RADIO TEST REPORT

For

Shenzhen Remax Co., Ltd

Product Name:	RB-T11C
Model :	RB-T11C
Series Model:	RB-TT、RB-T11C RB-T12、RB-T13、RB-T15、RB-T16、RB-T17、RB-T18、RB-T19、RB-T20、RB-T21、RB-T22、RB-T23、RB-T25、RB-T26、RB-T27、RB-T28、RB-T29、RB-T30、RB-S11、RB-S12、RB-S13、RB-S15、RB-S16、RB-S17、RB-S18、RB-S19、RB-S20、RB-S21、RB-S22、RB-S23、RB-S25、RB-S26、RB-S27、RB-S28、RB-S29、RB-S30
FCC ID:	2ACXFRB-T11C
Prepared By :	Shenzhen BST Technology Co., Ltd. Building No.23-24, Zhiheng Industrial Park, Guankouer Road, Nantou,Nanshan District,Shenzhen,Guangdong,China
Test Date:	Jan. 02-09, 2017
Date of Report :	Jan.09, 2017
Test Result	pass
Report No.:	BST17016525A0001Y-ER-2

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name ..... : Shenzhen Remax Co., Ltd

Address ..... : 3/F, B1 Building, Mingjun Industrial Park, Huarong Rd., Bao'an Area,Shenzhen

Manufacture's Name..... : Shenzhen REMAX Tech. Co., L.T.D

Address ..... 3/F, B1 Building, Mingjun Industrial Park, Huarong Rd., Bao'an Area,Shenzhen

Product description ;

Product name ..... : RB-T11C

Model and/or type reference : RB-T11C

Series Model ..... : RB-TT、RB-T11C RB-T12、RB-T13、RB-T15、RB-T16、 RB-T17、RB-T18、RB-T19、RB-T20、RB-T21、RB-T22、RB-T23、RB-T25、RB-T26、RB-T27、RB-T28、RB-T29、RB-T30、RB-S11、RB-S12、RB-S13、RB-S15、RB-S16、RB-S17、RB-S18、RB-S19、RB-S20、RB-S21、RB-S22、RB-S23、RB-S25、RB-S26、RB-S27、RB-S28、RB-S29、RB-S30

Standards ..... : FCC Part15.247

Test procedure ..... : ANSI C63.10-2013, ANSI C63.4-2014

Testing Engineer : Vicky Liu

Technical Manager : Jacky Chen

Authorized Signatory : Andy Yan

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant:	Shenzhen Remax Co., Ltd
Address of applicant:	3/F, B1 Building, Mingjun Industrial Park, Huarong Rd.,Bao'an Area,Shenzhen
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Remax Co., Ltd
Address of manufacturer:	3/F, B1 Building, Mingjun Industrial Park, Huarong Rd.,Bao'an Area,Shenzhen

General Description of EUT

Product Name:	RB-T11C
Trade Name:	REMAX
Model No.:	RB-T11C
Adding Model(s):	RB-TT、RB-T11C RB-T12、RB-T13、RB-T15、RB-T16、RB-T17、RB-T18、RB-T19、RB-T20、RB-T21、RB-T22、RB-T23、RB-T25、RB-T26、RB-T27、RB-T28、RB-T29、RB-T30、RB-S11、RB-S12、RB-S13、RB-S15、RB-S16、RB-S17、RB-S18、RB-S19、RB-S20、RB-S21、RB-S22、RB-S23、RB-S25、RB-S26、RB-S27、RB-S28、RB-S29、RB-S30
Rated Voltage:	Rated Voltage: 3.7V Cpacity ; 20mAh

Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample provided by the manufacturer. The appearance of others models listed in the report is different from main-test model RB-T11C*, but the circuit and the electronic construction do not change, declared by the manufacturer.*

Technical Characteristics of EUT

Bluetooth Version:	V3.0
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
RF Output Power:	1.51 dBm (Conducted)
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK
Quantity of Channels:	79
Channel Separation:	1MHz
Type of Antenna:	PCB
Antenna Gain:	1dBi
Lowest Internal Frequency of EUT:	26MHz

1.2 Test Standards

The following report is prepared on behalf of the Rider best, Inc 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 C63.10-2013, American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices, and ANSI C63.4-2014, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz. The measurement guide DA 00-705 for frequency hopping spread spectrum systems shall be performed also.

1.4 Test Facility

Shenzhen Asia Test Technology Co.,Ltd..

Add. : 7 / F, Xinwei Building, Gushu Village, Xixiang Town, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China

FCC Registration No.: 348715

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 DQPSK	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, (Pi/4)DQPSK and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case.			

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

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

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

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

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

1.7 Test Equipment List andDetails

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	US44300368	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	836079/035	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Amplifier	C&D	PAP-1G8	2002	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163	9163-333	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Horn Antenna	ETS	3116B	00088203	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101611	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
L.I.S.N	Schwarz beck	NSLK8126	8126-224	2016-06-04	2017-06-03
Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100911	2016-06-04	2017-06-03

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test Item	Result
§ 2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliant
§ 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)	Radiated Spurious 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)	RF 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. RF Exposure

3.1 Standard Applicable

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

3.2 Test Result

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

4. Antenna Requirement

4.1 Standard Applicable

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

4.2 Evaluation Information

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

5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

5.1 Standard Applicable

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

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

5.2 Frequency Hopping System

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

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

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.This device was tested with an bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for DA 00-705 and FCC Part 15.247 rule.

5.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:

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

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

6. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, and frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

6.2 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the number of hopping frequencies test method as follows.
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

Set span = the frequency band of operation (2400MHz to 2483.5MHz)
RBW ≥ 1% of the span
VBW ≥ RBW Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak Trace = max hold
Allow the trace to stabilize, observed the band of 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz, than count it out the number of channels for comparing with the FCC rules.

The channel spacing test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) ≥ 1% of the span
Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW

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

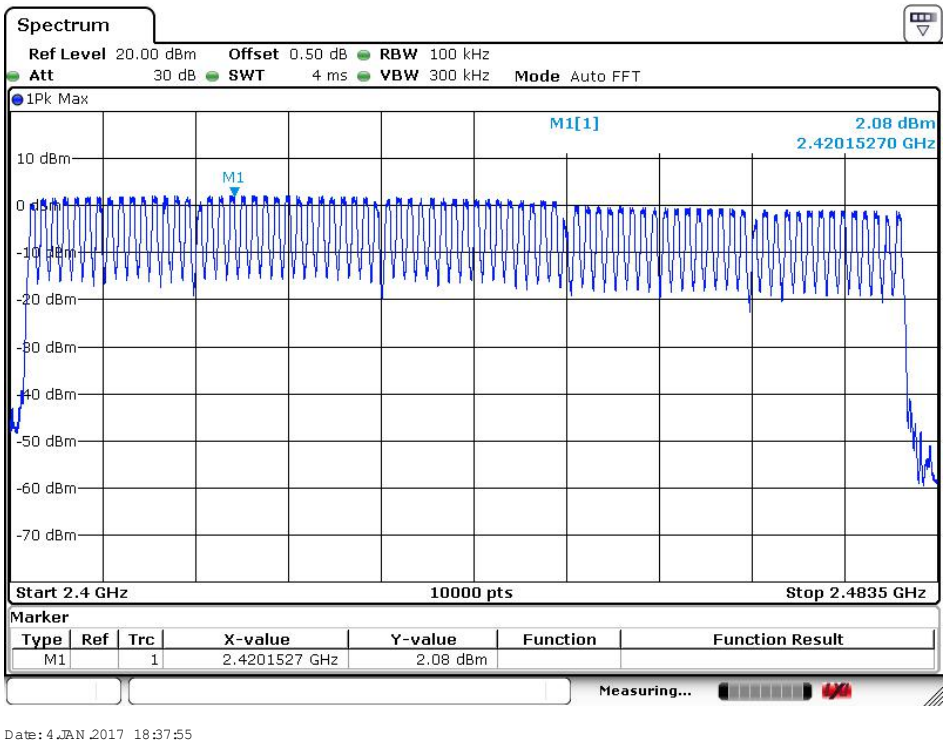
Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot.

6.3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	101.1 mbar

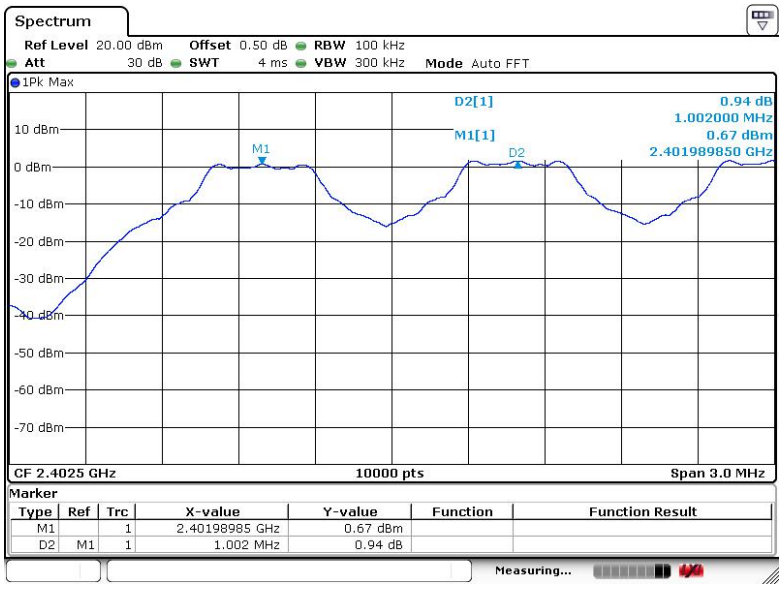
6.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

No. of Channel = 79

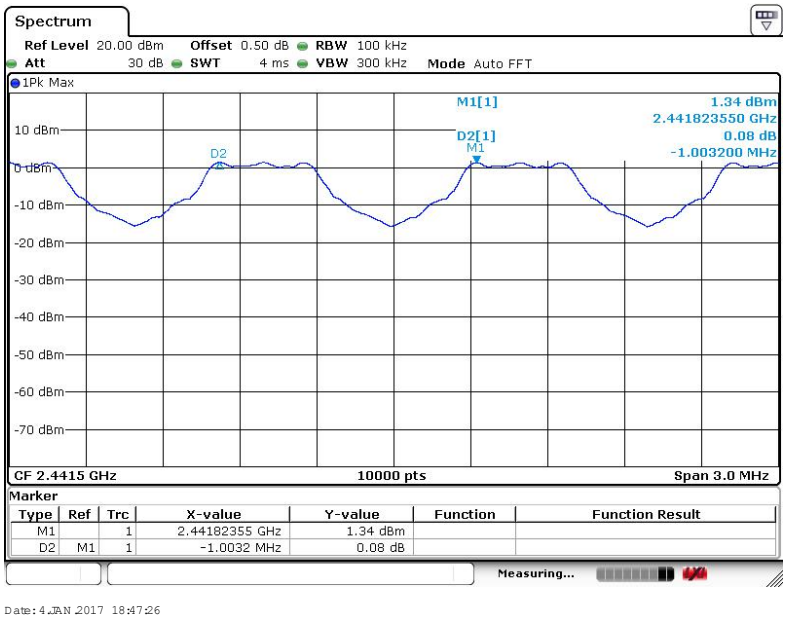


For GFSK mode

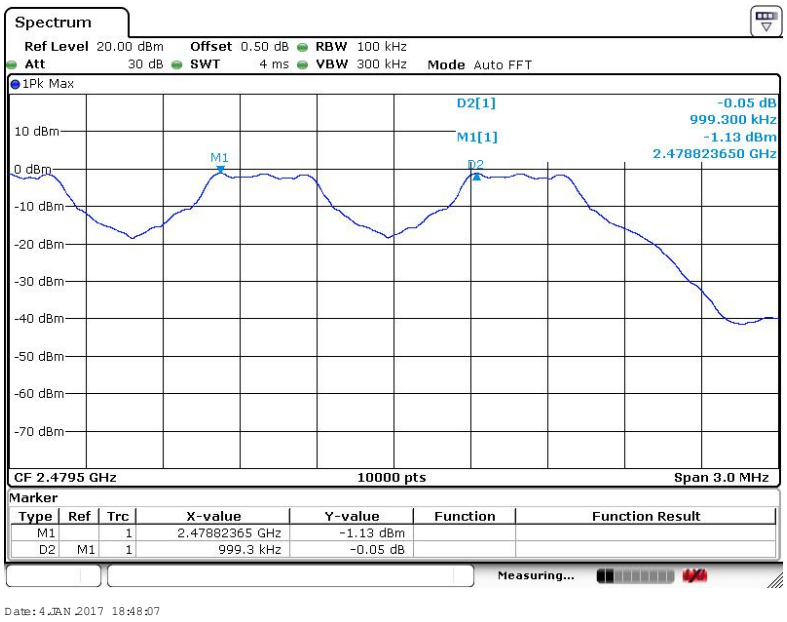
Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)

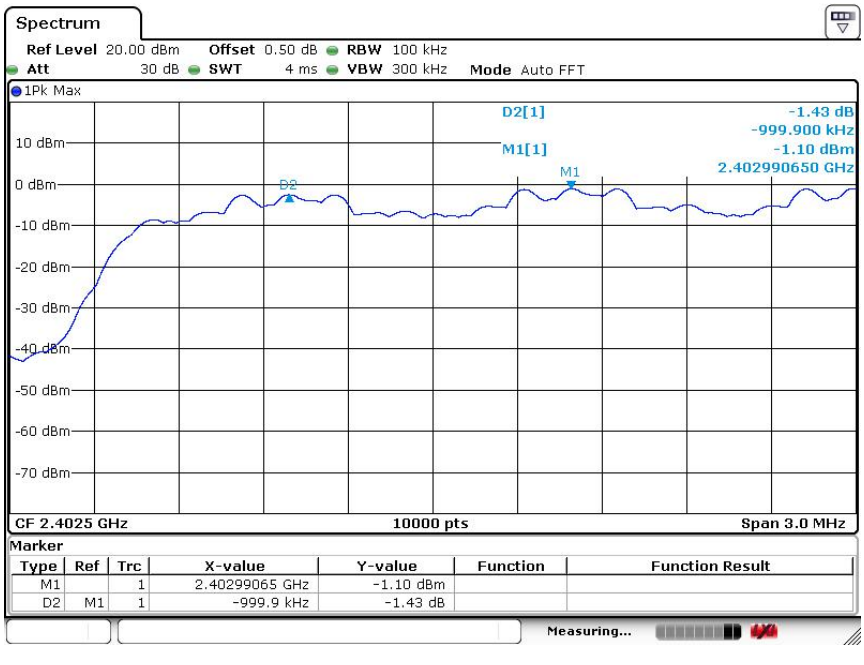


Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)

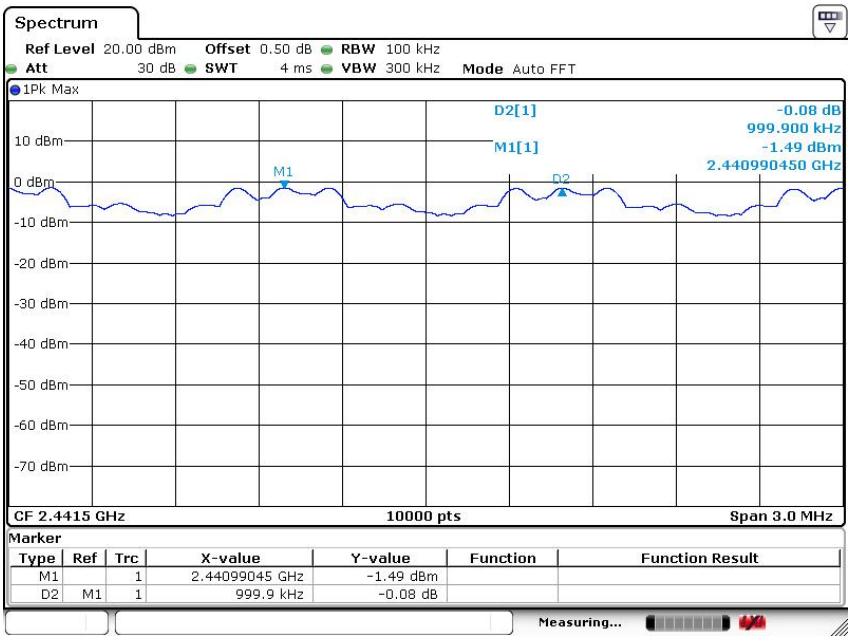


For 8DPSK mode

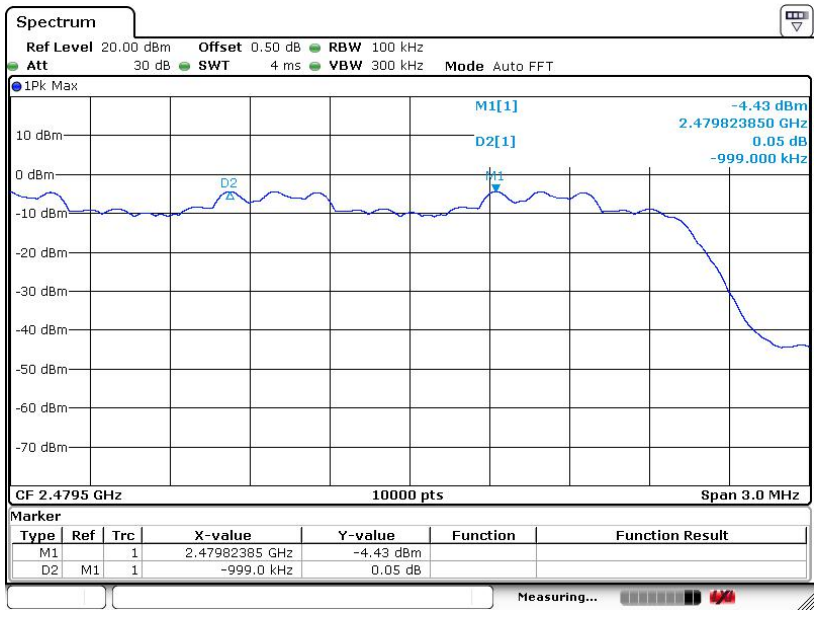
Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)



7. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

7.1 Standard Applicable

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

7.2 Test Procedure

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

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

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel RBW = 1 MHz

VBW ≥ RBW

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

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

7.3 Environmental Conditions

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

7.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

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

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

Dwell time

DH1: Measured time*(1600/2/79)*31.6

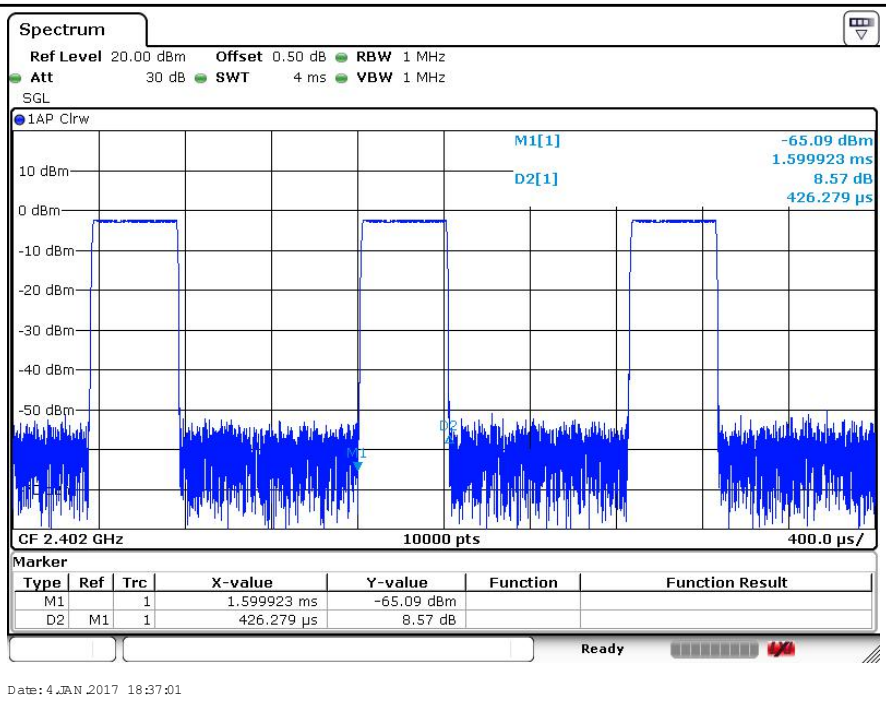
DH3: Measured time*(1600/4/79)*31.6

DH5: Measured time*(1600/6/79)*31.6

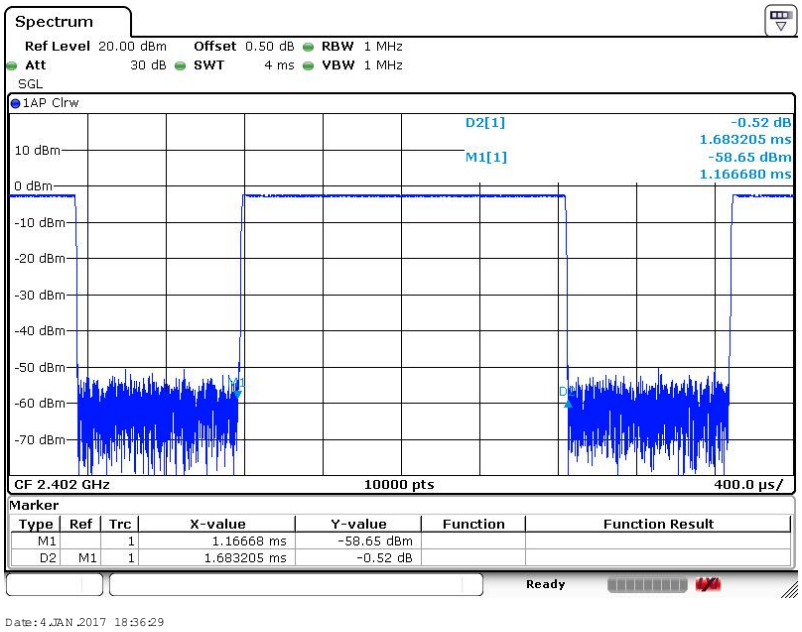
Modulation	Test Channel	packet	Time Slot Length(ms)	Dwell Time(ms)	Limit(ms)
GFSK	2402	DH1	0.426	136.32	400
		DH3	1.683	269.28	400
		DH5	2.928	312.32	400
8DPSK	2402	DH1	0.439	140.48	400
		DH3	1.690	270.40	400
		DH5	2.943	313.92	400

Please refer to the test plots as below:

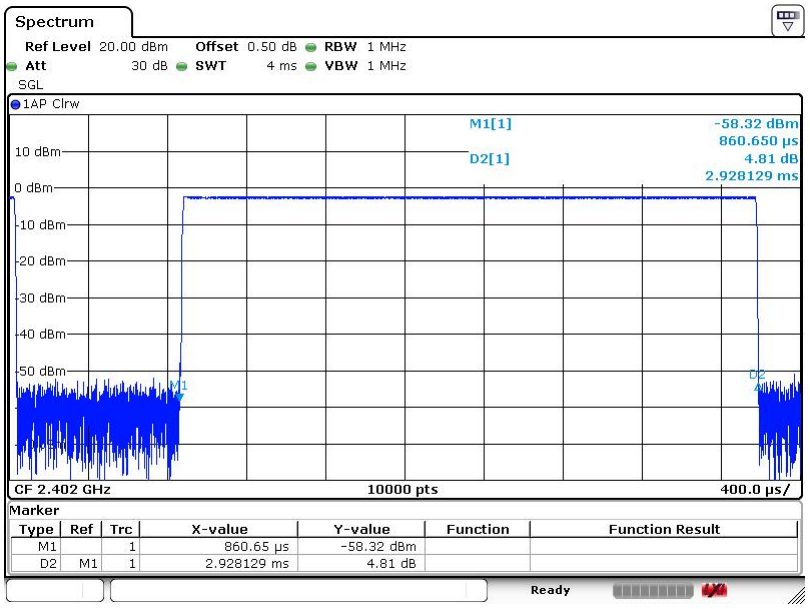
DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



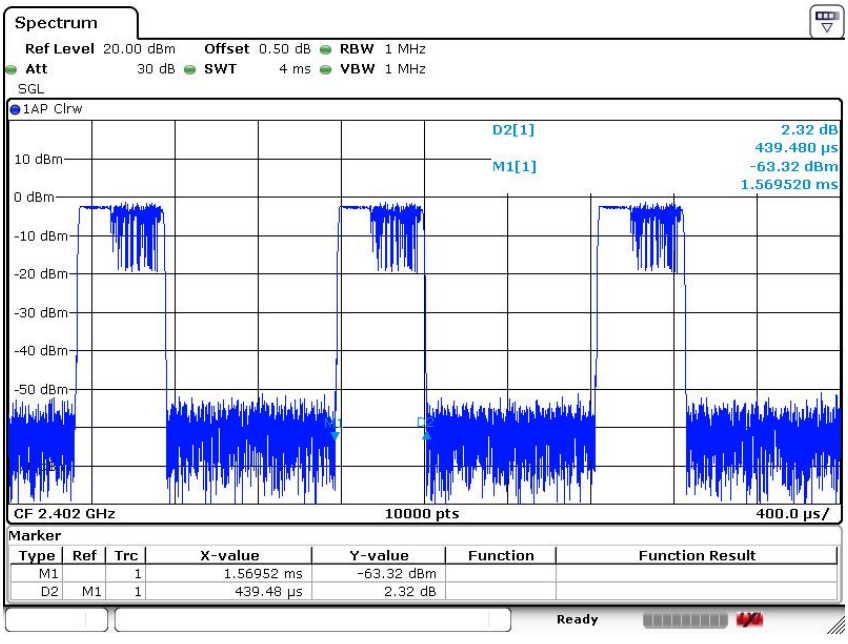
DH3 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



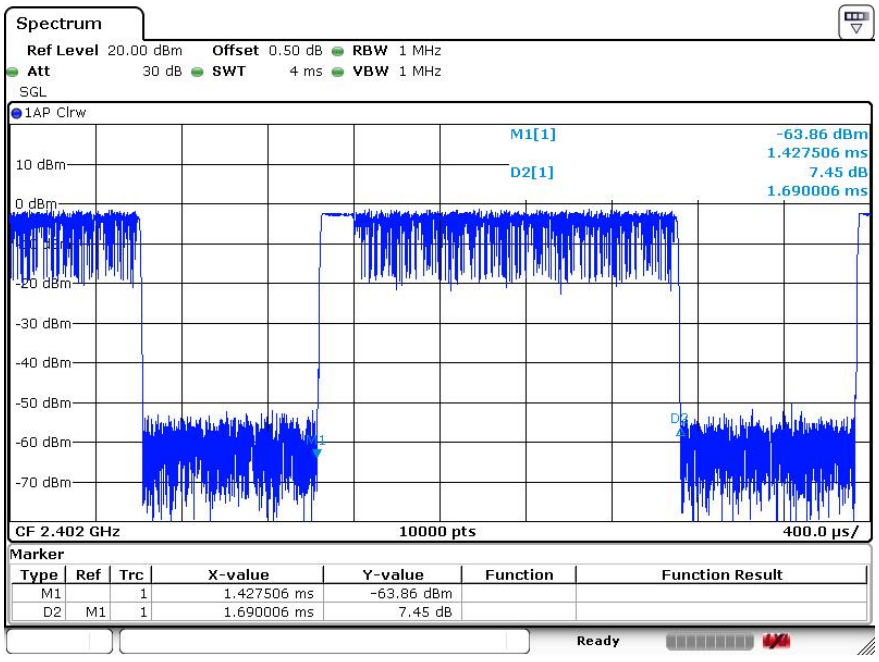
DH5 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



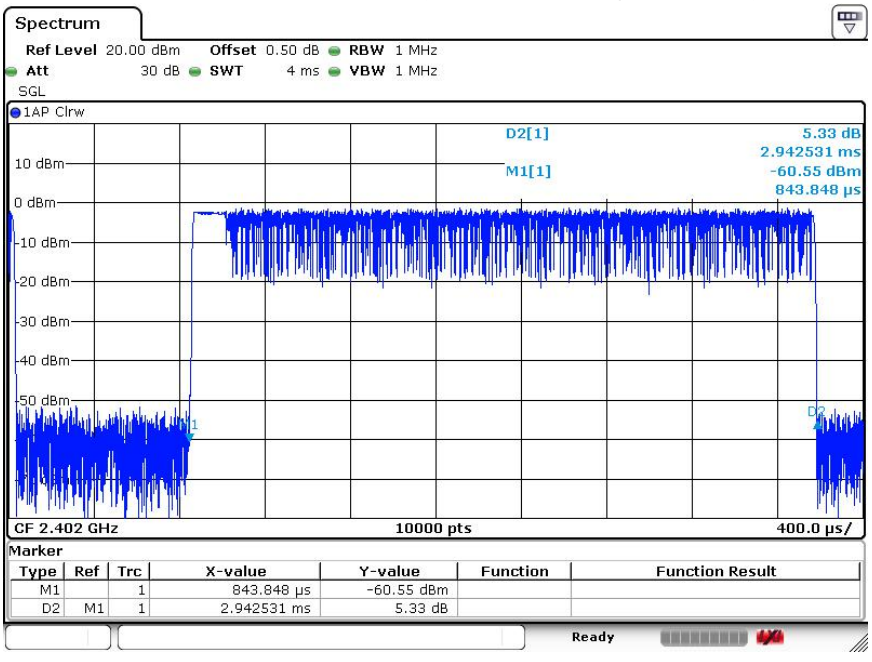
3DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



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



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



8. 20dB Bandwidth

8.1 Standard Applicable

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

8.2 Test Procedure

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

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

Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel RBW ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth

VBW ≥ RBW

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

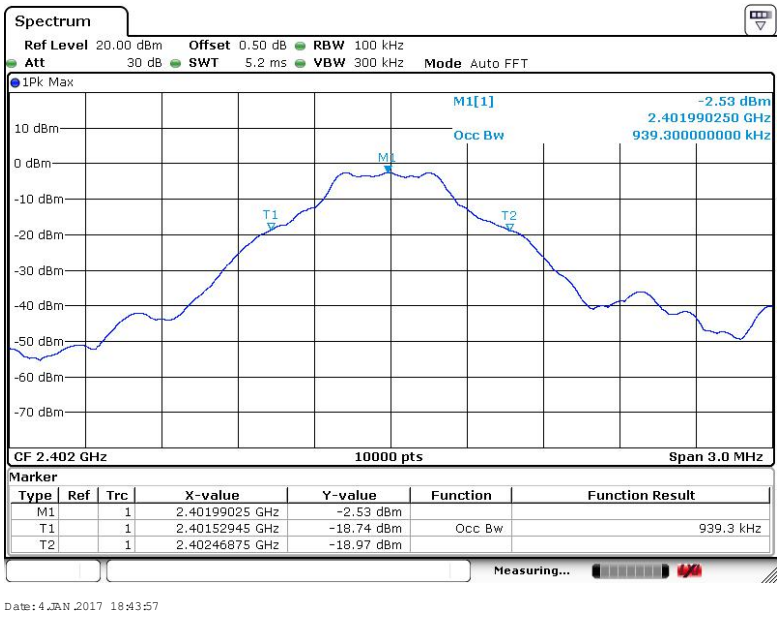
All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, use the marker-delta function to measure and record the 20dB down bandwidth of the emission.

8.3 Environmental Conditions

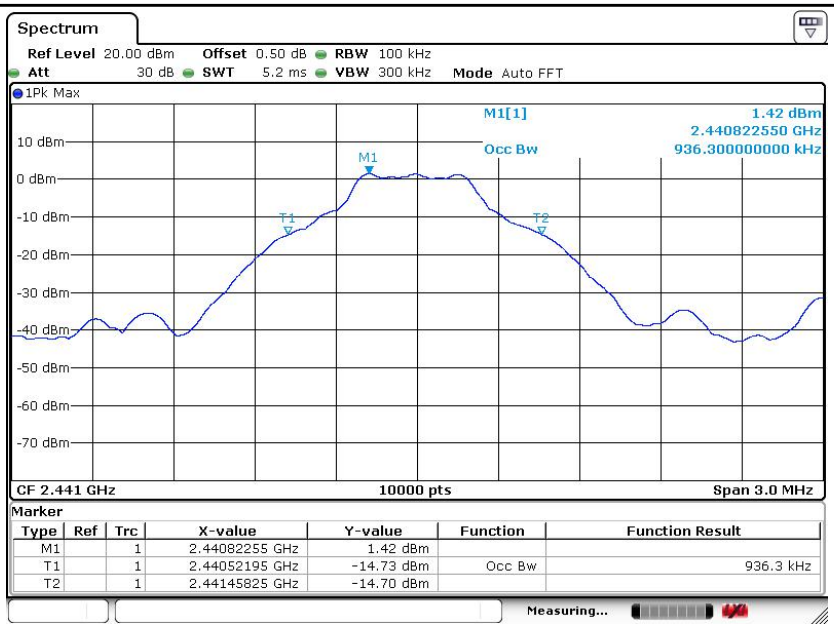
Temperature:	24 °C
Temperature:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

For GFSK

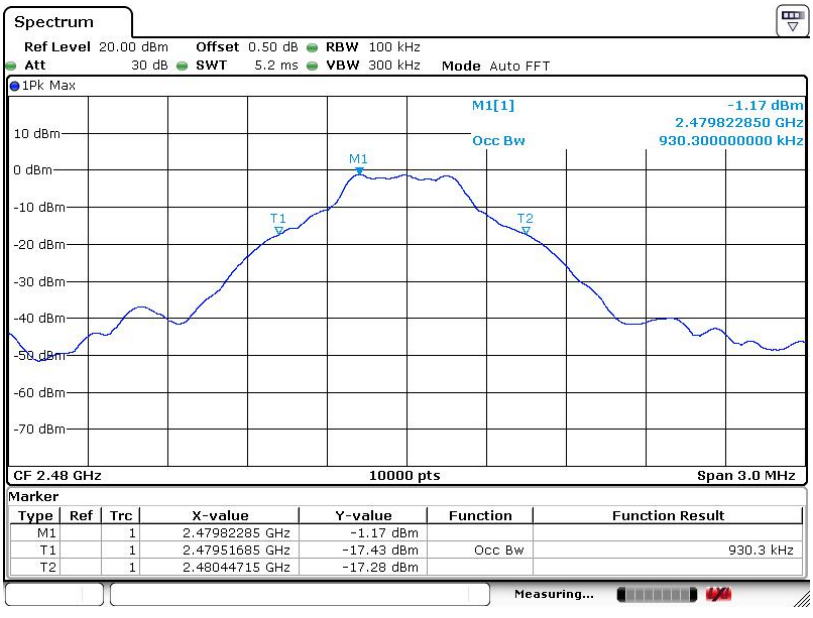
Low Channel:



Middle Channel:

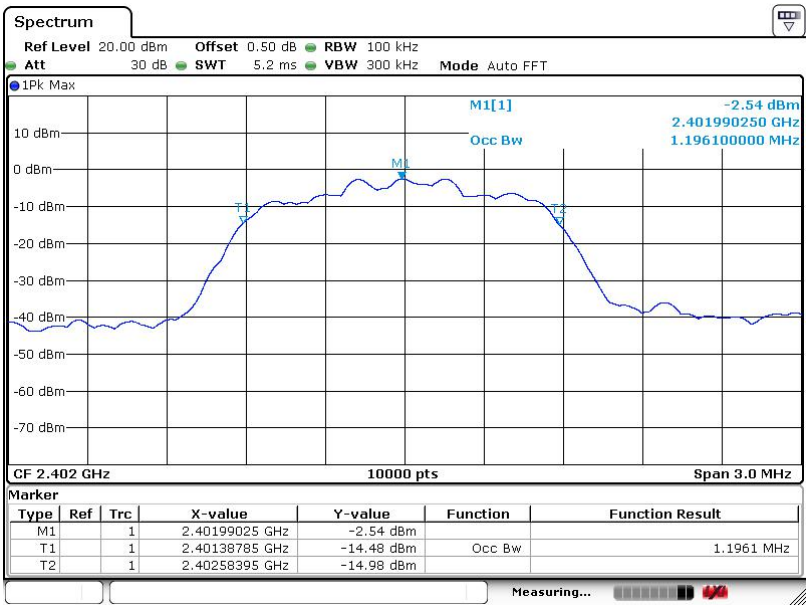


High Channel:

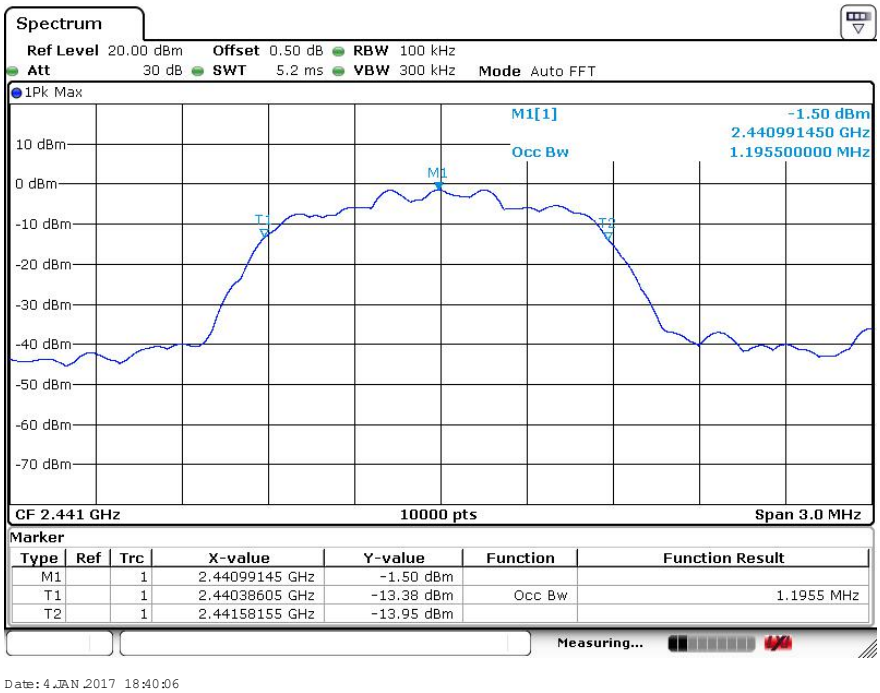


For 8DPSK

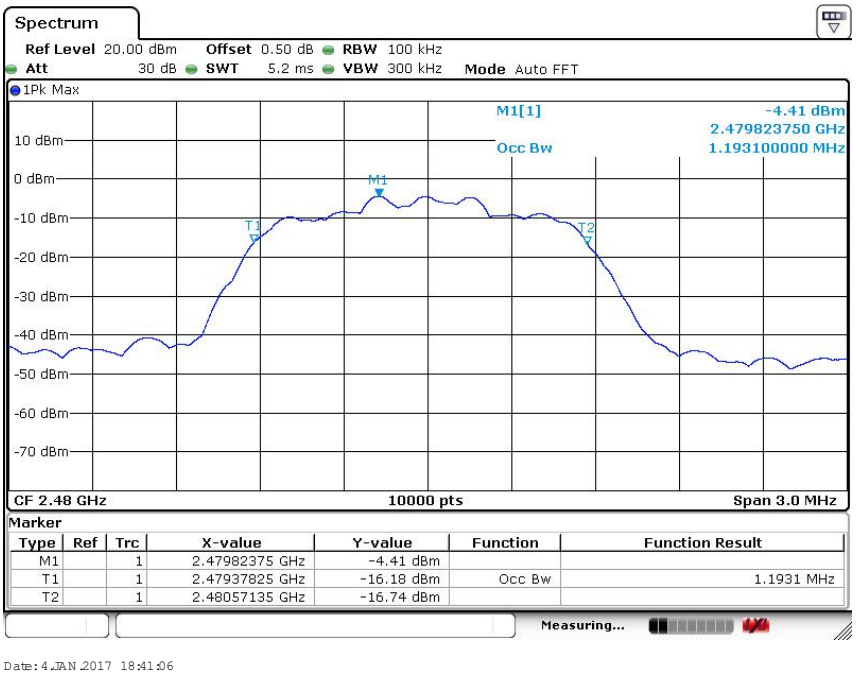
Low Channel:



Middle Channel:



High Channel:



9. RF Output Power

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(1). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

9.2 Test Procedure

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

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

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW ≥ RBW Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, the indicated level is the peak output power (the external attenuation and cable loss shall be considered).

9.3 Environmental Conditions

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

9.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

For GFSK

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	0.78	1.20	1000
Middle Channel	2441	1.51	1.41	1000
High Channel	2480	-1.14	0.77	1000

For Pi/4 QDPSK

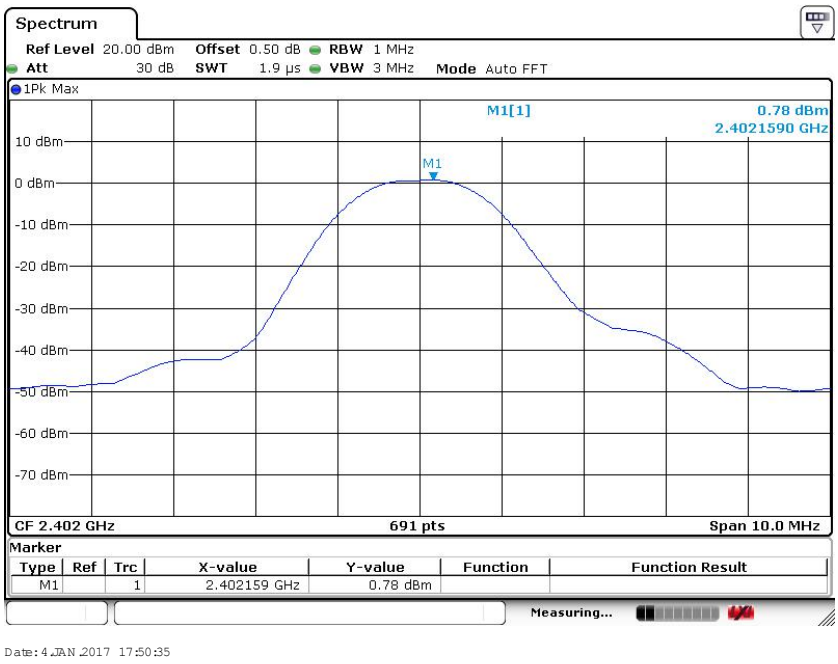
Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	-1.60	0.69	1000
Middle Channel	2441	-0.61	0.87	1000
High Channel	2480	-3.58	0.44	1000

For 8DPSK

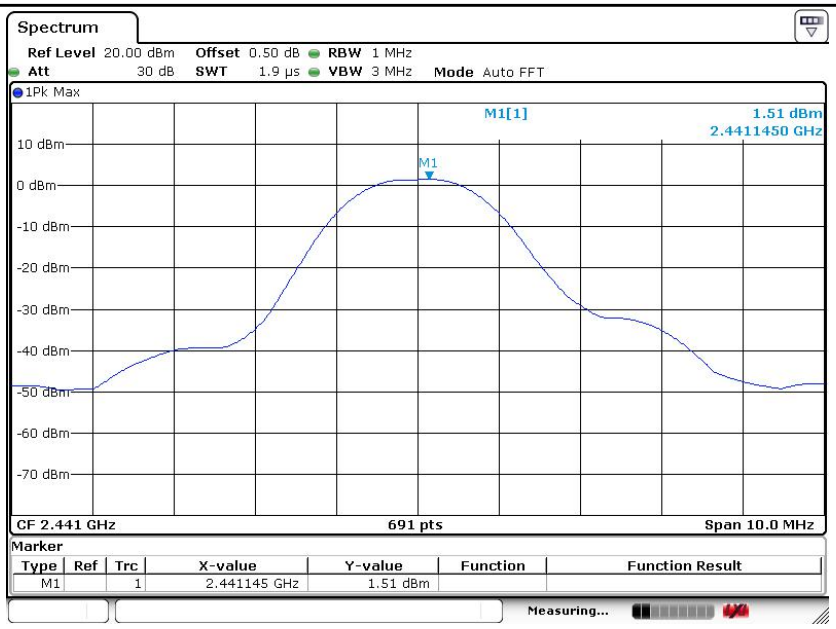
Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	-1.36	0.73	1000
Middle Channel	2441	-0.18	0.96	1000
High Channel	2480	-3.17	0.48	1000

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

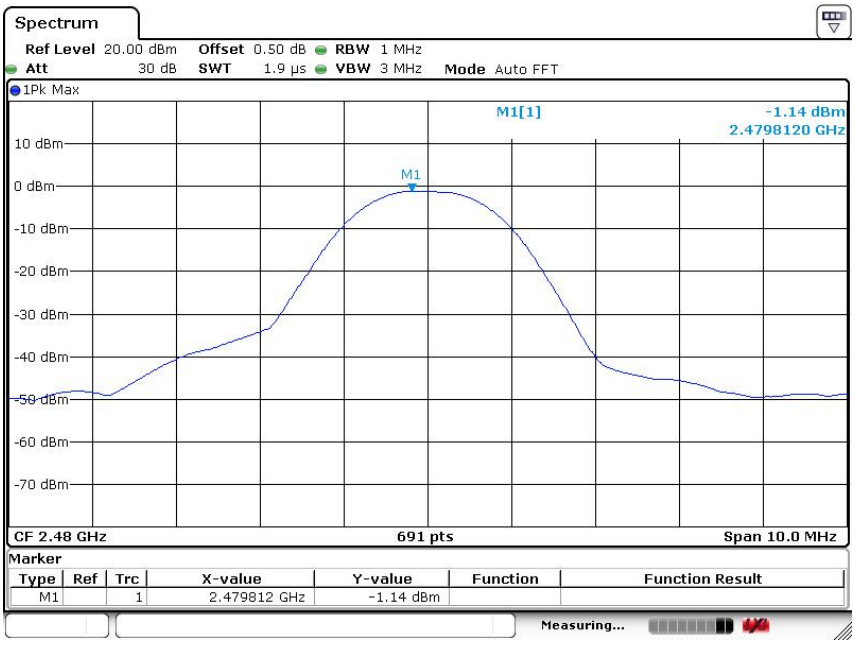
GFSK Low Channel



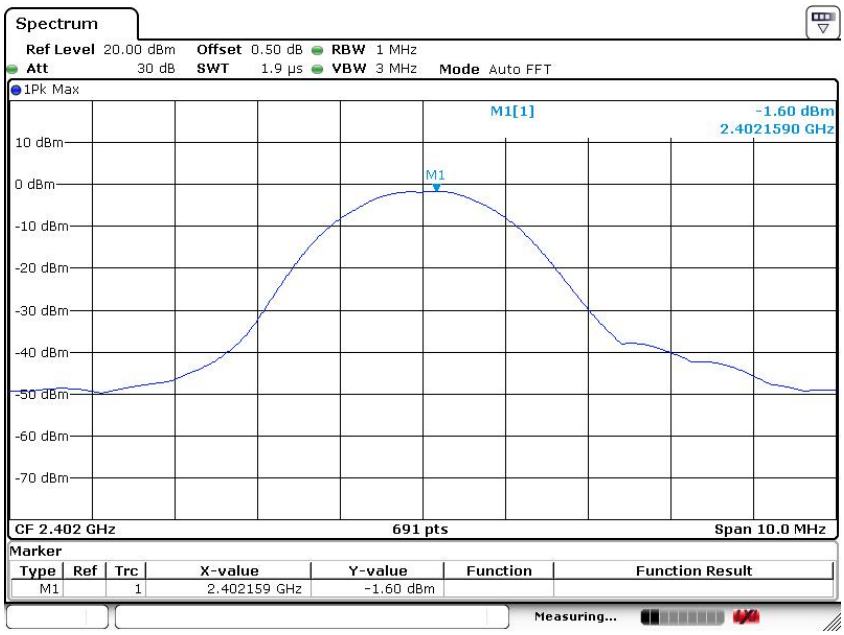
GFSK Middle Channel



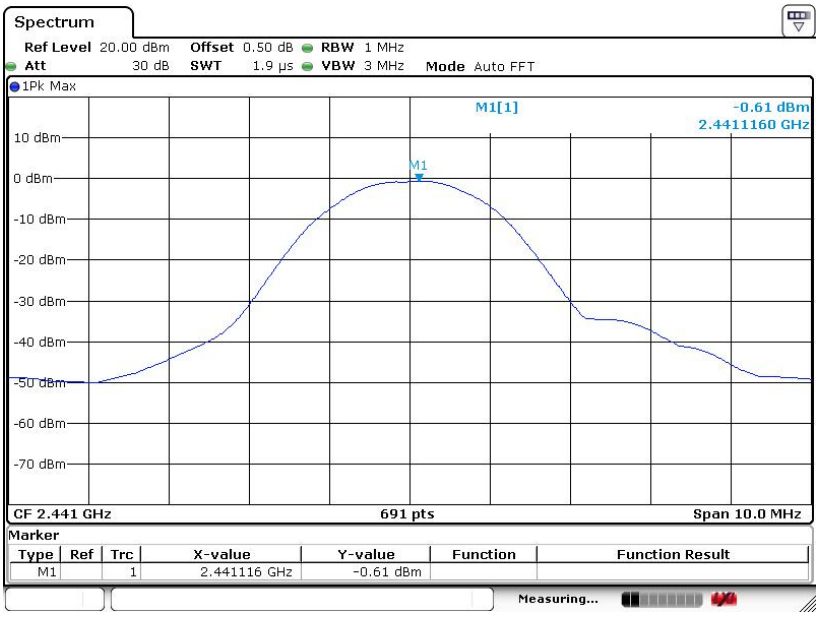
GFSK High Channel



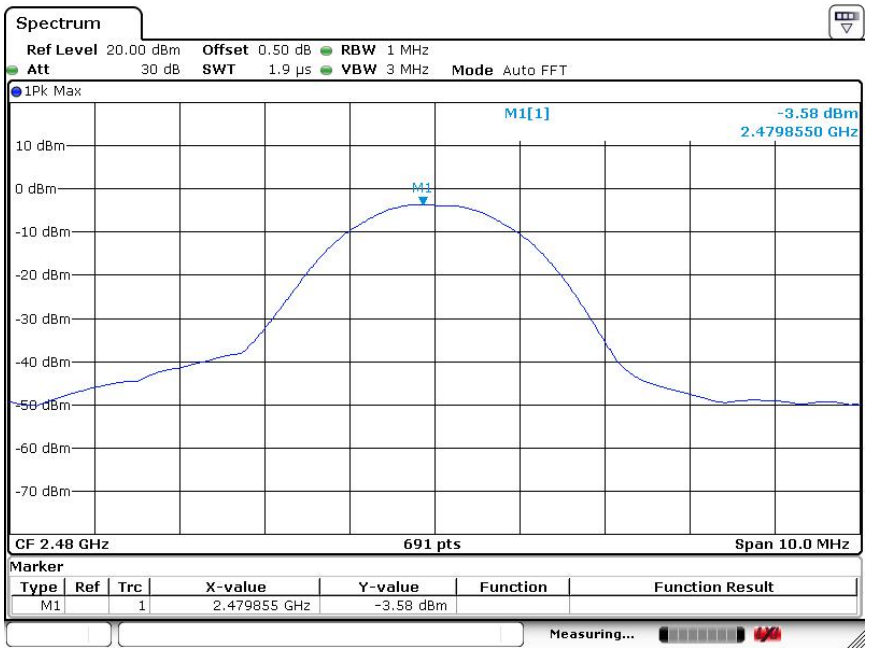
For Pi/4 QDPSK Low Channel



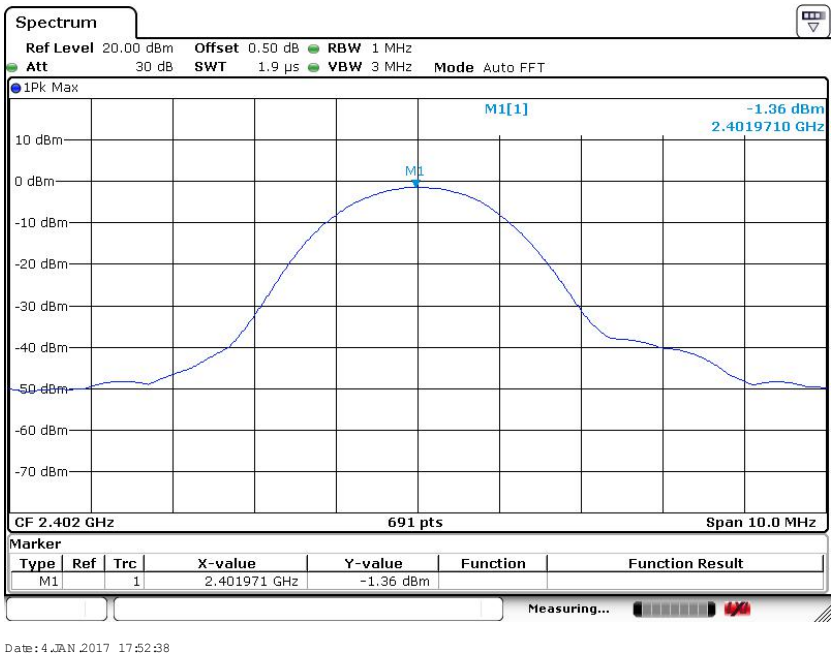
For Pi/4 QDPSK Middle Channel



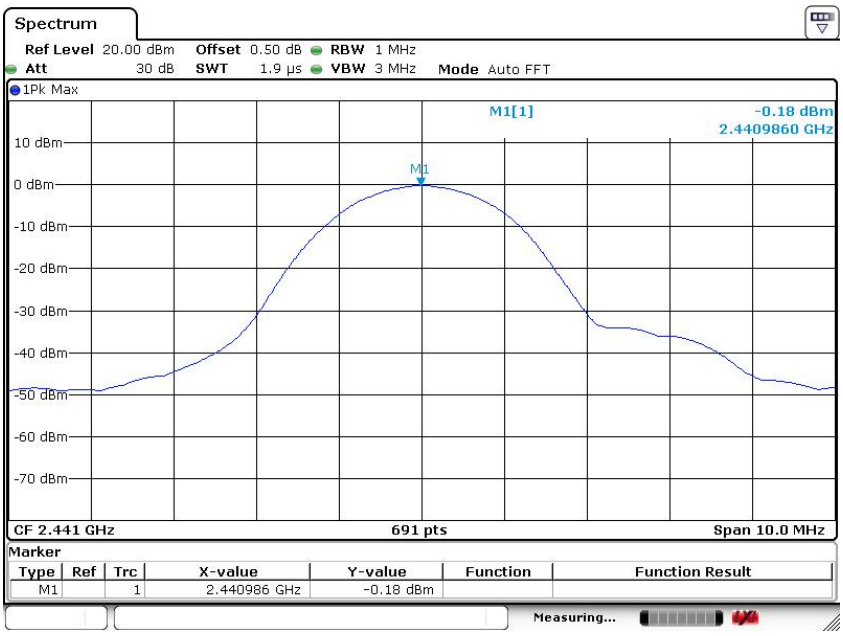
For Pi/4 QDPSK High Channel



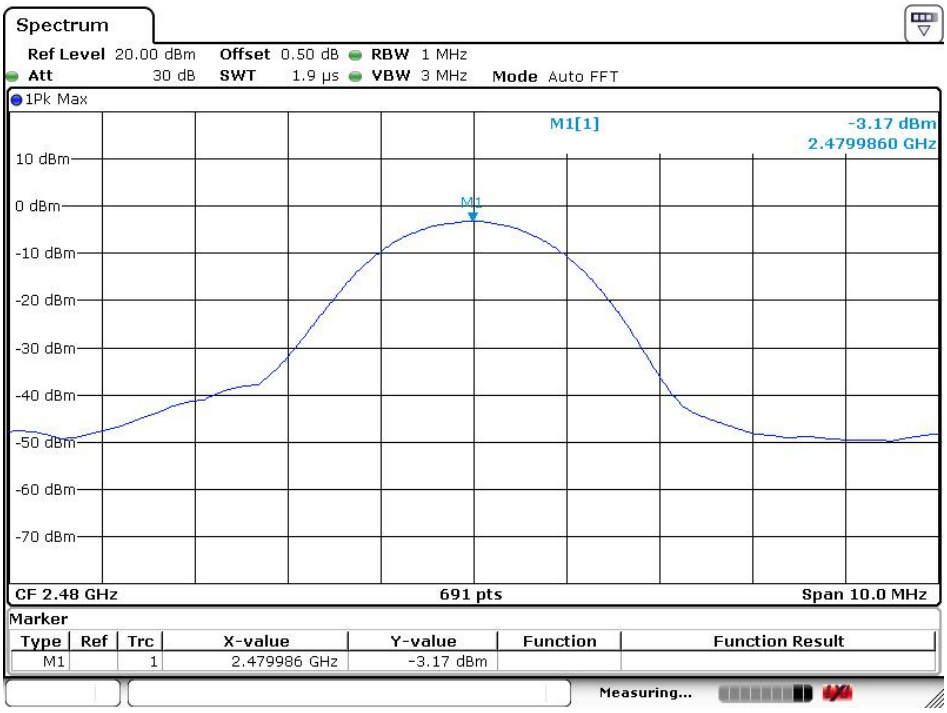
8DPSK Low Channel



8DPSK Middle Channel



8DPSK High Channel



10. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

10.1 Standard Applicable

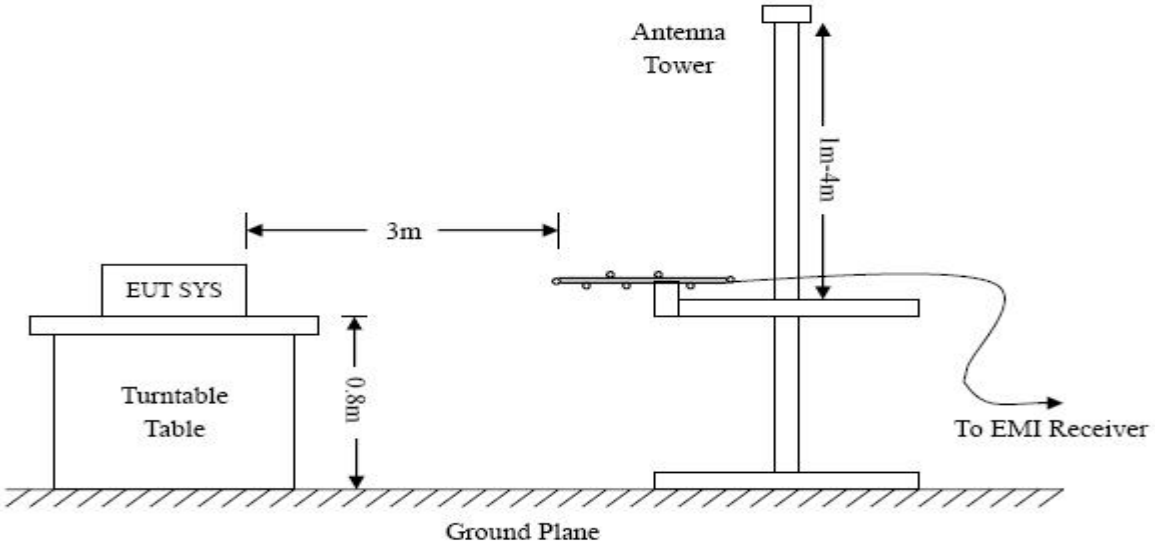
According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within 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).

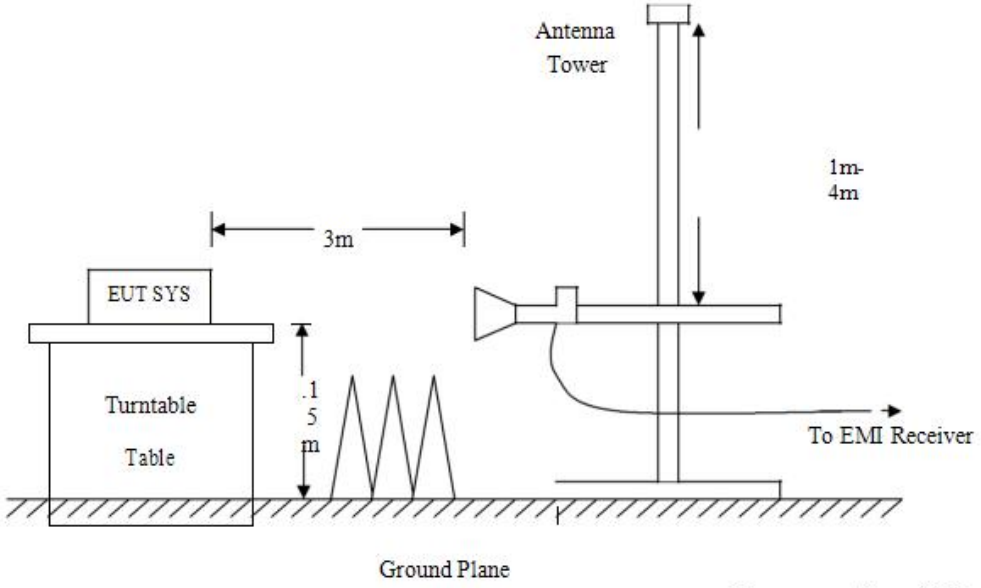
The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious Radiated Emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

10.2 Test Procedure

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

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





Frequency :9kHz-30MHz
RBW=10KHz,
VBW =30KHz
Sweep time= Auto
Trace = max hold
Detector function = peak

Frequency :30MHz-1GHz
RBW=120KHz,
VBW=300KHz
Sweep time= Auto
Trace = max hold
Detector function = peak, QP

Frequency :Above 1GHz
RBW=1MHz,
VBW=3MHz(Peak), 10Hz(AV)
Sweep time= Auto
Trace = max hold
Detector function = peak, AV

10.3 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

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

Corr. Ampl. = Indicated Reading + Ant. Factor + Cable Loss – Ampl. Gain

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

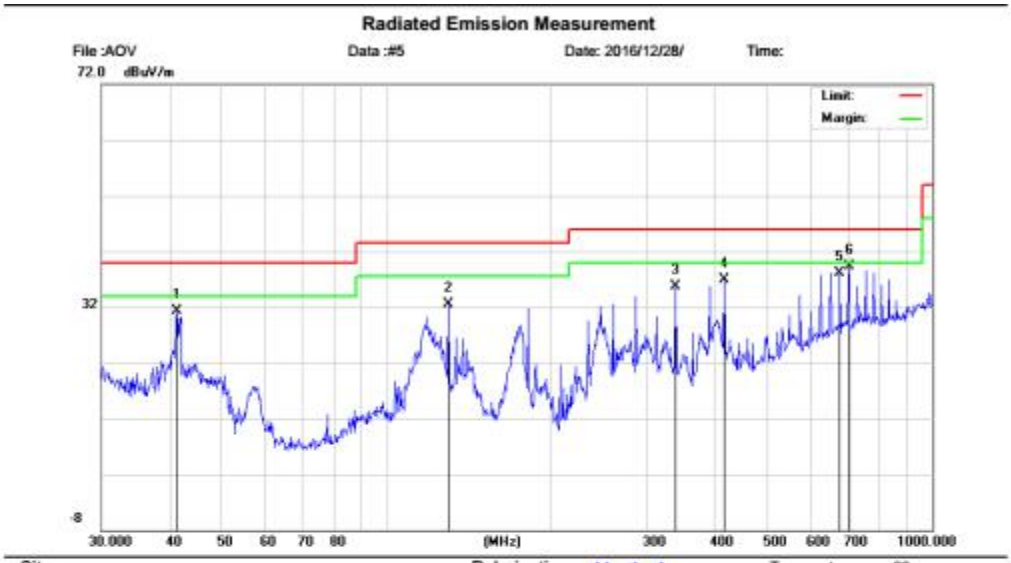
Margin = Corr. Ampl. – FCC Part 15 Limit

10.4 Environmental Conditions

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

10.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Test Specification: Vertical



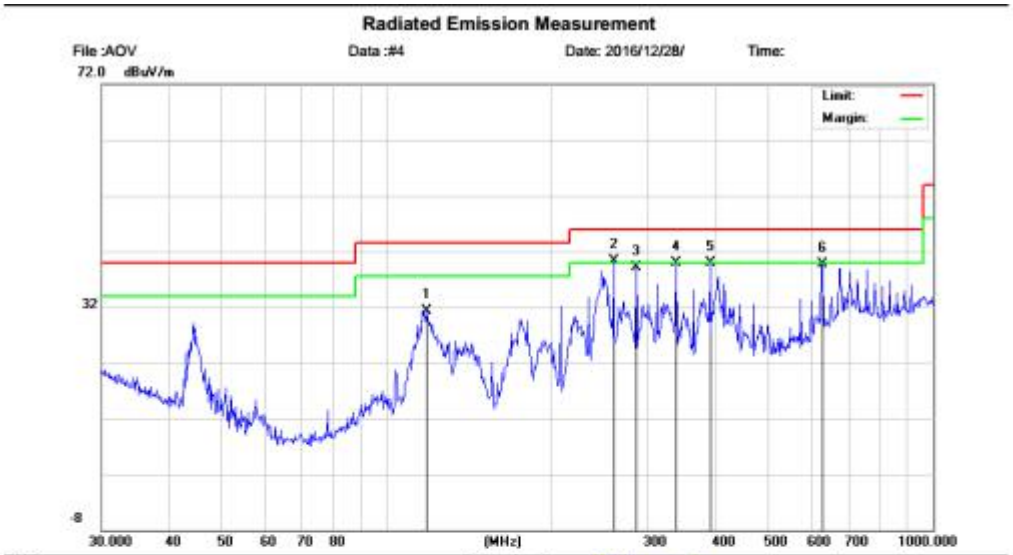
Site
Limit: FCC_PART15_B_03m_QP
EUT:
M/N:
Mode:
Note:

Polarization: *Vertical*
Power:
Distance:

Temperature: 26
Humidity: 56 %

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree	Comment
1		41.2764	18.75	12.65	31.40	40.00	-8.60	QP			
2		129.9226	20.28	12.20	32.48	43.50	-11.02	QP			
3		338.4001	19.64	16.10	35.74	46.00	-10.26	QP			
4		416.1791	18.06	18.92	36.98	46.00	-9.02	QP			
5		677.5797	14.17	23.91	38.08	46.00	-7.92	QP			
6	*	704.2261	14.76	24.56	39.32	46.00	-6.68	QP			

Test Specification: Horizontal



Site
Limit: FCC_PART15_B_03m_QP
EUT:
M/N:
Mode:
Note:

Polarization: *Horizontal*
Power:
Distance:

Temperature: 26
Humidity: 56 %

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree	Comment
1		118.1861	19.18	12.04	31.22	43.50	-12.28	QP			
2	*	260.1444	25.34	14.93	40.27	46.00	-5.73	QP			
3		285.9778	24.99	14.21	39.20	46.00	-6.80	QP			
4		338.4001	23.87	16.10	39.97	46.00	-6.03	QP			
5		390.7225	22.15	17.78	39.93	46.00	-6.07	QP			
6		627.2738	16.21	23.59	39.80	46.00	-6.20	QP			

Spurious Emissions Above 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct dB	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Polar H/V	Detector
Low Channel-2402MHz							
4804	51.67	-3.59	48.08	74	-25.92	H	PK
4804	35.19	-3.59	31.60	54	-22.40	H	AV
7206	50.86	-0.52	50.34	74	-23.66	H	PK
7206	34.97	-0.52	34.45	54	-19.55	H	AV
4804	50.69	-3.59	47.10	74	-26.90	V	PK
4804	39.54	-3.59	35.95	54	-18.05	V	AV
7206	54.13	-0.52	53.61	74	-20.39	V	PK
7206	40.69	-0.52	40.17	54	-13.83	V	AV
Middle Channel-2441MHz							
4882	55.84	-3.49	52.35	74	-21.65	H	PK
4882	43.27	-3.49	39.78	54	-14.22	H	AV
7323	54.69	-0.47	54.22	74	-19.78	H	PK
7323	40.52	-0.47	40.05	54	-13.95	H	AV
4882	52.79	-3.49	49.30	74	-24.70	V	PK
4882	42.38	-3.49	38.89	54	-15.11	V	AV
7323	53.81	-0.47	53.34	74	-20.66	V	PK
7323	40.72	-0.47	40.25	54	-13.75	V	AV
High Channel-2480MHz							
4960	55.82	-3.41	52.41	74	-21.59	H	PK
4960	43.57	-3.41	40.16	54	-13.84	H	AV
7440	51.64	-0.42	51.22	74	-22.78	H	PK
7440	42.58	-0.42	42.16	54	-11.84	H	AV
4960	53.83	-3.41	50.42	74	-23.58	V	PK
4960	39.57	-3.41	36.16	54	-17.84	V	AV
7440	52.94	-0.42	52.52	74	-21.48	V	PK
7440	41.32	-0.42	40.90	54	-13.10	V	AV

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

11. Out of Band Emissions

11.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

11.2 Test Procedure

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

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

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

measured RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz for

average value measured Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

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

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

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2380MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)
RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz
Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

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

11.3 Environmental Conditions

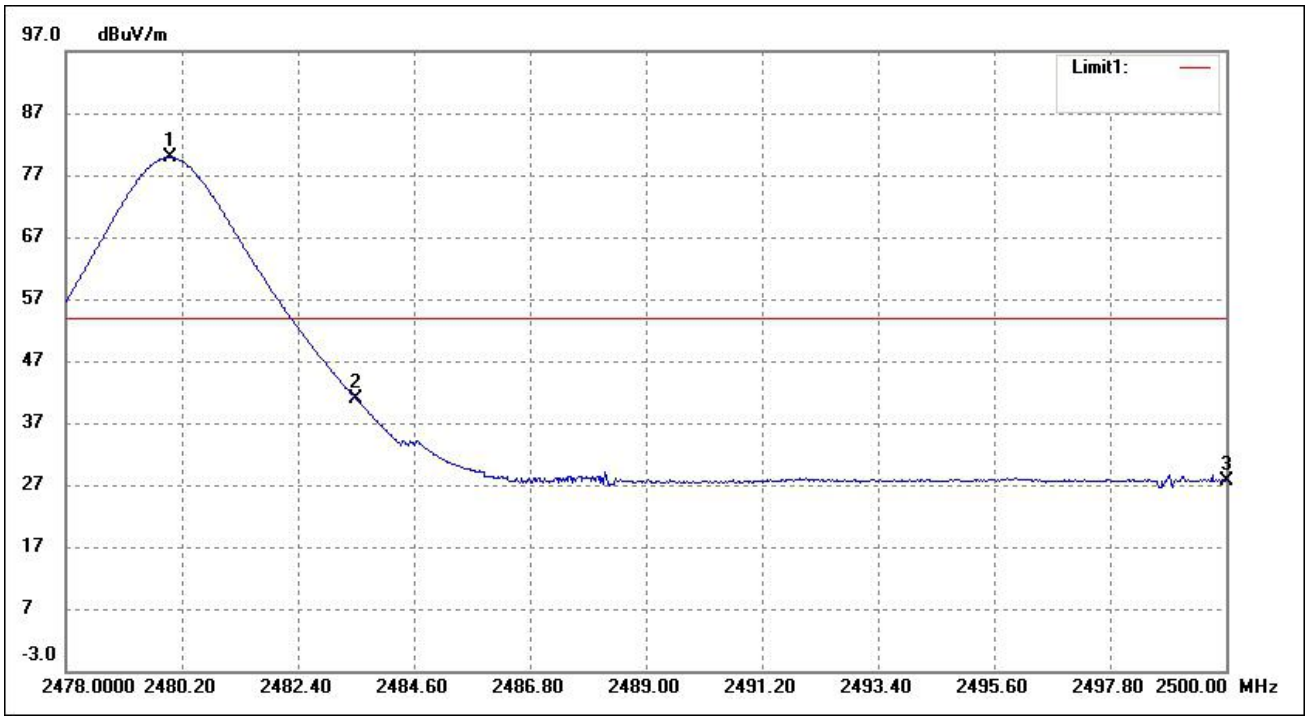
Temperature:	24 °C
Temperature:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

11.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Bandedge (Radiated)
Lowest Bandedge
Horizontal (Worst case)

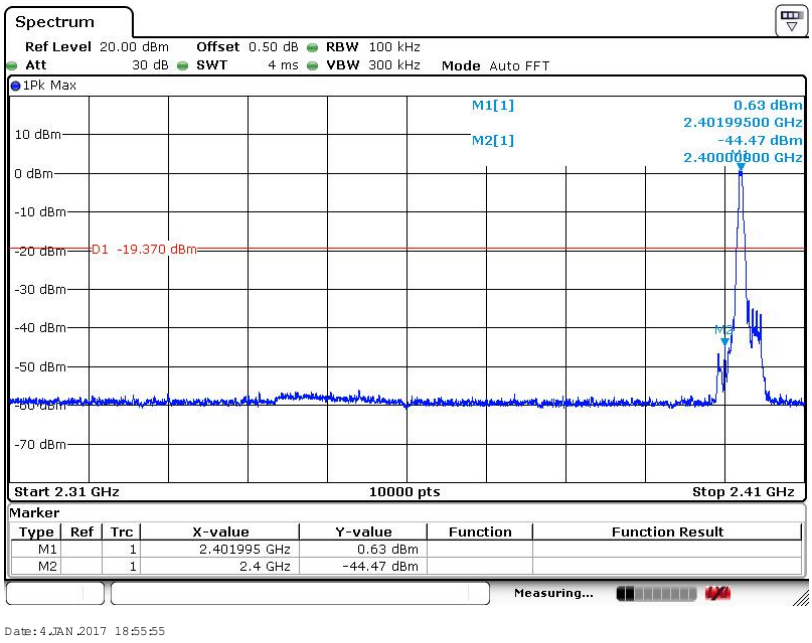
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	2310.000	16.78	16.34	33.12	54.00	-20.88	Average Detector
	2310.000	27.96	16.34	44.30	74.00	-29.70	Peak Detector
2	2390.000	15.98	17.03	33.01	54.00	-20.99	Average Detector
	2390.000	27.46	17.03	44.49	74.00	-29.51	Peak Detector

Highest Bandedge
Horizontal (Worst case)

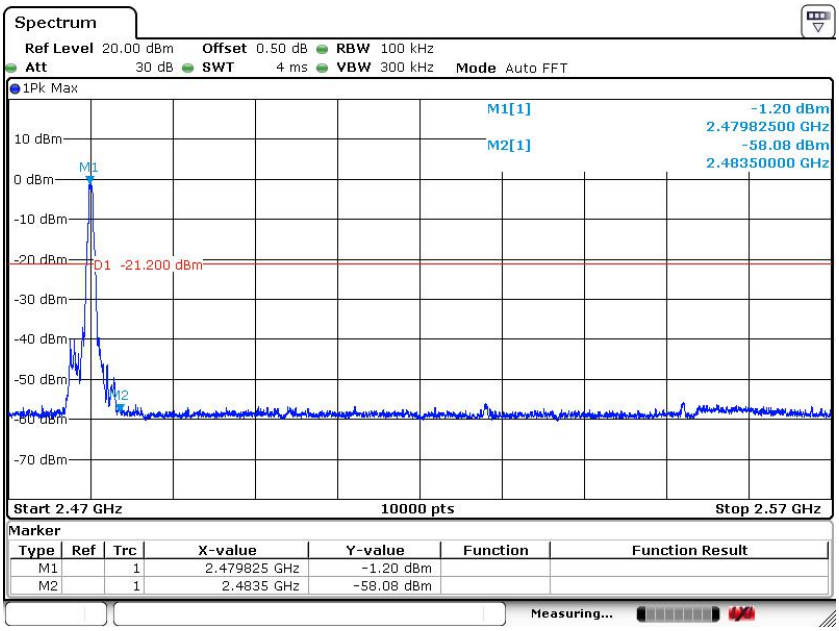


No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2480.000	62.30	17.71	80.01	/	/	Average Detector
	2480.000	70.15	17.71	87.86	/	/	Peak Detector
2	2483.500	Delta = 41.79 dBc		40.87	54.00	-13.13	Average Detector
	2483.500			50.75	74.00	-23.25	Peak Detector
3	2500.000	9.75	17.85	27.60	54.00	-26.40	Average Detector
	2500.000	24.00	17.85	41.85	74.00	-32.15	Peak Detector

Bandedge (Conducted)
Lowest

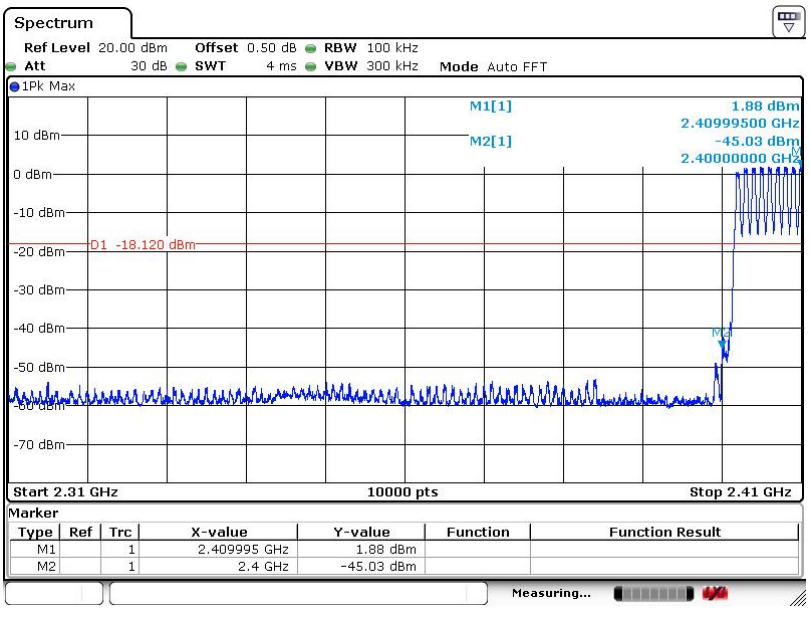


Highest

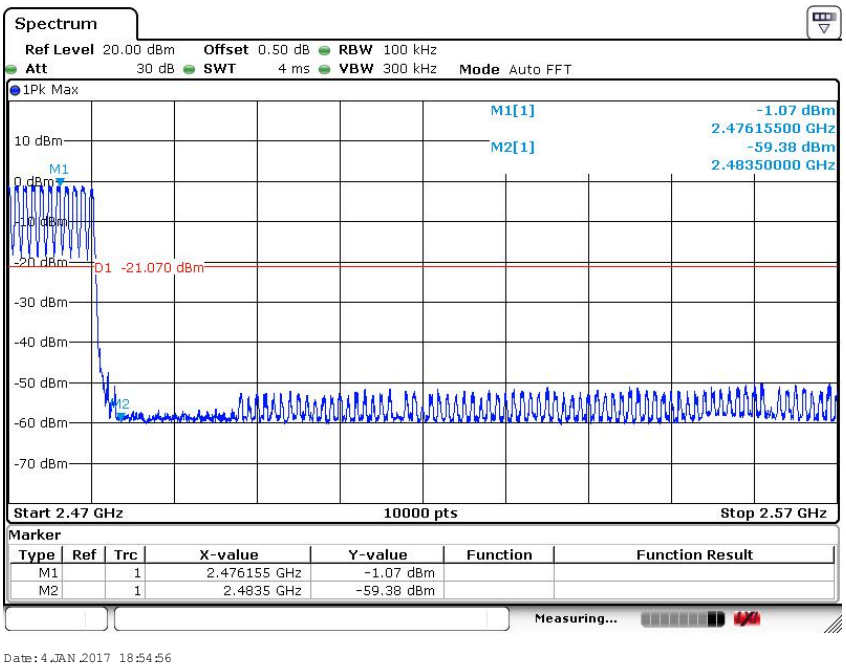


Hopping Bandedge (Conducted)

Lowest Bandedge

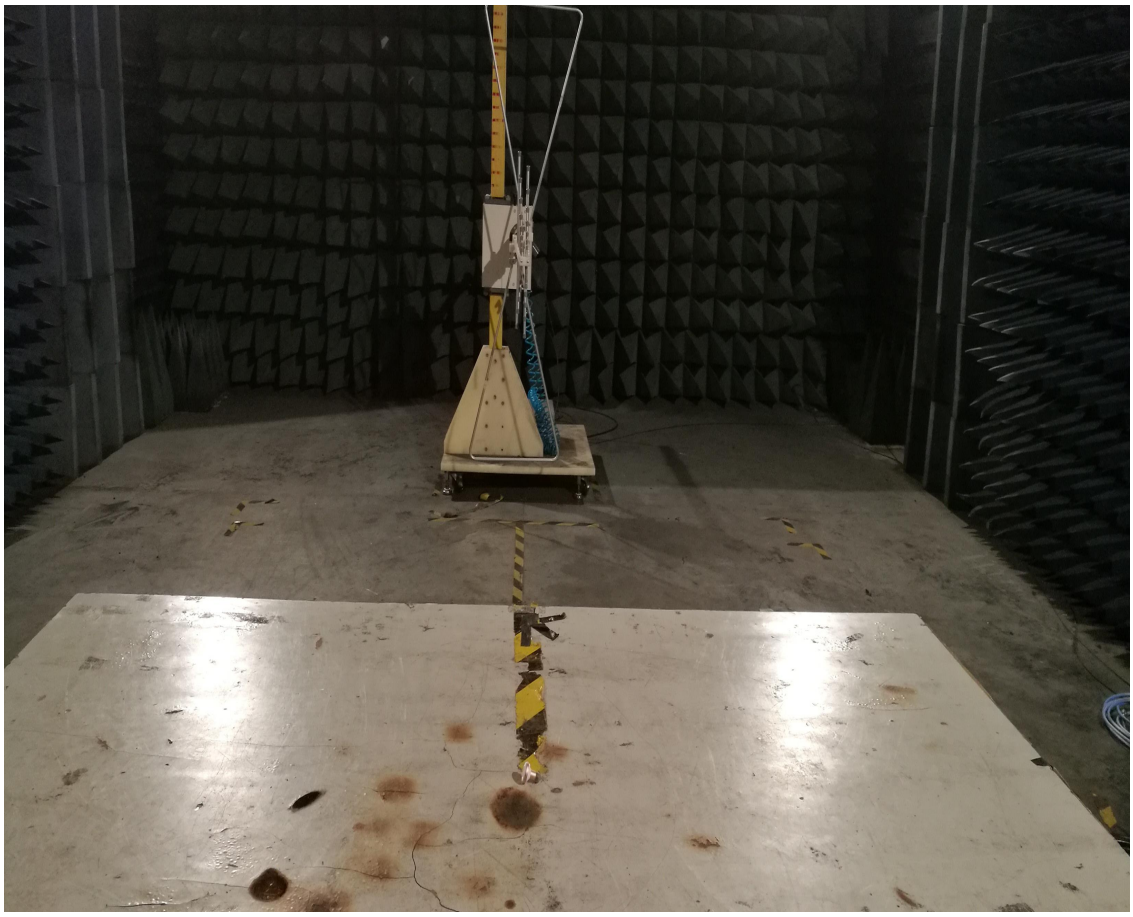


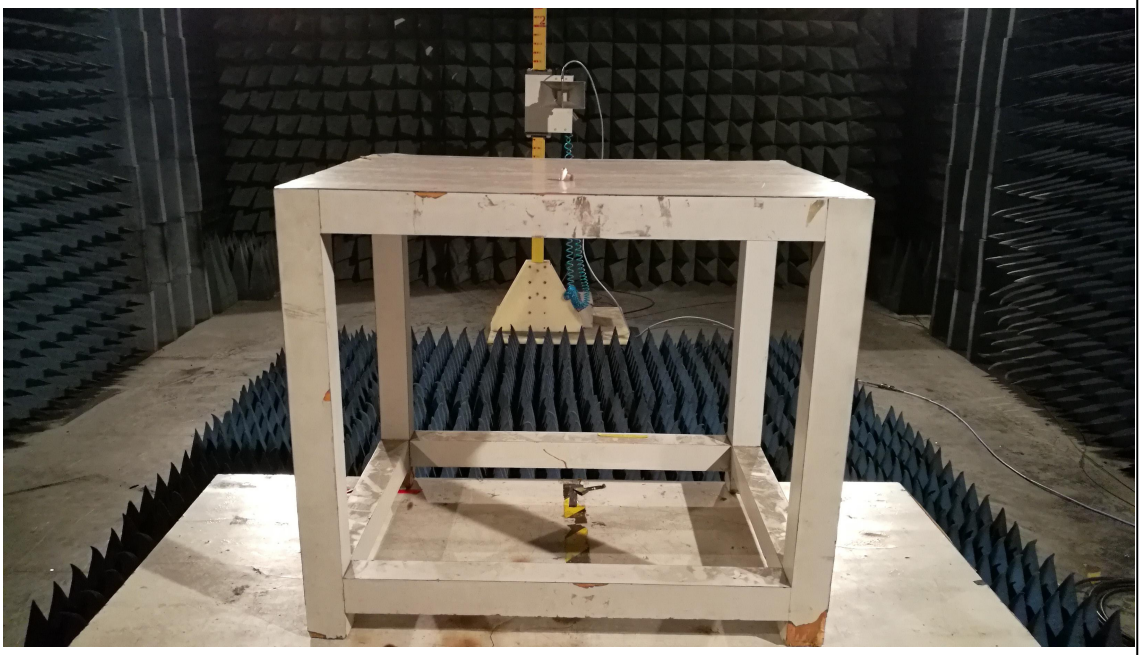
Highest Bandedge



12 EUT TEST PHOTO

Radiated Measurement Photos





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