

FCC/ISED BT LE REPORT

Certification

Applicant Name:
LG Electronics Inc.**Address:**
222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeon, Pyeongtaek-si, 451-713
Gyeonggi-do, South Korea**Date of Issue:**

December 07, 2016

Test Site/Location:

HCT CO., LTD., 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA

Report No.: HCT-R-1612-F007**HCT FRN:** 0005866421**ISED Registration Number:** 5944A-6

FCC ID	: BEJTL3TNBN
IC	: 2703H-TL3TNBN
APPLICANT	: LG Electronics Inc.

Model(s): TL3TNB-N**EUT Type:** Car Telematics Device**Peak RF Output Power:** -3.307 dBm (0.467 mW)**Frequency Range:** 2402 MHz -2480 MHz**Modulation type** GFSK**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part 15.247**ISED Rule Part(s):** RSS-247 Issue 1(May 2015) , RSS-GEN Issue 4(November 2014)

Engineering Statement:

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

HCT CO., LTD. Certifies that no party to this application has subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1998, 21 U.S.C. 853(a)

**Report prepared by**
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Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-R-1612-F007	December 07, 2016	- First Approval Report

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant: LG Electronics, Inc
Address: 222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeon, Pyeongtaek-si, 451-713 Gyeonggi-do, South Korea
FCC ID: BEJTL3TNBN
IC 2703H-TL3TNBN
EUT Type: Car Telematics Device
Model name(s): TL3TNB-N
Date(s) of Tests: October 17, 2016 ~ November 21, 2016
Place of Tests: HCT Co., Ltd.
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
(ISED Registration Number: 5944A-5)

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

Model Name	TL3TNB-N	
EUT Type	Car Telematics Device	
Power Supply	DC 12.0 V	
Frequency Range	TX: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz RX: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz	
Max. RF Output Power	Peak	-3.307 dBm (0.467 mW)
	Average	-3.600 dBm (0.437 mW)
BT Operating Mode	BT _Low Energy Mode	
Modulation Type	GFSK	
Number of Channels	40 Channels	
Antenna Specification	Manufacturer: AMOECH Antenna type: INTERNAL ANTENNA Peak Gain : 4.03 dBi	

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

FCC KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r05 dated April 08, 2016 entitled “Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems(DTS) and the measurement procedure described in ANSI C63.10(Version : 2013) ‘the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices’.

3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

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

3.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 and RSS-GEN issue 4, RSS-247 issue 1.

3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10. (Version :2013) Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz. Above 1GHz with 1.5m using absorbers between the EUT and receive antenna. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the max. emission, the relative positions of this hand-held transmitter (EUT) was rotated through three orthogonal axes according to the requirements in Section 8 of ANSI C63.10. (Version: 2013)

Conducted Antenna Terminal

See Section from 9.1 to 9.2.(KDB 558074 v03r05)

3.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under operating condition. Test program used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

Channel low, mid and high with highest data rate (worst case) is chosen for full testing.

4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

Especially, all antenna for measurement is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of C63.5 (Version : 2006).

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2014) and CISPR Publication 22. Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated July 07, 2015 (FCC Registration Number: 90661) and June 22, 2015 (IC Registration Number: 5944A-5).

5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements. Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

6. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."

* The antennas of this E.U.T are permanently attached.

*The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203 / RSS-GEN

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4:2014.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty ($\pm$ dB)
Conducted Disturbance (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	1.82
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	3.40
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.80
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	6.07

8. SUMMARY TEST OF RESULTS

8.1 FCC Part

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
6 dB Bandwidth	§15.247(a)(2)	> 500 kHz	CONDUCTED	PASS
Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power	§15.247(b)(3)	< 1 Watt		PASS
Power Spectral Density	§15.247(e)	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz Band		PASS
Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions)	§15.247(d)	Conducted > 20 dBc		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	§15.207	cf. Section 8.7		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.6.1	RADIATED	PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	§15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	cf. Section 8.6.2		PASS

8.2 ISED Part

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
6 dB Bandwidth	RSS-247, 5.2	> 500 kHz	CONDUCTED	PASS
99% Bandwidth	RSS-GEN, 6.6	NA		NA
Conducted Maximum Peak Output Power And e.i.r.p.	RSS-247, 5.4.4	< 1 Watt <4 Watt(e.i.r.p.)		PASS
Power Spectral Density	RSS-247, 5.2	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz Band		PASS
Band Edge(Out of Band Emissions)	RSS-247, 5.5	Conducted > 20 dBc		PASS
AC Power line Conducted Emissions	RSS-GEN, 8.8	RSS-GEN section 8.8 table 3		PASS
Radiated Spurious Emissions	RSS-GEN, 8.9	RSS-GEN section 8.9 table 4, 5	RADIATED	PASS
Receiver Spurious Emissions	RSS-GEN, 5 RSS-GEN, 7.1.2	RSS-GEN section 7.1.2 table 2		PASS
Radiated Restricted Band Edge	RSS-GEN, 8.10	RSS-GEN section 8.10 table 6		PASS

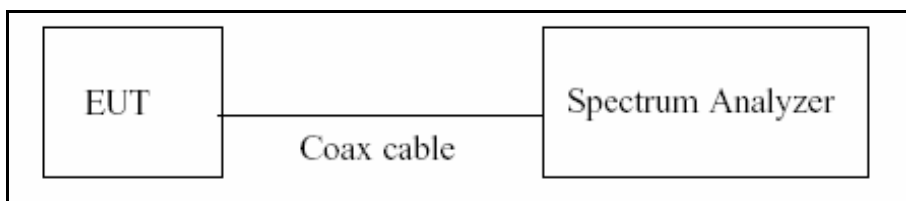
9. TEST RESULT

9.1 DUTY CYCLE

■ TEST PROCEDURE

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW $\geq$ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW $\geq$ RBW. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer. We tested according to the zero-span measurement method, 6.0)b) in KDB 558074 v03r05

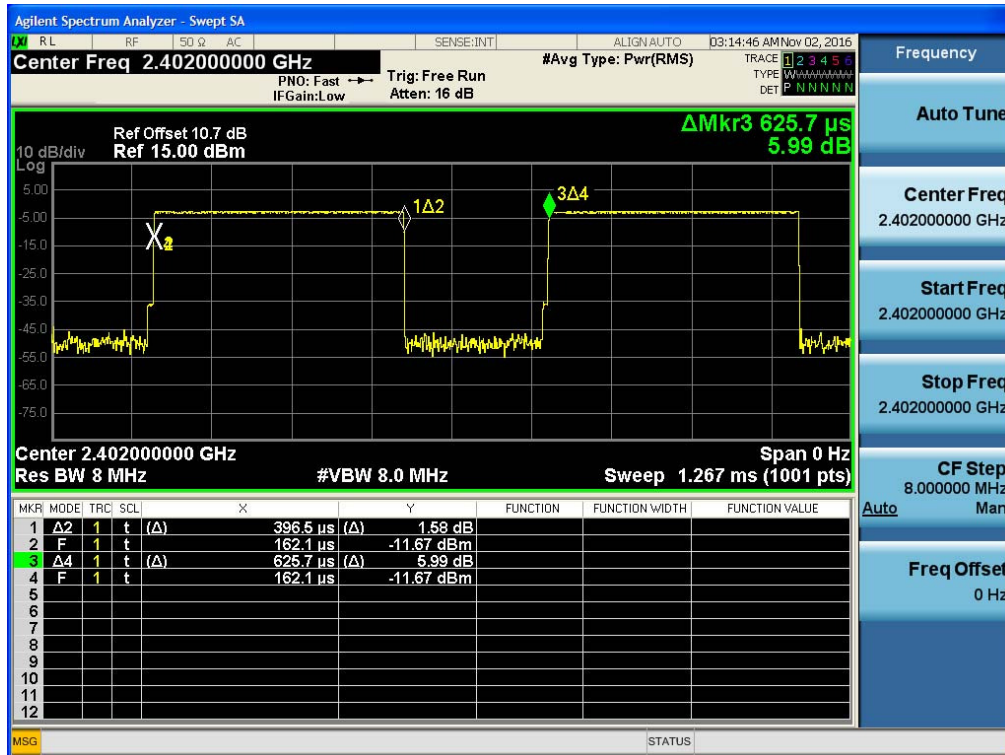
The largest available value of RBW is 8 MHz and VBW is 50 MHz. The zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 6.25$ microseconds. ($50/6.25 = 8$)

The zero-span method was used because all measured T data are > 6.25 microseconds and both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$.

1. RBW = 8 MHz (the largest available value)
2. VBW = 8 MHz ($\geq$ RBW)
3. SPAN = 0 Hz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Number of points in sweep > 100
6. Trace mode = Clear write
7. Measure T_{total} and T_{on}
8. Calculate Duty Cycle = T_{on} / T_{total} and Duty Cycle Factor = $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$

LE Mode	T_{on} (ms)	T_{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor
	0.3965	0.6257	0.6336	1.98

RESULT PLOTS



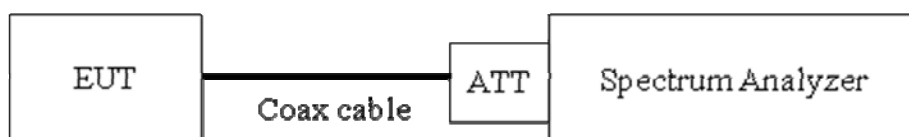
9.2 6dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(a)(2) / RSS-247(Issue 1) Section 5.2

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

The minimum permissible 6dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to (Procedure 8.1 in KDB 558074 v03r05)

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW

Detector = Peak

Trace mode = max hold

Sweep = auto couple

Allow the trace to stabilize

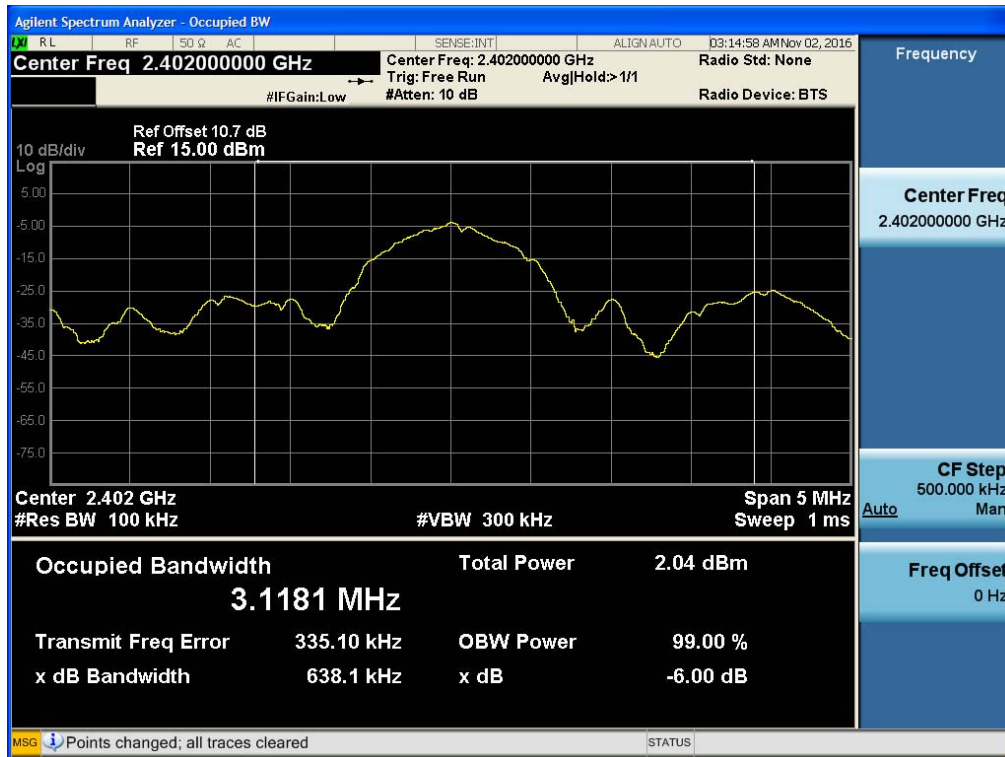
Note : We tested 6 dB bandwidth using the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer. X dB is set 6 dB.

■ TEST RESULT

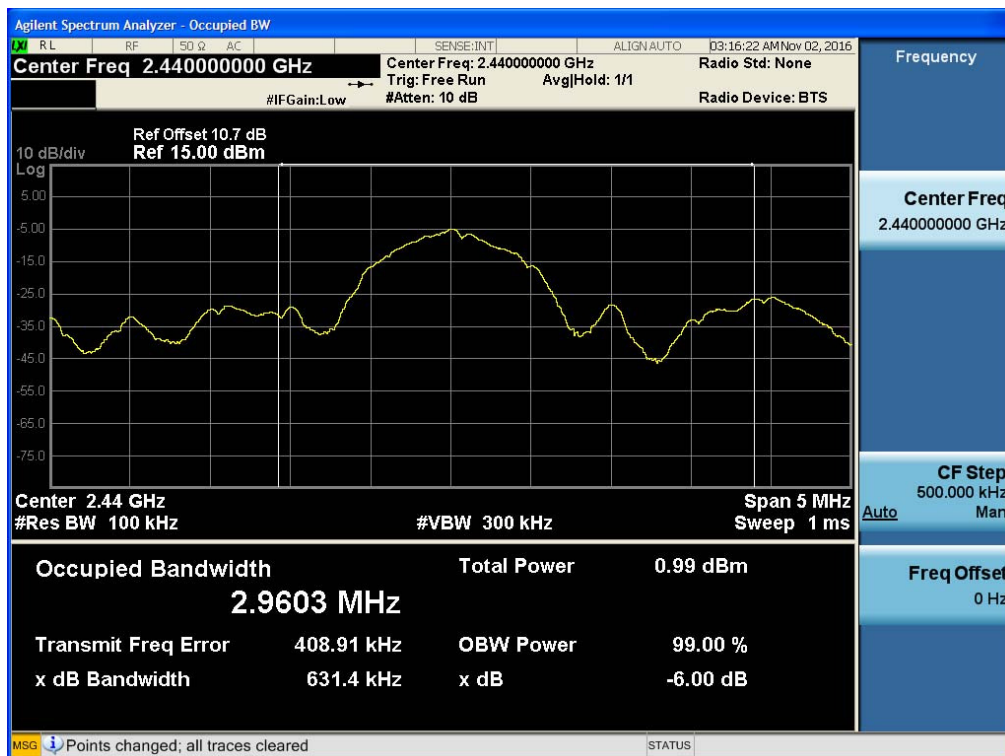
Mode	Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Pass/Fail
BT LE	0	638.1	> 500	Pass
	19	631.4		Pass
	39	610.6		Pass

RESULT PLOTS

6dB Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



6dB Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



6dB Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)

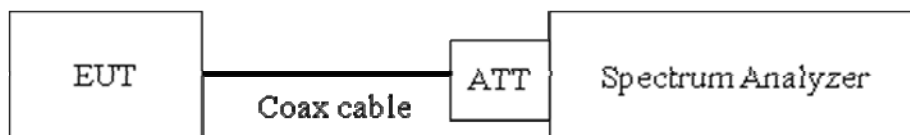


9.3 99% BANDWIDTH

Limit

None; for IC reporting purposes only

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to as close to 5 % from 1 % of the 99 % bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled. The spectrum analyzer internal 99 % bandwidth function is utilized.

RBW = 1% ~ 5% of the occupied bandwidth

VBW = 3 x RBW

Detector = Peak

Trace mode = max hold

Sweep = auto couple

Allow the trace to stabilize

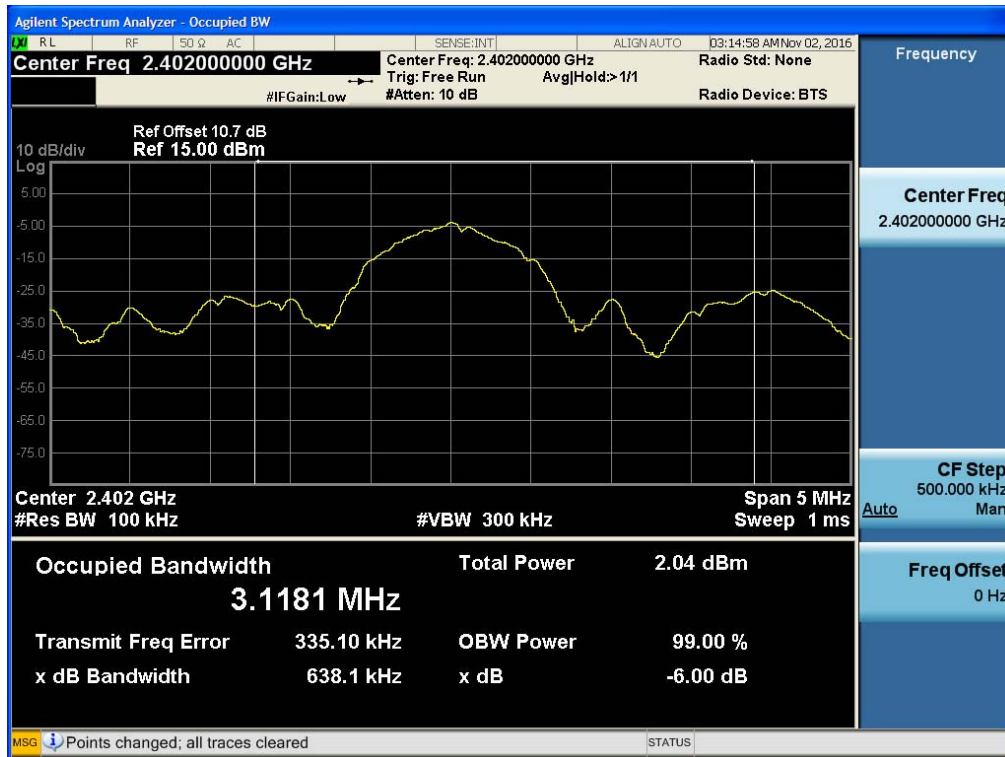
■ TEST RESULTS

Conducted 99% Bandwidth Measurements for LE Mode

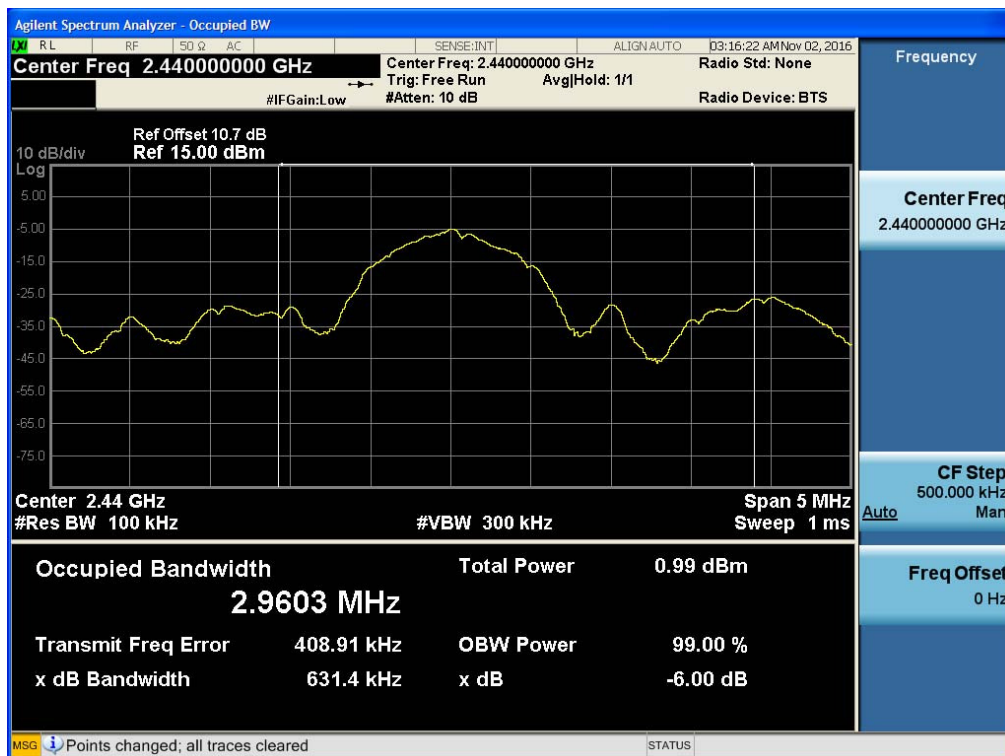
LE Mode		Measured Bandwidth [MHz]
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.	
2402	0	3.1181
2440	19	2.9603
2480	39	1.3593

RESULT PLOTS

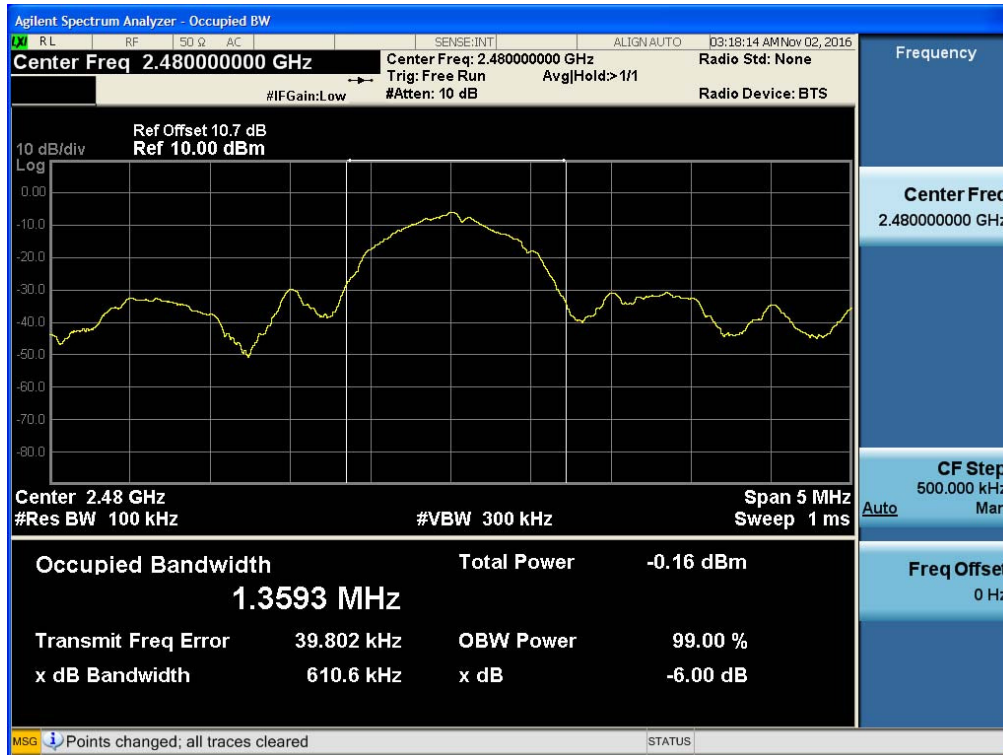
99% Bandwidth plot (Low-CH 0)



99% Bandwidth plot (Mid-CH 19)



99% Bandwidth plot (High-CH 39)



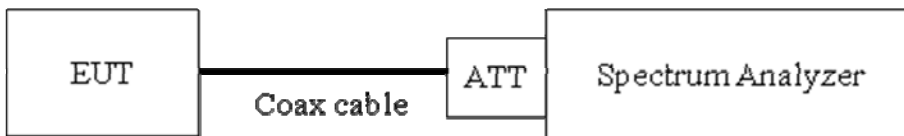
9.4 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(b)(3) / RSS-247(Issue 1) Section 5.4.4

A transmitter antenna terminal of EUT is connected to the input of a Spectrum Analyzer. Measurement is made while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer. We use the spectrum analyzer's integrated band power measurement function.

This EUT TX condition is actual operating mode by BT LE mode test program.

The Spectrum Analyzer is set to

- Peak Power (Procedure 9.1.2 in KDB 558074 v03r05)

RBW $\geq$ DTS Bandwidth

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW

SPAN $\geq 3 \times$ RBW

Detector Mode = Peak

Sweep = auto couple

Trace Mode = max hold

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level

- Average Power (Procedure 9.2.3.1 in KDB 558074 v03r05)

Measure the duty cycle

Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW

RBW = 1-5 % of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times$ span / RBW. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq$ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

Sweep time = auto.

Detector = RMS(i.e., power averaging)

Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run".

Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging(RMS) mode.

Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges.

Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

■ Sample Calculation

Output Power = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss(1 ea) + Duty Cycle Factor

Output Power = 10 dBm + 10 dB + 0.8 dB + 0.2 dB = 21.0 dBm

Note :

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data. The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 10.7 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

■ TEST RESULTS-Peak

Conducted Output Power Measurements

LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.		
2402	0	-3.307	30
2440	19	-4.345	30
2480	39	-5.442	30

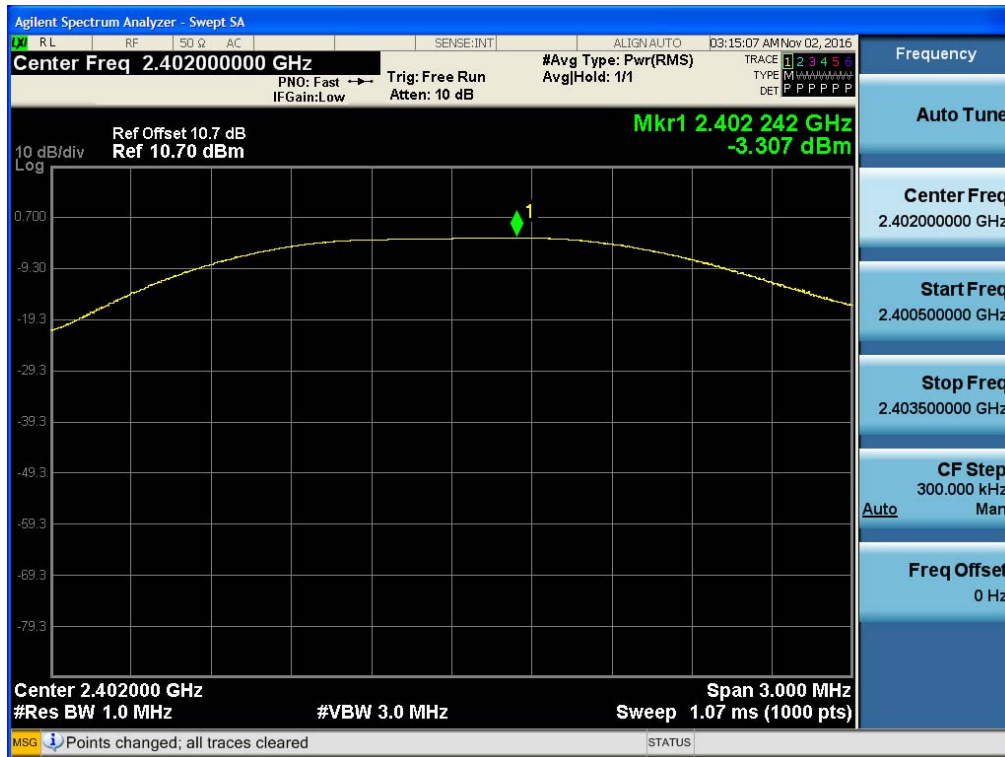
■ TEST RESULTS-Average

Conducted Output Power Measurements

LE Mode		Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency[MHz]	Channel No.				
2402	0	-5.59	1.98	-3.60	30
2440	19	-6.63	1.98	-4.65	30
2480	39	-7.83	1.98	-5.85	30

RESULT PLOTS-Peak

Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)



Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)

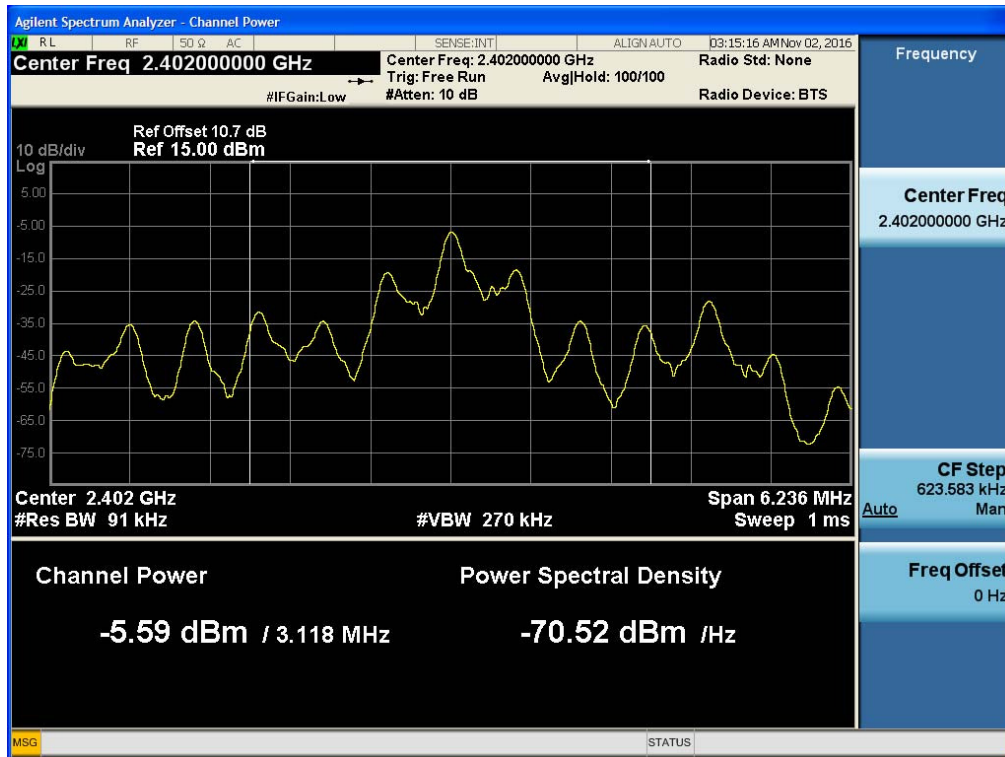


Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)

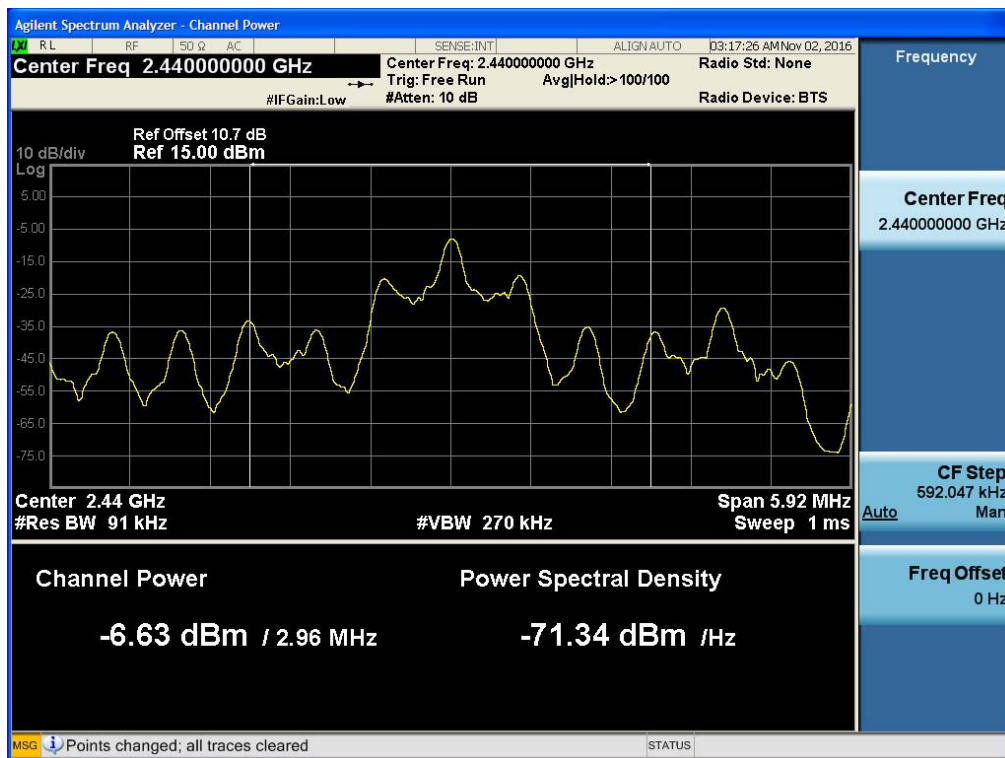


RESULT PLOTS-Average

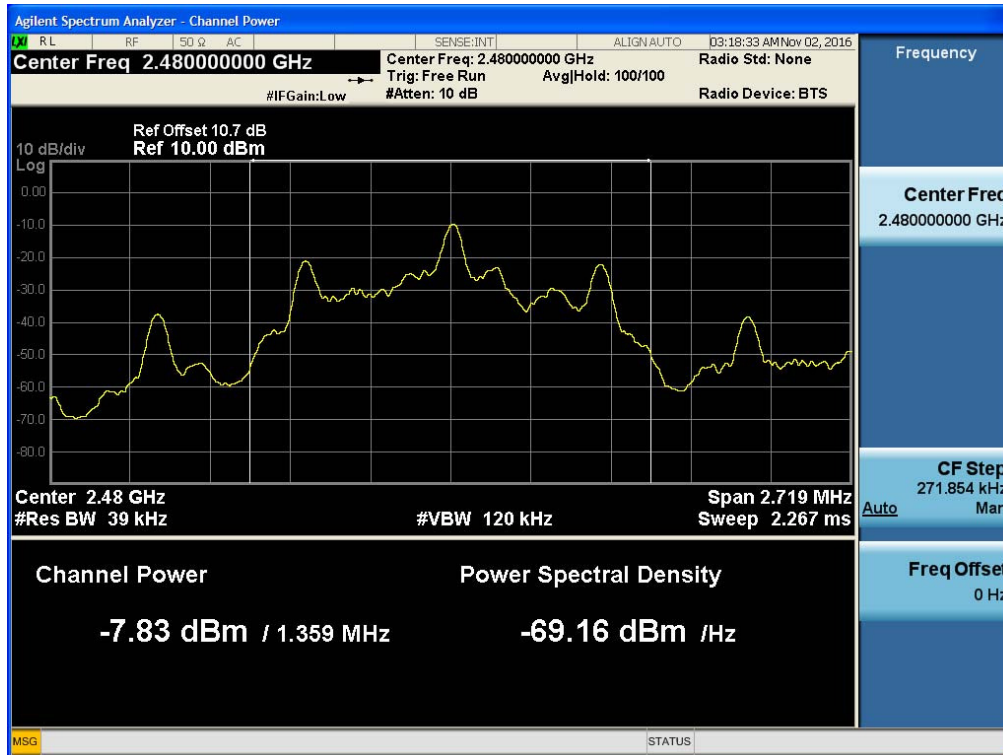
Conducted Output Power (Low-CH 0)



Conducted Output Power (Mid-CH 19)



Conducted Output Power (High-CH 39)



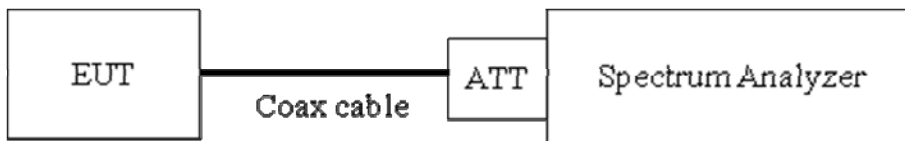
9.5 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(e) / RSS-247(Issue 1) Section 5.2

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

Minimum Standard – The transmitter power density average over 1-second interval shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3kHz BW.

■ TEST CONFIGURATION



■ TEST PROCEDURE

We tested according to Procedure 10.2 in KDB 558074 v03r05

The spectrum analyzer is set to :

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Span = 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.

RBW = 3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz.

VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

Sweep = auto couple

Detector = peak

Trace Mode = max hold

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

■ Sample Calculation

PSD = Reading Value + ATT loss + Cable loss(1 ea)

Output Power = -5 dBm + 10 dB + 0.8 dB = 5.8 dBm

Note :

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data. The PSD results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss
3. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 10.7 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

■ TEST RESULTS

Conducted Power Density Measurements

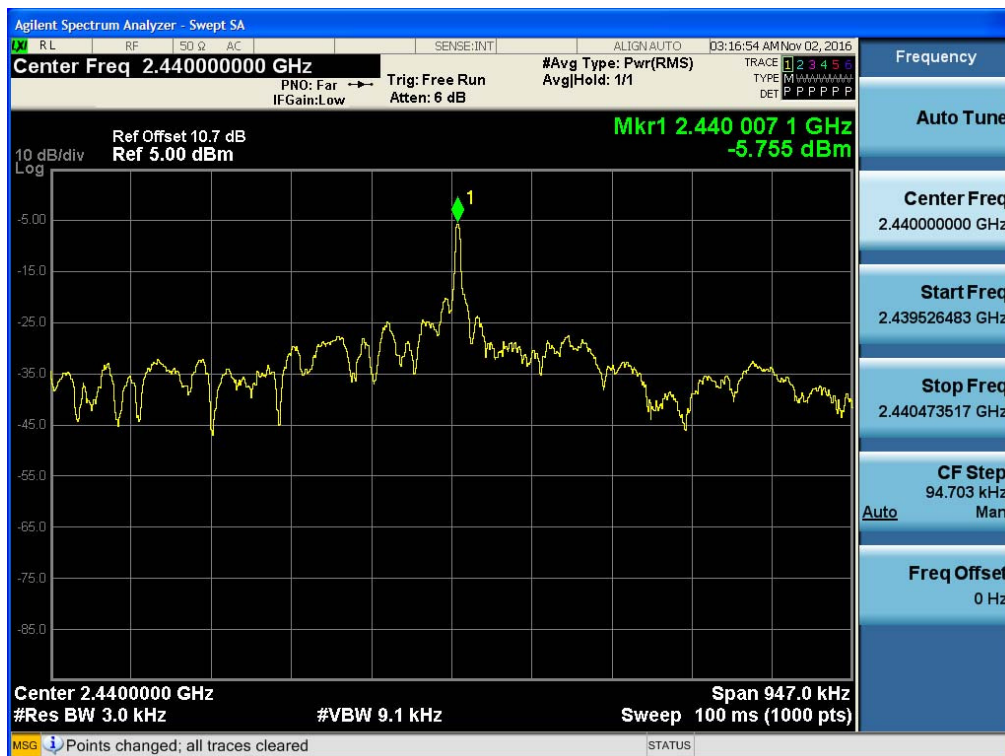
Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Mode	Test Result		
			PSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass/ Fail
2402	0	LE	-4.686	8	Pass
2440	19		-5.755	8	Pass
2480	39		-6.851	8	Pass

RESULT PLOTS

Power Spectral Density (Low-CH 0)



Power Spectral Density (Mid-CH 19)

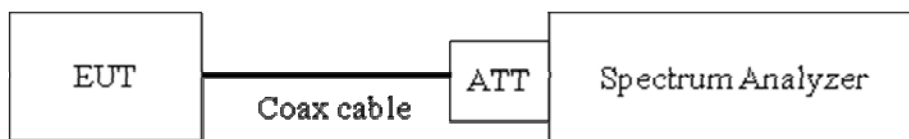


Power Spectral Density (High-CH 39)



9.6 OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS AT THE BAND EDGE/ CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS**Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d) / RSS-247(Issue 1) Section 5.5**

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 § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

Limit : 20 dBc**■ TEST CONFIGURATION****■ TEST PROCEDURE**

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. (Procedure 11.0 in KDB 558074 v03r05)

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW

Set span to encompass the spectrum to be examined

Detector = Peak

Trace Mode = max hold

Sweep time = auto couple

Ensure that the number of measurement points $\geq 2 \times \text{Span} / \text{RBW}$

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 10th harmonic range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

Note :

1. The maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1(KDB558074 v03r05), so the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside

of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).

2. The band edge results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.

3. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss + Cable loss

4. We apply to the offset in the 2.4 GHz range that was rounded off to the closest tenth dB. So, 10.7 dB is offset for 2.4 GHz Band.

5. In case of conducted spurious emissions test, please check factors blow table.

6. In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the worst case channel and data rate.

■ FACTORS FOR FREQUENCY

Freq(MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	11.30
100	9.83
200	10.19
300	10.13
400	10.23
500	10.25
600	10.32
700	10.35
800	10.35
900	10.34
1000	10.39
2000	10.64
2400*	10.65
2500*	10.67
3000	10.68
4000	10.89
5000	11.07
6000	11.06
7000	11.35
8000	11.32
9000	11.48
10000	11.56
11000	11.56
12000	11.68

13000	11.83
14000	11.90
15000	11.98
16000	12.04
17000	12.02
18000	12.08
19000	12.07
20000	12.14
21000	12.17
22000	12.31
23000	12.60
24000	12.34
25000	12.53

Note : 1. '**' is fundamental frequency range.

2. Factor = Cable loss + Attenuator loss

RESULT PLOTS

BandEdge (Low-CH 0)

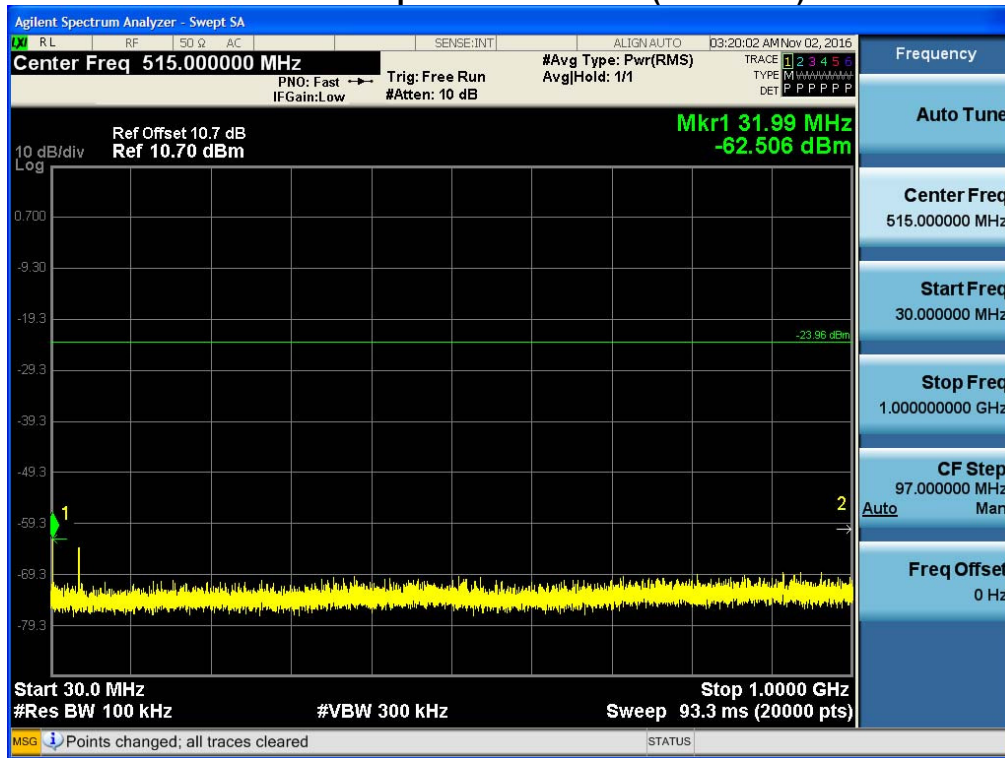


BandEdge (High-CH 39)



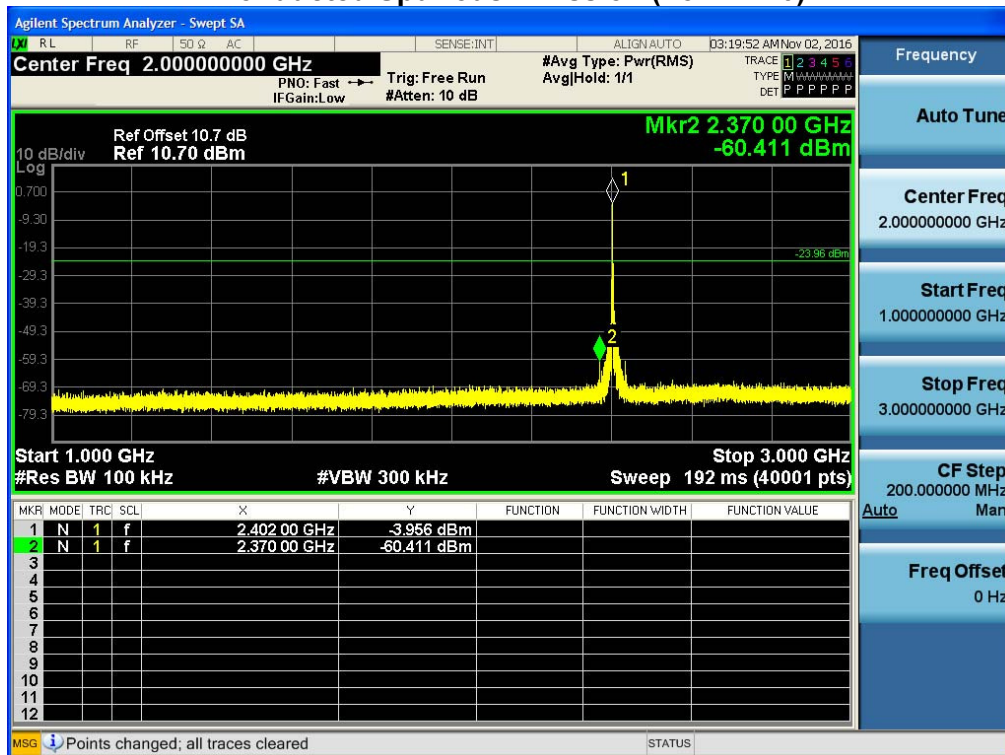
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



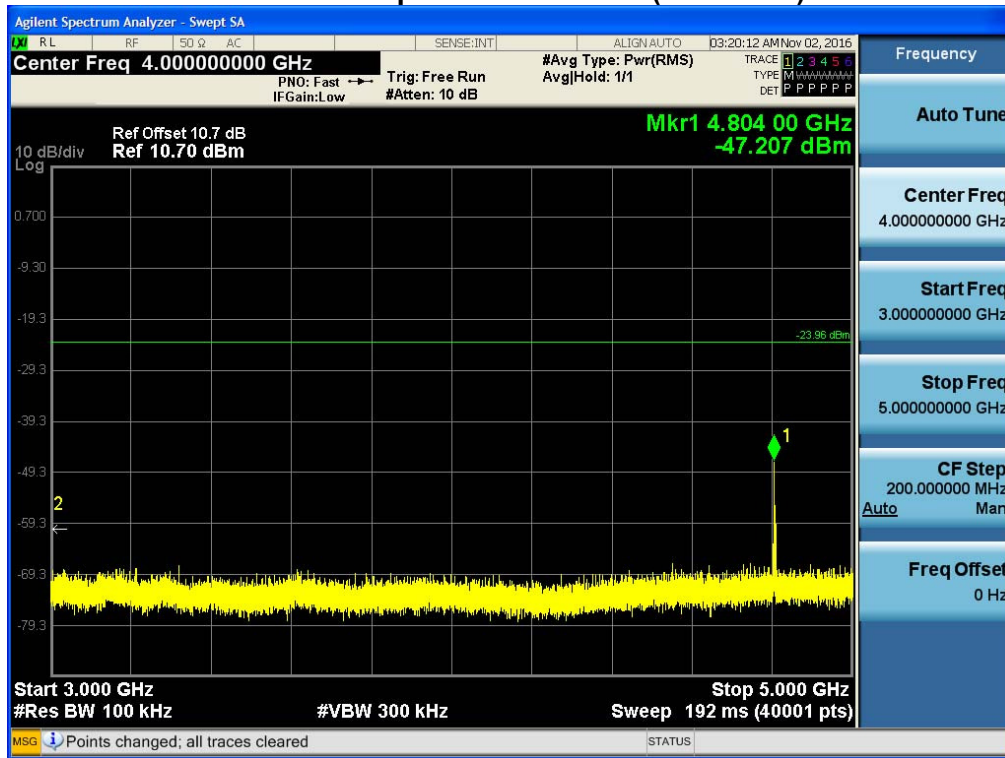
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



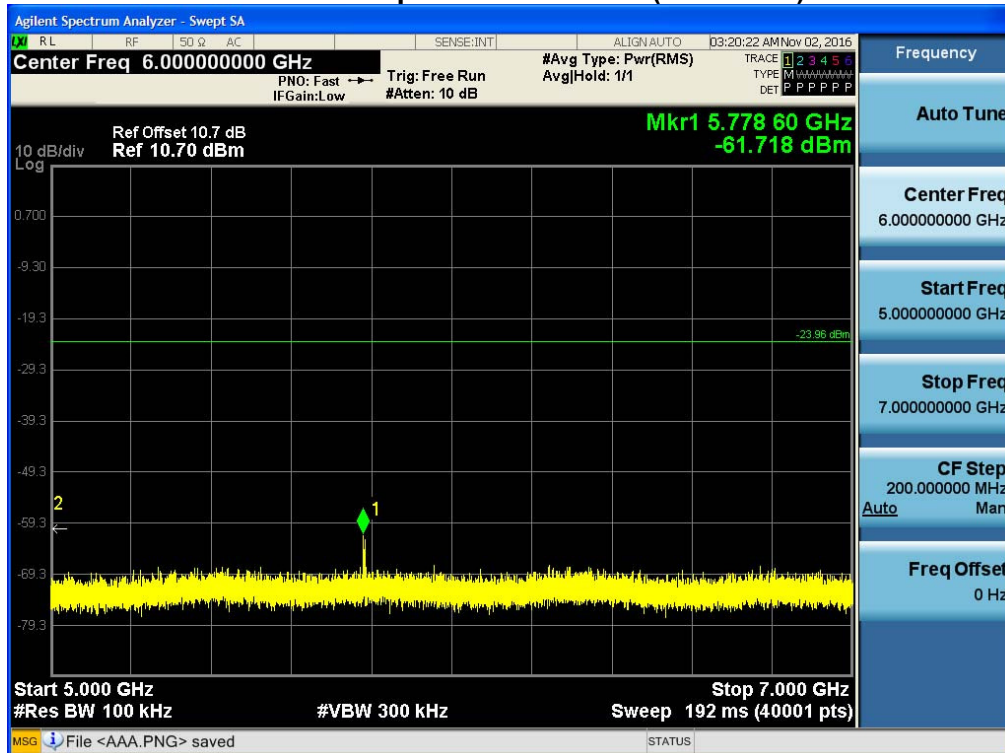
3 GHz ~ 5 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



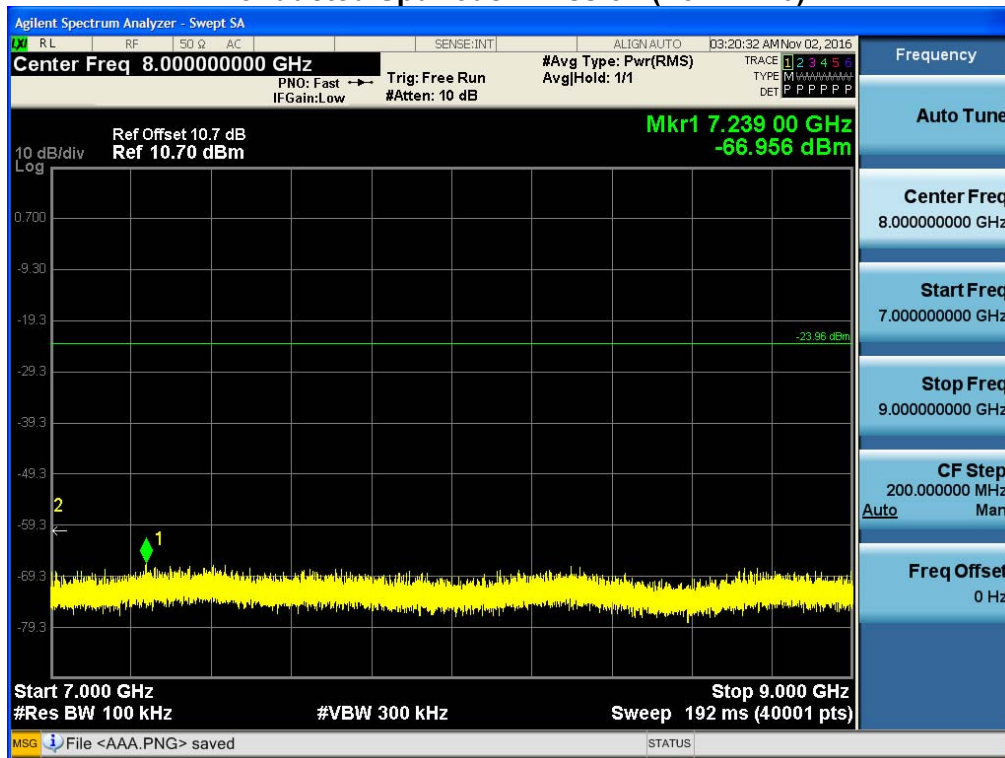
5 GHz ~ 7 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



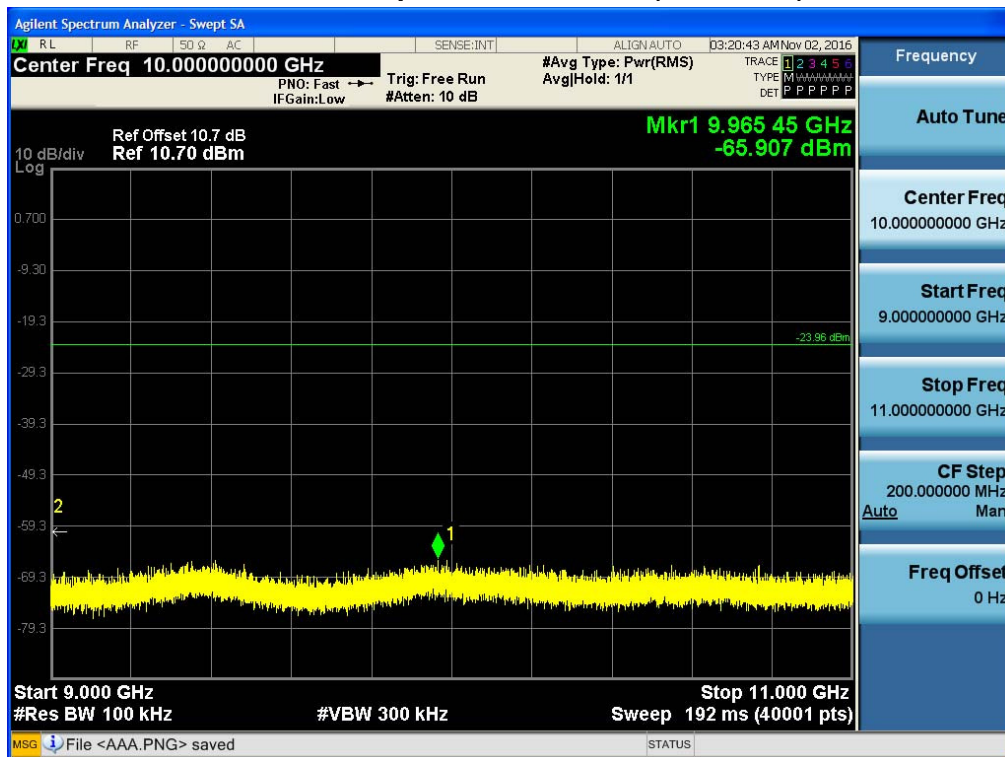
7 GHz ~ 9 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



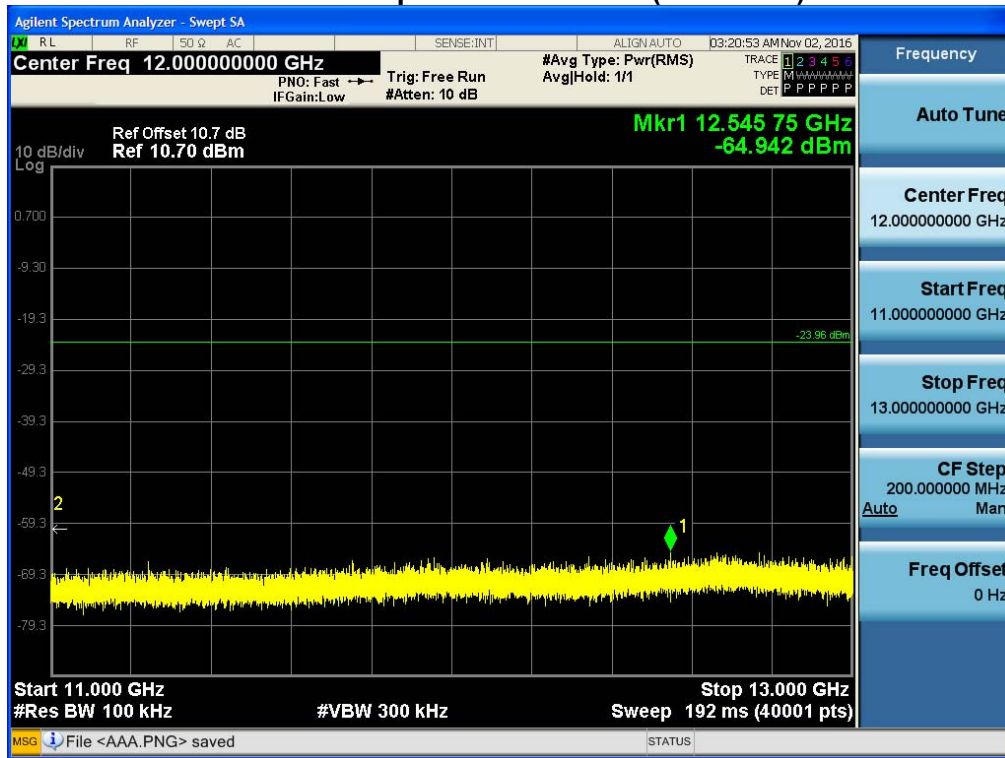
9 GHz ~ 11 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



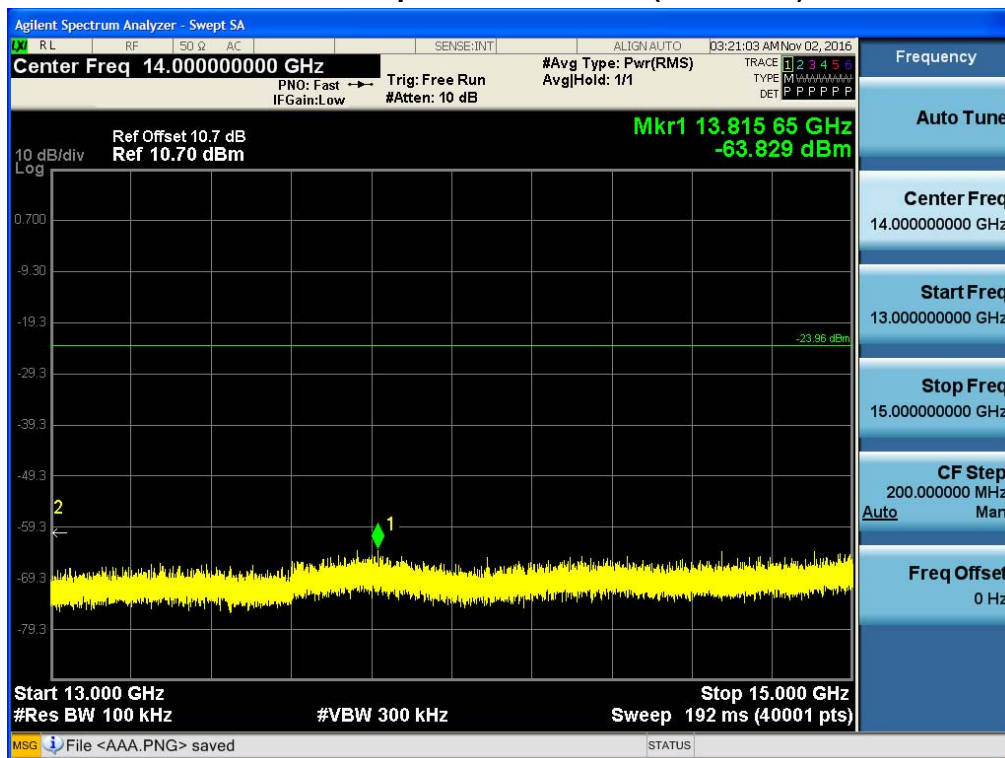
11 GHz ~ 13 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



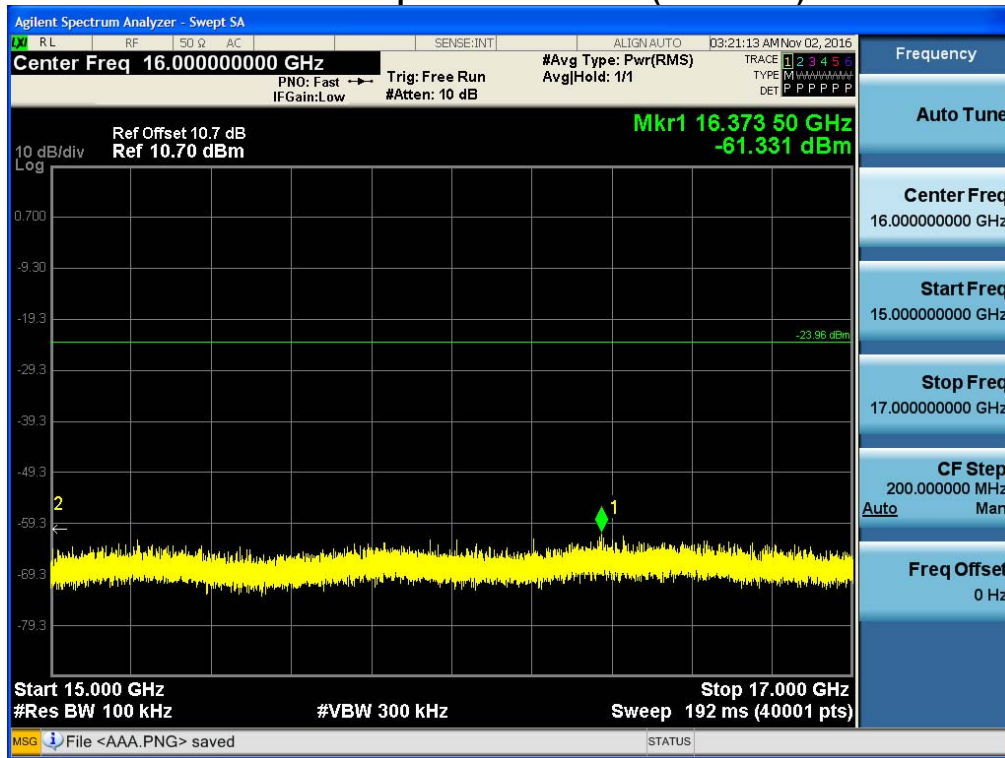
13 GHz ~ 15 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



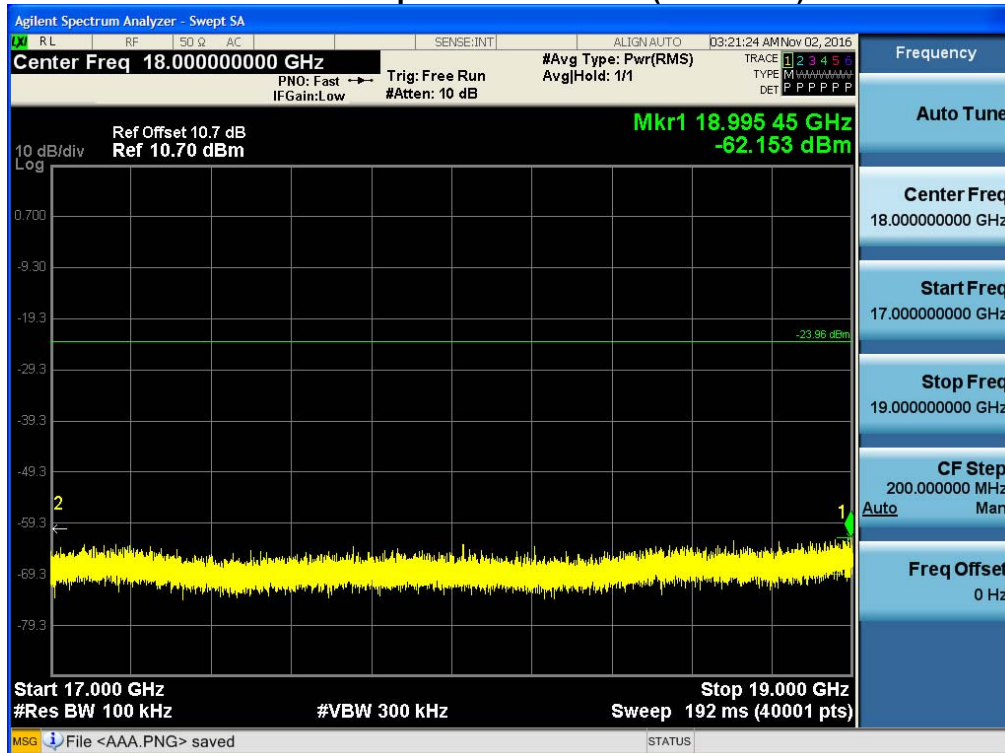
15 GHz ~ 17 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



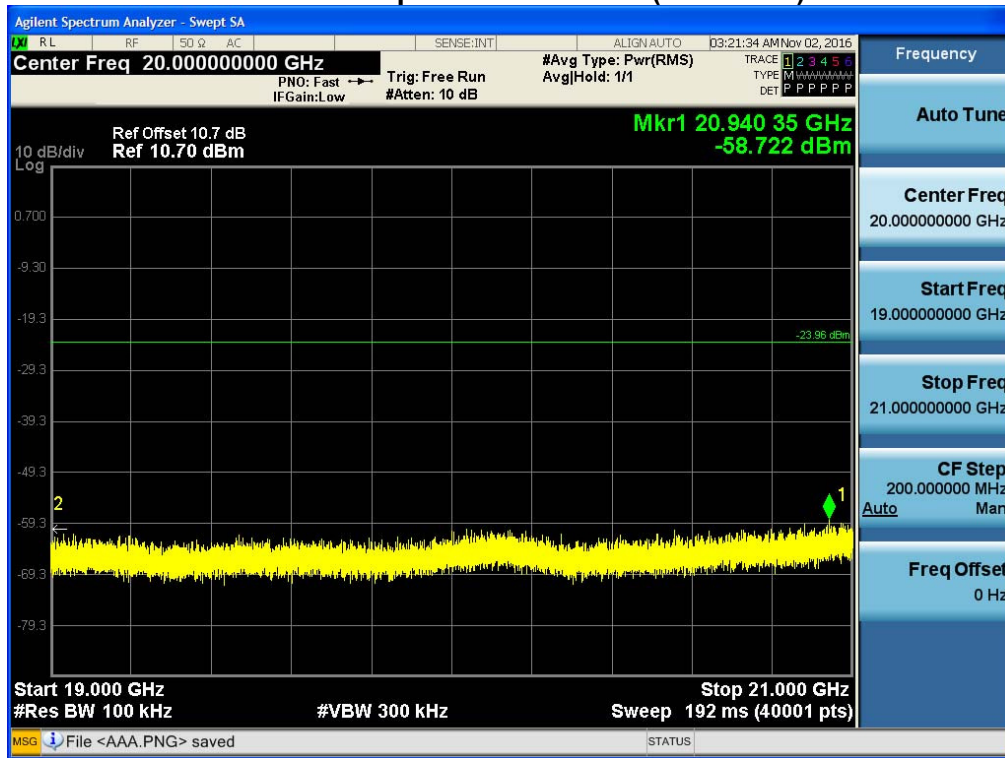
17 GHz ~ 19 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



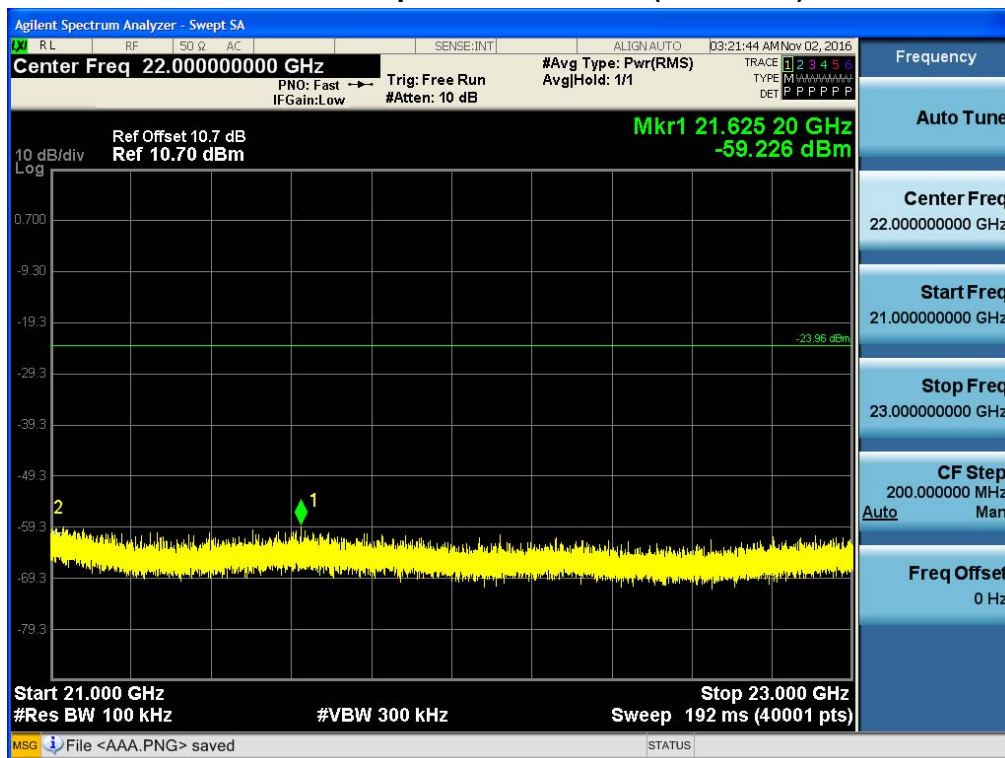
19 GHz ~ 21 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



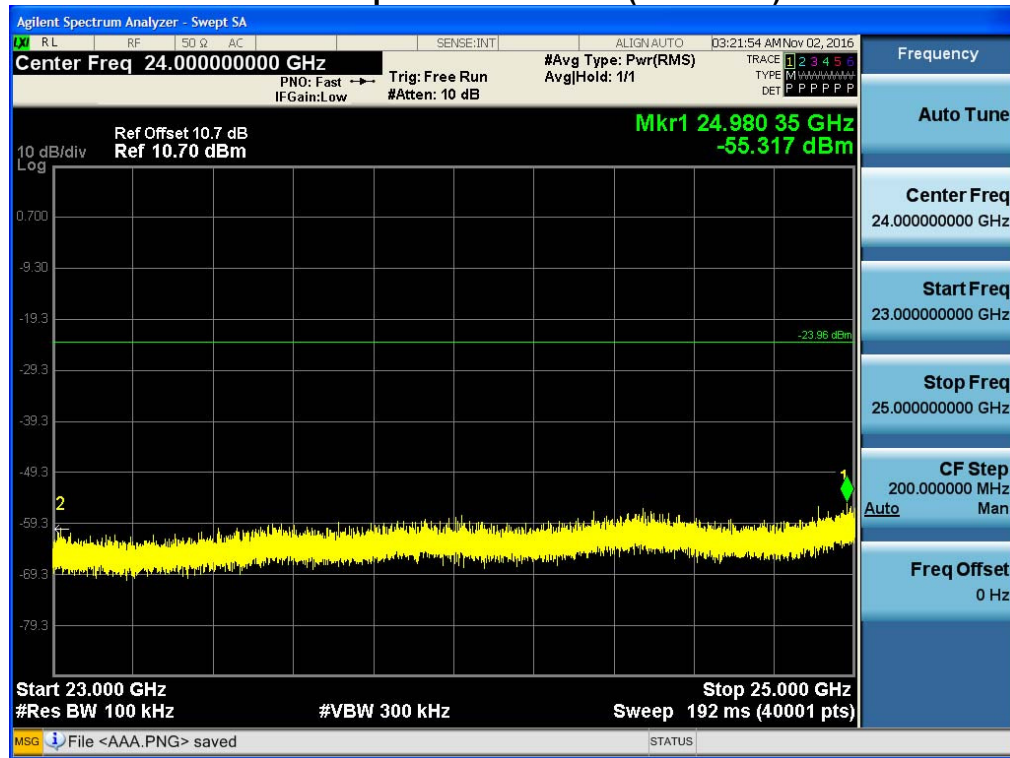
21 GHz ~ 23 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)



23 GHz ~ 25 GHz

Conducted Spurious Emission (Low-CH 0)

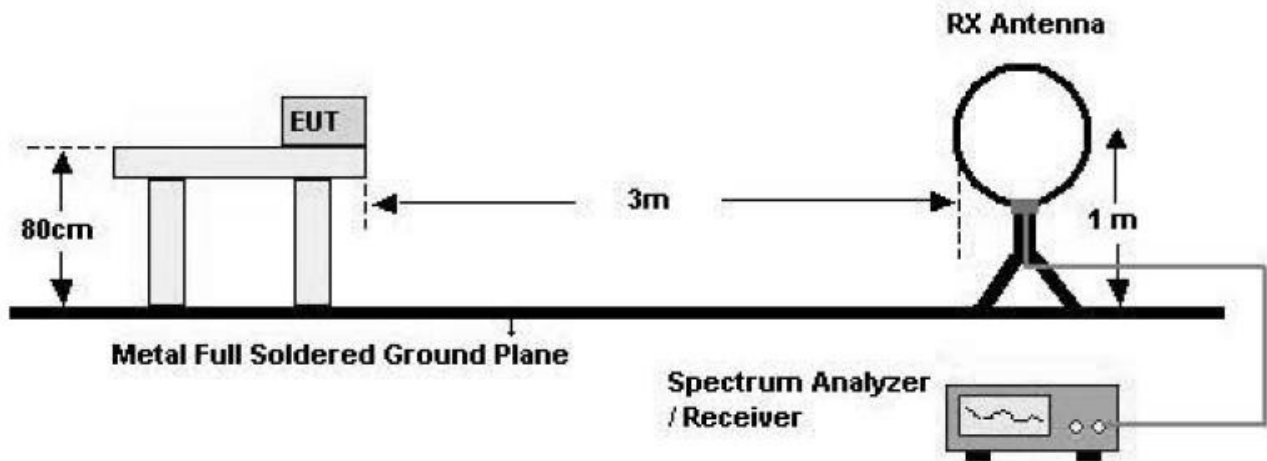


9.7 RADIATED MEASUREMENT.**9.7.1 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS.****Test Requirements and limit, §15.205, §15.209 / RSS-GEN(Issue 4) Section 8.9**

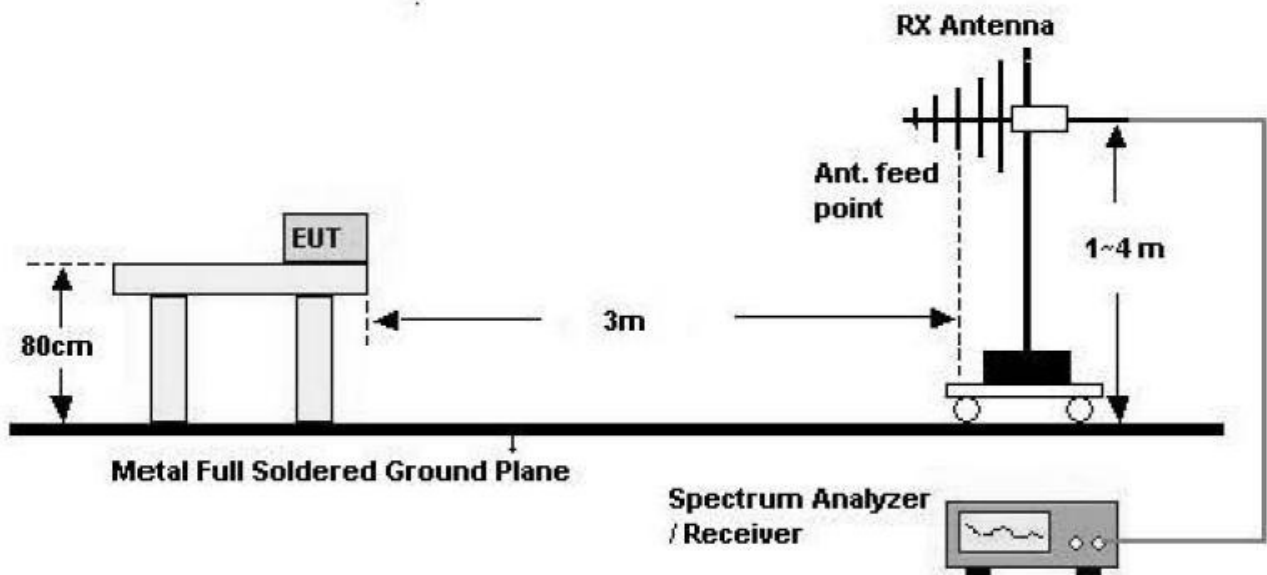
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

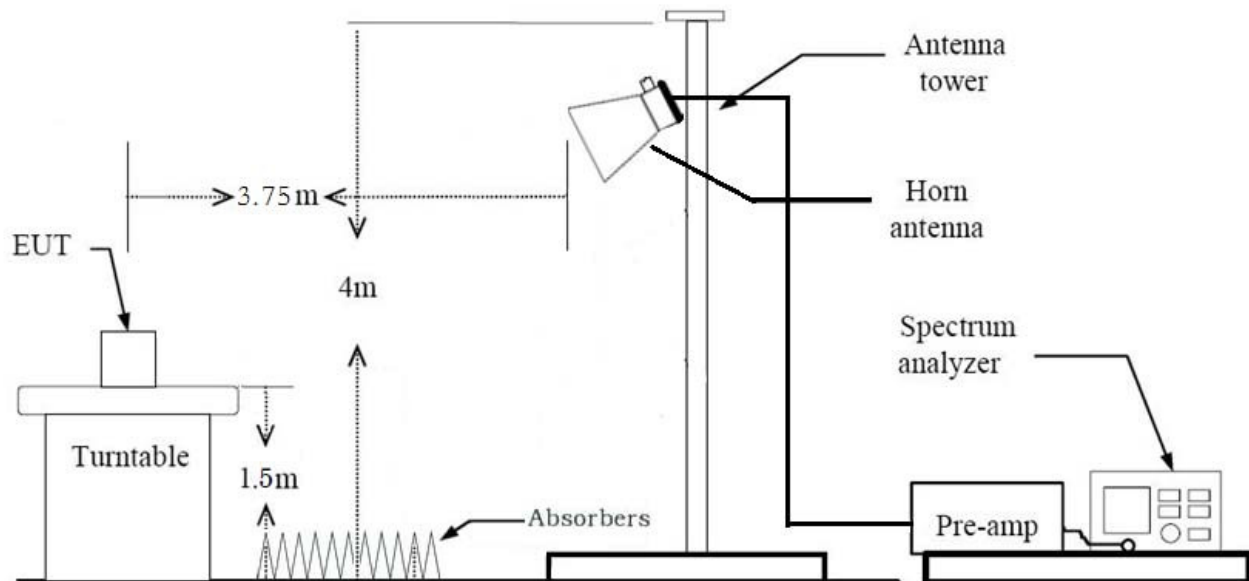
Test Configuration

Below 30 MHz



30 MHz - 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz**TEST PROCEDURE USED**

Method 12.1 in KDB 558074 v03r05

Spectrum Setting**- Peak**

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

RBW = cf. Table 1.

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes.

(Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1 —RBW as a function of frequency

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

- Average (duty cycle < 98%, duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$)

Set RBW = 1 MHz

Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW

Detector = RMS.

Averaging type = power (*i.e.*, RMS).

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = average (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.

Note :

1. We are performed the RSE and radiated band edge using standard radiated method(RMS).
2. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor(reference distance : 3 m).
3. Distance extrapolation factor = $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$ (dB)

BT LE Mode	T_{on} (ms)	T_{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor
	0.3965	0.6257	63.36	1.98

TEST RESULTS

9 kHz – 30MHz

Operation Mode: Normal Mode

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
MHz	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	dBm/m	dBm	(H/V)	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	dB
No Critical peaks found							

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 9 kHz to the 30MHz.
2. The reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Distance extrapolation factor = $40 \log (\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$ (dB)
4. Limit line = specific Limits (dBuV) + Distance extrapolation factor
5. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

TEST RESULTS**Below 1 GHz****Operation Mode:** Normal Mode

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
MHz	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	dBm/m	dBm	(H/V)	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	dB
No Critical peaks found							

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 30 MHz to the 1 GHz.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi peak detector mode.
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Above 1 GHz

Operation Mode: CH Low(LE Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	Duty Cycle Factor [dB]	A.F.+C.L.-AMP.G.+D.F. [dBm]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4804	53.39	0.00	-0.61	V	52.78	73.98	21.20	PK
4804	44.87	1.98	-0.61	V	46.24	53.98	7.74	AV
7206	46.75	0.00	8.78	V	55.53	73.98	18.45	PK
7206	34.12	1.98	8.78	V	44.88	53.98	9.10	AV
4804	52.24	0.00	-0.61	H	51.63	73.98	22.35	PK
4804	43.96	1.98	-0.61	H	45.33	53.98	8.65	AV
7206	46.08	0.00	8.78	H	54.86	73.98	19.12	PK
7206	34.09	1.98	8.78	H	44.85	53.98	9.13	AV

*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / AMP.G. : Amplifier Gain / D.F. : Distance Factor

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
4. Total = Reading Value + Duty Cycle Factor + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amp. Gain + Distance Factor
5. Distance extrapolation factor = 20 log (test distance / specific distance) (dB)
6. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Operation Mode: CH Mid(LE Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	Duty Cycle Factor [dB]	A.F.+C.L.-AMP.G.+D.F. [dBm]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4880	55.08	0.00	0.19	V	55.27	73.98	18.71	PK
4880	46.71	1.98	0.19	V	48.88	53.98	5.10	AV
7320	47.20	0.00	8.85	V	56.05	73.98	17.93	PK
7320	34.44	1.98	8.85	V	45.27	53.98	8.71	AV
4880	54.17	0.00	0.19	H	54.36	73.98	19.62	PK
4880	45.75	1.98	0.19	H	47.92	53.98	6.06	AV
7320	46.22	0.00	8.85	H	55.07	73.98	18.91	PK
7320	34.32	1.98	8.85	H	45.15	53.98	8.83	AV

*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / AMP.G. : Amplifier Gain / D.F. : Distance Factor

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
4. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain + Distance Factor
5. Distance extrapolation factor = 20 log (test distance / specific distance) (dB)
6. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Operation Mode: CH High(LE Mode)

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	Duty Cycle Factor [dB]	A.F.+C.L.-AMP.G.+D.F. [dBm]	ANT. POL [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
4960	55.55	0.00	0.92	V	56.47	73.98	17.51	PK
4960	47.56	1.98	0.92	V	50.46	53.98	3.52	AV
7440	46.92	0.00	9.03	V	55.95	73.98	18.03	PK
7440	34.09	1.98	9.03	V	45.1	53.98	8.88	AV
4960	54.63	0.00	0.92	H	55.55	73.98	18.43	PK
4960	46.62	1.98	0.92	H	49.52	53.98	4.46	AV
7440	46.61	0.00	9.03	H	55.64	73.98	18.34	PK
7440	34.04	1.98	9.03	H	45.05	53.98	8.93	AV

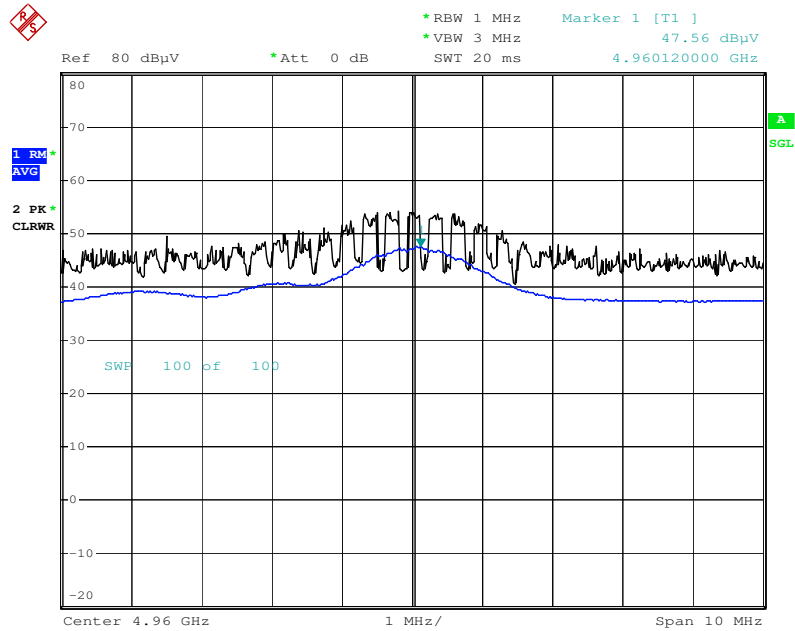
*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / AMP.G. : Amplifier Gain / D.F. : Distance Factor

Notes:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode and average detector mode of the emission shown in Actual FS column.
4. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amp Gain + Distance Factor
5. Distance extrapolation factor = $20 \log (\text{test distance} / \text{specific distance})$ (dB)
6. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

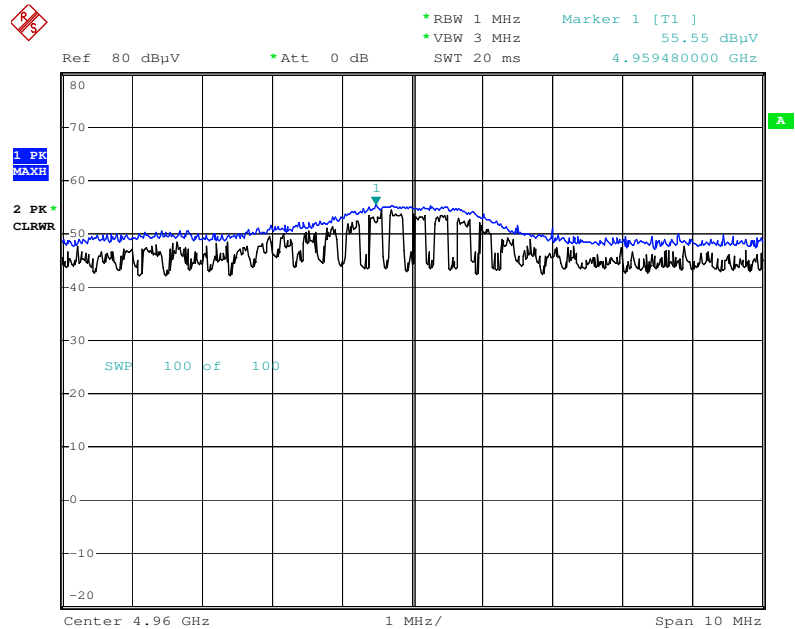
■ **RESULT PLOTS (Z-V)**

Radiated Spurious Emissions plot – Average Reading (LE, Ch.39 2nd Harmonic)



Date: 16.NOV.2016 14:50:34

Radiated Spurious Emissions plot – Peak Reading (LE, Ch.39 2nd Harmonic)



Date: 16.NOV.2016 14:51:42

Note : Only the worst case plots for Radiated Spurious Emissions.

9.7.2 RECEIVER SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

IC Rule(s) RSS-GEN
Test Requirements: Blow the table
Operating conditions: Under normal test conditions
Method of testing: Radiated

S/A. Settings: F < 1 GHz: RBW: 120 kHz, VBW: 300 kHz (Quasi Peak)
F > 1 GHz: RBW: 1 MHz, VBW: 1 MHz (Peak)
Mode of operation: Receive

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/m at 3 meters)
30 – 88	100
88 - 216	150
216 – 960	200
Above 960	500

Operation Mode: Receive:

30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
MHz	dB μ V	dB /m	dB	(H/V)	dB μ V/m	dB μ V/m	dB
No critical peaks found							

Above 1 GHz

Frequency	Reading	Ant. factor	Cable loss	Ant. POL	Total	Limit	Margin
MHz	dB μ V	dB /m	dB	(H/V)	dB μ V/m	dB μ V/m	dB
No critical peaks found							

9.7.3 RADIATED RESTRICTED BAND EDGES

Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d) §15.205, §15.209 / RSS-GEN(Issue 4) Section 8.10

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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. 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)).

Operation Mode	BT_LE
Operating Frequency	2402 MHz
Channel No	0 Ch

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	Duty cycle Factor [dB]	A.F.+C.L.+D.F. [dBm]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
2390.0	13.54	0.00	32.68	H	46.22	73.98	27.76	PK
2390.0	4.25	1.98	32.68	H	38.91	53.98	15.07	AV
2390.0	13.44	0.00	32.68	V	46.12	73.98	27.86	PK
2390.0	4.21	1.98	32.68	V	38.87	53.98	15.11	AV

*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / D.F. : Distance Factor

Notes:

1. Frequency range of measurement = 2310 MHz ~ 2390 MHz
2. Total = Reading Value + Duty Cycle Factor + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Distance Factor
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

Operation Mode	BT_LE
Operating Frequency	2480 MHz
Channel No	39 Ch

Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBuV/m]	Duty cycle Factor [dB]	A.F.+C.L.+D.F. [dBm]	Ant. Pol. [H/V]	Total [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Measurement Type
2483.5	27.07	0.00	33.05	H	60.12	73.98	13.86	PK
2483.5	13.34	1.98	33.05	H	48.37	53.98	5.61	AV
2483.5	26.14	0.00	33.05	V	59.19	73.98	14.80	PK
2483.5	12.95	1.98	33.05	V	47.98	53.98	6.00	AV

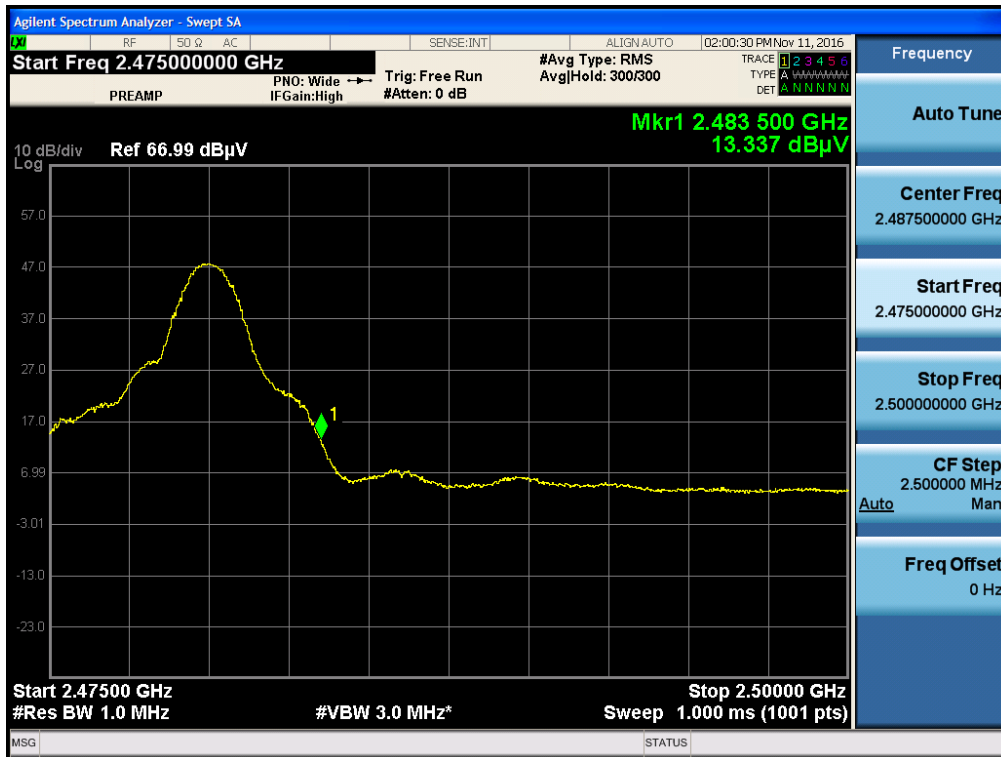
*A.F. : Antenna Factor / C.L. : Cable Loss / D.F. : Distance Factor

Notes:

1. Frequency range of measurement = 2485.5 MHz ~ 2500 MHz
2. Total = Reading Value + Duty Cycle Factor + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Distance Factor
3. Standard Method
4. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.

RESULT PLOTS– Marker-delta method (Worst case : Y-H)

Radiated Restricted Band Edges plot – Average Reading (LE, High Ch.)



Radiated Restricted Band Edges plot – Peak Reading (LE, High Ch.)



Note : Only the worst case plots for Radiated Restricted Band Edges.

9.8 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Test Requirements and limit, RSS-GEN(Issue 4) 8.8.

For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range is listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

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

Test Configuration

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

TEST PROCEDURE

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

Sample Calculation

Quasi-peak(Final Result) = Reading Value + Correction Factor

Note : We don't perform powerline conducted emission test. Because this EUT is used with vehicle.

10. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

10.1 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT(Conducted Test)

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216 / LISN	12/28/2015	Annual	100073
Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI / Test Receiver	12/28/2015	Annual	100584
Agilent	N9020A / Signal Analyzer	06/24/2016	Annual	MY51110085
Agilent	N9030A / Signal Analyzer	11/24/2015	Annual	MY49431210
Agilent	N1911A / Power Meter	03/11/2016	Annual	MY45100523
Agilent	N1921A / Power Sensor	03/11/2016	Annual	MY52260025
Agilent	87300B / Directional Coupler	11/30/2015	Annual	3116A03621
Hewlett Packard	11667B / Power Splitter	06/14/2016	Annual	05001
Hewlett Packard	E3632A / DC Power Supply	03/09/2016	Annual	KR75303962
Agilent	8493C / Attenuator(10 dB)	07/15/2016	Annual	07560
Rohde & Schwarz	CBT / Bluetooth Tester	05/16/2016	Annual	100422

10.2 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT(Radiated Test)

Manufacturer	Model / Equipment	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval	Serial No.
Innco system	MA4000-EP / Antenna Position Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CT0800 / Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A
Innco system	CO3000 / Controller(Antenna mast)	N/A	N/A	CO3000-4p
ETS	2090 / Controller(Turn table)	N/A	N/A	1646
Rohde & Schwarz	Loop Antenna	02/23/2016	Biennial	1513-175
Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168 / Hybrid Antenna	04/15/2015	Biennial	255
Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D / Horn Antenna	12/11/2015	Biennial	9120D-1191
Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170 / Horn Antenna(15 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	09/03/2015	Biennial	BBHA9170541
Rohde & Schwarz	FSP / Spectrum Analyzer	09/29/2016	Annual	836650/016
Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N / Spectrum Analyzer	09/23/2016	Annual	101068-SZ
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2700-3000-18000-40SS / High Pass Filter	08/11/2016	Annual	4
Wainwright Instruments	WHKX8-6090-7000-18000-40SS / High Pass Filter	07/15/2016	Annual	5
Wainwright Instruments	WRCJV2400/2483.5-2370/2520-60/12SS / Band Reject Filter	07/06/2016	Annual	2
Wainwright Instruments	WRCJV5100/5850-40/50-8EEK / Band Reject Filter	01/26/2016	Annual	2
H.P.	8491A / Attenuator(10 dB)	08/11/2016	Annual	18593
CERNEX	CBLU1183540 / Power Amplifier	02/01/2016	Annual	24614
CERNEX	CBL06185030 / Power Amplifier	02/01/2016	Annual	24615
CERNEX	CBL18265035 / Power Amplifier	07/11/2016	Annual	22966
CERNEX	CBL26405040 / Power Amplifier	07/11/2016	Annual	25956
TESCOM	TC-3000C / Bluetooth Tester	04/01/2016	Annual	3000C000276