

RF TEST REPORT

Test item : Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA
Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Model No. : LG-D160g, LG-D160G, D160g, D160G, LGD160g, LG-D160G
Order No. : DEMC1401-00323
Date of receipt : 2014-01-28
Test duration : 2014-02-04 ~ 2014-02-08
Date of issue : 2014-02-11
Use of report : FCC Original Grant

Applicant : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.
1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Test laboratory : Digital EMC Co., Ltd.
42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 449-935

Test specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart C.247
Test environment : See appended test report
Test result : ☒ Pass ☐ Fail

The test results presented in this test report are limited only to the sample supplied by applicant and the use of this test report is inhibited other than its purpose. This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of DIGITAL EMC CO., LTD.

Tested by:



Engineer
Hoonpyo Lee

Witnessed by:

N/A

Reviewed by:



General Manager
Geunki Son

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRTFCC1402-0179	Feb. 11, 2014	Initial issue

Table of Contents

1. General Information	5
1.1 Testing Laboratory	5
1.2 Details of Applicant	5
1.3 Description of EUT	5
1.4 Declaration by the manufacturer	5
1.5 Information about the FHSS characteristics:	6
1.6 Test Equipment List	7
1.7 Summary of Test Results	8
1.8 Conclusion of worst-case and operation mode.....	9
2. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission	10
2.1. Test Setup	10
2.2. Limit.....	10
2.3. Test Procedures.....	11
2.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions.....	11
2.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions	11
2.4. Test Results	12
2.4.1. Radiated Emission	12
2.4.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions	15
3. Carrier Frequency Separation.....	39
3.1. Test Setup.....	39
3.2. Limit.....	39
4. Number of Hopping Frequencies	44
4.1. Test Setup.....	44
4.2. Limit.....	44
5. 20dBc BW.....	50
5.1. Test Setup	50
5.2. Limit.....	50
5.3. Test Procedure	50
5.4. Test Results	50
6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time).....	56
6.1. Test Setup	56
6.2. Limit.....	56
6.3. Test Procedure	56
6.4. Test Results	56
7. Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement	61
7.1. Test Setup	61
7.2. Limit.....	61
7.3. Test Procedure.....	61
7.4. Test Results	62
8. Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission	68

8.1. Test Setup	68
8.2. Limit.....	68
8.3. Test Procedures.....	68
8.4. Test Results	69
9. Antenna Requirement	71
10. Occupied Bandwidth(99%).....	72
APPENDIX I	73

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

Digital EMC Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 449-935

www.digitalemcc.com

Telephone : + 82-31-321-2664

FAX : + 82-31-321-1664

1.2 Details of Applicant

Applicant : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

Address : 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Contact person : Cheol Goo Lee

Phone No. : +82-2-2033-1111

1.3 Description of EUT

EUT	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Model Name	LG-D160g, LG-D160G, D160g, D160G, LGD160g, LG-D160G ※ 6 models are same mechanical, electrical and functional. ※ The only difference is the model name, which are changed for marketing purpose.
Serial Number	Identical prototype
Power Supply	DC 3.7 V
Frequency Range	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Modulation Technique	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number of Channels	79
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain	PK : 0.60 dBi

1.4. Declaration by the manufacturer

- N/A

1.5. Information about the FHSS characteristics:

- This Bluetooth module has been tested by a Bluetooth Qualification Lab, and we confirm the following:
 - A) The hopping sequence is pseudorandom
 - B) All channels are used equally on average
 - C) The receiver input bandwidth equals the transmit bandwidth
 - D) The receiver hops in sequence with the transmit signal
- 15.247(g): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system is designed to comply with all of the regulations in Section 15.247 when the transmitter is presented with a continuous data (or information) system.
- 15.247(h): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system does not coordinate its channels selection/ hopping sequence with other frequency hopping systems for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.
- 15.247(h): The EUT employs Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) which identifies sources of interference namely devices operating in 802.11 WLAN and excludes them from the list of available channels. The process of re-mapping reduces the number of test channels from 79 channels to a minimum number of 20 channels.

1.6. Test Equipment List

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	13/03/28	14/03/28	MY50510026
Digital Multimeter	H.P	34401A	13/02/27	14/02/27	3146A13475
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMJ100A	14/01/07	15/01/07	100148
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMF100A	13/07/22	14/07/22	102341
Thermo hygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	13/06/01	14/06/01	120612-2
DC Power Supply	SM techno	SDP30-5D	13/10/10	14/10/10	305DMG305
Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000B	13/06/27	14/06/27	3000B640046
Power Splitter	Anritsu	K241B	13/10/22	14/10/22	1701099
High-pass filter	Wainwright	WHKX3.0	13/09/12	14/09/12	9
LOOP Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	12/09/24	14/09/24	1513-128
BILOG ANTENNA	SCHAFFNER	CBL6112B	12/11/06	14/11/06	2737
Horn Antenna	ETS	3115	13/02/28	15/02/28	00021097
HORN ANT	A.H.Systems	SAS-574	13/03/20	15/03/20	154
Amplifier (22dB)	H.P	8447E	14/01/07	15/01/07	2945A02865
Amplifier (30dB)	Agilent	8449B	13/02/27	14/02/27	3008A00370
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESU	14/01/07	15/01/07	100014
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	13/02/27	14/02/27	100364
CVCF	NF	4420	13/09/12	14/09/12	3049354420023
LISN	R&S	ESH2-Z5	13/09/12	14/09/12	828739/006

1.7. Summary of Test Results

FCC Part RSS-210 & GEN	Parameter	Limit (Using in 2400~ 2483.5MHz)	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a) RSS-210(A8.1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	>= 20dB BW or >= Two-Thirds of the 20dB BW	Conducted	C
	Number of Hopping Frequencies	>= 15 hops		C
	20 dB Bandwidth	None		C
	Dwell Time	=< 0.4 seconds		C
15.247(b) RSS-210(A8.4)	Transmitter Output Power	=< 1Watt , if CHs >= 75 Others =<0.125W		C
15.247(d) RSS-210(A8.5)	Band-edge	The radiated emission to any 100 kHz of out-band shall be at least 20dB below the highest in-band spectral density.		C
	Conducted Spurious Emissions			C
RSS Gen	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	RSS-Gen(4.6.1)		NA
15.205 15.209 RSS-210(A8.5)	Radiated Emissions	FCC 15.209 Limits	Radiated	C
15.207 RSS-Gen(7.2.4)	AC Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 Limits	AC Line Conducted	C
15.203 RSS-Gen(7.1.2)	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C
Note 1: C=Comply NC=Not Comply NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable Note 2: The sample was tested according to the following specification: ANSI C63.4-2009, DA00-705				

1.8 Conclusion of worst-case and operation mode

The EUT has three type of modulation (GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8DPSK).

Therefore all applicable requirements were tested with all the modulations.

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in three orthogonal EUT positions(X-axis, Y-axis and Z-axis).

Tested frequency information,

- Hopping Function: Enable

	TX Frequency(MHz)	RX Frequency(MHz)
Hopping Band	2402 ~ 2480	2402 ~ 2480

- Hopping Function: Disable

	TX Frequency(MHz)	RX Frequency(MHz)
Lowest Channel	2402	2402
Middle Channel	2441	2441
Highest Channel	2480	2480

2. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

2.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

2.2. 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 – 1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705 – 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, 76-88MHz, 174-216MHz or 470-806MHz. 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	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~ 12.52025	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.57675 ~ 12.57725	156.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	16.42 ~ 16.423	156.7 ~ 156.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	25.5 ~ 25.67	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	74.8 ~ 75.2	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
		960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4400		

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.

2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the DA 00-705 and ANSI C63.4:2009

2.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

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. 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 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

NOTE 1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.

NOTE 2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1GHz.

NOTE 3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 1kHz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.

2.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

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 with below settings.

Frequency range: 9 KHz ~ 30 MHz

RBW= 100kHz, VBW= 300kHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT: 40001

Frequency range: 30 MHz ~ 10 GHz, 10 GHz~25 GHz

RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 3MHz, SWEEP TIME = AUTO, DETECTOR = PEAK, TRACE = MAX HOLD, SWEEP POINT: 40001

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

If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 KHz, VBW = 300 KHz, SAPN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2001 to get accurate emission level within 100 KHz BW.

Also the path loss for conducted measurement setup was used as described on the Appendix I of this test report.

2.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 21 °C
Relative humidity : 33 %

2.4.1. Radiated Emission

9kHz ~ 25GHz Data(Modulation: GFSK)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2382.95	V	Z	PK	47.21	-3.41	-	-	43.80	74.00	30.20
2382.81	V	Z	AV	33.02	-3.41	-	-	29.61	54.00	24.39
4803.95	H	Z	PK	43.21	5.43	-	-	48.64	74.00	25.36
4803.99	H	Z	AV	29.65	5.43	-	-	35.08	54.00	18.92

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.13	H	Z	PK	43.25	5.64	-	-	48.89	74.00	25.11
4882.08	H	Z	AV	29.71	5.64	-	-	35.35	54.00	18.65

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.58	V	X	PK	46.63	-2.79	-	-	43.84	74.00	30.16
2483.51	V	X	AV	33.10	-2.79	-	-	30.31	54.00	23.69
4959.73	H	X	PK	43.15	5.99	-	-	49.14	74.00	24.86
4960.66	H	X	AV	29.77	5.99	-	-	35.76	54.00	18.24

Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
3. Sample Calculation.

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{D.C.F.} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

4. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F. = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels= $\Delta t = T_{[ms]} \times 20$ minimum hopping channels, where T = pulse width
- $100\text{ms} / \Delta t_{[ms]} = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H'
- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T_{[ms]} \times H'$
- D.C.F = $20 \times \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms}) \text{ dB}$

9KHz ~ 25GHz Data(Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK)

▪ Lowest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2382.75	V	Z	PK	46.29	-3.41	-	-	42.88	74.00	31.12
2382.66	V	Z	AV	33.69	-3.41	-	-	30.28	54.00	23.72
4804.08	H	Z	PK	43.17	5.43	-	-	48.60	74.00	25.40
4803.97	H	Z	AV	30.23	5.43	-	-	35.66	54.00	18.34

▪ Middle Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.07	H	Z	PK	43.53	5.64	-	-	49.17	74.00	24.83
4882.05	H	Z	AV	29.69	5.64	-	-	35.33	54.00	18.67

▪ Highest Channel

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.57	V	Z	PK	47.56	-2.79	-	-	44.77	74.00	29.23
2483.52	V	Z	AV	33.89	-2.79	-	-	31.10	54.00	22.90
4959.97	H	Z	PK	43.52	5.99	-	-	49.51	74.00	24.49
4960.04	H	Z	AV	29.71	5.99	-	-	35.70	54.00	18.30

Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
3. Sample Calculation.

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{D.C.F.} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

4. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F. = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels = $\Delta t = T_{[ms]} \times 20$ minimum hopping channels, where T = pulse width
- $100\text{ms} / \Delta t_{[ms]} = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H'
- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T_{[ms]} \times H'$
- D.C.F = $20 \times \text{Log}(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms}) \text{ dB}$

9KHz ~ 25GHz Data(Modulation: 8DPSK)▪ **Lowest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2382.89	V	Z	PK	47.18	-3.41	-	-	43.77	74.00	30.23
2382.79	V	Z	AV	32.93	-3.41	-	-	29.52	54.00	24.48
4804.06	H	Z	PK	43.15	5.43	-	-	48.58	74.00	25.42
4804.05	H	Z	AV	29.74	5.43	-	-	35.17	54.00	18.83

▪ **Middle Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.14	H	Z	PK	43.05	5.64	-	-	48.69	74.00	25.31
4882.18	H	Z	AV	29.80	5.64	-	-	35.44	54.00	18.56

▪ **Highest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	The worst case EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	D.C.F. (dB)	Distance Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.55	V	Z	PK	49.03	-2.79	-	-	46.24	74.00	27.76
2483.51	V	Z	AV	34.68	-2.79	-	-	31.89	54.00	22.11
4959.93	H	Z	PK	43.25	5.99	-	-	49.24	74.00	24.76
4959.96	H	Z	AV	29.80	5.99	-	-	35.79	54.00	18.21

Note.

1. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
2. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
3. Sample Calculation.

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result} \quad / \quad \text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{D.C.F.} \quad / \quad \text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,

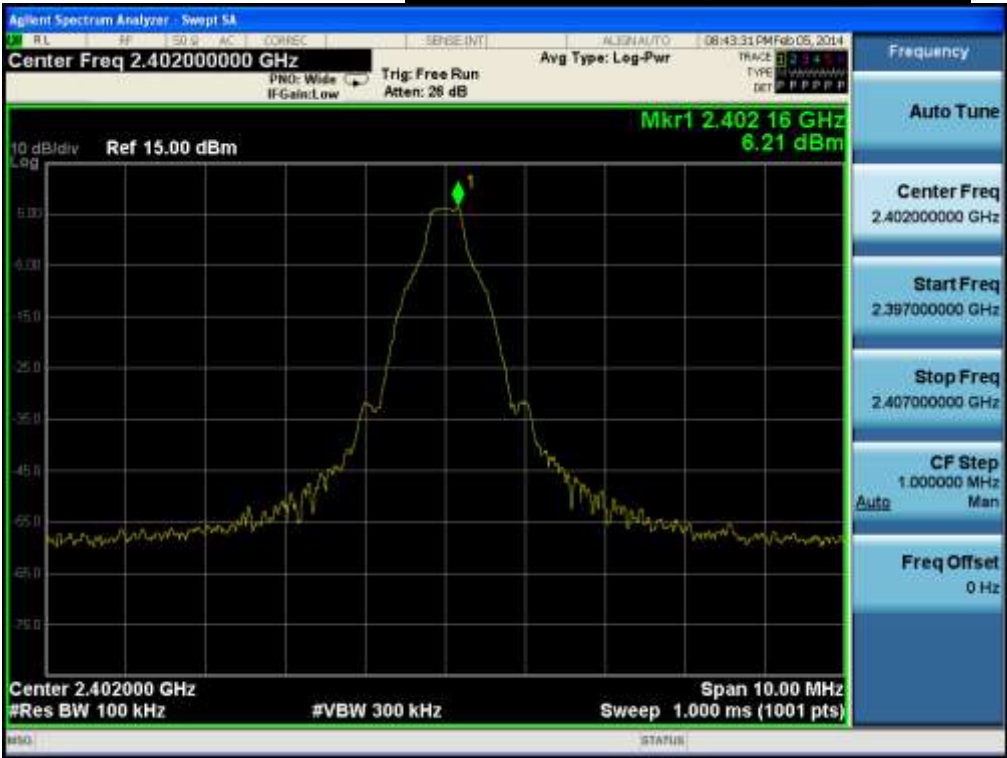
4. D.C.F Calculation. (D.C.F. = Duty Cycle Correction Factor)

- Time to cycle through all channels= $\Delta t = T_{[ms]} \times 20$ minimum hopping channels, where T = pulse width
- $100\text{ms} / \Delta t_{[ms]} = H \rightarrow$ Round up to next highest integer, to account for worst case, H'
- The Worst Case Dwell Time = $T_{[ms]} \times H'$
- D.C.F = $20 \times \log(\text{The Worst Case Dwell Time} / 100\text{ms}) \text{ dB}$

2.4.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions

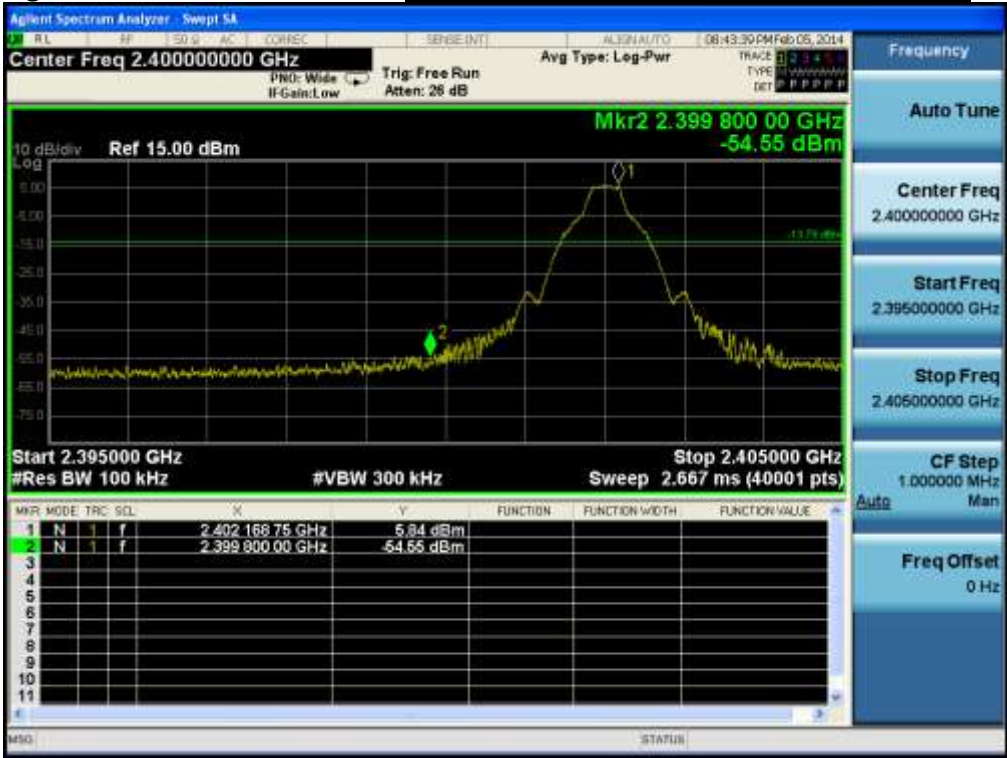
Reference for limit

Lowest Channel & Modulation: GFSK



Low Band-edge

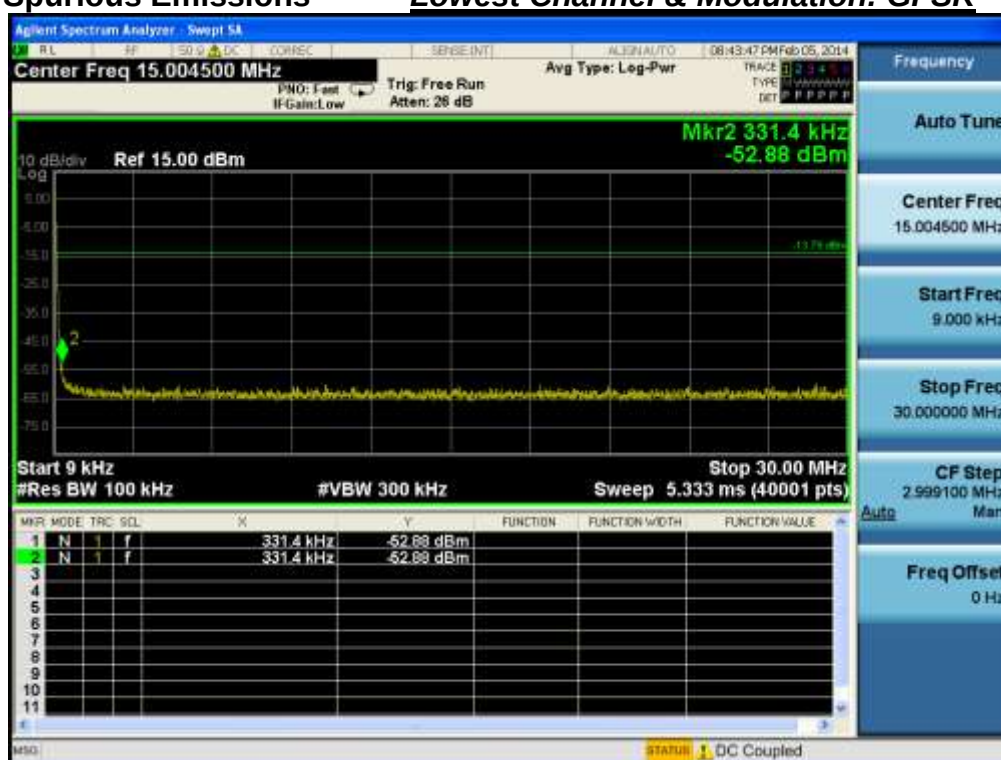
Lowest Channel & Modulation: GFSK



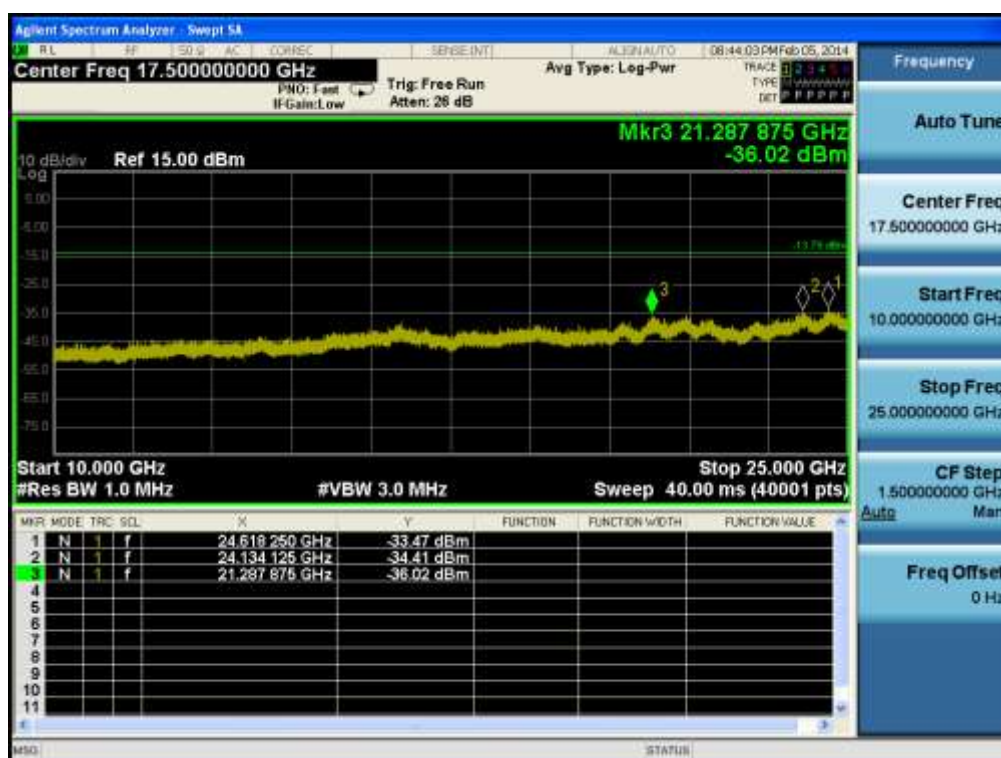
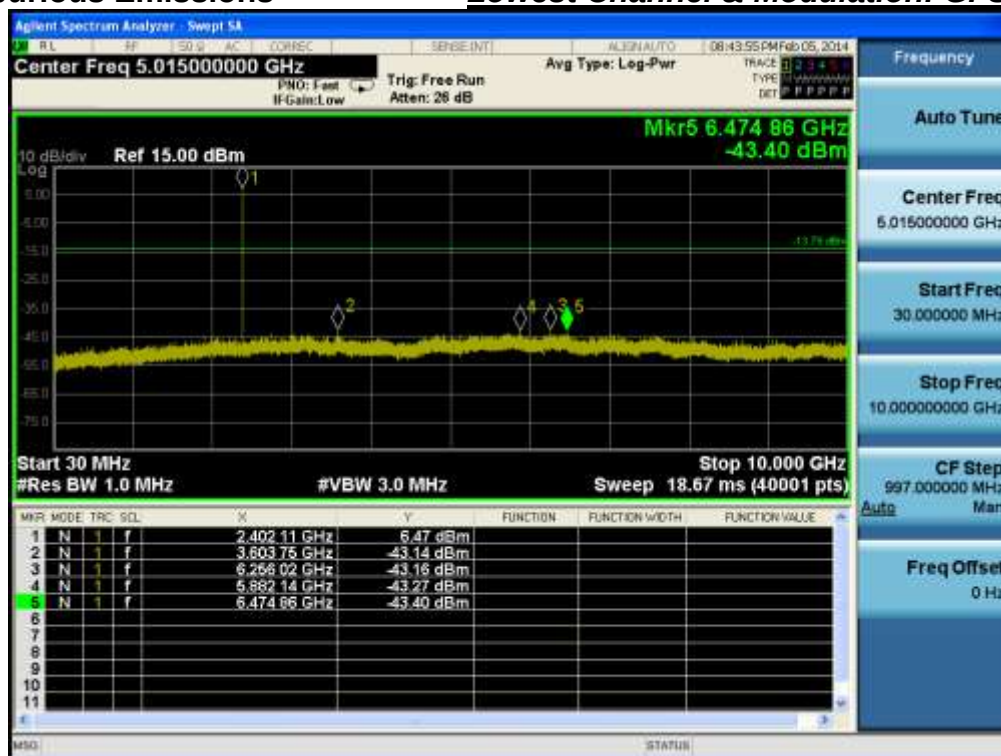
Low Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation: GFSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation: GFSK

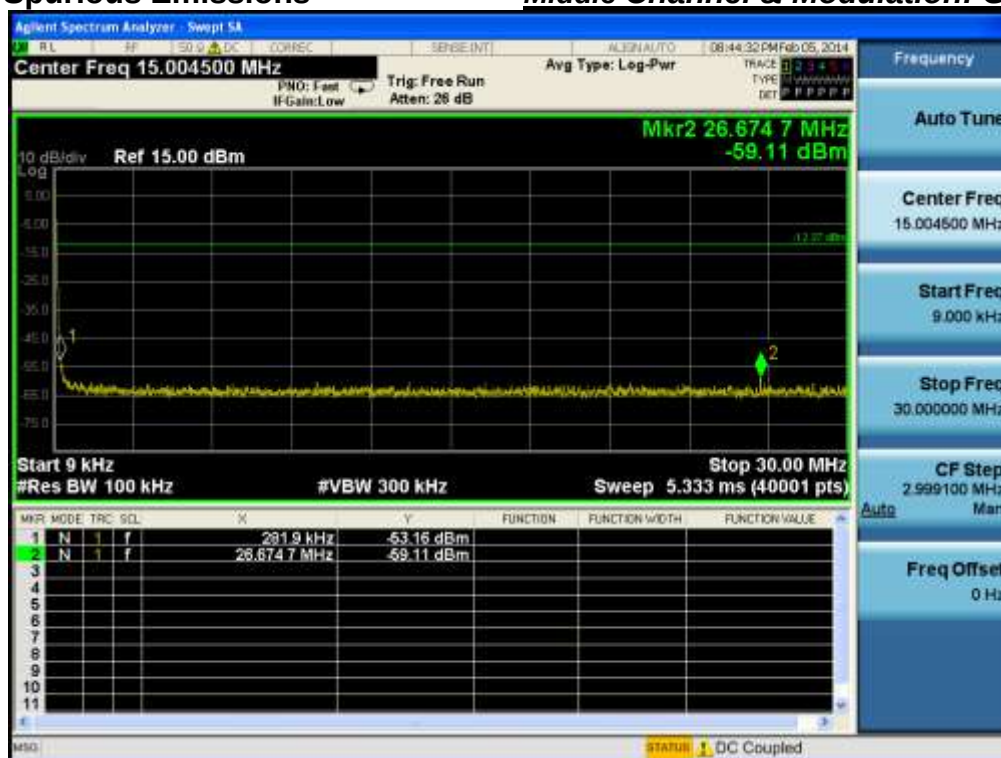
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation: GFSK

Reference for limit

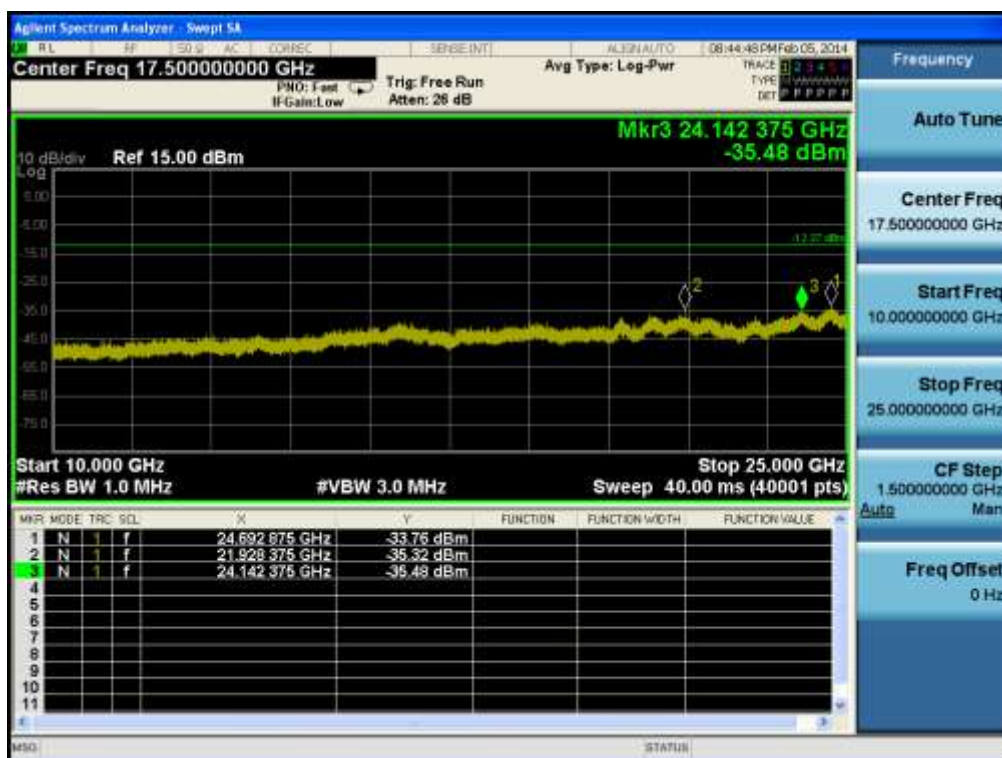
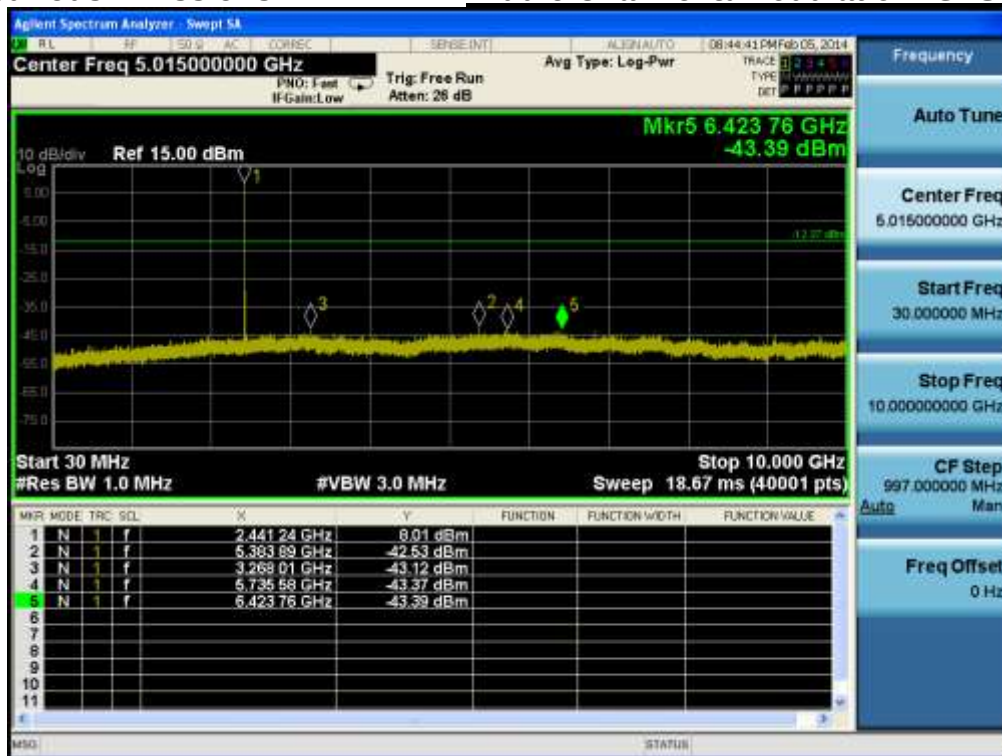
Middle Channel & Modulation: GFSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

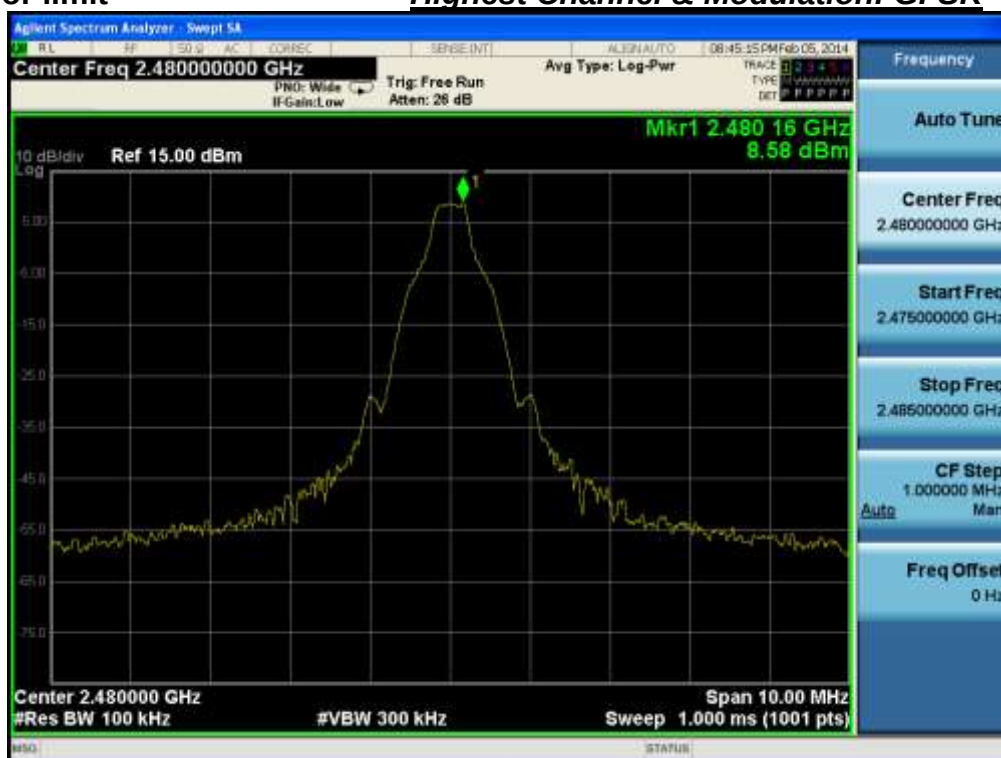
Middle Channel & Modulation: GFSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation: GFSK



Reference for limit

Highest Channel & Modulation: GFSK

High Band-edge

Highest Channel & Modulation: GFSK

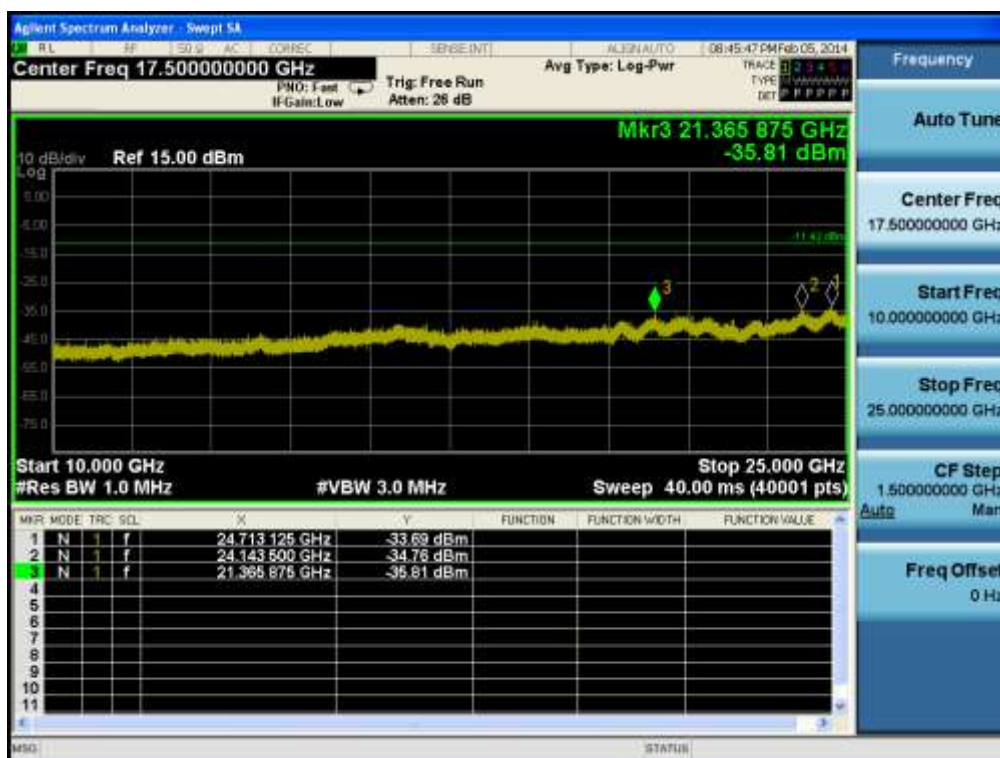
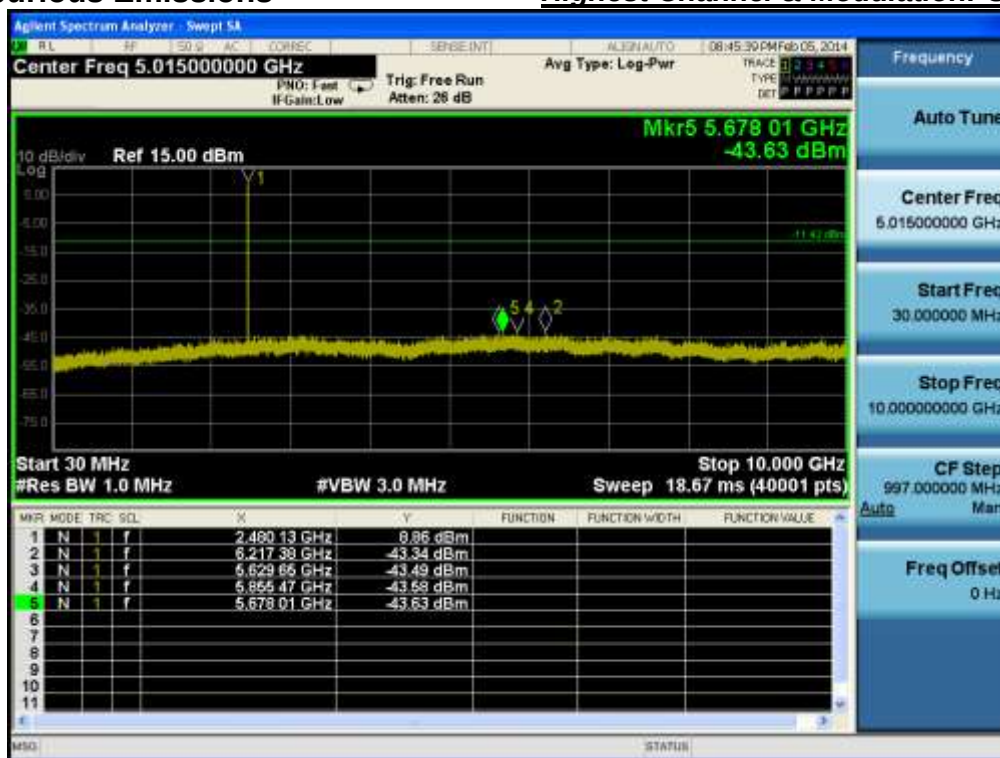
High Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation: GFSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

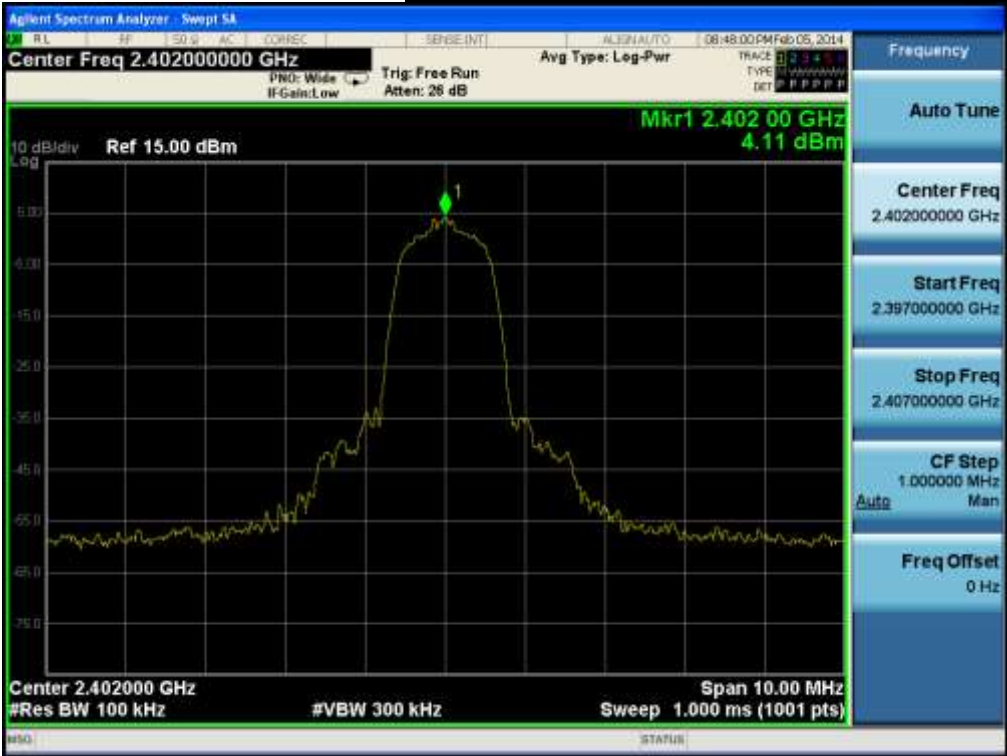
Highest Channel & Modulation: GFSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation: GFSK

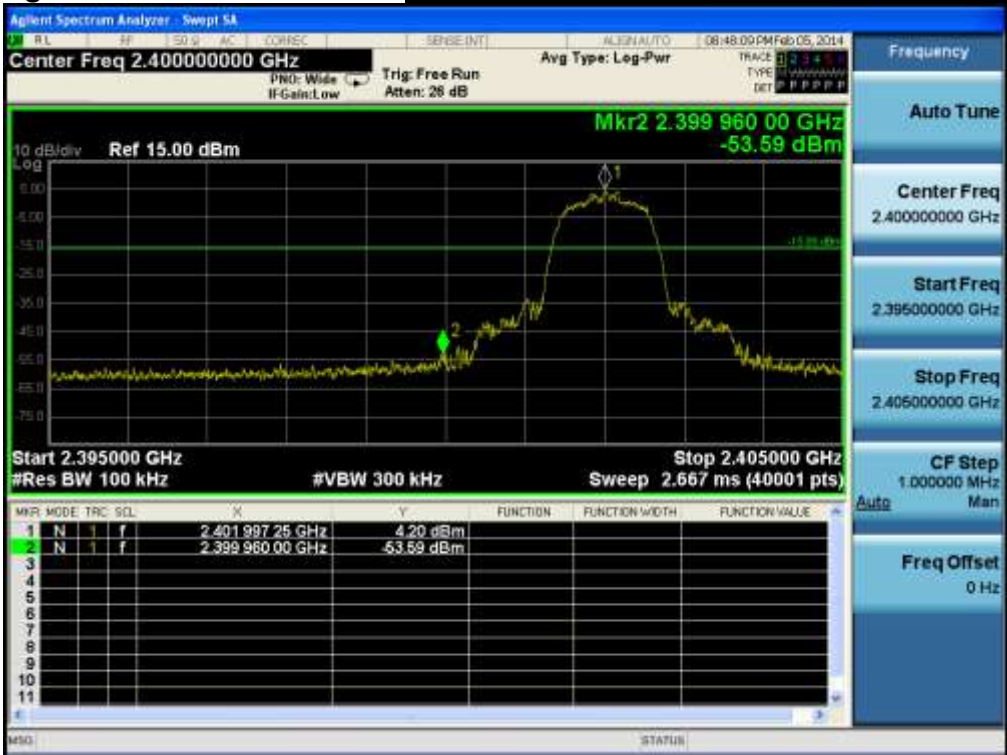
Reference for limit

Lowest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Low Band-edge

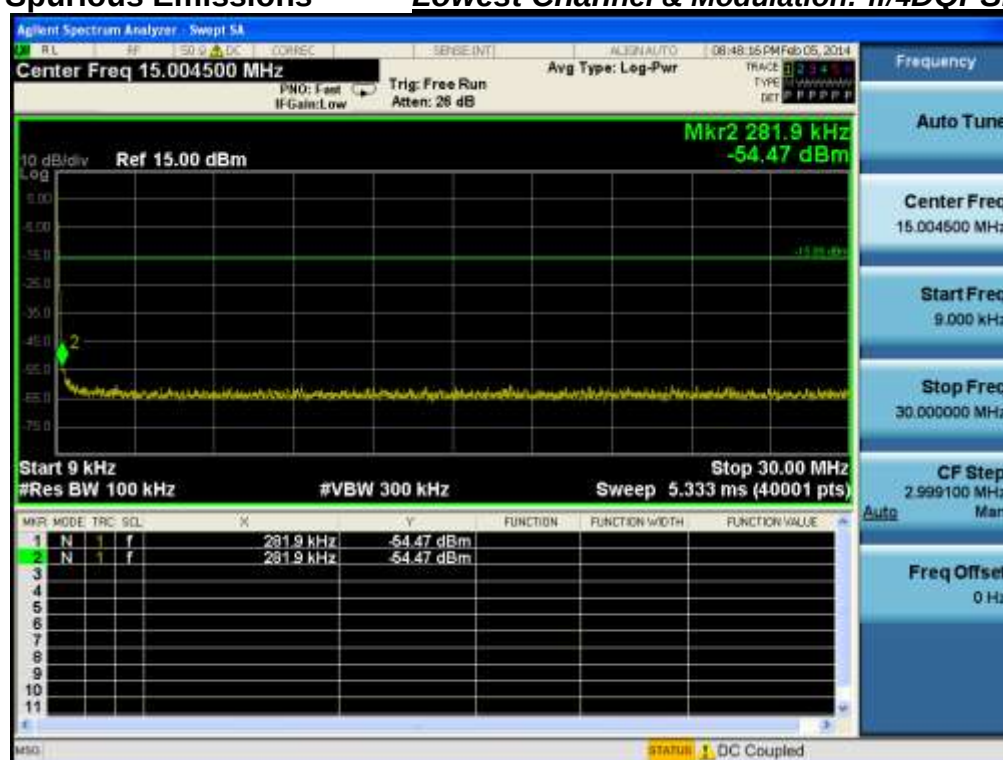
Lowest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK



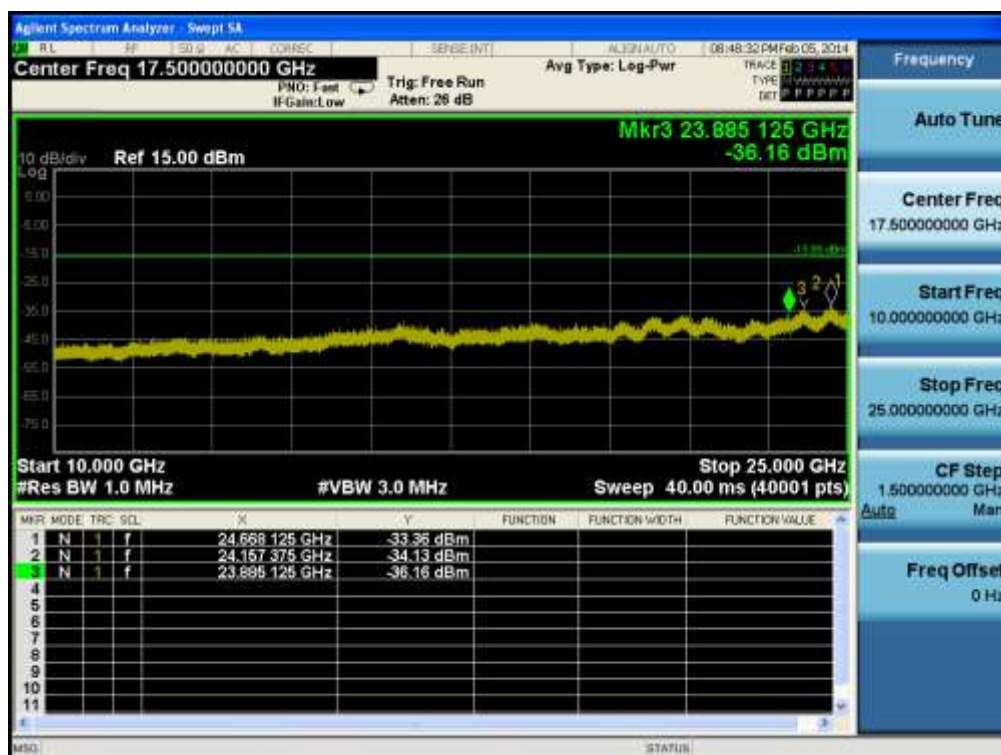
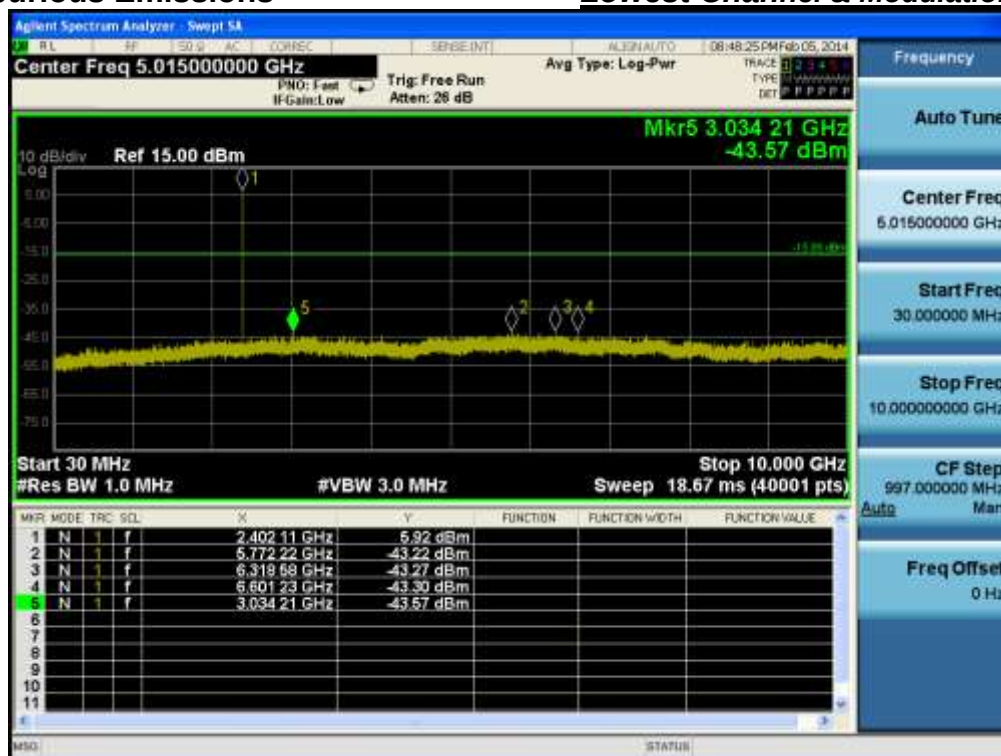
Low Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

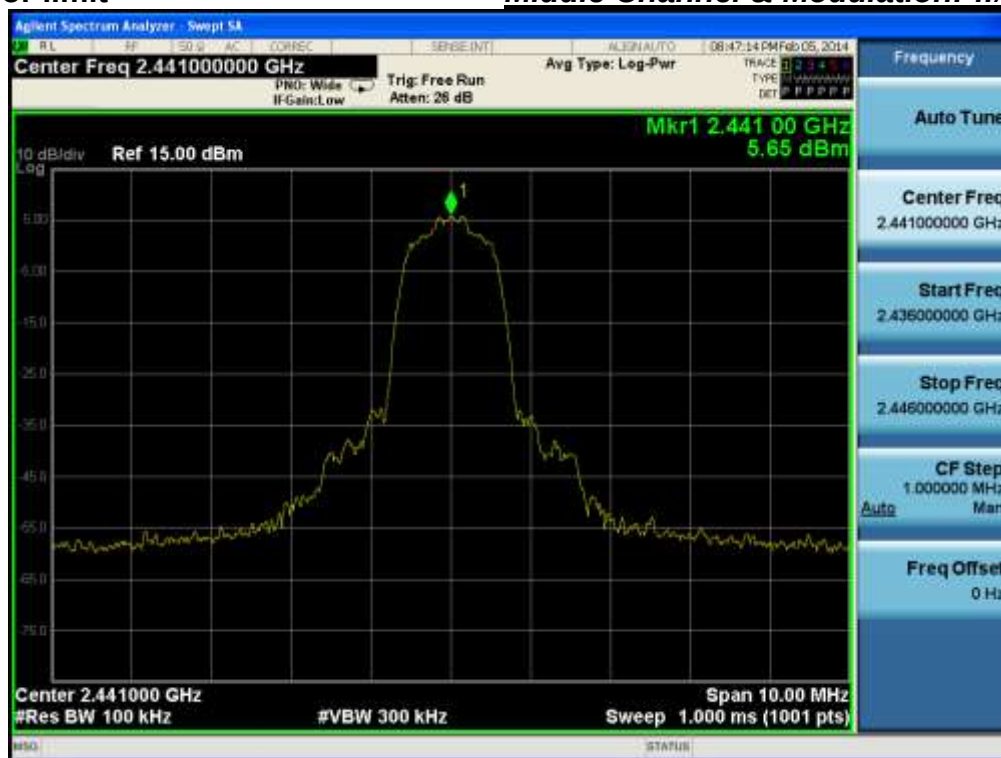
Lowest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

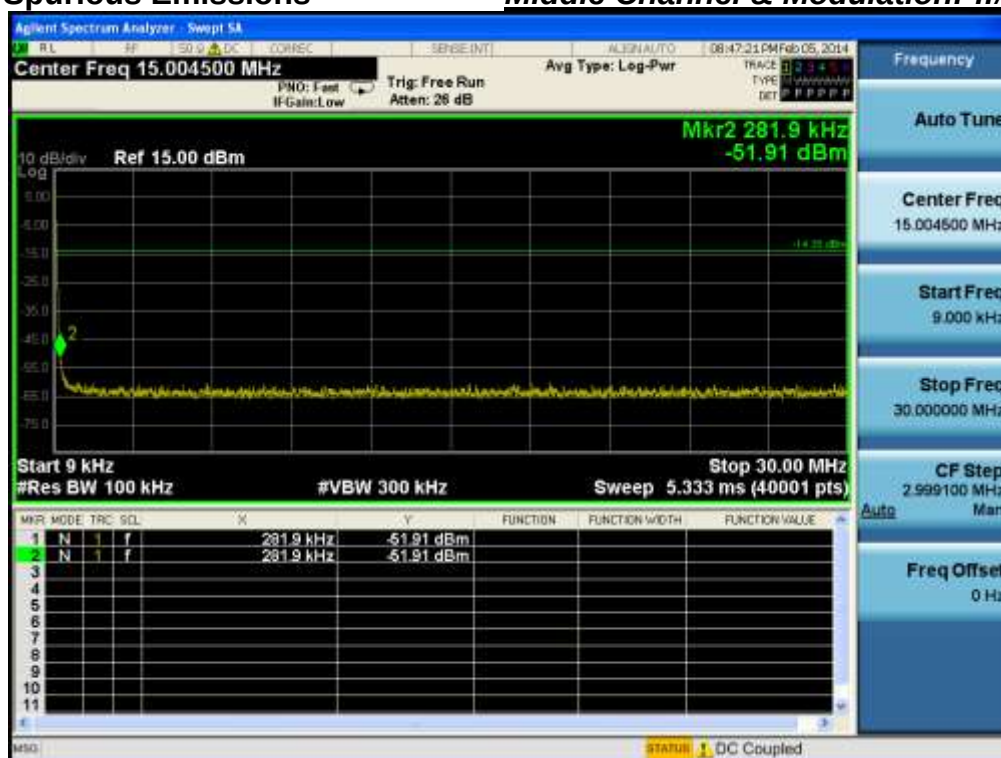
Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

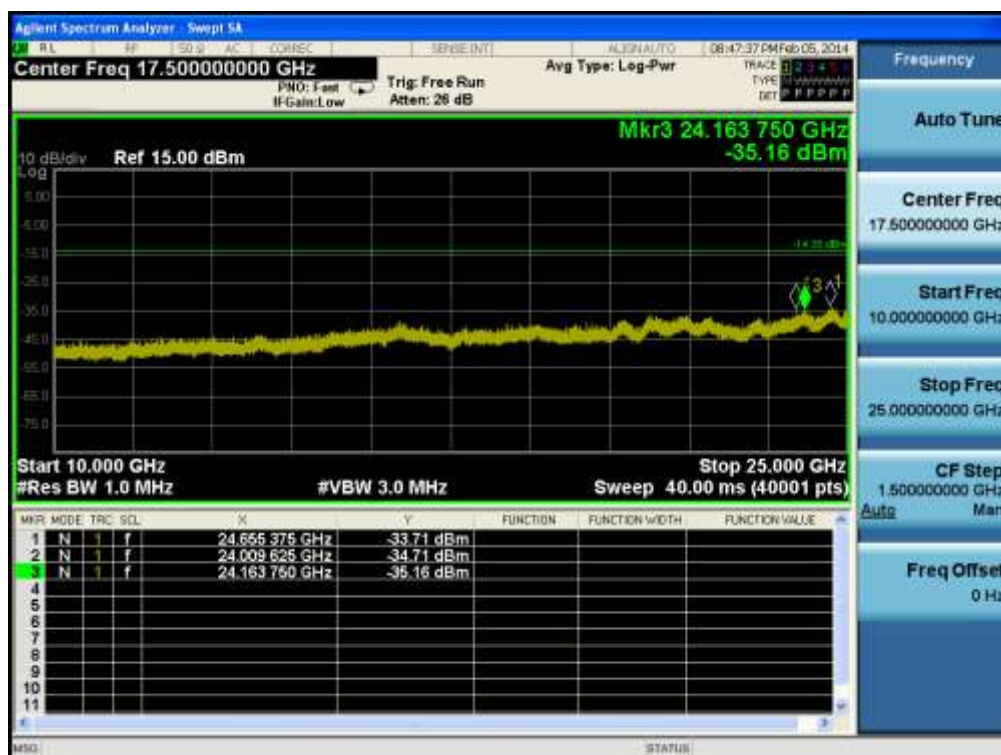
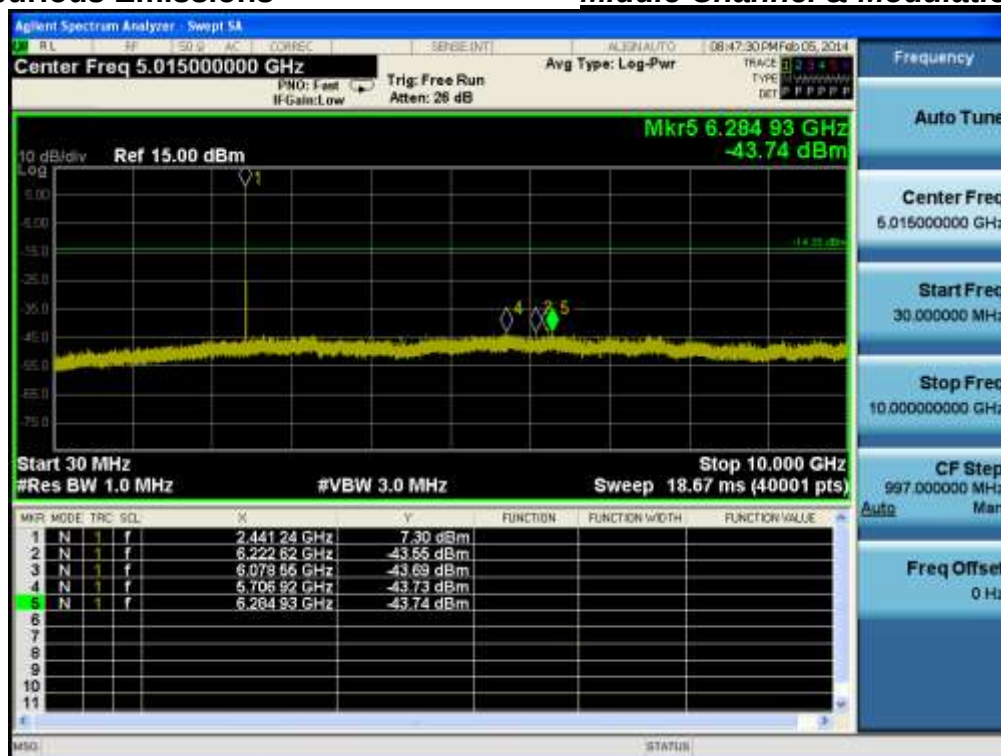


Conducted Spurious Emissions

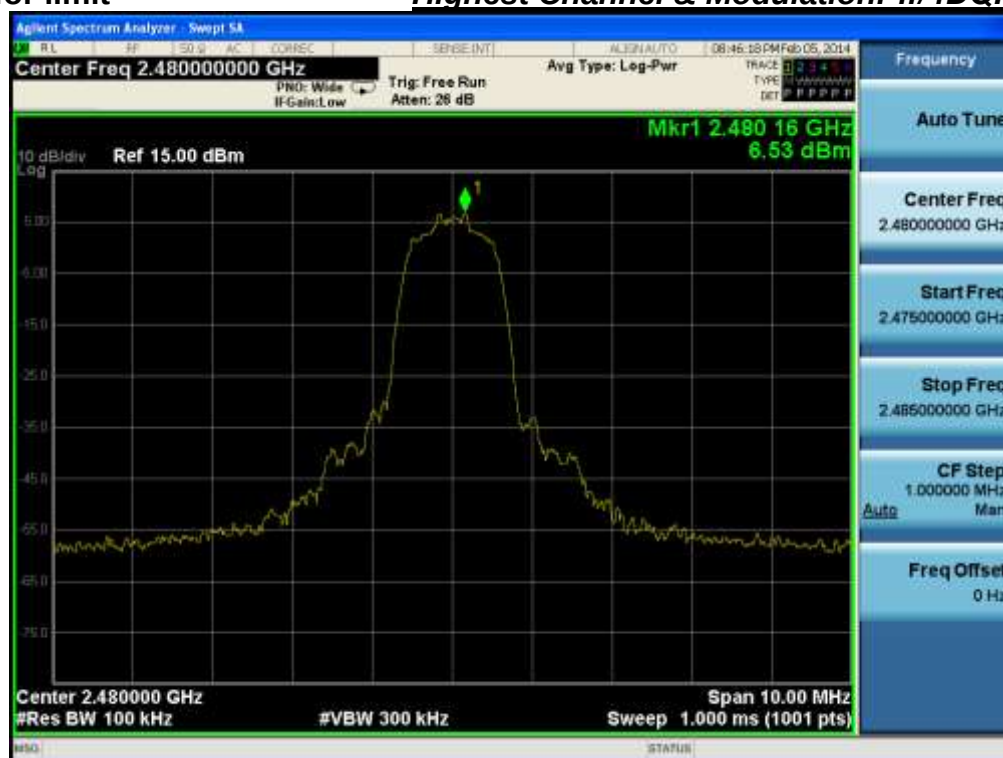
Middle Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Reference for limit

Highest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

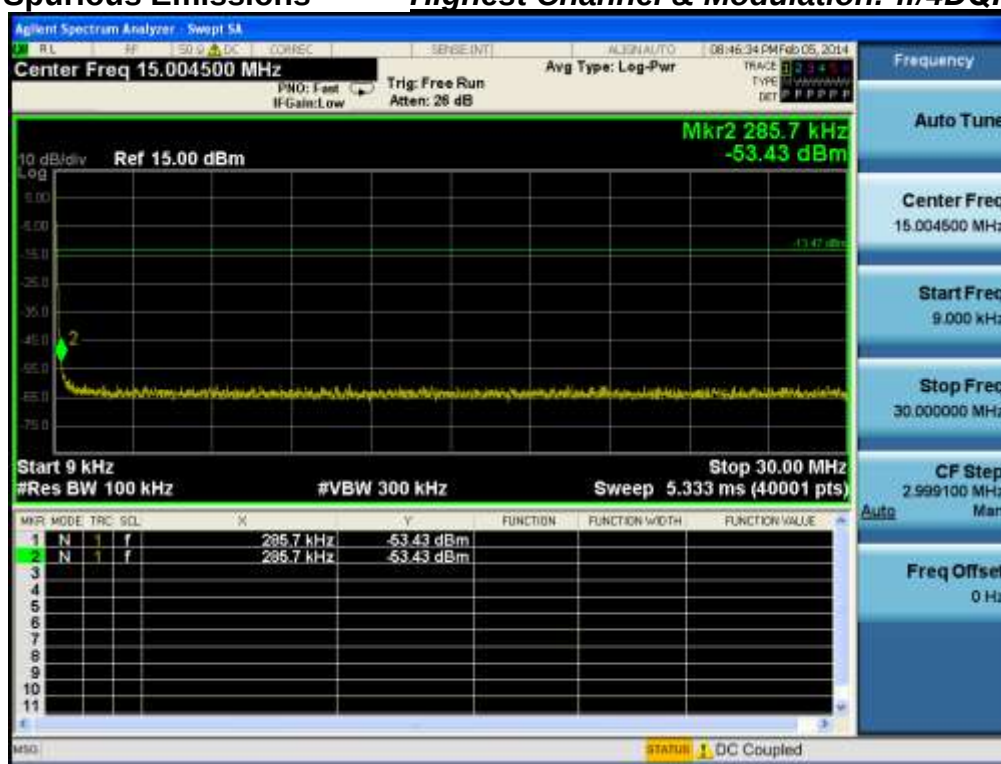
High Band-edge

Highest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

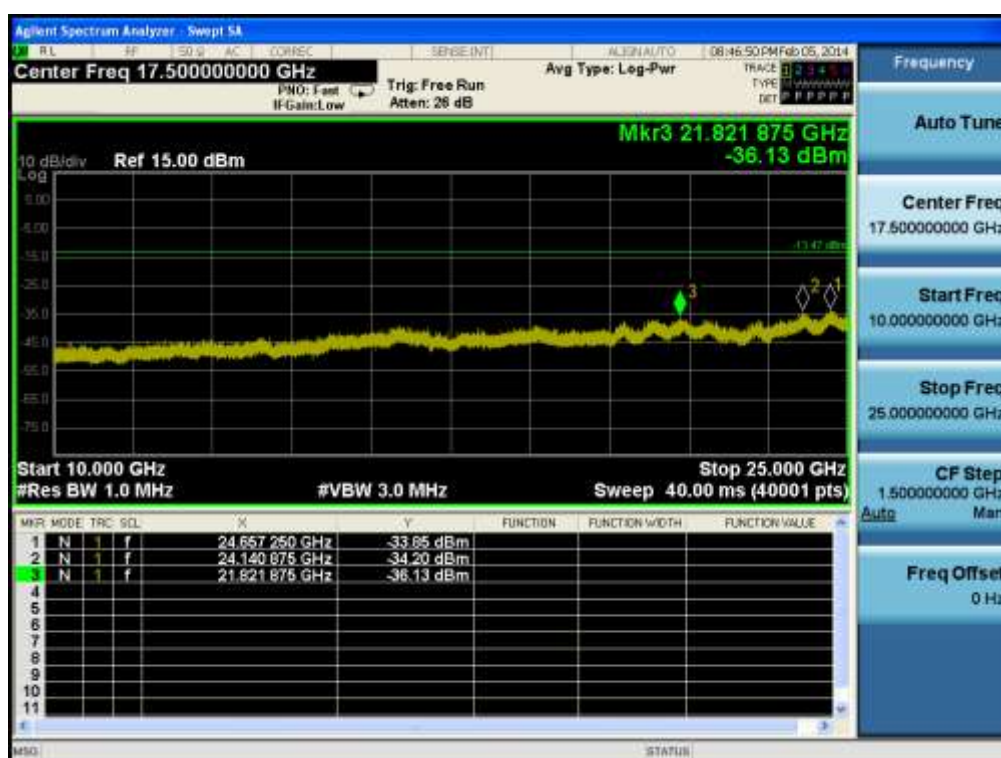
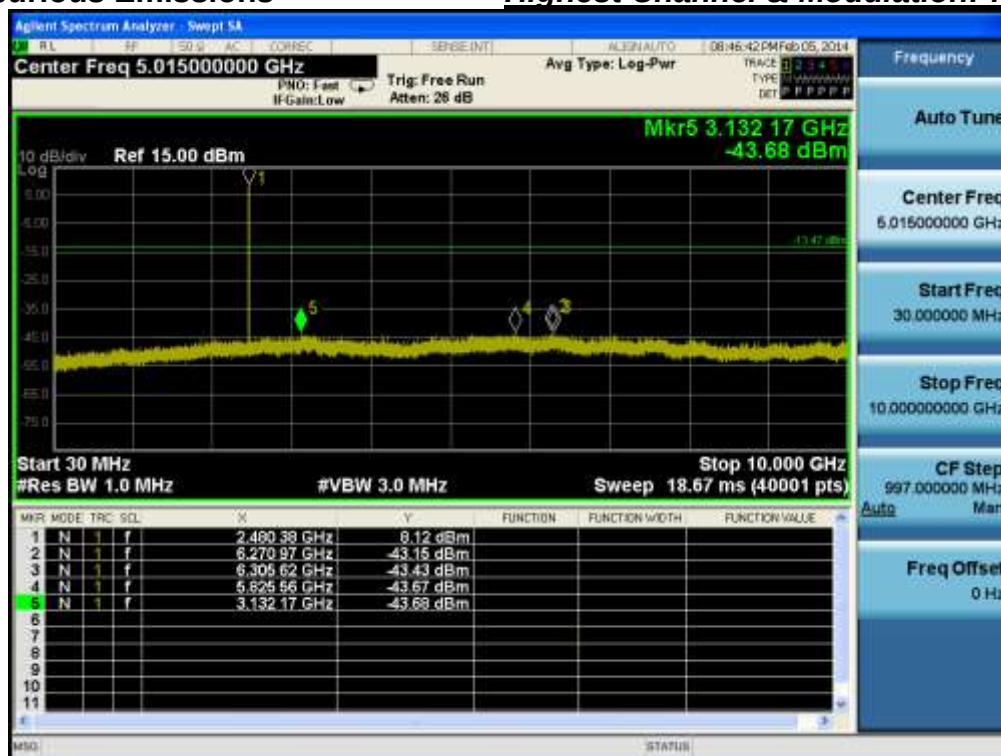
High Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

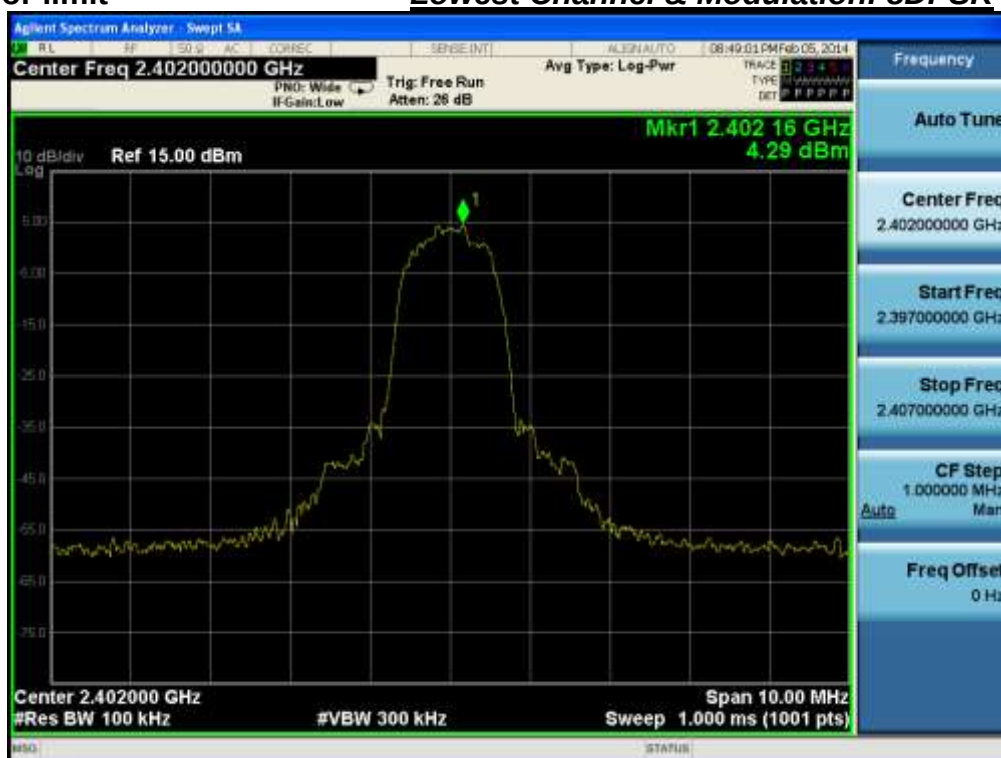
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Reference for limit

Lowest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

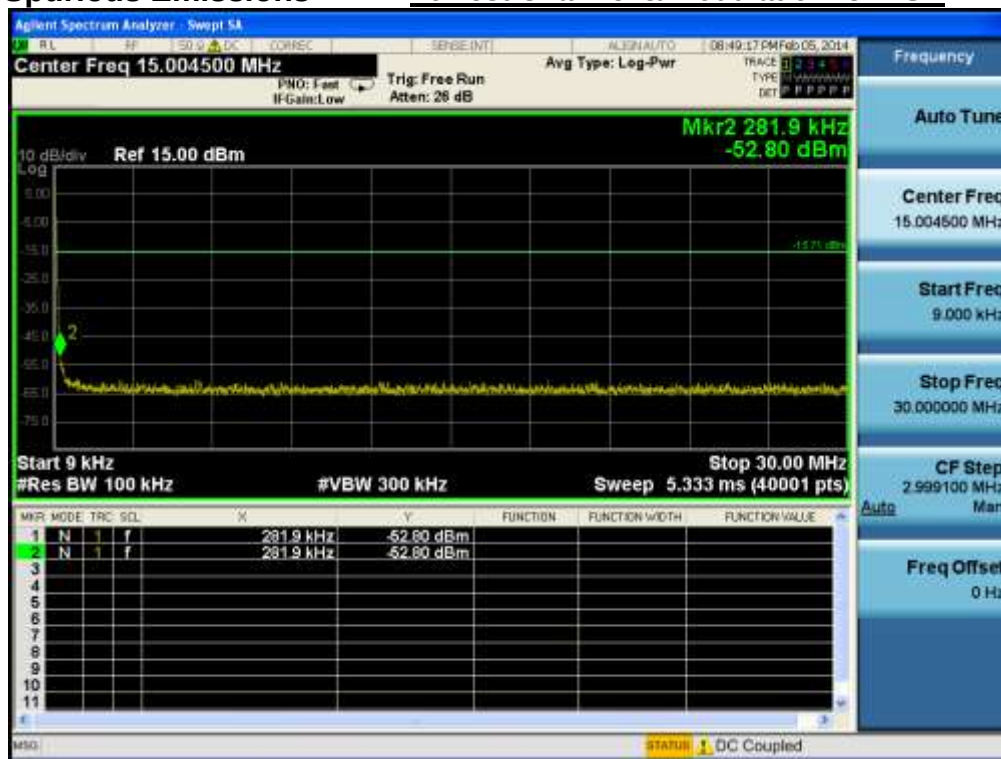
Low Band-edge

Lowest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

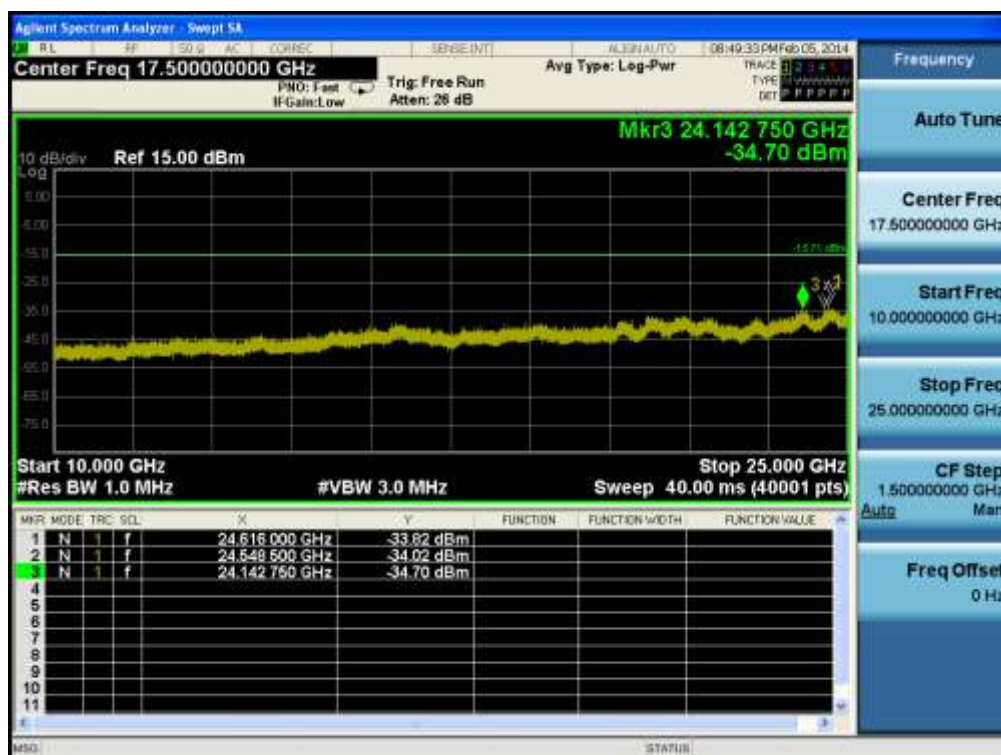
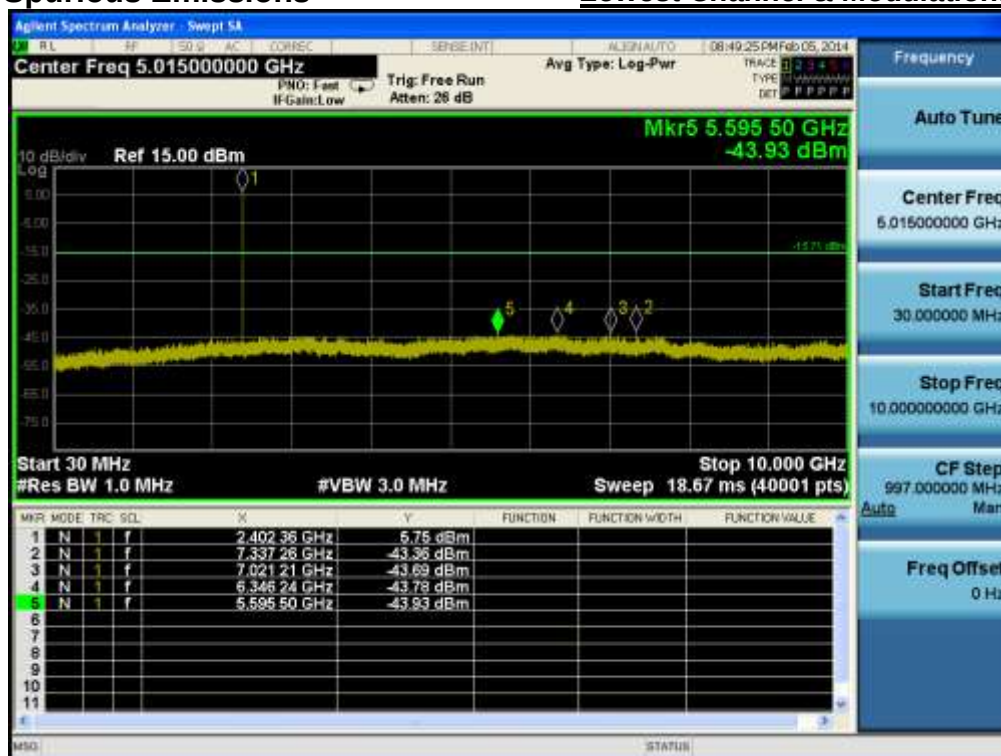
Low Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation: 8DPSK

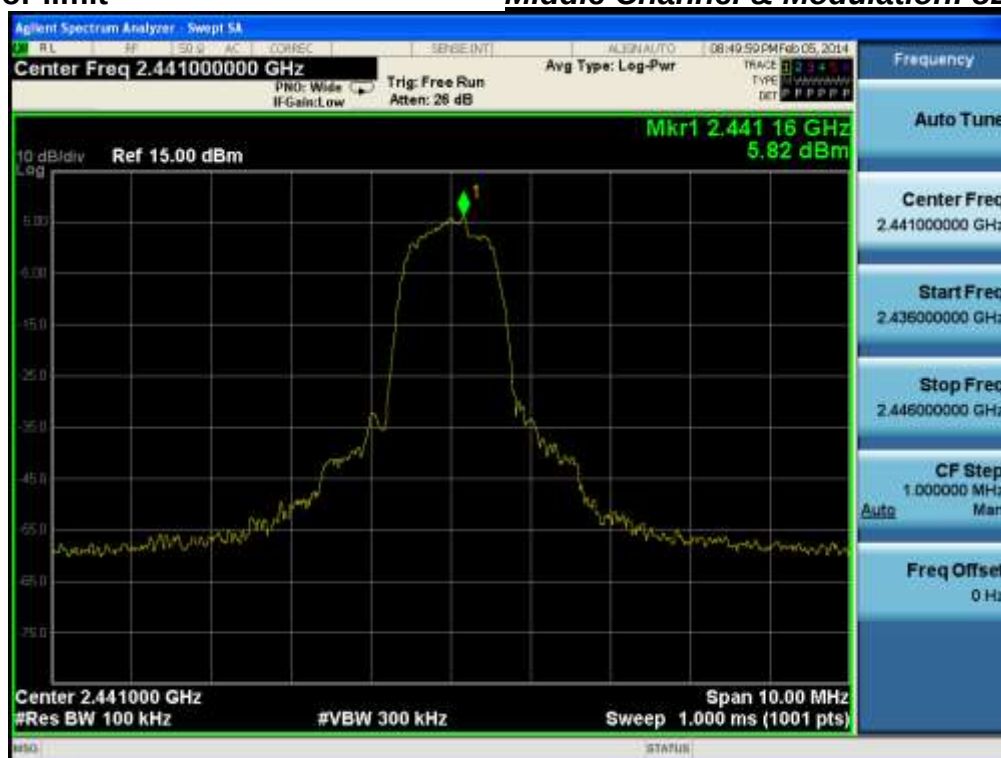
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

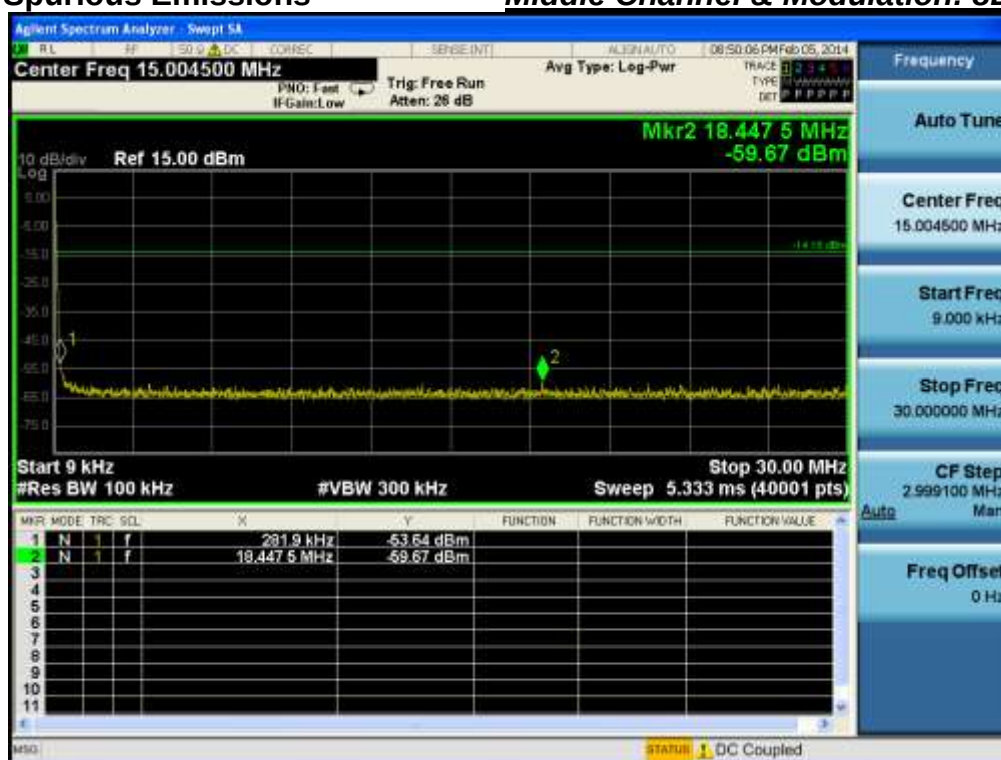
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

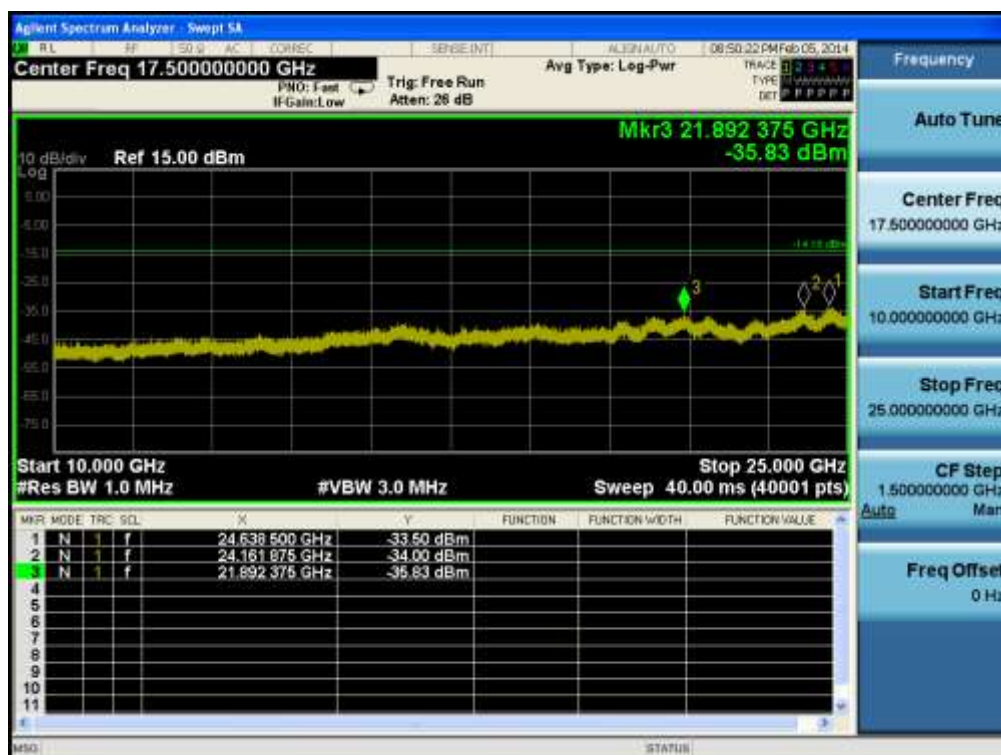
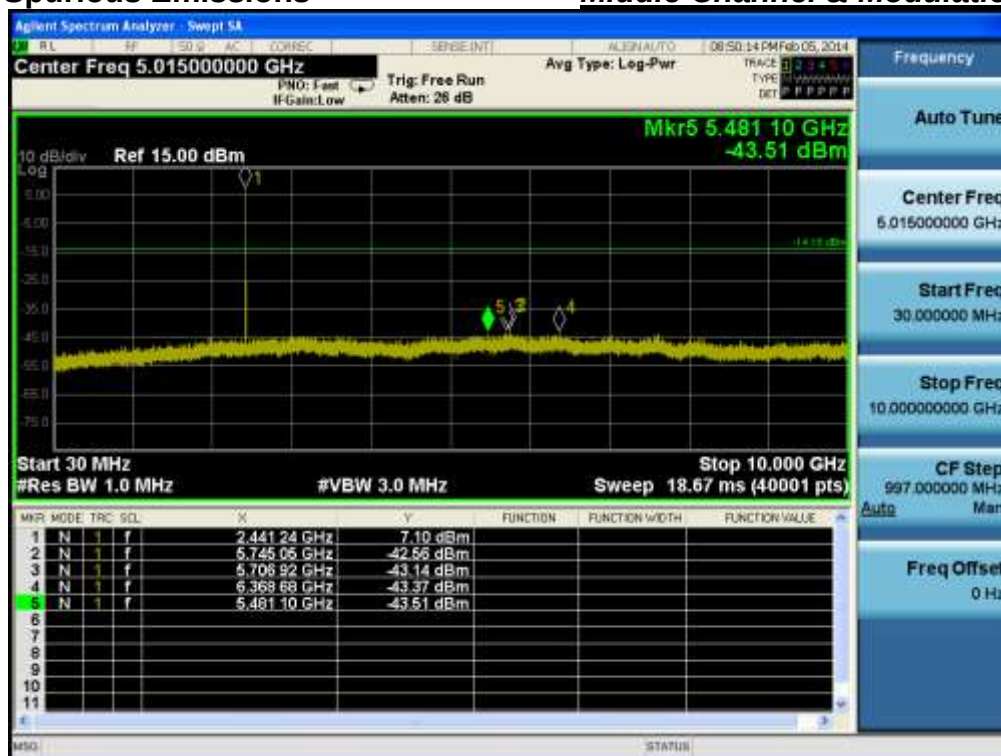
Reference for limit

Middle Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

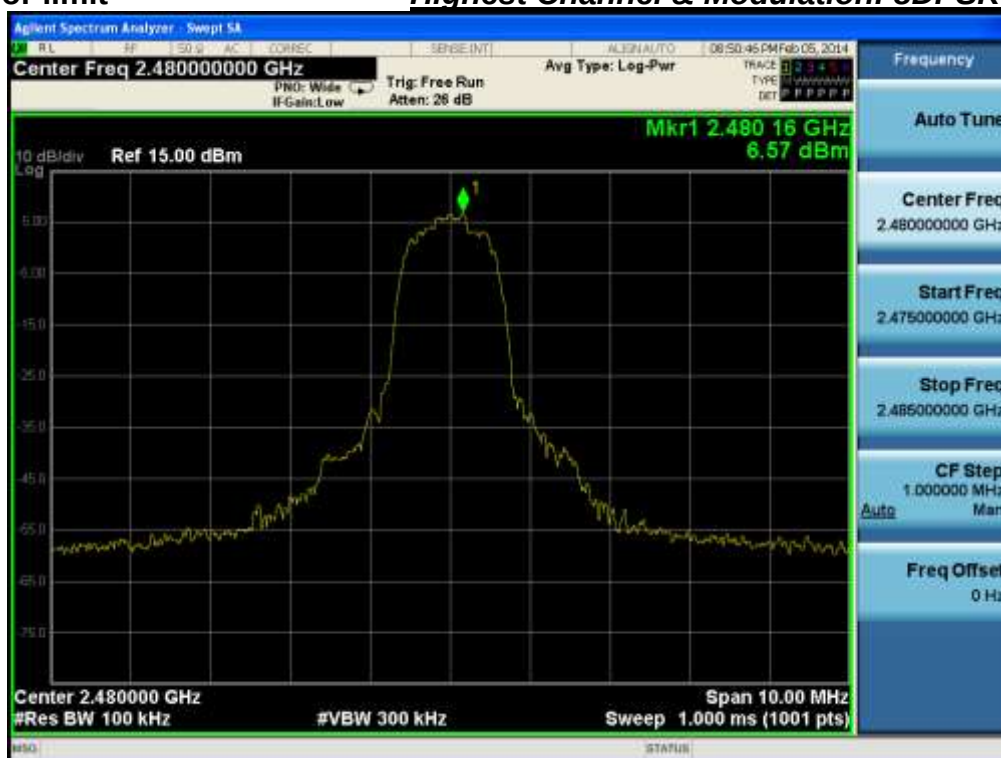
Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Middle Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

Reference for limit

Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

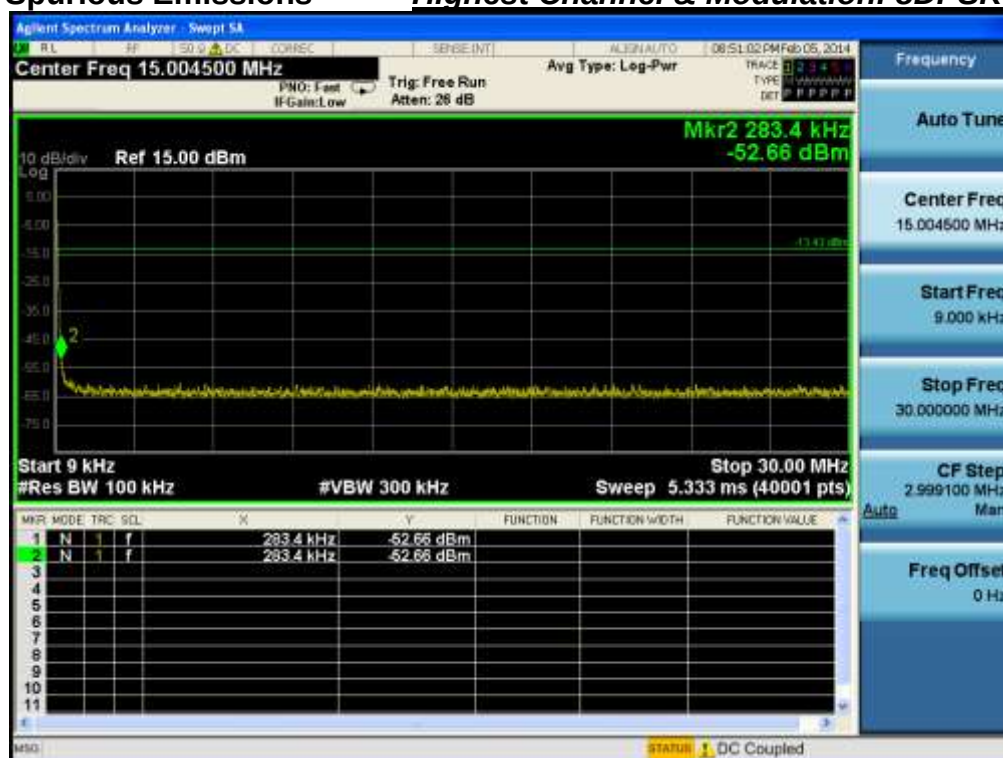
Low Band-edge

Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

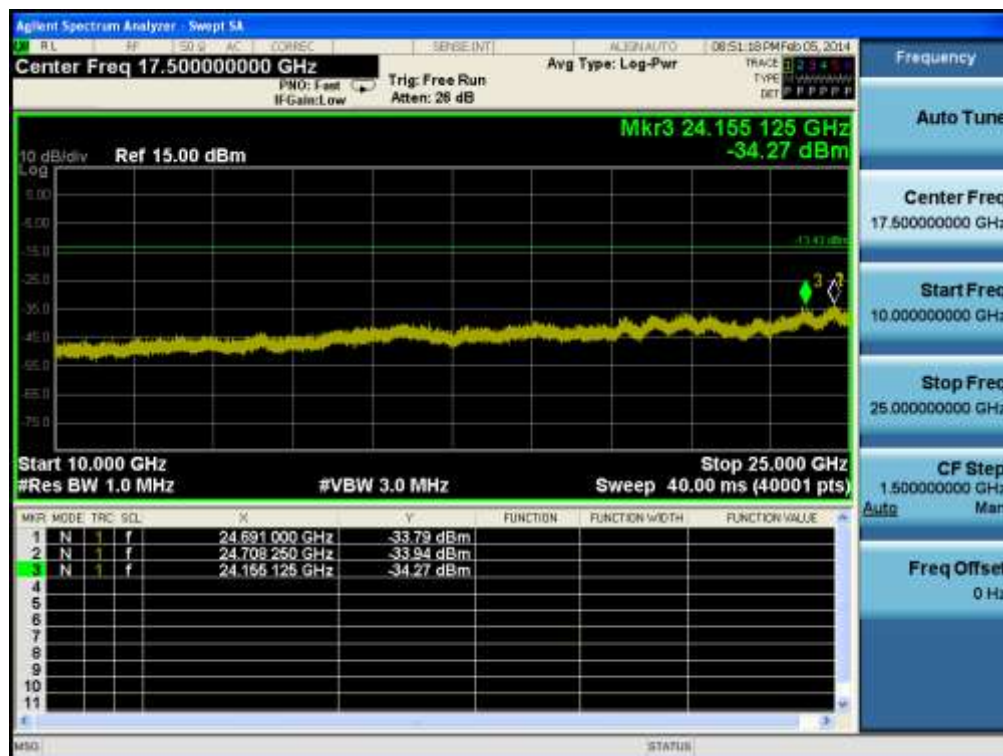
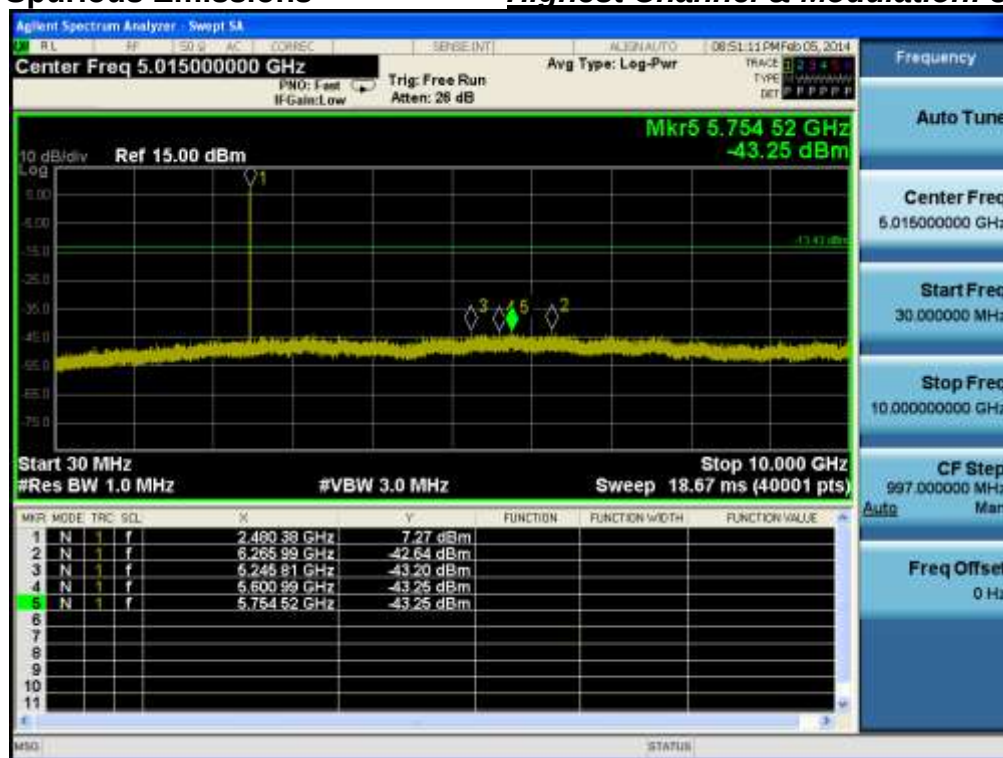
High Band-edge

Hopping mode & Modulation: 8DPSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions

Highest Channel & Modulation: 8DPSK

3. Carrier Frequency Separation

3.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

3.2. Limit

Limit: $\geq 20\text{dB BW}$ or $\geq \text{Two-Thirds of the } 20\text{dB BW}$

- Procedure:

The carrier frequency separation was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

After the trace being stable, the reading value between the peaks of the adjacent channels using the marker-delta function was recorded as the measurement results.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

RBW = 1% of the span

Sweep = auto

VBW = $\geq$ RBW

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

- Measurement Data: **Comply**

- FH mode

Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2441.015	2442.018	1.003
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2441.162	2442.161	0.999
	8DPSK	2440.151	2441.148	0.997

- AFH mode

Hopping Mode	Test Mode	Peak of adjacent Channel (MHz)	Peak of center channel (MHz)	Test Result (MHz)
Enable	GFSK	2441.003	2442.000	0.997
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2441.153	2442.153	1.000
	8DPSK	2439.987	2440.993	1.006

Note 1: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

- Minimum Standard:

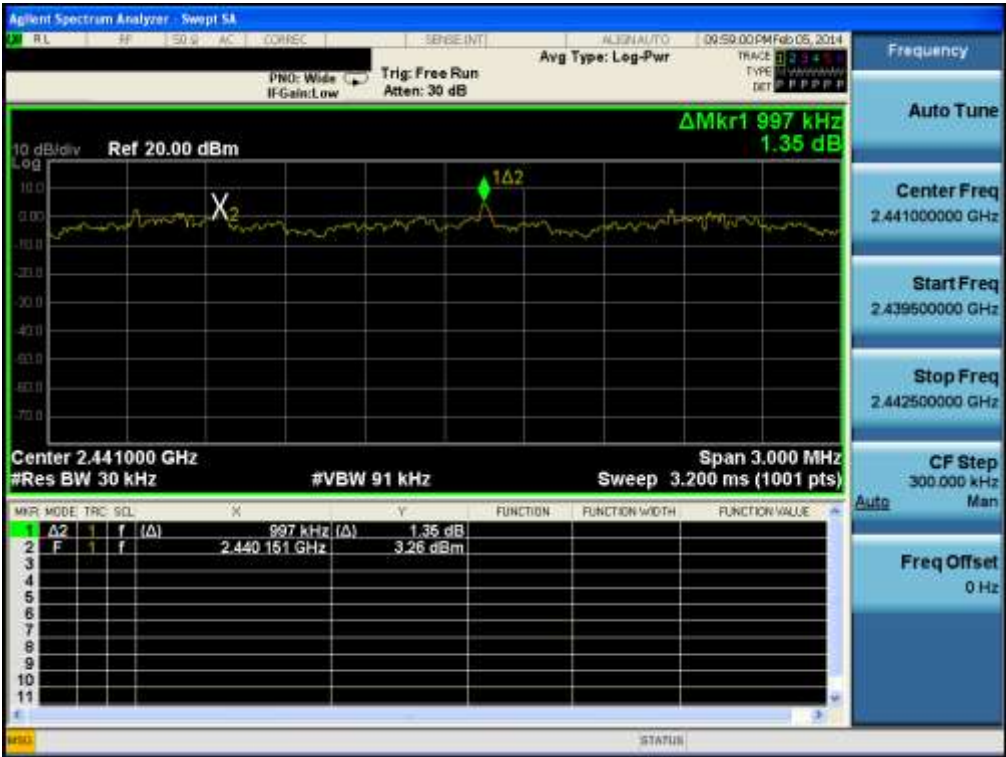
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW

Carrier Frequency Separation (FH)**Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK****Carrier Frequency Separation (FH)****Hopping mode: Enable & $\pi/4$ -DQPSK**

Carrier Frequency Separation (FH)

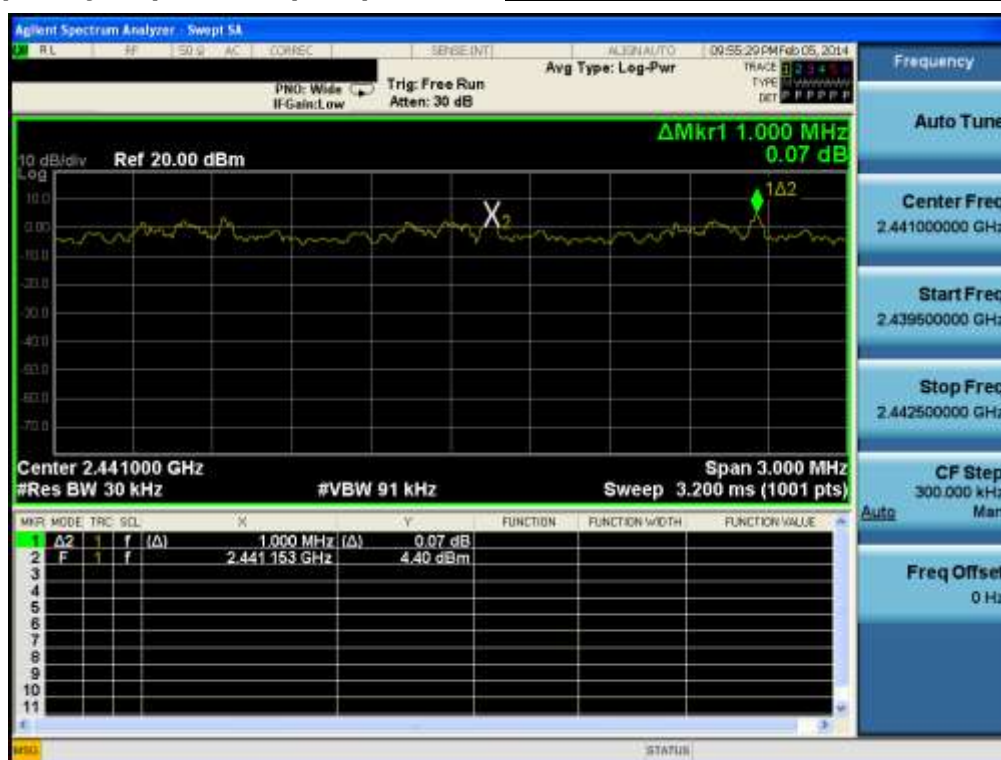
Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK



Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)

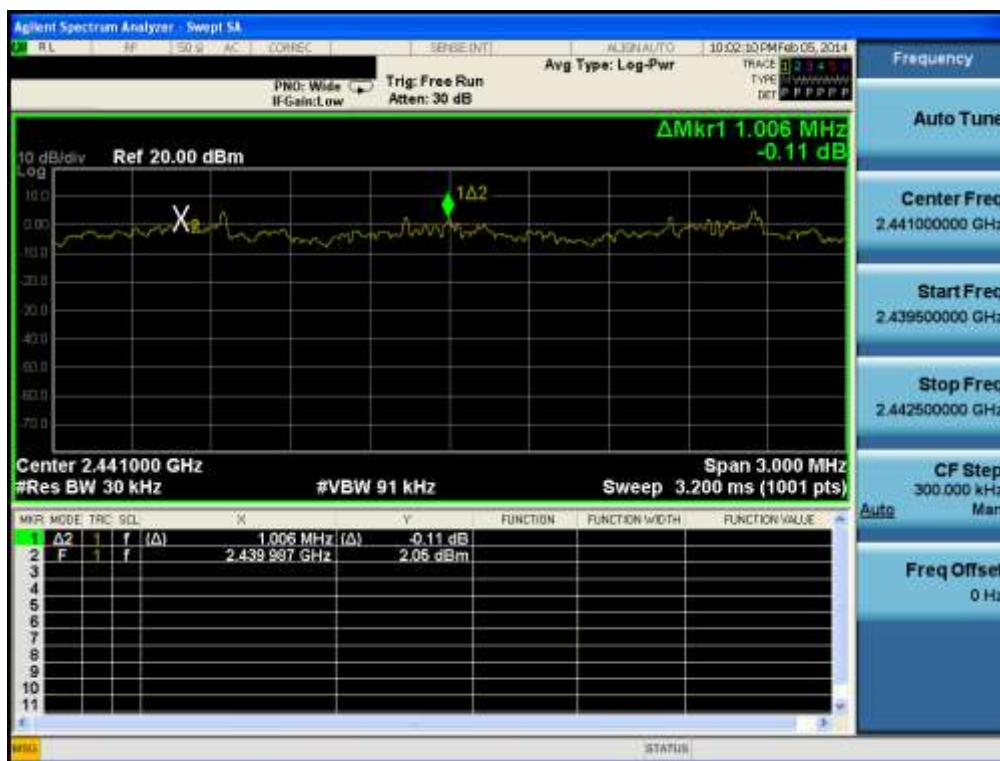
Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK

Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)

Hopping mode: Enable & $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

Carrier Frequency Separation (AFH)

Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK



4. Number of Hopping Frequencies

4.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

4.2. Limit

Limit: ≥ 15 hops

- Procedure:

The number of hopping frequencies was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

To get higher resolution, two frequency ranges within the 2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz for FH mode were examined.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Span = 25MHz Plot 1: Start Frequency = 2391.5MHz, Stop Frequency = 2441.5 MHz
Plot 2: Start Frequency = 2441.5MHz, Stop Frequency = 2491.5 MHz

RBW = 1% of the span or more

Sweep = auto

VBW $\geq$ RBW

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

- Measurement Data: **Comply**

- FH mode

Hopping mode	Test mode	Test Result (Total Hops)
Enable	GFSK	79
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	79
	8DPSK	79

- AFH mode

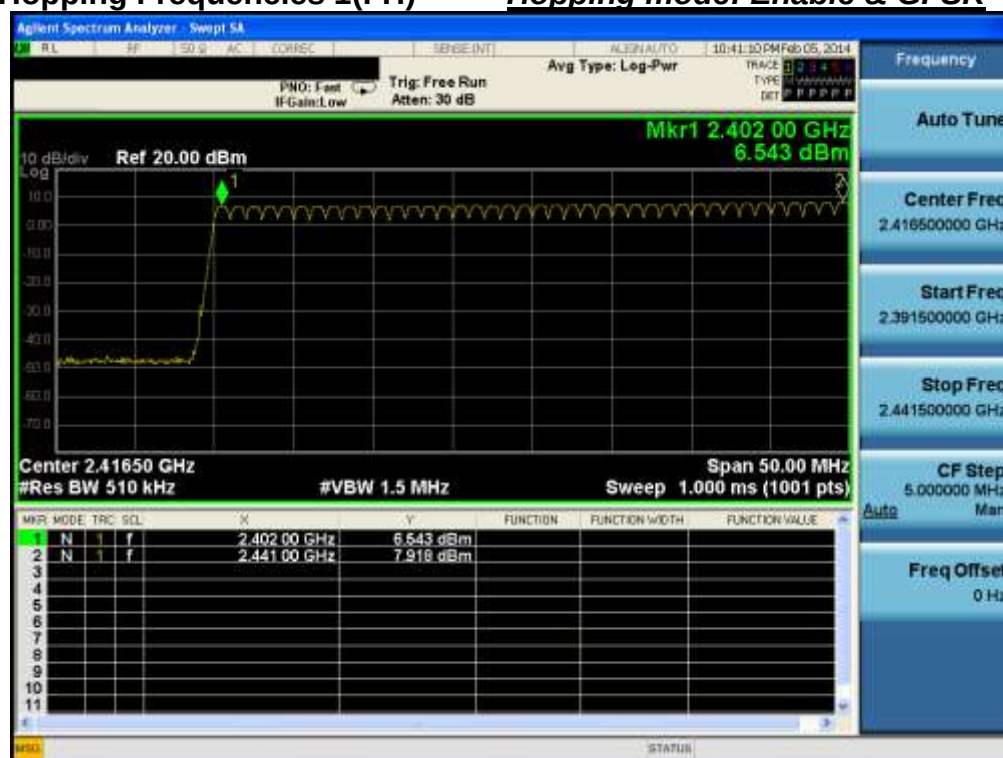
Hopping mode	Test mode	Test Result (Total Hops)
Enable	GFSK	20
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	20
	8DPSK	20

Note 1: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

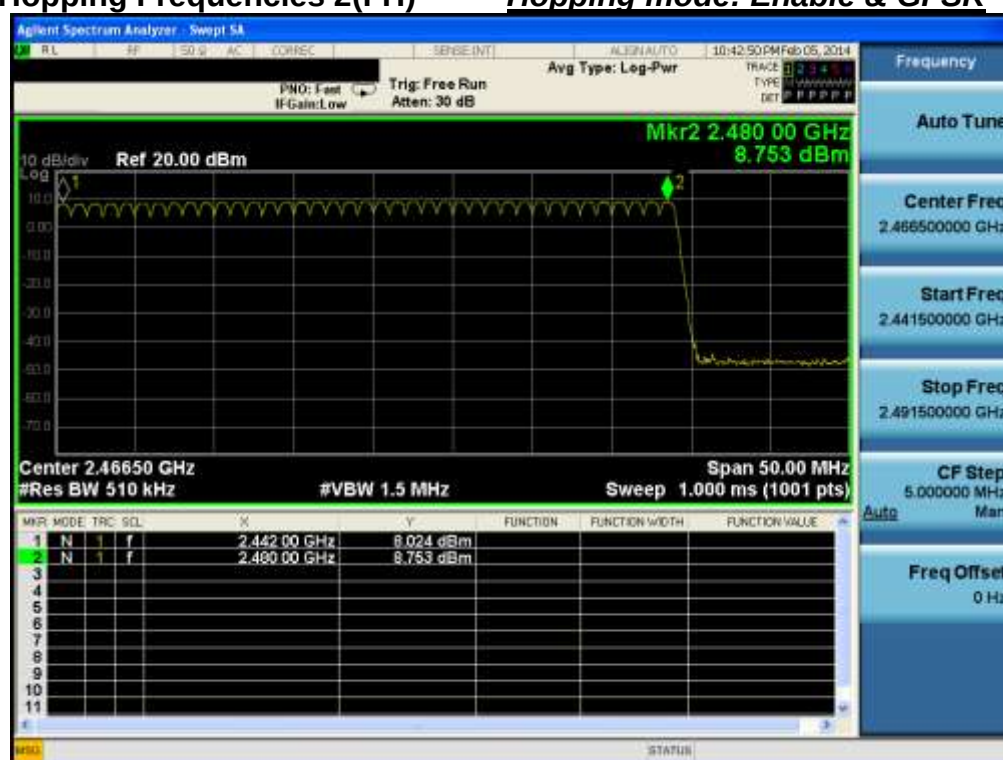
- Minimum Standard:

At least 15 hops

Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH)

Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK

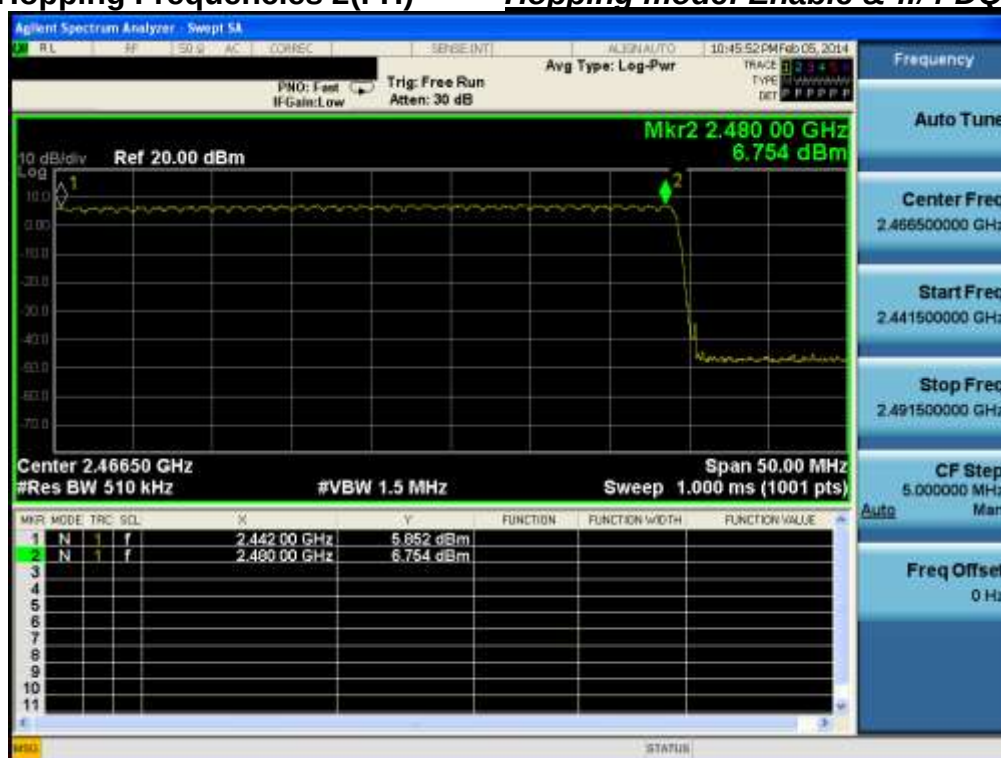
Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH)

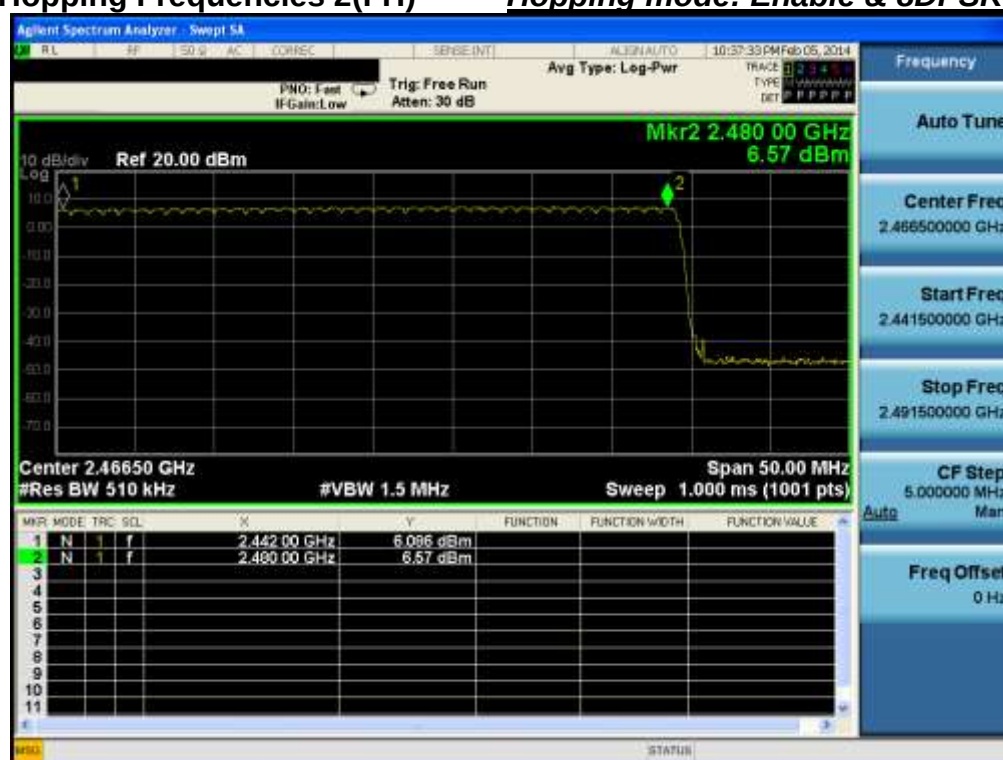
Hopping mode: Enable & GFSK

Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH) *Hopping mode: Enable & $\pi/4$ -DQPSK*



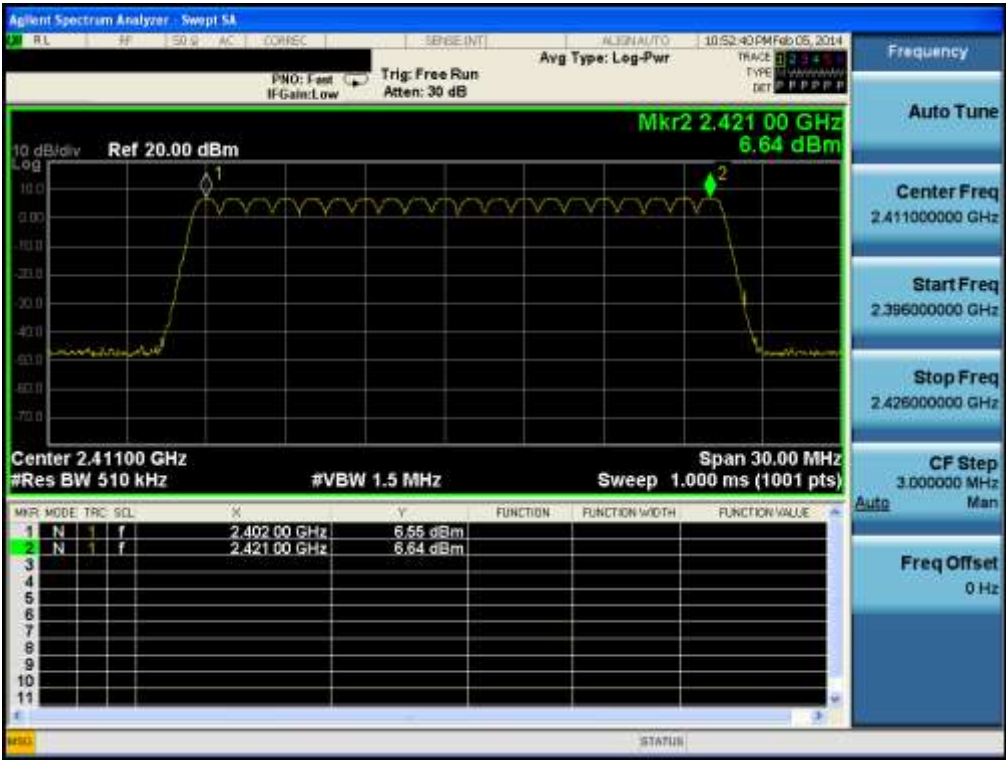
Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH) *Hopping mode: Enable & $\pi/4$ -DQPSK*



Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(FH) *Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK***Number of Hopping Frequencies 2(FH) *Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK***

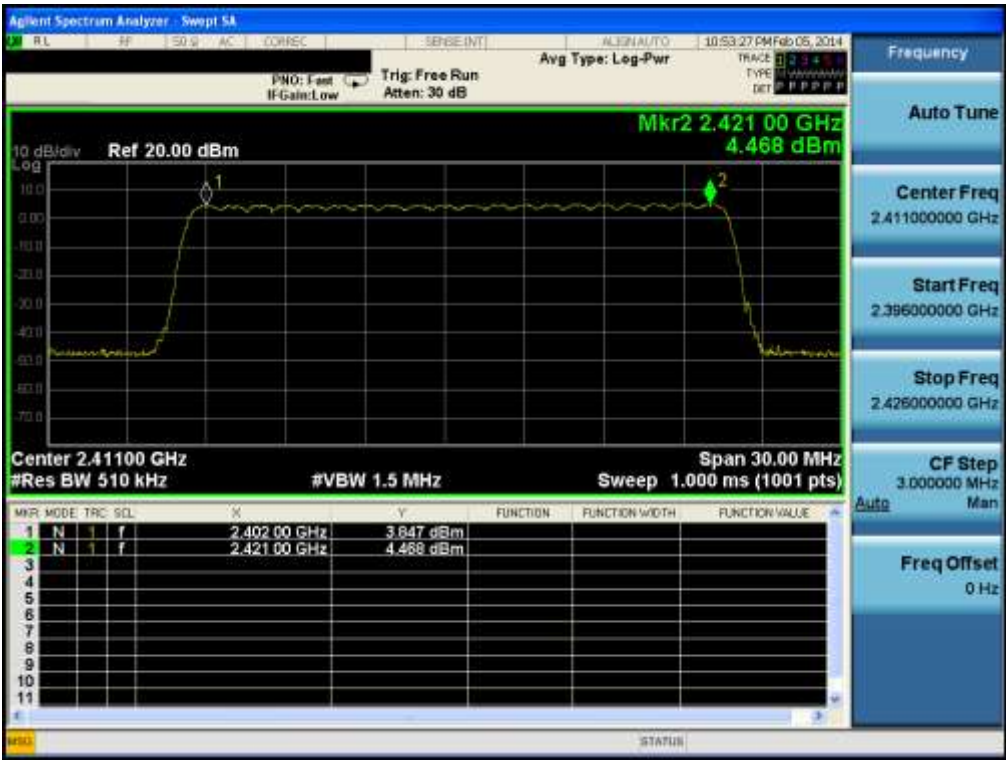
Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH)

Hopping mode: Enable &GFSK



Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH)

Hopping mode: Enable & $\pi/4$ -DQPSK



Number of Hopping Frequencies 1(AFH) Hopping mode: Enable & 8DPSK

