

# **TEST REPORT**

**Applicant:** Shenzhen Dancing Future Technology Ltd.

2106 Qiaocheng No.1 Square Main Building,

Address: Shenyun Road, Gaofa Community, Shahe Street,

Nanshan District, Shenzhen

**Equipment Type:** Oladance Controller

Model Name: OLA004

Brand Name: Oladance

**FCC ID:** 2A9AR-OLA004

**ISED Number:** 29727-OLA004

47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

Test Standard: RSS-Gen Issue 5

RSS-247 Issue 2

(refer section 3.1)

Sample Arrival Date: Apr. 13, 2023

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### **ISSUED BY:**

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

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### **Revision History**

VersionIssue DateRevisionsRev. 01Jun. 01, 2023Initial Issue

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### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

# 1.1 Test Laboratory

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

### 1.2 Test Location

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.		
	☑ Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi		
	Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China		
Location	☐ 1/F, Building B, Ganghongji High-tech Intelligent Industrial Park,		
	No. 1008, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Sub-district,		
	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China		
A core ditation Cortificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a		
Accreditation Certificate	accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.		



### **2 PRODUCT INFORMATION**

## 2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Shenzhen Dancing Future Technology Ltd.
Address	2106 Qiaocheng No.1 Square Main Building, Shenyun Road, Gaofa
Address	Community, Shahe Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen

### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Shenzhen Dancing Future Technology Ltd.		
Address	2106 Qiaocheng No.1 Square Main Building, Shenyun Road, Gaofa		
Address	Community, Shahe Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen		

### 2.3 Factory Information

Factory	LianGang Optoeletronic Technology Co., Ltd.		
Address	150 JingHai West Road, ShaQu Village ShaTou Area, ChangAn Town,		
Address	DongGuan GuangDong, P.R. China		

# 2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Oladance Controller		
Model Name Under Test	OLA004		
Series Model Name	N/A		
Description of Model	NIA		
name differentiation	N/A		
Serial Number	D10OLA004BUB623M0000001		
Hardware Version	V1.0		
Software Version	V1.0		
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A		
Weight (Approx.)	N/A		



### 2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless	Plustoeth (PLE)
connectivity	Bluetooth (BLE)

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

Modulation Technology	DTS		
Modulation Type	GFSK		
	☐ Mobile		
Product Type	□ Portable     □		
	☐ Fix Location		
Transfer Rate	1 Mbps, 2 Mbps		
Frequency Range	The frequency range used is 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.		
Number of Channel	40 (at intervals of 2 MHz)		
Tested Channel	0 (2402 MHz), 19 (2440 MHz), 39 (2480 MHz)		
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna		
Antenna Gain	1.47 dBi		
Antenna Impedance	50Ω		
Antenna System	N/A		
(MIMO Smart Antenna)	IV/A		



### 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

### 3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title		
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Intentional radiators of radio frequency equipment		
2	RSS-Gen Issue 5	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus		
		Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping		
3	RSS-247 Issue 2	Systems(FHSs) and Licence-Exemp Local Area Network (LE-LAN)		
		Devices		
4	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices		
	KDB 558074 D01 15.247	Guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission		
5	Meas Guidance v05r02	system, frequency hopping spread spectrum system, and hybrid		
		system devices operating under section 15.247 of the FCC rules		

### 3.1 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	ISED Part No.	Channel	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	RSS-247, 5.4 (f)	N/A		Pass <sup>Note1</sup>
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4 (d)	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	RSS-GEN, 6.7; RSS-247, 5.2 (a)	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.2	Pass
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.3	N/A <sup>Note3</sup>
5	Band Edge(Authorized- band band-edge)	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5;	Low/High	ANNEX A.4	Pass
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	RSS-GEN, 8.8	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.5	Pass
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Band Edge(Restricted- band band-edge)	15.209 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/High	ANNEX A.7	Pass
9	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247(e)	RSS-247, 5.2 (b)	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.8	Pass
10	Receiver Spurious Emissions		RSS-Gen, 7.4		N/A	N/A <sup>Note2</sup>

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

Note <sup>2</sup>: Only radio communication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements, so this test is not applicable. Note <sup>3</sup>: The EUT only powered by battery, so the Conducted Emission test is not applicable

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### **4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS**

### 4.1 Test Environments

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

Relative Humidity	48% to 66%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+23.1°C to +26.4°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3 V

# 4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50330200	2022.05.19	2023.05.18
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY46471071	2022.07.26	2023.07.25
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-40	101544	2022.12.28	2023.12.27
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY52510065	2022.09.06	2023.09.05
Signaling Unit	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMW500	171150	2022.06.29	2023.06.28
Test Antenna-Horn	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	01631	2022.02.03	2025.02.02
Test Antenna-Horn	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	2021.07.02	2024.07.01
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	144	2022.02.19	2024.09.03
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2022.09.09	2023.09.08
Test Antenna-Loop	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2021.04.16	2024.04.15
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co.,	20.10*11.60*7	130	2021.08.15	2024.08.14
Affection Chamber	Ltd	.35m	130	2021.06.15	2024.06.14
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2021.08.20	2024.08.19
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	MY53220118	2022.09.08	2023.09.07
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	101	2023.03.26	2026.03.03
Amplifier	COM-MV	LSCX_LNA1-	180602	2020.09.08	2023.09.07
Ampiller	COIVI-IVI V	12G-01	180002	2020.09.08	2023.09.07
Amplifier	COM-MV	XKu_LNA7-	180601	2020.09.08	2023.09.07
Ampiniei	COIVI-IVI V	18G-01	180001	2020.09.08	2023.09.07
Amplifier	COM-MV	KA_LNA18-	18050001	2020.09.08	2023.09.07
Ampiniei	COIVI-IVI V	40G-01	10030001	2020.09.00	2023.09.07
Amplifier	COM-MV	ZT30-1000M	B2017119082	2022.12.07	2023.12.06

### 4.3 Test Software List

Description	Manufacturer	Software Version	Serial No.	Applicable test Setup
BL410R	BALUN	V2.1.1.488	N/A	The section 4.5.1
BL410E	BALUN	V19.8.28.435	N/A	The section 4.5.2&4.5.3&4.5.4&4.5.5



### 4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2.

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

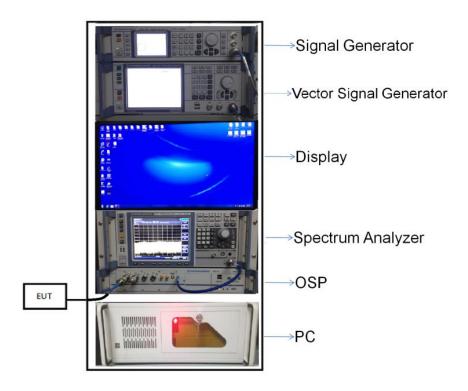
Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.82°C
Humidity	4.1%

### 4.5 Description of Test Setup

### 4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

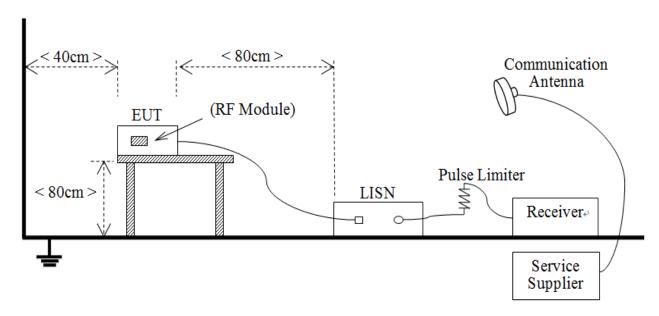
For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT: Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



(Diagram 1)

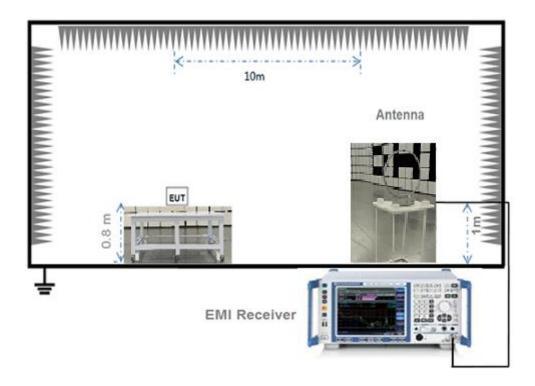


### 4.5.2For AC Power Supply Port Test



(Diagram 2)

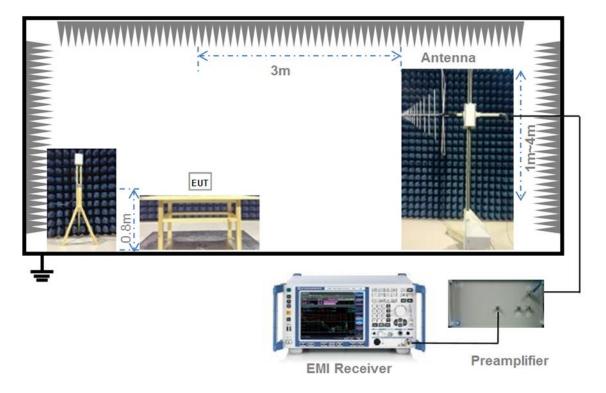
### 4.5.3For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz



(Diagram 3)

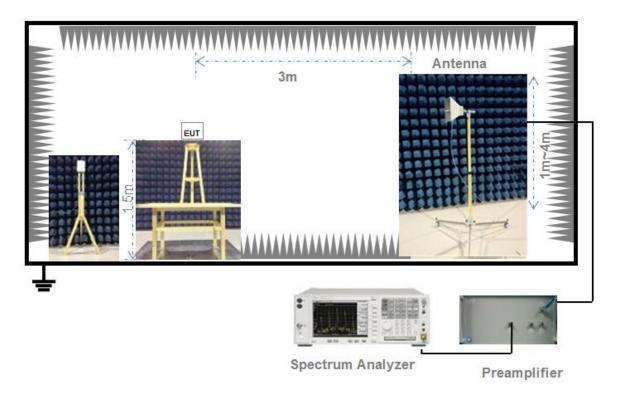


### 4.5.4For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

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



(Diagram 5)



# 4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

### 4.6.1 For conducted test items:

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

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

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

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

$$E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8$$

#### where:

 $E = electric field strength in dB\mu V/m$ ,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.



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### 5 TEST ITEMS

### 5.1 Antenna Requirements

#### 5.1.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (f)

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 15.211, § 15.213, § 15.217, § 15.219, or § 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with § 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the FCC rule.

### 5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is embedded in the	An embedded-in antenna design is used.
product.	

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	Please refer to the EUT Photo documents.

#### 5.1.3 Antenna Gain

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

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### 5.2 Output Power

### 5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements.

RSS-247, 5.4 (d)

For DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1W. Except as provided in Section 5.4(5), the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.

### 5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.2.3 Test Procedure

#### a) Maximum peak conducted output power

This procedure shall be used when the measurement instrument has available a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth.

Set VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Set span ≥ 3 x RBW

Sweep time = auto couple.

Detector = peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

### b) Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.

Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.



Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T ≤ 16.7 microseconds.)

5.2.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.



### 5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

### 5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a); RSS-247, 5.2 (a); RSS-GEN, 6.7

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

### 5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.3.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = auto couple.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

### 5.3.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.



### 5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

#### 5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); 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.

### 5.4.2Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement:

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.



Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

**Emission level measurement:** 

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.4.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.



### 5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); 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.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.5.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle  $\geq$  98%). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm$  2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

 $VBW \ge 3 \times RBW$ .

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission)  $\pm$  0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission  $\pm$  0.5 MHz.



### 5.5.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.



### 5.6 Conducted Emission

#### 5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207; RSS-GEN, 8.8

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

Frequency range	Conducted Limit (dBμV)		
(MHz)	Quai-peak	Average	
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46	
0.50 - 5	56	46	
0.50 - 30	60	50	

#### 5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.6.3 Test Procedure

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

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

#### 5.6.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.



### 5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

### 5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d); RSS-GEN, 8.9; RSS-247, 5.5

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

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
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

#### Note:

- 1. Field Strength ( $dB\mu V/m$ ) = 20\*log[Field Strength ( $\mu V/m$ )].
- 2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
- 3. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
- 4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

### 5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.7.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements



for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands:

- a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
- d) For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8

where:

E = electric field strength in  $dB\mu V/m$ ,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

#### Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure:

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.



- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.
- f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction:

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle ≥ 98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
- 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
- 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:



- 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
- 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
- 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain:

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).

Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

#### Radiated spurious emission test:

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the



Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

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

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \ge 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz VBW  $\ge$  RBW Sweep = auto Detector function = peak

5.7.4Test Result

Trace = max hold

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.



### 5.8 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

#### 5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d); RSS-GEN, 8.10; RSS-247, 5.5

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

### 5.8.2Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.8.3 Test Procedure

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

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

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

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \ge 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

For transmitters operating above 1 GHz repeat the measurement with an average detector.

#### 5.8.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.



### 5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

#### 5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(e); RSS-247, 5.2 (b)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.4(4), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

### 5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 (Diagram 1) for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to:  $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .

Set the VBW ≥ 3 RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

#### 5.9.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.



### ANNEX A TEST RESULT

# A.1 Output Power, E.I.R.P, Duty Cycle

### Peak Power Test Data

	Measured Outp	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit	
Channel	Channel GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)		dBm mW		Verdict
	dBm	mW	иын	IIIVV	
Low Channel	-3.58	0.44			Pass
Middle Channel	-3.73	0.42	30	1000	Pass
High Channel	-3.88	0.41			Pass

	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit				
Channel	Channel GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)				Verdict		
	dBm	mW	dBm mW	mW			
Low Channel	-3.50	0.45			Pass		
Middle Channel	-3.63	0.43	30	1000	Pass		
High Channel	-3.78	0.42					Pass

### E.I.R.P Test Data (For ISED)

	E.I.R.P		Limit		
Channel	GFSK (BL	.E 1Mbps)	dPm	dBm mW	Verdict
	dBm	mW	иын		
Low Channel	-2.11	0.62			Pass
Middle Channel	-2.26	0.59	36	4000	Pass
High Channel	-2.41	0.57			Pass

	E.I.R.P		Limit		
Channel	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)		dBm	mW	Verdict
	dBm	mW	nW	IIIVV	
Low Channel	-2.03	0.63	36	4000	Pass
Middle Channel	-2.16	0.61			Pass
High Channel	-2.31	0.59			Pass



### Test Plots

### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL





### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



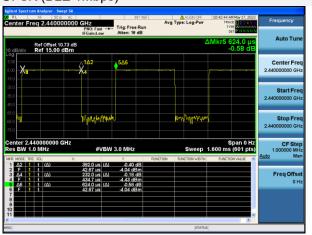


### **Duty Cycle Test Data**

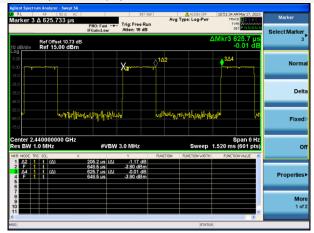
Dand	On Time	On+Off Time	Duty Cycle
Band	(ms)	(ms)	(%)
GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)	0.3920	0.6240	62.82%
GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)	0.2052	0.6257	32.80%

### **Test Plots**

### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)





# A.2 Occupied Bandwidth

### Test Data

Test Mode	GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)			
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth	
Channel	(kHz)	(kHz)	Limits (kHz)	
Low Channel	695.000	1046.400	≥500	
Middle Channel	700.000	1052.700	≥500	
High Channel	700.000	1059.000	≥500	

Test Mode	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)			
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth	
	(kHz)	(kHz)	Limits (kHz)	
Low Channel	1150.000	2056.000	≥500	
Middle Channel	1150.000	2057.700	≥500	
High Channel	1170.000	2058.400	≥500	



### Test Plots

### 6 dB Bandwidth

### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL





### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



### 99% Bandwidth

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL





### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL





# **A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions**

#### Test Data

		GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)				
	Measured Max.	Limit	(dBm)			
Channel	Out of Band	Corrier Lovel	Calculated	Verdict		
	Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	20 dBc Limit			
Low Channel	-35.88	-3.68	-23.68	Pass		
Middle Channel	-36.18	-3.97	-23.97	Pass		
High Channel	-35.70	-3.94	-23.94	Pass		

	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)									
	Measured Max.	Limit	(dBm)							
Channel	Out of Band	Corrier Lovel	Calculated	Verdict						
	Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	20 dBc Limit							
Low Channel	-35.54	-3.79	-23.79	Pass						
Middle Channel	-34.91	-3.93	-23.93	Pass						
High Channel	-35.37	-4.04	-24.04	Pass						



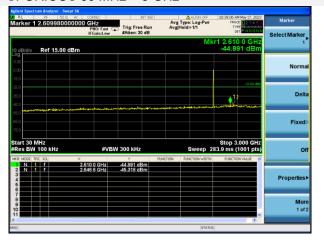
#### **Test Plots**

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL,

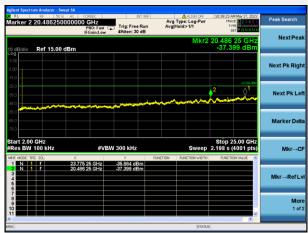
#### **CARRIER LEVEL**



## GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



## GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

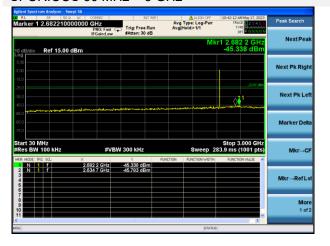


# GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL





### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



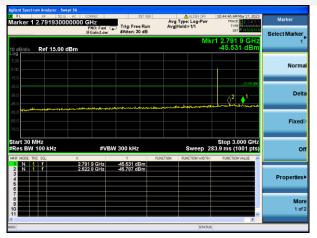
### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



# GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



## GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

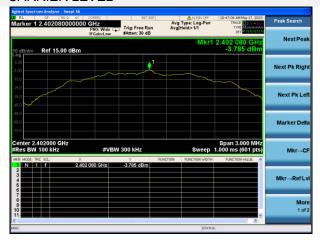


### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

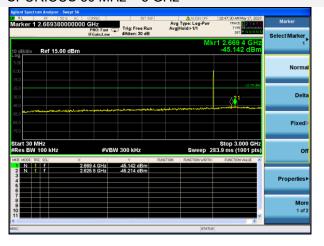




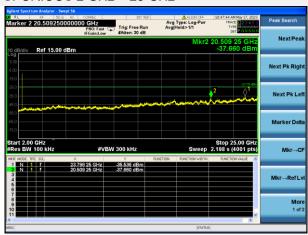
# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



## GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



## GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL





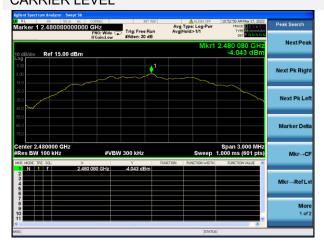
### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



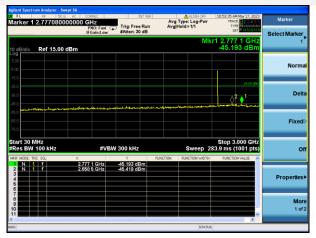
### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



## GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





# A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Note: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

#### Test Data

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)									
	Measured Max.	Limit							
Channel	Band Edge	Corrier Lovel	Calculated	Verdict					
	Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	20 dBc Limit						
Low Channel	-48.47	-3.68	-23.68	Pass					
High Channel	-48.25	-3.94	-23.94	Pass					

	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)									
Channel	Band Edge	Carrier Lovel	Calculated	Verdict						
	Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	20 dBc Limit							
Low Channel	-37.19	-3.79	-23.79	Pass						
High Channel	-48.33	-4.04	-24.04	Pass						

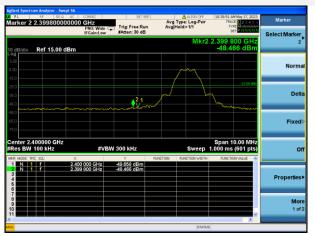


#### **Test Plots**

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



# GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



# GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE





# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



Report No.: BL-SZ2340552-601



# **A.5 Conducted Emissions**

Note: Not applicable.



# A.6 Radiated Spurious Emission

Note <sup>1</sup>: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

Note <sup>2</sup>: For the test data above 1 GHz, according the ANSI C63.4-2014, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

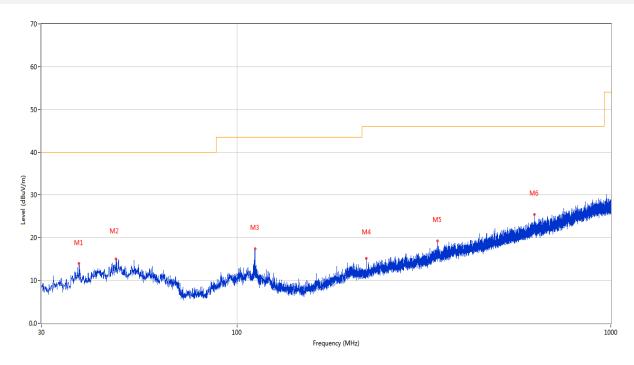
Note <sup>3</sup>: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

Note <sup>4</sup>: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode below 1 GHz. All modes have been tested and BLE 2M-Low channel mode is the worst.

Note <sup>5</sup>: Results (dBuV/m) = Original reading level of Spectrum Analyzer (dBuV/m) + Factor (dB)

#### Test Data and Plots

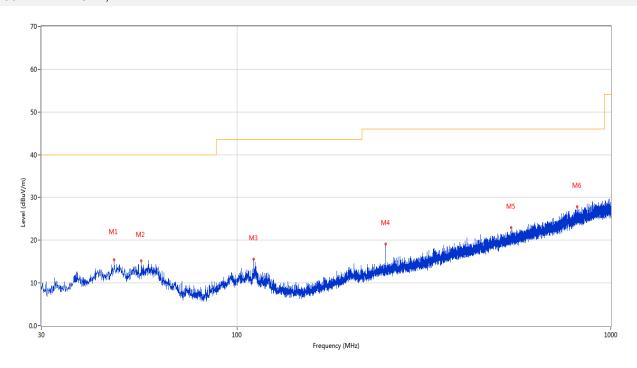
#### 30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	37.809	13.92	-24.52	40.0	26.08	Peak	173.40	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	47.508	15.08	-22.76	40.0	24.92	Peak	259.70	200	Horizontal	Pass
3	111.723	17.37	-24.47	43.5	26.13	Peak	223.10	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	221.624	15.15	-23.90	46.0	30.85	Peak	106.10	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	343.456	19.20	-20.04	46.0	26.80	Peak	213.30	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	624.756	25.43	-13.53	46.0	20.57	Peak	329.40	200	Horizontal	Pass



## 30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT $\rm V$



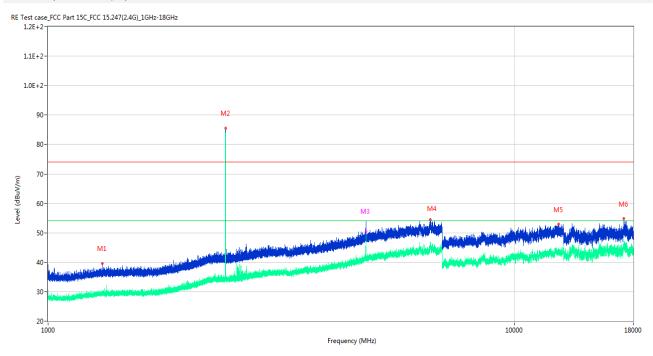
No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	46.926	15.43	-22.89	40.0	24.57	Peak	175.80	100	Vertical	Pass
2	55.462	15.22	-23.34	40.0	24.78	Peak	359.70	200	Vertical	Pass
3	110.995	15.50	-24.51	43.5	28.00	Peak	191.50	100	Vertical	Pass
4	250.044	19.11	-22.91	46.0	26.89	Peak	331.30	100	Vertical	Pass
5	540.850	22.90	-15.70	46.0	23.10	Peak	303.30	200	Vertical	Pass
6	812.547	27.83	-11.10	46.0	18.17	Peak	115.90	100	Vertical	Pass



Note 1: The marked spikes near 2400 MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal.

Note 2: The spurious from 18GHz-25GHz is noise only, do not show on the report.

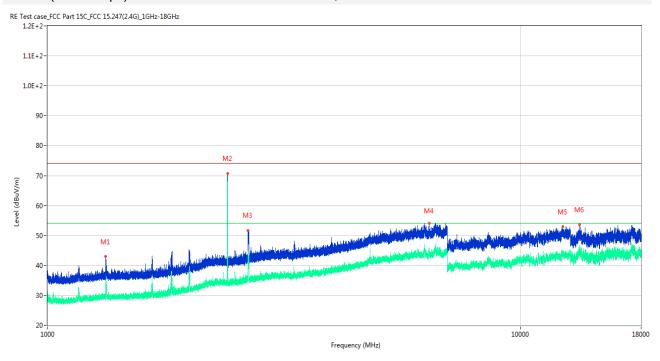
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1306.700	39.58	-17.42	74.0	34.42	Peak	94.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1306.700	30.25	-17.42	54.0	23.75	AV	94.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2402.300	85.56	-12.41	74.0	-11.56	Peak	327.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2402.300	85.14	-12.41	54.0	-31.14	AV	327.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
3	4803.800	53.29	-3.12	74.0	20.71	Peak	353.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4803.800	50.55	-3.12	54.0	3.45	AV	353.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	6608.000	54.44	1.55	74.0	19.56	Peak	321.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6608.000	45.79	1.55	54.0	8.21	AV	321.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	12447.263	52.90	1.85	74.0	21.10	Peak	210.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12447.263	43.89	1.85	54.0	10.11	AV	210.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	17180.738	54.76	2.66	74.0	19.24	Peak	63.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17180.738	46.14	2.66	54.0	7.86	AV	63.00	400	Horizontal	Pass



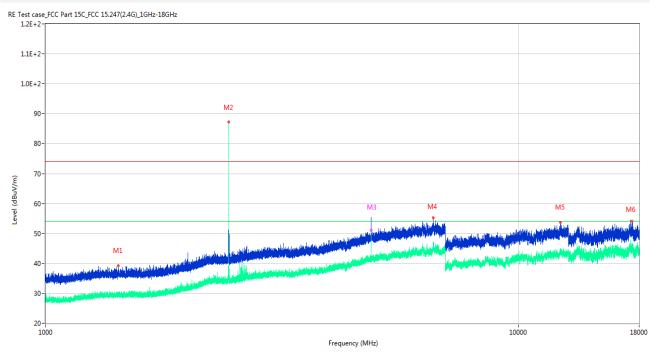
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1328.000	42.96	-17.66	74.0	31.04	Peak	230.00	300	Vertical	Pass
1**	1328.000	29.31	-17.66	54.0	24.69	AV	230.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2	2402.400	70.72	-12.39	74.0	3.28	Peak	246.00	100	Vertical	N/A
2**	2402.400	69.55	-12.39	54.0	-15.55	AV	246.00	100	Vertical	N/A
3	2654.700	51.69	-11.33	74.0	22.31	Peak	113.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3**	2654.700	40.66	-11.33	54.0	13.34	AV	113.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	6406.400	54.13	0.30	74.0	19.87	Peak	165.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	6406.400	44.45	0.30	54.0	9.55	AV	165.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	12298.338	52.89	1.51	74.0	21.11	Peak	98.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	12298.338	43.79	1.51	54.0	10.21	AV	98.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	13325.662	53.59	0.93	74.0	20.41	Peak	217.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6**	13325.662	43.71	0.93	54.0	10.29	AV	217.00	100	Vertical	Pass



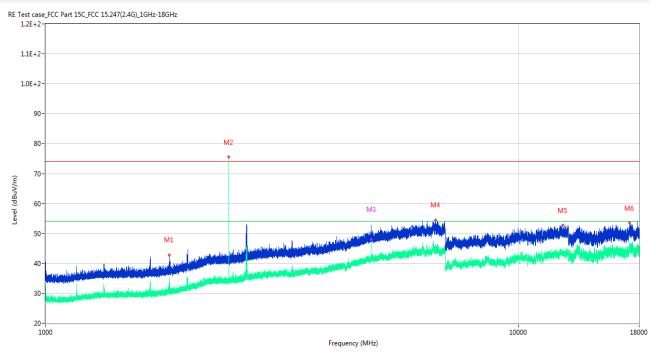
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1425.500	39.21	-17.43	74.0	34.79	Peak	0.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1425.500	29.05	-17.43	54.0	24.95	AV	0.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2440.300	87.21	-12.42	74.0	-13.21	Peak	74.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2440.300	86.68	-12.42	54.0	-32.68	AV	74.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
3	4879.800	54.40	-3.37	74.0	19.60	Peak	79.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4879.800	51.02	-3.37	54.0	2.98	AV	79.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	6608.800	55.31	1.60	74.0	18.69	Peak	8.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6608.800	46.04	1.60	54.0	7.96	AV	8.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12254.638	53.76	0.98	74.0	20.24	Peak	243.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12254.638	43.32	0.98	54.0	10.68	AV	243.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	17411.475	54.04	3.50	74.0	19.96	Peak	308.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17411.475	45.12	3.50	54.0	8.88	AV	308.00	200	Horizontal	Pass



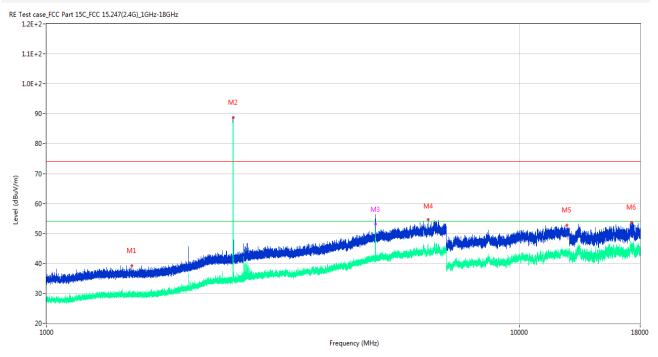
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1824.800	42.71	-16.64	74.0	31.29	Peak	170.00	150	Vertical	Pass
1**	1824.800	32.30	-16.64	54.0	21.70	AV	170.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2	2440.300	75.49	-12.42	74.0	-1.49	Peak	83.00	150	Vertical	N/A
2**	2440.300	74.42	-12.42	54.0	-20.42	AV	83.00	150	Vertical	N/A
3	4880.600	52.14	-3.35	74.0	21.86	Peak	47.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3**	4880.600	47.98	-3.35	54.0	6.02	AV	47.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	6684.000	54.50	0.05	74.0	19.50	Peak	16.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	6684.000	45.35	0.05	54.0	8.65	AV	16.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	12417.651	52.74	1.40	74.0	21.26	Peak	319.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5**	12417.651	43.64	1.40	54.0	10.36	AV	319.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	17180.475	53.49	2.67	74.0	20.51	Peak	271.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6**	17180.475	45.64	2.67	54.0	8.36	AV	271.00	100	Vertical	Pass



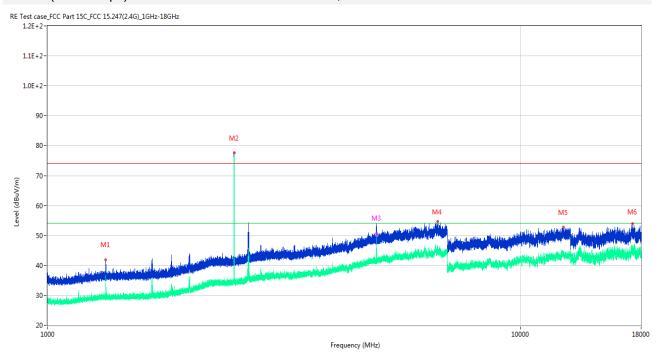
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1515.400	39.25	-17.58	74.0	34.75	Peak	130.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1515.400	29.04	-17.58	54.0	24.96	AV	130.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2479.800	88.81	-12.03	74.0	-14.81	Peak	258.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2479.800	87.13	-12.03	54.0	-33.13	AV	258.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
3	4959.800	55.96	-3.01	74.0	18.04	Peak	75.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4959.800	53.11	-3.01	54.0	0.89	AV	75.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	6409.400	54.62	0.23	74.0	19.38	Peak	308.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6409.400	45.02	0.23	54.0	8.98	AV	308.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	12603.662	52.86	1.91	74.0	21.14	Peak	360.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12603.662	43.91	1.91	54.0	10.09	AV	360.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	17270.776	53.74	1.56	74.0	20.26	Peak	268.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17270.776	44.52	1.56	54.0	9.48	AV	268.00	200	Horizontal	Pass



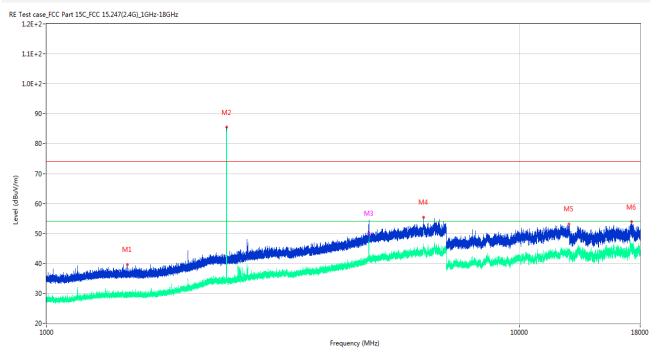
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1328.100	41.84	-17.67	74.0	32.16	Peak	321.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1328.100	29.12	-17.67	54.0	24.88	AV	321.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2479.800	77.53	-12.03	74.0	-3.53	Peak	160.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2479.800	76.73	-12.03	54.0	-22.73	AV	160.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4960.600	53.17	-2.95	74.0	20.83	Peak	73.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3**	4960.600	50.70	-2.95	54.0	3.30	AV	73.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	6684.000	54.59	0.05	74.0	19.41	Peak	360.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	6684.000	45.23	0.05	54.0	8.77	AV	360.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	12315.875	52.68	1.41	74.0	21.32	Peak	61.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	12315.875	43.15	1.41	54.0	10.85	AV	61.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17243.214	53.99	1.58	74.0	20.01	Peak	214.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17243.214	44.67	1.58	54.0	9.33	AV	214.00	200	Vertical	Pass



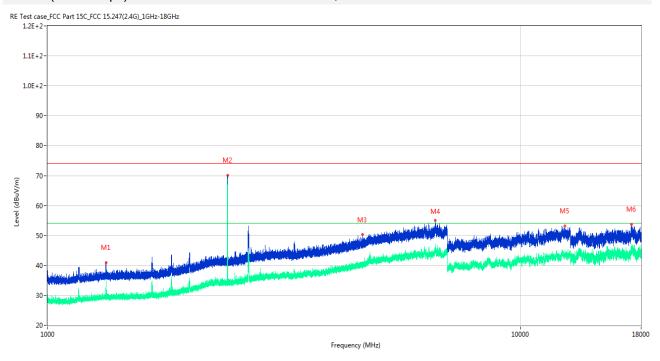
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1480.900	39.66	-17.64	74.0	34.34	Peak	75.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1480.900	29.24	-17.64	54.0	24.76	AV	75.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2402.600	85.47	-12.36	74.0	-11.47	Peak	337.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2402.600	83.30	-12.36	54.0	-29.30	AV	337.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4804.600	52.32	-3.20	74.0	21.68	Peak	248.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4804.600	50.04	-3.20	54.0	3.96	AV	248.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	6269.200	55.46	0.37	74.0	18.54	Peak	259.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6269.200	45.48	0.37	54.0	8.52	AV	259.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12725.562	53.14	1.26	74.0	20.86	Peak	35.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12725.562	44.79	1.26	54.0	9.21	AV	35.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	17279.963	53.83	1.63	74.0	20.17	Peak	193.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17279.963	45.64	1.63	54.0	8.36	AV	193.00	300	Horizontal	Pass



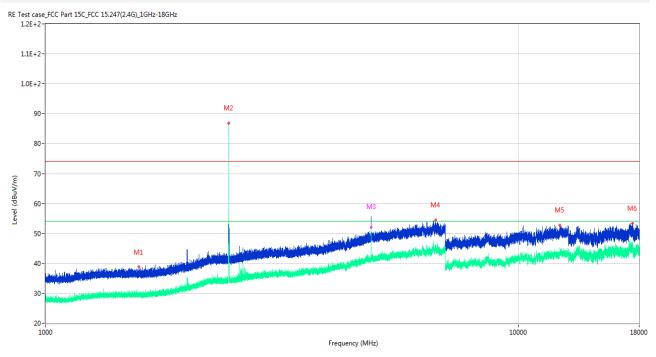
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1329.900	40.90	-17.54	74.0	33.10	Peak	235.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1329.900	29.84	-17.54	54.0	24.16	AV	235.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2402.500	70.09	-12.38	74.0	3.91	Peak	254.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2402.500	68.19	-12.38	54.0	-14.19	AV	254.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4633.800	50.40	-3.93	74.0	23.60	Peak	0.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3**	4633.800	40.26	-3.93	54.0	13.74	AV	0.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	6606.800	55.09	1.47	74.0	18.91	Peak	175.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6606.800	46.41	1.47	54.0	7.59	AV	175.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	12411.325	53.22	1.43	74.0	20.78	Peak	355.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5**	12411.325	42.90	1.43	54.0	11.10	AV	355.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6	17198.324	53.77	1.99	74.0	20.23	Peak	104.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17198.324	46.96	1.99	54.0	7.04	AV	104.00	300	Vertical	Pass



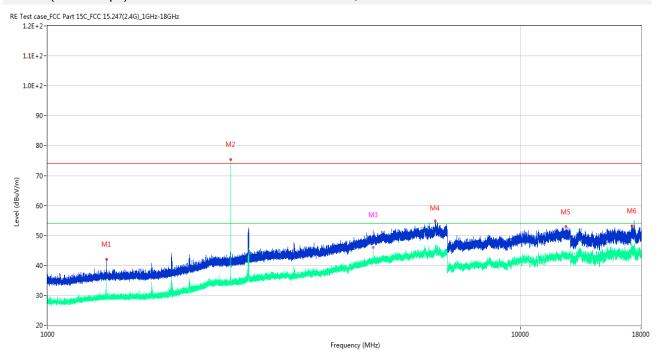
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1577.300	38.80	-17.44	74.0	35.20	Peak	217.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1577.300	29.79	-17.44	54.0	24.21	AV	217.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2440.600	86.88	-12.42	74.0	-12.88	Peak	77.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2440.600	84.75	-12.42	54.0	-30.75	AV	77.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4880.400	53.53	-3.36	74.0	20.47	Peak	76.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4880.400	52.01	-3.36	54.0	1.99	AV	76.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	6684.200	54.54	0.04	74.0	19.46	Peak	142.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6684.200	45.50	0.04	54.0	8.50	AV	142.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12231.925	52.81	1.25	74.0	21.19	Peak	198.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12231.925	43.30	1.25	54.0	10.70	AV	198.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	17445.337	53.42	2.86	74.0	20.58	Peak	232.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17445.337	44.16	2.86	54.0	9.84	AV	232.00	400	Horizontal	Pass



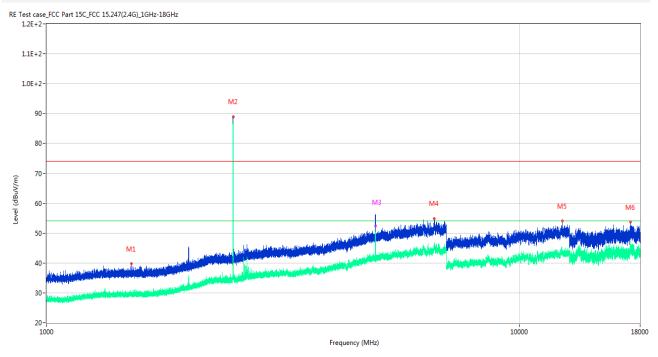
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1332.100	42.03	-17.51	74.0	31.97	Peak	75.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1332.100	30.11	-17.51	54.0	23.89	AV	75.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2440.600	75.37	-12.42	74.0	-1.37	Peak	80.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2440.600	73.06	-12.42	54.0	-19.06	AV	80.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4879.200	50.69	-3.38	74.0	23.31	Peak	194.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3**	4879.200	45.92	-3.38	54.0	8.08	AV	194.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	6606.400	54.93	1.42	74.0	19.07	Peak	216.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	6606.400	46.77	1.42	54.0	7.23	AV	216.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	12492.112	52.91	1.66	74.0	21.09	Peak	45.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5**	12492.112	43.29	1.66	54.0	10.71	AV	45.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	17236.126	53.18	1.56	74.0	20.82	Peak	267.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17236.126	43.69	1.56	54.0	10.31	AV	267.00	400	Vertical	Pass



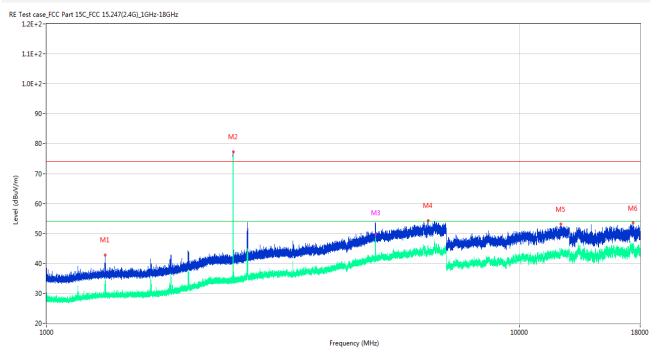
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1510.200	39.72	-17.55	74.0	34.28	Peak	201.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1510.200	30.03	-17.55	54.0	23.97	AV	201.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2480.600	88.97	-12.00	74.0	-14.97	Peak	260.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2480.600	86.07	-12.00	54.0	-32.07	AV	260.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
3	4959.600	54.39	-2.99	74.0	19.61	Peak	81.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4959.600	52.46	-2.99	54.0	1.54	AV	81.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	6609.200	54.91	1.58	74.0	19.09	Peak	360.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6609.200	46.25	1.58	54.0	7.75	AV	360.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12328.813	54.05	1.42	74.0	19.95	Peak	219.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12328.813	42.73	1.42	54.0	11.27	AV	219.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	17180.475	53.77	2.67	74.0	20.23	Peak	284.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17180.475	44.95	2.67	54.0	9.05	AV	284.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1331.000	42.84	-17.48	74.0	31.16	Peak	325.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1331.000	29.05	-17.48	54.0	24.95	AV	325.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2480.600	77.27	-12.00	74.0	-3.27	Peak	159.00	150	Vertical	N/A
2**	2480.600	74.53	-12.00	54.0	-20.53	AV	159.00	150	Vertical	N/A
3	4960.200	52.52	-2.99	74.0	21.48	Peak	153.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3**	4960.200	49.70	-2.99	54.0	4.30	AV	153.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	6406.200	54.35	0.30	74.0	19.65	Peak	174.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6406.200	45.39	0.30	54.0	8.61	AV	174.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	12240.550	53.13	1.06	74.0	20.87	Peak	283.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5**	12240.550	44.05	1.06	54.0	9.95	AV	283.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	17408.063	53.44	3.40	74.0	20.56	Peak	288.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17408.063	45.48	3.40	54.0	8.52	AV	288.00	300	Vertical	Pass



# A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

Note <sup>1</sup>: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

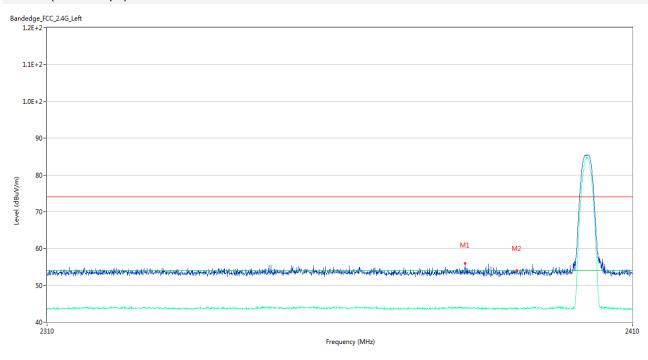
Note <sup>2</sup>: The test data all are tested in the vertical and horizontal antenna which the trace is max hold. So these plots have shown the worst case.

Note <sup>3</sup>: According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note 4: The Level (dBuV/m) has been corrected by factor.

#### Test Data and Plots

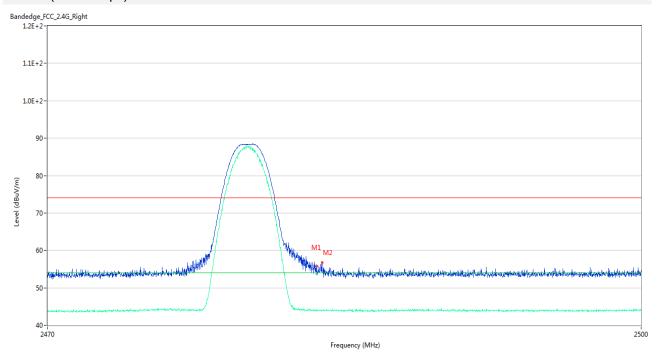
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2381.000	56.00	-0.55	74.0	18.00	Peak	51.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2381.000	43.76	-0.55	54.0	10.24	AV	51.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.950	53.43	-0.59	74.0	20.57	Peak	97.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.950	43.43	-0.59	54.0	10.57	AV	97.00	100	Horizontal	Pass



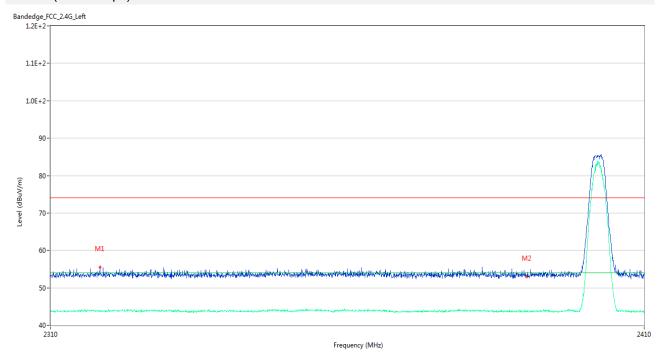
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2483.545	55.83	-0.06	74.0	18.17	Peak	104.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.545	43.89	-0.06	54.0	10.11	AV	104.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2483.830	56.68	-0.08	74.0	17.32	Peak	98.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2483.830	43.99	-0.08	54.0	10.01	AV	98.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



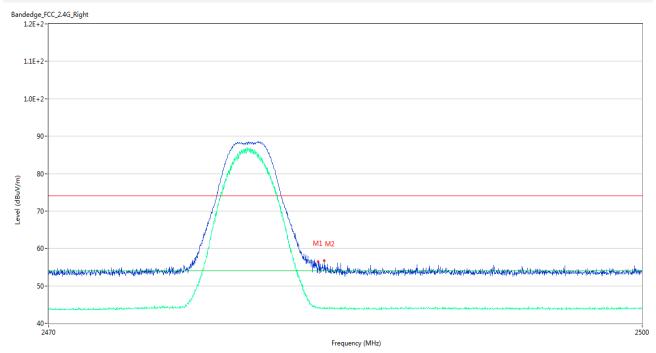
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2318.150	55.54	-0.84	74.0	18.46	Peak	360.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2318.150	43.70	-0.84	54.0	10.30	AV	360.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.950	52.99	-0.59	74.0	21.01	Peak	298.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.950	43.97	-0.59	54.0	10.03	AV	298.00	100	Horizontal	Pass



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2483.590	56.43	-0.06	74.0	17.57	Peak	77.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.590	44.01	-0.06	54.0	9.99	AV	77.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2483.890	56.68	-0.09	74.0	17.32	Peak	252.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2483.890	44.09	-0.09	54.0	9.91	AV	252.00	100	Horizontal	Pass



# A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

#### Test Data

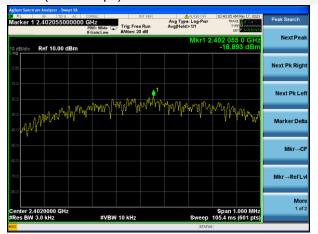
	GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)										
Channel Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz) Limit Verdict											
Low Channel	-18.89	8	Pass								
Middle Channel	-19.24	8	Pass								
High Channel	-19.24	8	Pass								

	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)										
Channel	Spectral power density	Limit	Verdict								
Chainle	(dBm/3kHz)	(dBm/3kHz)	Verdict								
Low Channel	-21.49	8	Pass								
Middle Channel	-21.66	8	Pass								
High Channel	-21.81	8	Pass								

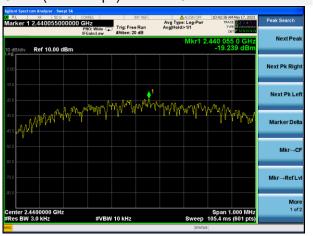


#### **Test Plots**

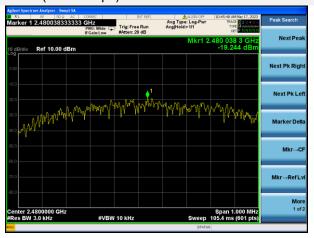
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



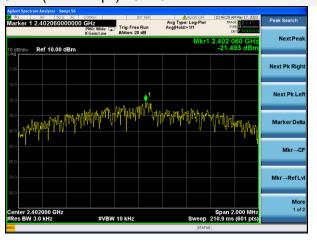
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



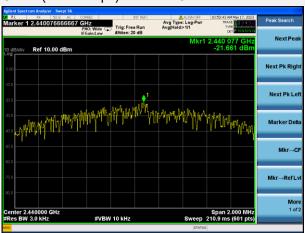
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL

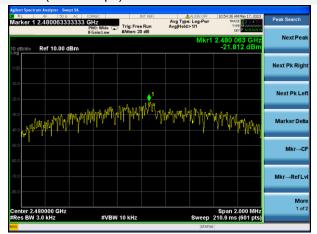


### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL





#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



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# ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2340552-AR.PDF".

# ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2340552-AW.PDF".

# ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2340552-AI.PDF".

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-- END OF REPORT--