Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd

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

Telephone: +86-755-26648640
Fax: +86-755-26648637
Website: www.cqa-cert.com

Report Template Version: V03
Report Template Revision Date: Mar.1st, 2017

Test Report

Report No. :	CQASZ20201200038EX-01
Applicant:	Shenzhen Joining Free Technology Co.,LTD
Address of Applicant:	16F,Block C,Qifengda Building, Taohuayuan Technology Park, Furong Road, Songgang,Baoan District, Shenzhen, China,518105
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Joining Free Technology Co.,LTD
Address of Manufacturer:	16F,Block C,Qifengda Building, Taohuayuan Technology Park, Furong Road, Songgang,Baoan District, Shenzhen, China,518105
Equipment Under Test (EUT):	
Product:	True Wireless Stereo Headset
All Model:	JEP09, JBH09-XXXXX
Test Model No.:	JEP09
Brand Name:	N/A
FCC ID:	2AR4Q-JBH09
Standards:	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C
Date of Test:	2020-11-23 to 2020-12-02
Date of Issue:	2020-12-14
Test Result :	**PASS***

Tested By: Jun Li

(Jun Li)

Reviewed By: Sheek . Luo

(Sheek Luo)

Approved By:

(Jack Ai)

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

1 Version

Revision History Of Report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
CQASZ20201200038EX-01	Rev.01	Initial report	2020-12-14

2 Test Summary

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

N/A: Not Applicable

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

3 Contents

4 General Information

4.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Shenzhen Joining Free Technology Co.,LTD
Address of Applicant:	16F,Block C,Qifengda Building, Taohuayuan Technology Park, Furong Road, Songgang,Baoan District, Shenzhen, China,518105
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Joining Free Technology Co.,LTD
Address of Manufacturer:	16F,Block C,Qifengda Building, Taohuayuan Technology Park, Furong Road, Songgang,Baoan District, Shenzhen, China,518105

4.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	True Wireless Stereo Headset
Test Model No.:	JEP09
Trade Mark:	N/A
Hardware Version:	V1
Software Version:	V1.8
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version:	V5.0
Modulation Technique:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum(FHSS)
Modulation Type:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Transfer Rate:	1Mbps
Number of Channel:	79
Hopping Channel Type:	Adaptive Frequency Hopping systems
Product Type:	☐ Mobile ☒ Portable ☐ Fix Location
Antenna Type:	PCB antenna
Antenna Gain:	0dBi
EUT Power Supply:	DC 3.7V from battery

Note:

All model: JBH09, JBH09-XXXXX

Only the model JEP09 was tested, since the electrical circuit design, layout, components used and internal wiring were identical for the above models, with difference being model name.

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

Note:

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

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

4.3 Test Environment

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

4.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested with associated equipment below.

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Remark	FCC certification
PC	Lenovo	ThinkPad E450C	Provide by lab	FCC ID
AC/DC Adapter	Lenovo	ADLX65NLC3A	Provide by lab	FCC SDOC

4.5 Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate.

The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities.

The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 „Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements“ and is documented in the **Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd.** quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for CQA laboratory is reported:

No.	Item	Uncertainty	Notes
1	Radiated Emission (Below 1GHz)	±5.12dB	(1)
2	Radiated Emission (Above 1GHz)	±4.60dB	(1)
3	Conducted Disturbance (0.15~30MHz)	±3.34dB	(1)
4	Radio Frequency	3×10^{-8}	(1)
5	Duty cycle	0.6 %.	(1)
6	Occupied Bandwidth	1.1%	(1)
7	RF conducted power	0.86dB	(1)
8	RF power density	0.74	(1)
9	Conducted Spurious emissions	0.86dB	(1)
10	Temperature test	0.8℃	(1)
11	Humidity test	2.0%	(1)
12	Supply voltages	0.5 %.	(1)
13	time	0.6 %.	(1)
14	Frequency Error	5.5 Hz	(1)

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

4.6 Test Facility

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd,

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

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

- **IC Registration No.: 22984-1**

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

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

- **CNAS (No. CNAS L5785)**

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

- **A2LA (Certificate No. 4742.01)**

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

- **FCC Registration No.: 522263**

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No.:522263

4.7 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

4.8 Equipment List

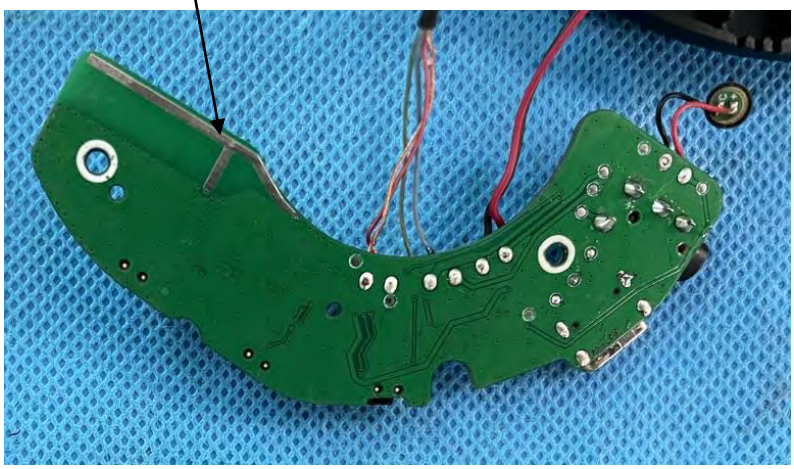
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Instrument No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	CQA-005	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU26	CQA-038	2020/10/24	2021/10/23
Spectrum analyzer	keysight	N9020A	CQA-105	2020/10/24	2021/10/23
Preamplifier	MITEQ	AFS4-00010300-18-10P-4	CQA-035	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Preamplifier	MITEQ	AMF-6D-02001800-29-20P	CQA-036	2020/10/29	2021/10/28
Loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1516	CQA-087	2020/10/24	2021/10/23
Bilog Antenna	R&S	HL562	CQA-011	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	CQA-012	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	CQA-088	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Coaxial Cable (Above 1GHz)	CQA	N/A	C019	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Coaxial Cable (Below 1GHz)	CQA	N/A	C020	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Antenna Connector	CQA	RFC-01	CQA-080	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
RF cable(9KHz~40GHz)	CQA	RF-01	CQA-079	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
Power divider	MIDWEST	PWD-2533-02-SMA-79	CQA-067	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI3	CQA-013	2020/09/22	2021/09/21
LISN	R&S	ENV216	CQA-003	2020/11/01	2021/10/30
Coaxial cable	CQA	N/A	CQA-C009	2020/09/22	2021/09/21

Note:

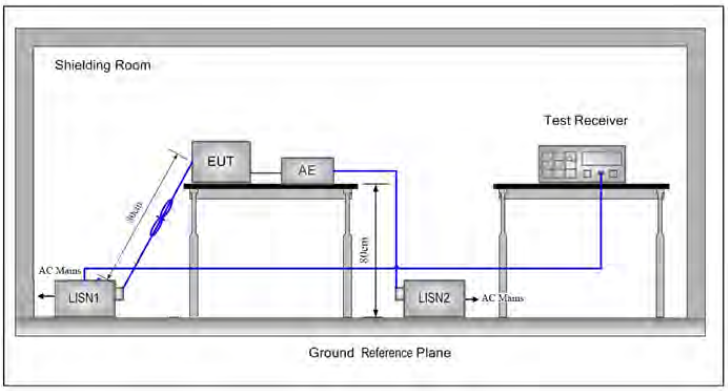
The temporary antenna connector is soldered on the PCB board in order to perform conducted tests and this temporary antenna connector is listed in the equipment list.

5 Test results and Measurement Data

5.1 Antenna Requirement

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

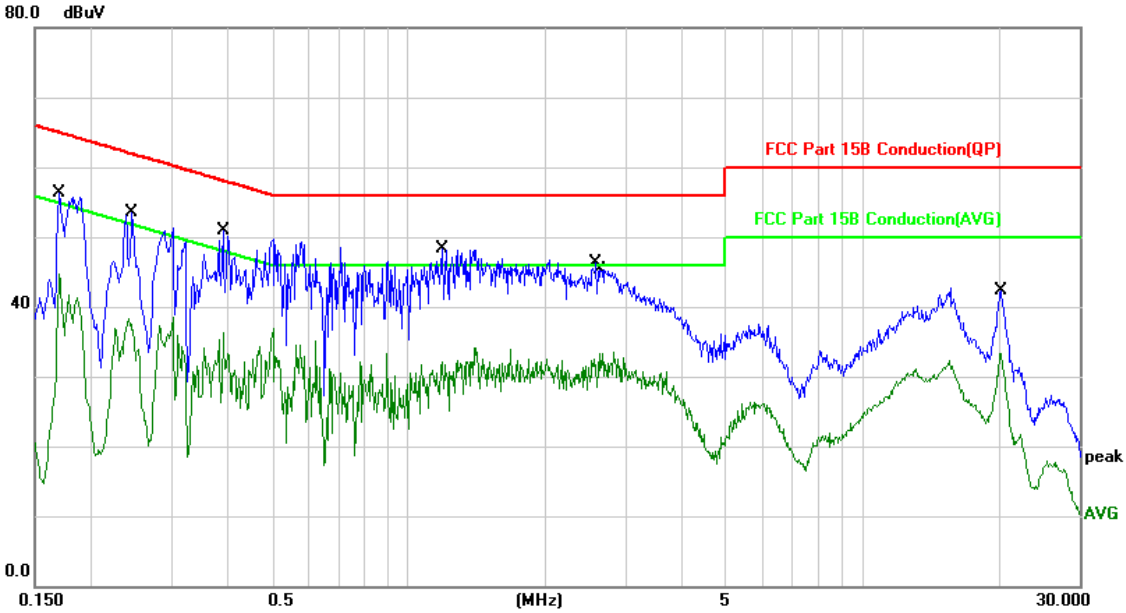
5.2 Conducted Emissions

<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td>47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.207</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10: 2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Frequency Range:</td><td>150kHz to 30MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Limit:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Frequency range (MHz)</td><td colspan="2">Limit (dBuV)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quasi-peak</td><td>Average</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.15-0.5</td><td>66 to 56*</td><td>56 to 46*</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.5-5</td><td>56</td><td>46</td></tr>
<tr><td>5-30</td><td>60</td><td>50</td></tr>
</table>
* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Procedure:</td><td>1) The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room.
2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a 50Ω/50μH + 5Ω linear impedance. The power cables of all other units of the EUT were connected to a second LISN 2, which was bonded to the ground reference plane in the same way as the LISN 1 for the unit being measured. A multiple socket outlet strip was used to connect multiple power cables to a single LISN provided the rating of the LISN was not exceeded.
3) The tabletop EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the ground reference plane. And for floor-standing arrangement, the EUT was placed on the horizontal ground reference plane,
4) The test was performed with a vertical ground reference plane. The rear of the EUT shall be 0.4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical ground reference plane was bonded to the horizontal ground reference plane. The LISN 1 was placed 0.8 m from the boundary of the unit under test and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance was between the closest points of the LISN 1 and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment was at least 0.8 m from the LISN 2.
5) In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10: 2013 on conducted measurement.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Setup:</td><td> 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploratory Test Mode:</td><td>Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type at the lowest, middle, high channel.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Final Test Mode:</td><td>Through Pre-scan, charging mode is worst, only reconded this test data</td></tr>
</table>

Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement data

L line



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.1700	56.47	-0.13	56.34	64.96	-8.62	QP	
2		0.1700	44.76	-0.13	44.63	54.96	-10.33	AVG	
3		0.2420	38.34	-0.11	38.23	52.02	-13.79	AVG	
4		0.2460	53.62	-0.11	53.51	61.89	-8.38	QP	
5	*	0.3899	50.92	-0.01	50.91	58.06	-7.15	QP	
6		0.3899	36.32	-0.01	36.31	48.06	-11.75	AVG	
7		1.1860	48.37	-0.15	48.22	56.00	-7.78	QP	
8		1.1860	32.30	-0.15	32.15	46.00	-13.85	AVG	
9		2.5860	46.38	-0.16	46.22	56.00	-9.78	QP	
10		2.6300	33.44	-0.17	33.27	46.00	-12.73	AVG	
11		20.1259	42.70	-0.37	42.33	60.00	-17.67	QP	
12		20.1259	33.72	-0.37	33.35	50.00	-16.65	AVG	

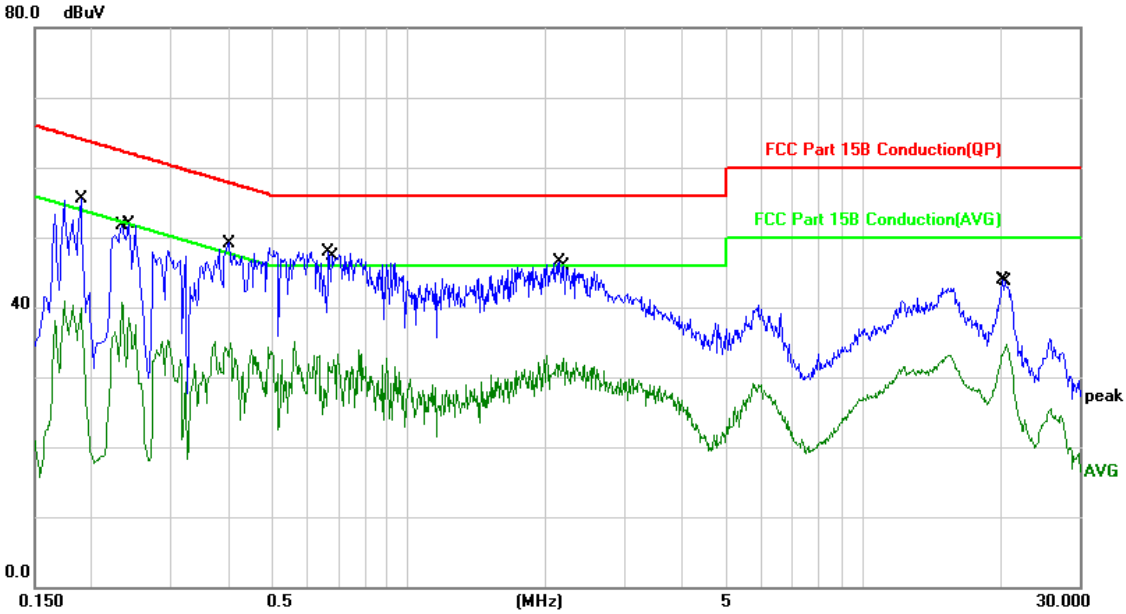
Remark:

1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:

2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.

3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.

N line

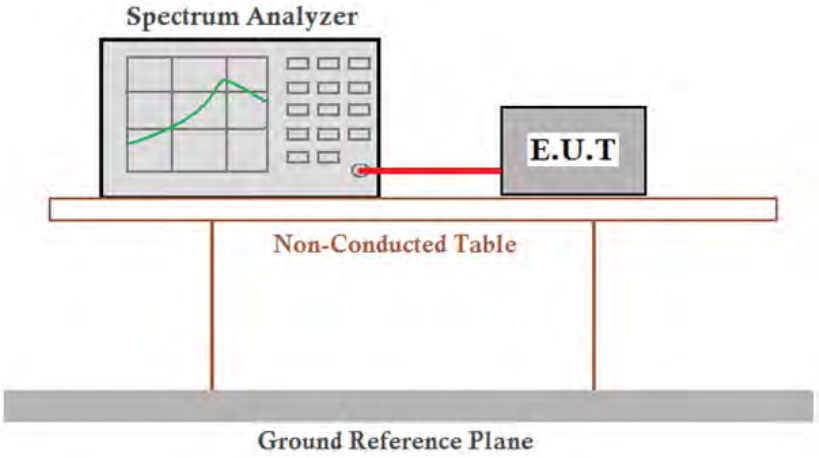


No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.1900	55.71	-0.13	55.58	64.03	-8.45	QP	
2		0.1900	39.99	-0.13	39.86	54.03	-14.17	AVG	
3		0.2340	40.74	-0.12	40.62	52.30	-11.68	AVG	
4		0.2420	52.02	-0.11	51.91	62.02	-10.11	QP	
5		0.4020	49.21	-0.01	49.20	57.81	-8.61	QP	
6		0.4060	34.90	-0.01	34.89	47.73	-12.84	AVG	
7	*	0.6660	47.96	-0.05	47.91	56.00	-8.09	QP	
8		0.6860	32.54	-0.06	32.48	46.00	-13.52	AVG	
9		2.1460	46.71	-0.24	46.47	56.00	-9.53	QP	
10		2.1980	33.00	-0.24	32.76	46.00	-13.24	AVG	
11		20.3740	44.20	-0.38	43.82	60.00	-16.18	QP	
12		20.7180	35.13	-0.38	34.75	50.00	-15.25	AVG	

Remark:

1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:
2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.
3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.

5.3 Conducted Peak Output Power

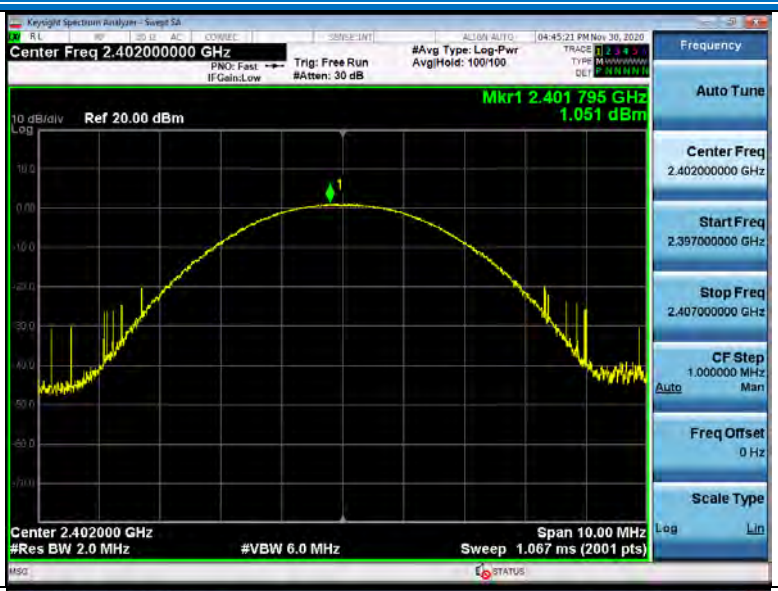
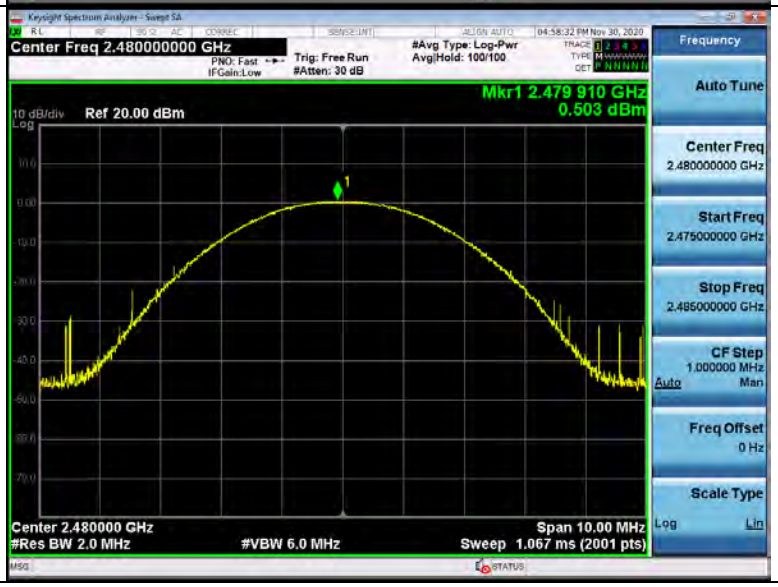
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (b)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 *Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.*
Limit:	21dBm
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Results:	Pass

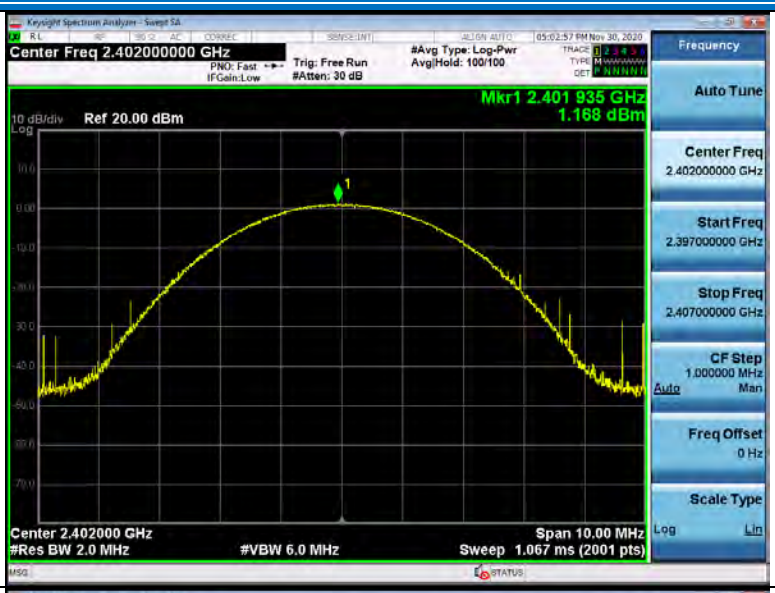
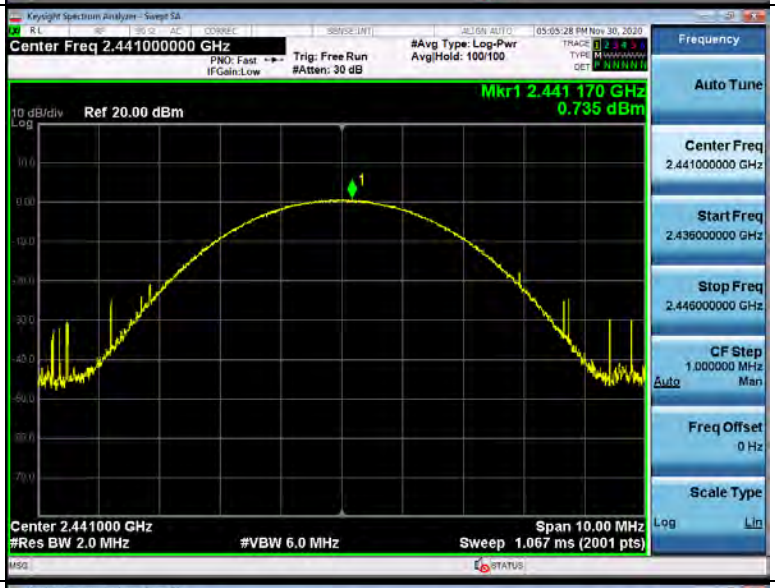
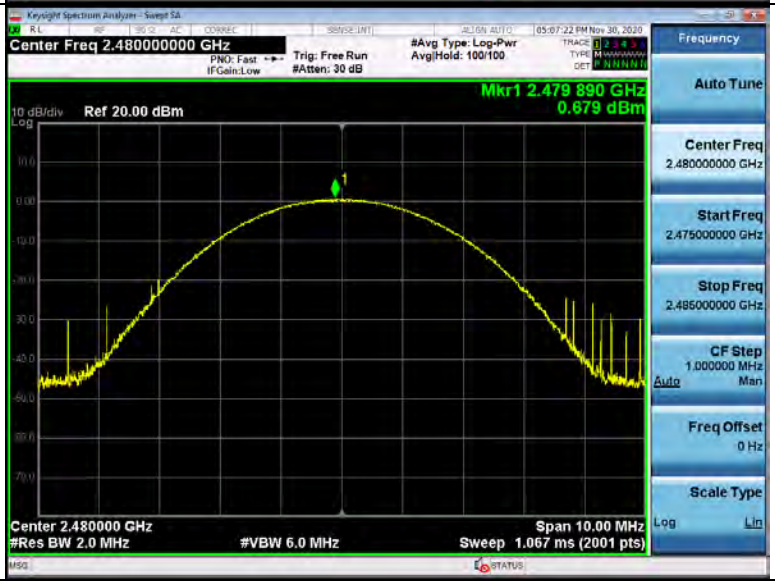
Measurement Data

GFSK mode			
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	-0.763	30.00	Pass
Middle	-1.326	30.00	Pass
Highest	-1.383	30.00	Pass
π/4DQPSK mode			
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	1.051	30.00	Pass
Middle	0.520	30.00	Pass
Highest	0.503	30.00	Pass
8DPSK mode			
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	1.168	30.00	Pass
Middle	0.735	30.00	Pass
Highest	0.679	30.00	Pass

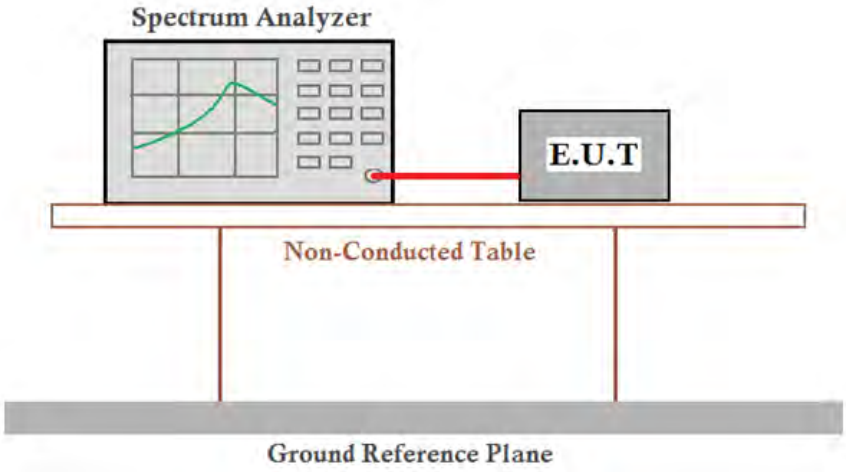
Test plot as follows:

Graphs		
GFSK/LCH		
GFSK/MCH		
GFSK/HCH		

π/4DQPSK/LCH		
π/4DQPSK/MCH		
π/4DQPSK/HCH		

8DPSK/LCH		
8DPSK/MCH		
8DPSK/HCH		

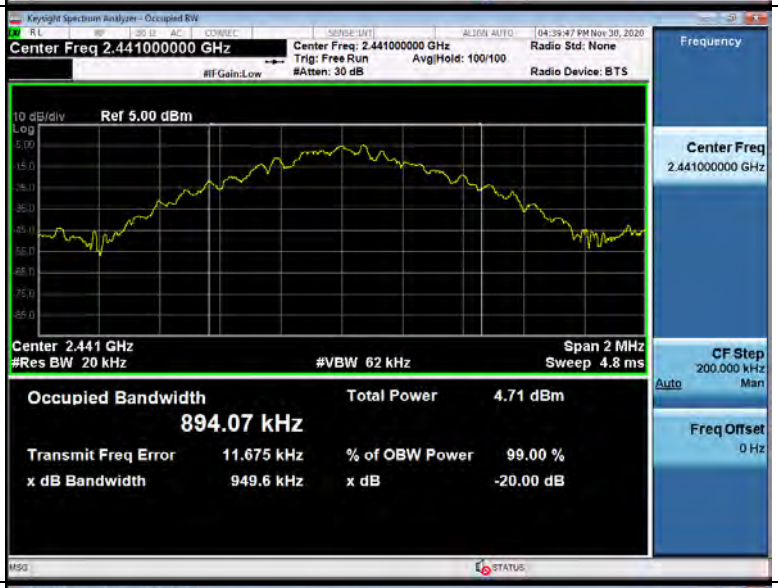
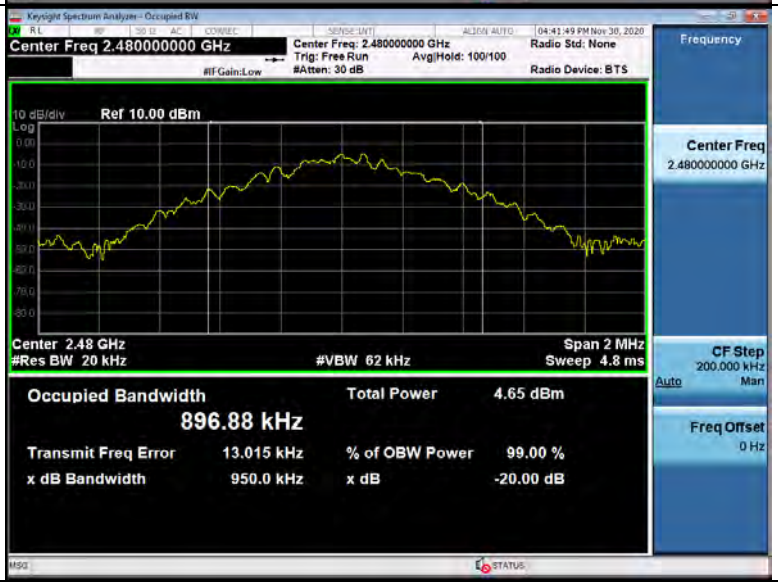
5.4 20dB Occupy Bandwidth

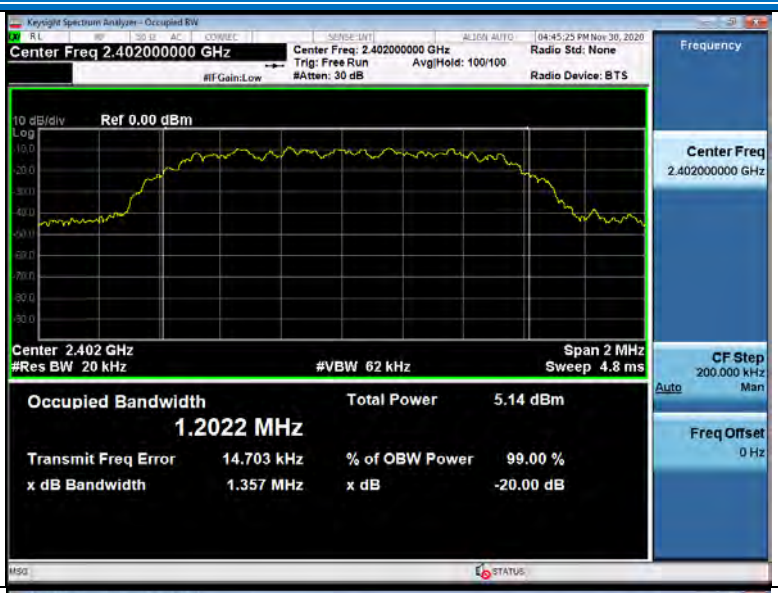
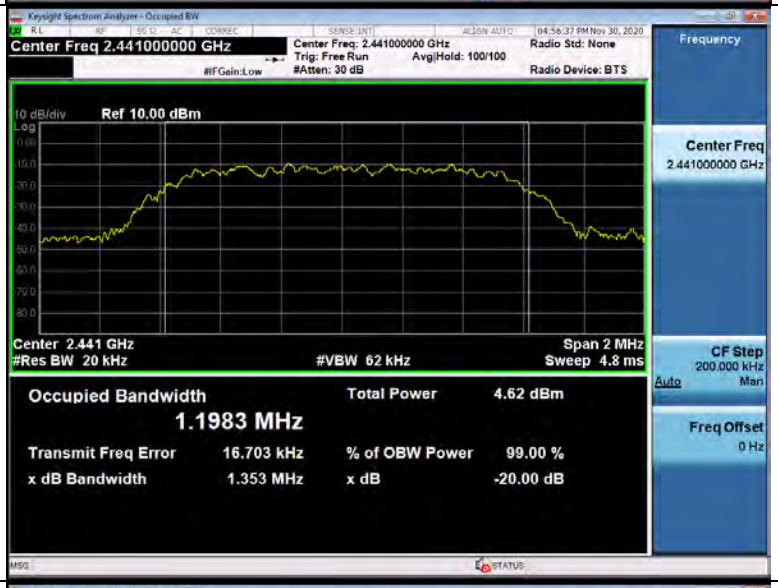
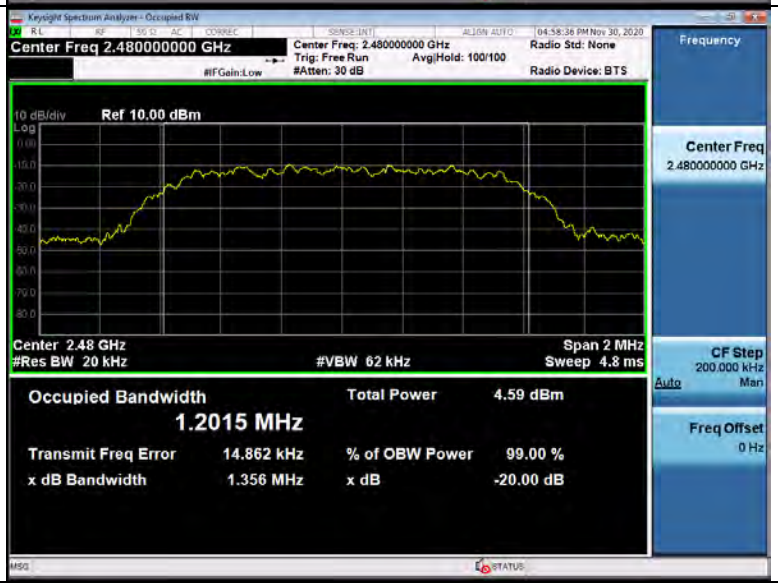
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.
Limit:	NA
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the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

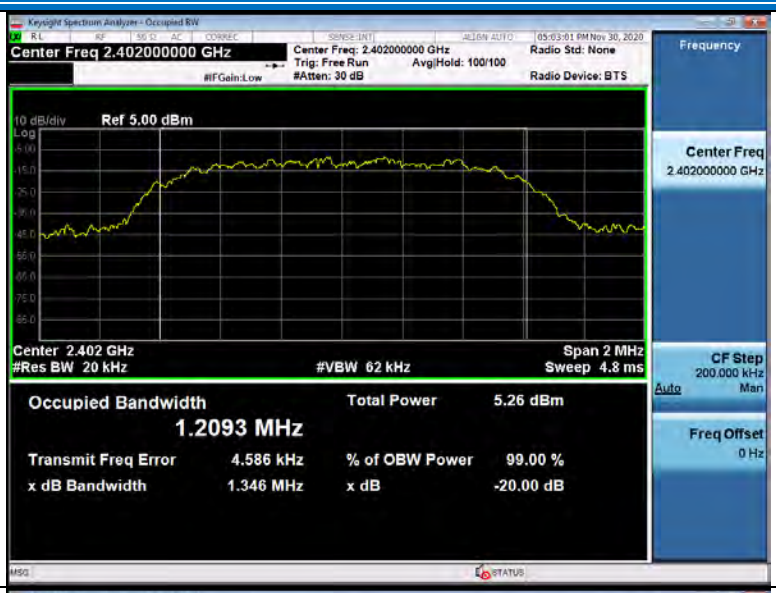
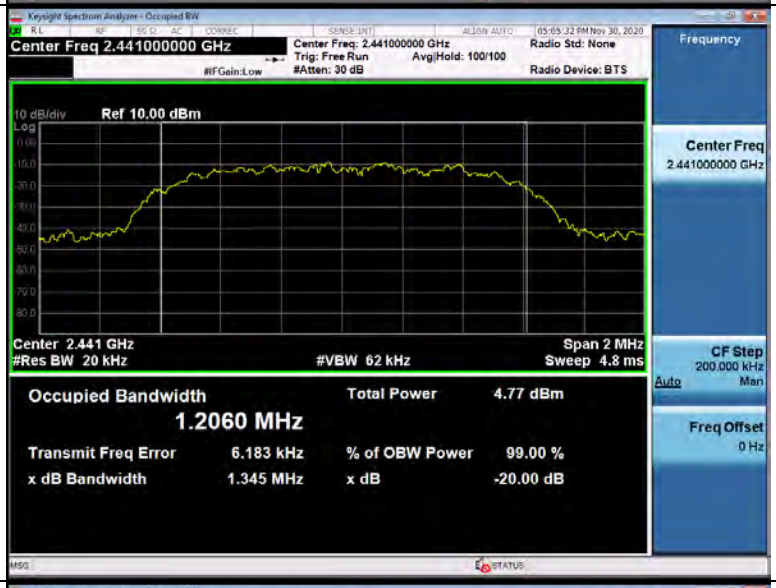
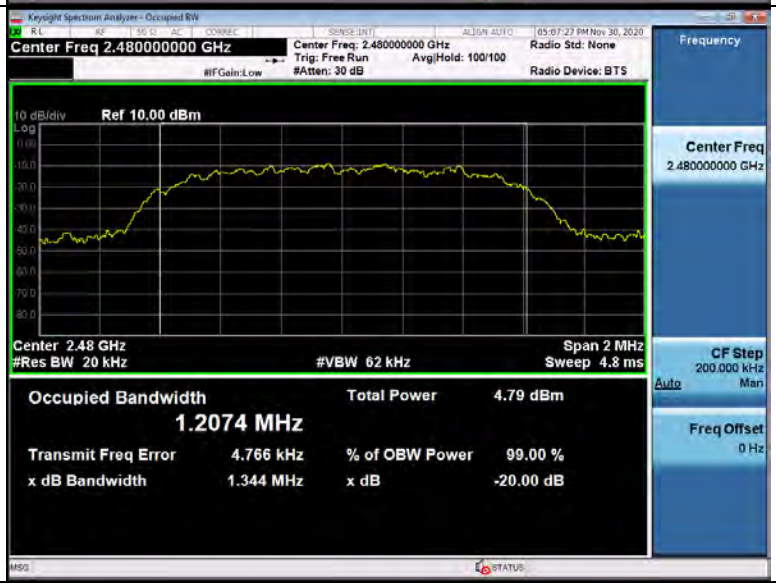
Measurement Data

Test channel	20dB Occupy Bandwidth (MHz)		
	GFSK	π/4DQPSK	8DPSK
Lowest	0.9502	1.357	1.346
Middle	0.9496	1.353	1.345
Highest	0.9500	1.356	1.344

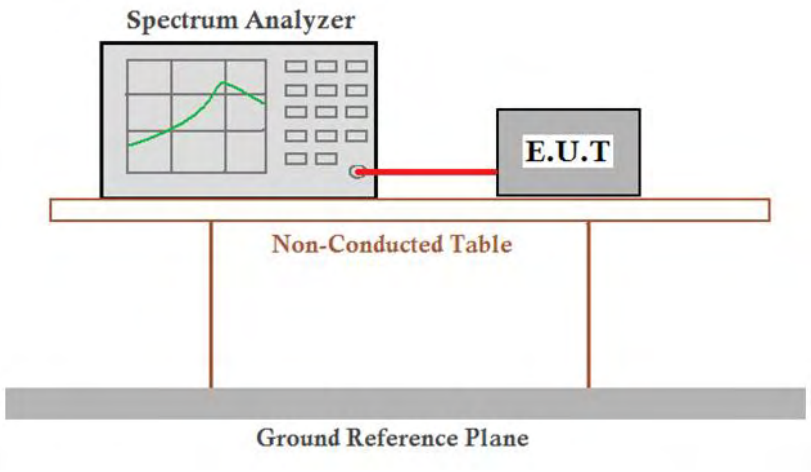
Test plot as follows:

Graphs		
GFSK/LCH		
GFSK/MCH		
GFSK/HCH		

π/4DQPSK/LCH	
π/4DQPSK/MCH	
π/4DQPSK/HCH	

8DPSK/LCH			
8DPSK/MCH			
8DPSK/HCH			

5.5 Frequencies Separation

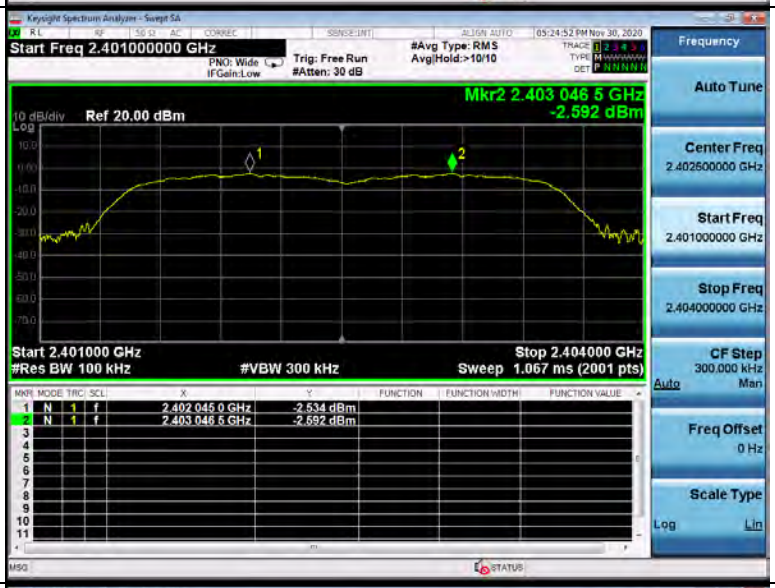
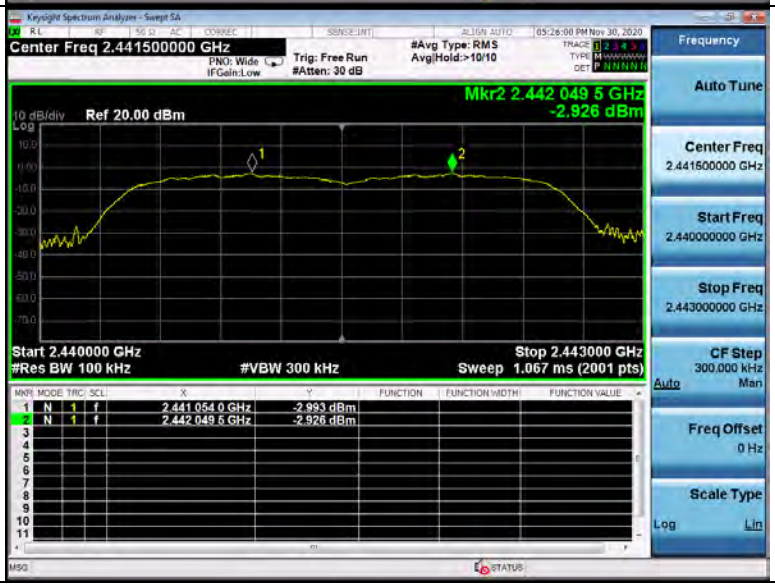
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.
Limit:	2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth
	Remark: the transmission power is less than 0.125W.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation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

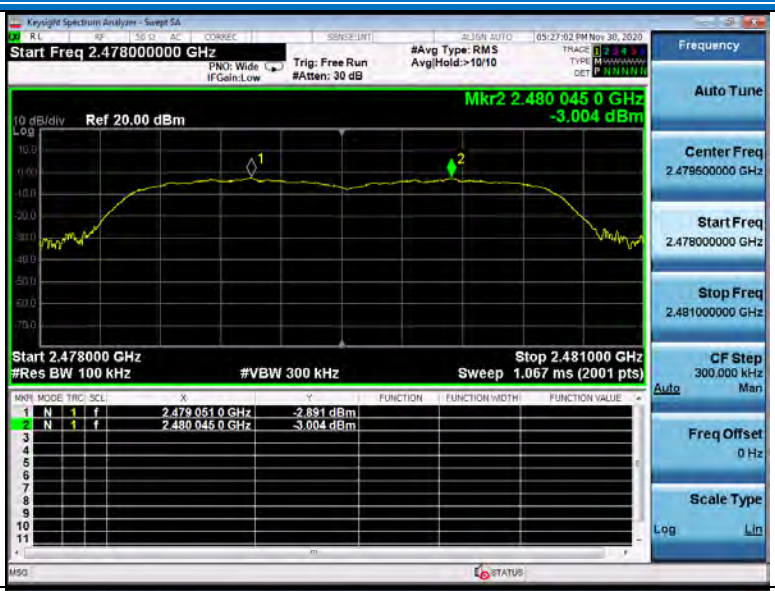
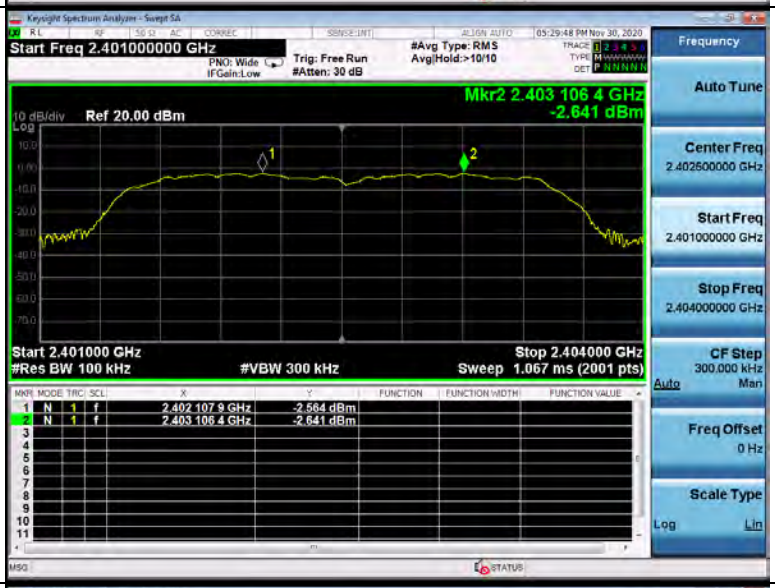
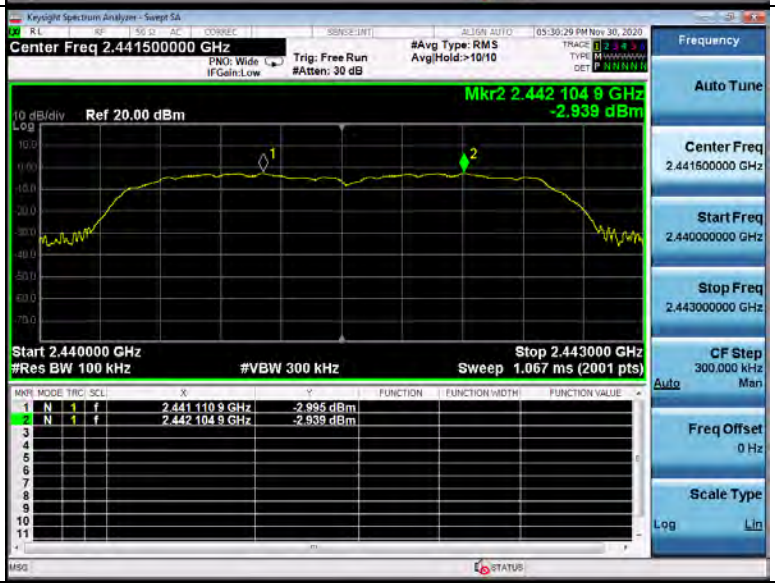
Modulation	Channel	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	CH00	0.996	25KHz or 2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH01			
	CH39	1.003		
	CH40			
	CH77	1.051		
	CH78			
pi/4DQPSK	CH00	1.001	25KHz or 2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH01			
	CH39	0.996		
	CH40			
	CH77	0.994		
	CH78			

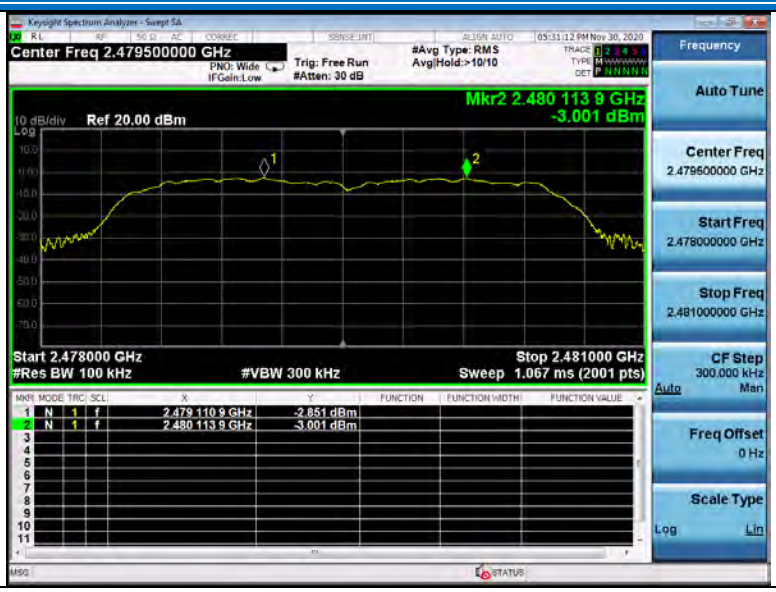
8DPSK	CH00	0.999	25KHz or 2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH01			
	CH39	0.994		
	CH40			
	CH77	1.003		
	CH78			

Test plot as follows:

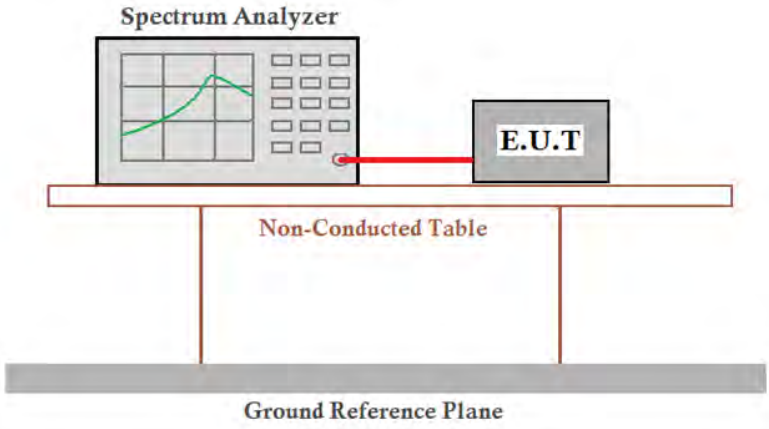
Graphs		
GFSK/LCH		
GFSK/MCH		

GFSK/HCH		
π/4DQPSK/LCH		
π/4DQPSK/MCH		

π/4DQPSK/HCH		
8DPSK/LCH		
8DPSK/MCH		

8DPSK/HCH		 Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA Center Freq 2.479500000 GHz PNO: Wide IFGain:Low Trig: Free Run #Atten: 30 dB #Avg Type: RMS Avg|Hold:>10/10 05:31:12 PM Nov 30, 2020 Mkr2 2.480 113 9 GHz -3.001 dBm 10 dB/div Log Ref 20.00 dBm Start 2.478000 GHz #Res BW 100 kHz #VBW 300 kHz Stop 2.481000 GHz Sweep 1.067 ms (2001 pts) 1 N 1 f 2.479 110 9 GHz -2.851 dBm 2 N 1 f 2.480 113 9 GHz -3.001 dBm Frequency Auto Tune Center Freq 2.479500000 GHz Start Freq 2.478000000 GHz Stop Freq 2.481000000 GHz CF Step 300.000 kHz Auto Man Freq Offset 0 Hz Scale Type Log Lin MSG STATUS

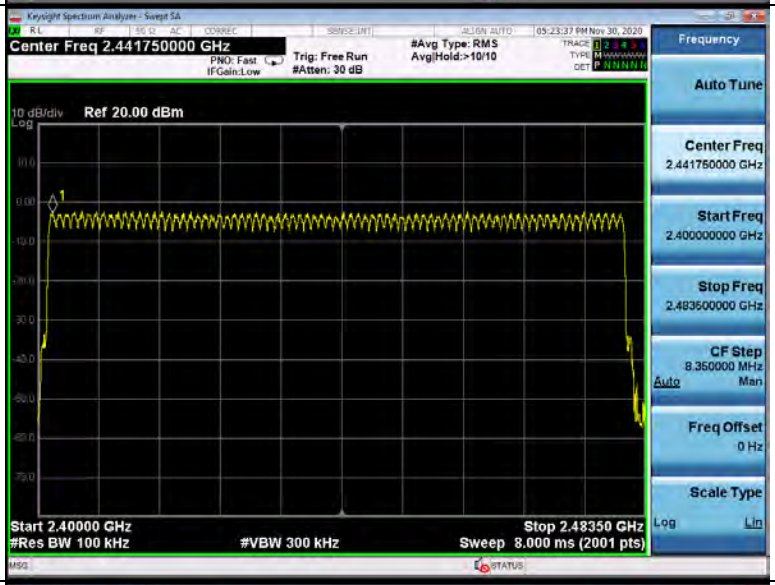
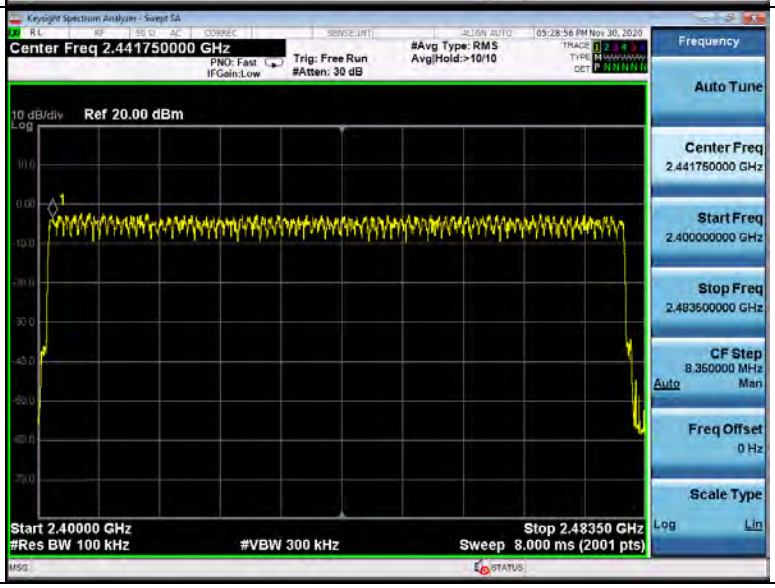
5.6 Hopping Channel Number

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 *Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.*
Limit:	At least 15 channels
Exploratory Test Mode:	hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Results:	Pass

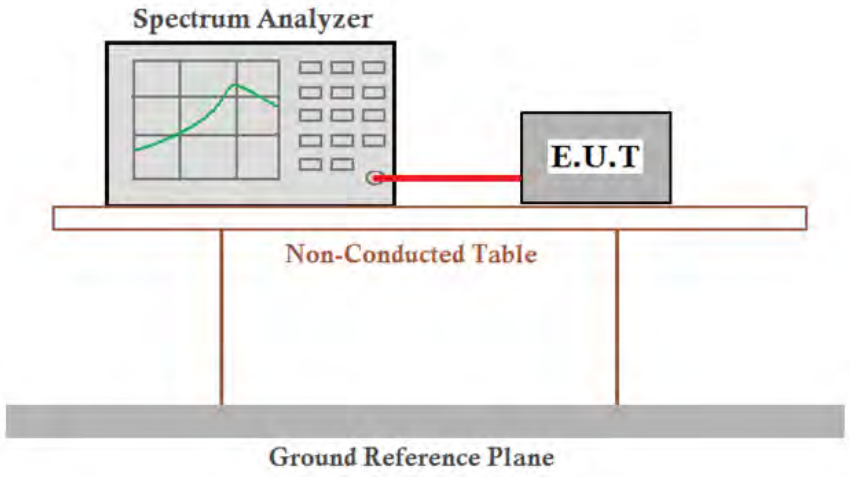
Measurement Data

Mode	Hopping channel numbers	Limit
GFSK	79	≥15
π/4DQPSK	79	≥15
8DPSK	79	≥15

Test plot as follows:

Graphs		
GFSK/Hop		
π/4DQPSK/Hop		
8DPSK/Hop		

5.7 Dwell Time

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 *Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.*
Test Mode:	Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type.
Limit:	0.4 Second
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement Data

Mode	Packet	Channel	Burst Width [ms/hop/ch]	Dwell Time[ms]	Limit (ms)
GFSK	DH1	LCH	0.3825	122.400	≤400
GFSK	DH1	MCH	0.3809	121.888	≤400
GFSK	DH1	HCH	0.3810	121.920	≤400
GFSK	DH3	LCH	1.654	264.640	≤400
GFSK	DH3	MCH	1.651	264.160	≤400
GFSK	DH3	HCH	1.655	264.800	≤400
GFSK	DH5	LCH	2.945	314.133	≤400
GFSK	DH5	MCH	2.925	312.000	≤400
GFSK	DH5	HCH	2.924	311.893	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH1	LCH	0.3821	122.272	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH1	MCH	0.3798	121.536	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH1	HCH	0.3844	123.008	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH3	LCH	1.655	264.800	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH3	MCH	1.655	264.800	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH3	HCH	1.655	264.800	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH5	LCH	2.929	312.427	≤400

π/4DQPSK	2DH5	MCH	2.925	312.000	≤400
π/4DQPSK	2DH5	HCH	2.925	312.000	≤400
8DPSK	3DH1	LCH	0.3840	122.880	≤400
8DPSK	3DH1	MCH	0.3843	122.976	≤400
8DPSK	3DH1	HCH	0.3813	122.016	≤400
8DPSK	3DH3	LCH	1.664	266.240	≤400
8DPSK	3DH3	MCH	1.654	264.640	≤400
8DPSK	3DH3	HCH	1.655	264.800	≤400
8DPSK	3DH5	LCH	2.926	312.107	≤400
8DPSK	3DH5	MCH	2.935	313.067	≤400
8DPSK	3DH5	HCH	2.934	312.960	≤400

Remark:

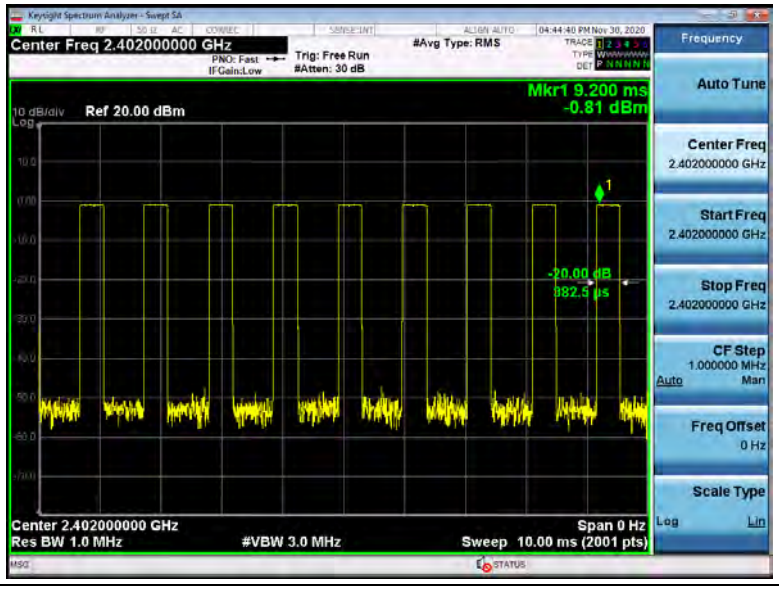
The test period: T= 0.4 Second/Channel x 79 Channel = 31.6 s

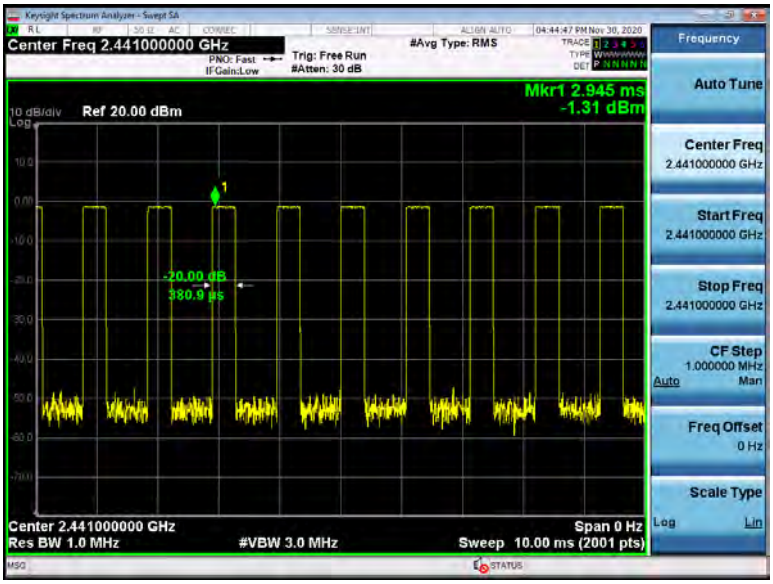
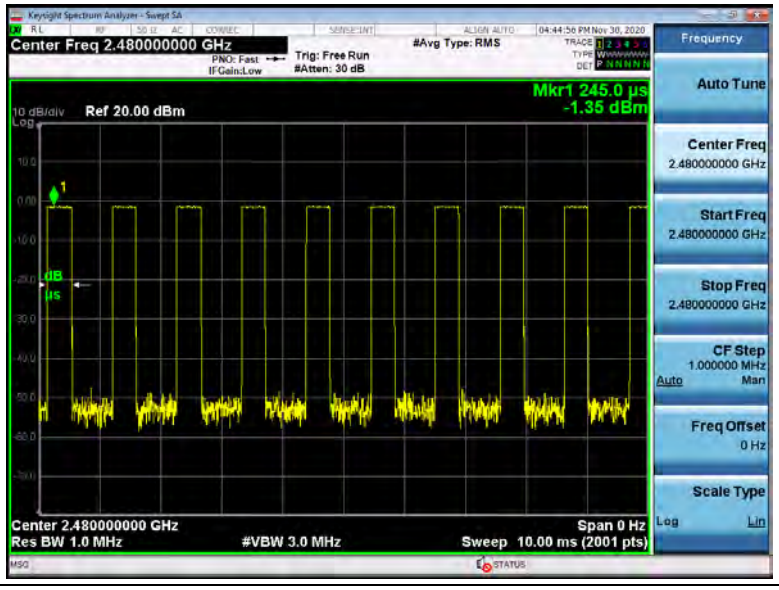
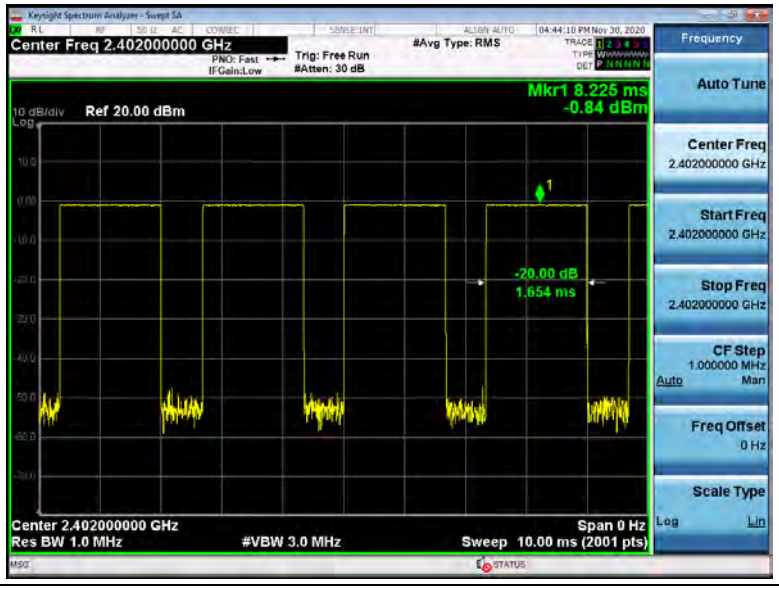
DH1/2DH1/3DH1 Dwell time = Burst Width(ms)*(1600/ (2*79))*31.6

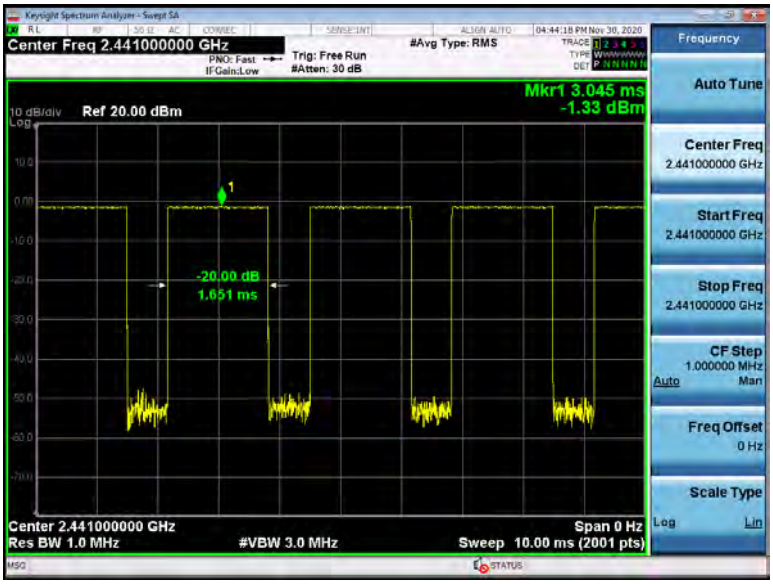
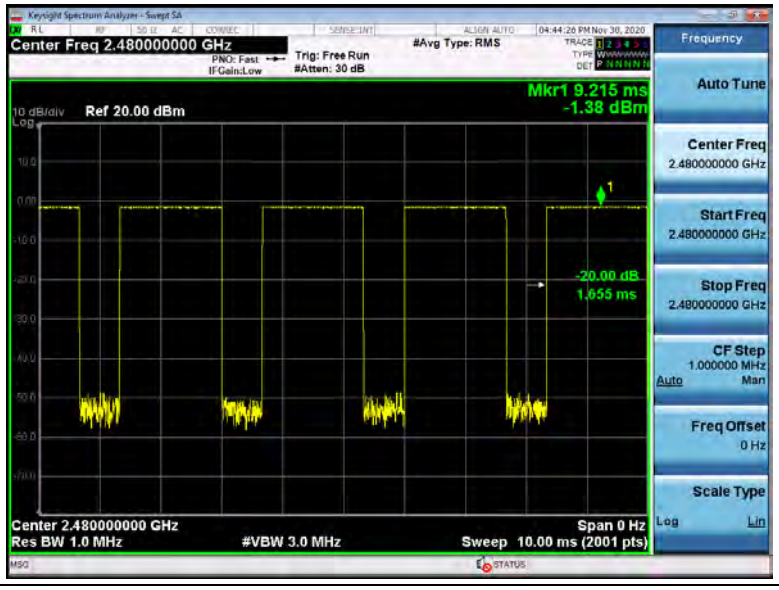
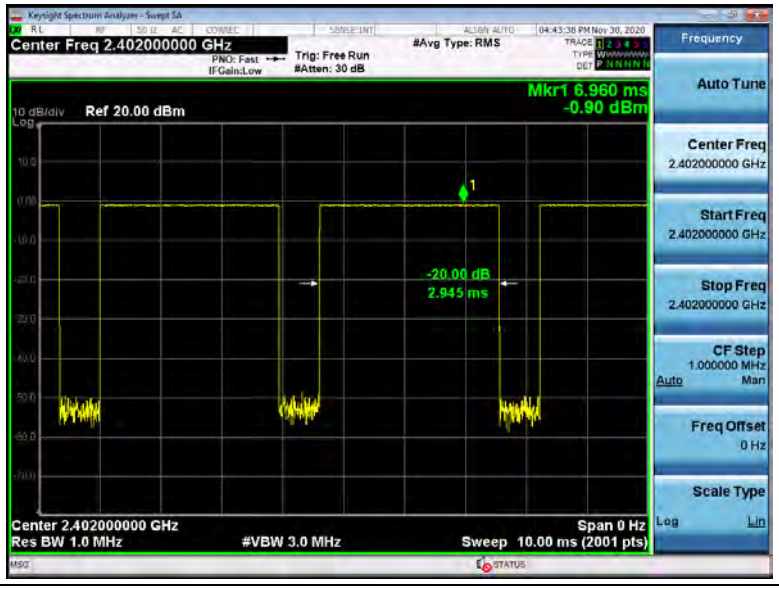
DH3/2DH3/3DH3 Dwell time = Burst Width (ms)*(1600/ (4*79))*31.6

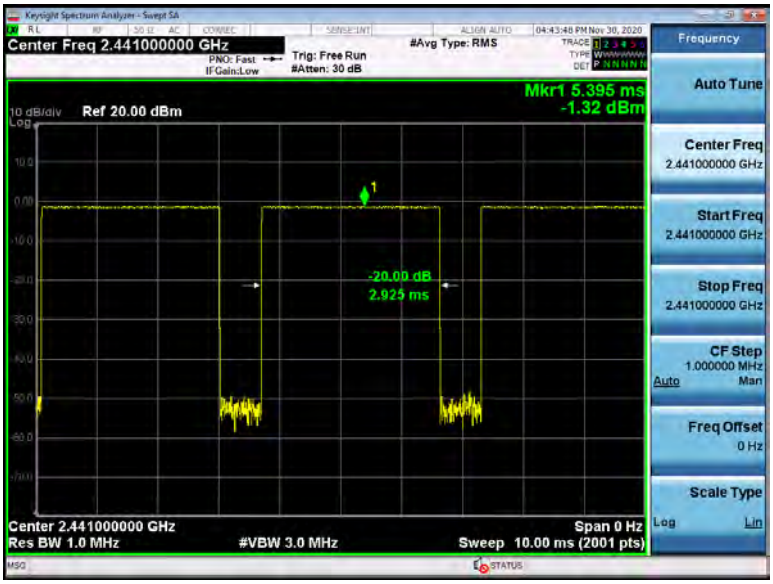
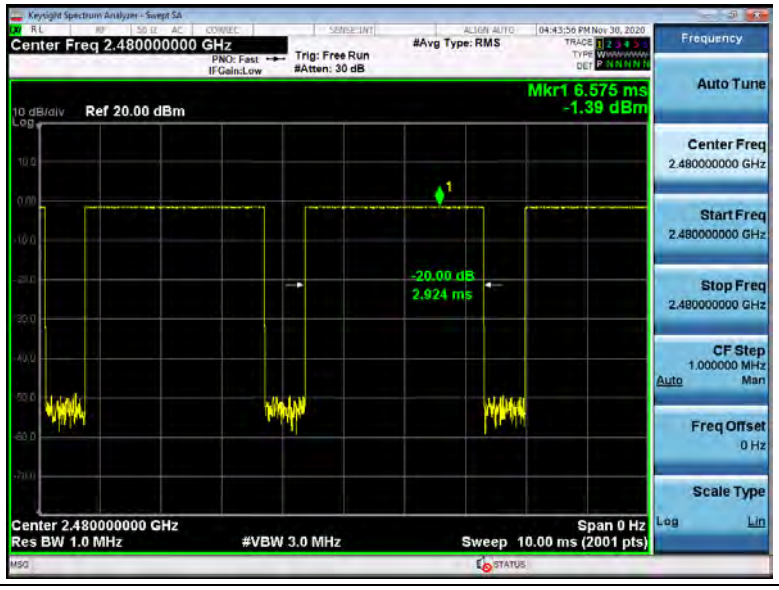
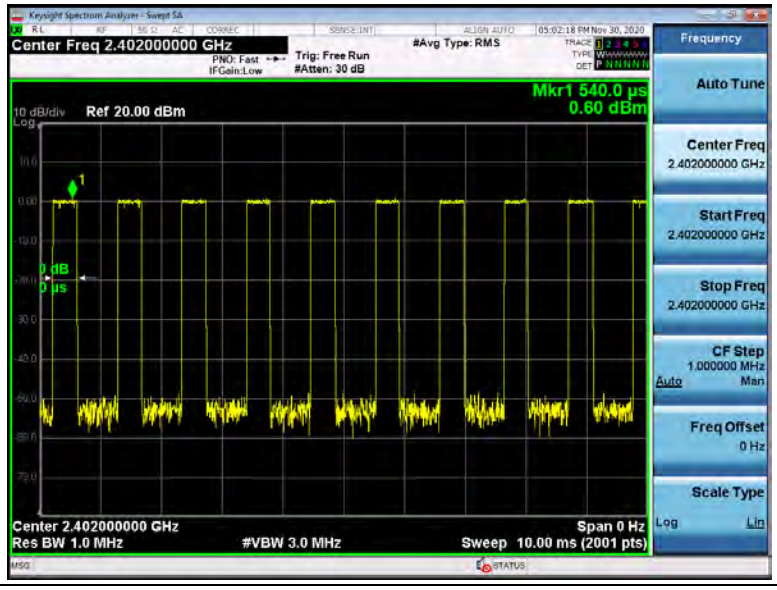
DH5/2DH5/3DH5 Dwell time = Burst Width (ms)*(1600/ (6*79))*31.6

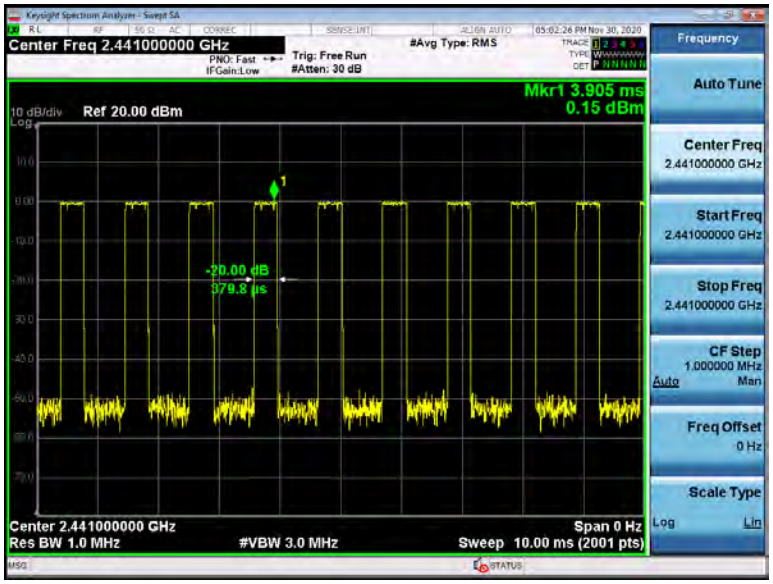
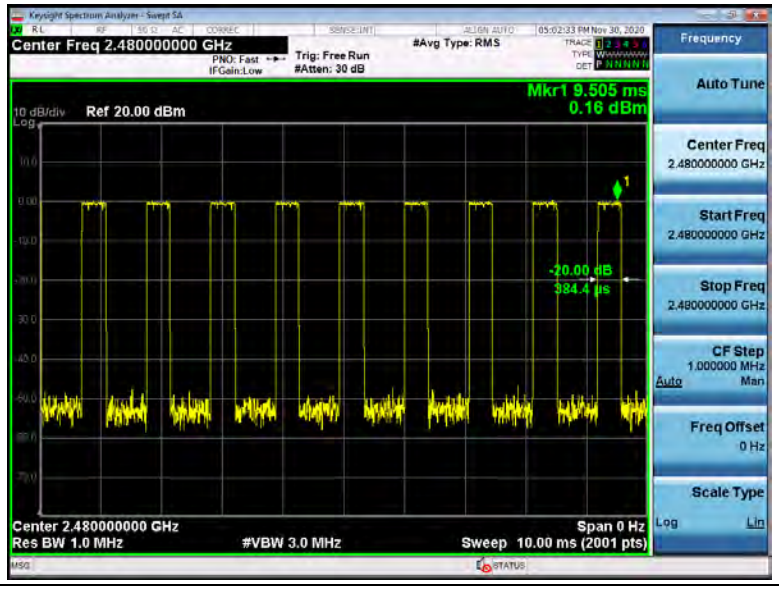
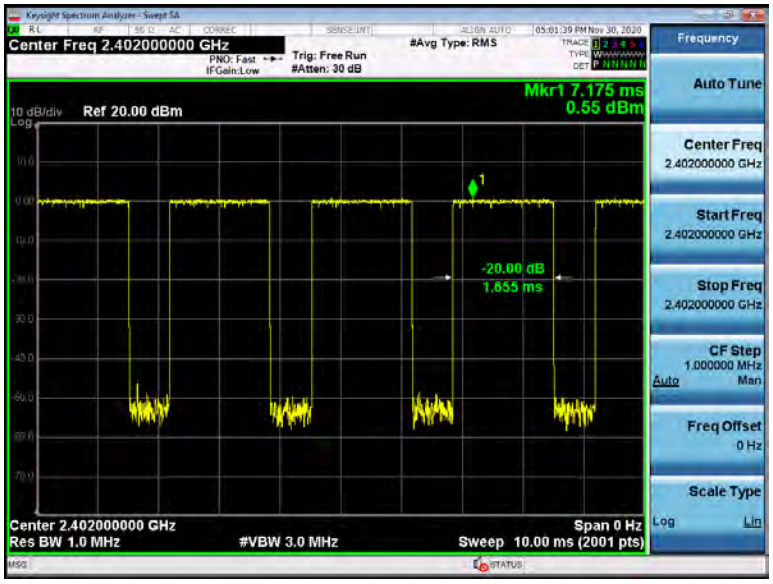
Test plot as follows:

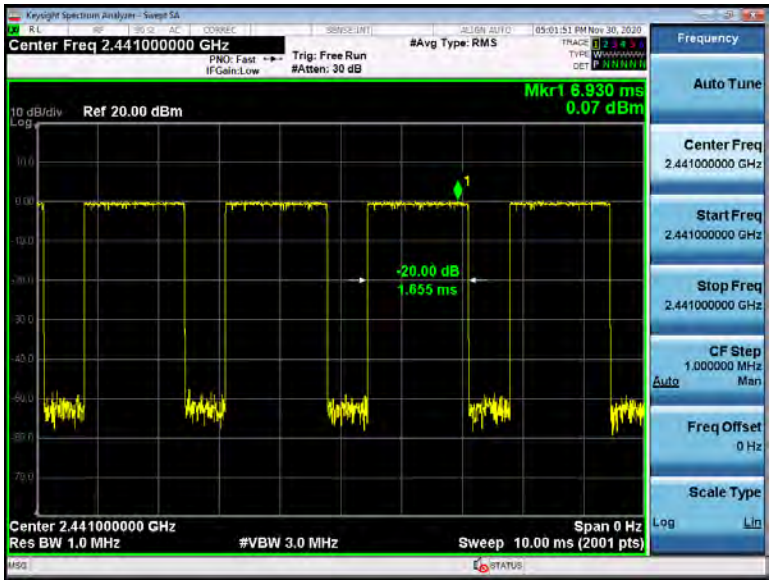
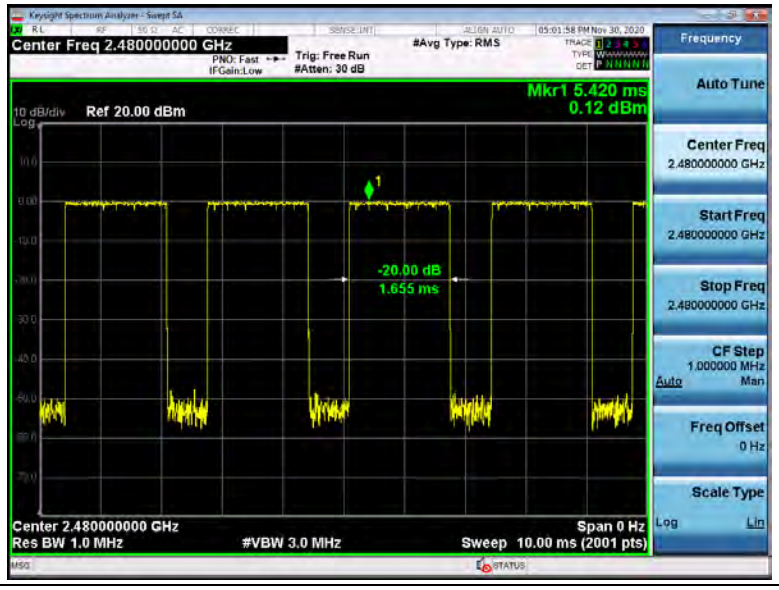
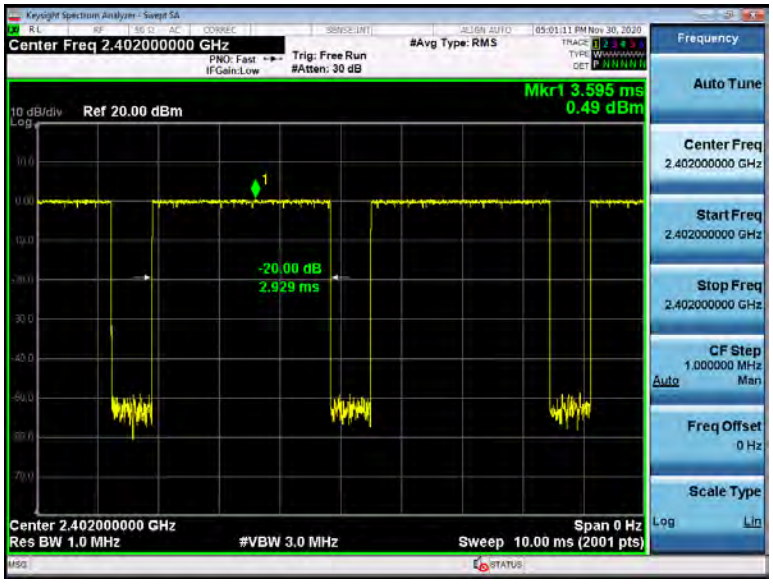
Graphs	
DH1-LCH	

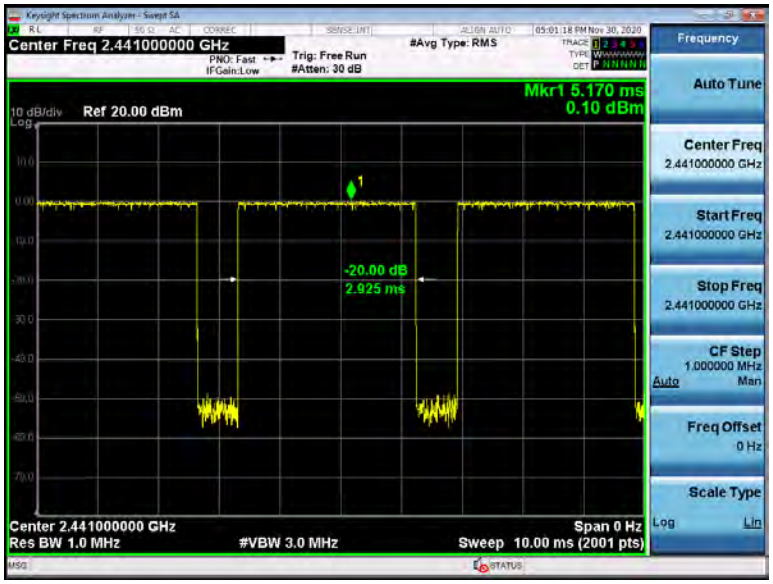
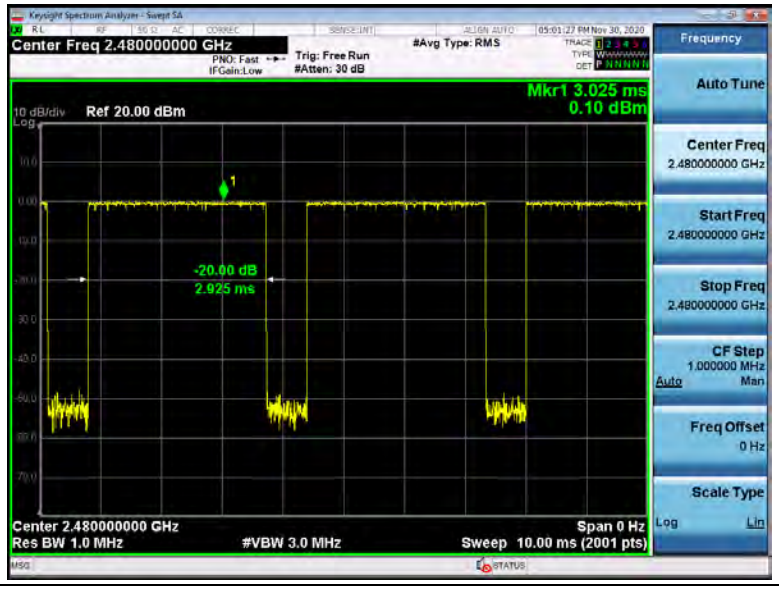
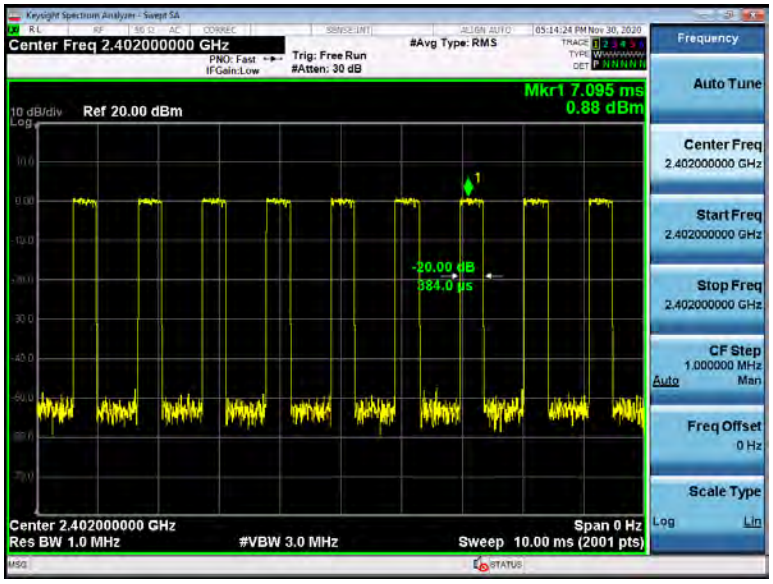
DH1-MCH	
DH1-HCH	
DH3-LCH	

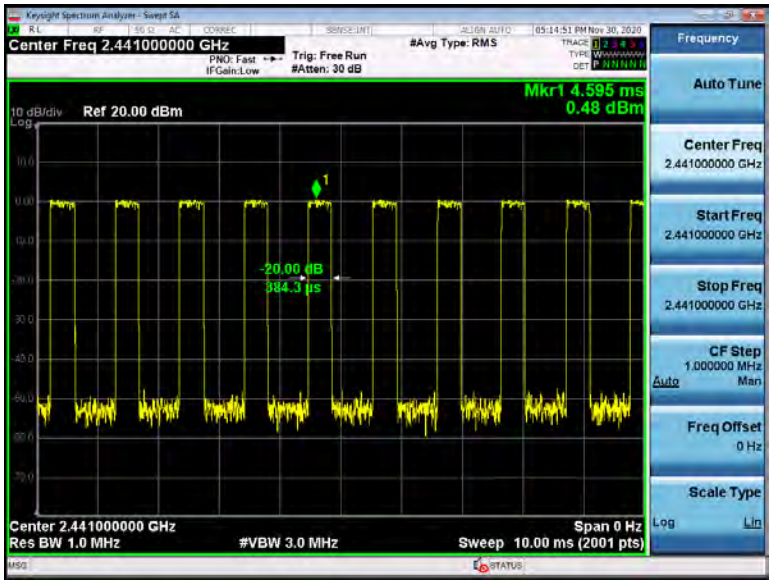
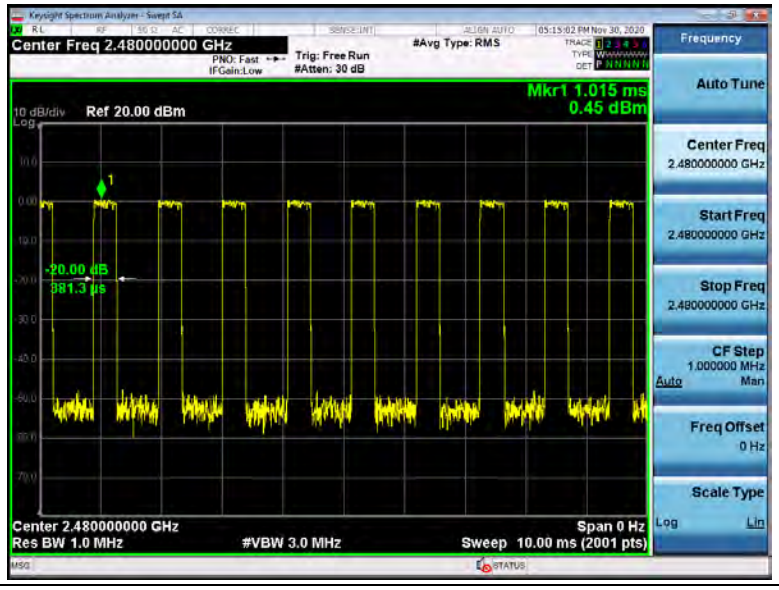
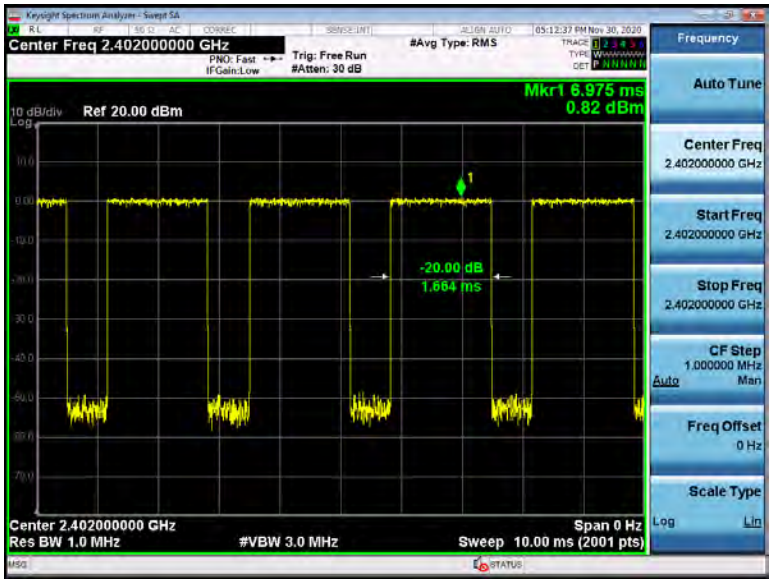
DH3-MCH	
DH3-HCH	
DH5-LCH	

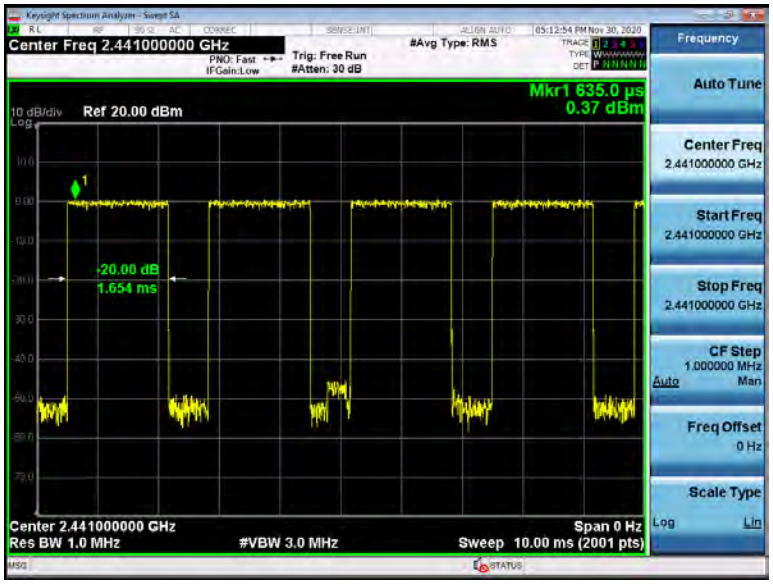
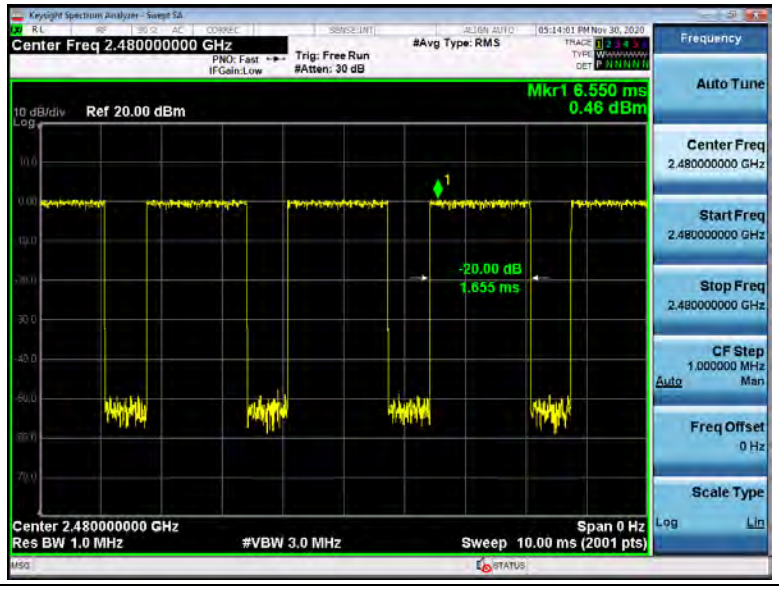
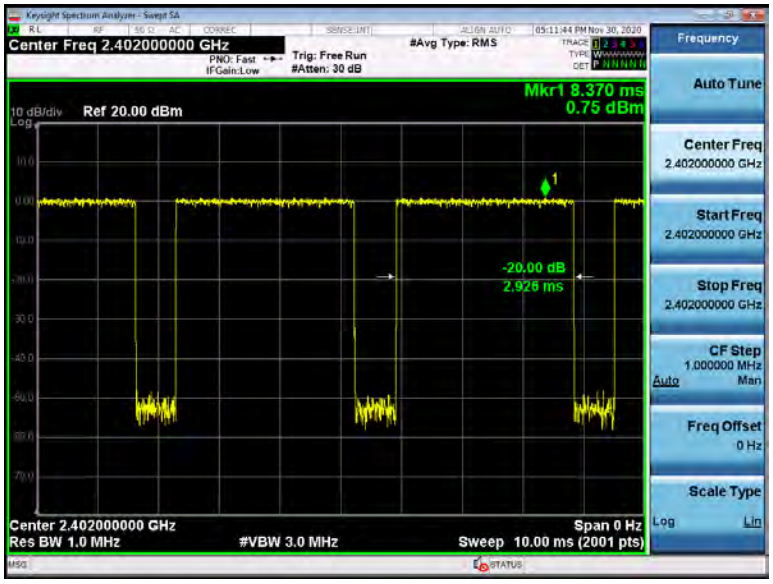
DH5-MCH	
DH5-HCH	
2DH1-LCH	

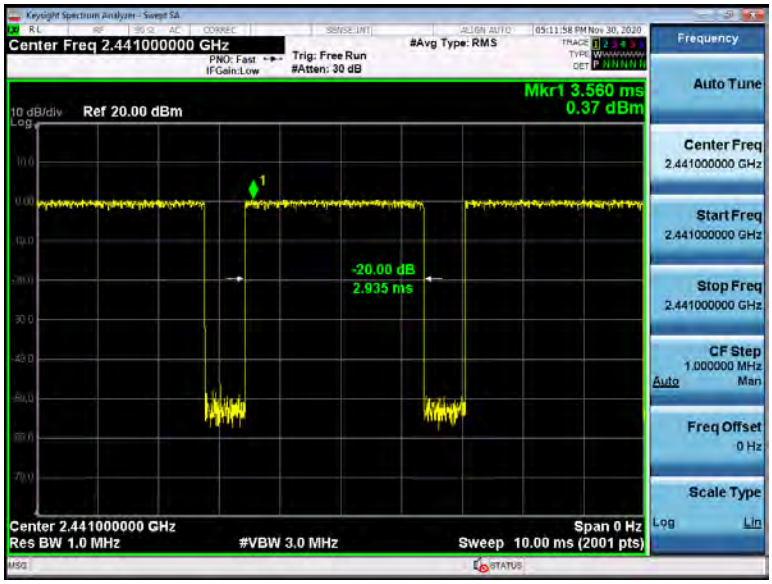
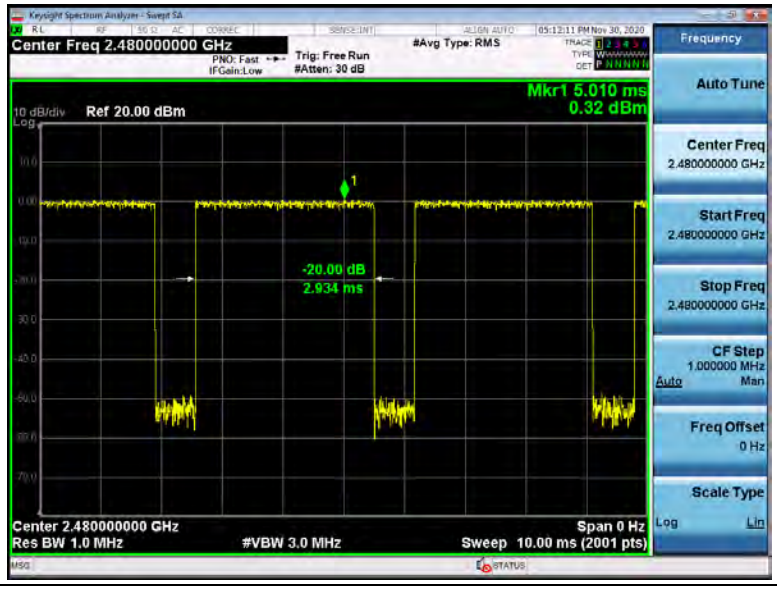
2DH1-MCH	
2DH1-HCH	
2DH3-LCH	

2DH3-MCH	
2DH3-HCH	
2DH5-LCH	

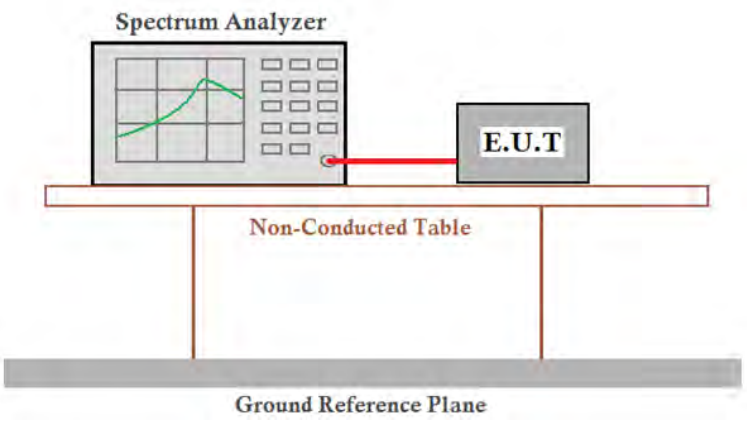
2DH5-MCH	
2DH5-HCH	
3DH1-LCH	

3DH1-MCH	
3DH1-HCH	
3DH3-LCH	

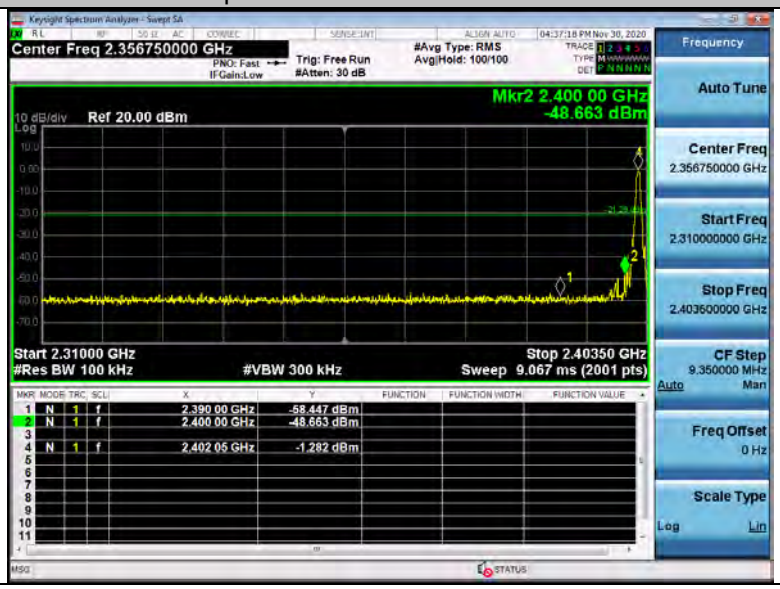
3DH3-MCH	
3DH3-HCH	
3DH5-LCH	

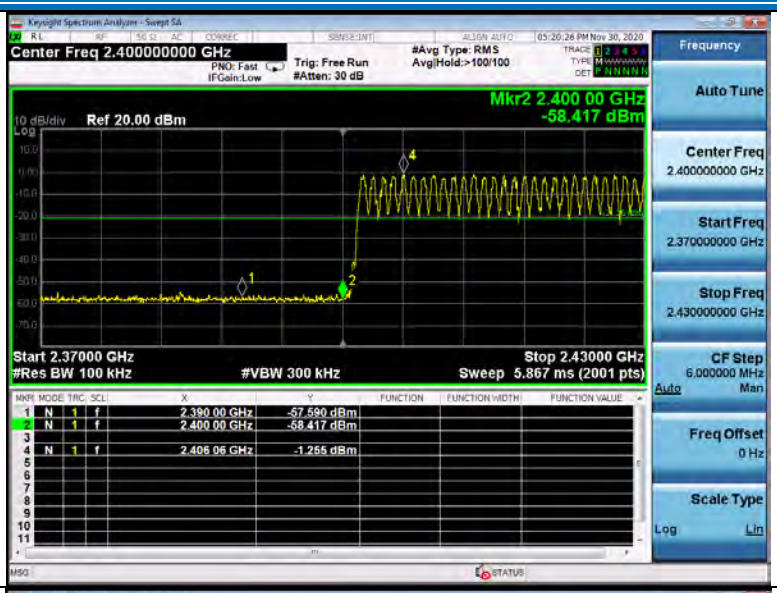
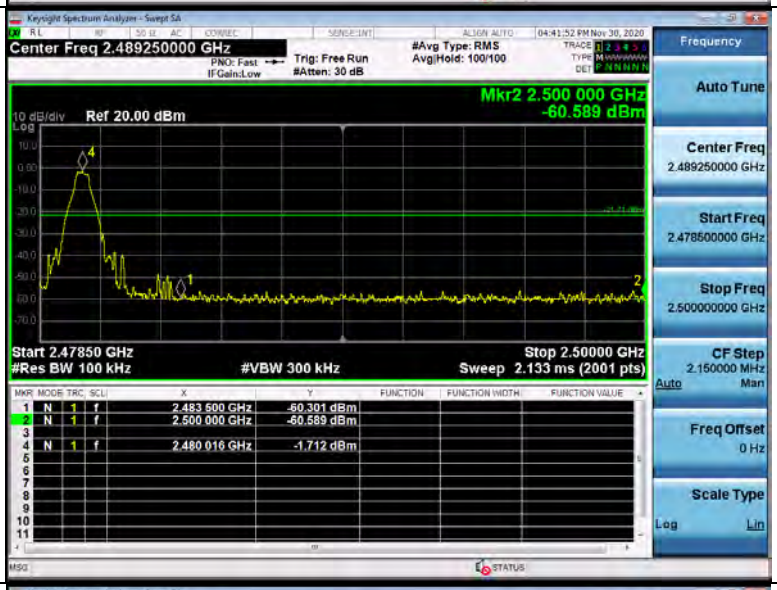
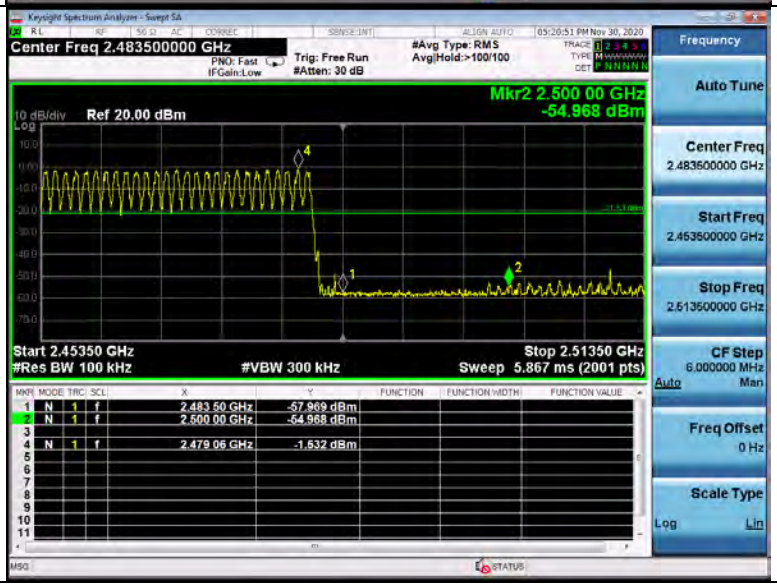
3DH5-MCH	
3DH5-HCH	

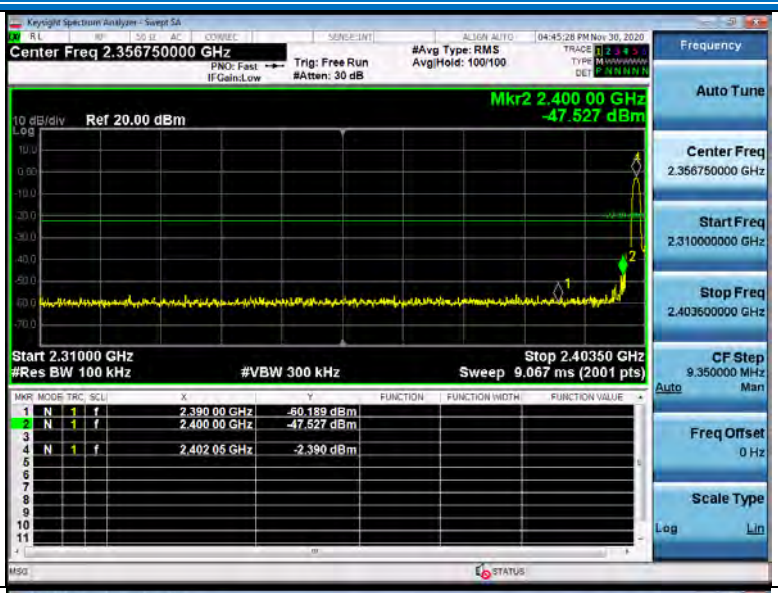
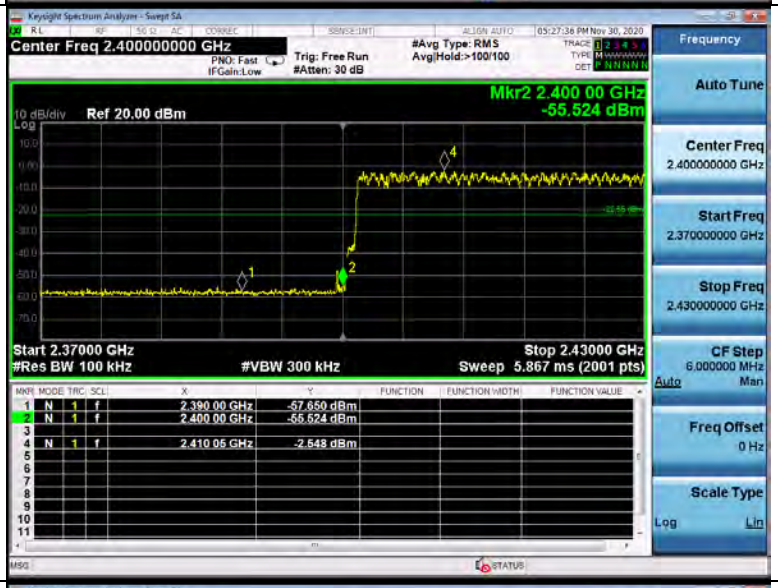
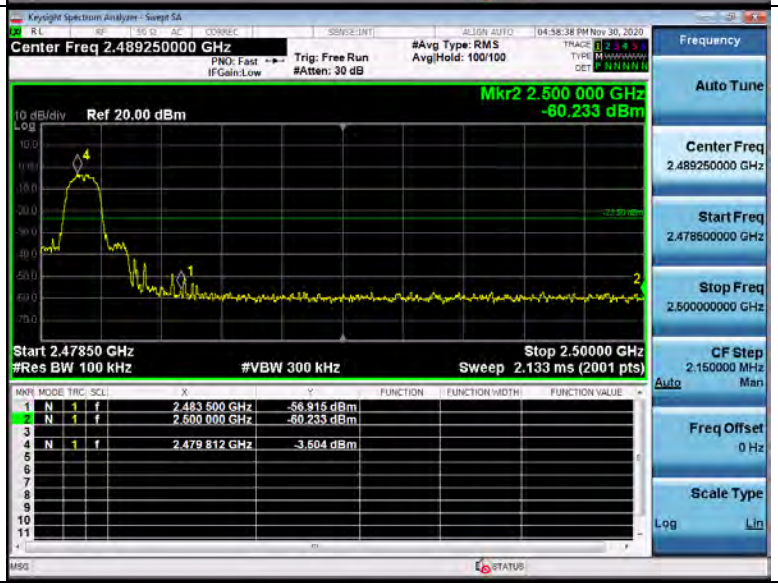
5.8 Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions

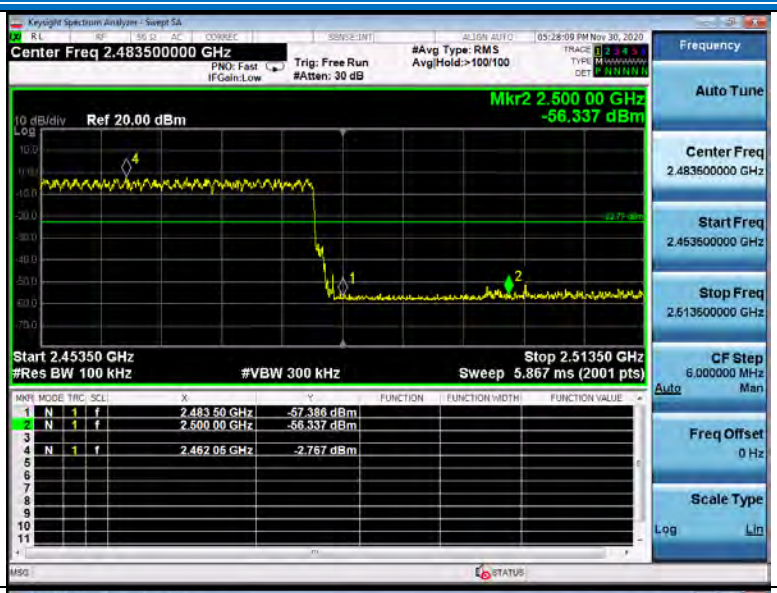
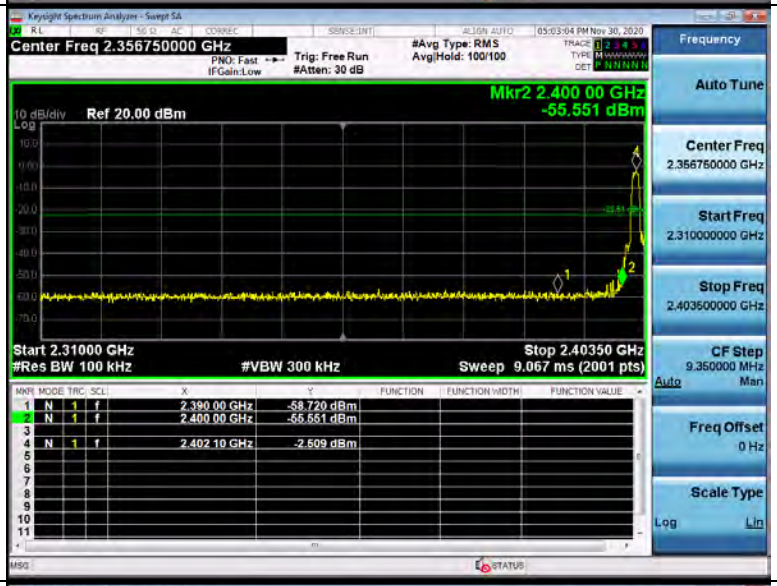
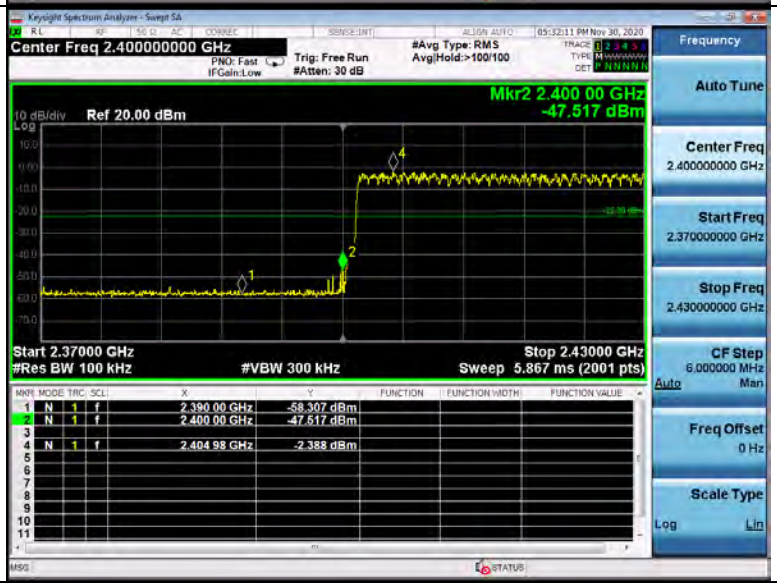
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 *Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.*
Limit:	In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Hopping and Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Results:	Pass

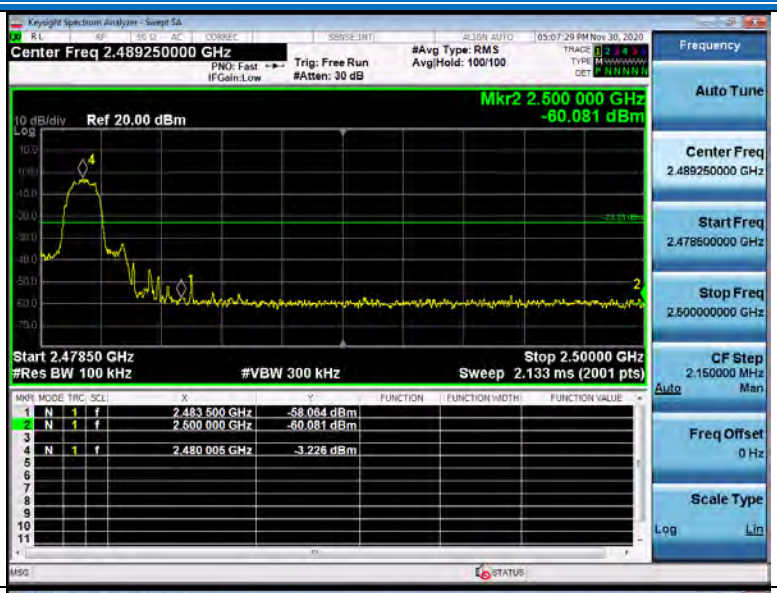
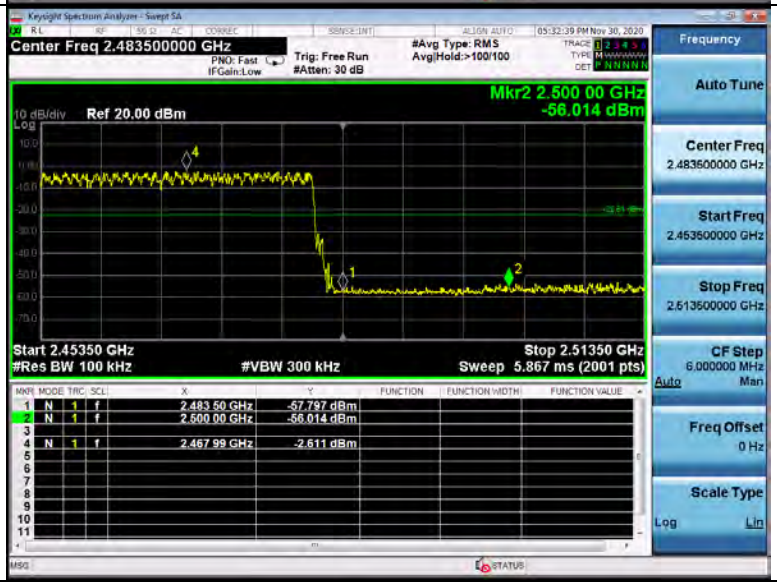
Test plot as follows:

Graphs	
GFSK/LCH/No Hop	

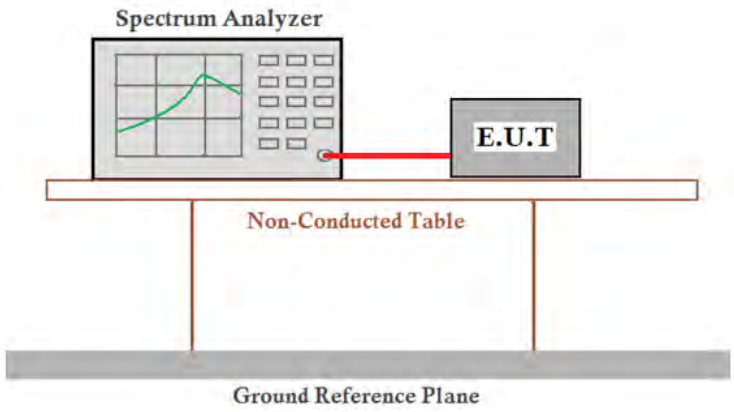
GFSK/LCH/Hop	
GFSK/HCH/No Hop	
GFSK/HCH/Hop	

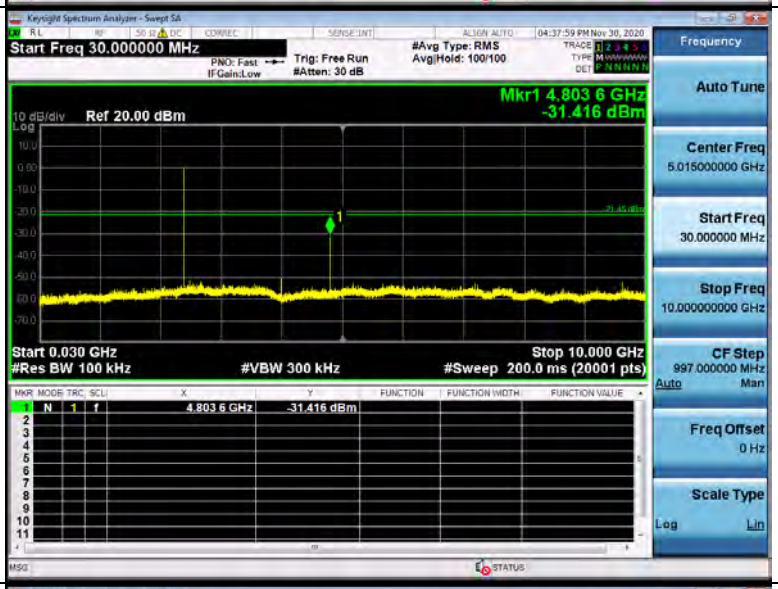
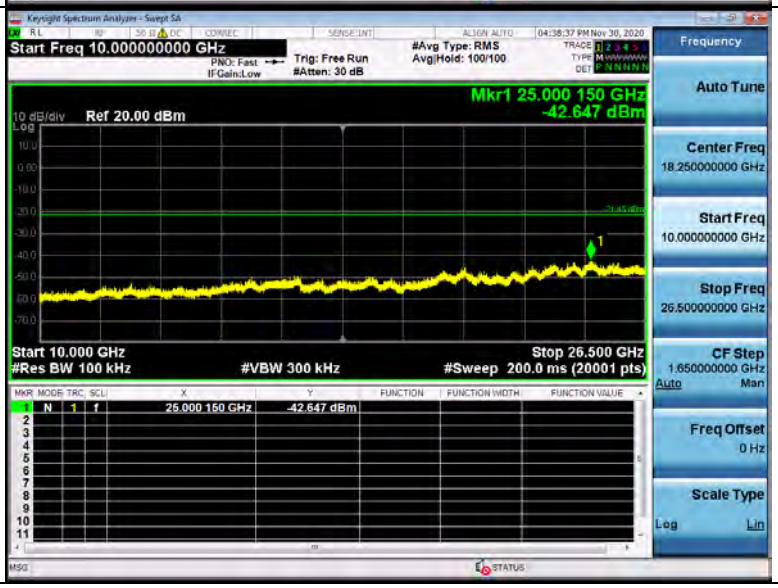
π/4DQPSK/LCH/No Hop	
π/4DQPSK/LCH/Hop	
π/4DQPSK/HCH/No Hop	

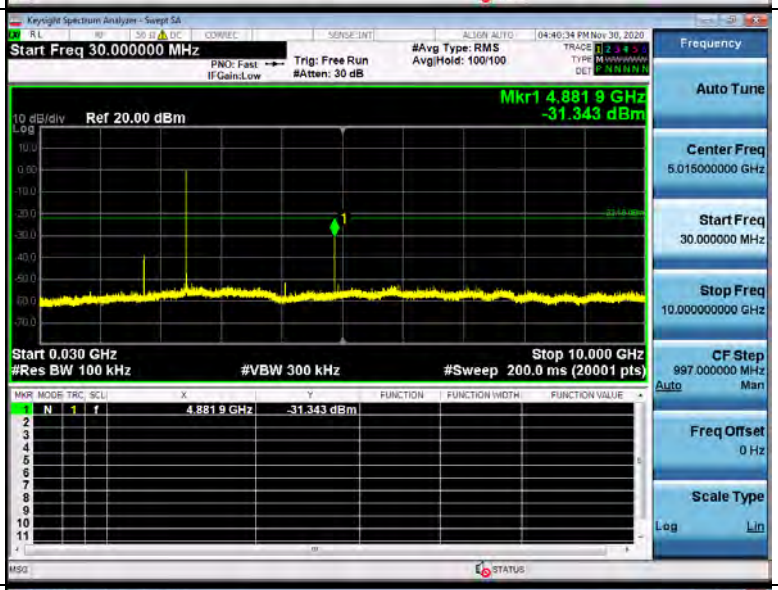
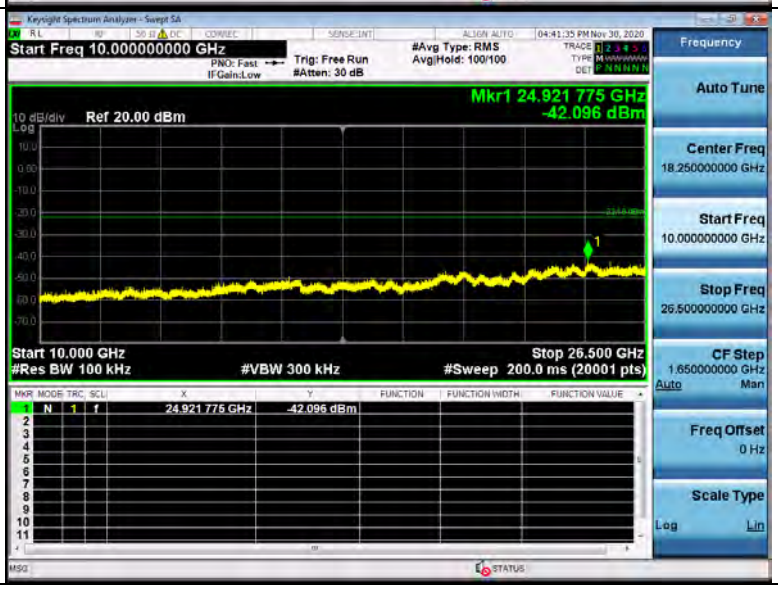
π/4DQPSK/HCH/Hop	
8DPSK/LCH/No Hop	
8DPSK/LCH/Hop	

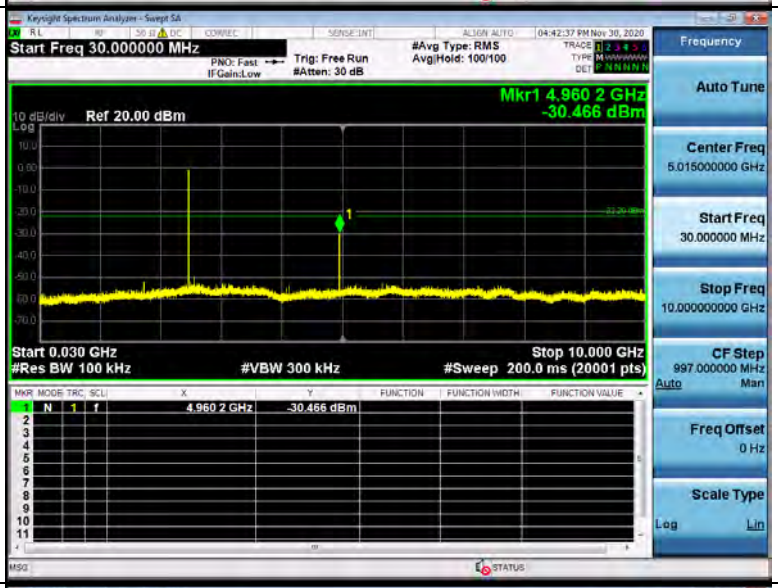
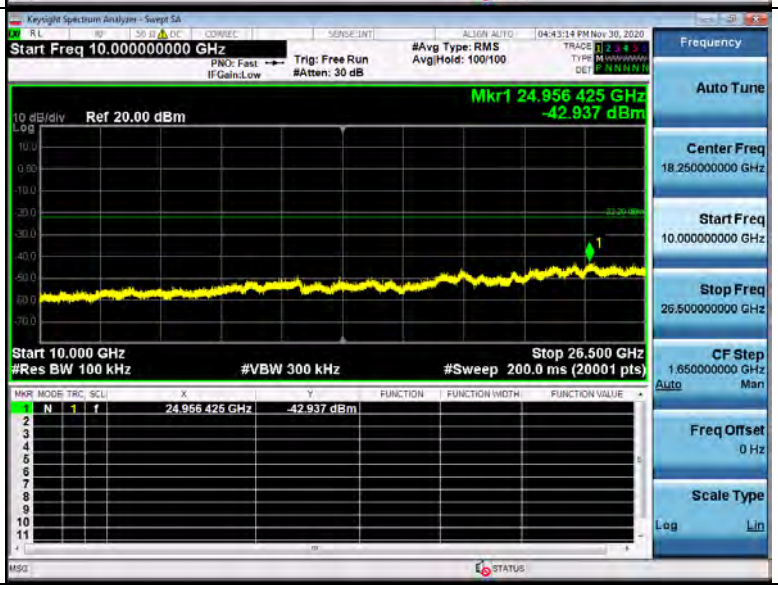
8DPSK/HCH/No Hop	
8DPSK/HCH/Hop	

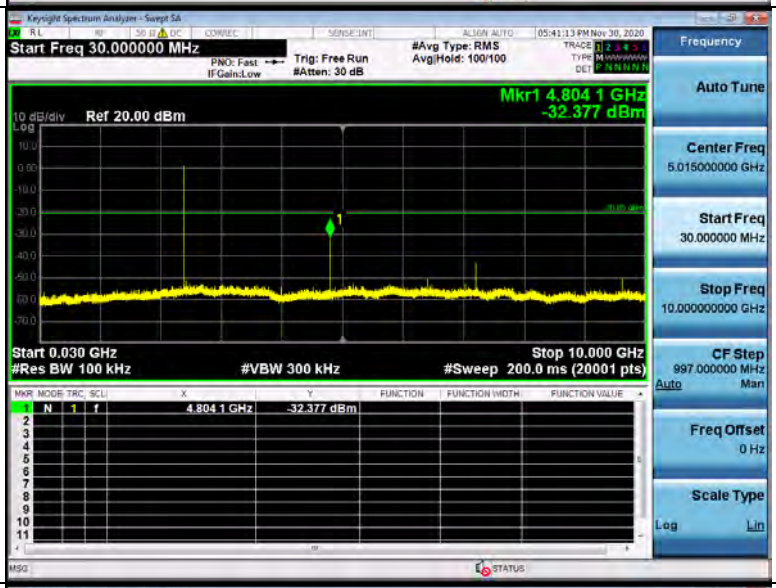
5.9 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

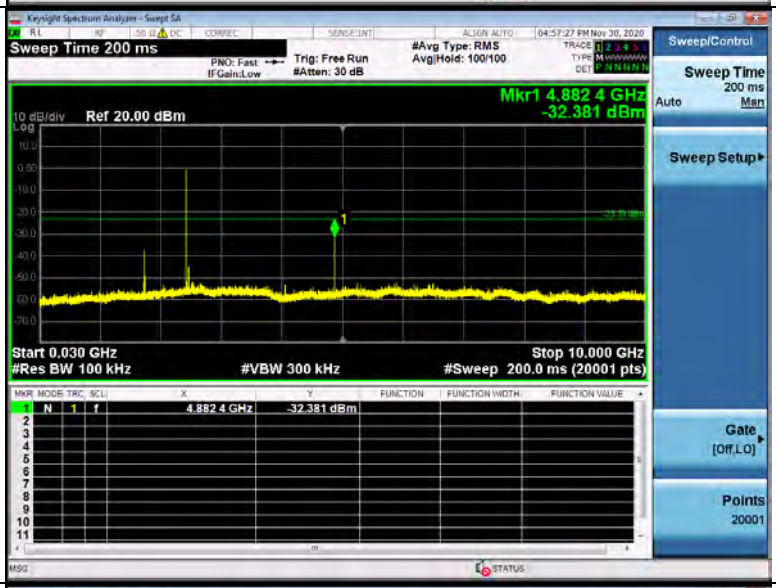
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 *Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.*
Limit:	In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Test Results:	Pass

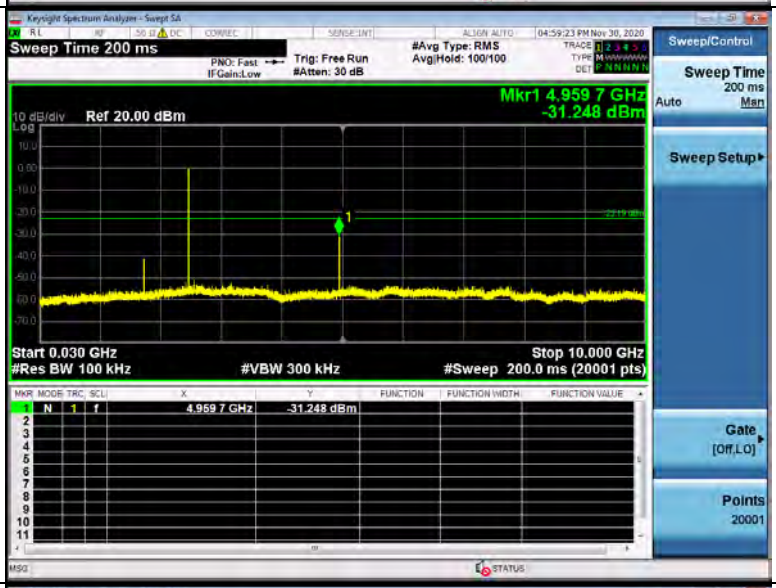
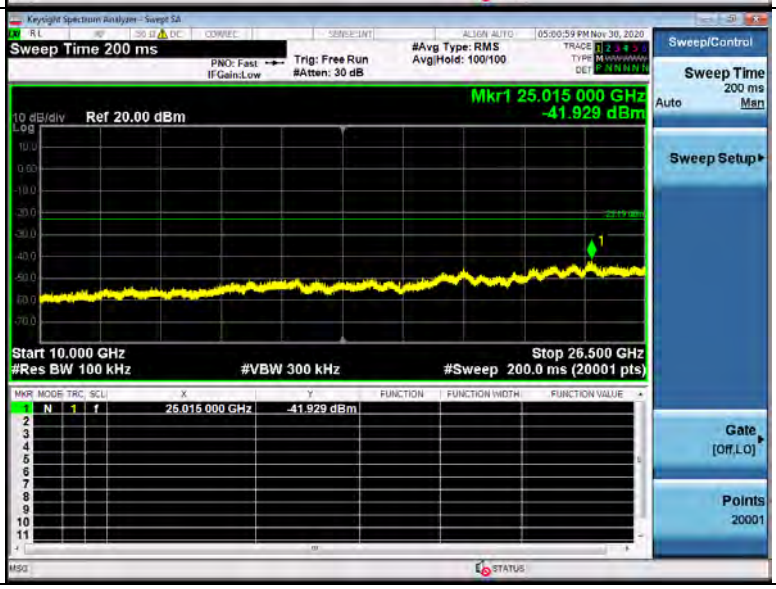
GFSK_LCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

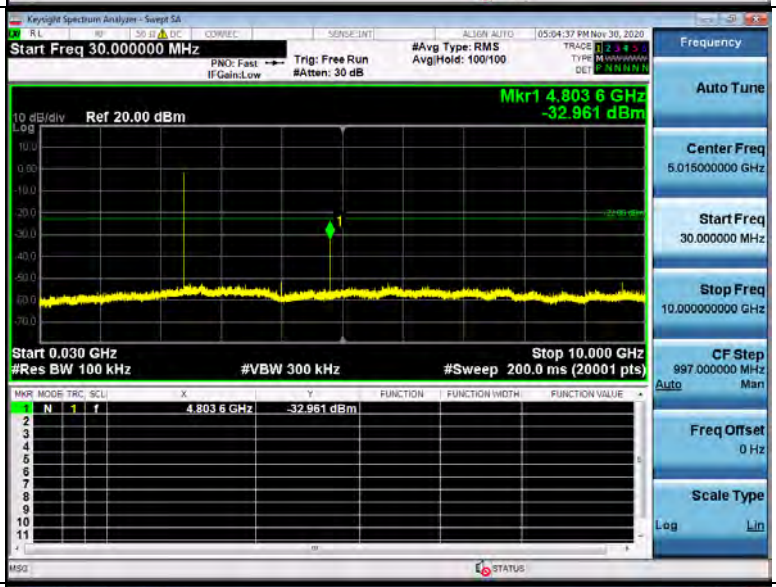
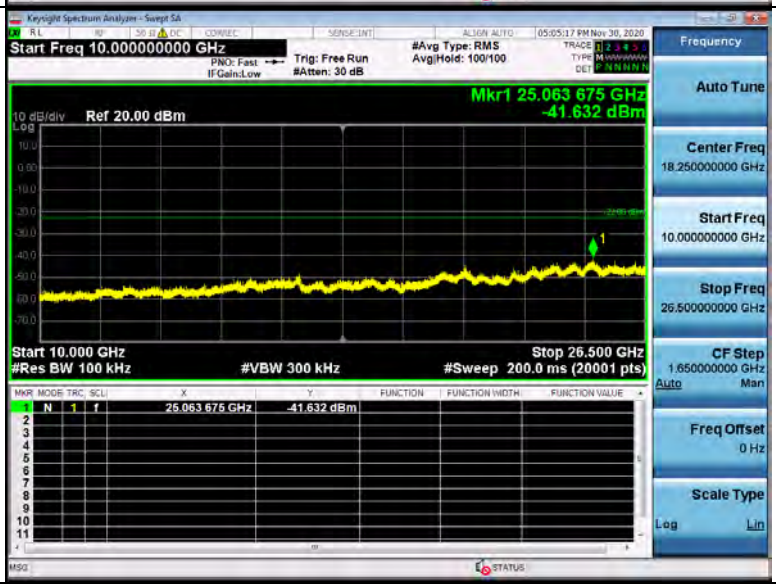
GFSK_MCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

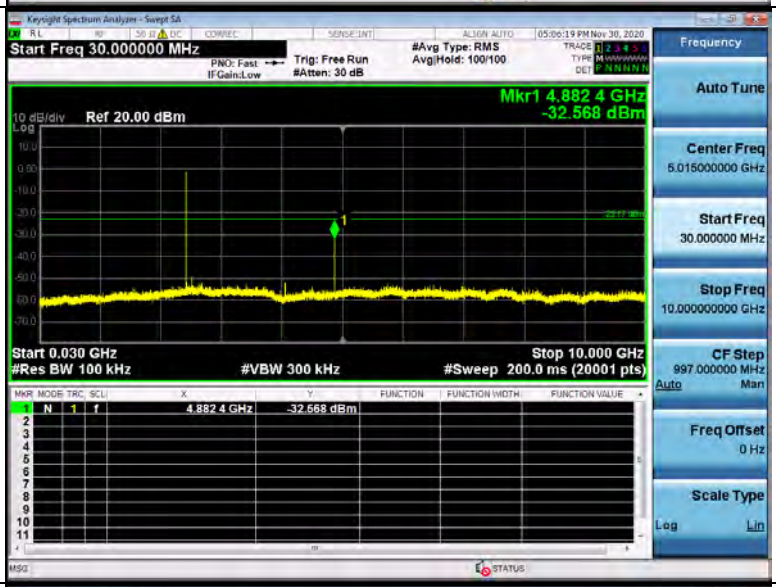
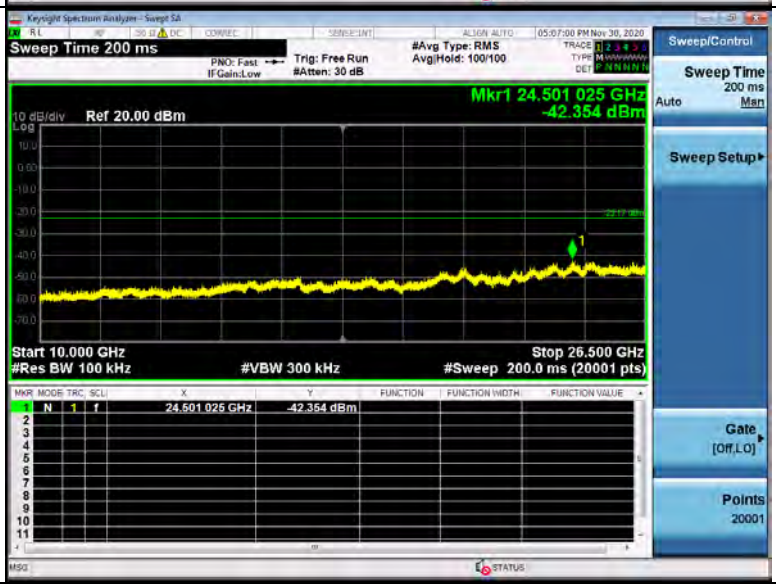
GFSK_HCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

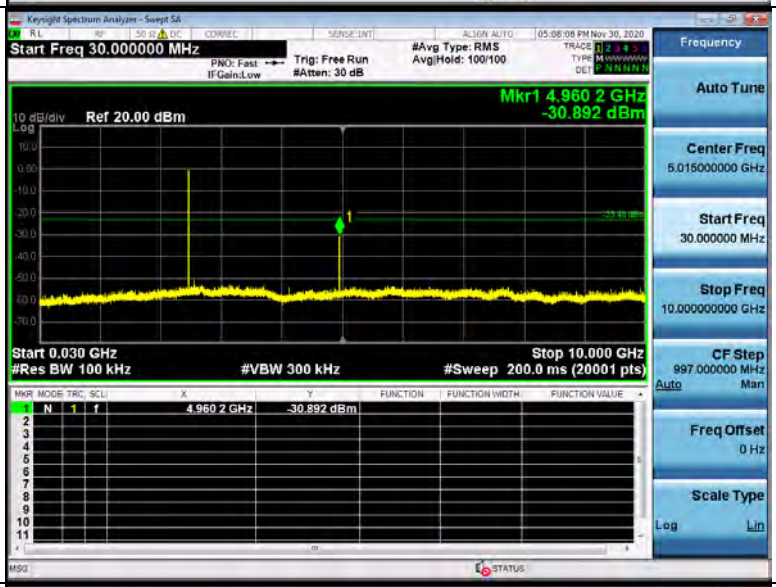
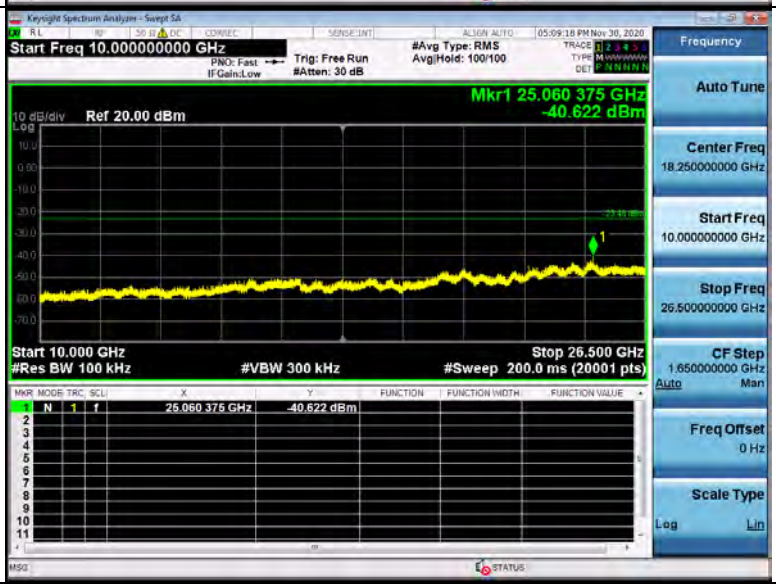
π/4DQPSK_LCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

π/4DQPSK_MCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

π/4DQPSK_HCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

8DPSK_LCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

8DPSK _MCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

8DPSK _HCH_Graphs		
Reference		
30MHz-10GHz		
10GHz-26.5GHz		

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

5.10 Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement:

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

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.

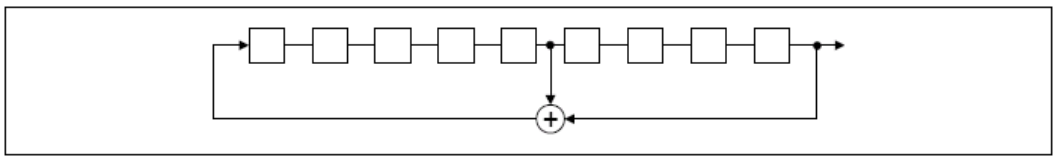
The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage

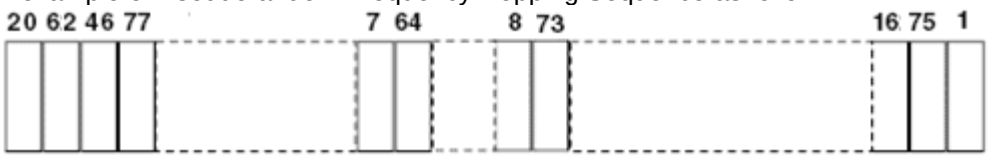
outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: 2^9 -1 = 511 bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Compliance for section 15.247(g)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.

Compliance for section 15.247(h)

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

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