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TEST REPORT

FCC PART 15.247

Report Reference No.: CTL1609133506-WF-02

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Tracy Qi

Product Name.....: RELESS RePad R606

Model/Type reference: R606

List Model(s).....: N/A

Trade Mark.....: RePad

FCC ID.....: 2AFL3-R606

Applicant's name: Hummingbird System Inc

Address of applicant: 2140 Peralta Blvd Suite 212D, Fremont, CA 94536

Test Firm: Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Address of Test Firm: Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No.3011, Shahexi Road,
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China 518055

Test specification.....:

Standard.....: FCC Part 15.247: Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz,
2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz.

TRF Originator: Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Master TRF: Dated 2011-01

Date of Receipt.....: Nov. 03, 2016

Date of Test Date.....: Nov. 04, 2016–March 18, 2017

Data of Issue.....: March 18, 2017

Result.....: Pass

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TEST REPORT

Test Report No. :	CTL1610310501-WF-03	March 18, 2017 Date of issue
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Equipment under Test : RELESS RePad R606

Model /Type : R606

Listed Models : N/A

Applicant : **Hummingbird System Inc**

Address : 2140 Peralta Blvd Suite 212D, Fremont, CA 94536

Manufacturer : **Five Science and Technology Co.,LTD.**

Address : 12-13F, Block C2, Nanshan Zhiyuan, No. 1001
Xueyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

Test result	Pass *
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*In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified page 5.

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

**** Modified History ****

Revisions	Description	Issued Data	Report No.	Remark
Version 1.0	Initial Test Report Release	2017-03-18	CTL1610310501-WF-03	Tracy Qi



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1. SUMMARY

1.1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC Rules Part 15.247](#): Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

[ANSI C63.10: 2013](#): American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

[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 40GHz
Range of 9 kHz to 40GHz

[KDB558074 D01 V03r03](#): Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247

1.2. Test Description

FCC PART 15.247		
FCC Part 15.207	AC Power Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(i)	20dB Bandwidth	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Spurious RF Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Output Power	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b)	Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of hopping frequency& Time of Occupancy	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Separation	PASS
FCC Part 15.205/15.209	Radiated Emissions	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.203/15.247 (b)	Antenna Requirement	PASS

1.3. Test Facility

1.3.1 Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No. 3011, Shahehexi Road, Nanshan, Shenzhen 518055 China

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 22/EN 55022 requirements.

1.3.2 Laboratory accreditation

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

IC Registration No.: 9618B

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 9618B.

FCC-Registration No.: 970318

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No.: 970318.

1.4. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for CTL laboratory is reported:

Test	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Transmitter power conducted	±0.57 dB	(1)
Transmitter power Radiated	±2.20 dB	(1)
Conducted spurious emission 9KHz-40 GHz	±2.20 dB	(1)
Occupied Bandwidth	±0.01ppm	(1)
Radiated Emission 30~1000MHz	±4.10dB	(1)
Radiated Emission Above 1GHz	±4.32dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance0.15~30MHz	±3.20dB	(1)

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

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Environmental conditions

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

Normal Temperature:	25°C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
Air Pressure:	101 kPa

2.2. General Description of EUT

Product Name:	RELESS RePad R606
Model/Type reference:	R606
Power supply:	DC 3.8V from battery
Bluetooth:	
Version:	Supported BT3.0
Modulation:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	FPC antenna
Antenna gain:	0dBi

Note: For more details, please refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

2.3. Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

The Applicant provides communication tools software (AMFAN RF Test Tool) to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting (Duty Cycle more than 98%) and receiving mode for testing. There are 79 channels provided to the EUT and Channel 0/39/78 was selected to test.

Operation Frequency:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402
1	2403
:	:
38	2440
39	2441
40	2442
:	:
77	2479
78	2480

Note: The line display in grey were the channel selected for testing

Preliminary tests were performed in each mode and packet length of BT, and found worst case as bellow, finally test were conducted at those mode and recorded in this report.

Test Items	Worst case
Conducted Emissions	DH5 Middle channel
Radiated Emissions and Band Edge	DH5
Maximum Conducted Output Power	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
20dB Bandwidth	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Frequency Separation	DH5/2DH5/3DH5 Middle channel
Number of hopping frequency	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	DH1/DH3/DH5 Middle channel 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 Middle channel 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5 Middle channel
Out-of-band Emissions	DH5/2DH5/3DH5

2.4. Special Accessories

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Length	shielded/ unshielded	Notes
1	PC	ASUS	X555YA	QCWB335	/	/	DOC
2	Power adapter	ASUS	Y481C	8AW0829002 095	1.00m	unshielded	DOC

2.5. Equipment Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
LISN	R&S	ENV216	3560.6550.12	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
LISN	R&S	ESH2-Z5	860014/010	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Bilog Antenna	Sunol Sciences Corp.	JB1	A061713	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	103710	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY41440676	2016/05/21	2017/05/20
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	US46220290	2016/01/17	2017/01/16
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487B	110553	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	100345	2016/05/21	2017/05/20
Controller	EM Electronics	Controller EM 1000	N/A	2016/05/21	2017/05/20
Horn Antenna	Sunol Sciences Corp.	DRH-118	A062013	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBACK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170184	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB1519	1519-037	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Amplifier	Agilent	8349B	3008A02306	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Amplifier	Agilent	8447D	2944A10176	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Gangxing	CTH-608	02	2016/05/20	2017/05/19
High-Pass Filter	K&L	9SH10-2700/ X12750-O/O	N/A	2016/05/20	2017/05/19
High-Pass Filter	K&L	41H10-1375/ U12750-O/O	N/A	2016/05/20	2017/05/19
Coaxial Cables	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104PEA-10M	10m	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Coaxial Cables	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104PEA-3M	3m	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Coaxial Cables	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104PEA-3M	3m	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
RF Cable	Megalon	RF-A303	N/A	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
EMC Test Software	Audix	E3	N/A	N/A	N/A
EMC Test Software	R&S	ES-K1	N/A	N/A	N/A

The calibration interval was one year

2.6. Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

2.7. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

3. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

3.1. Conducted Emissions Test

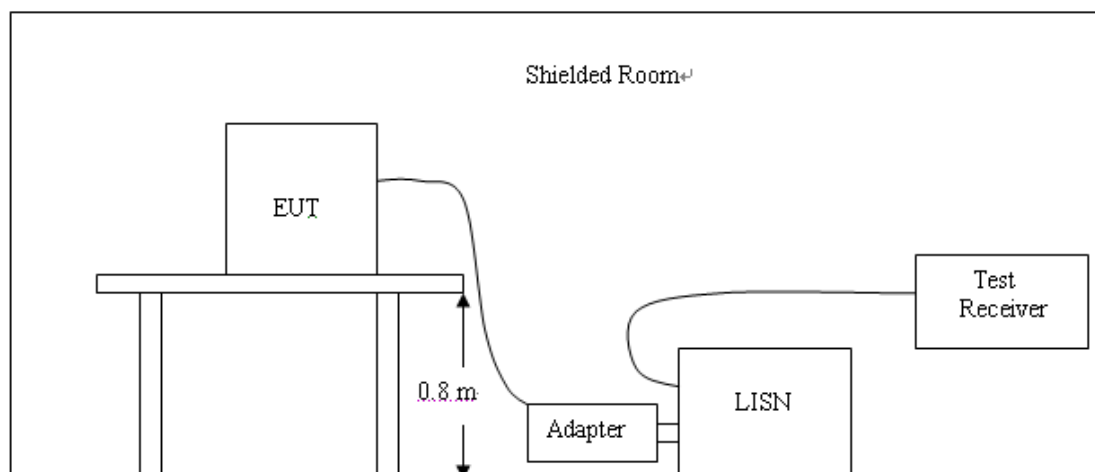
LIMIT

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST PROCEDURE

1. The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. The EUT is a tabletop system; a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
2. Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
3. All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
4. The adapter received AC120V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
5. All support equipment received AC power from a second LISN, if any.
6. The EUT test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
7. Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 KHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.

TEST RESULTS

Remark:

1. We measured both at AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz, recorded worst case at AC 120V/60Hz.
2. We measured both at AC power adapter and PC charge modes, recorded worst case at AC power adapter charge mode;
3. Measured all modes and recorded worst case at GFSK modulation Middle Channel

Test Mode

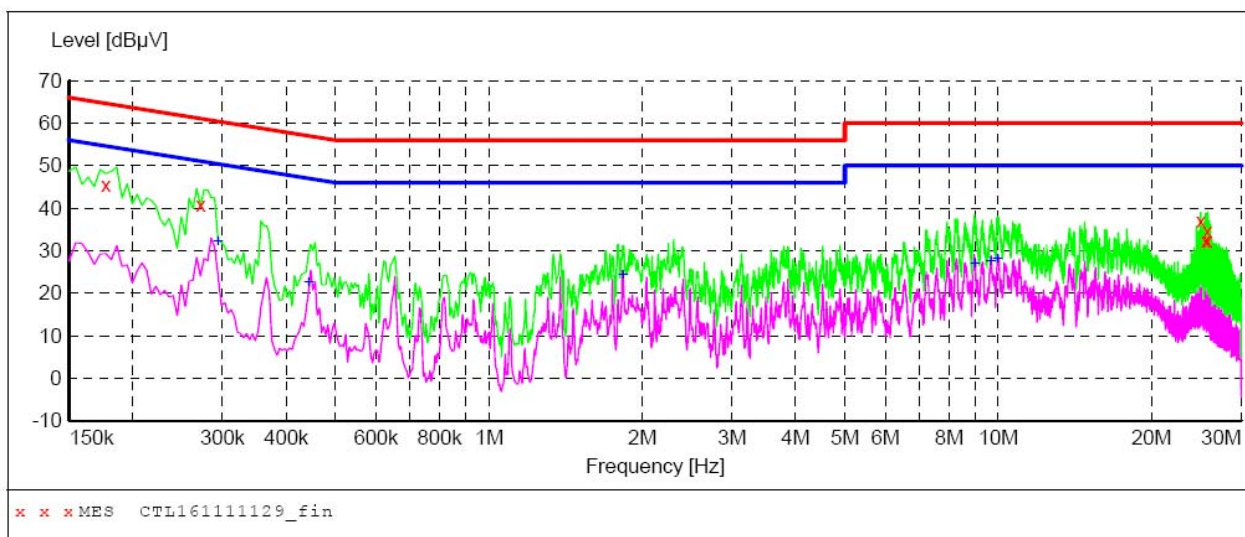
BT - GFSK

Line:

L

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (9K-30M)FIN"

Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage

**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111129_fin"**

11/11/2016 11:36AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.177001	45.50	10.2	65	19.1	QP	L1	GND
0.271501	40.90	10.2	61	20.2	QP	L1	GND
24.967501	37.00	11.1	60	23.0	QP	L1	GND
25.507501	32.30	11.1	60	27.7	QP	L1	GND
25.692001	34.70	11.1	60	25.3	QP	L1	GND
25.755001	32.30	11.1	60	27.7	QP	L1	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111129_fin2"

11/11/2016 11:36AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.294001	32.00	10.2	50	18.4	AV	L1	GND
0.442501	22.50	10.2	47	24.5	AV	L1	GND
1.833001	24.20	10.3	46	21.8	AV	L1	GND
9.001501	26.80	10.6	50	23.2	AV	L1	GND
9.663001	27.40	10.6	50	22.6	AV	L1	GND
9.964501	28.00	10.6	50	22.0	AV	L1	GND

Test Mode

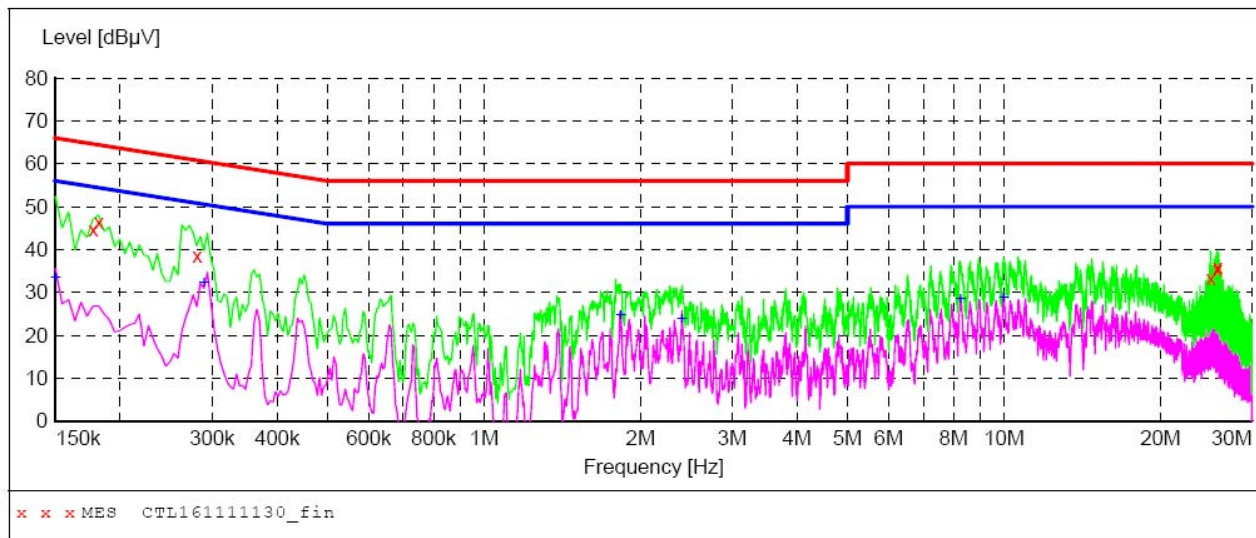
BT - GFSK

Line:

N

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (9K-30M)FIN"

Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage

**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111130_fin"**

11/11/2016 11:39AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.177001	44.70	10.2	65	19.9	QP	N	GND
0.181501	46.40	10.2	64	18.0	QP	N	GND
0.280501	38.60	10.2	61	22.2	QP	N	GND
24.972001	33.30	11.1	60	26.7	QP	N	GND
25.692001	35.30	11.1	60	24.7	QP	N	GND
25.750501	35.90	11.1	60	24.1	QP	N	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111130_fin2"

11/11/2016 11:39AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.150001	33.20	10.2	56	22.8	AV	N	GND
0.289501	32.10	10.2	51	18.4	AV	N	GND
1.833001	24.70	10.3	46	21.3	AV	N	GND
2.404501	23.80	10.4	46	22.2	AV	N	GND
8.254501	28.40	10.5	50	21.6	AV	N	GND
9.991501	28.70	10.6	50	21.3	AV	N	GND

3.2. Radiated Emissions

LIMIT

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission out of authorized band shall not exceed the following table at a 3 meters measurement distance.

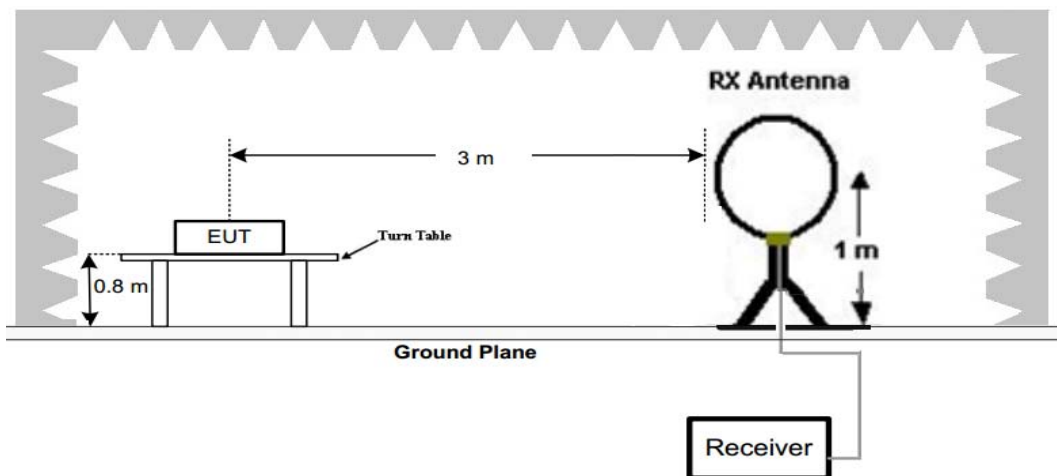
In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a)

Radiated emission limits

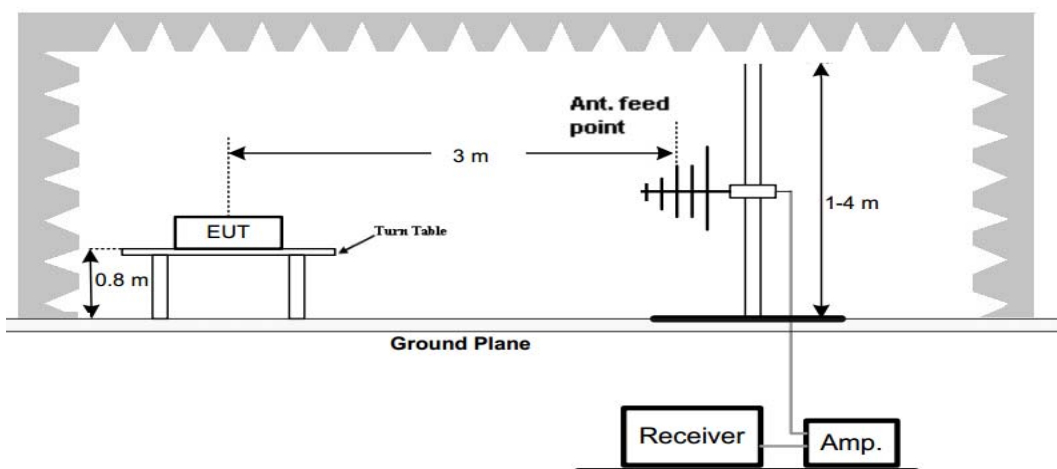
Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009-0.49	3	$20\log(2400/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(300/3)$	$2400/F(\text{KHz})$
0.49-1.705	3	$20\log(24000/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(30/3)$	$24000/F(\text{KHz})$
1.705-30	3	$20\log(30)+40\log(30/3)$	30
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

TEST CONFIGURATION

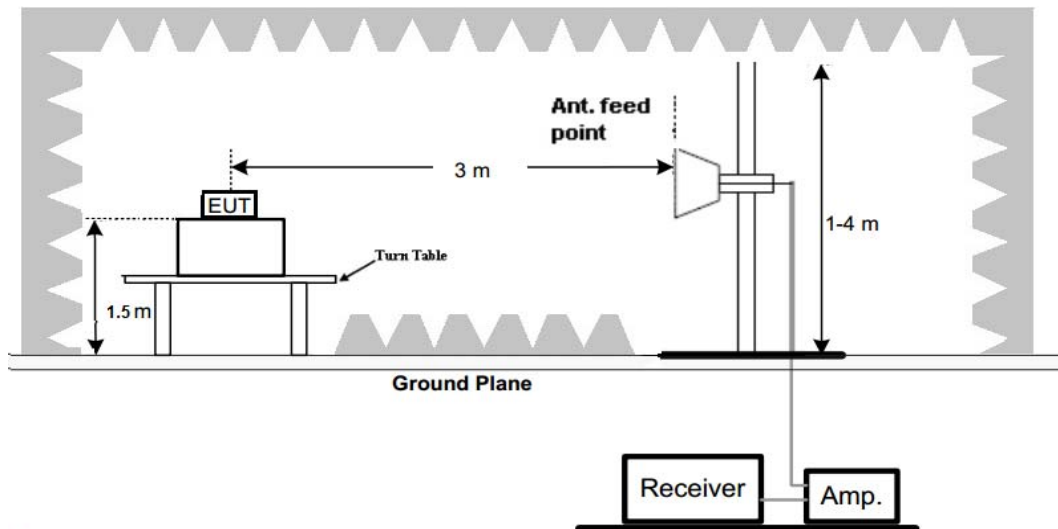
(A) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz



(B) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency below 1000MHz



(C) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency above 1000MHz

**TEST PROCEDURE**

- The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane for below 1GHz and 1.5m above ground plane for above 1GHz.
- Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0°C to 360°C to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.
- And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
- The distance between test antenna and EUT as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Antenna Type	Test Distance
9KHz-30MHz	Active Loop Antenna	3
30MHz-1GHz	Bilog Antenna	3
1GHz-18GHz	Horn Antenna	3
18GHz-25GHz	Horn Antenna	1

- Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting	Detector
9KHz-150KHz	RBW=200Hz/VBW=3KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP/Average
150KHz-30MHz	RBW=9KHz/VBW=100KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP/Average
30MHz-1GHz	RBW=120KHz/VBW=1000KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak
	Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=330KHz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak

More procure as follows;

1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz**Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1.0 meter.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

Final measurement:

- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QP detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz**Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 to 4 meter.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ($\pm 45^\circ$) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz**Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ($\pm 45^\circ$) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz**Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CL - AG$$

Where FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor	

For example

Frequency (MHz)	FS (dBμV/m)	RA (dBμV/m)	AF (dB)	CL (dB)	AG (dB)	Transd (dB)
300.00	40	58.1	12.2	1.6	31.90	-18.1

$$\text{Transd} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

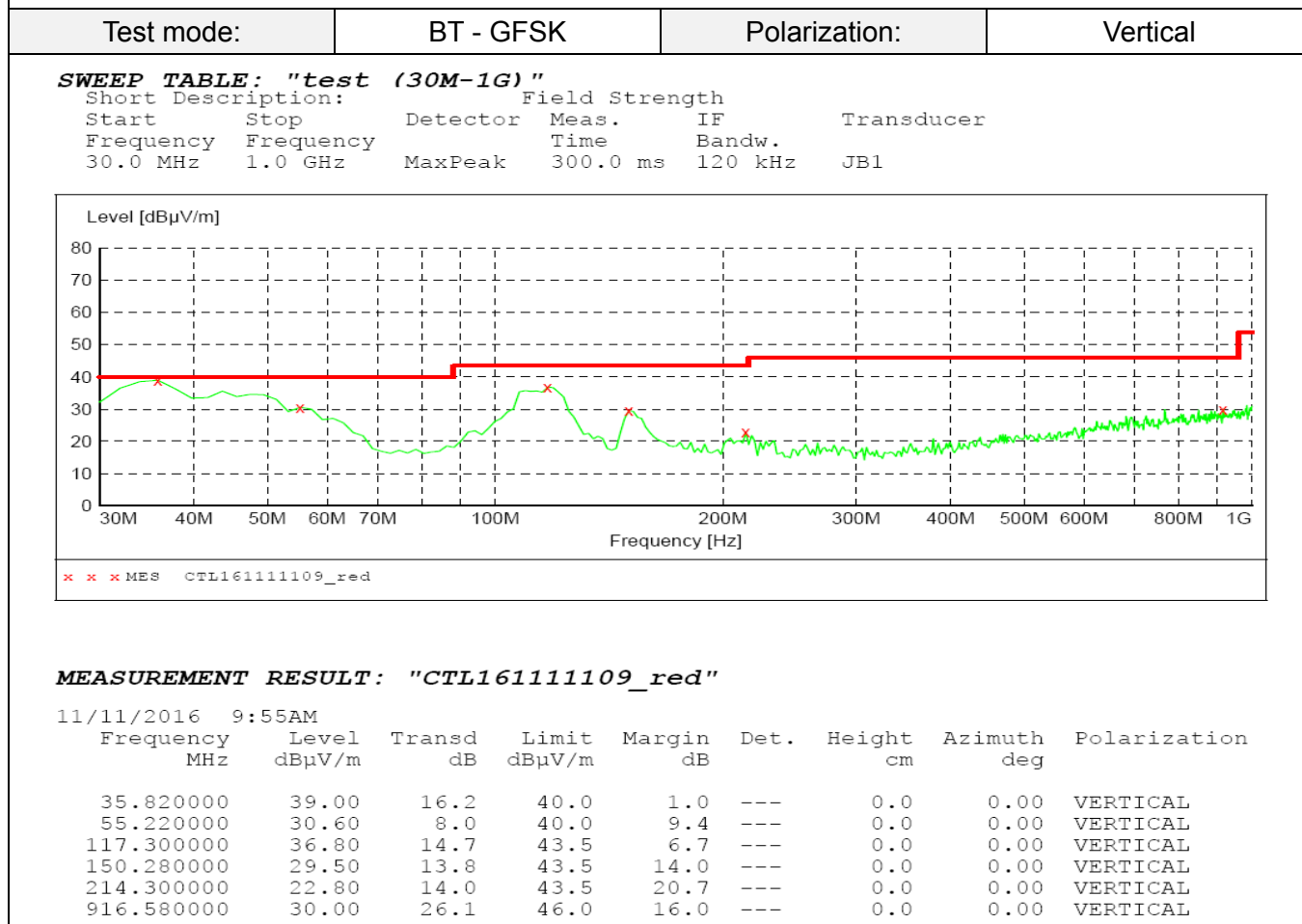
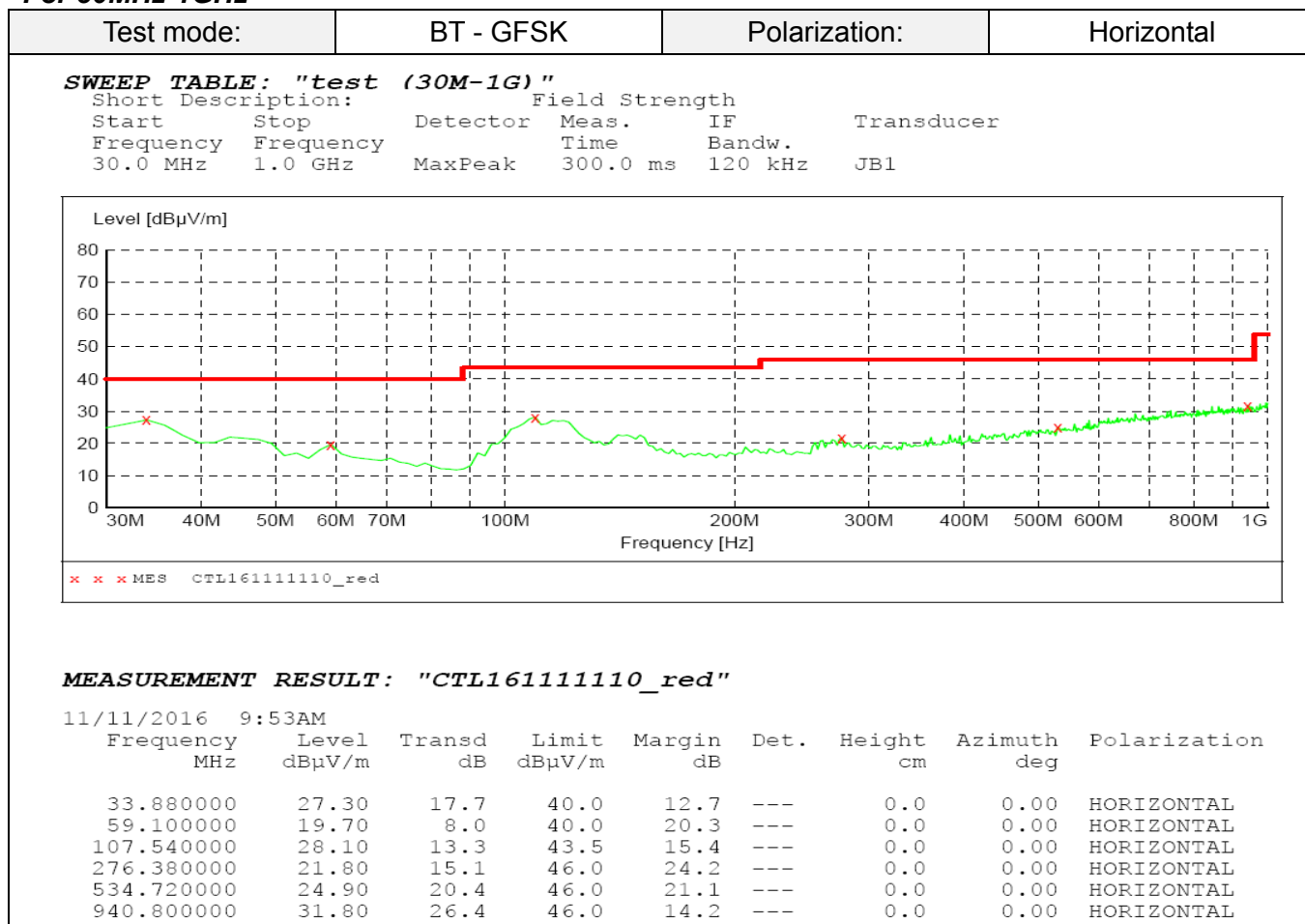
TEST RESULTS*Remark:*

1. All three channels (lowest/middle/highest), all modulation (GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK) and all data packet (DH1, DH3, DH5) were measured below 1GHz and recorded worst case at GFSK modulation DH5 data packet and low channel.
2. Radiated emission test from 9 KHz to 10th harmonic of fundamental was verified, and no emission found except system noise floor in 9 KHz to 30MHz and not recorded in this report.
3. "---" means not recorded as emission levels lower than limit.
4. Margin= Limit - Level

For 9 KHz to 30MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dB μ V/m)@3m	FCC Limit (dB μ V/m)@3m	Margin (dB)	Detector	Result
---	---	---	---	---	---



For 30MHz-1GHz

For 1GHz to 25GHz**GFSK (above 1GHz)****Remark:**1. Measured all modes (GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK), recorded worst case at GFSK mode;

Frequency(MHz):			2402		Polarity:			HORIZONTAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4804.00	57.25	PK	74.00	16.75	52.74	33.49	6.91	35.89	4.51
4804.00	49.47	AV	54.00	4.53	44.96	33.49	6.91	35.89	4.51
5211.50	47.53	PK	74.00	26.47	40.14	34.55	7.15	34.31	7.39
5211.50	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
7206.00	50.15	PK	74.00	23.85	39.04	36.95	9.18	35.03	11.11
7206.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):			2402		Polarity:			VERTICAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4804.00	57.87	PK	74.00	16.13	53.36	33.49	6.91	35.89	4.51
4804.00	49.22	AV	54.00	4.78	44.71	33.49	6.91	35.89	4.51
5032.50	48.11	PK	74.00	25.89	41.21	34.09	7.05	34.24	6.90
5032.50	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
7206.00	50.69	PK	74.00	23.31	39.58	36.95	9.18	35.03	11.11
7206.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):			2441		Polarity:			HORIZONTAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4882.00	57.45	PK	74.00	16.55	52.80	33.60	6.95	35.90	4.65
4882.00	49.86	AV	54.00	4.14	45.21	33.60	6.95	35.90	4.65
5675.50	47.22	PK	74.00	26.78	39.50	34.79	7.41	34.47	7.72
5675.50	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
7323.00	49.15	PK	74.00	24.85	37.45	37.46	9.23	35.00	11.70
7323.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):			2441		Polarity:			VERTICAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4882.00	58.53	PK	74.00	15.47	53.88	33.60	6.95	35.90	4.65
4882.00	49.96	AV	54.00	4.04	45.31	33.60	6.95	35.90	4.65
5501.25	47.44	PK	74.00	26.56	39.79	34.75	7.31	34.41	7.65
5501.25	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
7323.00	49.35	PK	74.00	24.65	37.65	37.46	9.23	35.00	11.70
7323.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):			2480		Polarity:			HORIZONTAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4960.00	57.86	PK	74.00	16.14	52.94	33.84	7.00	35.92	4.92
4960.00	48.74	AV	54.00	5.26	43.82	33.84	7.00	35.92	4.92
5224.50	48.29	PK	74.00	25.71	40.88	34.56	7.15	34.31	7.41
5224.50	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
7440.00	49.11	PK	74.00	24.89	37.16	37.64	9.28	34.97	11.95
7440.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):			2480		Polarity:			VERTICAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4960.00	57.95	PK	74.00	16.05	53.03	33.84	7.00	35.92	4.92
4960.00	48.65	AV	54.00	5.35	43.73	33.84	7.00	35.92	4.92
5035.75	48.35	PK	74.00	25.65	41.44	34.11	7.05	34.24	6.91
5035.75	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
7440.00	50.11	PK	74.00	23.89	38.16	37.64	9.28	34.97	11.95
7440.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--	--

Remark:

1. Emission level (dBuV/m) =Raw Value (dBuV) +Correction Factor (dB/m)
2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) +Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor
3. Margin value = Limit value- Emission level.
4. -- Mean the PK detector measured value is below average limit.
5. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
6. RBW=1MHz VBW=3MHz Peak detector is for Peak value; RBW=1MHz VBW=330KHz Peak detector is for Average value.

3.3. Maximum Peak Output Power

LIMITS

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: 1watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

TEST PROCEDURE

According to ANSI C63.10:2013 7.8.5 Output power test procedure for frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) devices; this is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

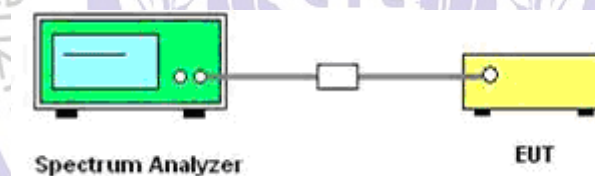
- 1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
- 3) VBW ≥ RBW.
- 4) Sweep: Auto.
- 5) Detector function: Peak.
- 6) Trace: Max hold.

b) Allow trace to stabilize.

c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.

d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST RESULTS

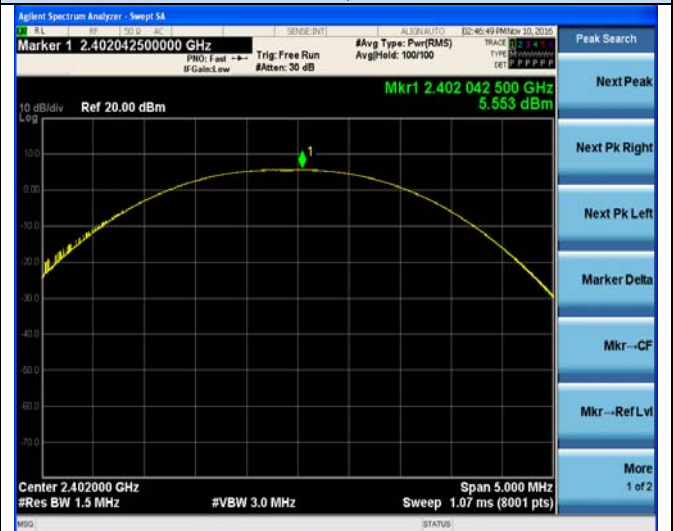
Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Verdict
GFSK	0	2402	6.209	30	PASS
	39	2441	8.325		
	78	2480	7.124		
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	0	2402	5.553	21	PASS
	39	2441	6.793		
	78	2480	5.931		
8DPSK	0	2402	5.165	21	PASS
	39	2441	7.209		
	78	2480	6.358		

Remark:

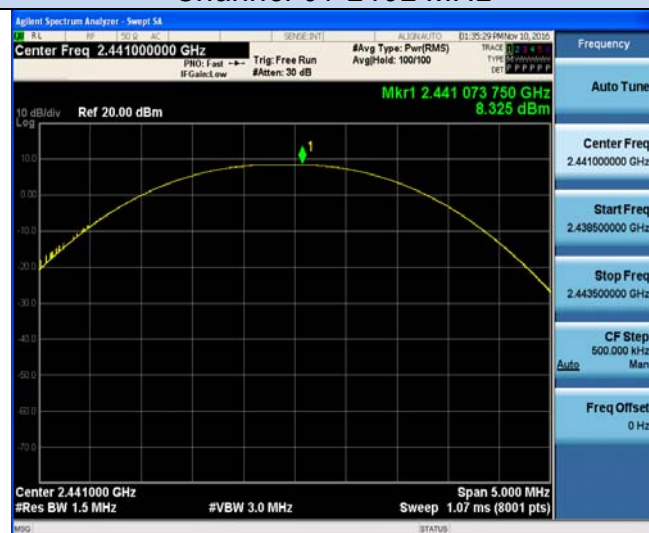
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Please refer to following plots;
3. Measured output power at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
4. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK modulation type;

Maximum Peak Output Power

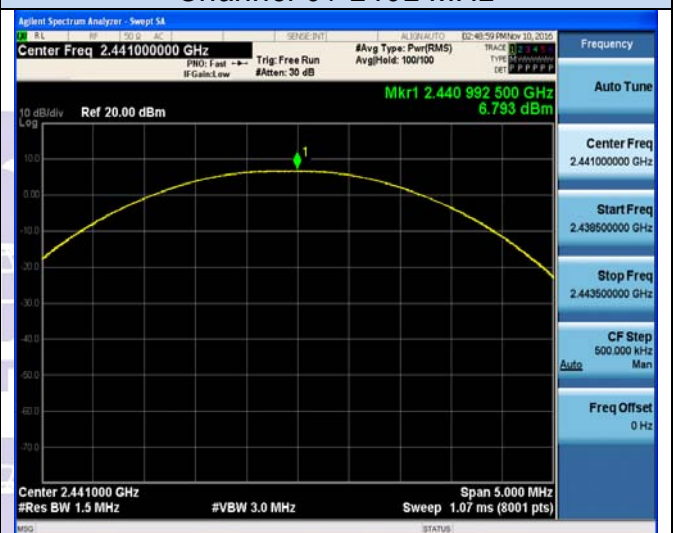
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



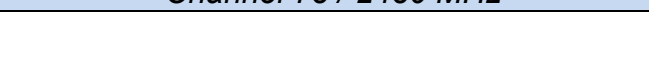
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



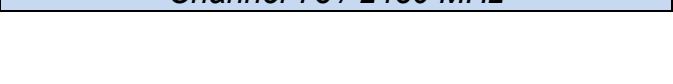
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

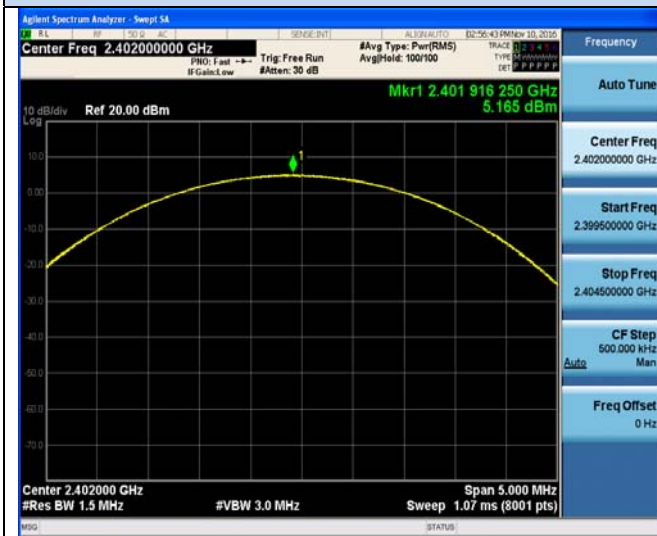


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

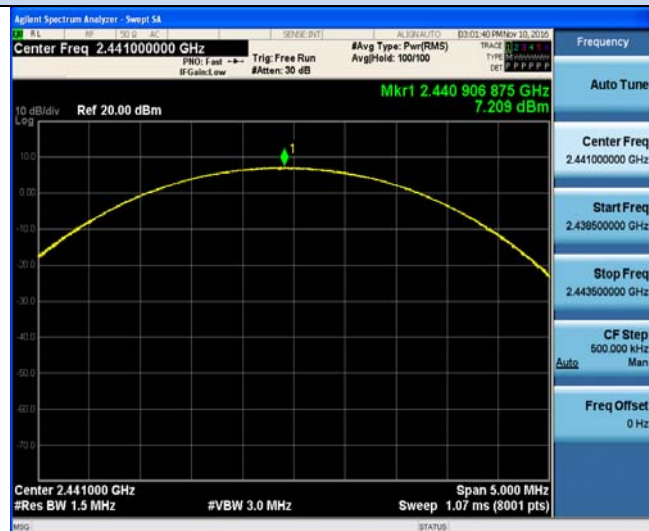


Maximum Peak Output Power

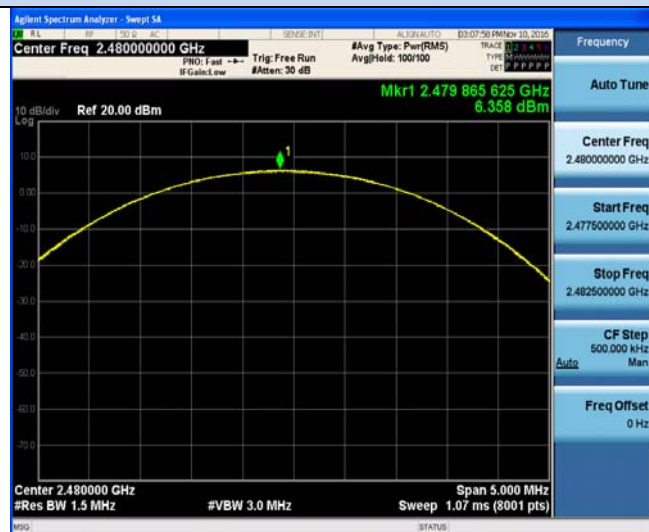
8DPSK



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

3.4. 20dB Bandwidth

LIMIT

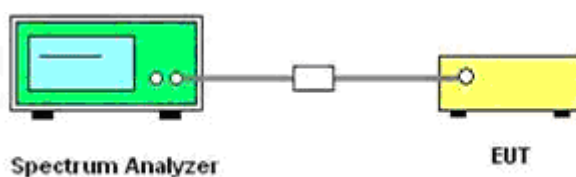
For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5MHz no limit for 20dB bandwidth.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with RBW=30 KHz and VBW=100 KHz.

The 20dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 20dB.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)			Limits (KHz)	Verdict
		GFSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	8DPSK		
0	2402	942.90	1356.00	1313.00	/	PASS
39	2441	999.20	1352.00	1315.00	/	PASS
78	2480	1007.00	1353.00	1340.00	/	PASS

Remark:

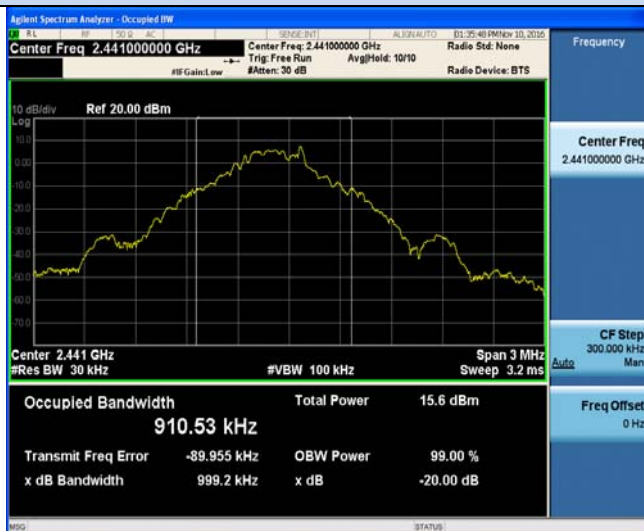
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Please refer to following plots;
3. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
4. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK modulation type;

20dB Bandwidth

GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

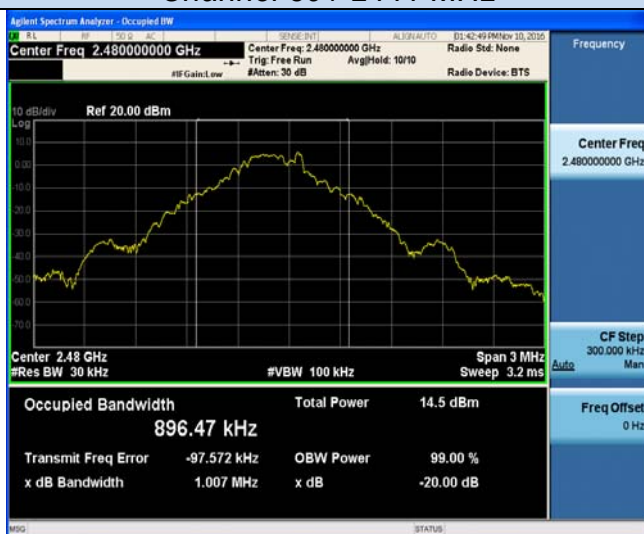
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz



Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



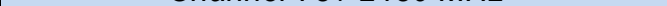
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz

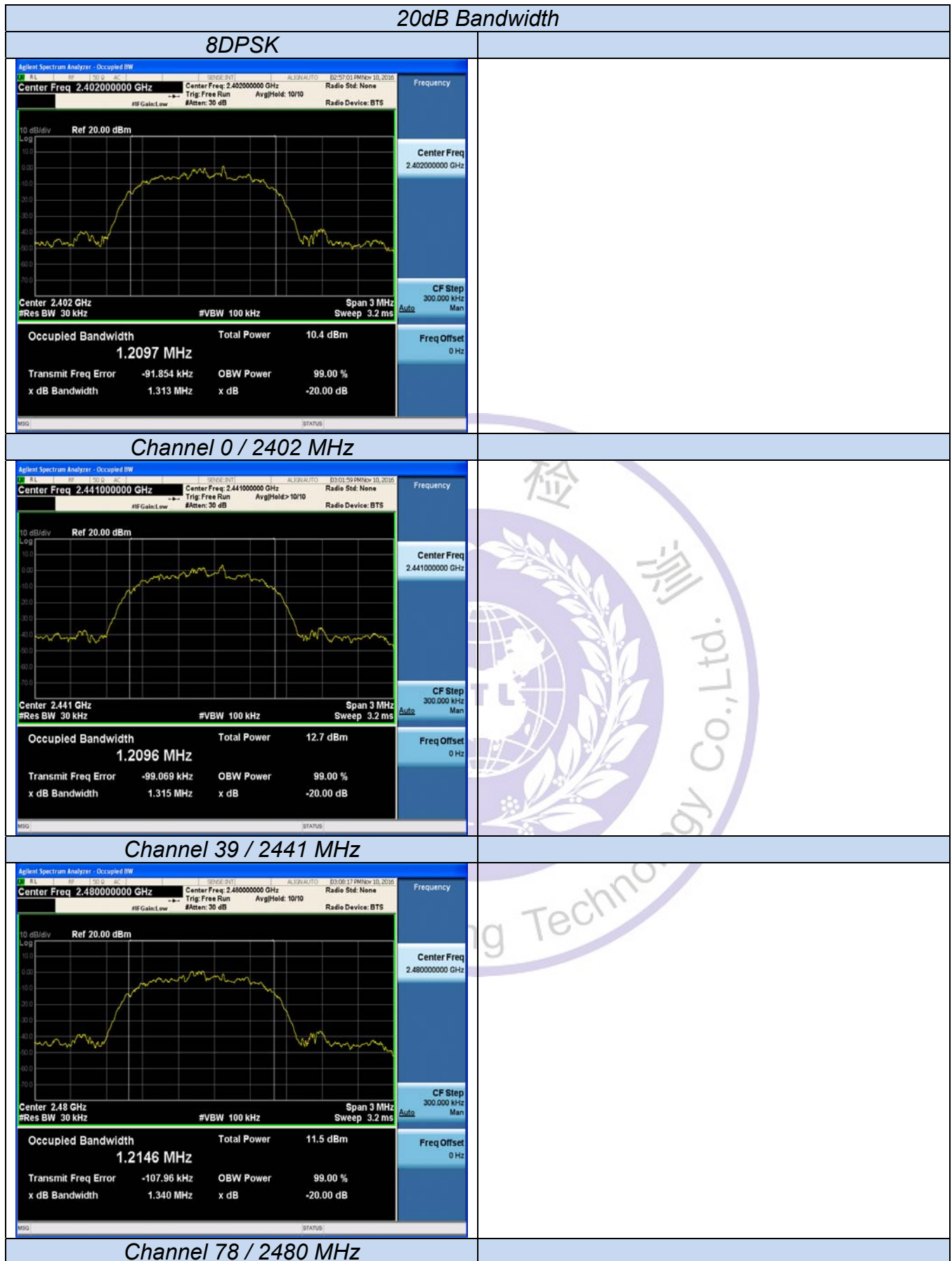


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz





3.5. Frequency Separation

LIMIT

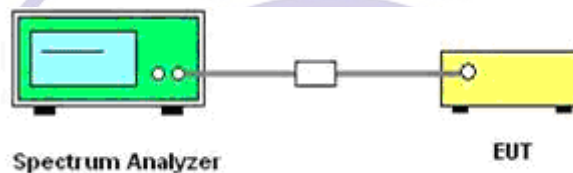
According to 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25KHz or the $2/3 \times 20\text{dB}$ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyser settings:

- Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the centre of each individual channel.
- Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) \geq RBW.
- Sweep: Auto.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST RESULTS

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Separation (MHz)	Limits (MHz)	Verdict
GFSK	38	2440	0.952	0.9249	PASS
	39	2441			
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	38	2440	0.989	0.9013	PASS
	39	2441			
8DPSK	38	2440	0.993	0.8954	PASS
	39	2441			

Remark:

- Test results including cable loss;
- Please refer to following plots;
- Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- Measured all channels recorded middle channel;
- Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK modulation type;

Frequency Separation

GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

8DPSK



3.6. Number of hopping frequency

LIMIT

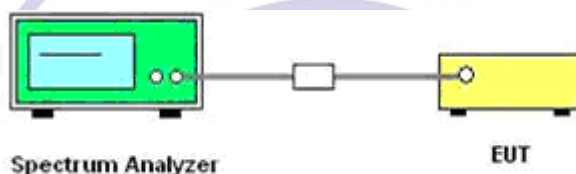
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

TEST PROCEDURE

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

- Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth;
- VBW \geq RBW.
- Sweep: Auto.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST RESULTS

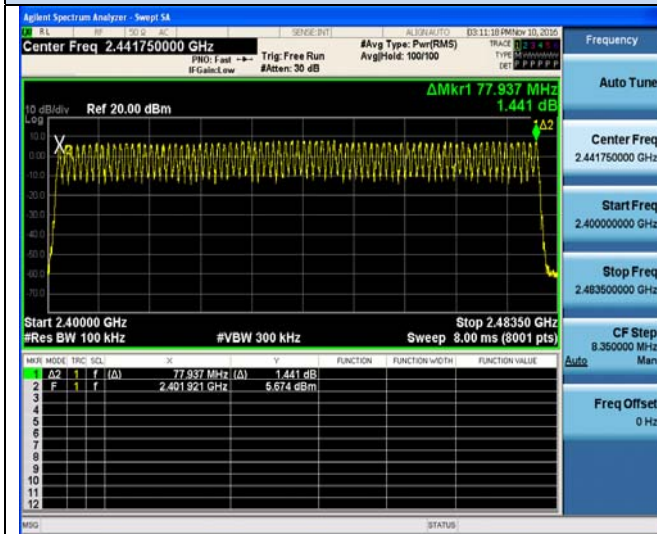
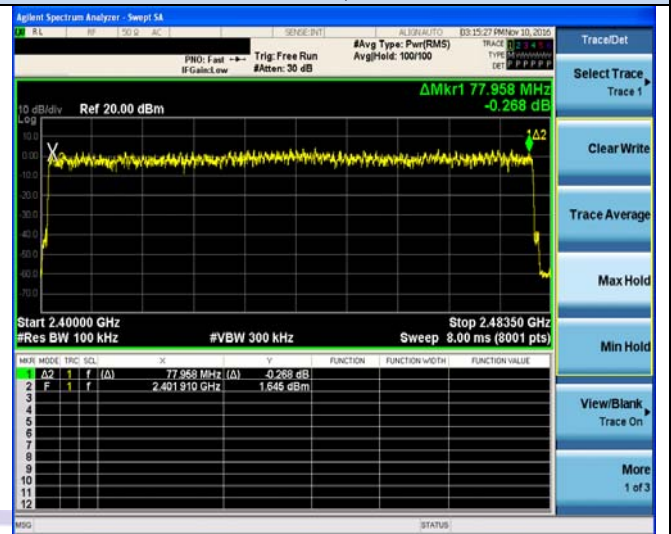
Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Numbers of Channel	Limits	Verdict
GFSK	Full (hopping)	2402-2480	79	15	PASS
$\pi/4$DQPSK	Full (hopping)	2402-2480	79	15	PASS
8DPSK	Full (hopping)	2402-2480	79	15	PASS

Remark:

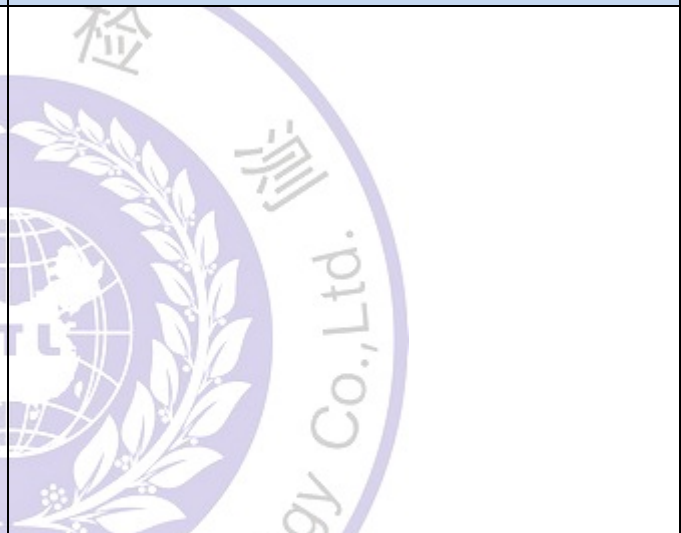
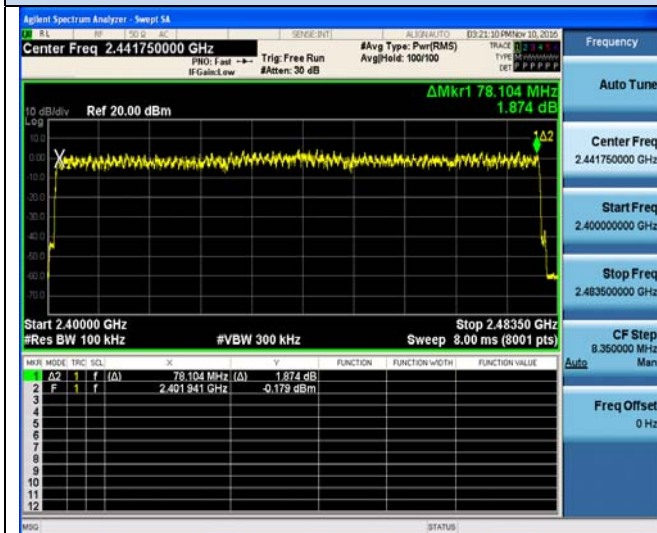
- Test results including cable loss;
- Please refer to following plots;
- Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK modulation type;

Frequency Separation

GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

8DPSK



3.7. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

LIMIT

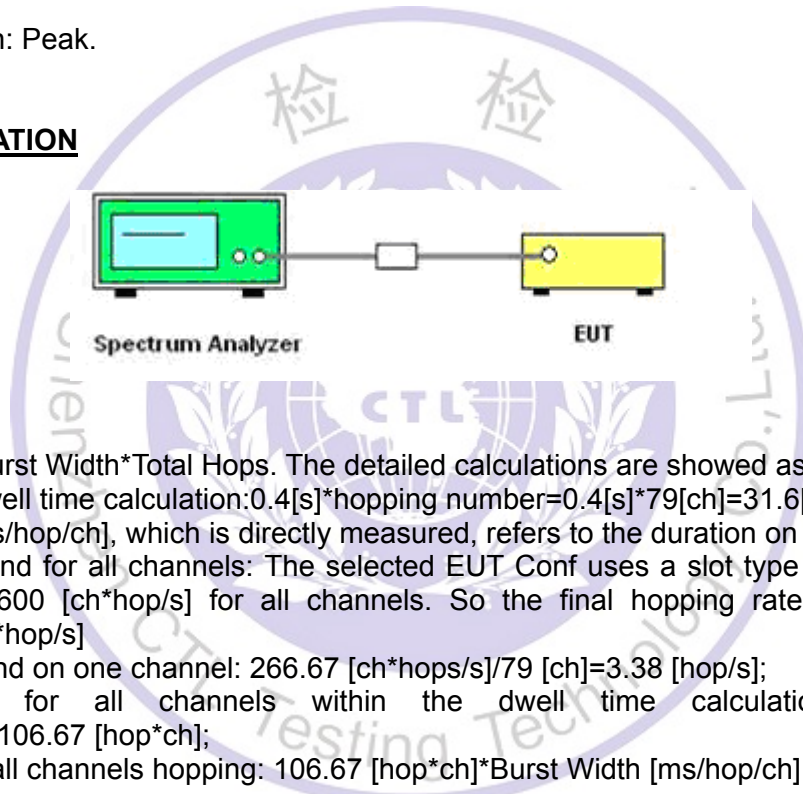
The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

TEST PROCEDURE

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

- Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- RBW shall be \geq channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1/T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max hold.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST RESULTS

The Dwell Time=Burst Width*Total Hops. The detailed calculations are showed as follows:

The duration for dwell time calculation: $0.4[s] \times \text{hopping number} = 0.4[s] \times 79[\text{ch}] = 31.6[s \cdot \text{ch}]$;

The burst width [ms/hop/ch], which is directly measured, refers to the duration on one channel hop.

The hops per second for all channels: The selected EUT Conf uses a slot type of 5-Tx&1-Rx and a hopping rate of 1600 [ch*hop/s] for all channels. So the final hopping rate for all channels is $1600/6 = 266.67 [\text{ch} \cdot \text{hop/s}]$

The hops per second on one channel: $266.67 [\text{ch} \cdot \text{hops/s}] / 79 [\text{ch}] = 3.38 [\text{hop/s}]$;

The total hops for all channels within the dwell time calculation duration: $3.38 [\text{hop/s}] \times 31.6[s \cdot \text{ch}] = 106.67 [\text{hop} \cdot \text{ch}]$;

The dwell time for all channels hopping: $106.67 [\text{hop} \cdot \text{ch}] \times \text{Burst Width} [\text{ms/hop/ch}]$.

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Burst Type	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (S)	Limit (S)	Verdict
GFSK	2441	DH1	0.384	0.123	0.4	PASS
		DH3	1.638	0.262	0.4	PASS
		DH5	2.885	0.308	0.4	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2441	2DH1	0.389	0.124	0.4	PASS
		2DH3	1.640	0.262	0.4	PASS
		2DH5	2.886	0.308	0.4	PASS
8DPSK	2441	3DH1	0.388	0.124	0.4	PASS
		3DH3	0.361	0.058	0.4	PASS
		3DH5	2.890	0.308	0.4	PASS

Remark:

- Test results including cable loss;
- Please refer to following plots;
- Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK modulation type;

5. Dwell Time Calculate formula:

DH1: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) \times (1600 \div 2 \div 79) \times 31.6 Second

DH3: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) \times (1600 \div 4 \div 79) \times 31.6 Second

DH5: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) \times (1600 \div 6 \div 79) \times 31.6 Second

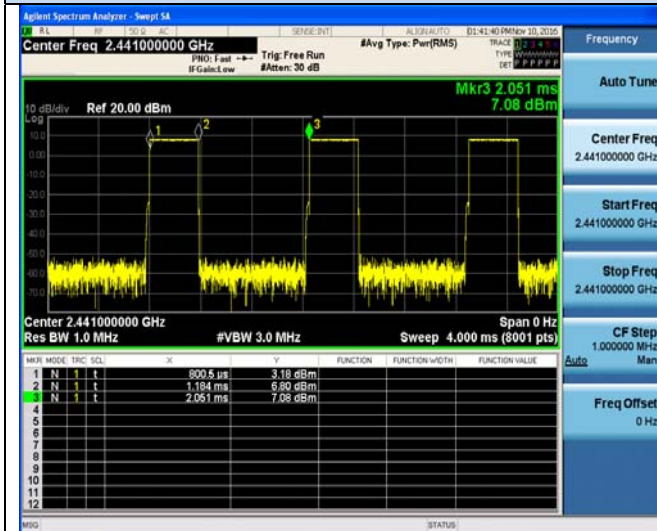
6. Measured at low, middle and high channel, recorded worst at middle channel;



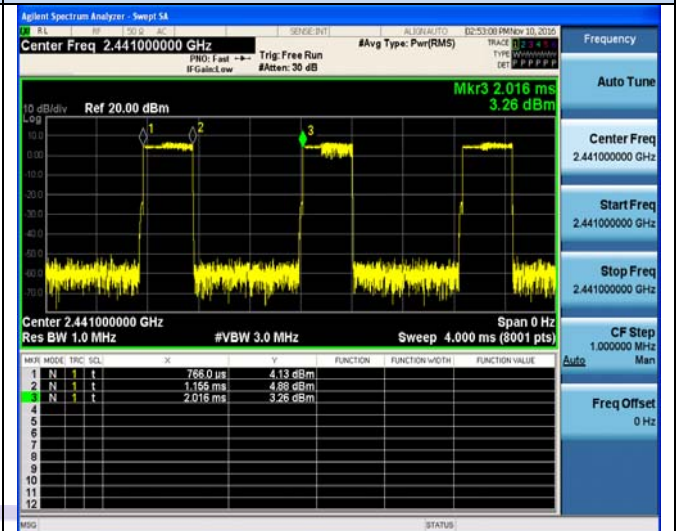
Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

GFSK

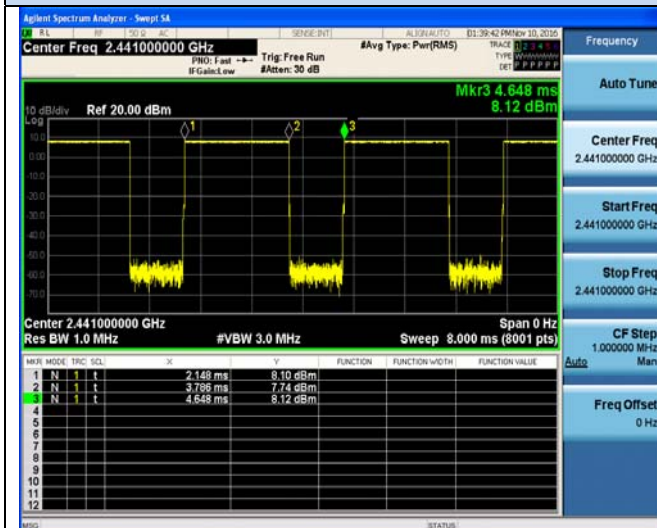
2441 MHz

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

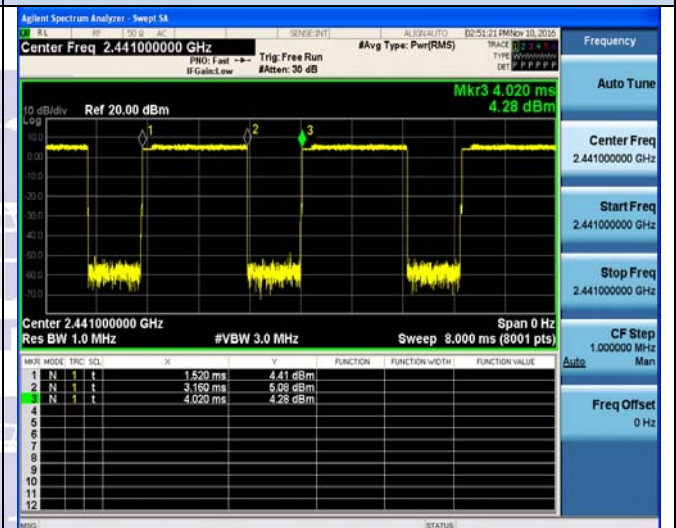
2441 MHz



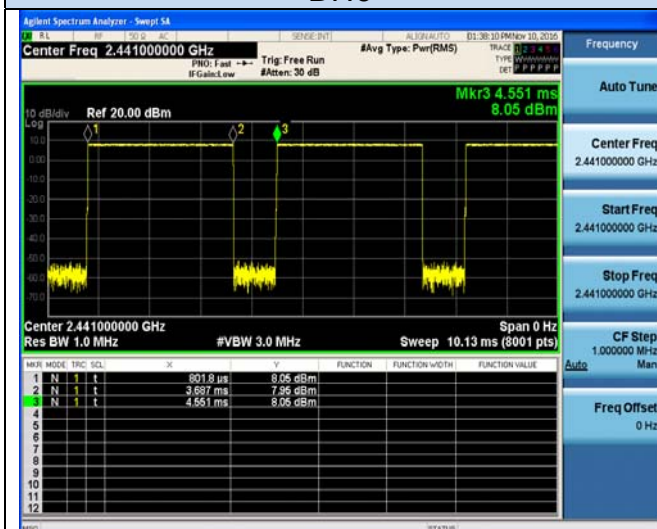
DH1



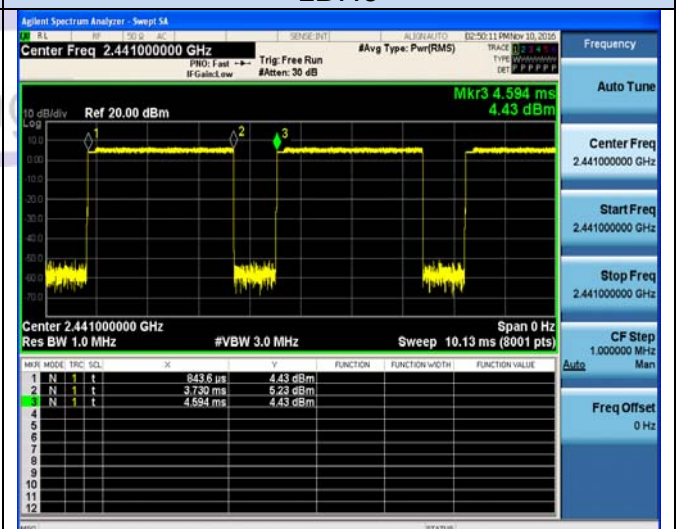
2DH1



DH3



2DH3



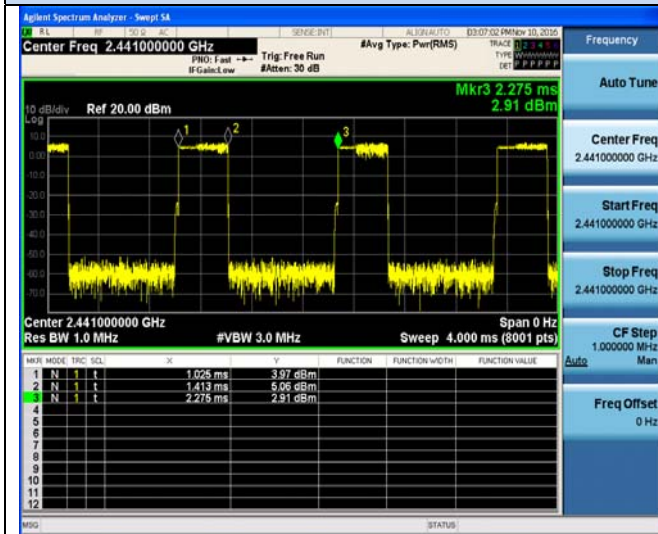
DH5



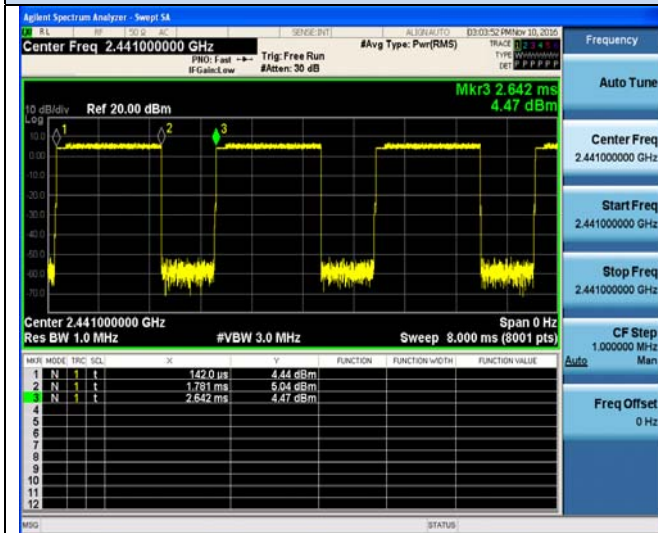
2DH5



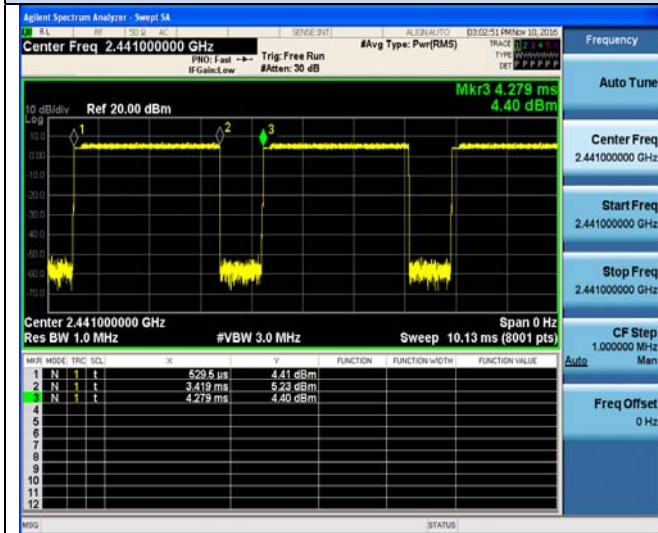
Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

8DPSK
2441 MHz

3DH1



3DH3



3DH5

3.8. Spurious RF Conducted Emission

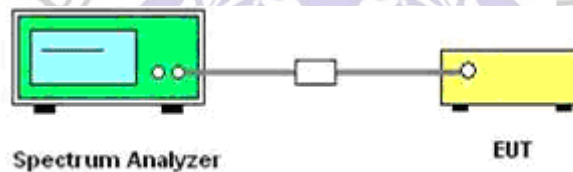
LIMIT

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.

TEST PROCEDURE

The Spurious RF conducted emissions compliance of RF radiated emission should be measured by following the guidance in ANSI C63.10-2013 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, measuring the emission while the EUT is situated in three orthogonal planes (if appropriate), adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization etc. Set RBW=100 kHz and VBW= 300 KHz to measure the peak field strength, and measure frequency range from 9 KHz to 25GHz.

TEST CONFIGURATION

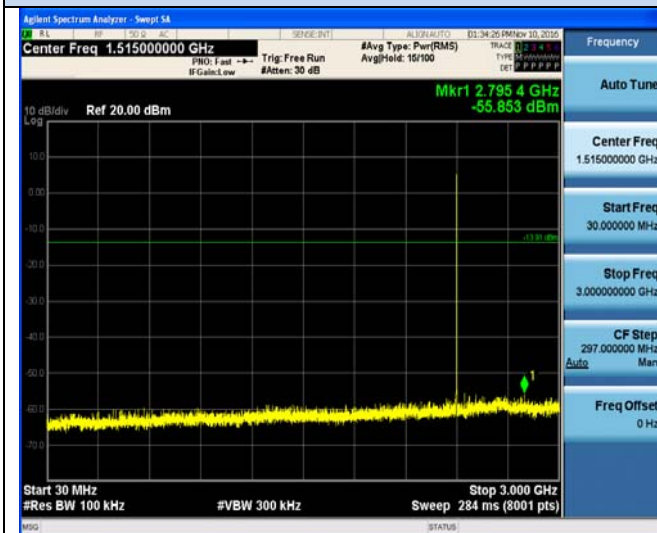
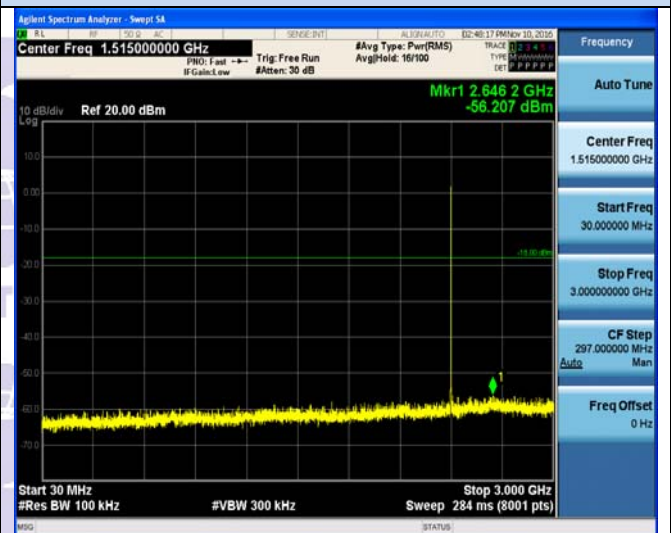
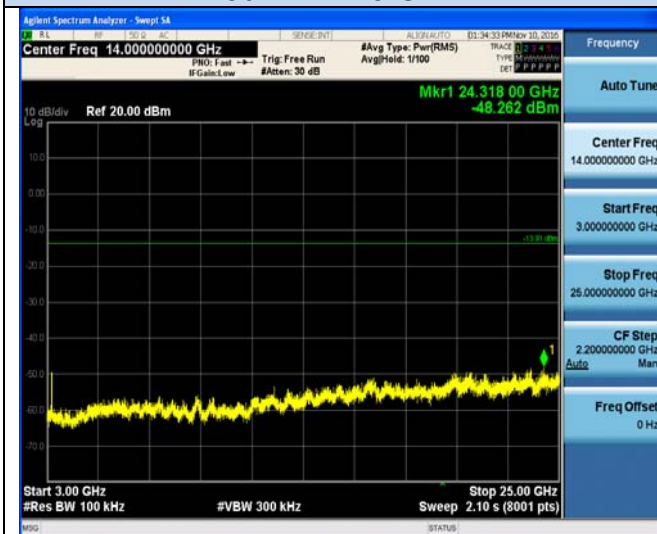
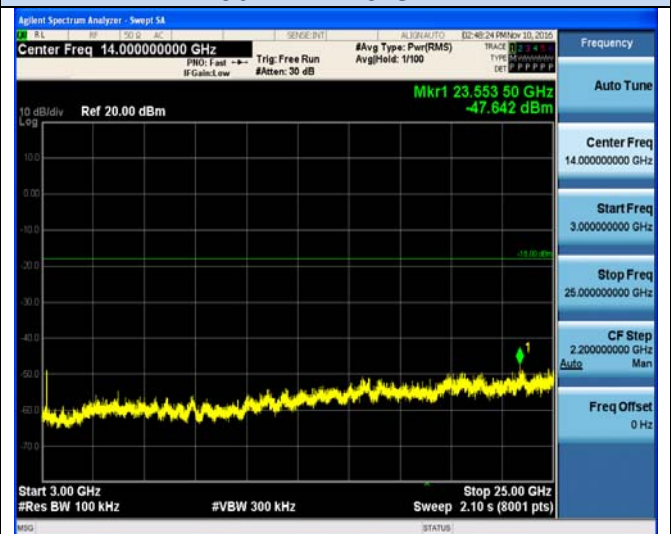


TEST RESULTS

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Spurious RF Conducted Emission (dBc)	Limits (dBc)	Verdict
GFSK	0	2402	<-20dBc	-20	PASS
	39	2441	<-20dBc	-20	
	78	2480	<-20dBc	-20	
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	0	2402	<-20dBc	-20	PASS
	39	2441	<-20dBc	-20	
	78	2480	<-20dBc	-20	
8DPSK	0	2402	<-20dBc	-20	PASS
	39	2441	<-20dBc	-20	
	78	2480	<-20dBc	-20	

Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Please refer to following plots;
3. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
4. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK modulation type;
5. Not recorded emission values from 9 KHz to 30 MHz as emission levels 20dB lower than emission limit;

*RF Conducted Spurious Emissions**GFSK**Channel 0 / 2402 MHz* *π /4DQPSK**Channel 0 / 2402 MHz**2401 MHz – 2403 MHz**2401 MHz – 2403 MHz**30 MHz – 3 GHz**30 MHz – 3 GHz**3 GHz – 25 GHz**3 GHz – 25 GHz*

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

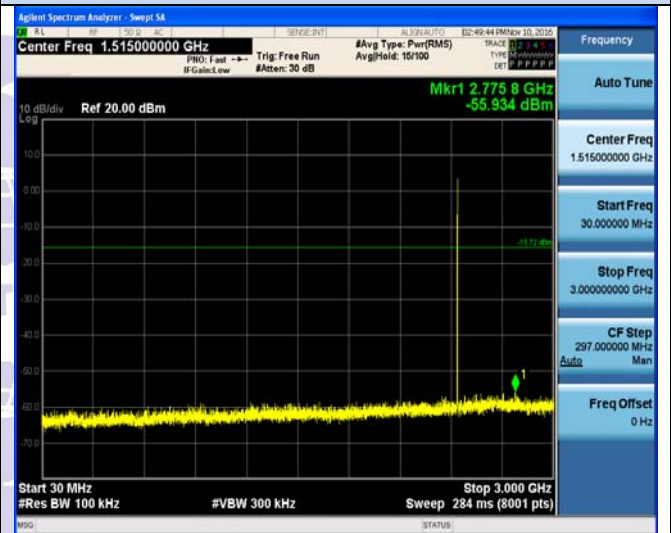
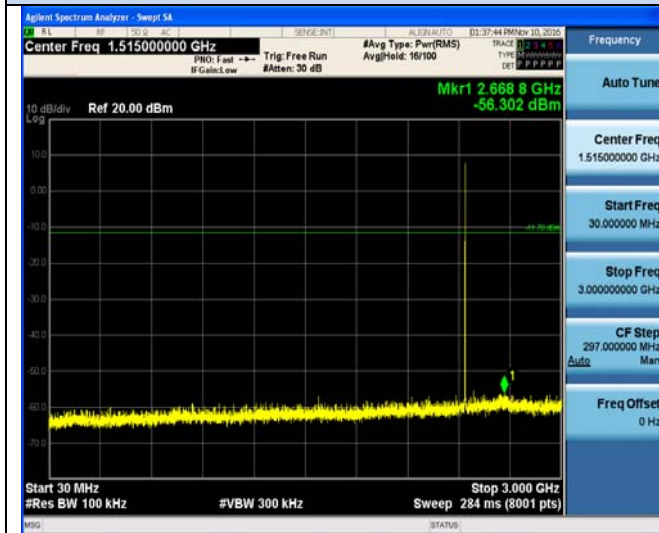
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz

Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



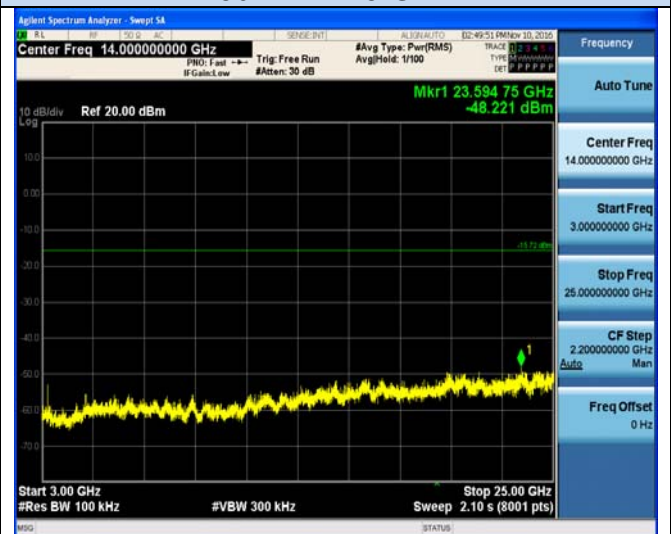
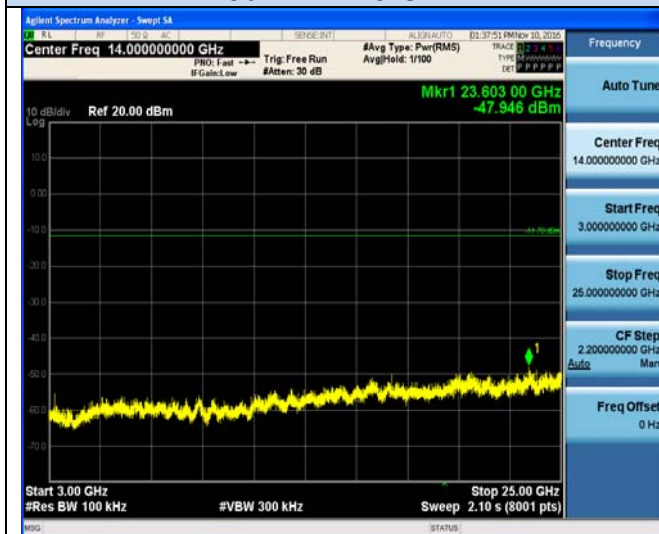
2440 MHz – 2442 MHz

2440 MHz – 2442 MHz



30 MHz – 3 GHz

30 MHz – 3 GHz



3 GHz – 25 GHz

3 GHz – 25 GHz

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

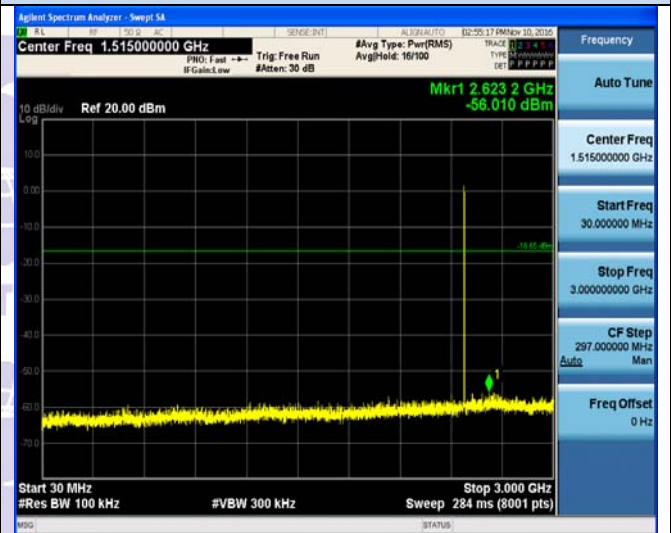
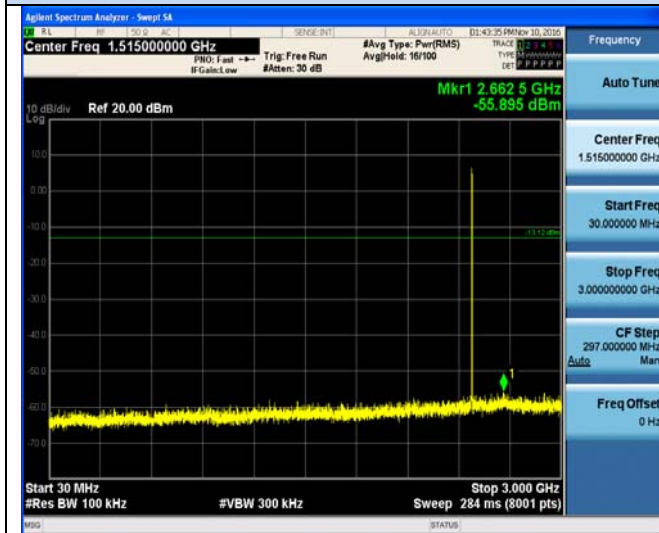
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz

Channel 78 / 2480 MHz



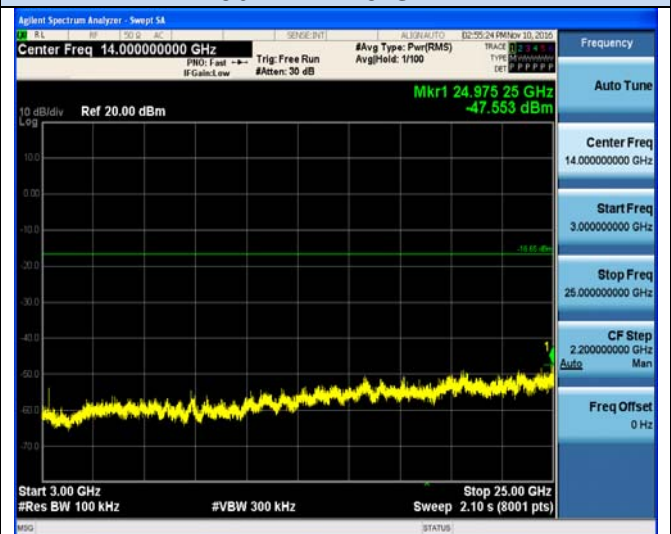
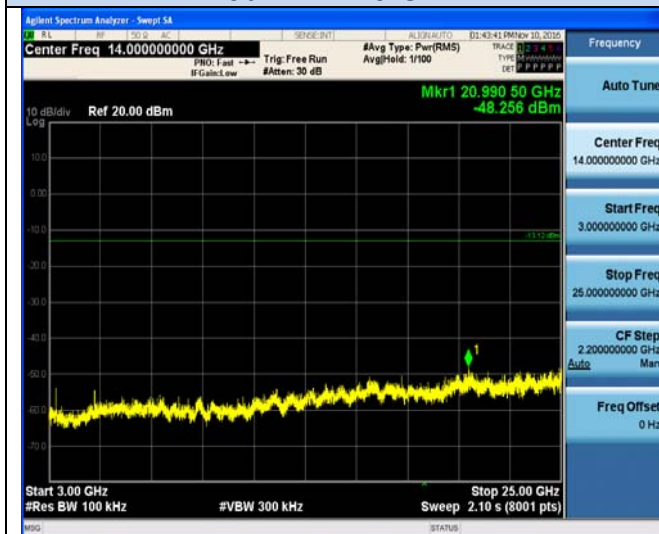
2479 MHz – 2482 MHz

2479 MHz – 2482 MHz



30 MHz – 3 GHz

30 MHz – 3 GHz



3 GHz – 25 GHz

3 GHz – 25 GHz

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

8DPSK

Channel 0 / 2402 MHz

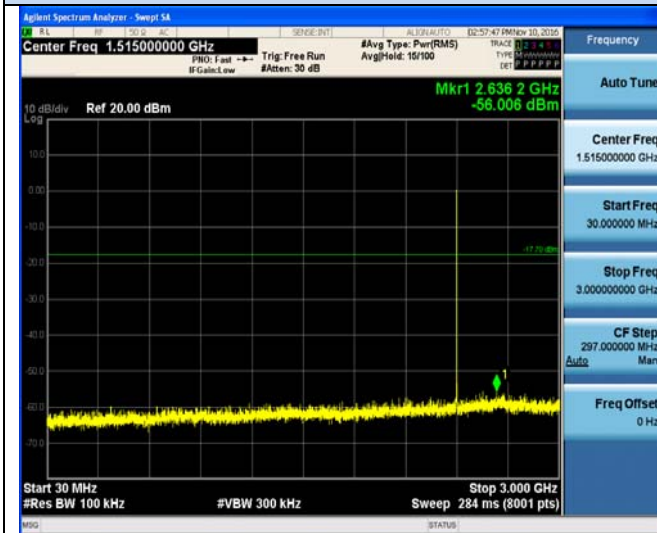


8DPSK

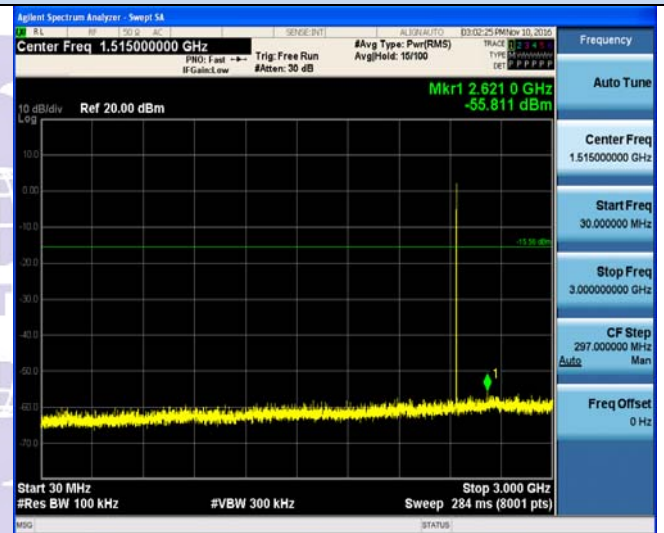
Channel 39 / 2441 MHz



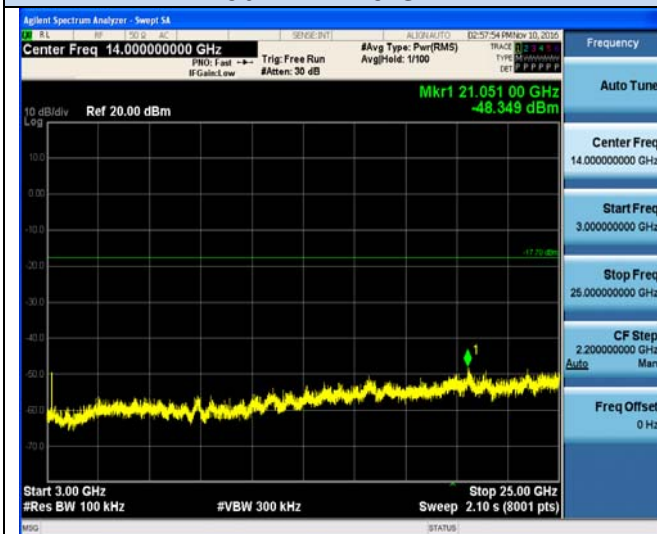
2401 MHz – 2403 MHz



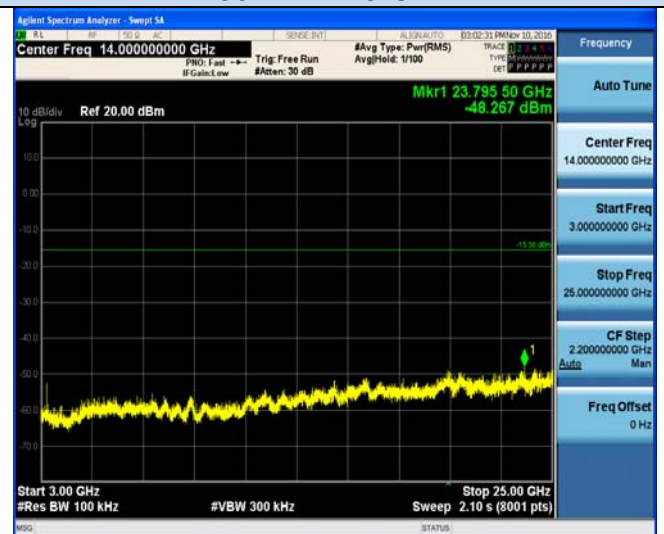
2440 MHz – 2442 MHz



30 MHz – 3 GHz



30 MHz – 3 GHz



3 GHz – 25 GHz

3 GHz – 25 GHz

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

8DPSK

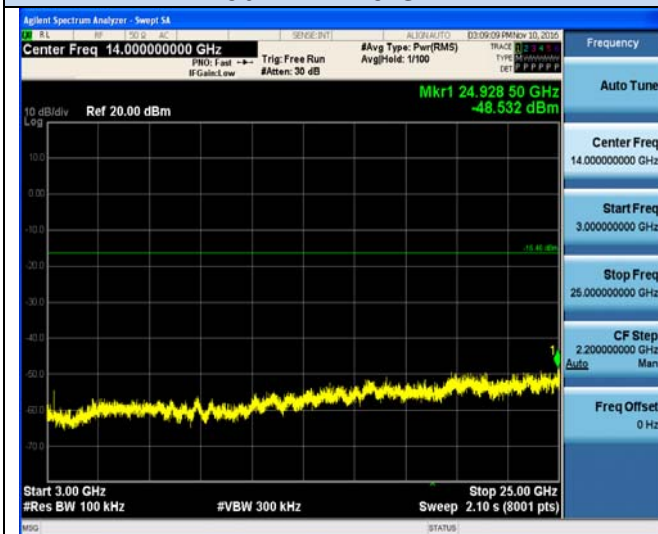
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz



2479 MHz – 2482 MHz



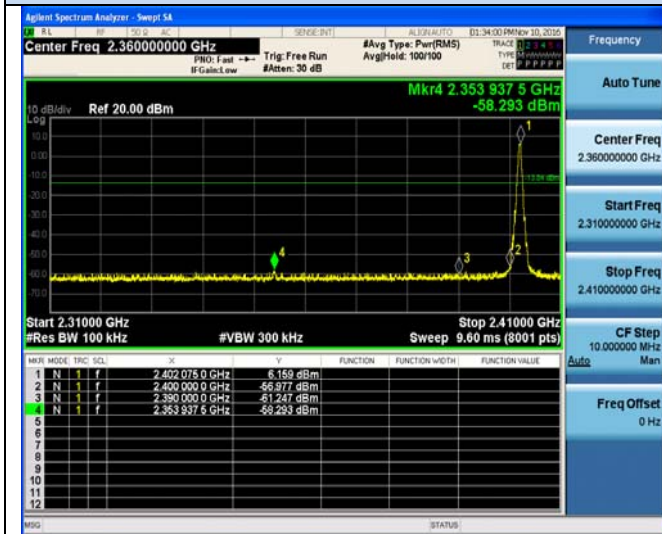
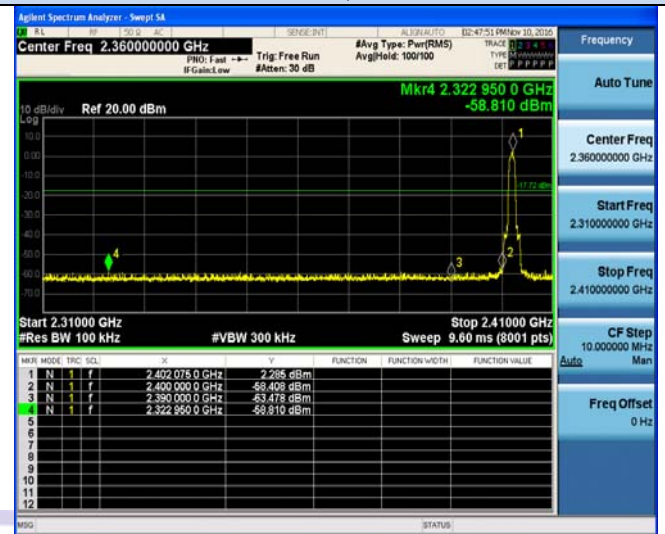
30 MHz – 3 GHz



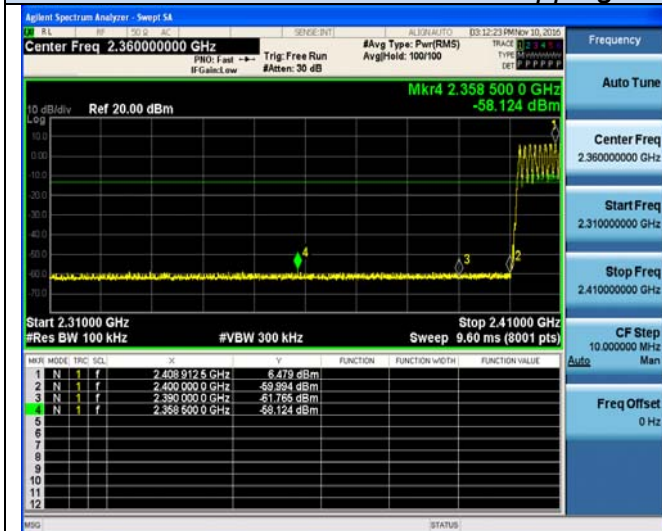
3 GHz – 25 GHz

Band-edge for RF conducted emissions

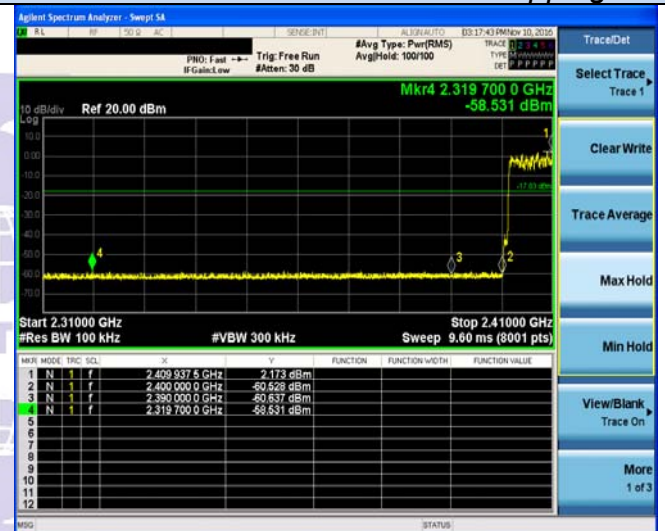
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK

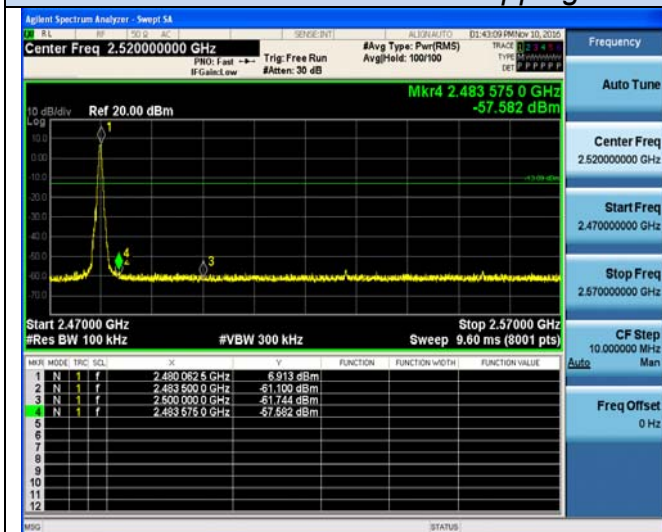
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping



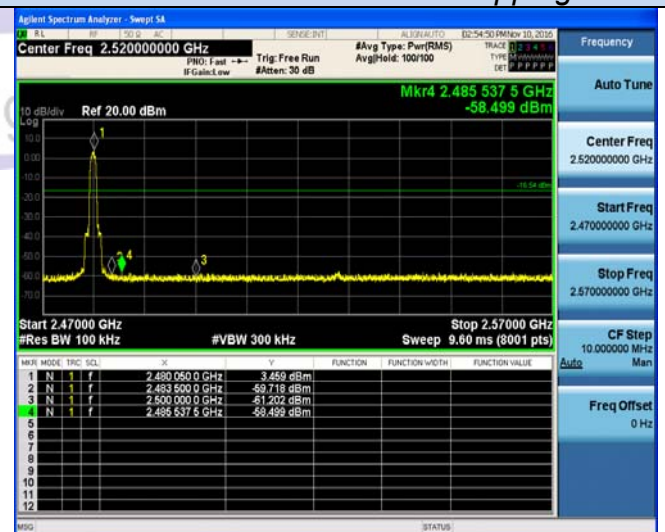
Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Hopping



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Hopping

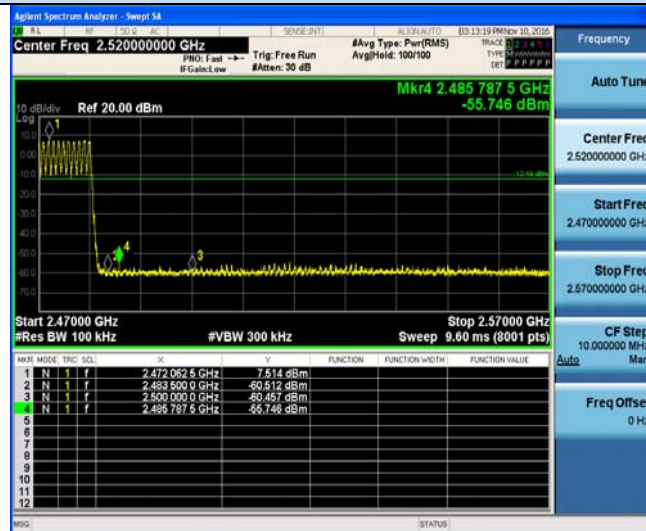
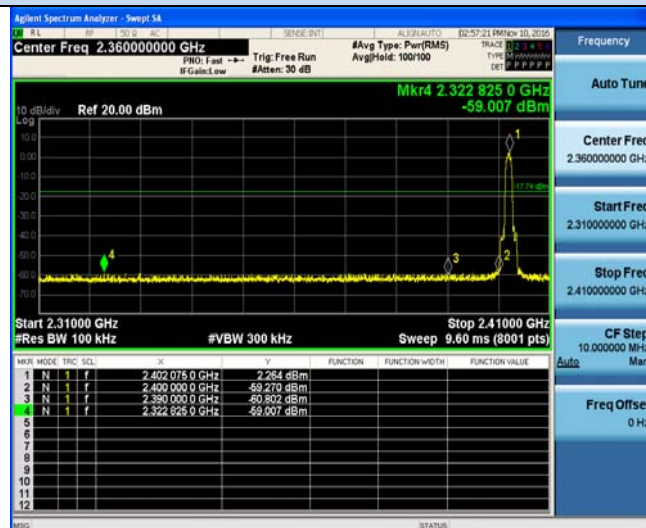
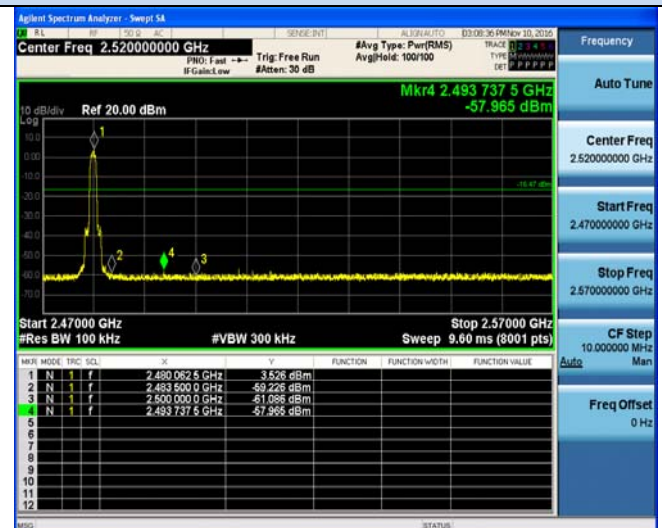


Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping

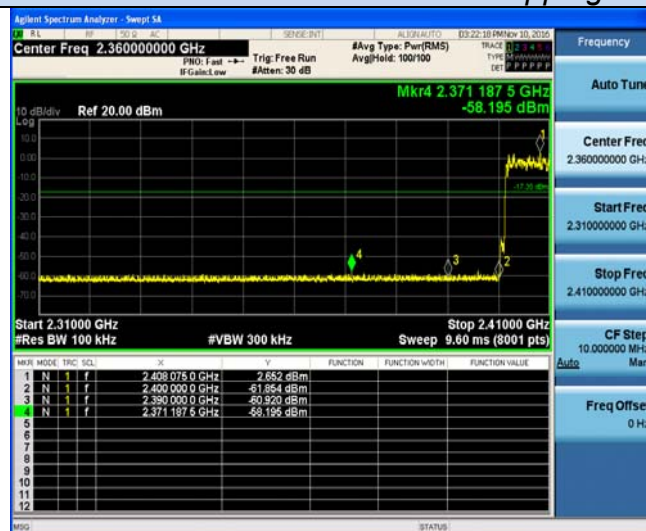
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping

Band-edge for RF conducted emissions

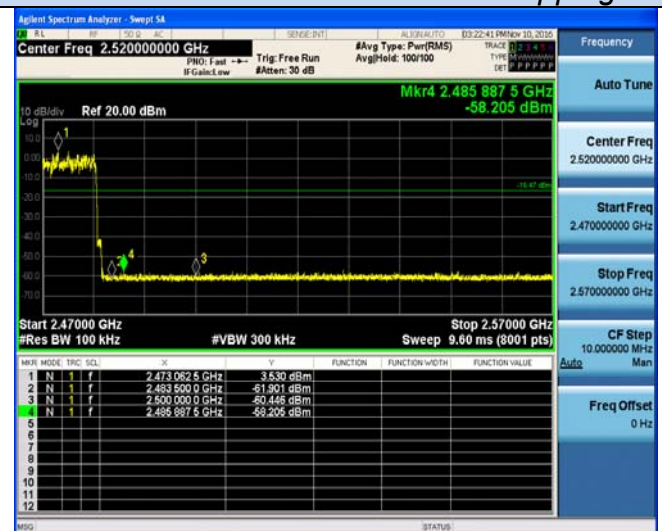
GFSK

 $\pi/4$ DQPSKChannel 78 / 2480 MHz – Hopping
8DPSKChannel 78 / 2480 MHz – Hopping
8DPSK

Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping



Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping



Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Hopping

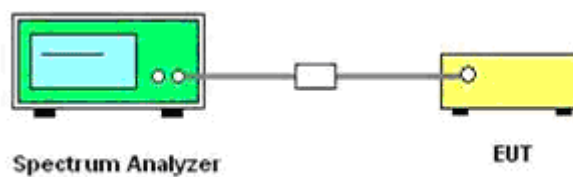
Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Hopping

3.9. Bandedge Measurement for Radiated Emissions

LIMIT

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.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 412172 section 1.1 Field Strength Approach (linear terms):

$$\text{eirp} = p_t \times g_t = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

Where:

p_t = transmitter output power in watts,

g_t = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m,

d = measurement distance in meters (m).

$$\text{erp} = \text{eirp} / 1.64 = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times 1.64)$$

Where all terms are as previously defined.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for Peak detector.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
11. Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.
12. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of

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

TEST RESULTS

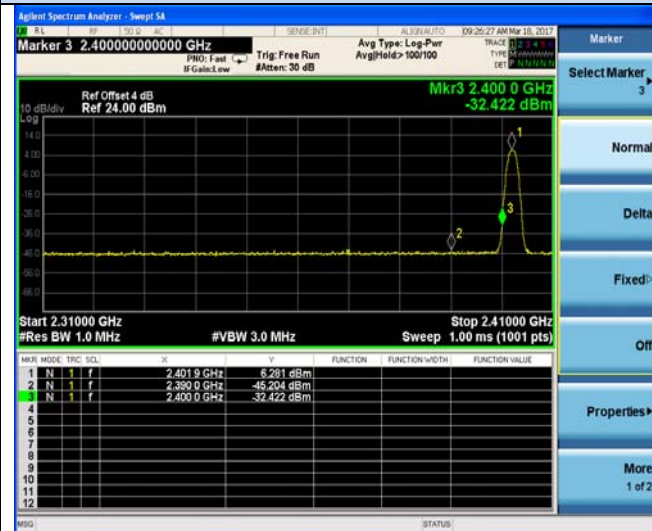
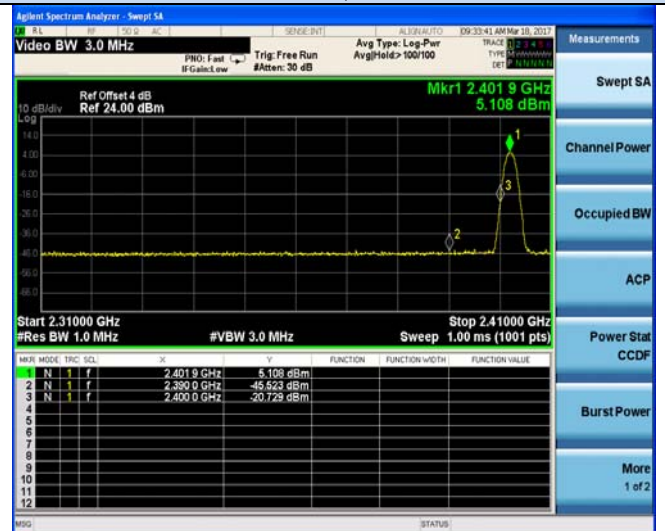
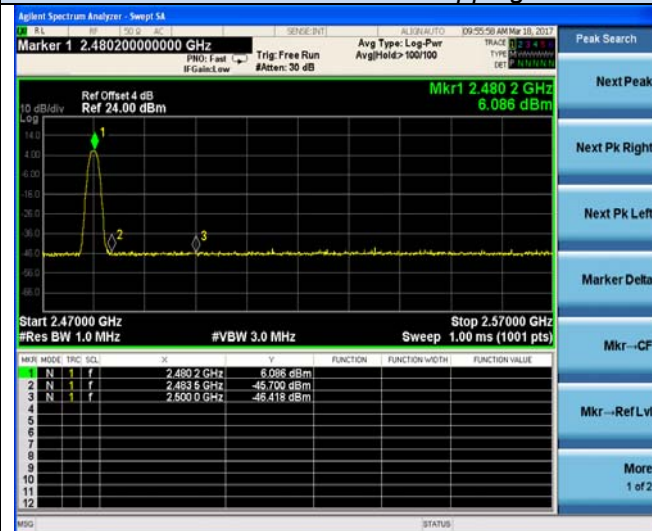
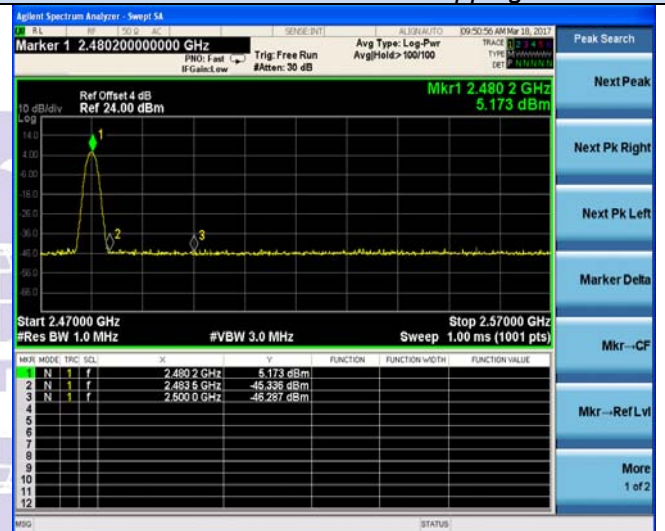
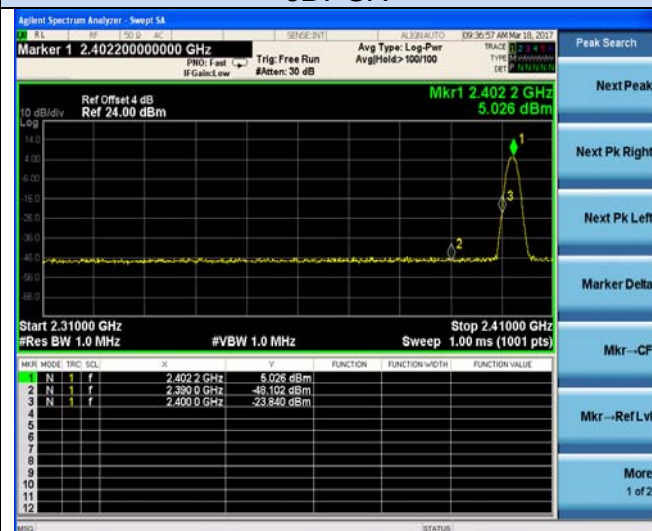
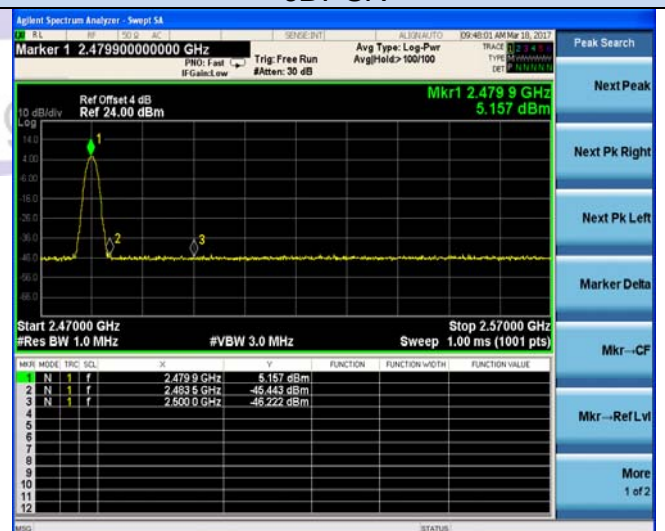
GFSK – Non-Hopping							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2390.000	-45.204	0.000	0.000	52.054	Peak	74.00	PASS
2401.900	6.281	0.000	0.000	103.539	Peak	---	PASS
2480.200	6.086	0.000	0.000	103.344	Peak	---	PASS
2483.500	-45.700	0.000	0.000	51.558	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-46.418	0.000	0.000	50.840	Peak	74.00	PASS

$\pi/4$DQPSK – Non-Hopping							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2390.000	-45.523	0.000	0.000	51.735	Peak	74.00	PASS
2401.900	5.108	0.000	0.000	102.366	Peak	---	PASS
2480.200	5.173	0.000	0.000	102.431	Peak	---	PASS
2483.500	-45.336	0.000	0.000	51.922	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-46.287	0.000	0.000	50.971	Peak	74.00	PASS

8DPSK – Non-Hopping							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2390.000	-48.102	0.000	0.000	49.156	Peak	74.00	PASS
2402.200	5.026	0.000	0.000	102.284	Peak	---	PASS
2479.900	5.157	0.000	0.000	102.415	Peak	---	PASS
2483.500	-45.433	0.000	0.000	51.825	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-46.222	0.000	0.000	51.036	Peak	74.00	PASS

Remark:

1. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK modulation type;
3. Measured at Hopping and Non-Hopping mode, recorded worst at Non-Hopping mode.
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.
6. Detector AV is setting spectrum/receiver. RBW=1MHz/VBW=330 KHz/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak;
7. “---“means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
8. Please refer to following test plots;

*Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions***GFSK** **$\pi/4$ DQPSK***Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak**Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak**Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak***8DPSK***Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak***8DPSK***Channel 0 / 2402 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak**Channel 78 / 2480 MHz – Non-Hopping – Peak*

3.10. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

TEST APPLICABLE

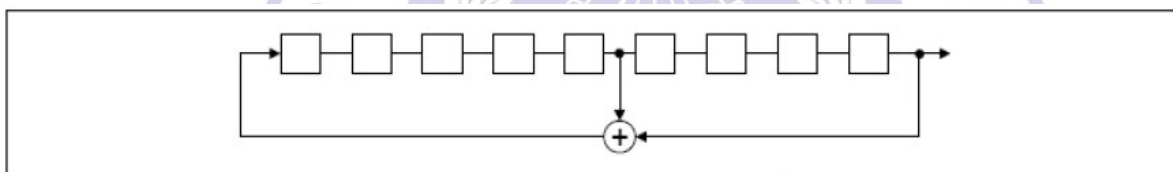
For 47 CFR Part 15C sections 15.247 (a) (1) requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping 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, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. 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 hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

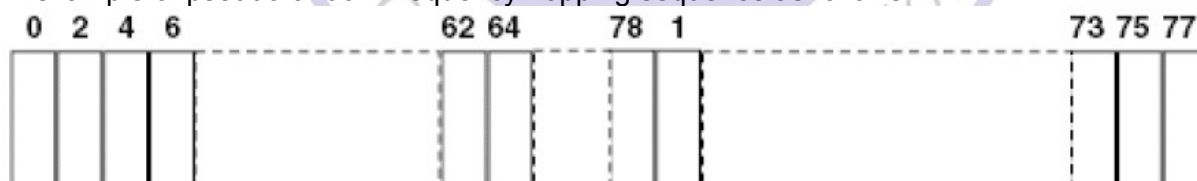
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages:9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence as follows:



Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter.

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

3.11. Antenna Requirement

Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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, 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.

FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(c) (1) (I):

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Antenna Connected Construction

According to § 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 directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 0 dBi, and the antenna is an internal antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details. The WLAN and Bluetooth share same antenna.

Measurement

The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module.

Conducted power refers ANSI C63.10:2013 Output power test procedure for frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) devices.

Radiated power refers to ANSI C63.10:2013 Radiated emissions tests.

Measurement parameters

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep Time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	1MHz
Video bandwidth:	3MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max hold

Note: The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module. For normal Bluetooth devices, the GFSK mode is used.

Limits

FCC	ISED
Antenna Gain	
6 dBi	

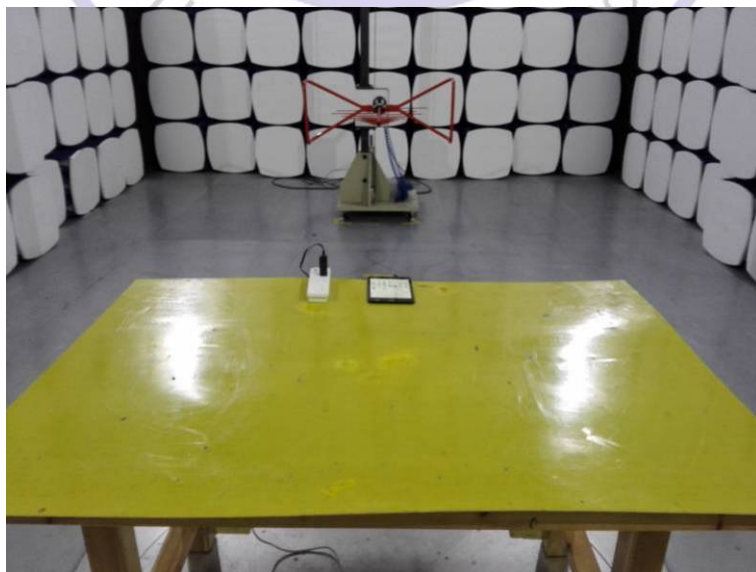
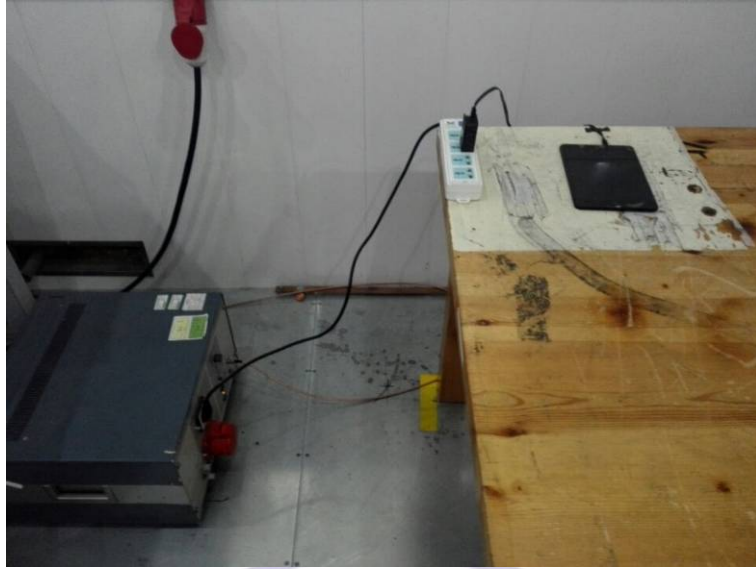
Test Result:

PASS

T_{nom}	V_{nom}	lowest channel 2402 MHz	middle channel 2441 MHz	highest channel 2480 MHz
Conducted power [dBm] Measured with GFSK modulation		6.209	8.325	7.124
Radiated power [dBm] Measured with GFSK modulation		4.715	7.623	4.636
Gain [dBi] Calculated		4.715	-0.702	-2.488
Measurement uncertainty			0.57 dB (cond.) / 2.20 dB (rad.)	



4. Test Setup Photos of the EUT





5. Photos of the EUT

Please reference to the test report No.: CTL1610310501-WF-01

***** End of Report *****

