

FCC Test Report

Report No. : CQASZ20180300007E-01

Applicant: Avantree Technology Co., Ltd.

Address of Applicant: The 4th Floor, Yuepeng Building, No.1019 Jiabin Rd, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China

Manufacturer: Avantree Technology Co., Ltd.

Address of Manufacturer: The 4th Floor, Yuepeng Building, No.1019 Jiabin Rd, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China

Factory: Avantree Technology Co., Ltd.

Address of Factory: The 4th Floor, Yuepeng Building, No.1019 Jiabin Rd, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China

Equipment Under Test (EUT):

Product: Wireless Headphones

Model No.: BTHS-AS9S

Brand Name: Avantree

FCC ID: 2A1TF-BTHS-AS9S

Standards: 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C

Date of Test: 2018-03-05 to 2018-03-10

Date of Issue: 2018-03-10

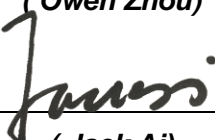
Test Result : **PASS***

Tested By: 

(Aaron Ma)

Reviewed By: 

(Owen Zhou)

Approved By: 

(Jack Ai)



* In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp, The result(s) shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of CQA, this report can't be reproduced except in full.

1 Version

Revision History Of Report

| Report No. | Version | Description | Issue Date |
|----------------------|---------|----------------|------------|
| CQASZ20180300007E-01 | Rev.01 | Initial report | 2018-03-10 |

2 Test Summary

| Test Item | Test Requirement | Test method | Result |
|---|---|--------------------|--------|
| Antenna Requirement | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.203/15.247 (c) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| AC Power Line Conducted Emission | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.207 | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | N/A |
| Conducted Peak Output Power | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (b)(1) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| 20dB Occupied Bandwidth | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| Carrier Frequencies Separation | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| Hopping Channel Number | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| Dwell Time | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(b)(4)&TCB Exclusion List (7 July 2002) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(d) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| RF Conducted Spurious Emissions | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(d) | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| Radiated Spurious emissions | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.205/15.209 | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |
| Restricted bands around fundamental frequency (Radiated Emission) | 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.205/15.209 | ANSI C63.10 (2013) | PASS |

N/A: Not Applicable

Note: When the EUT charging, BT will not work.

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4 General Information

4.1 Client Information

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Applicant: | Avantree Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Address of Applicant: | The 4th Floor, Yuepeng Building, No.1019 Jiabin Rd, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China |
| Manufacturer: | Avantree Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Address of Manufacturer: | The 4th Floor, Yuepeng Building, No.1019 Jiabin Rd, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China |
| Factory: | Avantree Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Address of Factory: | The 4th Floor, Yuepeng Building, No.1019 Jiabin Rd, Luohu District, Shenzhen, China |

4.2 General Description of EUT

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name: | Wireless Headphones |
| Model No.: | BTHS-AS9S |
| Trade Mark: | Avantree |
| Hardware Version: | V1.0 |
| Software Version: | V1.0 |
| Operation Frequency: | 2402MHz~2480MHz |
| Bluetooth Version: | V4.1 |
| Modulation Technique: | Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum(FHSS) |
| Modulation Type: | GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK |
| Number of Channel: | 79 |
| Hopping Channel Type: | Adaptive Frequency Hopping systems |
| Sample Type: | portable production |
| Test Software of EUT: | Blue test 3.0 (manufacturer declare) |
| Antenna Type: | PCB antenna |
| Antenna Gain: | 0dBi |
| Power Supply: | lithium battery: Model: 802530, DC3.7V Charge by USB |

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

Note:

In section 15.31(m), regards to the operating frequency range over 10 MHz, the Lowest frequency, the middle frequency, and the highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, and the selected channel see below:

| Channel | Frequency |
|---------------------|-----------|
| The Lowest channel | 2402MHz |
| The Middle channel | 2441MHz |
| The Highest channel | 2480MHz |

4.3 Test Environment

| Operating Environment: | |
|------------------------|---|
| Temperature: | 25.0 °C |
| Humidity: | 53 % RH |
| Atmospheric Pressure: | 995mbar |
| Test Mode: | Use test software (Blue Test 3.0) to set the lowest frequency, the middle frequency and the highest frequency keep transmitting of the EUT. |

4.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested with associated equipment below.

| Description | Manufacturer | Model No. | Remark | FCC certification |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------|-------------------|
| / | / | / | / | / |

4.5 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 Huaxia 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 CQA laboratory is reported:

| Test | Range | Uncertainty | Notes |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| Radiated Emission | Below 1GHz | ±5.12dB | (1) |
| Radiated Emission | Above 1GHz | ±4.60dB | (1) |
| Conducted Disturbance | 0.15~30MHz | ±3.34dB | (1) |

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

4.6 Test Location

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd,

1F., Block A of Tongsheng Technology Building, Huahui Road, Dalang Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China

4.7 Test Facility

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

IC Registration No.: 22984-1

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing

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

• **CNAS (No. CNAS L5785)**

CNAS has accredited Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

• **A2LA (Certificate No. 4742.01)**

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 4742.01.

• **FCC Registration No.: 522263**

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen 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.:522263

4.8 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

4.9 Other Information Requested by the Customer

None.

4.10 Equipment List

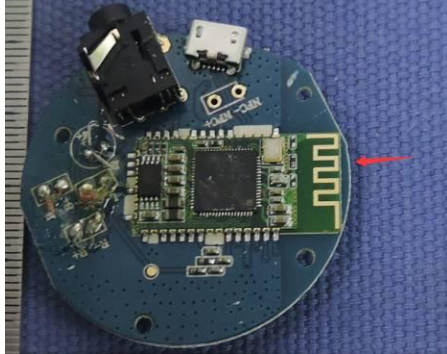
| Item | Test Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Instrument No. | Calibration Due Date |
|------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESR7 | CQA-005 | 2018/9/24 |
| 2 | Spectrum analyzer | R&S | FSU26 | CQA-038 | 2018/9/24 |
| 3 | Preamplifier | MITEQ | AFS4-00010300-18-10P-4 | CQA-035 | 2018/9/24 |
| 4 | Preamplifier | MITEQ | AMF-6D-02001800-29-20P | CQA-036 | 2018/9/24 |
| 5 | Loop antenna | Schwarzbeck | FMZB1516 | CQA-087 | 2018/3/21 |
| 6 | Bilog Antenna | R&S | HL562 | CQA-011 | 2018/9/24 |
| 7 | Horn Antenna | R&S | HF906 | CQA-012 | 2018/9/24 |
| 8 | Horn Antenna | R&S | BBHA 9170 | CQA-088 | 2018/9/24 |
| 9 | Coax cable (9KHz~40GHz) | CQA | RE-low-01 | CQA-077 | 2018/9/24 |
| 10 | Coax cable (9KHz~40GHz) | CQA | RE-high-02 | CQA-078 | 2018/9/24 |
| 11 | Antenna Connector | CQA | RFC-01 | CQA-080 | 2018/9/24 |
| 12 | RF cable(9KHz~40GHz) | CQA | RF-01 | CQA-079 | 2018/9/24 |

Note:

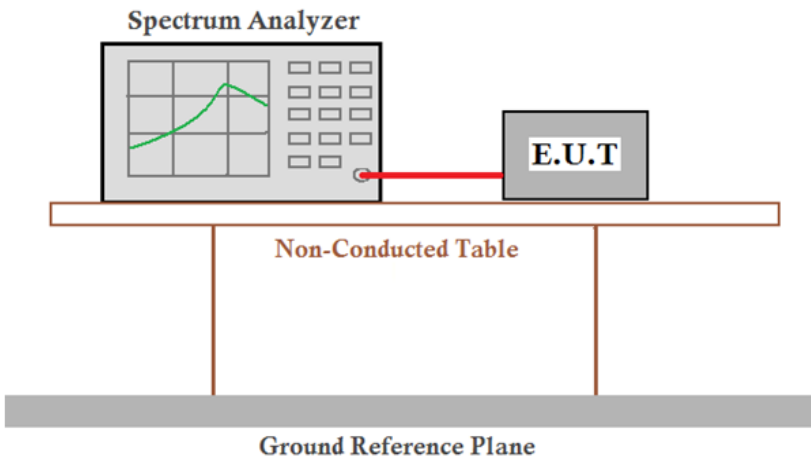
The temporary antenna connector is soldered on the PCB board in order to perform conducted tests and this temporary antenna connector is listed in the equipment list.

5 Test results and Measurement Data

5.1 Antenna Requirement

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Standard requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.203 /247(c) | |
| <p>15.203 requirement: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, 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.</p> <p>15.247(b) (4) requirement: The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.</p> | | |
| EUT Antenna: |  | |
| <p>The antenna is integral antenna. The best case gain of the antenna is 0dBi.</p> | | |

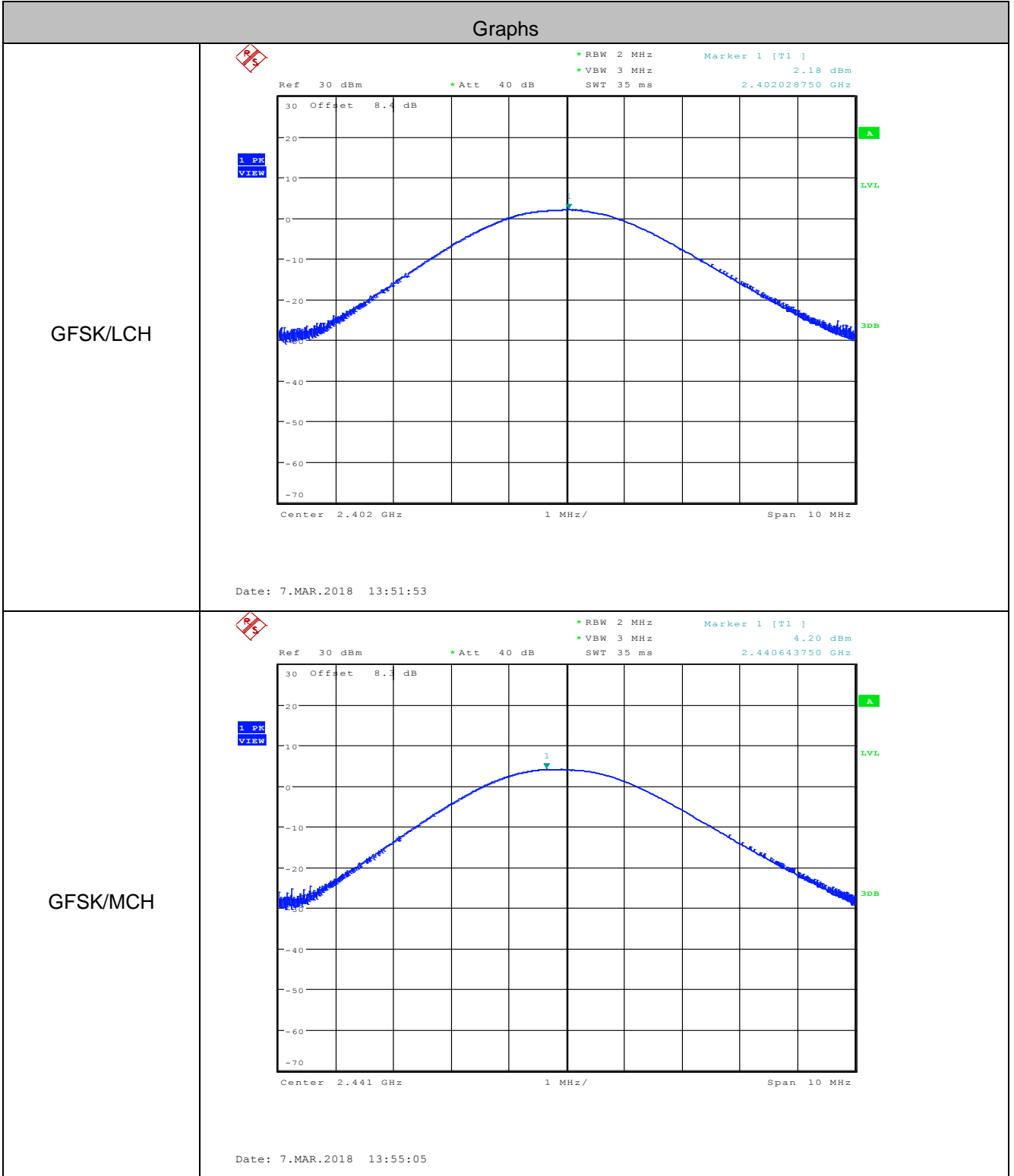
5.2 Conducted Peak Output Power

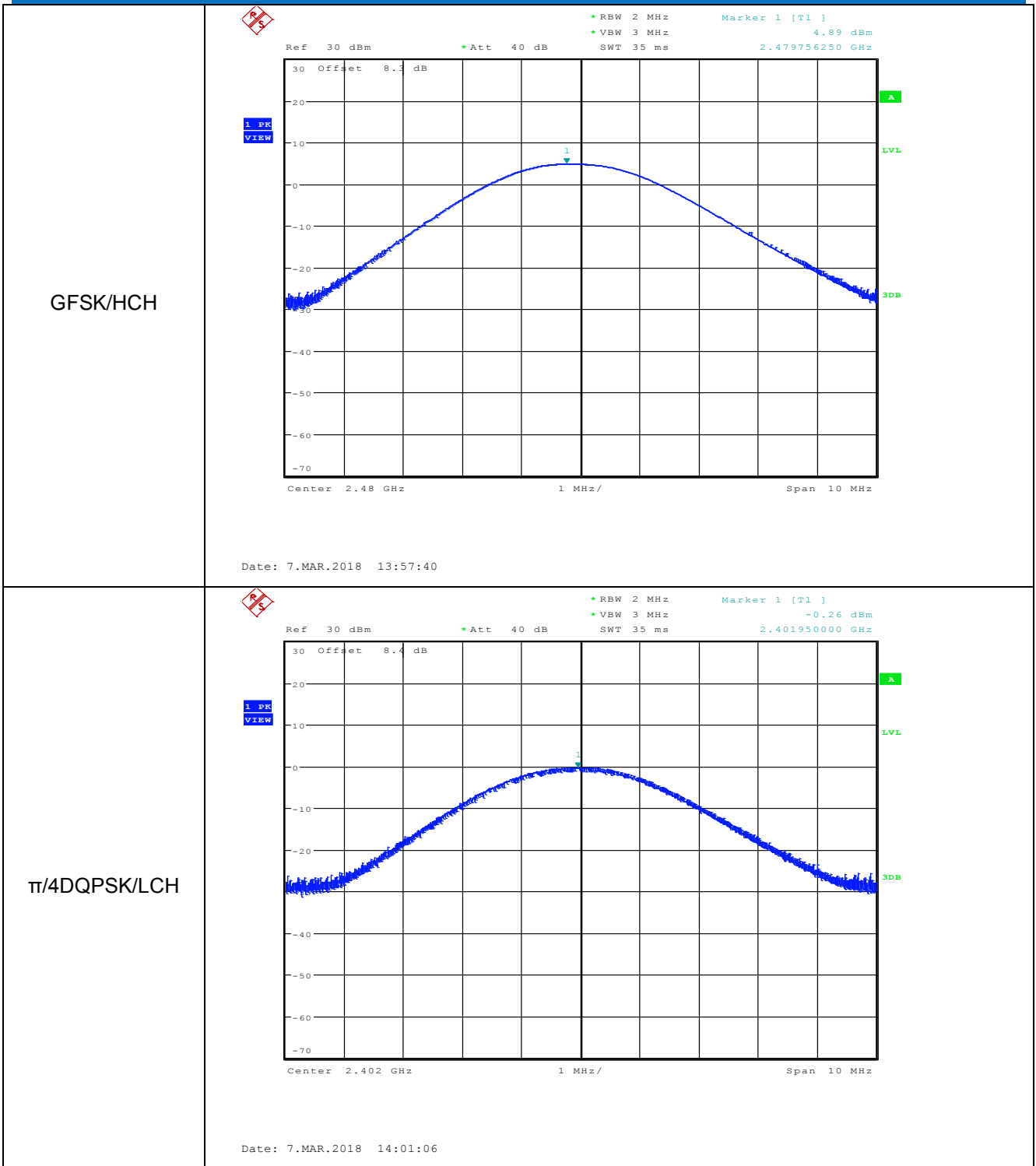
| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (b)(1) |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10:2013 |
| Test Setup: |  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.</i></p> |
| Limit: | 21dBm |
| Exploratory Test Mode: | Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type |
| Final Test Mode: | Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type. |
| Test Results: | Pass |

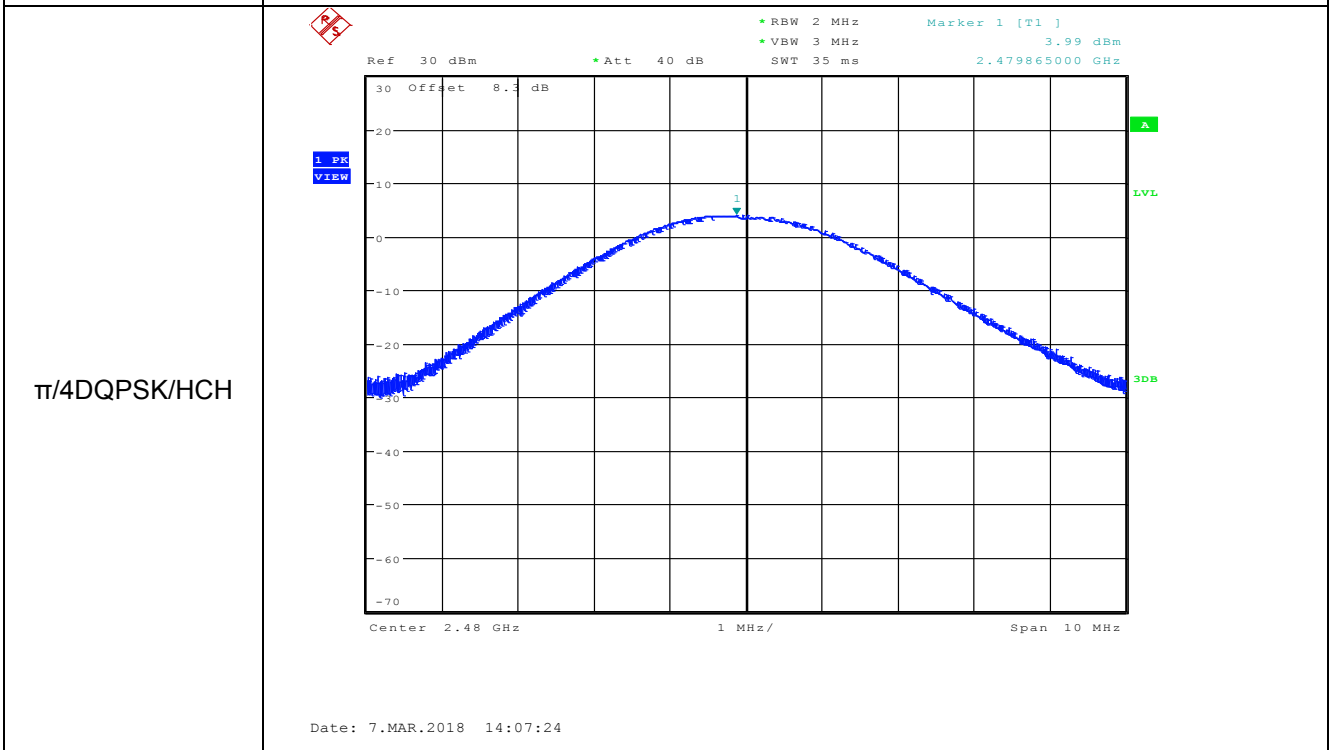
Measurement Data

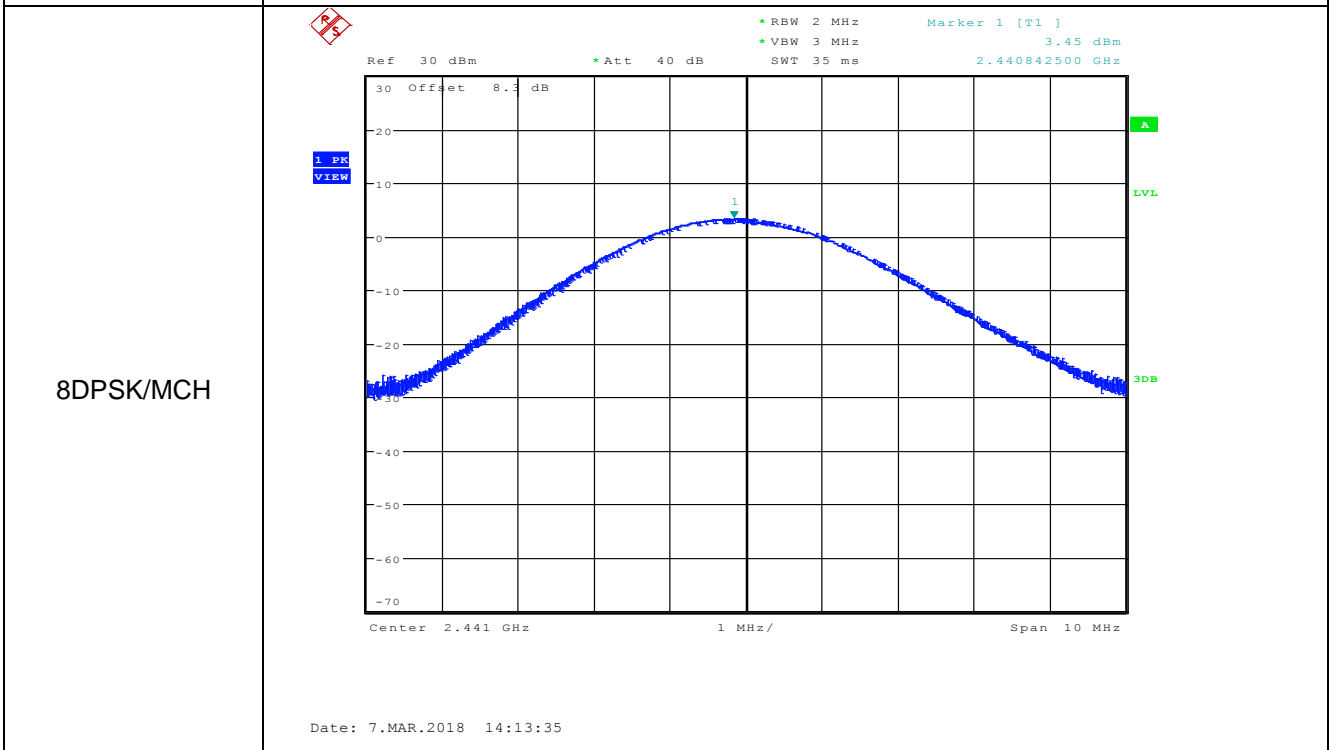
| GFSK mode | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Test channel | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Result |
| Lowest | 2.180 | 21.00 | Pass |
| Middle | 4.200 | 21.00 | Pass |
| Highest | 4.890 | 21.00 | Pass |
| $\pi/4$ DQPSK mode | | | |
| Test channel | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Result |
| Lowest | -0.260 | 21.00 | Pass |
| Middle | 3.150 | 21.00 | Pass |
| Highest | 3.990 | 21.00 | Pass |
| 8DPSK mode | | | |
| Test channel | Peak Output Power (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Result |
| Lowest | 0.490 | 21.00 | Pass |
| Middle | 3.450 | 21.00 | Pass |
| Highest | 4.160 | 21.00 | Pass |

Test plot as follows:

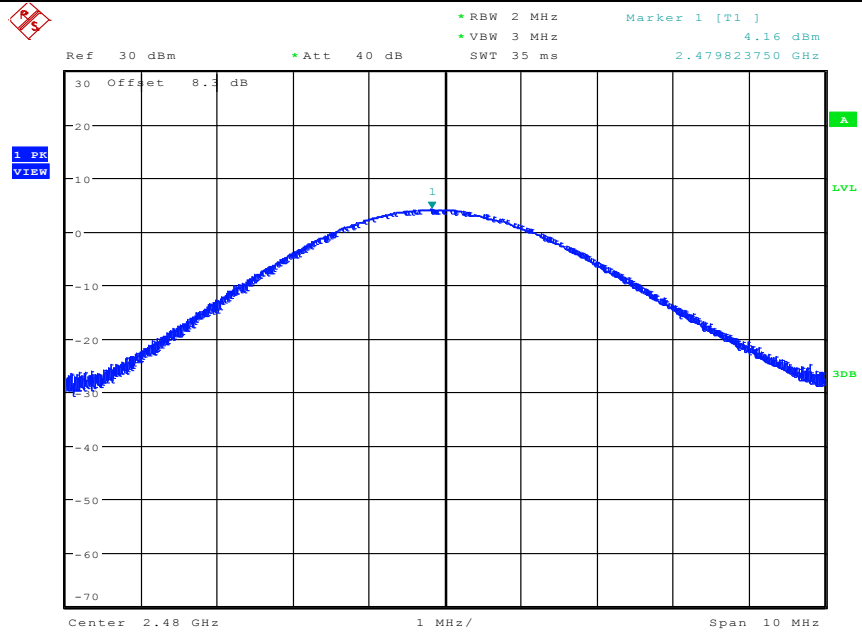






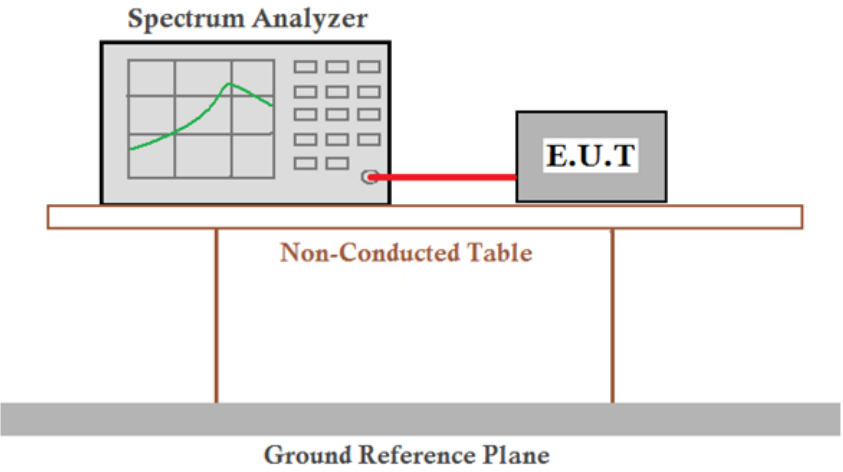


8DPSK/HCH



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:16:07

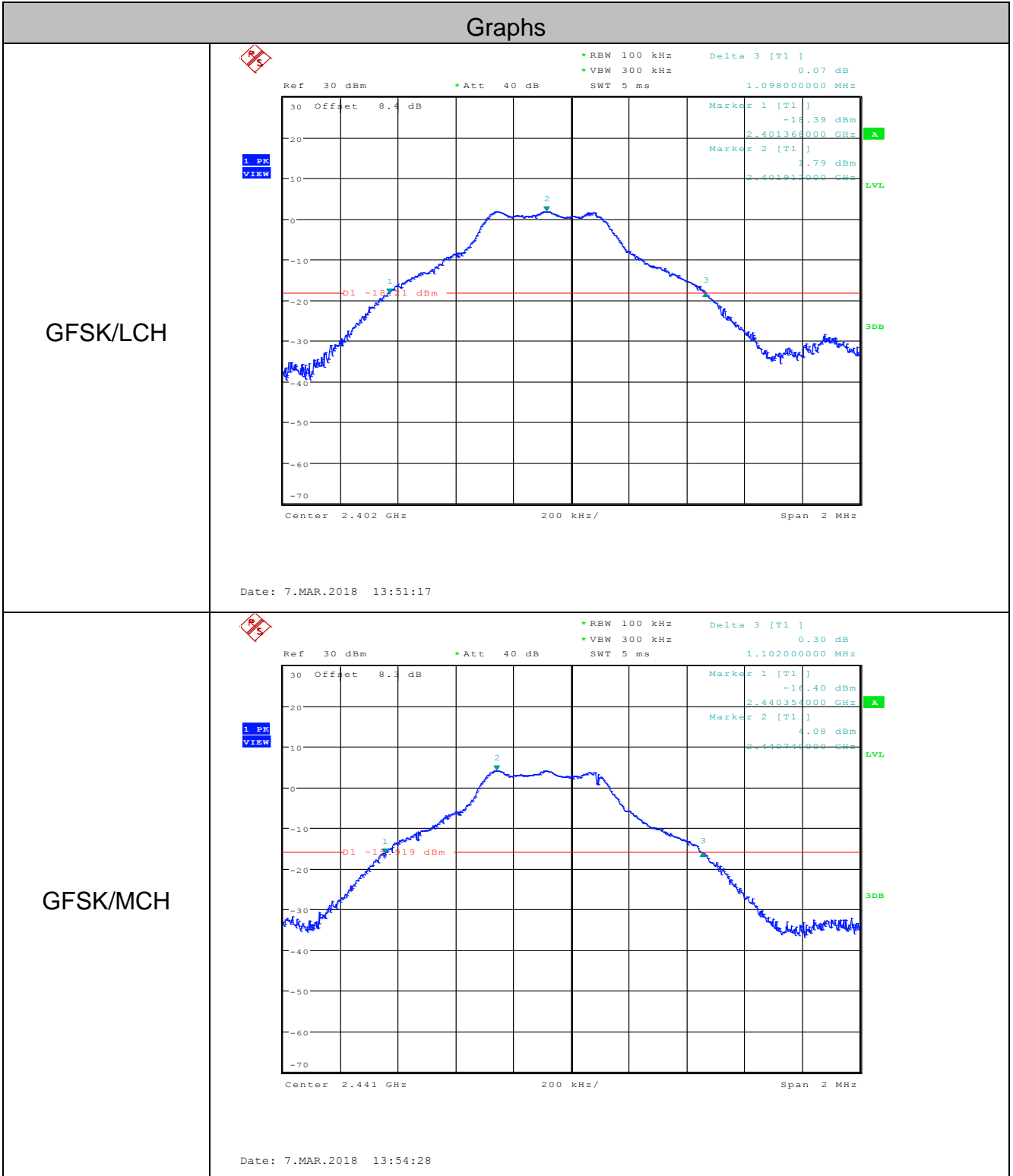
5.3 20dB Occupy Bandwidth

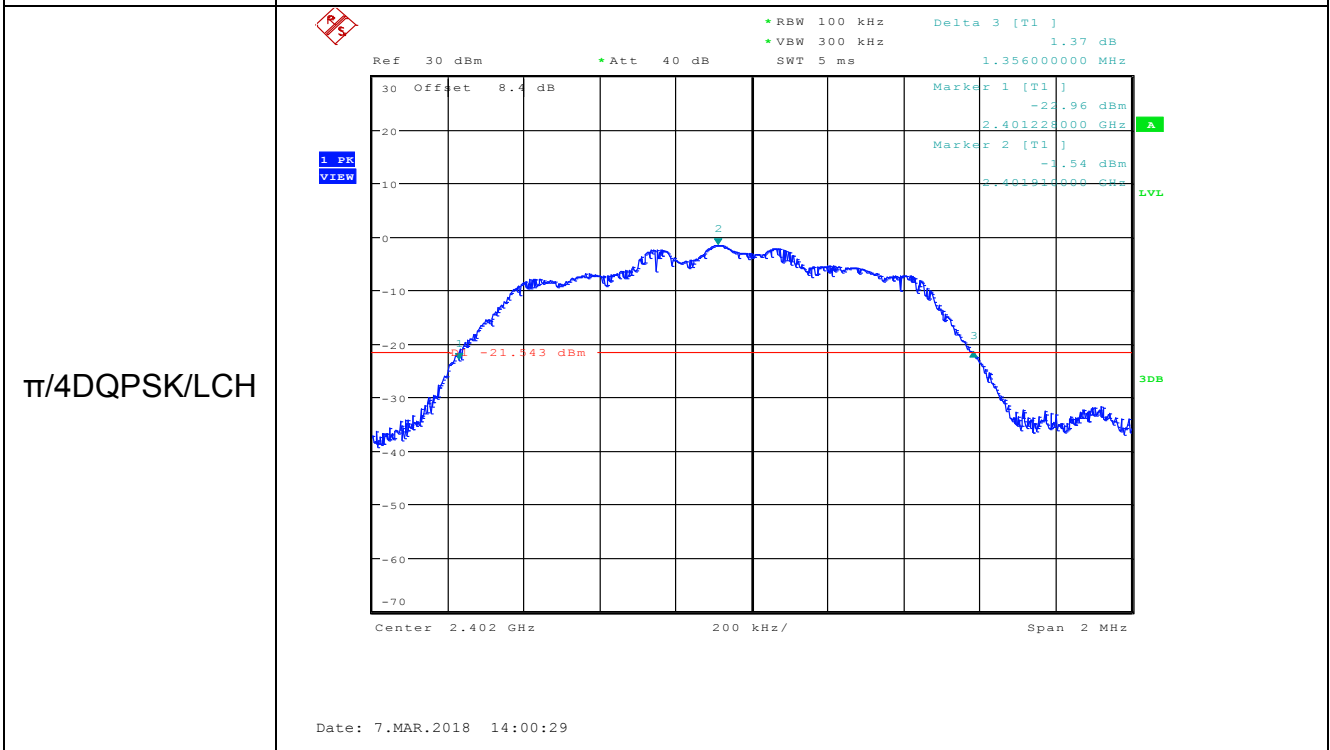
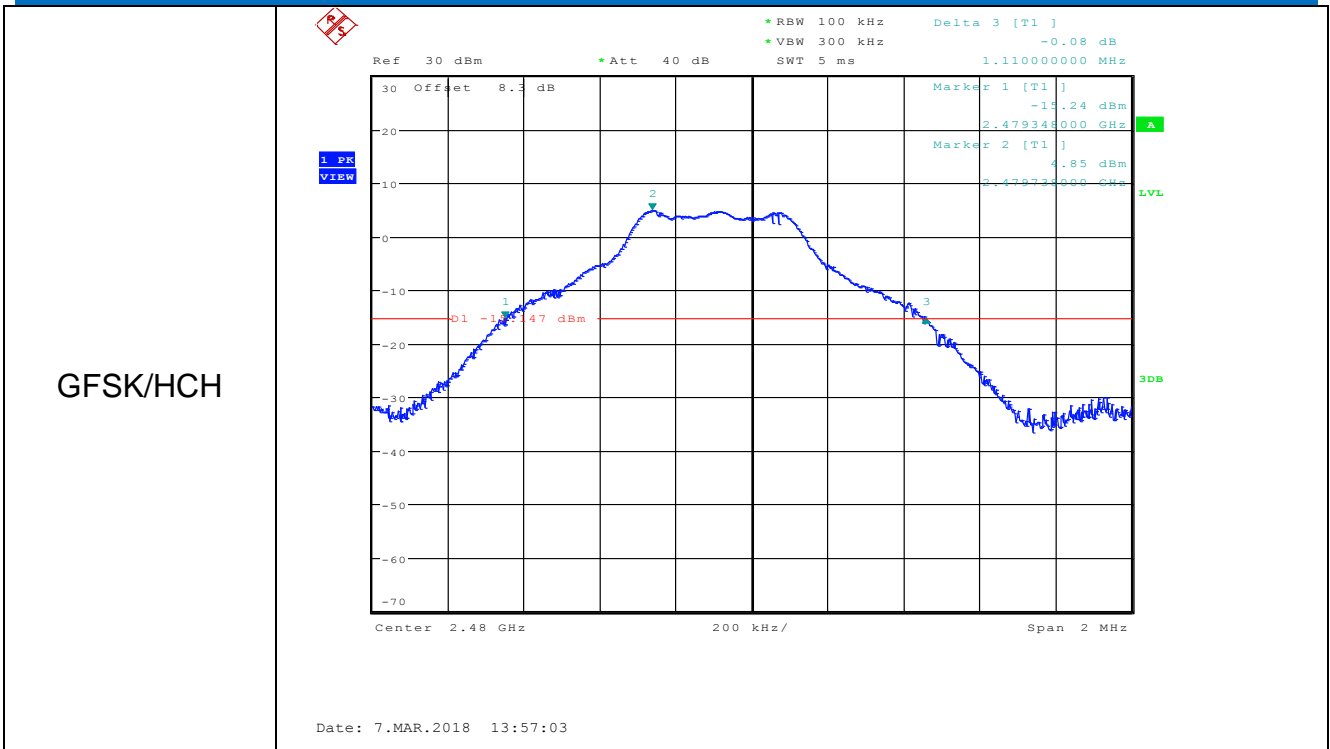
| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1) |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10:2013 |
| Test Setup: |  <p>Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.</p> |
| Limit: | NA |
| Exploratory Test Mode: | Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type |
| Final Test Mode: | Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type. |
| Test Results: | Pass |

Measurement Data

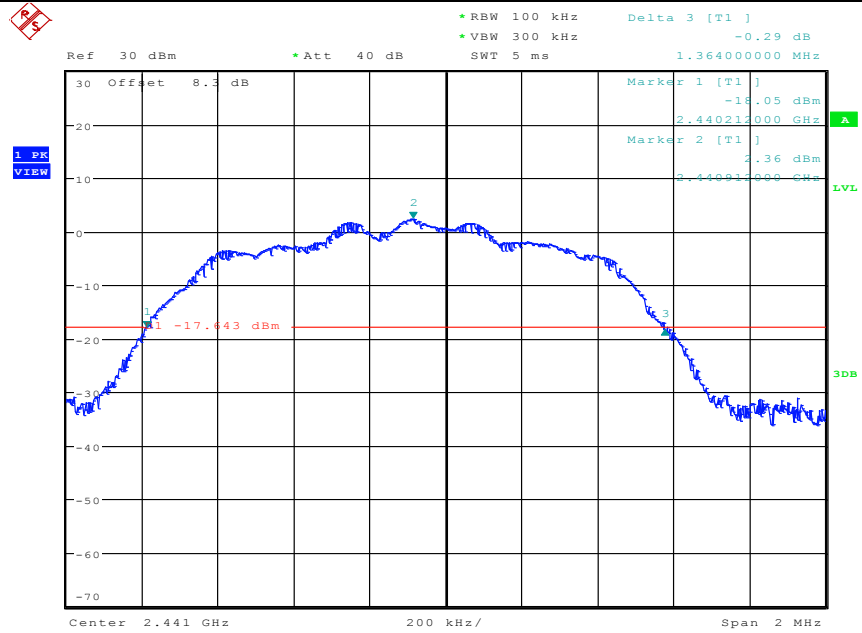
| Test channel | 20dB Occupy Bandwidth (MHz) | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | GFSK | $\pi/4$ DQPSK | 8DPSK |
| Lowest | 1.098 | 1.356 | 1.344 |
| Middle | 1.102 | 1.364 | 1.350 |
| Highest | 1.110 | 1.370 | 1.352 |

Test plot as follows:



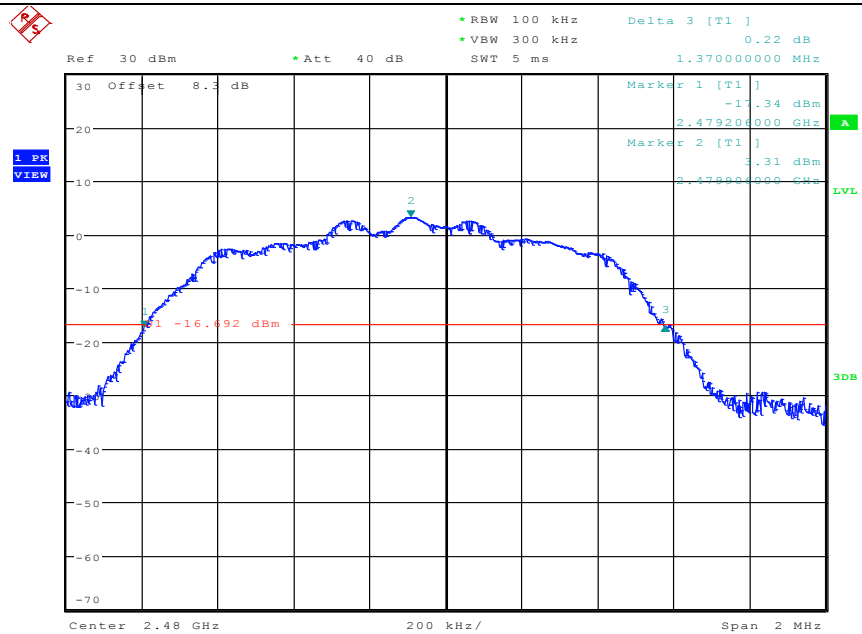


$\pi/4$ DQPSK/MCH

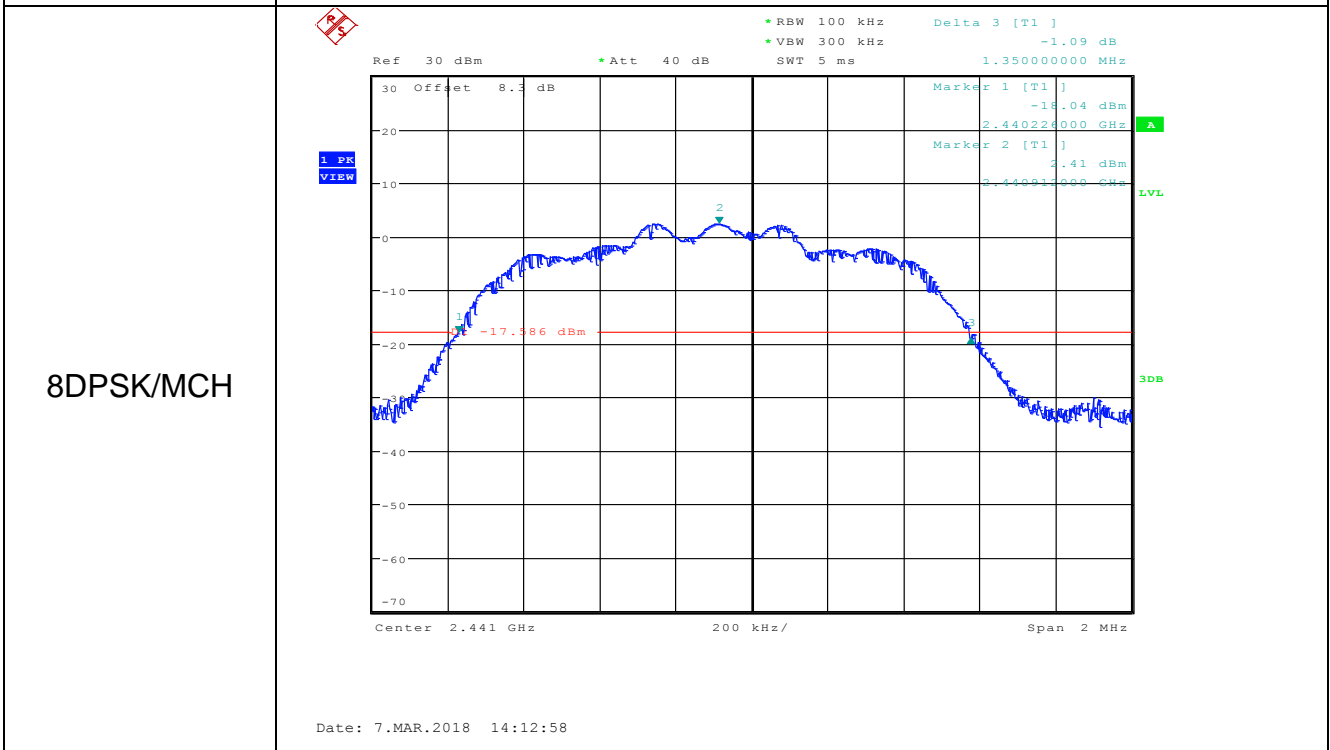
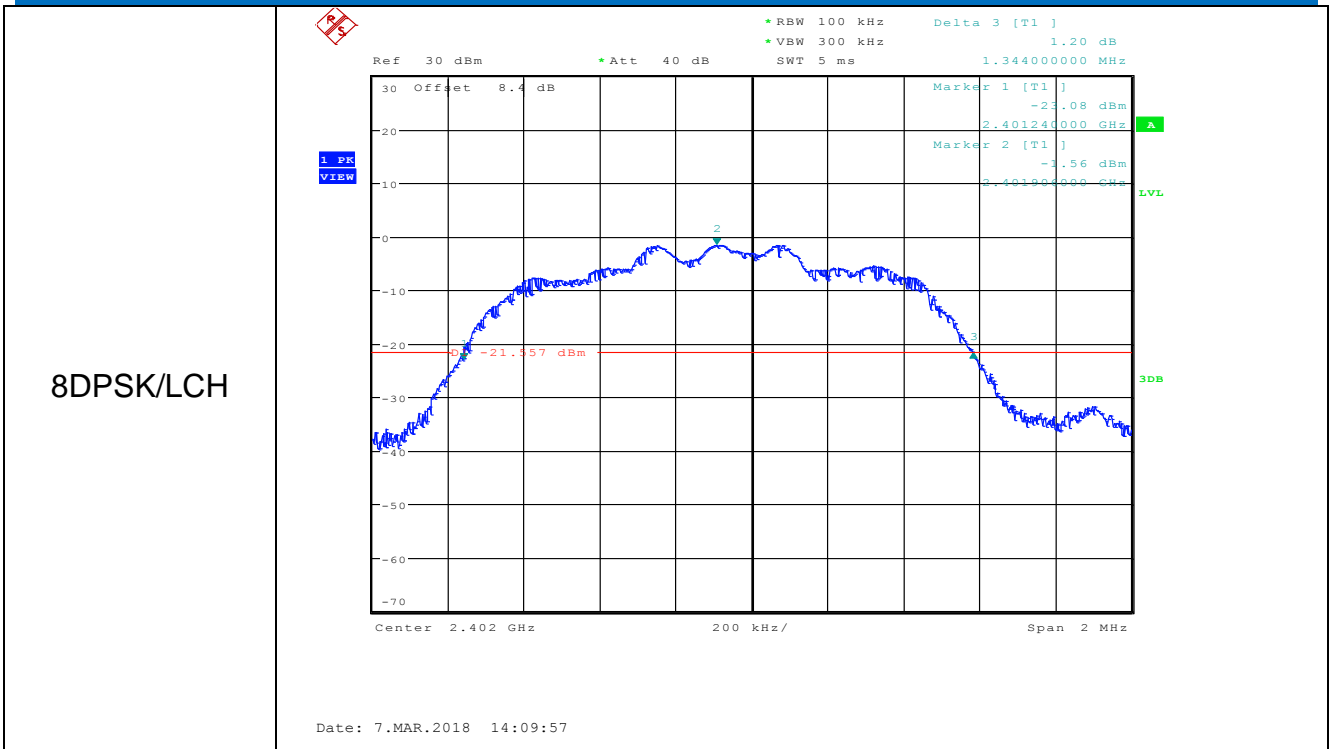


Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:03:46

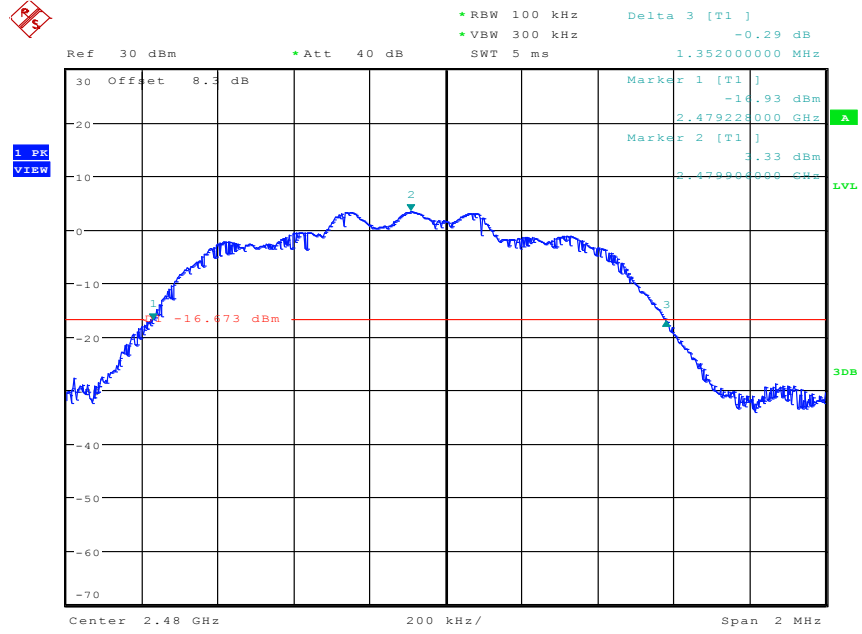
$\pi/4$ DQPSK/HCH



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:06:47

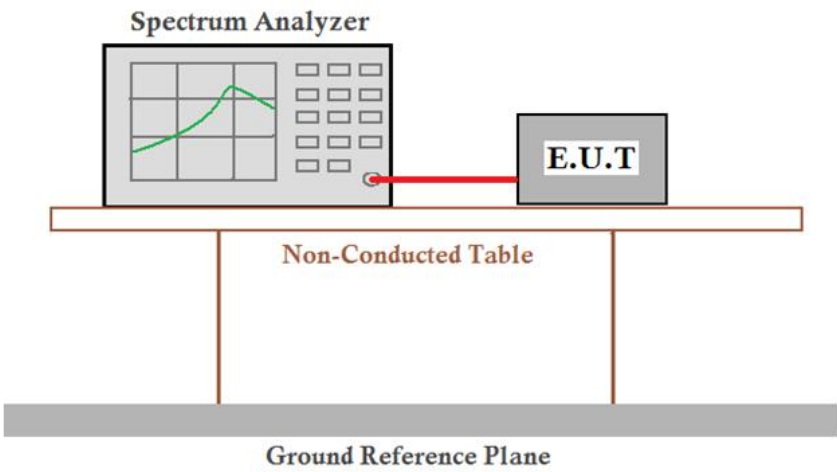


8DPSK/HCH



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:15:30

5.4 Carrier Frequencies Separation

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1) |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10:2013 |
| Test Setup: |  <p>Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.</p> |
| Limit: | 2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth Remark: the transmission power is less than 0.125W. |
| Exploratory Test Mode: | Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type |
| Final Test Mode: | Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type. |
| Test Results: | Pass |

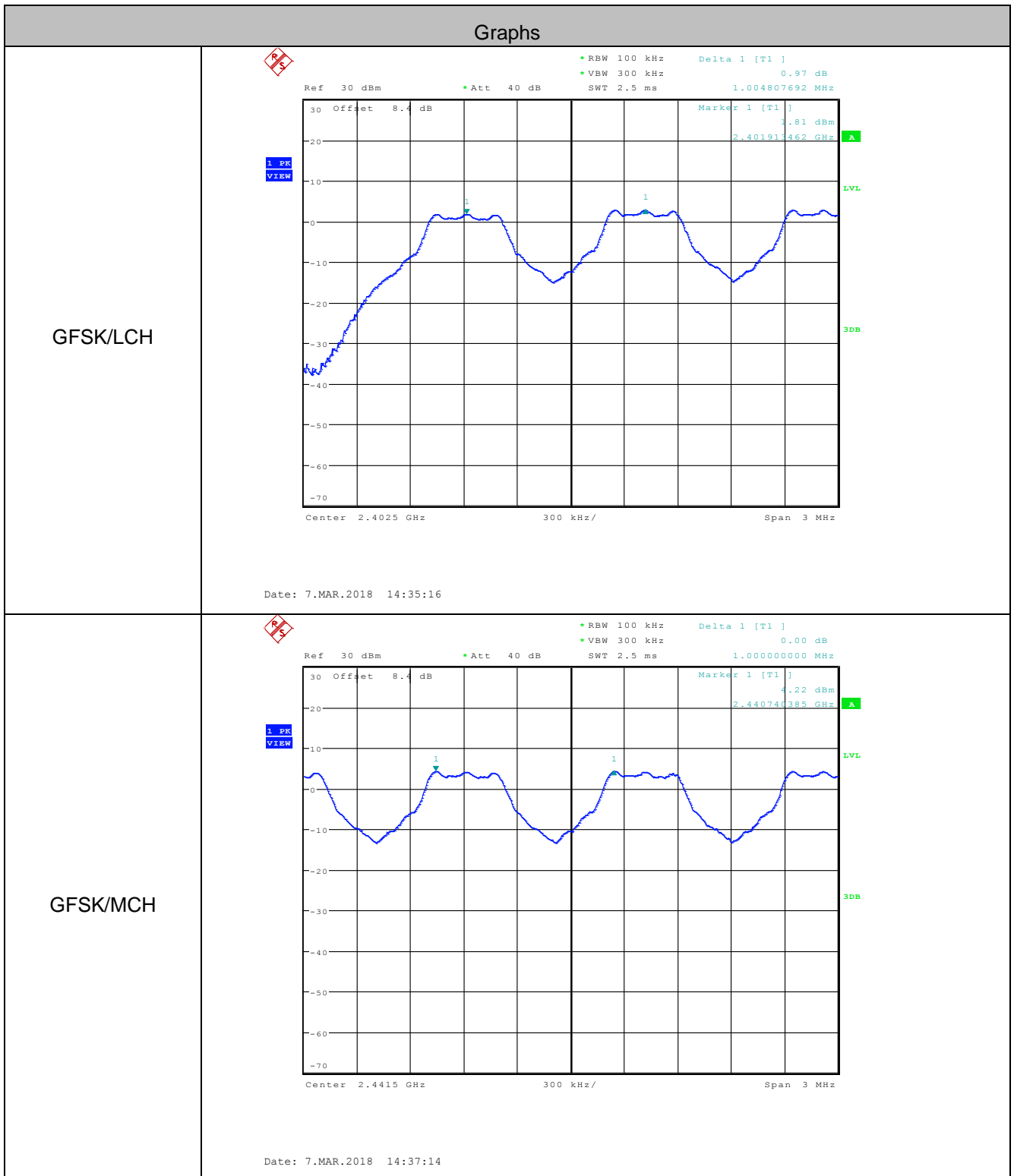
Measurement Data

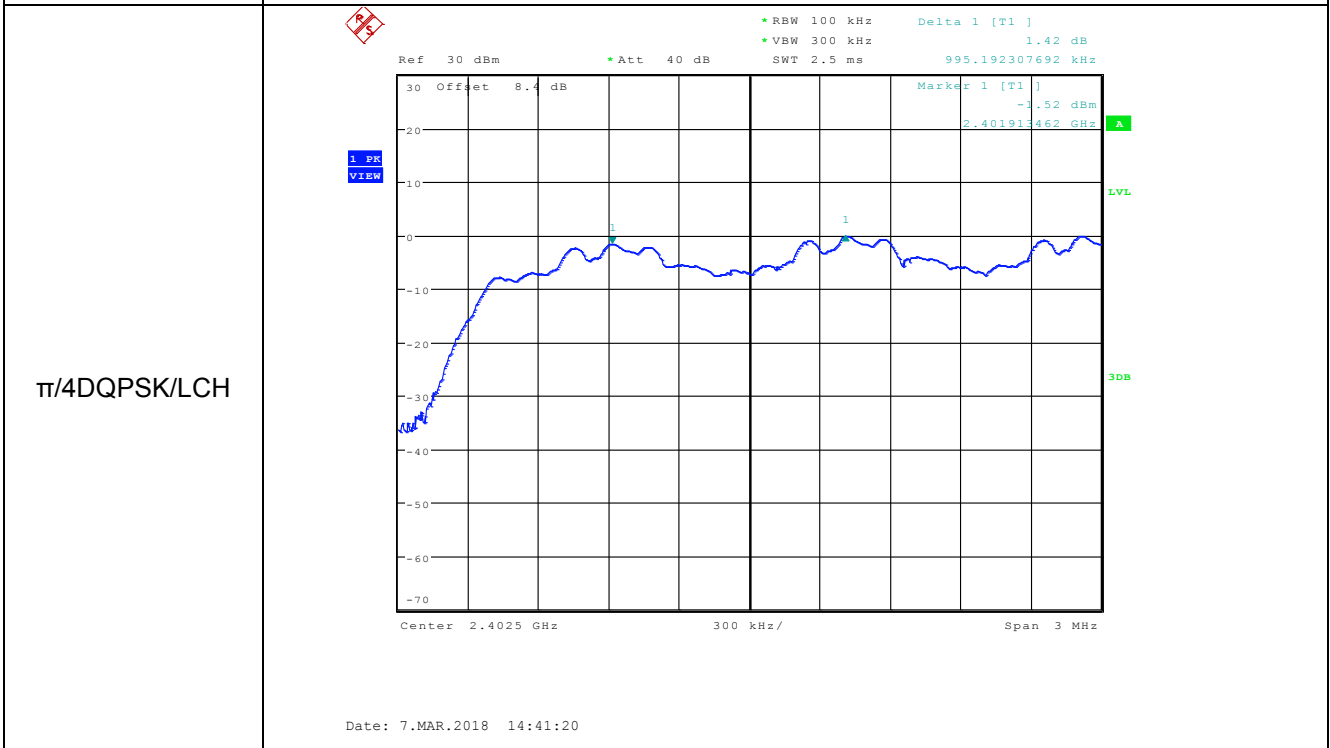
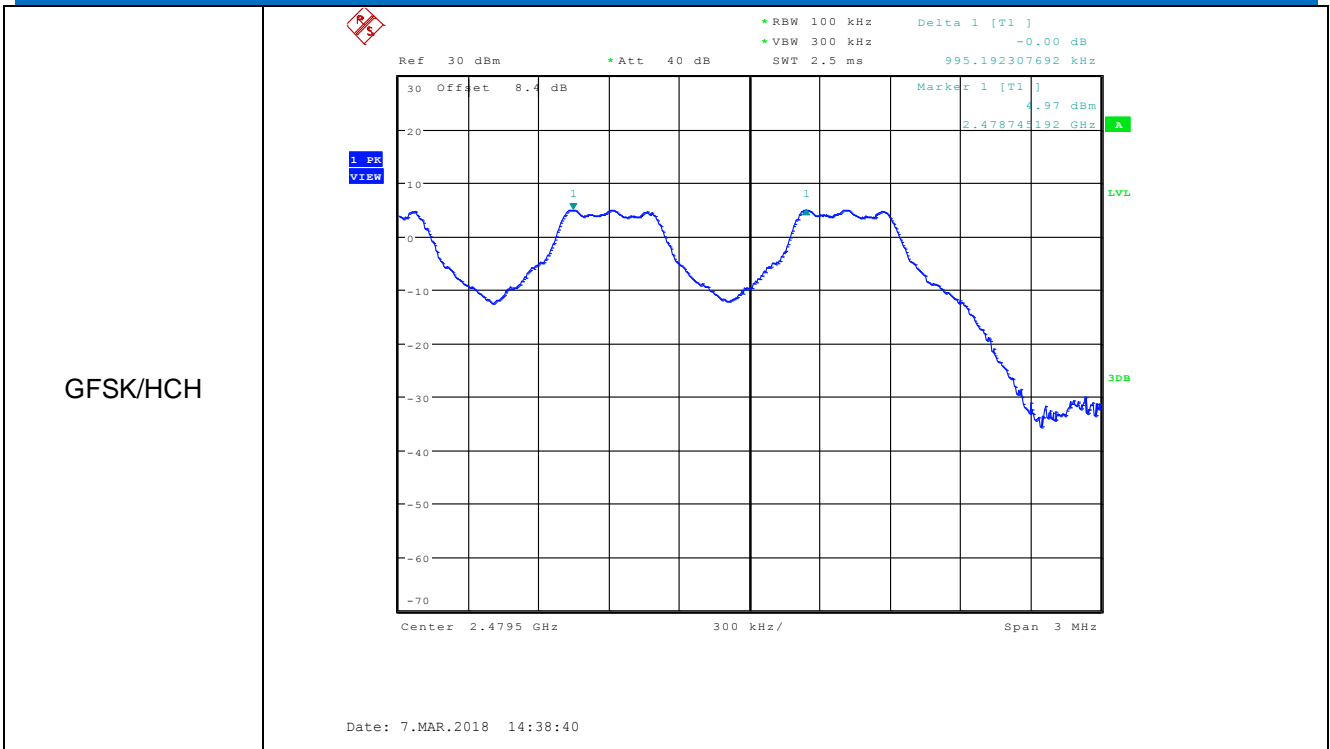
| GFSK mode | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Test channel | Carrier Frequencies Separation (MHz) | Limit (MHz) | Result |
| Lowest | 1.005 | ≥0.740 | Pass |
| Middle | 1.000 | ≥0.740 | Pass |
| Highest | 0.995 | ≥0.740 | Pass |
| π/4DQPSK mode | | | |
| Test channel | Carrier Frequencies Separation (MHz) | Limit (MHz) | Result |
| Lowest | 0.995 | ≥0.913 | Pass |
| Middle | 1.000 | ≥0.913 | Pass |
| Highest | 1.000 | ≥0.913 | Pass |
| 8DPSK mode | | | |
| Test channel | Carrier Frequencies Separation (MHz) | Limit (MHz) | Result |
| Lowest | 1.000 | ≥0.901 | Pass |
| Middle | 1.000 | ≥0.901 | Pass |
| Highest | 1.000 | ≥0.901 | Pass |

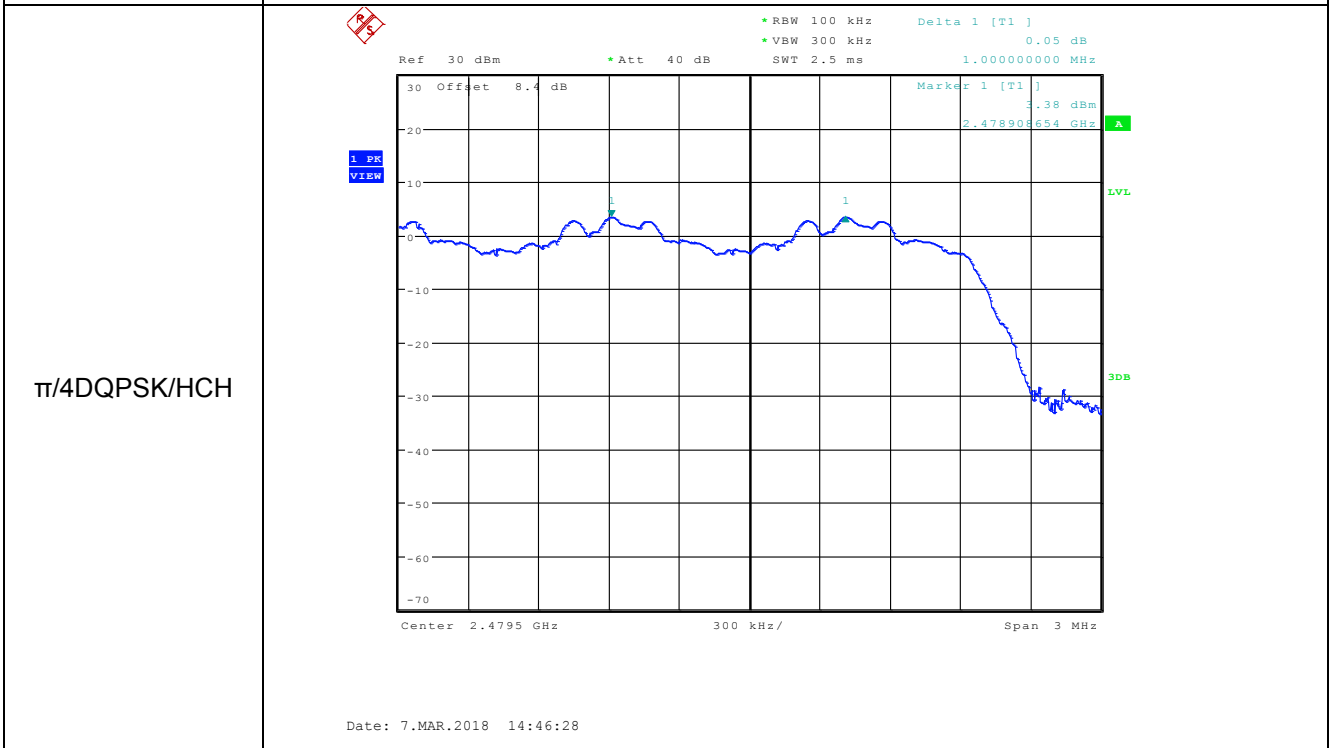
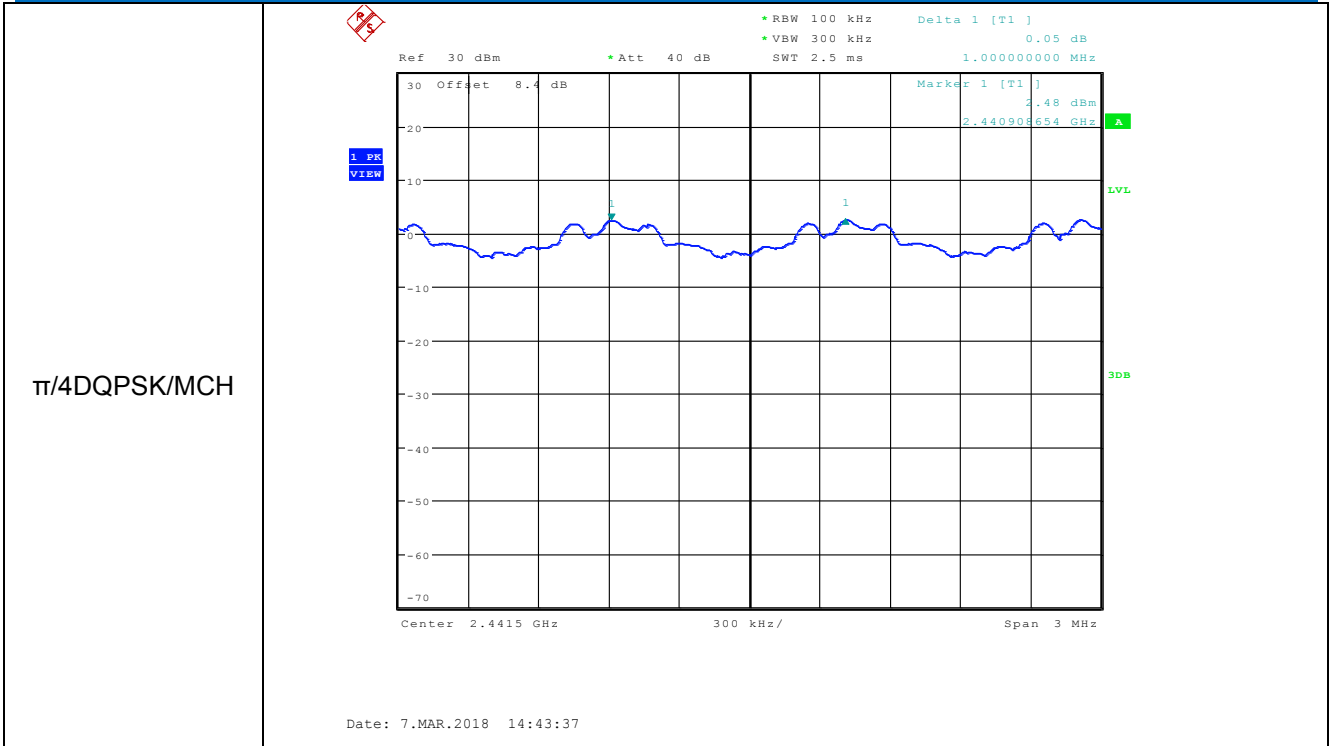
Note: According to section 5.3,

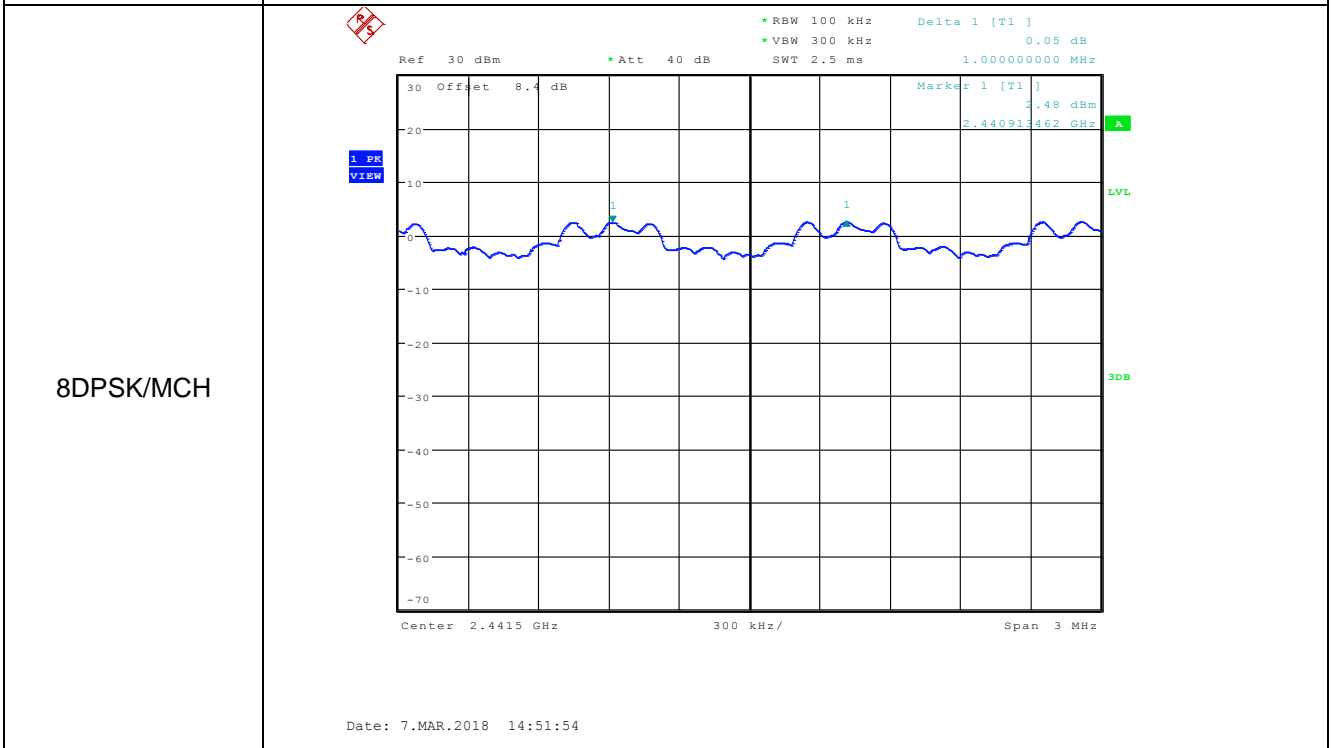
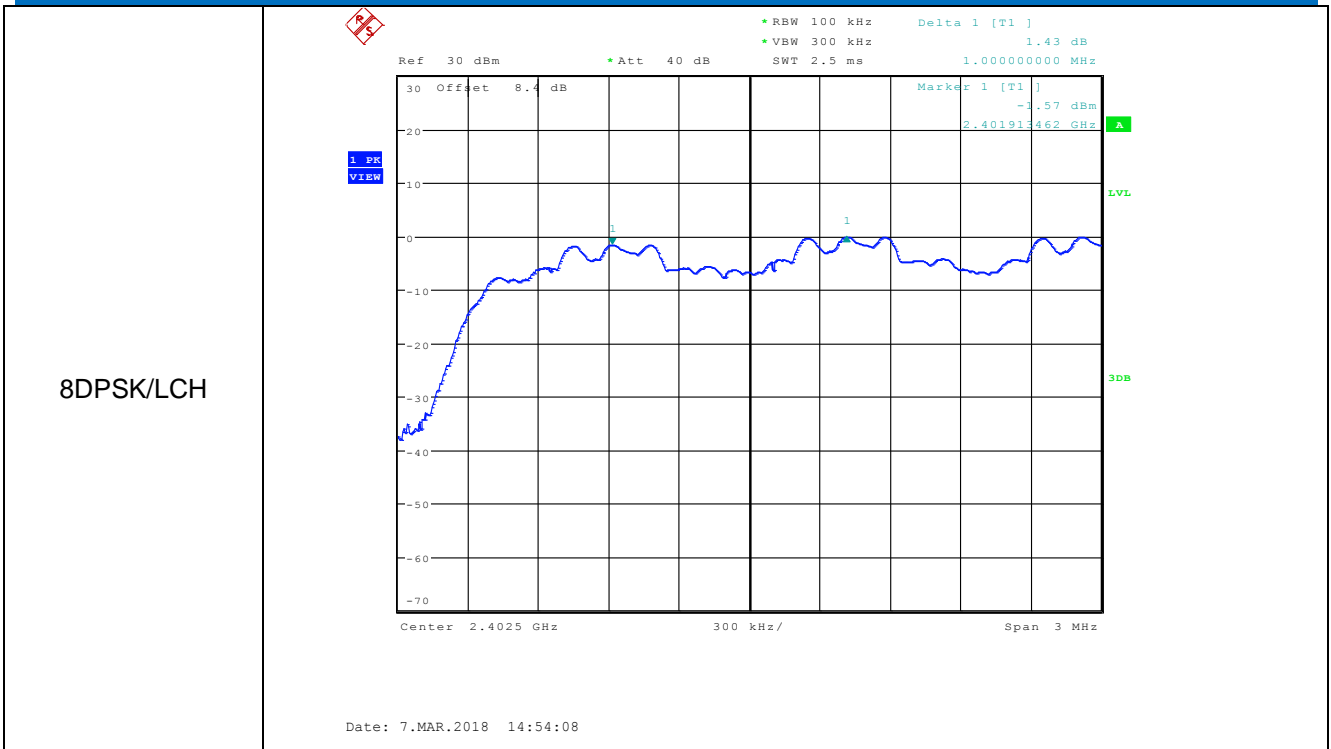
| Mode | 20dB bandwidth (MHz) (worse case) | Limit (MHz) (Carrier Frequencies Separation) |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---|
| GFSK | 1.110 | 0.740 |
| π/4DQPSK | 1.370 | 0.913 |
| 8DPSK | 1.352 | 0.901 |

Test plot as follows:

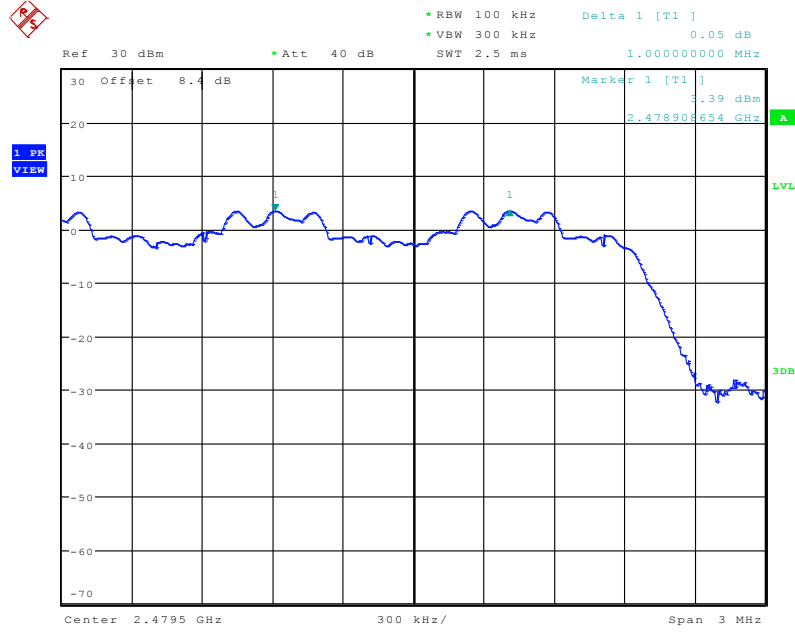






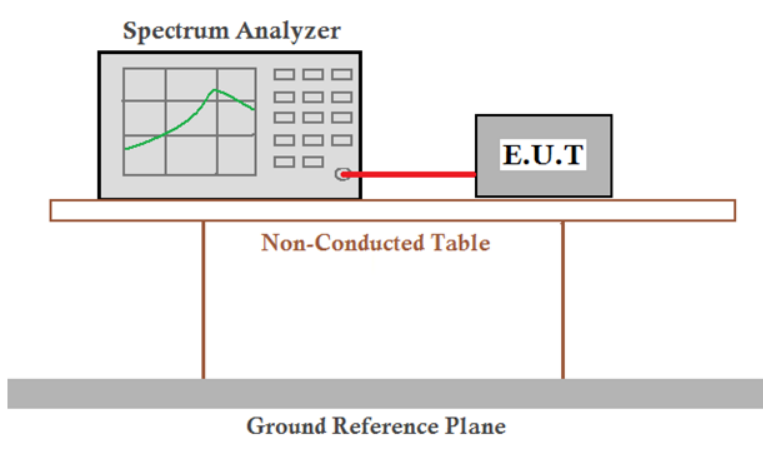


8DPSK/HCH



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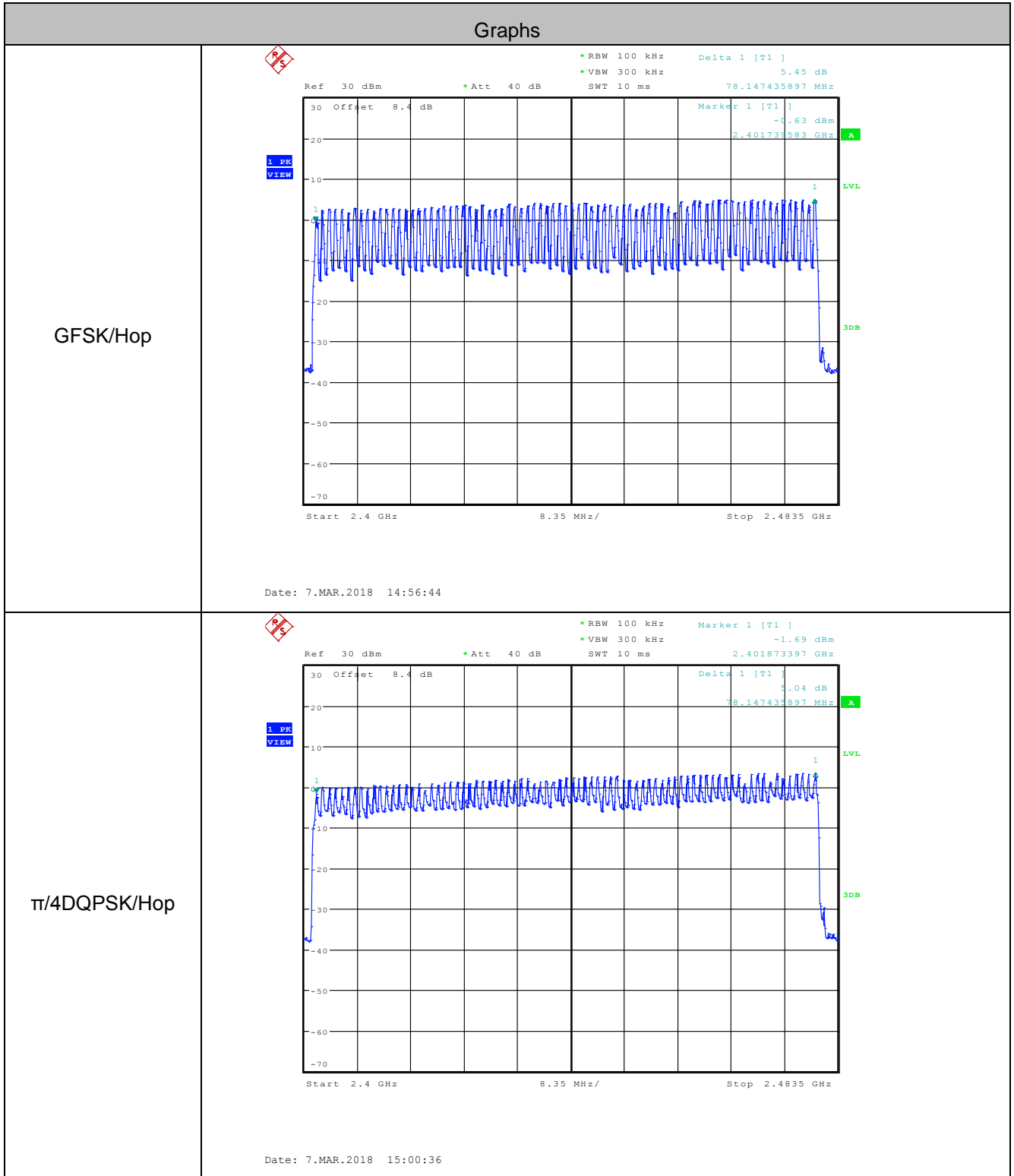
5.5 Hopping Channel Number

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1) |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10:2013 |
| Test Setup: |  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.</i></p> |
| Limit: | At least 15 channels |
| Test Mode: | Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation |
| Test Results: | Pass |

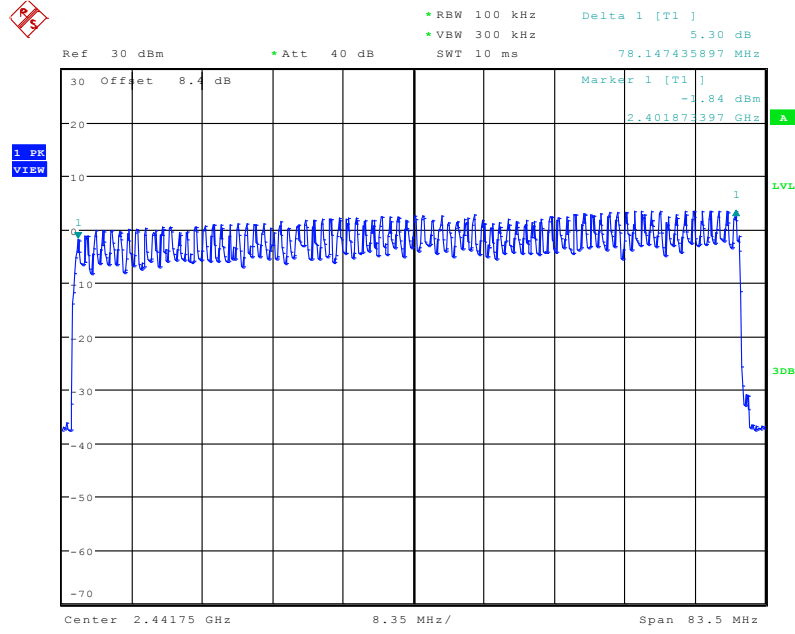
Measurement Data

| Mode | Hopping channel numbers | Limit |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------|
| GFSK | 79 | ≥15 |
| $\pi/4$ DQPSK | 79 | ≥15 |
| 8DPSK | 79 | ≥15 |

Test plot as follows:

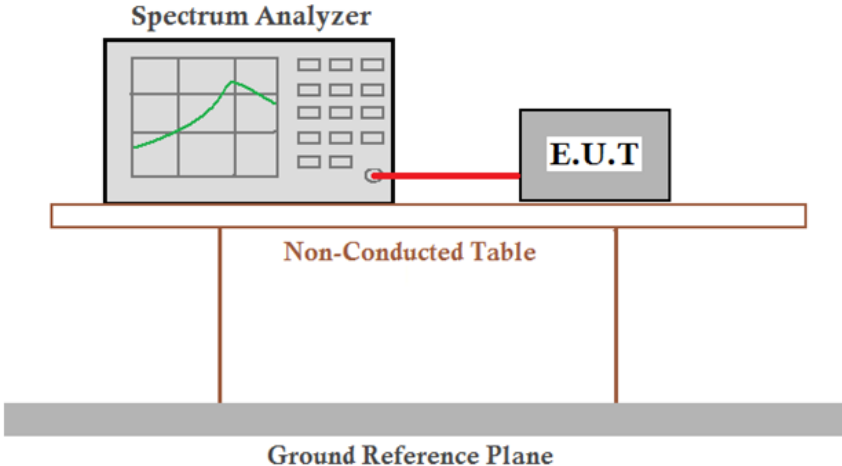


8DPSK/Hop



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5.6 Dwell Time

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1) |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10:2013 |
| Test Setup: |  <p style="text-align: center;">Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.</p> |
| Test Mode: | Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type. |
| Limit: | 0.4 Second |
| Test Results: | Pass |

Measurement Data

| Mode | Packet | Channel | Burst Width [ms/hop/ch] | Dwell Time[s] | Limit (second) |
|----------|--------|---------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| GFSK | DH1 | MCH | 0.41 | 0.131 | ≤0.4 |
| π/4DQPSK | 2DH1 | MCH | 0.42 | 0.134 | ≤0.4 |
| 8DPSK | 3DH1 | MCH | 0.42 | 0.134 | ≤0.4 |
| GFSK | DH3 | MCH | 1.67 | 0.267 | ≤0.4 |
| π/4DQPSK | 2DH3 | MCH | 1.67 | 0.267 | ≤0.4 |
| 8DPSK | 3DH3 | MCH | 1.67 | 0.267 | ≤0.4 |
| GFSK | DH5 | MCH | 2.91 | 0.31 | ≤0.4 |
| π/4DQPSK | 2DH5 | MCH | 2.92 | 0.312 | ≤0.4 |
| 8DPSK | 3DH5 | MCH | 2.92 | 0.312 | ≤0.4 |

Remark:

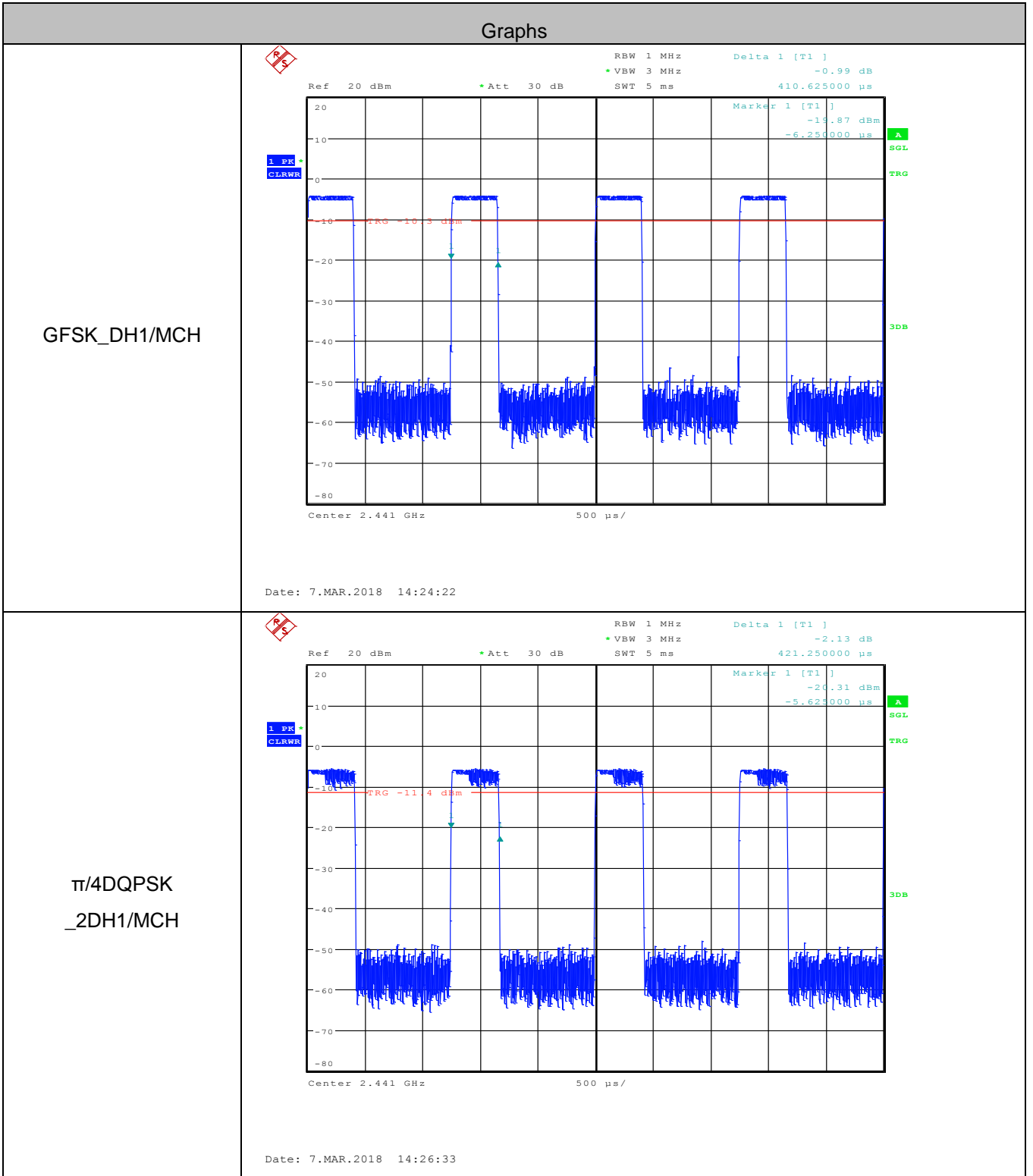
The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second/Channel} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

DH1/2DH1/3DH1 Dwell time = Burst Width(ms)*(1600/ (2*79))*31.6

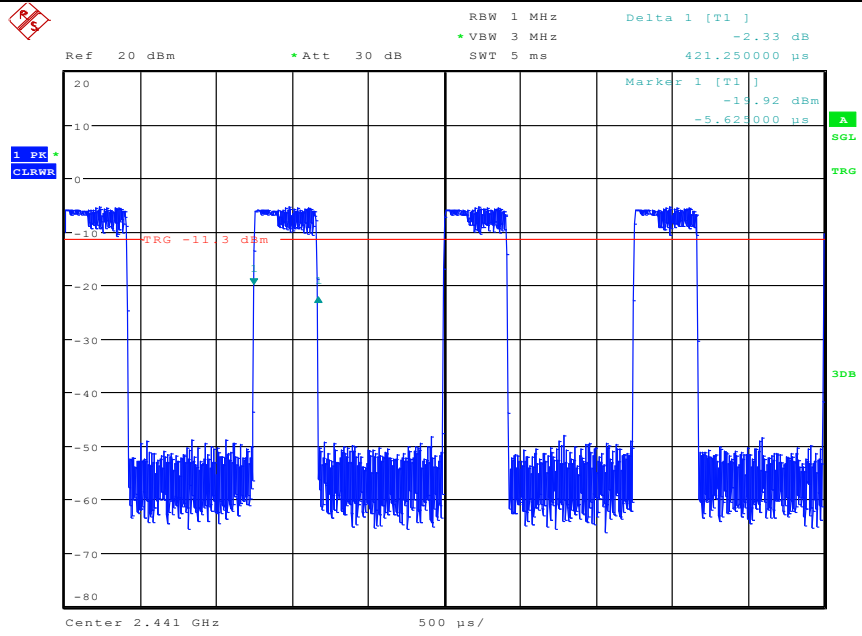
DH3/2DH3/3DH3 Dwell time = Burst Width (ms)*(1600/ (4*79))*31.6

DH5/2DH5/3DH5 Dwell time = Burst Width (ms)*(1600/ (6*79))*31.6

Test plot as follows:

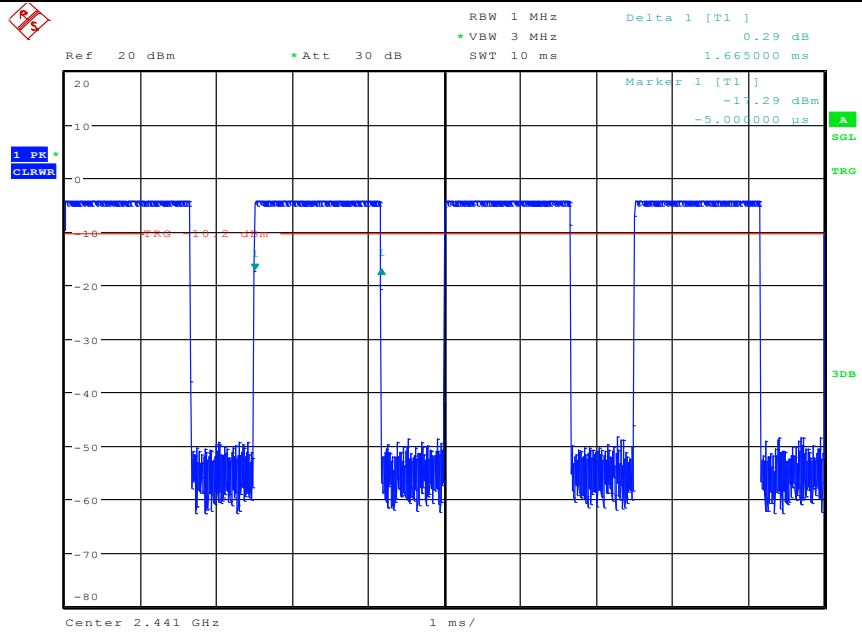


8DPSK_3DH1/MCH

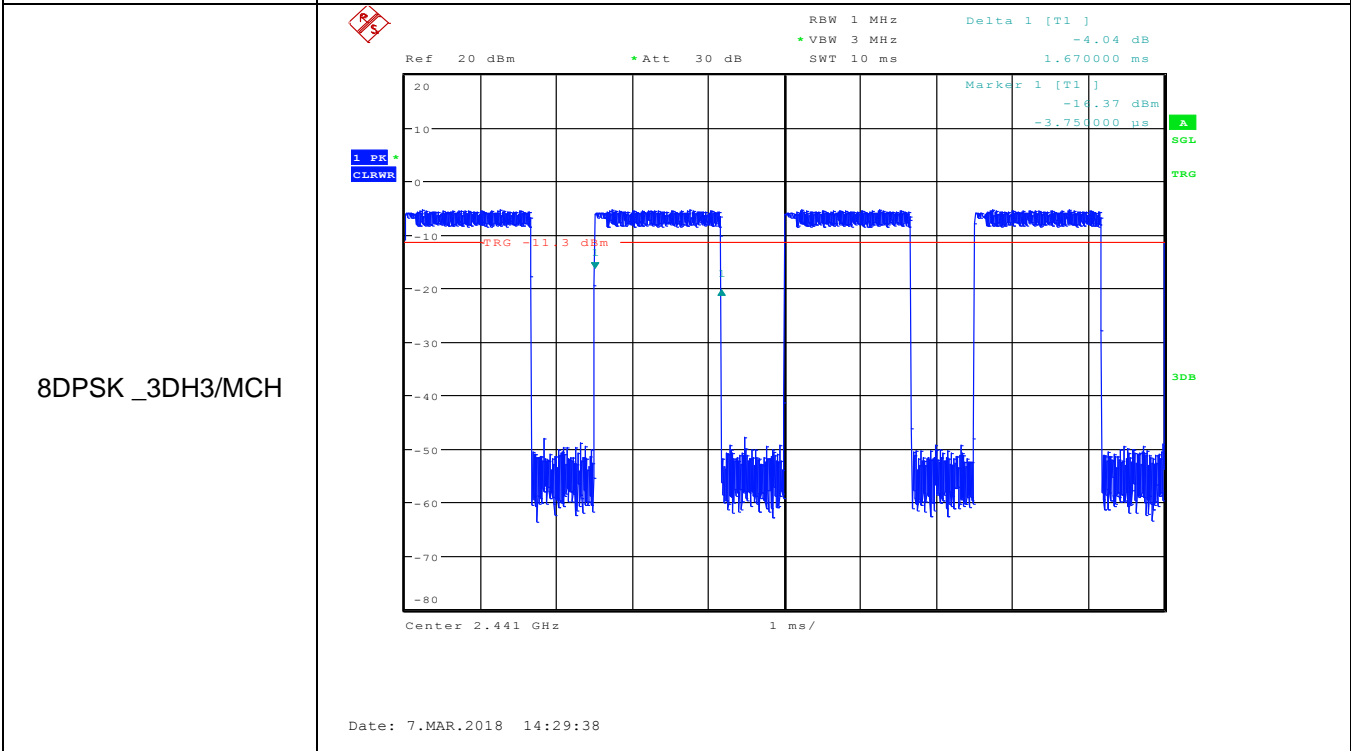
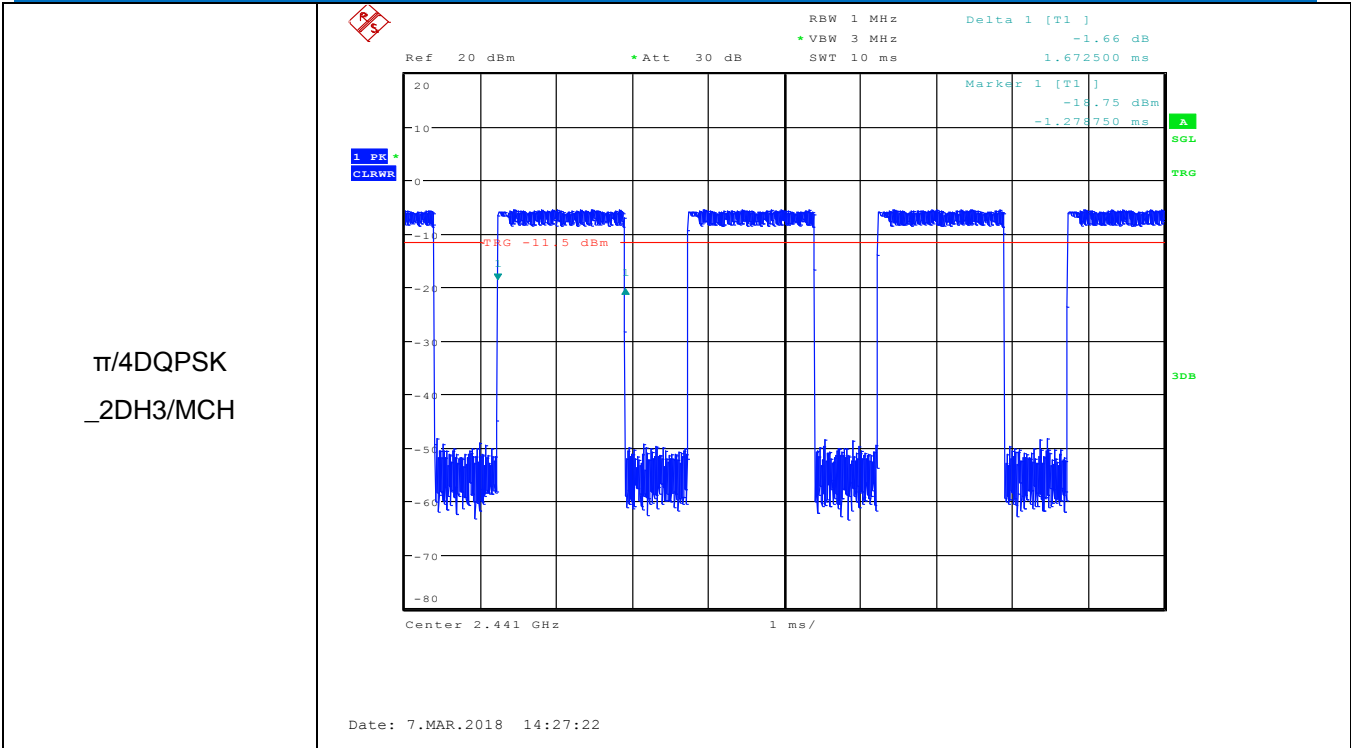


Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:28:59

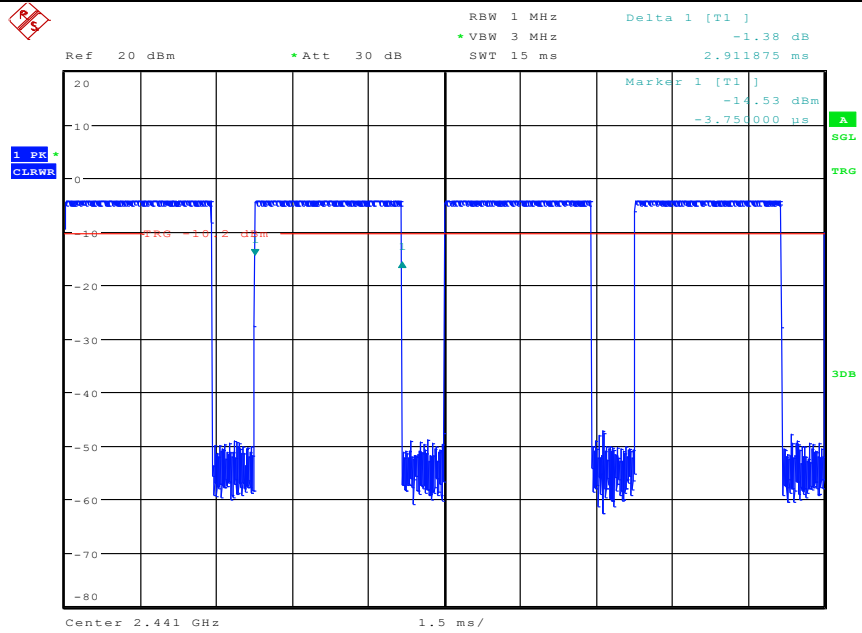
GFSK_DH3/MCH



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:25:13

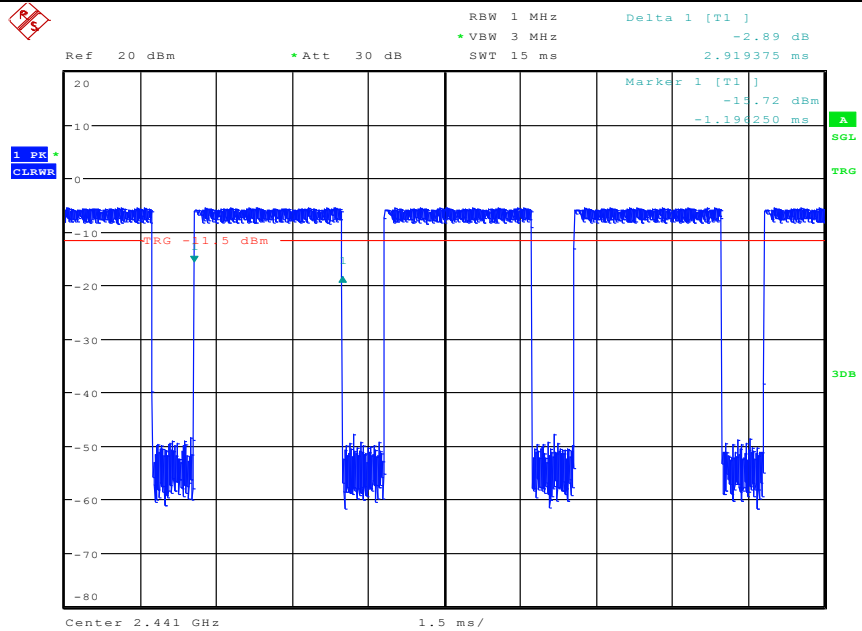


GFSK_DH5/MCH



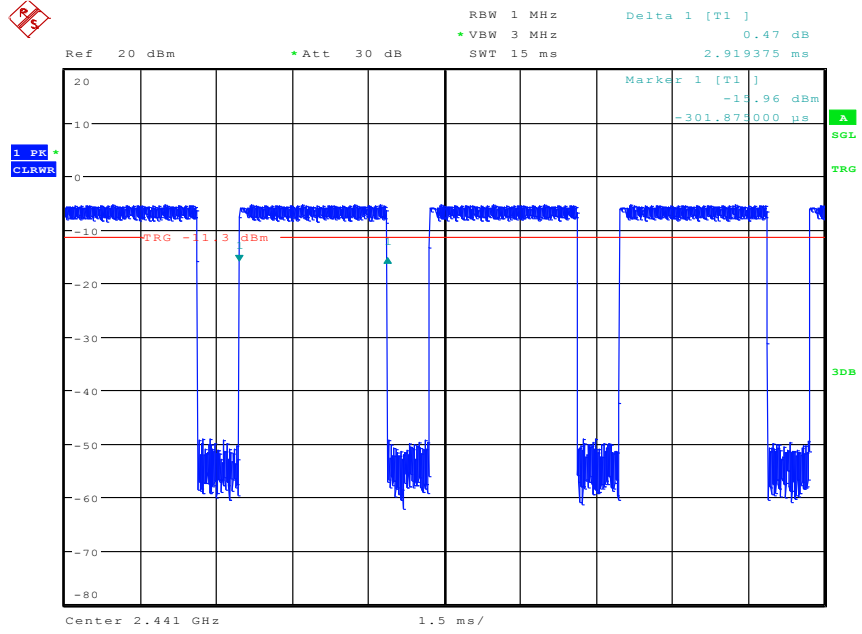
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:25:51

$\pi/4$ DQPSK
 _2DH5/MCH



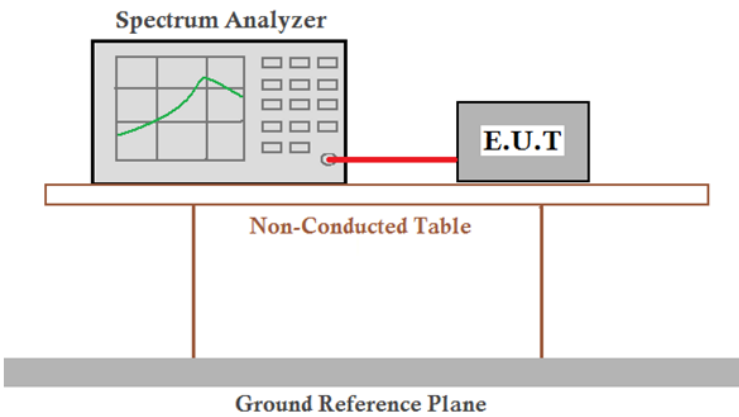
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:28:20

8DPSK_3DH5/MCH



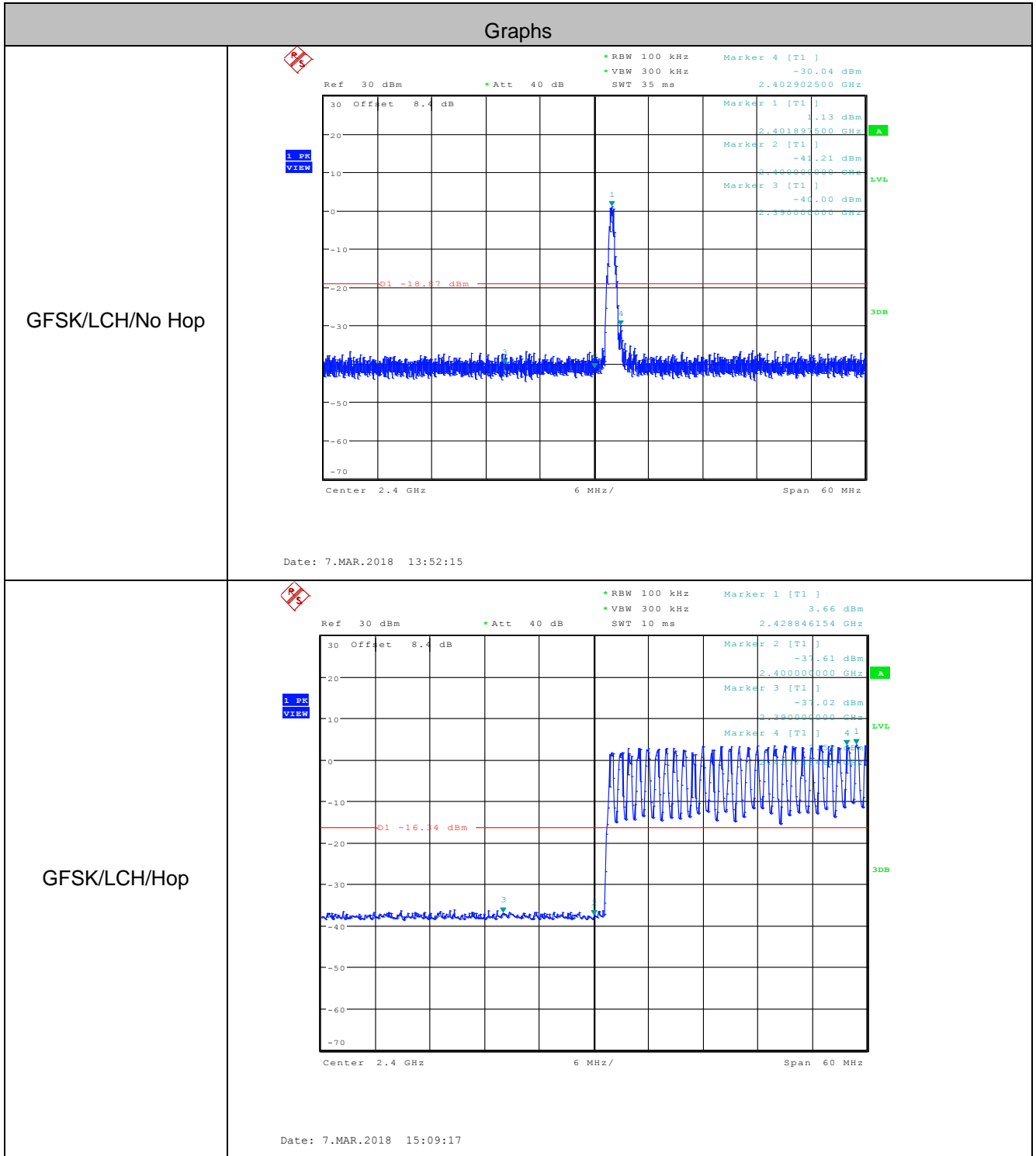
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:30:37

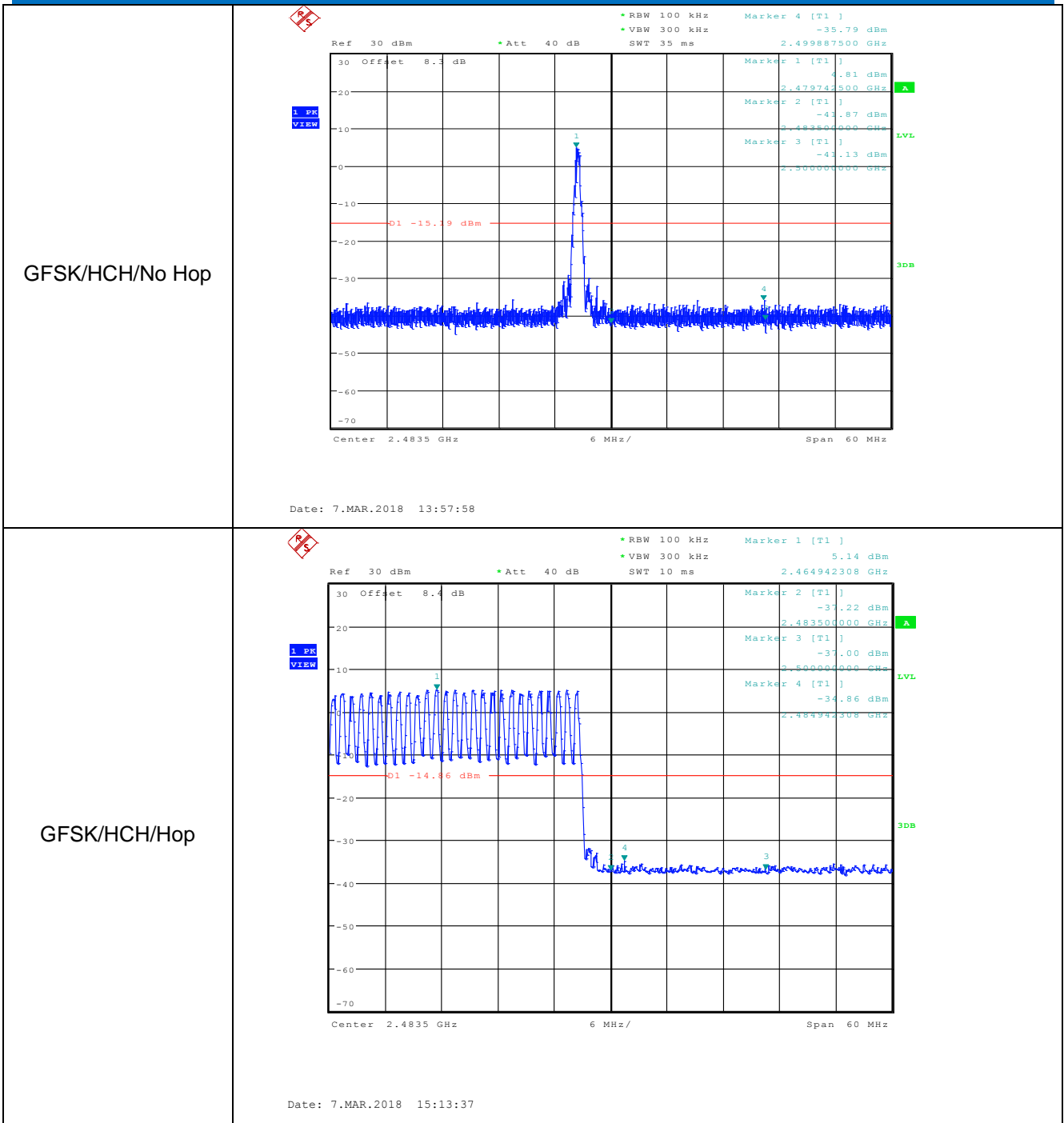
5.7 Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions

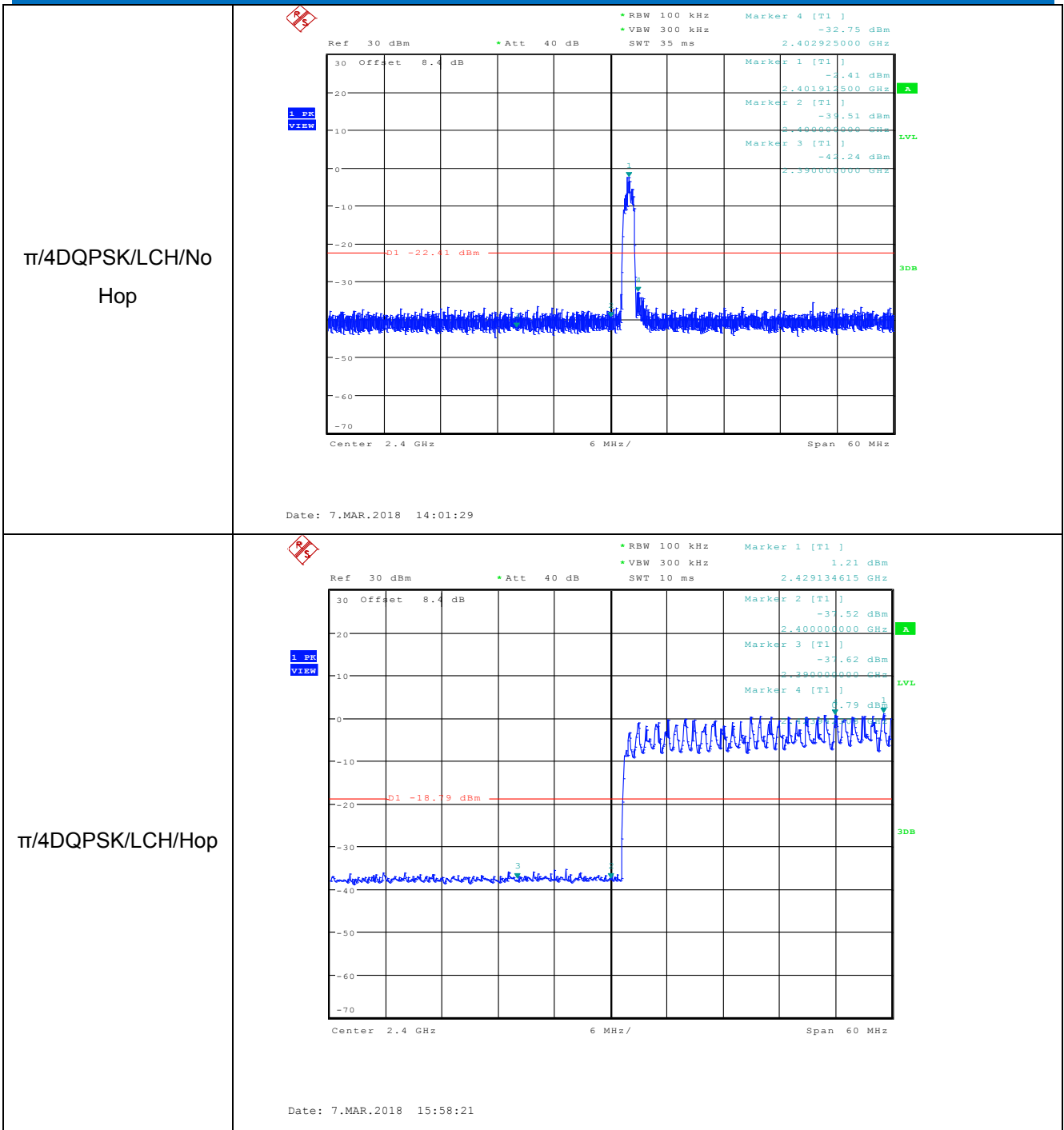
| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d) |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10:2013 |
| Test Setup: |  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.</i></p> |
| Limit: | In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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. |
| Exploratory Test Mode: | Hopping and Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type |
| Final Test Mode: | Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type. |
| Test Results: | Pass |

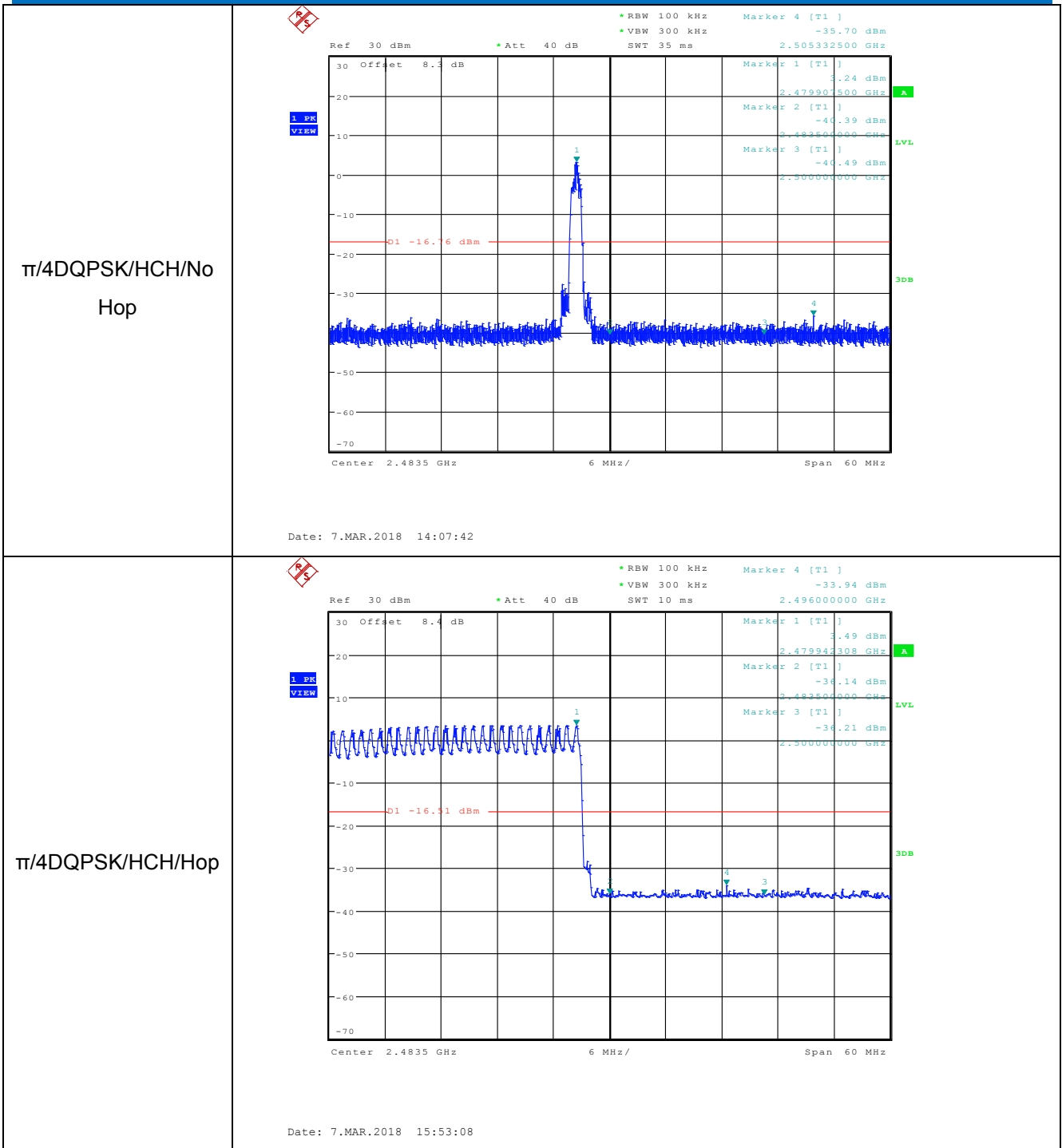
| Mode | Test Channel | Frequency [MHz] | Frequency Hopping | Emission Level [dBm] | Limit [dBm] | Result |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------|
| GFSK | LCH | 2400 | Off | -41.21 | -18.87 | PASS |
| | | | On | -37.61 | -16.34 | PASS |
| GFSK | HCH | 2483.5 | Off | -41.87 | -15.19 | PASS |
| | | | On | -37.22 | -14.86 | PASS |
| $\pi/4$ DQPSK | LCH | 2400 | Off | -39.51 | -22.41 | PASS |
| | | | On | -37.52 | -18.79 | PASS |
| $\pi/4$ DQPSK | HCH | 2483.5 | Off | -40.39 | -16.76 | PASS |
| | | | On | -36.14 | -16.51 | PASS |
| 8DPSK | LCH | 2400 | Off | -41.53 | -22.3 | PASS |
| | | | On | -37.40 | -18.57 | PASS |
| 8DPSK | HCH | 2483.5 | Off | -40.71 | -16.73 | PASS |
| | | | On | -36.74 | -16.86 | PASS |

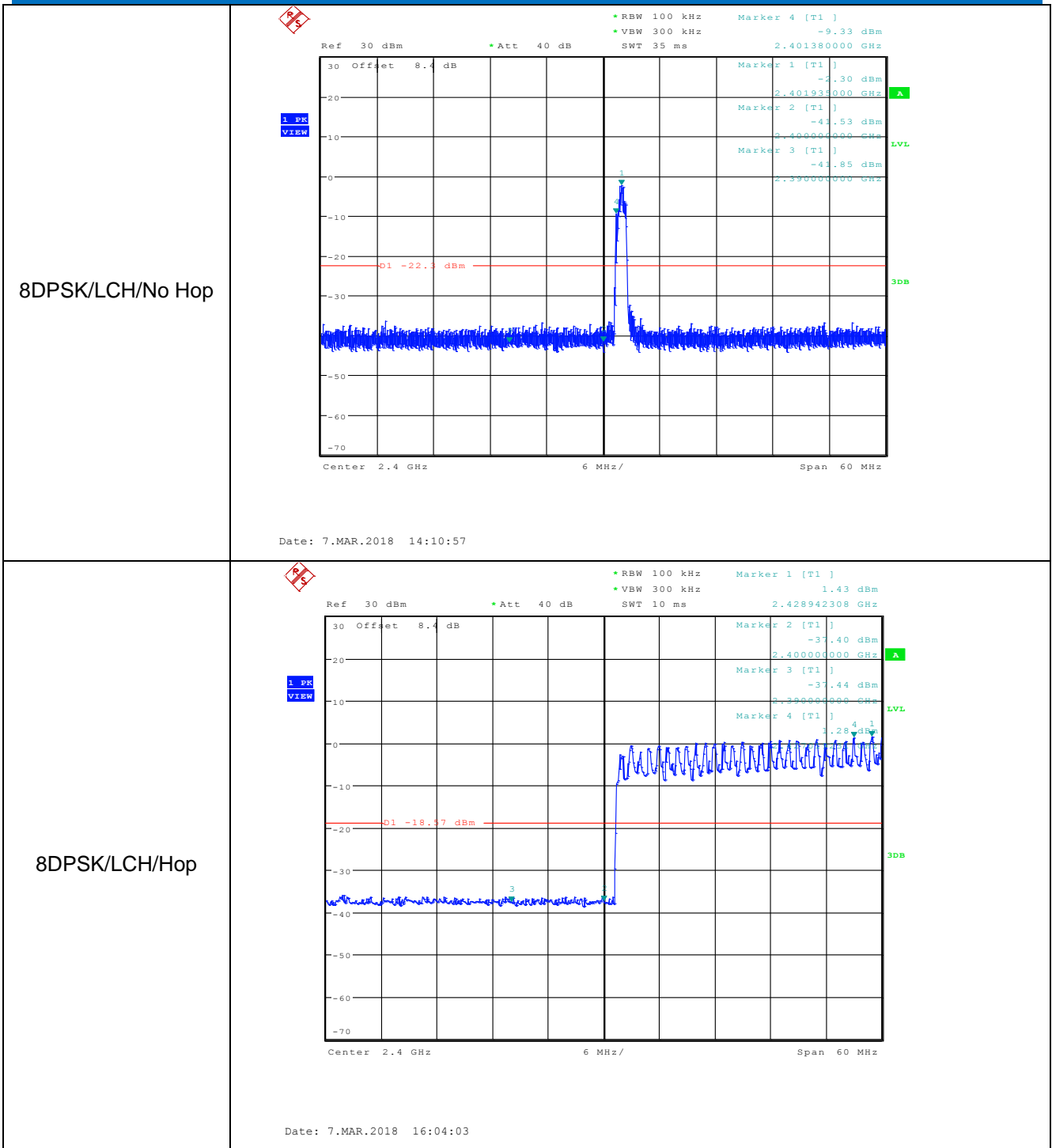
Test plot as follows:

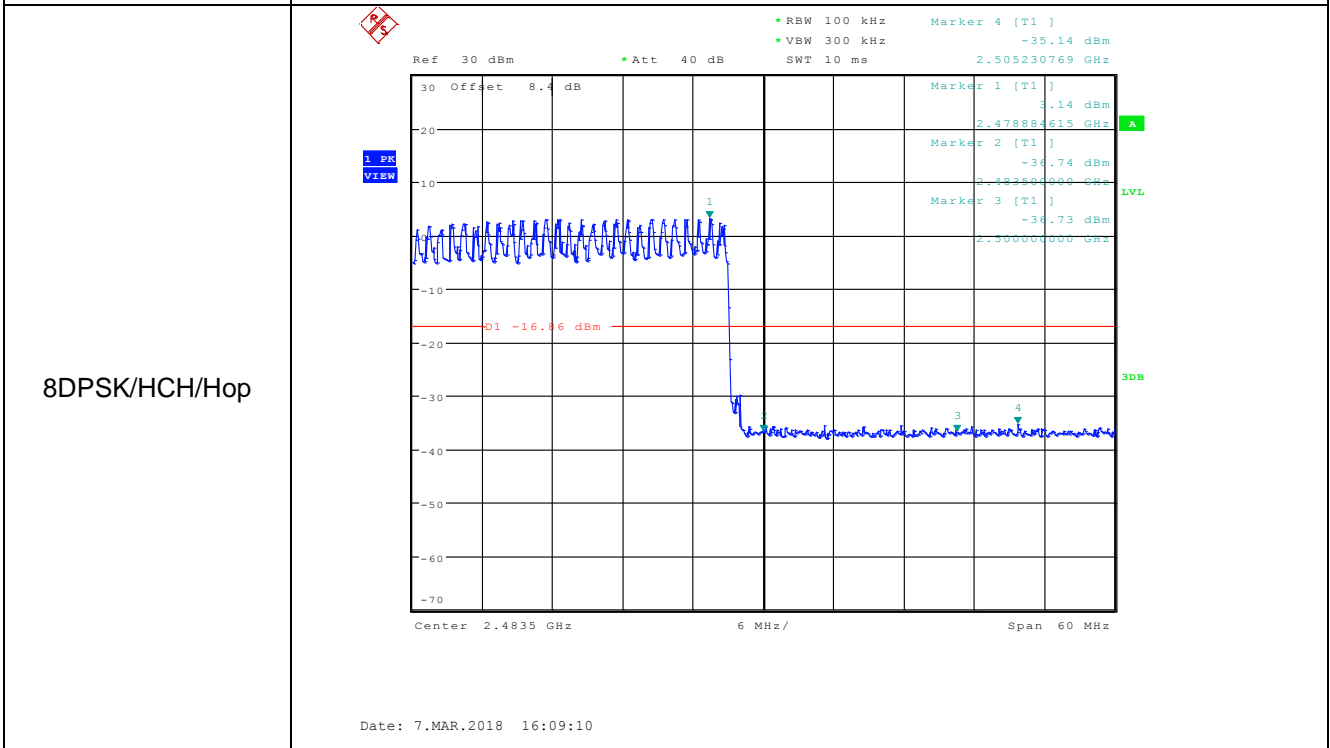
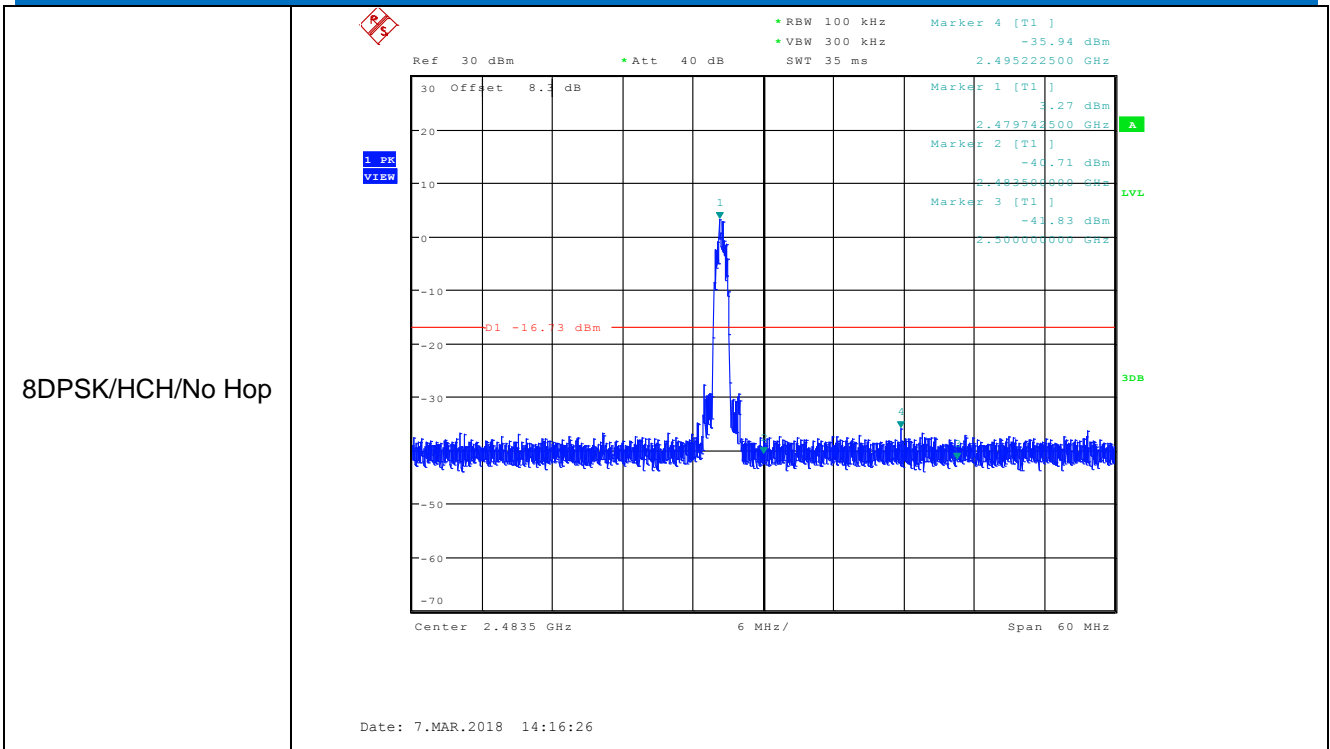




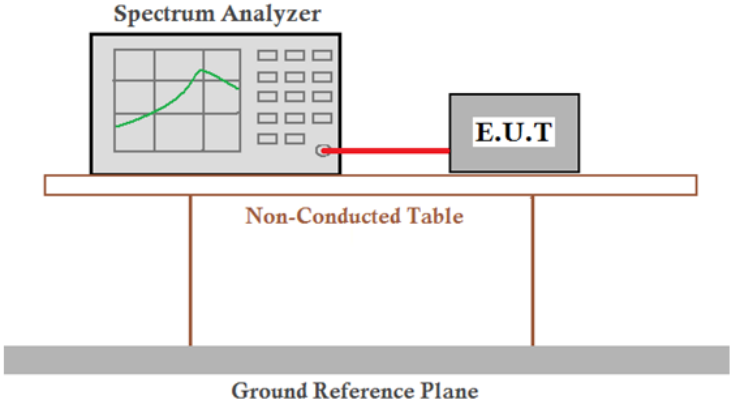


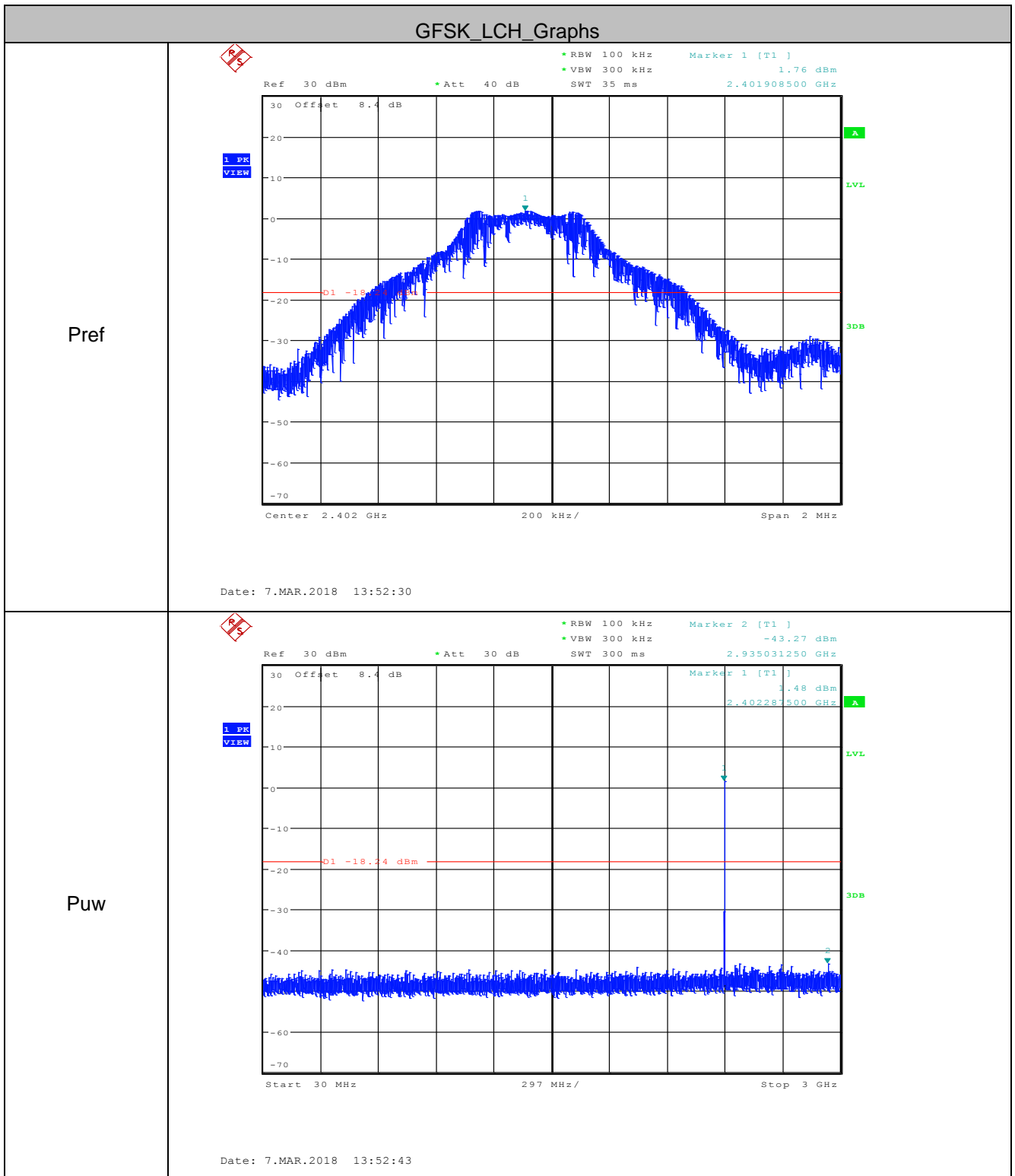


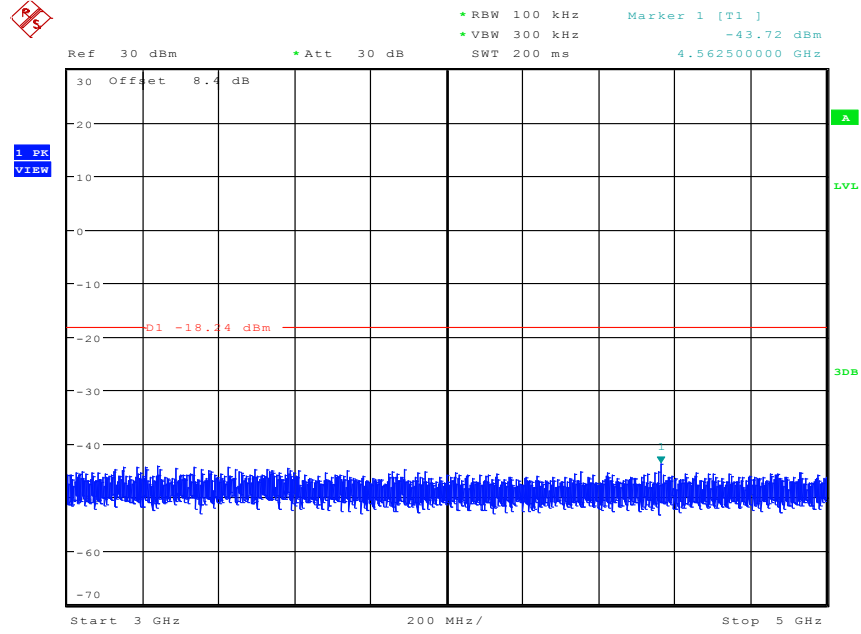




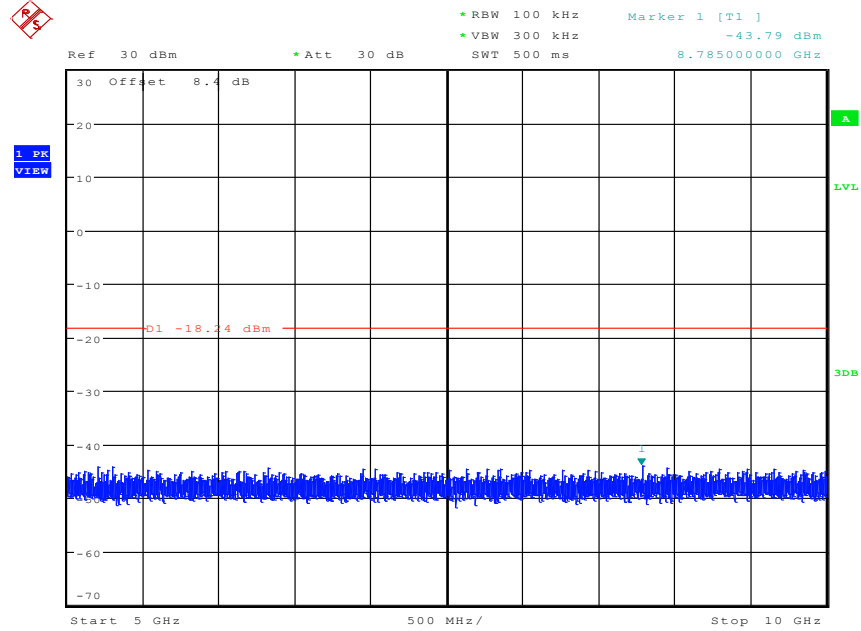
5.8 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d) |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10:2013 |
| Test Setup: |  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.</i></p> |
| Limit: | In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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. |
| Exploratory Test Mode: | Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type |
| Final Test Mode: | Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type. |
| Test Results: | Pass |

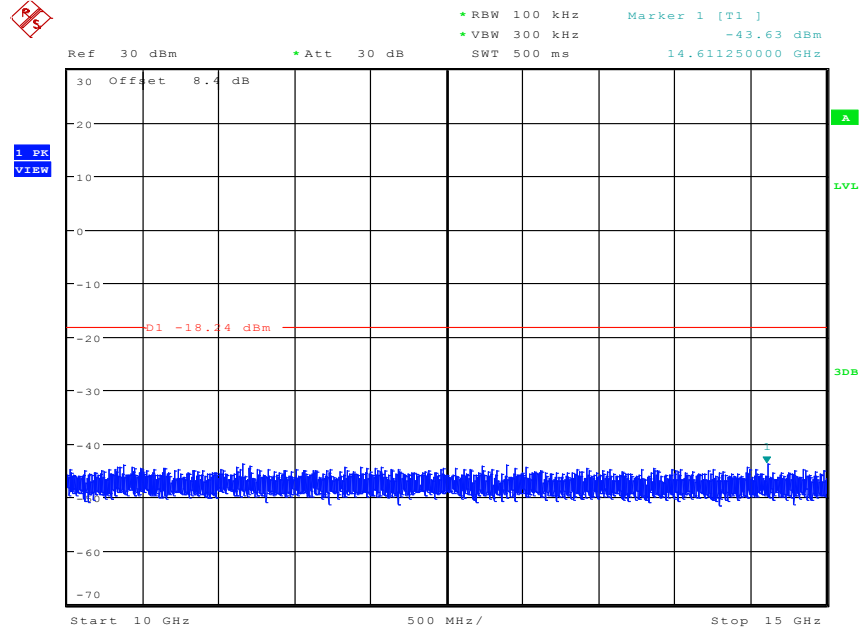




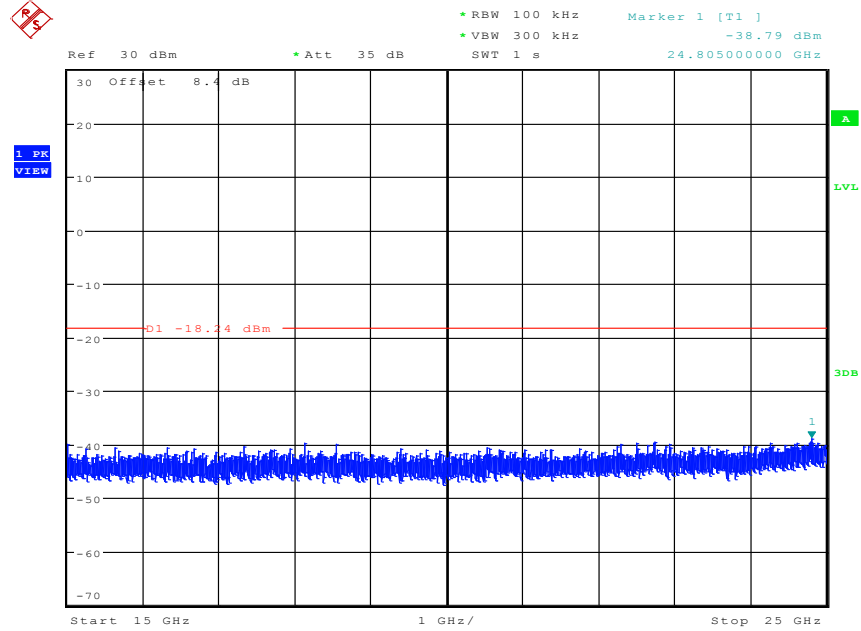
Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:52:54



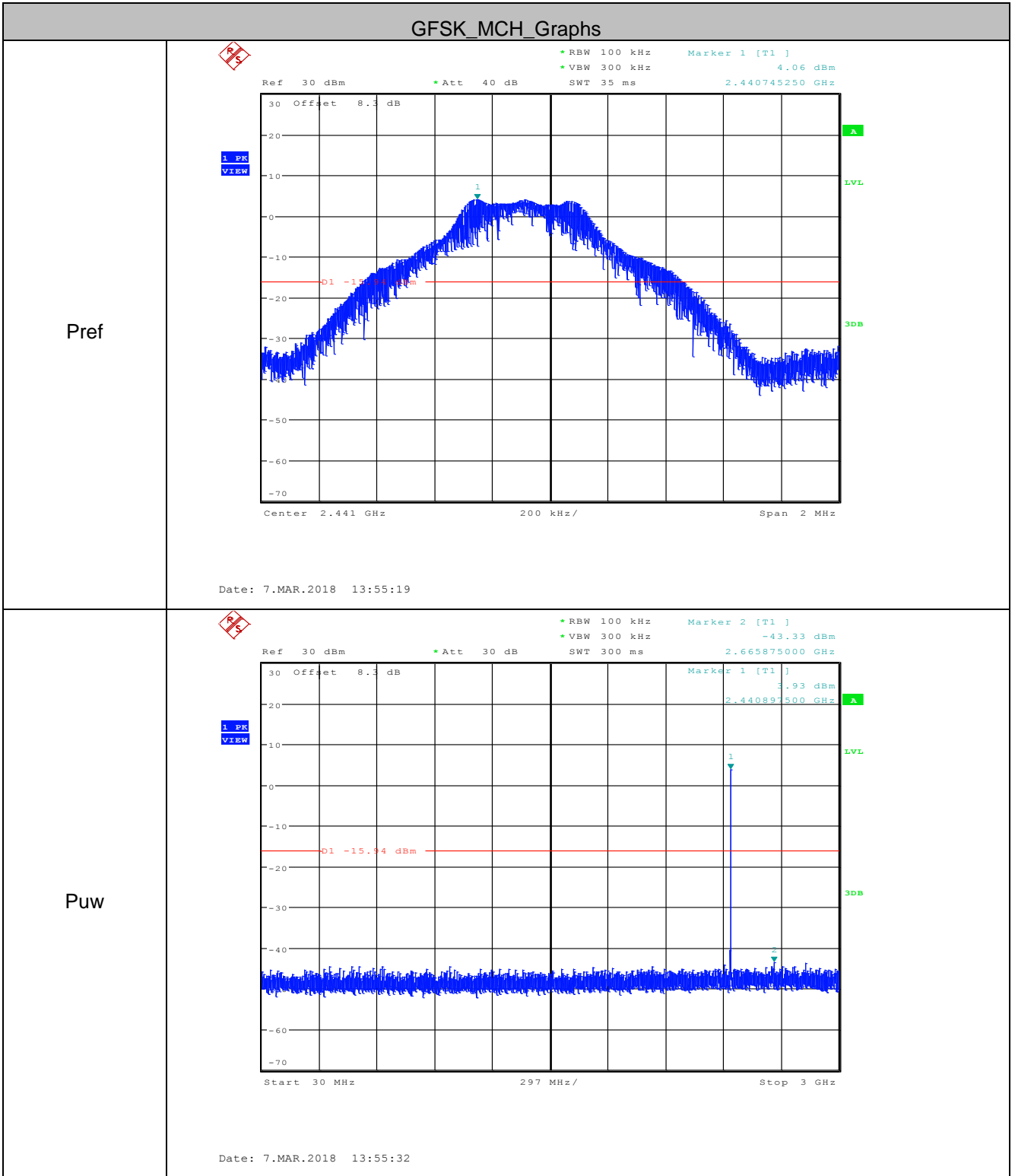
Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:53:06

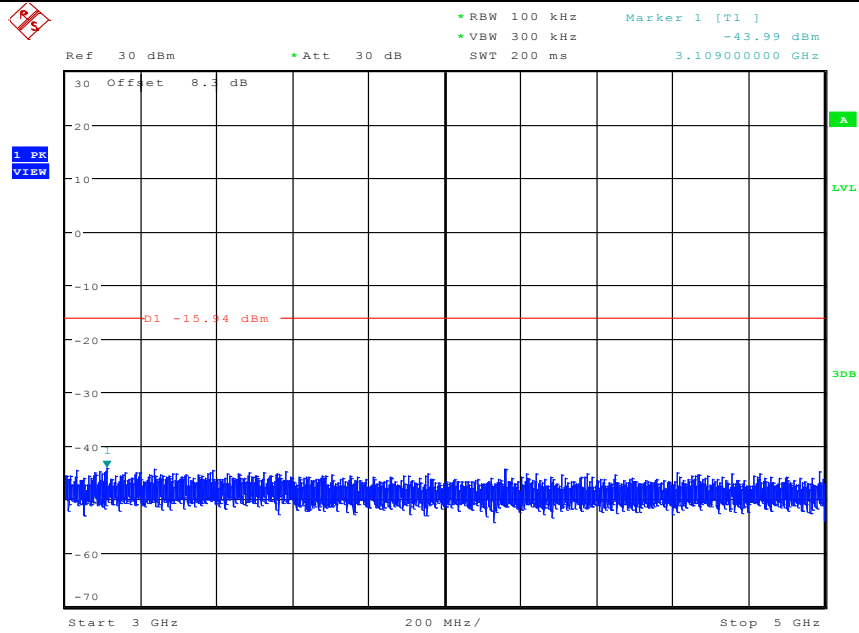


Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:53:19

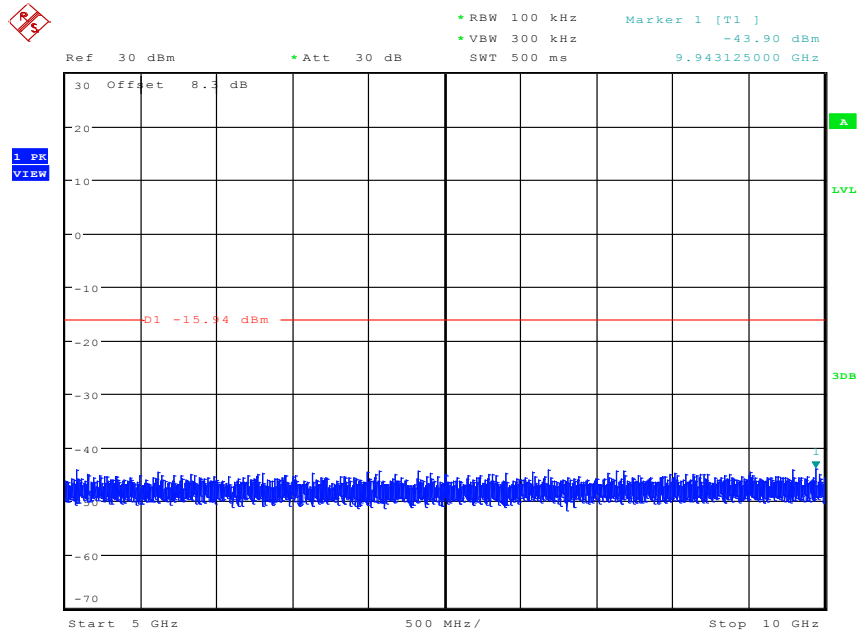


Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:53:32

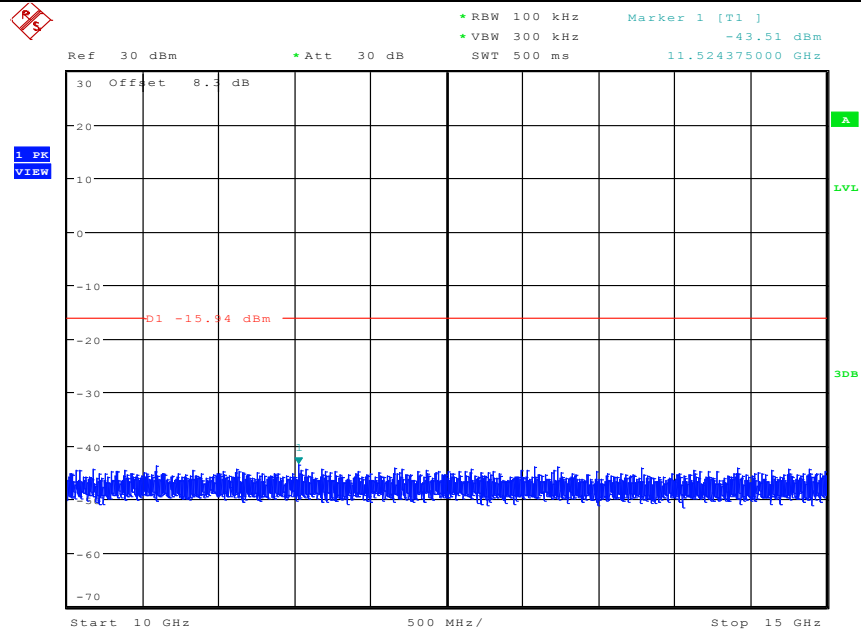




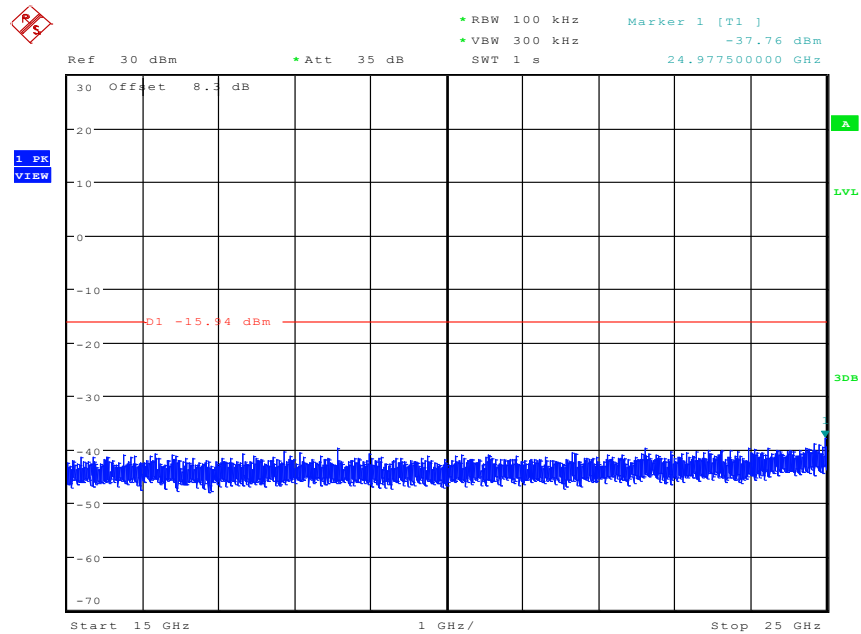
Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:55:43



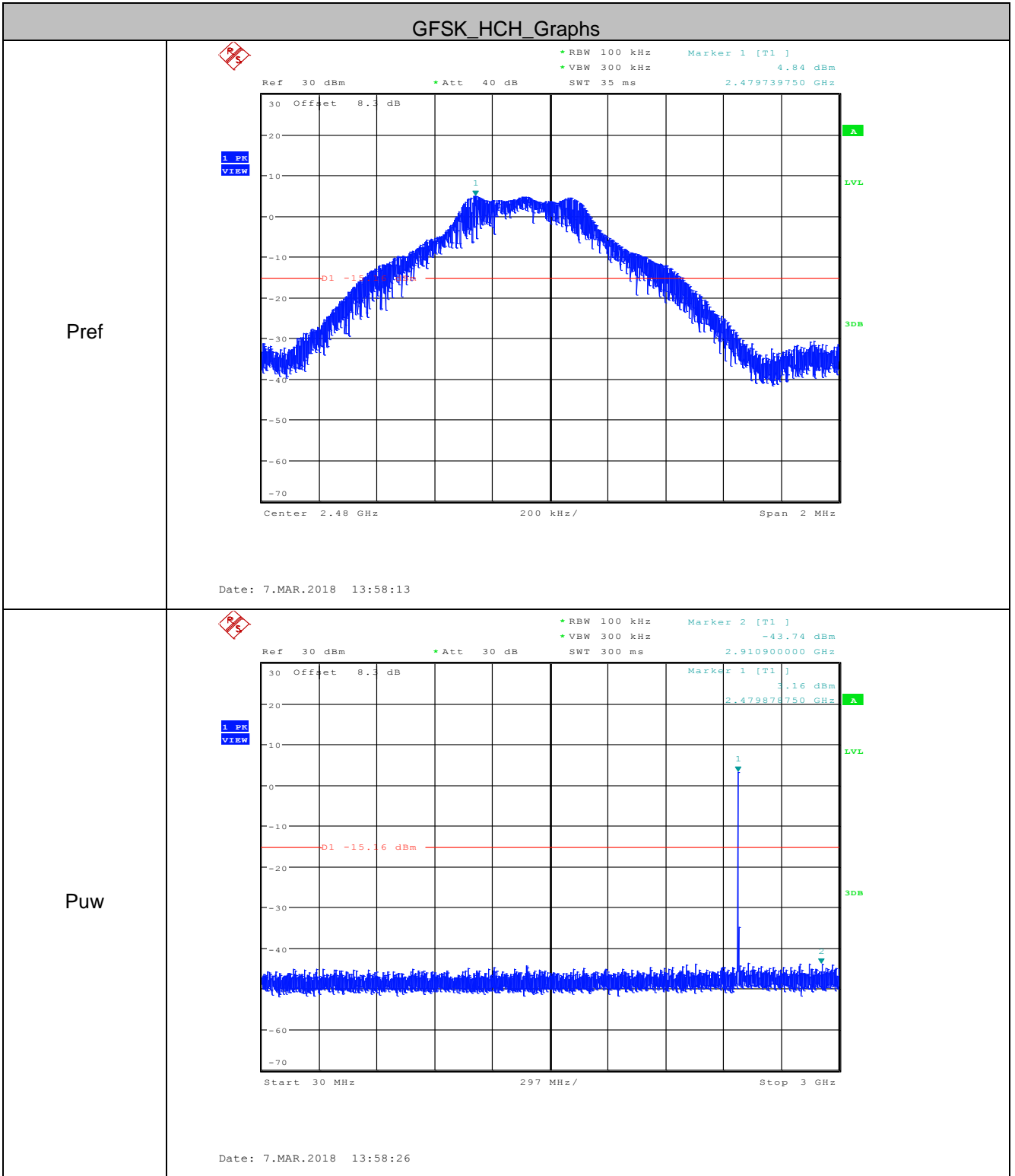
Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:55:56

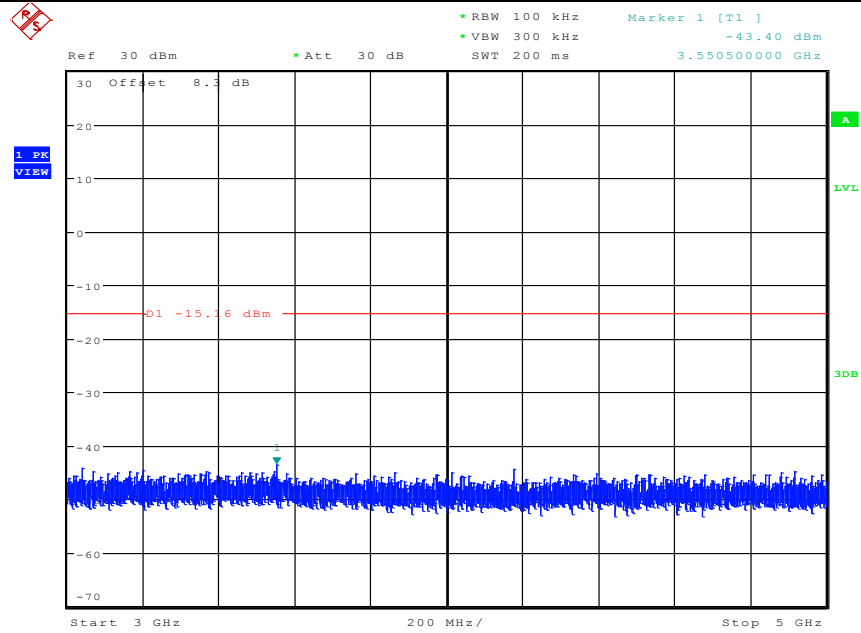


Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:56:09

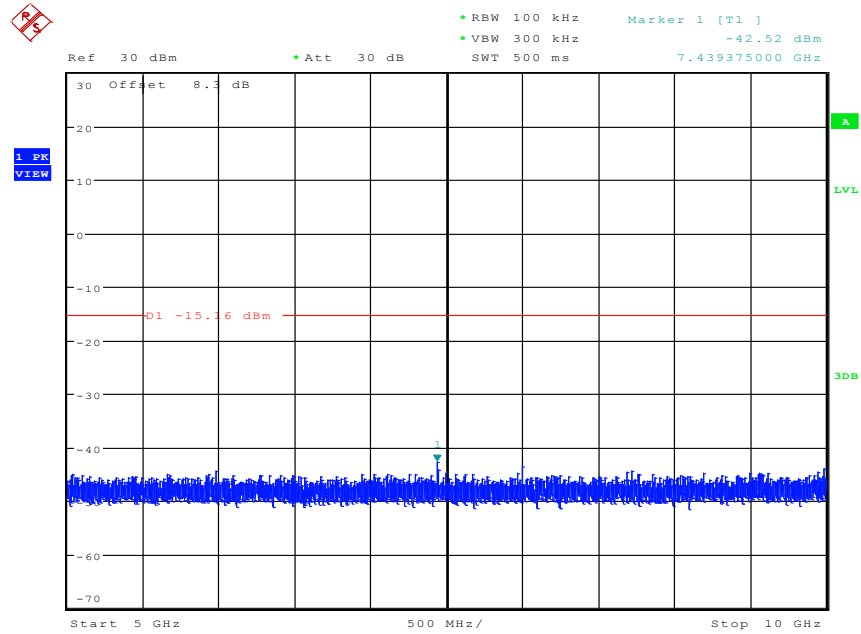


Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:56:21

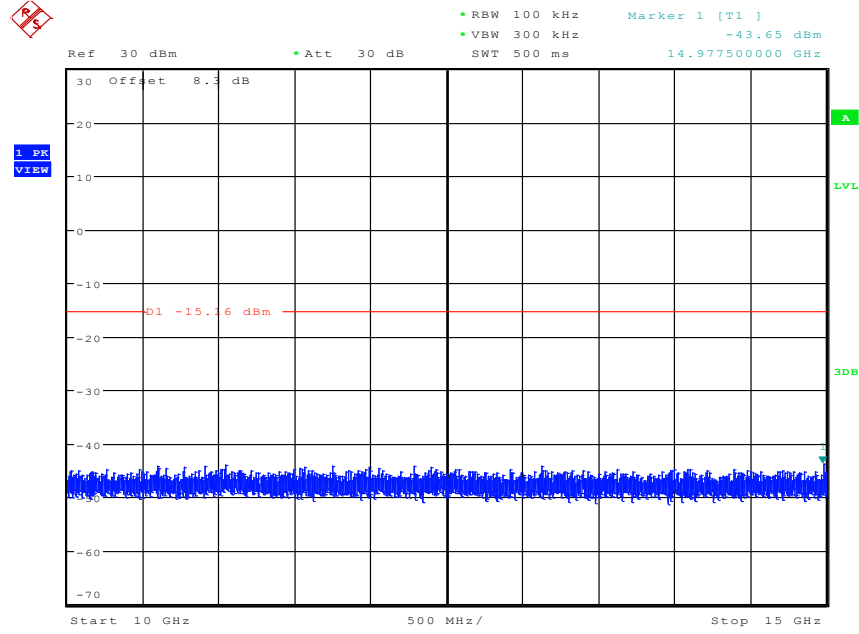




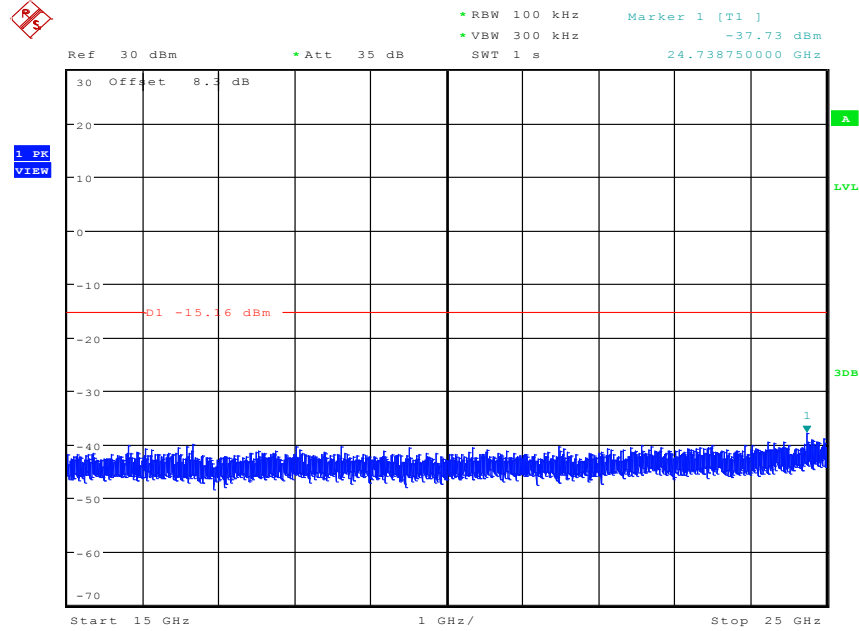
Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:58:37



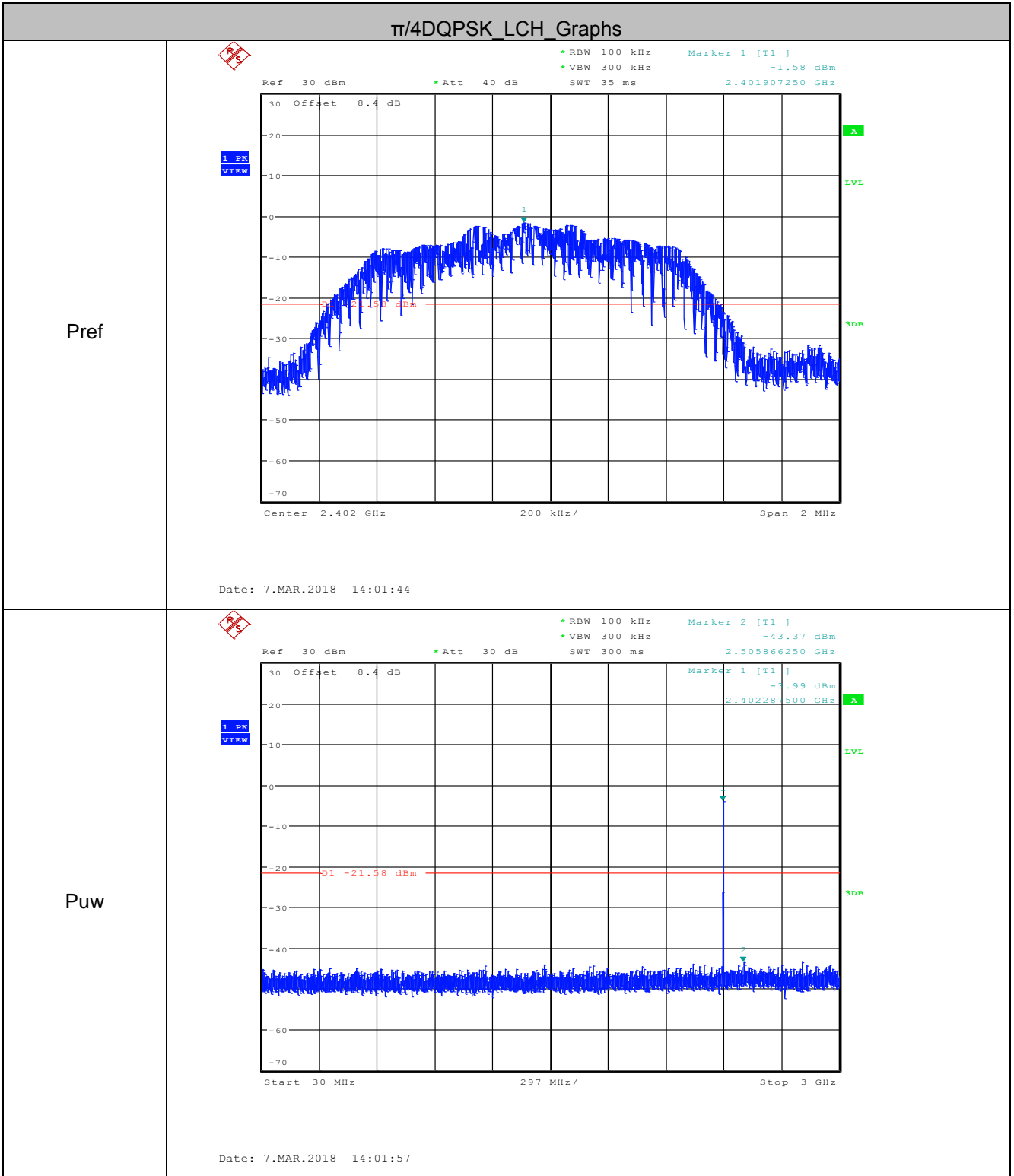
Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:58:50

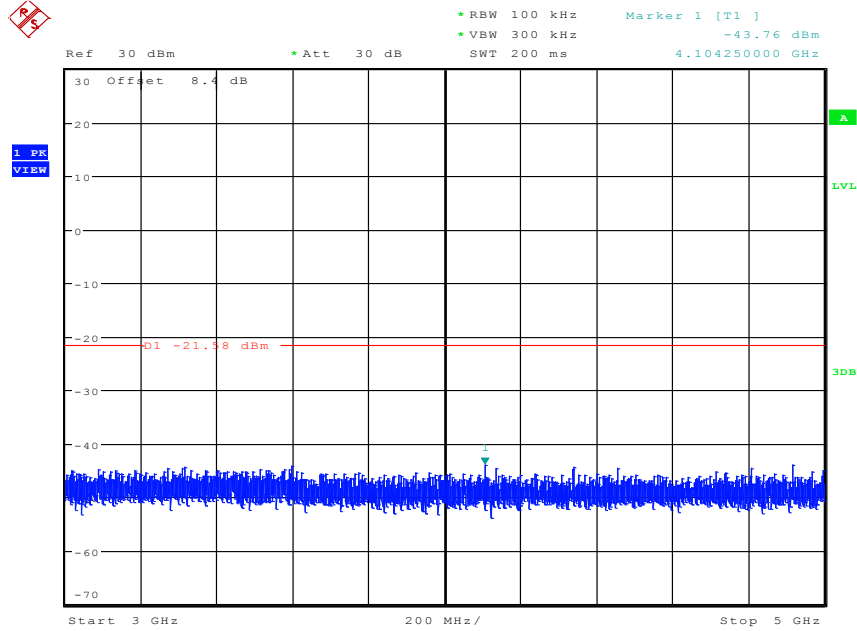


Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:59:02

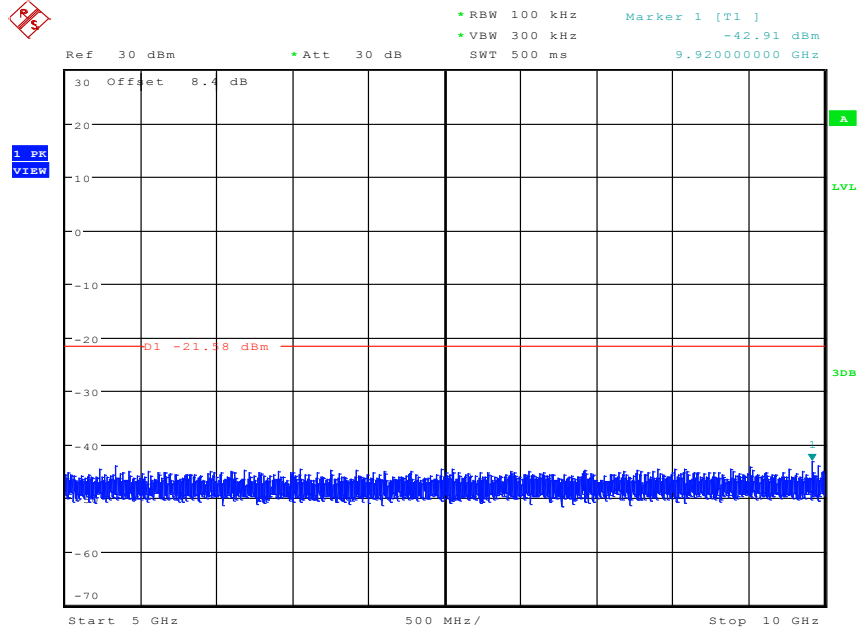


Date: 7.MAR.2018 13:59:15

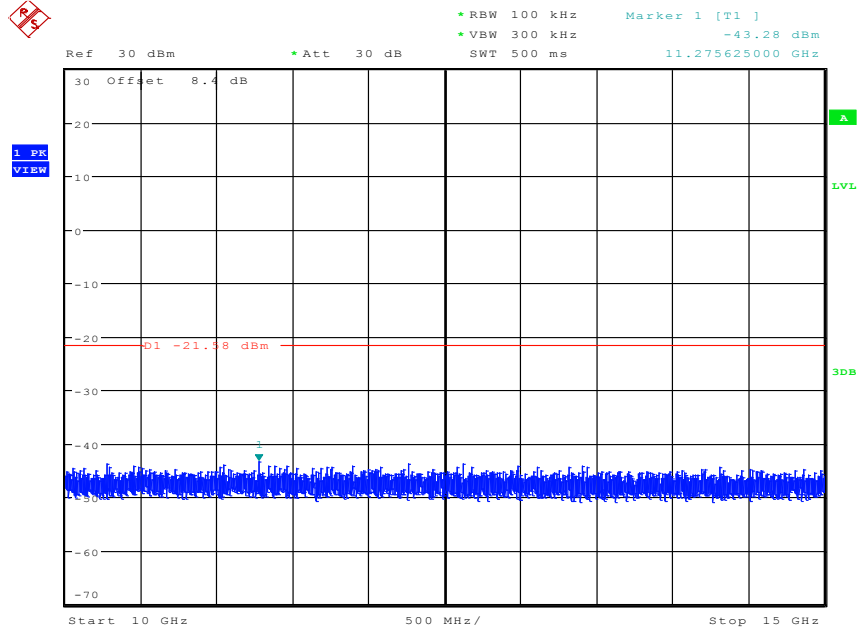




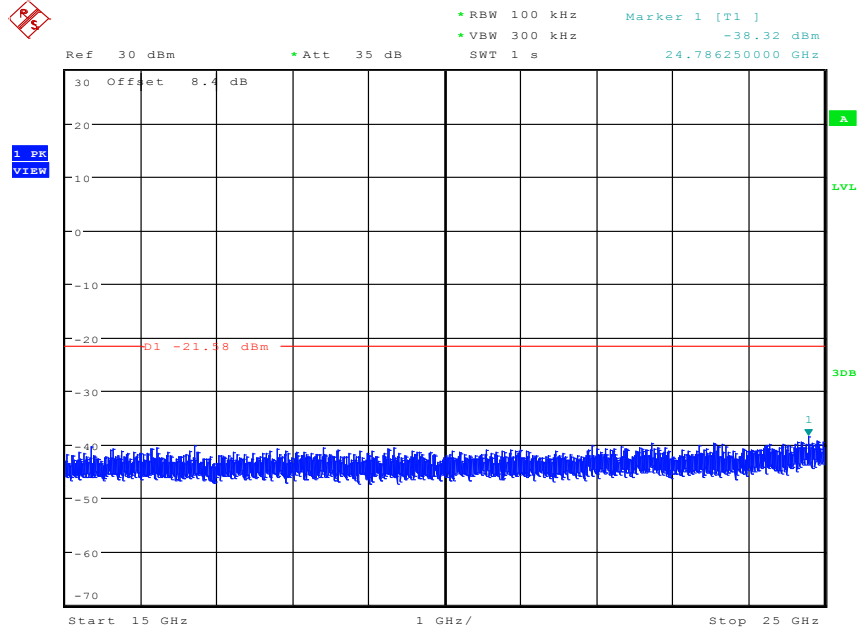
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:02:08



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:02:21

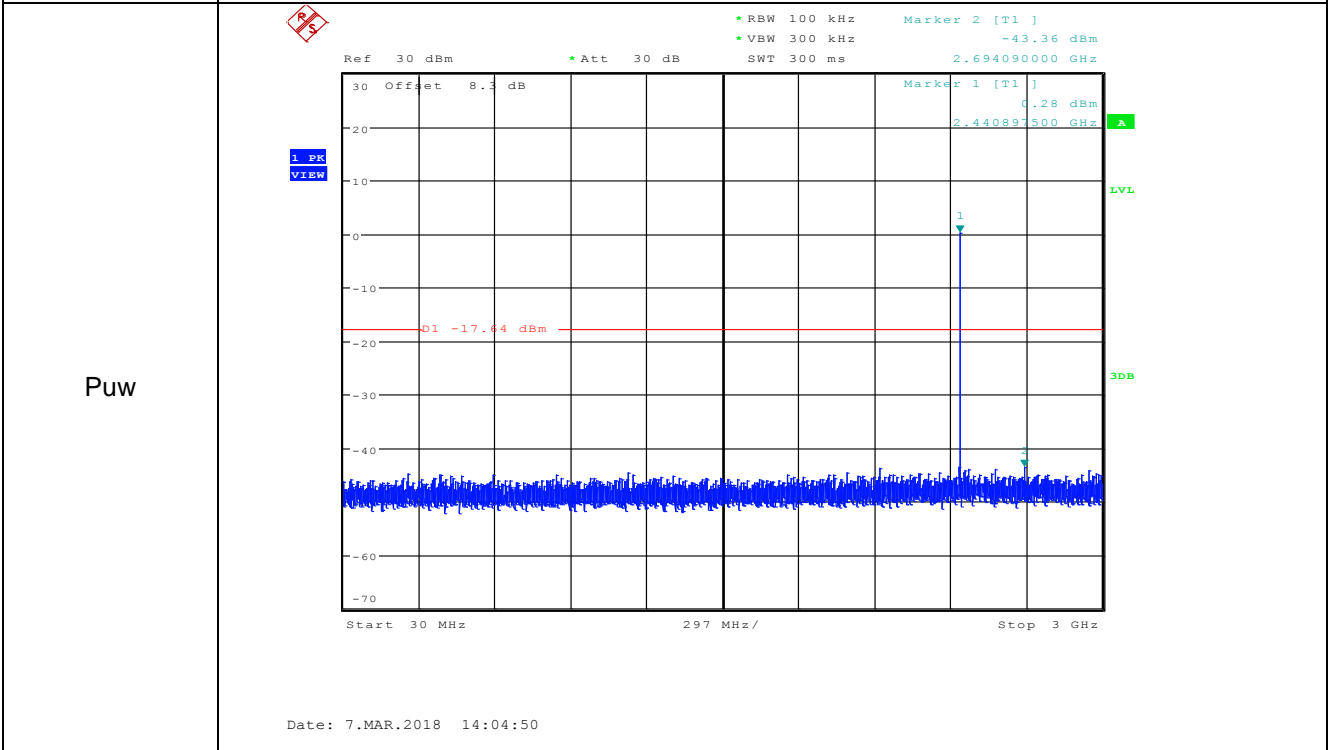
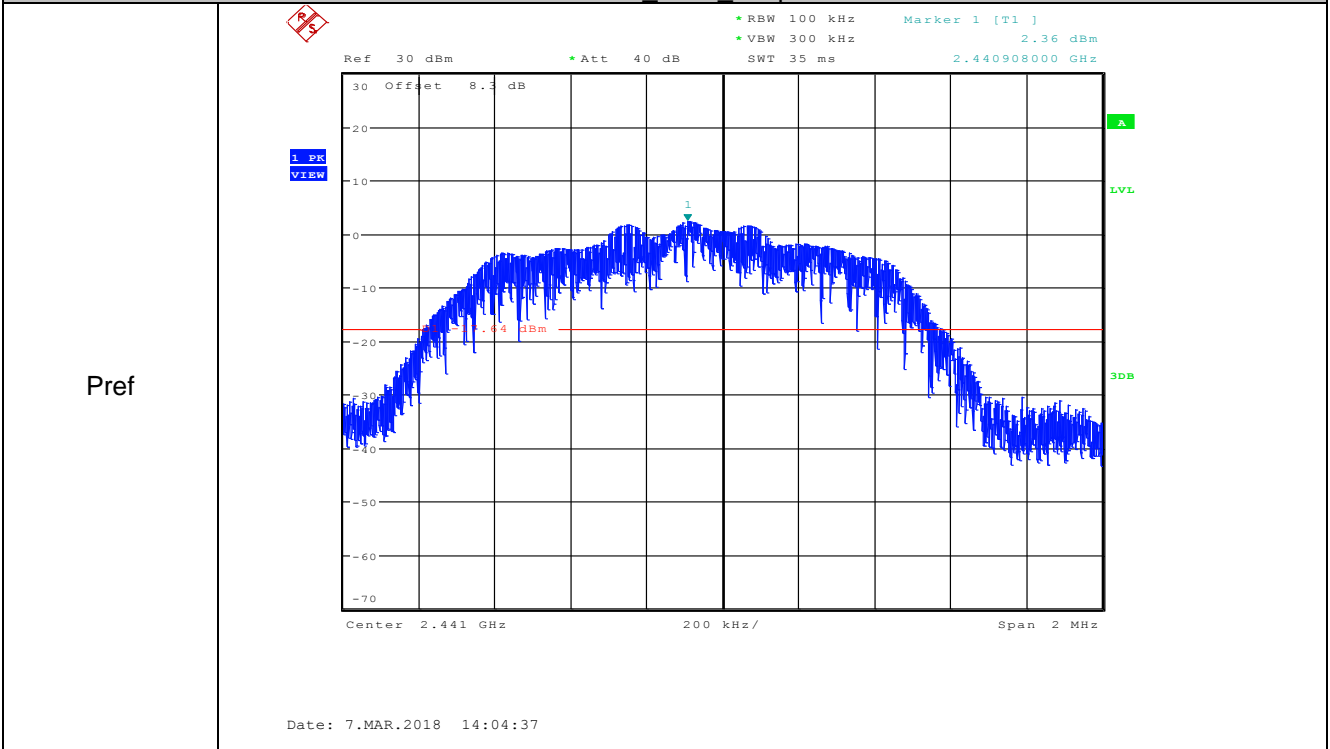


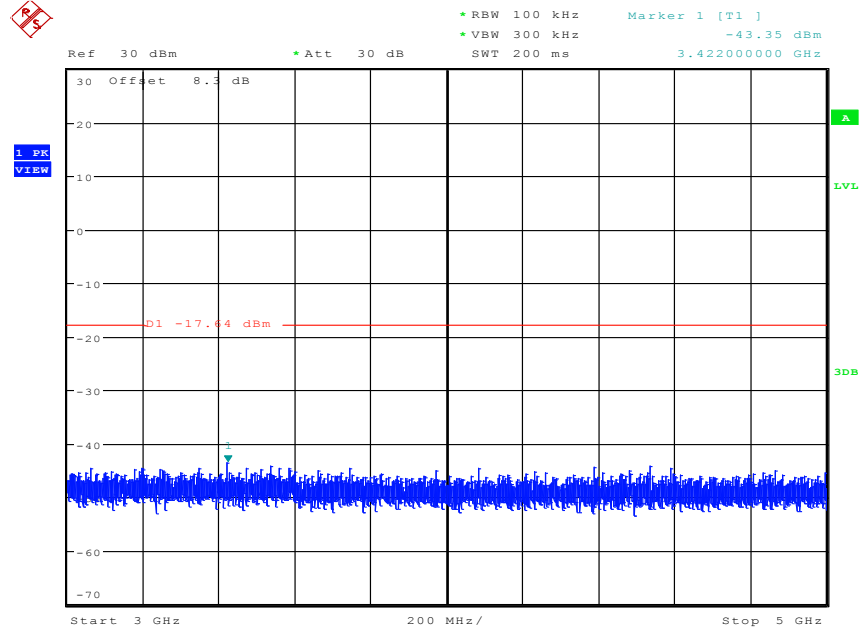
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:02:33



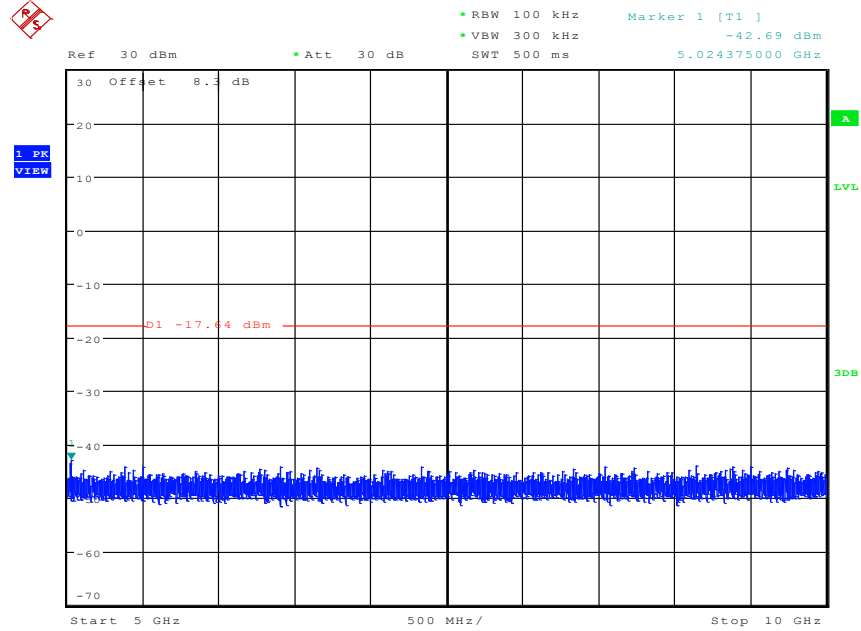
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:02:46

$\pi/4$ DQPSK_MCH_Graphs

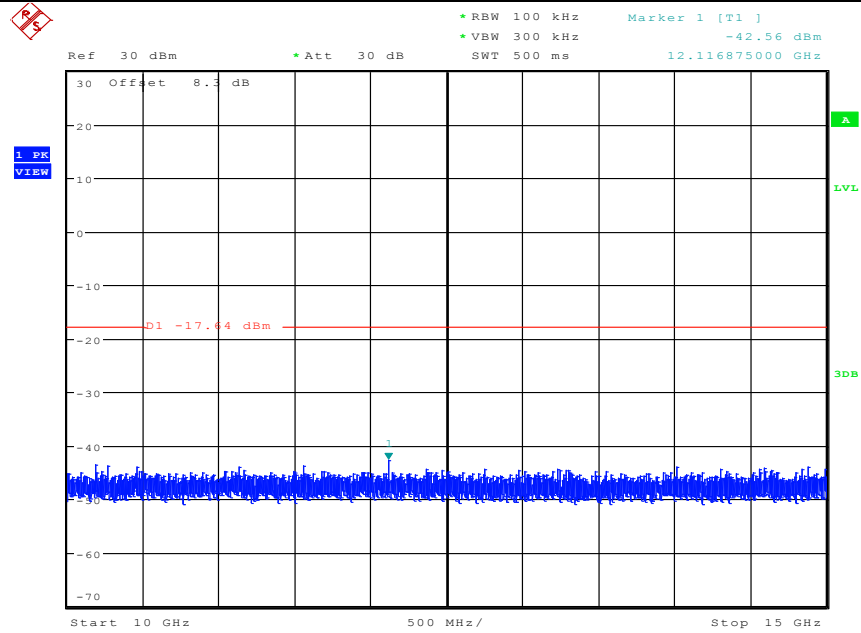




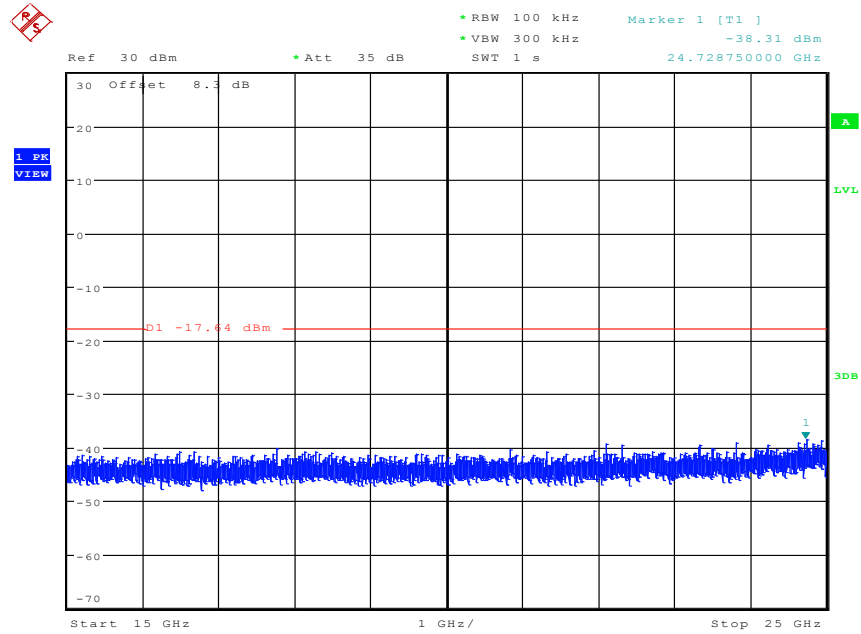
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:05:01



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:05:14

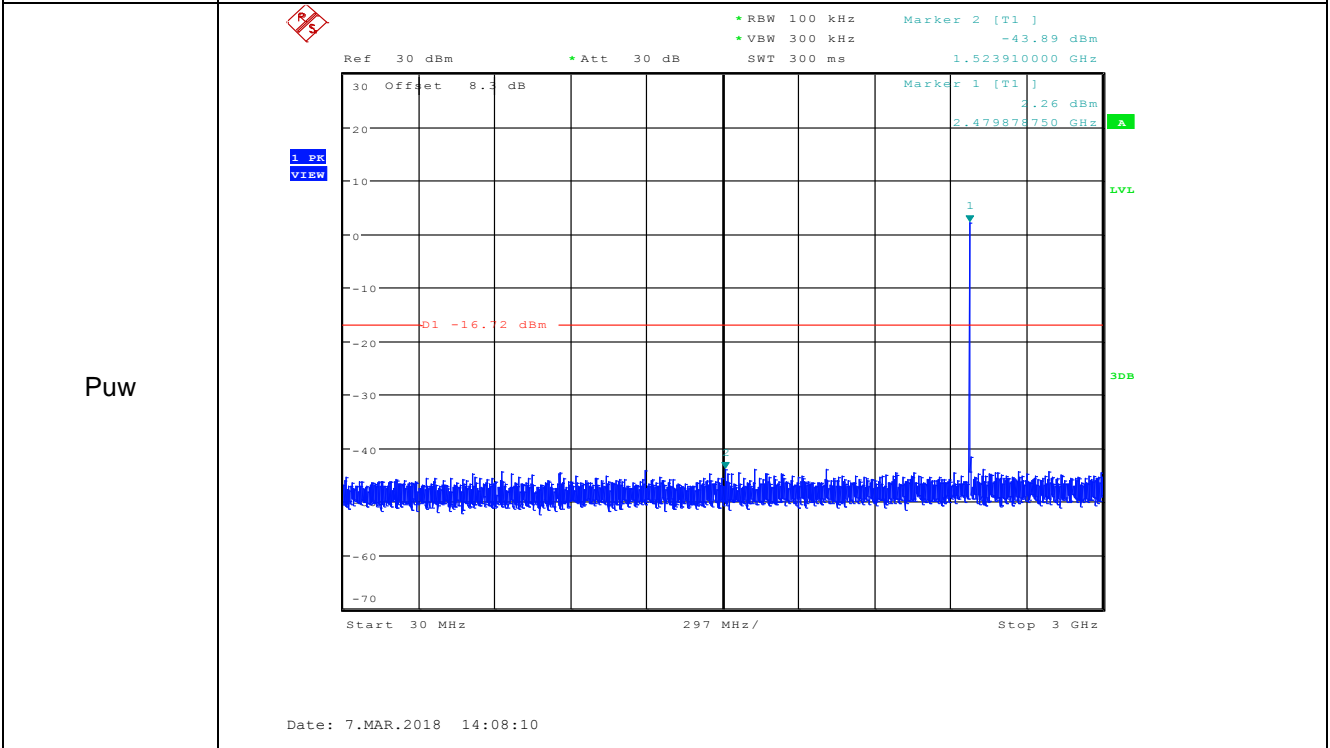
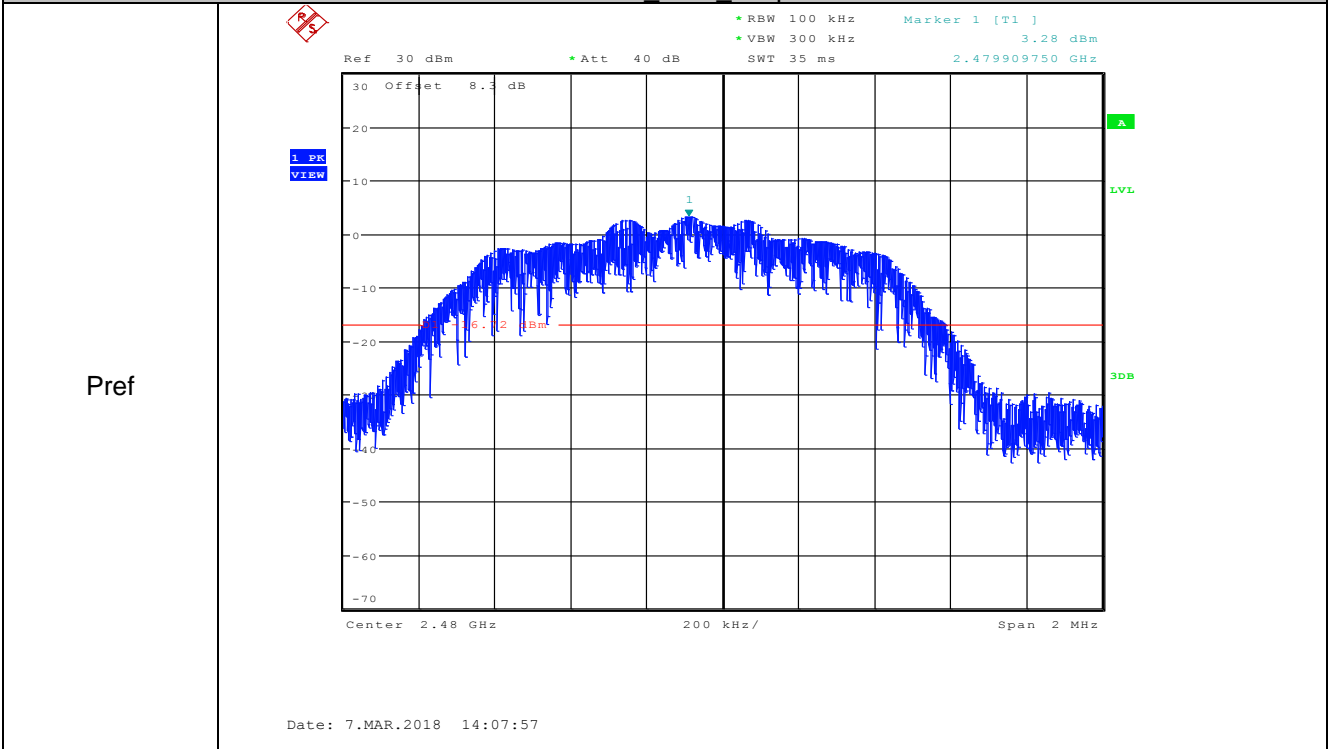


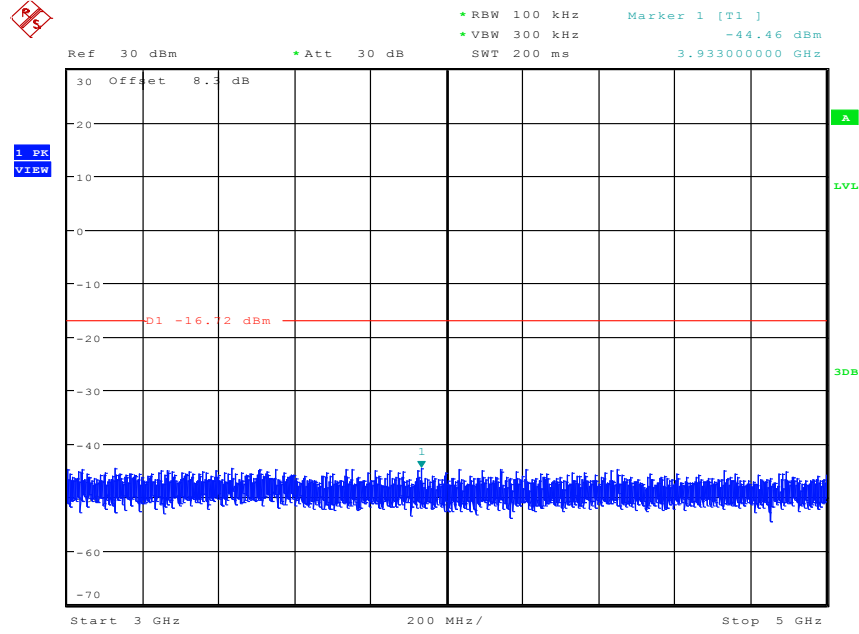
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:05:27



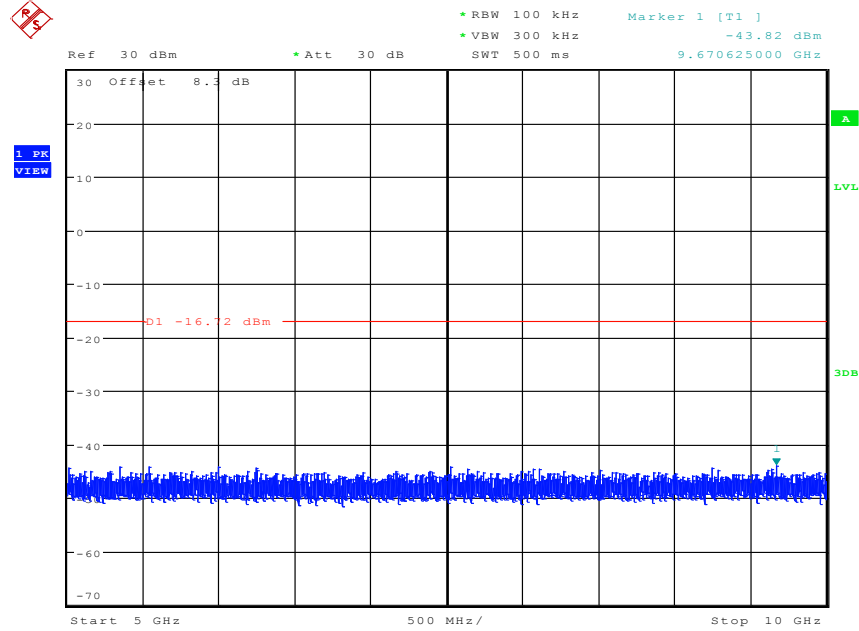
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:05:39

$\pi/4$ DQPSK_HCH_Graphs

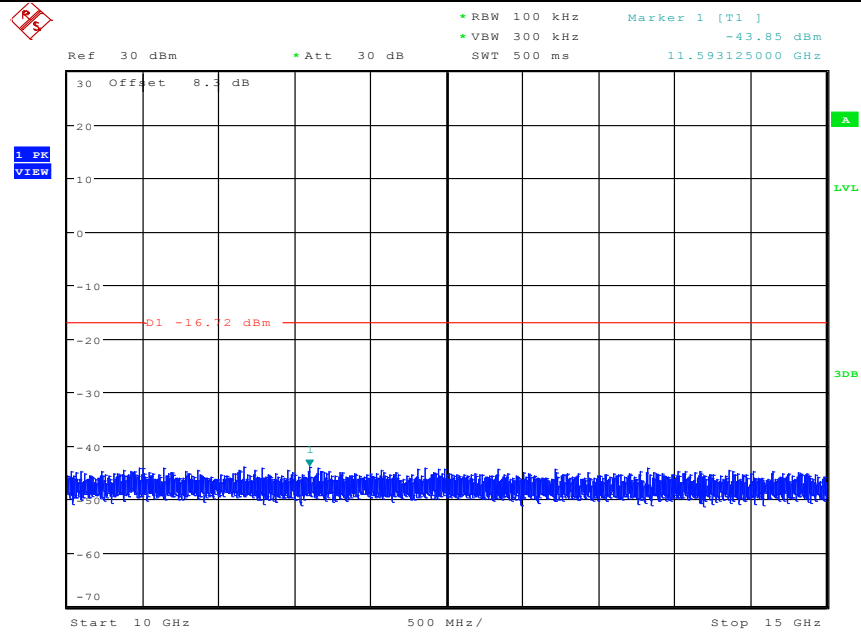




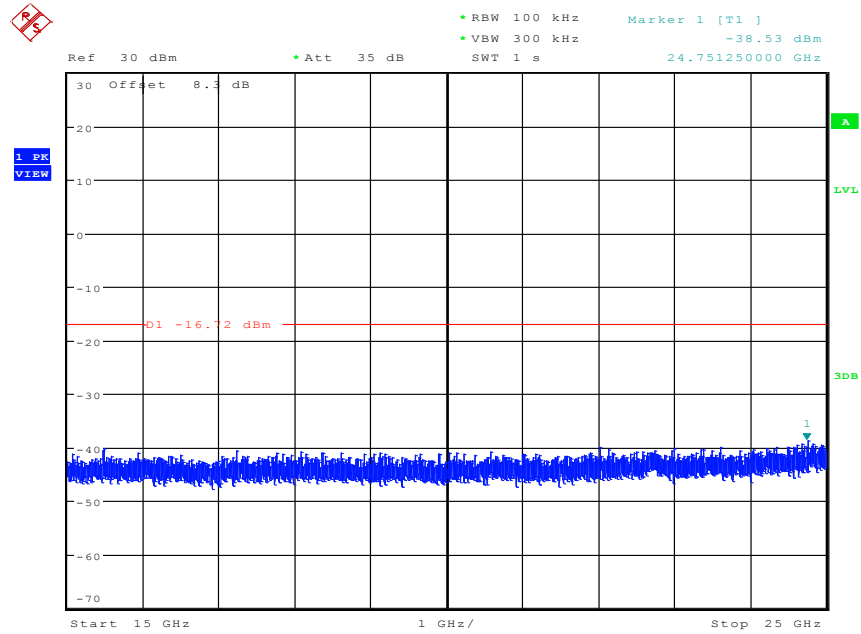
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:08:21



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:08:33



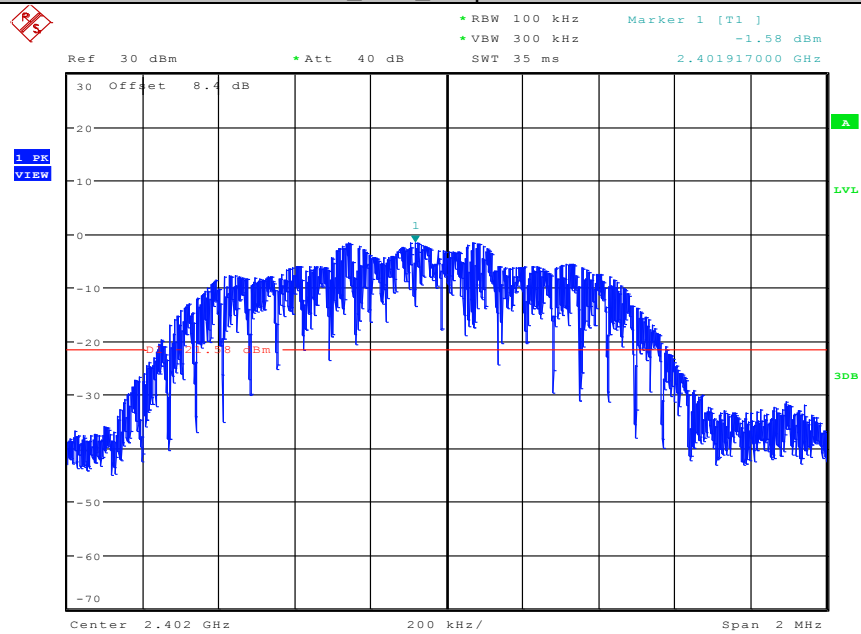
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:08:46



Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:08:59

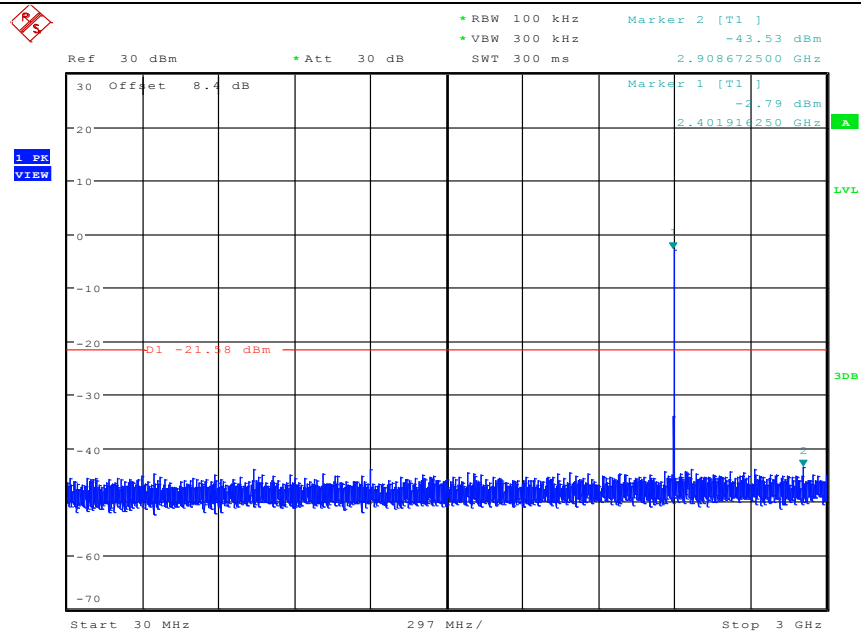
8DPSK_LCH_Graphs

Pref

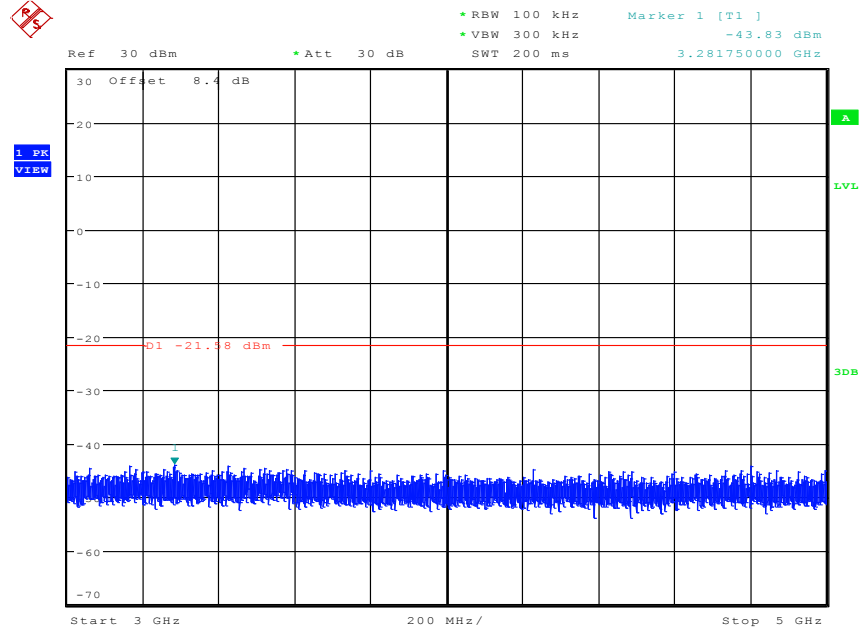


Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:11:11

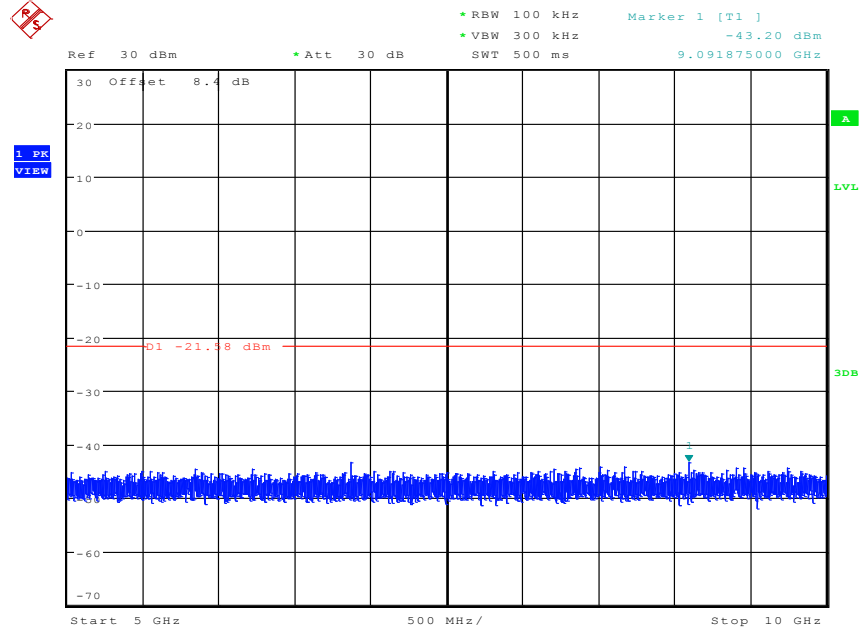
Puw



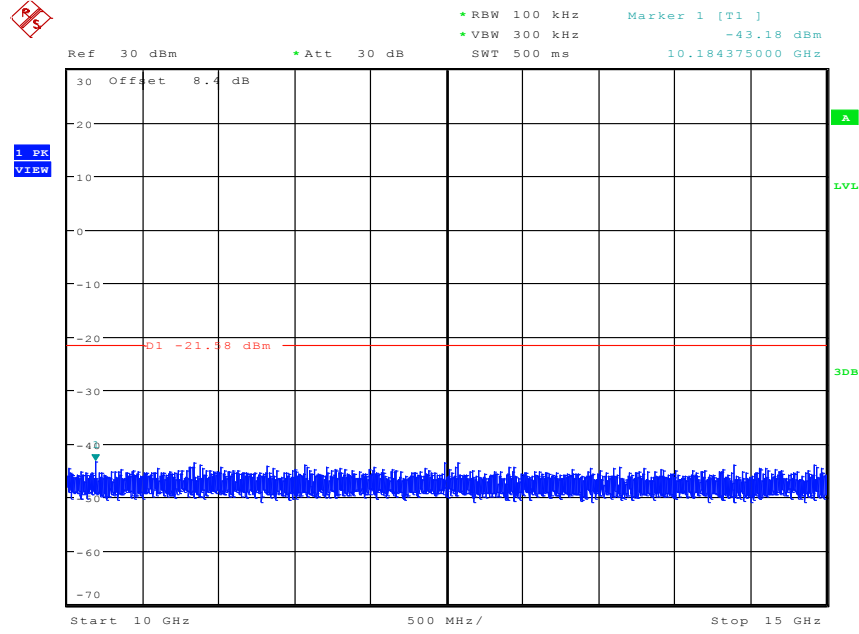
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:11:25



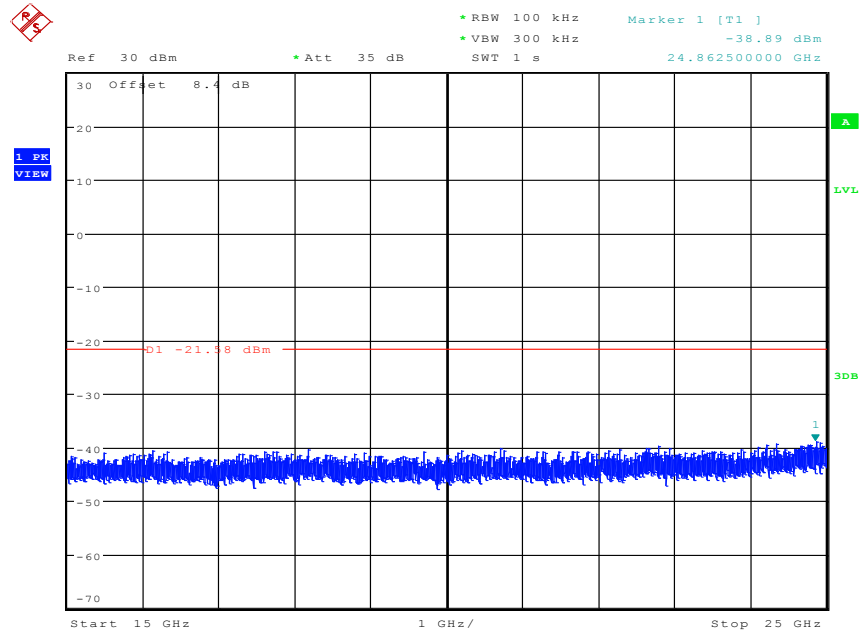
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Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:11:48

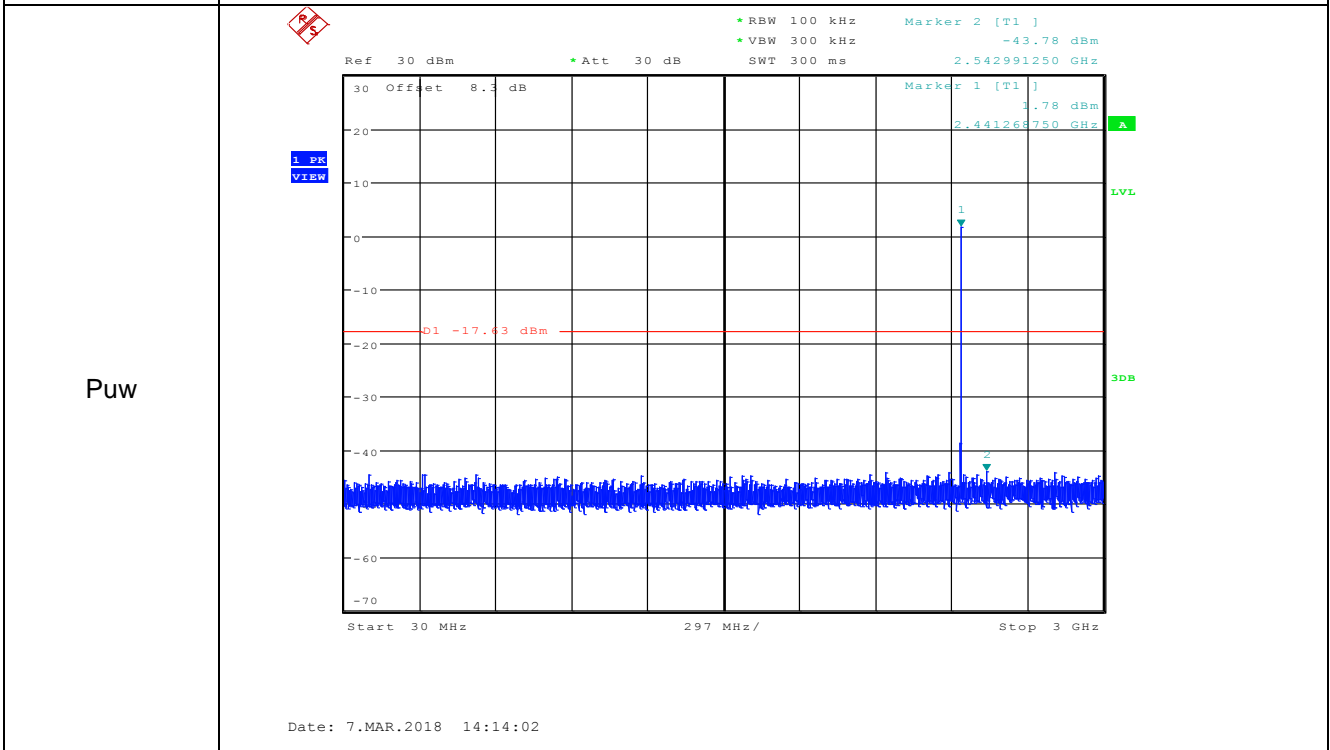
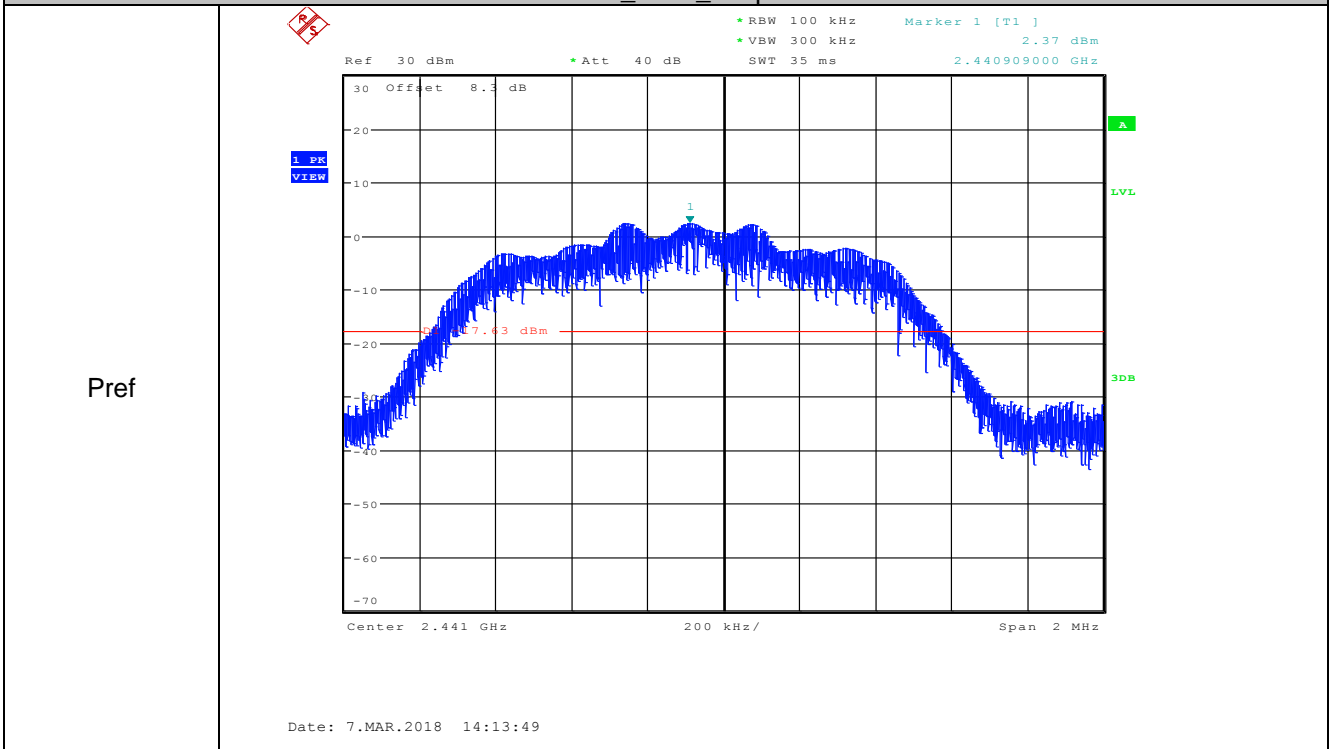


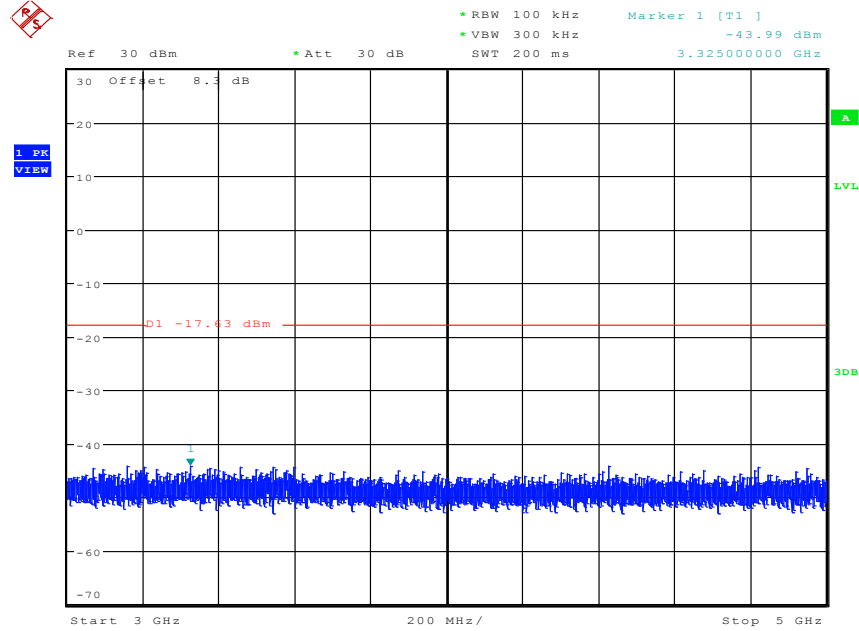
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:12:01



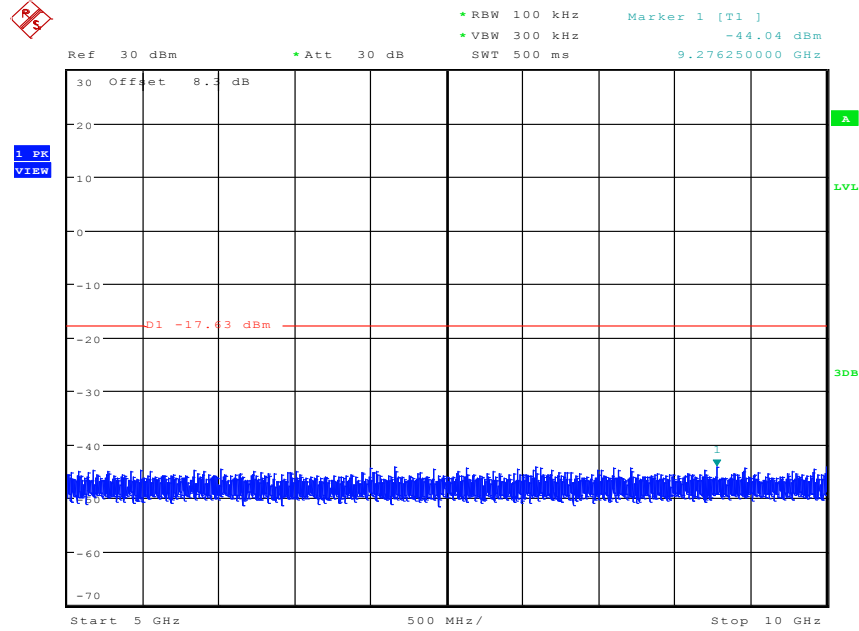
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:12:14

8DPSK_MCH_Graphs

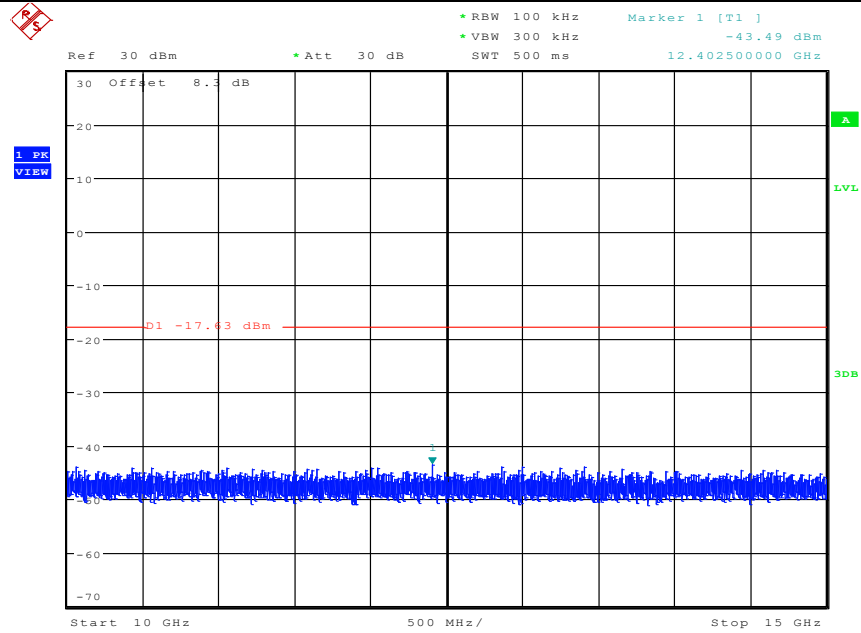




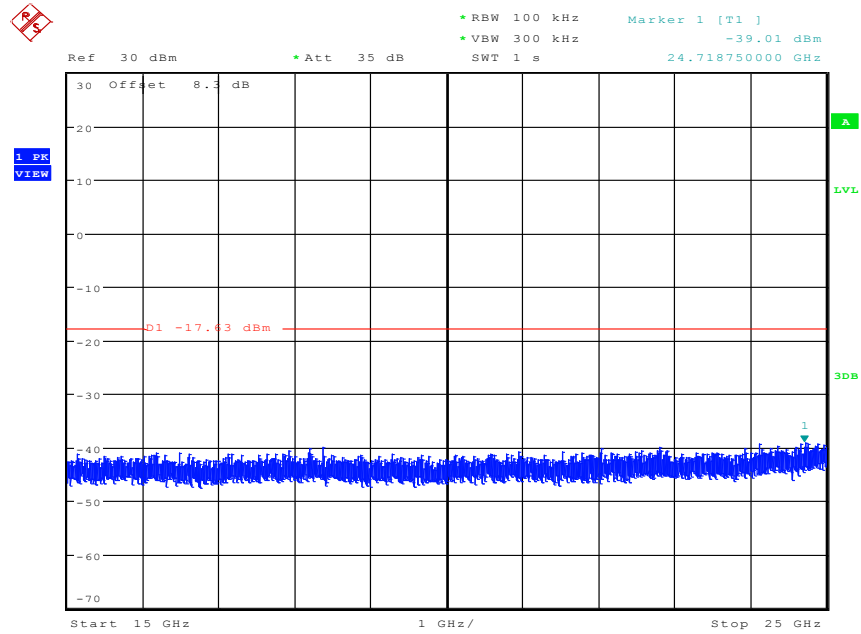
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:14:13



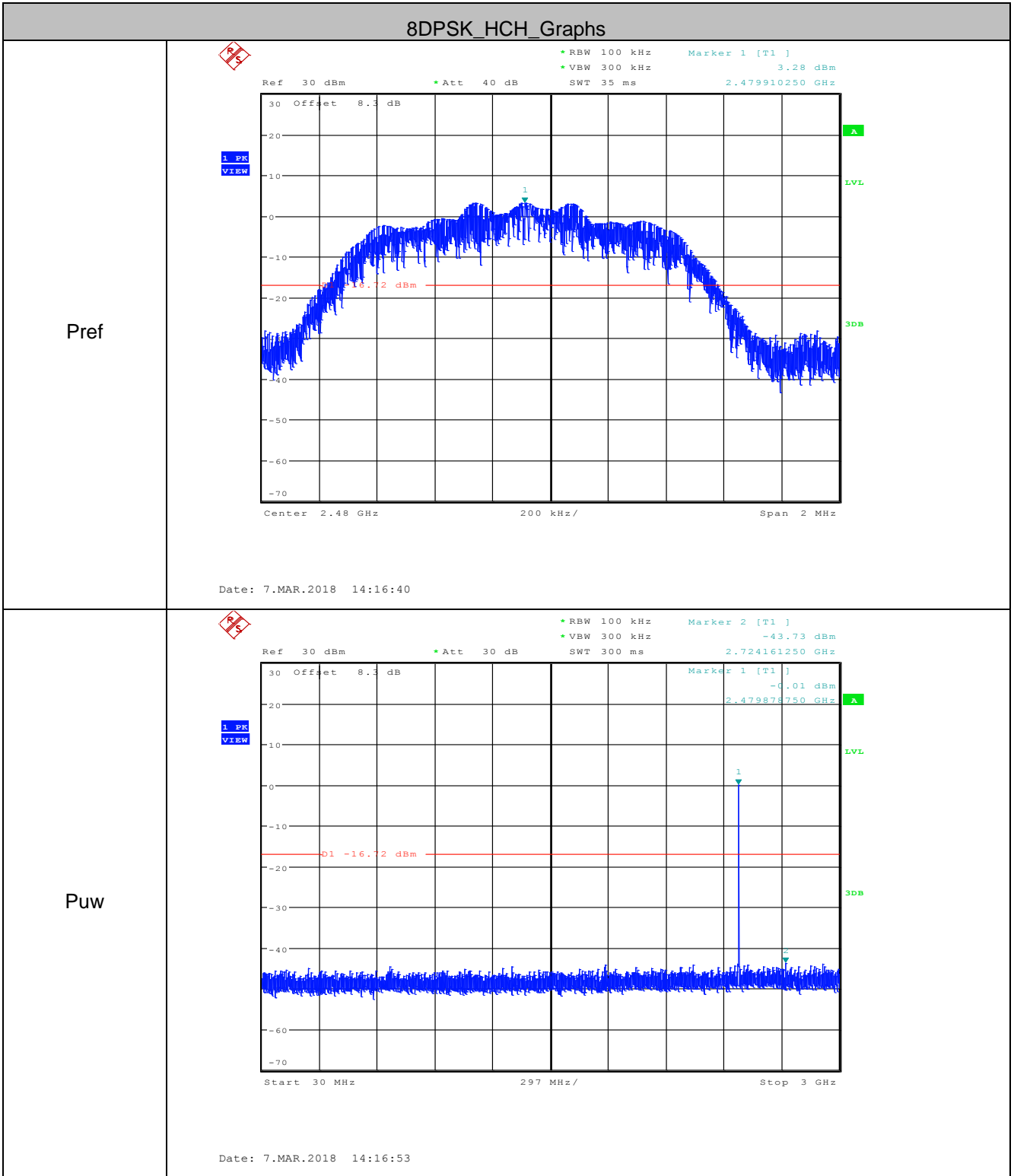
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:14:26

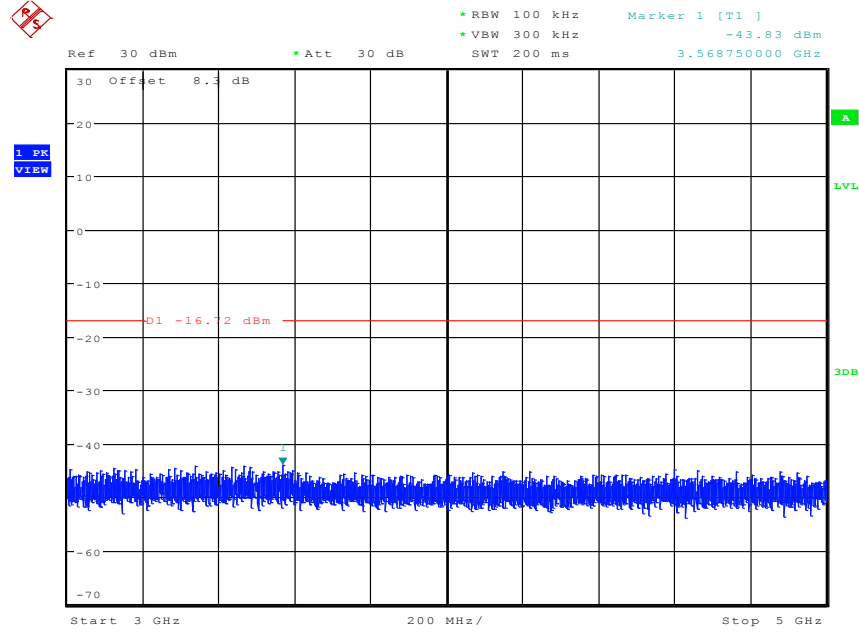


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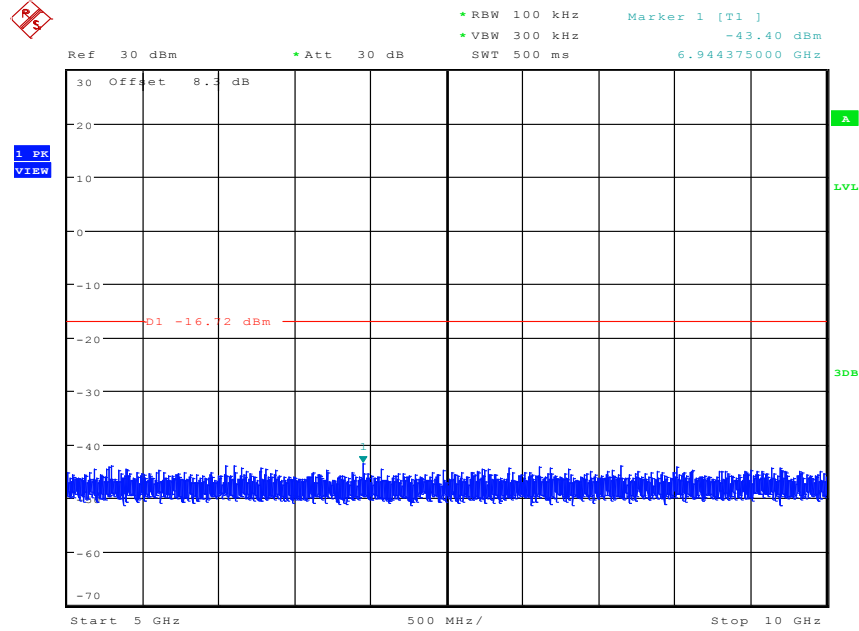


Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:14:51

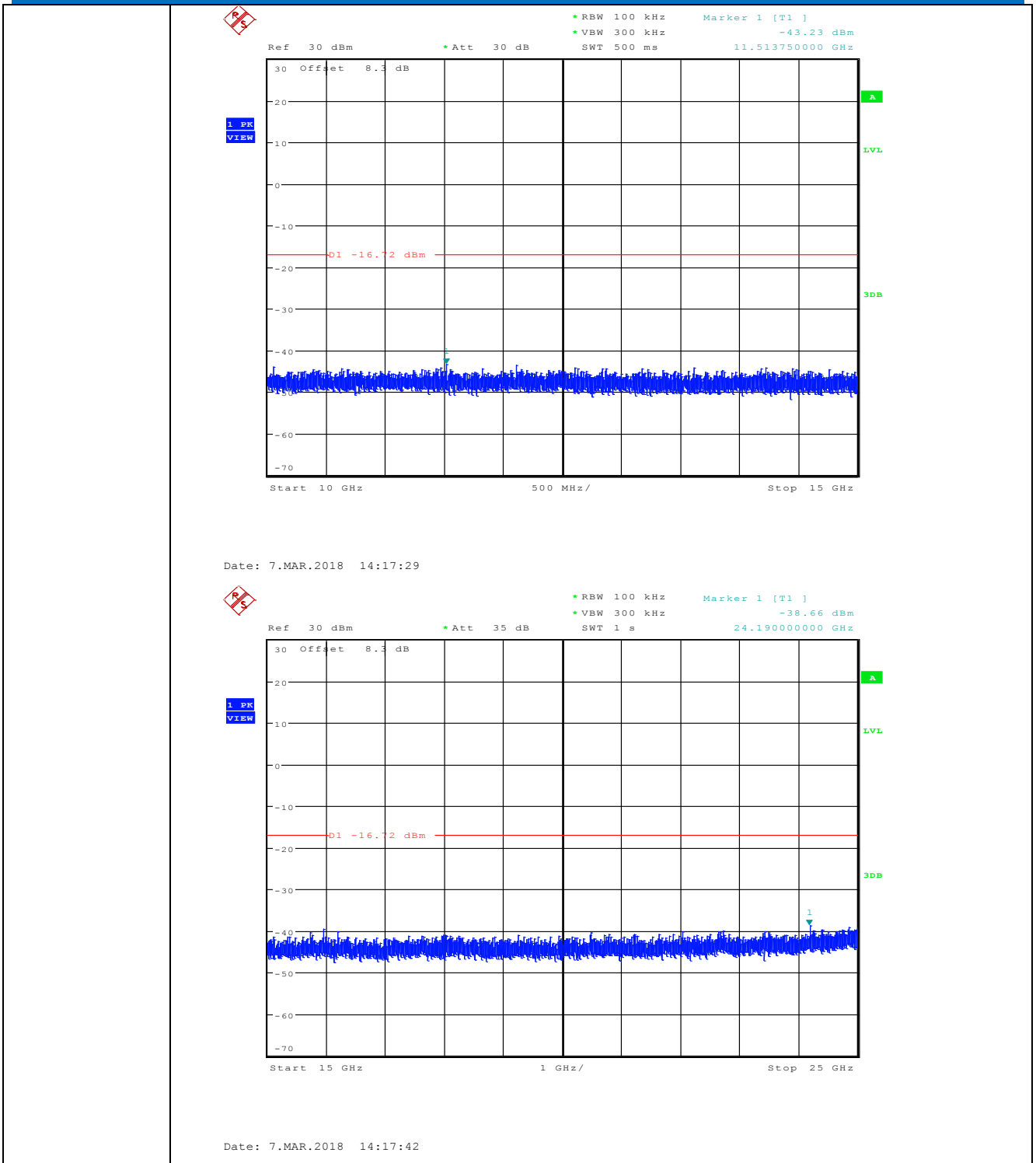




Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:17:04



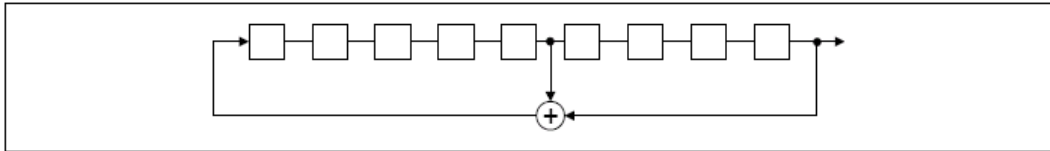
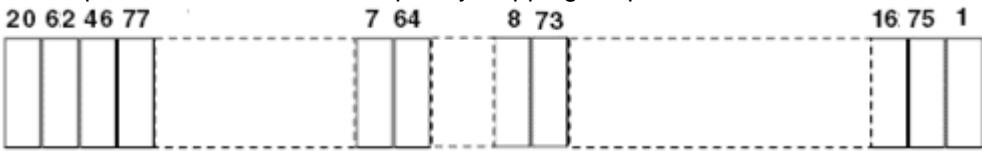
Date: 7.MAR.2018 14:17:17



Remark:

Pre test 9kHz to 25GHz, find the highest point when testing, so only the worst data were shown in the test report. Per FCC Part 15.33 (a) and 15.31 (o), The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

5.9 Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement: |
|---|---|
| <p>The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.</p> <p>Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.</p> <p>The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.</p> | |
| <p>Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1)</p> | |
| <p>According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of shift register stages: 9 • Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits • Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal) <div data-bbox="300 1368 1355 1518" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence</i></p> <p>An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:</p> <div data-bbox="276 1615 1262 1765" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.</p> <p>According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.</p> | |
| <p>Compliance for section 15.247(g)</p> | |
| <p>According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.</p> | |

Compliance for section 15.247(h)

According to Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels.

According to the Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system is designed not have the ability to coordinated with other FHSS System in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.

5.10 Radiated Spurious Emission & Restricted bands

| | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Test Requirement: | 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.209 and 15.205 | | | | |
| Test Method: | ANSI C63.10: 2013 | | | | |
| Test Site: | Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber) | | | | |
| Receiver Setup: | Frequency | Detector | RBW | VBW | Remark |
| | 0.009MHz-0.090MHz | Peak | 10kHz | 30kHz | Peak |
| | 0.009MHz-0.090MHz | Average | 10kHz | 30kHz | Average |
| | 0.090MHz-0.110MHz | Quasi-peak | 10kHz | 30kHz | Quasi-peak |
| | 0.110MHz-0.490MHz | Peak | 10kHz | 30kHz | Peak |
| | 0.110MHz-0.490MHz | Average | 10kHz | 30kHz | Average |
| | 0.490MHz -30MHz | Quasi-peak | 10kHz | 30kHz | Quasi-peak |
| | 30MHz-1GHz | Peak | 100 kHz | 300kHz | Peak |
| | Above 1GHz | Peak | 1MHz | 3MHz | Peak |
| Peak | | 1MHz | 10Hz | Average | |
| Limit: | Frequency | Field strength (microvolt/meter) | Limit (dBuV/m) | Remark | Measurement distance (m) |
| | 0.009MHz-0.490MHz | 2400/F(kHz) | - | - | 300 |
| | 0.490MHz-1.705MHz | 24000/F(kHz) | - | - | 30 |
| | 1.705MHz-30MHz | 30 | - | - | 30 |
| | 30MHz-88MHz | 100 | 40.0 | Quasi-peak | 3 |
| | 88MHz-216MHz | 150 | 43.5 | Quasi-peak | 3 |
| | 216MHz-960MHz | 200 | 46.0 | Quasi-peak | 3 |
| | 960MHz-1GHz | 500 | 54.0 | Quasi-peak | 3 |
| | Above 1GHz | 500 | 54.0 | Average | 3 |
| <p>Note: 15.35(b), Unless otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.</p> | | | | | |

Test Setup:

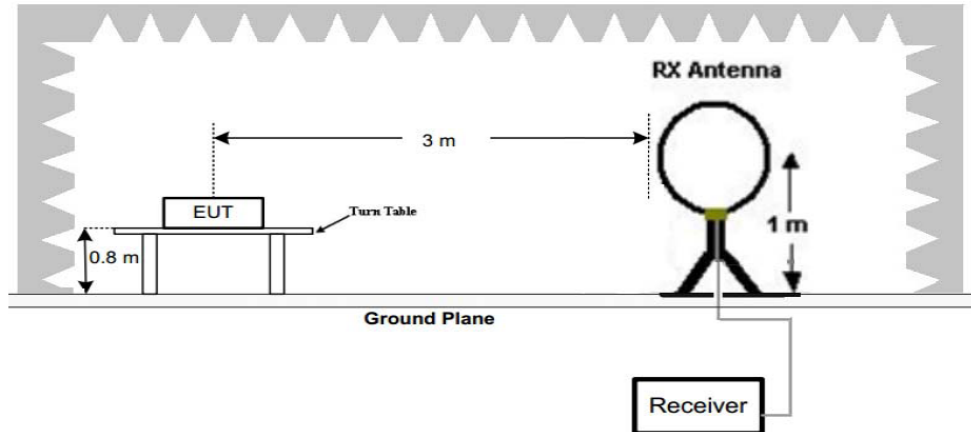


Figure 1. Below 30MHz

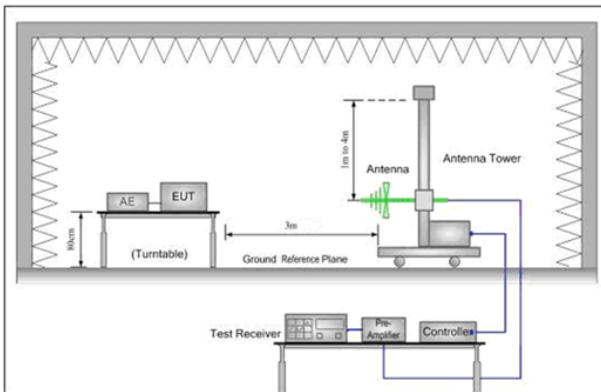


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

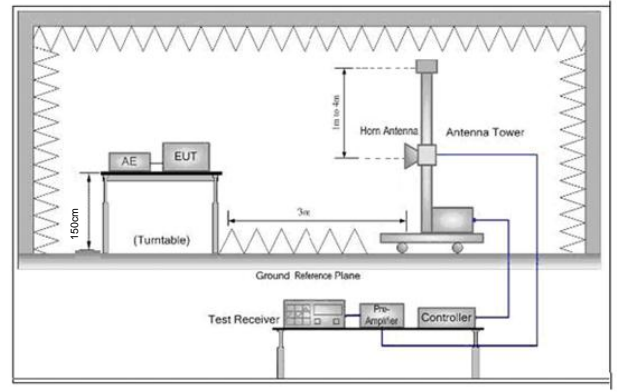


Figure 3. Above 1 GHz

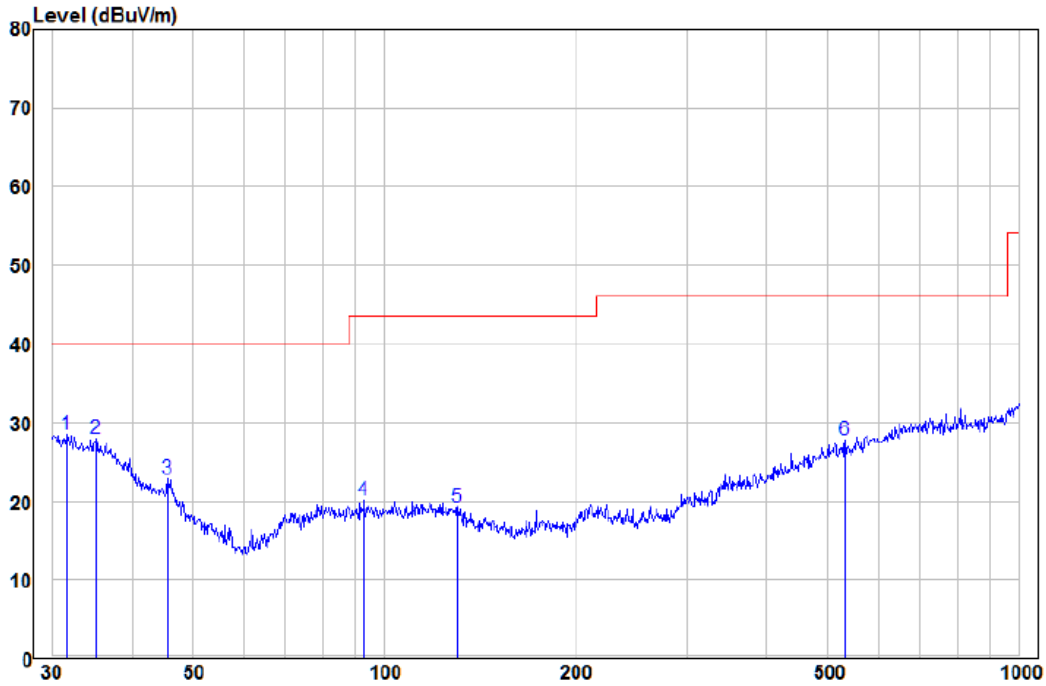
Test Procedure:

- a. 1) Below 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 2) Above 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- Note: For the radiated emission test above 1GHz: Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| | <p>d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.</p> <p>e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.</p> <p>f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.</p> <p>g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel (2402MHz),the middle channel (2441MHz),the Highest channel (2480MHz)</p> <p>h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.</p> <p>i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.</p> |
| Exploratory Test Mode: | Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type |
| Final Test Mode: | <p>Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type and GFSK modulation is the worst case.</p> <p>Pretest the EUT at Transmitting mode, For below 1GHz part, through pre-scan, the worst case is the highest channel.</p> <p>Only the worst case is recorded in the report.</p> |
| Test Results: | Pass |

5.1.1 Radiated Emission below 1GHz

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| 30MHz~1GHz (PEAK) | | |
| Test mode: | Transmitting | Vertical |



| | Read Freq | Read Level | Factor | Level | Limit Line | Over Limit | Remark | Pol/Phase | |
|---|-----------|------------|--------|--------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|----------|
| | MHz | dBuV | dB/m | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | | | |
| 1 | pp | 31.62 | 9.73 | 18.78 | 28.51 | 40.00 | -11.49 | Peak | VERTICAL |
| 2 | | 35.13 | 9.59 | 18.41 | 28.00 | 40.00 | -12.00 | Peak | VERTICAL |
| 3 | | 45.53 | 11.30 | 11.62 | 22.92 | 40.00 | -17.08 | Peak | VERTICAL |
| 4 | | 92.79 | 9.96 | 10.24 | 20.20 | 43.50 | -23.30 | Peak | VERTICAL |
| 5 | | 130.38 | 9.25 | 10.05 | 19.30 | 43.50 | -24.20 | Peak | VERTICAL |
| 6 | | 531.96 | 10.43 | 17.35 | 27.78 | 46.00 | -18.22 | Peak | VERTICAL |

Remark:

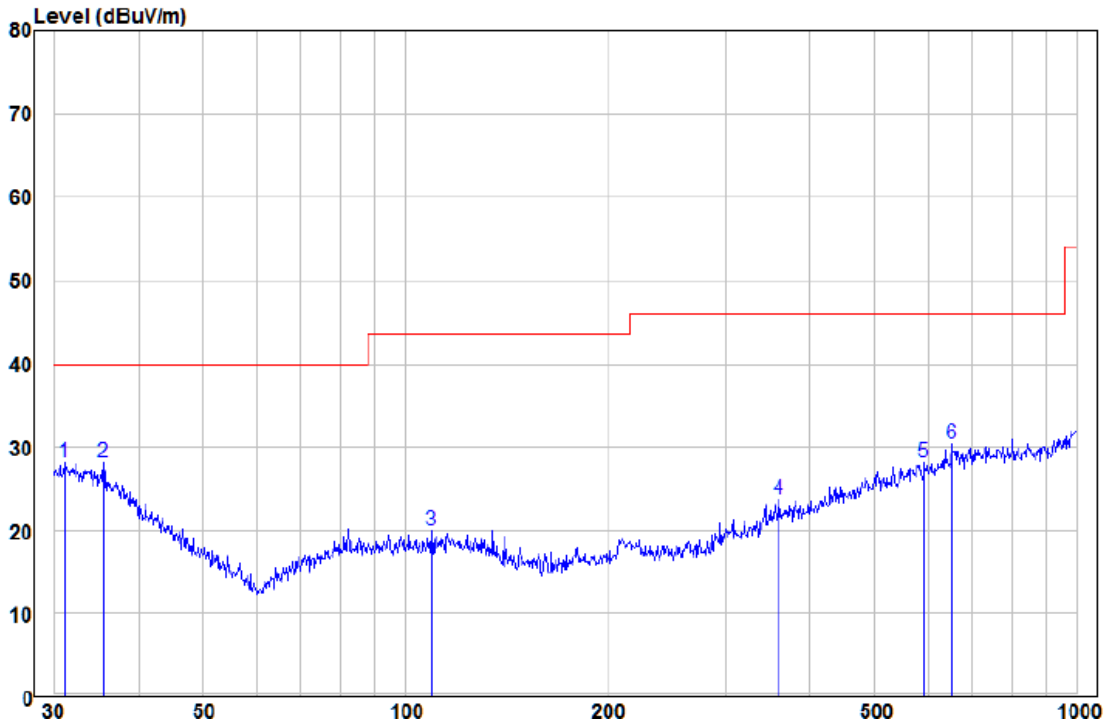
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor – Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,

Over Limit=Level-Limit Line.

| | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|
| Test mode: | Transmitting | Horizontal |
|------------|--------------|------------|



| | Read | Limit | Over | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|------------|
| Freq | Level | Factor | Level | Line | Limit | Remark | Pol/Phase |
| MHz | dBuV | dB/m | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | | |
| 1 pp | 31.07 | 9.41 | 18.82 | 28.23 | 40.00 | -11.77 Peak | HORIZONTAL |
| 2 | 35.50 | 10.07 | 18.15 | 28.22 | 40.00 | -11.78 Peak | HORIZONTAL |
| 3 | 109.41 | 9.61 | 10.29 | 19.90 | 43.50 | -23.60 Peak | HORIZONTAL |
| 4 | 360.45 | 9.97 | 13.69 | 23.66 | 46.00 | -22.34 Peak | HORIZONTAL |
| 5 | 593.05 | 10.08 | 18.09 | 28.17 | 46.00 | -17.83 Peak | HORIZONTAL |
| 6 | 651.94 | 10.85 | 19.44 | 30.29 | 46.00 | -15.71 Peak | HORIZONTAL |

Remark:

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor – Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,

Over Limit=Level-Limit Line.

5.1.2 Transmitter Emission above 1GHz

| Worse case mode: | | GFSK(DH5) | | Test channel: | | Lowest | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Frequency | Meter Reading | Factor | Emission Level | Limits | Over | Detector Type | Ant. Pol. |
| (MHz) | (dB μ V) | (dB) | (dB μ V/m) | (dB μ V/m) | (dB) | | H/V |
| 2390 | 53.61 | -9.2 | 44.41 | 74 | -29.59 | Peak | H |
| 2400 | 55.66 | -9.39 | 46.27 | 74 | -27.73 | Peak | H |
| 4804 | 51.36 | -4.33 | 47.03 | 74 | -26.97 | Peak | H |
| 7206 | 49.26 | 1.01 | 50.27 | 74 | -23.73 | Peak | H |
| 2390 | 53.75 | -9.2 | 44.55 | 74 | -29.45 | Peak | V |
| 2400 | 56.65 | -9.39 | 47.26 | 74 | -26.74 | Peak | V |
| 4804 | 53.17 | -4.33 | 48.84 | 74 | -25.16 | Peak | V |
| 7206 | 49.28 | 1.01 | 50.29 | 74 | -23.71 | Peak | V |

| Worse case mode: | | GFSK(DH5) | | Test channel: | | Middle | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| Frequency | Meter Reading | Factor | Emission Level | Limits | Over | Detector Type | Ant. Pol. |
| (MHz) | (dB μ V) | (dB) | (dB μ V/m) | (dB μ V/m) | (dB) | | H/V |
| 4882 | 51.86 | -4.11 | 47.75 | 74 | -26.25 | peak | H |
| 7323 | 50.50 | 1.51 | 52.01 | 74 | -21.99 | peak | H |
| 4882 | 52.82 | -4.11 | 48.71 | 74 | -25.29 | peak | V |
| 7323 | 49.77 | 1.51 | 51.28 | 74 | -22.72 | peak | V |

| Worse case mode: | | GFSK(DH5) | | Test channel: | | Highest | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Frequency | Meter Reading | Factor | Emission Level | Limits | Over | Detector Type | Ant. Pol. |
| (MHz) | (dB μ V) | (dB) | (dB μ V/m) | (dB μ V/m) | (dB) | | H/V |
| 2483.5 | 56.86 | -9.29 | 47.57 | 74 | -26.43 | Peak | H |
| 4960 | 51.95 | -4.04 | 47.91 | 74 | -26.09 | Peak | H |
| 7440 | 48.47 | 1.57 | 50.04 | 74 | -23.96 | Peak | H |
| 2483.5 | 53.45 | -9.29 | 44.16 | 74 | -29.84 | Peak | V |
| 4960 | 50.10 | -4.04 | 46.06 | 74 | -27.94 | Peak | V |
| 7440 | 50.25 | 1.57 | 51.82 | 74 | -22.18 | Peak | V |

Remark:

- 1) The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:
Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor – Preamplifier Factor
- 2) Scan from 9kHz to 25GHz, the disturbance above 10GHz and below 30MHz was very low. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. So, only the peak measurements were shown in the report.

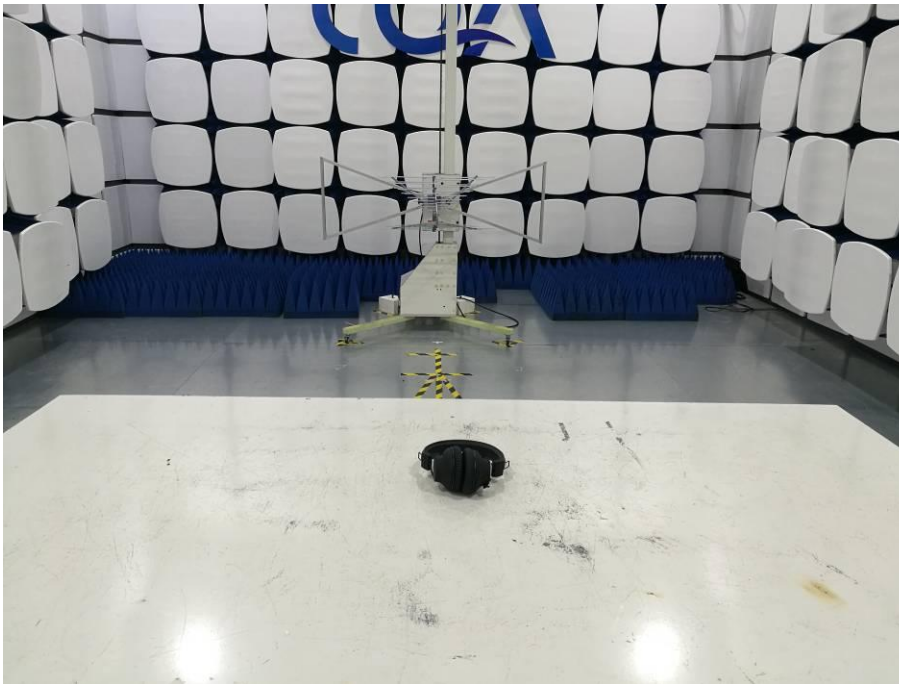
6 Photographs - EUT Test Setup

6.1 Radiated Emission

9KHz~30MHz:



30MHz~1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



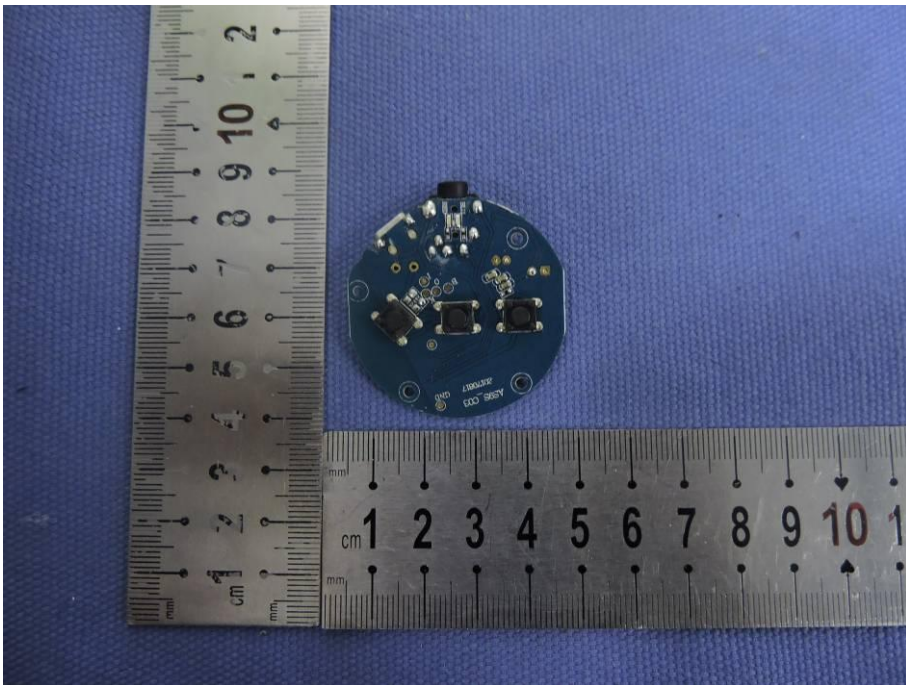
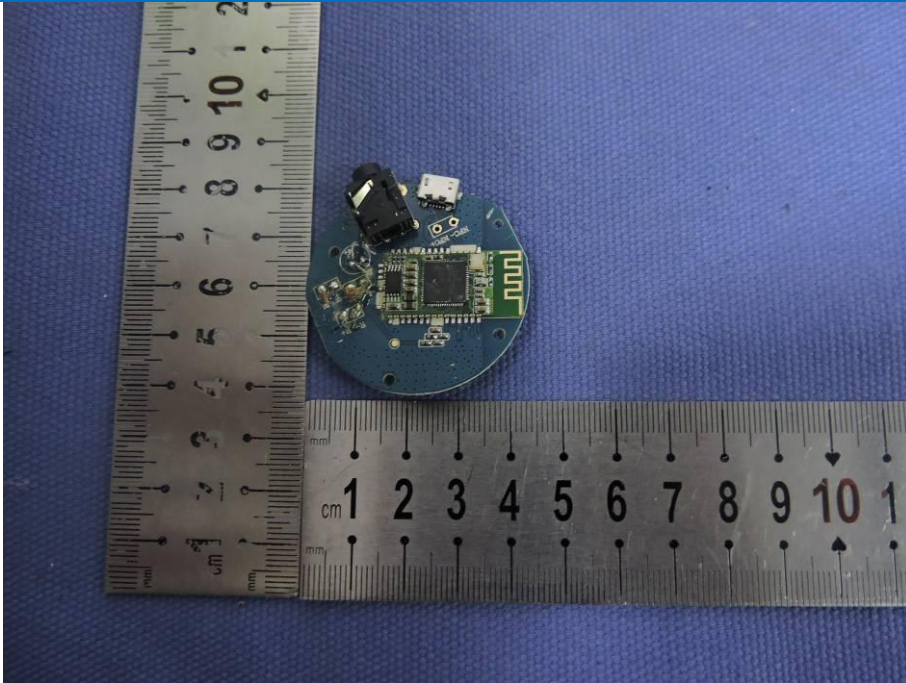
7 Photographs - EUT Constructional Details

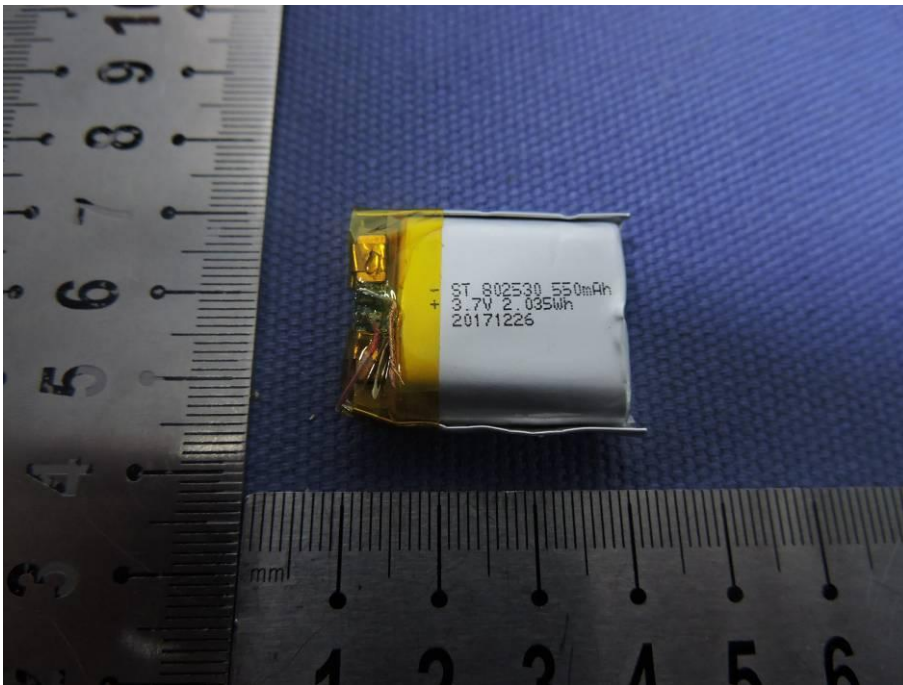
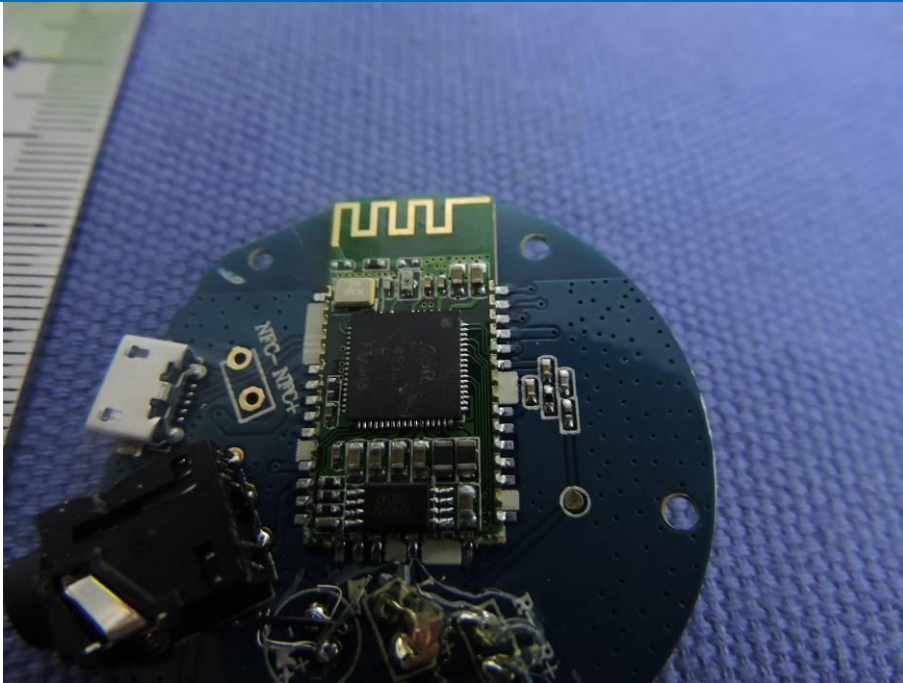












The End