

RF TEST REPORT for Intentional Radiator

No. 150501200SHA-001

Applicant : Shanghai Xiaoyi Technology Co., Ltd.
6F, Building E, No. 2889, Jinke Road, Shanghai, China
Manufacturer : Shanghai Xiaoyi Technology Co., Ltd.
6F, Building E, No. 2889, Jinke Road, Shanghai, China
Product Name : Yi Action Camera
Type/Model : YDXJ01XY
TEST RESULT : PASS

SUMMARY

The equipment complies with the requirements according to the following standard(s):

47CFR Part 15 (2014): Radio Frequency Devices

ANSI C63.10 (2013): American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

RSS-247 Issue 1 (May 2015): Digital Transmission Systems (DTSS), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

RSS-Gen Issue 4 (December 2014): General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Date of issue: Aug 21, 2015

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1. General Information

1.1 Applicant Information

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Name of contact : Weiming Chu
Tel : +86-21-61656722
Fax : +86-21-61656722
Manufacturer : Shanghai Xiaoyi Technology Co., Ltd.
6F, Building E, No. 2889, Jinke Road, Shanghai, China

1.2 Identification of the EUT

Equipment : Yi Action Camera
Type/model : YDXJ01XY
Brand name : YI
Description of EUT : The EUT is an action camera which supports WIFI and BT function, and it has only one model. We tested it and listed the BT4.0 Base Rate + EDR result in this report.

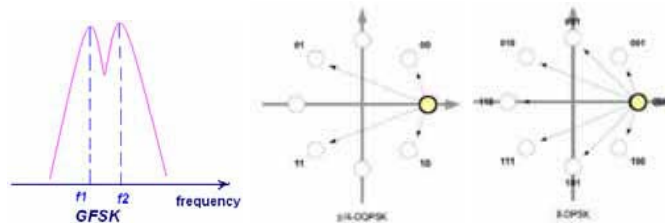
Rating : Input:5V DC 1A or Li-on Battery 3.7V 1010mA
Port identification : Mini USB Port *1
Mini HDMI Port *1

Declared Temperature : 0°C ~ 45°C
range
Category of EUT : Class B
EUT type : ☒ Table top ☐ Floor standing
Sample received date : 2015.06.15
Date of test : 2015.06.15 ~ 2015.08.21

1.3 Technical specification

Operation Frequency Band: 2402 - 2480 MHz
 Protocol: BT 4.0 (Base Rate + EDR)
 Modulation: GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK

Technology:



GFSK is different from $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8DPSK. 8DPSK is similar with $\pi/4$ DQPSK but more complex, and with a bigger data rate. So all the tests except output power, occupied bandwidth, dwell time and number of hopping frequencies were performed with GFSK modulation and 8DPSK modulation for representative.

Antenna Designation: Internal antenna

Gain of Antenna: 0.16dBi

Channel Description: There are 79 channels in all. The designed channel spacing is 1MHz.

Channel Identifier	Frequency (MHz)
low	2402
middle	2441
high	2480

Antenna Requirement:

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.

The manufacturer used a non-standard connector, So fulfill this requirements.

1.4 Mode of operation during the test / Test peripherals used

While testing the transmitter mode of the EUT, the internal modulation is applied.
All the functions of the host device except the BT module were set on stand-by mode.

The test setting software is offered by the manufactory. The pre-scan for the conducted power with all rates in each modulation and bands was used, and the worst case was found and used in all test cases.

Radiated test mode:

Mode 1: EUT transmitted signal with BT antenna;

Conducted test mode:

Mode 2: EUT transmitted signal from BT RF port connected to SPA directly;

The worst case modulation configuration:

Worst Modulation Used for Conformance Testing			
Bluetooth Mode	Data Rate	Packet Type	Worst Mode
GFSK	BR-1Mbps	DH1,DH3,DH5	BR-1Mbps DH5 EDR-2Mbps 2DH5 EDR-3Mbps 3DH5
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	EDR-2Mbps	2DH1,2DH3,2DH5	
8DPSK	EDR-3Mbps	3DH1,3DH3,3DH5	
Note: The EDR-3Mbps 3DH5 mode was chosen for Power testing, radiation emission bellow 1GHz and Conducted emission testing as representative in this report.			

The power setting parameter:

The worst case power setting parameter			
Test software Version	SecureCRT		
Modulation Mode	2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz
BR-1Mbps	0x3f	0x3f	0x3f
EDR-2Mbps	0x3f	0x3f	0x3f
EDR-3Mbps	0x3f	0x3f	0x3f

Test Peripherals:

Equipment	Brand Name	Model	Note
Notebook	HP	6470b	
Adaptor	YI	A8-501000	
Note: The accessories are used for configuration only and not used during test.			

2. Test Specification

2.1 Instrument list

Equipment	Type	Manu.	Internal no.	Cal. Date	Due date
Test Receiver	ESCS 30	R&S	EC 2107	2014-10-20	2015-10-19
Test Receiver	ESIB 26	R&S	EC 3045	2014-10-19	2015-10-18
Test Receiver	ESCI 7	R&S	EC4501	2014-12-24	2015-12-23
Spectrum Analyzer	N9030	Agilent	EC4890	2014-10-20	2015-10-19
A.M.N.	ESH2-Z5	R&S	EC 3119	2015-1-8	2016-1-7
Bilog Antenna	CBL 6112D	TESEQ	EC 4206	2015-4-26	2016-4-25
Horn antenna	HF 906	R&S	EC 3049	2015-4-26	2016-4-25
Horn antenna	3117	ETS	EC 4792-1	2015-4-16	2016-4-15
Horn antenna	HAP18-26W		EC 4792-3	2015-4-8	2016-4-7
Pre-amplifier	Pre-amp 18	R&S	EC 3222	2015-4-11	2016-4-10
Pre-amplifier	Tpa0118-40	R&S	EC 4792-2	2015-4-10	2016-4-9
Semi-anechoic chamber	-	Albatross project	EC 3048	2015-5-10	2016-5-9
Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3323	2015-4-13	2016-4-12
Pressure meter	YM3	Shanghai Mengde	EC 3320	2015-6-12	2016-6-11
Shielded room	-	Zhongyu	EC 2838	2015-1-11	2016-1-9
High Pass Filter	WHKX 1.0/15G-10SS	Wainwright	EC4297-1	2015-1-7	2016-1-6
High Pass Filter	WHKX 2.8/18G-12SS	Wainwright	EC4297-2	2015-1-7	2016-1-6
High Pass Filter	WHKX 7.0/1.8G-8SS	Wainwright	EC4297-3	2015-1-7	2016-1-6
Band Reject Filter	WRCGV 2400/2483-2390/2493-35/10SS	Wainwright	EC4297-4	2015-1-7	2016-1-6
Power sensor / Power meter	N1911A/N1921A	Agilent	EC4318	2015-4-8	2016-4-7

2.2 Test Standard

47CFR Part 15 (2014)
 ANSI C63.10 (2013)
 DA 00-705
 RSS-247 Issue 1 (May 2015)
 RSS-Gen Issue 4 (December 2014)

2.3 Test Summary

This report applies to tested sample only. This report shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of Intertek Testing Service Shanghai Limited.

TEST ITEM	FCC REFERENCE	IC REFERENCE	RESULT
20 dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 Issue 1 Clause 5	Tested
Carrier Frequency Separation	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 Issue 1 Clause 5	Pass
Output power	15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 Issue 1 Clause 5	Pass
Radiated Spurious Emissions	15.205 & 15.209	RSS-247 Issue 1 Clause 5	Pass
Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge	15.247(d)	RSS-247 Issue 1 Clause 5	Pass
Power line conducted emission	15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 4 Clause 8.8	Pass
Number of Hopping Frequencies	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 Issue 1 Clause 5	Pass
Dwell time	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 Issue 1 Clause 5	Pass
Occupied bandwidth	-	RSS-Gen Issue 4 Clause 6.6	Tested
Spurious emission for receiver	15B	RSS-310 Issue 3 Clause 3.1	NA

Note: "NA" means "not applied".

2.4 Frequency Hopping System Requirement

Test Requirement: Section 15.247 (a)(1), (g), (h) requirement:

The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

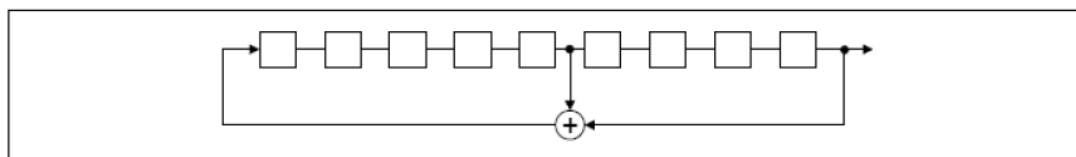
The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hop sets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES;

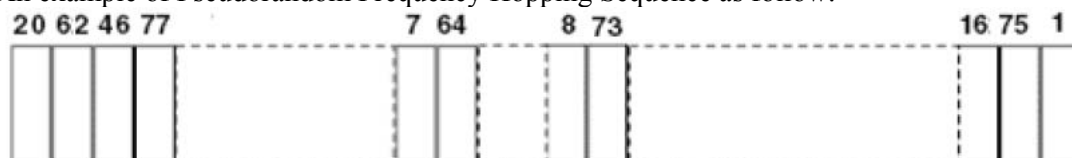
i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Compliance for section 15.247(g)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.

Compliance for section 15.247(h)

According to Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels.

According to the Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system is designed not have the ability to coordinate with other FHSS System in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.

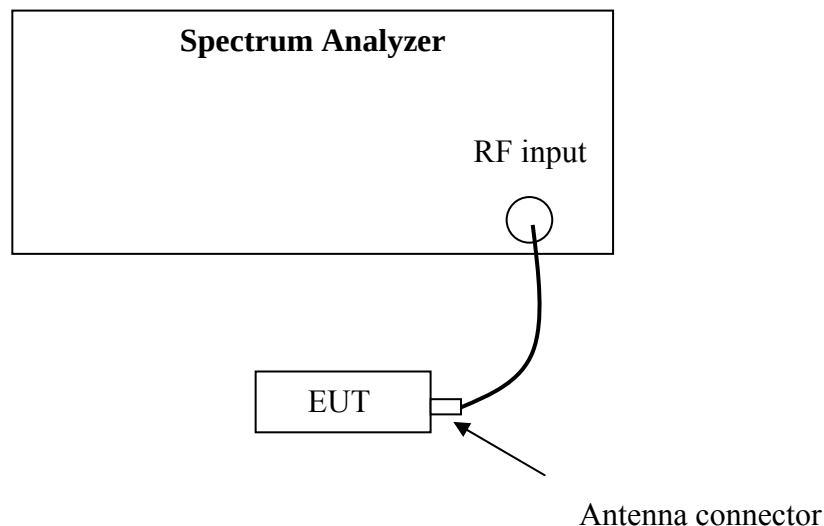
3. 20 dB Bandwidth

Test result: **Tested**

3.1 Limit

- ☐ 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.
- ☒ 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 125mW.

3.2 Test Configuration



3.3 Test Procedure and test setup

The 20 bandwidth per FCC § 15.247(a)(1) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with Span = 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, $RBW \geq 1\%$ of the 20 dB bandwidth, $VBW \geq RBW$, Sweep = auto, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

The test was performed at 3 channels (lowest, middle and highest channel).

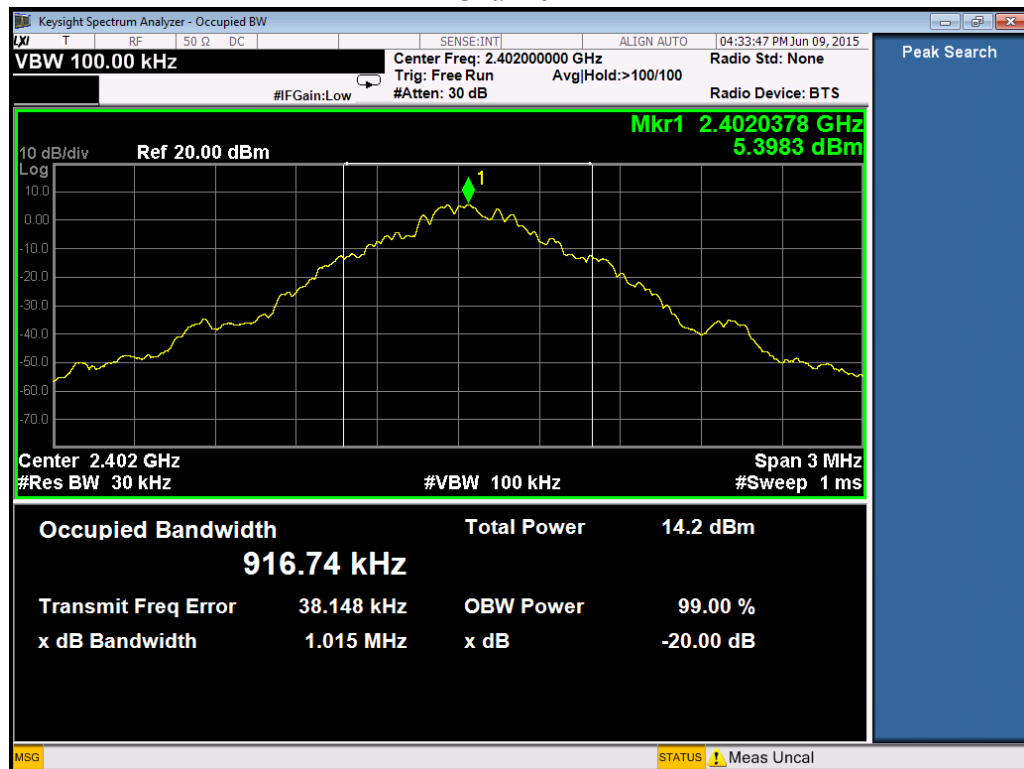
The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems)

3.4 Test Protocol

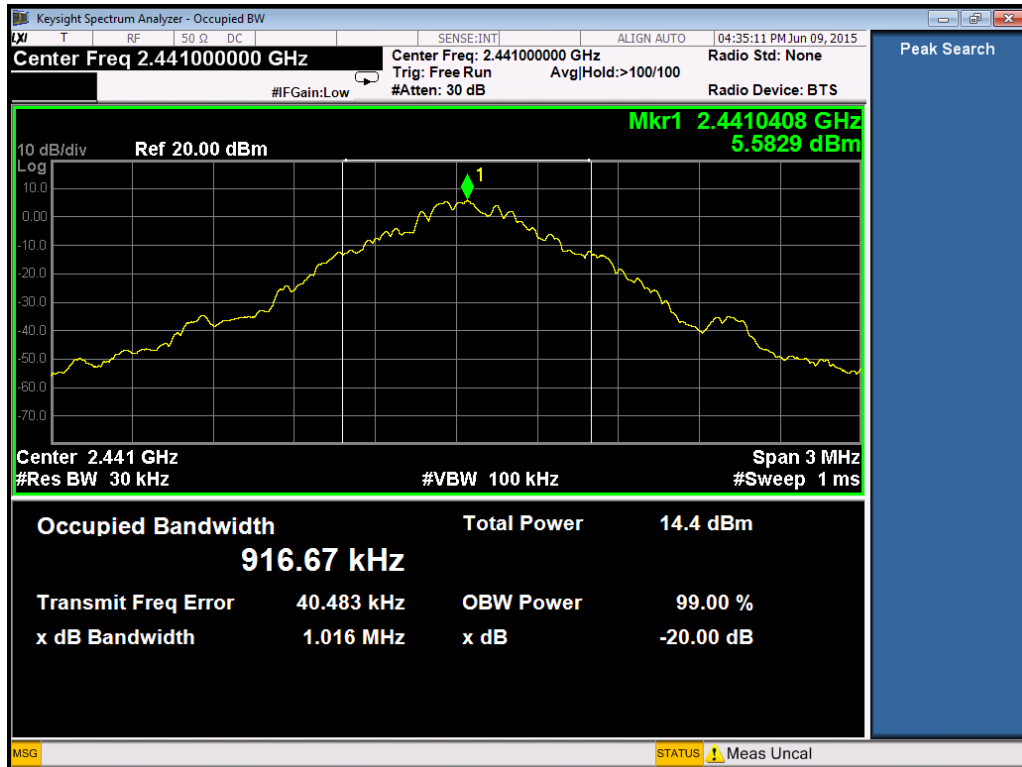
Temperature : 25°C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

Modulation	CH	Bandwidth (kHz)	Two-thirds of Bandwidth (kHz)
GFSK	L	1015.00	676.67
	M	1016.00	677.33
	H	1018.00	678.67

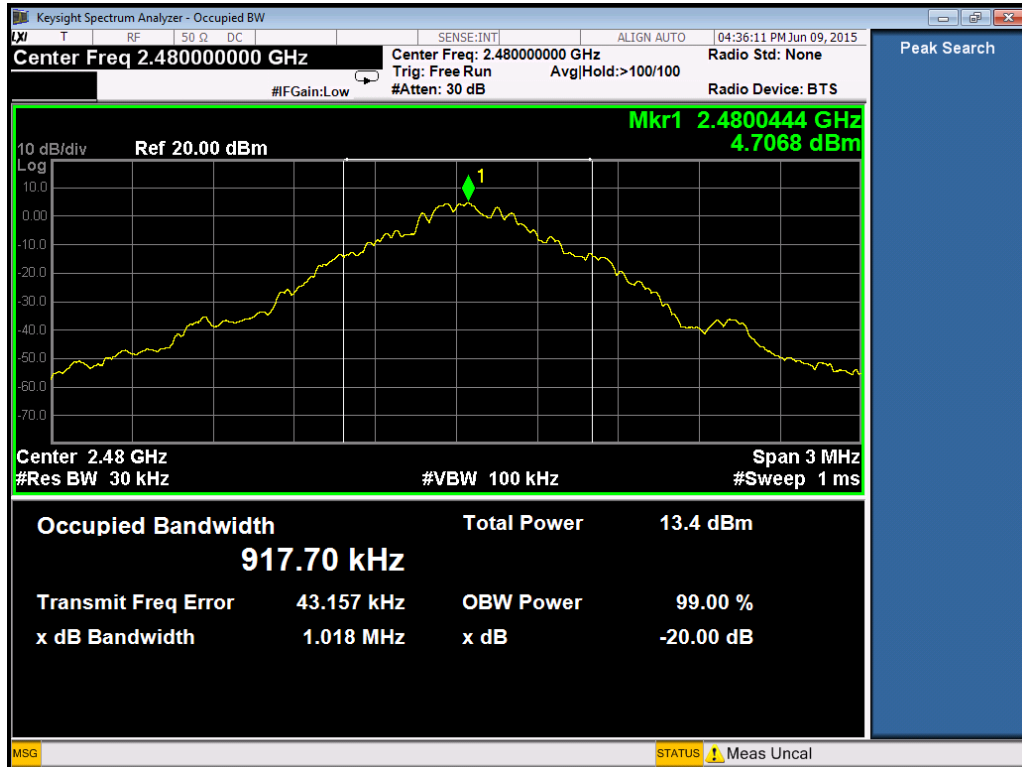
Channel L



Channel M

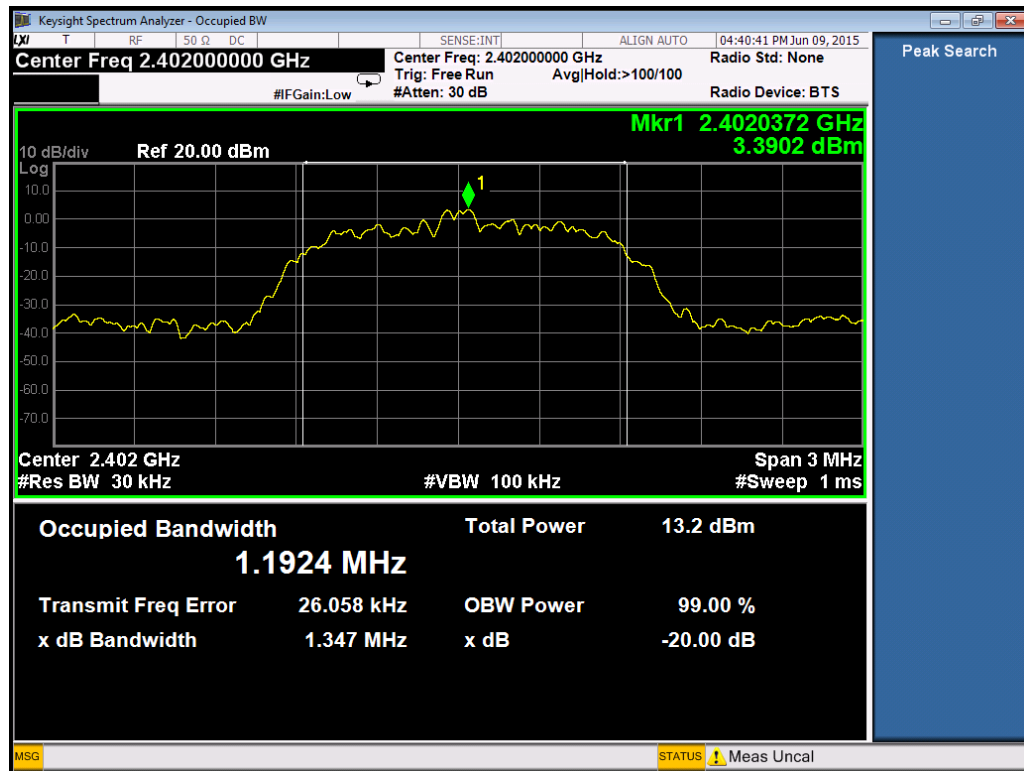


Channel H

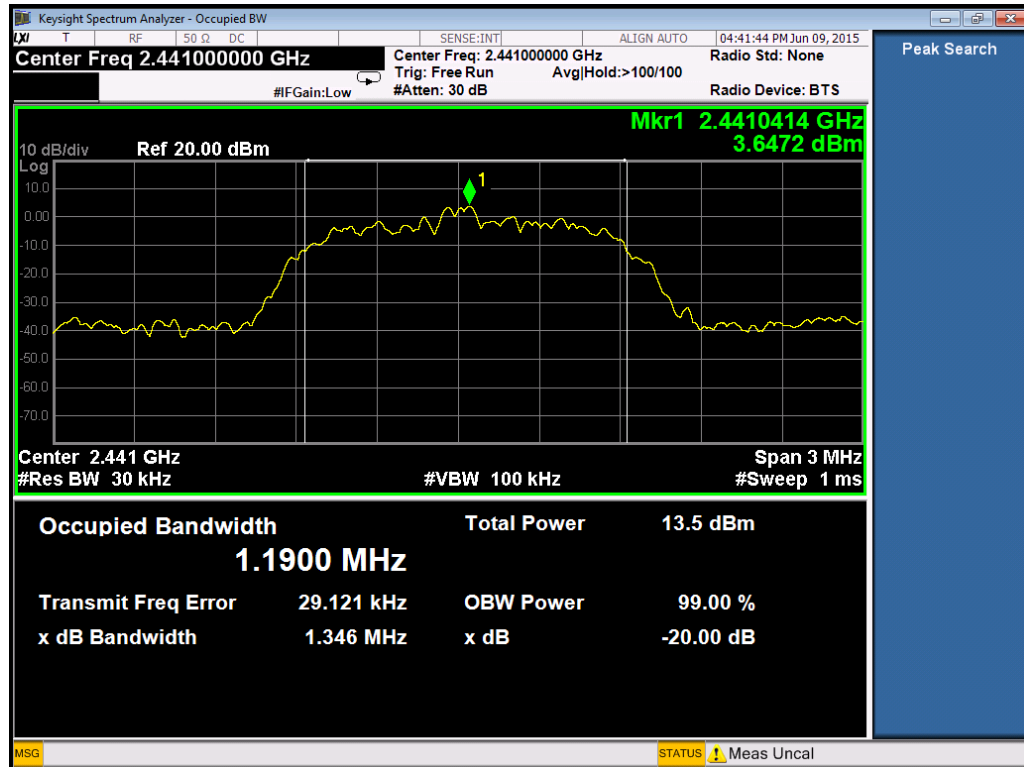


Modulation	CH	Bandwidth (kHz)	Two-thirds of Bandwidth (kHz)
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	L	1347.00	898.00
	M	1346.00	897.33
	H	1325.00	883.33

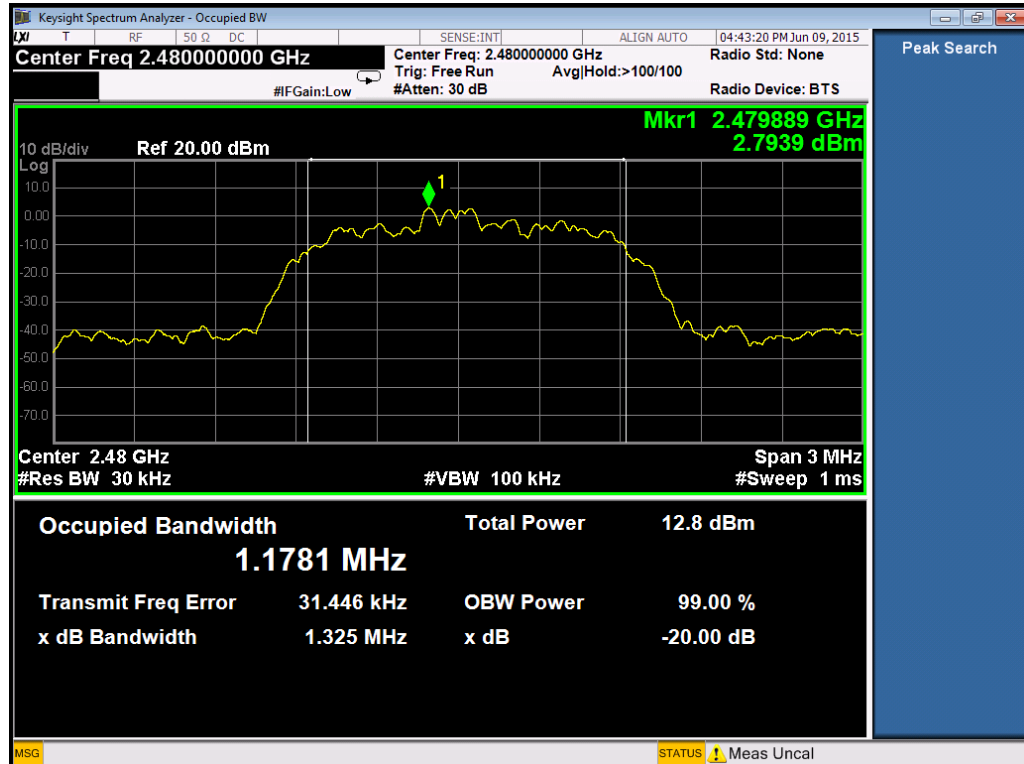
Channel L



Channel M

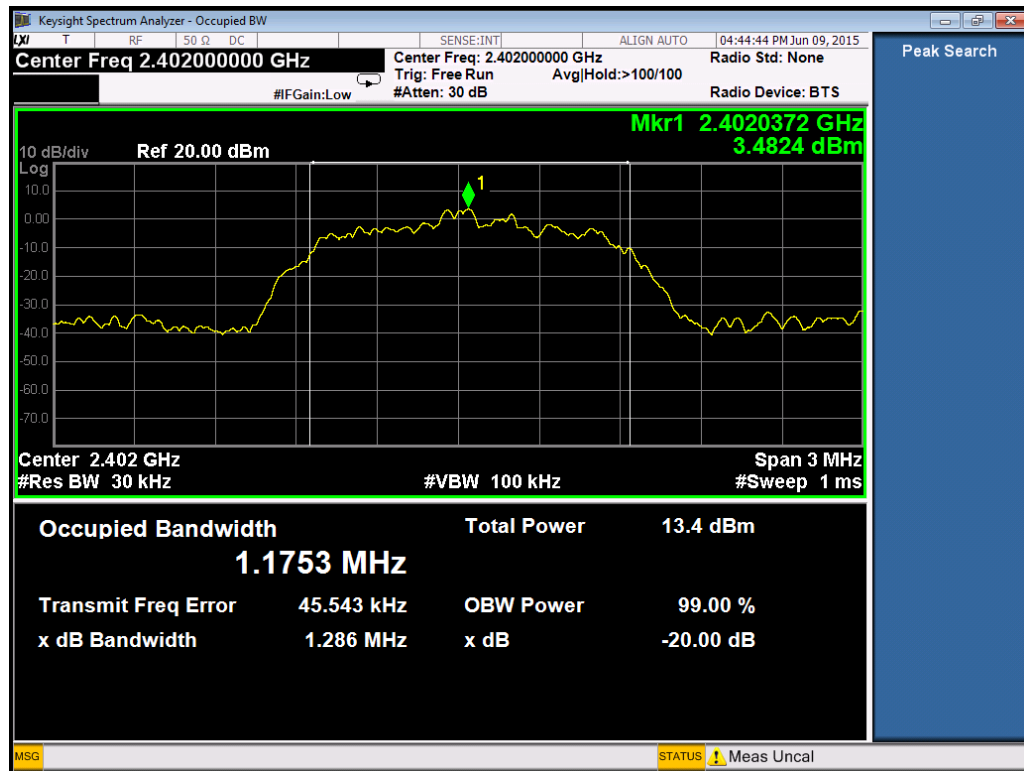


Channel H

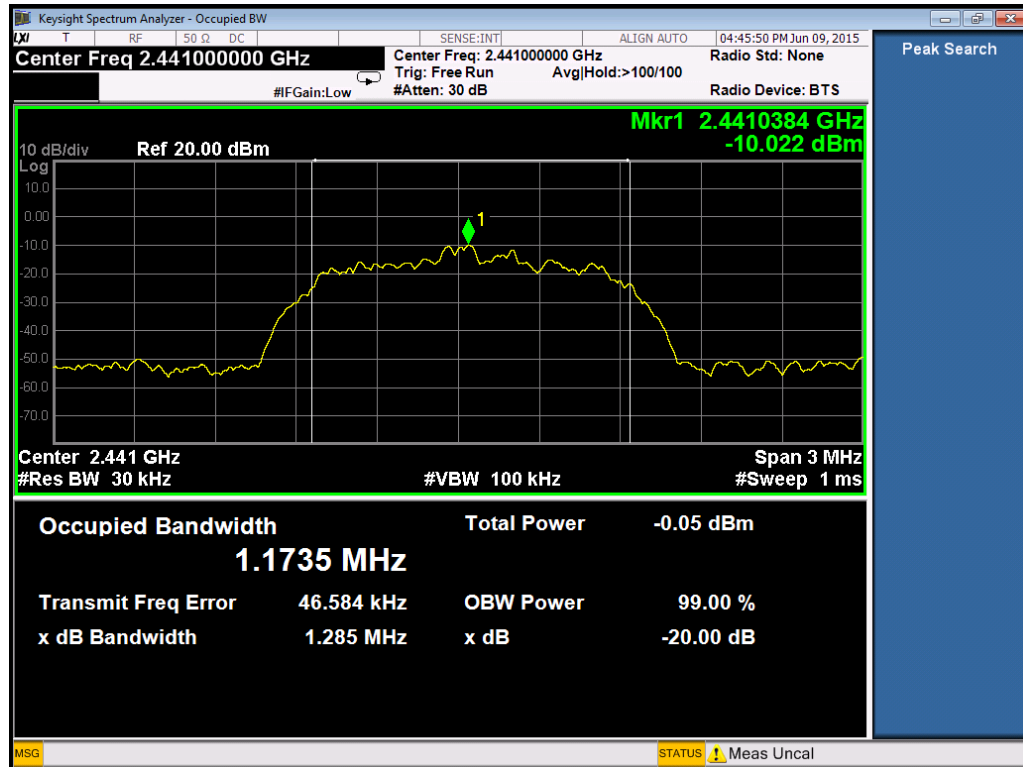


Modulation	CH	Bandwidth (kHz)	Two-thirds of Bandwidth (kHz)
8DPSK	L	1286.00	857.33
	M	1285.00	856.67
	H	1269.00	846.00

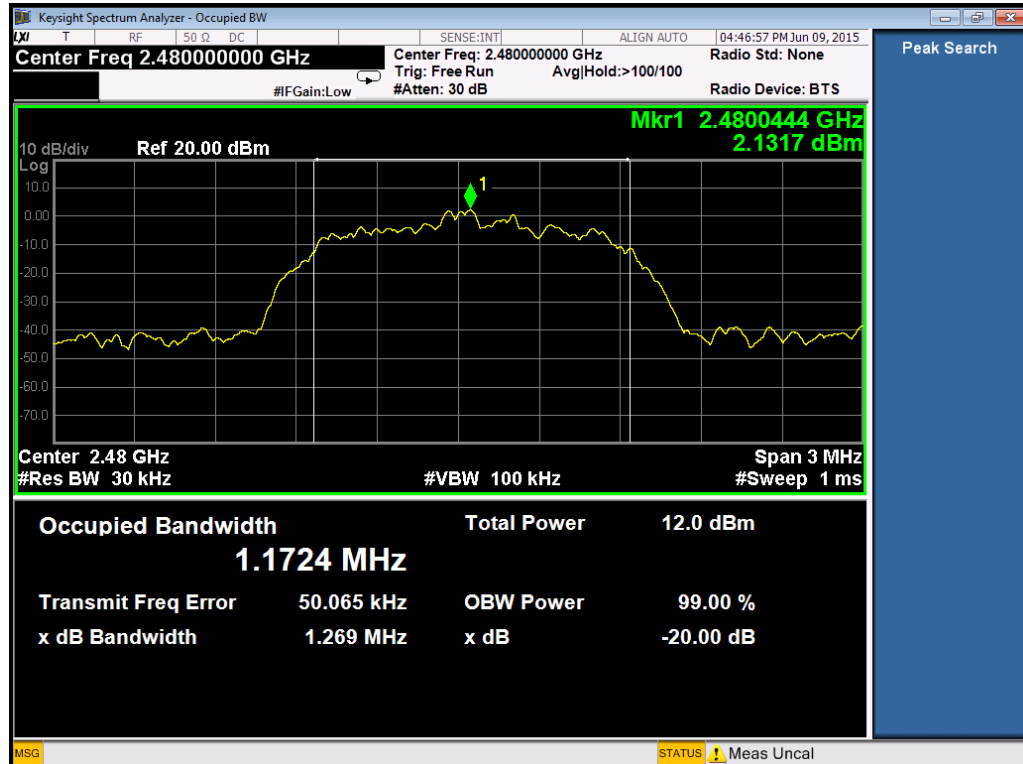
Channel L



Channel M



Channel H



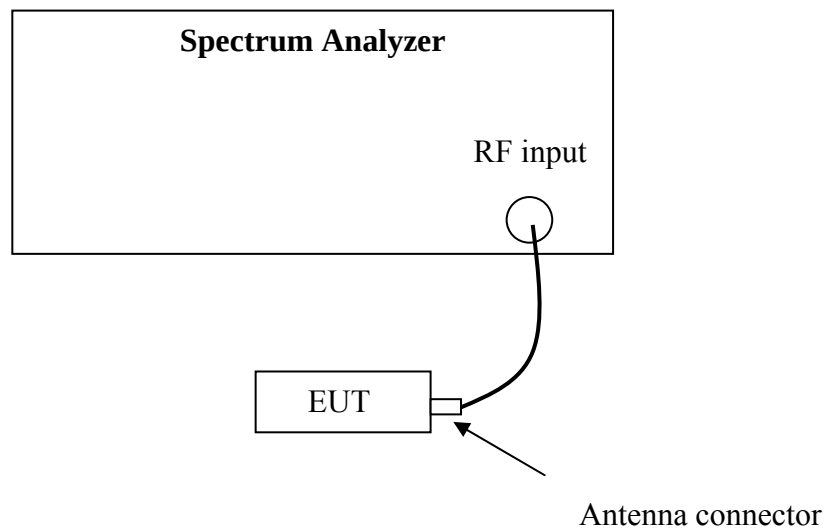
4. Carrier Frequency Separation

Test result: Pass

4.1 Limit

- ☐ Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.
- ☒ 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 125mW.

4.2 Test Configuration



4.3 Test Procedure and test setup

The Carrier Frequency Separation per FCC § 15.247(a)(1) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with Span can capture two adjacent channels, $RBW \geq 1\%$ of the span, $VBW \geq RBW$, Sweep = auto, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

The test was performed at 3 channels (lowest, middle and highest channel).

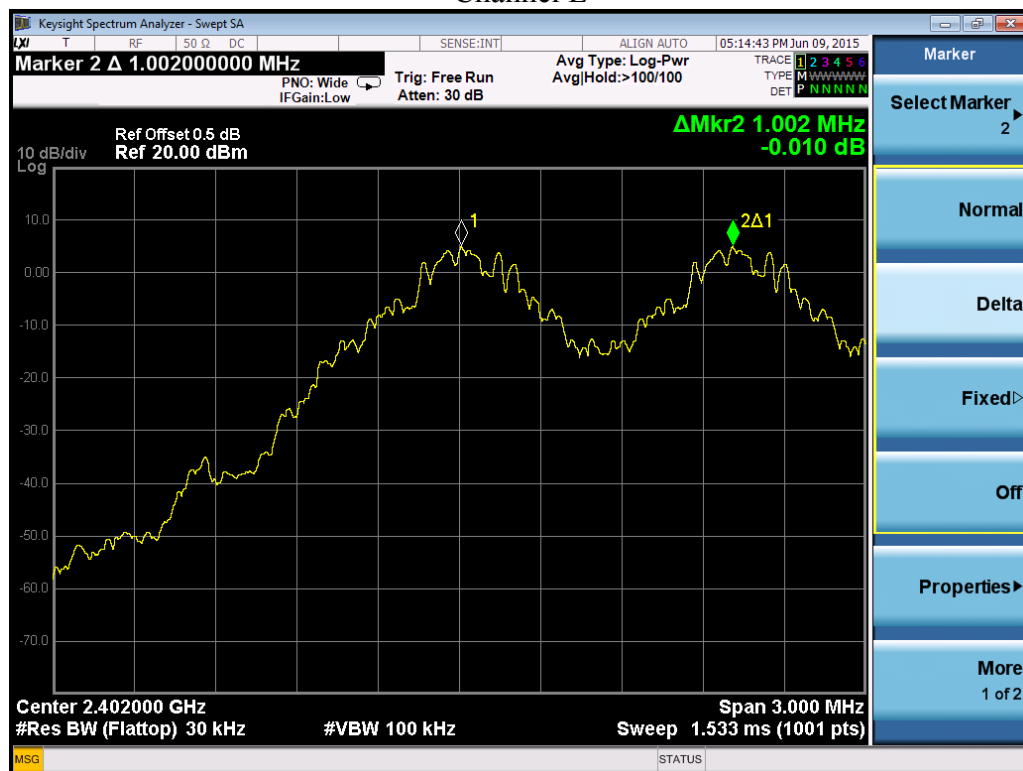
The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems)

4.4 Test Protocol

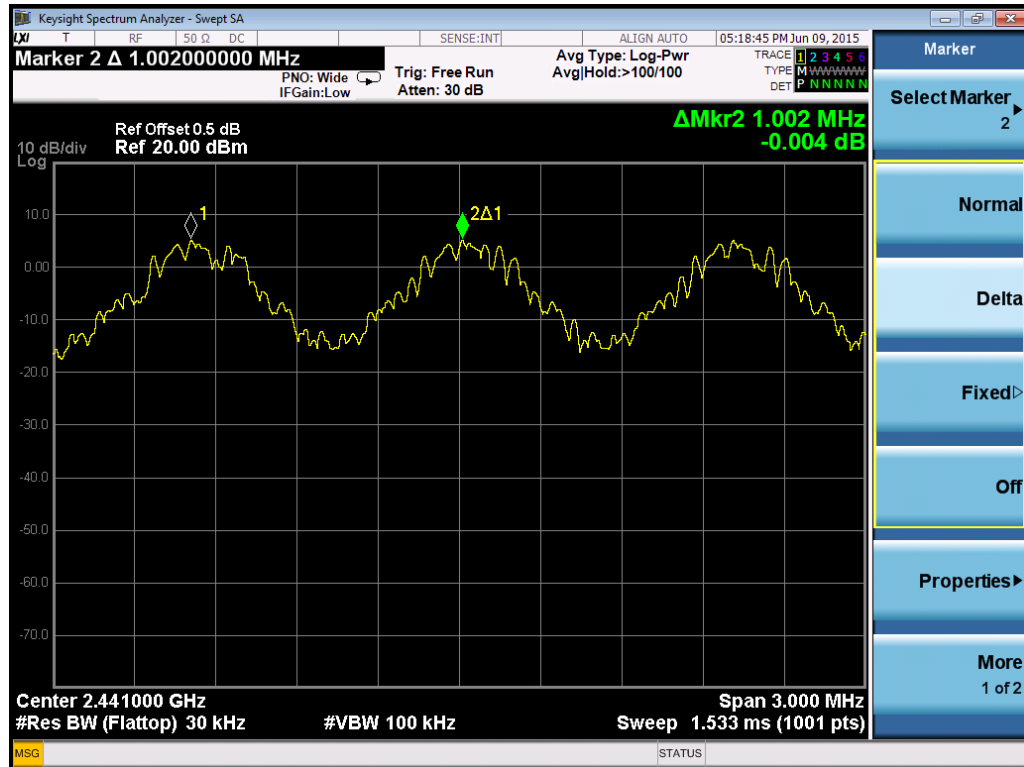
Temperature : 25°C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

Mode	CH	Frequency Separation (kHz)	Limit (kHz)
GFSK	L	1002.00	≥ 676.67
	M	1002.00	≥ 677.73
	H	1002.00	≥ 678.67

Channel L



Channel M

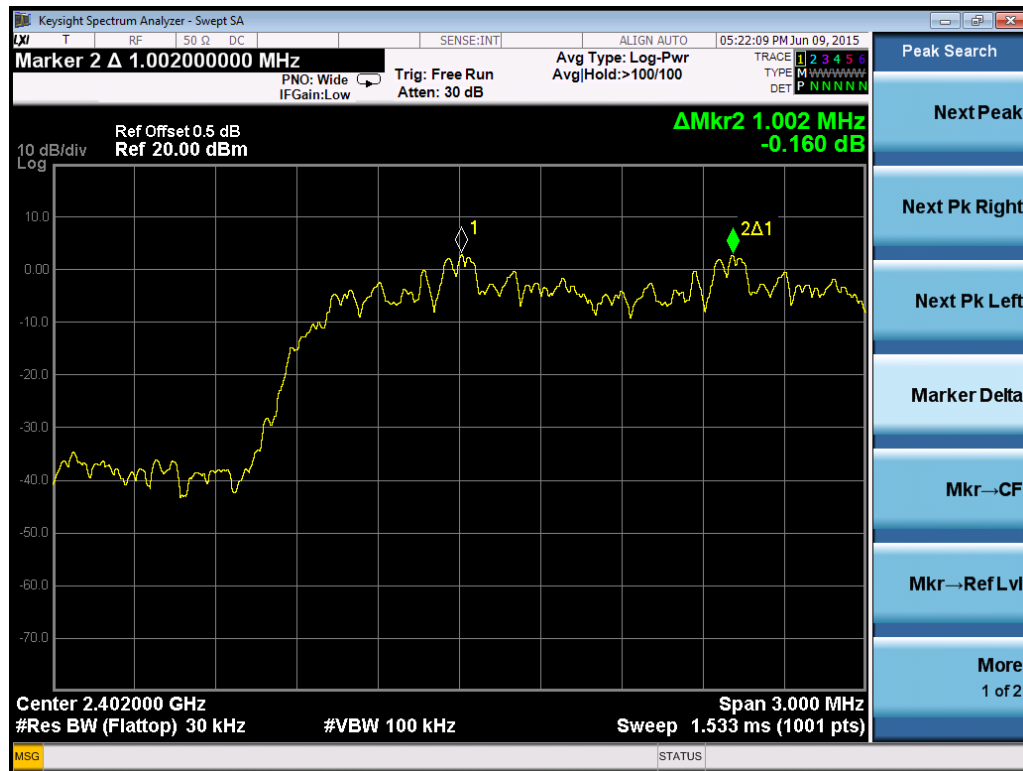


Channel H

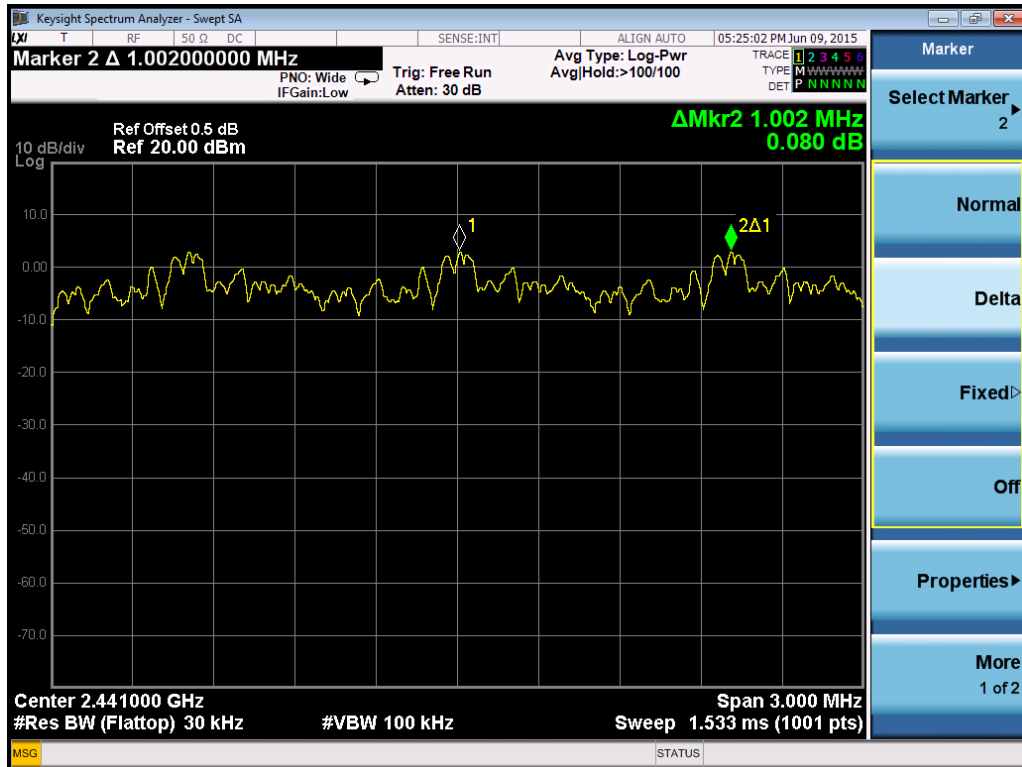


Mode	CH	Frequency Separation (kHz)	Limit (kHz)
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	L	1002.00	≥ 898.00
	M	1002.00	≥ 897.33
	H	1002.00	≥ 883.33

Channel L



Channel M

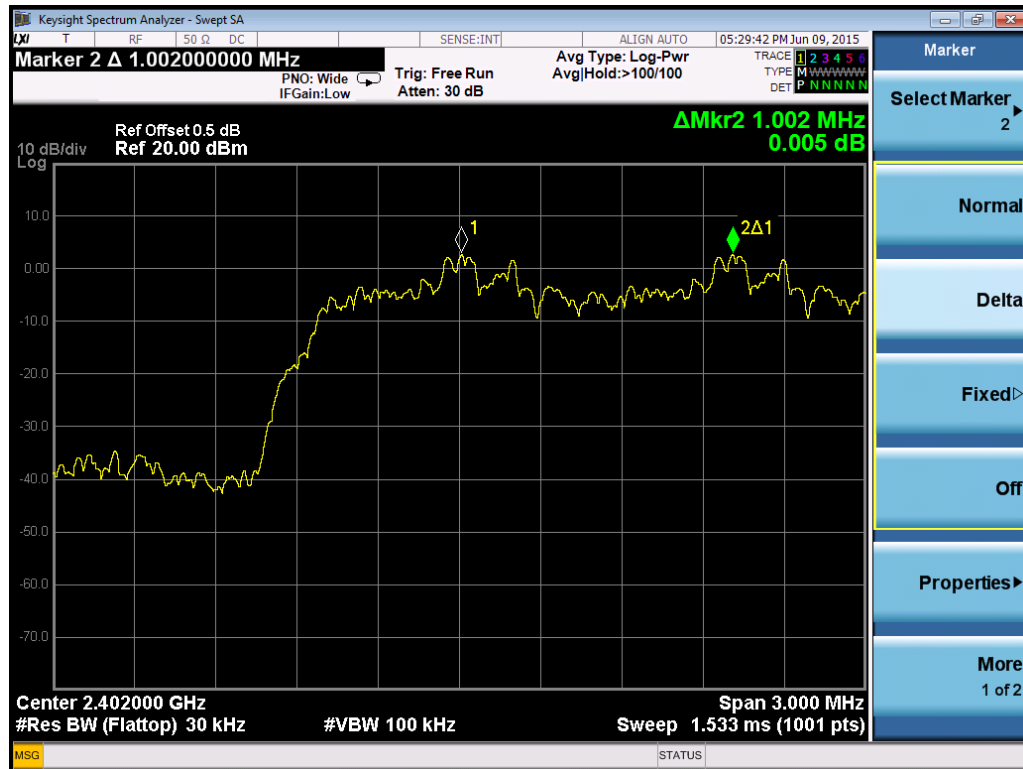


Channel H



Mode	CH	Frequency Separation (kHz)	Limit (kHz)
8DPSK	L	1002.00	≥ 857.33
	M	1002.00	≥ 856.67
	H	1002.00	≥ 846.00

Channel L



Channel M



Channel H



5. Maximum peak output power

Test result: Pass

5.1 Test limit

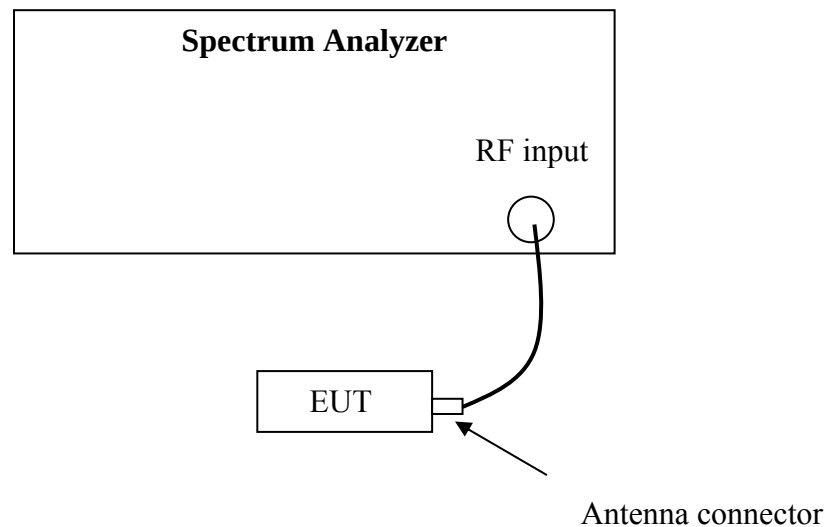
For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt

For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts

If the transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6dBi is used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

5.2 Test Configuration



5.3 Test procedure and test setup

The power output per FCC § 15.247(b) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with Span = 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, $RBW \geq$ the 20 dB bandwidth, $VBW \geq RBW$, Sweep = auto, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

The test was performed at 3 channels (lowest, middle and highest channel).

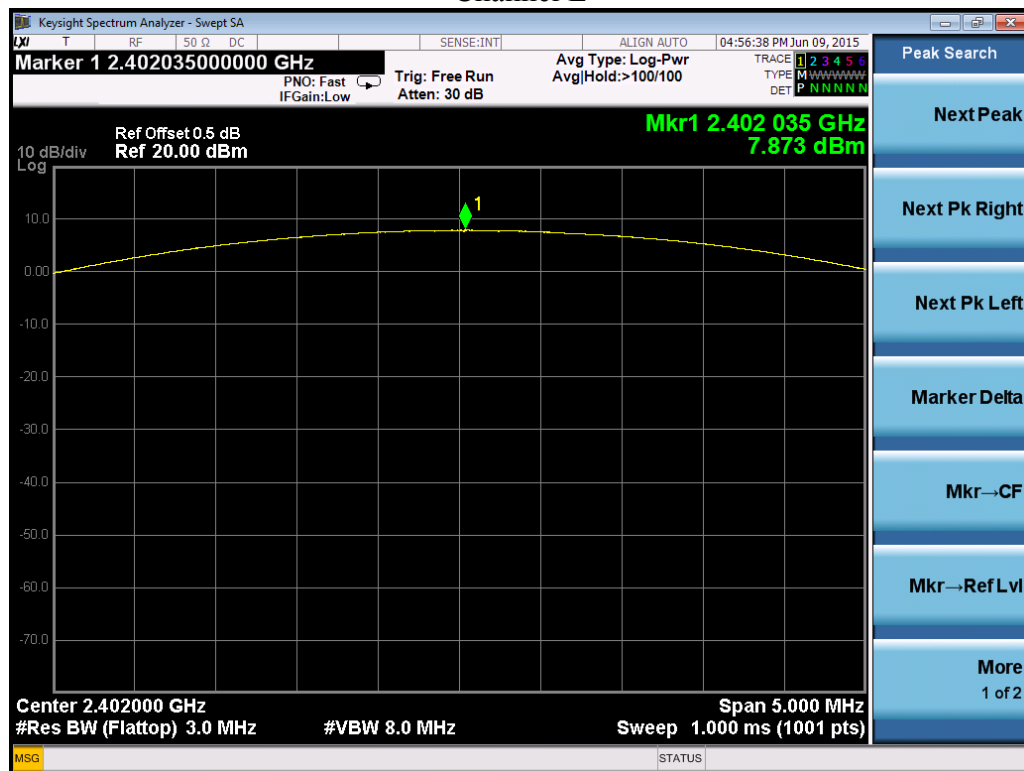
The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems)

5.4 Test protocol

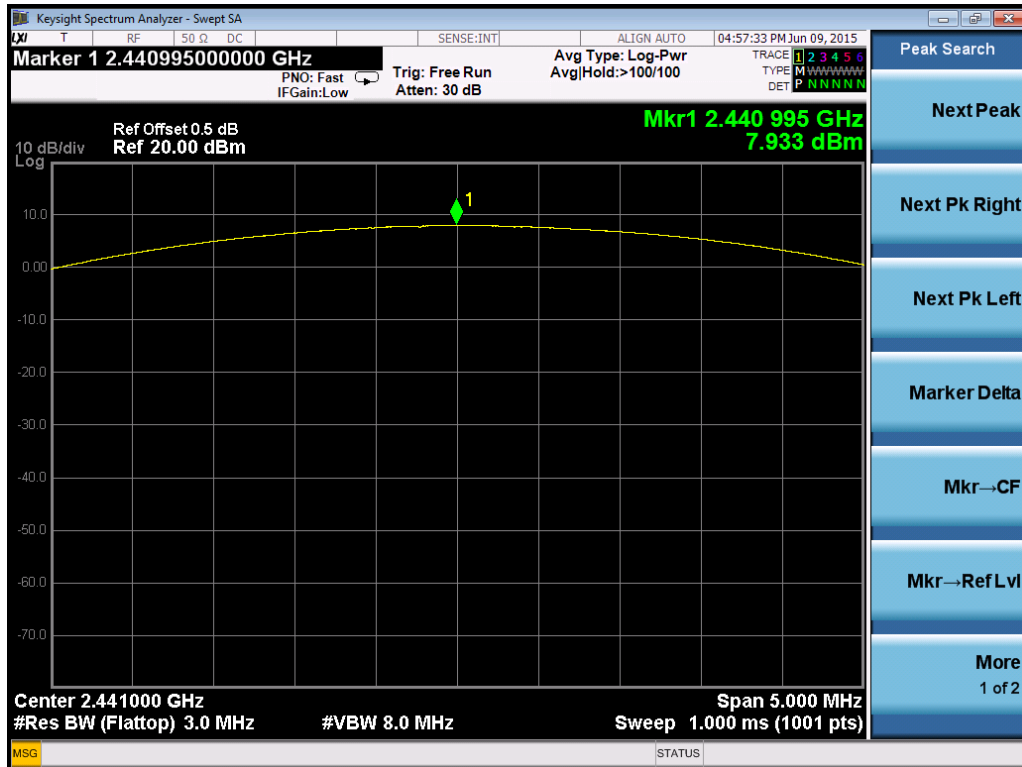
Temperature : 25 °C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

Mode	CH	Cable loss (dB)	Corrected reading (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
GFSK (DH5)	L	0.50	7.87	≤ 21.00
	M	0.50	7.93	
	H	0.50	7.08	

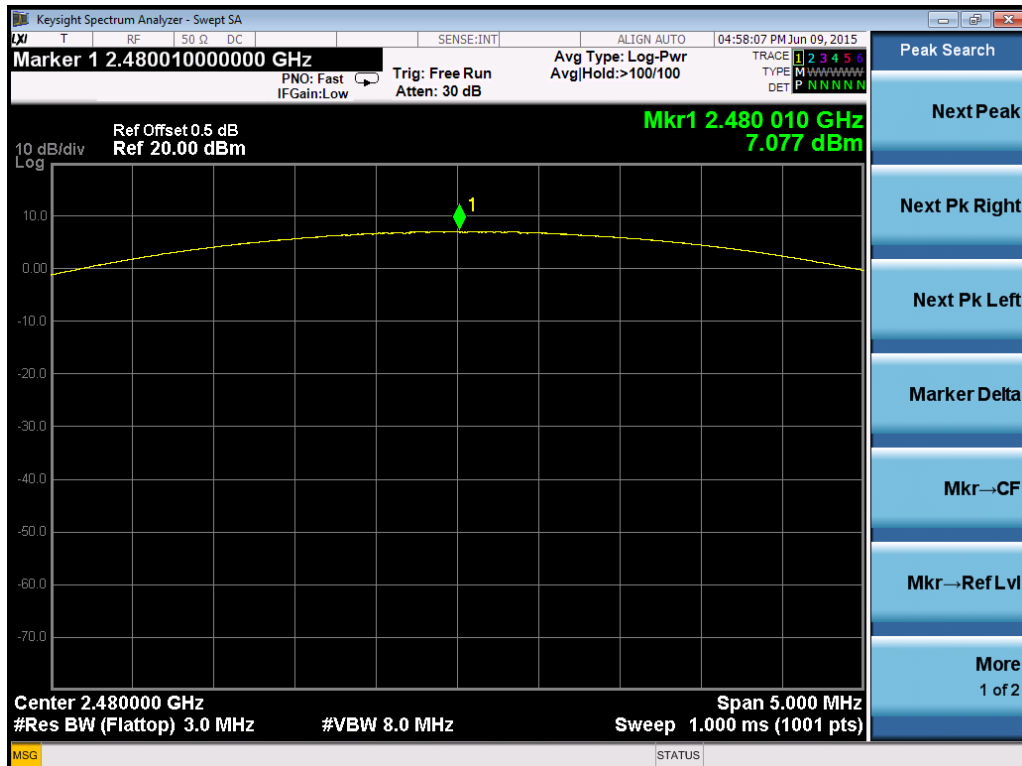
Channel L



Channel M



Channel H

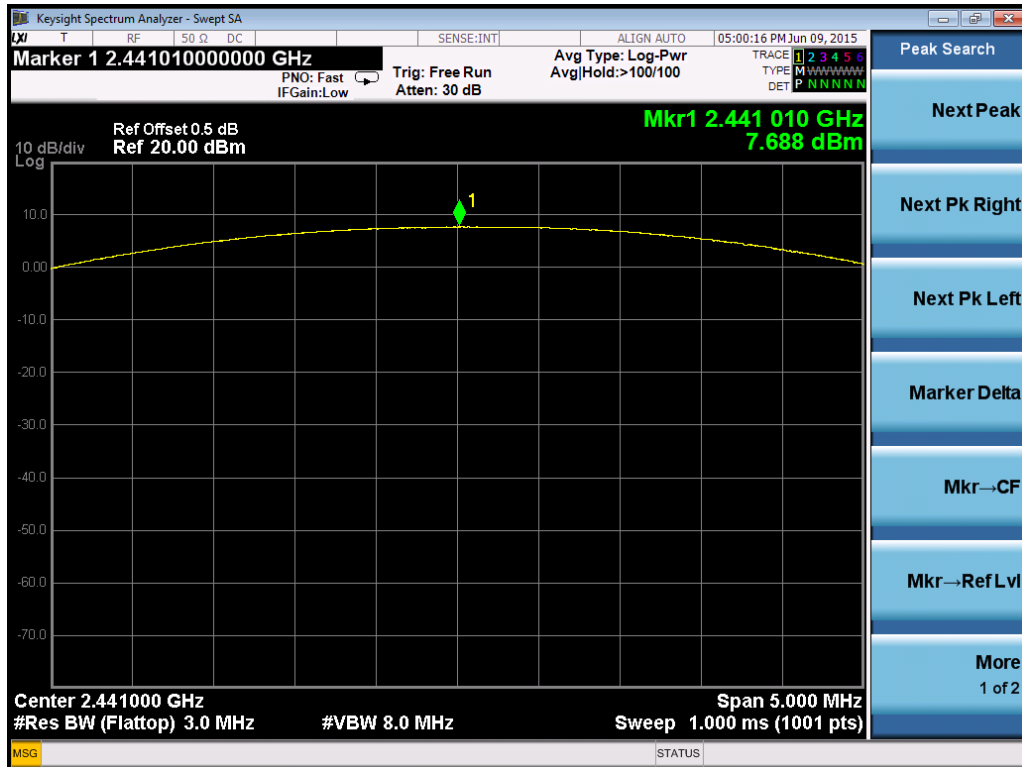


Mode	CH	Cable loss (dB)	Corrected reading (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
$\pi/4$ DQPSK (2DH5)	L	0.50	7.50	≤ 21.00
	M	0.50	7.69	
	H	0.50	6.54	

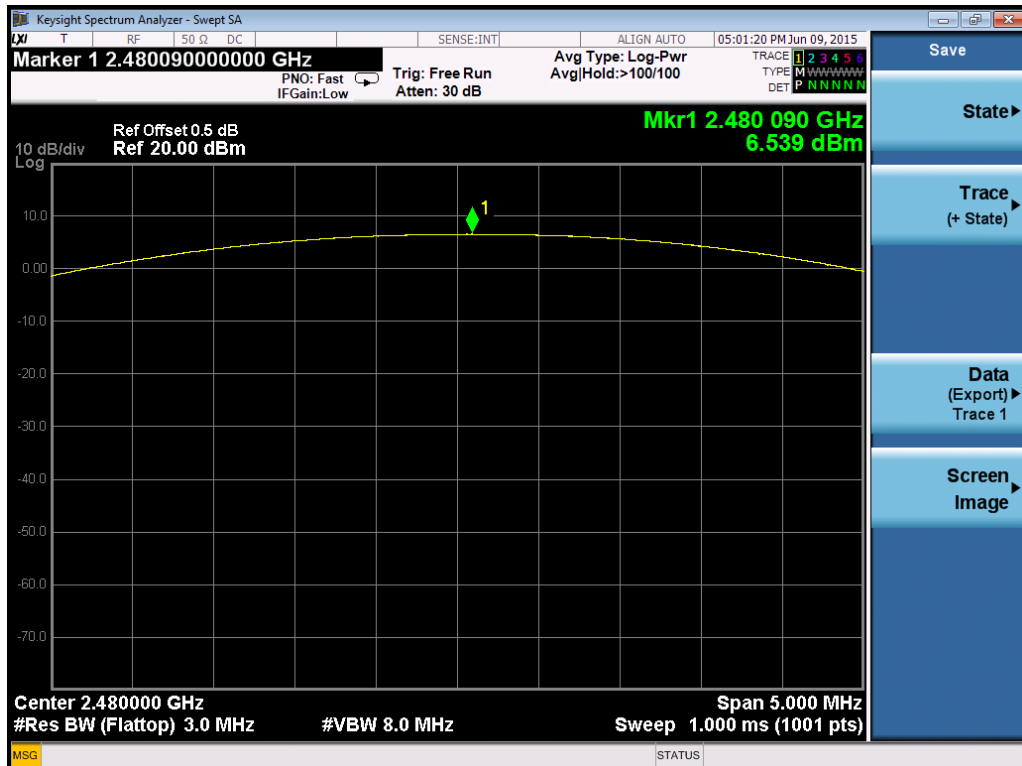
Channel L



Channel M



Channel H

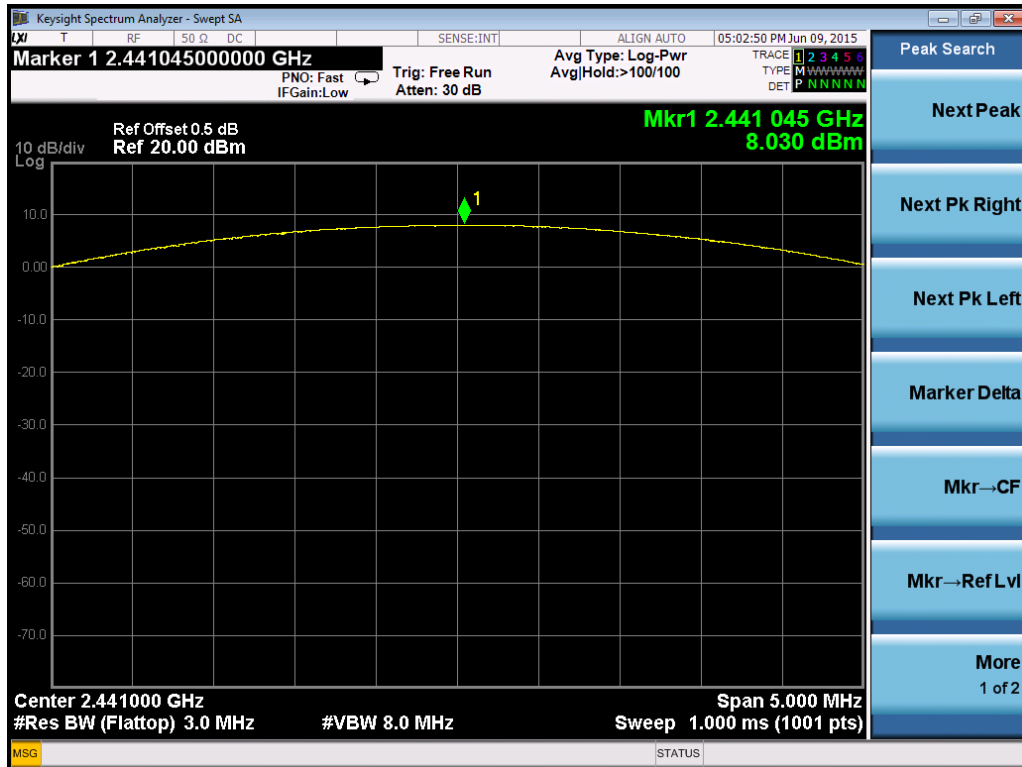


Mode	CH	Cable loss (dB)	Corrected reading (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
8DPSK (3DH5)	L	0.50	7.68	≤ 21.00
	M	0.50	8.03	
	H	0.50	6.92	

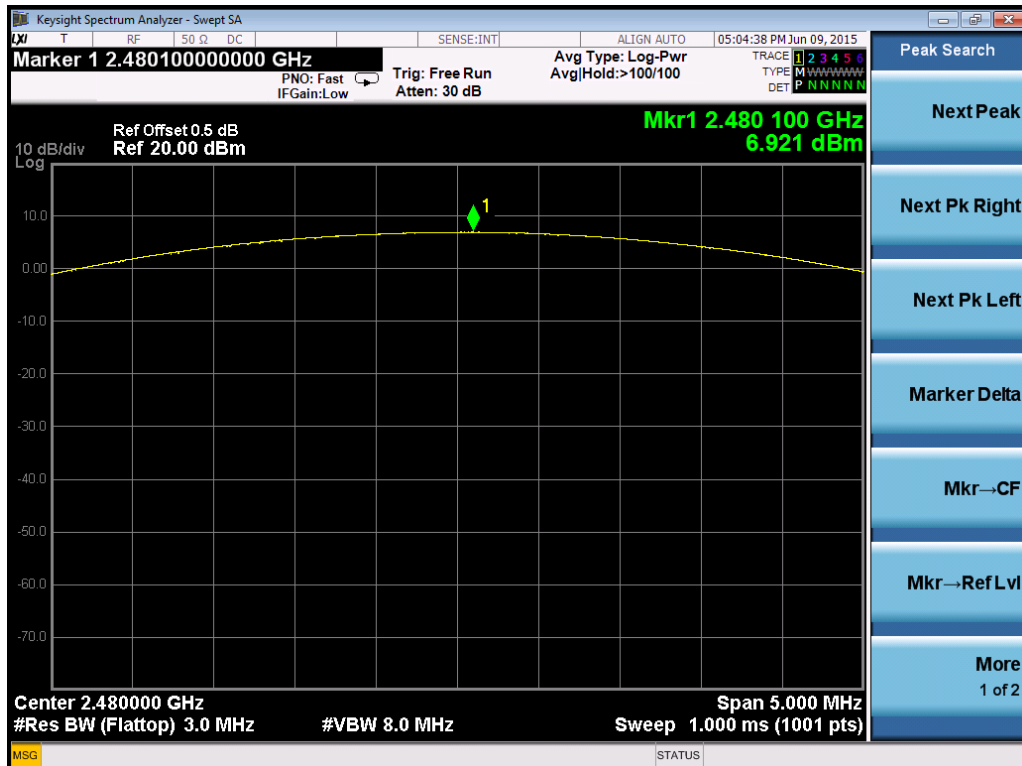
Channel L



Channel M



Channel H



6. Radiated Spurious Emissions

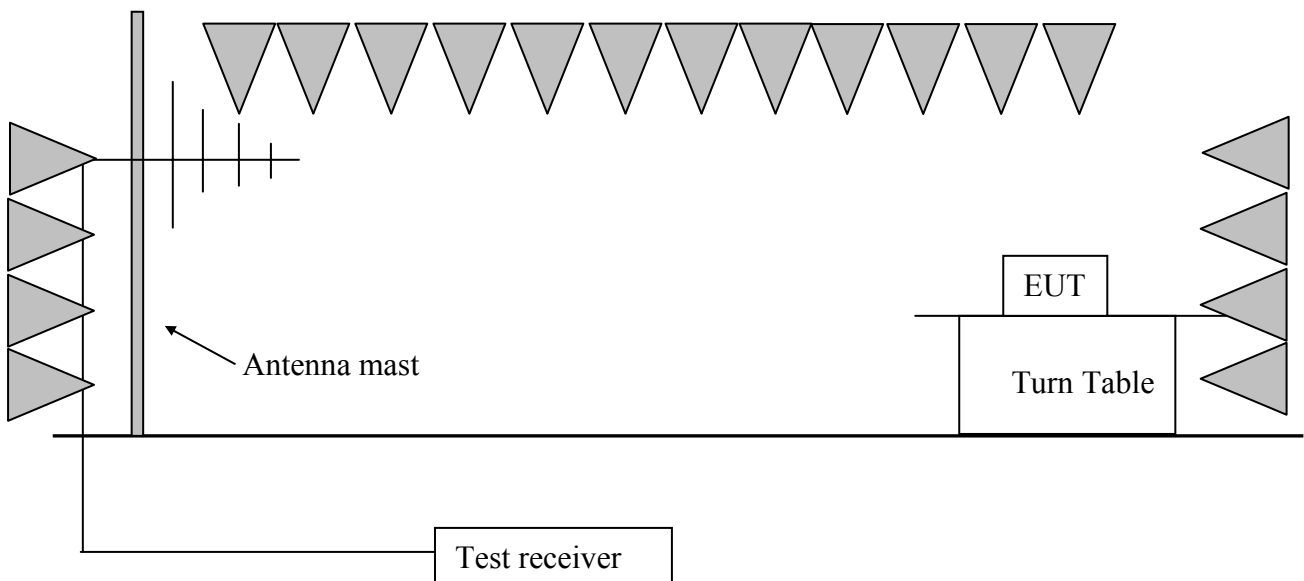
Test result: Pass

6.1 Test limit

The 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) showed as below:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30 - 88	40.0	3
88 - 216	43.5	3
216 - 960	46.0	3
Above 960	54.0	3

6.2 Test Configuration



6.3 Test procedure and test setup

The measurement was applied in a semi-anechoic chamber. While testing for spurious emission higher than 1GHz, if applied, the pre-amplifier would be equipped just at the output terminal of the antenna.

Tabletop devices shall be placed on a nonconducting platform with nominal top surface dimensions 1 m by 1.5 m. For emissions testing at or below 1 GHz, the table height shall be 80 cm above the reference ground plane. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height shall be 1.5 m.

The turn table rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the receiving antenna which was mounted on an antenna mast. The antenna moved up and down between from 1 meter to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level.

The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems)

The radiated emission was measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with the resolutions bandwidth set as:

RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz (30MHz~1GHz)

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz (>1GHz for PK);

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz (>1GHz for AV);

If the dwell time per channel of the hopping signal is less than 100 ms, then the reading obtained with the 10 Hz VBW may be further adjusted by a “duty cycle correction factor”.

6.4 Test protocol

Temperature : 25 °C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

GFSK (DH5) Modulation:

H	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	2402.00	30.70	99.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2390.00	30.20	51.50	54.00	2.50	PK
	H	2390.00	30.20	43.40	54.00	10.60	AV
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4804.00	-1.50	52.80	74.00	21.20	PK
M	H	2441.00	30.70	99.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4882.00	-1.10	52.30	74.00	21.70	PK
H	H	2480.00	30.70	98.30	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2483.50	31.52	50.30	54.00	3.70	PK
	H	2483.50	31.52	41.50	54.00	12.50	AV
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4960.00	-0.80	51.60	74.00	22.40	AV

π /4DQPSK (2DH5) Modulation:

CH	Antenna	Frequenc y (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	2402.00	30.70	98.90	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2390.00	30.20	51.60	54.00	2.40	PK
	H	2390.00	30.20	43.50	54.00	10.50	AV
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4804.00	-1.50	52.70	74.00	21.30	PK
M	H	2441.00	30.70	99.90	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4882.00	-1.10	51.90	74.00	22.10	PK
H	H	2480.00	30.70	98.10	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2483.50	31.52	51.20	54.00	2.80	PK
	H	2483.50	31.52	41.50	54.00	12.50	AV
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4960.00	-0.80	51.60	74.00	22.40	AV

8DPSK (3DH5) Modulation:

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	2402.00	30.70	98.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2390.00	30.20	52.10	54.00	1.90	PK
	H	2390.00	30.20	43.20	54.00	10.80	AV
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4804.00	-1.50	52.60	74.00	21.40	PK
M	H	2441.00	30.70	100.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	H	4882.00	-1.10	52.30	74.00	21.70	PK
H	H	2480.00	30.70	97.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	2483.50	31.52	51.60	54.00	2.40	PK
	H	2483.50	31.52	41.70	54.00	12.30	AV
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	V	133.03	34.30	15.80	43.50	9.20	PK
	V	490.70	32.30	20.30	46.00	13.70	PK
	V	580.12	35.90	21.70	46.00	10.10	PK
	H	893.09	35.40	24.90	46.00	10.60	PK
	V	937.80	34.00	25.30	46.00	12.00	PK
	V	30.00	25.30	22.30	40.00	14.70	PK
	H	4960.00	-0.80	51.60	74.00	22.40	AV

- Remark: 1. For fundamental emission, no amplifier is employed.
2. Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (-Amplifier, is employed)
3. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
4. Margin = limit – Corrected Reading
5. If the PK reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.
6. The emission was conducted from 30MHz to 25GHz.

Example: Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
Gain of Preamplifier = 32.00dB, Original Receiver Reading = 10dBuV.
Then Correct Factor = $30.20 + 2.00 - 32.00 = 0.20\text{dB/m}$; Corrected Reading =
 $10\text{dBuV} + 0.20\text{dB/m} = 10.20\text{dBuV/m}$
Assuming limit = 54dBuV/m, Corrected Reading = 10.20dBuV/m, then Margin =
 $54 - 10.20 = 43.80\text{dBuV/m}$

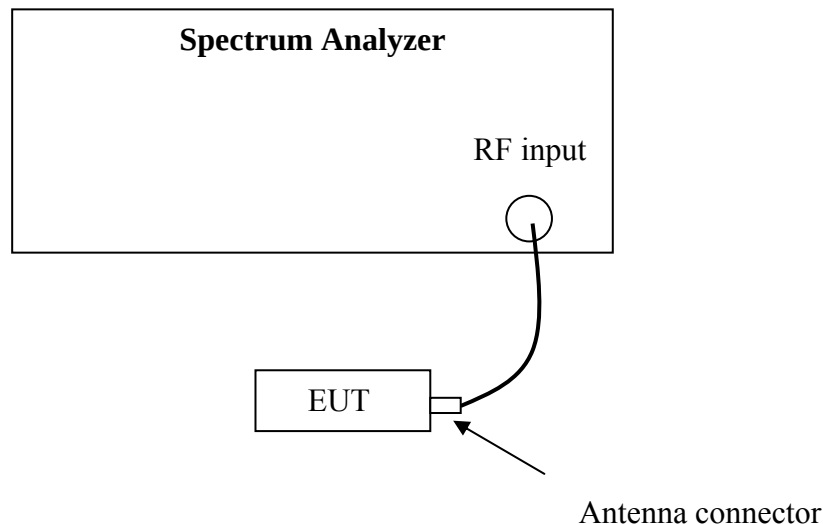
7. Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge

Test result: Pass

7.1 Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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.

7.2 Test Configuration



7.3 Test procedure and test setup

The Conducted Spurious Emissions per FCC § 15.247(d) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with Span wide enough capturing all spurious from the lowest emission frequency of the EUT up to 10th harmonics, RBW = 100kHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

The test was performed at 3 channels (lowest, middle and highest channel).

The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems)

7.4 Test protocol

Temperature : 25 °C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

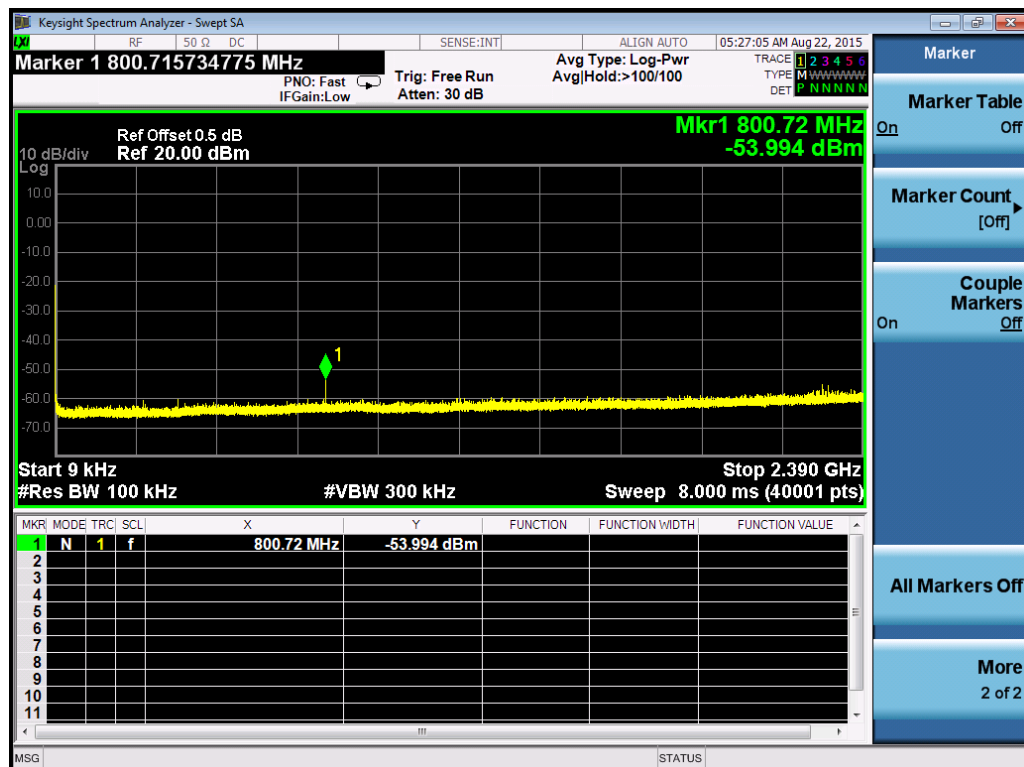
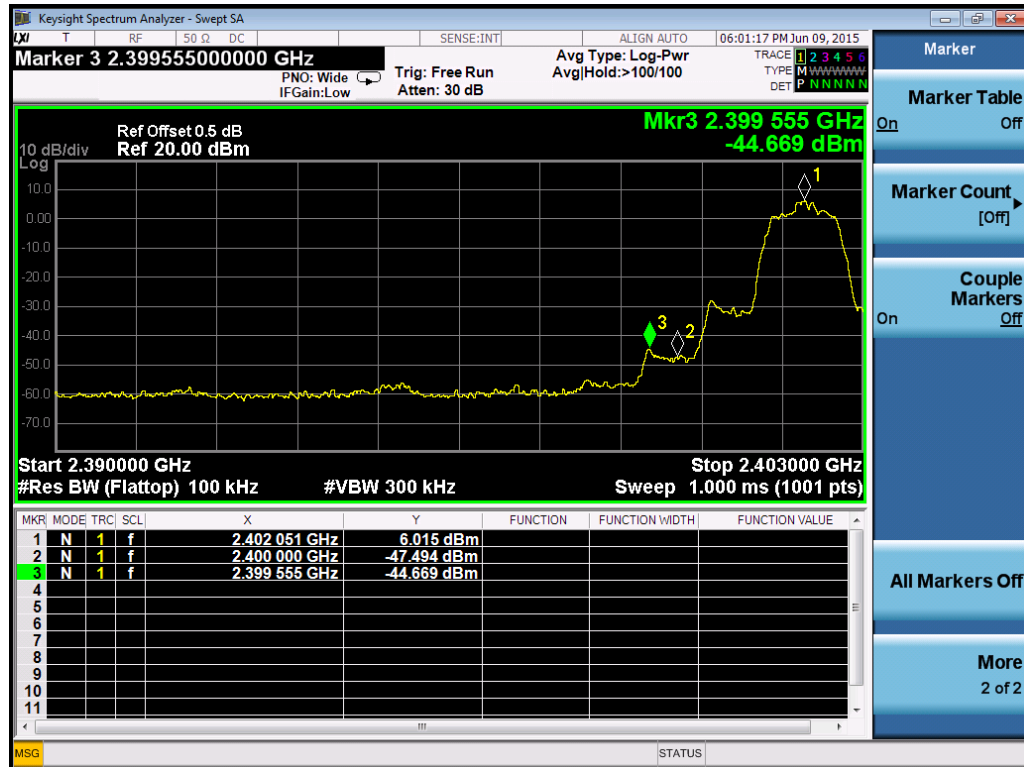
Model	CH	Max reading among band (dBm)	The most restrict Attenuation outside band (dB)	Limit (dB)
GFSK	L	6.02	50.68	≥20
	H	7.34	64.73	

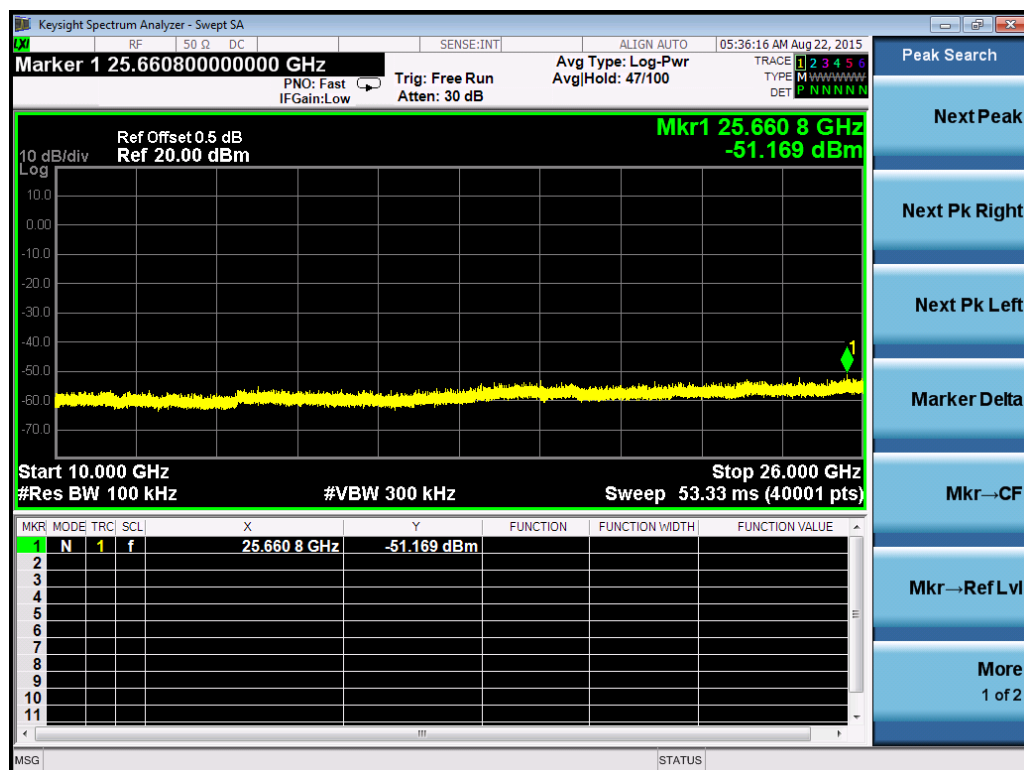
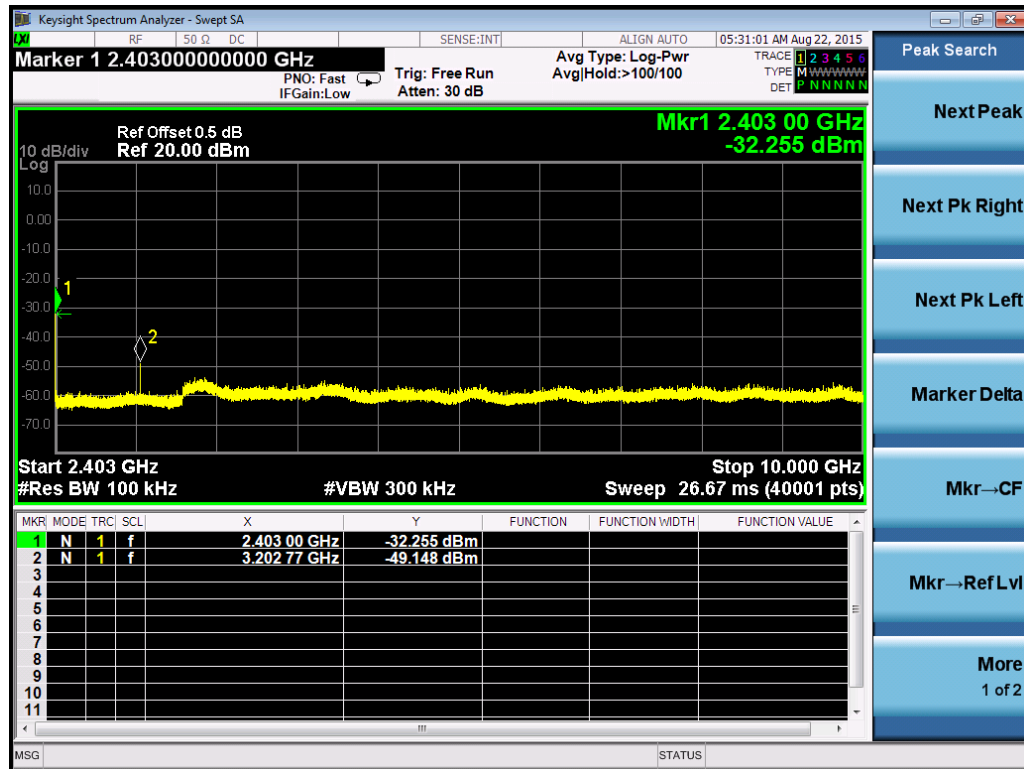
Model	CH	Max reading among band (dBm)	The most restrict Attenuation outside band (dB)	Limit (dB)
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	L	6.04	50.37	≥20
	H	5.19	63.08	

Model	CH	Max reading among band (dBm)	The most restrict Attenuation outside band (dB)	Limit (dB)
8DPSK	L	6.08	51.12	≥20
	H	5.26	60.45	

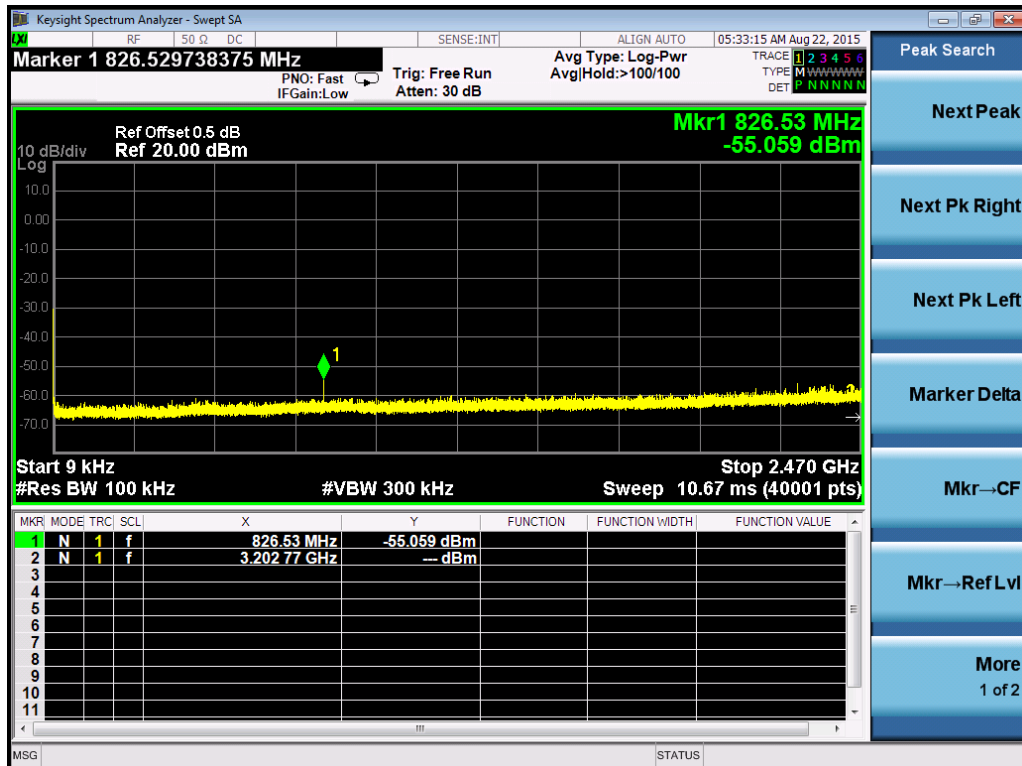
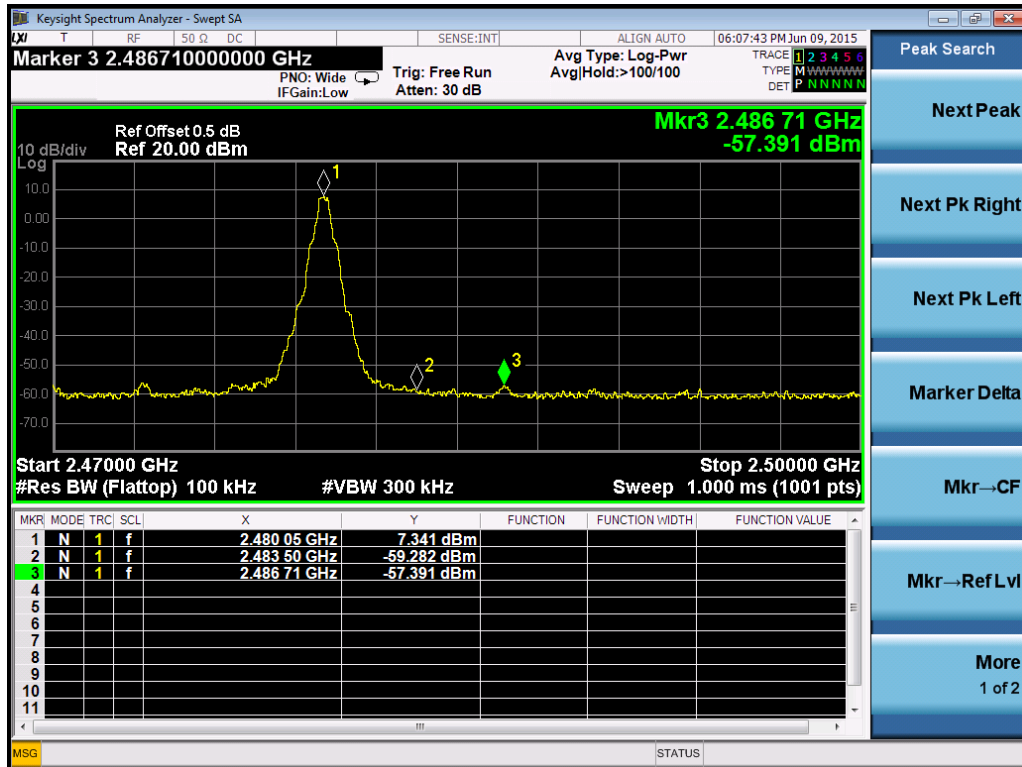
Model	CH	Max reading among band (dBm)	The most restrict Attenuation outside band (dB)	Limit (dB)
Hopping	/	8.07	64.47	≥20

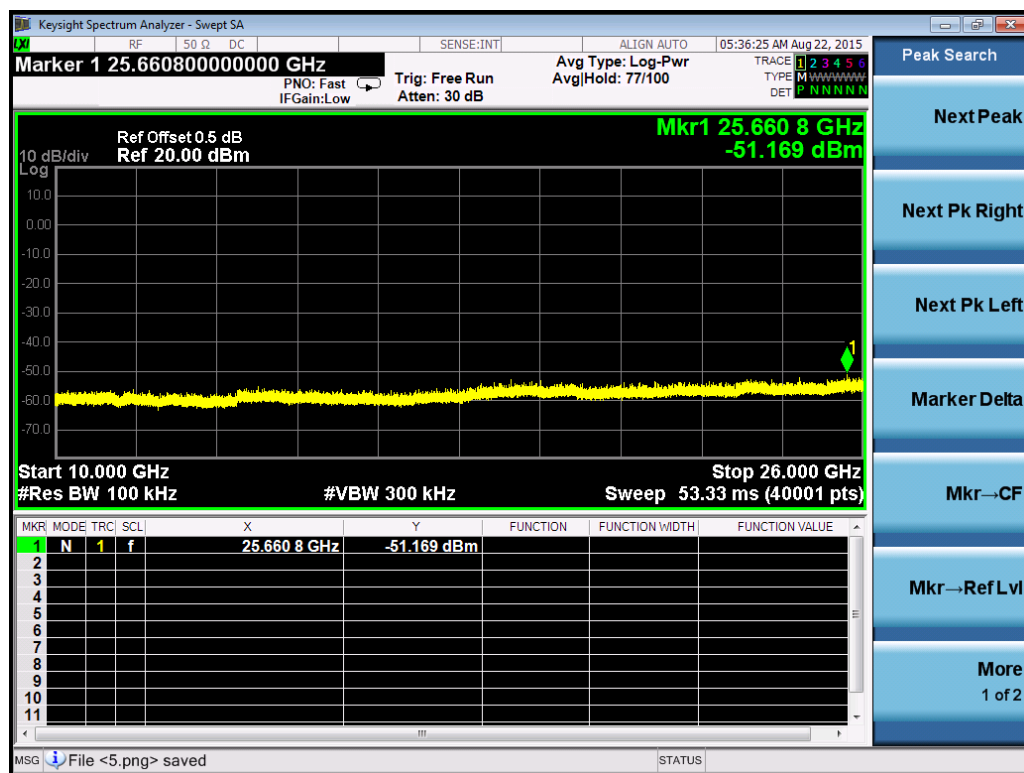
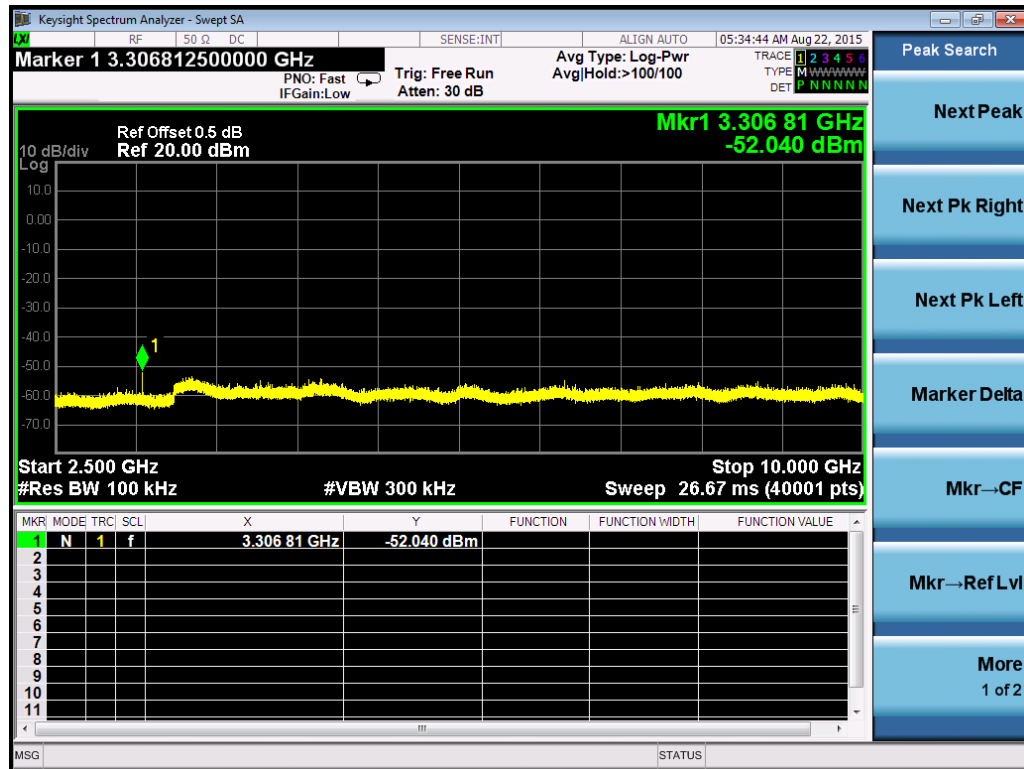
GFSK Channel- L



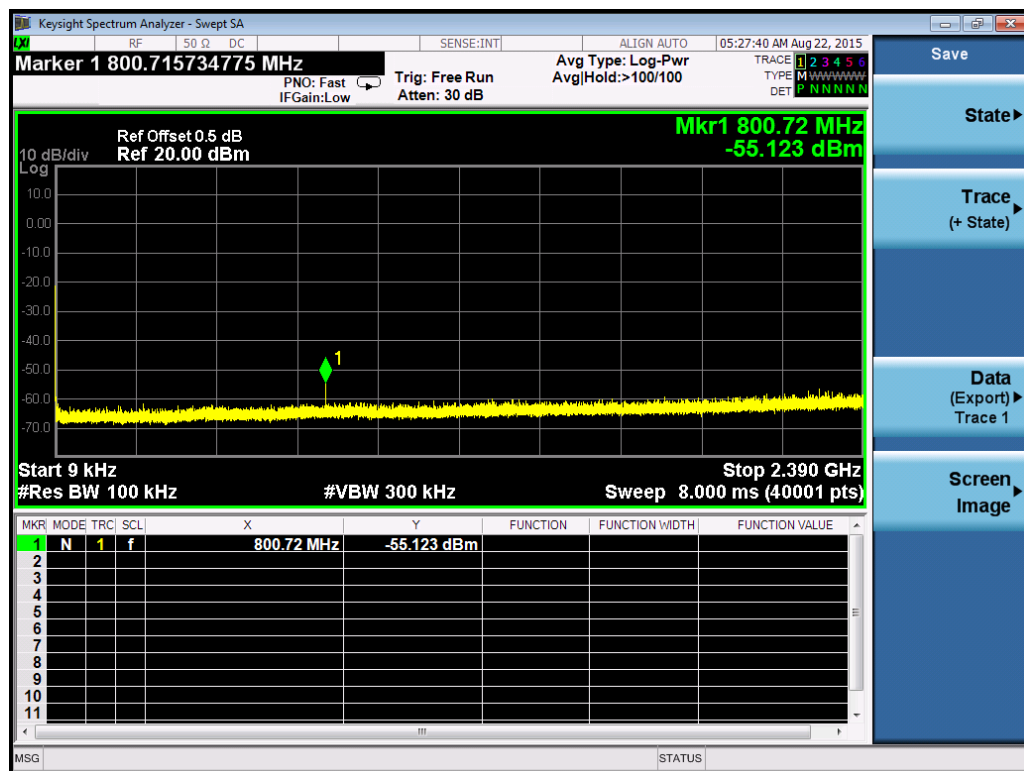


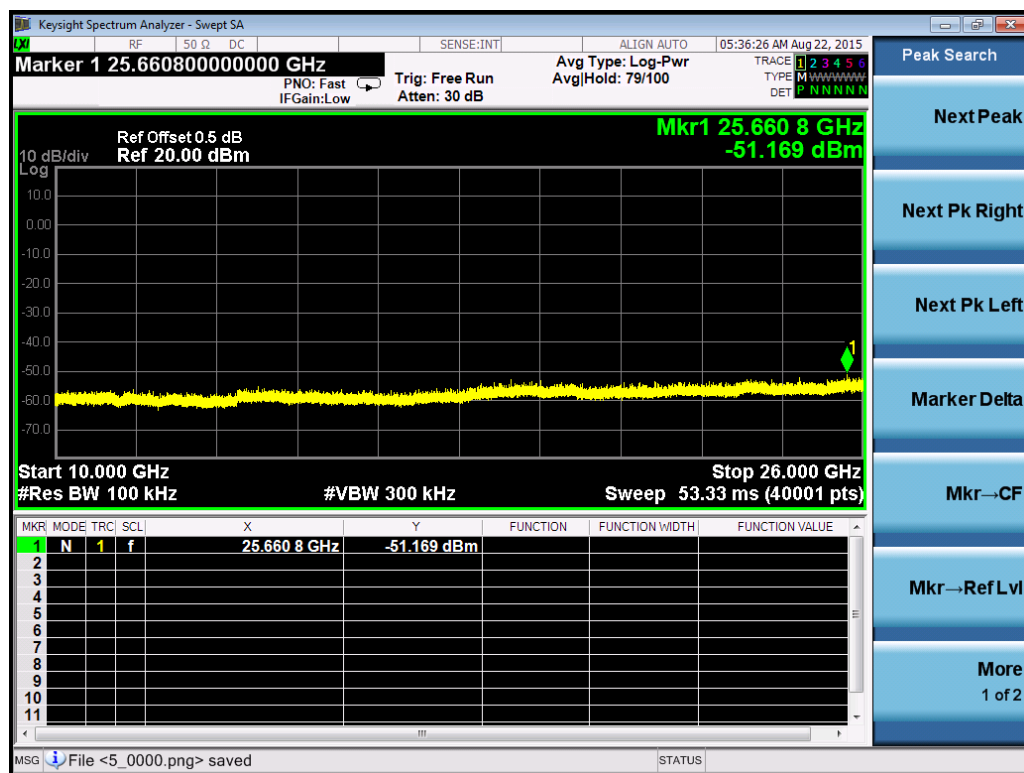
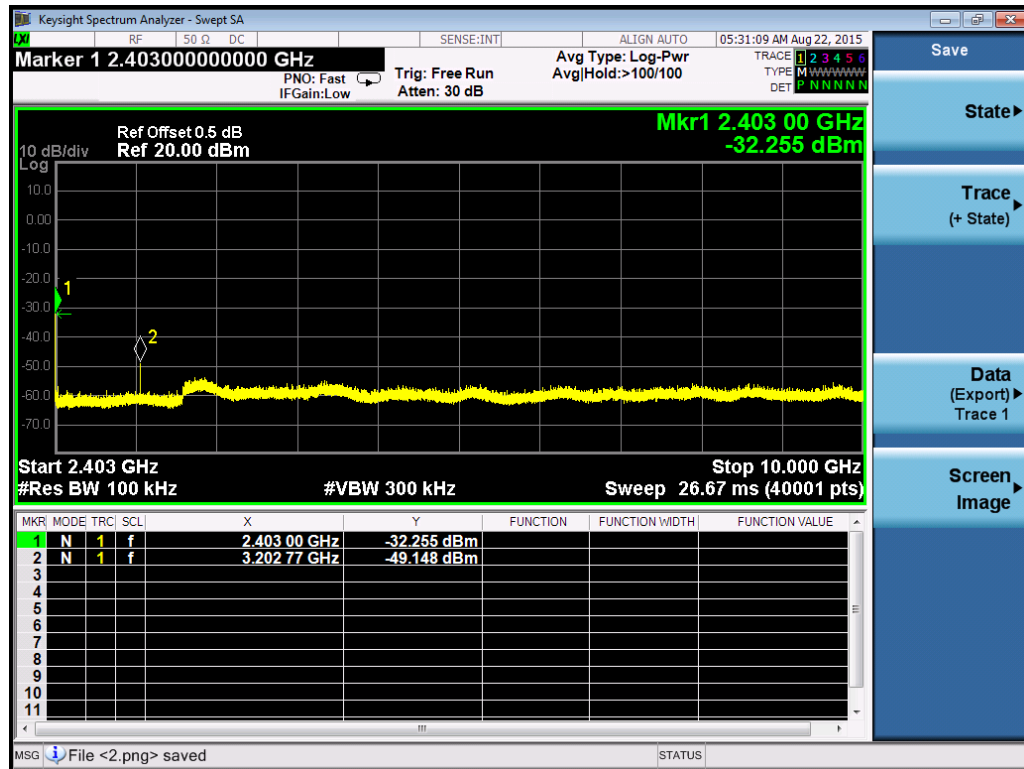
GFSK Channel- H



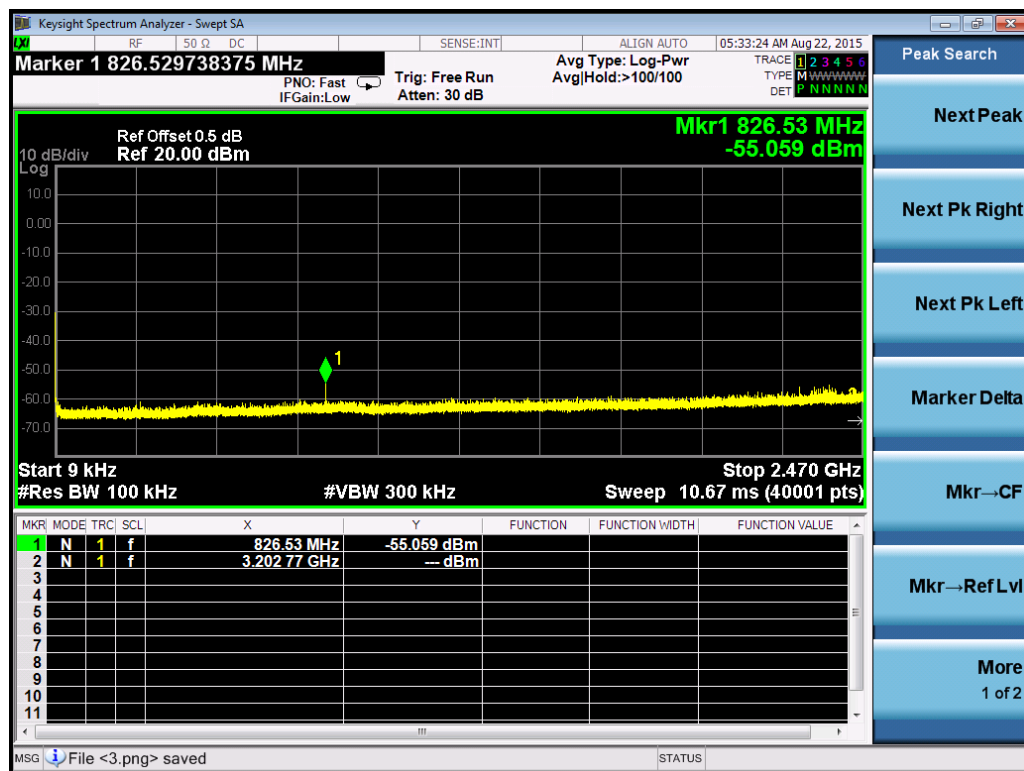
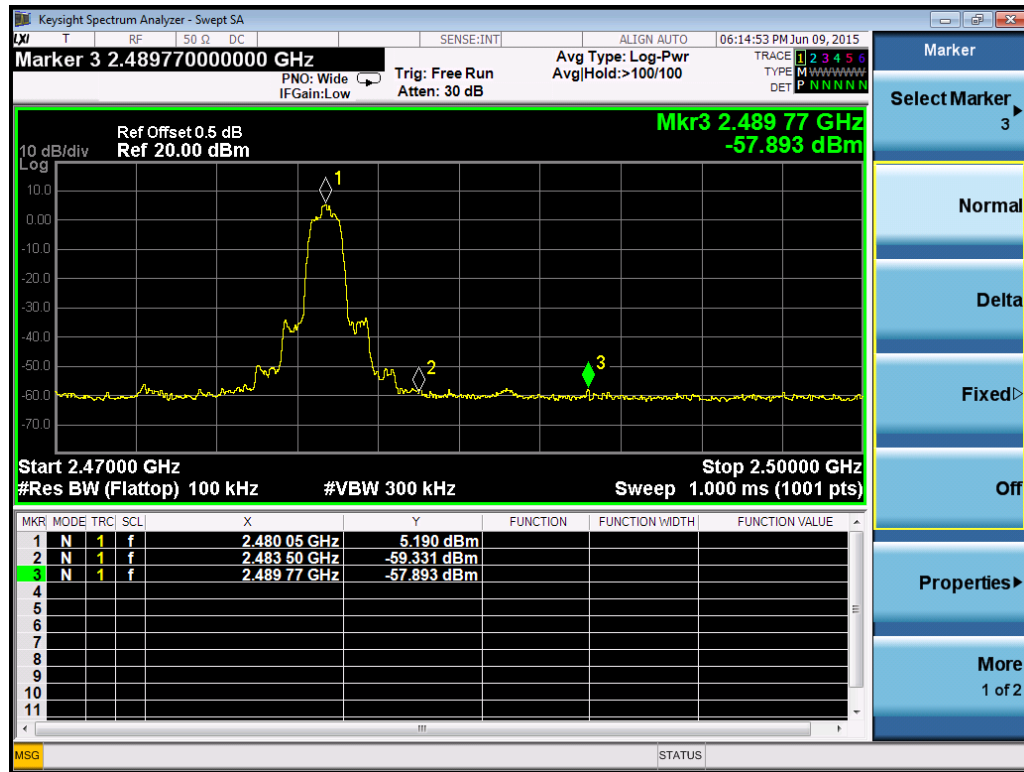


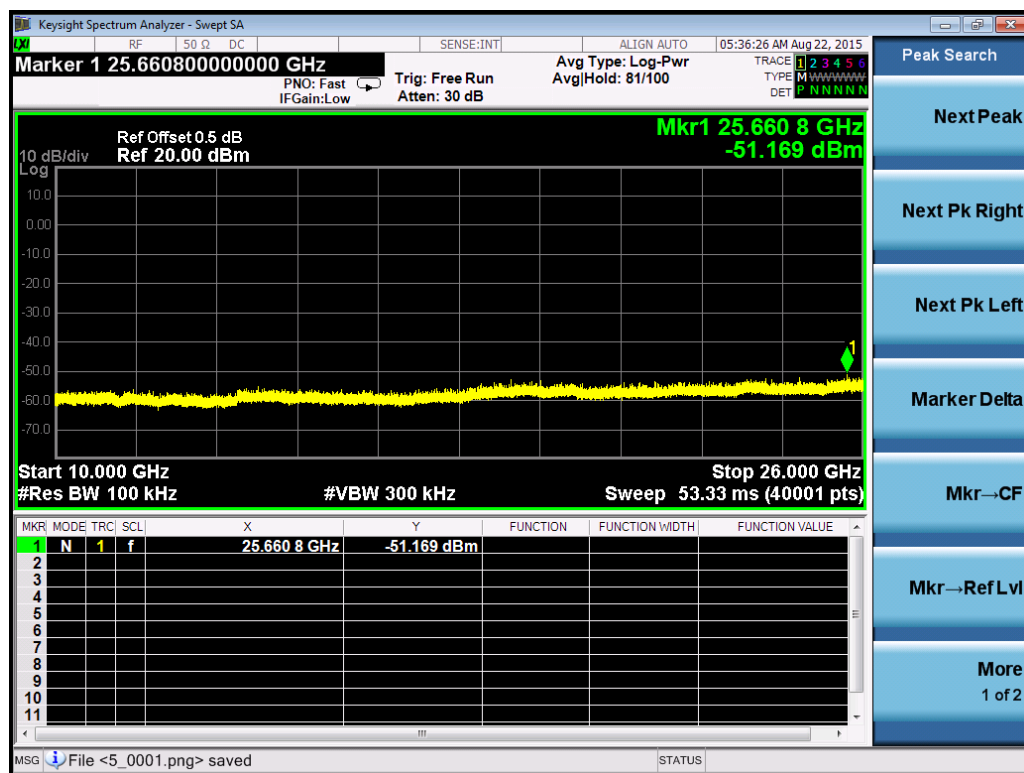
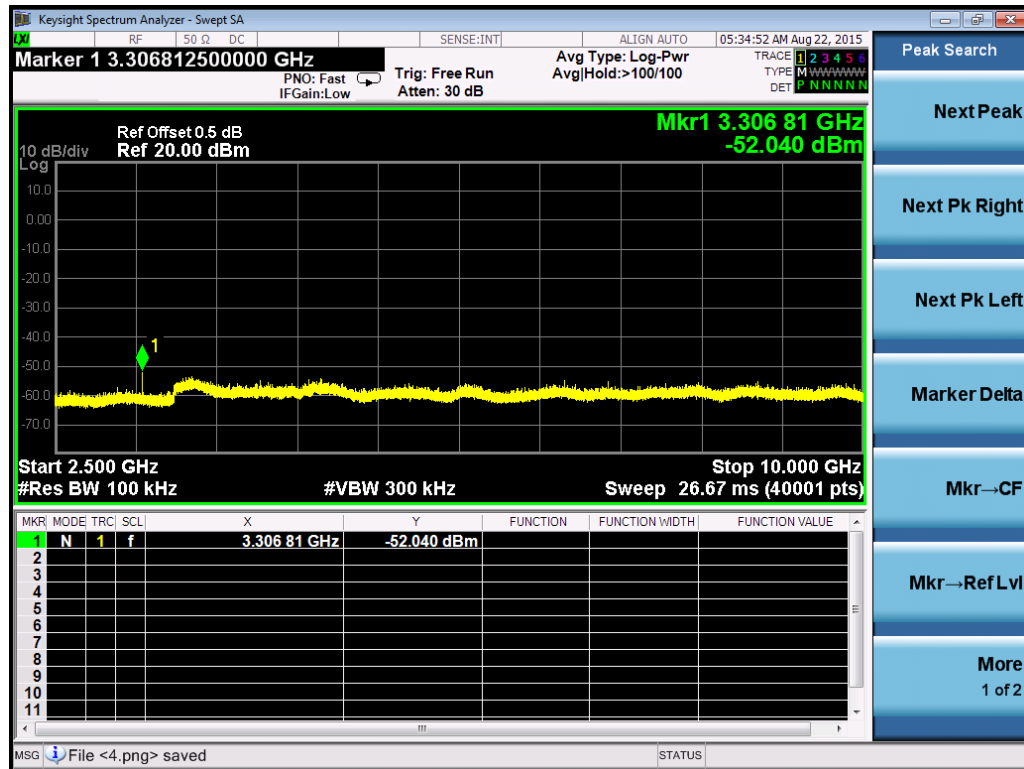
$\pi/4$ DQPSK
Channel- L



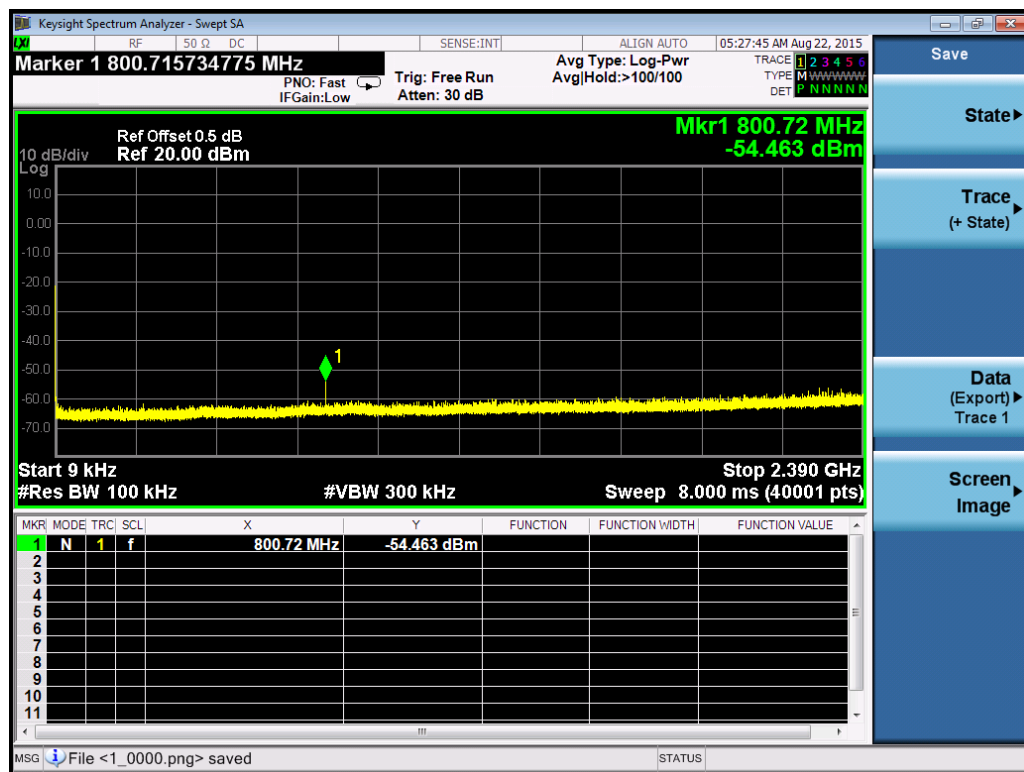


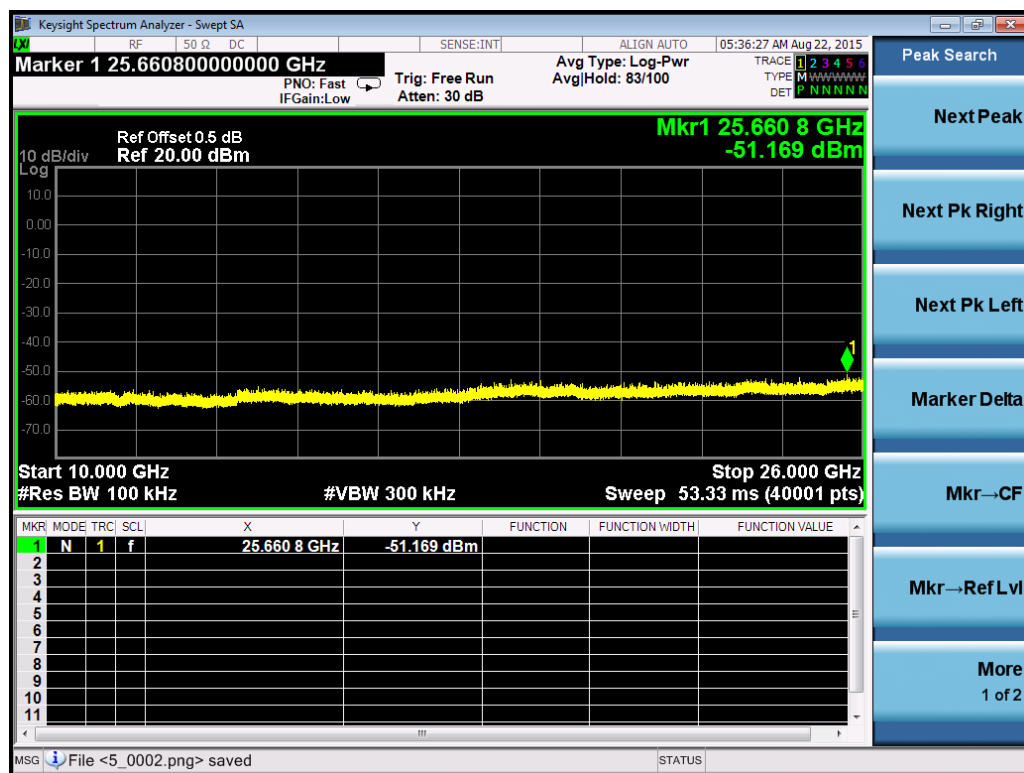
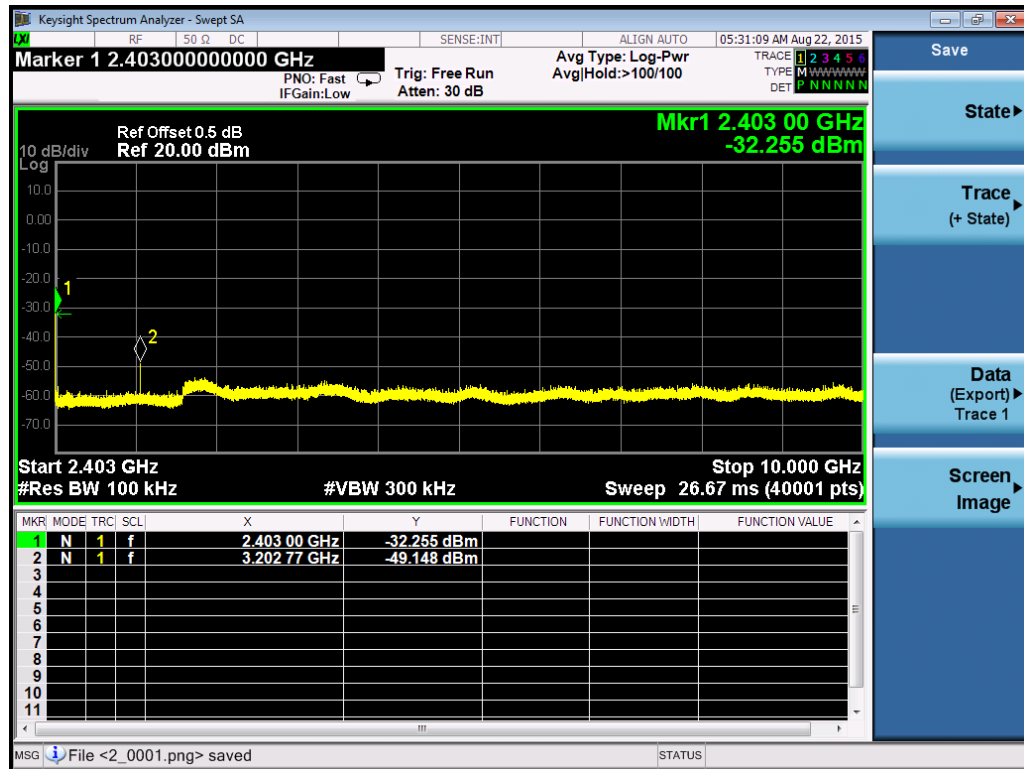
$\pi/4$ DQPSK
Channel- H



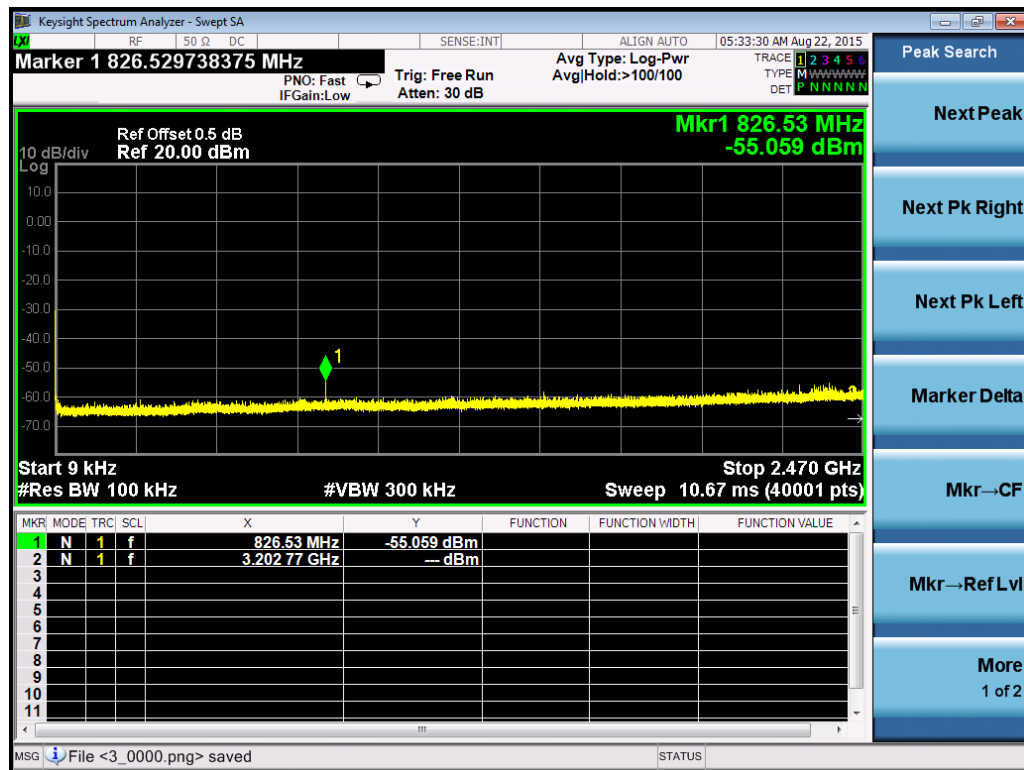
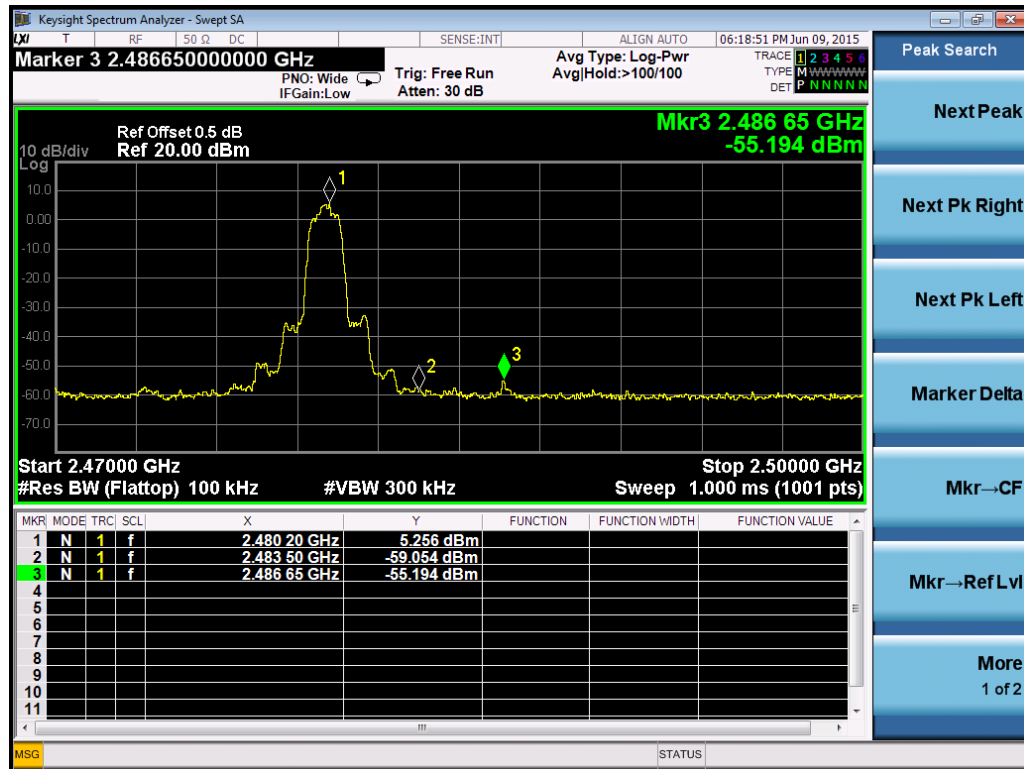


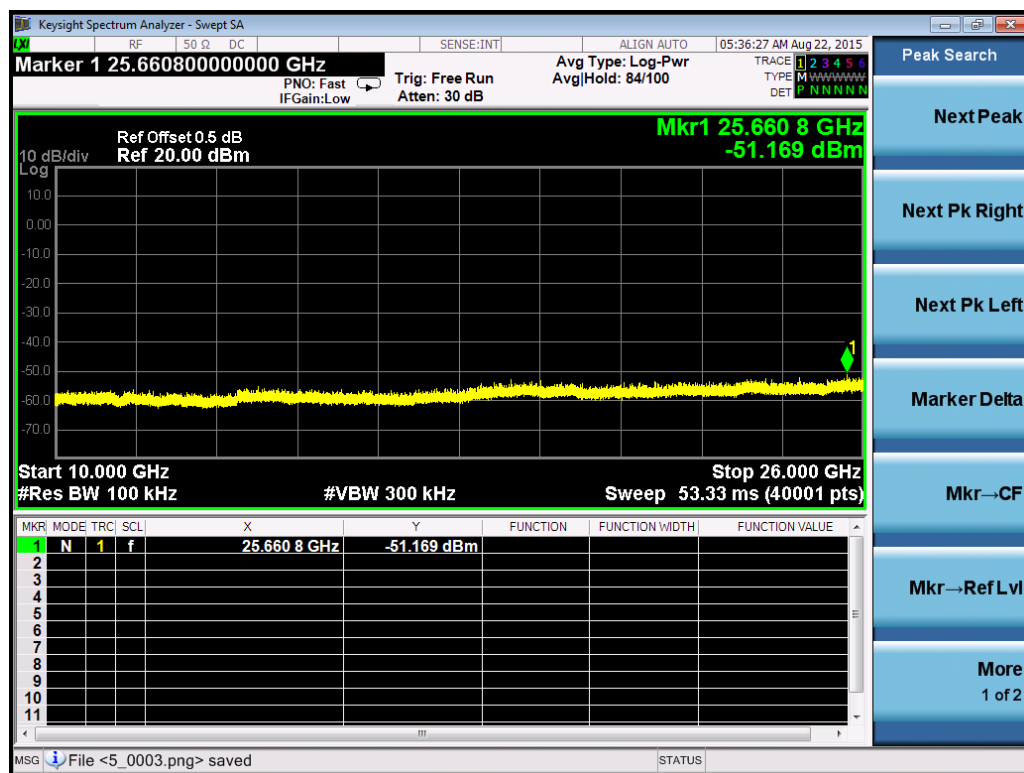
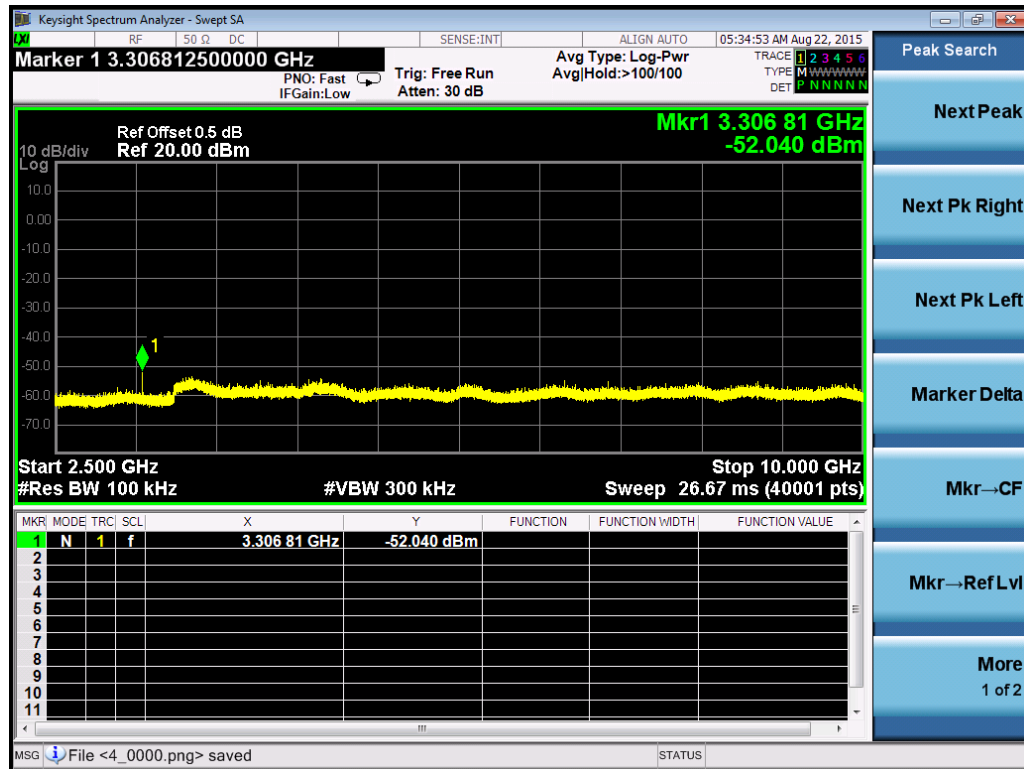
8DPSK Channel- L



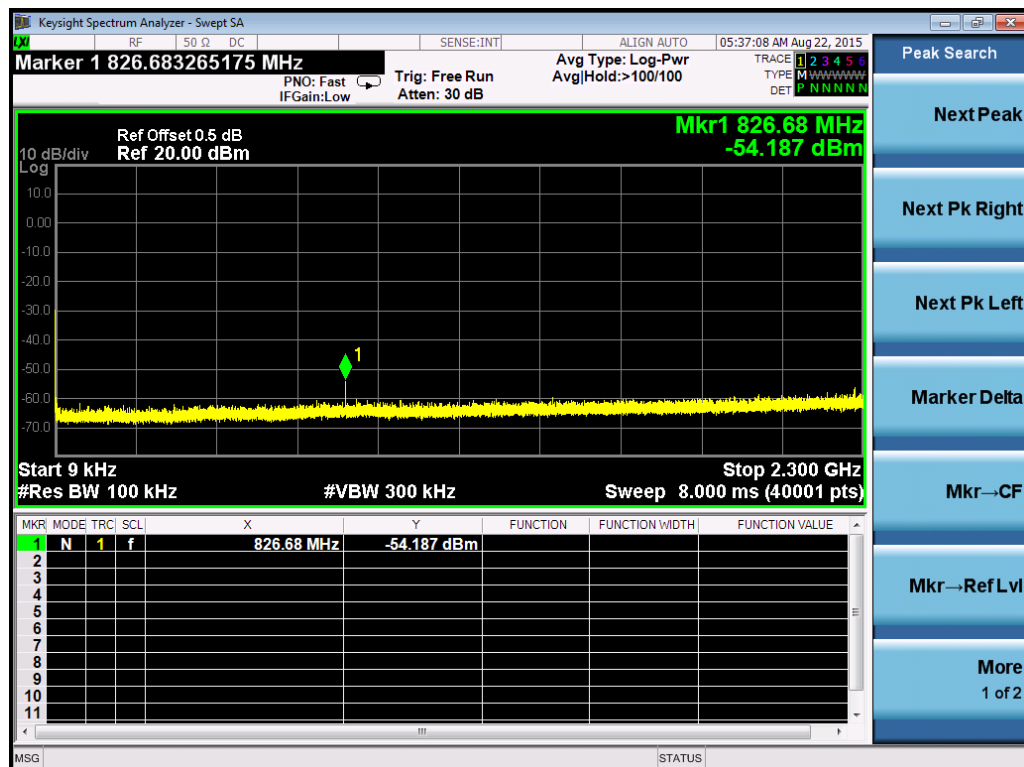
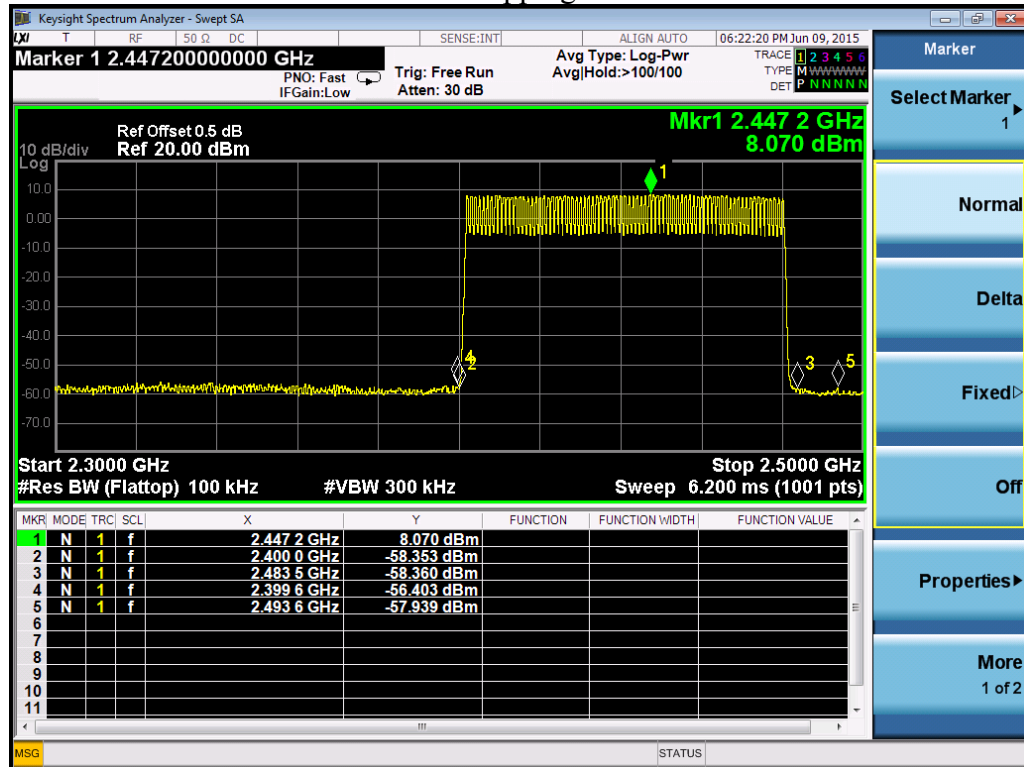


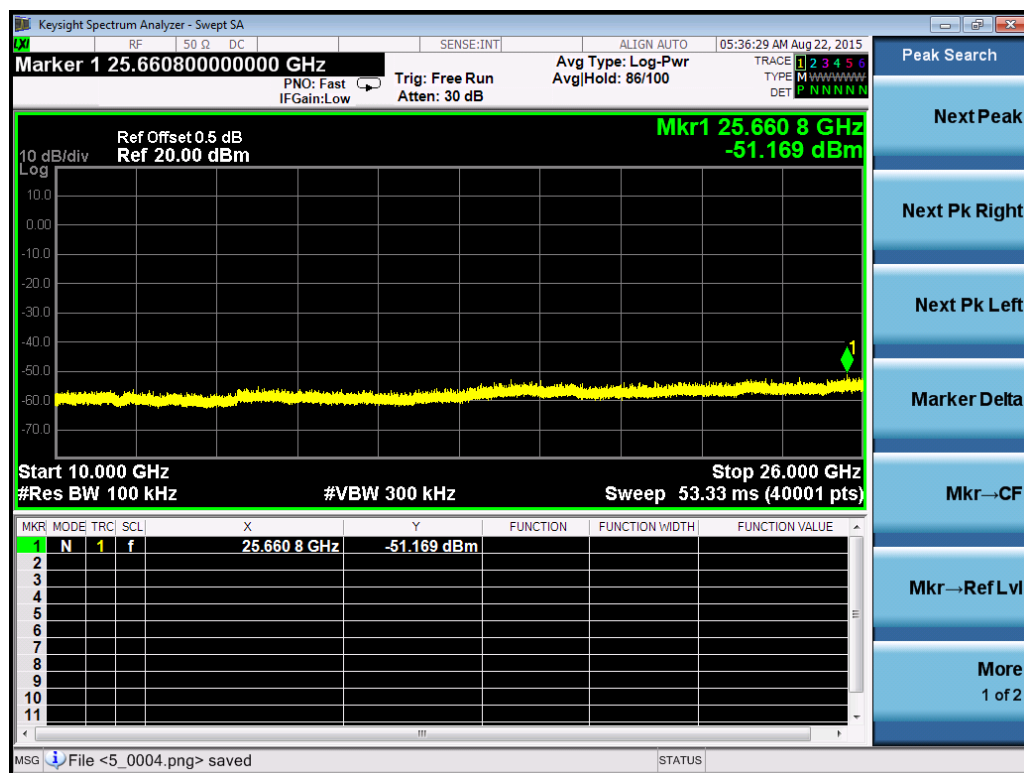
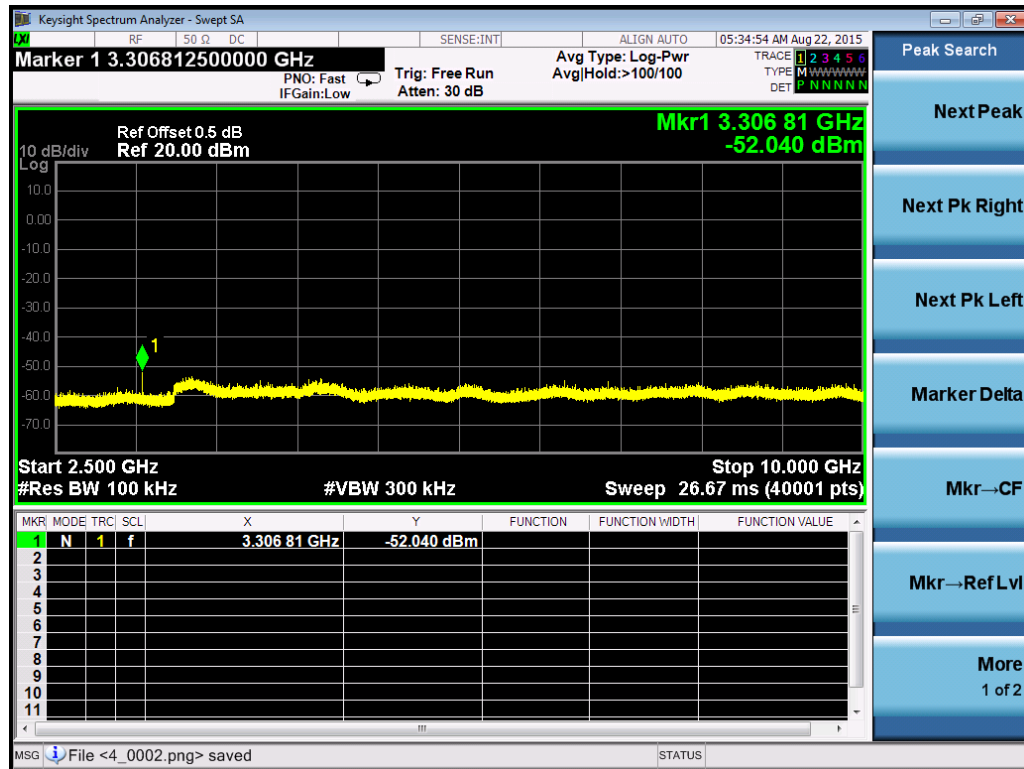
8DPSK Channel- H





Hopping





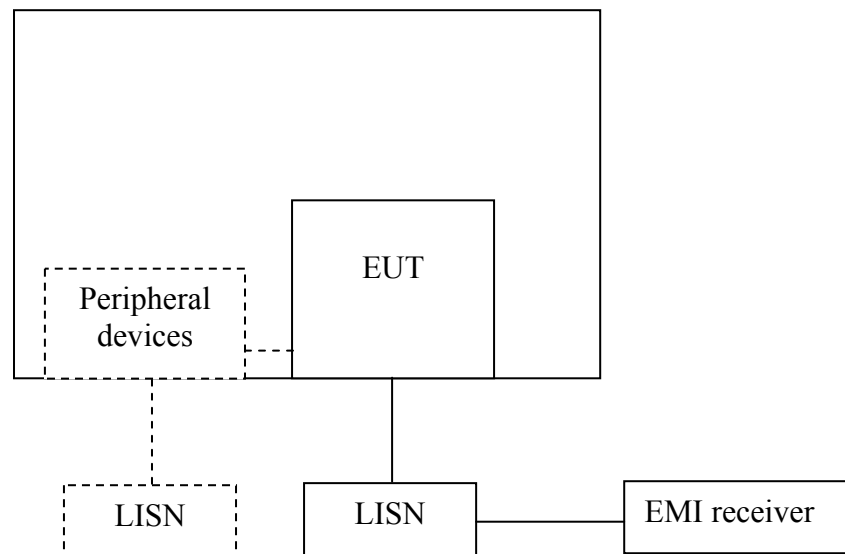
8. Power line conducted emission

Test result: **Pass**

8.1 Limit

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	QP	AV
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46 *
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50
* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.		

8.2 Test configuration



☒ For table top equipment, wooden support is 0.8m height table

☐ For floor standing equipment, wooden support is 0.12m height rack.

8.3 Test procedure and test set up

The EUT are connected to the main power through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). This provides a $50\Omega/50\mu\text{H}$ coupling impedance for the measuring equipment. The peripheral devices are also connected to the main power through a LISN that provides a $50\Omega/50\mu\text{H}$ coupling impedance with 50Ω termination.

Both sides (Line and Neutral) of AC line are checked for maximum conducted interference.

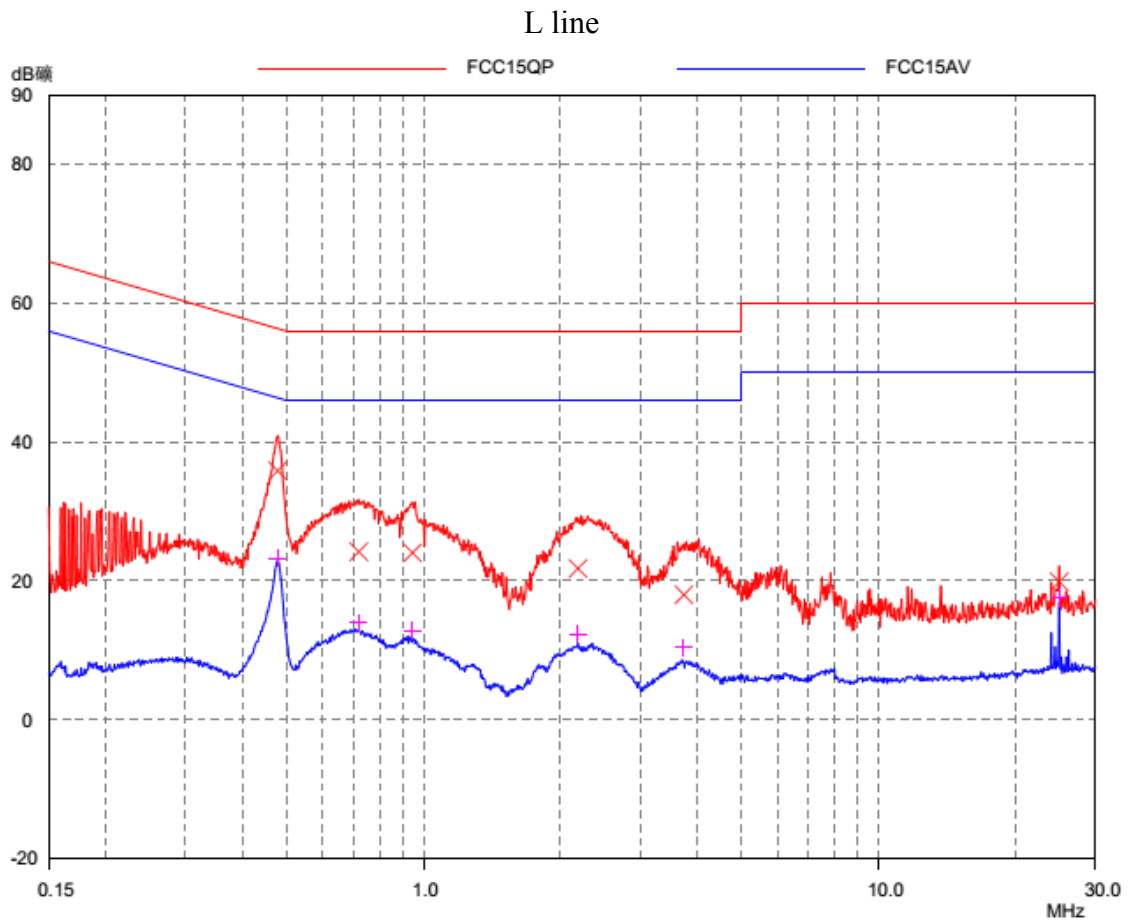
In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.4 on conducted measurement.

The bandwidth of the test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems)

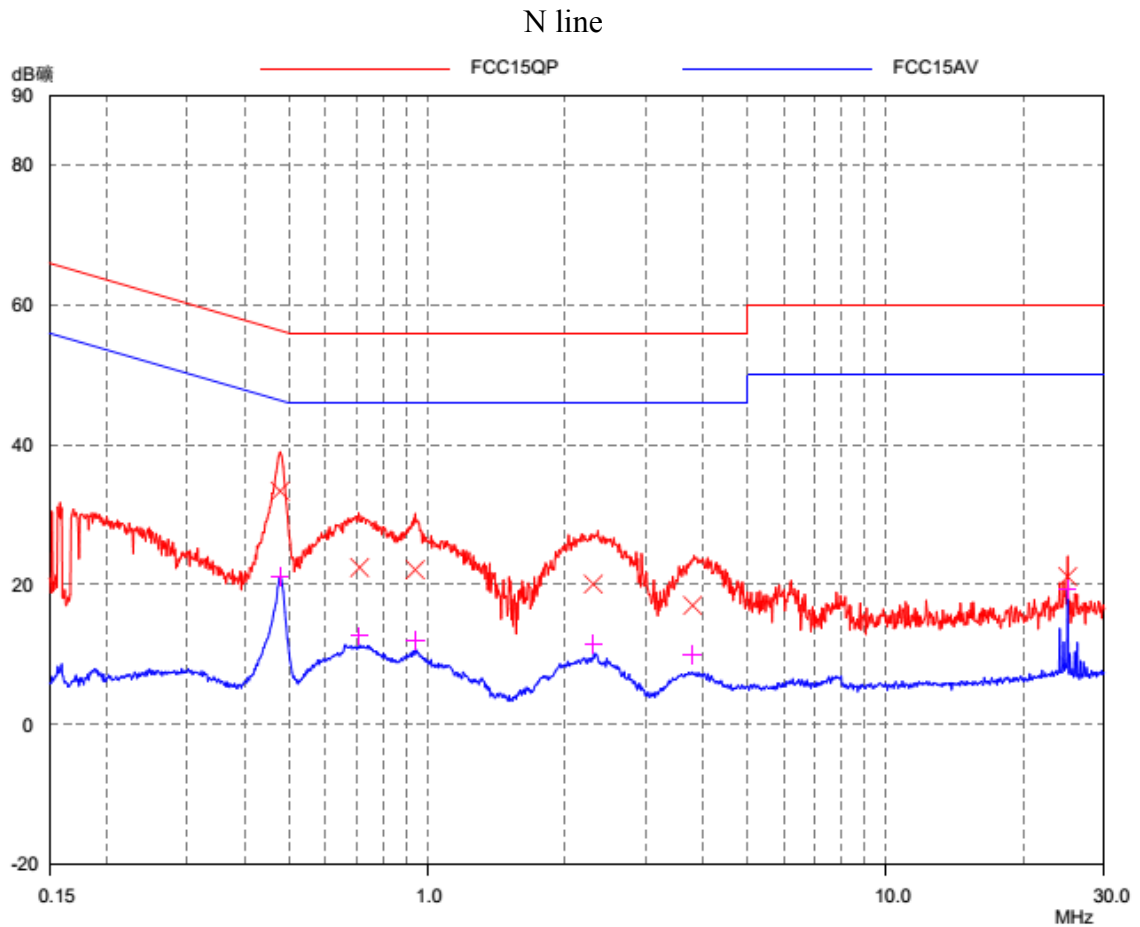
8.4 Test protocol

Temperature : 22°C
Relative Humidity : 52%



Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak			Average		
	level dB(μV)	Limit dB(μV)	Margin (dB)	level dB(μV)	limit dB(μV)	Margin (dB)
0.48	35.9	56.4	20.5	23.2	46.4	23.1
0.72	24.2	56.0	31.8	13.9	46.0	32.1
0.94	24.1	56.0	31.9	12.9	46.0	33.1
2.18	21.8	56.0	34.2	12.3	46.0	33.7
3.73	18.0	56.0	38.0	10.4	46.0	35.6
24.94	19.9	60.0	40.1	17.6	50.0	32.4



Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak			Average		
	level dB(μV)	Limit dB(μV)	Margin (dB)	level dB(μV)	limit dB(μV)	Margin (dB)
0.48	33.4	56.4	23.0	21.1	46.4	25.3
0.71	22.5	56.0	33.5	12.7	46.0	33.4
0.94	22.2	56.0	33.8	12.0	46.0	34.1
2.30	20.1	56.0	35.9	11.6	46.0	34.5
3.79	17.1	56.0	38.9	10.0	46.0	36.0
24.94	21.2	60.0	38.8	19.4	50.0	30.6

Note: The worst test results of channel L (2402MHz, EDR-3Mbps 3DH5) was chosen to list in the report as representative.

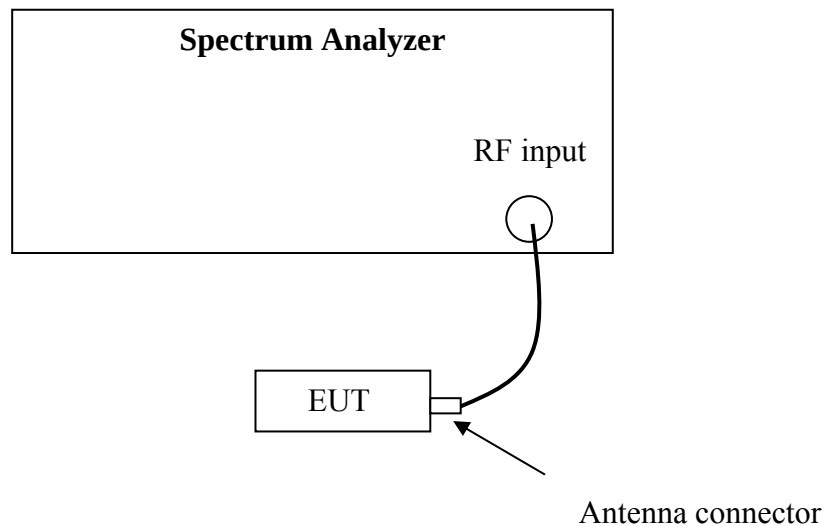
9. Number of Hopping Frequencies

Test result: Pass

9.1 Limit

Number of Hopping Frequencies in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

9.2 Test Configuration



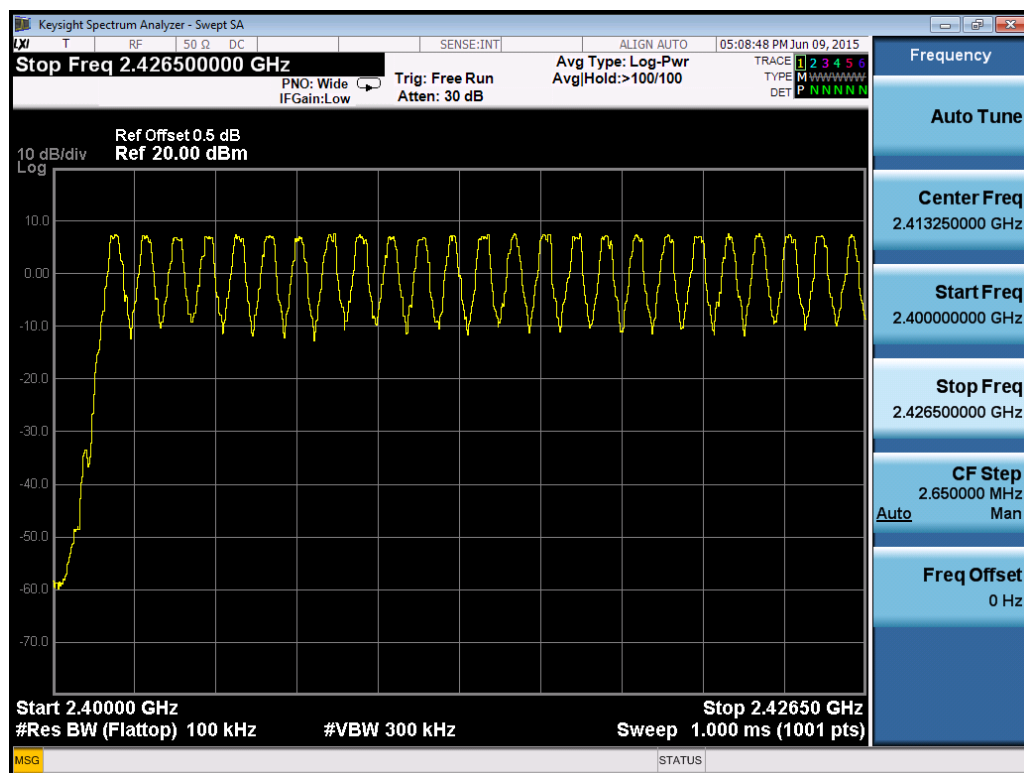
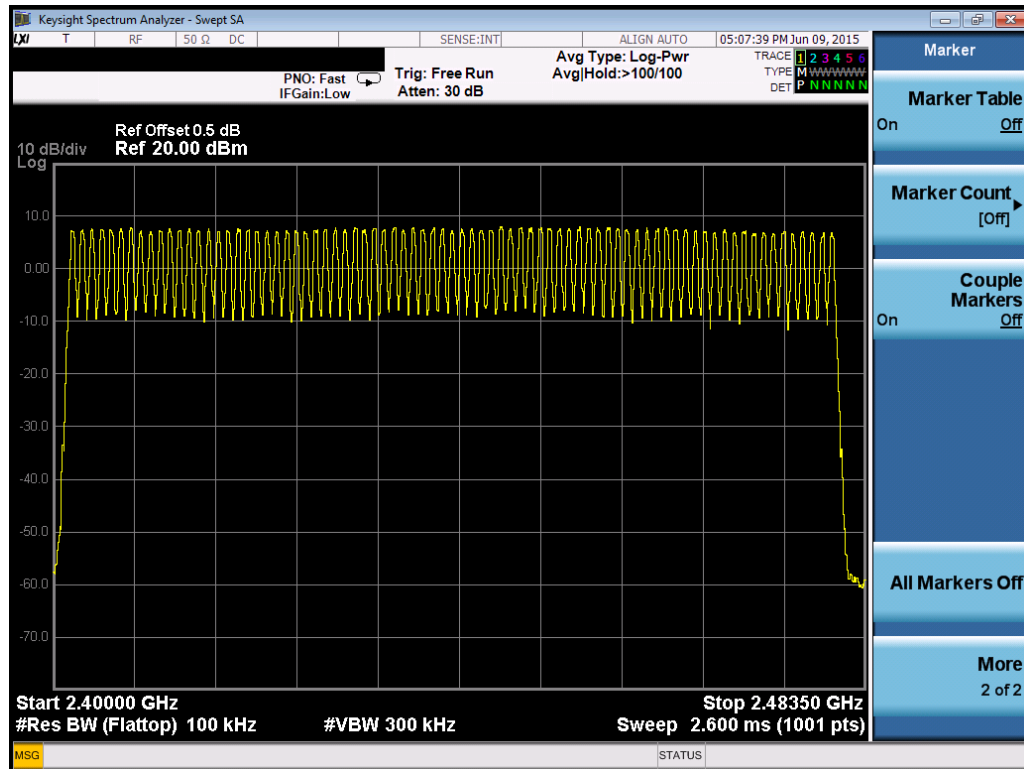
9.3 Test procedure and test setup

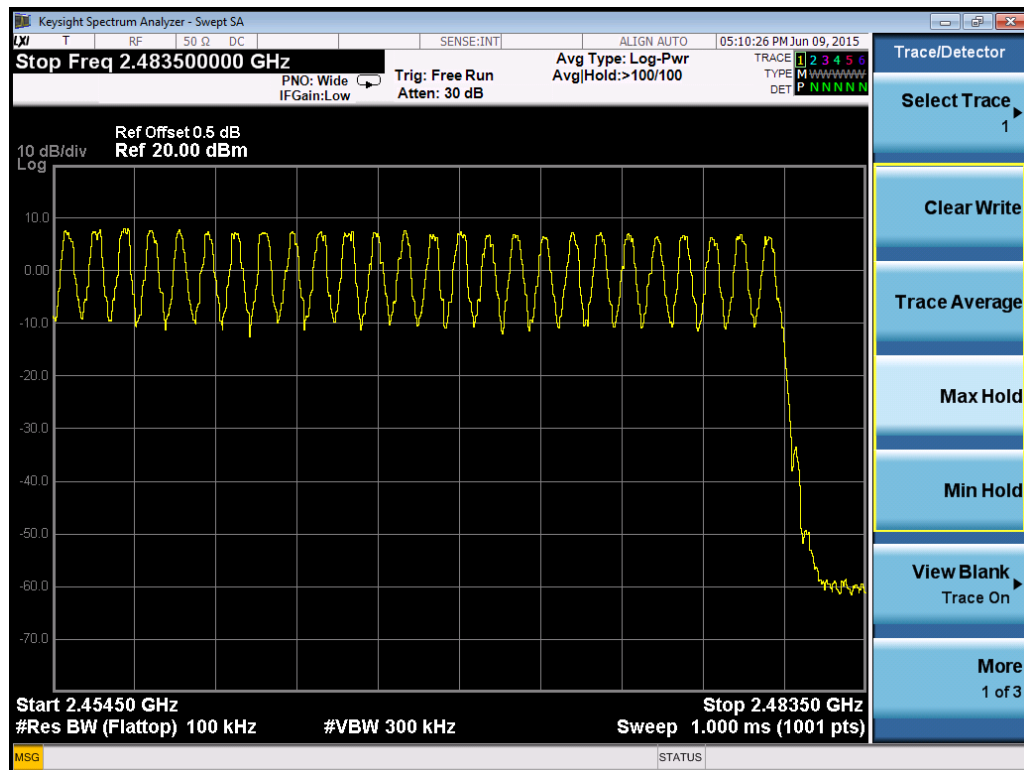
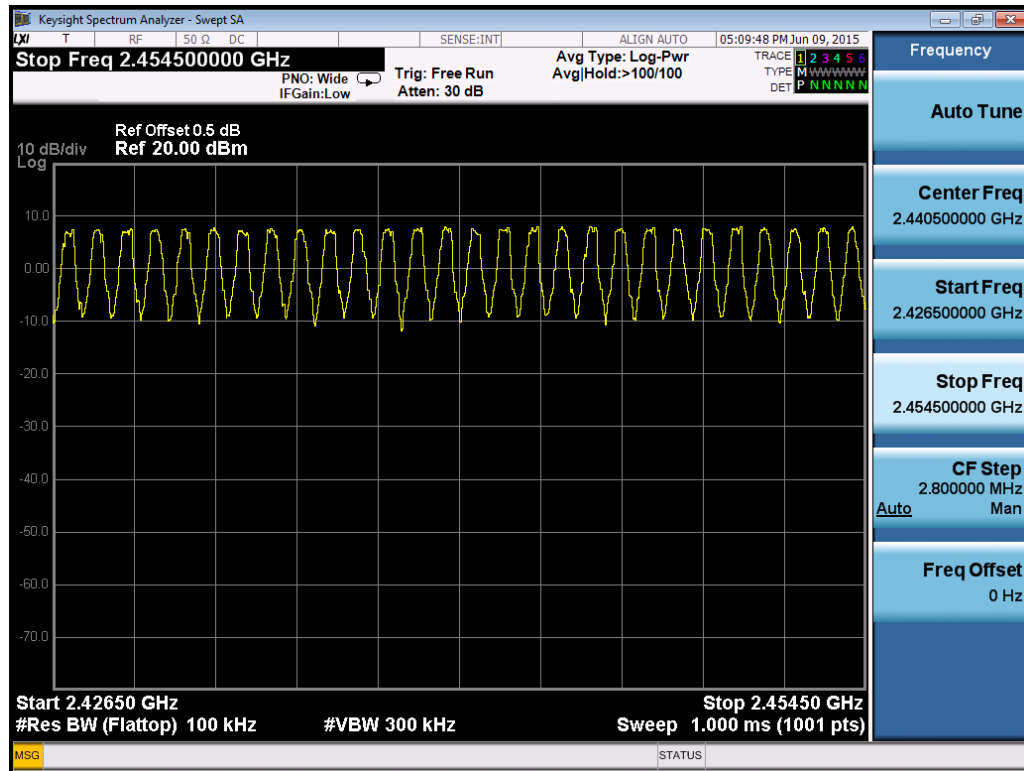
The channel number per FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with RBW=100kHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold. The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems).

9.4 Test protocol

Temperature : 25 °C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

Channel Number	Limit
79	≥ 15





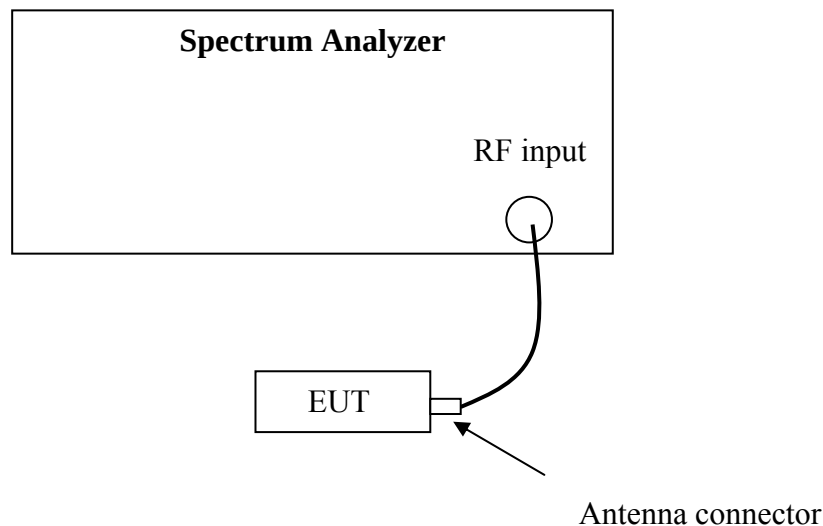
10. Dwell Time

Test result: Pass

10.1 Limit

The dwell time 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.

10.2 Test Configuration



10.3 Test procedure and test setup

Dwell time per FCC § 15.247(a)(1)(iii) is measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with Span = 0, RBW=1MHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, Sweep can capture the entire dwell time, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

The EUT was tested according to DA 00-705 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems).

10.4 Test protocol

Temperature : 25 °C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

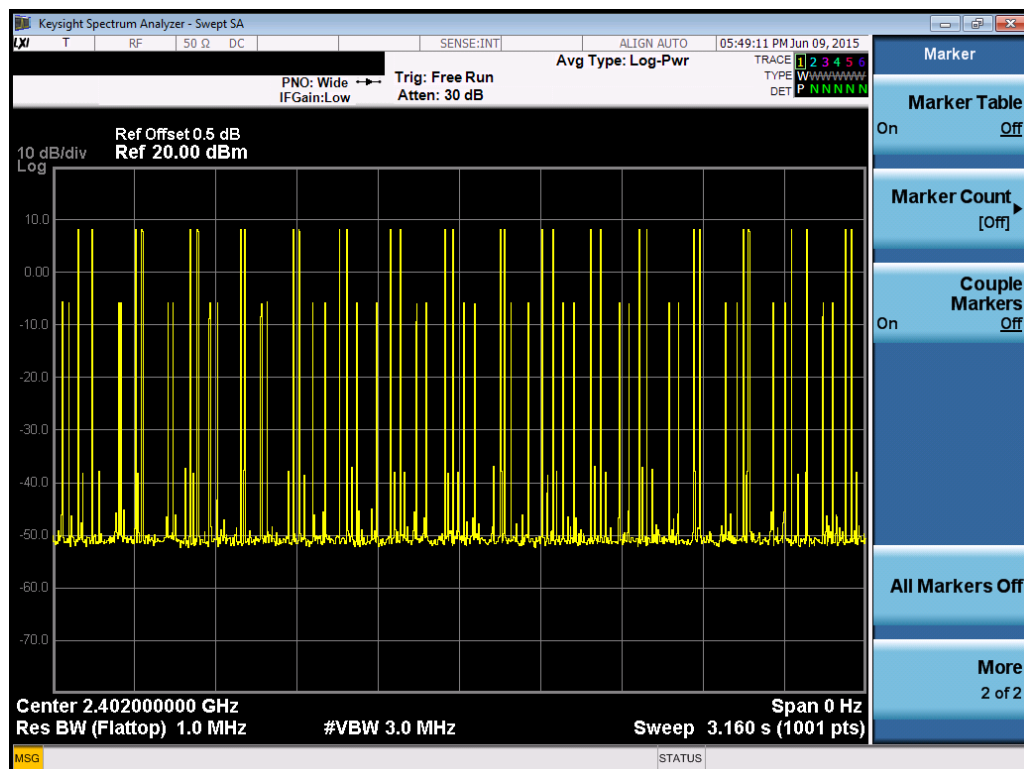
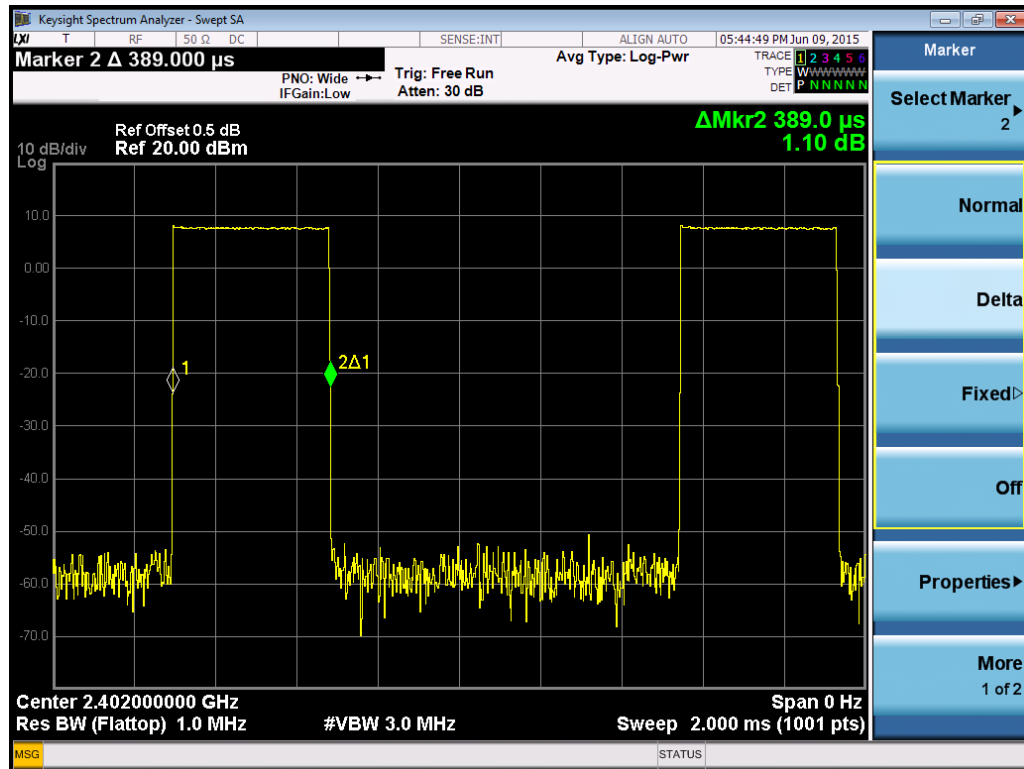
8DPSK Modulation:

Packet	Occupancy time for single hop (ms) O	CH	Real observed period (s) P	Hops among Observed period I	Dwell time (ms) T	Limit (s)
DH1	0.389	L	3.16	32	124.48	≤0.4
		M	3.16	32	124.48	
		H	3.16	32	124.48	
DH3	1.650	L	3.16	16	264.00	
		M	3.16	16	264.00	
		H	3.16	16	264.00	
DH5	2.894	L	3.16	13	376.22	
		M	3.16	13	376.22	
		H	3.16	13	376.22	

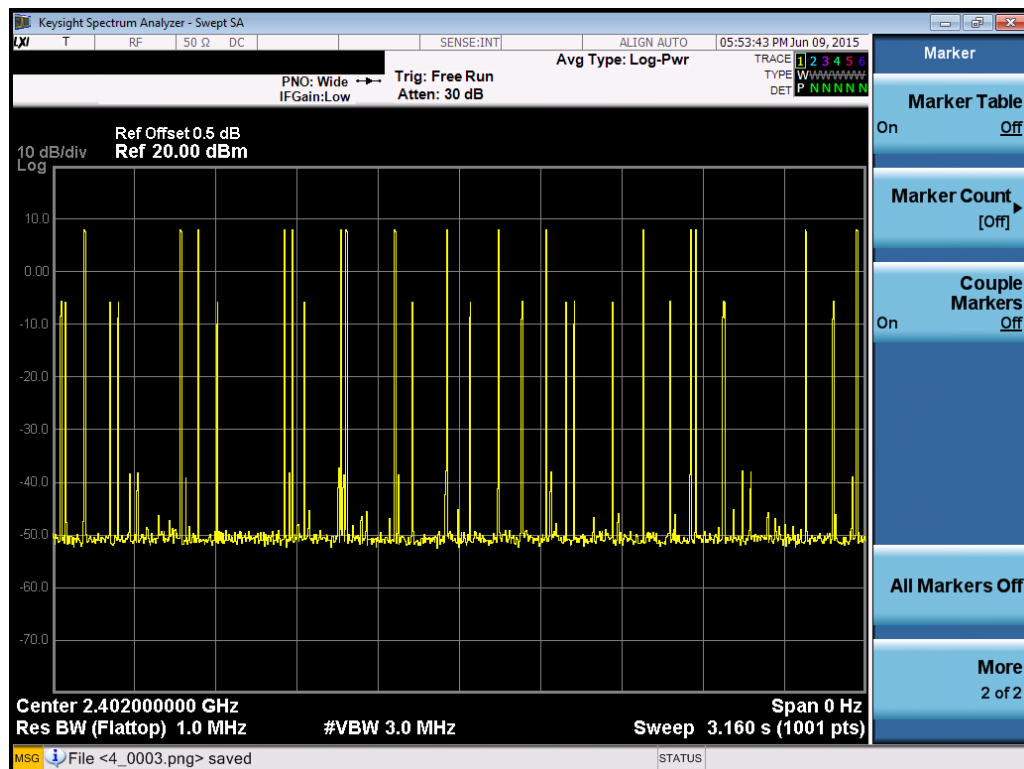
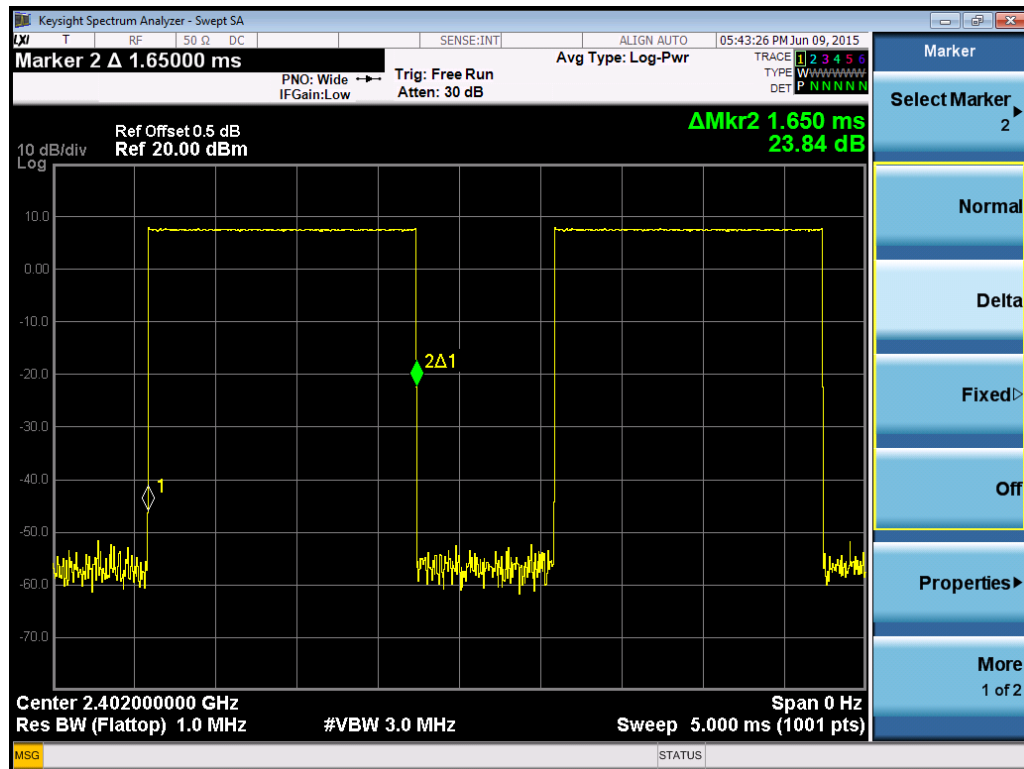
Remark: 1. There are 79 channels in all. So the complete observed period $P = 0.4 * 79 = 31.6$ s.

2. Average time of occupancy $T = O * I * 31.6 / P$

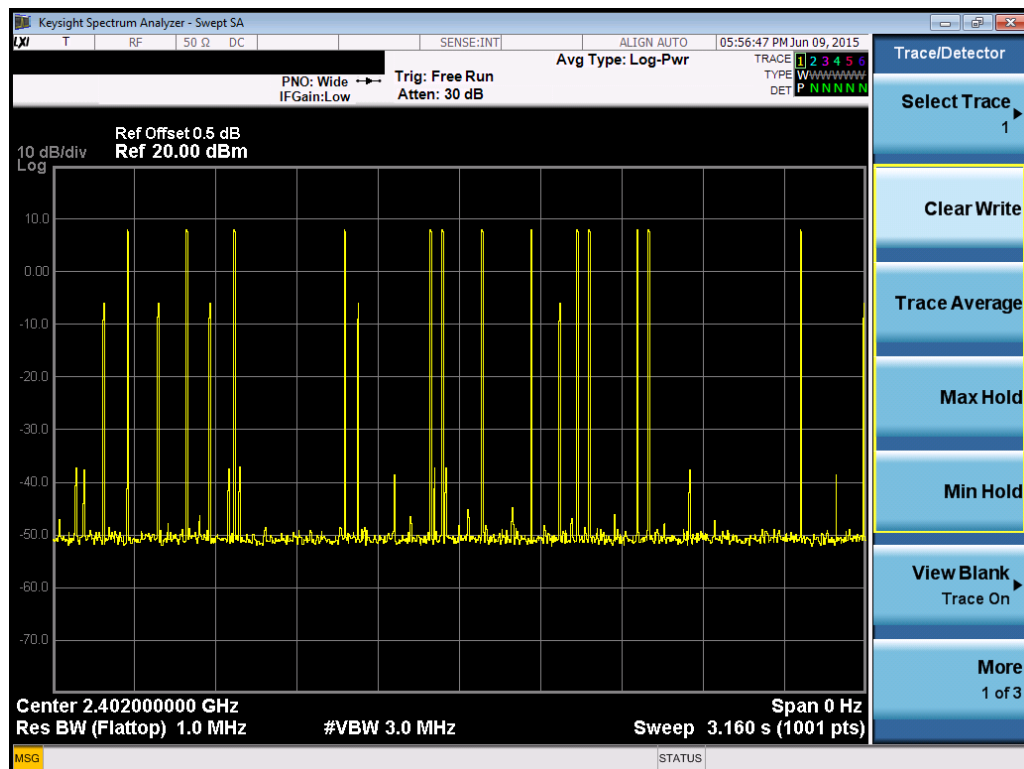
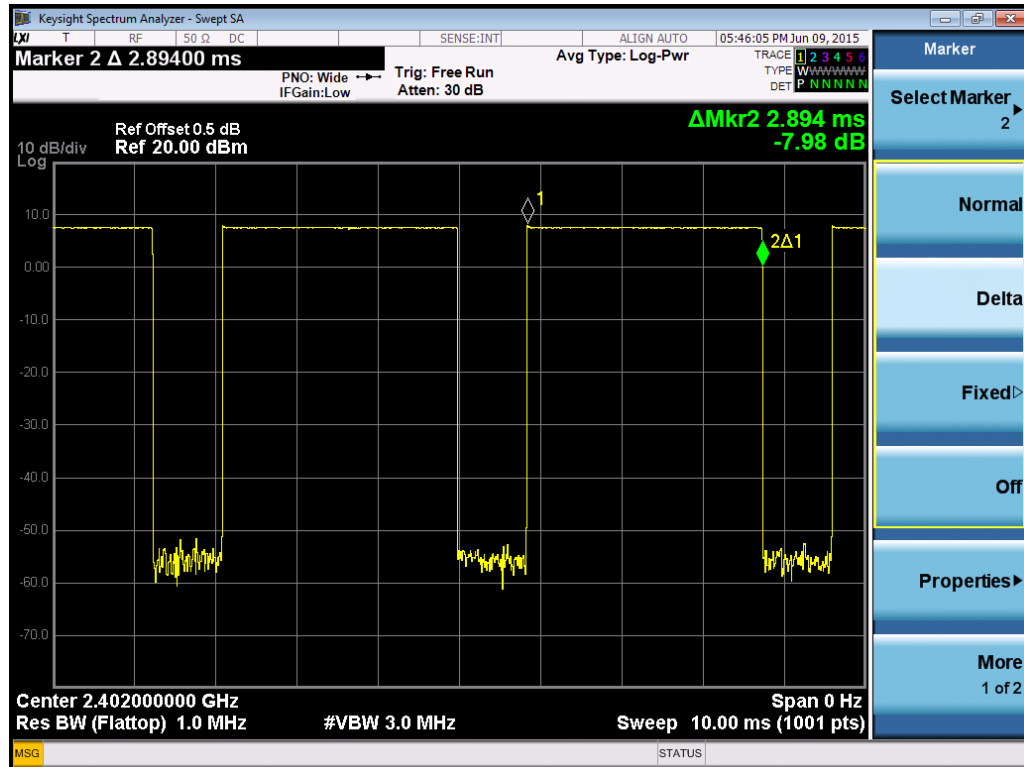
DH1



DH3



DH5



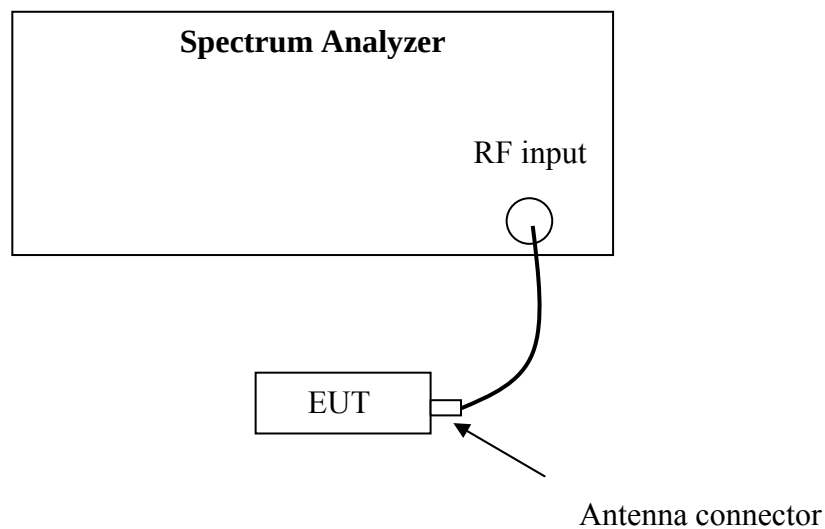
11. Occupied Bandwidth

Test result: Tested

11.1 Test limit

None

11.2 Test Configuration



11.3 Test procedure and test setup

The occupied bandwidth per RSS-Gen Issue 4 Clause 6.6 was measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with the RBW close to 1% of the selected span, VBW = 3 * RBW
Detector = Sample, Sweep = Auto.

11.4 Test protocol

Temperature : 25 °C
Relative Humidity : 55 %

Modulation	Channel	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
GFSK	L	916.74
	M	916.67
	H	917.70

Modulation	Channel	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	L	1192.40
	M	1190.00
	H	1178.10

Modulation	Channel	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
8DPSK	L	1175.30
	M	1173.50
	H	1172.40

Note: The test plots please see Clause 3.4 in this report.

12. Spurious emission for receiver

Test result: NA

12.1 Test limit

The spurious emission shall test through 3 times tuneable or local oscillator frequency whichever is the higher, without exceeding 40 GHz.

☐ If a conducted measurement is made, no spurious output signals appearing at the antenna terminals shall exceed 2nW per any 4 kHz spurious frequency in the band 30-1000 MHz, or 5nW above 1 GHz.

☐ If a radiated measurement is made, all spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of Table below:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30 - 88	40.0	3
88 - 216	43.5	3
216 - 960	46.0	3
Above 960	54.0	3

12.2 Test Configuration

Please refer to clause 6.2

12.3 Test procedure and test setup

Please refer to clause 6.3.

12.4 Test protocol

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (-Amplifier, is employed)
2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
3. Margin = limit – Corrected Reading

Example: Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
Original Receiver Reading = 10dBuV.
Then Correct Factor = 30.20 + 2.00 = 32.20dB/m; Corrected Reading = 10dBuV + 32.20dB/m = 42.20dBuV/m
Assuming limit = 54dBuV/m, Corrected Reading = 42.20dBuV/m, then Margin = 54 - 42.20 = 11.80dBuV/m

13. Antenna Requirement

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.

The manufacturer used a unique connector. This antenna connector is a non-standard connector, so fulfill this requirement.