FCC TEST REPORT

Test report

On Behalf of

Beijing Babel Technology Co.,Ltd.

For

JoneR Translator

Model No.: PH01

FCC ID: 2ARVJ-PH01

Prepared for : **Beijing Babel Technology Co.,Ltd.**
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Date of Test: **November 05, 2018~ November 16, 2018**

Date of Report: **November 20, 2018**

Report Number: **HK1811151591E2**

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name ..... :	**Beijing Babel Technology Co.,Ltd.**
Address..... :	4th Floor,Room 409,Block C I-M-WAY,45Cheng fu Rd.,Haidian District,Beijing,China
Manufacture's Name ..... :	**Beijing Babel Technology Co.,Ltd.**
Address..... :	4th Floor,Room 409,Block C I-M-WAY,45Cheng fu Rd.,Haidian District,Beijing,China

Product description

Trade Mark..... :	JoneR
Product name ..... :	JoneR Translator
Model and/or type reference .. :	PH01
Standards ..... :	FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247 ANSI C63.10: 2013

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Date of Test ....:	
Date (s) of performance of tests.....:	November 05, 2018~ November 16, 2018
Date of Issue.....:	November 20, 2018
Test Result.....:	**Pass**

Testing Engineer : Gary Qian

(Gary Qian)

Technical Manager : Eden Hu

(Eden Hu)

Authorized Signatory : Jason Zhou

(Jason Zhou)

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
00	November 20, 2018	Initial Issue	Jason Zhou

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	:	JoneR Translator
Model Number	:	PH01
Model Difference Declaration	:	N/A
Test Model	:	PH01
Power Supply	:	DC 3.80V by Battery
Hardware version	:	YK916-MB-V0.2
Software version	:	PH01-L01-S-01-0009
Bluetooth		
Bluetooth Version	:	V4.1
Frequency Range	:	2402-2480MHz
Channel Number	:	79 Channels for Bluetooth V3.0(DSS) 40 Channels for Bluetooth V4.1(DTS)
Modulation Technology	:	GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V3.0(DSS) GFSK for Bluetooth V4.1(DTS)
Data Rates	:	Bluetooth V3.0(DSS): 1~3Mbps Bluetooth V4.1(DTS): 1Mbps
Antenna Type And Gain	:	Internal Antenna -1.5dBi
Wlan		
WLAN	:	Supported IEEE 802.11b/g/n
WLAN FCC Operation Frequency	:	IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40:2422-2452MHz
WLAN Channel Number	:	11 Channels for 2412-2462MHz(IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20) 7 Channels for 2422-2452MHz(IEEE 802.11n HT40)
WLAN Modulation Technology	:	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type And Gain	:	Internal Antenna -1.5dBi
E-UTRA[US BAND]		
E-UTRA	:	☒FDD Band 5 ☒TDDBand 41
E-UTRA FCC Operation Frequency	:	FDD Band 5(UL: 824 – 848 MHz/DL: 869 – 894 MHz) TDD Band 41(UL: 2555 – 2655 MHz/DL: 2555 – 2655 MHz)
Channel Separation	:	0.1 MHz
WLAN Modulation Technology	:	OFDM (16QAM, QPSK)
Antenna Type And Gain	:	Internal Antenna -3.0dBi

Note: Antenna postion refer to EUT Photos.

1.2 Support equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
GuaiKaiYuan	Adapter	GKYPG0200050 EU2	N/A	N/A

1.3 EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

● - supplied by the manufacturer
○ - supplied by the lab

	Adapter		GKYPG0200050E
			GuaiKaiYuan

1.4 External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
USB Port	1	1m, unshielded
Earphone Port	1	N/A

1.5 Description of Test Facility

Designation Number: CN1229
Test Firm Registration Number: 616276

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfills CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010

1.6 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 HUAK 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.

1.7 Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	:	9KHz~30MHz	±3.08dB	(1)
		30MHz~1000MHz	±4.42dB	(1)
		1GHz~40GHz	±4.06dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	:	150kHz~30MHz	±2.23dB	(1)

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

1.8 Description of Test Modes

Bluetooth operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4GHz. 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)
Bluetooth	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 9kHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be TX(1Mbps-Low Channel).

Pre-test AC conducted emission at charge from PC mode, recorded worst case.

Pre-test AC conducted emission at both voltage AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz, recorded worst case.

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 normal operating mode for Hopping Numbers and Dwell Time test and a continuous transmits mode for other tests.

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 placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane.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 the 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 Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013

2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 2 samples to meet requirement;

Sample Number	Description
Sample 1	Engineer sample – continuous transmit
Sample 2	Normal sample – Intermittent transmit

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

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

3.2 EUT Exercise Software

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software (command: *#*#3646633#*#*) provided by application.

3.3 Special Accessories

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Length	shielded/ unshielded	Notes
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

3.4 Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document.

3.5 Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., 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**	**Test Sample**	**Result**
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.247(c)	Frequency Separation And 20 dB Bandwidth	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(ii)	Number Of Hopping Frequency	Sample 2	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated and Conducted Spurious Emissions	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Sample 1	Compliant
§15.247(i)§2.1093	RF Exposure	N/A	Compliant

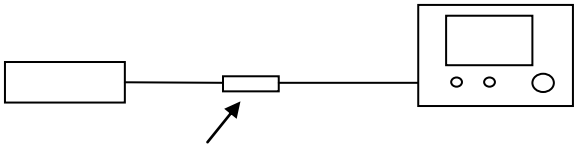
5. SUMMARY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
4.	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	HKE-025	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schewarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
11.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
13.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B	HKE-083	Dec. 28, 2017	N/A
14.	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	HKE-086	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
15.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
16.	Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	HKE-029	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
17.	Signal Generator	Agilent	83630A	HKE-028	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
18.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 28, 2017	3 Year

6. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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 systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

6.1.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

6.1.4 Test Results

Temperature	24.2℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	BT

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Maximum Peak Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Verdict
GFSK	0	2402	5.863	21	PASS
	39	2441	6.366		
	78	2480	7.050		
π/4-DQPSK	0	2402	5.288	21	PASS
	39	2441	5.807		
	78	2480	6.369		
8-DPSK	0	2402	4.975	21	PASS
	39	2441	5.693		
	78	2480	6.511		

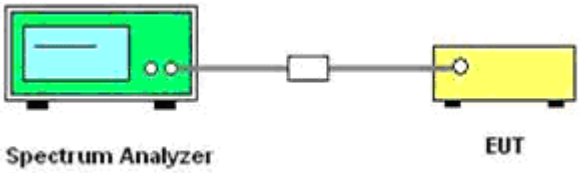
Remark:
1. *Test results including cable loss;*
2. *please refer to following plots;*
3. *Measured output power at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
4. ***Plesase See appendix for Peak Output Power test data***

6.2 Frequency Separation and 20 dB Bandwidth

6.2.1 Limit

According to §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.

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 ≥1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW ≥RBW.

3). Detector function = peak.

4). Trace = max hold.

6.2.4 Test Results

Temperature	24.2℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	BT

The Measurement Result With 1Mbps For GFSK Modulation				
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit of Channel Separation (MHz)	Result
Low	0.929	1.328	0.619	PASS
Middle	0.962	0.835	0.641	PASS
High	0.936	1.000	0.624	PASS
The Measurement Result With 2Mbps For π/4-DQPSK Modulation				
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit of Channel Separation (MHz)	Result
Low	1.349	0.999	0.899	PASS
Middle	1.339	1.001	0.893	PASS
High	1.336	1.001	0.891	PASS
The Measurement Result With 3Mbps For 8-DPSK Modulation				
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit of Channel Separation (MHz)	Result
Low	1.346	1.006	0.897	PASS
Middle	1.344	1.001	0.896	PASS
High	1.338	0.994	0.892	PASS

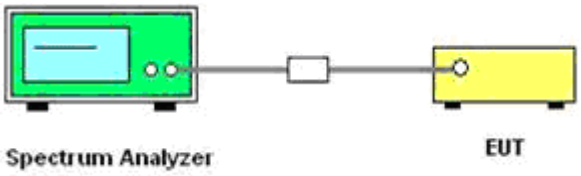
Remark:
1. *Test results including cable loss;*
2. *please refer to following plots;*
3. *Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
4. ***Plesase See appendix for 20dB Bandwidth test data***
5. ***Plesase See appendix for Carrier Frequency Separation test data***

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, VBW=1MHz.

5). Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

6.3.4 Test Results

Temperature	24.2℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	BT

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

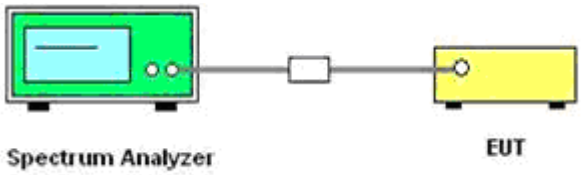
Plesase See appendix for Hopping Channel Number test data

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]*hopping number=0.4[s]*79[ch]=31.6[s*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 [ch*hops/s]/79 [ch]=3.38 [hop/s];
The total hops for all channels within the dwell time calculation duration: 3.38 [hop/s]*31.6[s*ch]=106.67 [hop*ch];
The dwell time for all channels hopping: 106.67 [hop*ch]*Burst Width [ms/hop/ch].

Temperature	24.2℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	BT

Mode	Frequency (MHz) Burst Type	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Width (s)	Dwell Time (S)	Limit (S)	Verdict
GFSK	DH5	2402	0.002888204	0.308171374	0.4	PASS
		2441	0.002888504	0.308203337		
		2480	0.002885346	0.307866401		
π/4-DQPSK	2DH5	2402	0.002888825	0.308237583	0.4	PASS
		2441	0.002889312	0.308289601		
		2480	0.002888871	0.30824251		
8-DPSK	3DH5	2402	0.002891176	0.308488501	0.4	PASS
		2441	0.002888892	0.308244817		
		2480	0.002893651	0.308752526		

Remark:

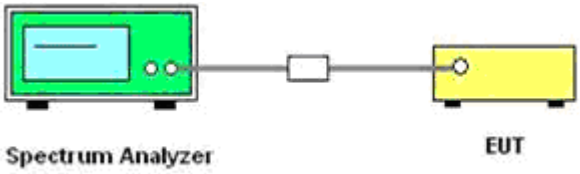
1. *Test results including cable loss;*
2. *please refer to following plots;*
3. *Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded woest case for each mode.*
4. *Dwell Time Calculate formula:*
   DH5: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second
5. *Measured at low, middle and high channel, recorded worst at middle channel;*
6. **Plesase See appendix for Dwell Time test data**

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 26.5GHz 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 in this report. The test data refer to the following page.

Temperature	24.2℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	BT

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Range	Spurious RF Conducted Emission (dBc)	Limits (dBc)	Verdict
GFSK	0	2402	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	-20	PASS
	39	2441	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20		
	78	2480	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20		
π/4-DQPSK	0	2402	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	-20	PASS
	39	2441	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20		
	78	2480	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20		
8DPSK	0	2402	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	-20	PASS
	39	2441	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20		
	78	2480	9 KHz – 26.5 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. **Plesase See appendix for Band-edge Emissions test data**
5. **Plesase See appendix for Conducted Spurious Emissions test data**

6.6 Restricted Band Emission Limit

6.6.1. Standard Applicable

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

6.6.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of 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	10th 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

6.6.3. 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 (± 45°) 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 (± 45°) 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:

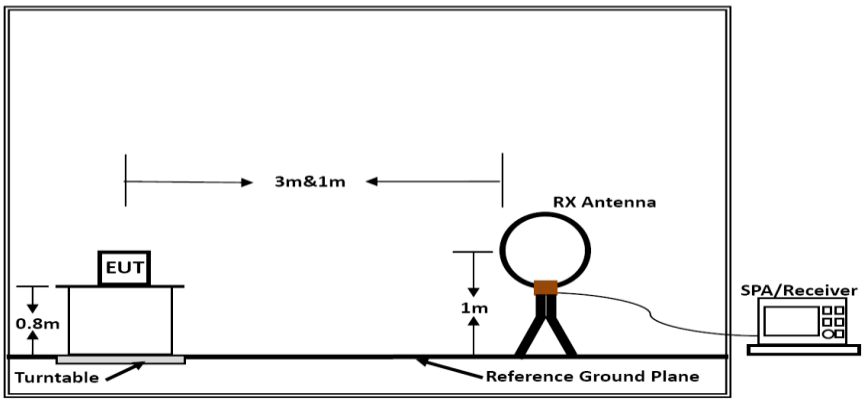
--- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

Final measurement:

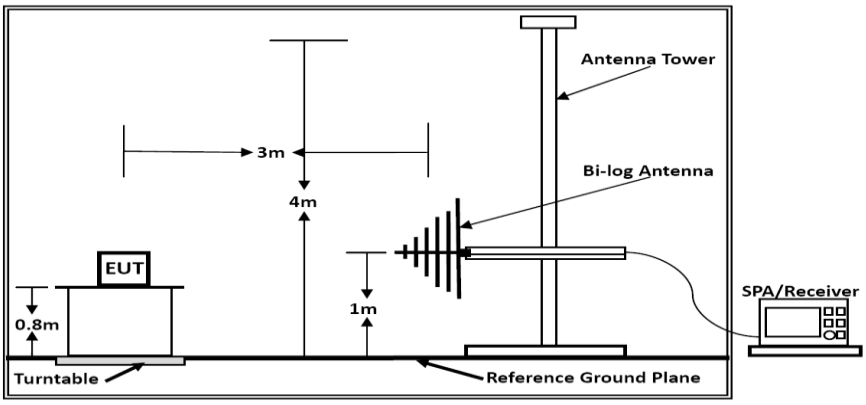
--- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.

--- 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.

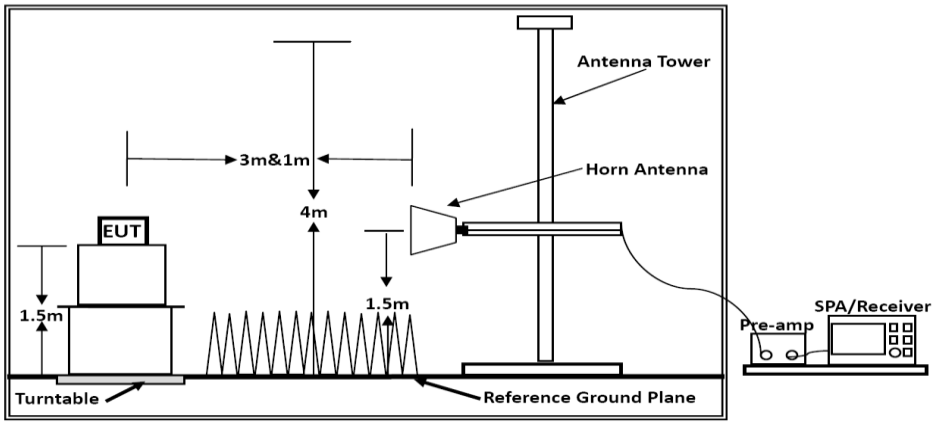
6.6.4. Test Setup Layout



Below 30MHz



Below 1GHz



Above 1GHz

Above 10 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade form 3m to 1.5m.

Distance extrapolation factor = 20 log (specific distanc [3m] / test distance [1.5m]) (dB);
Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].

6.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

6.6.6. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 kHz~30MHz)

Temperature	24℃	Humidity	52%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	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 (specific distance / test distance) (dB);
Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

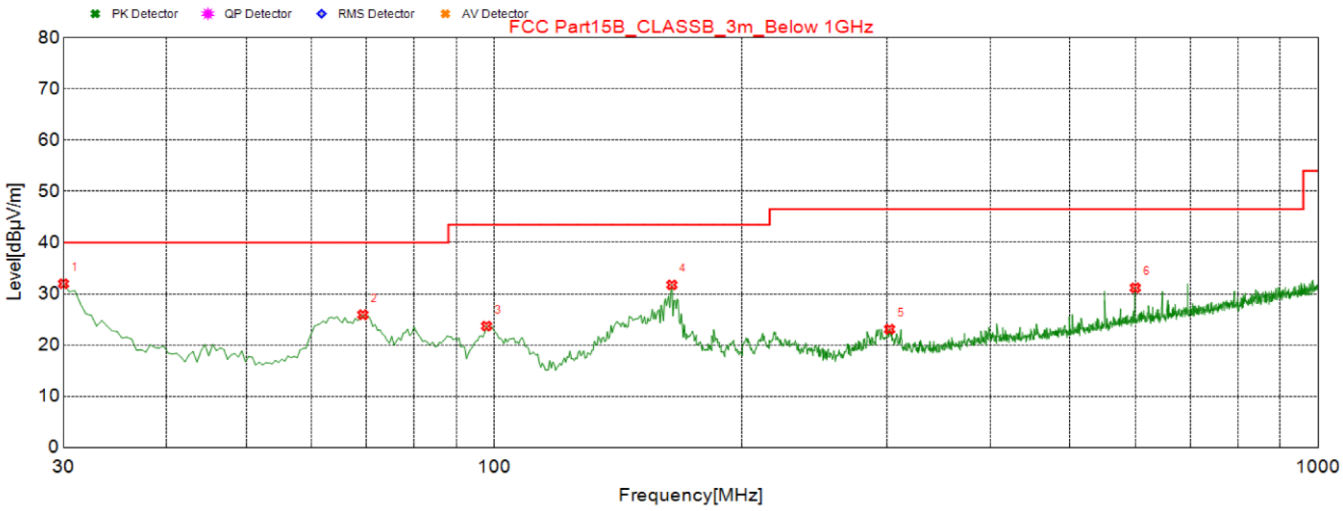
PASS.

Only record the worst test result in this report.

The test data please refer to following page.

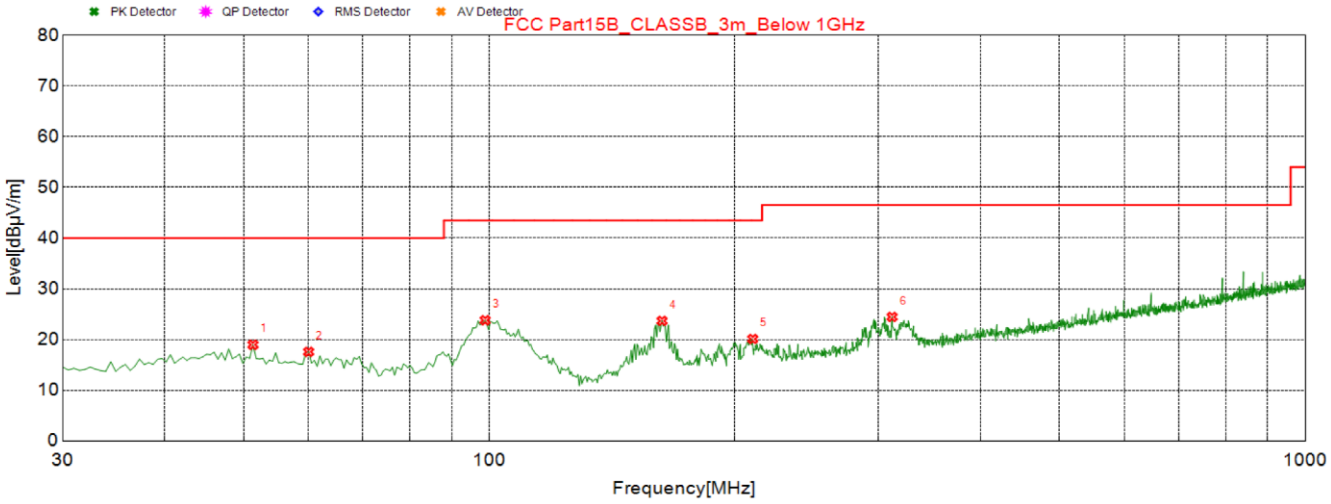
Below 1GHz (Worst case: GFSK, High Channel)

Vertical



NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBµV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle[°]	Polarity
1	30.000	31.96	-16.22	40.00	8.04	100	41	Vertical
2	69.285	25.9	-18.02	40.00	14.10	100	33	Vertical
3	97.900	23.69	-16.34	43.50	19.81	100	120	Vertical
4	164.345	31.73	-18.41	43.50	11.77	100	341	Vertical
5	302.085	23.08	-12.75	46.50	23.42	100	202	Vertical
6	600.360	31.16	-5.59	46.50	15.34	100	7	Vertical

Horizontal



NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBµV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle[°]	Polarity
1	51.340	18.95	-14.38	40.00	21.05	300	251	Horizontal
2	60.070	17.57	-15.67	40.00	22.43	300	214	Horizontal
3	98.870	23.79	-16.17	43.50	19.71	300	357	Horizontal
4	162.890	23.67	-18.50	43.50	19.83	300	302	Horizontal
5	210.420	20.1	-15.12	43.50	23.40	100	300	Horizontal
6	311.785	24.46	-12.48	46.50	22.04	100	65	Horizontal

****Note:*
Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (TX (1Mbps)).
Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level.

Above 1GHz

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	58.26	33.06	35.04	3.94	60.22	74.00	13.78	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	39.10	33.06	35.04	3.94	41.06	54.00	12.94	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	55.84	33.06	35.04	3.94	57.80	74.00	16.20	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	43.38	33.06	35.04	3.94	45.34	54.00	8.66	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for π/4-DQPSK, 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	54.26	33.06	35.04	3.94	56.22	74.00	17.78	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	41.65	33.06	35.04	3.94	43.61	54.00	10.39	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	57.86	33.06	35.04	3.94	59.82	74.00	14.18	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	43.41	33.06	35.04	3.94	45.37	54.00	8.63	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for 8-DPSK, 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	52.07	33.06	35.04	3.94	54.03	74.00	19.97	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	43.82	33.06	35.04	3.94	45.78	54.00	8.22	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	53.67	33.06	35.04	3.94	55.63	74.00	18.37	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	41.51	33.06	35.04	3.94	43.47	54.00	10.53	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	56.69	33.16	35.15	3.96	58.66	74.00	15.34	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	42.81	33.16	35.15	3.96	44.78	54.00	9.22	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	56.95	33.16	35.15	3.96	58.92	74.00	15.08	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	43.84	33.16	35.15	3.96	45.81	54.00	8.19	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for π/4-DQPSK, 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	52.07	33.16	35.15	3.96	54.04	74.00	19.96	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	41.88	33.16	35.15	3.96	43.85	54.00	10.15	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	56.38	33.16	35.15	3.96	58.35	74.00	15.65	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	39.55	33.16	35.15	3.96	41.52	54.00	12.48	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for 8-DPSK, 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	55.37	33.16	35.15	3.96	57.34	74.00	16.66	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	43.82	33.16	35.15	3.96	45.79	54.00	8.21	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	55.04	33.16	35.15	3.96	57.01	74.00	16.99	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	43.70	33.16	35.15	3.96	45.67	54.00	8.33	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	58.76	33.26	35.14	3.98	60.86	74.00	13.14	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	43.03	33.26	35.14	3.98	45.13	54.00	8.87	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	55.82	33.26	35.14	3.98	57.92	74.00	16.08	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	40.92	33.26	35.14	3.98	43.02	54.00	10.98	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for π/4-DQPSK, 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	59.52	33.26	35.14	3.98	61.62	74.00	12.38	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	41.06	33.26	35.14	3.98	43.16	54.00	10.84	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	57.17	33.26	35.14	3.98	59.27	74.00	14.73	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	42.81	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.91	54.00	9.09	Average	Vertical

The worst test result for 8-DPSK, 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	54.41	33.26	35.14	3.98	56.51	74.00	17.49	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	40.61	33.26	35.14	3.98	42.71	54.00	11.29	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	56.49	33.26	35.14	3.98	58.59	74.00	15.41	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	41.49	33.26	35.14	3.98	43.59	54.00	10.41	Average	Vertical

Notes:

1). Measuring frequencies from 9k~10th harmonic (ex. 26GHz), No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30 MHz.

2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9k~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.

6.7. AC Power line conducted emissions

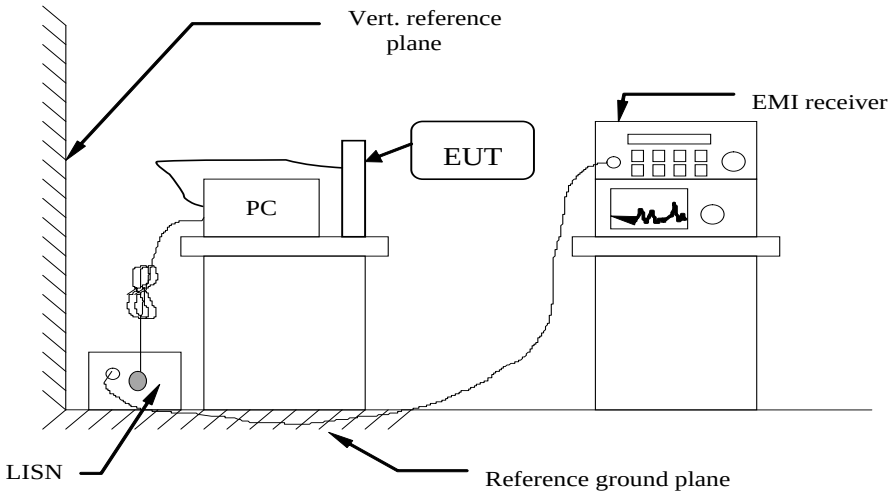
6.7.1 Standard Applicable

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 is listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	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

6.7.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



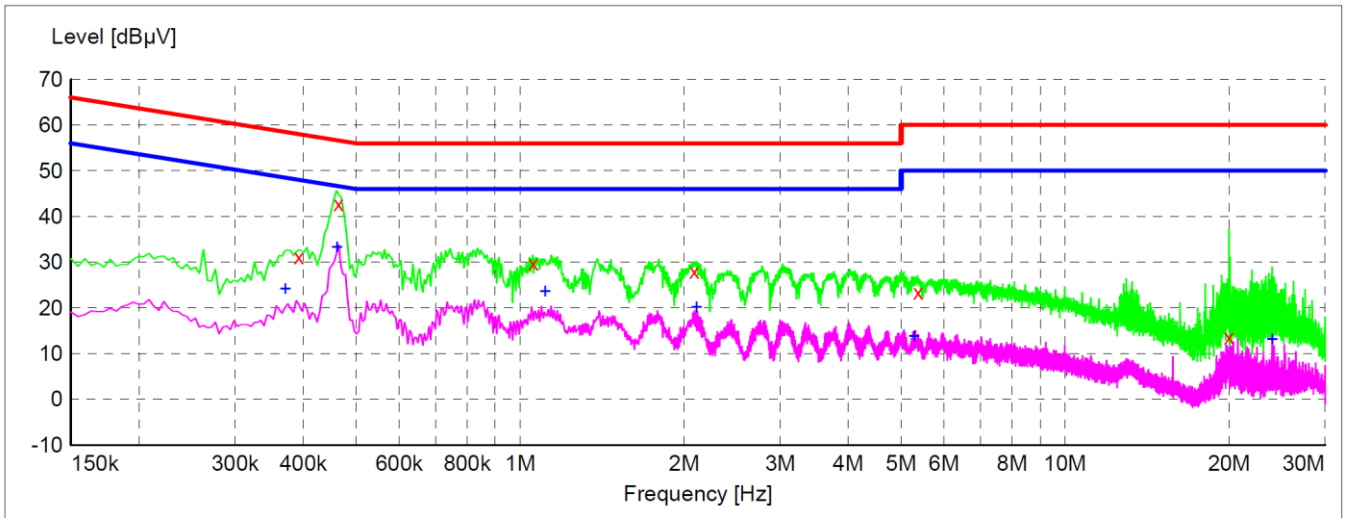
6.7.3 Test Results

PASS.

The test data please refer to following page.

AC Conducted Emission of AC Mains @ AC 240V/50Hz @ GFSK (worst case)

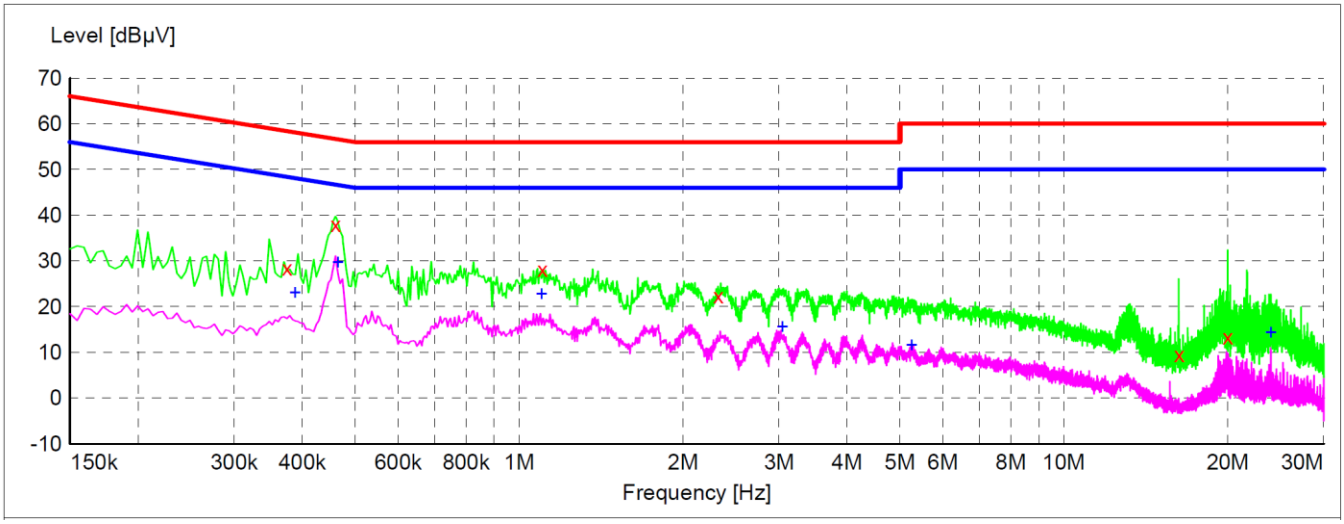
Line



Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.393000	31.20	10.1	58	26.8	QP	L1	GND
0.465000	42.80	10.0	57	13.8	QP	L1	GND
1.059000	29.70	9.8	56	26.3	QP	L1	GND
2.089500	28.00	9.8	56	28.0	QP	L1	GND
5.379000	23.40	9.8	60	36.6	QP	L1	GND
19.990500	13.60	10.4	60	46.4	QP	L1	GND

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.370500	24.10	10.1	49	24.4	AV	L1	GND
0.460500	33.20	10.0	47	13.5	AV	L1	GND
1.113000	23.50	9.8	46	22.5	AV	L1	GND
2.107500	20.10	9.8	46	25.9	AV	L1	GND
5.275500	13.70	9.8	50	36.3	AV	L1	GND
23.991000	13.10	10.2	50	36.9	AV	L1	GND

Neutral



Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.375000	28.40	10.1	58	30.0	QP	N	GND
0.460500	37.90	10.0	57	18.8	QP	N	GND
1.104000	28.10	9.8	56	27.9	QP	N	GND
2.319000	22.30	9.8	56	33.7	QP	N	GND
16.269000	9.50	10.1	60	50.5	QP	N	GND
19.986000	13.30	10.4	60	46.7	QP	N	GND

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.388500	23.00	10.1	48	25.1	AV	N	GND
0.465000	29.60	10.0	47	17.0	AV	N	GND
1.099500	22.70	9.8	46	23.3	AV	N	GND
3.043500	15.50	9.8	46	30.5	AV	N	GND
5.253000	11.60	9.8	50	38.4	AV	N	GND
23.986500	14.30	10.2	50	35.7	AV	N	GND

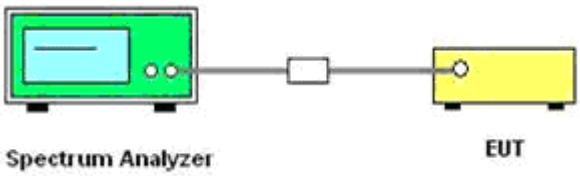
****Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report*

6.8. Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions

6.8.1 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)).

6.8.2. Test Setup Layout



6.8.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

6.8.4. Test Procedures

According to KDB 412172 section 1.1 Field Strength Approach (linear terms):

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

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).

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

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 a 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.

6.8.5. Test Results

Temperature	24.2℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	BT

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 π/4DQPSK, 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=10Hz/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. **Plesase See appendix for Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions.**

6.9. Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence

6.9.1 Standard Applicable

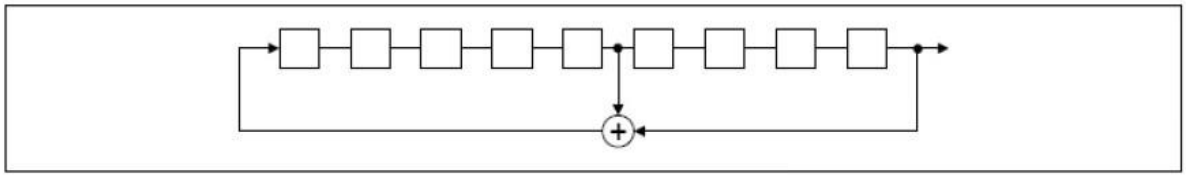
For 47 CFR Part 15C sections 15.247 (a) (1) requirement:

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.

6.9.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

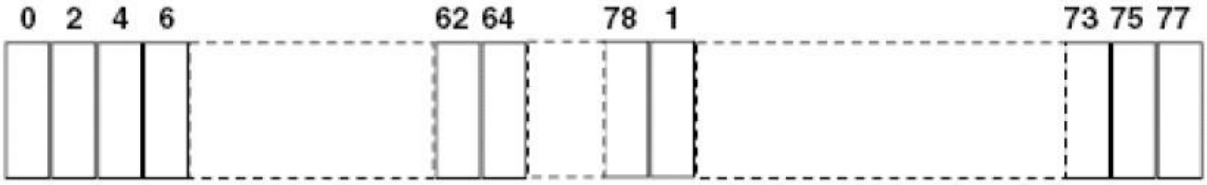
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5th first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- 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.

6.10. Antenna requirement

6.10.1 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.

6.10.2 Antenna Connected Construction

6.10.2.1. 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.

6.10.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is -1.5dBi, and the antenna is an internal antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

6.10.2.3. 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. For normal BT devices, the GFSK mode is used.

Conducted power refer ANSI C63.10:2013 Section 7.8.5 Output power test procedure for frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) devices
Radiated power refers to ANSI C63.10:2013 Section 6.6.4 Radiated emissions tests.

Measurement parameters

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

Limits

FCC	IC
Antenna Gain	
6 dBi	

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 BT V3.0 devices, the GFSK mode is used;

T_{nom}	V_{nom}	Lowest Channel 2402 MHz	Middle Channel 2441 MHz	Highest Channel 2480 MHz
Conducted power [dBm] Measured with GFSK modulation		5.863	6.366	7.05
Radiated power [dBm] Measured with GFSK modulation		4.16	4.46	4.93
Gain [dBi] Calculated		-1.70	-1.91	-2.12
Measurement uncertainty			± 1.6 dB (cond.) / ± 3.8 dB (rad.)	

7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to separated files for Test Setup Photos of the EUT.

8.EXTERNAL PHOTOS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for External Photos of the EUT.

9.INTERIOR PHOTOS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for Internal Photos of the EUT.

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