FCC Test Report

FCC Rule(s):	FCC Part 15.247
Applicant:	SHENZHEN G-KINDLY ELECTRONIC CO., LTD
Product Name:	Karaoke Microphone Bluetooth Speaker
Model:	KDL-K088
FCC ID:	2ALR9-KDL-K088
Report No.:	ZKS170400056E
Tested Date:	2017-04-21 to 2017-04-28
Issued Date:	2017-05-09
Tested By :	William Liu (Engineer)
Approved By:	Lahm Peng (Manager)
Prepared By:	

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1. General Information

1.1 Product Information

Applicant and Manufacturer	
Applicant:	SHENZHEN G-KINDLY ELECTRONIC CO., LTD
Address of Applicant:	4th Floor No.8 Fifth Road, Loucun First Industry Zone, Gongming Town,
	Guangming New District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China
Manufacturer:	SHENZHEN G-KINDLY ELECTRONIC CO., LTD
Address of Manufacturer:	4th Floor No.8 Fifth Road, Loucun First Industry Zone, Gongming Town,
	Guangming New District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	Karaoke Microphone Bluetooth Speaker
Model No.:	KDL-K088
Trade Name:	--
Adding Model(s):	KMP-12/0390, BB936, BB937, BB938
Class of Equipment:	DSS
Rated Voltage:	DC 3.7V by battery
Hardware Version:	V1.0
Software Version:	V1.0
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
Bluetooth Version:	V3.0+EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Type of Antenna:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	0dBi
Note 1: The test data is gathered from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer. Note 2: Added models KMP-12/0390, BB936, BB937, BB938 basis of the original product KDL-K088, these models are same to original models only for different model name and appearance colors.	

1.2 Compliance Standards

Compliance Standards or Rules	
FCC Part 15 Subpart C	FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES, Intentional Radiators
FCC Part 15.247	Operation within the bands 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz.
The objective of the manufacturer or applicant is to demonstrate compliance with the above standards.	
According to standards for test methodology	
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices Accredited Standards Committee C63®—Electromagnetic Compatibility
All measurements contained in this report were conducted with all above standards	
Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer or applicant. Any modification of the product, which result is lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.	

1.3 Test Facilities

Testing Lab: Global United Technology Services Co., Ltd.
The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is **L5775**.
The laboratory has been listed by US Federal Communications Commission to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are **600491**.
The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are **9079A-2**.
All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at No.301-309, 3/F., Jinyuan Business Building, No.2, Laodong Industrrial Zone, Xixiang Road, Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China 518102

1.4 Test Setup Information

List of Test Modes			
Test Mode	Description	Remark	
TM1	Low Channel	2402MHz	
TM2	Middle Channel	2441MHz	
TM3	High Channel	2480MHz	
TM4	Hopping	2402-2480MHz	
TM5	Charging and Playing	Through USB Charging	
List and Details of Auxiliary Equipment			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
AC Adapter	GTS	A31-501000	--
Earphone	Huawei	H6	--
Notebook	Lenovo	G405S	--
Conversion Board	IVT	Serial-USB	--
Note 1: The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission level. Note 2: The test modes were adapted according to the operation manual for use. Note 3: The equipment under test (EUT) was tested under fully-charged battery.			

Modulation Configure			
Modulation	Packet	Packet Type	Packet Size
GFSK	DH1	4	27
	DH3	11	183
	DH5	15	339
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH1	20	54
	2DH3	26	367
	2DH5	30	379
8DPSK	3DH1	24	83
	3DH3	27	552
	3DH5	31	1021
Note 1: The Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of GFSK, (Pi/4)DQPSK and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case. Note 2: The Bluetooth has been tested under continuous transmission mode. Note 3: The Bluetooth is connected to notebook through a serial to USB conversion board, and to use a test set software to control the Bluetooth device work in different modes, e.g. GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK etc.			

1.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Conditions	Uncertainty
Conducted Emissions	9kHz ~30MHz	±2.79 dB
Radiated Emissions	9kHz ~ 30MHz	±4.12 dB
	30MHz ~ 1GHz	±4.16 dB
	1GHz ~ 18GHz	±5.97dB
	18GHz ~ 26.5GHz	±6.71dB

1.6 List of Test and Measurement Instruments

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Cal. Date	Due. Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Coaxial Switch	ANRITSU CORP	MP59B	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Artificial Mains Network	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK8127	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
ESU EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
BiConiLog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Double-ridged horn antenna	SCHWARZBECK	9120D	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3160-09	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
RF Amplifier	HP	8347A	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
EMI Test Software	AUDIX	E3	N/A	N/A
Coaxial Cable	GTS	9kHz-1GHz	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Coaxial Cable	GTS	1GHz-18GHz	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Coaxial Cable	GTS	18GHz-40GHz	June. 29 2016	June. 28 2017
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	July. 20 2016	July. 19 2017
Temporary Antenna Connector	ZRLK	SMA-01	July. 20 2016	July. 19 2017
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.				

2. Summary of Test Results

FCC Rules	Description of Test Items	Result
FCC Part 2.1093	RF Exposure	Passed
FCC Part 15.203, FCC Part 15.247(b)(4)(i)	Antenna Requirement	Passed
FCC Part 15.205	Restricted Band of Operation	Passed
FCC Part 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	Passed
FCC Part 15.209(a)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(b)(1)	RF Power Output	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Passed
Passed: The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard Failed: The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard N/A: Not applicable		

3. Antenna Requirement

3.1 Standard and Limit

According to FCC Part 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

3.2 Test Result

This product has a permanent antenna (PCB antenna), fulfill the requirement of this section.

4. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

4.1 Standard and Limit

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) 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.

(h) 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 hop sets 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.

4.2 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

This device was tested with a bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements FCC Part 15.247 rule.

4.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:
Channel: 08, 24, 40, 56, 34, 51, 72, 09, 01, 64, 22, 33, 41, 32, 47, 65, 73, 53, 69, 06, 17, 04, 20, 36, 52, 38, 66, 70, 78, 68, 76, 21, 29, 10, 26, 49, 00, 58, 44, 59, 75, 13, 03, 14, 11, 35, 43, 37, 50, 61, 77, 55, 71, 02, 23, 07, 27, 39, 54, 46, 48, 15, 63, 62, 67, 25, 31, 12, 28, 19, 60, 42, 57, 74, 16, 05, 18, 30, 45, etc.

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

5. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

5.1 Standard and Limit

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, and frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

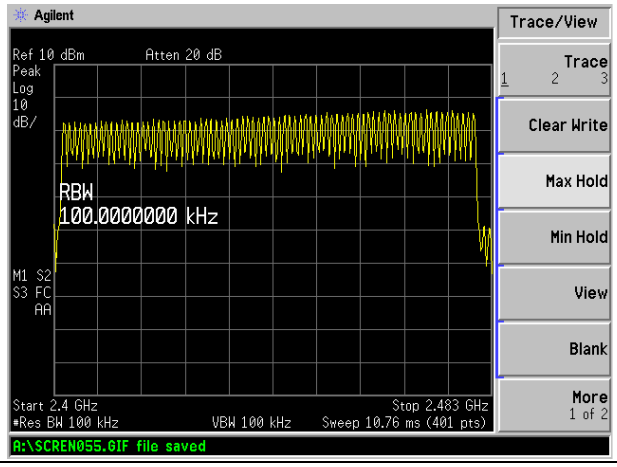
5.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, the number of hopping frequencies test method as follows.
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
Set span = the frequency band of operation (2400MHz to 2483.5MHz)
RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 100kHz
Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
Allow the trace to stabilize, observed the band of 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz, than count it out the number of channels for comparing with the FCC rules.

The channel spacing test method as follows:
Set span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) ≥ 1% of the span
Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW
Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold
Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot.

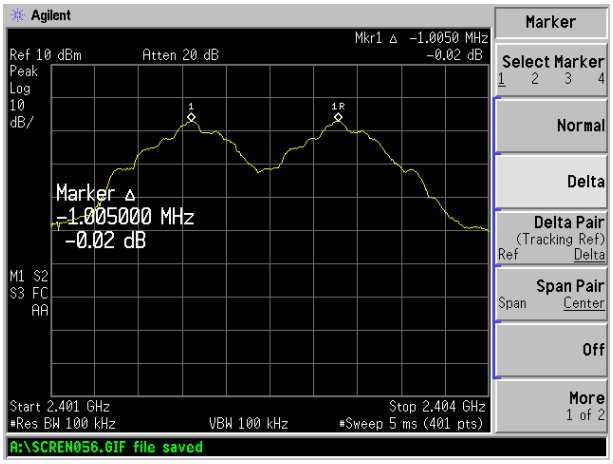
5.3 Test Data and Results

No. of Channel = 79 (GFSK)

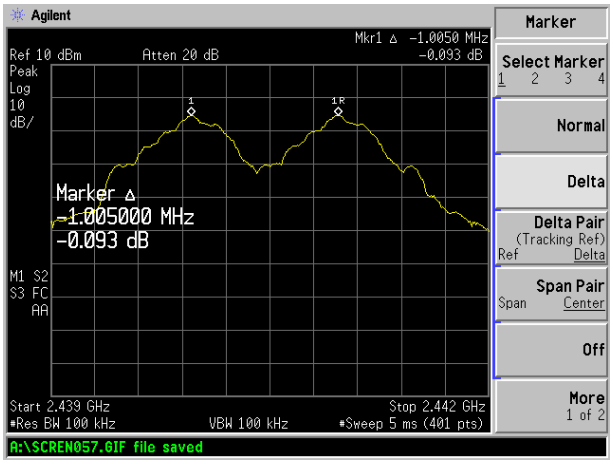


GFSK

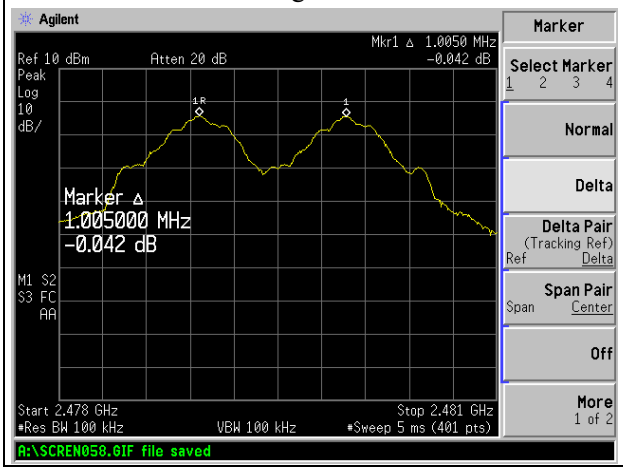
Low CH



Middle CH

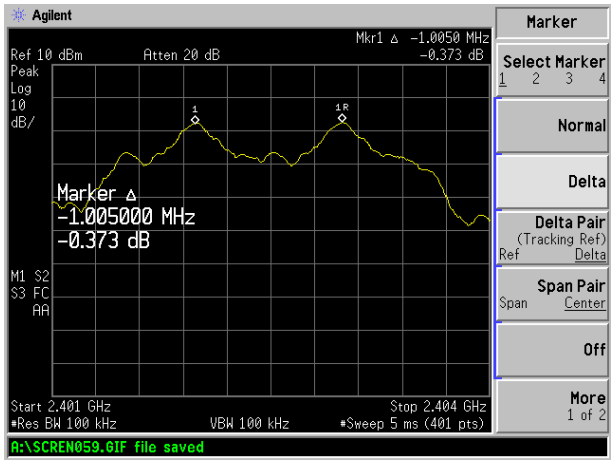


High CH

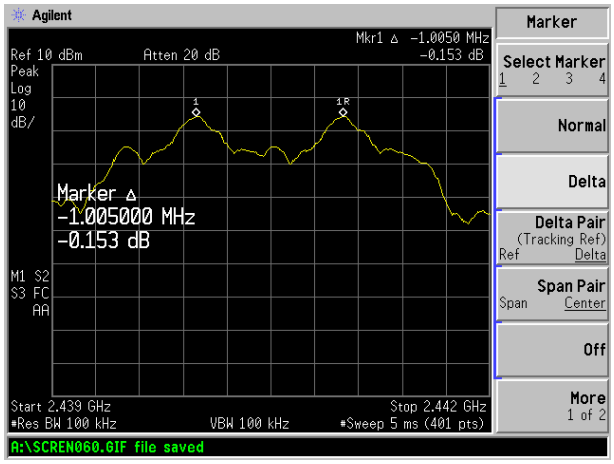


8DPSK

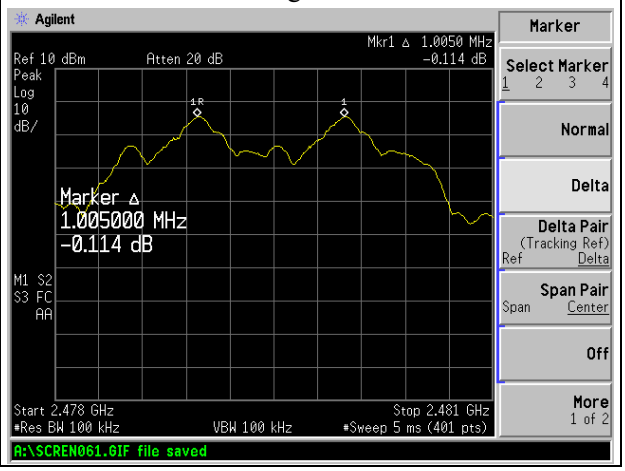
Low CH



Middle CH



High CH



6. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

6.1 Standard and Limit

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

6.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, the dwell time of a hopping channel test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
RBW = 1 MHz
VBW ≥ RBW
Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

6.3 Test Data and Results

The dwell time within a period in data mode is independent from the packet type (packet length).
Test data is corrected with the worse case, which the packet length is DH1, DH3, and DH5.

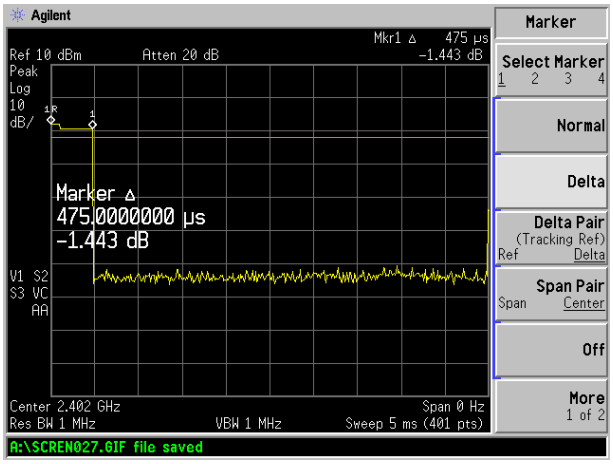
The test period: T = 0.4 Second * 79 Channel = 31.6 s
Dwell time = time slot length * (Hopping rate / Number of hopping channels) * Period

Modulation	Test Channel	Packet	Time Slot Length	Dwell Time	Limit
			ms	ms	ms
GFSK	2402MHz	DH1	0.4750	152.00	400
		DH3	1.7375	278.00	400
		DH5	2.9875	318.67	400
	2441MHz	DH1	0.4750	152.00	400
		DH3	1.7250	276.00	400
		DH5	2.9875	318.67	400
	2480MHz	DH1	0.4875	156.00	400
		DH3	1.7250	276.00	400
		DH5	2.9750	317.33	400
8DPSK	2402MHz	3DH1	0.4875	156.00	400
		3DH3	1.7375	278.00	400
		3DH5	2.9875	318.67	400
	2441MHz	3DH1	0.4875	156.00	400
		3DH3	1.7375	278.00	400
		3DH5	2.9875	318.67	400
	2480MHz	3DH1	0.4875	156.00	400
		3DH3	1.7500	280.00	400
		3DH5	3.0000	320.00	400

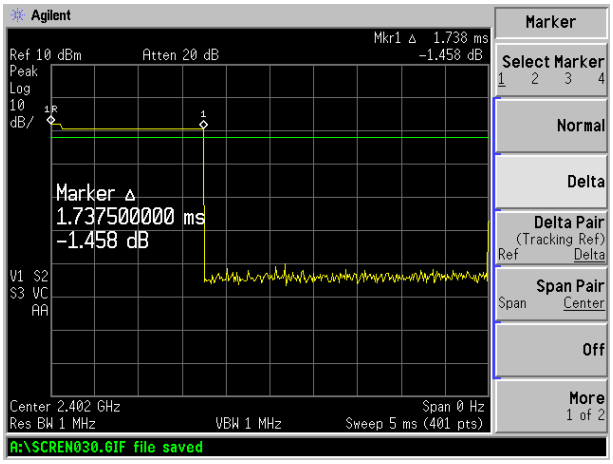
Please refer to the test plots as below:

GFSK-Low CH (2402MHz)

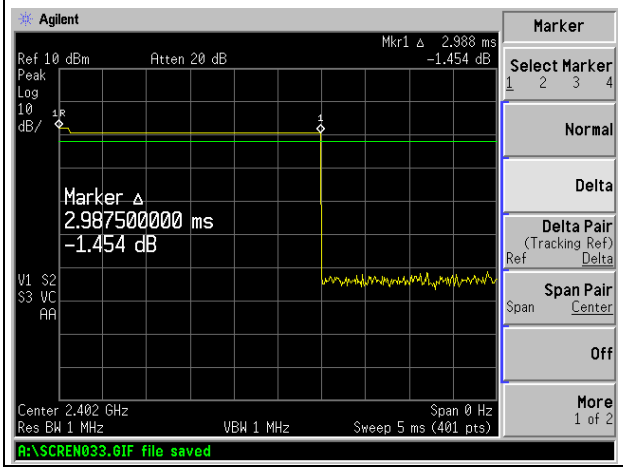
DH1



DH3

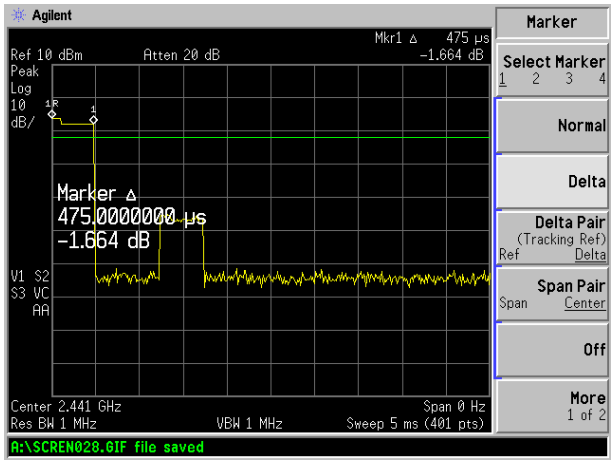


DH5

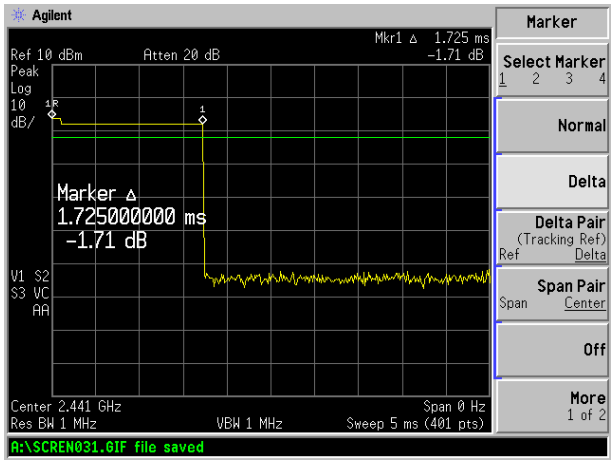


GFSK-Middle CH (2441MHz)

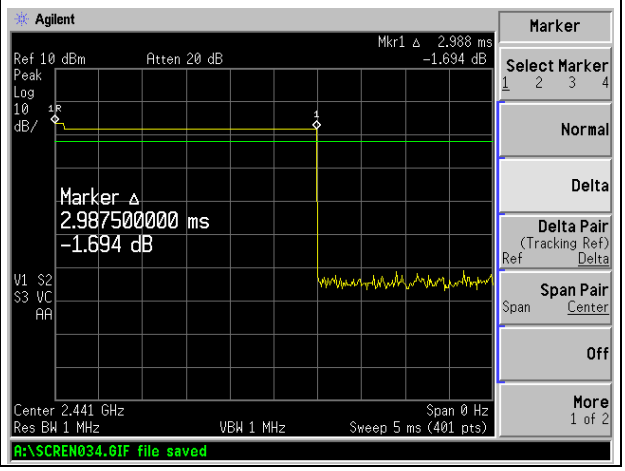
DH1



DH3

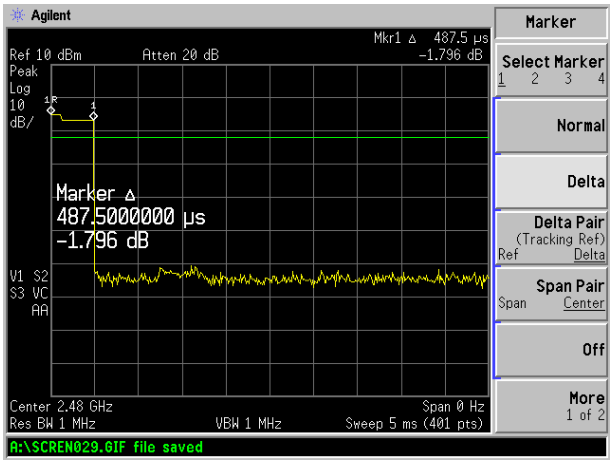


DH5

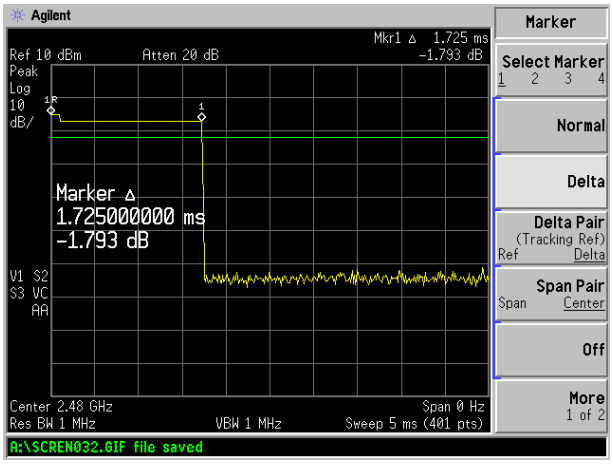


GFSK-High CH (2480MHz)

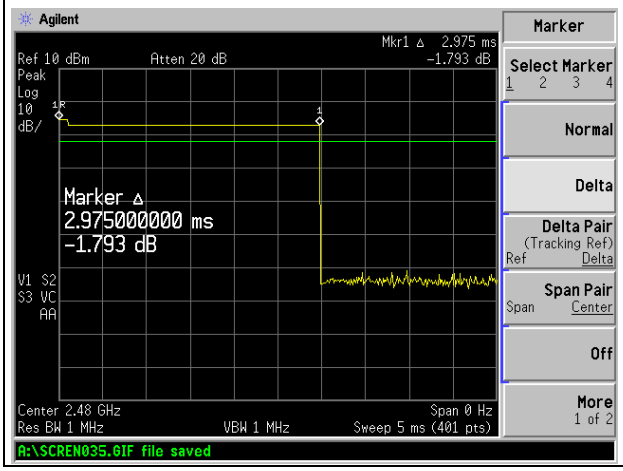
DH1



DH3

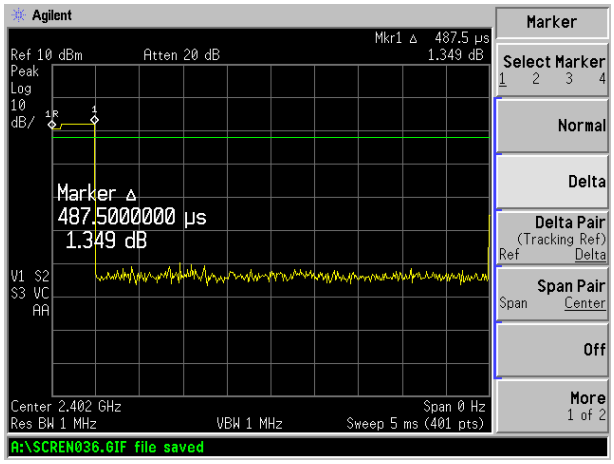


DH5

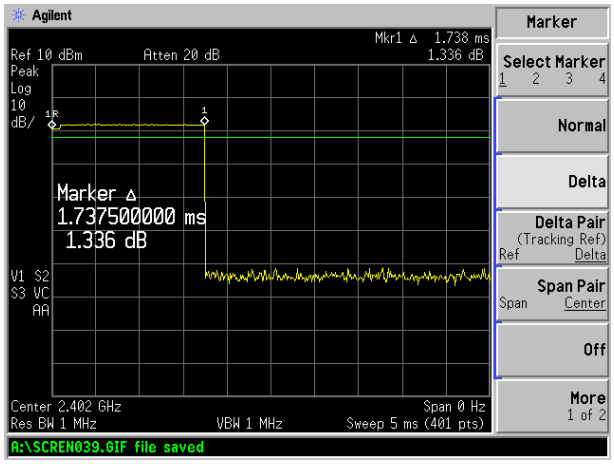


8DPSK-Low CH (2402MHz)

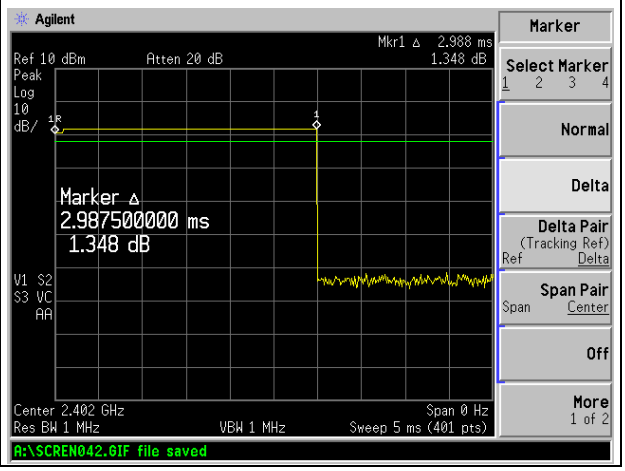
3DH1



3DH3

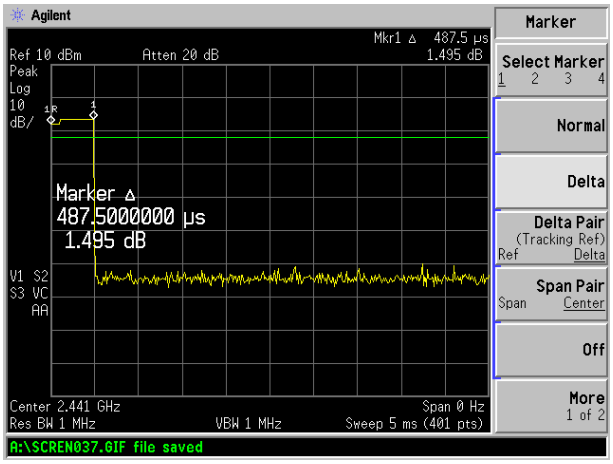


3DH5

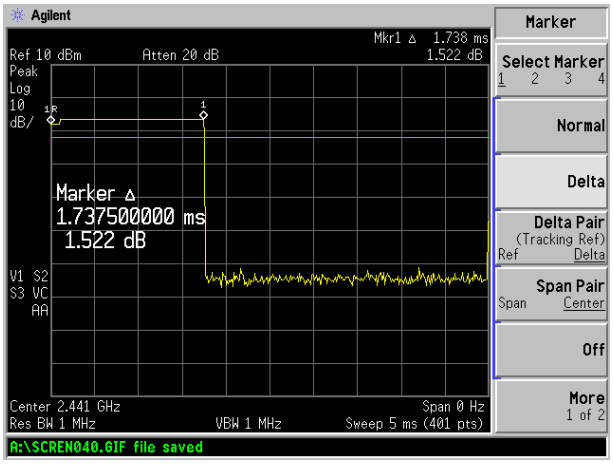


8DPSK-Middle CH (2441MHz)

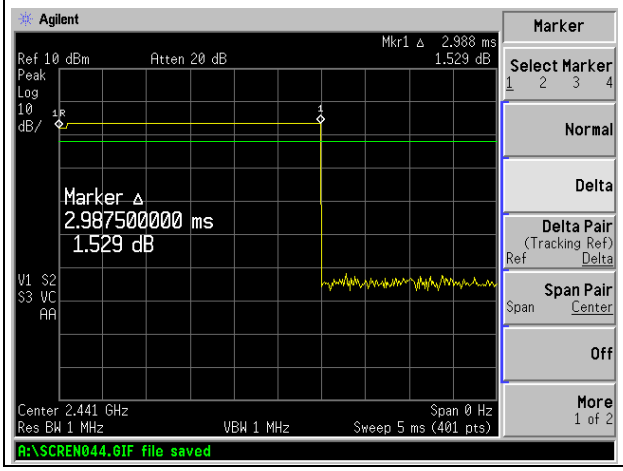
3DH1



3DH3

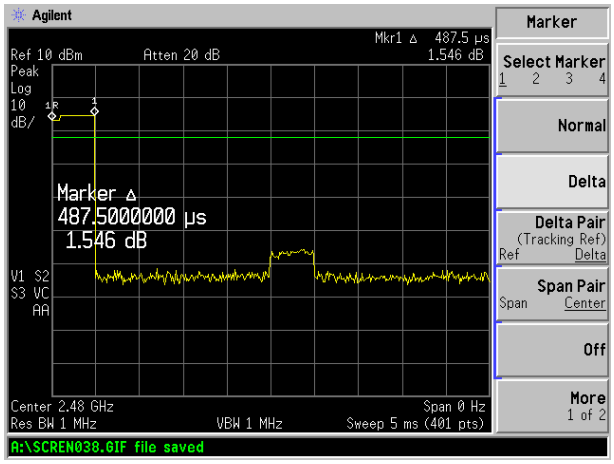


3DH5

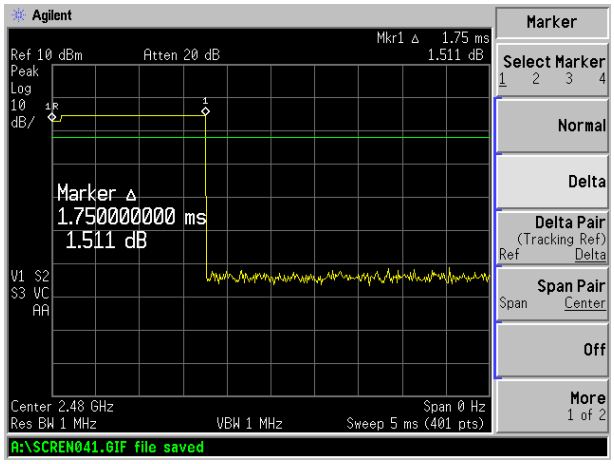


8DPSK-High CH (2480MHz)

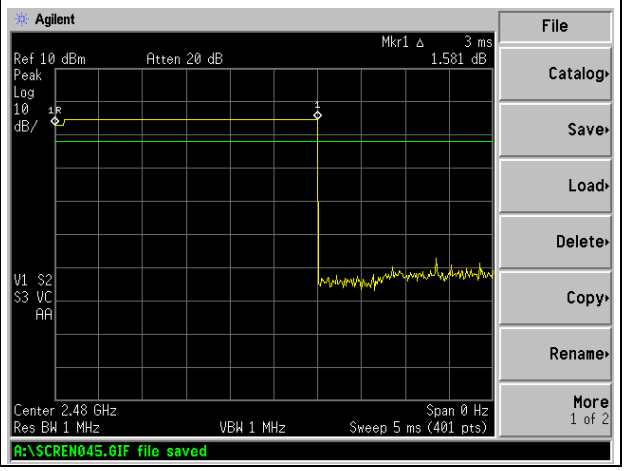
3DH1



3DH3



3DH5



7. 20dB Bandwidth

7.1 Standard and Limit

According to 15.247(a) (1) (iii). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400~2483.5 MHz, no limit for 20dB bandwidth.

7.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, the 20dB bandwidth test method as follows.

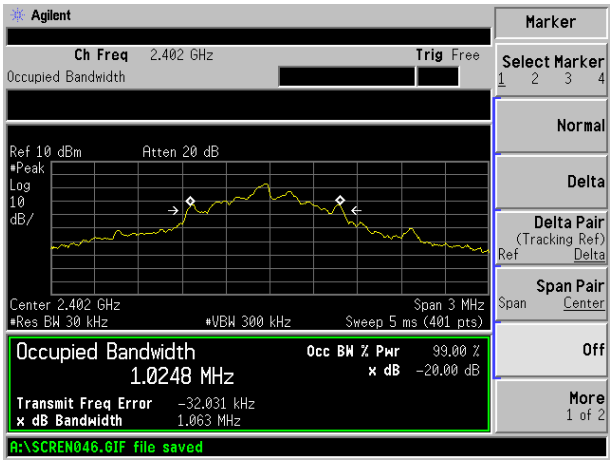
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
RBW ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth
VBW ≥ RBW
Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, use the marker-delta function to measure and record the 20dB down bandwidth of the emission.

7.3 Test Data and Results

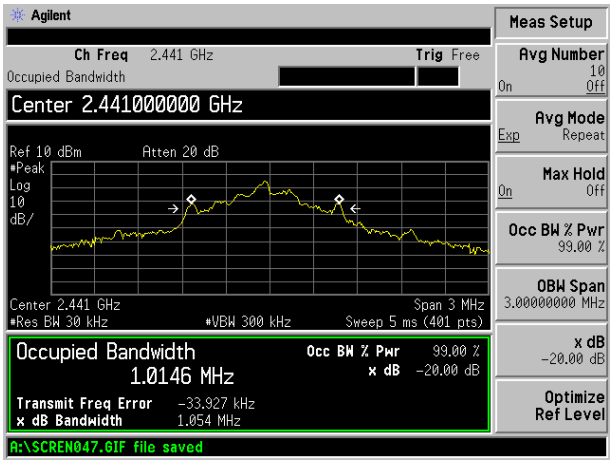
Test Mode	Test Channel MHz	20 dB Bandwidth kHz	99% Bandwidth kHz
GFSK	2402	1063	1024.8
	2441	1054	1014.6
	2480	1053	1011.5
Pi/4 DQPSK	2402	1068	1131.4
	2441	1060	1056.6
	2480	1070	1049.4
8DPSK	2402	1207	1233.4
	2441	1153	1148.9
	2480	1162	1146.0

GFSK

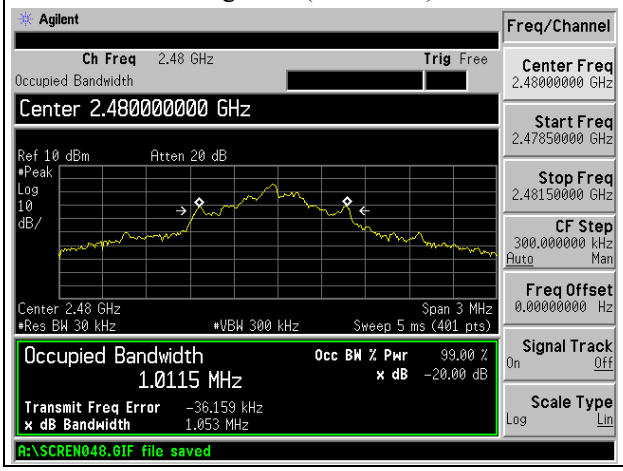
Low CH (2402MHz)



Middle CH (2441MHz)

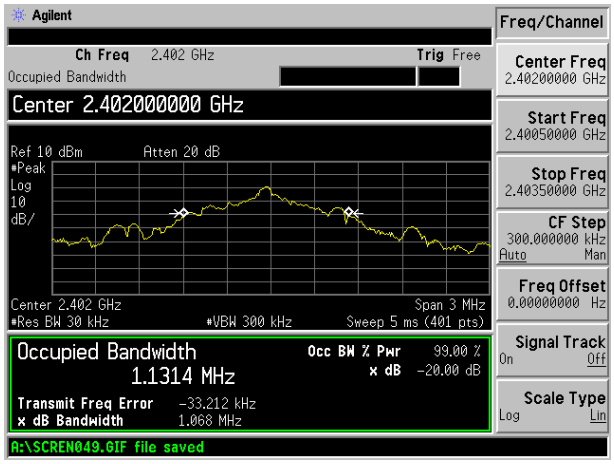


High CH (2480MHz)

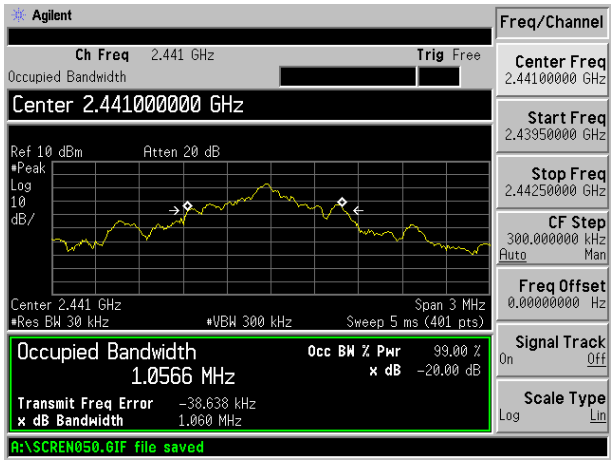


Pi/4 DQPSK

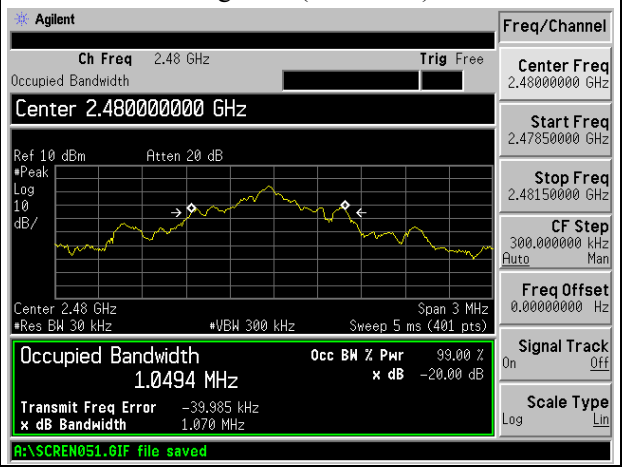
Low CH (2402MHz)



Middle CH (2441MHz)

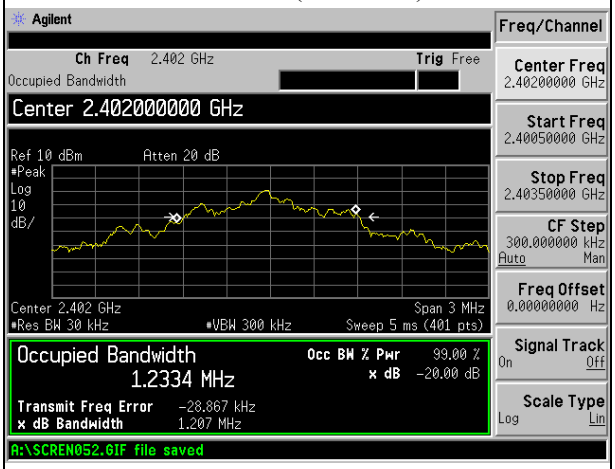


High CH (2480MHz)

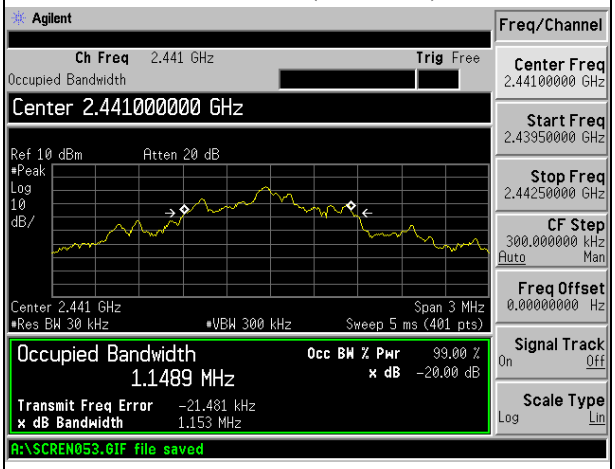


8DPSK

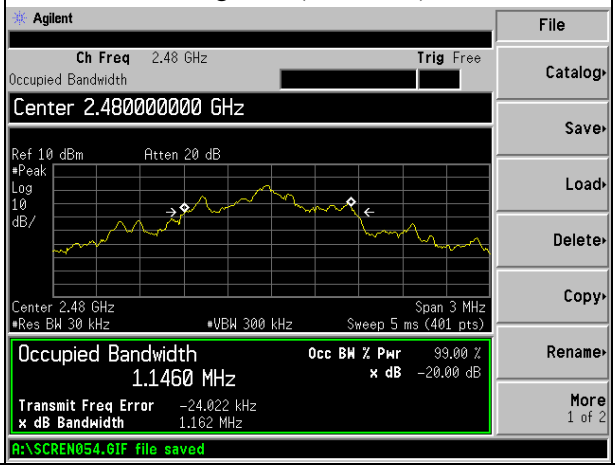
Low CH (2402MHz)



Middle CH (2441MHz)



High CH (2480MHz)



8. RF Output Power

8.1 Standard and Limit

According to 15.247(b)(1). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400~2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725~5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400~2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

8.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, the peak output power test method as follows.
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
VBW ≥ RBW
Sweep = auto
Detector function = peak
Trace = max hold
All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, the indicated level is the peak output power (the external attenuation and cable loss shall be considered).

8.3 Test Data and Results

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
GFSK				
Low Channel	2402	-4.571	0.349	125
Middle Channel	2441	-3.566	0.440	125
High Channel	2480	-1.723	0.673	125
Pi/4 DQPSK				
Low Channel	2402	-4.068	0.392	125
Middle Channel	2441	-3.021	0.499	125
High Channel	2480	-1.161	0.765	125
8DPSK				
Low Channel	2402	-3.887	0.409	125
Middle Channel	2441	-2.852	0.519	125
High Channel	2480	-0.993	0.796	125
Note: the antenna gain of 0dBi less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.				

9. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

9.1 Standard and Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious radiated emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

The general limits in FCC Part 15.209

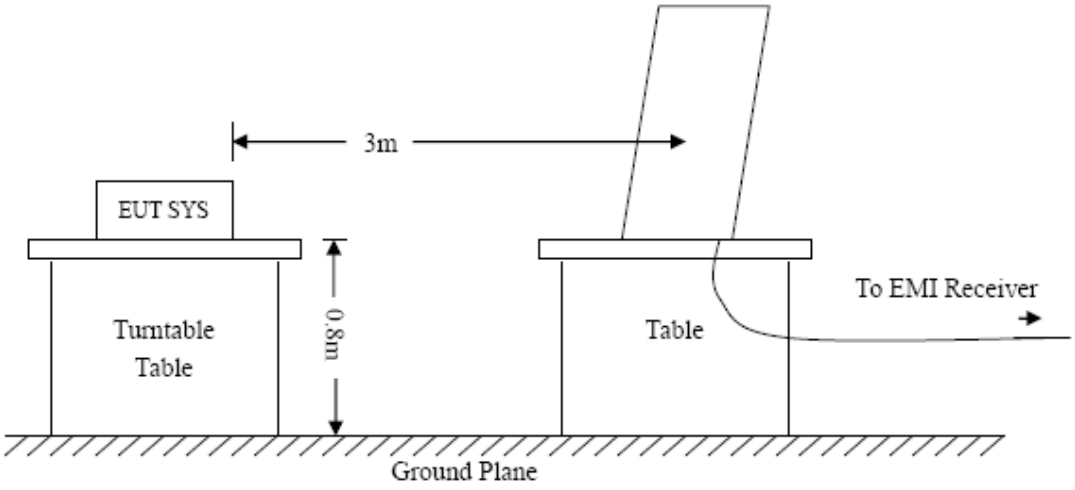
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	
	QP	QP	AV
30-88	100	40	--
88-216	150	43.5	--
216-960	200	46	--
Above 960	500	54	74
Limits at a measurement distance of 3 m			

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious radiated emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

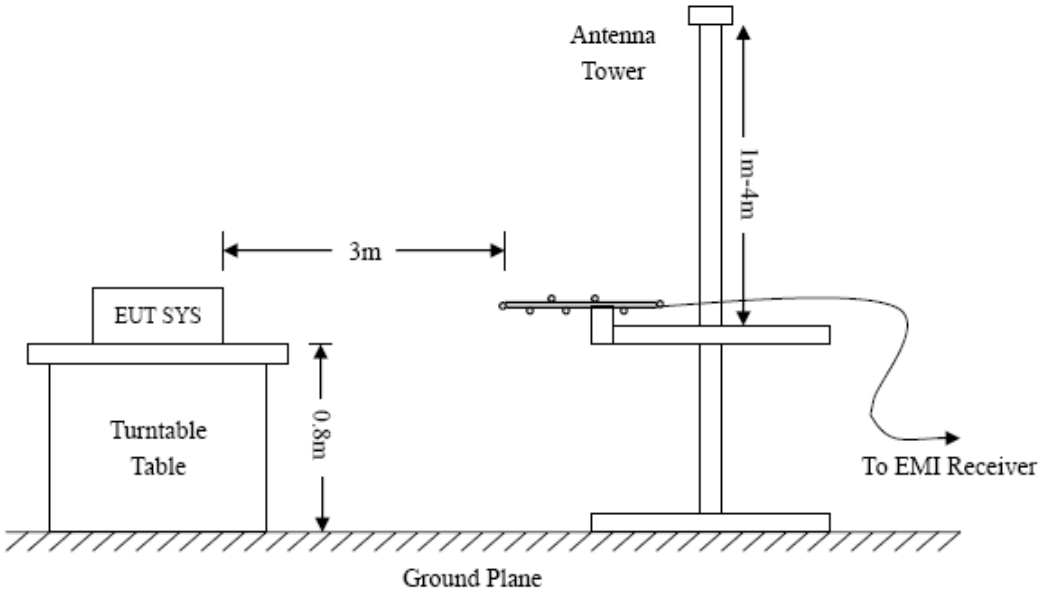
Compliance with the provisions of §15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.

9.2 Test Procedure

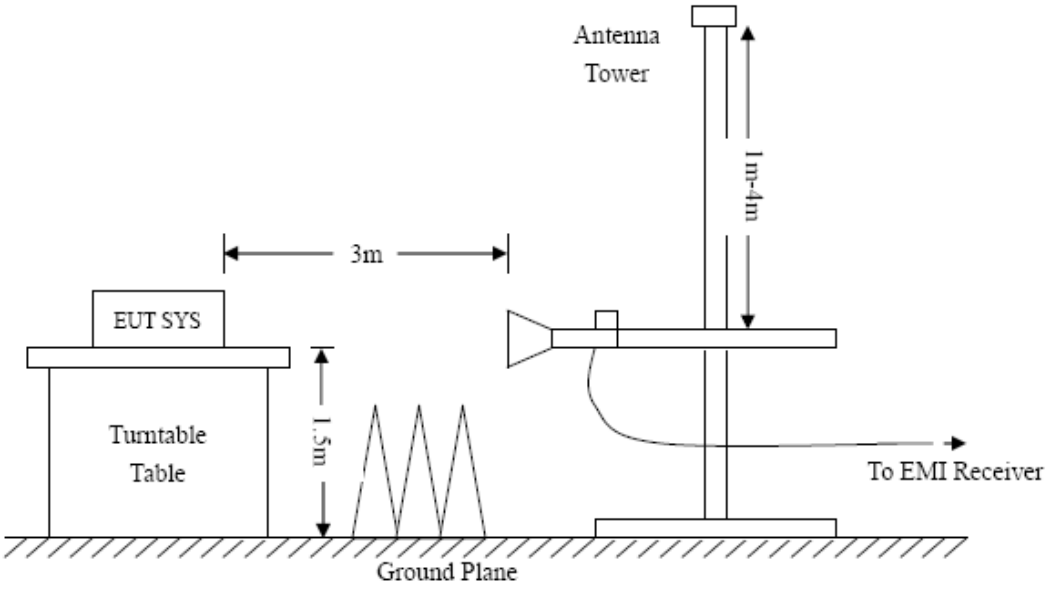
The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit.



Test Setup Block Diagram below 30MHz



Test Setup Block Diagram for 30MHz-1GHz



Test Setup Block Diagram above 1GHz

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.

Frequency: 9kHz-30MHz	Frequency: 30MHz-1GHz	Frequency: Above 1GHz
RBW=10KHz,	RBW=120KHz,	RBW=1MHz,
VBW =30KHz	VBW=300KHz	VBW=3MHz(Peak), 10Hz(AV)
Sweep time= Auto	Sweep time= Auto	Sweep time= Auto
Trace = max hold	Trace = max hold	Trace = max hold
Detector function = peak	Detector function = peak, QP	Detector function = peak, AV

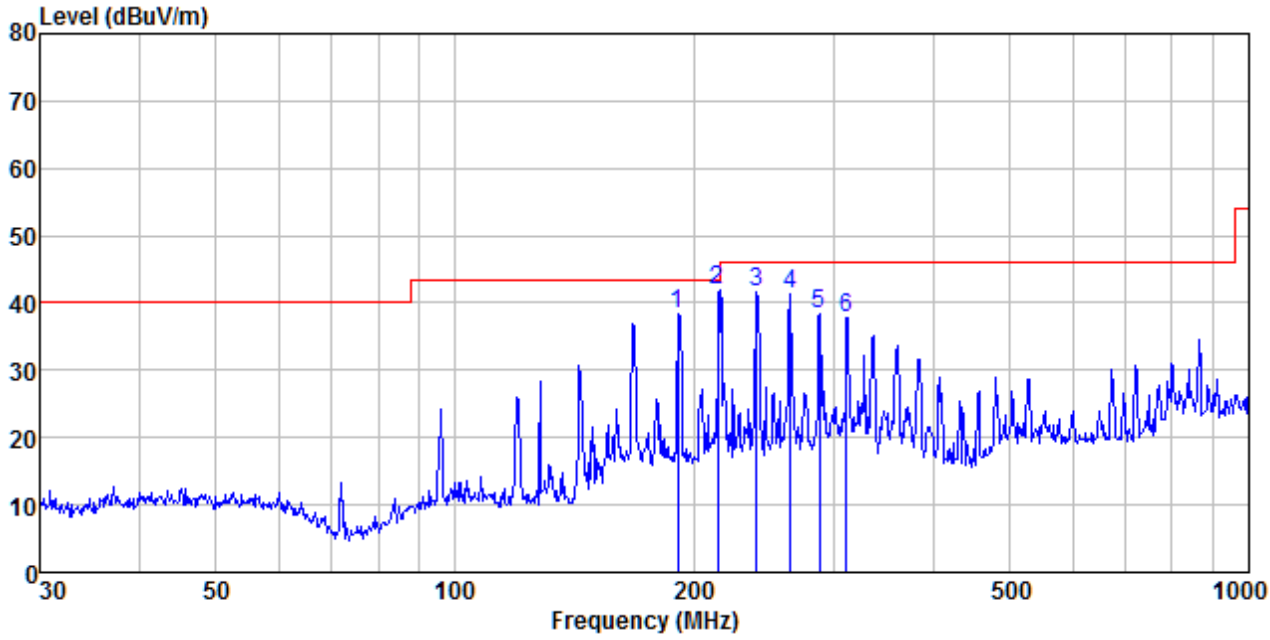
9.3 Test Data and Results

According to the data below, the FCC Part 15.205, 15.209 and 15.247 standards, and had the worst case:

Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.

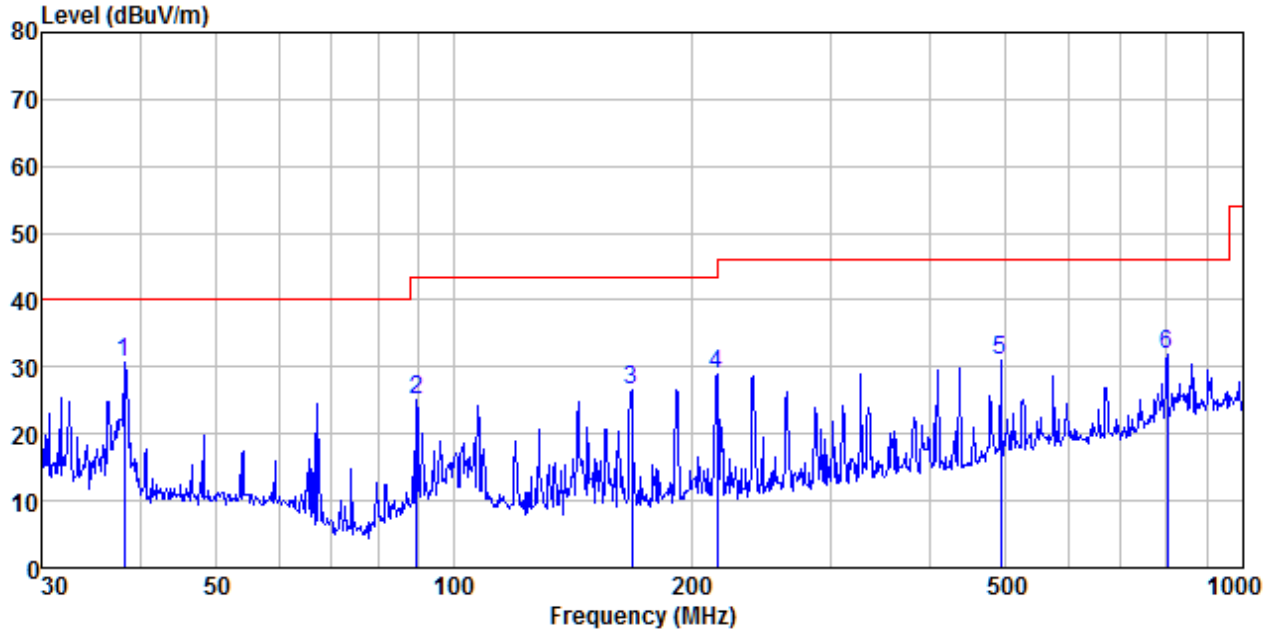
Worst case_8DPSK mode (TM1)

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	KDL-K088
Tested Mode:	TM1
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal



	Freq	Read Level	Antenna Factor	Preamp Factor	Cable Loss	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dB	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	191.074	53.36	12.56	29.23	1.80	38.49	43.50	-5.01	QP
2	214.100	56.27	13.00	29.34	1.92	41.85	43.50	-1.65	QP
3	239.987	55.03	14.09	29.56	2.07	41.63	46.00	-4.37	QP
4	264.746	54.81	14.22	29.75	2.19	41.47	46.00	-4.53	QP
5	287.990	51.27	14.84	29.92	2.31	38.50	46.00	-7.50	QP
6	311.087	50.05	15.22	29.93	2.42	37.76	46.00	-8.24	QP

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	KDL-K088
Tested Mode:	TM1
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Vertical



	Freq	Read Level	Antenna Factor	Preamp Factor	Cable Loss	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dB	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	38.212	44.86	15.15	30.05	0.64	30.60	40.00	-9.40	QP
2	89.590	39.94	13.76	29.75	1.11	25.06	43.50	-18.44	QP
3	167.824	43.29	10.90	29.33	1.67	26.53	43.50	-16.97	QP
4	215.268	43.36	13.03	29.35	1.93	28.97	43.50	-14.53	QP
5	492.469	38.68	18.39	29.32	3.27	31.02	46.00	-14.98	QP
6	801.786	34.48	22.06	29.20	4.46	31.80	46.00	-14.20	QP

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (1GHz to 25GHz)	
Tested Model:	KDL-K088
Tested Mode:	TM1/TM2/TM3
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Remark:	Worst cases (8DPSK)

Frequency (MHz)	Correct (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector PK/AV	Polar H/V
Low Channel (2402MHz)						
4804	8.29	41.38	74	-32.62	PK	H
4804	8.29	32.25	54	-21.75	AV	H
4804	8.29	39.10	74	-34.90	PK	V
4804	8.29	30.43	54	-23.57	AV	V
Middle Channel (2441MHz)						
4882	8.40	34.09	74	-39.91	PK	H
4882	8.40	29.78	54	-24.22	AV	H
4882	8.40	34.16	74	-39.84	PK	V
4882	8.40	29.75	54	-24.25	AV	V
High Channel (2480MHz)						
4960	8.50	33.47	74	-40.53	PK	H
4960	8.50	29.69	54	-24.31	AV	H
4960	8.50	35.28	74	-38.72	PK	V
4960	8.50	30.16	54	-23.84	AV	V

Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, which above 3th Harmonics are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
The measurements greater than 20dB below the limit from 9kHz to 30MHz..

10. Out of Band Emissions

10.1 Standard and Limit

According to §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

10.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, the band-edge radiated test method as follows.

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2310MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)
RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz for peak value measured
RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz for average value measured
Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation porduct outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the 15.209 limit for fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. Note that the method of measurement KDB publication number: 913591 may be used for the radiated bandedge measurements.

According to the ANSI C63.10, the band-edge conducted test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2380MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)
RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz
Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

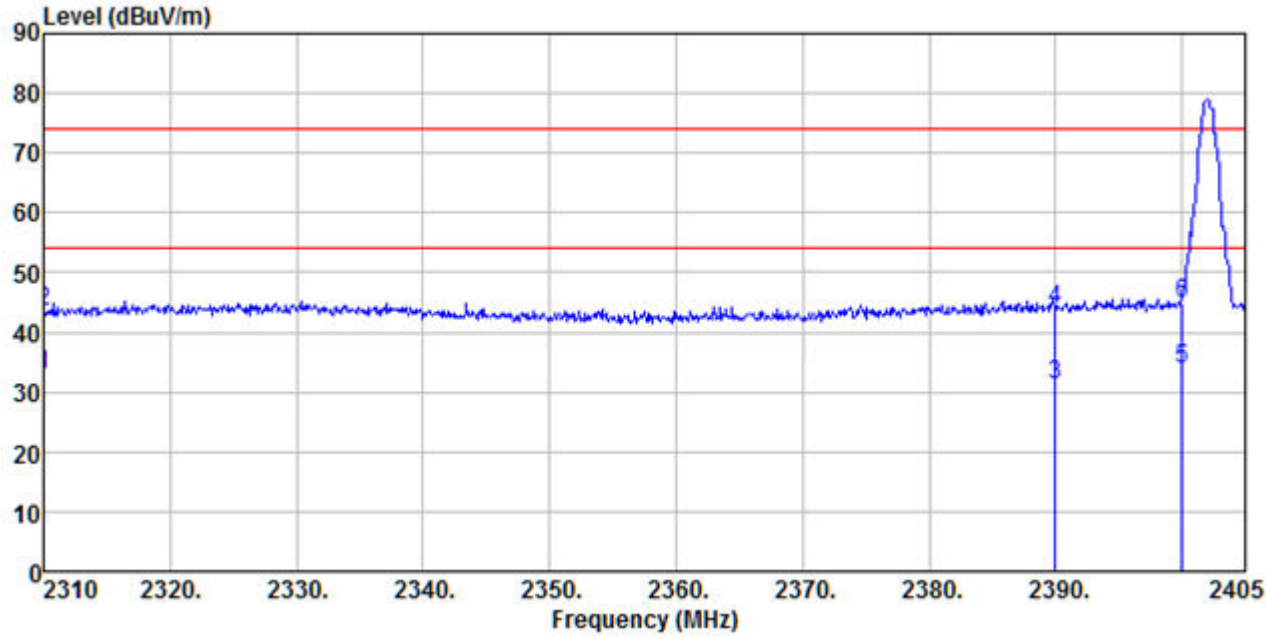
All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation porduct outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the limit specified in this section (at least 20dB attenuation).

10.3 Test Data and Results

Radiated Bandedge (Worst case)

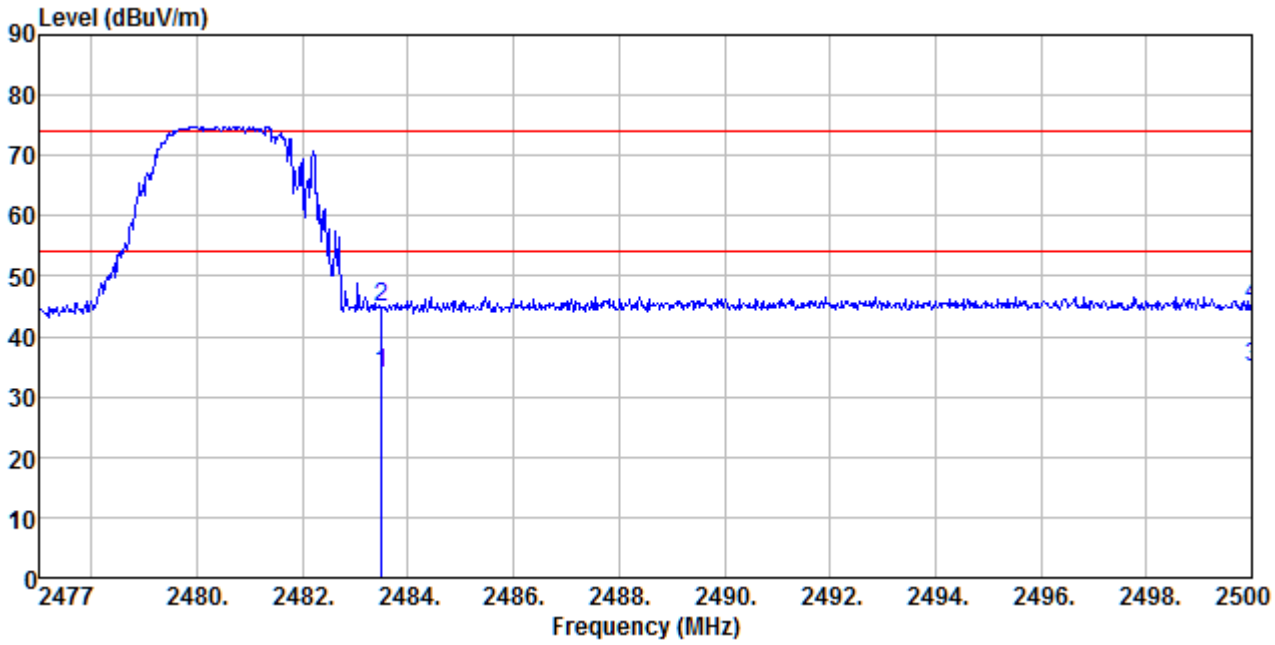
Test Mode: 8DPSK

Lowest Bandedge (Horizontal)



	Freq	Read Level	Antenna Factor	Preamp Factor	Cable Loss	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dB	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2310.000	25.22	27.07	24.64	5.30	32.95	54.00	-21.05	Average
2	2310.000	35.83	27.07	24.64	5.30	43.56	74.00	-30.44	Peak
3	2390.000	23.17	27.31	24.71	5.38	31.15	54.00	-22.85	Average
4	2390.000	35.74	27.31	24.71	5.38	43.72	74.00	-30.28	Peak
5	2400.000	25.90	27.31	24.72	5.39	33.88	54.00	-20.12	Average
6	2400.000	36.69	27.31	24.72	5.39	44.67	74.00	-29.33	Peak

Highest Bandedge (Horizontal)

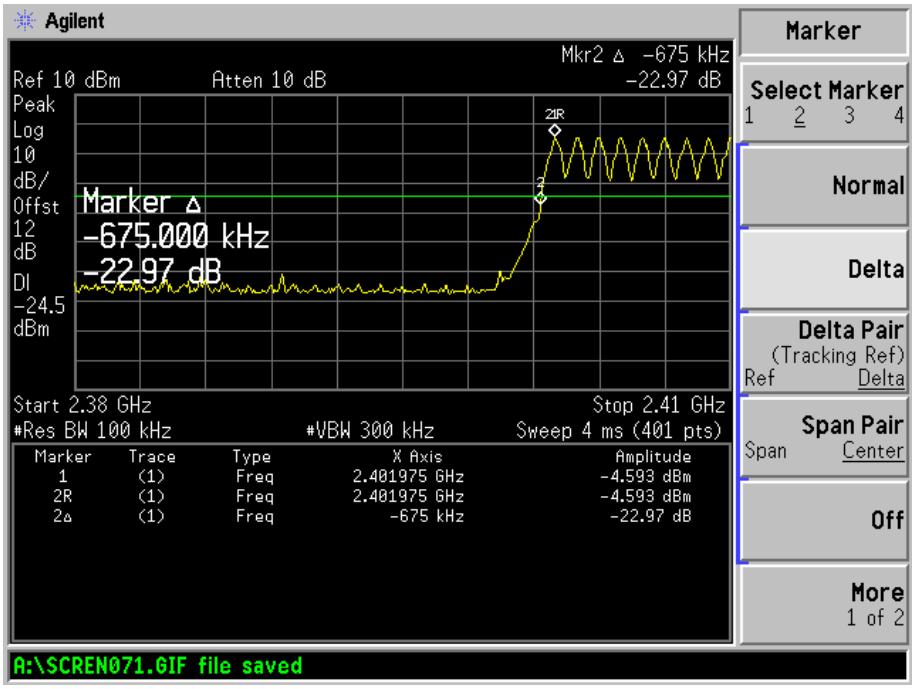


	Freq	Read Level	Antenna Factor	Preamp Factor	Cable Loss	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dB	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2483.500	25.52	27.55	24.80	5.47	33.74	54.00	-20.26	Average
2	2483.500	36.61	27.55	24.80	5.47	44.83	74.00	-29.17	Peak
3	2500.000	26.58	27.60	24.86	5.49	34.81	54.00	-19.19	Average
4	2500.000	37.03	27.60	24.86	5.49	45.26	74.00	-28.74	Peak

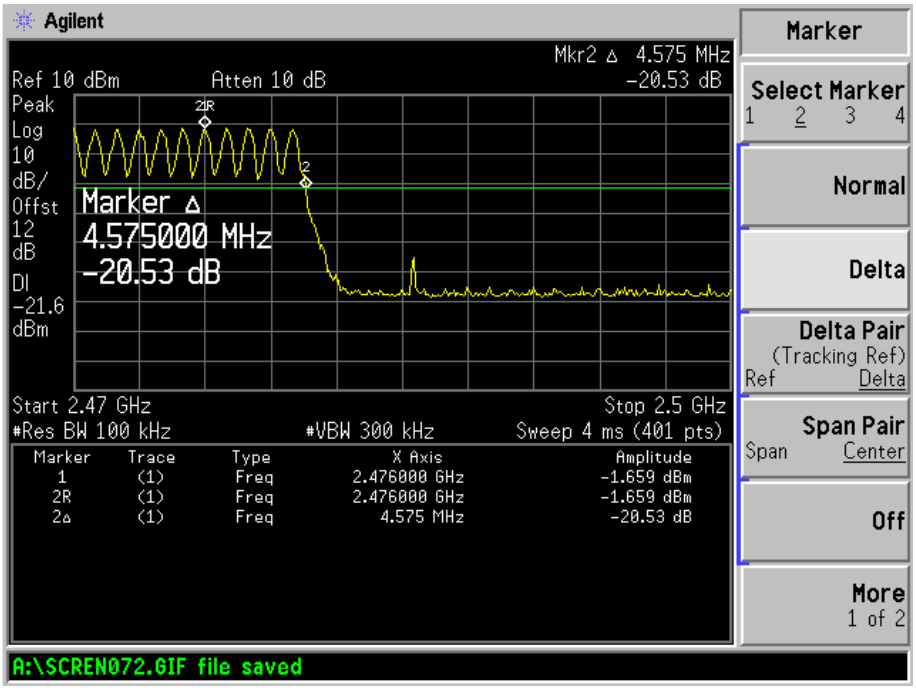
Conducted Bandedge

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Lowest Bandedge



Highest Bandedge



11. Conducted Emissions

11.1 Standard and Limit

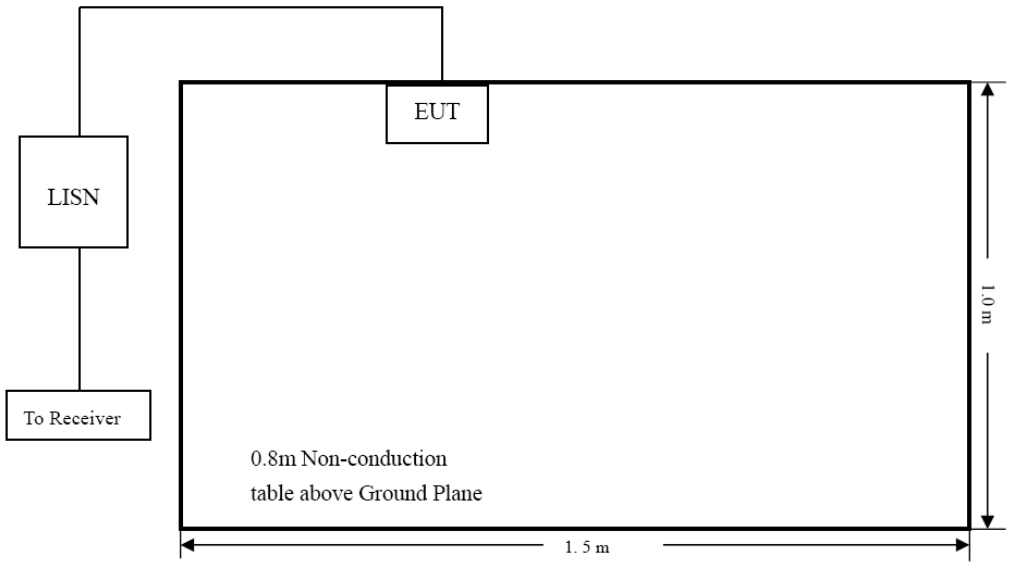
According to the rule FCC Part 15.207, Conducted limit, the limit for a class B device as below:

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50
Note 1: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz Note 2: The lower limit applies at the band edges		

AC Power Line

11.2 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure.

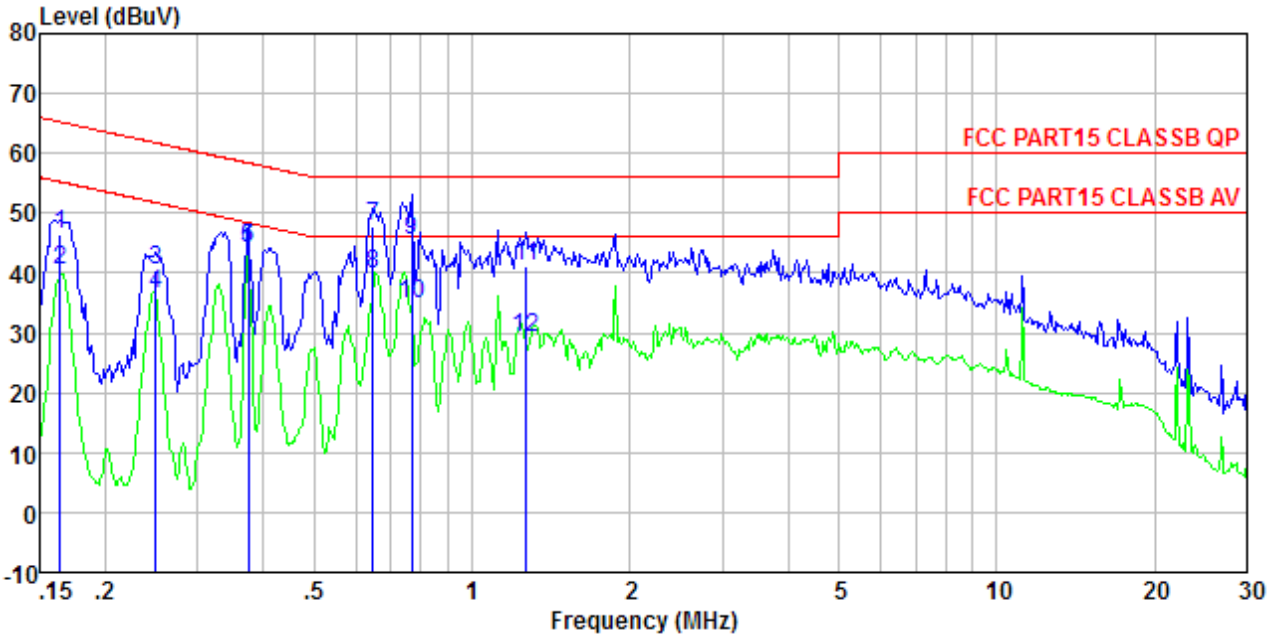


Test Setup Block Diagram

11.3 Test Data and Results

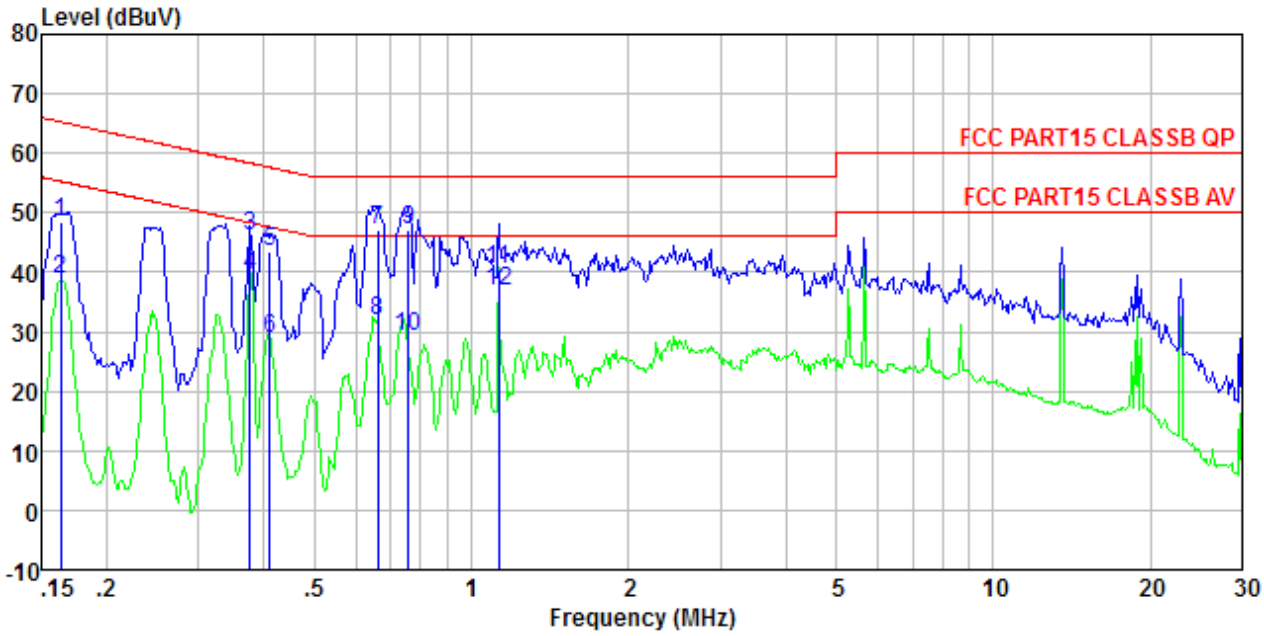
Based on all tested data, the EUT complied with the FCC Part 15.207 standard limit for a Class B device, and with the worst case as below:

Test Plots and Data of Conducted Emissions	
Tested Model:	KDL-K088
Tested Mode:	TM5(Charging and Bluetooth Playing)
Test Power Specification:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Power Line:	Neutral



	Freq	Read Level	LISN Factor	Cable Loss	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	
1	0.164	45.76	0.42	0.12	46.30	65.25	-18.95	QP
2	0.164	39.83	0.42	0.12	40.37	55.25	-14.88	Average
3	0.249	40.06	0.44	0.11	40.61	61.78	-21.17	QP
4	0.249	35.83	0.44	0.11	36.38	51.78	-15.40	Average
5	0.375	43.48	0.42	0.10	44.00	58.39	-14.39	QP
6	0.375	43.46	0.42	0.10	43.98	48.39	-4.41	Average
7	0.647	47.28	0.29	0.13	47.70	56.00	-8.30	QP
8	0.647	39.53	0.29	0.13	39.95	46.00	-6.05	Average
9	0.767	45.17	0.27	0.13	45.57	56.00	-10.43	QP
10	0.767	34.55	0.27	0.13	34.95	46.00	-11.05	Average
11	1.269	40.81	0.24	0.13	41.18	56.00	-14.82	QP
12	1.269	28.79	0.24	0.13	29.16	46.00	-16.84	Average

Test Plots and Data of Conducted Emissions	
Tested Model:	KDL-K088
Tested Mode:	TM5
Test Power Specification:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Power Line:	Line



	Freq	Read Level	LISN Factor	Cable Loss	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	
1	0.163	47.93	0.41	0.12	48.46	65.30	-16.84	QP
2	0.163	38.18	0.41	0.12	38.71	55.30	-16.59	Average
3	0.377	45.69	0.40	0.10	46.19	58.34	-12.15	QP
4	0.377	38.89	0.40	0.10	39.39	48.34	-8.95	Average
5	0.410	43.08	0.39	0.11	43.58	57.64	-14.06	QP
6	0.410	28.30	0.39	0.11	28.80	47.64	-18.84	Average
7	0.661	46.77	0.25	0.13	47.15	56.00	-8.85	QP
8	0.661	31.44	0.25	0.13	31.82	46.00	-14.18	Average
9	0.759	46.70	0.24	0.13	47.07	56.00	-8.93	QP
10	0.759	28.68	0.24	0.13	29.05	46.00	-16.95	Average
11	1.129	40.04	0.21	0.13	40.38	56.00	-15.62	QP
12	1.129	36.46	0.21	0.13	36.80	46.00	-9.20	Average

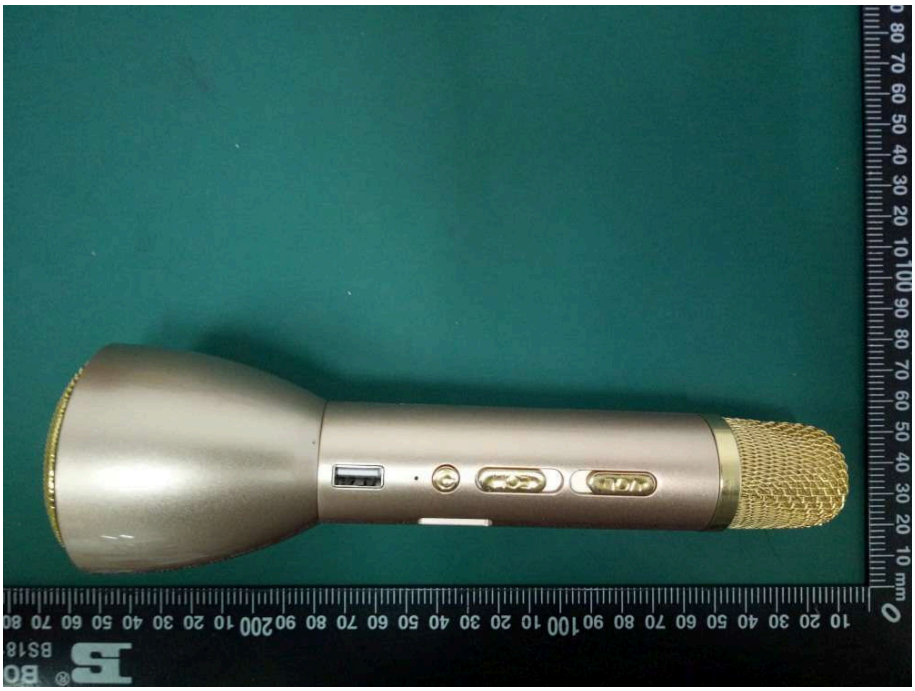
Annex A. EUT External Photos

EUT View 1

EUT View 2

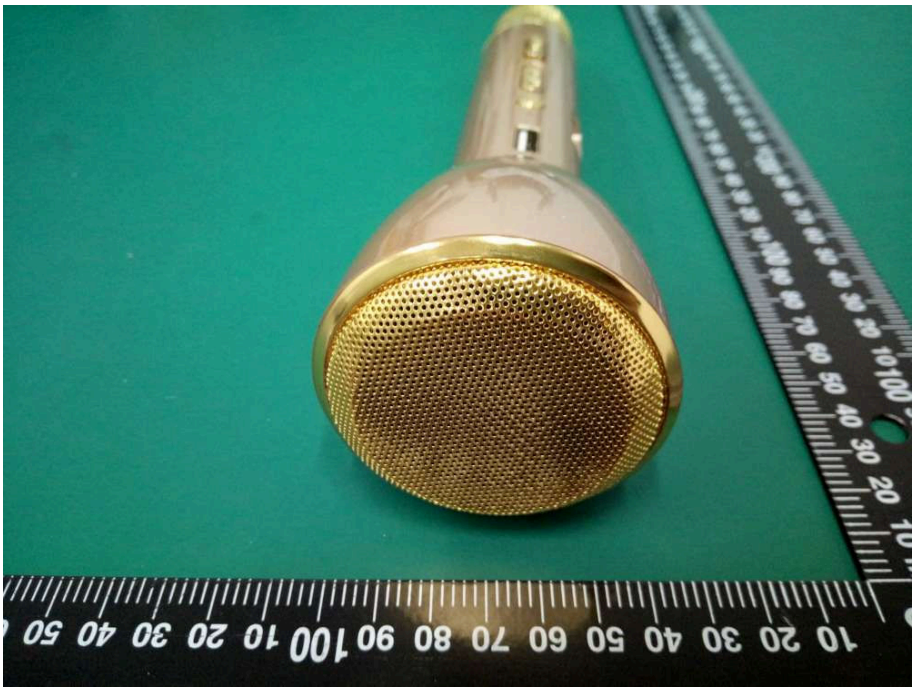
EUT View 3

EUT View 4



EUT View 5

EUT View 6

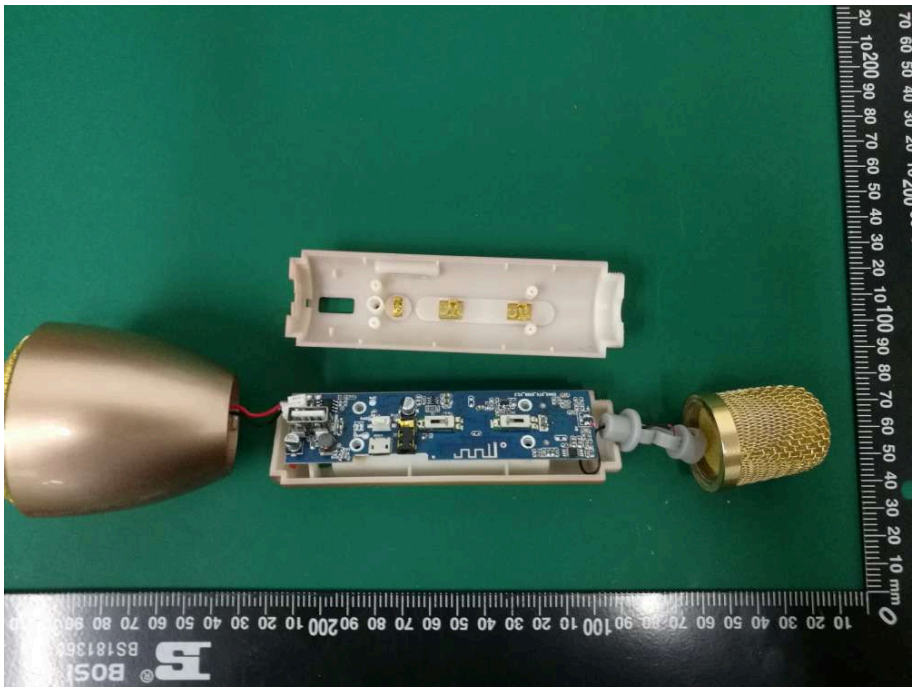


EUT View 7

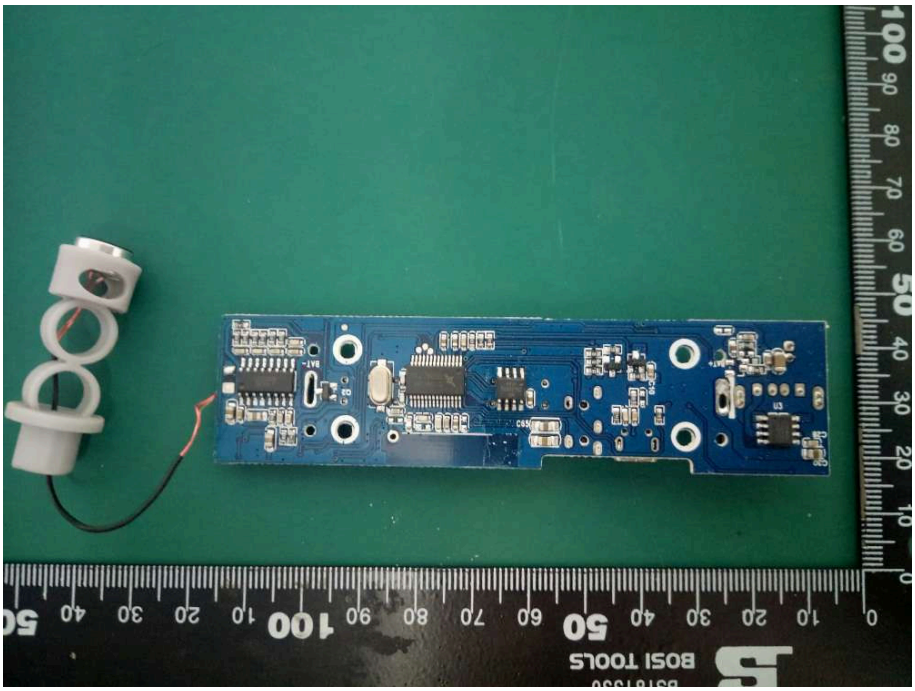
EUT View 8

Annex B. EUT Internal Photos

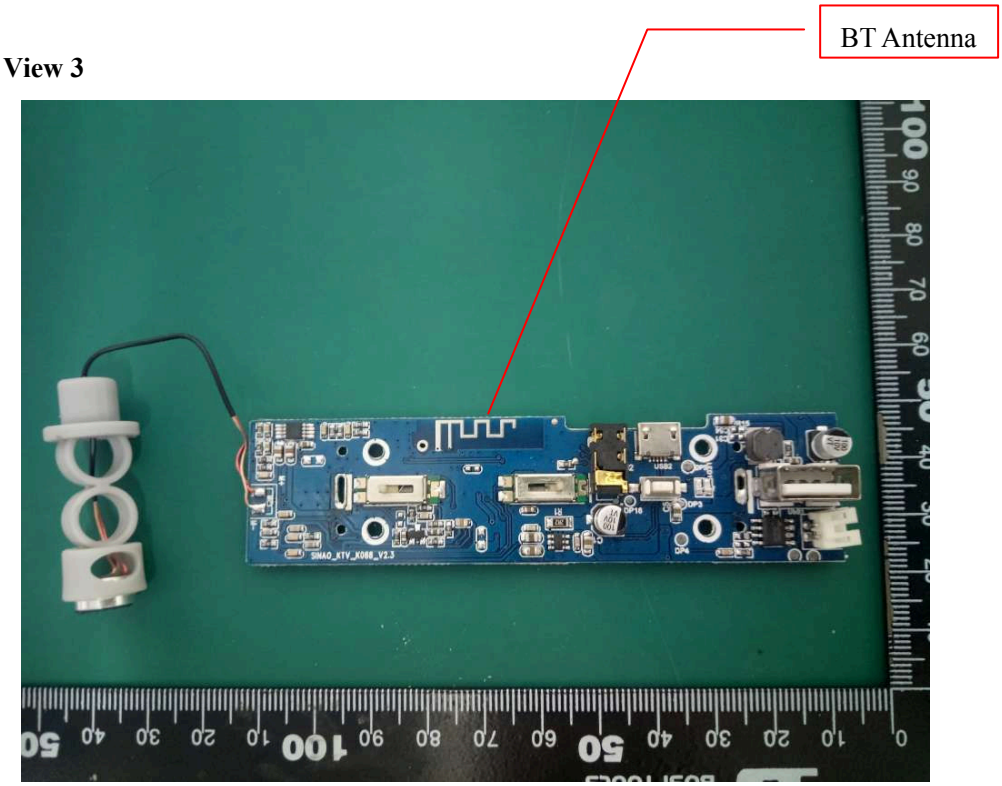
EUT Internal View 1



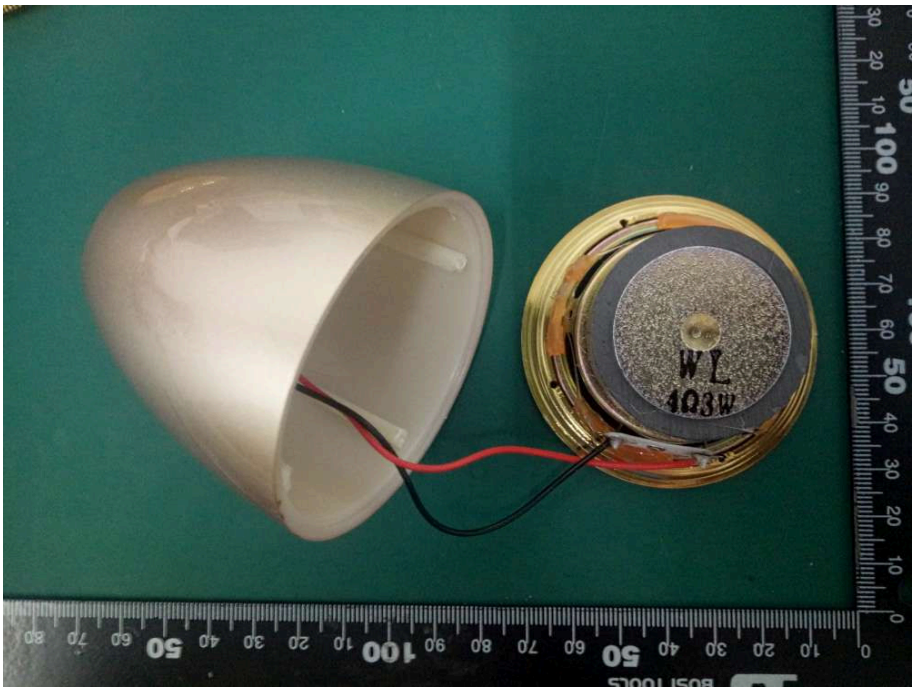
EUT Internal View 2



EUT Internal View 3



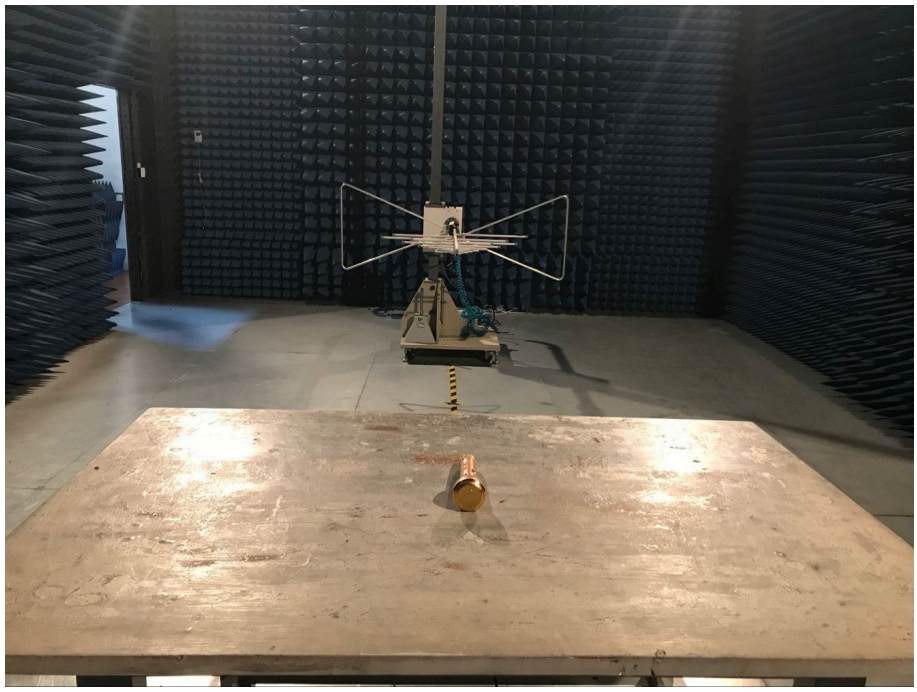
EUT Internal View 4



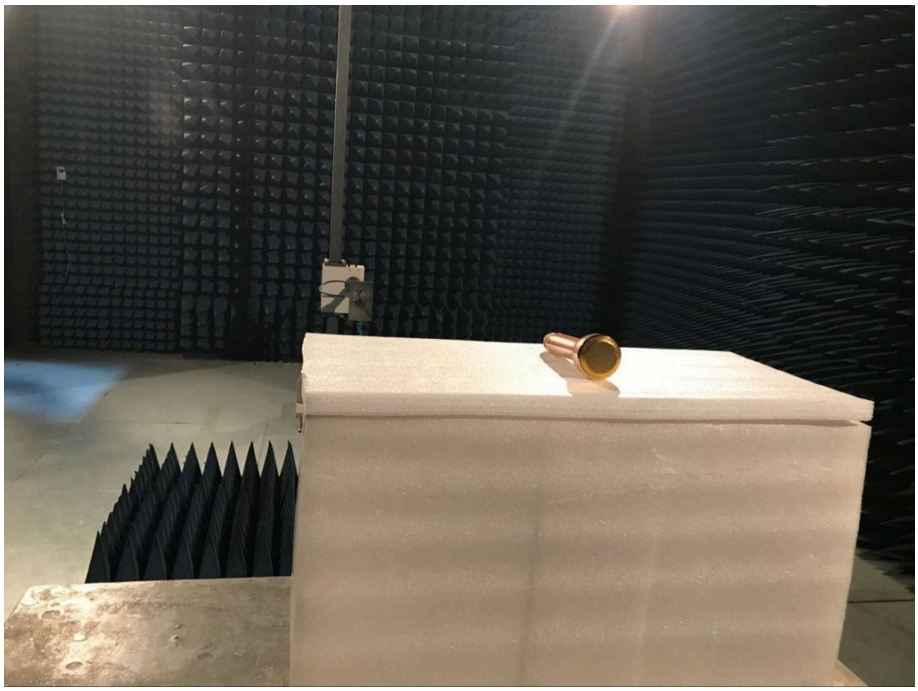
Annex C. Test Photos

Conducted Emissions

Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)



Radiated Emissions (Above 1GHz)



Annex D. Label and Information

FCC Label Sample

FCC ID: 2ALR9-KDL-K088
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) this device must accept any interference received,
including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Label Specifications

Text is Black in color and is justified. Labels are printed in indelible ink on permanent adhesive backing or silk-screened onto the EUT or shall be affixed at a conspicuous location on the EUT. Where the EUT is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the above statement is required to be affixed only to the main control unit. When the EUT is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement on it, the above information shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed.

FCC Label Location

******* END OF REPORT *******