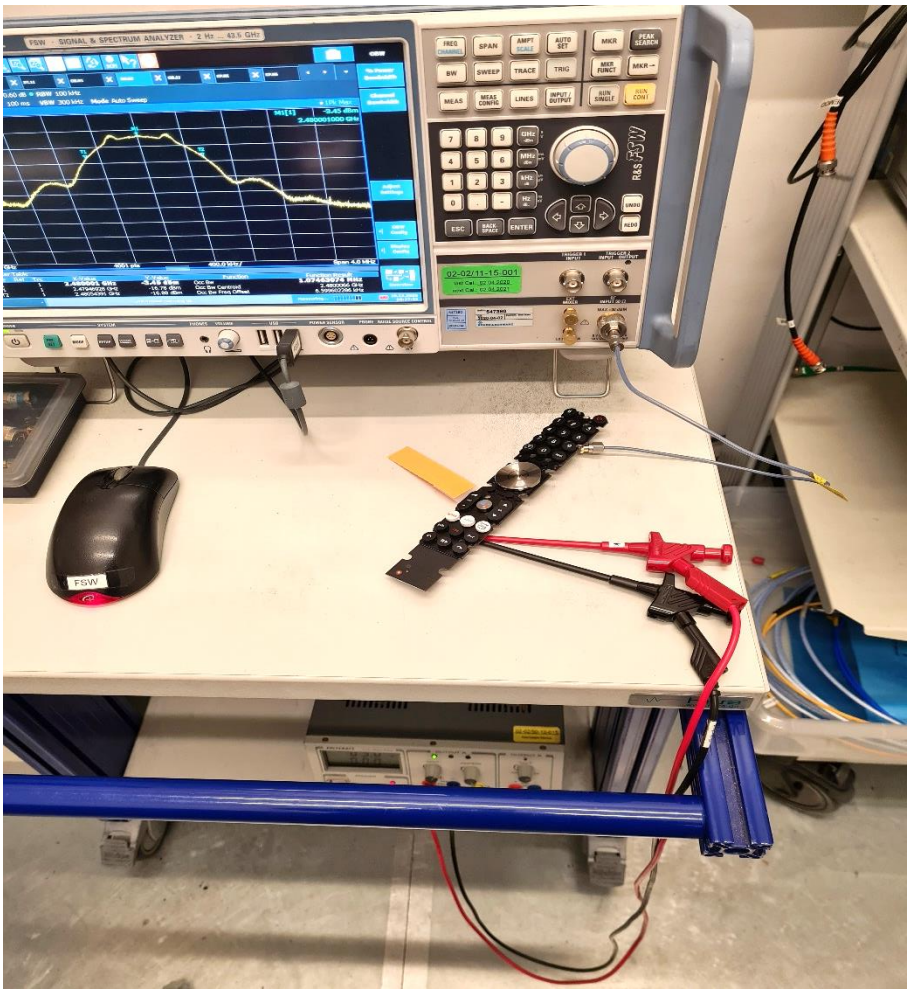
5.2 EBW and OBW

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

5.2.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded Room S6

5.2.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.2.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(a)(2):
Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 – 2483.5 MHz and 5725 – 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

5.2.4 Description of Measurement

The bandwidth was measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level of a modulated channel by a ratio of -6 dB. The reference level is the level of the highest signal amplitude observed at 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. An alternative is to use the bandwidth measurement of the analyser.

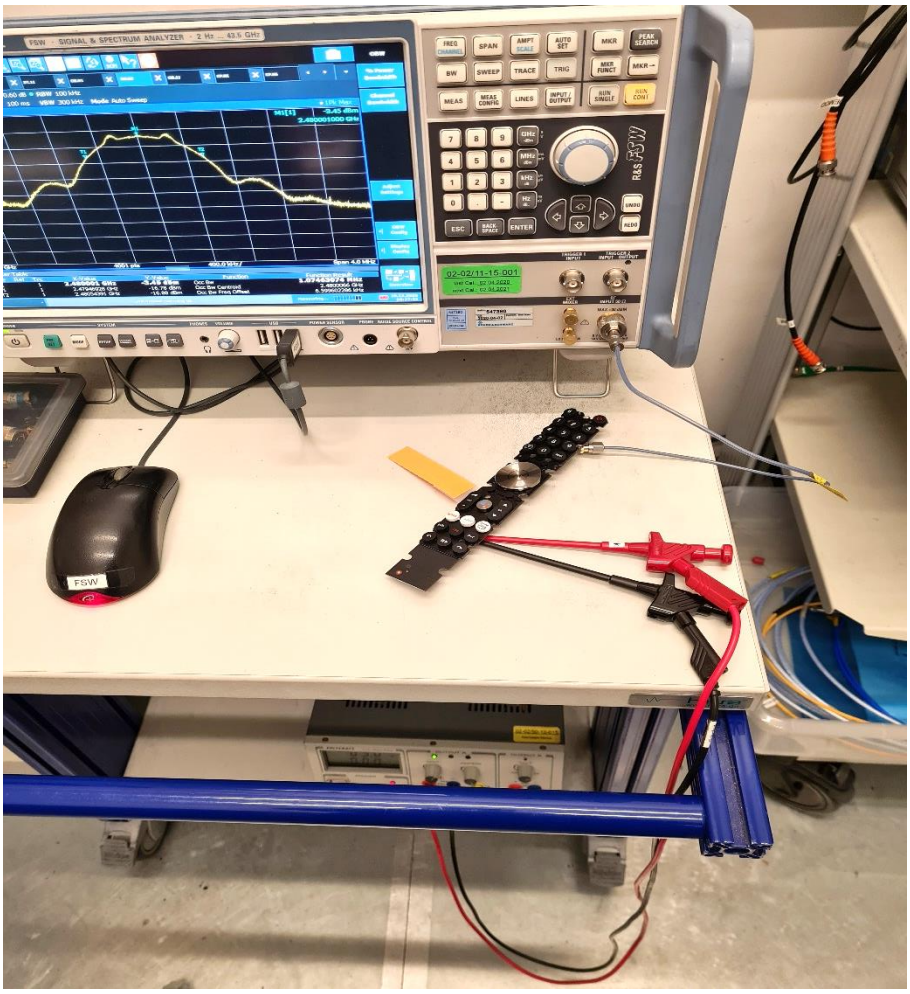
5.3 Maximum peak output power

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

5.3.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded Room S6

5.3.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.3.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(b)(3):
For systems using digital modulation in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band, the maximum peak output power of the transmitter shall not exceed 1 Watt. The limit is based on transmitting antennas of directional gain that do not exceed 6 dBi.

5.3.4 Description of Measurement

The maximum peak output power is measured using a spectrum analyser following the procedure set out in ANSI C63.10, item 11.9.1.1. The EUT is set in TX continuous mode while measuring.

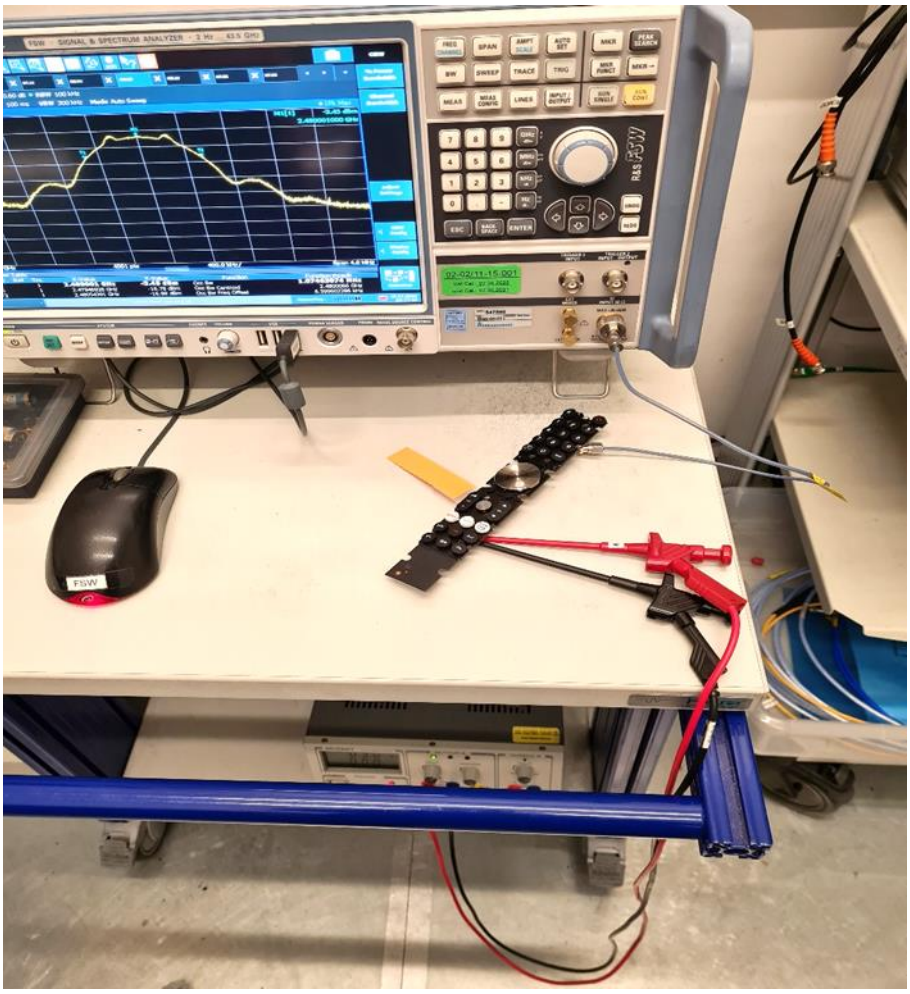
5.4 Power spectral density

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part **PSD**.

5.4.1 Description of the test location

Test location: Shielded Room S6

5.4.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



5.4.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.247(e):
For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density radiated 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. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the radiated output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

5.5 Radiated emissions in restricted bands

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

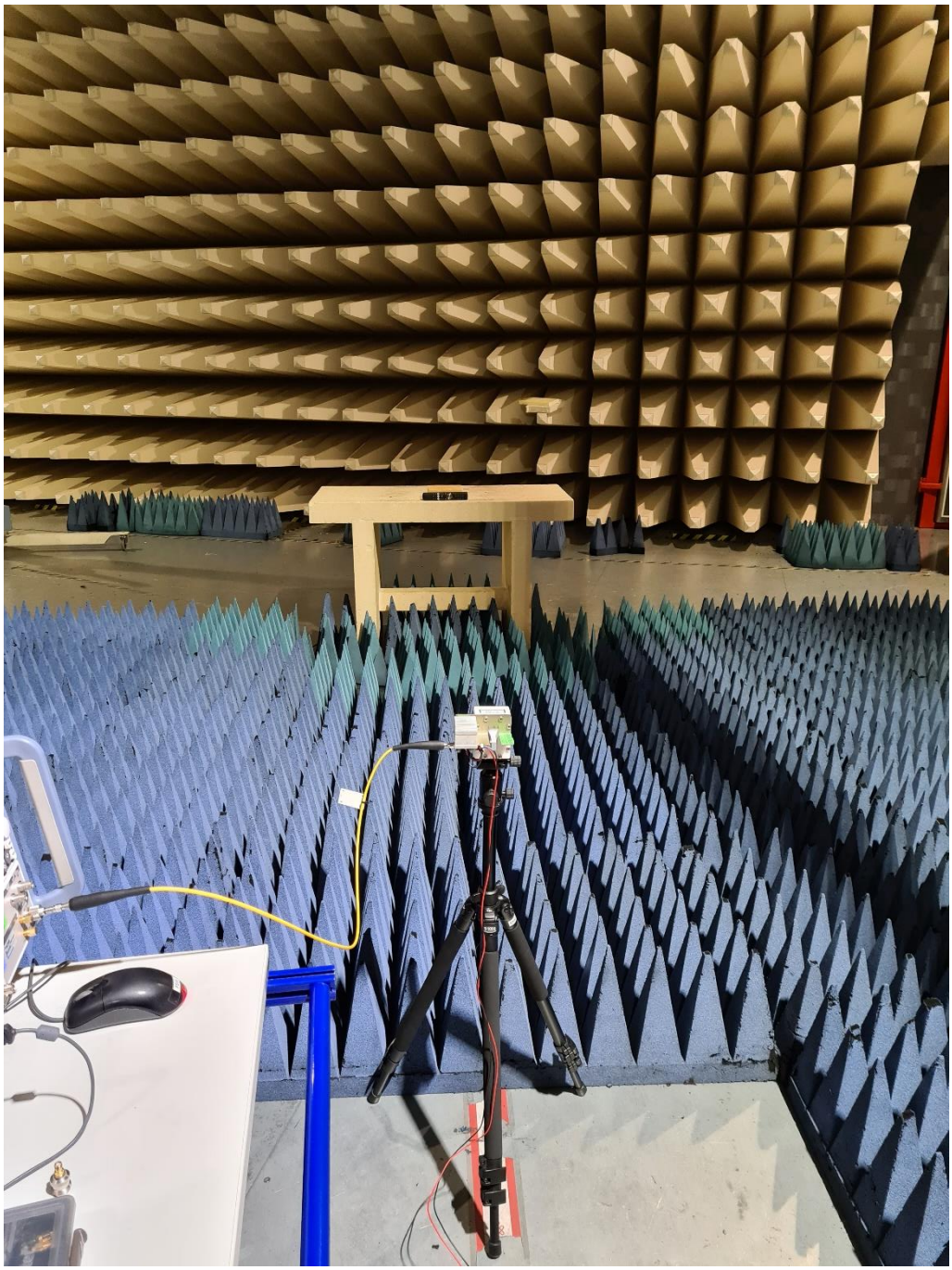
5.5.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS 1
Test location: Anechoic chamber 1

Test distance: 3 m

5.5.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up

Open area test site



According to FCC Part 15, Section 15.205(a):
In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limit specified in Section 15.209(a).