

# FCC Measurement/Technical Report on

## GEN3 BASE BC7

FCC ID: 2AHPN-BE2821

IC: 6434C-BE2821

**Test Report Reference:** MDE\_HARMAN\_1702\_FCCg

### Test Laboratory:

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40880 Ratingen  
Germany



#### Note:

The following test results relate only to the devices specified in this document. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without the written approval of the test laboratory.

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## 1 APPLIED STANDARDS AND TEST SUMMARY

### 1.1 APPLIED STANDARDS

#### **Type of Authorization**

Certification for an Intentional Radiator.

#### **Applicable FCC Rules**

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations as listed in 47 CFR Ch.1 Parts 2 and 15 (10-1-15 Edition). The following subparts are applicable to the results in this test report.

Part 2, Subpart J - Equipment Authorization Procedures, Certification

Part 15, Subpart C – Intentional Radiators

§ 15.201 Equipment authorization requirement

§ 15.207 Conducted limits

§ 15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements

§ 15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz

#### Note 1: (DTS Equipment)

The tests were selected and performed with reference to the FCC Public Notice "Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247, 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05, 2016-04-08". ANSI C63.10-2013 is applied.

#### Note 2: (FHSS Equipment)

The tests were selected and performed with reference to the FCC Public Notice DA 00-705, released March 30, 2000. Instead of applying ANSI C63.4-1992 which is referenced in the FCC Public Note, the newer ANSI C63.10-2013 is applied.

## Summary Test Results:

The EUT complied with all performed tests as listed in chapter 1.3 Measurement Summary / Signatures.

### 1.2 FCC-IC CORRELATION TABLE

#### Correlation of measurement requirements for FHSS (e.g. Bluetooth®) equipment from FCC and IC

##### FHSS equipment

Measurement	FCC reference	IC reference
Conducted emissions on AC Mains	§ 15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 8.8
Occupied bandwidth	§ 15.247 (a) (1)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.1 (2)
Peak conducted output power	§ 15.247 (b) (1), (4)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.4 (2)
Transmitter spurious RF conducted emissions	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 6.13/8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.5
Transmitter spurious radiated emissions	§ 15.247 (d); § 15.209 (a)	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 6.13 / 8.9/8.10; RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.5
Band edge compliance	§ 15.247 (d)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.5
Dwell time	§ 15.247 (a) (1) (iii)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.1 (4)
Channel separation	§ 15.247 (a) (1)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.1 (2)
No. of hopping frequencies	§ 15.247 (a) (1) (iii)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.1 (4)
Hybrid systems (only)	§ 15.247 (f); § 15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Issue 1: 5.3
Antenna requirement	§ 15.203 / 15.204	RSS-Gen Issue 4: 8.3
Receiver spurious emissions	-	-

### 1.3 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY / SIGNATURES

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C §15.247

#### § 15.247 (a) (1)

Occupied Bandwidth (20 dB)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

#### Final Result

#### OP-Mode

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency

Bluetooth BDR, high

Bluetooth BDR, low

Bluetooth BDR, mid

Bluetooth EDR 2, high

Bluetooth EDR 2, low

Bluetooth EDR 2, mid

Bluetooth EDR 3, high

Bluetooth EDR 3, low

Bluetooth EDR 3, mid

#### Setup

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

#### FCC

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

#### IC

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

Passed

#### 47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C §15.247

-

Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

#### Final Result

#### OP-Mode

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency

Bluetooth BDR, high

Bluetooth BDR, low

Bluetooth BDR, mid

Bluetooth EDR 2, high

Bluetooth EDR 2, low

Bluetooth EDR 2, mid

Bluetooth EDR 3, high

Bluetooth EDR 3, low

Bluetooth EDR 3, mid

#### Setup

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

NA-BASE-COND

#### FCC

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

#### IC

performed

performed

performed

performed

performed

performed

performed

performed

performed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (b) (1)**

Peak Power Output

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement method

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

high, conducted

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

low, conducted

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

mid, conducted

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

Bluetooth BDR, high

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth BDR, low

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth BDR, mid

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 2, high

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 2, low

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 2, mid

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, high

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, low

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, mid

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Transmitter Spurious Radiated Emissions

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Measurement range

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

Bluetooth BDR, high, 1 GHz - 26 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth BDR, mid, 1 GHz - 26 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth BDR, low, 1 GHz - 26 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, high, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, low, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, mid, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, mid, 9 kHz - 30 MHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, high, 1 GHz - 26 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, low, 1 GHz - 26 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

Bluetooth EDR 3, mid, 1 GHz - 26 GHz

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Band Edge Compliance Conducted

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge

Bluetooth BDR, high, high

Bluetooth BDR, hopping, high

Bluetooth BDR, hopping, low

Bluetooth BDR, low, low

Bluetooth EDR 2, high, high

Bluetooth EDR 2, hopping, high

Bluetooth EDR 2, hopping, low

Bluetooth EDR 2, low, low

Bluetooth EDR 3, high, high

Bluetooth EDR 3, hopping, high

Bluetooth EDR 3, hopping, low

Bluetooth EDR 3, low, low

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (d)**

Band Edge Compliance Radiated

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology, Operating Frequency, Band Edge

Bluetooth BDR, high, high

Bluetooth EDR 2, high, high

Bluetooth EDR 3, high, high

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

NA-BASE-RAD

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (a) (1)**

Channel Separation

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology

Bluetooth BDR

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed

**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (a) (1) (iii)**

Dwell Time

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology

Bluetooth BDR

**Setup**

**FCC**

**IC**

NA-BASE-COND

Passed

Passed



**47 CFR CHAPTER I FCC PART 15 Subpart C**  
**§15.247**

**§ 15.247 (a) (1) (iii)**

Number of Hopping Frequencies

The measurement was performed according to ANSI C63.10

**Final Result**

**OP-Mode**

Radio Technology

Bluetooth BDR

**Setup**

NA-BASE-COND

**FCC**

Passed

**IC**

Passed

---

(responsible for accreditation scope)  
Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik

---

(responsible for testing and report)  
B.Sc. Jens Dörwald

## 2 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

### 2.1 TESTING LABORATORY

Company Name: 7layers GmbH  
Address: Borsigstr. 11  
40880 Ratingen  
Germany

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the FCC and accepted under the registration number 96716.

This facility has been fully described in a report submitted to the IC and accepted under the registration number: Site# 3699A-1.

The test facility is also accredited by the following accreditation organisation:

Laboratory accreditation no: DAKKS D-PL-12140-01-00  
Responsible for accreditation scope: Dipl.-Ing. Marco Kullik  
Report Template Version: 2016-06-07

### 2.2 PROJECT DATA

Responsible for testing and report: B.Sc. Jens Dörwald  
Employees who performed the tests: documented internally at 7Layers  
Date of Report: 2017-03-23  
Testing Period: 2017-02-22 to 2017-03-02

### 2.3 APPLICANT DATA

Company Name: Harman International Industries, Inc.  
Address: 30001 Cabot Drive  
Novi, MI 48377  
USA

Contact Person:

### 2.4 MANUFACTURER DATA

Company Name: please see applicant data  
Address:

Contact Person:

### 3 TEST OBJECT DATA

#### 3.1 GENERAL EUT DESCRIPTION

Kind of Device product description	Automotive Infotainment Unit w/ Bluetooth & WLAN
Product name	GEN3 BASE BC7
<b>Declared EUT data by the supplier</b>	
Voltage Type	DC
Voltage Level	13.2 V
Tested Modulation Type	GFSK Modulation, 1-DHx packets n/4 DQPSK Modulation, 2-DHx packets 8-DQPSK Modulation, 3-DHx packets
General product description	The EUT is a car radio infotainment system.
Specific product description for the EUT	The EUT is a car radio infotainment system, it is using Bluetooth radio technology in the 2.4 GHz ISM band.
The EUT provides the following ports:	DC USB CAN AM/FM Rear View Camera Rear Seat Entertainment
Tested datarates	1 Mbps, 2 Mbps, 3 Mbps

**The main components of the EUT are listed and described in chapter 3.2 EUT Main components.**

### 3.2 EUT MAIN COMPONENTS

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
DE1009019	ac01	conducted sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
Integral Antenna		
Serial No.	SN025	
HW Version	1.6.8	
SW Version	2.17.02.00	
Comment	-	

Sample Name	Sample Code	Description
DE1009019	ab01	radiated sample
Sample Parameter	Value	
Integral Antenna		
Serial No.	SN022	
HW Version	1.6.8	
SW Version	2.17.02.00	
Comment	-	

NOTE: The short description is used to simplify the identification of the EUT in this test report.

### 3.3 ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Ancillary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, Type Model, OUT Code)	Description
-	-	-

### 3.4 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

For the purposes of this test report, auxiliary equipment is defined as equipment which is used temporarily to enable operational and control features especially used for the tests of the EUT which is not used during normal operation or equipment that is used during the tests in combination with the EUT but is not subject of this test report. It is necessary to configure the system in a typical fashion, as a customer would normally use it. But nevertheless Auxiliary Equipment can influence the test results.

Device	Details (Manufacturer, HW, SW, S/N)	Description
-	-	-

### 3.5 EUT SETUPS

This chapter describes the combination of EUTs and equipment used for testing. The rationale for selecting the EUTs, ancillary and auxiliary equipment and interconnecting cables, is to test a representative configuration meeting the requirements of the referenced standards.

Setup	Combination of EUTs	Description and Rationale
NA-BASE-COND	DE1009019ac01,	conducted setup
NA-BASE-RAD	DE1009019ab01,	radiated sample

### 3.6 OPERATING MODES

This chapter describes the operating modes of the EUTs used for testing.

#### 3.6.1 TEST CHANNELS

BT Test Channels:  
Channel:  
Frequency [MHz]

2.4 GHz ISM 2400 - 2483.5 MHz		
low	mid	high
0	39	78
2402	2441	2480

### 3.7 PRODUCT LABELLING

#### 3.7.1 FCC ID LABEL

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

#### 3.7.2 LOCATION OF THE LABEL ON THE EUT

Please refer to the documentation of the applicant.

## 4 TEST RESULTS

### 4.1 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (20 DB)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

#### 4.1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produce the worst-case (widest) emission bandwidth.

The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 1% to 5 % of the OBW
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 x RBW
- Span: 2 to 5 times the OBW
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweep time: 8.5 ms
- Detector: Peak

The technology depending measurement parameters can be found in the measurement plot.

#### 4.1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (2)

For the band: 902 – 928 MHz

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (i)

The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz

For the band: 5725 – 5850 MHz

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (ii)

The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 1 MHz

For the frequency band 2400 – 2483.5 MHz:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Implication by the test laboratory:

Since the Bluetooth technology defines a fixed channel separation of 1 MHz this design parameter defines the maximum allowed occupied bandwidth depending on the EUT's output power:

1. Under the provision that the system operates with an output power not greater than 125 mW (21.0 dBm):

Implicit Limit:  $\text{Max. 20 dB BW} = 1.0 \text{ MHz} / 2/3 = 1.5 \text{ MHz}$

2. If the system output power exceeds 125 mW (21.0 dBm):

Implicit Limit:  $\text{Max. 20 dB BW} = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Output power (dBm)} = 10 \log (\text{Output power (W)} / 1\text{mW})$

The measured output power of the system is below 125 mW (21.0 dBm). For the results, please refer to the related chapter of this report.

Therefore the limit is determined as 1.5 MHz.

#### 4.1.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
 Humidity: 30 %

BT GFSK (1-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	0.956	1.500	0.544
	39	2441	0.974	1.500	0.526
	78	2480	1.016	1.500	0.484

BT  $\pi/4$  DQPSK (2-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	1.282	1.500	0.218
	39	2441	1.294	1.500	0.206
	78	2480	1.288	1.500	0.212

BT 8-DPSK (3-DH1)

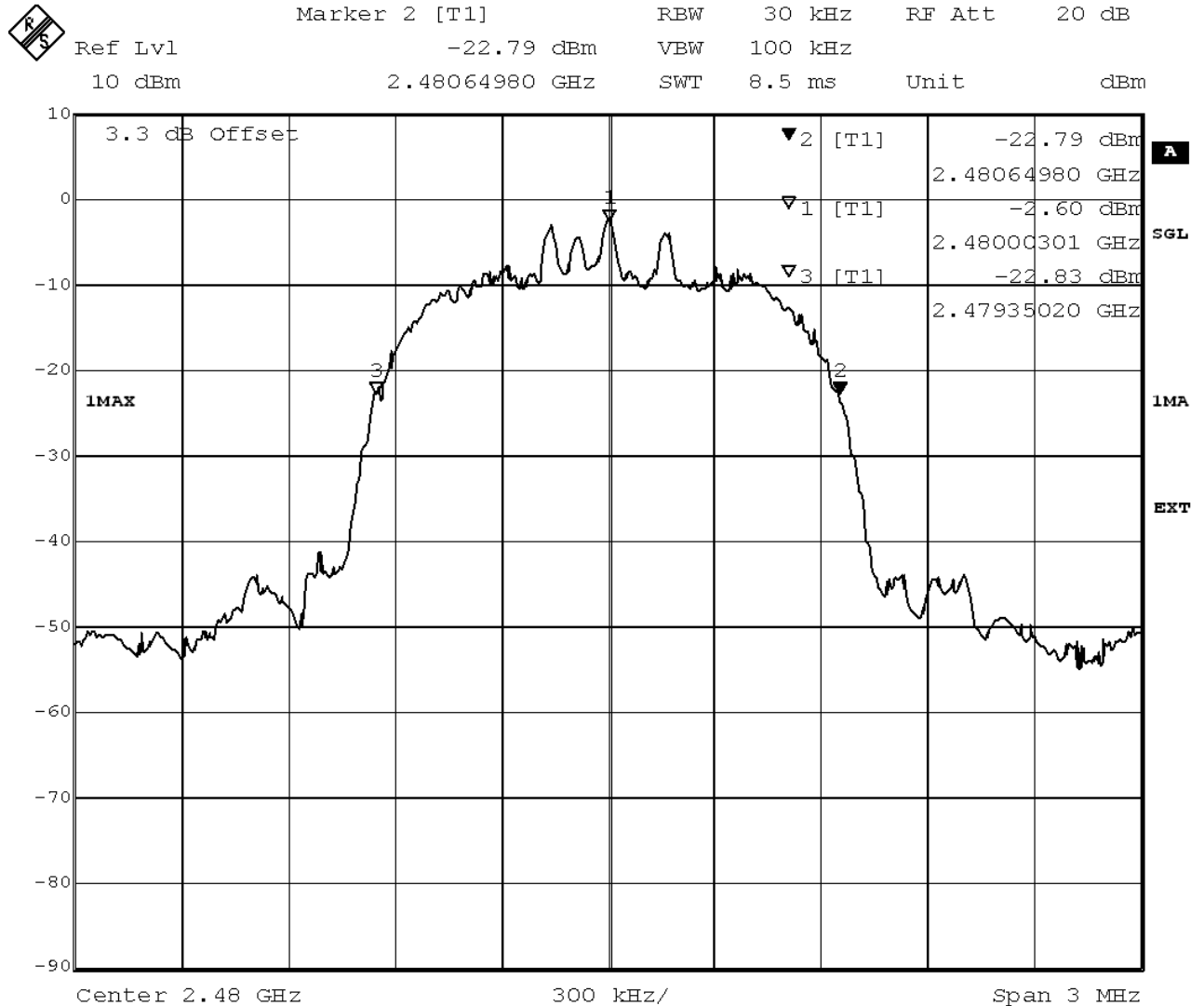
Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	1.276	1.500	0.224
	39	2441	1.282	1.500	0.218
	78	2480	1.300	1.500	0.200

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.



#### 4.1.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth EDR 3, Operating Frequency = high



Title: 20dB Bandwidth  
 Comment A: CH T: 2480 MHz; 20dB bandwidth (kHz):1299.6  
 Date: 2.MAR.2017 12:47:12

#### 4.1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.2 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH (99%)

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.2.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the occupied bandwidth measurements.

The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 30 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 100 kHz
- Span: 3 MHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweep time: 8.5 ms
- Detector: Sample

The 99 % measurement function of the spectrum analyser function was used to determine the 99 % bandwidth.

### 4.2.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

No applicable limit:

#### 4.2.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
 Humidity: 30 %

BT GFSK (1-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	0.872
	39	2441	0.878
	78	2480	0.860

BT π/4 DQPSK (2-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	1.166
	39	2441	1.166
	78	2480	1.160

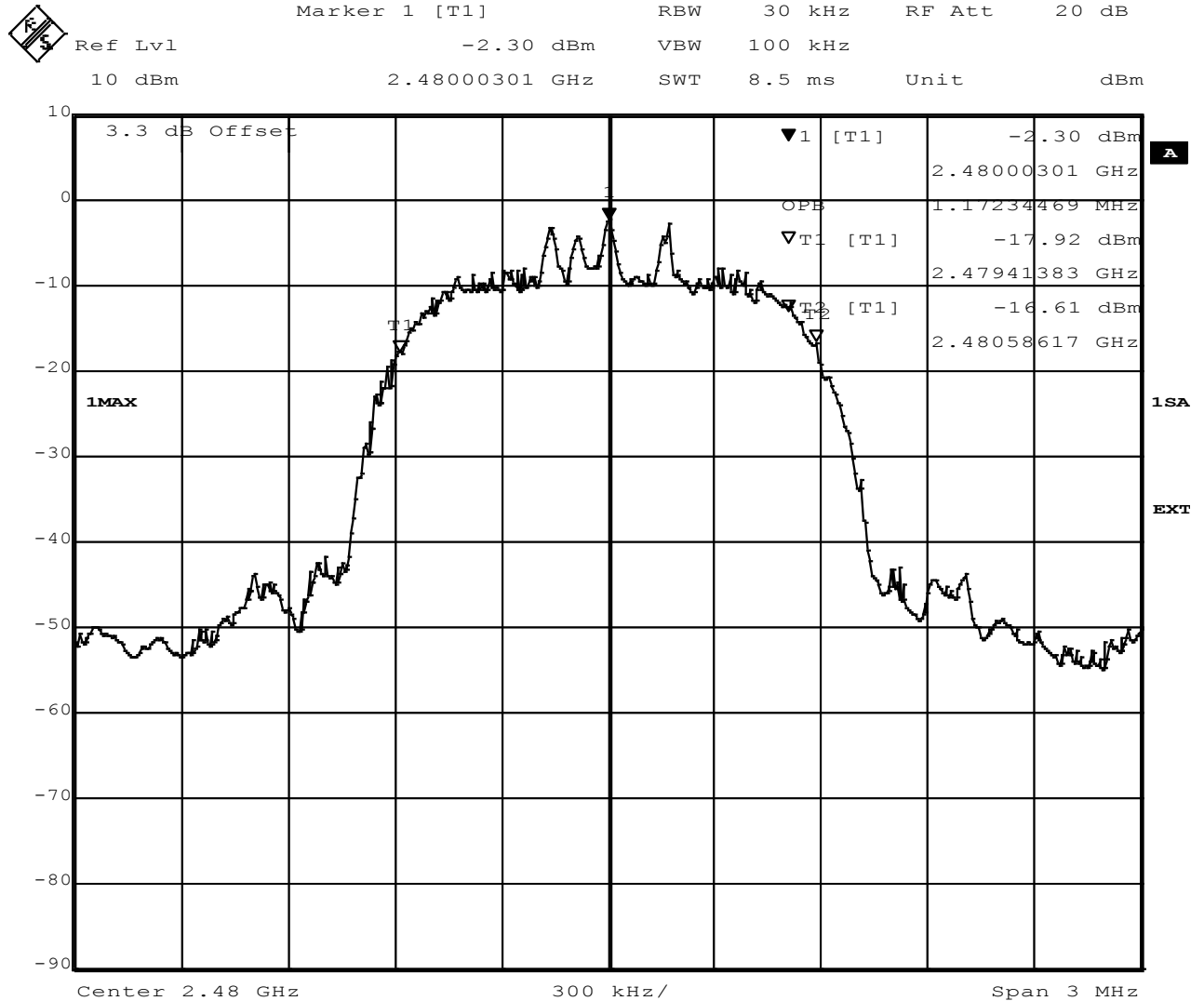
BT 8-DPSK (3-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	99 % Bandwidth [MHz]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	1.172
	39	2441	1.172
	78	2480	1.172

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.2.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth EDR 3, Operating Frequency = high



Title: Peak outputpower Power  
Comment A: CH B: 2402 MHz  
Date: 2.MAR.2017 14:20:30

#### 4.2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.3 PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.3.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

#### DTS EQUIPMENT:

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the output power measurements. The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) output power. The reference level of the spectrum analyzer was set higher than the output power of the EUT.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

#### Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 3 MHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 MHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweeptime: 5 ms
- Detector: Peak

The channel power function of the spectrum analyser was used (Used channel bandwidth = DTS bandwidth)

#### FHSS EQUIPMENT:

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the output power measurements. The results recorded were measured with the modulation which produces the worst-case (highest) output power. The reference level of the spectrum analyzer was set higher than the output power of the EUT.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

#### Analyzer settings:

- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 3 MHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 MHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2000
- Sweeptime: 5 ms
- Detector: Peak

### 4.3.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

#### DTS devices:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (3)

For systems using digital modulation techniques in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

==> Maximum conducted peak output power: 30 dBm (excluding antenna gain, if antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi are used).

### Frequency Hopping Systems:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (1)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (b) (2)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

Used conversion factor: Limit (dBm) = 10 log (Limit (W))/1mW)

### 4.3.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
Humidity: 30 %

BT GFSK (1-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	-1.4	21.0	22.4
	39	2441	-1.3	21.0	22.3
	78	2480	-1.9	21.0	22.9

BT π/4 DQPSK (2-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	0.4	21.0	20.6
	39	2441	0.4	21.0	20.6
	78	2480	-0.2	21.0	21.2

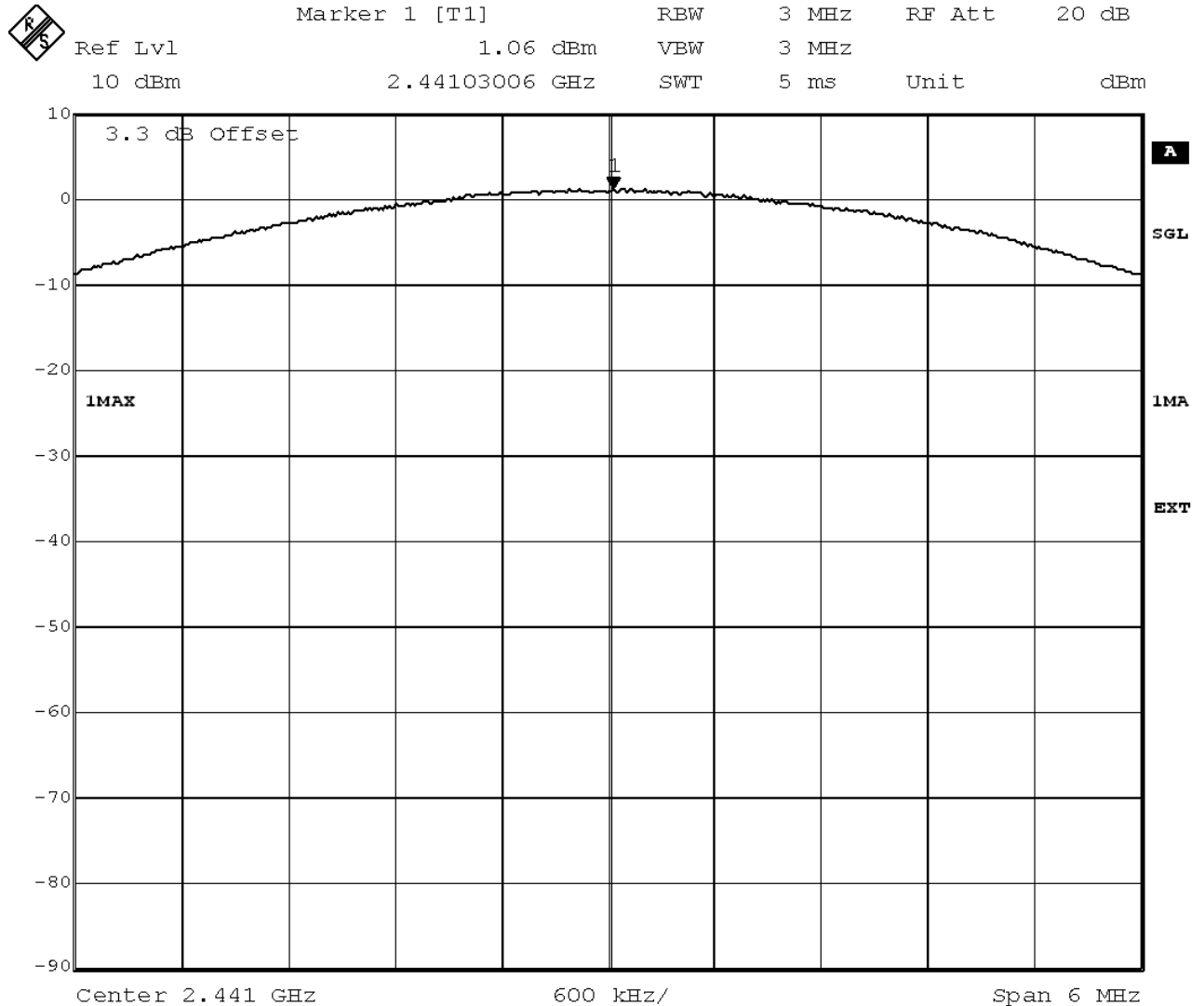
BT 8-DPSK (3-DH1)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
2.4 GHz ISM	0	2402	1.1	21.0	19.9
	39	2441	1.1	21.0	19.9
	78	2480	0.5	21.0	20.5

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.3.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth EDR 3, Operating Frequency = mid



Title: Peak outputpower Power  
Comment A: CH M: 2441 MHz  
Date: 2.MAR.2017 10:33:20

#### 4.3.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.4 SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.4.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the spurious emissions measurements. The EUT was connected to spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Frequency range: 30 – 25000 MHz
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Trace: Maxhold
- Sweeps: 2
- Sweep Time: 330 s
- Detector: Peak

The reference value for the measurement of the spurious RF conducted emissions is determined during the test "band edge compliance conducted". This value is used to calculate the 20 dBc limit.

### 4.4.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (c)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, 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.



#### 4.4.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
 Humidity: 30 %

BT GFSK (1-DH1)

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
0	2402	7185.7	-30.2	PEAK	100	-1.7	-21.7	8.6
39	2441	7335.8	-31.1	PEAK	100	-1.6	-21.6	9.5
78	2480	7435.9	-32.3	PEAK	100	-2.5	-22.5	9.8

BT π/4 DQPSK (2-DH1)

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
0	2402	7185.7	-30.9	PEAK	100	-1.7	-21.7	9.2
39	2441	7335.8	-31.0	PEAK	100	-1.6	-21.6	9.3
78	2480	7435.9	-32.4	PEAK	100	-2.2	-22.2	10.2

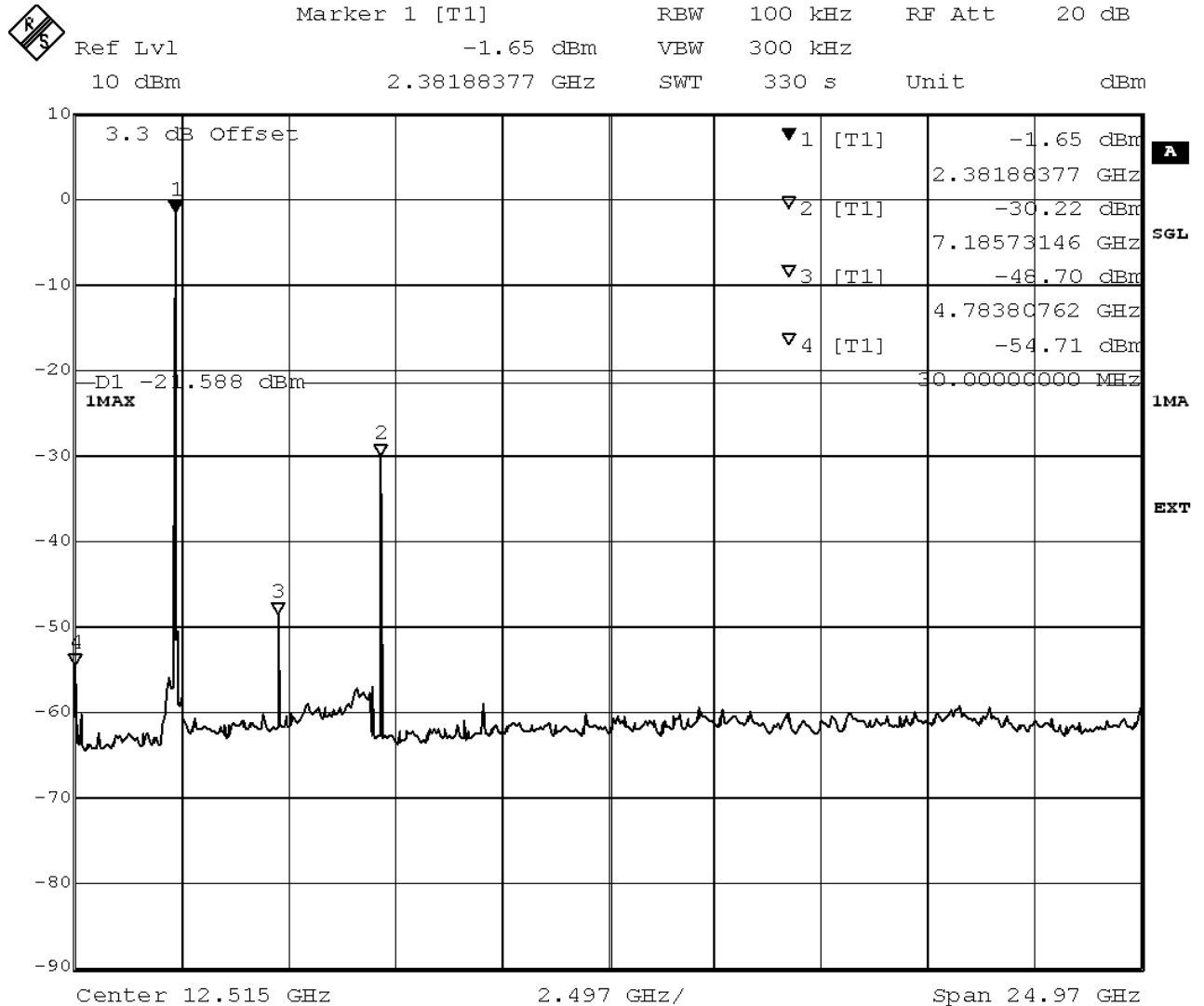
BT 8-DPSK (3-DH1)

Channel No	Channel Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
0	2402	7185.7	-30.3	PEAK	100	-1.7	-21.7	8.6
39	2441	7335.8	-31.1	PEAK	100	-1.6	-21.6	9.5
78	2480	7435.9	-32.3	PEAK	100	-2.2	-22.2	10.1

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.4.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth BDR, Operating Frequency = low



Title: spurious emissions  
Comment A: CH B: 2402 MHz  
Date: 2.MAR.2017 09:19:54

#### 4.4.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.5 TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.5.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10 in a typical installation configuration. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table 1.0 x 2.0 m<sup>2</sup> in the semi-anechoic chamber. The influence of the EUT support table that is used between 30–1000 MHz was evaluated.

The measurement procedure is implemented into the EMI test software EMC32 from R&S. Exploratory tests are performed at 3 orthogonal axes to determine the worst-case orientation of a body-worn or handheld EUT. The final test on all kind of EUTs is also performed at 3 axes. A pre-check is performed while the EUT is powered from a DC power source.

#### 1. Measurement up to 30 MHz

The Loop antenna HFH2-Z2 is used.

##### Step 1: pre measurement

- Anechoic chamber
- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold
- Frequency range: 0.009 - 0.15 MHz and 0.15 - 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: 0.05 kHz and 2.25 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 kHz and 9 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms (FFT-based)

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

##### Step 2: final measurement

For the relevant emissions determined in step 1, an additional measurement with the following settings will be performed. Intention of this step is to find the maximum emission level.

- Open area test side
- Antenna distance: according to the Standard
- Detector: Quasi-Peak
- Frequency range: 0.009 - 30 MHz
- Frequency steps: measurement at frequencies detected in step 1
- IF-Bandwidth: 0.2 - 10 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 1 s

#### 2. Measurement above 30 MHz and up to 1 GHz

##### Step 1: Preliminary scan

This is a preliminary test to identify the highest amplitudes relative to the limit.

Settings for step 1:

- Antenna distance: 3 m
- Detector: Peak-Maxhold / Quasipeak (FFT-based)
- Frequency range: 30 - 1000 MHz

- Frequency steps: 30 kHz
- IF-Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time / Frequency step: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range:  $-180^{\circ}$  to  $90^{\circ}$
- Turntable step size:  $90^{\circ}$
- Height variation range: 1 – 3 m
- Height variation step size: 2 m
- Polarisation: Horizontal + Vertical

Intention of this step is, to determine the radiated EMI-profile of the EUT. Afterwards the relevant emissions for the final measurement are identified.

### **Step 2:** Adjustment measurement

In this step the accuracy of the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be improved. This is necessary to find out the maximum value of every frequency.

For each frequency, which was determined the turntable azimuth and antenna height will be adjusted. The turntable azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm 45^{\circ}$  around this value. During this action, the value of emission is continuously measured. The turntable azimuth at the highest emission will be recorded and adjusted. In this position, the antenna height will also slowly vary by  $\pm 100$  cm around the antenna height determined. During this action, the value of emission is also continuously measured. The antenna height of the highest emission will also be recorded and adjusted.

- Detector: Peak – Maxhold
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 100 ms
- Turntable angle range:  $\pm 45^{\circ}$  around the determined value
- Height variation range:  $\pm 100$  cm around the determined value
- Antenna Polarisation: max. value determined in step 1

### **Step 3:** Final measurement with QP detector

With the settings determined in step 3, the final measurement will be performed:

EMI receiver settings for step 4:

- Detector: Quasi-Peak ( $< 1$  GHz)
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 120 kHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

After the measurement a plot will be generated which contains a diagram with the results of the preliminary scan and a chart with the frequencies and values of the results of the final measurement.

## **3. Measurement above 1 GHz**

The following modifications apply to the measurement procedure for the frequency range above 1 GHz:

### **Step 1:**

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive support (tilt device) at 1.5 m height in the fully-anechoic chamber.

All steps were performed with one height (1.5 m) of the receiving antenna only.

The EUT is turned during the preliminary measurement across the elevation axis, with a step size of  $90^{\circ}$ .

The turn table step size (azimuth angle) for the preliminary measurement is  $45^{\circ}$ .

### **Step 2:**

Due to the fact, that in this frequency range the test is performed in a fully anechoic room, the height scan of the receiving antenna instep 2 is omitted. Instead of this, a maximum search with a step size  $\pm 45^{\circ}$  for the elevation axis is performed.

The turn table azimuth will slowly vary by  $\pm 22.5^\circ$ .

The elevation angle will slowly vary by  $\pm 45^\circ$

EMI receiver settings (for all steps):

- Detector: Peak, Average
- IF Bandwidth = 1 MHz

### Step 3:

Spectrum analyser settings for step 3:

- Detector: Peak / Average
- Measured frequencies: in step 1 determined frequencies
- IF – Bandwidth: 1 MHz
- Measuring time: 1 s

## 4.5.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (d)

... In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement distance (m)	Limits ( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement distance (m)	Limits ( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 – 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 – 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Limit (dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit } (\mu\text{V}/\text{m})/1\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$

#### 4.5.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 22–23 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1008–1017 hPa  
 Humidity: 32–37 %

##### BT GFSK (1-DH1)

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
0	2402	2483.8	56.4	PEAK	1000	74.0	17.6	RB
0	2402	2495.2	37.0	AV	1000	54.0	17.0	RB
39	2441	2483.9	57.2	PEAK	1000	74.0	16.9	RB
39	2441	2484.0	36.7	AV	1000	54.0	17.4	RB
78	2480	2483.5	61.0	PEAK	1000	74.0	13.0	RB
78	2480	2483.6	36.8	AV	1000	54.0	17.2	RB

##### BT 8-DPSK (3-DH1)

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
0	2402	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	RB
39	2441	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	RB
78	2480	2483.5	60.7	PEAK	1000	74.0	13.3	RB

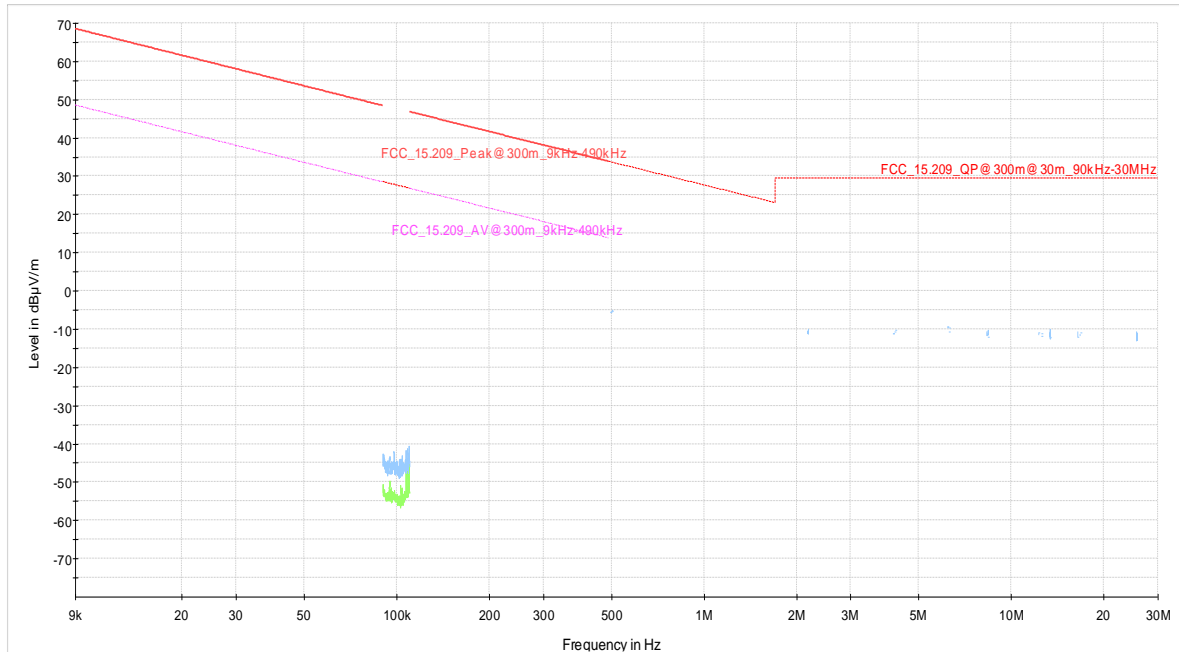
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

##### COMMENT:

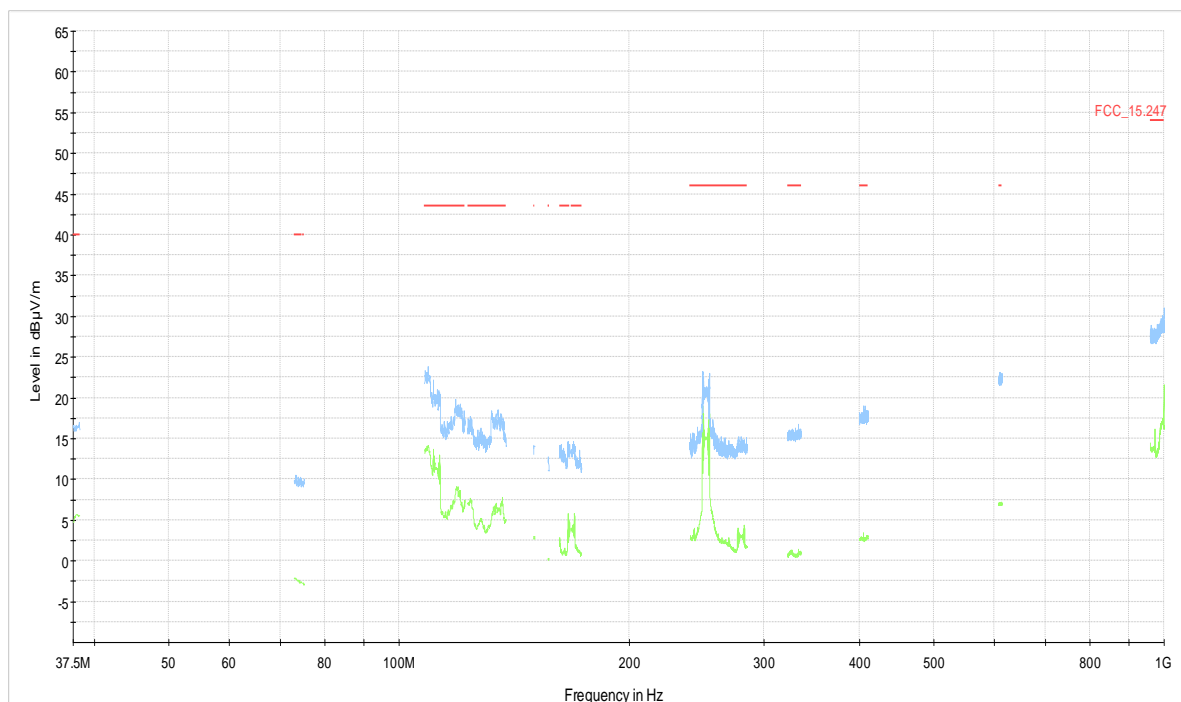
No (further) spurious emissions in the range 20dB below the limit were found. For BT π/4 DQPSK (2-DH1) the measurement were not repeated, because no significant spurious emissions were found in BT GFSK (1-DH1) and BT 8-DPSK (3DH-1).

#### 4.5.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

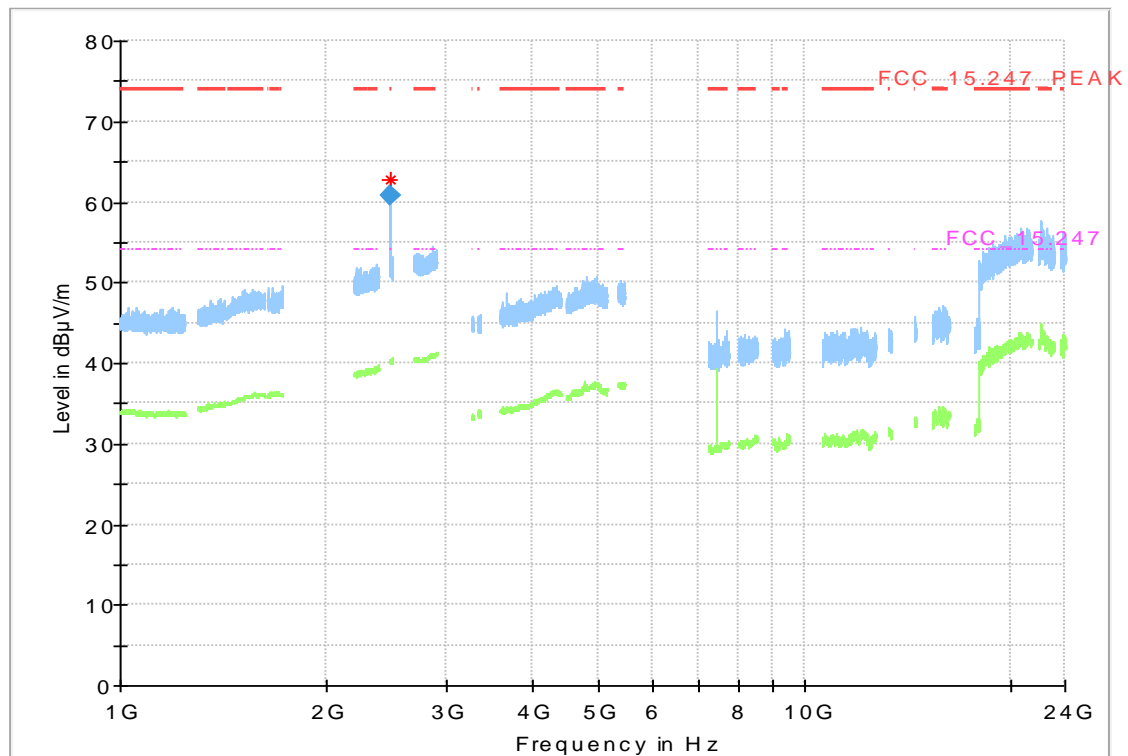
Radio Technology = Bluetooth EDR 3, Operating Frequency = low  
9 kHz – 30 MHz



Radio Technology = Bluetooth EDR 3, Operating Frequency = high  
30 MHz – 1 GHz



Radio Technology = Bluetooth EDR 3, Operating Frequency = high  
1 GHz – 26 GHz



Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)
2483.500000	60.71	---	74.00	13.29	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	71.0	83.8

#### 4.5.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Radiated Emissions



## 4.6 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE CONDUCTED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.6.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

For the conducted measurement, the Equipment Under Test (EUT) is placed in a shielded room. The reference power was measured in the test case "Spurious RF Conducted Emissions". The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Frequency Range 30 MHz – 25 GHz
- Detector: Peak
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 300 kHz
- Sweptime: 330 s
- Sweeps: 2
- Trace: Maxhold

### 4.6.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 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 emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c))."

For the conducted measurement the RF power at the band edge 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..."

#### 4.6.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
 Humidity: 30 %

##### BT GFSK (1-DH1)

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
0	2402	2400.0	-42.9	PEAK	100	-1.6	-21.6	21.3
78	2480	2483.5	-49.0	PEAK	100	-2.2	-22.2	26.8
hopping	hopping	2400.0	-43.3	PEAK	100	-1.4	-21.4	21.9
hopping	hopping	2483.5	-50.1	PEAK	100	-2.3	-22.3	27.8

##### BT n/4 DQPSK (2-DH1)

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
0	2402	2400.0	-43.2	PEAK	100	-1.6	-21.6	21.6
78	2480	2483.5	-48.9	PEAK	100	-2.1	-22.1	26.8
hopping	hopping	2400.0	-42.9	PEAK	100	-1.6	-21.6	21.3
hopping	hopping	2483.5	-48.5	PEAK	100	-2.3	-22.3	26.2

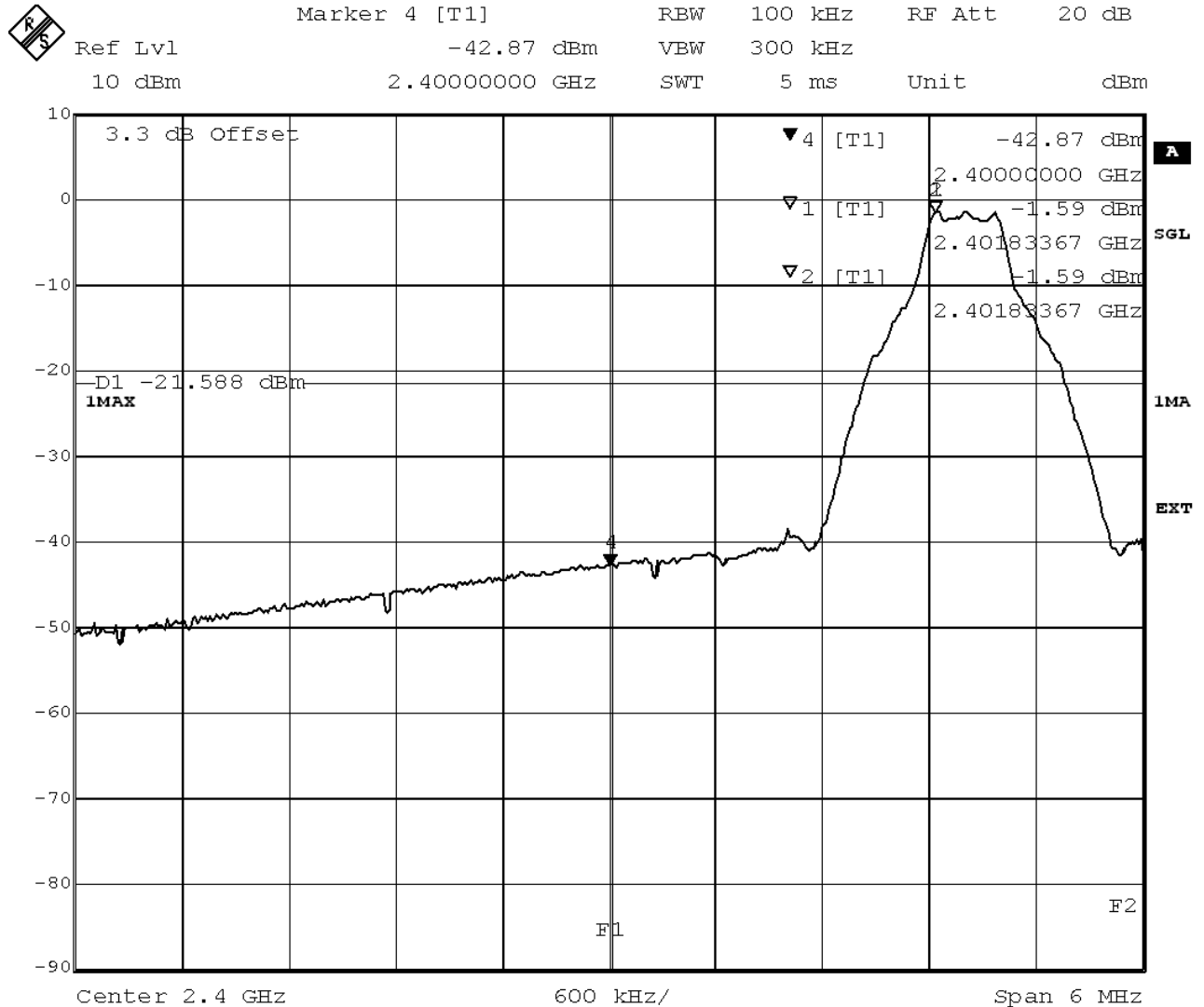
##### BT 8-DPSK (3-DH1)

Channel No.	Channel Center Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBm]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Ref. Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin to Limit [dB]
0	2402	2400.0	-43.3	PEAK	100	-1.6	-21.6	21.7
78	2480	2483.5	-49.3	PEAK	100	-2.2	-22.2	27.0
hopping	hopping	2400.0	-43.9	PEAK	100	-1.5	-21.5	22.4
hopping	hopping	2483.5	-50.3	PEAK	100	-2.3	-22.3	28.0

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.6.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth BDR, Operating Frequency = low



Title: Band Edge Compliance  
Comment A: CH B: 2402 MHz  
Date: 2.MAR.2017 09:07:56

#### 4.6.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.7 BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE RADIATED

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.7.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

Please see test description for the test case "Spurious Radiated Emissions"

### 4.7.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

For band edges connected to a restricted band, the limits are specified in Section 15.209(a)

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.209, Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
0.009 – 0.49	2400/F(kHz)@300m	3	(48.5 – 13.8)@300m
0.49 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)@30m	3	(33.8 – 23.0)@30m
1.705 – 30	30@30m	3	29.5@30m

The measured values are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade) according FCC 15.31 (2).

Frequency in MHz	Limit (µV/m)	Measurement distance (m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
30 – 88	100@3m	3	40.0@3m
88 – 216	150@3m	3	43.5@3m
216 – 960	200@3m	3	46.0@3m
960 – 26000	500@3m	3	54.0@3m
26000 – 40000	500@3m	1	54.0@3m

The measured values above 26 GHz are corrected with an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (20 dB/decade).

§15.35(b) ..., there is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit....

Used conversion factor:  $\text{Limit (dBµV/m)} = 20 \log (\text{Limit (µV/m)}/1\mu\text{V/m})$

#### 4.7.3 TEST PROTOCOL

Ambient temperature: 22–23 °C  
 Air Pressure: 1008–1017 hPa  
 Humidity: 32–37 %

##### BT GFSK (1-DH1)

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
78	2480	2483.5	61.0	PEAK	1000	74.0	13.0	BE
78	2480	2483.5	36.8	AV	1000	54.0	17.2	BE

##### BT π/4 DQPSK (2-DH1)

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
78	2480	2483.5	60.9	PEAK	1000	74.0	13.1	BE
78	2480	2483.5	37.0	AV	1000	54.0	17.0	BE

##### BT 8-DPSK (3-DH1)

Ch. No.	Ch. Center Freq. [MHz]	Band Edge Freq. [MHz]	Spurious Level [dBμV/m]	Detector	RBW [kHz]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin to Limit [dB]	Limit Type
78	2480	2483.5	61.6	PEAK	1000	74.0	12.4	BE
78	2480	2483.5	36.9	AV	1000	54.0	17.1	BE

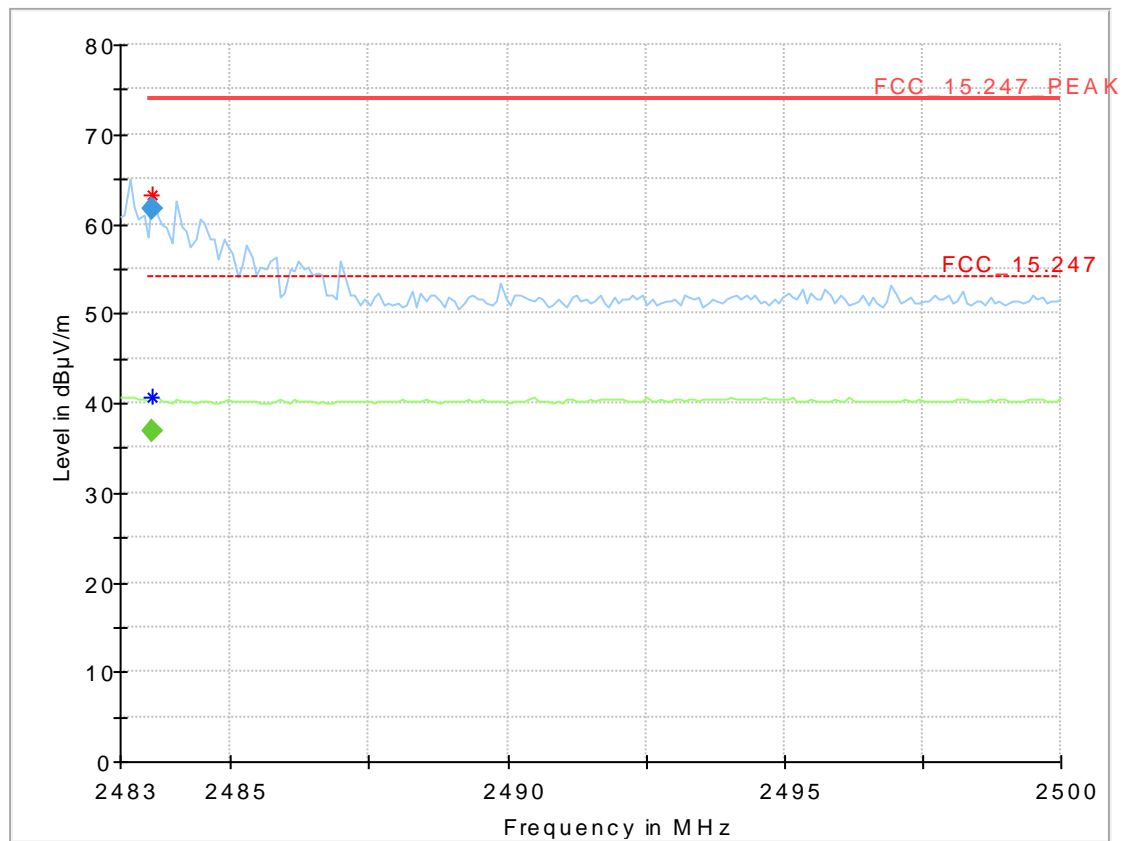
Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### COMMENT:

For the "lower band edge" (nearest, lower restricted band to the 2.4 GHz ISM band) the measurement values are reported in section 4.5 "TRANSMITTER SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS" in case that the margin to the compliance limit is less than 20 dB.

#### 4.7.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth EDR 3, Operating Frequency = high



Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBµV/m)	CAverage (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Elevation (deg)
2483.595000	---	36.91	---	---	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	V	116.0	-15.1
2483.595000	61.62	---	74.00	12.38	1000.0	1000.000	150.0	H	59.0	82.9

#### 4.7.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Radiated Emissions

## 4.8 CHANNEL SEPARATION

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.8.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the channel separation measurements. The channel separation is independent from the modulation pattern.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Detector: Peak
- Trace: Maxhold
- Span: appr. 3 x OBW
- Centre Frequency: a mid frequency of the used band
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): appr. 3 % of channel spacing
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 x RBW
- Sweep Time: 8.5 ms
- Sweeps: 2000

The technology depending measurement parameters can be found in the measurement plot.

### 4.8.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

#### 4.8.3 TEST PROTOCOL

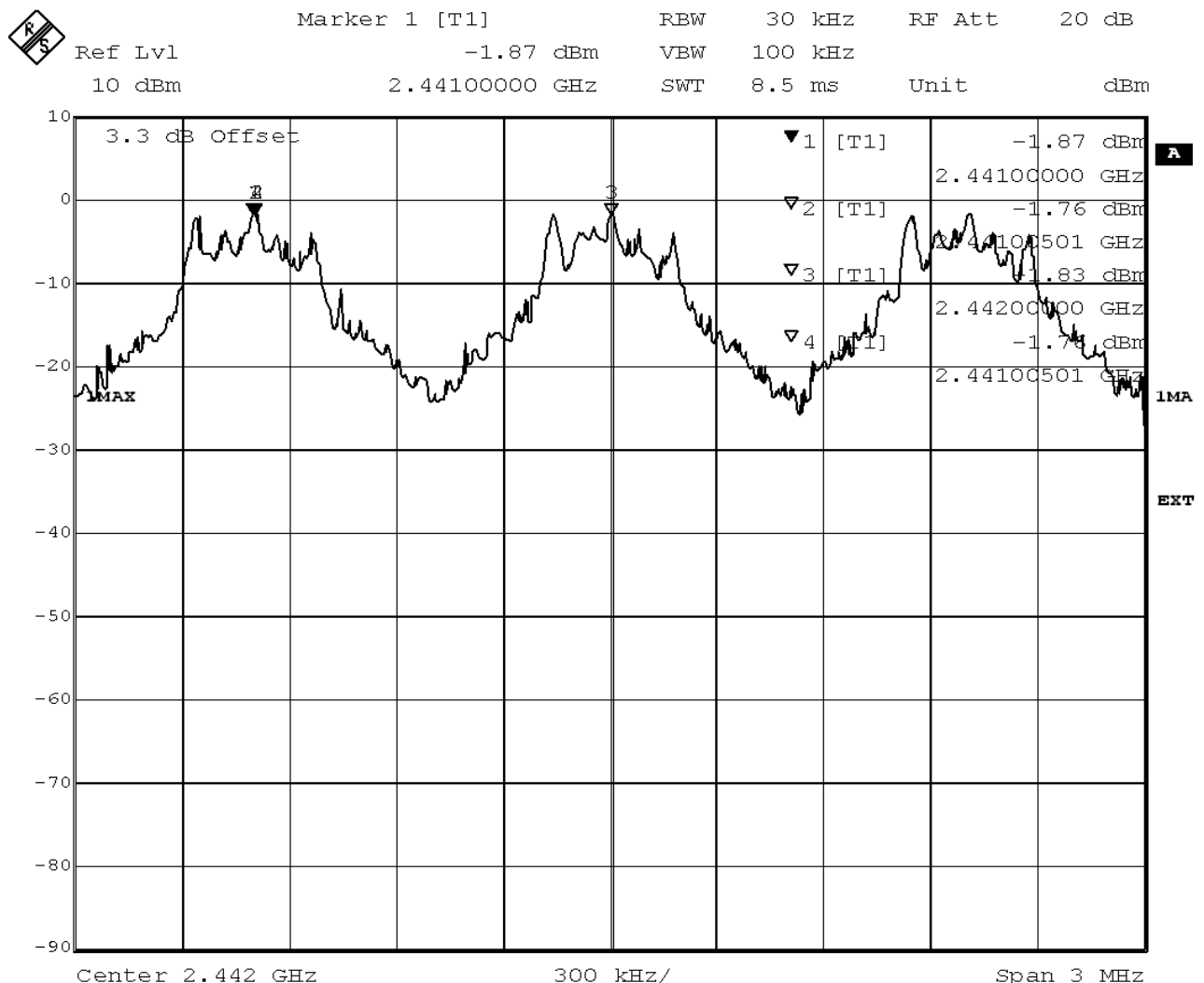
Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
Humidity: 30 %

Radio Technology	Channel Separation [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Margin to Limit [MHz]
BT GFSK (1-DH1)	1.000	0.025	0.975

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.8.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth BDR, Operating Frequency = hopping



Title: Channel separation  
Comment A: CH H: Hopping  
Date: 2.MAR.2017 13:19:46

#### 4.8.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution



## 4.9 DWELL TIME

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.9.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the dwell time measurements. The dwell time is independent from the modulation pattern. The dwell time is calculated by:

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Dwell time = time slot length \* hop rate / number of hopping channels \* 31.6 s

with:

- hop rate =  $1600 * 1/s$  for DH1 packets =  $1600 s^{-1}$
- hop rate =  $1600/3 * 1/s$  for DH3 packets =  $533.33 s^{-1}$
- hop rate =  $1600/5 * 1/s$  for DH5 packets =  $320 s^{-1}$
- number of hopping channels = 79
- $31.6 s = 0.4$  seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels =  $0.4 s * 79$

The highest value of the dwell time is reported.

Analyzer settings:

- Center Frequency: mid channel frequency
- Span: Zero span
- Detector: Peak
- Trace: Maxhold
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW):  $\leq$  channel separation
- Trigger: Video

### 4.9.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

For the band: 902 – 928 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (i)

If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period. If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period.

For the band: 5725 – 5850 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (ii)

The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 30 second period.

For the frequency band 2400 – 2483.5 MHz:  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

...The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Since the Bluetooth technology uses 79 channels this period is calculated to be 31.6 seconds.

#### 4.9.3 TEST PROTOCOL

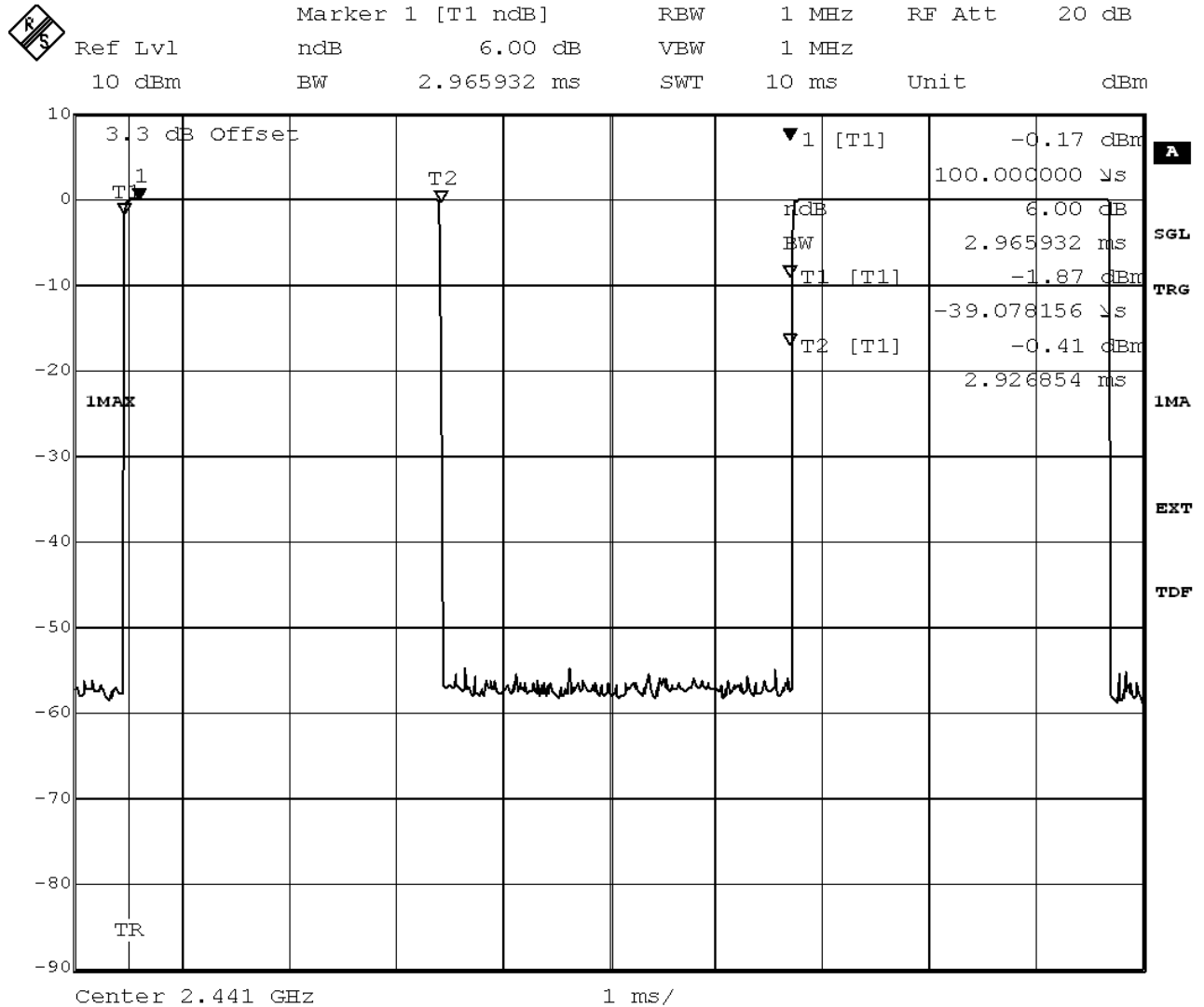
Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
Humidity: 30 %

Radio Technology	Time Slot Length [ms]	Dwell Time [ms]	Limit [s]	Margin to Limit [ms]
BT GFSK (1-DH5)	2.970	380.160	0.4	19.840

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.9.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth BDR, Operating Frequency = hopping



Title: Dwell time  
 Comment A: CH M: 2441 MHz  
 Date: 2.MAR.2017 11:12:54

#### 4.9.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 4.10 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES

Standard **FCC Part 15 Subpart C**

**The test was performed according to:**  
ANSI C63.10

### 4.10.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up to perform the number of hopping frequencies measurement. The number of hopping frequencies is independent from the modulation pattern.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a short coax cable with a known loss.

Analyzer settings:

- Detector: Peak
- Trace: Maxhold
- Centre frequency: 2442 MHz
- Frequency span: Frequency band of operation
- Resolution Bandwidth (RBW): < 30 % of channel spacing or 20 dB bandwidth (whichever is maller)
- Video Bandwidth (VBW): 3 x RBW
- Sweep Time: 5 ms
- Sweeps: 2000

The technology depending measurement parameters can be found in the measurement plot.

### 4.10.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS / LIMITS

For the band: 902 – 928 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (i)

If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies.

If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies

For the band: 5725 – 5850 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (ii)

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band shall use at least 75 hopping frequencies.

For the band: 2400 – 2483.5 MHz  
FCC Part 15, Subpart C, §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

#### 4.10.3 TEST PROTOCOL

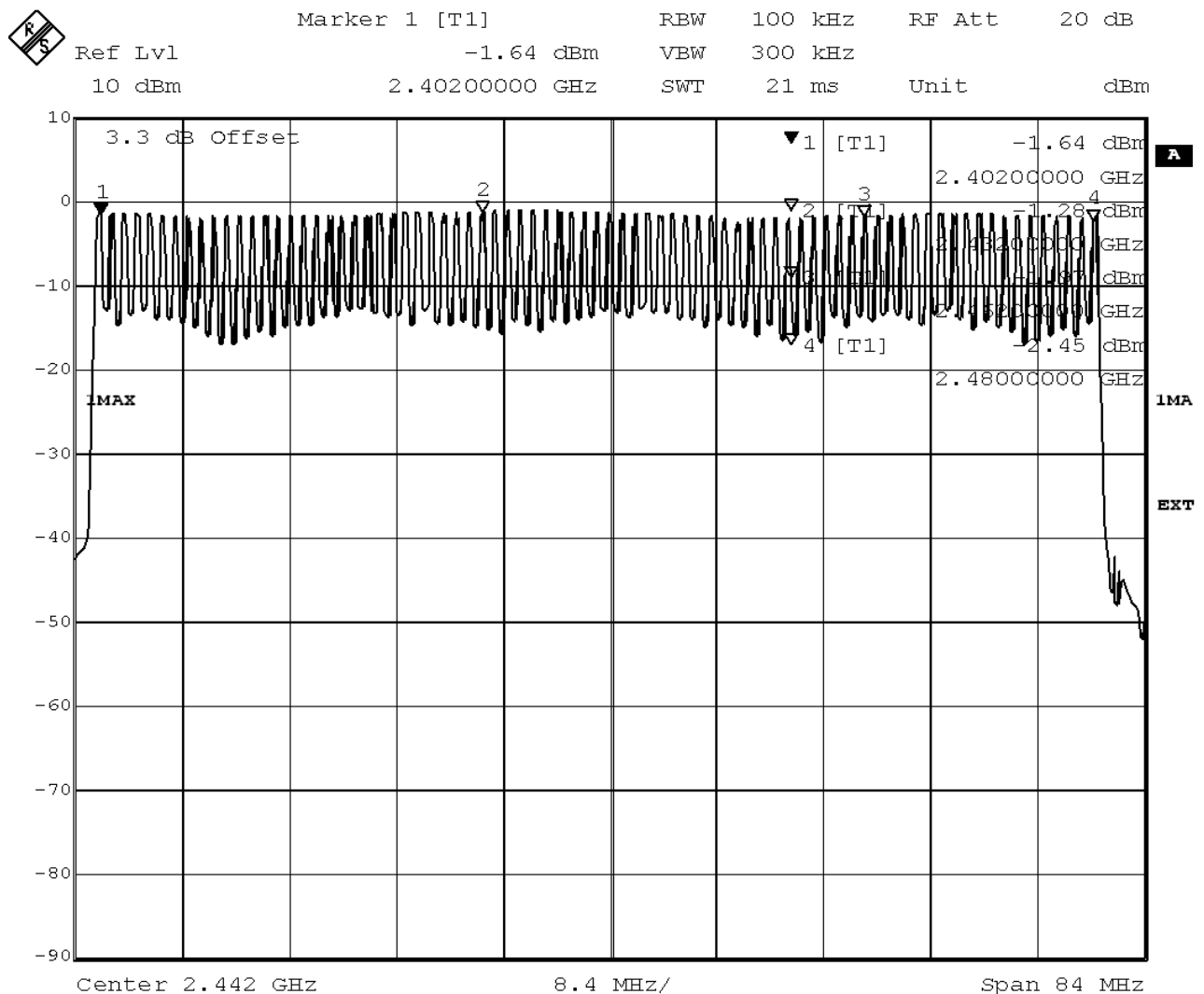
Ambient temperature: 25 °C  
Air Pressure: 1012 hPa  
Humidity: 30 %

Radio Technology	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Limit	Margin to Limit
BT GFSK (1-DH1)	79	15	64

Remark: Please see next sub-clause for the measurement plot.

#### 4.10.4 MEASUREMENT PLOT (SHOWING THE HIGHEST VALUE, "WORST CASE")

Radio Technology = Bluetooth BDR, Operating Frequency = hopping



Title: Number of hopping frequencies  
Comment A: CH H: Hopping  
Date: 2.MAR.2017 13:24:40

#### 4.10.5 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

## 5 TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1 Radiated Emissions  
Lab to perform radiated emission tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.1	3160-09	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 26.5 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00083069		
1.2	WHKX 7.0/18G-8SS	High Pass Filter	Wainwright	09		
1.3	5HC3500/1800 0-1.2-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	200035008		
1.4	Datum MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2016-09	2017-09
1.5	Fully Anechoic Room	8.80m x 4.60m x 4.05m (l x w x h)	Albatross Projects	P26971-647-001-PRB		
1.6	AM 4.0	Antenna mast	Maturo GmbH	AM4.0/180/1192 0513		
1.7	ESR 7	EMI Receiver / Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	101424	2016-11	2018-11
1.8	TT 1.5 WI	Turn Table	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.9	Anechoic Chamber	10.58 x 6.38 x 6.00 m <sup>3</sup>	Frankonia	none		
1.10	Fluke 177	Digital Multimeter 03 (Multimeter)	Fluke Europe B.V.	86670383	2016-02	2018-02
1.11	ESIB 26	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	830482/004	2015-12	2017-12
1.12	Tilt device Maturo (Rohacell)	Antrieb TD1.5-10kg	Maturo GmbH	TD1.5-10kg/024/37907 09		
1.13	5HC2700/1275 0-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942012		
1.14	AS 620 P	Antenna mast	HD GmbH	620/37		
1.15	NRV-Z1	Sensor Head A	Rohde & Schwarz	827753/005	2016-05	2017-05
1.16	4HC1600/1275 0-1.5-KK	High Pass Filter	Trilithic	9942011		
1.17	ASP 1.2/1.8-10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
1.18	JS4-18002600-32-5P	Broadband Amplifier 18 GHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	849785		
1.19	JS4-00101800-35-5P	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 18 GHz	Miteq	896037		
1.20	HL 562	Ultralog new biconicals	Rohde & Schwarz	830547/003	2015-06	2018-06
1.21	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	ThermoHygro Datalogger 12 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	12482		
1.22	JS4-00102600-42-5A	Broadband Amplifier 30 MHz - 26 GHz	Miteq	619368		
1.23	HFH2-Z2	Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	829324/006	2014-11	2017-11
1.24	FSW 43	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	103779	2016-12	2018-12
1.25	Opus10 TPR (8253.00)	ThermoAirpressure Datalogger 13 (Environ)	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13936		
1.26	Chroma 6404	AC Power Source	Chroma ATE INC.	64040001304		
1.27	3160-10	Standard Gain / Pyramidal Horn Antenna 40 GHz	EMCO Elektronik GmbH	00086675		
1.28	HL 562 Ultralog	Log.-per. Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	100609	2016-04	2019-04
1.29	PAS 2.5 - 10 kg	Antenna Mast	Maturo GmbH	-		
1.30	HF 907	Double-ridged horn	Rohde & Schwarz	102444	2015-05	2018-05

## 2 Regulatory Bluetooth RF Test Solution

### Regulatory Bluetooth RF Tests

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.1	CBT	IL BT RF Test Solution	Rohde & Schwarz	100302		
2.2	EX520	Digital Multimeter 12 (Multimeter)	Extech Instruments Corp	05157876	2016-02	2018-02
2.3	SMIQ03B	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	832870/017	2016-06	2019-06

Ref.No.	Device Name	Description	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
2.4	Datum MFS	Rubidium Frequency Normal MFS	Datum GmbH	002	2016-09	2017-09
2.5	FSIQ26	Signal Analyser	Rohde & Schwarz	832695/007	2016-09	2018-09
2.6	NRVD	Powermeter	Rohde & Schwarz	832025/059	2016-08	2017-08
2.7	TOCT Switching Unit		7layers, Inc.	040107		
2.8	SMP03	Signal Generator 2 GHz - 27 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	833680/003		
2.9	Opus10 THI (8152.00)	T/H Logger 15	Lufft Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH	13985		
2.10	NRV Z1 A	Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	832279/013	2016-09	2017-08
2.11	ADU 200 Relay Box 7	used for automated testing (EMMI) only	Ontrak Control Systems Inc	A04380		
2.12	R&S CBT	Bluetooth Signalling Unit	Rohde & Schwarz	100589	2015-01	2018-01
2.13	KWP 120/70	Temperature Chamber Weiss 01	Weiss	59226012190010	2016-03	2018-03
2.14	NGSM 32/10	Power Supply	Rohde & Schwarz	2725	2015-06	2017-06
2.15	SMP02	Signal Generator SMP	Rohde & Schwarz	833286/0014	2016-05	2019-05

The calibration interval is the time interval between "Last Calibration" and "Calibration Due"



## 6 ANTENNA FACTORS, CABLE LOSS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

This chapter contains the antenna factors with their corresponding path loss of the used measurement path for all antennas as well as the insertion loss of the LISN.

### 6.1 LISN R&S ESH3-Z5 (150 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency		Corr.	LISN insertion loss ESH3- Z5	cable loss (incl. 10 dB atten- uator)
MHz		dB	dB	dB
0,15		10,1	0,1	10,0
5		10,3	0,1	10,2
7		10,5	0,2	10,3
10		10,5	0,2	10,3
12		10,7	0,3	10,4
14		10,7	0,3	10,4
16		10,8	0,4	10,4
18		10,9	0,4	10,5
20		10,9	0,4	10,5
22		11,1	0,5	10,6
24		11,1	0,5	10,6
26		11,2	0,5	10,7
28		11,2	0,5	10,7
30		11,3	0,5	10,8

#### Sample calculation

$$U_{\text{LISN}} (\text{dB } \mu\text{V}) = U (\text{dB } \mu\text{V}) + \text{Corr. (dB)}$$

U = Receiver reading

LISN Insertion loss = Voltage Division Factor of LISN

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used LISN, cables, switch units (if used)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

## 6.2 ANTENNA R&S HFH2-Z2 (9 KHZ – 30 MHZ)

Frequency MHz	AF HFH-Z2) dB (1/m)	Corr. dB	cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB	distance corr. (-40 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) m
0,009	20,50	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,01	20,45	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,015	20,37	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,02	20,36	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,025	20,38	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,03	20,32	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,05	20,35	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,08	20,30	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,1	20,20	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,2	20,17	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,3	20,14	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,49	20,12	-79,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-80	300	3
0,490001	20,12	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
0,5	20,11	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
0,8	20,10	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
1	20,09	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
2	20,08	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
3	20,06	-39,6	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
4	20,05	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
5	20,05	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
6	20,02	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
8	19,95	-39,5	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	-40	30	3
10	19,83	-39,4	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
12	19,71	-39,4	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
14	19,54	-39,4	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
16	19,53	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
18	19,50	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
20	19,57	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
22	19,61	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
24	19,61	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
26	19,54	-39,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,1	-40	30	3
28	19,46	-39,2	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,1	-40	30	3
30	19,73	-39,1	0,4	0,1	0,3	0,1	-40	30	3

### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

distance correction =  $-40 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values

### 6.3 ANTENNA R&S HL562 (30 MHz – 1 GHz)

( $d_{\text{Limit}} = 3 \text{ m}$ )

Frequency	AF R&S HL562	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
30	18,6	0,6
50	6,0	0,9
100	9,7	1,2
150	7,9	1,6
200	7,6	1,9
250	9,5	2,1
300	11,0	2,3
350	12,4	2,6
400	13,6	2,9
450	14,7	3,1
500	15,6	3,2
550	16,3	3,5
600	17,2	3,5
650	18,1	3,6
700	18,5	3,6
750	19,1	4,1
800	19,6	4,1
850	20,1	4,4
900	20,8	4,7
950	21,1	4,8
1000	21,6	4,9

cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade)	$d_{\text{Limit}}$ (meas. distance (limit))	$d_{\text{used}}$ (meas. distance (used))
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	m	m
0,29	0,04	0,23	0,02	0,0	3	3
0,39	0,09	0,32	0,08	0,0	3	3
0,56	0,14	0,47	0,08	0,0	3	3
0,73	0,20	0,59	0,12	0,0	3	3
0,84	0,21	0,70	0,11	0,0	3	3
0,98	0,24	0,80	0,13	0,0	3	3
1,04	0,26	0,89	0,15	0,0	3	3
1,18	0,31	0,96	0,13	0,0	3	3
1,28	0,35	1,03	0,19	0,0	3	3
1,39	0,38	1,11	0,22	0,0	3	3
1,44	0,39	1,20	0,19	0,0	3	3
1,55	0,46	1,24	0,23	0,0	3	3
1,59	0,43	1,29	0,23	0,0	3	3
1,67	0,34	1,35	0,22	0,0	3	3
1,67	0,42	1,41	0,15	0,0	3	3
1,87	0,54	1,46	0,25	0,0	3	3
1,90	0,46	1,51	0,25	0,0	3	3
1,99	0,60	1,56	0,27	0,0	3	3
2,14	0,60	1,63	0,29	0,0	3	3
2,22	0,60	1,66	0,33	0,0	3	3
2,23	0,61	1,71	0,30	0,0	3	3

( $d_{\text{Limit}} = 10 \text{ m}$ )

30	18,6	-9,9
50	6,0	-9,6
100	9,7	-9,2
150	7,9	-8,8
200	7,6	-8,6
250	9,5	-8,3
300	11,0	-8,1
350	12,4	-7,9
400	13,6	-7,6
450	14,7	-7,4
500	15,6	-7,2
550	16,3	-7,0
600	17,2	-6,9
650	18,1	-6,9
700	18,5	-6,8
750	19,1	-6,3
800	19,6	-6,3
850	20,1	-6,0
900	20,8	-5,8
950	21,1	-5,6
1000	21,6	-5,6

0,29	0,04	0,23	0,02	-10,5	10	3
0,39	0,09	0,32	0,08	-10,5	10	3
0,56	0,14	0,47	0,08	-10,5	10	3
0,73	0,20	0,59	0,12	-10,5	10	3
0,84	0,21	0,70	0,11	-10,5	10	3
0,98	0,24	0,80	0,13	-10,5	10	3
1,04	0,26	0,89	0,15	-10,5	10	3
1,18	0,31	0,96	0,13	-10,5	10	3
1,28	0,35	1,03	0,19	-10,5	10	3
1,39	0,38	1,11	0,22	-10,5	10	3
1,44	0,39	1,20	0,19	-10,5	10	3
1,55	0,46	1,24	0,23	-10,5	10	3
1,59	0,43	1,29	0,23	-10,5	10	3
1,67	0,34	1,35	0,22	-10,5	10	3
1,67	0,42	1,41	0,15	-10,5	10	3
1,87	0,54	1,46	0,25	-10,5	10	3
1,90	0,46	1,51	0,25	-10,5	10	3
1,99	0,60	1,56	0,27	-10,5	10	3
2,14	0,60	1,63	0,29	-10,5	10	3
2,22	0,60	1,66	0,33	-10,5	10	3
2,23	0,61	1,71	0,30	-10,5	10	3

#### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + \text{AF (dB 1/m)} + \text{Corr. (dB)}$   
 $U$  = Receiver reading  
 $\text{AF}$  = Antenna factor  
 $\text{Corr.}$  = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)  
 $\text{distance correction} = -20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$   
 Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.  
 Tables show an extract of values.

#### 6.4 ANTENNA R&S HF907 (1 GHZ – 18 GHZ)

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
1000	24,4	-19,4
2000	28,5	-17,4
3000	31,0	-16,1
4000	33,1	-14,7
5000	34,4	-13,7
6000	34,7	-12,7
7000	35,6	-11,0

cable loss 1 (relay + cable inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (outside chamber)	cable loss 3 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 4 (to receiver)		
dB	dB	dB	dB		
0,99	0,31	-21,51	0,79		
1,44	0,44	-20,63	1,38		
1,87	0,53	-19,85	1,33		
2,41	0,67	-19,13	1,31		
2,78	0,86	-18,71	1,40		
2,74	0,90	-17,83	1,47		
2,82	0,86	-16,19	1,46		

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
3000	31,0	-23,4
4000	33,1	-23,3
5000	34,4	-21,7
6000	34,7	-21,2
7000	35,6	-19,8

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (inside chamber)	cable loss 3 (outside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit, atten- uator & pre-amp)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)	used for FCC 15.247
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	
0,47	1,87	0,53	-27,58	1,33	
0,56	2,41	0,67	-28,23	1,31	
0,61	2,78	0,86	-27,35	1,40	
0,58	2,74	0,90	-26,89	1,47	
0,66	2,82	0,86	-25,58	1,46	

Frequency	AF R&S HF907	Corr.
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB
7000	35,6	-57,3
8000	36,3	-56,3
9000	37,1	-55,3
10000	37,5	-56,2
11000	37,5	-55,3
12000	37,6	-53,7
13000	38,2	-53,5
14000	39,9	-56,3
15000	40,9	-54,1
16000	41,3	-54,1
17000	42,8	-54,4
18000	44,2	-54,7

cable loss 1 (relay inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (High Pass)	cable loss 3 (pre- amp)	cable loss 4 (inside chamber)	cable loss 5 (outside chamber)	cable loss 6 (to receiver)
dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
0,56	1,28	-62,72	2,66	0,94	1,46
0,69	0,71	-61,49	2,84	1,00	1,53
0,68	0,65	-60,80	3,06	1,09	1,60
0,70	0,54	-61,91	3,28	1,20	1,67
0,80	0,61	-61,40	3,43	1,27	1,70
0,84	0,42	-59,70	3,53	1,26	1,73
0,83	0,44	-59,81	3,75	1,32	1,83
0,91	0,53	-63,03	3,91	1,40	1,77
0,98	0,54	-61,05	4,02	1,44	1,83
1,23	0,49	-61,51	4,17	1,51	1,85
1,36	0,76	-62,36	4,34	1,53	2,00
1,70	0,53	-62,88	4,41	1,55	1,91

#### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Tables show an extract of values.

## 6.5 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-09 (18 GHZ – 26.5 GHZ)

Frequency	AF EMCO 3160-09	Corr.	cable loss 1 (inside chamber)	cable loss 2 (pre- amp)	cable loss 3 (inside chamber)	cable loss 4 (switch unit)	cable loss 5 (to receiver)
MHz	dB (1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB	dB
18000	40,2	-23,5	0,72	-35,85	6,20	2,81	2,65
18500	40,2	-23,2	0,69	-35,71	6,46	2,76	2,59
19000	40,2	-22,0	0,76	-35,44	6,69	3,15	2,79
19500	40,3	-21,3	0,74	-35,07	7,04	3,11	2,91
20000	40,3	-20,3	0,72	-34,49	7,30	3,07	3,05
20500	40,3	-19,9	0,78	-34,46	7,48	3,12	3,15
21000	40,3	-19,1	0,87	-34,07	7,61	3,20	3,33
21500	40,3	-19,1	0,90	-33,96	7,47	3,28	3,19
22000	40,3	-18,7	0,89	-33,57	7,34	3,35	3,28
22500	40,4	-19,0	0,87	-33,66	7,06	3,75	2,94
23000	40,4	-19,5	0,88	-33,75	6,92	3,77	2,70
23500	40,4	-19,3	0,90	-33,35	6,99	3,52	2,66
24000	40,4	-19,8	0,88	-33,99	6,88	3,88	2,58
24500	40,4	-19,5	0,91	-33,89	7,01	3,93	2,51
25000	40,4	-19,3	0,88	-33,00	6,72	3,96	2,14
25500	40,5	-20,4	0,89	-34,07	6,90	3,66	2,22
26000	40,5	-21,3	0,86	-35,11	7,02	3,69	2,28
26500	40,5	-21,1	0,90	-35,20	7,15	3,91	2,36

### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 6.6 ANTENNA EMCO 3160-10 (26.5 GHZ – 40 GHZ)

Frequency GHz	AF EMCO 3160-10 dB (1/m)	Corr. dB	cable loss 1 (inside chamber) dB	cable loss 2 (outside chamber) dB	cable loss 3 (switch unit) dB	cable loss 4 (to receiver) dB	distance corr. (-20 dB/ decade) dB	d <sub>Limit</sub> (meas. distance (limit) m	d <sub>used</sub> (meas. distance (used) m
26,5	43,4	-11,2	4,4				-15,6	3	0,5
27,0	43,4	-11,2	4,4				-15,6	3	0,5
28,0	43,4	-11,1	4,5				-15,6	3	0,5
29,0	43,5	-11,0	4,6				-15,6	3	0,5
30,0	43,5	-10,9	4,7				-15,6	3	0,5
31,0	43,5	-10,8	4,7				-15,6	3	0,5
32,0	43,5	-10,7	4,8				-15,6	3	0,5
33,0	43,6	-10,7	4,9				-15,6	3	0,5
34,0	43,6	-10,6	5,0				-15,6	3	0,5
35,0	43,6	-10,5	5,1				-15,6	3	0,5
36,0	43,6	-10,4	5,1				-15,6	3	0,5
37,0	43,7	-10,3	5,2				-15,6	3	0,5
38,0	43,7	-10,2	5,3				-15,6	3	0,5
39,0	43,7	-10,2	5,4				-15,6	3	0,5
40,0	43,8	-10,1	5,5				-15,6	3	0,5

### Sample calculation

$E \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V/m)} = U \text{ (dB } \mu\text{V)} + AF \text{ (dB 1/m)} + Corr. \text{ (dB)}$

U = Receiver reading

AF = Antenna factor

Corr. = sum of single correction factors of used cables, switch unit, distance correction, amplifier (if applicable)

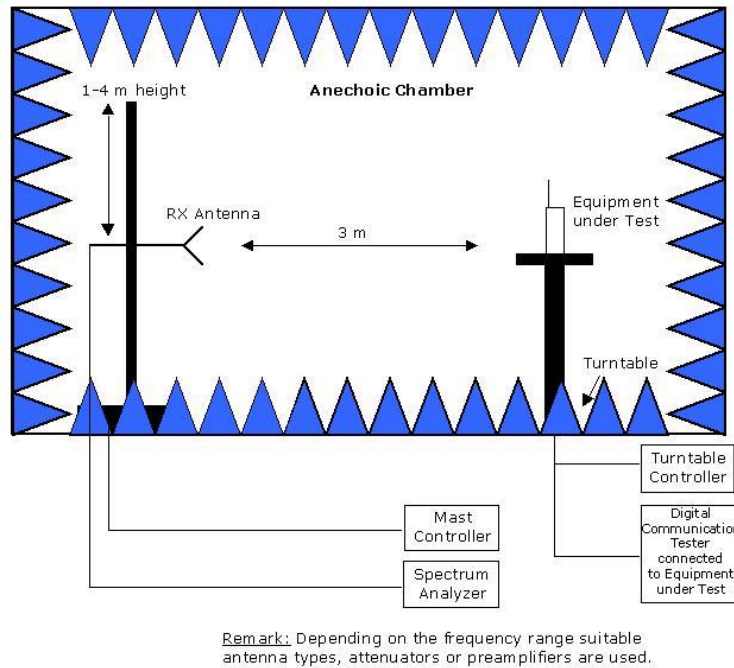
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

distance correction =  $-20 * \text{LOG} (d_{\text{Limit}} / d_{\text{used}})$

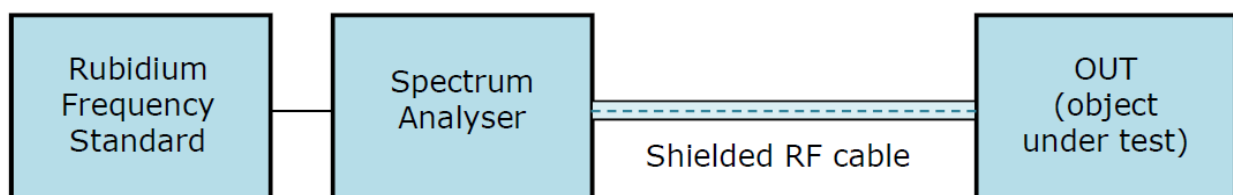
Linear interpolation will be used for frequencies in between the values in the table.

Table shows an extract of values.

## 7 SETUP DRAWINGS



**Drawing 1:** Setup in the Anechoic chamber. For measurements below 1 GHz the ground was replaced by a conducting groundplane.



**Drawing 2:** Setup for conducted radio tests.

## 8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Test Case	Parameter	Uncertainty
AC Power Line	Power	$\pm 3.4$ dB
Field Strength of spurious radiation	Power	$\pm 5.5$ dB
6 dB / 26 dB / 99% Bandwidth	Power Frequency	$\pm 2.9$ dB $\pm 11.2$ kHz
Conducted Output Power	Power	$\pm 2.2$ dB
Band Edge Compliance	Power Frequency	$\pm 2.2$ dB $\pm 11.2$ kHz
Frequency Stability	Frequency	$\pm 25$ Hz
Power Spectral Density	Power	$\pm 2.2$ dB

## 9 PHOTO REPORT

Please see separate photo report.