

FCC Part 15 Subpart B&C §15.247 RSS-247 ISSUE No.:2

Test Report

Equipment Under Test	Industrial Bluetooth Communication System
Model Name	Tufftalk
Applicant (FCC)	Sena Technologies,Inc.
Applicant (IC)	Sena Technologies, Inc.
Date of Test(s)	2018. 11. 20 ~ 2018. 11. 23
Date of Issue	2018. 11. 26

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Issue to	Issue by
Sena Technologies,Inc. 19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06376, Republic of Korea Tel.: +82-2-571-8283 Fax: +82-2-573-7710	MOVON CORPORATION 498-2, Geumeo-ro, Pogok-eup, Cheoin- gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 17030 Tel.: +82-31-338-8837 Fax: +82-31-338-8847

Revision history

Revision	Date of issue	Description	Revised by
--	Nov 26, 2018	Initial	--

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1. Applicant Information & Laboratory Information

1.1.1 Details of applicant & Manufacturer

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Address(FCC) : 19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06376, Republic of Korea
Contact Person : Kim Seunghyeon
Telephone : +82-2-571-8283
Fax : -

Applicant(IC) : Sena Technologies, Inc.
Address(IC) : 210 Yangjae-dong, Seocho-gu Seoul 137-130 Korea (Republic Of)
Contact Person : Kim Seunghyeon
Telephone : +82-2-571-8283
Fax : -

1.1.2 Laboratory Information

Applicant : MOVON Corporation

Telephone : + 82-31-338-8837
Fax : + 82-31-338-8847
Test Site Number : FCC(KR0151)
Address : 498-2, Geumeo-ro, Pogok-eup, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea

Test Site Number : IC(6432B-3)
Address : 194-1 Geumeo-ri, Pogok-eup
Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do 449-812 Korea

Test Site Number : IC(21313-1)
Address : 494, Geumeo-ro, Pogok-eup, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 170-30
Yongin IP 17030 Korea

1.2. Summary of test results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications;

Section in FCC part 15	Section in RSS-Gen, RSS-247	Description	Result
§15.205(a) §15.209 §15.247(d)	5.5	Transmitter radiated spurious emissions, Conducted spurious emission	C
§15.109(a)	RSS-Gen 7	Receiver radiated spurious emission	C

The sample was tested according to the following specification:

FCC Parts 15.247; ANSI C63.4:2014, ANSI C63.10:2013

FCC Public Notice DA 00-705

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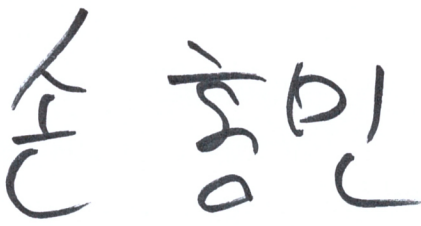
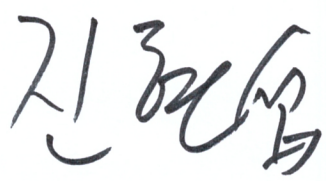
RSS-GEN ISSUE 4

TEST SITE REGISTRATION NUMBER: FCC(KR0151),IC(6432B-3),IC(21313-1)

※ Abbreviation

C Complied
N/A Not applicable
F Fail

Approval Signatories

Test and Report Completed by :	Report Approval by :
	
Kin Son Test Engineer MOVON CORPORATION	Issac Jin Technical Manager MOVON CORPORATION

2. EUT Description

Kind of product	Bluetooth Communication System
Model	Tufftalk
FCC ID	S7A-SP27
IC Number	8154A-SP27
Serial Number	N/A
Power supply	DC 3.7V
Frequency range	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz
Modulation technique	GFSK(1Mbps), $\pi/4$ DQPSK(2Mbps), 8DPSK(3Mbps)
Number of channels	79
Antenna gain	3.26 dB i (Max.)
Test Site Registration Number	FCC(KR0151), IC(6432B-3), IC(21313-1)

2.1. Declarations by the manufacturer

None

2.2. Details of modification

None

3. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

3.1. Standard Applicable

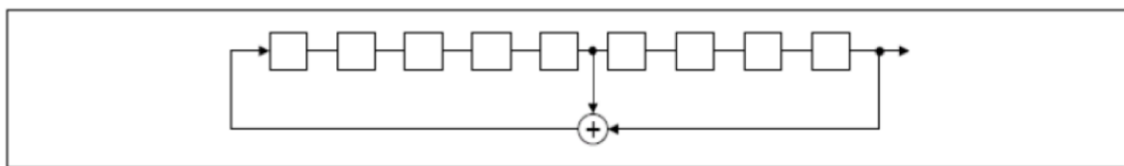
According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

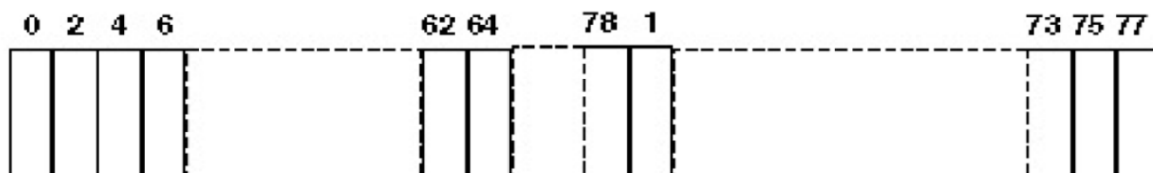
(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

3.2. EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones. Number of shift register stages: 9 Length of pseudorandom sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

3.3. Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule. This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

*Example for a Bluetooth device using channel numbers would be :
Ch 44, 35, 78, 03, 15, 21, 76, 40, 56, 13, 02, 19, 67, 39, 78, 20, 21, 64, 75 etc.

4. Measurement equipment.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial number	Calibration Interval	Calibration due.
Test Receiver	R&S	ESVS30	829673/015	1 year	2018-12-07
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	178128	1 year	2018-12-08
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV-40	100832	1 year	2019-05-28
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	100236	2 year	2019-04-25
Horn Antenna	AH Systems	SAS-572	269	2 year	2019-08-01
Horn Antenna	AH Systems	SAS-573	164	2 year	2020-04-26
Bi-Log Ant.	S/B	VULB 9161SE	4159	2 year	2020-06-11
Power Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS43-01002600	2048519	1 year	2019-10-29
Controller	INNCO	CO2000	co200/064/6961003/L	N/A	N/A
Antenna Master	INNCO	MA4000	MA4000/038/6961003/L	N/A	N/A
Loop Antenna	ETS LINDGREN	6502	00118166	2 year	2020-10-30
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA18H	170013-L	1 year	2019-05-28
Power Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	185428	1 year	2018-12-07
RF Cable	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	84047746	N/A	N/A
RF Cable	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX102	801270/2	N/A	N/A
RF Cable	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX102	801270/2	N/A	N/A

※ Remark;
Support equipment

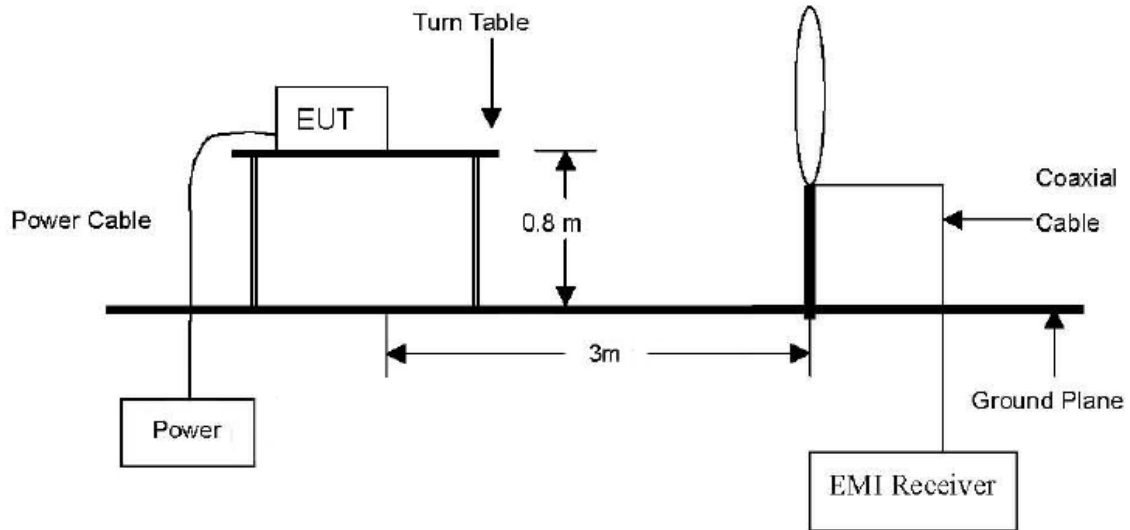
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial number
Notebook computer	DELL	Latitude D510	-

5. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions and conducted spurious emissions

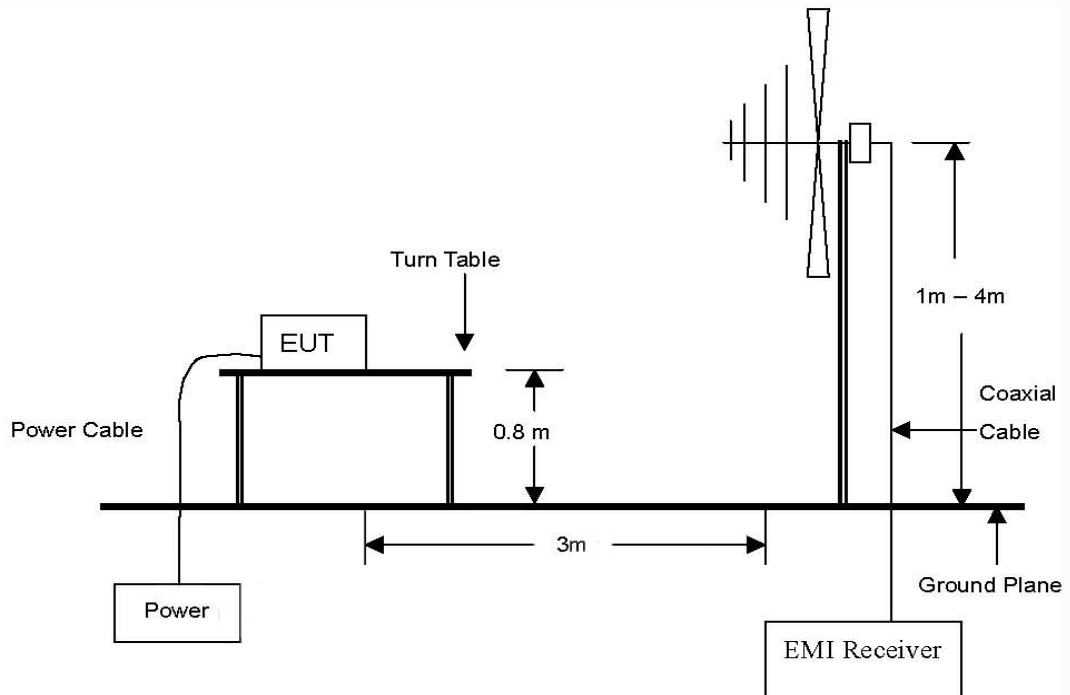
5.1. Test setup

5.1.1. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions

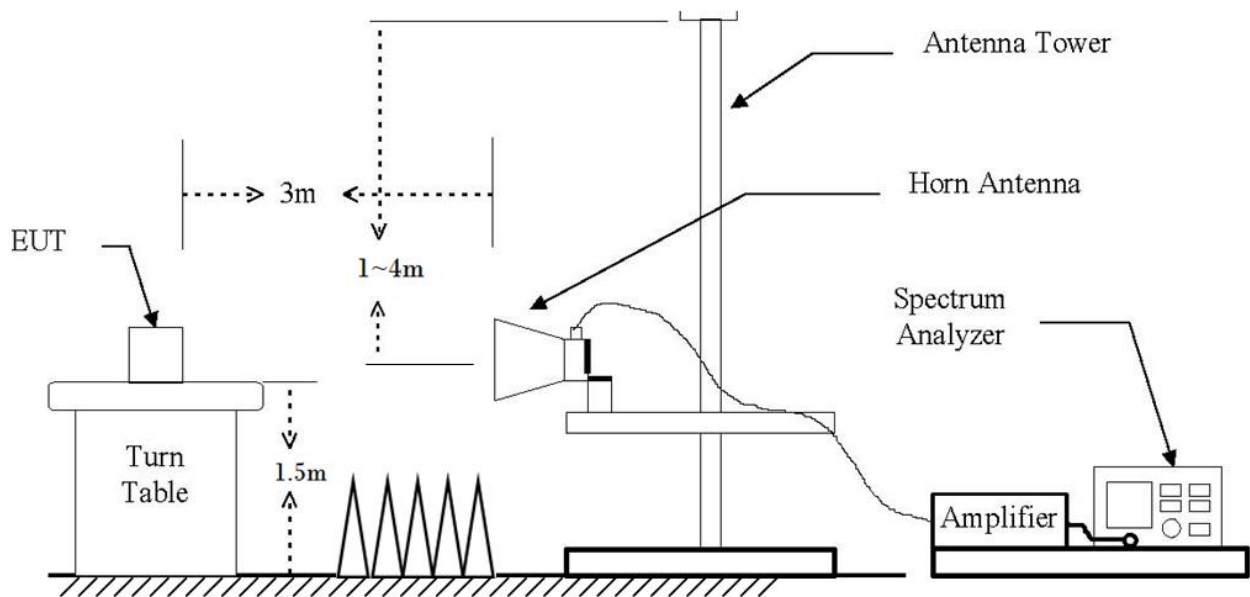
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz Emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission Above 1 GHz emissions.



5.2. 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 § 15.109(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values :

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated at 3M (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009–0.490	300	See the remark	2400/F(kHz)
0.490–1.705	30		24000/F(kHz)
1.705–30.0	30		30
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.52	150
216 – 960	3	46.02	200
Above 960	3	53.97	500

*Remark

- Emission level in dB uV/m=20 log (uV/m)
- Measurement was performed at an antenna to the closed point of EUT distance of meters.
- Distance extrapolation factor =20log(Specific distance/ test distance)(dB)
Limit line=Specific limits(dB uV) + distance extrapolation factor.

5.3. Test procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.10:2013. In case of the air temperature of the test site is out of the range is 10 to 40°C before the testing proceeds the warm-up time of EUT maintain adequately.

5.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 m (Below 1 GHz)/ 1.5 m (Above 1 GHz) above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

※ **Remark;**

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 10 kHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency below 30 MHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Peak detection (PK) or Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.
4. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

5.3.2. Test procedures for conducted spurious emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW=100 kHz, VBW=100 kHz.

5.4. Test result

Ambient temperature: 22°C

Relative humidity: 46% R.H.

5.4.1. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 9kHz to 30MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

Operation mode : BDR

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
2. Limit line = specific Limits (dBuV) + Distance extrapolation factor
3. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

Operation mode : EDR

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
2. Limit line = specific Limits (dB μ V) + Distance extrapolation factor
3. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

5.4.2. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

Operation mode : BDR

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
2. Limit line = specific Limits (dB μ V) + Distance extrapolation factor
3. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

Operation mode : EDR

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL(Cable loss)
2. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

5.4.3. Spurious radiated emission

Operation mode: BDR

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

※

※ Remark

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor- Amp + CL (Cable loss)
5. 15.31 Measurement standards.

THE AMPLITUDE OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS FROM INTENTIONAL RADIATORS AND EMISSIONS FROM UNINTENTIONAL RADIATORS WHICH ARE ATTENUATED MORE THAN 20 DB BELOW THE PERMISSIBLE VALUE NEED NOT BE REPORTED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED ELSEWHERE IN THIS PART.

Operation mode: EDR
A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	C.L (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.								

※ ※ Remark

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor- Amp + CL (Cable loss)
5. 15.31 Measurement standards.

THE AMPLITUDE OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS FROM INTENTIONAL RADIATORS AND EMISSIONS FROM UNINTENTIONAL RADIATORS WHICH ARE ATTENUATED MORE THAN 20 DB BELOW THE PERMISSIBLE VALUE NEED NOT BE REPORTED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED ELSEWHERE IN THIS PART.

5.4.4. Band Edge

Operation mode: BDR

A. 2 310 - 2 390 MHz measurement (2 402MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors			Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 384.46	59.41	Peak	V	28.09	39.03	-	48.47	74.00	25.53
2 337.58	46.88	Average	V	28.09	39.03	1.08	37.02	54.00	16.98
2 389.40	60.25	Peak	H	28.09	39.03	-	49.31	74.00	24.69
2 389.40	47.00	Average	H	28.09	39.03	1.08	37.14	54.00	16.86

B. 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz measurement (2 480MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors			Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 485.18	58.40	Peak	V	28.09	39.03	-	47.46	74.00	26.54
2 489.41	46.76	Average	V	28.09	39.03	1.08	36.90	54.00	17.10
2 494.76	59.12	Peak	H	28.09	39.03	-	48.18	74.00	25.82
2 495.51	46.82	Average	H	28.09	39.03	1.08	36.96	54.00	17.04

Operation mode: EDR

A. 2 310 - 2 390 MHz measurement (2 402MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors			Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 345.25	57.77	Peak	V	28.09	39.03	-	46.83	74.00	27.17
2 364.19	46.58	Average	V	28.09	39.03	1.08	36.72	54.00	17.28
2 385.70	59.76	Peak	H	28.09	39.03	-	48.82	74.00	25.18
2 375.92	47.62	Average	H	28.09	39.03	1.08	37.76	54.00	16.24

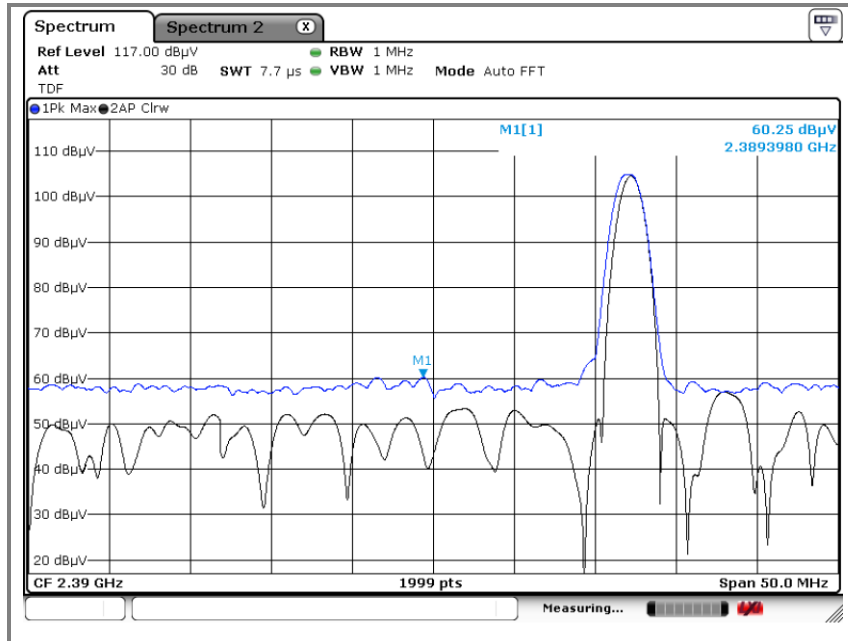
B. 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz measurement (2 480MHz)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors			Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp+CL (dB)	Duty factor (dB)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2 483.50	61.21	Peak	V	28.09	39.03	-	50.27	74.00	23.73
2 483.50	48.59	Average	V	28.09	39.03	1.08	38.73	54.00	15.27
2 483.50	62.06	Peak	H	28.09	39.03	-	51.12	74.00	22.88
2 483.50	49.45	Average	H	28.09	39.03	1.08	39.59	54.00	14.41

Operation mode: BDR(Worst Case)

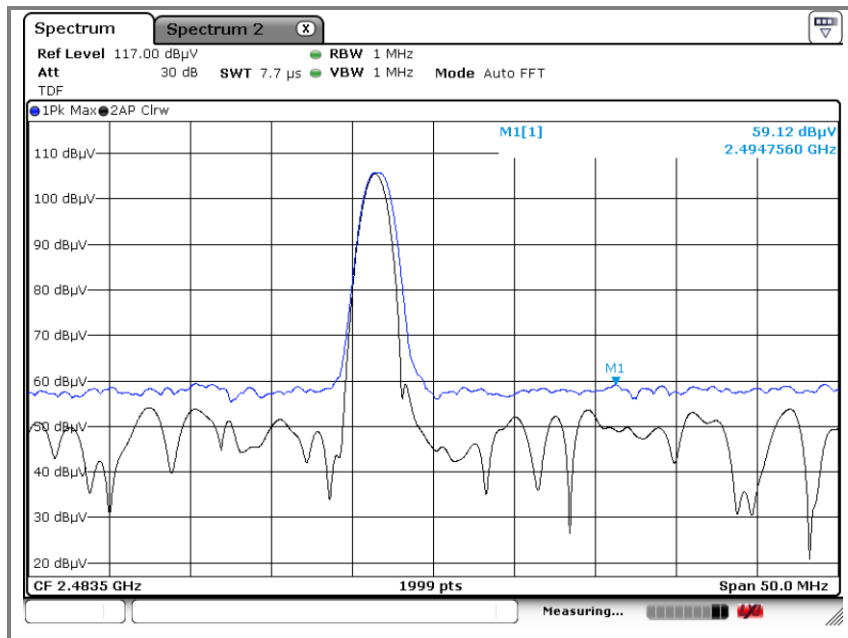
A. Low channel(2 402 MHz)

Unwanted Emission data



B. High channel(2 480 MHz)

Unwanted Emission data

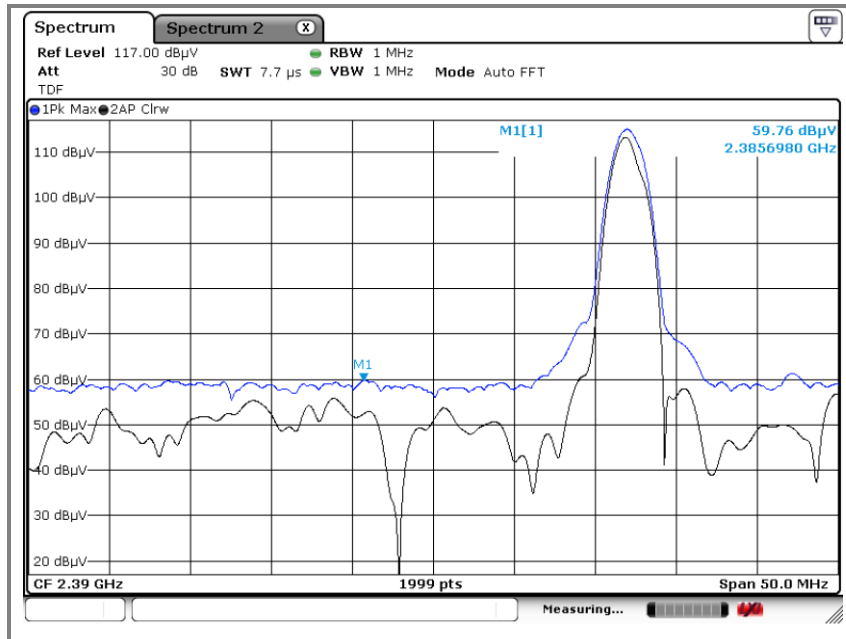


Operation mode:EDR

Operation mode: EDR(Worst Case)

A. Low channel(2 402 MHz)

Unwanted Emission data



B. High channel(2 480 MHz)

Unwanted Emission data

