

FCC Part 15C Measurement and Test Report

For

Matsunichi Digital Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd

F/22, Matsunichi Building, No.9996, Shennan Boulevard, Nanshan District,

Shenzhen, China

FCC ID: ZDRTC978

FCC Rules: FCC Part 15.247

Product Description: Tablet PC

Tested Model: TC978

Report No.: STR12068152I-2

Tested Date: 2012-06-19 to 2012-06-29

Issued Date: 2012-06-29

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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 SEM.Test Compliance Service Co., Ltd

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant: Matsunichi Digital Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Address of applicant: F/22, Matsunichi Building, No.9996, Shennan Boulevard, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer: Matsunichi Digital Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Address of manufacturer: F/22, Matsunichi Building, No.9996, Shennan Boulevard, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	Tablet PC
Trade Name:	Le Pan
Model No.:	TC978
Adding Model(s):	Le Pan S
Rated Voltage:	DC 3.7V Battery , AC 100~240V Adapter 5V
Power Adapter Model:	ASSA1B-050200 (Input: AC 100-240V, Output: DC 5V)
<i>Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer. The other model listed in the report has different appearance only of TC978 without circuit and electronic construction changed, declared by the manufacturer</i>	

Technical Characteristics of EUT	
Support Standards:	Bluetooth: V4.0+EDR
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
RF Output Power:	1.394 dBm (Conducted)
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK
Quantity of Channels:	79
Channel Separation:	1MHz
Antenna Type:	Detachable Antenna
Antenna Gain:	2.67 dBi
Lowest Internal Frequency of EUT:	26MHz
Device Category:	Portable Device

1.2 Test Standards

The following report is prepared on behalf of the Matsunichi Digital Development (Shenzhen) Co., 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.

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.

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 C63.4-2003, 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 public notice DA 00-705 for frequency hopping spread spectrum systems shall be performed also.

1.4 Test Facility

- **FCC – Registration No.: 994117**

SEM.Test Compliance Services 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 994117.

- **Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 7673A**

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of SEM.Test Compliance Services Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 7673A.

- **CNAS Registration No.: L4062**

Shenzhen SEM.Test Electronics Service 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 3/F, Jinbao Commerce Building, Xin'an Fanshen 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
GFSK	DH1	4	27
	DH3	11	183
	DH5	15	339
Pi/4 QDPSK	2DH1	20	54
	2DH3	26	367
	2DH5	30	379
8DPSK	3DH1	24	83
	3DH3	27	552
	3DH5	31	1021
Normal mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of GFSK			
EDR mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of (Pi/4)QDPSK and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case on 8DPSK			

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

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test Item	Result
§ 15.203; § 15.247(b)(4)(i)	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.205	Restricted Band of Operation	Compliant
§ 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	N/A
§ 15.209(a)(f)	Radiated Supirous Emissions	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant
§ 15.247(b)(1)	Power Output	Compliant
§ 15.247(d)	Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Compliant
§ 15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Compliant

N/A: not applicable

3. Antenna Requirement

3.1 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.

3.2 Evaluation Information

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

4. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

4.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(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.

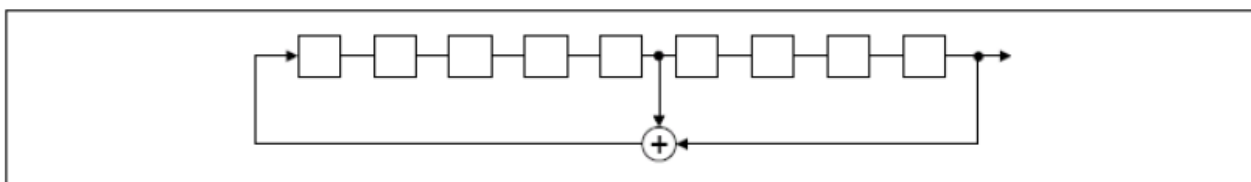
4.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

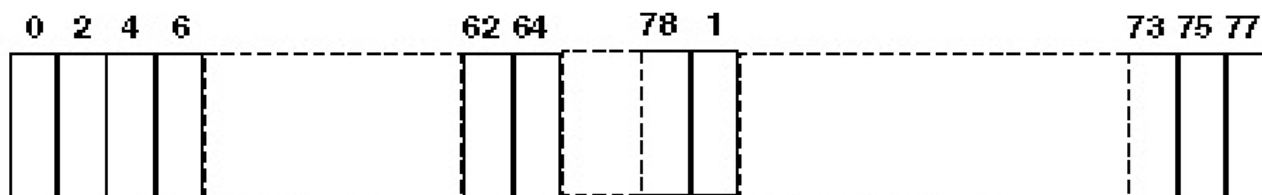
Number of shift register stages: 9

Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits

Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

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.

4.3 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. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

5.1 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.

5.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

5.3 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 = 100kHz, VBW = 100kHz

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

Other setting as above

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

5.4 Environmental Conditions

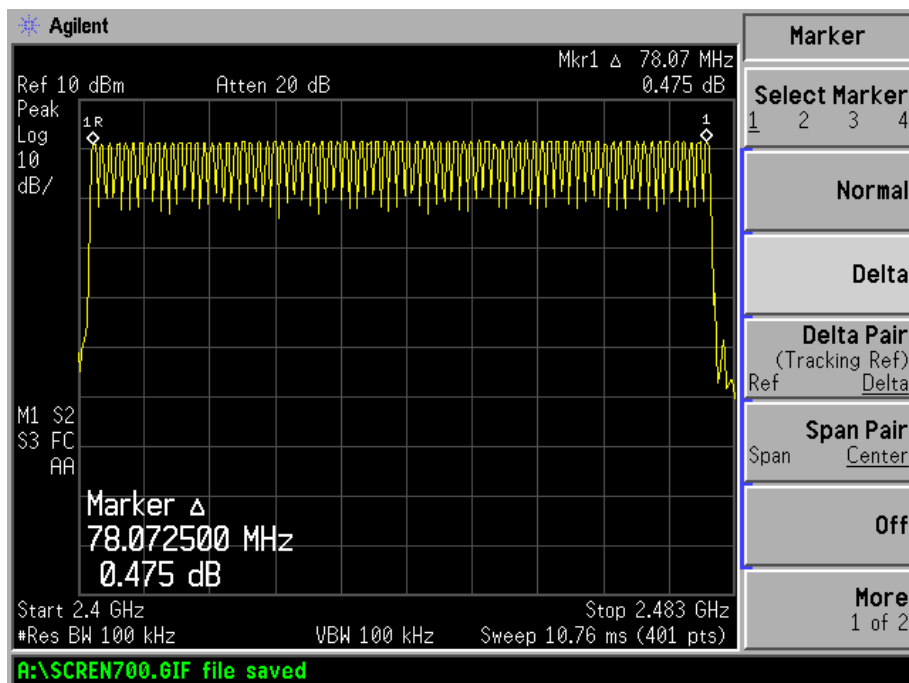
Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

5.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

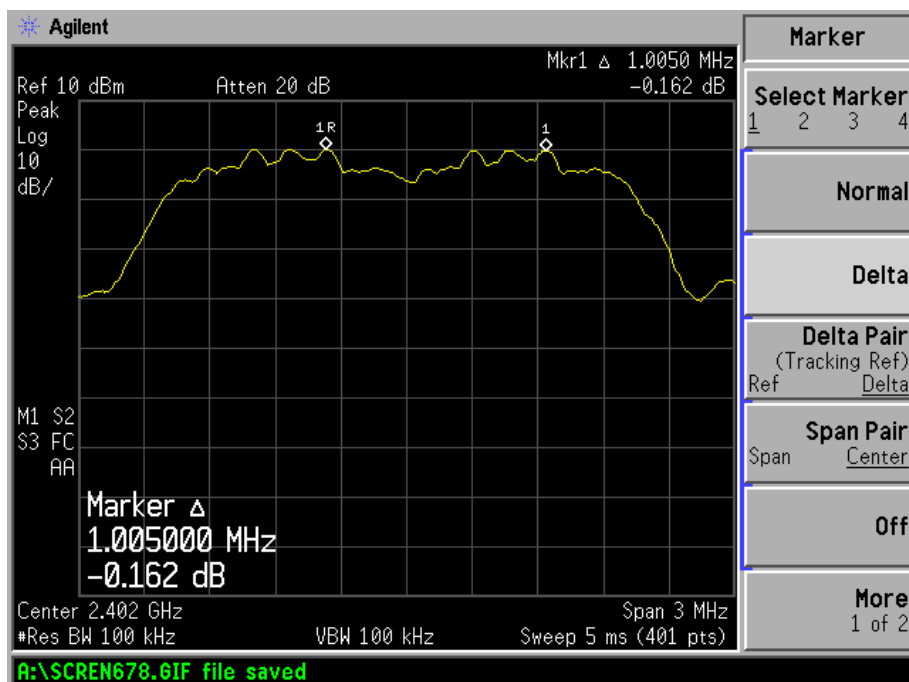
Test mode: 8DPSK 3DH5

No. of Channel = 79

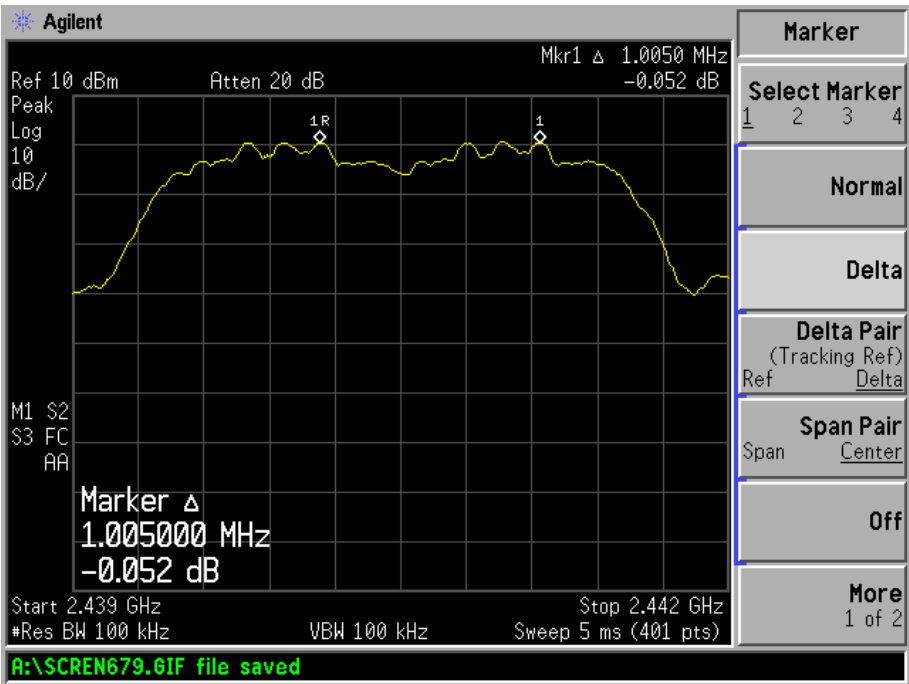
2402-2480MHz



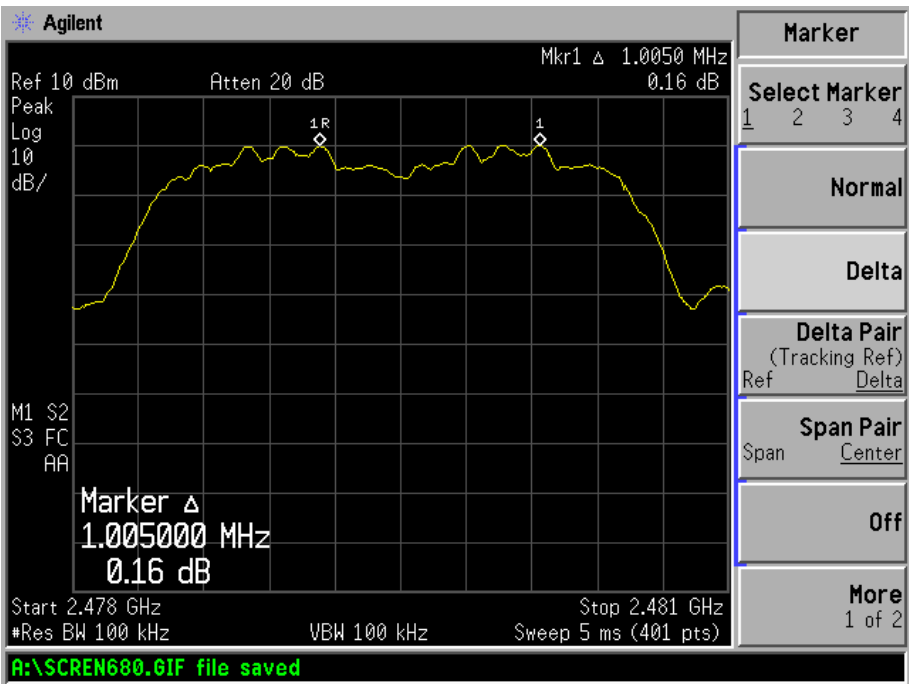
Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)



6. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

6.1 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.

6.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

6.3 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.

Set span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

6.4 Environmental Conditions

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

6.5 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, DH5, 3DH1, 3DH3, 3DH5.

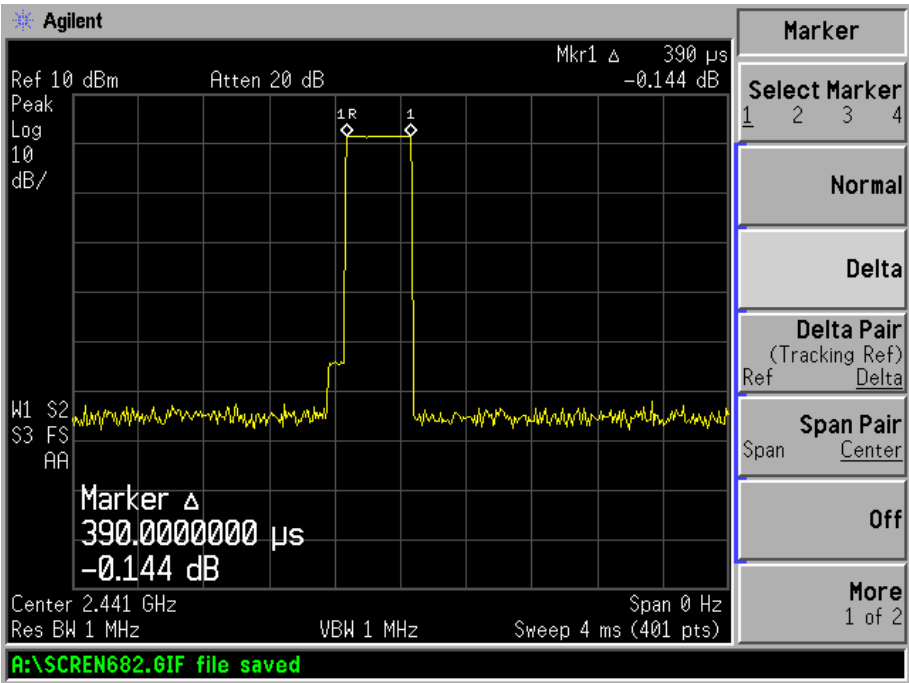
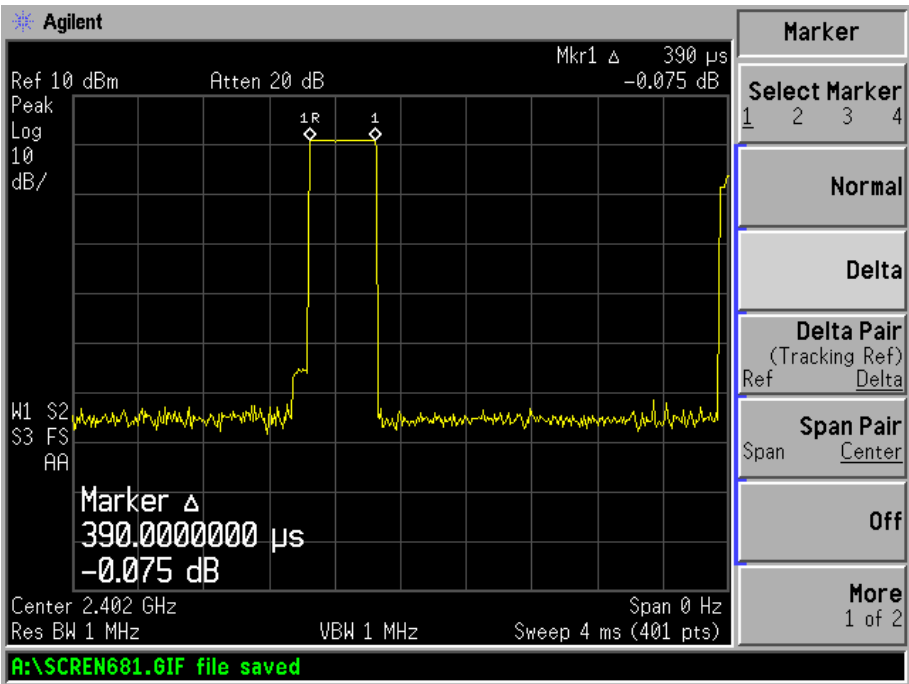
The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second} * 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

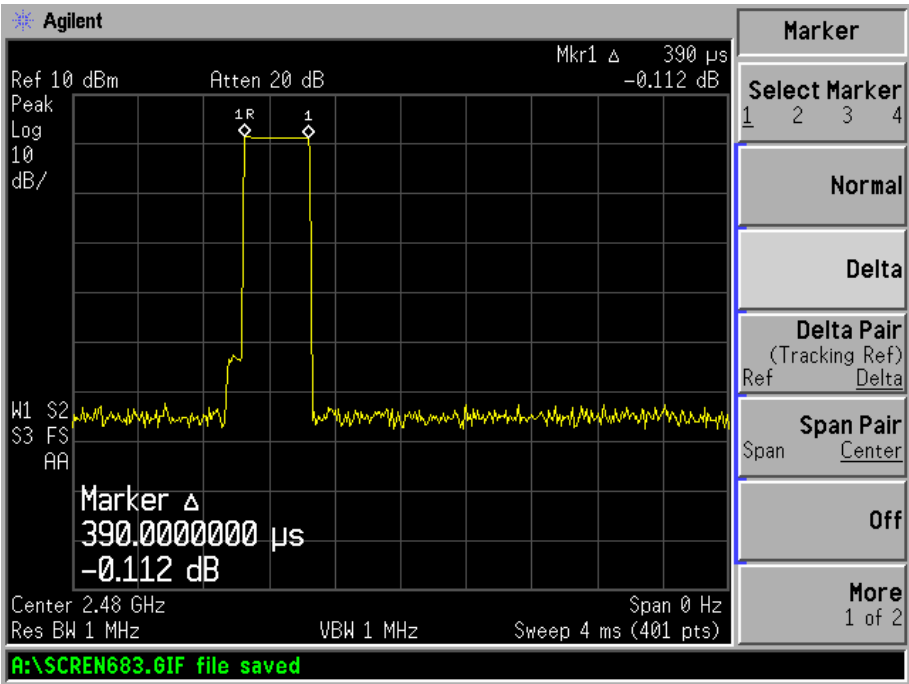
Dwell time = time slot length * (Hopping rate / Number of hopping channels) * Period

Modulation	Test Channel	Packet	Time Slot Length	Dwell Time	Limit
			ms	ms	ms
GFSK	2402MHz	DH1	0.39	124.8	400
		DH3	1.65	264.0	400
		DH5	2.90	309.3	400
	2441MHz	DH1	0.39	124.8	400
		DH3	1.65	264.0	400
		DH5	2.90	309.3	400
	2480MHz	DH1	0.39	124.8	400
		DH3	1.65	264.0	400
		DH5	2.90	309.3	400
8DPSK	2402MHz	3DH1	0.40	128.0	400
		3DH3	1.635	261.6	400
		3DH5	2.92	311.5	400
	2441MHz	3DH1	0.40	128.0	400
		3DH3	1.65	264.0	400
		3DH5	2.90	309.3	400
	2480MHz	3DH1	0.41	131.2	400
		3DH3	1.635	261.6	400
		3DH5	2.92	311.5	400

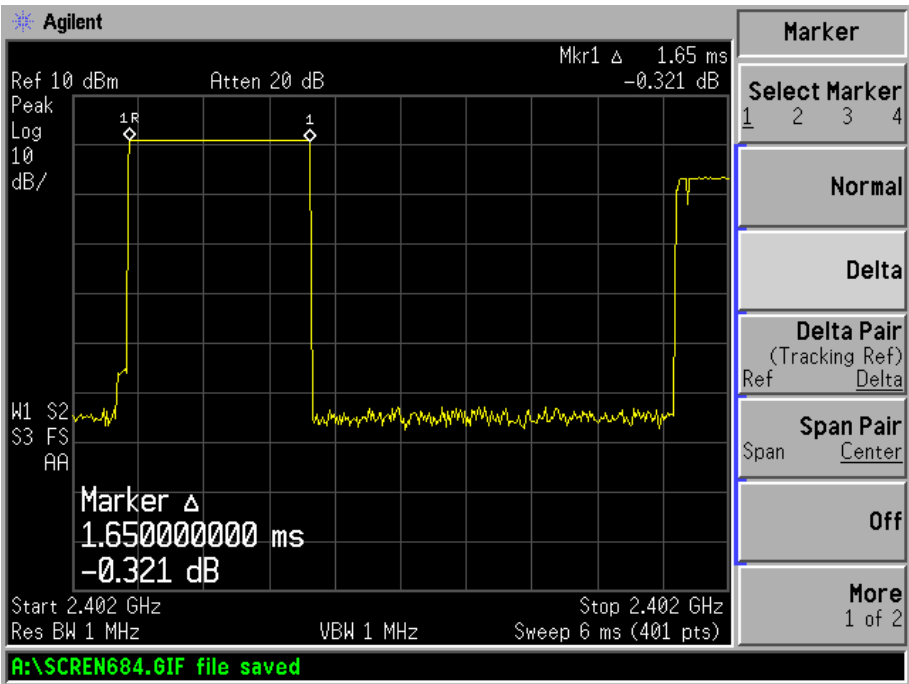
Please refer to the test plots as below:

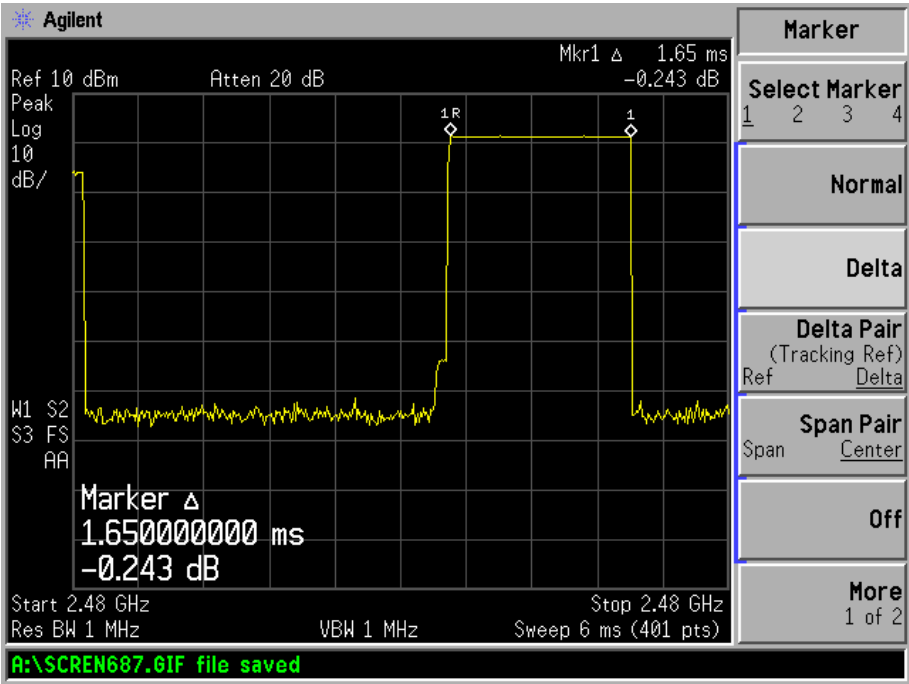
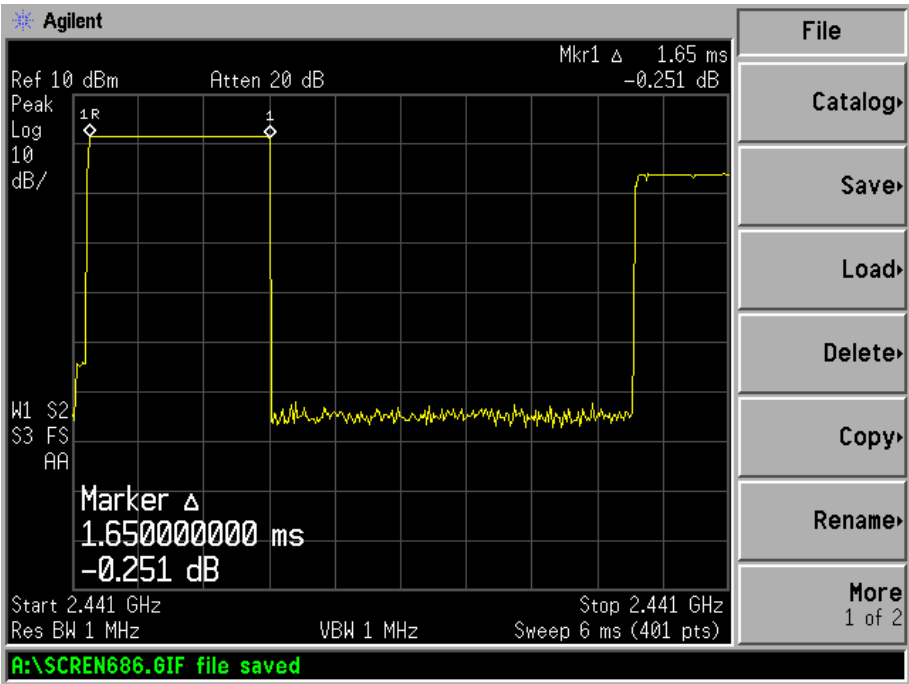
DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



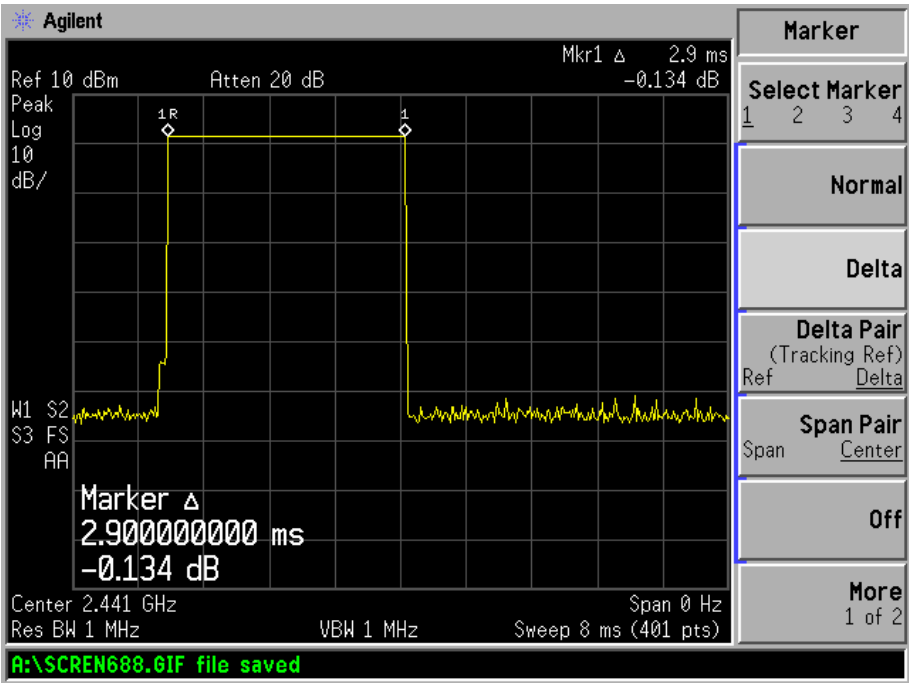
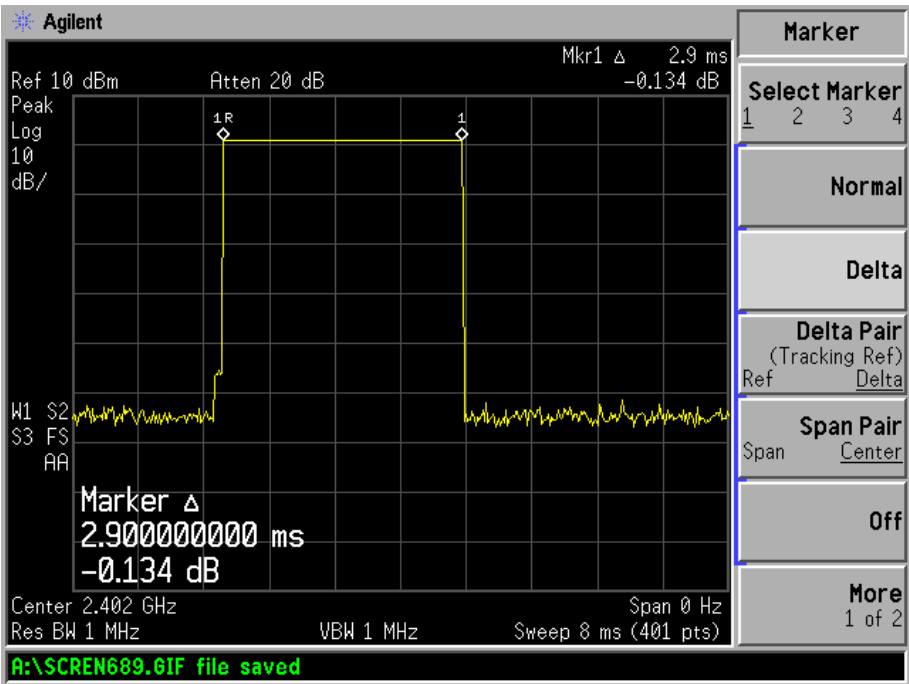


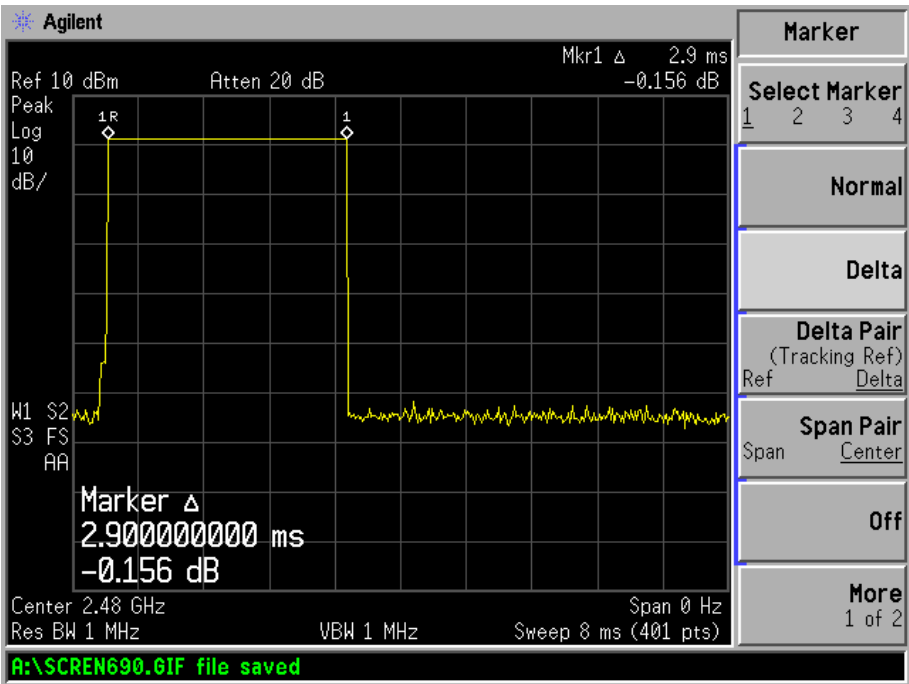
DH3 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



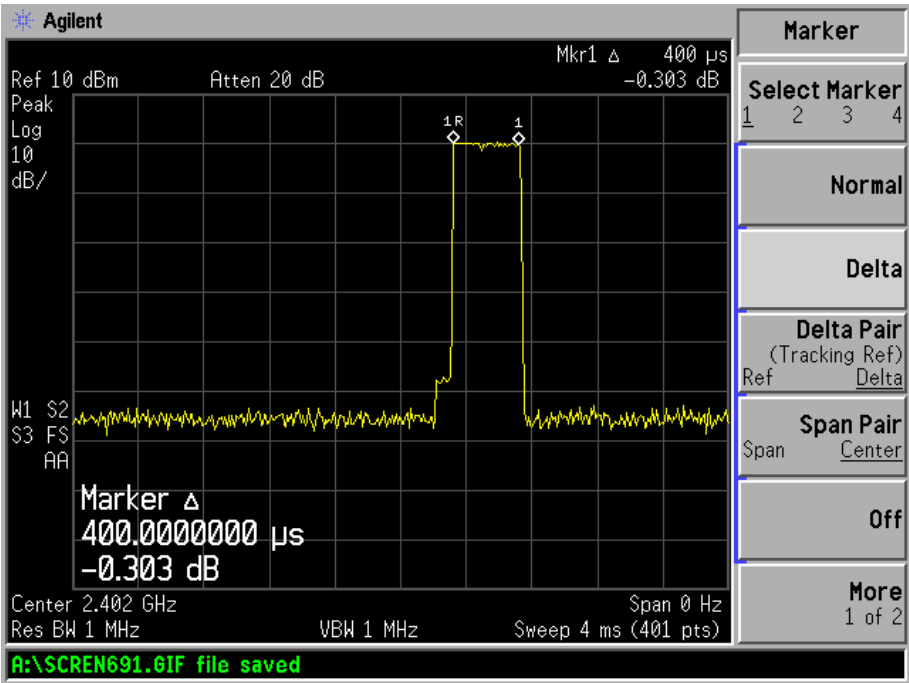


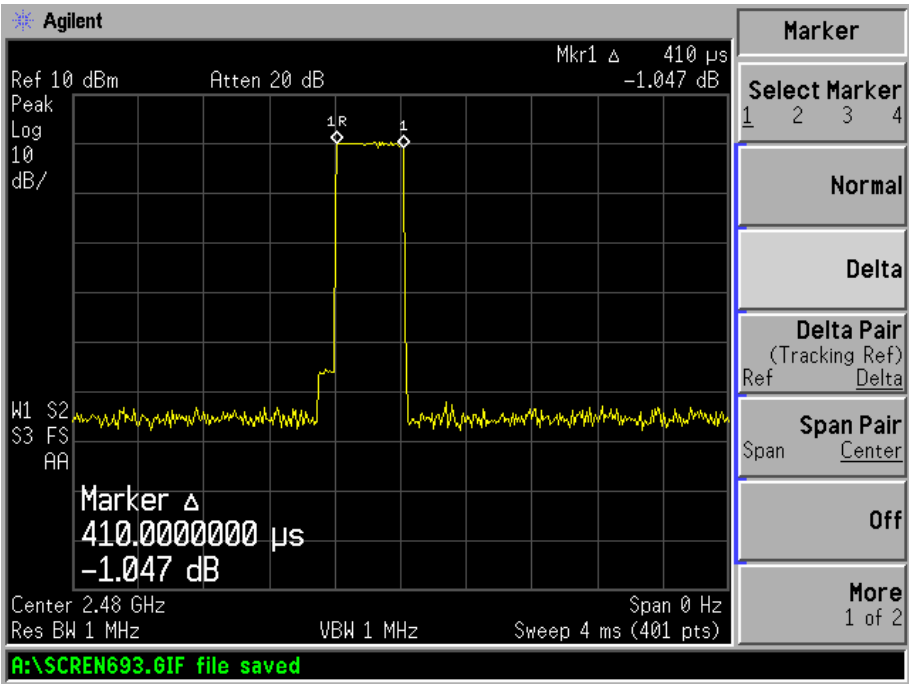
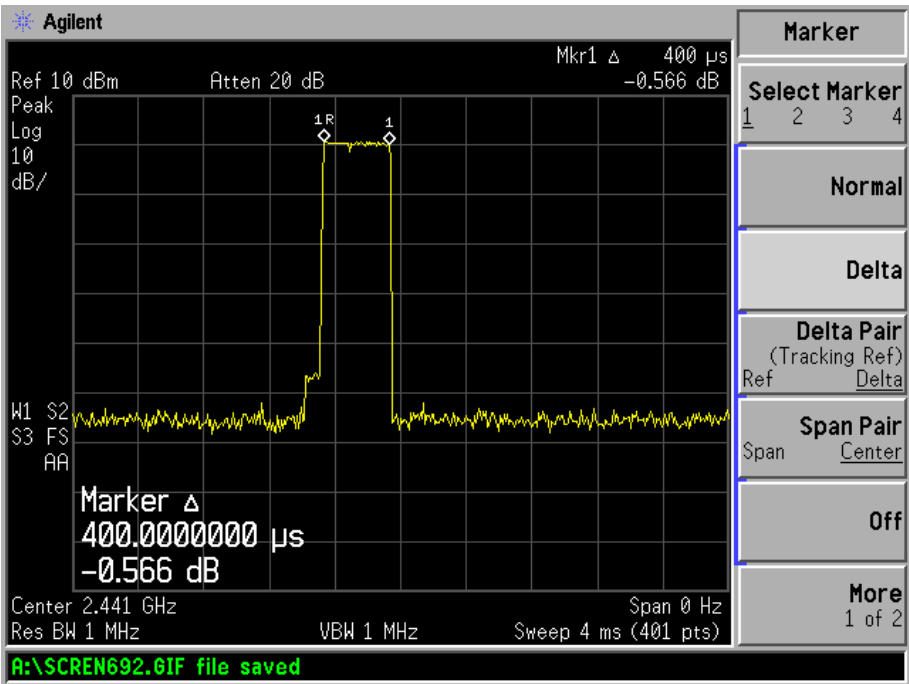
DH5 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



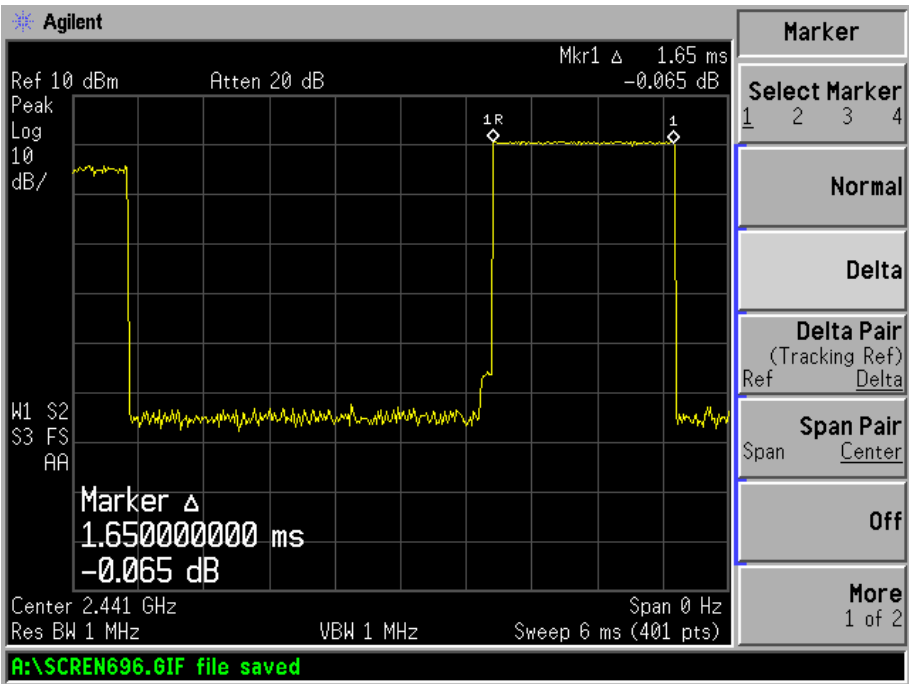
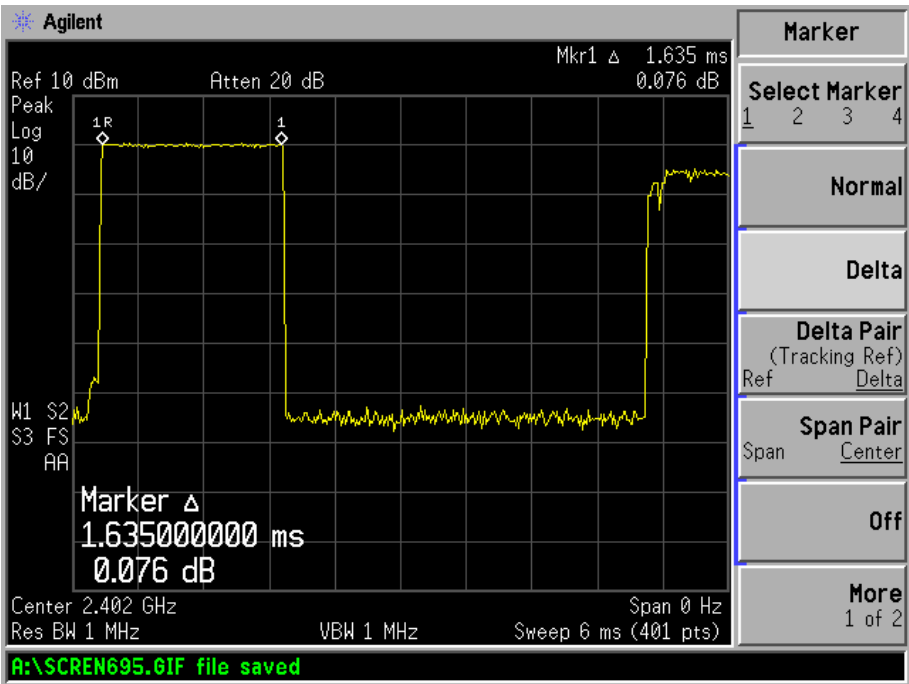


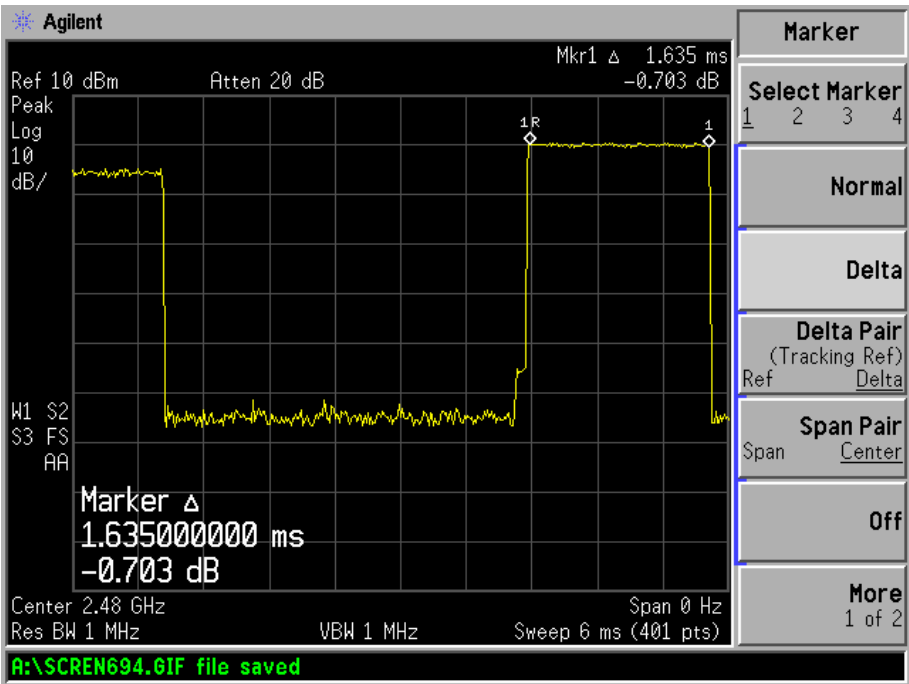
3DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



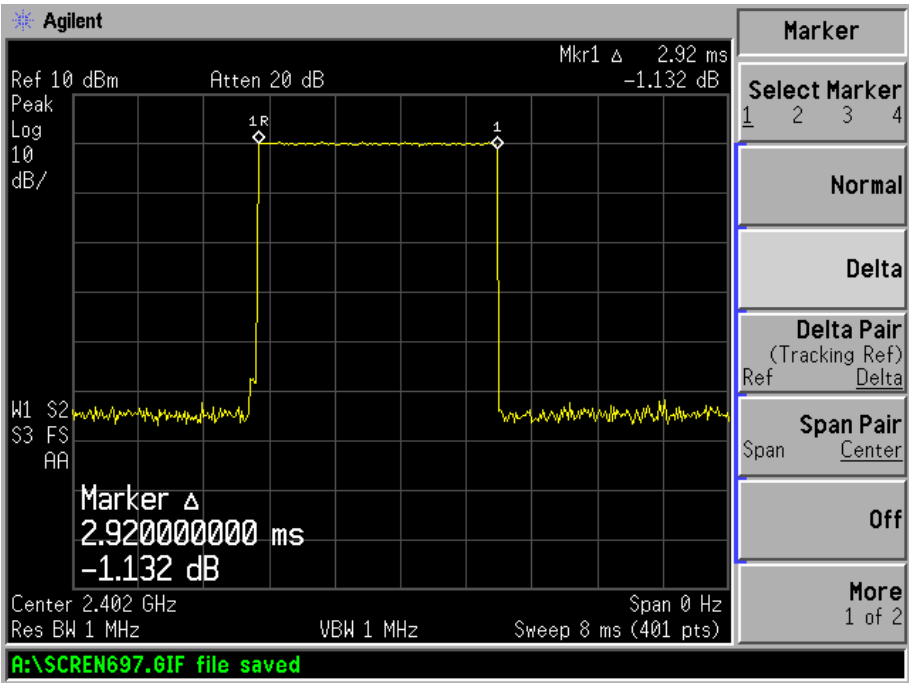


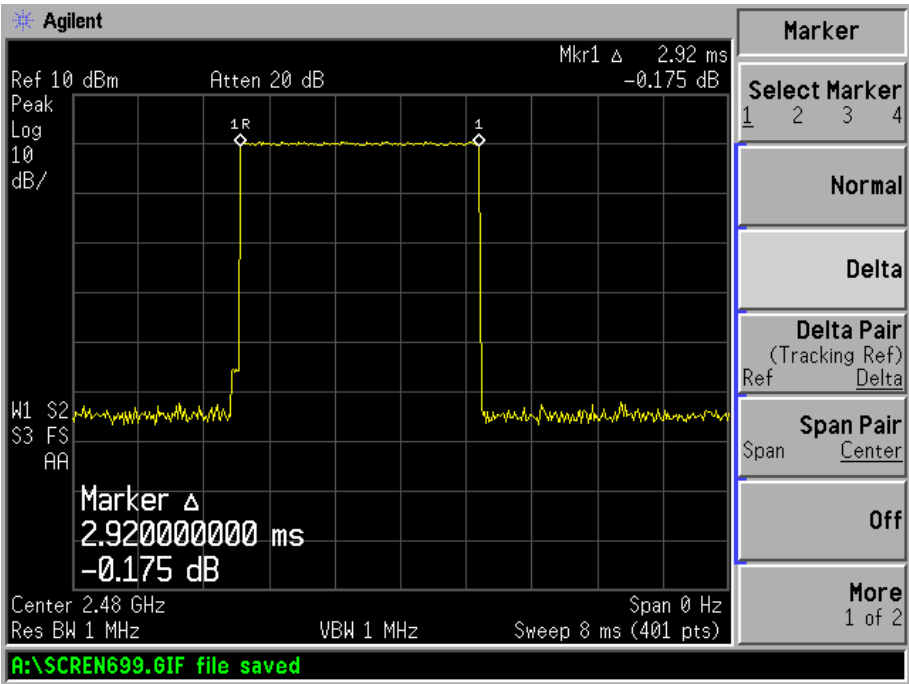
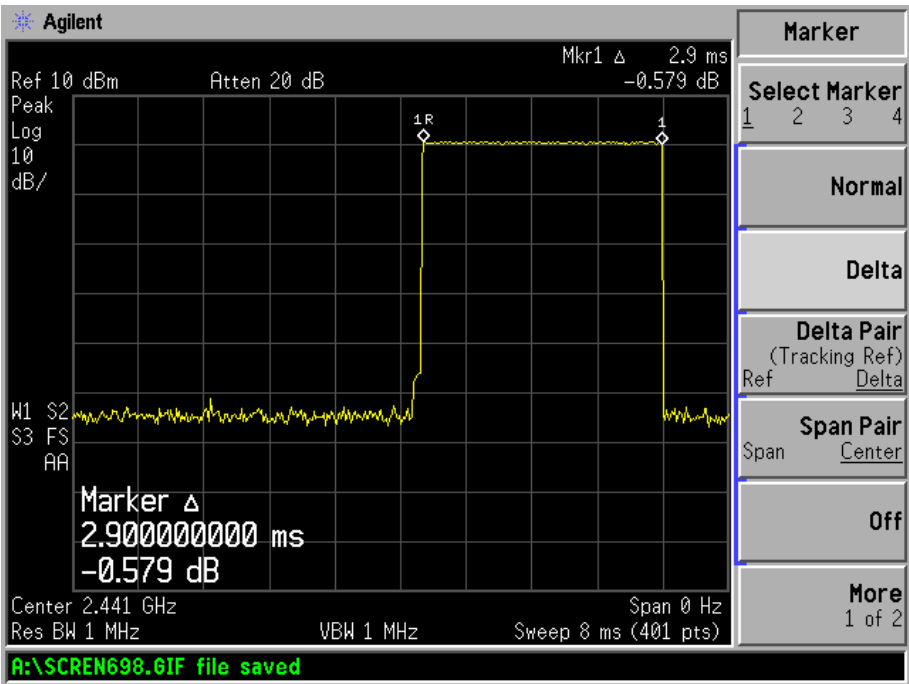
3DH3 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)





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





7. 20dB Bandwidth

7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5 MHz no limit for 20dB bandwidth.

7.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

7.3 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.

Set span = 2MHz, centered on a hopping channel

RBW \geq 1% 20dB Bandwidth, VBW \geq 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.

7.4 Environmental Conditions

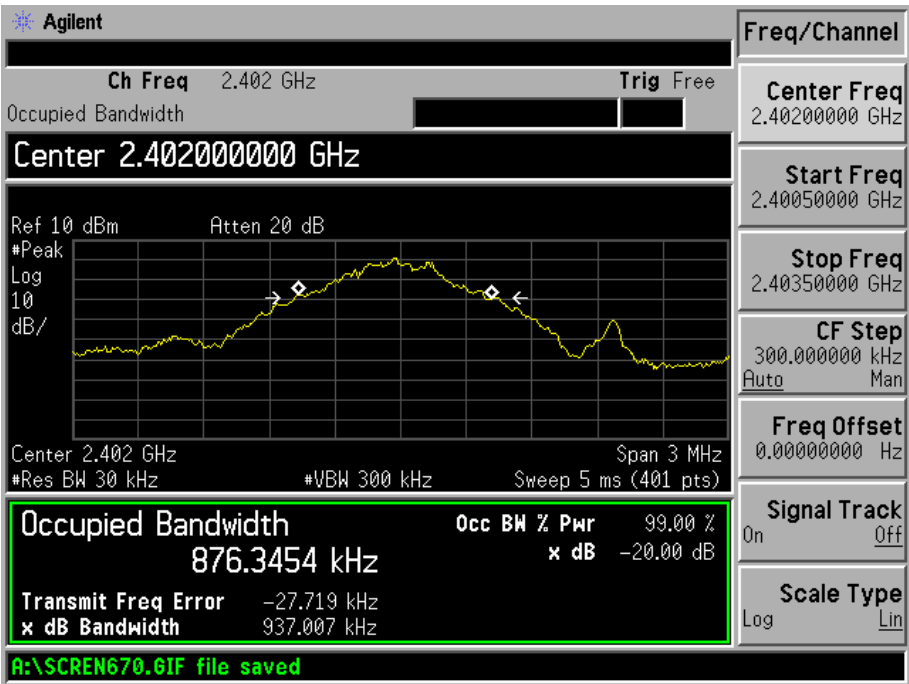
Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53%
ATM Pressure:	1018 mbar

7.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

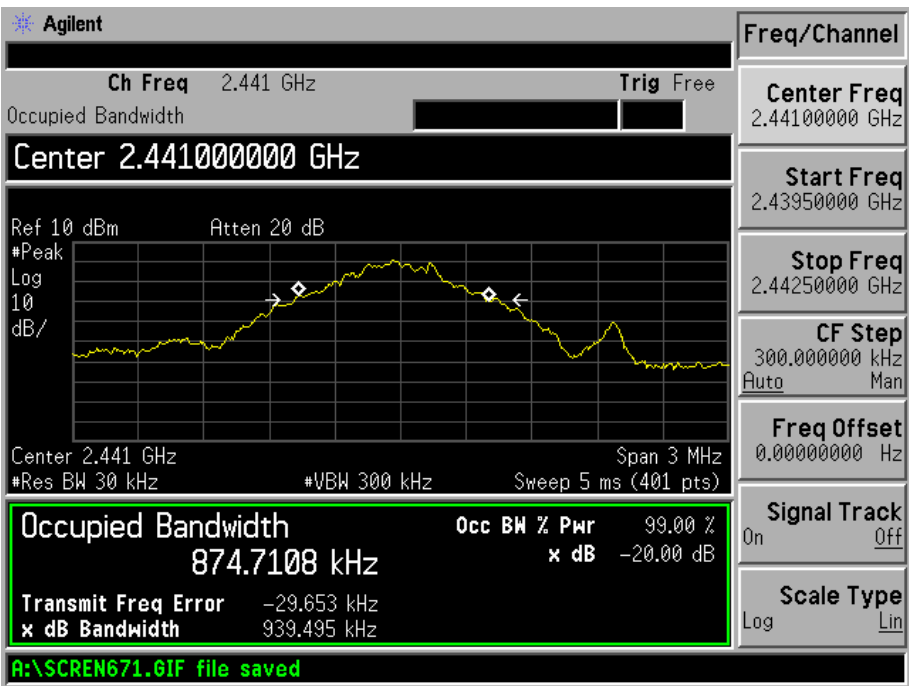
Channel	Frequency MHz	20dB Bandwidth (GFSK) kHz	20dB Bandwidth (8DPSK) kHz
Low Channel	2402	937.007	1311
Middle Channel	2441	939.495	1312
High Channel	2480	939.896	1313

GFSK Mode

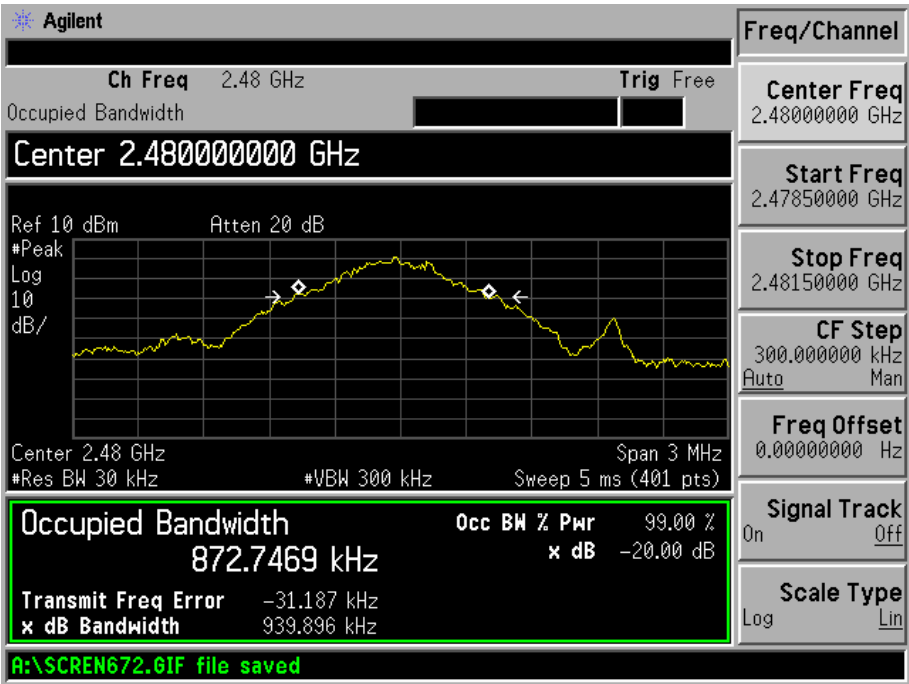
Low Channel:



Middle Channel:

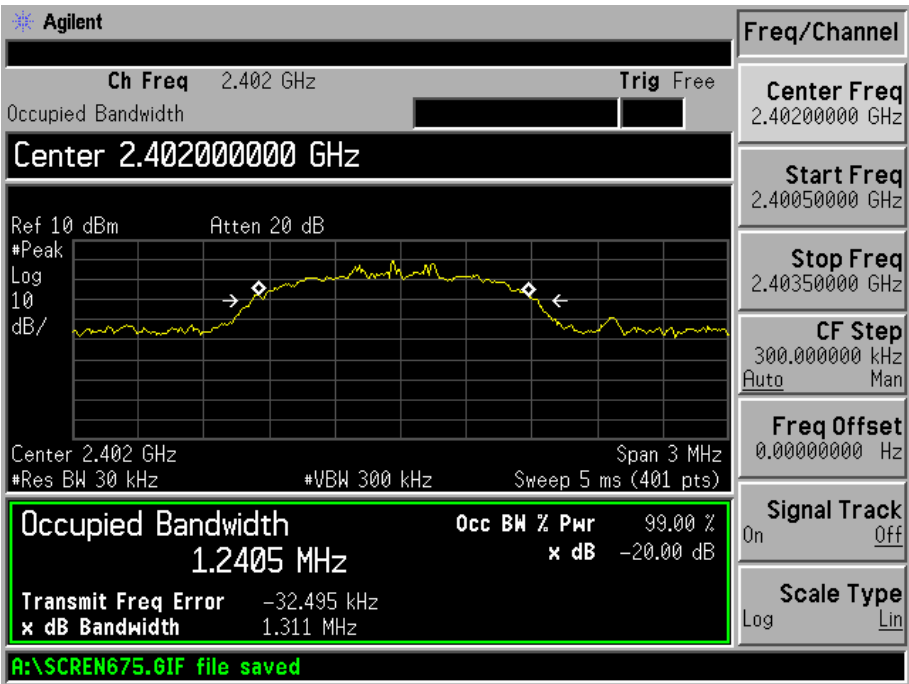


High Channel:

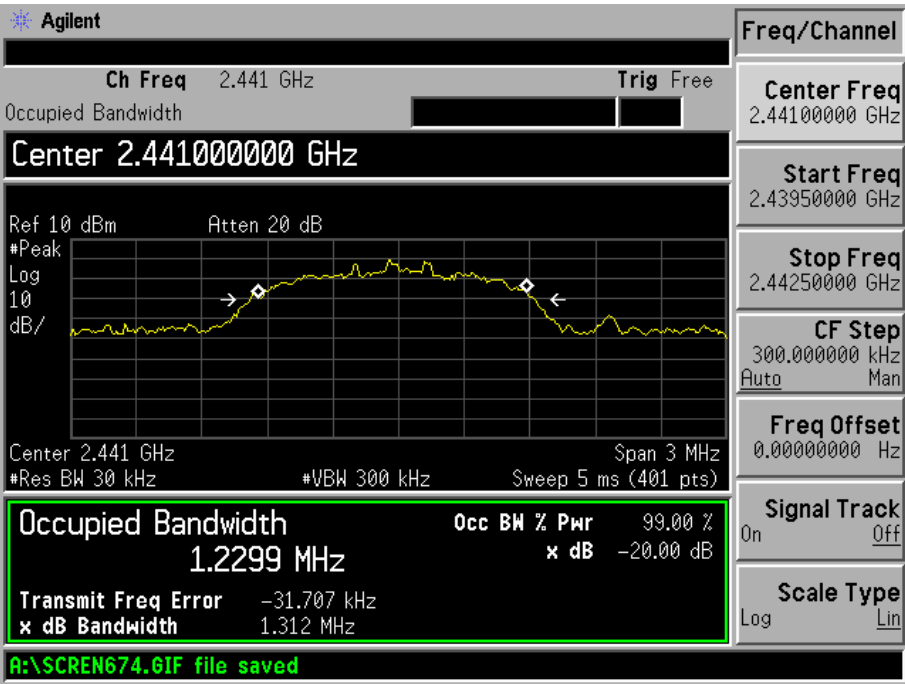


8DPSK Mode

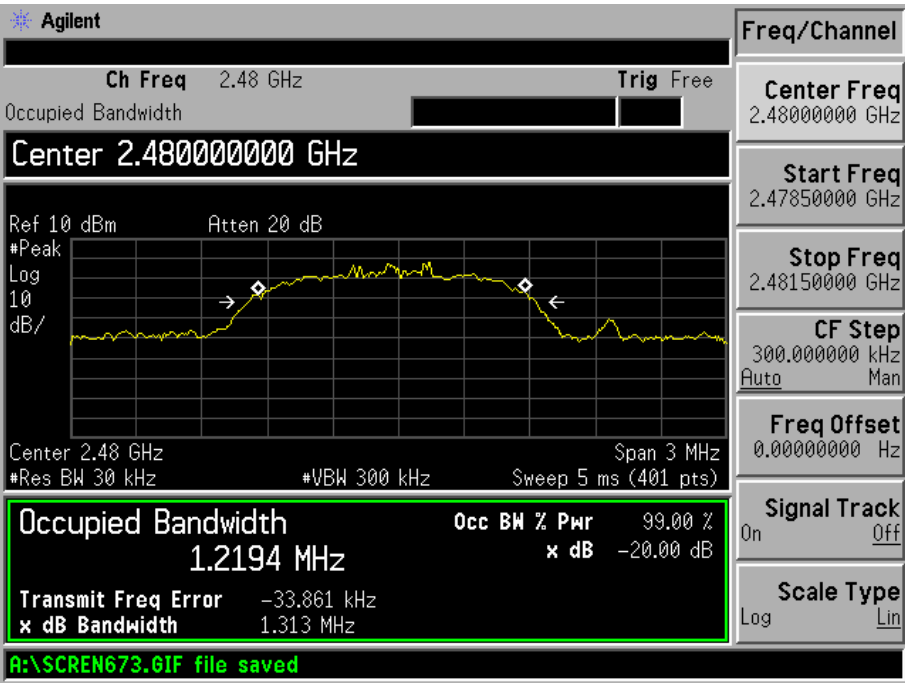
Low Channel:



Middle Channel:



High Channel:



8. RF Output Power

8.1 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.

8.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

8.3 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.

Set span = 5MHz, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz

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).

8.4 Environmental Conditions

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

8.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

DH5(GFSK)

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	0.897	1.229	1000
Middle Channel	2441	1.394	1.378	1000
High Channel	2480	1.212	1.322	1000

3DH5(8DPSK)

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	0.154	1.036	1000
Middle Channel	2441	0.744	1.187	1000
High Channel	2480	0.216	1.051	1000

Note: the antenna gain of 2.67dBi less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.

9. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

9.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Based on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the best estimate of the uncertainty of a radiation emissions measurement is ± 5.10 dB.

9.2 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, 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.

9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

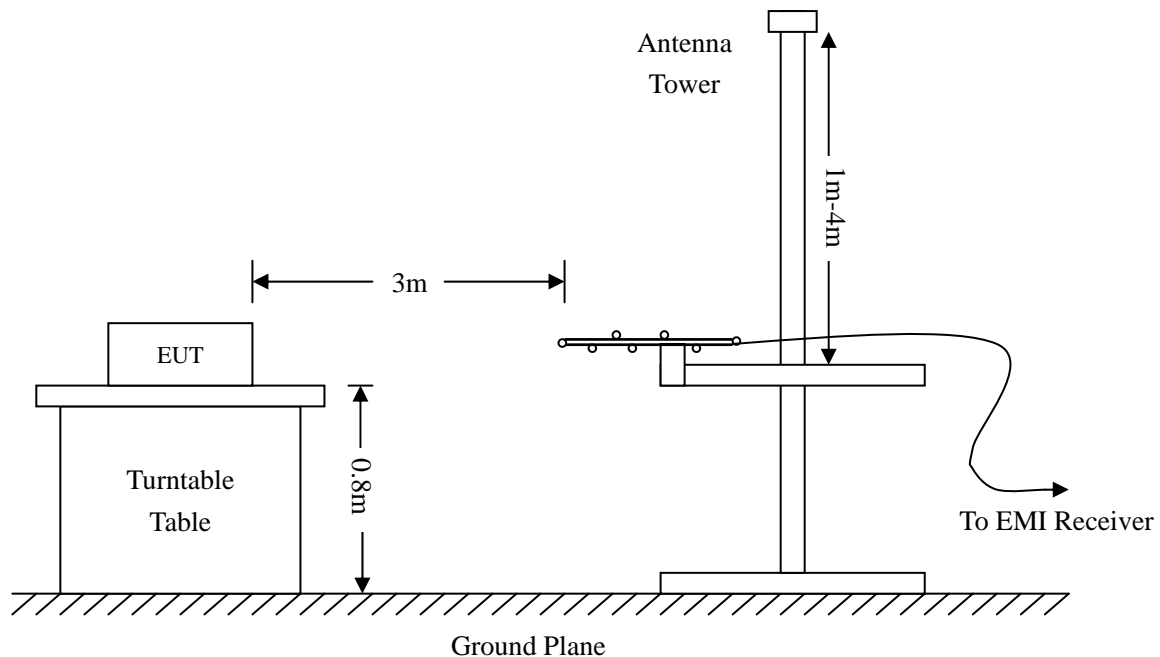
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	836079/035	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVB	825471/005	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Compliance Direction	PAP-0118	24002	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-333	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3116B	00088203	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZECK	HFRA 5165	9365	2012-02-25	2013-02-24

9.4 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.4-2003 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 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.



9.5 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:

$$\text{Corr. Ampl.} = \text{Indicated Reading} + \text{Ant. Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Ampl. Gain}$$

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -6dB μ V means the emission is 6dB μ V below the maximum limit for Class B. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corr. Ampl.} - \text{FCC Part 15 Limit}$$

9.6 Environmental Conditions

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

9.7 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data below, the FCC Part 15.205, 15.209 and 15.247 standards, and had the worst margin of:

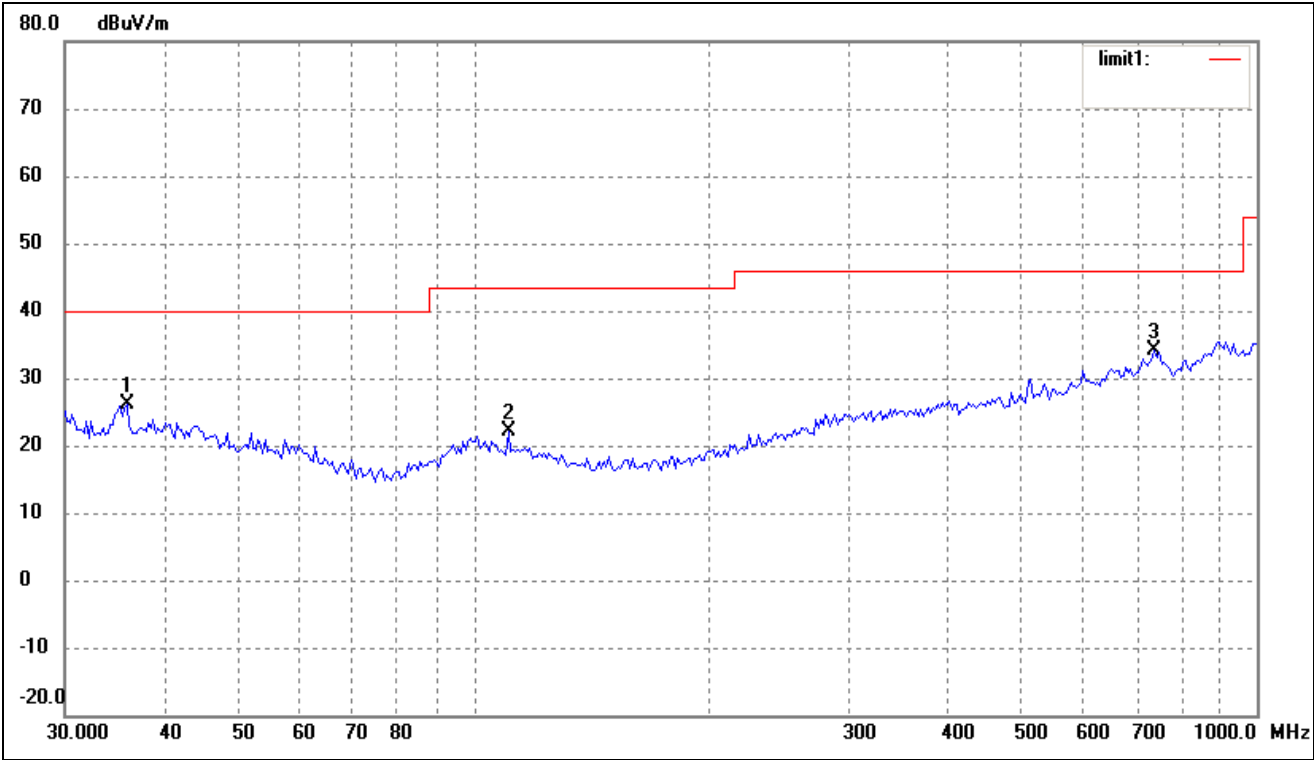
-9.57 dB μ V at 599.3213 MHz in the Vertical polarization for Middle Channel, 9kHz to 25 GHz, 3 Meters

Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.

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

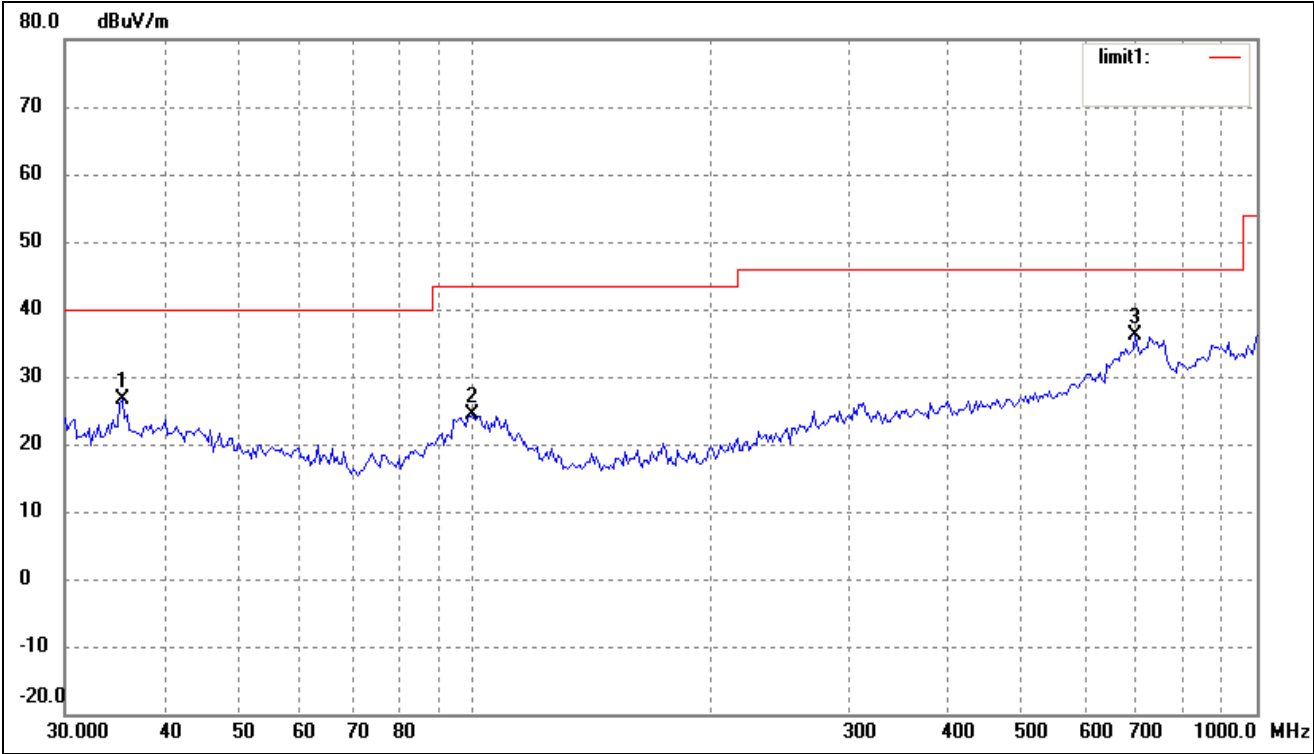
EUT: Tablet PC
Tested Model: TC978
Operating Condition: Transmitting Low Channel (2402MHz)
Comment:

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	36.0007	17.15	9.04	26.19	40.00	-13.81	162	100	peak
2	110.5687	16.24	5.80	22.04	43.50	-21.46	200	100	peak
3	739.6605	16.05	18.07	34.12	46.00	-11.88	359	100	peak

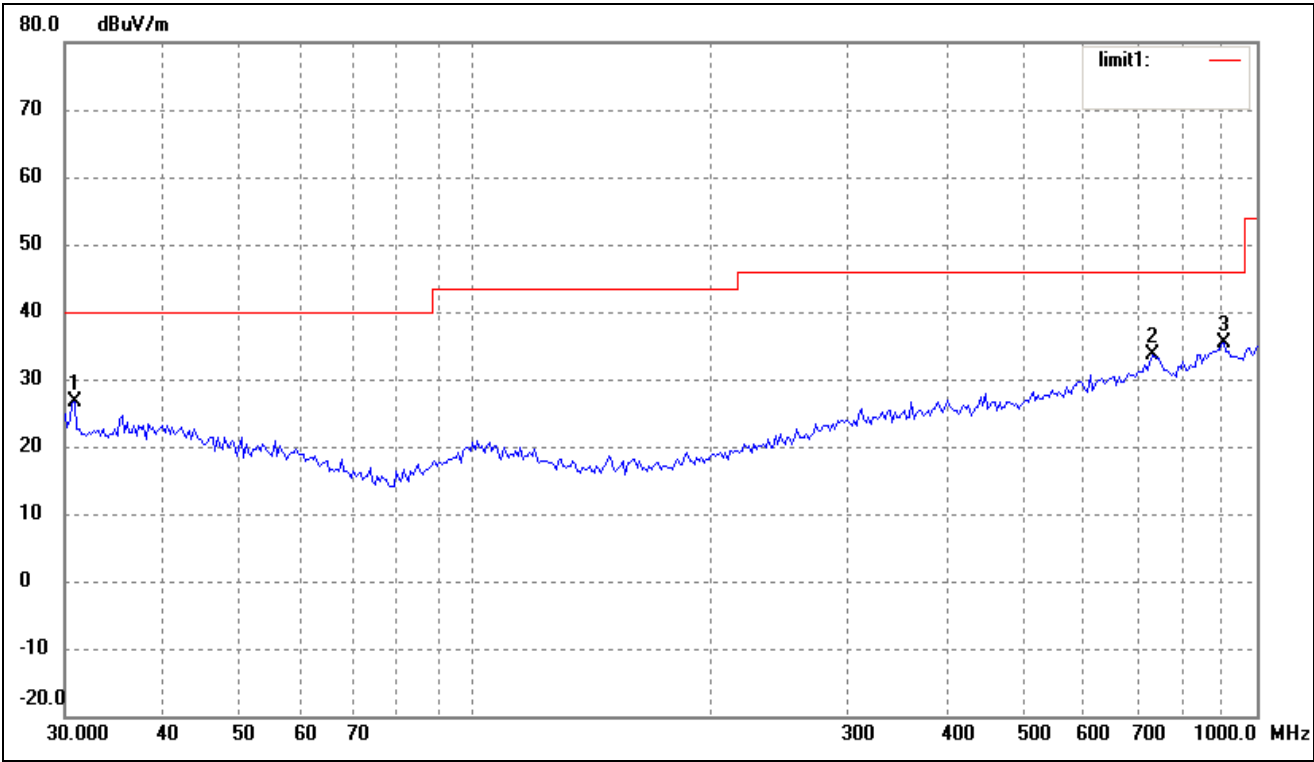
Test Specification: Vertical



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(°)	(cm)	
1	35.4993	17.70	8.95	26.65	40.00	-13.35	240	100	peak
2	99.5281	17.63	6.72	24.35	43.50	-19.15	187	100	peak
3	699.3046	20.50	15.73	36.23	46.00	-9.77	220	100	peak

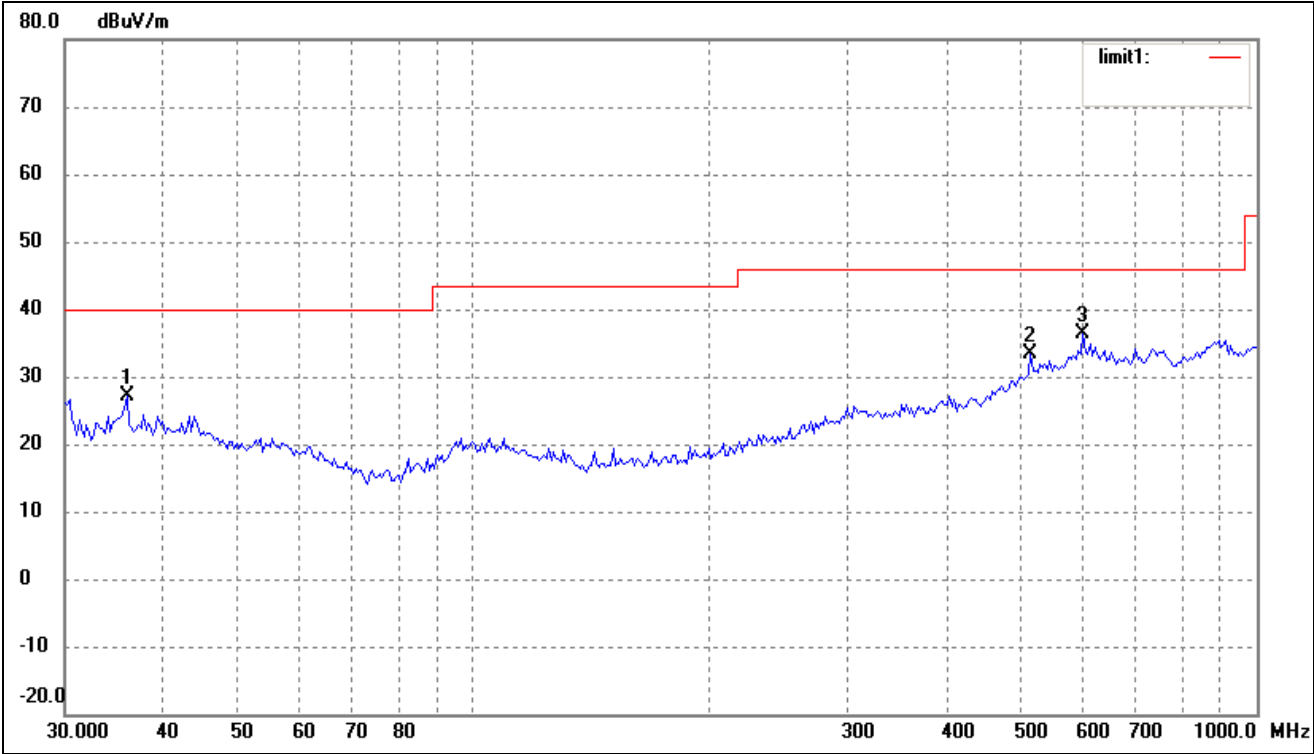
Operating Condition: *Transmitting Middle Channel (2441MHz)*
Comment:

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	30.8535	18.53	8.19	26.72	40.00	-13.28	162	100	peak
2	734.4913	16.06	17.68	33.74	46.00	-12.26	200	100	peak
3	906.4824	16.14	19.15	35.29	46.00	-10.71	359	100	peak

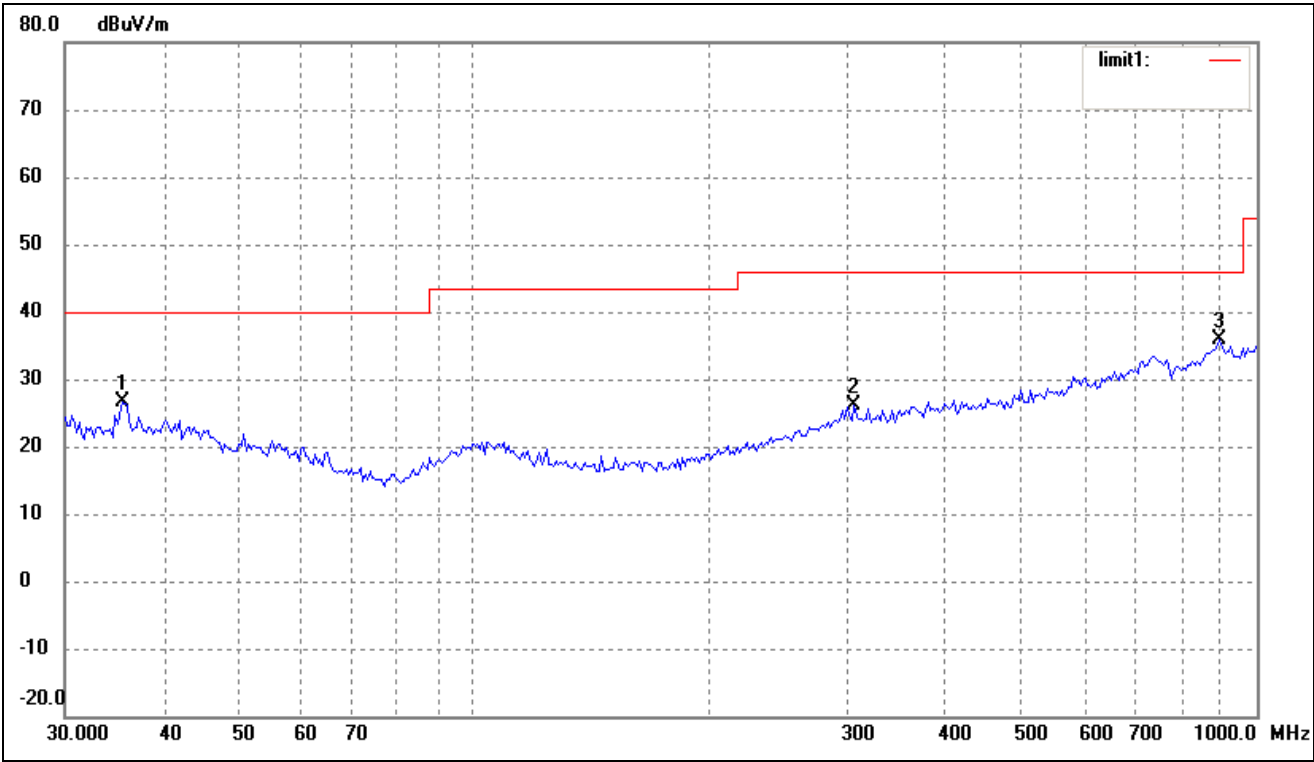
Test Specification: Vertical



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(°)	(cm)	
1	36.0007	17.98	9.04	27.02	40.00	-12.98	240	100	peak
2	513.6331	20.76	12.69	33.45	46.00	-12.55	187	100	peak
3	599.3213	21.67	14.76	36.43	46.00	-9.57	220	100	peak

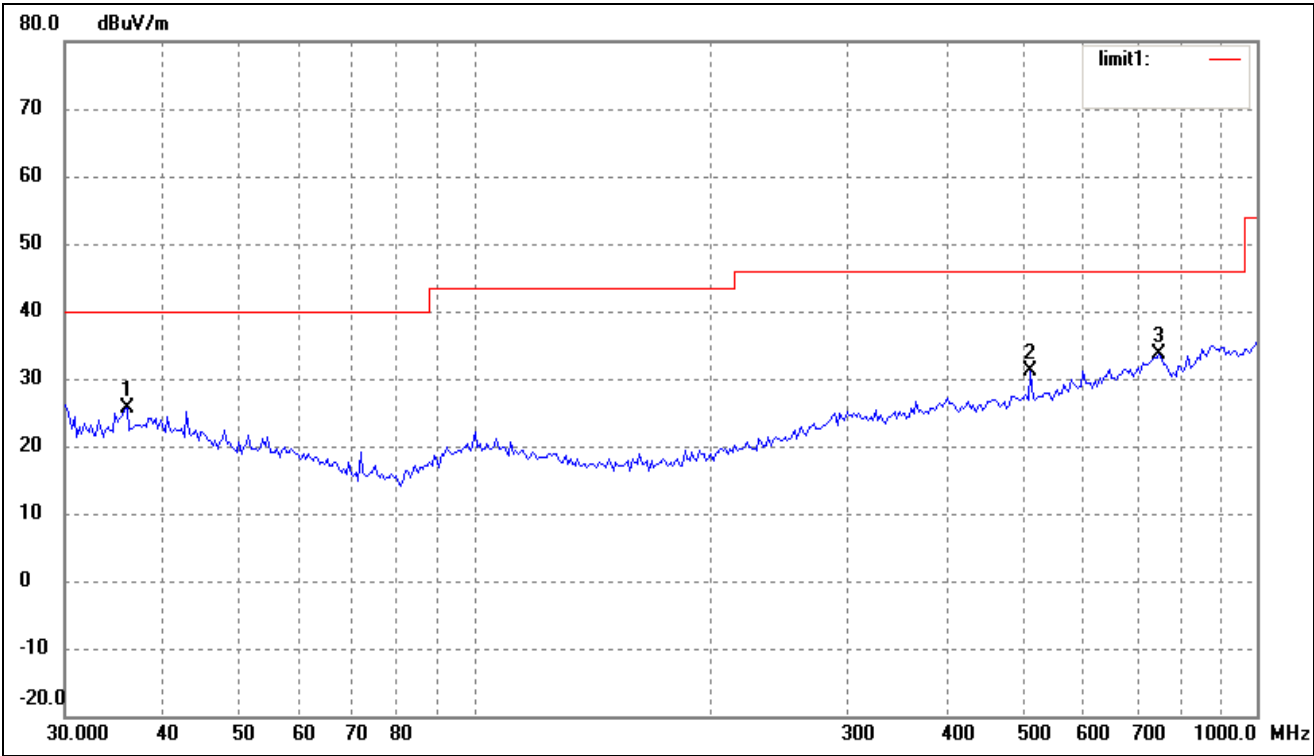
Operating Condition: *Transmitting High Channel (2480MHz)*
Comment:

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	35.4993	17.58	8.95	26.53	40.00	-13.47	162	100	peak
2	305.6800	15.88	10.27	26.15	46.00	-19.85	200	100	peak
3	893.8567	16.57	19.27	35.84	46.00	-10.16	359	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	36.0007	16.65	9.04	25.69	40.00	-14.31	240	100	peak
2	513.6331	18.51	12.69	31.20	46.00	-14.80	187	100	peak
3	750.1083	15.81	17.78	33.59	46.00	-12.41	220	100	peak

Spurious Emissions Above 1GHz

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V	
Low Channel-2402MHz							
4804	49.72	-3.92	45.80	74.00	-28.20	H	PK
4804	35.42	-3.92	31.50	54.00	-22.50	H	AV
7206	46.75	1.62	48.37	74.00	-25.63	H	PK
7206	33.05	1.62	34.67	54.00	-19.33	H	AV
4804	54.27	-3.92	50.35	74.00	-23.65	V	PK
4804	37.27	-3.92	33.35	54.00	-20.65	V	AV
7206	46.86	1.62	48.48	74.00	-25.52	V	PK
7206	35.14	1.62	36.76	54.00	-17.24	V	AV
Middle Channel-2441MHz							
4882	49.96	-3.71	46.25	74.00	-27.75	H	PK
4882	35.44	-3.71	31.73	54.00	-22.27	H	AV
7323	46.59	2.20	48.79	74.00	-25.21	H	PK
7323	34.71	2.20	36.91	54.00	-17.09	H	AV
4882	51.62	-3.71	47.91	74.00	-26.09	V	PK
4882	36.56	-3.71	32.85	54.00	-21.15	V	AV
7323	46.15	2.20	48.35	74.00	-25.65	V	PK
7323	34.55	2.20	36.75	54.00	-17.25	V	AV
High Channel-2480MHz							
4960	53.23	-3.50	49.73	74.00	-24.27	H	PK
4960	36.52	-3.50	33.02	54.00	-20.98	H	AV
7440	46.00	2.07	48.07	74.00	-25.93	H	PK
7440	34.76	2.07	36.83	54.00	-17.17	H	AV
4960	53.39	-3.50	49.89	74.00	-24.11	V	PK
4960	37.28	-3.50	33.78	54.00	-20.22	V	AV
7440	45.63	2.07	47.70	74.00	-26.30	V	PK
7440	34.64	2.07	36.71	54.00	-17.29	V	AV

*Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, which above 5th Harmonics are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
The measurements greater than 20dB below the limit from 9kHz to 30MHz..*

10. Out of Band Emissions

10.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, 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).

10.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	836079/035	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVB	825471/005	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Compliance Direction	PAP-0118	24002	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-333	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

10.3 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 product 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.

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 product 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).

10.4 Environmental Conditions

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

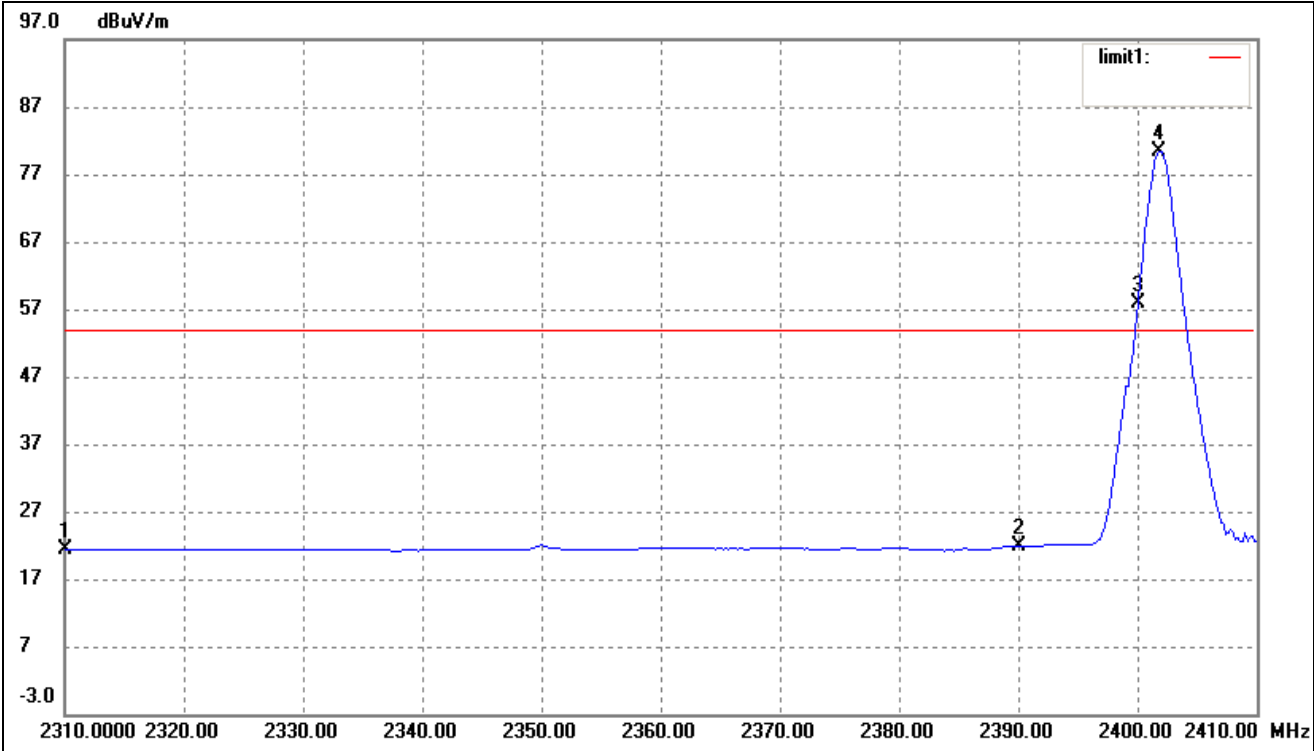
10.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Test mode	Frequency	Limit	Result
	MHz	dBuV / dBc	
Lowest	2310.00	<54 dBuV	Pass
	2390.00	<54 dBuV	Pass
	2400.00	>20 dBc	Pass
Highest	2483.50	<54 dBuV	Pass
	2500.00	<54 dBuV	Pass

The edge emissions are below the FCC 15.209 Limits or complies with the 15.247(d) requirements.

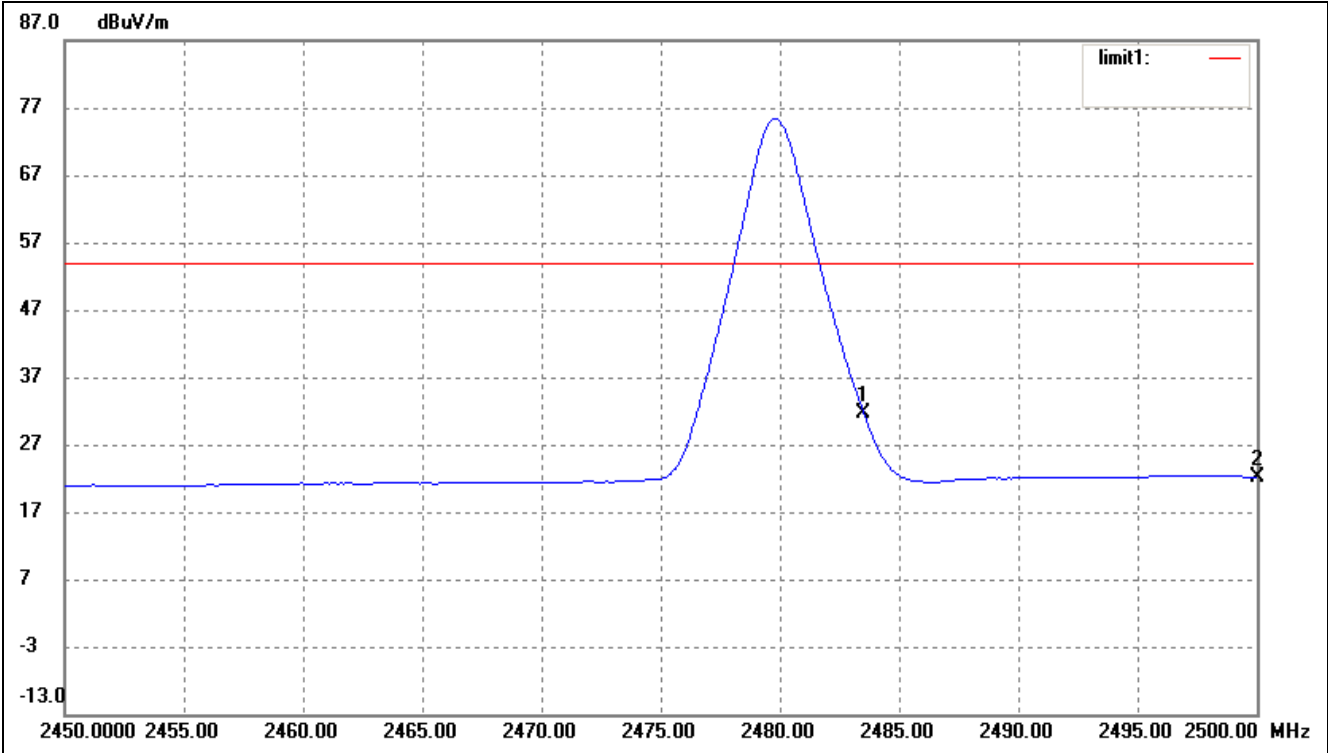
Please refer to the test plots as below.

Bandedge (Radiated)
Lowest Bandedge



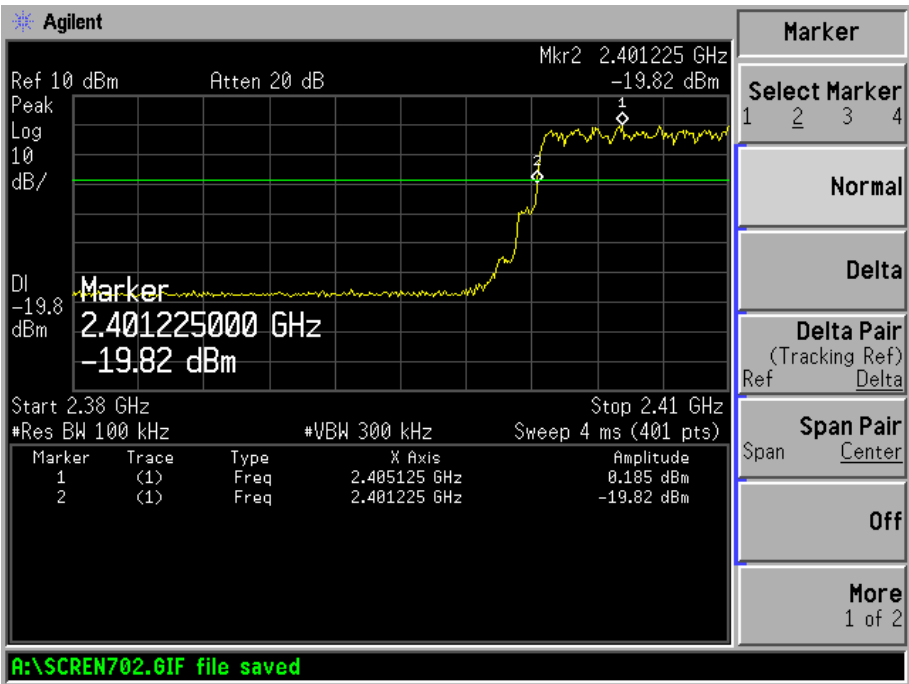
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2310.000	33.07	-11.72	21.35	54.00	-32.65	Average Detector
	2310.000	46.70	-11.72	34.98	74.00	-39.02	Peak Detector
2	2390.000	33.54	-11.75	21.79	54.00	-32.21	Average Detector
	2390.000	46.64	-11.75	34.89	74.00	-39.11	Peak Detector
3	2400.000	69.54	-11.75	57.79	/	/	Average Detector
4	2401.843	92.16	-11.75	80.41	/	/	Average Detector

Highest Bandedge

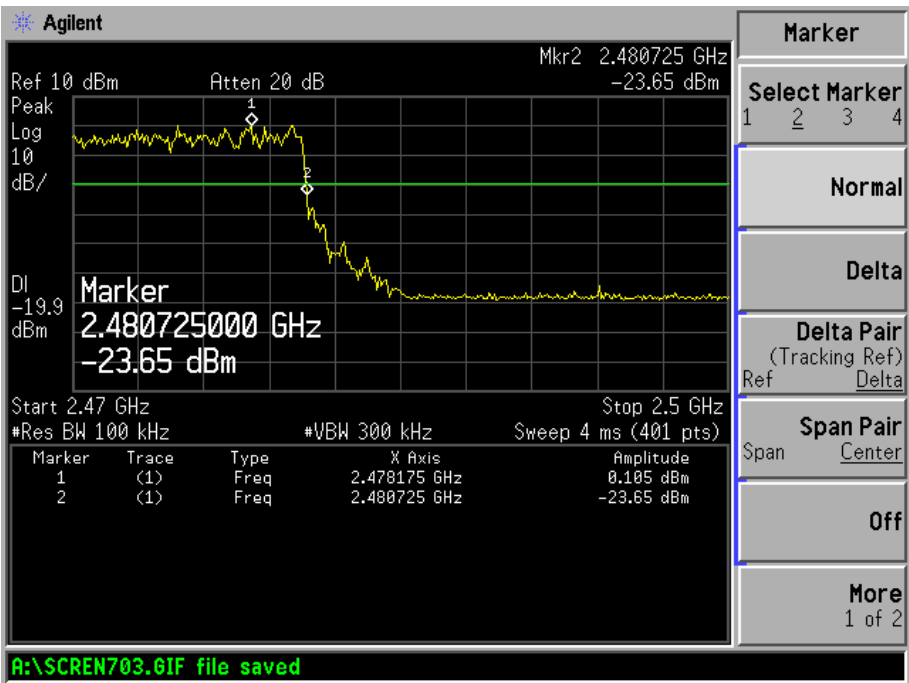


No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2483.500	43.53	-11.78	31.75	54.00	-22.25	Average Detector
	2483.500	49.17	-11.78	37.39	74.00	-36.61	Peak Detector
2	2500.000	33.86	-11.78	22.08	54.00	-31.92	Average Detector
	2500.000	48.76	-11.78	36.98	74.00	-37.02	Peak Detector

Bandedge (Conducted)
Lowest Bandedge



Highest Bandedge



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