



TEST REPORT

For

Applicant : BRAVEN LC

Address : 6001 Oak Canyon, Irvine, California, United States, 92618

Product Name : Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones

Model Name : KSNYWHP

Brand Name : N/A

FCC ID : Z7R-KSNYWHP

Report No. : MTE/DYY/S16051075

Date of Issue : May 31, 2016

Issued by : Most Technology Service Co., Ltd.

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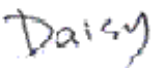
1. VERIFICATION OF CONFORMITY

Equipment Under Test:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones
Brand Name:	N/A
Model Number:	KSNYWHP
FCC ID:	Z7R-KSNYWHP
Applicant:	BRAVEN LC 6001 Oak Canyon, Irvine, California, United States, 92618
Manufacturer:	HONSENN TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD Hongtai Technopark, Sangyuan shijing industrial zone, Dongcheng District, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China
Technical Standards:	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C
File Number:	MTE/DYY/S16051075
Date of test:	May 20, 2016 – May 31, 2016
Deviation:	None
Condition of Test Sample:	Normal
Test Result:	PASS

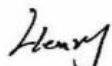
The above equipment was tested by Most Technology Service Co., Ltd. for compliance with the requirements set forth in FCC rules and the Technical Standards mentioned above. This said equipment in the configuration described in this report shows the maximum emission levels emanating from equipment and the level of the immunity endurance of the equipment are within the compliance requirements.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Tested by (+ signature):


 Daisy Yu May 20, 2016 – May 31, 2016

Review by (+ signature):


 Henry Chen May 31, 2016



Approved by (+ signature):


 Yvette Zhou (Manager) May 31, 2016

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Product Information

Product	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones
Brand Name	N/A
Model Number	KSNYWHP
Series Model Name:	N/A
Series Model Difference description:	N/A
Power Supply	DC 5V by USB Port DC 3.7 V by Battery
Frequency Range	2402MHz -2480MHz
Modulation Type:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Modulation Technique	FHSS
Channel Number	79
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna, 2.3 dBi
Temperature Range	-10°C ~ +40°C

NOTE:

1. For a more detailed features description about the EUT, please refer to User's Manual.

2.2 Objective

The objective of the report is to perform tests according to FCC Part 15 Subpart C for the EUT FCC ID Certification:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15	Radio Frequency Devices
2	DA00-705	Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems.

2.3 Test Standards and Results

No.	Section	Test Items	Result	Date of Test
1	FCC 15.247 (i)	RF EXPOSURE	PASS	2016-05-24
2	FCC 15.203	Antenna Requirement	PASS	2016-05-24
3	FCC15.207 (a)	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	PASS	2016-05-30
4	FCC15.209, 15.247(d)	Radiated Emission	PASS	2016-05-30
5	FCC 15.247 (b)(1)	Conducted Peak Output Power	PASS	2016-05-25
6	FCC 15.247 (a)(1)	20dB Emission Bandwidth	PASS	2016-05-25
7	FCC 15.247 (a)(1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	PASS	2016-05-25
8	FCC 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Channel	PASS	2016-05-25
9	FCC 15.247 (a)(1) (iii)	Dwell Time	PASS	2015-05-25
10	FCC15.247(d)	Band Edge and Conducted Spurious Emissions	PASS	2016-05-25
11	FCC15.247(d)	Restricted Frequency Bands	PASS	2016-05-30
Remark: N/A means not applicable				

Note: 1. The test result judgment is decided by the limit of measurement standard
 2. The information of measurement uncertainty is available upon the customer's request.

2.4 Environmental Conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

- Temperature: 15-35°C
- Humidity: 30-60 %
- Atmospheric pressure: 86-106 kPa

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

3.1 TEST FACILITY

Test Site:	Most Technology Service Co., Ltd
Location:	No.5, Langshan 2nd Rd., North Hi-Tech Industrial park, Nanshan, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Description:	There is one 3m semi-anechoic an area test sites and two line conducted labs for final test. The Open Area Test Sites and the Line Conducted labs are constructed and calibrated to meet the FCC requirements in documents ANSI C63.10:2013 and CISPR 16 requirements. The FCC Registration Number is 490827 . The IC Registration Number is 7103A-1 .
Site Filing:	The site description is on file with the Federal Communications Commission, 7435 Oakland Mills Road, Columbia, MD 21046.
Instrument	All measuring equipment is in accord with ANSI C63.10:2013 and CISPR 16
Tolerance:	requirements that meet industry regulatory agency and accreditation agency requirement.
Ground Plane:	Two conductive reference ground planes were used during the Line Conducted Emission, one in vertical and the other in horizontal. The dimensions of these ground planes are as below. The vertical ground plane was placed distancing 40 cm to the rear of the wooden test table on where the EUT and the support equipment were placed during test. The horizontal ground plane projected 50 cm beyond the footprint of the EUT system and distanced 80 cm to the wooden test table. For Radiated Emission Test, one horizontal conductive ground plane extended at least 1m beyond the periphery of the EUT and the largest measuring antenna, and covered the entire area between the EUT and the antenna.

3.2 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 1.5 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 6.5 of ANSI C63.10:2013.

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

4. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

4.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

4.2 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Instrumentation: The following list contains equipment used at Most for testing. The equipment conforms to the CISPR 16-1 / ANSI C63.2 Specifications for Electromagnetic Interference and Field Strength Instrumentation from 10 kHz to 1.0 GHz or above.

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	S/N	Calibration date	Calibration Interval
1	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	100492	2016/03/10	1 Year
2	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2016/03/14	1 Year
3	L.I.S.N.	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	100093	2016/03/10	1 Year
4	Coaxial Switch	Anritsu Corp	MP59B	6200283933	2016/03/07	1 Year
5	Terminator	Hubersuhner	50Ω	No.1	2016/03/07	1 Year
6	RF Cable	SchwarzBeck	N/A	No.1	2016/03/07	1 Year
7	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101202	2016/03/10	1 Year
8	Bilog Antenna	Sunol	JB3	A121206	2016/03/14	1 Year
9	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	756	2016/03/14	1 Year
10	Horn Antenna	Penn Engineering	9034	8376	2016/03/14	1 Year
11	Loop antenna	ARA	PLA-1030/B	1039	2016/03/14	1 Year
12	Cable	Resenberger	N/A	NO.1	2016/03/07	1 Year
13	Cable	SchwarzBeck	N/A	NO.2	2016/03/07	1 Year
14	Cable	SchwarzBeck	N/A	NO.3	2016/03/07	1 Year
15	Single Phase Power Line Filter	DuoJi	FNF 202B30	N/A	2016/03/07	1 Year
16	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1204008	2016/03/10	1 Year

NOTE: Equipments listed above have been calibrated and are in the period of validation.

5. 47 CFR Part 15 C Requirements

5.1 RF EXPOSURE

5.1.1 Applicable Standard

According to §15.247(i) and §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 5 mm are determined by:

$$\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$

$f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 5 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

5.1.2 Measurement Result

The maximum conducted output power = 4.463 dBm (2.794 mW) at 2441 MHz $\left[\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$

$$= 2.794 / 5 \cdot (\sqrt{2.441}) = 0.8729 < 3.0$$

So the stand-alone SAR evaluation is not necessary.

5.2 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

5.2.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC § 15.203 , An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §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 §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.

5.2.2 Evaluation Criteria

(a) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.

(b) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.

Unit must be professionally installed, Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

5.2.3 Result: Compliance.

The EUT has one integral antenna arrangement, which was permanently attached and the antenna gain is 2.3 dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section.

5.3 AC Power Line Conducted Emission

5.3.1 Requirement

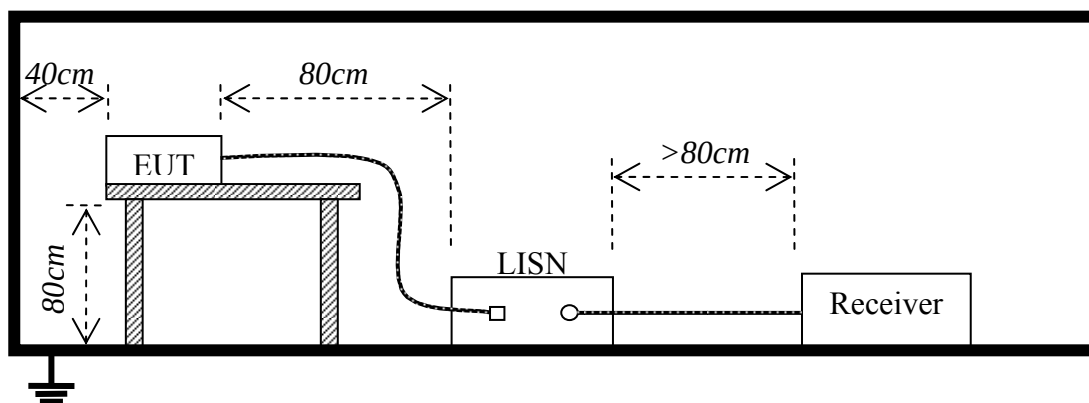
A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the and 150 kHz-30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table:

Frequency	Maximum RF Line Voltage	
	Q.P.(dBuV)	Average(dBuV)
150kHz-500kHz	66-56	56-46
500kHz-5MHz	56	46
5MHz-30MHz	60	50

****Note:** 1. the lower limit shall apply at the band edges.

2. The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz

5.3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



5.3.3 Test procedure

1. The E.U.T and simulators are connected to the main power through a line impedance stabilization network (L.I.S.N.). This provides a 50ohm/50uH coupling impedance for the measuring equipment.
2. Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit;
3. The peripheral devices are also connected to the main power through a LISN that provides a 50ohm/50uH coupling impedance with 50ohm termination. (Please refer to the block diagram of the test setup and photographs).
4. Both sides of A.C. line are checked for maximum conducted interference. In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10:2013 on conducted measurement.
5. The bandwidth of test receiver (ESCI) set at 9 KHz.
6. All data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

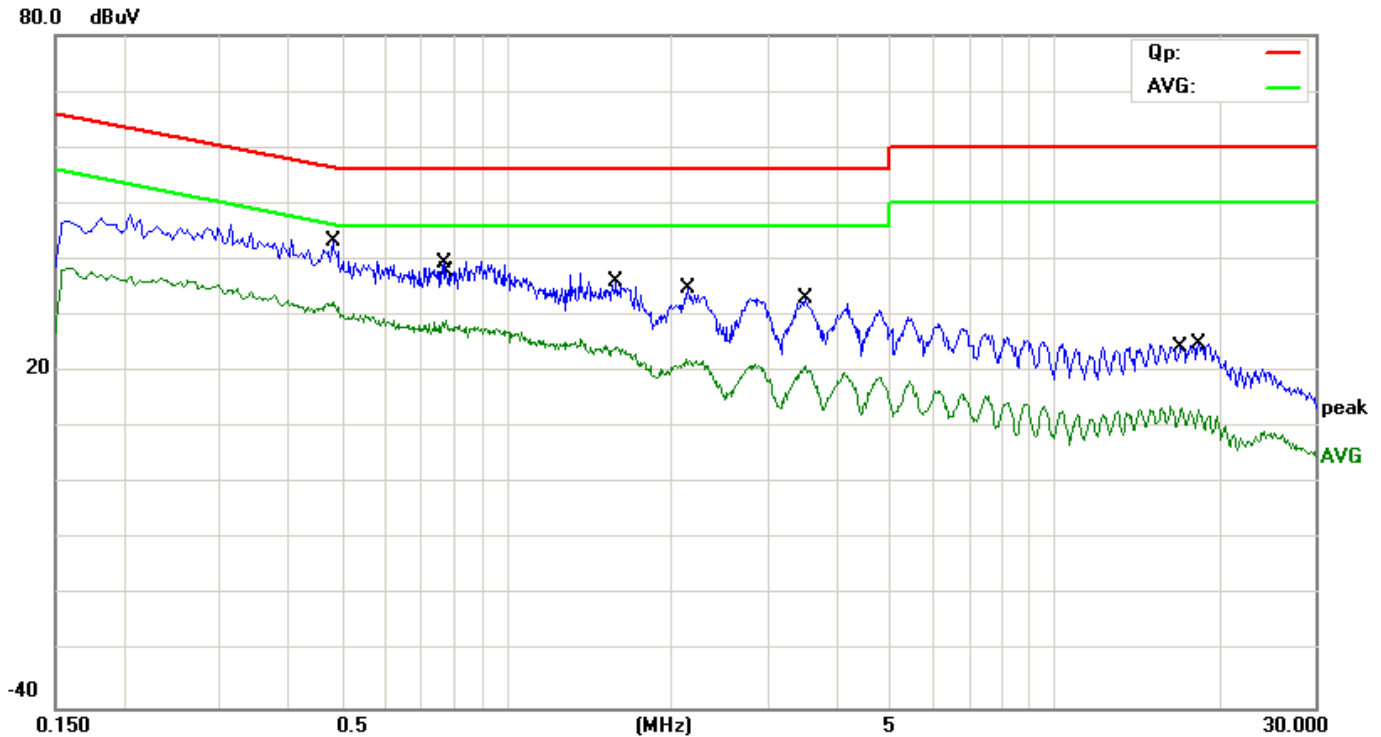
5.3.4 Test Result

Pass

Note: All test modes are performed, only the worst case is recorded in this report.

Please refer the following pages.

EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	Charging	Phase:	L
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 5V by USB Port
Temperature: / Humidity	24.4°C / 50.8%	Test date:	2016-05-30

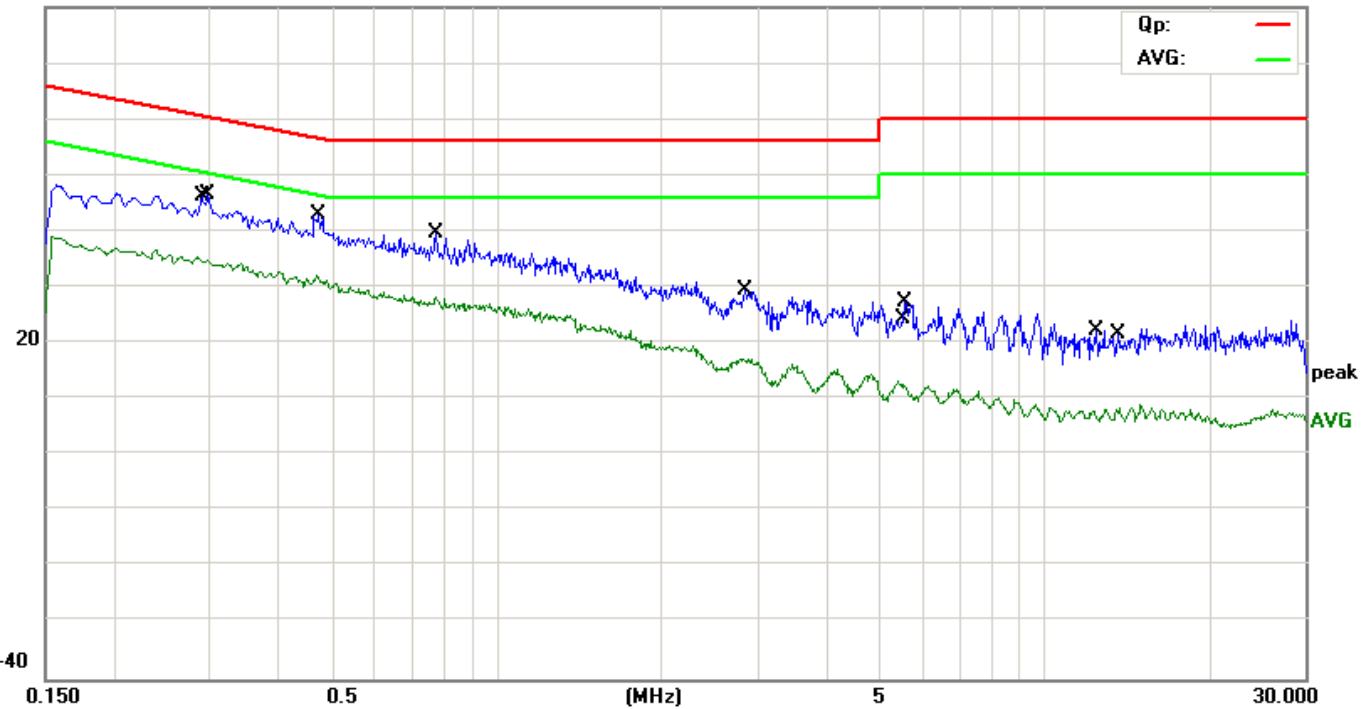


No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.4820	22.88	9.59	32.47	46.30	-13.83	AVG	
2	*	0.4820	33.71	9.59	43.30	56.30	-13.00	QP	
3		0.7700	29.68	9.60	39.28	56.00	-16.72	QP	
4		0.7780	19.45	9.60	29.05	46.00	-16.95	AVG	
5		1.5860	14.67	9.60	24.27	46.00	-21.73	AVG	
6		1.5860	26.51	9.60	36.11	56.00	-19.89	QP	
7		2.1500	25.23	9.60	34.83	56.00	-21.17	QP	
8		2.1300	12.58	9.60	22.18	46.00	-23.82	AVG	
9		3.5140	11.42	9.62	21.04	46.00	-24.96	AVG	
10		3.5140	23.28	9.62	32.90	56.00	-23.10	QP	
11		18.4220	15.09	9.72	24.81	60.00	-35.19	QP	
12		17.1340	3.85	9.71	13.56	50.00	-36.44	AVG	

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	Charging	Phase:	N
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 5V by USB Port
Temperature: / Humidity	24.4°C / 50.8%	Test date:	2016-05-30

80.0 dBuV



No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV	Limit dBuV	Over dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.2860	25.76	9.59	35.35	50.64	-15.29	AVG	
2		0.2980	37.05	9.59	46.64	60.30	-13.66	QP	
3	*	0.4740	33.28	9.59	42.87	56.44	-13.57	QP	
4		0.4700	22.44	9.59	32.03	46.51	-14.48	AVG	
5		0.7780	18.67	9.60	28.27	46.00	-17.73	AVG	
6		0.7780	30.02	9.60	39.62	56.00	-16.38	QP	
7		2.8500	19.73	9.61	29.34	56.00	-26.66	QP	
8		2.8300	7.54	9.61	17.15	46.00	-28.85	AVG	
9		5.4340	3.57	9.63	13.20	50.00	-36.80	AVG	
10		5.5860	17.70	9.64	27.34	60.00	-32.66	QP	
11		12.5100	12.69	9.70	22.39	60.00	-37.61	QP	
12		13.7140	-1.37	9.70	8.33	50.00	-41.67	AVG	

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

5.4 Radiated Emission

5.4.1 Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(d), 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)).

According to FCC section 15.209(a), Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3-meter)	Test Distance (m)	Field Strength (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3-meter)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300	
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30	
1.705-30	30	30	
30-88	100	3	40
88-216	150	3	43.5
216-960	200	3	46
Above 960	500	3	54

Note:

1. For Above 1000MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.

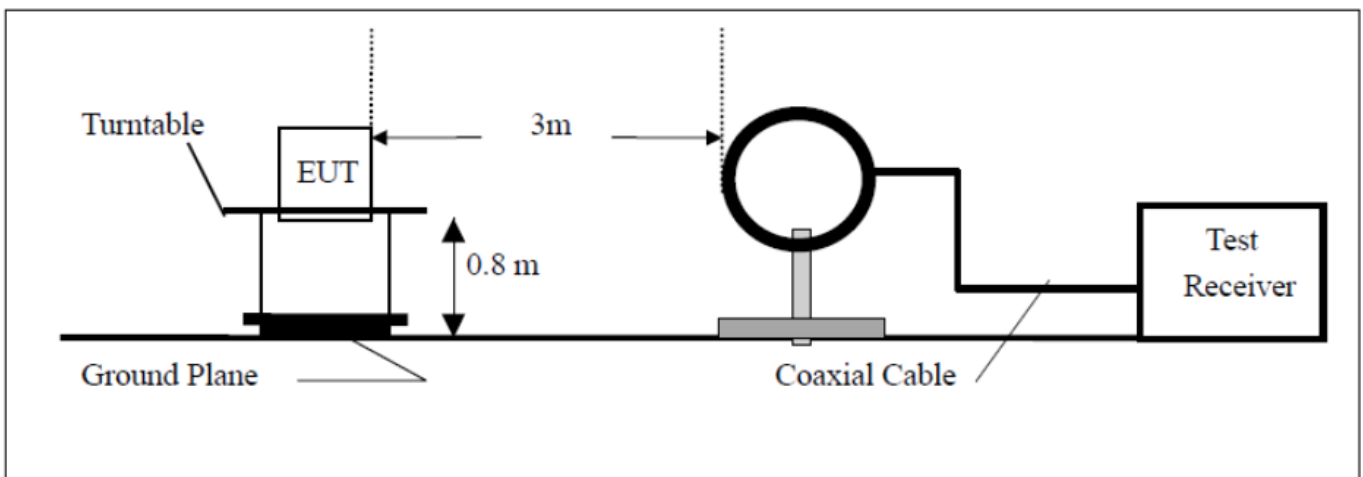
2. For above 1000MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ @3m (AV) and 74dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ @3m (PK)

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)).

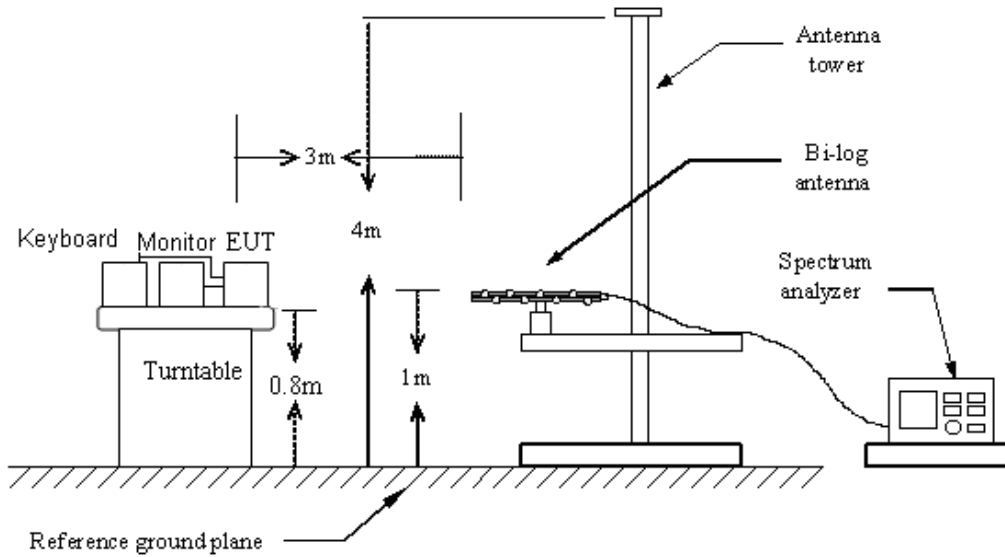
5.4.2 Test Configuration

Test Setup:

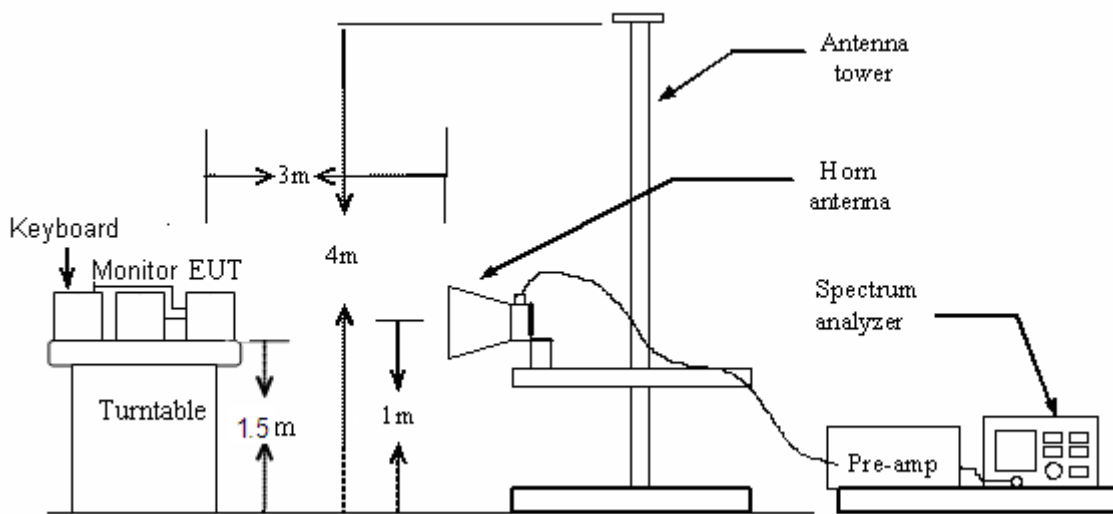
1) For radiated emissions from 9kHz to 30MHz



2) For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



3) For radiated emissions above 1GHz



5.4.3 Test Procedure:

1. For frequencies above 1GHz, the frequencies of maximum emission was recorded by manually positioning the antenna close to the EUT and by moving the antenna over all sides of the EUT while observing a spectral display.
2. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
4. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
5. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotate table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

6. For frequencies above 1GHz, horn antenna mouth should face to the EUT all the time when rise or fall.
7. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting as:

Below 1GHz: PEAK: RBW=100 kHz / VBW=300 kHz / Sweep=AUTO QP: RBW=120 kHz / Sweep=AUTO
Above 1GHz: (a)PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO
(b)AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO

The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

8. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

5.4.4 Test Result

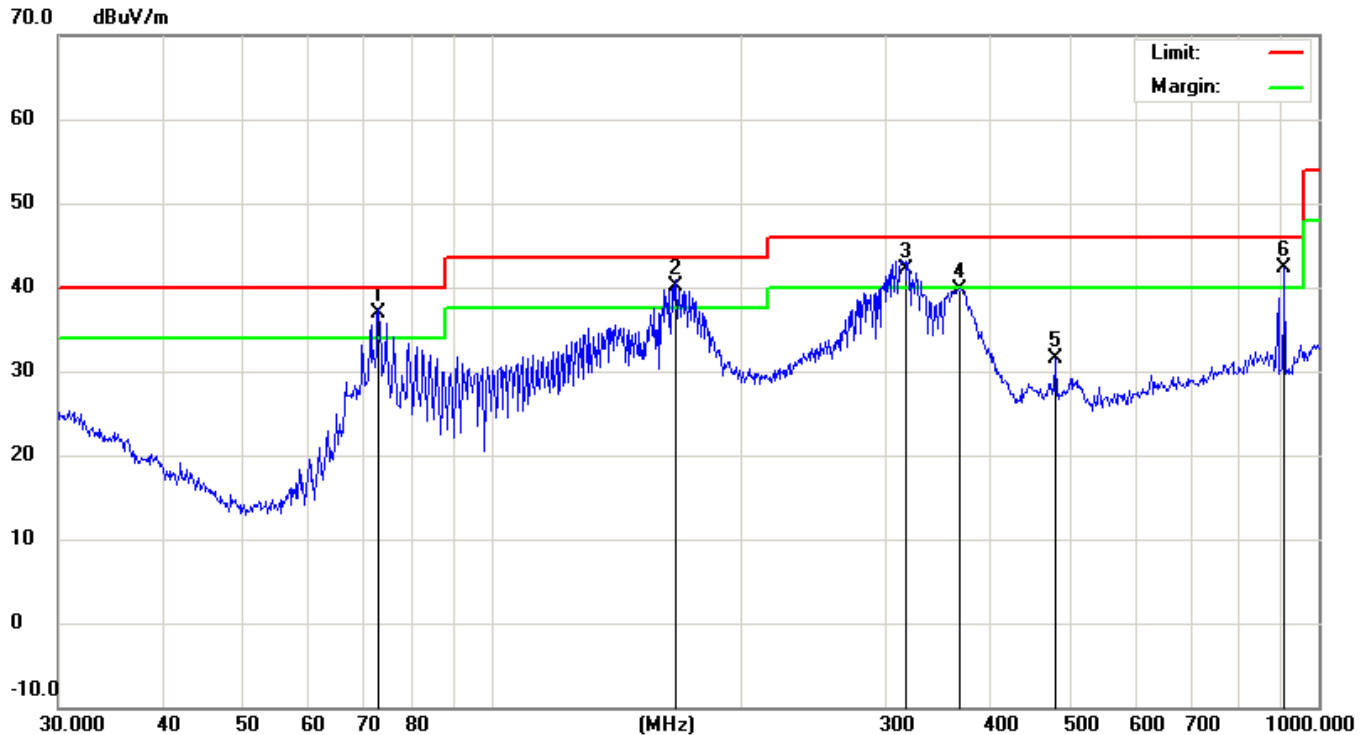
Pass

Remark:

1. During the test, pre-scan the GFSK, $\pi/4$ -QPSK, 8DPSK modulation, and found the GFSK modulation which it is worse case in above 1GHz and the GFSK Low channel modulation which it is worse case in below 1GHz.
 2. Pre-scan all kind of the place mode (X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis), and found the Y-axis which it is worse case.
- Please refer the following pages.

Below 1GHz:

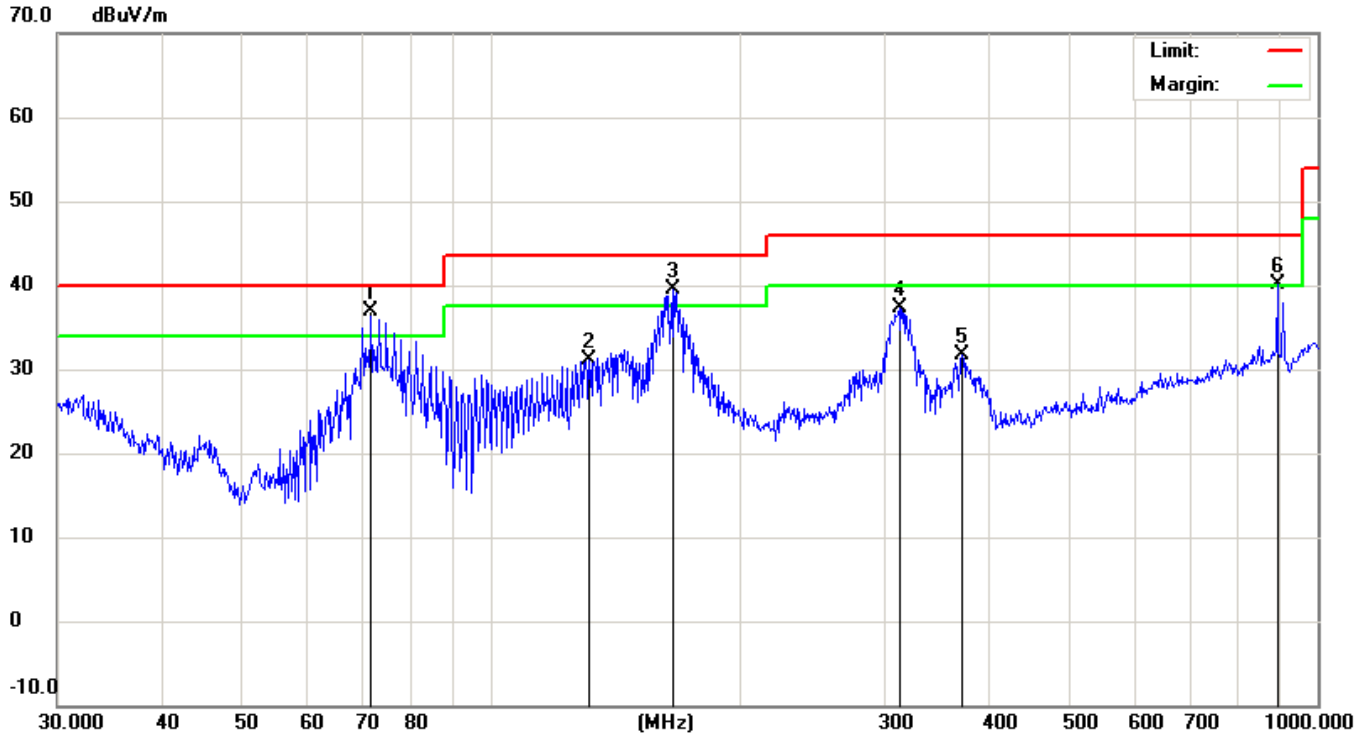
EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK Mode	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.9°C / 51.1%	Test date:	2016-05-30



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1	*	73.1025	25.23	11.61	36.84	40.00	-3.16	QP		
2	!	167.2366	22.80	17.22	40.02	43.50	-3.48	QP		
3	!	316.5889	25.34	16.86	42.20	46.00	-3.80	QP		
4		368.1116	21.58	18.22	39.80	46.00	-6.20	QP		
5		480.5276	9.84	21.70	31.54	46.00	-14.46	QP		
6	!	909.6666	14.75	27.59	42.34	46.00	-3.66	QP		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK Mode	Polarization:	Vertical
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.9°C / 51.1%	Test date:	2016-05-30

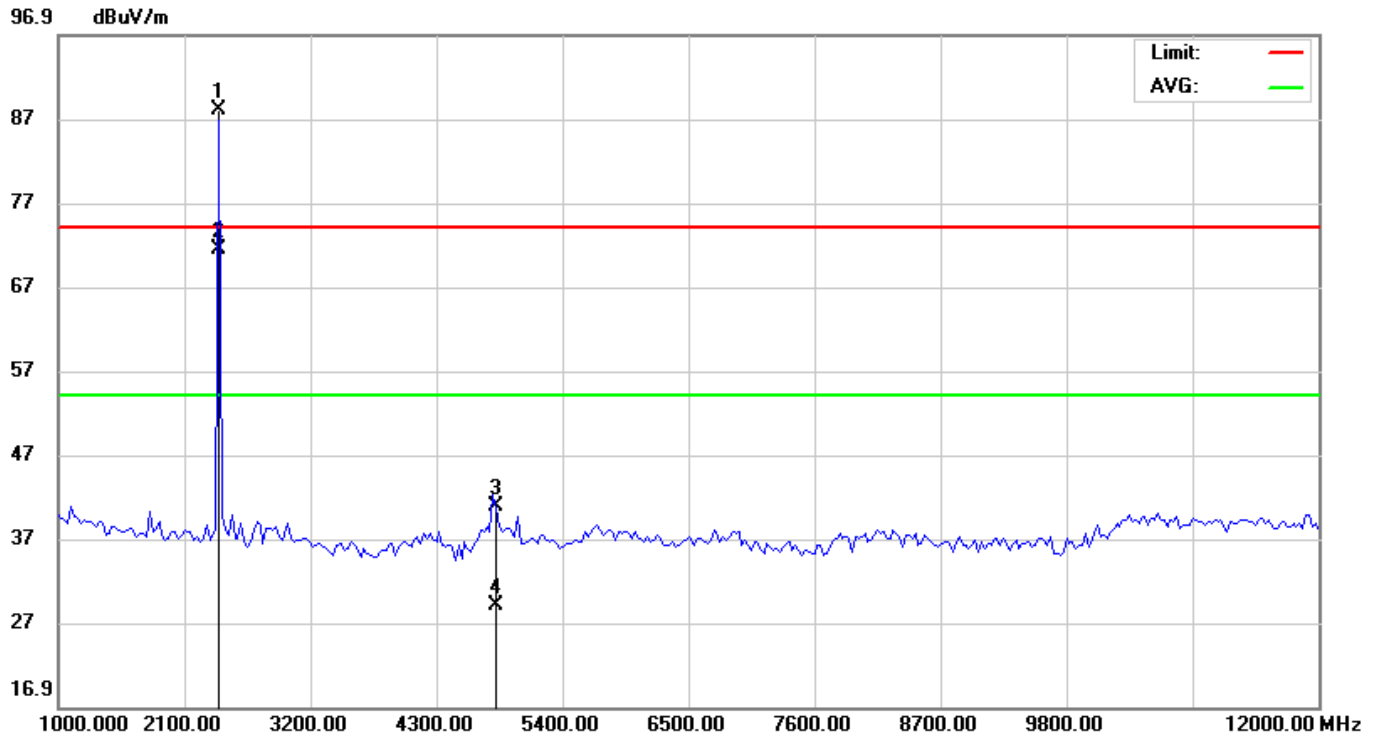


No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1	*	71.8320	25.30	11.64	36.94	40.00	-3.06	QP		
2		131.7574	13.42	17.61	31.03	43.50	-12.47	QP		
3	!	166.0680	22.17	17.24	39.41	43.50	-4.09	QP		
4		312.1792	20.67	16.69	37.36	46.00	-8.64	QP		
5		372.0045	13.45	18.18	31.63	46.00	-14.37	QP		
6	!	893.8566	12.71	27.34	40.05	46.00	-5.95	QP		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

Above 1GHz:

EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH0	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.7°C / 51.6%	Test date:	2016-05-30

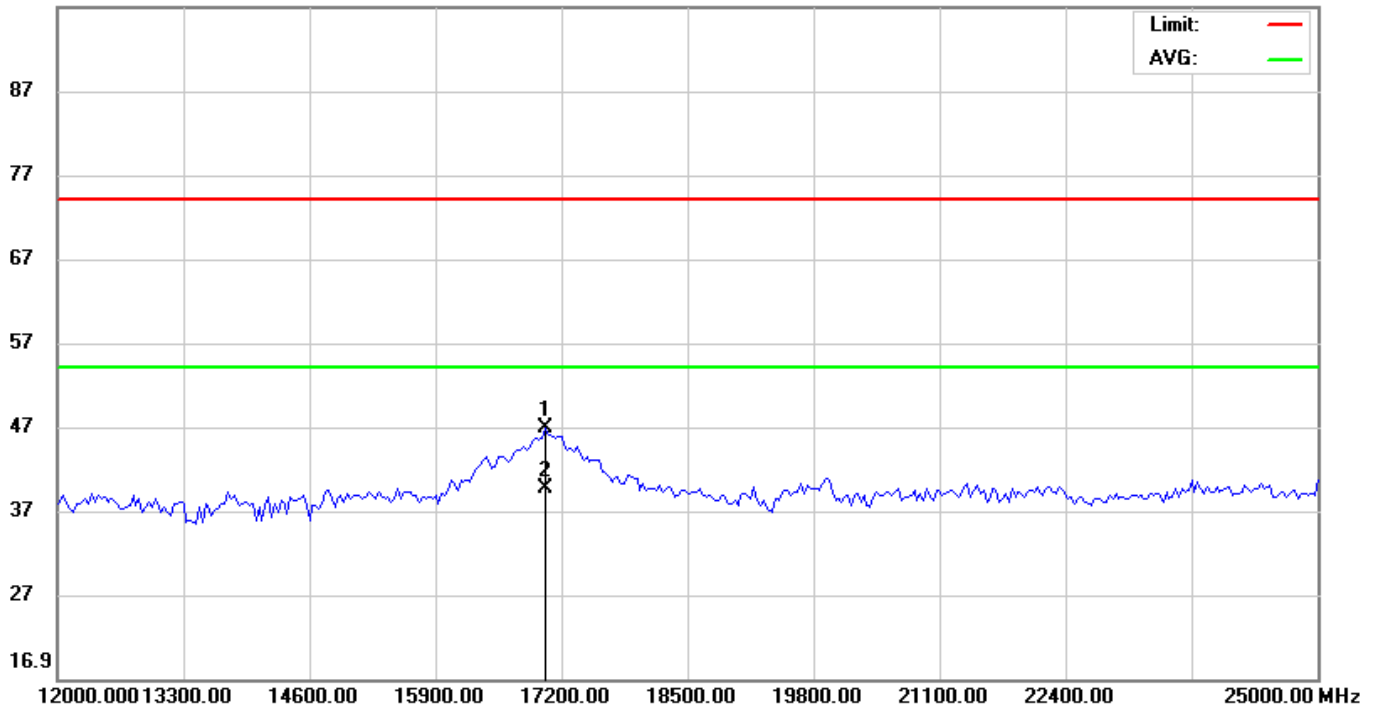


No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading	Correct	Measure-	Limit	Over	Antenna	Table	
		MHz	Level	Factor	ment			Height	Degree	
			dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1	X	2402.500	96.43	-8.43	88.00	74.00	14.00			peak
2	*	2402.500	79.86	-8.43	71.43	54.00	17.43			AVG
3		4804.000	46.87	-6.15	40.72	74.00	-33.28			peak
4		4804.000	35.06	-6.15	28.91	54.00	-25.09			AVG

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH0	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.7°C / 51.6%	Test date:	2016-05-30

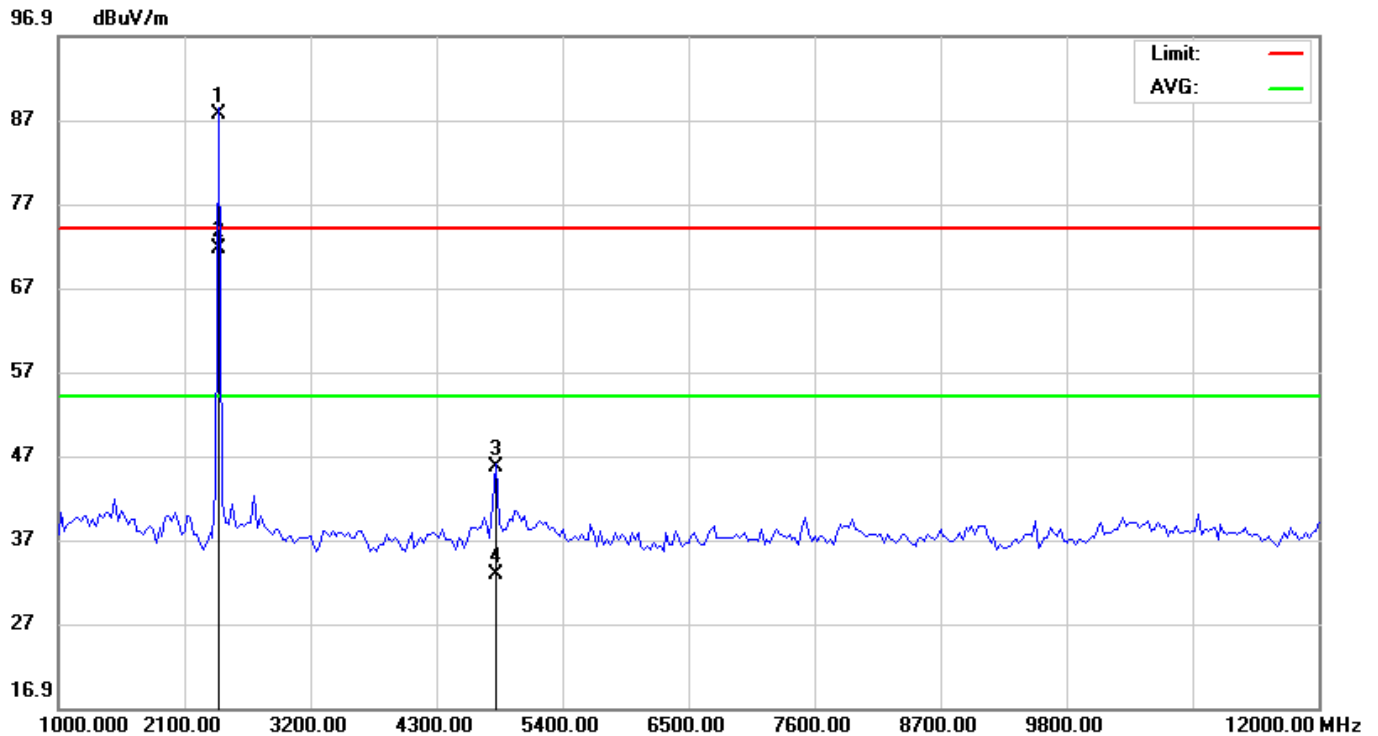
96.9 dBuV/m



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree
1		17037.50	40.02	6.73	46.75	74.00	-27.25	peak		
2	*	17037.50	32.85	6.73	39.58	54.00	-14.42	AVG		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

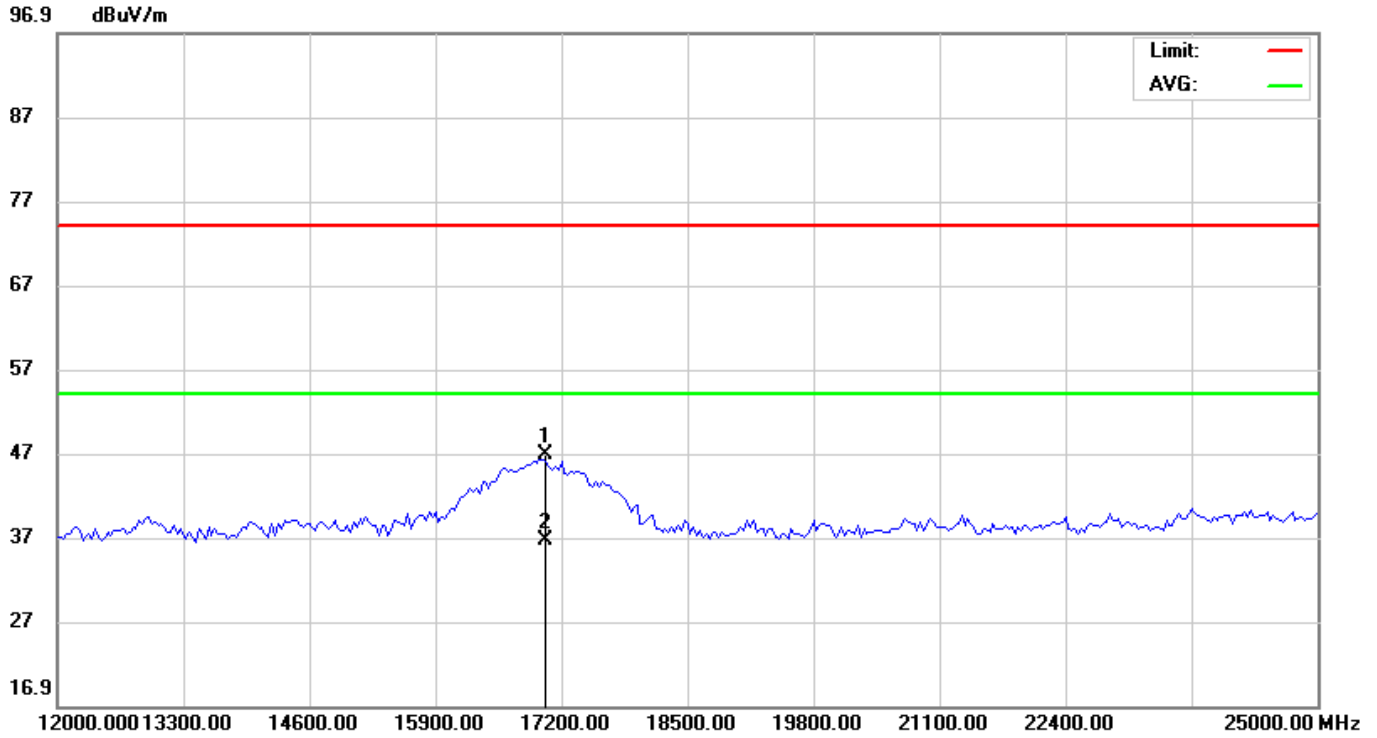
EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH0	Polarization:	Vertical
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.7°C / 51.6%	Test date:	2016-05-30



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1	X	2402.500	96.03	-8.43	87.60	74.00	13.60			peak
2	*	2402.500	80.10	-8.43	71.67	54.00	17.67			AVG
3		4804.000	51.71	-6.15	45.56	74.00	-28.44			peak
4		4804.000	38.98	-6.15	32.83	54.00	-21.17			AVG

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH0	Polarization:	Vertical
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.7°C / 51.6%	Test date:	2016-05-30



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree
1		17006.00	39.84	6.90	46.74	74.00	-27.26	peak		
2	*	17006.00	29.67	6.90	36.57	54.00	-17.43	AVG		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

5.5 Conducted Peak Output Power

5.5.1 Requirement

According to FCC Section 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and 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

5.5.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



5.5.3 Test Procedure

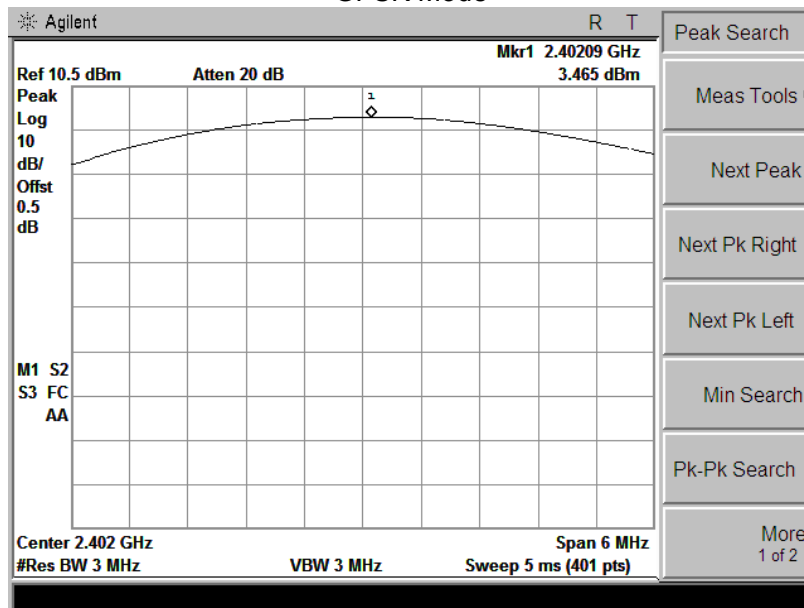
1. Place the EUT on a bench and set in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver.
3. Add a correction factor to the display.

5.5.4 Test Result

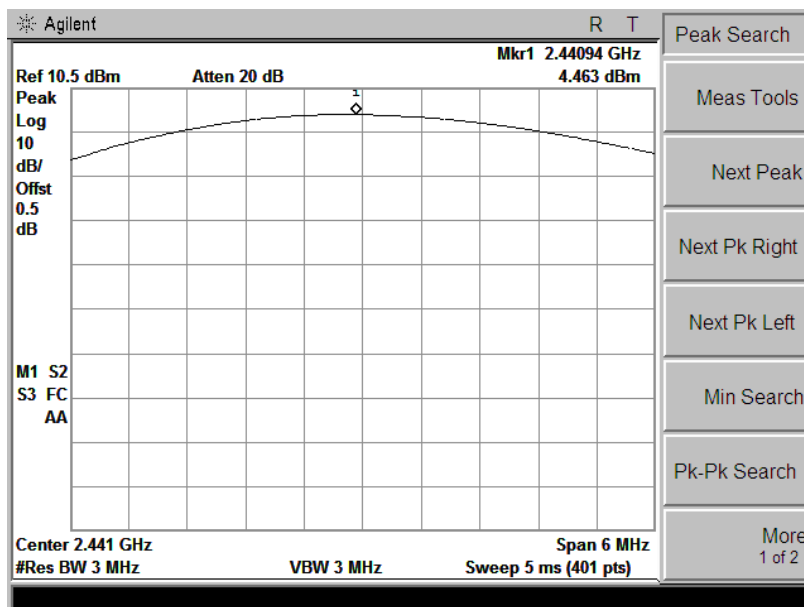
Test Item:	Peak Output Power	Temperature :	21°C
Test Engineer:	Kang	Relative Humidity :	59%

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Output Power(dBm)	Limit		Pass/Fail
				(mW)	(dBm)	
BDR (GFSK)	Low	2402	3.465	125	20.97	Pass
	Middle	2441	4.463	125	20.97	Pass
	High	2480	2.869	125	20.97	Pass
EDR ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	Low	2402	0.498	125	20.97	Pass
	Middle	2441	1.839	125	20.97	Pass
	High	2480	0.083	125	20.97	Pass
EDR (8DPSK)	Low	2402	1.031	125	20.97	Pass
	Middle	2441	2.385	125	20.97	Pass
	High	2480	0.636	125	20.97	Pass

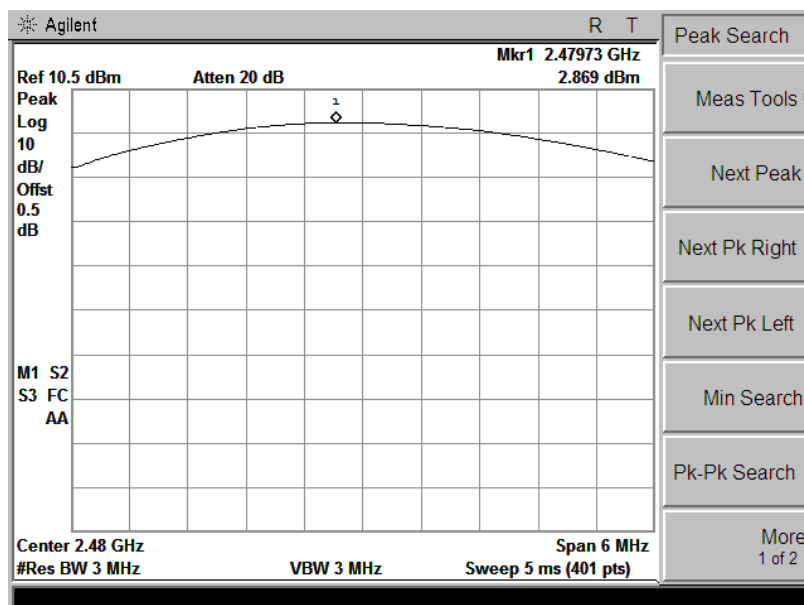
GFSK Mode



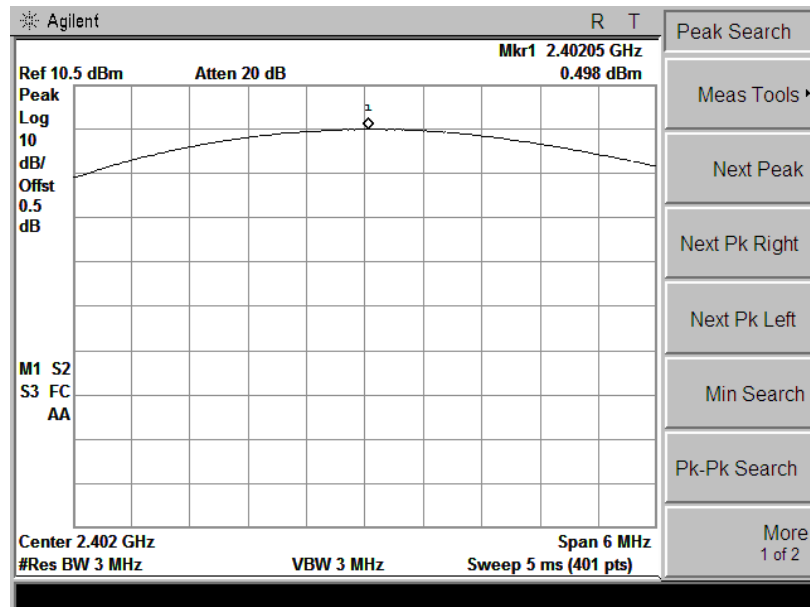
Ch 0



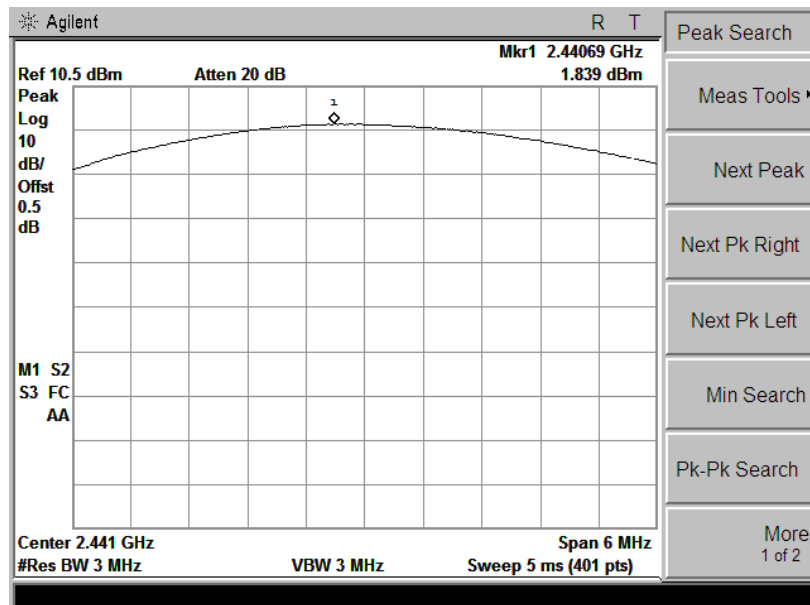
Ch 39



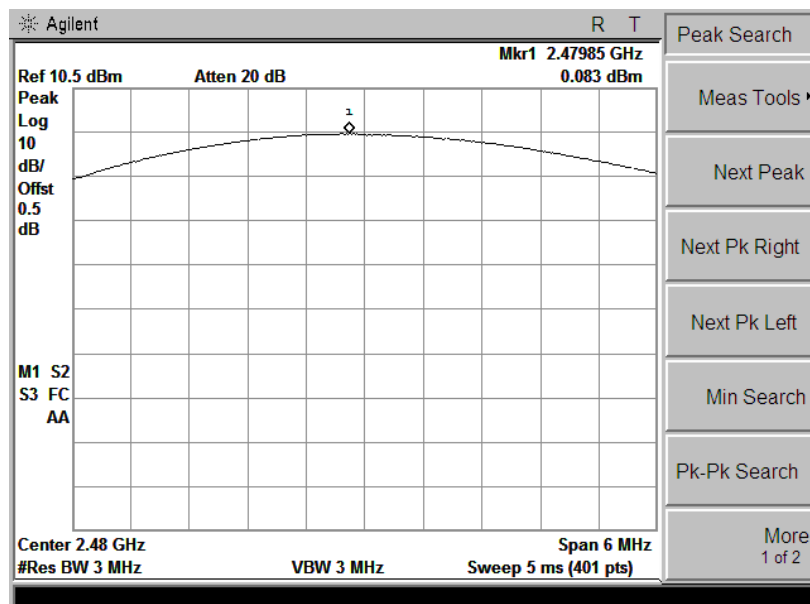
Ch 78

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

Ch 0

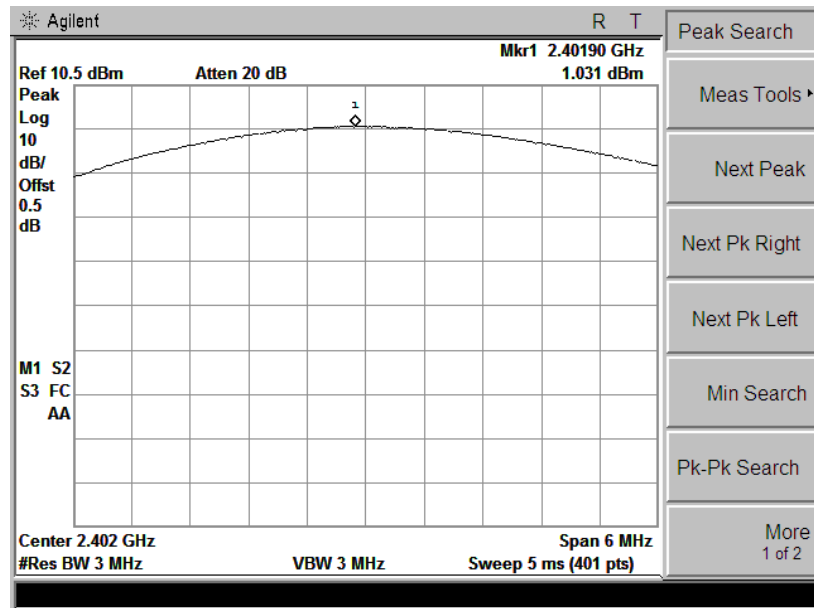


Ch 39

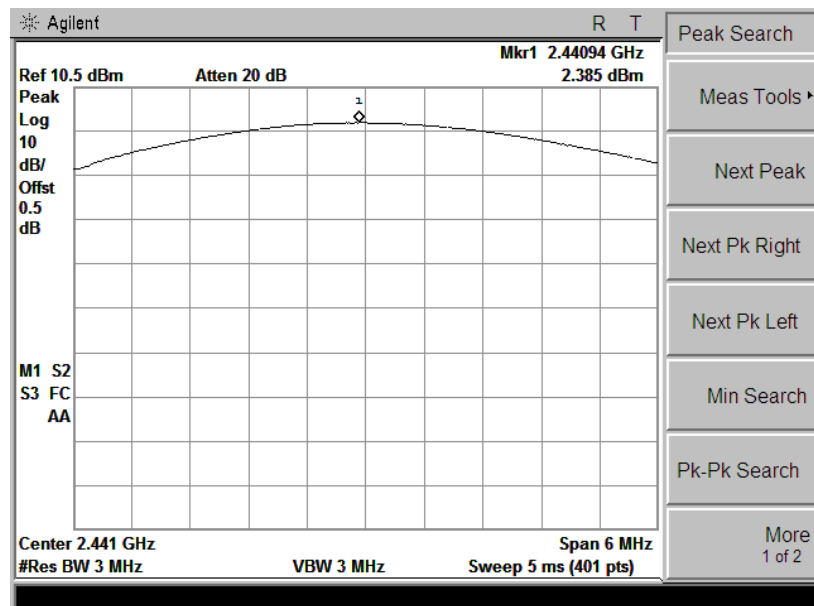


Ch 78

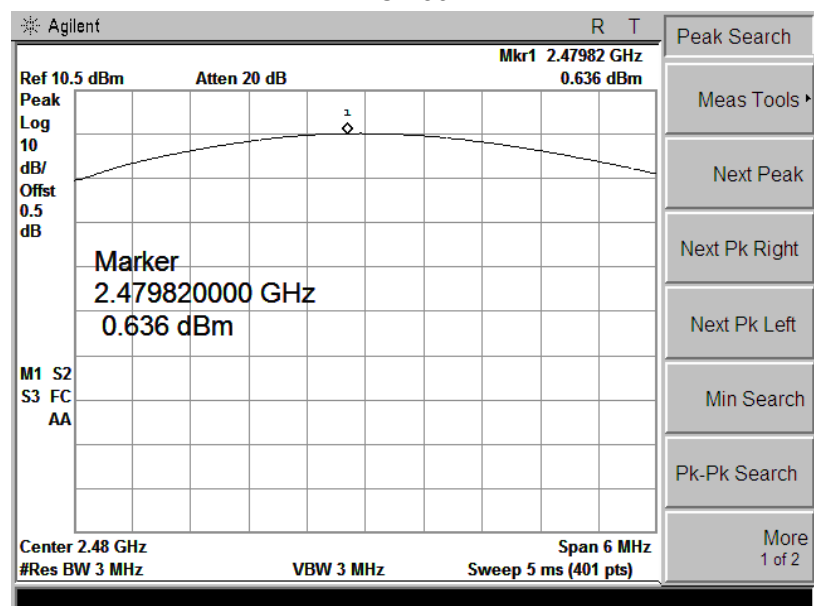
8DPSK Mode



Ch 0



Ch 39



5.6 20dB Emission Bandwidth

5.6.1 Test Requirement

The bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel is the -20 dB emission bandwidth, measured with the hopping stopped.

5.6.2 Test Procedure

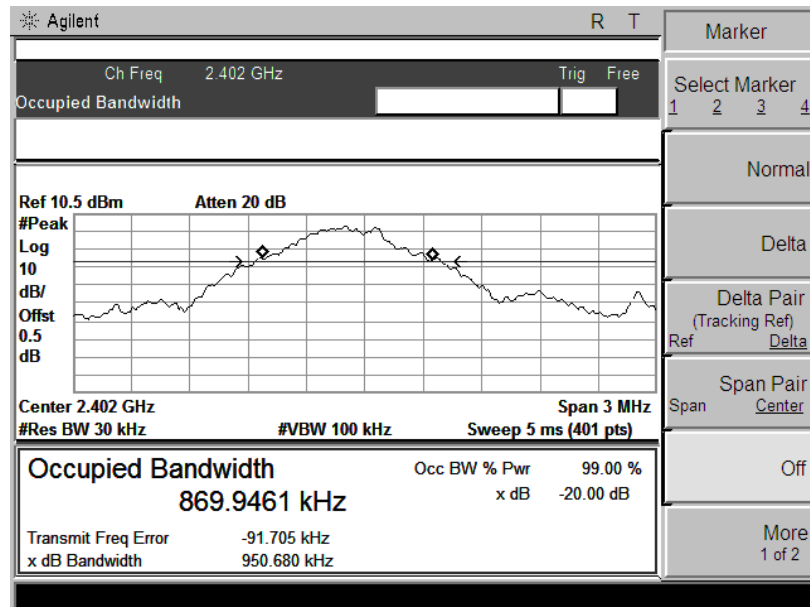
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT on the test table without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the 99% emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

5.6.3 Test Result

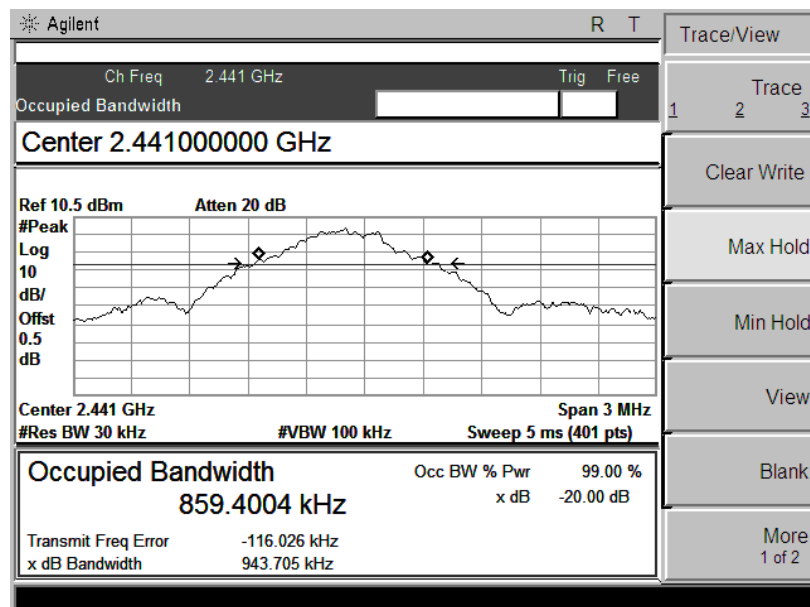
Test Item:	20dB Emission Bandwidth	Temperature :	23°C
Test Engineer:	Kang	Relative Humidity :	65%

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Bandwidth(MHz)
BDR (GFSK)	Low	2402	0.951
	Middle	2441	0.944
	High	2480	0.943
EDR ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	Low	2402	1.255
	Middle	2441	1.264
	High	2480	1.264
EDR (8DPSK)	Low	2402	1.272
	Middle	2441	1.272
	High	2480	1.271

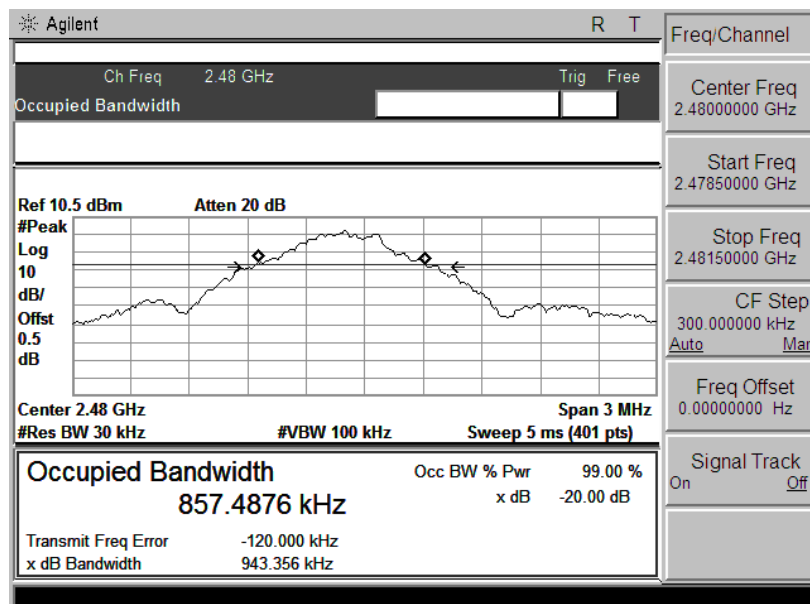
GFSK Mode



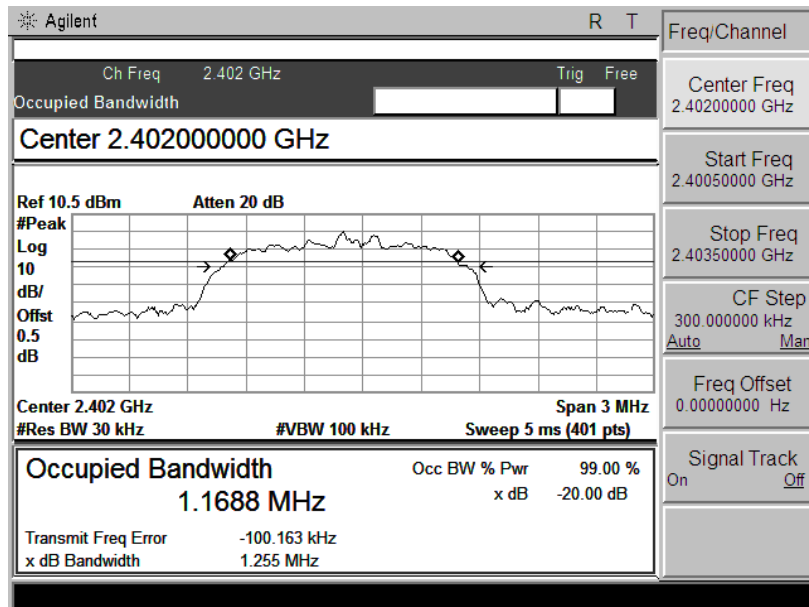
Ch 0



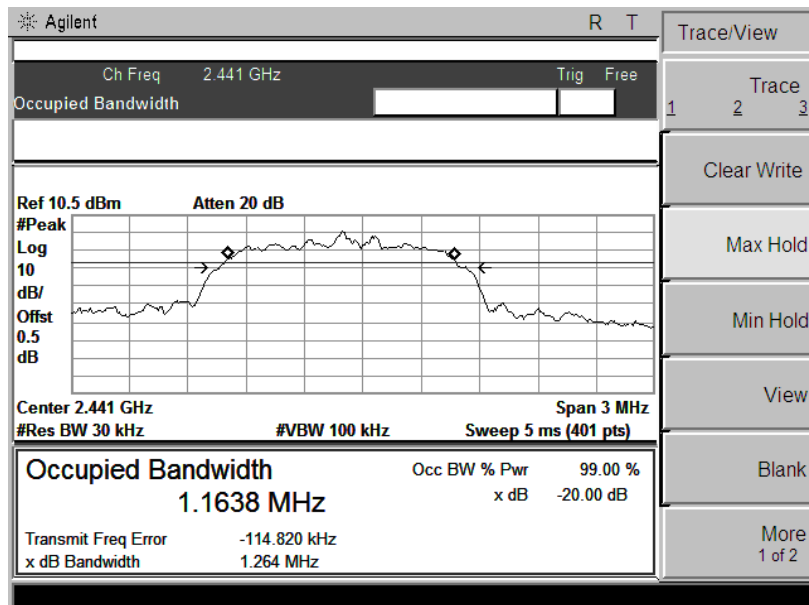
Ch 39



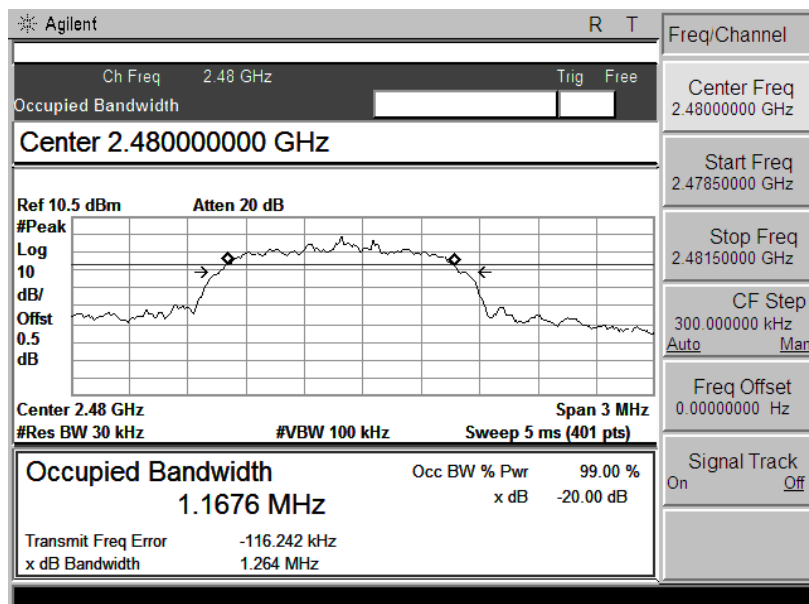
Ch 78

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

Ch 0

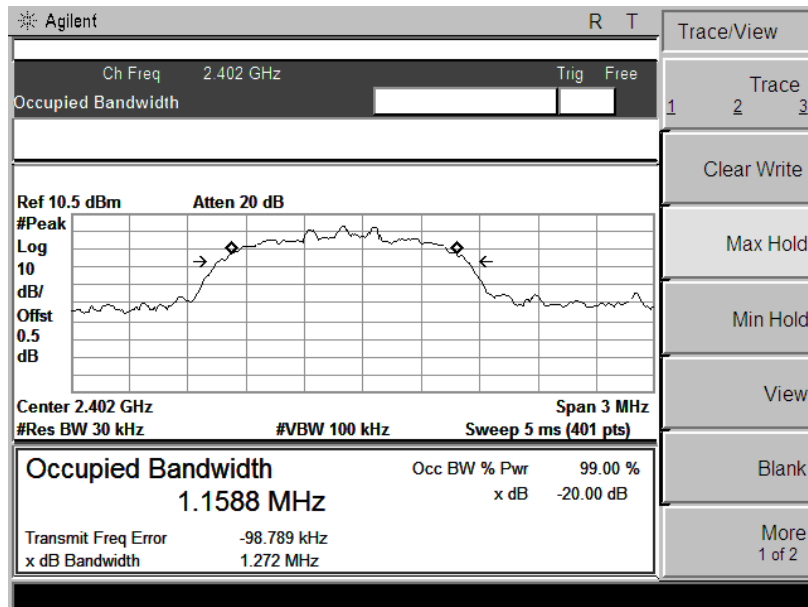


Ch 39

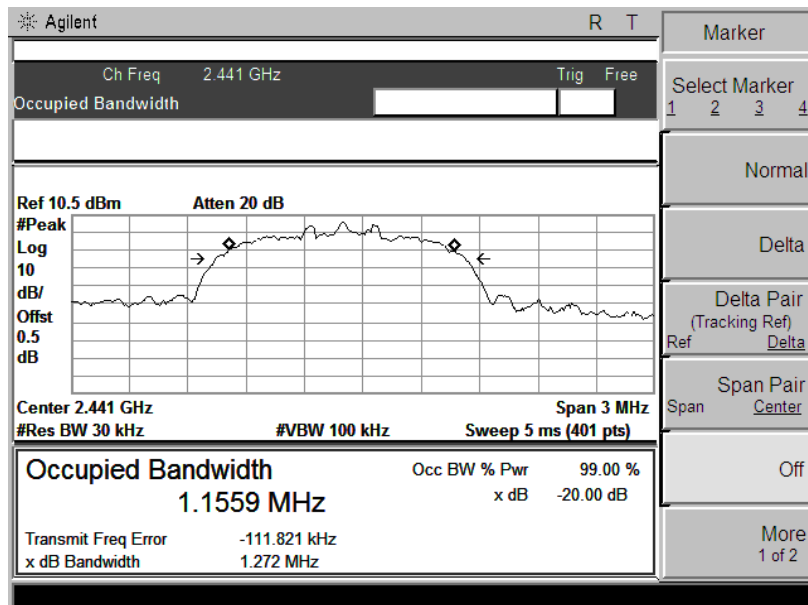


Ch 78

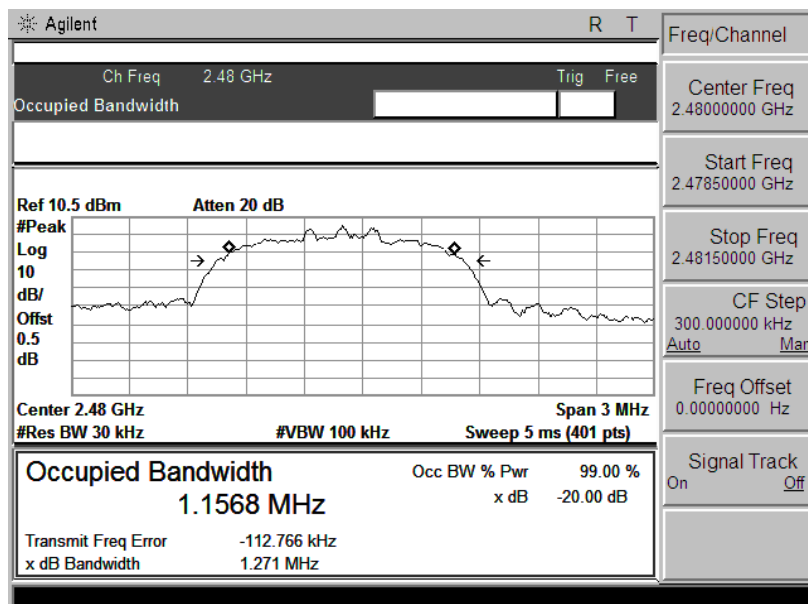
8DPSK Mode



Ch 0



Ch 39



Ch 78

5.7 Carrier Frequency Separation

5.7.1 Test Requirement

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.50 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

5.7.2 Test Procedure

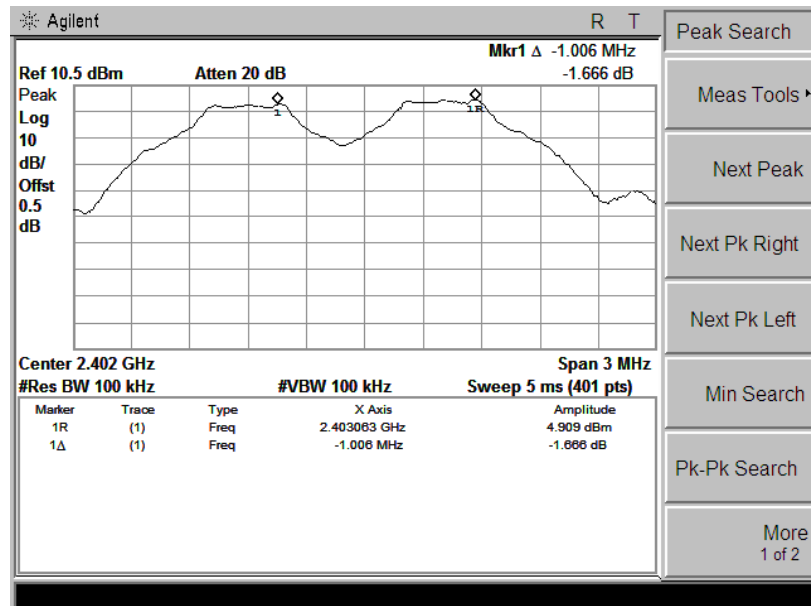
- 1.Set the EUT in transmitting mode, spectrum Bandwidth was set at 100 kHz, maxhold the channel.
- 2.Set the adjacent channel of the EUT maxhold another trace
- 3.Measure the channel separation.

5.7.3 Test Result

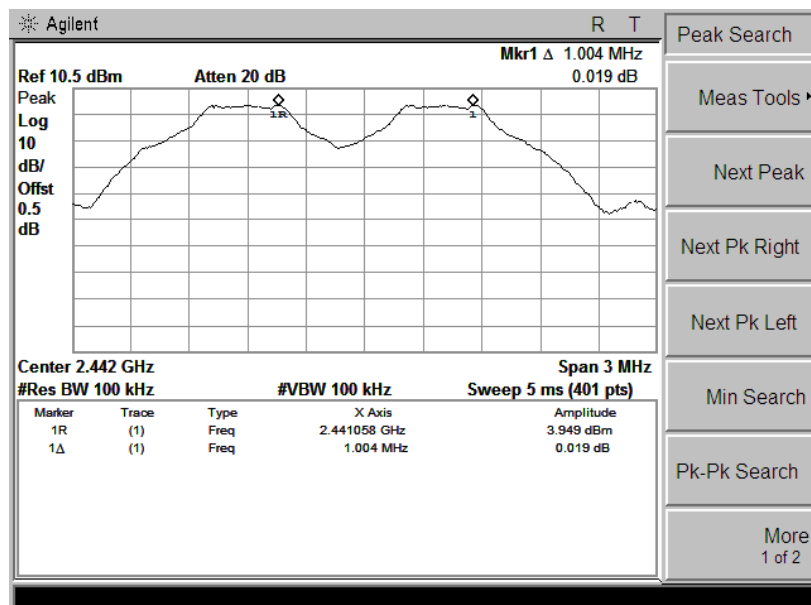
Test Item:	Carrier Frequency Separation	Temperature :	23°C
Test Engineer:	Kang	Relative Humidity :	65%

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
BDR (GFSK)	Low	2402	1.006	0.617	Pass
	Middle	2441	1.004	0.610	Pass
	High	2480	0.997	0.609	Pass
EDR ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	Low	2402	0.998	0.921	Pass
	Middle	2441	0.998	0.930	Pass
	High	2480	0.998	0.930	Pass
EDR (8DPSK)	Low	2402	1.005	0.938	Pass
	Middle	2441	0.990	0.938	Pass
	High	2480	1.005	0.937	Pass

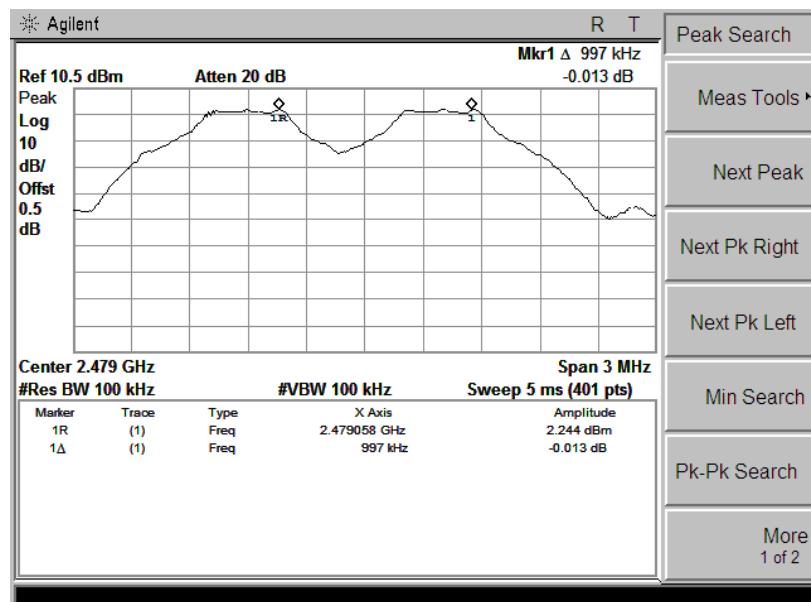
GFSK Mode



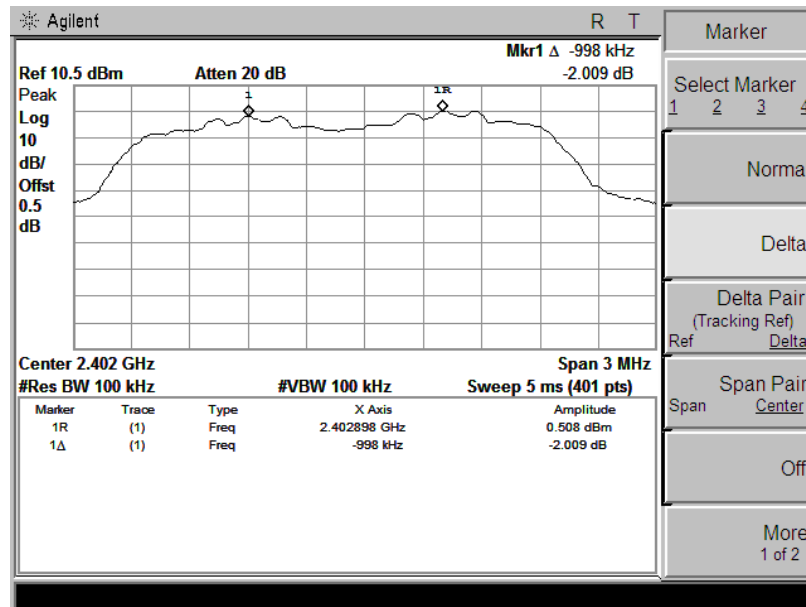
Ch 0



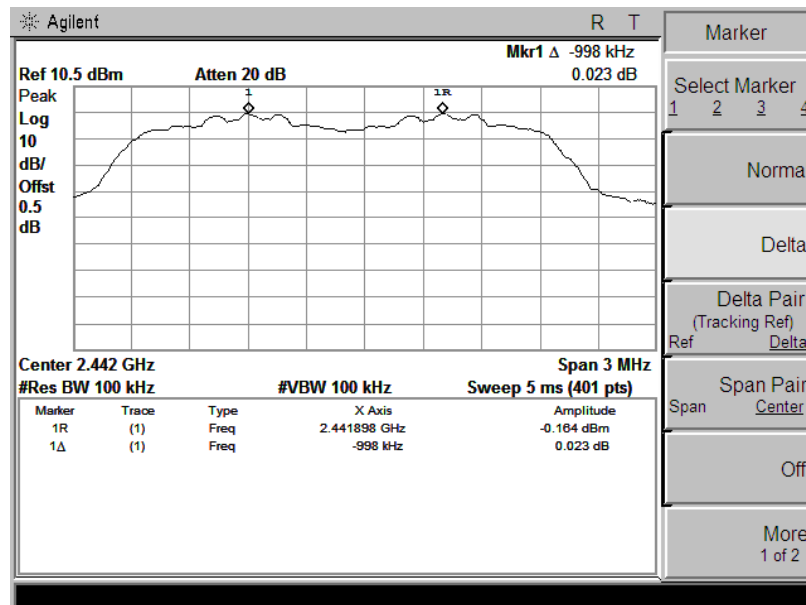
Ch 39



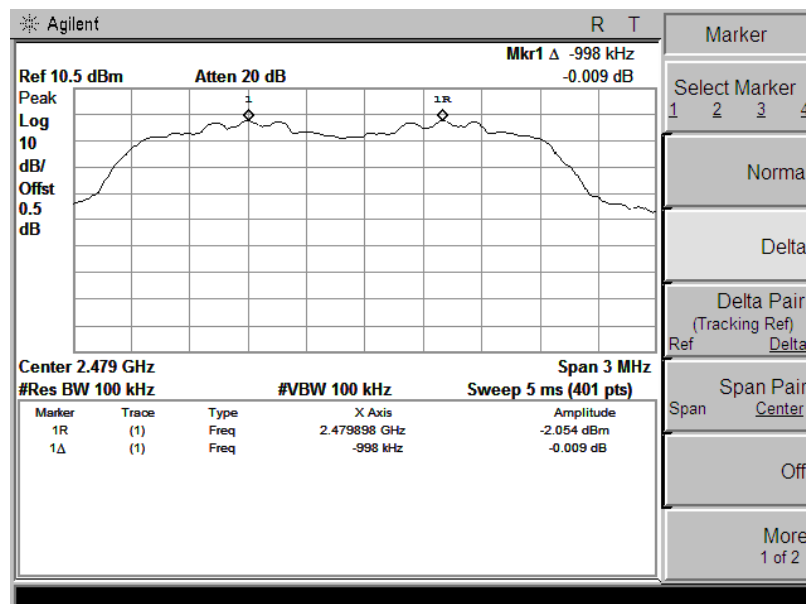
Ch 78

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

Ch 0

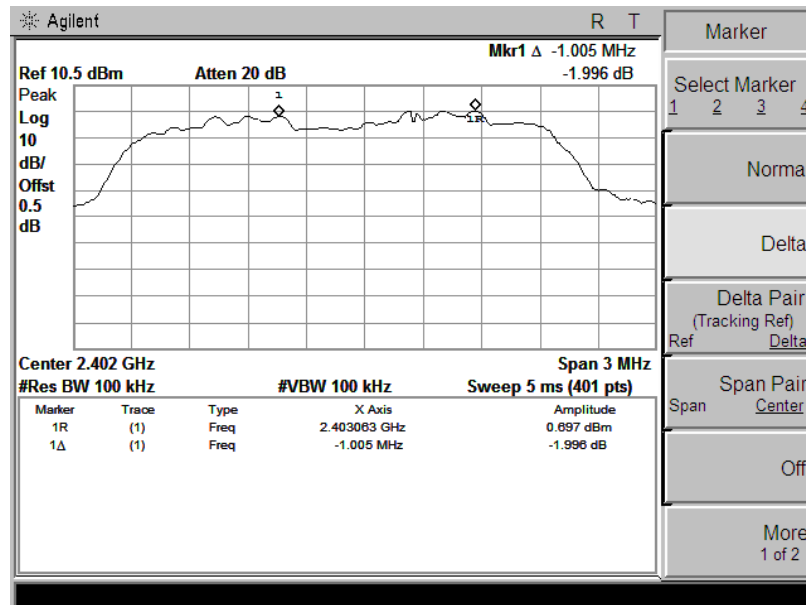


Ch 39

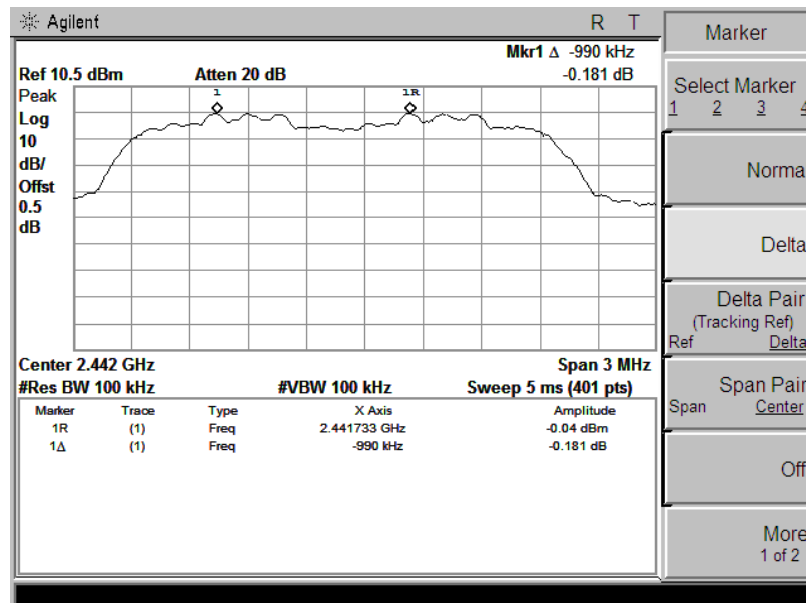


Ch 78

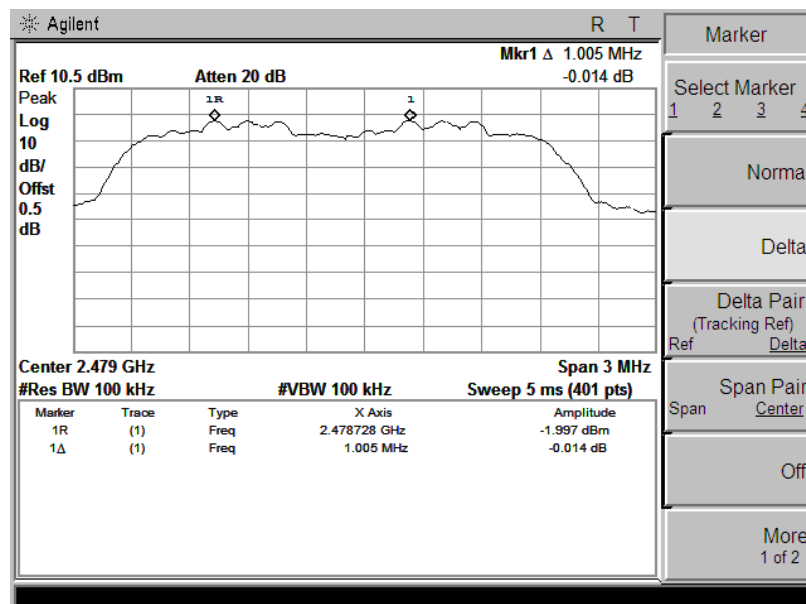
8DPSK Mode



Ch 0



Ch 39



Ch 78

5.8 Number of Hopping Channel

5.8.1 Test Requirement

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

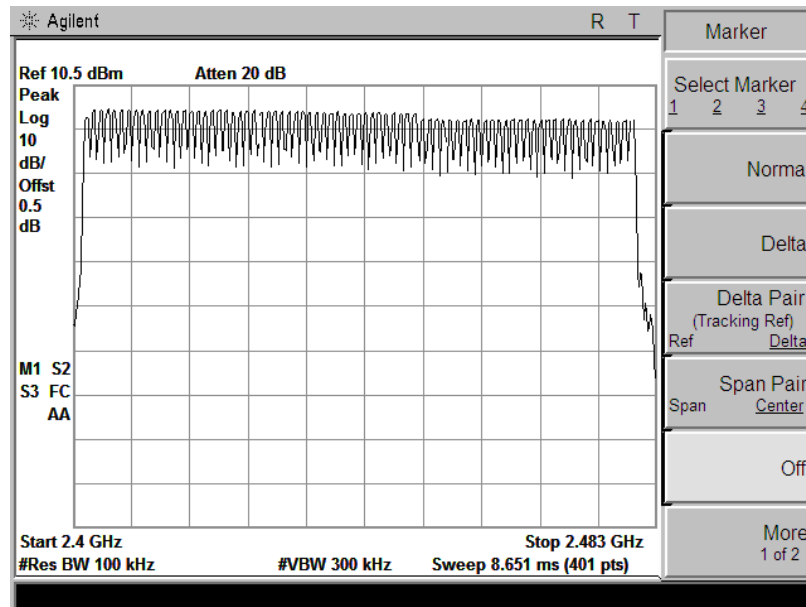
5.8.2 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Set the EUT in hopping mode from first channel to last.
3. By using the Max-Hold function record the Quantity of the channel.

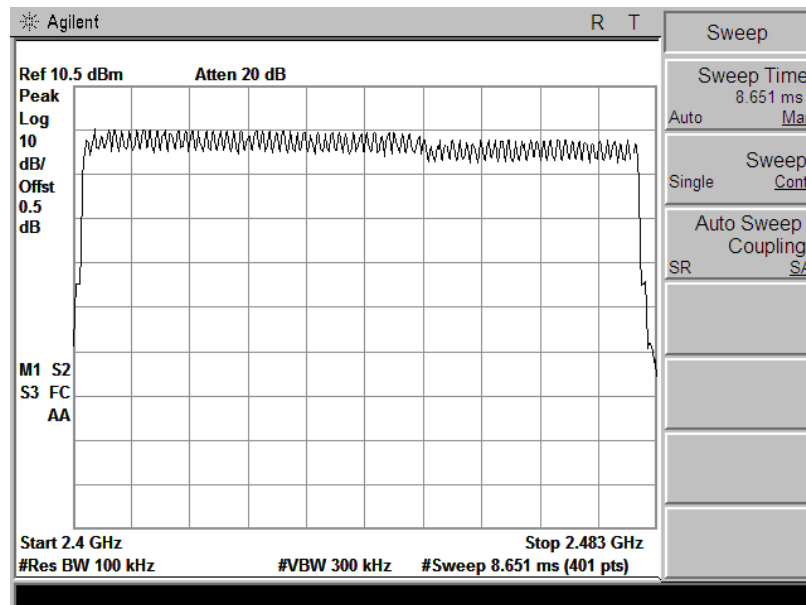
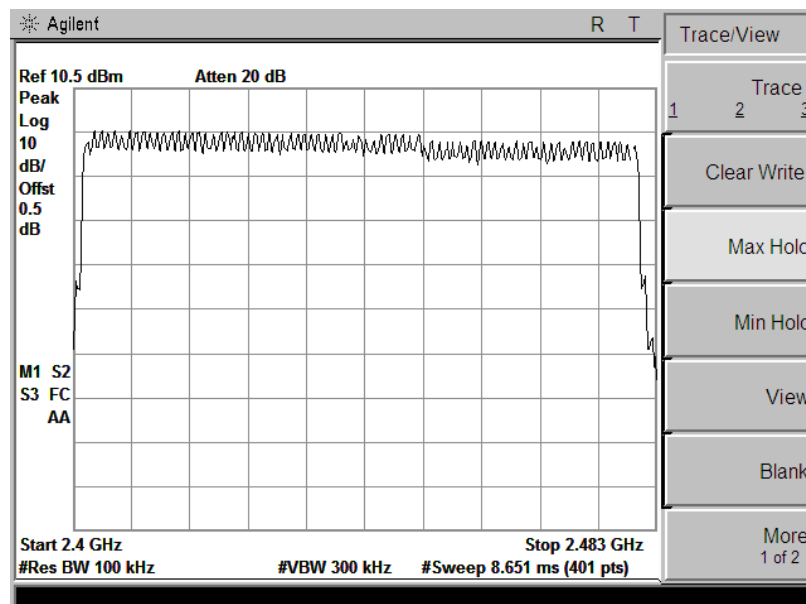
5.8.3 Test Result

Test Item:	Number of Hopping Channel	Temperature :	23°C
Test Engineer:	Kang	Relative Humidity :	65%

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit
GFSK	2400-2483.5	79	≥15
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2400-2483.5	79	≥15
8DPSK	2400-2483.5	79	≥15



GFSK Mode

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK

8DPSK Mode

5.9 Dwell Time

5.9.1 Test Requirement

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

5.9.2 Test Procedure

The EUT was worked in channel hopping; Spectrum SPAN was set as 0. Sweep was set as $0.4 \times \text{channel no. (s)}$, the quantity of pulse was get from single sweep. In addition, the time of single pulses was tested.

Dwell Time= time slot length * hope rate/ number of hopping channels * 31.6s Hop rate=1600/s

5.9.3 Test Result

Test Item:	Dwell Time	Temperature :	25°C
Test Engineer:	Henry	Relative Humidity :	65%

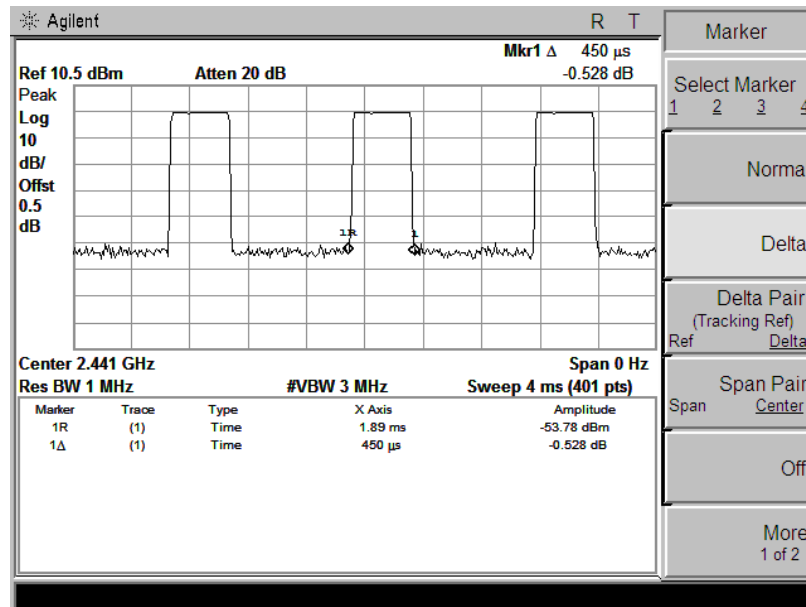
Mode	Packet	Pulse Time (ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)	Result
GFSK	DH1	0.45	144	400	Pass
	DH3	1.69	270.4	400	Pass
	DH5	2.78	296.5	400	Pass
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2DH1	0.45	144	400	Pass
	2DH3	1.71	273.6	400	Pass
	2DH5	2.96	315.7	400	Pass
8DPSK	3DH1	0.45	144	400	Pass
	3DH3	1.70	272	400	Pass
	3DH5	2.96	315.7	400	Pass

Note: DH1/2DH1/3DH1: Dwell Time=Pulse Time(ms) $\times[(1600/2/79)\times 31.6]$

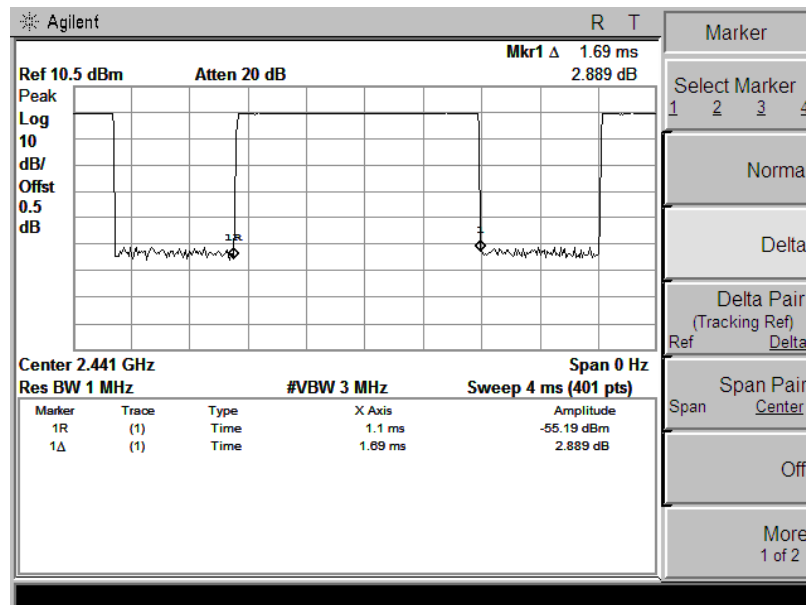
DH3/2DH3/3DH3: Dwell Time= Pulse Time(ms) $\times[(1600/4/79)\times 31.6]$

DH5/2DH5/3DH5: Dwell Time= Pulse Time(ms) $\times[(1600/6/79)\times 31.6]$

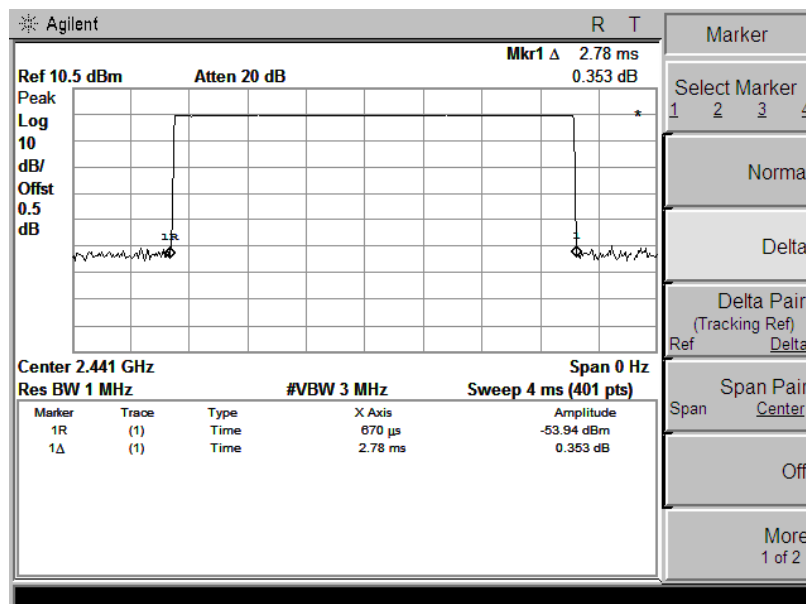
GFSK Mode



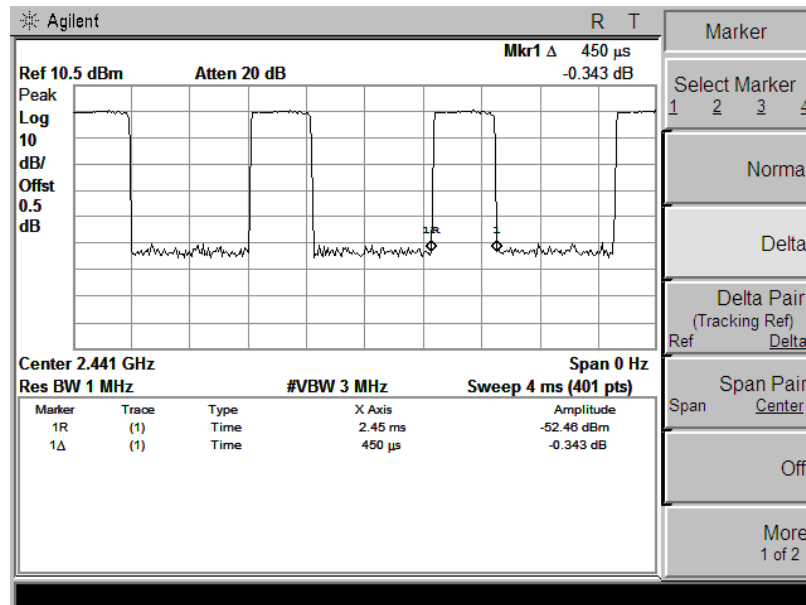
DH1



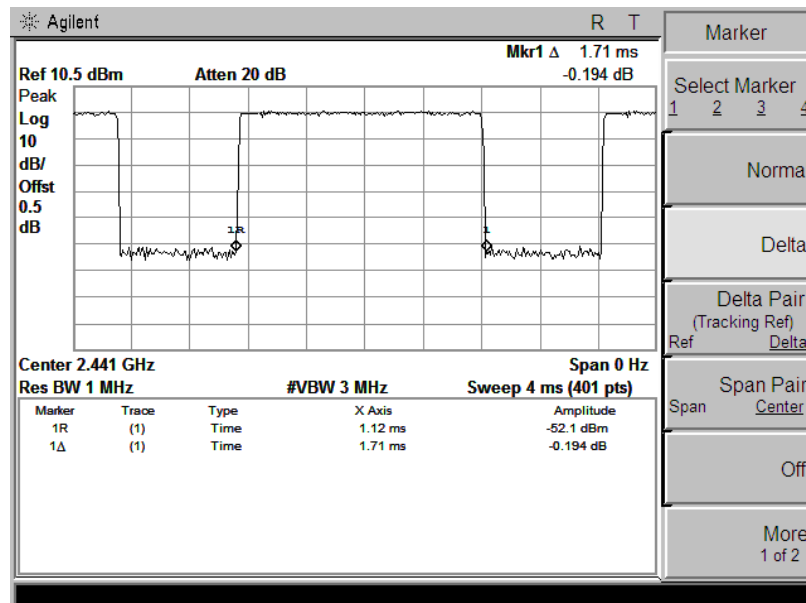
DH3



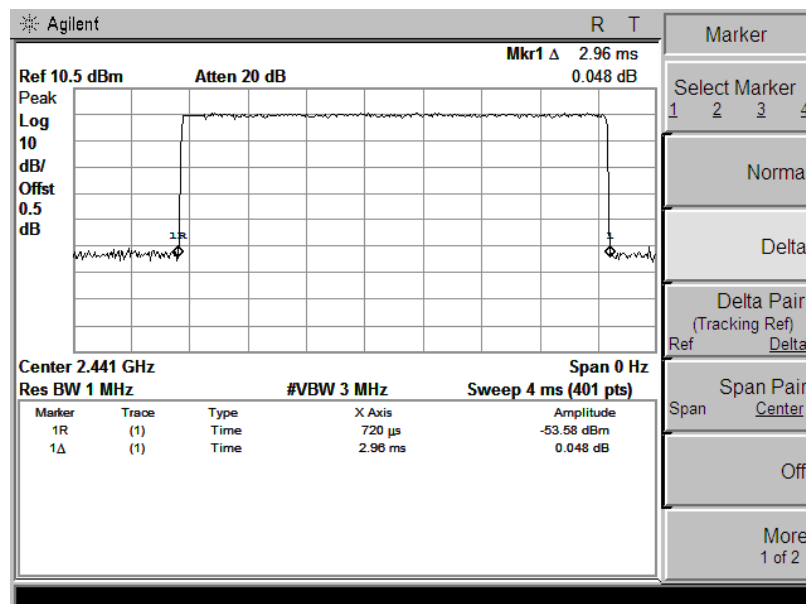
DH5

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

DH1

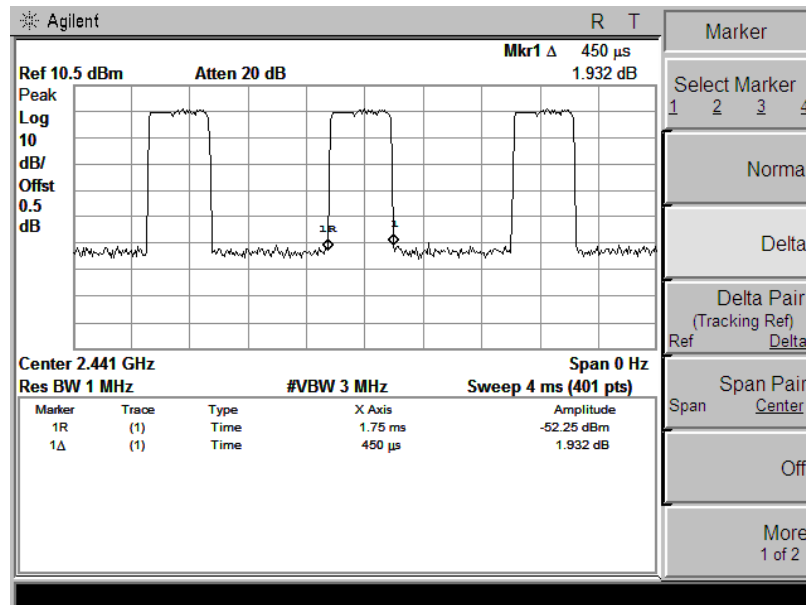


DH3

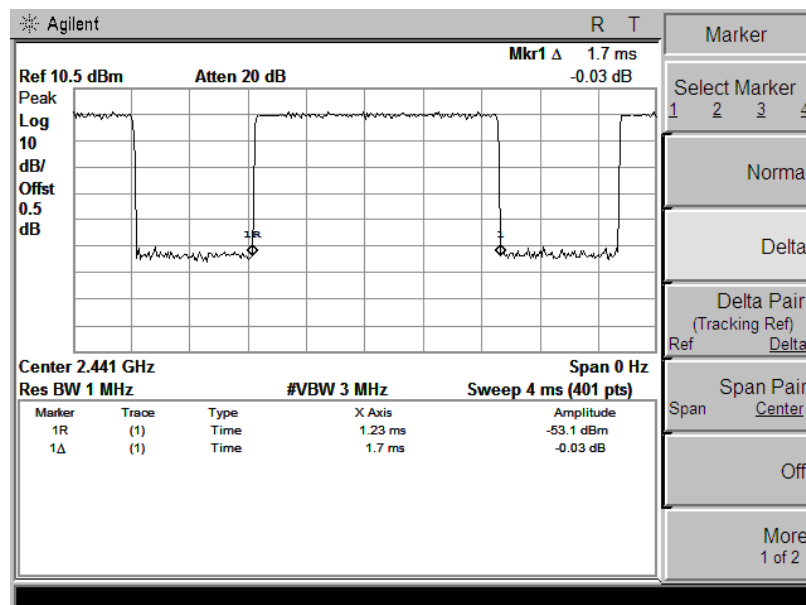


DH5

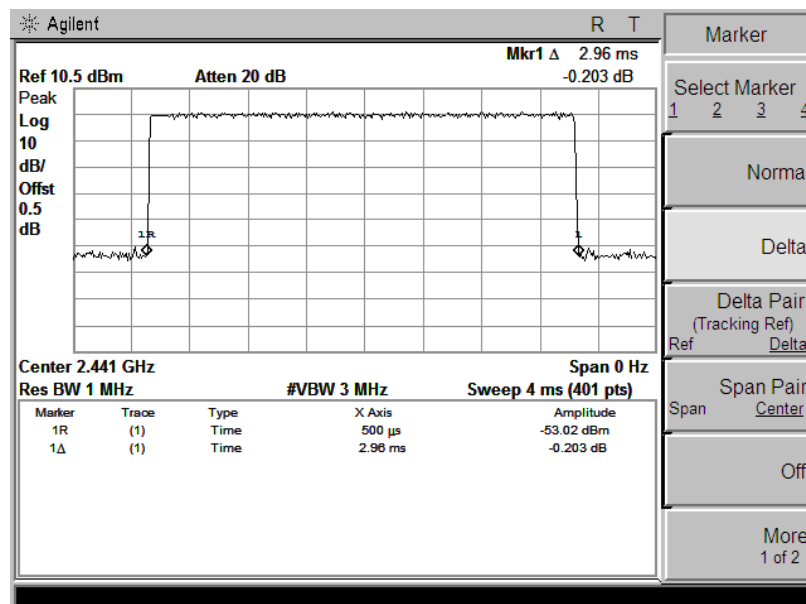
8DPSK Mode



DH1



DH3



DH5

5.9 Band Edge and Conducted Spurious Emissions

5.9.1 Test Requirement

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.

5.9.2 Test Procedure

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 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
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.

5.9.3 Test Result

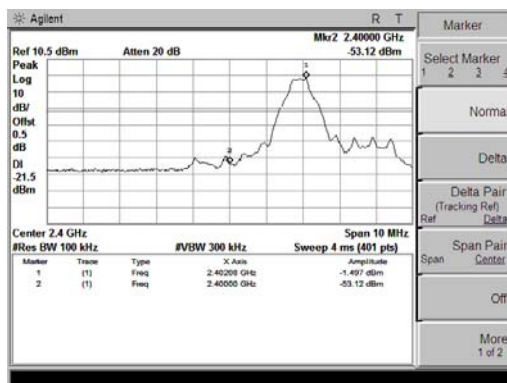
Pass

Remark:

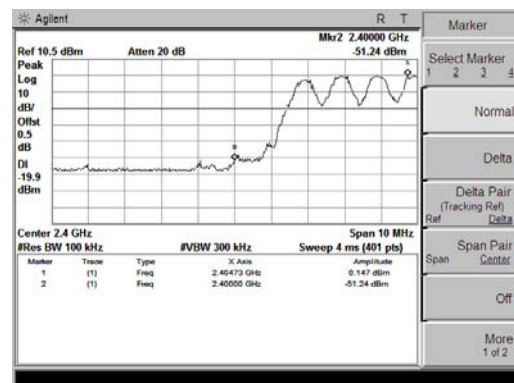
During the Conducted Spurious Emissions test, pre-scan the GFSK, $\pi/4$ -QPSK, 8DPSK modulation, and found the GFSK modulation which it is worse case.

Test Item:	Band Edge	Temperature :	23°C
Test Engineer:	Kang	Relative Humidity :	65%

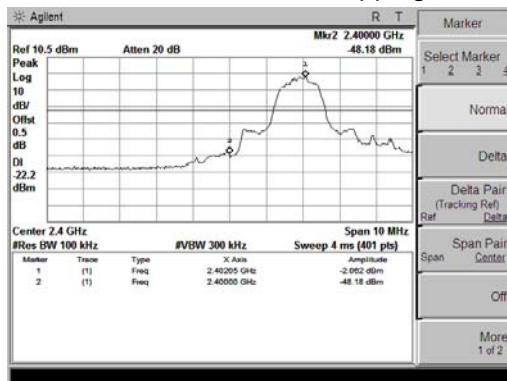
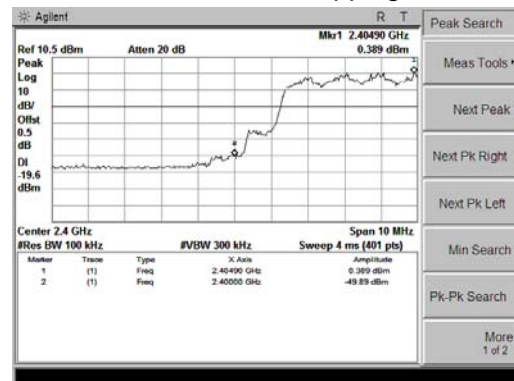
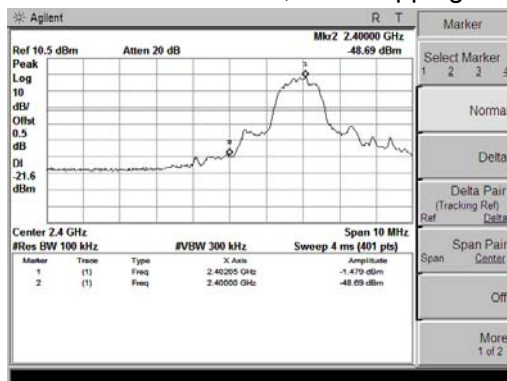
Band Edge, Left Side



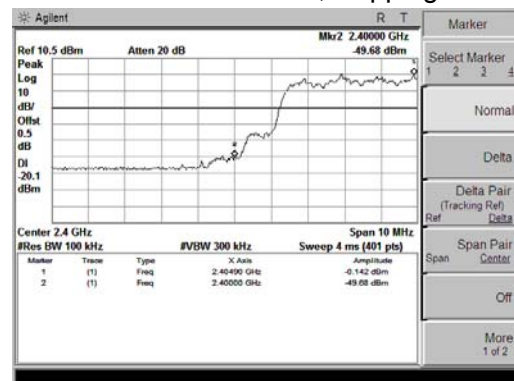
GFSK Mode, Non-Hopping



GFSK Mode, Hopping

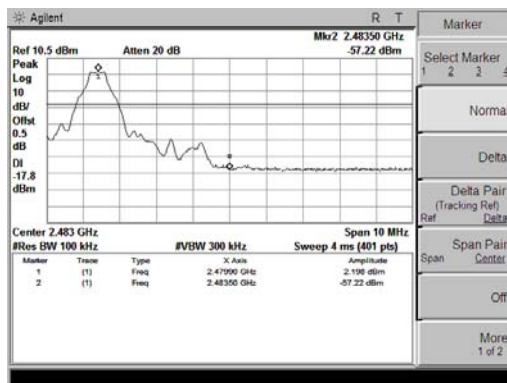
 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode, Non-Hopping $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode, Hopping

8DPSK Mode, Non-Hopping

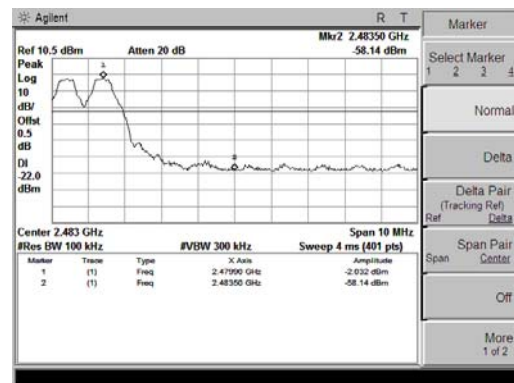


8DPSK Mode, Hopping

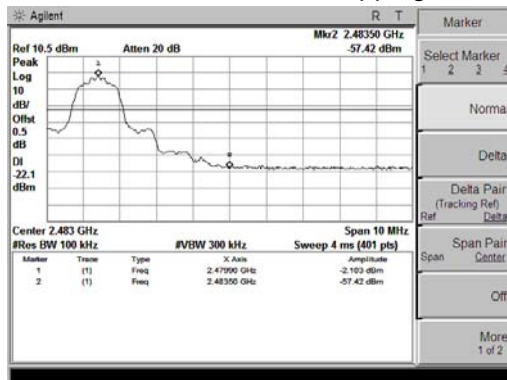
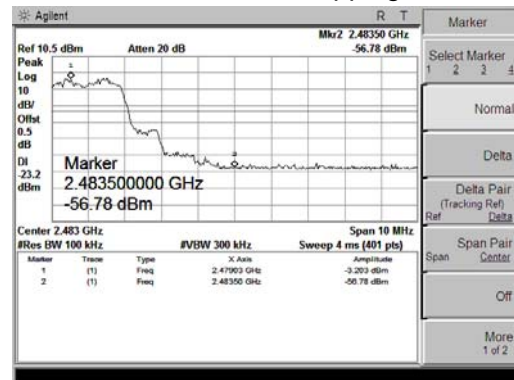
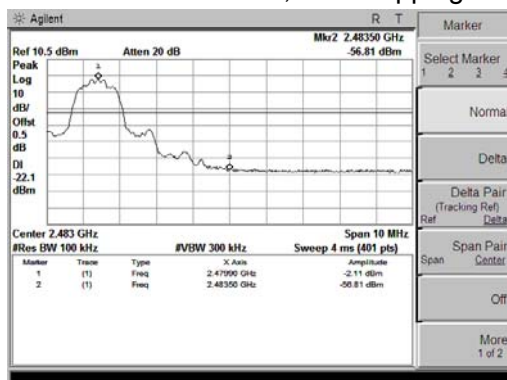
Band Edge, Right Side



GFSK Mode, Non-Hopping



GFSK Mode, Hopping

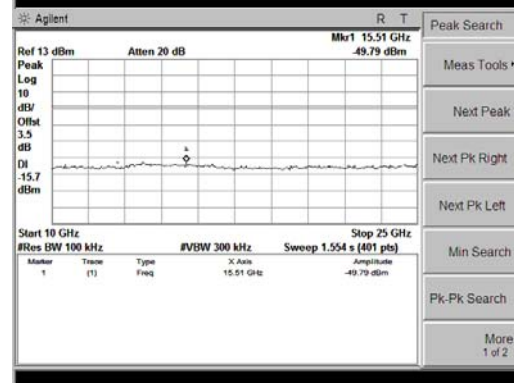
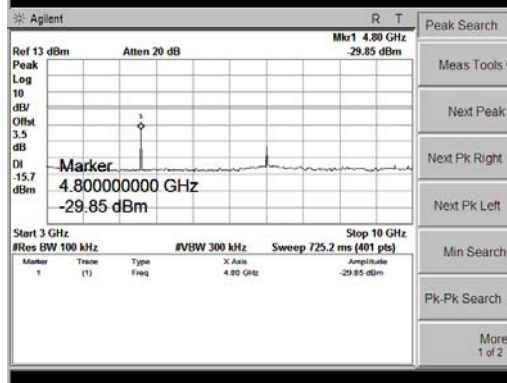
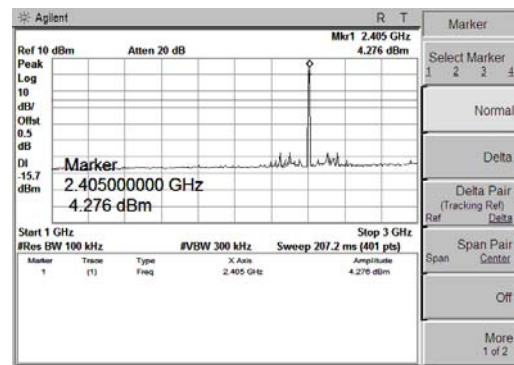
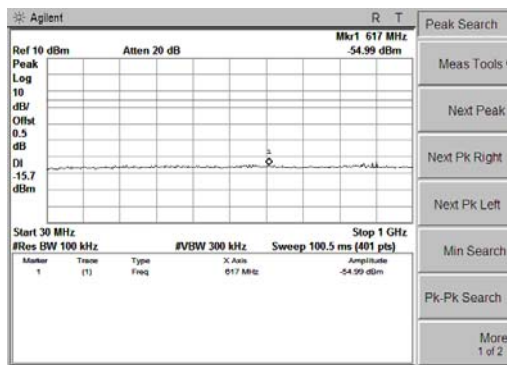
 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode, Non-Hopping $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode, Hopping

8DPSK Mode, Non-Hopping

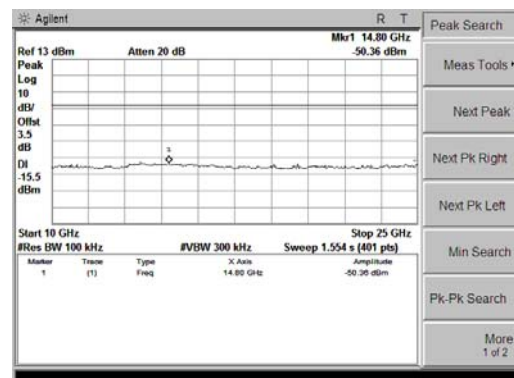
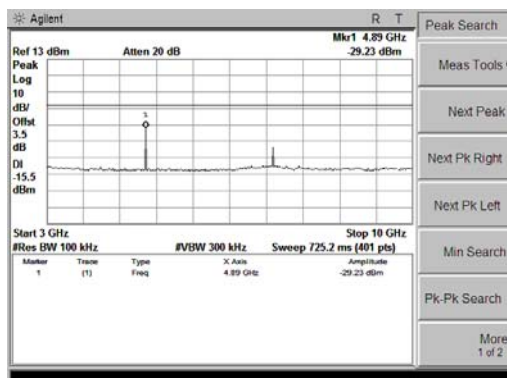
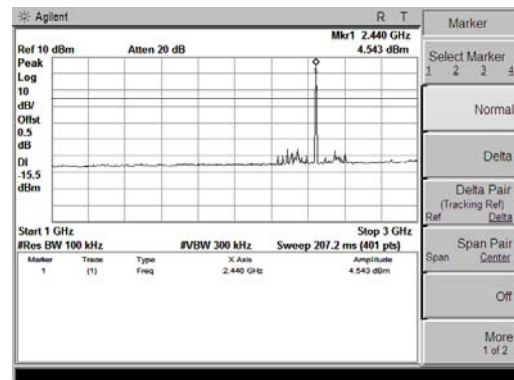
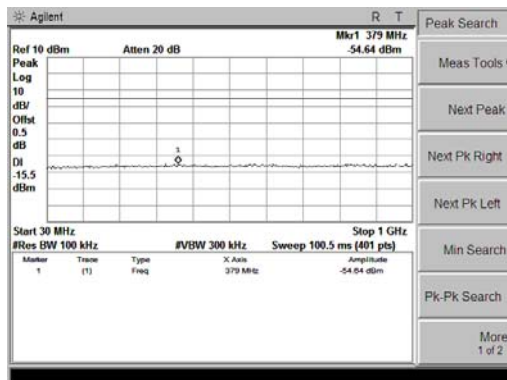


8DPSK Mode, Hopping

Conducted Spurious Emissions

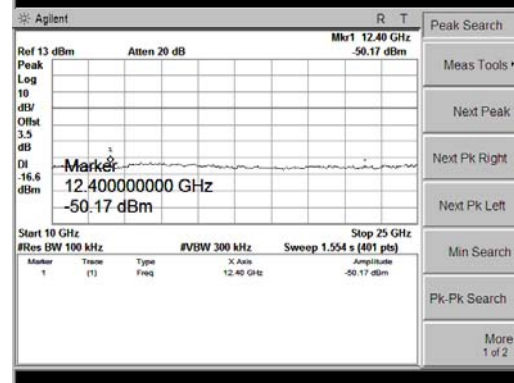
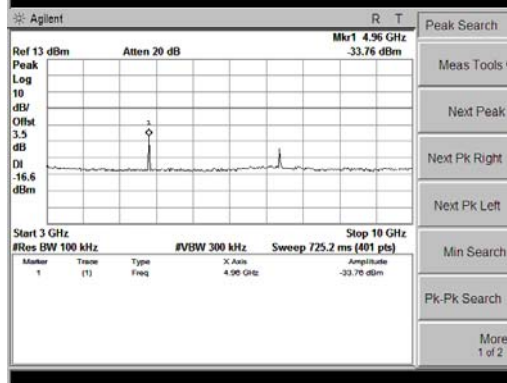
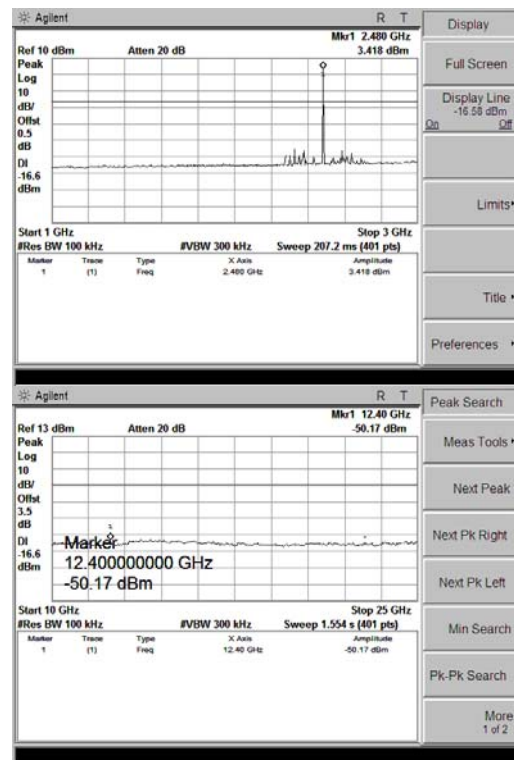
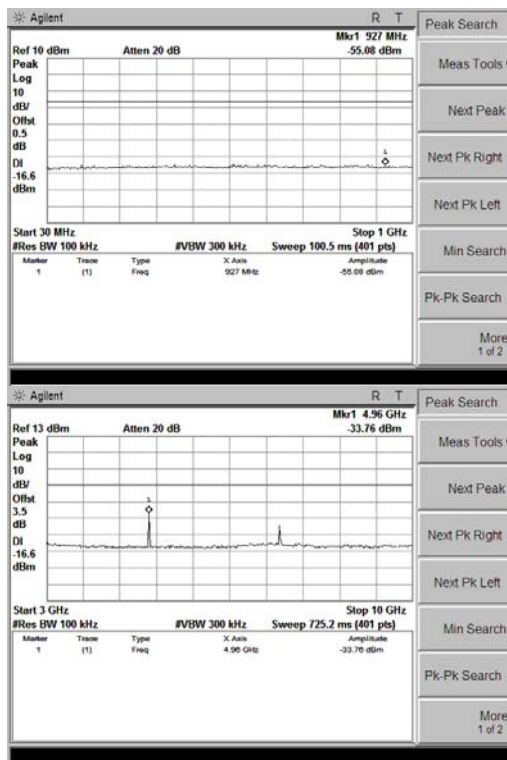


GFSK Mode, Ch0



GFSK Mode, Ch39

Conducted Spurious Emissions



GFSK Mode, Ch78

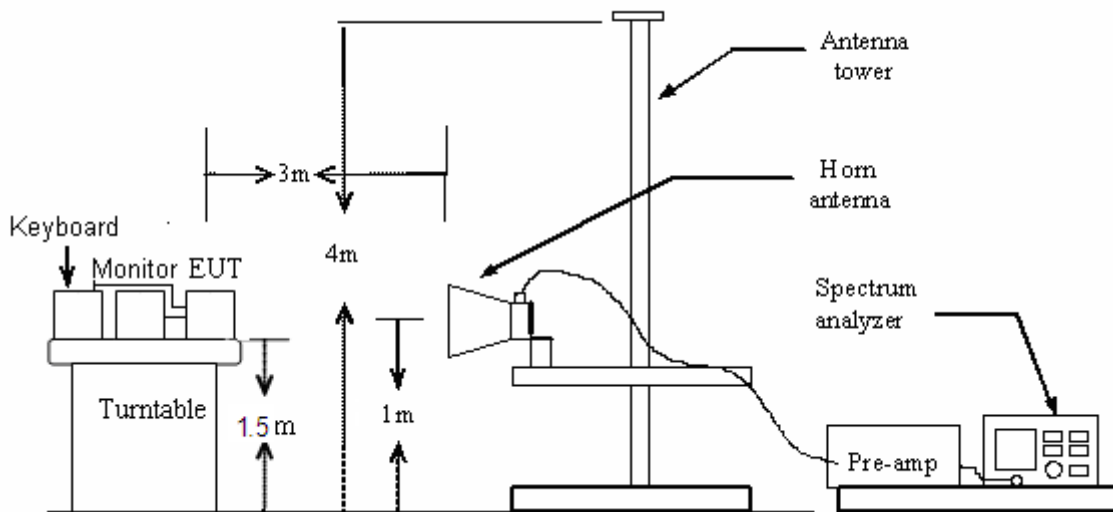
5.10 Restricted Frequency Bands

5.10.1 Test Requirement

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. 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)).

5.10.2 Test Configuration

Test Setup:



5.10.3 Test Procedure:

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
3. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

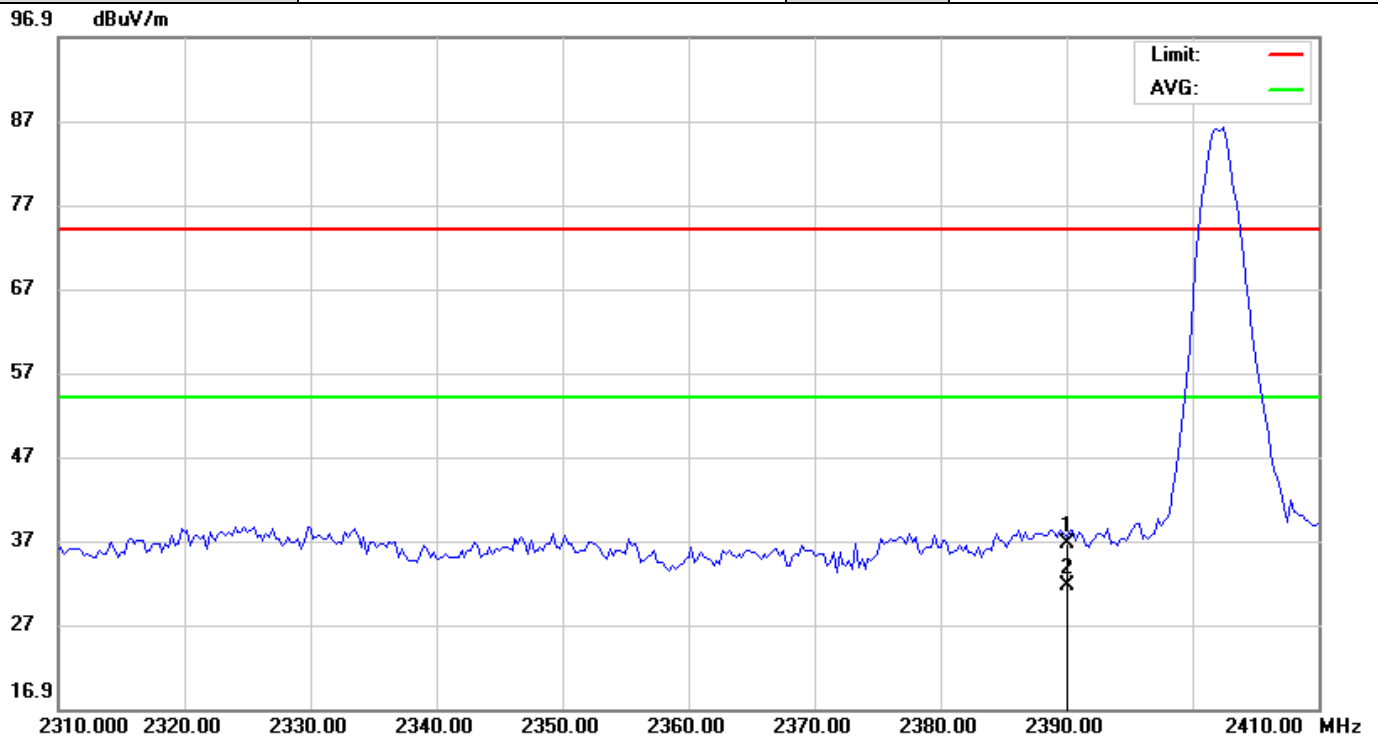
5.10.4 Test Result

Pass

Note: All test modes are performed, only the worst case is recorded in this report.

Please refer the following plots.

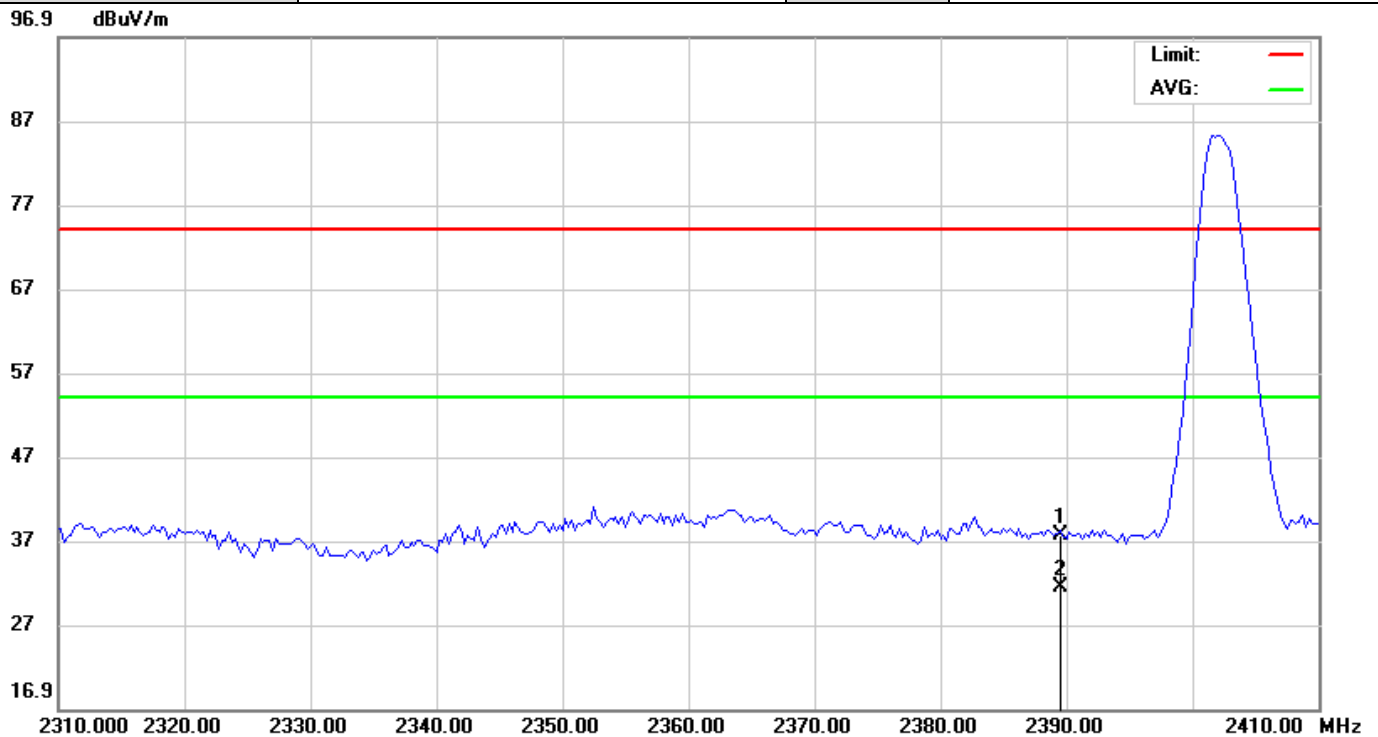
EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH0	Polarization:	Vertical
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.7°C / 51.6%	Test date:	2016-05-30



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1		2390.000	45.08	-8.43	36.65	74.00	-37.35	peak		
2	*	2390.000	40.01	-8.43	31.58	54.00	-22.42	AVG		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

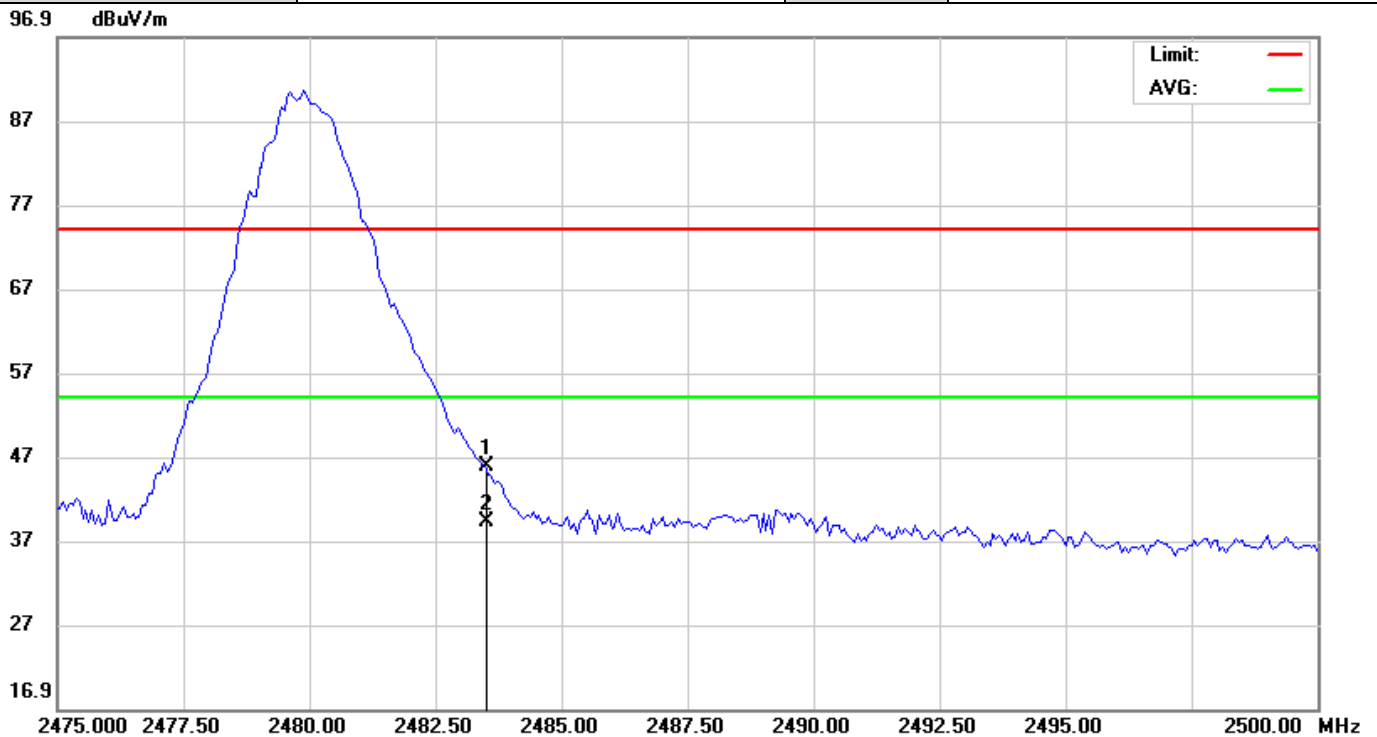
EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH0	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.7°C / 51.6%	Test date:	2016-05-30



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1		2389.500	46.06	-8.43	37.63	74.00	-36.37	peak		
2	*	2389.500	39.87	-8.43	31.44	54.00	-22.56	AVG		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

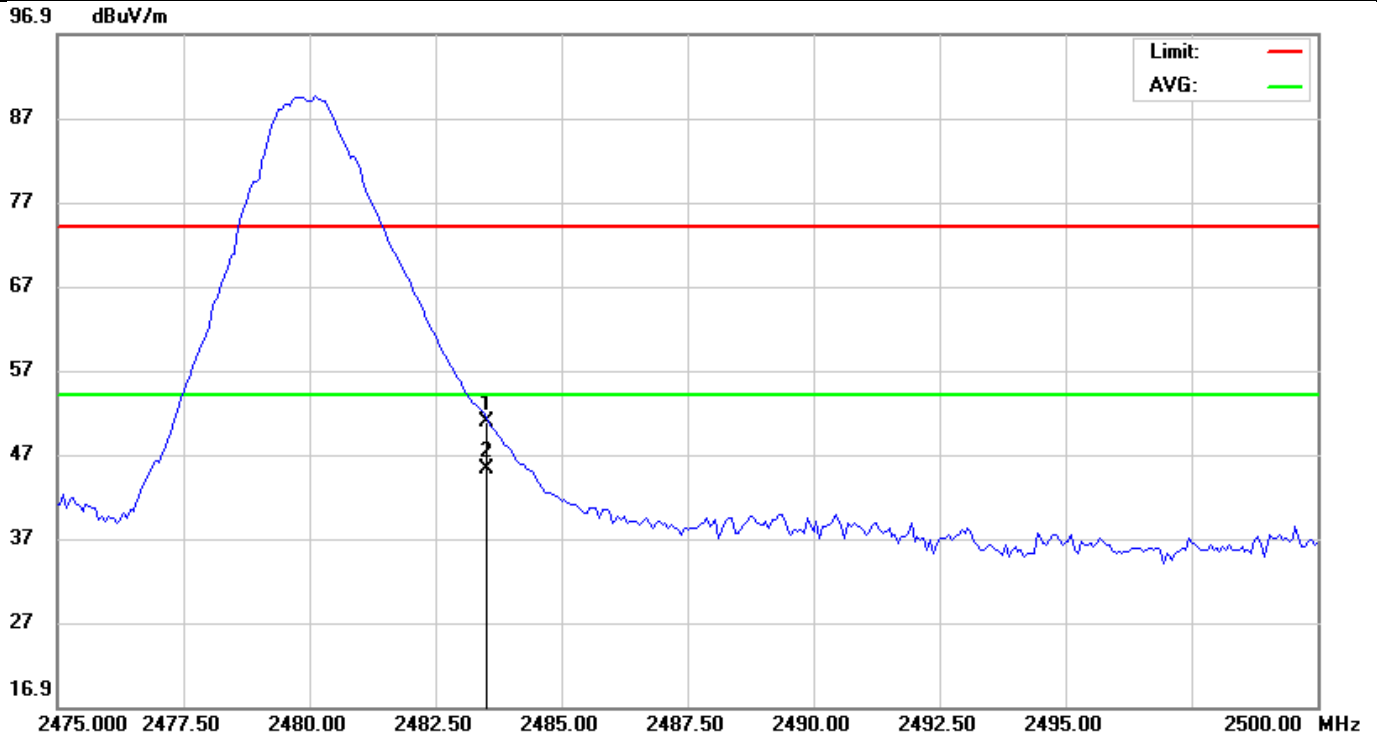
EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH78	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.7°C / 51.6%	Test date:	2016-05-30



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1		2483.500	54.10	-8.29	45.81	74.00	-28.19	peak		
2	*	2483.500	47.42	-8.29	39.13	54.00	-14.87	AVG		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

EUT:	Kate spade new york Wireless Headphones	M/N:	KSNYWHP
Mode:	GFSK-CH78	Polarization:	Vertical
Test by:	John	Power:	DC 3.7V by Battery
Temperature: / Humidity	23.9°C / 51.1%	Test date:	2016-05-30



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree
1		2483.500	59.03	-8.29	50.74	74.00	-23.26	peak		
2	*	2483.500	53.42	-8.29	45.13	54.00	-8.87	AVG		

*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin

End of Report