

# **FCC TEST REPORT**

Test report On Behalf of BYTECH NY INC

For

Dancing Unicorn Bluetooth speaker Model No.: BY-AU-BS-280-WT FCC ID: 2AHN6-AUBS280

Prepared for: BYTECH NY INC

2585 West 13th Street Brooklyn NY 11223 USA

Prepared By: Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park, Fuhai Street,

Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, China



Applicant's name..... BYTECH NY INC

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(Jason Zhou)

# **TEST REPORT**

Address:	2585 West 13th	Street Brookl	yn NY 11223 USA	
Manufacture's Name	BYTECH NY IN	С		
Address:	2585 West 13th	Street Brookl	yn NY 11223 USA	
Product description				
Trade Mark:	BYTECH			
Product name:	Dancing Unicorr	n Bluetooth sp	eaker	
Model and/or type reference:	3Y-AU-BS-280-\	WT		
Standards	FCC Rules and l ANSI C63.10: 20	Regulations P )13	art 15 Subpart C S	ection 15.247
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Date (s) of performance of tests		1, 2019 ~. Jul.	19, 2019	
Date of Issue	: Jul.19	, 2019		
Test Result	Pass			
Testing Engine	ər : 	Gart	Bianl	_
		(Gary	Qian)	
Technical Mana	iger : 7	Edon	Hu	
		(Eden	Hu)	•
Authorized Sign	natory :	Jason	Zhou	



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# 1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

<u>FCC Rules Part 15.247</u>: 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.

<u>ANSI C63.10-2013</u>: American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

<u>DA 00-705</u>: Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems

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# 2. SUMMARY

# 2.1. Product Description

Name of EUT	Dancing Unicorn Bluetooth speaker
Trade Mark:	BYTECH
Model Number	BY-AU-BS-280-WT
List Model:	1
Power Rating	DC 3.7V and DC 5V From Adapter
Adapter(Auxiliary test Provided by the laborator)	Mode:EP-TA20CBC Input:AC100-240V-50/60Hz, 0.5A Output:DC 5V,2A
FCC ID	2AHN6-AUBS280
Bluetooth FCC Operation frequency	2402MHz-2480MHz
Bluetooth Modulation	GFSK,8DPSK,π/4DQPSK
Antenna Type	PCB antenna
Antenna gain	0.0dBi

# 2.2. Equipment Under Test

# Power supply system utilised

Power supply voltage	:	$\circ$	230V / 50 Hz	0	120V / 60Hz
		0	12 V DC	0	24 V DC
		•	Other (specified in blank bel	ow	

DC 3.7V and DC 5V From Adapter

# 2.3. Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

This is a Dancing Unicorn Bluetooth speaker.

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

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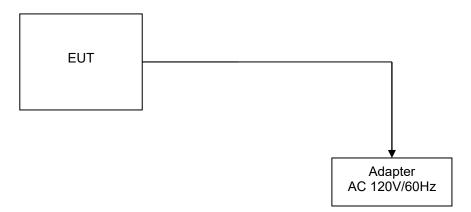
# 2.4. EUT operation mode

The Applicant provides test software (AT directive ) to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode for testing . There are 79 channels provided to the EUT. Channel 00/39/78 was selected to test.

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	
00	2402	40	2442	
01	2403	41	2443	
02	2404	42	2444	
03	2405	43	2445	
04	2406	44	2446	
05	2407	45	2447	
06	2408	46	2448	
07	2409	47	2449	
08	2410	48	2450	
09	2411	49	2451	
10	2412	50	2452	
11	2413	51	2453	
12	2414	52	2454	
13	2415	53	2455	
14	2416	54	2456	
15	2417	55	2457	
16	2418	56	2458	
17	2419	57	2459	
18	2420	58	2460	
19	2421	59	2461	
20	2422	60	2462	
21	2423	61	2463	
22	2424	62	2464	
23	2425	63	2465	
24	2426	64	2466	
25	2427	65	2467	
26	2428	66	2468	
27	2429	67	2469	
28	2430	68	2470	
29	2431	69	2471	
30	2432	70	2472	
31	2433	71	2473	
32	2434	72	2474	
33	2435	73	2475	
34	2436	74	2476	
35	2437	75	2477	
36	2438	76	2478	
37	2439	77	2479	
38	2440	78	2480	
39	2441	<u>-</u>		

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# 2.5. Block Diagram of Test Setup



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

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: 2AHN6-AUBS280 filing 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.



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# 3. TEST ENVIRONMENT

#### 3.1. TEST FACILITY

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

Address 1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park, Fuhai

Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, China

### 3.2. Environmental conditions

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

Temperature:	15-35 ° C
Humidity:	30-60 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

# 3.3. Summary of measurement results

Test Specification clause	Test case	Test Mode	Test Channel	Reco In Re		Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Remark
§15.247(a)(1)	Carrier Frequency separation	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	<ul><li> Lowest</li><li> Middle</li><li> Highest</li></ul>	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Middle	$\boxtimes$				complies
§15.247(a)(1)	Number of Hopping channels	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Full	GFSK 8DPSK	⊠ Full	$\boxtimes$				complies
§15.247(a)(1)	Time of Occupancy (dwell time)	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	<ul><li>☑ Lowest</li><li>☑ Middle</li><li>☑ Highest</li></ul>	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK		$\boxtimes$				complies
§15.247(a)(1)	Spectrum bandwidth of a FHSS system 20dB bandwidth	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	<ul><li>☑ Lowest</li><li>☑ Middle</li><li>☑ Highest</li></ul>	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	<ul><li>☑ Lowest</li><li>☑ Middle</li><li>☑ Highest</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$				complies
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum output power	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Lowest ⊠ Middle ⊠ Highest	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	<ul><li>☑ Lowest</li><li>☑ Middle</li><li>☑ Highest</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$				complies
§15.247(d)	Band edge compliance conducted	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK		GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK		$\boxtimes$				complies
§15.205	Band edge compliance radiated	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Lowest ⊠ Highest	GFSK	Lowest	$\boxtimes$				complies
§15.247(d)	TX spurious emissions conducted	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Lowest ⊠ Middle ⊠ Highest	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Lowest ⊠ Middle ⊠ Highest					complies
§15.247(d)	TX spurious emissions radiated	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Lowest ⊠ Middle ⊠ Highest	GFSK	⊠ Lowest ⊠ Middle ⊠ Highest					complies
§15.209(a)	TX spurious Emissions radiated Below 1GHz	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	⊠ Lowest ⊠ Middle ⊠ Highest	GFSK	⊠ Middle					complies
§15.107(a) §15.207	Conducted Emissions 9KHz-30 MHz	GFSK П/4DQPSK 8DPSK	<ul><li>☑ Lowest</li><li>☑ Middle</li><li>☑ Highest</li></ul>	GFSK	⊠ Middle	$\boxtimes$				complies

#### Remark:

- 1. The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.
- 2. NA = Not Applicable; NP = Not Performed
- 3. We tested all test mode and recorded worst case in report



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# 3.4. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty

Conducted Emission Expanded Uncertainty = 2.23dB, k=2 Radiated emission expanded uncertainty(9kHz-30MHz) = 3.08dB, k=2 Radiated emission expanded uncertainty(30MHz-1000MHz) = 4.42dB, k=2 Radiated emission expanded uncertainty(Above 1GHz) = 4.06dB, k=2

# 3.5. Equipments Used during the Test

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
4.	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	HKE-025	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schewarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
11.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
13.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B Version	HKE-083	Dec. 28, 2018	N/A
14.	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	HKE-086	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
15	Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z4	HKE-091	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
16	Power Meter	R&S	NRVS	HKE-092	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
17	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
18	Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	HKE-029	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
19.	Signal Generator	Agilent	83630A	HKE-028	Dec. 28, 2018	1 Year
20.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 28, 2018	3 Year

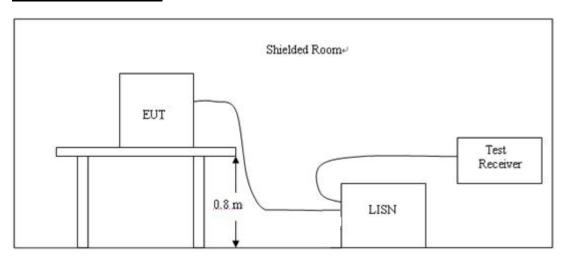
Note: 1. The Cal.Interval was one year.



## 4. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

#### 4.1. AC Power Conducted Emission

#### **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.
- 2, Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10.
- 3, All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10.
- 4, If a EUT received DC power from the USB Port of Notebook PC, the PC's adapter received power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
- 5, All support equipments 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.

#### **AC Power Conducted Emission Limit**

For intentional device, according to § 15.207(a) AC Power Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

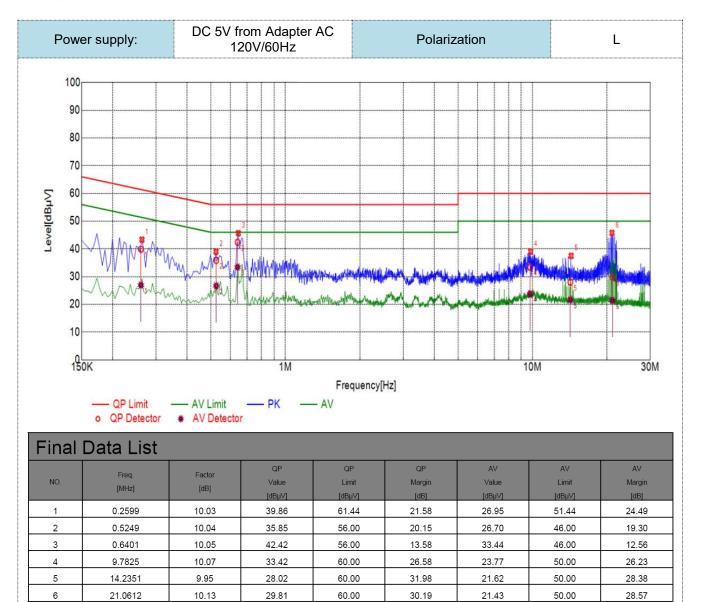
Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBuV)			
Frequency range (wiriz)	Quasi-peak	Average		
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*		
0.5-5	56	46		
5-30 60 50				
* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.				

### TEST RESULTS

#### Remark:

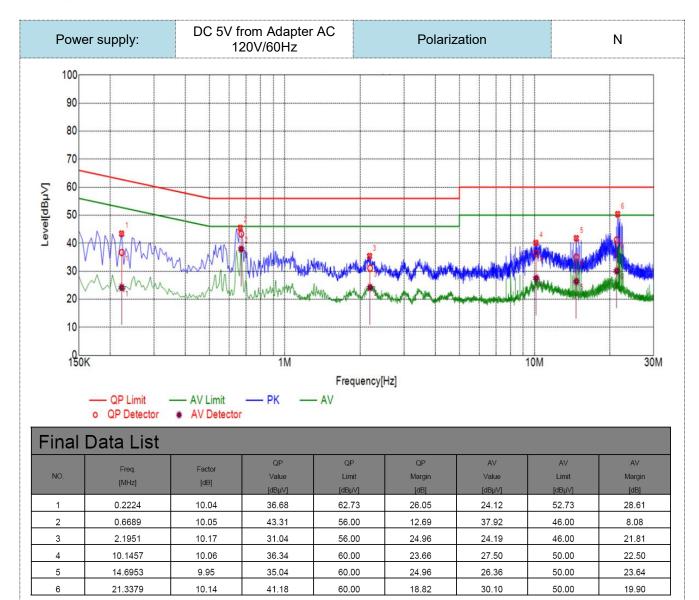
- 1. All modes of GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, and 8DPSK were test at Low, Middle, and High channel; only the worst result of GFSK Middle Channel was reported as below:
- 2. Both 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz power supply have been tested, only the worst result of 120 VAC, 60 Hz was reported as below:.

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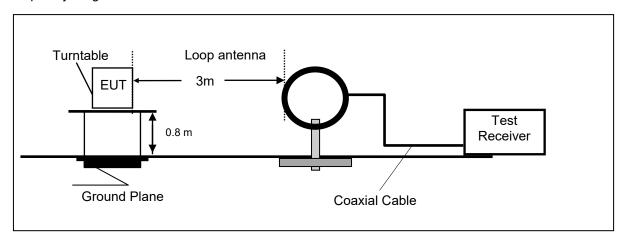




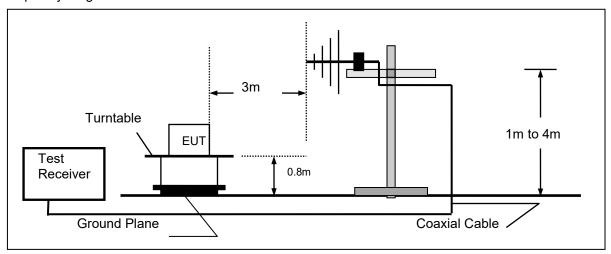
# 4.2. Radiated Emission

# **TEST CONFIGURATION**

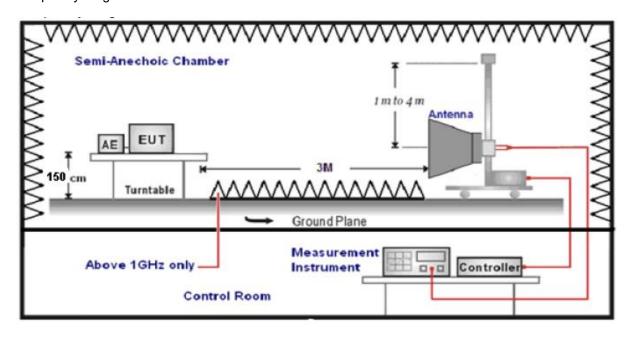
Frequency range 9 KHz - 30MHz



Frequency range 30MHz - 1000MHz



Frequency range above 1GHz-25GHz



- 1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 12mm above ground plane when testing frequency range 9 KHz -25GHz.
- 2. Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $360^{\circ}$ C to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.
- 3. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
- The EUT minimum operation frequency was 32.768KHz and maximum operation frequency was 2480MHz.so radiated emission test frequency band from 9KHz to 25GHz.

6. 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	Ultra-Broadband Antenna	3
1GHz-18GHz	Double Ridged Horn Antenna	3
18GHz-25GHz	Horn Anternna	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
150KHz-30MHz	RBW=9KHz/VBW=100KHz,Sweep time=Auto	QP
30MHz-1GHz	RBW=120KHz/VBW=1000KHz,Sweep time=Auto	QP
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz,	Peak
	Sweep time=Auto	

#### 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	

Transd=AF +CL-AG

#### **RADIATION LIMIT**

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following table. According to § 15.247(d), in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the EUT is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

The pre-test have done for the EUT in three axes and found the worst emission at position shown in test setup photos.

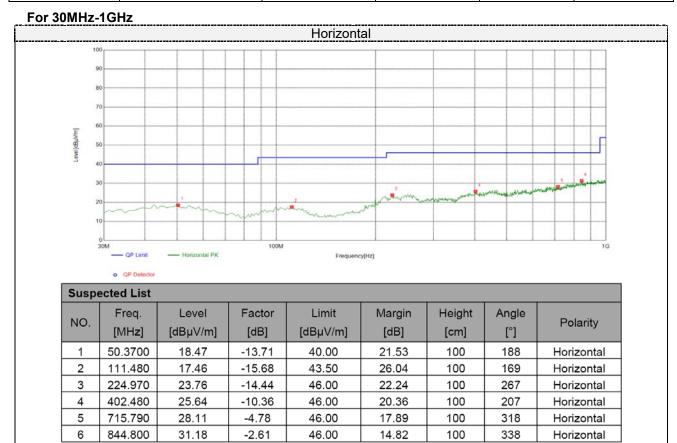
Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBµV/m)	Radiated (µV/m)
0.009-0.49	3	20log(2400/F(KHz))+40log(300/3)	2400/F(KHz)
0.49-1.705	3	20log(24000/F(KHz))+ 40log(30/3)	24000/F(KHz)
1.705-30	3	20log(30)+ 40log(30/3)	30
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

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Remark: For test below 1GHz all modes of GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, and 8DPSK were test at Low, Middle, and High channel; only the worst result of GFSK Middle Channel was reported as below:

#### For 9 KHz-30MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)@3m	FCC Limit (dBuV/m) @3m	Margin (dB)	Detector	Result
0.38	46.35	96.01	49.66	QP	PASS
1.55	52.19	63.80	11.61	QP	PASS
19.68	56.42	69.54	13.12	QP	PASS
24.62	40.79	69.54	28.75	QP	PASS



4

5

6

377.260

562.530

918.520

25.11

28.82

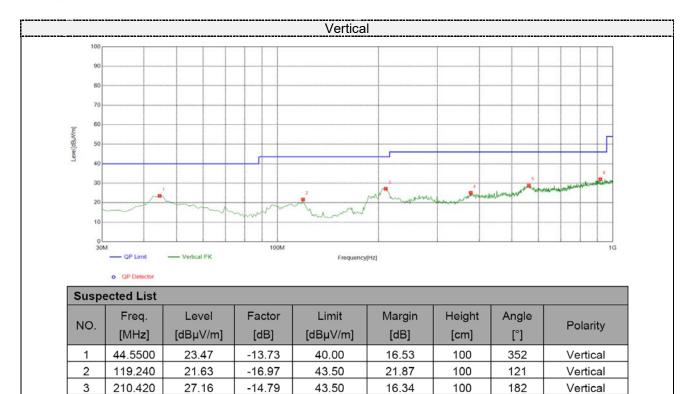
32.01

-10.87

-6.61

-1.78

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46.00

46.00

46.00

20.89

17.18

13.99

100

100

100

158

9

63

Vertical

Vertical

Vertical

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Remark: For test above 1GHz GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, and 8DPSK were test at Low, Middle, and High channel; only the worst result of GFSK was reported as below:

## CH Low (2402MHz)

#### Horizontal:

_						
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Detector Type
4804	62.17	-3.64	58.53	74	-15.47	peak
4804	48.05	-3.64	44.41	54	-9.59	AVG
7206	56.39	-0.95	55.44	74	-18.56	peak
7206	45.21	-0.95	44.26	54	-9.74	AVG
Remark: Facto	Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.					

#### Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Detector Type
4804	62.42	-3.64	58.78	74	-15.22	peak
4804	48.35	-3.64	44.71	54	-9.29	AVG
7206	57.58	-0.95	56.63	74	-17.37	peak
7206	44.39	-0.95	43.44	54	-10.56	AVG
Remark: Facto	Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.					

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# CH Middle (2441MHz)

### Horizontal:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	D. tt.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Detector Type
4882	62.02	-3.51	58.51	74	-15.49	peak
4882	45.96	-3.51	42.45	54	-11.55	AVG
7326	57.05	-0.82	56.23	74	-17.77	peak
7326	42.83	-0.82	42.01	54	-11.99	AVG
Remark: Facto	Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.					

#### Vertical:

vertical.	ı		T			ı
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Detector Type
4882	63.25	-3.51	59.74	74	-14.26	peak
4882	47.37	-3.51	43.86	54	-10.14	AVG
7326	57.29	-0.82	56.47	74	-17.53	peak
7326	43.26	-0.82	42.44	54	-11.56	AVG
Remark: Facto	Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.					



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# CH High (2480MHz)

	_	`
Horizo	nta	l:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	<b>.</b>
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Detector Type
4960	60.18	-3.43	56.75	74	-17.25	peak
4960	45.37	-3.43	41.94	54	-12.06	AVG
7440	55.45	-0.75	54.7	74	-19.3	peak
7440	42.06	-0.75	41.31	54	-12.69	AVG
	-				-	

Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

#### Vertical:

	1					
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Detector Type
4960	62.37	-3.43	58.94	74	-15.06	peak
4960	47.23	-3.43	43.8	54	-10.2	AVG
7440	57.26	-0.75	56.51	74	-17.49	peak
7440	45.13	-0.75	44.38	54	-9.62	AVG

Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

#### Remark:

- (1) Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "--- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- (2) When the test results of Peak Detected below the limits of Average Detected, the Average Detected is not need completed.

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## 4.3. Maximum Peak Output Power

#### **TEST CONFIGURATION**

EUT	Power Sensor

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

According to ANSI C63.10:2013 Maximum peak conducted output power for HFSS devices: The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the HFSS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

#### <u>LIMIT</u>

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

#### **TEST RESULTS**

Туре	Channel	Peak Output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
	00	3.487		
GFSK	39	3.592	21	Pass
	78	3.674		
	00	3.176		
π/4DQPSK	39	3.313	21	Pass
	78	3.372		
	00	3.315		
8DPSK	39	3.457	21	Pass
	78	3.555		

Note: 1.The test results including the cable lose.



### **TEST CONFIGURATION**

EUT	SPECTRUM
	ANALYZER

### **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=100KHz. The 20dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 20dB.

### <u>LIMIT</u>

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

#### **TEST RESULTS**

Modulation	Channel	20dB bandwidth (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	Result
	CH00	0.9675	0.88594	
GFSK	CH39	0.9619	0.88514	
	CH78	0.9638	0.88912	
π/4DQPSK	CH00	1.288	1.1743	
	CH39	1.291	1.1809	Pass
	CH78	1.291	1.1724	
	CH00	1.305	1.1829	
8DPSK	CH39	1.295	1.1891	
	CH78	1.292	1.1842	



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#### **GFSK Modulation**



#### CH00



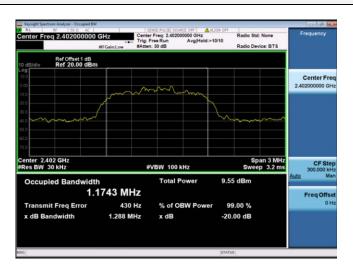
### CH39



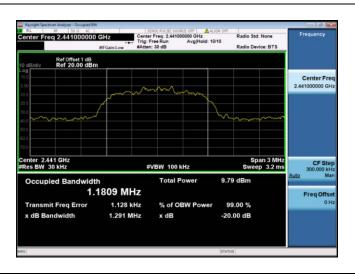
CH78



#### π/4DQPSK Modulation



#### CH00



#### CH39

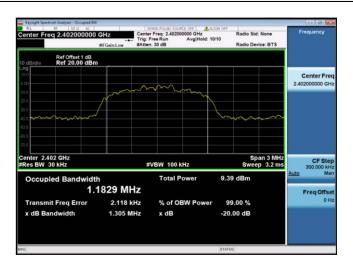


CH78

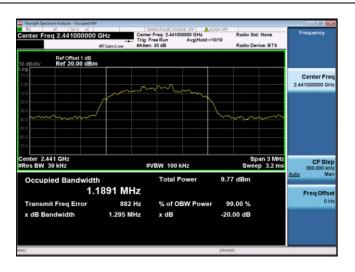




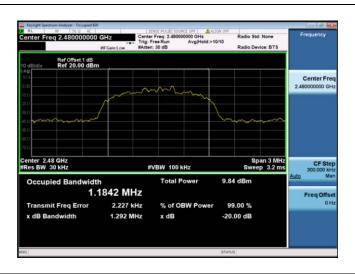
#### 8DPSK Modulation



#### CH00



#### CH39



CH78

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## 4.5. Frequency Separation

#### **TEST CONFIGURATION**



### **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=100KHz.

#### **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\*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

### **TEST RESULTS**

#### 4.5.1 GFSK Test Mode

Modulation	Channel	Channel Separation (MHz)	· I IMII/I/IH/		
GFSK	CH38	0.903	2/3* 20dB BW or	Pass	
GFSK	CH39	0.903	20dB BW		
π/4DQPSK	CH38	0.920 2/3* 20dB BW		Pass	
II/4DQF3N	CH39	0.920	20dB BW	F 455	
8DPSK	CH38	1.007	2/3* 20dB BW or	Pass	
אפאטט	CH39	1.007	20dB BW	F 455	

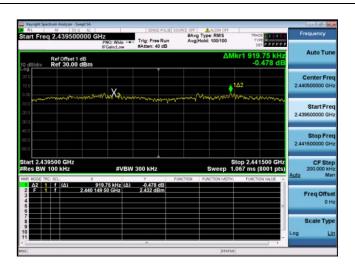
Remark: We have tested all mode at high, middle and low channel, and recorded worst case at middle



#### **GFSK Modulation**



#### π/4DQPSK Modulation



## 8DPSK Modulation





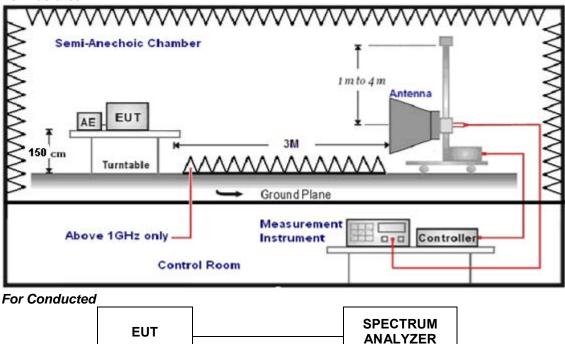
### 4.6. Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission

#### **TEST REQUIREMENT**

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

#### **TEST CONFIGURATION**

#### For Radiated



### **TEST PROCEDURE**

- The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 was 3 meter:

Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

g						
Test Frequency range Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting		Detector				
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz,					
	Sweep time=Auto	Peak				
	Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz,	reak				
	Sweep time=Auto					

#### **LIMIT**

Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.

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)



### 4.6.1 For Radiated Bandedge Measurement

Remark: GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK and 8DPSK all have been tested, only worse case GFSK is reported.

Operation Mode: GFSK TX Low channel(2402MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case)

**TEST RESULTS** 

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Туре	
2390	56.79	-5.81	50.98	74	-23.02	peak	
2390	39.32	-5.81	33.51	54	-20.49	AVG	

Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

#### Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector		
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Туре		
2390	59.12	-5.81	53.31	74	-20.69	peak		
2390 42.47 -5.81 36.66 54 -17.34 AVG								
Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.								

Operation Mode: GFSK TX High channel (2480MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case)

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector		
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Туре		
2483.5	58.21	-5.65	52.56	74	-21.44	peak		
2483.5 42.91 -5.65 37.26 54 -16.74 AVG								
Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.								

#### Vertical:

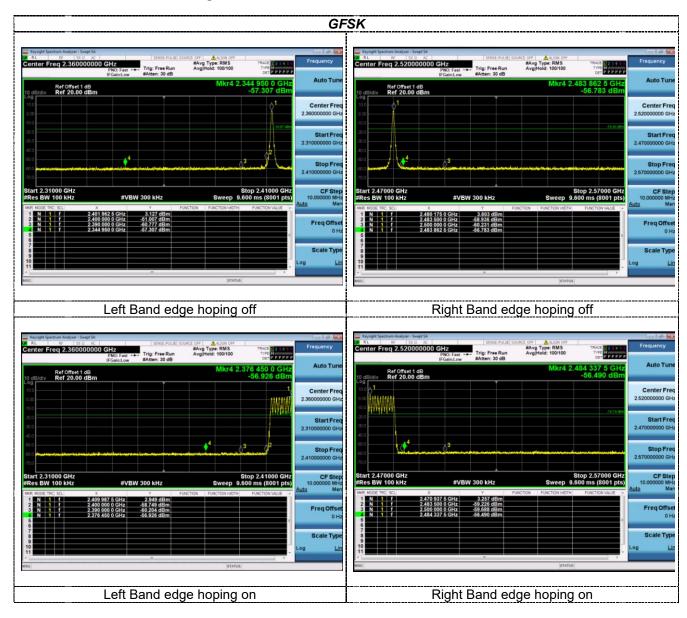
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	Туре
2483.5	60.18	-5.65	54.53	74	-19.47	peak
2483.5	44.52	-5.65	38.87	54	-15.13	AVG

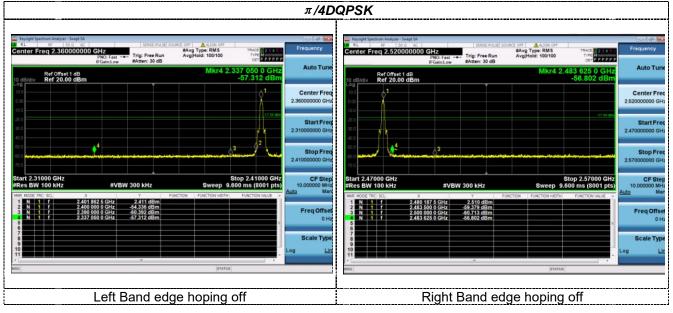
Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

Remark: All the other emissions not reported were too low to read and deemed to comply with FCC limit.



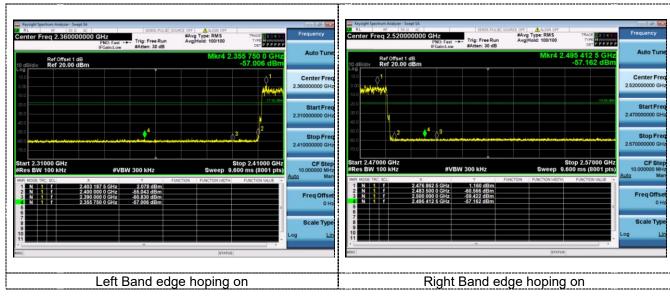
#### 4.6.2 For Conducted Bandedge Measurement

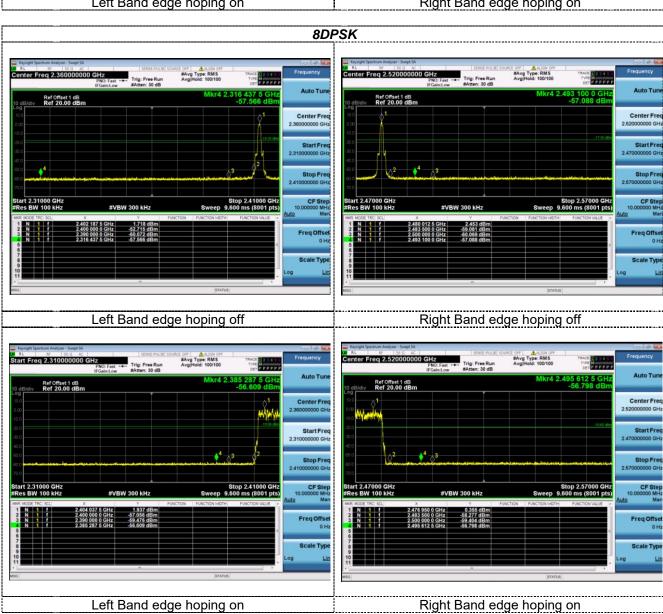




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4.7. Spurious RF Conducted Emission

#### **TEST CONFIGURATION**



#### **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=100kHz and VBW= 300KHz to measure the peak field strength, and mwasure frequeny range from 9KHz to 25GHz.

#### **LIMIT**

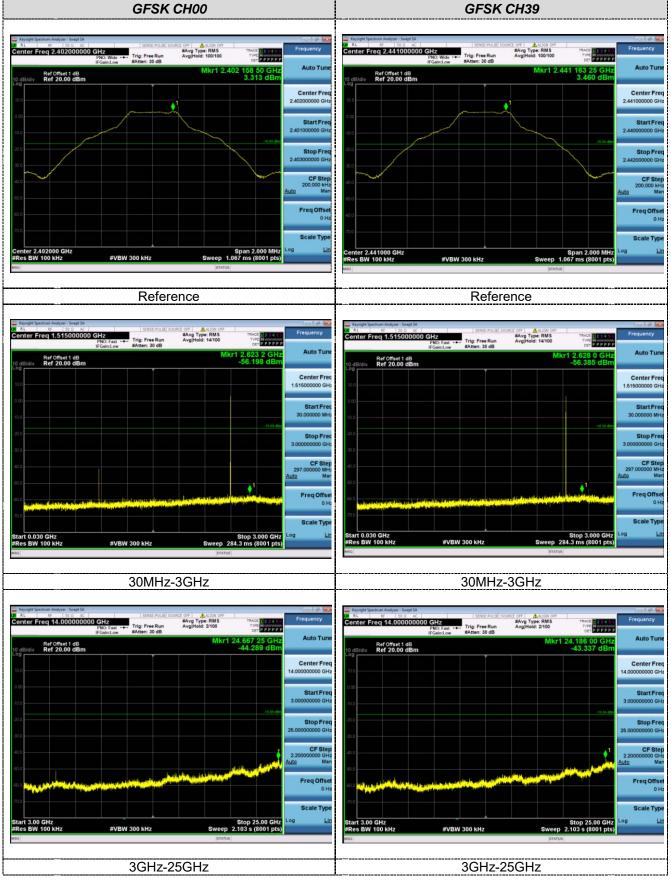
- 1. Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.
- 2. Fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. The maximum permitted average field strength is listed in section 15.209.

#### **TEST RESULTS**

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandege measurement data.









Stop 25.00 GHz reep 2.103 s (8001 pts)

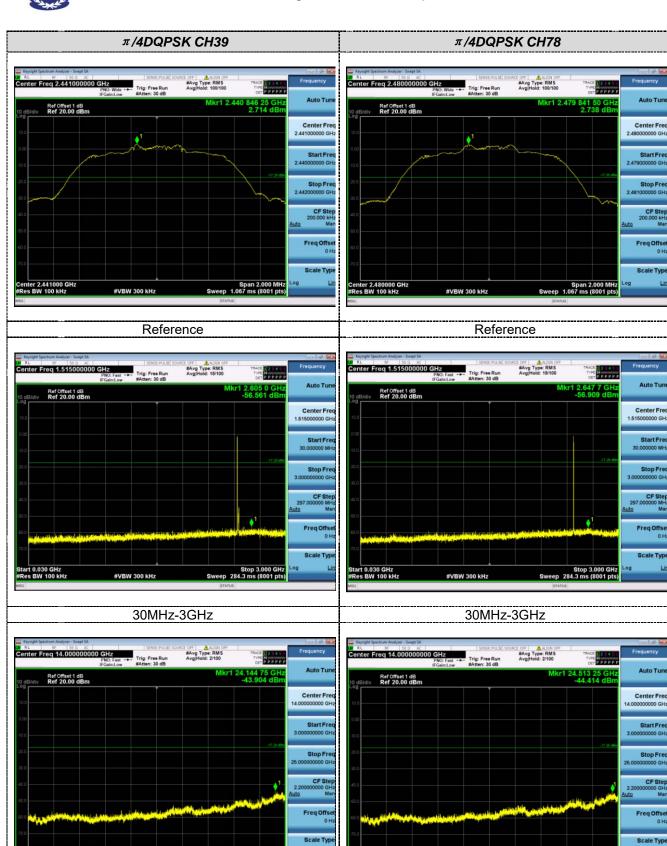
3GHz-25GHz



3GHz-25GHz



3GHz-25GHz



3GHz-25GHz



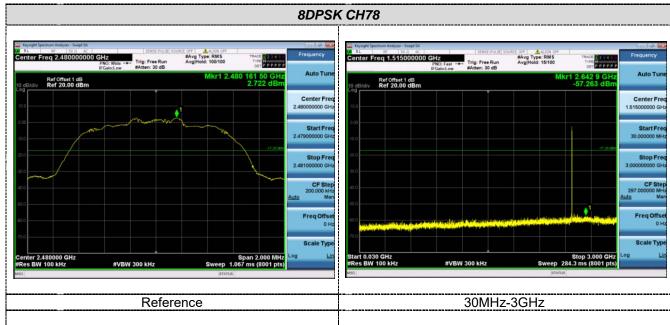


3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

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# 4.8. Number of hopping frequency

# **TEST CONFIGURATION**



# **TEST PROCEDURE**

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. Set spectrum analyzer start 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz with RBW=1MHz and VBW=3MHz.

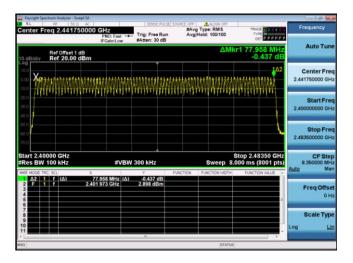
# LIMIT

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

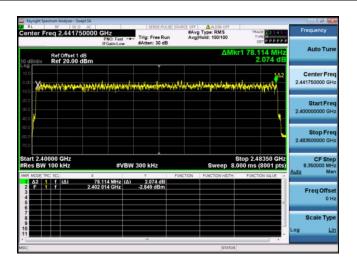
Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	79		
π/4 DQPSK	79	≥15	Pass
8DPSK	79		



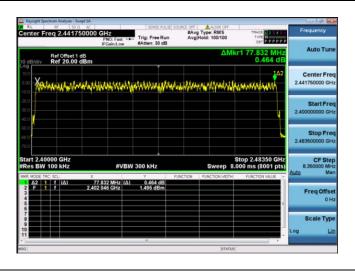
# **GFSK Modulation**



# π/4DQPSK Modulation



# 8DPSK Modulation







# **TEST CONFIGURATION**



# **TEST PROCEDURE**

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer=operating frequency with RBW=1MHz and VBW=3MHz,Span=0Hz.

#### LIMIT

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

# **TEST RESULTS**

Modulation	Packet	Pulse time (ms)	Dwell time (second)	Limit (second)	Result
GFSK	DH1	0.371	0.119		
	DH3	1.626	0.260	0.40	Pass
	DH5	2.875	0.307		
π/4 DQPSK	2DH1	0.402	0.129		
	2DH3	1.651	0.264	0.40	Pass
	2DH5	2.877	0.307		
8DSPSK	3-DH1	0.380	0.122		
	3-DH3	1.575	0.252	0.40	Pass
	3-DH5	2.879	0.307		

### Note:

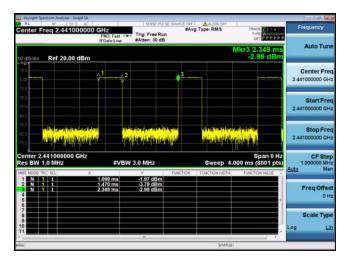
- We have tested all mode at high, middle and low channel, and recoreded worst case at middle channel.
- Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH1, 2-DH1, 3-DH1

Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 4 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH3, 2-DH3, 3-DH3

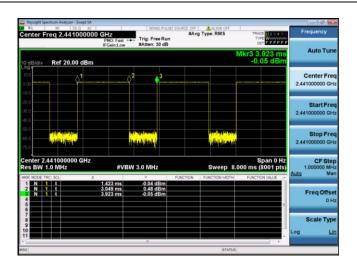
Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) ×  $(1600 \div 6 \div 79)$  ×31.6 Second for DH5, 2-DH5, 3-DH5



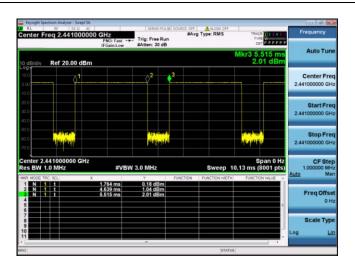
# **GFSK Modulation**



# DH1



# DH3

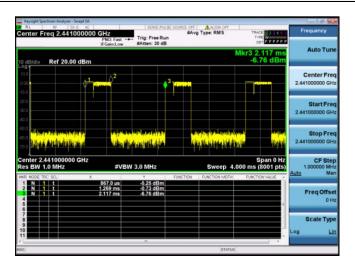


DH5

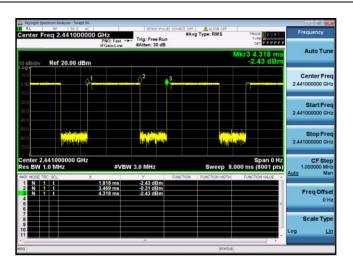




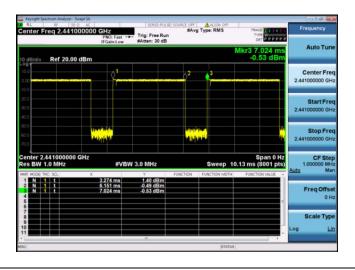
# π/4DQPSK Modulation



# 2-DH1



# 2-DH3

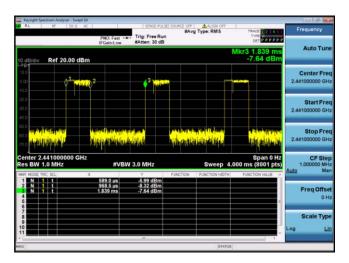


2-DH5

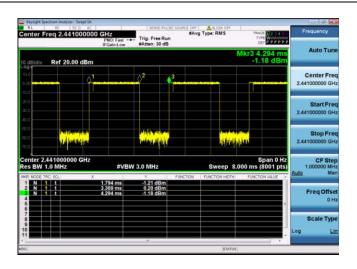




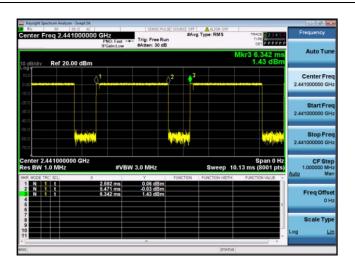
# 8DPSK Modulation



# 3-DH1



# 3-DH3



3-DH5



### 4.10. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

### **TEST APPLICABLE**

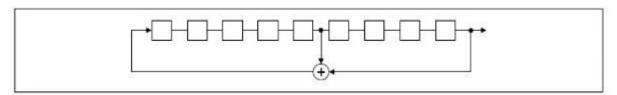
### For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier fre-quencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping channel, whichever is greater. Al-ternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier fre-quencies 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 ran-domly ordered list of hopping fre-quencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each trans-mitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hop-ping channel bandwidths of their cor-responding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

### **EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement**

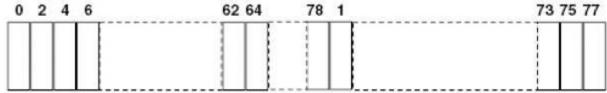
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the frist stage. The sequence begins with the frist one of 9 consecutive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

- Number of shift register stages:9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence:29-1=511 bits
- Longest sequence of zeros:8(non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An explame 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.





# 4.11. 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.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (c), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

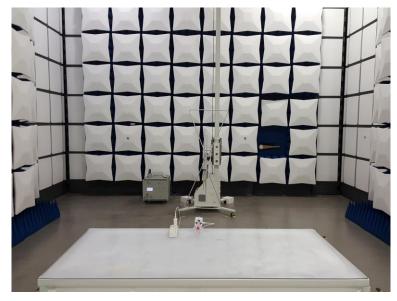
#### **Antenna Information**

The antenna is PCB antenna, The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 0.00 dBi.





# 5. Test Setup Photos of the EUT











# 6. Photos of the EUT













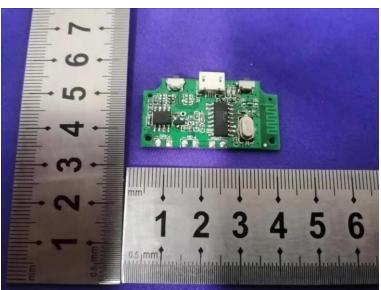


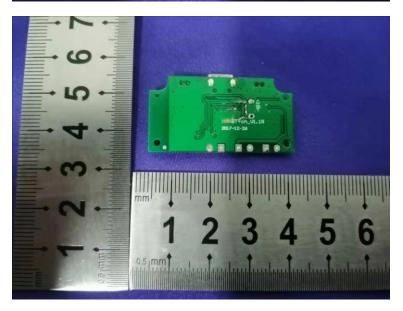






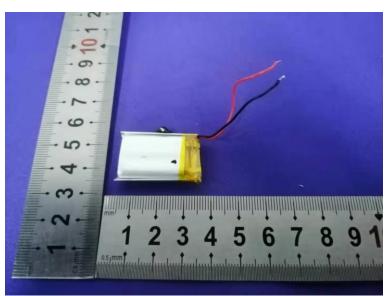








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.....End of Report.....