

# FCC Part 15C & RSS-247 Measurement and Test Report

#### For

### LM Technologies Ltd.

Unit19, Spectrum House, 32-34, Gordon House Road, London, NW5 1LP,
United Kingdom

FCC ID: VVX-LM910-XXXX & IC: 10531A-LM910XXXX

FCC Rule(s)/IC Standards: FCC Part 15.247 & RSS-247 Issue 1 (2015-05)

Bluetooth USB Module 4.0 Low Energy Class 1

Product Description: <u>- LM910</u>

Tested Model: <u>LM910-XXXX</u>

**Report No.:** <u>STR16068005I-1</u>

**Tested Date:** 2016-06-02 to 2016-06-13

**Issued Date:** <u>2016-06-13</u>

Tested By: <u>Jason Su / Engineer</u>

Reviewed By: Silin Chen / EMC Manager

Approved & Authorized By: <u>Jandy so / PSQ Manager</u>

**Prepared By:** 

Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd.

1/F, Building A, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road,

Bao'an District, Shenzhen, P.R.C. (518101)

Tel.: +86-755-33663308 Fax.: +86-755-33663309 Website: www.semtest.com.cn

Note: This test report is limited to the above client company and the product model only. It may not be duplicated without prior permitted by Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION	4
1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	
1.2 TEST STANDARDS	
1.3 TEST METHODOLOGY	
1.4 TEST FACILITY	
1.6 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	
1.7 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS	
2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	8
3. RF EXPOSURE	9
3.1 Standard Applicable	
3.2 TEST RESULT	
4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	10
4.1 Standard Applicable	10
4.2 Evaluation Information	10
5. FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	11
5.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE	11
5.2 Frequency Hopping System	
5.3 EUT PSEUDORANDOM FREQUENCY HOPPING SEQUENCE	
6. QUANTITY OF HOPPING CHANNELS AND CHANNEL SEPARATION	13
6.1 Standard Applicable	
6.2 Test Procedure	
6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	
7. DWELL TIME OF HOPPING CHANNEL	
7.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE	
7.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE	
7.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	
7.4 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS/PLOTS	20
8. 20DB BANDWIDTH	30
8.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE	
8.2 Test Procedure	
8.3 Environmental Conditions	
9. RF OUTPUT POWER	
9.1 Standard Applicable	
9.3 Environmental Conditions	
9.4 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS/PLOTS	
10. FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	36
10.1 Standard Applicable	36
10.2 Test Procedure	
10.3 CORRECTED AMPLITUDE & MARGIN CALCULATION	
10.4 Environmental Conditions	
11. OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS	
11.1 Standard Applicable	
11.2 TEST PROCEDURE	
11.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots	
12. CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	53
12.1 TEST PROCEDURE	





12.2 Basic Test Setup Block Diagram	53
12.3 Environmental Conditions	
12.4 Test Receiver Setup	
12.5 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS/PLOTS	
12.6 CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST DATA	5 . 54



## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

# 1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

**Client Information** 

Applicant: LM Technologies Ltd.

Address of applicant: Unit19, Spectrum House, 32-34, Gordon House

Road, London, NW5 1LP, United Kingdom

Manufacturer: LM Technologies Ltd.

Address of manufacturer: Unit19, Spectrum House, 32-34, Gordon House

Road, London, NW5 1LP, United Kingdom

General Description of EUT			
Due do et Name e	Bluetooth USB Module 4.0 Low Energy Class 1		
Product Name:	- LM910		
Trade Name:	LM Technologies		
Model No.:	LM910-XXXX		
Adding Model(s):	/		
Rated Voltage:	DC 5V		
Power Adapter Model:	1		
	·		
Note: The test data is gathered from	a production sample provided by the manufacturer.		

Technical Characteristics of EUT			
Bluetooth Version:	V4.0		
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz		
RF Output Power:	10.17dBm (Conducted)		
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps		
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK		
Quantity of Channels:	79		
Channel Separation:	1MHz		
Type of Antenna:	PCB Antenna		
Antenna Gain:	-4dBi		
Lowest Internal Frequency of EUT:	20MHz		



#### 1.2 Test Standards

The following report is prepared on behalf of the LM Technologies Ltd in accordance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules, and RSS-Gen Issue 4 section 8.3, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10 and RSS-247 Issue 10f the Industry Canada rules.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules, and RSS-Gen Issue 4 section 8.3, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10 and RSS-247 Issue 1 of the Industry Canada rules.

**Maintenance of compliance** is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

#### 1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices, and ANSI C63.4-2014, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz. The measurement guide DA 00-705 for frequency hopping spread spectrum systems shall be performed also.

#### 1.4 Test Facility

#### FCC - Registration No.: 934118

Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files and the Registration is 934118.

#### Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.

#### CNAS Registration No.: L4062

Shenzhen SEM. Test Technology Co., Ltd. is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L4062. All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at 1/F, Building A, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2<sup>nd</sup> Road, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, P.R.C (518101).



# 1.5 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. All testing shall be performed under maximum output power condition, and to measure its highest possible emissions level, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode List			
Test Mode	Description	Remark	
TM1	Low Channel	2402MHz	
TM2	Middle Channel	2441MHz	
TM3	High Channel	2480MHz	
TM4	Hopping	2402-2480MHz	

Modulation Configure				
Modulation	Packet	Packet Type Packet Size		
	DH1	4	27	
GFSK	DH3	11	183	
	DH5	15	339	
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH1	20	54	
	2DH3	26	367	
	2DH5	30	379	
	3DH1	24	83	
8DPSK	3DH3	27	552	
	3DH5	31	1021	

Normal mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of GFSK, (Pi/4)DQPSK and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case.

EUT Cable List and Details				
Cable Description Length (m) Shielded/Unshielded With / Without Ferrite				
/	/	/	/	

Special Cable List and Details				
Cable Description Length (m) Shielded/Unshielded With / Without Ferrite				
/	/	/	/	

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details				
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number				
Notebook	Lenovo	E10	LR-63C8R	



# 1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty			
Parameter	Conditions	Uncertainty	
RF Output Power	Conducted	±0.42dB	
Occupied Bandwidth	Conducted	±1.5%	
Conducted Spurious Emission	Conducted	±2.17dB	
Conducted Emissions	Conducted	±2.88dB	
Transmitter Spurious Emissions	Radiated	±5.1dB	

# 1.7 Test Equipment List and Details

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal Date	<b>Due Date</b>
SEMT-1072	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY41440400	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1031	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1007	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1008	Amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1043	Amplifier	C&D	PAP-1G18	2002	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1011	Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163	9163-333	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1042	Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1121	Horn Antenna	ETS	3116B	00088203	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1069	Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1001	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101611	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1003	L.I.S.N	Schwarz beck	NSLK8126	8126-224	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1002	Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100911	2015-06-17	2016-06-16
SEMT-1035	Coaxial Cable	/	0M4RFC	AMP-SW(A)	2016-06-16	2017-06-15
SEMT-1036	Coaxial Cable	/	2M0RFC	966-AMP(A)	2016-06-16	2017-06-15
SEMT-1037	Coaxial Cable	/	5M0RFC	CLAMP(DP)	2016-06-16	2017-06-15
SEMT-1038	Coaxial Cable	/	2M4RFC	LISN(CE)	2016-06-16	2017-06-15
SEMT-1039	Coaxial Cable	/	1M0RFC	SW-ESVB(A)	2016-06-16	2017-06-15



# 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules/IC Standards	Description of Test Item	Result	
§ 2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliant	
§ 15.203; § 15.247(b)(4)(i)	A	Gamentia mt	
§ RSS-Gen Issue 4, 8.3	Antenna Requirement	Compliant	
§15.205	Postrioted Pand of Operation	Compliant	
§ RSS-Gen Issue 4, 8.10	Restricted Band of Operation	Compliant	
§ 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	Compliant	
§ RSS-Gen Issue 4, 8.8	Conducted Emission	Compliant	
§ 15.209(a)	Pediated Spurious Emissions	Compliant	
§ RSS-Gen Issue 4, 8.9	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant	
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Overtity of Henning Channel	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.1(4)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Compliant	
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.1(2)	Channel Separation	Compilant	
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.1(4)	Time of Occupancy (Dwen time)	Сотрпан	
§ 15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.1(1)	200D Bandwidth	Сотрпан	
§ 15.247(b)(1)	RF Power Output	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.4(2)	Ki Tower Output	Сотрпан	
§ 15.247(d)	Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.5	Dand Edge (Out of Dand Emissions)	Сотрпан	
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.1	Trequency fropping sequence	Compilant	
§ 15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Compliant	
§ RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.1	Trequency fropping System	Compnant	



# 3. RF Exposure

# 3.1 Standard Applicable

According to § 1.1307 and § 2.1093, the portable transmitter must comply the RF exposure requirements.

#### 3.2 Test Result

This product complied with the requirement of the RF exposure, please see the RF Exposure Report.



# 4. Antenna Requirement

### **4.1 Standard Applicable**

According to FCC Part 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

According to RSS-Gen Issue 4, section 8.3, a transmitter can only be sold or operated with antennas with which it was certified. A transmitter may be certified with multiple antenna types. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns.

#### **4.2 Evaluation Information**

This product has a PCB antenna, fulfill the requirement of this section.



# 5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

### 5.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) and RSS-247 Issue 1, 5.1, The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

- (g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.
- (h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

#### 5.2 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

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

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



This device was tested with an bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for DA 00-705 and FCC Part 15.247 rule.

#### **5.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence**

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:

Channel: 08, 24, 40, 56, 40, 56, 72, 09, 01, 09, 33, 41, 33, 41, 65, 73, 53, 69, 06, 22, 04, 20, 36, 52, 38, 46, 70, 78, 68, 76, 21, 29, 10, 26, 42, 58, 44, 60, 76, 13, 03, 11, 35, 43, 37, 45, 69, 77, 55, 71, 08, 24, 08, 24, 40, 56, 40, 48, 72, 01, 72, 01, 25, 33, 12, 28, 44, 60, 42, 58, 74, 11, 05, 13, 37, 45 etc.

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



# 6. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

### 6.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), 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, and frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

According to RSS-247 5.1, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels. FHSs shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the -20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

#### **6.2 Test Procedure**

According to the DA 00-705, the number of hopping frequencies test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

Set span = the frequency band of operation (2400MHz to 2483.5MHz)

 $RBW \ge 1\%$  of the span

 $VBW \geqslant RBW$ 

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize, observed the band of 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz, than count it out the number of channels for comparing with the FCC rules.

The channel spacing test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

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

Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot.

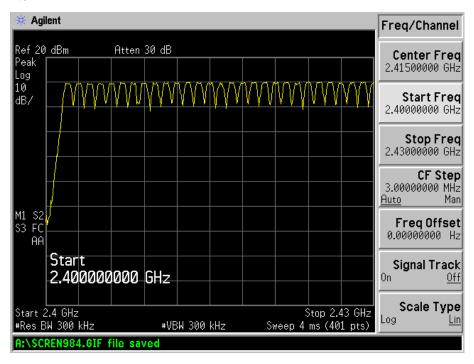
### **6.3 Environmental Conditions**

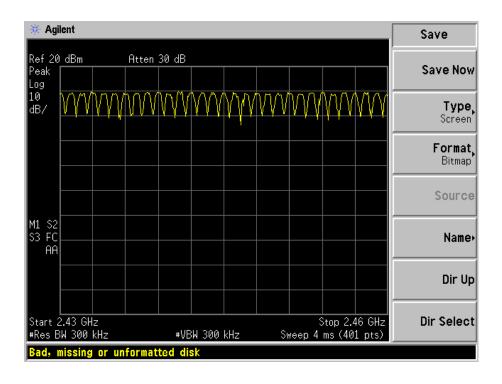
Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar



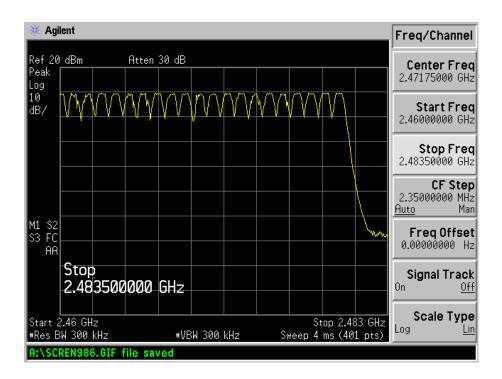
#### 6.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

No. of Channel = 79

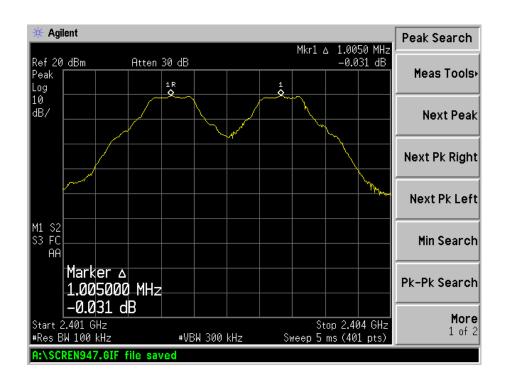






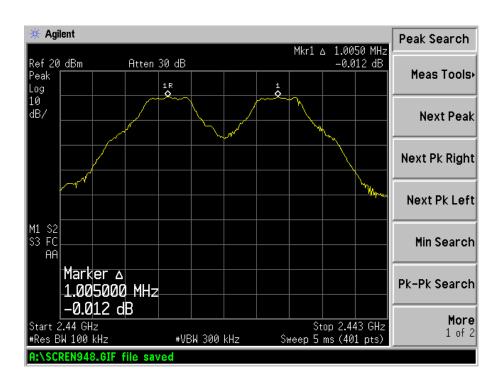


For GFSK mode Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)

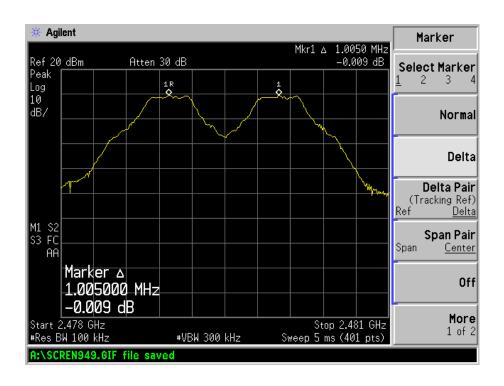




#### Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)

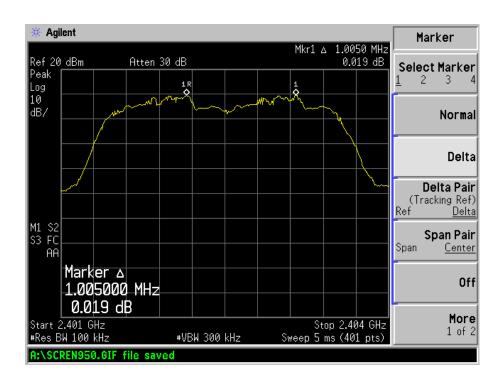


#### Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)

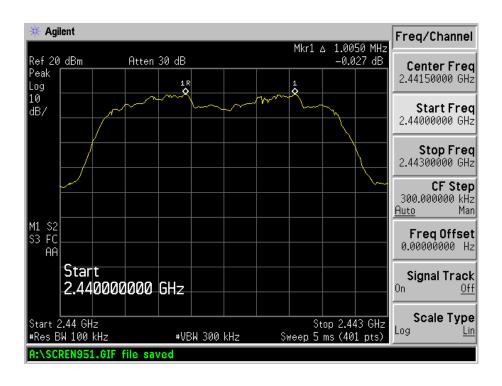




# For 8DPSK mode Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)

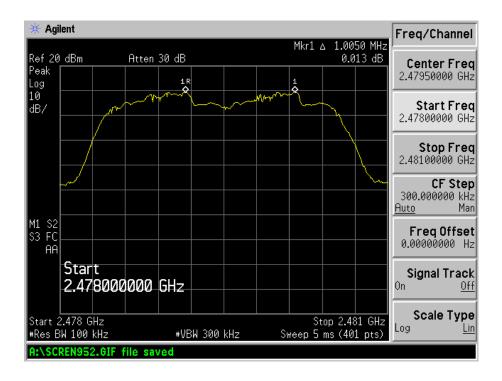


#### Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)





#### Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)





# 7. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

#### 7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

According to RSS-247 5.1, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds, multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

#### 7.2 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the dwell time of a hopping channel test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1 MHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

#### 7.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar



# 7.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

The dwell time within a period in data mode is independent from the packet type (packet length). Test data is corrected with the worse case, which the packet length is DH1, DH3, and DH5.

The test period: T = 0.4 Second \* 79 Channel = 31.6 s

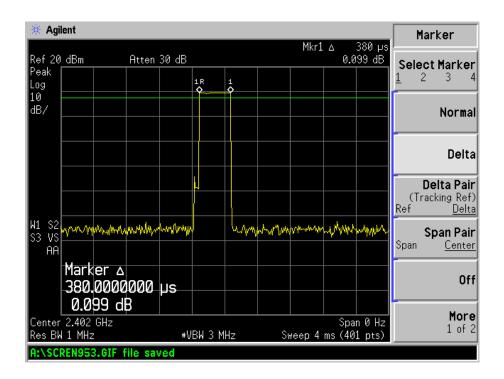
Dwell time = time slot length \* (Hopping rate / Number of hopping channels) \* Period

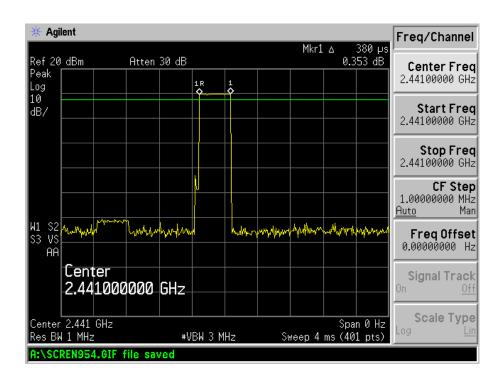
Madalatian	Test Channel	Packet	Time Slot Length	Dwell Time	Limit
Modulation			ms	ms	ms
		DH1	0.380	121.600	400
	2402MHz	DH3	1.630	260.800	400
		DH5	2.870	306.133	400
		DH1	0.380	121.600	400
GFSK	2441MHz	DH3	1.630	260.800	400
		DH5	2.880	307.200	400
		DH1	0.380	121.600	400
	2480MHz	DH3	1.630	260.800	400
		DH5	2.880	307.200	400
	2402MHz	3DH1	0.380	121.600	400
		3DH3	1.640	262.400	400
		3DH5	2.890	308.267	400
	2441MHz	3DH1	0.380	121.600	400
8DPSK		3DH3	1.640	262.400	400
		3DH5	2.890	308.267	400
	2480MHz	3DH1	0.380	121.600	400
		3DH3	1.640	262.400	400
		3DH5	2.890	308.267	400

Please refer to the test plots as below:

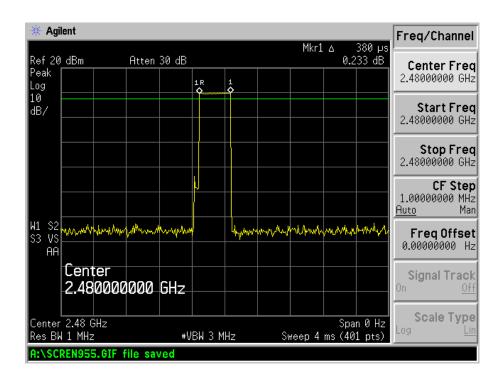


#### DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)

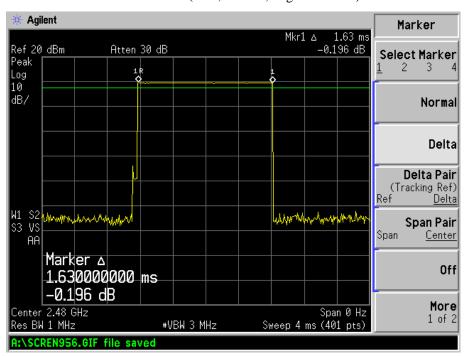




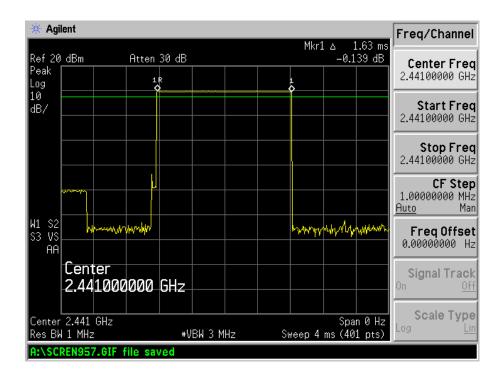


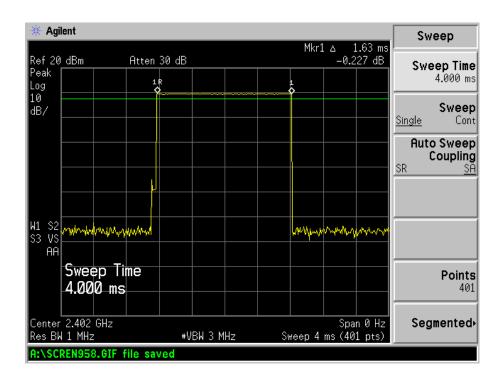


DH3 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



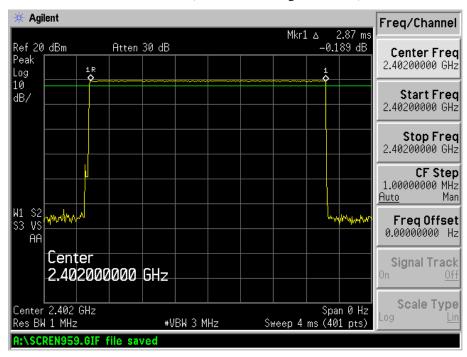


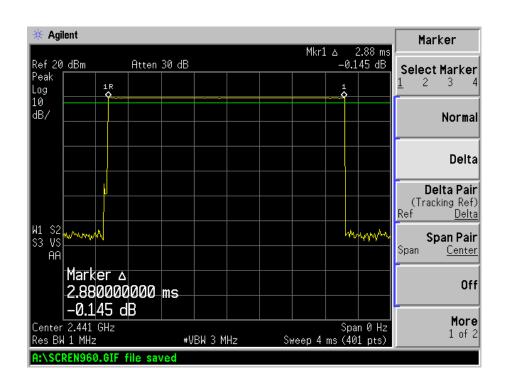




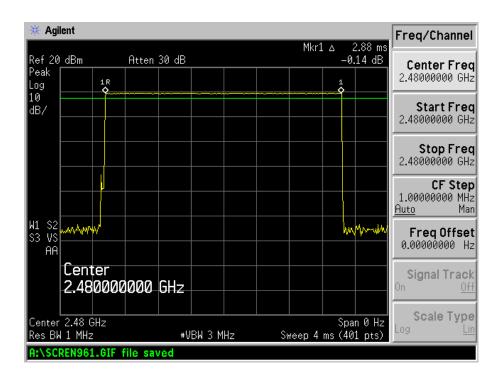




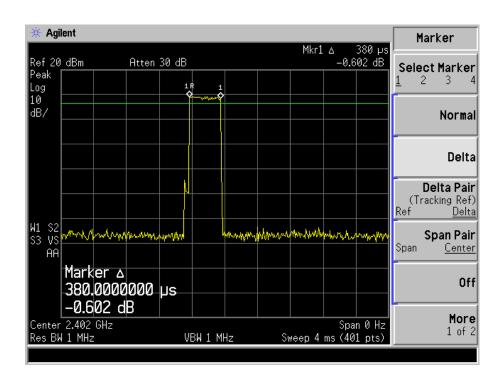




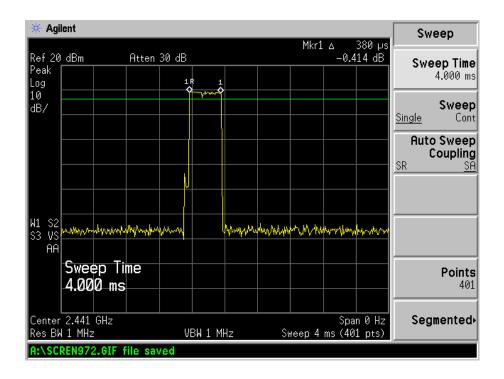


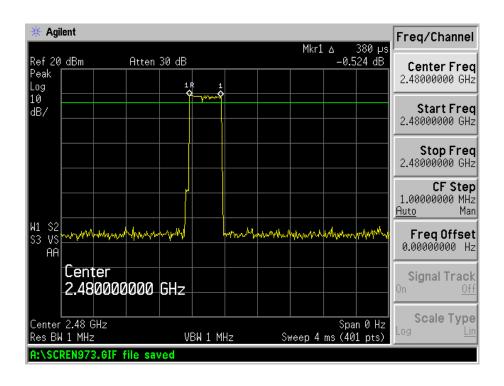


3DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



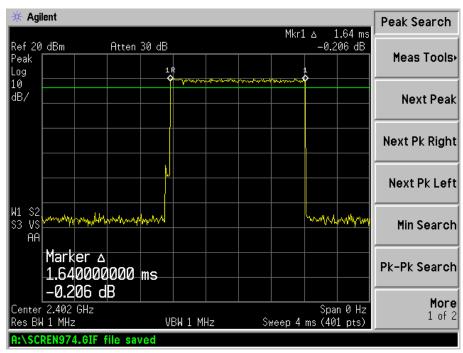


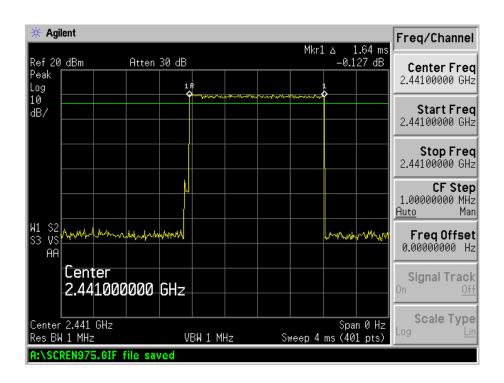




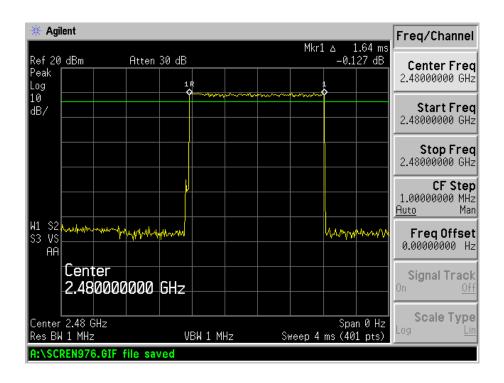




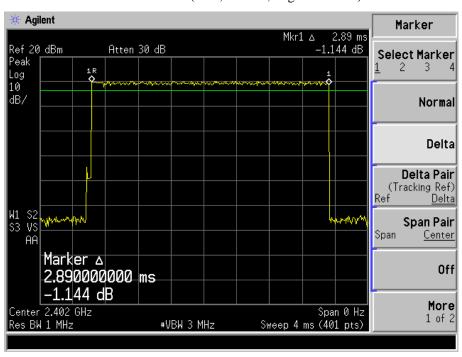




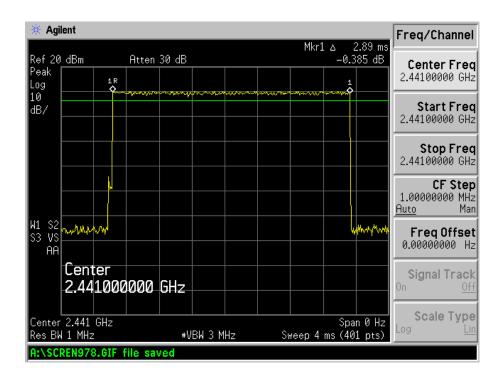


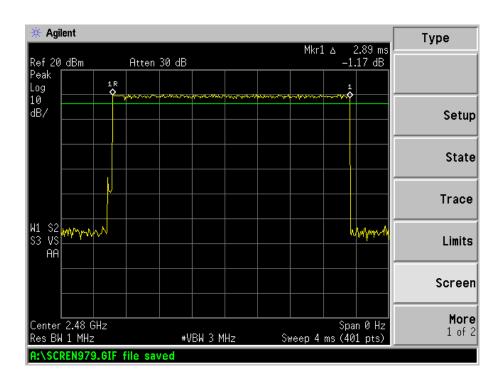


3DH5 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)











#### 8. 20dB Bandwidth

### 8.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a) and 15.215(c). 20dB bandwidth is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

According to RSS-247 5.1, FHSs shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the -20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

#### **8.2 Test Procedure**

According to the DA 00-705, the 20dB bandwidth test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

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

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

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, use the marker-delta function to measure and record the 20dB down bandwidth of the emission.

#### **8.3** Environmental Conditions

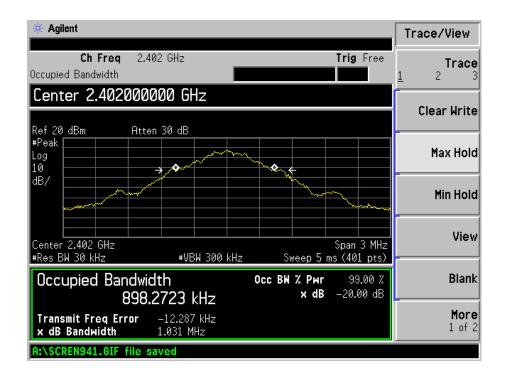
Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53%
ATM Pressure:	1018 mbar

#### 8.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

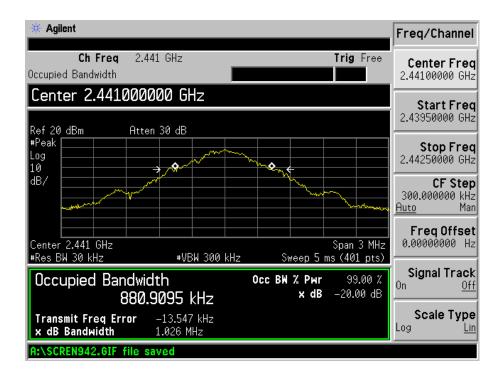
Test Mode	Test Channel MHz	20 dB Bandwidth kHz	99% Bandwidth kHz	Result
	2402	1031	898.2723	Pass
GFSK	2441	1026	880.9095	Pass
	2480	1017	877.0169	Pass
	2402	1226	1139.8	Pass
8DPSK	2441	1227	1154.5	Pass
	2480	1224	1145.7	Pass



# For GFSK Low Channel:

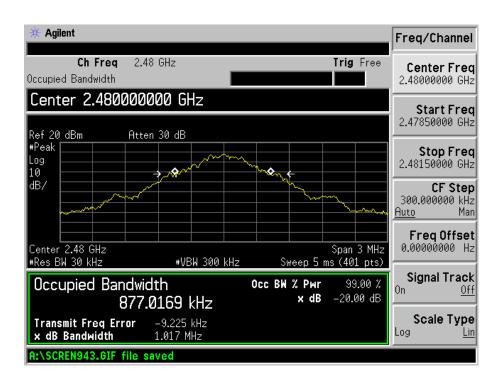


#### Middle Channel:

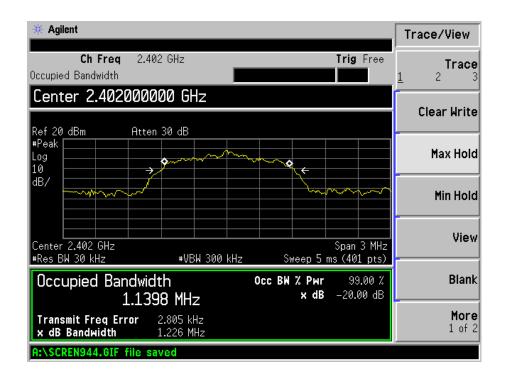




#### High Channel:

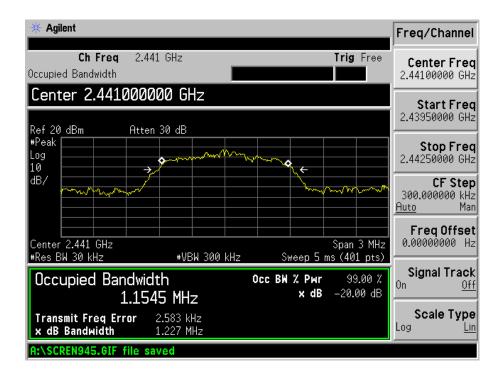


# For 8DPSK Low Channel:

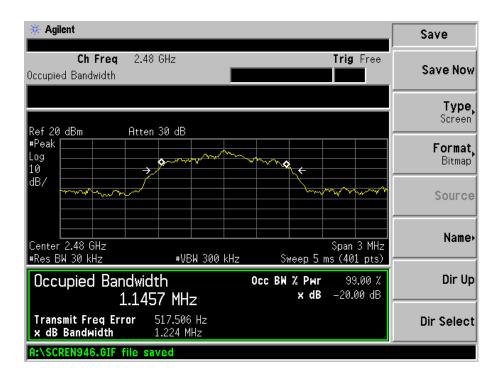




#### Middle Channel:



#### High Channel:





# 9. RF Output Power

#### 9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(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.

According to RSS-247 5.4, For FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 0.5 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels (see Section 5.4(5) for exceptions).

#### **9.2 Test Procedure**

According to the DA 00-705, the peak output power test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

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

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

 $VBW \geqslant RBW$ 

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

All the 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 (the external attenuation and cable loss shall be considered).

#### 9.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	55%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

# 9.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots



#### For GFSK

Channel	Frequency	Measured Value	Output Power	Limit
Chamie	MHz	dBm	mW	mW
Low Channel	2402	9.292	8.496	1000
Middle Channel	2441	9.503	8.919	1000
High Channel	2480	9.420	8.750	1000

## For Pi/4 QDPSK

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	9.717	9.369	1000
Middle Channel	2441	9.849	9.658	1000
High Channel	2480	9.780	9.506	1000

#### For 8DPSK

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	9.970	9.931	1000
Middle Channel	2441	10.17	10.40	1000
High Channel	2480	10.05	10.12	1000

Note: the antenna gain of -4dBi less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.



# 10. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

#### 10.1 Standard Applicable

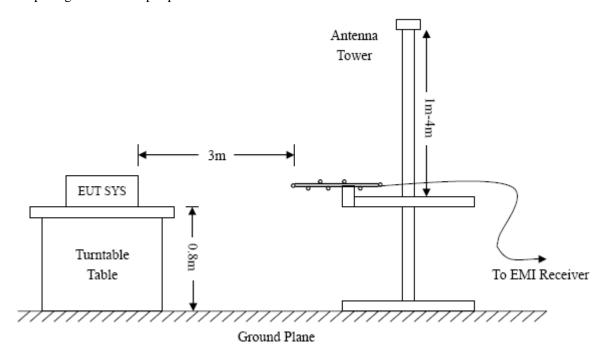
According to §15.247(d) and §RSS-247 5.5, in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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).

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious Radiated Emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

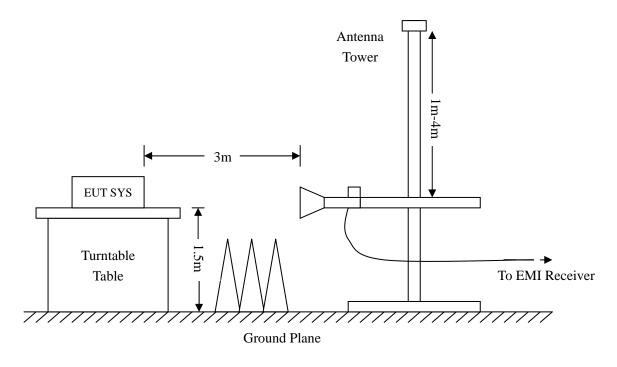
#### 10.2 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209, RSS-Gen, 8.9 and 8.10 Limit.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle. The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.







Frequency:9kHz-30MHz Frequency:30MHz-1GHz Frequency: Above 1GHz RBW=10KHz, RBW=120KHz, RBW=1MHz, VBW = 30KHzVBW=300KHz VBW=3MHz(Peak), 10Hz(AV) Sweep time= Auto Sweep time= Auto Sweep time= Auto Trace = max holdTrace = max holdTrace = max holdDetector function = peakDetector function = peak, QP Detector function = peak, AV

## 10.3 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and the Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

The "Margin" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of  $-6dB\mu V$  means the emission is  $6dB\mu V$  below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Corr. Ampl. – FCC Part 15 & RSS-GEN Issue 4, 8.9 Limit

# **10.4 Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1012 mbar



# 10.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data below, the FCC Part 15.205, 15.209,15.247 and RSS-247 Issue 1 standards, and had the worst cases:

Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported, and the worst case of mode is DH1

# Plot of Radiated Emissions Test Data (30MHz to 1GHz)

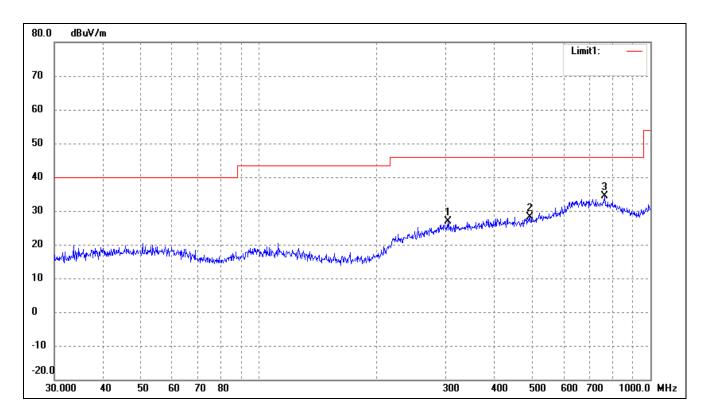
EUT: Bluetooth USB Module 4.0 Low Energy Class 1 – LM910

Tested Model: LM910-XXXX

Operating Condition: Transmitting Low Channel (2402MHz)

Comment: DC 5V

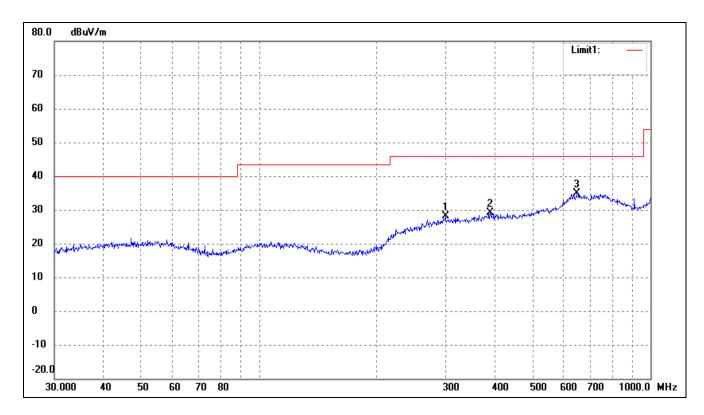
Test Specification: Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( °)	(cm)	
1	304.6100	14.96	11.94	26.90	46.00	-19.10	165	100	peak
2	492.4685	15.08	13.04	28.12	46.00	-17.88	20	100	peak
3	763.3757	16.40	17.95	34.35	46.00	-11.65	198	100	peak



Test Specification: Vertical



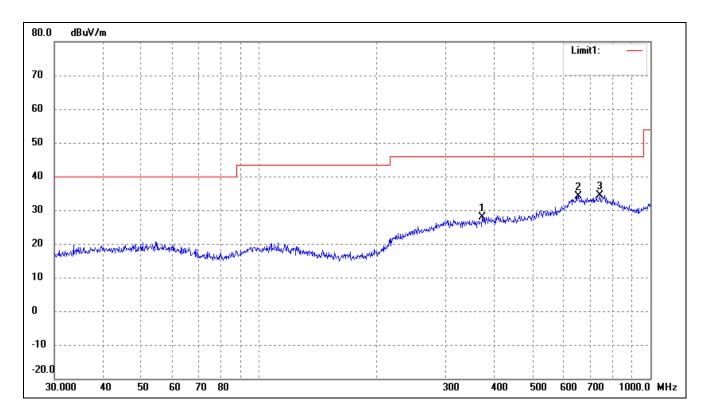
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( °)	(cm)	
1	299.3158	16.14	11.92	28.06	46.00	-17.94	158	100	peak
2	389.3549	17.05	12.20	29.25	46.00	-16.75	98	100	peak
3	647.3856	16.95	17.90	34.85	46.00	-11.15	197	100	peak



Operating Condition: Transmitting Middle Channel (2441MHz)

Comment: DC 5V

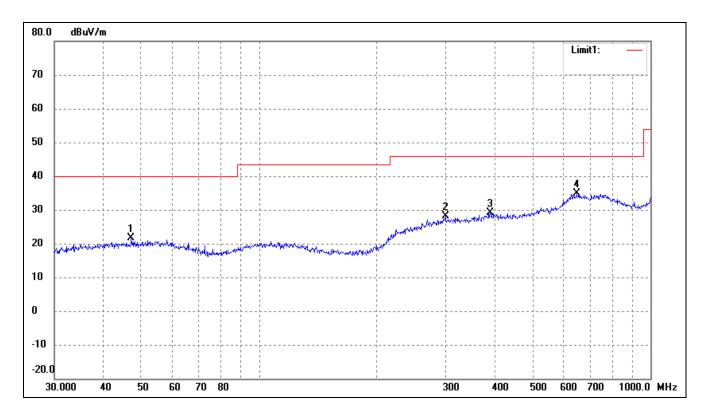
Test Specification: Horizontal



	No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
Ī		(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( °)	(cm)	
ſ	1	372.0045	16.07	11.84	27.91	46.00	-18.09	188	100	peak
ſ	2	654.2318	16.51	17.71	34.22	46.00	-11.78	77	100	peak
	3	742.2587	15.55	18.93	34.48	46.00	-11.52	98	100	peak



Test Specification: Vertical



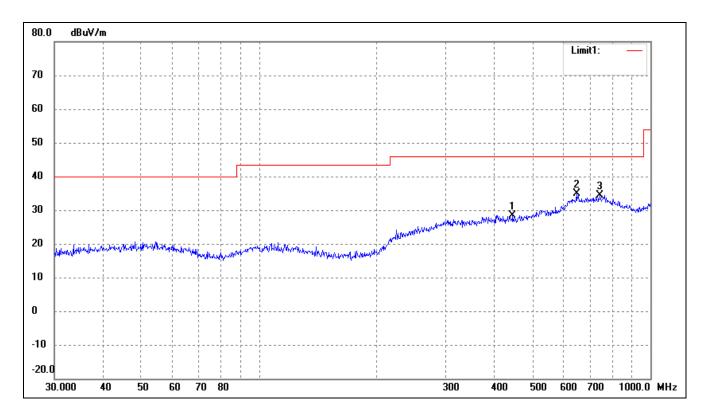
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( °)	(cm)	
1	47.1599	16.73	4.96	21.69	40.00	-18.31	155	100	peak
2	299.3158	16.14	11.92	28.06	46.00	-17.94	18	100	peak
3	389.3549	17.05	12.20	29.25	46.00	-16.75	11	100	peak
4	647.3856	16.95	17.90	34.85	46.00	-11.15	26	100	peak



Operating Condition: Transmitting High Channel (2480MHz)

Comment: DC 5V

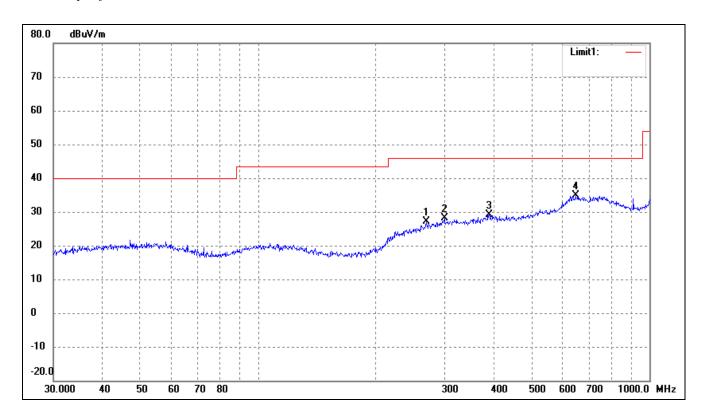
Test Specification: Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( °)	(cm)	
1	444.8514	15.76	12.62	28.38	46.00	-17.62	187	100	peak
2	647.3856	16.95	17.90	34.85	46.00	-11.15	78	100	peak
3	742.2587	15.55	18.93	34.48	46.00	-11.52	147	100	peak



Test Specification: Vertical



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( °)	(cm)	
1	269.4284	16.73	10.37	27.10	46.00	-18.90	105	100	peak
2	299.3158	16.14	11.92	28.06	46.00	-17.94	33	100	peak
3	389.3549	17.05	12.20	29.25	46.00	-16.75	89	100	peak
4	647.3856	16.95	17.90	34.85	46.00	-11.15	54	100	peak



# Spurious Emissions Above 1GHz

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector					
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V						
	Low Channel-2402MHz											
4804	55.93	-3.59	52.34	74	-21.66	Н	PK					
4804	44.81	-3.59	41.22	54	-12.78	Н	AV					
7206	50.82	-0.52	50.30	74	-23.70	Н	PK					
7206	40.36	-0.52	39.84	54	-14.16	Н	AV					
4804	56.71	-3.59	53.12	74	-20.88	V	PK					
4804	45.81	-3.59	42.22	54	-11.78	V	AV					
7206	51.95	-0.52	51.43	74	-22.57	V	PK					
7206	44.36	-0.52	43.84	54	-10.16	V	AV					
			Middle Chan	nel-2441MHz								
4882	57.31	-3.49	53.82	74	-20.18	Н	PK					
4882	46.13	-3.49	42.64	54	-11.36	Н	AV					
7323	50.66	-0.47	50.19	74	-23.81	Н	PK					
7323	41.11	-0.47	40.64	54	-13.36	Н	AV					
4882	53.85	-3.49	50.36	74	-23.64	V	PK					
4882	43.51	-3.49	40.02	54	-13.98	V	AV					
7323	51.72	-0.47	51.25	74	-22.75	V	PK					
7323	41.56	-0.47	41.09	54	-12.91	V	AV					
			High Chann	el-2480MHz								
4960	56.61	-3.41	53.20	74	-20.80	Н	PK					
4960	45.62	-3.41	42.21	54	-11.79	Н	AV					
7440	50.81	-0.42	50.39	74	-23.61	Н	PK					
7440	42.02	-0.42	41.60	54	-12.4	Н	AV					
4960	54.62	-3.41	51.21	74	-22.79	V	PK					
4960	44.56	-3.41	41.15	54	-12.85	V	AV					
7440	52.71	-0.42	52.29	74	-21.71	V	PK					
7440	41.35	-0.42	40.93	54	-13.07	V	AV					

Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, other than listed in the table above are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.



# 11. Out of Band Emissions

# 11.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d) and RSS-247 5.5 In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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).

#### 11.2 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the band-edge radiated test method as follows.

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2310MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz for peak value measured

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz for average value measured

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation porduct outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the 15.209 limit for fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. Note that the method of measurement KDB publication number: 913591 may be used for the radiated bandedge measurements.

According to the DA 00-705, the band-edge conducted test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2380MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)

RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation porduct outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the limit specified in this section (at least 20dB attenuation).

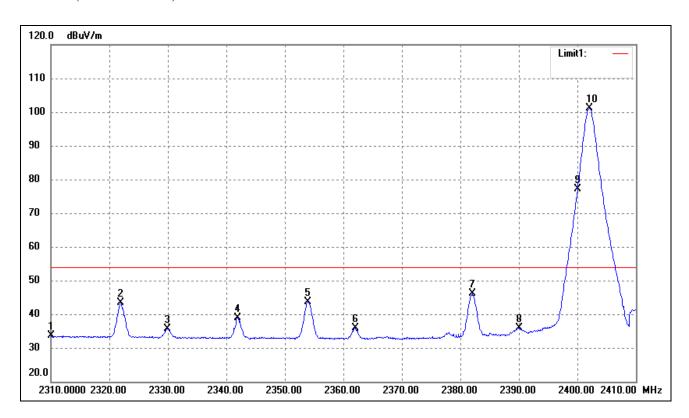


# 11.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23°C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

# 11.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Bandedge (Radiated) Lowest Bandedge Vertical (Worst case-DH1)



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2310.000	36.96	-3.35	33.61	54.00	-20.39	Average Detector
	2310.000	50.65	-3.35	47.30	74.00	-26.70	Peak Detector
2	2321.900	46.84	-3.49	43.35	54.00	-10.65	Average Detector
	2321.900	56.08	-3.49	52.59	74.00	-21.41	Peak Detector
3	2329.900	39.34	-3.59	35.75	54.00	-18.25	Average Detector
	2329.900	52.10	-3.58	48.52	74.00	-25.48	Peak Detector
4	2341.900	42.60	-3.72	38.88	54.00	-15.12	Average Detector
	2342.000	52.51	-3.73	48.78	74.00	-25.22	Peak Detector
5	2353.900	47.41	-3.86	43.55	54.00	-10.45	Average Detector
	2353.900	55.70	-3.87	51.83	74.00	-22.17	Peak Detector

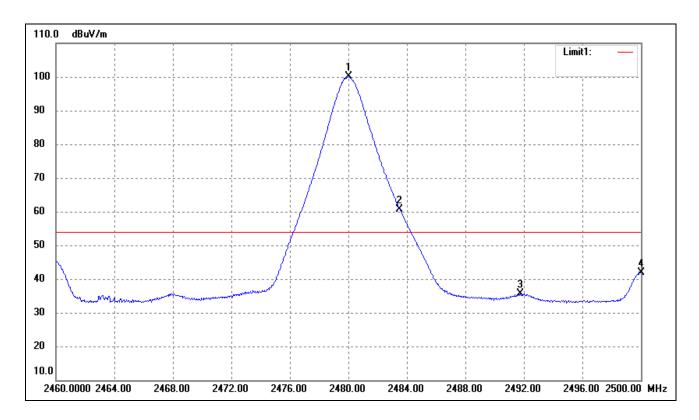




6	2362.000	39.84	-3.95	35.89	54.00	-18.11	Average Detector
	2361.600	51.77	-3.95	47.82	74.00	-26.18	Peak Detector
7	2382.000	50.21	-4.19	46.02	54.00	-7.98	Average Detector
	2381.900	56.13	-4.19	51.94	74.00	-22.06	Peak Detector
8	2390.000	40.08	-4.29	35.79	54.00	-18.21	Average Detector
	2390.000	54.35	-4.29	50.06	74.00	-23.94	Peak Detector



Highest Bandedge Vertical (Worst case-DH1)



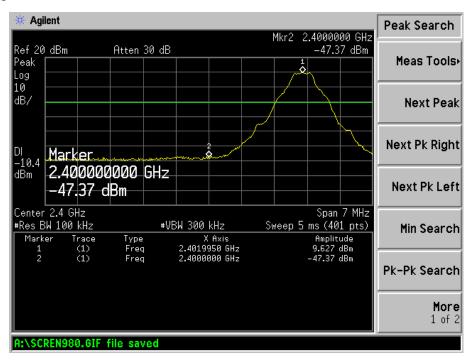
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m) Factor(dB)		(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2480.040	104.50 -4.36		100.14	/	/	Average Detector
	2480.040	109.98 -4.36		105.62	/	/	Peak Detector
2	2483.500	Dolto - 6	59.57 dBc	30.57	54.00	23.43	Average Detector
	2483.500	Dena – (	19.57 ubc	36.05	74.00	-37.95	Peak Detector
3	2491.760	40.02	-4.34	35.68	54.00	-18.32	Average Detector
	2491.600	55.95	-4.34	51.61	74.00	-22.39	Peak Detector
4	2500.000	46.29 -4.34		41.95	54.00	-12.05	Average Detector
	2500.000	53.76	-4.34	49.42	74.00	-24.58	Peak Detector



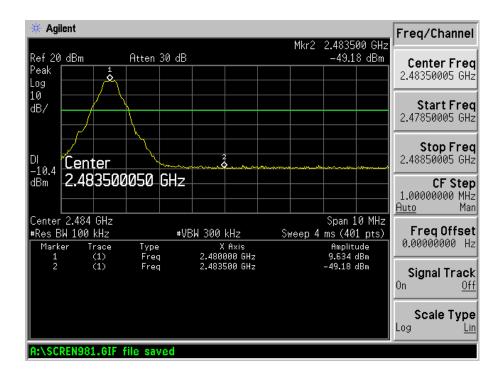
Bandedge (Conducted)

Lowest

Worst case-DH1

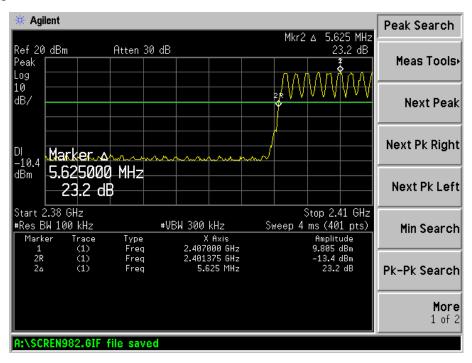


## Highest

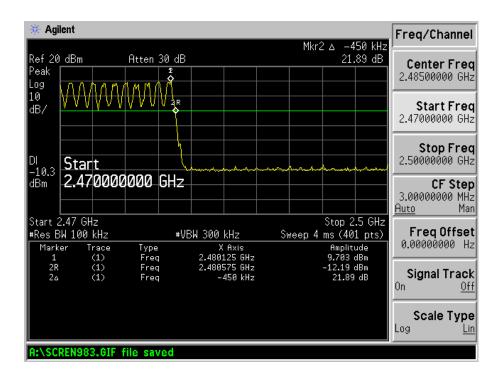




Hopping Bandedge (Conducted) Lowest Bandedge Worst case-DH1

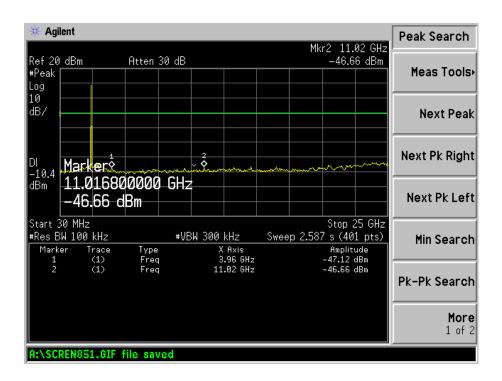


#### Highest Bandedge

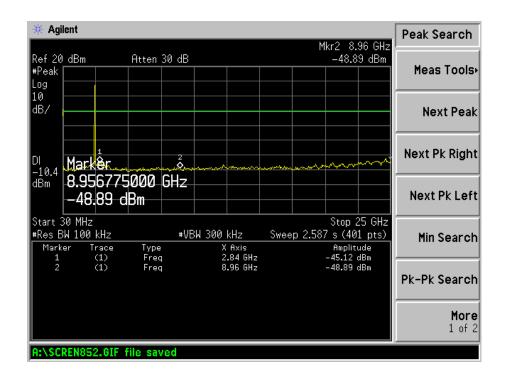




Conducted Spurious Emission Worst case-DH1 Lowest Channel

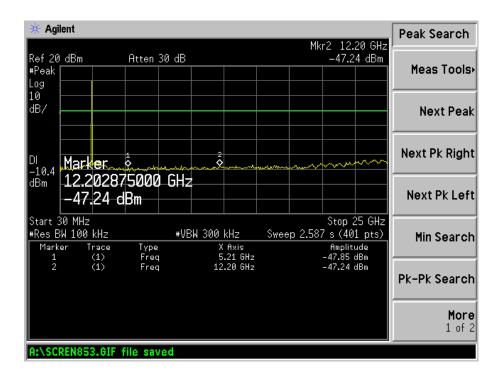


#### Middle Channel





## **Highest Channel**





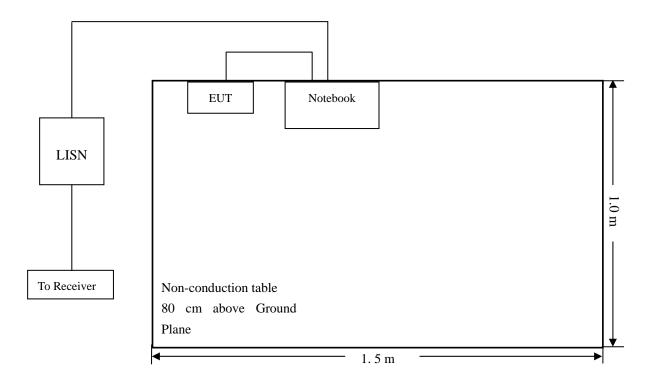
# 12. Conducted Emissions

## **12.1 Test Procedure**

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.4-2014 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 and RSS-247 Limit.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle. The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

# 12.2 Basic Test Setup Block Diagram



## 12.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1012 mbar



# 12.4 Test Receiver Setup

During the conducted emission test, the test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Start Frequency	150 kHz
Stop Frequency	30 MHz
Sweep Speed	Auto
IF Bandwidth	10 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Bandwidth	9 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Mode	Normal

# 12.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data in section 12.6, the EUT <u>complied with the FCC Part 15.207 & RSS-Gen 8.8</u> Conducted margin for this device, with the *worst* margin reading of:

**-10.05 dB** at **0.1590 MHz** in the **Neutral**, **Peak** detector, 0.15-30MHz

## 12.6 Conducted Emissions Test Data



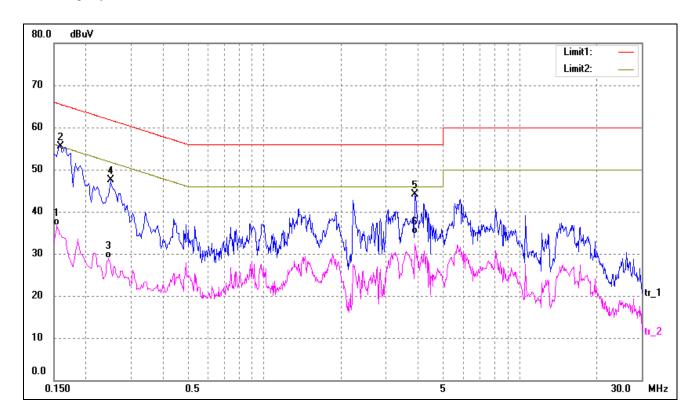
## **Plot of Conducted Emissions Test Data**

EUT: Bluetooth USB Module 4.0 Low Energy Class 1 – LM910

Tested Model: LM910-XXXX
Operating Condition: Transmitting

Comment: AC 120V/60Hz; Notebook USB 5V

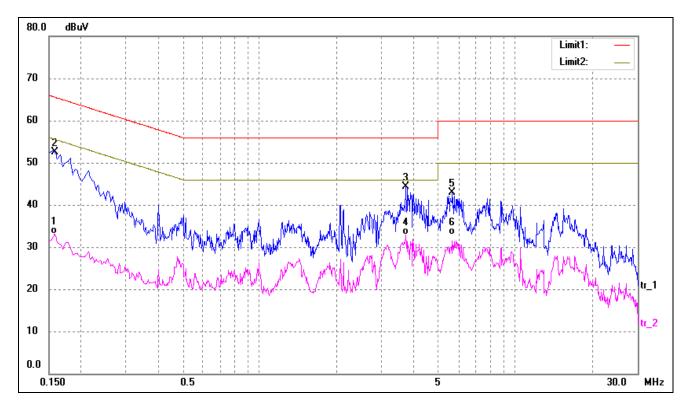
Test Specification: Neutral



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB/m)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1	0.1540	27.23	9.50	36.73	55.78	-19.05	AVG
2*	0.1590	45.97	9.50	55.47	65.52	-10.05	peak
3	0.2460	19.33	9.50	28.83	51.89	-23.06	AVG
4	0.2500	38.07	9.50	47.57	61.76	-14.19	peak
5	3.8940	34.01	10.09	44.10	56.00	-11.90	peak
6	3.8940	24.68	10.09	34.77	46.00	-11.23	AVG



Test Specification: Line



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB/m)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1	0.1580	23.67	9.50	33.17	55.57	-22.40	AVG
2	0.1582	43.07	9.50	52.57	65.56	-12.99	peak
3*	3.7380	34.31	10.06	44.37	56.00	-11.63	peak
4	3.7380	22.87	10.06	32.93	46.00	-13.07	AVG
5	5.6660	32.70	10.26	42.96	60.00	-17.04	peak
6	5.6660	22.67	10.26	32.93	50.00	-17.07	AVG

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