

Test Report

Report No.: MTi220415019-01E1

Date of issue: 2022-08-09

Applicant: ShenZhen Cannice Technology Co., Ltd.

Product: WIRELESS ON-EAR HEADPHONES

Model(s): AAABLK100002890, AAABLU100002890,
AAAPRP100002890

FCC ID: 2ADTV-2890

Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.

<http://www.mtitest.com>

Instructions

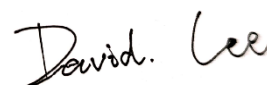
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Test Result Certification	
Applicant:	ShenZhen Cannice Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	20/F, Tower A, Building 7, Baoneng Science and Technology Park, Qingxiang Road #1, Longhua New District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer:	ShenZhen Cannice Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	20/F, Tower A, Building 7, Baoneng Science and Technology Park, Qingxiang Road #1, Longhua New District, Shenzhen, China
Factory:	KANGYIN ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
Address:	Lot D, D1 Street, Chau Son IZ, Phu Ly City, Ha Nam Province, Viet Nam
Product description	
Product name:	WIRELESS ON-EAR HEADPHONES
Trademark:	onn.
Model name:	AAABLK100002890
Serial Model:	AAABLU100002890, AAAPRP100002890
Standards:	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C
Test method:	ANSI C63.10-2013
Date of Test	
Date of test:	2022-07-14~ 2022-08-09
Test result:	Pass

Test Engineer :



(David Lee)

Reviewed By :



(Leon Chen)

Approved By :



(Tom Xue)

1 General Description

1.1 Description of the EUT

Product name:	WIRELESS ON-EAR HEADPHONES
Model name:	AAABLK100002890
Series Model:	AAABLU100002890, AAPRP100002890
Model difference:	All the models are the same circuit and module, except the model name and color.
Electrical rating:	Input: DC 5V/500mA Battery: DC 3.7V 200mAh
Hardware version:	VOB
Software version:	V0E
Accessories:	N/A
EUT serial number:	MTi220415019-01-S0001
RF specification:	
Bluetooth version:	V5.2
Operation frequency:	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Modulation type:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
Antenna designation:	PCB antenna, antenna Gain: -4 dBi
Max. peak conducted output power:	7.31 dBm

1.2 Description of test modes

1.2.1 Operation channel list

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	20	2422	40	2442	60	2462
1	2403	21	2423	41	2443	61	2463
2	2404	22	2424	42	2444	62	2464
3	2405	23	2425	43	2445	63	2465
4	2406	24	2426	44	2446	64	2466
5	2407	25	2427	45	2447	65	2467
6	2408	26	2428	46	2448	66	2468
7	2409	27	2429	47	2449	67	2469
8	2410	28	2430	48	2450	68	2470
9	2411	29	2431	49	2451	69	2471
10	2412	30	2432	50	2452	70	2472
11	2413	31	2433	51	2453	71	2473

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
12	2414	32	2434	52	2454	72	2474
13	2415	33	2435	53	2455	73	2475
14	2416	34	2436	54	2456	74	2476
15	2417	35	2437	55	2457	75	2477
16	2418	36	2438	56	2458	76	2478
17	2419	37	2439	57	2459	77	2479
18	2420	38	2440	58	2460	78	2480
19	2421	39	2441	59	2461	-	-

1.2.2 Test channels

Channel	Frequency
Lowest (CH0)	2402MHz
Middle (CH39)	2441MHz
Highest (CH78)	2480MHz

Note: The test software has been used to control EUT for working in engineering mode, that enables selectable channel, and capable of continuous transmitting mode.

1.2.3 Description of support units

Support equipment list			
Description	Model	Serial No.	Manufacturer
/	/	/	/

1.3 Measurement uncertainty

Parameter	Measurement uncertainty
AC power line conducted emission (9 kHz~30 MHz)	±2.5 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	±3 %
Conducted RF output power	±0.16 dB
Conducted spurious emissions	±0.21 dB
Radiated emission (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	±4.0 dB
Radiated emission (30 MHz~1 GHz)	±4.2 dB
Radiated emission (above 1 GHz)	±4.3 dB

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

2 Summary of Test Result

No.	FCC reference	Description of test	Result
1	§ 15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass
2	§ 15.207	AC power line conducted emissions	N/A
3	15.247(a)(1)	20dB occupied bandwidth	Pass
4	15.247(b)(1)	Conducted peak output power	Pass
5	15.247(a)(1)	Carrier Frequencies Separation	Pass
6	15.247(a)(1)	Average time of occupancy (Dwell time)	Pass
7	15.247(a)(1)	Number of hopping channels	Pass
8	15.247(d)	Conducted emission at the band edge	Pass
9	15.247(d)	Conducted spurious emissions	Pass
10	15.247(d)	Radiated spurious emissions	Pass

Note: N/A means not applicable.

3 Test Facilities and Accreditations

3.1 Test laboratory

Test laboratory:	Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
Test site location:	101, No. 7, Zone 2, Xinxing Industrial Park, Fuhai Avenue, Xinhe Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Telephone:	(86-755)88850135
Fax:	(86-755)88850136
CNAS Registration No.:	CNAS L5868
FCC Registration No.:	448573

4 Equipment List

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. date	Cal. Due
MTi-E002	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI3	101368	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E023	Artificial power network	Schwarzbeck	NSLK8127	NSLK8127# 841	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E025	Artificial power network	Schwarzbeck	NSLK8127	8127183	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E043	EMI test receiver	R&S	ESCI7	101166	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E046	Active Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	00044	2021/05/30	2023/05/29
MTi-E044	Broadband antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	9163-1338	2021/05/30	2023/05/29
MTi-E045	Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-2278	2021/05/30	2023/05/29
MTi-E047	Pre-amplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447F	3113A06184	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E048	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01120	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E120	Broadband antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	9163-1419	2021/05/30	2023/05/29
MTi-E121	Pre-amplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	2944A09365	2022/04/15	2023/04/14
MTi-E123	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A04723	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E135	Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	00987	2021/05/30	2023/05/29
MTi-E136	Pre-amplifier	Space-Dtronics	EVLAN1840G -G45	210405001	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E062	PXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY51350296	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E067	RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-1	19D8060152	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E068	RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	19D8060153	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E069	Band Reject Filter Group	Tonscend	JS0806-F	19D8060160	2022/05/05	2023/05/04
MTi-E010S	EMI Measurement Software	Farad	EZ-EMC Ver. EMEC-3A1	/	/	/
MTi-E014S	RF Test System	Tonscend	TS@JS1120 V2.6.88.0330	/	/	/

5 Test Result

5.1 Antenna requirement

15.203 requirement

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §§15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, 15.221, or §15.236. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

Description of the antenna of EUT

The antenna of EUT is PCB antenna (Antenna Gain: -4 dBi). which is no consideration of replacement.

5.2 AC power line conducted emissions

5.2.1 Limits

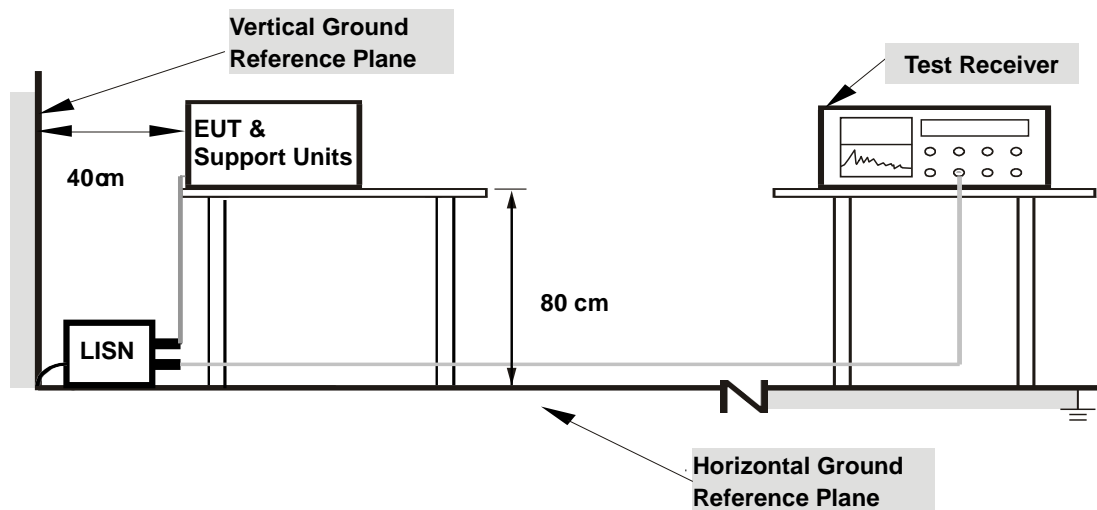
Frequency (MHz)	Detector type / Bandwidth	Limit-Quasi-peak dB μ V	Limit-Average dB μ V
0.15 -0.5	Average / 9 kHz	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.5 -5		56	46
5 -30		60	50

Note 1: the limit decreases with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.

5.2.2 Test Procedures

- The test setup is refer to the standard ANSI C63.10-2013.
- The EUT is connected to the main power through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). All support equipment is powered from additional LISN(s).
- Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using an EMI test receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT.
- The test receiver scanned from 150 kHz to 30 MHz for emissions in each of the test modes described in Item 1.2.
- The test data of the worst-case condition(s) was recorded.

5.2.3 Test setup



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related item – Photographs of the test setup.

5.2.4 Test Result

Notes:

Note: Not applicate. Because the product does not TX when it is charged, so this item not applicate.

Calculation formula:

Measurement (dB μ V) = Reading Level (dB μ V) + Correct Factor (dB)

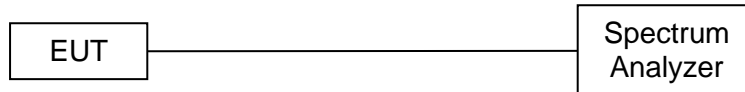
Over (dB) = Measurement (dB μ V) – Limit (dB μ V)

5.3 20dB occupied bandwidth

5.3.1 Limits

None, for reporting purposes only.

5.3.2 Test setup



5.3.3 Test procedures

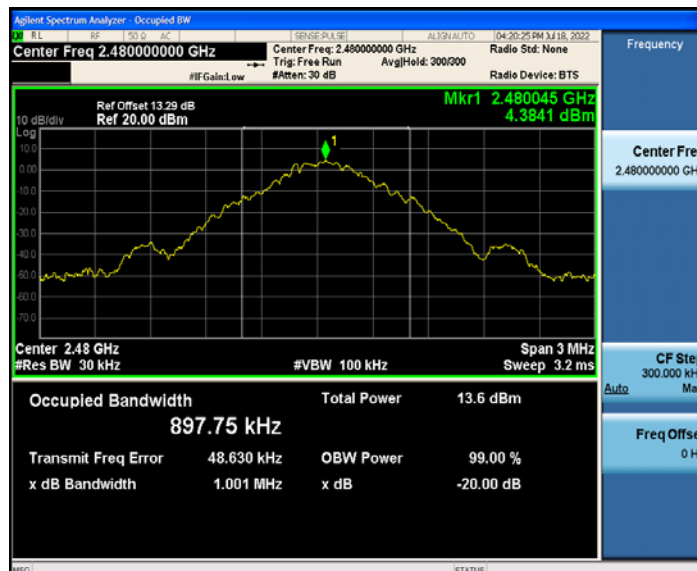
- a) Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.9.2.
- b) The transmitter output of EUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- c) Spectrum analyzer setting: RBW=30 kHz, VBW=100 kHz, detector= Peak

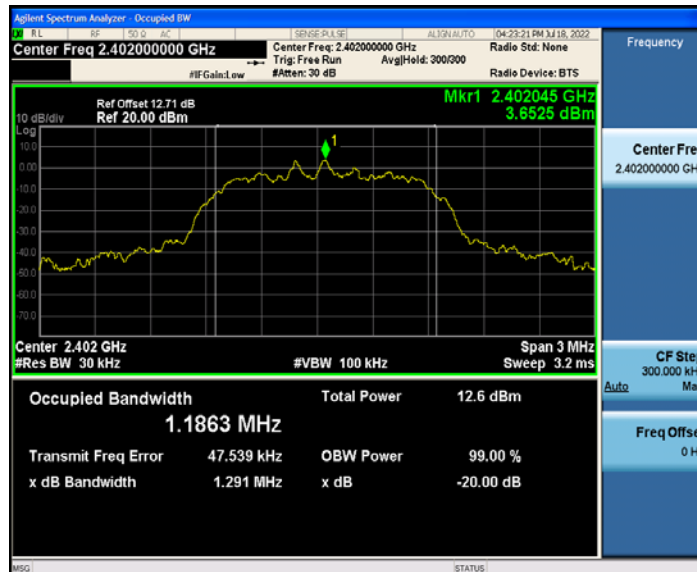
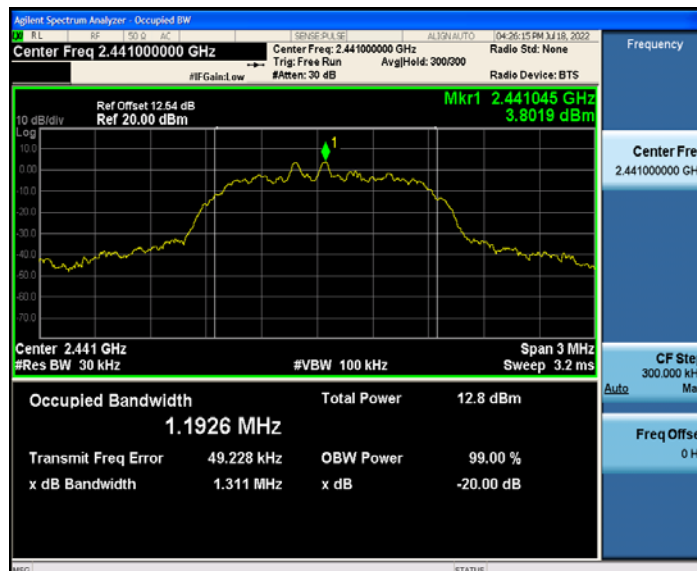
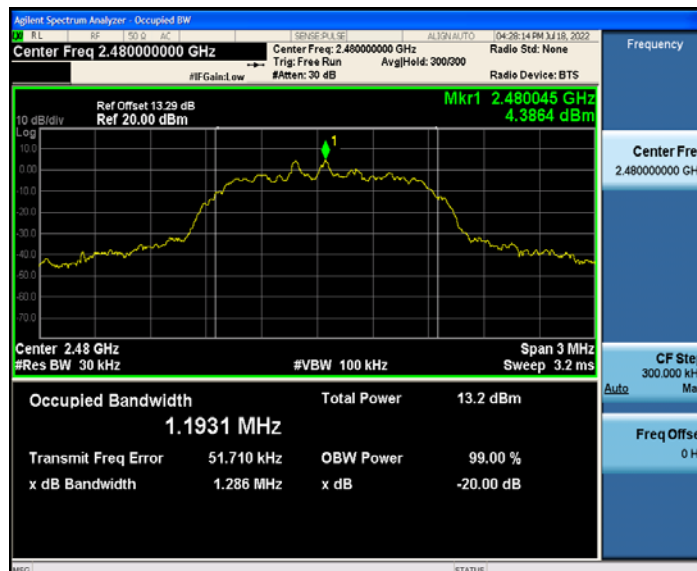
5.3.4 Test results

Mode	Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
GFSK	CH0	2402	0.9572
	CH39	2441	1.031
	CH78	2480	1.001
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	CH0	2402	1.291
	CH39	2441	1.311
	CH78	2480	1.286

GFSK mode - 20dB occupied bandwidth
CH0

CH39

CH78


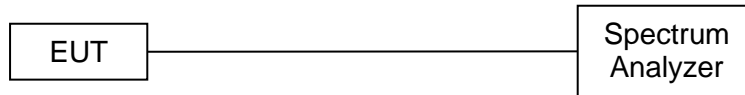
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode - 20dB occupied bandwidth
CH0

CH39

CH78


5.4 Conducted peak output power

5.4.1 Limits

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.

5.4.2 Test setup

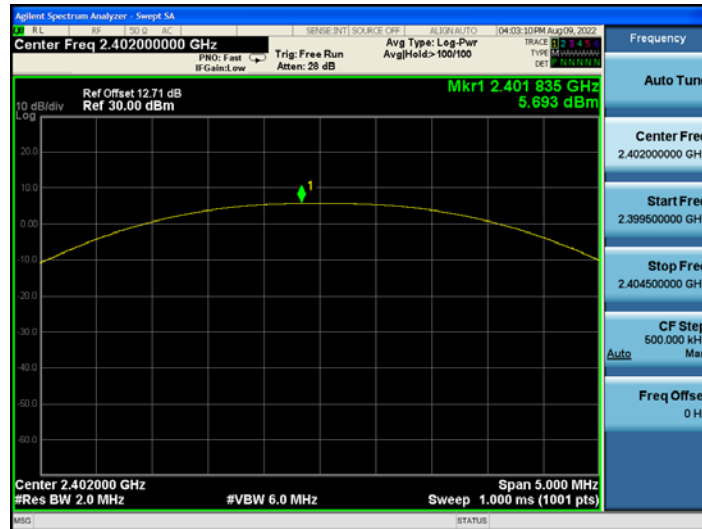
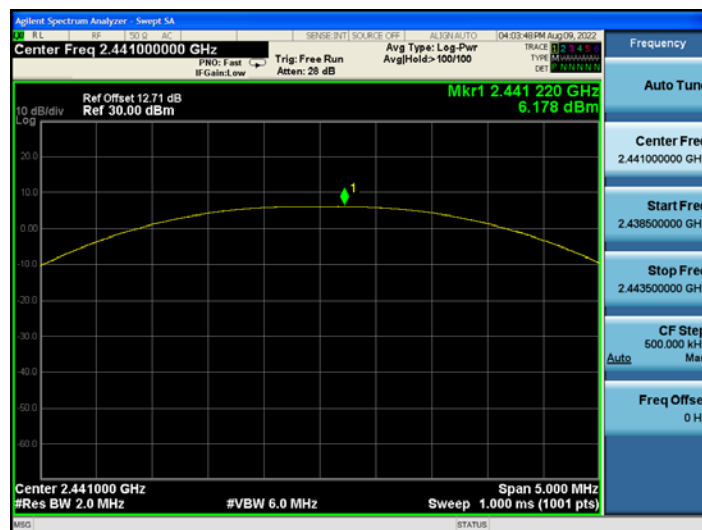
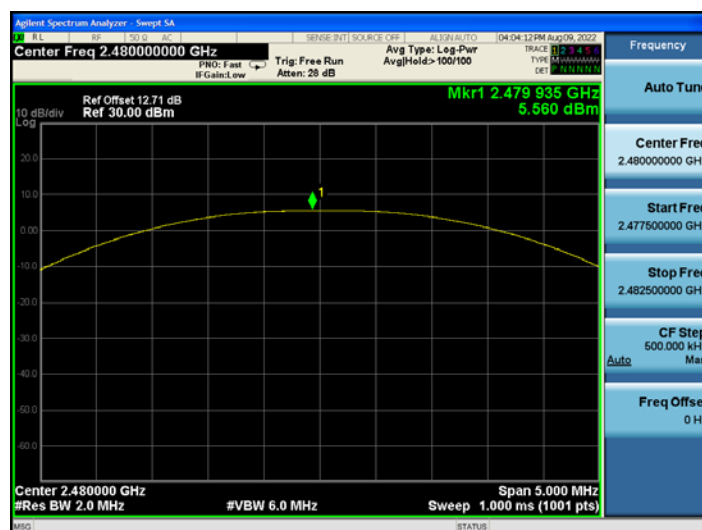


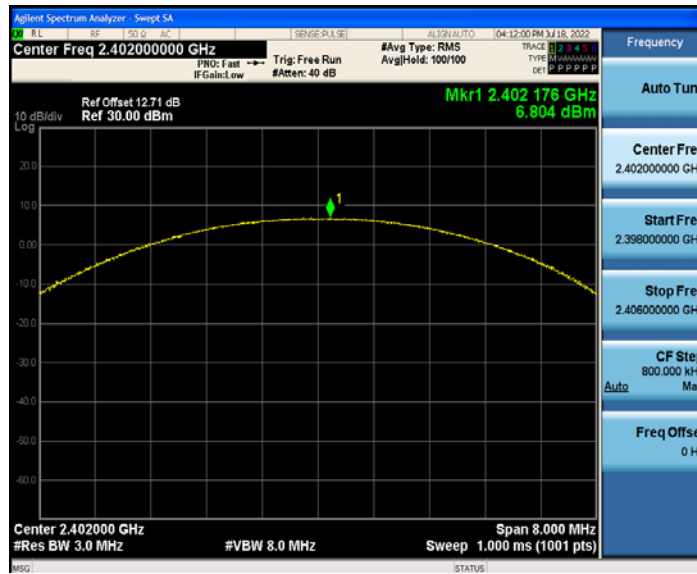
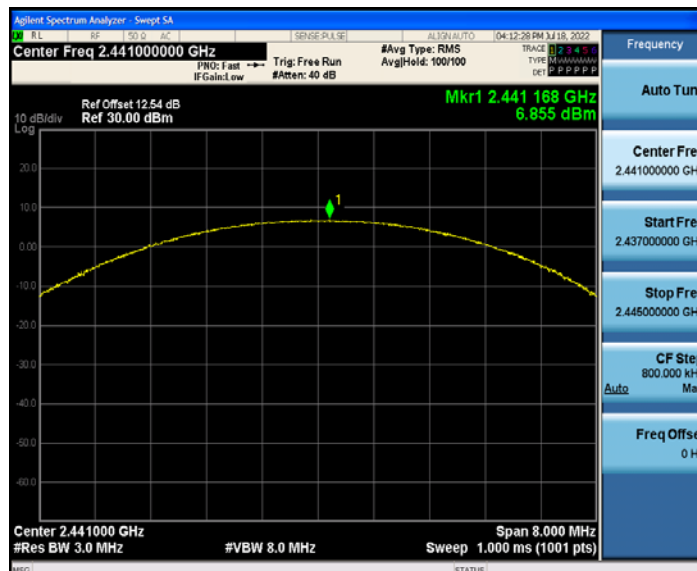
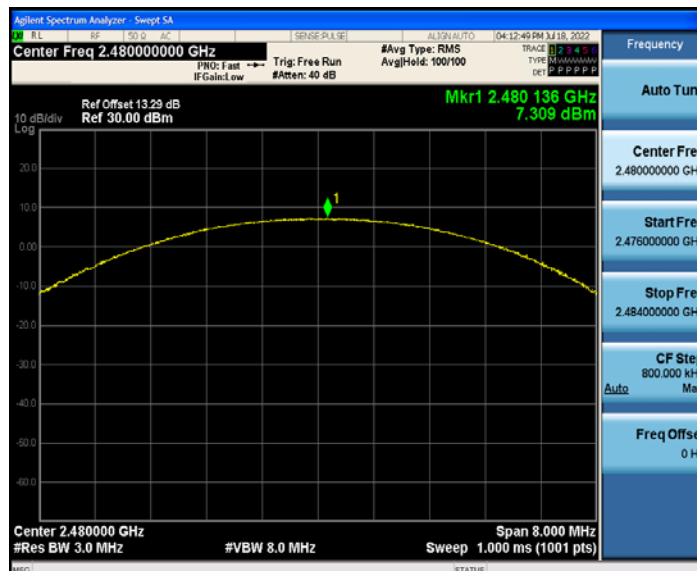
5.4.3 Test procedure

- Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.5.
- The EUT was set to continuously transmitting in the max power during the test.
- The transmitter output of EUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- Spectrum analyzer setting: RBW > 20dB occupied bandwidth, VBW ≥ RBW, detector= Peak

5.4.4 Test results

Mode	Test channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted peak output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
GFSK	CH0	2402	5.69	≤ 20.97
	CH39	2441	6.18	≤ 20.97
	CH78	2480	5.56	≤ 20.97
π/4-DQPSK	CH0	2402	6.80	≤ 20.97
	CH39	2441	6.86	≤ 20.97
	CH78	2480	7.31	≤ 20.97

GFSK mode - peak conducted output power
CH0

CH39

CH78


$\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode - peak conducted output power
CH0

CH39

CH78


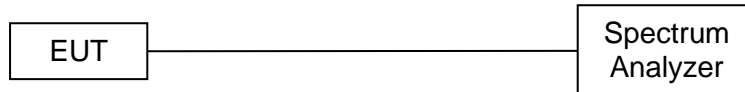
5.5 Carrier frequency separation

5.5.1 Limits

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, 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, whichever is greater

5.5.2 Test setup



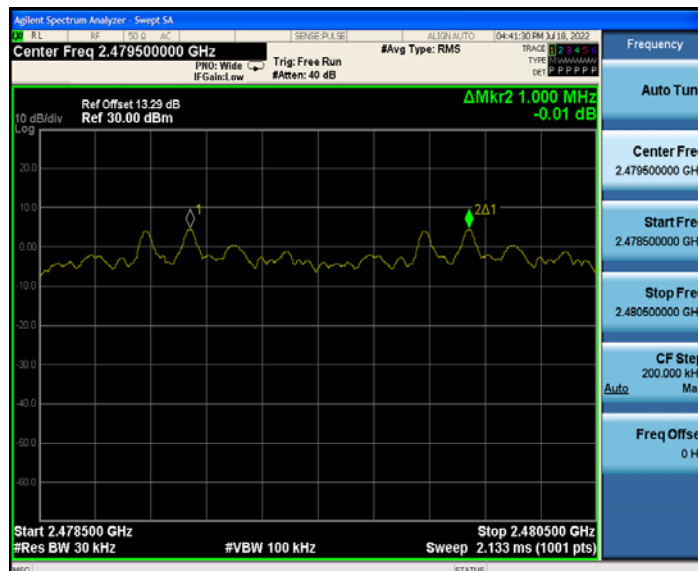
5.5.3 Test procedure

- a) Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.2.
- b) The EUT was set to hopping mode during the test.
- c) The transmitter output of EUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- d) Spectrum Setting: RBW = 30 kHz, VBW = 100 kHz, detector= Peak.

5.5.4 Test results

Mode	Test channel	Test Result (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
GFSK	Hop-mode	1	≥ 0.687	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Hop-mode	1	≥ 0.874	Pass

Carrier frequency separation
GFSK

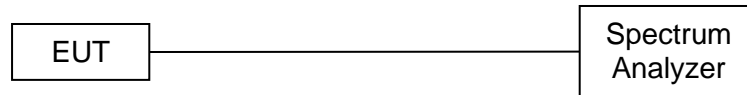
 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK


5.6 Average time of occupancy

5.6.1 Limits

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.

5.6.2 Test setup



5.6.3 Test procedure

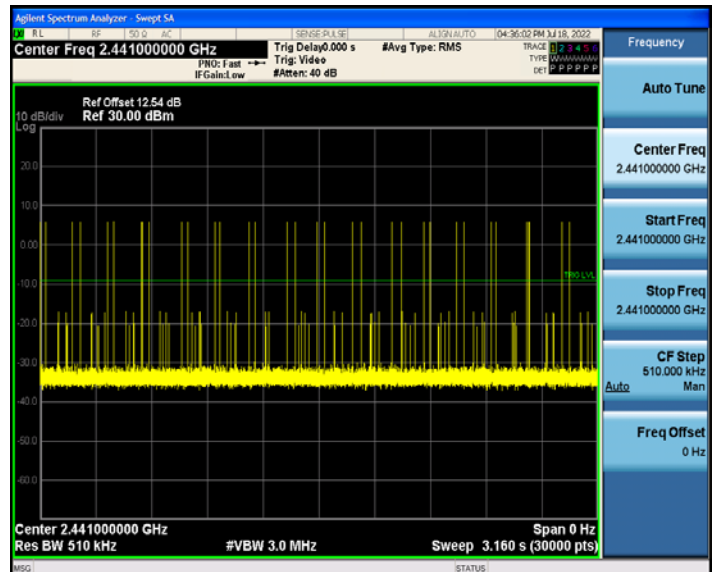
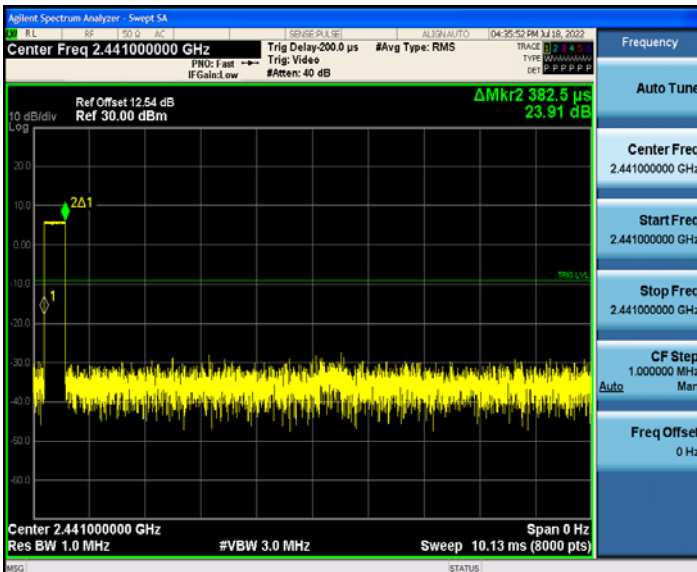
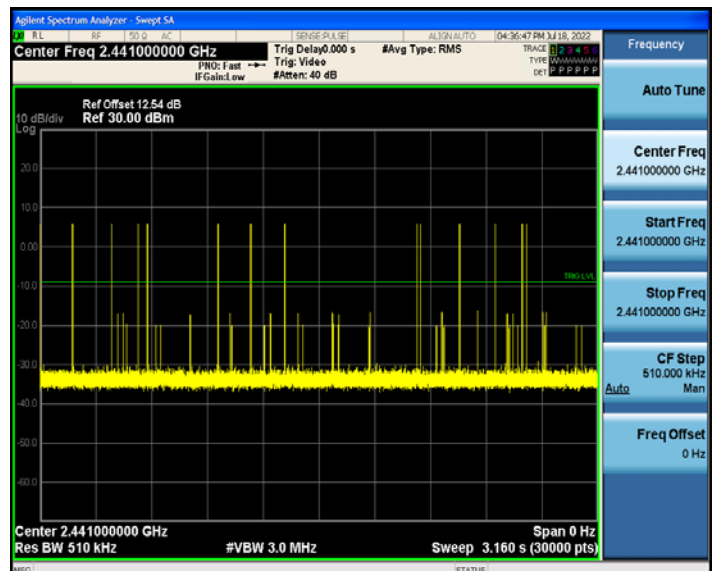
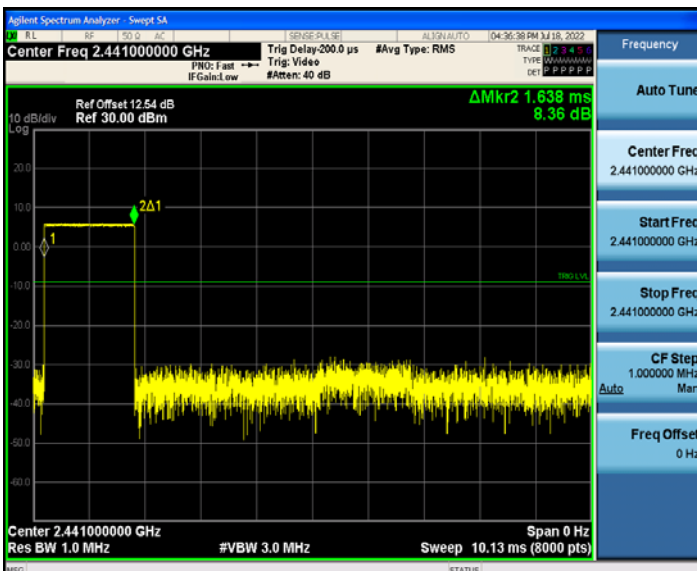
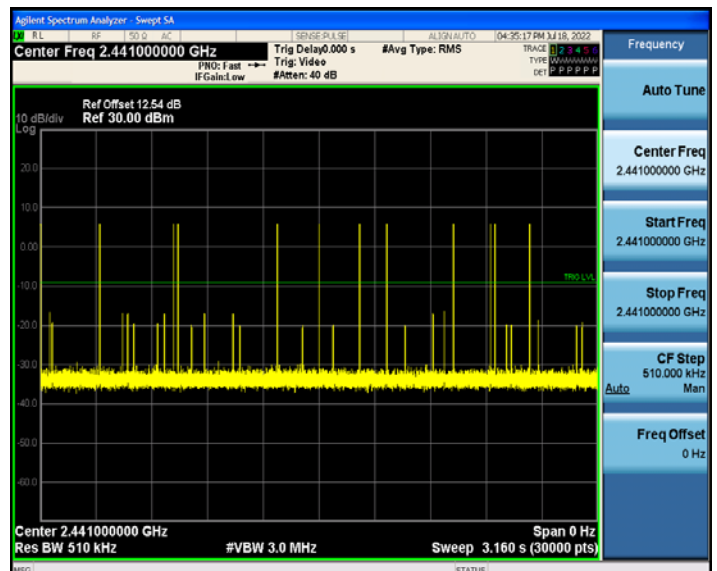
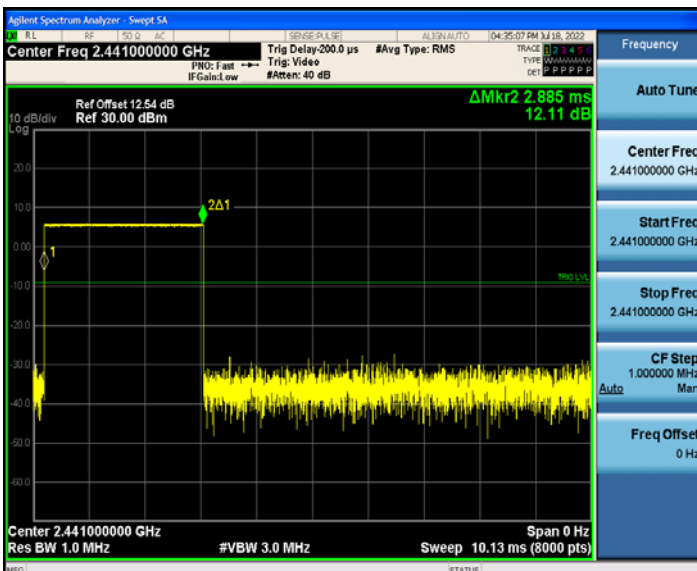
- Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.4
- The EUT was set to hopping mode during the test.
- The transmitter output of EUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- Spectrum analyzer setting: RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, Span = 0Hz, Detector = Peak, sweep time: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel.
- Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:
- The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements.

5.6.4 Test results

Mode	Data Packet	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse width (ms)	Number of pulses in 3.16 s	Average time of occupancy (s)	Limit (s)	Result
GFSK	DH1	2441	0.38	32	0.122	≤0.4	Pass
	DH3	2441	1.64	15	0.246	≤0.4	Pass
	DH5	2441	2.89	12	0.346	≤0.4	Pass
π/4-DQPS K	2DH1	2441	0.39	33	0.129	≤0.4	Pass
	2DH3	2441	1.64	19	0.312	≤0.4	Pass
	2DH5	2441	2.89	13	0.376	≤0.4	Pass

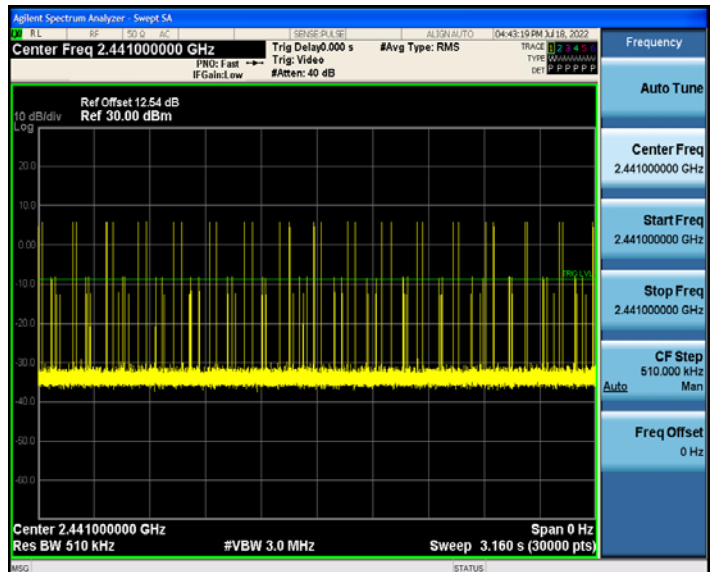
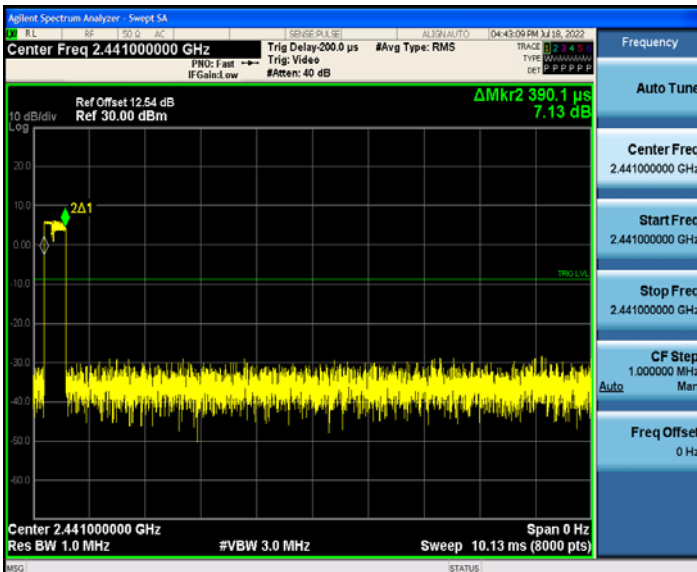
Notes:

- Period time = 0.4 (s) * 79 = 31.6(s)
- Average time of occupancy = Pulse width * Number of pulses in 3.16s * 10

GFSK mode - Average time of occupancy
Pulse width – DH1
Number of pulses in 3.16 s – DH1

Pulse width – DH3
Number of pulses in 3.16 s – DH3

Pulse width – DH5
Number of pulses in 3.16 s – DH5


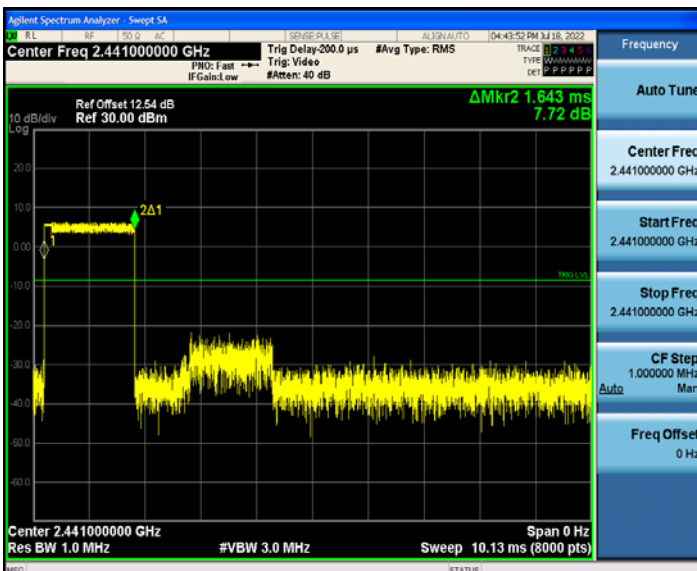
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK - Average time of occupancy
 Pulse width – 2DH1

Number of pulses in 3.16 s – 2DH1



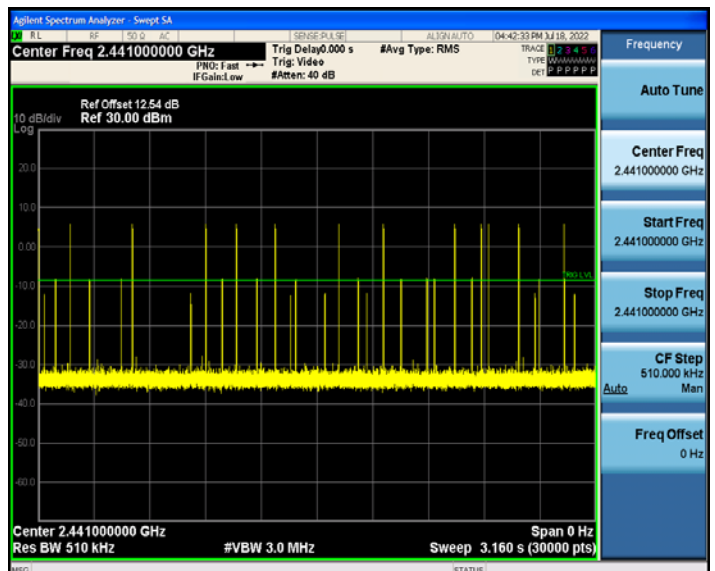
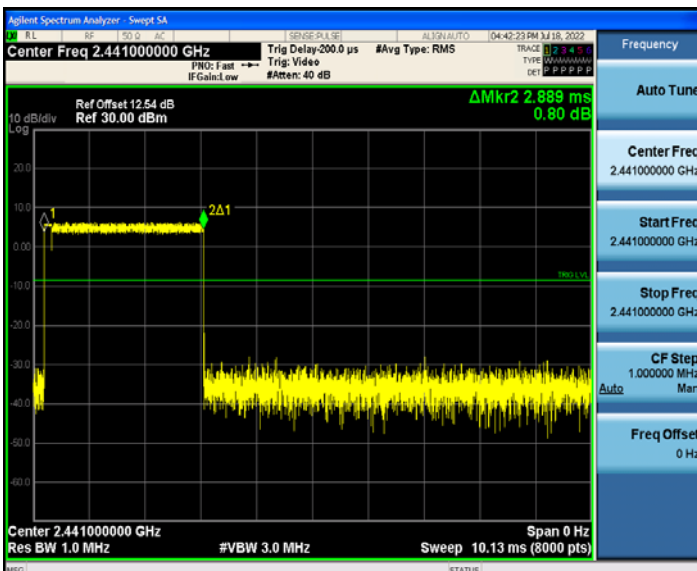
Pulse width – 2DH3

Number of pulses in 3.16 s – 2DH3



Pulse width – 2DH5

Number of pulses in 3.16 s – 2DH5

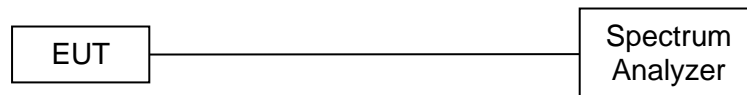


5.7 Number of hopping channels

5.7.1 Limit

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

5.7.2 Test setup



5.7.3 Test procedure

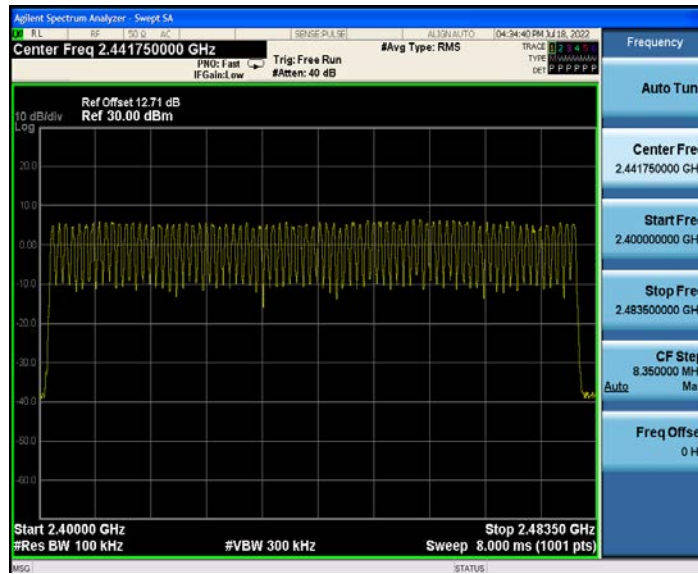
- a) Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.3
- b) The EUT was set to hopping mode during the test.
- c) The transtter output of EUT is connneted to the specturm analyzer.
- d) Spectrum analyzer setting: RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Detector = Peak.

5.7.4 Test results

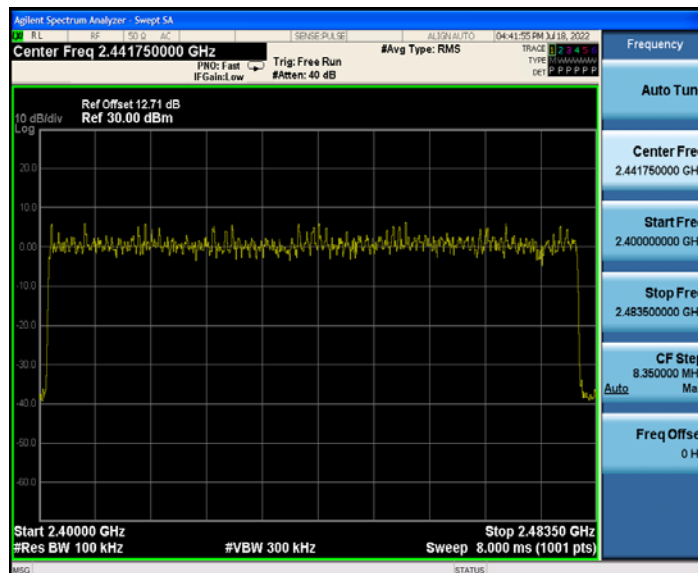
Mode	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Limit	Results
GFSK	79	≥15	Pass
π/4-DQPSK	79	≥15	Pass

Number of hopping channels

GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

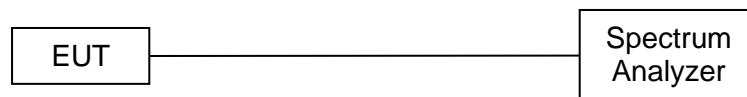


5.8 Conducted emissions at the band edge

5.8.1 Limits

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) (see §15.205(c)).

5.8.2 Test setup



5.8.3 Test procedure

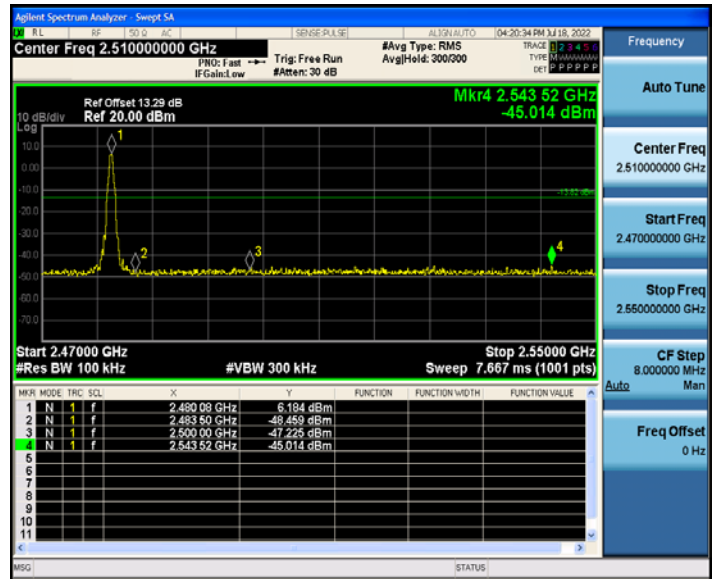
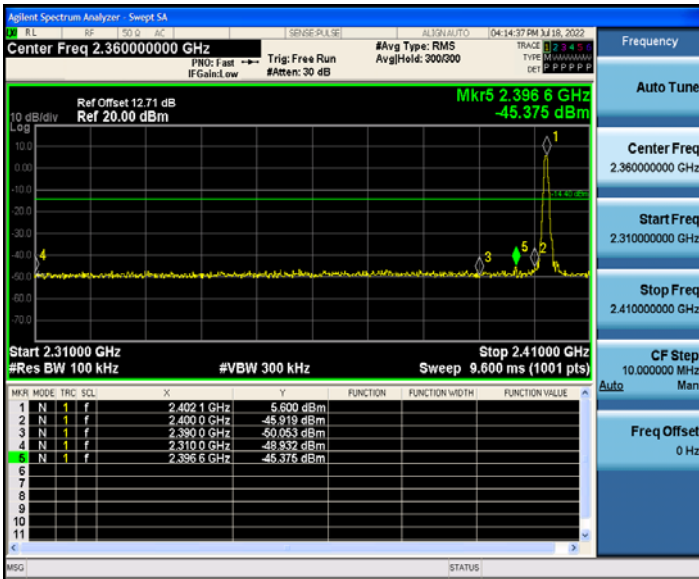
- a) Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.10.4
- b) The EUT was set to non-hopping mode & hopping mode during the test.
- c) The transmitter output of EUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- d) Spectrum analyzer setting: RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Detector = Peak.

5.8.4 Test results

GFSK mode - conducted emissions at the band edge

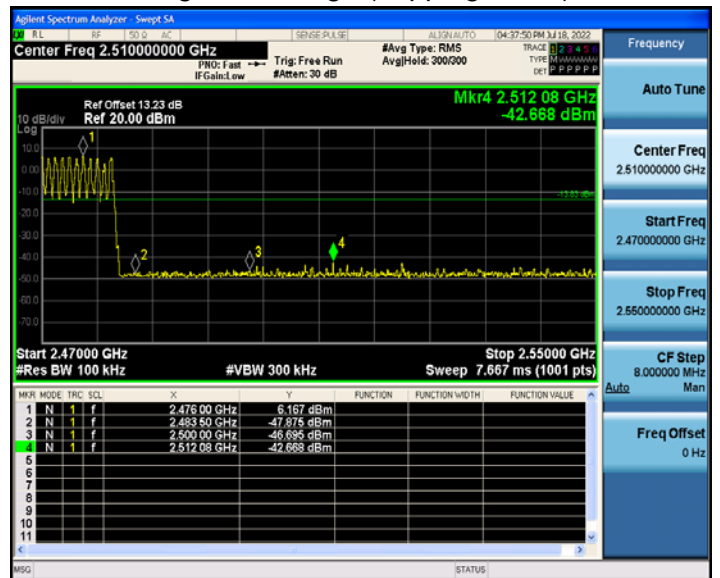
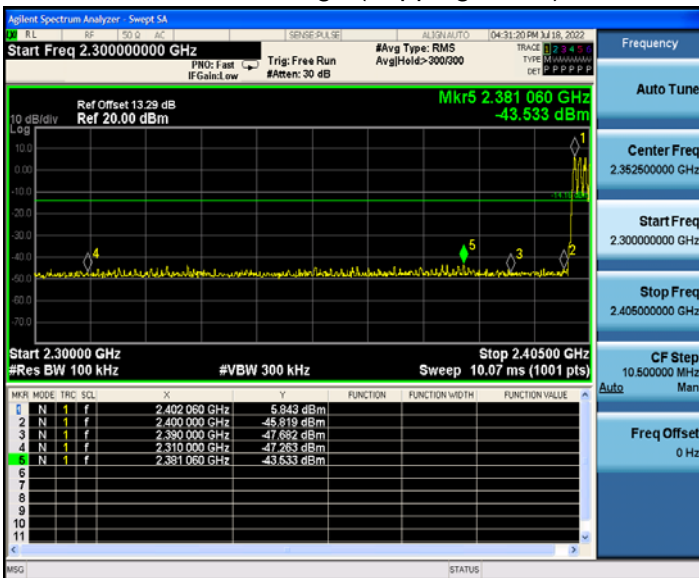
Low band-edge (no-hopping mode)

High band-edge (non-hopping mode)



Low band-edge (hopping mode)

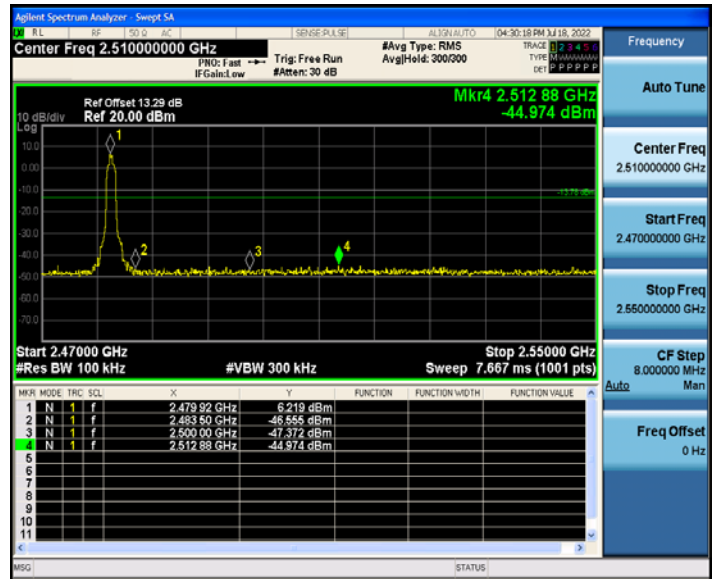
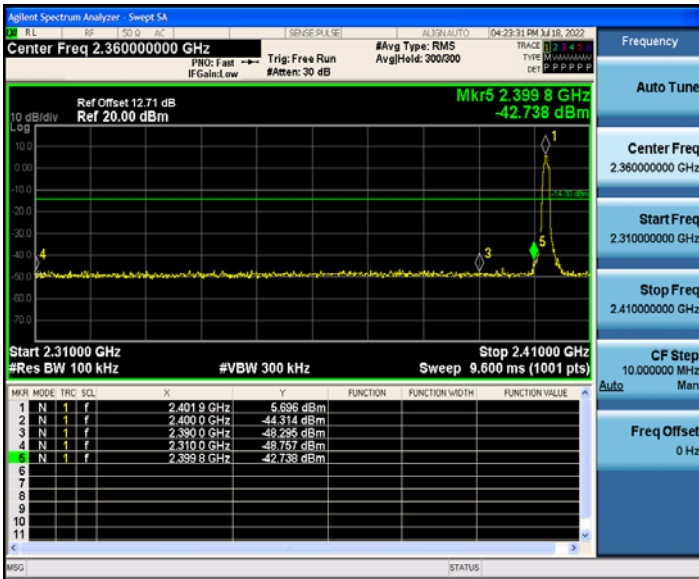
High band-edge (hopping mode)



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode - conducted emissions at the band edge

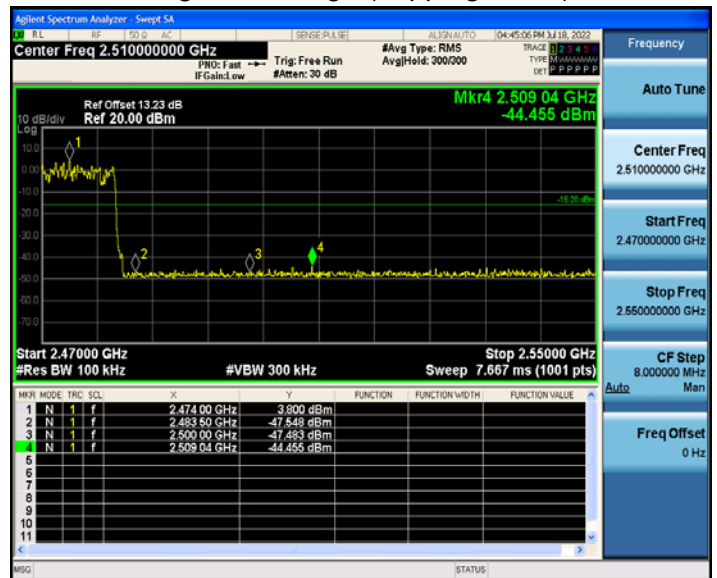
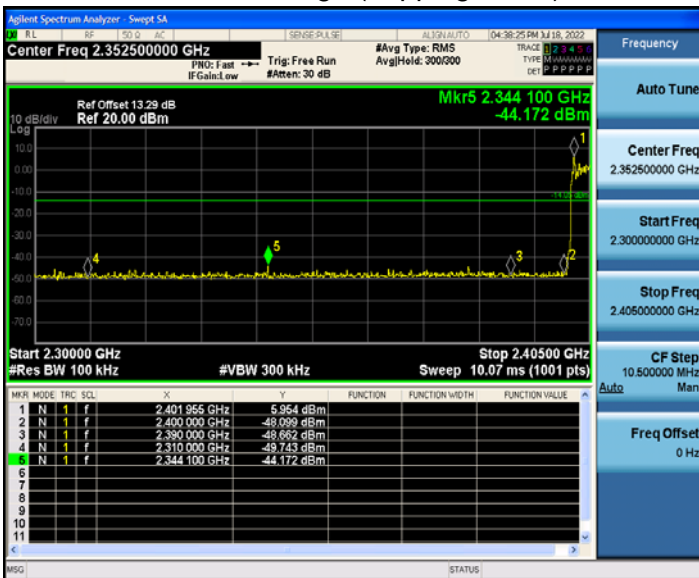
Low band-edge (non-hopping mode)

High band-edge (non-hopping mode)



Low band-edge (hopping mode)

High band-edge (hopping mode)

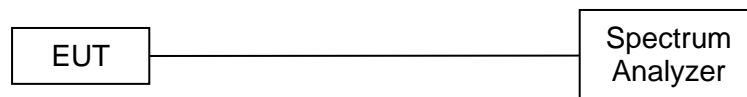


5.9 Conducted spurious emissions

5.9.1 Limits

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) (see §15.205(c)).

5.9.2 Test setup



5.9.3 Test procedure

- a) Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.10.4
- b) The EUT was set to non-hopping mode & hopping mode during the test.
- c) The transmitter output of EUT is connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- d) Spectrum analyzer setting: RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Detector = Peak.

5.9.4 Test results

Notes:

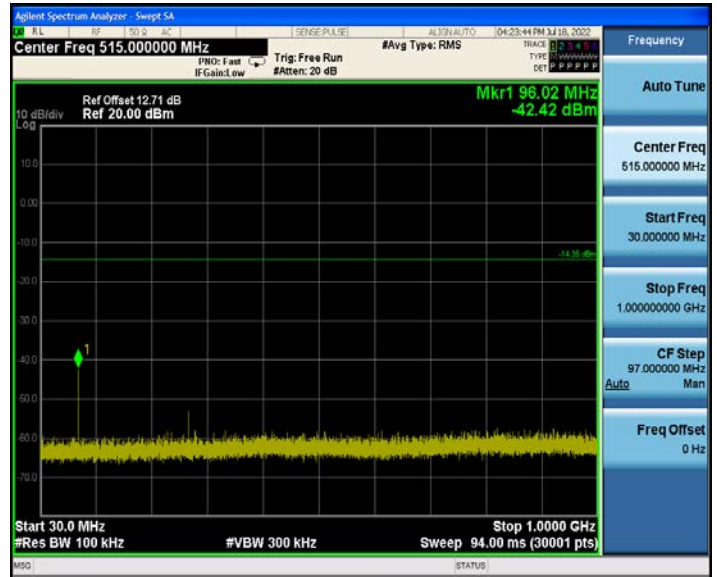
All modes of operation of the EUT were investigated, and only the worst-case results are reported. The worst-case mode: TX mode ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK).

Conducted spurious emissions – $\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode

CH0



CH0



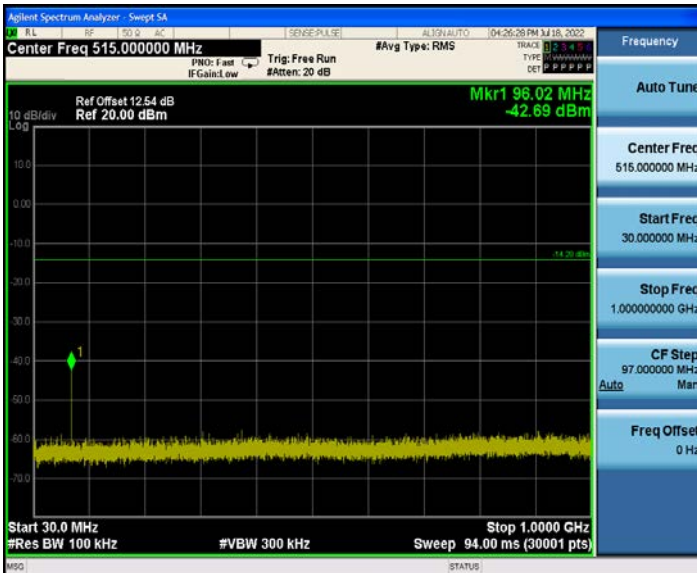
CH0



CH39



CH39



CH39

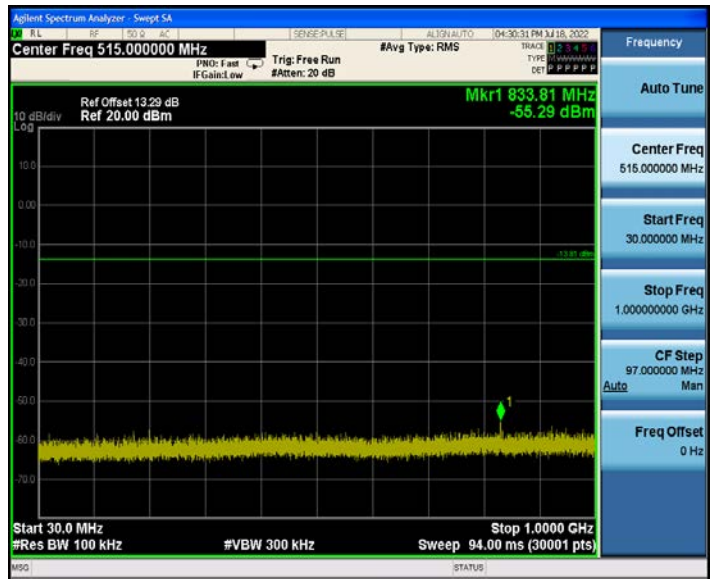


Conducted spurious emissions – $\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode

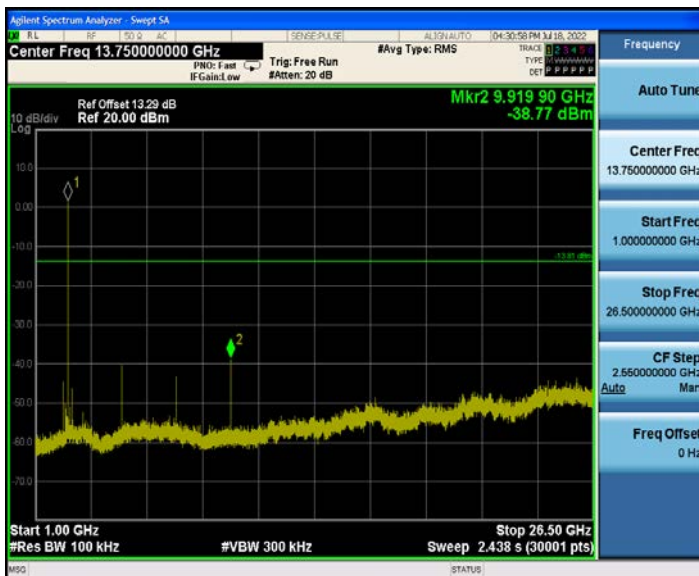
CH78



CH78



CH78



5.10 Radiated spurious emission

5.10.1 Limits

§ 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) (see § 15.205(c)).

§ 15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements.

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note 1: the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

Note 2: the emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector

§ 15.35 (b) requirements:

When average radiated emission measurements are specified in this part, including average emission measurements below 1000 MHz, there also is a limit on the peak level of the radio frequency emissions. Unless otherwise specified, e.g., see §§ 15.250, 15.252, 15.253(d), 15.255, 15.256, and 15.509 through 15.519, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test.

According to ANSI C63.10-2013, the tests shall be performed in the frequency range shown in the following table:

Frequency range of measurements for unlicensed wireless device

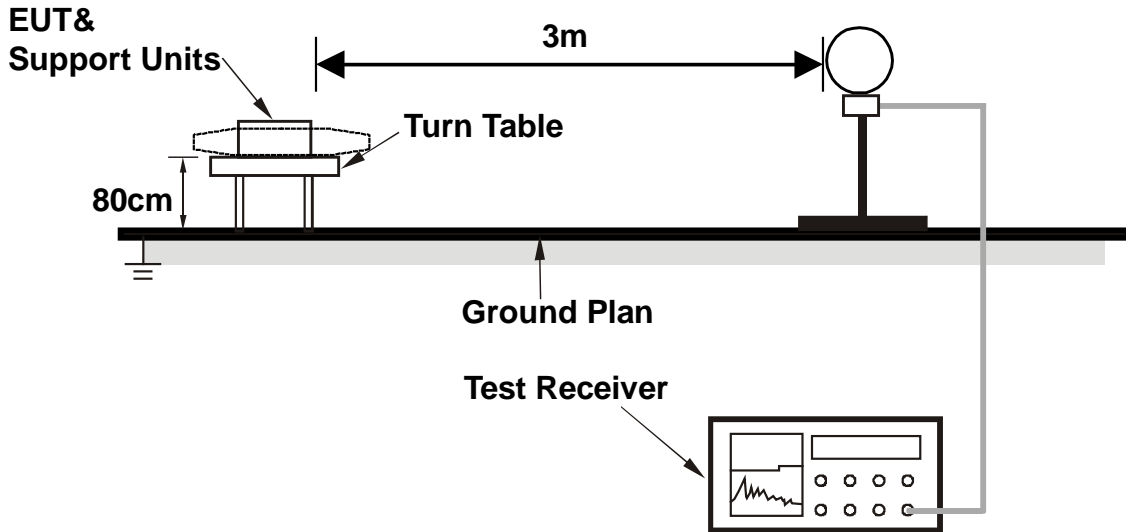
Lowest frequency generated in the device	Upper frequency range of measurement
9 kHz to below 10 GHz	10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower
At or above 10 GHz to below 30 GHz	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower
At or above 30 GHz	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 200 GHz, whichever is lower, unless otherwise specified

Frequency range of measurements for unlicensed wireless device with digital device

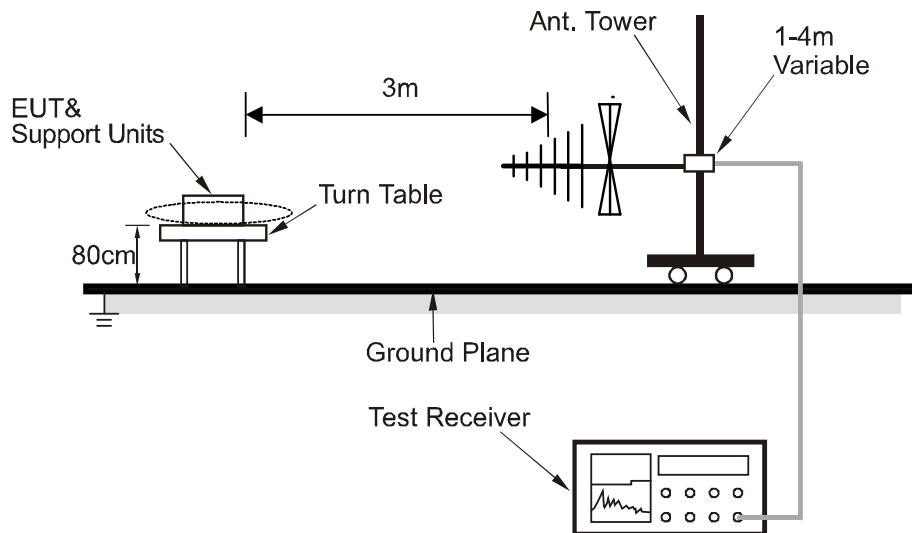
Highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes	Upper frequency range of measurement
Below 1.705 MHz	30 MHz
1.705 MHz to 108 MHz	1000 MHz
108 MHz to 500 MHz	2000 MHz
500 MHz to 1000 MHz	5000 MHz
Above 1000 MHz	5th harmonic of the highest frequency or 40 GHz, whichever is lower

5.10.2 Test setup

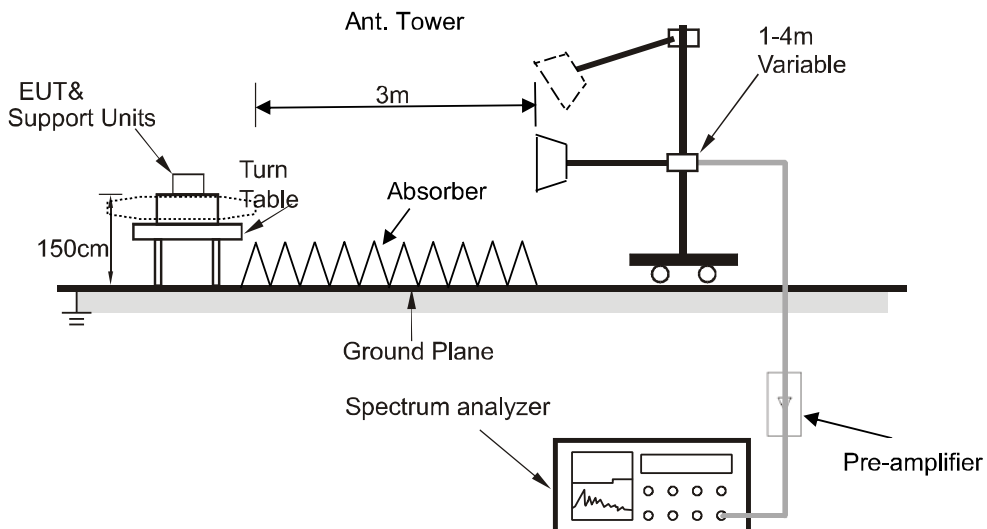
Below 30MHz



30MHz~1GHz



Above 1GHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related item – Photographs of the test setup.

5.10.3 Test procedure

- a) Test method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.10.
- b) The EUT is placed on an on-conducting table 0.8 meters above the ground plane for measurement below 1GHz, 1.5 meters above the ground plane for measurement above 1GHz.
- c) Emission below 18 GHz were measured at a 3 meters test distance, above 18 GHz were measured at 1.5-meter test distance with the application of a distance correction factor
- d) The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

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The use of a duty cycle correction factor (DCCF) is permitted for calculating average radiated field strength emission levels for an FHSS device in 15.247. This DCCF can be applied when the unwanted emission limit is subject to an average field strength limit (e.g., within a Government Restricted band) and the conditions specified in Section 15.35(c) can be satisfied. The average radiated field strength is calculated by subtracting the DCCF from the maximum radiated field strength level as determined through measurement. The maximum radiated field strength level represents the worst-case (maximum amplitude) RMS measurement of the emission(s) during continuous transmission (i.e., not including any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level). It is also acceptable to apply the DCCF to a measurement performed with a peak detector instead of the specified RMS power averaging detector. Note that Section 15.35(c) specifies that the DCCF shall represent the worst-case (greatest duty cycle) over any 100 msec transmission period.

Test instrument setup

Frequency	Test receiver / Spectrum analyzer setting
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz	Quasi Peak / RBW: 200 Hz
150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Quasi Peak / RBW: 9 kHz
30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Quasi Peak / RBW: 120 kHz
Above 1 GHz	Peak / RBW: 1 MHz, VBW: 3MHz, Peak detector AVG / RBW: 1 MHz, VBW: 1/T, Peak detector

5.10.4 Test results

Notes:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits are not reported.

All modes of operation of the EUT were investigated, and only the worst-case results are reported.

There were no emissions found below 30MHz within 20dB of the limit.

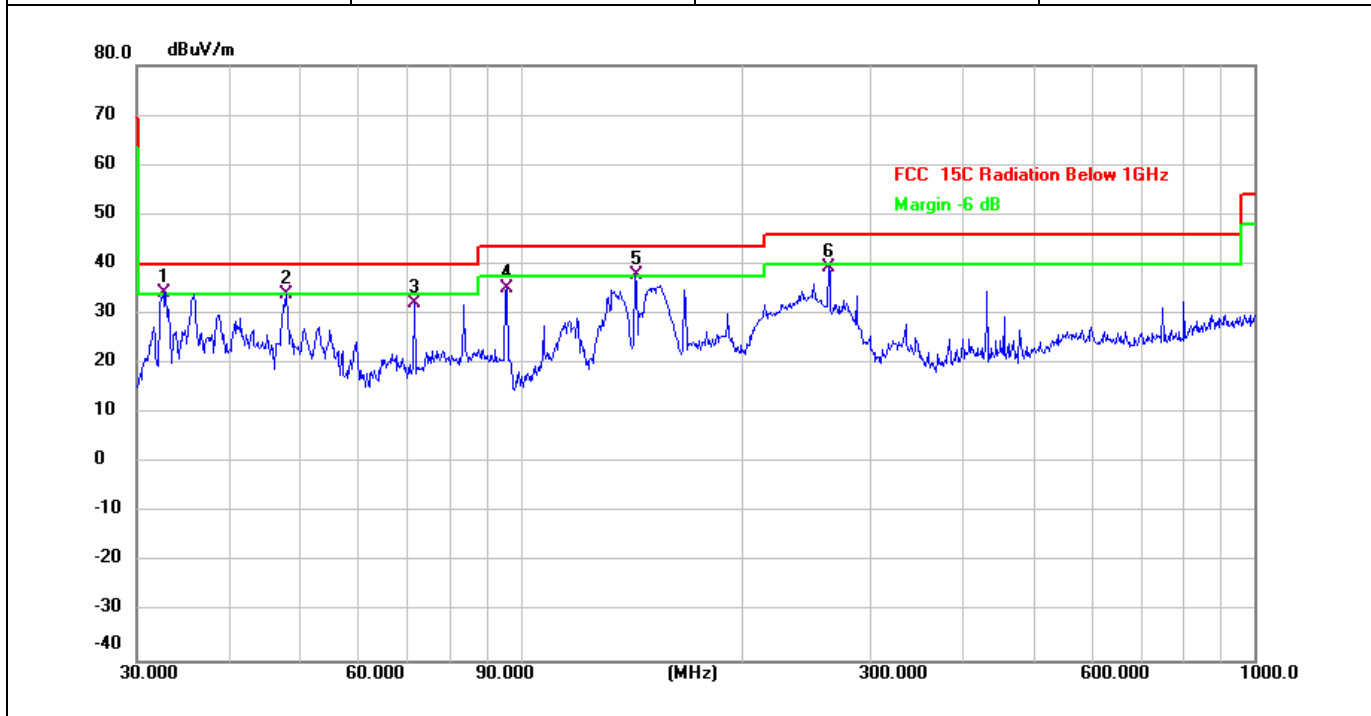
Calculation formula:

Measurement (dB μ V/m) = Reading Level (dB μ V) + Correct Factor (dB/m)

Over (dB) = Measurement (dB μ V/m) – Limit (dB μ V/m)

Radiated emissions between 30MHz – 1GHz

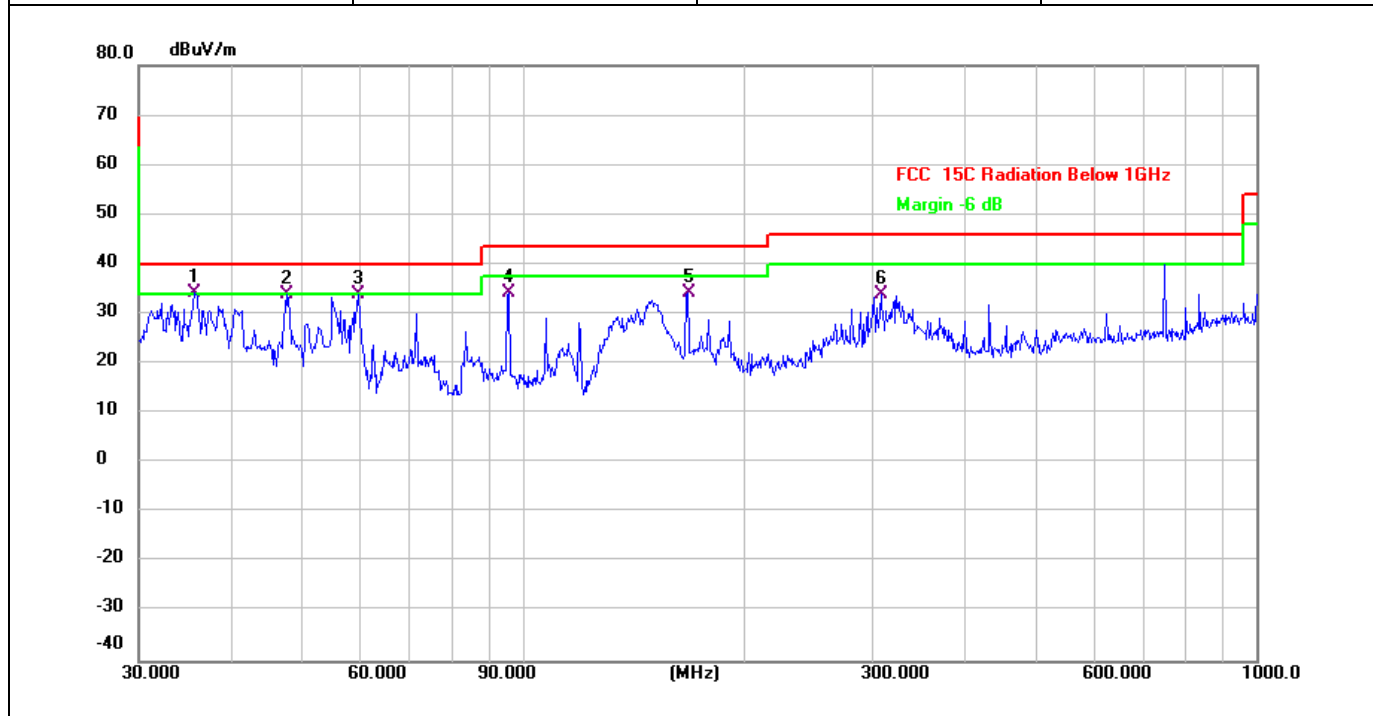
Test mode:	TX 2DH5-2480	Polarization:	Horizontal
Power supply:	DC 3.7V	Test site:	RE chamber 1



No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over dB	Detector
1	!	32.6340	42.69	-8.49	34.20	40.00	-5.80	QP
2	!	47.9940	41.59	-7.54	34.05	40.00	-5.95	QP
3		71.5806	42.27	-10.03	32.24	40.00	-7.76	QP
4		95.7622	43.92	-8.67	35.25	43.50	-8.25	QP
5	*	143.3261	48.44	-10.71	37.73	43.50	-5.77	QP
6		262.8955	44.97	-5.73	39.24	46.00	-6.76	QP

Radiated emissions between 30MHz – 1GHz

Test mode:	TX 2DH5-2480	Polarization:	Vertical
Power supply:	DC 3.7V	Test site:	RE chamber 1



No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over dB	Detector
1	*	35.7490	42.40	-8.13	34.27	40.00	-5.73	QP
2		47.6586	41.36	-7.52	33.84	40.00	-6.16	QP
3		59.6493	43.28	-9.44	33.84	40.00	-6.16	QP
4		95.7622	43.05	-8.67	34.38	43.50	-9.12	QP
5		167.8243	43.85	-9.66	34.19	43.50	-9.31	QP
6		307.8313	39.40	-5.45	33.95	46.00	-12.05	QP

Radiated emissions 1 GHz ~ 25 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level (dB μ V)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Measuremen t (dB μ V/m)	Limits (dB μ V/m)	Over (dB)	Detector Peak/AVG	Polarization H/V
GFSK - 2402 MHz TX mode							
4804.000	45.79	1.52	47.31	74.00	-26.69	Peak	V
4804.000	39.62	1.52	41.14	54.00	-12.86	AVG	V
7206.000	39.93	5.46	45.39	74.00	-28.61	Peak	V
7206.000	33.79	5.46	39.25	54.00	-14.75	AVG	V
9608.000	42.03	6.33	48.36	74.00	-25.64	Peak	V
9608.000	35.85	6.33	42.18	54.00	-11.82	AVG	V
4804.000	50.57	1.52	52.09	74.00	-21.91	Peak	H
4804.000	44.60	1.52	46.12	54.00	-7.88	AVG	H
7206.000	40.50	5.46	45.96	74.00	-28.04	Peak	H
7206.000	33.88	5.46	39.34	54.00	-14.66	AVG	H
9608.000	42.33	6.33	48.66	74.00	-25.34	Peak	H
9608.000	35.92	6.33	42.25	54.00	-11.75	AVG	H
GFSK - 2441 MHz TX mode							
4882.000	44.19	1.68	45.87	74.00	-28.13	Peak	V
4882.000	37.67	1.68	39.35	54.00	-14.65	AVG	V
7323.000	43.64	5.45	49.09	74.00	-24.91	Peak	V
7323.000	37.65	5.45	43.10	54.00	-10.90	AVG	V
9764.000	42.43	6.37	48.80	74.00	-25.20	Peak	V
9764.000	35.91	6.37	42.28	54.00	-11.72	AVG	V
4882.000	50.25	1.68	51.93	74.00	-22.07	Peak	H
4882.000	43.88	1.68	45.56	54.00	-8.44	AVG	H
7323.000	44.63	5.45	50.08	74.00	-23.92	Peak	H
7323.000	39.62	5.45	45.07	54.00	-8.93	AVG	H
9764.000	42.76	6.37	49.13	74.00	-24.87	Peak	H
9764.000	36.73	6.37	43.10	54.00	-10.90	AVG	H

Frequency	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limits	Over	Detector	Polarization
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	Peak/AVG	H/V
GFSK - 2480 MHz TX mode							
4960.000	44.61	1.83	46.44	74.00	-27.56	Peak	V
4960.000	38.29	1.83	40.12	54.00	-13.88	AVG	V
7440.000	45.61	5.43	51.04	74.00	-22.96	Peak	V
7440.000	39.59	5.43	45.02	54.00	-8.98	AVG	V
9920.000	43.03	6.41	49.44	74.00	-24.56	Peak	V
9920.000	36.80	6.41	43.21	54.00	-10.79	AVG	V
4960.000	48.65	1.83	50.48	74.00	-23.52	Peak	H
4960.000	42.41	1.83	44.24	54.00	-9.76	AVG	H
7440.000	45.78	5.43	51.21	74.00	-22.79	Peak	H
7440.000	39.69	5.43	45.12	54.00	-8.88	AVG	H
9920.000	43.93	6.41	50.34	74.00	-23.66	Peak	H
9920.000	37.76	6.41	44.17	54.00	-9.83	AVG	H

Radiated emissions at band edge

Frequency	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limits	Over	Detector	Polarization
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	Peak/AVG	H/V
GFSK – Low band-edge							
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	Peak/AVG	H/V
2310.000	46.03	-6.60	39.43	74.00	-34.57	Peak	V
2310.000	37.28	-6.60	30.68	54.00	-23.32	AVG	V
2390.000	48.22	-6.23	41.99	74.00	-32.01	Peak	V
2390.000	38.83	-6.23	32.60	54.00	-21.40	AVG	V
2310.000	47.73	-6.60	41.13	74.00	-32.87	Peak	H
2310.000	37.29	-6.60	30.69	54.00	-23.31	AVG	H
2390.000	48.44	-6.23	42.21	74.00	-31.79	Peak	H
2390.000	38.48	-6.23	32.25	54.00	-21.75	AVG	H
GFSK – High band-edge							
2483.500	48.68	-5.79	42.89	74.00	-31.11	Peak	V
2483.500	39.59	-5.79	33.80	54.00	-20.20	AVG	V
2500.000	49.22	-5.72	43.50	74.00	-30.50	Peak	V
2500.000	39.03	-5.72	33.31	54.00	-20.69	AVG	V
2483.500	49.58	-5.79	43.79	74.00	-30.21	Peak	H
2483.500	39.59	-5.79	33.80	54.00	-20.20	AVG	H
2500.000	49.63	-5.72	43.91	74.00	-30.09	Peak	H
2500.000	39.45	-5.72	33.73	54.00	-20.27	AVG	H

Photographs of the Test Setup

See the appendix – Test Setup Photos.

Photographs of the EUT

See the appendix - EUT Photos.

----End of Report----