

RF

TEST REPORT

ISSUED BY
Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR
Nubia Neosound C1 TWS

ISSUED TO
Nubia Technology Co., Ltd.

Room 1801, Building 2, Chongwen Park, Nanshan Zhiyuan, No.3370,
Liuxian Rd., Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province,
P. R. China



Tested by: *Zhu Minjing*
Zhu Minjing

Date *Dec. 06, 2021*

Approved by: *Liao Jianming*

Liao Jianming
(Technical Director)

Date *Dec. 06, 2021*

Report No.: BL-SZ21B0649-601

EUT Name: Nubia Neosound C1 TWS

Model Name: BH4008

Brand Name: nubia

Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

FCC ID: 2AHJO-BH4008

Test Conclusion: Pass

Test Date: Nov. 24, 2021 ~ Nov. 29, 2021

Date of Issue: Dec. 06, 2021

NOTE: This test report of test results only related to testing samples, which can be duplicated completely for the legal use with the approval of the applicant; it shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. Any objections should be raised within thirty days from the date of issue. To validate the report, please contact us.

Revision History

<u>Version</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Revisions Content</u>
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Dec. 06, 2021</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)	6
1.1	Identification of the Testing Laboratory	6
1.2	Identification of the Responsible Testing Location	6
1.3	Laboratory Condition	6
1.4	Announce	6
2	PRODUCT INFORMATION	7
2.1	Applicant Information	7
2.2	Manufacturer Information	7
2.3	Factory Information	7
2.4	General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)	7
2.5	Technical Information	8
2.6	Additional Instructions	9
3	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	10
3.1	Test Standards	10
3.2	Verdict	10
4	GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS	11
4.1	Test Environments	11
4.2	Test Equipment List	11
4.3	Test Software List	11
4.4	Measurement Uncertainty	12
4.5	Description of Test Setup	13
4.5.1	For Antenna Port Test	13
4.5.2	For AC Power Supply Port Test	13
4.5.3	For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)	14
4.5.4	For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)	14
4.5.5	For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)	15
4.6	Measurement Results Explanation Example	16

4.6.1	For conducted test items:	16
5	TEST ITEMS.....	17
5.1	Antenna Requirements.....	17
5.1.1	Relevant Standards.....	17
5.1.2	Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction	17
5.1.3	Antenna Gain	17
5.2	Frequency Hopping Systems	18
5.2.1	Relevant Standards.....	18
5.2.2	Description of the systems	18
5.3	Number of Hopping Frequencies	20
5.3.1	Limit.....	20
5.3.2	Test Setup	20
5.3.3	Test Procedure	20
5.3.4	Test Result	20
5.4	Peak Output Power	21
5.4.1	Test Limit.....	21
5.4.2	Test Setup	21
5.4.3	Test Procedure	21
5.4.4	Test Result	21
5.5	Occupied Bandwidth	22
5.5.1	Limit.....	22
5.5.2	Test Setup	22
5.5.3	Test Procedure	22
5.5.4	Test Result	22
5.6	Carrier Frequency Separation	23
5.6.1	Limit.....	23
5.6.2	Test Setup	23
5.6.3	Test Procedure	23
5.6.4	Test Result	23
5.7	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	24
5.7.1	Limit.....	24
5.7.2	Test Setup	24
5.7.3	Test Procedure.....	24

5.7.4	Test Result	25
5.8	Conducted Spurious Emission & Authorized-band band-edge	26
5.8.1	Limit.....	26
5.8.2	Test Setup	26
5.8.3	Test Procedure	26
5.8.4	Test Result	26
5.9	Conducted Emission	27
5.9.1	Limit.....	27
5.9.2	Test Setup	27
5.9.3	Test Procedure	27
5.9.4	Test Result	27
5.10	Radiated Spurious Emission	28
5.10.1	Limit.....	28
5.10.2	Test Setup	28
5.10.3	Test Procedure	28
5.10.4	Test Result	29
5.11	Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge).....	30
5.11.1	Limit.....	30
5.11.2	Test Setup	30
5.11.3	Test Procedure	30
5.11.4	Test Result	30
ANNEX A	TEST RESULT	31
A.1	Number of Hopping Frequency	31
A.2	Peak Output Power	32
A.3	20 dB and 99% bandwidth	34
A.4	Hopping Frequency Separation.....	38
A.5	Average Time of Occupancy	39
A.6	Conducted Spurious Emissions & Authorized-band band-edge	42
A.7	Conducted Emissions.....	49
A.8	Radiated Spurious Emission	51
A.9	Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge).....	65
ANNEX B	TEST SETUP PHOTOS	69
ANNEX C	EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS	69



ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS69

1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

1.3 Laboratory Condition

Ambient Temperature	20°C to 25°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	45% to 55%
Ambient Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa

1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v5.7.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
- (7) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Nubia Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 1801, Building 2, Chongwen Park, Nanshan Zhiyuan, No.3370, Liuxian Rd., Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, P. R. China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Nubia Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 1801, Building 2, Chongwen Park, Nanshan Zhiyuan, No.3370, Liuxian Rd., Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, P. R. China

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	CK TELECOM LIMITED
Address	North on Road 9 of Techology, East on Xinye Road, High Technology Development District, Heyuan City, Guangdong Province, China.

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Nubia Neosound C1 TWS
Model Name Under Test	BH4008
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	V1
Software Version	2.2.4
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth (BR+EDR+BLE)
-----------------------------------	------------------------

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Modulation Technology	FHSS
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
Product Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portable <input type="checkbox"/> Fix Location
Transfer Rate	DH5: 1 Mbps 2DH5: 2 Mbps
Frequency Range	The frequency range used is 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.
Number of Channel	79 (at intervals of 1 MHz)
Tested Channel	0 (2402 MHz), 39 (2441 MHz), 78 (2480 MHz)
Antenna Type	Ceramic Antenna
Antenna Gain	0.8 dBi (In test items related to antenna gain, the final results reflect this figure. This value is provided by the applicant.)
Antenna Impedance	50 Ω
Antenna System (MIMO Smart Antenna)	N/A

All channel was listed on the following table:

Channel number	Freq. (MHz)	Channel number	Freq. (MHz)	Channel number	Freq. (MHz)	Channel number	Freq. (MHz)
0	2402	21	2423	42	2444	63	2465
1	2403	22	2424	43	2445	64	2466
2	2404	23	2425	44	2446	65	2467
3	2405	24	2426	45	2447	66	2468
4	2406	25	2427	46	2448	67	2469
5	2407	26	2428	47	2449	68	2470
6	2408	27	2429	48	2450	69	2471
7	2409	28	2430	49	2451	70	2472
8	2410	29	2431	50	2452	71	2473
9	2411	30	2432	51	2453	72	2474
10	2412	31	2433	52	2454	73	2475
11	2413	32	2434	53	2455	74	2476
12	2414	33	2435	54	2456	75	2477
13	2415	34	2436	55	2457	76	2478
14	2416	35	2437	56	2458	77	2479
15	2417	36	2438	57	2459	78	2480
16	2418	37	2439	58	2460	-	-
17	2419	38	2440	59	2461	-	-
18	2420	39	2441	60	2462	-	-
19	2421	40	2442	61	2463	-	-
20	2422	41	2443	62	2464	-	-

2.6 Additional Instructions

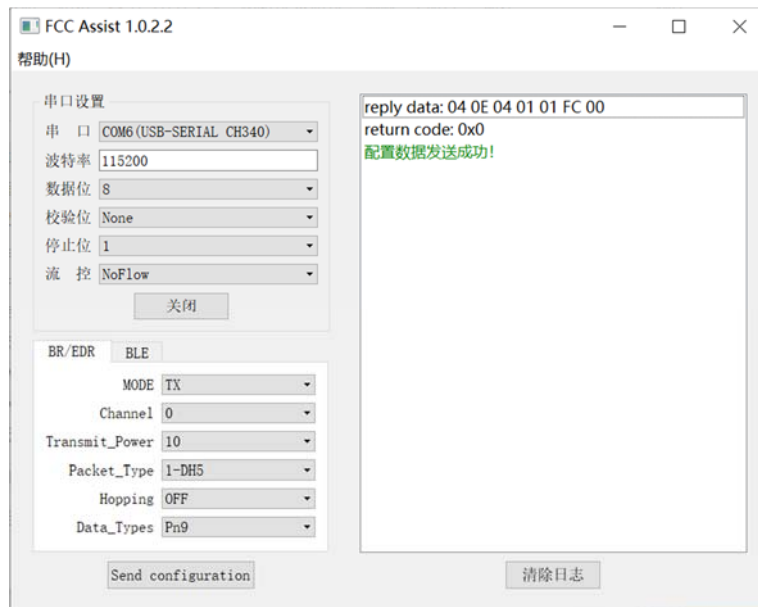
EUT Software Settings:

Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special software is used. The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequencies individually.
------	--

During testing, Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

Power level setup in software			
Test Software Version	FCC Assist 1.0.2.2		
Support Units (Software installation media)	Description	Manufacturer	Model
	Notebook	HP	/
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Soft Set
DH5	CH0	2402	Power parameter Settings is 10
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	
2DH5	CH0	2402	
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	

Run Software:



3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
2	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
3	KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02	Guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission system, frequency hopping spread spectrum system, and hybrid system devices operating under section 15.247 of the FCC rules

3.2 Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Channel	Test Result	Verdict	Remark
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	N/A	--	Pass	Note ¹
2	Number of Hopping Frequencies	15.247(a)	Hopping Mode	ANNEX A.1	Pass	Note
3	Peak Output Power and E.I.R.P	15.247(b)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.2	Pass	--
4	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.3	Pass	Note
5	Carrier Frequency Separation	15.247(a)	Hopping Mode	ANNEX A.4	Pass	Note
6	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	15.247(a)	Hopping Mode	ANNEX A.5	Pass	Note
7	Conducted Spurious Emission & Authorized-band band-edge	15.247(d)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.6	Pass	Note
8	Conducted Emission	15.207	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.7	Pass	Note
9	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	Hopping Mode, Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.8	Pass	Note
10	Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge)	15.209 15.247(d)	Hopping Mode, Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.9	Pass	Note
11	Receiver Spurious Emissions	--	--	--	N/A	Note ²

Note ¹: Please refer to section 5.1

Note ²: Only radio communication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements, so this test is not applicable.

4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

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

Relative Humidity	45% to 55%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+22°C to +25°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3.7 V

4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-40	101544	2021.04.01	2022.03.31
Bluetooth Signaling Unit	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMW500	142028	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	MY53220118	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
Test Antenna-Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2021.04.16	2024.04.15
Test Antenna-Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2021.08.20	2024.08.19
Test Antenna-Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1917	2019.07.02	2022.07.01
Test Antenna-Horn (18-40 GHz)	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	2021.07.02	2023.07.01
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2017.02.21	2022.02.20
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co., Ltd	20.10*11.60*7.35m	N/A	2019.08.08	2022.08.07
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703	--	--

4.3 Test Software List

Description	Manufacturer	Software Version	Serial No.	Applicable test Setup
BLE410R	BALUN	V2.1.1.488	N/A	The section 4.5.1
BLE410E	BALUN	V19.8.28.435	N/A	The section 4.5.2&4.5.3&4.5.4&4.5.5

4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2.

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

Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.82°C
Humidity	4.1%

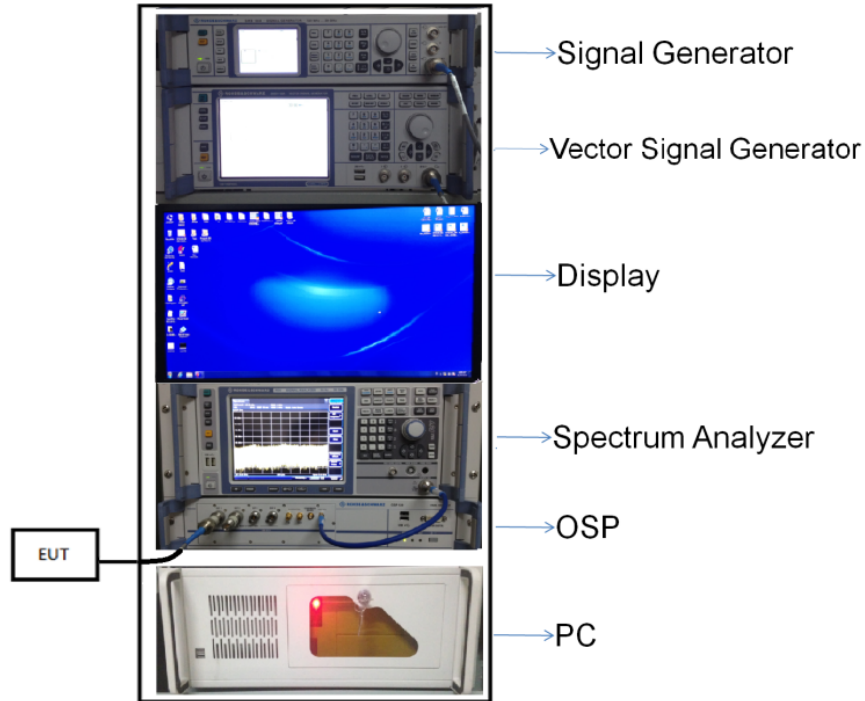
4.5 Description of Test Setup

4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

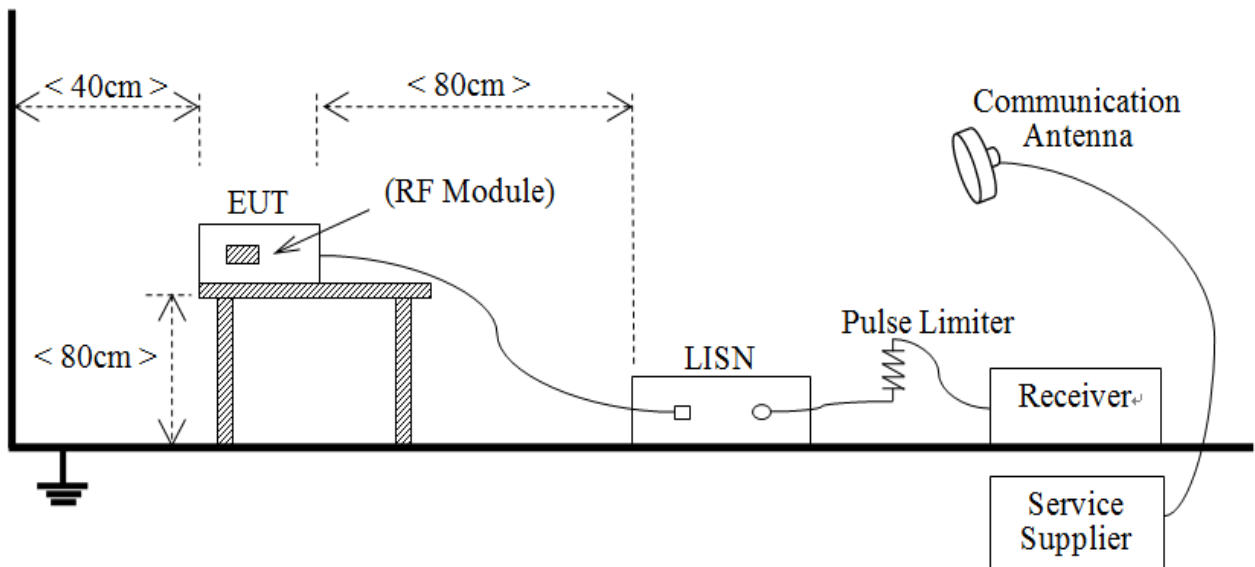
For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT:

Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



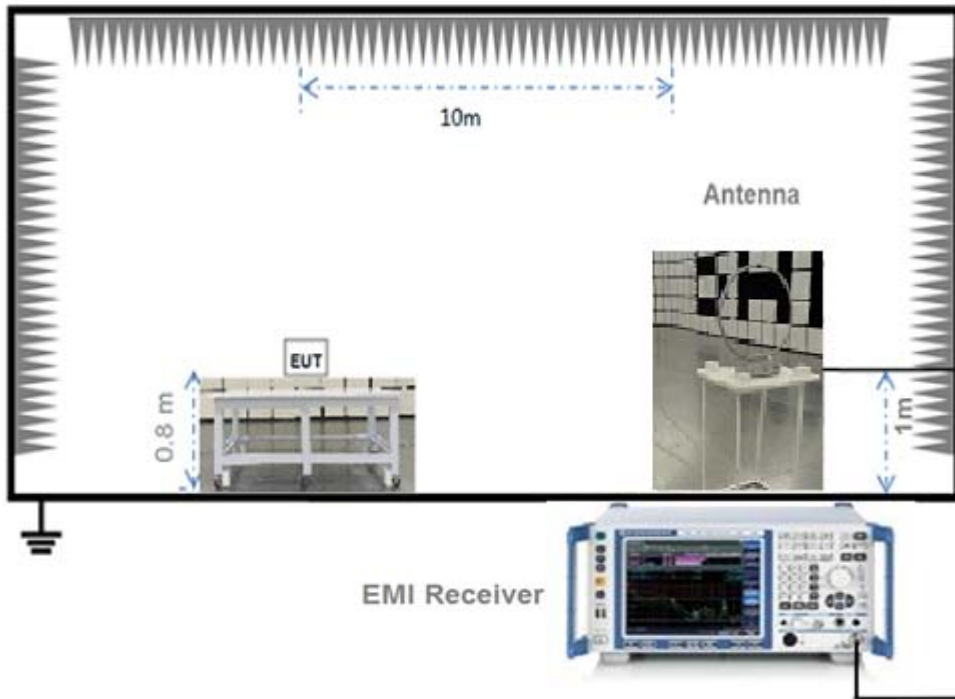
(Diagram 1)

4.5.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



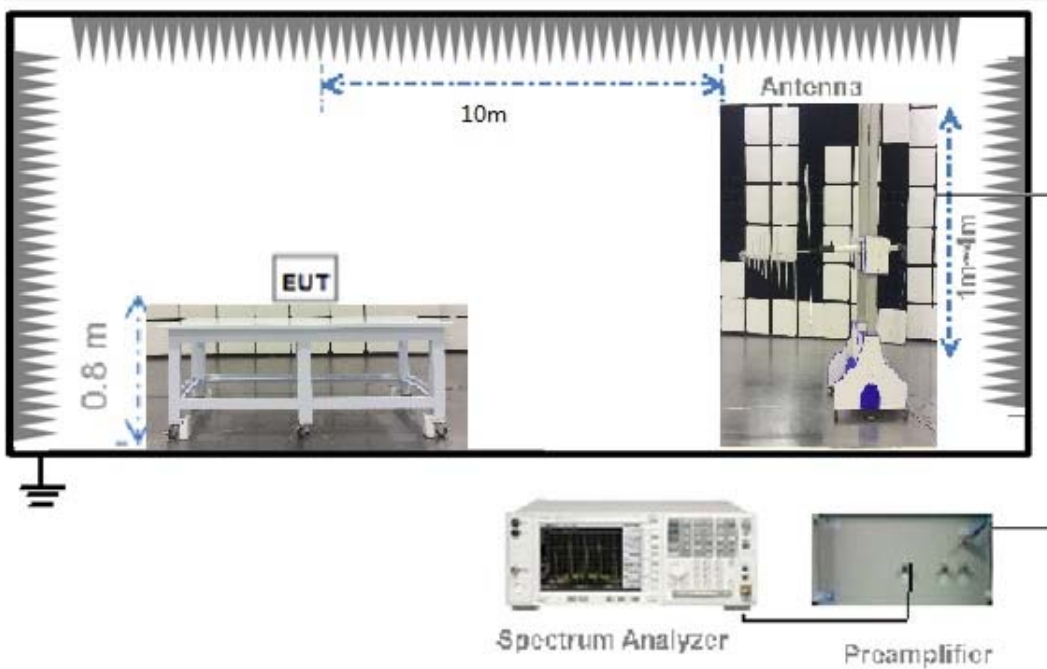
(Diagram 2)

4.5.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



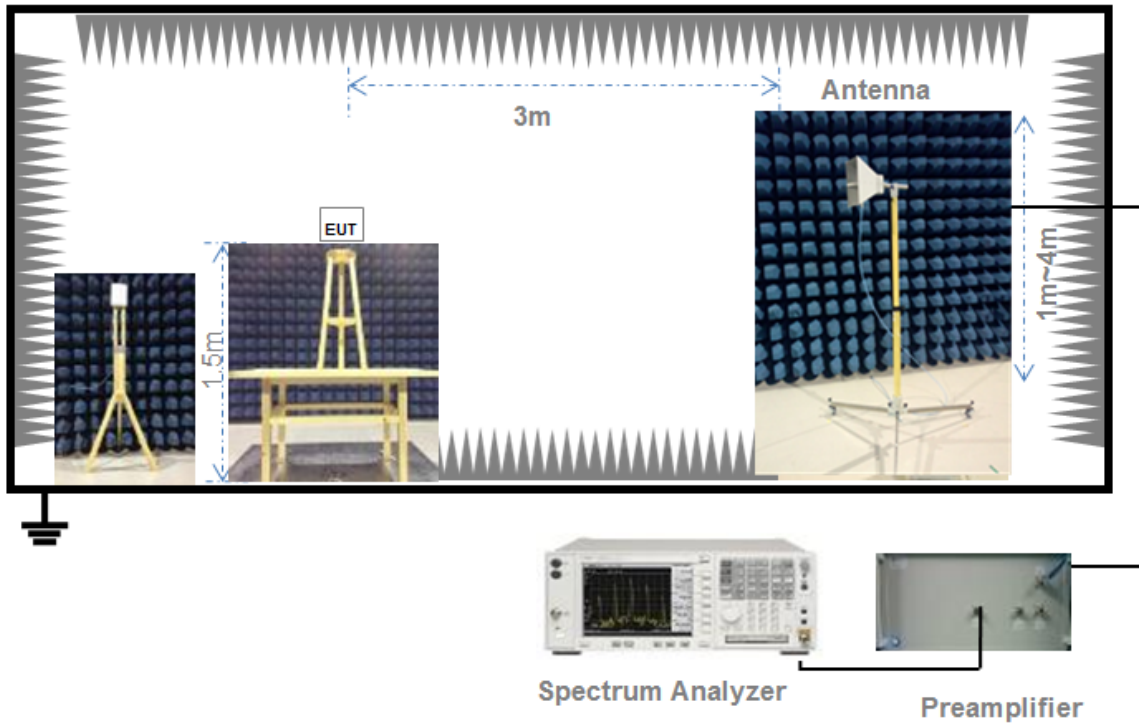
(Diagram 3)

4.5.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

4.5.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)

4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

4.6.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b)

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, or § 15.221. 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.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. 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 FCC rule.

5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is embedded in the product.	An embedded-in antenna design is used.

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	Please refer to the EUT Photo documents.

5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.

5.2 Frequency Hopping Systems

5.2.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv); FCC §15.247(g); FCC §15.247(h)

Describe how the hopping sequence is generated. Provide an example of the hopping sequence channels, to demonstrate that the sequence meets the requirement specified in the definition of an FHSS system. Per the definition in Section 2.1(c), the hop set shall appear as random in the near term, shall appear as evenly distributed in the long term, and sequential hops shall be randomly distributed in both direction and magnitude of change.

Describe how each individual EUT meets the requirement that each of its hopping channels is used equally on average (e.g., that each new transmission event begins on the next channel in the hopping sequence after the final channel used in the previous transmission event).

Describe how the associated receiver(s) complies with the requirement that the input bandwidth (either RF or IF) matches the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

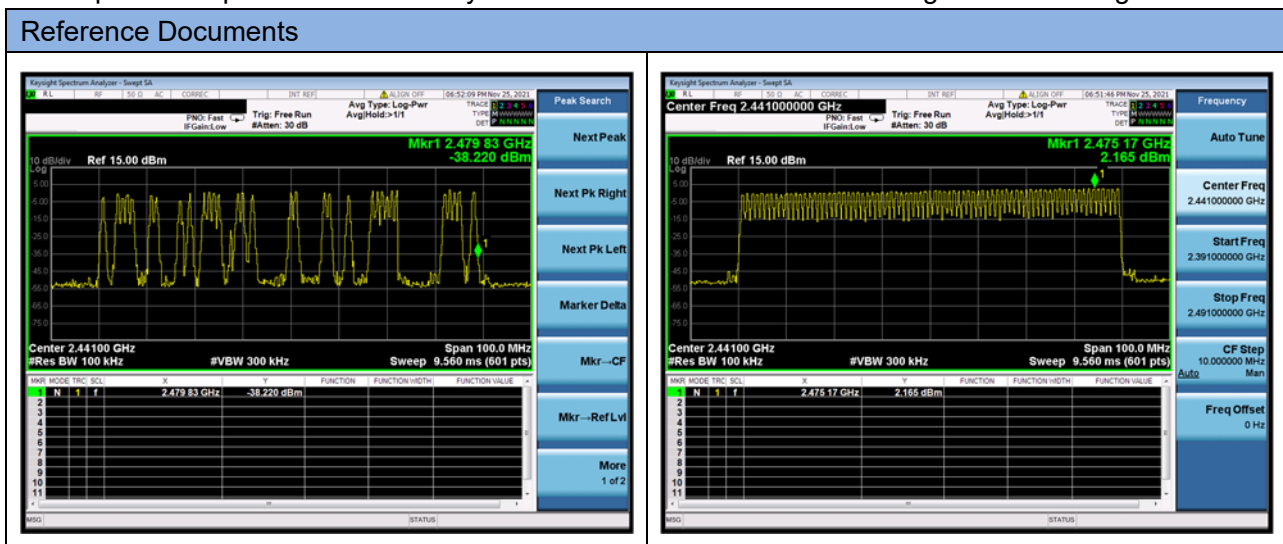
Describe how the associated receiver(s) has the ability to shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

For short burst systems, describe how the EUT complies with the requirement that it be designed to be capable of operating as a true frequency hopping system. Specifically, the device shall comply with the equal frequency use and pseudorandom hopping sequence requirement when transmitting in short bursts, and shall be designed to comply when presented with continuous data (or information) stream.

Describe how the EUT complies with the requirement that it not have the ability to be coordinated with other FHSS systems in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

5.2.2 Description of the systems

1. According to the preset procedure of the whole network, all the stations in the automatic control network synchronously change the frequency multiple times within one second, and temporarily stay on each frequency hopping channel. Periodic synchronization signaling is sent from the primary station, instructing all slaves to simultaneously change the operating frequency, then the hopping sequence is generated.
2. The hop set shall appear as random in the near term, shall appear as evenly distributed in the long term, and sequential hops shall be randomly distributed in both direction and magnitude of change.



3. Channels are classified into two categories, used and unused, where used channels are part of the hopping sequence and unused channels are replaced in the hopping sequence by used channels in a pseudo-random way. Make each individual EUT meets the requirement that each of its hopping channels is used equally on average.
4. The input bandwidth and transmitted bandwidth are both 1MHz, the associated receiver(s) complies with the requirement that the input bandwidth matches the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.
5. Connected devices communicate on the same physical channel by synchronizing with a common clock and hopping sequence.
6. EUT isn't short burst systems.
7. EUT can't have the ability to be coordinated with other FHSS systems in an effort.

5.3 Number of Hopping Frequencies

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii)

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

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

Span = The frequency band of operation

RBW = To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

5.4 Peak Output Power

5.4.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

The Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the conducted RF output peak power of the Module.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

5.5 Occupied Bandwidth

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Measurement of the 20dB bandwidth of the modulated signal.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

The EUT should be transmitting at its maximum data rate, Allow the trace to stabilize.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

5.6 Carrier Frequency Separation

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 2/3 of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

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

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) \geq 1% of the span

Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

5.7 Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 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 \leq 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

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.

The average time of occupancy on any channel within the Period can be calculated with formulas:

For GFSK and 8-DPSK:

For DH1 package type

$$\begin{aligned}\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} &= \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 2) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\} \\ \{\text{Period}\} &= 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}\end{aligned}$$

For DH3 package type

$$\begin{aligned}\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} &= \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 4) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\} \\ \{\text{Period}\} &= 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}\end{aligned}$$

For DH5 package type

$$\begin{aligned}\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} &= \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 6) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\} \\ \{\text{Period}\} &= 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}\end{aligned}$$

For AFH Mode:

For DH1 package type

$$\begin{aligned}\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} &= \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (800 / 2) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\} \\ \{\text{Period}\} &= 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}\end{aligned}$$

For DH3 package type

$$\begin{aligned}\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} &= \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (800 / 4) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\} \\ \{\text{Period}\} &= 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}\end{aligned}$$

For DH5 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (800 / 6) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$

{Period} = 0.4 s * {Number of Hopping Frequency}

The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to record the dwell time of each occupation measured in this channel, which is called Pulse Time here.

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

5.8 Conducted Spurious Emission & Authorized-band band-edge

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §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.

5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.8.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW = 300 kHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

5.9 Conducted Emission

5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.207

For an intentional radiator that 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 within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.9.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

5.10 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.10.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	Measurement Distance (m)
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. Field Strength ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$) = $20 \cdot \log[\text{Field Strength } (\mu\text{V}/\text{m})]$.
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: $54\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}@3\text{m}$ (AV) and $74\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}@3\text{m}$ (PK).

5.10.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.10.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360° , and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

5.10.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.

5.11 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

5.11.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

5.11.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.11.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

5.11.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.9.

ANNEX A TEST RESULT

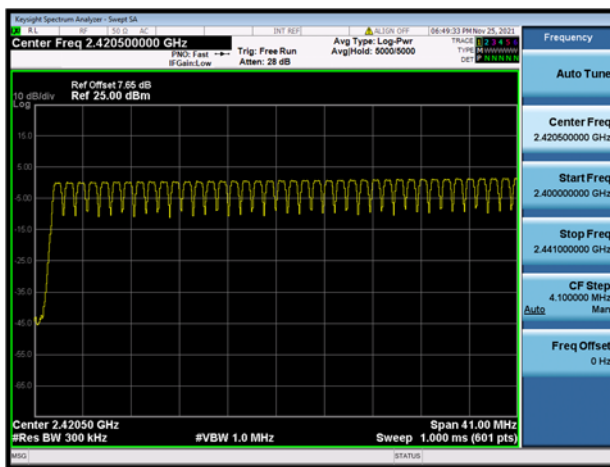
A.1 Number of Hopping Frequency

Test Data

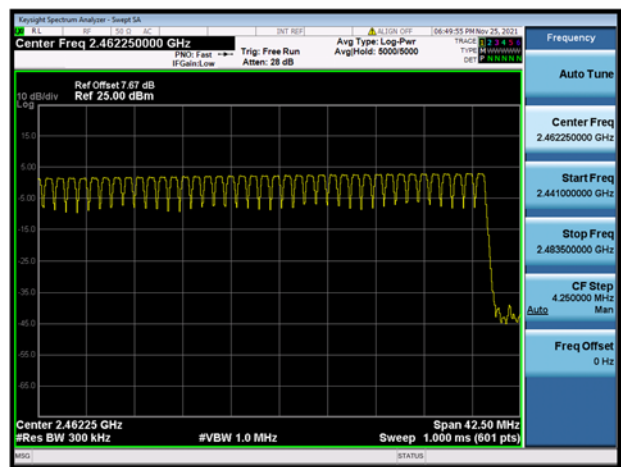
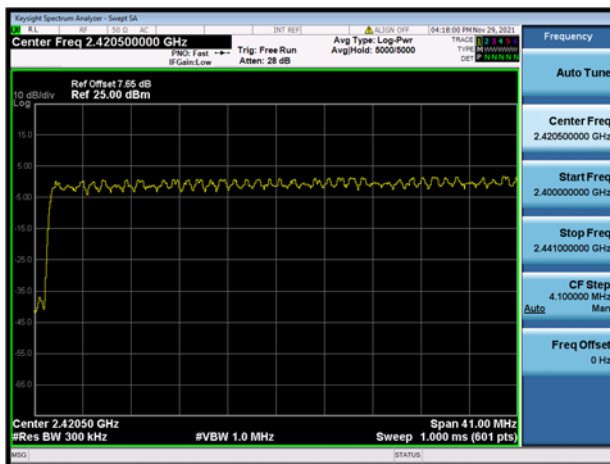
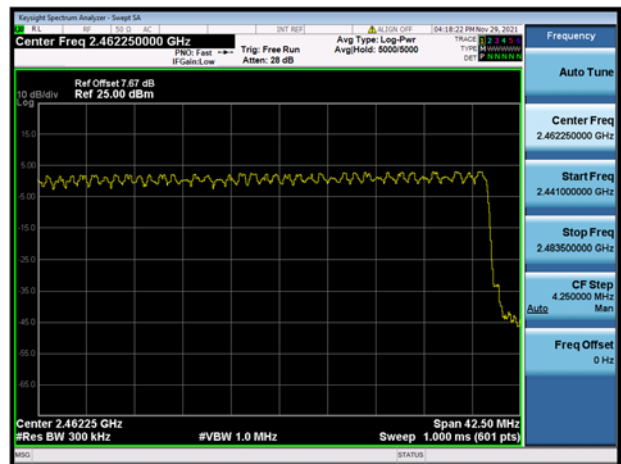
Test Mode	Frequency Block (MHz)	Measured Channel Numbers	Min. Limit	Verdict
GFSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass

Test plots

GFSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



GFSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz


 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz


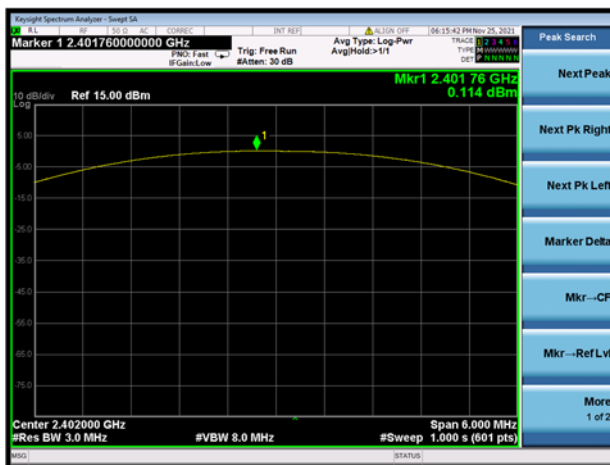
A.2 Peak Output Power

Peak Power Test Data

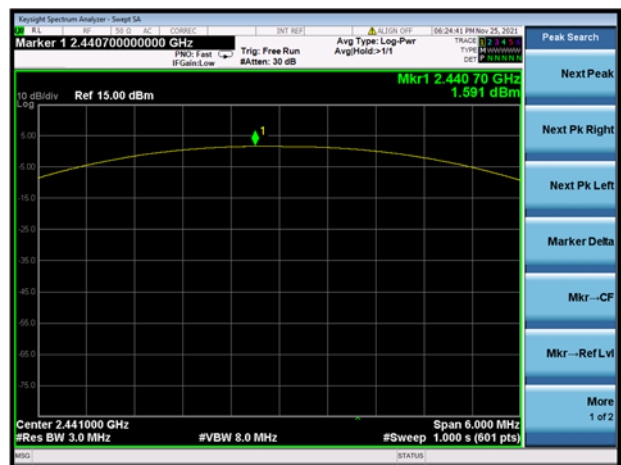
Channel	Measured Output Peak Power				Limit		Verdict
	GFSK		$\pi/4$ -DQPSK		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW			
Low	0.11	1.03	1.04	1.27	21	125	Pass
Middle	1.59	1.44	2.49	1.77			Pass
High	2.99	1.99	3.79	2.39			Pass

Test plots

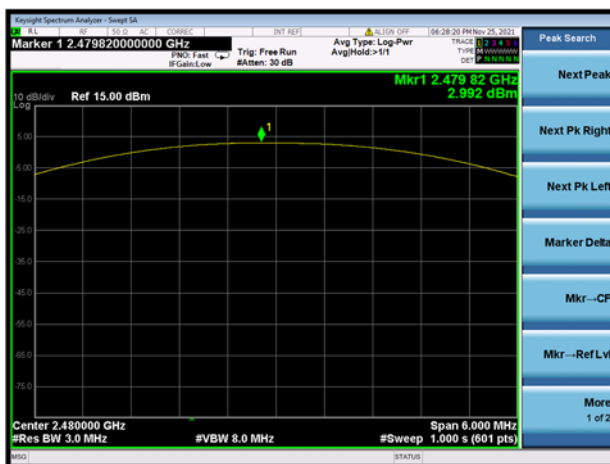
GFSK LOW CHANNEL



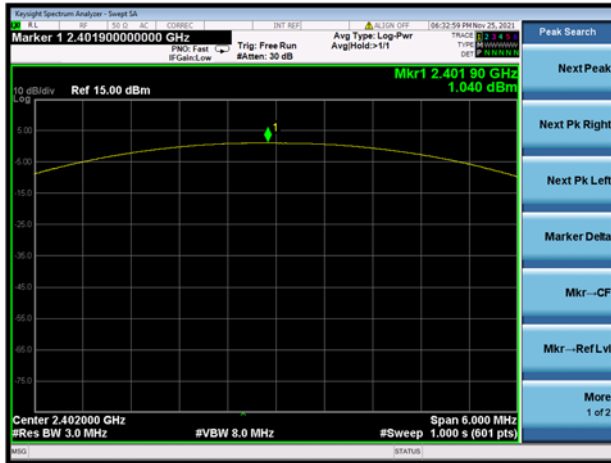
GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



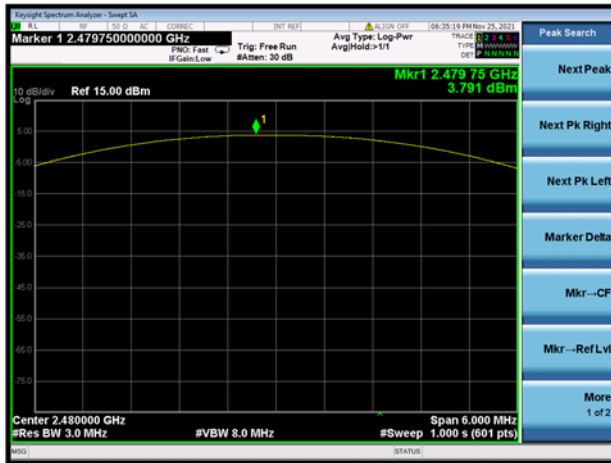
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



A.3 20 dB and 99% bandwidth

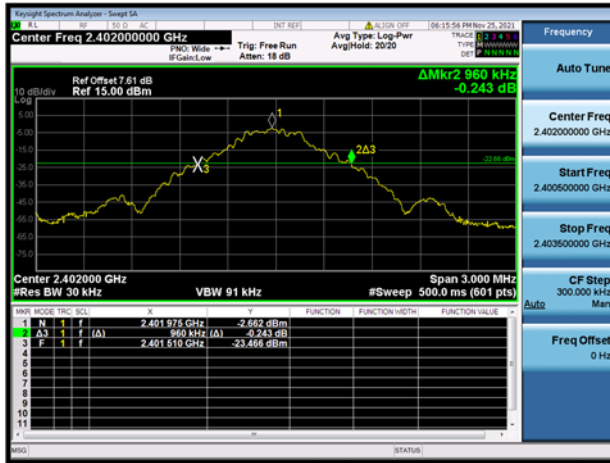
Test Data

GFSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	0.960000	0.860090
Middle	0.960000	0.860480
High	0.955000	0.860250
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.290000	1.170100
Middle	1.290000	1.170700
High	1.290000	1.173500

Test plots

20 dB Bandwidth

GFSK LOW CHANNEL



GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



GFSK HIGH CHANNEL


 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL

 $\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL
