# FCC TEST REPORT

# FOR

# MIYAKO USA

# MIXING CONSOLE

# Test Model: FU-AUL10

# Additional Model No.: Please Refer to Page 6

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prepared for | : | MIYAKO USA |
| Address | : | 1598 NW 108TH AVENUE. MIAMI, FLORIDA 33172, USA |
| Prepared by | : | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
| Address | : | 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China |
| Tel | : | (+86)755-82591330 |
| Fax | : | (+86)755-82591332 |
| Web | : | www.LCS-cert.com |
| Mail | : | webmaster@LCS-cert.com |
| Date of receipt of test sample | : | September 04, 2024 |
| Number of tested samples | : | 2 |
| Sample No. | : | A240902067-1, A240902067-2 |
| Serial number | : | Prototype |
| Date of Test | : | September 04, 2024 ~ September 12, 2024 |
| Date of Report | : | September 13, 2024 |

# FCC TEST REPORT

## FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C (15.247)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Report Reference No. .....** | **:** | **LCSA09024170EA** |
| Date of Issue..... | : | September 13, 2024 |
| **Testing Laboratory Name .....** | **:** | **Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.** |
| Address..... | : | 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China |
| Testing Location/ Procedure..... | : | Full application of Harmonised standards ■<br>Partial application of Harmonised standards □<br>Other standard testing method □ |
| **Applicant's Name.....** | **:** | **MIYAKO USA** |
| Address..... | : | 1598 NW 108TH AVENUE. MIAMI, FLORIDA 33172, USA |
| **Test Specification** | | |
| Standard..... | : | FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C (15.247) |
| Test Report Form No. ..... | : | TRF-4-E-148 A/0 |
| TRF Originator ..... | : | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
| Master TRF..... | : | Dated 2011-03 |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Test Item Description. .....** | **:** | **MIXING CONSOLE** |
| Trade Mark..... | : | N/A |
| Test Model ..... | : | FU-AUL10 |
| Ratings..... | : | Input: 110-240V AC, 50/60Hz |
| **Result .....** | **:** | **Positive** |

| **Compiled by:** | **Supervised by:** | **Approved by:** |
|---|---|---|
| Jack Liu/Administrator | Cary Luo/ Technique principal | Gavin Liang / Manager |

# FCC -- TEST REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Test Report No. :** **LCSA09024170EA** | September 13, 2024<br>Date of issue |

| | |
|---|---|
| Test Model..... | : FU-AUL10 |
| EUT..... | : MIXING CONSOLE |
| **Applicant.....** | **: MIYAKO USA** |
| Address..... | : 1598 NW 108TH AVENUE. MIAMI, FLORIDA 33172, USA |
| Telephone..... | : / |
| Fax..... | : / |
| **Manufacturer.....** | **: ENPING CITY WINCO TRADING CO., LTD** |
| Address..... | : ROOM 603, BUILDING 12, CENTER ENZHOU RD., ENPING CITY, GUANGDONG PROVINCE, CHINA |
| Telephone..... | : / |
| Fax..... | : / |
| **Factory.....** | **: ENPING CITY SIVEE ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD** |
| Address..... | : ROOM 602, BUILDING 12, CENTER ENZHOU RD., ENPING CITY, GUANGDONG PROVINCE, CHINA |
| Telephone..... | : / |
| Fax..... | : / |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Test Result** | **Positive** |

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

# Revision History

| Report Version | Issue Date | Revision Content | Revised By |
|---|---|---|---|
| 000 | September 13, 2024 | Initial Issue | --- |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 Description of Device (EUT)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EUT | : | MIXING CONSOLE |
| Test Model | : | FU-AUL10 |
| Additional Model No. | : | VZ-PROM8-AMP, FU-AUL16-AMP,FU-AUL16,FU-AUL24,P.A.0842, P.A.1242,P.A.1642,P.A.2442,LIVE AN8,LIVE AN12,LIVE AN16, GREY II6,GREY II8,KN PRO 8,KN PRO 12,KN PRO 16,KC 12 PRO, KC 16 PRO,KC 24 PRO,KC 32 PRO,KE 12 PRO,KE 16 PRO, KE 24 PRO, KC 4 PRO,KR 8 |
| Model Declaration | : | PCB board, structure and internal of these model(s) are the same, So no additional models were tested |
| Power Supply | : | Input: 110-240V AC, 50/60Hz |
| Hardware Version | : | / |
| Software Version | : | / |
| Bluetooth | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 2402MHz~2480MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 79 channels for Bluetooth V5.0(DSS)<br>40 channels for Bluetooth V5.0 (DTS) |
| Channel Spacing | : | 1MHz for Bluetooth V5.0 (DSS)<br>2MHz for Bluetooth V5.0 (DTS) |
| Modulation Type | : | GFSK, π/4-DQPSK for Bluetooth V5.0(DSS)<br>GFSK for Bluetooth V5.0 (DTS) |
| Bluetooth Version | : | V5.0 |
| Antenna Description | : | PCB Antenna, -0.68dBi(Max.) |

## 1.2 Host System Configuration List and Details

| Manufacturer | Description | Model | Serial Number | Certificate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## 1.3. External I/O Cable

| I/O Port Description | Quantity | Cable |
|---|---|---|
| Power Port | 1 | N/A |
| USB Port | 2 | N/A |
| Phones Port | 1 | N/A |

## 1.4 Description of Test Facility

NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.
FCC Designation Number is CN5024.
CAB identifier is CN0071.
CNAS Registration Number is L4595.
Test Firm Registration Number: 254912.

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10:2013 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

## 1.5 Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

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

## 1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

| Test Item | | Frequency Range | Uncertainty | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Radiation Uncertainty | : | 9KHz~30MHz | ±3.10dB | (1) |
| | | 30MHz~200MHz | ±2.96dB | (1) |
| | | 200MHz~1000MHz | ±3.10dB | (1) |
| | | 1GHz~26.5GHz | ±3.80dB | (1) |
| | | 26.5GHz~40GHz | ±3.90dB | (1) |
| Conduction Uncertainty | : | 150kHz~30MHz | ±1.63dB | (1) |
| Power disturbance | : | 30MHz~300MHz | ±1.60dB | (1) |
| Output power | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±0.57dB | (1) |
| Power Spectral Density | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±1.2dB | (1) |
| Occupied Channel Bandwidth | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±5% | (1) |
| Conducted RF Spurious Emission | : | 9kHz-40GHz | ±1.80dB | (1) |
| Emissions in Restricted Bands | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±2.47dB | (1) |
| Frequency Stability | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±25Hz | (1) |
| Dewll time | : | 1GHz-40GHz | 2.3% | (1) |

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

## 1.7 Description of Test Modes

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

| Mode of Operations | Frequency Range (MHz) | Data Rate (Mbps) |
|---|---|---|
| BT | 2402 | 1/2 |
| | 2441 | 1/2 |
| | 2480 | 1/2 |
| For Conducted Emission | | |
| Test Mode | TX Mode/Hopping Mode | |
| For Radiated Emission | | |
| Test Mode | TX Mode/Hopping Mode | |

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

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was determined to be TX (1Mbps-Middle Channel).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was determined to be TX (1Mbps-Middle Channel).

Pre-test AC conducted emission at charge from High Channel mode, 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 and 15.247.

## 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 system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software provided by application.

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 6.1.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz and 1.5 m above ground plane above 1GHz. 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 6.4 of ANSI C63.10-2013

## 2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 2 samples to meet requirement;

| Sample Number | Description |
|---|---|
| Sample 1(A240902067-1) | Engineer sample – continuous transmit |
| Sample 2(A240902067-2) | 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 provided by application.

## 3.3 Special Accessories

| Manufacturer | Description | Model | Serial Number | Certificate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## 3.4 Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document.

## 3.5 Equipment Modifications

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

## 3.6 Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

# 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

| Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FCC Rules | Description of Test | Test Sample | Result | Remark |
| §15.247(a) | 20dB Bandwidth | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.1 |
| §15.247(b)(1) | Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.2 |
| §15.247(a)(1) | Frequency Separation | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.3 |
| §15.247(a)(1) | Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time) | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.4 |
| §15.247(a)(1) | Number Of Hopping Frequency | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.5 |
| §15.209(a) | Radiated Spurious Emissions | Sample 1<br>Sample 2 | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.247(d) | Band Edges Measurements and Conducted Spurious Emissions | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.6<br>Appendix A.7 |
| / | On Time and Duty Cycle | Sample 1 | / | Only reported; Appendix A.8 |
| §15.205 | Emissions at Restricted Band | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.9 |
| §15.207(a) | AC Mains Conducted Emissions | Sample 2 | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.203 | Antenna Requirements | Sample 1 | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.247(i)§1.1310<br>§15.247(i)§2.1091 | RF Exposure | N/A | Compliant | Note 2 |

*Remark:*
*1. Note 1 – Test results inside test report;*
*2. Note 2 – Test results in other test report (RF Exposure report);*

# 5. SUMMARY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

| Item | Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Cal Date | Due Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Power Meter | R&S | NRVS | 100444 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 2 | Power Sensor | R&S | NRV-Z81 | 100458 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 3 | Power Sensor | R&S | NRV-Z32 | 10057 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 4 | Test Software | Tonscend | JS1120-2 | / | N/A | N/A |
| 5 | RF Control Unit | Tonscend | JS0806-2 | N/A | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 6 | MXA Signal Analyzer | Agilent | N9020A | MY50510140 | 2023-10-18 | 2024-10-17 |
| 7 | DC Power Supply | Agilent | E3642A | N/A | 2023-10-18 | 2024-10-17 |
| 8 | EMI Test Software | AUDIX | E3 | / | N/A | N/A |
| 9 | 3m Semi Anechoic Chamber | SIDT FRANKONIA | SAC-3M | 03CH03-HY | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 10 | Positioning Controller | Max-Full | MF7802BS | MF780208586 | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | Active Loop Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | FMZB 1519B | 00005 | 2024-07-13 | 2027-07-12 |
| 12 | By-log Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | VULB9163 | 9163-470 | 2024-08-03 | 2027-08-02 |
| 13 | Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9120D | 9120D-1925 | 2024-07-13 | 2027-07-12 |
| 14 | Broadband Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9170 | 791 | 2024-07-13 | 2027-07-12 |
| 15 | Broadband Preamplifier | SCHWARZBECK | BBV9719 | 9719-025 | 2024-07-30 | 2025-07-29 |
| 16 | EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESR 7 | 101181 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 17 | RS SPECTRUM ANALYZER | R&S | FSP40 | 100503 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 18 | Low-frequency amplifier | SchwarzZBECK | BBV9745 | 00253 | 2023-10-18 | 2024-10-17 |
| 19 | High-frequency amplifier | JS Denki Pte | PA0118-43 | JSPA21009 | 2023-10-18 | 2024-10-17 |
| 20 | 6dB Attenuator | / | 100W/6dB | 1172040 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 21 | 3dB Attenuator | / | 2N-3dB | / | 2023-10-18 | 2024-10-17 |
| 22 | EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESPI | 101940 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 23 | Artificial Mains | R&S | ENV216 | 101288 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 24 | 10dB Attenuator | SCHWARZBECK | MTS-IMP-136 | 261115-001-0032 | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |
| 25 | EMI Test Software | Farad | EZ | / | N/A | N/A |
| 26 | Antenna Mast | Max-Full | MFA-515BSN | 1308572 | N/A | N/A |
| 27 | Pulse Limiter | R&S | ESH3-Z2 | 102750-NB | 2024-06-06 | 2025-06-05 |

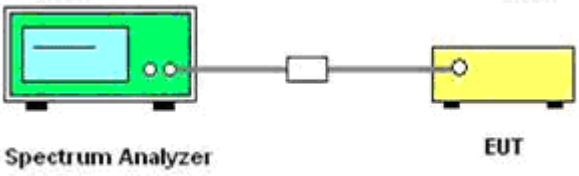
# 6. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## 6.1. Frequency Separation and 20 dB Bandwidth

### 6.1.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a), 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.

### 6.1.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup




### 6.1.3 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 = 30 kHz, VBW = 100 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.

### 6.1.4 Test Results

#### 6.1.4.1 20dB Bandwidth

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix A.1*

*Remark:*

1. *Test results including cable loss;*
2. *Measured 20dB Bandwidth at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
3. *Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for π/4-DQPSK modulation type;*

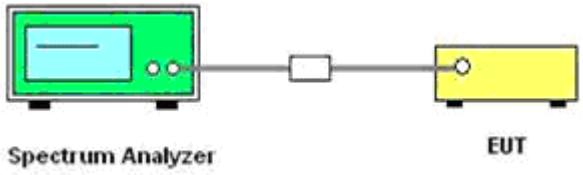
#### 6.1.4.2 Frequency Separation

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix A.3*

## 6.2. Peak Power

### 6.2.1 Block Diagram of Test Setup




### 6.2.2 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.

### 6.2.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum.

### 6.2.4. Test Procedures

1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
3) VBW ≥ RBW.
4) Sweep: Auto.
5) Detector function: Peak.
6) Trace: Max hold.

### 6.2.5 Test Results

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix A.2*

*Remark:*

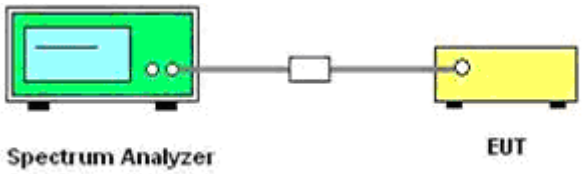
1. *Test results including cable loss;*
2. *Measured output power at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*

## 6.3. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 6.3.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1), 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.

### 6.3.2 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 center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = operating frequency.

4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz, Span = 0Hz, Sweep = auto.

5). Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured was complete.

### 6.3.4 Test Results

The Dwell Time=Burst Width*Total Hops.

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.4

Remark:

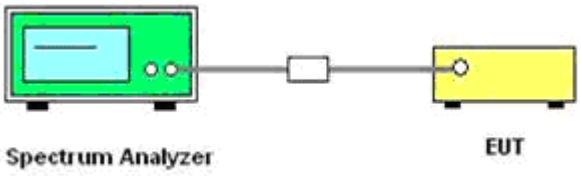
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.

## 6.4. Number of Hopping Frequency

### 6.4.1 Limit

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

### 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 Spectrum Analyzer Start=2400MHz, Stop = 2483.5MHz, Sweep = auto.

4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW=100KHz, VBW=300KHz.

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

### 6.4.4 Test Results

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.5

Remark:

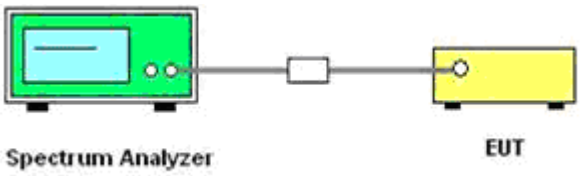
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured number of hopping channels at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for π/4-DQPSK modulation type;

## 6.5. Band Edges Measurements and Conducted Spurious Emissions 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 30 MHz 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.

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.6 for Band Edges Measurements.

Please refer to Appendix A.7 for Conducted Spurious Emission.

Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for π/4-DQPSK modulation type;

## 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 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/T kHz for Average |
| RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band) | 1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/T 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 1.0 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 4 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 4 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:**

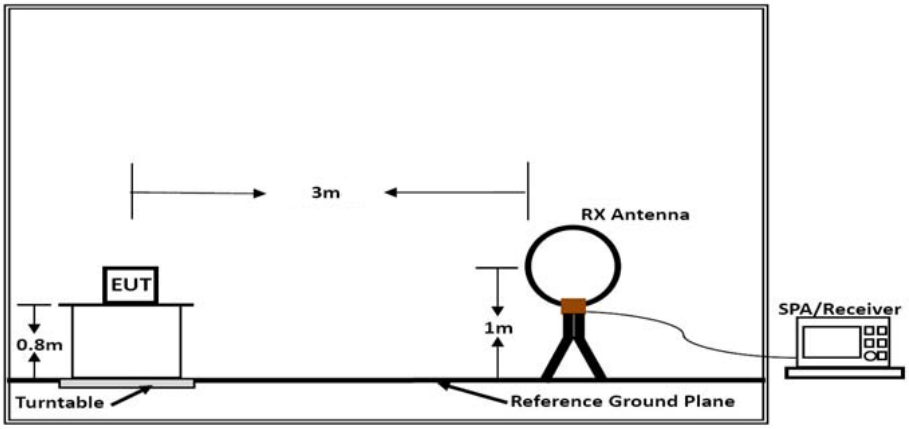
--- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

**Final measurement:**

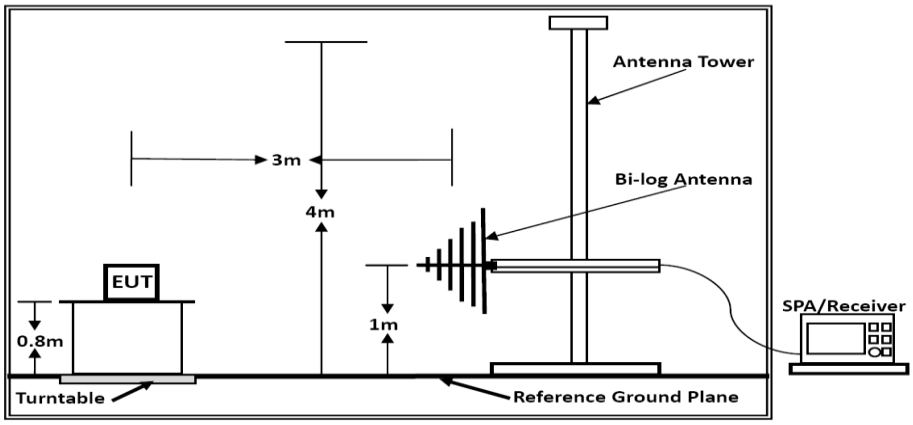
--- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.

--- 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.

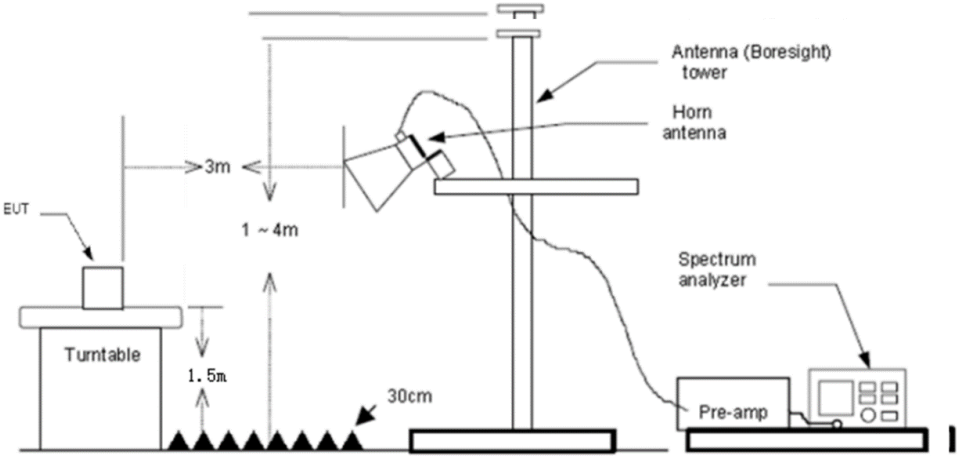
6.6.4. Test Setup Layout




Below 30MHz




Below 1GHz




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

6.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

6.6.6. Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

**FS (dBuV/m) = RA (dBuV) + AF (dB/m) + CL (dB) – AG (dB)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Where FS = Field Strength | CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss) |
| RA = Reading Amplitude | AG = Amplifier Gain |
| AF = Antenna Factor | |

6.6.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 23.8℃ | Humidity | 52.1% |
| Test Engineer | Jerry Chu | 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.

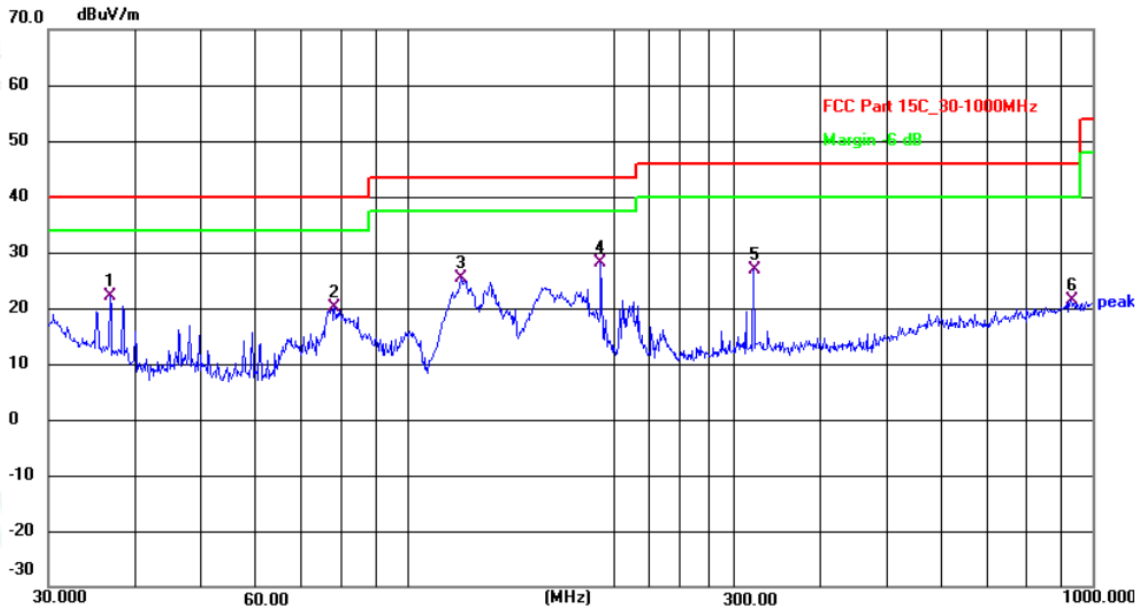
6.6.8. Results of Radiated Emissions (30 MHz~1000 MHz)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 23.8℃ | Humidity | 52.1% |
| Test Engineer | Jerry Chu | Configurations | BT |

**PASS.**

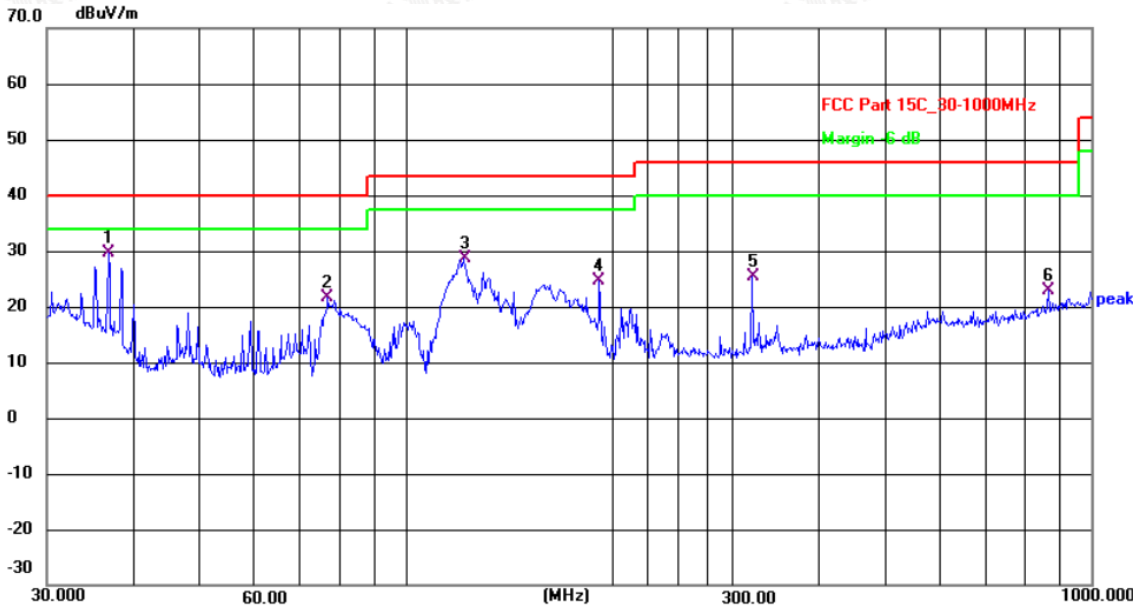
The test data please refer to following page.

*Horizontal*




| No. | Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dBuV) | Factor (dB/m) | Level (dBuV/m) | Limit (dBuV/m) | Margin (dB) | Detector |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 36.8953 | 39.46 | -17.43 | 22.03 | 40.00 | -17.97 | QP |
| 2 | 78.4133 | 39.97 | -19.83 | 20.14 | 40.00 | -19.86 | QP |
| 3 | 119.8556 | 44.54 | -19.11 | 25.43 | 43.50 | -18.07 | QP |
| 4 | 191.7450 | 47.60 | -19.52 | 28.08 | 43.50 | -15.42 | QP |
| 5 | 319.9370 | 42.34 | -15.36 | 26.98 | 46.00 | -19.02 | QP |
| 6 | 929.0082 | 28.69 | -7.31 | 21.38 | 46.00 | -24.62 | QP |

*Vertical*




| No. | Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dBuV) | Factor (dB/m) | Level (dBuV/m) | Limit (dBuV/m) | Margin (dB) | Detector |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 36.8953 | 47.31 | -17.69 | 29.62 | 40.00 | -10.38 | QP |
| 2 | 77.0505 | 41.37 | -19.76 | 21.61 | 40.00 | -18.39 | QP |
| 3 | 121.5486 | 48.60 | -20.03 | 28.57 | 43.50 | -14.93 | QP |
| 4 | 191.7450 | 42.78 | -18.17 | 24.61 | 43.50 | -18.89 | QP |
| 5 | 319.9370 | 39.74 | -14.48 | 25.26 | 46.00 | -20.74 | QP |
| 6 | 866.0879 | 31.57 | -8.79 | 22.78 | 46.00 | -23.22 | QP |

*Note:*

*1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (1Mbps-Middle Channel).*

*2). Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).*

*3). Level = Reading + Factor, Margin = Level–Limit, Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor.*

6.6.9. Results of Radiated Emissions (1 GHz~26.5 GHz)

*Note: All the modes have been tested and recorded worst mode in the report.*

*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 | 54.94 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 56.90 | 74.00 | -17.10 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4804.00 | 42.52 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 44.48 | 54.00 | -9.52 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4804.00 | 57.18 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 59.14 | 74.00 | -14.86 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4804.00 | 43.84 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 45.80 | 54.00 | -8.20 | 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 | 55.17 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 57.14 | 74.00 | -16.86 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4882.00 | 43.41 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 45.38 | 54.00 | -8.62 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4882.00 | 60.82 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 62.79 | 74.00 | -11.21 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4882.00 | 44.81 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 46.78 | 54.00 | -7.22 | 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 | Measur ed dBuv/m | Limit dBuv/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4960.00 | 60.96 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 63.06 | 74.00 | -10.94 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4960.00 | 44.39 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 46.49 | 54.00 | -7.51 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4960.00 | 53.38 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 55.48 | 74.00 | -18.52 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4960.00 | 44.03 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 46.13 | 54.00 | -7.87 | 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 | Measur ed dBuv/m | Limit dBuv/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4804.00 | 55.23 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 57.19 | 74.00 | -16.81 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4804.00 | 44.12 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 46.08 | 54.00 | -7.92 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4804.00 | 57.81 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 59.77 | 74.00 | -14.23 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4804.00 | 43.46 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 45.42 | 54.00 | -8.58 | 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 | Measure d dBuv/m | Limit dBuv/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4882.00 | 55.45 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 57.42 | 74.00 | -16.58 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4882.00 | 42.68 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 44.65 | 54.00 | -9.35 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4882.00 | 60.78 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 62.75 | 74.00 | -11.25 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4882.00 | 45.43 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 47.40 | 54.00 | -6.60 | 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 | 59.25 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 61.35 | 74.00 | -12.65 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4960.00 | 44.12 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 46.22 | 54.00 | -7.78 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4960.00 | 53.71 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 55.81 | 74.00 | -18.19 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4960.00 | 44.66 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 46.76 | 54.00 | -7.24 | Average | Vertical |

*Notes:*

*1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less), at least have 20dB margin found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.*
*2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.*
*3). 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.*
*4). Measured Level = Reading Level + Factor, Margin = Measured Level – Limit,*
*Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Facto*

## 6.7. AC Power Line Conducted Emissions

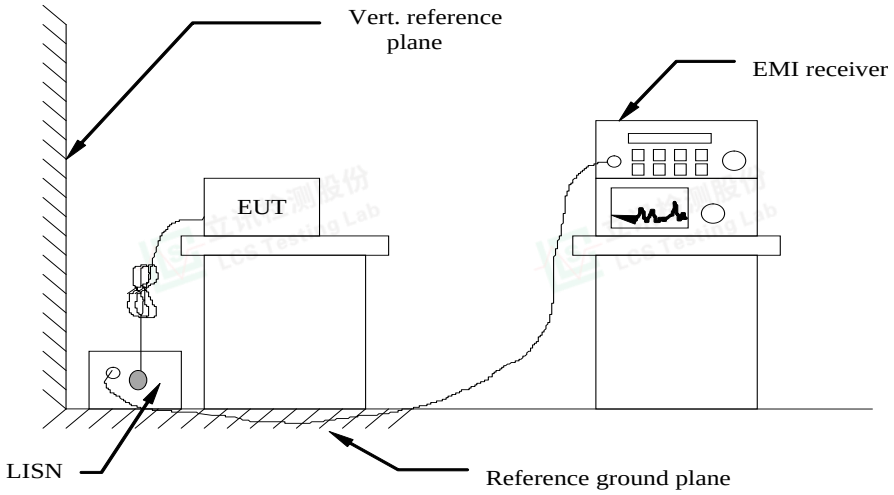
### 6.7.1 Standard Applicable

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

The AC mains conducted disturbance is calculated by adding the 10dB Pulse Limiter and Cable Factor and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

**CD (dBuV) = RA (dBuV) + PL (dB) + CL (dB)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Where CD = Conducted Disturbance | CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss) |
| RA = Reading Amplitude | PL = 10 dB Pulse Limiter Factor |

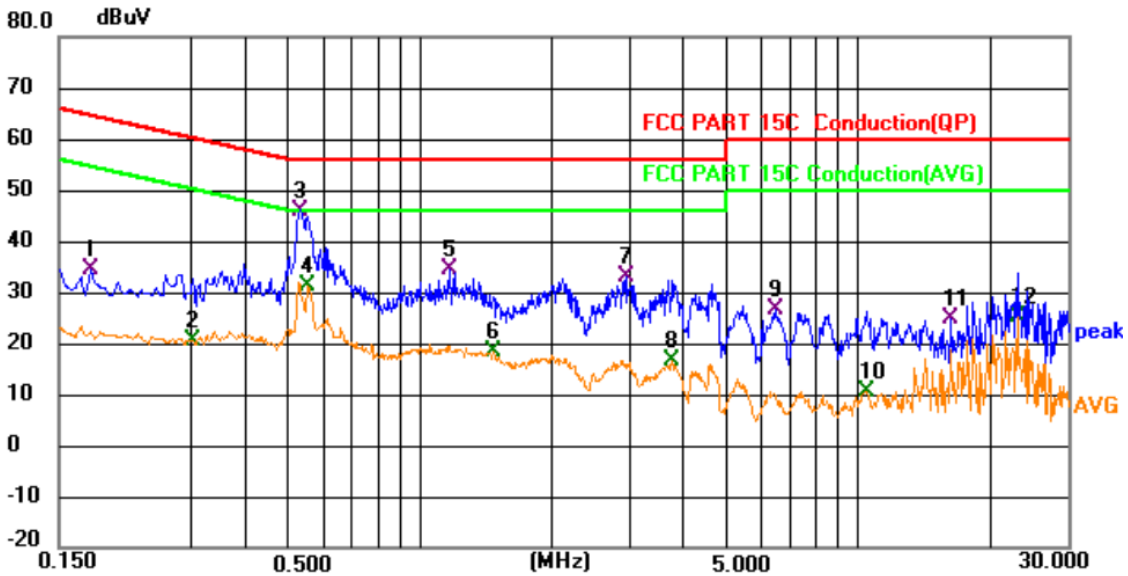
### 6.7.4 Test Results

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 22.5℃ | Humidity | 53.7% |
| Test Engineer | Jerry Chu | Configurations | BT |

PASS.

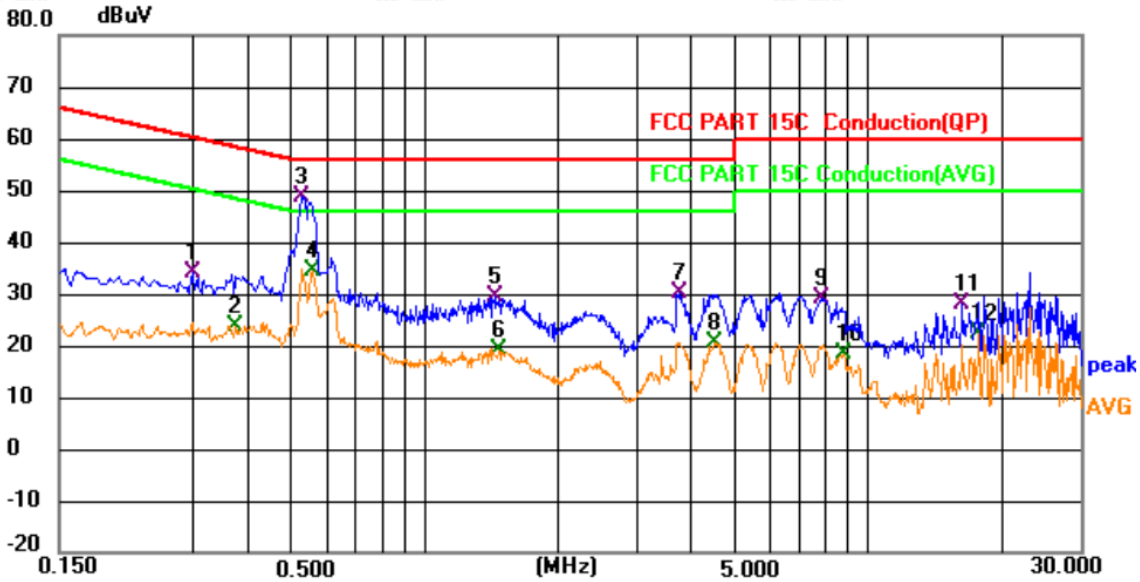
The test data please refer to following page.

Line




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Margin | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 0.177 | 14.75 | 19.76 | 34.51 | 64.63 | -30.12 | QP | |
| 2 | | 0.303 | 0.69 | 19.82 | 20.51 | 50.16 | -29.65 | AVG | |
| 3 | * | 0.532 | 26.33 | 19.74 | 46.07 | 56.00 | -9.93 | QP | |
| 4 | | 0.555 | 11.44 | 19.67 | 31.11 | 46.00 | -14.89 | AVG | |
| 5 | | 1.176 | 15.47 | 19.12 | 34.59 | 56.00 | -21.41 | QP | |
| 6 | | 1.468 | -0.79 | 19.05 | 18.26 | 46.00 | -27.74 | AVG | |
| 7 | | 2.949 | 13.73 | 19.23 | 32.96 | 56.00 | -23.04 | QP | |
| 8 | | 3.768 | -2.72 | 19.18 | 16.46 | 46.00 | -29.54 | AVG | |
| 9 | | 6.522 | 7.38 | 19.12 | 26.50 | 60.00 | -33.50 | QP | |
| 10 | | 10.486 | -8.84 | 19.48 | 10.64 | 50.00 | -39.36 | AVG | |
| 11 | | 16.229 | 5.05 | 19.74 | 24.79 | 60.00 | -35.21 | QP | |
| 12 | | 23.131 | 6.17 | 18.84 | 25.01 | 50.00 | -24.99 | AVG | |

*Neutral*




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Margin | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 0.298 | 14.44 | 19.78 | 34.22 | 60.30 | -26.08 | QP | |
| 2 | | 0.375 | 4.08 | 19.83 | 23.91 | 48.39 | -24.48 | AVG | |
| 3 | * | 0.528 | 29.32 | 19.40 | 48.72 | 56.00 | -7.28 | QP | |
| 4 | | 0.559 | 15.11 | 19.42 | 34.53 | 46.00 | -11.47 | AVG | |
| 5 | | 1.437 | 10.53 | 18.94 | 29.47 | 56.00 | -26.53 | QP | |
| 6 | | 1.478 | 0.07 | 18.96 | 19.03 | 46.00 | -26.97 | AVG | |
| 7 | | 3.759 | 11.16 | 18.99 | 30.15 | 56.00 | -25.85 | QP | |
| 8 | | 4.511 | 1.54 | 18.91 | 20.45 | 46.00 | -25.55 | AVG | |
| 9 | | 7.849 | 9.27 | 19.89 | 29.16 | 60.00 | -30.84 | QP | |
| 10 | | 8.790 | -1.26 | 19.78 | 18.52 | 50.00 | -31.48 | AVG | |
| 11 | | 16.229 | 8.46 | 19.57 | 28.03 | 60.00 | -31.97 | QP | |
| 12 | | 17.695 | 2.97 | 19.37 | 22.34 | 50.00 | -27.66 | AVG | |

****Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (1Mbps-Middle Channel).*
*Measurement = Reading + Correct Factor, Margin = Measurement – Limit,*
*Correct Factor=Lisn Factor+Cable Factor+Insertion loss of Pulse Limiter.*

## 6.8. On Time and Duty Cycle

### 6.8.1. Standard Applicable

None: for reporting purpose only.

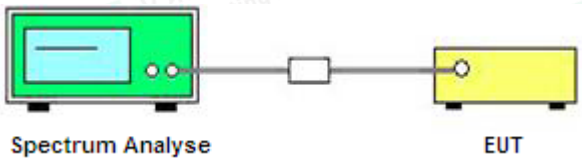
### 6.8.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 6.8.3. Test Procedures

1. Set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;
2. Set the span=0MHz, RBW=1.0MHz, VBW=3.0MHz, Sweep time=Auto
3. Detector = peak;
4. Trace mode = Single hold.

### 6.8.4. Test Setup Layout




### 6.8.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.8.6. Test result

For reporting purpose only.

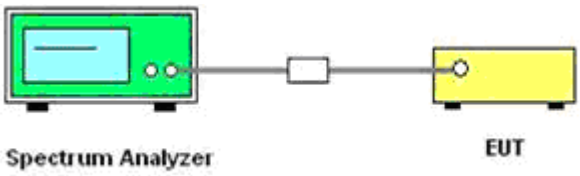
Please refer to Appendix A.8

## 6.9. Emissions in Restricted Bands

### 6.9.1 Standard Applicable

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

### 6.9.2. Test Setup Layout




### 6.9.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 6.9.4. 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 Middle 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/T for AV 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.

6.9.5. Test Results

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix A.9*

*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/4-DQPSK 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=1/T/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.*

## 6.10. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

### 6.10.1 Standard Applicable

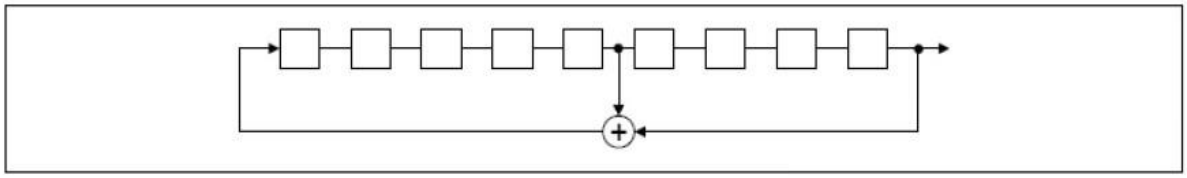
For 47 CFR Part 15C sections 15.247 (a) (1) requirement:

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.

### 6.10.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

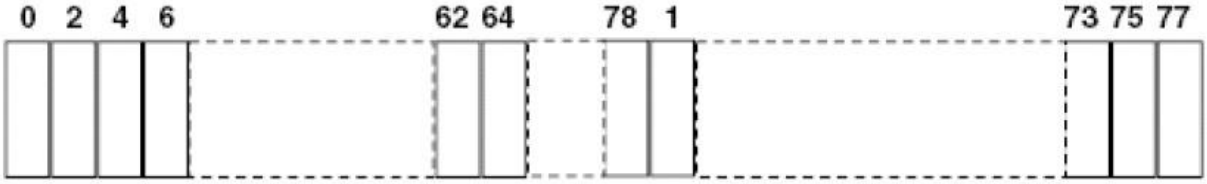
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5th first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- 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.

## 6.11. Antenna Requirement

### 6.11.1 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.

### 6.11.2 Antenna Connected Construction

#### 6.11.2.1. 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.

#### 6.11.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is -0.68dBi(Max), and the antenna is an PCB Antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

#### 6.11.2.3. Results: Compliance.

## 7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

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

## 8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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

## 9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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

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