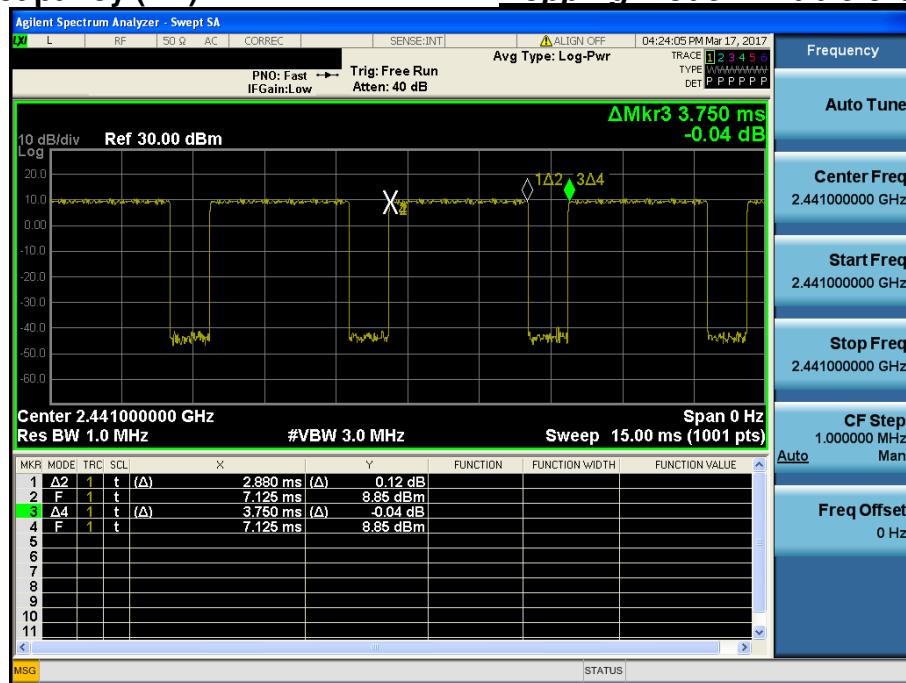
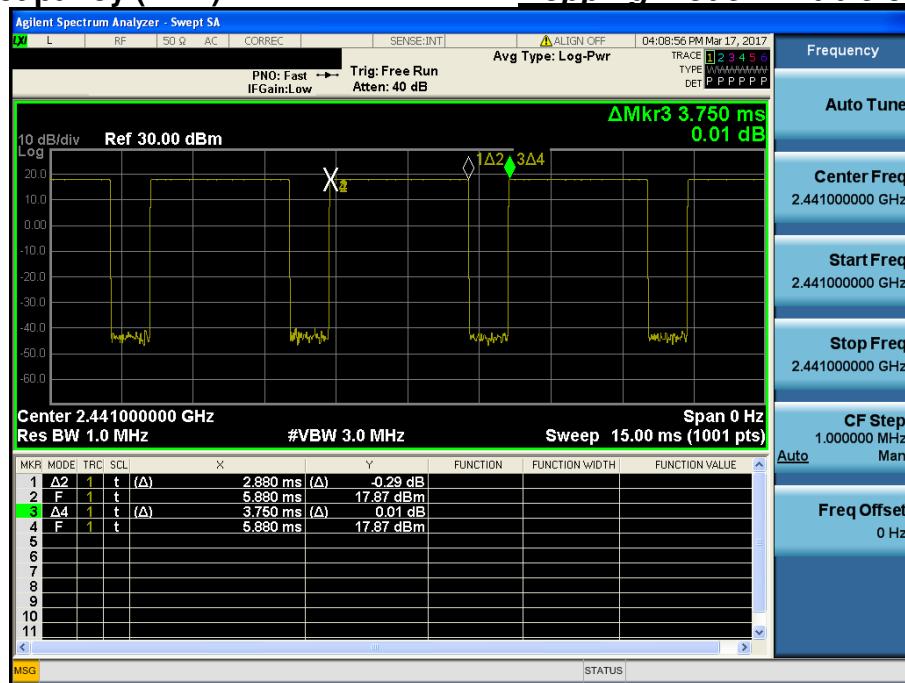


Time of Occupancy (FH)
Hopping mode : Enable & 3-DH5


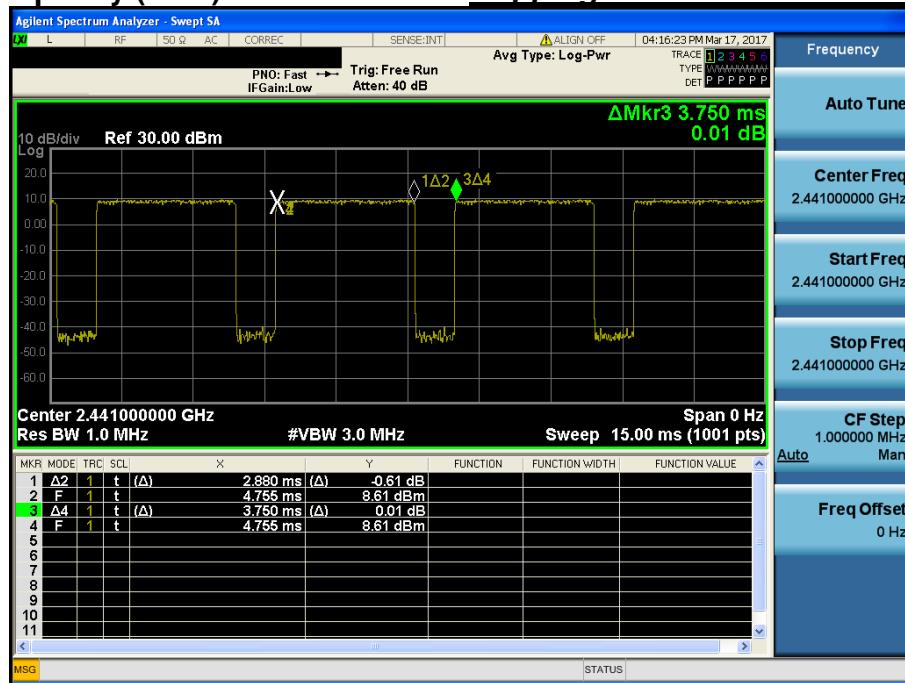
Time of Occupancy (AFH)

Hopping mode : Enable & DH5



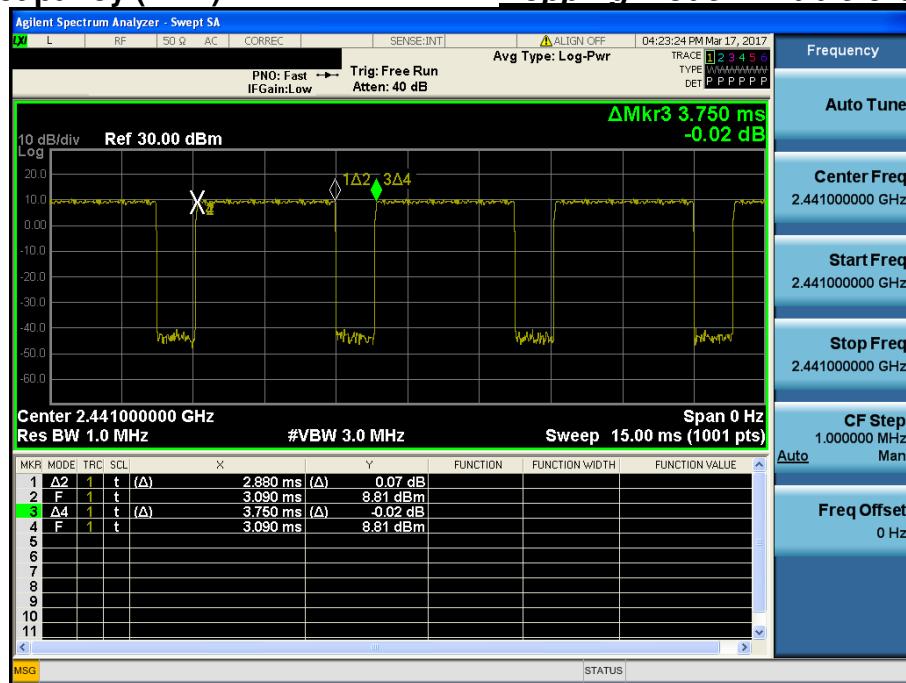
Time of Occupancy (AFH)

Hopping mode : Enable & 2-DH5



Time of Occupancy (AFH)

Hopping mode : Enable & 3-DH5



7. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

7.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

7.2 Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval , as permitted under paragraph(b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 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)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1705 ~ 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.

According to § 15.205(a) and (b), 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 ~ 156.52525	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	167.72 ~ 173.2	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	240 ~ 285	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1240	3345.8 ~ 3358		
			3600 ~ 4400		

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.

7.3. Test Procedures

7.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

1. 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 table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 1 or 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are placed on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1 GHz, the absorbers are removed.
4. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
5. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
6. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
7. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

NOTE 1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.

NOTE 2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.

NOTE 3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 1 kHz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

7.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. The **reference level** of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz.
3. The conducted spurious emission was tested each ranges were set as below.

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.

Also the path loss for conducted measurement setup was used as described on the Appendix I of this test report.

7.4. Test Results

7.4.1. Radiated Emissions

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : GFSK)_Module 0

- Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2388.92	H	X	PK	51.84	0.78	N/A	N/A	52.62	74.00	21.38
2389.78	H	X	AV	39.99	0.78	-24.79	N/A	15.98	54.00	38.02
4804.03	H	Y	PK	48.93	7.63	N/A	N/A	56.56	74.00	17.44
4804.02	H	Y	AV	41.18	7.63	-24.79	N/A	24.02	54.00	29.98

- Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.11	H	Y	PK	52.05	7.30	N/A	N/A	59.35	74.00	14.65
4881.96	H	Y	AV	45.29	7.30	-24.79	N/A	27.80	54.00	26.20

- Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.53	H	X	PK	61.42	1.16	N/A	N/A	62.58	74.00	11.42
2483.51	H	X	AV	47.71	1.16	-24.79	N/A	24.08	54.00	29.92
4959.94	H	Y	PK	51.26	7.48	N/A	N/A	58.74	74.00	15.26
4960.12	H	Y	AV	44.65	7.48	-24.79	N/A	27.34	54.00	26.66

- Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where $T = \text{pulse width} = 2.88 \text{ ms}$

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, $H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- D.C.F = $20 \log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : π/4DQPSK)_Module 0

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2388.92	H	X	PK	49.29	0.78	N/A	N/A	50.07	74.00	23.93
2389.46	H	X	AV	38.21	0.78	-24.79	N/A	14.20	54.00	39.80
4803.54	H	Y	PK	48.56	7.63	N/A	N/A	56.19	74.00	17.81
4803.85	H	Y	AV	39.01	7.63	-24.79	N/A	21.85	54.00	32.15

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.86	H	Y	PK	50.47	7.30	N/A	N/A	57.77	74.00	16.23
4881.86	H	Y	AV	42.16	7.30	-24.79	N/A	24.67	54.00	29.33

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.52	H	X	PK	69.91	1.16	N/A	N/A	71.07	74.00	2.93
2483.51	H	X	AV	56.64	1.16	-24.79	N/A	33.01	54.00	20.99
4959.53	H	Y	PK	50.25	7.48	N/A	N/A	57.73	74.00	16.27
4959.94	H	Y	AV	40.96	7.48	-24.79	N/A	23.65	54.00	30.35

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, $H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

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9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : 8DPSK)_Module 0
▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.62	H	X	PK	51.27	0.78	N/A	N/A	52.05	74.00	21.95
2389.59	H	X	AV	38.15	0.78	-24.79	N/A	14.14	54.00	39.86
4803.52	H	Y	PK	48.91	7.63	N/A	N/A	56.54	74.00	17.46
4804.00	H	Y	AV	39.22	7.63	-24.79	N/A	22.06	54.00	31.94

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.50	H	Y	PK	50.82	7.30	N/A	N/A	58.12	74.00	15.88
4882.00	H	Y	AV	42.15	7.30	-24.79	N/A	24.66	54.00	29.34

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.51	H	X	PK	69.55	1.16	N/A	N/A	70.71	74.00	3.29
2483.52	H	X	AV	57.58	1.16	-24.79	N/A	33.95	54.00	20.05
4959.60	H	Y	PK	49.96	7.48	N/A	N/A	57.44	74.00	16.56
4960.01	H	Y	AV	41.26	7.48	-24.79	N/A	23.95	54.00	30.05

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where $T = \text{pulse width} = 2.88 \text{ ms}$

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow \text{Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, } H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

Band Edge Data (Hopping mode)_Module 0

- Modulation : GFSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2317.92	H	X	PK	55.51	0.78	N/A	N/A	56.29	74.00	17.71
2317.98	H	X	AV	50.42	0.78	-24.79	N/A	26.41	54.00	27.59
2483.69	H	X	PK	58.87	1.16	N/A	N/A	60.03	74.00	13.97
2483.51	H	X	AV	47.55	1.16	-24.79	N/A	23.92	54.00	30.08

- Modulation : π/4DQPSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2321.72	H	X	PK	54.29	0.78	N/A	N/A	55.07	74.00	18.93
2320.07	H	X	AV	47.15	0.78	-24.79	N/A	23.14	54.00	30.86
2483.55	H	X	PK	68.94	1.16	N/A	N/A	70.10	74.00	3.90
2483.53	H	X	AV	56.28	1.16	-24.79	N/A	32.65	54.00	21.35

- Modulation : 8DPSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2318.83	H	X	PK	53.88	0.78	N/A	N/A	54.66	74.00	19.34
2319.02	H	X	AV	47.10	0.78	-24.79	N/A	23.09	54.00	30.91
2483.55	H	X	PK	68.18	1.16	N/A	N/A	69.34	74.00	4.66
2483.51	H	X	AV	56.43	1.16	-24.79	N/A	32.80	54.00	21.20

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where $T = \text{pulse width} = 2.88 \text{ ms}$

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, $H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : GFSK)_Module 1_ANT1_ Model : SENA-DP01-19.7
▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2402.02	H	X	PK	113.38	0.82	N/A	N/A	114.20	-	-
2389.43	H	X	PK	59.43	0.78	N/A	N/A	60.21	74.00	13.79
2389.46	H	X	AV	48.14	0.78	-24.79	N/A	24.13	54.00	29.87
4803.92	H	Z	PK	54.88	7.63	N/A	N/A	62.51	74.00	11.49
4804.03	H	Z	AV	51.29	7.63	-24.79	N/A	34.13	54.00	19.87
**7206.02	V	Y	PK	49.11	11.23	N/A	N/A	60.34	94.20	33.86
12010.07	V	X	PK	57.88	14.56	N/A	-9.54	62.90	74.00	11.10
12010.05	V	X	AV	51.95	14.56	-24.79	-9.54	32.18	54.00	21.82
**14411.82	H	Z	PK	55.94	16.99	N/A	-9.54	63.39	94.20	30.81

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2441.01	H	X	PK	114.16	0.96	N/A	N/A	115.12	-	-
4882.12	H	Z	PK	55.83	7.30	N/A	N/A	63.13	74.00	10.87
4882.07	H	Z	AV	52.11	7.30	-24.79	N/A	34.62	54.00	19.38
7322.87	V	Y	PK	52.26	11.20	N/A	N/A	63.46	74.00	10.54
7323.04	V	Y	AV	45.95	11.20	-24.79	N/A	32.36	54.00	21.64
12204.99	V	X	PK	59.20	14.94	N/A	-9.54	64.60	74.00	9.40
12205.11	V	X	AV	53.09	14.94	-24.79	-9.54	33.70	54.00	20.30
**14645.96	H	Z	PK	58.25	17.31	N/A	-9.54	66.02	95.12	29.10

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2480.02	H	X	PK	117.24	1.09	N/A	N/A	118.33	-	-
2483.68	H	X	PK	65.92	1.16	N/A	N/A	67.08	74.00	6.92
2483.51	H	X	AV	54.32	1.16	-24.79	N/A	30.69	54.00	23.31
4960.01	H	Z	PK	56.78	7.48	N/A	N/A	64.26	74.00	9.74
4960.07	H	Z	AV	53.65	7.48	-24.79	N/A	36.34	54.00	17.66
7440.03	V	Y	PK	51.87	11.34	N/A	N/A	63.21	74.00	10.79
7440.05	V	Y	AV	45.12	11.34	-24.79	N/A	31.67	54.00	22.33
12399.80	V	X	PK	58.20	15.32	N/A	-9.54	63.98	74.00	10.02
12400.08	V	X	AV	52.44	15.32	-24.79	-9.54	33.43	54.00	20.57
**14880.28	H	Z	PK	60.69	17.64	N/A	-9.54	68.79	98.33	29.54

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where $T = \text{pulse width} = 2.88 \text{ ms}$

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow \text{Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, } H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

5. The mark (*) is about the fundamental frequency.
6. The mark () is about the non-restricted band. Limit = The level of fundamental frequency – 20 dB.**

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : π/4DQPSK)_Module 1_ANT1_ Model : SENA-DP01-19.7
▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2401.97	H	X	PK	104.27	0.82	N/A	N/A	105.09	-	-
2389.68	H	X	PK	51.23	0.78	N/A	N/A	52.01	74.00	21.99
2389.84	H	X	AV	39.12	0.78	-24.79	N/A	15.11	54.00	38.89
4804.18	H	Z	PK	48.41	7.63	N/A	N/A	56.04	74.00	17.96
4804.00	H	Z	AV	38.72	7.63	-24.79	N/A	21.56	54.00	32.44
**7206.27	V	Y	PK	44.10	11.23	N/A	N/A	55.33	85.09	29.76

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.70	H	Z	PK	51.30	7.30	N/A	N/A	58.60	74.00	15.40
4882.10	H	Z	AV	41.83	7.30	-24.79	N/A	24.34	54.00	29.66
7322.03	V	Y	PK	44.21	11.20	N/A	N/A	55.41	74.00	18.59
7321.44	V	Y	AV	31.58	11.20	-24.79	N/A	17.99	54.00	36.01

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.51	H	X	PK	67.47	1.16	N/A	N/A	68.63	74.00	5.37
2483.51	H	X	AV	50.07	1.16	-24.79	N/A	26.44	54.00	27.56
4960.03	H	Z	PK	51.04	7.48	N/A	N/A	58.52	74.00	15.48
4960.06	H	Z	AV	42.27	7.48	-24.79	N/A	24.96	54.00	29.04
7440.62	V	Y	PK	44.88	11.34	N/A	N/A	56.22	74.00	17.78
7441.06	V	Y	AV	31.73	11.34	-24.79	N/A	18.28	54.00	35.72

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor
For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.
- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where $T = \text{pulse width} = 2.88 \text{ ms}$
- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow \text{Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, } H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$
- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$
- D.C.F = $20 \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$
4. Sample Calculation.
Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG
Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.
5. The mark (*) is about the fundamental frequency.
6. The mark (**) is about the non-restricted band. Limit = The level of fundamental frequency – 20 dB.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : 8DPSK)_Module 1_ANT1_Model : SENA-DP01-19.7
▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2402.00	H	X	PK	104.49	0.82	N/A	N/A	105.31	-	-
2389.68	H	X	PK	51.58	0.78	N/A	N/A	52.36	74.00	21.64
2389.81	H	X	AV	39.20	0.78	-24.79	N/A	15.19	54.00	38.81
4804.19	H	Z	PK	48.53	7.63	N/A	N/A	56.16	74.00	17.84
4803.99	H	Z	AV	38.86	7.63	-24.79	N/A	21.70	54.00	32.30
**7207.12	V	Y	PK	44.44	11.23	N/A	N/A	55.67	84.49	28.82

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.15	H	Z	PK	50.86	7.30	N/A	N/A	58.16	74.00	15.84
4882.08	H	Z	AV	42.51	7.30	-24.79	N/A	25.02	54.00	28.98
7322.78	V	Y	PK	44.05	11.20	N/A	N/A	55.25	74.00	18.75
7322.27	V	Y	AV	31.50	11.20	-24.79	N/A	17.91	54.00	36.09

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.53	H	X	PK	68.32	1.16	N/A	N/A	69.48	74.00	4.52
2483.51	H	X	AV	51.32	1.16	-24.79	N/A	27.69	54.00	26.31
4959.87	H	Z	PK	51.12	7.48	N/A	N/A	58.60	74.00	15.40
4960.10	H	Z	AV	42.26	7.48	-24.79	N/A	24.95	54.00	29.05
7440.05	V	Y	PK	44.07	11.34	N/A	N/A	55.41	74.00	18.59
7440.07	V	Y	AV	32.08	11.34	-24.79	N/A	18.63	54.00	35.37

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Information of Distance Factor
For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.
- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.
3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)
- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where $T = \text{pulse width} = 2.88 \text{ ms}$
- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow \text{Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, } H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$
- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$
- D.C.F = $20 \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$
4. Sample Calculation.
Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG
Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.
5. The mark (*) is about the fundamental frequency.
6. The mark (**) is about the non-restricted band. Limit = The level of fundamental frequency – 20 dB.

Band Edge Data (Hopping mode)_Module 1_ANT1_ Model : SENA-DP01-19.7

- Modulation : GFSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2311.08	H	X	PK	62.86	0.78	N/A	N/A	63.64	74.00	10.36
2310.98	H	X	AV	59.74	0.78	-24.79	N/A	35.73	54.00	18.27
2483.56	H	X	PK	64.21	1.16	N/A	N/A	65.37	74.00	8.63
2483.51	H	X	AV	53.95	1.16	-24.79	N/A	30.32	54.00	23.68

- Modulation : π/4DQPSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2315.08	H	X	PK	59.59	0.78	N/A	N/A	60.37	74.00	13.63
2314.98	H	X	AV	54.26	0.78	-24.79	N/A	30.25	54.00	23.75
2483.57	H	X	PK	67.22	1.16	N/A	N/A	68.38	74.00	5.62
2483.51	H	X	AV	50.71	1.16	-24.79	N/A	27.08	54.00	26.92

- Modulation : 8DPSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2315.81	H	X	PK	58.87	0.78	N/A	N/A	59.65	74.00	14.35
2315.11	H	X	AV	54.05	0.78	-24.79	N/A	30.04	54.00	23.96
2483.60	H	X	PK	68.78	1.16	N/A	N/A	69.94	74.00	4.06
2483.51	H	X	AV	51.38	1.16	-24.79	N/A	27.75	54.00	26.25

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, $H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : GFSK)_Module 1_ANT2_Model : SENA-DP02-19
- Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.40	H	X	PK	61.77	0.78	N/A	N/A	62.55	74.00	11.45
2389.97	H	X	AV	49.72	0.78	-24.79	N/A	25.71	54.00	28.29
4804.20	H	Z	PK	55.08	7.63	N/A	N/A	62.71	74.00	11.29
4804.05	H	Z	AV	51.45	7.63	-24.79	N/A	34.29	54.00	19.71
12010.41	V	Y	PK	51.59	14.56	N/A	-9.54	56.61	74.00	17.39
12010.23	V	Y	AV	44.72	14.56	-24.79	-9.54	24.95	54.00	29.05

- Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.26	H	Z	PK	54.48	7.30	N/A	N/A	61.78	74.00	12.22
4882.06	H	Z	AV	50.62	7.30	-24.79	N/A	33.13	54.00	20.87
7323.24	H	X	PK	49.71	11.20	N/A	N/A	60.91	74.00	13.09
7323.11	H	X	AV	40.22	11.20	-24.79	N/A	26.63	54.00	27.37
12204.93	V	Y	PK	61.37	14.94	N/A	-9.54	66.77	74.00	7.23
12205.02	V	Y	AV	55.07	14.94	-24.79	-9.54	35.68	54.00	18.32

- Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.51	H	X	PK	64.91	1.16	N/A	N/A	66.07	74.00	7.93
2483.51	H	X	AV	53.20	1.16	-24.79	N/A	29.57	54.00	24.43
4959.92	H	Z	PK	53.44	7.48	N/A	N/A	60.92	74.00	13.08
4960.06	H	Z	AV	49.06	7.48	-24.79	N/A	31.75	54.00	22.25
7439.89	H	X	PK	51.27	11.34	N/A	N/A	62.61	74.00	11.39
7440.14	H	X	AV	43.14	11.34	-24.79	N/A	29.69	54.00	24.31
12400.05	V	Y	PK	61.97	15.32	N/A	-9.54	67.75	74.00	6.25
12400.06	V	Y	AV	56.10	15.32	-24.79	-9.54	37.09	54.00	16.91

- Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where $T = \text{pulse width} = 2.88 \text{ ms}$

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow \text{Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, } H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : π/4DQPSK)_Module 1_ANT2_ Model : SENA-DP02-19
▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2388.58	H	X	PK	51.44	0.78	N/A	N/A	52.22	74.00	21.78
2389.11	H	X	AV	38.93	0.78	-24.79	N/A	14.92	54.00	39.08
4804.06	H	Z	PK	47.49	7.63	N/A	N/A	55.12	74.00	18.88
4804.04	H	Z	AV	36.81	7.63	-24.79	N/A	19.65	54.00	34.35

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.88	H	Z	PK	49.29	7.30	N/A	N/A	56.59	74.00	17.41
4882.10	H	Z	AV	39.43	7.30	-24.79	N/A	21.94	54.00	32.06

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.54	H	X	PK	68.80	1.16	N/A	N/A	69.96	74.00	4.04
2483.52	H	X	AV	51.33	1.16	-24.79	N/A	27.70	54.00	26.30
4960.43	H	Z	PK	48.43	7.48	N/A	N/A	55.91	74.00	18.09
4960.10	H	Z	AV	37.81	7.48	-24.79	N/A	20.50	54.00	33.50

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, $H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- D.C.F = $20 \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

9 kHz ~ 25 GHz Data (Modulation : 8DPSK)_Module 1_ANT2_ Model : SENA-DP02-19
▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2376.34	H	X	PK	50.75	0.78	N/A	N/A	51.53	74.00	22.47
2376.03	H	X	AV	39.80	0.78	-24.79	N/A	15.79	54.00	38.21
4804.40	H	Z	PK	47.20	7.63	N/A	N/A	54.83	74.00	19.17
4804.06	H	Z	AV	37.27	7.63	-24.79	N/A	20.11	54.00	33.89

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4881.79	H	Z	PK	49.05	7.30	N/A	N/A	56.35	74.00	17.65
4882.19	H	Z	AV	39.42	7.30	-24.79	N/A	21.93	54.00	32.07

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.53	H	X	PK	69.18	1.16	N/A	N/A	70.34	74.00	3.66
2483.51	H	X	AV	52.54	1.16	-24.79	N/A	28.91	54.00	25.09
4959.93	H	Z	PK	48.53	7.48	N/A	N/A	56.01	74.00	17.99
4960.08	H	Z	AV	38.48	7.48	-24.79	N/A	21.17	54.00	32.83

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, $H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

Band Edge Data (Hopping mode)_Module 1_ANT2_ Model : SENA-DP02-19

- Modulation : GFSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2323.43	H	X	PK	64.49	0.78	N/A	N/A	65.27	74.00	8.73
2323.06	H	X	AV	61.46	0.78	-24.79	N/A	37.45	54.00	16.55
2483.54	H	X	PK	64.26	1.16	N/A	N/A	65.42	74.00	8.58
2483.51	H	X	AV	52.88	1.16	-24.79	N/A	29.25	54.00	24.75

- Modulation : π/4DQPSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2324.16	H	X	PK	61.78	0.78	N/A	N/A	62.56	74.00	11.44
2324.06	H	X	AV	56.13	0.78	-24.79	N/A	32.12	54.00	21.88
2483.59	H	X	PK	67.77	1.16	N/A	N/A	68.93	74.00	5.07
2483.52	H	X	AV	51.22	1.16	-24.79	N/A	27.59	54.00	26.41

- Modulation : 8DPSK

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2316.27	H	X	PK	60.38	0.78	N/A	N/A	61.16	74.00	12.84
2316.11	H	X	AV	55.05	0.78	-24.79	N/A	31.04	54.00	22.96
2483.53	H	X	PK	68.64	1.16	N/A	N/A	69.80	74.00	4.20
2483.51	H	X	AV	51.31	1.16	-24.79	N/A	27.68	54.00	26.32

▪ Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.

2. Information of Distance Factor

For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3m to 1m. In this case, the distance factor(-9.54dB) is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$

When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

3. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T [\text{ms}] \times 20$ minimum hopping channels , where T = pulse width = **2.88 ms**

- $100 \text{ ms} / \Delta t [\text{ms}] = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, $H' = 100 / (2.88 \times 20) = 1.74 \approx 2$

- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T [\text{ms}] \times H' = 2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$

- $D.C.F = 20 \log(\text{Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100 \text{ ms}) \text{ dB} = 20 \log(5.76 / 100) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$

4. Sample Calculation.

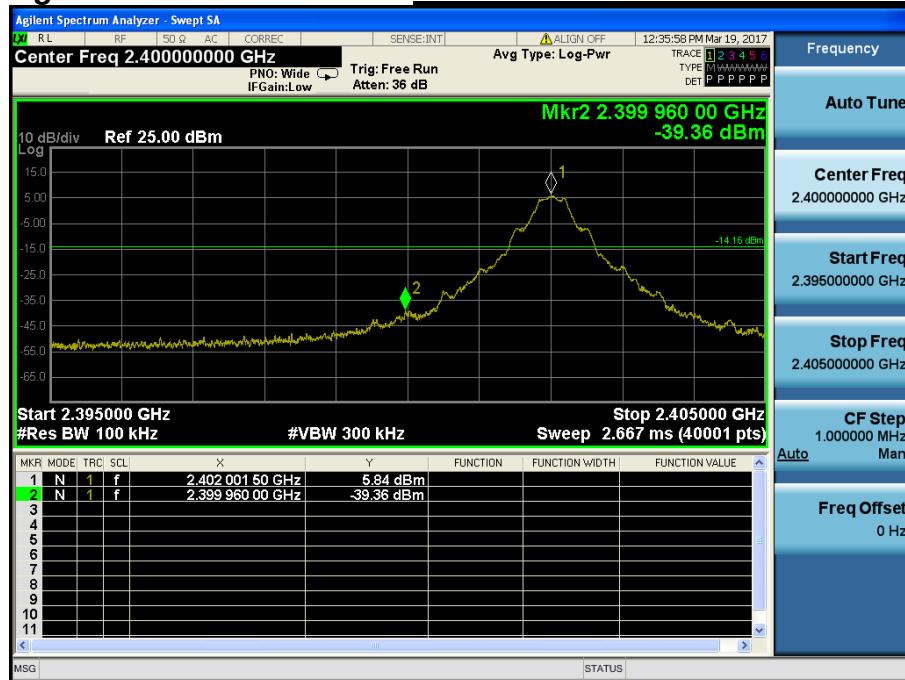
Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + D.C.F / T.F = AF + CL – AG

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain.

7.4.3.1. Conducted Spurious Emissions_Module 0

Low Band-edge

Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK



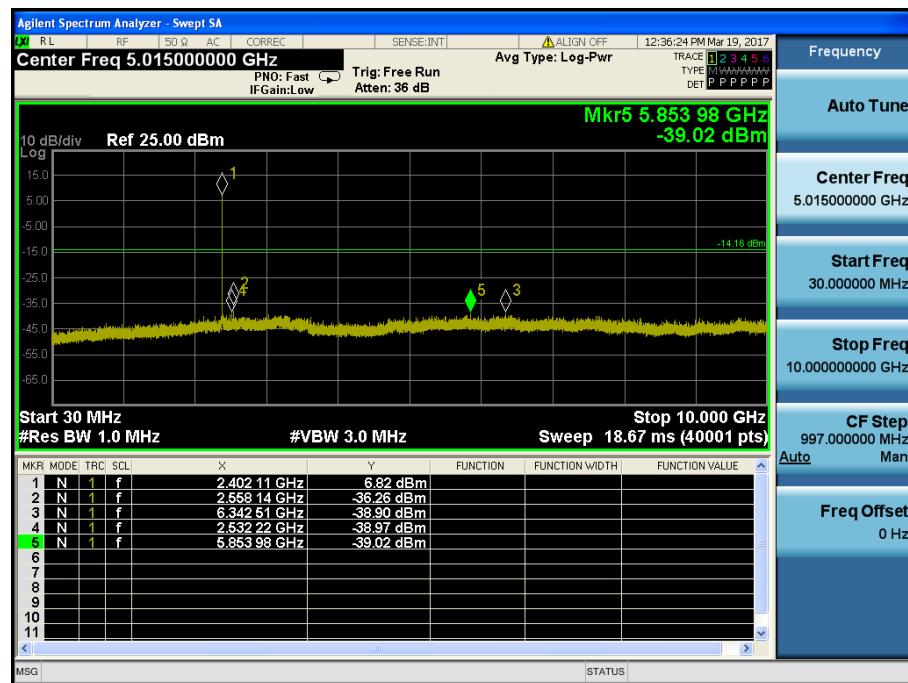
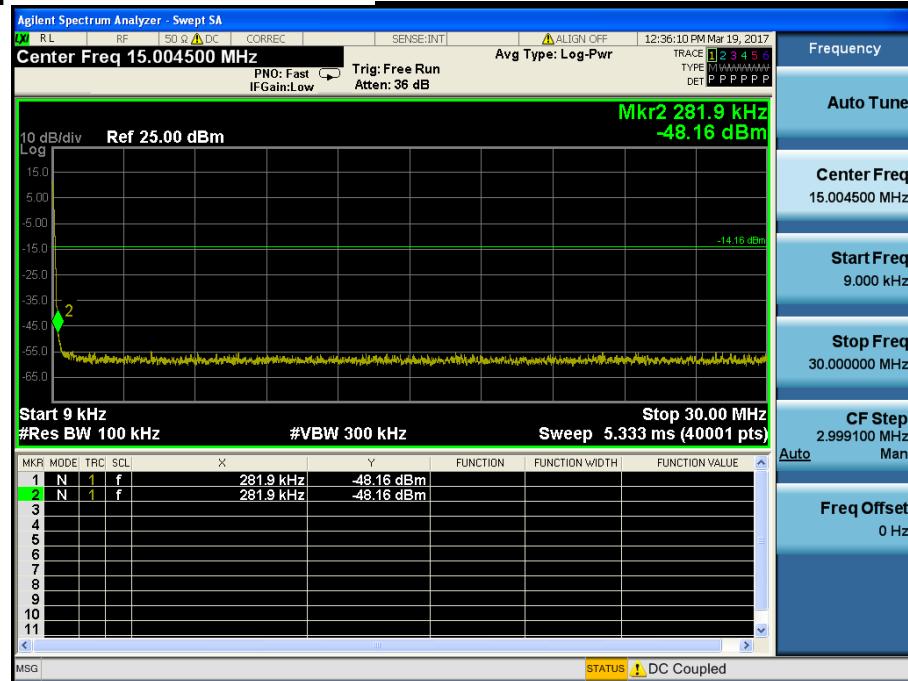
Low Band-edge

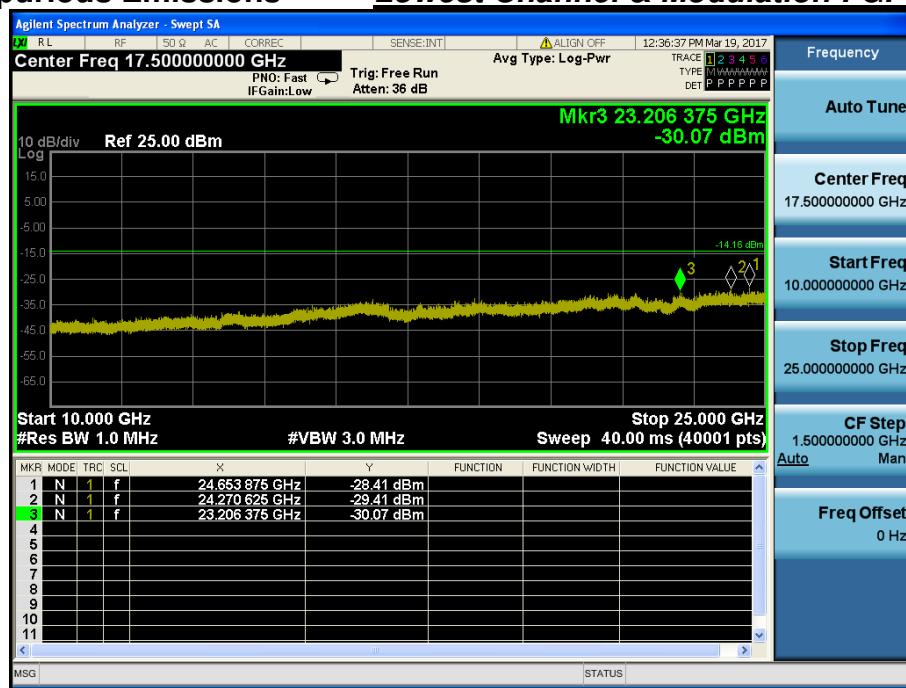
Hopping mode & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions**Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK**

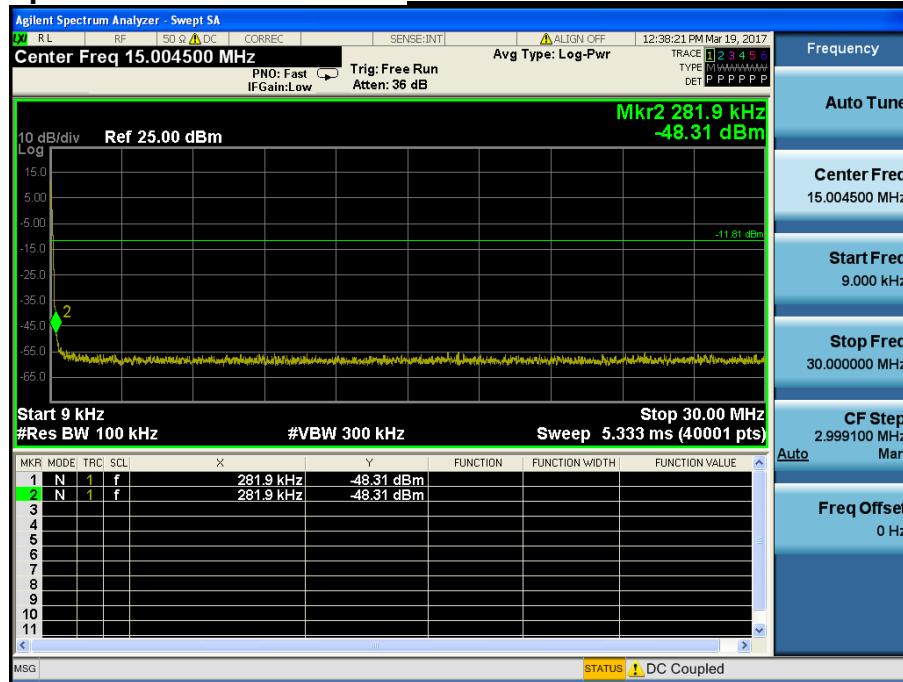
Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK



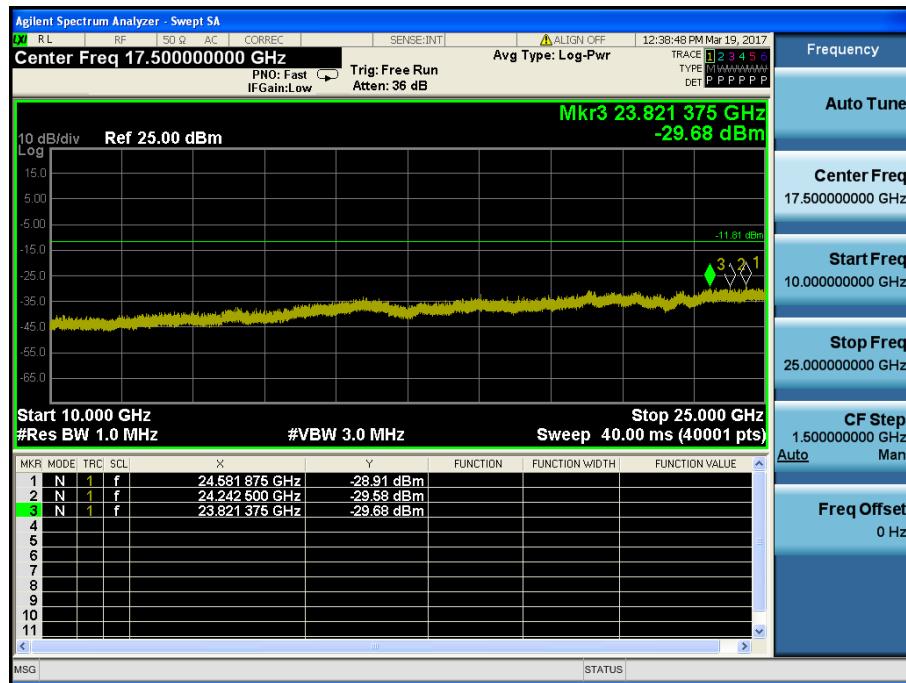
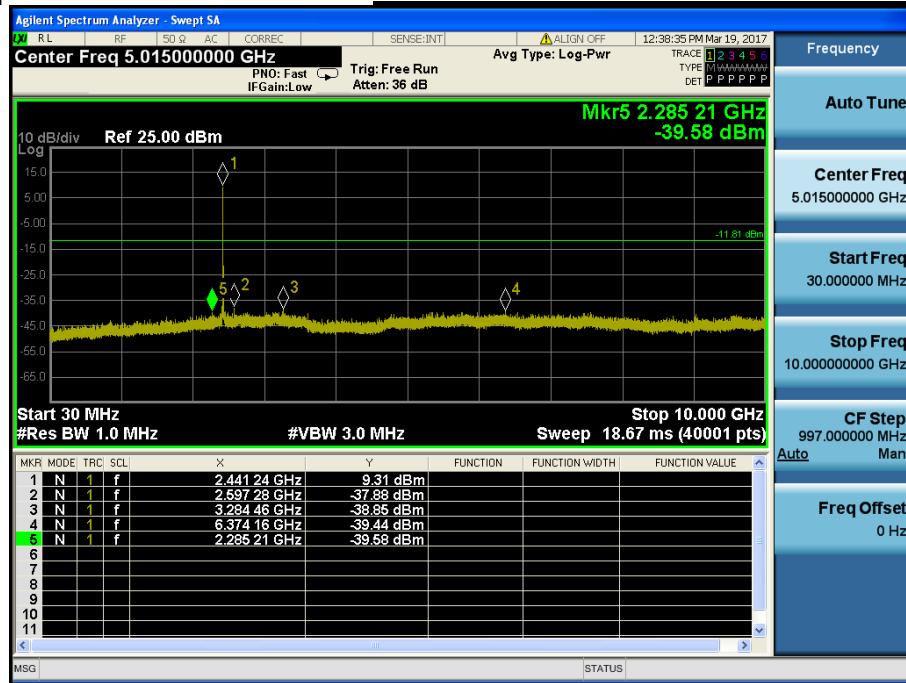
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK

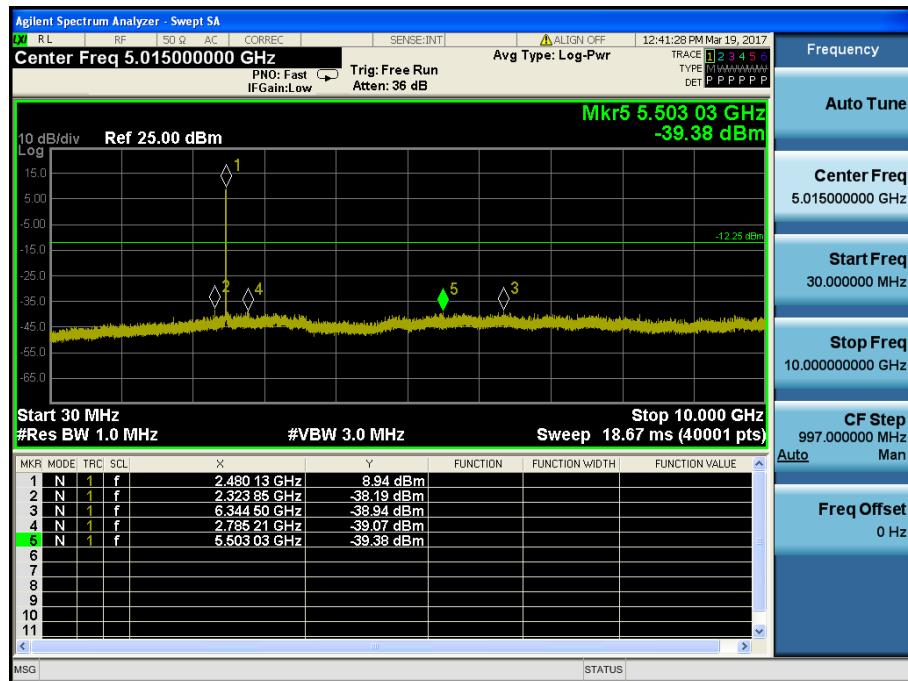
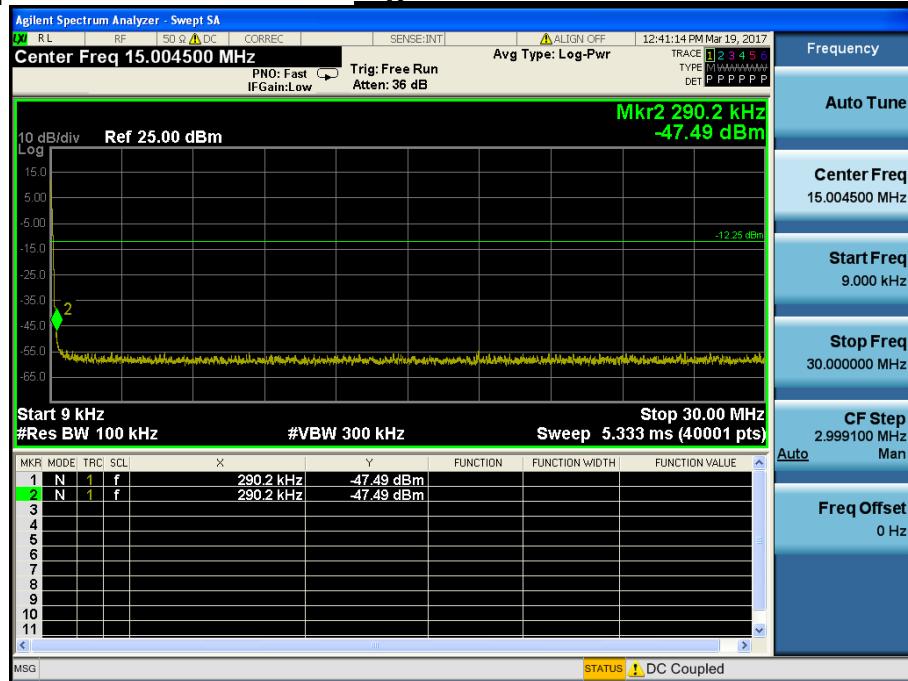


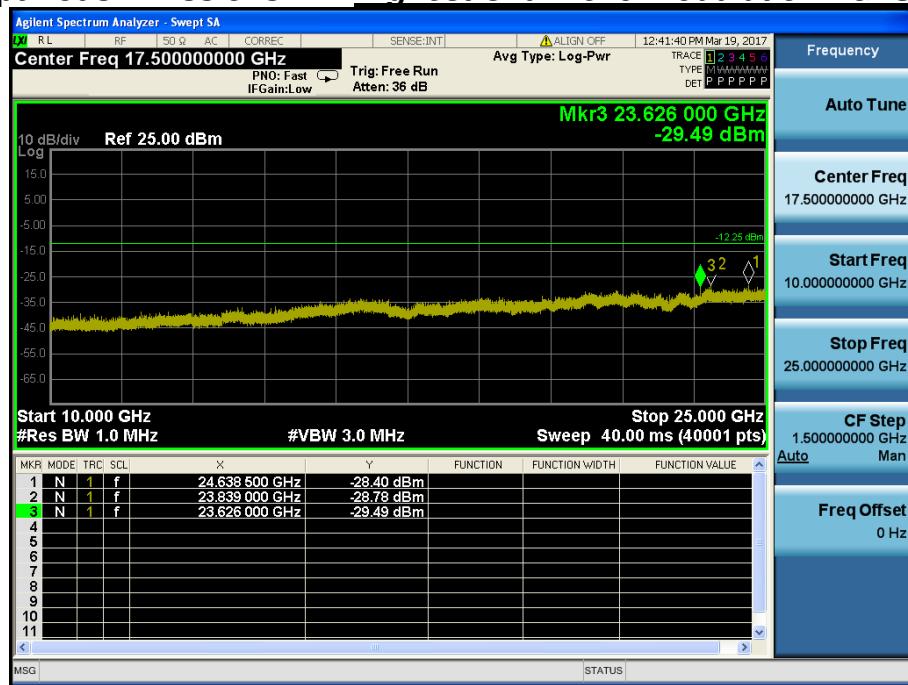
High Band-edge
Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK

High Band-edge
Hopping mode & Modulation : GFSK


Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions
Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK


Low Band-edge

Lowest Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK

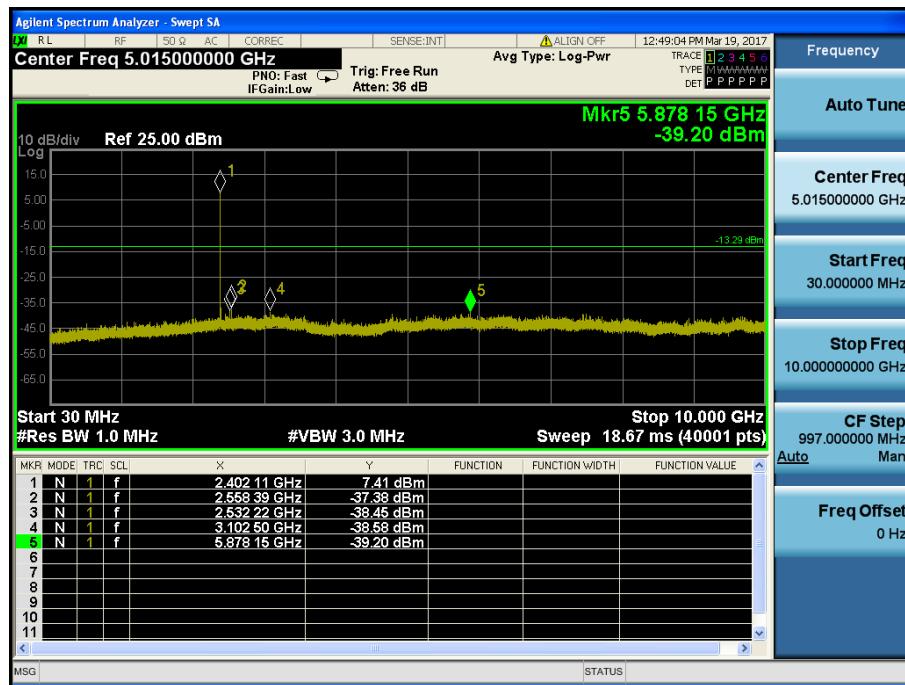
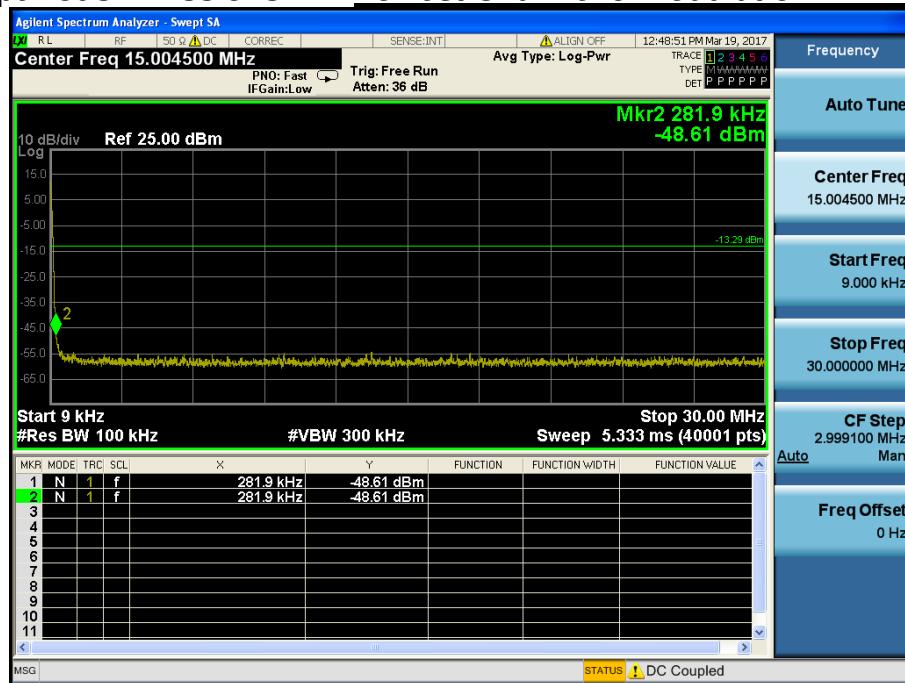


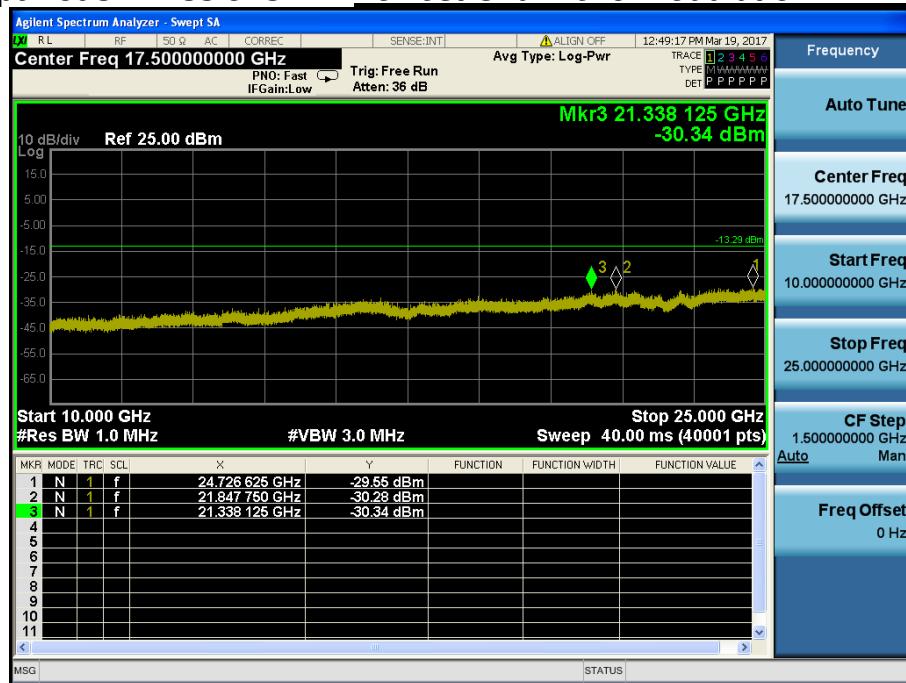
Low Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK


Conducted Spurious Emissions
Lowest Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK


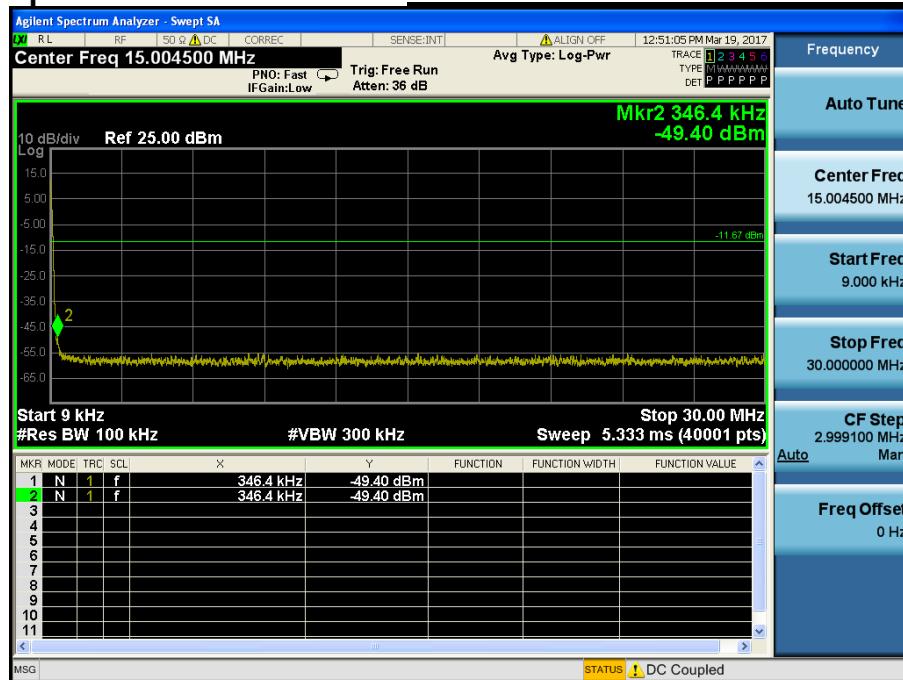
Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



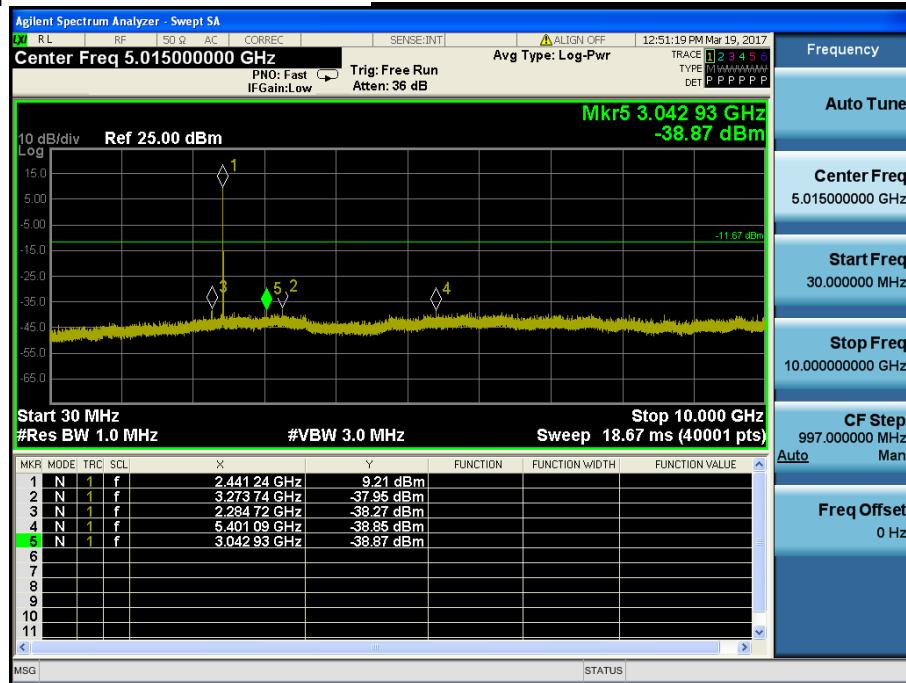
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK



High Band-edge

Highest Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK

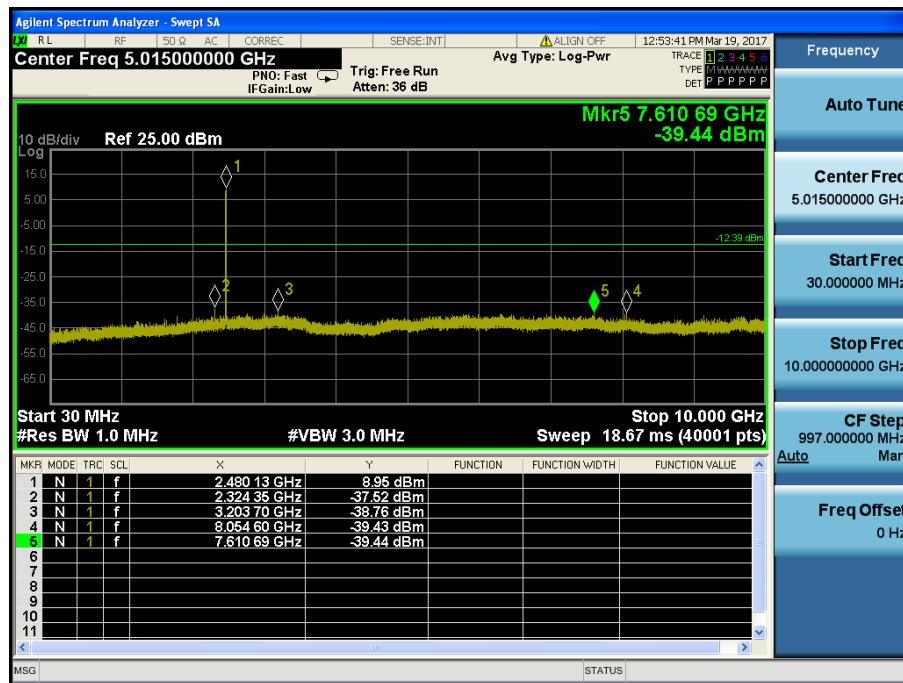
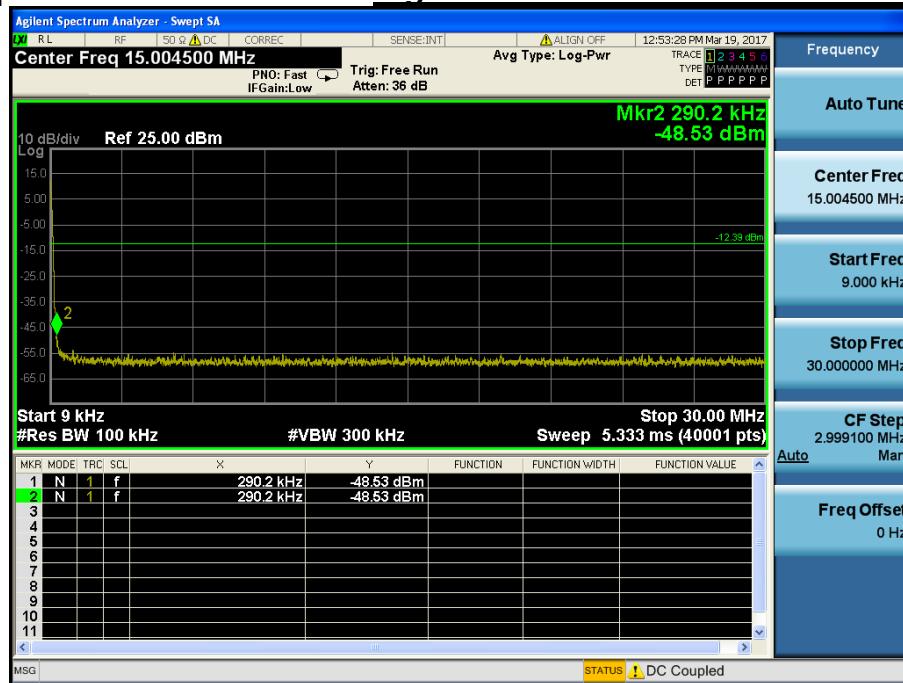


High Band-edge

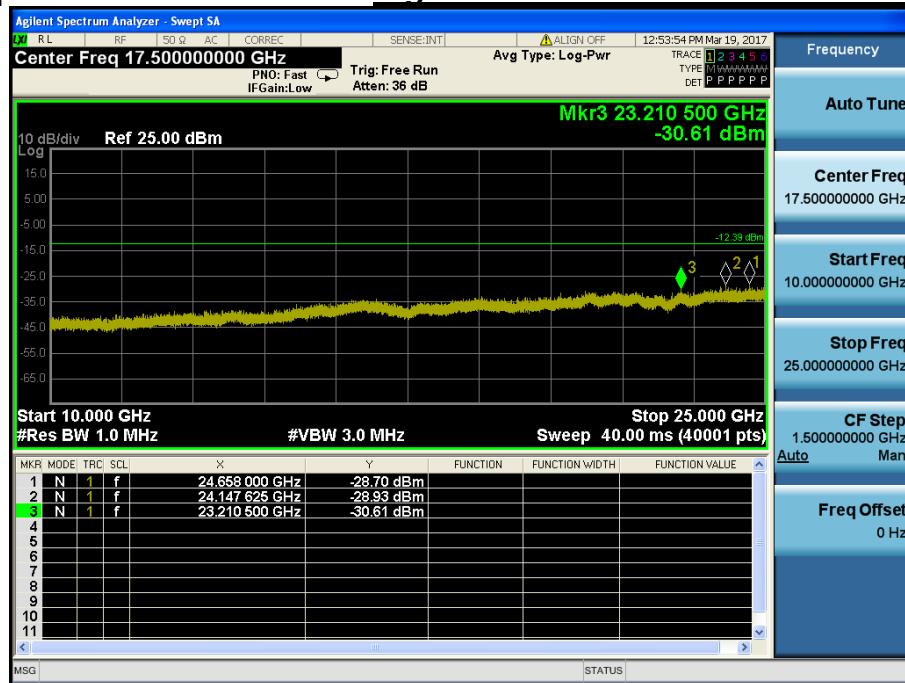
Hopping mode & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK


Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK

Low Band-edge

Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



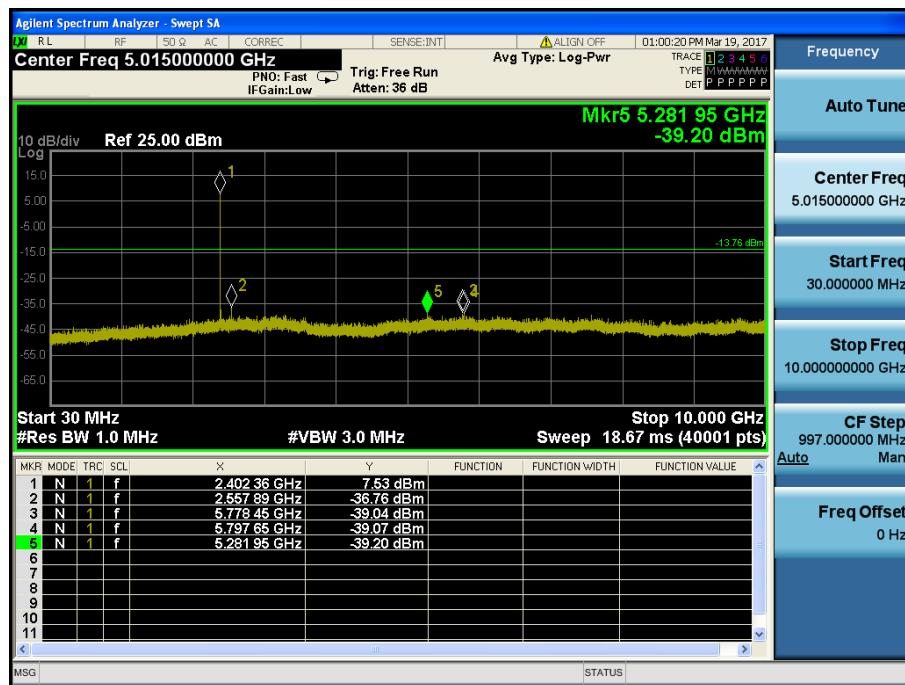
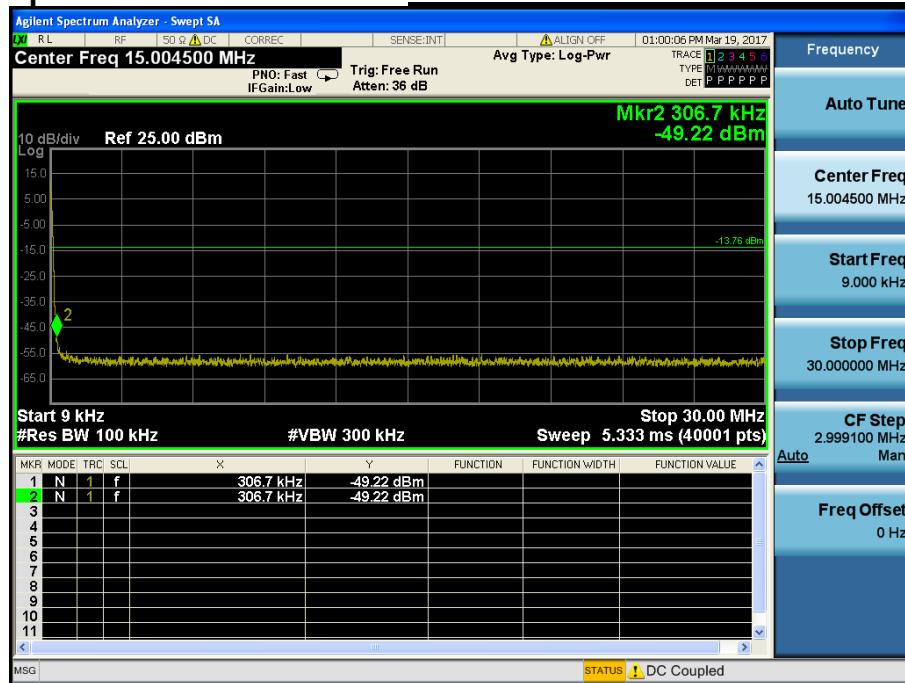
Low Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation : 8DPSK



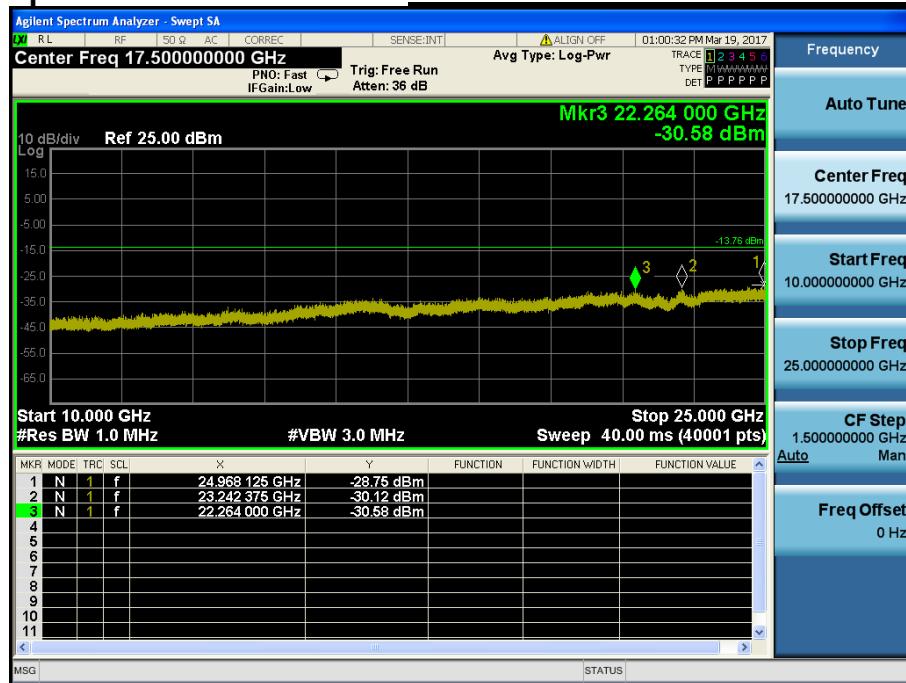
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



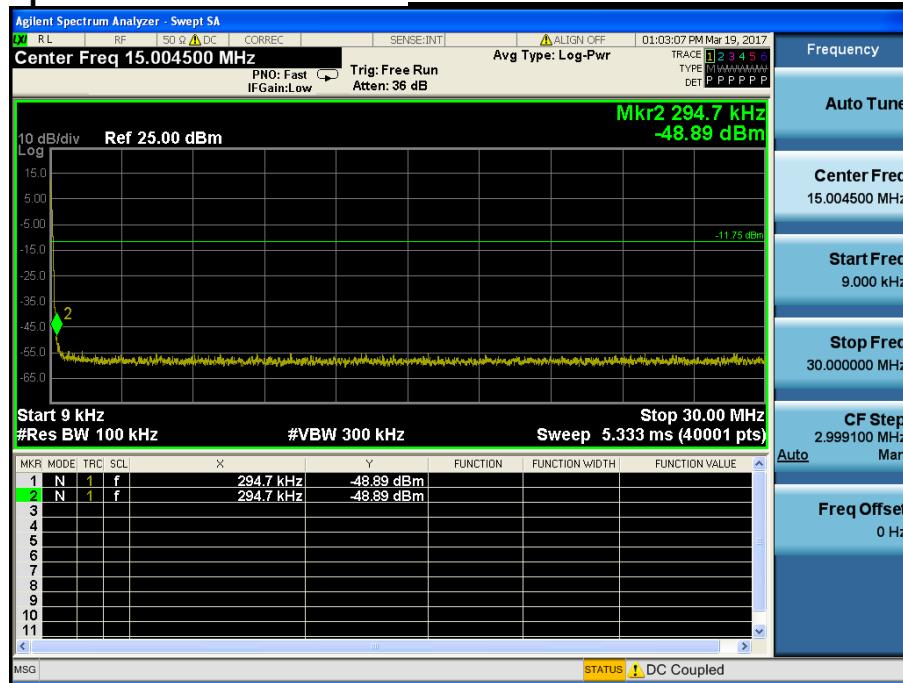
Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



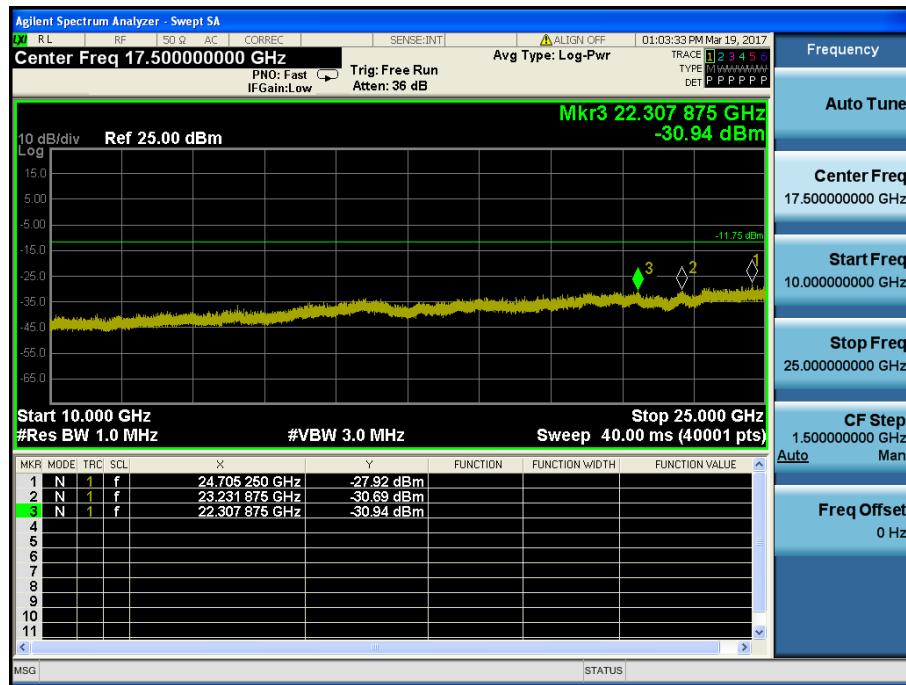
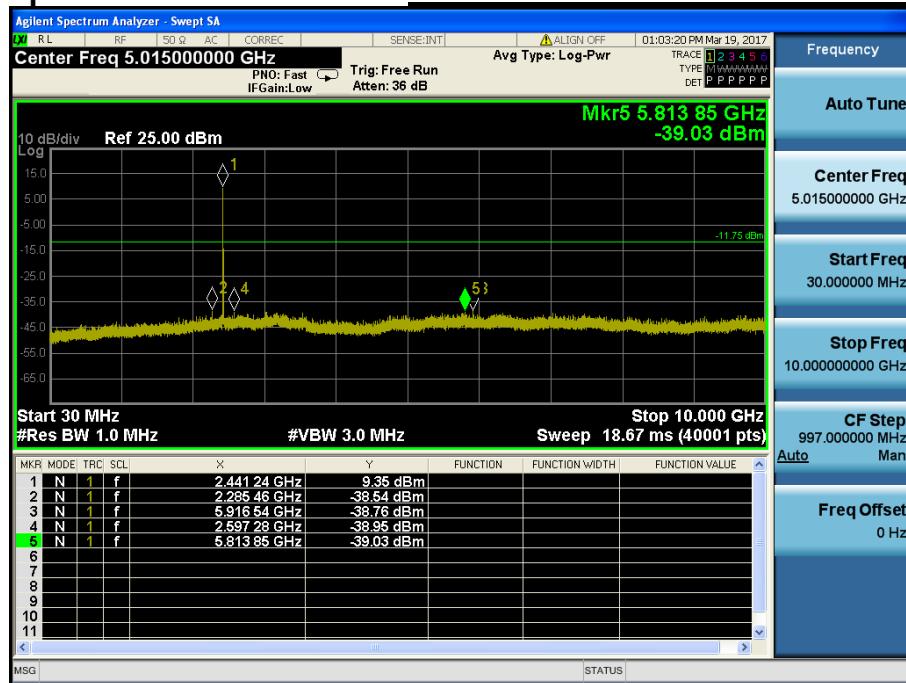
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK

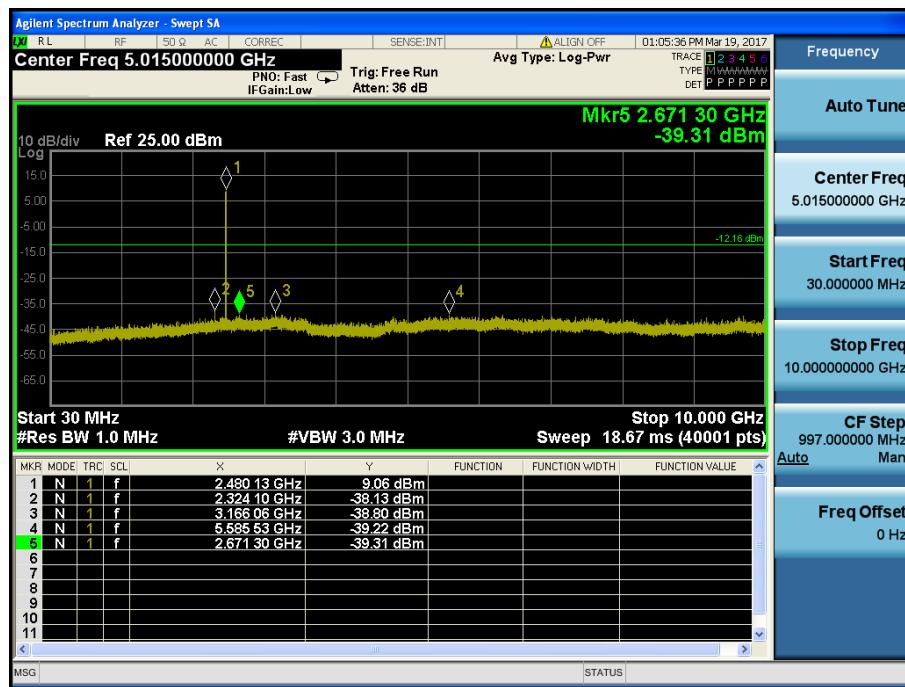
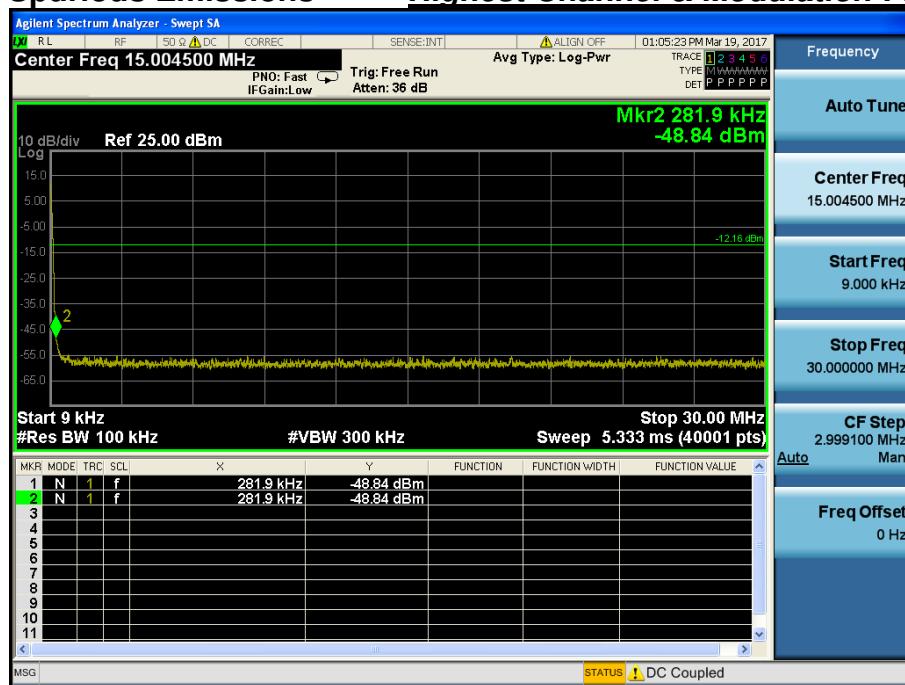


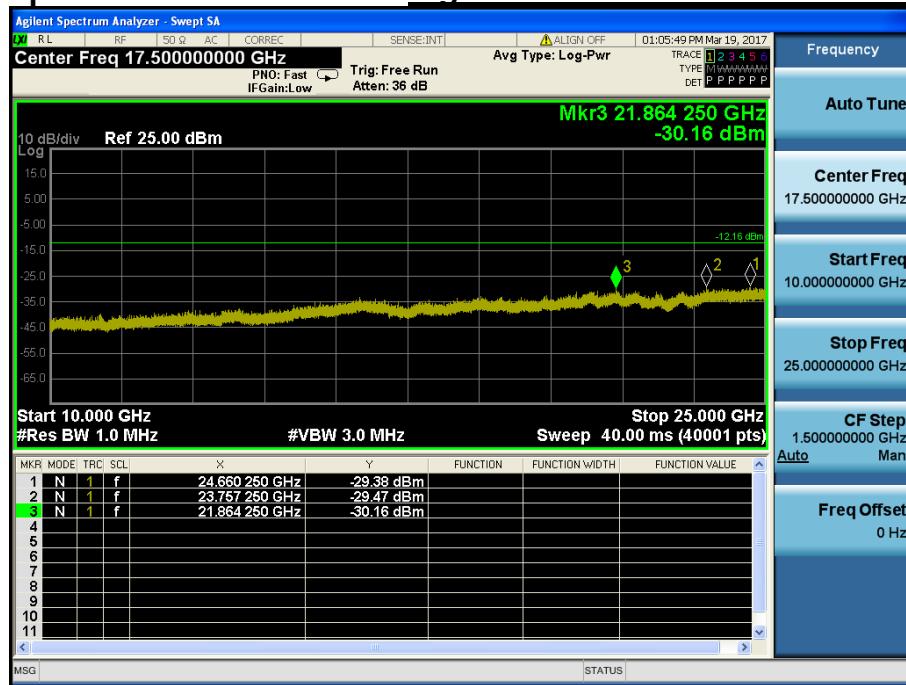
High Band-edge
Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK

High Band-edge
Hopping mode & Modulation : 8DPSK


Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions**Highest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK**

7.4.3.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions_Module 1

Low Band-edge

Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK



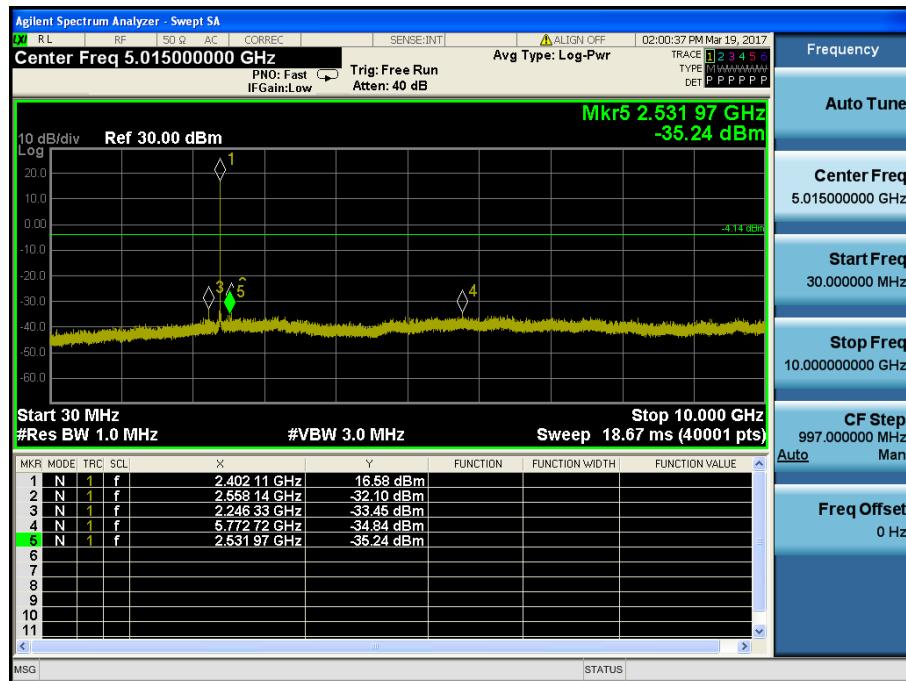
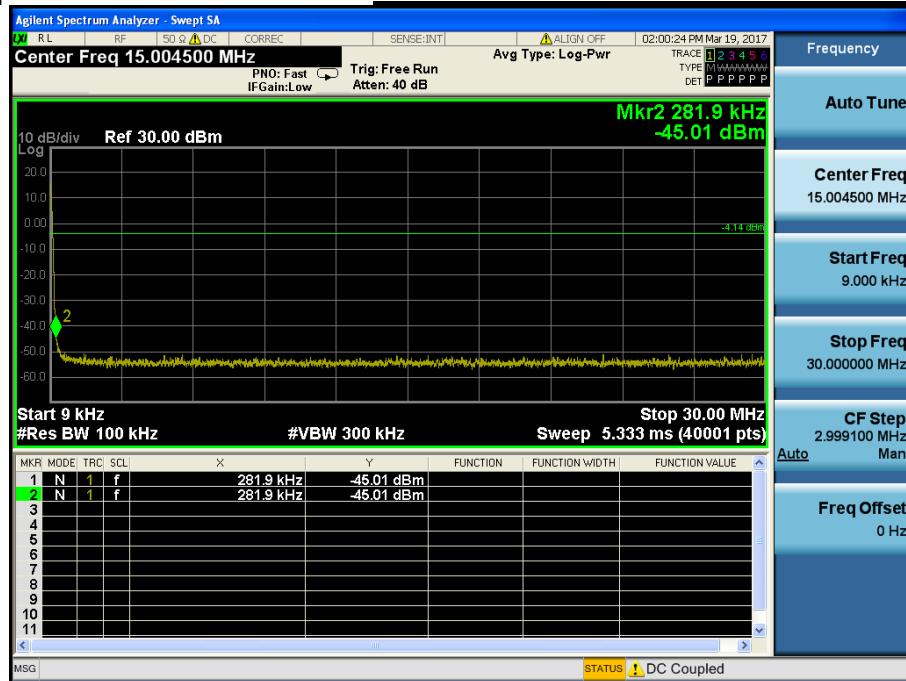
Low Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : GFSK

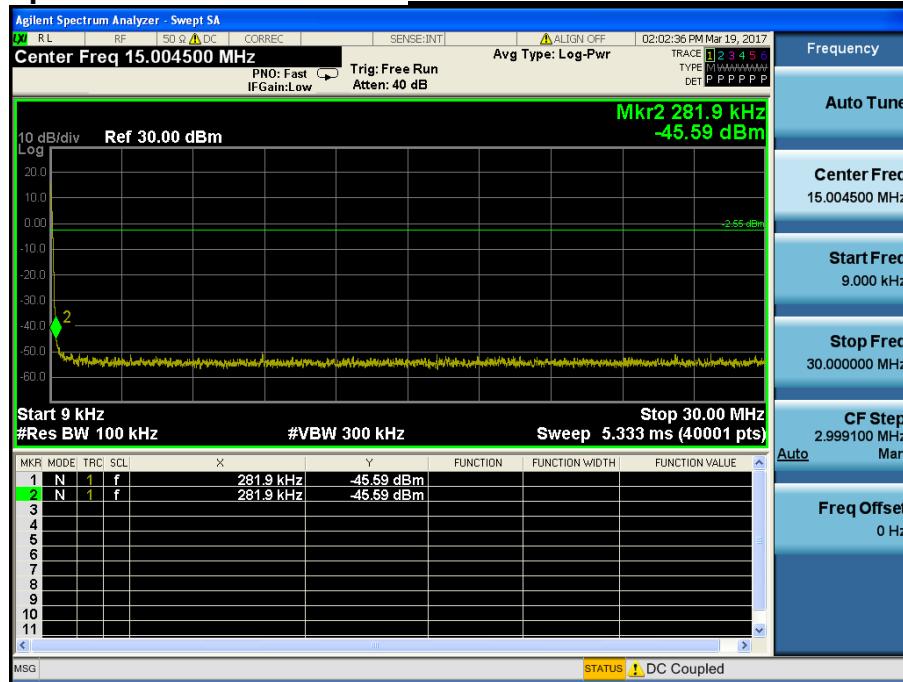

Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK



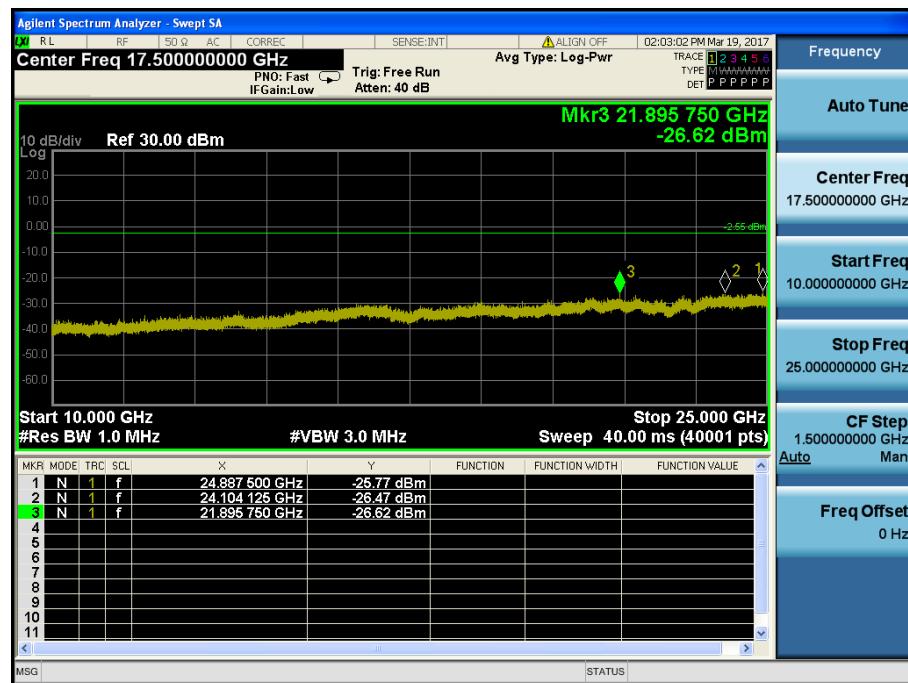
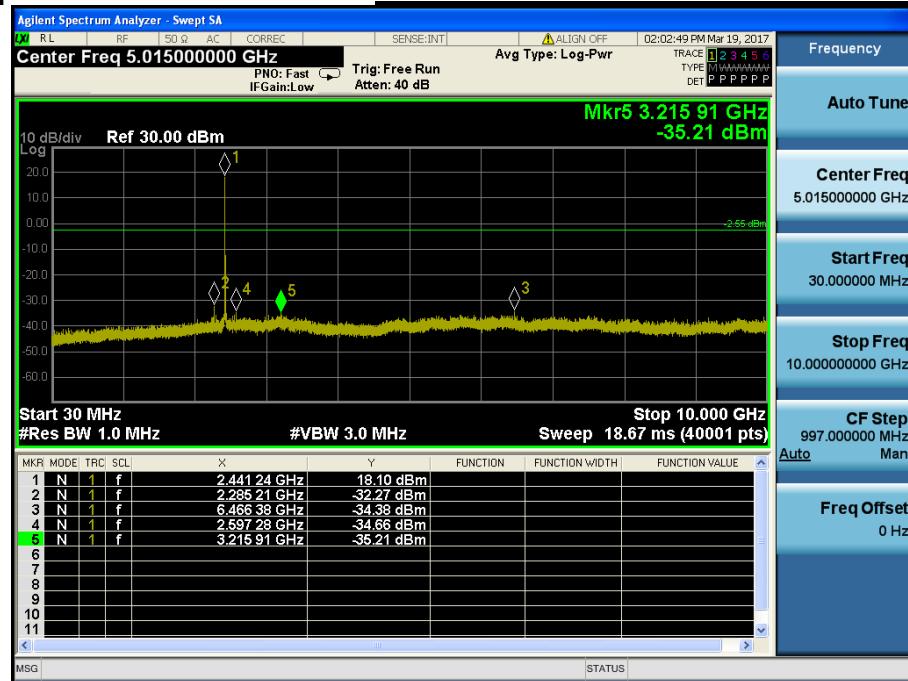
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : GFSK

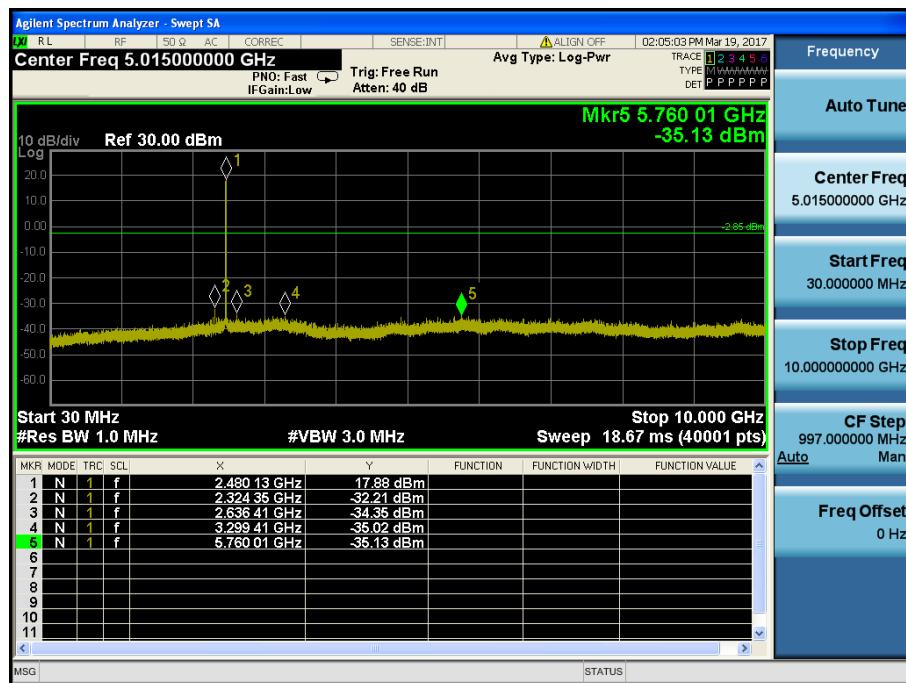
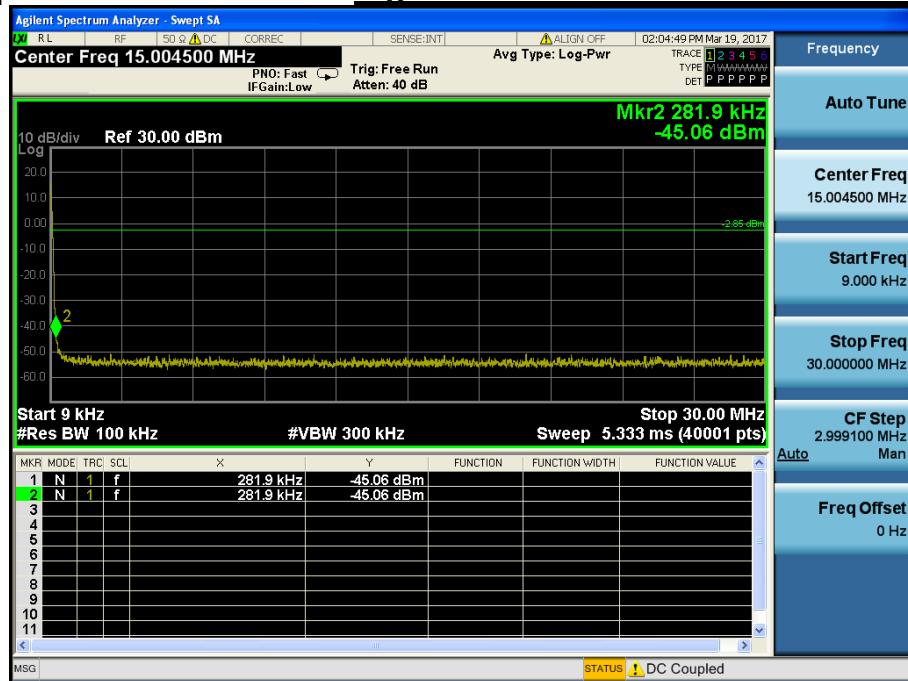


High Band-edge
Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK

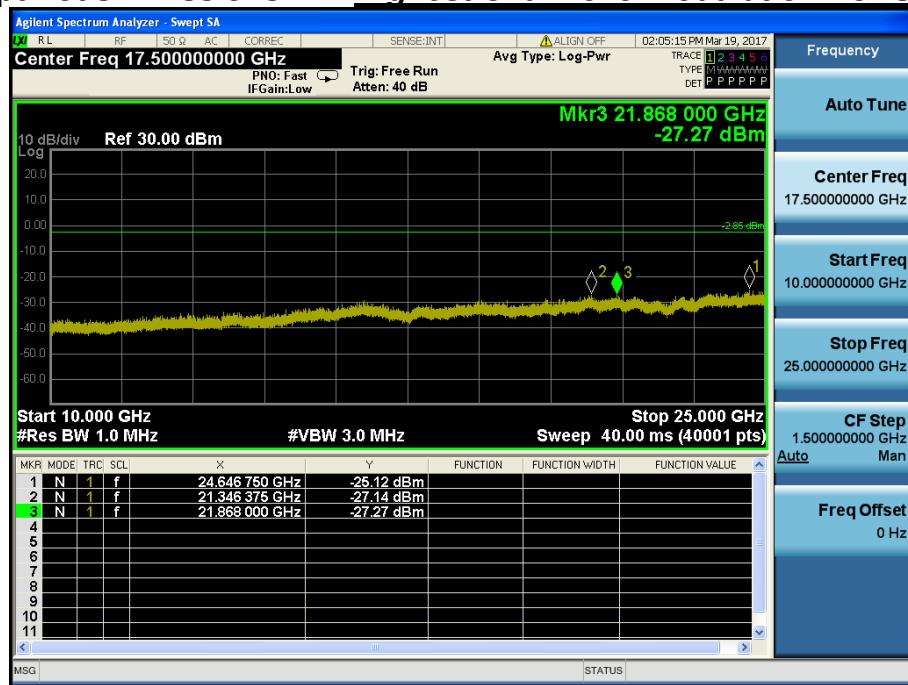
High Band-edge
Hopping mode & Modulation : GFSK


Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation : GFSK

Low Band-edge

Lowest Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK

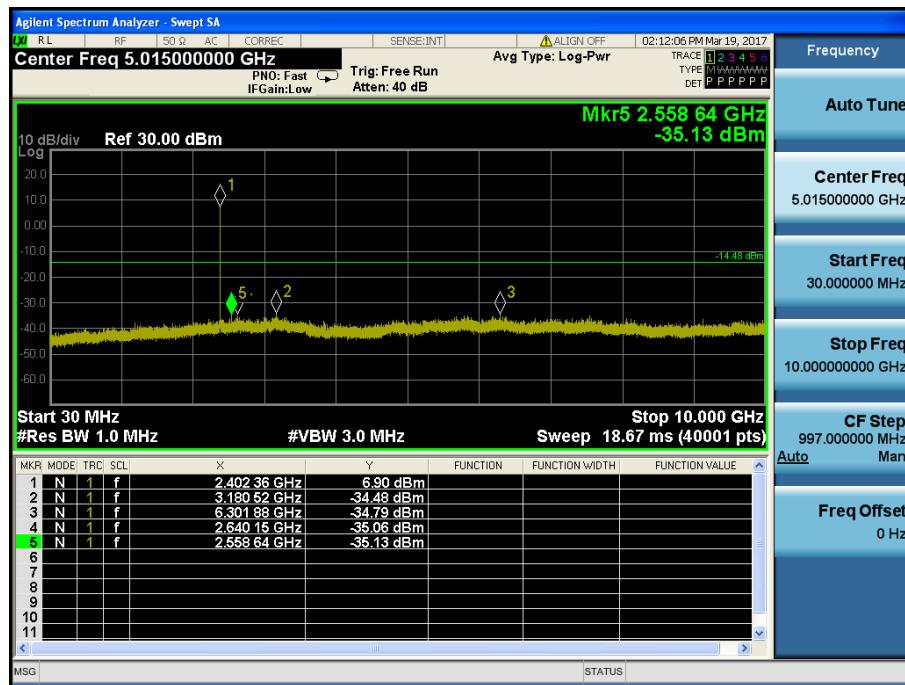
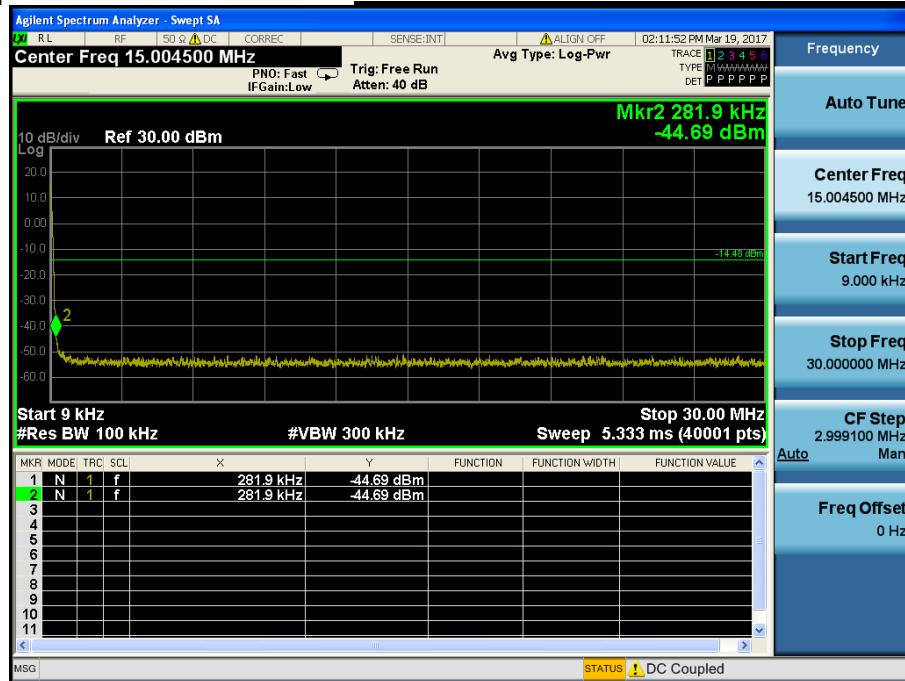


Low Band-edge

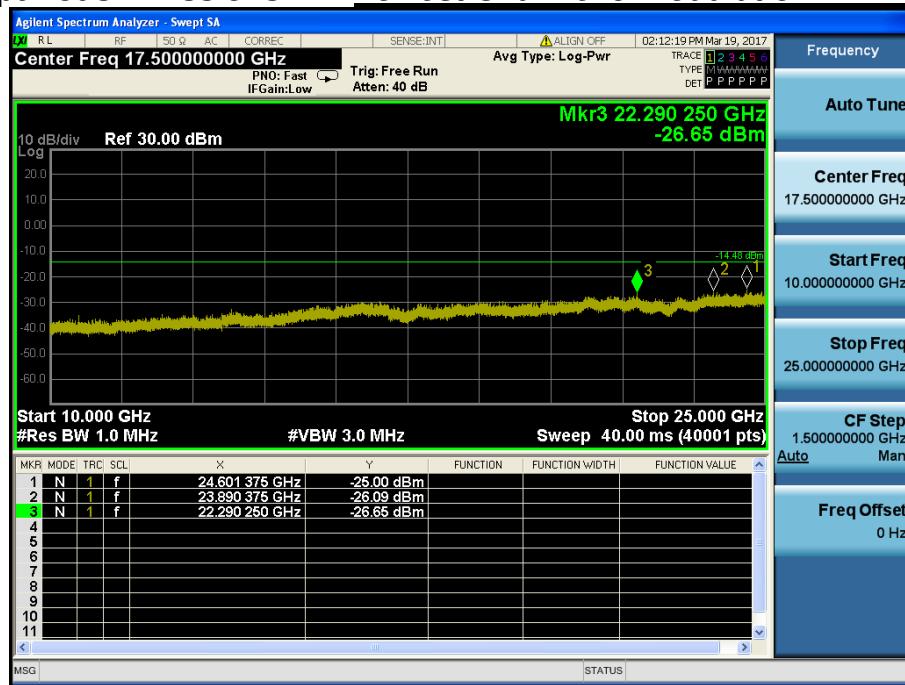
Hopping mode & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK


Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK

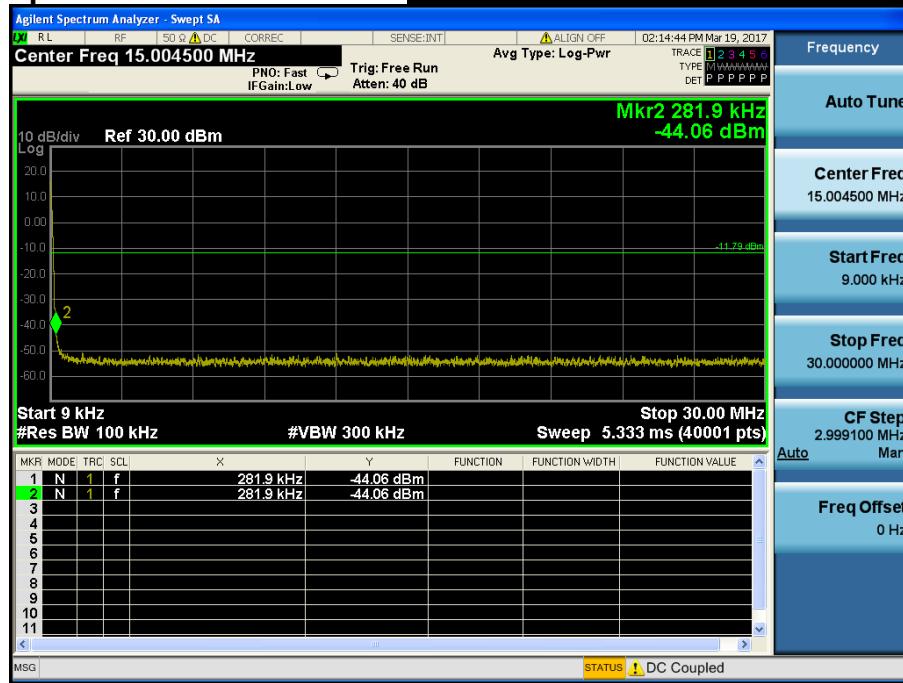
Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



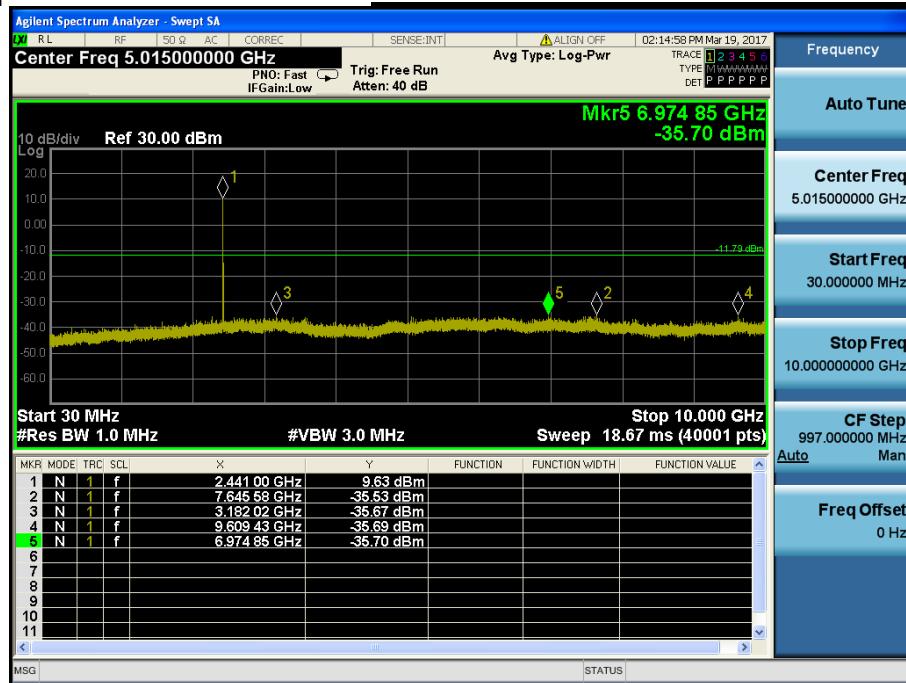
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK



High Band-edge

Highest Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK

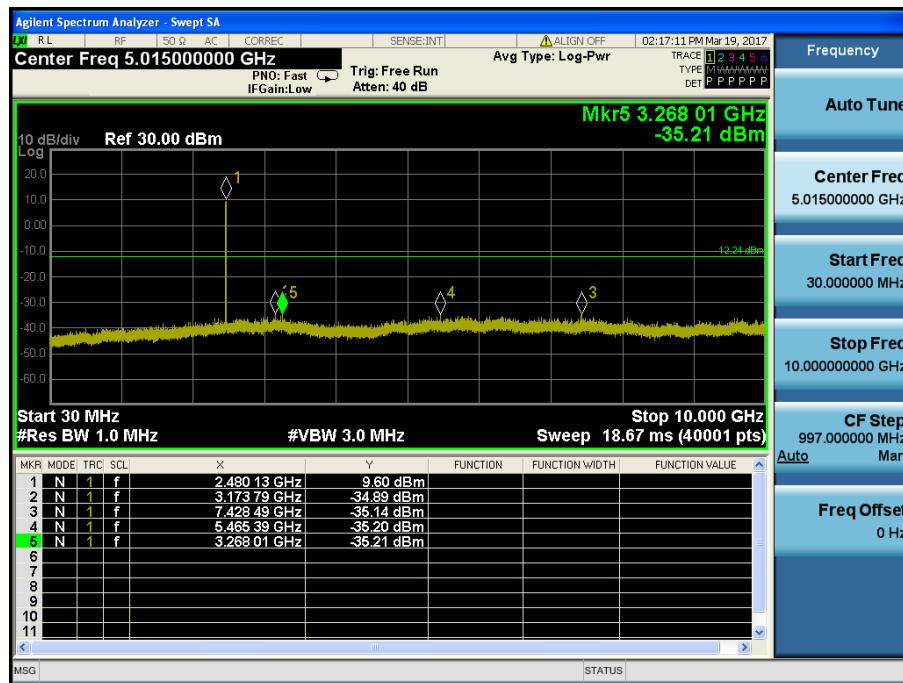
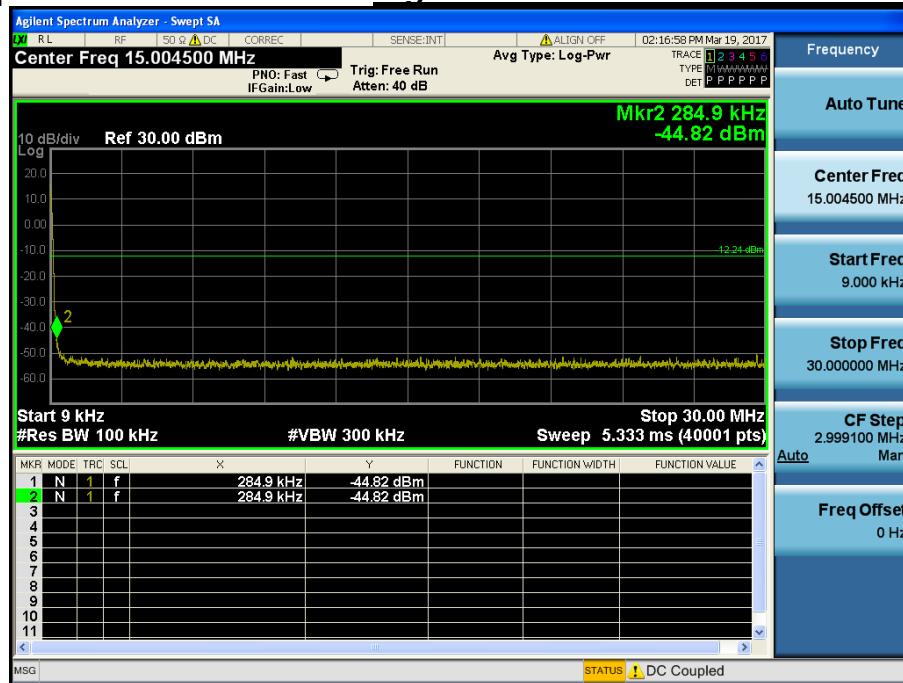


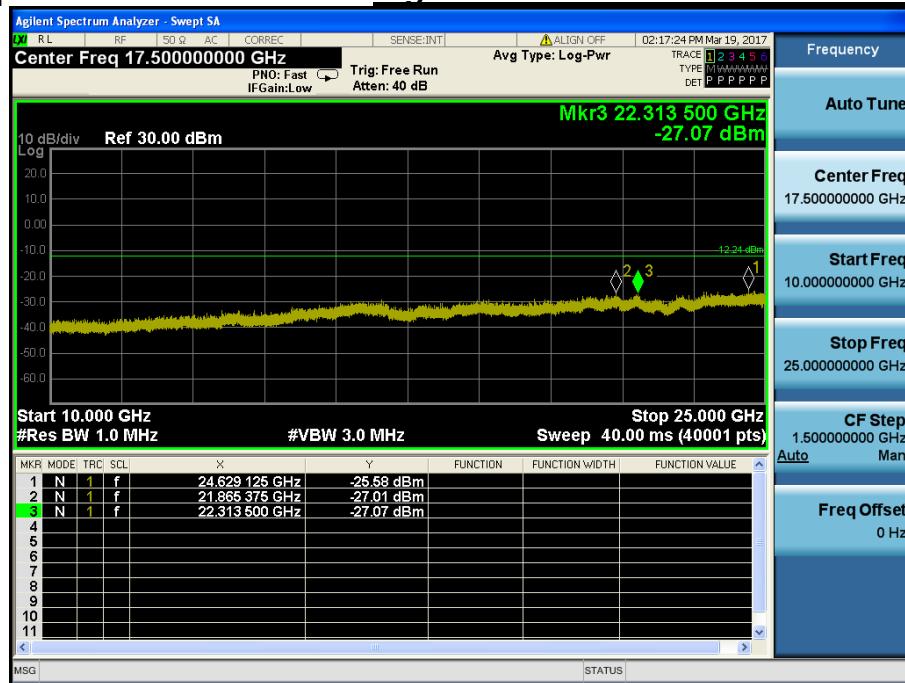
High Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation : $\pi/4$ DQPSK


Conducted Spurious Emissions
Highest Channel & Modulation : π/4DQPSK


Low Band-edge

Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



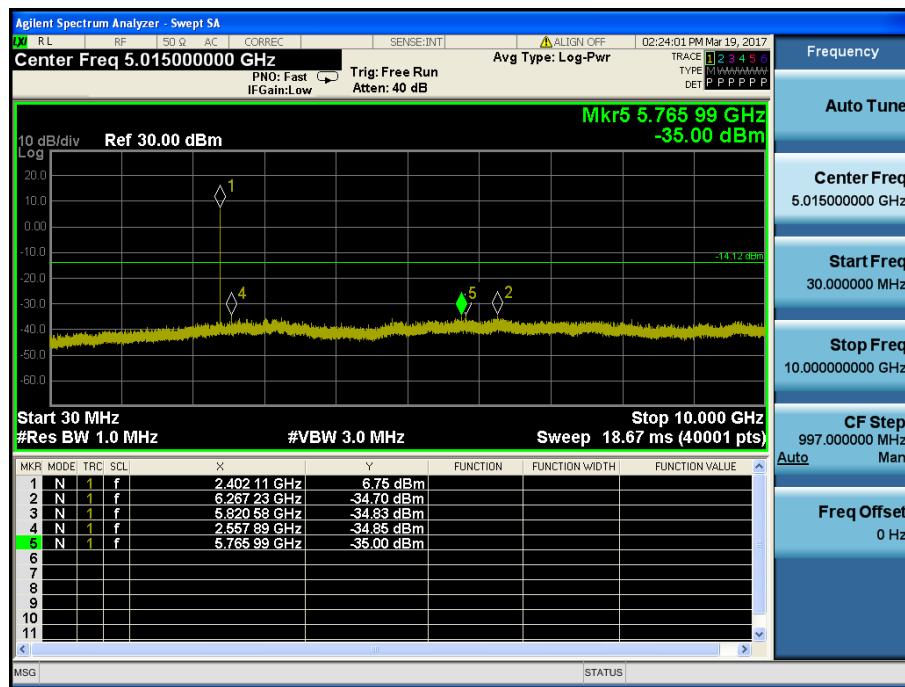
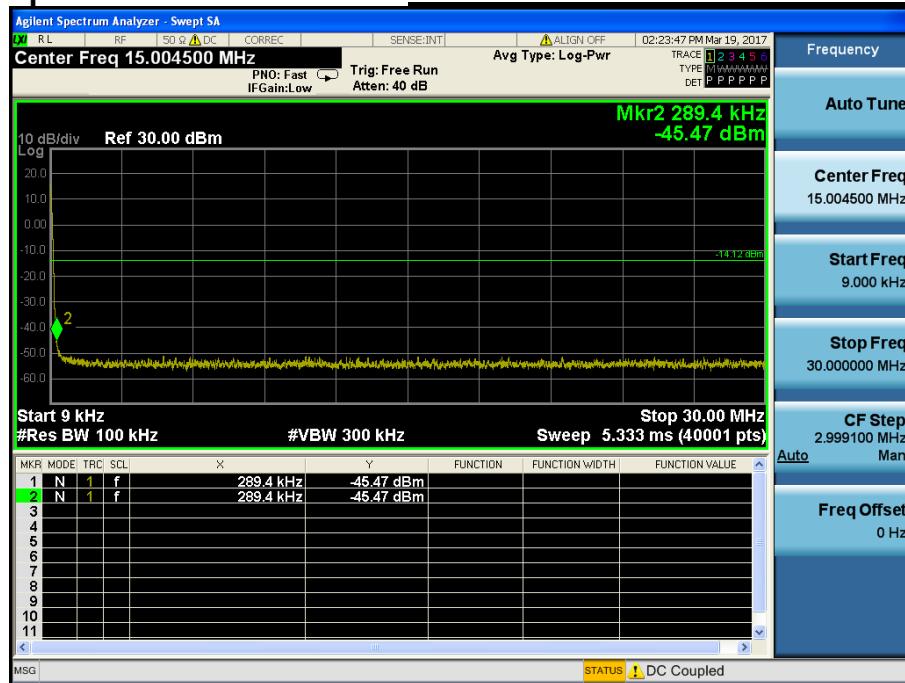
Low Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation : 8DPSK



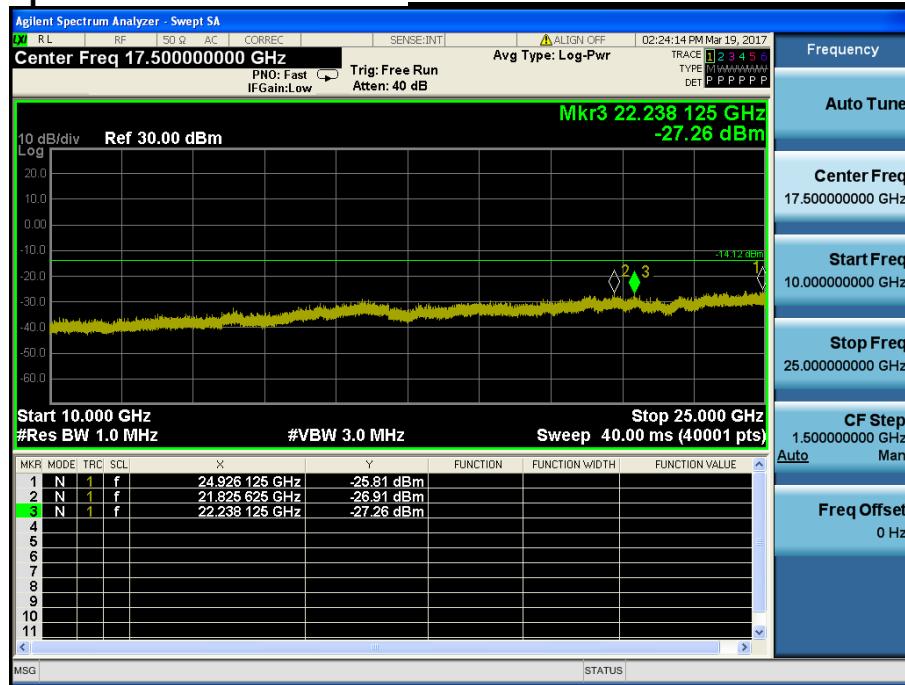
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation : 8DPSK

