

243 Jubug-Ri,Yangji-Myeon, Yongin-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea 449-822 Tel: +82-31-323-6008 Fax: +82-31-323-6010 <u>http://www.ltalab.com</u>

> Dates of Tests: October 21 ~ November 11, 2014 Test Report S/N: LR500111411B Test Site : LTA CO., LTD.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

FCC ID

2ADIY-SM100

APPLICANT

Smartsound Corporation

Equipment Class	:	Part 15
Manufacturing Description	:	Electro
Manufacturer	:	Smarts
Model name	:	SM100
Test Device Serial No.:	:	Identic
Rule Part(s)	:	FCC P
Frequency Range	:	2402 ~
RF power	:	Max 7.
Data of issue	:	Novem

Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)
Electronic Stethoscope
Smartsound Corporation
SM100
Identical prototype
FCC Part 15.247 Subpart C; ANSI C-63.4-2009
2402 ~ 2480MHz
Max 7.41 dBm – Conducted
November 11, 2014

This test report is issued under the authority of:

Jae-Ho Lee, Manager

The test was supervised by:

Ha-Ram Lee, Test Engineer

This test result only responds to the tested sample. It is not allowed to copy this report even partly without the allowance of the test laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

NVLAP LAB Code.: 200723-0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION	3
2. INFORMATION ABOUT TEST ITEM	4
3. TEST REPORT	5
3.1 SUMMARY OF TESTS	5
3.2 FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	6
3.3 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST	8
3.3.1 CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION	8
3.3.2 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES	10
3.3.3 20 dB BANDWIDTH	12
3.3.4 TIME OF OCCUPANCY (Dwell Time)	19
3.3.5 TRANSMITTER OUTPUT POWER	24
3.3.6 BAND EDGE	28
3.3.7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	32
3.3.8 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	35
3.3.9 AC CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	39

APPENDIX

APPENDIX	TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR TESTS	 42

1. General information

<u>1-1 Test Performed</u>

Company name	LTA Co., Ltd.	
Address	243, Jubug-ri, Yangji-Myeon, Youngin-Si, Kyunggi-Do, Korea. 4	49-822
Web site	http://www.ltalab.com	
E-mail	<u>chahn@ltalab.com</u>	
Telephone	+82-31-323-6008	
Facsimile	+82-31-323-6010	

Quality control in the testing laboratory is implemented as per ISO/IEC 17025 which is the "General requirements for the competents of calibration and testing laboratory".

1-2 Accredited agencies

LTA Co., Ltd. is approved to perform EMC testing by the following agencies:

Agency	Country	Accreditation No.	Validity	Reference
NVLAP	U.S.A	200723-0	2015-09-30	ECT accredited Lab.
RRA	KOREA	KR0049	2015-03-06	EMC accredited Lab.
FCC	U.S.A	610755	2017-04-21	FCC filing
FCC	U.S.A	649054	2015-04-17	FCC CAB
VCCI	JAPAN	R2133(10 m), C2307	2017-06-21	VCCI registration
VCCI	JAPAN	T-2009	2016-12-23	VCCI registration
VCCI	JAPAN	G-563	2015-05-28	VCCI registration
IC	CANADA	5799A-1	2015-06-21	IC filing
KOLAS	KOREA	NO.551	2017-01-08	KOLAS accredited Lab.

2. Information about test item

2-1 Client & Manufacturer

Company name	:	Smartsound Corporation
Address	:	(Dogok-dong, Daelim Acrovill), 3018, 13, Eonju-ro30-gil, Gangnam-gu,
		Seoul, Korea
Telephone / Facsimile	:	Tel: +82-2-575-2252 / Fax: +82-2-575-2201

2-2 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Trade name	:	Smartsound Corporation, SKEEPER MOZART
Model name	:	SM100
Serial number	:	Identical prototype
Date of receipt	:	October 21, 2014
EUT condition	:	Pre-production, not damaged
Antenna type	:	Chip antenna (M/N:EBA10U1) Max Gain -1.5 dBi
Frequency Range	:	$2402 \sim 2480 MHz$
RF output power	:	Max. 7.41 dBm – Conducted
Number of channels	:	79
Duty cycle	:	13.23 %
Channel spacing	:	1MHz
Channel Access Protocol	:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)
Type of Modulation	:	Basic Mode(GFSK), EDR Mode(Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK)
Power Source	:	DC 3.7V by battery
Firmware Version	:	V1.0.0

2-3 Tested frequency

Bluetooth	LOW	MID	HIGH
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480

2-4 Ancillary Equipment

Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer
-	-	-	-

3. Test Report

3.1 Summary of tests

FCC Part	Parameter	Limit	Test	Status
Section(s)			Condition	(note 1)
15.247(a)	Carrier Frequency Separation	$\geq 2/3$ of 20dB BW		C
15.247(a)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	\geq 15 channels		С
15.247(a)	20 dB Bandwidth 99% Bandwidth	_		С
15.247(a)	Dwell Time	≤ 0.4 seconds	Conducted	C
15.247(b)	Transmitter Output Power	\leq 1W for 1Mbps \leq 125mW for 2,3Mbps		С
15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious emission	> 20 dBc	Conducted	C
15.247(d)	Band Edge	> 20 dBc		С
15.249 / 15.209	Field Strength of Harmonics	< 54 dBuV (at 3m)		С
15.109	Field Strength	_	Radiated	С
15.207 / 15.107	AC Conducted Emissions	EN 55022	Line Conducted	С
15.203	Antenna requirement	_	_	C
ote 1: C=Complies	NC=Not Complies NT=Not Teste	d NA=Not Applicable	1	1

<u>Note 2</u>: The data in this test report are traceable to the national or international standards.

Note 1: Antenna Requirement

- \rightarrow The ENUSTECH., INC., FCC ID: 2ADIY-SM100 unit complies with the requirement of §15.203. The antenna type is chip antenna.
- **Note 2:** The sample was tested according to the following specification: FCC Parts 15.247; ANSI C-63.4-2009

Note3: TEST METHODOLOGY

The measurement procedure described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices(ANSI C63.10-2009) and FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 dated March 30, 2000 entitled "Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems" were used in the measurement of the Smartsound Corporation, FCC ID: 2ADIY-SM100

3.2 Frequency Hopping System Requirements

3.2.1 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.

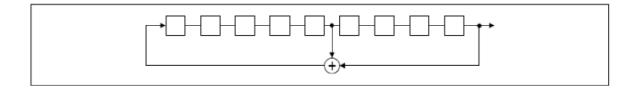
(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination 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.

3.2.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

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

Length of pseudo-random sequence: 29-1 = 511 bits

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



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

0	2	4	6	62	64	78	1	73	75 77	7
							10.00			
						ł				
				 	LL.		- 3	<u> </u>		

Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

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

3.2.3 Frequency Hopping System

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

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

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

*Example for a Bluetooth device using channel numbers would be : Chan 44, 35, 78, 03, 15, 21, 76, 40, 56, 13, 02, 19, 67, 39, 78, 20, 21, 64, 75 etc.

3.3 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTIC TEST

3.3.1 Carrier Frequency Separation

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The carrier frequency separation was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

After the trace being stable, the reading value between the peaks of the adjacent channels using the marker-delta function was recorded as the measurement results.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Span = $2 \sim 3$ MHz (wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels)RBW = 10 kHz (1% of the span or more)Sweep = autoVBW = 10 kHzDetector function = peakTrace = max holdTrace = max hold

Measurement Data:

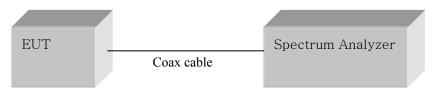
Test Results			
Carrier Frequency Separation (MHz) Result			
1.0014	Complies		

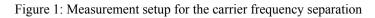
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:

The EUT shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

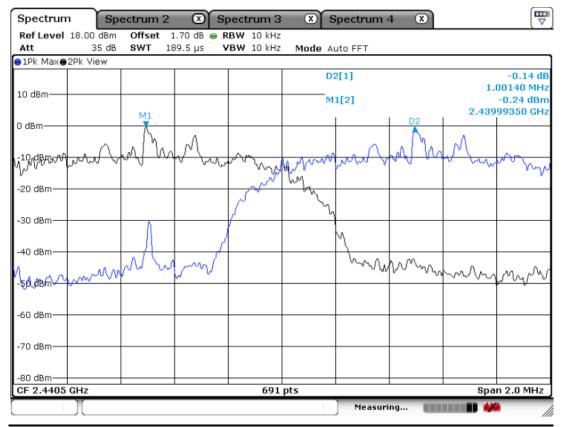
Measurement Setup





Carrier Frequency Separation Basic Mode T Spectrum Spectrum 4 X \otimes Spectrum 3 Spectrum 2 Ref Level 18.00 dBm Offset 1.70 dB 👄 RBW 10 kHz Att 35 dB S₩T 189.6 µs VBW 10 kHz Mode Auto FFT ●1Pk Max D2[1] -0.82 dB -933.40 kHz 10 dBm-M1[1] 1.58 dBm 99420 GHz M1 2.4 D2 0 dBm -10 dBm-'n, Na 44 w HAN M,A -20 dBm -30 dBm--40 dBm· -50 dBm· -60 dBm--70 dBm -80 dBm-Span 3.0 MHz 691 pts CF 2.441 GHz Measuring...

EDR Mode



3.3.2 Number of Hopping Frequencies

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The number of hopping frequencies was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

To get higher resolution, four frequency ranges within the $2400 \sim 2483.5$ MHz FH band were examined.

The spectrum analyzer is set to (Bluetooth):

Frequency range	Start = 2400.0MHz,	Stop = 2483.5 MHz
RBW = 100 kHz (19)	% of the span or more)	Sweep = auto
VBW = 100 kHz (V	$(BW \ge RBW)$	Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold		Span > 40MHz

Measurement Data : Complies

Total number of Hopping Channels	79

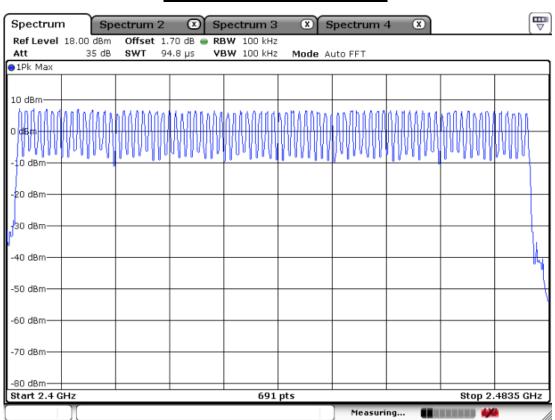
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:

At least 15 channels

Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



Number of Hopping Frequencies

3.3.3 20 dB Bandwidth

Procedure:

The bandwidth at 20 dB below the highest inband spectral density was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels..

After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure 20dB down one side of the emission. Reset the marker-delta function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

The sp	ectrum	analy	yzer	is	set	to	(Bluetooth):	

Center frequency = the highest, middle and the lowest channelsSpan = 3 MHz (approximately 2 or 3 times of the 20 dB bandwidth)RBW = 30 kHzSweep = autoVBW = 30 kHz (VBW \geq RBW)Detector function = peakTrace = max hold

Measurement Data: Basic Mode

Frequency	Channel No	Test Results(MHz)		
(MHz)	Channel No.	20dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	
2402	0	0.816	0.854	
2441	39	0.816	0.857	
2480	78	0.813	0.854	

Measurement Data: EDR Mode

Frequency	Channel No	Test Results(MHz)		
(MHz)	Channel No.	20dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	
2402	0	1.210	1.166	
2441	39	1.210	1.161	
2480	78	1.213	1.158	

- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:

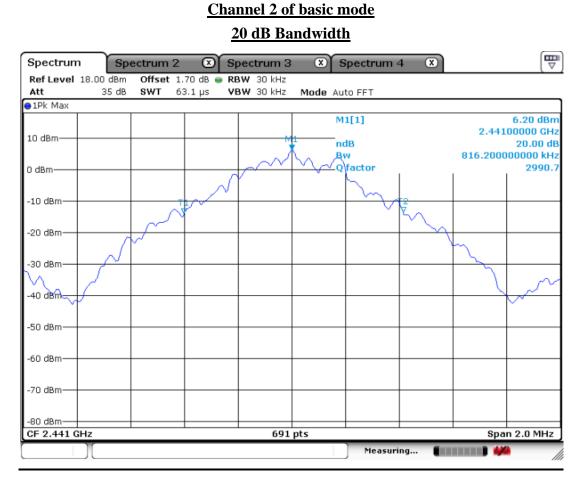
N/A

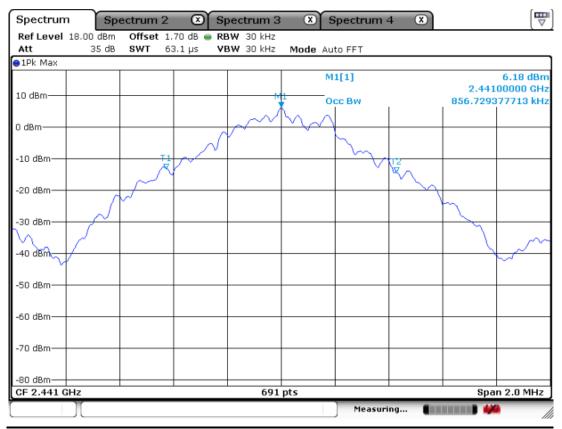
Measurement Setup

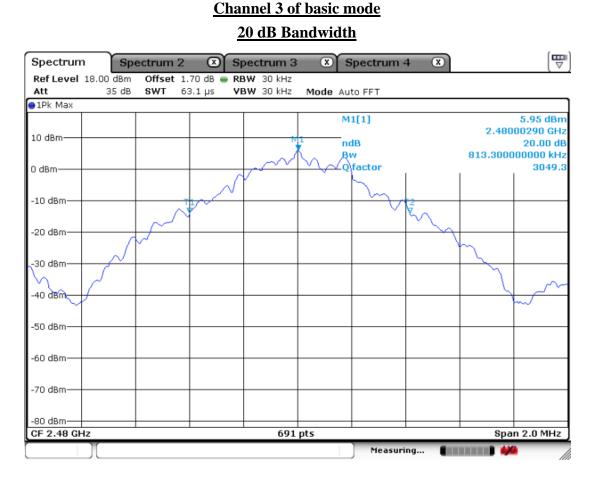
Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)

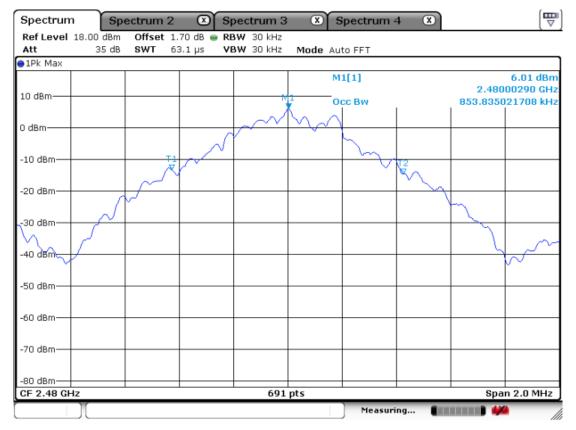
Channel 1 of basic mode 20 dB Bandwidth (₩) Spectrum \otimes Spectrum 4 X Spectrum 2 Spectrum 3 RBW 30 kHz Ref Level 18.00 dBm Offset 1.70 dB 👄 VBW 30 kHz Att 35 dB SWT 63.1 µs Mode Auto FFT ●1Pk Max M1[1] 6.95 dBm 2.40200290 GHz 10 dBmndB 20.00 dB 816.20000000 kHz Βw Qfactor 2942.9 0 dBm--10 dBm--20 dBm -30 dBm -40 dBm -50 dBm -60 dBm -70 dBm -80 dBm-Span 2.0 MHz CF 2.402 GHz 691 pts Measuring...

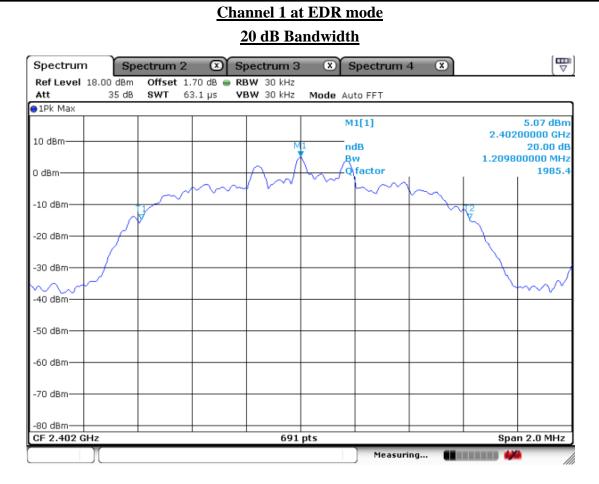










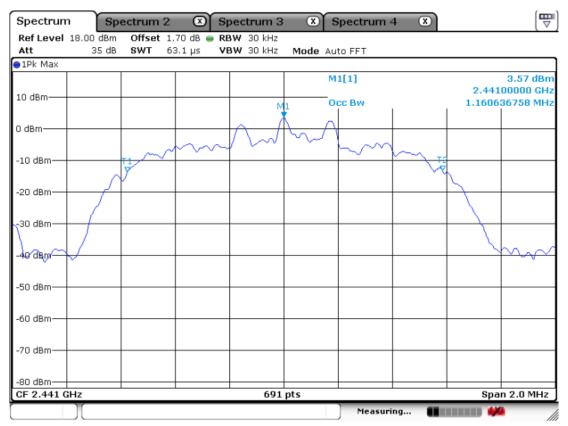


Spectrum Sp	ectrum 2 🛛 🔊 S	pectrum 3 🛛 🛛	Spectrum 4	
Ref Level 18.00 dBm				
Att 35 dB	SWT 63.1 µs V	BW 30 kHz Mode	a Auto FFT	
10 dBm			M1[1]	5.08 dBm 2.40200000 GHz
TO OBIII		M1	Occ Bw	1.166425470 MHz
0 dBm		$\wedge \wedge \wedge$		
-10 dBm				
-20 dBm	/			
-30 dBm				
m				
-40 dBm				
-50 dBm				
-60 dBm				
-70 dBm				
-80 dBm				
CF 2.402 GHz		691 pts		Span 2.0 MHz
			Measuring	

20 dB Bandwidth **T** Spectrum Spectrum 4 X Spectrum 3 Spectrum 2 RefLevel 18.00 dBm Offset 1.70 dB 👄 RBW 30 kHz Att 35 dB SWT 63.1 µs VBW 30 kHz Mode Auto FFT ●1Pk Max 3.77 dBm M1[1] 2.44099710 GHz 10 dBmndB 20.00 dB M1 1.209800000 MHz Bw 2017.6 Q factor 0 dBm--10 dBm--20 dBm -30 dBm--40 apm= -50 dBm· -60 dBm--70 dBm· -80 dBm-Span 2.0 MHz 691 pts CF 2.441 GHz Measuring...

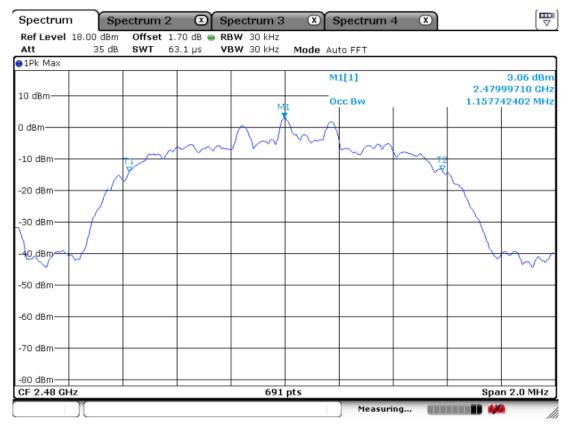
Channel 2 at EDR mode

<u>99% Bandwidth</u>



20 dB Bandwidth [₩] × X Spectrum Spectrum 2 \otimes Spectrum 3 Spectrum 4 Ref Level 18.00 dBm Offset 1.70 dB 曼 RBW 30 kHz 35 dB VBW 30 kHz Att SWT 63.1 µs Mode Auto FFT ●1Pk Max 3.07 dBm M1[1] 2.48000290 GHz 10 dBm-20.00 dB ndB M1 1.212700000 MHz Bw Q factor 2045.0 0 dBm--10 dBm· -20 dBm--30 dBm--40-dBm \sim -50 dBm· -60 dBm--70 dBm· -80 dBm-691 pts Span 2.0 MHz CF 2.48 GHz Measuring...

<u>99% Bandwidth</u>



3.3.4 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The dwell time was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function enabled.

The spectrum analyzer is set to :	
Center frequency = 2441 MHz	Span = zero
RBW = 1 MHz	VBW = 1 MHz (VBW \geq RBW)
Trace = max hold	Detector function = peak

Measurement Data (Bluetooth):

Mode	Number of transmission in a 31.6s (79Hopping*0.4)	Length of Transmission Time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)
DH1	30(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 315.99	0.457	144.41	400
DH3	15(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 158.00	1.833	289.61	400
DH5	10(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 105.33	2.964	312.20	400
EDR 3Mbps DH5	10(Times / 3sec) *10.533 = 105.33	3.058	322.10	400

- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

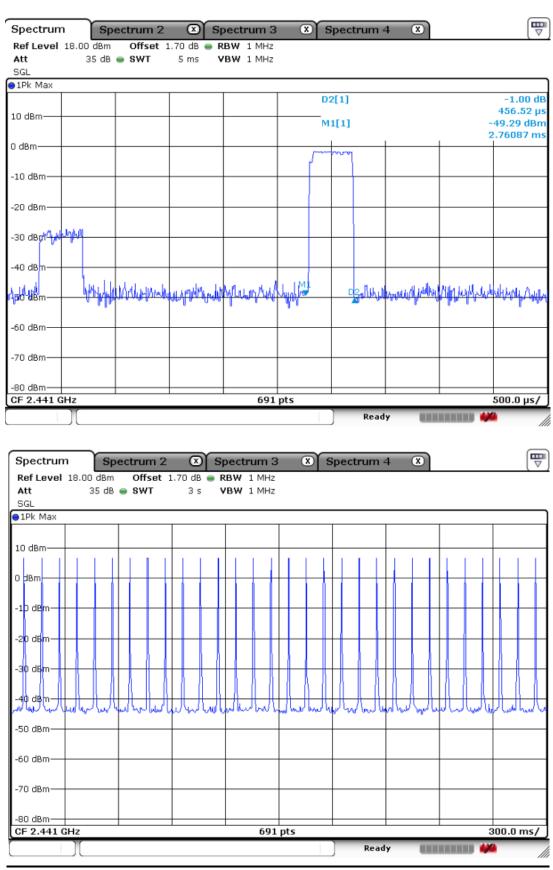
- dwell time = {(number of hopping per second / number of slot) x duration time per channel} x 0.4 ms

Minimum Standard:

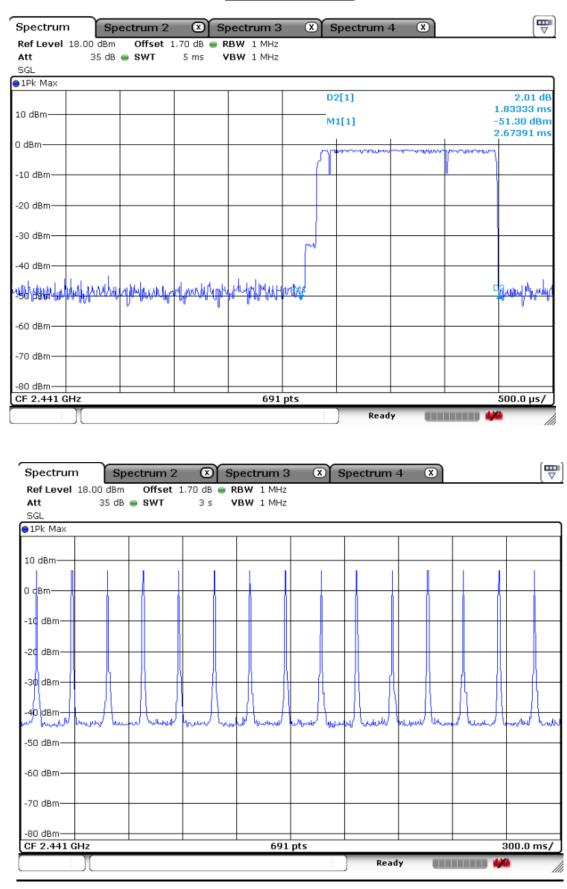
0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed

Measurement Setup

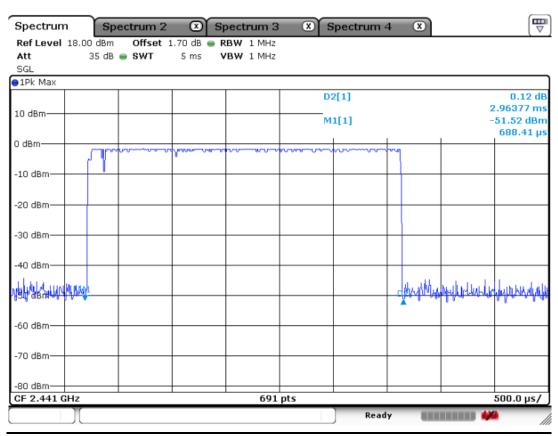
Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



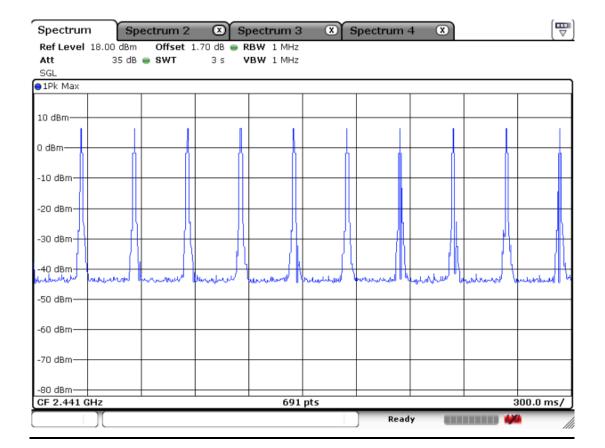
DH1 at basic mode

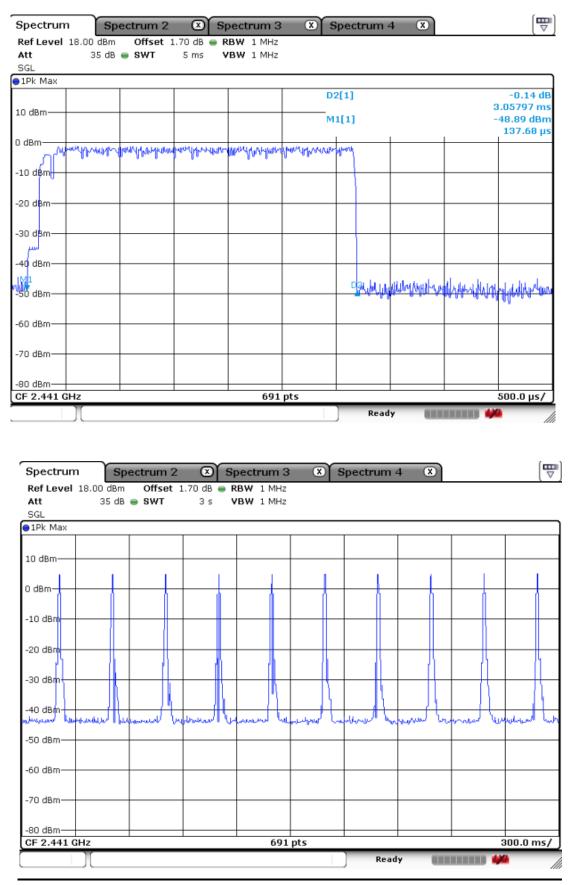


DH3 at basic mode



DH5 at basic mode





DH5 at EDR mode with 3Mbps

3.3.5 Transmitter Output Power

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The peak output power was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels.. After the trace being stable, 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 spectrum analyzer is set to :

Center frequency = the highest, middle and the lowest channels				
Span = 10 MHz (approximately 5 times of the 20 dB bandwidth)				
RBW = 3 MHz (greater than the 20dB bandwidth of the emission being measured)				
$VBW = 3 \text{ MHz} (VBW \ge RBW)$ Detector function = peak				
Trace = max hold	Sweep = auto			

Measurement Data : Basic Mode

Frequency	Ch.		Test Results	
(MHz)	CII.	dBm	mW	Result
2402	0	7.41	5.51	Complies
2441	39	6.65	4.62	Complies
2480	78	6.49	4.46	Complies

Measurement Data : EDR Mode

Frequency		Test Results		
(MHz)	Ch.	dBm	mW	Result
2402	0	6.30	4.27	Complies
2441	39	5.13	3.26	Complies
2480	78	4.50	2.82	Complies

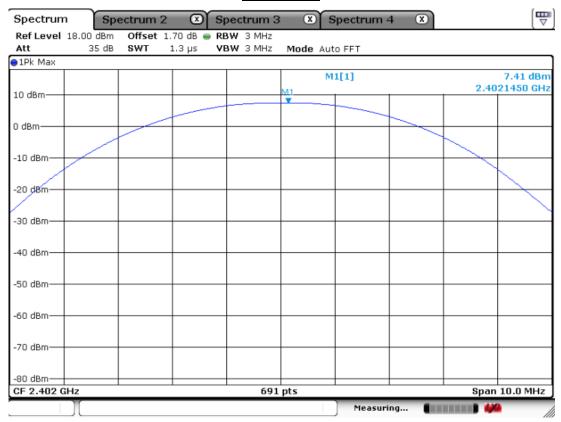
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard:	For frequency hopping systems with at least 75 non-overlapping hopping
	channels: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems: 0.125W.

Measurement Setup

-

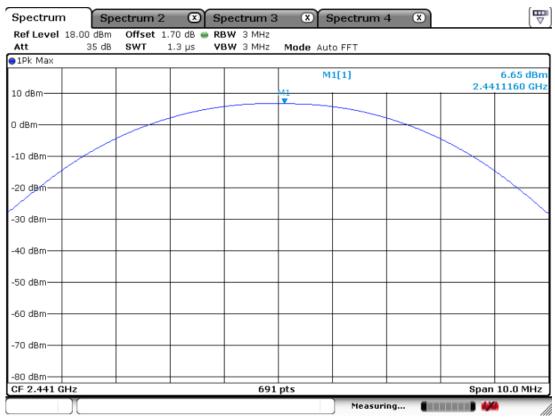
Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



<u>Channel 1</u> <u>Basic mode</u>

EDR mode

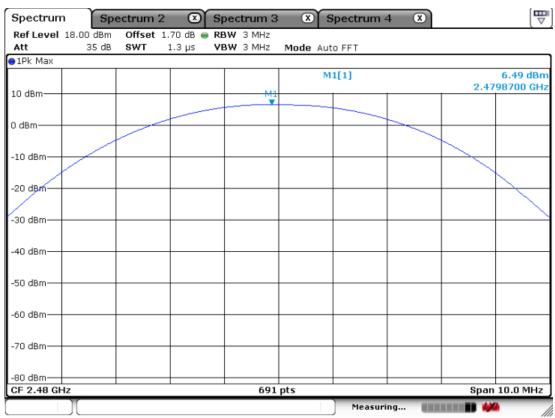
				moue				(
pectrum	Spectrum	2 🛛	Spectrum 3	×	Spectrum 4	×		[₩
Ref Level 18.00	dBm Offset	1.70 dB 👄	RBW 3 MHz					
Att 31	5 dB SWT	1.3 µs	VBW 3 MHz	Mode Au	ito FFT			
1Pk Max								
				ľ	41[1]			6.30 dBn
0 dBm							2.40	24780 GH
o abiii				M1				
-			-					
dBm								
LO dBm	-							
20 dBm		_	_		++			
30 dBm								
JO GDIII								
10 dBm								
50 dBm								
i0 dBm			_					
70 dBm								
and and								
30 dBm F 2.402 GHz			691	nts			Snan	10.0 MHz
1 2.TU2 GH2			991	pts				
					Measurin	g		



<u>Channel 2</u> Basic mode

EDR mode

Spectrum	Spectrun	12 🛛	Spectrum 3	🗶 Sp	ectrum 4	X	
Ref Level 18.00			RBW 3 MHz				
	85 dB SWT	1.3 µs	VBW 3 MHz	Mode Auto	FFT		
●1Pk Max							
10 dBm				M1[1]		5.13 dBn 2.4406670 GH
TO UBIN			M1				
0 dBm			-				
-10 dBm							
-20 dBm							
-30 dBm							
-40 dBm		_					
-50 dBm							
-60 dBm							
-70 dBm							
-80 dBm							
CF 2.441 GHz			691	pts		S	pan 10.0 MHz
					Measuring) 🚧



Channel 3 Basic mode

EDR mode

Ref Level 18.00 dBm Att 35 dB	Offset 1		🔍 🗶 🕹	Spectrum 4	4 🙁		
	SWT	BW 3 MHz BW 3 MHz	Mode Aut	O FFT			
●1Pk Max		 	Hode Add	.0111			
			М	1[1]		2.47	4.50 dBm 96380 GHz
10 dBm		M1					
0 dBm							
-10 dBm							
-20 dBm							
-30 dBm							
-40 dBm							
-50 dBm							
-60 dBm							
-70 dBm							
-80 dBm							
CF 2.48 GHz		691	pts	Measuri	-	Span	10.0 MHz

3.3.6 Band Edge

Procedure:

The bandwidth at 20dB down from the highest inband spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels.

After the trace being stable, Use the marker-to-peak function to measure 20 dB down both sides of the intentional emission.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:	
Center frequency = the highest, middle	and the lowest channels
RBW = 100 kHz	VBW = 100 kHz
Span = $10 \sim 30 \text{ MHz}$	Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold	Sweep = auto

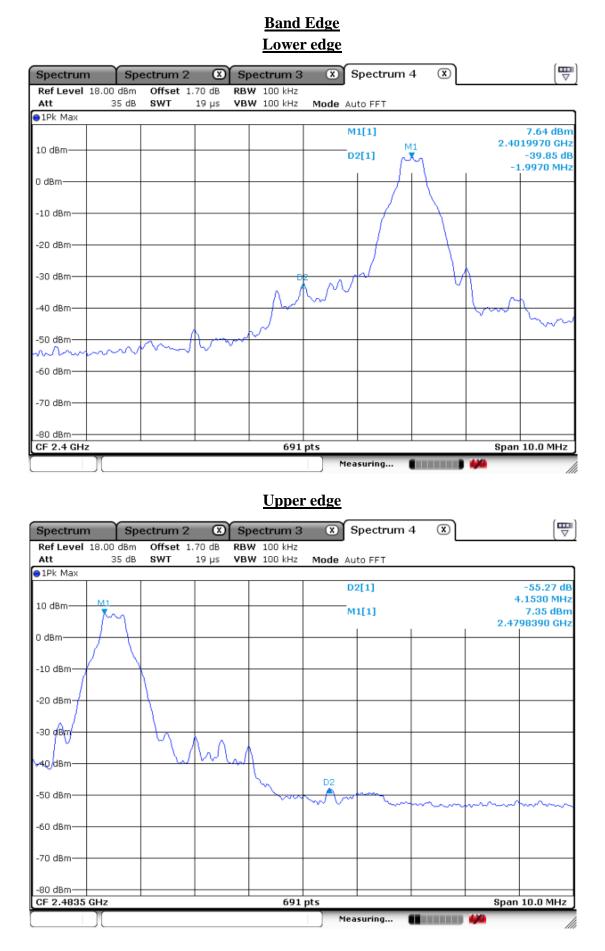
Measurement Data: Complies

- All conducted emission in any 100kHz bandwidth outside of the spread spectrum band was at least 20dB lower than the highest inband spectral density. Therefore the applying equipment meets the requirement.
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

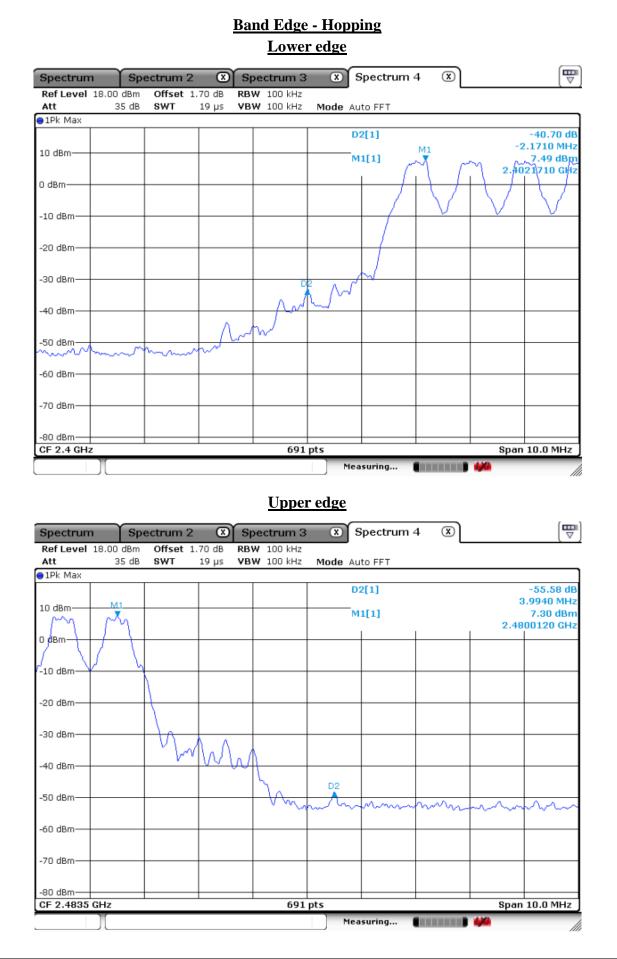
Minimum Standard:	> 20 dBc

Measurement Setup

Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



Copyright © 2014, LTA Co., Ltd.



Frequency	Reading				Correction	Lin	nits	Res	sult	Mai	rgin	
	[dBuV/m] Pol.		Pol.	Factor		[dBuV/m]		/m] [dBuV/m]		[d	B]	
[MHz]	AV / Peak			Antenna Amp. Gain+CableLoss		AV / Peak		AV / Peak AV / Peak		Peak	AV /	Peak
2338.5	31.3	44.6	Н	27.5	26.2	54.0	74.0	32.6	45.9	21.4	28.1	

Radiated Band edges in the restricted band 2310-2390 MHz measurement

Radiated Band edges in the restricted band 2483.5-2500 MHz measurement

Frequency	Reading [dBuV/m] Pol.		Reading Correction		Limits		Result		Margin			
Frequency			Pol.	Factor		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dB]		
[MHz]	AV / Peak			Antenna Amp. Gain+CableLos		AV / Peak		AV / Peak AV / Peak		Peak	[MI	Hz]
2486.2	31.9	44.1	Н	27.5	26.2	54.0	74.0	33.2	45.4	20.8	28.6	

Note : This EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst-case data was presented.

3.3.7 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Procedure:

The test follows DA00-705. The conducted spurious emissions were measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal, while EUT had its hopping function disabled at the highest, middle and the lowest available channels..

After the trace being stable, set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded.

The spectrum analyzer is set to:	
Span = wide enough to capture the peak level	of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions
RBW = 100 kHz	Sweep = auto
VBW = 100 kHz	Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold	

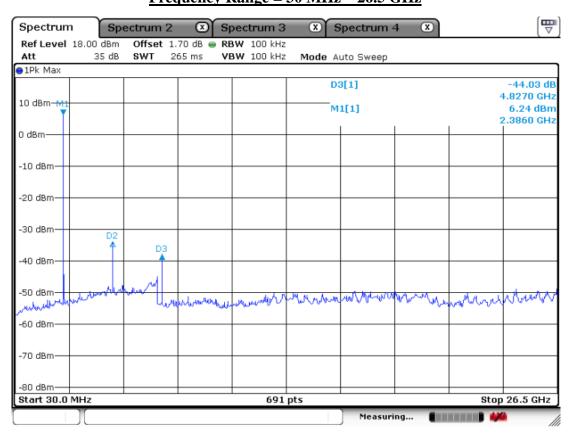
Measurement Data: Complies

- All conducted emission in any 100kHz bandwidth outside of the spread spectrum band was at least 20dB lower than the highest inband spectral density. Therefore the applying equipment meets the requirement.
- See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Minimum Standard: $> 20 \text{ dBc}$

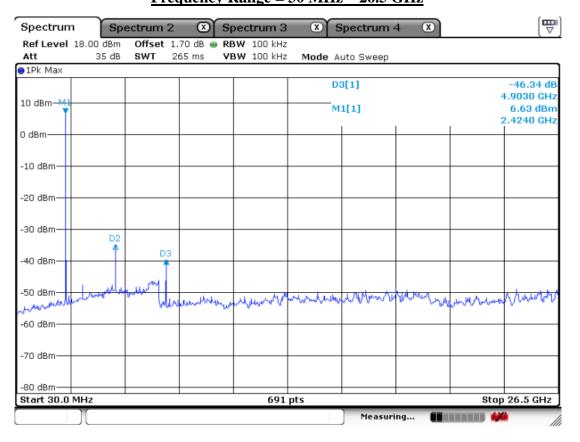
Measurement Setup

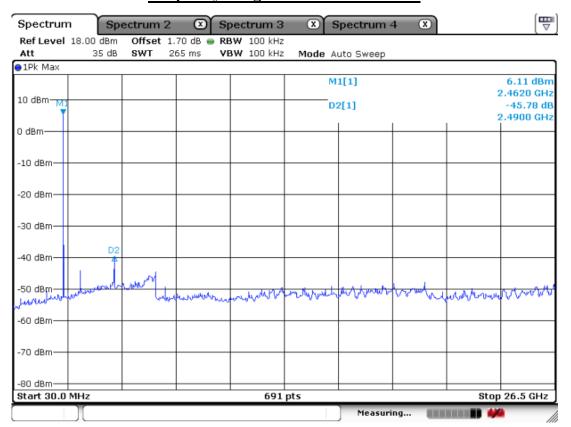
Same as the Chapter 3.3.1 (Figure 1)



<u>Unwanted Emission – Low channel</u> Frequency Range = 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz

<u>Unwanted Emission – Middle channel</u> Frequency Range = 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz





<u>Unwanted Emission – High channel</u> Frequency Range = 30 MHz ~ 26.5 GHz

3.3.8 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Procedure:

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of DA00-705. The EUT was placed on a 0.8m high wooden table inside a shielded enclosure. An antenna was placed near the EUT and measurements of frequencies and amplitudes of field strengths were recorded for reference during final measurements. For final radiated testing, measurements were performed in OATS. Measurements were performed with the EUT oriented in 3 orthogonal axis and rotated 360 degrees to determine worst-case orientation for maximum emissions.

- (a) In the frequency range of 9kHz to 30 MHz, magnetic field is measured with Loop Test Antenna. The Test Antenna is positioned with its plane vertical at 3m distance from the EUT. The center of the Loop Test Antenna is 1m above the ground. During the measurement the Loop Test Antenna rotates about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT.
- (b) In the frequency range above 30MHz, Bi-Log Test Antenna (30MHz to 1GHz) and Horn Test Antenna (above 1GHz) are used. Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is carried from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. The emission levels at both horizontal and vertical polarizations should be tested.

 $VBW \ge RBW$

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

The spectrum analyzer is set to:

Center frequency = the worst channel

Frequency Range = $9 \text{ kHz} \sim 10^{\text{th}}$ harmonic.

 $RBW = 120 \text{ kHz} (30 \text{ MHz} \sim 1 \text{ GHz})$

= 1 MHz (1 GHz \sim 10th harmonic)

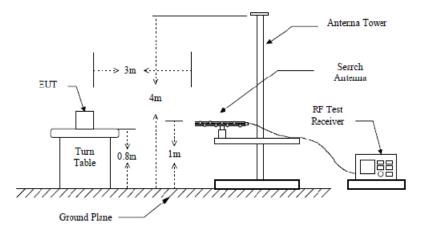
Span = 100 MHz

Trace = max hold

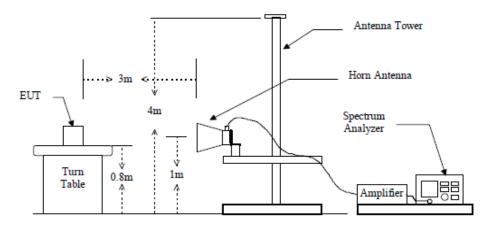
RX Antenna EUT 3m 3m Metal Full Soldered Ground Plane Spectrum Analyzer / Receiver

below 30MHz

below 1GHz (30MHz to 1GHz)



above 1GHz



Measurement Data: Complies

- See next pages for actual measured data.
- No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit include from 9KHz to 30MHz.

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m) @ 3m
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz) (@ 300m)
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz) (@ 30m)
1.705 ~ 30	30(@ 30m)
30 ~ 88	100 **
88~216	150 **
216~960	200 **
Above 960	500

Minimum Standard: FCC Part 15.209(a)

** Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88MHz, 174-216MHz or 470-806MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

F	Rea	ding		C	Correction		Limits		Res	sult	Mai	gin																				
Frequency	[dBu	V/m]	Pol.		Factor	D.C.F	[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dB]																					
[MHz]	AV / Peak		AV / Peak			Antenna	Amp.Gain+Cable		AV/	Peak	AV/	Peak	AV /	Peak																		
3461	33.8	43.8	Н	30.4	23.7	-30.29	54.0	74.0	10.2	20.2	43.8	53.8																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
Frequency	Rea	ding		C	Correction		Lin	nits	Res	sult	Margin																					
Frequency	[dBu	V/m]	Pol.		Factor	D.C.F	[dBuV/m] [[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m]		[dBuV/m] [dBuV/m]		[d	В]
[MHz]	AV /	Peak		Antenna	Amp.Gain+Cable		AV/Peak AV/Peak		AV/Peak		AV /	Peak																				
2565	35.8	45.0	Н	27.7	26.3	-30.29	54.0	74.0	6.9	16.1	47.1	57.9																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
Frequency	Rea	ding		C	Correction		Lin	nits	Res	sult	Mai	gin																				
ricquency	[dBu	V/m]	Pol.		Factor	D.C.F	[dBu	V/m]	[dBu	V/m]	[d	В]																				
[MHz]	AV /	Peak		Antenna	Amp.Gain+Cable		AV/	Peak	AV/	Peak	AV /	Peak																				
3305	36.8	45.7	Н	30.2	24.2	-30.29	54.0	74.0	12.5	21.4	41.5	52.6																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				

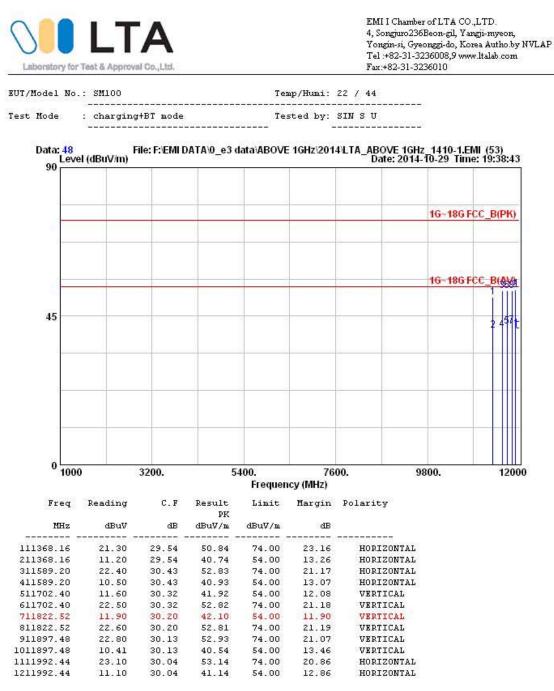
Measurement Data :

- No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit.

- D.C.F (Duty Cycle Correction Factor) = 20log(The worst Case DWELL Time/100ms)

 $= 20\log(3.058 \text{ms}/100 \text{ms}) = -30.29$

Radiated Emissions – charging+BT mode



Remarks: C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna factor + Cable loss - Preamp gain Blue : Vertical Black : Horizontal

3.3.9 AC Conducted Emissions

Procedure:

AC power line conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003. The conducted emissions are measured in the shielded room with a spectrum analyzer in peak hold. While the measurement, EUT had its hopping function disabled at the middle channels in line with Section 15.31(m). Emissions closest to the limit are measured in the quasi-peak mode (QP) with the tuned receiver using a bandwidth of 9 kHz. The emissions are maximized further by cable manipulation and Exerciser operation. The highest emissions relative to the limit are listed.

Measurement Data: Complies

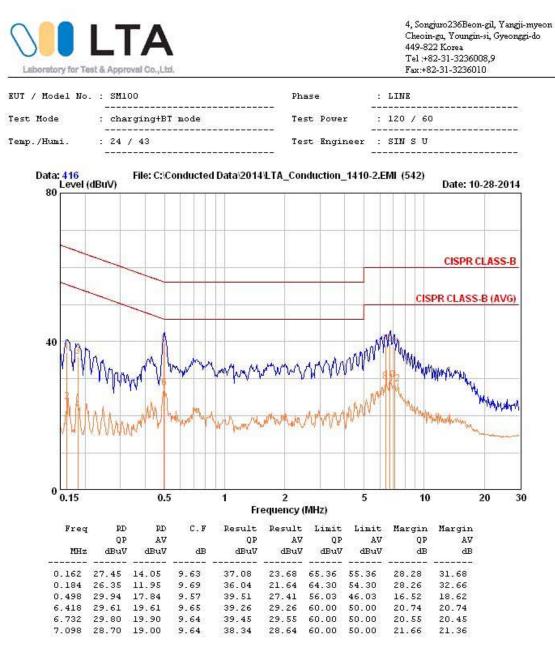
- Refer to the next page.
- No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit
- It gave the worse case emissions

Minimum Standard: FCC Part 15.207(a)/EN 55022

Frequency Range	Conducted Limit (dBuV)				
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average			
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *			
0.5 ~ 5	56	46			
5~30	60	50			

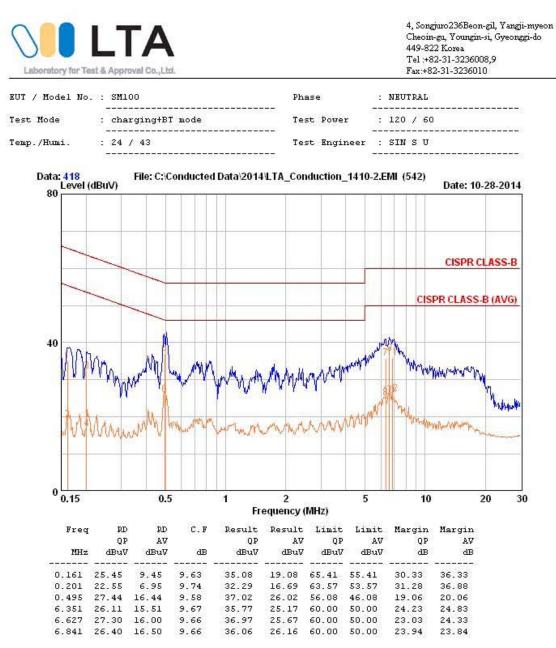
* Note: The limits will decrease with the frequency logarithmically within 0.15MHz to 0.5MHz

Conducted Emissions – charging+BT mode – LINE



Remarks: C.F (Correction Factor) = Insertion loss + Cable loss

Conducted Emissions charging+BT mode - NEUTRAL



Remarks: C.F (Correction Factor) = Insertion loss + Cable loss

APPENDIX

TEST EQUIPMENT USED FOR TESTS

	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer	Interval	Last Cal. Date
1	Signal Analyzer (9kHz~30GHz)	FSV-30	100757	R&S	1 year	2014-01-16
2	Signal Generator (~3.2GHz)	8648C	3623A02597	HP	1 year	2014-03-25
3	SYNTHESIZED CW GENERATOR	83711B	US34490456	HP	1 year	2014-03-25
4	Attenuator (3dB)	8491A	37822	HP	1 year	2014-09-16
5	Attenuator (10dB)	8491A	63196	HP	1 year	2014-09-16
6	Test Receiver (~30MHz)	ESHS10	828404/009	R&S	1 year	2014-03-25
7	EMI Test Receiver (~7GHz)	ESCI7	100722	R&S	1 year	2014-09-15
8	RF Amplifier (~1.3GHz)	8447D OPT 010	2944A07684	HP	1 year	2014-09-16
9	RF Amplifier (1~26.5GHz)	8449B	3008A02126	HP	1 year	2014-03-25
10	Horn Antenna (1~18GHz)	3115	00114105	ETS	2 year	2013-05-13
11	DRG Horn (Small)	3116B	81109	ETS-Lindgren	2 year	2014-02-26
12	DRG Horn (Small)	3116B	133350	ETS-Lindgren	2 year	2014-02-26
13	TRILOG Antenna	VULB 9160	9160-3237	SCHWARZBECK	2 year	2013-05-14
14	Temp.Humidity Data Logger	SK-L200TH II A	00801	SATO	1 year	2014-04-03
15	Splitter (SMA)	ZFSC-2-2500	SF617800326	Mini-Circuits	-	-
16	Power Divider	11636A	06243	HP	1 year	2014-09-16
17	DC Power Supply	6674A	3637A01657	Agilent	-	-
18	Frequency Counter	5342A	2826A12411	HP	1 year	2014-03-25
19	Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB32481702	НР	1 year	2014-03-25
20	Power Sensor	8481A	3318A99464	НР	1 year	2014-01-17
21	Audio Analyzer	8903B	3729A18901	НР	1 year	2014-09-15
22	Modulation Analyzer	8901B	3749A05878	НР	1 year	2014-09-15
23	TEMP & HUMIDITY Chamber	YJ-500	LTAS06041	JinYoung Tech	1 year	2014-09-16
24	Stop Watch	HS-3	812Q08R	CASIO	2 year	2014-04-03
25	LISN	KNW-407	8-1430-1	Kyoritsu	1 year	2014-09-15
26	Two-Lime V-Network	ESH3-Z5	893045/017	R&S	1 year	2014-03-26
27	UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	106243	R&S	1 year	2014-07-11
28	Highpass Filter	WHKX1.5/15G-10SS	74	Wainwright Instruments	-	-
29	Highpass Filter	WHKX3.0/18G-10SS	118	Wainwright Instruments	-	-
30	Active Loop Antenna	FMZB1519	1519-031	SCHWARZBECK	1 year	2014-01-07
31	OSP120 BASE UNIT	OSP120	101230	R&S	1 year	2014-08-20
32	Signal Generator(100kHz~40GHz)	SMB100A03	177621	R&S	1 year	2014-08-20
33	Signal Analyzer (10Hz~40GHz)	FSV40	101367	R&S	1 year	2014-08-20