

5.2 Radiated power of the fundamental wave

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part CPR 3.

5.2.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Anechoic Chamber A2

Test distance: 3 metres

5.2.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



FCC ID: PWPGR-EASY-2400

5.3 Radiated emissions (electric field) 30 MHz – 40 GHz

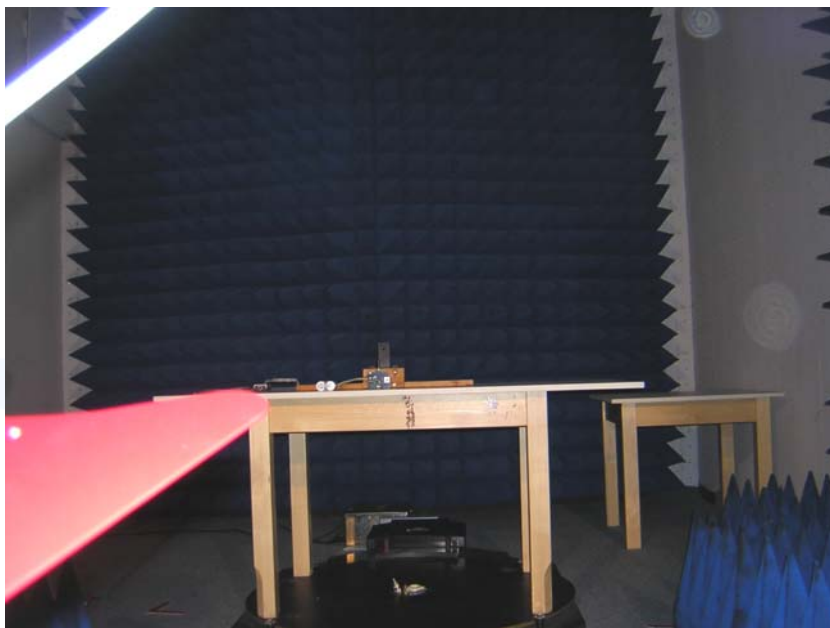
For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SER 2, SER 3.

5.3.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS1
Anechoic Chamber A2

Test distance: 3 metres

5.3.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.4 Emission Bandwidth

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

5.4.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA4

5.4.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.4.3 Description of Measurement

The bandwidth is measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level by a specified ratio of -20 dB. The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or the first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical.

The resolution bandwidth of measuring instrument was set to a value as shown in the following table below according to ANSI C63.4-2003.

Fundamental frequency	Minimum resolution bandwidth
9 kHz to 30 MHz	1kHz
30 to 1000 MHz	10 kHz
1000 MHz to 40 GHz	30 kHz

5.4.4 Test result

Channel low			
Channel Frequency [MHz]	Lower Frequency edge [MHz]	Higher frequency edge [MHz]	20 dB Bandwidth [MHz]
2404,00	2403,62	2404,60	0,980

5.5 Band edge test

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

5.5.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA4

5.5.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.5.3 Description of Measurement

The EuT was connected to the spectrum analyzer with a suitable attenuator. The span of the spectrum analyzer was set wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation. The highest amplitude appearing on spectral display was measured and it was set as the reference level for the emission mask. It was allowed the trace to stabilize and after then it was set the emission mask on the reference level to show the compliance with the bandedge requirements.

Further settings on the spectrum analyzer:

RBW: $\geq 1\%$ of the span
VBW: $\geq$ RBW
Sweep: Auto
Detector function: Peak

5.5.4 Test result

Frequency [MHz]	Peak Power Output [dBμV]	Spurious emission read value [dBμV]	Result of Band edge [dBc]	Band edge LIMIT [dBc]
< 2400	106,23	< 52	> 54,23	50
> 2483,5	107,73	< 52	> 55,73	50

5.6 Correction for Pulse Operation (Duty Cycle)

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part DC.

5.6.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA4

5.6.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.6.3 Description of Measurement

The Duty cycle factor, expressed in dB, is arrived by taking the following formula:

$$KE = 20 \log [(t_B \cdot p) / T_w]$$

KE: pulse operation correction factor [dB]
t_w: pulse duration for one complete pulse track [msec]
t_B: pulse duration for one pulse [μsec]
T_w: a period of the pulse track [msec]
p: number of pulses in one train

FCC ID: PWPGR-EASY-2400

5.9 Receiver radiated emissions (electric field) 30 MHz - 40 GHz

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SER2 and SER3.

5.9.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS1
Anechoic Chamber A2

Test distance: 3 metres

5.9.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up

