

Test Report of FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart C

On Behalf of

TIC AUDIO INC

15224 STAFFORD STREET CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91744, USA

Product Name:	Bluetooth Speaker
Model/Type No.:	BA2, Bilbao
FCC ID:	2AJNG-BA2
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EMC Technical Manager

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant:	TIC AUDIO INC
Address of applicant:	15224 STAFFORD STREET CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91744, USA
Manufacturer :	Shenzhen Accolade Sound Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of manufacturer:	Room 3010, 3rd, C1, Yintian Industrial Zone, Yantian Area, Xixiang, Baoan, Shenzhen, China

General Description of E.U.T

Items	Description
EUT Description:	Bluetooth Speaker
Model No.:	BA2
Supplementary model:	Bilbao
Trade Mark:	TIC
BT Module	V2.1 + EDR
Frequency Band:	2402~2480MHz
Number of Channels:	79
Type of Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Antenna Gain	0 dBi
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna
Power Supply:	DC 18V, 2A
Adapter information:	Adapter 1:CB65-180200W Input: AC 100~240V, 50/60Hz, 1A Output: DC18V, 2A Adapter 2:LY036SPS-180200W2 Input: AC 100~240V, 50/60Hz, 1A Output: DC18V, 2A

Remark: * The test data gathered are from the production sample provided by the manufacturer.
 * Supplementary model has the same base board circuit, the name is different.
 * We test all adapters, the adapter LY036SPS-180200W2 show the worst data. So we chose it for data in the report.

1.2 Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s) and Test Methodology

FCC Rules Part 15.247: Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

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

DA 00-705: Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems

1.3 Test Facility

All measurement required was performed at laboratory of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No. 3011, Shahexi Road, Nanshan, Shenzhen 518055 China. There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 22/EN 55022 requirements.

FCC – Registration No.: 970318

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 970318, December, 2013.

IC Registration No.: 9618B

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 9618B on November 13, 2013.

HONGCAI TESTING

2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

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 calibrated antennas used to sample the radiated field strength are mounted on a non-conductive, motorized antenna mast 3 or 10 meters from the leading edge of the turntable.

2.3 General Test Procedures

Conducted Emissions: The EUT is placed on the table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane According to the requirements in ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak detector mode.

Radiated Emissions: The EUT is a placed on as turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. 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 ANSI C63.10-2013.

2.4 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 Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 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.

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

Parameter	Uncertainty
Transmitter power conducted	+/- 0.57 dB
Transmitter power Radiated	+/- 2.20 dB
Conducted spurious emission 9KHz-40 GHz	+/- 2.20 dB
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 3.20 dB
Radiated Emission	+/- 4.32 dB

Note: This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

2.5 Measure Results Explanation Example

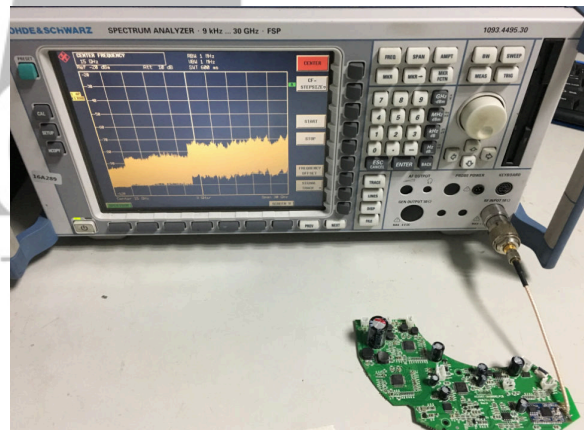
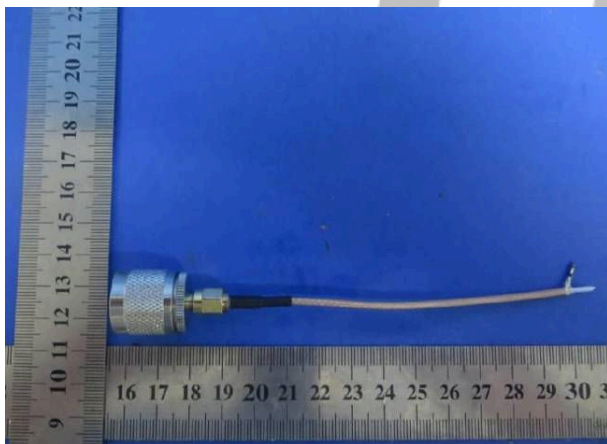
For all conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable less and attenuator factor.
Offset= RF cable less+ attenuator factor.

Note: Using a temporary antenna connector for the EUT when the conducted measurements are performed.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Frequency range(GHz)	Attenuation values(dBm)
Line	Zhenjiang south electronic	RG316	1-12	0.08
			<1G	0.03
			>12G	1.00
Connector	Zhenjiang south electronic	SMA-K/N-J	1-12	0.01
			<1G	0.005
			>12G	0.03



2.6 Test Equipment List and Details

Test equipments list of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

No.	Instrument no.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	S/N	Last Calculator	Due Calculator
1	BCT-EMC001	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100687	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
2	BCT-EMC002	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	100097	2016-10.-1	2017-10-31
3	BCT-EMC003	Amplifier	HP	8447D	1937A02492	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
4	BCT-EMC018	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-324	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
5	BCT-EMC021	Triple-Loop Antenna	EVERFINE	LLA-2	711002	2016-10-1	2017-10-31
6	BCT-EMC026	RF POWER AMPLIFIER	FRANKONIA	FLL-75	1020A1109	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
7	BCT-EMC029	6DB Attenuator	FRANKONIA	N/A	1001698	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
8	BCT-EMC032	10dB attenuator	ELECTRO-METRICS	EM-7600	836	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
9	BCT-EMC036	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	100397	2016-10-1	2017-10-31
10	BCT-EMC037	Broadband preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718	9718-182	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
11	BCT-EMC039	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	0437	2016-7-25	2017-7-24
12	BCT-EMC038	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	0483	2016-7-25	2017-7-24

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3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC §15.207	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Bandwidth	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Separation	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	Number of Hopping Frequency Used	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Dwell Time of Each Frequency	Pass
FCC §15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Pass
FCC §15.247(d)	Band Edges Emission	Pass
FCC §15.247(d)	Spurious Radiated Emission	Pass
FCC §15.203/15.247(b)/(c)	Antenna Requirement	Pass

4. TEST OF AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

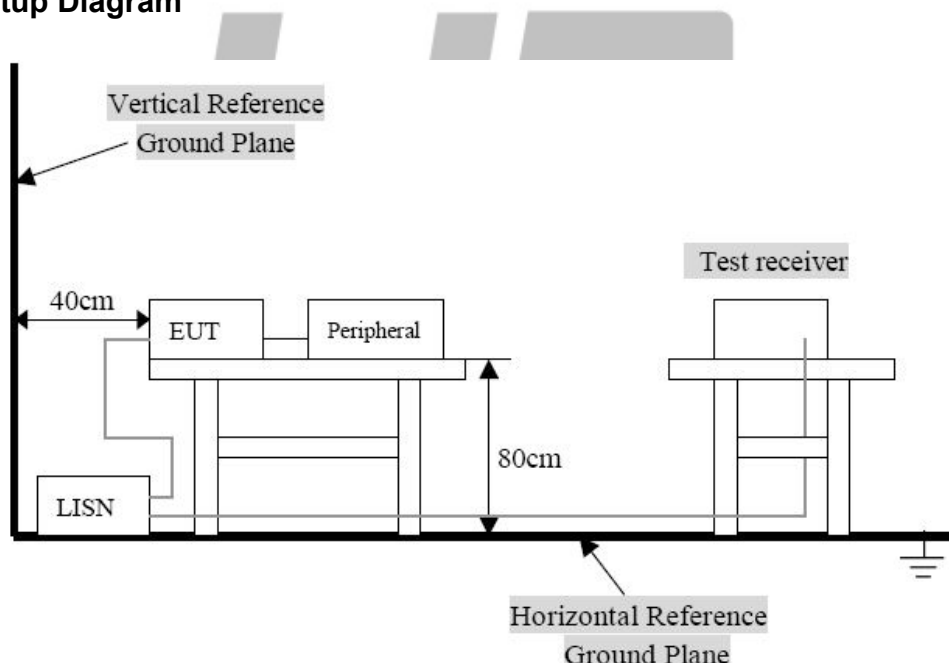
4.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.207.

For a Low-power Radio-frequency Device is designed to be connected to the 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 below limits table.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.150~0.500	66~56	56~46
0.500~5.000	56	46
5.000~30.00	60	50

4.2 Test Setup Diagram



Remark: The EUT was connected to a 120 VAC/ 60Hz power source.

4.3 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 23~25	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 45~58	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

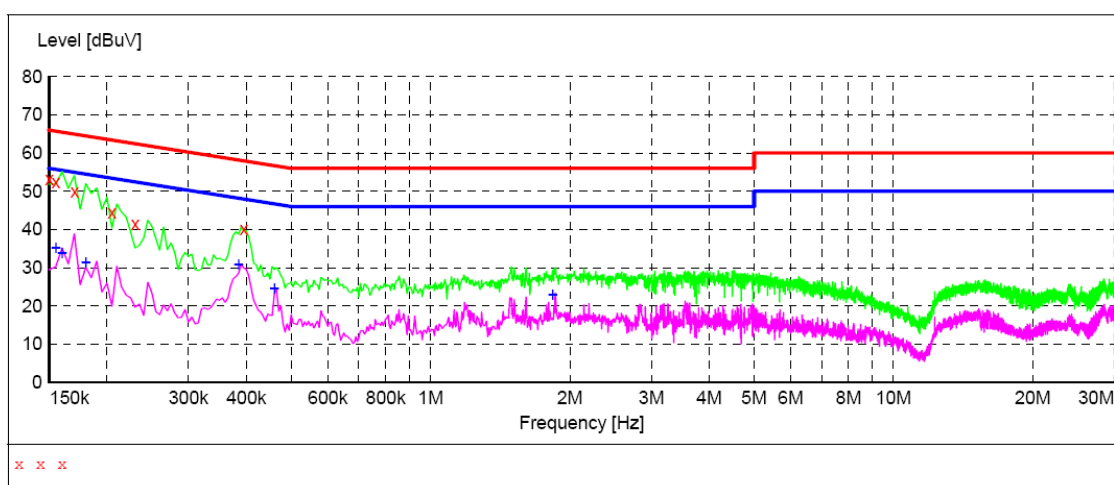
Note: Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports. The BR1M Low Channel was chosen for this result.

The worst data Conducted Emission of BR1M Low Channel:

EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
M/N: BA2
Operating Condition: Tx Mode
Test Site: Shielded Room
Operator: Yang
Test Specification: AC 120V/60Hz for adapter
Comment: L Line

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (150K-30M) FIN"

Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage



MEASUREMENT RESULT:

Frequency MHz	Level dBuV	Transd dB	Limit dBuV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.150000	53.20	15.4	66	12.8	QP	L1	GND
0.155000	52.30	15.4	66	13.4	QP	L1	GND
0.170000	49.90	15.2	65	15.1	QP	L1	GND
0.205000	44.40	14.8	63	19.0	QP	L1	GND
0.230000	41.50	14.3	62	20.9	QP	L1	GND
0.395000	40.10	11.0	58	17.9	QP	L1	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT:

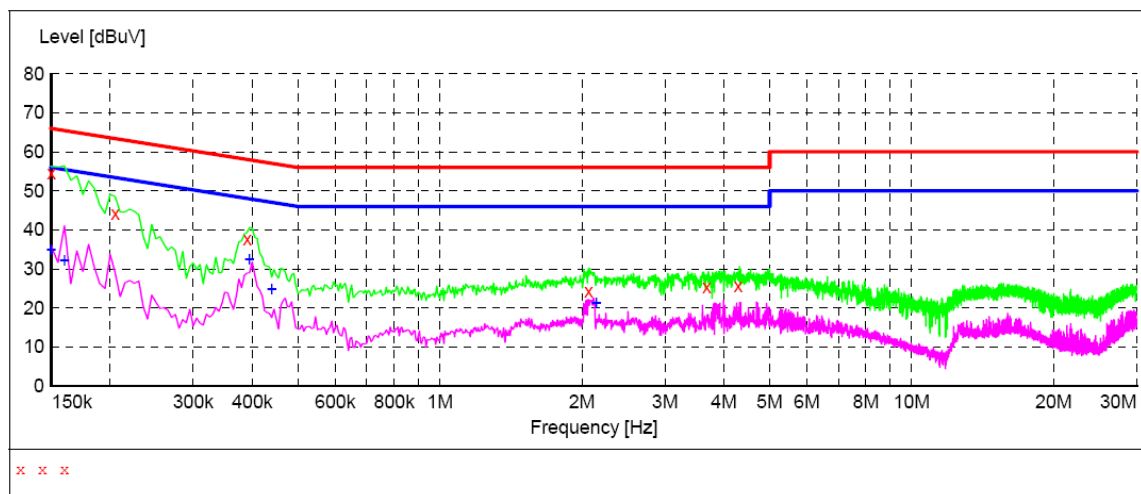
Frequency MHz	Level dBuV	Transd dB	Limit dBuV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.155000	35.20	15.4	56	20.5	AV	L1	GND
0.160000	33.70	15.3	56	21.8	AV	L1	GND
0.180000	31.40	15.1	55	23.1	AV	L1	GND
0.385000	30.80	11.0	48	17.4	AV	L1	GND
0.460000	24.40	10.8	47	22.3	AV	L1	GND
1.835000	22.90	12.9	46	23.1	AV	L1	GND

The worst data Conducted Emission of BR1M Low Channel:

EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
M/N: BA2
Operating Condition: Tx Mode
Test Site: Shielded Room
Operator: Yang
Test Specification: AC 120V/60Hz for adapter
Comment: N Line

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (150K-30M) FIN"

Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage



MEASUREMENT RESULT:

Frequency MHz	Level dBuV	Transd dB	Limit dBuV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.150000	54.50	15.4	66	11.5	QP	N	GND
0.205000	44.30	14.8	63	19.1	QP	N	GND
0.390000	37.60	11.0	58	20.5	QP	N	GND
2.065000	24.20	13.2	56	31.8	QP	N	GND
3.675000	25.40	13.0	56	30.6	QP	N	GND
4.280000	25.50	13.3	56	30.5	QP	N	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT:

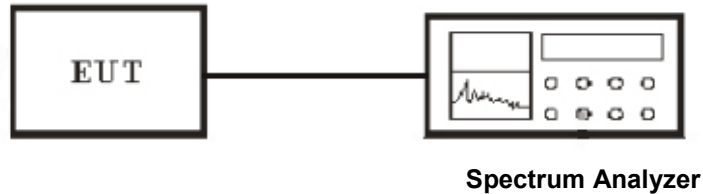
Frequency MHz	Level dBuV	Transd dB	Limit dBuV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.150000	34.90	15.4	56	21.1	AV	N	GND
0.160000	32.10	15.3	56	23.4	AV	N	GND
0.395000	32.40	11.0	48	15.6	AV	N	GND
0.440000	24.90	11.0	47	22.2	AV	N	GND
2.145000	21.20	13.1	46	24.8	AV	N	GND

5. Test of Hopping Channel Bandwidth

5.1 Applicable Standard

Section 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.

5.2 EUT Setup



5.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

5.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
 RBW $\geq$ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW $\geq$ RBW
 Sweep = auto
 Detector function = peak
 Trace = max hold
3. The spectrum width with level higher than 20dB below the peak level.
4. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

5.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

BR 1M

Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)
GFSK	Low	2402.00	920
GFSK	Middle	2441.00	924
GFSK	High	2480.00	944

EDR 2M

Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)
Pi/4 DQPSK	Low	2402.00	1212
Pi/4 DQPSK	Middle	2441.00	1228
Pi/4 DQPSK	High	2480.00	1228

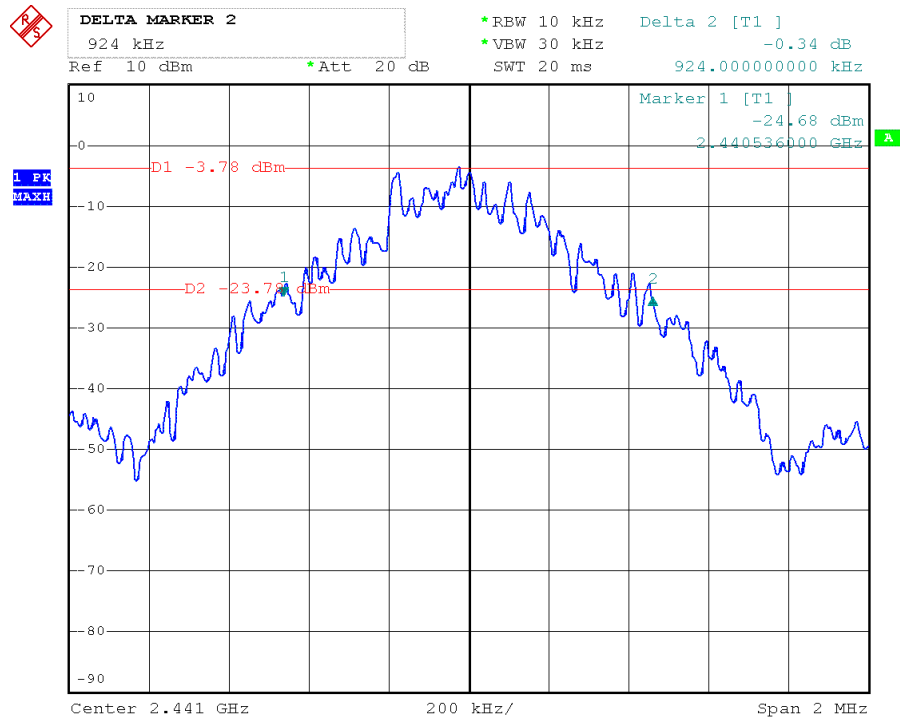
EDR 3M

Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)
8-DPSK	Low	2402.00	1212
8-DPSK	Middle	2441.00	1216
8-DPSK	High	2480.00	1216

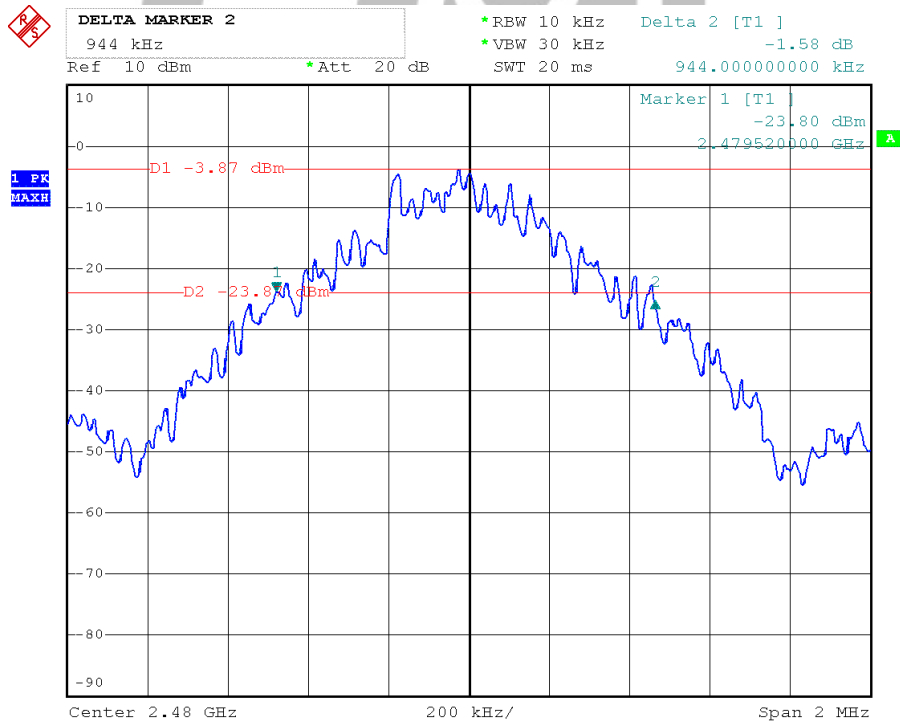
BR 1M Channel Low



Channel Middle



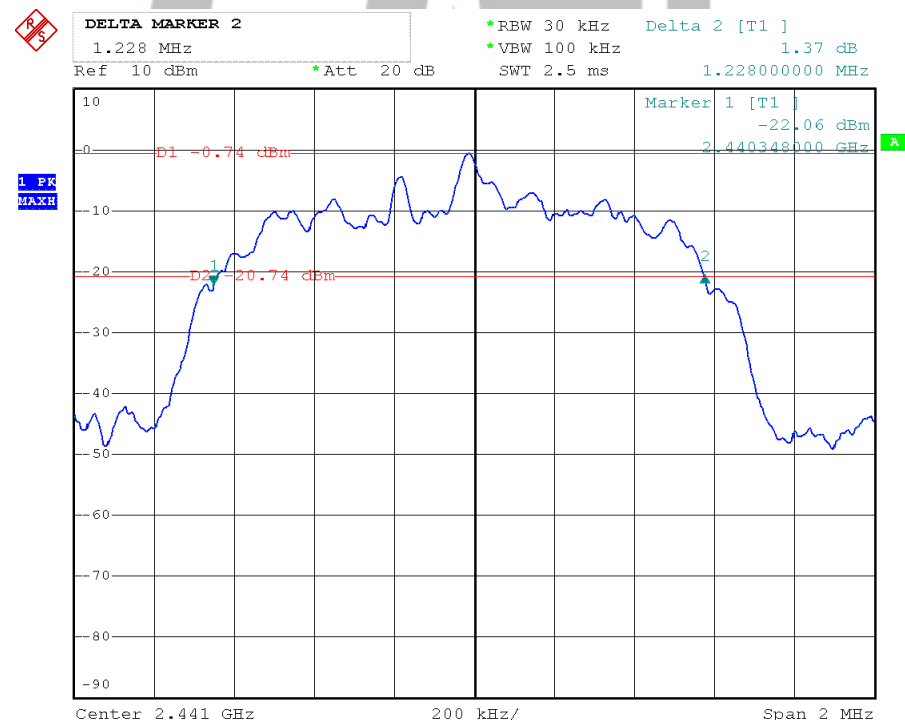
Channel High



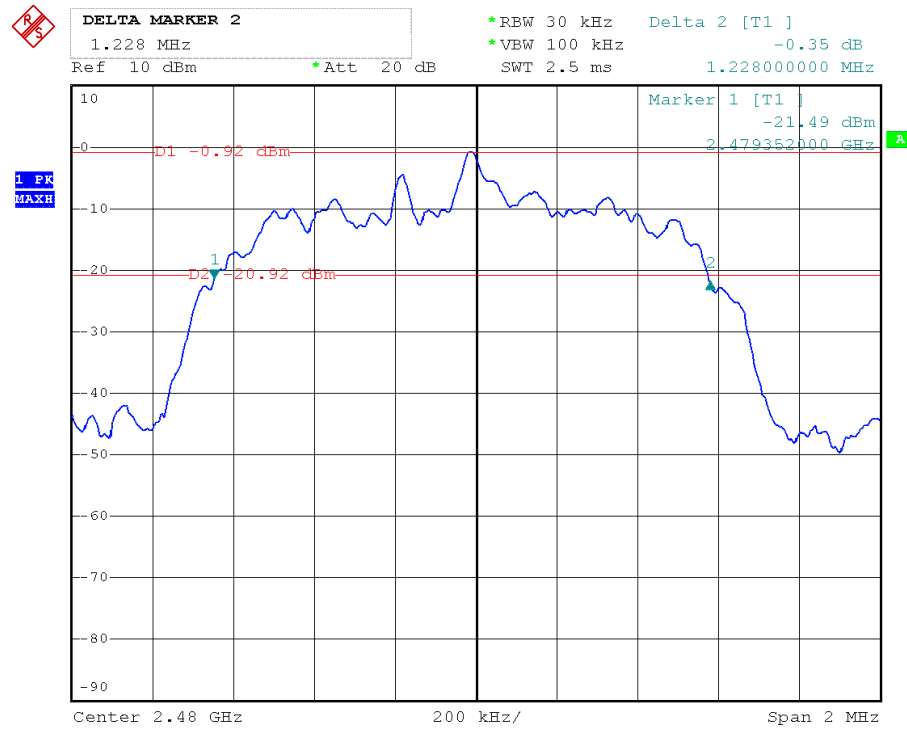
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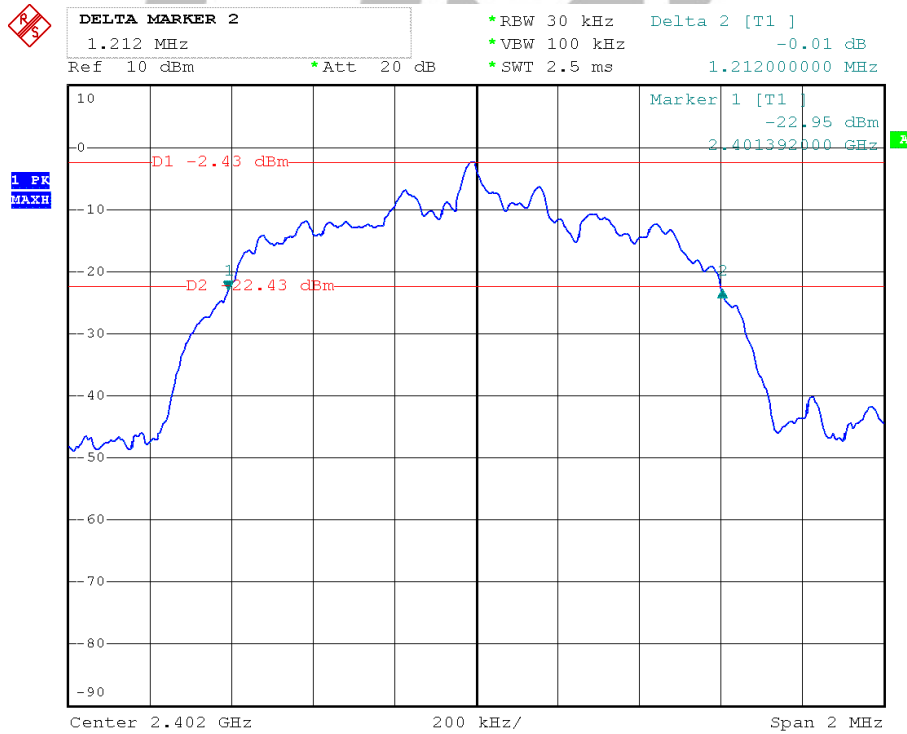
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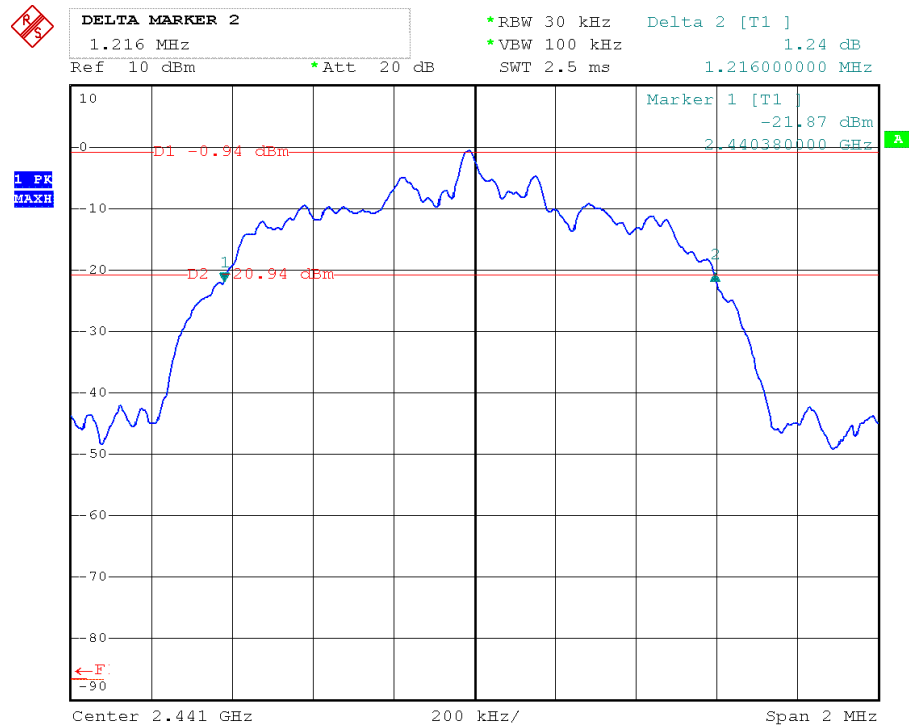
Channel High



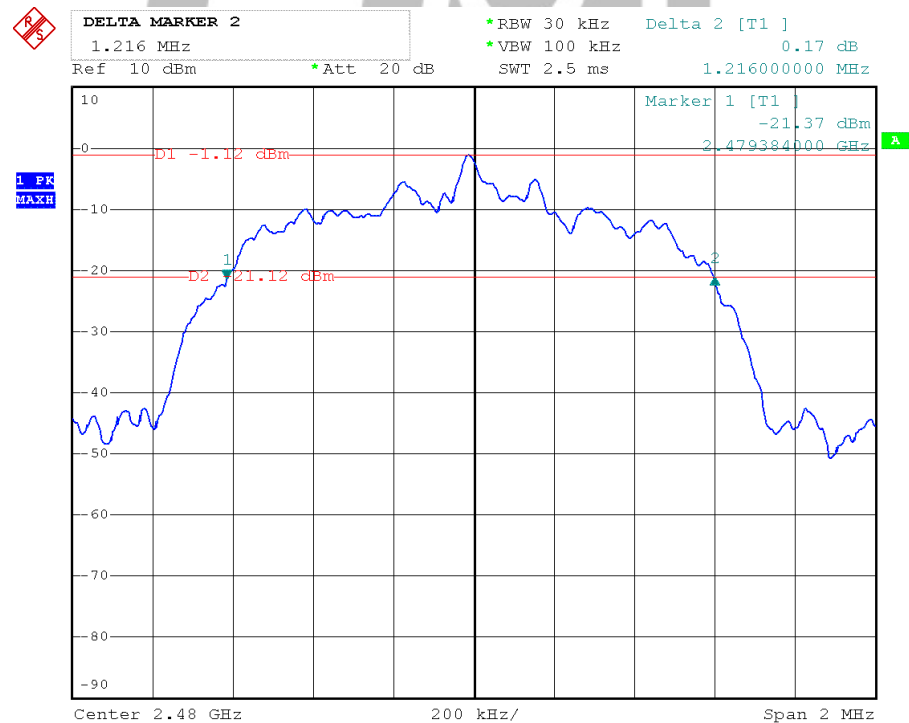
EDR 3M Channel Low



Channel Middle



Channel High

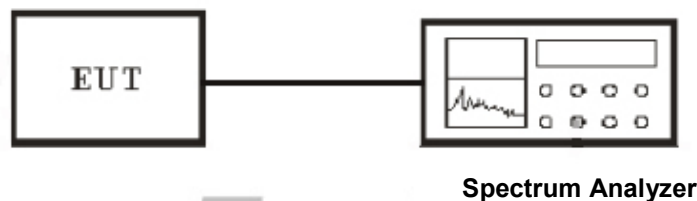


6. Test of Hopping Channel Separation

6.1 Applicable Standard

Section 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.

6.2 EUT Setup



6.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

6.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 30KHz and VBW to 100KHz.
3. Set Detector to Peak, Trace to Max Hold and Sweep Time is Auto.
4. The Hopping Channel Separation is defined as the separation between 2 neighboring hopping frequencies.
5. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

6.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

BR 1M

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
GFSK	2402~2403	1.008	613
GFSK	2441~2442	1.000	616
GFSK	2479~2480	1.004	629

EDR 2M

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
Pi/4 DQPSK	2402~2403	1.004	808
Pi/4 DQPSK	2441~2442	1.008	853
Pi/4 DQPSK	2479~2480	1.000	867

EDR 3M

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
8-DPSK	2402~2403	1.000	808
8-DPSK	2441~2442	1.000	808
8-DPSK	2479~2480	1.000	811

HONGCAI TESTING

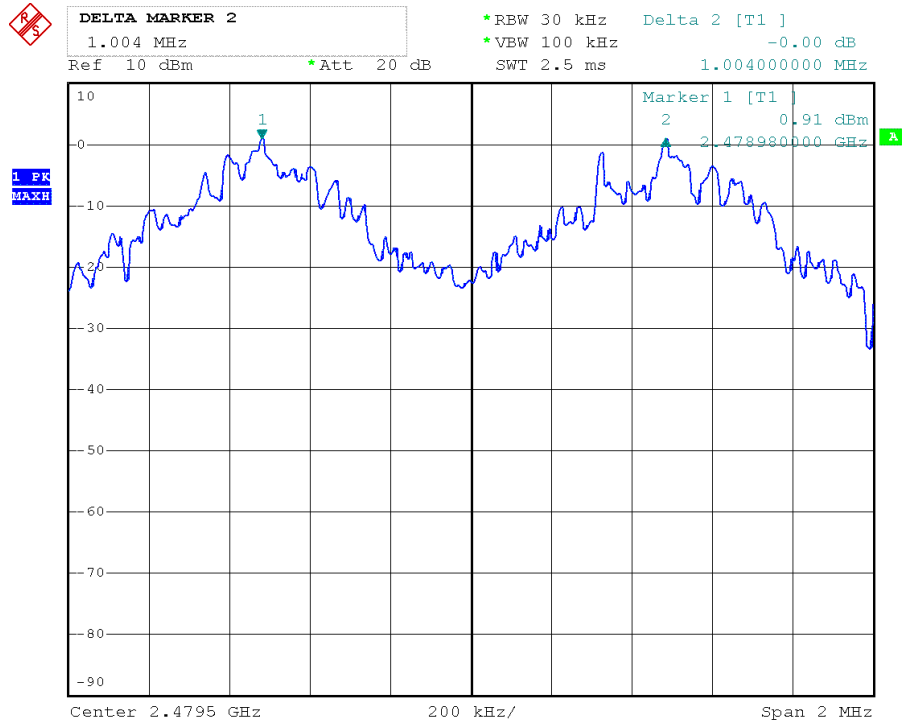
BR 1M Channel Low



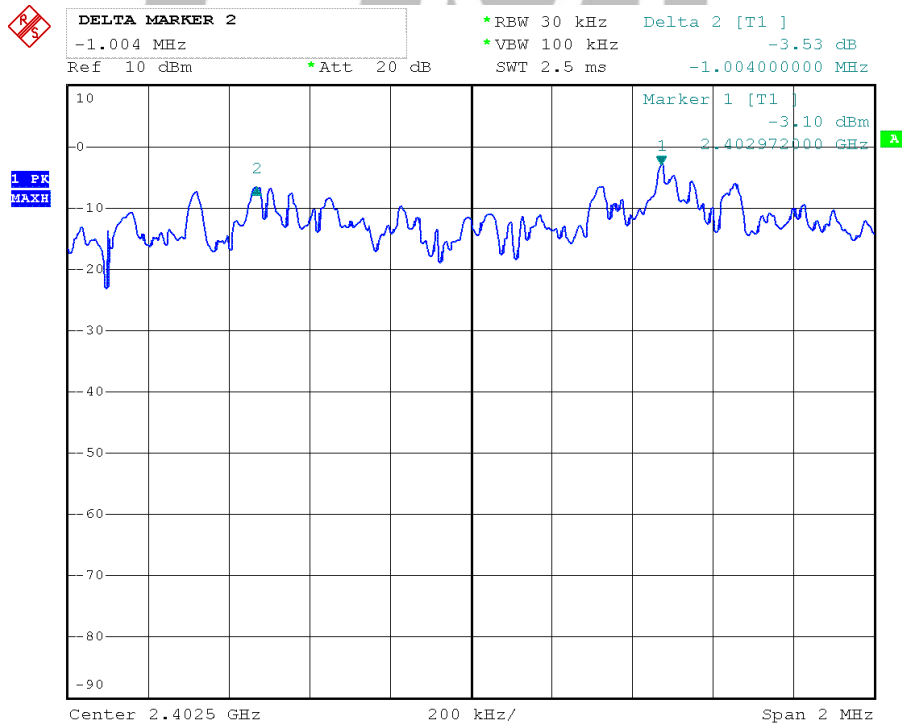
Channel Middle



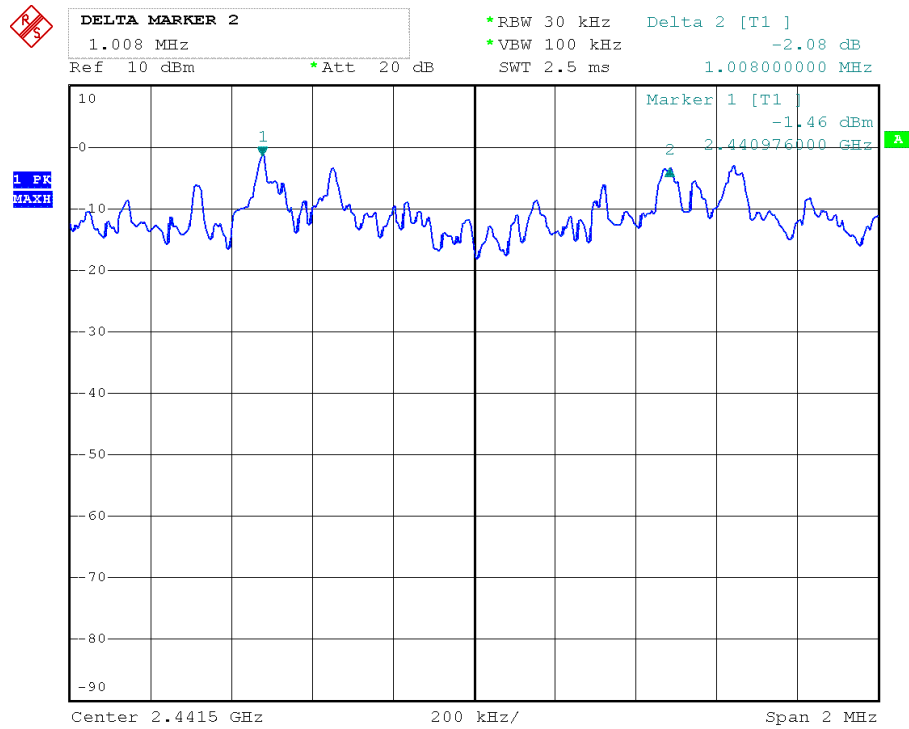
Channel High



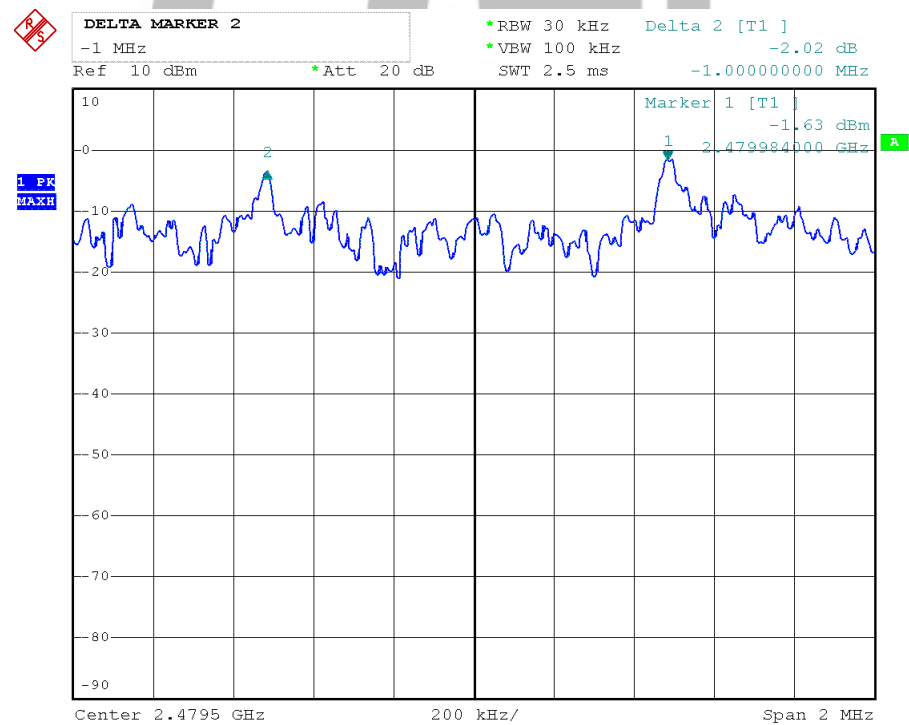
EDR 2M Channel Low



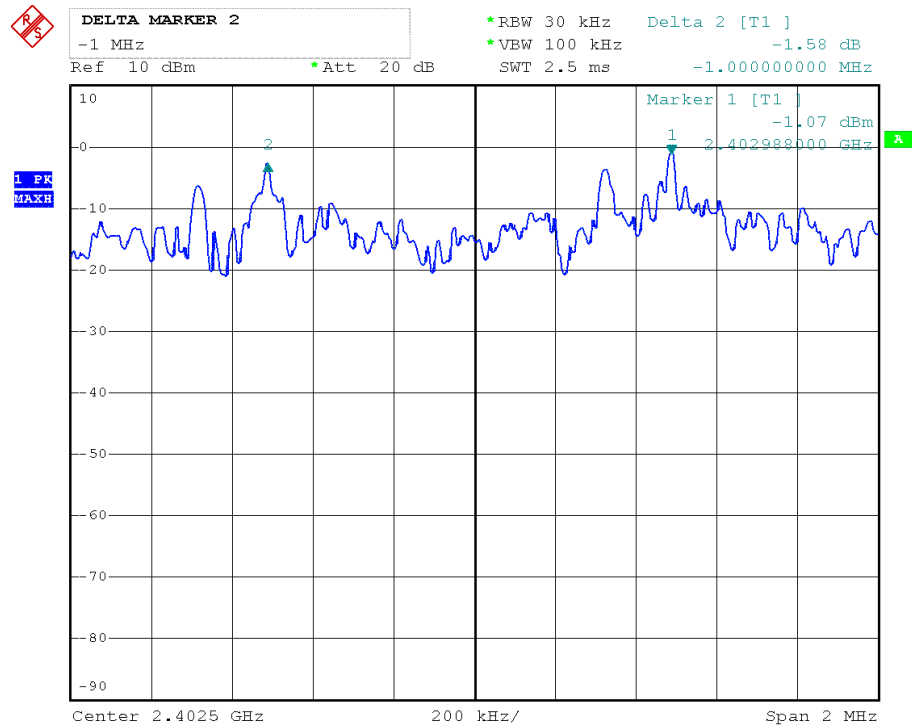
Channel Middle



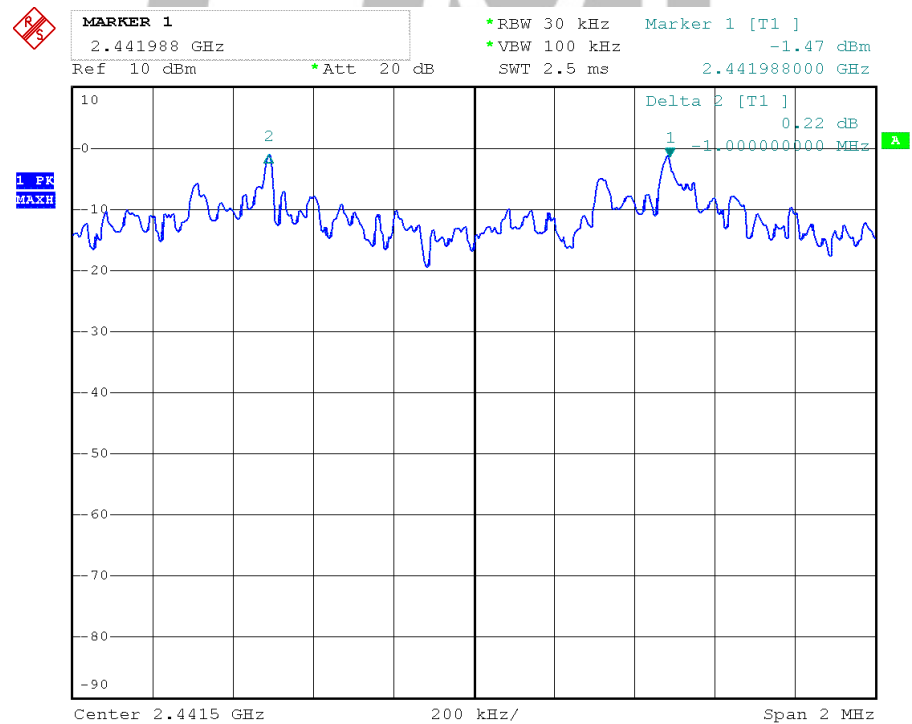
Channel High



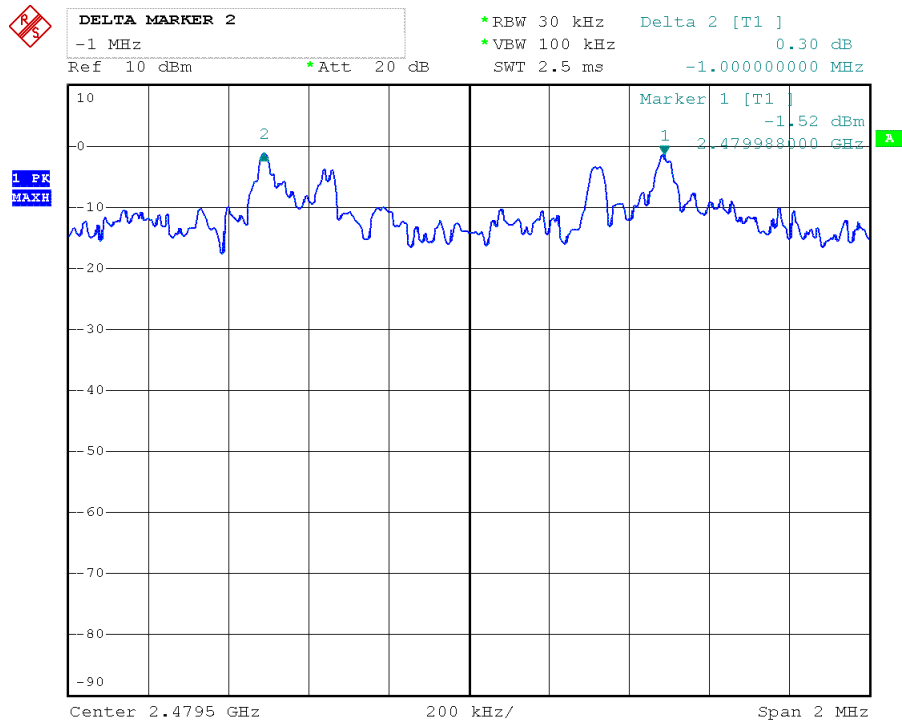
EDR 3M Channel Low



Channel Middle



Channel High



7. Test of Number of Hopping Frequency

7.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 15 non-overlapping hopping channels. Frequency hopping system which use fewer than 75 hopping frequencies may employ intelligent hopping techniques to avoid interference to other transmissions. Frequency hopping system may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 non-overlapping channels are used.

7.2 EUT Setup



7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

7.4 Test Procedure

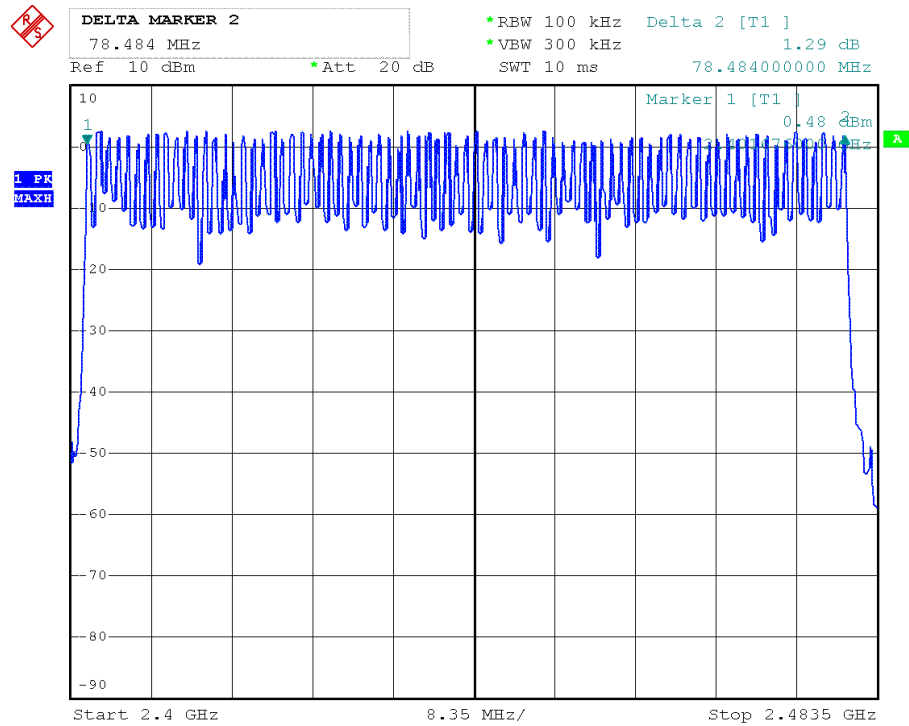
1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100KHz and VBW to 100KHz.
3. Set Detector to Peak, Trace to Max Hold and Sweep Time is Auto.
4. Observe frequency hopping in 2400MHz~2483.5MHz, there are at least 32 non-overlapping channels.
5. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

7.5 Test Result

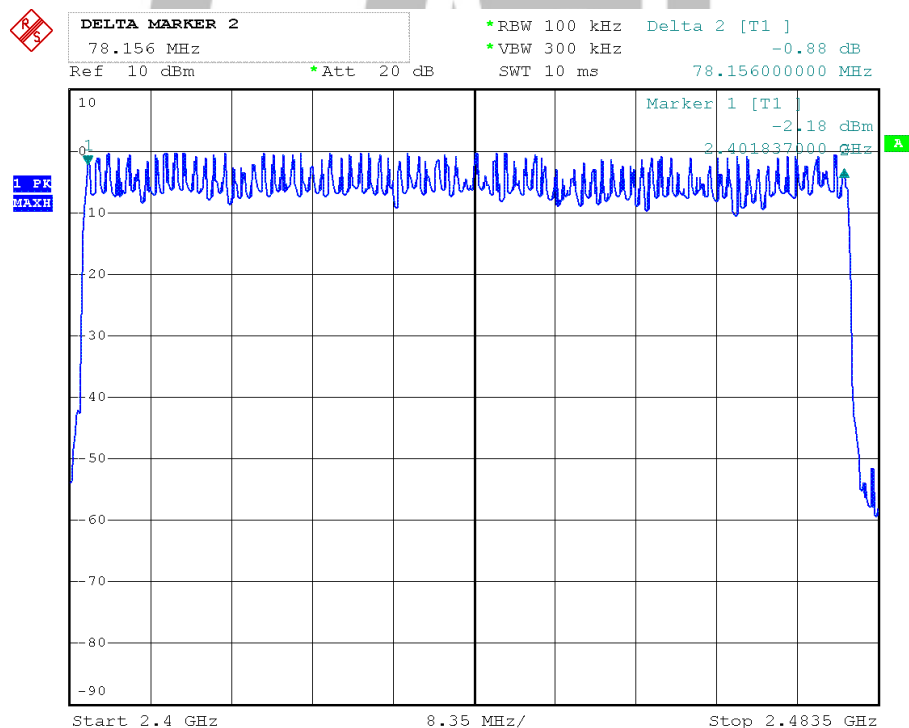
Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Min. Limit
GFSK	2402~2480	79	≥ 15
Pi/4 DQPSK	2402~2480	79	≥ 15
8-DPSK	2402~2480	79	≥ 15

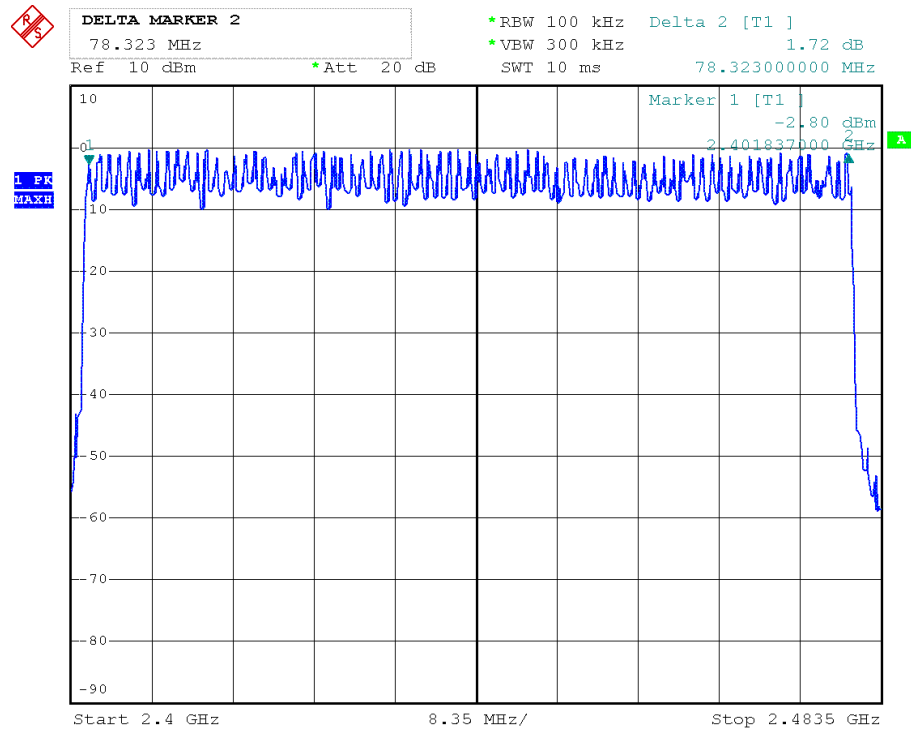
BR-1M



EDR-2M



EDR-3M

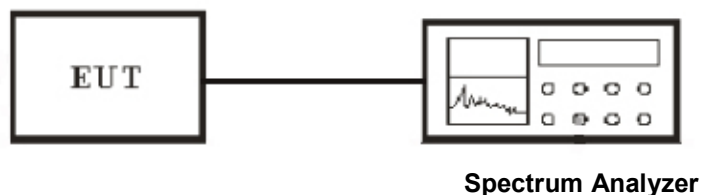


8. Test of Dwell Time of Each Frequency

8.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

8.2 EUT Setup



8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

8.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1000kHz and VBW to 1000kHz.
3. Set Detector to Peak, Trace to Max Hold and Sweep Time is more than once pulse time.
4. Set the center frequency on any frequency would be measure and set the frequency span to zero span.
5. Measure the maximum time duration of one single pulse.

8.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

DH1

Dwell time= $t^*(1.6/2/79)*31.6$

DH3

Dwell time= $t^*(1.6/4/79)*31.6$

DH5

Dwell time= $t^*(1.6/6/79)*31.6$

BR 1M Low Channel

Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
GFSK	DH1	0.384	122.88	400
GFSK	DH3	1.640	262.40	400
GFSK	DH5	2.888	309.02	400

Middle Channel

Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
GFSK	DH1	0.385	123.20	400
GFSK	DH3	1.620	259.20	400
GFSK	DH5	2.888	309.02	400

High Channel

Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
GFSK	DH1	0.385	123.20	400
GFSK	DH3	1.620	259.20	400
GFSK	DH5	2.888	309.02	400

EDR 2M Low Channel

Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH1	0.395	126.40	400
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH3	1.645	263.20	400
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH5	2.909	311.26	400

Middle Channel

Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH1	0.395	126.40	400
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH3	1.645	263.20	400
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH5	2.877	307.84	400

High Channel

Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH1	0.395	126.40	400
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH3	1.645	263.20	400
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH5	2.877	307.84	400

EDR 3M Low Channel

Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
8-DPSK	3DH1	0.400	128.00	400
8-DPSK	3DH3	1.640	262.40	400
8-DPSK	3DH5	2.896	308.97	400

Middle Channel

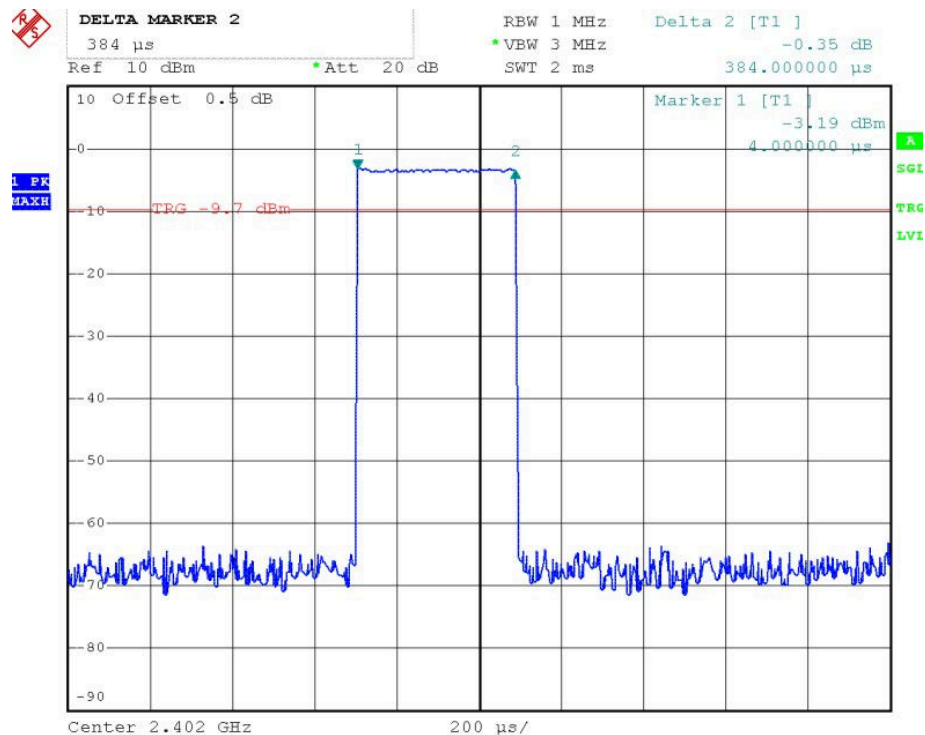
Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
8-DPSK	3DH1	0.400	128.00	400
8-DPSK	3DH3	1.640	262.40	400
8-DPSK	3DH5	2.896	308.97	400

High Channel

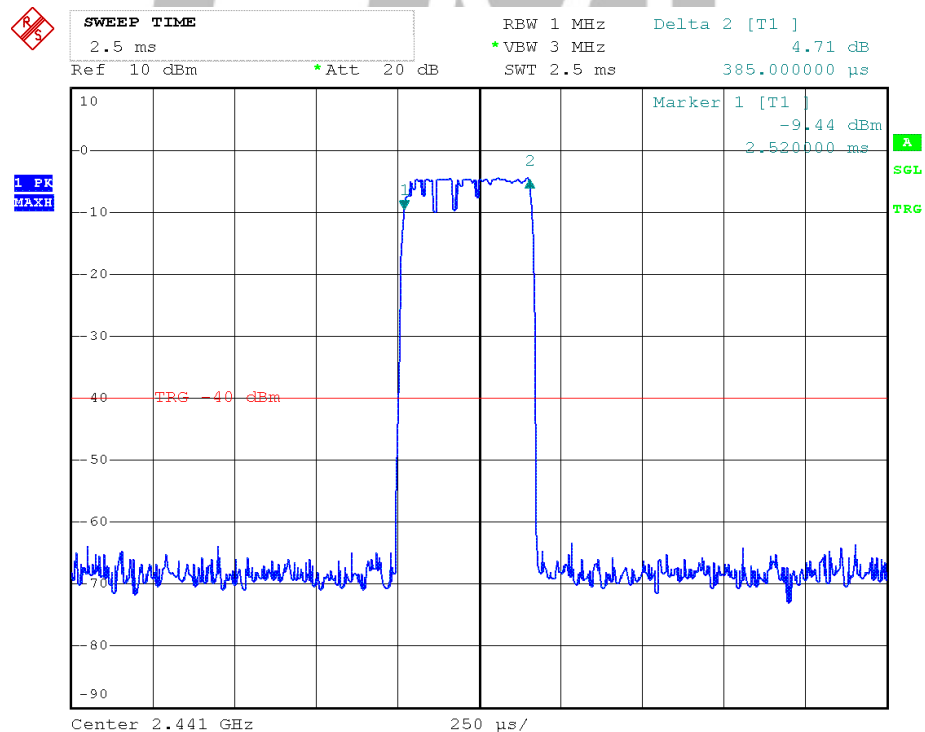
Modulation Type		Reading (ms)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
8-DPSK	3DH1	0.405	129.60	400
8-DPSK	3DH3	1.640	262.40	400
8-DPSK	3DH5	2.896	308.97	400

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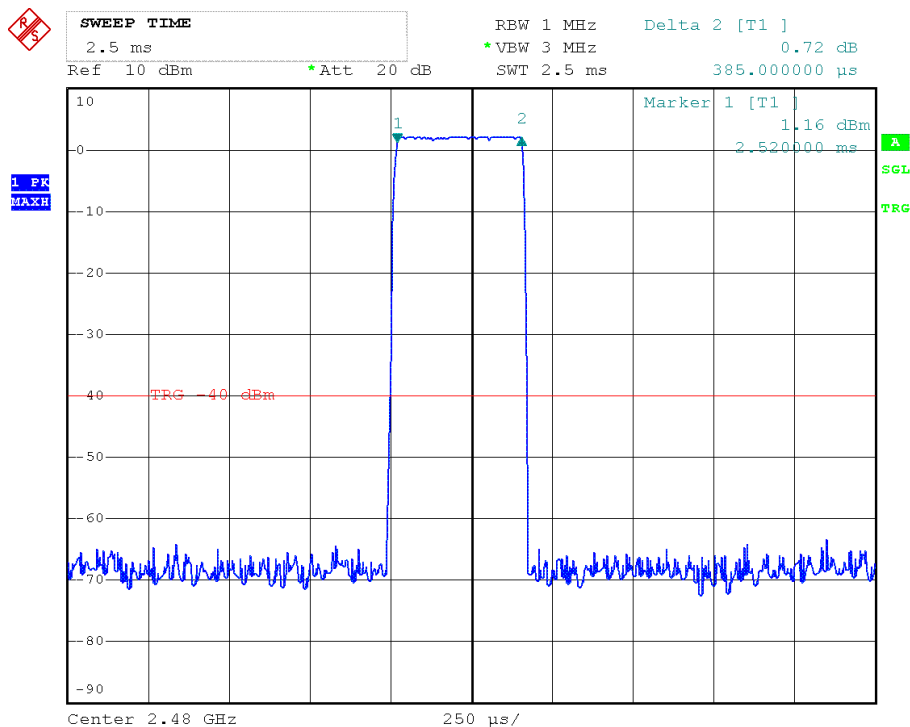
BR-DH1 Channel Low



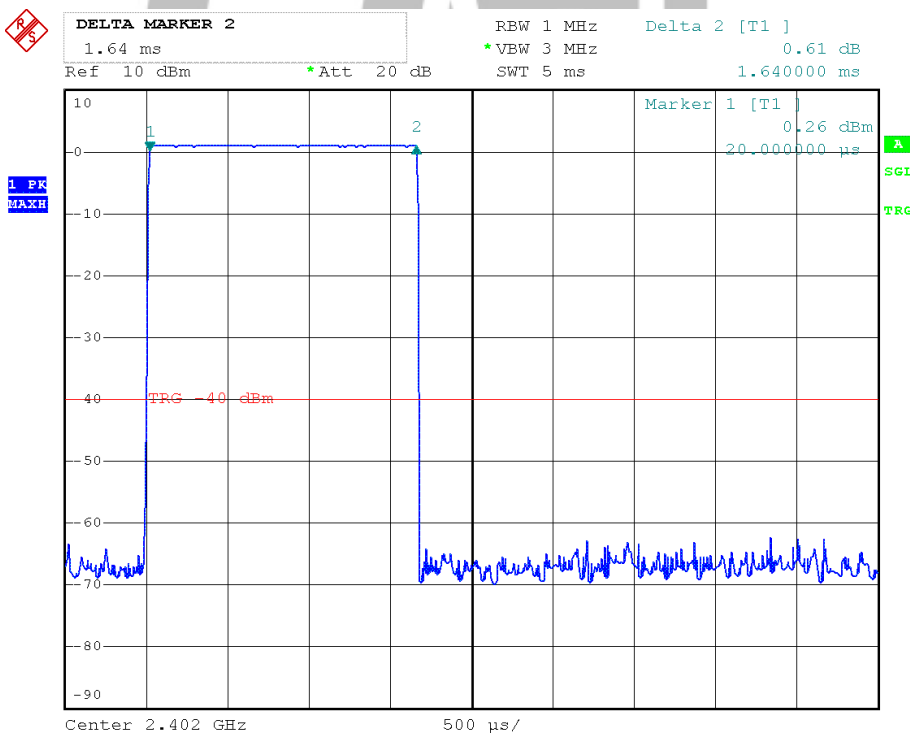
Channel Middle



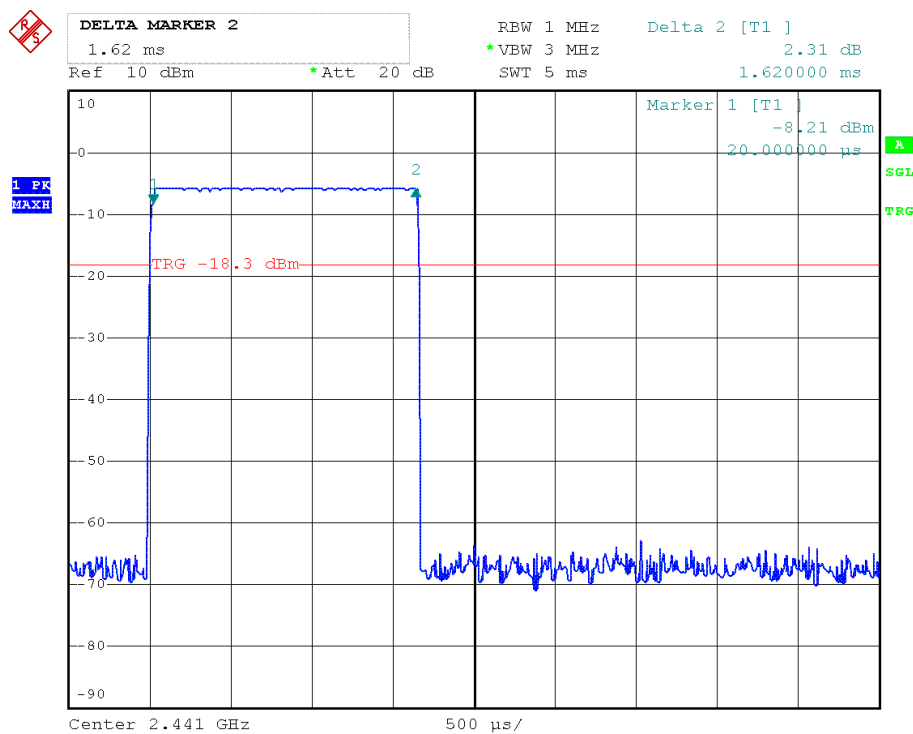
Channel High



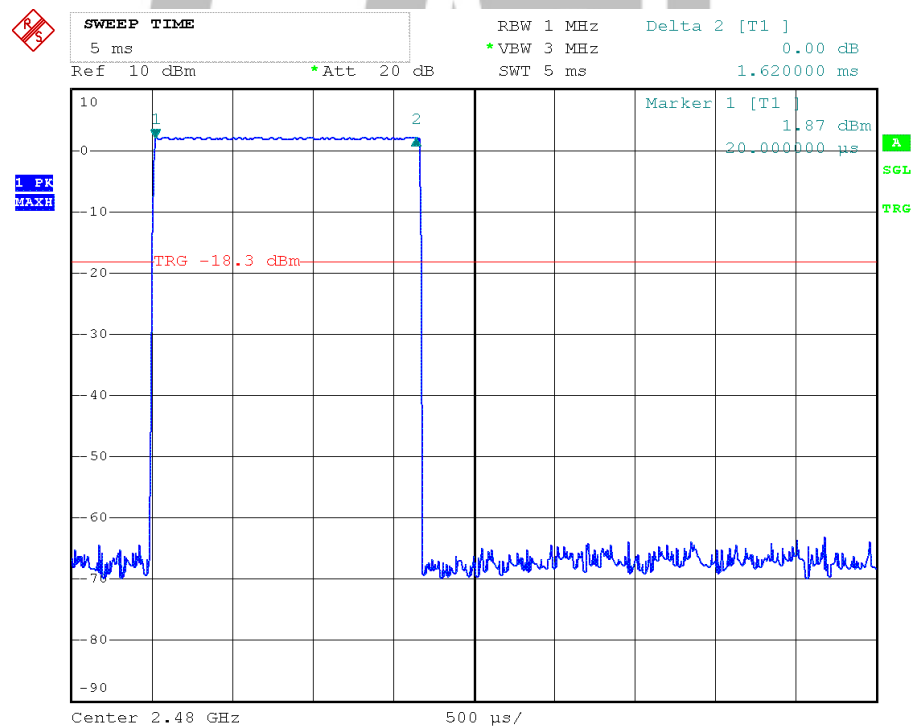
DH3 Channel Low



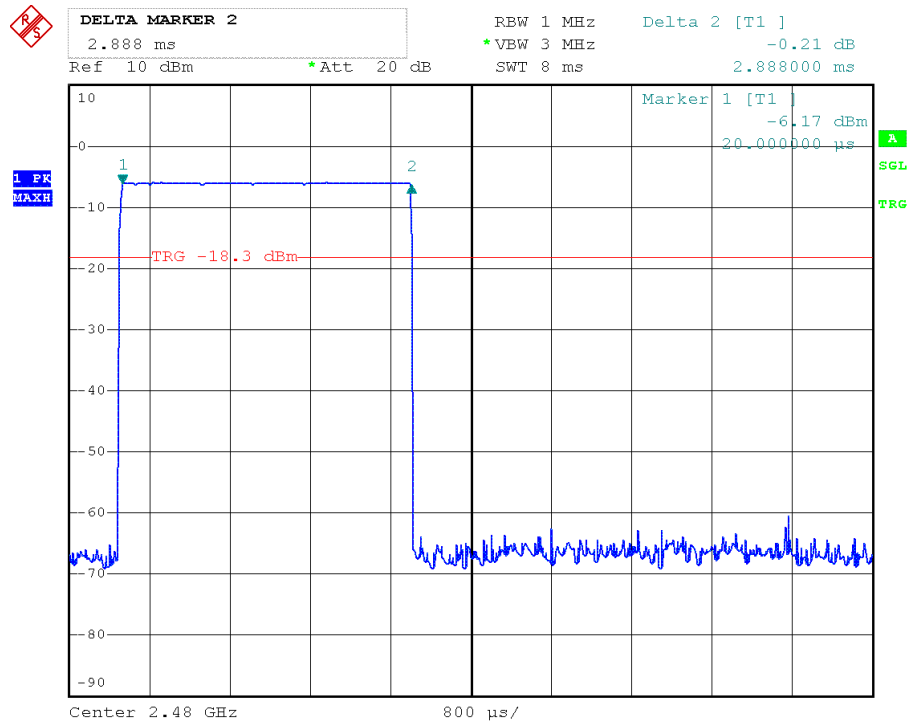
Channel Middle



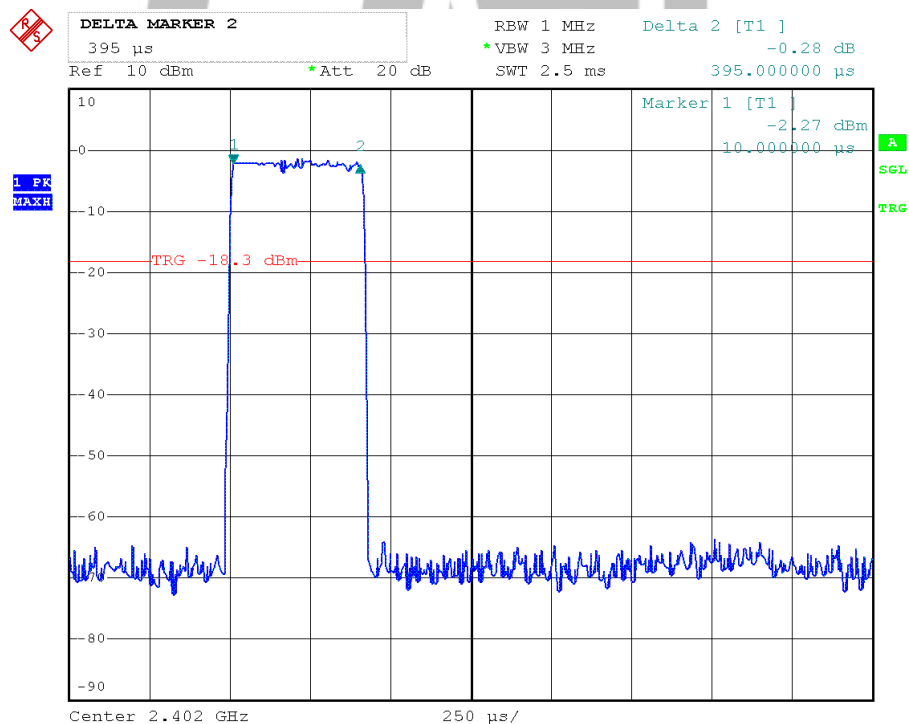
Channel High



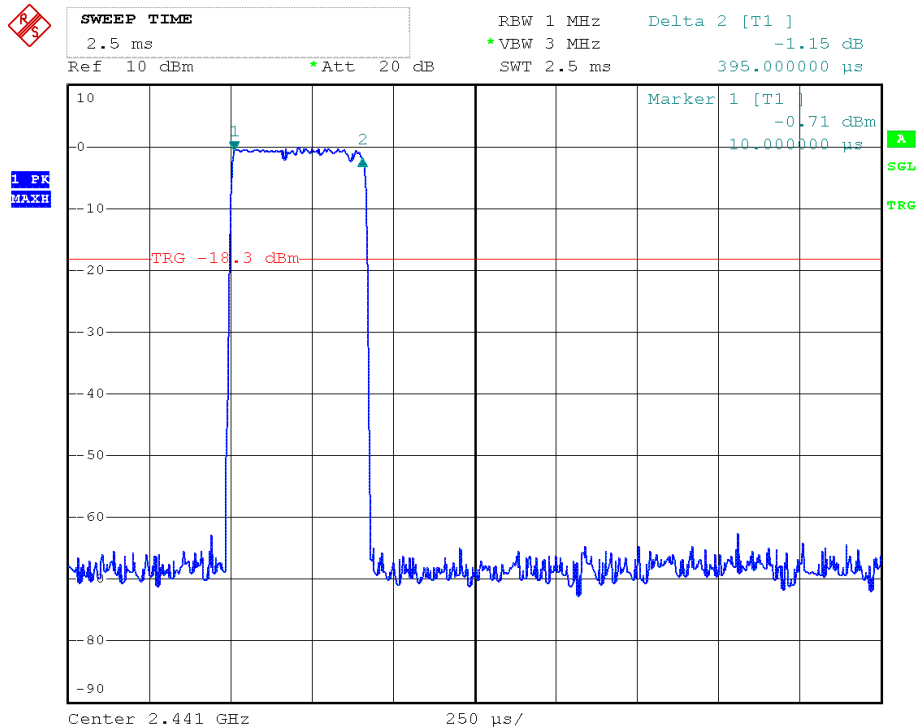
Channel High



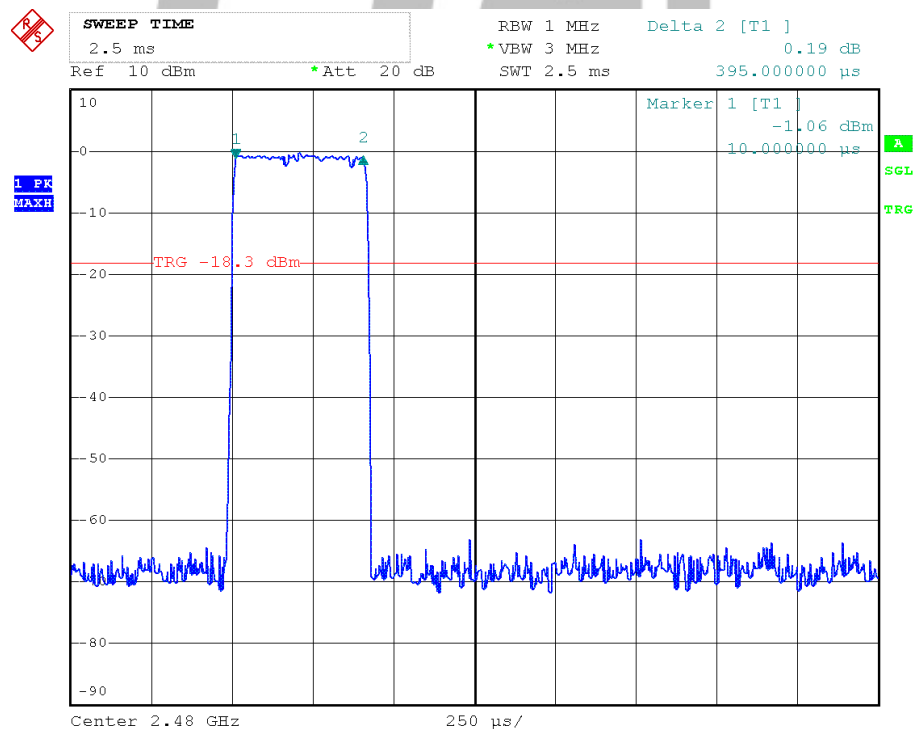
EDR 2M 2DH1 Channel Low



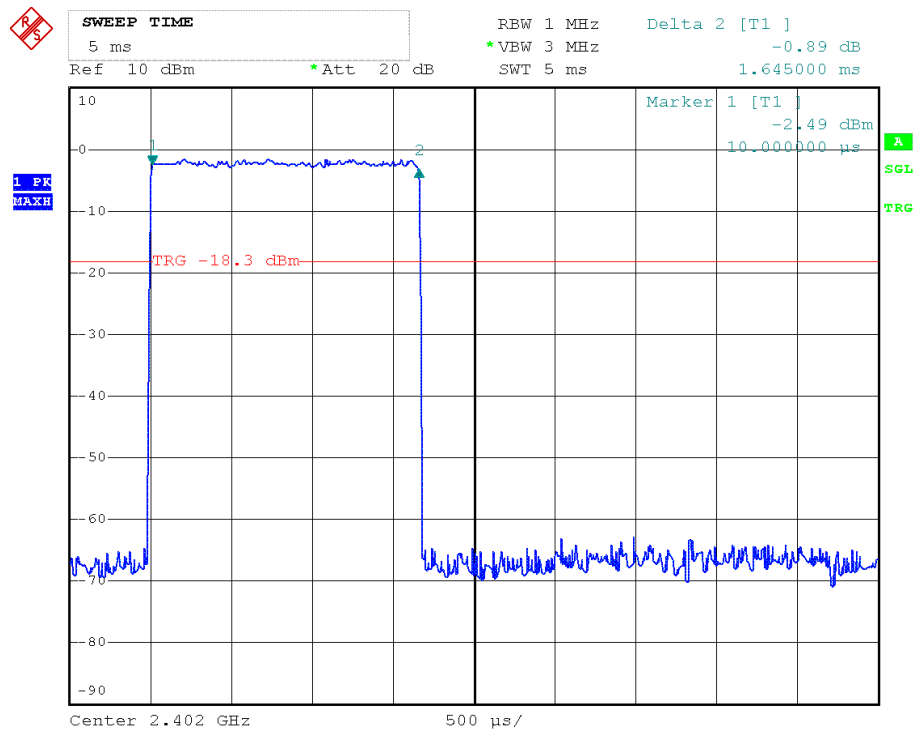
Channel Middle



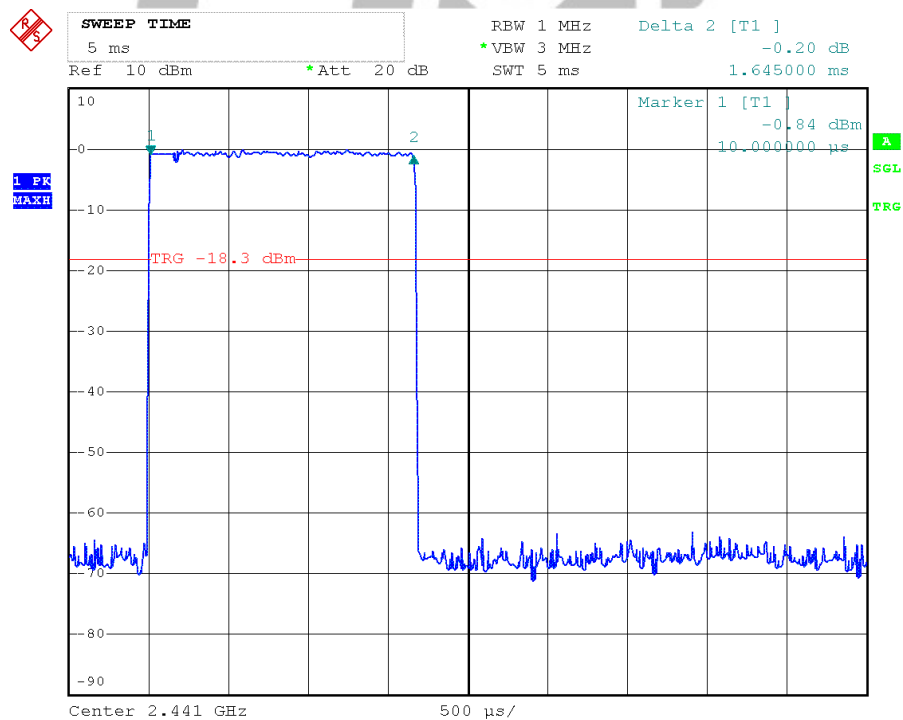
Channel High



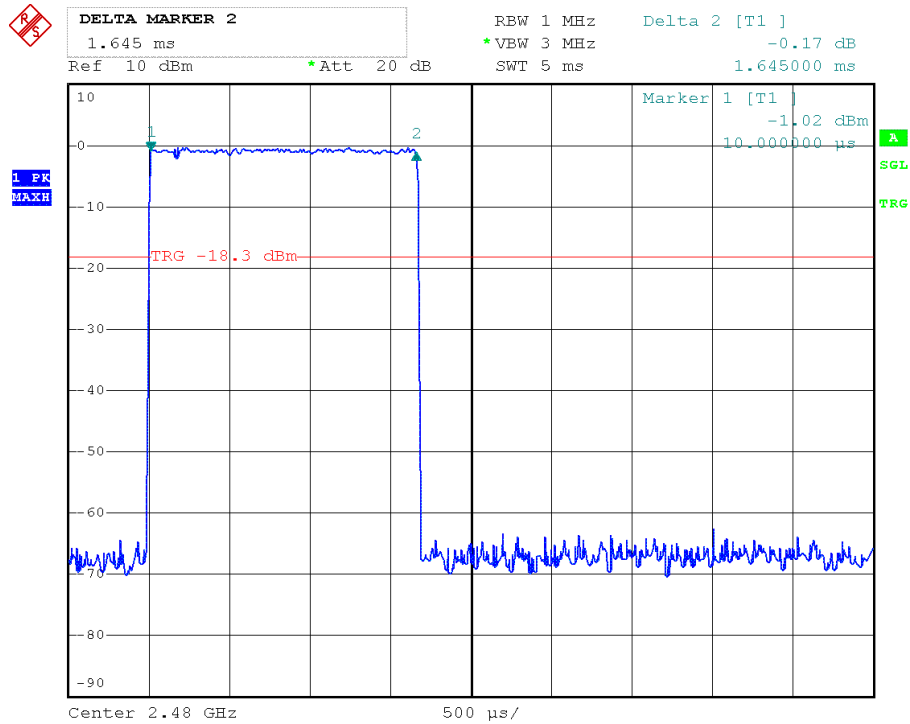
EDR 2M 2DH3 Channel Low



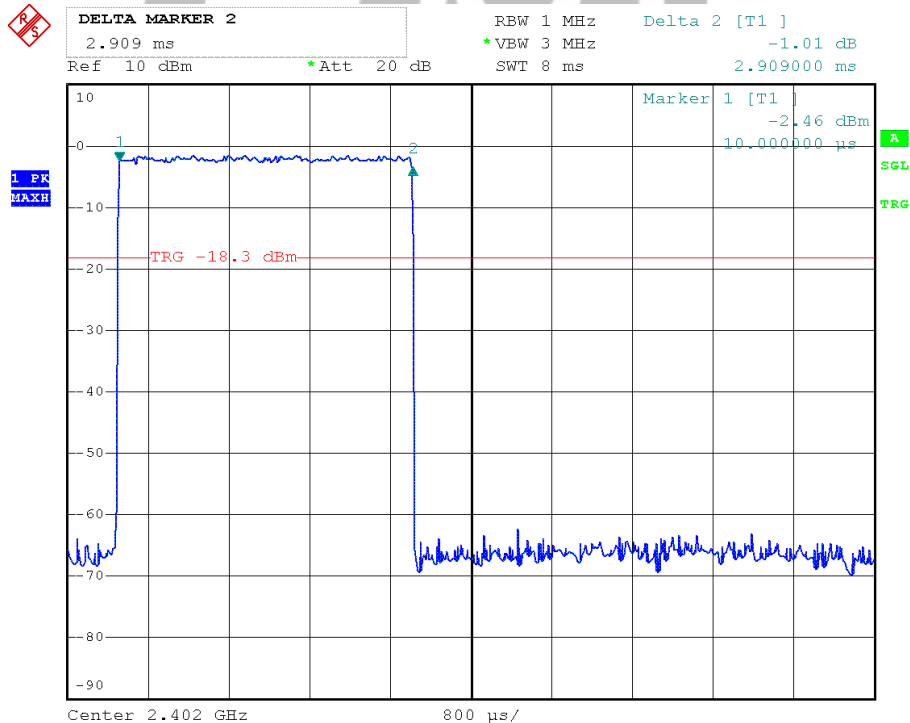
Channel Middle



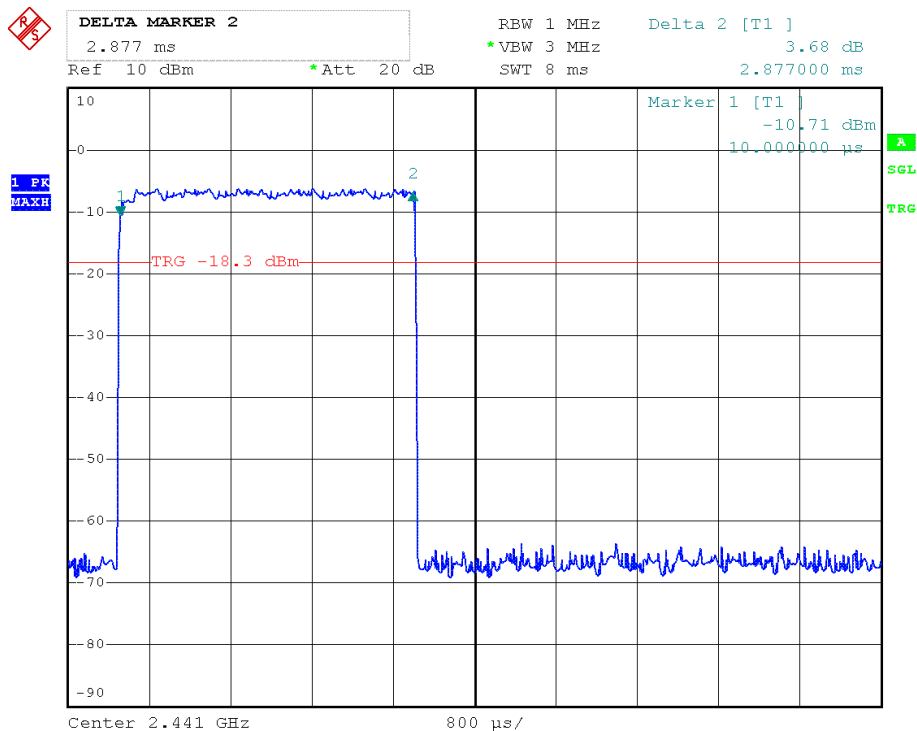
Channel High



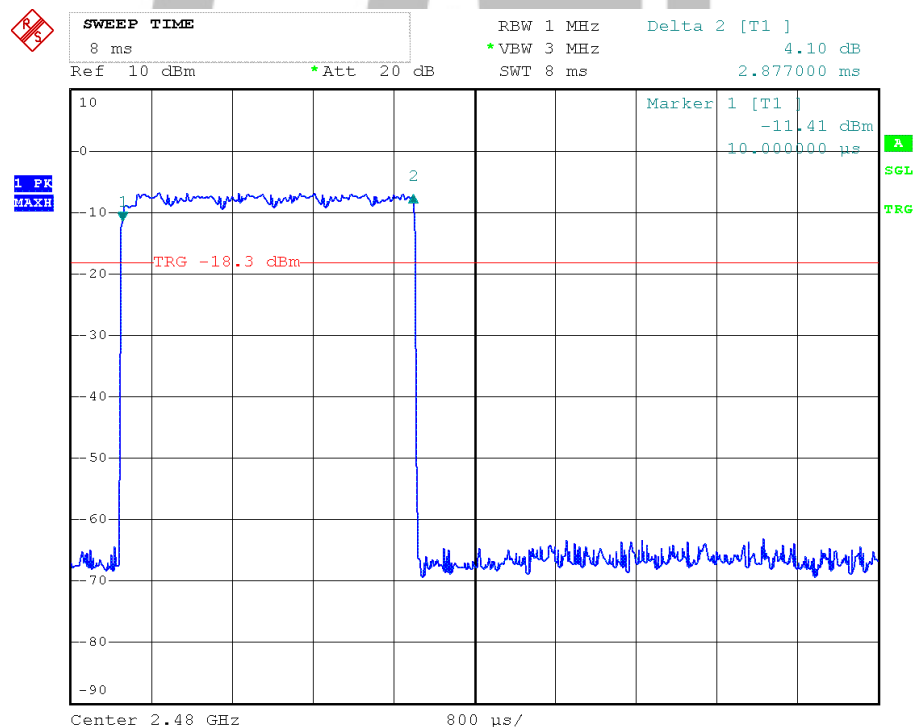
EDR 2M 2DH5 Channel Low



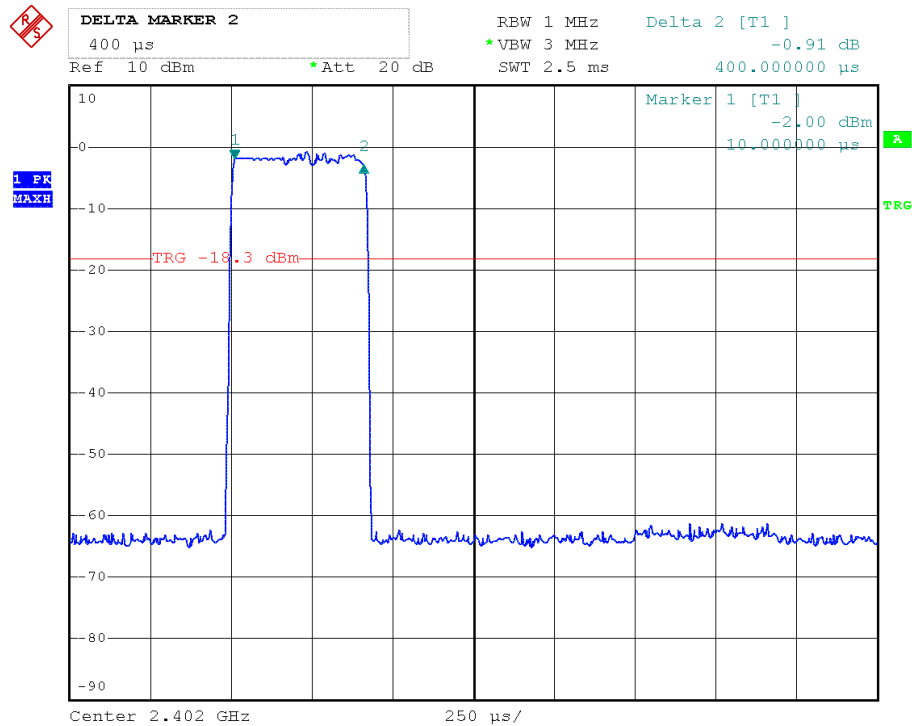
Channel Middle



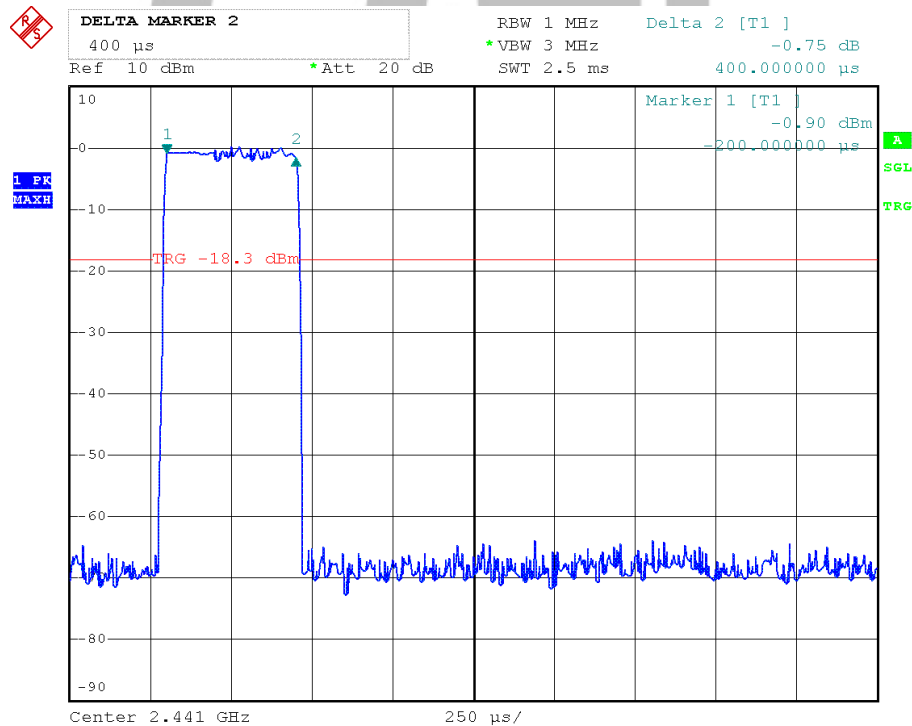
Channel High



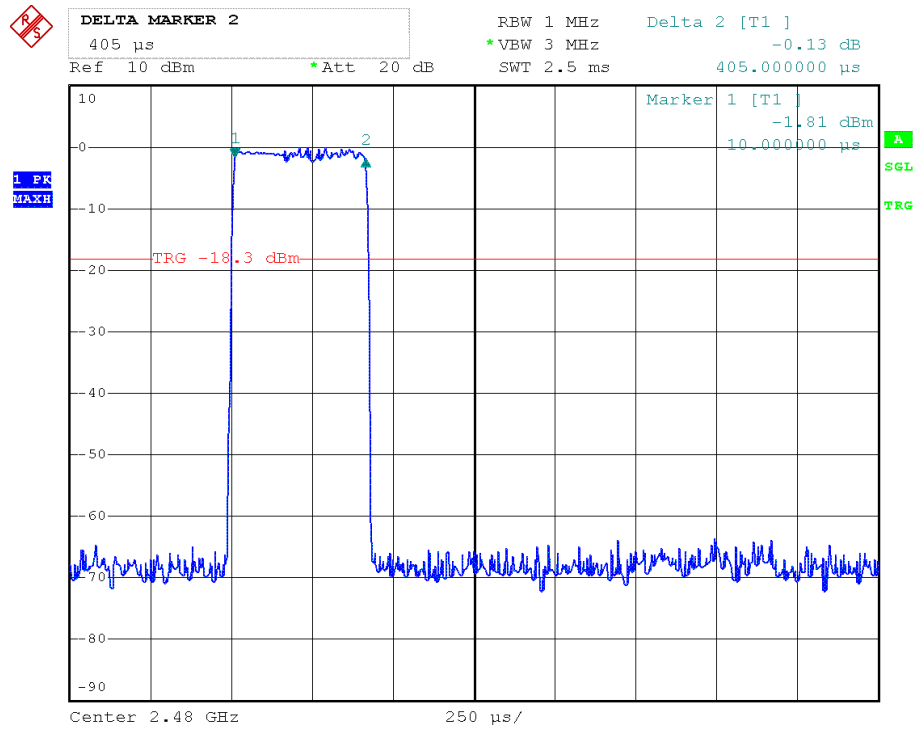
EDR 3M 3DH1 Channel Low



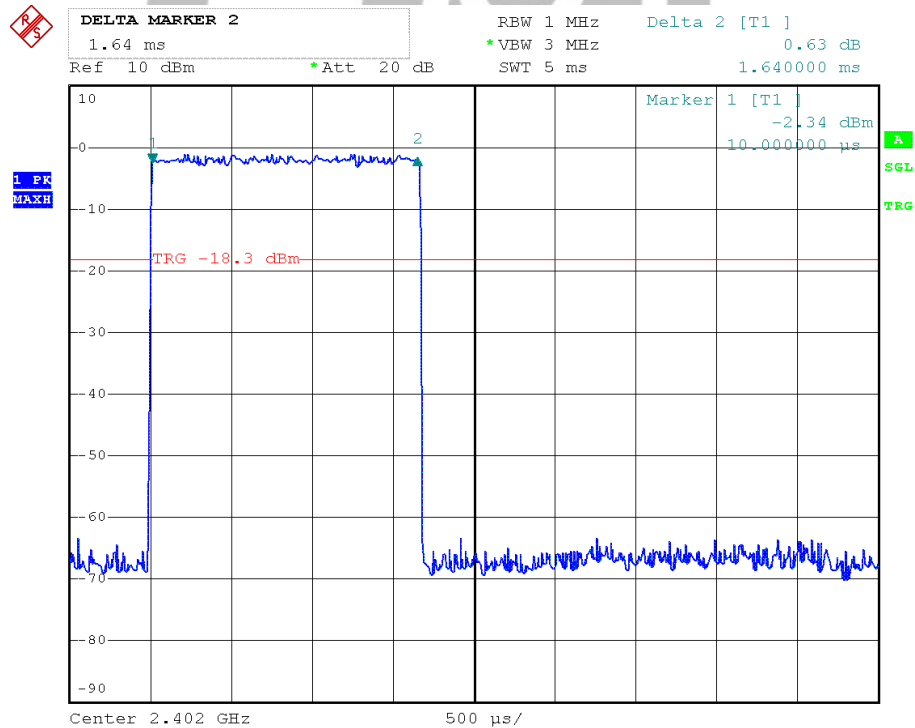
Channel Middle



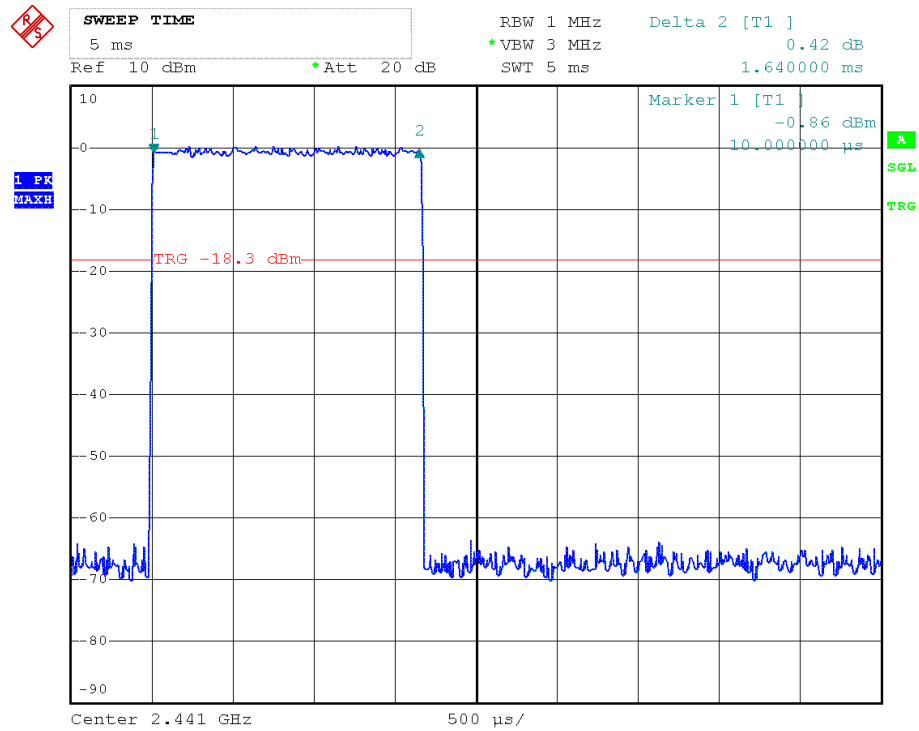
Channel High



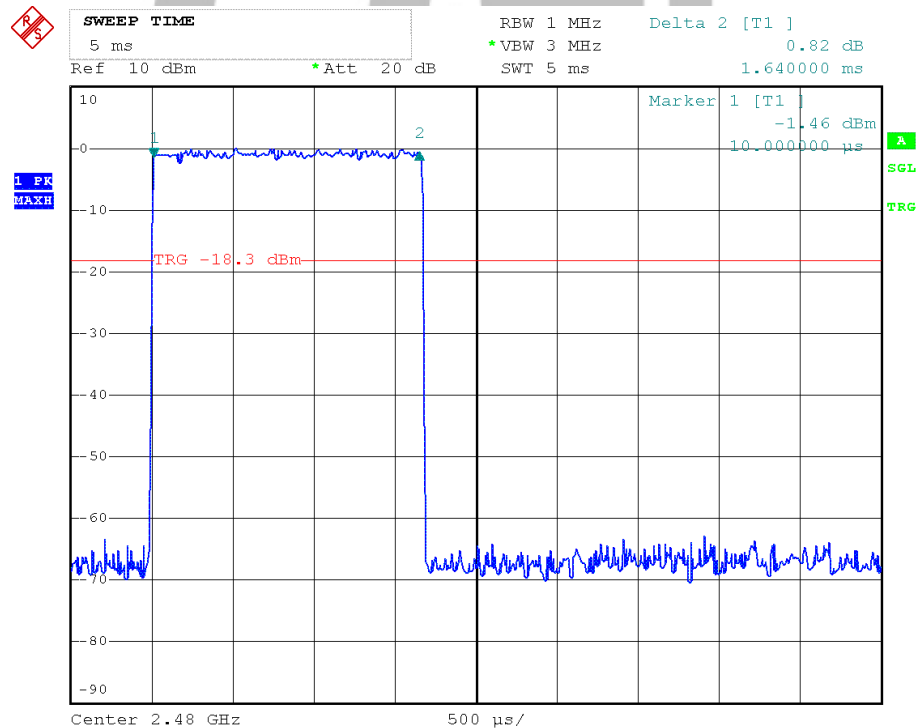
EDR 3M 3DH3 Channel Low



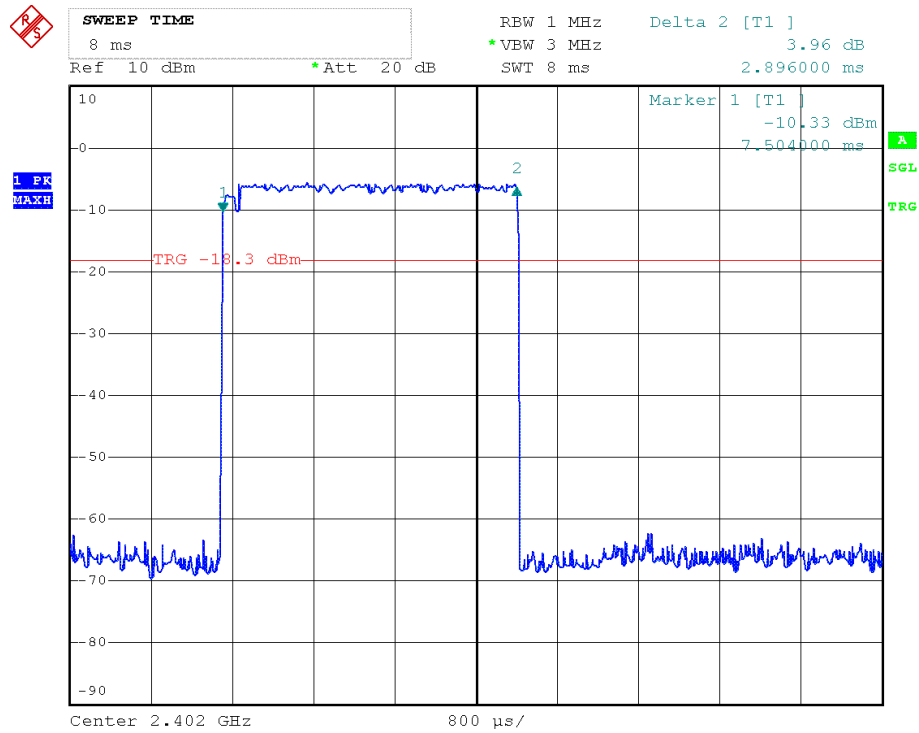
Channel Middle



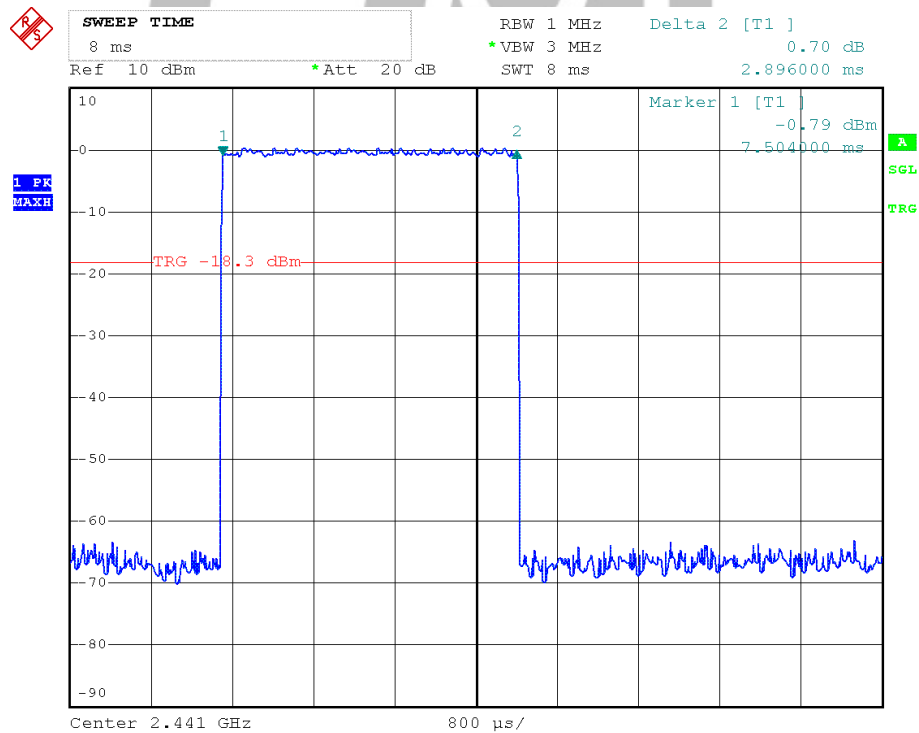
Channel High



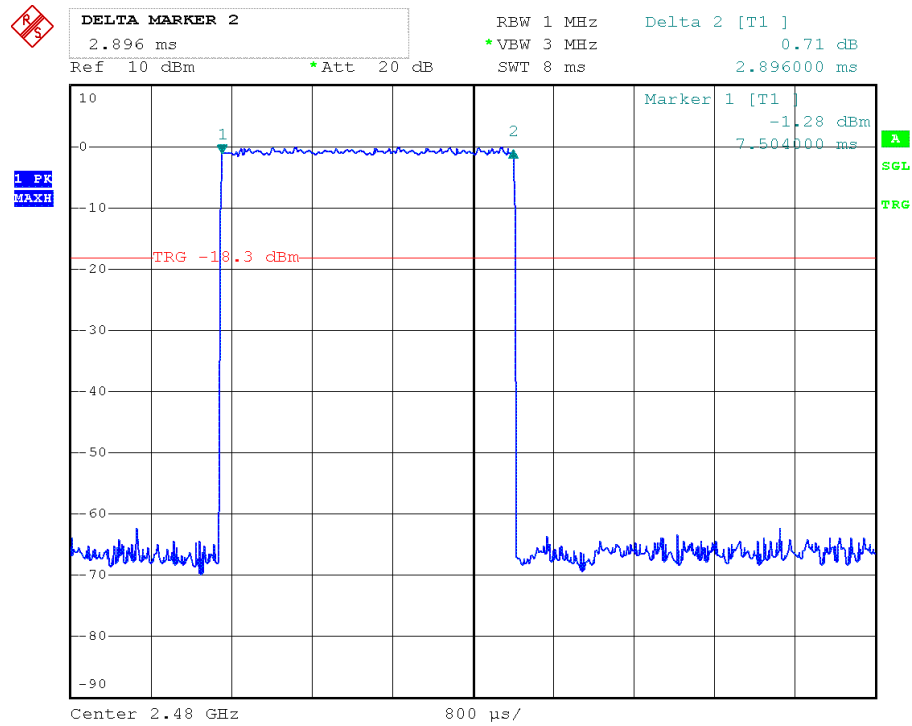
EDR 3M 3DH5 Channel Low



Channel Middle



Channel High



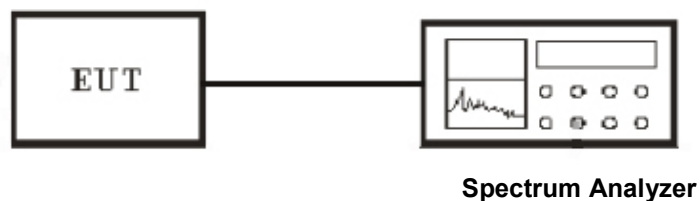
HCT
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9. Test of Maximum Peak Output Power

9.1 Applicable Standard

Section 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 The maximum peak output power shall not exceed 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in this frequency band, The maximum peak output power shall not exceed 0.125 watt.

9.2 EUT Setup



9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

9.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the peak power meter and recorded the peak value.
2. Peak power meter parameter set to auto attenuator and filter is the same as.
3. Repeated the 1 for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

9.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

BR 1M

Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Margin (dB)
GFSK	Low	2402.00	1.13	21	-24.65
GFSK	Middle	2441.00	2.15	21	-25.43
GFSK	High	2480.00	2.09	21	-26.72

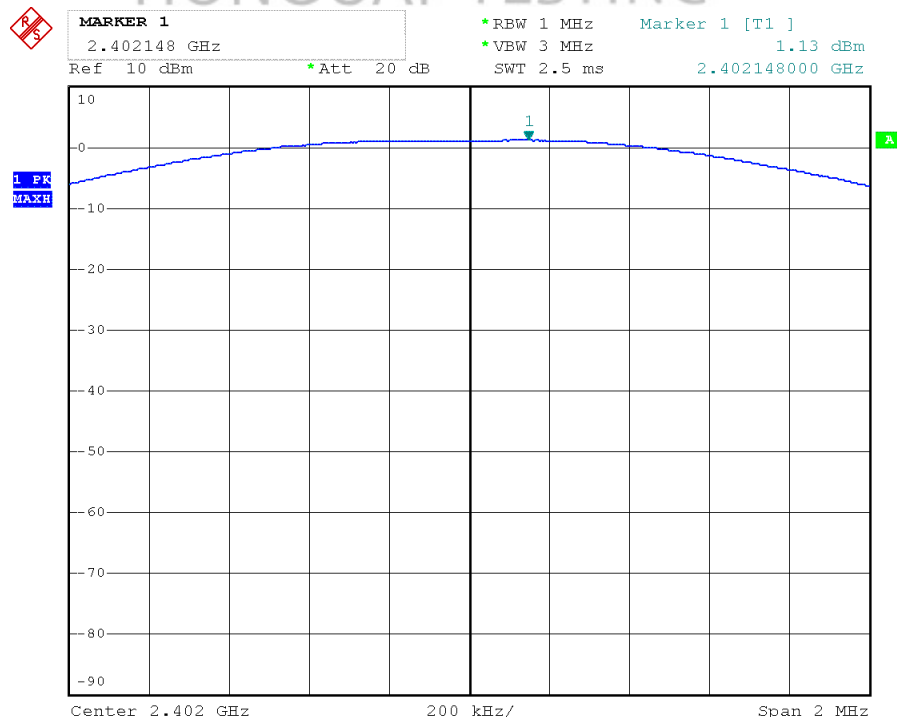
EDR 2M

Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Pi/4 DQPSK	Low	2402.00	-1.25	21	-24.87
Pi/4 DQPSK	Middle	2441.00	0.24	21	-25.32
Pi/4 DQPSK	High	2480.00	0.04	21	-26.75

EDR 3M

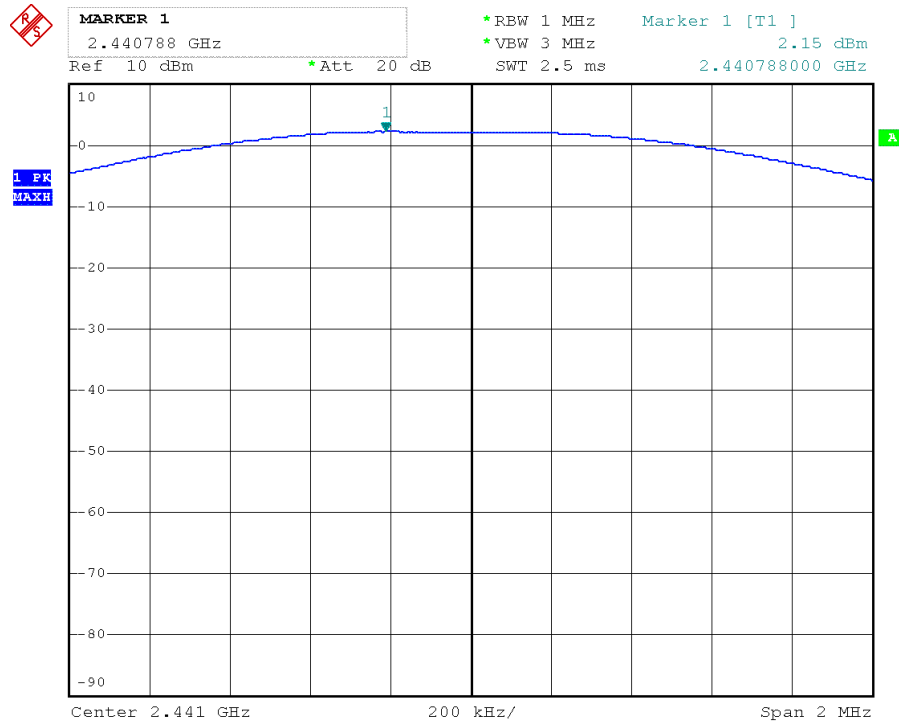
Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Margin (dB)
8-DPSK	Low	2402.00	-0.98	21	-24.82
8-DPSK	Middle	2441.00	0.24	21	-25.25
8-DPSK	High	2480.00	0.27	21	-26.74

BR 1M Channel Low

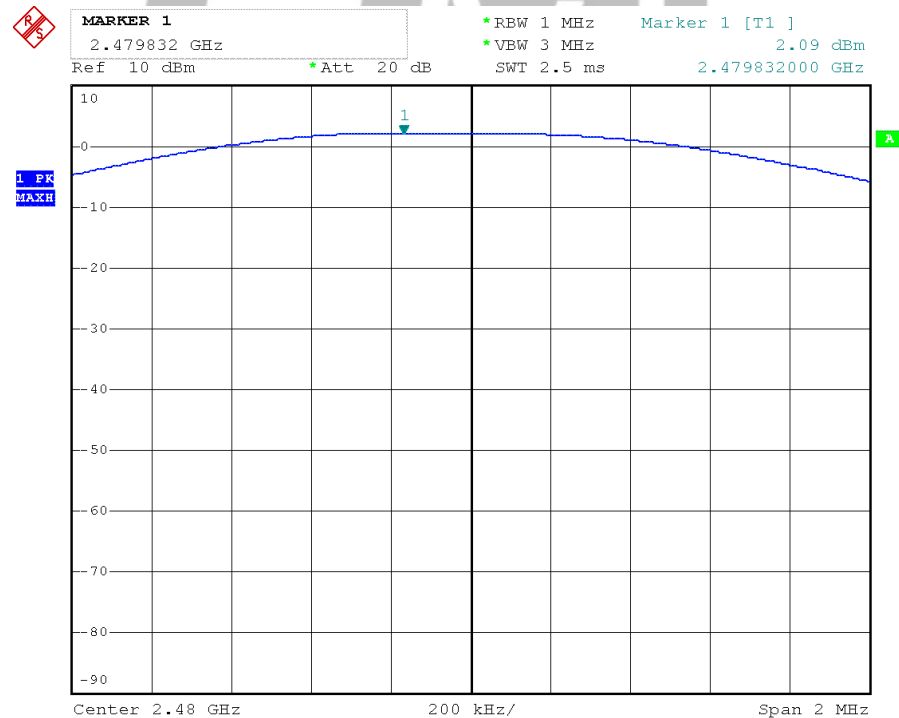


Channel

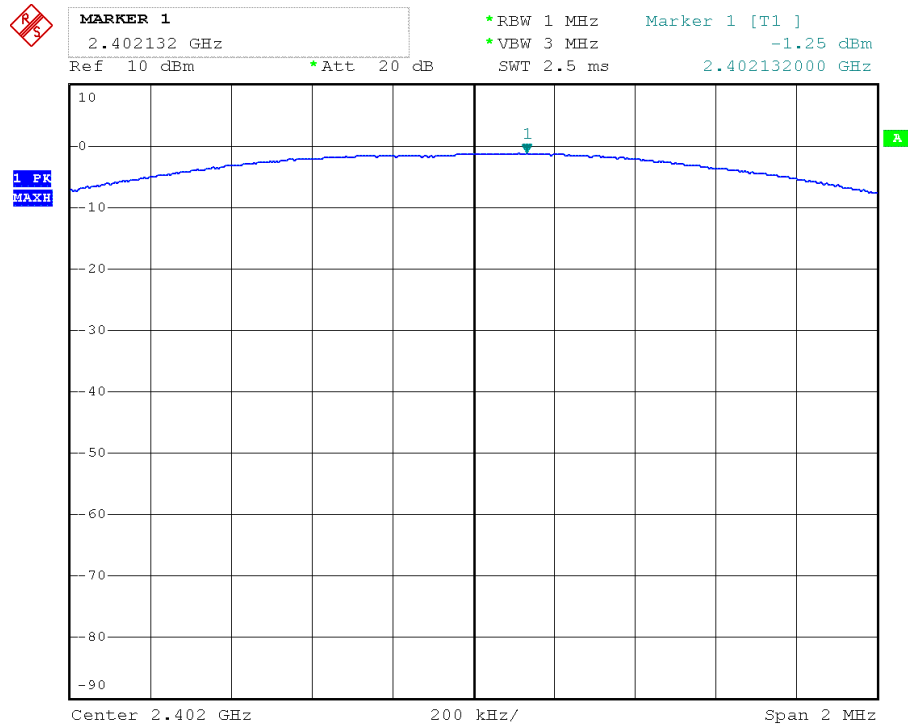
Middle



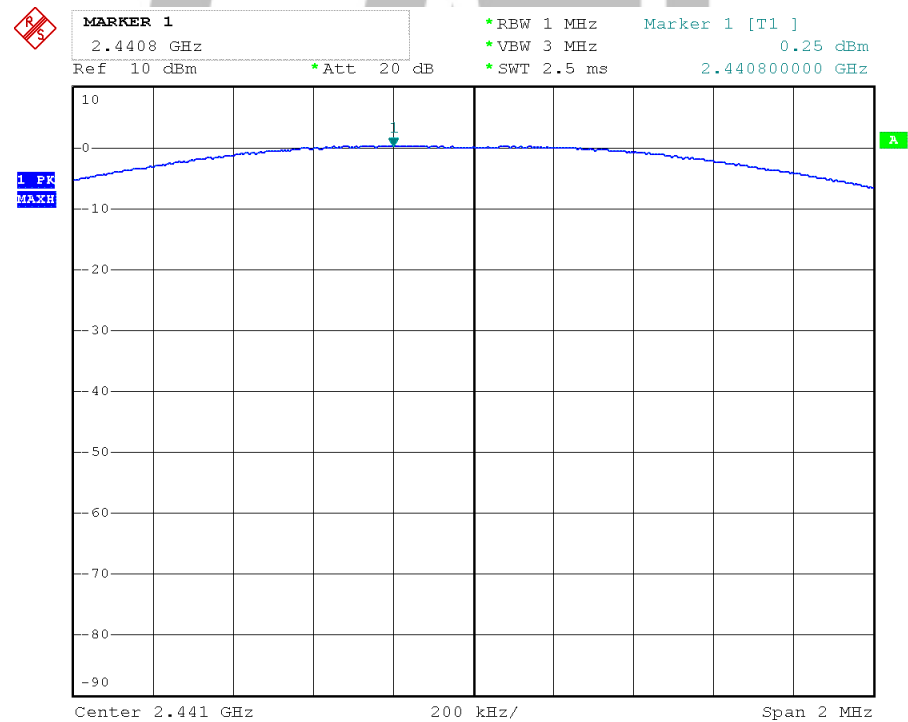
Channel High



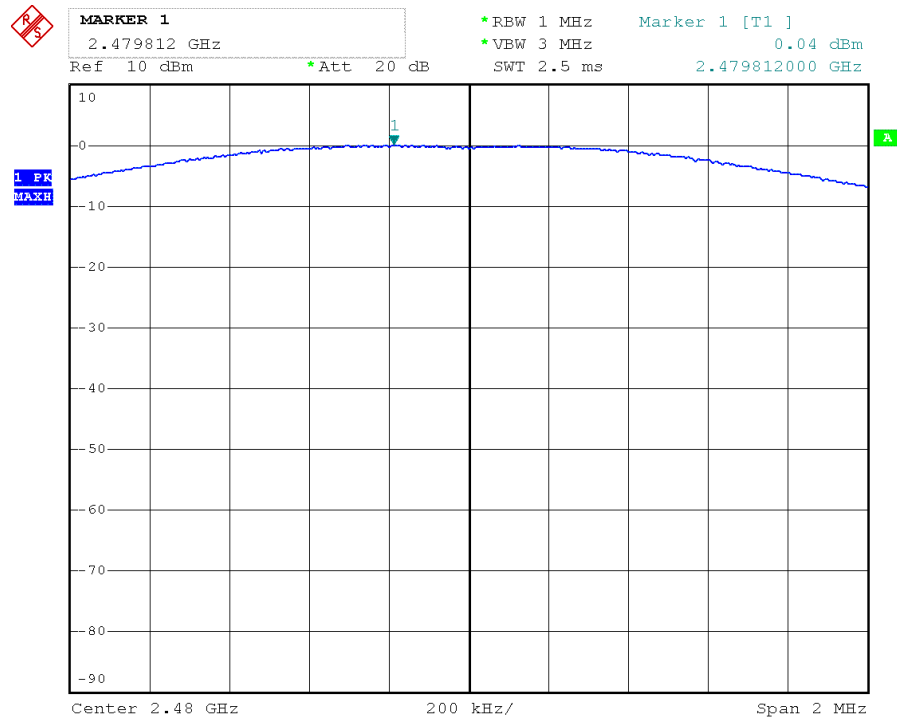
EDR 2M Channel Low



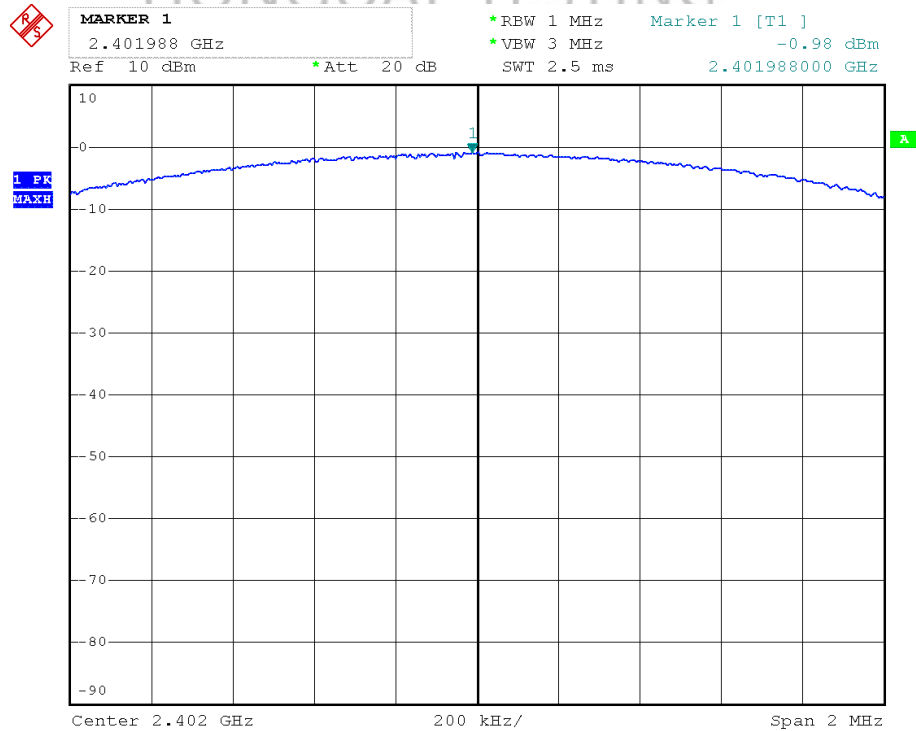
Channel Middle



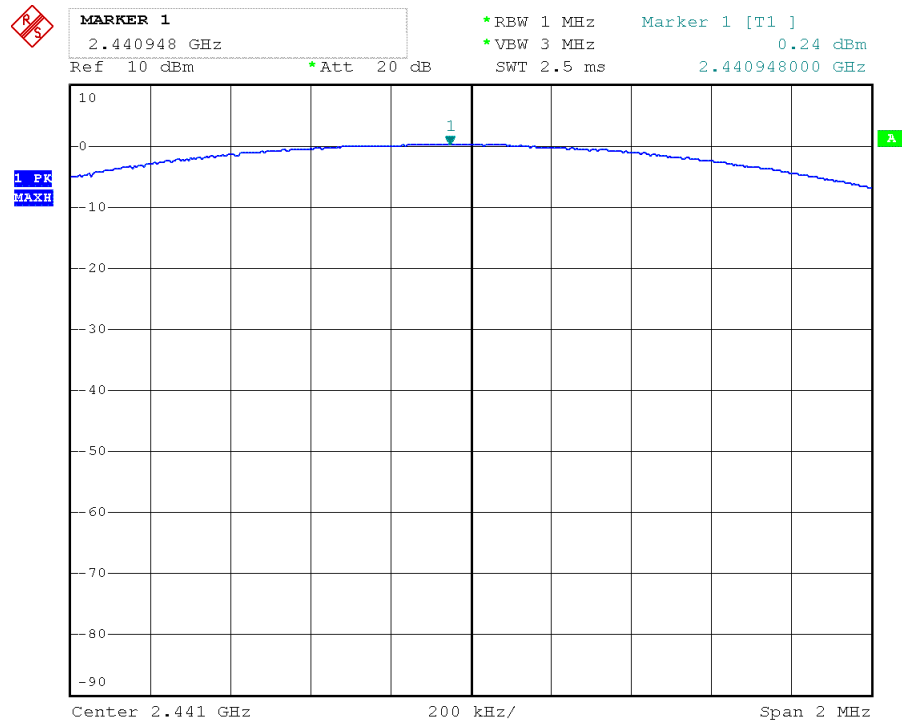
Channel High



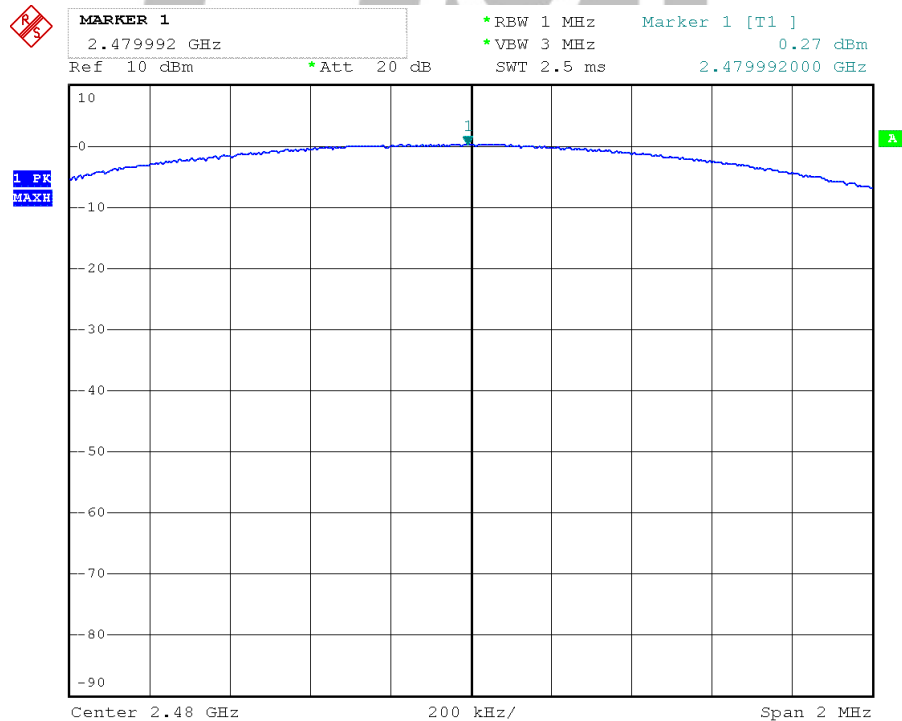
EDR 3M Channel Low



Channel Middle



Channel High



10. Test of Band Edges Emission

10.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

10.2 EUT Setup

Radiated Measurement Setup

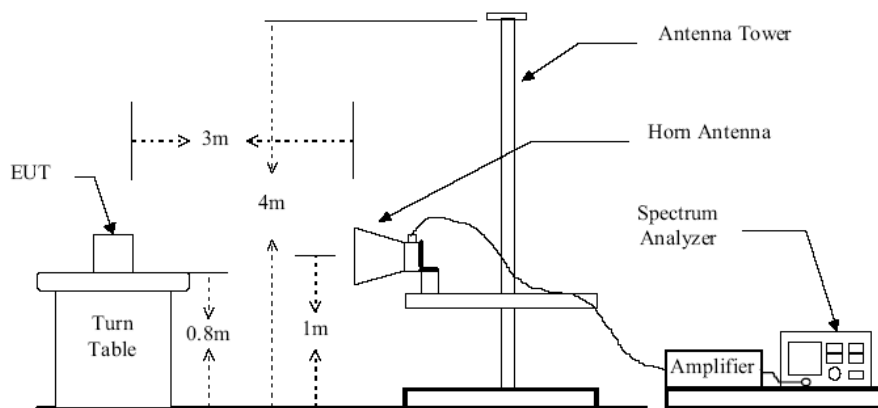
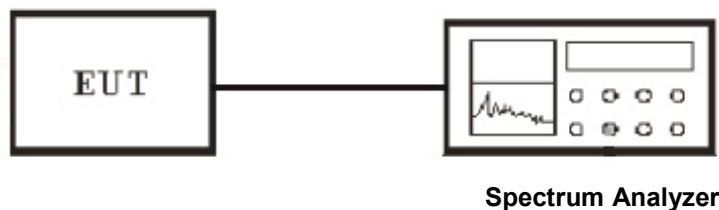


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration

Conducted Measurement Setup



10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

10.4 Test Procedure

Conducted Measurement

1. The transmitter is set to the lowest channel.
2. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a cable .

3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100KHz with convenient frequency span including 100MHz bandwidth from lower band edge. Then detector set to peak and max hold this trace.
4. The lowest band edges emission was measured and recorded.
5. The transmitter set to the highest channel and repeated 2~4.

Radiated Measurement

1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.4-2013
2. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
4. For band edge emission, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turn table was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.
5. For band edge emission, use 1MHz VBW and 1MHz RBW for reading under AV and use 1MHz VBW and 1MHz RBW for reading under PK.

10.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

Radiated Test Result

Worst Case BR 1M

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Emission Read Value (dBμV/m)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Det.
2389.5	H	30.23	60.13	-13.87	74	PK
2389.5	H	17.21	47.11	-6.89	54	AV
2389.5	V	32.49	62.29	-11.71	74	PK
2389.5	V	17.32	47.22	-6.78	54	AV
2483.7	H	31.66	61.54	-12.46	74	PK
2483.7	H	17.90	47.80	-6.20	54	AV
2483.7	V	32.58	62.46	-11.54	74	PK
2483.7	V	18.20	48.10	-5.9	54	AV

Worst Case EDR 2M

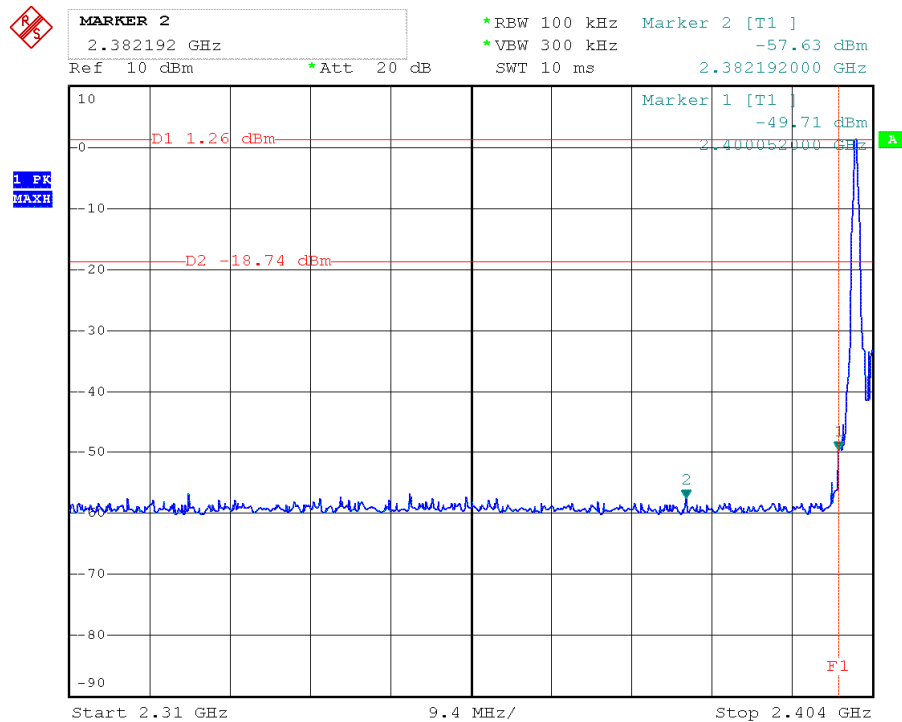
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Emission Read Value (dBμV/m)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Det.
2389.4	H	31.32	61.22	-12.78	74	PK
2389.4	H	16.12	46.02	-7.98	54	AV
2389.4	V	32.68	62.48	-11.52	74	PK
2389.4	V	17.12	47.02	-6.98	54	AV
2483.7	H	31.54	61.42	-12.58	74	PK
2483.7	H	18.22	48.12	-5.88	54	AV
2483.7	V	33.85	63.73	-10.27	74	PK
2483.7	V	18.44	48.34	-5.66	54	AV

Worst Case EDR 3M

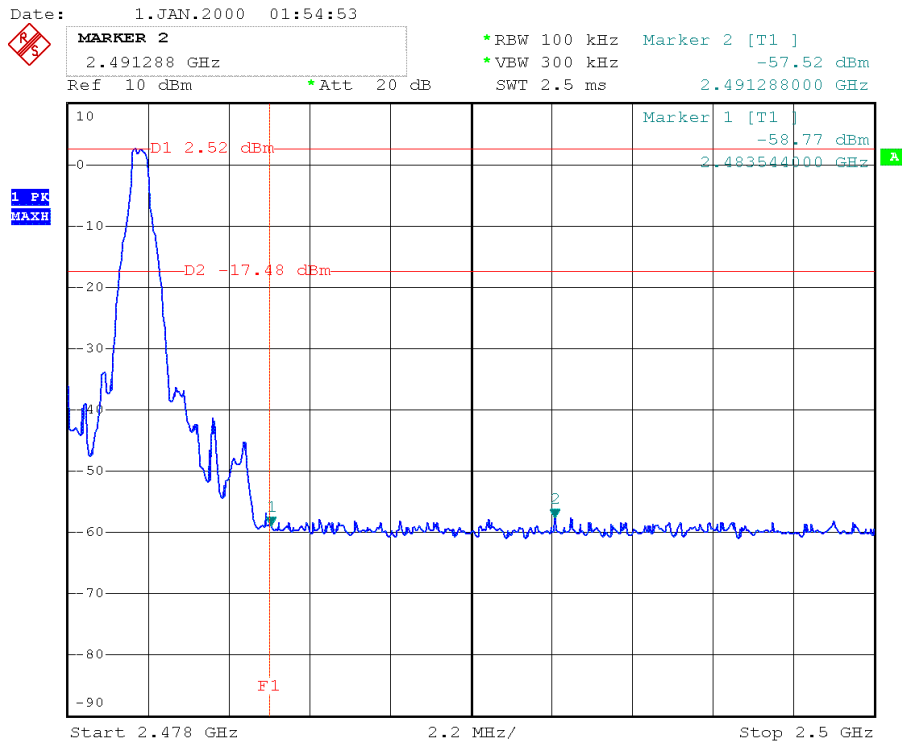
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Emission Read Value (dBμV/m)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Det.
2389.5	H	31.52	61.42	-12.58	74	PK
2389.5	H	19.21	49.11	-4.89	54	AV
2389.5	V	33.69	63.49	-11.52	74	PK
2389.5	V	18.22	48.12	-5.88	54	AV
2483.6	H	31.78	61.42	-10.51	74	PK
2483.6	H	18.23	48.13	-5.87	54	AV
2483.6	V	33.38	63.26	-10.27	74	PK
2483.6	V	18.65	48.55	-5.45	54	AV

- Note: 1. Emission Level = Emission Read Value + Correction Factor
 2. Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- amplifier gain
 3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
 4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value

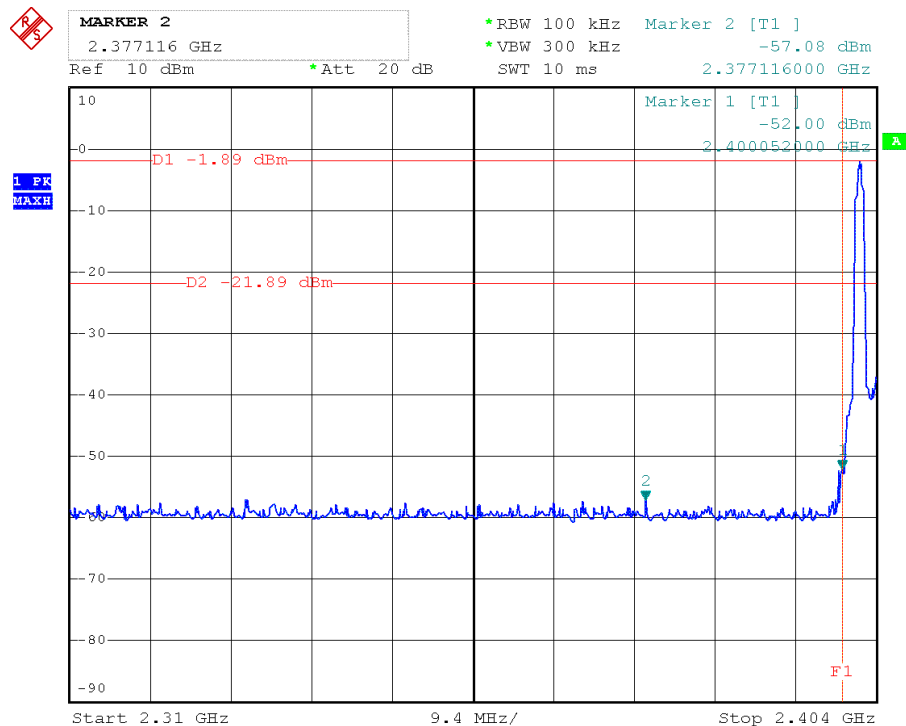
Conducted Test Result BR 1M Low Channel



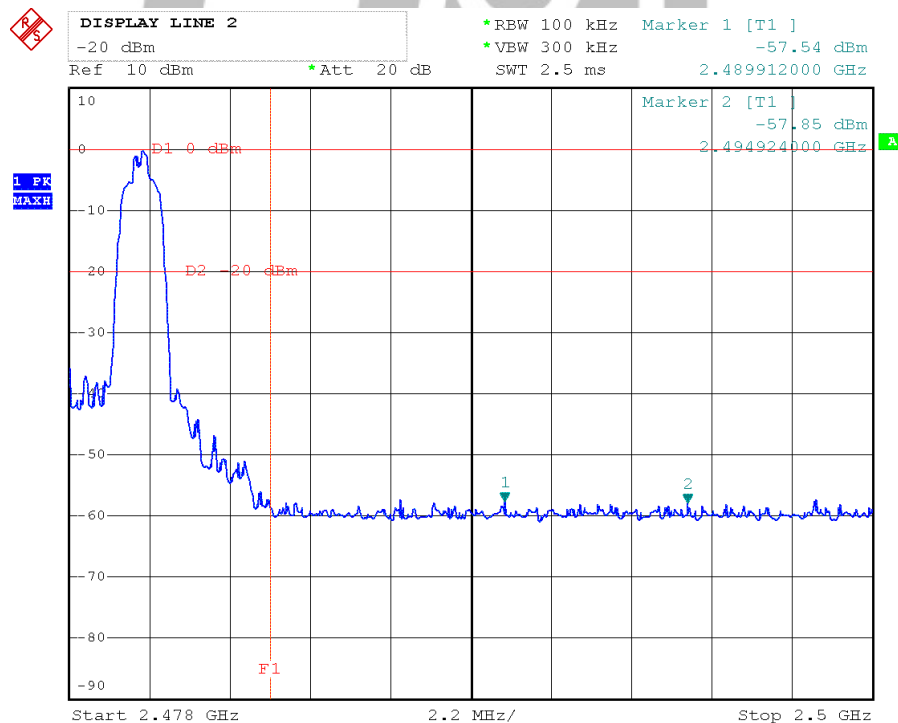
High Channel



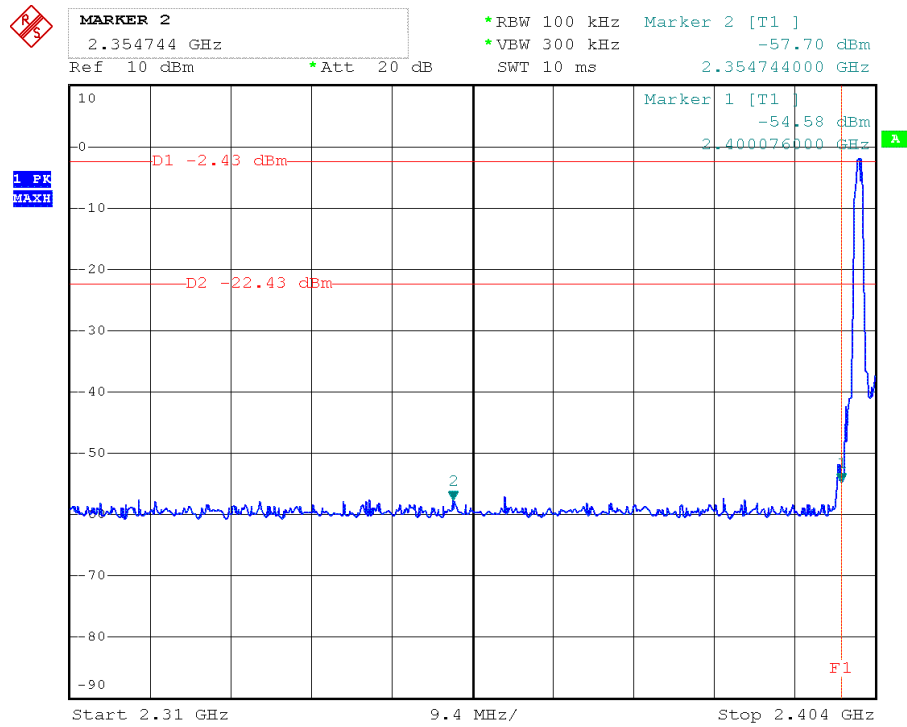
EDR 2M Low Channel



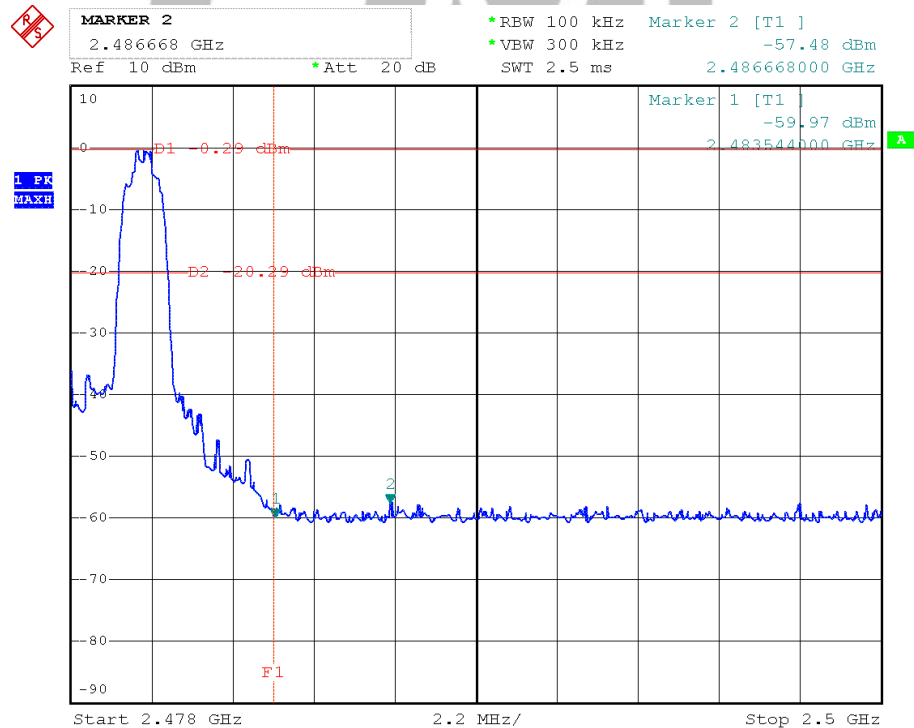
High Channel



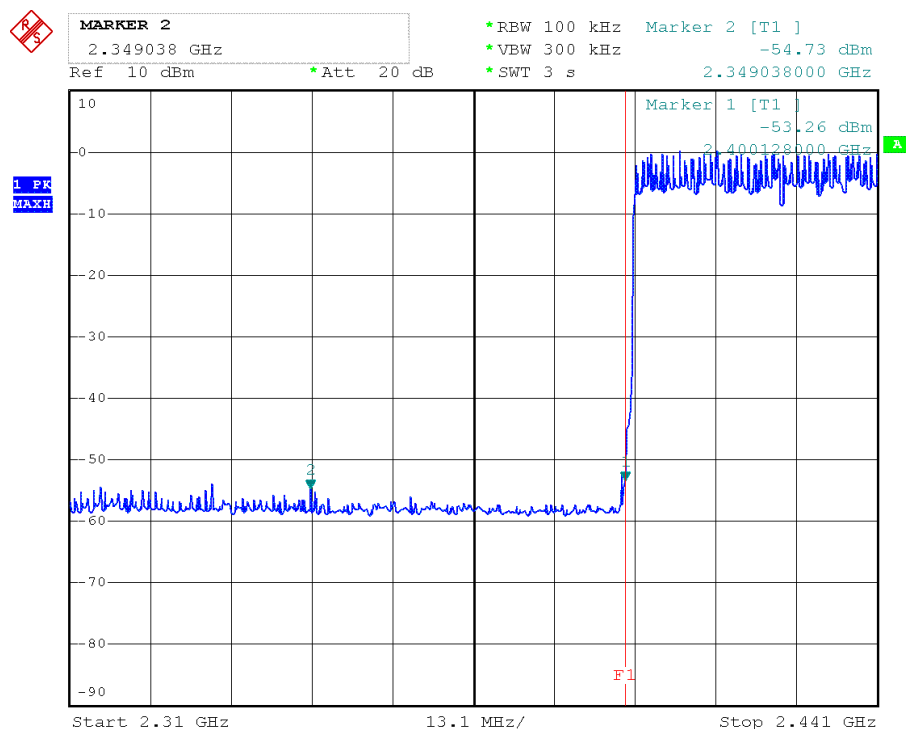
EDR 3M Low Channel



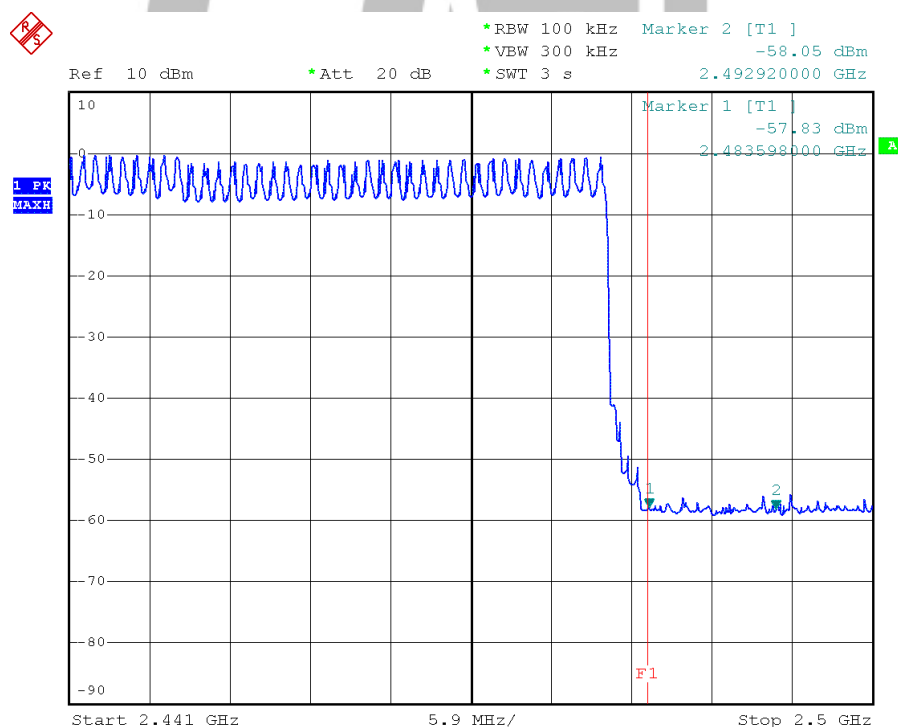
High Channel



Hopping Mode Worst case EDR 2M Low



High



11. Test of Spurious Radiated Emission

11.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

11.2 EUT Setup

Conducted Measurement Setup



Radiated Measurement Setup

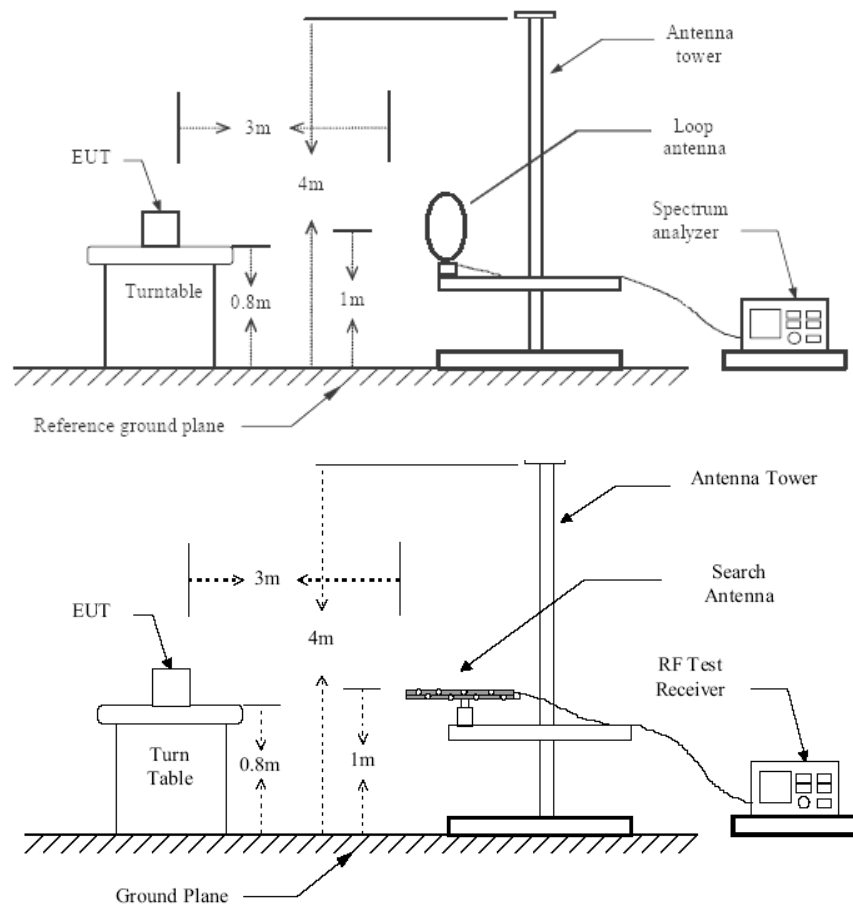


Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

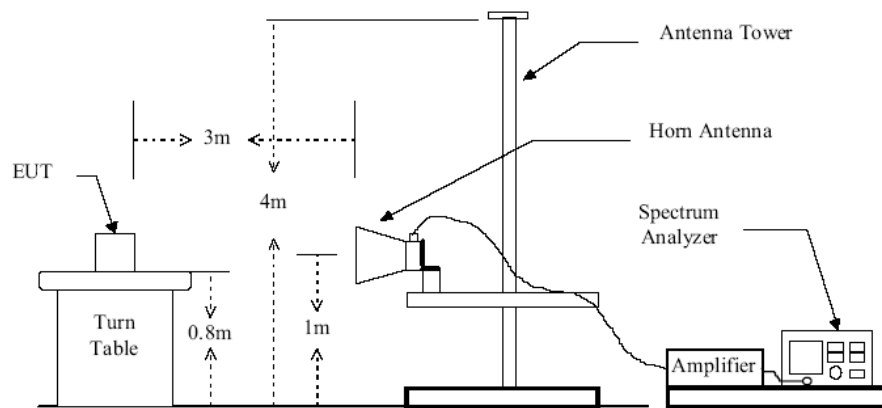


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration

11.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

11.4 Test Procedure

Conducted Measurement

1. For emission above 1GHz to 26G,conducted measurement method is used.
2. The transmitter is set to the lowest channel.
3. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a cable and cable loss is used as the offset of the spectrum analyzer.
4. Set RBW to 1 MHz and VBW to 3 MHz, Then detector set to peak and max hold this trace.
5. The lowest band edges emission was measured and recorded.
6. The transmitter set to the highest channel and repeated 2~4.

Radiated Measurement

1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.4-2013
2. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 meter above ground.
3. Receiving antenna mounted on the top of a height-variable antenna tower was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable. When the frequency spectrum measured started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, a loop antenna is used. When the frequency spectrum measured started from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz and above 1000 MHz, a broadband receiving antenna and the horn antenna are used.
4. Power on the EUT and all the supporting units.
5. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
6. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
7. For each suspected emission, the antenna tower was scanned (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turntable was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.

8. According to the characteristic of the EUT crystals, the range of frequencies was investigated from 9KHz to 30MHz, 30MHz to 1GHz and 1GHz to 26GHz.

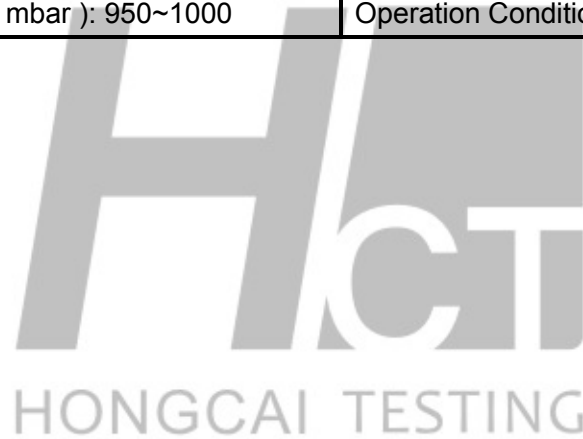
9. For emission below 1GHz, Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function with specified bandwidth under Maximum Hold Mode.

10. For emission above 1GHz, Set the RBW=1MHz,VBW=3MHz for Peak Detector while the RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz for Average Detector, Readings are both peak and average values.

11. The pre-test have done for the EUT in three axes and found the worst emission at position shown in test setup photos. The worst case data is recorded in the report. All emission not reported are much lower than the prescribed limits.

11.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: BA2
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: TX Mode



The worst Spurious Emission Data BR Mode BELOW 1 GHz

CH Low:

Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
36.51	27.55	13.35	40	-12.45	QP
86.01	25.35	13.55	40	-14.65	QP
101.53	27.55	15.85	43.5	-15.95	QP
186.89	25.35	13.45	43.5	-18.15	QP
549.67	32.45	20.65	46	-13.55	QP
873.65	38.75	25.15	46	-7.25	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
33.63	35.15	13.55	40	-4.85	QP
107.35	33.45	15.25	43.5	-10.05	QP
120.93	35.75	13.15	43.5	-7.75	QP
134.51	37.35	11.55	43.5	-6.15	QP
148.09	35.85	11.35	43.5	-7.65	QP
922.15	38.25	25.65	46	-7.75	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

CH Middle:

Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
36.53	27.57	13.37	40	-12.43	QP
86.03	25.37	13.57	40	-14.63	QP
101.55	27.57	15.87	43.5	-15.93	QP
186.91	25.37	13.47	43.5	-18.13	QP
549.69	32.47	20.67	46	-13.53	QP
873.67	38.75	25.15	46	-7.25	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
33.59	35.11	13.51	40	-4.89	QP
107.31	33.41	15.21	43.5	-10.09	QP
120.89	35.71	13.11	43.5	-7.79	QP
134.47	37.31	11.51	43.5	-6.19	QP
148.05	35.81	11.31	43.5	-7.69	QP
922.11	38.21	25.61	46	-7.79	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

CH High:

Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
36.58	27.62	13.42	40	-12.38	QP
86.08	25.42	13.62	40	-14.58	QP
101.6	27.62	15.92	43.5	-15.88	QP
186.96	25.42	13.52	43.5	-18.08	QP
549.74	32.52	20.72	46	-13.48	QP
873.72	38.82	25.22	46	-7.18	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
33.7	35.22	13.62	40	-4.78	QP
107.42	33.52	15.32	43.5	-9.98	QP
121	35.82	13.22	43.5	-7.68	QP
134.58	37.42	11.62	43.5	-6.08	QP
148.16	35.92	11.42	43.5	-7.58	QP
922.22	38.32	25.72	46	-7.68	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

Note:

1. The pre-test have done for the EUT in three axes and found the worst emission at position shown in test setup photos. The worst case data is recorded in the report.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) =Raw Value (dBuV) + Correction Factor (dB/m)
3. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. Margin value = Emission level.- Limit value

The worst Spurious Emission Data BR Mode Above 1GHz Channel Low

Channel Low (2402MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
2402	H	1	98.52	-7.15	91.37	N/A	N/A	P
			90.36	-7.15	83.21	N/A	N/A	A
2402	V	1	105.33	-7.15	98.18	N/A	N/A	P
			96.37	-7.15	89.22	N/A	N/A	A
4804	H	1	41.38	1.07	42.45	74	-31.55	P
			31.25	1.07	32.32	54	-21.68	A
4804	V	1	42.83	1.07	43.9	74	-30.1	P
			32.45	1.07	33.52	54	-20.48	A
7206	H	1	40.59	7.38	47.97	74	-26.03	P
			31.85	7.38	39.23	54	-14.77	A
7206	V	1	43.58	7.38	50.96	74	-23.04	P
			32.33	7.38	39.71	54	-14.29	A
9608	H	1	40.89	10.29	51.18	74	-22.82	P
			30.67	10.29	40.96	54	-13.04	A
9608	V	1	42.59	7.38	49.97	74	-24.03	P
			32.85	7.38	40.23	54	-13.77	A
12023.31	H	1	41.58	14.01	55.59	74	-18.41	P
			31.33	14.01	45.34	54	-8.66	A
12023.33	V	1	42.85	14.01	56.86	74	-17.14	P
			32.58	14.01	46.59	54	-7.41	A
25220.37	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " - " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

Channel Mid

Channel Middle (2441MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
2441	H	1	99.54	-6.37	93.17	N/A	N/A	P
			91.37	-6.37	85	N/A	N/A	A
2441	V	1	104.35	-6.37	97.98	N/A	N/A	P
			95.88	-6.37	89.51	N/A	N/A	A
4882	H	1	40.25	1.07	41.32	74	-32.68	P
			30.84	1.07	31.91	54	-22.09	A
4882	V	1	42.54	1.07	43.61	74	-30.39	P
			32.33	1.07	33.4	54	-20.6	A
7323	H	1	41.39	7.49	48.88	74	-25.12	P
			31.54	7.49	39.03	54	-14.97	A
7323	V	1	43.58	7.49	51.07	74	-22.93	P
			32.28	7.49	39.77	54	-14.23	A
9764	H	1	41.24	10.47	51.71	74	-22.29	P
			30.36	10.47	40.83	54	-13.17	A
9764	V	1	42.78	10.47	53.25	74	-20.75	P
			32.84	10.47	43.31	54	-10.69	A
12168.22	H	1	41.15	14.1	55.25	74	-18.75	P
			30.75	14.1	44.85	54	-9.15	A
12168.22	V	1	43.64	14.1	57.74	74	-16.26	P
			31.38	14.1	45.48	54	-8.52	A
25380.37	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

Channel High

Channel High (2480MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
2480	H	1	98.54	-6.05	92.49	N/A	N/A	P
			90.75	-6.05	84.7	N/A	N/A	A
2480	V	1	102.88	-6.05	96.83	N/A	N/A	P
			93.45	-6.05	87.4	N/A	N/A	A
4960	H	1	40.59	1.07	41.66	74	-32.34	P
			31.25	1.07	32.32	54	-21.68	A
4960	V	1	43.45	1.07	44.52	74	-29.48	P
			32.57	1.07	33.64	54	-20.36	A
7440	H	1	40.85	7.61	48.46	74	-25.54	P
			30.84	7.61	38.45	54	-15.55	A
7440	V	1	42.58	7.61	50.19	74	-23.81	P
			32.79	7.61	40.4	54	-13.6	A
9920	H	1	41.38	10.65	52.03	74	-21.97	P
			31.94	10.65	42.59	54	-11.41	A
9920	V	1	43.85	10.65	54.5	74	-19.5	P
			32.97	10.65	43.62	54	-10.38	A
12361.67	H	1	41.58	14.19	55.77	74	-18.23	P
			31.78	14.19	45.97	54	-8.03	A
12361.67	V	1	42.89	14.19	57.08	74	-16.92	P
			32.74	14.19	46.93	54	-7.07	A
25380.37	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier

Margin = Level-Limit

Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value

2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.

4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

The worst Spurious Emission Data BR Mode Below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Read Level (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Emission Levels (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Mode
5.45	21.68	8.23	1.03	28.88	72.8	-43.92	QP
14.78	21.54	9.07	1.19	29.42	69.5	-40.08	QP
22.31	22.37	9.25	1.08	30.54	69.5	-38.96	QP
23.34	22.23	8.43	1.66	29	69.5	-40.5	QP

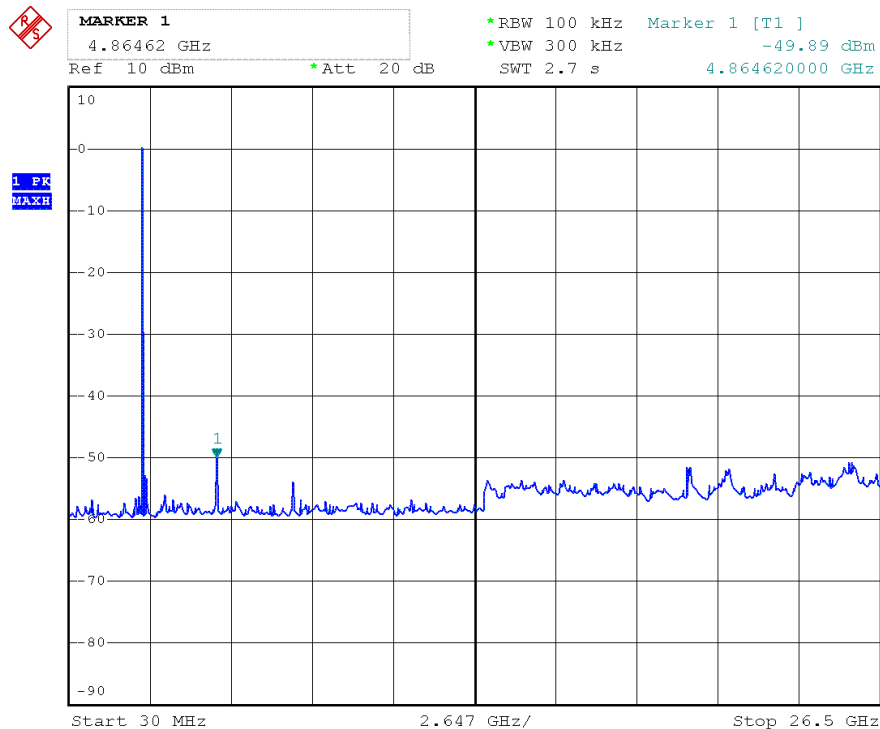
Note:

1. The pre-test have done for the EUT in three axes and found the worst emission at position shown in test setup photos. The worst case data is recorded in the report.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = Raw Value (dBuV) + Correction Factor (dB/m)
3. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB)
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. Margin value = Emission level.- Limit value

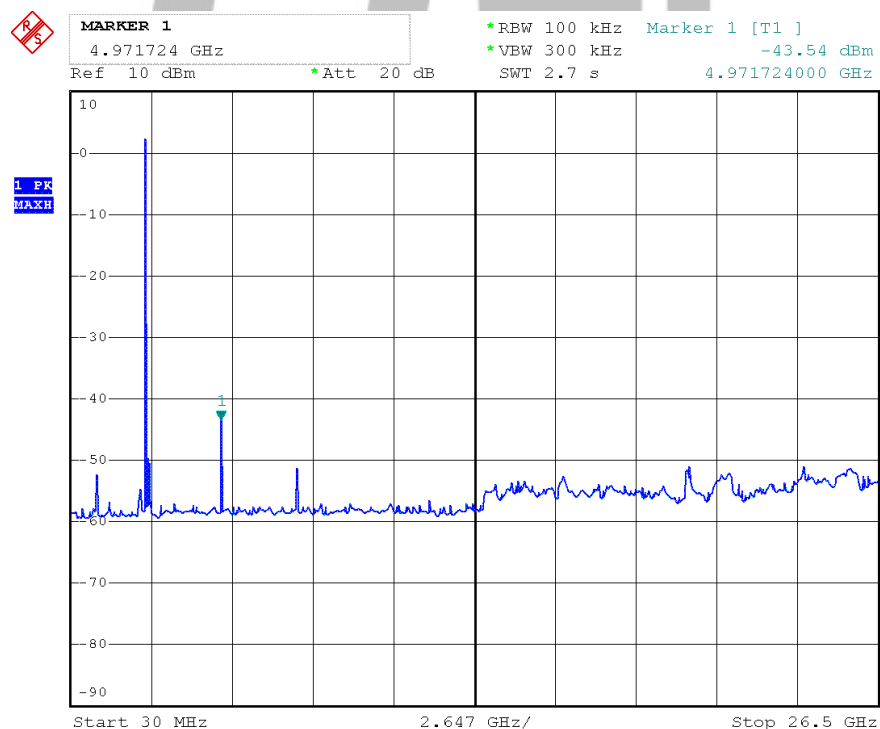
Conducted Spurious Emission BR 1M Channel Low



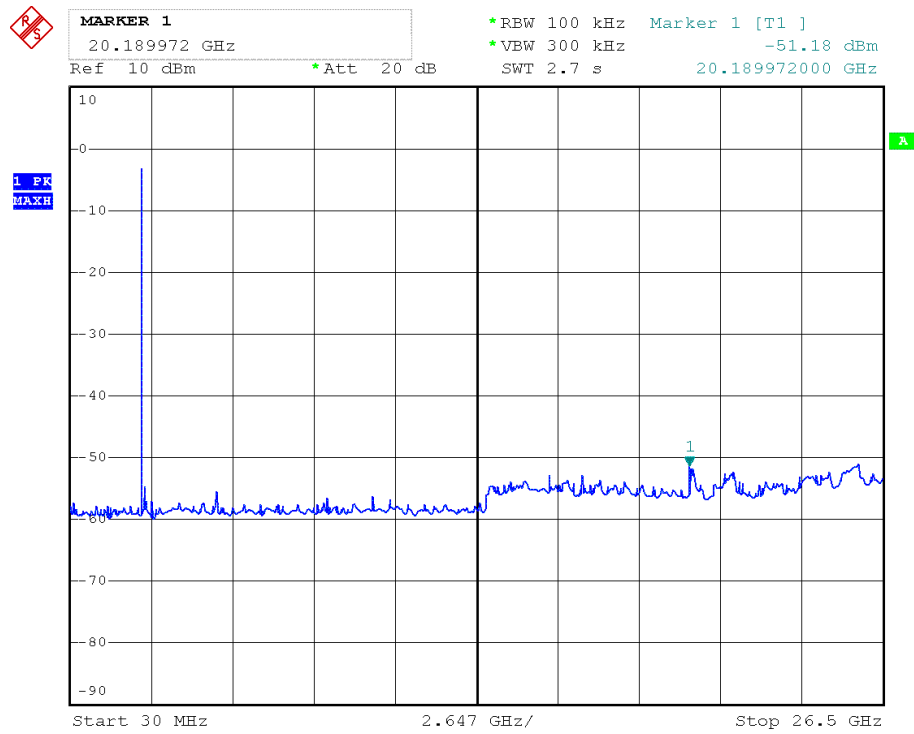
Channel Mid



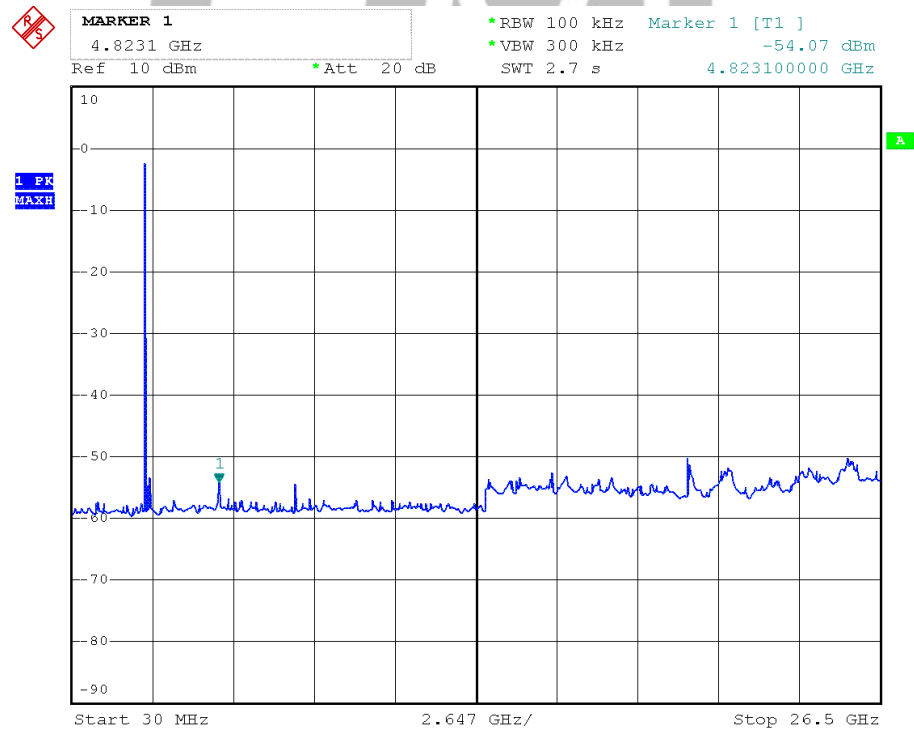
Channel High



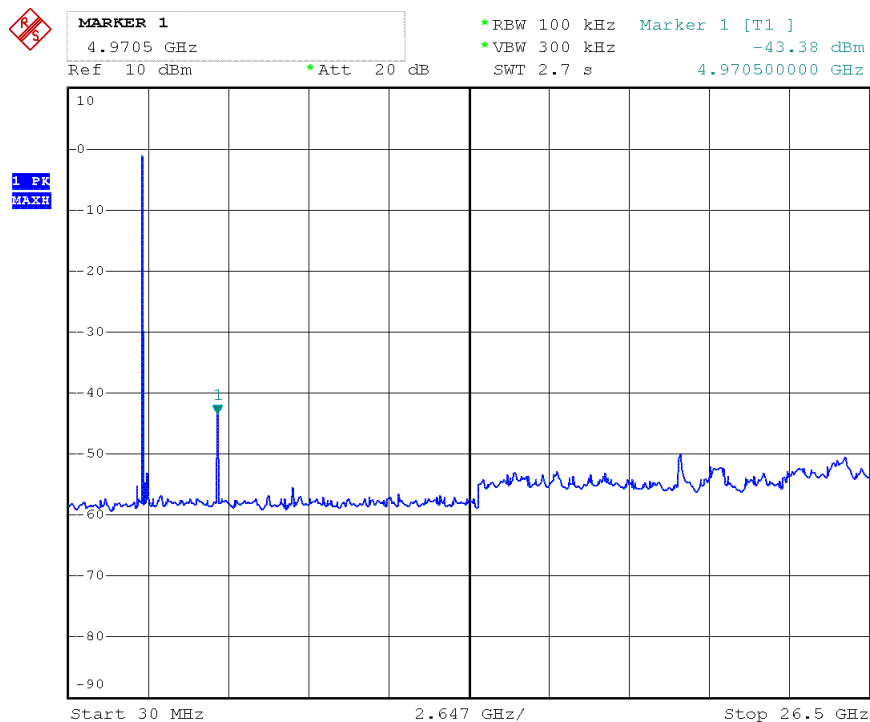
**EDR 2M
Channel Low**



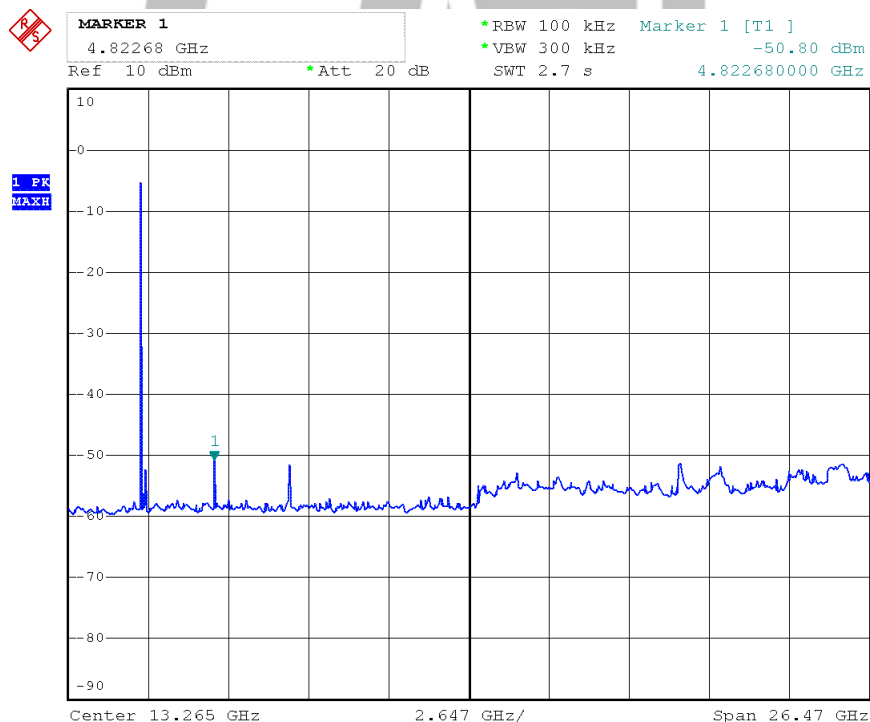
Channel Middle



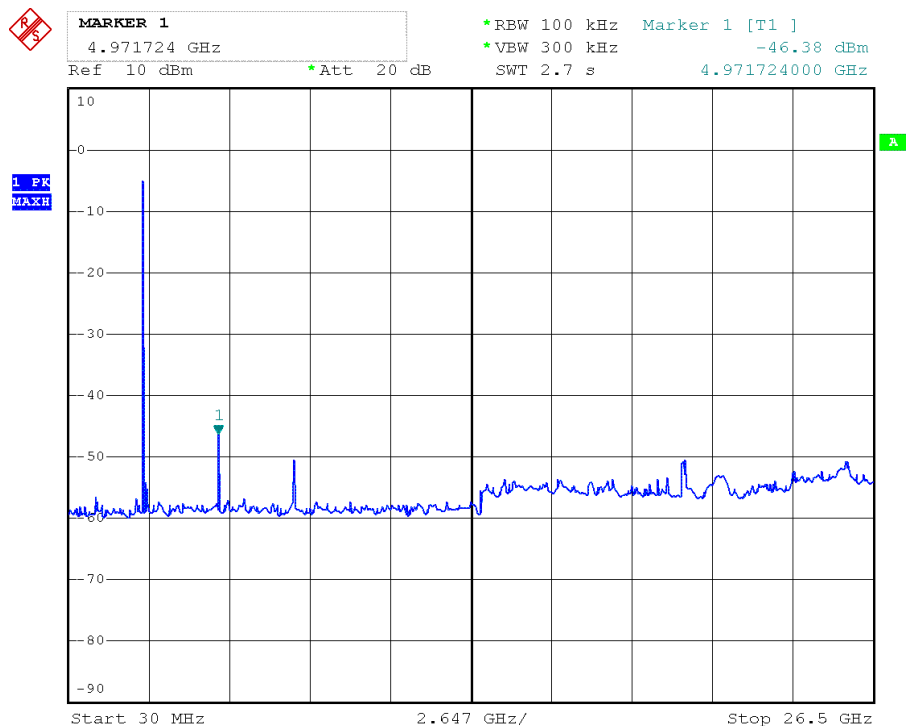
Channel High



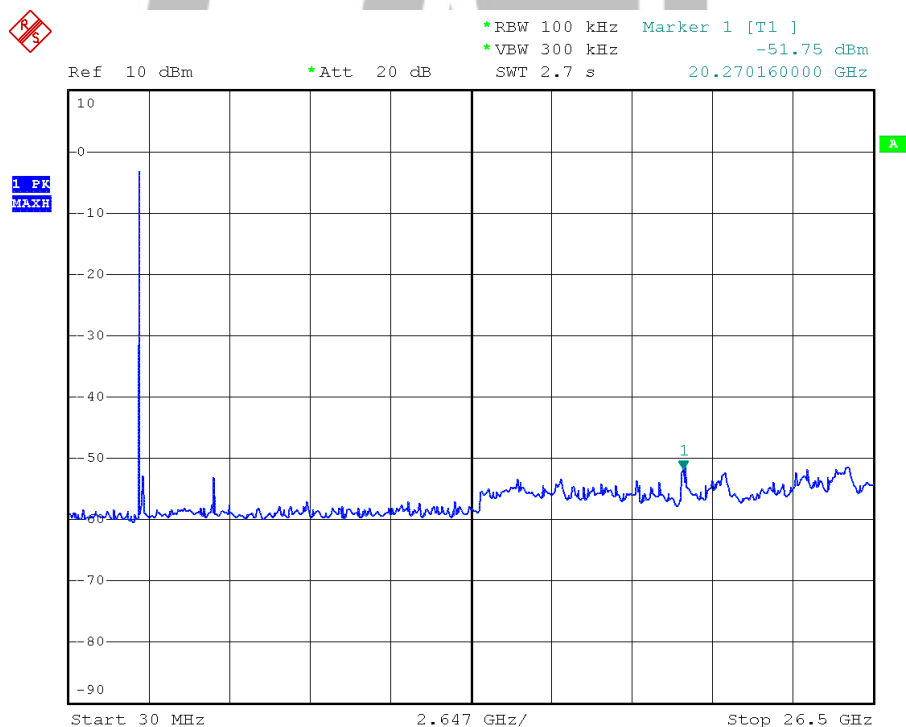
EDR 3M Channel Low



Channel Middle



Channel High



12. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

12.1 Standard Applicable

Section 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 replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

Section 15.247(b)/(c):

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

If the intentional radiator is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi 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 6 dBi.

12.2 Antenna Connected Construction

The antenna is designed with permanent attachment and no consideration of replacement. The antenna used in this product is complied with Standard. The maximum Gain of the antenna lower than 6.0dBi and have the definite antenna Specification.

13. Radio Frequency Exposure Report

13.1 Objective

The objective of the following report is used to demonstrate that EUT operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the relative provisions of FCC 47CFR Part 1.1307

13.2 General Description of Test

Items	Description
EUT Frequency band	☒ FHSS: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz ☐ WLAN: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz ☐ Others: _____
Device category	☐ Portable (<20cm separation) ☒ Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐ Others _____
Exposure classification	☐ Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) ☒ General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²) ☐ Others: _____
Antenna diversity	☒ Single antenna ☐ Multiple antennas: ☐ Tx diversity ☐ Rx diversity ☐ Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	2.15dBm (0.0016W)
Antenna gain (Max)	0dBi (Numeric gain:1)
Evaluation applied	☒ MPE Evaluation ☐ SAR Evaluation
Note: 1. The maximum output power is 2.15dBm (0.0016W) at 2441MHz (with 1 numeric antenna gain.) 2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.	

13.3 Human Exposure Assessment Results

Calculation

Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$ & $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

Where E = Field Strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d (cm) = 100 * d (m)$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$

Equation 1

Where d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power Density in mW / cm²

EUT parameter (data from the separate report)	
Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \text{ \& \& } S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$	Where G: numerical gain of transmitting antenna; TP: Transmitted power in watt; d: distance from the transmitting antenna in meter
Max average output power in Watt (TP)	2.15dBm (0.0016W)
Antenna gain (G)	0 dBi (Numeric gain: 1)
Exposure classification	S=1mW/cm ²
Minimum distance in meter (d) (from transmitting structure to the human body)	20cm (0.2m)

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 d^2}, \quad P=0.0016W, G=1, d=0.2$$

$$S=0.0003mW/cm^2$$

Or

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 S}}, \quad S=1, P=0.0016W, G=1$$

$$d=0.0035m$$

Conclusion:

$S=0.0003mW/cm^2$ is significant lower than the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit $1mW/cm^2$ or except the distance when human body proximity to the antenna is less than 0.35cm then will reach the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit
(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is $1.0 mW / cm^2$ even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)

