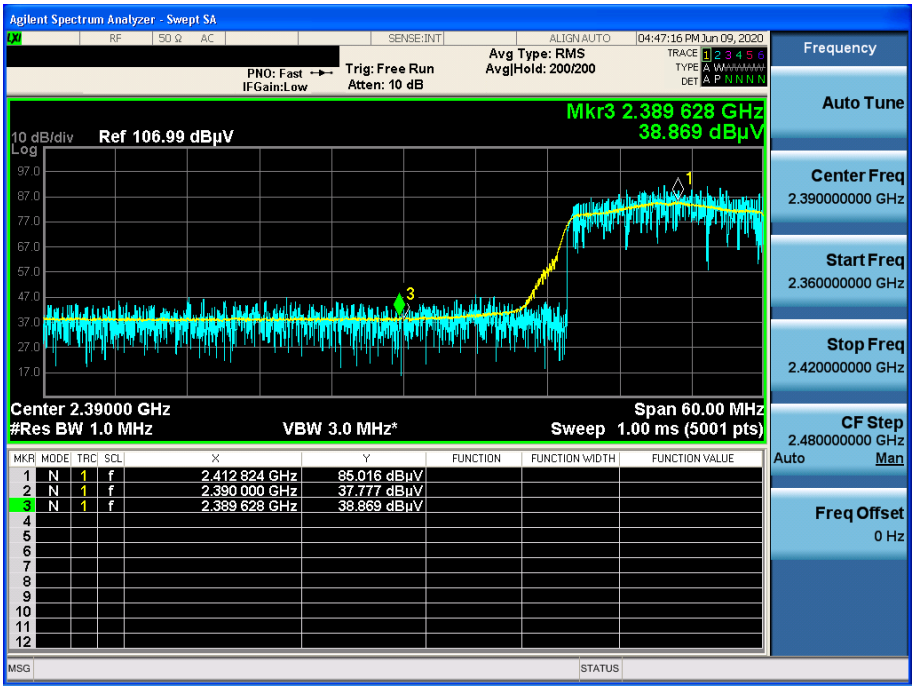
TM 1 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



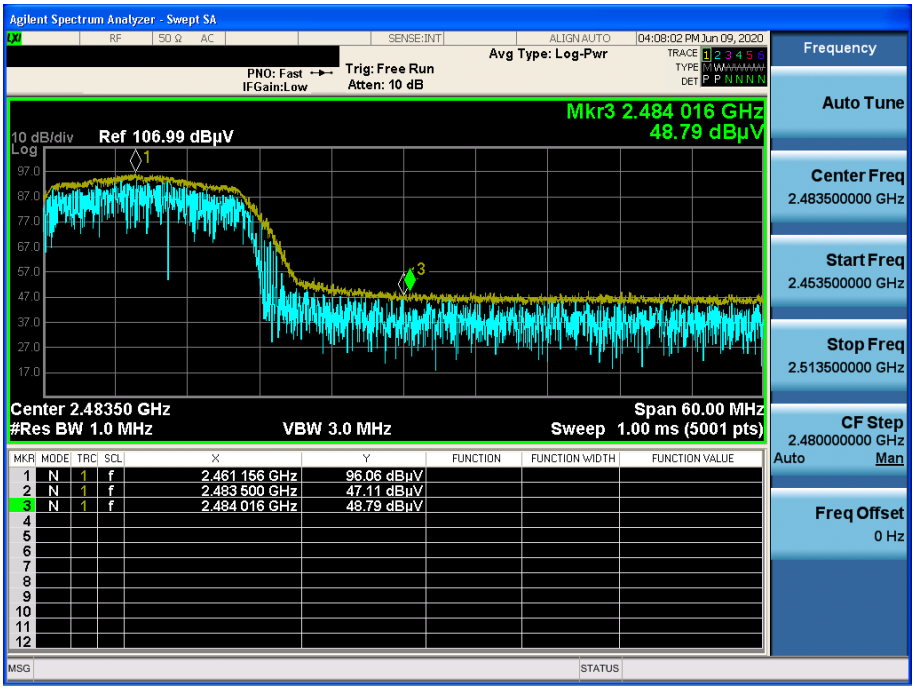
TM 2 & Lowest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



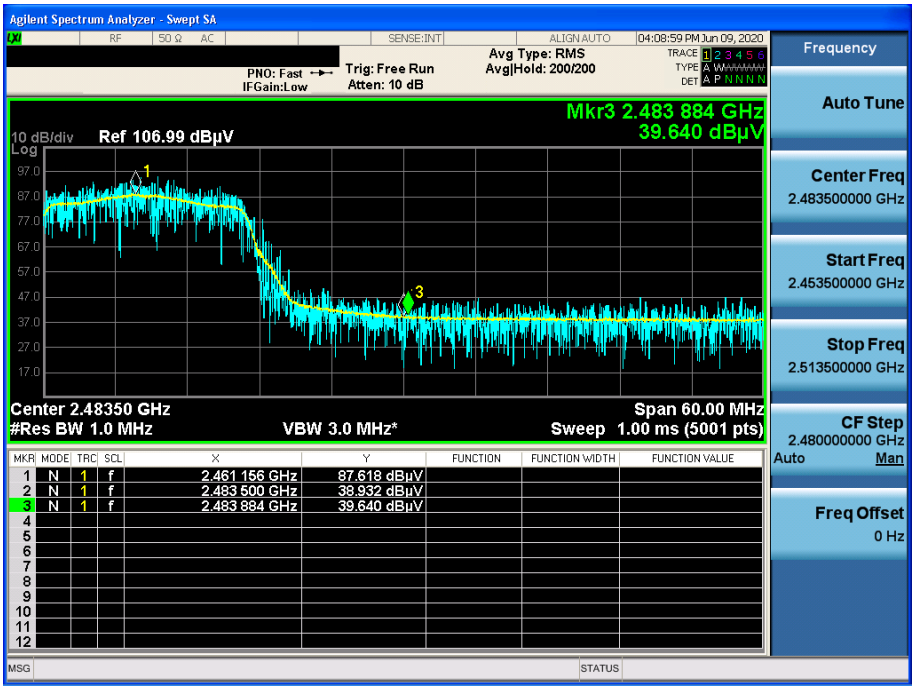
TM 2 & Lowest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



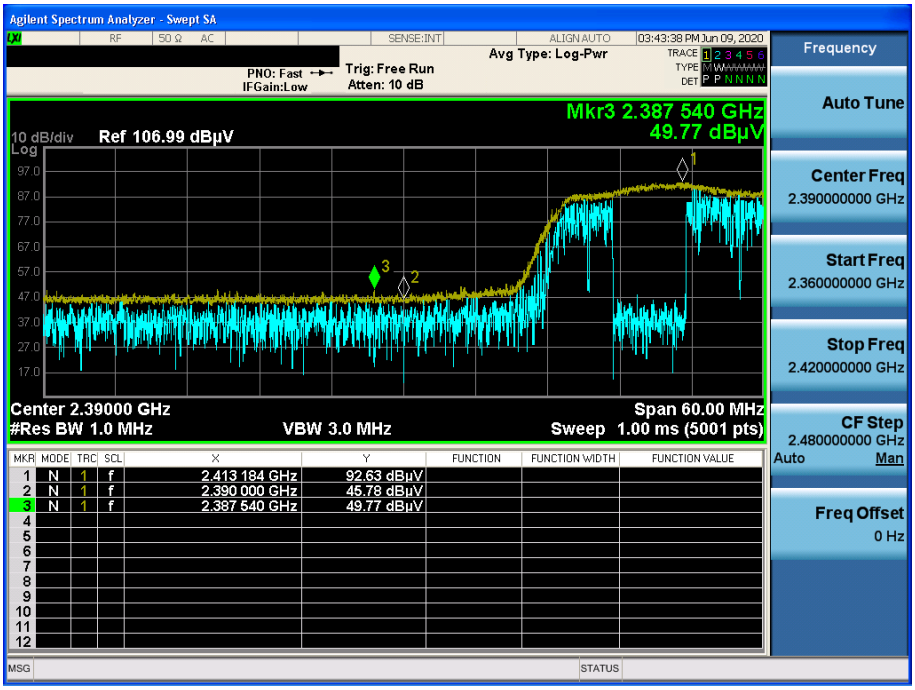
TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



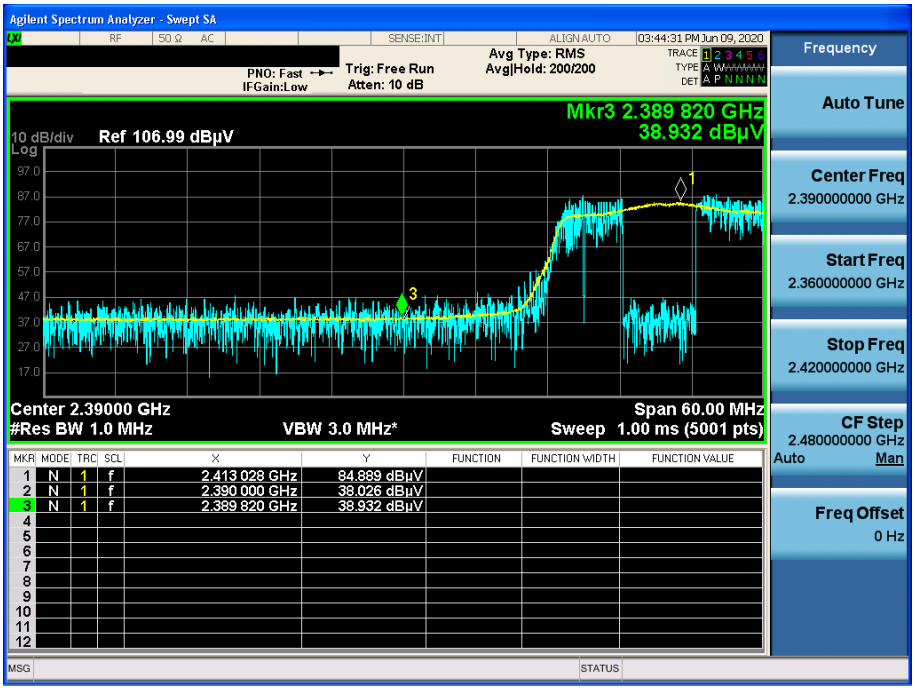
TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



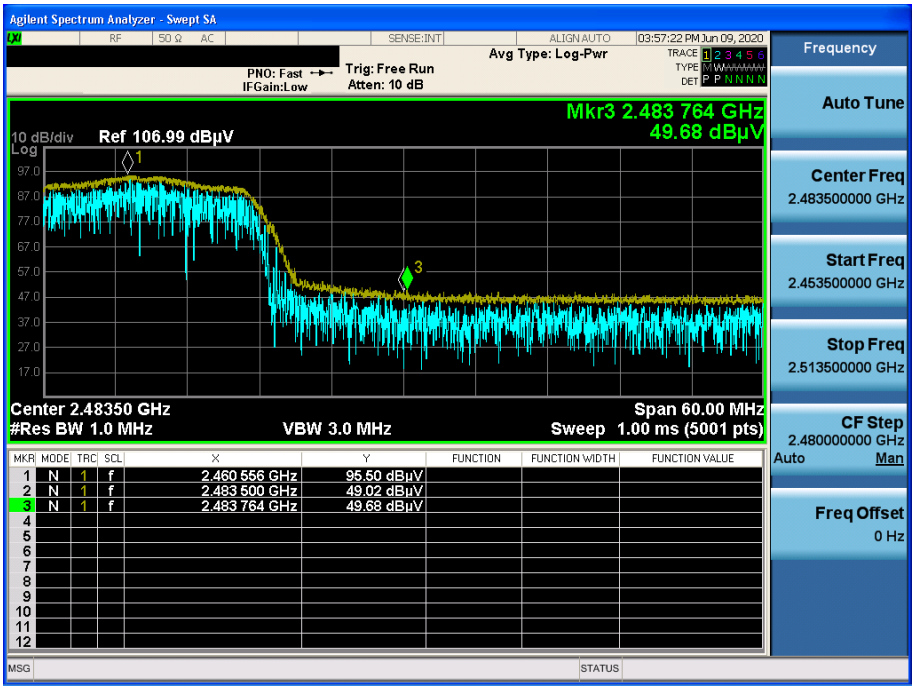
TM 3 & Lowest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



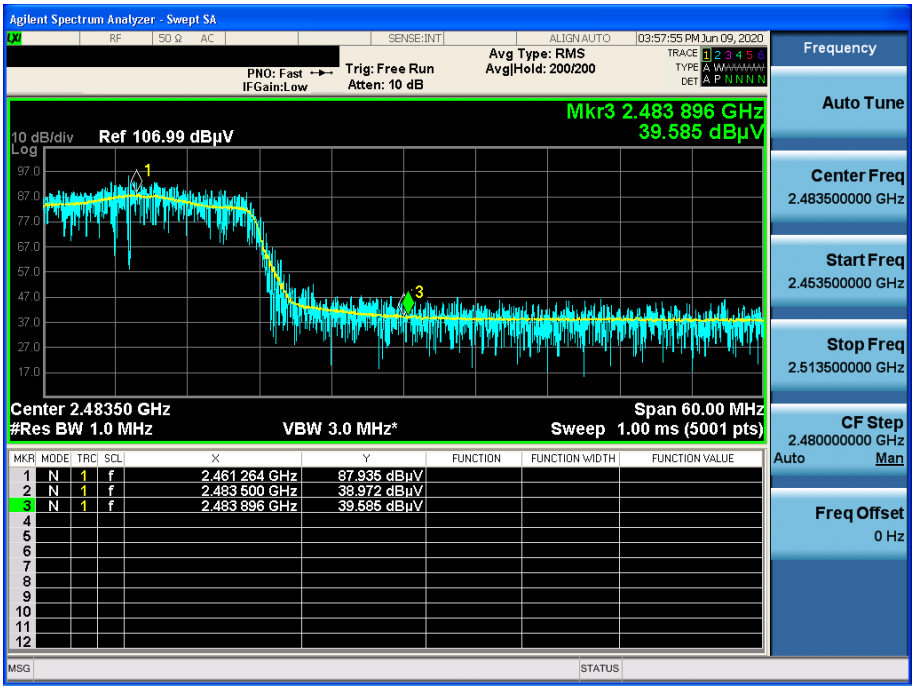
TM 3 & Lowest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



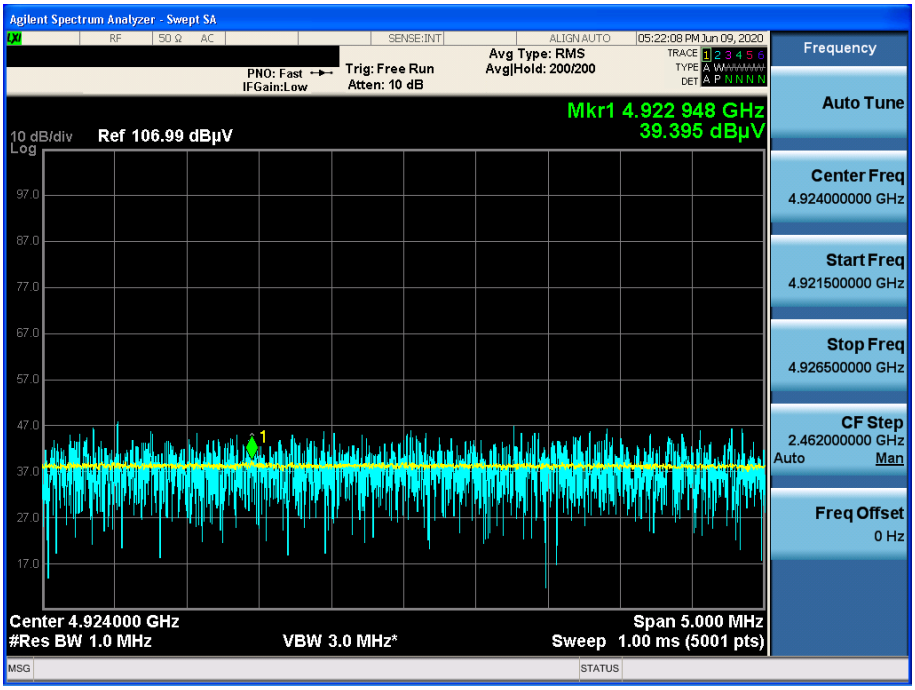
TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : PK**



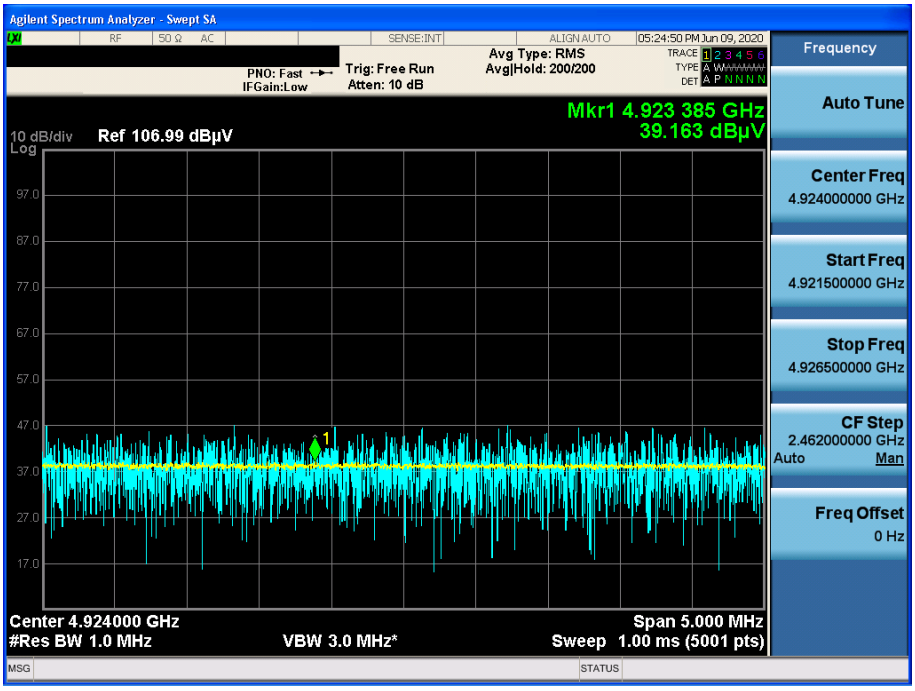
TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



TM 1 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



TM 2 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**



TM 3 & Highest & X axis & Ver **Detector Mode : AV**