

Fig.81. Number of Transmissions Measurement: Channel 39,Packet 3-DH5

B.8. 20dB Bandwidth

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

Measurement Procedure - Unwanted Emissions

1. Set RBW = 30kHz.
2. Set VBW = 100 kHz.
3. Set span to 3MHz
4. Detector = peak.
5. Trace Mode = max hold.
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Allow the trace to stabilize (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a)(1)	NA *

Use NdB Down function of the SA to measure the 20dB Bandwidth

* Comment: This test case is not required according to the latest FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247. But the test results are necessary for “carrier frequency separation” test case, in Annex A.8.

Measurement Results:

For GFSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.82	877.50	NA
39	Fig.83	919.50	NA
78	Fig.84	887.25	NA

For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.85	1279.50	NA
39	Fig.86	1281.00	NA
78	Fig.87	1311.00	NA

For 8DPSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.88	1282.50	NA
39	Fig.89	1282.50	NA
78	Fig.90	1284.00	NA

Conclusion: NA

Test graphs as below:

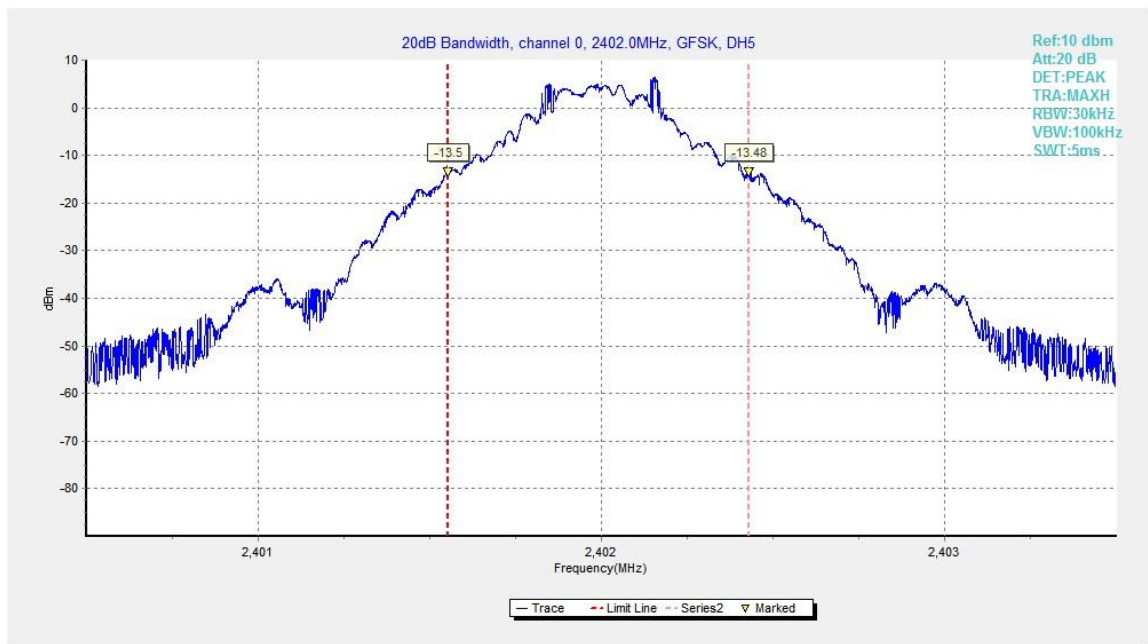


Fig.82. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 0

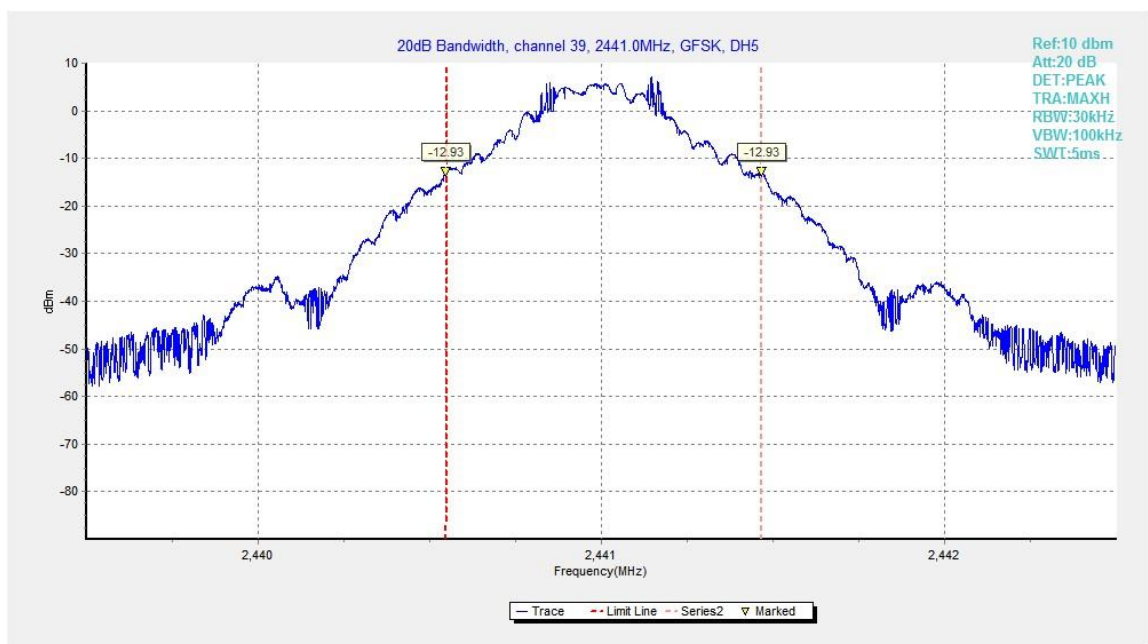


Fig.83. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 39

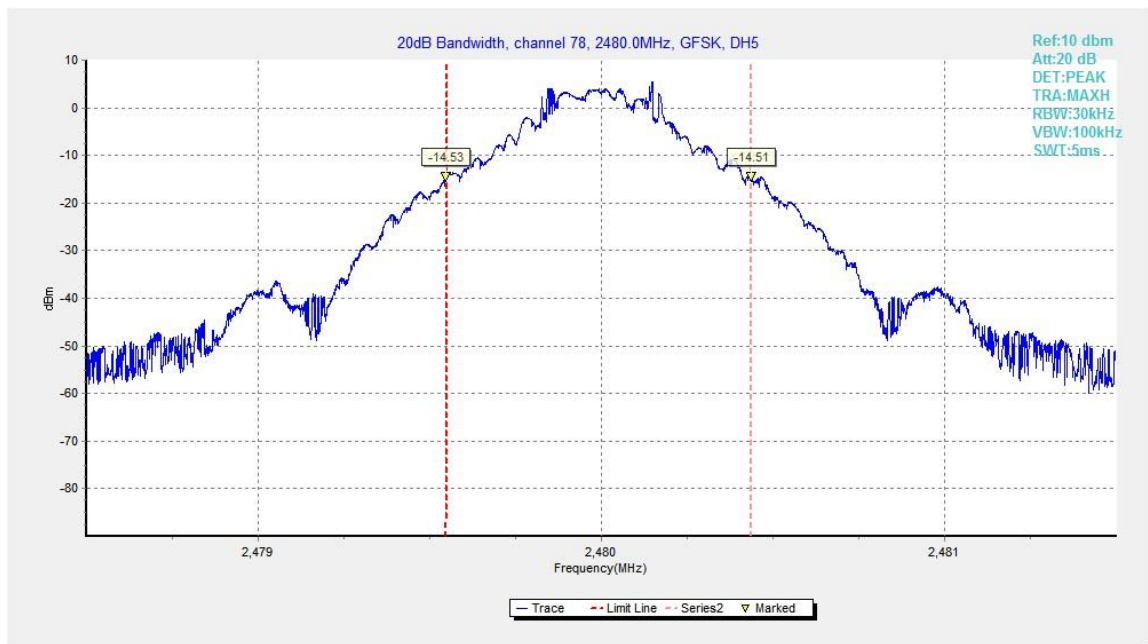


Fig.84. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 78

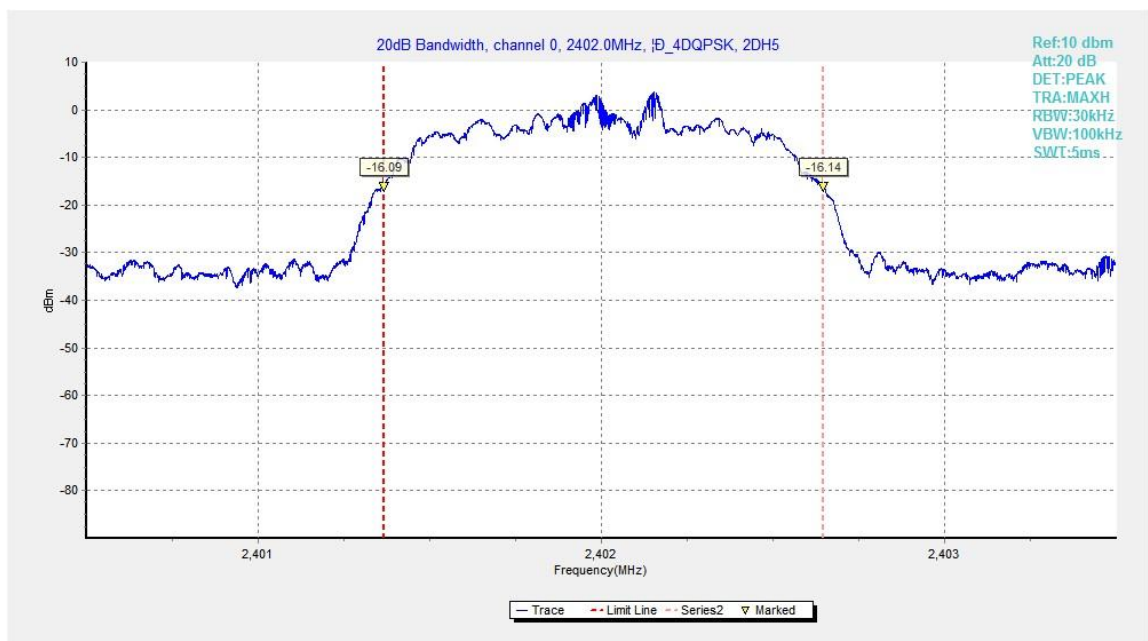


Fig.85. 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 0

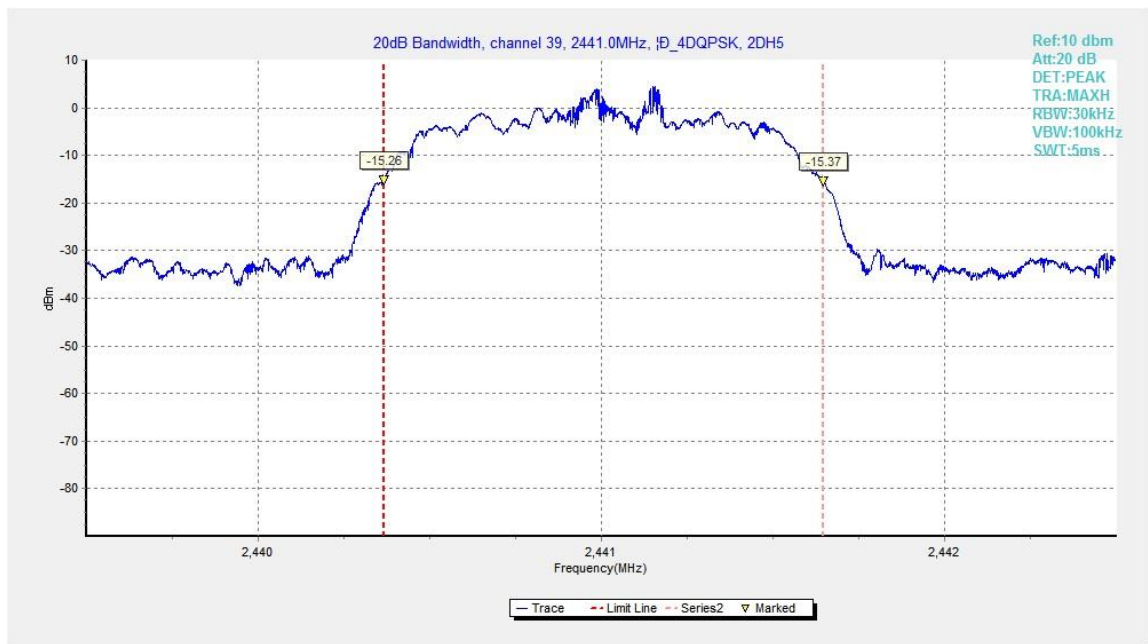


Fig.86. 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 39

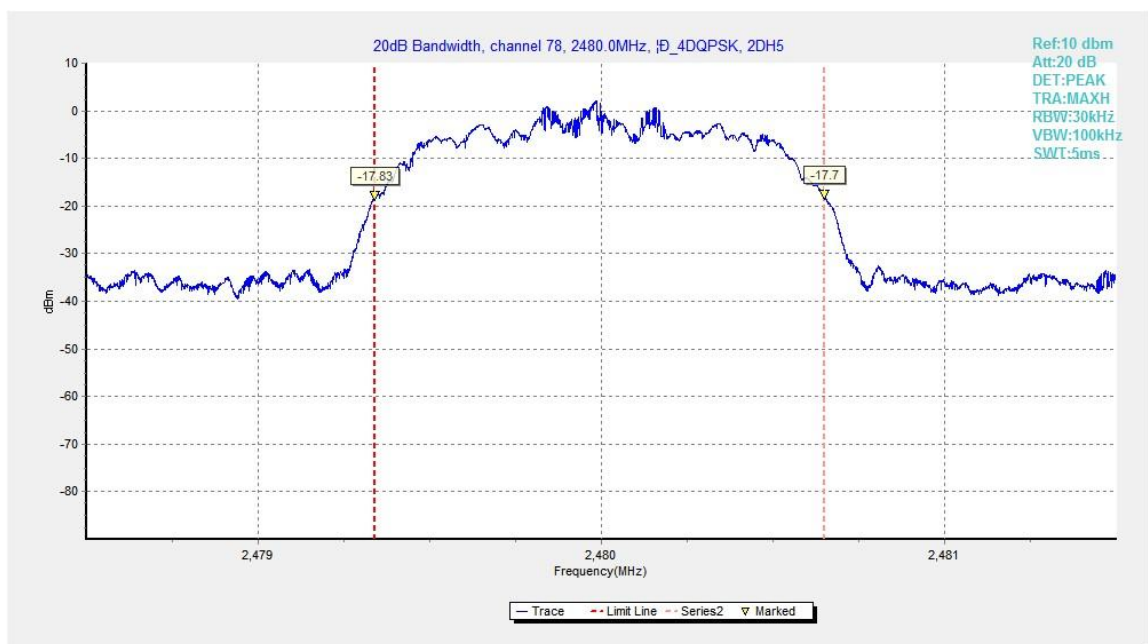


Fig.87. 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 78

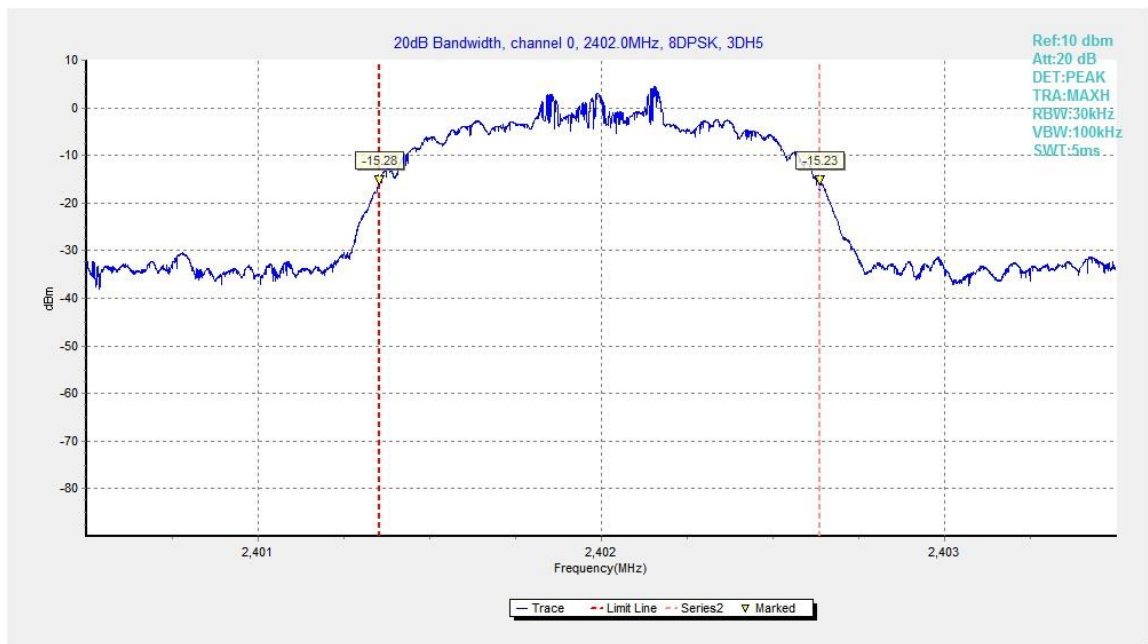


Fig.88. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 0

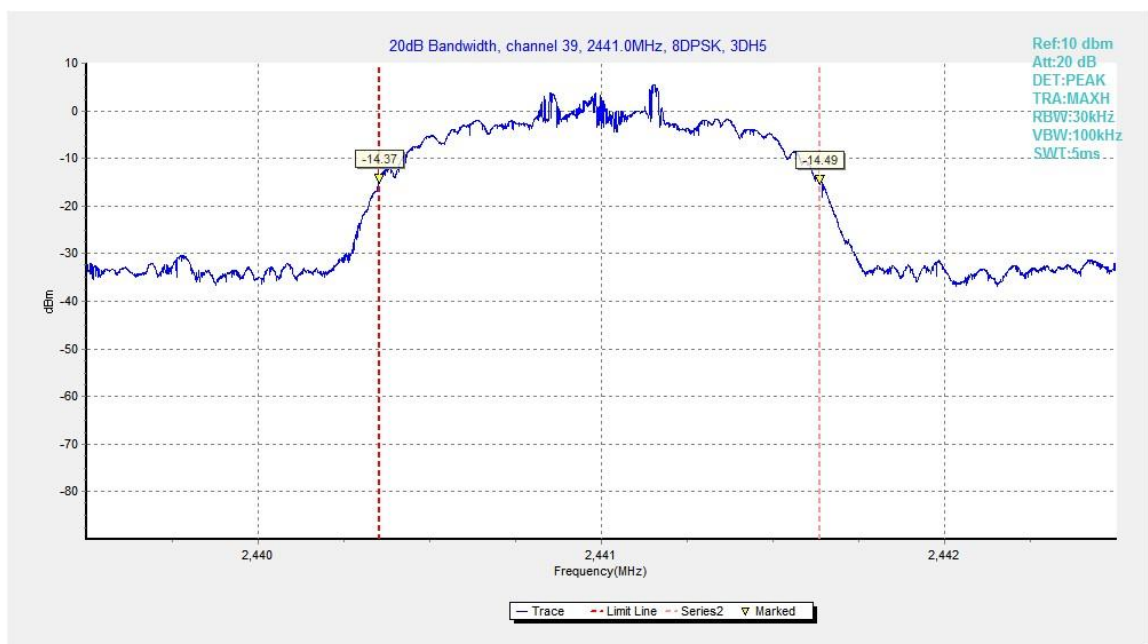


Fig.89. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 39

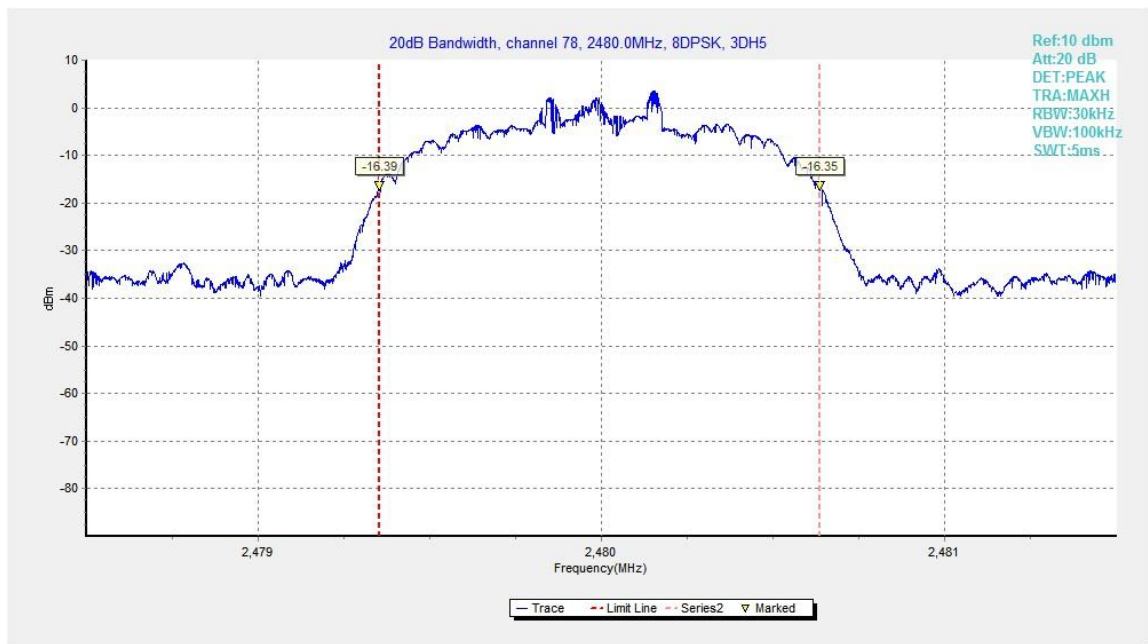


Fig.90. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 78

B.9. Carrier Frequency Separation

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.2

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

- Span = 3MHz
- RBW=300kHz
- VBW=300kHz
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold
- Allow the trace to stabilize

Search the peak marks of the middle frequency and adjacent channel, then record the separation between them.

* Comment: This limit should be over 25 kHz or $(2/3) * 20\text{dB}$ bandwidth, whichever is greater.

Measurement Limit:

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

Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.91	846.75	P

For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.92	1151.25	P

For 8DPSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.93	1013.25	P

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

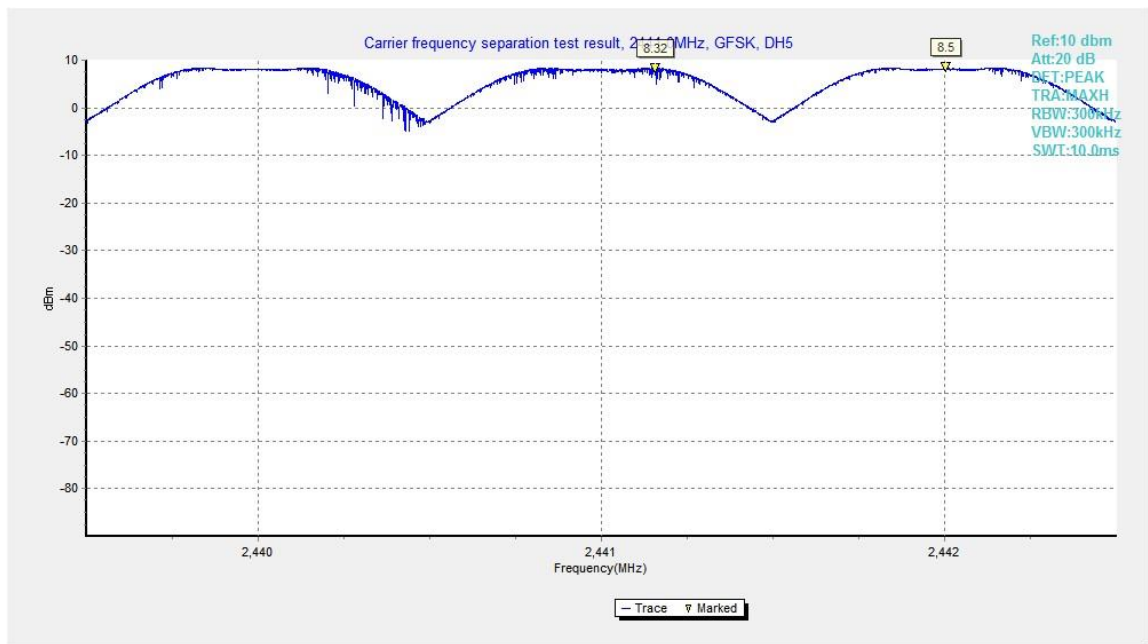


Fig.91. Carrier frequency separation measurement: GFSK, Channel 39

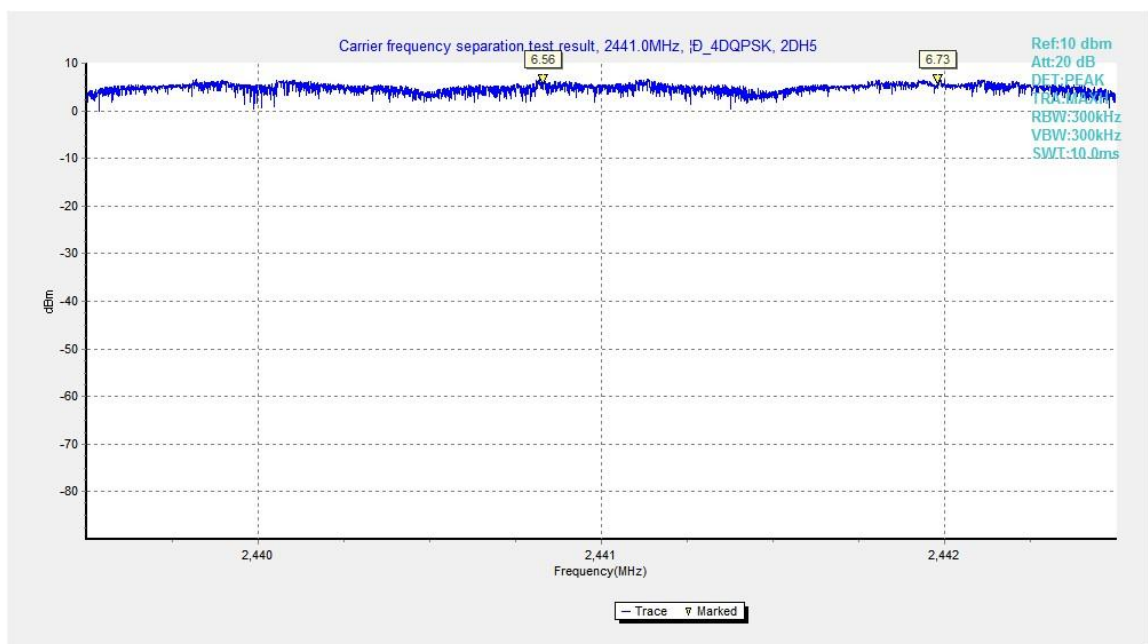


Fig.92. Carrier frequency separation measurement: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 39

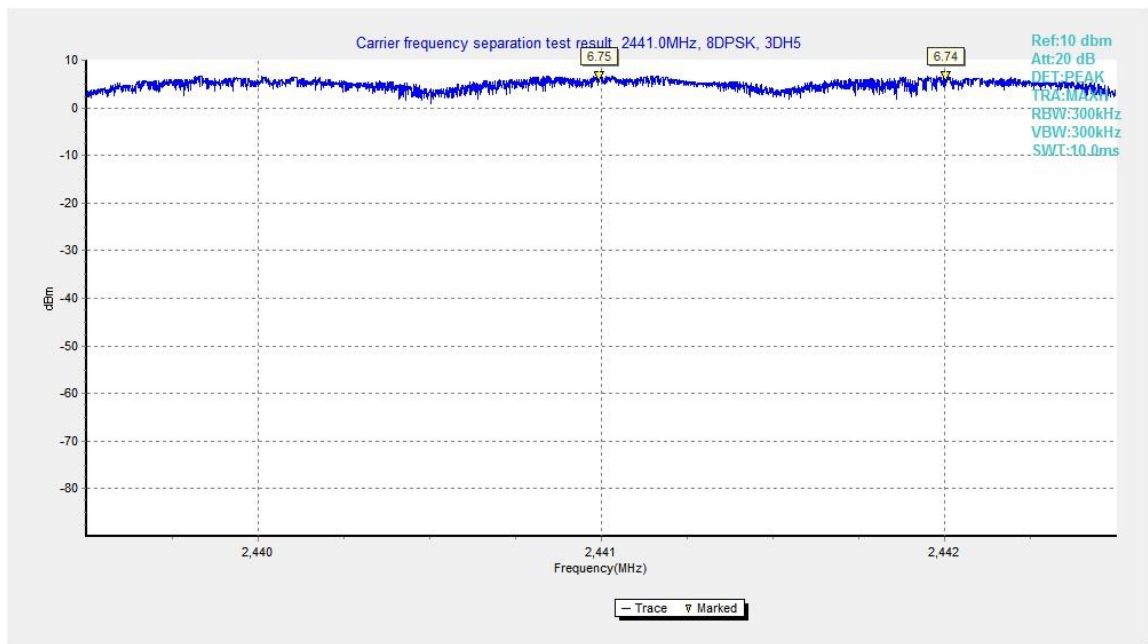


Fig.93. Carrier frequency separation measurement: 8DPSK, Channel 39

B.10. Number of Hopping Channels

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.3

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

- Span = the frequency band of operation
- RBW = 500kHz
- VBW = 500kHz
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold
- Allow the trace to stabilize

It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a) (1)(iii)	At least 15 non-overlapping channels

Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.94	79	P
40~78	Fig.95		

For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.96	79	P
40~78	Fig.97		

For 8DPSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.98	79	P
40~78	Fig.99		

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

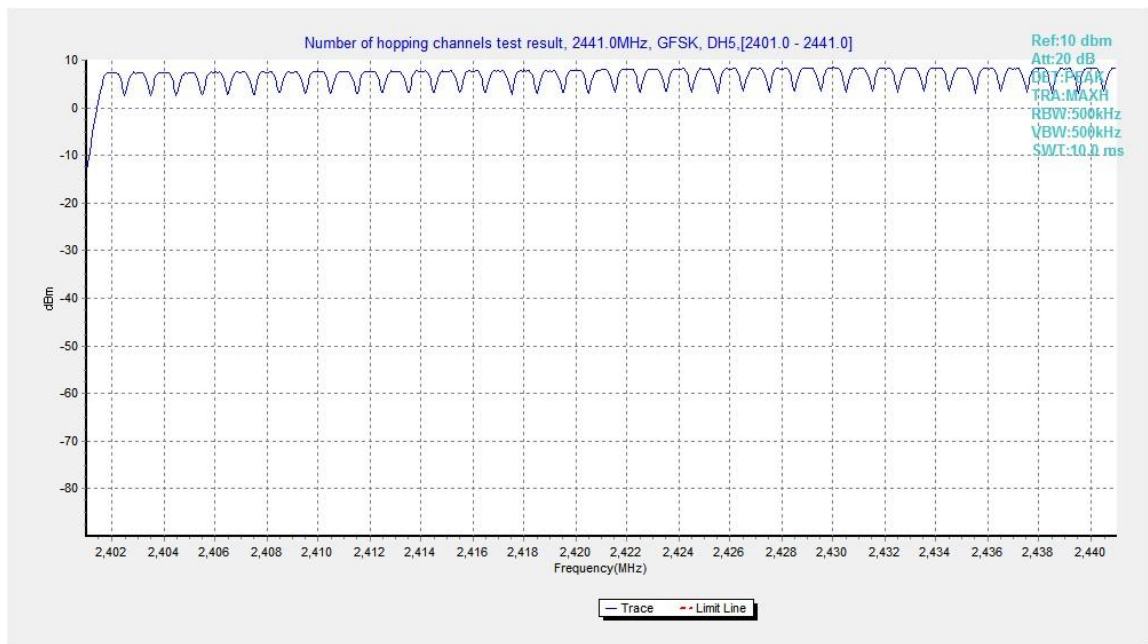


Fig.94. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 0 - 39

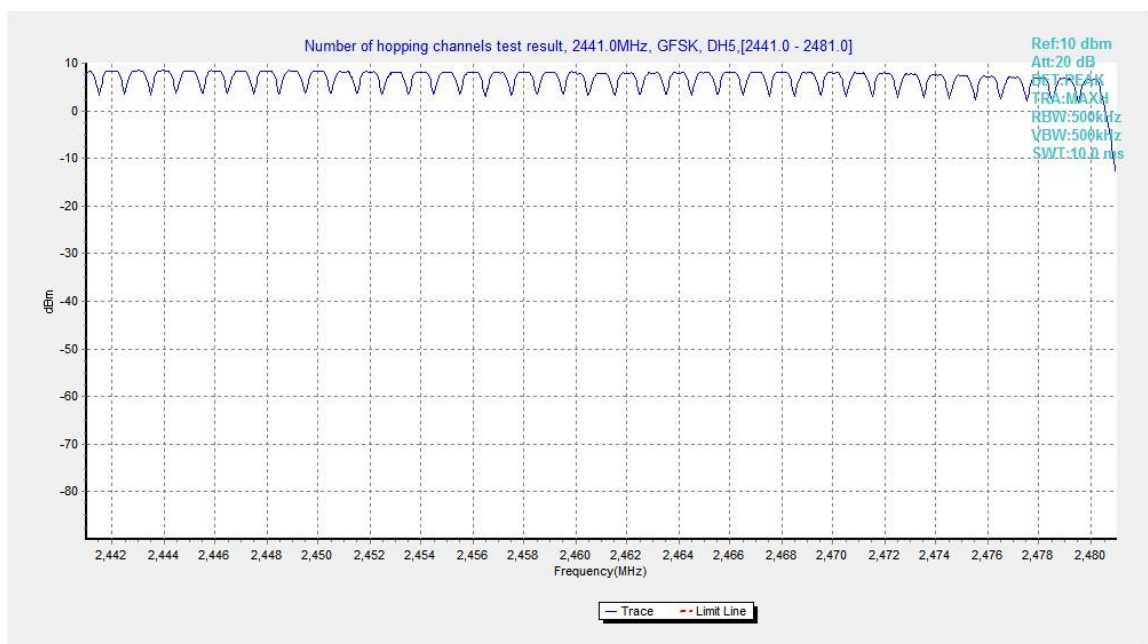


Fig.95. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 40 - 78

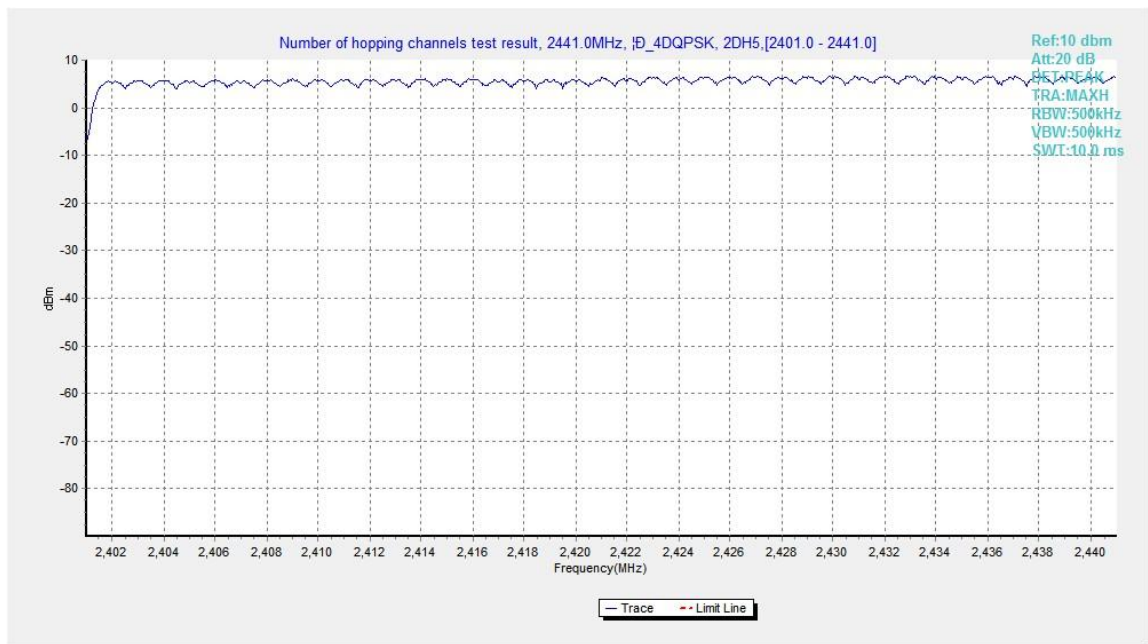


Fig.96. Number of hopping frequencies: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 0 - 39

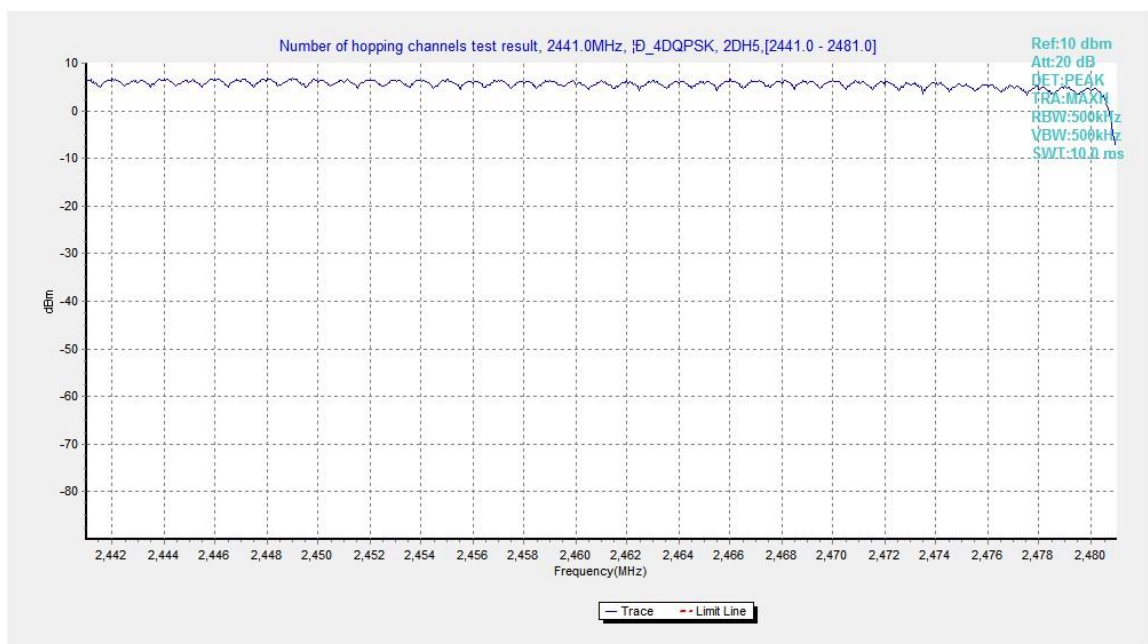


Fig.97. Number of hopping frequencies: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 40 - 78



Fig.98. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 0 - 39

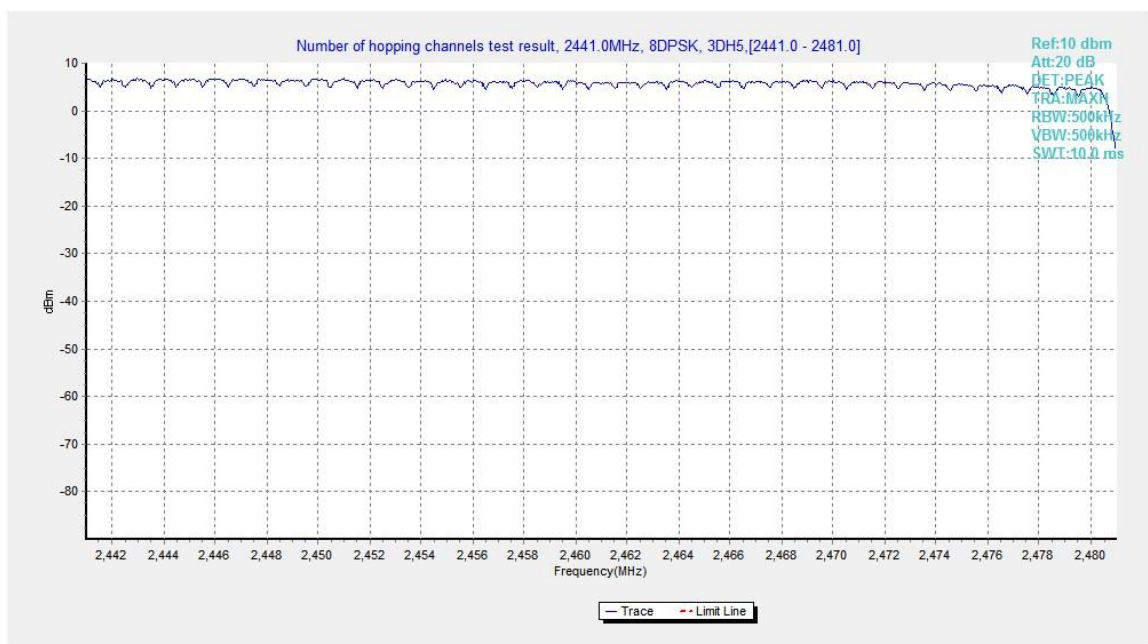


Fig.99. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 40 - 78

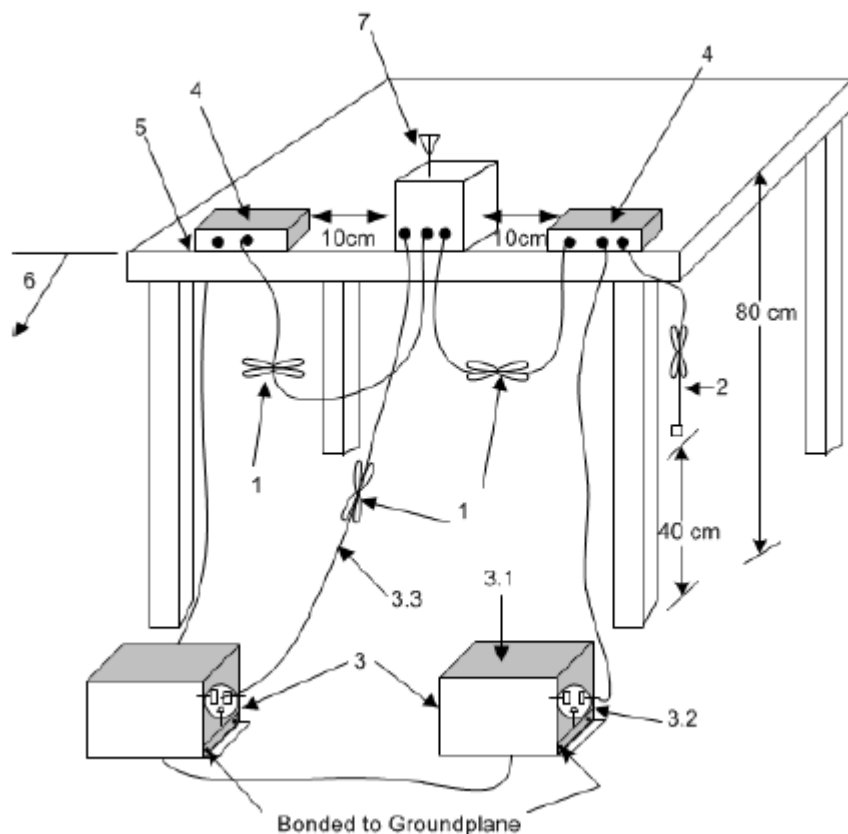
B.11. AC Powerline Conducted Emission

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 6.2

Setup:

A stand-alone EUT shall be placed in the center along the back edge of the tabletop. For multiunit tabletop systems, the EUT shall be centered laterally (left to right facing the tabletop) on the tabletop and its rear shall be flush with the rear of the table.

Accessories that are part of an EUT system tested on a tabletop shall be placed in a test arrangement on one or both sides of the host with a 10 cm separation between the nearest points of the cabinets. The rear of the host and accessories shall be flush with the back of the supporting tabletop unless that would not be typical of normal use. If more than two accessories are present, then an equipment test arrangement shall be chosen that maintains 10 cm spacing between cabinets unless the equipment is normally located closer together.



Exploratory ac power-line conducted emission measurements

Exploratory measurements shall be used to identify the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable positions, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. For each mode of operation and for each ac power current-carrying conductor, cable manipulation shall be performed within the range of likely configurations. For this measurement or series of measurements, the frequency spectrum of interest shall be monitored looking for the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit. Once that emission is found for each current-carrying conductor of each power cord associated with the EUT (but not the cords

associated with non-EUT equipment in the overall system), the one configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produces the emission closest to the limit over all of the measured conductors shall be recorded.

Final ac power-line conducted emission measurements

Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit is selected for the final measurement, while applying the appropriate modulating signal to the EUT. If the EUT is relocated from an exploratory test site to a final test site, the highest emissions shall be remaximized at the final test location before final ac power-line conducted emission measurements are performed. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) is then performed for the full frequency range for which the EUT is being tested for compliance without further variation of the EUT arrangement, cable positions, or EUT mode of operation. If the EUT is composed of equipment units that have their own separate ac power connections (e.g., floor-standing equipment with independent power cords for each shelf that are able to connect directly to the ac power network), then each current-carrying conductor of one unit is measured while the other units are connected to a second (or more) LISN(s). All units shall be measured separately. If a power strip is provided by the manufacturer, to supply all of the units making up the EUT, only the conductors in the power cord of the power strip shall be measured.

Test Condition:

Voltage (V)	Frequency (Hz)
120	60

Measurement Result and limit:
EUT ID: 69a
Charger WC0506A51JH

Bluetooth (Quasi-peak Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBμV)		Conclusion
		With charger		
		bluetooth	Idle	
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56	Fig.B.11.1	Fig.B.11.2	P
0.5 to 5	56			
5 to 30	60			
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.				

Bluetooth (Average Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Average Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBμV)		Conclusion
		With charger		
		bluetooth	Idle	
0.15 to 0.5	56 to 46	Fig.B.11.1	Fig.B.11.2	P
0.5 to 5	46			
5 to 30	50			
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.				

Charger WC030B51HK

Bluetooth (Quasi-peak Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBμV)		Conclusion
		With charger		
		bluetooth	Idle	
0.15 to 0.5	67 to 56	Fig.B.11.3	/	P
0.5 to 5	56			
5 to 30	60			
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.				

Bluetooth (Average Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Average Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBμV)		Conclusion
		With charger		
		bluetooth	Idle	
0.15 to 0.5	56 to 46	Fig.B.11.3	/	P
0.5 to 5	46			
5 to 30	50			
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.				

Charger WC0506A51GB

Bluetooth (Quasi-peak Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBμV)		Conclusion
		With charger		
		bluetooth	Idle	
0.15 to 0.5	68 to 56	Fig.B.11.4	/	P
0.5 to 5	56			
5 to 30	60			
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.				

Bluetooth (Average Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Average Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBμV)		Conclusion
		With charger		
		bluetooth	Idle	
0.15 to 0.5	56 to 46	Fig.B.11.4	/	P
0.5 to 5	46			
5 to 30	50			
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.				

Conclusion: Pass
Test graphs as below:

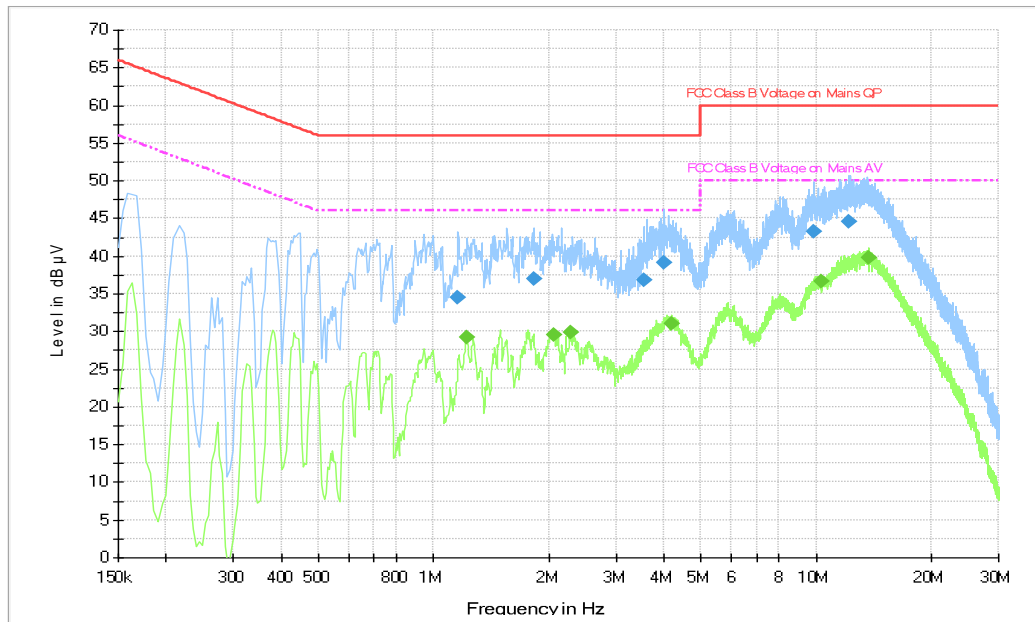


Fig.B.11.1 AC Powerline Conducted Emission- bluetooth(Charger WC0506A51JH)

Note: The graphic result above is the maximum of the measurements for both phase line and neutral line.

Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
1.158000	34.5	GND	L1	10.0	21.5	56.0
1.833000	36.9	GND	N	10.1	19.1	56.0
3.556500	36.8	GND	N	10.1	19.2	56.0
4.020000	39.0	GND	N	10.2	17.0	56.0
9.874500	43.2	GND	N	10.4	16.8	60.0
12.169500	44.6	GND	N	10.5	15.4	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
1.221000	29.2	GND	L1	10.0	16.8	46.0
2.058000	29.5	GND	N	10.1	16.5	46.0
2.283000	29.9	GND	N	10.1	16.1	46.0
4.177500	31.0	GND	N	10.2	15.0	46.0
10.360500	36.6	GND	N	10.4	13.4	50.0
13.686000	39.8	GND	N	10.6	10.2	50.0

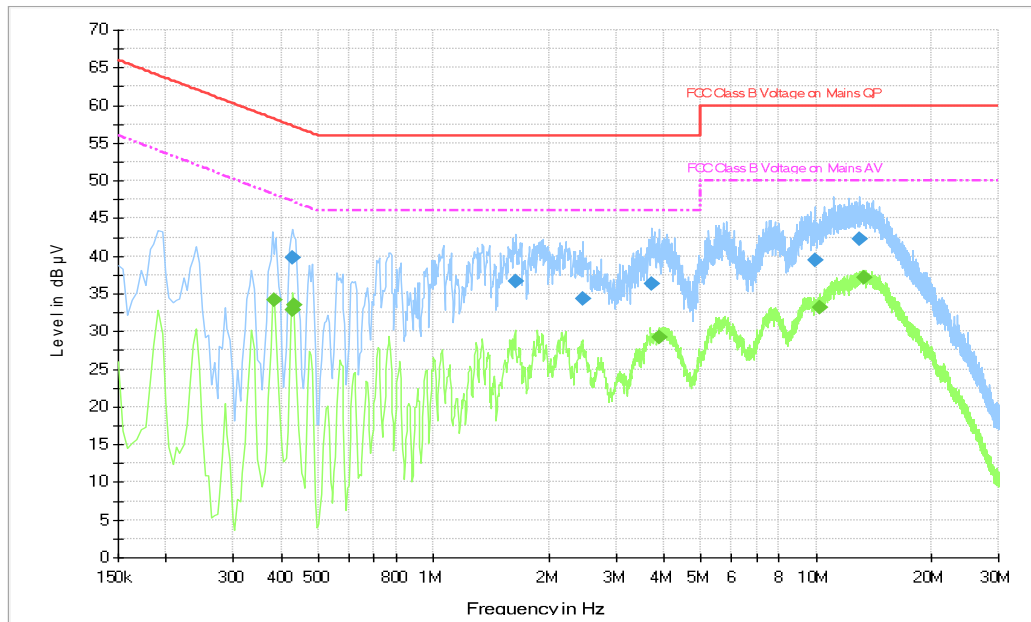


Fig.B.11.2 AC Powerline Conducted Emission-Idle(Charger WC0506A51JH)

Note: The graphic result above is the maximum of the measurements for both phase line and neutral line.

Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.429000	39.8	GND	N	10.0	17.5	57.3
1.644000	36.7	GND	N	10.0	19.3	56.0
2.454000	34.3	GND	N	10.1	21.7	56.0
3.732000	36.3	GND	N	10.1	19.7	56.0
9.924000	39.5	GND	N	10.4	20.5	60.0
12.984000	42.3	GND	N	10.5	17.7	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.384000	34.2	GND	N	10.0	14.0	48.2
0.429000	32.9	GND	N	10.0	14.4	47.3
0.433500	33.5	GND	L1	10.0	13.7	47.2
3.889500	29.3	GND	N	10.1	16.7	46.0
10.239000	33.2	GND	N	10.4	16.8	50.0
13.384500	37.1	GND	N	10.6	12.9	50.0

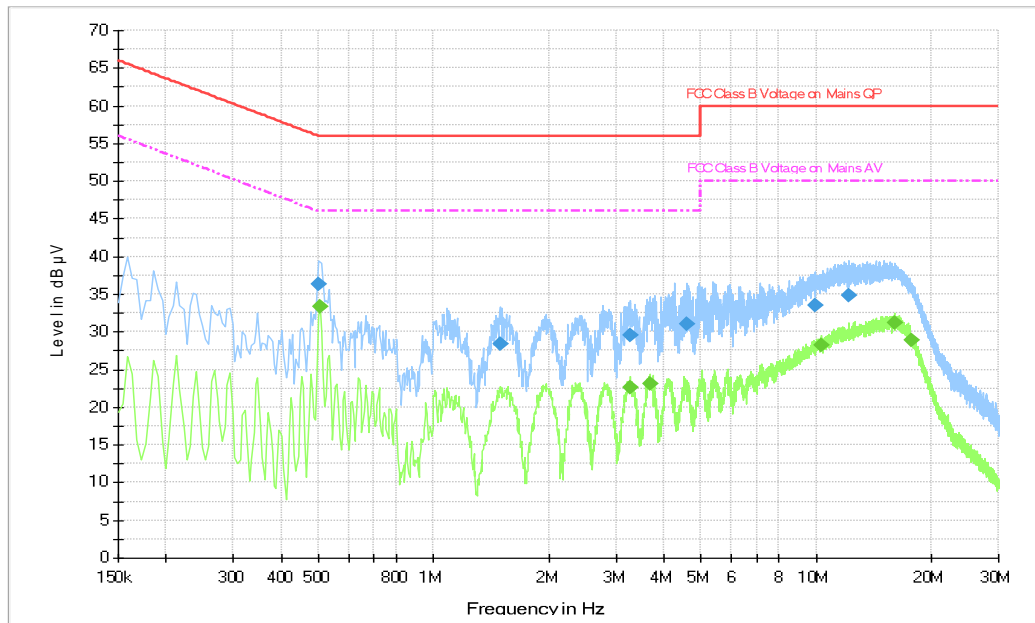


Fig.B.11.3 AC Powerline Conducted Emission- bluetooth(Charger WC030B51HK)

Note: The graphic result above is the maximum of the measurements for both phase line and neutral line.

Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.501000	36.4	GND	N	10.0	19.6	56.0
1.491000	28.4	GND	N	10.0	27.6	56.0
3.273000	29.6	GND	N	10.1	26.4	56.0
4.614000	31.1	GND	N	10.2	24.9	56.0
9.969000	33.5	GND	N	10.4	26.5	60.0
12.192000	34.8	GND	N	10.5	25.2	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.505500	33.3	GND	N	10.0	12.7	46.0
3.273000	22.6	GND	N	10.1	23.4	46.0
3.669000	23.2	GND	N	10.1	22.8	46.0
10.284000	28.2	GND	N	10.4	21.8	50.0
15.976500	31.2	GND	N	10.7	18.8	50.0
17.677500	28.9	GND	N	10.7	21.1	50.0

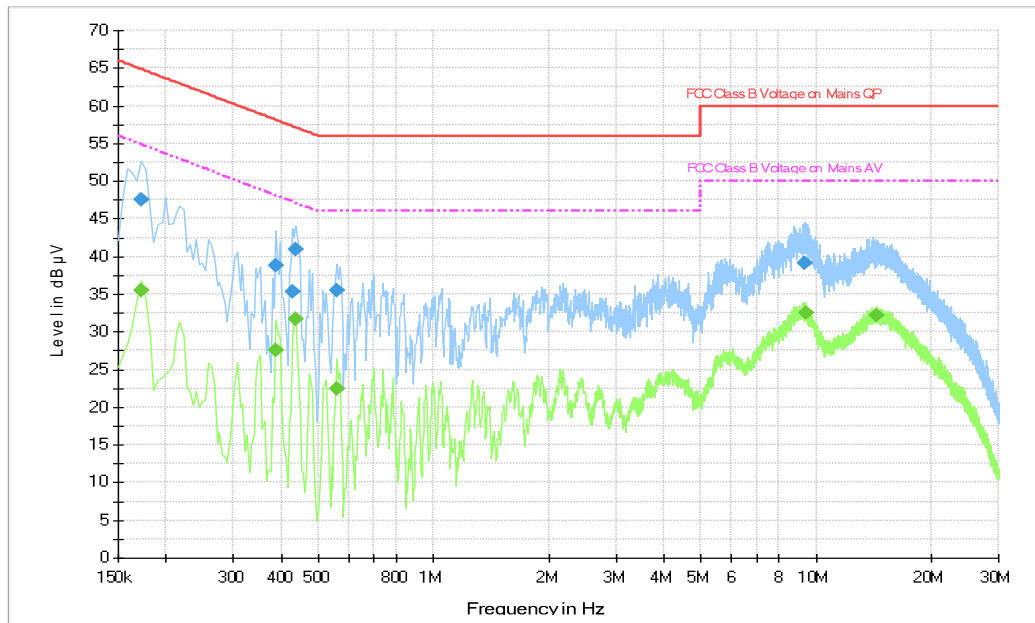


Fig.B.11.4 AC Powerline Conducted Emission- bluetooth(Charger WC0506A51GB)

Note: The graphic result above is the maximum of the measurements for both phase line and neutral line.

Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.172500	47.5	GND	L1	10.0	17.3	64.8
0.388500	38.7	GND	L1	10.0	19.4	58.1
0.429000	35.3	GND	L1	10.0	21.9	57.3
0.438000	41.0	GND	L1	10.0	16.1	57.1
0.559500	35.4	GND	L1	10.0	20.6	56.0
9.339000	39.1	GND	N	10.4	20.9	60.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBµV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBµV)
0.172500	35.5	GND	L1	10.0	19.3	54.8
0.388500	27.6	GND	L1	10.0	20.5	48.1
0.438000	31.6	GND	L1	10.0	15.5	47.1
0.559500	22.5	GND	L1	10.0	23.5	46.0
9.415500	32.6	GND	N	10.4	17.4	50.0
14.433000	32.3	GND	N	10.6	17.7	50.0

ANNEX C: Accreditation Certificate

<p>United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology</p> <p>NVLAP® </p>	
<hr/> <p>Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017</p> <hr/>	
<p>NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0</p>	
<p>Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT Beijing China</p>	
<p><i>is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:</i></p>	
<p>Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications</p>	
<p><i>This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009).</i></p>	
<p>2020-09-29 through 2021-09-30 <i>Effective Dates</i></p>	<div><p><i>For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program</i></p></div>

END OF REPORT