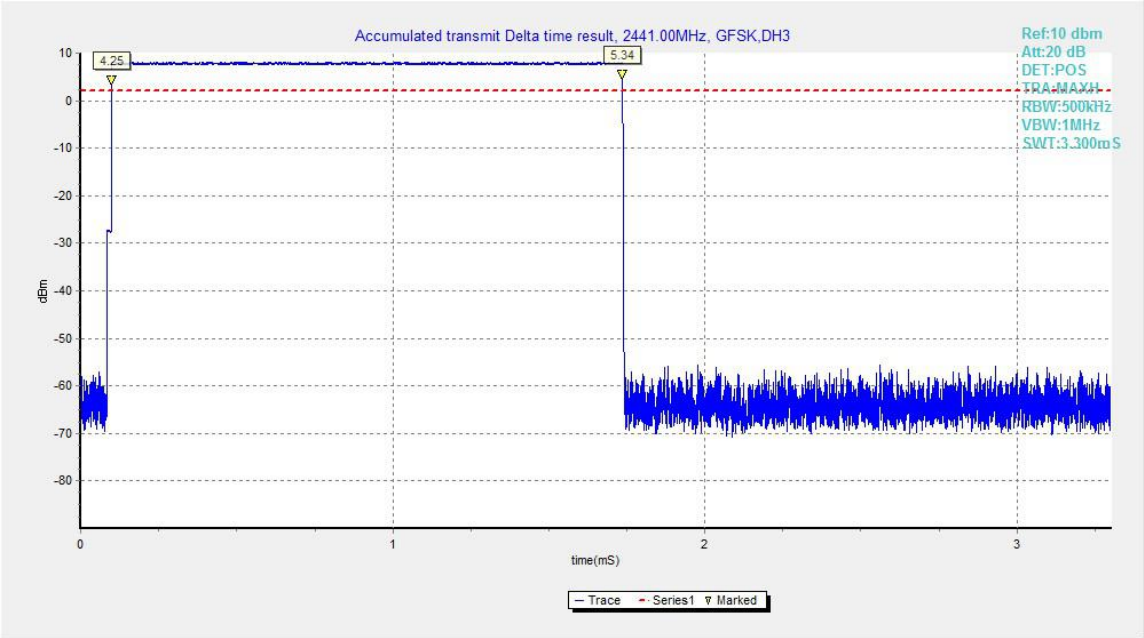

Fig.66. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH3

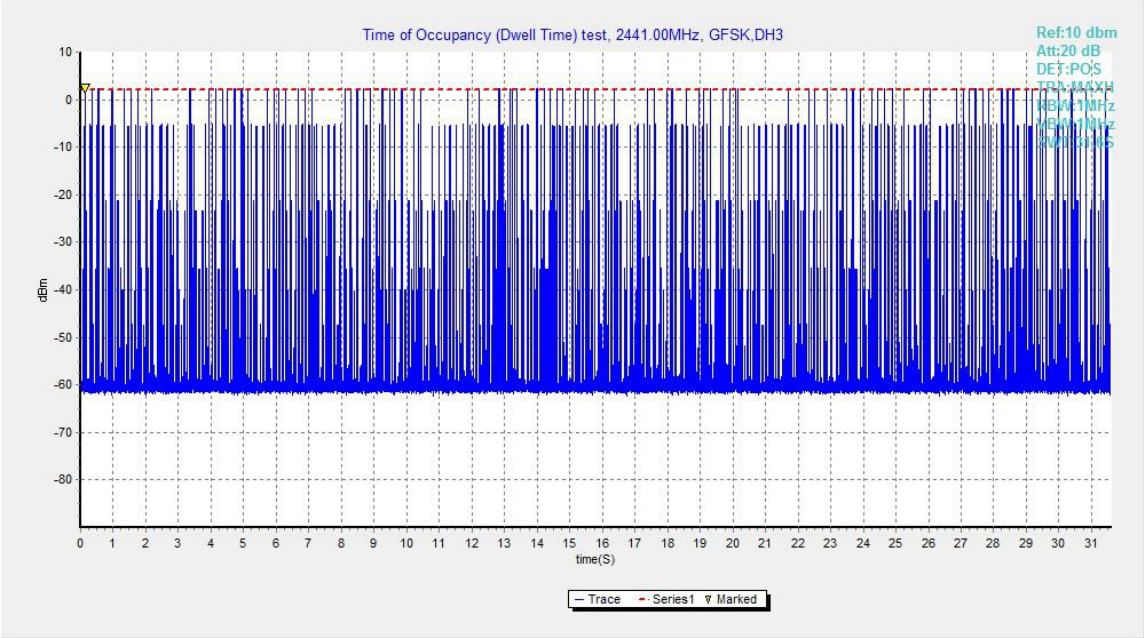

Fig.67. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet DH3

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Fig.68. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH5

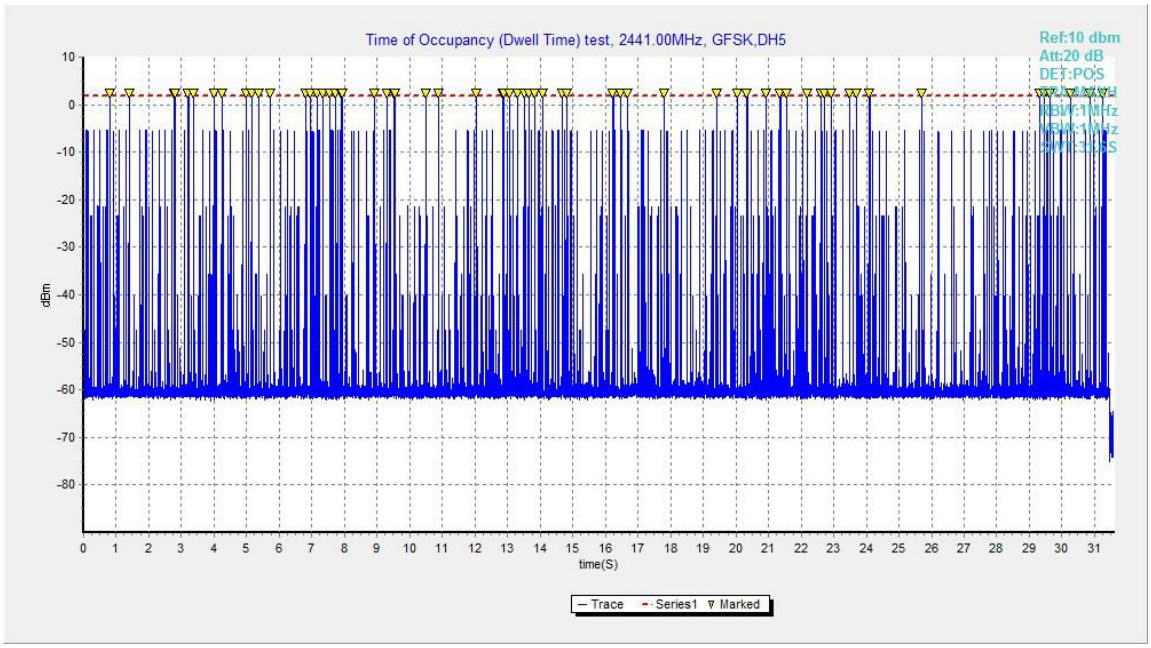

Fig.69. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet DH5

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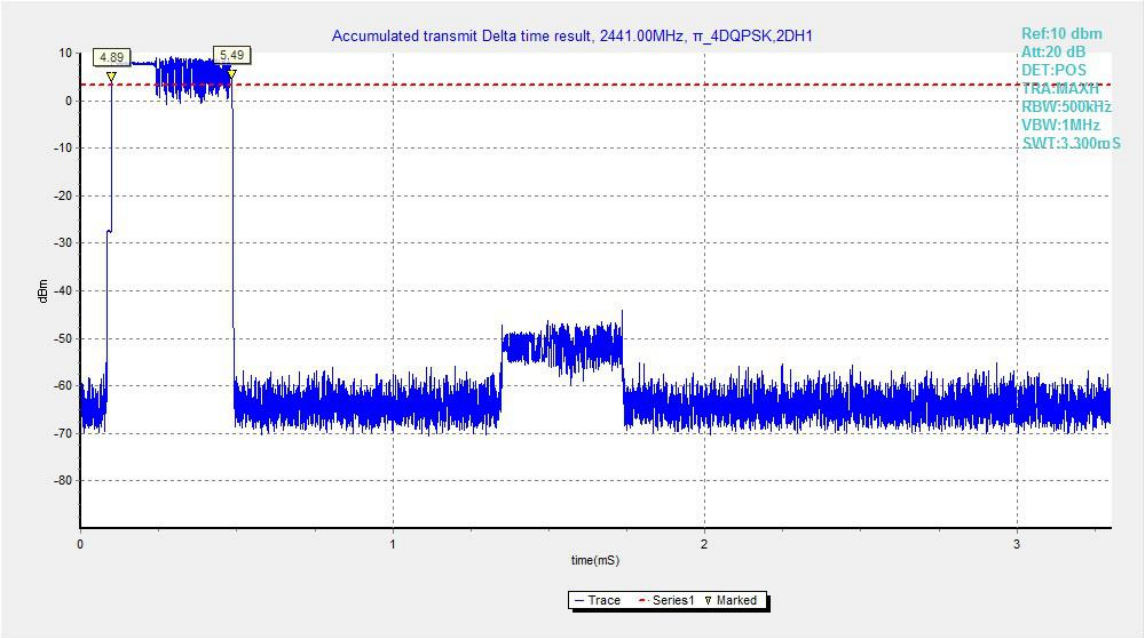

Fig.70. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH1

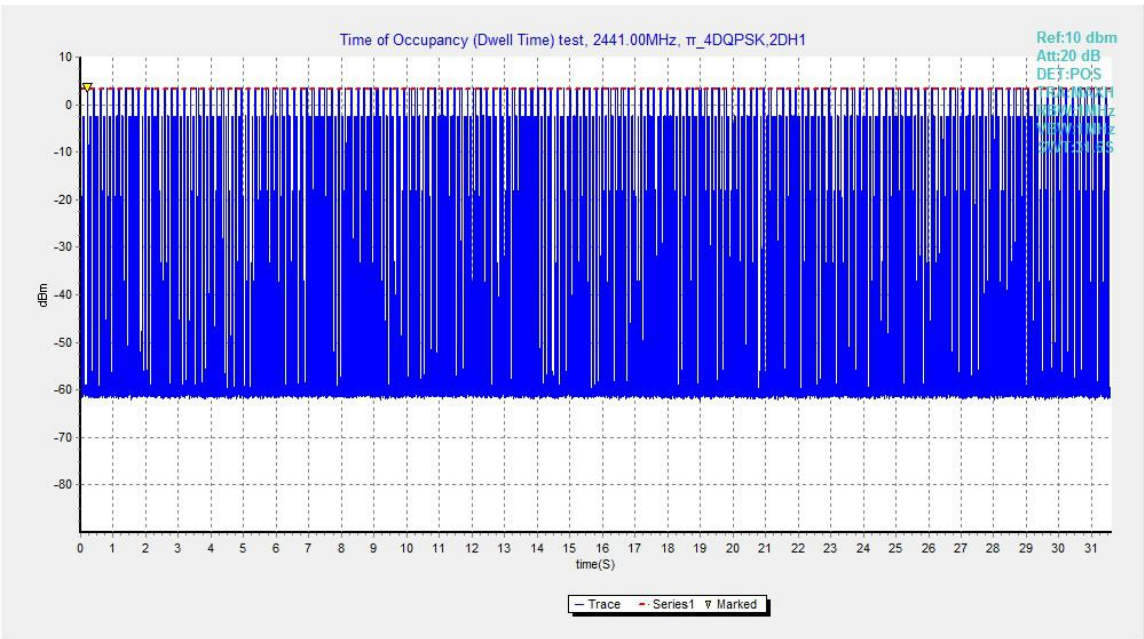

Fig.71. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet 2-DH1

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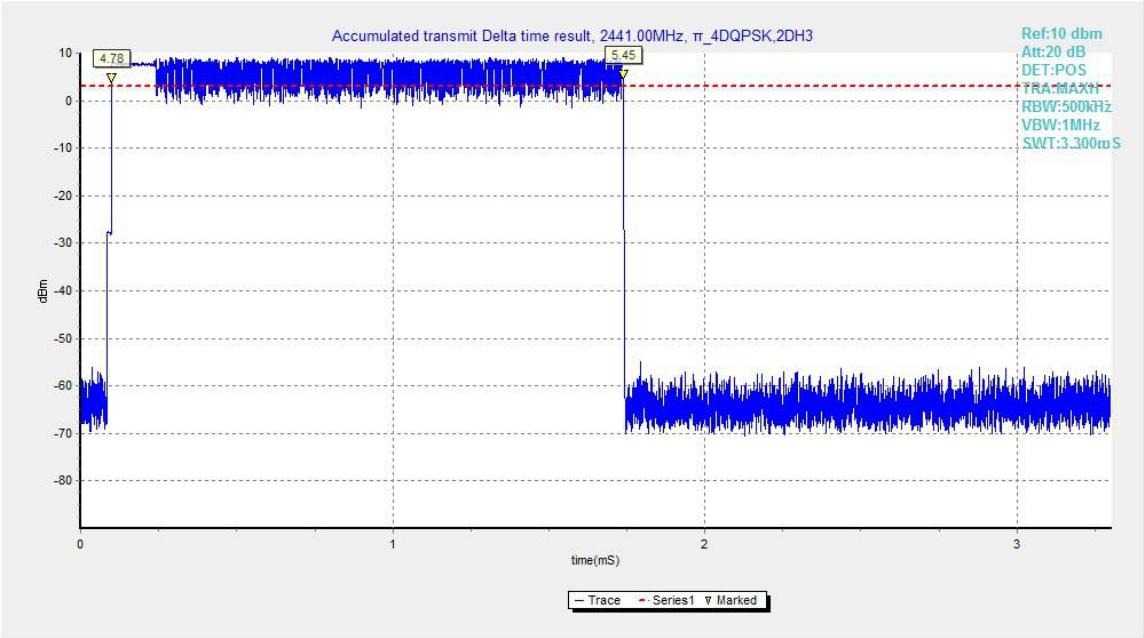

Fig.72. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH3

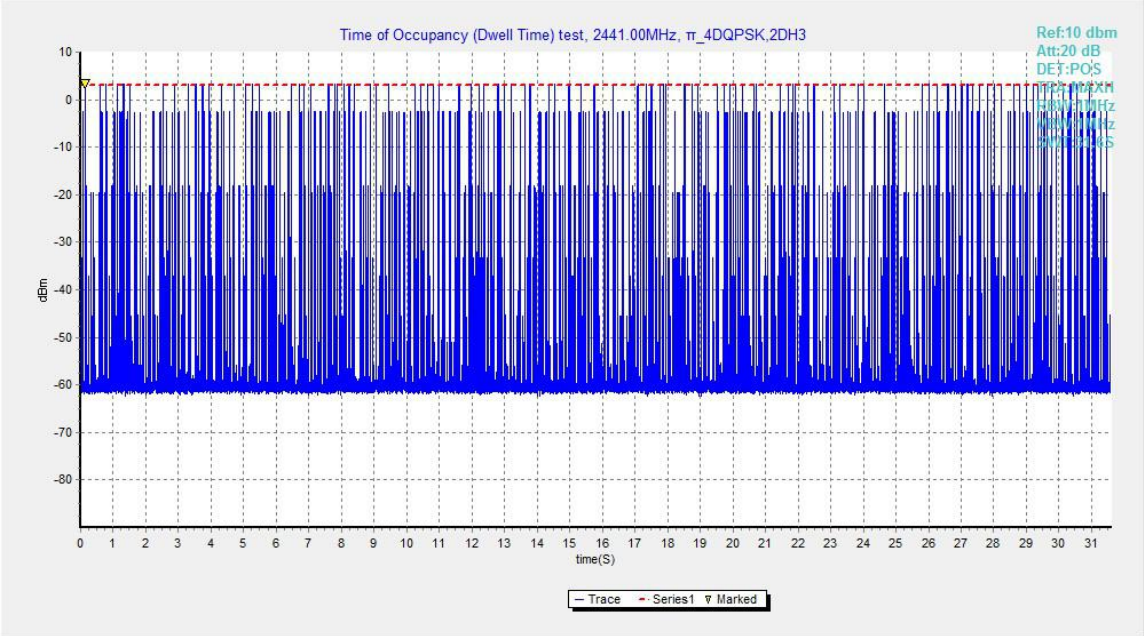

Fig.73. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet 2-DH3

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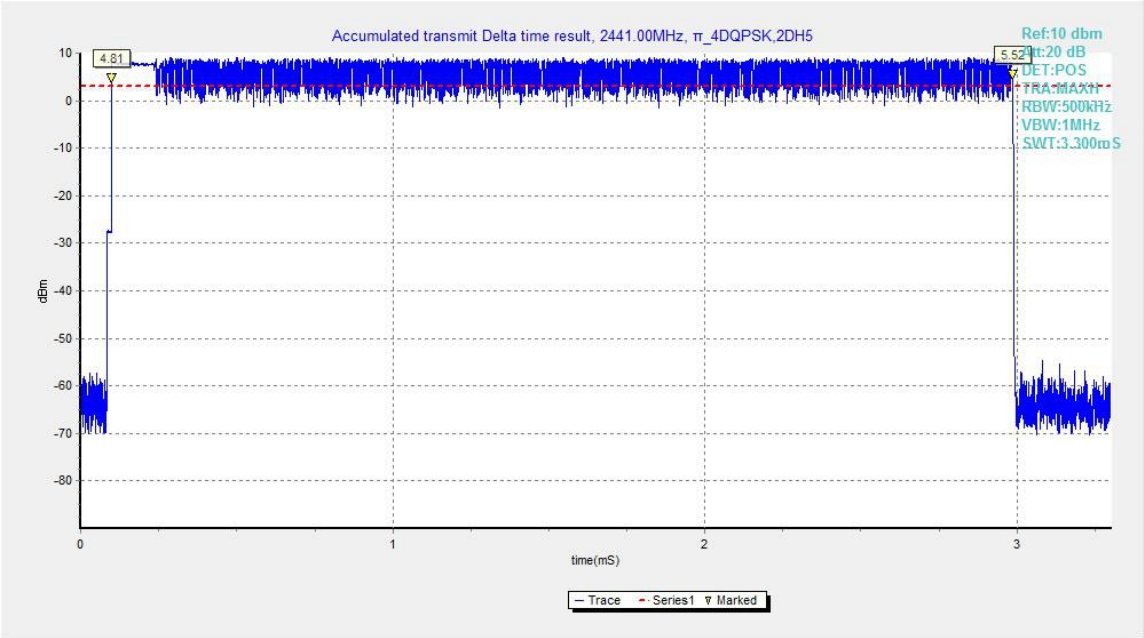

Fig.74. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH5

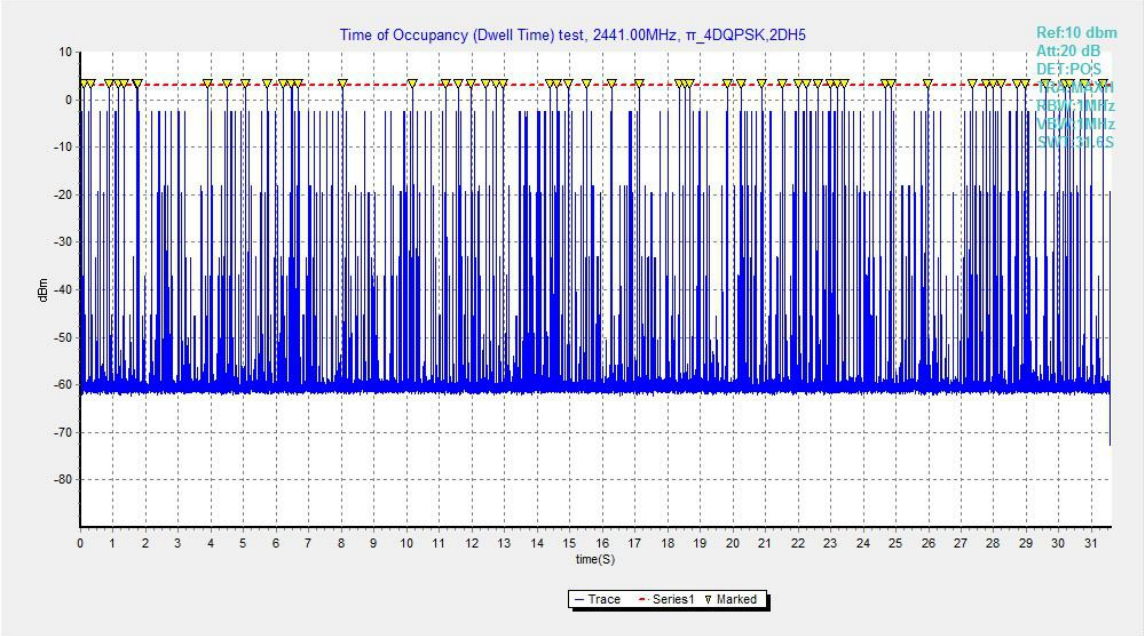

Fig.75. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet 2-DH5

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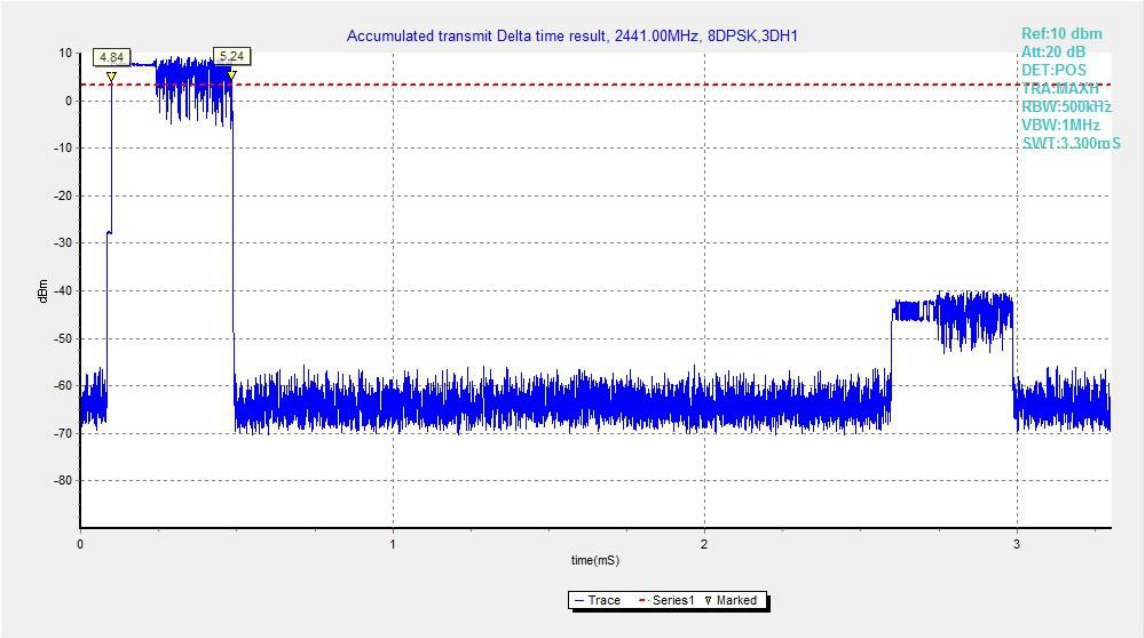

Fig.76. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH1

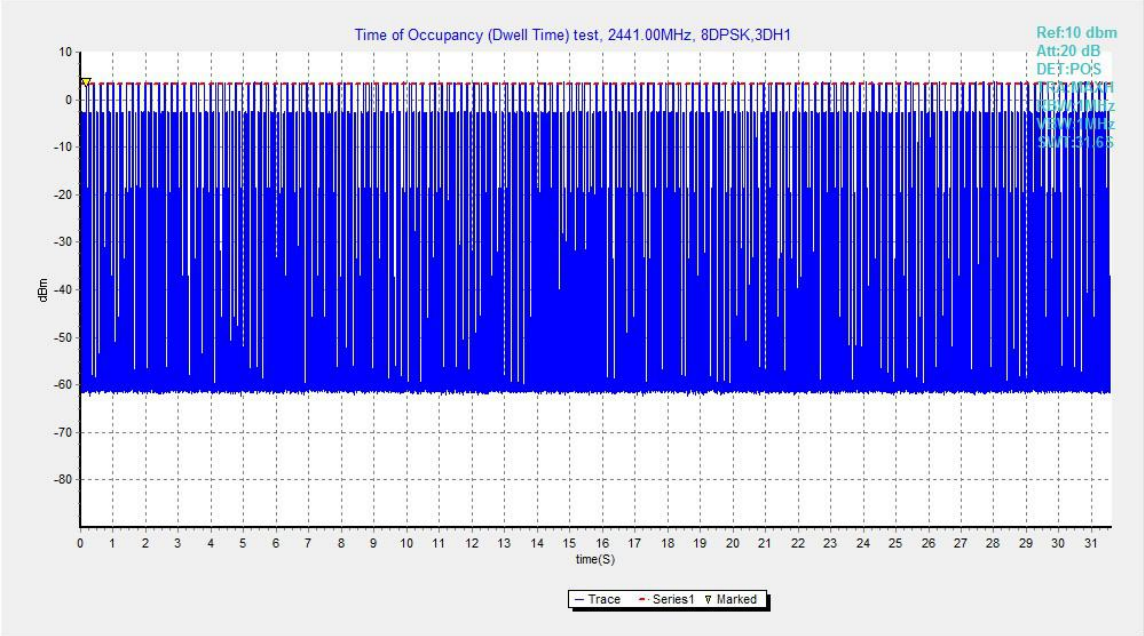

Fig.77. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet 3-DH1

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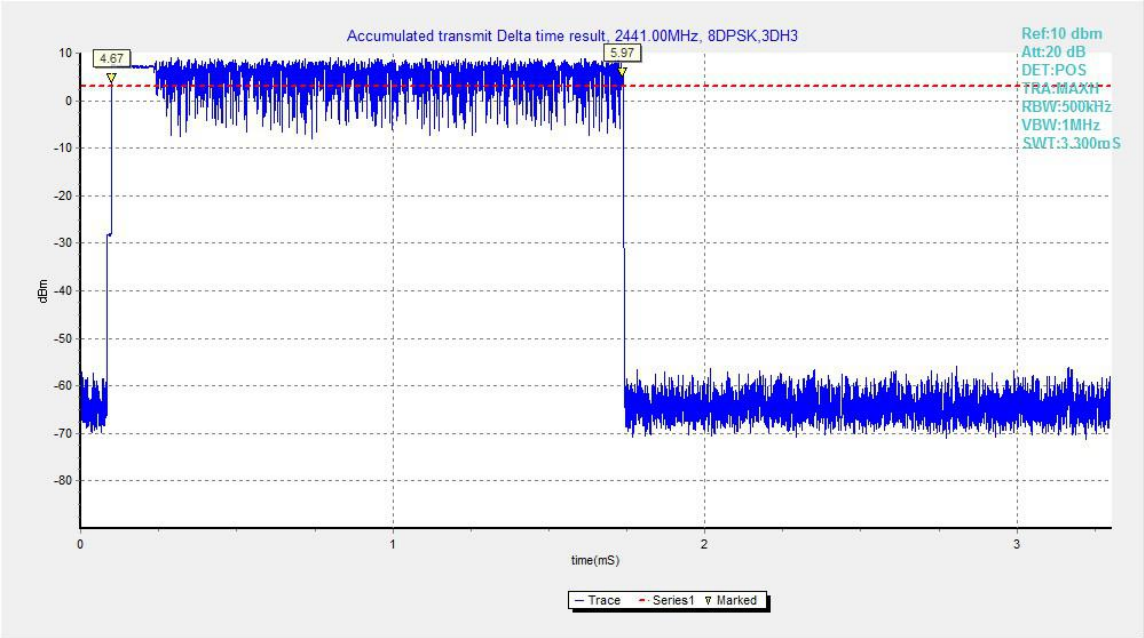

Fig.78. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH3

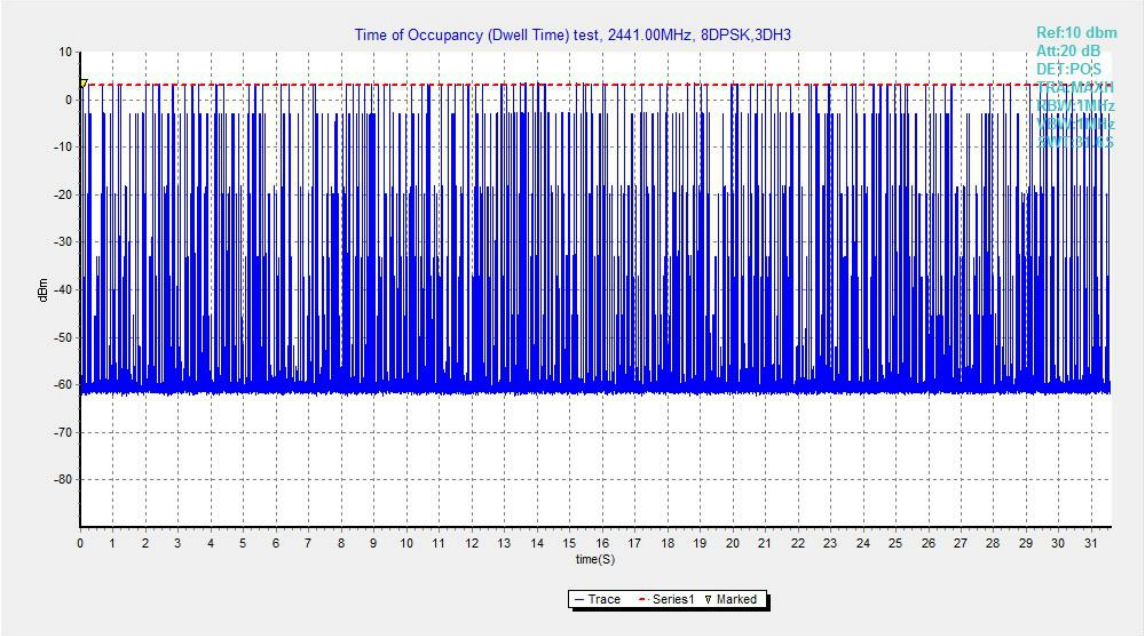

Fig.79. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet 3-DH3

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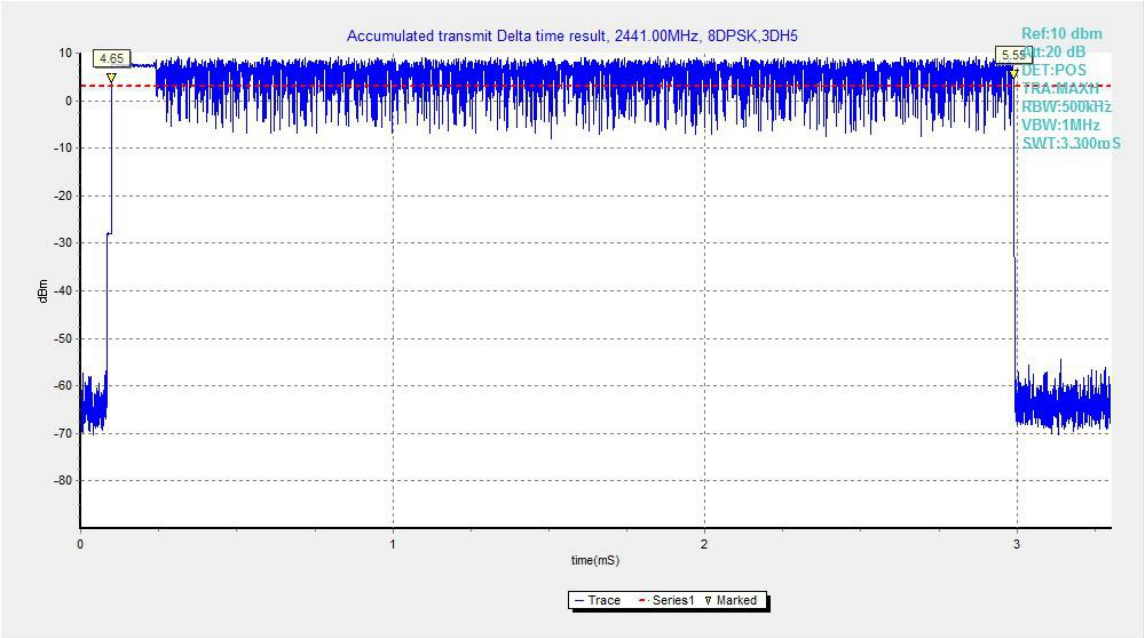

Fig.80. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH5

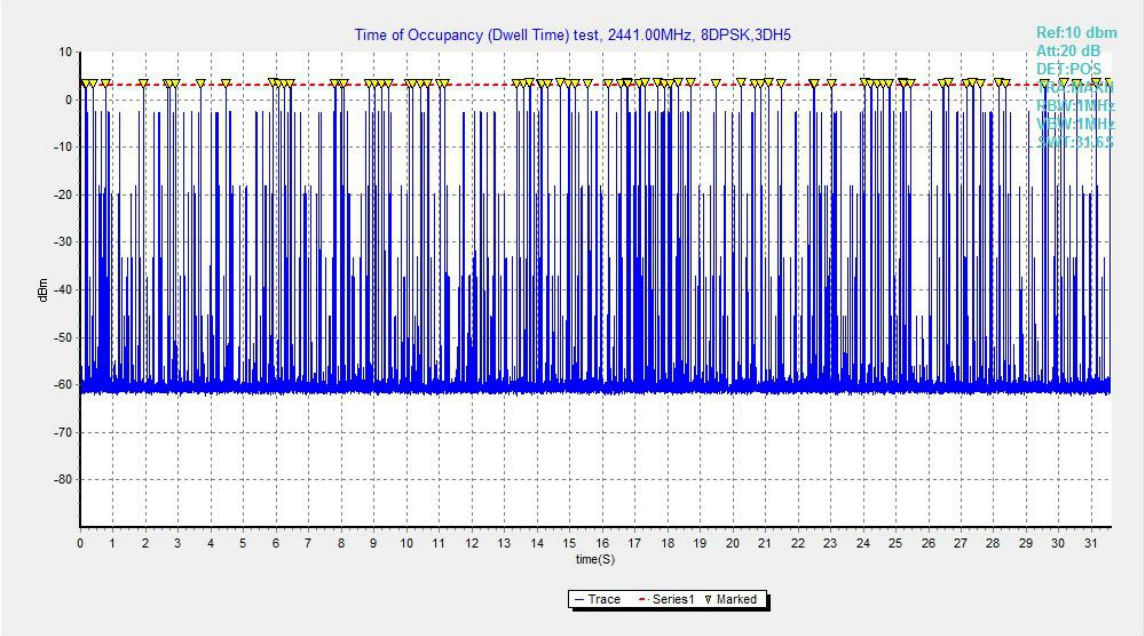

Fig.81. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet 3-DH5

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A.7. 20dB Bandwidth

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 6.9.2

Measurement Procedure - Unwanted Emissions

1. Set RBW = 30kHz.

2. Set VBW = 100 kHz.

3. Set span to 3MHz

4. Detector = peak.

5. Trace Mode = max hold.

6. Sweep = auto couple.

7. Allow the trace to stabilize (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a)(1)	NA *

Use NdB Down function of the SA to measure the 20dB Bandwidth

* Comment: This test case is not required according to the latest FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247. But the test results are necessary for “carrier frequency separation” test case, in Annex A.8.

Measurement Results:

For GFSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.82	944.25	NA
39	Fig.83	936.00	NA
78	Fig.84	937.50	NA

For π/4 DQPSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.85	1280.25	NA
39	Fig.86	1281.75	NA
78	Fig.87	1311.75	NA

For 8DPSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.88	1274.25	NA
39	Fig.89	1295.25	NA
78	Fig.90	1272.75	NA

Conclusion: NA

Test graphs as below:

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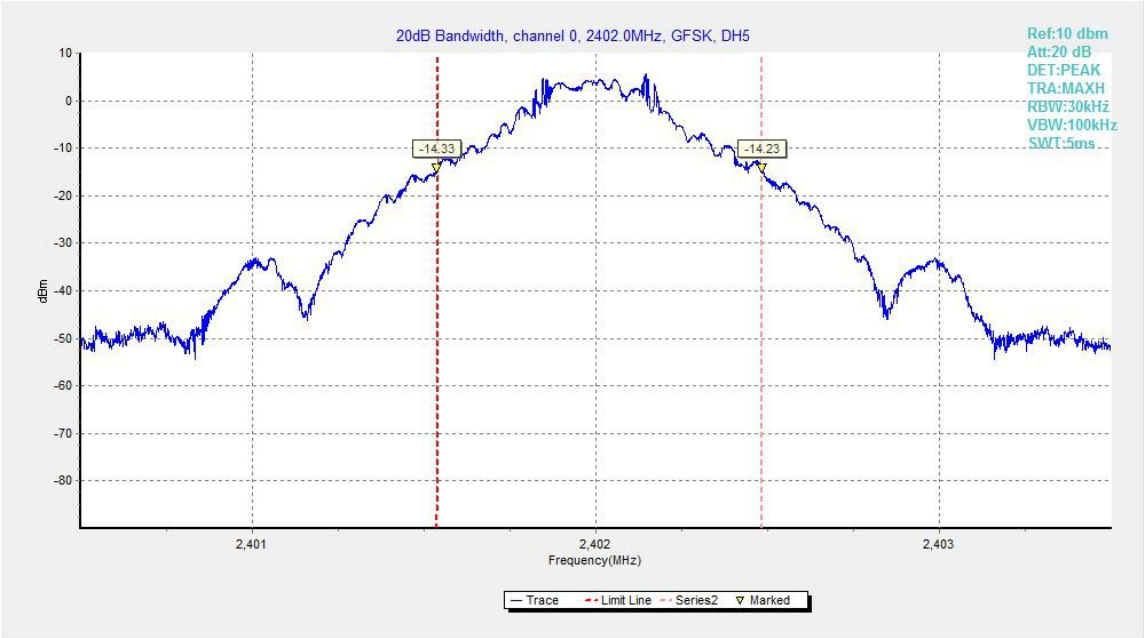

Fig.82. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 0

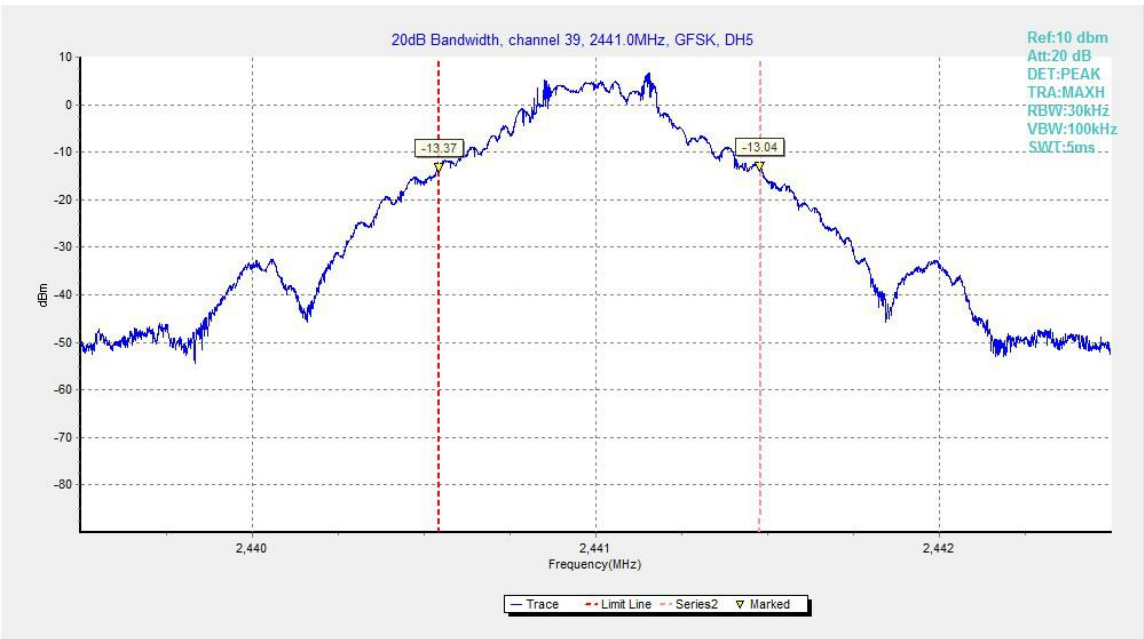

Fig.83. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 39

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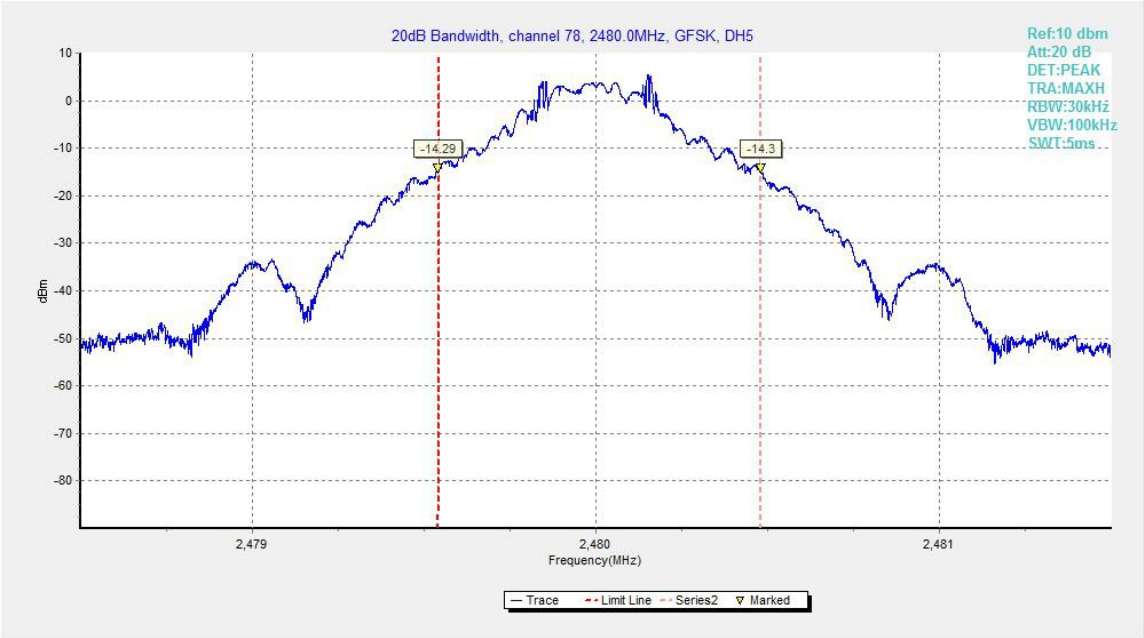

Fig.84. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 78

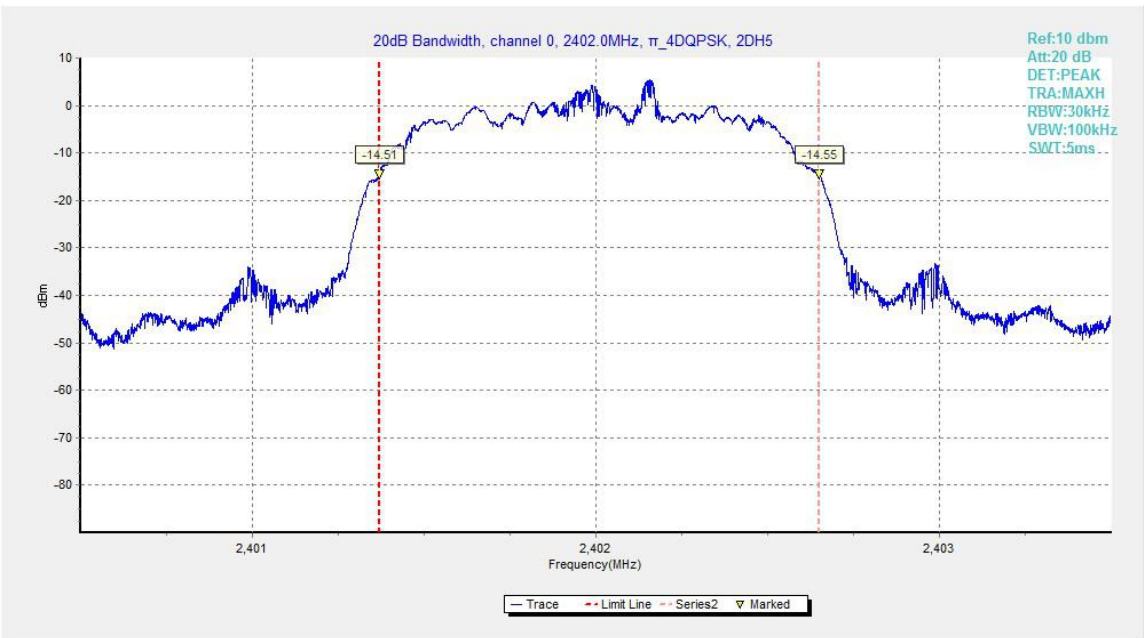

Fig.85. 20dB Bandwidth: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 0

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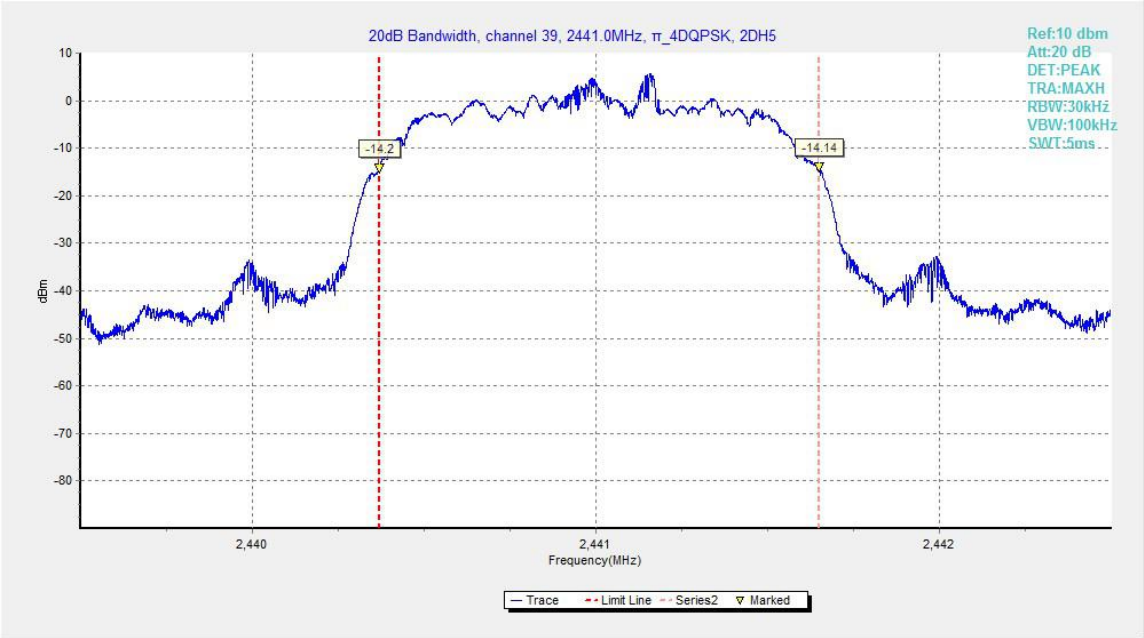

Fig.86. 20dB Bandwidth: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 39

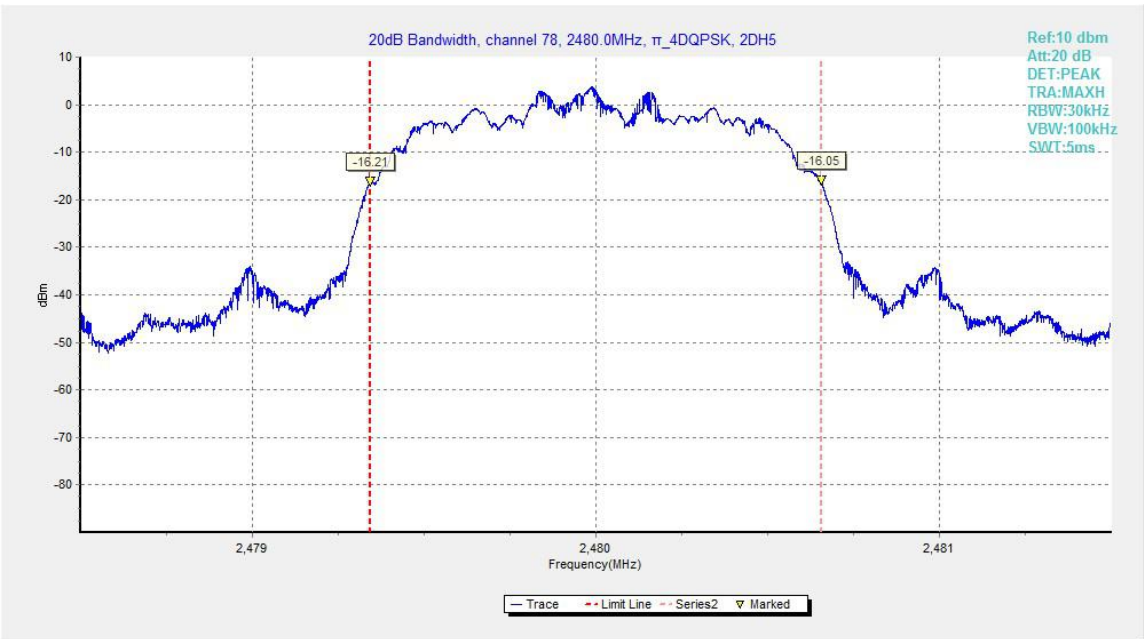

Fig.87. 20dB Bandwidth: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 78

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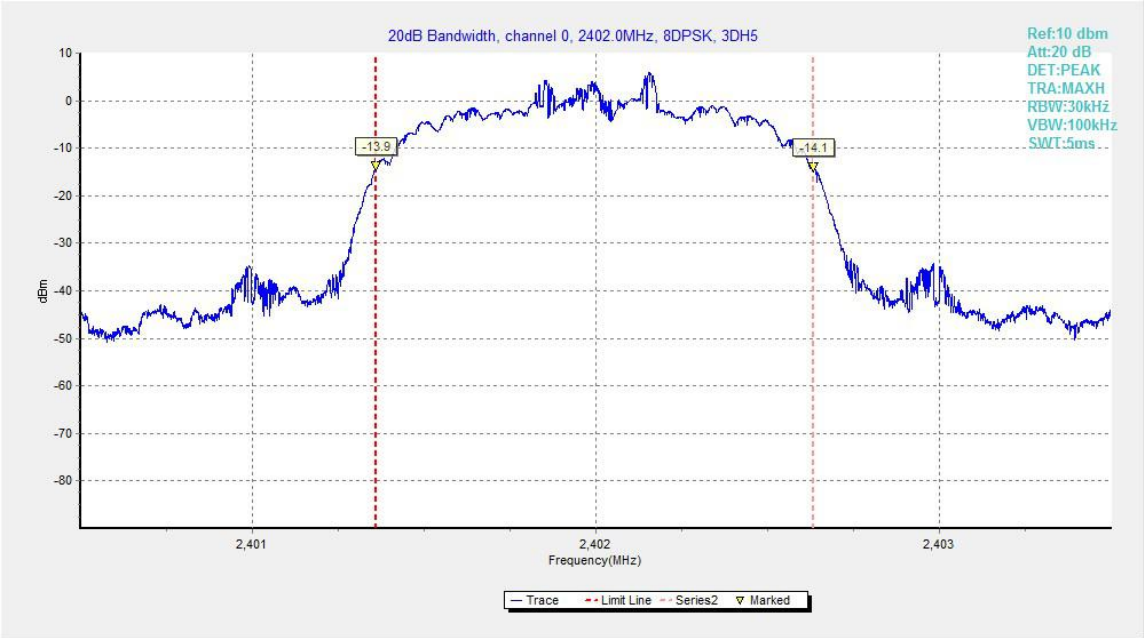

Fig.88. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 0

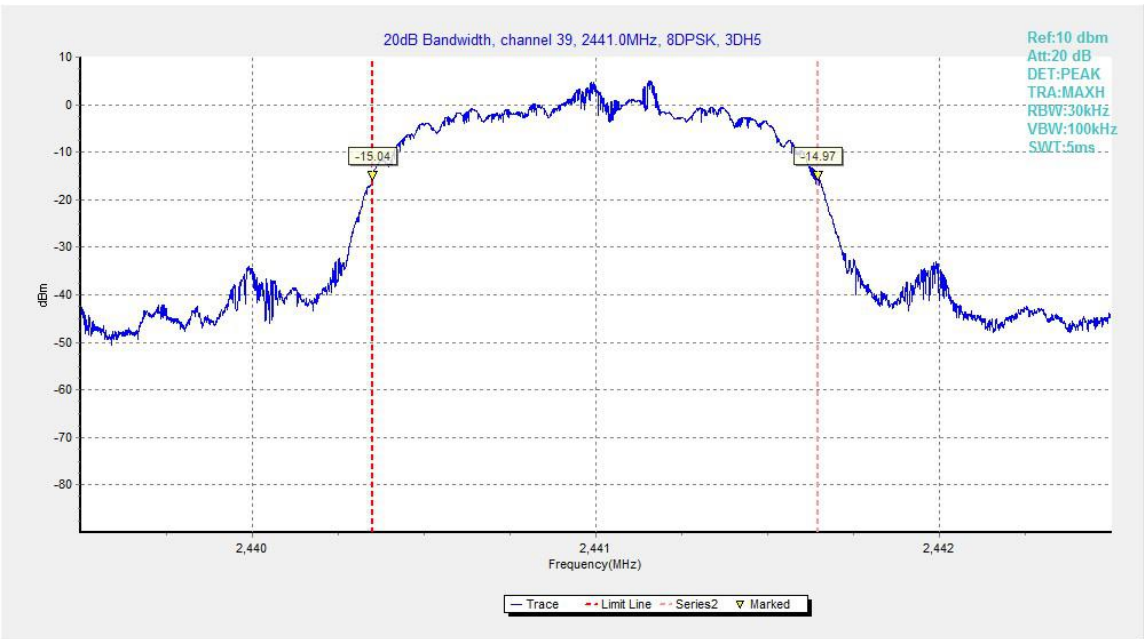

Fig.89. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 39

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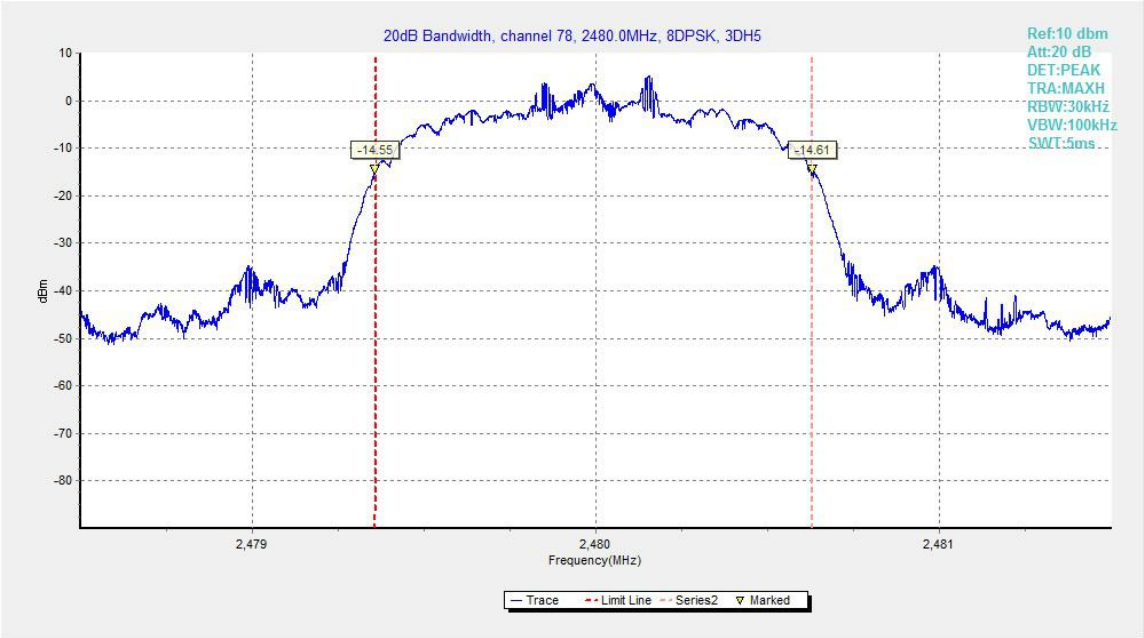

Fig.90. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 78

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A.8. Carrier Frequency Separation

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.2

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- Span = 3MHz
- RBW=300kHz
- VBW=300kHz
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold
- Allow the trace to stabilize

Search the peak marks of the middle frequency and adjacent channel, then record the separation between them.

* Comment: This limit should be over 25 kHz or (2/3) * 20dB bandwidth, whichever is greater.

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit(kHz)
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a)(1)	over 25 kHz or (2/3) * 20dB bandwidth

Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.91	1010.25	P

For π/4 DQPSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.92	994.50	P

For 8DPSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.93	1163.25	P

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

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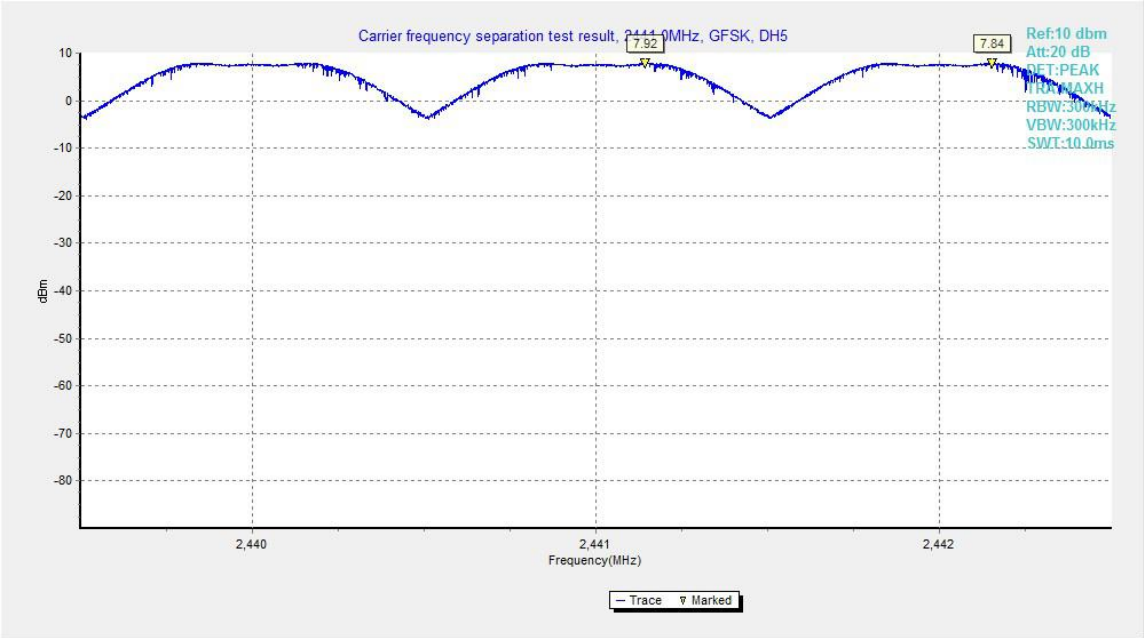

Fig.91. Carrier frequency separation measurement: GFSK, Channel 39

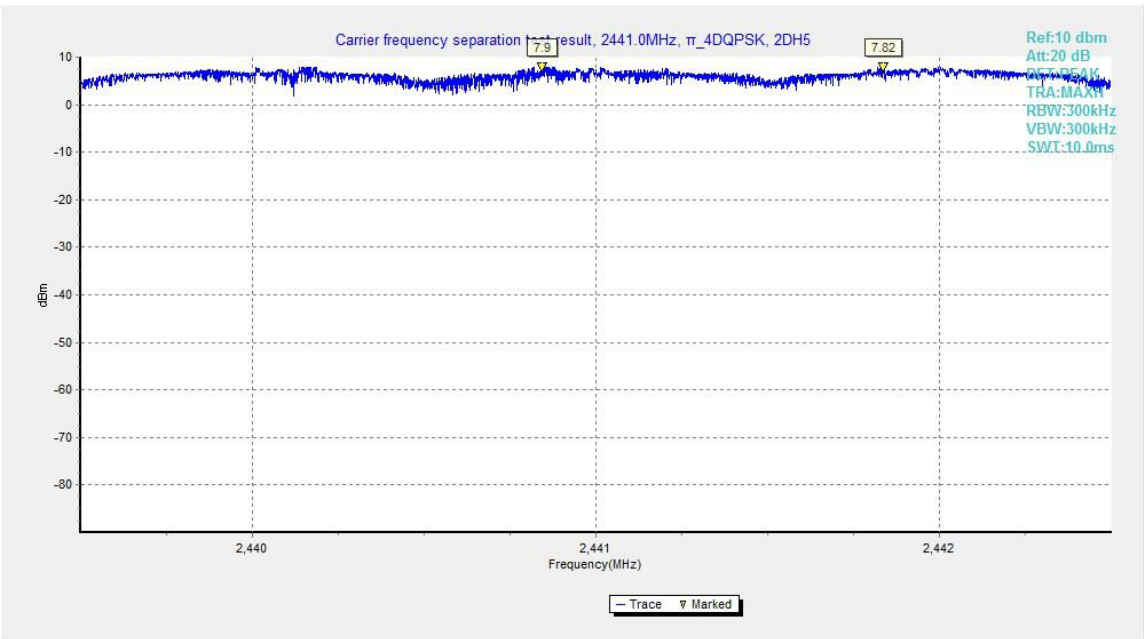

Fig.92. Carrier frequency separation measurement: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 39

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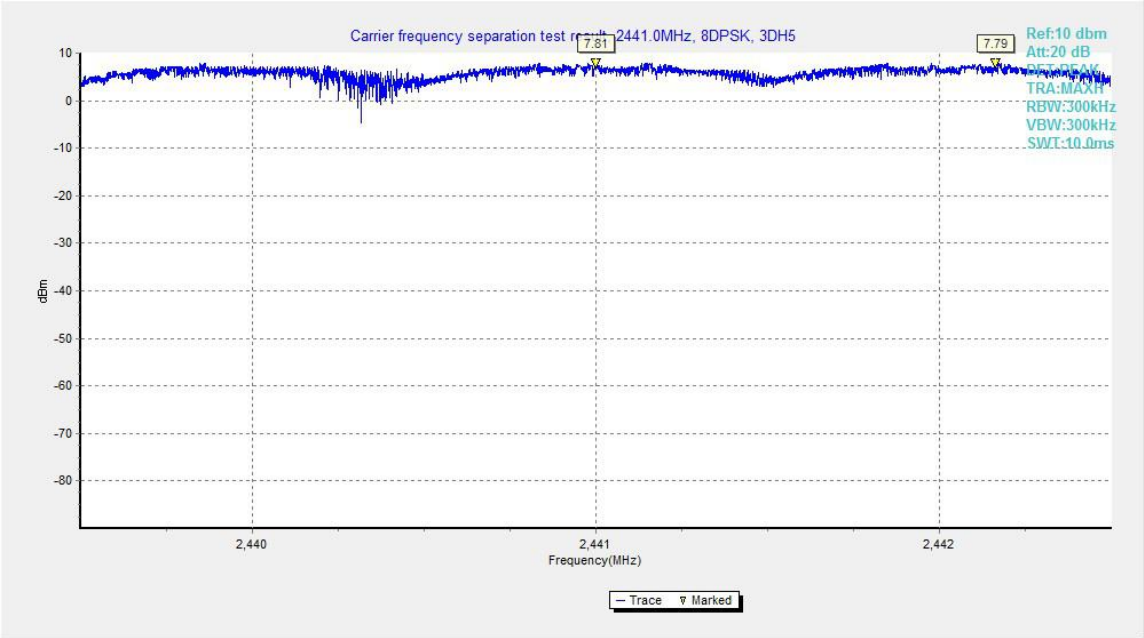

Fig.93. Carrier frequency separation measurement: 8DPSK, Channel 39

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A.9. Number of Hopping Channels

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.3

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- Span = the frequency band of operation
- RBW = 500kHz
- VBW = 500kHz
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold
- Allow the trace to stabilize

It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a) (1)(iii)	At least 15 non-overlapping channels

Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.94	79	P
40~78	Fig.95		

Forπ/4 DQPSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.96	79	P
40~78	Fig.97		

For 8DPSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.98	79	P
40~78	Fig.99		

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

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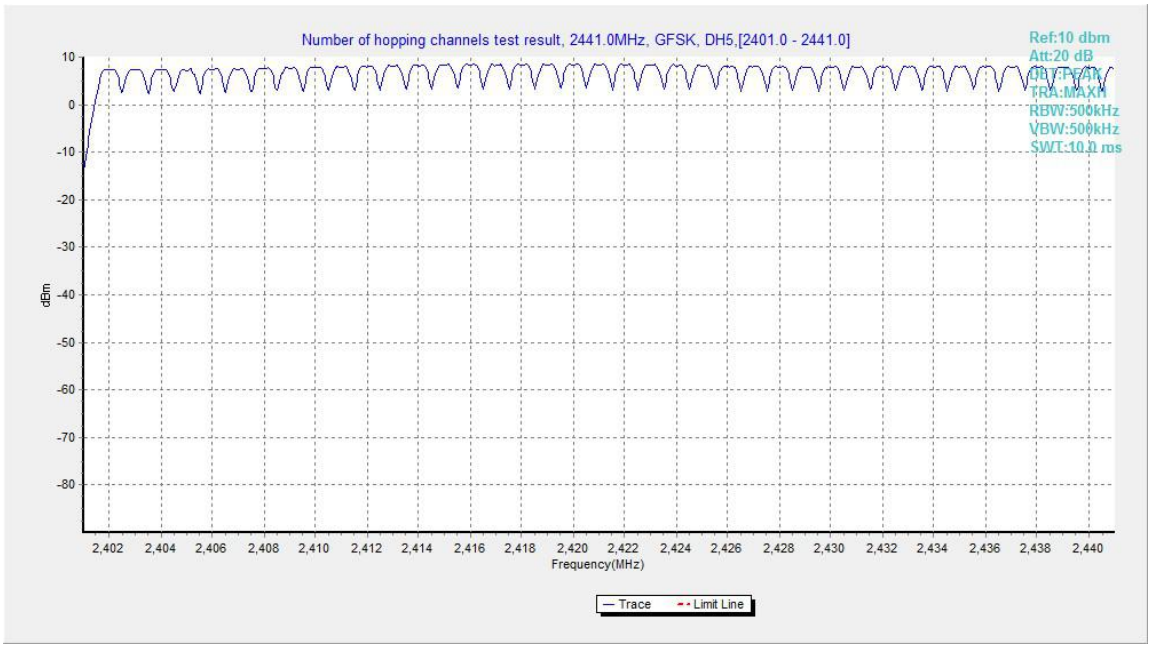

Fig.94. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 0 - 39

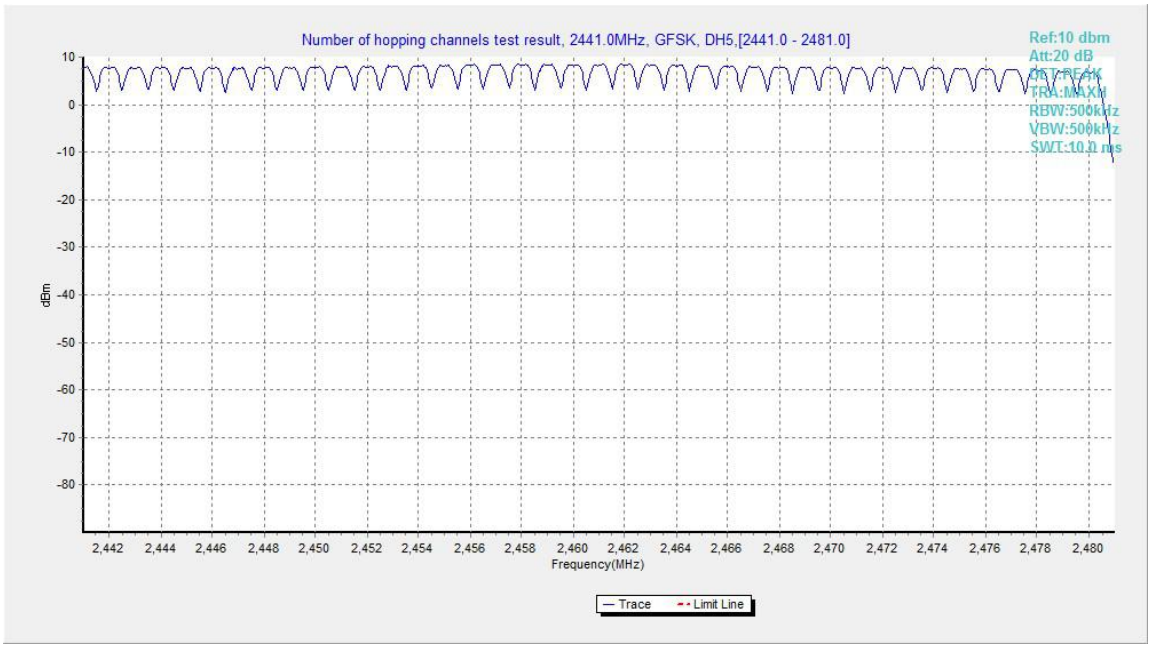

Fig.95. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 40 - 78

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Fig.96. Number of hopping frequencies: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 0 - 39

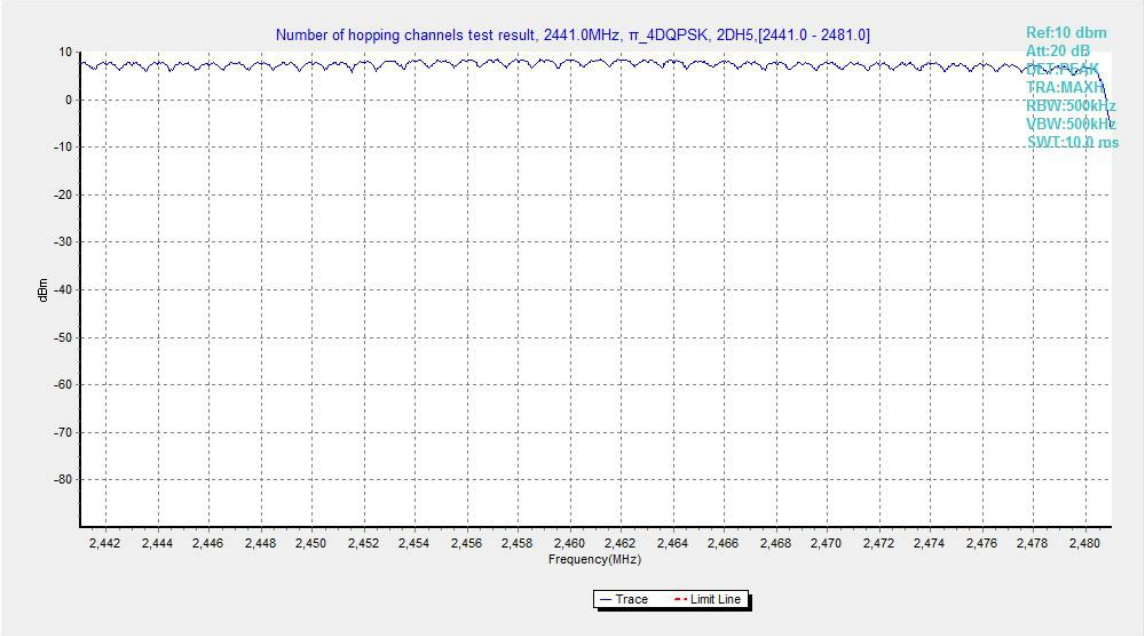

Fig.97. Number of hopping frequencies: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 40 - 78

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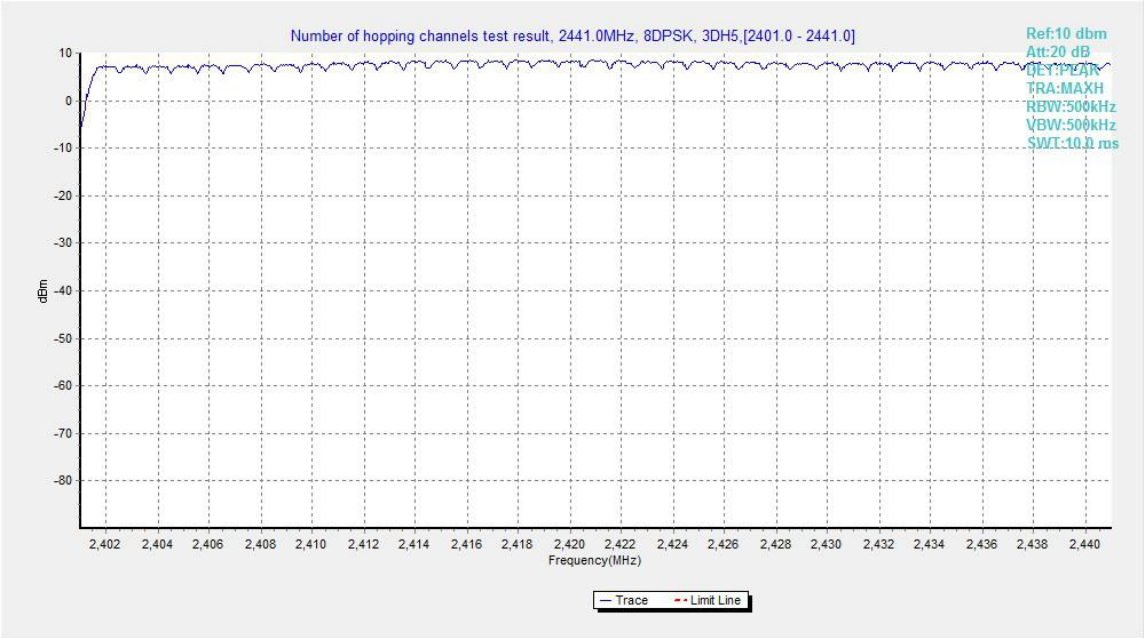

Fig.98. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 0 - 39

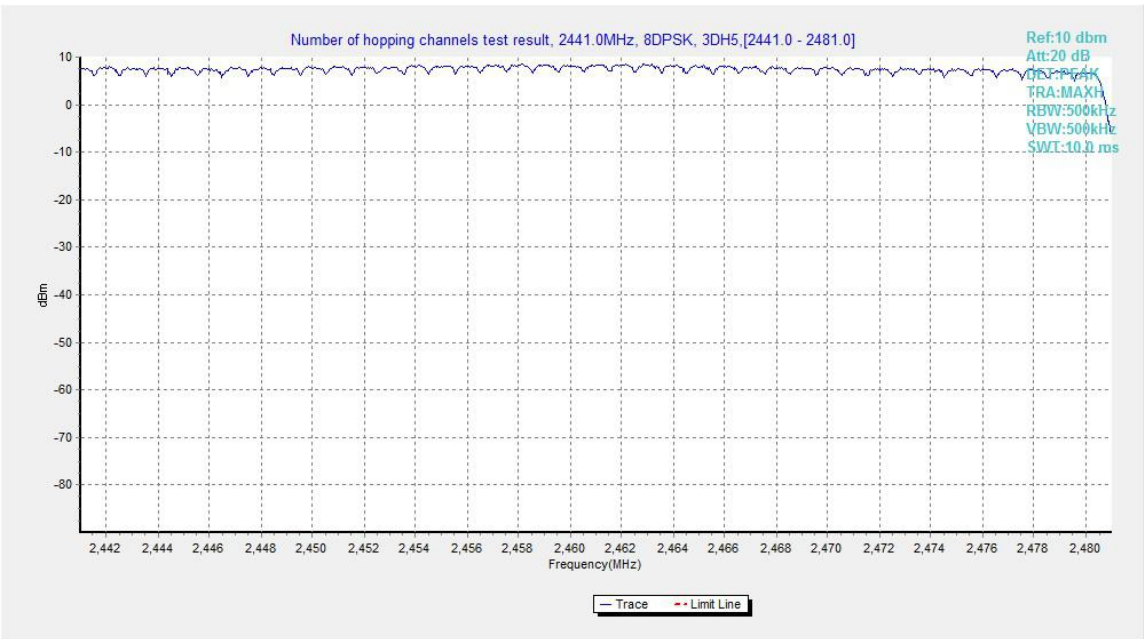

Fig.99. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 40 - 78

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A.10. AC Powerline Conducted Emission

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 6.2

1. the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit is selected for the final measurement, while applying the appropriate modulating signal to the EUT.
2. If the EUT is relocated from an exploratory test site to a final test site, the highest emissions shall be remaximized at the final test location before final ac power-line conducted emission measurements are performed.
3. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) is then performed for the full frequency range for which the EUT is being tested for compliance without further variation of the EUT arrangement, cable positions, or EUT mode of operation.
4. If the EUT is comprised of equipment units that have their own separate ac power connections, e.g., floor-standing equipment with independent power cords for each shelf that are able to connect directly to the ac power network, each current-carrying conductor of one unit is measured while the other units are connected to a second (or more) LISN(s). All units shall be separately measured. If a power strip is provided by the manufacturer, to supply all of the units making up the EUT, only the conductors in the power cord of the power strip shall be measured.
5. If the EUT uses a detachable antenna, these measurements shall be made with a suitable dummy load connected to the antenna output terminals; otherwise, the tests shall be made with the antenna connected and, if adjustable, fully extended. When measuring the ac conducted emissions from a device that operates between 150 kHz and 30 MHz a non-detachable antenna may be replaced with a dummy load for the measurements within the fundamental emission band of the transmitter, but only for those measurements.36 Record the six highest EUT emissions relative to the limit of each of the current-carrying conductors of the power cords of the equipment that comprises the EUT over the frequency range specified by the procuring or regulatory agency. Diagram or photograph the test setup that was used. See Clause 8 for full reporting requirements.

Test Condition

Voltage（V）	Frequency（Hz）
120	60

Measurement Result and limit:

Bluetooth (Quasi-peak Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dBμV)	Conclusion
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56	P
0.5 to 5	56	
5 to 30	60	
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.		

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Bluetooth (Average Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Average Limit (dBμV)	Conclusion
0.15 to 0.5	56 to 46	P
0.5 to 5	46	
5 to 30	50	
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.		

The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

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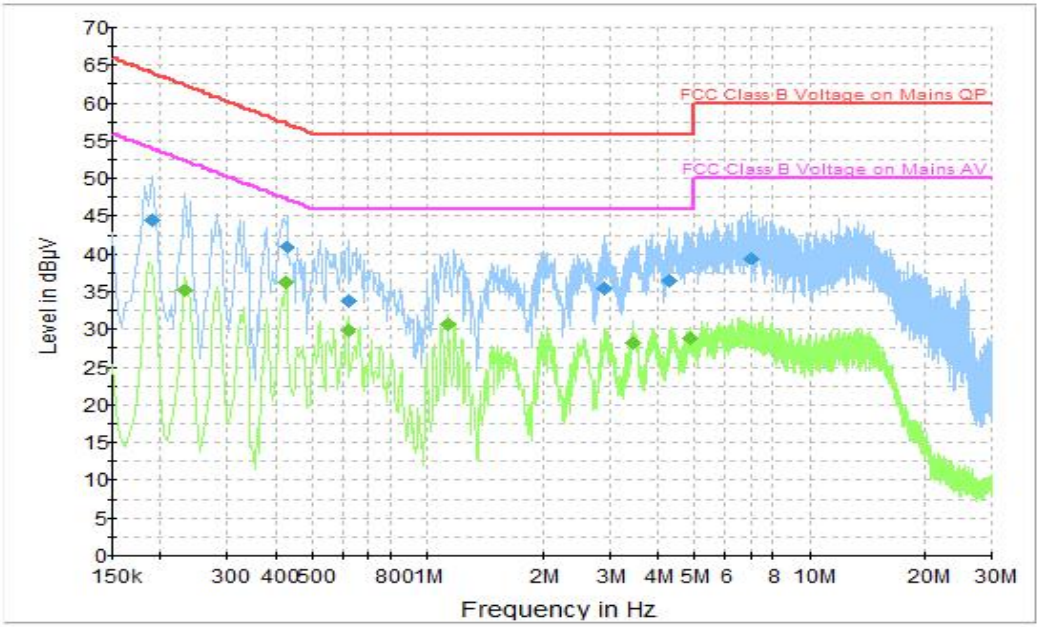
Traffic:



Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.190500	44.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	19.4	64.0
0.429000	40.9	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	16.3	57.3
0.622500	33.8	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	22.2	56.0
2.899500	35.5	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	20.5	56.0
4.312500	36.5	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	19.5	56.0
7.030500	39.5	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	20.5	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.231000	35.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	17.3	52.4
0.424500	36.4	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	11.0	47.4
0.618000	29.9	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	16.1	46.0
1.135500	30.7	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	15.3	46.0
3.453000	28.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	17.8	46.0
4.852500	28.8	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	17.2	46.0

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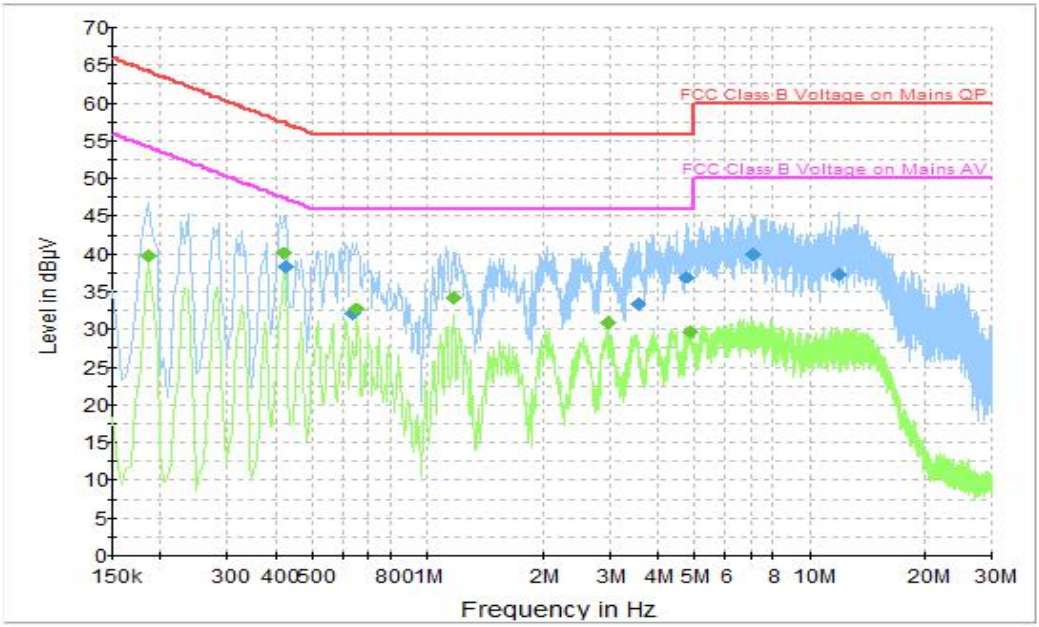
Idle:



Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.424500	38.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	19.1	57.4
0.636000	32.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	23.8	56.0
3.556500	33.3	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.7	22.7	56.0
4.762500	37.0	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	19.0	56.0
7.107000	40.0	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	20.0	60.0
11.931000	37.3	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	22.7	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.186000	39.8	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	14.4	54.2
0.420000	40.1	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	7.4	47.4
0.654000	32.7	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	13.3	46.0
1.162500	34.1	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.8	11.9	46.0
2.971500	30.9	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	15.1	46.0
4.875000	29.7	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	16.3	46.0

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ANNEX E: Accreditation Certificate

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP®

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0

Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT
Beijing
China

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2016-09-29 through 2017-09-30
Effective Dates

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE · UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

*****END OF REPORT*****

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