

FCC

RF

TEST REPORT

ISSUED BY  
Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR  
**Bluetooth Speaker**

ISSUED TO  
JMTek Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Room 302, Building 4, Zhongxing Industrial Park, Chuangye Rd,  
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R.China



Tested by:

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Date *April 26, 2016*

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Date *May 4, 2016*

Report No.: BL-SZ15C0275-601

EUT Type: Bluetooth Speaker

Model Name: BTS400, BTS500-XL

Brand Name: N/A

Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

FCC ID: 2ABL7-BTS400

Test conclusion: Pass

Test Date: Mar. 21, 2016 ~ Mar. 26, 2016

Date of Issue: May 04, 2016

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### Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
Rev. 01	Apr. 21, 2016	Initial Issue
Rev. 02	May 04, 2016	Update relevant data and plots on page 38~47 in this report.

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# 1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

## 1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100
Fax Number	+86 755 6182 4271

## 1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Accreditation Certificate	<p>The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 11524A-1.</p> <p>The laboratory has been listed by US Federal Communications Commission to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 832625.</p> <p>The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.</p>
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

## 1.3 Laboratory Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 25°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	45% - 55%
Ambient Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa

## 1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v3.1.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.

## 2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	JMTek Technology( Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 302, Building 4, Zhongxing Industrial Park, Chuangye Rd, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R.China

### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	JMTek Technology( Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 302, Building 4, Zhongxing Industrial Park, Chuangye Rd, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R.China

### 2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Type	Bluetooth Speaker
Model Name Under Test	BTS400
Series Model Name	BTS400, BTS500-XL
Description of Model name differentiation	The equipment model BTS400 and BTS500-XL are the Bluetooth Speaker model, the electrical parameters and internal structure of circuit are same, only the model name and the loudspeaker holes on the top of the housing shapes are different.
Hardware Version	V 1.2
Software Version	V 1.2
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A
Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth 3.0



## 2.4 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Battery	
	Brand Name	Roofer
	Model No.	523450AR
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacitance	1000 mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.7 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	4.2 V
Ancillary Equipment 2	USB Data Cable	
	Length (Approx.)	51 cm
	Audio line	
	Length (Approx.)	54.6 cm

## 2.5 Technical Information

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Modulation Technology	FHSS
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Transfer Rate	1 Mbps, 2 Mbps, 3 Mbps
Frequency Range	The frequency range used is 2402 MHz – 2480 MHz; The frequency block is 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.
Number of channel	79 (at intervals of 1 MHz)
Tested Channel	0 (2402 MHz), 39 (2441 MHz), 78 (2480 MHz).
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain	0 dBi (All involve the antenna gain test item, has been included in the final results)
About the Product	The equipment is Bluetooth Speaker, Only the Bluetooth 3.0 was tested in this report.

## 2.6 Additional Instructions

EUT Software Settings:

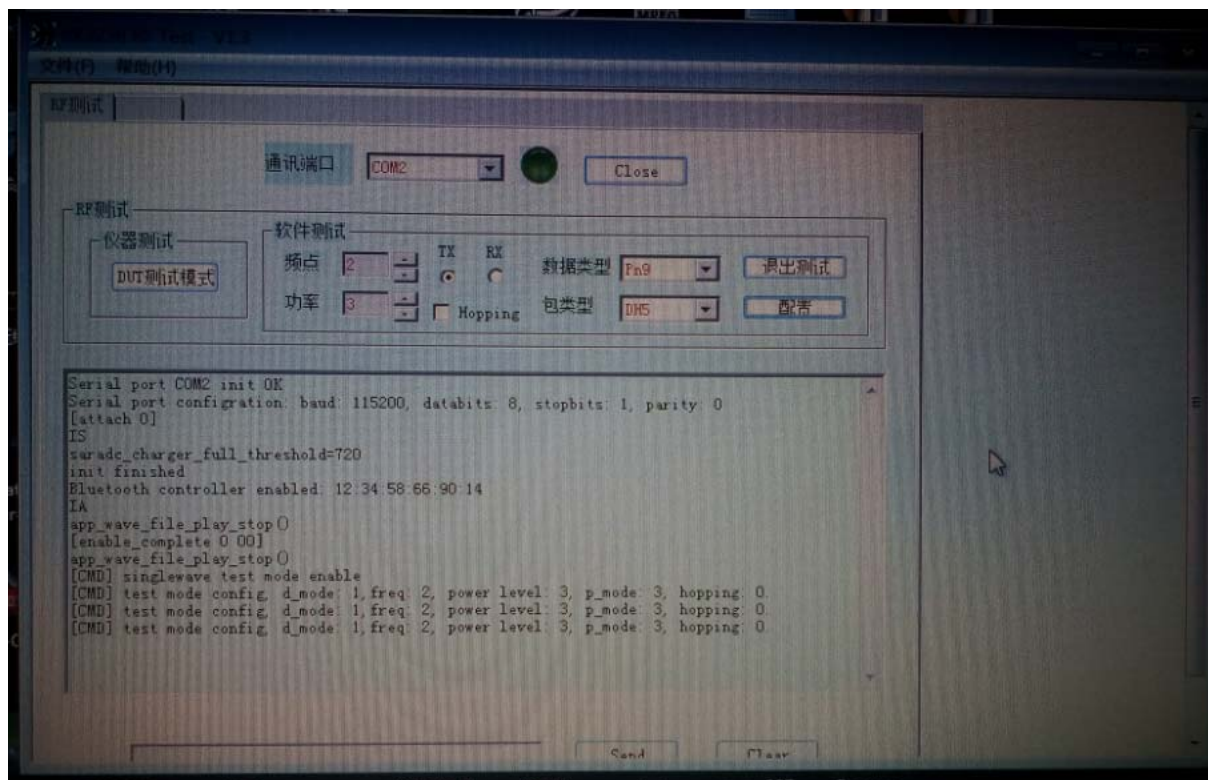
Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special software is used. The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequencies individually.
------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

During testing. Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.



Power level setup in software			
Test Software Version		BK3256 RF Test _ V 1.3	
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Soft Set
DH5	CH0	2402	Power parameter setting value is 3
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	
2DH5	CH0	2402	
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	
3DH5	CH0	2402	
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	

Run Software:



### 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

#### 3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C (10-1-14 Edition)	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
2	FCC PUBLIC NOTICE DA 00-705 (Mar. 30, 2000)	Filling and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems
3	ANSI C63.4-2014	American National Standard for Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
4	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

#### 3.2 Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	--	Pass <sup>Note 1</sup>
2	Number of Hopping Frequency	15.247(a)	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	Peak Output Power	15.247(b)	ANNEX A.2	Pass
4	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	ANNEX A.3	Pass
5	Carrier Frequency Separation	15.247(a)	ANNEX A.4	Pass
6	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	15.247(a)	ANNEX A.5	Pass
7	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Conducted Emission	15.207	ANNEX A.7	Pass
9	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.8	Pass
10	Band Edge	15.209 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.9	Pass

Note 1: The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna, which complies with the requirement FCC 15.203.

## 4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

### 4.1 Test Environments

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

Relative Humidity	45% - 55%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	20°C to +25°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3.7 V

### 4.2 Test Equipment List

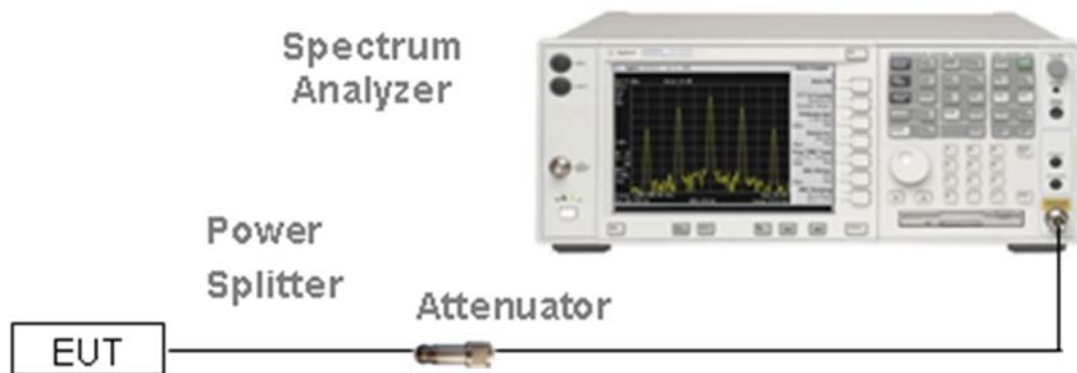
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-30	103118	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Vector Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMBV100A	177746	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMB100A	260592	2015.07.01	2016.06.30
Switch Unit with OSP-B157	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	OSP120	101270	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Spectrum Analyzer	AGILENT	E4440A	MY45304434	2015.10.15	2016.10.14
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2015.07.14	2016.07.13
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2015.07.14	2016.07.13
Bluetooth Tester	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CBT	101005	2015.07.16	2016.07.15
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215	2015.07.01	2016.06.30
Power Sensor	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	NRP-Z21	103971	2015.07.21	2016.07.20
Attenuator (20 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-201	110617091	--	--
Attenuator (6 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-61	1305003189	--	--
DC Power Supply	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	HMP2020	18141664	2015.07.17	2016.07.16
Temperature Chamber	ANGELANTIONI SCIENCE	NTH64-40A	1310	2015.08.07	2016.08.06
Test Antenna-Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna-Horn(15-26.5 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	9170-305	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2015.02.28	2017.02.27
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703	--	--

### 4.3 Test Configurations

Test Configurations (TC) NO.	Description	
	Signal Description	Operating Frequency
Transmitter		
TC01	GFSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping on	--
TC02	GFSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 0/ 2402 MHz
TC03	GFSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 39/ 2441 MHz
TC04	GFSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 78/ 2480 MHz
TC05	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping on	--
TC06	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 0/ 2402 MHz
TC07	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 39/ 2441 MHz
TC08	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 78/ 2480 MHz
TC09	8DPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping on	--
TC10	8DPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 0/ 2402 MHz
TC11	8DPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 39/ 2441 MHz
TC12	8DPSK modulation, package type DH5, hopping off	Ch No. 78/ 2480 MHz

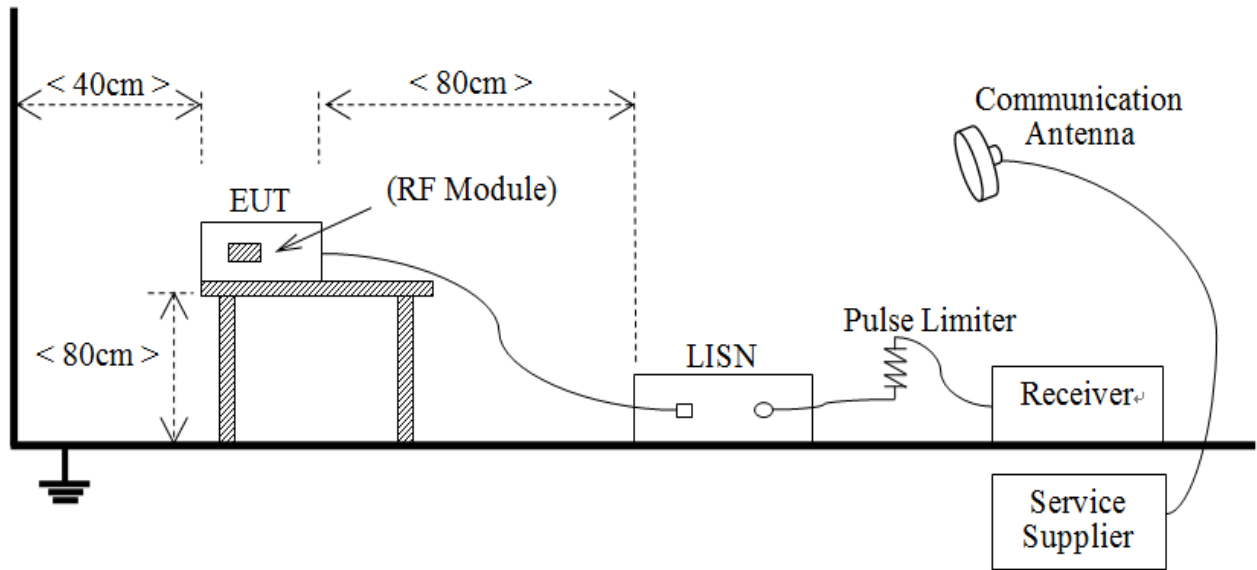
### 4.4 Description of Test Setup

#### 4.4.1 For Antenna Port Test



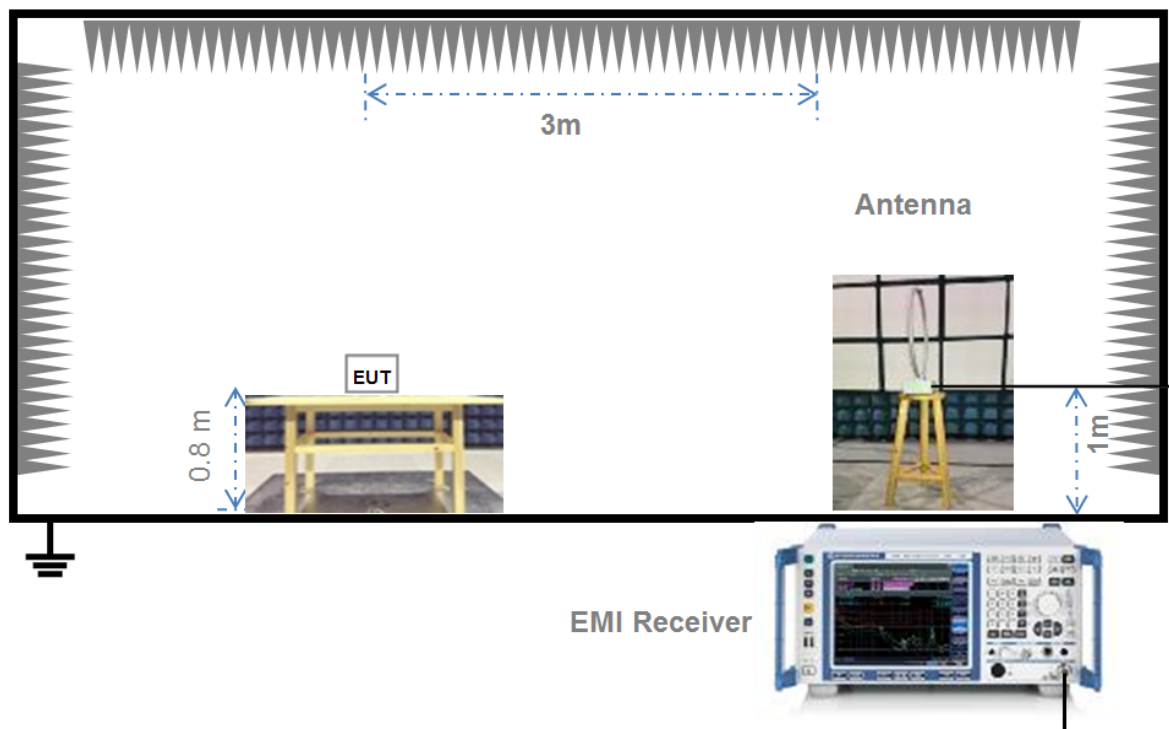
(Diagram 1)

#### 4.4.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



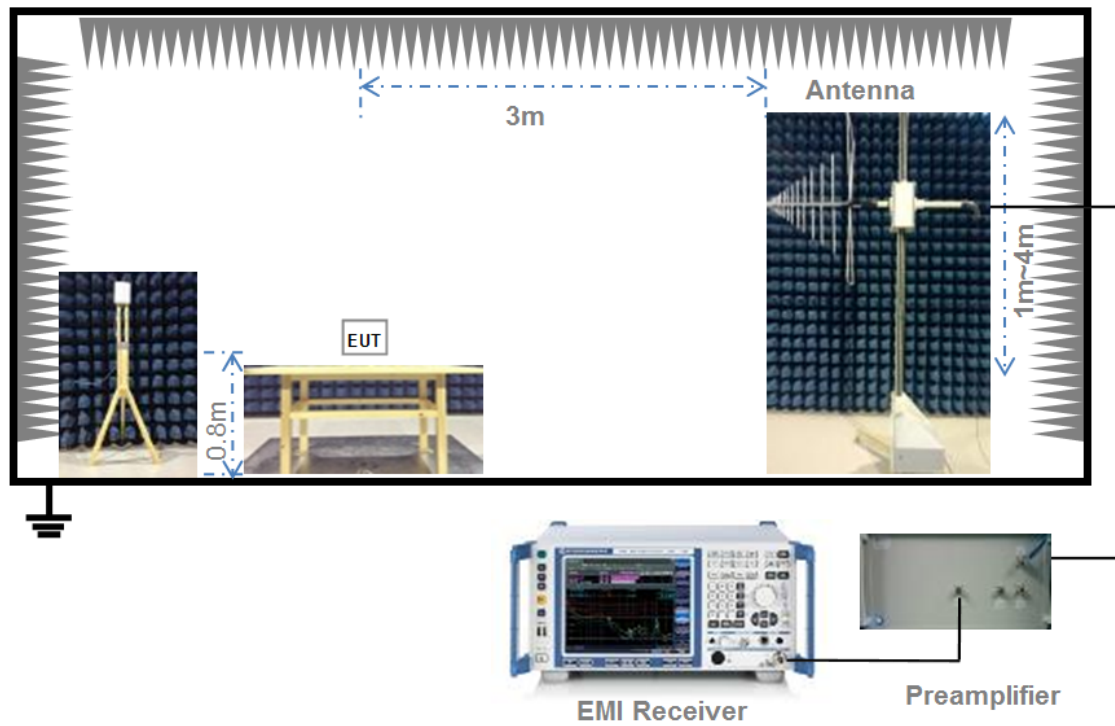
(Diagram 2)

#### 4.4.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



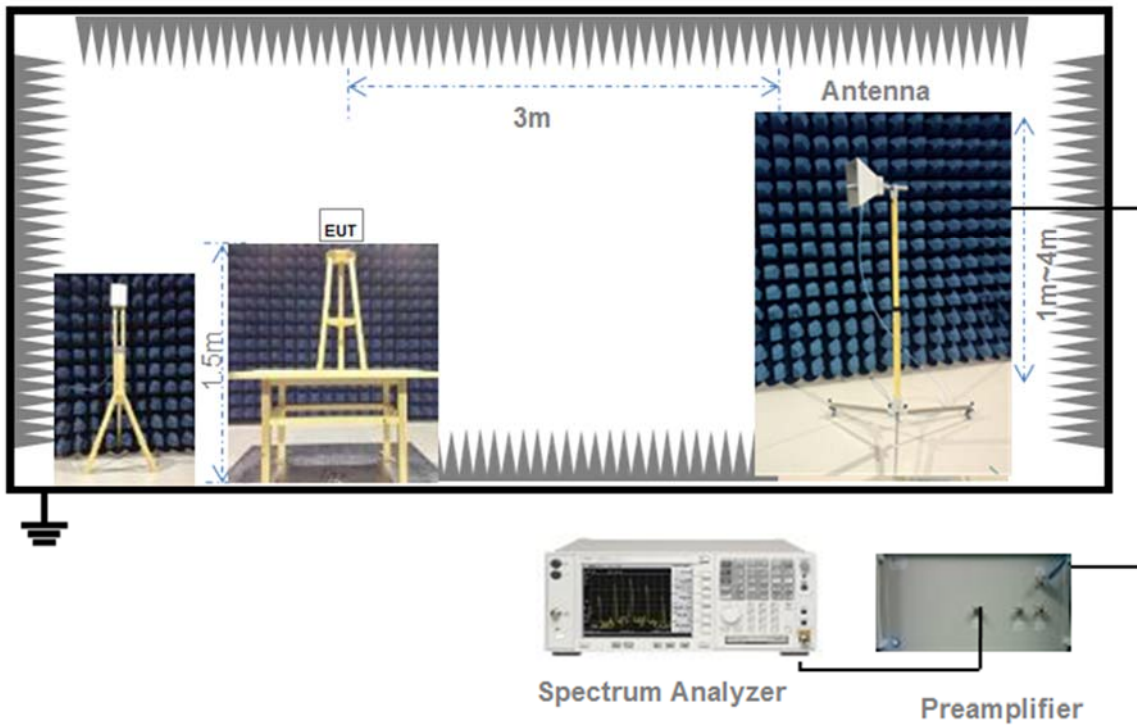
(Diagram 3)

#### 4.4.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

#### 4.4.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)



## 4.5 Test Conditions

Test Case	Test Conditions		
	Test Env.	Test Setup <sup>Note 1</sup>	Test Configuration <sup>Note 2</sup>
Number of Hopping Frequency	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01, TC05, TC09
Peak Output Power	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC02, TC03, TC04, TC06, TC07, TC08, TC10, TC11, TC12
Occupied Bandwidth	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC02, TC03, TC04, TC06, TC07, TC08, TC10, TC11, TC12
Carrier Frequency Separation	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01, TC05, TC09
Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01, TC05, TC09
Conducted Spurious Emission	NTNV	Test Setup 1	TC01, TC02, TC03, TC04, TC06, TC07, TC08, TC10, TC11, TC12
Conducted Emission	NTNV	Test Setup 2	TC01, TC02, TC03, TC04, TC05, TC06, TC07, TC08, TC09, TC10, TC11, TC12
Radiated Emission	NTNV	Test Setup 3 Test Setup 4 Test Setup 5	TC01, TC02, TC03, TC04, TC05, TC06, TC07, TC08, TC09, TC10, TC11, TC12
Band Edge	NTNV	Test Setup 5	TC01, TC02, TC04, TC05, TC06, TC08, TC09, TC10, TC12
Note: 1. Please refer to section 4.4 for test setup details. 2. Please refer to section 4.3 for test configuration details.			



## 4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

### 4.6.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

### 4.6.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

Per part 15.35(c), the EUT Bluetooth average emission level could be determined by the peak emission level applying duty cycle correction factor, to represent averaging over the whole pulse train.

The average level is derived from the peak level corrected with "Duty cycle correction factor".

Average Emission Level (dBuV/m) = Peak Emission Level (dBuV/m) + Duty cycle correction factor (dB)

Duty cycle correction factor (dB) =  $20 * \log (\text{Duty cycle})$ .

Duty cycle = on time / 100 milliseconds

On time = dwell time \* hopping number in 100 ms

For example: bluetooth with dwell time 2.9 ms and 3 hops in 100 ms, then

Duty cycle correction factor (dB) =  $20 * \log ((2.9 * 3) / 100) = -21.21 \text{ dB}$

Following shows an average computation example with duty cycle correction factor = -21.21 dB, and the peak emission level is 45.61 dBuV/m.

Example:

Average Emission Level (dBuV/m) = Peak Emission Level (dBuV/m) + duty cycle correction factor (dB)  
=  $45.61 + (-21.21) = 24.4 \text{ (dBuV/m)}$

## 5 TEST ITEMS

### 5.1 Antenna Requirements

#### 5.1.1 Standard Applicable

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b)

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.

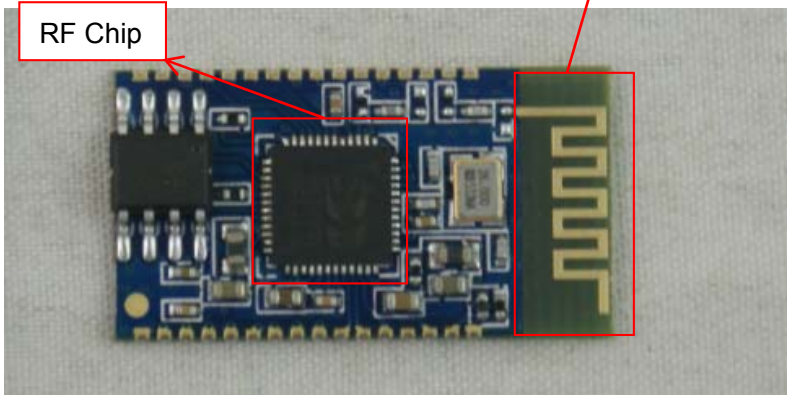
If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The 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 FCC rule.

#### 5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is An embedded-in	The antenna is welded on the mainboard, can't be replaced by the consumer

PCB Antenna

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	

#### 5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.

## 5.2 Number of Hopping Frequency

### 5.2.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii)

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

### 5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.2.3 Test Procedure

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

Span = the frequency band of operation

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize

### 5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

## 5.3 Peak Output Power

### 5.3.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For frequency hopping systems that operates in the 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels, the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 1 Watt.

### 5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.3.3 Test Procedure

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the conducted RF output peak power of the Module.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

### 5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

## 5.4 Occupied Bandwidth

### 5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

The 20 dB bandwidth is known as the 99% emission bandwidth, or 20 dB bandwidth ( $10 \cdot \log 1\% = 20$  dB) taking the total RF output power.

### 5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.4.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 20 dB bandwidth

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

The EUT should be transmitting at its maximum data rate, Allow the trace to stabilize.

### 5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

## 5.5 Carrier Frequency Separation

### 5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

### 5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.5.3 Test Procedure

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

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW)  $\geq 1\%$  of the span

Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

### 5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

## 5.6 Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)

### 5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping 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.

### 5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.6.3 Test Procedure

The average time of occupancy on any channel within the Period can be calculated with formulas:

For DH1 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 2) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$

$$\{\text{Period}\} = 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}$$

For DH3 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 4) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$

$$\{\text{Period}\} = 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}$$

For DH5 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 6) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$

$$\{\text{Period}\} = 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}$$

The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to record the dwell time of each occupation measured in this channel, which is called Pulse Time here.

### 5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5



## 5.7 Conducted Spurious Emission

### 5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d)

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.

### 5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.7.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize

### 5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

## 5.8 Conducted Emission

### 5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.207

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu$ H/50 $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

### 5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.8.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

### 5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

## 5.9 Radiated Spurious Emission

### 5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

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 ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	$2400/F(\text{kHz})$	300
0.490 - 1.705	$24000/F(\text{kHz})$	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

1. Field Strength ( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$ ) =  $20 \cdot \log[\text{Field Strength } (\mu\text{V/m})]$ .
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000 MHz, 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.
4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics:  $54\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}@3\text{m}$  (AV) and  $74\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}@3\text{m}$  (PK).

### 5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.3 to 4.4.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.9.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from  $0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ , and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1 \text{ GHz}$ , 100 kHz for  $f < 1 \text{ GHz}$

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

#### 5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.

## 5.10 Band Edge

### 5.10.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

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.

### 5.10.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.10.3 Test Procedure

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak /AV

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

$E \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]} = UR + AT + A\text{Factor [dB]}; AT = LCable \text{ loss [dB]} - G\text{preamp [dB]}$

AT: Total correction Factor except Antenna

UR: Receiver Reading

Gpreamp: Preamplifier Gain

AFactor: Antenna Factor at 3m

### 5.10.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.9.

## ANNEX A TEST RESULT

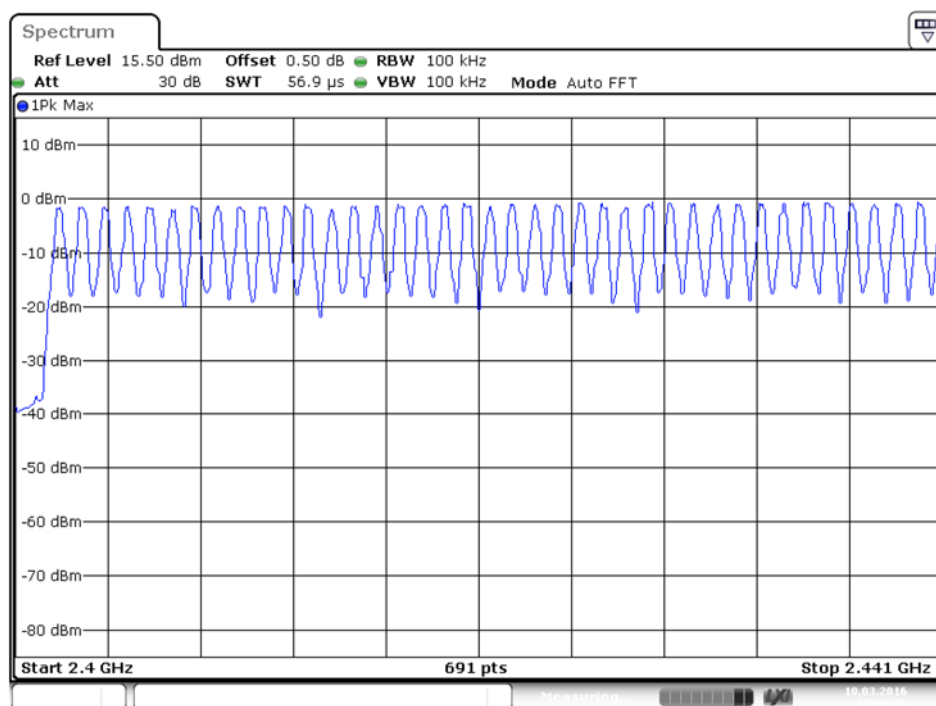
### A.1 Number of Hopping Frequency

#### Test Data

Test Mode	Frequency Block (MHz)	Measured Channel Numbers	Min. Limit	Verdict
GFSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass
π/4-DQPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass
8-DPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass

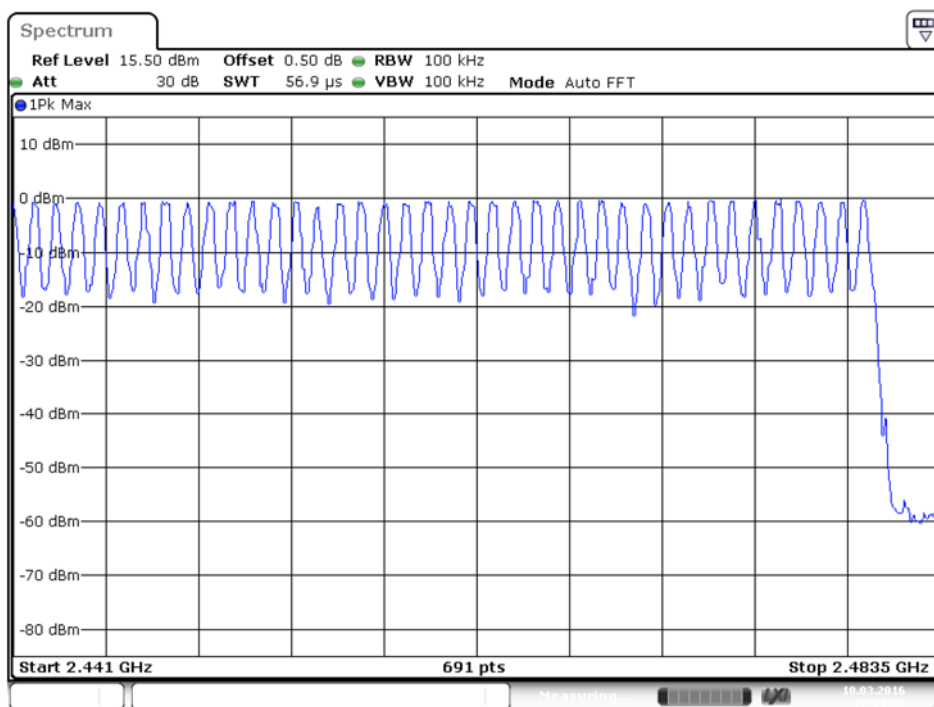
#### Test plots

GFSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



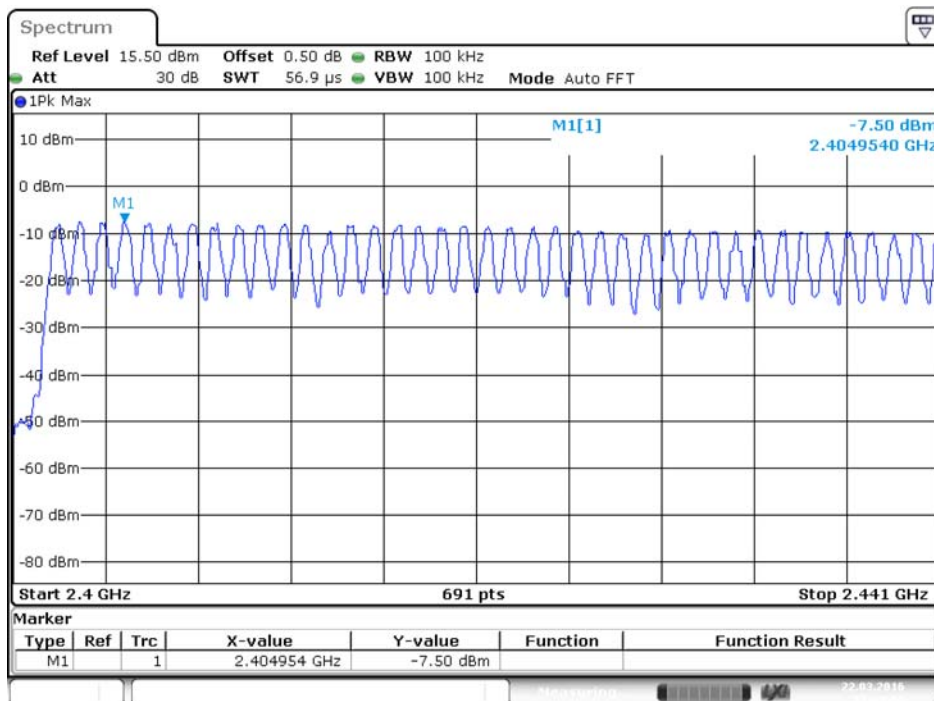
Date: 10.MAR.2016 17:03:05

## GFSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz



Date: 10.MAR.2016 17:03:57

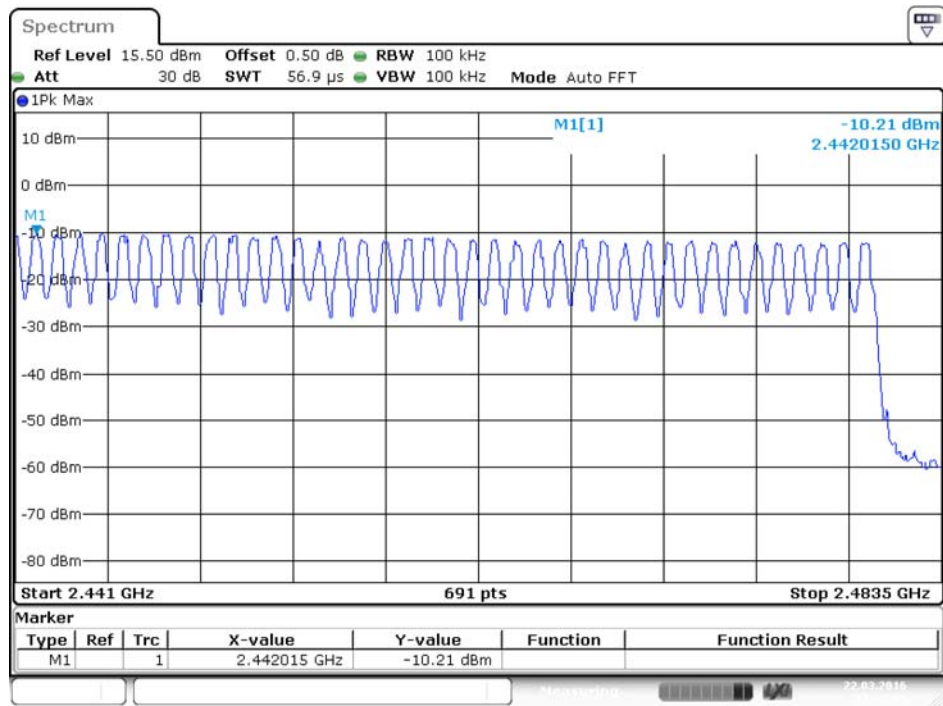
## Q/4-DQPSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



Date: 22.MAR.2016 17:08:08

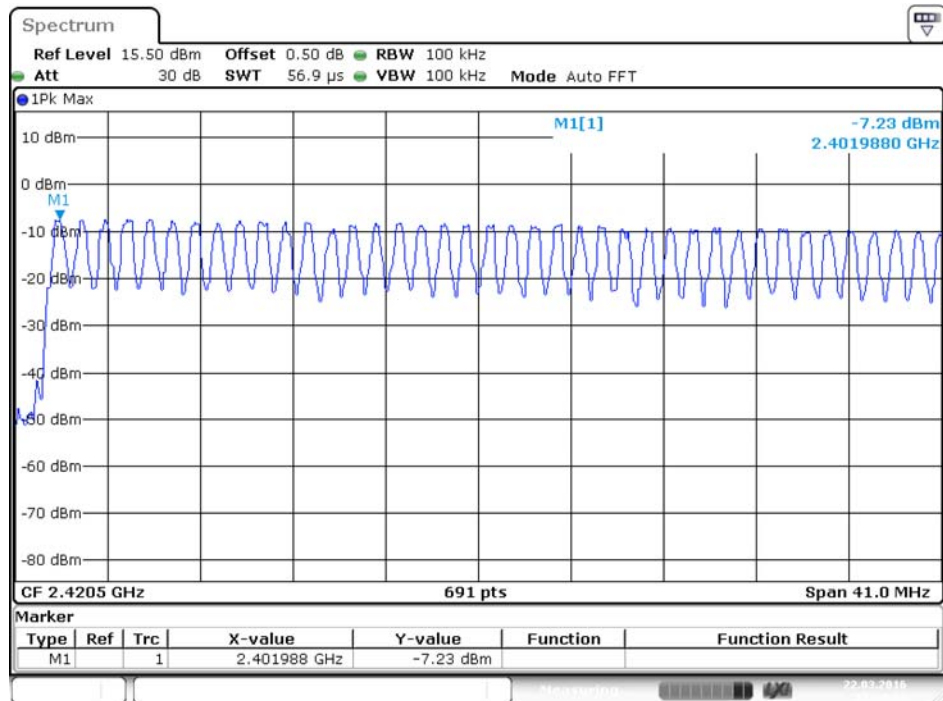


### □/4-DQPSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz



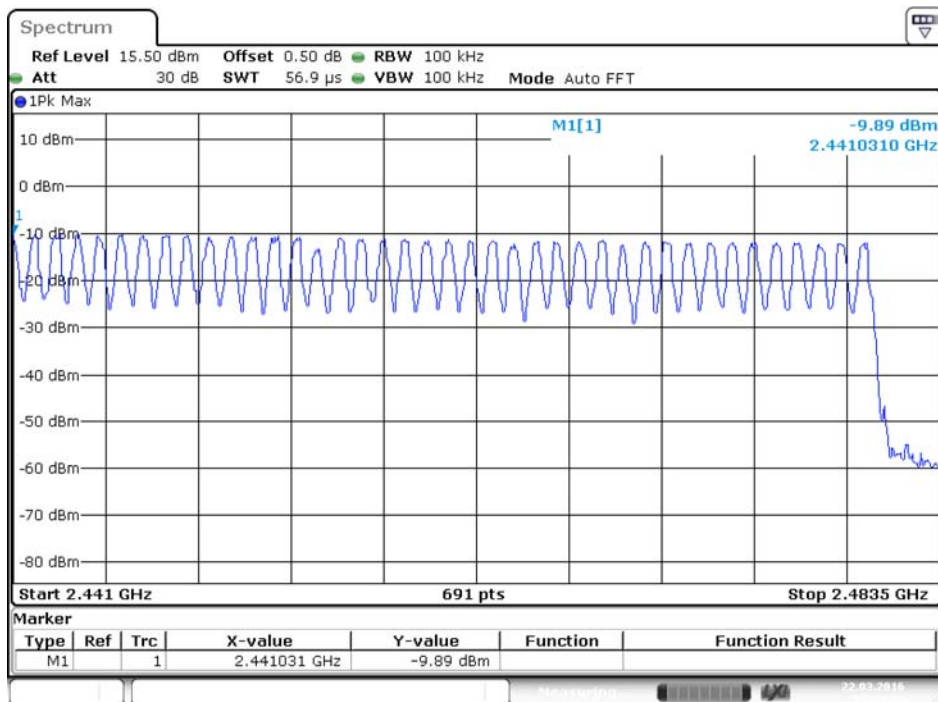
Date: 22.MAR.2016 17:07:06

### 8-DPSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



Date: 22.MAR.2016 17:10:38

## 8-DPSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz



Date: 22.MAR.2016 17:11:32

## A.2 Peak Output Power

### Test Data

GFSK Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	-6.61	0.22	30	1000	Pass
Middle	-9.20	0.12			Pass
High	-11.37	0.07			Pass

π/4-DQPSK Mode:

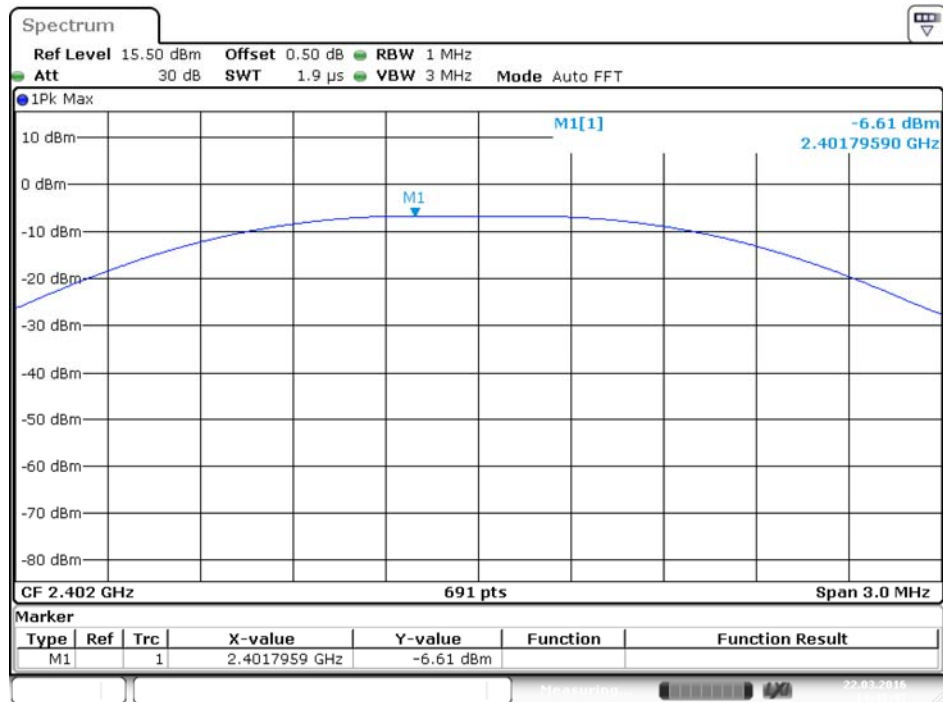
Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	-6.58	0.22	30	1000	Pass
Middle	-9.18	0.12			Pass
High	-11.34	0.07			Pass

8-DPSK Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	-6.49	0.22	30	1000	Pass
Middle	-9.07	0.12			Pass
High	-11.25	0.07			Pass

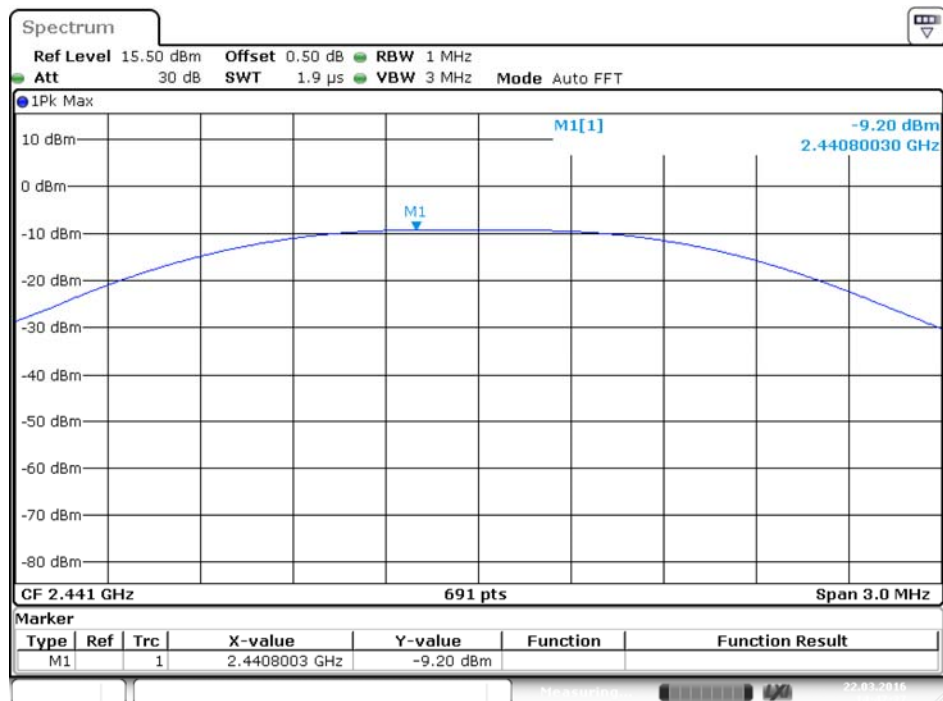
## Test plots

### GFSK LOW CHANNEL



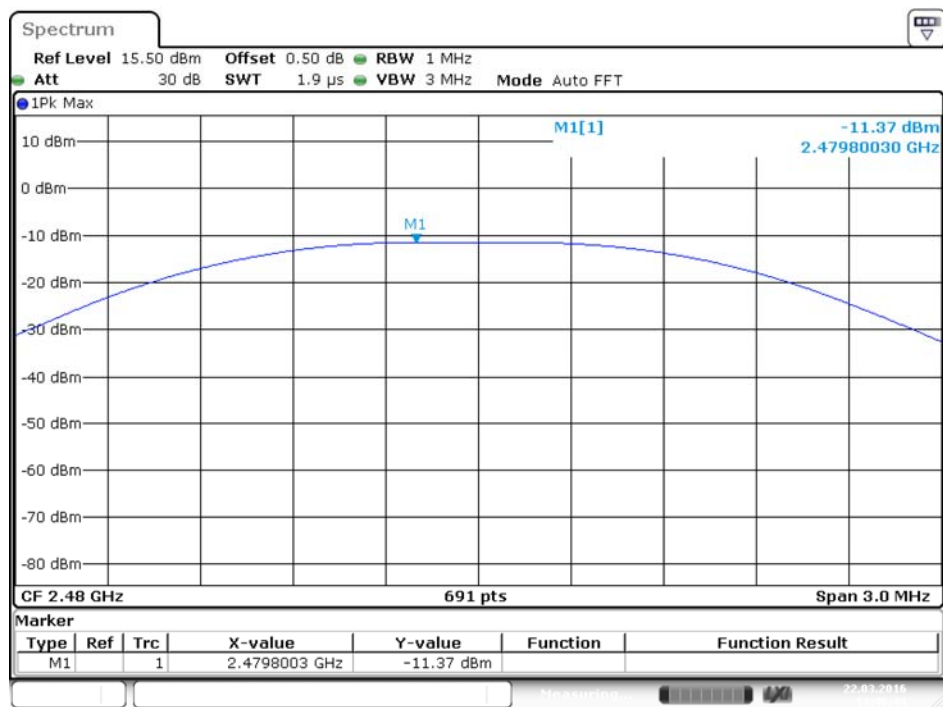
Date: 22.MAR.2016 14:45:46

### GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



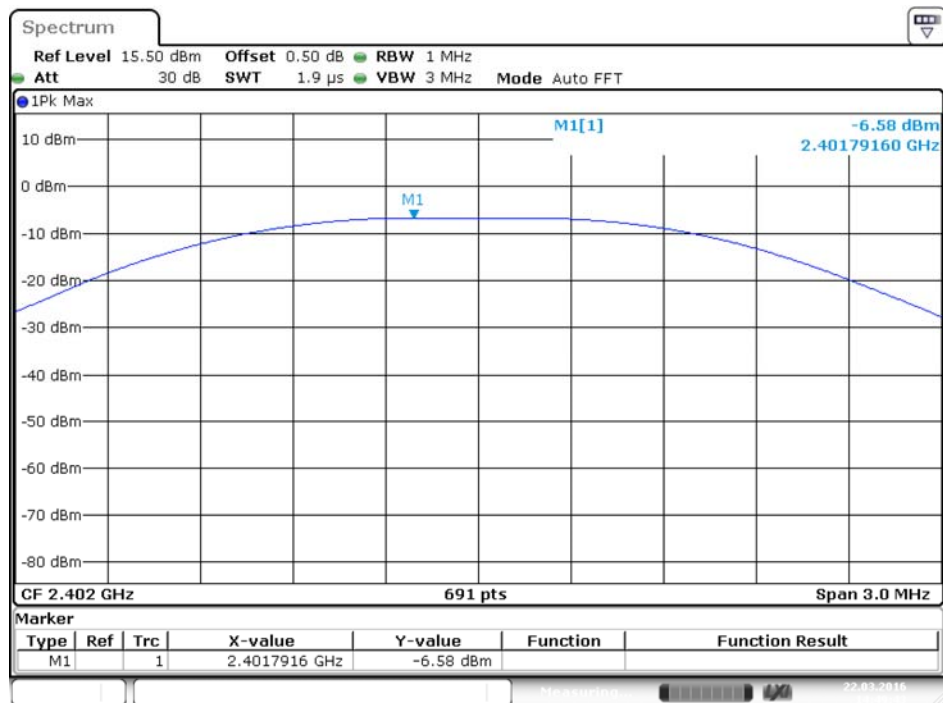
Date: 22.MAR.2016 14:47:37

# GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



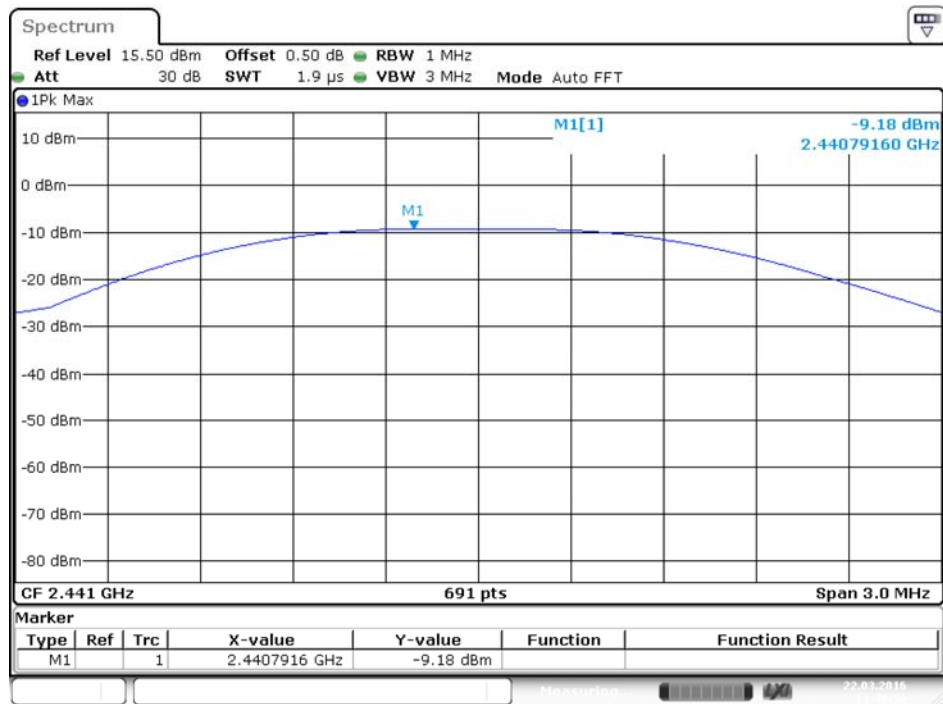
Date: 22.MAR.2016 14:46:45

# $\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



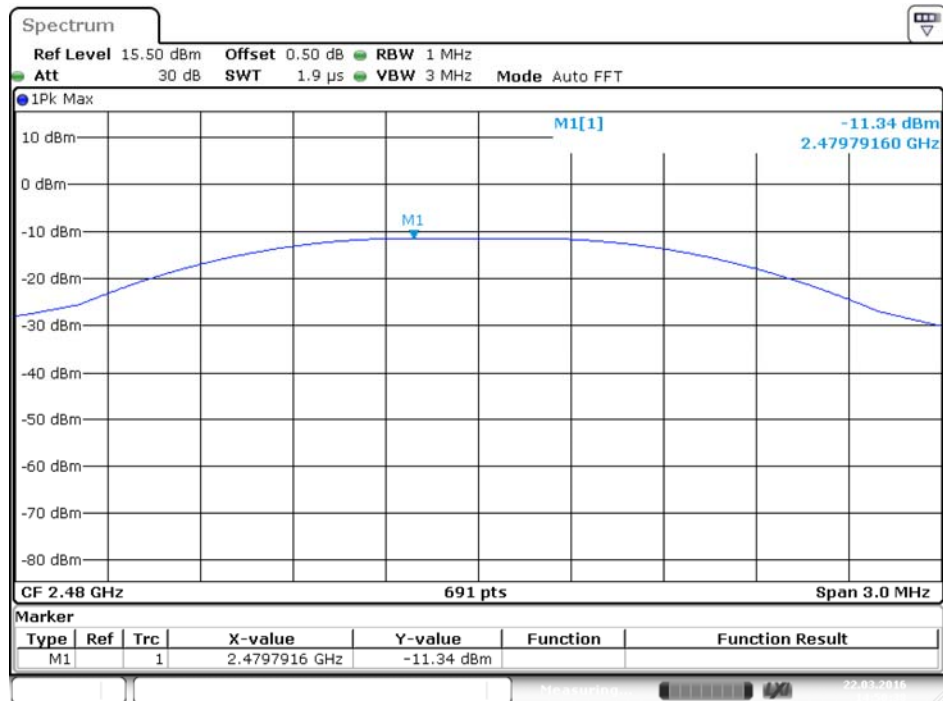
Date: 22.MAR.2016 14:49:42

### □/4-DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



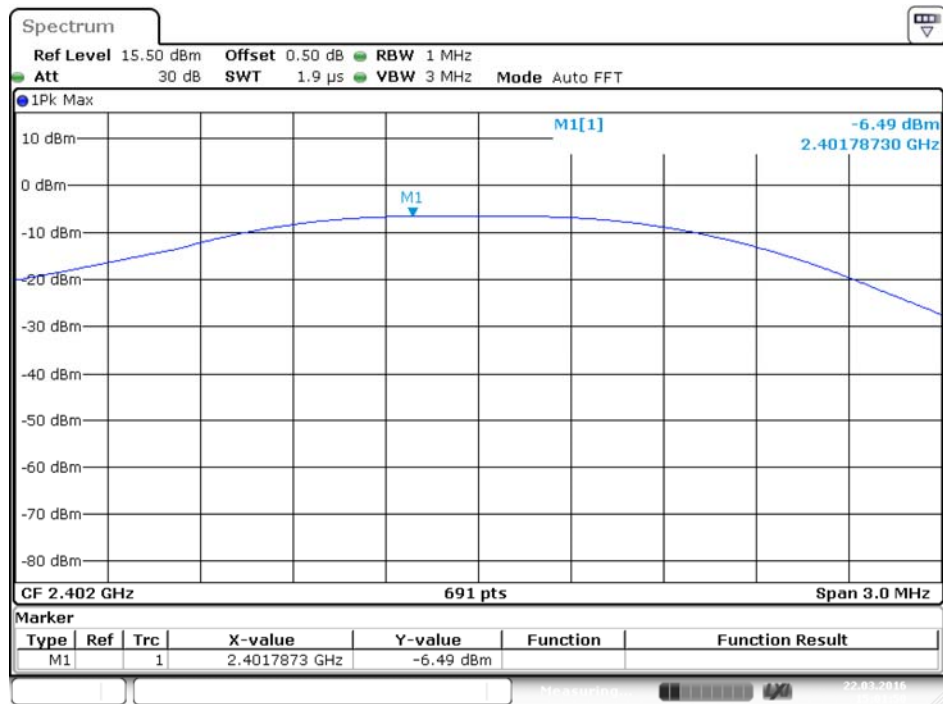
Date: 22.MAR.2016 14:48:56

### □/4-DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



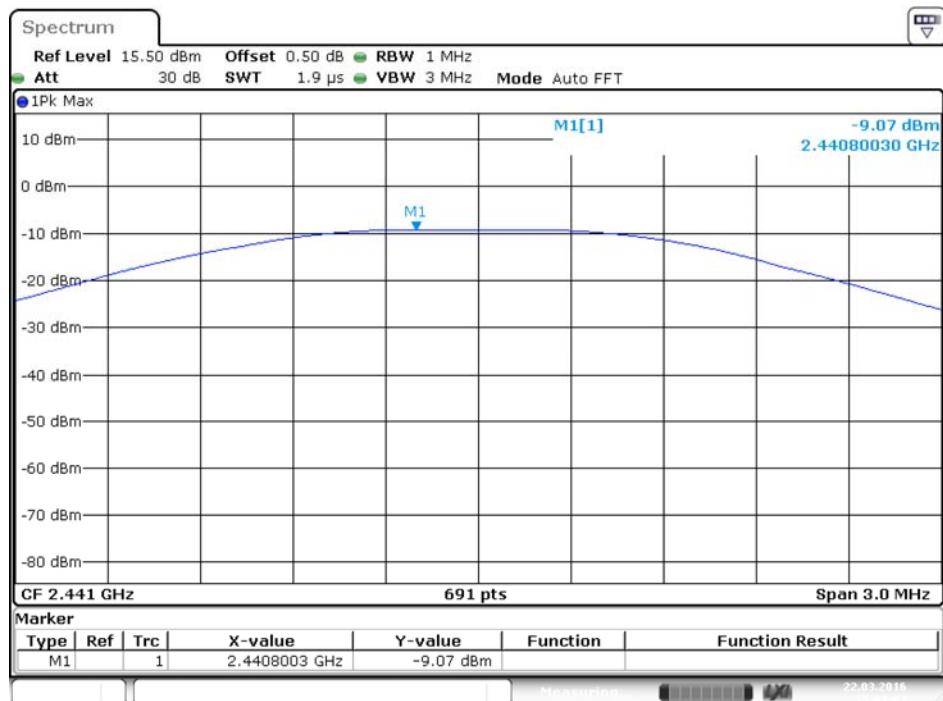
Date: 22.MAR.2016 14:50:38

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL



Date: 22.MAR.2016 15:01:50

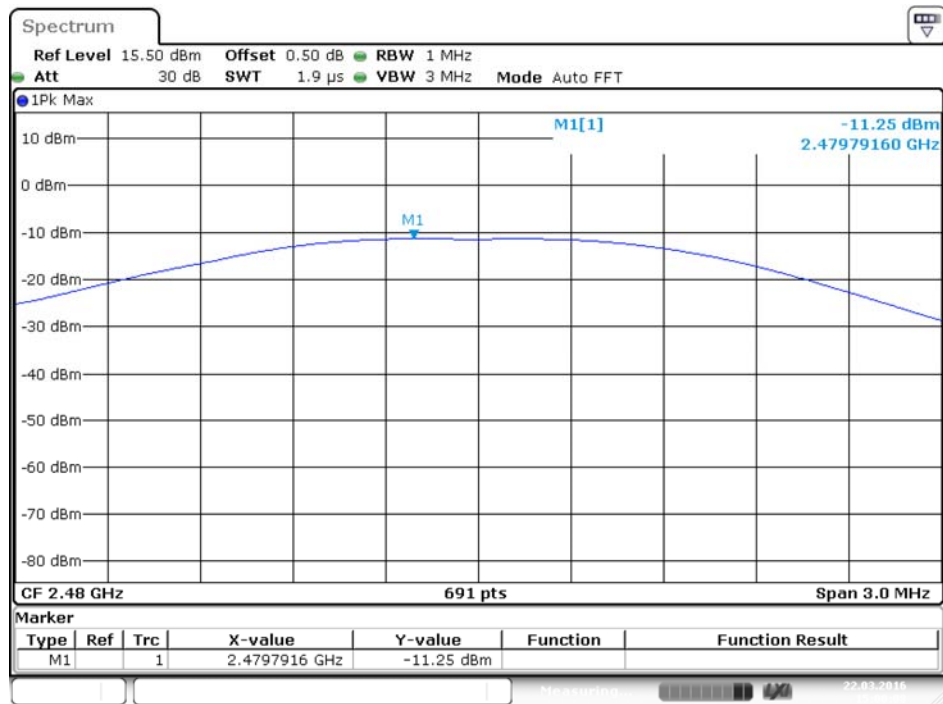
### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 22.MAR.2016 15:01:07



## 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 22.MAR.2016 15:00:08

### A.3 20 dB and 99% bandwidth

#### Test Data

GFSK Mode:

Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.12010	0.98986
Middle	1.13310	0.98986
High	1.16350	0.98552

π/4-DQPSK Mode:

Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.37190	1.18958
Middle	1.40670	1.18958
High	1.34150	1.18523

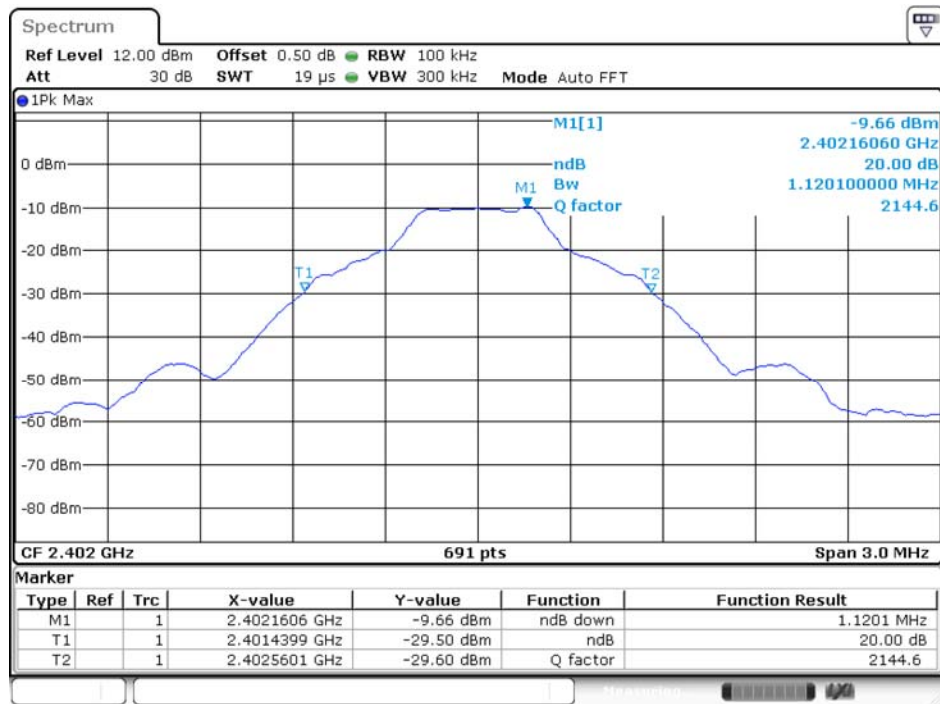
8-DPSK Mode:

Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.36320	1.20260
Middle	1.35890	1.20260
High	1.36320	1.20260

## Test plots

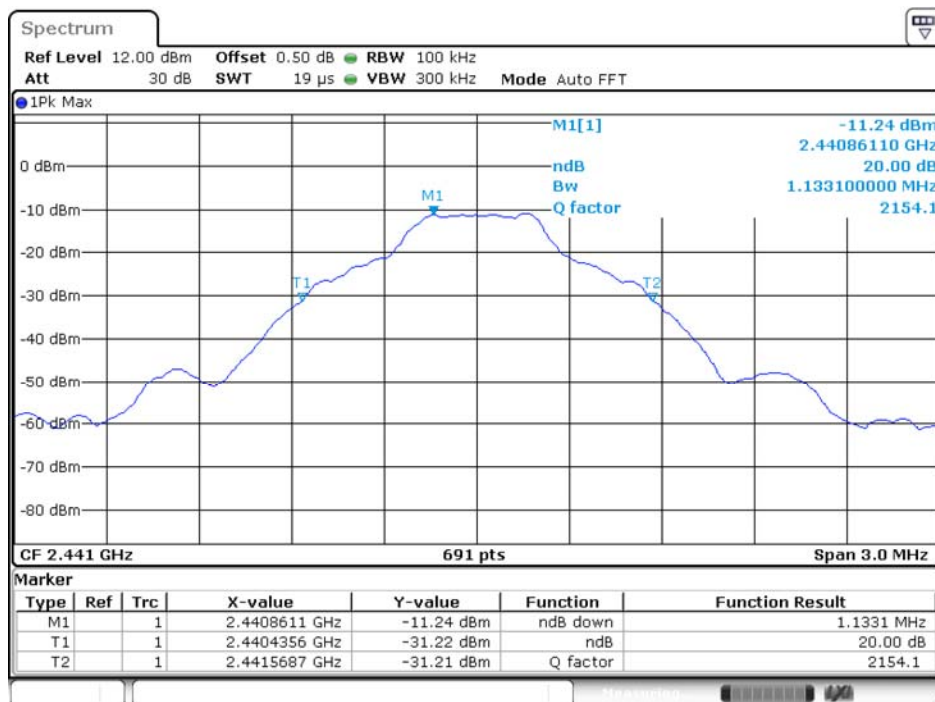
### 20 dB Bandwidth

#### GFSK LOW CHANNEL



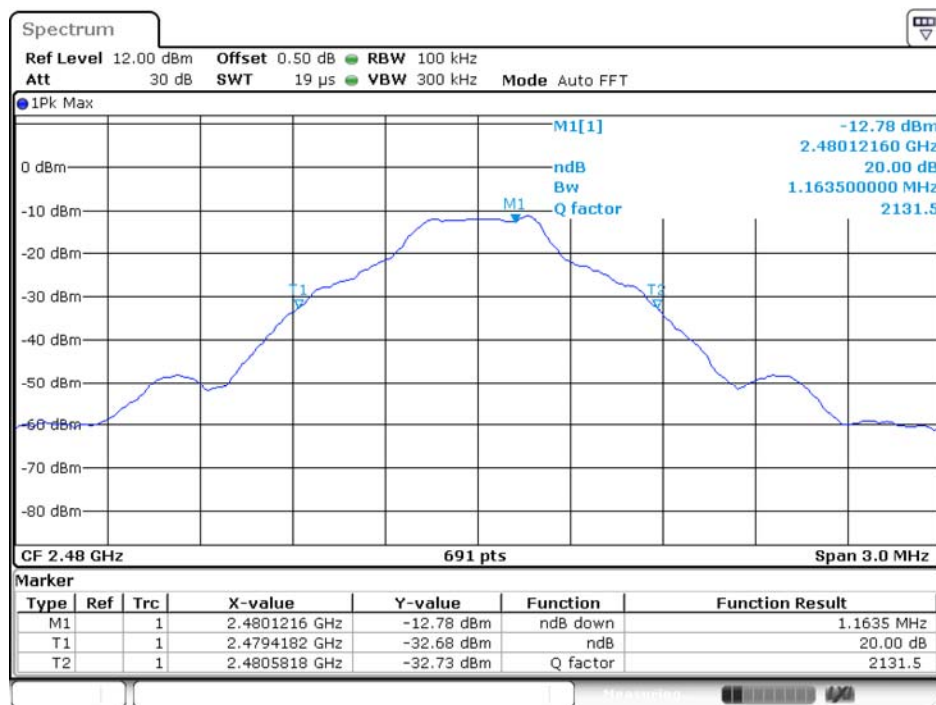
Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:16:24

#### GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



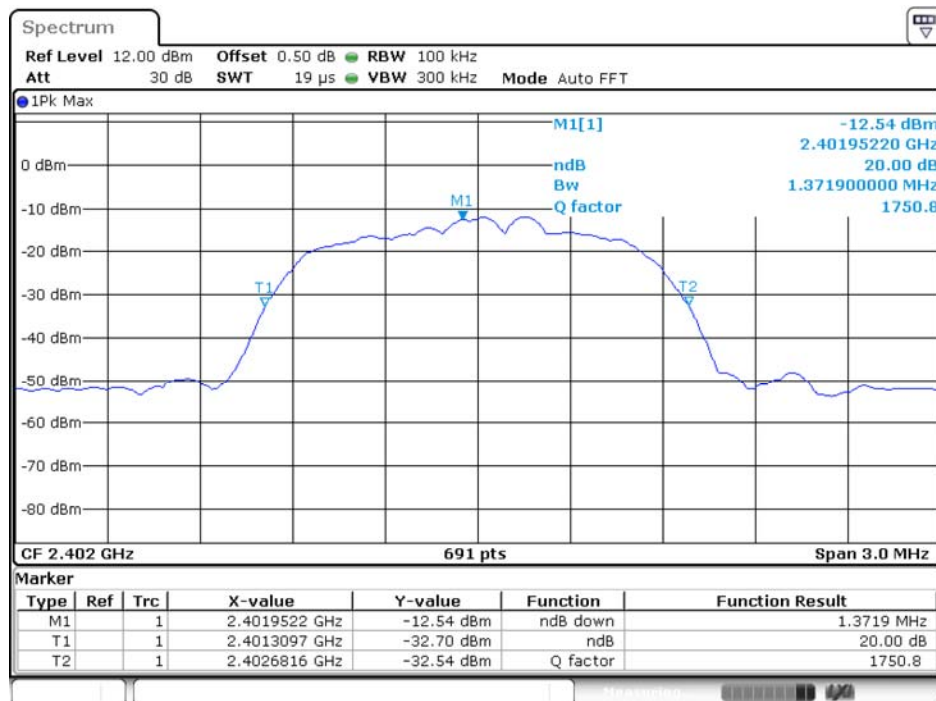
Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:16:59

# GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



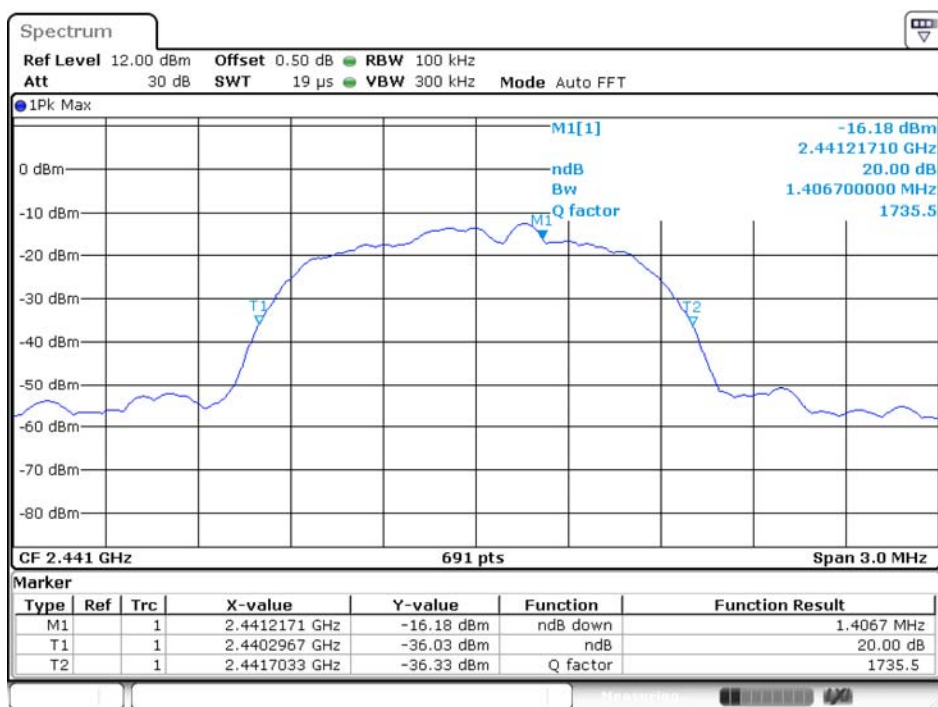
Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:17:23

# 1/4-DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



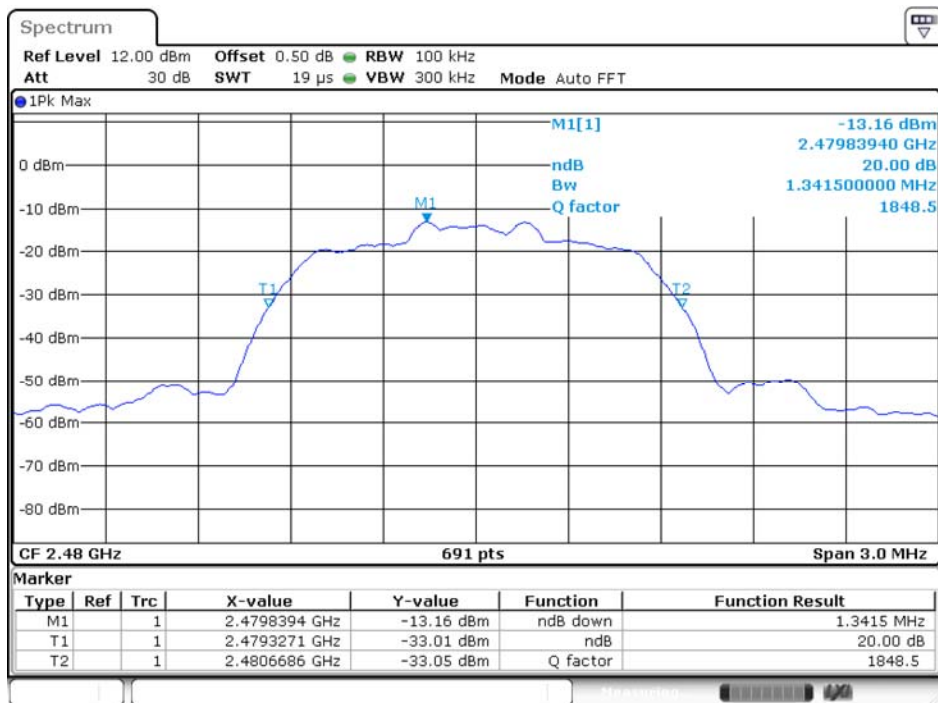
Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:18:39

### □/4-DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



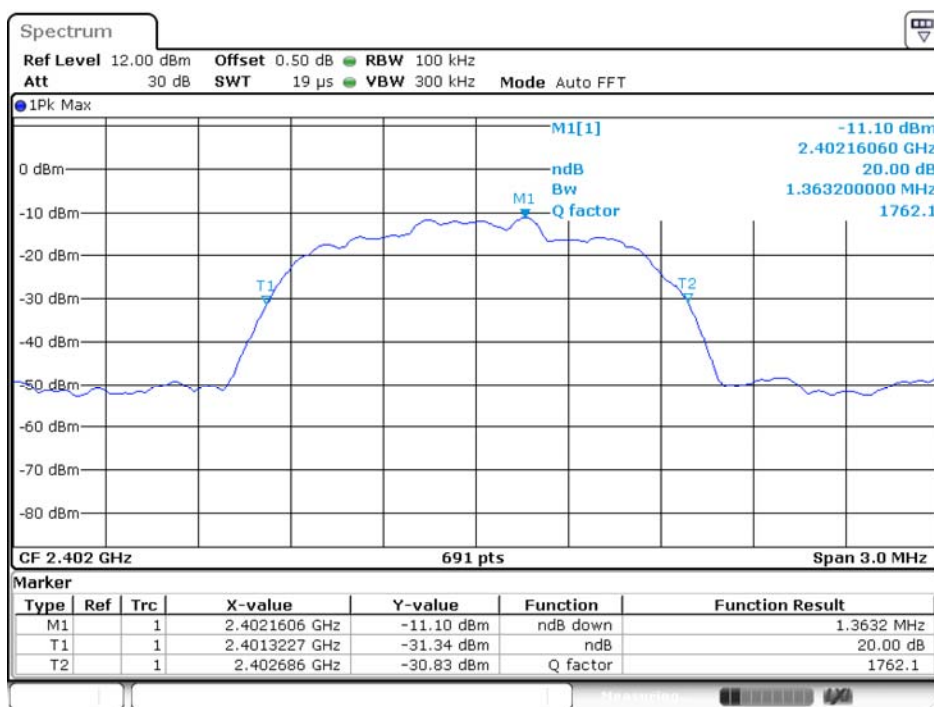
Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:18:17

### □/4-DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



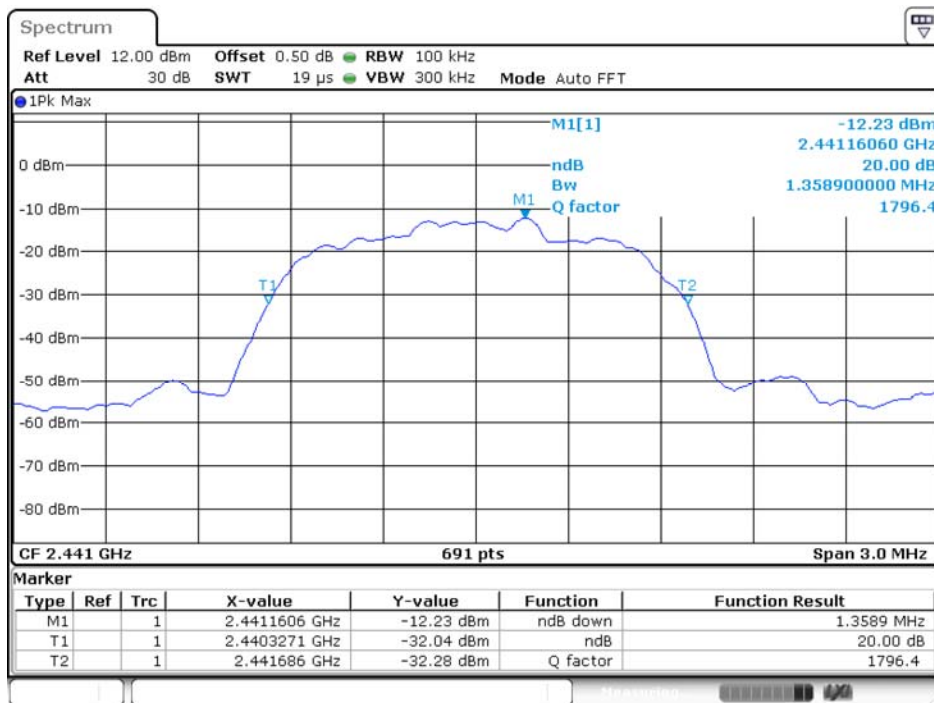
Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:17:49

## 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL



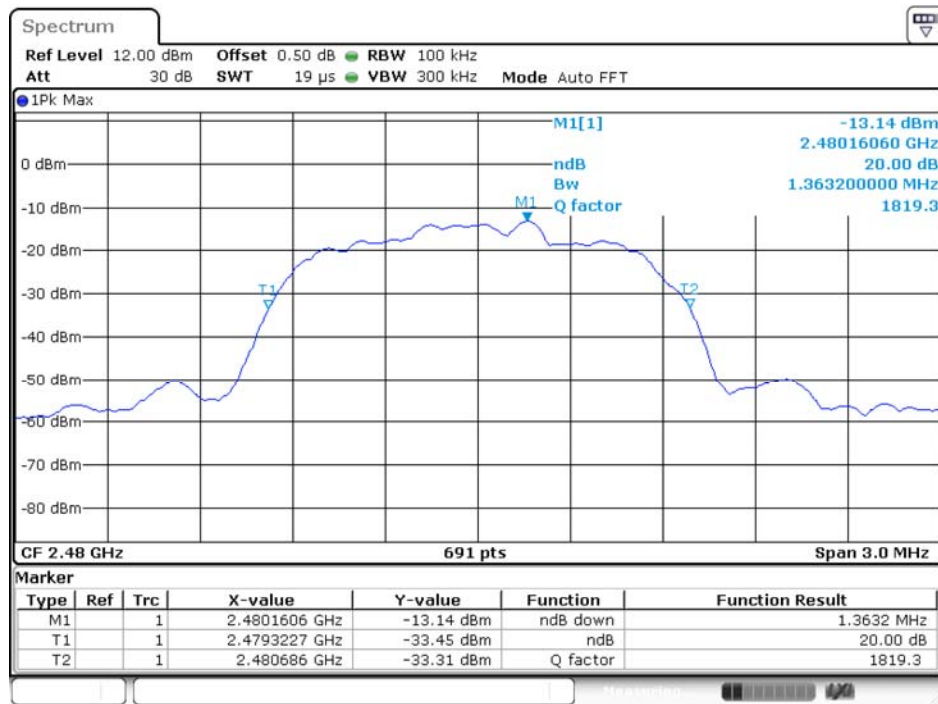
Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:19:05

## 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:19:31

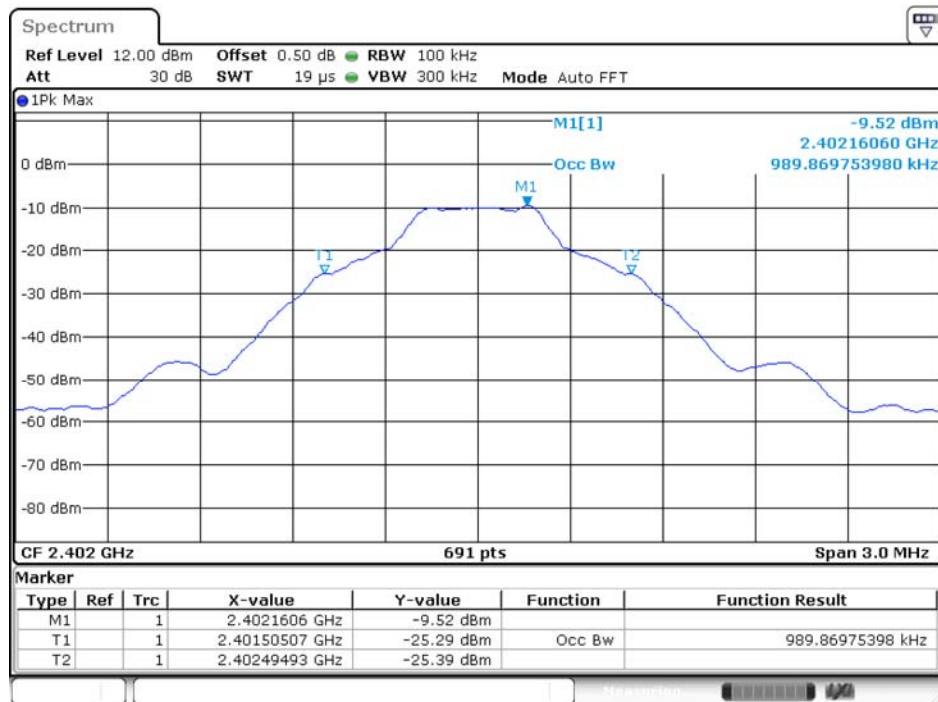
## 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 3.MAY.2016 20:19:54

## 99% dB Bandwidth

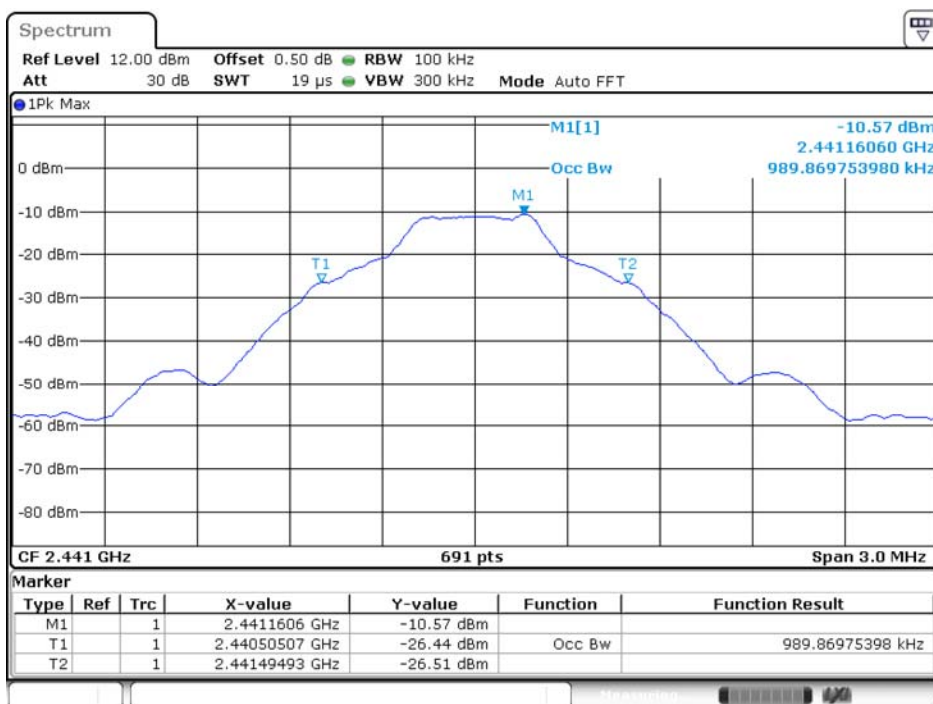
## GFSK LOW CHANNEL



Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:05:14

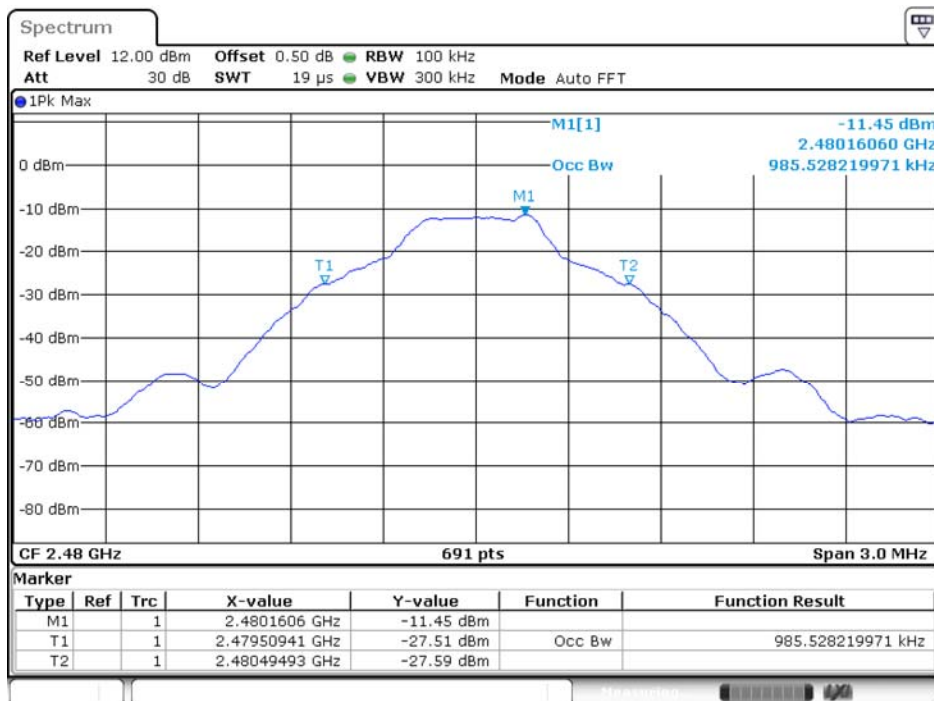


## GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:06:37

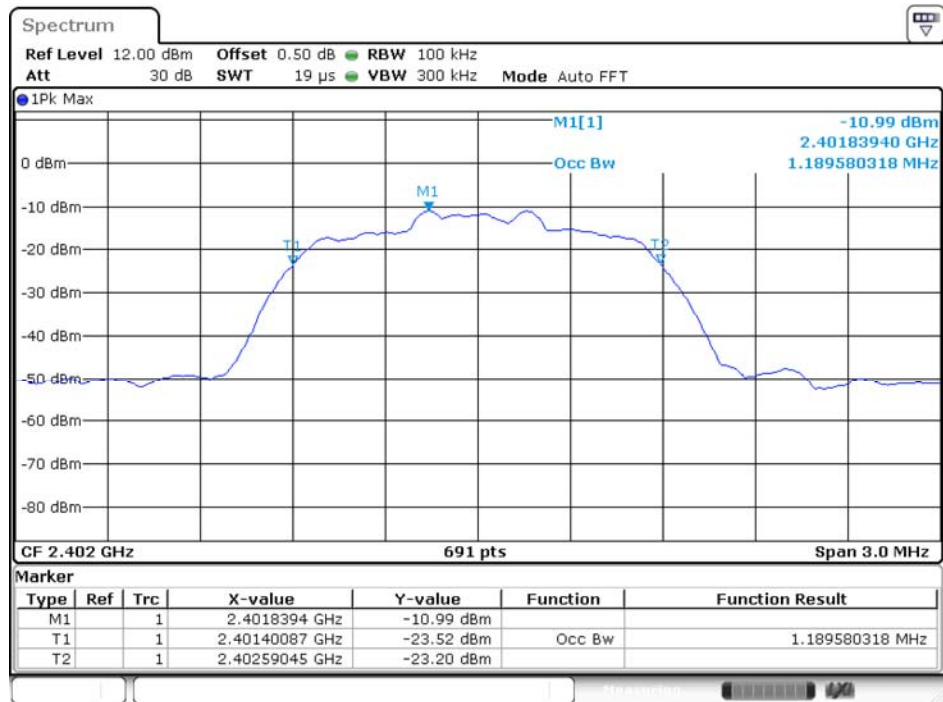
## GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:06:55

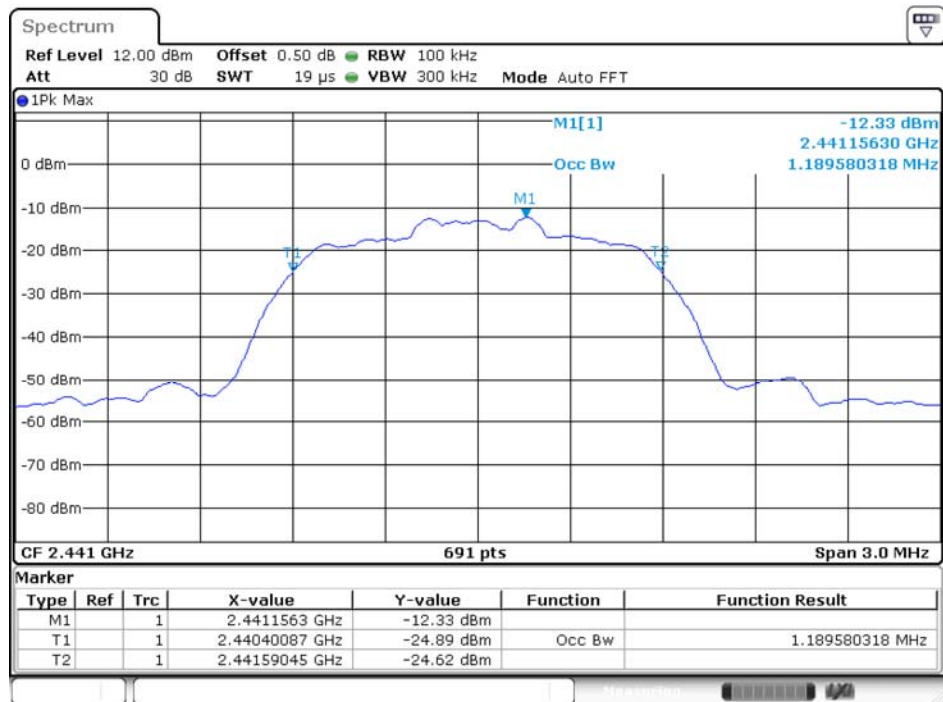


### $\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



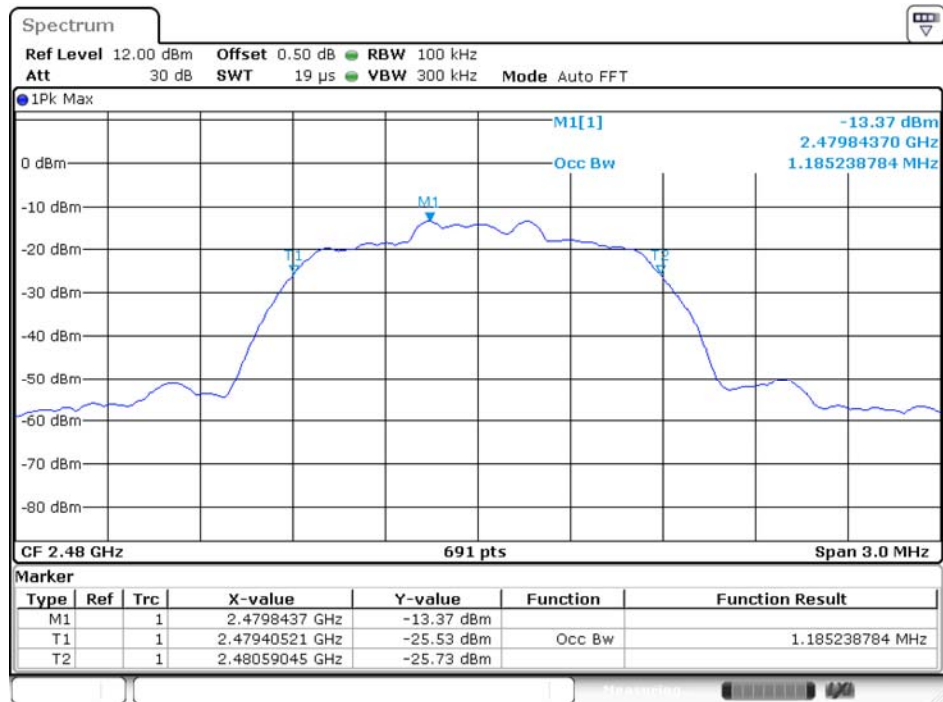
Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:08:10

### $\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



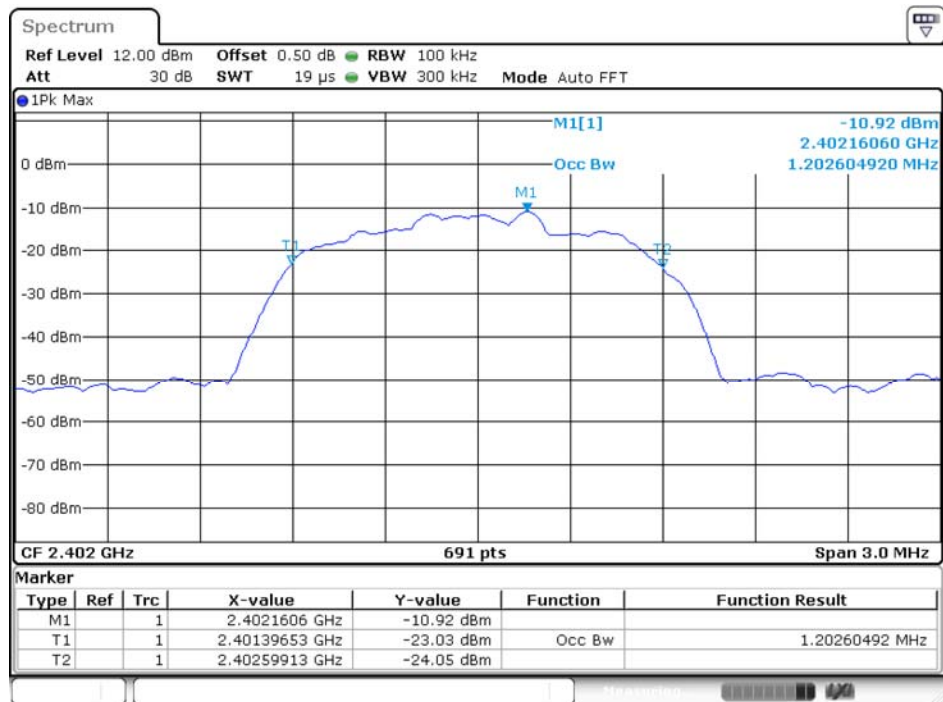
Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:08:25

### $\pi/4$ -DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



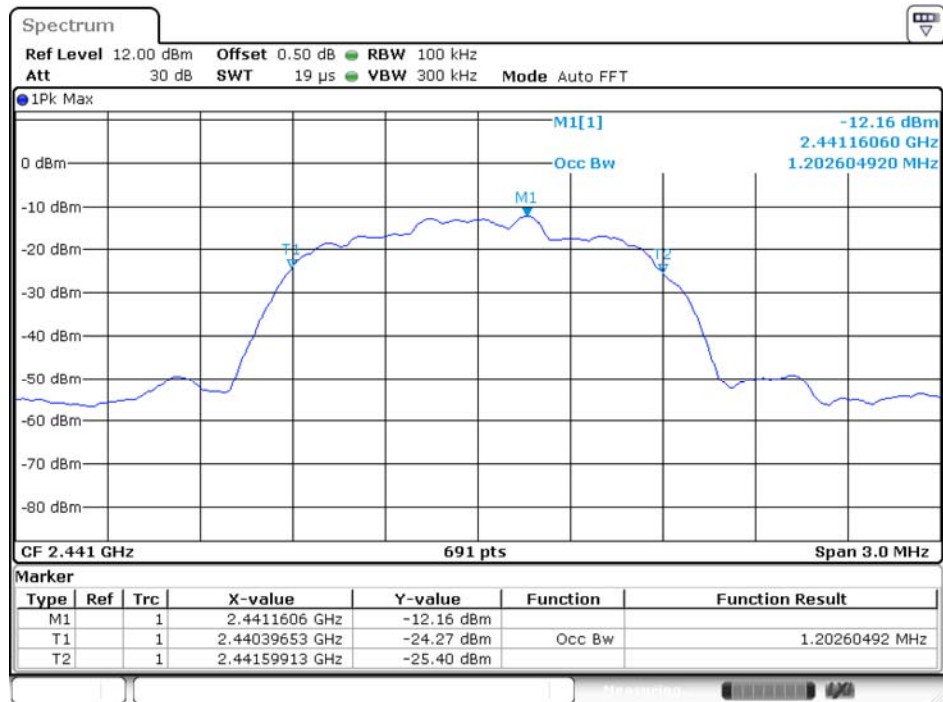
Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:08:59

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL



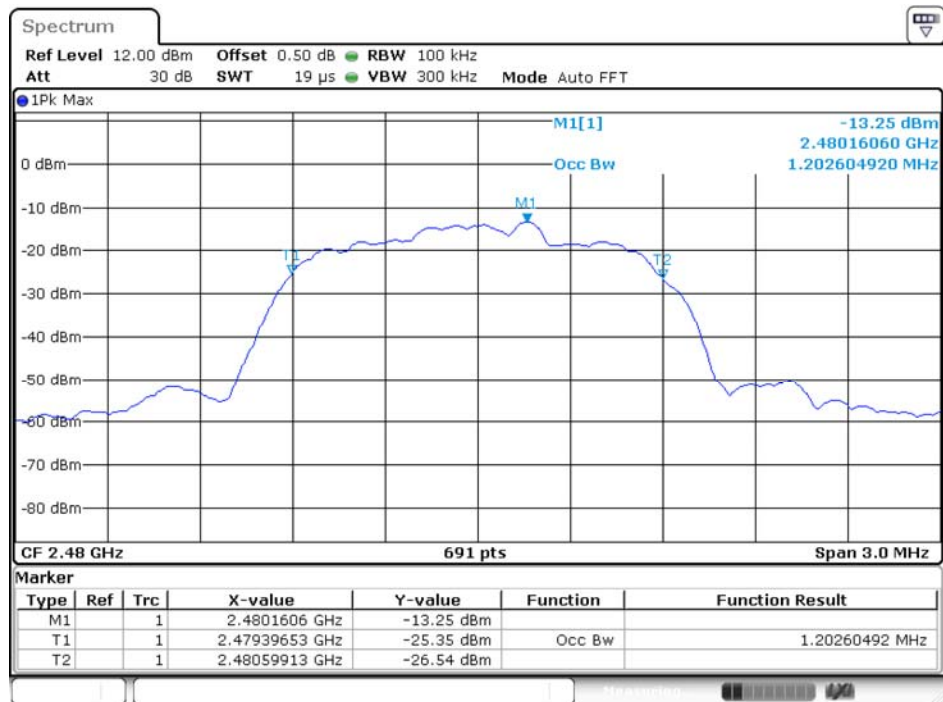
Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:09:17

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:09:47

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 3.MAY.2016 19:10:01

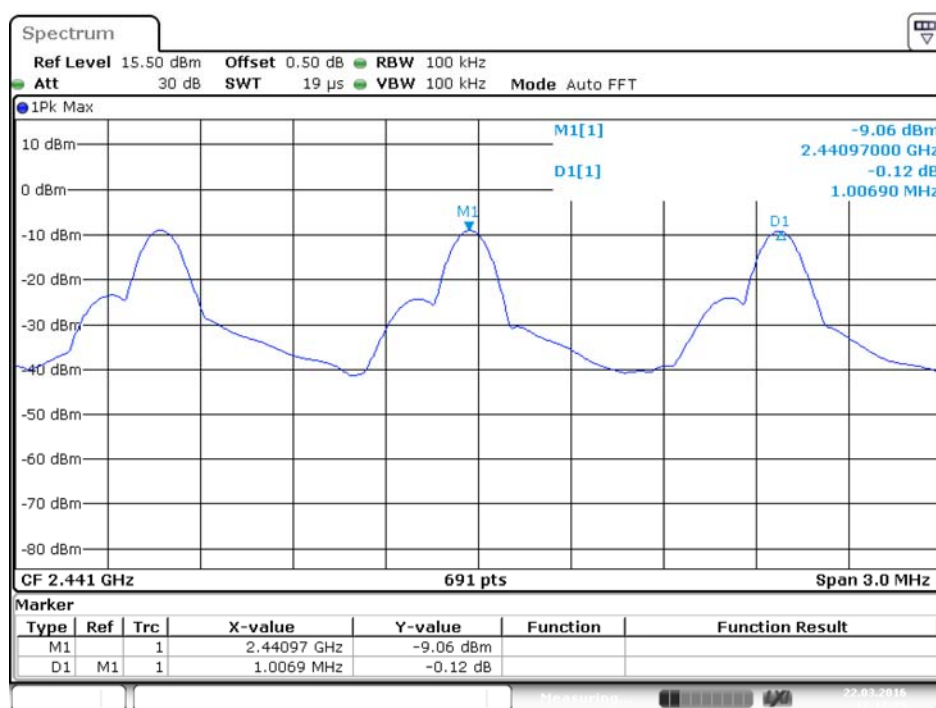
## A.4 Hopping Frequency Separation

### Test Data

Mode	Frequency separation (MHz)	Max 20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
GFSK	1.0069	1.198	0.799	Pass
π/4-DQPSK	1.0199	1.194	0.796	Pass
8-DPSK	0.9721	1.203	0.802	Pass

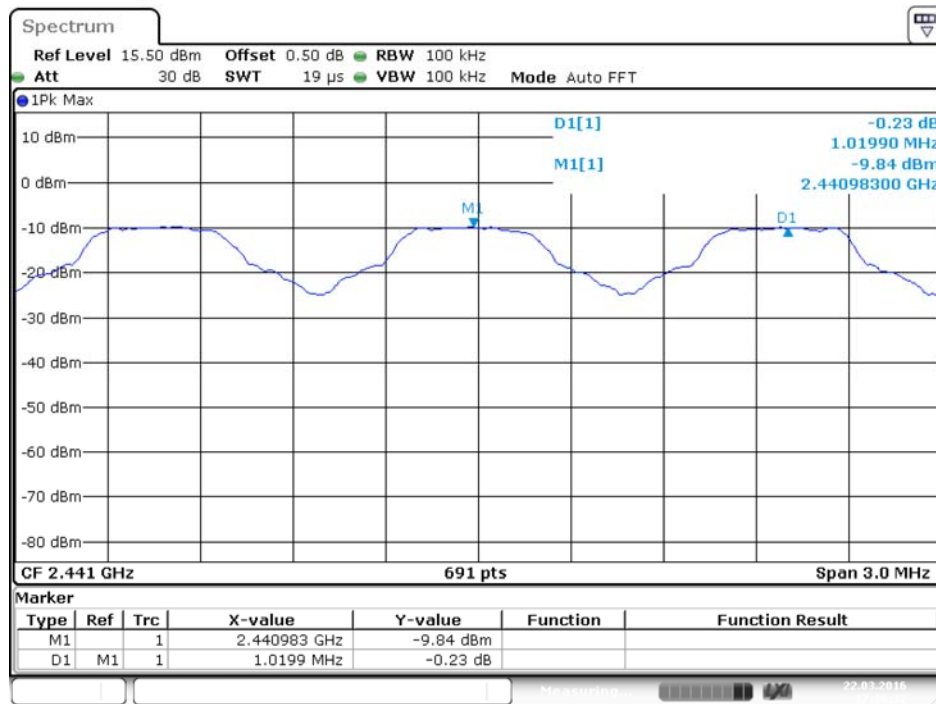
### Test Plots

#### GFSK



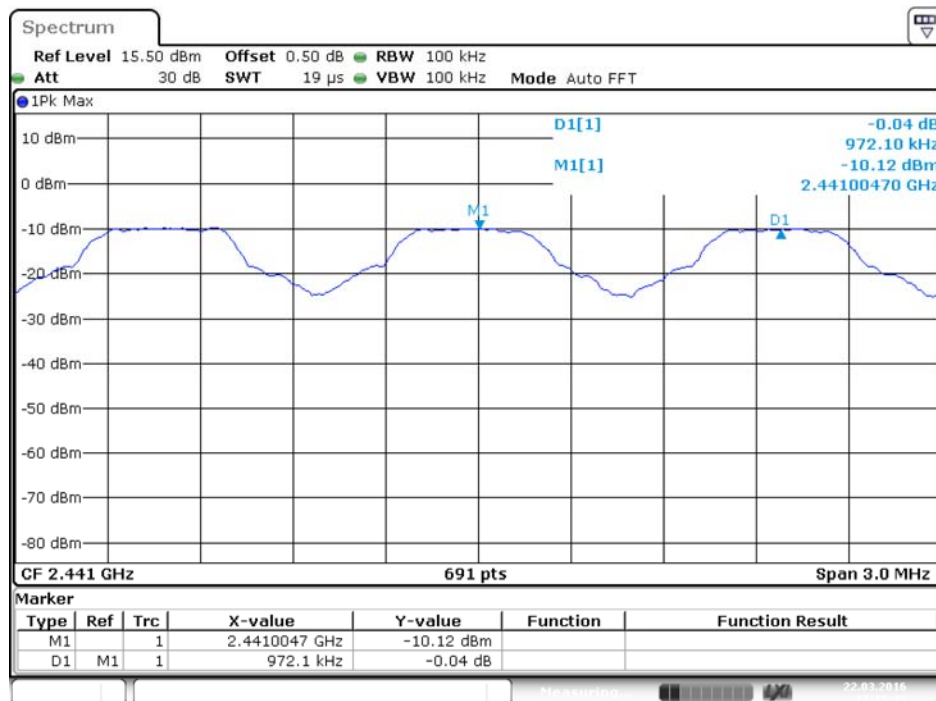
Date: 22.MAR.2016 17:17:25

# $\pi/4$ -DQPSK



Date: 22.MAR.2016 17:16:32

# 8-DPSK



Date: 22.MAR.2016 17:15:45

## A.5 Average Time of Occupancy

### Test Data

GFSK Mode:

DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.55072	176.236	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.66087	265.748	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.84928	303.933	0.4	Pass

π/4-DQPSK Mode:

DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.54203	173.455	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.82319	291.720	0.4	Pass
DH 5	3.02899	323.102	0.4	Pass

8-DPSK Mode:

DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.57101	182.729	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.62029	172.836	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.83188	302.077	0.4	Pass