



TEST REPORT

100, Jangjateo-ro, Hobeop-myeon,
Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17396, Korea
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1. Client

- Name : Sena Technologies Co., Ltd.
- Address..... : 19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea

2. Use of Report : FCC Approval

3. Sample Description

- Product Name : Wireless Communication Systems
- Model Name : N-Com Wireless Pro

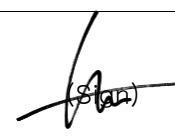
4. Date of Receipt : 2026-08-06

5. Date of Test..... : 2026-08-27 ~ 2026-09-16

6. Test Method : FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15.247

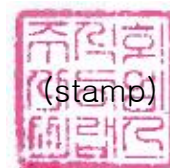
7. Test Results..... : Refer to the test results

- ※ The results shown in this test report are the results of testing the samples provided.
- ※ This test report is prepared according to the requirements of ISO / IEC 17025.

Affirmation	Tested by Jaeheon LEE  (Sign)	Technical Manager Yongsoo Park  (Sign)
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September 18, 2026

EMC Labs Co., Ltd.



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Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
EL-RF2609002	September 18, 2026	Initial Issue



1. Applicant & Manufacturer & Test Laboratory Information

1.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Sena Technologies Co., Ltd.
Applicant Address	19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea
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1.2. Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Sena Technologies Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	19, Heolleung-ro 569-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea

1.3 Test Laboratory Information

Laboratory	EMC Labs Co., Ltd.
Laboratory Address	100, Jangjateo-ro, Hobeop-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea
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FCC Designation and CABID No.	KR0140
FCC Registration No.	580000
IC Site Registration No.	28751

2. Equipment under Test(EUT) Information

2.1 General Information

Product Name	Wireless Communication Systems
Model Name	N-Com Wireless Pro
FCC ID	S7A-SP206
Rated Voltage	DC 3.8 V

2.2 Additional Information

Operating Frequency	Bluetooth LE 1M : 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz Mesh : 2 410 MHz ~ 2 475 MHz
Number of channel	Bluetooth LE 1M : 40 Mesh : 14
Modulation Type	Bluetooth LE 1M : GFSK Mesh : OQPSK
Antenna Type & Gain	Bluetooth LE 1M BT1 : Dipole Antenna (with Max gain: 0.56 dBi) BT2 : PCB Pattern Antenna (with Max gain: 0.30 dBi) Mesh : Dipole Antenna (with Max gain: 0.56 dBi)
Firmware Version	1.0
Hardware Version	1.0
Test software	Bluetooth LE 1M BT1 : BlueTest3 V3.3.5 BT2 : AB1585/88 Lab Test Tool-3.10.0.6 Mesh : CMD v10.0.19044.1889

2.3 Test Frequency

Test mode	Test Frequency (MHz)		
	Low Frequency	Middle Frequency	High Frequency
BLE 1M	2 402	2 442	2 480
MESH	2 410	2 445	2 475

2.4 Mode of operation during the test

- The EUT continuous transmission mode during the test with set at Low Channel, Middle Channel, and High Channel. To get a maximum radiated emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, YZ, XZ planes.

2.5 Modifications of EUT

- None



3. Test Summary

Applied	FCC Rule	IC Rule	Test Items	Test Condition	Result
☒	15.203	–	Antenna Requirement	Conducted	C
☒	15.247(a)	RSS-247 (6.3.1 a)	6 dB Bandwidth		C
☒	–	RSS GEN (5.1)	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)		C
☒	15.247(b)	RSS-247 (6.3.2)	Maximum Peak Output Power		C
☒	15.247(e)	RSS-247 (6.3.1 b)	Peak Power Spectral Density		C
☒	15.247(d)	RSS-247 (6.6)	Conducted Spurious Emission		C
☒	15.247(d) 15.205 & 15.209	RSS-247 (6.6) RSS-GEN (5.5 & 6.2.2)	Radiated Spurious Emission	Radiated	C
☒	15.207	RSS-GEN (7.4.2)	Conducted Emissions	AC Line Conducted	C

Note 1: C=Complies NC=Not Complies NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable

The sample was tested according to the following specification: ANSI C63.10:2020.

Compliance was determined by specification limits of the applicable standard according to customer requirements.



4. Used equipment on test

	Description	Manufacturer	Model Name	Serial Name	Next Cal.
■	MXG ANALOG SIGNAL GENERATOR	AGILENT	N5183A	MY50141890	2026.11.05
□	VECTOR SIGNAL GENERATOR	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	SMBV100A	257524	2026.11.05
□	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	FSU26	200444	2027.02.09
■	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	Agilent	N9020A	MY46471021	2027.04.02
■	EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESW44	101952	2027.03.26
□	SLIDE-AC	DAEKWANG TECH	SV-1023	NONE	2026.11.05
■	DIGITAL MULTIMETER	HUMANTECHSTORE	15B+	50561541WS	2026.11.05
■	SYSTEM DC POWER SUPPLY	AGILENT	6674A	MY53000118	2026.11.05
□	DC POWER SUPPLY	AGILENT	E3634A	MY40012120	2027.02.10
□	DIRECTIONAL COUPLER	AGILENT	773D	2839A01855	2026.11.05
□	POWER DIVIDER	HEWLETT PACKARD	11636A	06916	2026.11.05
□	TERMINATION	HEWLETT PACKARD	909D	07492	2026.11.06
■	ATTENUATOR	AGILENT	8493C	73193	2026.11.06
■	ATTENUATOR	Mini-Circuits	BW-K10-2W44+	2307	2027.04.02
■	ATTENUATOR	Mini-Circuits	BW-K3-2W44+	2318-1	2027.02.09
■	ATTENUATOR	Mini-Circuits	BW-K3-2W44+	2318-1	2027.02.09
■	High Pass Filter	WT Microwave INC.	WT-A1935-HS	WT22111804-2	2026.11.05
□	USB Peak Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA24408A	12321	2026.11.05
■	ACTIVE LOOP ANTENNA	TESEQ	HLA 6121	55685	2028.04.16
■	Biconilog ANT	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	3260	2028.03.27
■	Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	185757	2027.06.25
■	Horn ANT	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	974	2026.12.01
■	Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA18H	200104-L	2027.05.07
■	Horn ANT	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	01188	2027.03.17
■	AMPLIFIER	TESTEK	TK-PA1840H	220105-L	2027.03.16
■	Test Receiver	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESR7	101616	2027.06.25
■	LISN	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ENV216	100409	2027.04.13
■	PULSE LIMITER	lignex1	EPL-30	NONE	2027.01.07

5. Antenna Requirement

According to §15.203 An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall 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 manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

According to §15.247(b)(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. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

5.1 Result

Complies

The device was evaluated with the antenna types listed below.

- BT1: Dipole Antenna with U.FL connector, maximum gain 0.56 dBi
- BT2: PCB Pattern Antenna, maximum gain 0.30 dBi
- Mesh: Dipole Antenna with U.FL connector, maximum gain 0.56 dBi

The PCB pattern antenna is integrated on the PCB and is not user-replaceable. The dipole antennas are connected through U.FL connectors inside the device. These antenna connections are not accessible to the end user and are not intended to allow substitution or replacement of the antennas by the end user.

The device is not designed to permit the use of any antenna other than the antenna types evaluated with this device. Therefore, the device satisfies the antenna requirement of FCC §15.203.

The maximum antenna gain used with this device is 0.56 dBi, which does not exceed 6 dBi. Therefore, no conducted output power reduction is required under FCC §15.247(b)(4).

Based on the above, the device complies with FCC §15.203 and §15.247(b)(4).

6.6 dB Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth (99%)

6.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

6.2 Limit

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

6.3 Test Procedure

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

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = Max Hold.
5. Sweep = Auto
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Option 1 – Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
Option 2 – The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described above (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.



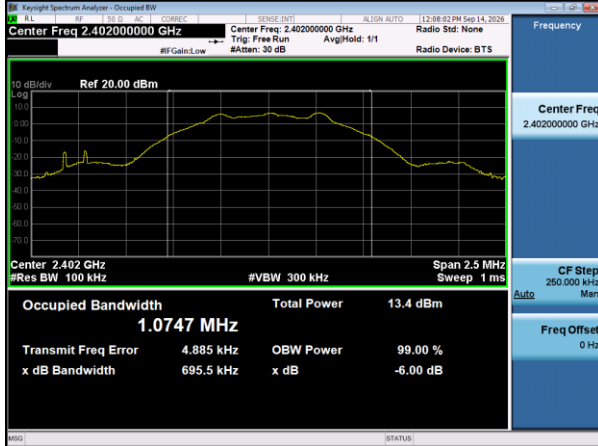
6.4 Test Result

Test Mode	Test Frequency	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
BLE 1M (BT1)	Low	0.696	1.046
	Middle	0.692	1.044
	High	0.696	1.043
BLE 1M (BT2)	Low	0.667	1.039
	Middle	0.668	1.038
	High	0.668	1.039
Mesh	Low	1.414	2.290
	Middle	1.434	2.314
	High	1.492	2.334

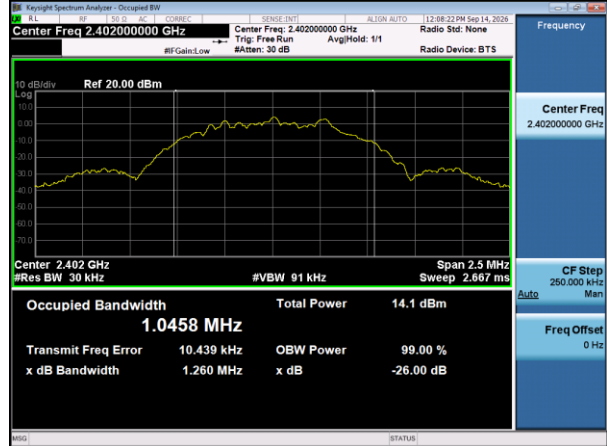
6.5 Test Plot

6.5.1 BT1

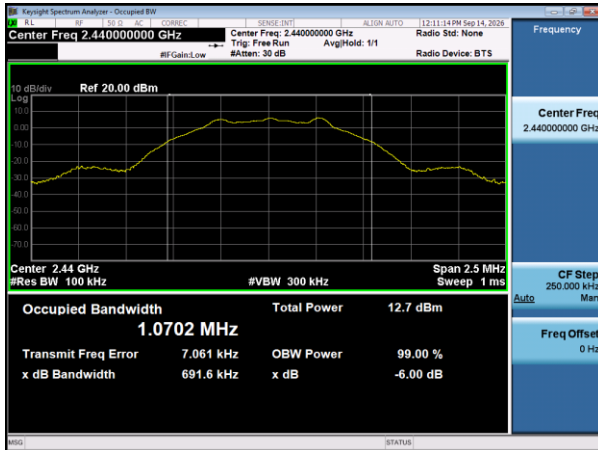
BLE 1M Low Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth



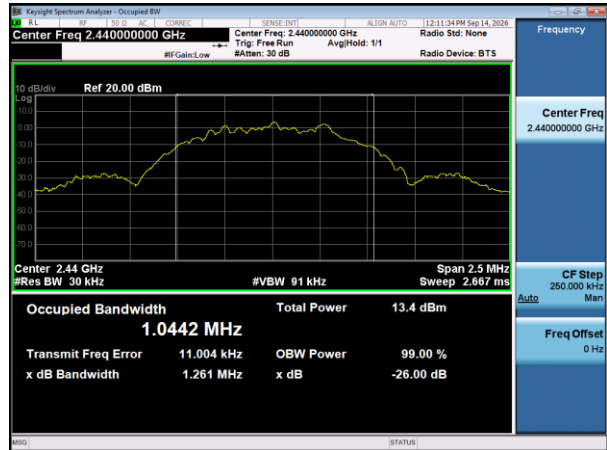
BLE 1M Low Channel – Occupied Bandwidth



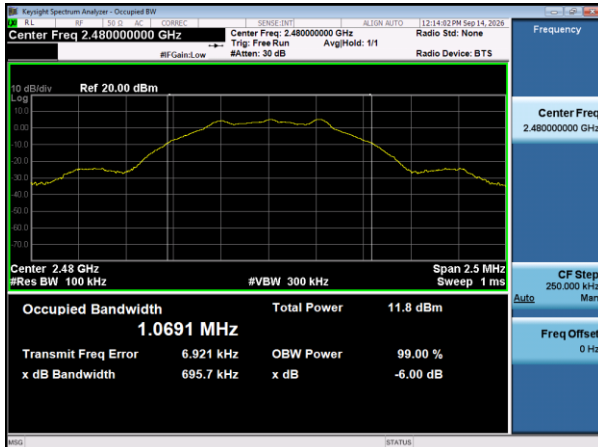
BLE 1M Mid Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth



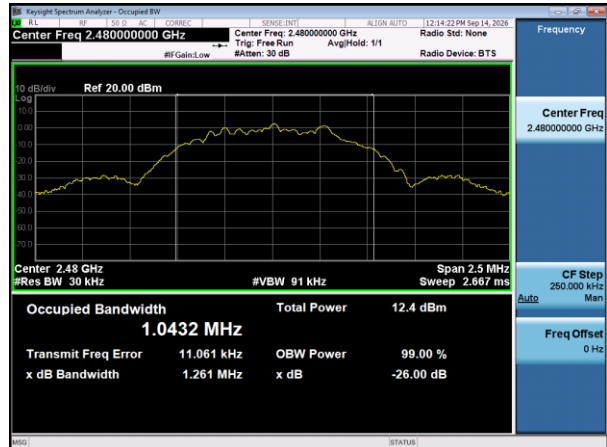
BLE 1M Mid Channel – Occupied Bandwidth



BLE 1M High Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth

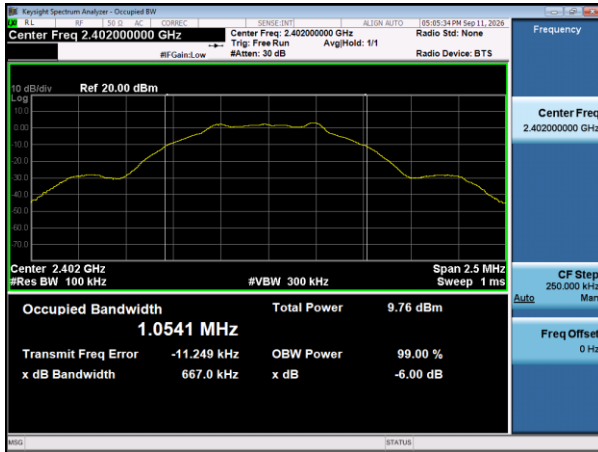


BLE 1M High Channel – Occupied Bandwidth



6.5.2 BT2

BLE 1M Low Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth



BLE 1M Low Channel – Occupied Bandwidth



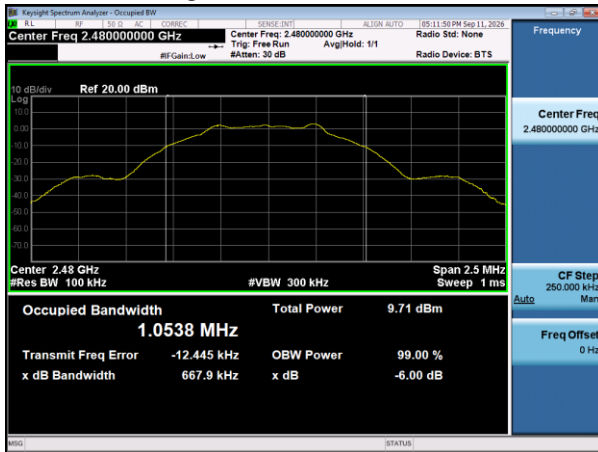
BLE 1M Mid Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth



BLE 1M Mid Channel – Occupied Bandwidth



BLE 1M High Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth

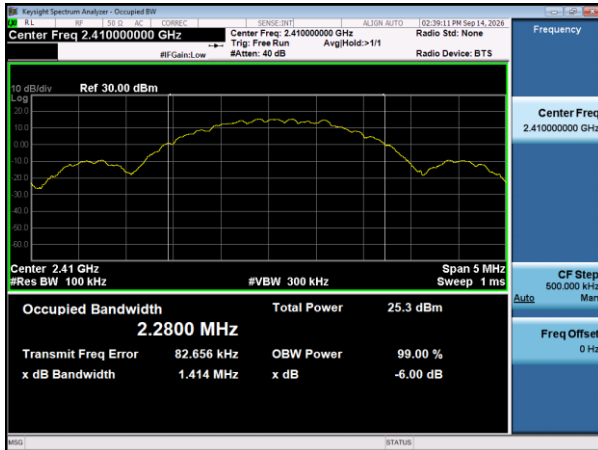


BLE 1M High Channel – Occupied Bandwidth

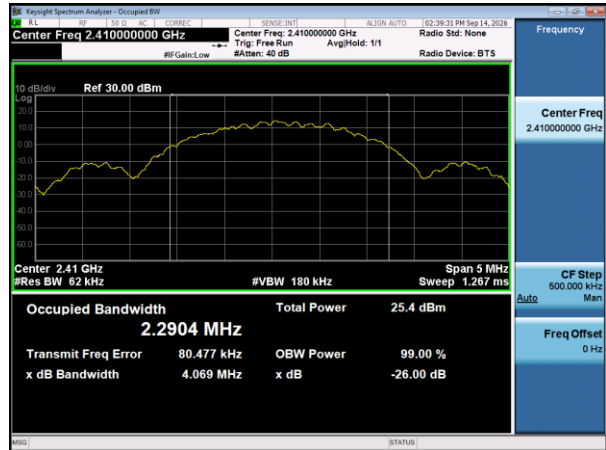


6.5.3 Mesh

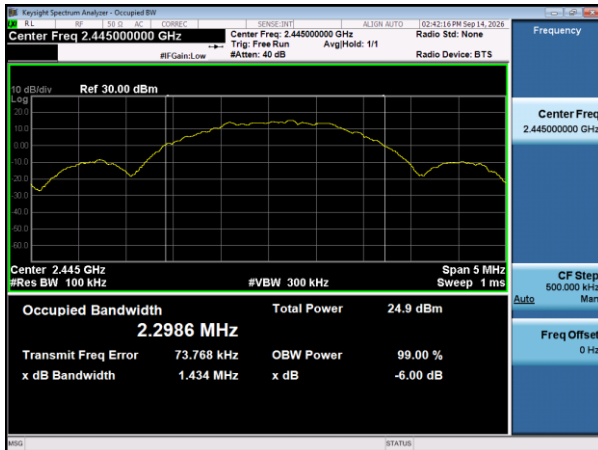
MESH Low Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth



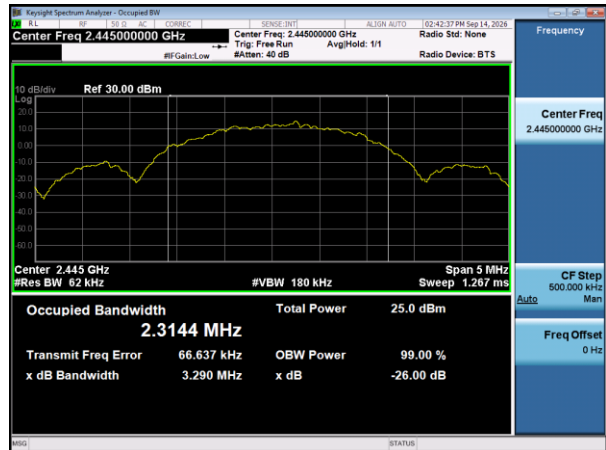
MESH Low Channel – Occupied Bandwidth



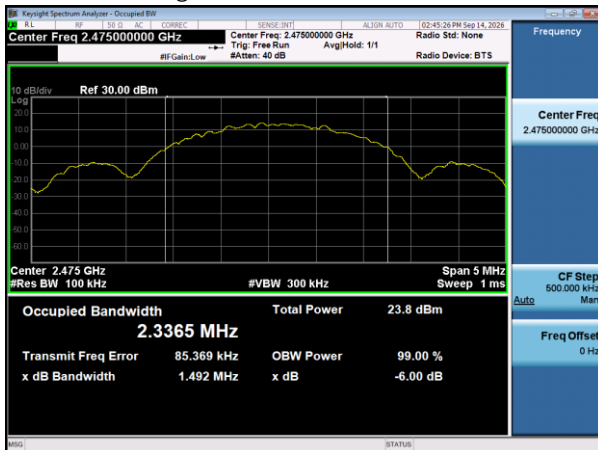
MESH Mid Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth



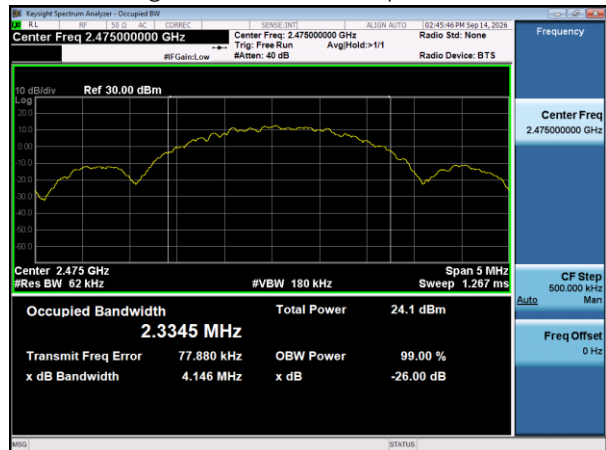
MESH Mid Channel – Occupied Bandwidth



MESH High Channel – 6 dB Bandwidth



MESH High Channel – Occupied Bandwidth





7. Maximum Peak Output Power

7.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

7.2 Limit

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

7.3 Test Procedure

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.

1. Set the RBW $\geq$ DTS bandwidth
2. Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
3. Set span $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Sweep time = auto couple
5. Detector = peak
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize
8. Use peak search function to determine the peak amplitude level.

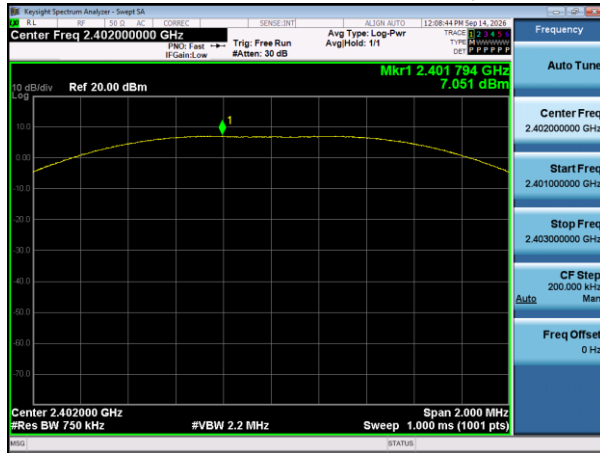
7.4 Test Result

Test Mode	Test Frequency	Peak Output Power	
		dBm	mW
BLE 1M (BT1)	Low	7.051	5.071
	Middle	6.385	4.350
	High	5.498	3.547
BLE 1M (BT2)	Low	3.113	2.048
	Middle	3.387	2.181
	High	3.052	2.019
Mesh	Low	18.025	63.460
	Middle	17.502	56.260
	High	16.632	46.047

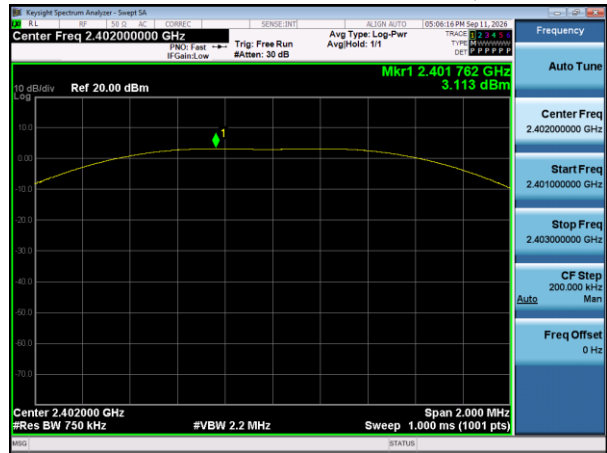
7.5 Test Plot

7.5.1 BT1 and BT2

BLE 1M (BT1) Low Channel – Peak Output Power



BLE 1M (BT2) Low Channel – Peak Output Power



BLE 1M (BT1) Mid Channel – Peak Output Power



BLE 1M (BT2) Mid Channel – Peak Output Power



BLE 1M (BT1) High Channel – Peak Output Power

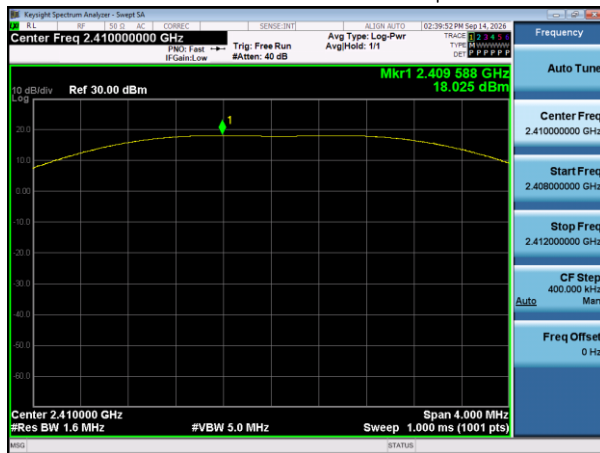


BLE 1M (BT2) High Channel – Peak Output Power

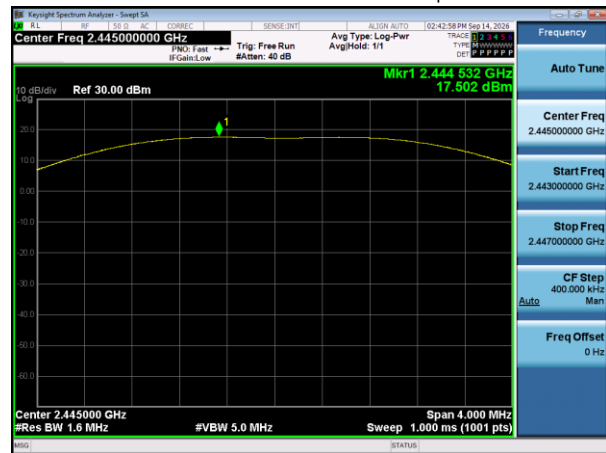


7.5.2 Mesh

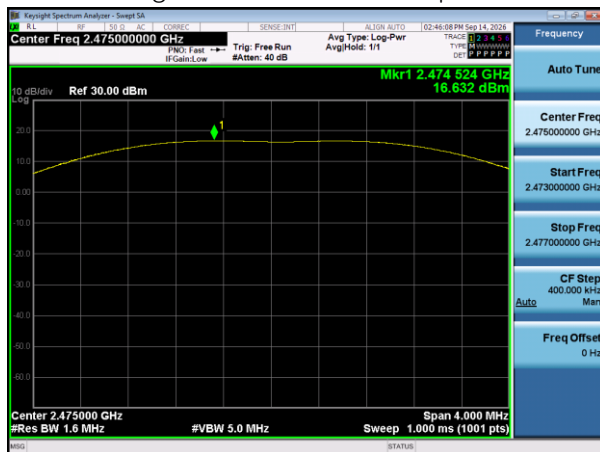
Mesh Low Channel – Peak Output Power



Mesh Mid Channel – Peak Output Power



Mesh High Channel – Peak Output Power





8. Peak Power Spectral Density

8.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

8.2 Limit

The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission

8.3 Test Procedure

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.

(ANSI C63.10–2020 _ Section 11.10.2 – Method PKPSD)

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW : $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
4. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
5. Detector = Peak.
6. Sweep time = Auto
7. Trace mode = Max Hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

8.4 Test Result

Test Mode	Test Frequency	Peak Power Spectral Density (dBm)
BLE 1M (BT1)	Low	-4.351
	Middle	-4.947
	High	-5.777
BLE 1M (BT2)	Low	-7.597
	Middle	-7.305
	High	-7.684
Mesh	Low	6.330
	Middle	5.214
	High	5.362

8.5 Test Plot

8.5.1 BT1 and BT2

BLE 1M (BT1) Low Channel – PSD



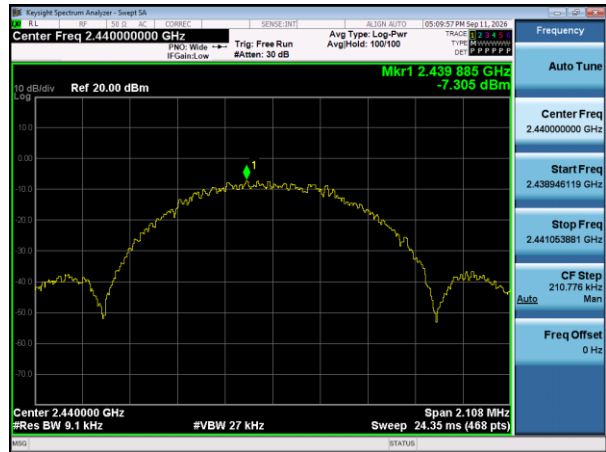
BLE 1M (BT2) Low Channel – PSD



BLE 1M (BT1) Mid Channel – PSD



BLE 1M (BT2) Mid Channel – PSD



BLE 1M (BT1) High Channel – PSD

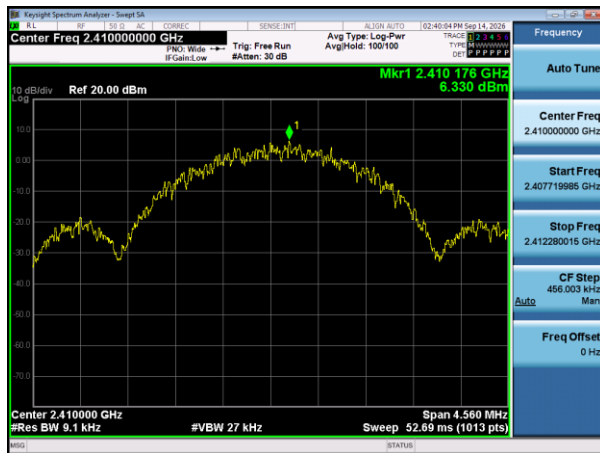


BLE 1M (BT2) High Channel – PSD

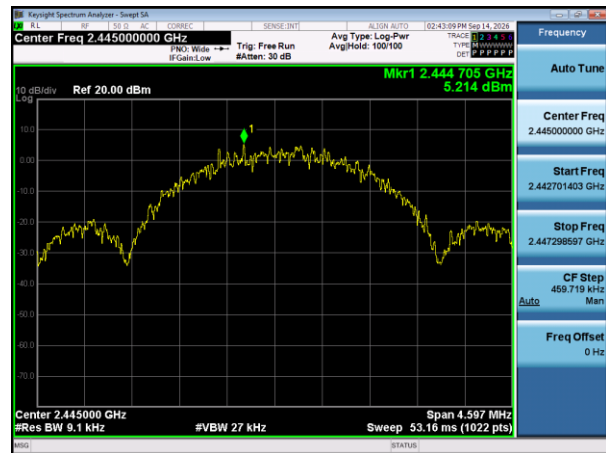


7.5.2 Mesh

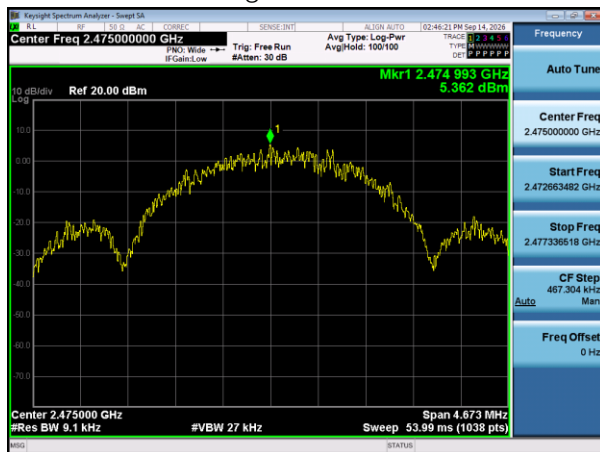
Mesh Low Channel – PSD



Mesh Mid Channel – PSD



Mesh High Channel – PSD



9. TX Radiated Spurious Emission

9.1 Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

9.2 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 § 15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54 – 72 MHz, 76 – 88 MHz, 174 – 216 MHz or 470 – 806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.



According to § 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	16.42 ~ 16.423	399.90 ~ 410	4.5 ~ 5.15
0.495 ~ 0.505	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	608 ~ 614	5.35 ~ 5.46
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	960 ~ 1240	7.25 ~ 7.75
4.125 ~ 4.128	25.5 ~ 25.67	1300 ~ 1427	8.025 ~ 8.5
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	37.5 ~ 38.	1435 ~ 1626.5	9.0 ~ 9.2
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	25 73 ~ 74.6	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	9.3 ~ 9.5
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	74.8 ~ 75.2	1660 ~ 1710	10.6 ~ 12.7
6.215 ~ 6.218	108 ~ 121.94	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	13.25 ~ 13.4
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	149.9 ~ 150.05	2200 ~ 2300	14.47 ~ 14.5
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	156.52475 ~ 156.52525	2310 ~ 2390	15.35 ~ 16.2
8.291 ~ 8.294	156.7 ~ 156.9	2483.5 ~ 2500	17.7 ~ 21.4
8.362 ~ 8.366	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2690 ~ 2900	22.01 ~ 23.12
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	3345.8 ~ 3358	3260 ~ 3267	23.6 ~ 24.0
8.41425 ~ 8.41475	3600 ~ 4400	3332 ~ 3339	31.2 ~ 31.8
12.51975 ~ 12.52025	3345.8 ~ 3358	240 ~ 285	36.43 ~ 36.5
12.57675 ~ 12.57725	3600 ~ 4400	322 ~ 335.4	Above 38.6
13.36 ~ 13.41			

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

9.3 Test Procedure for Radiated Spurious Emission

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3.75 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. For measurements above 1 GHz absorbers are placed on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1 GHz, the absorbers are removed.
4. The antenna is a Broadband antenna, and its height is 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.
5. 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.
(The EUT was pre-tested with three axes (X, Y, Z) and the final test was performed at the worst case.)
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

Measurement Instrument Setting

1. Frequency Range: Below 1 GHz
RBW = 100 or 120 kHz, VBW = 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak or Quasi Peak
2. Frequency Range: Above 1 GHz
Peak Measurement
RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto,
Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes

Average Measurement
RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = RMS (Number of points $\geq 2 \times \text{Span} / \text{RBW}$),
Trace Mode = Average (Averaging type = power(i.e. RMS)), Sweep Time = Auto,
Sweep Count = 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 4, 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 4, 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 tuning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

9.4 Test Procedure for Conducted Spurious Emission

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. The reference level of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz.
3. The conducted spurious emission was tested each ranges were set as below.
Frequency range: 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz
RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Sweep Time = Auto, Detector = Peak,
Trace = Max Hold

LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level of above measurement procedure Step 2. (RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz)



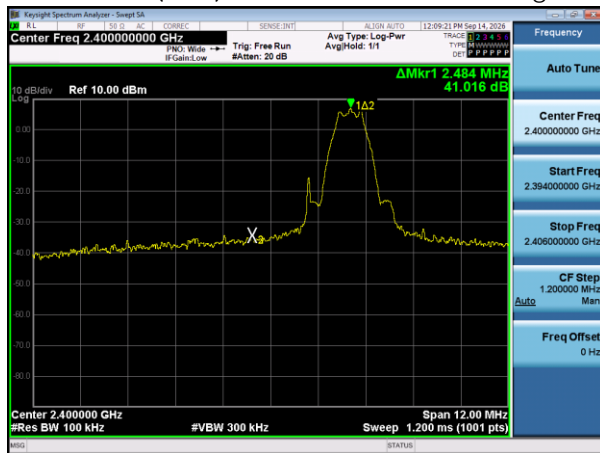
9.5 Test Result for Conducted Spurious Emission

Test Mode	Test Frequency	Conducted Band Edge	
		Result (dBc)	Limit (dBc)
BLE 1M (BT1)	Low	41.016	≥ 20
	High	42.991	≥ 20
BLE 1M (BT2)	Low	59.621	≥ 20
	High	60.124	≥ 20
Mesh	Low	53.245	≥ 20
	High	49.869	≥ 20

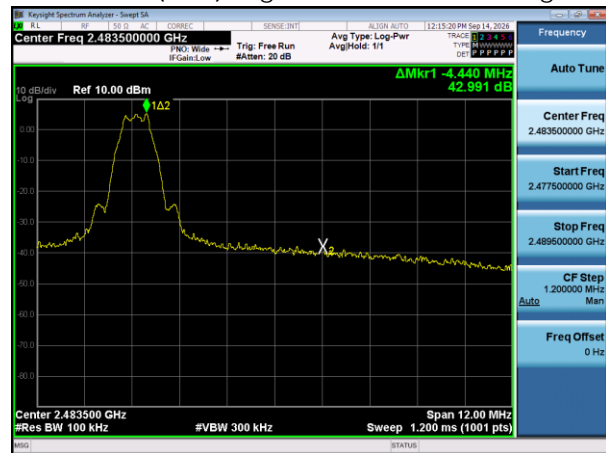
Test Mode	Test Frequency	Conducted Spurious Emission	
		Result (dBc)	Limit (dBc)
BLE 1M (BT1)	Low	46.108	≥ 20
	Middle	58.744	≥ 20
	High	49.573	≥ 20
BLE 1M (BT2)	Low	55.363	≥ 20
	Middle	52.817	≥ 20
	High	55.416	≥ 20
Mesh	Low	50.574	≥ 20
	Middle	49.916	≥ 20
	High	49.509	≥ 20

9.5.1 Test Plots for BT1

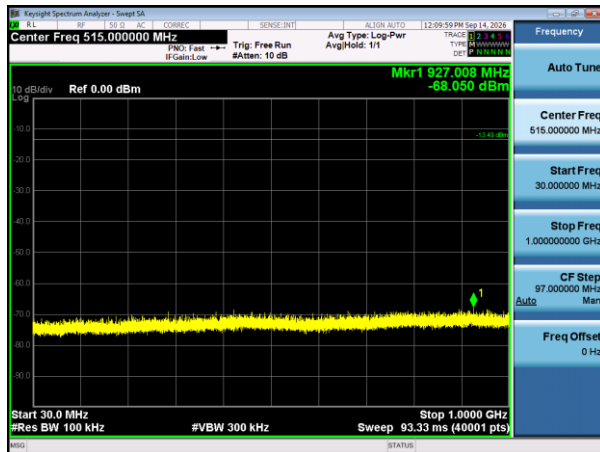
BLE 1M (BT1) Low Channel – Band Edge



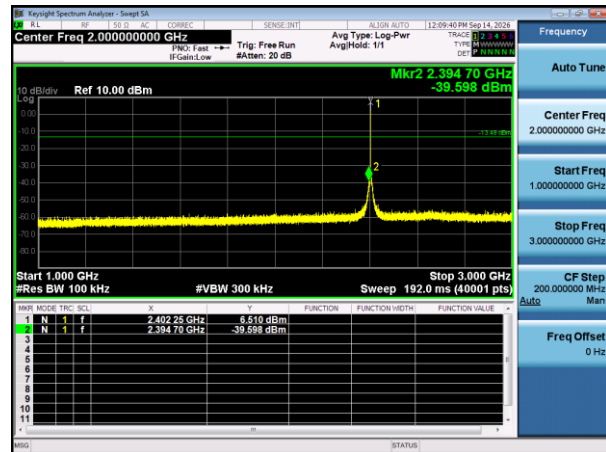
BLE 1M (BT1) High Channel – Band Edge



BLE 1M (BT1) Low Channel (Worst-Channel) – Spurious Emission
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz



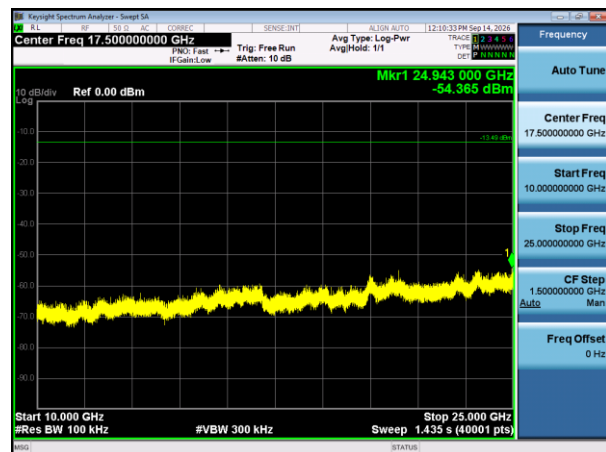
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz



3 GHz ~ 10 GHz

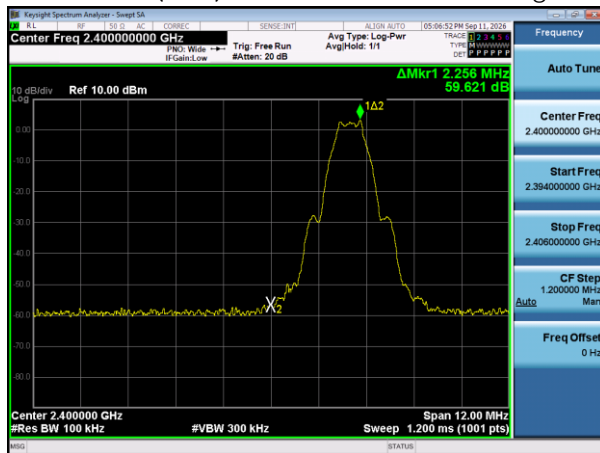


3 GHz ~ 25 GHz

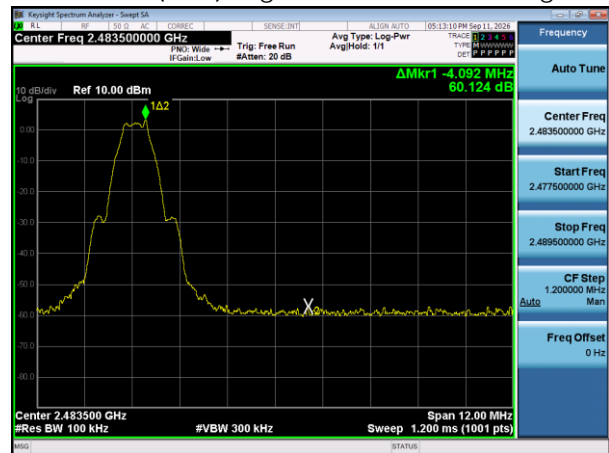


9.5.2 Test Plots for BT2

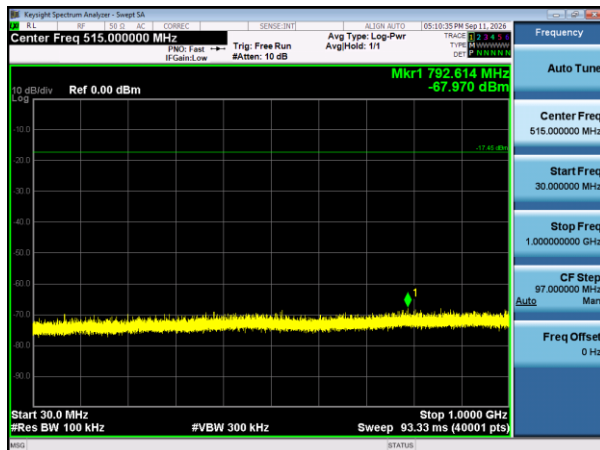
BLE 1M (BT2) Low Channel – Band Edge



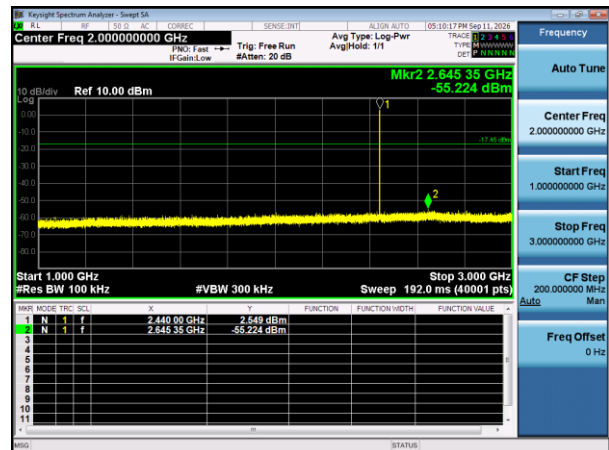
BLE 1M (BT2) High Channel – Band Edge



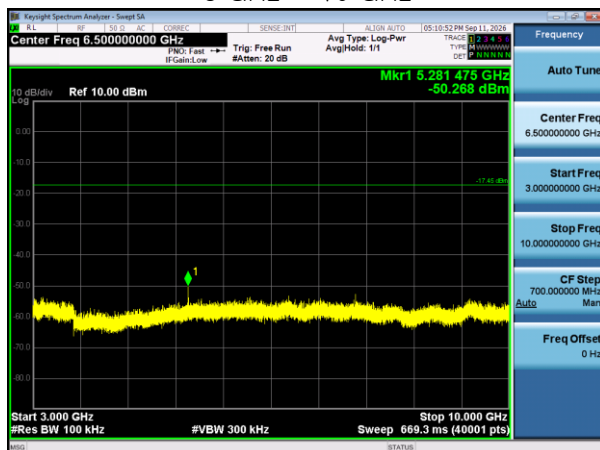
BLE 1M (BT2) Mid Channel (Worst-Channel) – Spurious Emission
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz



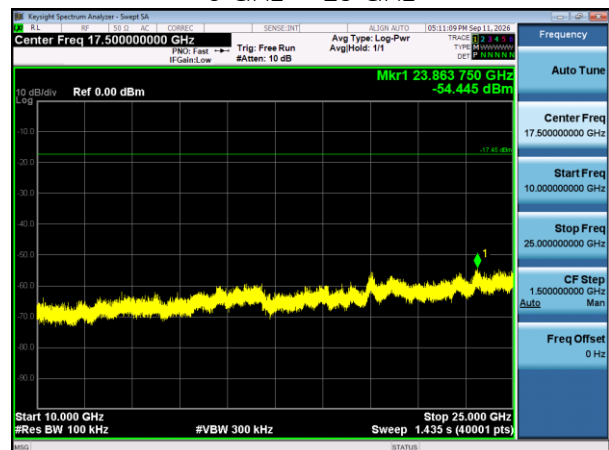
1 GHz ~ 3 GHz



3 GHz ~ 10 GHz

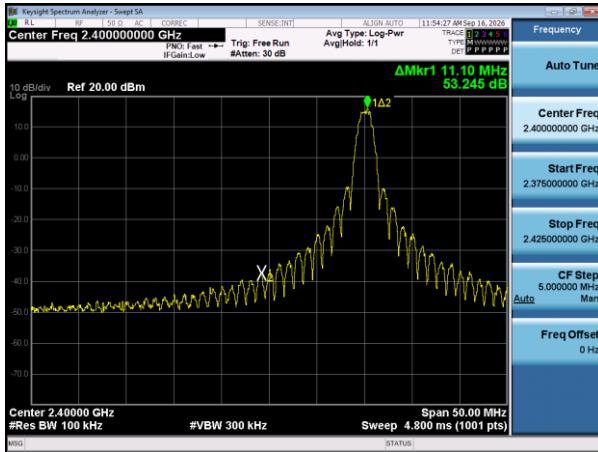


3 GHz ~ 25 GHz

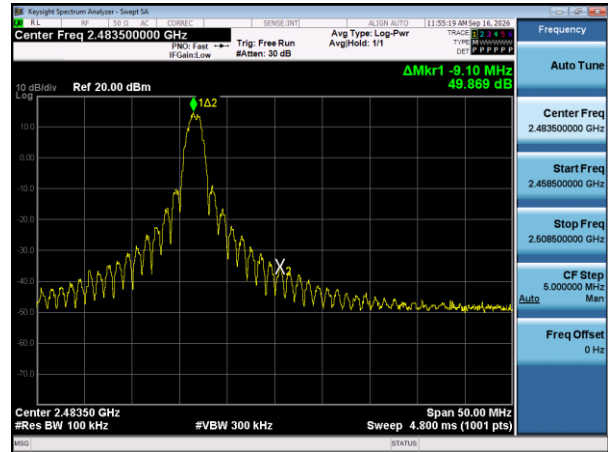


9.5.3 Test Plots for Mesh

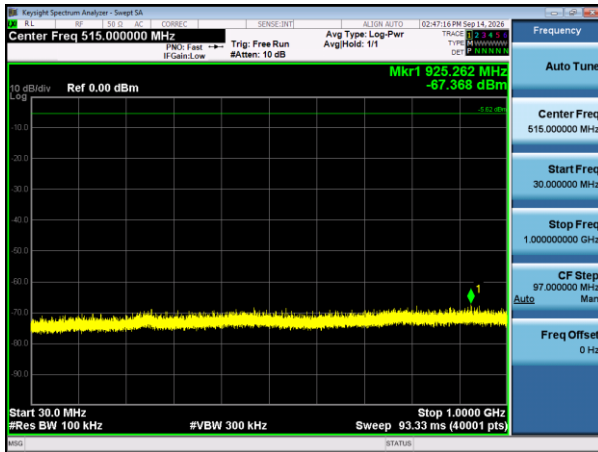
Mesh Low Channel – Band Edge



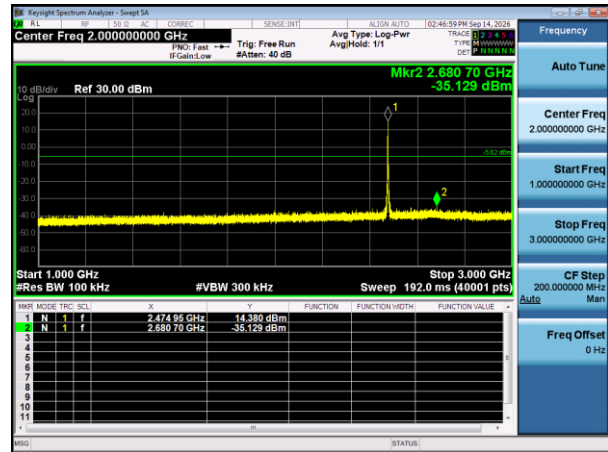
Mesh High Channel – Band Edge



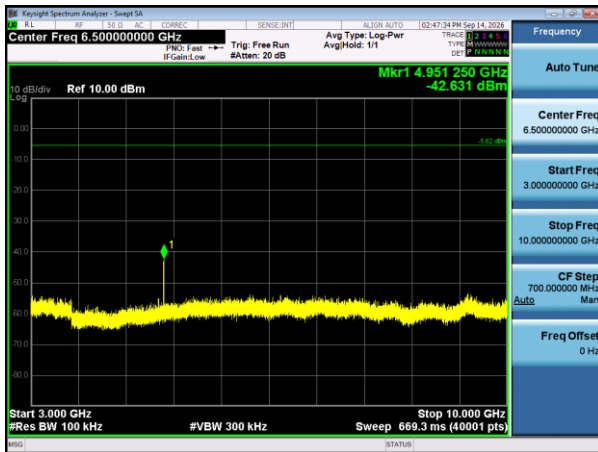
Mesh High Channel (Worst-Channel) – Spurious Emission
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz



1 GHz ~ 3 GHz



3 GHz ~ 10 GHz



3 GHz ~ 25 GHz

