



# FCC PART 15C TEST REPORT

No. I14Z49056-SRD02

for

**TCL Mobile Limited**

**HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS triband / GSM quadbands/LTE triband mobile  
phone**

**Model Name: 5042T,5042N**

**FCC ID: 2ACCJA002**

**with**

**Hardware Version: P101**

**Software Version: A1H**

**Issued Date: 2015-01-20**



**Note:**

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of CTTL.

**Test Laboratory:**

CTTL, Telecommunication Technology Labs, Academy of Telecommunication Research, MIIT

No.52, HuayuanNorth Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China 100191.

Tel:+86(0)10-62304633-2512,Fax:+86(0)10-62304633-2504

Email:[cttl\\_terminals@catr.cn](mailto:cttl_terminals@catr.cn), website:[www.chinattl.com](http://www.chinattl.com)



No. I14Z49056-SRD02

Page2 of 91

## **REPORT HISTORY**

<b>Report Number</b>	<b>Revision</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>
I14Z49056-SRD02	Rev.0	1st edition	2015-01-20

## **CONTENTS**

<b>1. TEST LABORATORY .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.1. TESTING LOCATION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.1. TESTING ENVIRONMENT .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.2. PROJECT DATA .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.3. SIGNATURE.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. CLIENT INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.1. APPLICANT INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.2. MANUFACTURER INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. EQUIPMENT UNDERTEST (EUT) AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT (AE) .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.1. ABOUT EUT.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.2. INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF EUT .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.3. INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF AE.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.4. NORMAL ACCESSORY SETTING .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.5. GENERAL DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.1. DOCUMENTS SUPPLIED BY APPLICANT.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4.2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS FOR TESTING.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5. TEST RESULTS.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5.1. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5.2. STATEMENTS.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6. TEST FACILITIES UTILIZED .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>ANNEX A: DETAILED TEST RESULTS .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>A.1. MEASUREMENT METHOD .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>A.2. PEAK OUTPUT POWER – CONDUCTED .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>A.3. FREQUENCY BAND EDGES – CONDUCTED .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>A.4. CONDUCTED EMISSION .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>A.5. RADIATED EMISSION .....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>A.6. TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME).....</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>A.7. 20dB BANDWIDTH .....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>A.8. CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>A.9. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS.....</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>A.10. AC POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSION .....</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>ANNEX B: ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE .....</b>	<b>91</b>

## 1. Test Laboratory

### 1.1. Testing Location

Location 1:CTTL(huayuan North Road)

Address: No. 52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing,  
P. R. China100191

Location 2:CTTL(Shouxiang)

Address: No. 51 Shouxiang Science Building, Xueyuan Road,  
Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China100191

### 1.2. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature: 15-35°C

Extreme Temperature: -10/+55°C

Relative Humidity: 20-75%

### 1.3. Project data

Testing Start Date: 2014-12-16

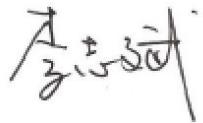
Testing End Date: 2015-01-20

### 1.4. Signature



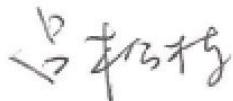
Xu Zhongfei

(Prepared this test report)



Li Zhibin

(Reviewed this test report)



Lv Songdong

(Approved this test report)



## 2. Client Information

### 2.1. Applicant Information

Company Name: TCL Mobile Limited  
Address /Post: 5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,  
Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China.  
City: Shanghai  
Postal Code: 201203  
Country: China  
Contact Person: Gong Zhizhou  
Contact Email: zhizhou.gong@tcl.com  
Telephone: 0086-21-51798260  
Fax: 0086-21-61460602

### 2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name: TCL Mobile Limited  
Address /Post: 5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,  
Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China.  
City: Shanghai  
Postal Code: 201203  
Country: China  
Telephone: 0086-21-51798260  
Fax: 0086-21-61460602

### **3. Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)**

#### **3.1. About EUT**

Description	HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS triband / GSM quadbands/LTE triband mobile phone
Model Name	5042T,5042N
FCC ID	2ACCJA002
Frequency Band	ISM 2400MHz~2483.5MHz
Type of Modulation	GFSK/ $\pi/4$ DQPSK/8DPSK
Number of Channels	79
Power Supply	3.8V DC by Battery

#### **3.2. Internal Identification of EUT**

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	014247000008954	PIO1	A1H
EUT2	014247000008921	PIO1	A1H

\*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

#### **3.3. Internal Identification of AE**

AE ID*	Description		
AE1	Battery	/	Inbuilt

AE1

Model	CAB2000013C2
Manufacturer	SCUD
Capacitance	2000mAh
Nominal voltage	3.8V

\*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

### 3.4. Normal Accessory setting

Fully charged battery should be used during the test.

### 3.5. General Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS triband / GSM quadbands/LTE triband mobile phone with integrated antenna. It consists of normal options: lithium battery, charger. Manual and specifications of the EUT were provided to fulfil the test.

## 4. Reference Documents

### 4.1. Documents supplied by applicant

EUT feature information is supplied by the applicant or manufacturer, which is the basis of testing.

### 4.2. Reference Documents for testing

The following documents listed in this section are referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
FCC Part15	FCC CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C: 15.205 Restricted bands of operation; 15.209 Radiated emission limits, general requirements; 15.247 Operation within the bands 902–928MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz.	June,2014
ANSI C63.10	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices	June,2013
FCC Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations	June,2014

## 5. Test Results

### 5.1. Summary of Test Results

Abbreviations used in this clause:

- P** Pass, The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard.  
**F** Fail, The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard  
**NA** Not Applicable, The test was not applicable  
**NP** Not Performed, The test was not performed by CTTL

SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS	Sub-clause	Verdict
Peak Output Power - Conducted	15.247 (b)(1)	<b>P</b>
Frequency Band Edges	15.247 (d)	<b>P</b>
Conducted Emission	15.247 (d)	<b>P</b>
Radiated Emission	15.247, 15.205, 15.209	<b>P</b>
Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	15.247 (a) (1)(iii)	<b>P</b>
20dB Bandwidth	15.247 (a)(1)	<b>NA</b>
Carrier Frequency Separation	15.247 (a)(1)	<b>P</b>
Number of hopping channels	15.247 (a)(b)(iii)	<b>P</b>
AC Powerline Conducted Emission	15.107, 15.207	<b>P</b>

Please refer to **ANNEX A** for detail.

The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10.

### 5.2. Statements

CTTL has evaluated the test cases requested by the applicant /manufacturer as listed in section 5.1 of this report for the EUT specified in section 3 according to the standards or reference documents listed in section 4.2

## 6. Test Facilities Utilized

### Conducted test system

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration Period	Calibration Due date
1	Vector Signal Analyzer	FSQ26	200136	Rohde & Schwarz	1 year	2016-01-06
2	Bluetooth Tester	CBT32	100649	Rohde & Schwarz	1 year	2016-02-09

### Radiated emission test system

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration Period	Calibration Due date
1	Test Receiver	ESU26	100376	Rohde & Schwarz	1 year	2015-11-05
2	EMI Antenna	VULB 9163	9163 175	Schwarzbeck	3 years	2015-07-13
3	EMI Antenna	3117	00119021	ETS-Lindgren	3 years	2016-04-19
4	Dual-Ridge Waveguide Horn Antenna	3116	2663	ETS-Lindgren	3 years	2015-06-30
5	Dual-Ridge Waveguide Horn Antenna	3116	2661	ETS-Lindgren	3 years	2015-06-30
6	Bluetooth Tester	CBT	100153	Rohde & Schwarz	1 year	2015-09-15
7	LISN	ESH2-Z5	829991/01 2	Rohde & Schwarz	1 year	2016-04-14
8	Loop Antenna	HFH2-Z2	829324/00 7	Rohde & Schwarz	3 years	2015-12-12
9	Pre-amplifier(18GHz)	SCU18	1005277	Rohde & Schwarz	/	/
10	Pre-amplifier(26.5 GHz)	SCU26	1006788	Rohde & Schwarz	/	/

### Anechoic chamber

Fully anechoic chamber by Frankonia German.

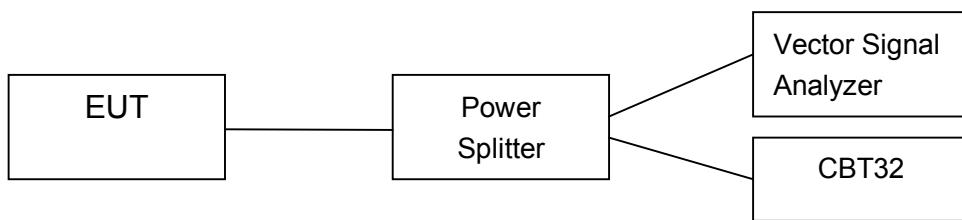
## **ANNEX A: Detailed Test Results**

### **A.1. Measurement Method**

#### **A.1.1. Conducted Measurements**

The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10.

- 1). Connect the EUT to the test system correctly.
- 2). Set the EUT to the required work mode (Transmitter, receiver or transmitter & receiver).
- 3). Set the EUT to the required channel.
- 4). Set the EUT hopping mode (hopping or hopping off).
- 5). Set the spectrum analyzer to start measurement.
- 6). Record the values. Vector Signal Analyzer



#### **A.1.2. Radiated Emission Measurements**

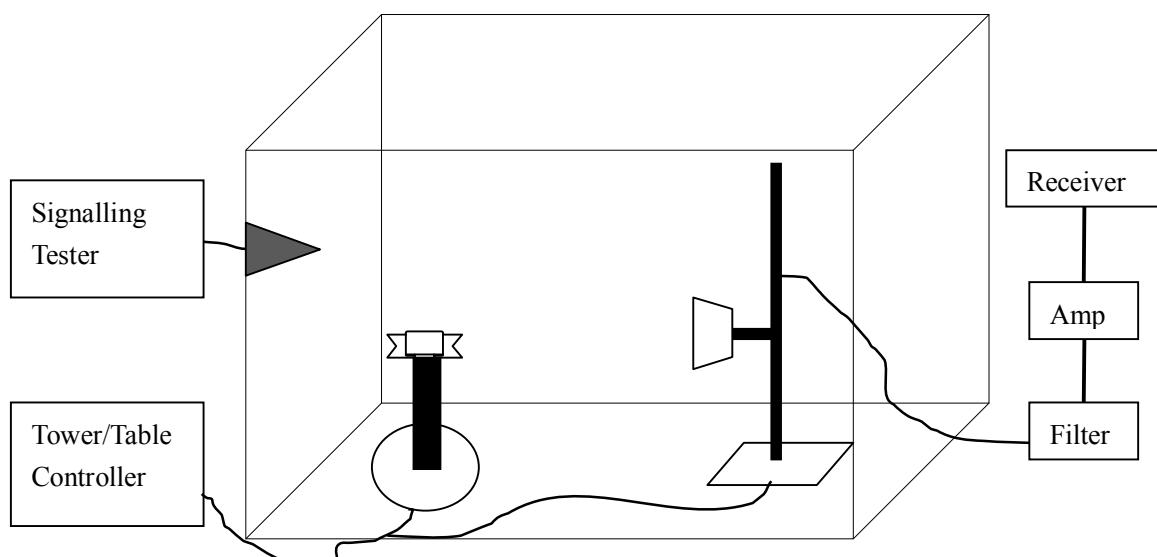
The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10

The radiated emission test is performed in semi-anechoic chamber. The distance from the EUT to the reference point of measurement antenna is 3m. The test is carried out on both vertical and horizontal polarization and only maximization result of both polarizations is kept. During the test, the turntable is rotated 360° and the measurement antenna is moved from 1m to 4m to get the maximization result.

In the case of radiated emission, the used settings are as follows,

Sweep frequency from 30 MHz to 1GHz, RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz;

Sweep frequency from 1 GHz to 26GHz, RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz;



## A.2. Peak Output Power – Conducted

### Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.5

- Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
  - Span: 6MHz
  - RBW: 3MHz
  - VBW: 3MHz
  - Sweep time: 2.5ms
  - Detector function: peak
  - Trace: max hold
- Allow trace to stabilize.
- Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- The indicated level is the peak output power.
- A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.

### Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit (dBm)
FCC Part 15.247(b)(1)	< 30

### Measurement Results:

#### For GFSK

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz	Conclusion
Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	8.59	8.75	8.48	P

#### For π/4 DQPSK

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz	Conclusion
Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	7.31	7.48	7.26	P

#### For 8DPSK

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz	Conclusion
Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	7.52	7.70	7.48	P

**Conclusion: PASS**

### A.3. Frequency Band Edges – Conducted

#### **Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.6**

Connect the spectrum analyzer to the EUT using an appropriate RF cable connected to the EUT output. Configure the spectrum analyzer settings as described below (be sure to enter all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer).

- Span: 10 MHz
- Resolution Bandwidth: 100 kHz
- Video Bandwidth: 300 kHz
- Sweep Time: 5ms
- Detector: Peak
- Trace: max hold

Place a marker at the end of the restricted band closest to the transmit frequency to show compliance. Also measure any emissions in the restricted bands. Save the spectrum analyzer plot. Repeat for each power and modulation for lowest and highest channel.

Observe the stored trace and measure the amplitude delta between the peak of the fundamental and the peak of the band-edge emission. This is not an absolute field strength measurement; it is only a relative measurement to determine the amount by which the emission drops at the band edge relative to the highest fundamental emission level.

#### **Measurement Limit:**

Standard	Limit (dBc)
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247 (d)	> 20

#### **Measurement Result:**

##### **For GFSK**

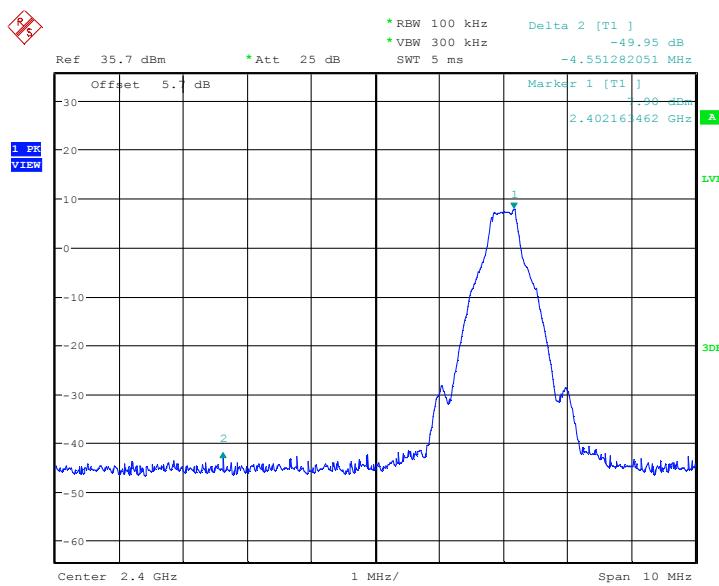
Channel	Hopping	Band Edge Power ( dBc)		Conclusion
0	Hopping OFF	Fig.1	-49.95	P
	Hopping ON	Fig.2	-50.41	P
78	Hopping OFF	Fig.3	-50.62	P
	Hopping ON	Fig.4	-49.51	P

##### **For π/4 DQPSK**

Channel	Hopping	Band Edge Power ( dBc)		Conclusion
0	Hopping OFF	Fig.5	-49.14	P
	Hopping ON	Fig.6	-47.73	P
78	Hopping OFF	Fig.7	-49.82	P
	Hopping ON	Fig.8	-44.55	P

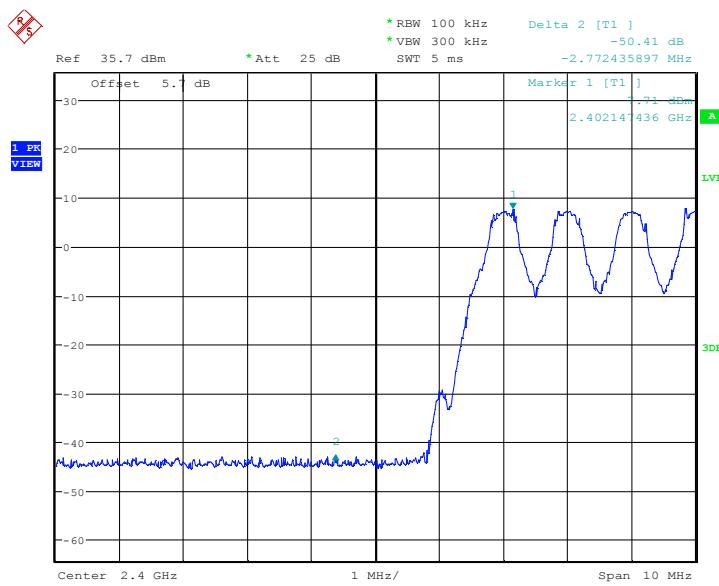
**For 8DPSK**

Channel	Hopping	Band Edge Power ( dBc)		Conclusion
0	Hopping OFF	Fig.9	-49.17	P
	Hopping ON	Fig.10	-49.06	P
78	Hopping OFF	Fig.11	-49.38	P
	Hopping ON	Fig.12	-45.06	P

**Conclusion: PASS**
**Test graphs as below**


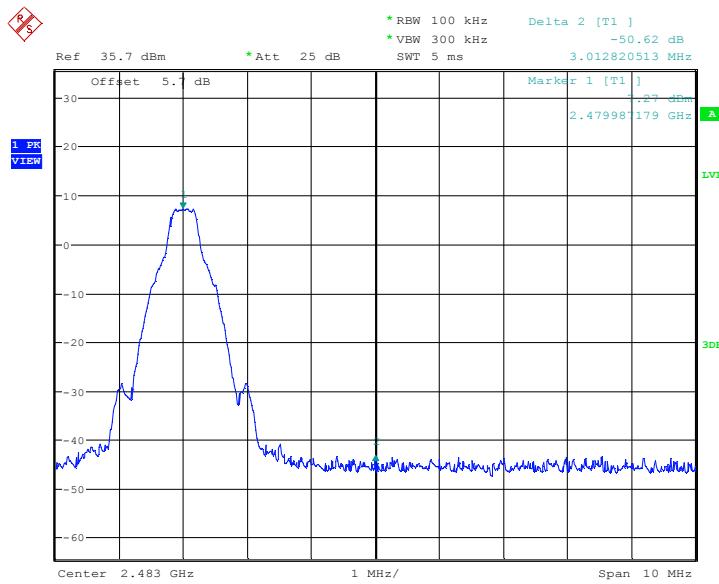
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:33:24

**Fig.1. Frequency Band Edges: GFSK, Channel 0, Hopping Off**



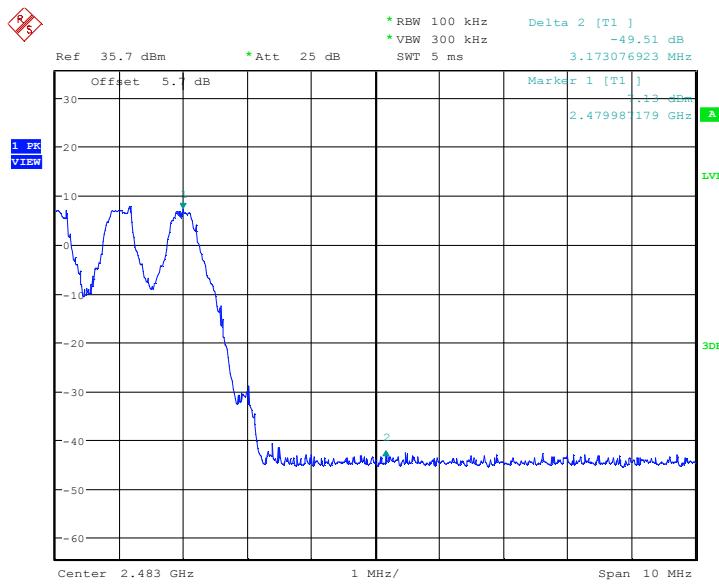
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:35:43

Fig.2. Frequency Band Edges: GFSK, Channel 0, Hopping On



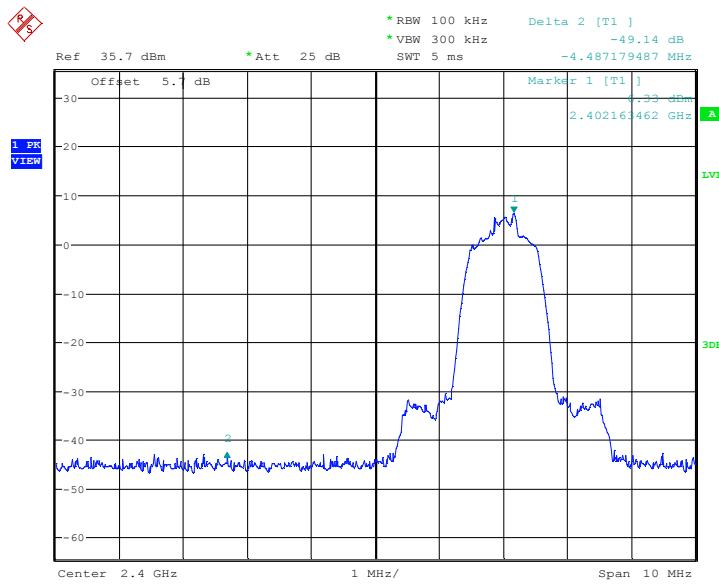
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:33:41

Fig.3. Frequency Band Edges: GFSK, Channel 78, Hopping Off



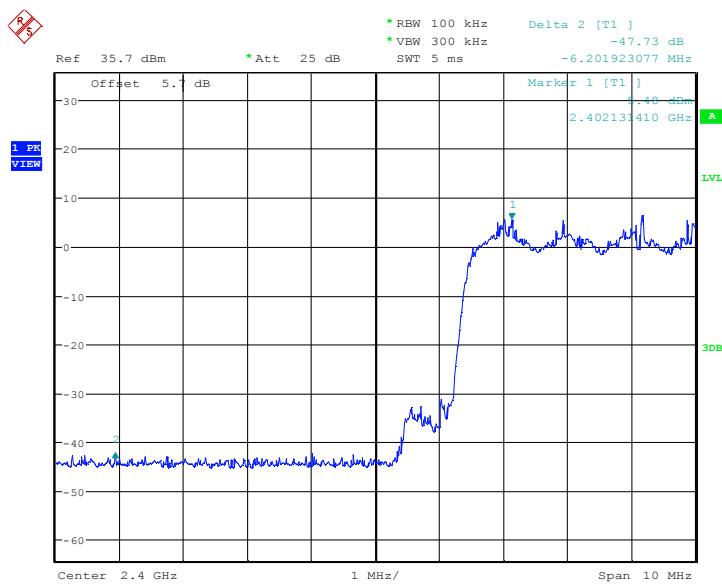
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:37:46

Fig.4. Frequency Band Edges: GFSK, Channel 78, Hopping On



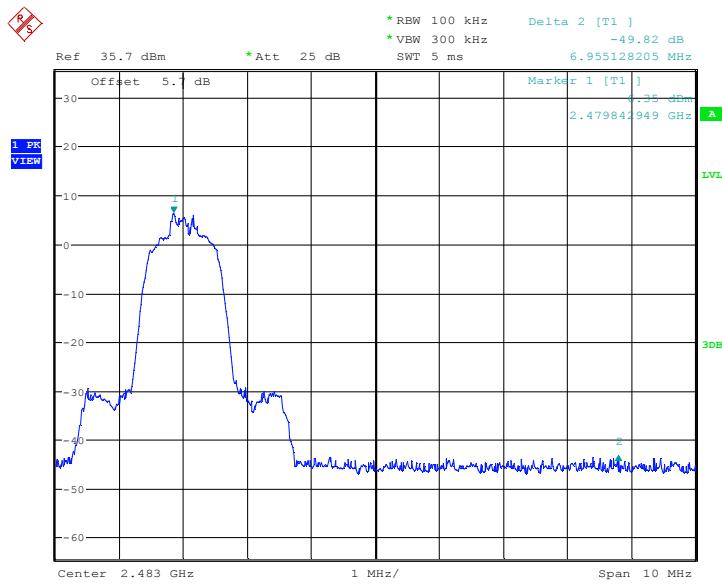
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:55:10

Fig.5. Frequency Band Edges:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0, Hopping Off



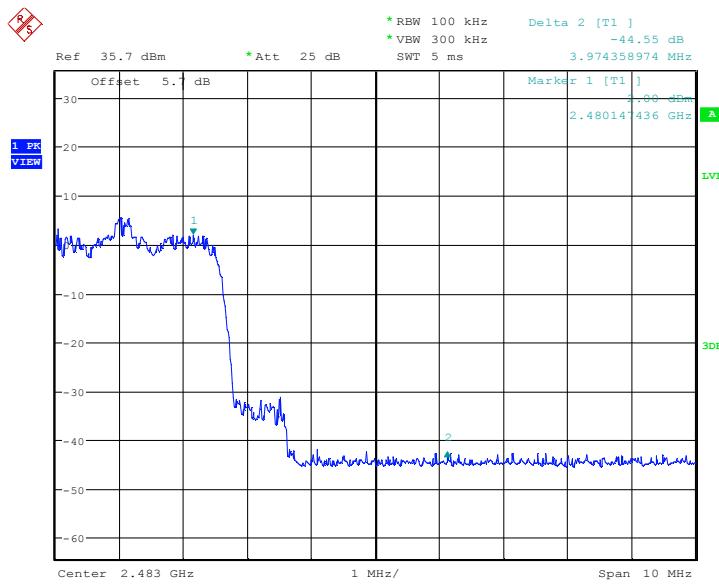
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:57:30

Fig.6. Frequency Band Edges:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0, Hopping On



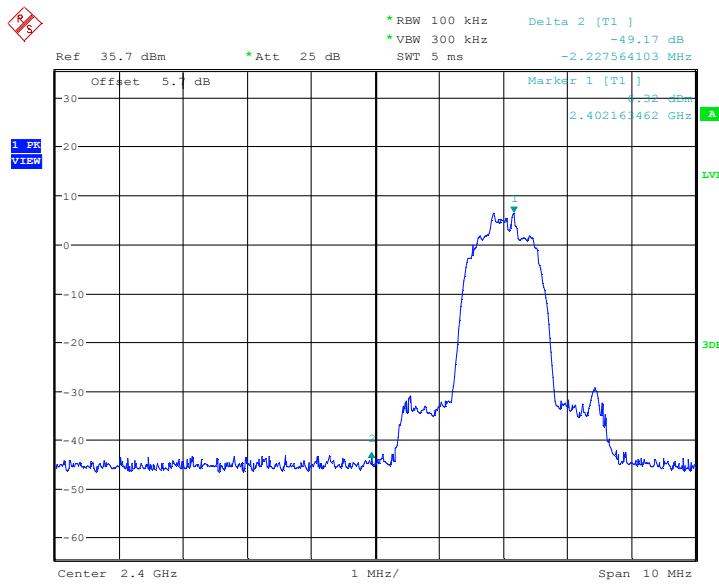
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:55:27

Fig.7. Frequency Band Edges:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 78, Hopping Off



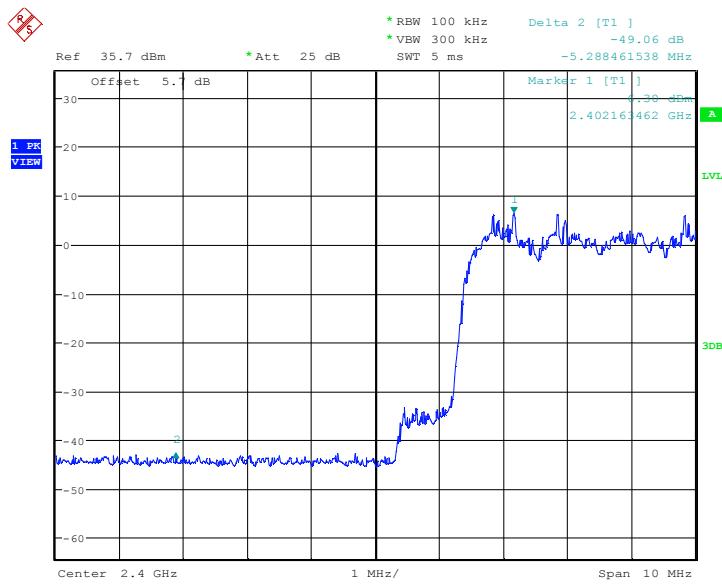
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:59:32

Fig.8. Frequency Band Edges:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 78, Hopping On



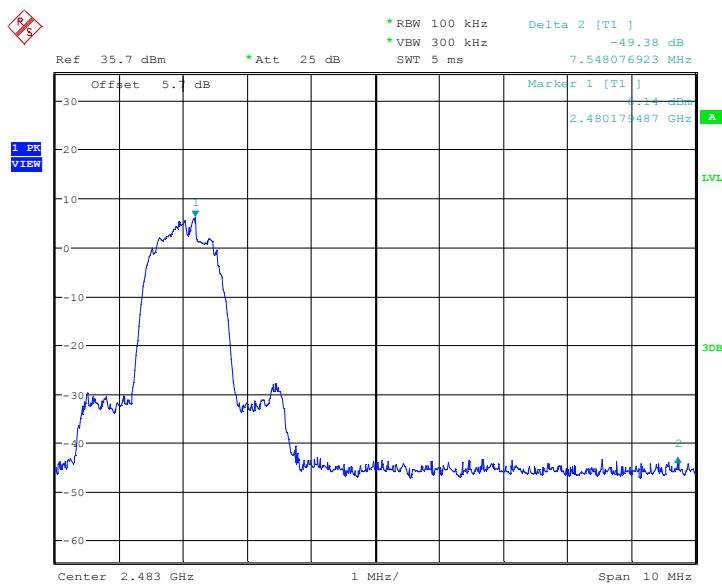
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:17:00

Fig.9. Frequency Band Edges: 8DPSK, Channel 0, Hopping Off



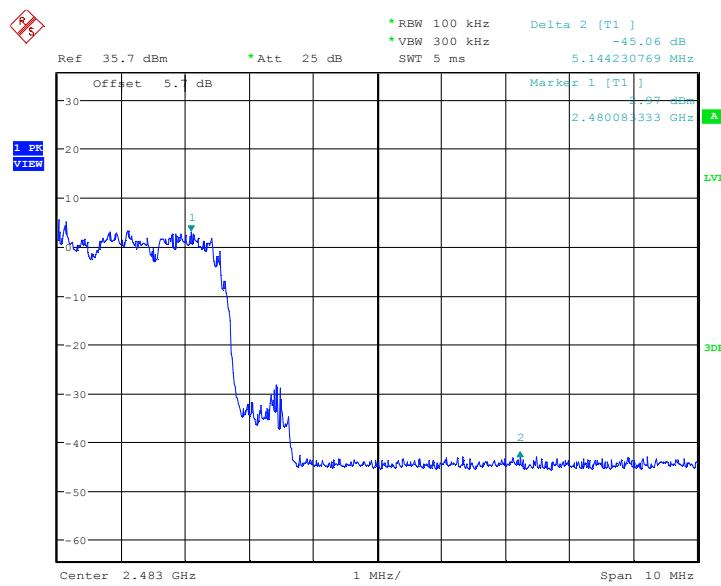
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:19:20

Fig.10. Frequency Band Edges: 8DPSK, Channel 0, Hopping On



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:17:18

Fig.11. Frequency Band Edges: 8DPSK, Channel 78, Hopping Off



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:21:22

Fig.12. Frequency Band Edges: 8DPSK, Channel 78, Hopping On

#### A.4. Conducted Emission

##### Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.8

Measurement Procedure – Reference Level

1. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
2. Set the VBW = 300 kHz.
3. Set the span to 5-30 % greater than the EBW.
4. Detector = peak.
5. Sweep time = auto couple.
6. Trace mode = max hold.
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
8. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 100 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW. Next, determine the power in 100 kHz band segments outside of the authorized frequency band using the following measurement:

Measurement Procedure - Unwanted Emissions

1. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
2. Set VBW = 300 kHz.
3. Set span to encompass the spectrum to be examined.
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).

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified above.

##### Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247 (d)	20dB below peak output power in 100 kHz bandwidth

##### Measurement Results:

###### For GFSK

Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results	Conclusion
Ch 0	Center Frequency	Fig.13	P

2402 MHz	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.14	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.15	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.16	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.17	P
Ch 39 2441 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.18	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.19	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.20	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.21	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.22	P
Ch 78 2480 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.23	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.24	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.25	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.26	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.27	P

**For  $\pi/4$  DQPSK**

Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results	Conclusion
Ch 0 2402 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.28	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.29	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.30	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.31	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.32	P
Ch 39 2441 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.33	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.34	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.35	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.36	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.37	P
Ch 78 2480 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.38	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.39	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.40	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.41	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.42	P

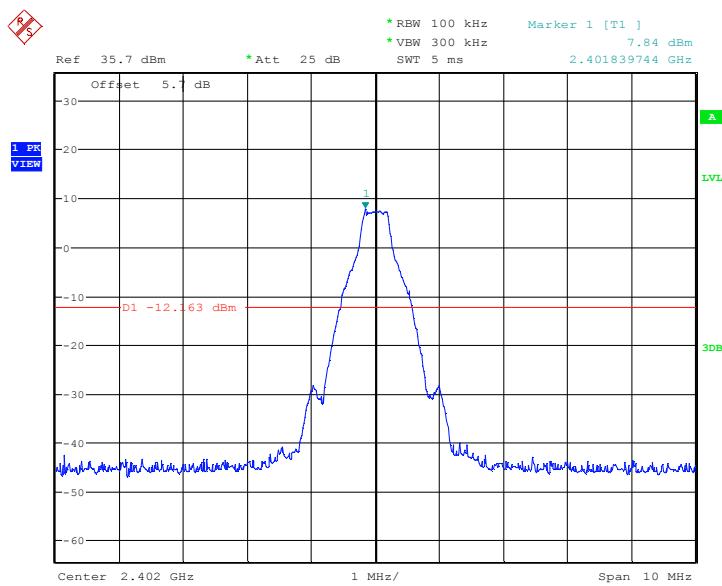
**For 8DPSK**

Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results	Conclusion
Ch 0 2402 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.43	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.44	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.45	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.46	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.47	P

Ch 39 2441 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.48	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.49	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.50	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.51	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.52	P
Ch 78 2480 MHz	Center Frequency	Fig.53	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.54	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.55	P
	3 GHz ~ 10 GHz	Fig.56	P
	10 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.57	P

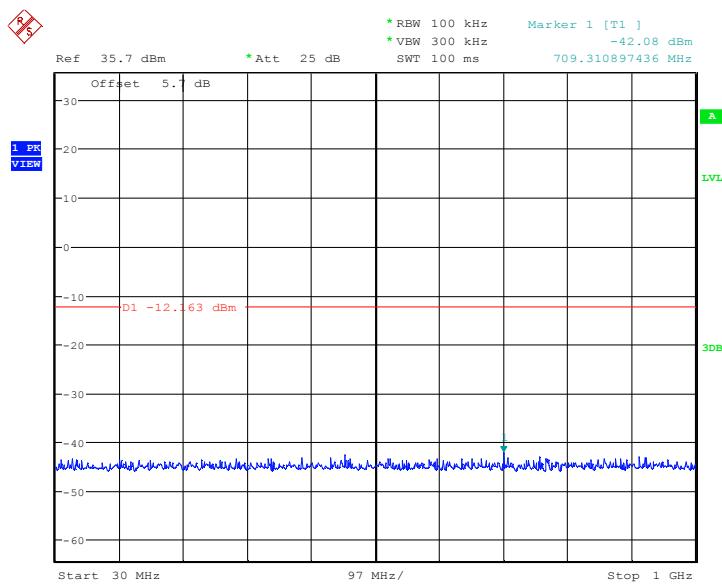
**Conclusion: PASS**

**Test graphs as below**



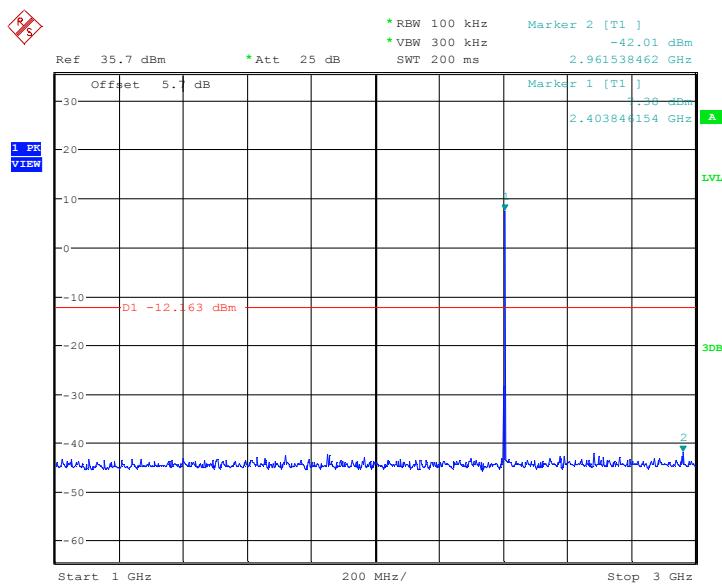
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:38:05

Fig.13. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 0,2402MHz



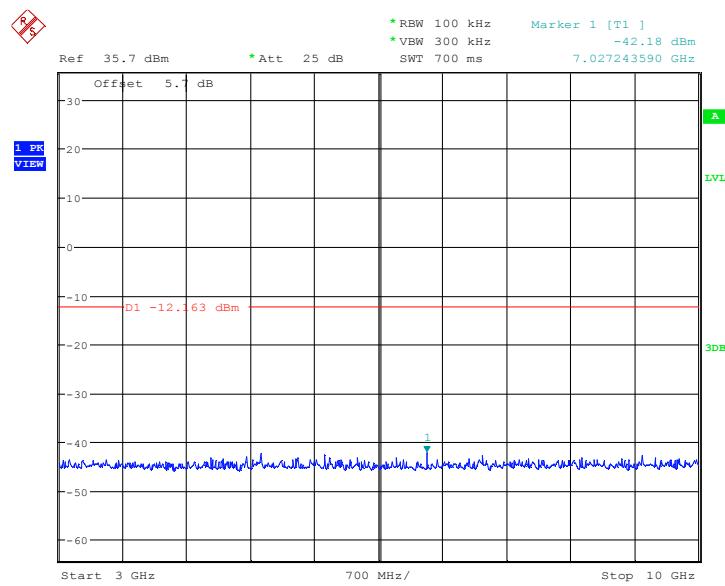
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:38:21

Fig.14. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 0, 30MHz - 1GHz



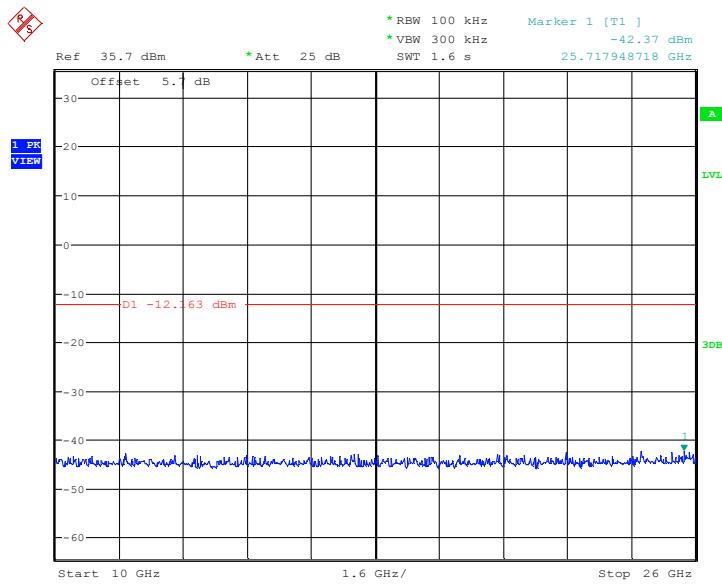
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:38:53

Fig.15. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 0, 1GHz - 3GHz



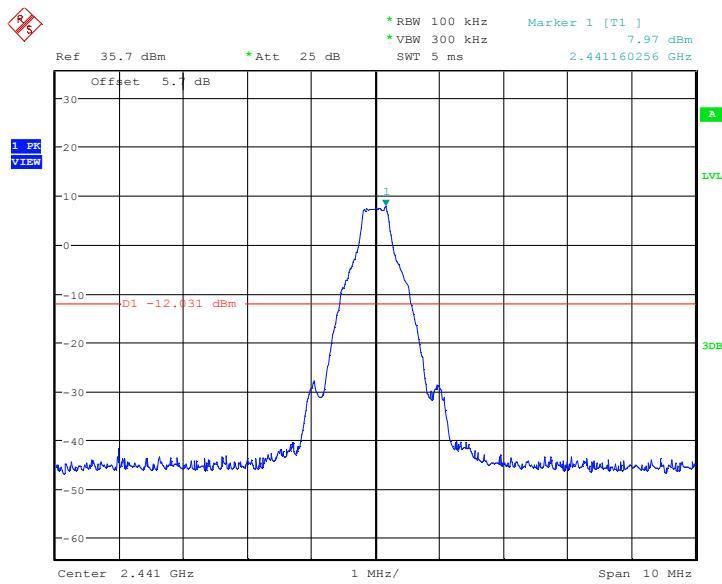
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:39:10

Fig.16. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 0, 3GHz - 10GHz



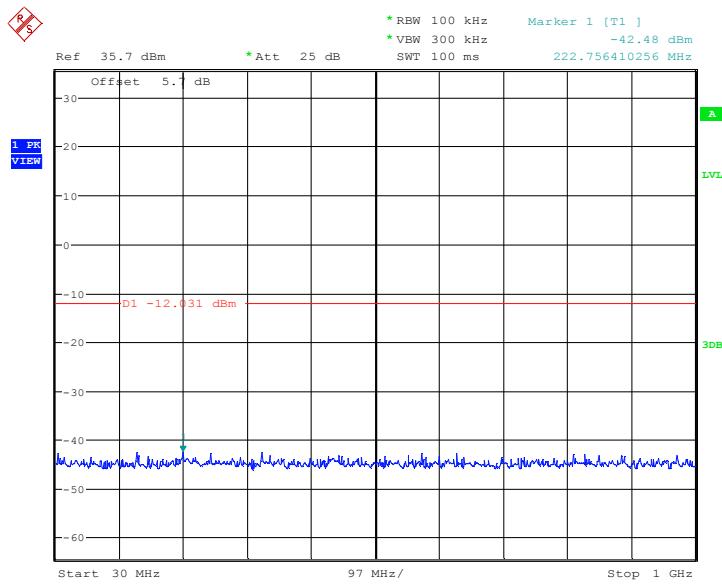
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:39:26

Fig.17. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 0,10GHz - 26GHz



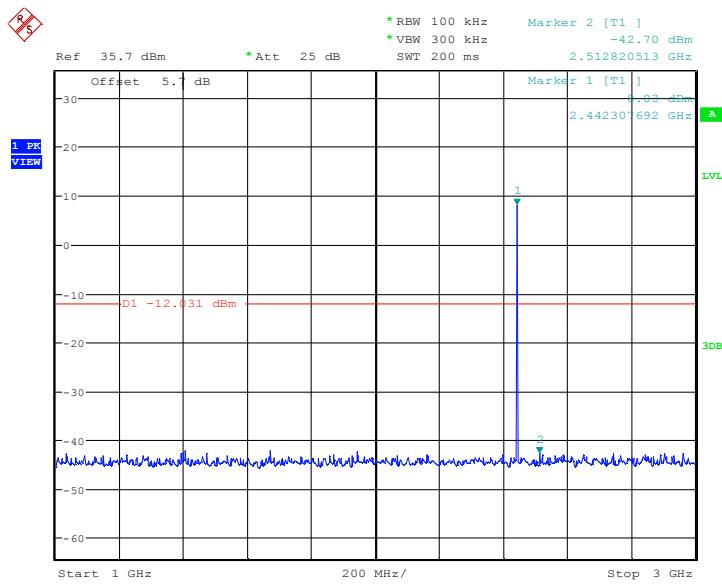
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:39:43

Fig.18. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 2441MHz



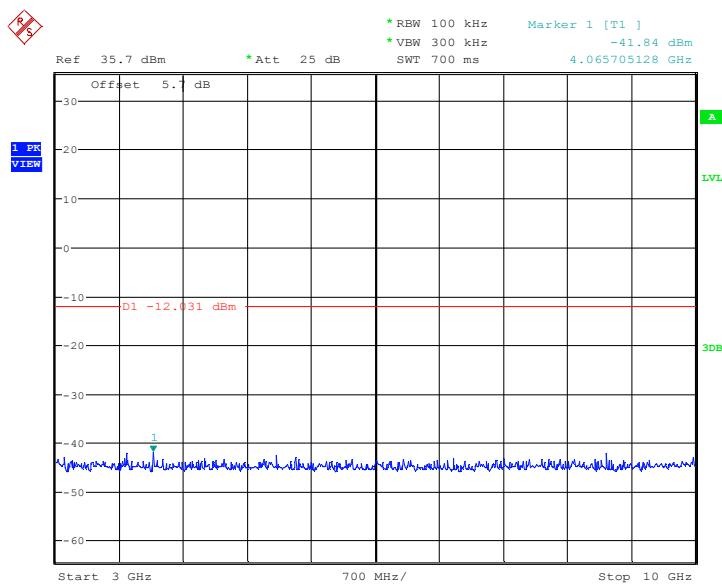
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:40:00

Fig.19. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 30MHz - 1GHz



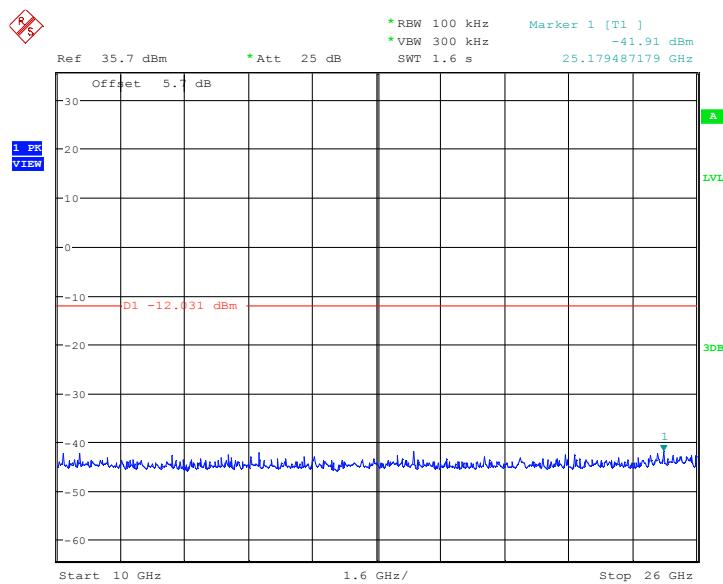
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:40:31

Fig.20. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 1GHz – 3GHz



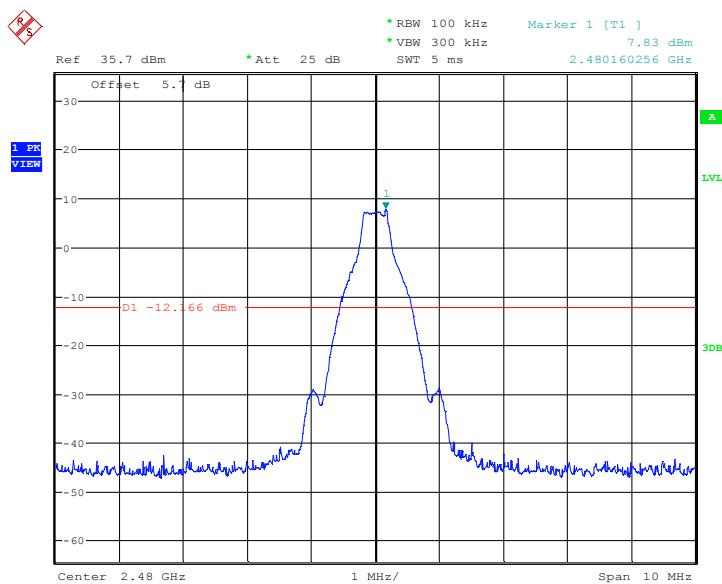
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:40:48

Fig.21. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 3GHz – 10GHz



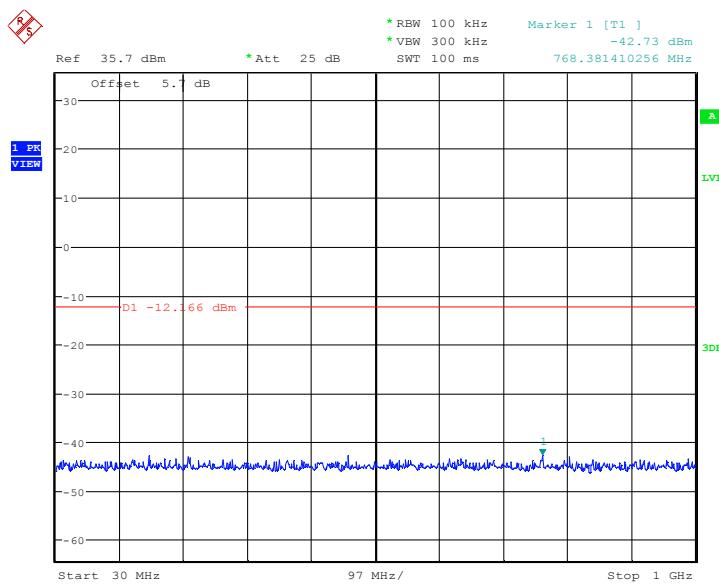
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:41:04

Fig.22. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 10GHz – 26GHz



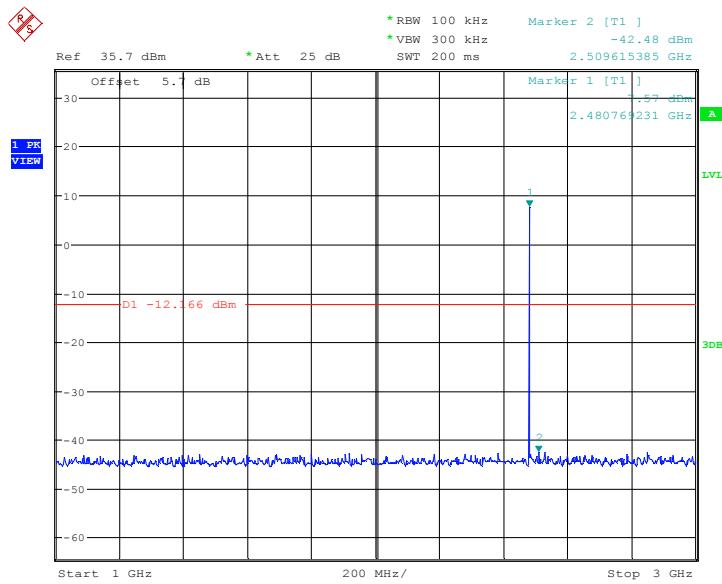
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:41:21

Fig.23. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 78, 2480MHz



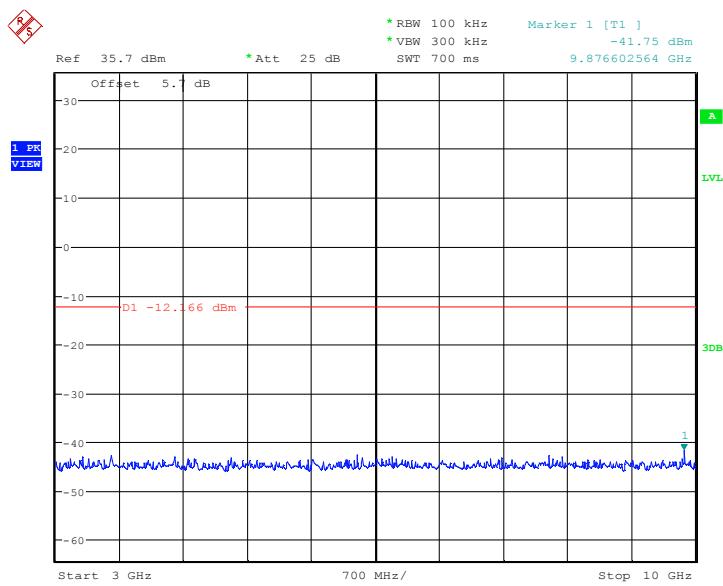
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:41:37

Fig.24. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 78, 30MHz - 1GHz



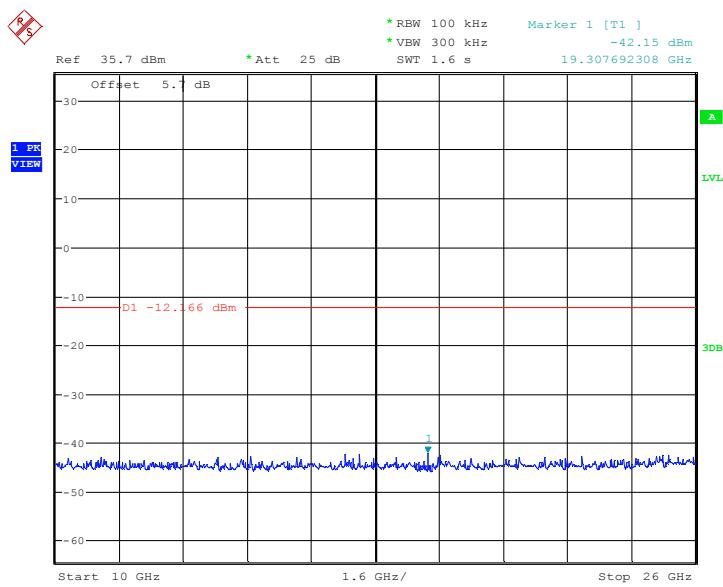
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:42:09

Fig.25. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 78, 1GHz - 3GHz



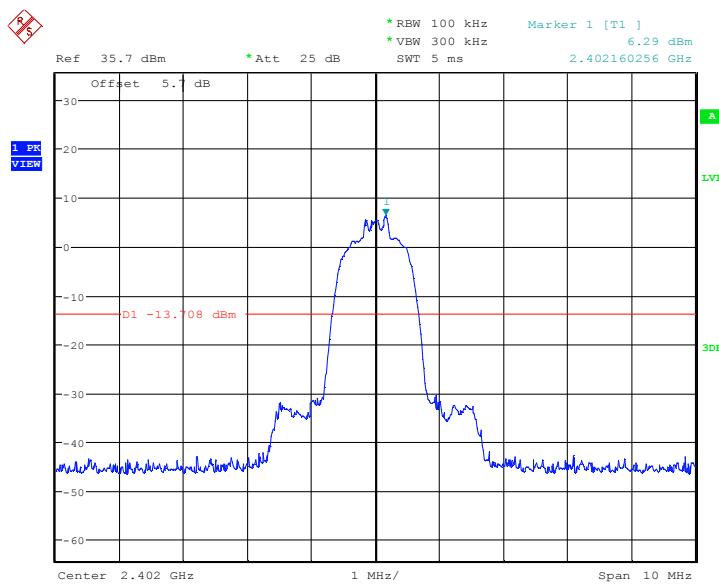
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:42:25

Fig.26. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 78, 3GHz - 10GHz



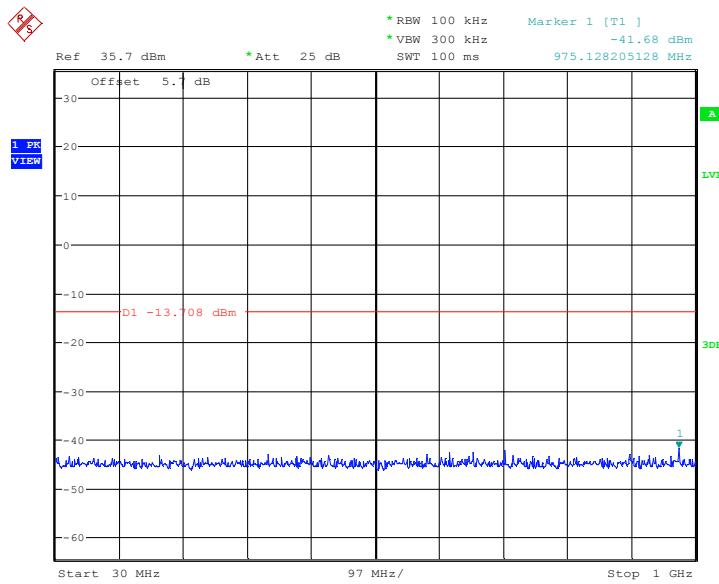
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:42:42

Fig.27. Conducted spurious emission: GFSK, Channel 78, 10GHz - 26GHz



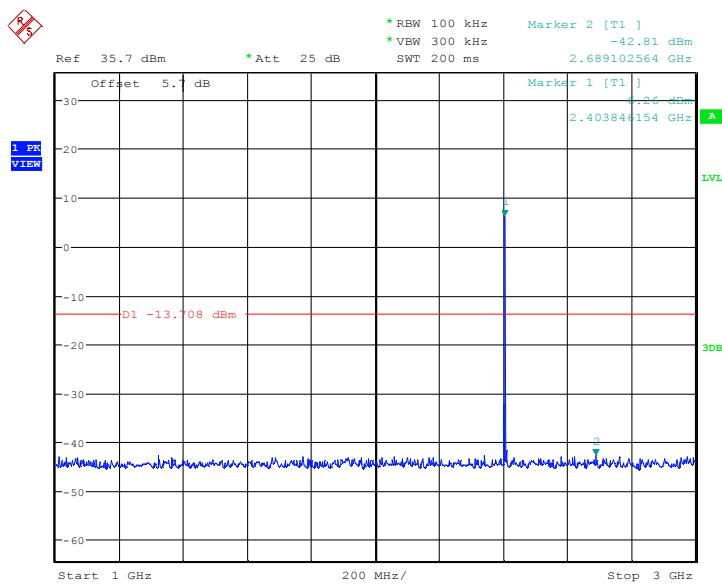
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:59:51

Fig.28. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0,2402MHz



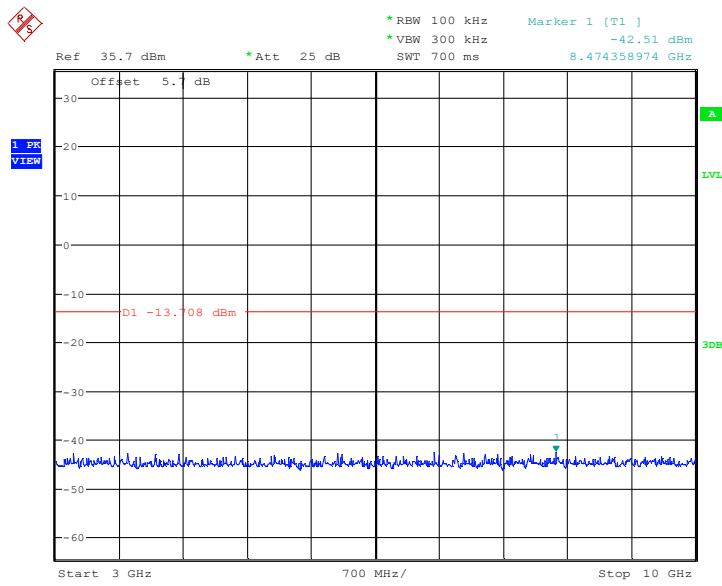
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:00:07

Fig.29. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0, 30MHz - 1GHz



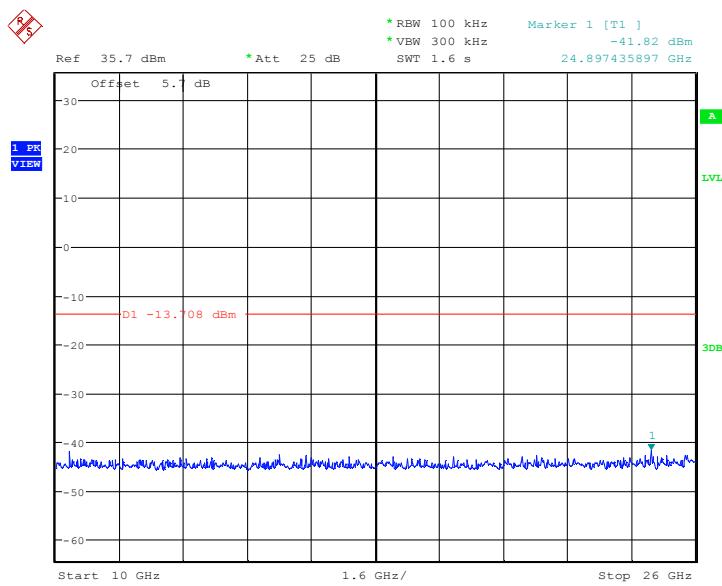
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:00:39

Fig.30. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0, 1GHz - 3GHz



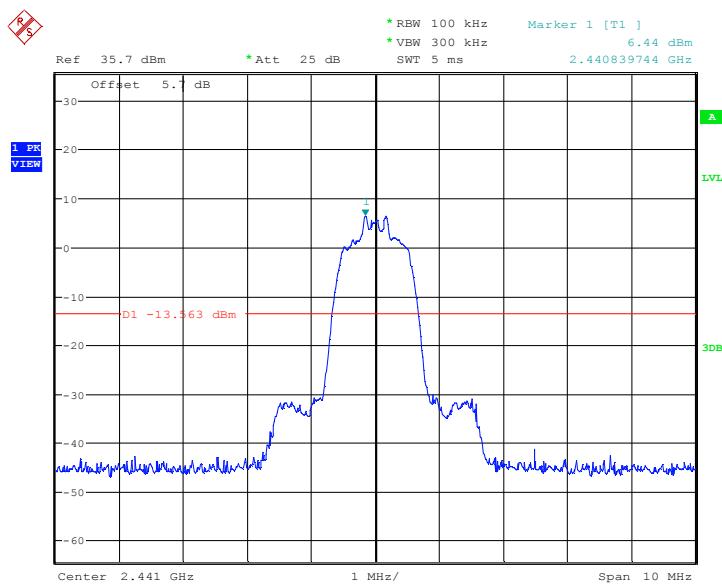
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:00:56

Fig.31. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0, 3GHz - 10GHz



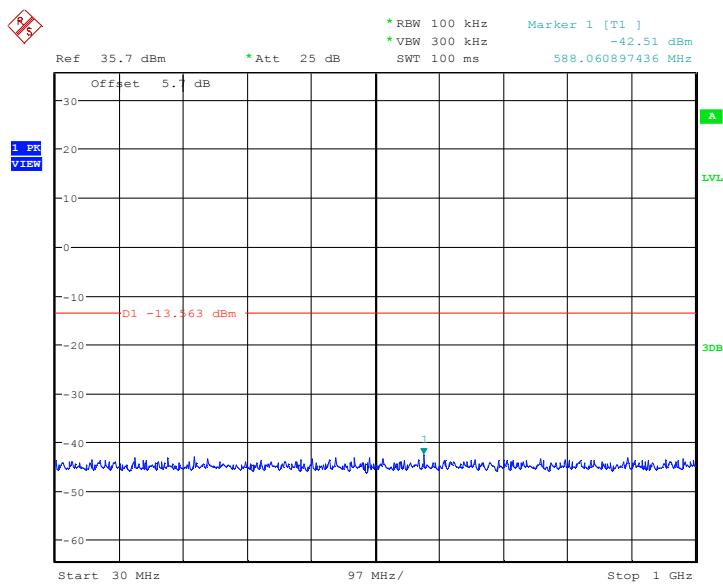
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:01:12

Fig.32. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0,10GHz - 26GHz



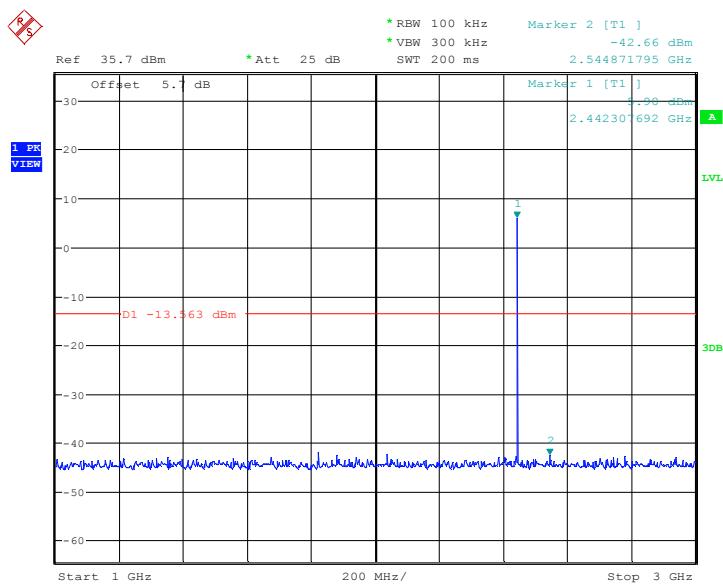
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:01:29

Fig.33. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 39, 2441MHz



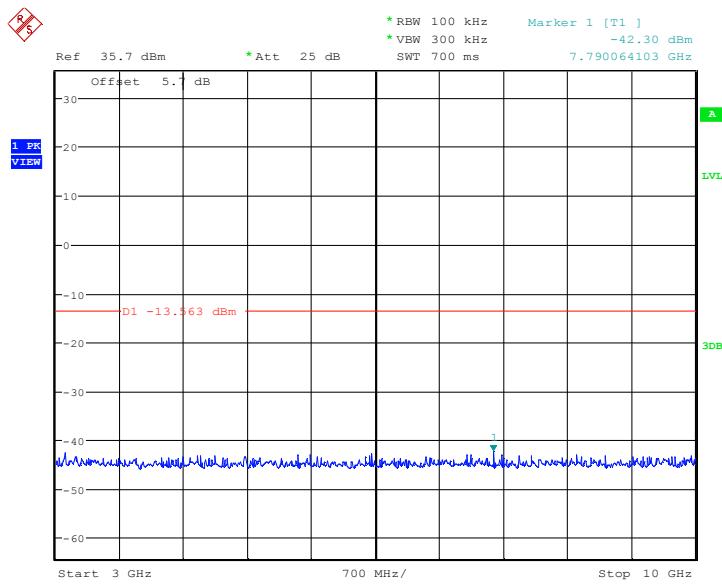
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:01:45

Fig.34. Conducted spurious emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 39, 30MHz - 1GHz



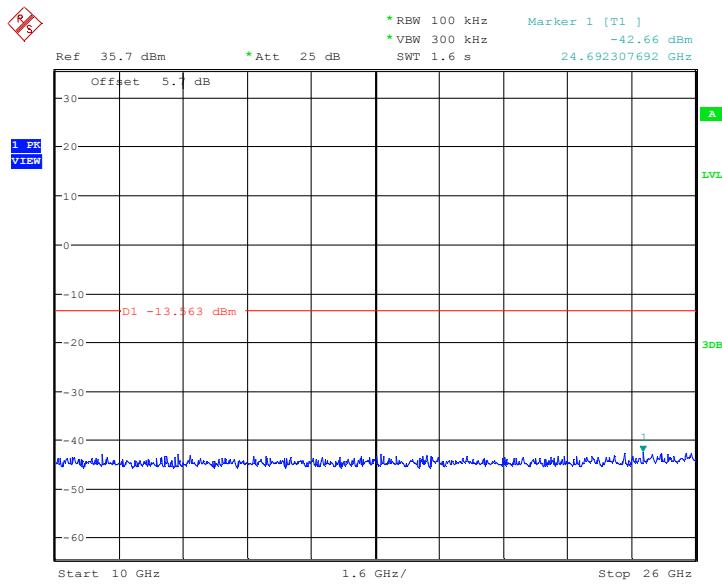
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:02:17

Fig.35. Conducted spurious emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 39, 1GHz - 3GHz



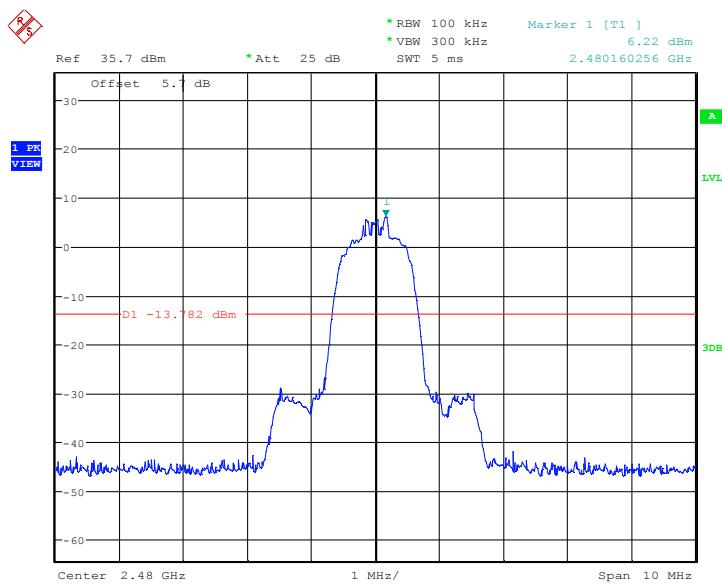
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:02:34

Fig.36. Conducted spurious emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 39, 3GHz - 10GHz



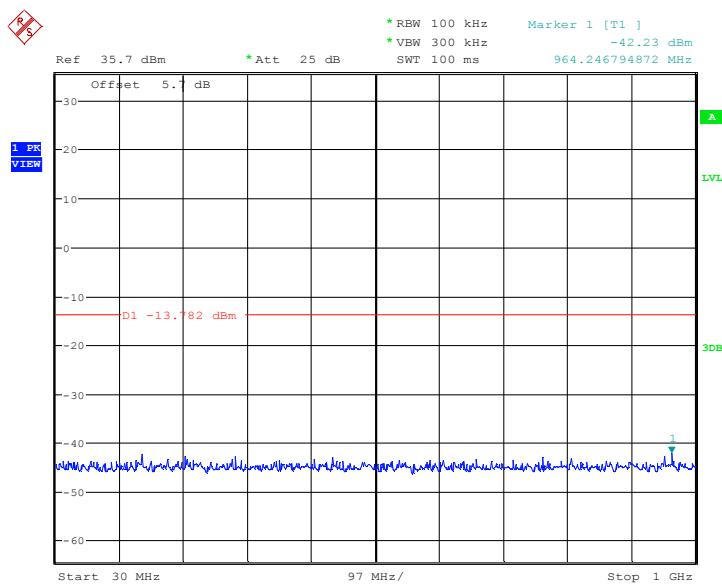
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:02:50

Fig.37. Conducted spurious emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 39, 10GHz – 26GHz



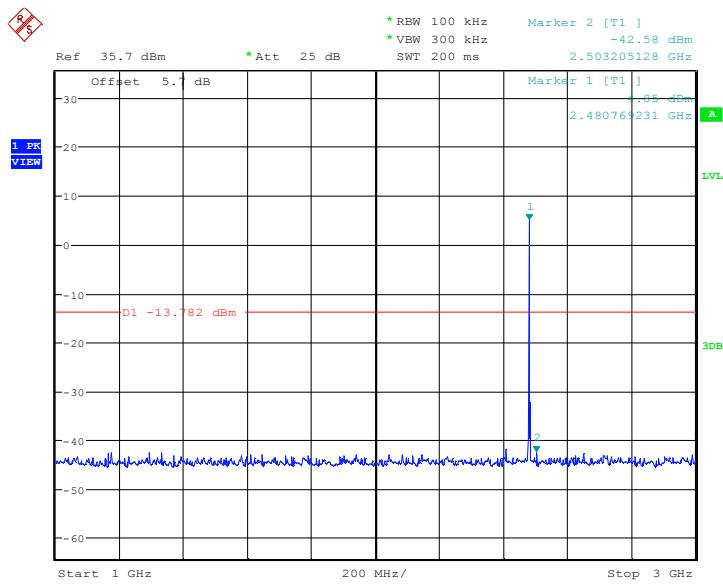
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:03:07

Fig.38. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 78, 2480MHz



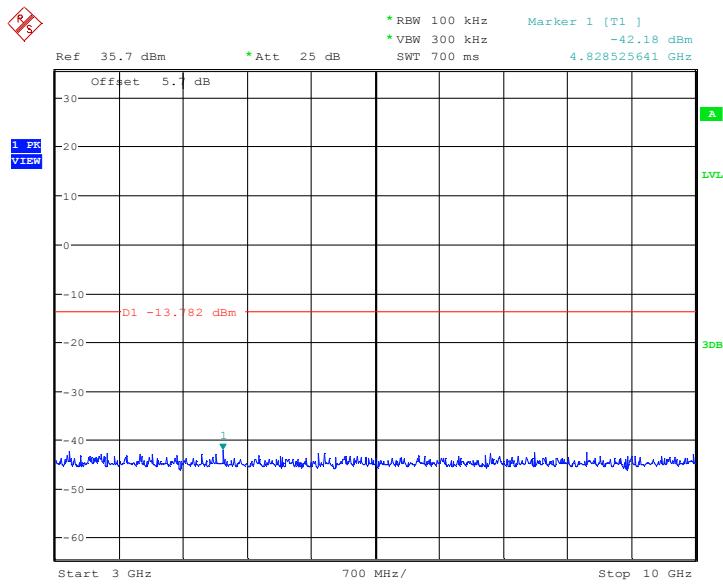
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:03:23

Fig.39. Conducted spurious emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 78, 30MHz - 1GHz



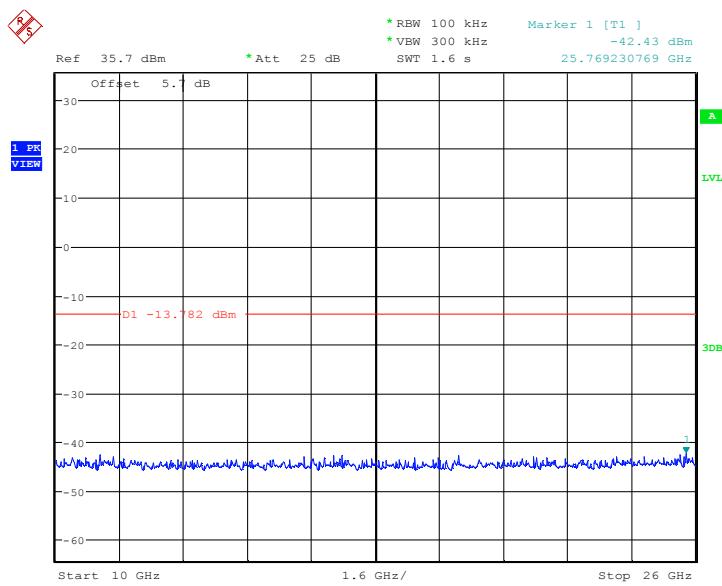
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:03:55

Fig.40. Conducted spurious emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 78, 1GHz - 3GHz



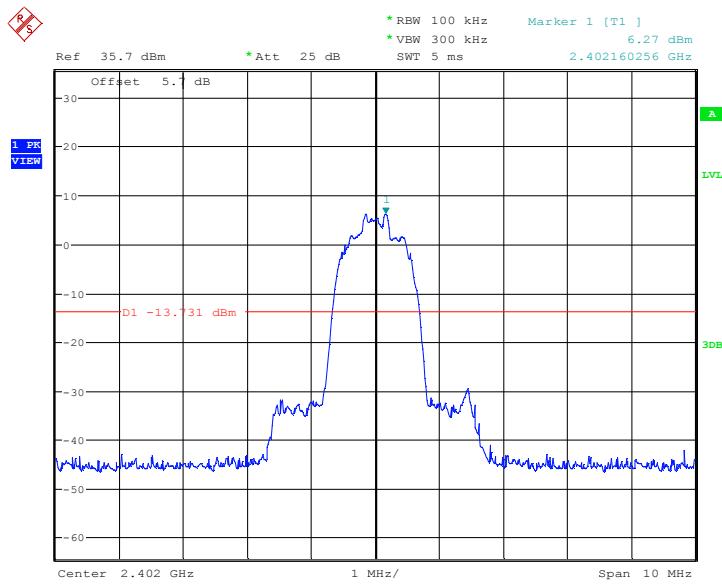
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:04:11

Fig.41. Conducted spurious emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 78, 3GHz - 10GHz



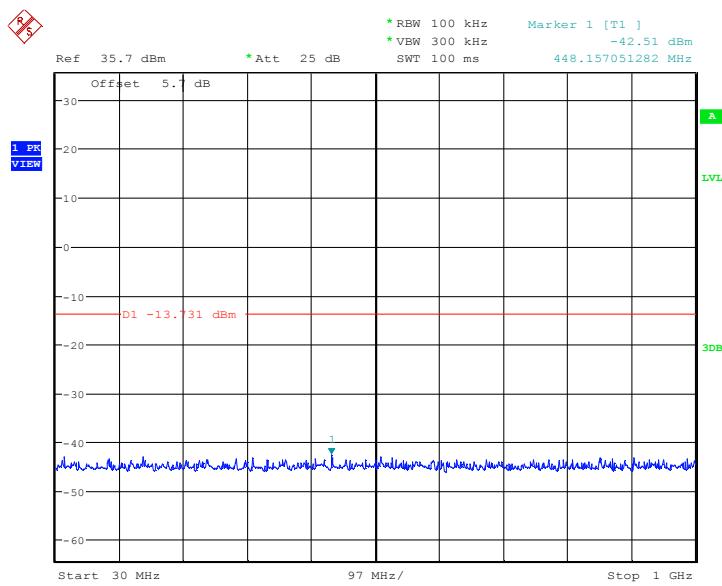
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:04:28

Fig.42. Fig.30 Conducted spurious emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 78, 10GHz - 26GHz



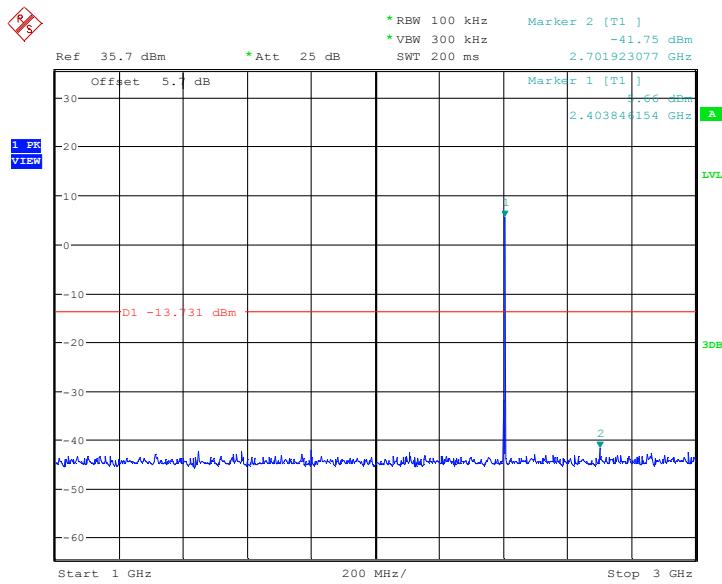
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:21:41

Fig.43. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0,2402MHz



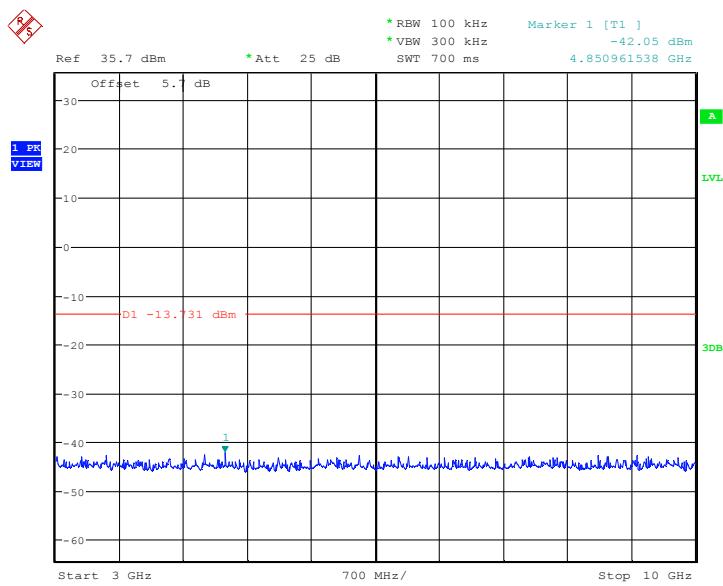
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:21:58

Fig.44. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0, 30MHz - 1GHz



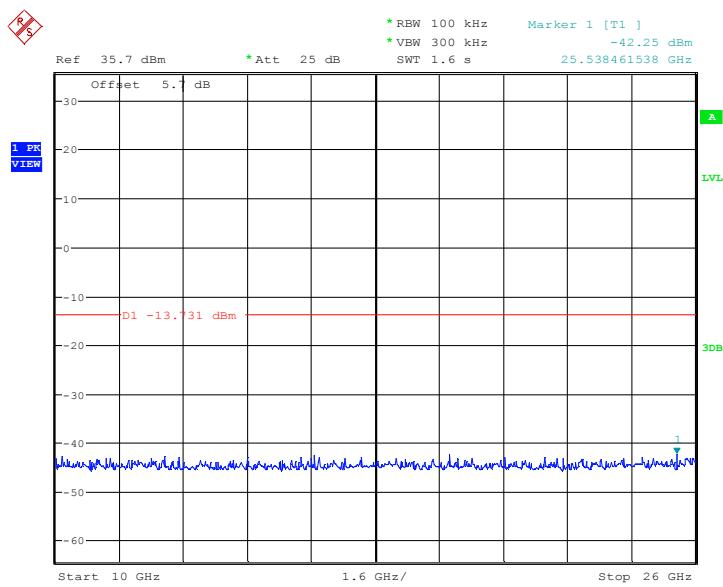
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:22:29

Fig.45. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0, 1GHz - 3GHz



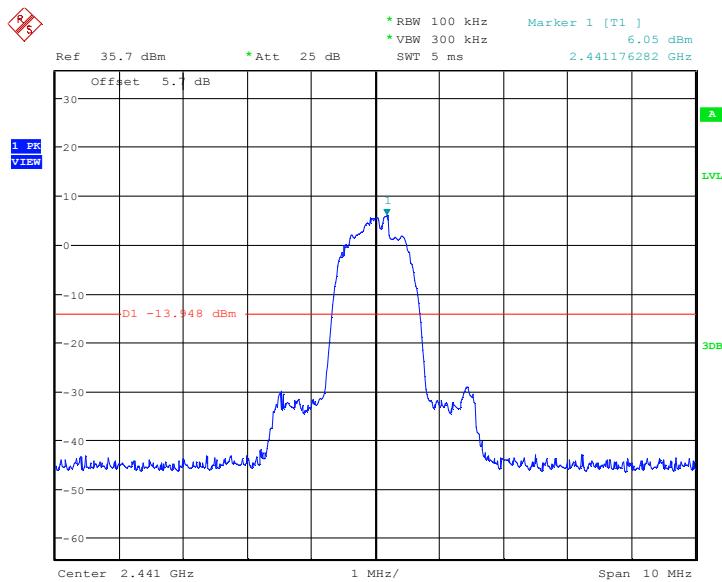
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:22:46

Fig.46. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0, 3GHz - 10GHz



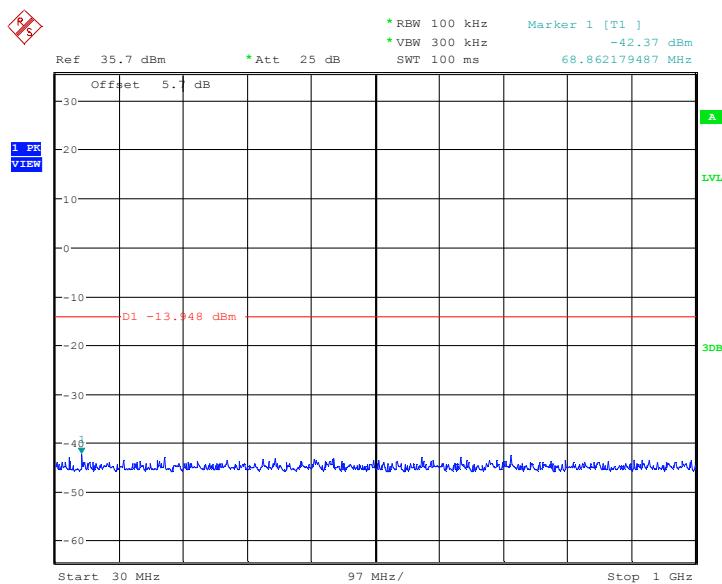
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:23:02

Fig.47. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0,10GHz - 26GHz



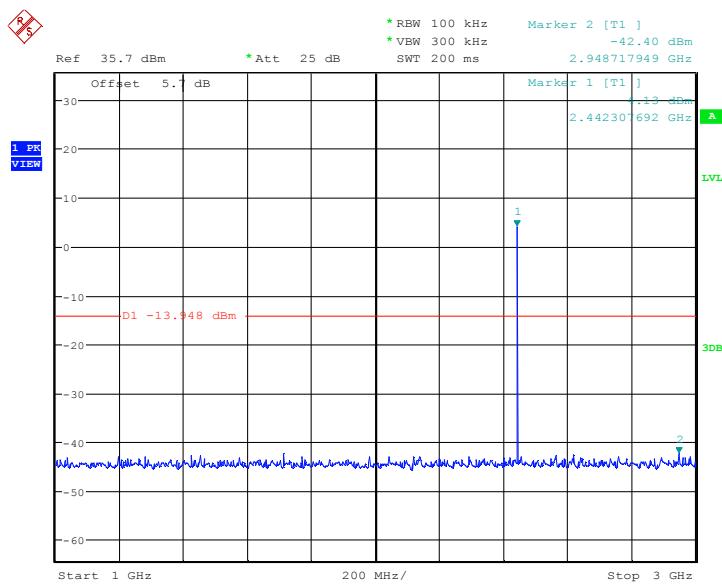
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:23:19

Fig.48. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 2441MHz



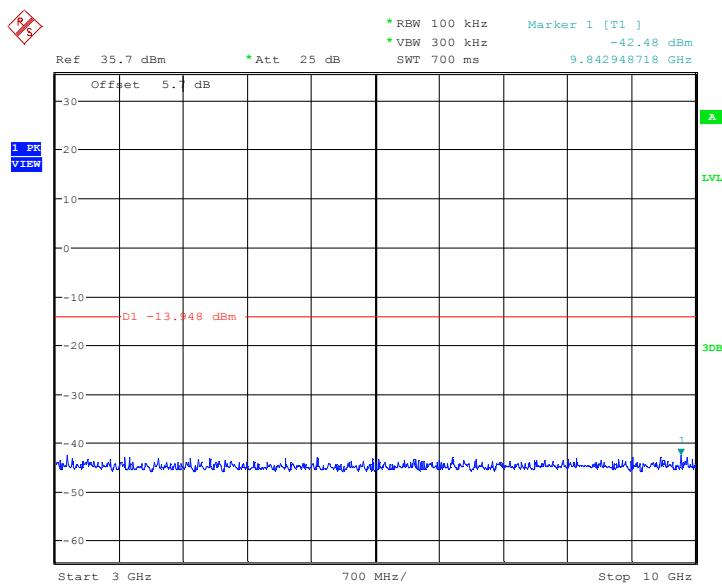
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:23:35

Fig.49. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 30MHz - 1GHz



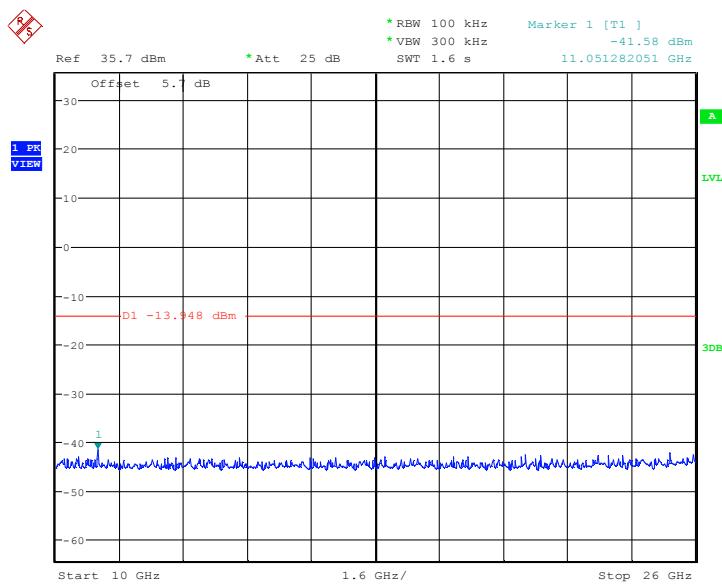
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:24:07

Fig.50. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 1GHz - 3GHz



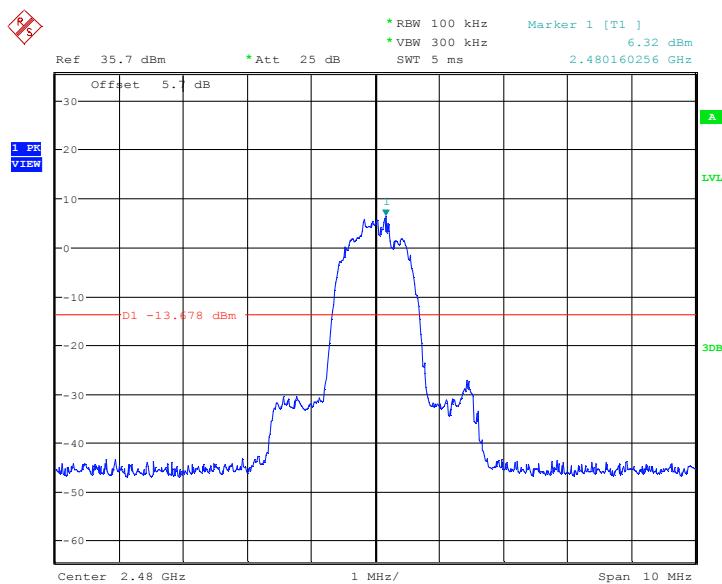
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:24:24

Fig.51. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 3GHz - 10GHz



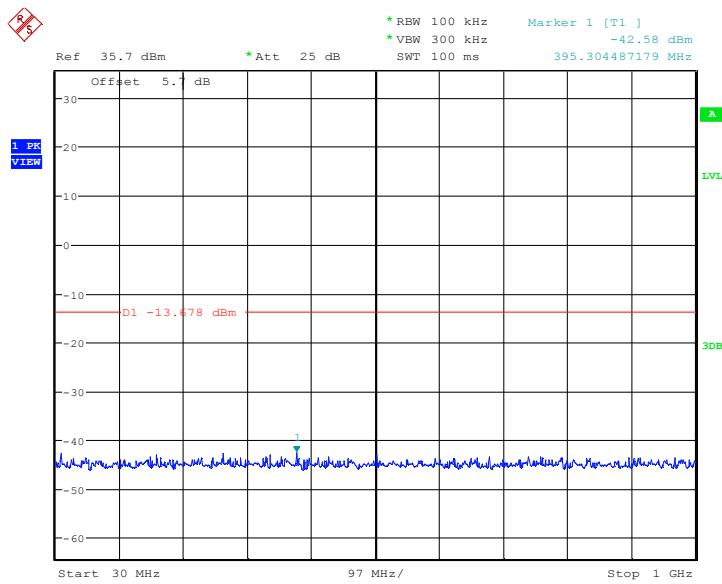
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:24:40

Fig.52. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 10GHz – 26GHz



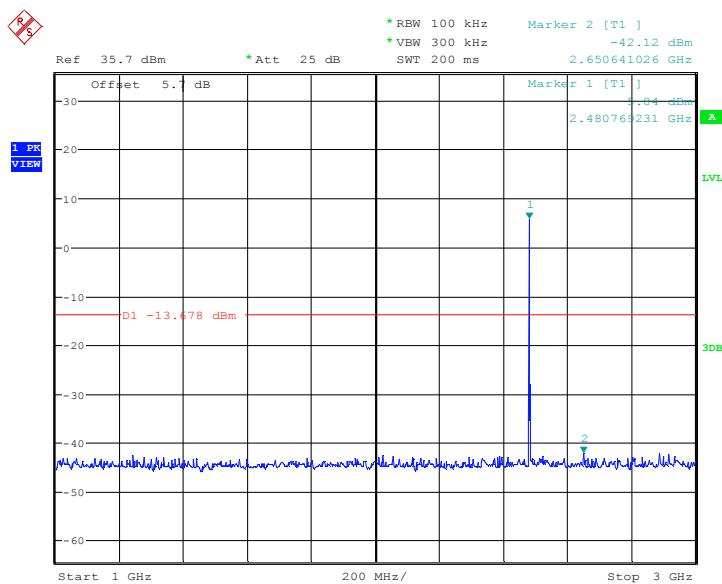
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:24:57

Fig.53. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 2480MHz



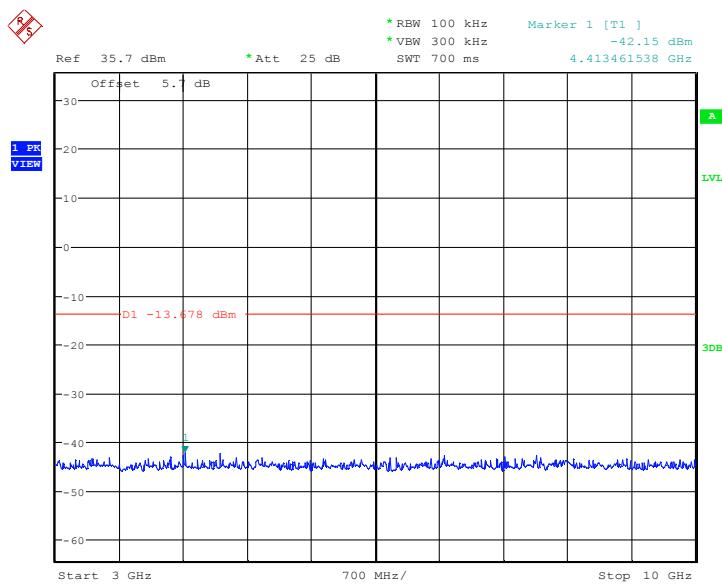
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:25:13

Fig.54. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 30MHz - 1GHz



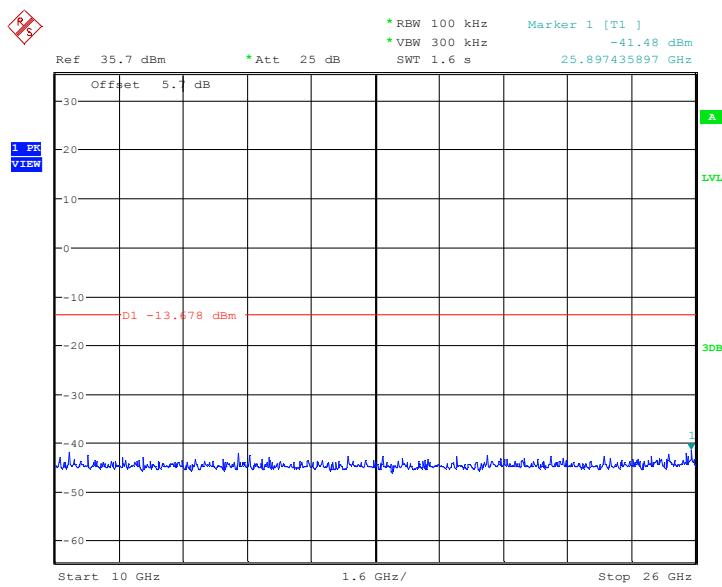
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:25:45

Fig.55. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 1GHz - 3GHz



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:26:02

Fig.56. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 3GHz - 10GHz



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:26:18

Fig.57. Conducted spurious emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 10GHz - 26GHz

## A.5. Radiated Emission

### Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247, 15.205, 15.209	20dB below peak output power

In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10

### Limit in restricted band:

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength(uV/m)	Field strength(dBuV/m)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

### Test Condition

The EUT was placed on a non-conductive table. The measurement antenna was placed at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. During the tests, the antenna height and the EUT azimuth were varied in order to identify the maximum level of emissions from the EUT. This maximization process was repeated with the EUT positioned in each of its three orthogonal orientations.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	RBW/VBW	Sweep Time(s)
30-1000	100KHz/300KHz	5
1000-4000	1MHz/1MHz	15
4000-18000	1MHz/1MHz	40
18000-26500	1MHz/1MHz	20

### Measurement Results:

$$\text{Result} = P_{\text{Mea}} + \text{ARPL}$$

**For GFSK**

Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results	Conclusion
Ch 0 2402 MHz	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.58	P
	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.59	P
Ch 39 2441 MHz	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Fig.60	P
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.61	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.62	P
	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.63	P
Ch 78 2480 MHz	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.64	P
	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.65	P
Power	2.38GHz~2.4GHz---L	Fig.66	P
Power	2.45GHz~2.5GHz---H	Fig.67	P
For all channels	18 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.68	P

**For π/4 DQPSK**

Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results	Conclusion
Ch 0 2402 MHz	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.69	P
	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.70	P
Ch 39 2441 MHz	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.71	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.72	P
	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.73	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.74	P
Ch 78 2480 MHz	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.75	P
	2.38GHz~2.4GHz---L	Fig.76	P
Power	2.45GHz~2.5GHz---H	Fig.77	P
For all channels	18 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.78	P

**For 8DPSK**

Channel	Frequency Range	Test Results	Conclusion
Ch 0 2402 MHz	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.79	P
	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.80	P
Ch 39 2441 MHz	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Fig.81	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.82	P
	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.83	P
	1 GHz ~ 3 GHz	Fig.84	P
Ch 78 2480 MHz	3 GHz ~ 18 GHz	Fig.85	P
	2.38GHz~2.4GHz---L	Fig.86	P
Power	2.45GHz~2.5GHz---H	Fig.87	P
For all channels	18 GHz ~ 26 GHz	Fig.88	P

**GFSK Ch 0 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	PMea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
2390.000	35.1	-11.1	46.2	V
17869.688	49.5	27.1	22.4	V
17887.500	49.4	27.1	22.3	V
17872.500	49.3	27.1	22.2	H
17878.125	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17886.563	49.3	27.1	22.2	V

**GFSK Ch 39 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
17890.313	49.3	27.1	22.200	V
17882.813	49.3	27.1	22.200	V
17910.938	49.3	27.1	22.200	V
17897.813	49.2	27.1	22.100	V
17861.250	49.2	27.1	22.100	H
17867.813	49.2	27.1	22.100	V

**GFSK Ch 78 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
2483.500	44.4	-11.2	55.6	V
17891.250	49.4	27.1	22.3	H
17899.688	49.4	27.1	22.3	V
17895.000	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17877.188	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17892.188	49.3	27.1	22.2	V

 **$\pi/4$  DQPSK Ch 0 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
2390.000	35.1	-11.1	46.2	V
17885.625	49.5	27.1	22.4	V
17896.875	49.5	27.1	22.4	H
17879.063	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17881.875	49.2	27.1	22.1	V
17880.000	49.2	27.1	22.1	H

 **$\pi/4$  DQPSK Ch 39 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
17884.688	49.4	27.1	22.3	V
17894.063	49.4	27.1	22.3	V
17876.250	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17875.313	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17891.250	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17892.188	49.3	27.1	22.2	H

**$\pi/4$  DQPSK Ch 78 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
2483.500	41.7	-11.2	52.9	H
17887.500	49.4	27.1	22.3	H
17893.125	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17888.438	49.3	27.1	22.2	H
17883.750	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17875.313	49.2	27.1	22.1	V

**8DPSK Ch 0 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
2390.000	35.0	-11.1	46.1	V
17902.500	49.5	27.1	22.4	V
17879.063	49.4	27.1	22.3	H
17875.313	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17899.688	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17880.000	49.3	27.1	22.2	H

**8DPSK Ch 39 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
17881.875	49.5	27.1	22.4	V
17880.000	49.4	27.1	22.3	V
17893.125	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17880.938	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17877.188	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17872.500	49.2	27.1	22.1	H

**8DPSK Ch 78 - Average**

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuv/m)	ARPL (dB)	Pmea(dBuv/m)	Polarization
2483.500	42.4	-11.2	53.6	H
17882.813	49.4	27.1	22.3	H
17899.688	49.4	27.1	22.3	V
17895.938	49.3	27.1	22.2	H
17889.375	49.3	27.1	22.2	V
17879.063	49.3	27.1	22.2	V

**Conclusion: PASS**
**Test graphs as below:**

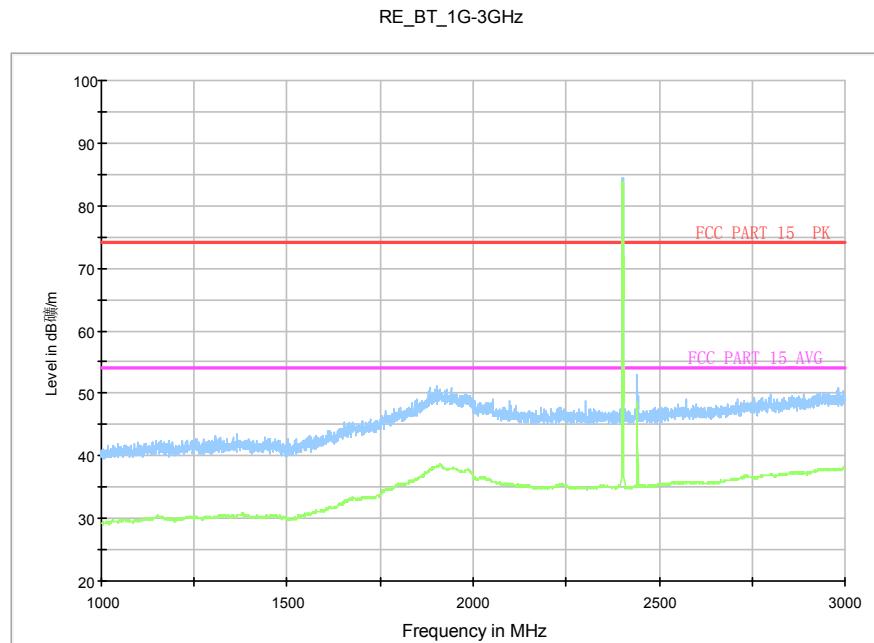


Fig.58. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 0, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

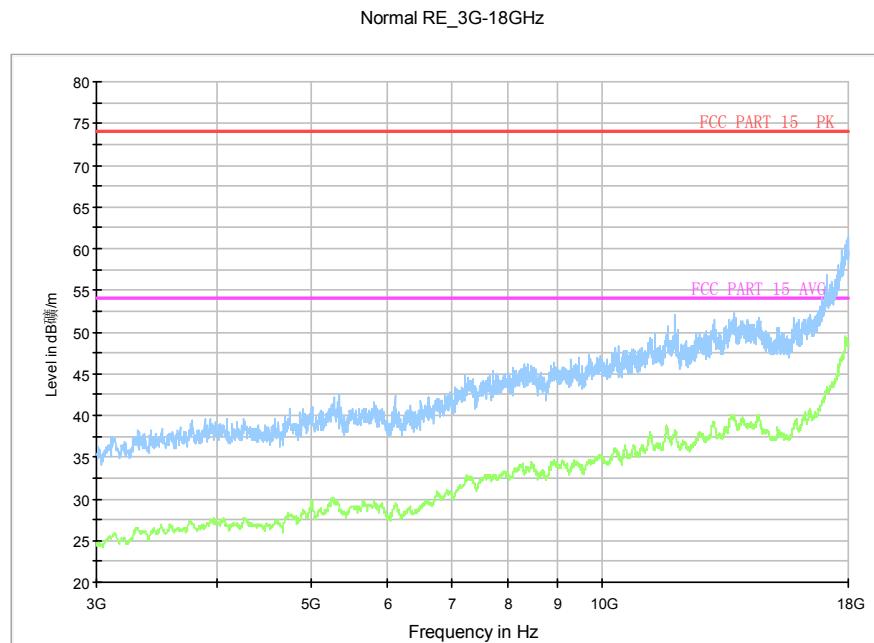


Fig.59. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 0, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

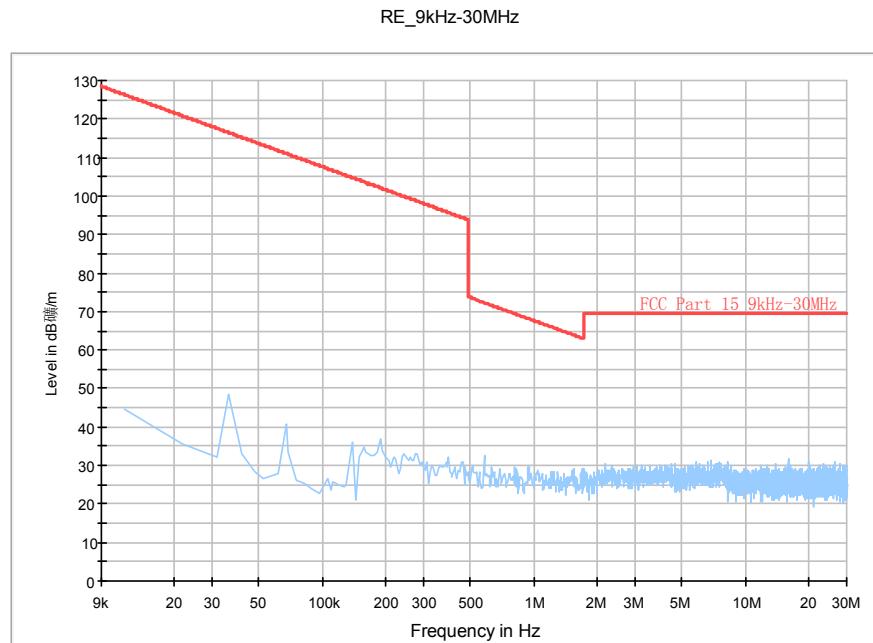


Fig.60. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 9 kHz - 30 MHz

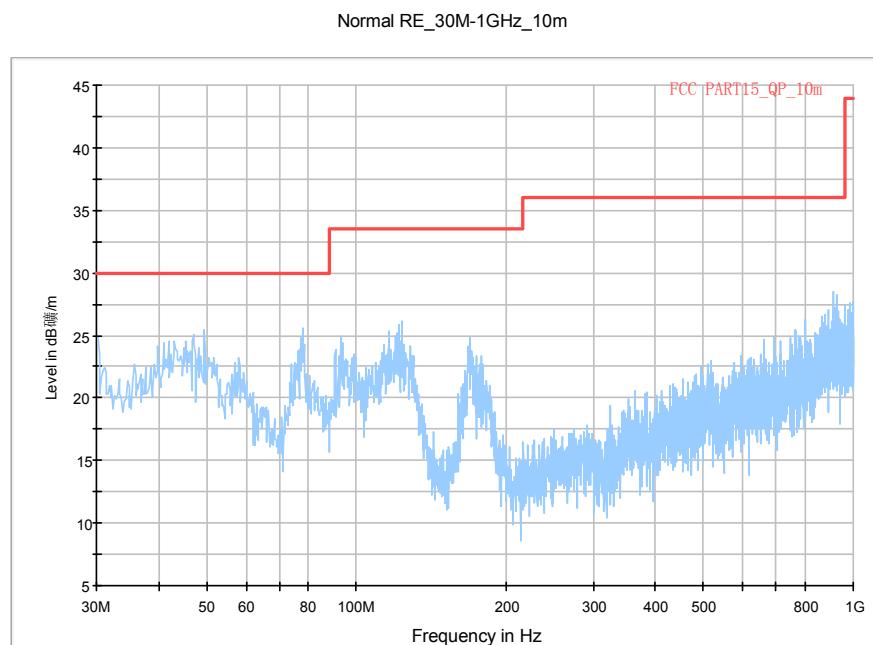


Fig.61. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

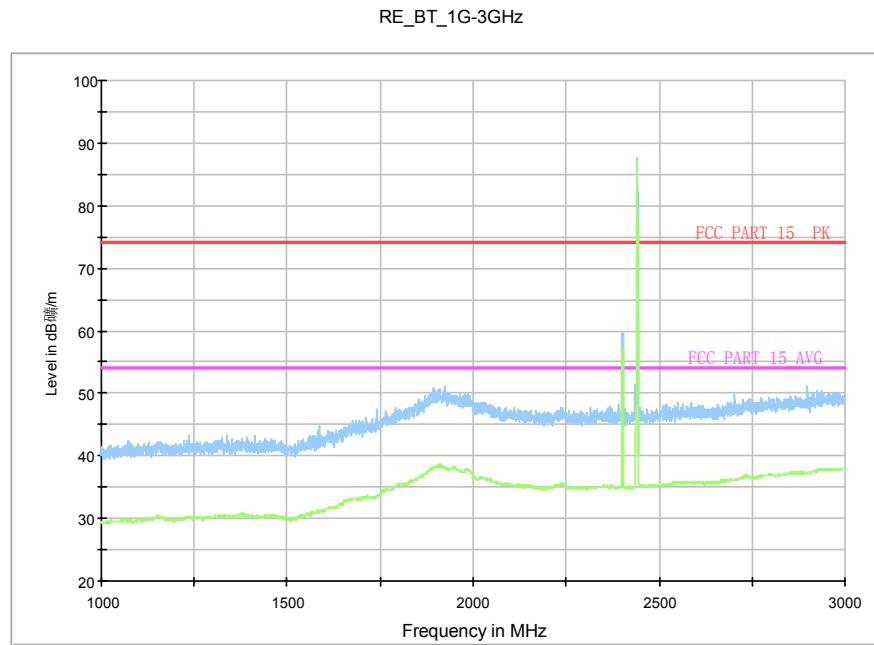


Fig.62. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

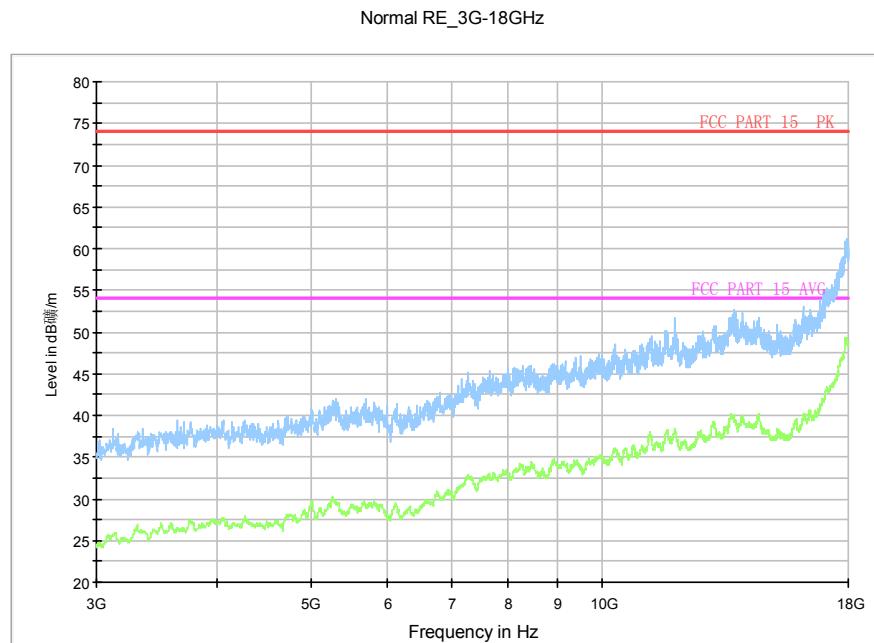


Fig.63. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 39, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

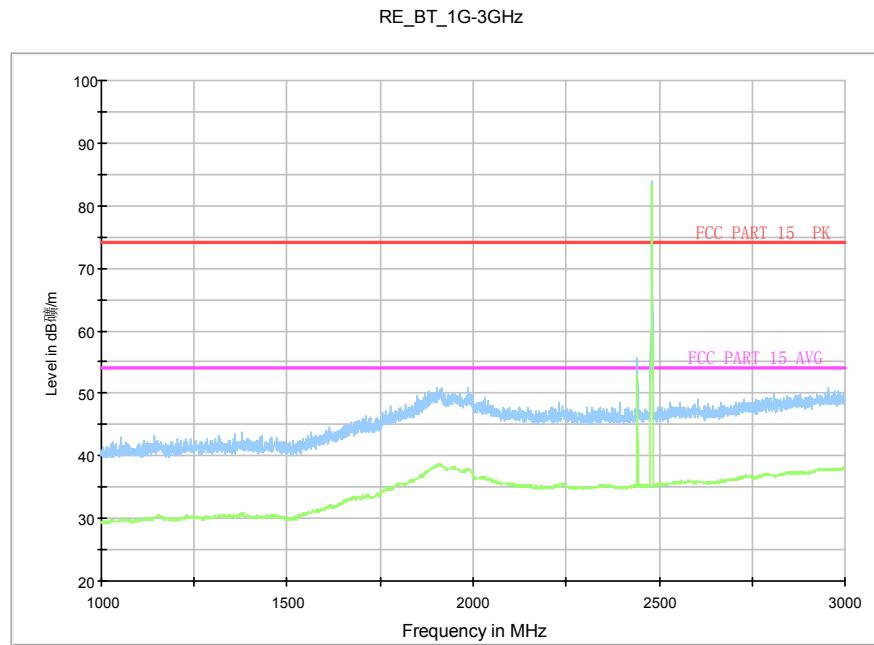


Fig.64. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 78, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

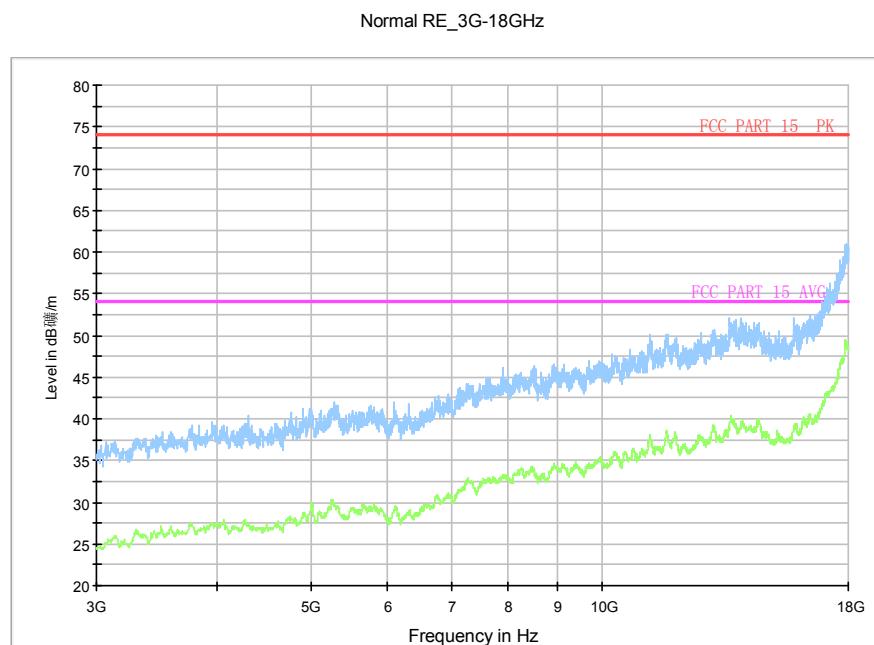


Fig.65. Radiated emission: GFSK, Channel 78, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

RE-BT-Power\_2.38G-2.43GHz

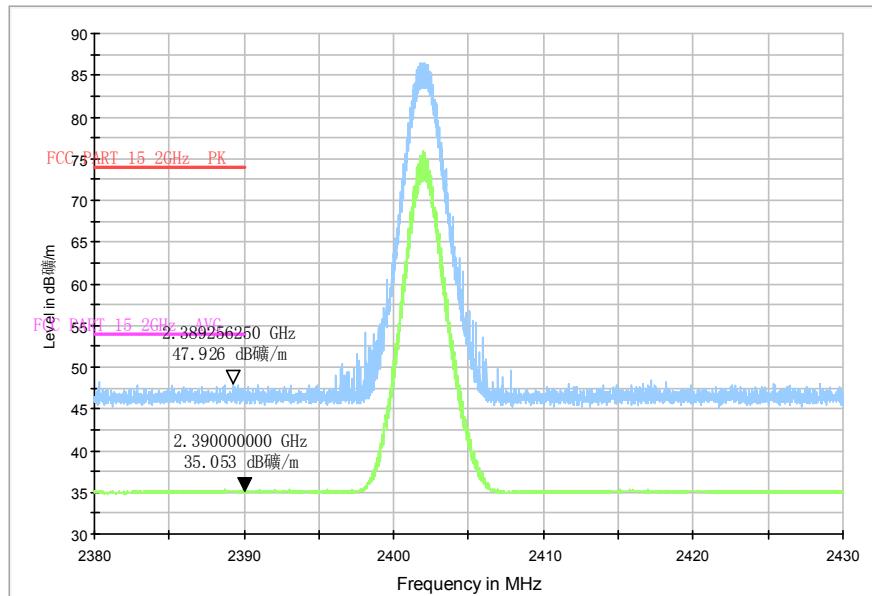


Fig.66. Radiated emission (Power): GFSK, low channel

RE-BT-Power\_2.45G-2.5GHz

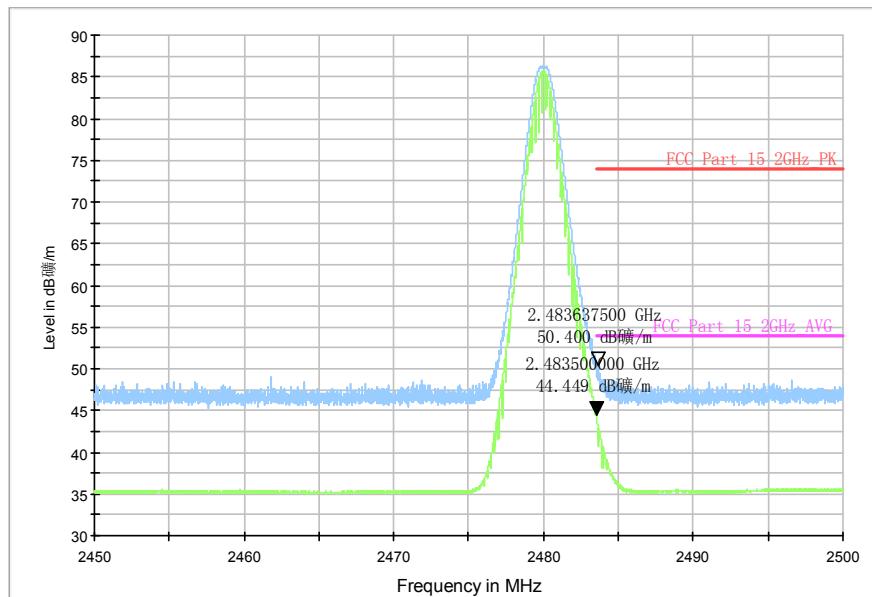


Fig.67. Radiated emission (Power) GFSK, high channel

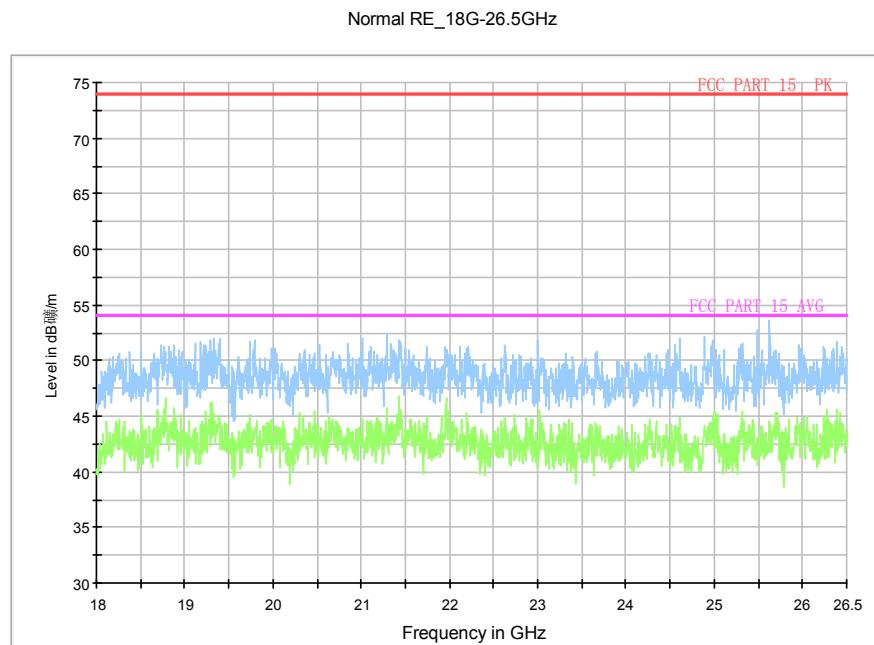


Fig.68. Radiated emission: GFSK, 18 GHz - 26 GHz

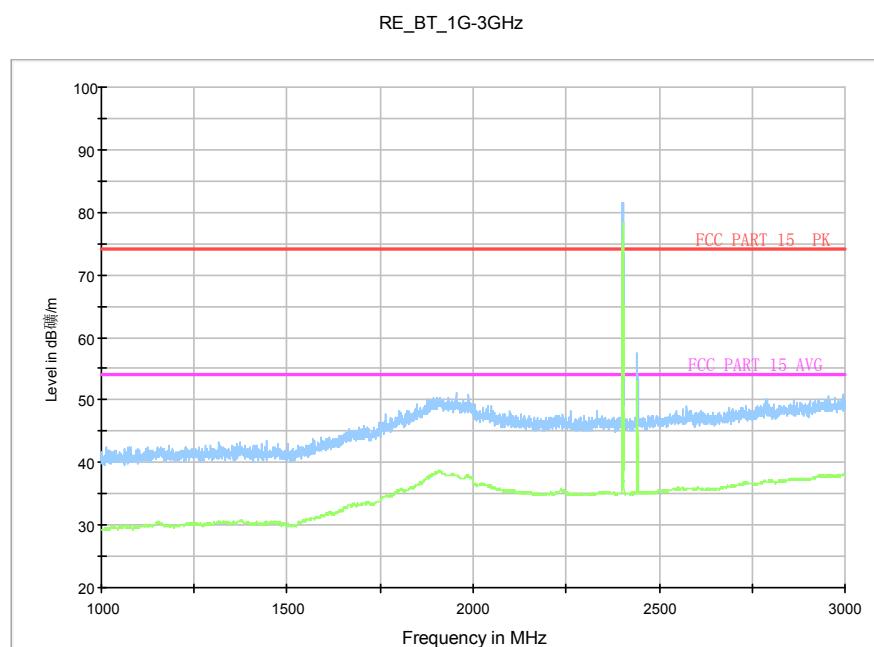


Fig.69. Radiated emission: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 0, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

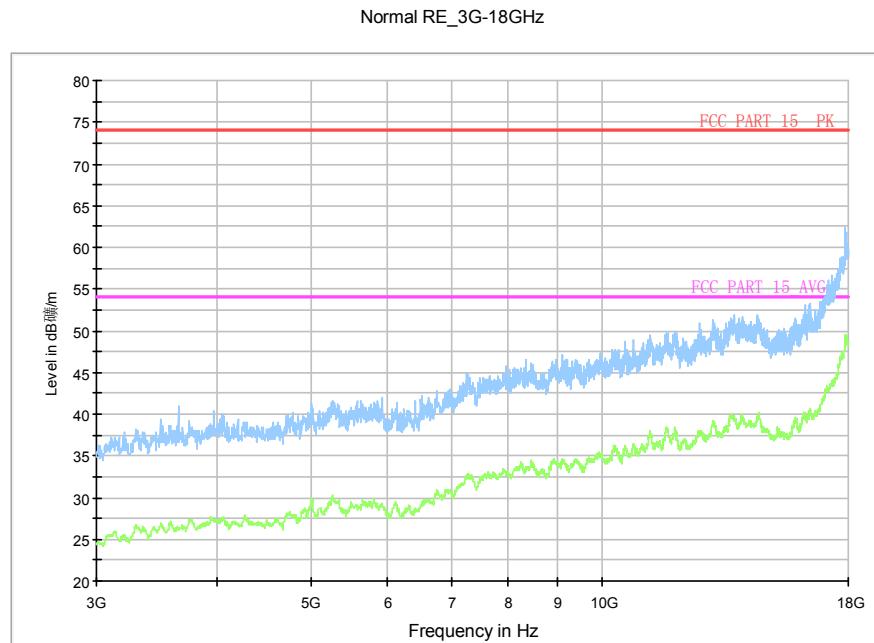


Fig.70. Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

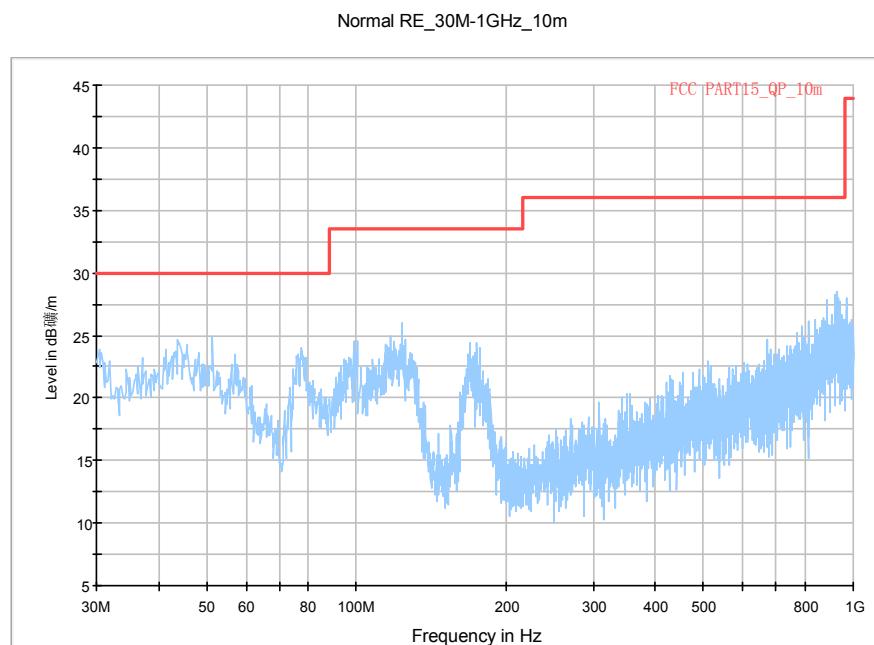


Fig.71. Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 39, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

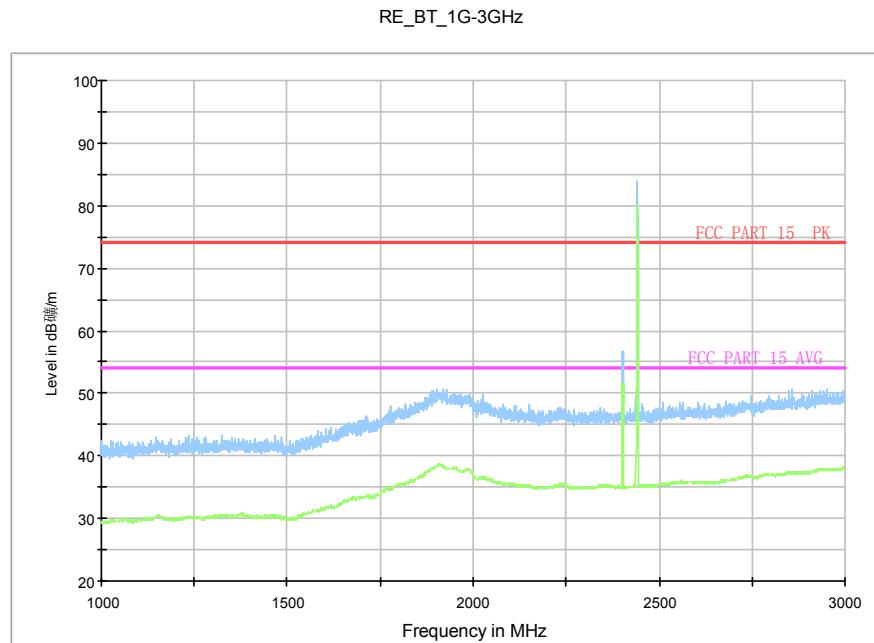


Fig.72. Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 39, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

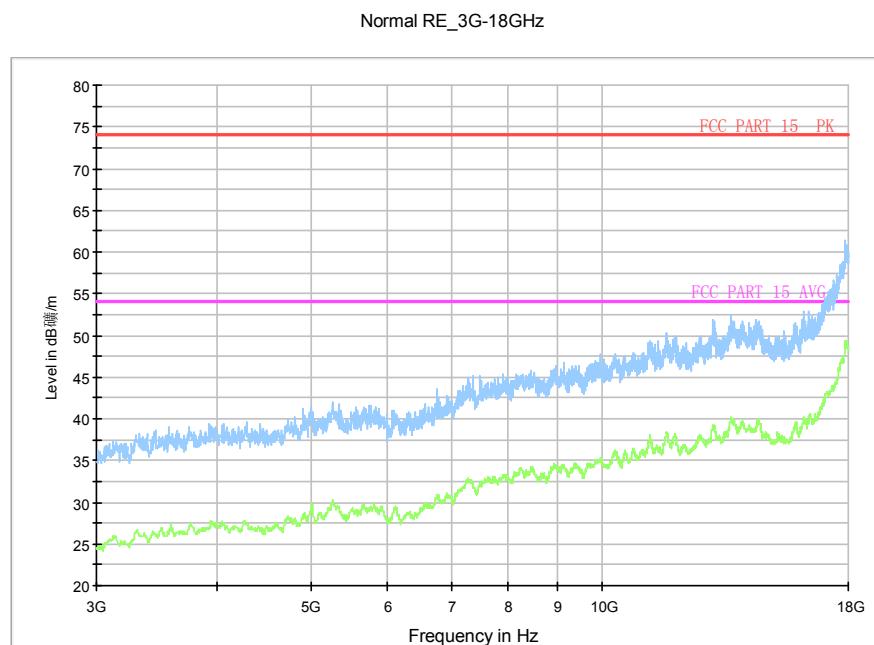


Fig.73. Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 39, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

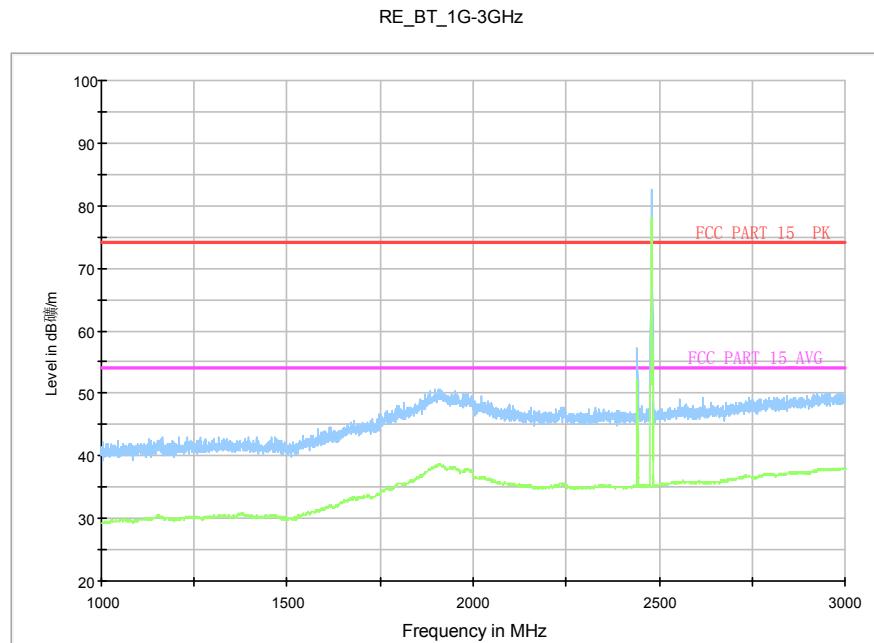


Fig.74. Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 78, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

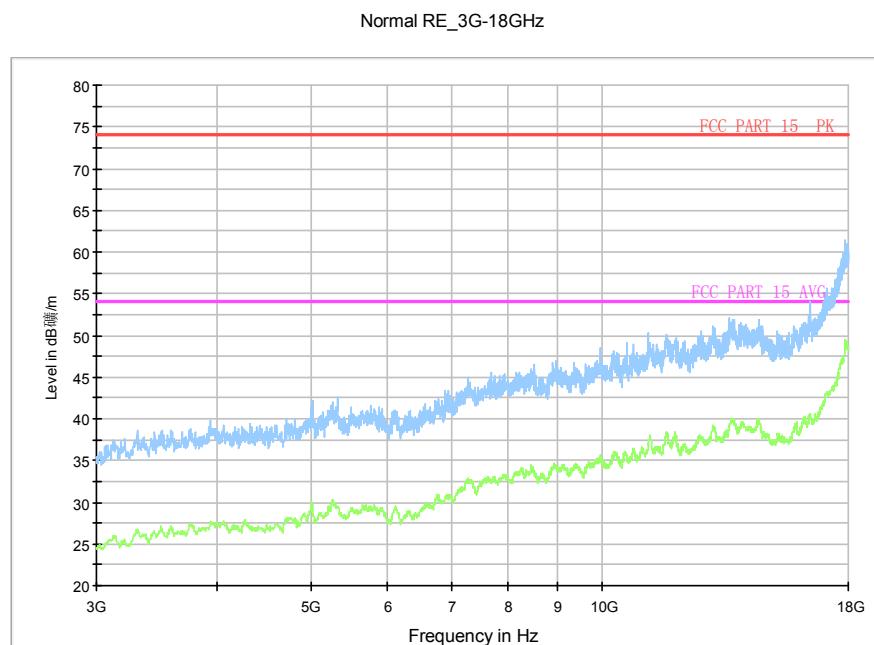


Fig.75. Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 78, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

RE-BT-Power\_2.38G-2.43GHz

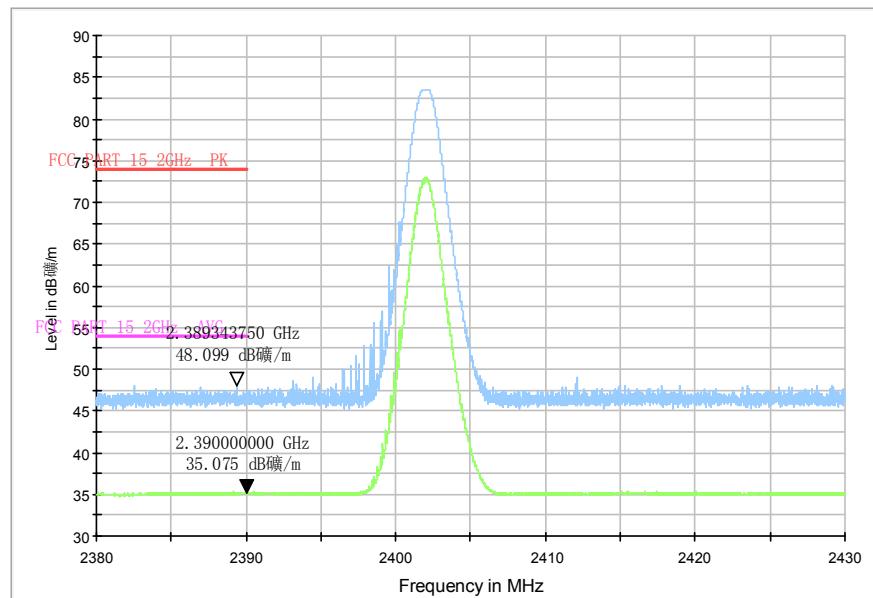


Fig.76. Radiated emission (Power):  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, low channel

RE-BT-Power\_2.45G-2.5GHz

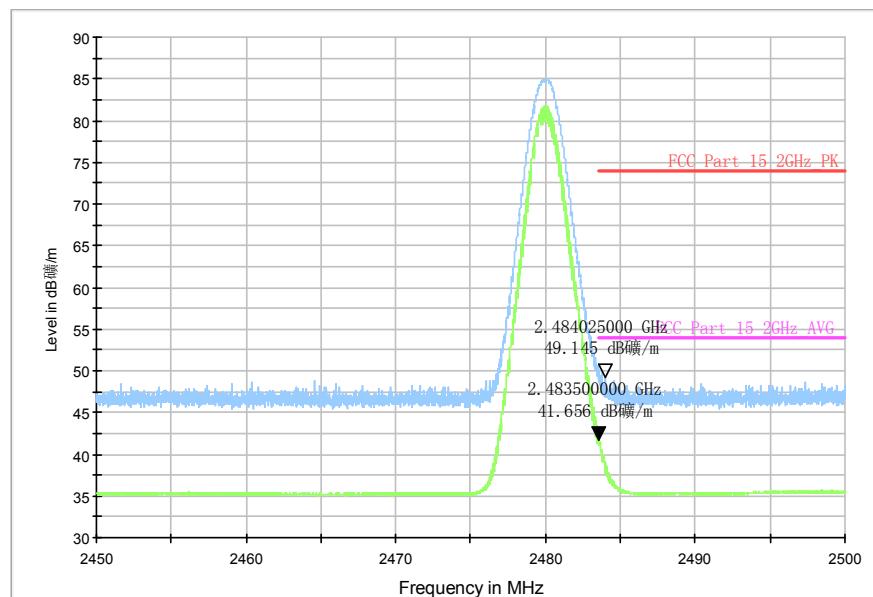


Fig.77. Radiated emission (Power):  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, high channel

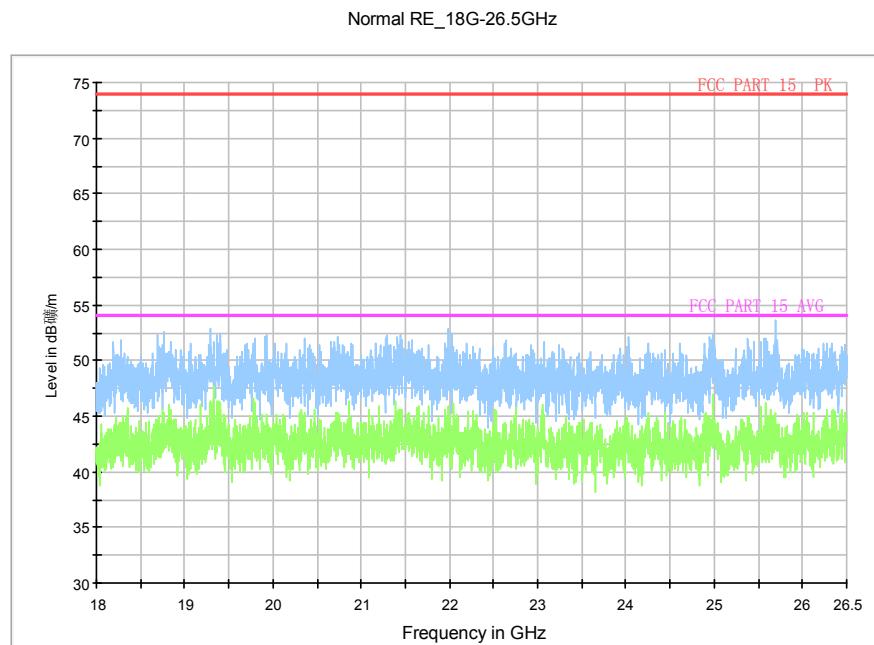


Fig.78. Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 18 GHz - 26 GHz

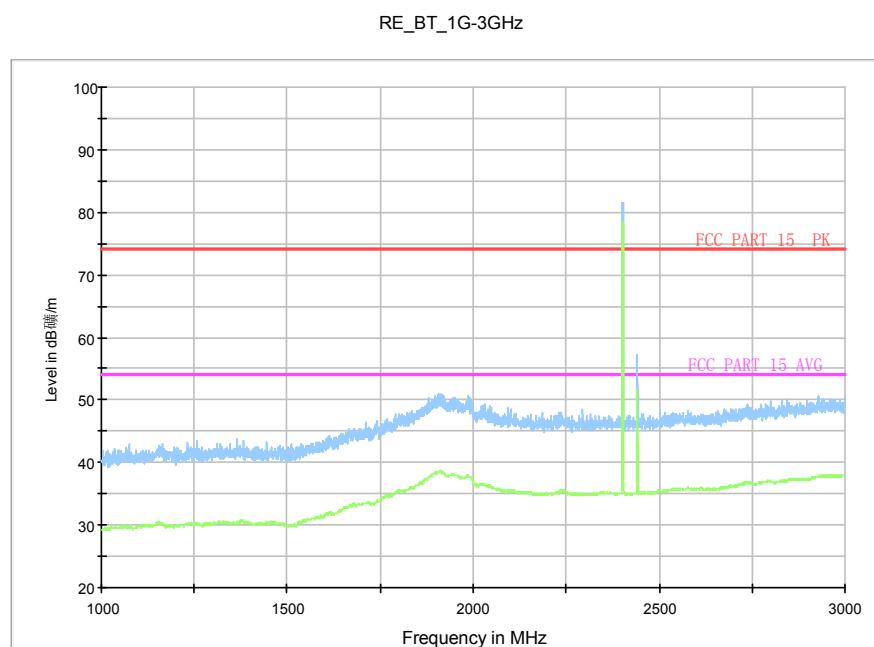


Fig.79. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

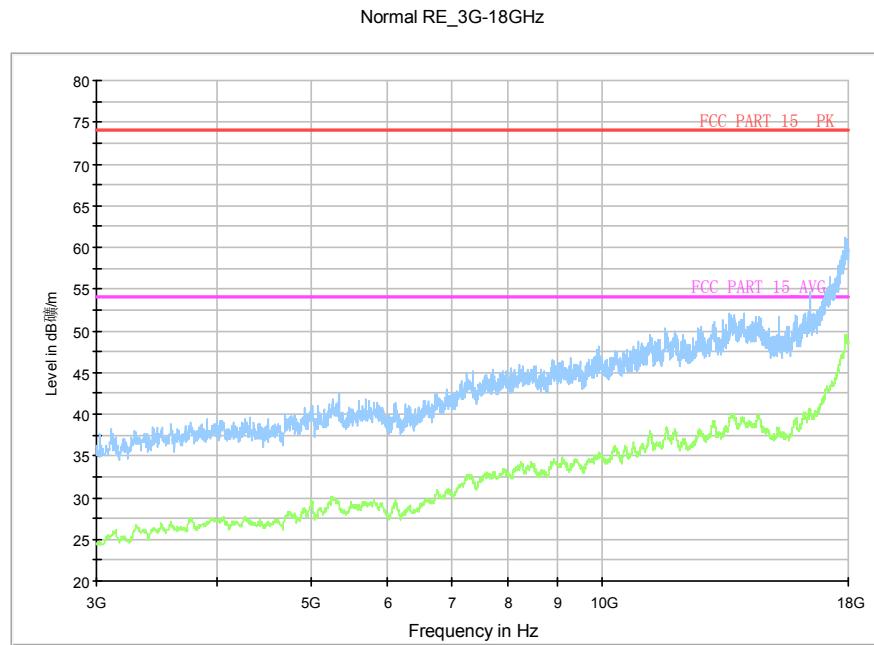


Fig.80. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

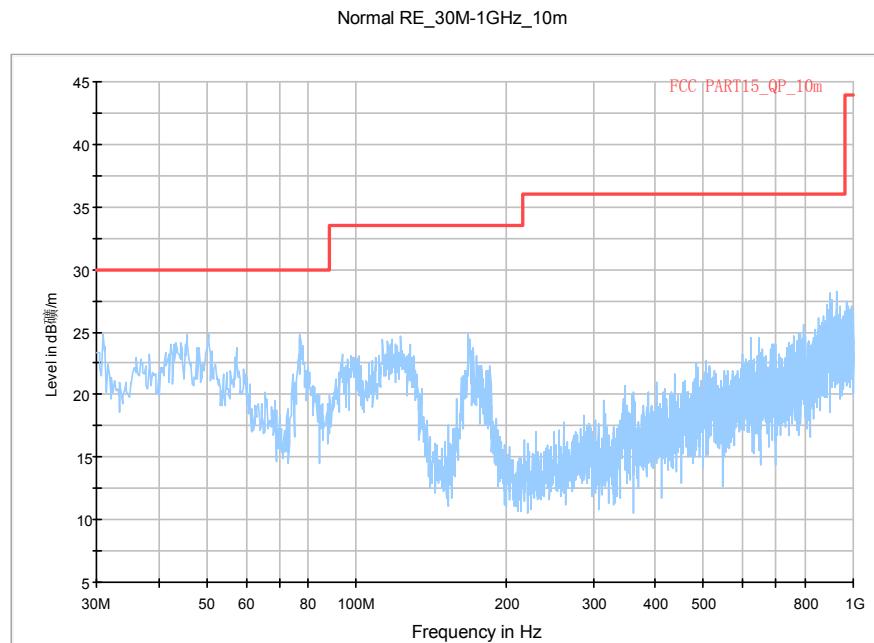


Fig.81. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

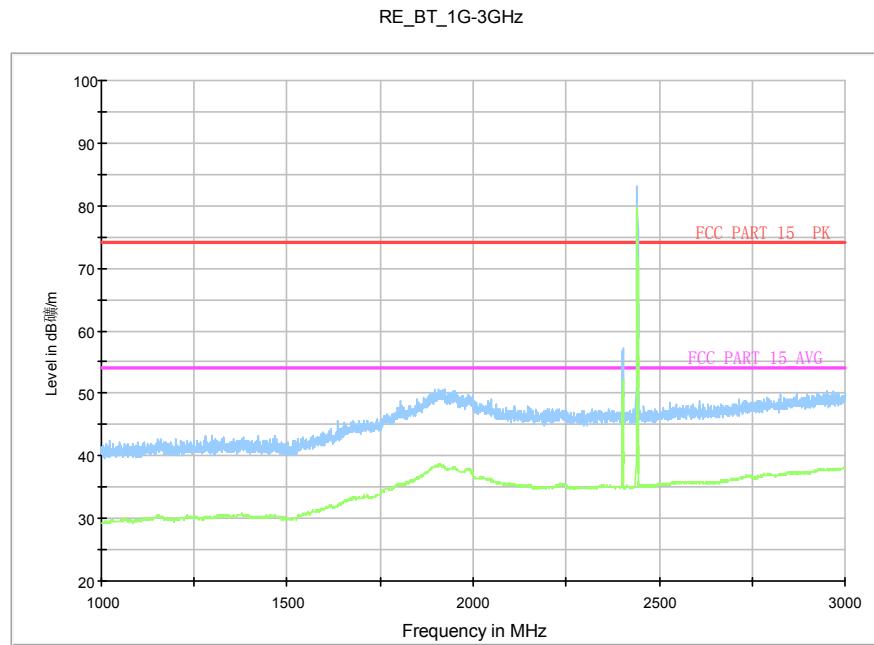


Fig.82. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

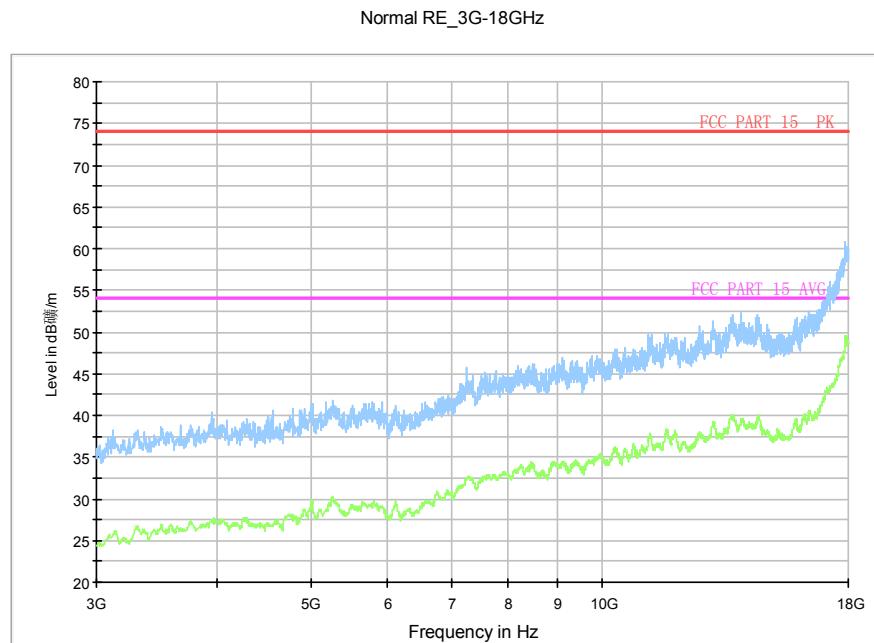


Fig.83. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

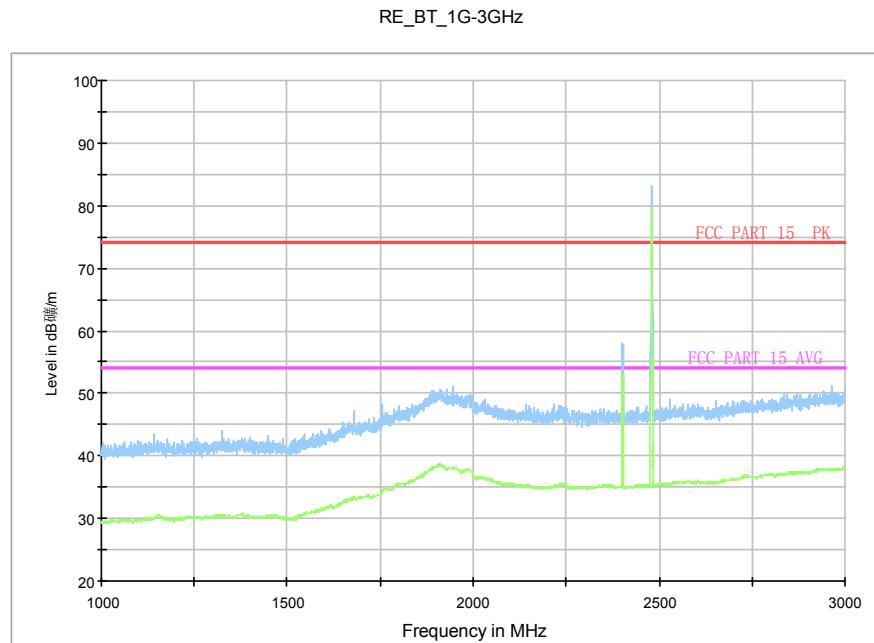


Fig.84. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

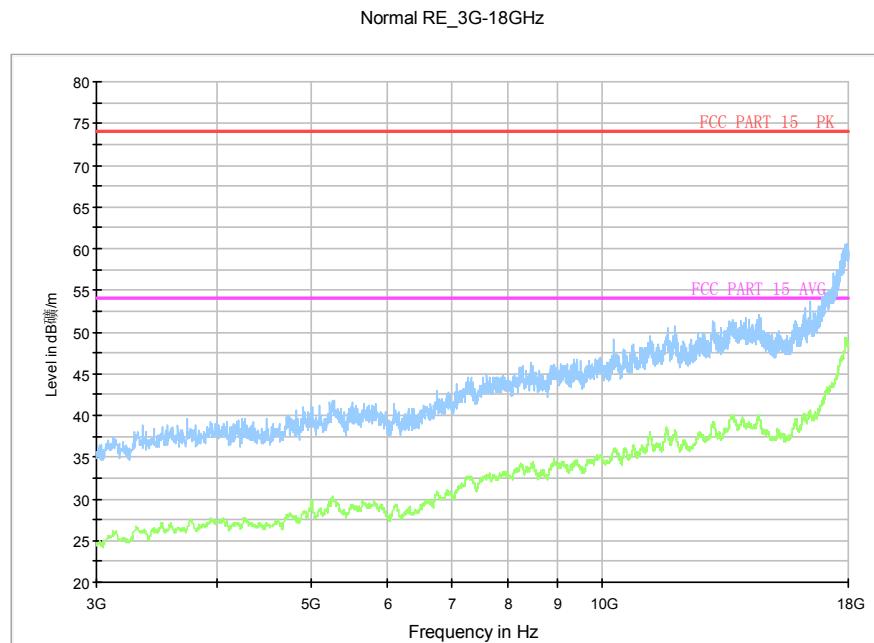


Fig.85. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

RE-BT-Power\_2.38G-2.43GHz

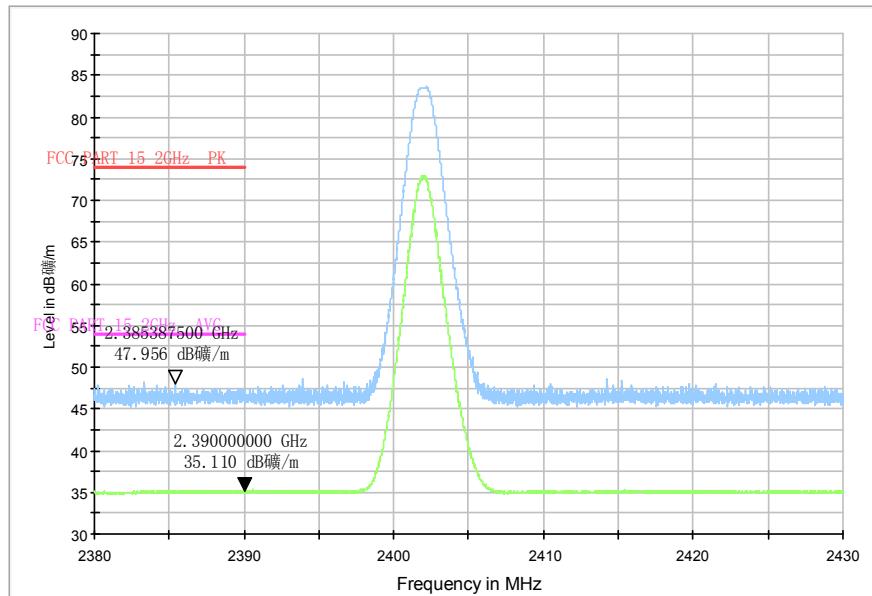


Fig.86. Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, low channel

RE-BT-Power\_2.45G-2.5GHz

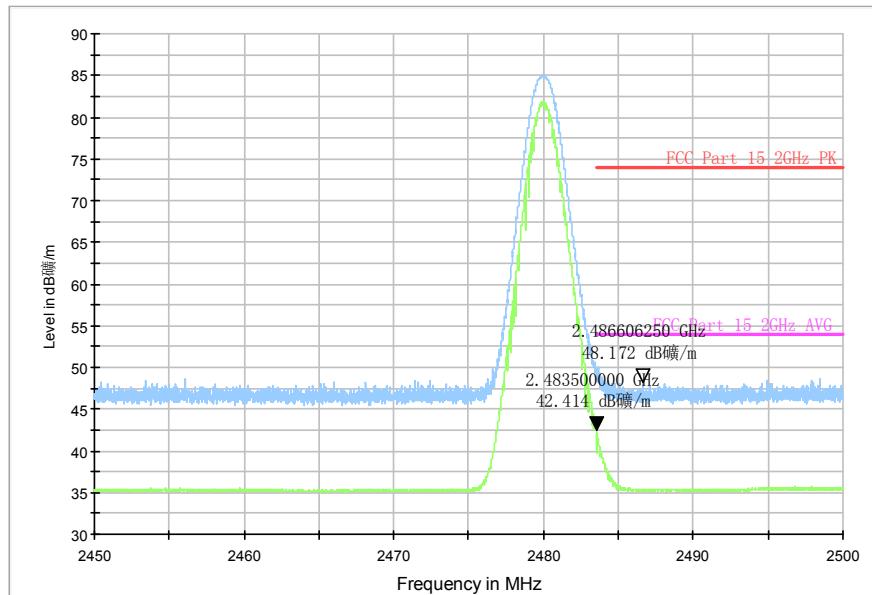


Fig.87. Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, high channel

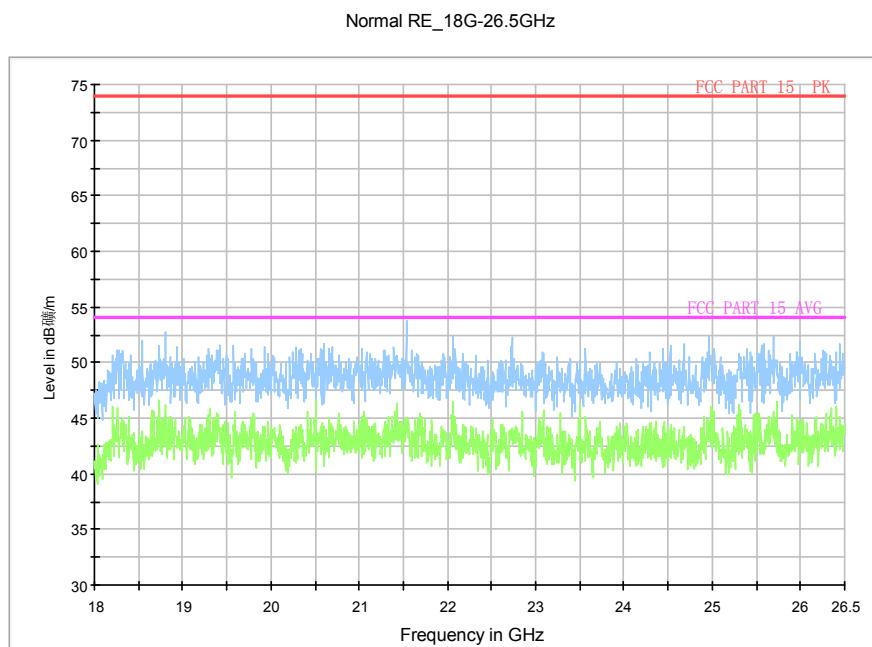


Fig.88. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, 18 GHz - 26 GHz

## A.6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.4

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

- Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW  $\geq$  RBW
- Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold

Measure a pulse time in time domain at middle frequency and then count the hopping number in 31.6s(which equals with 0.4 multiply 79) of middle frequency ,then multiply the pulse time and hopping number and record them.

#### Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit (ms)
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a) (1)(iii)	< 400

#### Measurement Result:

##### For GFSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion	
39	DH1	Fig.89	110.77	P	
		Fig.90			
	DH3	Fig.91	182.56		
		Fig.92			
	DH5	Fig.93	168.09		
		Fig.94			

##### For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion	
39	DH1	Fig.95	108.52	P	
		Fig.96			
	DH3	Fig.97	191.81		
		Fig.98			
	DH5	Fig.99	176.78		
		Fig.100			

##### For 8DPSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion
39	DH1	Fig.101	103.95	P
		Fig.102		
	DH3	Fig.103	173.78	

		Fig.104		
	DH5	Fig.105	168.40	P
		Fig.106		

**Conclusion: PASS**

**Test graphs as below:**

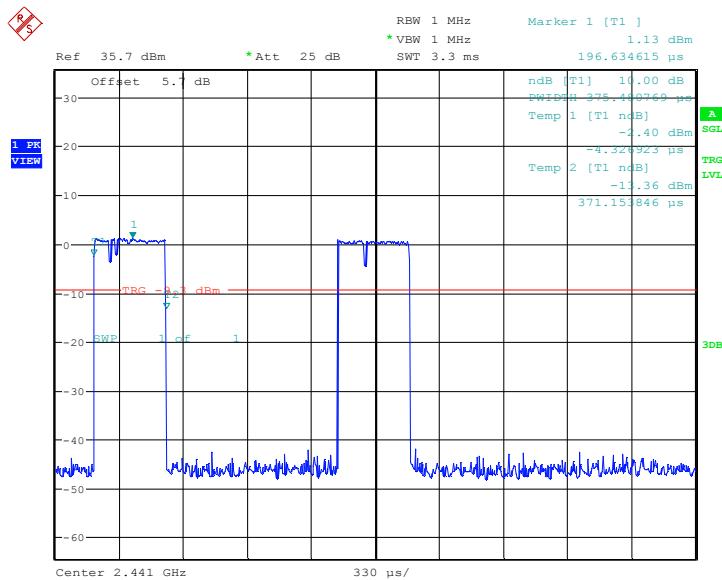


Fig.89. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH1

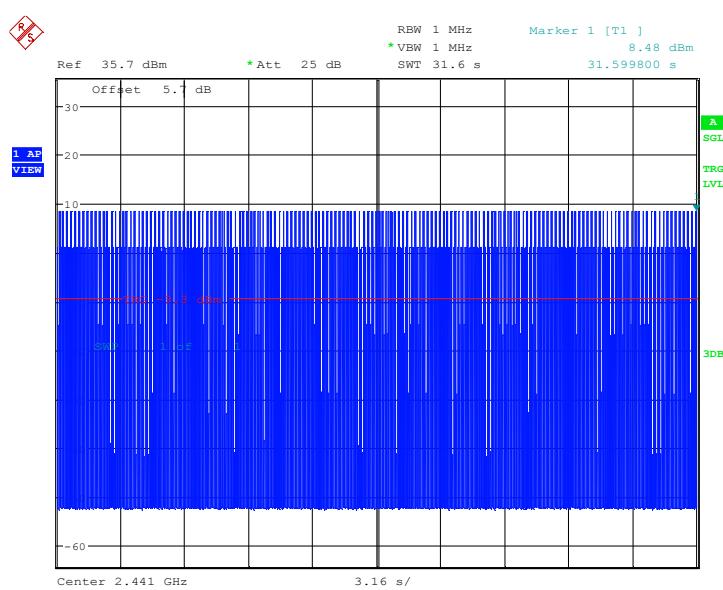
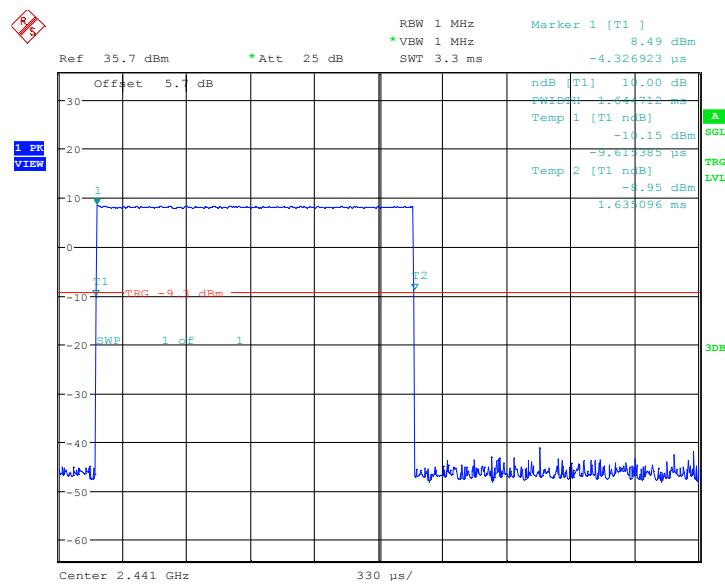
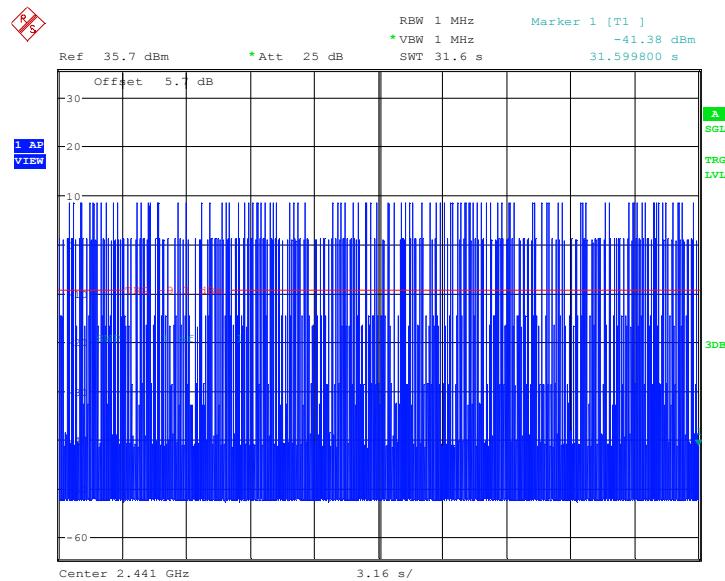


Fig.90. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet DH1



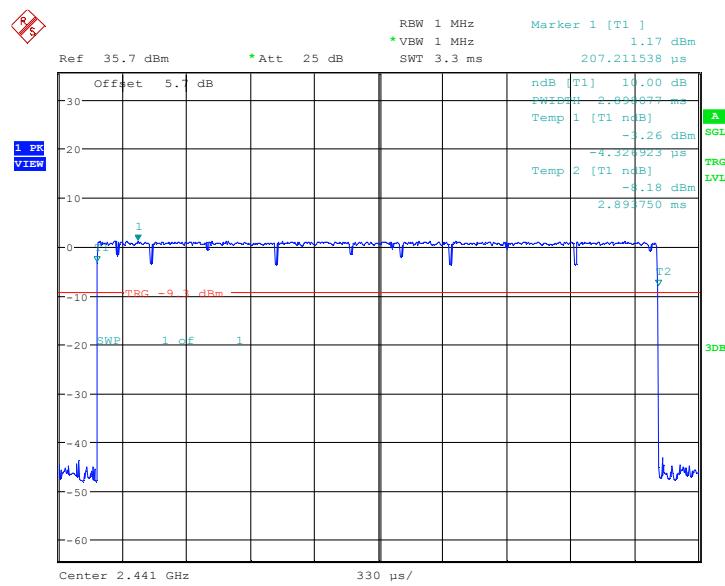
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:45:14

Fig.91. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH3



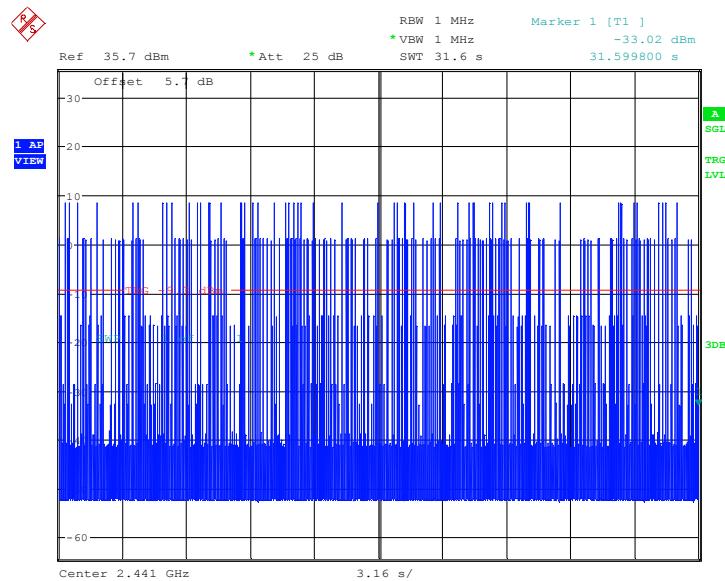
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:45:03

Fig.92. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet DH3



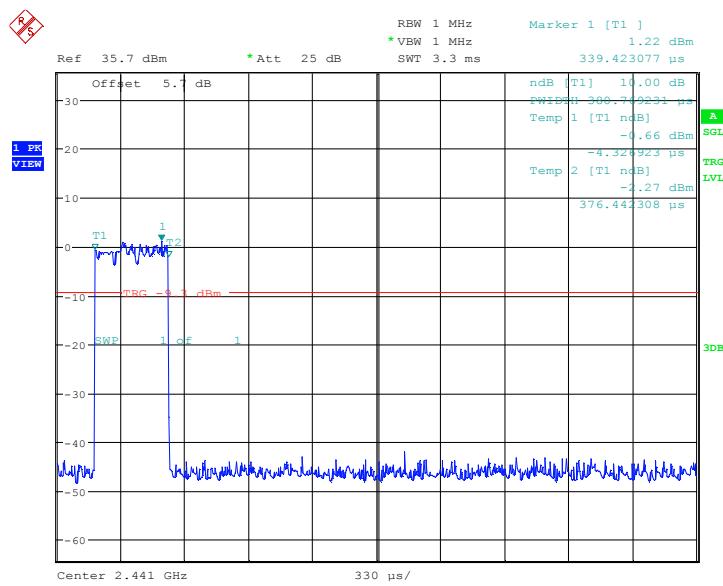
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:46:26

Fig.93. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH5



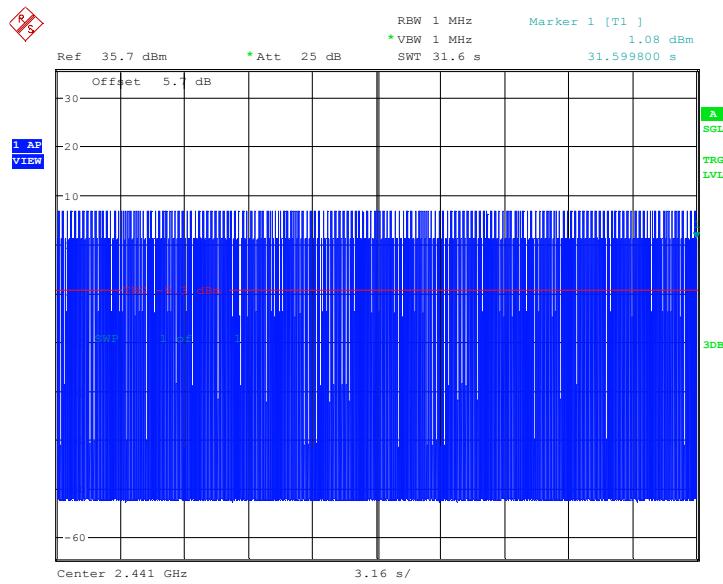
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:46:14

Fig.94. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet DH5



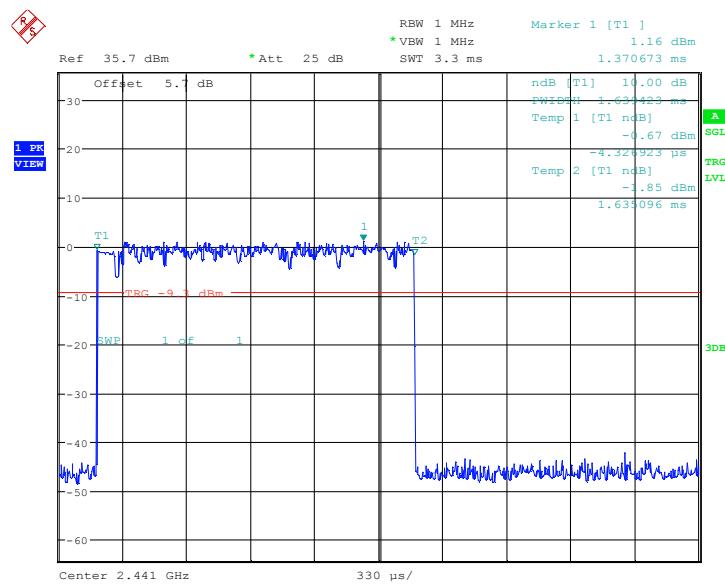
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:05:47

Fig.95. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH1



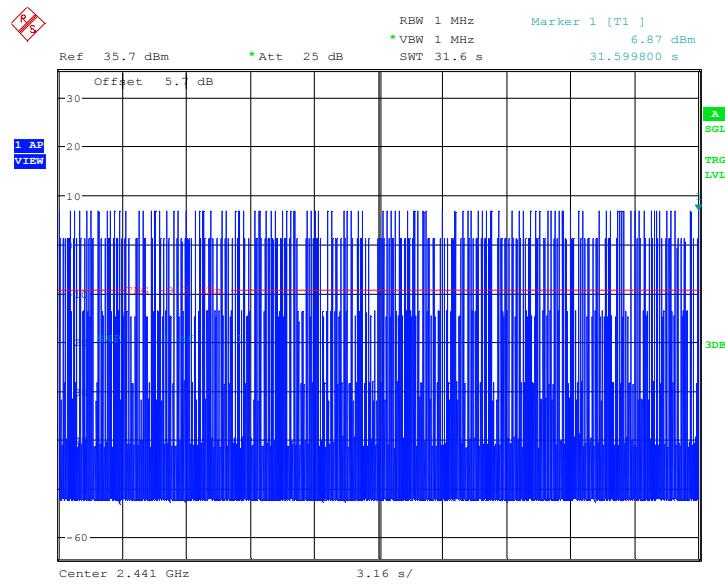
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:05:36

Fig.96. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet 2-DH1



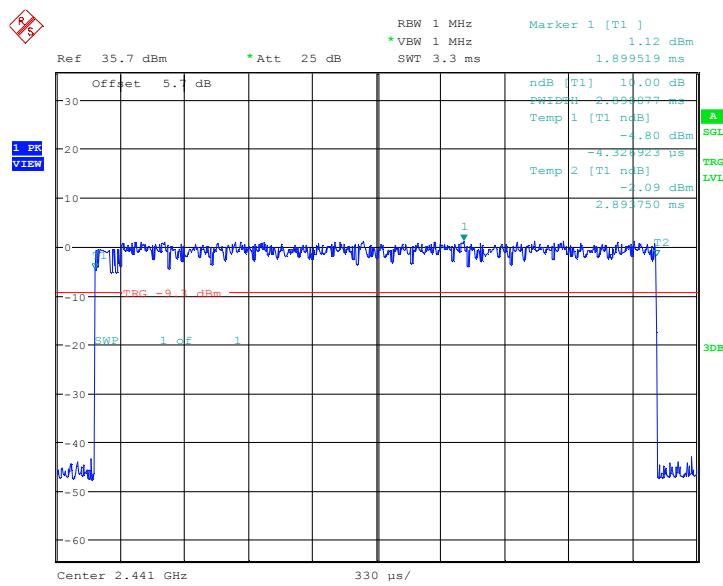
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:07:03

Fig.97. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH3



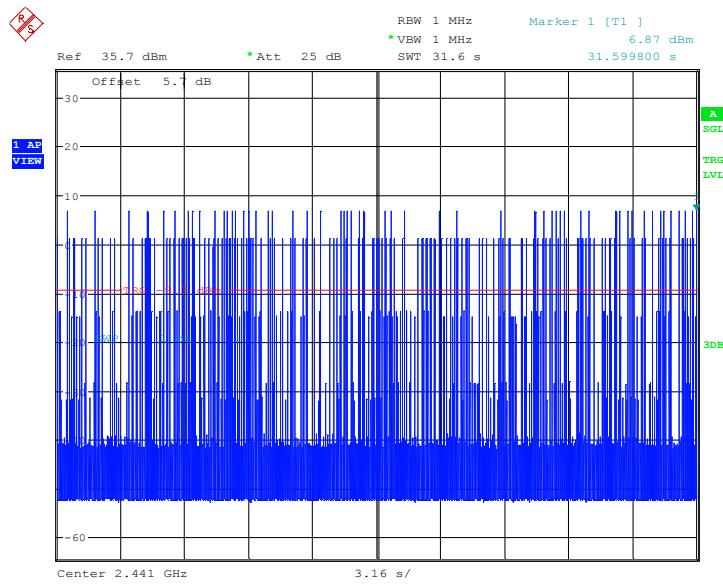
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:06:51

Fig.98. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet 2-DH3



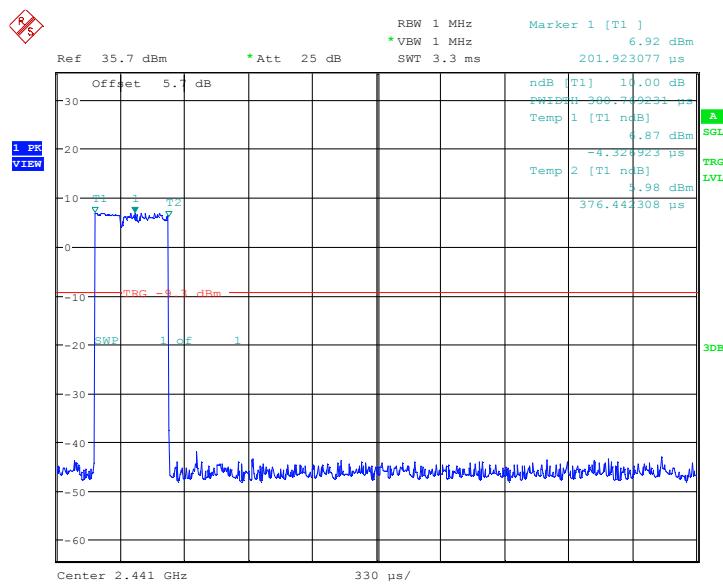
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:08:14

Fig.99. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH5



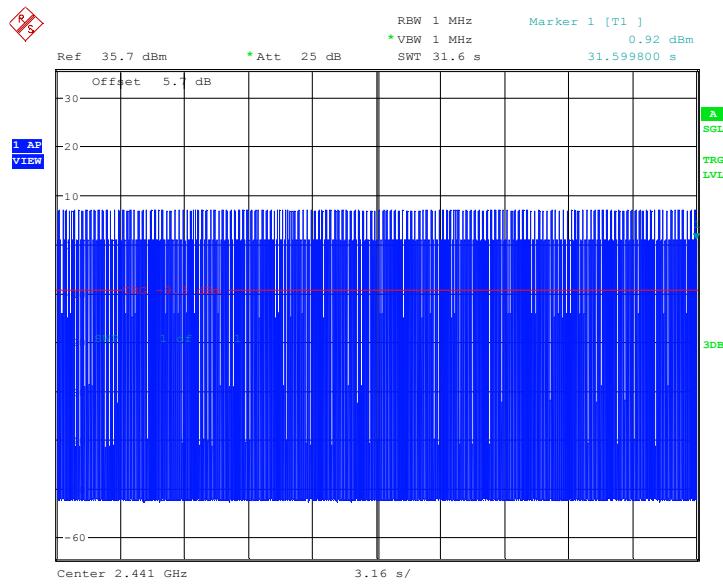
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:08:03

Fig.100. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39, Packet 2-DH5



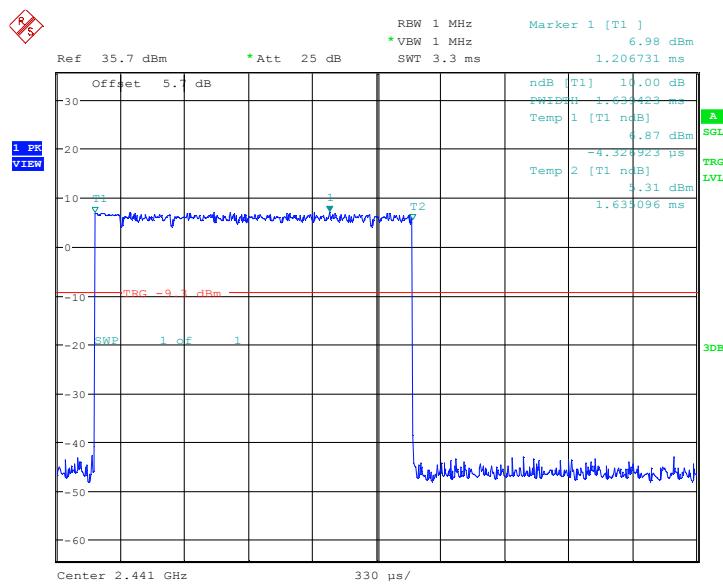
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:27:37

Fig.101. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH1



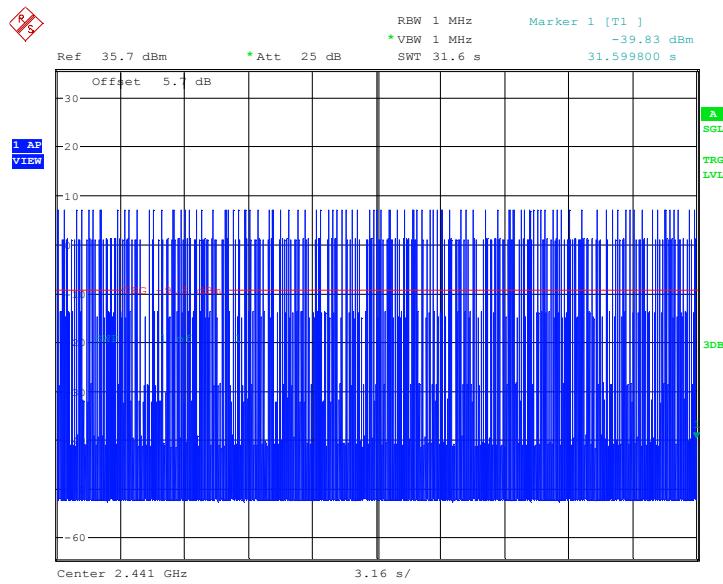
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:27:25

Fig.102. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet 3-DH1



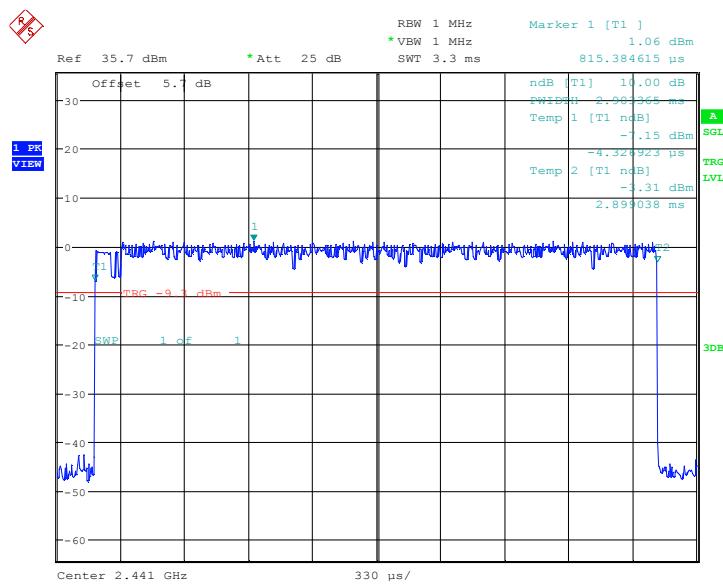
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:28:50

Fig.103. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH3



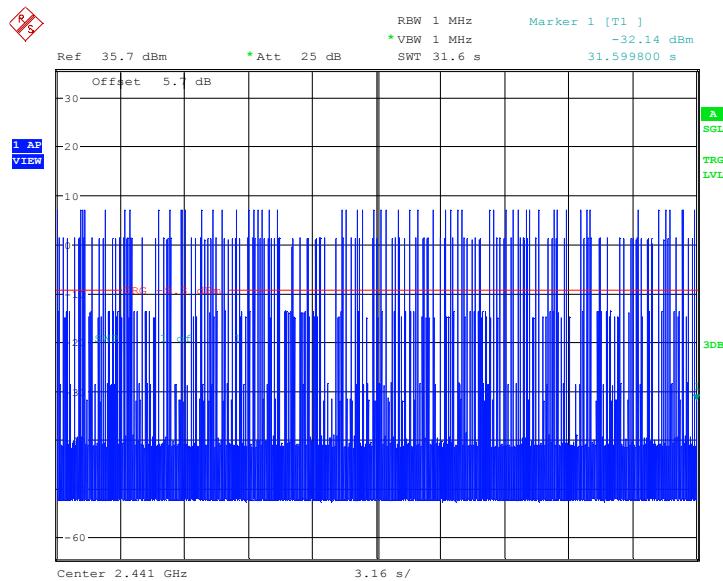
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:28:39

Fig.104. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet 3-DH3



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:30:01

Fig.105. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH5



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:29:50

Fig.106. Number of Transmissions Measurement:Channel 39,Packet 3-DH5

## A.7. 20dB Bandwidth

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

Measurement Procedure - Unwanted Emissions

1. Set RBW = 20kHz.
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.107	870.19	NA
39	Fig.108	903.85	NA
78	Fig.109	870.19	NA

**For π/4 DQPSK**

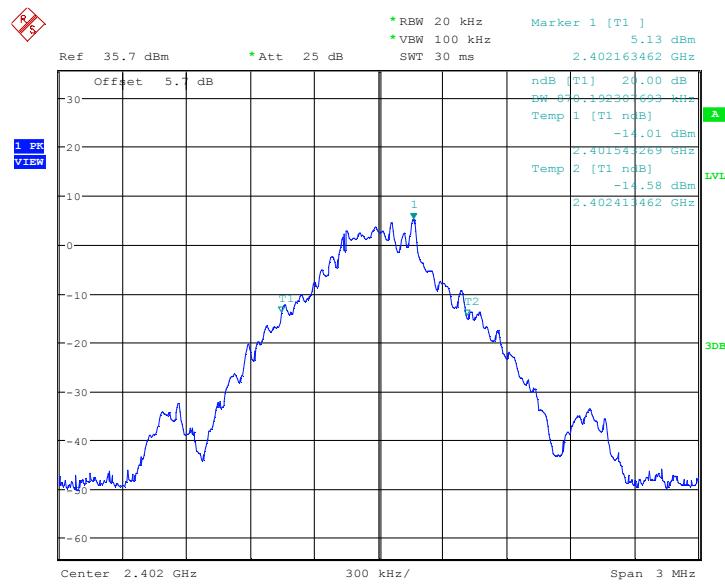
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.110	1259.62	NA
39	Fig.111	1269.23	NA
78	Fig.112	1254.81	NA

**For 8DPSK**

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.113	1221.15	NA
39	Fig.114	1274.04	NA
78	Fig.115	1259.62	NA

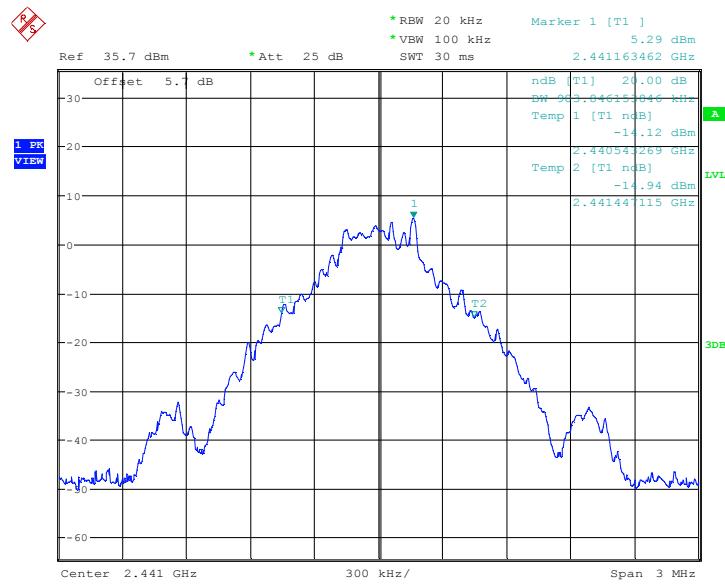
**Conclusion: NA**

**Test graphs as below:**



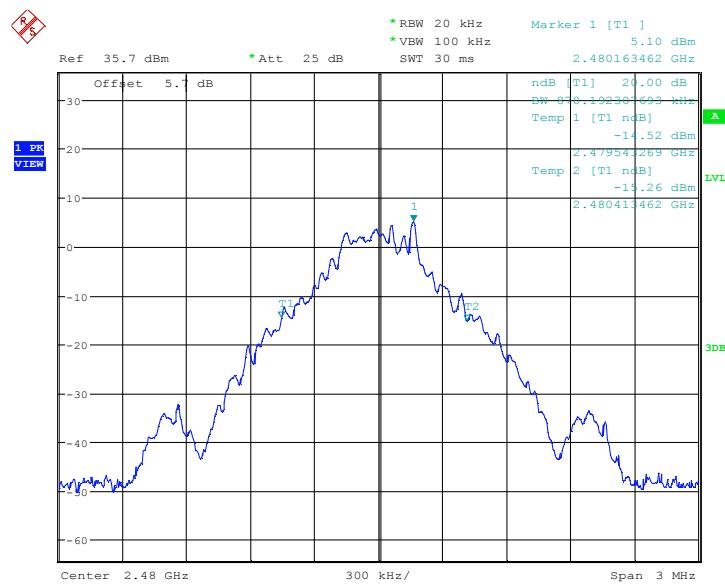
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:46:59

Fig.107. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 0



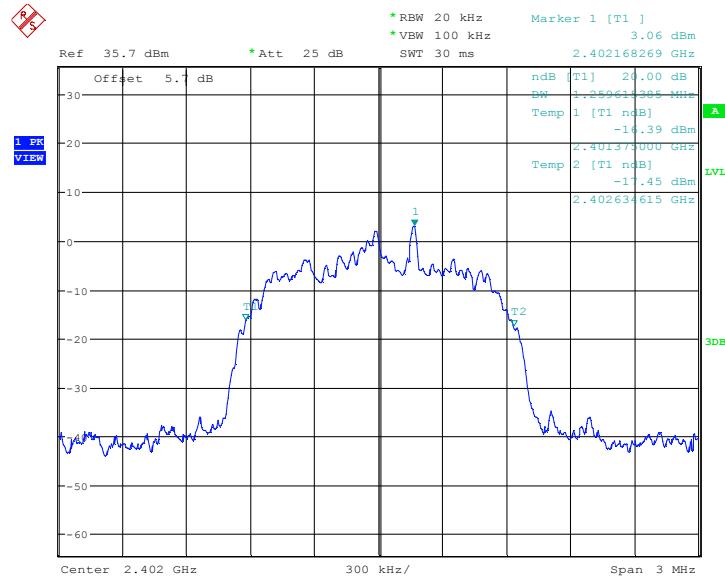
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:47:31

Fig.108. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 39



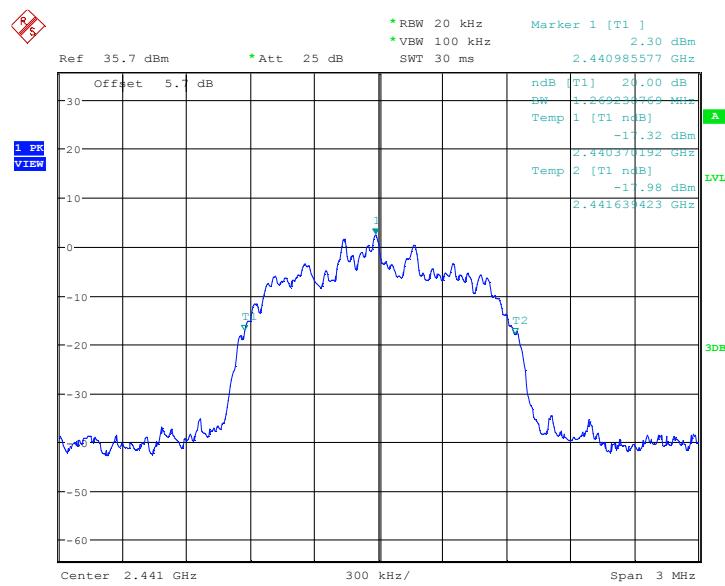
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:48:03

Fig.109. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 78



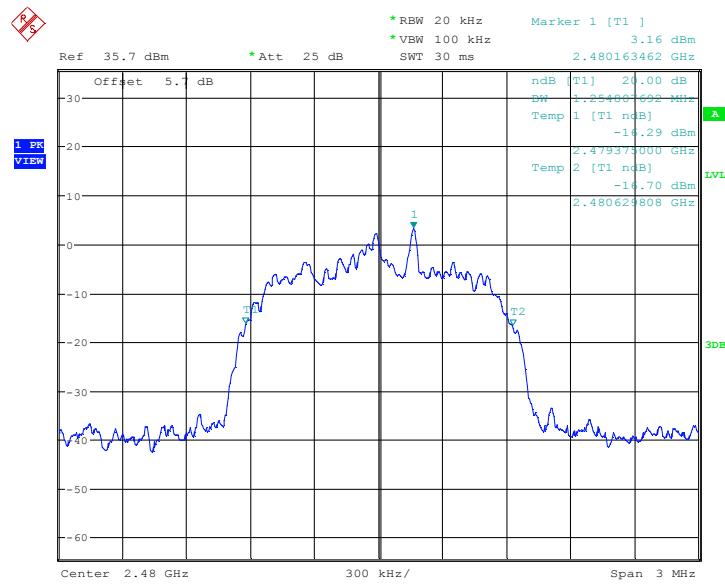
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:08:48

Fig.110. 20dB Bandwidth: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 0



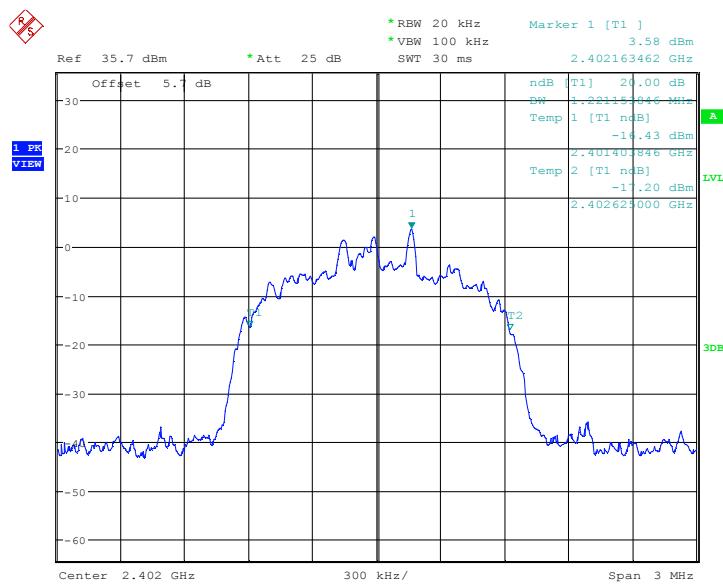
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:09:20

Fig.111. 20dB Bandwidth:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 39



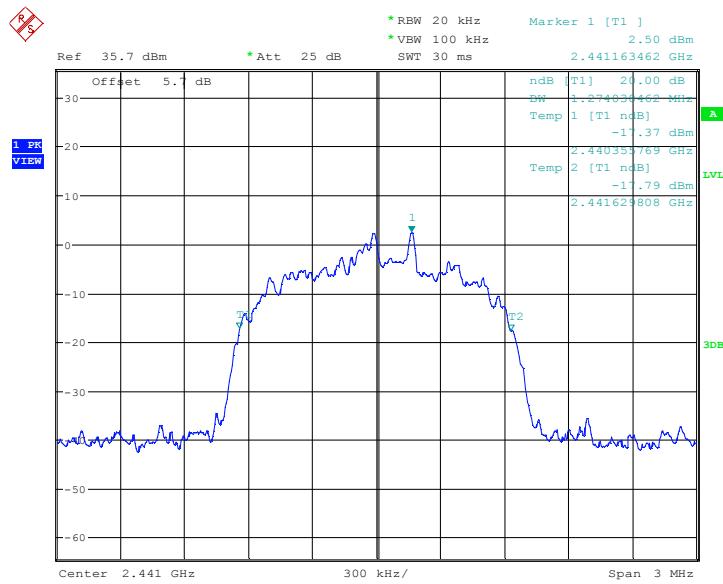
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:09:52

Fig.112. 20dB Bandwidth:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 78



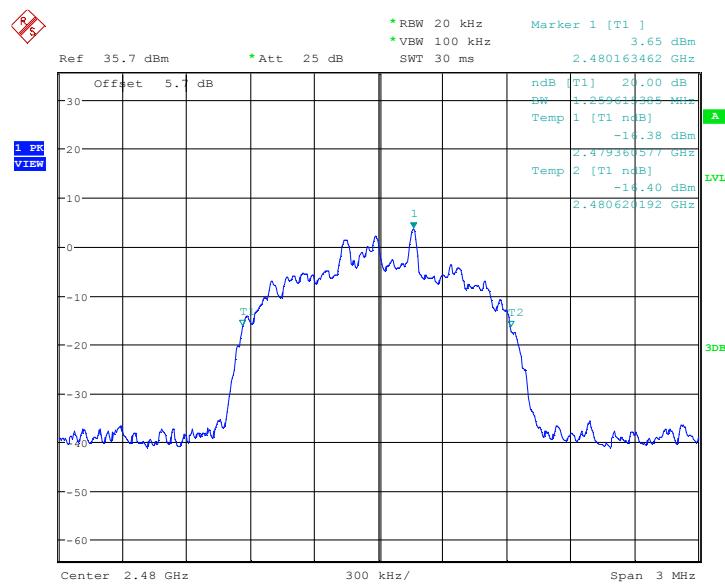
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:30:35

Fig.113. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 0



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:31:07

Fig.114. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 39



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:31:39

Fig.115. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 78

## 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=1MHz
- 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  $(2/3) * 20\text{dB}$  bandwidth, whichever is greater.

### Measurement Limit:

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

### Measurement Result:

#### For GFSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.116	951.92	P

#### For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

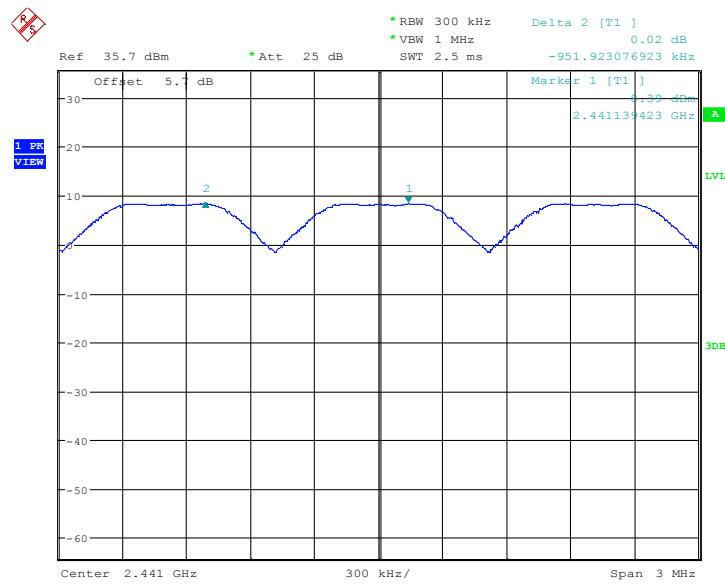
Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.117	1125.00	P

#### For 8DPSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.118	995.19	P

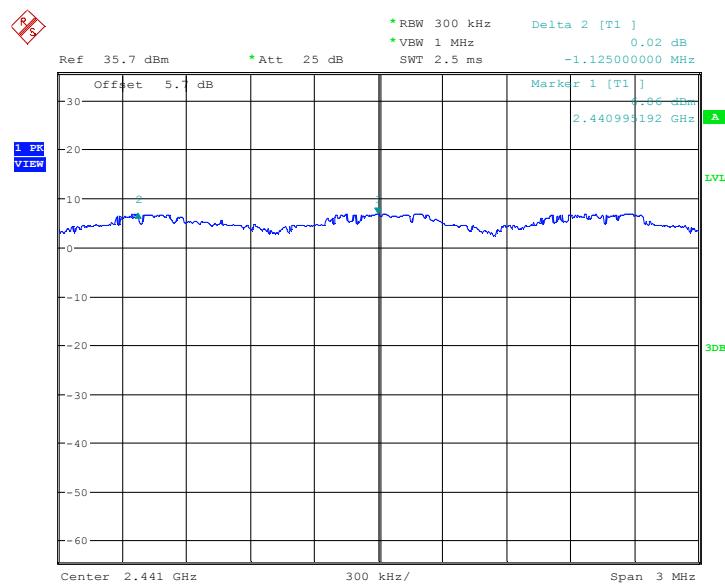
**Conclusion: PASS**

**Test graphs as below:**



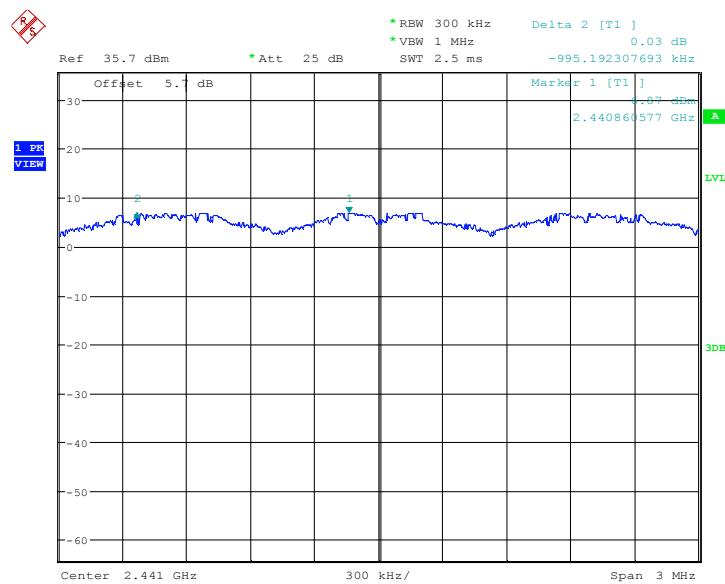
Date: 20.JAN.2015 17:16:11

Fig.116. Carrier frequency separation measurement: GFSK, Channel 39



Date: 20.JAN.2015 17:18:15

Fig.117. Carrier frequency separation measurement: π/4 DQPSK, Channel 39



Date: 20.JAN.2015 17:20:19

Fig.118. Carrier frequency separation measurement: 8DPSK, Channel 39

## 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.119	
40~78	Fig.120	P

##### For π/4 DQPSK

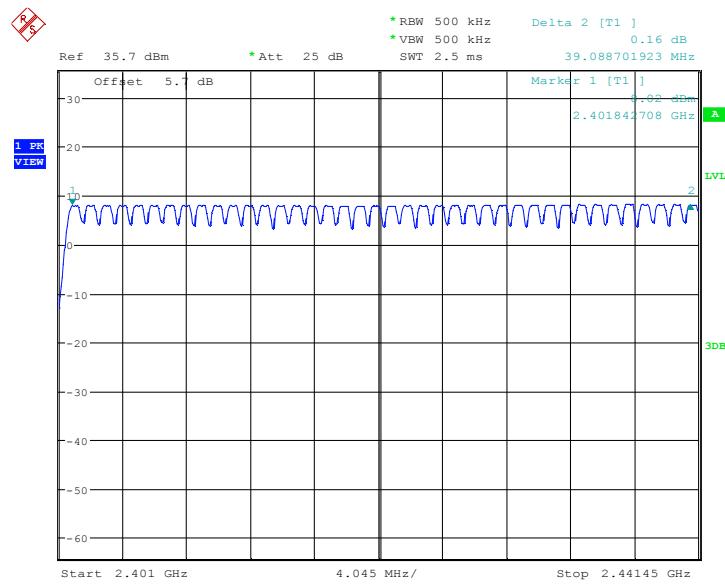
Channel	Number of hopping channels	Conclusion
0~39	Fig.121	
40~78	Fig.122	P

##### For 8DPSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels	Conclusion
0~39	Fig.123	
40~78	Fig.124	P

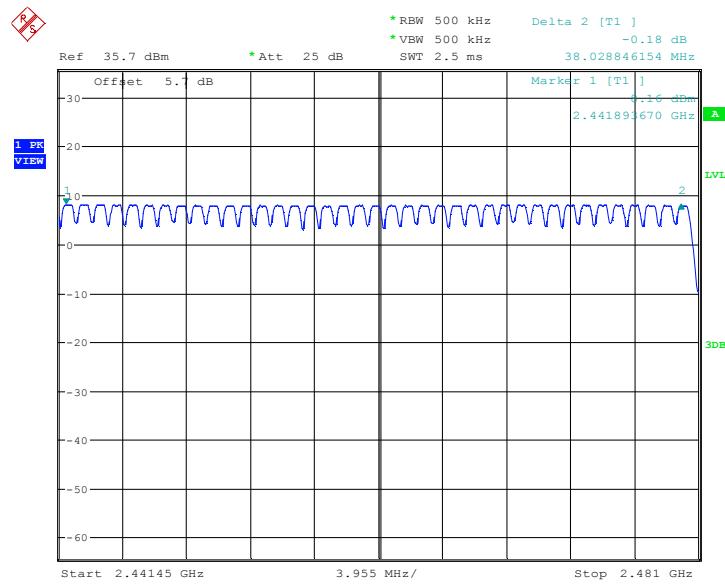
**Conclusion: PASS**

**Test graphs as below:**



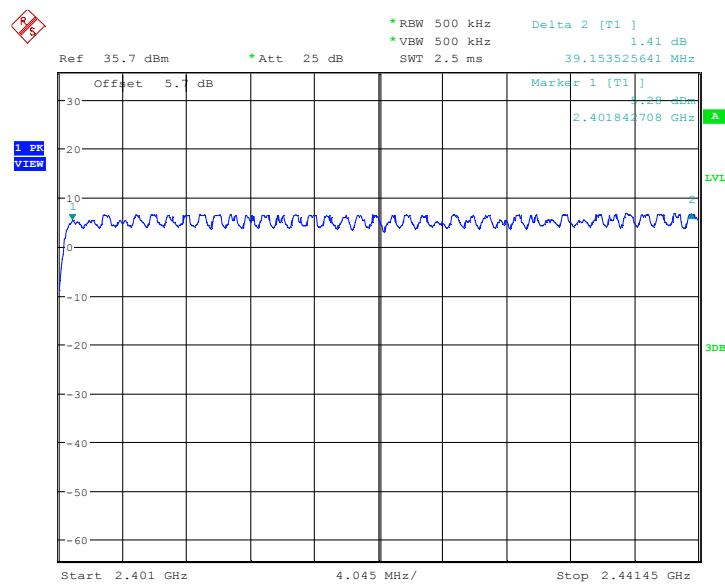
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:52:11

Fig.119. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 0 - 39



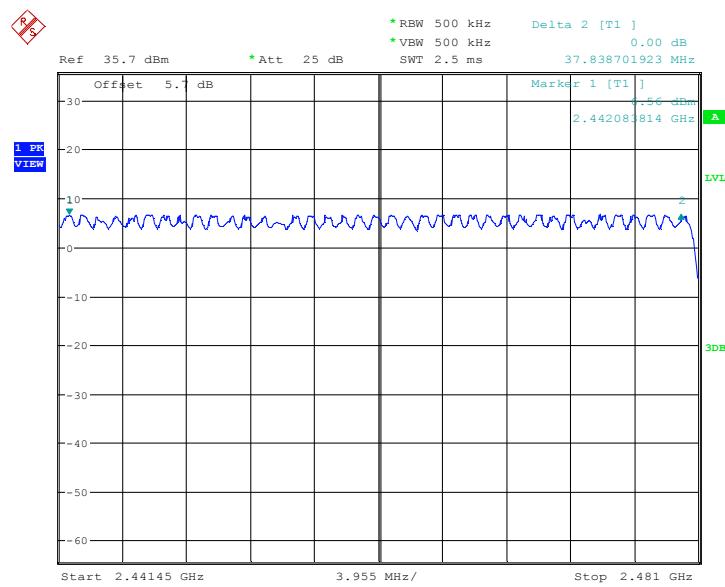
Date: 13.JAN.2015 13:54:13

Fig.120. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 40 - 78



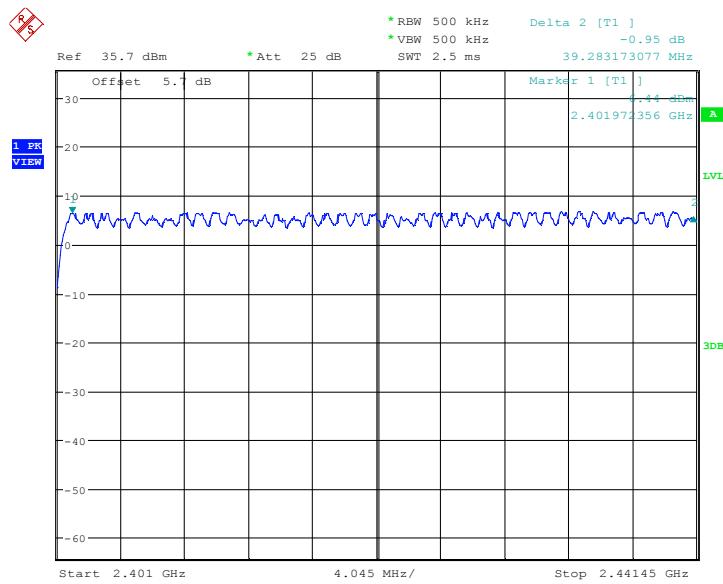
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:14:01

Fig.121. Number of hopping frequencies:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 0 - 39



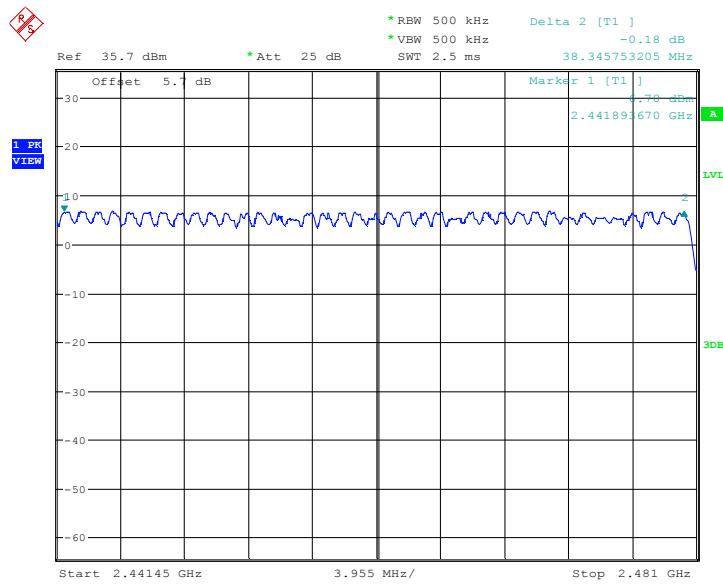
Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:16:03

Fig.122. Number of hopping frequencies:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Channel 40 - 78



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:35:48

Fig.123. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 0 - 39



Date: 13.JAN.2015 14:37:50

Fig.124. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 40 - 78

### A.10. AC Powerline Conducted Emission

#### Test Condition

Voltage (V)	Frequency (Hz)
120	60

#### Measurement Result and limit:

##### Bluetooth (Quasi-peak Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	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.

##### Bluetooth (Average Limit)

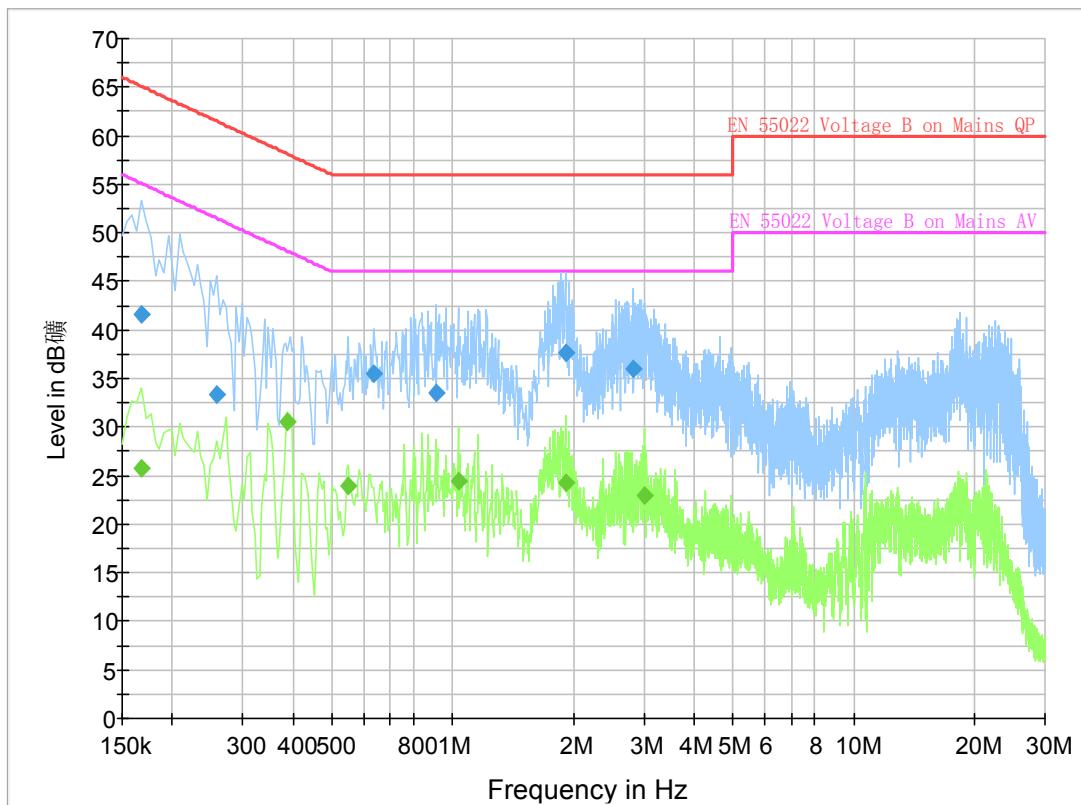
Frequency range (MHz)	Average Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Conclusion
0.15 to 0.5	56 to 46	P
0.5 to 5	46	
5 to 30	50	

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**

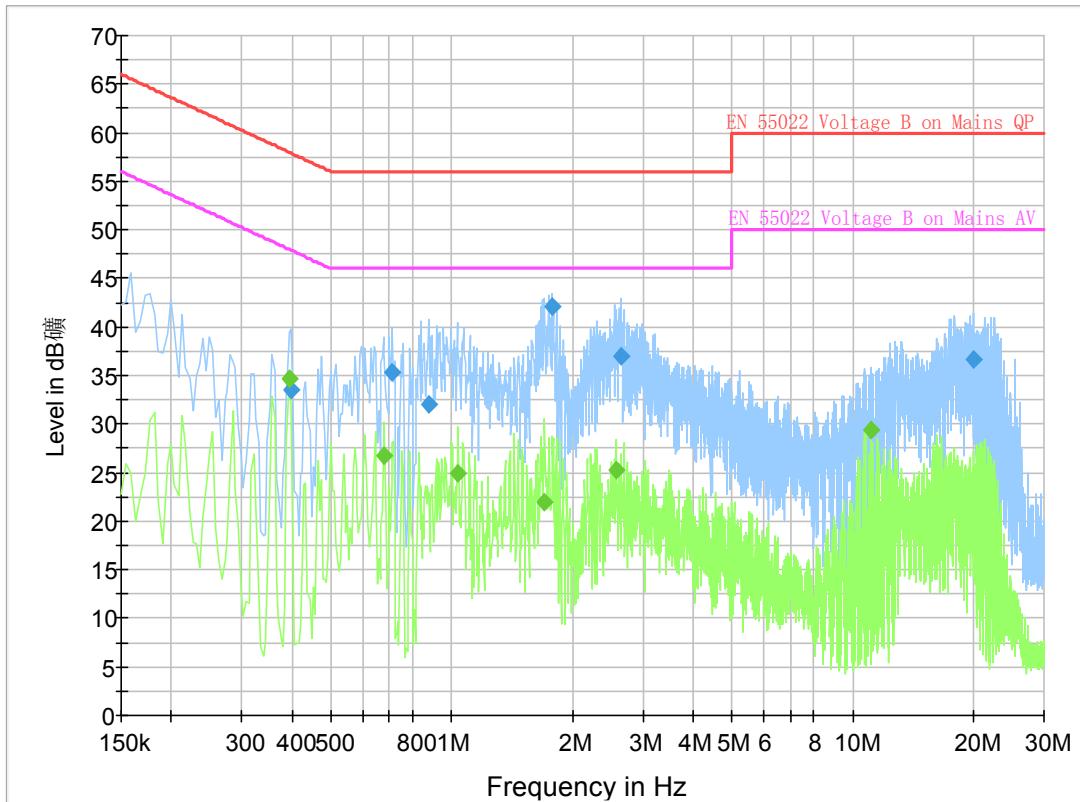
**Test graphs as below:**

**Traffic:**

**Final Result 1**

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.168000	41.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	23.4	65.1
0.258000	33.3	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	28.2	61.5
0.636000	35.5	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	20.5	56.0
0.906000	33.5	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	22.5	56.0
1.909500	37.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	18.4	56.0
2.827500	36.1	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	19.9	56.0

**Final Result 2**

Frequency (MHz)	CAverage (dBµV)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.168000	25.8	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	29.3	55.1
0.388500	30.5	2000.0	9.000	On	N	20.0	17.6	48.1
0.550500	23.9	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	20.0	22.1	46.0
1.032000	24.5	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	21.5	46.0
1.909500	24.3	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	21.7	46.0
3.007500	22.9	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	23.1	46.0

**Idle:**


## Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dB $\mu$ V)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)
0.397500	33.5	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.9	24.4	57.9
0.712500	35.4	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	20.6	56.0
0.879000	32.1	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	23.9	56.0
1.783500	42.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	13.8	56.0
2.643000	37.0	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	19.0	56.0
19.999500	36.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	23.4	60.0

## Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	CAverage (dB $\mu$ V)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)
0.393000	34.7	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.9	13.3	48.0
0.681000	26.7	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.9	19.3	46.0
1.036500	24.9	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.7	21.1	46.0
1.707000	21.9	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	24.1	46.0
2.580000	25.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	20.8	46.0
11.125500	29.4	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	20.6	50.0

## ANNEX B: Accreditation Certificate



**China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment**

### **LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE**

**(No. CNAS L0570 )**

**Telecommunication Technology Labs,**

**Academy of Telecommunication Research, MIIT**

No.52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China

No.51, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China

*to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing and calibration.*

*The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached schedule bearing the same accreditation number as above. The schedule forms an integral part of this certificate.*

Date of Issue: 2014-10-29

Date of Expiry: 2017-06-19

Date of Initial Accreditation: 1998-07-03



Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service  
for Conformity Assessment

China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation schemes for conformity assessment. CNAS is the signatory to International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA) and Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (APLAC MRA).

No.CNAS AL 2

0011149

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