

TEST REPORT

Reference No...... : WTD21D06053856W001 V1
FCC ID..... : 2ACQFJAGER
Applicant : 4Sizzle, inc. Hangzhou office
Address : Room 1303 Tongfang Caifu 334 Fengqi Rd, Hangzhou, China
Manufacturer : Shenzhen WanJiaXianDai Electron CO., Ltd
Address : 1-3/F, The Three Ridgepole, TangZhong industrial Estate, XiXiang
GuShu Heng North Road, BaoAn Zone, ShenZhen
Product : Tower speaker
Model(s)..... : JAGER, WJ-1200
Standards : FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247
Date of Receipt sample : 2021-06-03
Date of Test : 2021-06-03 to 2021-06-21
Date of Issue : 2021-06-22
Test Result : **Pass**

Remarks:

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of compiler and approver.

Prepared By:

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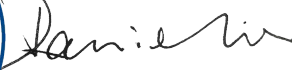
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Compiled by:



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3 Revision History

Test Report No.	Date of Receipt Sample	Date of Test	Date of Issue	Purpose	Comment	Approved
WTD21D06053856W001	2021-06-03	2021-06-03 to 2021-06-21	2021-06-22	Original	-	Replaced
WTD21D06053856W001 V1	2021-06-03	2021-06-03 to 2021-06-21	2021-06-24	Version 1	Updated	Valid

4 General Information

4.1 General Description of E.U.T

Product:	Tower speaker
Model(s):	JAGER, WJ-1200
Model Description:	All same except the model name. The model of the test sample is JAGER.
Bluetooth Version:	V5.0
Operation Frequency:	2402-2480MHz, 79 Channels in total
Max. RF output power:	5.70 dBm
Antenna installation:	PCB Printed Antenna
Antenna Gain:	-0.58dBi
Type of Modulation:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK
Hardware Version:	1.2
Software Version:	1.0

Frequency hopping systems (FHS):

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC Part15.247 Requirements.

This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. The average time of occupancy on any channel is less than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels (79 channels) employed.

All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

This device was tested with an Bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for FCC Part15.247.

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:

Channel: 08, 24, 19, 56, 40, 18, 50, 09, 02, 23, 32, 41, 33, 31, 65, 73, 53, 69, 06, 22, 67, 04, 20, 36, 52, 38, 46, 70, 78, 68, 76, 21, 29, 10, 26, 42, 58, 17, 60, 63, 54, 03, 00, 59, 64, 75, 35, 66, 43, 15, 45, 39, 77, 55, 71, 47, 61, 27, 30, 48, 72, 01, 14, 07, 25, 34, 12, 28, 44, 51, 16, 49, 74, 11, 05, 13, 37, 62 etc.

The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

4.2 Details of E.U.T

Ratings: 100-240 ~ 50/60Hz

4.3 Channel List

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
1	2402	2	2403	3	2404	4	2405
5	2406	6	2407	7	2408	8	2409
9	2410	10	2411	11	2412	12	2413
13	2414	14	2415	15	2416	16	2417
17	2418	18	2419	19	2420	20	2421
21	2422	22	2423	23	2424	24	2425
25	2426	26	2427	27	2428	28	2429
29	2430	30	2431	31	2432	32	2433
33	2434	34	2435	35	2436	36	2437
37	2438	38	2439	39	2440	40	2441
41	2442	42	2443	43	2444	44	2445
45	2446	46	2447	47	2448	48	2449
49	2450	50	2451	51	2452	52	2453
53	2454	54	2455	55	2456	56	2457
57	2458	58	2459	59	2460	60	2461
61	2462	62	2463	63	2464	64	2465
65	2466	66	2467	67	2468	68	2469
69	2470	70	2471	71	2472	72	2473
73	2474	74	2475	75	2476	76	2477
77	2478	78	2479	79	2480	-	-

4.4 Test Mode

All test mode(s) and condition(s) mentioned were considered and evaluated respectively by performing full tests, the worst data were recorded and reported.

Test mode	Low channel	Middle channel	High channel
Transmitting	2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz

Note: The EUT has been tested under its typical operating condition. Pre-defined engineering program for regulatory testing used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting. Only the worst-case data were reported.

4.5 Test Facility

The test facility has a test site registered with the following organizations:

ISED CAB identifier: CN0013. Test Firm Registration No.: 7760A.

Waltek Testing Group Co., Ltd. Has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the Industry Canada. The acceptance letter from the Industry Canada is maintained in our files. Registration number 7760A, October 15, 2016.

FCC Designation No.: CN1201. Test Firm Registration No.: 523476.

Waltek Testing Group Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration number 523476, September 10, 2019.

5 Equipment Used during Test

5.1 Equipments List

Conducted Emissions						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date	Valid
1	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100947	2020-07-30	1Year
2	LISN	R&S	ENV216	100115	2020-07-30	1Year
3	Cable	Top	TYPE16(3.5M)	-	2020-07-30	1Year
4	Test software	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1-1	-	N/A	N/A
3m Semi-anechoic Chamber for Radiation Emissions (SAEMC)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date	Valid
1	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP30	100091	2021-04-26	1Year
2	Amplifier	Agilent	8447D	2944A10178	2020-08-26	1Year
3	Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	336	2020-08-22	1Year
4	Coaxial Cable	Top	TYPE16(13M)	-	2021-04-26	1Year
5	Broad-band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	667	2021-04-30	1Year
6	Broad-band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	335	2020-08-01	1Year
7	Broadband Preamplifier	COMPLIANCE	PAP-1G18	2004	2020-08-26	1Year
8	Coaxial Cable	Top	ZT26-NJ-NJ-8M/FA	-	2021-04-26	1Year
9	Broad-band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9721	100472	2020-07-30	1Year
10	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100501	2020-07-30	1Year
11	Coaxial Cable	Top	ZT40-2.92J-2.92J-2.0M	17100919	2021-04-26	1Year
12	Test software	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1-1	-	N/A	N/A
3m Semi-anechoic Chamber for Radiation Emissions (TDK)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No	Last Cal. Date	Valid
1	Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	101296	2021-04-26	1Year
2	Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9160	9160-3325	2020-10-31	1Year
3	Active Loop Antenna	Com-Power	AL-130R	10160007	2021-04-29	1Year
4	Amplifier	ANRITSU	MH648A	M43381	2021-04-26	1Year
5	Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	CBL2	525178	2021-04-26	1Year
6	Test software	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1-1	-	N/A	N/A
RF Conducting						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No	Last Cal. Date	Valid
1	EXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY50520207	2021-04-26	1Year
2	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2020-07-30	1Year

5.2 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Uncertainty
Radio Frequency	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$
RF Power	± 1.0 dB
RF Power Density	± 2.2 dB
Radiated Spurious Emissions test	± 5.03 dB (30M~1000MHz)
	± 5.47 dB (1000M~25000MHz)
Conducted Emissions test	± 3.64 dB (AC mains 150KHz~30MHz)
Confidence interval: 95%. Confidence factor: k=2	

6 Test Summary

Test Items	Test Requirement	Result
Conduct Emission	15.207	Pass
Radiated Spurious Emissions	15.205(a) 15.209 15.247(d)	Pass
Band edge	15.247(d) 15.205(a)	Pass
Bandwidth	15.247(a)(1)	Pass
Maximum Peak Output Power	15.247(b)(1)	Pass
Frequency Separation	15.247(a)(1)	Pass
Number of Hopping Frequency	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Pass
Dwell time	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Pass
Antenna Requirement	15.203	Pass
RF Exposure	1.1307(b)(1)	Pass
Note: Pass=Compliance; NC=Not Compliance; NT=Not Tested; N/A=Not Applicable.		

7 Conducted Emission

Test Requirement: FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Section 15.207

Test Method: ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Result: PASS

Frequency Range: 150kHz to 30MHz

Limit:

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 to 5.0	56	46
5.0 to 30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

7.1 E.U.T. Operation

Operating Environment:

Temperature: 22.4 °C

Humidity: 53.7 % RH

Atmospheric Pressure: 101.8kPa

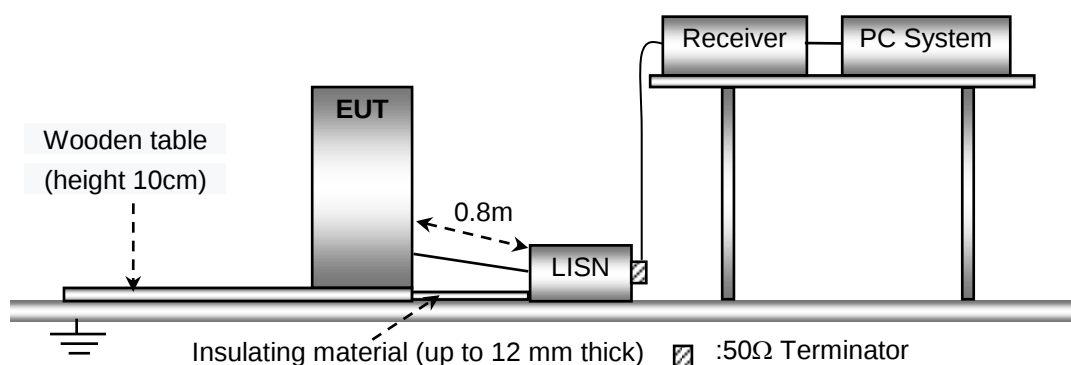
Test Voltage: AC 120V, 60Hz

EUT Operation:

The test was performed in Transmitting mode, the worst test data ($\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation Low channel) were shown in the report.

7.2 EUT Setup

The conducted emission tests were performed using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10:2013.



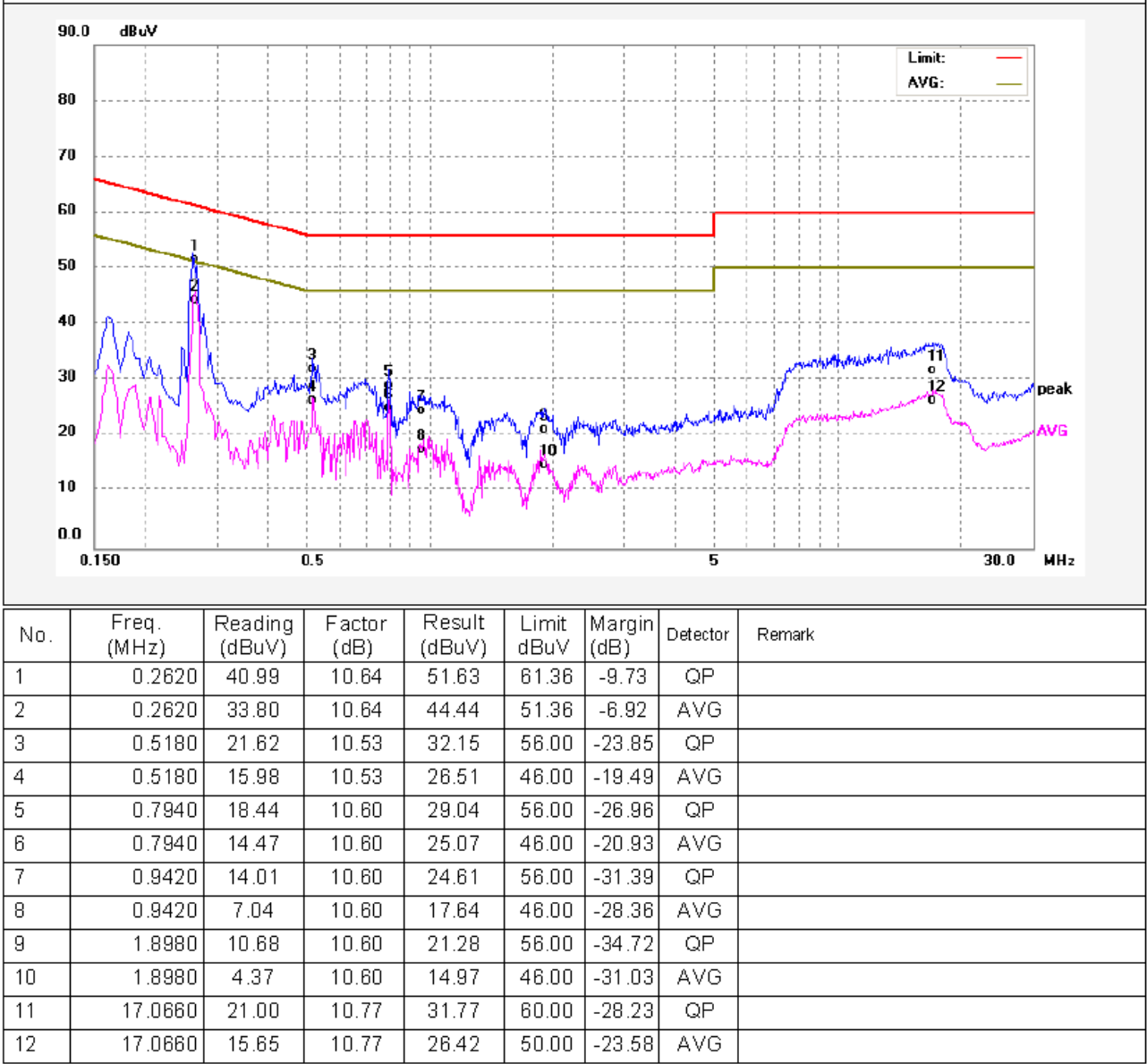
7.3 Measurement Description

The maximised peak emissions from the EUT was scanned and measured for both the Live and Neutral Lines. Quasi-peak & average measurements were performed if peak emissions were within 6dB of the average limit line.

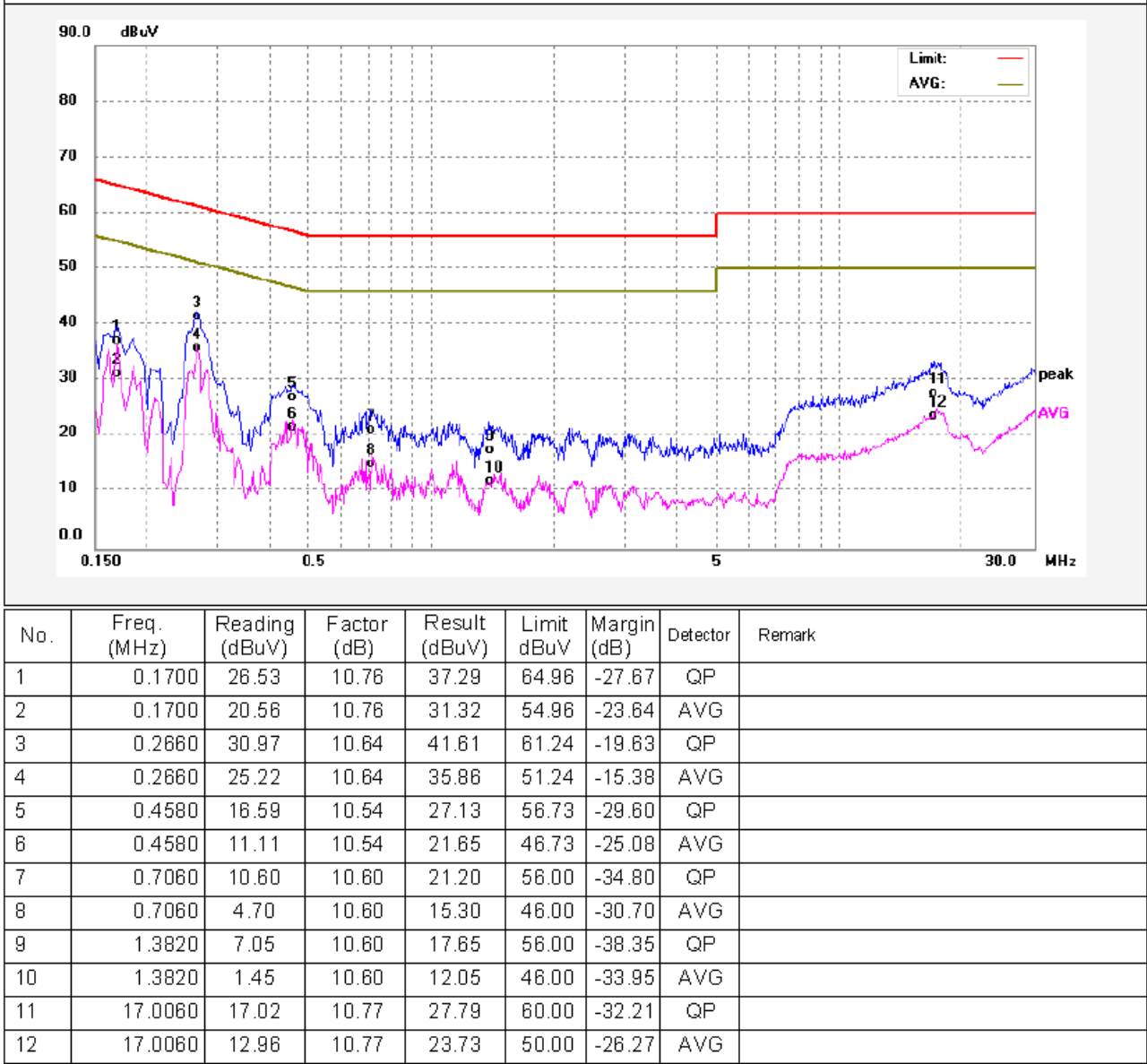
7.4 Conducted Emission Test Result

Remark: only the worst data ($\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation low channel mode) were reported

Live line:



Neutral line:



8 Radiated Emissions

Test Requirement: FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.209 & 15.247

Test Method: ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Result: PASS

Measurement Distance: 3m

Limit:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength		Field Strength Limit at 3m Measurement Dist	
	uV/m	Distance (m)	uV/m	dBuV/m
0.009 ~ 0.490	$2400/F(\text{kHz})$	300	$10000 * 2400/F(\text{kHz})$	$20\log^{(2400/F(\text{kHz}))} + 80$
0.490 ~ 1.705	$24000/F(\text{kHz})$	30	$100 * 24000/F(\text{kHz})$	$20\log^{(24000/F(\text{kHz}))} + 40$
1.705 ~ 30	30	30	$100 * 30$	$20\log^{(30)} + 40$
30 ~ 88	100	3	100	$20\log^{(100)}$
88 ~ 216	150	3	150	$20\log^{(150)}$
216 ~ 960	200	3	200	$20\log^{(200)}$
Above 960	500	3	500	$20\log^{(500)}$

8.1 EUT Operation

Operating Environment:

Temperature: 23.5 °C

Humidity: 54.3 % RH

Atmospheric Pressure: 101.6kPa

Test Voltage: AC 120V, 60Hz

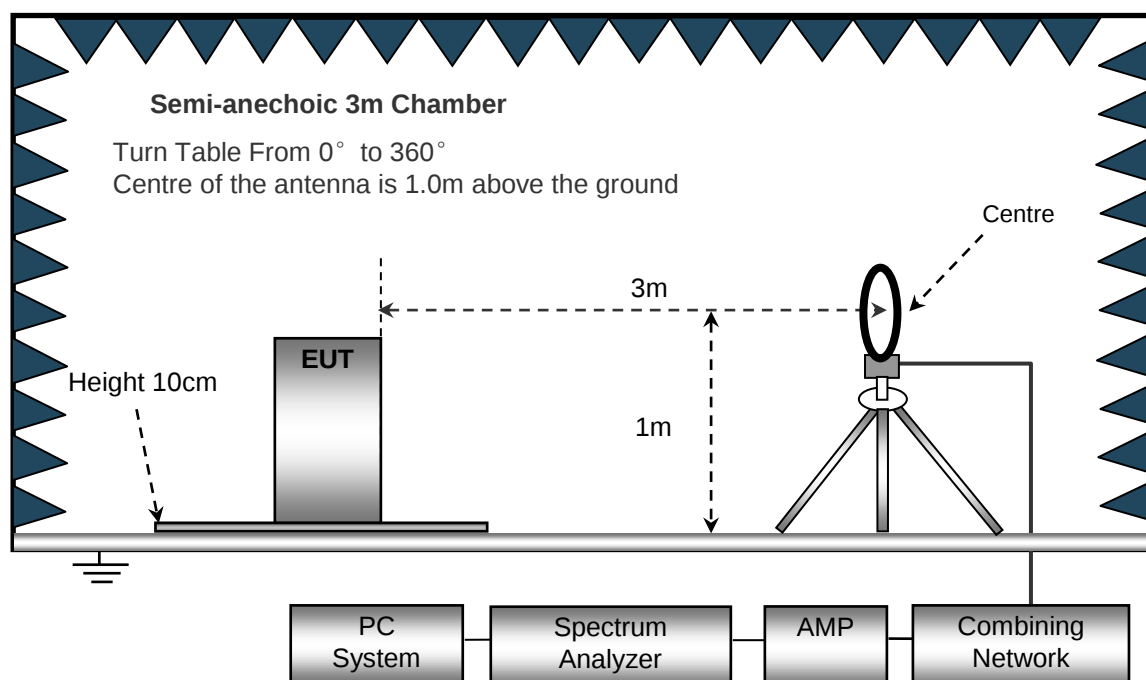
EUT Operation:

The test was performed in Transmitting mode, the worst test data ((π /4 DQPSK modulation) were shown in the report.

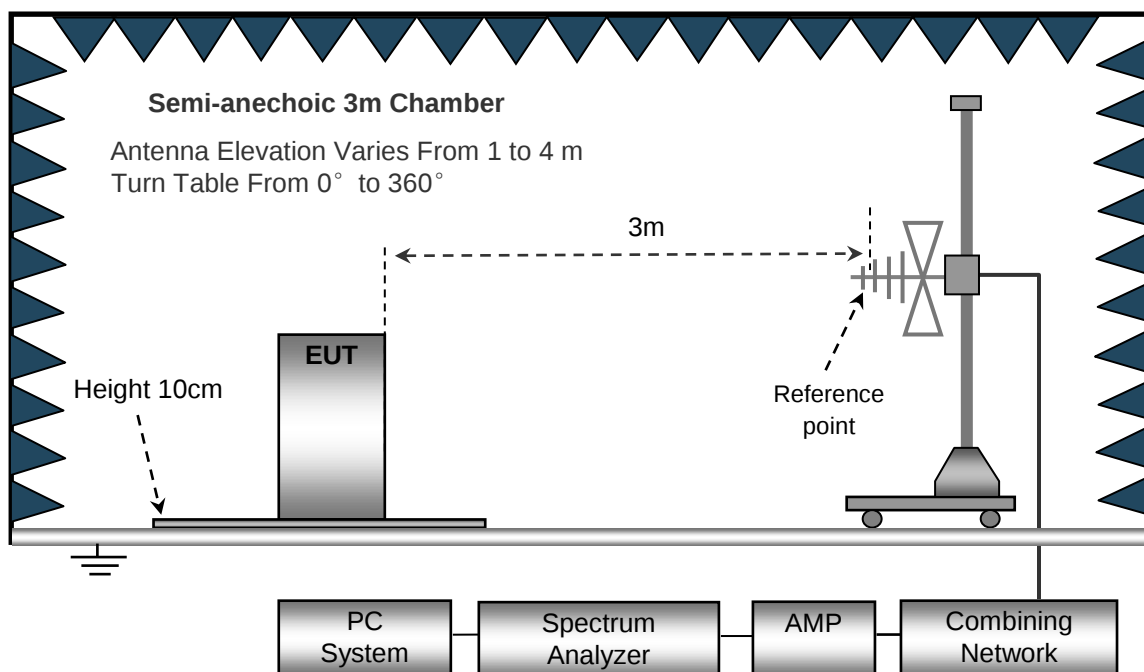
8.2 Test Setup

The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3m Semi- Anechoic Chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10: 2013.

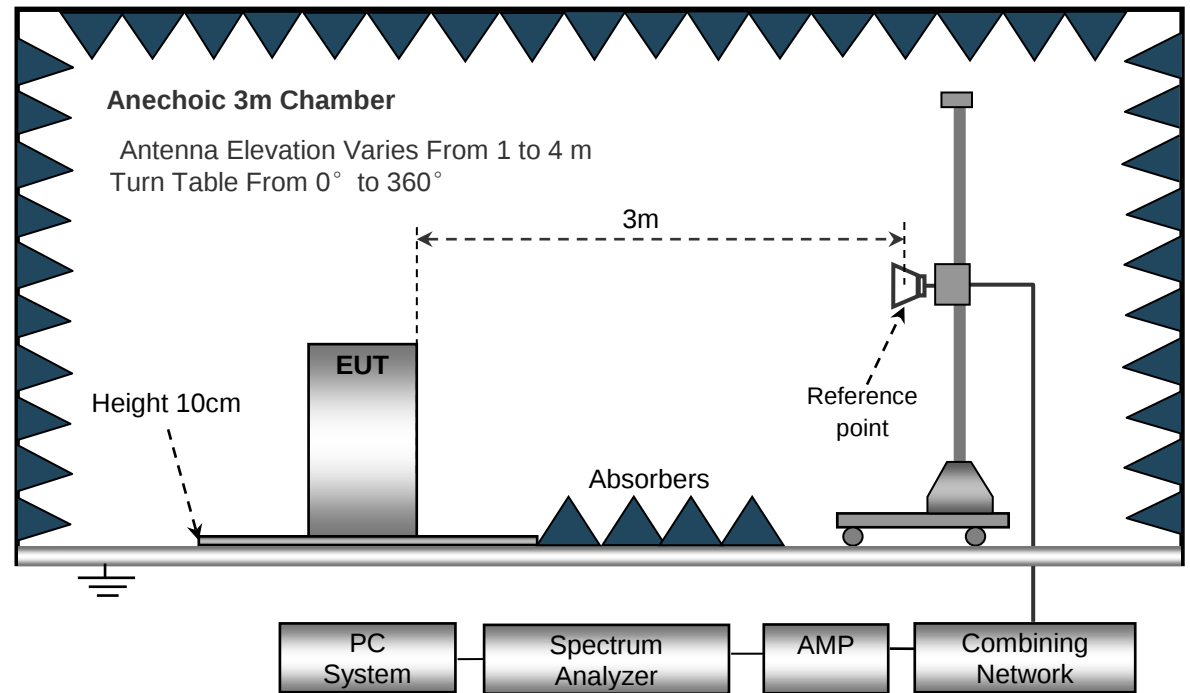
The test setup for emission measurement below 30MHz.



The test setup for emission measurement from 30 MHz to 1 GHz.



The test setup for emission measurement above 1 GHz.



8.3 Spectrum Analyzer Setup

Below 30MHz

Sweep Speed Auto
IF Bandwidth..... 10 kHz
Video Bandwidth..... 10 kHz
Resolution Bandwidth 10 kHz

30MHz ~ 1GHz

Sweep Speed Auto
Detector PK
Resolution Bandwidth 100 kHz
Video Bandwidth..... 300 kHz

Above 1GHz

Sweep Speed Auto
Detector PK
Resolution Bandwidth 1 MHz
Video Bandwidth..... 3 MHz
Detector Ave.
Resolution Bandwidth 1 MHz
Video Bandwidth..... 10 Hz

8.4 Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed on turntable, which is 10cm above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is moved from 1m to 4m to find out the maximum emissions. The spectrum was investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.
7. The radiation measurements are tested under 3-axes(X, Y, Z) position(X denotes lying on the table, Y denotes side stand and Z denotes vertical stand), After pre-test, It was found that the worse radiation emission was get at the X position. So the data shown was the X position only.
8. For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:

Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.

8.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corr. Ampl.} = \text{Indicated Reading} + \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Factor} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The "Margin" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the maximum limit for Class B. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corr. Ampl.} - \text{Limit}$$

8.6 Summary of Test Results

Test Frequency: 9kHz~30MHz

The measurements were more than 20 dB below the limit and not reported.

Test Frequency: 30MHz ~ 18GHz

Only the worst-case $\pi/4$ DQPSK mode were record in the report.

Frequency	Receiver Reading	Detector	Turn table Angle	RX Antenna		Corrected Factor	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Part 15.247/209/205	
				Height	Polar			Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(PK/QP/Ave)	Degree	(m)	(H/V)	(dB)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)
$\pi/4$ DQPSK Low Channel 2402MHz									
268.32	39.28	QP	140	1.9	H	-13.35	25.93	46.00	-20.07
268.32	40.38	QP	73	1.7	V	-13.35	27.03	46.00	-18.97
4804.00	48.74	PK	238	1.4	V	-1.06	47.68	74.00	-26.32
4804.00	45.17	Ave	238	1.4	V	-1.06	44.11	54.00	-9.89
7206.00	38.06	PK	328	1.3	H	1.33	39.39	74.00	-34.61
7206.00	36.01	Ave	328	1.3	H	1.33	37.34	54.00	-16.66
2318.81	45.90	PK	244	1.6	V	-13.19	32.71	74.00	-41.29
2318.81	39.43	Ave	244	1.6	V	-13.19	26.24	54.00	-27.76
2351.67	43.48	PK	157	2.0	H	-13.14	30.34	74.00	-43.66
2351.67	36.40	Ave	157	2.0	H	-13.14	23.26	54.00	-30.74
2487.09	43.30	PK	89	1.4	V	-13.08	30.22	74.00	-43.78
2487.09	37.49	Ave	89	1.4	V	-13.08	24.41	54.00	-29.59

Frequency	Receiver Reading	Detector	Turn table Angle	RX Antenna		Corrected Factor	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Part 15.247/209/205	
				Height	Polar			Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(PK/QP/Ave)	Degree	(m)	(H/V)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)
$\pi/4$ DQPSK Middle Channel 2441MHz									
268.32	40.66	QP	215	1.6	H	-13.35	27.31	46.00	-18.69
268.32	40.85	QP	62	1.7	V	-13.35	27.50	46.00	-18.50
4882.00	49.97	PK	217	1.5	V	-0.62	49.35	74.00	-24.65
4882.00	44.38	Ave	217	1.5	V	-0.62	43.76	54.00	-10.24
7323.00	37.55	PK	282	1.4	H	2.21	39.76	74.00	-34.24
7323.00	35.64	Ave	282	1.4	H	2.21	37.85	54.00	-16.15
2344.84	46.61	PK	252	1.6	V	-13.19	33.42	74.00	-40.58
2344.84	37.77	Ave	252	1.6	V	-13.19	24.58	54.00	-29.42
2350.60	44.16	PK	61	1.7	H	-13.14	31.02	74.00	-42.98
2350.60	37.45	Ave	61	1.7	H	-13.14	24.31	54.00	-29.69
2496.46	42.80	PK	316	1.4	V	-13.08	29.72	74.00	-44.28
2496.46	38.40	Ave	316	1.4	V	-13.08	25.32	54.00	-28.68

Frequency	Receiver Reading	Detector	Turn table Angle	RX Antenna		Corrected Factor	Corrected Amplitude	FCC Part 15.247/209/205	
				Height	Polar			Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(PK/QP/Ave)	Degree	(m)	(H/V)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)
π /4 DQPSK High Channel 2480MHz									
268.32	41.67	QP	303	1.0	H	-13.35	28.32	46.00	-17.68
268.32	41.88	QP	90	1.3	V	-13.35	28.53	46.00	-17.47
4960.00	49.86	PK	102	1.1	V	-0.24	49.62	74.00	-24.38
4960.00	45.19	Ave	102	1.1	V	-0.24	44.95	54.00	-9.05
7440.00	37.44	PK	128	1.2	H	2.84	40.28	74.00	-33.72
7440.00	35.54	Ave	128	1.2	H	2.84	38.38	54.00	-15.62
2334.40	46.80	PK	310	1.2	V	-13.19	33.61	74.00	-40.39
2334.40	39.20	Ave	310	1.2	V	-13.19	26.01	54.00	-27.99
2355.44	43.47	PK	173	1.9	H	-13.14	30.33	74.00	-43.67
2355.44	38.87	Ave	173	1.9	H	-13.14	25.73	54.00	-28.27
2494.98	43.52	PK	223	1.8	V	-13.08	30.44	74.00	-43.56
2494.98	37.22	Ave	223	1.8	V	-13.08	24.14	54.00	-29.86

Test Frequency: 18GHz~25GHz

The measurements were more than 20 dB below the limit and not reported.

9 Duty Cycle

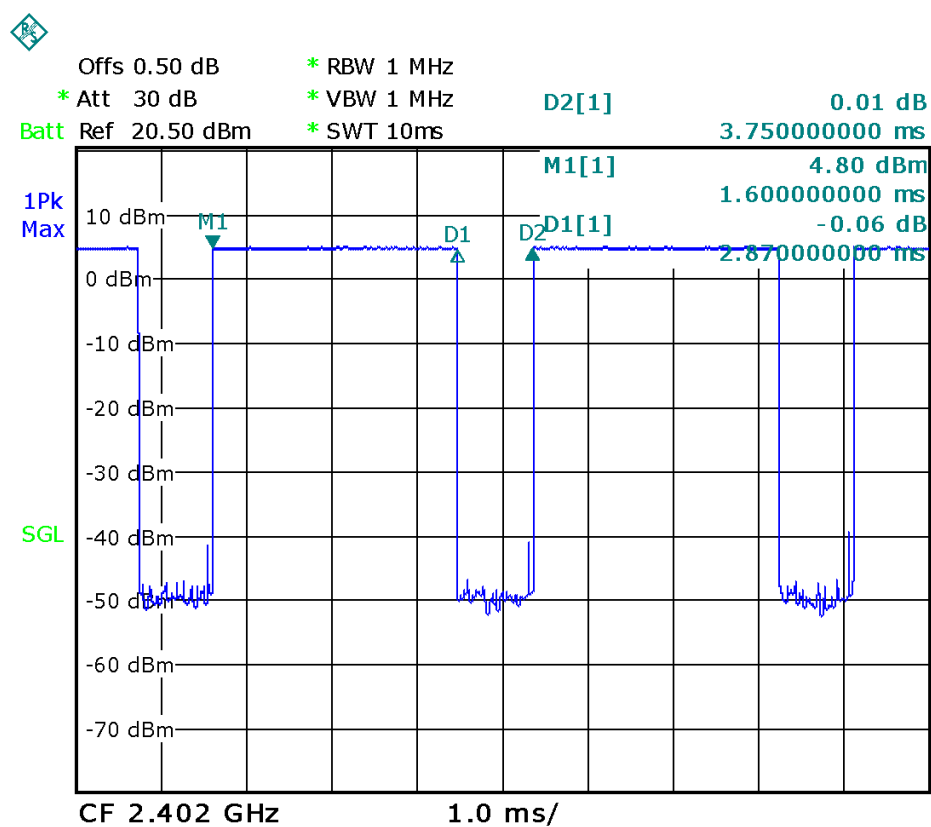
Type of Modulation	Packets	On time ms	Period ms	Duty Cycle linear	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Factor(dB)	Average Factor(dB)
GFSK	1-DH1	2.8700	3.7500	0.77	76.53	1.16	-2.32

Remark:

Duty cycle=On Time/period;

Duty cycle factor= $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Duty cycle})$;

Average factor= $20 \log_{10} \text{Duty cycle}$



10 Band Edge Measurement

Test Requirement: Section 15.247(d) 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)).

Test Method: ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Limit: Regulation 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 §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)).

Test Mode: Transmitting

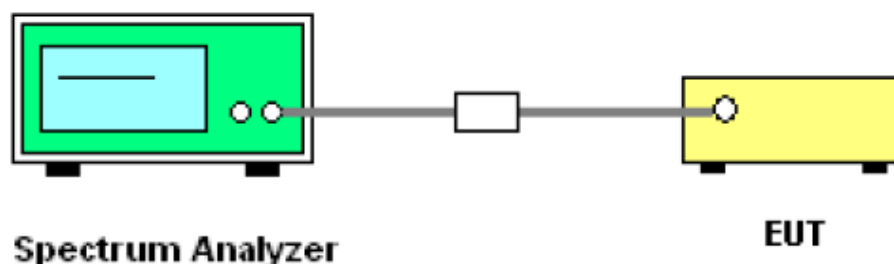
10.1 Test Procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum;

2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold

10.2 Test Setup

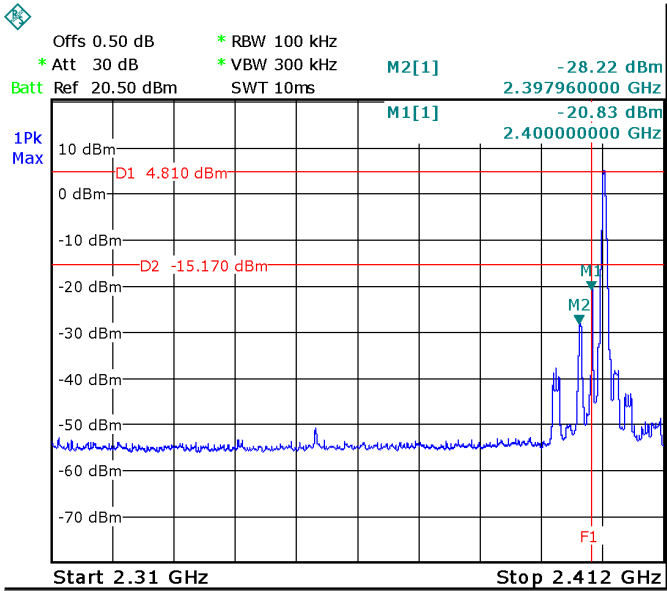


10.3 Test Result

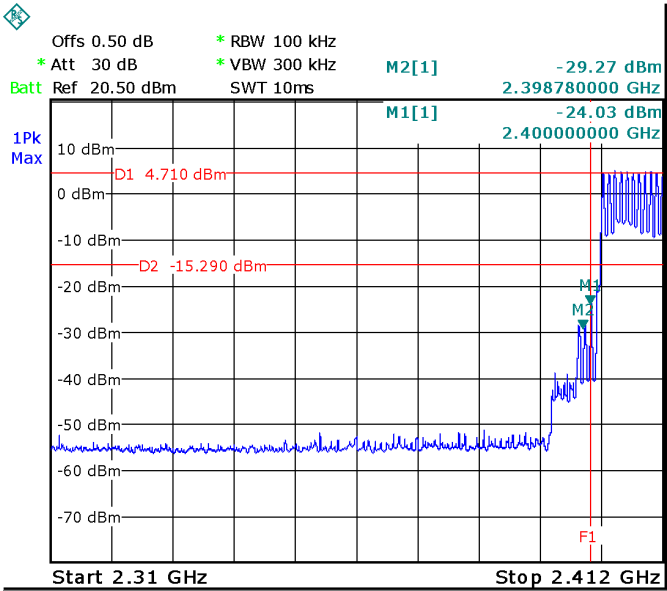
Test plots

Modulation: GFSK

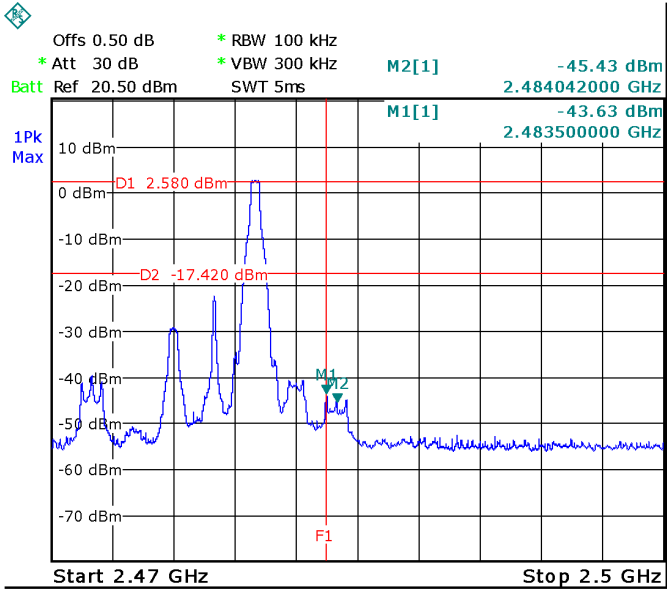
Transmitting Band edge-left side



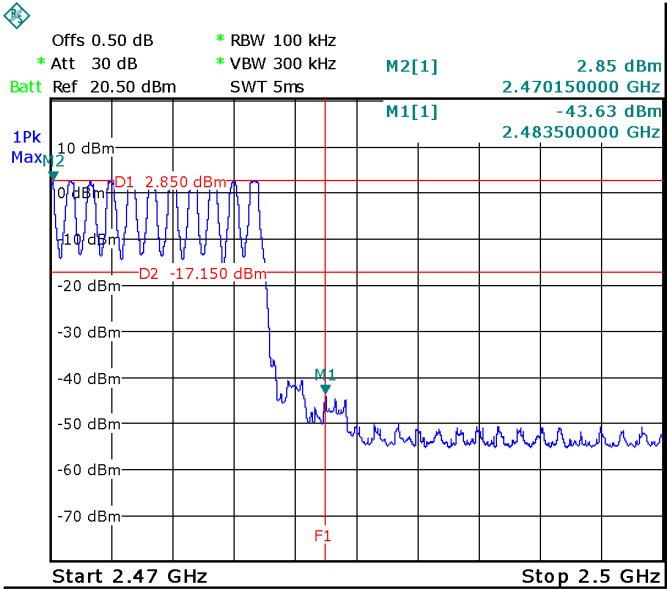
Hopping Band edge-left side



Transmitting Band edge-right side

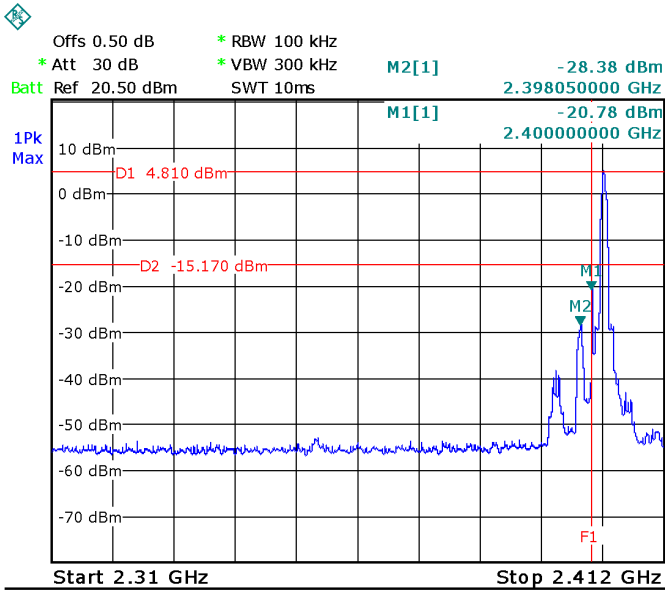


Hopping Band edge-right side

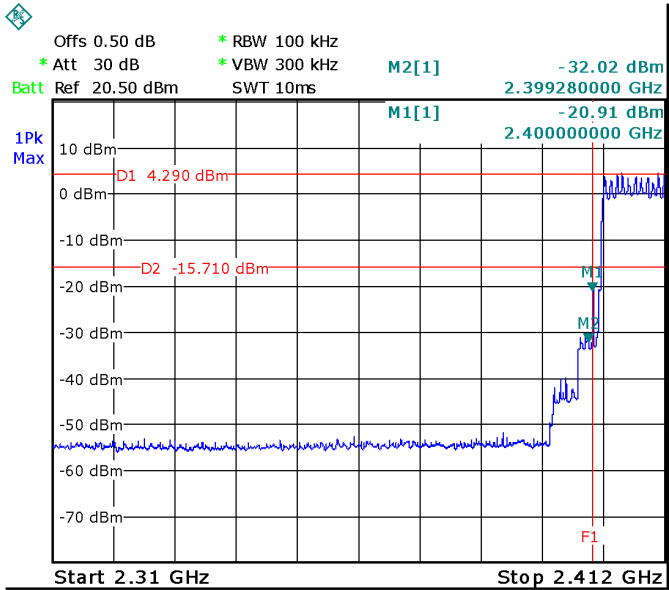


Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

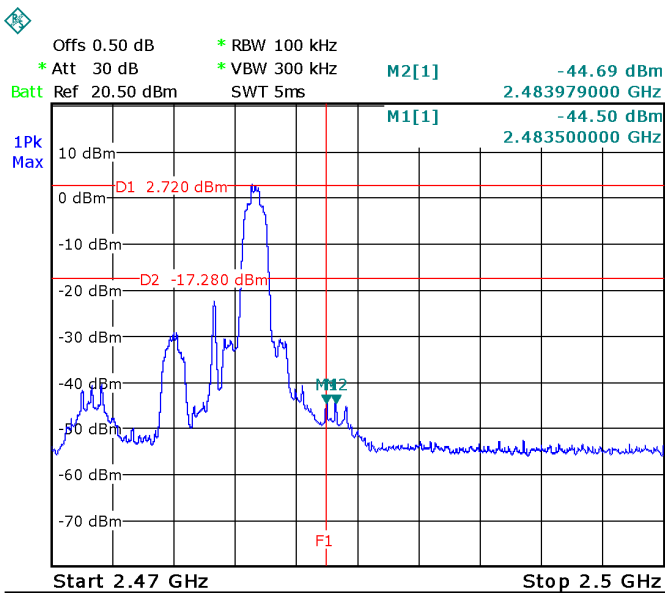
Transmitting Band edge-left side



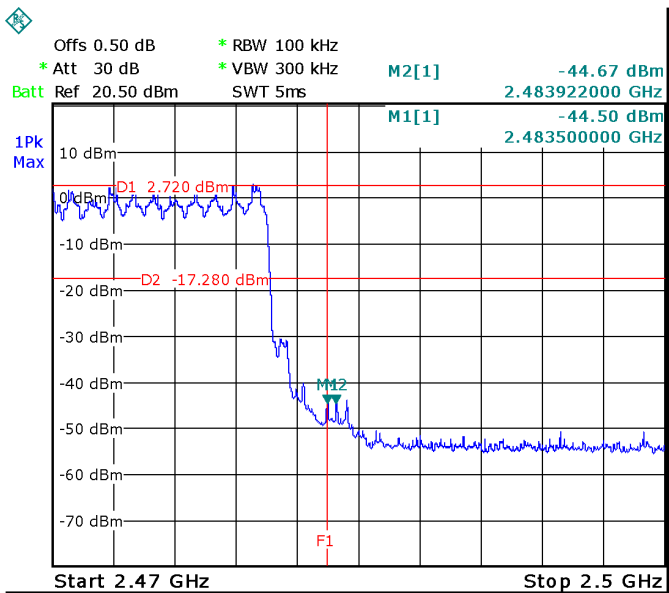
Hopping Band edge-left side



Transmitting Band edge-right side



Hopping Band edge-right side



11 Bandwidth Measurement

Test Requirement:

FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247

Test Method:

C63.10: 2013

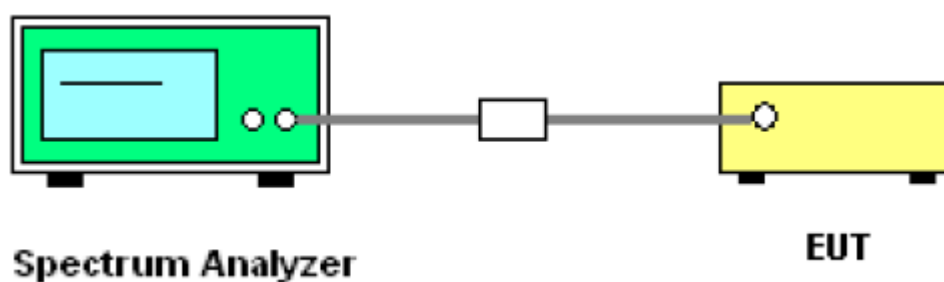
Test Mode:

Test in fixing operating frequency at low, Middle, high channel.

11.1 Test Procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum;
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 30kHz, VBW = 100kHz

11.2 Test Setup



11.3 Test Result

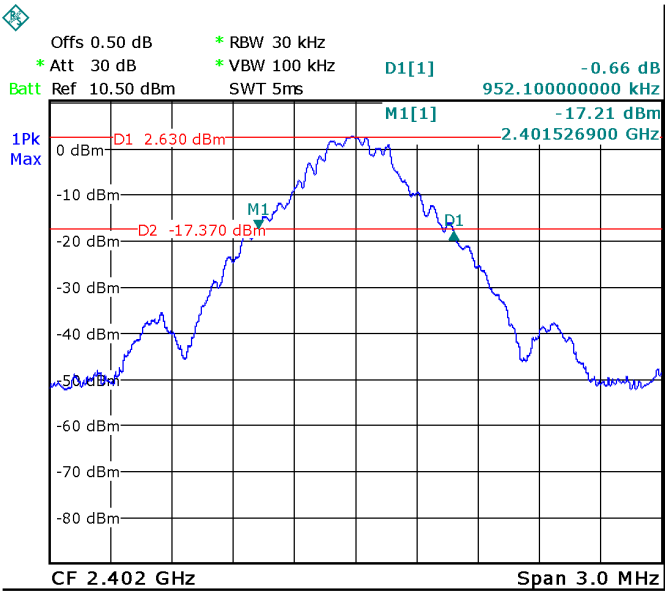
Modulation	Test Channel	20 dB Bandwidth MHz	99% Bandwidth MHz
GFSK	Low	0.952	0.850
GFSK	Middle	0.946	0.856
GFSK	High	0.952	0.862
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Low	1.311	1.180
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	1.311	1.186
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	High	1.311	1.186

Test plots

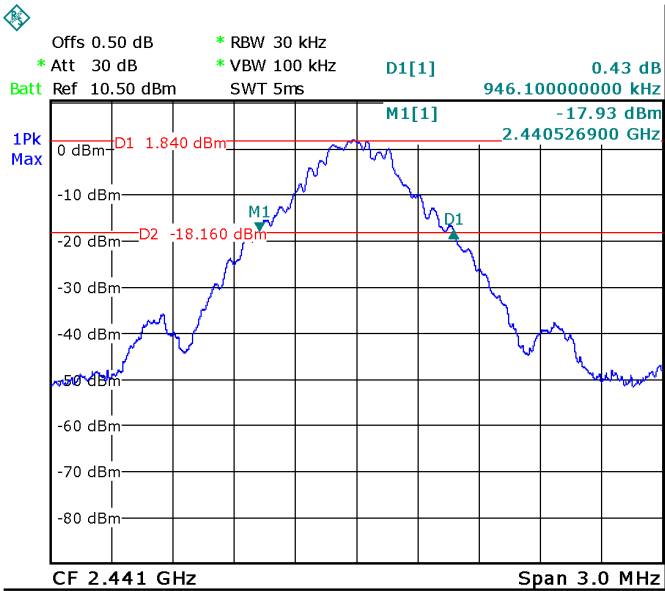
20 dB Bandwidth

Modulation: GFSK

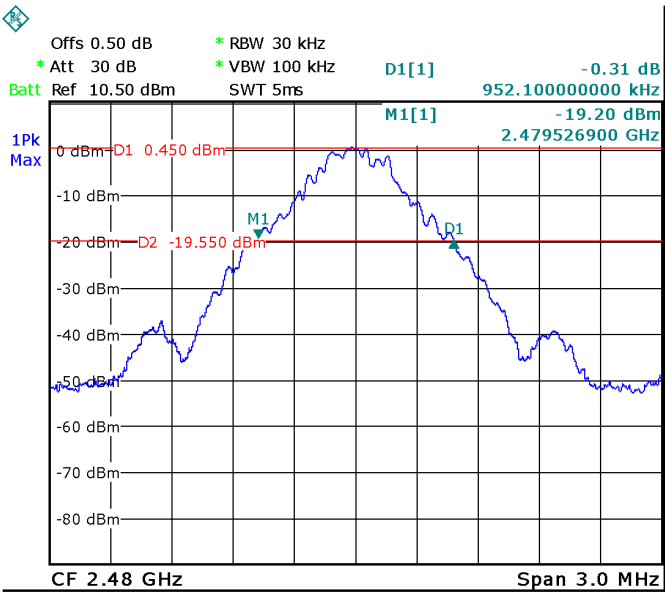
Low Channel



Middle Channel

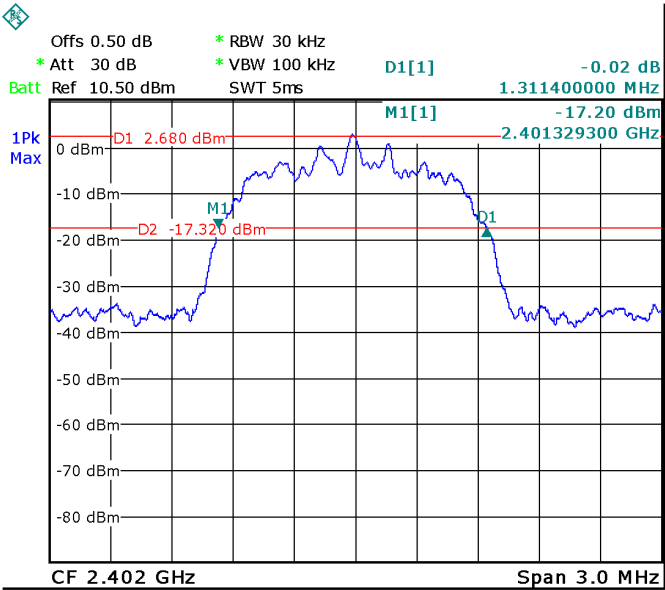


High Channel

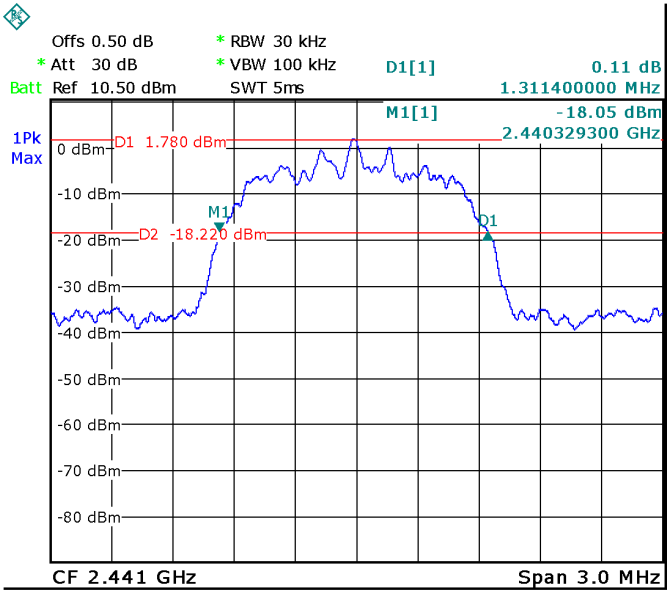


Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

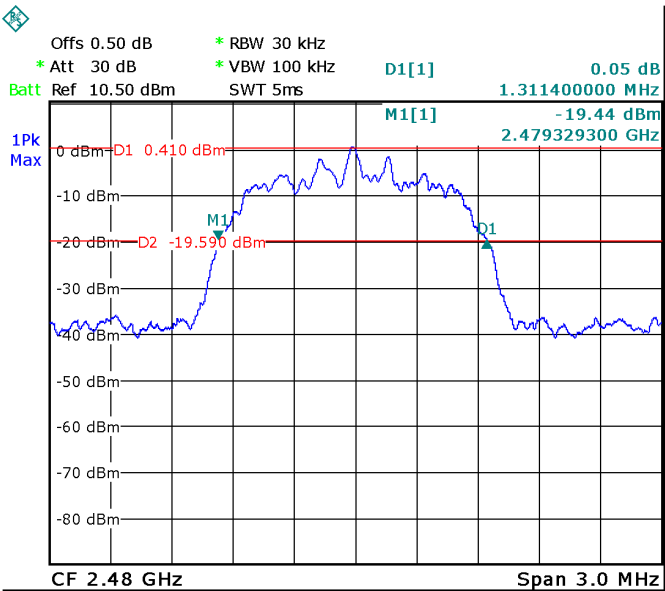
Low Channel



Middle Channel



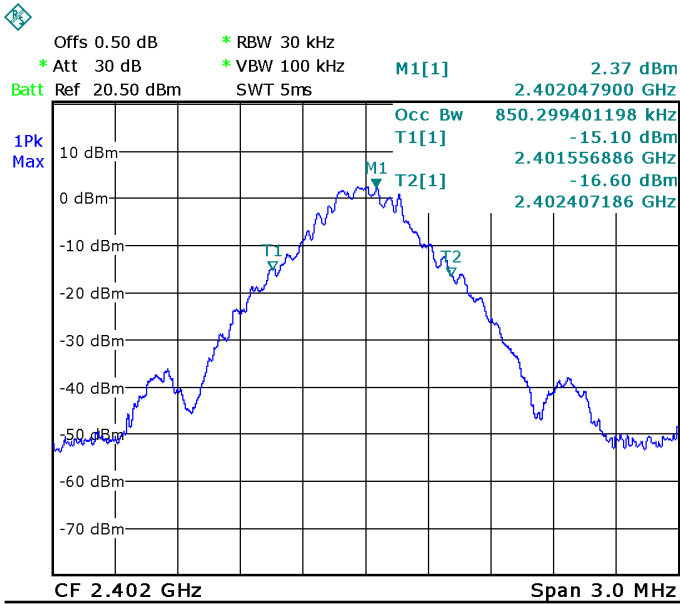
High Channel



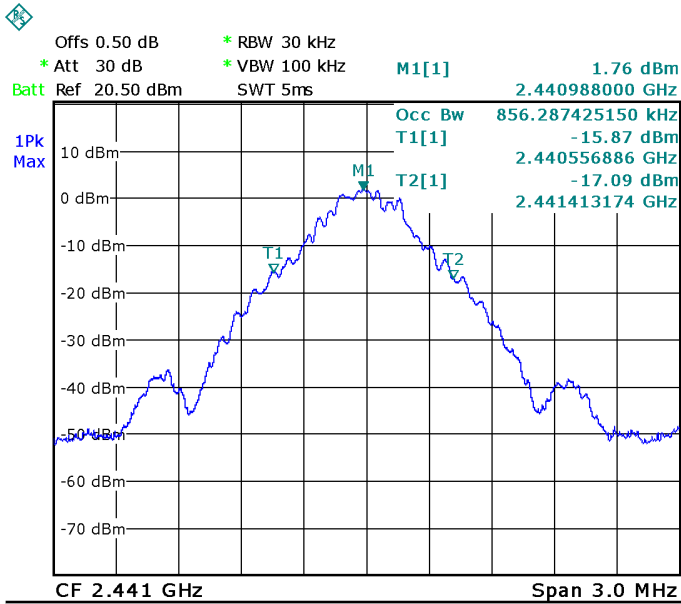
99% Bandwidth

Modulation: GFSK

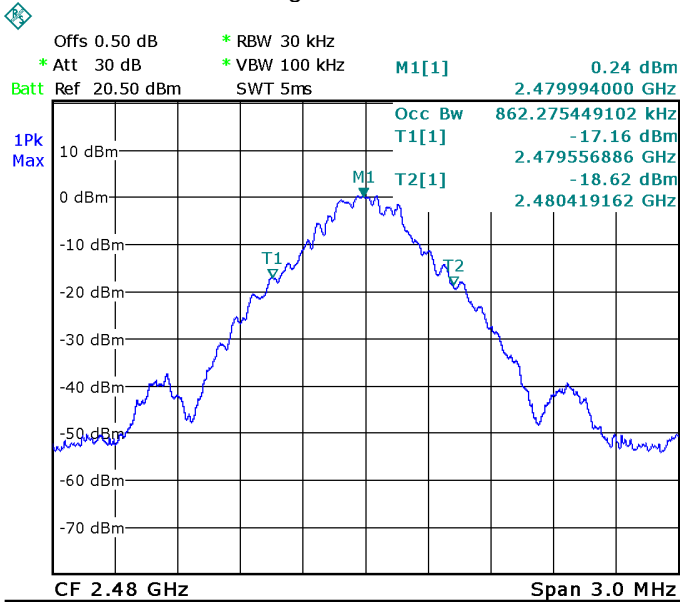
Low Channel



Middle Channel

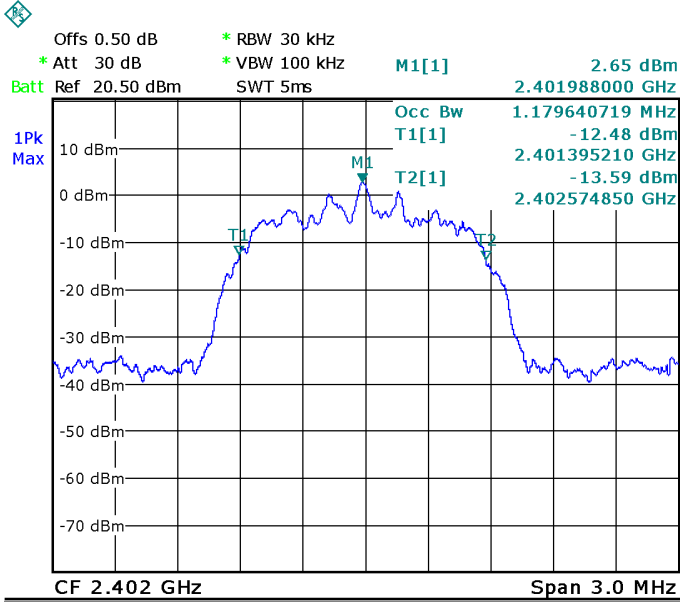


High Channel

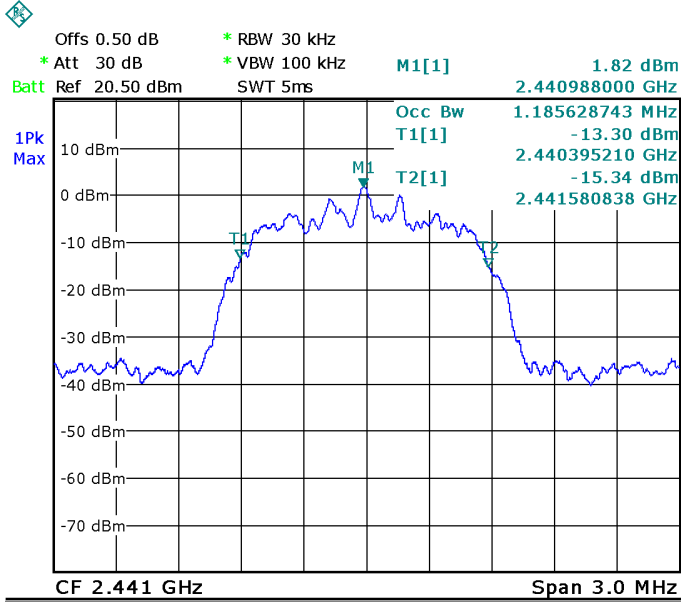


Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

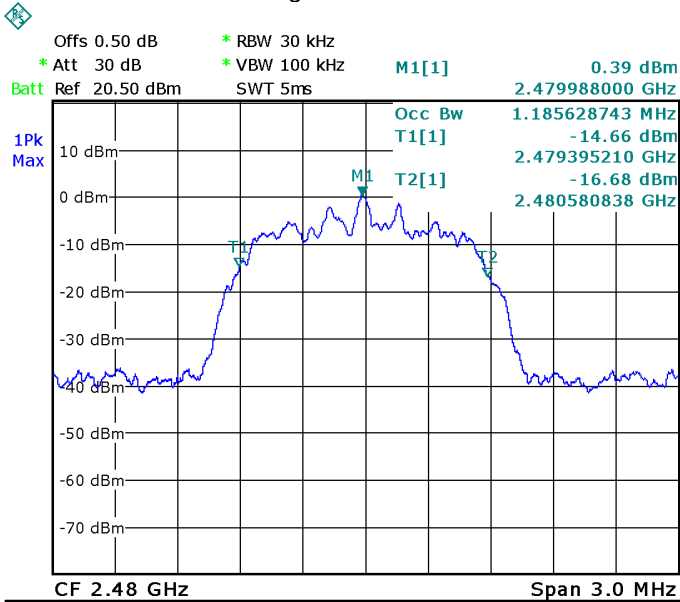
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



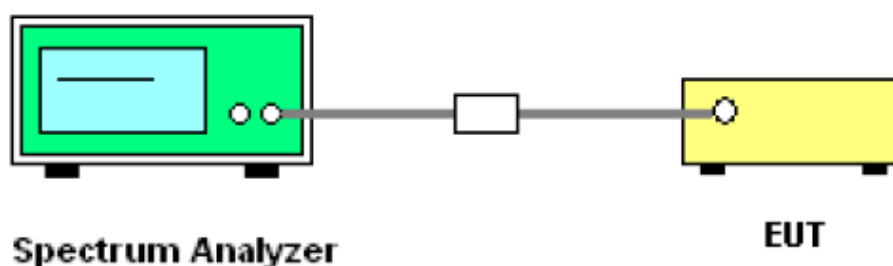
12 Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Requirement:	FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247
Test Method:	C63.10:2013
Test Limit:	Regulation 15.247 (b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts. Refer to the result "Number of Hopping Frequency" of this document. The 1watts (30 dBm) limit applies.
Test mode:	Test in fixing frequency transmitting mode.

12.1 Test Procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 3 MHz. VBW =3 MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak.
3. Keep the EUT in transmitting at lowest, medium and highest channel individually. Record the max value.

12.2 Test Setup



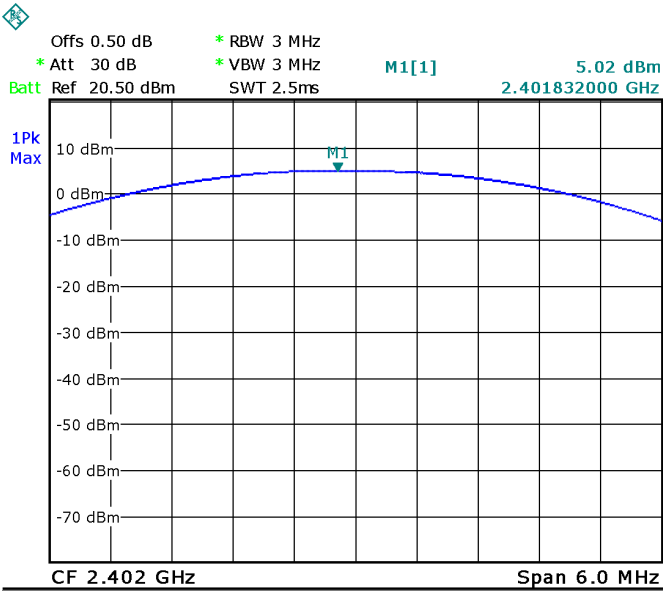
12.3 Test Result

Test Mode	Data Rate	Peak Power(dBm)			Limit (dBm)
		Low Channel	Middle Channel	High Channel	
GFSK	1Mbps	5.02	4.42	3.09	30
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2Mbps	5.70	5.13	3.78	30

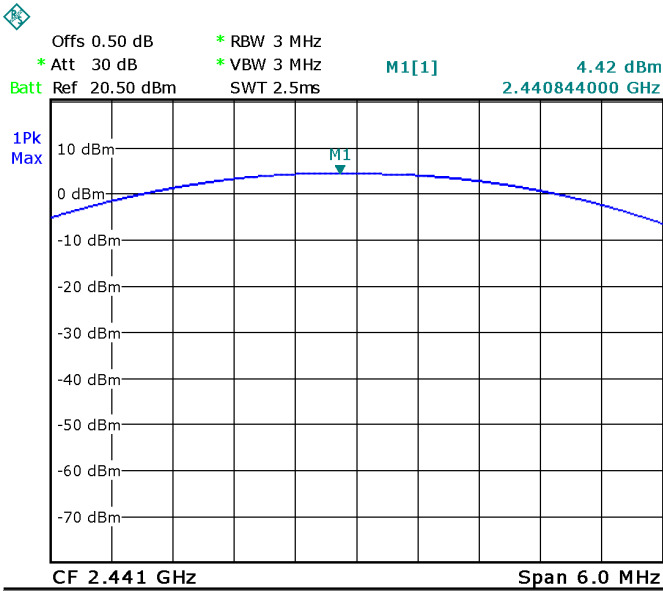
Test plots

Modulation: GFSK

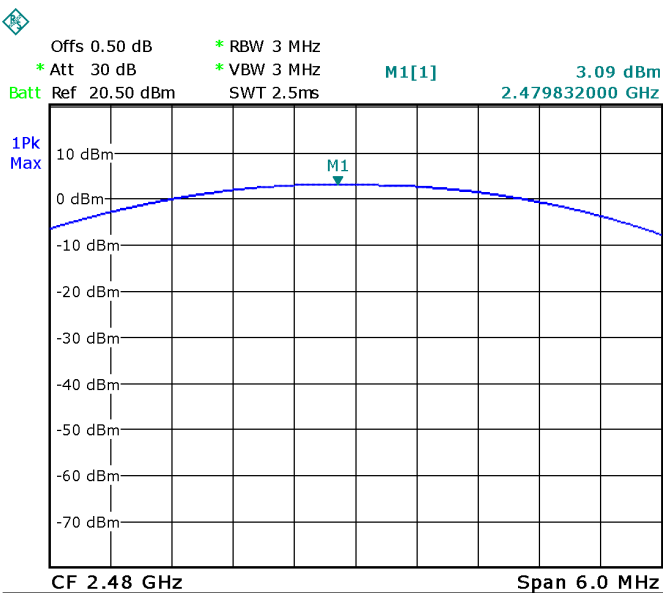
Low Channel



Middle Channel

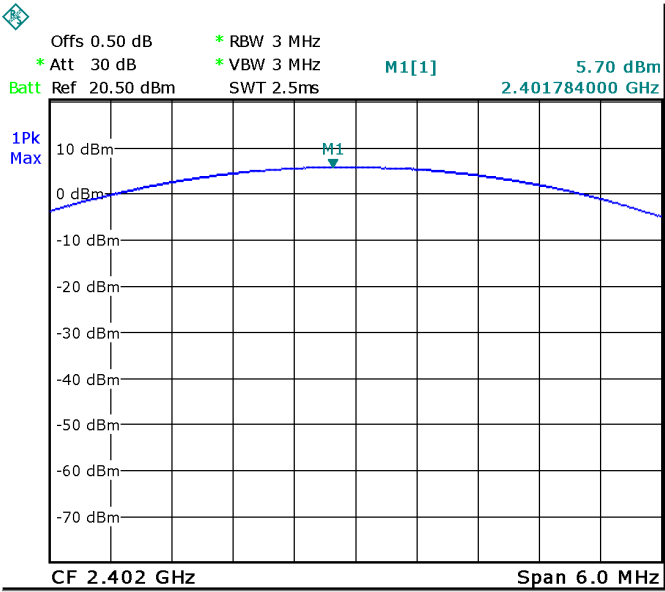


High Channel

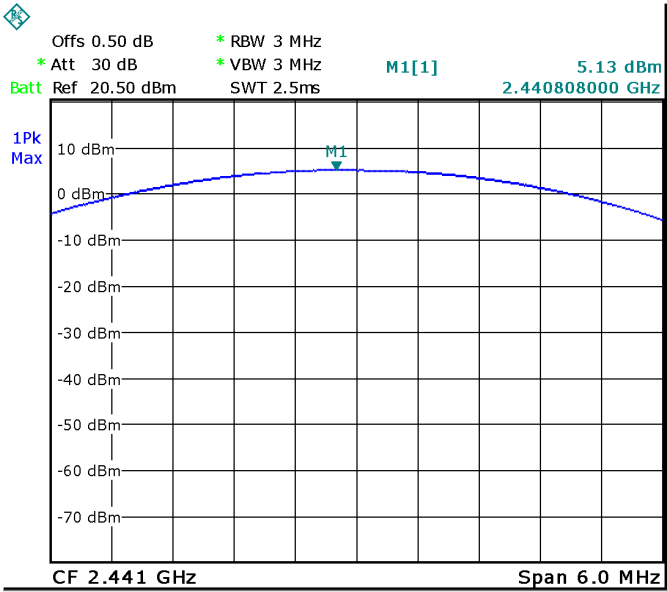


Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

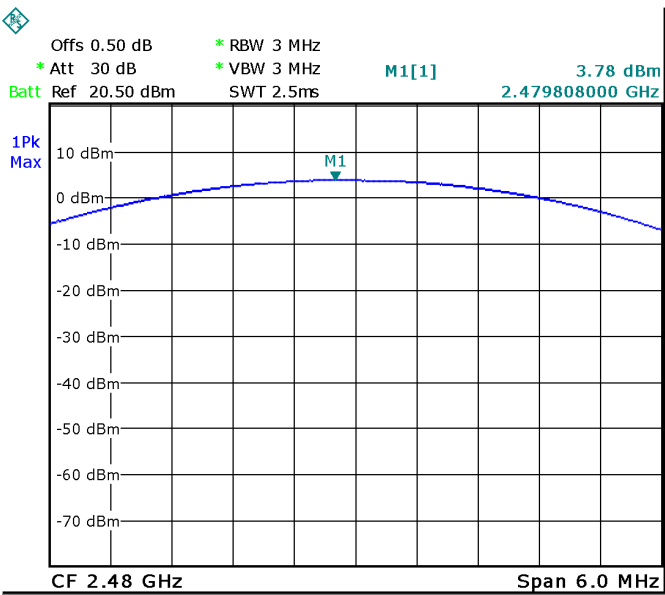
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



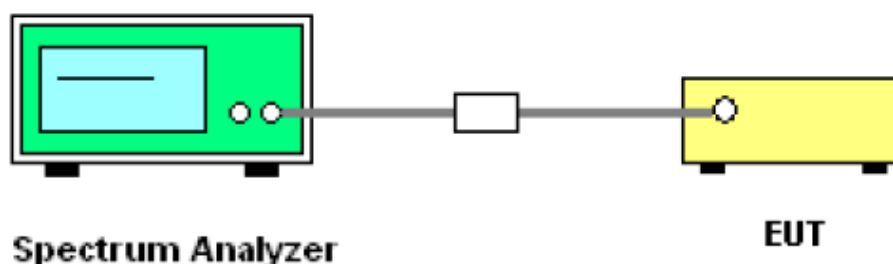
13 Hopping Channel Separation

Test Requirement:	FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247
Test Method:	C63.10:2013
Test Limit:	Regulation 15.247(a)(1) 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 1W.
Test Mode:	Test in hopping transmitting operating mode.

13.1 Test Procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 30 kHz. VBW = 100 kHz, Span = 3MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section
Submit this plot.

13.2 Test Setup



13.3 Test Result

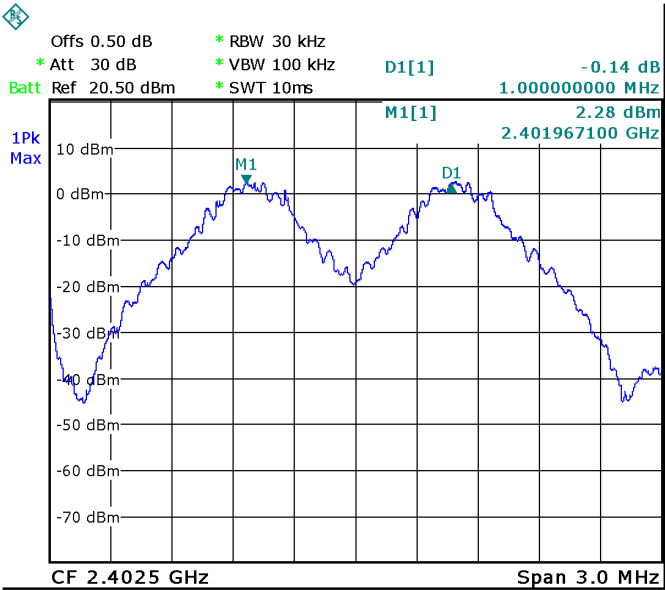
Test result plot as follows:

Modulation	Test Channel	Test Result MHz	20dB Bandwidth MHz	Limits (2/3 20dB Bandwidth) MHz
GFSK	Low	1.000	0.952	0.635
GFSK	Middle	1.000	0.946	0.631
GFSK	High	1.000	0.952	0.635
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Low	1.000	1.311	0.874
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	Middle	1.000	1.311	0.874
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	High	1.000	1.311	0.874

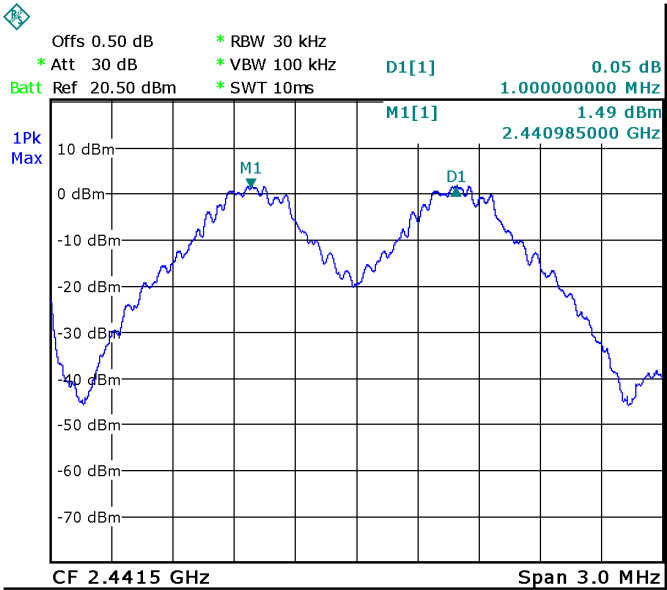
Test plots

Modulation: GFSK

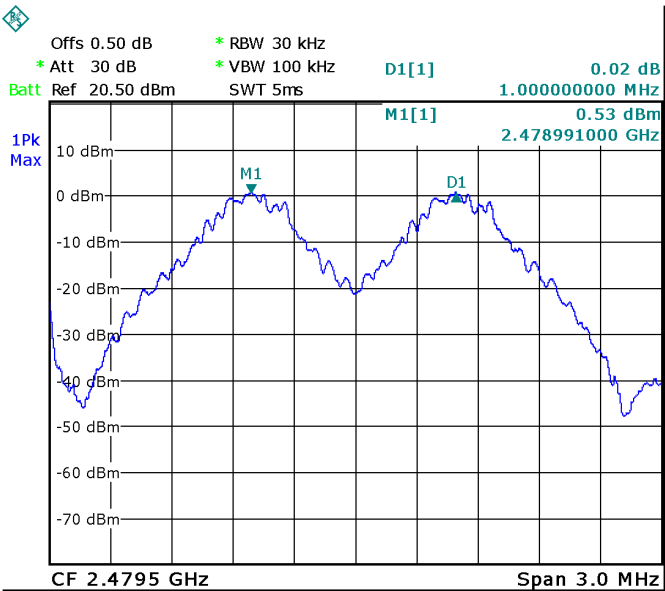
Low Channel



Middle Channel

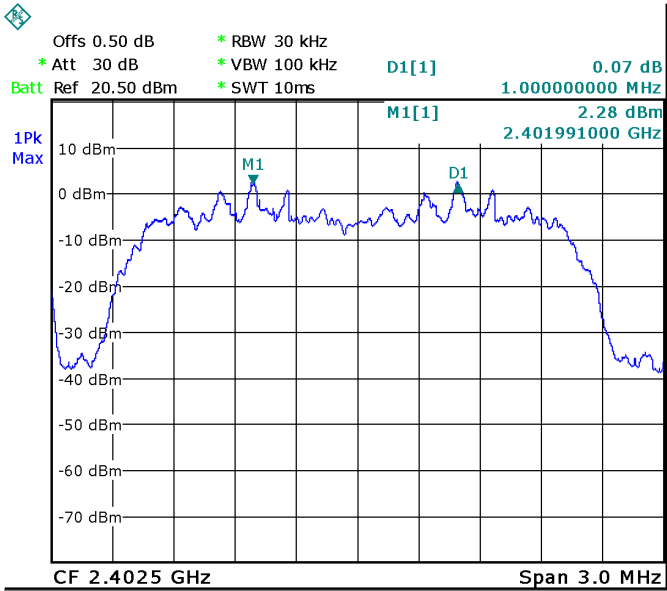


High Channel

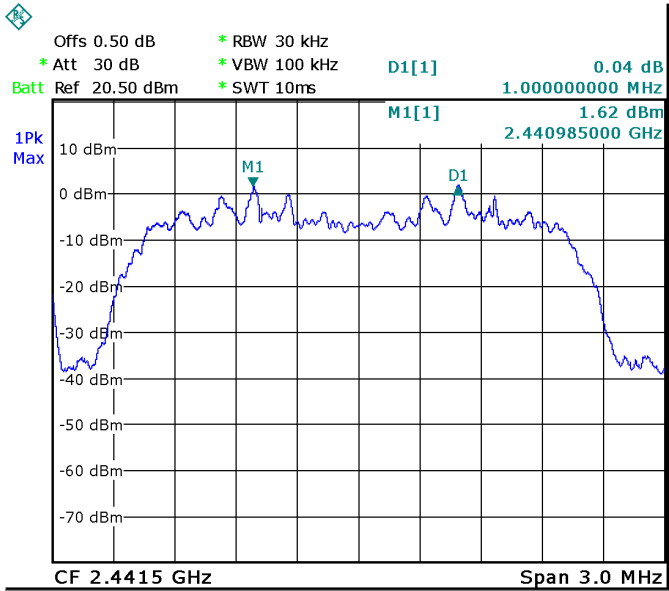


Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

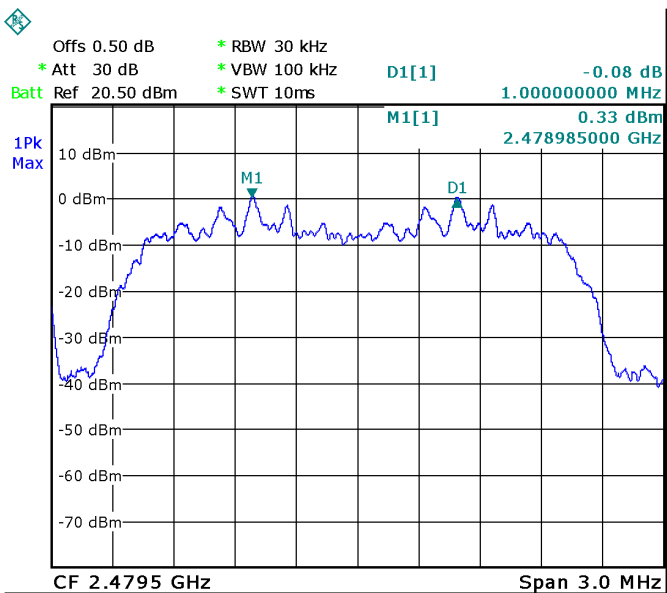
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



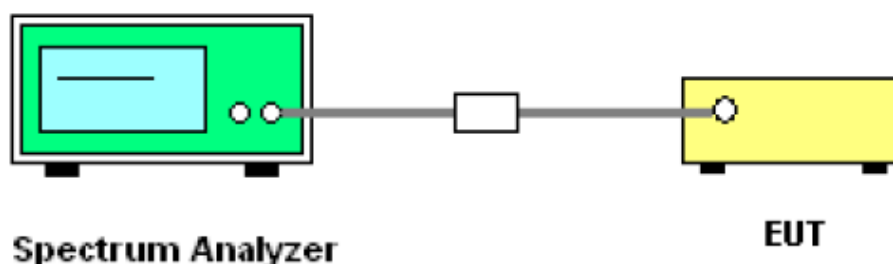
14 Number of Hopping Frequency

Test Requirement:	FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247
Test Method:	C63.10:2013
Test Limit:	Regulation 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.
Test Mode:	Test in hopping transmitting operating mode.

14.1 Test Procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100 kHz. VBW = 300 kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to sections. in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer: Start Frequency = 2.4GHz, Stop Frequency = 2.4835GHz. Sweep=auto;

14.2 Test Setup

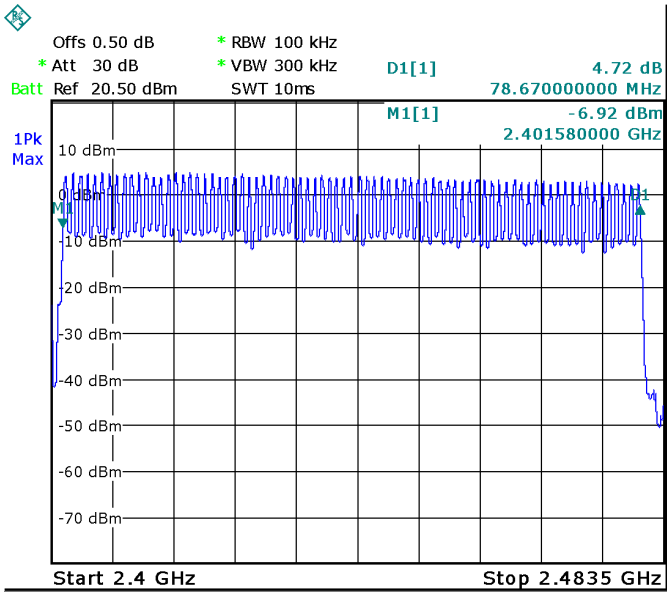


14.3 Test Result

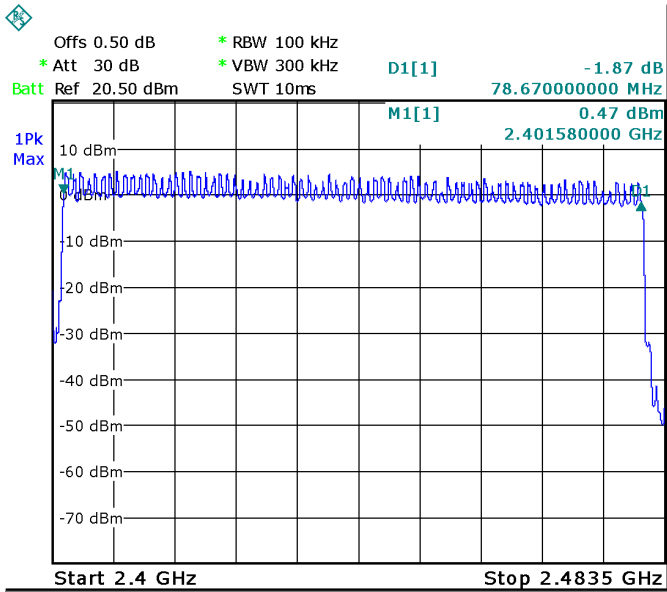
Total Channels are 79 Channels.

Test Plot

Modulation: GFSK



Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK



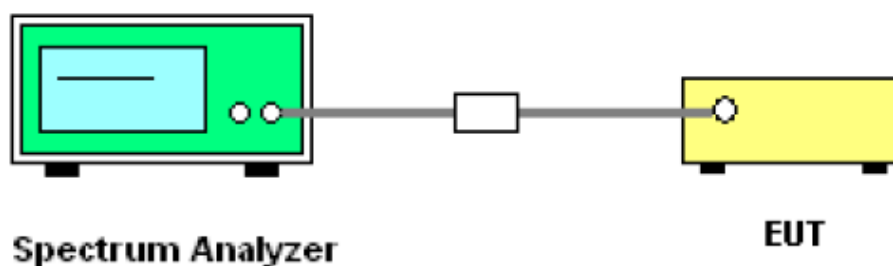
15 Dwell Time

Test Requirement:	FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247
Test Method:	C63.10:2013
Test Limit:	Regulation 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.
Test Mode:	Test in hopping transmitting operating mode.

15.1 Test Procedure

- 1.Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2.Set spectrum analyzer span = 0. centred on a hopping channel;
- 3.Set RBW = 1 MHz and VBW = 3 MHz. Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel.
- 4.Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g. data rate. modulation format. etc.). repeat this test for each variation. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot(s).

15.2 Test Setup



15.3 Test Result

Dwell time = Pulse wide x (Hopping rate / Number of channels) x Period

The test period: $T = 0.4(s) * 79 = 31.6(s)$

DH5 Packet permit maximum 1600 / 79 / 6 hops per second in each channel (5 time slots RX, 1 time slot TX).

DH3 Packet permit maximum 1600 / 79 / 4 hops per second in each channel (3 time slots RX, 1 time slot TX).

DH1 Packet permit maximum 1600 / 79 / 2 hops per second in each channel (1 time slot RX, 1 time slot TX).

So, the Dwell Time can be calculated as follows:

Data Packet	Dwell Time(s)
DH5	$1600/79/6*31.6*(MkrDelta)/1000$
DH3	$1600/79/4*31.6*(MkrDelta)/1000$
DH1	$1600/79/2*31.6*(MkrDelta)/1000$
Remark	Mkr Delta is single pulse time.

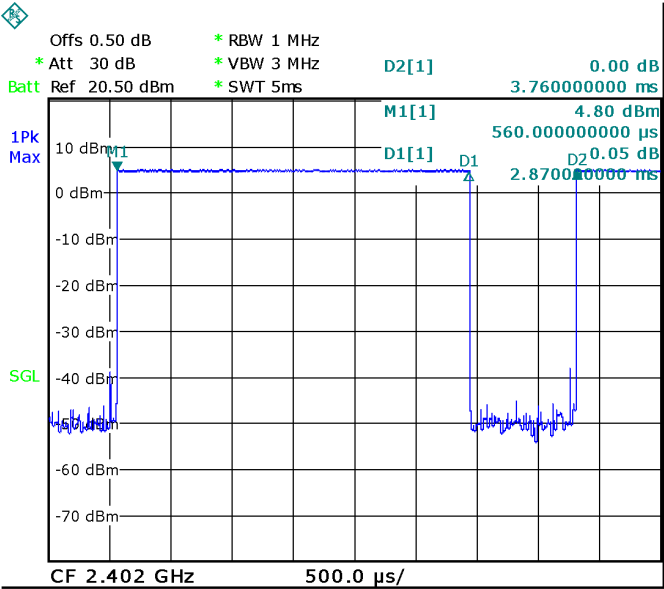
Modulation	Data Packet	Channel	pulse time(ms)	Dwell Time(s)	Limits(s)
GFSK	DH5	Low	2.870	0.306	<0.4
		Middle	2.870	0.306	<0.4
		High	2.880	0.307	<0.4
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2DH5	Low	2.890	0.308	<0.4
		Middle	2.890	0.308	<0.4
		High	2.890	0.308	<0.4

Test Plot

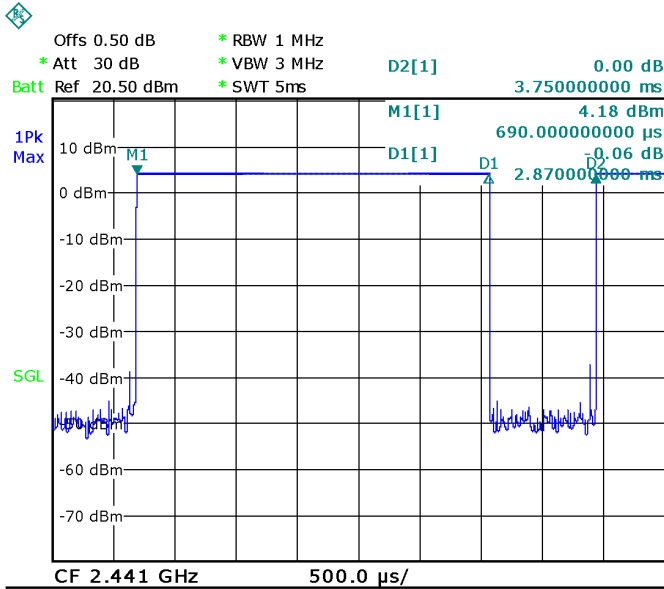
Modulation: GFSK

Data Packet: DH5

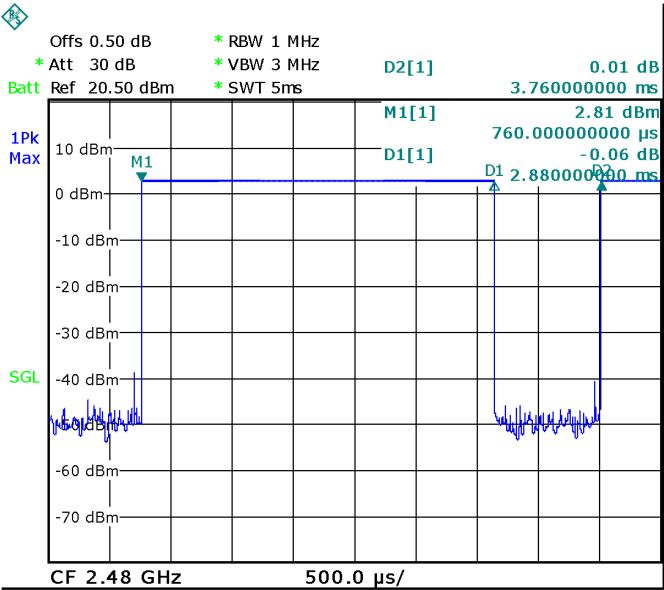
Low Channel



Middle Channel



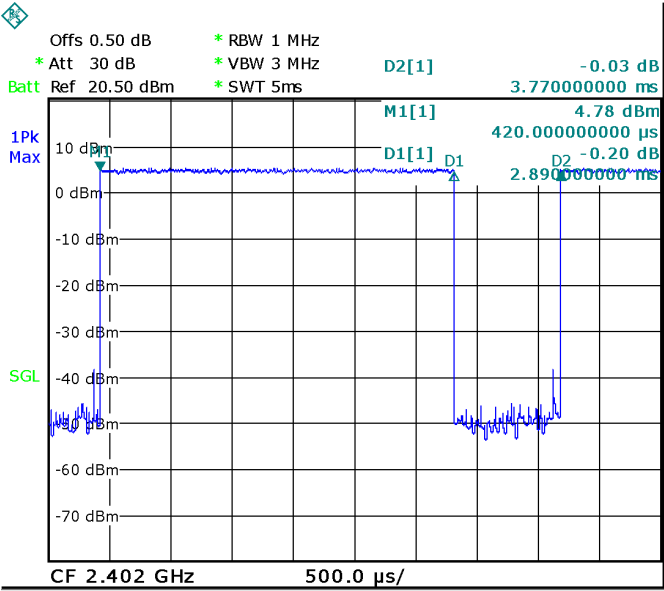
High Channel



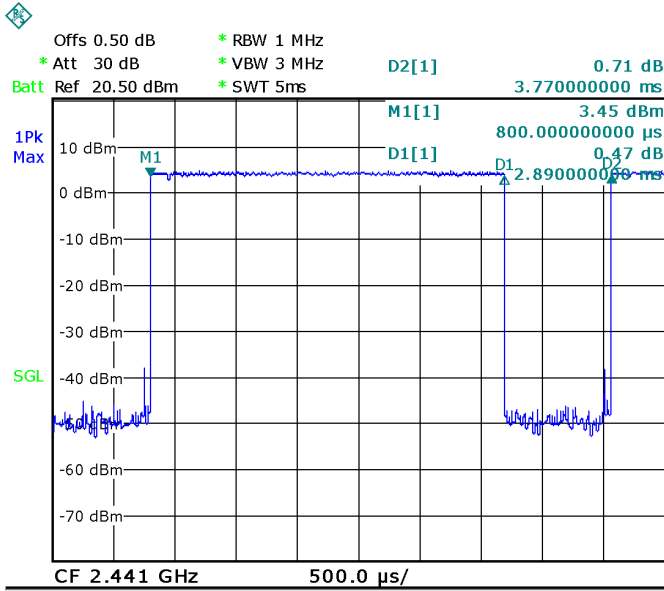
Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Data Packet: 2DH5

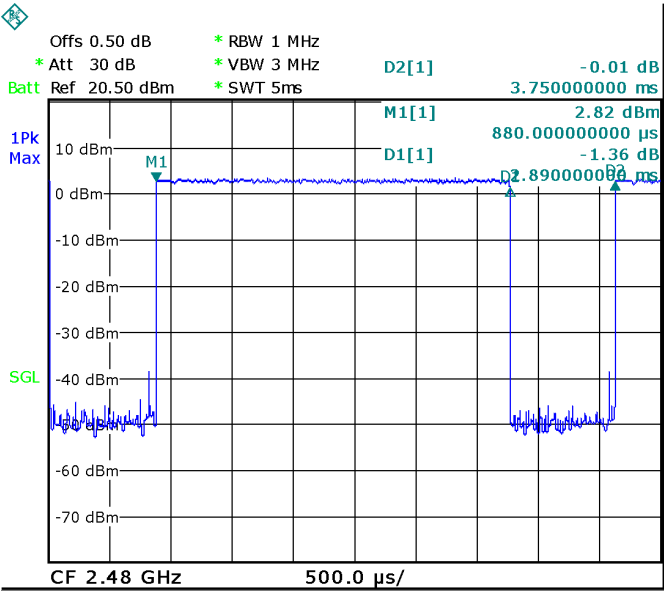
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel



16 Antenna Requirement

According to the FCC Part 15 Paragraph 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. This product has an integrated antenna fulfill the requirement of this section.

Note: Please refer to EUT photos for more details.

17 RF Exposure

Note: Please refer to RF Exposure Report: WTD21D06053856W002_FCC MPE report.

18 Photographs –Test Setup and EUT Photos

Note: Please refer to appendix: Appendix-JAGER- Photos.

=====End of Report=====