



FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

Applicant : SteelSeries ApS.

Address : 656 W Randolph St., Suite 3E Chicago, IL 60661, USA

Equipment : Wireless Headset

Model No. : HS43

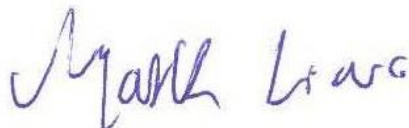
Trade Name : 

FCC ID : ZHK-HS43

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT :

The sample was received on Dec. 01, 2023 and the testing was completed on Jan. 27, 2024 at Cerpass Technology Corp. The test result refers exclusively to the test presented test model / sample. Without written approval of Cerpass Technology Corp., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Approved by:



Mark Liao / Supervisor

Laboratory Accreditation:

Cerpass Technology Corporation Test Laboratory





CONTENTS

1. Summary of Test Procedure and Test Results	5
1.1 Applicable Standards	5
2. Test Configuration of Equipment under Test	6
2.1 Feature of Equipment under Test.....	6
2.2 Carrier Frequency of Channels	6
2.3 Test Mode & Test Software	7
2.4 Description of Test System.....	8
2.5 General Information of Test.....	9
2.6 Measurement Uncertainty	9
3. Test Equipment and Ancillaries Used for Tests	10
4. Antenna Requirements.....	12
4.1 Standard Applicable	12
4.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain.....	12
5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements	13
5.1 Frequency Hopping Requirement	13
5.2 EUT Hopping System.....	13
5.3 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	14
6. Test of AC Power Line Conducted Emission	15
6.1 Test Limit	15
6.2 Test Procedures	15
6.3 Typical Test Setup	16
6.4 Test Result and Data	17
6.5 Test Photographs	19
7. Test of Radiated Spurious Emission.....	20
7.1 Test Limit	20
7.2 Test Procedures.....	21
7.3 Typical Test Setup	22
7.4 Test Result and Data (9kHz ~ 30MHz)	23
7.5 Test Result and Data (30MHz ~ 1GHz)	23
7.6 Test Result and Data (1GHz ~ 25GHz).....	25
7.7 Restricted Bands of Operation	37
7.8 Test Photographs (30MHz ~ 1GHz)	38
7.9 Test Photographs (1GHz ~ 25GHz)	39
8. Test of Conducted Spurious Emission	41
8.1 Test Limit	41
8.2 Test Procedure	41
8.3 Test Setup Layout	41
8.4 Test Result and Data	41
9. 20dB Bandwidth Measurement Data.....	46
9.1 Test Limit	46
9.2 Test Procedures	46
9.3 Test Setup Layout	46



9.4	Test Result and Data	46
10.	Carrier Frequency Separation	48
10.1	Test Limit	48
10.2	Test Procedures	48
10.3	Test Setup Layout	48
10.4	Test Result and Data	48
11.	Dwell Time on each channel	50
11.1	Test Limit	50
11.2	Test Procedures	50
11.3	Test Setup Layout	50
11.4	Test Result and Data	50
12.	Number of Hopping Channels	53
12.1	Test Limit	53
12.2	Test Procedures	53
12.3	Test Setup Layout	53
12.4	Test Result and Data	53
13.	Maximum Average Output Power	55
13.1	Test Limit	55
13.2	Test Procedures	55
13.3	Test Setup Layout	55
13.4	Test Result and Data	55



History of this test report

Report No.	Issued Date	Description
23110357-TRFCC02	Jan. 30, 2024	Original



1. Summary of Test Procedure and Test Results

1.1 Applicable Standards

ANSI C63.10:2013

FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

FCC Rule	Description of Test	Result
15.203	. Antenna Requirement	PASS
15.247(a)(1)	.Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	PASS
15.207	. AC Power Line Conducted Emission	PASS
15.209 15.205	. Radiated Spurious Emission	PASS
15.247(d)	. Conducted Spurious Emission	PASS
15.247(a)(1)	. Channel Carrier Frequencies Separation	PASS
15.247(a)(1)	. 20dB Bandwidth	PASS
15.247(a)(1)	. Dwell Time	PASS
15.247(b)	. Number of Hopping Channels	PASS
15.247(b)	. Output Power	PASS

*The lab has reduced the uncertainty risk factor from test equipment, environment and staff technicians which according to the standard on contract. Therefore, the test result will only be determined by standard requirement, measurement uncertainty evaluation is not considered.



2. Test Configuration of Equipment under Test

2.1 Feature of Equipment under Test

Operation Frequency Range	2400MHz-2483.5MHz
Center Frequency Range	2402MHz-2480MHz
Modulation Type	DTS: GFSK FHSS: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
Modulation Technology	DTS, FHSS
Data Rate	DTS: 1Mbps, 2Mbps FHSS: 1Mbps, 2Mbps
Antenna Type	Metal Antenna
Antenna Gain	4.01 dBi
Battery	Huizhou Everpower Technology Co., Ltd. \ PL603033 \ 3.7V
USB-C to USB-A Charging cable	Perfect Fortune Electric Wire & Cable (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd. \ 122331330020 \ 1.5M

Note: For more details, please refer to the User's manual of the EUT.

2.2 Carrier Frequency of Channels

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
*00	2402	20	2422	40	2442	60	2462
01	2403	21	2423	41	2443	61	2463
02	2404	22	2424	42	2444	62	2464
03	2405	23	2425	43	2445	63	2465
04	2406	24	2426	44	2446	64	2466
05	2407	25	2427	45	2447	65	2467
06	2408	26	2428	46	2448	66	2468
07	2409	27	2429	47	2449	67	2469
08	2410	28	2430	48	2450	68	2470
09	2411	29	2431	49	2451	69	2471
10	2412	30	2432	50	2452	70	2472
11	2413	31	2433	51	2453	71	2473
12	2414	32	2434	52	2454	72	2474
13	2415	33	2435	53	2455	73	2475
14	2416	34	2436	54	2456	74	2476
15	2417	35	2437	55	2457	75	2477
16	2418	36	2438	56	2458	76	2478
17	2419	37	2439	57	2459	77	2479
18	2420	38	2440	58	2460	*78	2480
19	2421	*39	2441	59	2461	---	---

Note: Channels remarked * are selected to perform test.



2.3 Test Mode & Test Software

- During testing, the interface cables and equipment positions were varied according to ANSI C63.10
- An executive program, "RTLBTAPP Ver.: 5.2.3.44" under Windows 10 system was executed to transmit and receive data.
- The following test modes were performed for the test:

Conducted Emissions from the AC mains power ports	
Test Mode 1	Power from System (AC 120V/60Hz), GFSK (1Mbps), TX Mode
Test Mode 2	Power from System (AC 240V/60Hz), GFSK (1Mbps), TX Mode
caused "Test Mode 2" generated the worst case, it was reported as the final data.	
Radiated Emissions (30MHz ~ 1GHz)	
Test Mode 1	Power from System (AC 120V/60Hz), GFSK (1Mbps), TX Mode
Test Mode 2	Power from System (AC 240V/60Hz), GFSK (1Mbps), TX Mode
caused "Test Mode 1" generated the worst case, it was reported as the final data.	
Radiated Emissions (1GHz ~ 25GHz)	
Test Mode 1	Power from System (AC 120V/60Hz), GFSK (1Mbps), TX Mode
Test Mode 2	Power from System (AC 120V/60Hz), $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (2Mbps), TX Mode
caused "Test Mode 1,2" generated the worst case, it was reported as the final data.	

Modulation Type	TX CONFIGURATION
GFSK	1TX
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	1TX



2.4 Description of Test System

RF Conducted				
Equipment	Brand	Model	Length/Type	Power cord/Length/Type
Notebook	lenovo	S1GL2W	N/A	Adapter / 1.8m / NS
Test Fixture	YD-TECH	MCS-73-LV	N/A	N/A

Radiated Emissions				
Equipment	Brand	Model	Length/Type	Power cord/Length/Type
Notebook	ASUS	P2430U	N/A	Adapter / 1.8m / NS
Test Fixture	YD-TECH	MCS-73-LV	N/A	N/A
USB Cable (A to B)	BENEVO	BUSB0301AMFB	0.8m / NS	N/A

AC Power Line Conducted Emission				
Equipment	Brand	Model	Length/Type	Power cord/Length/Type
Notebook	Lenovo	S2292L	N/A	Adapter / 1.8m / NS
Test Fixture	YD-TECH	MCS-73-LV	N/A	N/A



2.5 General Information of Test

☒ Test Site	CerpPASS Technology Corporation Test Laboratory Address: No.10, Ln. 2, Lianfu St., Luzhu Dist., Taoyuan City 33848, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel: +886-3-3226-888 Fax: +886-3-3226-881	
	FCC	TW1439, TW1079
	IC	4934E-1, 4934E-2
Frequency Range Investigated	Conducted: from 150kHz to 30 MHz Radiation: from 9 kHz to 40,000MHz	
Test Distance	The test distance of radiated emission from antenna to EUT is 3 M.	

Test Item	Test Site	Test Period	Environmental Conditions	Tested By
RF Conducted	RFCON01-NK	2024/01/26 ~ 2024/01/27	22~22.5°C / 47~52%	Leon Huang
Radiated Emissions	3M03-NK	2024/01/24	18°C / 50%	Park Chen
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	CON02-NK	2024/01/25	25°C / 50%	Eason Hsu

2.6 Measurement Uncertainty

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level (based on a coverage factor (k=2)).

Measurement Item	Uncertainty
AC Power Line Conduction(150K~30MHz)	±3.12dB
Radiated Spurious Emission(9KHz~30MHz)	±3.5dB
Radiated Spurious Emission(30MHz~1GHz)	±5.1dB
Radiated Spurious Emission(1GHz~40GHz)	±5.2dB
Conducted Spurious Emission	±2.1dB
6dB Bandwidth	±5.4%
20dB Bandwidth	±4.4%
Occupied Bandwidth	±4.5%
Peak Output Power(Conducted Power Meter)	±1.1dB
Dwell Time / Deactivation Time	±7.6%
Power Spectral Density	±2.0dB
Duty Cycle	±3.5%



3. Test Equipment and Ancillaries Used for Tests

Test Item	Radiated Emissions				
Test Site	Semi Anechoic Room(3M03-NK)				
Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Calibration Date	Valid Date
Bilog Antenna	Sunol	JB1	A020514-2	2023/06/26	2024/06/25
Active Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1513	414	2023/02/03	2024/02/02
Double Ridged Guide Horn Antenna	RF SPAN	DRH18-E	210309A18-ES	2023/08/17	2024/08/16
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	31970	2023/03/03	2024/03/02
Preamplifier	EM Electronics corp.	EMC118A45V1SEE	980993	2023/10/16	2024/10/15
Amplifier	EM Electronics corp.	EM330	60820	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
Preamplifier	EMC INSTRUMENTS	EMC184045	980065	2023/10/13	2024/10/12
Cable-1m (30MHz-1GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	RG-214	05094M	2023/09/04	2024/09/03
Cable-4m (30MHz-1GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	RG-214	02953M	2023/05/08	2024/05/07
Cable-9m (30MHz-1GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	RG-214	00402M	2023/09/04	2024/09/03
Cable-6m (9kHz~300MHz)	NA	EMC5D-BM-BM-6	130606	2023/03/13	2024/03/12
Cable-8m (10MHz-26.5GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	SF126E	587396/126E	2023/10/12	2024/10/11
Cable-3m (10MHz-26.5GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	SF126E	587399/126E	2023/10/12	2024/10/11
Cable-1m (10GHz-26.5GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	SF126E	589848/126E	2023/10/12	2024/10/11
Cable-1m (1GHz-40GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	HUBER SUHNER / SF102	552450	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
Cable-3m (1GHz-40GHz)	HUBER SUHNER	HUBER SUHNER / SF102	552451	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
E3	AUDIX	v8.2014-8-6	RK-000529	NA	NA
High Pass Filter	Warison	WFIL-H3000-18000F-03	WRJ5CFWC2J1	2023/07/03	2024/07/02
Notch Filter	Warison	WFIL-N5925-7125F-04	WRQ4BFWC4M1	2023/03/13	2024/03/12
Hipass Filter	Warison	WFIL-H7500-18000F	WRQ4BFWC2J1	2023/03/13	2024/03/12



Test Item	RF Conducted				
Test Site	RFCON01-NK				
Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Calibration Date	Valid Date
CAX Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9000B	MY57100339	2023/11/06	2024/11/05
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1224005	2023/03/07	2024/03/06
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1207295	2023/03/07	2024/03/06
Attenuator	KEYSIGHT	8491B	MY39250703	2023/03/08	2024/03/07

Test Item	AC Power Line Conducted Emission				
Test Site	CON02-NK				
Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Calibration Date	Valid Date
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESR 7	101906	2023/05/08	2024/05/07
TWO-LINE V-NETWORK	R&S	ENV216	102185	2023/08/29	2024/08/28
Cable-4m (9kHz-3GHz)	EMEC	RG-223	18274M	2023/07/31	2024/07/30
E3	AUDIX	v8.2014-8-6	RK-000536	NA	NA



4. Antenna Requirements

4.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

4.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain

Antenna Type	Metal Antenna
Antenna Gain	4.01 dBi



5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

5.1 Frequency Hopping Requirement

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), 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 hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

5.2 EUT Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule. This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.



5.3 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:

Channel number:

55	57	73	3	56	54	20	75	3	67
36	76	57	51	23	78	44	66	8	37
36	52	64	5	56	29	54	11	76	4
78	44	25	24	19	50	48	9	21	22

etc.

The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.



6. Test of AC Power Line Conducted Emission

6.1 Test Limit

Conducted Emissions were measured from 150 kHz to 30 MHz with a bandwidth of 9 KHz, according to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013. The EUT was placed on a nonmetallic stand in a shielded room 0.8 meters above the ground plane. The interface cables and equipment positioning were varied within limits of reasonable applications to determine the position produced maximum conducted emissions.

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dB μ V)	Average (dB μ V)
0.15 – 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 – 5.0	56	46
5.0 – 30.0	60	50

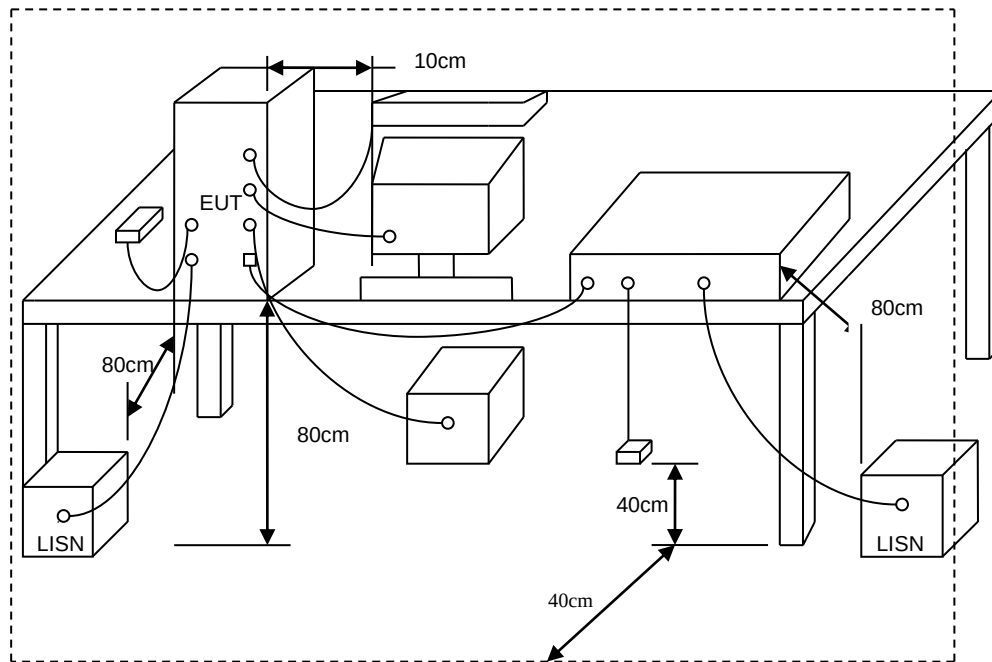
*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

6.2 Test Procedures

- The EUT was placed 0.4 meter from the conducting wall of the shielding room was kept at least 80 centimeters from any other grounded conducting surface.
- Connect EUT to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
- All the support units are connecting to the other LISN.
- The LISN provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- The FCC states that a 50 ohm, 50 micro-Henry LISN should be used.
- Both sides of AC line were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched.
- Set the test-receiver system to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

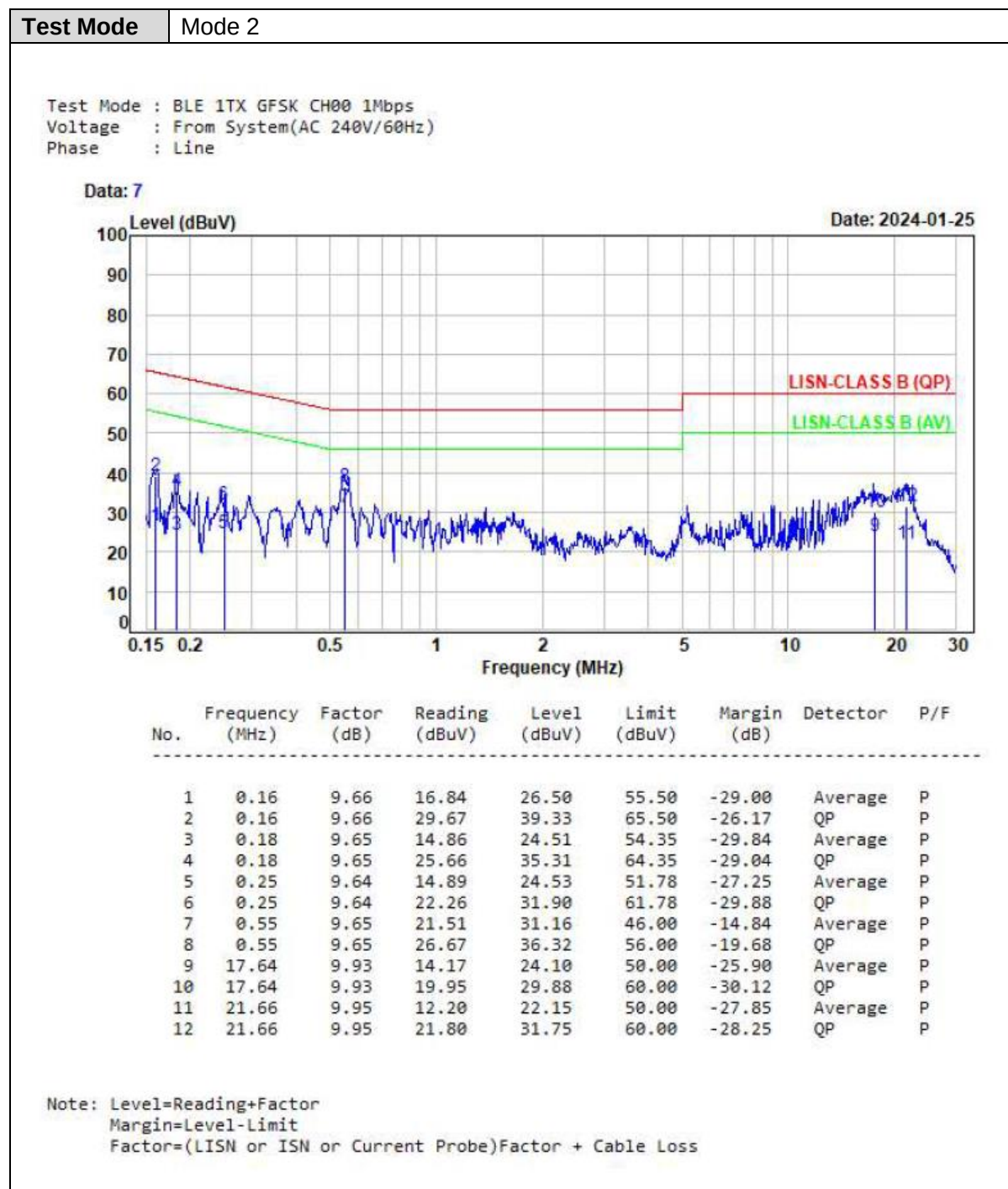


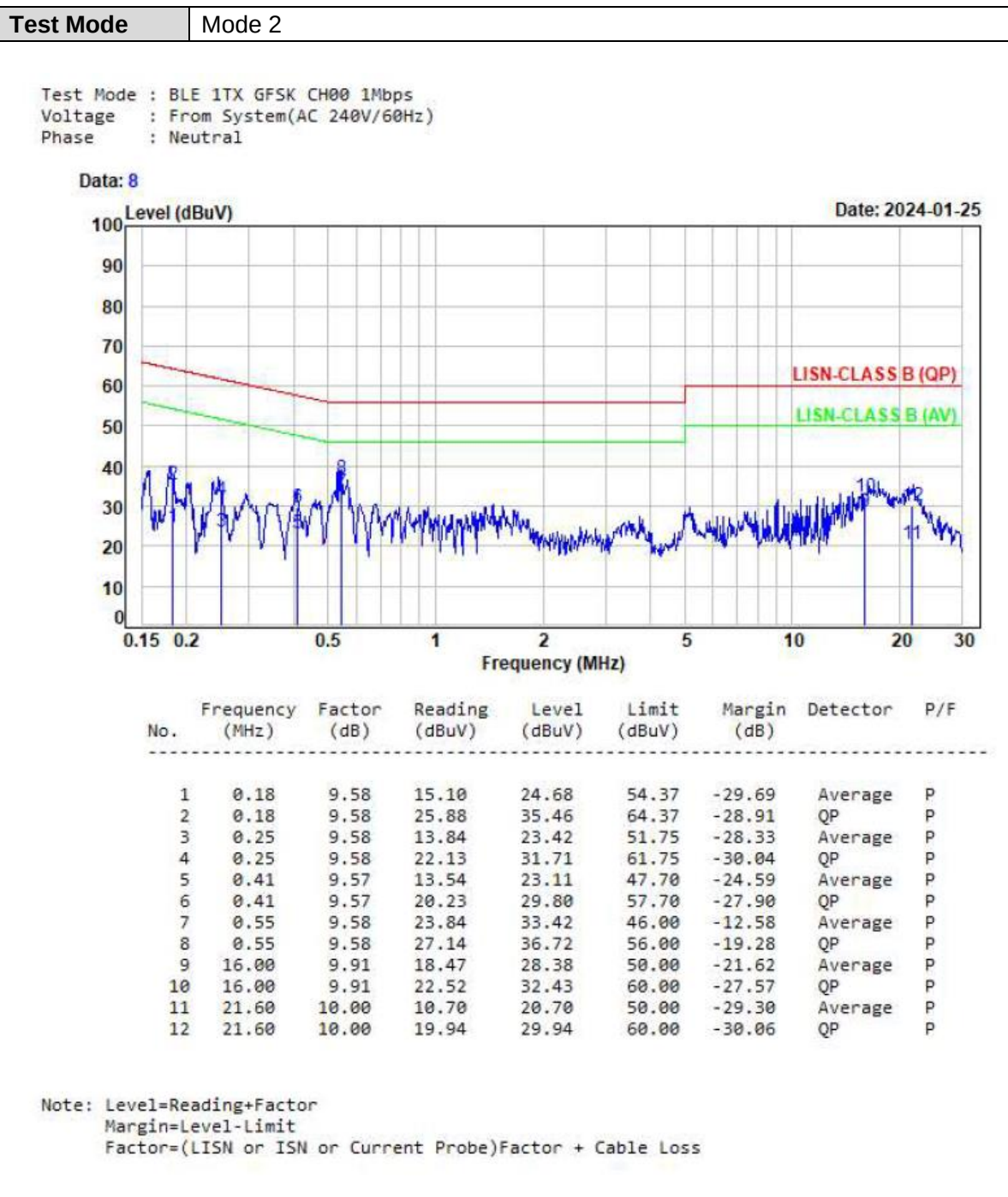
6.3 Typical Test Setup





6.4 Test Result and Data







7. Test of Radiated Spurious Emission

7.1 Test Limit

In any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. If the transmitter measurement is based on the maximum conducted output power, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30dB instead of 20dB. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in section 15.205(a) the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limit specified in section 15.209(a).

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100	3
88 ~ 216	150	3
216 ~ 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3



7.2 Test Procedures

- a. The EUT was placed on a rotatable table top 0.8 meter above ground.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
- c. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- d. The antenna is a broadband antenna and its height is varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum value of the field strength both horizontal polarization and vertical polarization of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- e. For each suspected emission the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the antenna tower (from 1 M to 4 M) and turn table (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.
- f. Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function and specified bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- g. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 3 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions which do not have 3 dB margin will be repeated one by one using the quasi-peak method and reported.
- h. For testing above 1GHz, the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 20dB lower than average limit (that means the emission level in peak mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.
- i. "Cone of radiation" has been considered to be 3dB bandwidth of the measurement antenna.

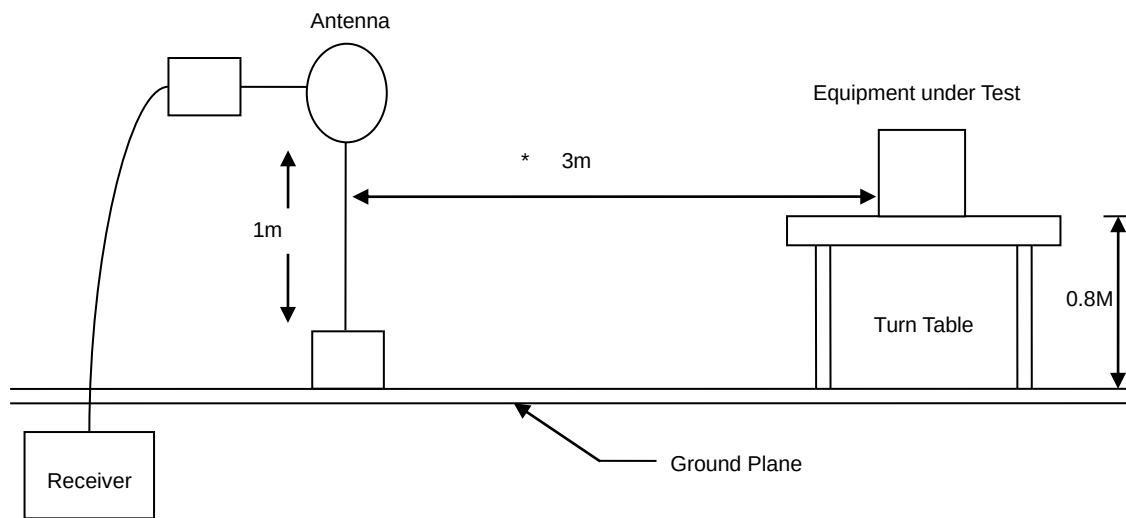
Note:

1. The supporting fixture shall permit orientation of the EUT in each of three orthogonal axis positions such that emissions from the EUT are maximized. (Z-AXIS is the worst.)
2. Due to the test software function limit the operation band setting (200dBuV/m).
There's no corresponding limitation in the actual test item.

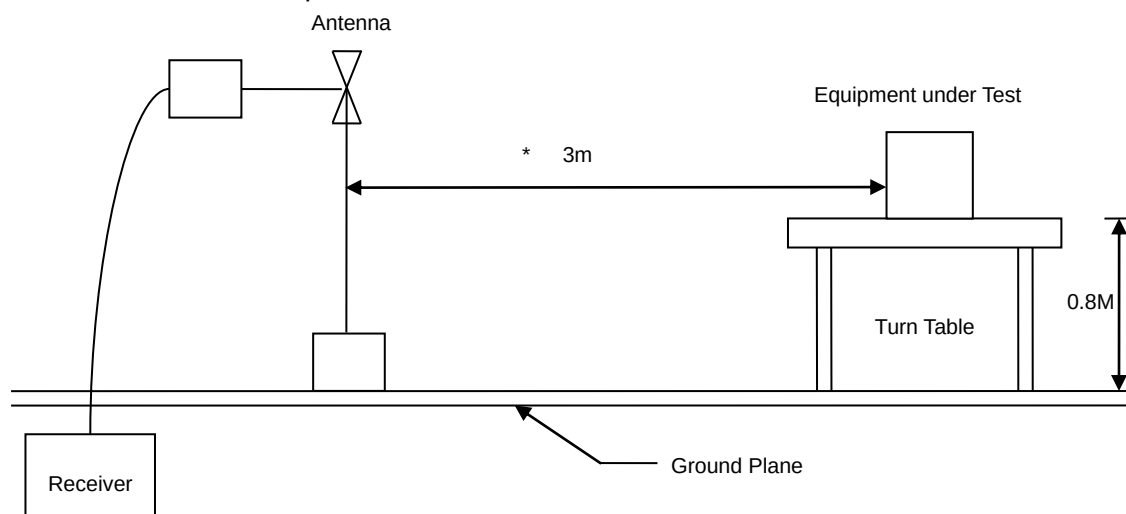


7.3 Typical Test Setup

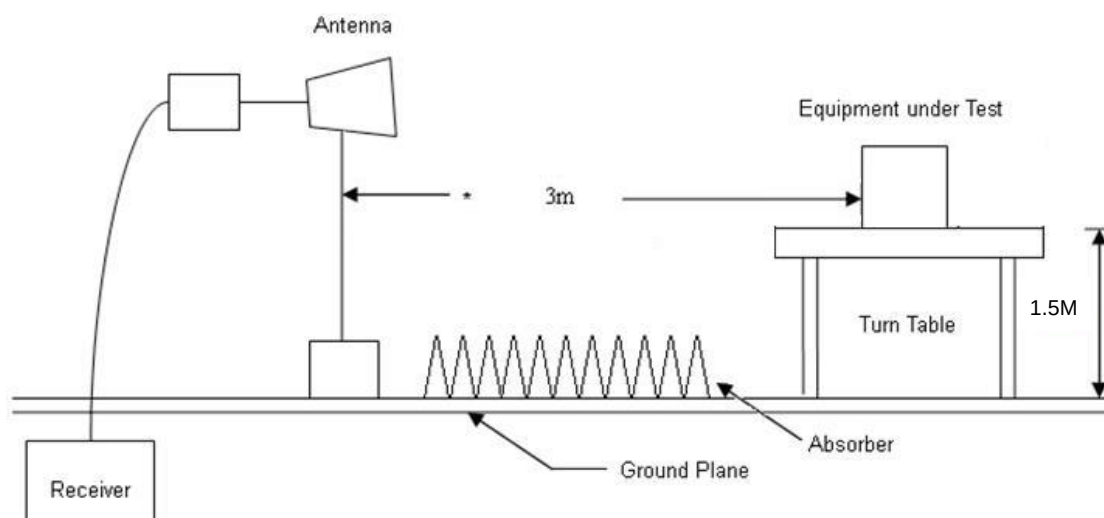
Below 30MHz test setup



30MHz- 1GHz Test Setup



Above 1GHz Test Setup

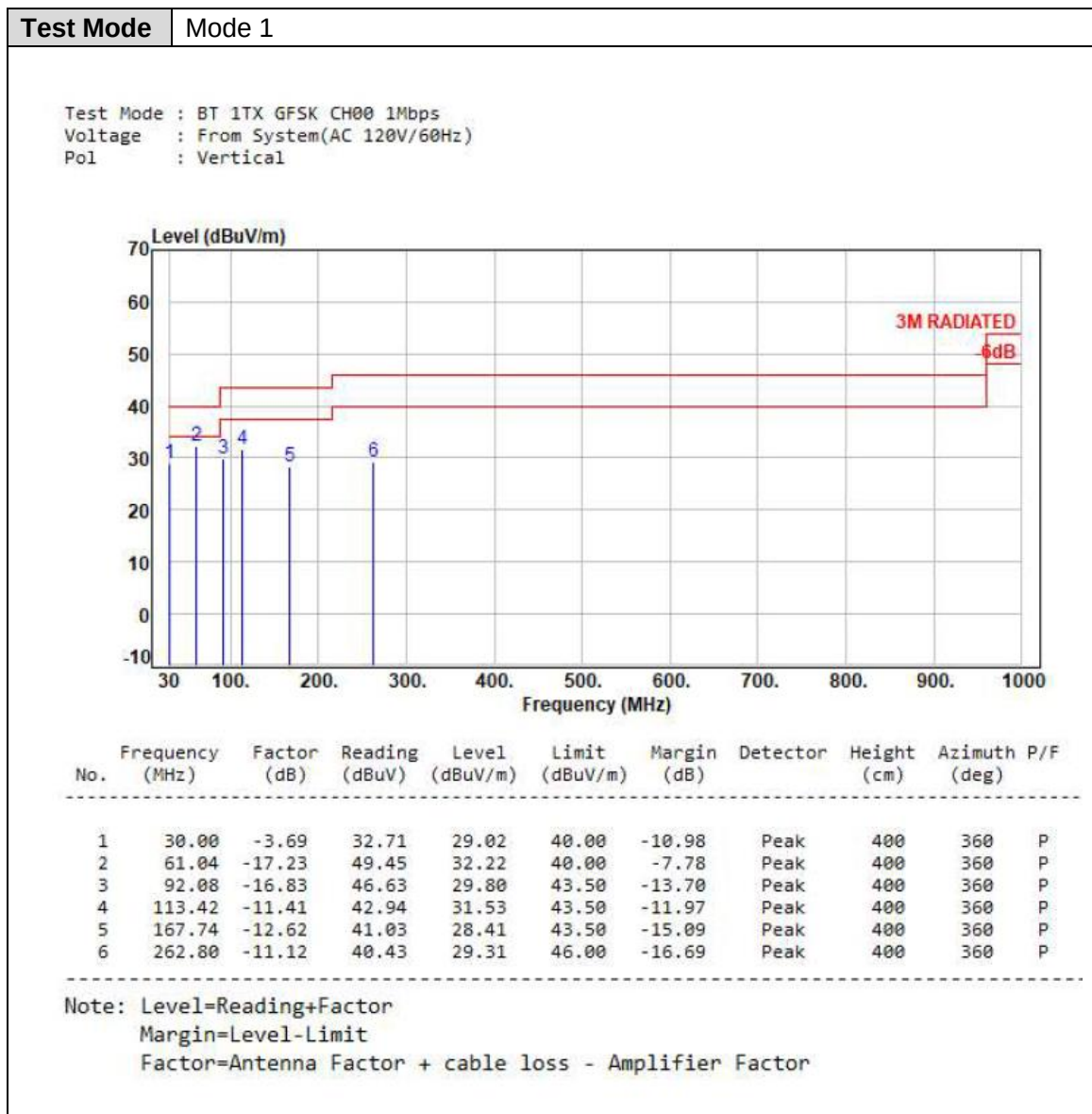


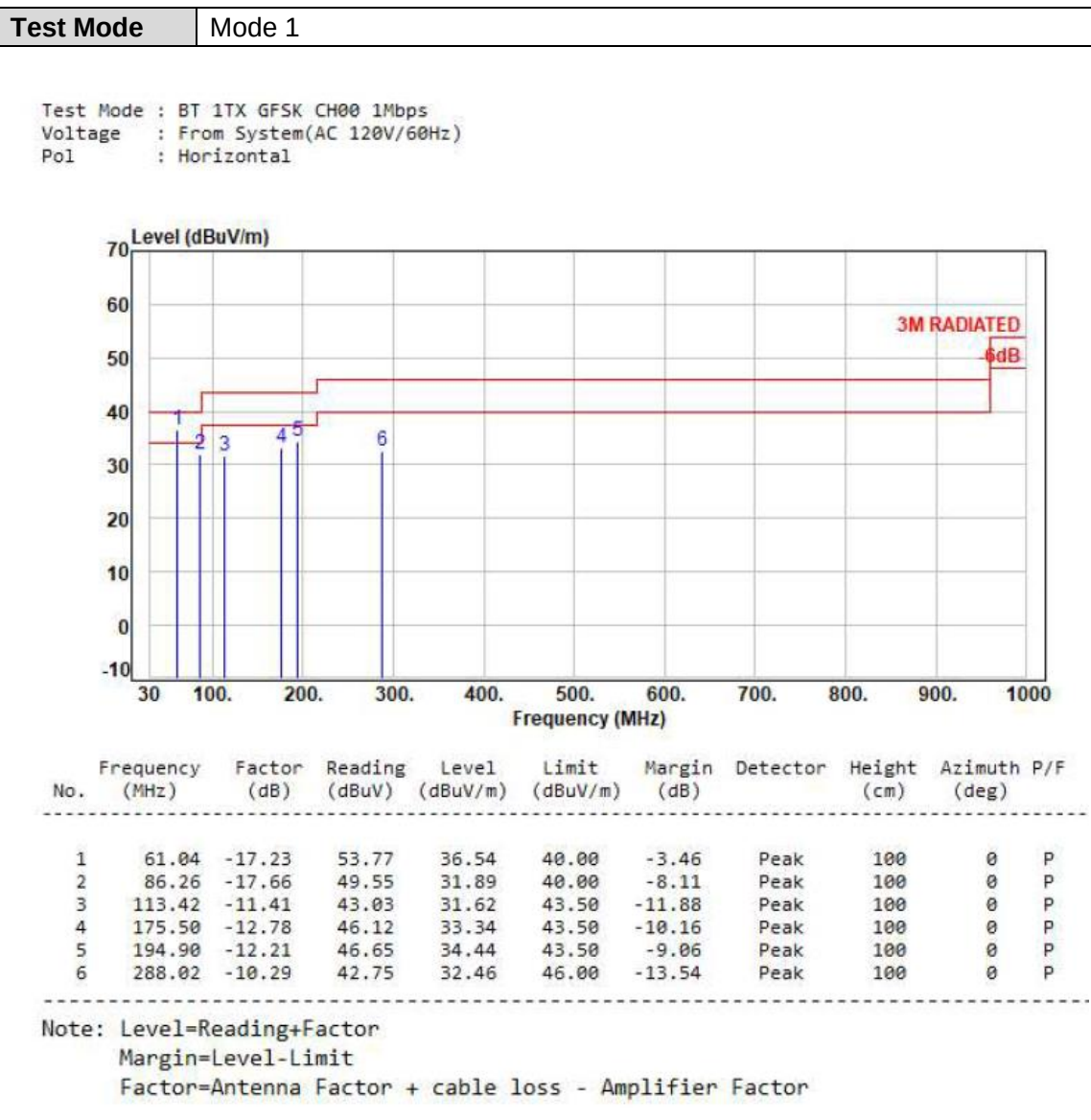


7.4 Test Result and Data (9kHz ~ 30MHz)

The 9kHz-30MHz spurious emission is under limit 20dB more.

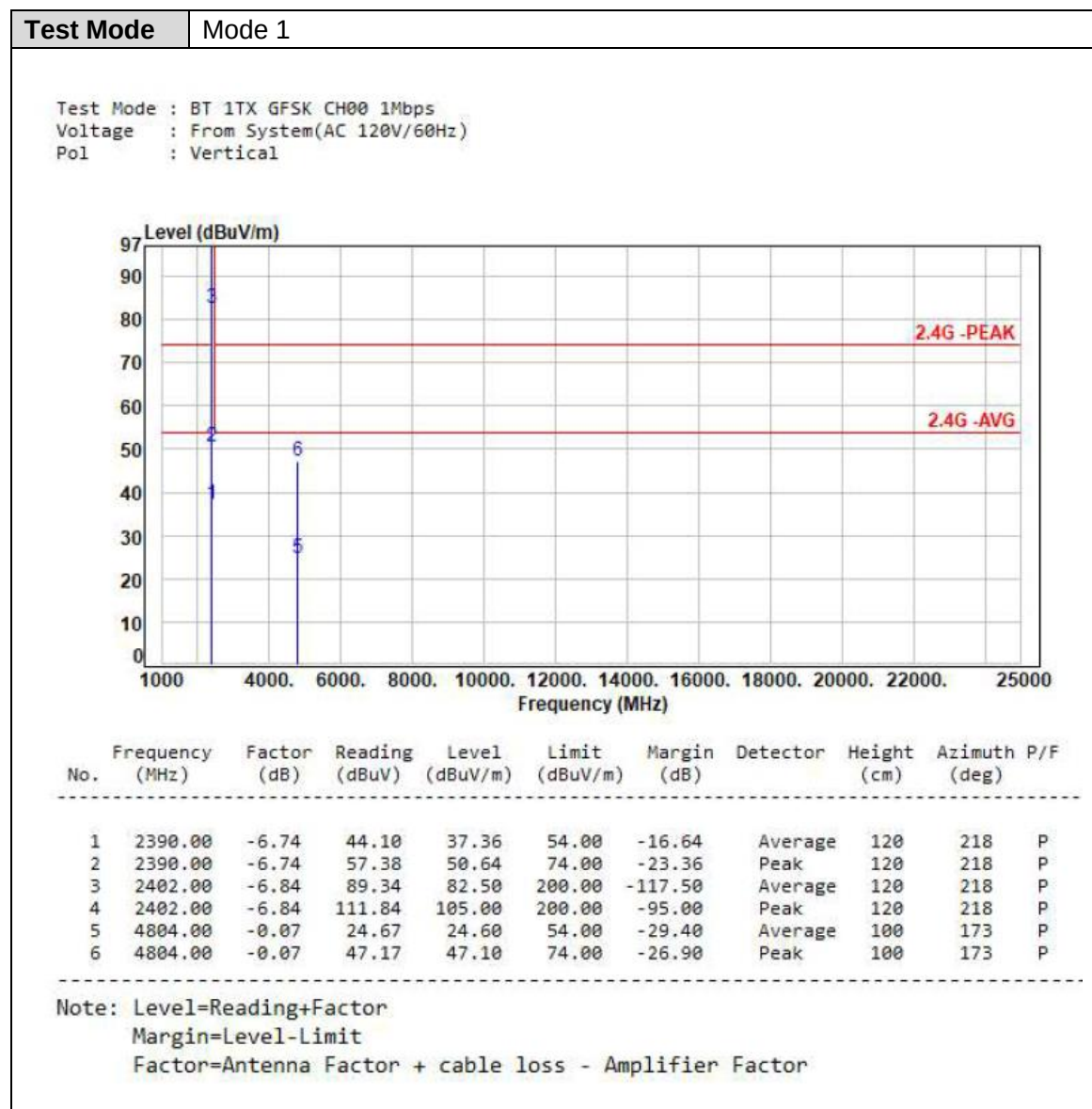
7.5 Test Result and Data (30MHz ~ 1GHz)

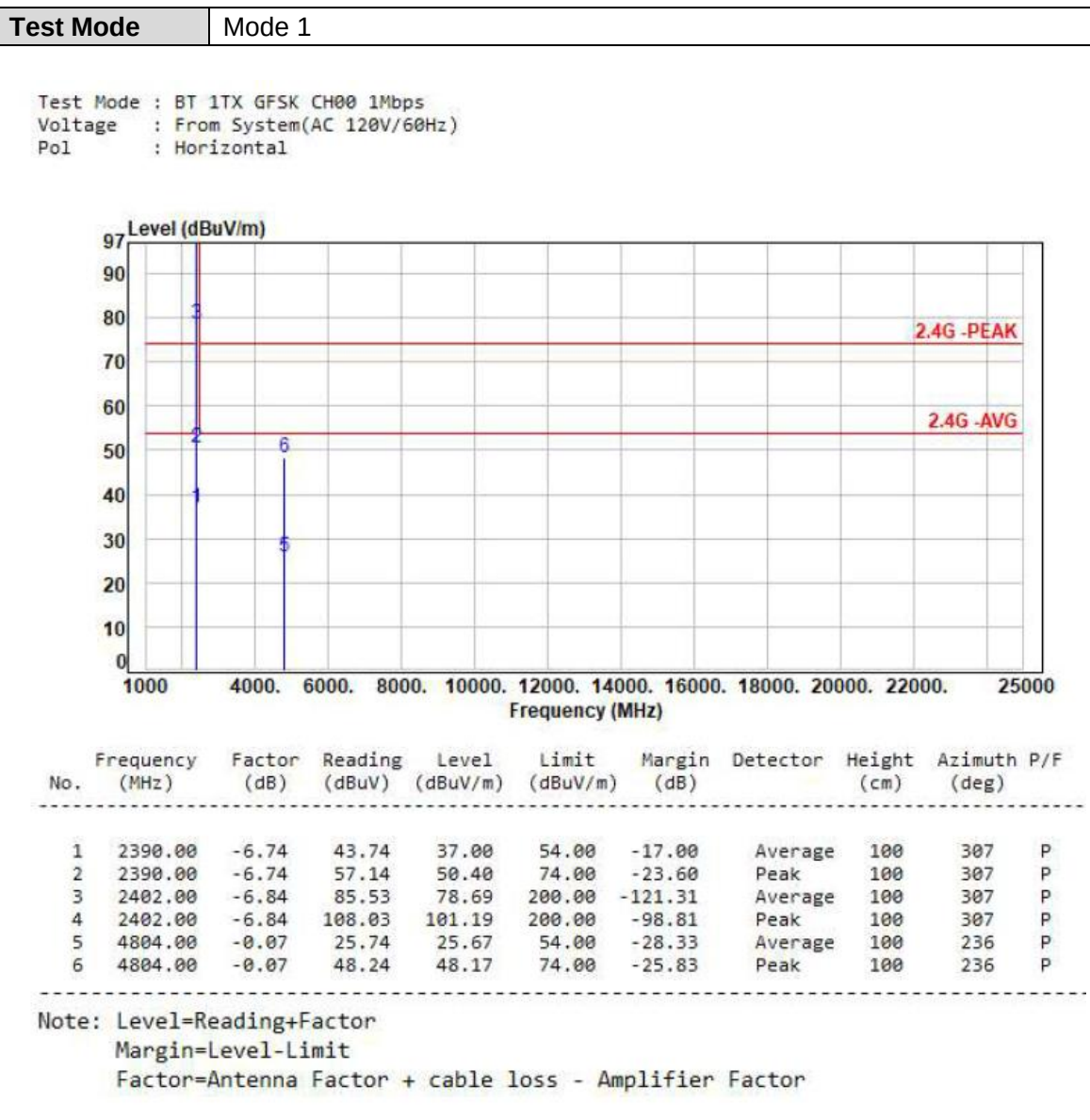


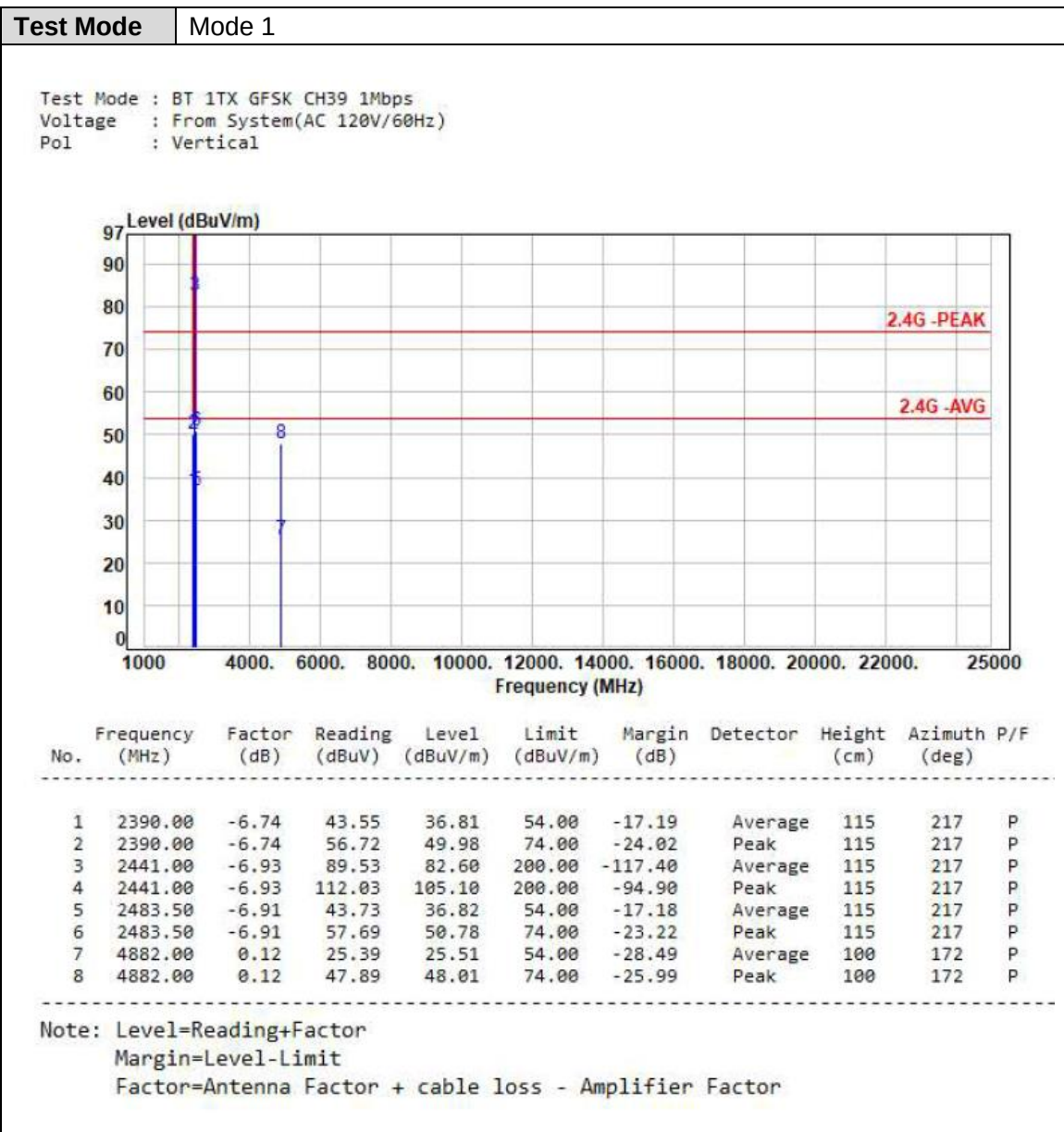


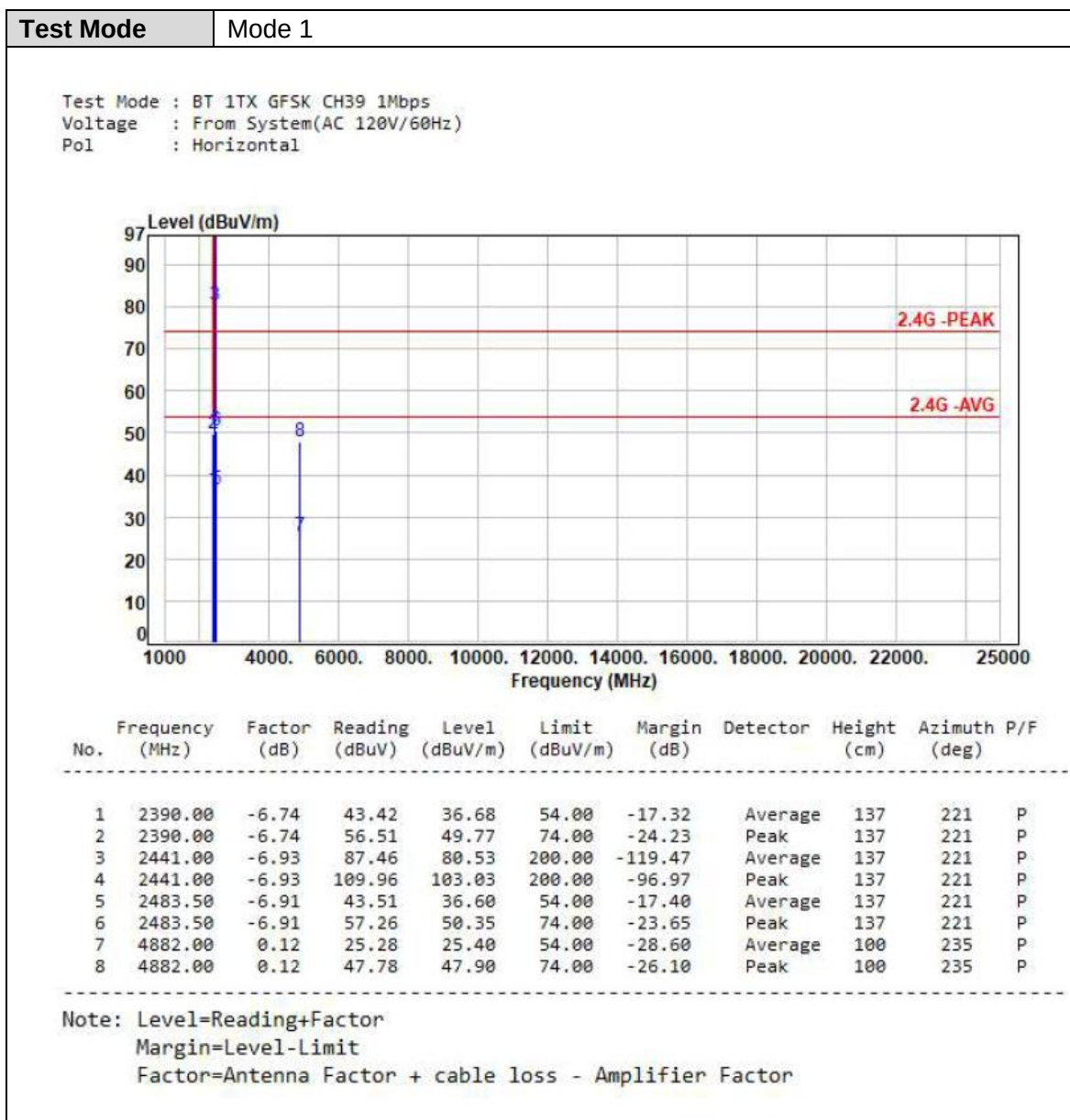


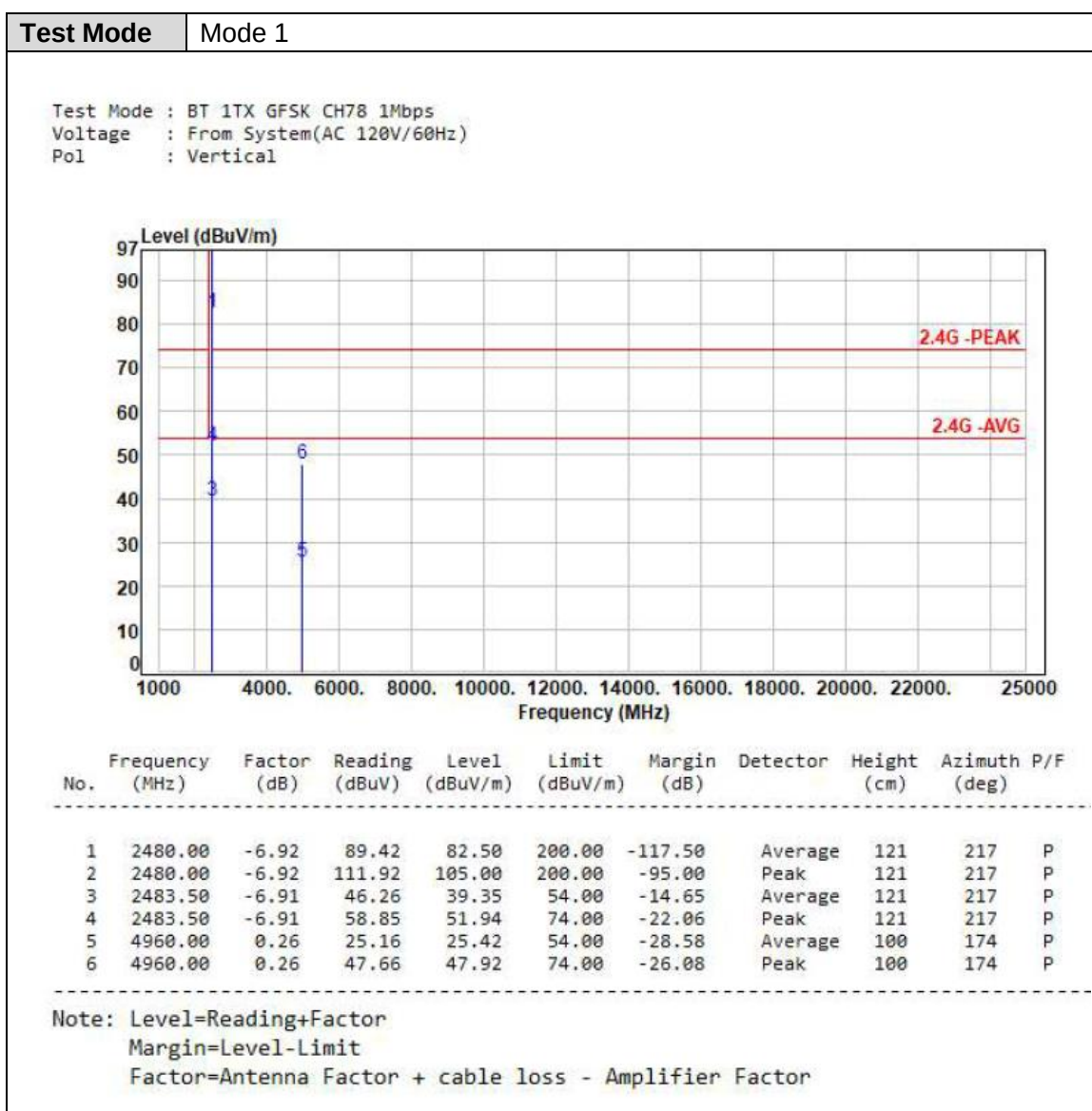
7.6 Test Result and Data (1GHz ~ 25GHz)

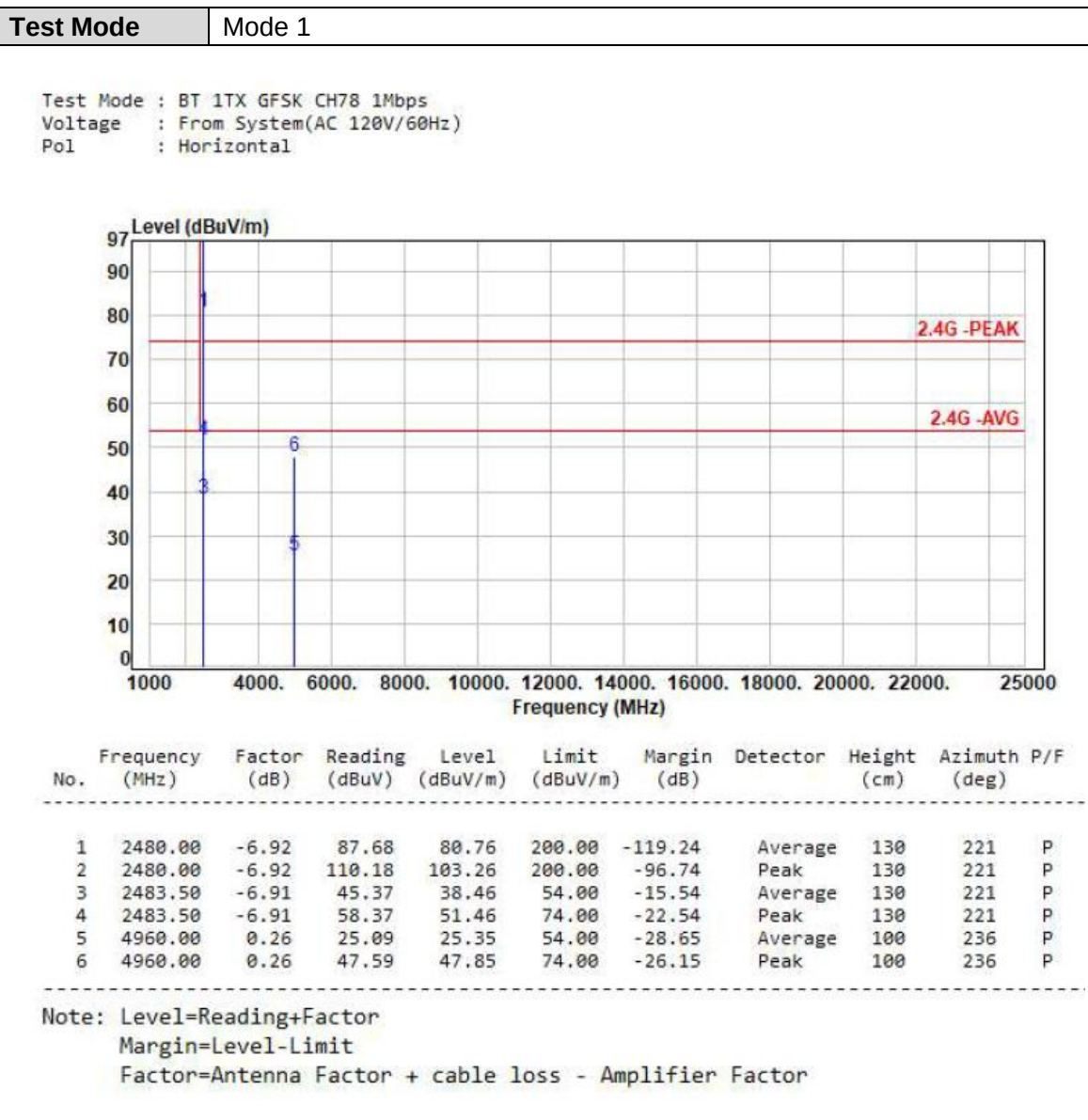


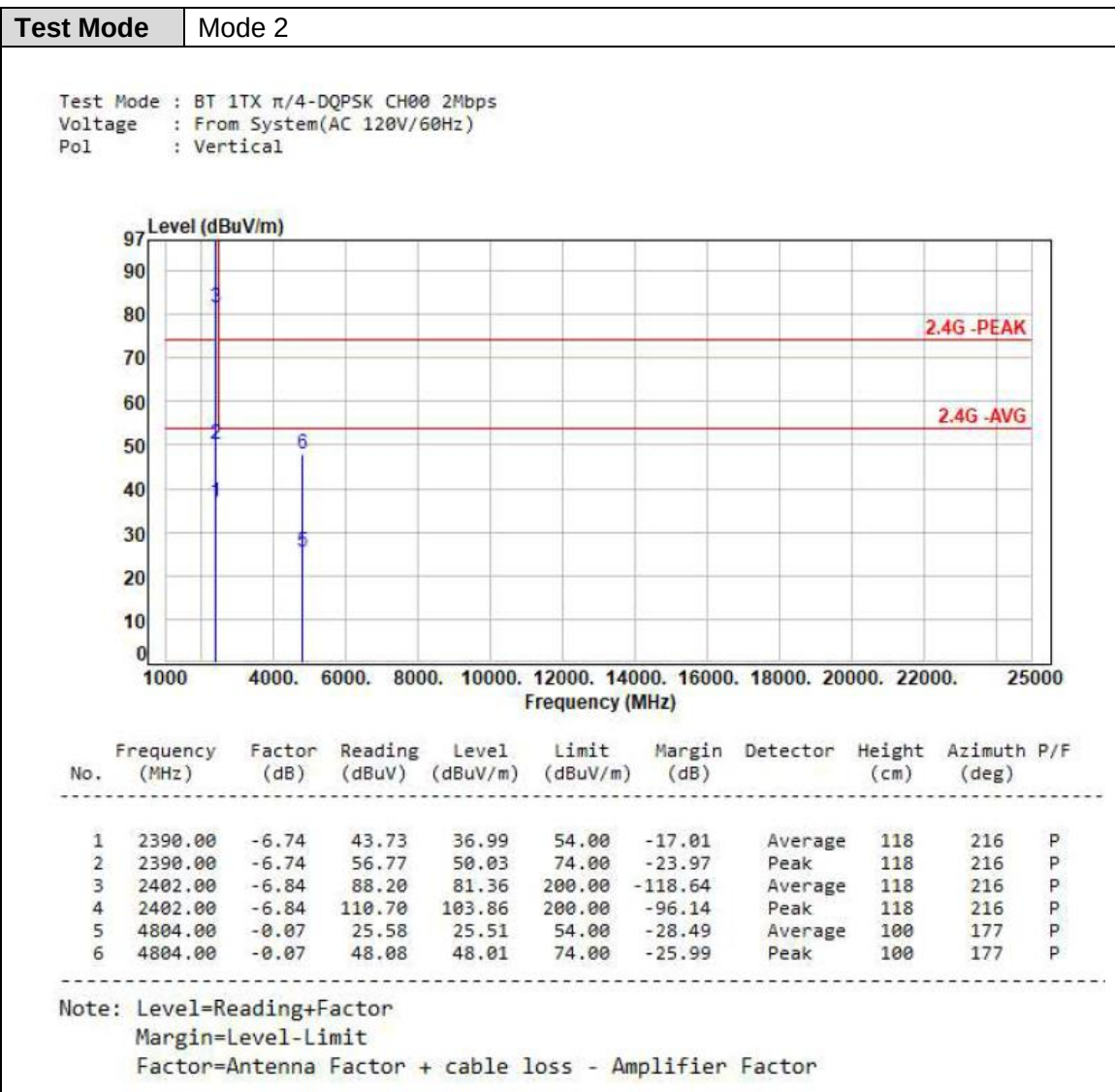


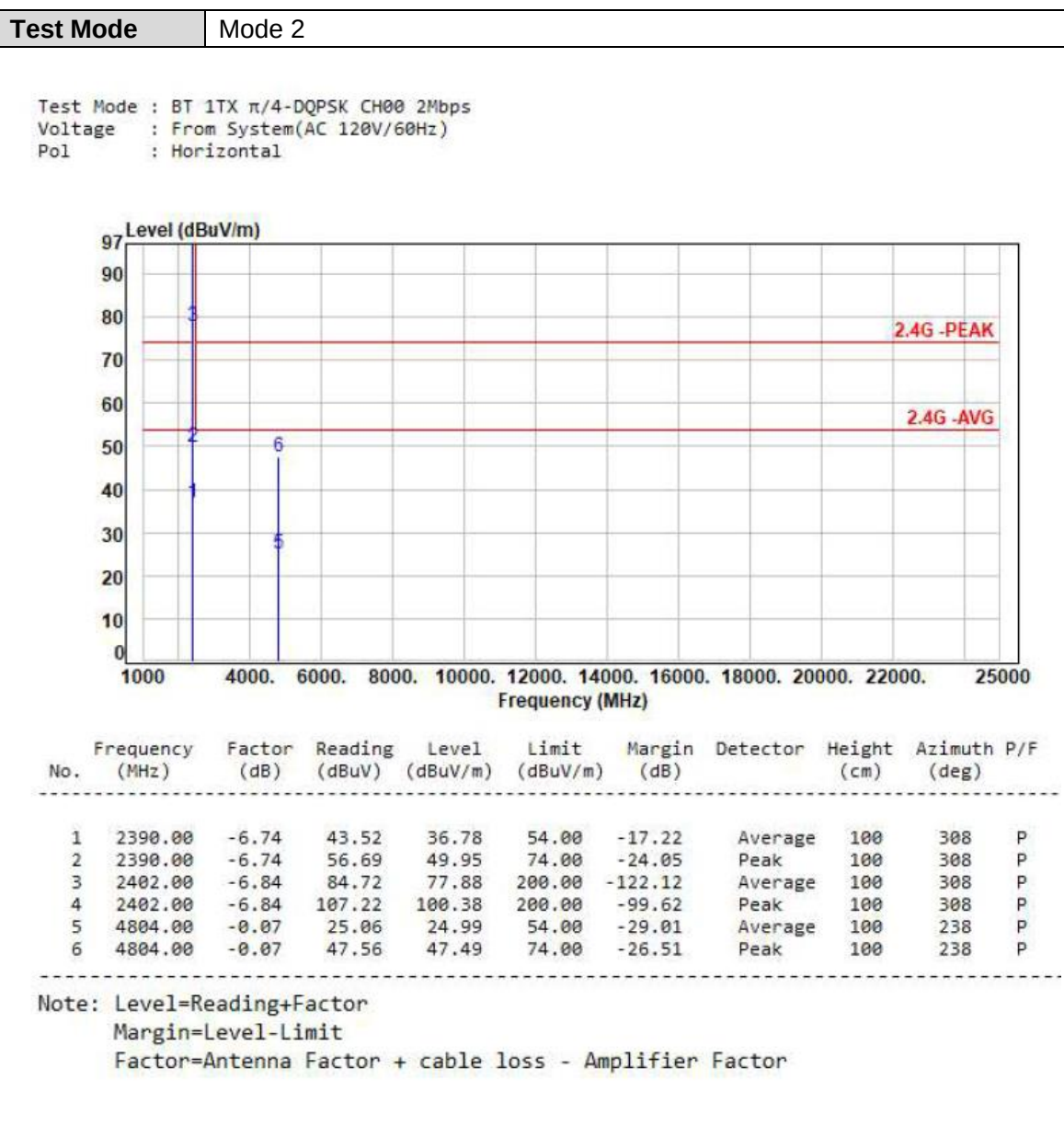


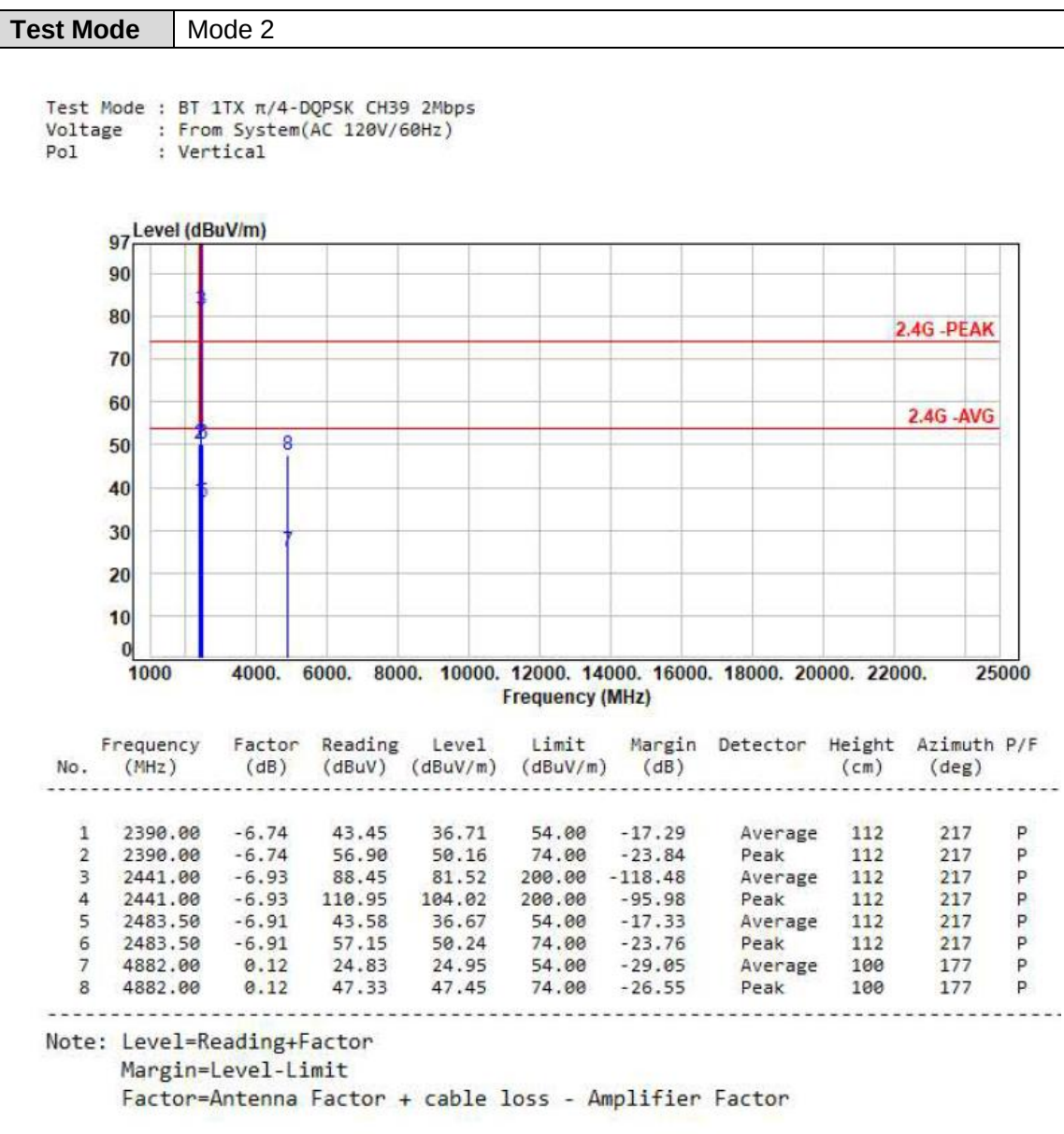


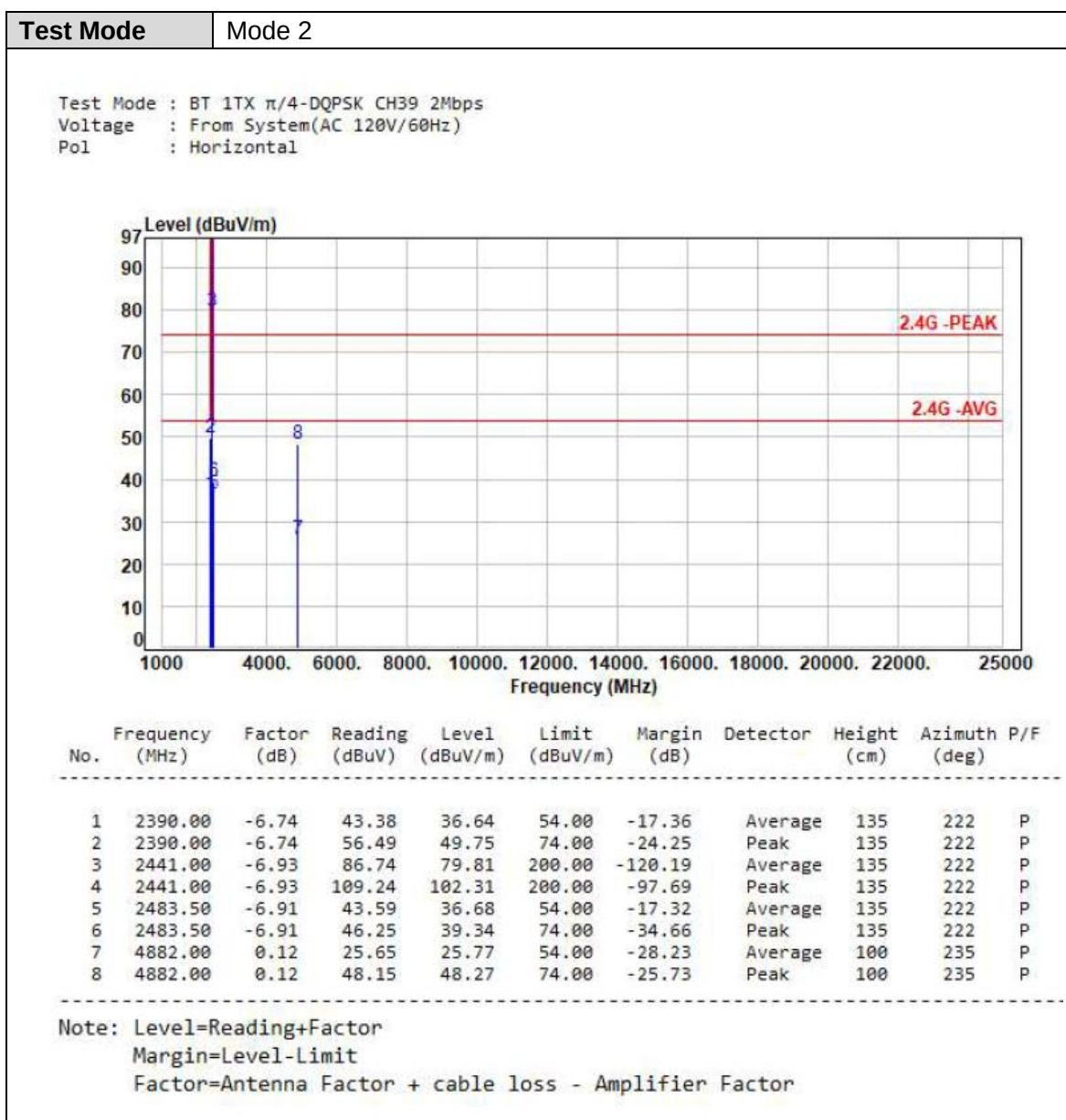


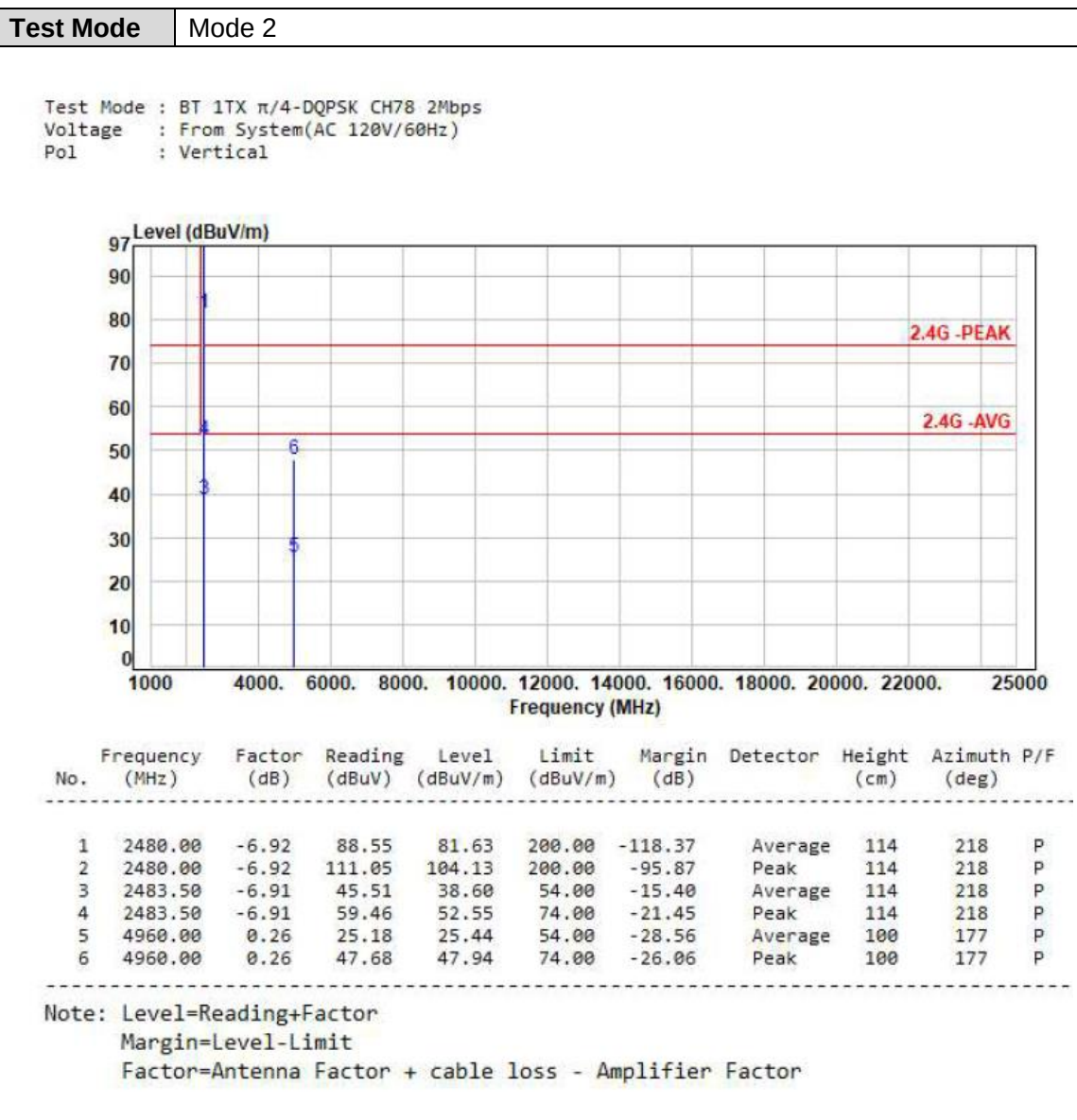


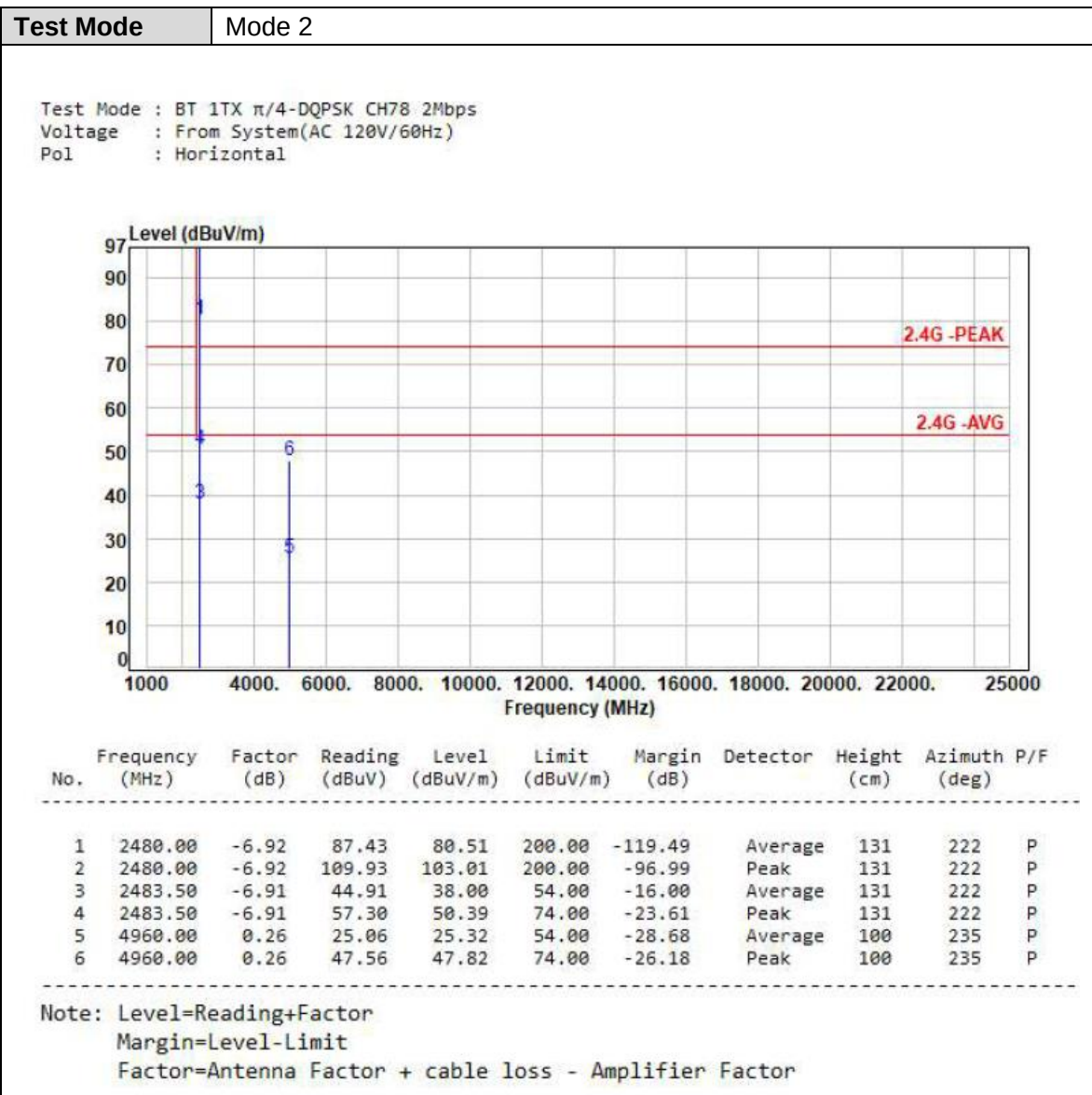














7.7 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.09000 – 0.11000	16.42000 – 16.42300	399.9 – 410.0	4.500 – 5.250
0.49500 – 0.505**	16.69475 – 16.69525	608.0 – 614.0	5.350 – 5.460
2.17350 – 2.19050	16.80425 – 16.80475	960.0 – 1240.0	7.250 – 7.750
4.12500 – 4.12800	25.50000 – 25.67000	1300.0 – 1427.0	8.025 – 8.500
4.17725 – 4.17775	37.50000 – 38.25000	1435.0 – 1626.5	9.000 – 9.200
4.20725 – 4.20775	73.00000 – 74.60000	1645.5 – 1646.5	9.300 – 9.500
6.21500 – 6.21800	74.80000 – 75.20000	1660.0 – 1710.0	10.600 – 12.700
6.26775 – 6.26825	108.00000 – 121.94000	1718.8 – 1722.2	13.250 – 13.400
6.31175 – 6.31225	123.00000 – 138.00000	2200.0 – 2300.0	14.470 – 14.500
8.29100 – 8.29400	149.90000 – 150.05000	2310.0 – 2390.0	15.350 – 16.200
8.36200 – 8.36600	156.52475 – 156.52525	2483.5 – 2500.0	17.700 – 21.400
8.37625 – 8.38675	156.70000 – 156.90000	2655.0 – 2900.0	22.010 – 23.120
8.41425 – 8.41475	162.01250 – 167.17000	3260.0 – 3267.0	23.600 – 24.000
12.29000 – 12.29300	167.72000 – 173.20000	3332.0 – 3339.0	31.200 – 31.800
12.51975 – 12.52025	240.00000 – 285.00000	3345.8 – 3358.0	36.430 – 36.500
12.57675 – 12.57725	322.00000 – 335.40000	3600.0 – 4400.0	Above 38.6
13.36000 – 13.41000			

** : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz



8. Test of Conducted Spurious Emission

8.1 Test Limit

According to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.8

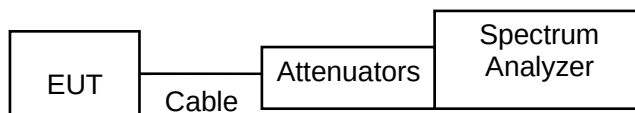
Below –30dB of the highest emission level of operating band (in 100kHz Resolution Bandwidth).

8.2 Test Procedure

According to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013

- The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a low loss cable.
- Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 KHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 KHz with convenient frequency span including 100 KHz bandwidth from band edge.
- The band edges was measured and recorded.

8.3 Test Setup Layout

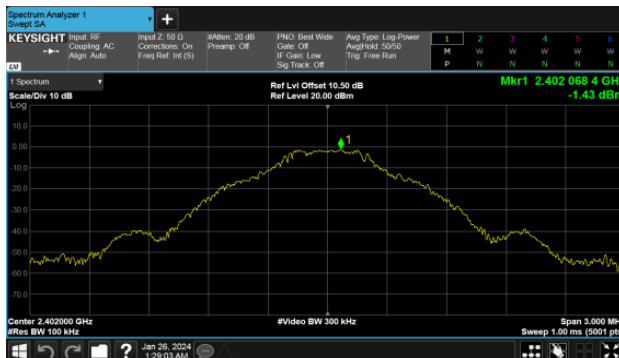


8.4 Test Result and Data

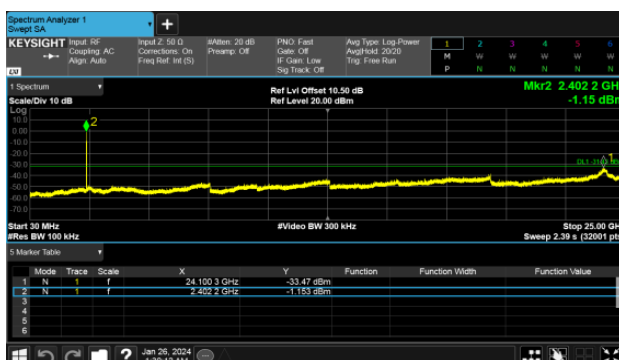
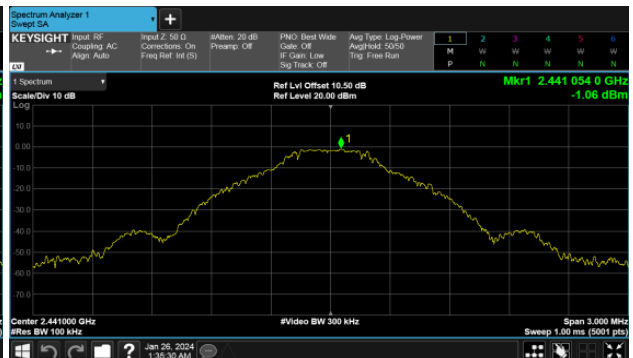
Note: Test plots refer to the following pages.



Modulation Type: GFSK (1Mbps)
Channel: 00

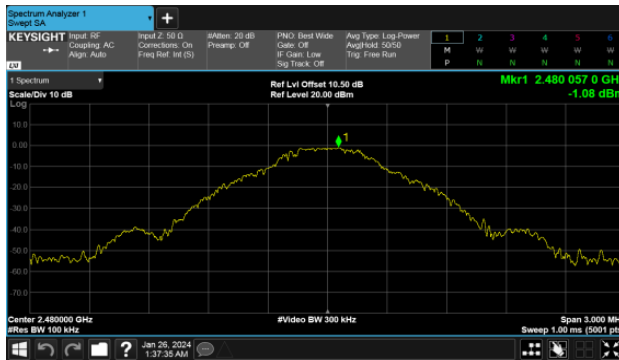


Modulation Type: GFSK (1Mbps)
Channel: 39

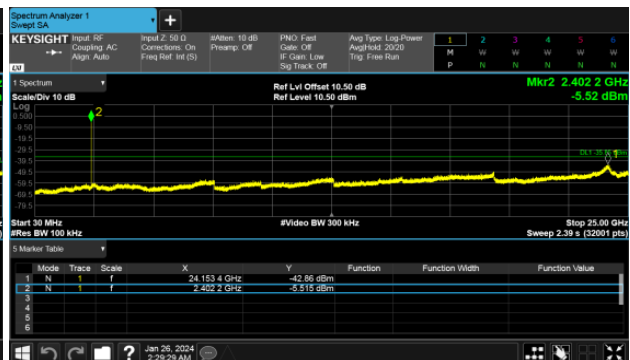
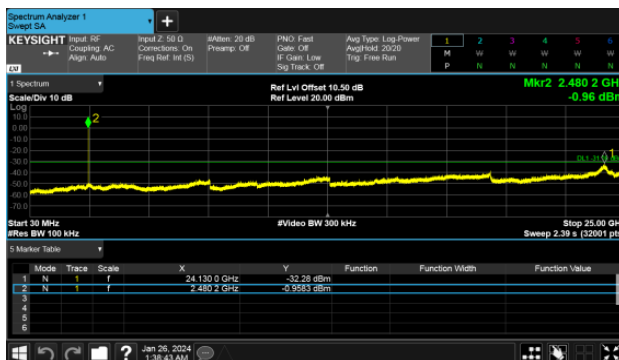
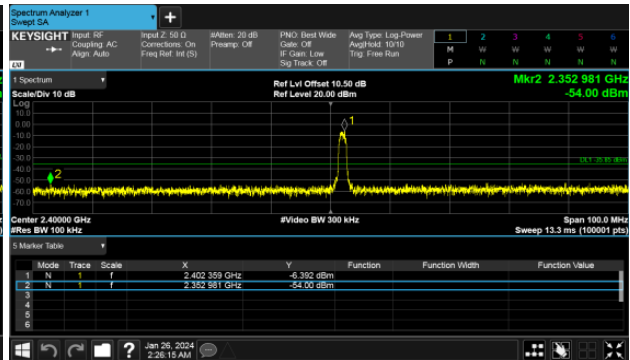
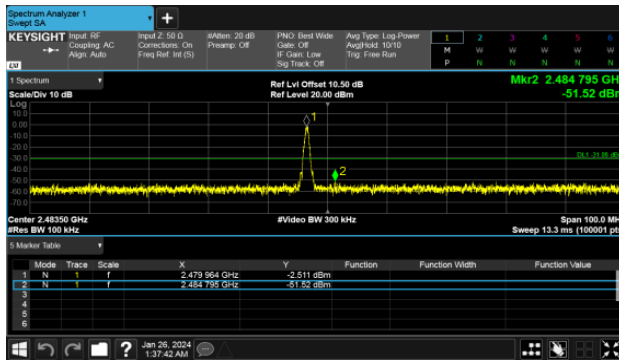
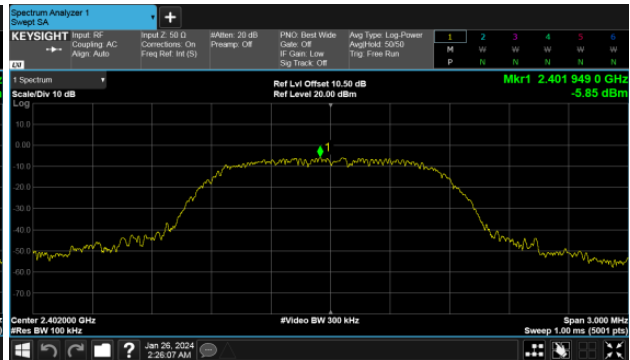




Modulation Type: GFSK (1Mbps)
Channel: 78

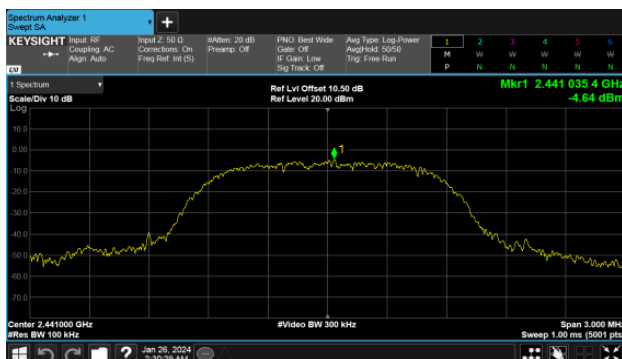


Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (2Mbps)
Channel: 00

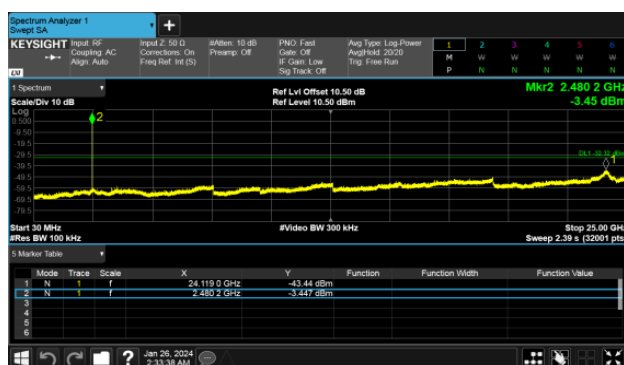
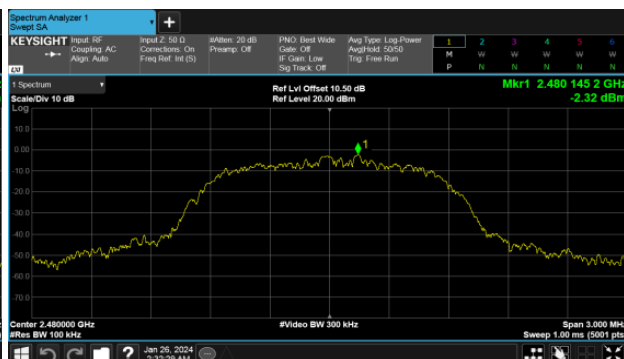




Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (2Mbps)
Channel: 39



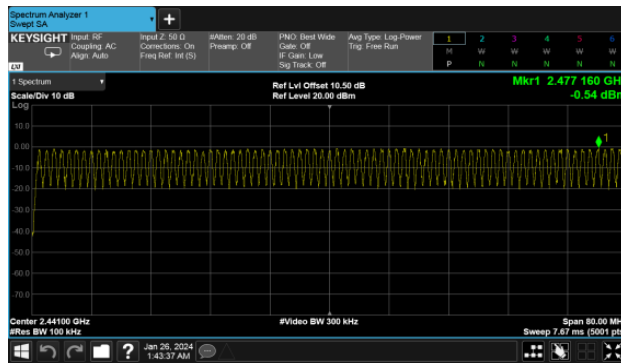
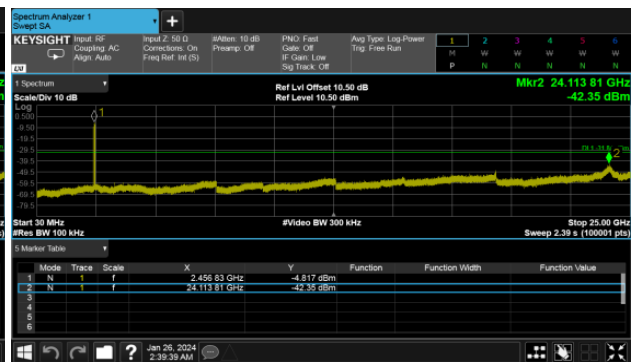
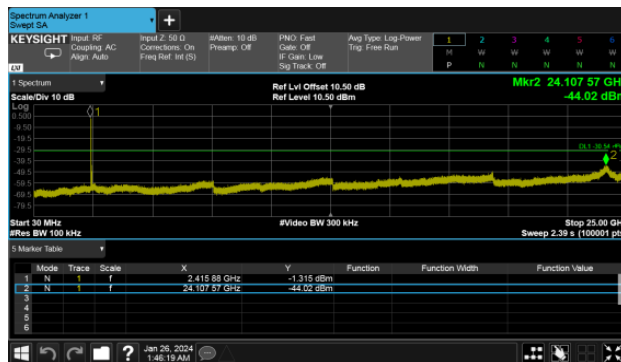
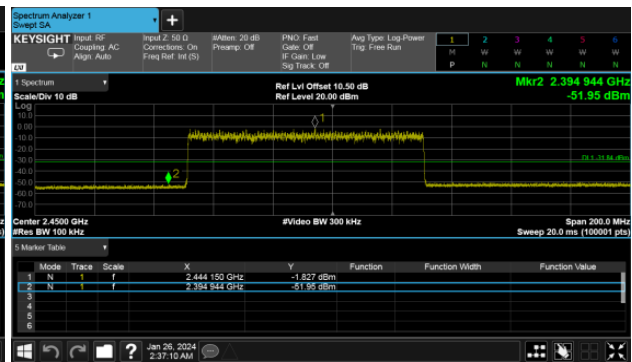
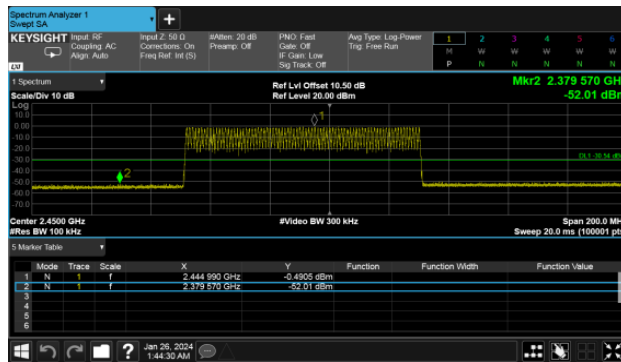
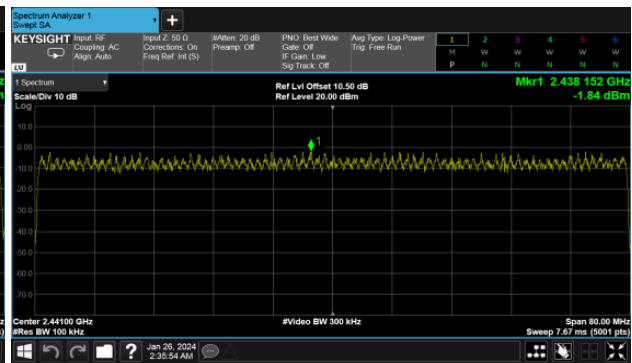
Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (2Mbps)
Channel: 78





Hopping Mode

Modulation Type: GFSK

Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK



9. 20dB Bandwidth Measurement Data

9.1 Test Limit

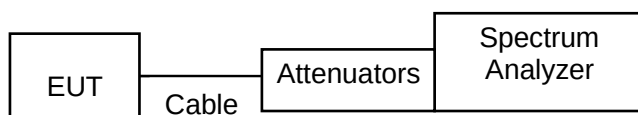
For reference data.

9.2 Test Procedures

According to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.9

- The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1% to 5% of the 20dB Bandwidth and VBW to approximately three times RBW.
- The 20 dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 20 dB.

9.3 Test Setup Layout

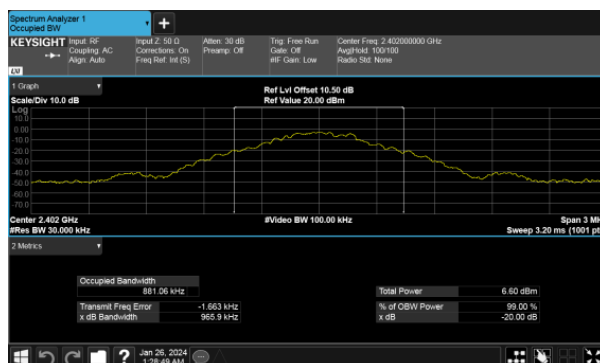


9.4 Test Result and Data

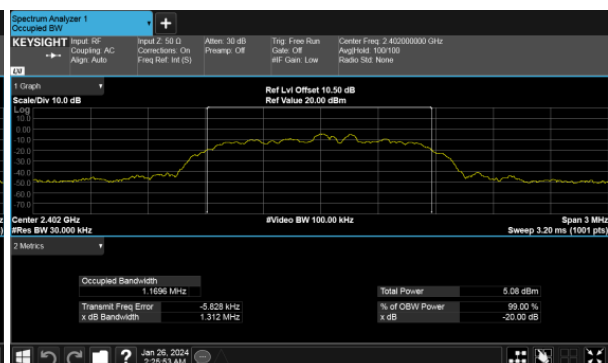
Modulation Type	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	2/3 20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
GFSK	0	2402	0.966	0.644
	39	2441	0.965	0.644
	78	2480	0.965	0.643
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	1.312	0.875
	39	2441	1.313	0.875
	78	2480	1.315	0.877



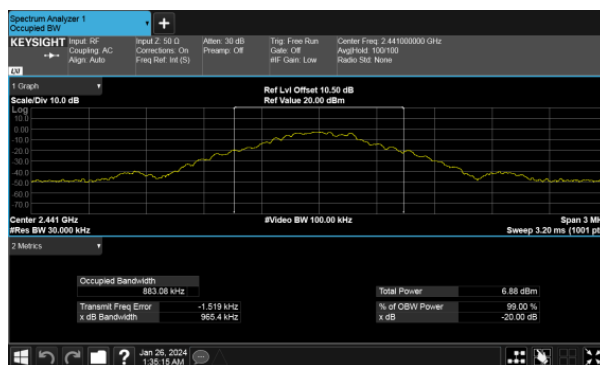
Modulation Type: GFSK (1Mbps)
Channel: 00



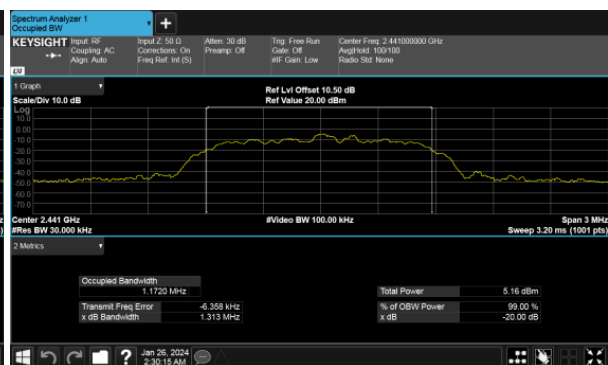
Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (2Mbps)
Channel: 00



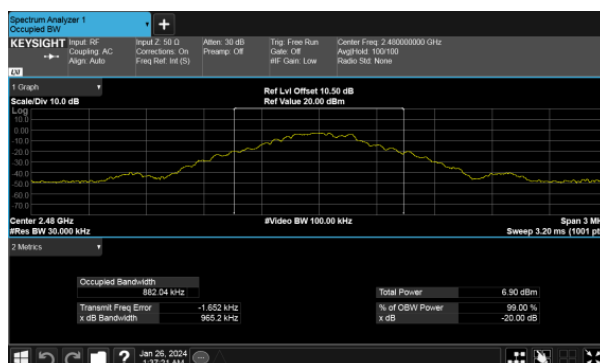
CH39



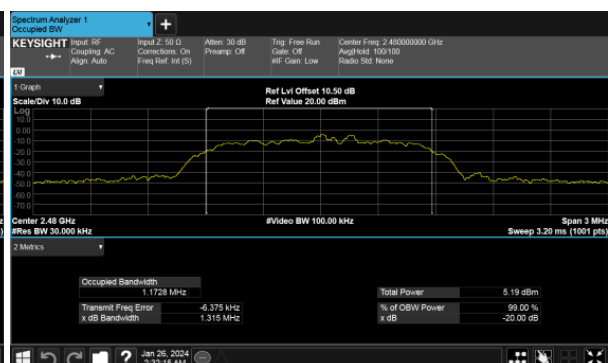
CH39



CH78



CH78





10. Carrier Frequency Separation

10.1 Test Limit

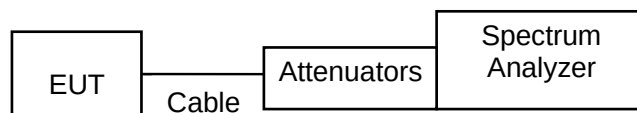
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that 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.

10.2 Test Procedures

According to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.2

- The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 KHz and VBW to 1000 KHz.
- By using the MaxHold function record the separation of two adjacent channels.
- Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels.

10.3 Test Setup Layout

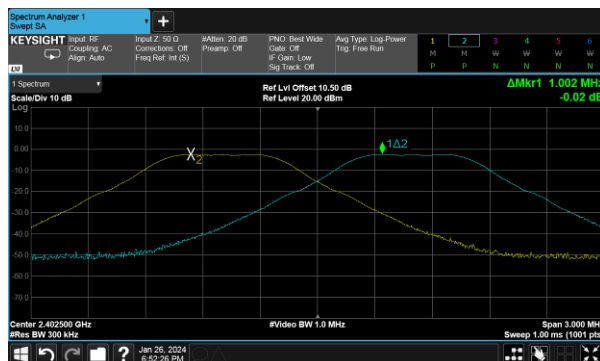


10.4 Test Result and Data

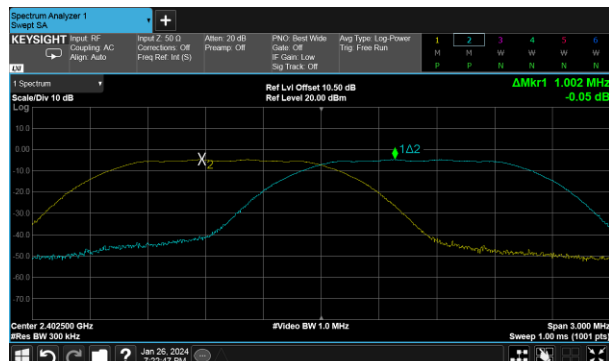
Modulation Type	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
GFSK	0	2402	1.002	0.644
	39	2441	1.002	0.644
	78	2480	1.002	0.643
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	1.002	0.875
	39	2441	1.002	0.875
	78	2480	1.002	0.877



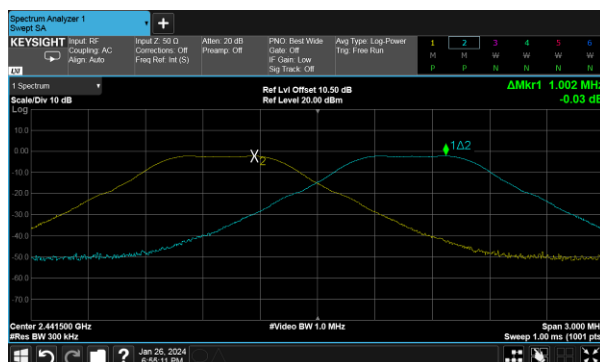
Modulation Type: GFSK (1Mbps)
Channel: 00



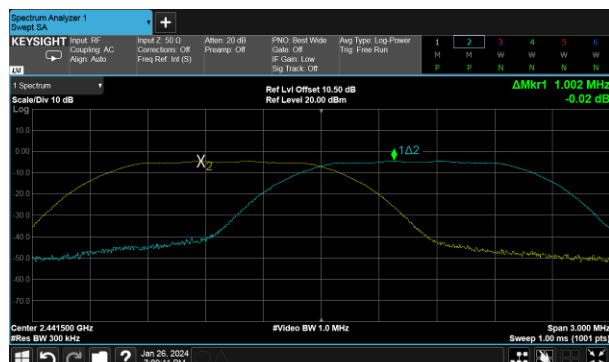
Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (2Mbps)
Channel: 00



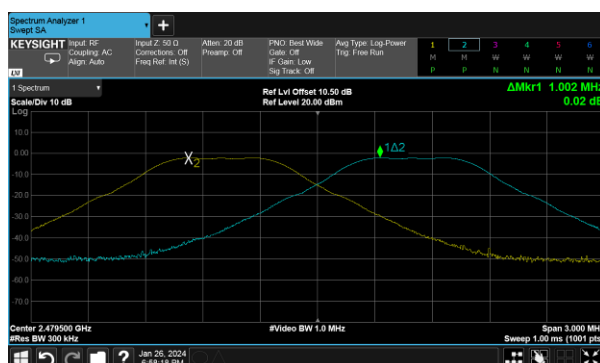
CH39



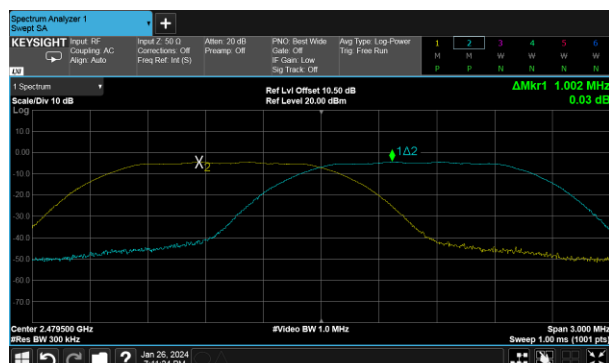
CH39



CH78



CH78





11. Dwell Time on each channel

11.1 Test Limit

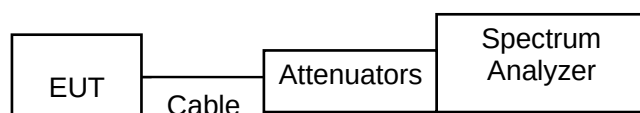
The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

11.2 Test Procedures

According to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.4

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. Adjust the center frequency to measure frequency, then set zero span mode.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 300KHz and VBW to 1MHz.
4. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency.

11.3 Test Setup Layout



11.4 Test Result and Data

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Length of transmission time (ms)	Number of transmission in a 31.6 (79 Hopping*0.4)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
GFSK-DH1	2402	0.390	320.00	124.80	400
GFSK-DH3	2402	1.664	160.00	266.24	400
GFSK-DH5	2402	2.912	106.67	310.61	400
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK-DH1	2402	0.414	320.00	132.48	400
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK-DH3	2402	1.668	160.00	266.88	400
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK-DH5	2402	2.936	106.67	313.17	400

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Length of transmission time (ms)	Number of transmission in a 8 (20 Hopping*0.4)	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
AFH-DH1	2402-2421	0.387	160.00	61.92	400
AFH-DH3	2402-2421	1.650	80.00	132.00	400
AFH-DH5	2402-2421	2.912	53.33	155.30	400



Modulation Type: GFSK (DH1)
Channel: 00



Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (DH1)
Channel: 00



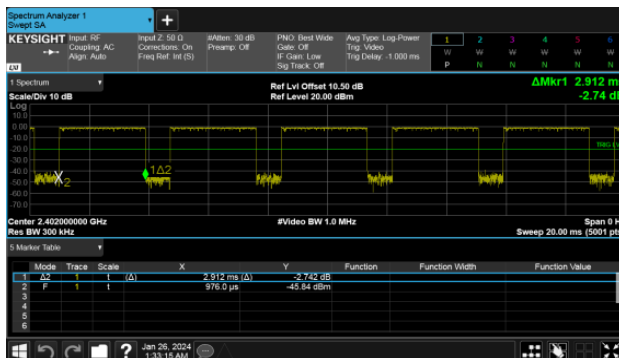
Modulation Type: GFSK (DH3)
Channel: 00



Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (DH3)
Channel: 00



Modulation Type: GFSK (DH5)
Channel: 00



Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (DH5)
Channel: 00

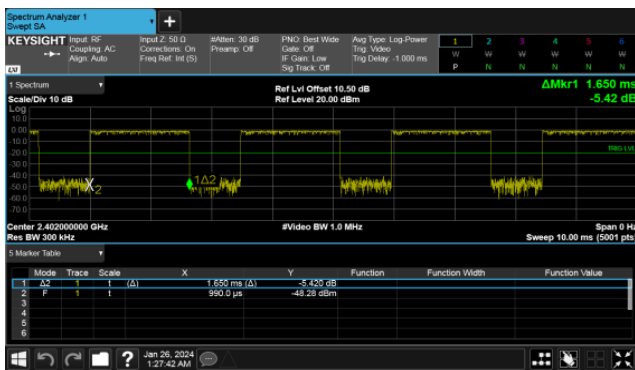




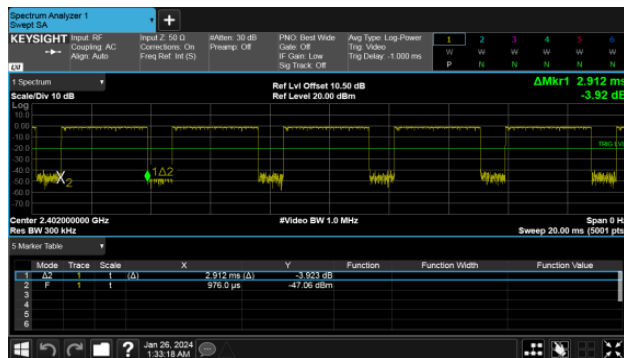
Modulation Type: AFH (DH1)



Modulation Type: AFH (DH3)



Modulation Type: AFH (DH5)





12. Number of Hopping Channels

12.1 Test Limit

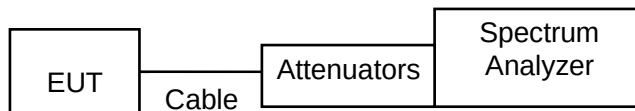
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

12.2 Test Procedures

According to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.3

- The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 KHz and VBW to 300 KHz.
3. Set the MaxHold function, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been record.

12.3 Test Setup Layout

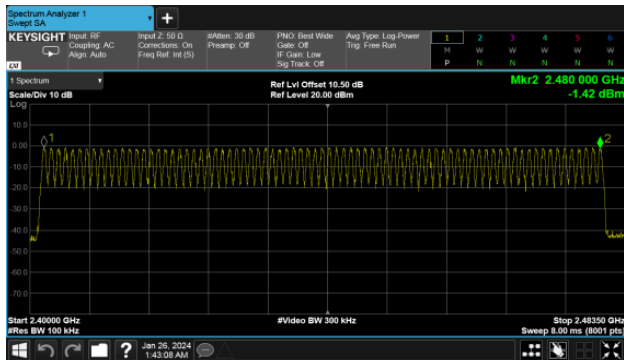


12.4 Test Result and Data

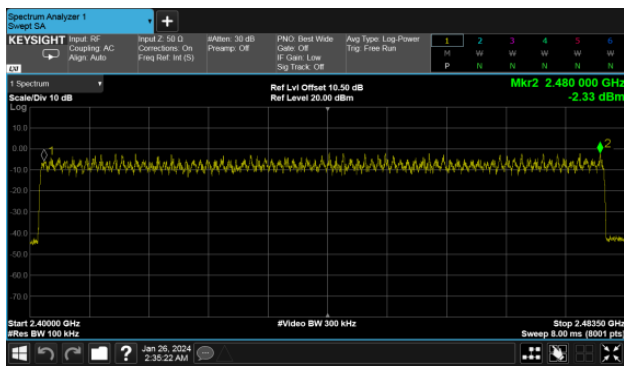
Modulation Type	Hopping Channels
GFSK	79
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	79



Modulation Type: GFSK (1Mbps)



Modulation Type: $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (2Mbps)





13. Maximum Average Output Power

13.1 Test Limit

The Maximum Average Output Power Measurement is 30dBm.

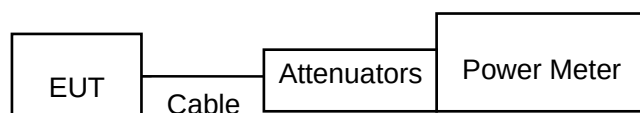
13.2 Test Procedures

According to the methods defined in ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.5

The antenna port(RF output)of the EUT was connected to the input(RF input)of a power meter.

Power was read directly from the meter and cable loss connection was added to the reading to obtain power at the EUT antenna terminal. The EUT Output Power was set to maximum to produce the worse case test result.

13.3 Test Setup Layout



13.4 Test Result and Data

Setting	Modulation Type	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	AV Output Power (dBm)	AV Output Power (mW)
Default	GFSK	0	2402	8.67	7.362
Default		39	2441	9.00	7.943
Default		78	2480	9.01	7.962
Default	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	6.19	4.159
Default		39	2441	6.53	4.498
Default		78	2480	6.54	4.508

AFH Mode					
Setting	Modulation Type	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	AV Output Power (dBm)	AV Output Power (mW)
Default	GFSK	0-19	2402-2421	8.84	7.647
Default	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0-19	2402-2421	6.36	4.325

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