

# **TEST REPORT**



Report No. : KES-RF240779 Page 1/54 KES Co., Ltd.

#3002, #3503, #3701, 40, Simin-daero365beon-gil, Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 14057, Republic of Korea Tel: +82-31-425-6200, Fax: +82-31-341-3838

# **■ FCC TEST REPORT**

1. Client

o Name: LINKFLOW Co., Ltd.

o Address: 3,4F, 54, Nonhyeon-ro 2-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea

2. Sample Description

Product item : P SeriesModel name : LF-P3000

Derivative Model name : LF-P3300Manufacturer etc. : LINKFLOW Co., Ltd.

3. Date of test: 2024.12.11 ~ 2024.12.26

4. Location of Test: ☑ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

o Adress: 473-21, Gayeo-ro, Yeoju-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

5. Test method used: Part 15 Subpart C 15.247

6. Test result: PASS

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

This laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked \*.

This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	,		Technical Manager	
	Name : Gu-Bong, Kang	(Signature)	Name: Yeong-Jun Cho	(Signature)

2025 . 01. 21.

KES Co., Ltd.

Accredited by KOLAS, Republic of KOREA



# REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Test Report No.	Revision History
2025.01.21	KES-RF240779	Initial

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of KES Co., Ltd. This document may be altered or revised by KES Co., Ltd. personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document. Any alteration of this document not carried out by KES Co., Ltd. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document.

# Use of uncertainty of measurement for decisions on conformity (decision rule):

- No decision rule is specified by the standard, when comparing the measurement result with the applicable limit according to the specification in that standard. The decisions on conformity are made without applying the measurement uncertainty("simple acceptance" decision rule, previously known as "accuracy method").
- ☐ Other (to be specified, for example when required by the standard or client)





# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

5 5 5 5 6 6
5 5 6
5 6 8
5 6
 8
8
9
9
14
16
18
21
25
43
51
53
54





Page 4 / 54 Report No.: KES-RF240779

#### 1. General information

Applicant: LINKFLOW Co., Ltd.

Applicant address: 3,4F, 54, Nonhyeon-ro 2-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea

Test site: KES Co., Ltd.

Test site address: #3002, #3503, #3701, 40, Simin-daero365beon-gil,

Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 14057, Republic of Korea

**Test Facility** FCC Accreditation Designation No.: KR0100, Registration No.: 444148

FCC rule part(s): 15.247

FCC ID: 2AVCKLFP3300

 $\bowtie$  Production Test device serial No.: Pre-production Engineering

#### **EUT** description 1.1.

Equipment under test P Series

2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (BDR, EDR): 79 ch

Frequency range & Number of channels

2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (LE 1/2 Mbps): 40 ch

2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz (802.11b/g/n\_HT20): 11 ch

2 422 MHz ~ 2 452 MHz (802.11n\_HT40): 7 ch

5 180 Mt ~ 5 240 Mt (802.11a/n\_HT20/ac\_VHT20): 4 ch

UNII-1 5 190 MHz ~ 5 230 MHz (802.11n\_HT40/ac\_VHT40): 2 ch

5 210 Mtz (802.11ac\_VHT80): 1 ch

5 745 MHz ~ 5 825 MHz (802.11a/n\_HT20/ac\_VHT20): 5 ch

5 755 MHz ~ 5 795 MHz (802.11n HT40/ac VHT40): 2 ch UNII-3

5 775 Mtz (802.11ac\_VHT80): 1 ch

Model LF-P3000

**Derivative Model** LF-P3300

Modulation technique GFSK, DSSS, OFDM

Antenna specification 2.4 GHz band FPCB Antenna // Peak gain: 1.58 dBi

> UNII-1 band FPCB Antenna // Peak gain: 3.70 dBi

> UNII-3 band FPCB Antenna // Peak gain: 3.49 dBi

DC 3.85 V (Battery) Power source

H/W version v1.0 S/W version v1.0

# Test configuration

The LINKFLOW Co., Ltd. // P Series // LF-P3000 // FCC ID: 2AVCKLFP3300 was tested according to the specification of EUT, the EUT must comply with following standards and KDB documents.

FCC Part 15.247 KDB 558074 D01 v05 r02 ANSI C63.10-2013



# 1.3. Information about derivative model

Derivative model **LF-P3300** has no electrical, circuitry, appearance, or color differences from the basic model **LF-P3000**. It is simply a way to manage different names for different vendors.

1.4. Accessory information

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Power source
-	-	-	-	-

#### 1.5. Device modifications

N/A

# 1.6. Sample calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided For all conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

Offset(dB) = RF cable loss(dB) + attenuator factor(dB).  
= 
$$0.75 + 10 = 10.75$$
 (dB)

### For Radiation test:

Field strength level ( $^{dB}\mu V/m$ ) = Measured level ( $^{dB}\mu V$ ) + Antenna factor ( $^{dB}$ ) + Cable loss ( $^{dB}$ ) - Amplifier gain ( $^{dB}$ )

### 1.7. Worst case data rate

N/A

# 1.8. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Uncertainty	
Uncertainty for Conduction emission test		2.22 dB (SHIELD ROOM #6)
Uncertainty for Radiation emission test	Below 1 GHz	4.04 dB (SAC #6)
(include Fundamental emission)	Above 1 GHz	5.32 dB (SAC #5)

Note. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.





# 1.8. Frequency/channel operations

Ch.	Frequency (Mb)	Rate(Mbps)
		BDR 1 Mbps,
00	2 402	EDR 2 Mbps,
		EDR 3 Mbps
	:	:
		BDR 1 Mbps,
40	2 442	EDR 2 Mbps,
		EDR 3 Mbps
		· .
		BDR 1 Mbps,
78	2 480	EDR 2 Mbps,
		EDR 3 Mbps

Ch.	Frequency (₩z)	Rate(Mbps)
00	2 402	LE 1 Mbps, LE 2 Mbps
: //		
20	2 442	LE 1 Mbps, LE 2 Mbps
39	2 480	LE 1 Mbps, LE 2 Mbps

Ch.	Frequency (畑)	Mode
1	2 412	802.11b/g/n_HT20
	·	
6	2 437	802.11b/g/n_HT20
	÷	
11	2 462	802.11b/g/n_HT20

Ch.	Frequency (贴)	Mode
3	2 422	802.11n_HT40
6	2 437	802.11n_HT40
		·
9	2 452	802.11n_HT40





UNII-1

UNII-3

Ch.	Frequency (酏)
36	5 180
44	5 220
48	5 240

Ch.	Frequency (酏)	
149	5 745	
157	5 785	
165	5 825	

802.11a/n\_HT20/ac\_VHT20 mode

UNII-1

UNII-3

Ch.	Frequency (쌘)
38	5 190
46	5 230

Ch.	Frequency (₩₺)	
151	5 755	
159	5 795	

802.11n\_HT40/ac\_VHT40 mode

UNII-1

UNII-3

Ch.	Frequency (Mb)	
42	5 210	

Ch.	Frequency (畑)	
155	5 775	

802.11ac\_VHT80 mode





2. Summary of tests

Section in FCC Part 15	Test description	Test results
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	20 dB bandwidth	Pass
15.247(b)(1)	Output power	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	Channel separation	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of channels	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of occupancy	Pass
15.205, 15.209	Radiated restricted band and emission	Pass
15.207(a)	AC Conducted emissions	Pass
15.247(d)	Conducted spurious emission and band edge	Pass
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass

# Note.

- 1. The EUT does not support simultaneous operation of BT & WLAN.
- 2. By the request of applicant, test is performed with power setting value below :

Mode	Frequency (₩z)	Setting value
BDR 1 Mbps		9
EDR 2 Mbps	2 402 ~ 2 480	9
EDR 3 Mbps		9



# 3. Test results

# 3.1. 20 dB bandwidth

**Test procedure** ANSI 63.10-2013

**Test setup** 

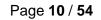
EUT Attenuator Spectrum analyzer

# Test setting

- 1. Span = Set between two times and five times the OBW
- 2. RBW  $\geq$  1 % to 5 %of the OBW
- 3. VBW  $\geq$  3 \* RBW
- 4. Sweep = Auto
- 5. Detector function = Peak
- 6. Sweep = Auto couple
- 7. Trace mode = Max hold
- 8. All the trace to stabilize

#### Limit

Not applicable

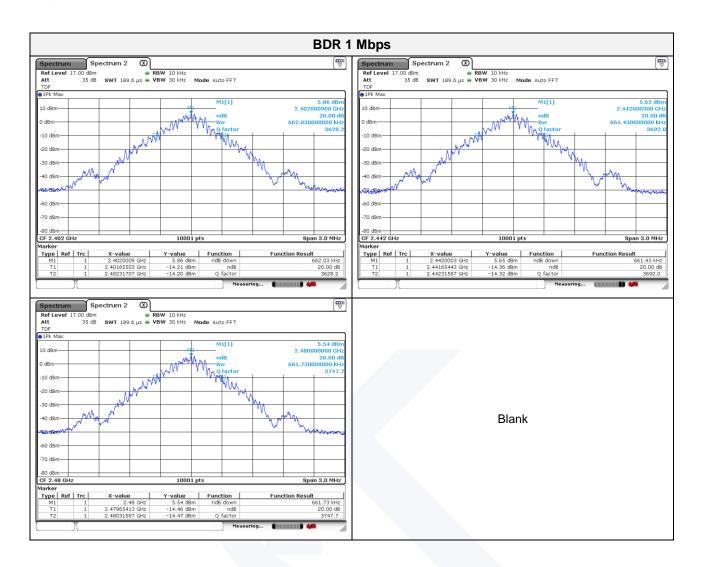




Frequency(Mb)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Measured bandwidth(账)
2 402	00		0.66
2 442	40	BDR 1 Mbps	0.66
2 480	78		0.66
2 402	00		1.32
2 442	40	EDR 2 Mbps	1.32
2 480	78		1.32
2 402	00		1.30
2 442	40	EDR 3 Mbps	1.29
2 480	78		1.29

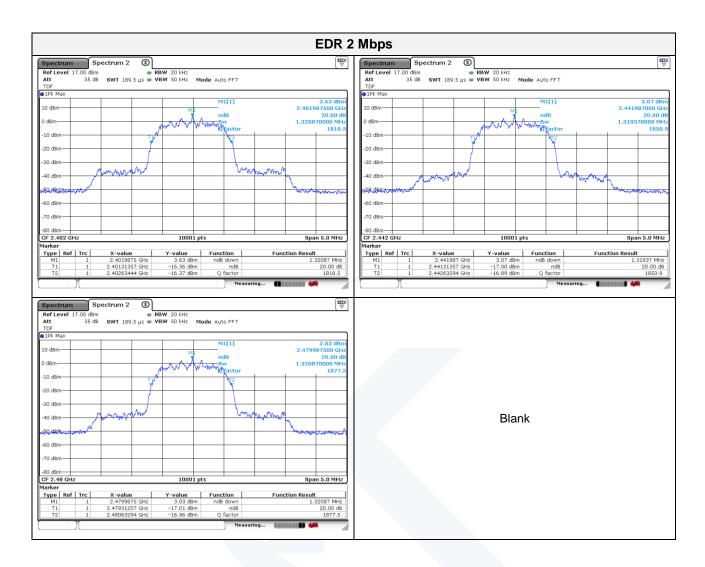






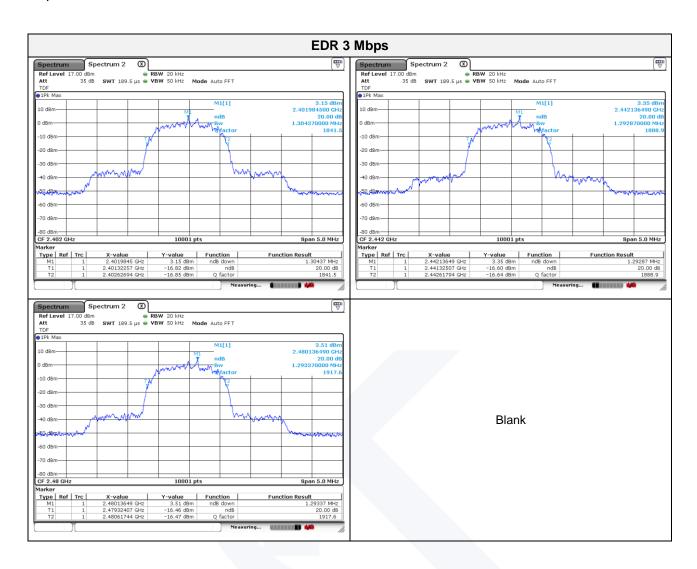














Report No. : KES-RF240779 Page **14 / 54** 

# 3.2. Output power

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013 - Section 11.9.2.1 and 11.9.2.3.2

Test setup		_	
EUT	Attenuator		Power meter, Power sensor
			1 OWEI SCHOOL

#### Test setting

Alternatively, measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

#### Limit

According to §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, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

According to  $\S15.247(b)(1)$ , For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 Mb employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 ~ 5 805 Mb band: 1 Watt.

According to §15.247(a)(4), The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi.





# Test results

rest results					
Frequency(船)	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)
2 402	00		10.80	10.94	20.97
2 442	40	BDR 1 Mbps	10.55	10.73	20.97
2 480	78		10.47	10.62	20.97
2 402	00		7.96	10.23	20.97
2 442	40	EDR 2 Mbps	7.36	9.90	20.97
2 480	78		7.53	9.85	20.97
2 402	00		8.19	10.72	20.97
2 442	40	EDR 3 Mbps	7.52	10.34	20.97
2 480	78		7.71	10.31	20.97



Report No. : KES-RF240779 Page **16 / 54** 

# 3.3. Carrier frequency separation

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

Test setup		
EUT	Attenuator	Spectrum analyzer

# **Test Setting**

- 1. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
- 2. Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
- 3. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
- 4. Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW
- 5. Sweep = auto
- 6. Detector function = peak
- 7. Trace = max hold
- 8. Allow the trace to stabilize.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

#### Limit

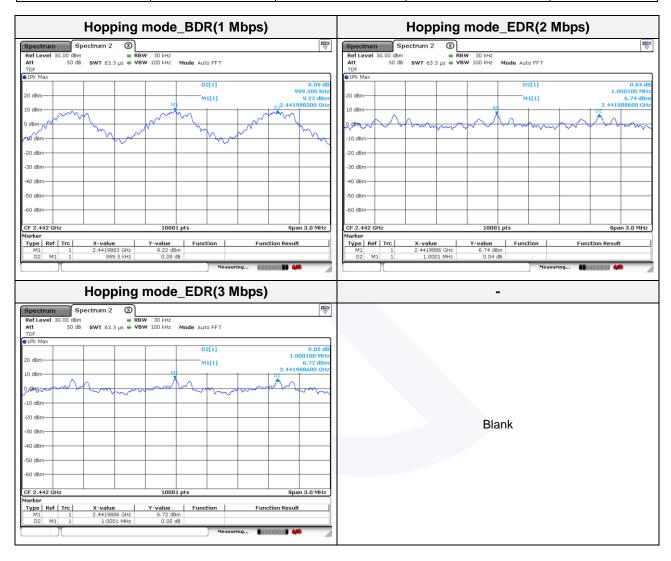
According to 15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25~km or the 20~dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping system operating in  $2~400 \sim 2~483.5~\text{Mb}$ . Band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25~km or two-third of 20~dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125~mW.





#### Test results

1001 1004110				
Frequency( <b>账</b> )	Channel no.	Data rate(Mbps)	Channel Separation (脈)	Limit (M社)
2 442	40	BDR 1 Mbps	1.00	≥ 0.44
2 442	40	EDR 2 Mbps	1.00	≥ 0.88
2 442	40	EDR 3 Mbps	1.00	≥ 0.87





Report No.: KES-RF240779 Page **18** / **54** 

# 3.4. Number of hopping frequency

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

Test setup		
EUT	Attenuator	Spectrum analyzer

#### **Test setting**

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings.

- 1. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- 2. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- 3. VBW ≥ RBW.
- 4. Sweep = auto
- 5. Detector function = peak
- 6. Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

#### Limit

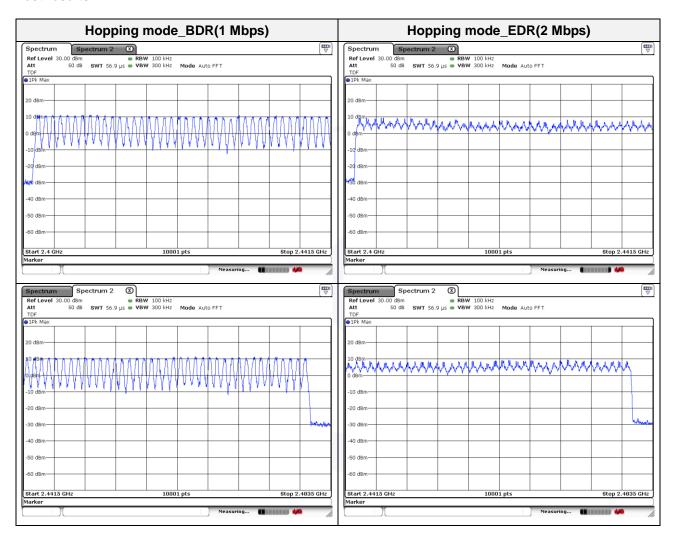
According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400  $\sim$  2 483.5 Mb bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.





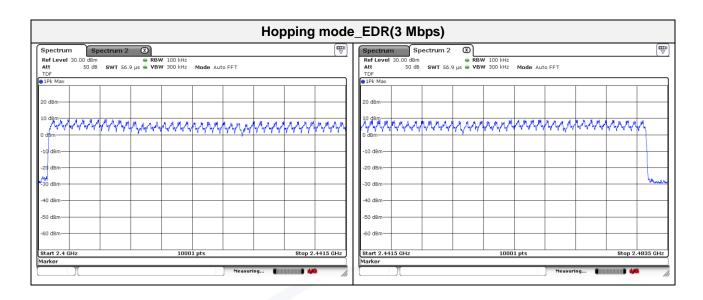
requency	Data rate(Mbps)	Number of hopping frequency	Limit
2 402 ~ 2 480 Mbz	BDR 1 Mbps	79	≥ 15
2 402 ~ 2 480 Mb	EDR 2 Mbps	79	≥ 15
2 402 ~ 2 480 Mb	EDR 3 Mbps	79	≥ 15

#### **Test results**











Report No. : KES-RF240779 Page **21** / **54** 

# 3.5. Time of occupancy

Test procedure

KDB 558074 v05r02 & ANSI 63.10-2013

Test setup	_		_	
EUT		Attenuator		Spectrum analyzer

### **Test setting**

- 1. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.
- 2. Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
- 3. RBW shall be ≤ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- 4. Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
- 5. Detector function = peak
- 6. Trace = max hold

#### Limit

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), for frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 Mb band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

A period time =  $0.4(s) \times 79 = 31.6(s)$ 

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec = time domain slot length × (hop rate ÷ number of hop per channel) × 31.6





Packet type	Frequency (Mb)	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
DH1	2 442	0.384	122.88	400
DH3	2 442	1.640	262.40	400
DH5	2 442	2.888	308.05	400
2-DH1	2 442	0.389	124.48	400
2-DH3	2 442	1.641	262.56	400
2-DH5	2 442	2.890	308.27	400
3-DH1	2 442	0.389	124.48	400
3-DH3	2 442	1.640	262.40	400
3-DH5	2 442	2.892	308.48	400

Operation mode: GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK

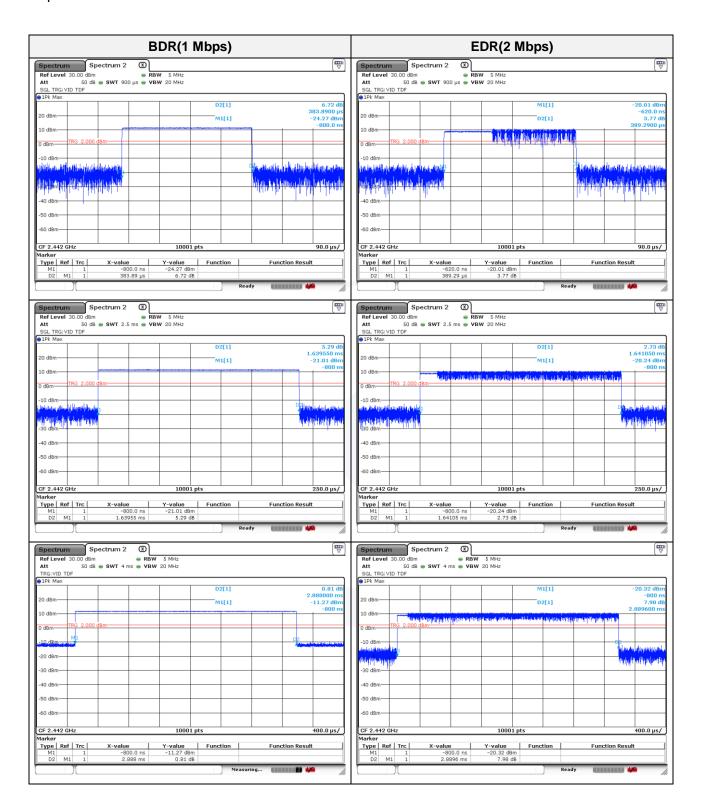
#### Note:

#### **Normal Mode**

```
DH1: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 2) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 122.88 (ms) DH3: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 4) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 262.40 (ms) DH5: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 6) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 308.05 (ms) 2-DH1: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 2) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 124.48 (ms) 2-DH3: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 4) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 262.56 (ms) 2-DH5: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 6) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 308.27 (ms) 3-DH1: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 2) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 124.48 (ms) 3-DH3: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 4) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 262.40 (ms) 3-DH5: Dwell time (ms) \times [(1 600 ÷ 6) ÷ 79] \times 31.6(s) = 308.48 (ms)
```

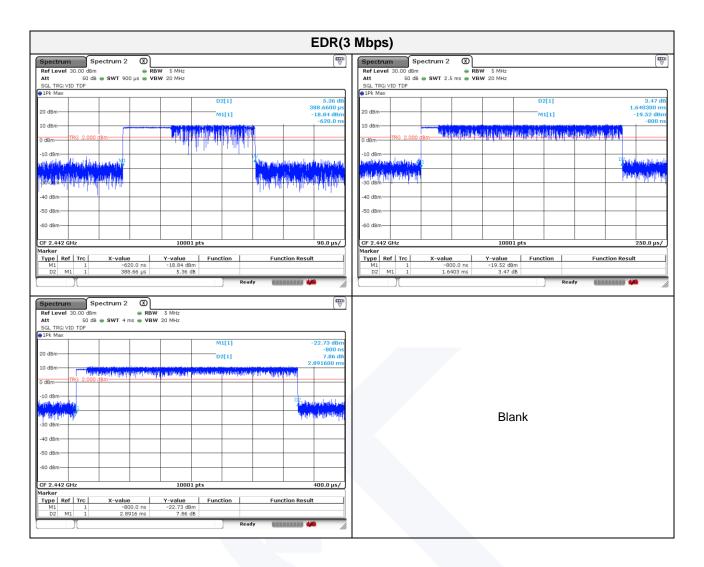










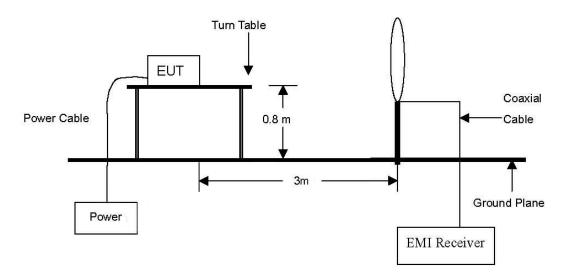




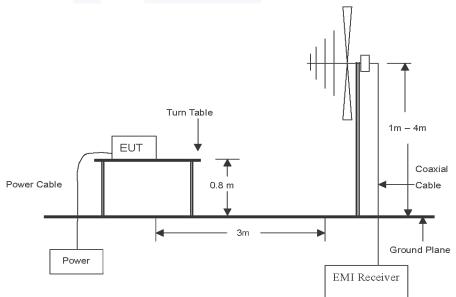


# 3.6. Radiated restricted band and emissions Test setup

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9  $\,\mathrm{kll}$  to 30  $\,\mathrm{ml}$  Emissions.



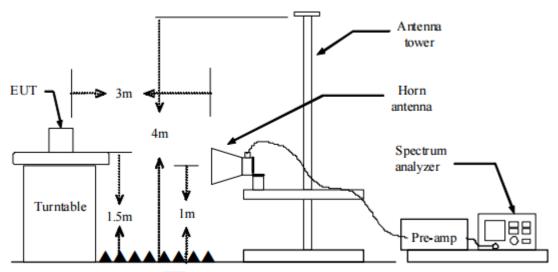
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30  $\,\text{Mz}$  to 1  $\,\text{GHz}$  emissions.







The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 messions, whichever is lower.



# **Test procedure**

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates in section 11.11 & 11.12 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

#### Test procedure below 30 Mb

- 1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 2. Then antenna is a loop antenna is fixed at one meter above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both parallel, ground parallel and perpendicular of the antenna are set to make the measurement. It was determined that **parallel** was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **parallel**.
- 3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- 4. The test-receiver system was set to average or quasi peak detect function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum hold mode.

#### Test procedure above 30 Mb

- 1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground for 30 Mb-1 Mb and 1.5 meters for above 1 Mb at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 2. The antenna is a bi-log antenna, a horn antenna, and its height are 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The test receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- 5. Spectrum analyzer settings for f < 1 GHz:
  - ① Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured
  - ② RBW = 120 kHz
  - ③ VBW ≥ RBW
  - 4 Detector = quasi peak
  - 5 Sweep time = auto
  - 6 Trace = max hold





- - ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
  - ② RBW = 1 Mz
  - ③ VBW ≥ 3 Mbz
  - 4 Detector = peak
  - 5 Sweep time = auto
  - 6 Trace = max hold
  - Trace was allowed to stabilize
- 7. Spectrum analyzer settings for  $f \ge 1$  GHz: Average
  - ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
  - ② RBW = 1 Mbz
  - ③ VBW ≥ 3 × RBW
  - ④ Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
  - 5 Averaging type = power(i.e., RMS)
    - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
    - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
  - 6 Sweep = auto
  - 7 Trace = max hold
  - Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
  - A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
    - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step  $\mathfrak{S}$ , then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
    - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step  $\mathfrak{S}$ , then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
    - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.



Report No. : KES-RF240779 Page **28** / **54** 

#### Note.

1. f < 30 Mb, extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 40 \log(D_m/Ds)$   $f \ge 30 \text{ Mb}$ , extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 20 \log(D_m/Ds)$  Where:

 $F_d$  = Distance factor in dB

 $D_m$  = Measurement distance in meters  $D_s$  = Specification distance in meters

- 2. Field strength( $dB\mu V/m$ ) = Level( $dB\mu V$ ) + CF (dB) + or DCF(dB)
- 3. Margin(dB) = Limit(dB $\mu$ V/m) Field strength(dB $\mu$ V/m)
- 4. Emissions below 18 were measured at a 3 meter test distance while emissions above 18 were measured at a 1 meter test distance with the application of a distance correction factor.
- 5. The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z, it was determined that <u>X orientation</u> was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in <u>X orientation</u>.
- 6. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 dB of respective limits were not reported.
- 7. According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 klb to 30 Mb. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

#### Limit

According to 15.209(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 (Mb)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (μ̄V/m)
0.009 ~ 0.490	300	2400/F(kHz)
0.490 ~ 1.705	30	24000/F(kllz)
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	3	100**
88 ~ 216	3	150**
216 ~ 960	3	200**
Above 960	3	500

<sup>\*\*</sup>Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54 ~ 72 Mz, 76 ~ 88 Mz, 174 ~ 216 Mz or 470 ~ 806 Mz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.





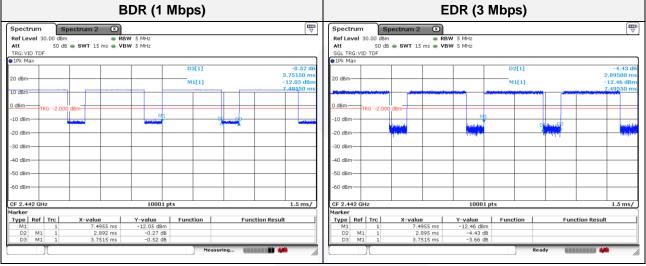
# **Duty cycle**

Regarding to KDB 558074 D01\_v05 r02, 6. Measurements of duty cycle and transmission duration shall be performed using one of the following techniques:

- a) A diode detector and an oscilloscope that together have sufficiently short response time to permit accurate measurements of the on- and off-times of the transmitted signal.
- b) The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on- and off-times of the transmitted signal.

Mode	T <sub>on</sub> time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty cycle (Linear)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle correction factor (dB)	
BDR(1 Mbps)	2.89	3.75	0.77	77.07	1.14	
EDR(3 Mbps)	2.90	3.75	0.77	77.33	1.14	

Duty cycle (Linear) =  $T_{on}$  time/Period DCF(Duty cycle correction factor (dB)) = 10log(1/duty cycle)



Note.

1. Tested with the maximum duty that can be set on the EUT.





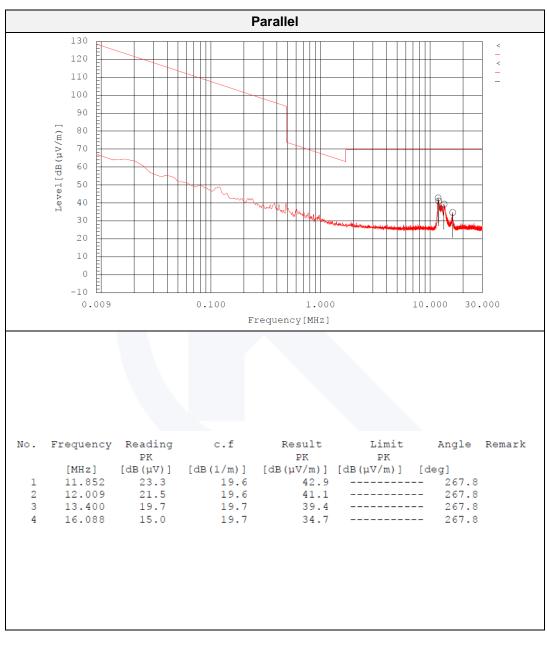
### Test results (Below 30 脏)

Mode: BDR (Worst case)

Transfer rate: 1 Mbps

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel: 00 (Worst case)



#### Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected under 30  $\, \text{Mz}$ , Above data is peak result.





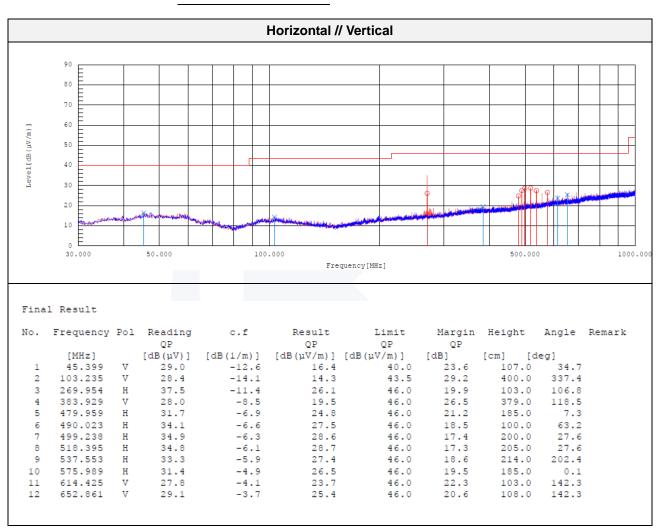
# Test results (Below 1 000 №) - Worst case

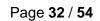
Mode: BDR (Worst case)

Transfer rate: 1 Mbps

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel: 00 (Worst case)







# Test results (Above 1 000 脈)

Mode: BDR (1 Mbps)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

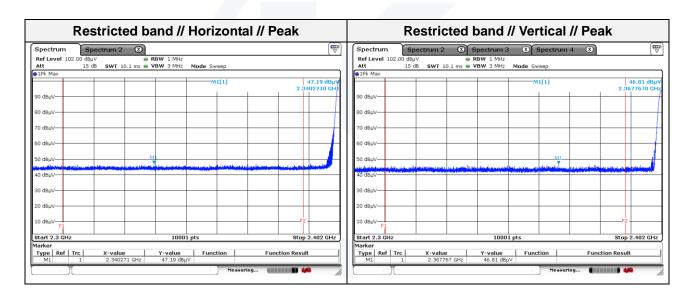
Channel: 00

Spurious

<u> </u>								
Frequency (脈)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
1 100.49	45.70	Peak	V	-9.07	-	36.63	74.00	37.37
1 263.67	46.21	Peak	Н	-8.07	-	38.14	74.00	35.86

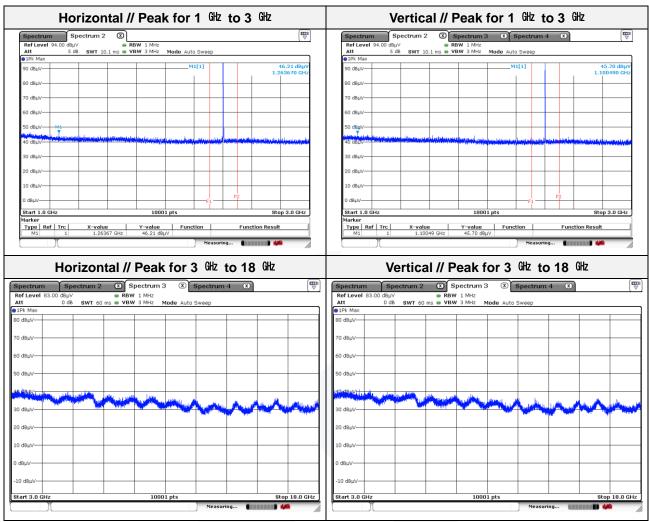
- Band edge

Frequency (Mbz)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 340.27	47.19	Peak	Н	-1.04	-	46.15	74.00	27.85
2 367.77	46.81	Peak	V	-0.98	-	45.83	74.00	28.17









### Note.

- 1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
- 2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.





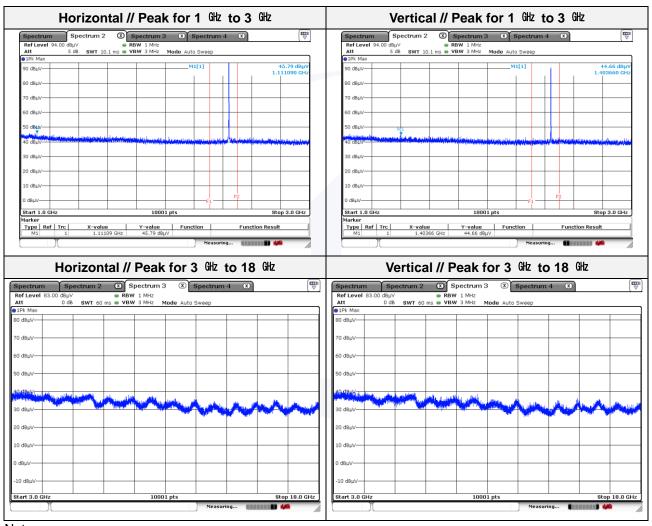
Mode: BDR (1 Mbps)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel: 40

- Spurious

F	requency (脈)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
	1 111.09	45.79	Peak	Н	-9.00	-	36.79	74.00	37.21
	1 403.66	44.66	Peak	V	-7.26	-	37.40	74.00	36.60



# Note.

- 1. No spurious emission were detected above 3  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{G}\!\!1}$  .
- 2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



Mode: BDR (1 Mbps)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

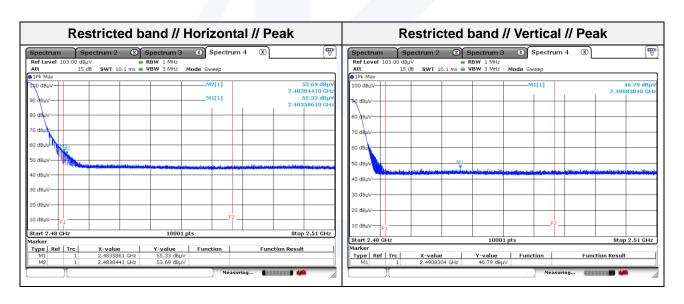
Channel: 78

# Spurious

Frequency (MEz)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
1 013.50	45.92	Peak	Н	-9.62	-	36.30	74.00	37.70
1 211.08	45.72	Peak	V	-8.38	-	37.34	74.00	36.66

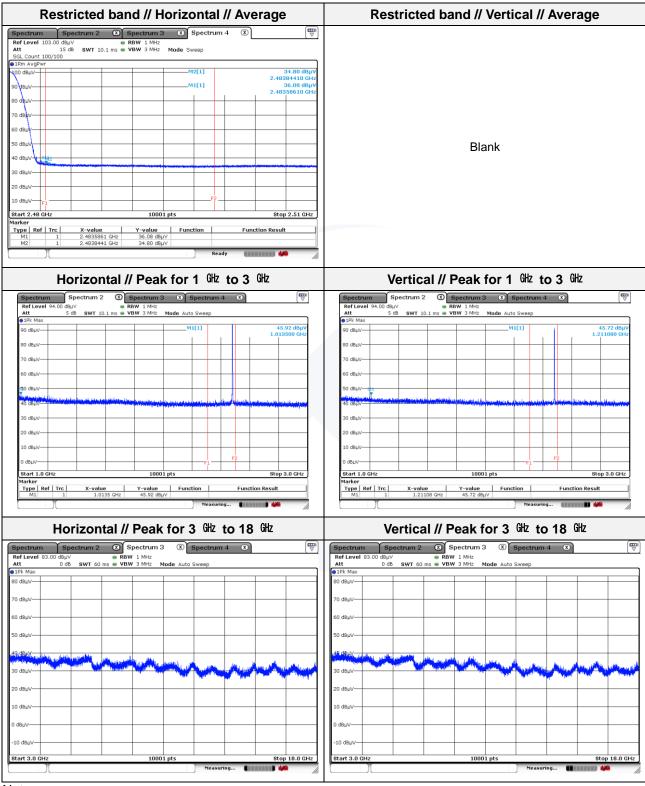
- Band edge

Frequency (Mb)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 483.59	55.33	Peak	Н	-0.72	-	54.61	74.00	19.39
2 483.59	36.08	Average	Н	-0.72	1.14	36.50	54.00	17.50
2 483.84	53.69	Peak	Н	-0.72	-	52.97	74.00	21.03
2 490.83	46.79	Peak	V	-0.70	-	46.09	74.00	27.91



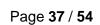






#### Note.

- 1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
- 2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.





Mode: EDR (3 Mbps)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

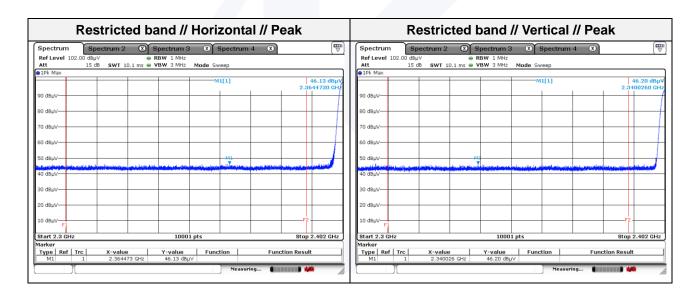
Channel: 00

- Spurious

- Op u o	uo							
Frequency (싼)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
1 029.50	44.52	Peak	V	-9.52	-	35.00	74.00	39.00
1 099.49	46.24	Peak	Н	-9.08	-	37.16	74.00	36.84

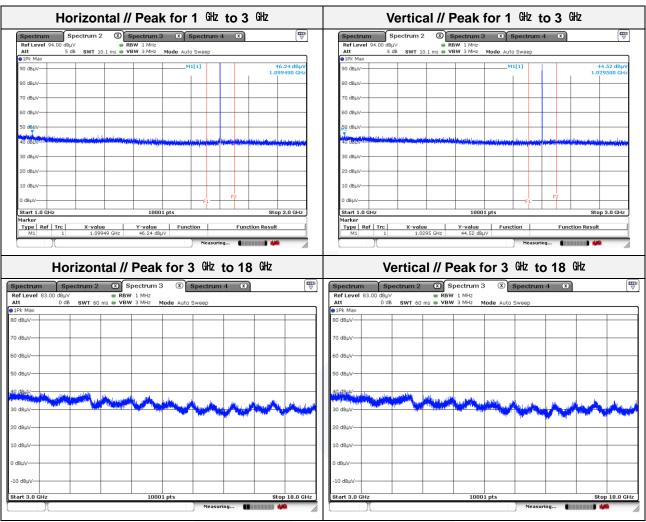
- Band edge

Frequency (Mbz)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 340.03	46.20	Peak	V	-1.04	-	45.16	74.00	28.84
2 364.47	46.13	Peak	Н	-0.99	-	45.14	74.00	28.86









### Note.

- 1. No spurious emission were detected above 3 GHz.
- 2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.





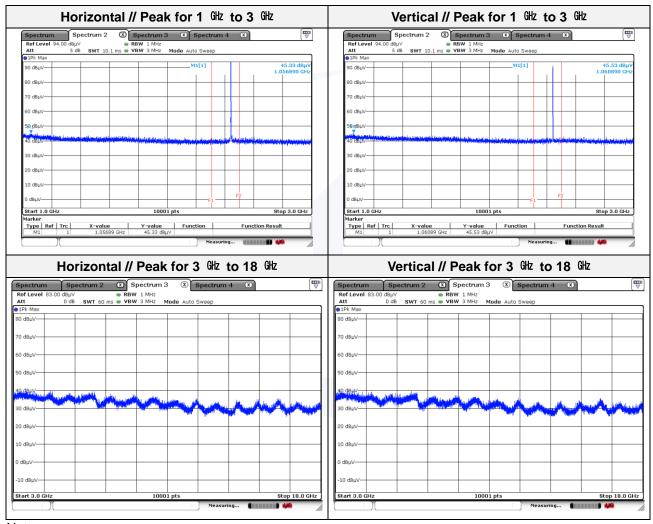
Mode: EDR (3 Mbps)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel: 40

Spurious

Frequency (Mb/z)	Level (dBµV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµN/m)	Margin (dB)
1 056.89	45.33	Peak	Н	-9.35	-	35.98	74.00	38.02
1 060.89	45.53	Peak	V	-9.32	-	36.21	74.00	37.79



# Note.

- 1. No spurious emission were detected above 3  $\mbox{GHz}.$
- 2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.