

FCC TEST REPORT
FOR
HKC Corporation limited
All In One PC
Model No.: DTAIO238-1
Additional Model No.: /

Prepared for	:	HKC Corporation limited
Address	:	Building 1,2,3,Huik Industrial Park, Mingying Industrial Zone,ShuiTian,ShiYan,Baoan, shenzhen, China
Prepared by	:	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
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Date of receipt of test sample	:	July 13, 2017
Number of tested samples	:	1
Serial number	:	Prototype
Date of Test	:	September 14, 2017~October 23, 2017
Date of Report	:	October 23, 2017

FCC TEST REPORT**FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247)****Report Reference No. : LCS170713086AE**

Date of Issue : October 23, 2017

Testing Laboratory Name : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.Address : 1/F., Xingyuan Industrial Park, Tongda Road, Bao'an Avenue,
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, ChinaTesting Location/ Procedure..... : Full application of Harmonised standards ■
Partial application of Harmonised standards □
Other standard testing method □**Applicant's Name..... : HKC Corporation limited**Address : Building 1,2,3,Huik Industrial Park, Mingying Industrial
Zone,ShuiTian,ShiYan,Baoan, shenzhen, China**Test Specification**

Standard..... : FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247)

Test Report Form No. : LCSEMC-1.0

TRF Originator : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Master TRF : Dated 2011-03

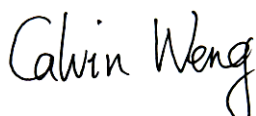
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Test Item Description. : All In One PC

Trade Mark..... : DIREKT-TEK

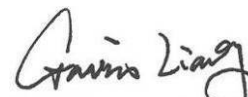
Model/ Type reference..... : DTAIO238-1

Ratings : DC 3.7V by Li-ion Battery(10000mAh)
Adapter input:AC100~240V, 50/60Hz, 1.2A
Output: DC 5V, 3A**Result : Positive****Compiled by:**

Calvin Weng/ Administrators

Supervised by:

Dick Su/ Technique principal

Approved by:

Gavin Liang/ Manager

FCC -- TEST REPORT

Test Report No. : LCS170713086AE	<u>October 23, 2017</u> Date of issue
---	--

EUT.....	: All In One PC
Type / Model.....	: DTAIO238-1
Applicant.....	: HKC Corporation limited
Address.....	: Building 1,2,3,Huike Industrial Park, Mingying Industrial Zone, ShuiTian, ShiYan, Baoan, Shenzhen, China
Telephone.....	:
Fax.....	:
Manufacturer.....	: HKC Corporation limited
Address.....	: Building 1,2,3,Huike Industrial Park, Mingying Industrial Zone, ShuiTian, ShiYan, Baoan, Shenzhen, China
Telephone.....	:
Fax.....	:
Factory.....	: HKC Corporation limited
Address.....	: Building 1,2,3,Huike Industrial Park, Mingying Industrial Zone, ShuiTian, ShiYan, Baoan, Shenzhen, China
Telephone.....	:
Fax.....	:

Test Result	Positive
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The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
00	October 23, 2017	Initial Issue	Gavin Liang

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	All In One PC
Test Model	DTAIO238-1
Power Supply	DC 19V/1.89A by adapter Adapter input:AC100~240V, 50/60Hz, 1.2A
Hardware Version	I2-APL-MAIN-LP253-RM-V3.0
Software Version	V1.0
Bluetooth	
Frequency Range	2.402-2.480GHz
Channel Number	79 channels for Bluetooth V3.0 (BT Classics) 40 channels for Bluetooth V4.0 (BT LE)
Channel Spacing	1MHz for Bluetooth V3.0 (BT Classics) 2MHz for Bluetooth V4.0 (BT LE)
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V3.0 (BT Classics) GFSK for Bluetooth V4.0 (BT LE)
Bluetooth Version	V4.0
Antenna Description	PIFA Antenna
Antenna Gain	Antenna 0, maximum antenna gain is -1.0dBi
WIFI(2.4G Band)	
WLAN	Supports IEEE 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n
WLAN FCC Operation Frequency	IEEE 802.11b: 2412 – 2462 MHz IEEE 802.11g: 2412 – 2462 MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20: 2412 – 2462 MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40: 2422 – 2452 MHz
Channel Spacing	5MHz
WLAN Channel Number	11 Channels for WIFI 20MHz Bandwidth(IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20) 7 Channels for WIFI 40MHz Bandwidth(IEEE 802.11n HT40)
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM,QPSK,BPSK)
Antenna Description	PIFA Antenna
Antenna Gain	Antenna 0: maximum antenna gain is -1.0dBi Antenna 1: maximum antenna gain is -1.0dBi
Directional Gain	3 dBi $(-1.0+10\log_{10}(2)=2.0\text{dBi})$

1.2. Host System Configuration List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
TEKA	Power Adapter	TEKA036-1901890UK	---	FCC VoC

1.3. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
USB Port	5	N/A
MIC port	1	N/A
Earphone	1	N/A
HDMI Port	1	N/A
TF Card Port	1	N/A
DC in Port	1	1.5m, unshielded cable

1.4. Description of Test Facility

The CNAS Registration Number is L4595.
 FCC Registration Number is 899208.
 Industry Canada Registration Number is 9642A-1.
 ESMD Registration Number is ARCB0108.
 UL Registration Number is 100571-492.
 TUV SUD Registration Number is SCN1081.
 TUV RH Registration Number is UA 50296516-001
 NVLAP Registration Code is 600167-0

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.4:2014 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

1.5. Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. To CISPR 16 – 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements” and is documented in the LCS quality system acc. To DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	9KHz~30MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
	30MHz~200MHz	±2.96dB	(1)
	200MHz~1000MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
	1GHz~26.5GHz	±3.80dB	(1)
	26.5GHz~40GHz	±3.90dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	150kHz~30MHz	±1.63dB	(1)
Power disturbance	30MHz~300MHz	±1.60dB	(1)

(1) The uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

1.7 Description of Test Modes

Bluetooth operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4GHz. With basic data rate feature, the data rates can be up to 1 Mb/s by modulating the RF carrier using GFSK techniques. The EUT works in the X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis. The following operating modes were applied for the related test items. All test modes were tested, only the result of the worst case was recorded in the report.

Mode of Operations	Frequency Range (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)
BT V3.0	2402	1/2/3
	2441	1/2/3
	2480	1/2/3
For Conducted Emission		
Test Mode	TX Mode	
For Radiated Emission		
Test Mode	TX Mode	

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power that was determined to be TX (1Mbps).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be TX(1Mbps-Low Channel).

AC conducted emission pre-test at both at AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz modes, recorded worst case;

AC conducted emission pre-test at both at power adapter modes, recorded worst case;

Bluetooth V3.0 (BT Classics) frequency & channel list:

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
0	2402	40	2442
1	2403	41	2443
--	--	--	--
37	2439	77	2479
38	2440	78	2480
39	2441		

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, FCC CFR PART 15C 15.207, 15.209, 15.247 and DA 00-705.

2.1 EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

2.2 EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209, 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

2.3 General Test Procedures

2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is directly placed on the ground. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is directly placed on the ground. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition.

3.2 EUT Exercise Software

The sample will be controlled by DRTU.exe to enter RF test mode to control sample change channel, modulation and so on;

3.3 Special Accessories

N/A

3.4 Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document.

3.5 Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. has not done any modification on the EUT.

3.6 Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C		
FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.247(c)	Frequency Separation And 20 dB Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(ii)	Number Of Hopping Frequency	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant
§15.209, §15.205	Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test	Compliant
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated and Conducted Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	Compliant
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Compliant
§15.247(i)§2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliant

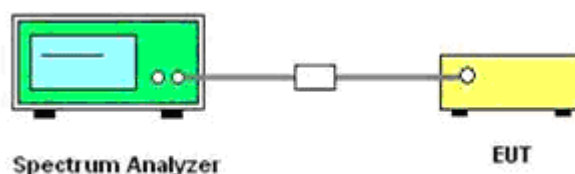
5. SUMMARY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
1	Power Meter	R&S	NRVS	100444	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
2	Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z81	100458	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
3	Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z32	10057	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
4	EPM Series Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45104493	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
5	E-SERIES AVG POWER SENSOR	Agilent	E9301H	MY41495234	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
6	ESA-E SERIES SPECTRUM ANALYZER	Agilent	E4407B	MY41440754	2016-11-18	2017-11-17
7	MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100040	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
8	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	R&S	FSP	100503	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
9	3m Semi Anechoic Chamber	SIDT FRANKONIA	SAC-3M	03CH03-HY	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
10	Positioning Controller	MF	MF-7082	/	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
11	EMI Test Software	AUDIX	E3	N/A	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
12	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR 7	101181	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
13	AMPLIFIER	QuieTek	QTK-A2525G	CHM10809065	2016-11-18	2017-11-17
14	Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	00005	2017-06-23	2018-06-22
15	By-log Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-470	2017-05-02	2018-05-01
16	Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	6741	2017-06-23	2018-06-22
17	RF Cable-R03m	Jye Bao	RG142	CB021	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
18	RF Cable-HIGH	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 106	03CH03-HY	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
19	TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	101142	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
20	RF Cable-CON	UTIFLEX	3102-26886-4	CB049	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
21	10dB Attenuator	SCHWARZBECK	MTS-IMP136	261115-001-0032	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
22	Artificial Mains	R&S	ENV216	101288	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
23	X-series USB Peak and Average Power Sensor Aglient	Agilent	U2021XA	MY54080022	2016-10-27	2017-10-26
24	4 CH. Simultaneous Sampling 14 Bits 2MS/s	Agilent	U2531A	MY54080016	2016-10-27	2017-10-26
25	Test Software	Ascentest	AT890-SW	20160630	N/A	N/A
26	RF Control Unit	Ascentest	AT890-RFB	N/A	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
27	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	105788	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
28	WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMW 500	103818	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
29	RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-1	N/A	2017-06-17	2018-06-16
30	DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3642A	N/A	2016-11-18	2017-11-17
31	LTE Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-1	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. ANTENNA PORT MEASUREMENT

6.1 Peak Power

6.1.1 Block Diagram of Test Setup



6.1.2 Limit

According to §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 system in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

6.1.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power

6.1.4 Test Results

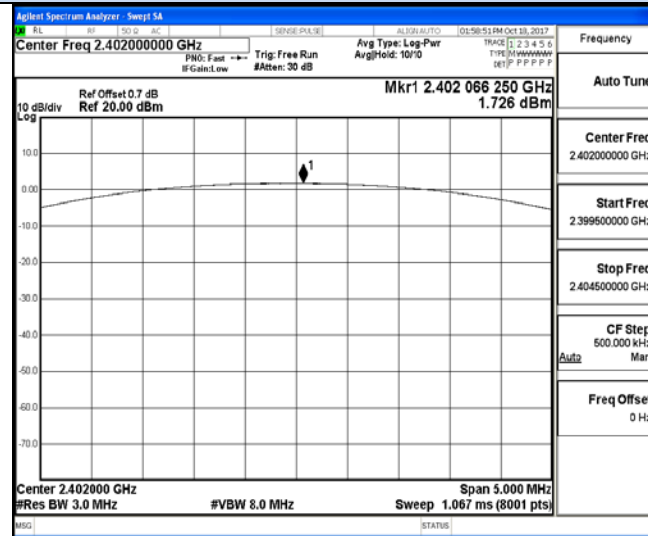
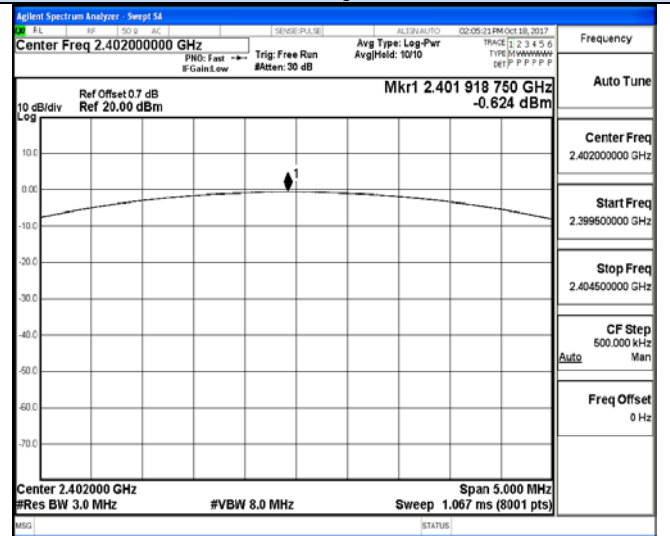
Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Maximum Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Verdict
GFSK	0	2402	1.726	30.00	PASS
	39	2441	1.252		
	78	2480	1.269		
π/4DQPSK	0	2402	-0.624	21.00	PASS
	39	2441	-1.162		
	78	2480	-1.070		
8DPSK	0	2402	-1.618	21.00	PASS
	39	2441	-2.154		
	78	2480	-2.080		

Remark:

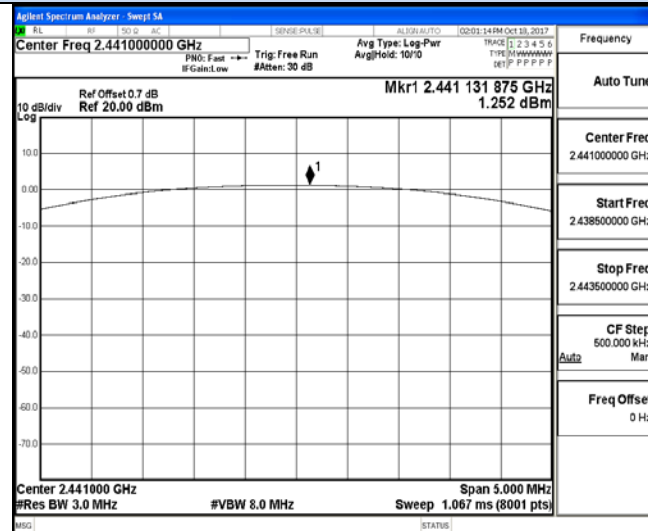
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured output power at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for π/4DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;
4. Please refer following test plots;

Peak Output Power

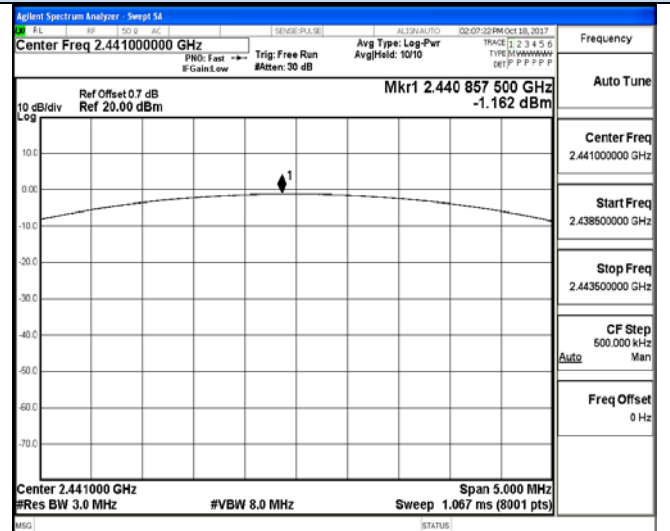
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

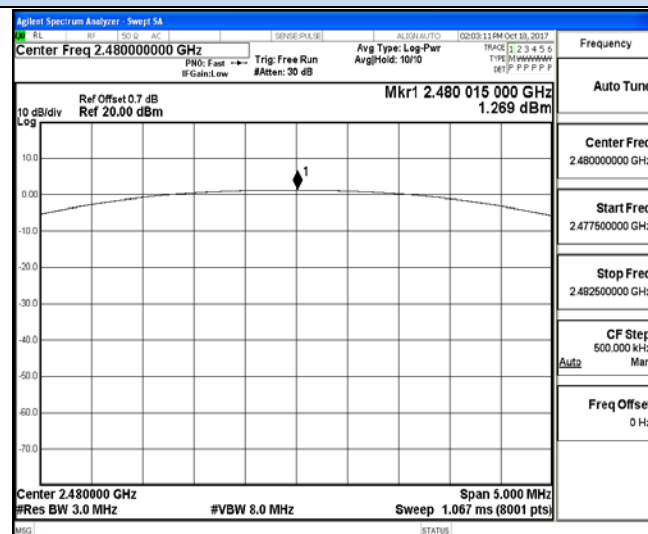
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



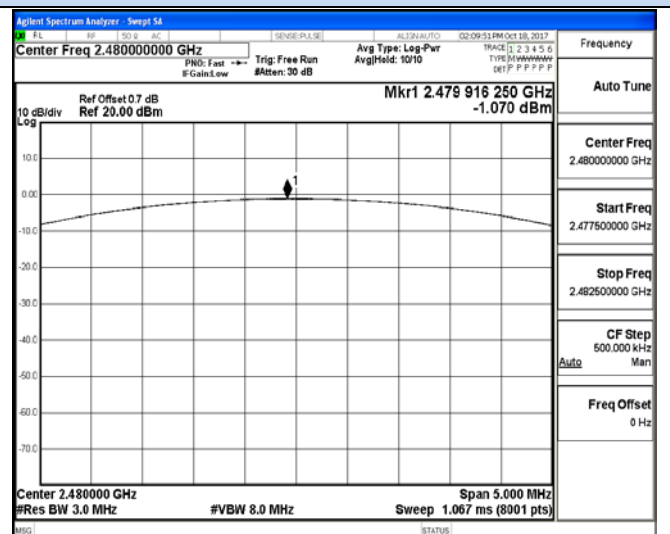
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



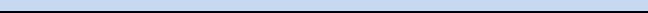
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



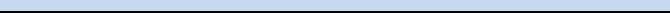
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

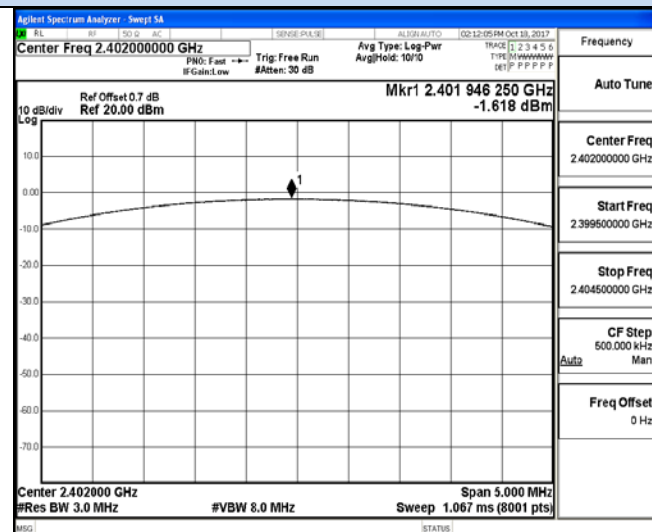


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

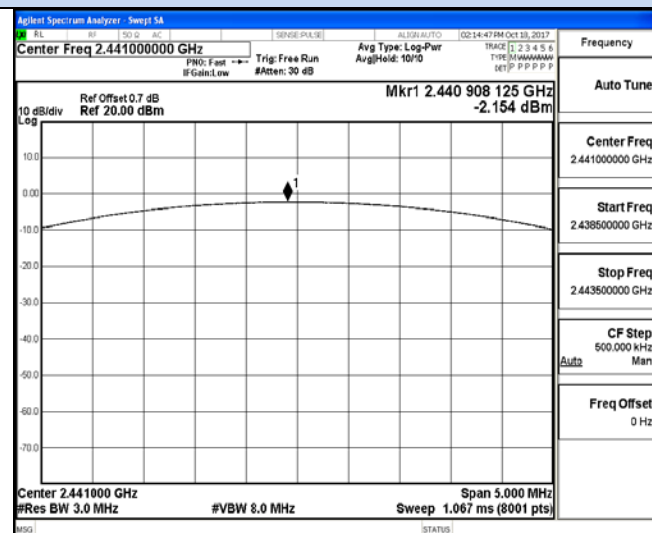


Peak Output Power

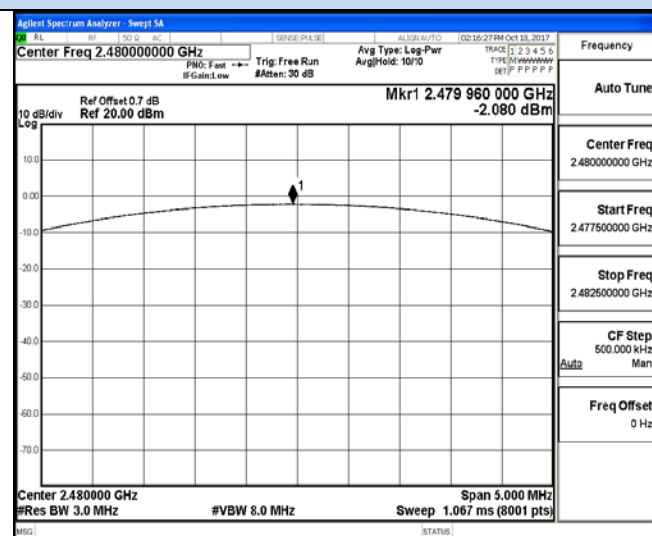
8DPSK



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

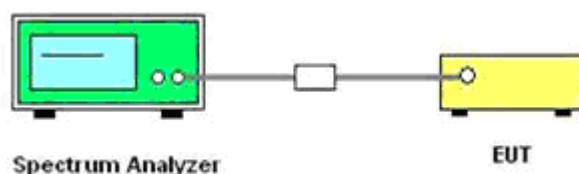
6.2 Frequency Separation and 20 dB Bandwidth

6.2.1 Limit

§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 125 mW.

According to §15.247(c) or A8.1(a), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power. 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).

6.2.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



6.2.3 Test Procedure

Frequency separation test procedure :

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW = 100 KHz, VBW = 300 KHz, Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels, Sweep = auto.
- 5). Max hold, mark 2 peaks of hopping channel and record the 2 peaks frequency.

20dB bandwidth test procedure :

- 1). Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 2). RBW = 30 KHz, VBW = 100 KHz.
- 3). Detector function = peak.
- 4). Trace = max hold.

6.2.4 Test Results

6.2.4.1 99% and 20dB Bandwidth

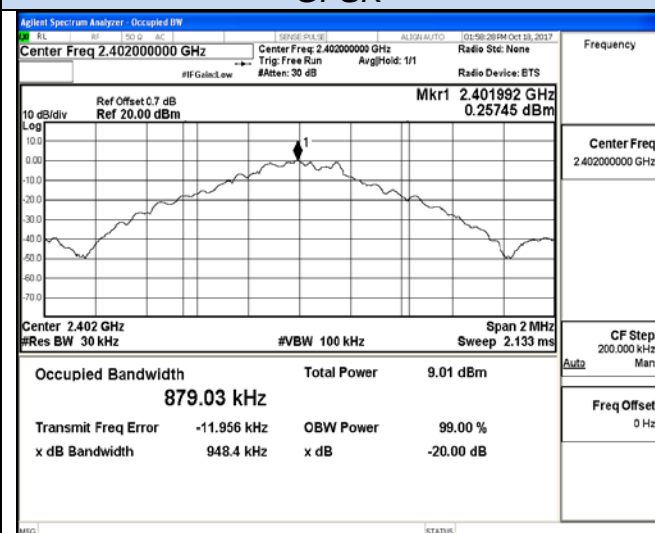
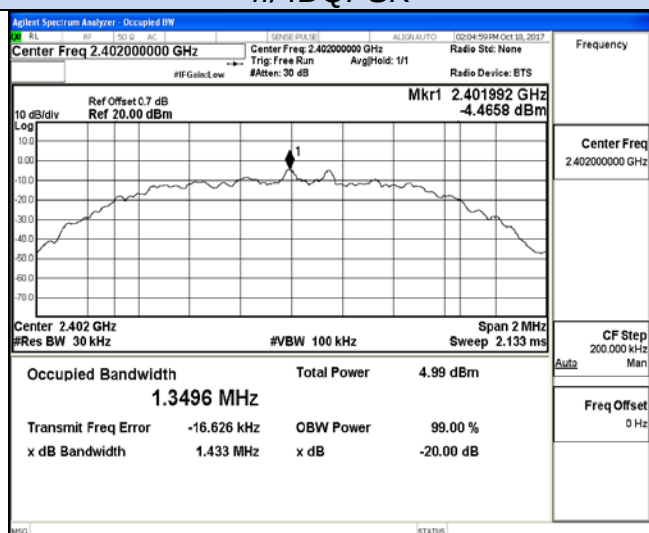
Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Bandwidth (KHz)		Limits (KHz)	Verdict
			99%	20dB		
GFSK	0	2402	879.03	948.40	No Limits	PASS
	39	2441	877.55	949.80		
	78	2480	883.28	955.70		
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	0	2402	1349.60	1433.00	No Limits	PASS
	39	2441	1348.80	1435.00		
	78	2480	1347.00	1432.00		
8DPSK	0	2402	1358.00	1474.00	No Limits	PASS
	39	2441	1355.50	1450.00		
	78	2480	1360.50	1475.00		

Remark:

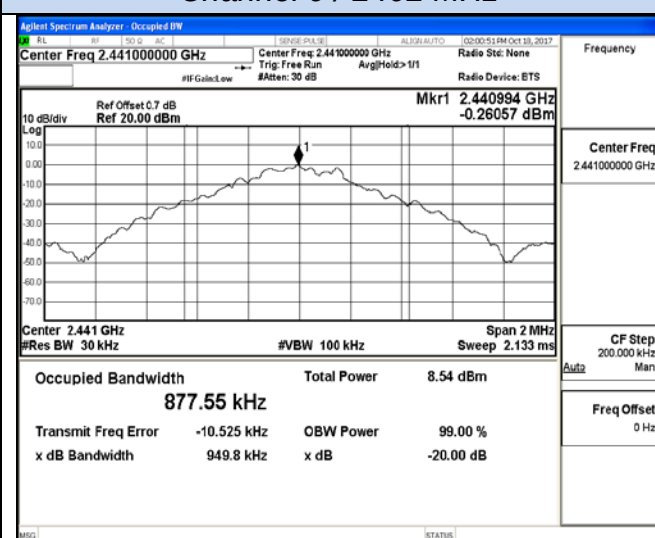
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured 20dB and 99% occupied bandwidth at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;
4. Please refer following test plots;

20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth

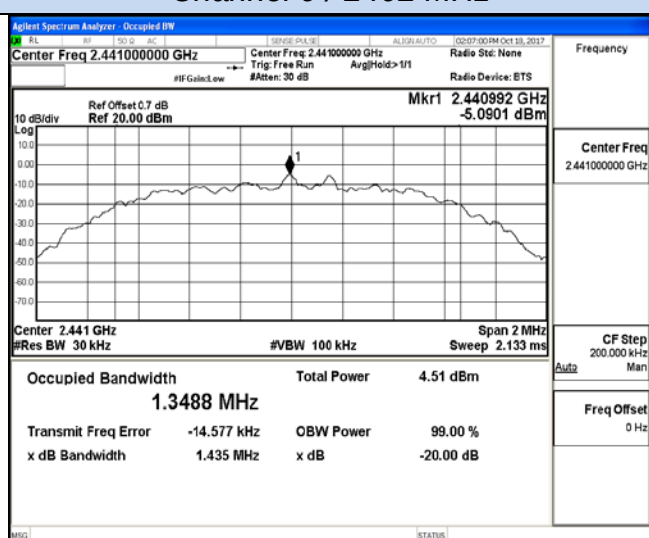
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ QPSK

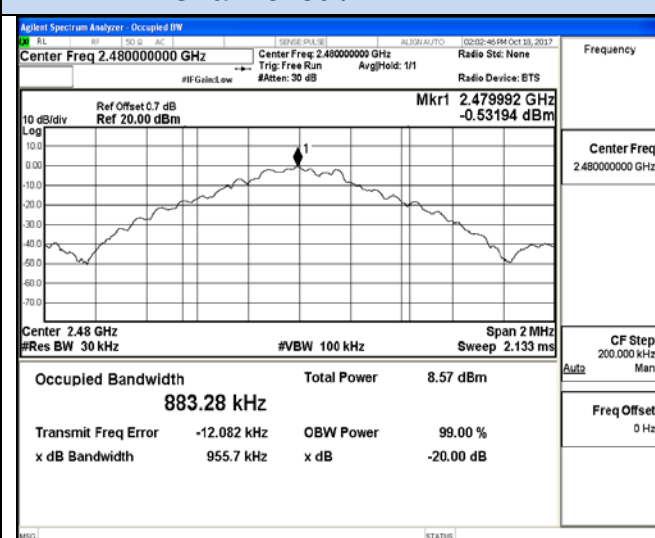
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



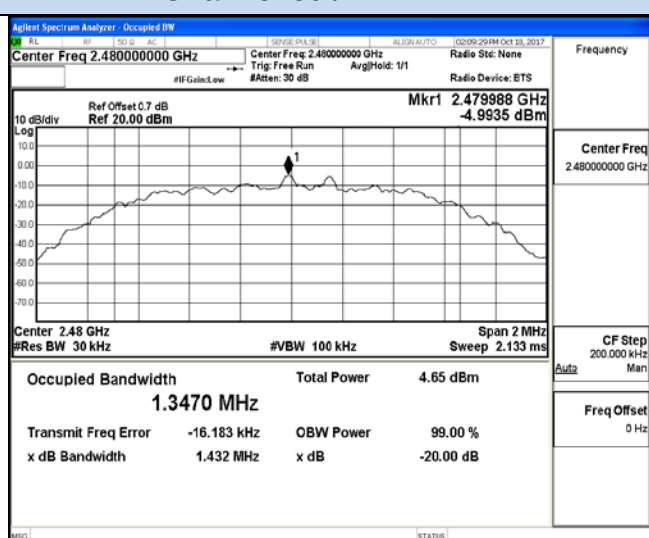
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



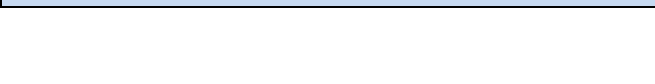
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



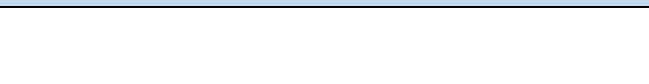
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

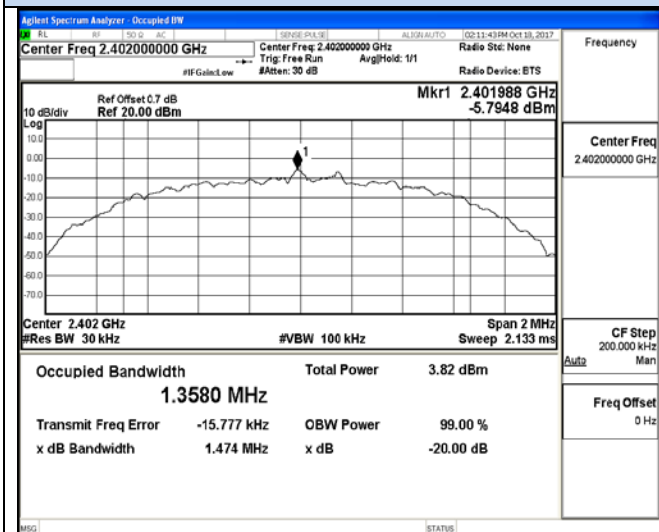


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

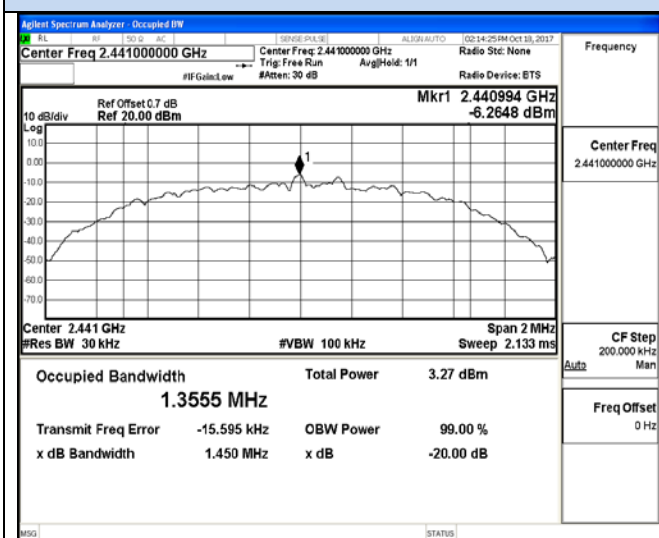


20dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth

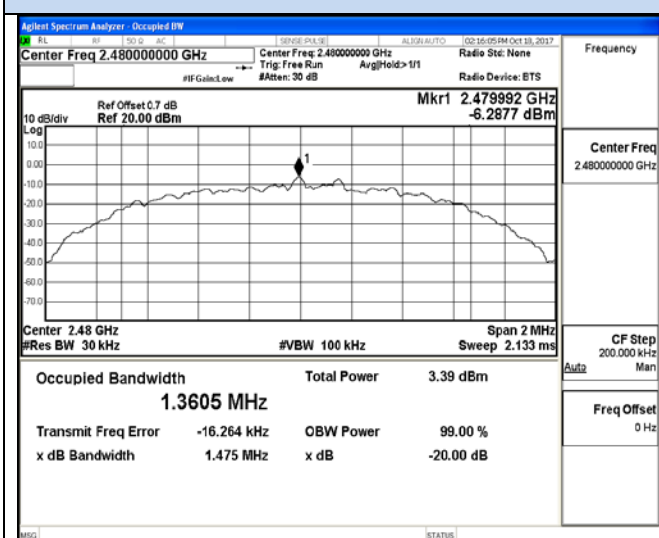
8DPSK



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

6.2.4.2 Frequency Separation

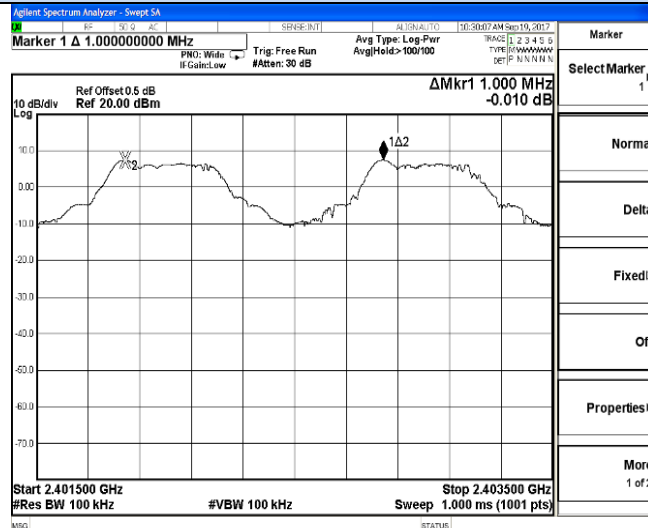
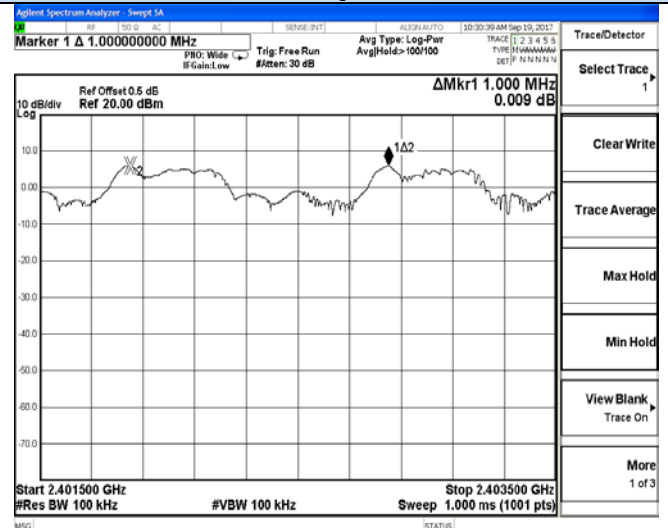
The Measurement Result With 1Mbps For GFSK Modulation				
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
Low	948.40	1.000	948.40	PASS
Middle	949.80	1.000	949.80	PASS
High	955.70	1.000	955.70	PASS
The Measurement Result With 2Mbps For $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Modulation				
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
Low	1433.00	1.000	955.33	PASS
Middle	1435.00	1.000	956.67	PASS
High	1432.00	1.000	954.67	PASS
The Measurement Result With 3Mbps For 8-DPSK Modulation				
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
Low	1474.00	1.000	982.67	PASS
Middle	1450.00	1.000	966.67	PASS
High	1475.00	1.000	983.33	PASS

Remark:

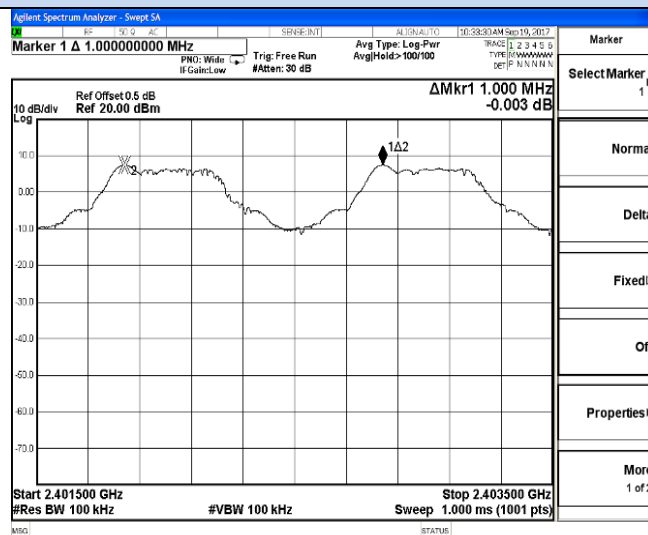
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Please refer to following plots;
3. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
4. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;

Frequency Separation

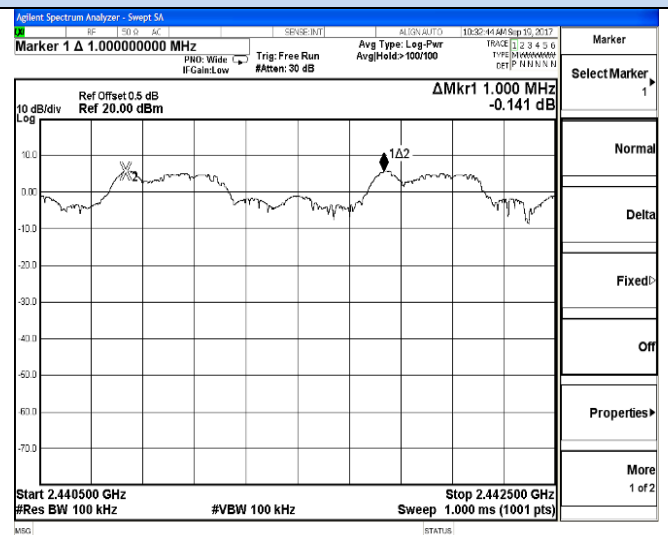
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

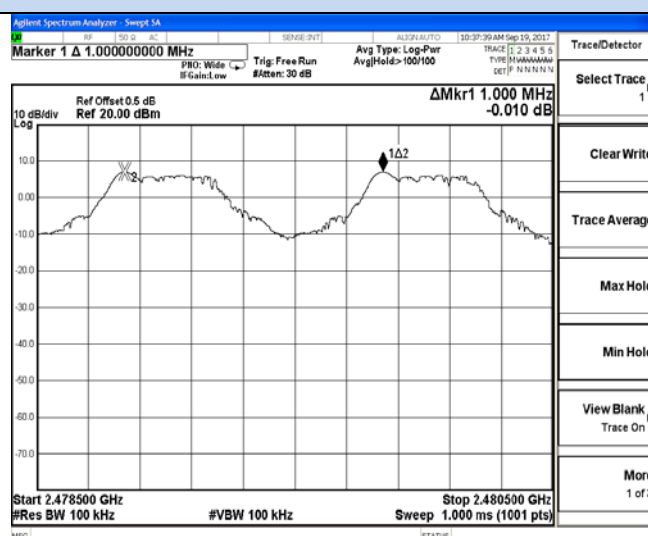
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



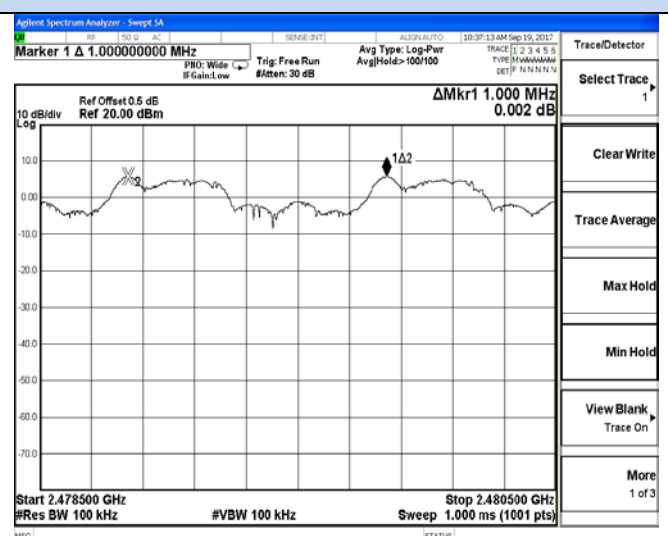
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



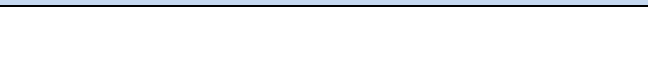
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



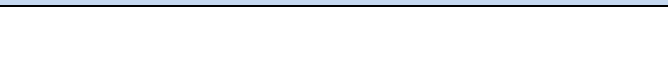
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

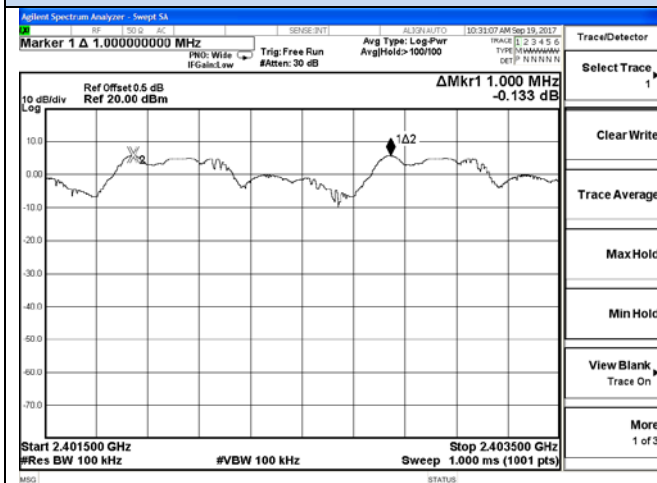


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

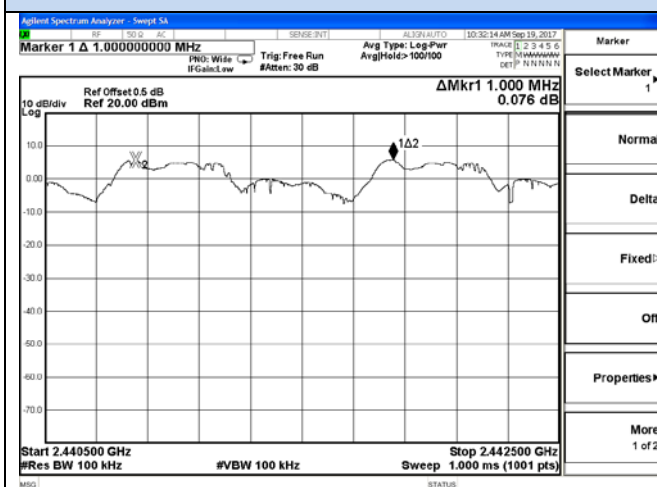


Frequency Separation

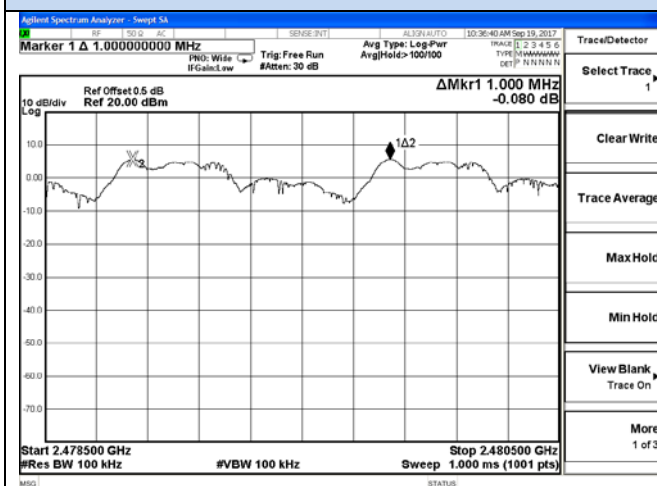
8DPSK



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



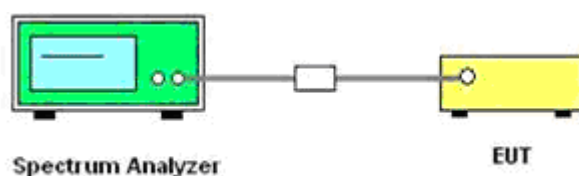
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

6.3 Number of Hopping Frequency

6.3.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(ii) or A8.1 (d), Frequency hopping systems operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels.

6.3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



6.3.3 Test Procedure

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set Spectrum Analyzer Start=2400MHz, Stop = 2483.5MHz, Sweep = auto.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW = 1 MHz, VBW=1MHz.
- 5). Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

6.3.4 Test Results

Test Mode	Measurement Result (No. of Channels)	Limit (No. of Channels)	Result
GFSK	79	≥15	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	79	≥15	PASS
8DPSK	79	≥15	PASS

Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured output power at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;
4. Record test plots only for GFSK;
5. Please refer following test plots;

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA

Marker 1 78.000000000 MHz

Ref Offset 0.5 dB
Ref 10.00 dBm

Delta Mkr1 78.000 MHz
0.587 dB

Center 2.44100 GHz
#Res BW 1.0 MHz
#VBW 3.0 MHz

Span 85.00 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)

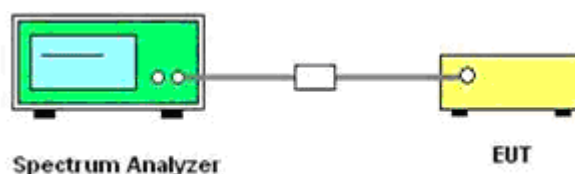
GFSK

6.4 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

6.4.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii) or A8.1 (d), Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5 MHz bands. The average time of occupancy on any channels shall not greater than 0.4 s within a period 0.4 s multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

6.4.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



6.4.3 Test Procedure

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = operating frequency.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW, VBW=1MHz, Span = 0Hz, Sweep = auto.
- 5). Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured was complete.

6.4.4 Test Results

The Dwell Time=Burst Width*Total Hops. The detailed calculations are showed as follows:

The duration for dwell time calculation: $0.4[s] \times \text{hopping number} = 0.4[s] \times 79[\text{ch}] = 31.6[s \cdot \text{ch}]$;

The burst width [ms/hop/ch], which is directly measured, refers to the duration on one channel hop.

The hops per second for all channels: The selected EUT Conf uses a slot type of 5-Tx&1-Rx and a hopping rate of 1600 [ch*hop/s] for all channels. So the final hopping rate for all channels is $1600/6=266.67$ [ch*hop/s]

The hops per second on one channel: $266.67 [\text{ch} \cdot \text{hops/s}] / 79 [\text{ch}] = 3.38 [\text{hop/s}]$;

The total hops for all channels within the dwell time calculation duration: $3.38 [\text{hop/s}] \times 31.6[s \cdot \text{ch}] = 106.67$ [hop*ch];

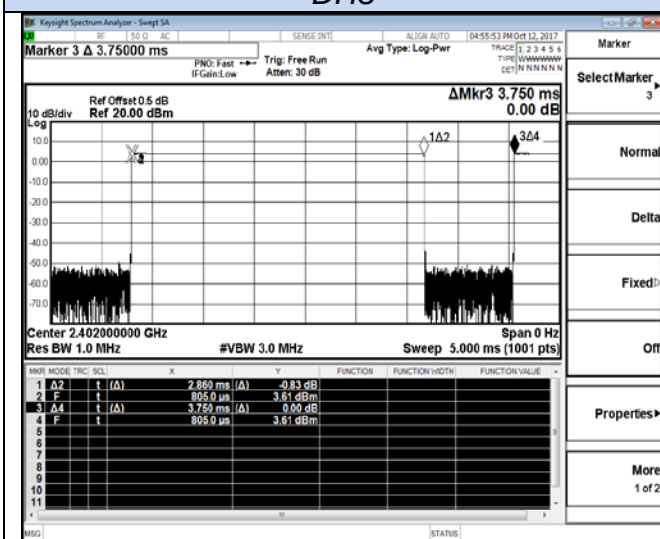
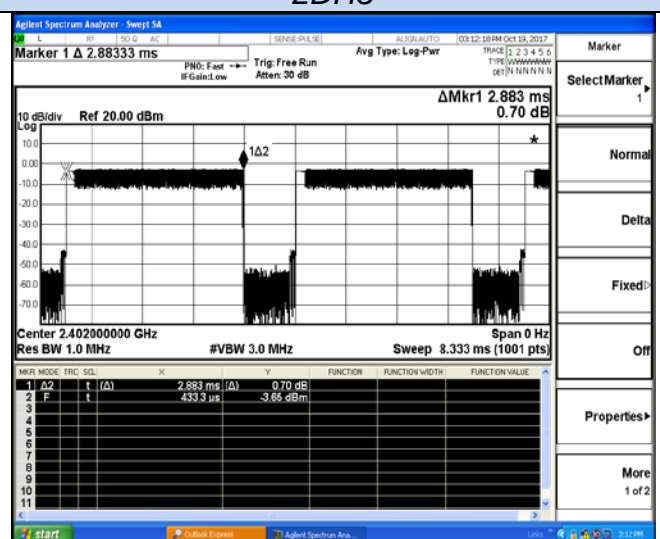
The dwell time for all channels hopping: $106.67 [\text{hop} \cdot \text{ch}] \times \text{Burst Width} [\text{ms/hop/ch}]$.

Mode	Burst Type	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (S)	Limit (S)	Verdict
GFSK	DH5	2402	2.860	0.305	0.4	PASS
		2441	2.880	0.307	0.4	PASS
		2480	2.855	0.305	0.4	PASS
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2DH5	2402	2.883	0.308	0.4	PASS
		2441	2.883	0.308	0.4	PASS
		2480	2.883	0.308	0.4	PASS
8DPSK	3DH5	2402	2.883	0.308	0.4	PASS
		2441	2.900	0.309	0.4	PASS
		2480	2.883	0.308	0.4	PASS

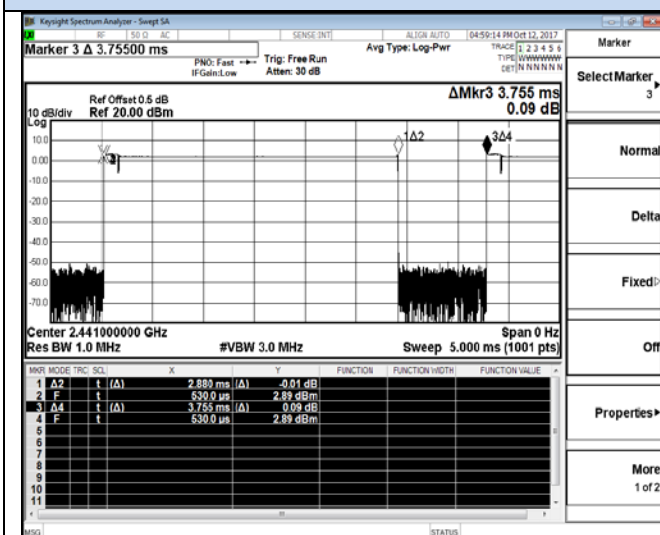
Remark:

- 1. Test results including cable loss;*
- 2. Please refer to following plots;*
- 3. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
- 4. Dwell Time Calculate formula:*
DH1: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second
DH3: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 4 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second
DH5: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second
- 5. Measured DH1, DH3 and DH5, recorded worst at DH5;*

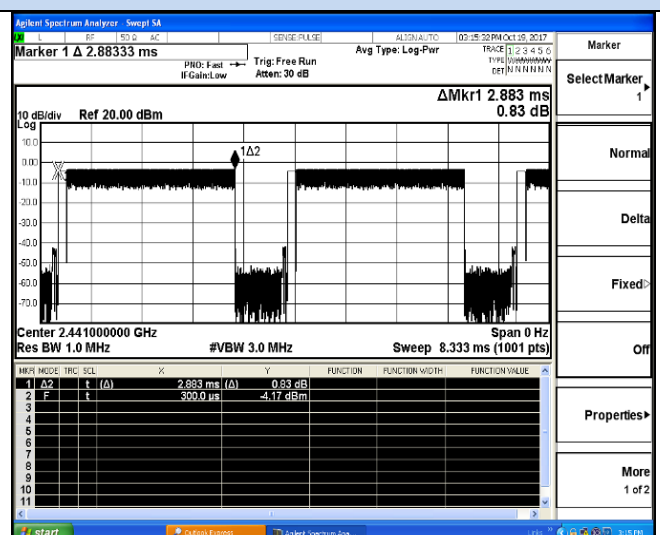
Dwell time

GFSK
DH5 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
2DH5

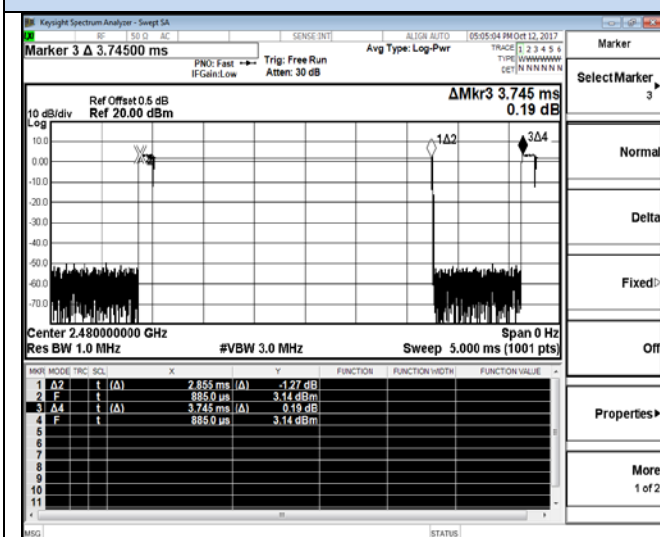
Channel 0 / 2402MHz



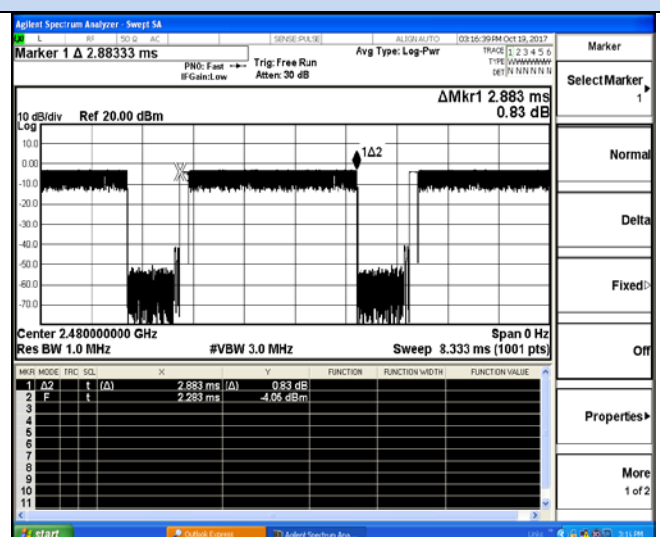
Channel 0 / 2402MHz



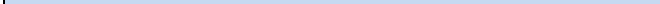
Channel 39 / 2441MHz



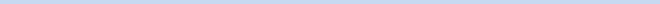
Channel 39 / 2441MHz



Channel 78 / 2480MHz



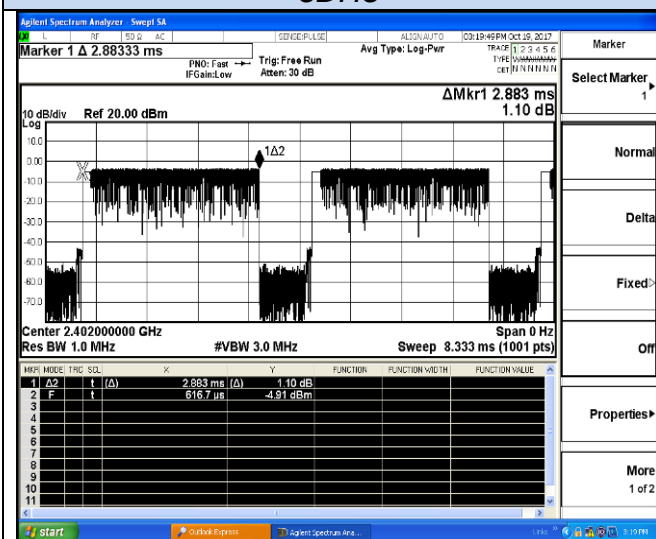
Channel 78 / 2480MHz



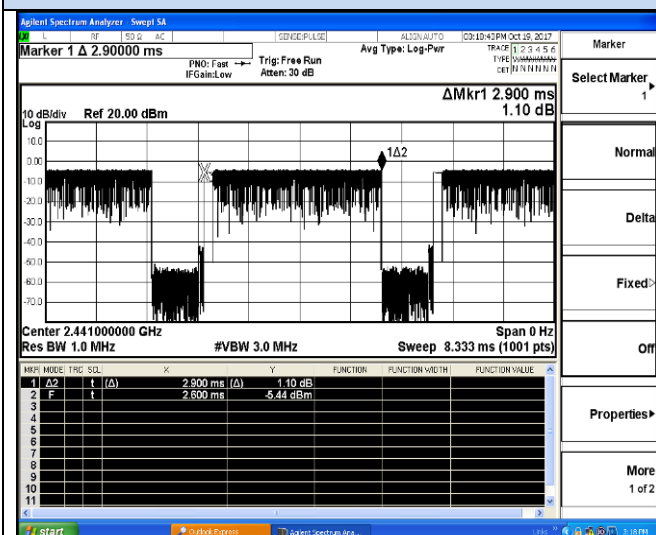
Dwell time

8DPSK

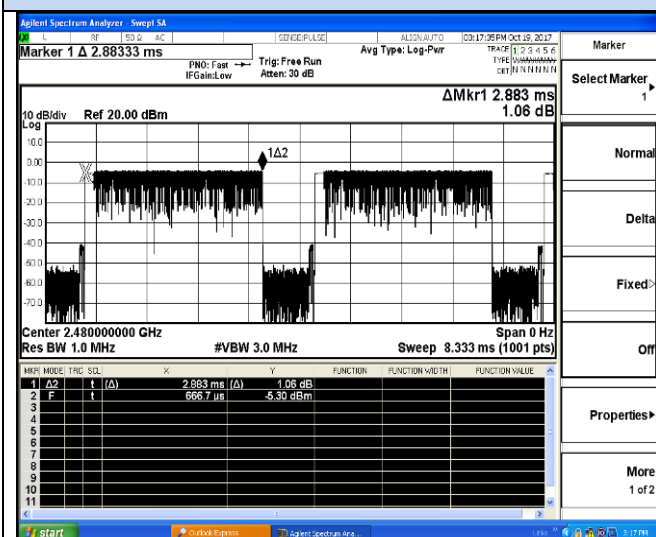
3DH5



Channel 0 / 2402MHz



Channel 39 / 2441MHz



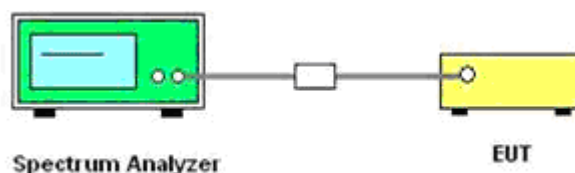
Channel 78 / 2480MHz

6.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test

6.5.1 Limit

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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

6.5.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



6.5.3 Test Procedure

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output were made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 KHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 KHz.

Measurements are made over the 9 KHz to 25GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels

6.5.4 Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

No non-compliance noted. Only record the worst test result (TX-GFSK) in this report. The test data refer to the following page.

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Range	Spurious RF Conducted Emission (dBc)	Limits (dBc)	Verdict
GFSK	0	2402	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20	-20	PASS
	39	2441	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20		
	78	2480	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20		
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20	-20	PASS
	39	2441	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20		
	78	2480	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20		
8DPSK	0	2402	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20	-20	PASS
	39	2441	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20		
	78	2480	9 KHz – 25 GHz	<-20		

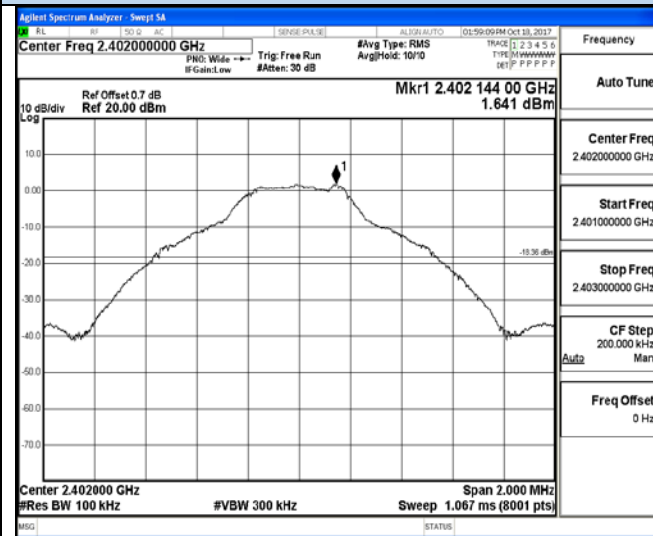
Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Please refer to following plots;
3. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
4. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;
5. Not recorded emission values from 9 KHz to 30 MHz, as emission values at least 20dBc lower than emission limit;

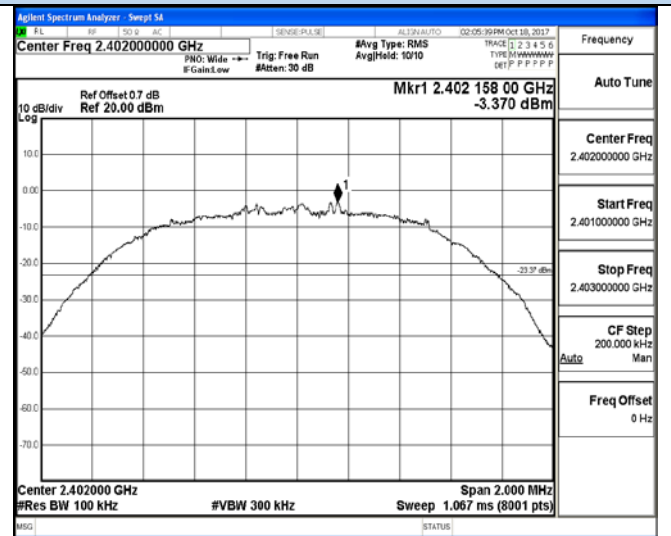
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

GFSK

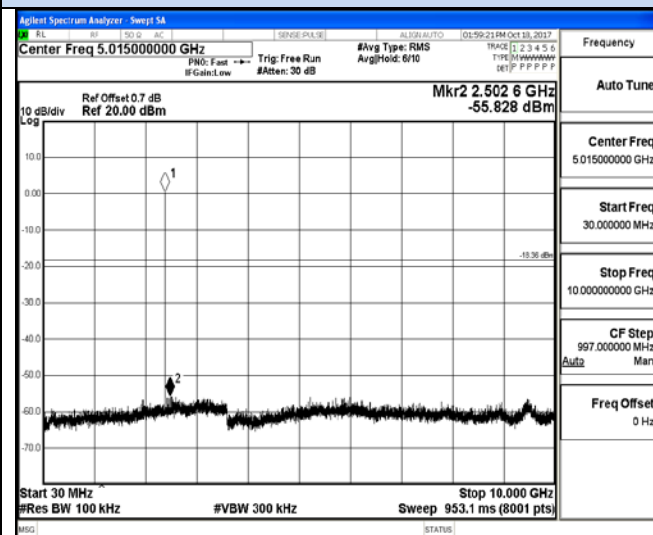
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

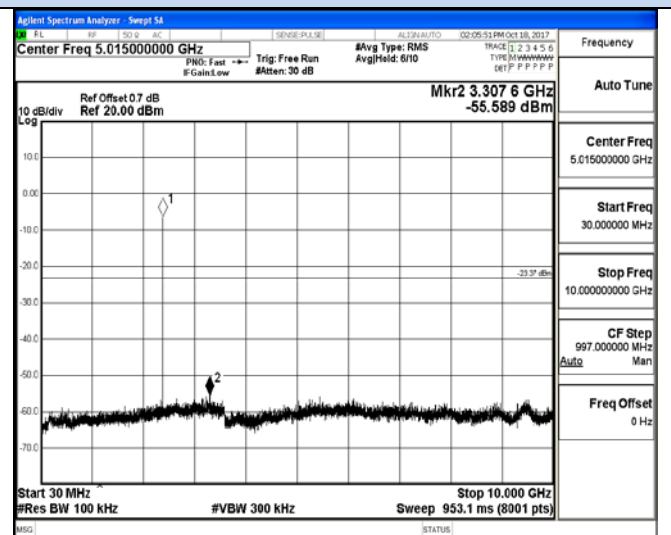
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



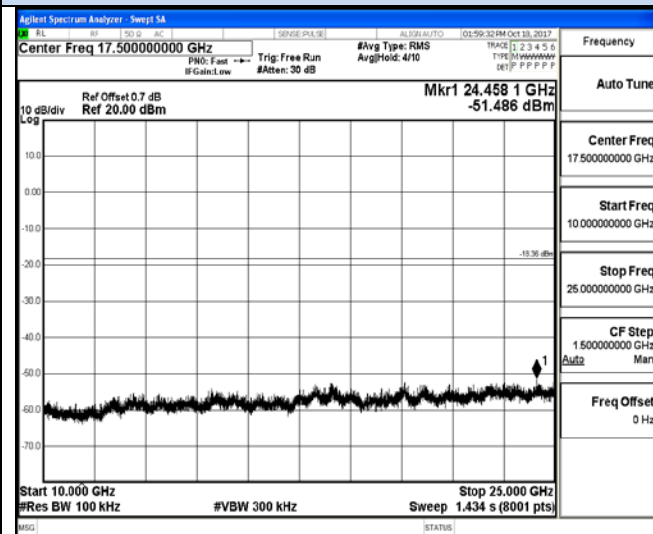
2401 MHz – 2403 MHz



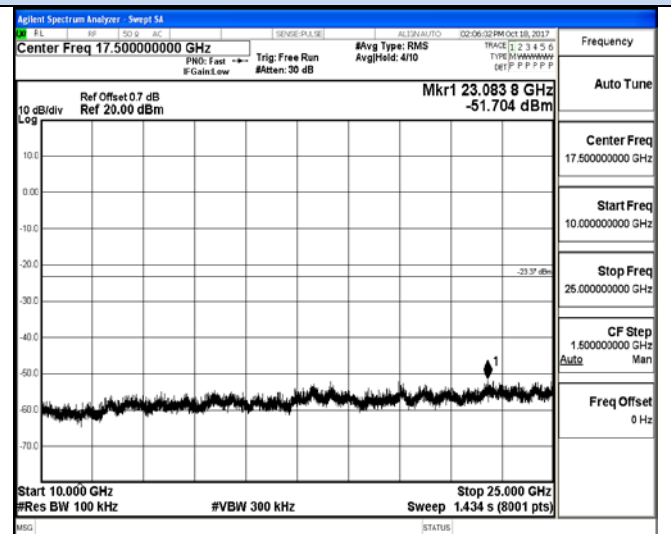
2401 MHz – 2403 MHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



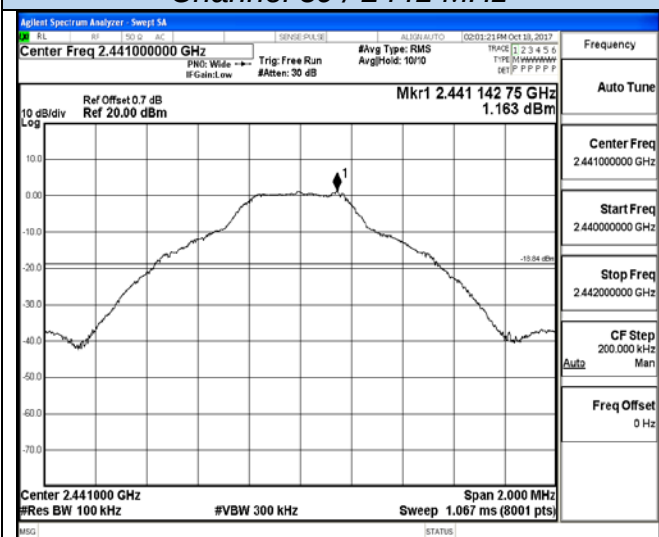
10 GHz – 25 GHz

10 GHz – 25 GHz

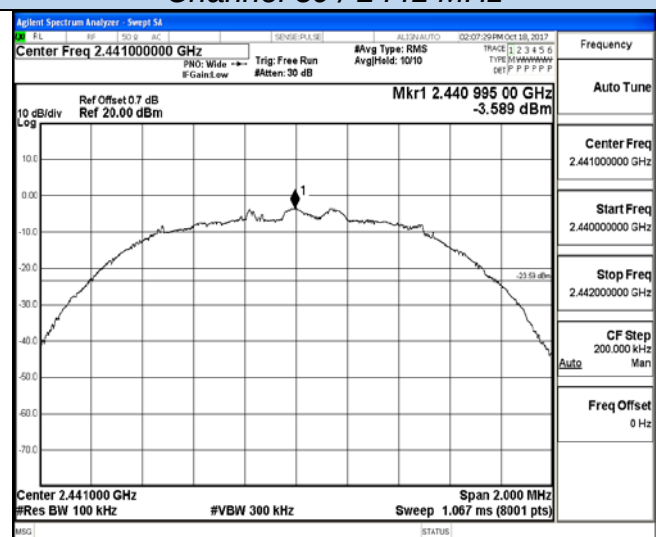
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

GFSK

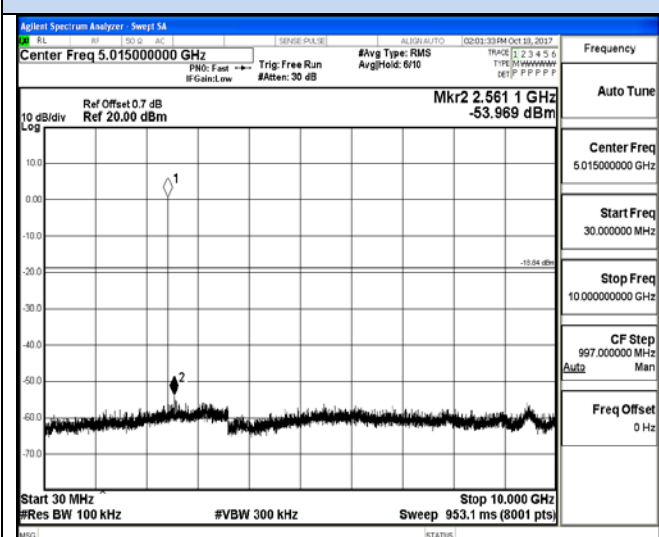
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

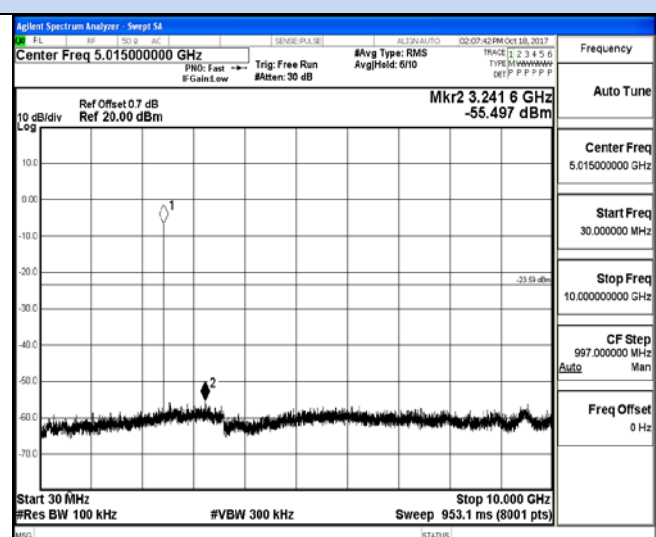
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



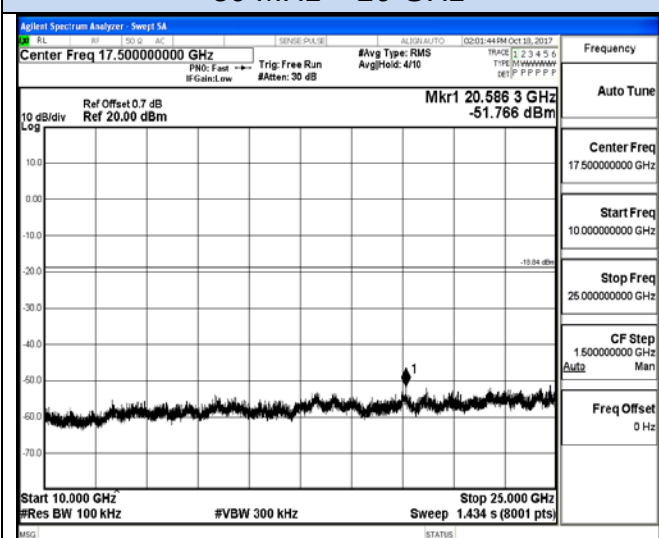
2440 MHz – 2442 MHz



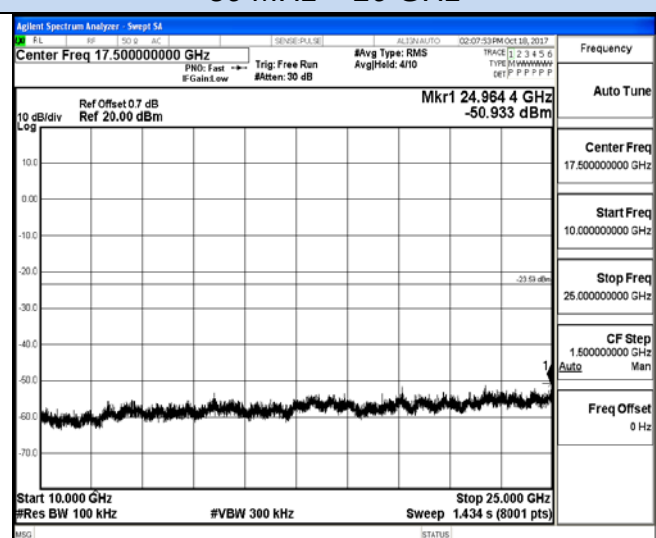
2440 MHz – 2442 MHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



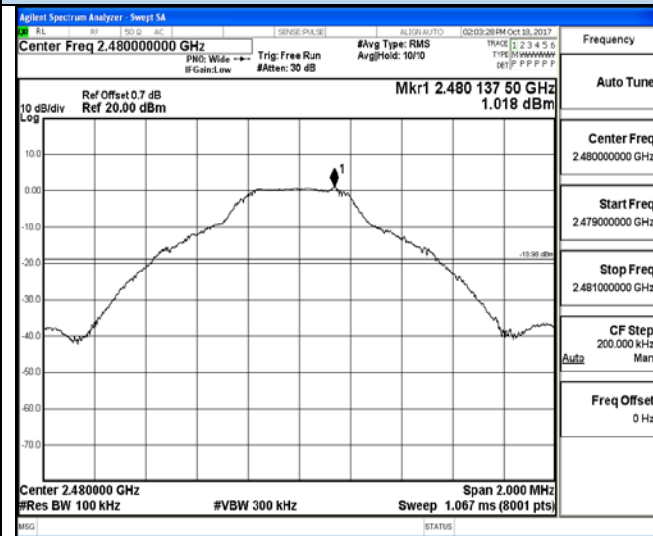
10 GHz – 25 GHz

10 GHz – 25 GHz

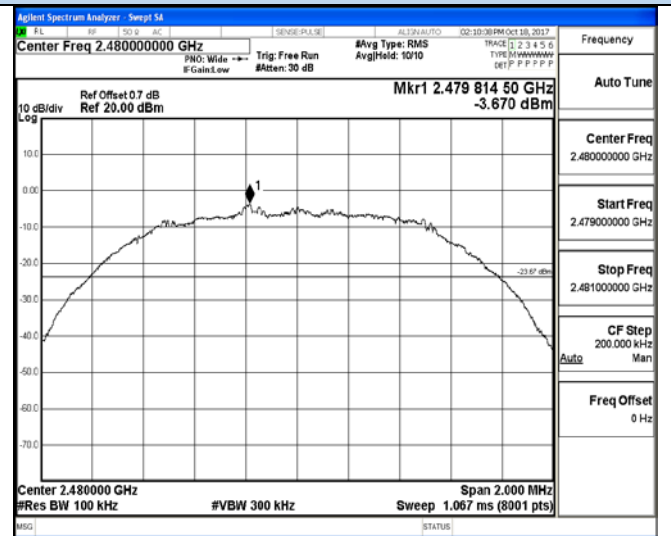
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

GFSK

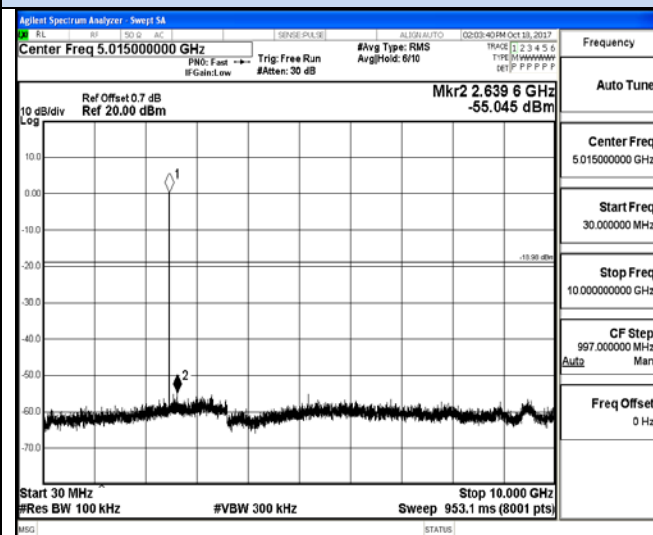
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

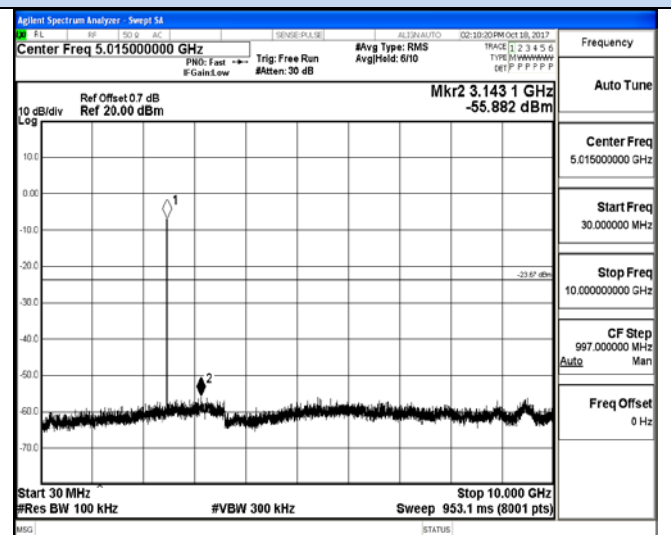
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz



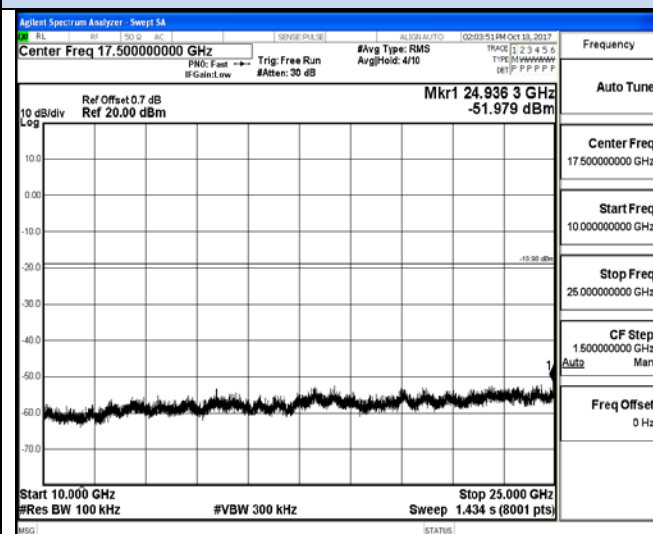
2479MHz – 2481 MHz



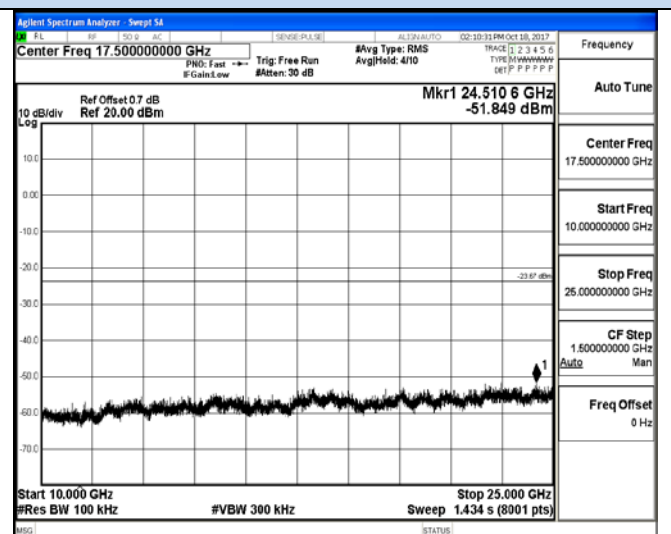
2479MHz – 2481 MHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



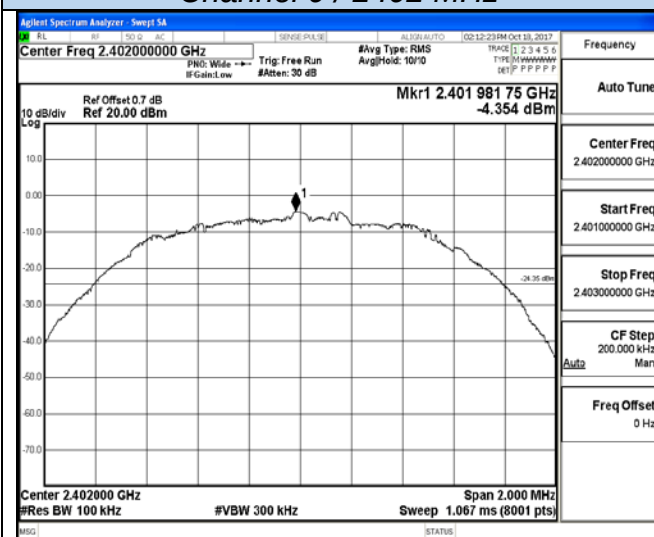
10 GHz – 25 GHz

10 GHz – 25 GHz

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

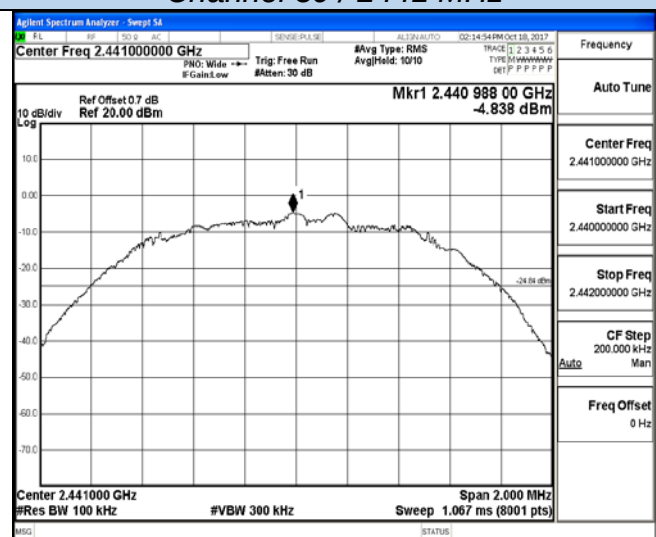
8DPSK

Channel 0 / 2402 MHz

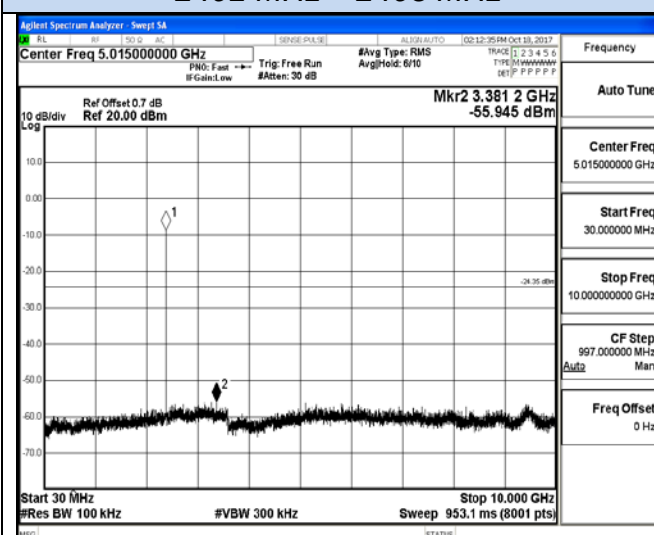


8DPSK

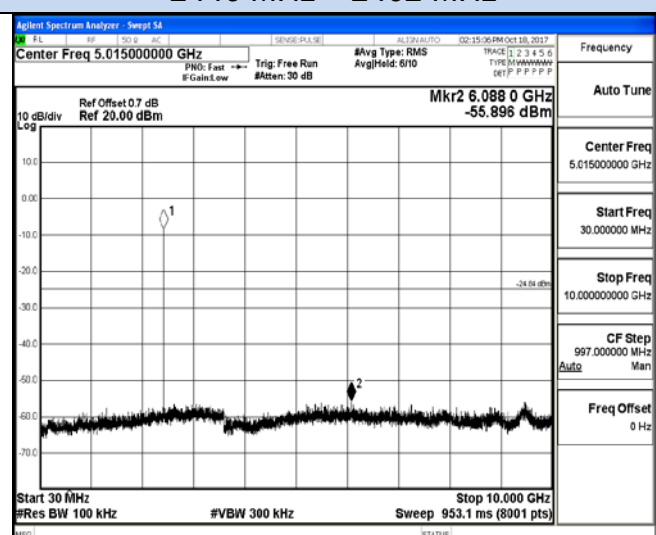
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



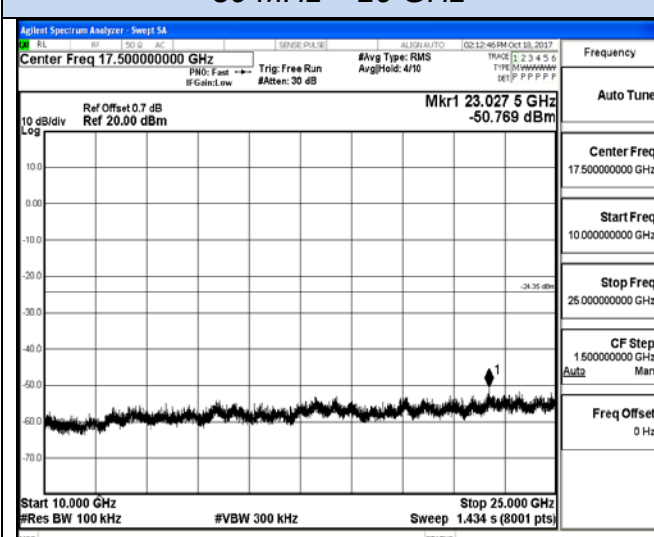
2401 MHz – 2403 MHz



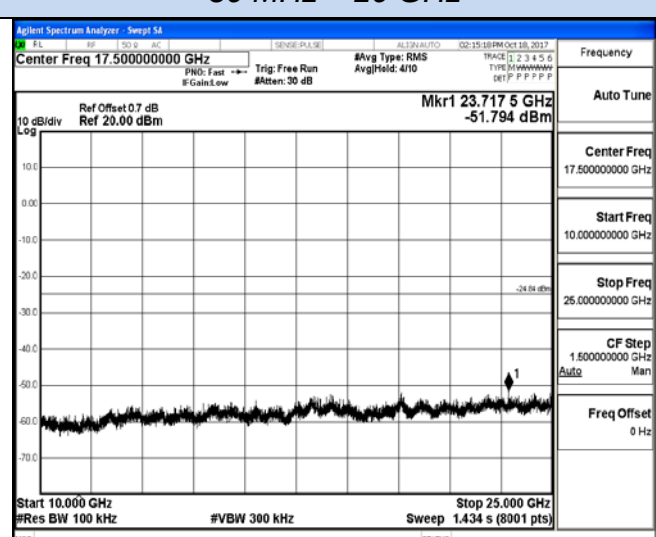
2440 MHz – 2402 MHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



30 MHz – 10 GHz



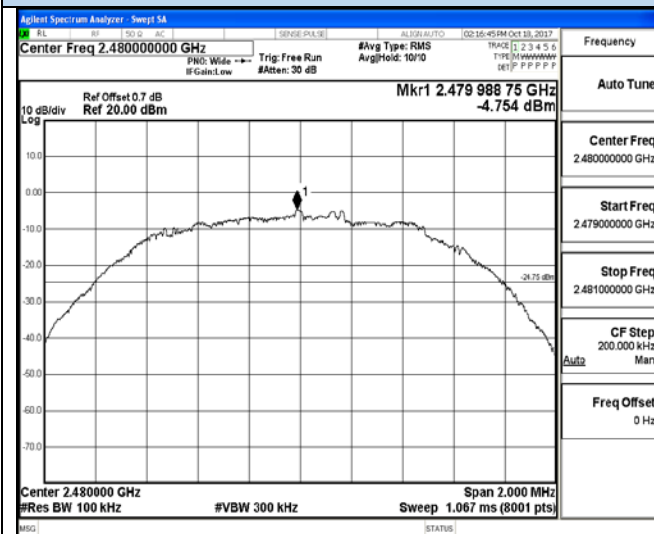
10 GHz – 25 GHz

10 GHz – 25 GHz

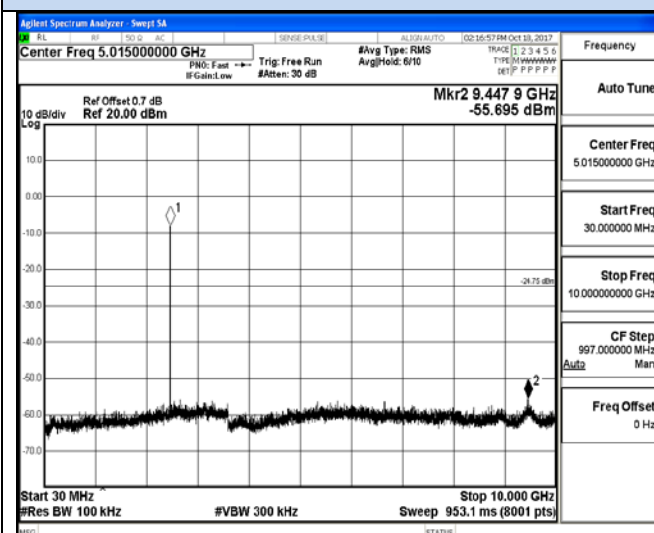
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

8DPSK

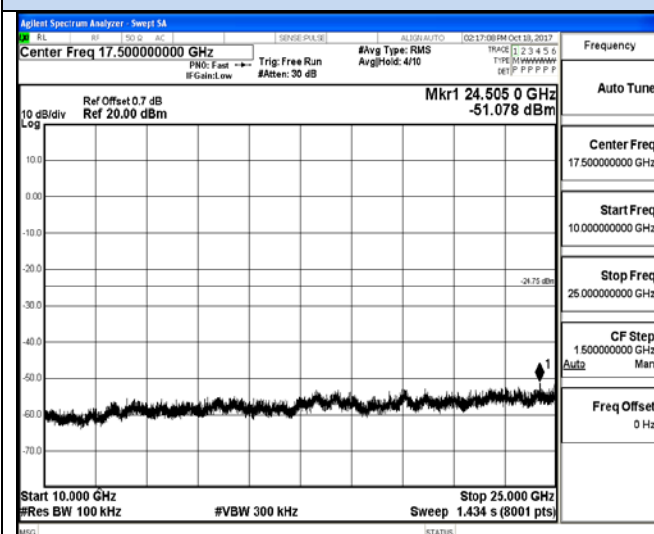
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz



2479 MHz – 2481 MHz



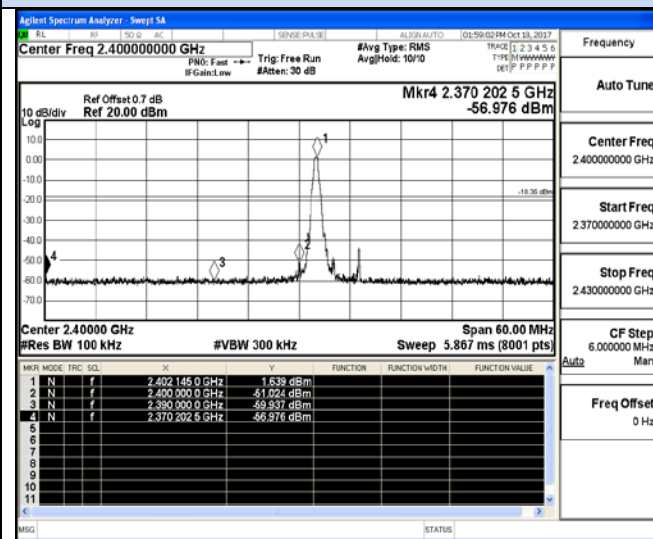
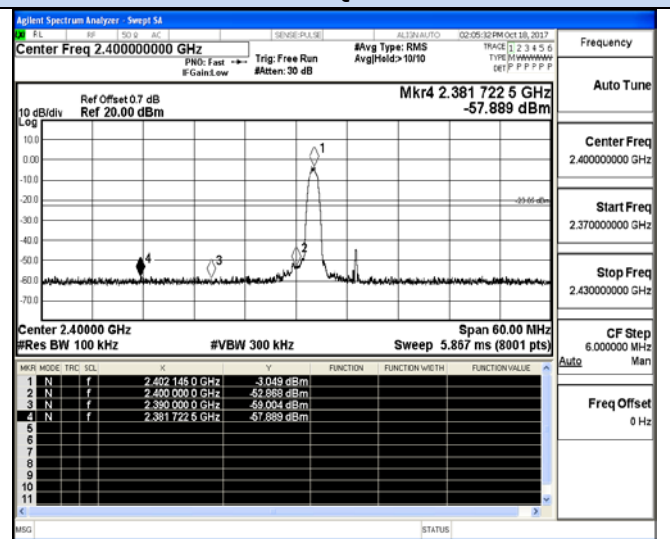
30 MHz – 10 GHz



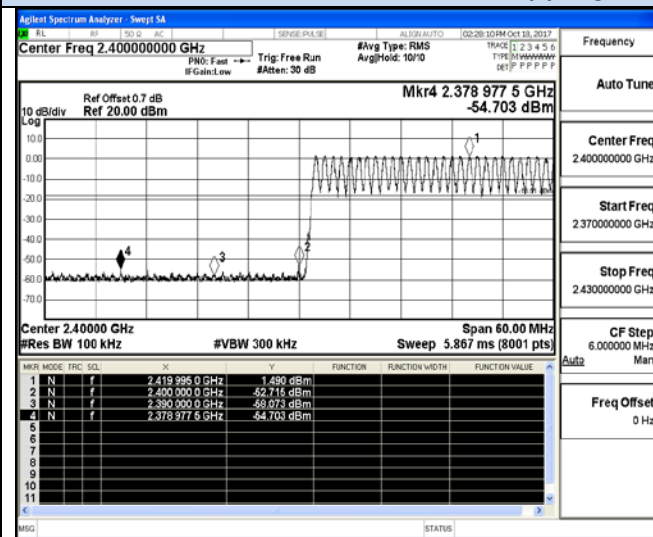
10 GHz – 25 GHz

Band-edge for RF conducted emissions

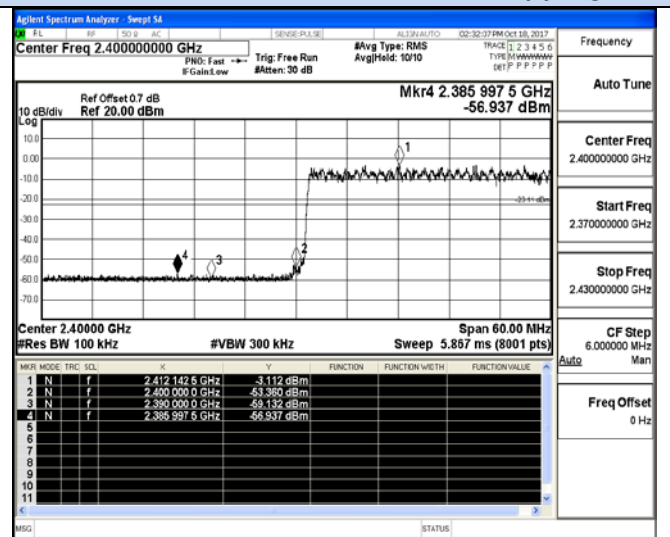
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

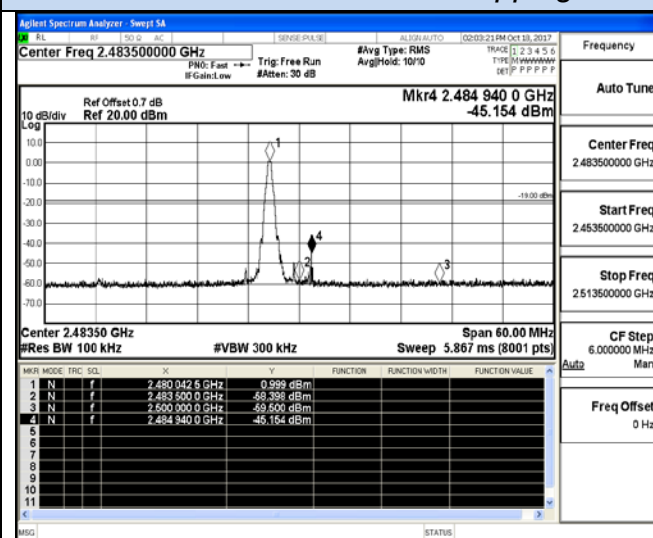
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping



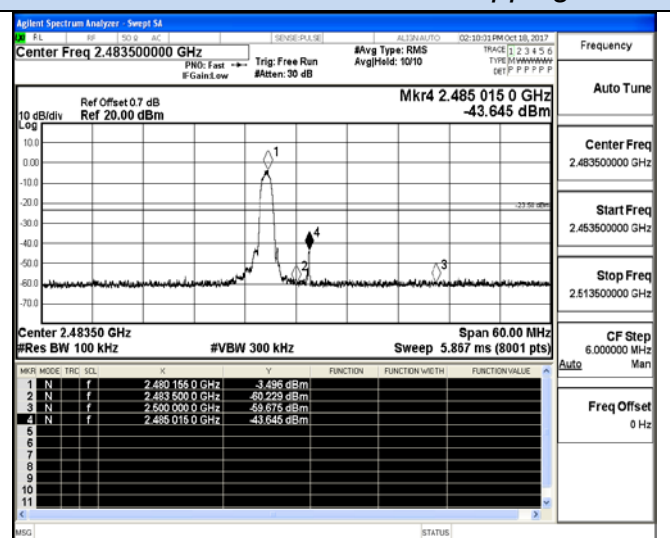
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Hopping



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Hopping



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping

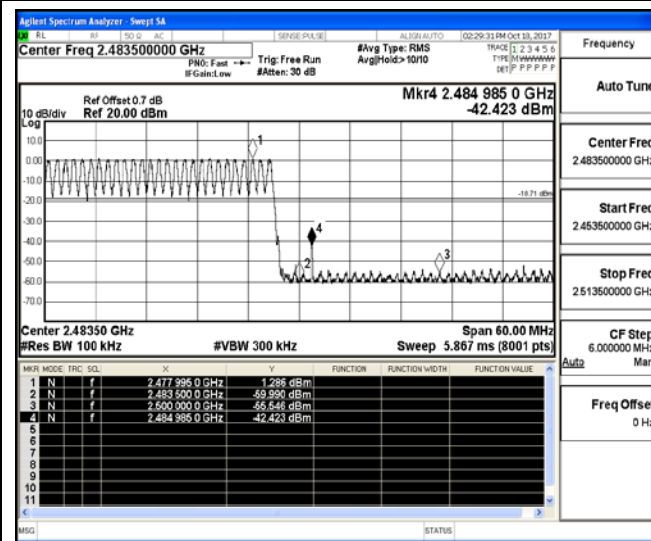
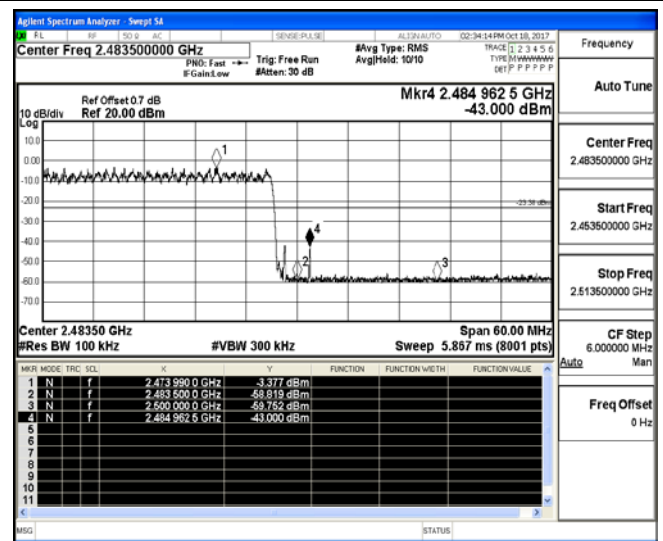


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping



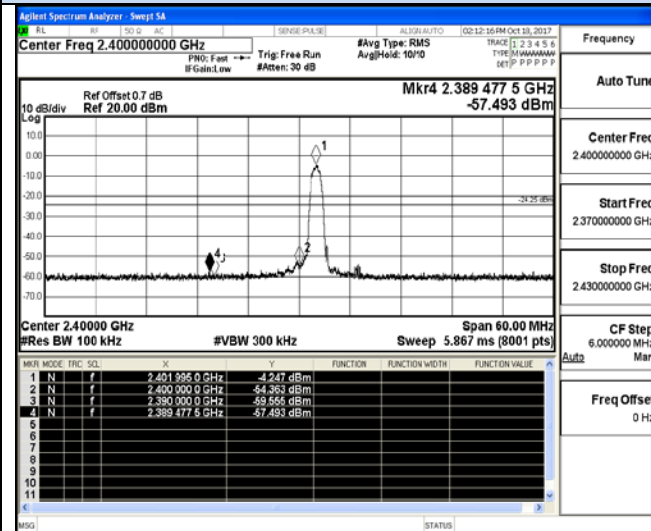
Band-edge for RF conducted emissions

GFSK

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

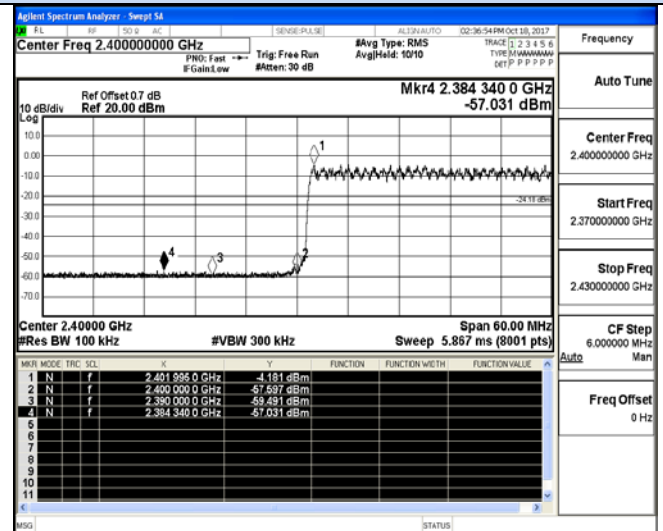
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Hopping

8DPSK

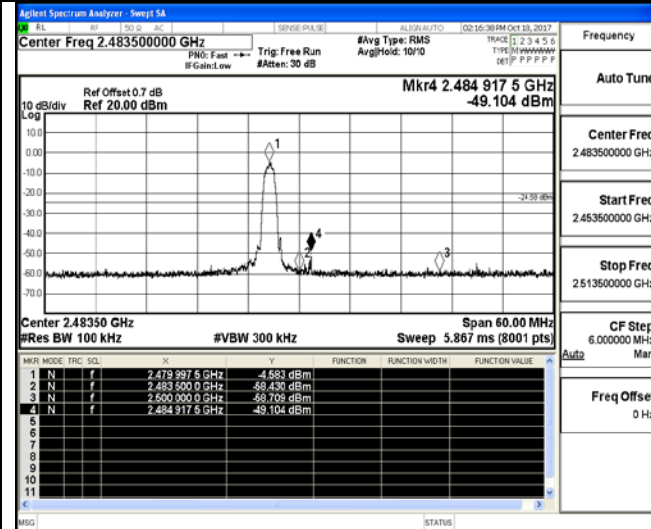


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Hopping

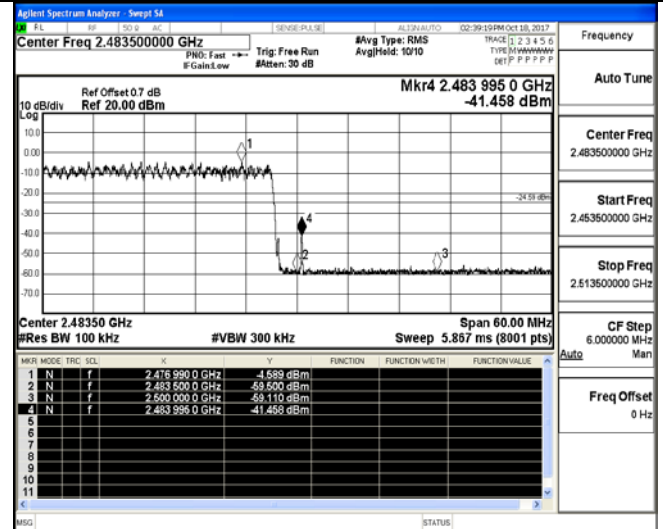
8DPSK



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Hopping

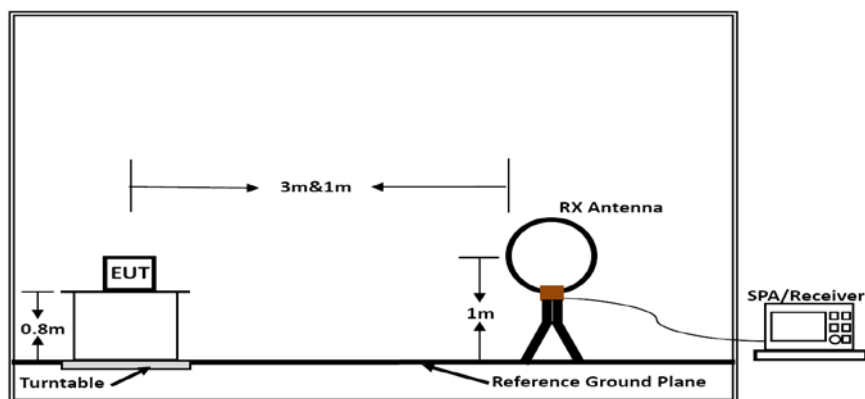


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping

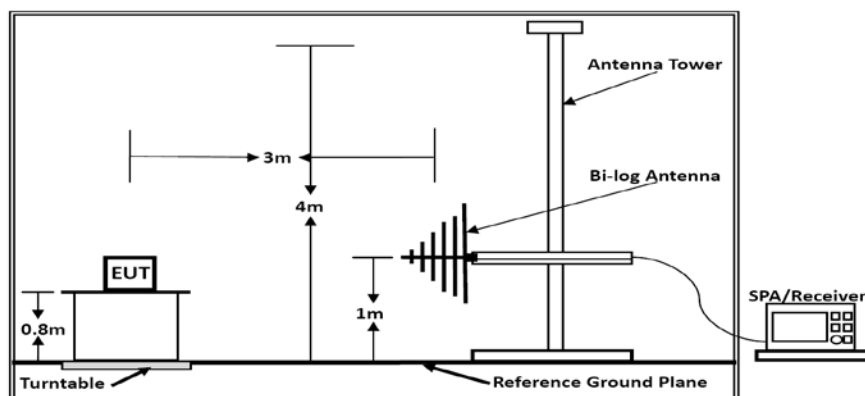
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Hopping

7. RADIATED MEASUREMENT

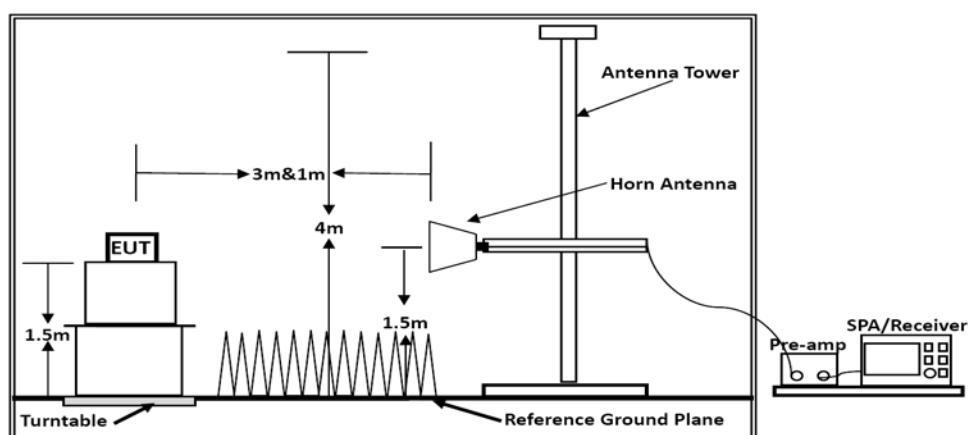
7.1 Block Diagram of Test Setup



Below 30MHz



Below 1GHz



Above 1GHz

Above 18 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade from 3m to 1m.

Distance extrapolation factor = $20 \log (\text{specific distance [3m]} / \text{test distance [1.5m]})$ (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].

7.2 Restricted Band Emission Limit

15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
\1\ 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	(2\)
13.36-13.41			

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

\2\ Above 38.6

According to §15.247 (d): 20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
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

7.3 Instruments Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10 th carrier harmonic
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average

Receiver Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start ~ Stop Frequency	9kHz~150kHz / RB/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP

7.4 Test Procedures

1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 0.8 meter.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

Final measurement:

- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ($\pm 45^\circ$) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz

Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ($\pm 45^\circ$) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz

Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

7.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

7.6 Test Results

Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)

Temperature	25℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Jayden Zhuo	Configurations	BT

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	Remark
-	-	-	-	See Note

Note:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

Distance extrapolation factor = $40 \log (\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$ (dB);

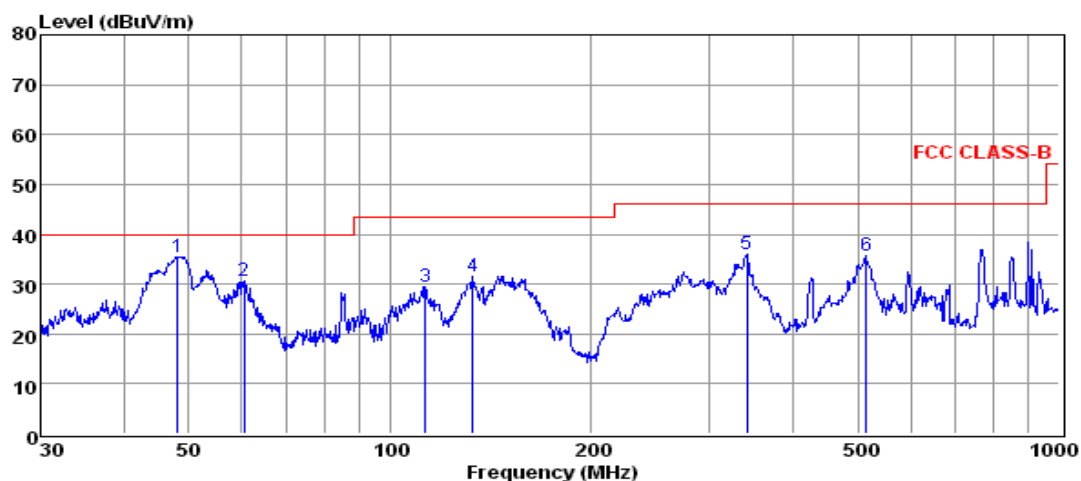
Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

PASS.

Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (TX-Low Channel (1Mbps)).
The test data please refer to following page.

Below 1GHz (Low Channel)

Vertical



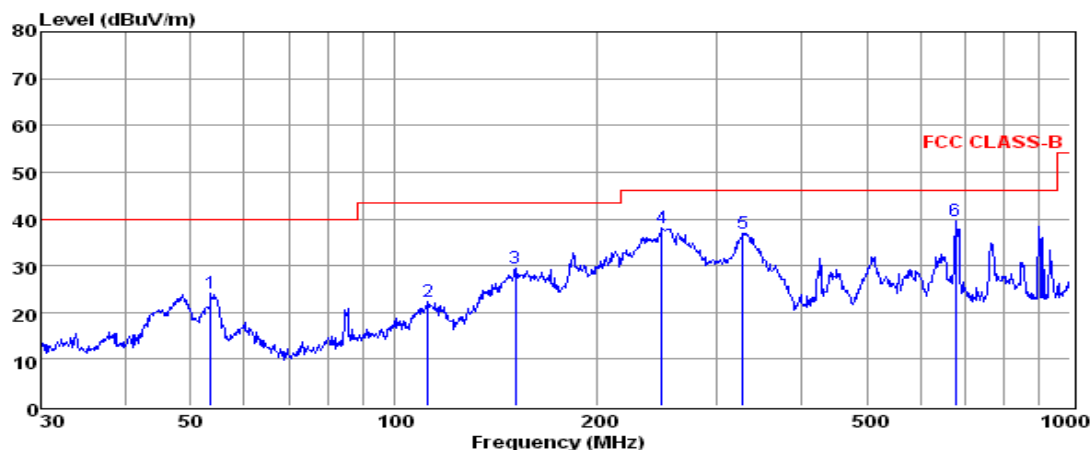
	Freq	Reading	CabLos	Antfac	Measured	Limit	Over	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	48.16	21.83	0.35	13.36	35.54	40.00	-4.46	QP
2	60.49	17.64	0.49	12.50	30.63	40.00	-9.37	QP
3	112.92	17.09	0.65	11.73	29.47	43.50	-14.03	QP
4	132.69	22.20	0.74	8.73	31.67	43.50	-11.83	QP
5	341.98	20.73	1.12	14.15	36.00	46.00	-10.00	QP
6	515.44	17.37	1.30	16.87	35.54	46.00	-10.46	QP

Note: 1. All readings are Quasi-peak values.

2. Measured= Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss

3. The emission that are 20dB below the official limit are not reported

Horizontal



	Freq	Reading	CabLos	Antfac	Measured	Limit	Over	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	53.51	10.62	0.46	13.09	24.17	40.00	-15.83	QP
2	112.13	9.91	0.65	11.87	22.43	43.50	-21.07	QP
3	151.07	20.37	0.73	8.30	29.40	43.50	-14.10	QP
4	248.55	24.97	1.02	12.07	38.06	46.00	-7.94	QP
5	327.89	22.26	1.04	13.64	36.94	46.00	-9.06	QP
6	677.58	19.03	1.73	18.73	39.49	46.00	-6.51	QP

Note: 1. All readings are Quasi-peak values.

2. Measured= Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss

3. The emission that ate 20db blow the official limit are not reported

Note:

- 1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (BT GFSK (Low Channel)).
- 2). Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
- 3). Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level.

Above 1GHz

Note: Only recorded the worst test result.

The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 0 / 2402 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4804.00	46.66	33.06	35.04	3.94	48.62	74.00	-25.38	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	31.14	33.06	35.04	3.94	33.10	54.00	-20.90	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	49.01	33.06	35.04	3.94	50.97	74.00	-23.03	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	35.96	33.06	35.04	3.94	37.92	54.00	-16.08	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 39 / 2441 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4882.00	46.39	33.16	35.15	3.96	48.36	74.00	-25.64	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	34.36	33.16	35.15	3.96	36.33	54.00	-17.67	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	51.85	33.16	35.15	3.96	53.82	74.00	-20.18	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	33.32	33.16	35.15	3.96	35.29	54.00	-18.71	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4960.00	48.29	33.26	35.14	3.98	50.39	74.00	-23.61	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	34.23	33.26	35.14	3.98	36.33	54.00	-17.67	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	49.93	33.26	35.14	3.98	52.03	74.00	-21.97	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	35.82	33.26	35.14	3.98	37.92	54.00	-16.08	Average	Vertical

Notes:

- 1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz - 10th harmonic (ex. 26GHz), No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30 MHz.
- 2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz - 10th harmonic (ex. 26GHz) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
- 3). 18~25GHz at least have 20dB margin. No recording in the test report.

8. POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

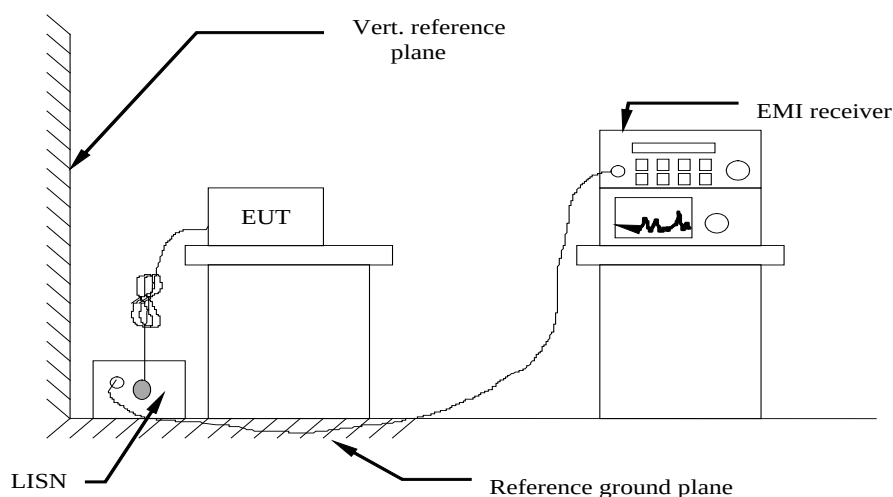
8.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 KHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

8.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



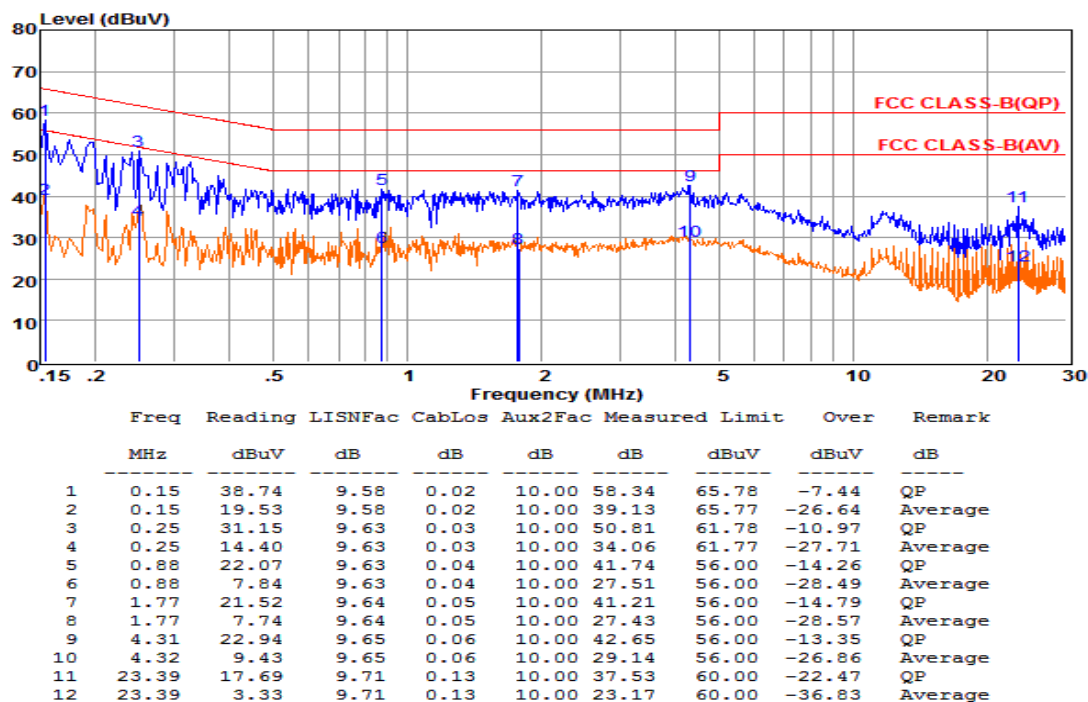
8.3 Test Results

PASS.

The test data please refer to following page.

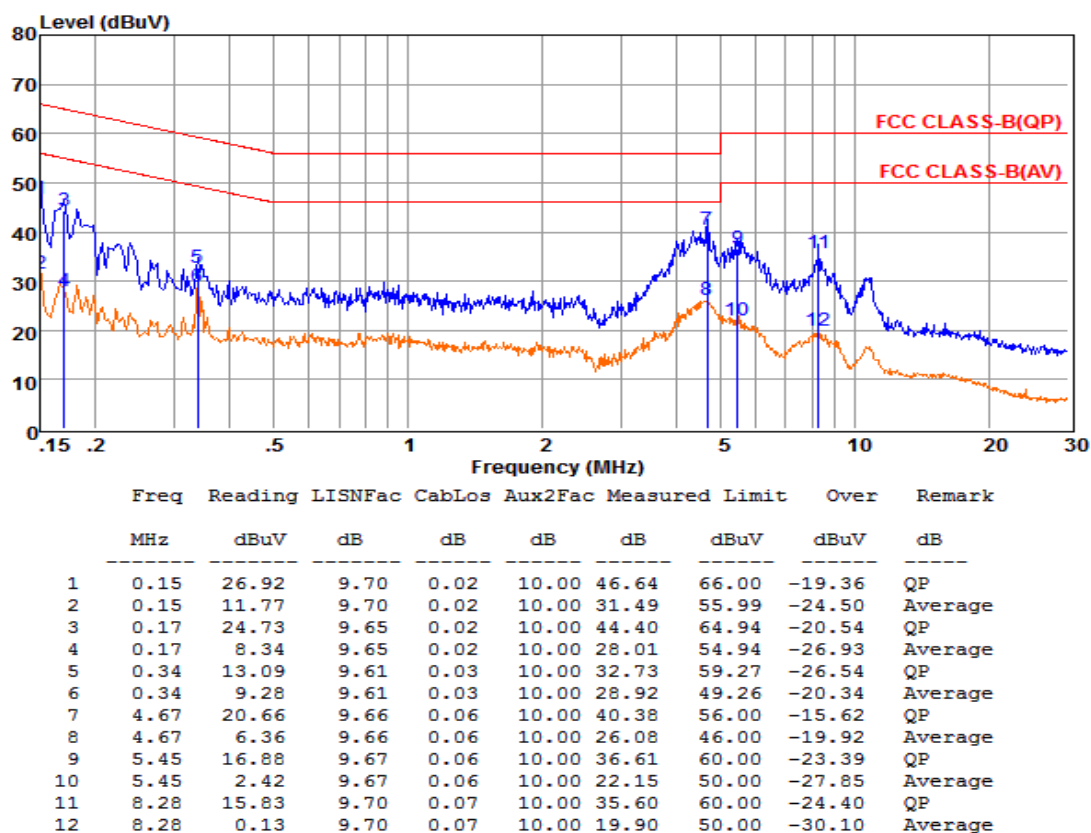
AC Conducted Emission of power adapter @ AC 120V/60Hz @ GFSK (worst case)

Line



Remarks: 1. Measured = Reading + LISNFac + Cable Loss + Aux2 Fac.
 2. The emission levels that are 20dB below the official limit are not reported.

Neutral



Remarks: 1. Measured = Reading + Cable Loss + Aux2 Fac.
 2. The emission levels that are 20dB below the official limit are not reported.

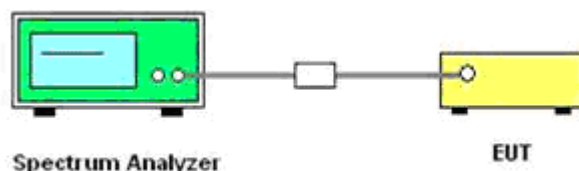
***Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report;

9. RESTRICT-BAND BAND-EDGE MEASUREMENTS FOR RADIATED EMISSIONS

9.1 Standard Applicable

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)).

9.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



9.3 Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

9.4. Test Procedures

According to ANSI C63.10:2013 Field Strength Approach (linear terms):

$$\text{eirp} = p_t \times g_t = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

Where:

p_t = transmitter output power in watts,

g_t = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m,

d = measurement distance in meters (m).

$$\text{erp} = \text{eirp} / 1.64 = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times 1.64)$$

Where all terms are as previously defined.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for Peak detector.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).

7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
11. Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.

9.5. Test Results

GFSK – Non-Hopping							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2310.000	-50.932	2.000	0.000	46.268	Peak	74.00	PASS
2390.000	-50.328	2.000	0.000	46.872	Peak	74.00	PASS
2483.500	-50.552	2.000	0.000	46.648	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-49.436	2.000	0.000	47.764	Peak	74.00	PASS

$\pi/4$DQPSK – Non-Hopping							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2310.000	-50.880	2.000	0.000	46.320	Peak	74.00	PASS
2390.000	-52.842	2.000	0.000	44.358	Peak	74.00	PASS
2483.500	-50.178	2.000	0.000	47.022	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-49.536	2.000	0.000	47.664	Peak	74.00	PASS

8DPSK – Non-Hopping							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2310.000	-51.394	2.000	0.000	45.806	Peak	74.00	PASS
2390.000	-48.406	2.000	0.000	48.794	Peak	74.00	PASS
2483.500	-47.553	2.000	0.000	49.647	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-50.753	2.000	0.000	46.447	Peak	74.00	PASS

Remark:

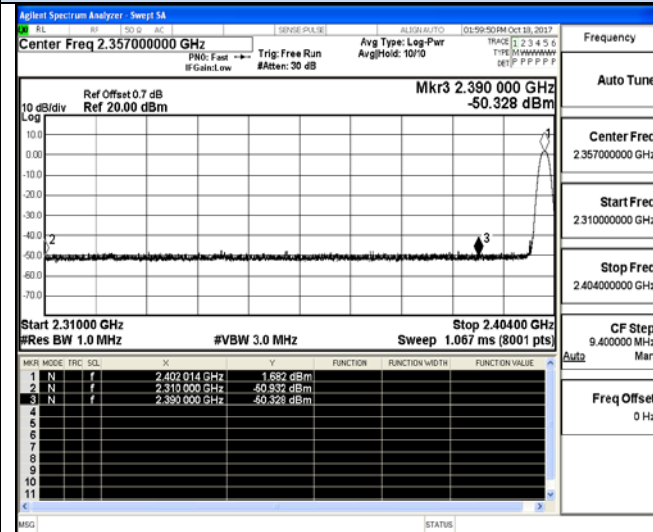
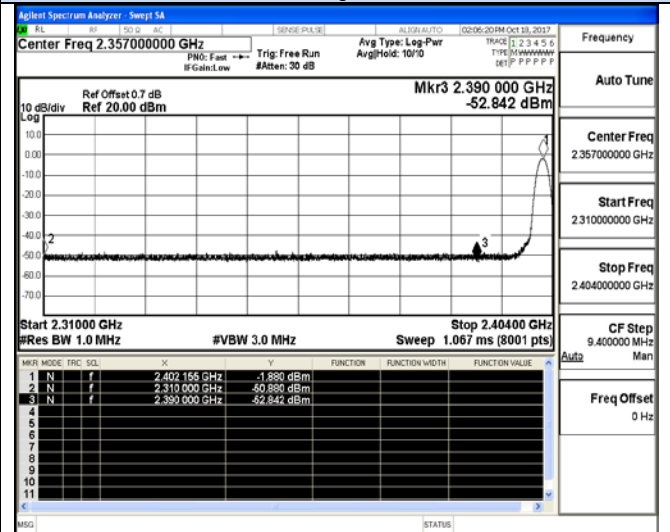
1. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;
3. Measured at Hopping and Non-Hopping mode, recorded worst at Non-Hopping mode.
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.
6. Detector AV is setting spectrum/receiver. RBW=1MHz/VBW=330KHz/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak;
7. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted

band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

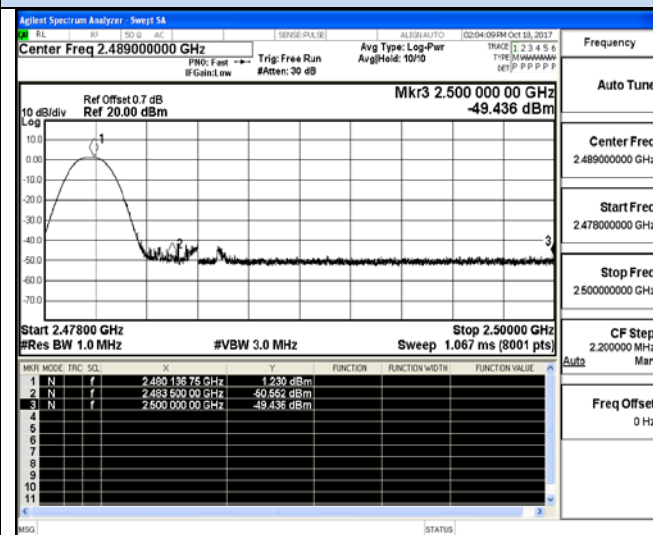
8. *Please refer to following test plots;*

Restrict-Band Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions

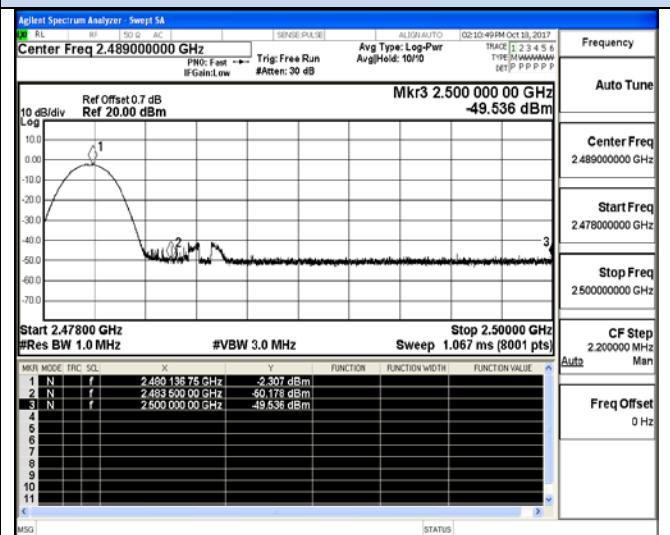
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

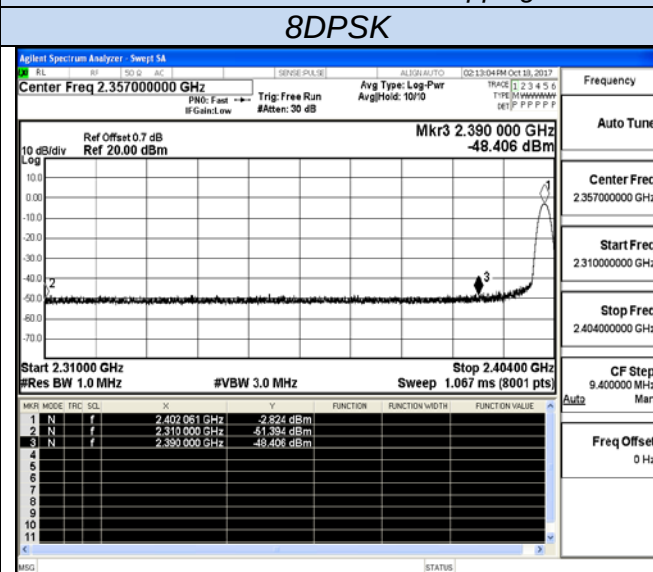
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak



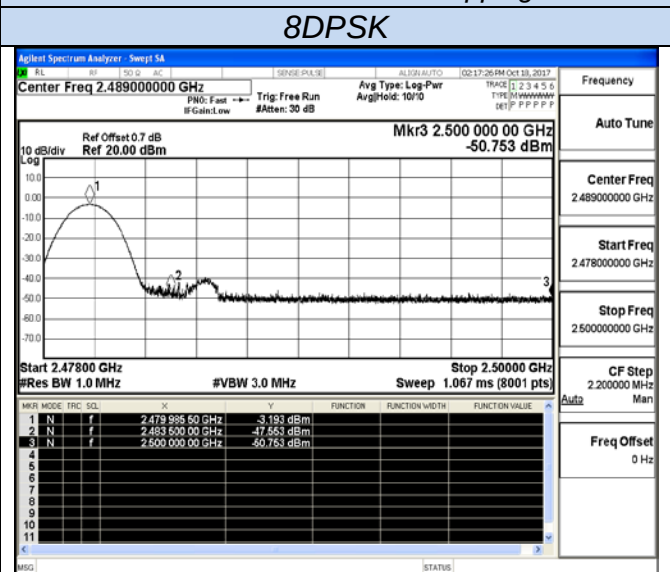
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak

Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak

9. PSEUDORANDOM FREQUENCY HOPPING SEQUENCE

9.1 Standard Applicable

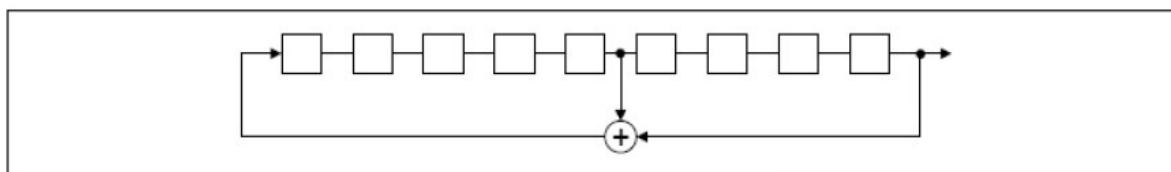
For 47 CFR Part 15C sections 15.247 (a) (1) requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping 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. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly 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 hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

9.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

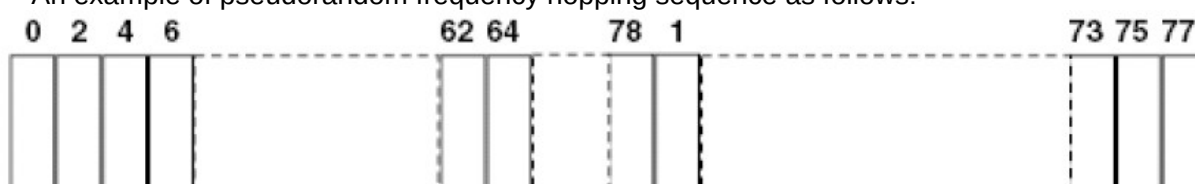
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages:9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence:29-1=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 follows:



Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter.
The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

10. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

10.1 Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of §15.203.

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be re-placed by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

10.2 Antenna Connected Construction

10.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 15.203 & RSS-Gen, 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.

10.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is -1.0dBi, and the antennas are two PIFA antennas connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details. The sample support 2 antennas, antenna 0 can transmit both WLAN and Bluetooth while antenna 1 can only transmit WLAN.

10.2.3. Results: Compliance.

Measurement

The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module.

Conducted power refers ANSI C63.10:2013 Output power test procedure for FHSS devices.

Radiated power refers to ANSI C63.10:2013 Radiated emissions tests.

Measurement parameters

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep Time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	1MHz
Video bandwidth:	3MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max hold

Note: The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module. For normal Bluetooth, the GFSK mode is used;

Limits

FCC	ISED
Antenna Gain	
6 dBi	

T _{nom}	V _{nom}	Lowest Channel 2402 MHz	Middle Channel 2441 MHz	Highest Channel 2480 MHz
Conducted power [dBm] Measured with GFSK modulation		1.451	1.107	1.124
Radiated power [dBm] Measured with GFSK modulation		0.487	0.925	0.267
Gain [dBi] Calculated		-0.964	-0.182	-0.857
Measurement uncertainty			± 1.6 dB (cond.) / ± 3.8 dB (rad.)	

11. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

Please refer to separate file for test setup photographs.

12. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separate file for exterior photographs of EUT.

13. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separate file for interior photographs of EUT.

-----THE END OF REPORT-----