TEST REPORT

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C 15.247

Test report

On Behalf of

INTRO UNION ELECTRONICS CO, LIMITED

For

BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER

Model No.: HY91, HY-62、HY-63、HY-65、HY-86、HY90、HY-92、HY-93、HY-95、HY-96、HY-98、T19、C18、C20、C21、C22、C23、C26、C28、C30、C32、C33、C35、C36

FCC ID: 2AM87-HY91

Prepared for :	**INTRO UNION ELECTRONICS CO, LIMITED** **6F, F BUILDING, EAST AREA NO.8, SHANGXUE TECH-CITY, BANTIAN,LONGGANG, SHENZHEN , CHINA**
Prepared By :	**Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.** **1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, China**
Date of Test:	**Sep. 10, 2018 ~ Sep. 18, 2018**
Date of Report:	**Sep. 18, 2018**
Report Number:	**HK1809141094E**

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name ..... :	INTRO UNION ELECTRONICS CO, LIMITED
Address ..... :	6F, F BUILDING, EAST AREA NO.8, SHANGXUE TECH-CITY, BANTIAN,LONGGANG, SHENZHEN , CHINA
Manufacture's Name ..... :	INTRO UNION ELECTRONICS CO, LIMITED
Address ..... :	6F, F BUILDING, EAST AREA NO.8, SHANGXUE TECH-CITY, BANTIAN,LONGGANG, SHENZHEN , CHINA

Product description

Trade Mark:	N/A
Product name ..... :	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER
Model and/or type reference ... :	HY91, HY-62、HY-63、HY-65、HY-86、HY90、HY-92、HY-93、HY-95、HY-96、HY-98、T19、C18、C20、C21、C22、C23、C26、C28、C30、C32、C33、C35、C36
Difference description	All the same except for the appearance.
Standards ..... :	**47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15.247**

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Date of Test .....:

Date (s) of performance of tests .....:	Sep. 10, 2018 ~ Sep. 18, 2018
Date of Issue .....:	Sep. 18, 2018
Test Result .....:	**Pass**

Testing Engineer : Gary Qian

(Gary Qian)

Technical Manager : Eden Hu

(Eden Hu)

Authorized Signatory : Jason Zhou

(Jason Zhou)

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1. SUMMARY

1.1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

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

ANSI C63.10:2013 : American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

1.2. Test Description

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

NOTE: N/A stands for not applicable. The device is only used in the car, so the conducted emission is not applicable.

1.3. Test Facility

1.3.1 Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Add.:1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park,Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 32/EN 55032 requirements.

1.3.2 Laboratory accreditation

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

IC Registration No.: 21210

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 21210 on May 24, 2016.

FCC Registration No.: CN1229

Test Firm Registration Number : 616276

1.4. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements“ and is documented in the Shenzhen HUAK 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 HUAK laboratory is reported:

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

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

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Environmental conditions

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

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

2.2. General Description of EUT

Product Name:	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER
Model/Type reference:	HY-91
Power supply:	DC12/24V
Version:	Supported BT4.2
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna gain:	0dBi
Hardware Version:	V1.0
Software Version:	V1.0

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

2.3. Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

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

Operation Frequency：

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
00	2402
01	2403
⋮	⋮
38	2440
39	2441
40	2442
⋮	⋮
77	2479
78	2480

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

NO.	TEST MODE DESCRIPTION
1	Low channel TX with GFSK modulation
2	Middle channel TX with GFSK modulation
3	High channel TX with GFSK modulation
4	Low channel TX with π/4DQPSK modulation
5	Middle channel TX with π/4DQPSK modulation
6	High channel TX with π/4DQPSK modulation
7	Low channel TX with 8DPSK modulation
8	Middle channel TX with 8DPSK modulation
9	High channel TX with 8DPSK modulation

Note:

1. Only the result of the worst case was recorded in the report, if no other cases.
2. For Radiated Emission, 3axis were chosen for testing for each applicable mode.

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

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

2.5. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

2.6. Receiver Input Bandwidth

The input bandwidth of the receiver is 1.3MHZ,In every connection one Bluetooth device is the master and the other one is slave. The master determines the hopping sequence. The slave follows this sequence. Both devices shift between RX and TX time slot according to the clock of the master. Additionally the type of connection(e.g. single of multislot packet) is set up at the beginning of the connection. The master adapts its hopping frequency and its TX/RX timing according to the packet type of the connection. Also the slave of the connection will use these settings.
Repeating of a packet has no influence on the hopping sequence. The hopping sequence generated by the master of the connection will be followed in any case. That means, a repeated packet will not be send on the same frequency, it is send on the next frequency of the hopping sequence.

2.7. Example of a Hopping Sequence in Data Mode

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:
40,21,44,23,42,53,46,55,48,33,52,35,50,65,54,67
56,37,60,39,58,69,62,71,64,25,68,27,66,57,70,59
72,29,76,31,74,61,78,63,01,41,05,43,03,73,07,75
09,45,13,47,11,77,15,00,64,49,66,53,68,02,70,06
01, 51, 03, 55, 05, 04

2.8. Equally Average Use of Frequencies and Behaviour

The generation of the hopping sequence in connection mode depends essentially on two input values:
1. LAP/UAP of the master of the connection.
2. Internal master clock
The LAP(lower address part) are the 24 LSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS. The BD_ADDRESS is an unambiguous number of every Bluetooth unit. The UAP(upper address part) are the 24MSB's of the 48BD_ADDRESS
The internal clock of a Bluetooth unit is derived from a free running clock which is never adjusted and is never turned off. For ehavior zation with other units only offset are used. It has no relation to the time of the day. Its resolution is at least half the RX/TX slot length of 312.5us.The clock has a cycle of about one day(23h30).In most case it is implemented as 28 bit counter. For the deriving of the hopping sequence the entire. LAP(24 bits),4LSB's(4bits)(Input 1) and the 27MSB's of the clock(Input 2) are used. With this input values different mathematical procedures(permutations, additions, XOR-operations)are performed to generate te Sequence. This will be done at the beginning of every new transmission.
Regarding short transmissions the Bluetooth system has the following ehavior:
The first connection between the two devices is established, a hopping sequence was generated. For Transmitting the wanted data the complete hopping sequence was not used. The connection ended.
The second connection will be established. A new hopping sequence is generated. Due to the fact the Bluetooth clock has a different value, because the period between the two transmission is longer(and it Cannot be shorter) than the minimum resolution of the clock(312.5us).The hopping sequence will always Differ from the first one.

2.9. Equipment Used

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
4.	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	HKE-025	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schewarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
11.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
13.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B Version	HKE-083	Dec. 28, 2017	N/A
14.	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	HKE-086	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
15.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
16.	Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	HKE-029	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
17.	Signal Generator	Agilent	83630A	HKE-028	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
18.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 28, 2017	3 Year

The calibration interval was one year

3. Peak Output Power

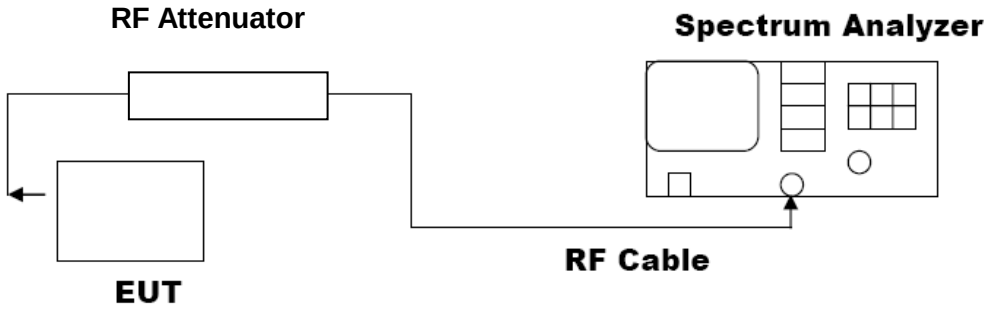
3.1. Measurement Procedure

For peak power test:

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
3. RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
4. VBW ≥RBW.
5. Sweep: Auto.
6. Detector function: Peak.
7. Trace: Max hold.

Allow 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, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

3.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)



3.3. Limits and Measurement Result

PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MOUDULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	**Peak Power (dBm)**	**Applicable Limits (dBm)**	**Pass or Fail**
2.402	-1.732	30	Pass
2.441	0.573	30	Pass
2.480	2.308	30	Pass

CH0

CH39

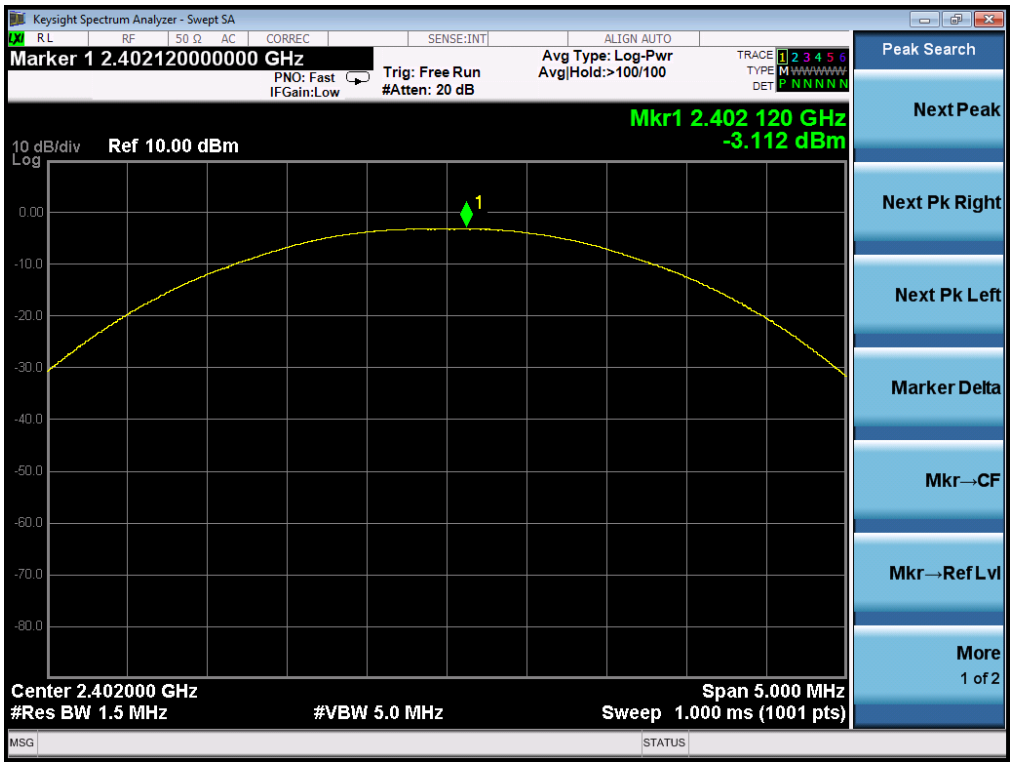

Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Marker 1 2.441185000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
Atten: 30 dB
Avg Type: Log-Pwr
Avg|Hold:>100/100
Mkr1 2.441 185 GHz
0.573 dBm
10 dB/div
Log
Ref 20.00 dBm
Center 2.441000 GHz
#Res BW 1.5 MHz
#VBW 5.0 MHz
Span 5.000 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Peak Search
Next Peak
Next Pk Right
Next Pk Left
Marker Delta
Mkr→CF
Mkr→Ref Lvl
More
1 of 2

CH78

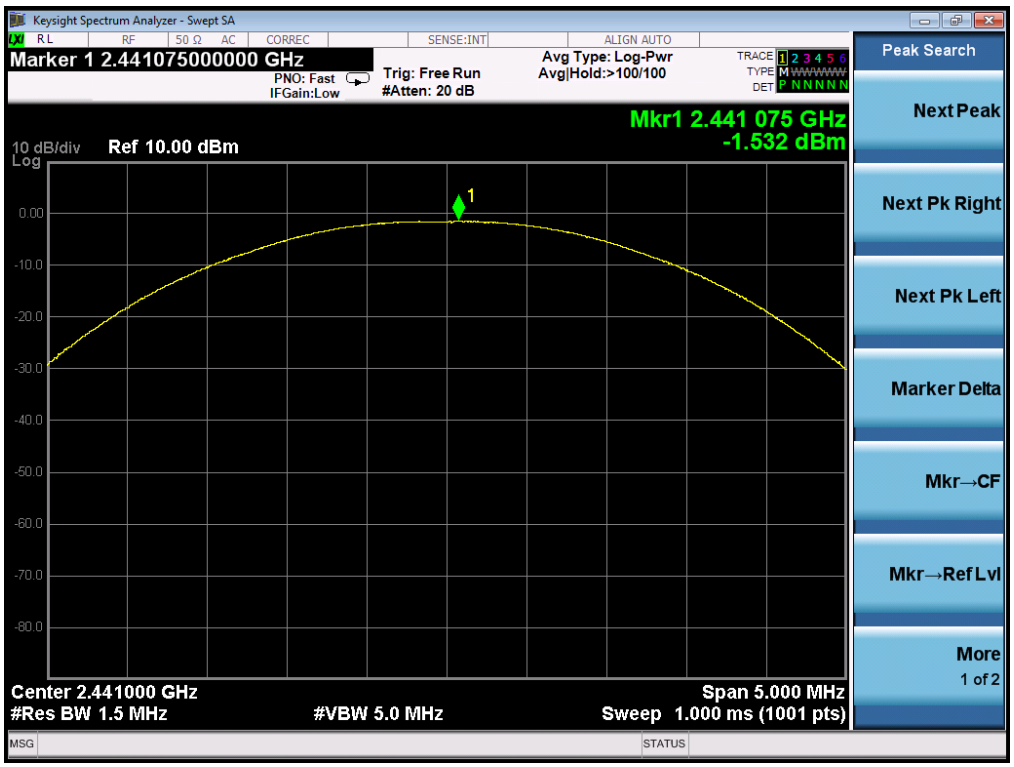

Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Marker 1 2.480165000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
Atten: 30 dB
Avg Type: Log-Pwr
Avg|Hold:>100/100
Mkr1 2.480 165 GHz
2.308 dBm
10 dB/div
Log
Ref 20.00 dBm
Center 2.480000 GHz
#Res BW 1.5 MHz
#VBW 5.0 MHz
Span 5.000 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Peak Search
Next Peak
Next Pk Right
Next Pk Left
Marker Delta
Mkr→CF
Mkr→Ref Lvl
More
1 of 2

PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR Ⅱ /4-DQPSK MODULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	**Peak Power (dBm)**	**Applicable Limits (dBm)**	**Pass or Fail**
2.402	-3.112	30	Pass
2.441	-1.532	30	Pass
2.480	-0.967	30	Pass

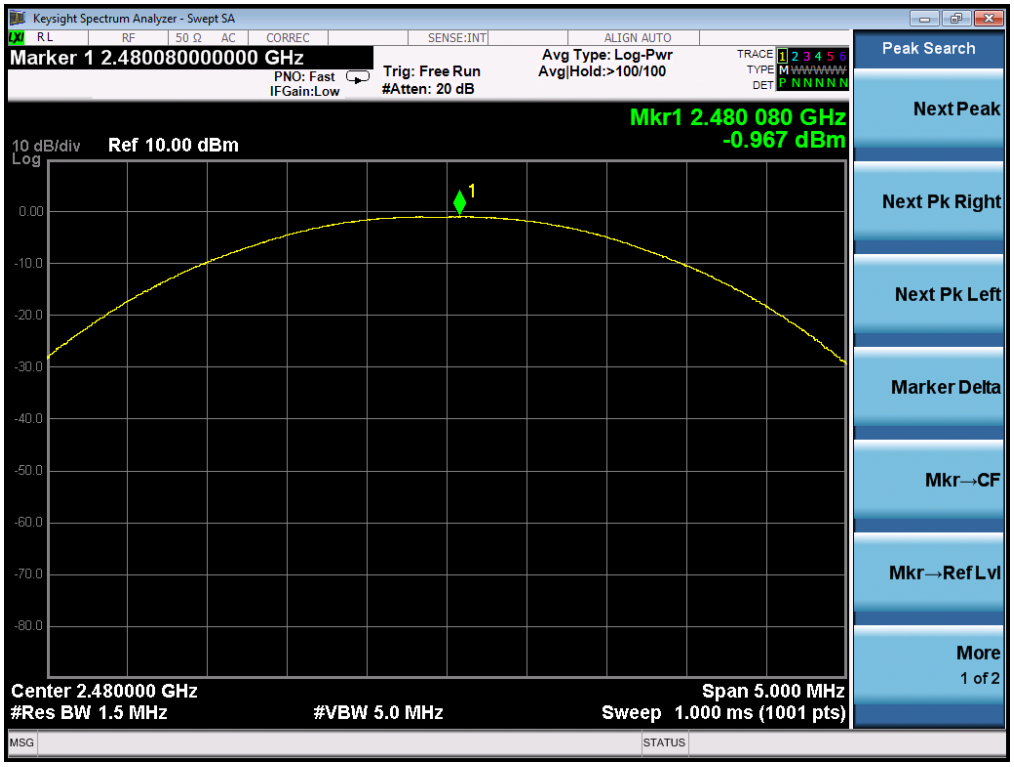
CH0



CH39

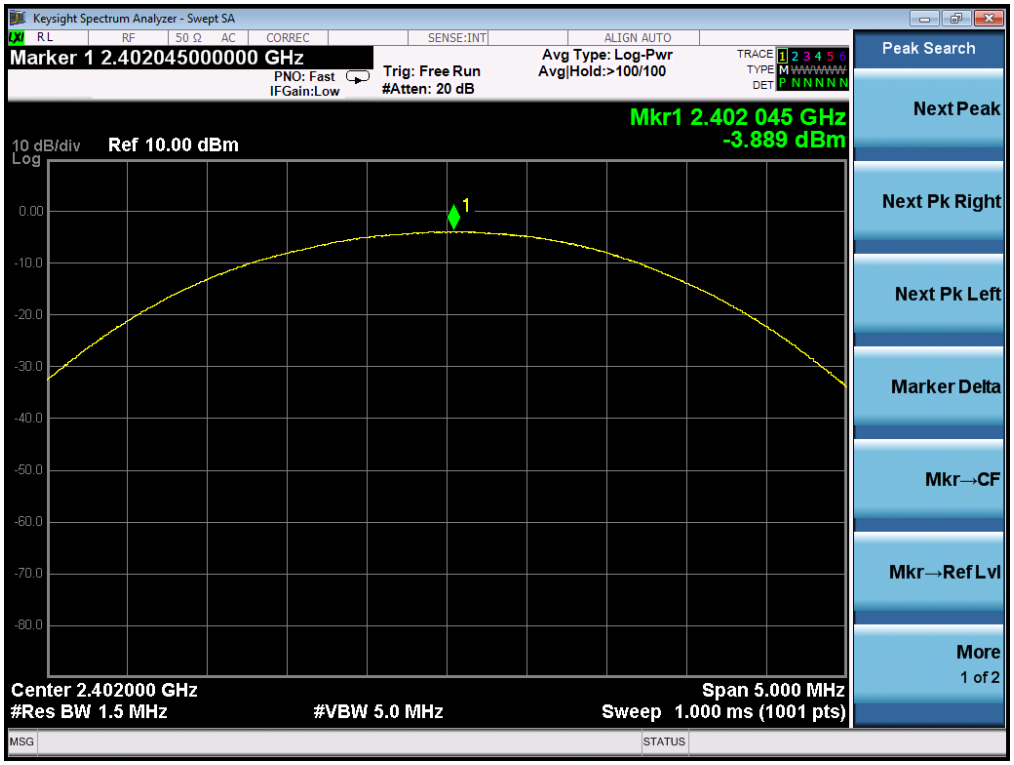

Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Marker 1 2.441075000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
Avg Type: Log-Pwr
Avg|Hold:>100/100
Mkr1 2.441 075 GHz
-1.532 dBm
10 dB/div
Log
Ref 10.00 dBm
Center 2.441000 GHz
#Res BW 1.5 MHz
#VBW 5.0 MHz
Span 5.000 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Peak Search
Next Peak
Next Pk Right
Next Pk Left
Marker Delta
Mkr→CF
Mkr→Ref Lvl
More
1 of 2

CH78

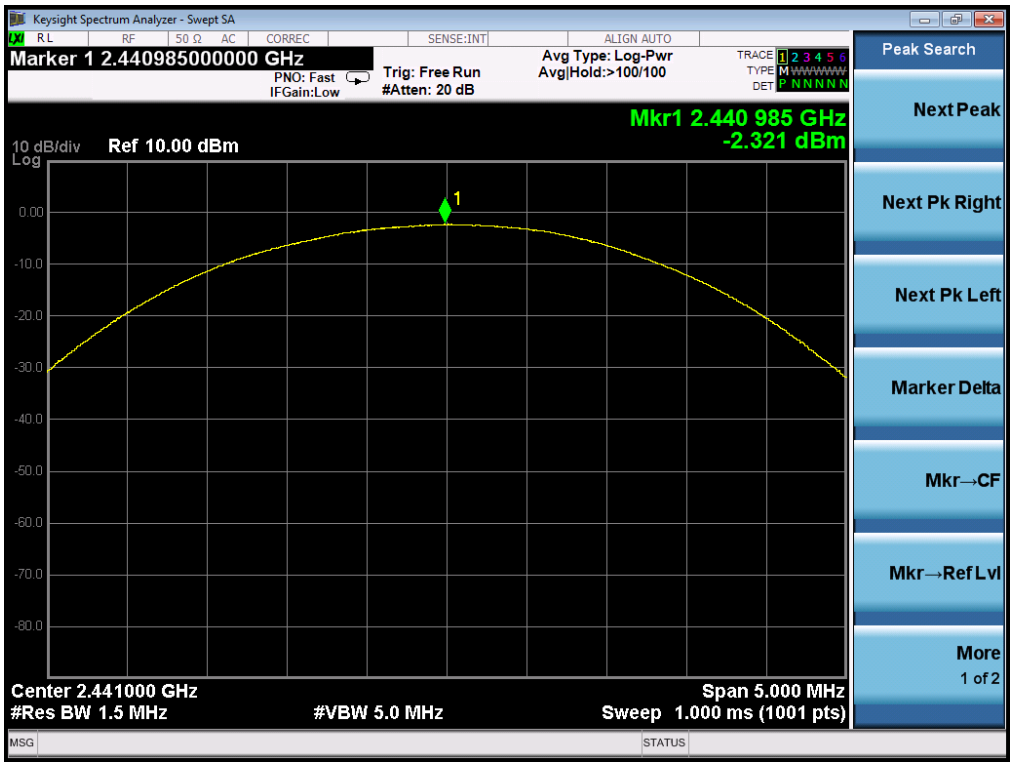

Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Marker 1 2.480080000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
Avg Type: Log-Pwr
Avg|Hold:>100/100
Mkr1 2.480 080 GHz
-0.967 dBm
10 dB/div
Log
Ref 10.00 dBm
Center 2.480000 GHz
#Res BW 1.5 MHz
#VBW 5.0 MHz
Span 5.000 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Peak Search
Next Peak
Next Pk Right
Next Pk Left
Marker Delta
Mkr→CF
Mkr→Ref Lvl
More
1 of 2

PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR 8-DPSK MODULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	**Peak Power (dBm)**	**Applicable Limits (dBm)**	**Pass or Fail**
2.402	-3.889	30	Pass
2.441	-2.321	30	Pass
2.480	-1.696	30	Pass

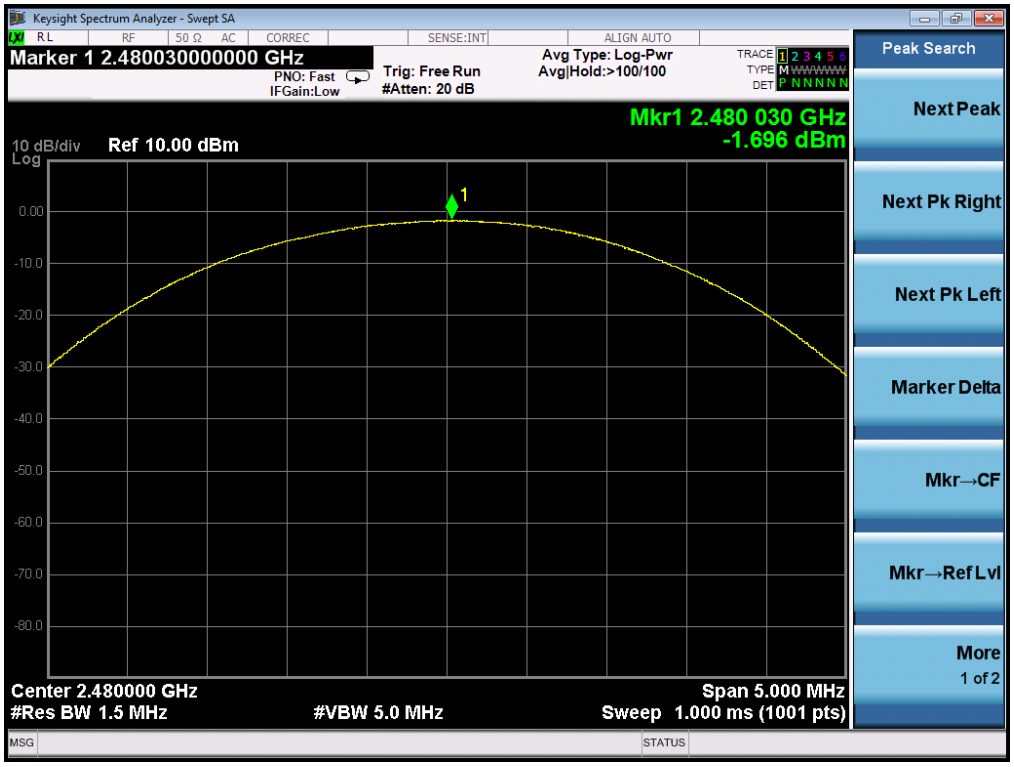
CH0



CH39


Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Marker 1 2.440985000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
Avg Type: Log-Pwr
Avg|Hold:>100/100
Mkr1 2.440 985 GHz
-2.321 dBm
10 dB/div
Log
Ref 10.00 dBm
Center 2.441000 GHz
#Res BW 1.5 MHz
#VBW 5.0 MHz
Span 5.000 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Peak Search
Next Peak
Next Pk Right
Next Pk Left
Marker Delta
Mkr→CF
Mkr→Ref Lvl
More
1 of 2

CH78

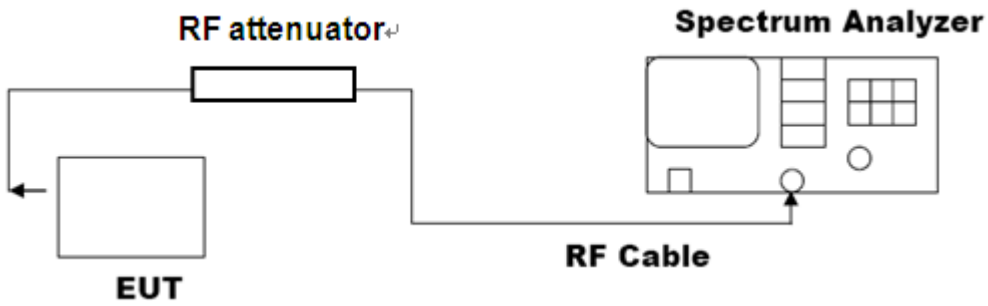

Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Marker 1 2.480030000000 GHz
PNO: Fast
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
#Atten: 20 dB
Avg Type: Log-Pwr
Avg|Hold:>100/100
Mkr1 2.480 030 GHz
-1.696 dBm
10 dB/div
Log
Ref 10.00 dBm
Center 2.480000 GHz
#Res BW 1.5 MHz
#VBW 5.0 MHz
Span 5.000 MHz
Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)
Peak Search
Next Peak
Next Pk Right
Next Pk Left
Marker Delta
Mkr→CF
Mkr→Ref Lvl
More
1 of 2

4. 20dB Bandwidth

4.1. Measurement Procedure

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2, Set the EUT Work on the top, the middle and the bottom operation frequency individually.
3. Set Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hoping channel
   The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak
4. Set SPA Trace 1 Max hold, then View.

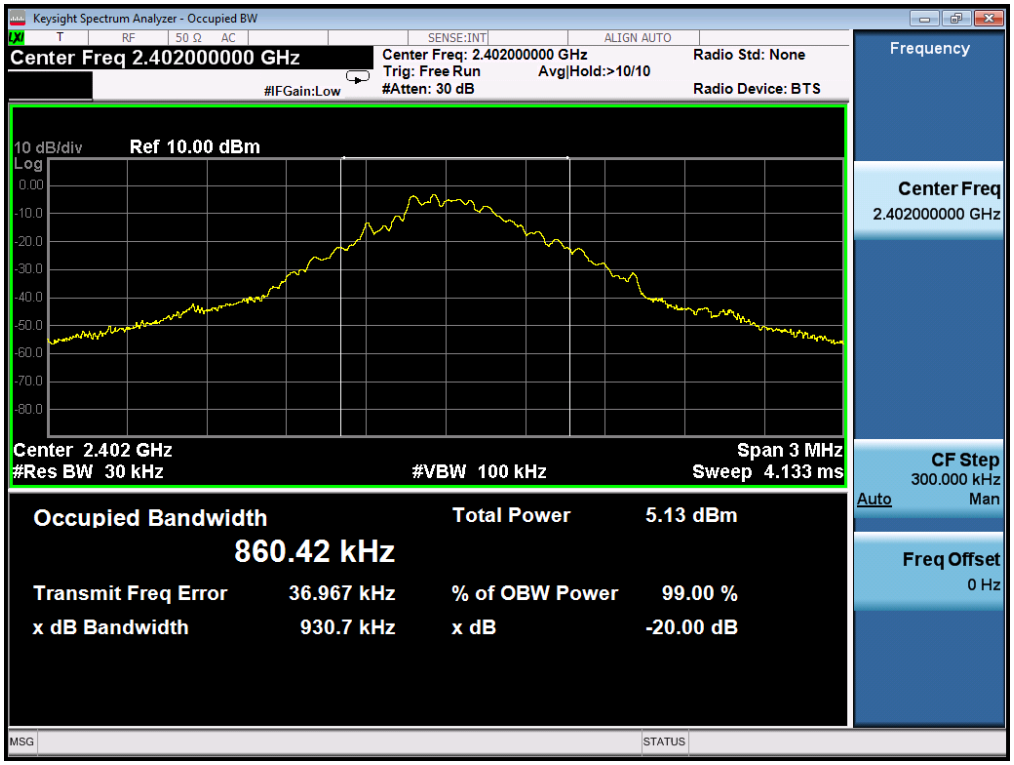
4.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)



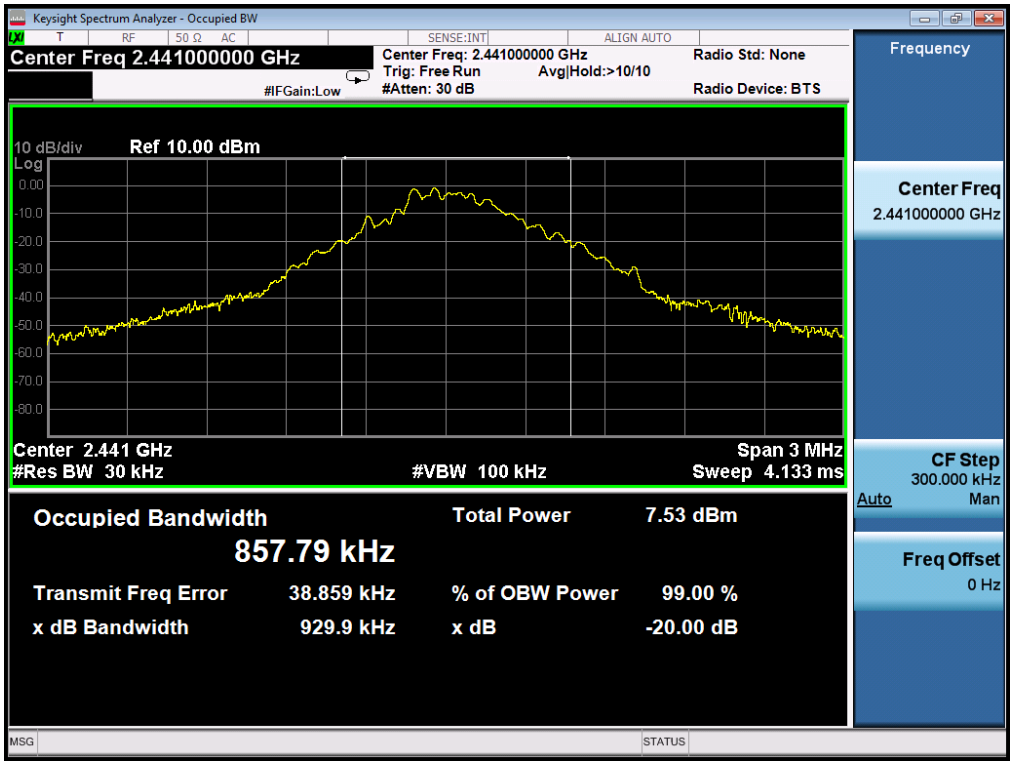
4.3. Limits and Measurement Results

MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MOUDULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	0.9307	PASS
	Middle Channel	0.9299	PASS
	High Channel	0.9282	PASS

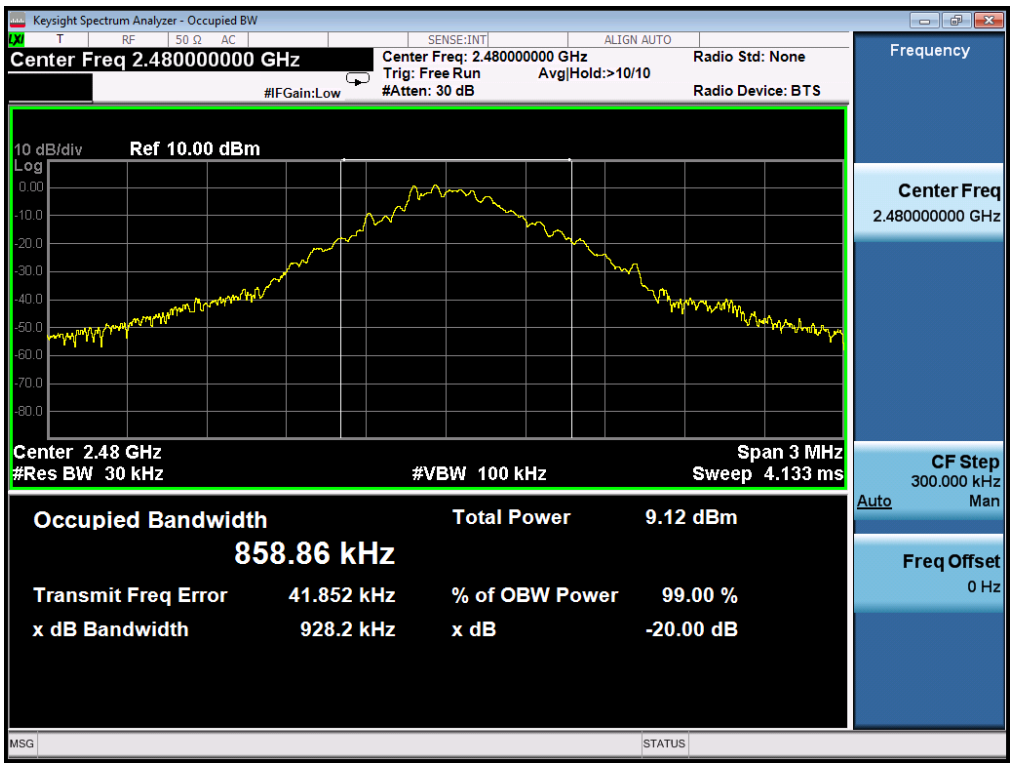
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL

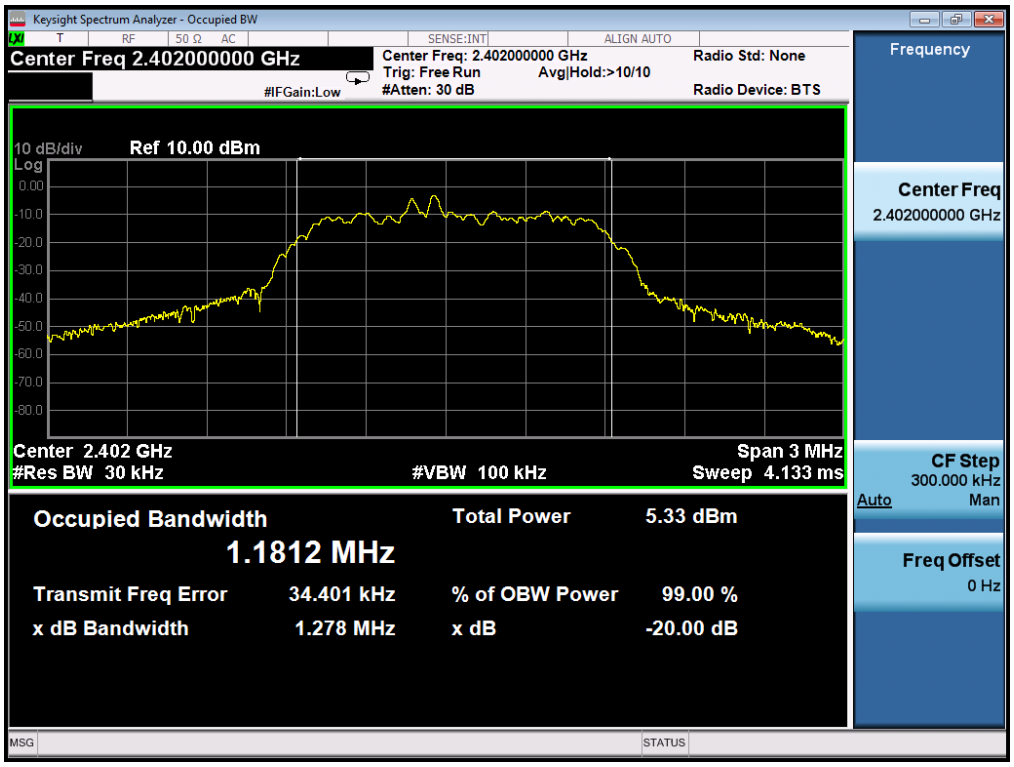


TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL

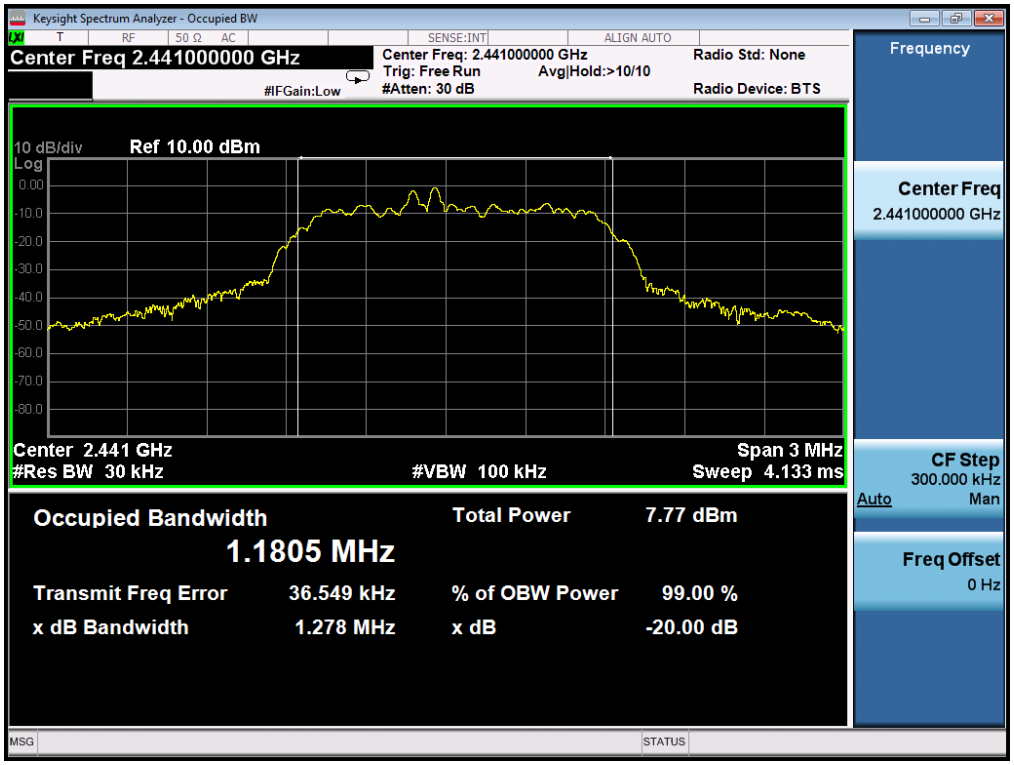


MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR Ⅱ /4-DQPSK MODULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	1.278	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.278	PASS
	High Channel	1.278	PASS

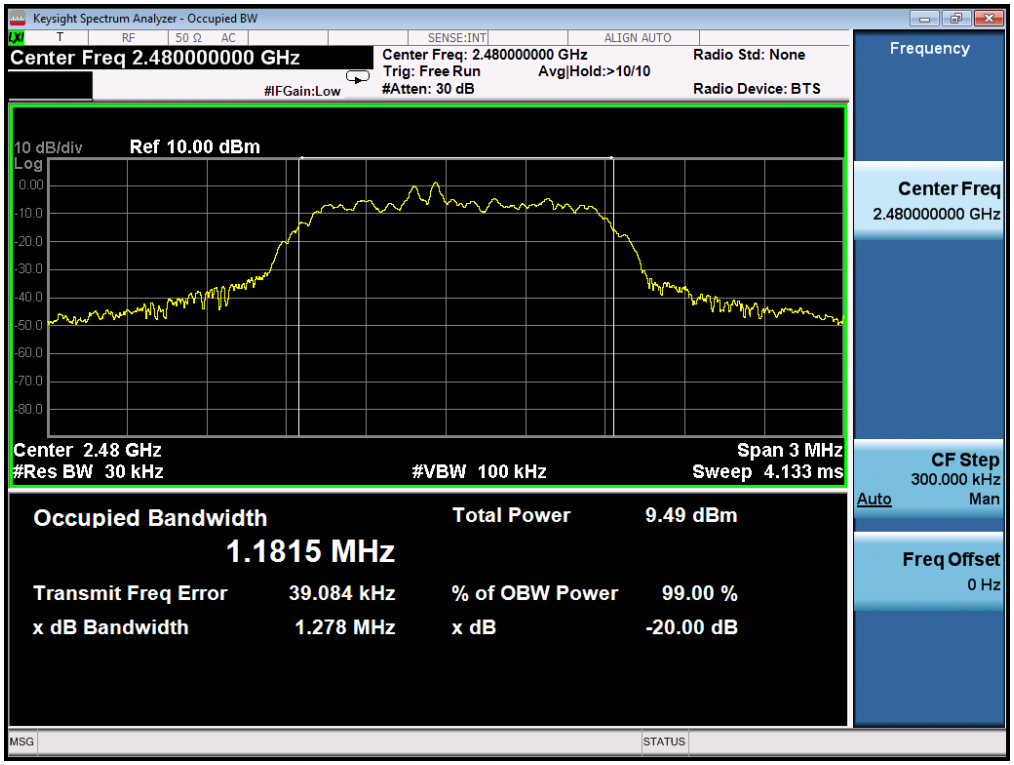
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL

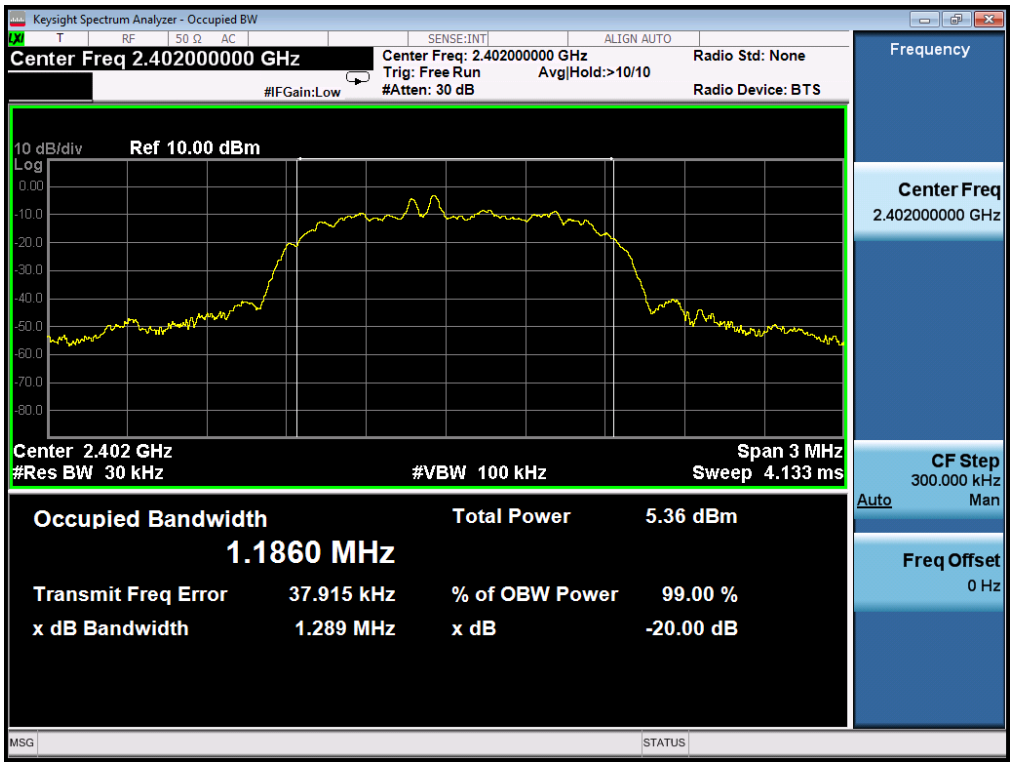


TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL

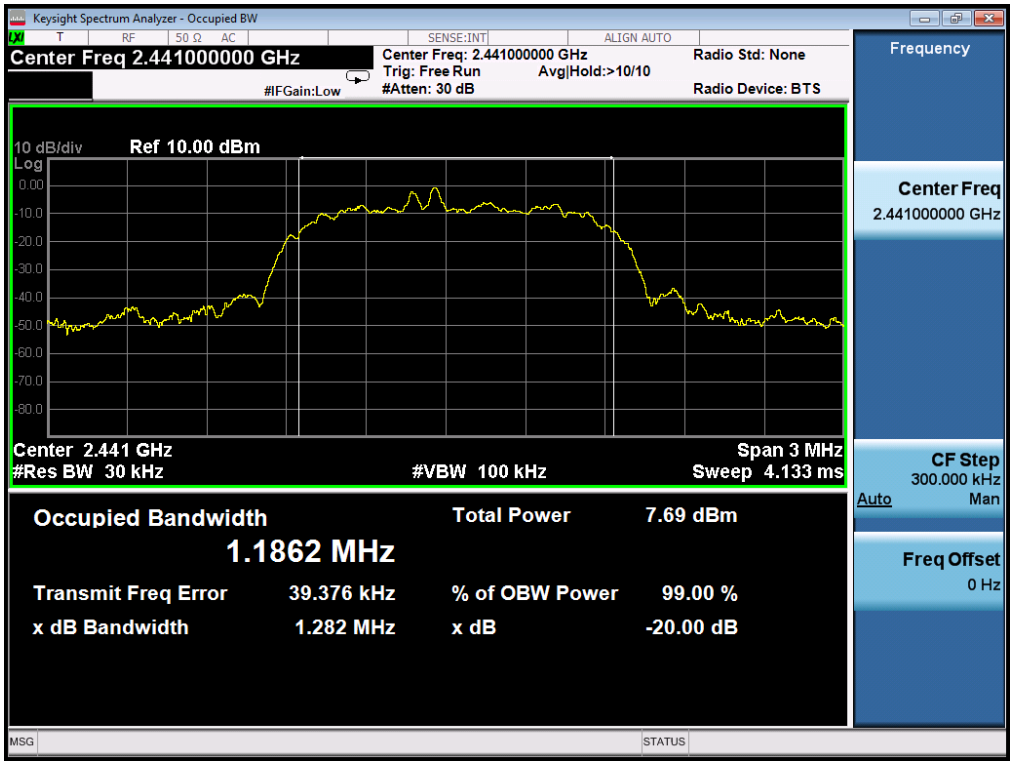


MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR 8-DPSK MODULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	1.289	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.282	PASS
	High Channel	1.286	PASS

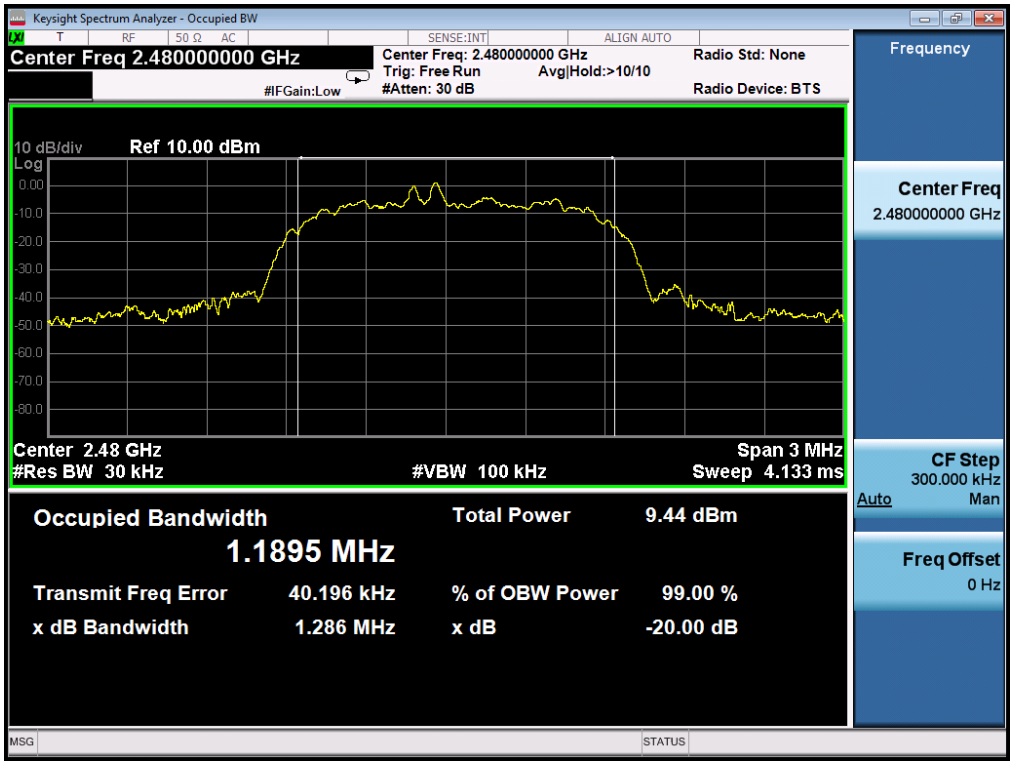
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL



5. Conducted Spurious Emission

5.1. Measurement Procedure

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Set the EUT Work on the top, the Middle and the bottom operation frequency individually.
3. Set the Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. RBW = 100 kHz; VBW= 300 kHz; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak.
4. Set SPA Trace 1 Max hold, then View.

5.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)

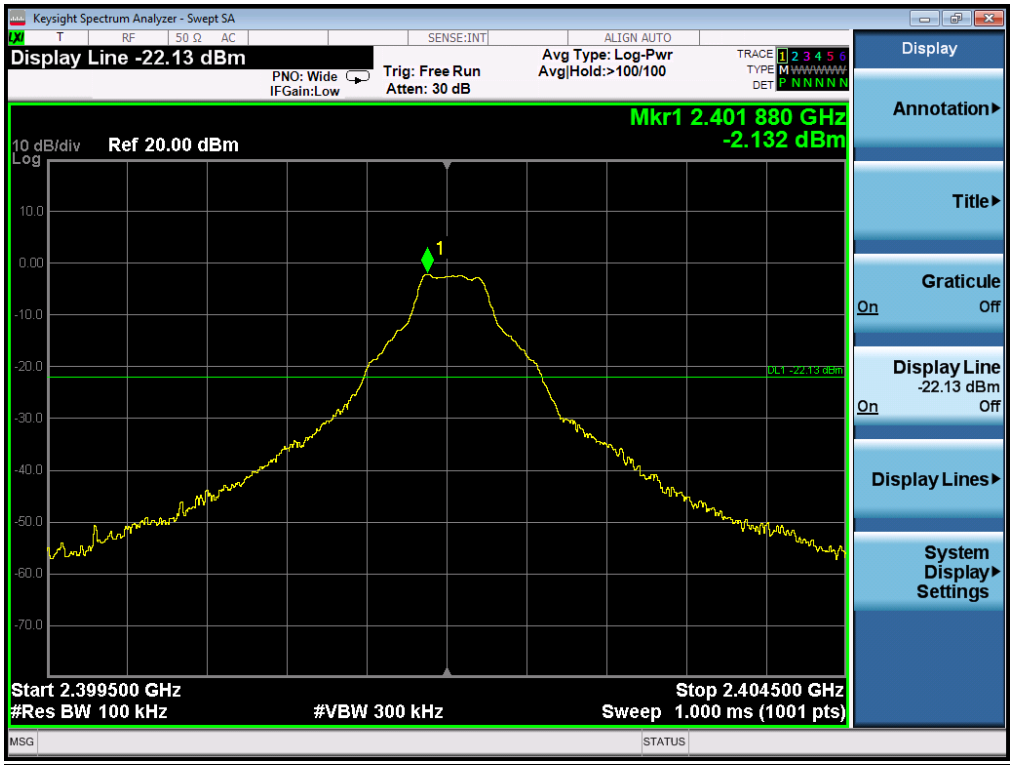
The same as described in section 4.2

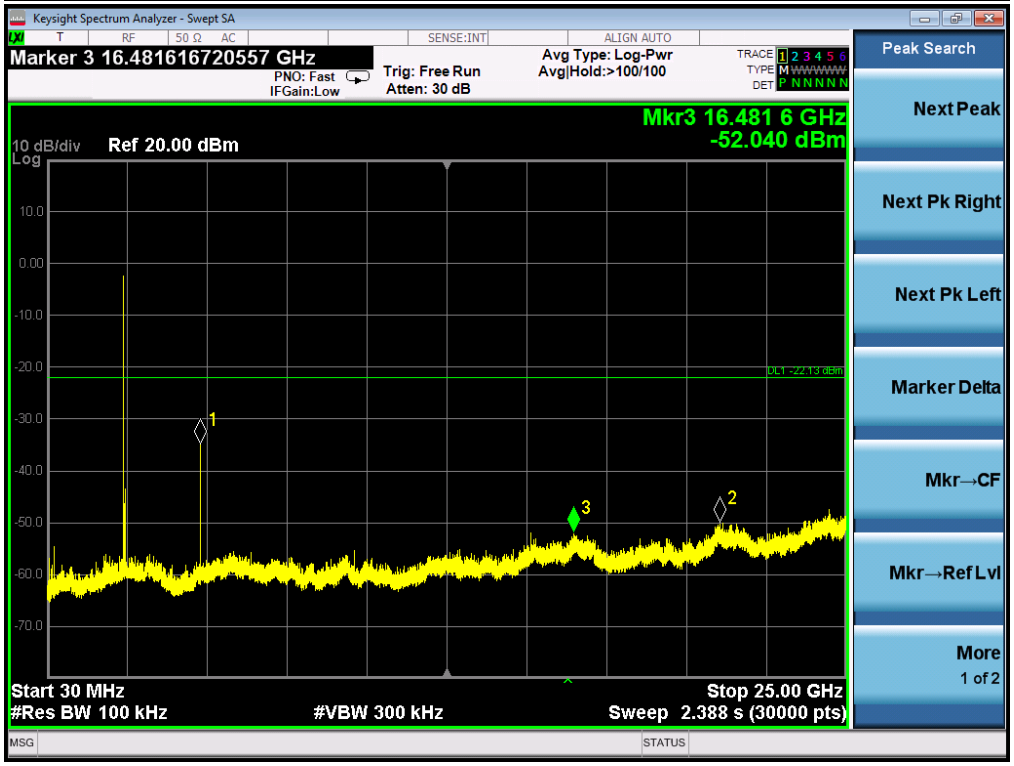
5.3. Limits and Measurement Result

LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULT		
Applicable Limits	**Measurement Result**	
	Test Data	**Criteria**
In any 100 KHz Bandwidth Outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produce by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in 100KHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power. In addition, radiation 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))	At least -20dBc than the limit Specified on the BOTTOM Channel	PASS
	At least -20dBc than the limit Specified on the TOP Channel	PASS

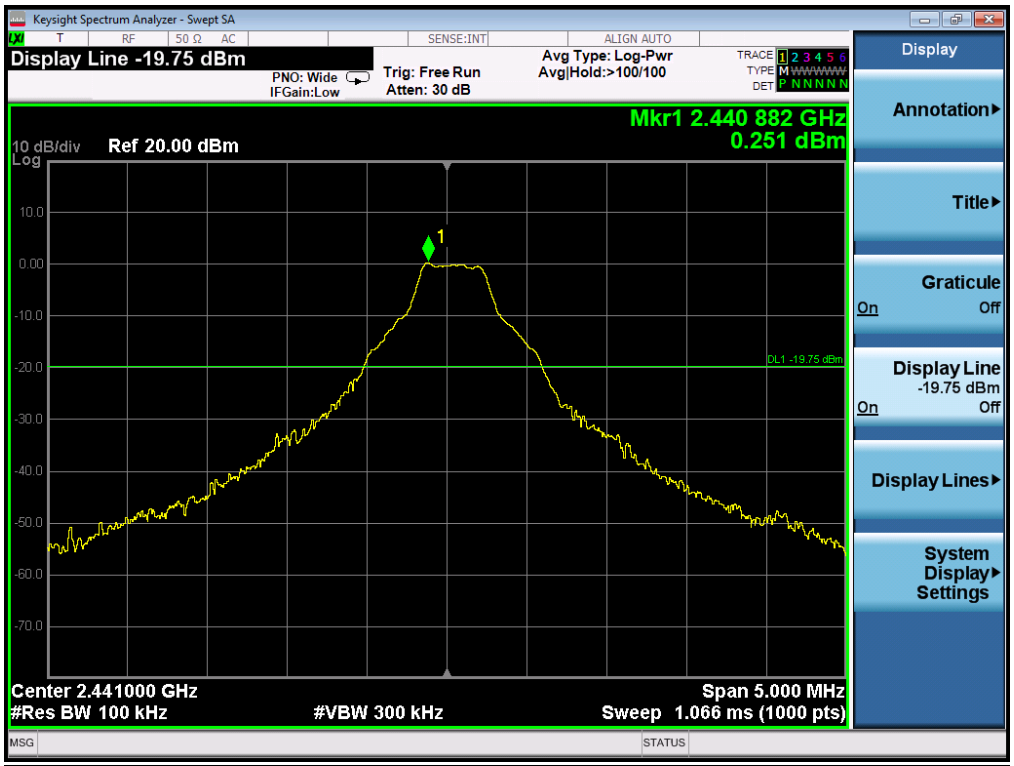
TEST RESULT FOR ENTIRE FREQUENCY RANGE

TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS WITH THE WORST CASE OF GFSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL

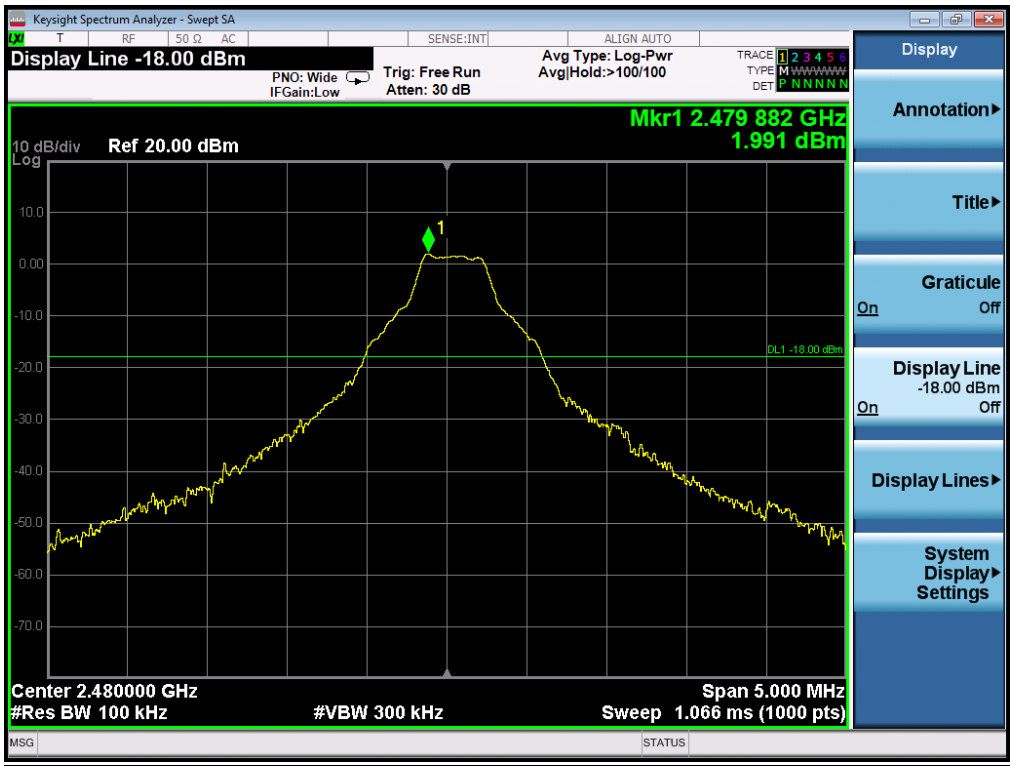


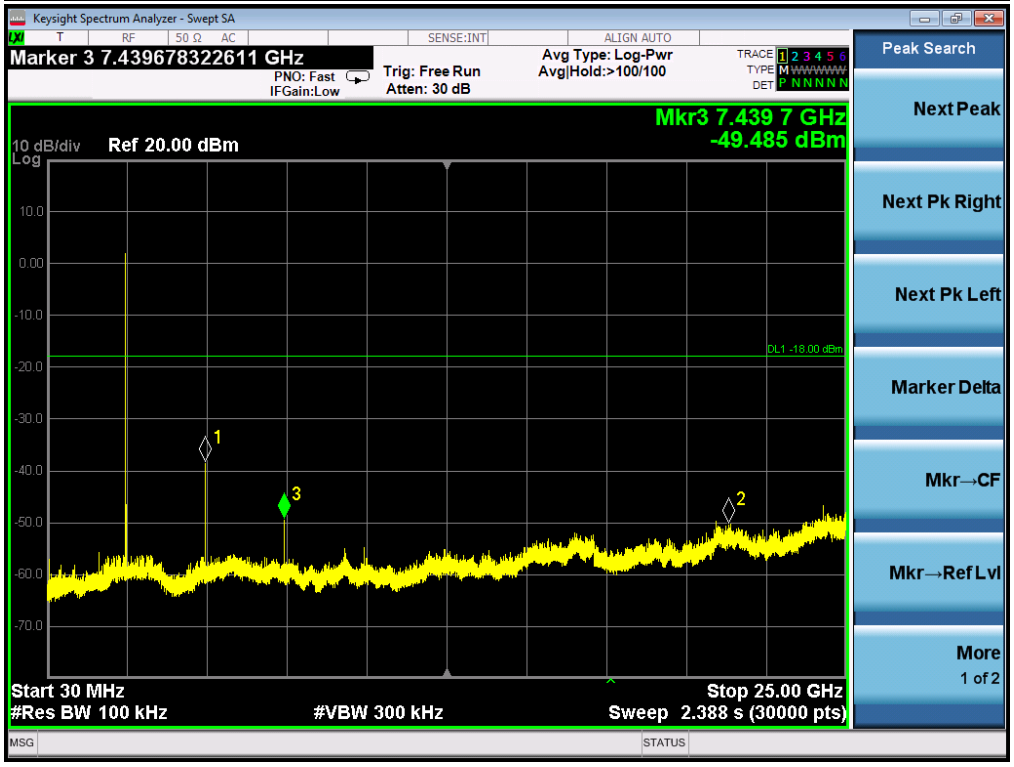


TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS
OF GFSK MODULATION IN MIDDLE CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS
OF GFSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL



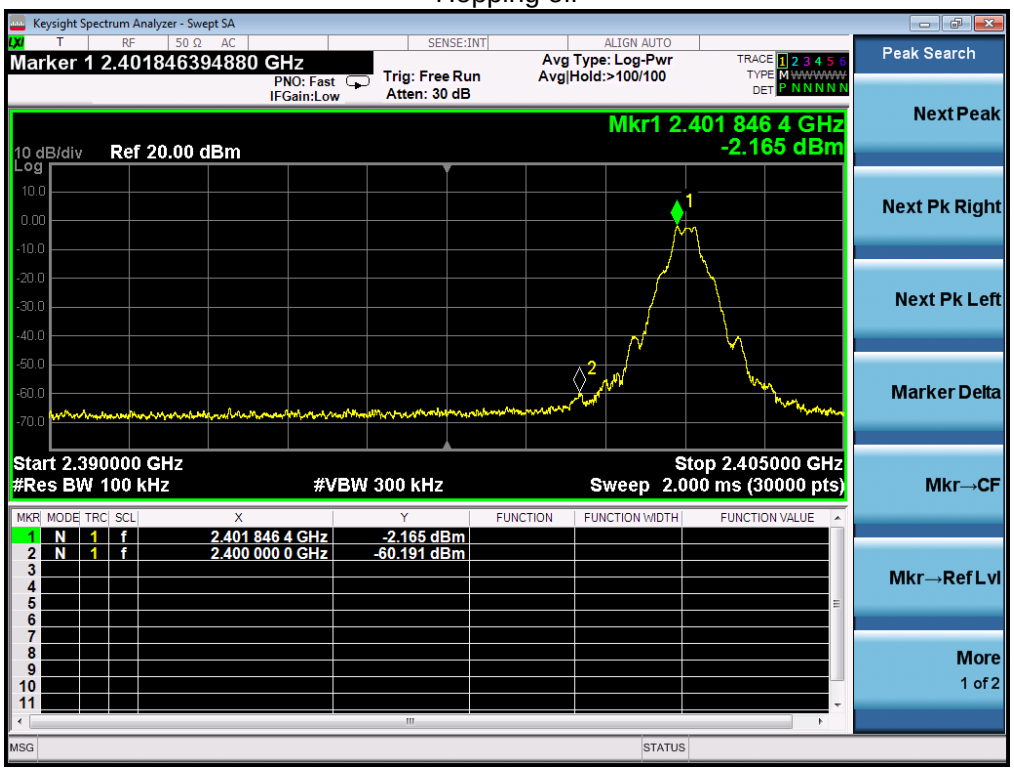


Note: The peak emissions without marker on the above plots are fundamental wave and need not to compare with the limit. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and only those data recorded in the report.

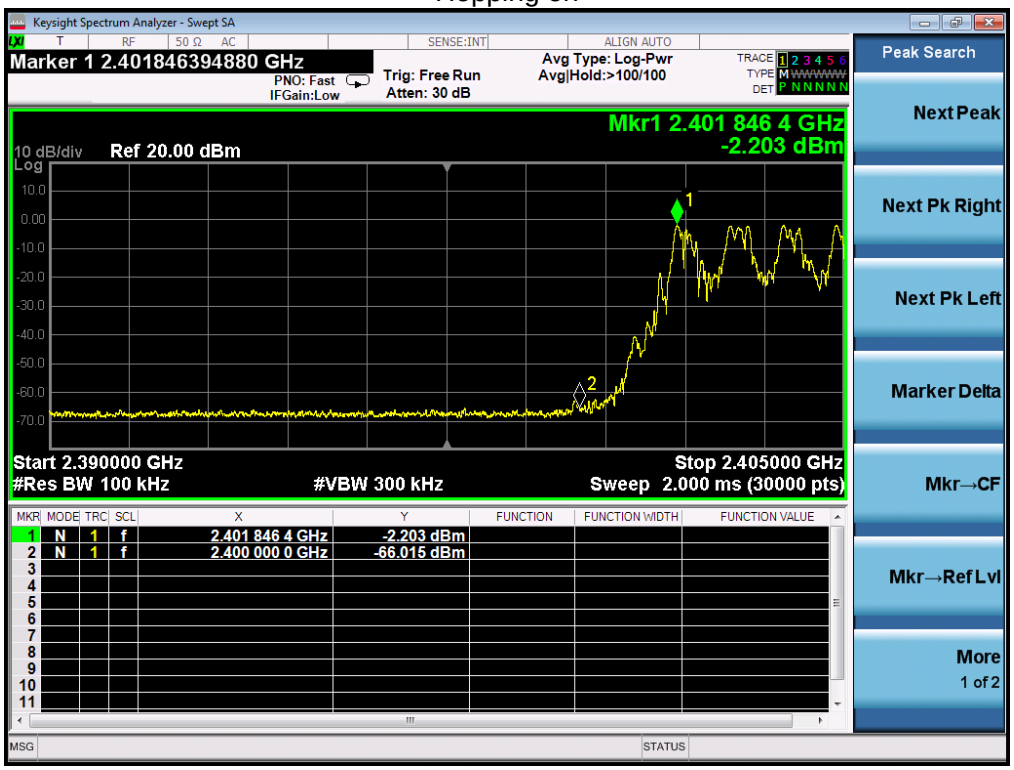
TEST RESULT FOR BAND EDGE

GFSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL

Hopping off

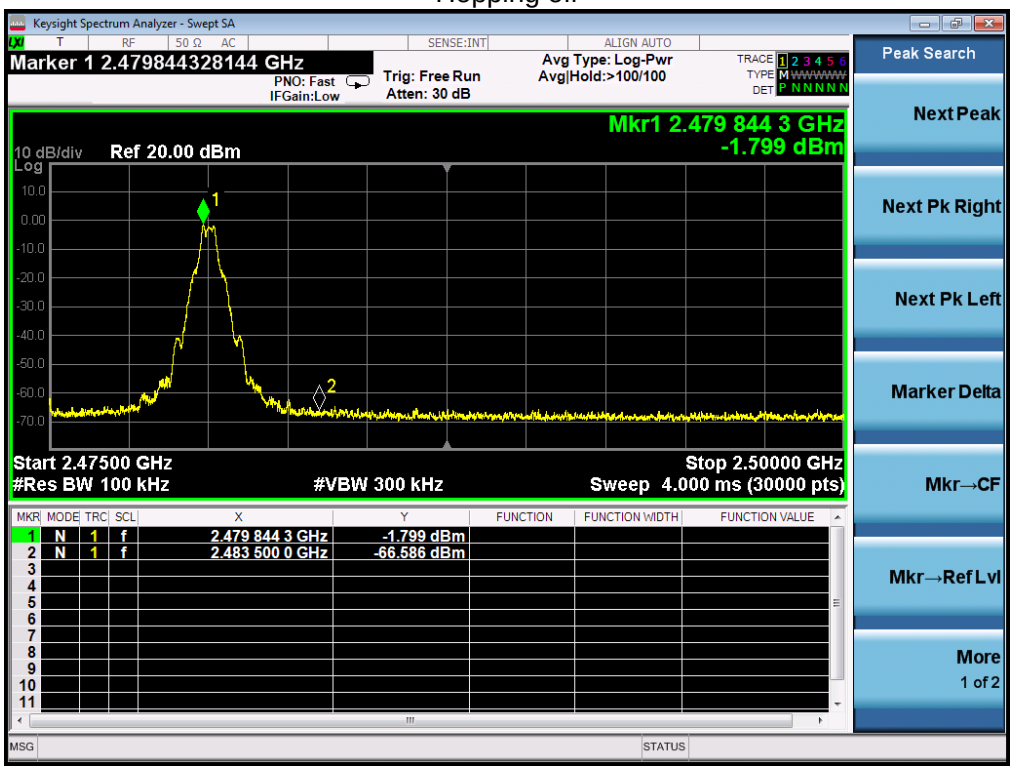


Hopping on

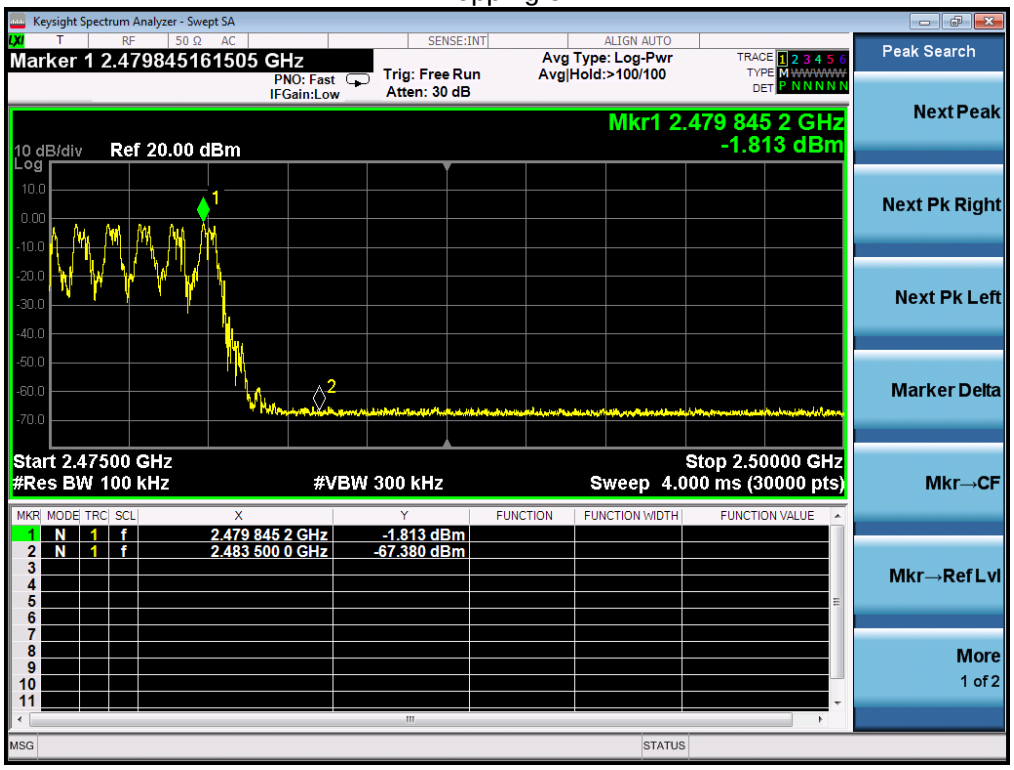


GFSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL

Hopping off

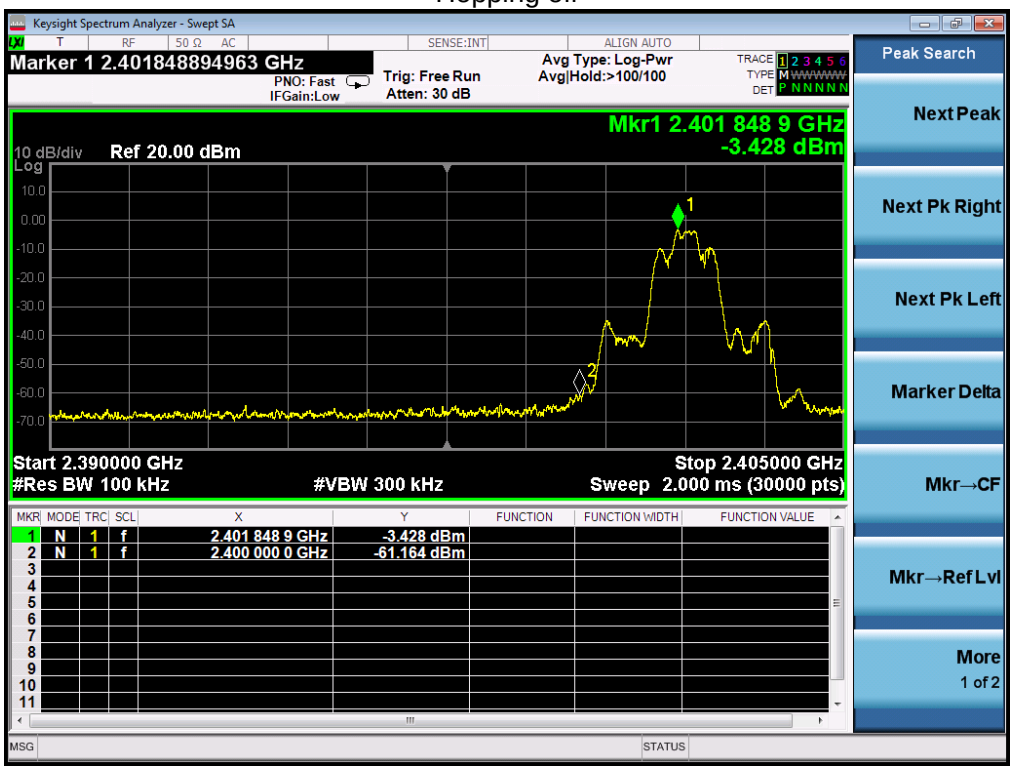


Hopping on

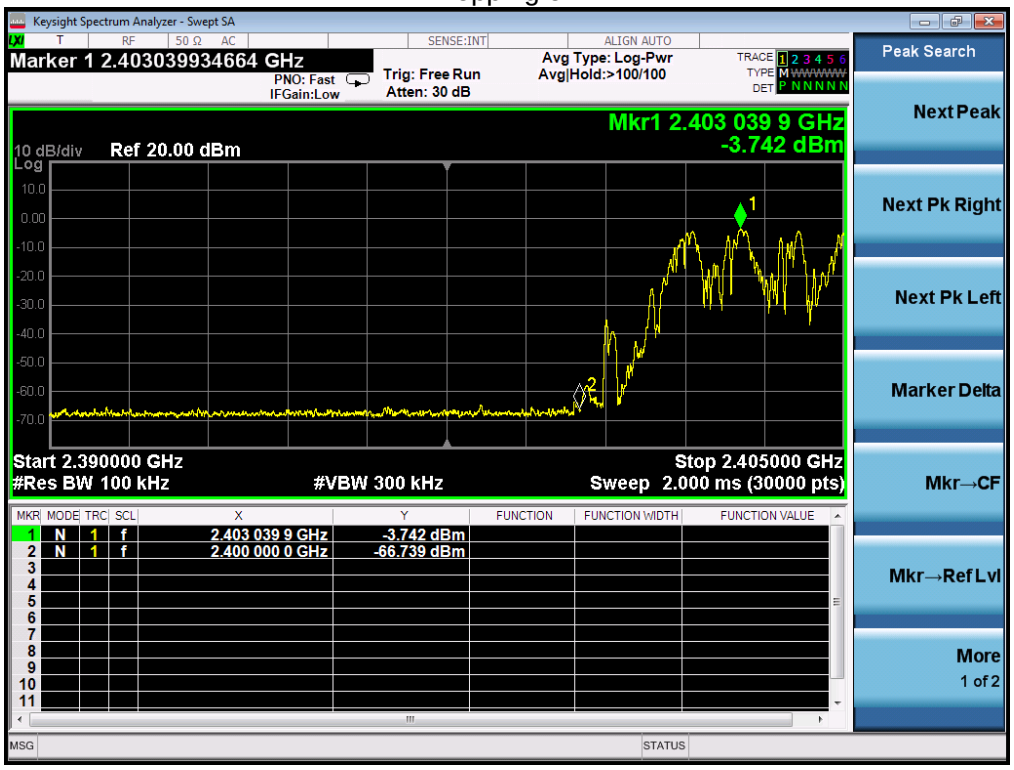


π /4-DQPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL

Hopping off

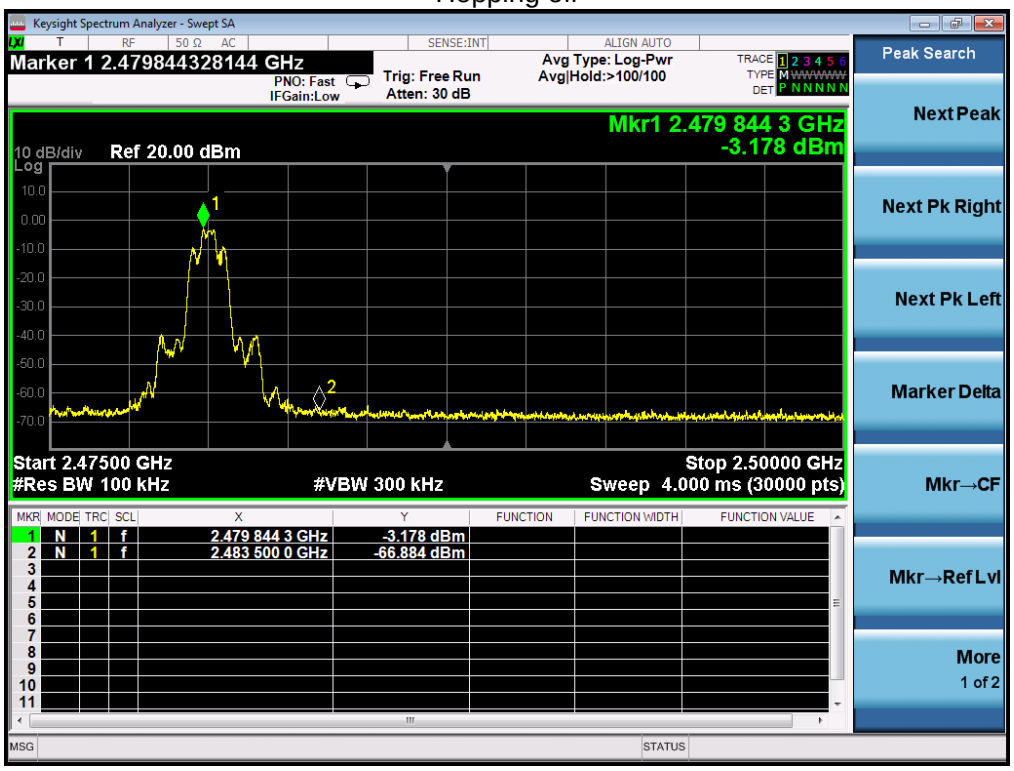


Hopping on

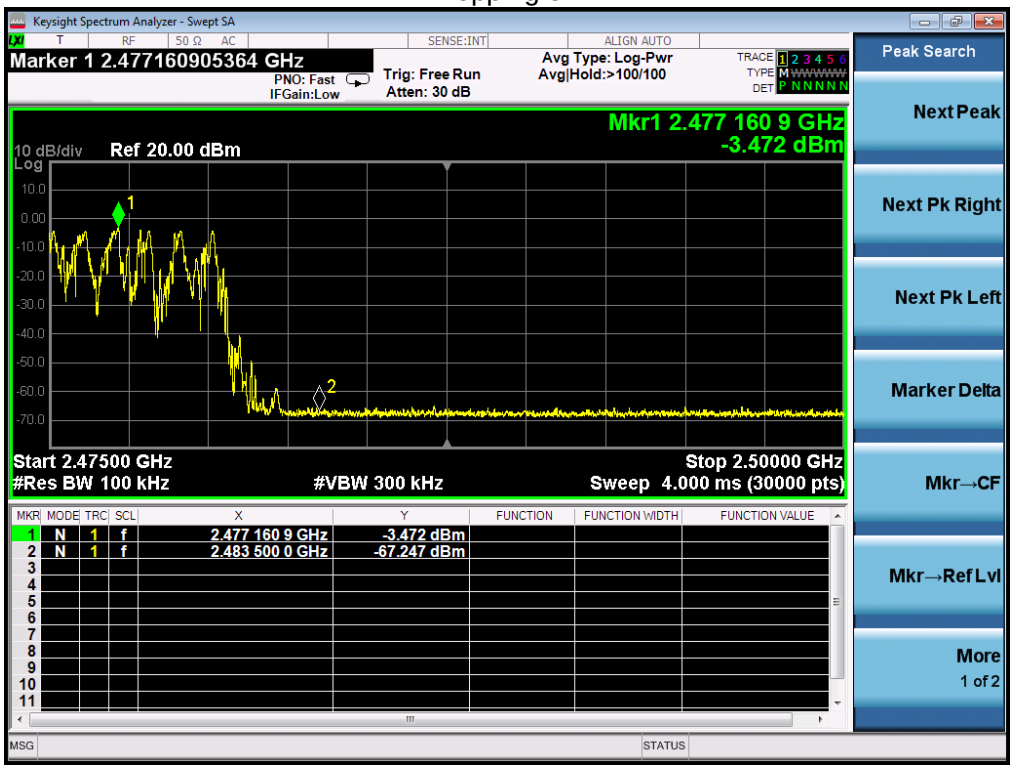


π /4-DQPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL

Hopping off

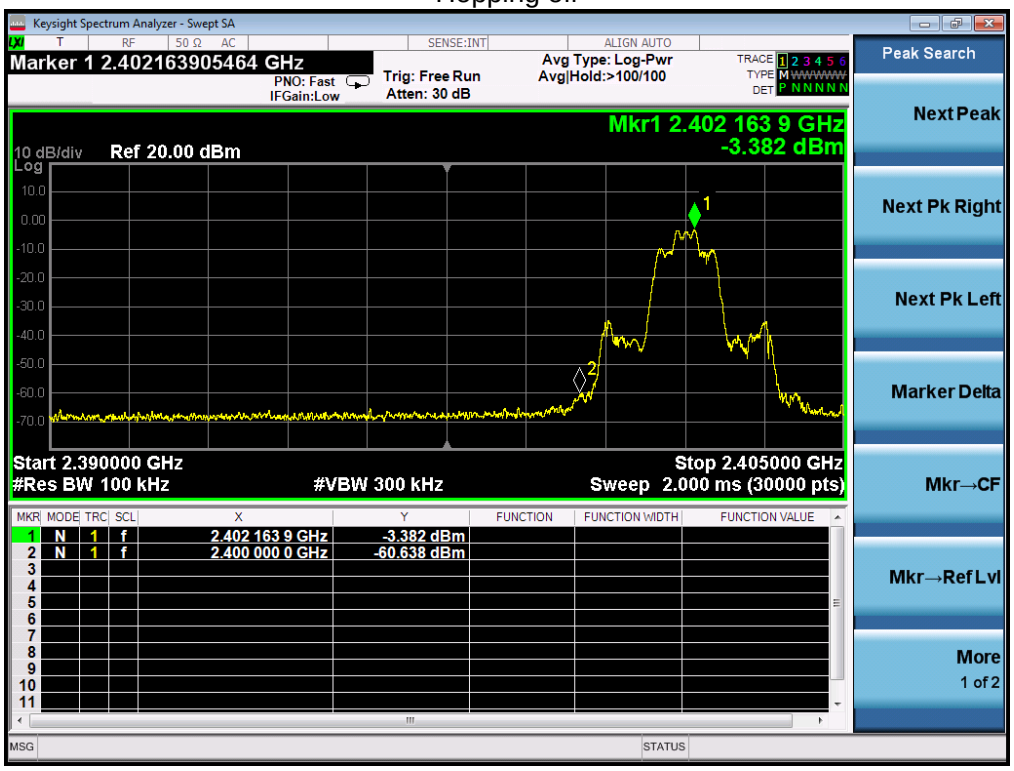


Hopping on

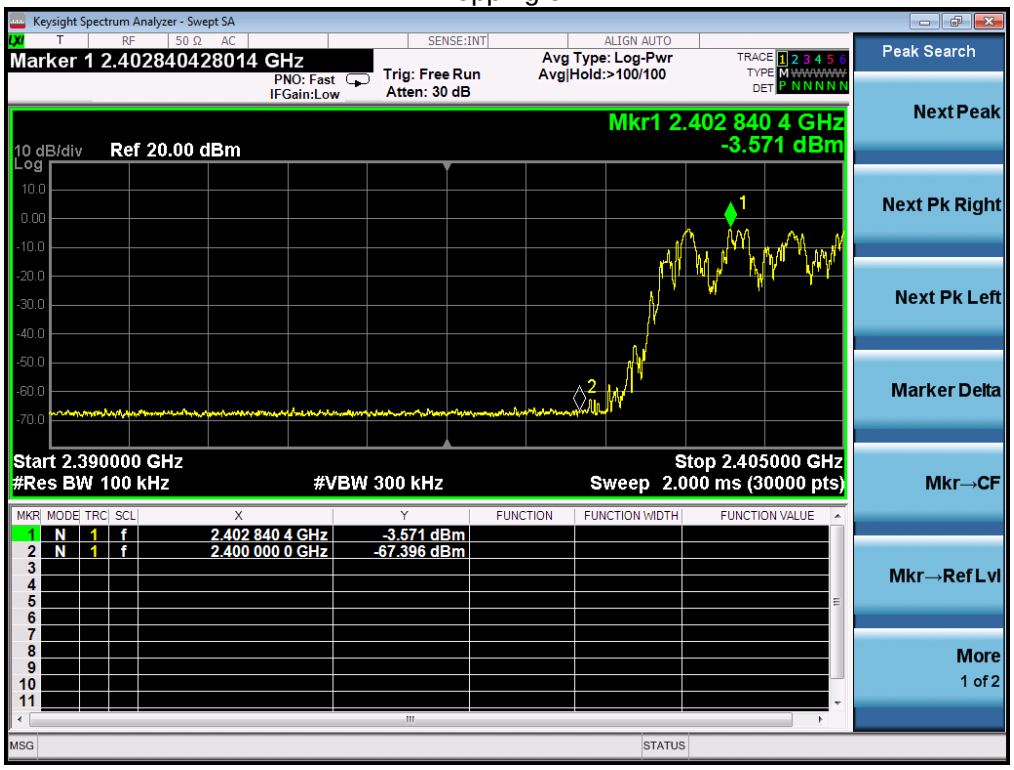


8-DPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL

Hopping off

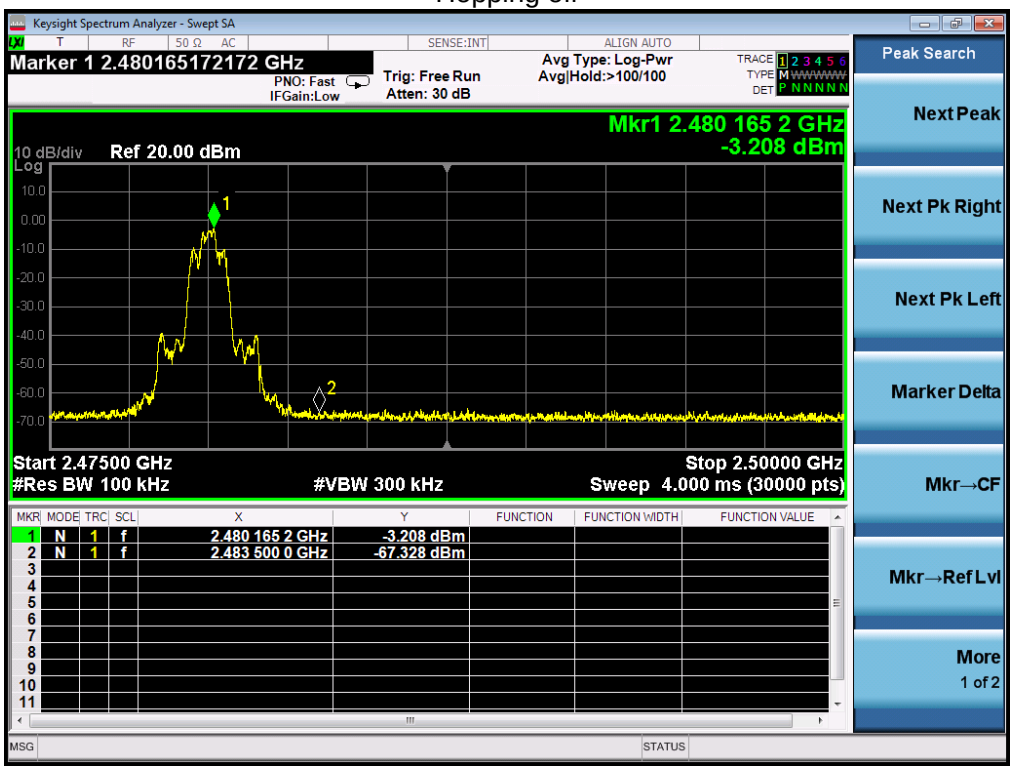


Hopping on

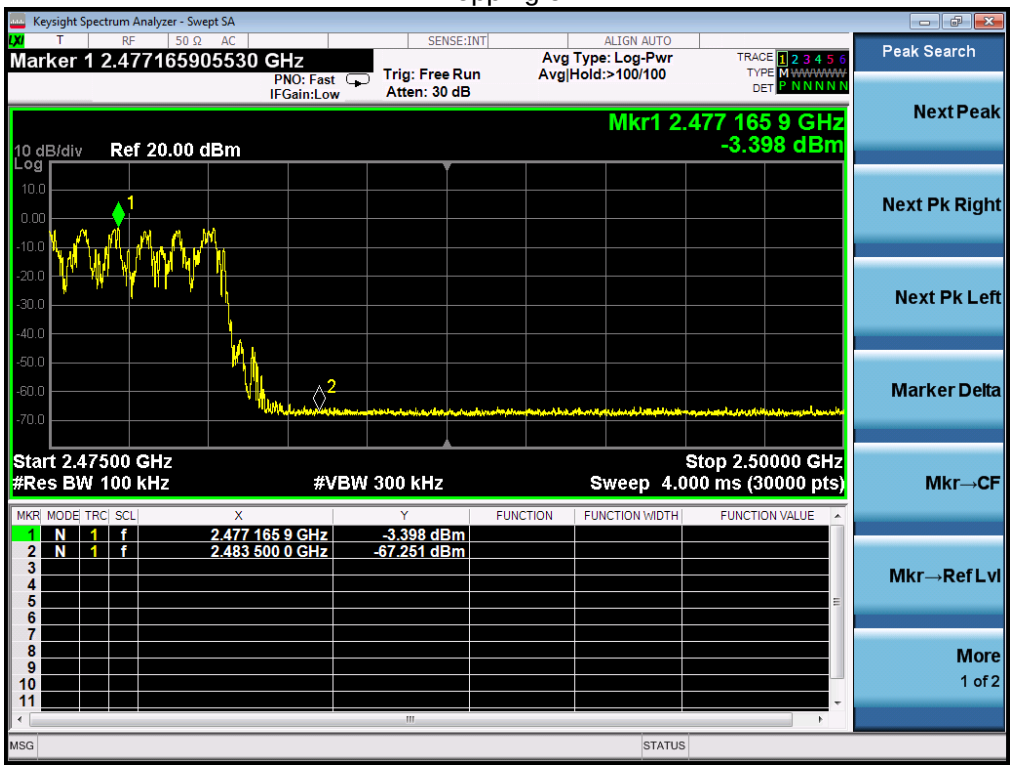


8-DPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL

Hopping off



Hopping on



6. Radiated Emission

6.1. Measurement Procedure

1. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 or 1.5 meter above ground. The phase center of the receiving antenna mounted on the top of a height-variable antenna tower was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable.
2. Power on the EUT and all the supporting units. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emissions field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
4. For each suspected emissions, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turntable was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.
5. Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function with specified bandwidth under Maximum Hold Mode.
6. For emissions above 1GHz, use 1MHz RBW and 3MHz VBW for peak reading. 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.
7. When the radiated emissions limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emissions, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds. As an alternative (provided the transmitter operates for longer than 0.1 seconds) or in cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1 second interval during which the field strength is at its maximum values.
8. If the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was 3 dB lower than the average limit specified, then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions which do not have 3 dB margin will be repeated one by one using the quasi-peak method for below 1GHz.
9. For testing above 1GHz, the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was lower than average limit (that means the emissions level in peak mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.
10. In case the emission is lower than 30MHz, loop antenna has to be used for measurement and the recorded data should be QP measured by receiver. High - Low scan is not required in this case.

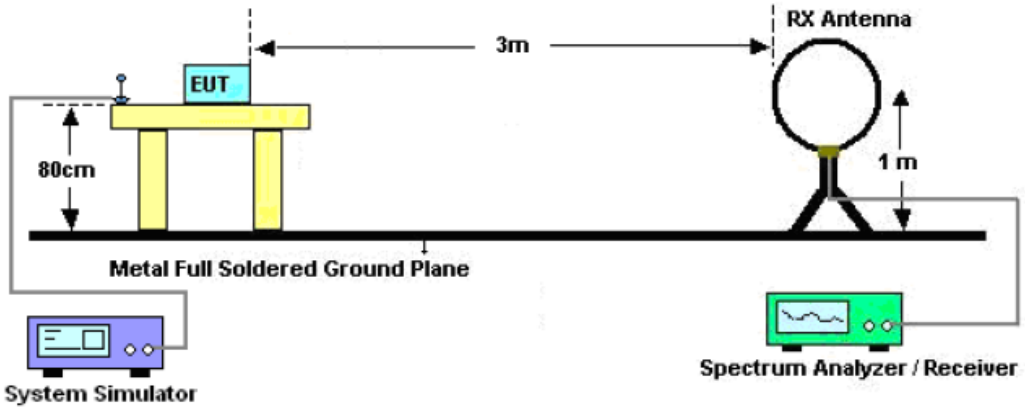
The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Start ~Stop Frequency	9KHz~150KHz/RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	150KHz~30MHz/RB 9KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz/RB 120KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	1GHz~26.5GHz 1MHz/3MHz for Peak, 1MHz/10Hz for Average

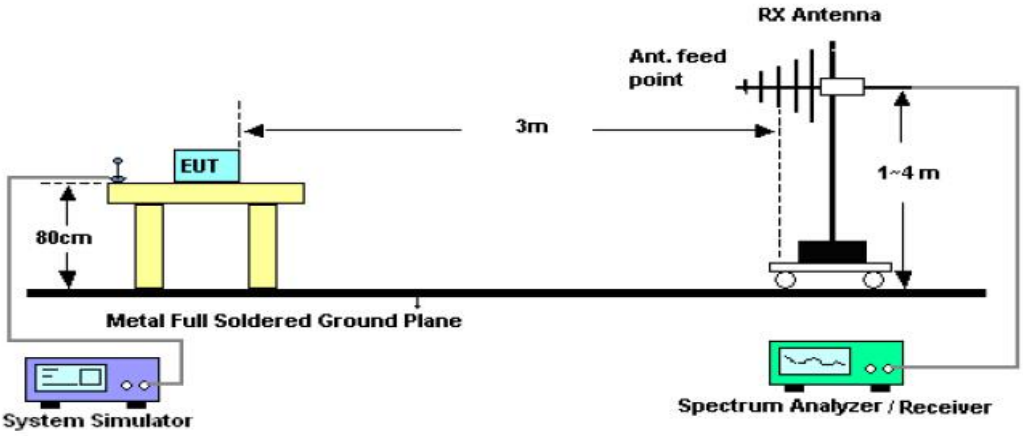
Receiver Parameter	Setting
Start ~Stop Frequency	9KHz~150KHz/RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	150KHz~30MHz/RB 9KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz/RB 120KHz for QP

6.2. Test Setup

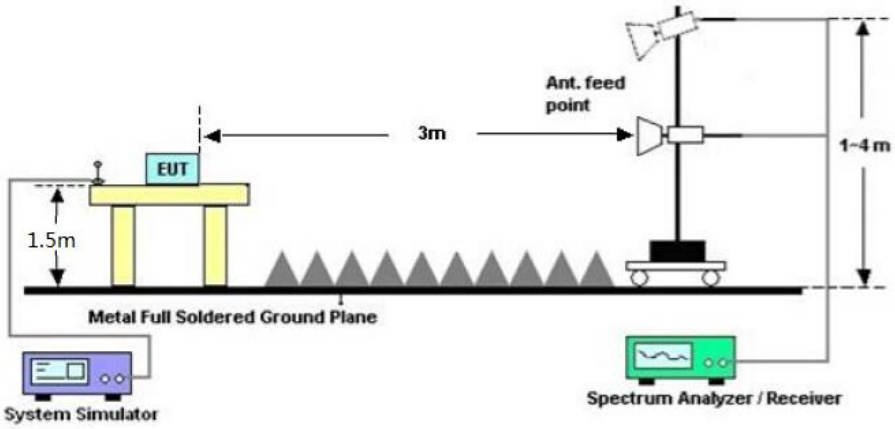
Radiated Emission Test-Setup Frequency Below 30MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP 30MHz-1000MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP ABOVE 1000MHz



6.3. Limits and Measurement Result

15.209 Limit in the below table has to be followed

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (micorvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

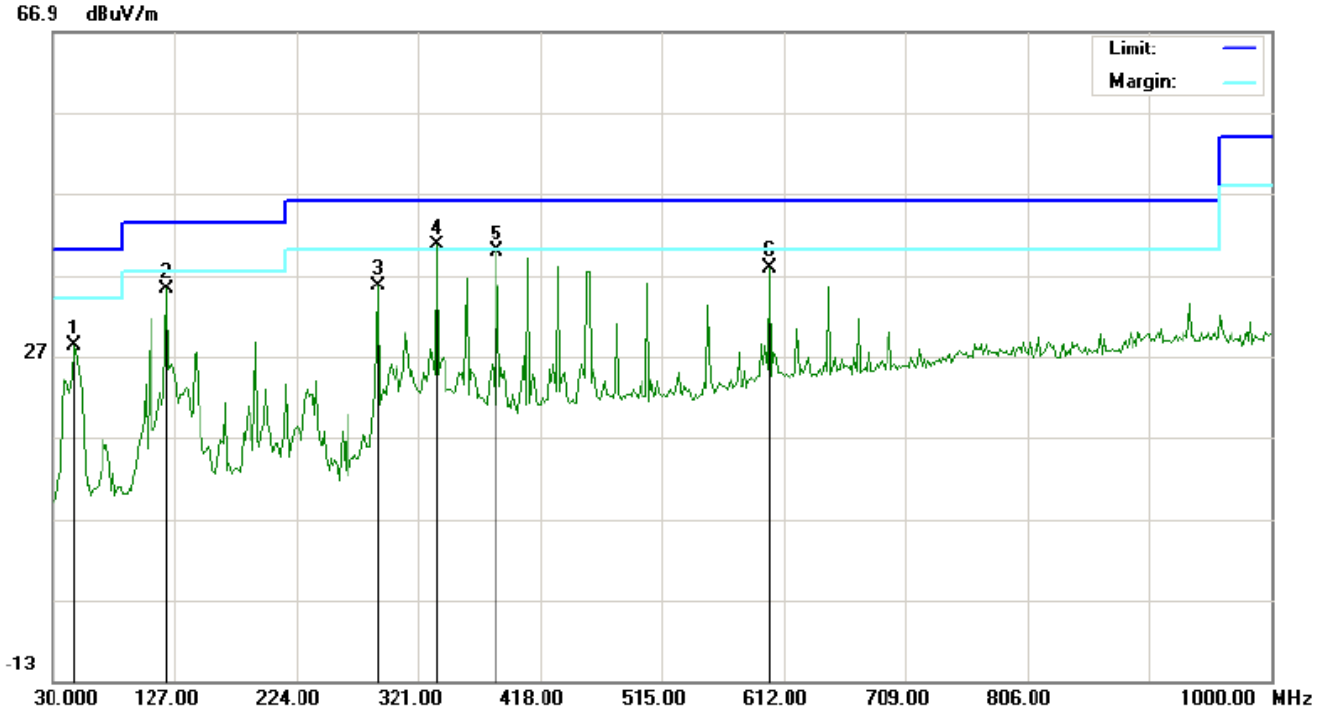
Note: All modes were tested For restricted band radiated emission,
the test records reported below are the worst result compared to other modes.

RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 30MHZ

No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequencies to 30MHz.

RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 1GHZ

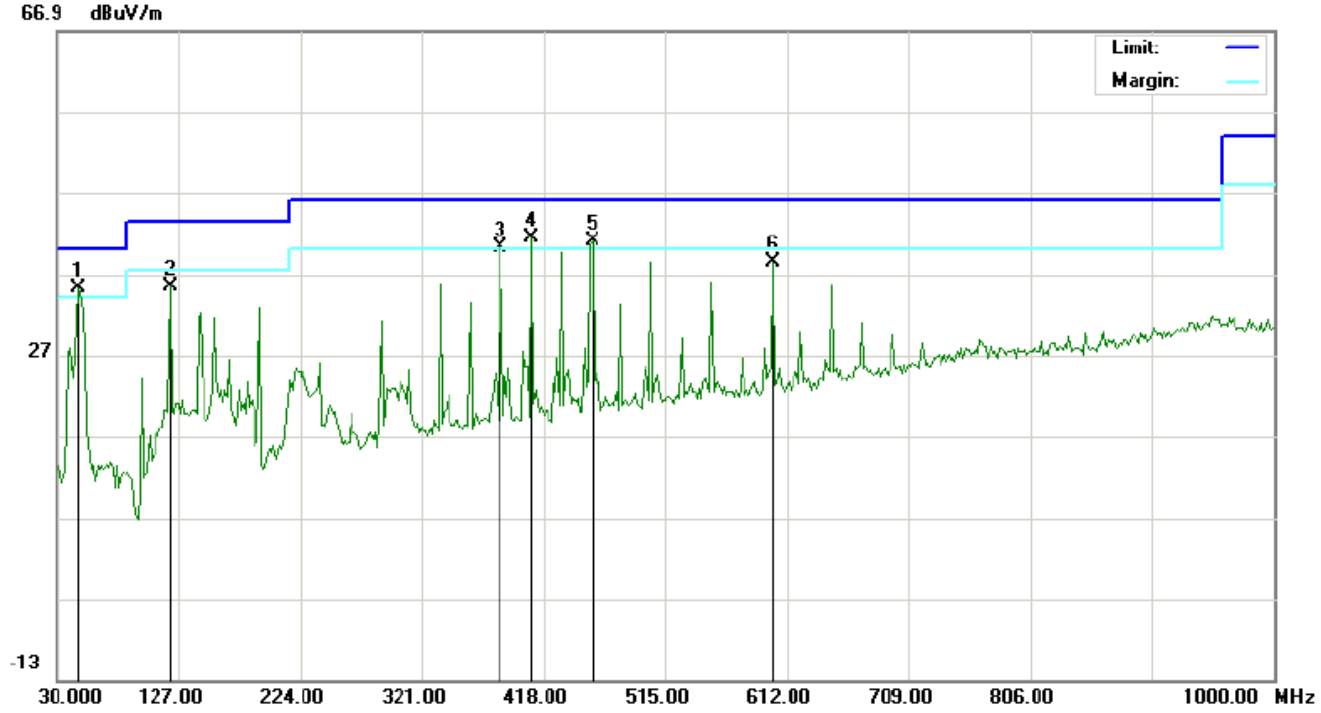
EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Horizontal



No.	Mk	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Detector	Antenna Height	Table Degree	Comment
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		cm	degree	
1		47.7832	16.83	11.39	28.22	40.00	-11.78	peak			
2		120.5333	29.06	6.11	35.17	43.50	-8.33	peak			
3		288.6667	22.12	13.48	35.60	46.00	-10.40	peak			
4	*	335.5500	22.79	17.78	40.57	46.00	-5.43	peak			
5		384.0500	20.93	18.96	39.89	46.00	-6.11	peak			
6		600.6833	13.98	23.73	37.71	46.00	-8.29	peak			

RESULT: PASS

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25℃	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Vertical



No.	Mk	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Detector	Antenna Height	Table Degree	Comment
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		cm	degree	
1	!	47.7832	26.81	8.39	35.20	40.00	-4.80	peak			
2		120.5333	28.33	7.08	35.41	43.50	-8.09	peak			
3	!	384.0500	21.34	18.96	40.30	46.00	-5.70	peak			
4	*	408.3000	22.05	19.32	41.37	46.00	-4.63	peak			
5	!	456.8000	20.31	20.66	40.97	46.00	-5.03	peak			
6		600.6833	15.74	22.75	38.49	46.00	-7.51	peak			

RESULT: PASS

Note: 1. Factor=Antenna Factor + Cable loss, Margin=Measurement-Limit.

2. All test modes had been pre-tested. The mode 1 is the worst case and recorded in the report.

RADIATED EMISSION ABOVE 1GHZ

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	**Model Name**	HY91
Temperature	25°C	**Relative Humidity**	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	**Test Voltage**	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	**Antenna**	Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4804.014	45.23	7.12	52.35	74	-21.65	peak
4804.014	41.58	7.12	48.7	54	-5.3	AVG
7206.028	43.51	9.84	53.35	74	-20.65	peak
7206.028	41.2	9.84	51.04	54	-2.96	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	**Model Name**	HY91
Temperature	25°C	**Relative Humidity**	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	**Test Voltage**	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	**Antenna**	Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4804.014	44.32	7.12	51.44	74	-22.56	peak
4804.014	41.28	7.12	48.4	54	-5.6	AVG
7206.028	43.97	9.84	53.81	74	-20.19	peak
7206.028	40.26	9.84	50.1	54	-3.9	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 2	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4882.004	43.85	7.12	50.97	74	-23.03	peak
4882.004	41.27	7.12	48.39	54	-5.61	AVG
7323.008	43.1	9.84	52.94	74	-21.06	peak
7323.008	40.59	9.84	50.43	54	-3.57	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 2	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4882.004	42.74	7.12	49.86	74	-24.14	peak
4882.004	38.02	7.12	45.14	54	-8.86	AVG
7323.008	41.21	9.84	51.05	74	-22.95	peak
7323.008	37.95	9.84	47.79	54	-6.21	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4960.031	43.87	7.12	50.99	74	-23.01	peak
4960.031	38.54	7.12	45.66	54	-8.34	AVG
7440.062	41.63	9.84	51.47	74	-22.53	peak
7440.062	38.15	9.84	47.99	54	-6.01	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4960.031	44.75	7.12	51.87	74	-22.13	peak
4960.031	39.68	7.12	46.8	54	-7.2	AVG
7440.064	42.87	9.84	52.71	74	-21.29	peak
7440.064	39.22	9.84	49.06	54	-4.94	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

RESULT: PASS

Note:

Other emissions from 1G to 25 GHz are considered as ambient noise. No recording in the test report.

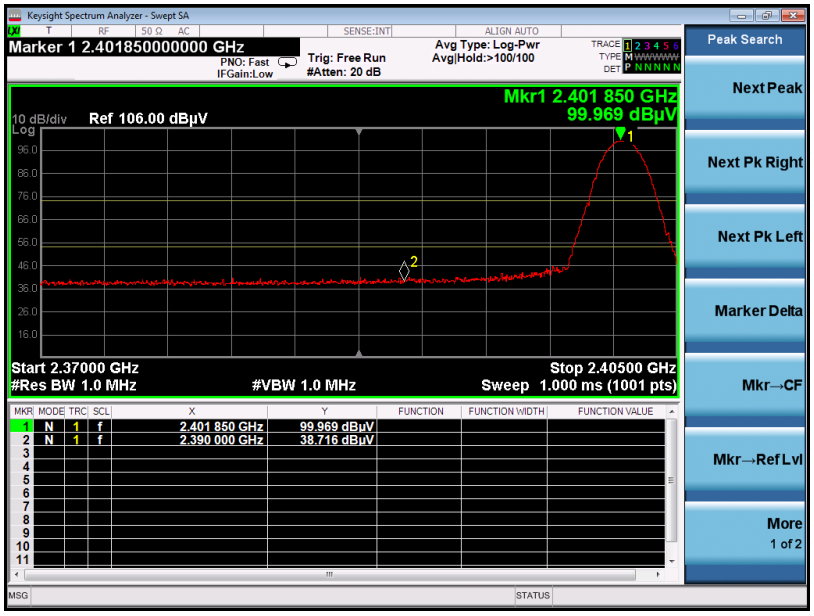
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable loss - Amplifier gain, Over=Measure-Limit.
The “Factor” value can be calculated automatically by software of measurement system.

All test modes had been tested. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

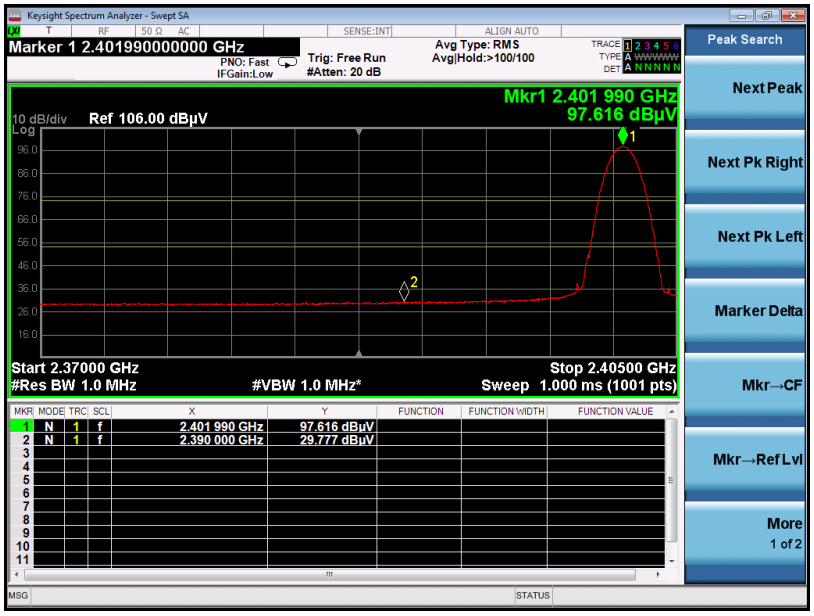
TEST RESULT FOR RESTRICTED BANDS REQUIREMENTS

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Horizontal

PK



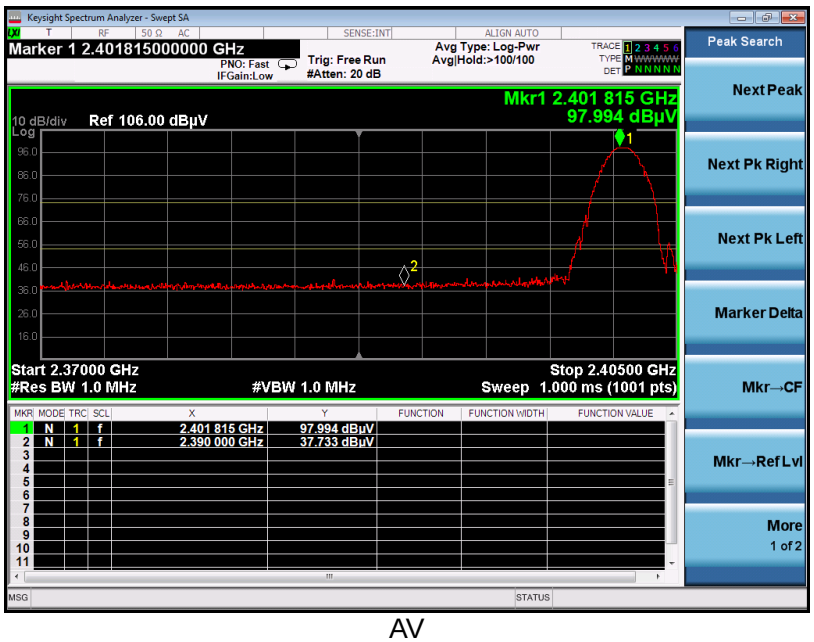
AV



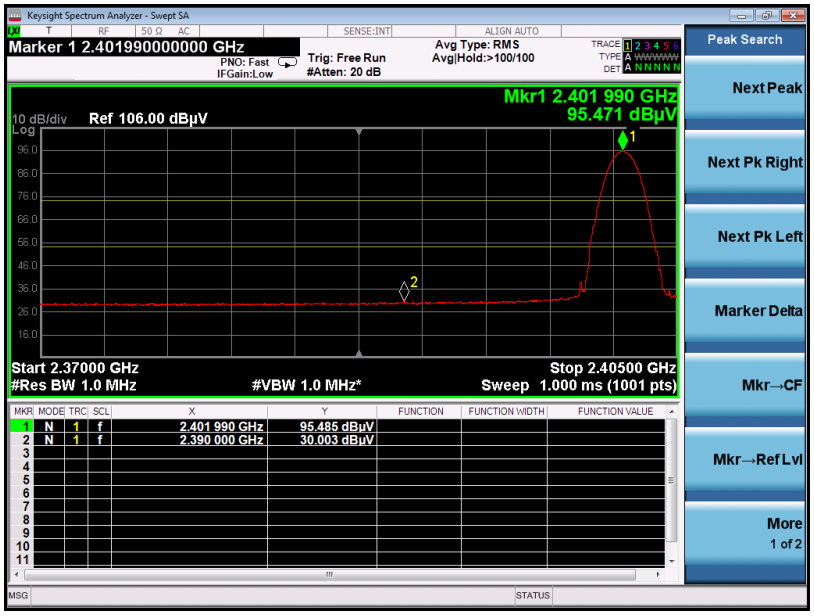
RESULT: PASS

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25℃	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Vertical

PK



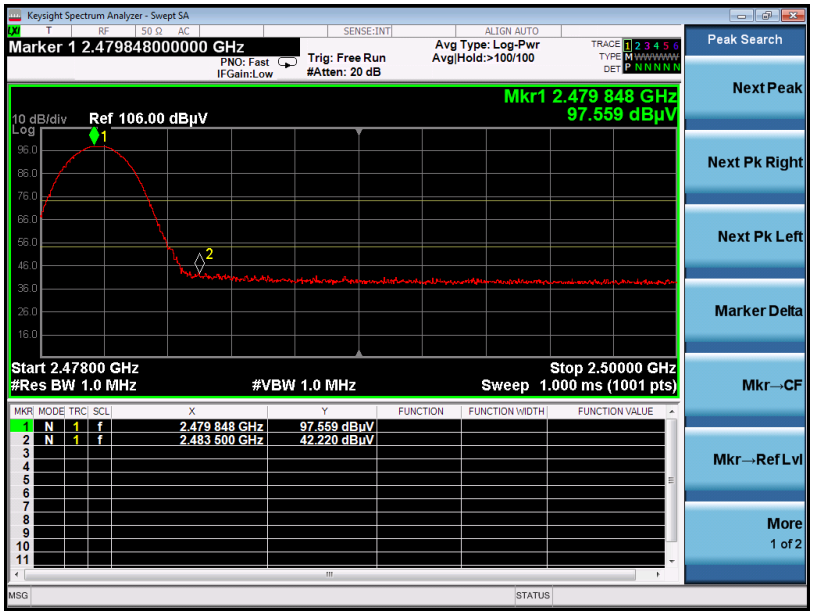
AV



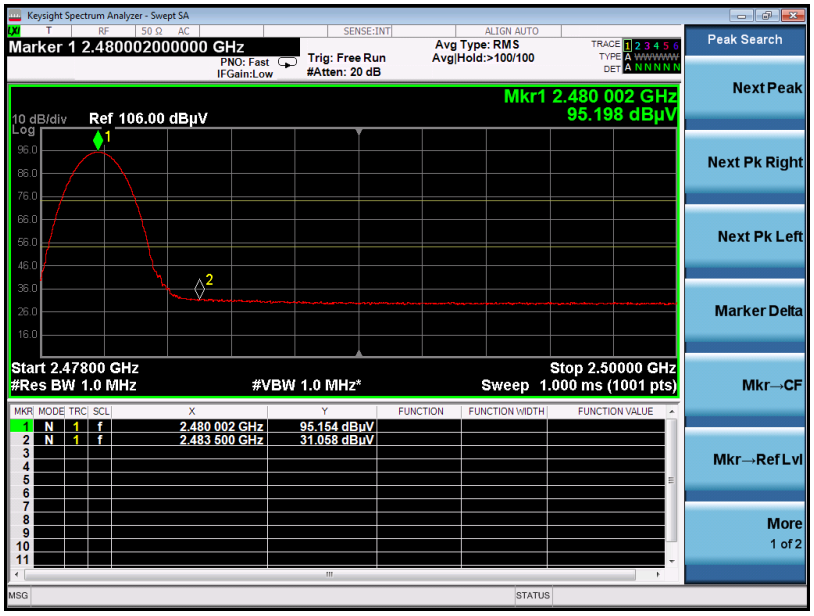
RESULT: PASS

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Horizontal

PK



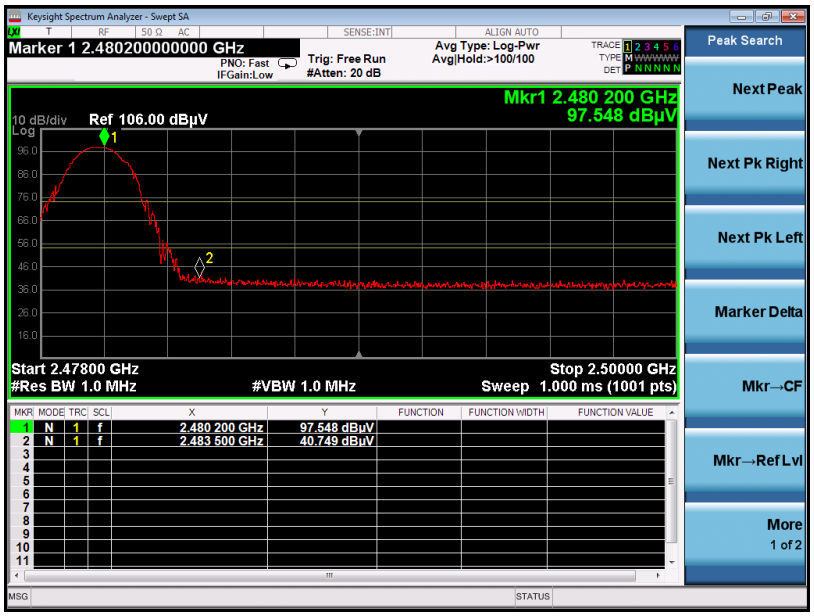
AV



RESULT: PASS

EUT	BLUETOOTH FM TRANSMITTER	Model Name	HY91
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Vertical

PK



AV

RESULT: PASS

Note: The factor had been edited in the “Input Correction” of the Spectrum Analyzer. So the Amplitude of test plots is equal to Reading level plus the Factor in dB. Use the A dB(µV) to represent the Amplitude. Use the F dB(µV/m) to represent the Field Strength. So A=F. All test modes had been pre-tested. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

7. Number of Hopping Frequency

7.1. Measurement Procedure

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
1. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
2. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
3. VBW ⩾ RBW. Sweep: Auto. Detector function: Peak. Trace: Max hold.
4. Allow the trace to stabilize.

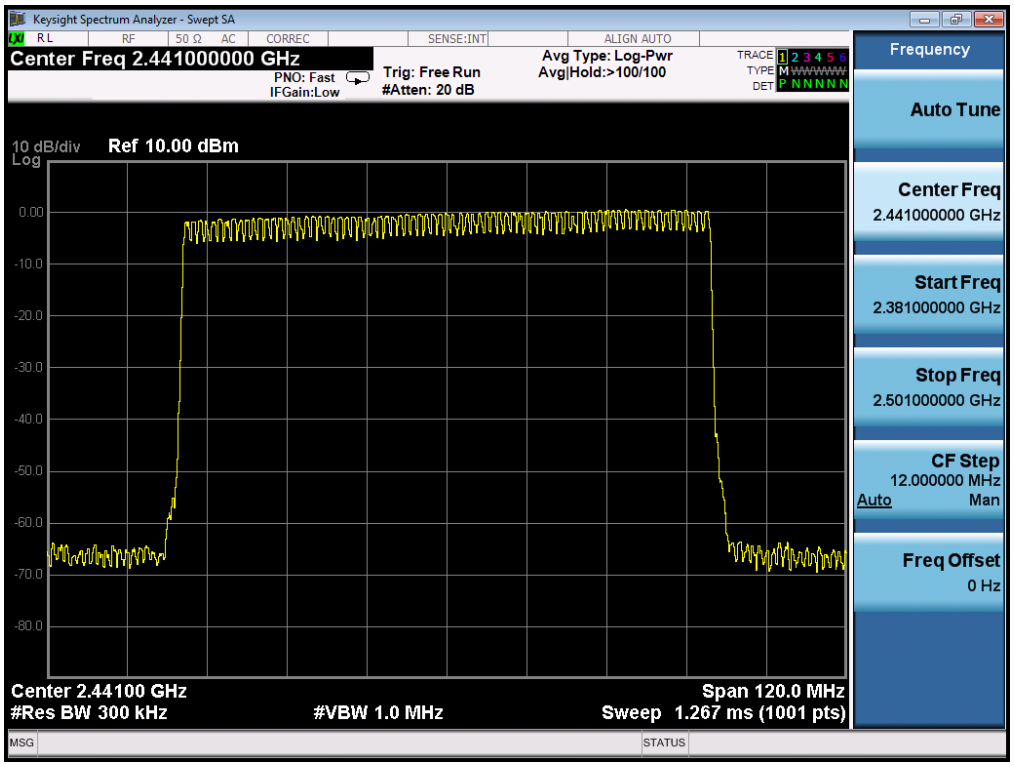
7.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

7.3. Limits and Measurement Result

TOTAL NO. OF HOPPING CHANNEL	LIMIT (NO. OF CH)	MEASUREMENT (NO. OF CH)	RESULT
	>=15	79	PASS

TEST PLOT FOR NO. OF TOTAL CHANNELS



Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

8. Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

8.1. Measurement Procedure

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
1. Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
2. RBW shall be≤channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
3. Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
4. Detector function: Peak. Trace: Max hold.
5. Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop.
6. Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:
(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) = (number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)
7. The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements.

8.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

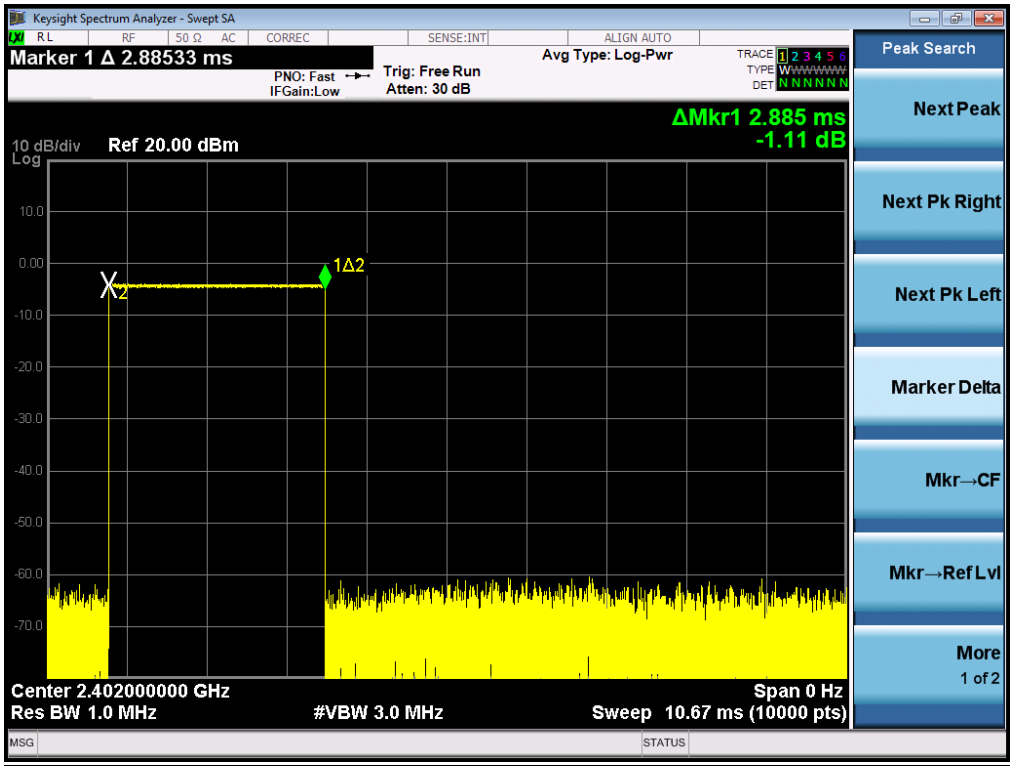
Same as described in section 4.2

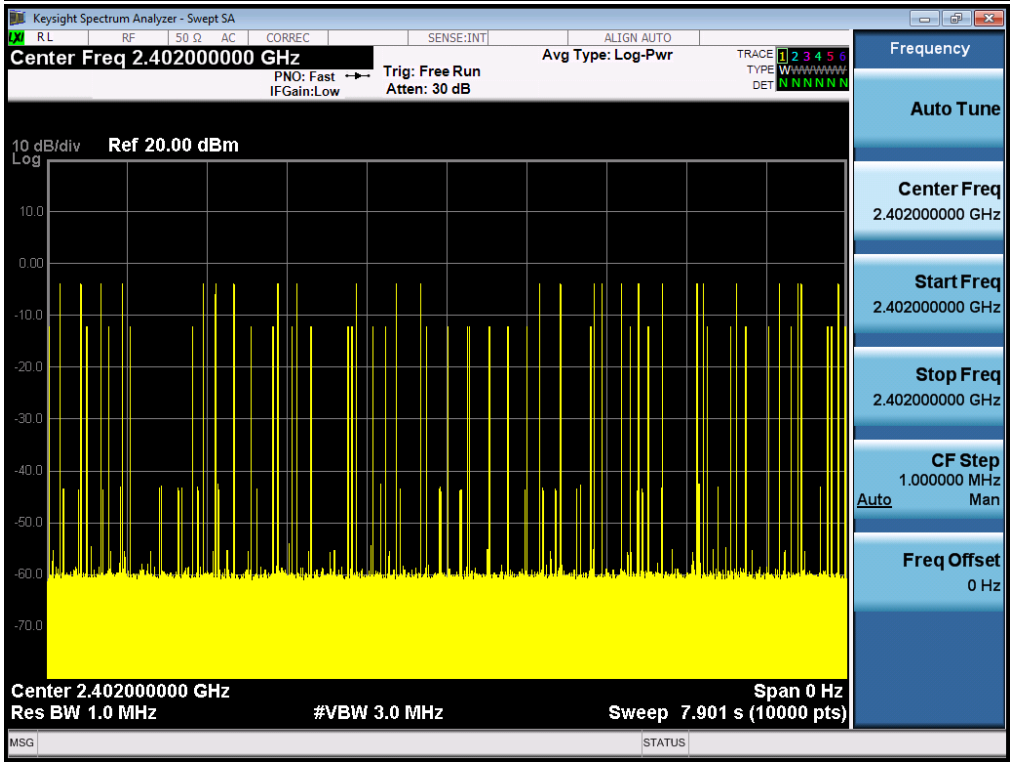
8.3. Limits and Measurement Result

Channel	Time of Pulse for DH5 (ms)	Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements	Sweep Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Low	2.885	26*4	300.040	400
Middle	2.885	27*4	311.580	400
High	2.885	26*4	300.040	400

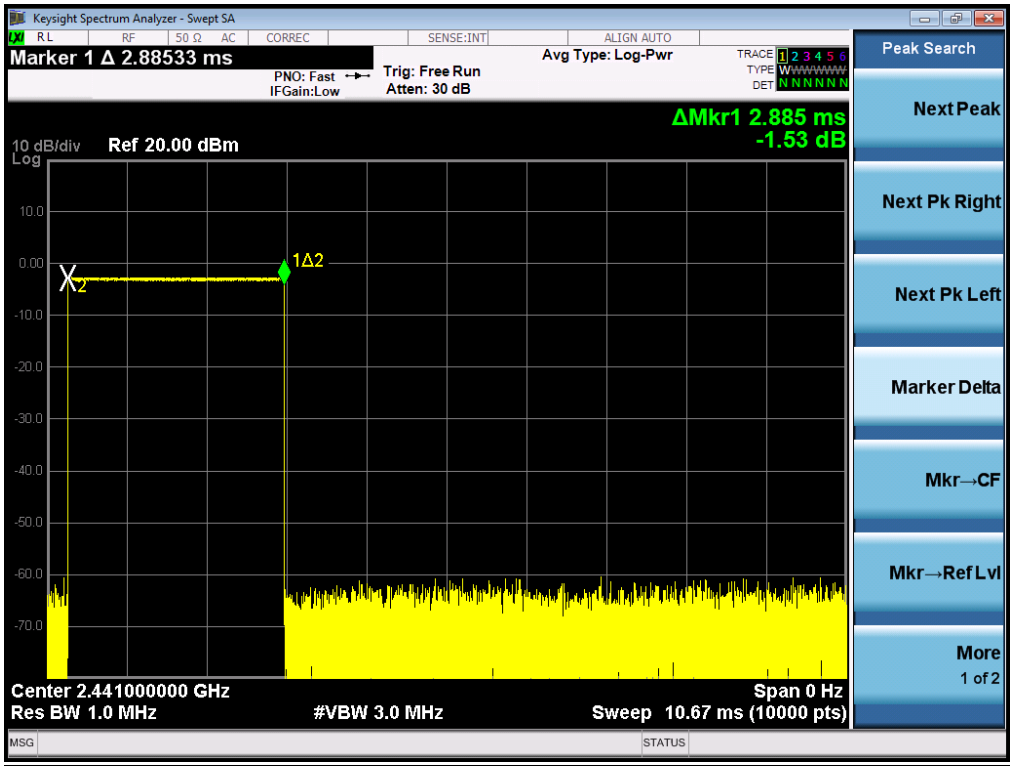
Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

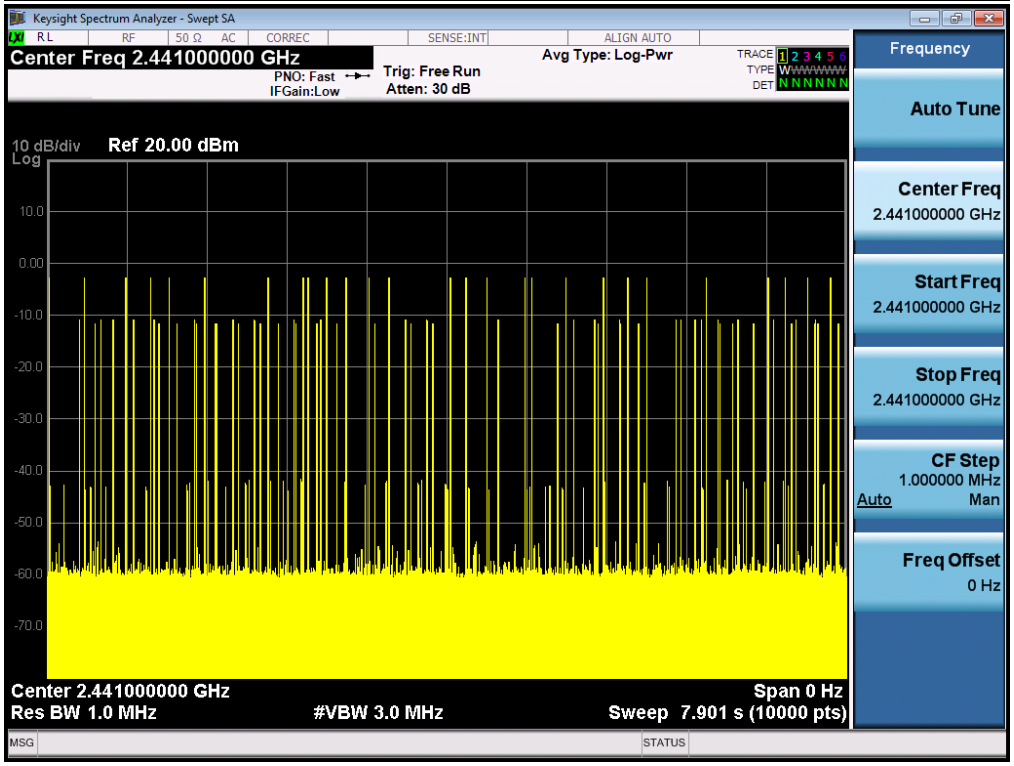
TEST PLOT OF LOW CHANNEL



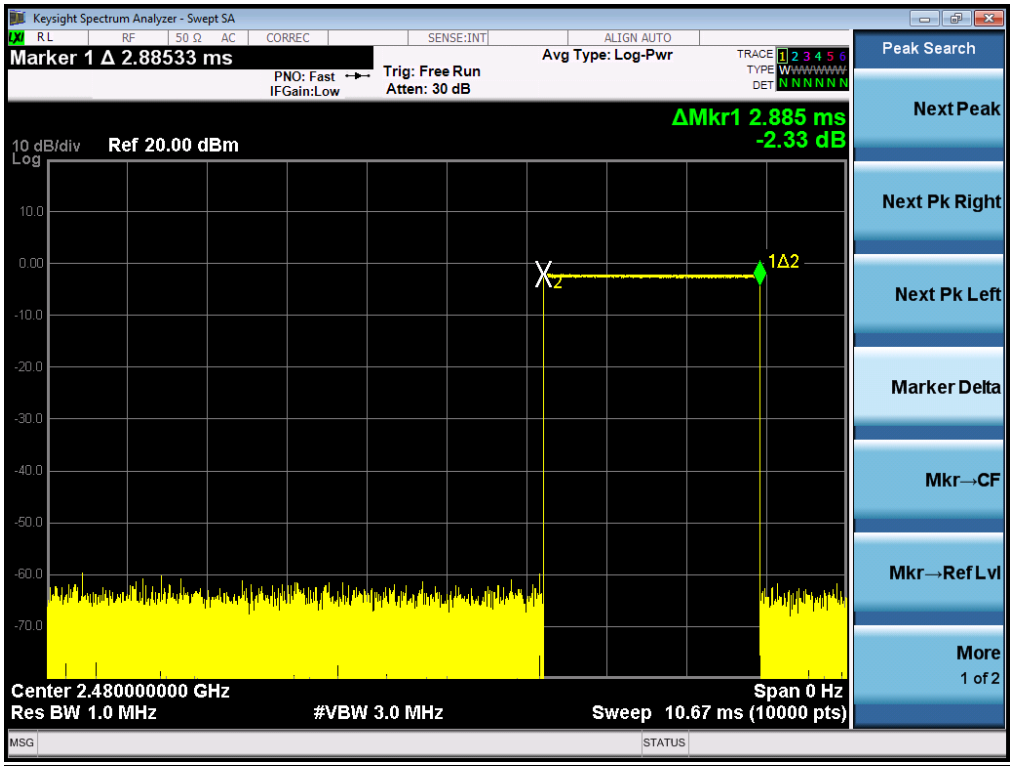


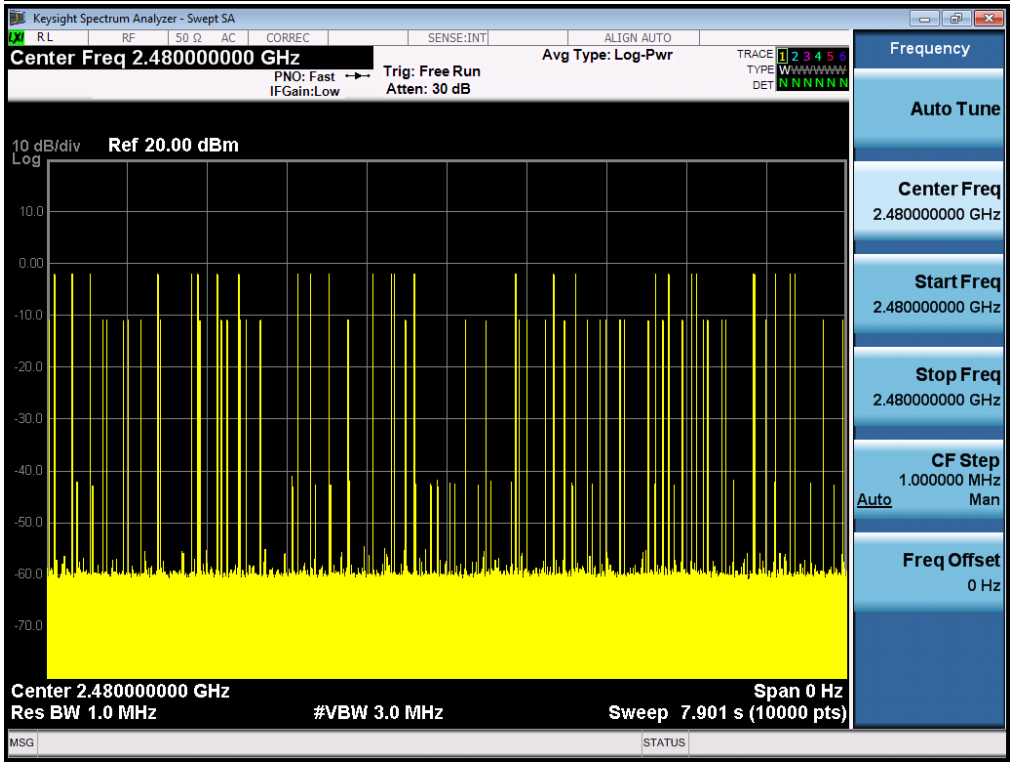
TEST PLOT OF MIDDLE CHANNEL





TEST PLOT OF HIGH CHANNEL





9. Frequency Separation

9.1. Measurement Procedure

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
1. Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
2. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
3. Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW.
4. Sweep: Auto. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max hold. g) Allow the trace to stabilize.
Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

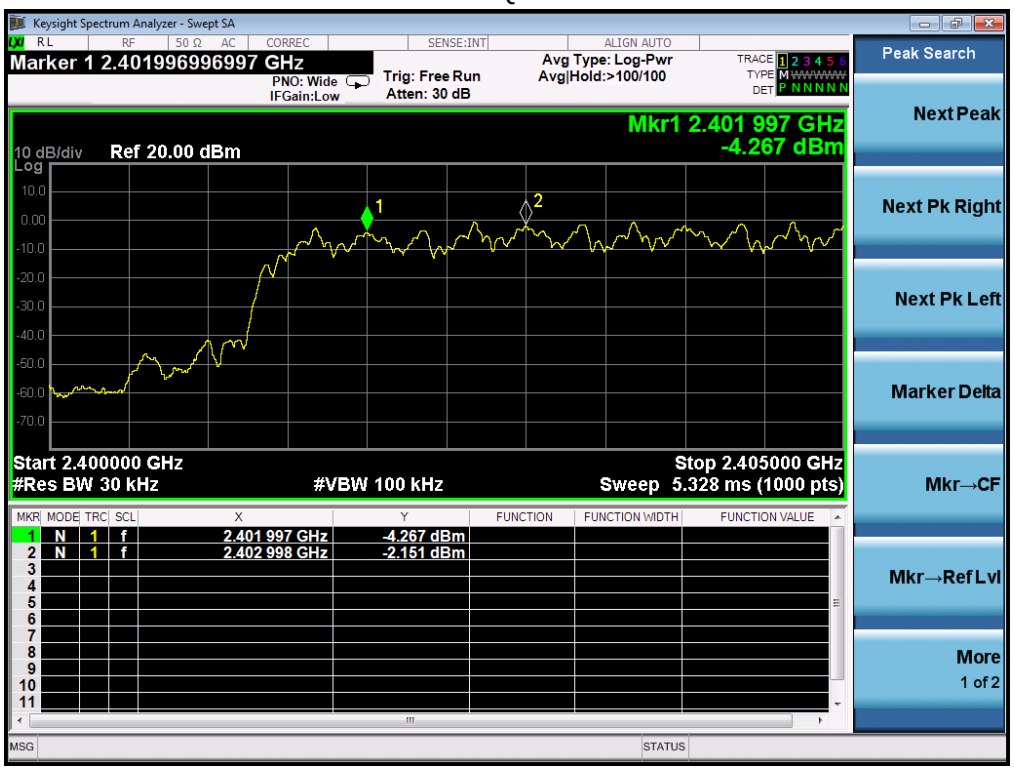
9.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

9.3. Limits and Measurement Result

CHANNEL	CHANNEL SEPARATION	LIMIT	RESULT
	KHz	KHz	Pass
CH01-CH02	1000.1	>=25 KHz or 2/3 20 dB BW	

TEST PLOT FOR FREQUENCY SEPARATION



Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

10. Test Setup Photos of the EUT