

# FCC RF Test Report

APPLICANT : Bragi GmbH  
EQUIPMENT : Wireless Headphone  
BRAND NAME : BRAGI  
MODEL NAME : H1000-0001R  
FCC ID : 2AF5TH1000R  
STANDARD : FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247  
CLASSIFICATION : (DSS) Spread Spectrum Transmitter

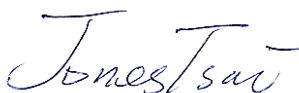
The product was received on Oct. 05, 2016 and testing was completed on Oct. 15, 2016. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



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Reviewed by: Joseph Lin / Supervisor



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Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



**SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.**

No. 52, Hwa Ya 1<sup>st</sup> Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Tao Yuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C.



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## REVISION HISTORY

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FR6O0503A	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Oct. 26, 2016

## SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Report Section	FCC Rule	Description	Limit	Result	Remark
3.1	15.247(a)(1)	Number of Channels	$\geq 15\text{Chs}$	Pass	-
3.2	15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Separation	$\geq 2/3$ of 20dB BW	Pass	-
3.3	15.247(a)(1)	Dwell Time of Each Channel	$\leq 0.4\text{sec}$ in 31.6sec period	Pass	-
3.4	15.247(a)(1)	20dB Bandwidth	NA	Pass	-
3.4	-	99% Bandwidth	-	Pass	-
3.5	15.247(b)(1)	Peak Output Power	$\leq 125\text{ mW}$	Pass	-
3.6	15.247(d)	Conducted Band Edges	$\leq 20\text{dBc}$	Pass	-
3.7	15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emission	$\leq 20\text{dBc}$	Pass	-
3.8	15.247(d)	Radiated Band Edges and Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209(a) & 15.247(d)	Pass	Under limit 12.42 dB at 30.540 MHz
3.9	15.207	AC Conducted Emission	15.207(a)	Pass	Under limit 7.10 dB at 0.622 MHz
3.10	15.203 & 15.247(b)	Antenna Requirement	N/A	Pass	-

# 1 General Description

## 1.1 Applicant

**Bragi GmbH**

Sendlinger Str.7 / Angerblock 2.OG 80331 München, Germany

## 1.2 Manufacturer

**Merry Electronics (SHENZHEN) Co., Ltd.**

Merry Ind. Park Hua Rong Rd., DaLang, BaoAn ShenZhen 518109 China

## 1.3 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test

Product Feature	
<b>Equipment</b>	Wireless Headphone
<b>Brand Name</b>	BRAGI
<b>Model Name</b>	H1000-0001R
<b>FCC ID</b>	2AF5TH1000R
<b>EUT supports Radios application</b>	Bluetooth EDR/LE NFMI
<b>EUT Stage</b>	Production Unit

**Remark:** The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

## 1.4 Product Specification of Equipment Under Test

Standards-related Product Specification	
<b>Tx/Rx Frequency Range</b>	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
<b>Number of Channels</b>	79
<b>Carrier Frequency of Each Channel</b>	2402+n*1 MHz; n=0~78
<b>Maximum Output Power to Antenna</b>	Bluetooth BR(1Mbps) : 8.13 dBm (0.0065 W) Bluetooth EDR (2Mbps) : 7.28 dBm (0.0053 W) Bluetooth EDR (3Mbps) : 7.55 dBm (0.0057 W)
<b>99% Occupied Bandwidth</b>	Bluetooth BR(1Mbps) : 0.840MHz Bluetooth EDR (2Mbps) : 1.172MHz Bluetooth EDR (3Mbps) : 1.144MHz
<b>Antenna Type / Gain</b>	IFA Antenna type with gain -6.00 dBi
<b>Type of Modulation</b>	Bluetooth BR (1Mbps) : GFSK Bluetooth EDR (2Mbps) : $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Bluetooth EDR (3Mbps) : 8-DPSK

## 1.5 Modification of EUT

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

## 1.6 Testing Location

Sporton Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code : 1190) and the FCC designation No. TW1022 under the FCC 2.948(e) by Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC Test.

<b>Test Site</b>	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.		
<b>Test Site Location</b>	No. 52, Hwa Ya 1 <sup>st</sup> Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Tao Yuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978		
<b>Test Site No.</b>	<b>Sporton Site No.</b>		
	TH02-HY	CO05-HY	03CH07-HY

**Note:** The test site complies with ANSI C63.4 2014 requirement.

## 1.7 Applicable Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- ♦ FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247
- ♦ ANSI C63.10-2013

### Remark:

1. All test items were verified and recorded according to the standards and without any deviation during the test.
2. This EUT has also been tested and complied with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart B, recorded in a separate test report.

## 2 Test Configuration of Equipment Under Test

### 2.1 Descriptions of Test Mode

Preliminary tests were performed in different data rates and recorded the RF output power in the following table:

Channel	Frequency	Bluetooth RF Output Power		
		Data Rate / Modulation		
		GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8-DPSK
		1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
Ch00	2402MHz	7.22 dBm	5.92 dBm	6.31 dBm
Ch39	2441MHz	7.77 dBm	6.82 dBm	7.14 dBm
Ch78	2480MHz	<b>8.13</b> dBm	7.28 dBm	7.55 dBm

**Remark:**

1. All the test data for each data rate were verified, but only the worst case was reported.
  2. The data rate was set in 1Mbps for all the test items due to the highest RF output power.
- a. The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application. Frequency range investigated: conduction (150 kHz to 30 MHz), radiation (9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower). Pre-scanned tests, X, Y, Z in three orthogonal panels, and different data rates were conducted to determine the final configuration (X plane as worst plane) from all possible combinations, and the worst mode of radiated spurious emissions is Bluetooth 1Mbps mode, and recorded in this report.
- b. AC power line Conducted Emission was tested under maximum output power.

## 2.2 Test Mode

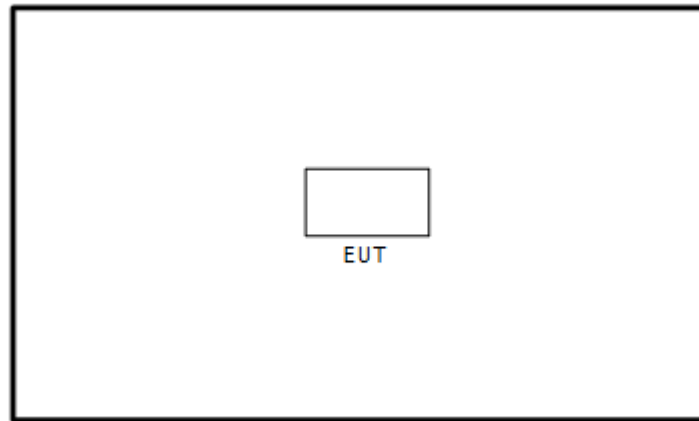
The following summary table is showing all test modes to demonstrate in compliance with the standard.

Summary table of Test Cases			
Test Item	Data Rate / Modulation		
	Bluetooth BR 1Mbps GFSK	Bluetooth EDR 2Mbps $\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Bluetooth EDR 3Mbps 8-DPSK
Conducted Test Cases	Mode 1: CH00_2402 MHz	Mode 4: CH00_2402 MHz	Mode 7: CH00_2402 MHz
	Mode 2: CH39_2441 MHz	Mode 5: CH39_2441 MHz	Mode 8: CH39_2441 MHz
	Mode 3: CH78_2480 MHz	Mode 6: CH78_2480 MHz	Mode 9: CH78_2480 MHz
Radiated Test Cases	Bluetooth BR 1Mbps GFSK		
	Mode 1: CH00_2402 MHz		
	Mode 2: CH39_2441 MHz		
AC Conducted Emission	Mode 3: CH78_2480 MHz		
	Mode 1 :EUT (L+R) put in the docking (Charging from Adapter via USB Cable)		

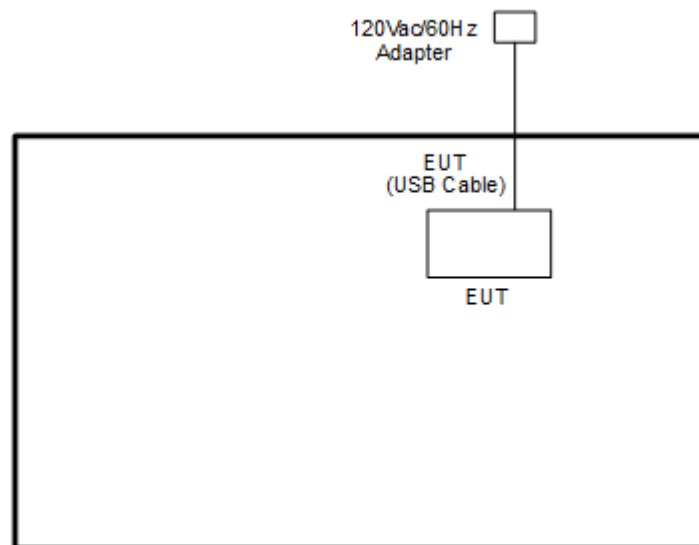


## 2.3 Connection Diagram of Test System

<Bluetooth Tx Mode>



<AC Conducted Emission Mode>



## 2.4 Support Unit used in test configuration and system

Item	Equipment	Trade Name	Model Name	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Adapter	Apple	A1265	FCC DoC	N/A	N/A

## 2.5 EUT Operation Test Setup

For Bluetooth function, programmed RF utility, "Blue Test3\_Tx Tool" installed in the notebook make the EUT provide functions like channel selection and power level for continuous transmitting and receiving signals.

## 2.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

For all conducted test items:

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

Example:

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

*Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.*

Following shows an offset computation example with cable loss 4.2 dB and 10dB attenuator.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Offset(dB)} &= \text{RF cable loss(dB)} + \text{attenuator factor(dB)} \\ &= 4.2 + 10 = 14.2 \text{ (dB)}\end{aligned}$$

### 3 Test Result

#### 3.1 Number of Channel Measurement

##### 3.1.1 Limits of Number of Hopping Frequency

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

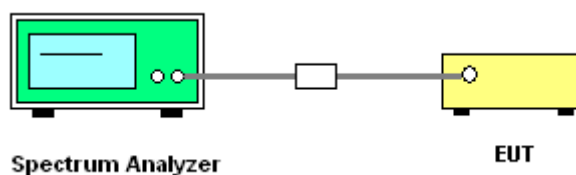
##### 3.1.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

##### 3.1.3 Test Procedure

1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 7.8.3.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: Span = the frequency band of operation;  
RBW = 300kHz; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold.
6. The number of hopping frequency used is defined as the number of total channel.
7. Record the measurement data derived from spectrum analyzer.

##### 3.1.4 Test Setup

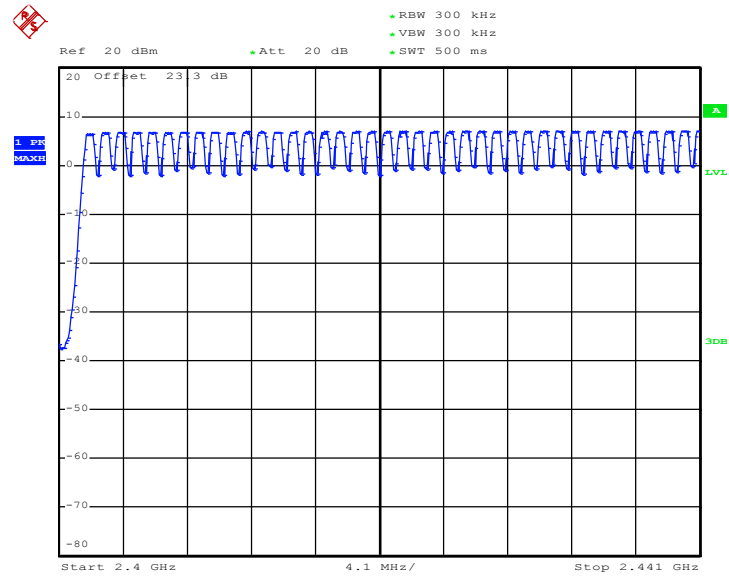


##### 3.1.5 Test Result of Number of Hopping Frequency

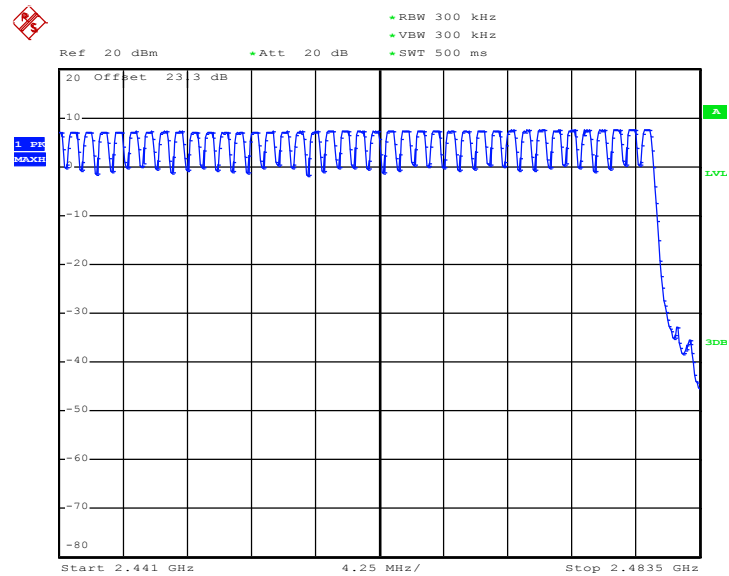
<b>Test Mode :</b>	1Mbps	<b>Temperature :</b>	24~26°C
<b>Test Engineer :</b>	AC Chang	<b>Relative Humidity :</b>	48~51%
Number of Hopping (Channel)	Adaptive Frequency Hopping (Channel)	Limits (Channel)	Pass/Fail
79	20	> 15	Pass



Number of Hopping Channel Plot on Channel 00 - 78



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:57:52



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:04:56

## 3.2 Hopping Channel Separation Measurement

### 3.2.1 Limit of Hopping Channel Separation

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

### 3.2.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

### 3.2.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 7.8.2.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels;  
RBW = 300kHz; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold.
6. Measure and record the results in the test report.

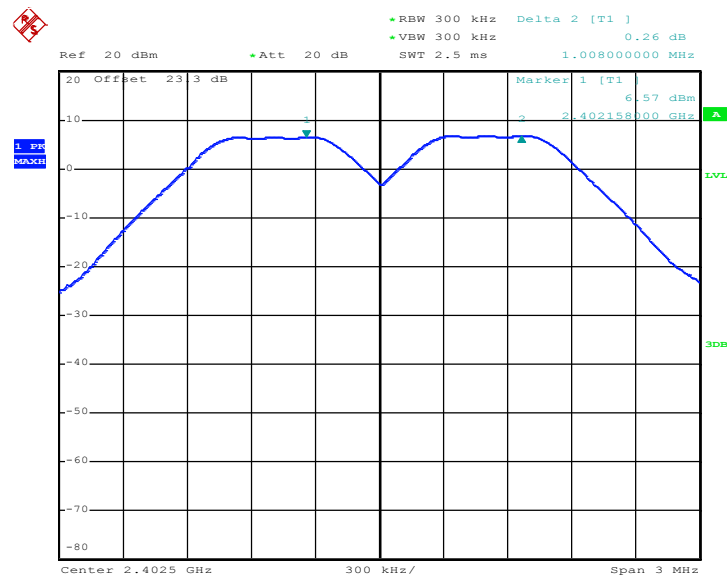
### 3.2.4 Test Setup



**3.2.5 Test Result of Hopping Channel Separation**

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

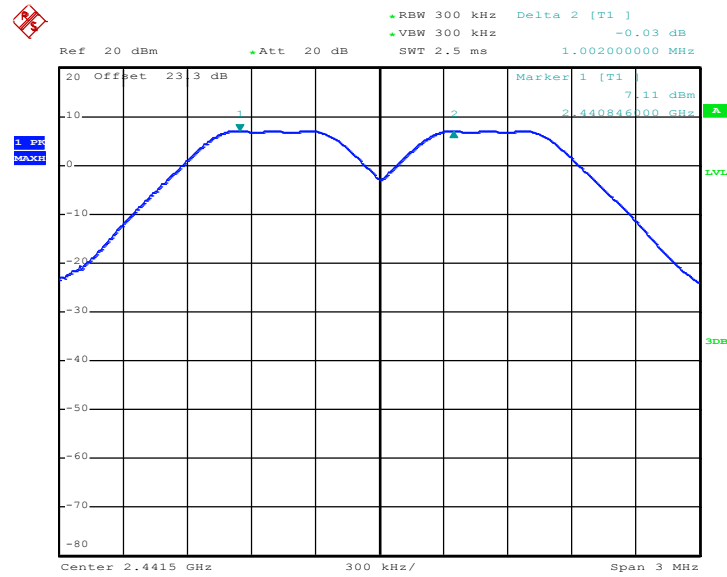
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Separation (MHz)	(2/3 of 20dB BW) Limits (MHz)	Pass/Fail
00	2402	1.008	0.5800	Pass
39	2441	1.002	0.5800	Pass
78	2480	1.002	0.5640	Pass

**Channel Separation Plot on Channel 00 - 01**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:14:43

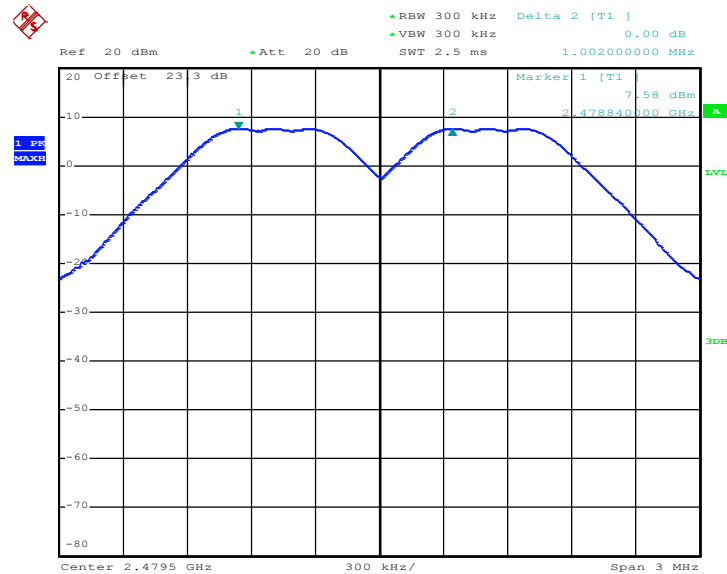


### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 39 - 40



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:17:35

### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 77 - 78

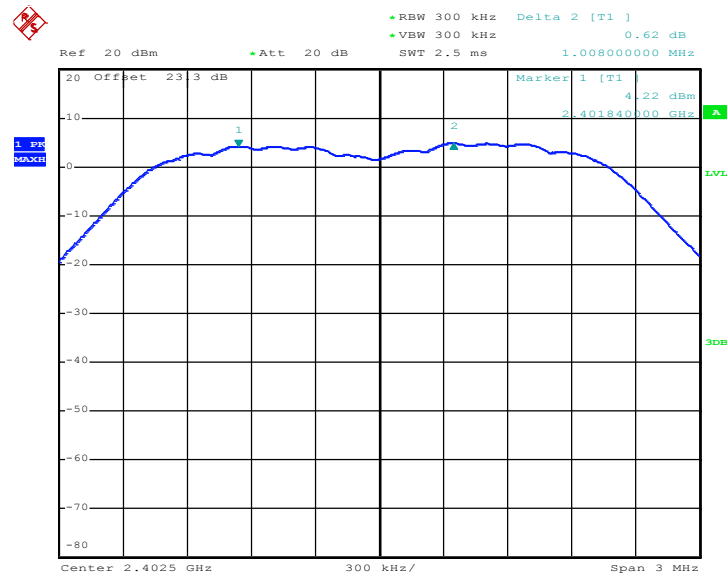


Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:20:32



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Separation (MHz)	(2/3 of 20dB BW) Limits (MHz)	Pass/Fail
00	2402	1.008	0.8120	Pass
39	2441	1.002	0.8120	Pass
78	2480	1.002	0.8120	Pass

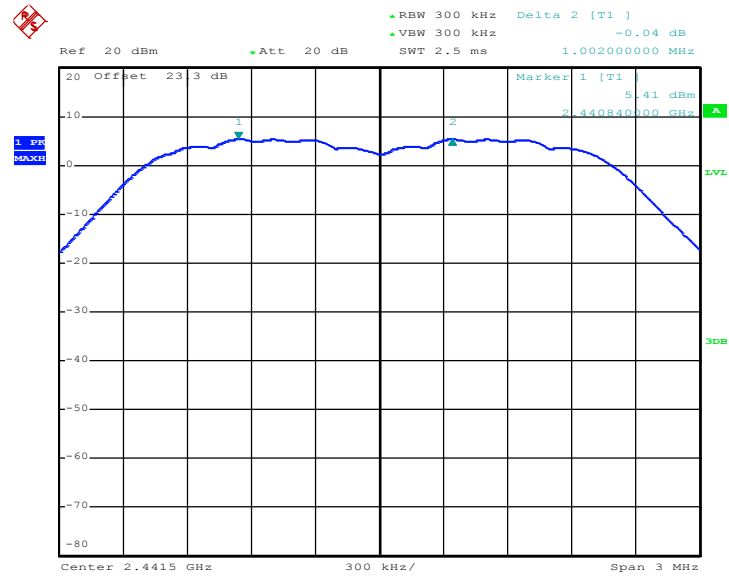
**Channel Separation Plot on Channel 00 - 01**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:30:22



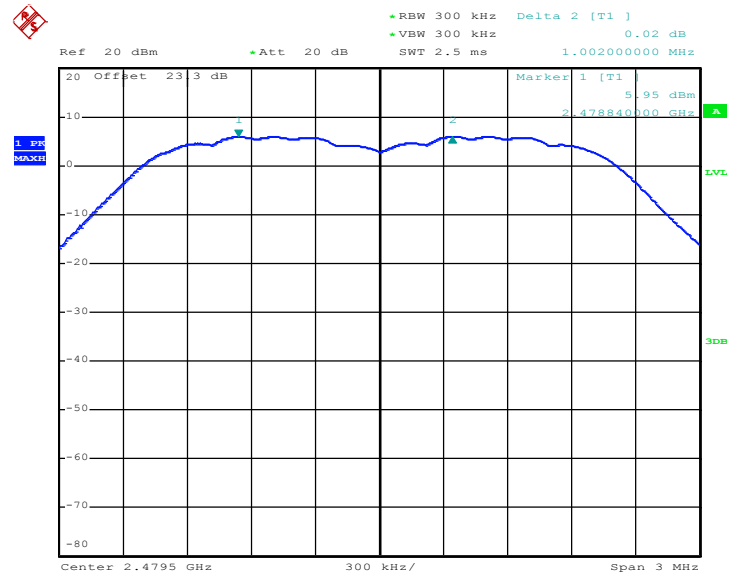


### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 39 - 40



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:33:58

### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 77 - 78

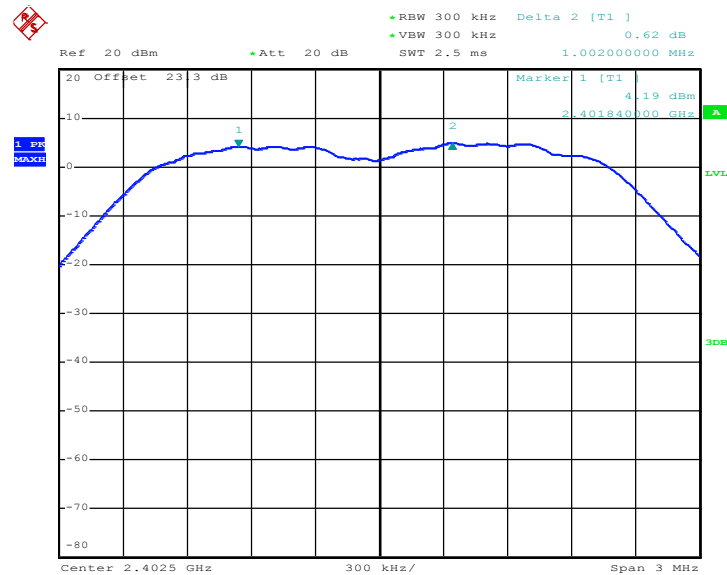


Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:39:54



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

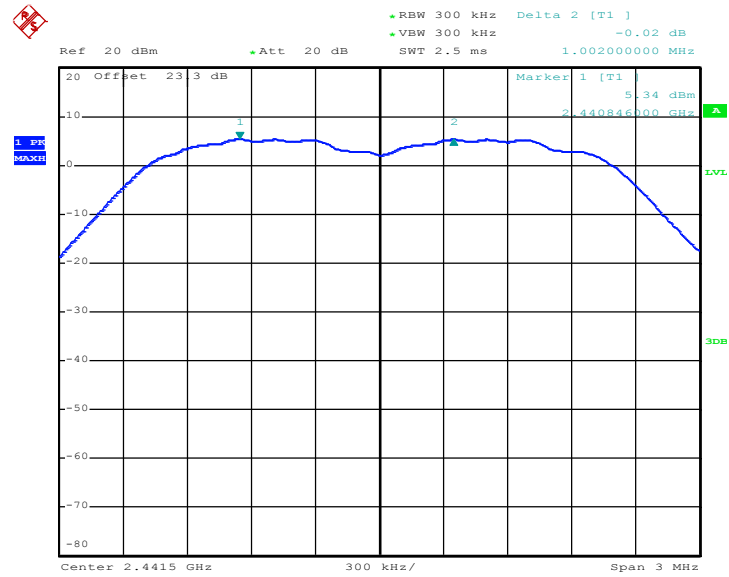
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Separation (MHz)	(2/3 of 20dB BW) Limits (MHz)	Pass/Fail
00	2402	1.002	0.8240	Pass
39	2441	1.002	0.8200	Pass
78	2480	1.002	0.8280	Pass

**Channel Separation Plot on Channel 00 - 01**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:43:07

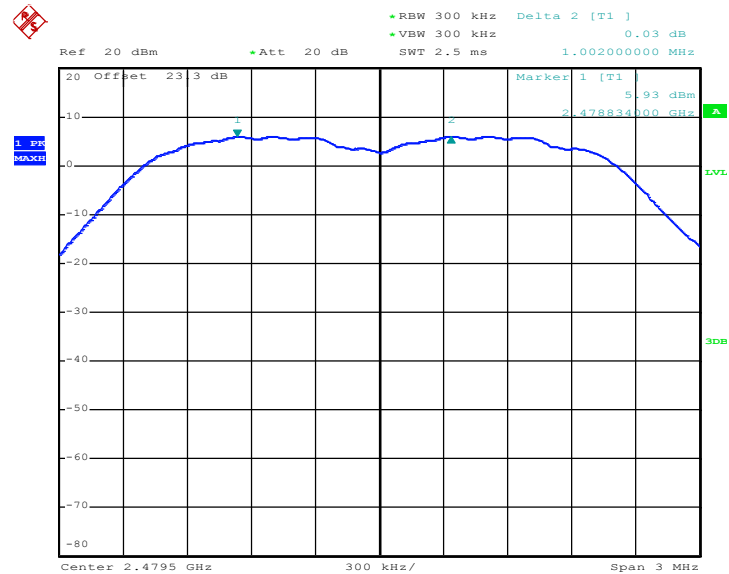


Channel Separation Plot on Channel 39 - 40



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:48:30

Channel Separation Plot on Channel 77 - 78



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:51:26

### 3.3 Dwell Time Measurement

#### 3.3.1 Limit of Dwell Time

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.

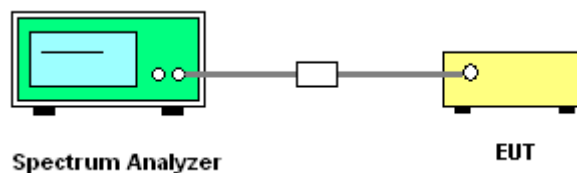
#### 3.3.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.3.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 7.8.4.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. 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.
6. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### 3.3.4 Test Setup



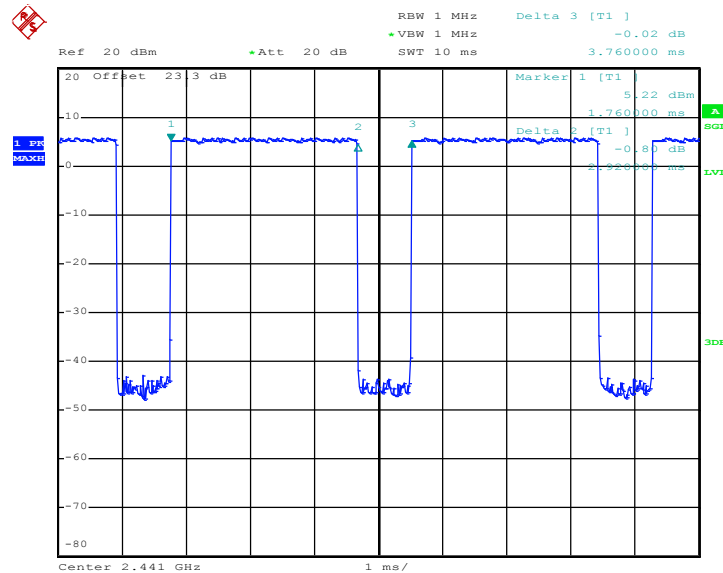
### 3.3.5 Test Result of Dwell Time

Test Mode :	DH5	Temperature :	24~26℃
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

Mode	Hopping Channel Number	Hops Over Occupancy Time(hops)	Package Transfer Time (msec)	Dwell Time (sec)	Limits (sec)	Pass/Fail
Normal	79	106.67	2.92	0.31	0.4	Pass
AFH	20	53.33	2.92	0.16	0.4	Pass

**Remark:**

1. In normal mode, hopping rate is 1600 hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channels.  
With channel hopping rate (1600 / 6 / 79) in Occupancy Time Limit (0.4 x 79) (s),  
Hops Over Occupancy Time comes to (1600 / 6 / 79) x (0.4 x 79) = 106.67 hops.
2. In AFH mode, hopping rate is 800 hops/s with 6 slots in 20 hopping channels.  
With channel hopping rate (800 / 6 / 20) in Occupancy Time Limit (0.4 x 20) (s),  
Hops Over Occupancy Time comes to (800 / 6 / 20) x (0.4 x 20) = 53.33 hops.
3. Dwell Time(s) = Hops Over Occupancy Time (hops) x Package Transfer Time

**Package Transfer Time Plot**


Date: 11.OCT.2016 09:48:39

### 3.4 20dB and 99% Bandwidth Measurement

#### 3.4.1 Limit of 20dB and 99% Bandwidth

Reporting only

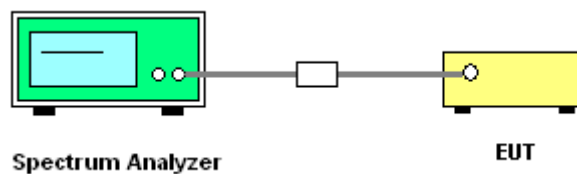
#### 3.4.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.4.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 6.9.2 and 6.9.3.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings for 20dB Bandwidth measurement.  
Span = approximately 2 to 5 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.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings for 99 % Bandwidth measurement.  
Span = approximately 1.5 to 5 times the 99% bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel;  
RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 99% bandwidth; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak;  
Trace = max hold.
6. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### 3.4.4 Test Setup

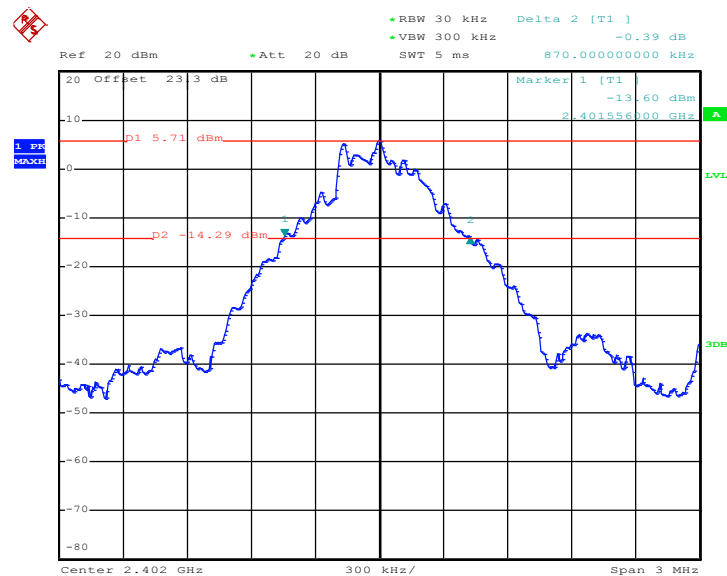


### 3.4.5 Test Result of 20dB Bandwidth

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	0.870
39	2441	0.870
78	2480	0.846

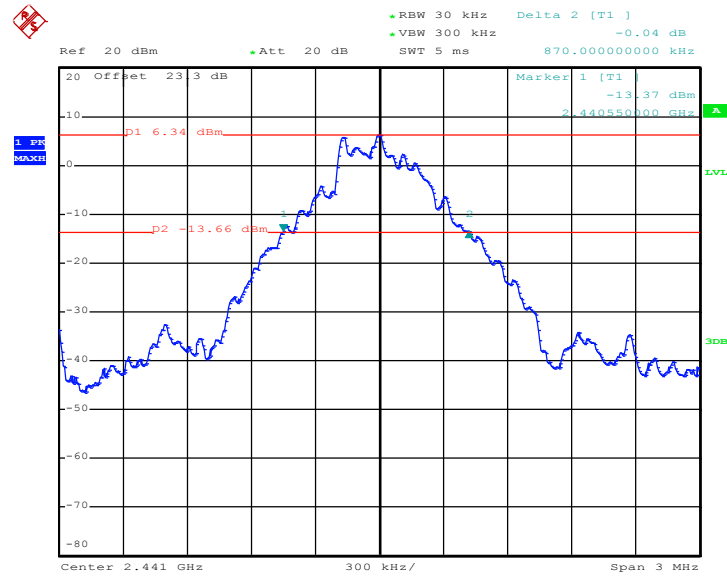
**20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00**



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:28:10

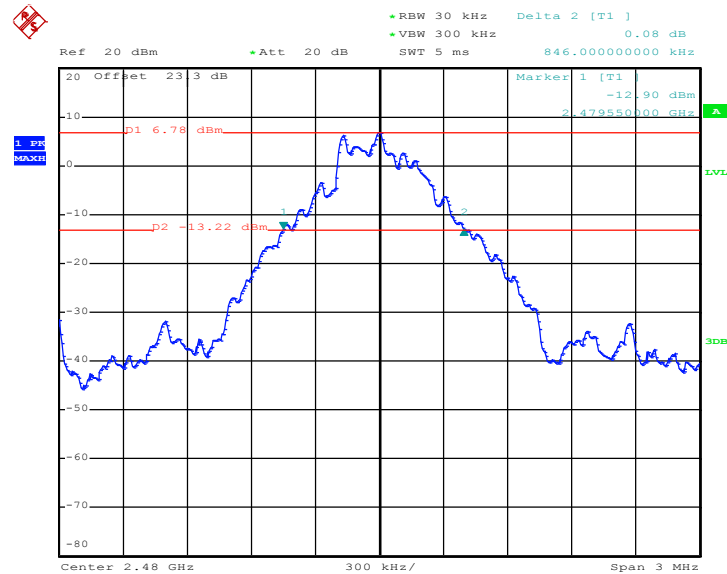


### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:29:19

### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



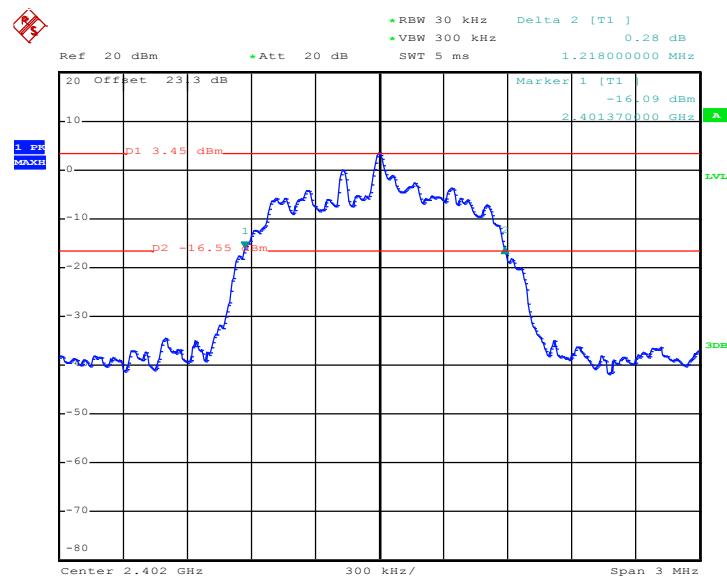
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:30:40



<b>Test Mode :</b>	2Mbps	<b>Temperature :</b>	24~26℃
<b>Test Engineer :</b>	AC Chang	<b>Relative Humidity :</b>	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.218
39	2441	1.218
78	2480	1.218

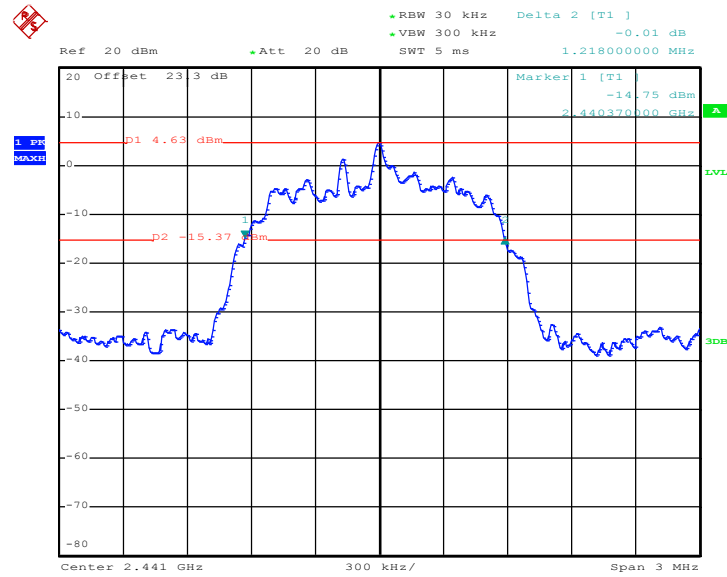
### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:33:40

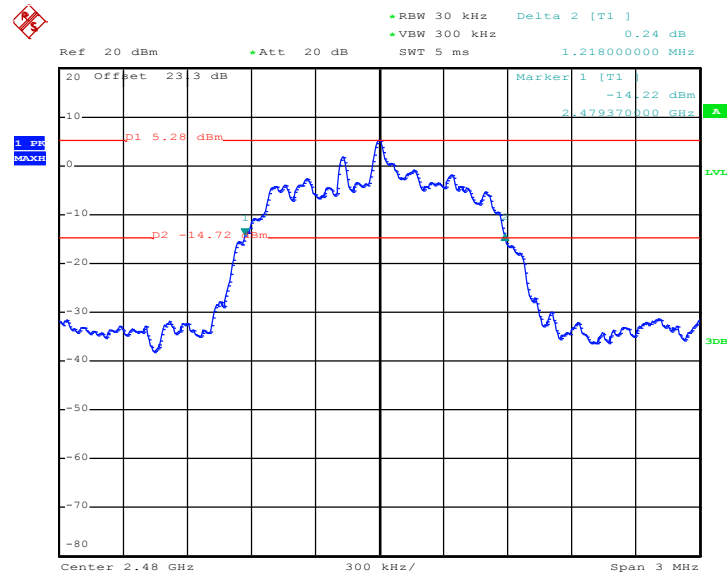


### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:32:50

### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78

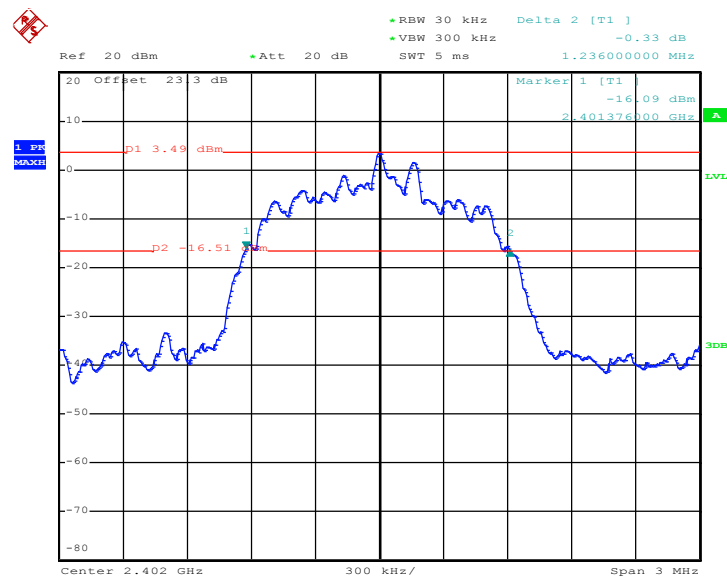


Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:32:00

<b>Test Mode :</b>	3Mbps	<b>Temperature :</b>	24~26℃
<b>Test Engineer :</b>	AC Chang	<b>Relative Humidity :</b>	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.236
39	2441	1.230
78	2480	1.242

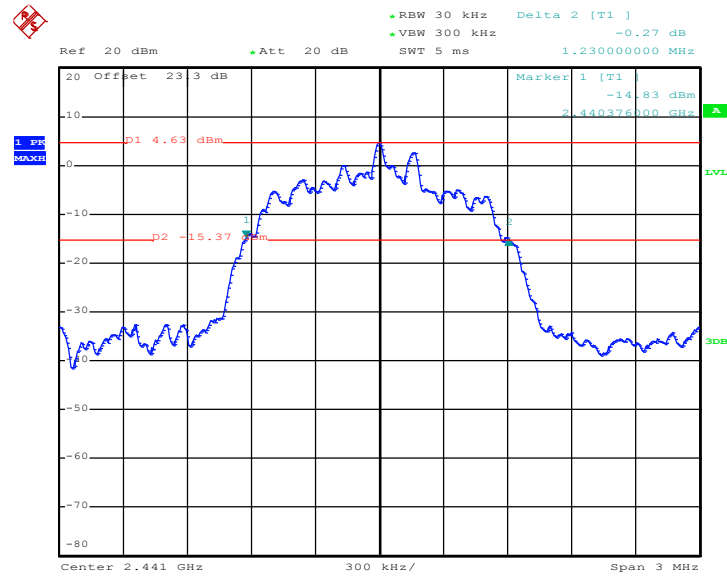
### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:34:50

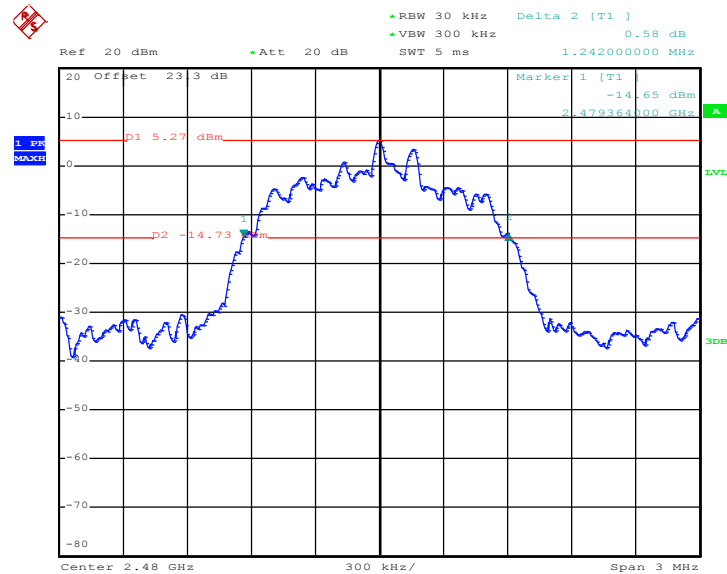


### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:35:59

### 20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



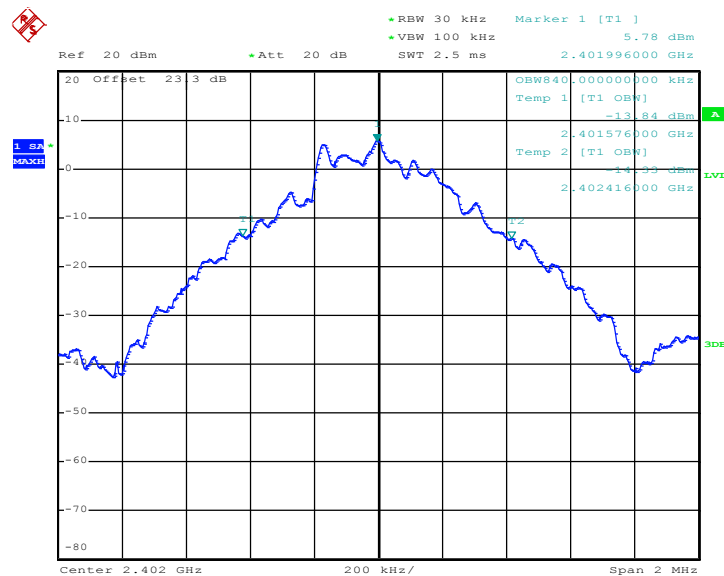
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:36:47

### 3.4.6 Test Result of 99% Occupied Bandwidth

<b>Test Mode :</b>	1Mbps	<b>Temperature :</b>	24~26℃
<b>Test Engineer :</b>	AC Chang	<b>Relative Humidity :</b>	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	0.840
39	2441	0.836
78	2480	0.840

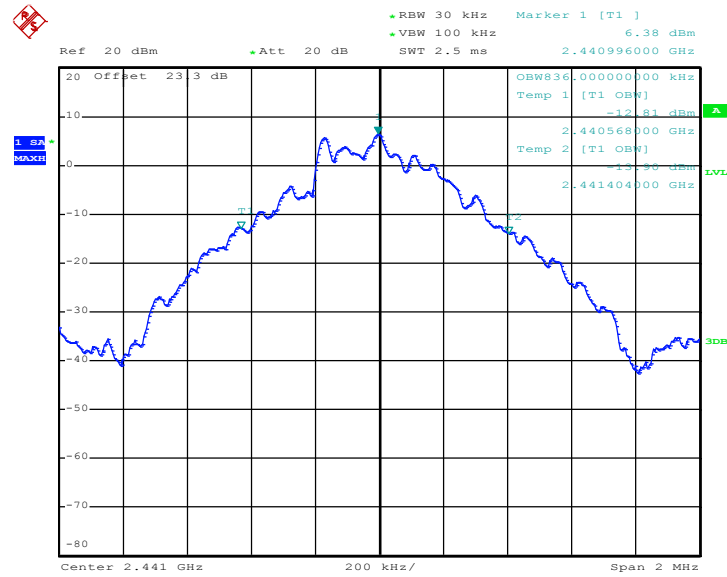
### 99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:15:26

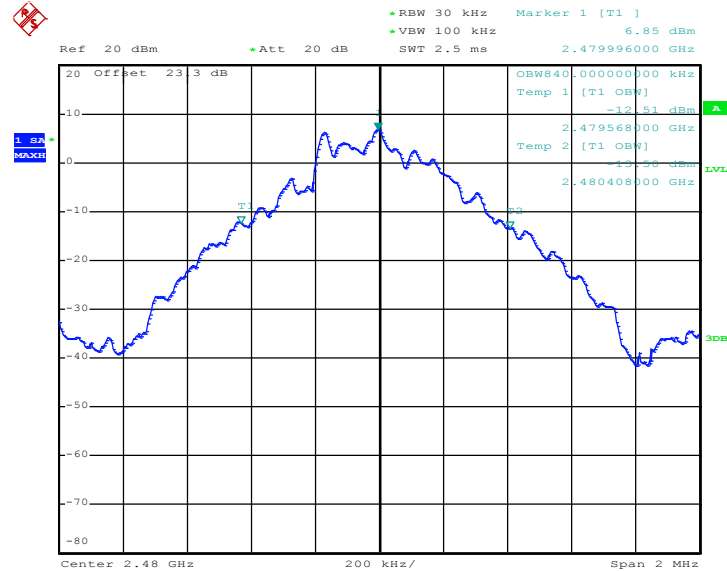


### 99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:18:23

### 99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78

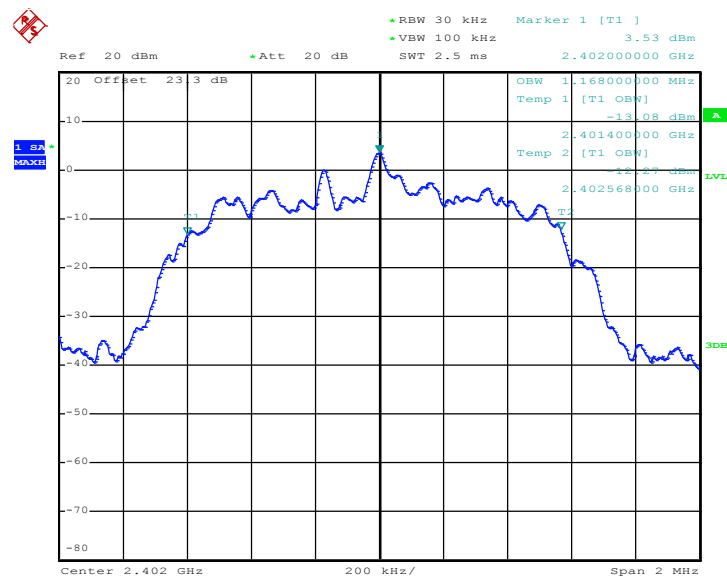


Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:21:14



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

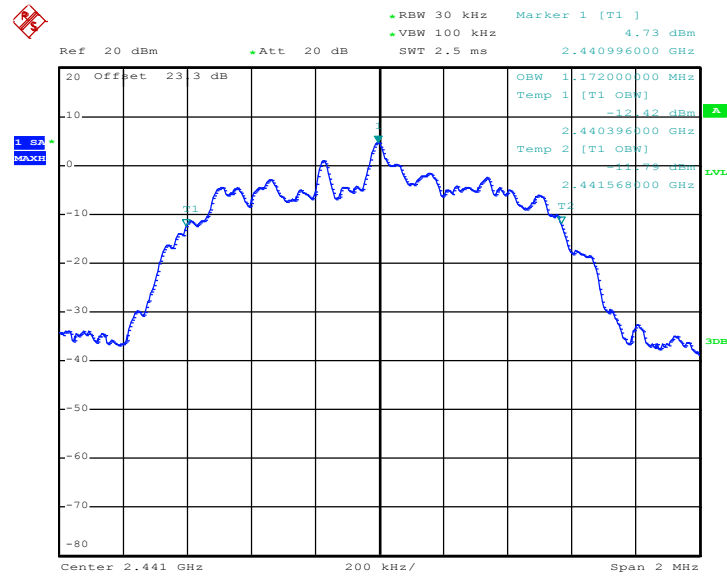
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.168
39	2441	1.172
78	2480	1.172

**99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:30:58

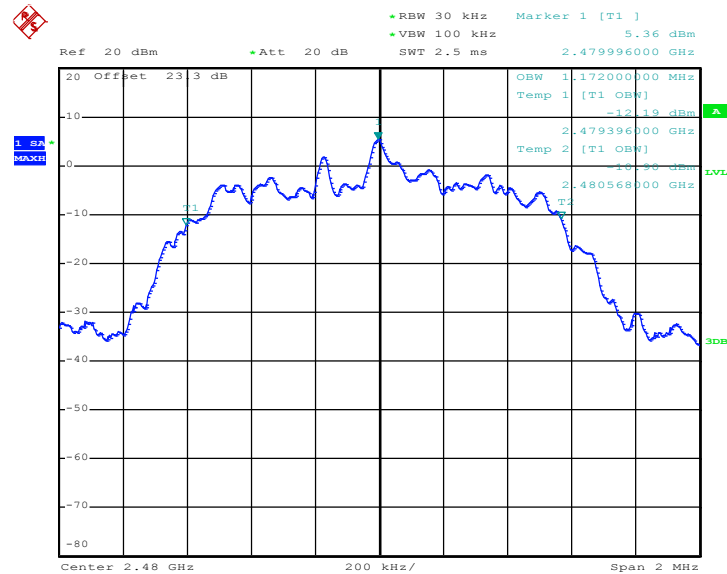


99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:35:17

99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



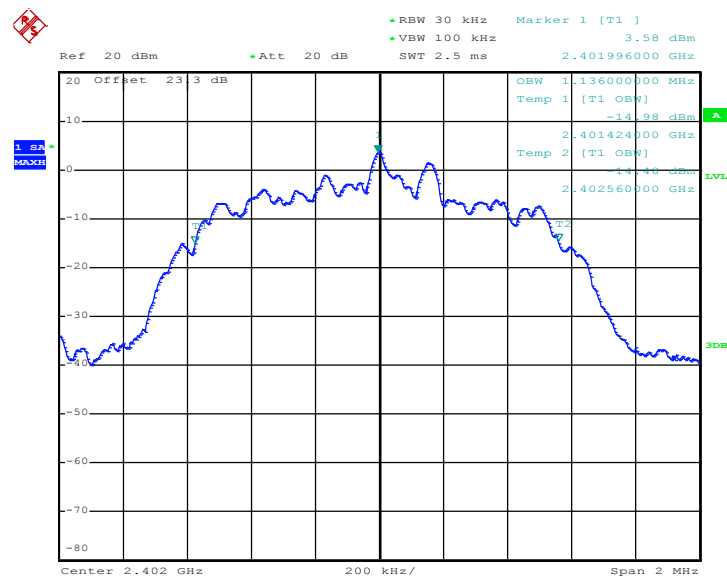
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:40:31





Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

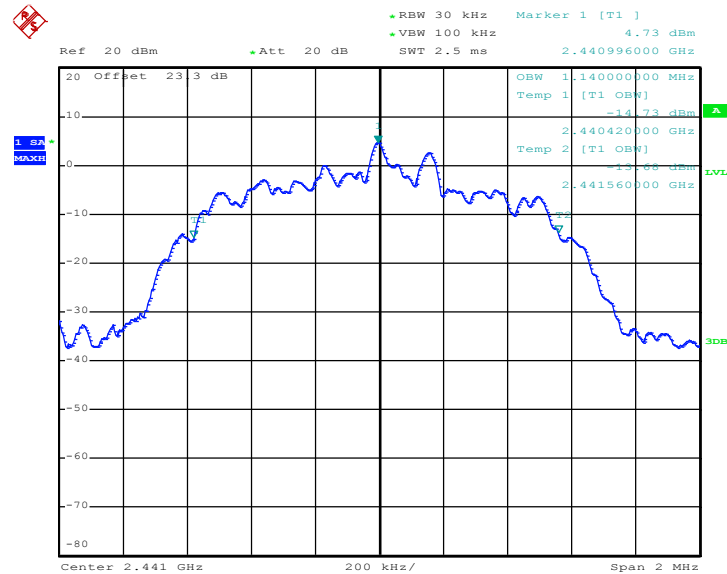
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.136
39	2441	1.140
78	2480	1.144

**99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:44:01

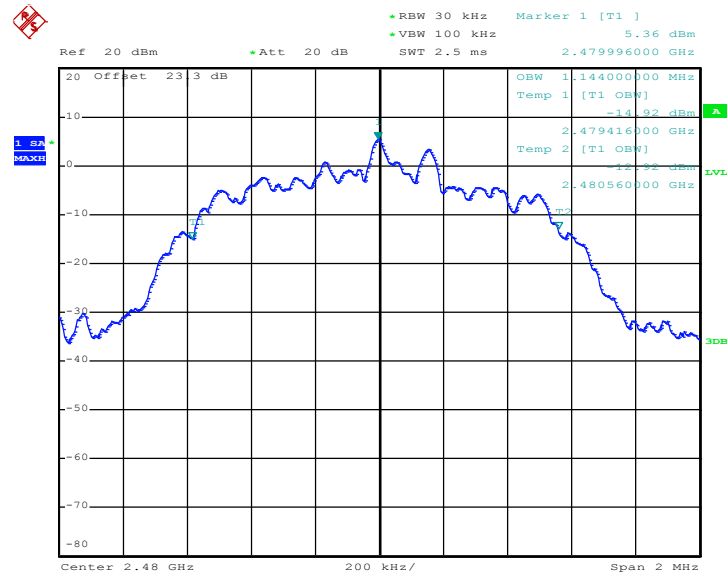


99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:49:07

99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:52:02

Note : The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.

### 3.5 Peak Output Power Measurement

#### 3.5.1 Limit of Peak Output Power

Section 15.247 (b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following: (1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band 0.125 watts. The power limit for 1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps and AFH modes are 0.125 watts.

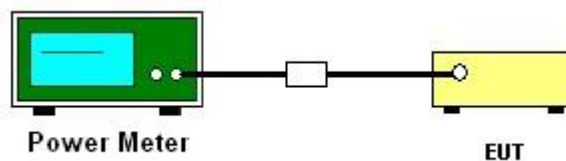
#### 3.5.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.5.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 7.8.5.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the power meter by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Measure the conducted output power with cable loss and record the results in the test report.
5. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### 3.5.4 Test Setup





## 3.5.5 Test Result of Peak Output Power

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (dBm)		
		GFSK	Max. Limits (dBm)	Pass/Fail
		1 Mbps		
00	2402	7.22	20.97	Pass
39	2441	7.77	20.97	Pass
78	2480	8.13	20.97	Pass

Note: For AFH mode using 20 hopping channels, the maximum output power limit is 20.97dBm.

Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (dBm)		
		$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Max. Limits (dBm)	Pass/Fail
		2 Mbps		
00	2402	5.92	20.97	Pass
39	2441	6.82	20.97	Pass
78	2480	7.28	20.97	Pass

Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (dBm)		
		8-DPSK	Max. Limits (dBm)	Pass/Fail
		3 Mbps		
00	2402	6.31	20.97	Pass
39	2441	7.14	20.97	Pass
78	2480	7.55	20.97	Pass

## 3.6 Conducted Band Edges Measurement

### 3.6.1 Limit of Band Edges

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.

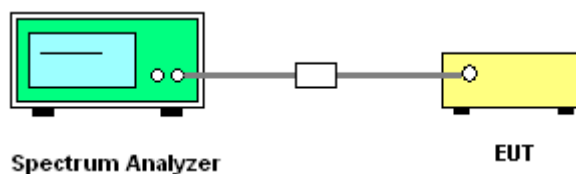
### 3.6.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

### 3.6.3 Test Procedures

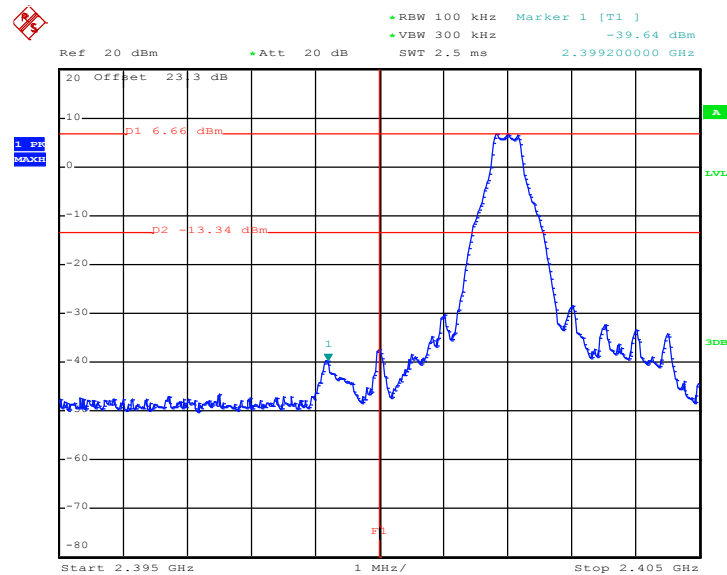
1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 7.8.6.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
3. Set RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz. Band edge emissions must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. The attenuation shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB when RMS conducted output power procedure is used.
4. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 2. and 3.
5. Measure and record the results in the test report.

### 3.6.4 Test Setup

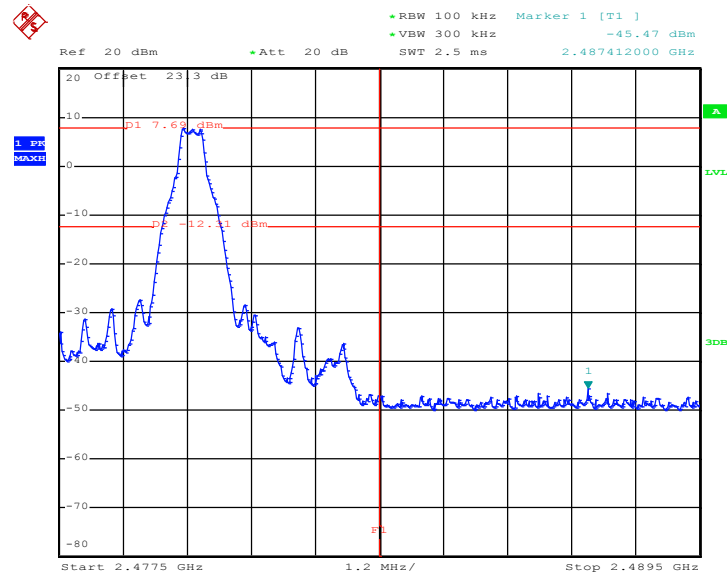


**3.6.5 Test Result of Conducted Band Edges**

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26℃
Test Channel :	00 and 78	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**Low Band Edge Plot on Channel 00**

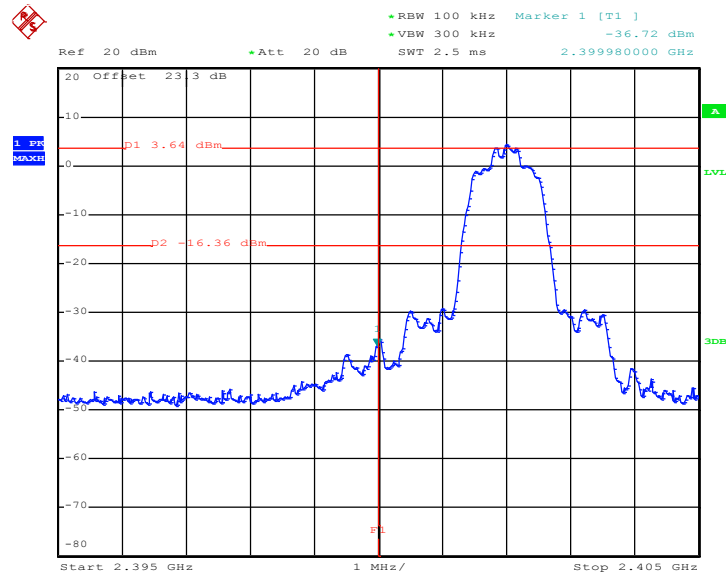
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:14:56

**High Band Edge Plot on Channel 78**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:15:28

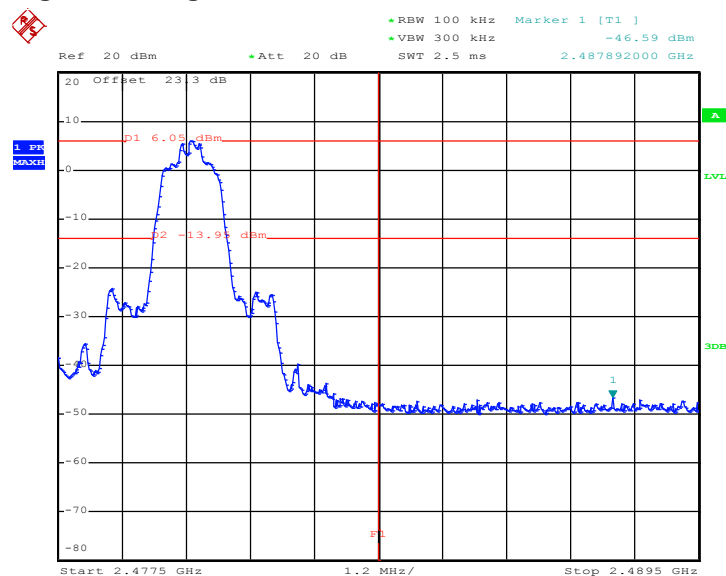
<b>Test Mode :</b>	2Mbps	<b>Temperature :</b>	24~26℃
<b>Test Channel :</b>	00 and 78	<b>Relative Humidity :</b>	48~51%
		<b>Test Engineer :</b>	AC Chang

### Low Band Edge Plot on Channel 00



Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:21:31

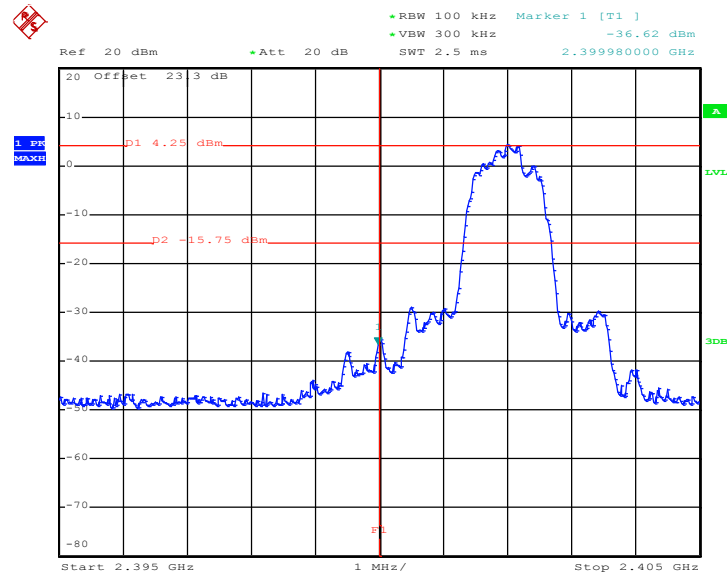
### High Band Edge Plot on Channel 78



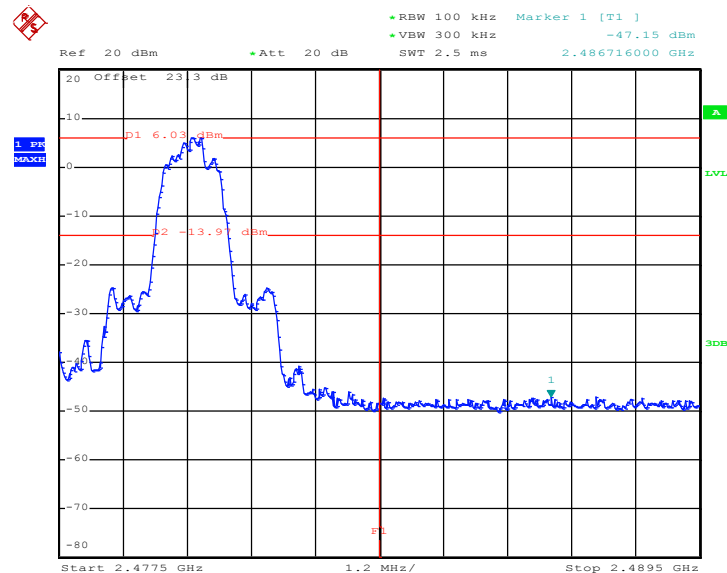
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:18:48



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00 and 78	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**Low Band Edge Plot on Channel 00**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:23:16

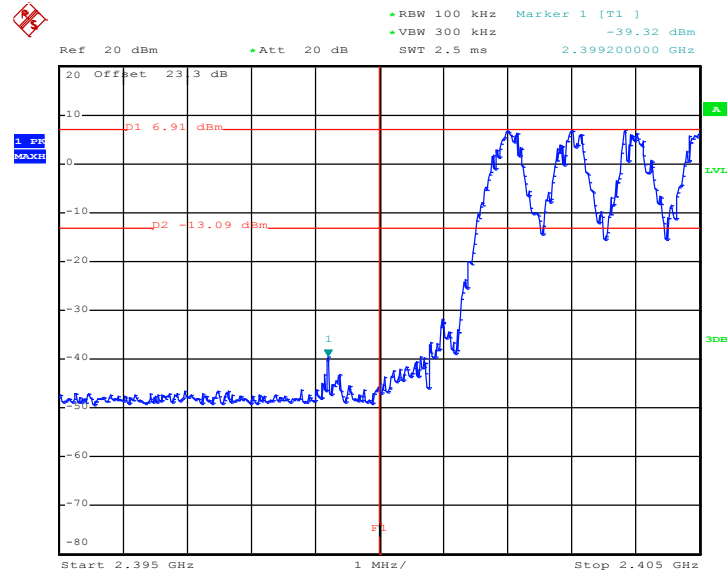
**High Band Edge Plot on Channel 78**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:23:43

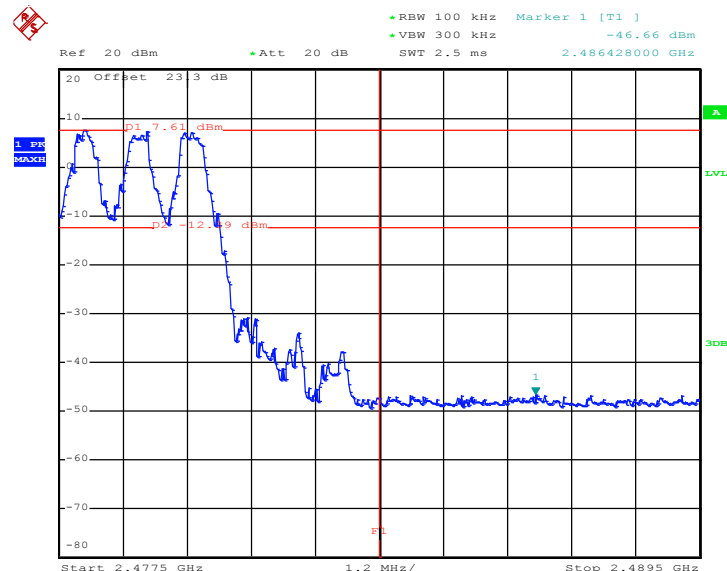


**3.6.6 Test Result of Conducted Hopping Mode Band Edges**

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26℃
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

**1Mbps Hopping Mode Low Band Edge Plot**

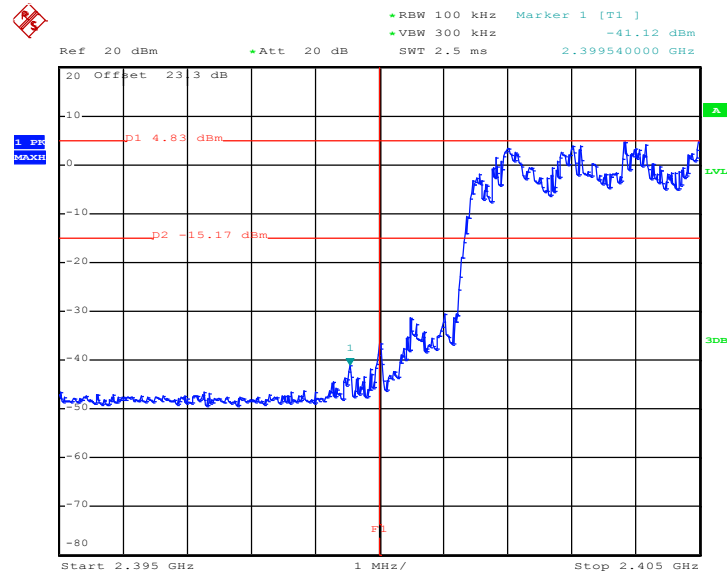
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:05:55

**1Mbps Hopping Mode High Band Edge Plot**

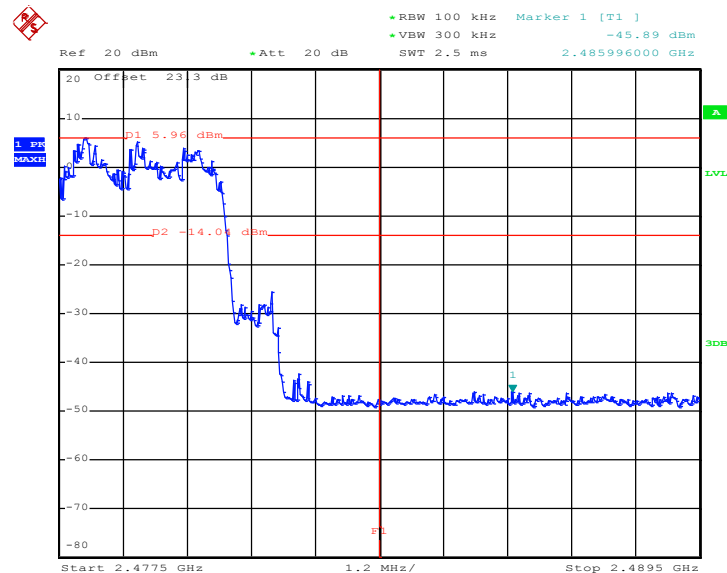
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:06:56



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

**2Mbps Hopping Mode Low Band Edge Plot**

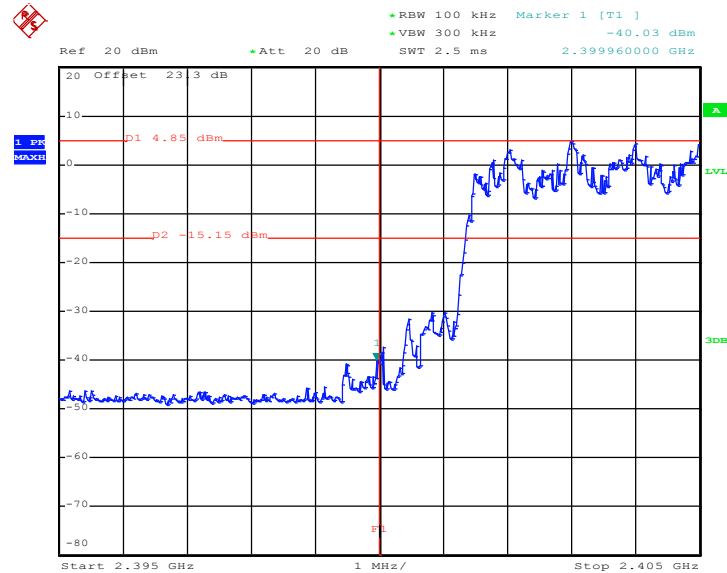
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:10:38

**2Mbps Hopping Mode High Band Edge Plot**

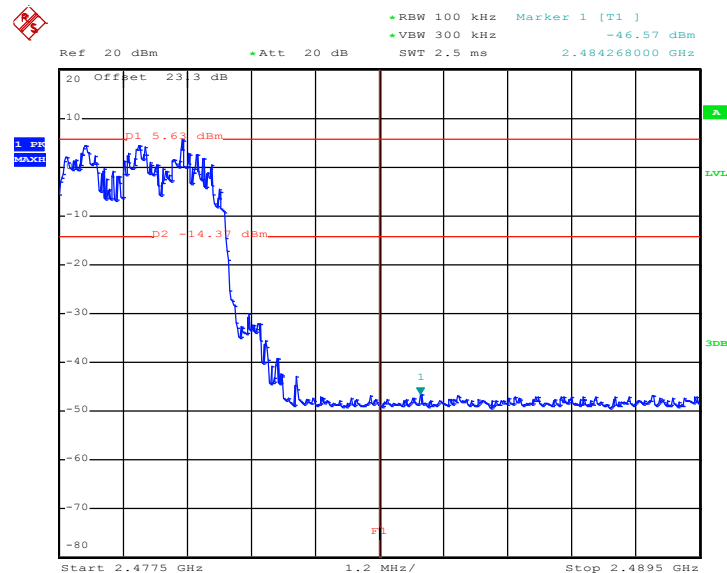
Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:11:39



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	AC Chang	Relative Humidity :	48~51%

**3Mbps Hopping Mode Low Band Edge Plot**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:13:28

**3Mbps Hopping Mode High Band Edge Plot**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 11:14:10

## 3.7 Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

### 3.7.1 Limit of Spurious Emission Measurement

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.

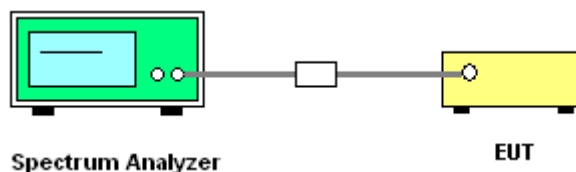
### 3.7.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

### 3.7.3 Test Procedure

1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 7.8.8.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300kHz, scan up through 10th harmonic. All harmonics / spurs must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW.
5. Measure and record the results in the test report.
6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.

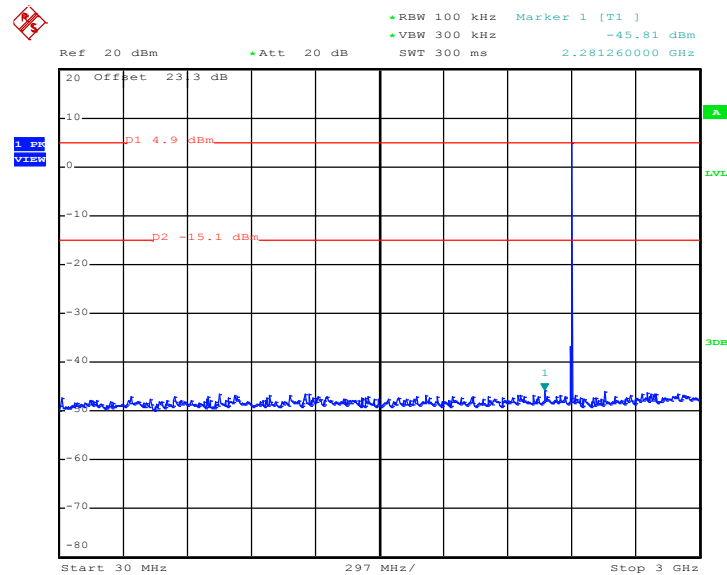
### 3.7.4 Test Setup



### 3.7.5 Test Result of Conducted Spurious Emission

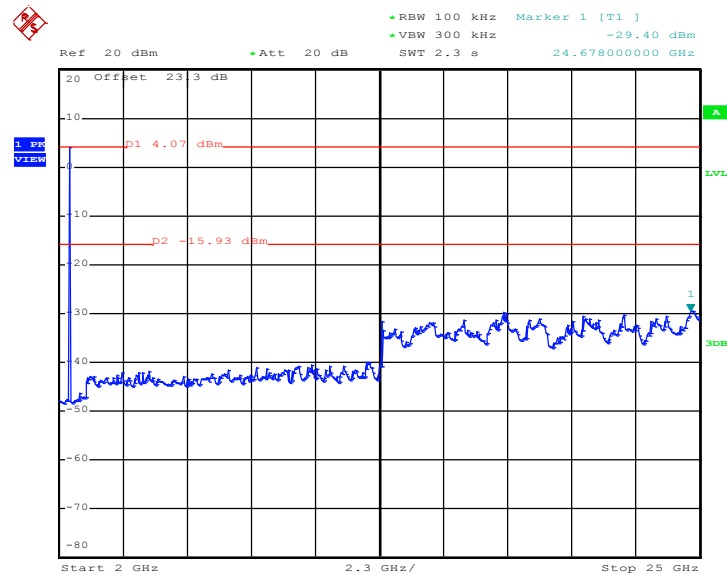
Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**



Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:15:55

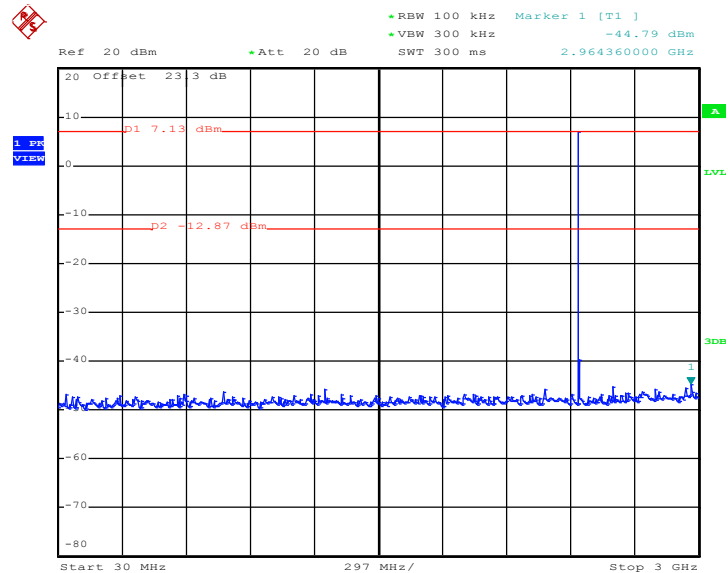
**1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**



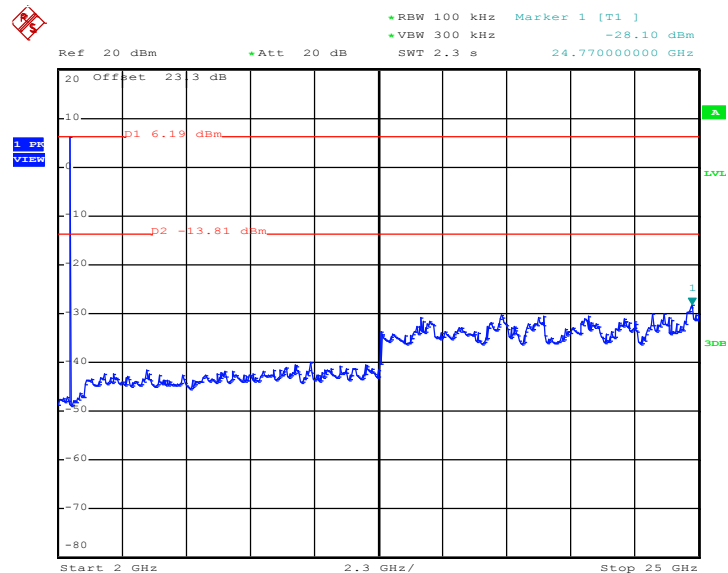
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:16:17



Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	39	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

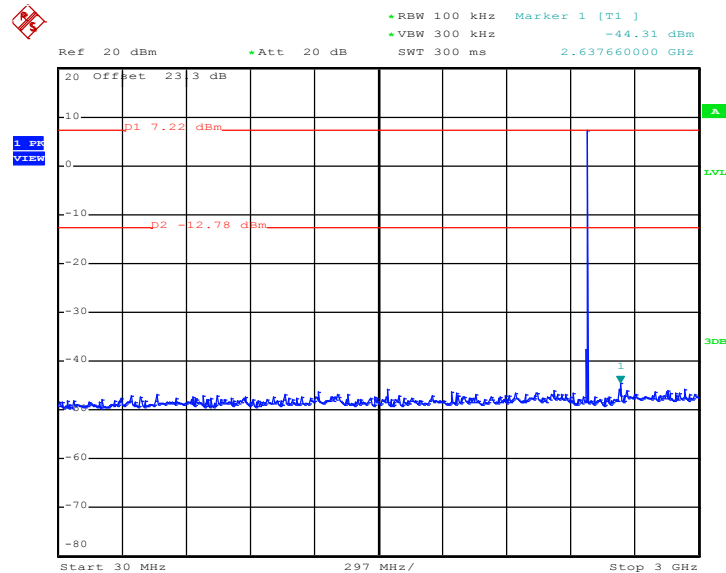
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:18:50

**1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

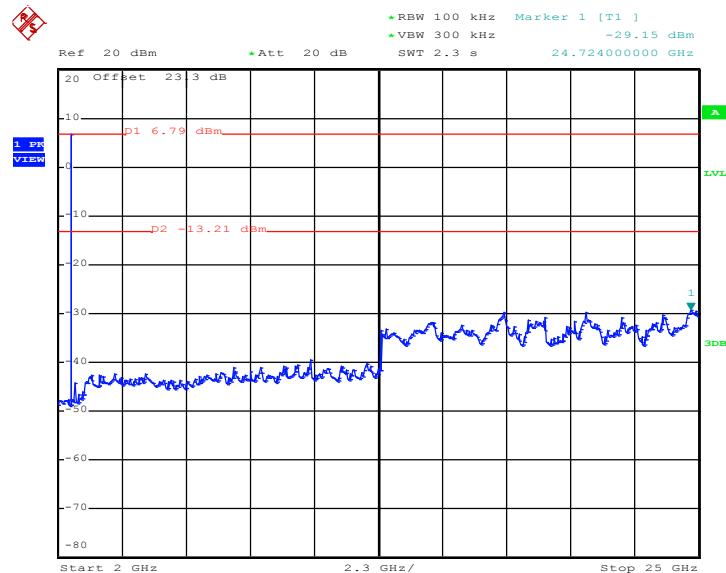
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:19:12



Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	78	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

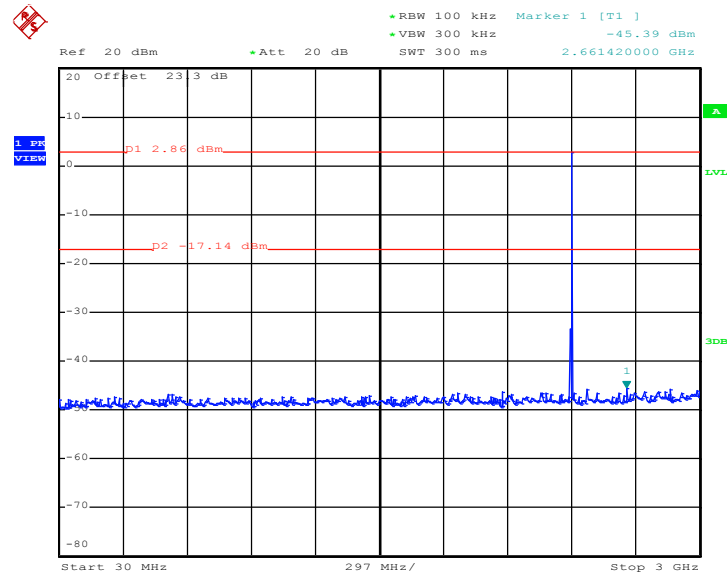
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:22:39

**1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

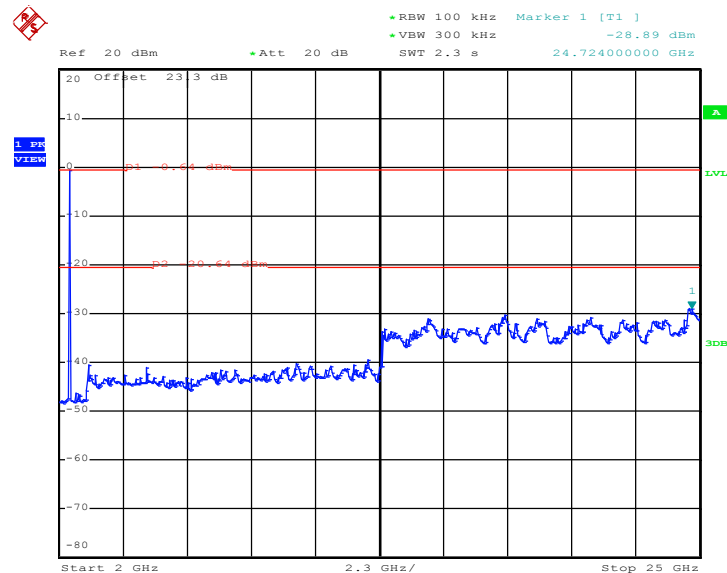
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:23:01



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:32:17

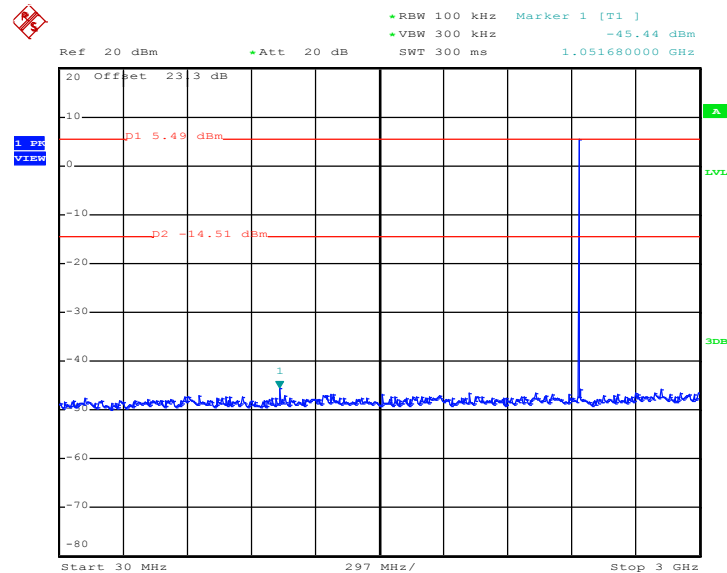
**2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:32:38

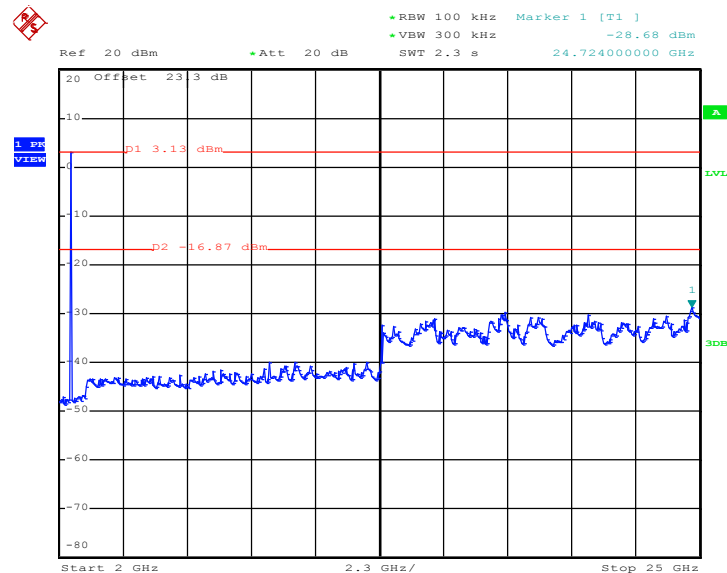




Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	39	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

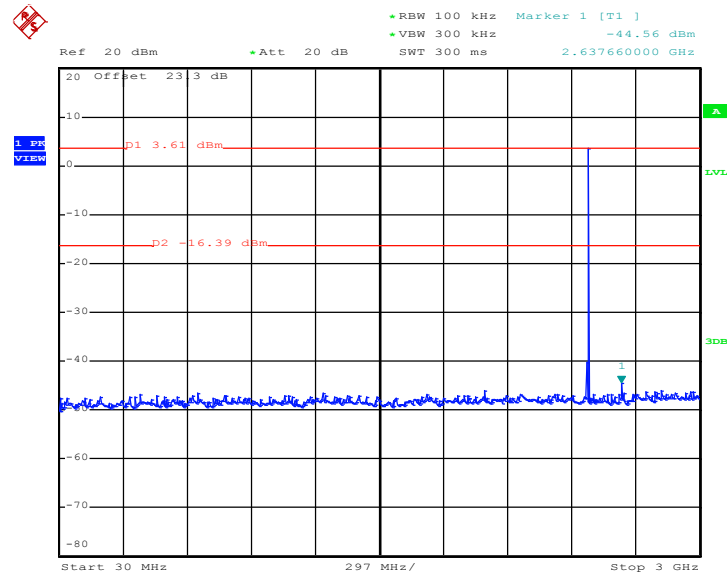
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:38:19

**2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

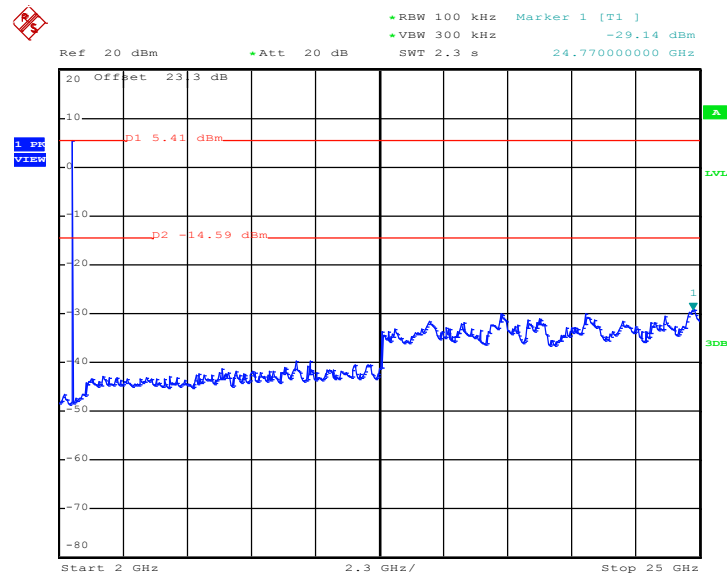
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:38:41



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	78	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

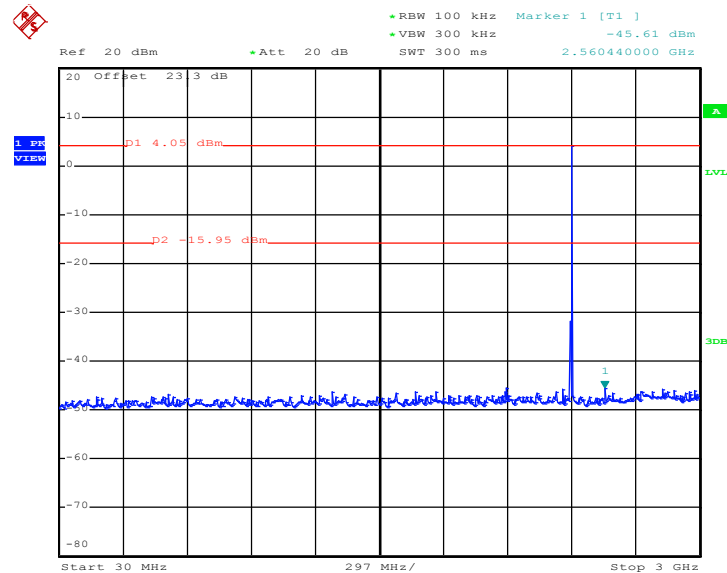
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:41:07

**2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

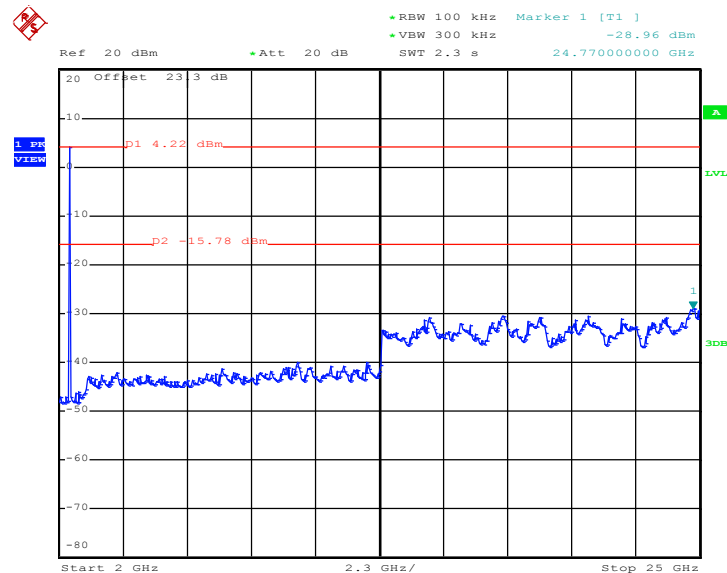
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:41:29



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

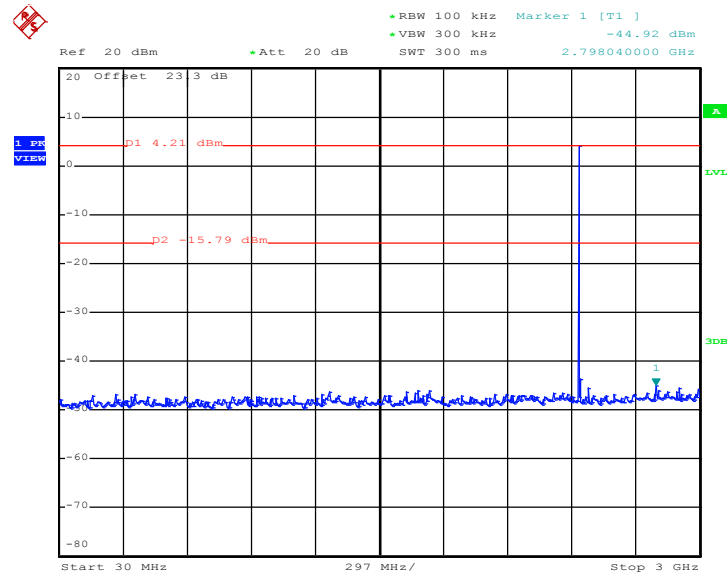
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:46:11

**3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

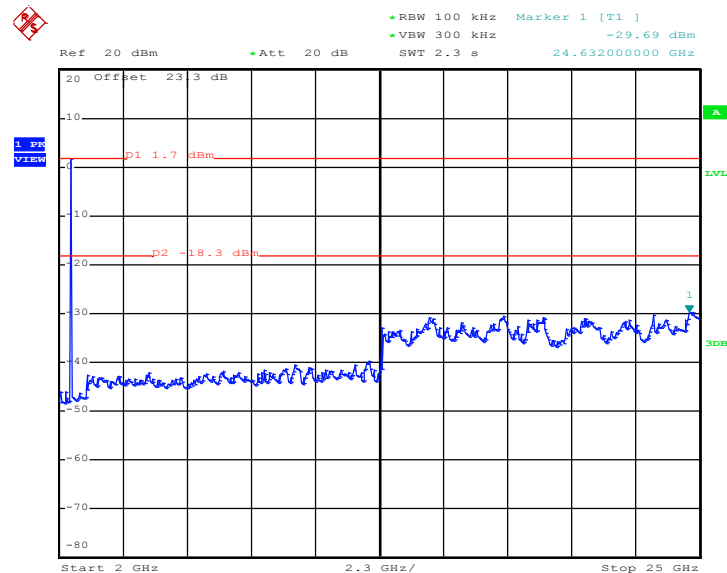
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:46:32



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	39	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

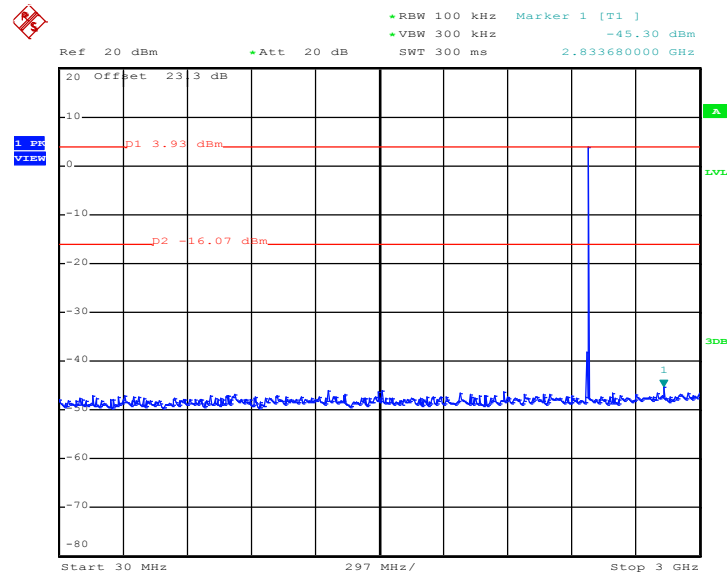
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:49:38

**3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

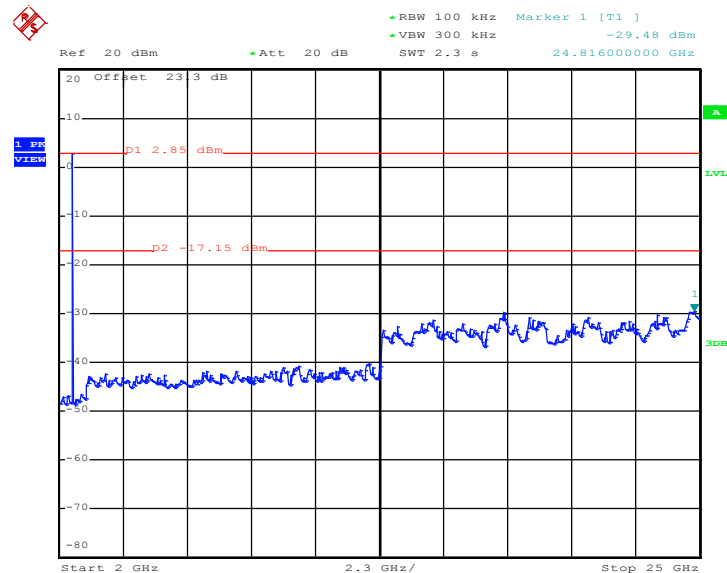
Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:49:59



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	78	Relative Humidity :	48~51%
		Test Engineer :	AC Chang

**3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:53:18

**3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz**

Date: 11.OCT.2016 10:53:39



## **3.8 Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission Measurement**

### **3.8.1 Limit of Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission**

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiator frequency band, all harmonics/spurious must be at least 20 dB below the highest emission level within the authorized band. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the FCC section 15.209 limits as below.

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Field Strength (microvolts/meter)</b>	<b>Measurement Distance (meters)</b>
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 – 88	100	3
88 – 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

### **3.8.2 Measuring Instruments**

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.



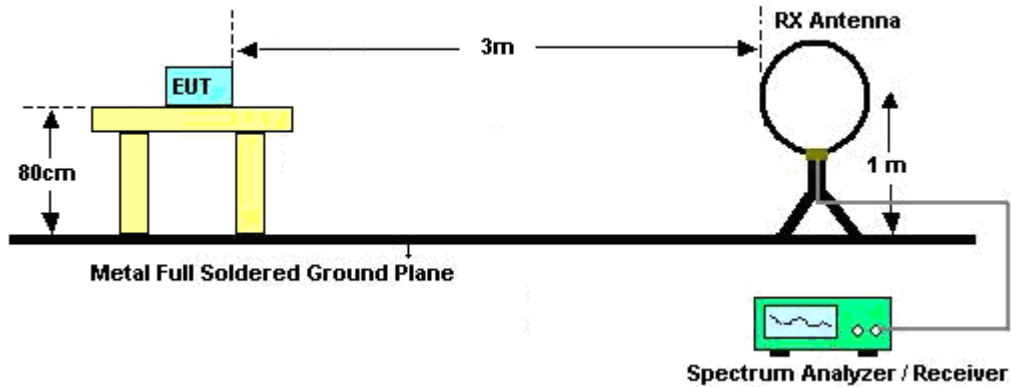
### 3.8.3 Test Procedures

1. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 0.8 meter for frequency below 1GHz and 1.5 meter for frequency above 1GHz respectively above ground.
2. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the Antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level to comply with the guidelines.
4. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
  - (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
  - (2) Set RBW=100 kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz, RBW=1MHz for  $f > 1$ GHz ; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold for peak
  - (3) For average measurement: use duty cycle correction factor method per 15.35(c).  
Duty cycle = On time/100 milliseconds  
On time =  $N_1 * L_1 + N_2 * L_2 + \dots + N_{n-1} * L_{n-1} + N_n * L_n$   
Where  $N_1$  is number of type 1 pulses,  $L_1$  is length of type 1 pulses, etc.  
Average Emission Level = Peak Emission Level +  $20 * \log(\text{Duty cycle})$
6. Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level

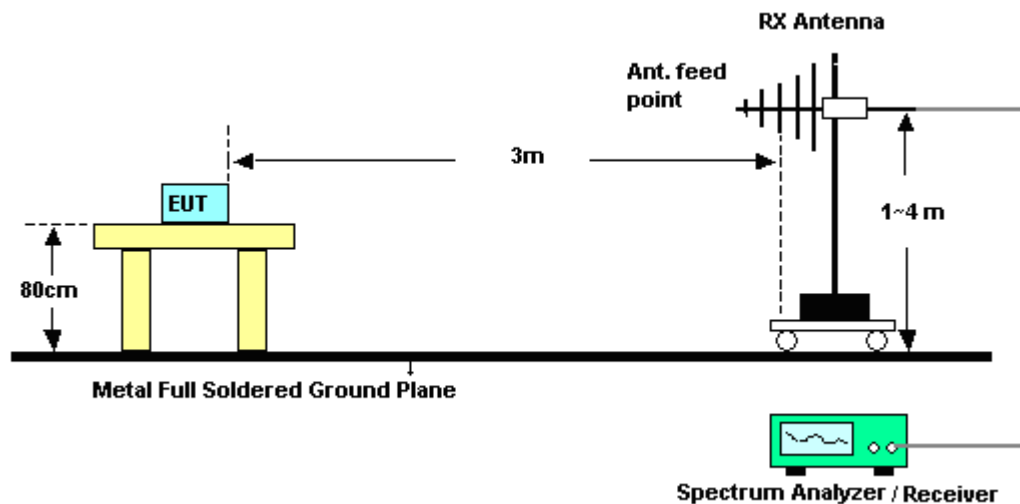
Note: The average levels were calculated from the peak level corrected with duty cycle correction factor (-30.75dB) derived from  $20 \log(\text{dwell time}/100\text{ms})$ . This correction is only for signals that hop with the fundamental signal, such as band-edge and harmonic. Other spurious signals that are independent of the hopping signal would not use this correction.

### 3.8.4 Test Setup

For radiated emissions below 30MHz

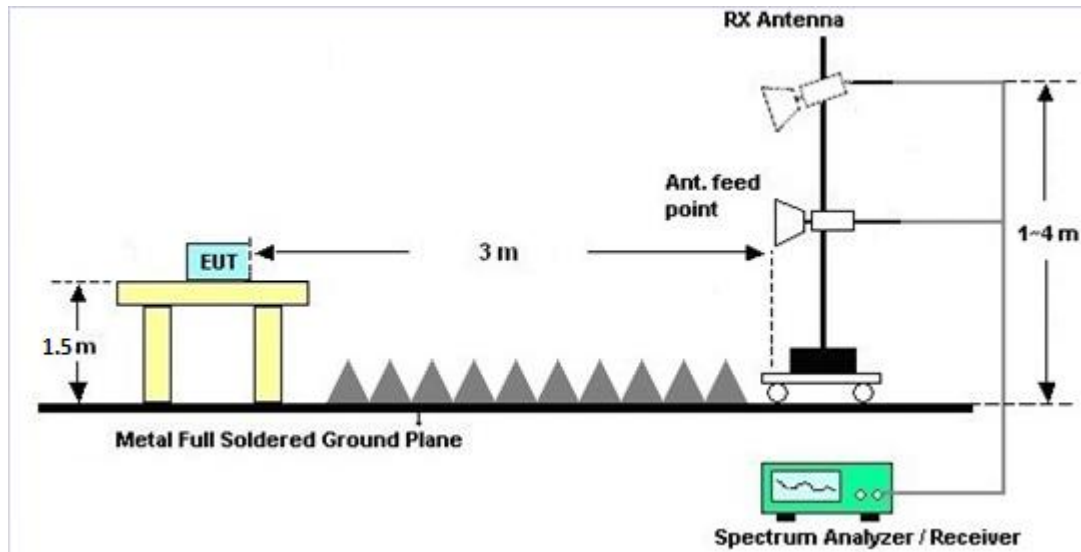


For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz





For radiated emissions above 1GHz



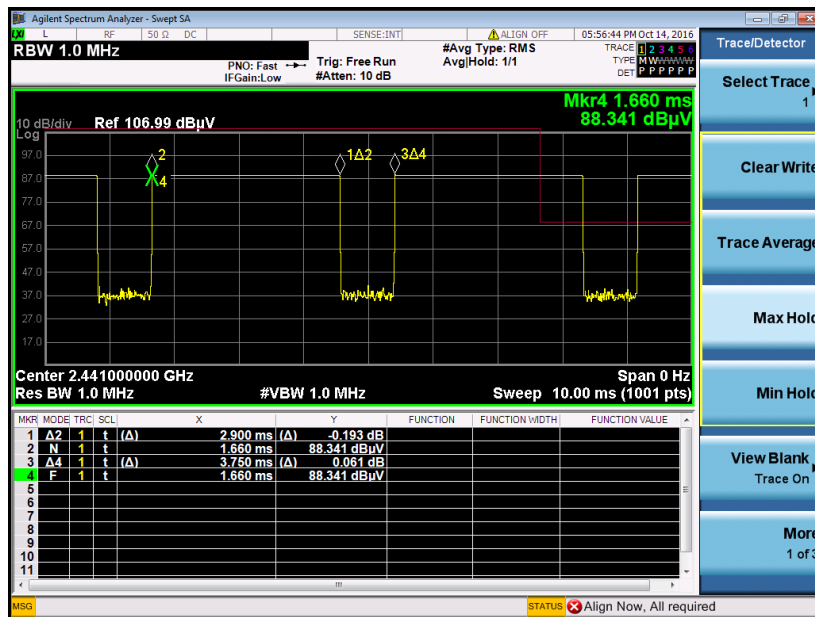
### 3.8.5 Test Results of Radiated Spurious Emissions (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

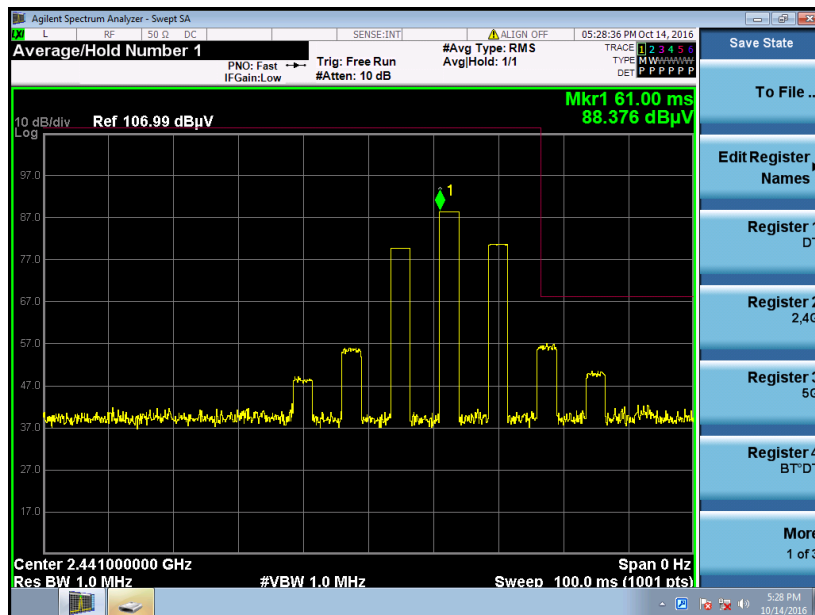


### 3.8.6 Duty cycle correction factor for average measurement

DH5 on time (One Pulse) Plot on Channel 39



DH5 on time (Count Pulses) Plot on Channel 39



**Note:**

1. Worst case Duty cycle = on time/100 milliseconds =  $1 * 2.90 / 100 = 2.90 \%$
2. Worst case Duty cycle correction factor =  $20 * \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = -30.75 \text{ dB}$
3. DH5 has the highest duty cycle worst case and is reported.

**Duty Cycle Correction Factor Consideration for AFH mode:**

Bluetooth normal hopping rate is 1600Hz and reduced to 800Hz in AFH mode; due to the reduced number of hopping frequencies, with the same packet configuration the dwell time in each channel frequency within 100msec period is longer in AFH mode than normal mode.

In AFH mode, the minimum hopping frequencies are 20, to get the longest dwell time DH5 packet is observed; the period to have DH5 packet completing one hopping sequence is

$$2.90\text{ ms} \times 20\text{ channels} = 29.0\text{ ms}$$

There cannot be 1 complete hopping sequences within 100ms period, considering the random hopping behavior, maximum 1 hops can be possibly observed within the period.  $[100\text{ms} / 57.6\text{ms}] = 1\text{ hops}$

Thus, the maximum possible ON time:

$$2.90\text{ ms} \times 1 = 2.90\text{ ms}$$

Worst case Duty Cycle Correction factor, which is derived from the maximum possible ON time,

$$20 \times \log(2.90\text{ ms}/100\text{ms}) = -30.75\text{ dB}$$

**3.8.7 Test Result of Radiated Spurious at Band Edges**

Please refer to Appendix A and B.

**3.8.8 Test Result of Radiated Spurious Emission (30MHz ~ 10<sup>th</sup> Harmonic)**

Please refer to Appendix A and B.

### 3.9 AC Conducted Emission Measurement

#### 3.9.1 Limit of AC Conducted Emission

For equipment 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 or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

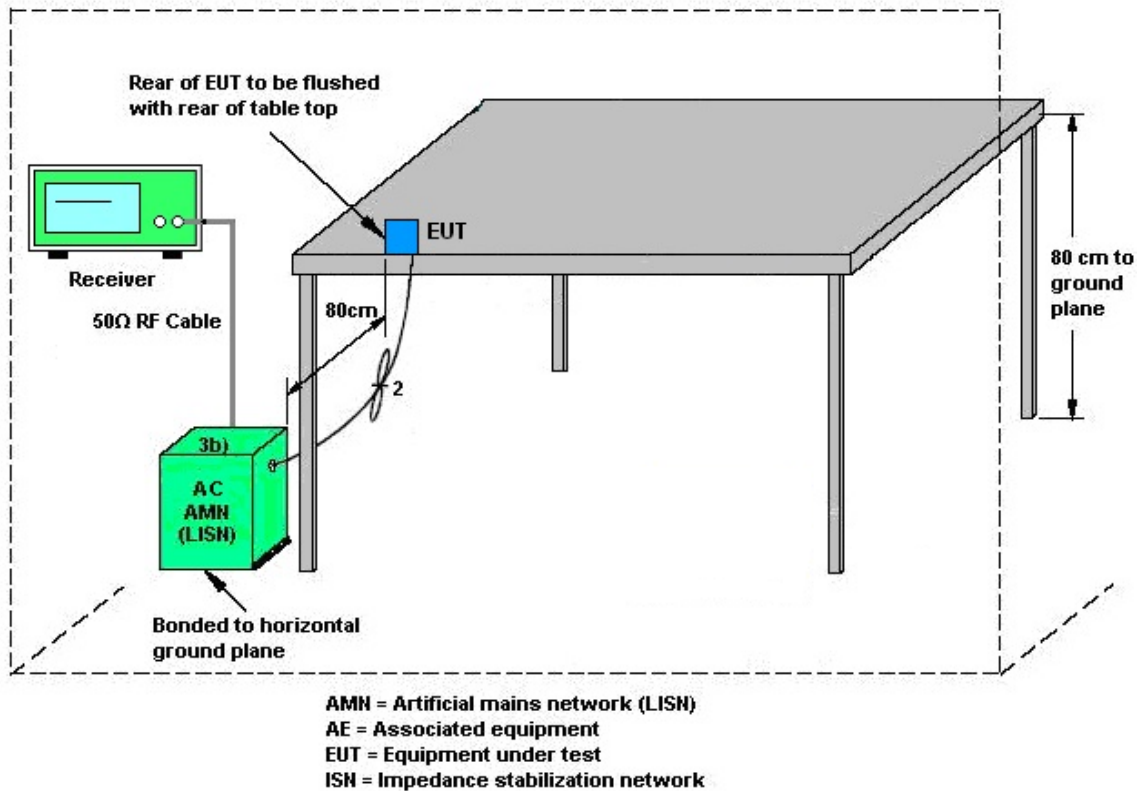
#### 3.9.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.9.3 Test Procedures

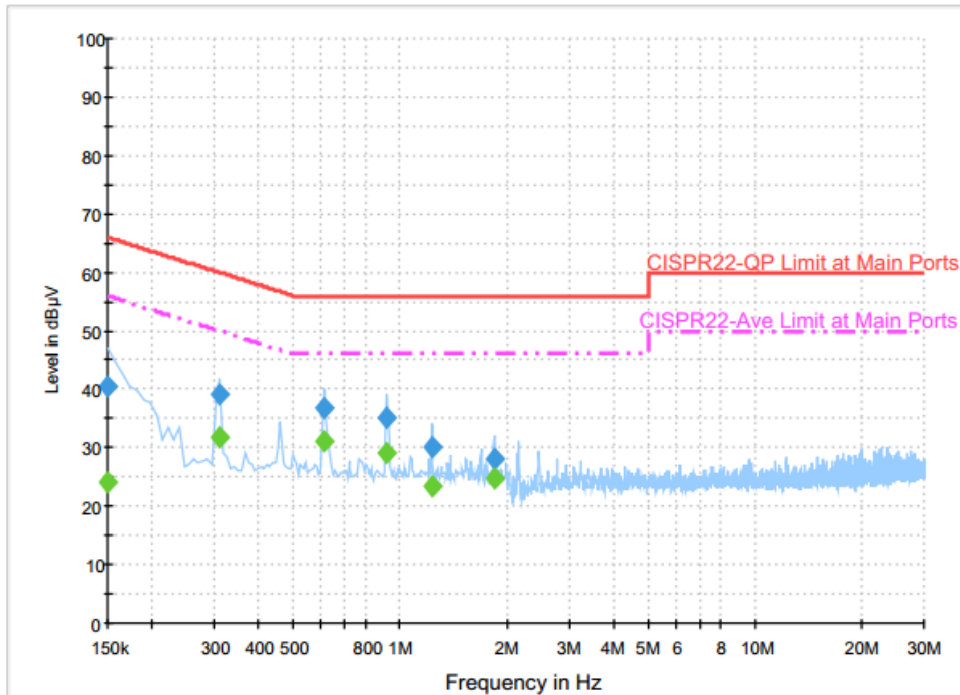
1. The EUT was placed 0.4 meter from the conducting wall of the shielding room was kept at least 80 centimeters from any other grounded conducting surface.
2. Connect EUT to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
3. All the support units are connecting to the other LISN.
4. The LISN provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
5. The FCC states that a 50 ohm, 50 microhenry LISN should be used.
6. Both sides of AC line were checked for maximum conducted interference.
7. The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched.
8. Set the test-receiver system to Peak Detect Function and specified bandwidth (IF Bandwidth = 9kHz) with Maximum Hold Mode. Then measurement is also conducted by Average Detector and Quasi-Peak Detector Function respectively.

### 3.9.4 Test Setup



### 3.9.5 Test Result of AC Conducted Emission

Test Mode :	Mode 1	Temperature :	23~25°C
Test Engineer :	Arthur Hsieh	Relative Humidity :	51~52%
Test Voltage :	120Vac / 60Hz	Phase :	Line
Function Type :	EUT (L+R) put in the docking (Charging from Adapter via USB Cable)		



#### Final Result : Quasi-Peak

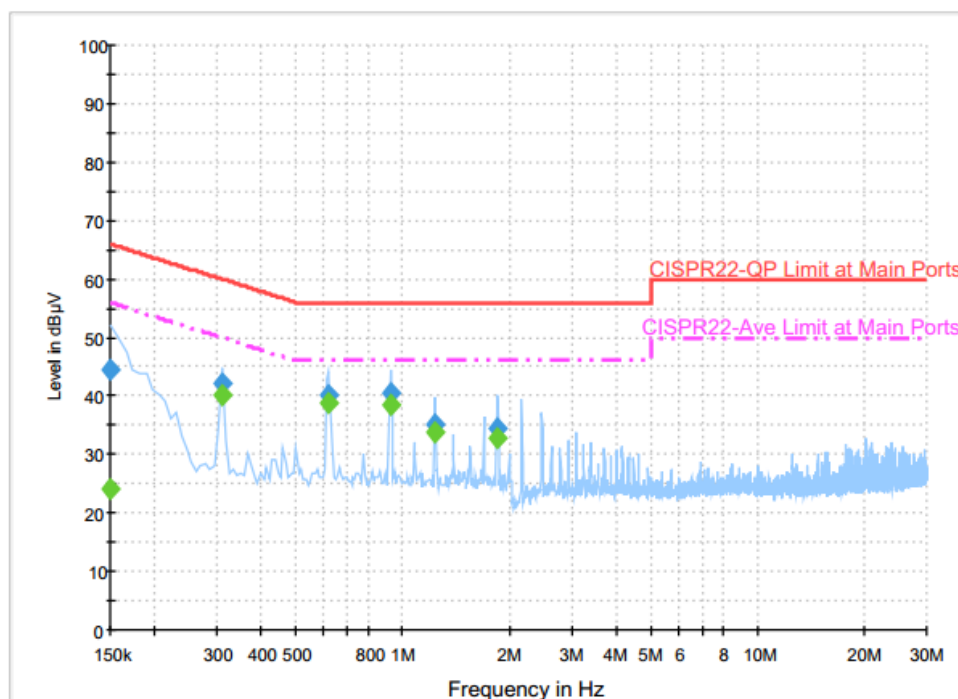
Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak (dBµV)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.150000	40.4	Off	L1	19.6	25.6	66.0
0.310000	39.1	Off	L1	19.6	20.9	60.0
0.614000	36.7	Off	L1	19.6	19.3	56.0
0.918000	35.1	Off	L1	19.7	20.9	56.0
1.230000	30.2	Off	L1	19.7	25.8	56.0
1.846000	28.1	Off	L1	19.7	27.9	56.0

#### Final Result : Average

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.150000	24.1	Off	L1	19.6	31.9	56.0
0.310000	31.8	Off	L1	19.6	18.2	50.0
0.614000	31.2	Off	L1	19.6	14.8	46.0
0.918000	29.2	Off	L1	19.7	16.8	46.0
1.230000	23.4	Off	L1	19.7	22.6	46.0
1.846000	24.9	Off	L1	19.7	21.1	46.0



Test Mode :	Mode 1	Temperature :	23~25°C
Test Engineer :	Arthur Hsieh	Relative Humidity :	51~52%
Test Voltage :	120Vac / 60Hz	Phase :	Neutral
Function Type :	EUT (L+R) put in the docking (Charging from Adapter via USB Cable)		

**Final Result : Quasi-Peak**

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak (dBµV)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.150000	44.5	Off	N	19.6	21.5	66.0
0.310000	42.1	Off	N	19.6	17.9	60.0
0.622000	40.0	Off	N	19.6	16.0	56.0
0.926000	40.5	Off	N	19.6	15.5	56.0
1.238000	35.1	Off	N	19.6	20.9	56.0
1.854000	34.5	Off	N	19.7	21.5	56.0

**Final Result : Average**

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	Filter	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.150000	24.1	Off	N	19.6	31.9	56.0
0.310000	40.2	Off	N	19.6	9.8	50.0
0.622000	38.9	Off	N	19.6	7.1	46.0
0.926000	38.4	Off	N	19.6	7.6	46.0
1.238000	33.9	Off	N	19.6	12.1	46.0
1.854000	32.7	Off	N	19.7	13.3	46.0



## **3.10 Antenna Requirements**

### **3.10.1 Standard Applicable**

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6dBi. 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.

### **3.10.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction**

An embedded-in antenna design is used.

### **3.10.3 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.





## 4 List of Measuring Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Test Date	Due Date	Remark
Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41292344	300MHz~40GHz	Jan. 08, 2016	Oct. 11, 2016	Jan. 07, 2017	Conducted (TH02-HY)
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40441548	300MHz~40GHz	Jan. 07, 2016	Oct. 11, 2016	Jan. 06, 2017	Conducted (TH02-HY)
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	100055	9kHz~40GHz	Jun. 17, 2016	Oct. 11, 2016	Jun. 16, 2017	Conducted (TH02-HY)
AC Power Source	ChainTek	APC-1000W	N/A	N/A	N/A	Oct. 06, 2016	N/A	Conduction (CO05-HY)
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	100724	9kHz~7GHz	Aug. 30, 2016	Oct. 06, 2016	Aug. 29, 2017	Conduction (CO05-HY)
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	100080	9kHz~30MHz	Dec. 02, 2015	Oct. 06, 2016	Dec. 01, 2016	Conduction (CO05-HY)
Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6111D&00800 N1D01N-06	35419&03	30MHz to 1GHz	Jan. 13, 2016	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Jan. 12, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Double Ridge Horn Antenna	ESCO	3117	00075962	1GHz ~ 18GHz	Aug. 19, 2016	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Aug. 18, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
EMI Test Receiver	Keysight	N9038A (MXE)	MY54130085	20Hz ~ 8.4GHz	Nov. 04, 2015	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Nov. 03, 2016	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Loop Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HFH2-Z2	100315	9 kHz~30 MHz	Sep. 02, 2015	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Sep. 01, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Preamplifier	MITEQ	AMF-7D-0010 1800-30-10P	1590075	1GHz ~ 18GHz	Apr. 15, 2016	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Apr. 14, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Preamplifier	COM-POWER	PA-103A	161241	10MHz-1GHz	Mar. 18, 2016	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Mar. 17, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Preamplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A02375	1GHz~ 26.5GHz	Jan. 05, 2016	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Jan. 04, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY53470118	10Hz~44GHz	Feb. 27, 2016	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Feb. 26, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Antenna Mast	Max-Full	MFA520BS	N/A	1m~4m	N/A	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	N/A	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Turn Table	ChainTek	Chaintek 3000	N/A	0~360 Degree	N/A	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	N/A	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
Preamplifier	MITEQ	JS44-180040 00-33-8P	1840917	18GHz ~ 40GHz	Jun. 14, 2016	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Jun. 13, 2017	Radiation (03CH07-HY)
SHF-EHF Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170584	18GHz- 40GHz	Nov. 02, 2015	Oct. 14, 2016 ~ Oct. 15, 2016	Nov. 01, 2016	Radiation (03CH07-HY)

## 5 Uncertainty of Evaluation

### Uncertainty of Conducted Emission Measurement (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U = 2Uc(y)$ )	2.70
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### Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (30 MHz ~ 1000 MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U = 2Uc(y)$ )	5.70
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### Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (1000 MHz ~ 18000 MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U = 2Uc(y)$ )	5.50
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### Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (18000 MHz ~ 40000 MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U = 2Uc(y)$ )	5.20
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