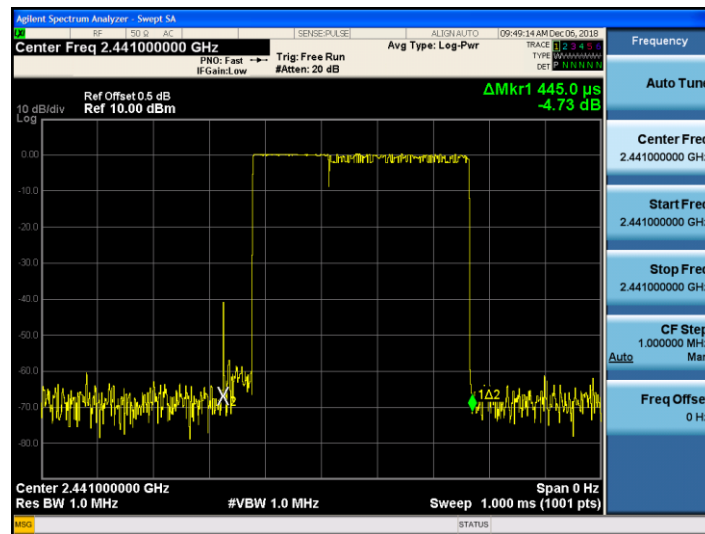
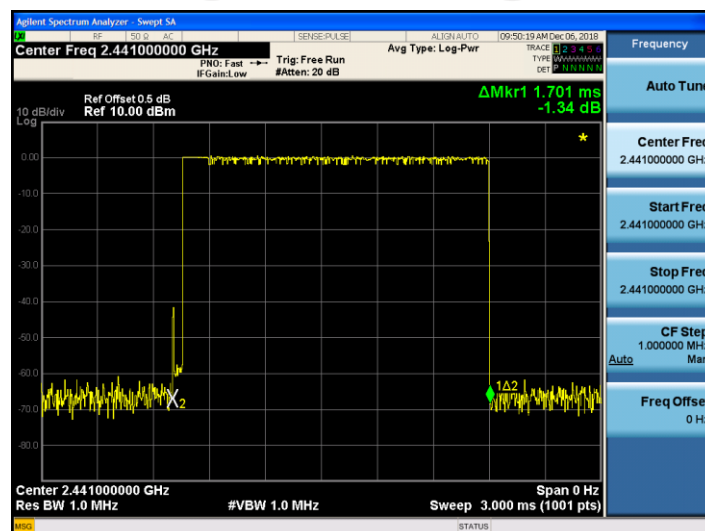


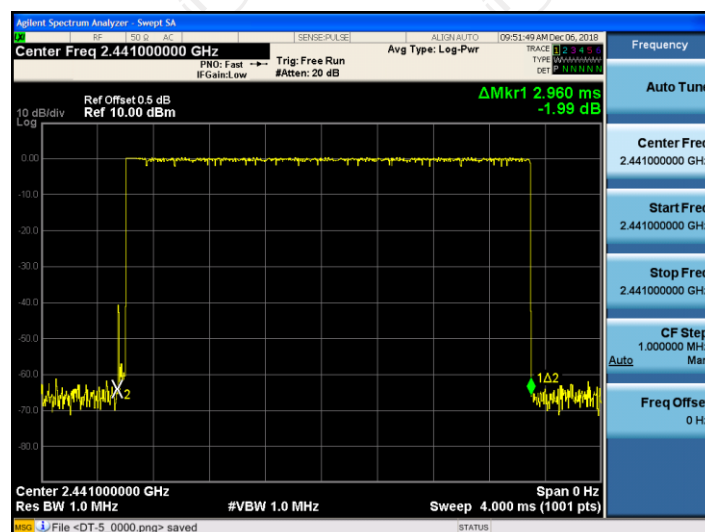
Pi/4DQPSK 2-DH1



2-DH3



2-DH5



6.8. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(1) requirement:
--------------------------	--

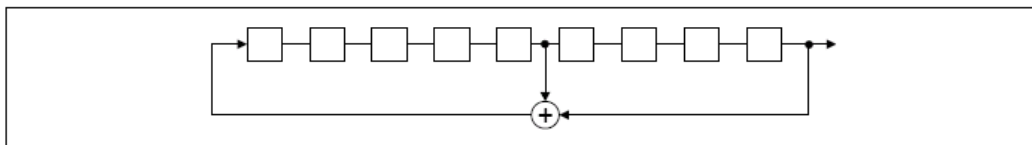
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively. Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a 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.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

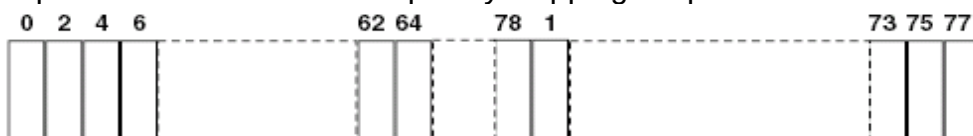
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones; i.e. the shift register is initialized 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. The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

6.9. Conducted Band Edge Measurement

6.9.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.
Test Setup:	 Spectrum Analyzer EUT
Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation
Test Procedure:	1. The testing follows the guidelines in Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions of ANSI C63.10:2013 Measurement Guidelines. 2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 3. Set RBW = 100 kHz ($\geq 1\%$ span=10MHz), VBW = 300 kHz ($\geq$RBW). Band edge emissions must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. The attenuation shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB when RMS conducted output power procedure is used. 4. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 2 and 3. 5. Measure and record the results in the test report.
Test Result:	PASS

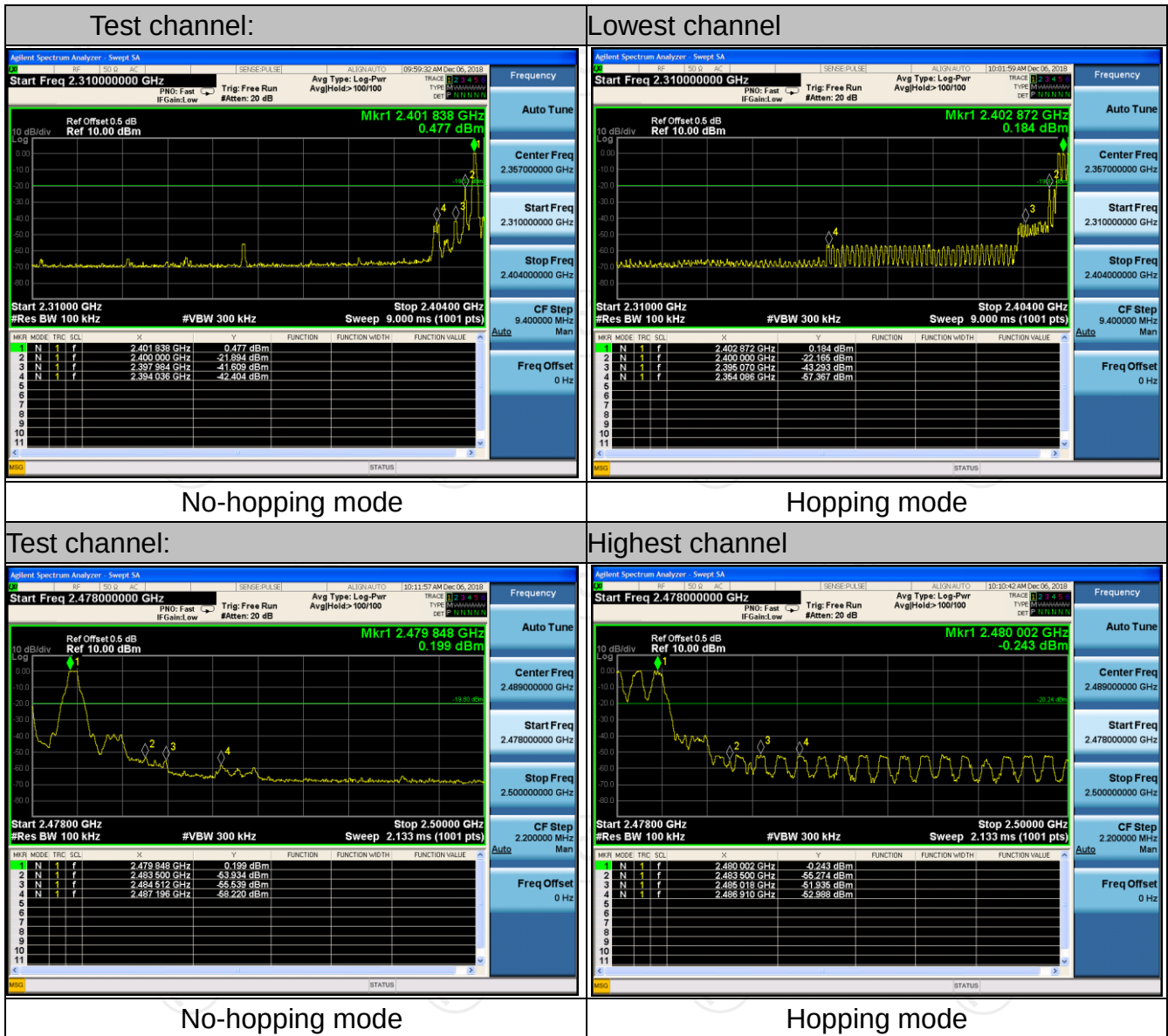
6.9.2. Test Instruments

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100619	Sep. 20, 2019
RF Cable (9KHz-26.5GHz)	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 20, 2019
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 20, 2019

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

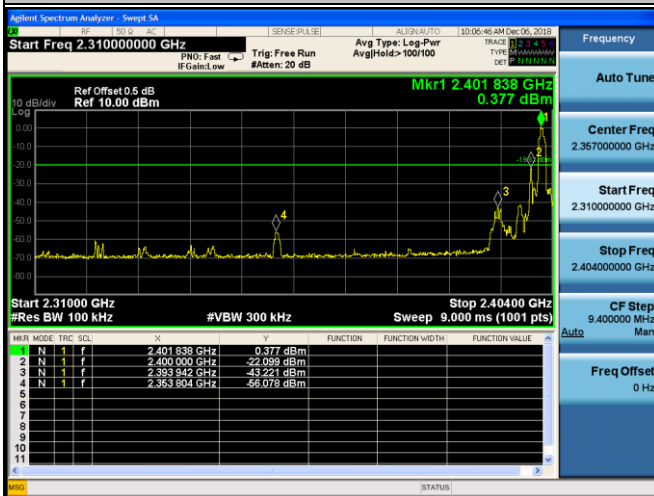
6.9.3. Test Data

GFSK Modulation



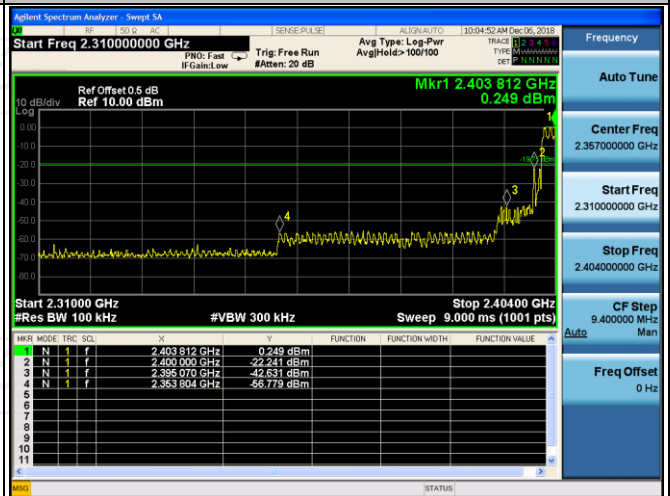
Pi/4DQPSK Modulation

Test channel:



No-hopping mode

Lowest channel



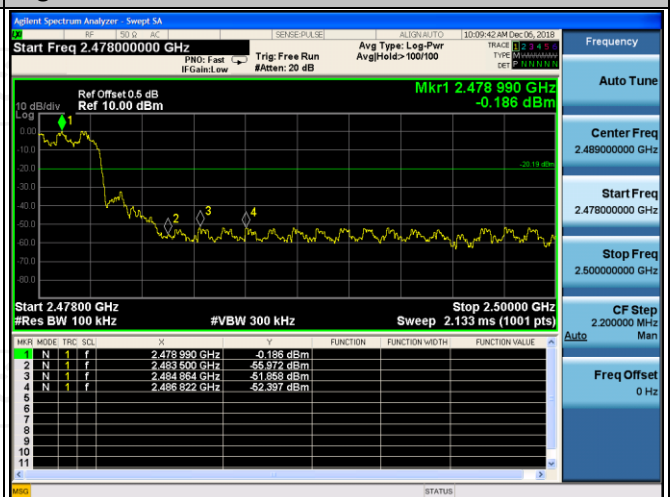
Hopping mode

Test channel:



No-hopping mode

Highest channel



Hopping mode

6.10. Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

6.10.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.
Test Setup:	 Spectrum Analyzer EUT
Test Mode:	Transmitting mode with modulation
Test Procedure:	1. The testing follows the guidelines in Spurious RF Conducted Emissions of ANSI C63.10:2013 Measurement Guidelines 2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement. 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 4. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300kHz, scan up through 10th harmonic. All harmonics / spurs must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW. 5. Measure and record the results in the test report. 6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
Test Result:	PASS

6.10.2. Test Instruments

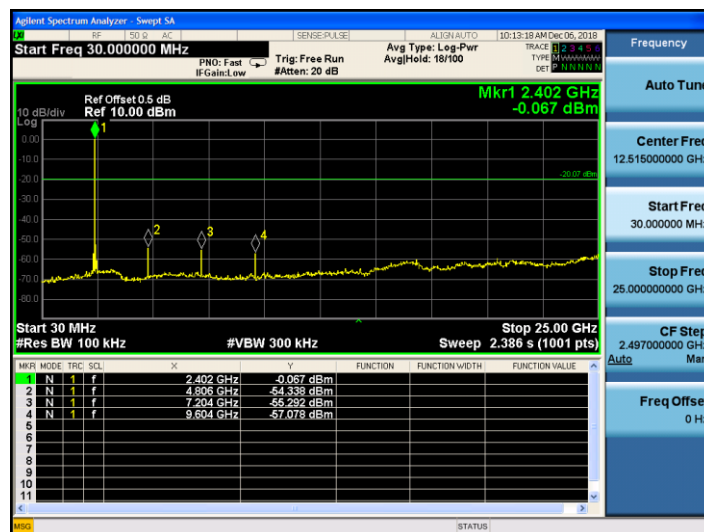
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100619	Sep. 20, 2019
RF Cable (9KHz-26.5GHz)	TCT	RE-06	N/A	Sep. 20, 2019
Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	Sep. 20, 2019

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

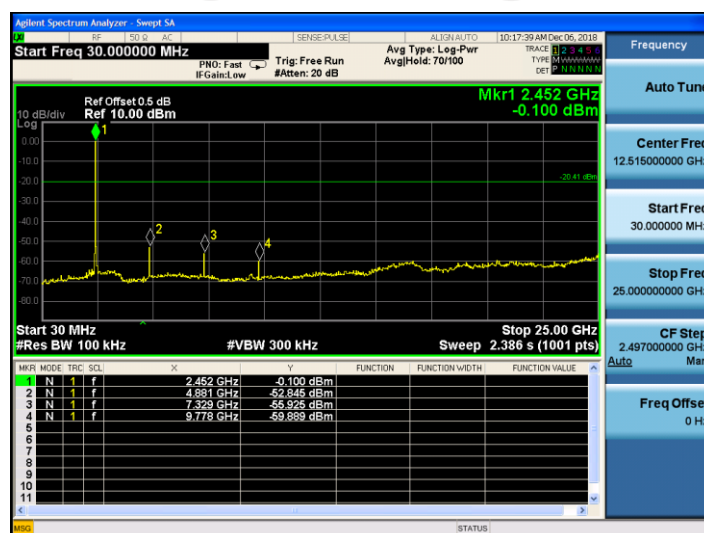
6.10.3. Test Data

GFSK mode

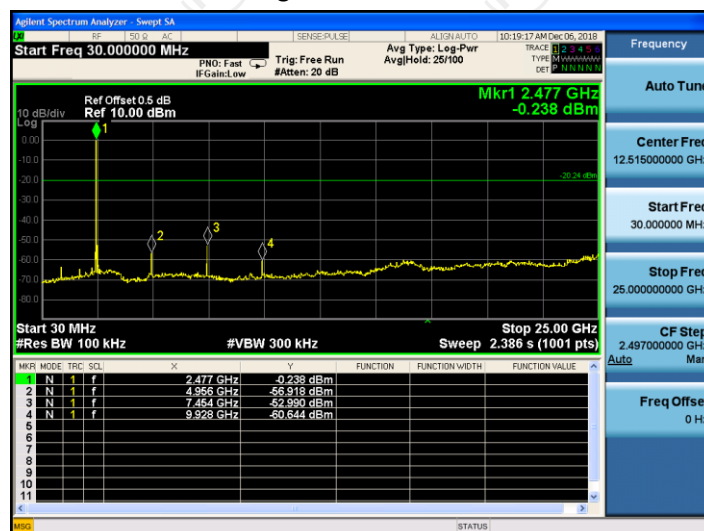
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

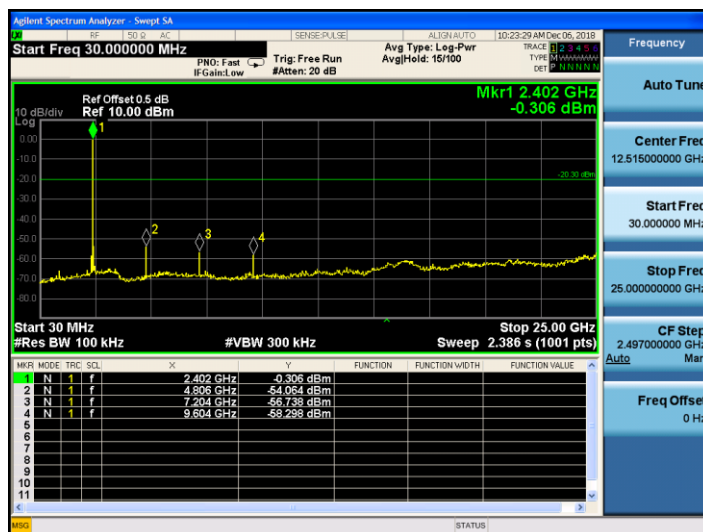


Highest Channel

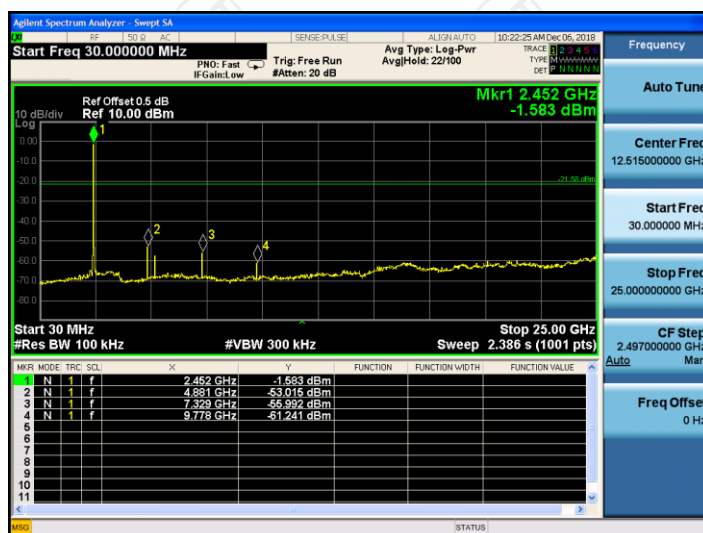


Pi/4DQPSK mode

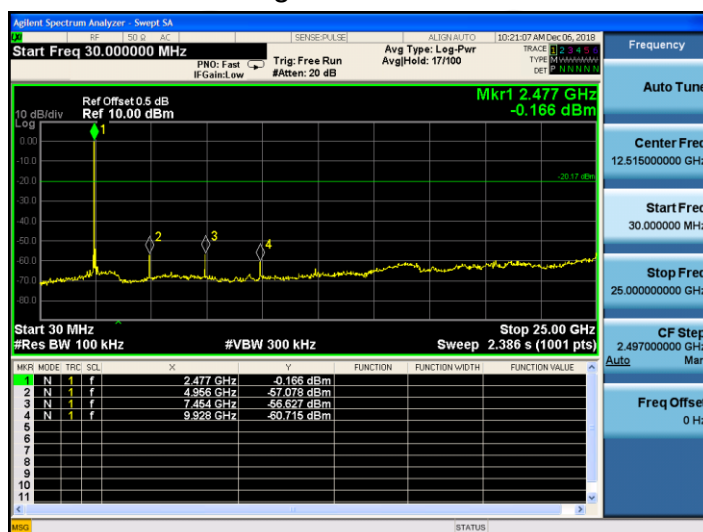
Lowest Channel



Middle Channel

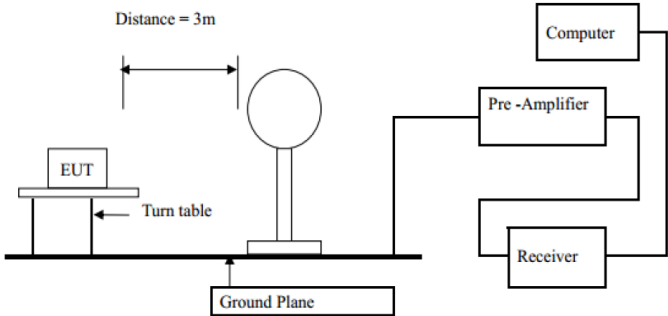


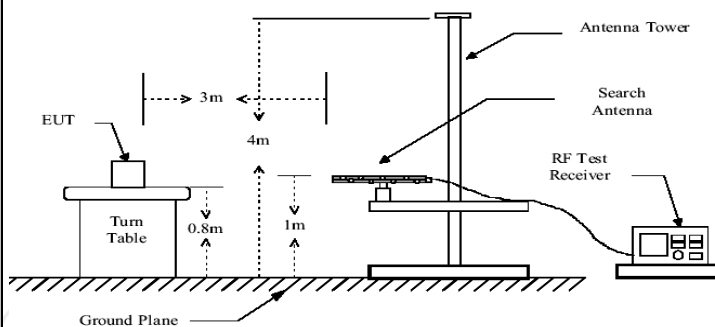
Highest Channel



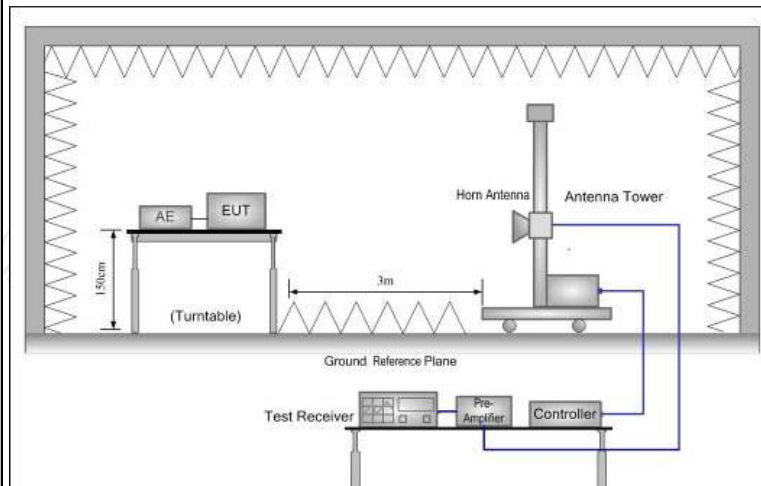
6.11. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

6.11.1. Test Specification

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.209				
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013				
Frequency Range:	9 kHz to 25 GHz				
Measurement Distance:	3 m				
Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal & Vertical				
Receiver Setup:	Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark
	9kHz- 150kHz	Quasi-peak	200Hz	1kHz	Quasi-peak Value
	150kHz- 30MHz	Quasi-peak	9kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak Value
	30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	100KHz	300KHz	Quasi-peak Value
	Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak Value
Limit:	Frequency		Field Strength (microvolts/meter)		Measurement Distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490		2400/F(KHz)		300
	0.490-1.705		24000/F(KHz)		30
	1.705-30		30		30
	30-88		100		3
	88-216		150		3
	216-960		200		3
	Above 960		500		3
	Frequency		Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)	Detector
	Above 1GHz		500	3	Average
Test setup:	For radiated emissions below 30MHz				
	 Distance = 3m EUT Turn table Ground Plane Computer Pre -Amplifier Receiver 30MHz to 1GHz				



Above 1GHz



Test Mode:

Transmitting mode with modulation

Test Procedure:

1. The testing follows the guidelines in Spurious Radiated Emissions of ANSI C63.10:2013 Measurement Guidelines.
2. For the radiated emission test below 1GHz:
The EUT was placed on a turntable with 0.8 meter above ground. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower. The EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high PASS filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level.
For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:
Place the measurement antenna on a turntable with 1.5 meter above ground, which is 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. 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured; (2) Set RBW=100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz, RBW=1MHz for $f > 1$GHz ; VBW$\geq$RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold for peak (3) For average measurement: use duty cycle correction factor method per 15.35(c). Duty cycle = On time/100 milliseconds On time = $N_1 \cdot L_1 + N_2 \cdot L_2 + \dots + N_{n-1} \cdot L_{n-1} + N_n \cdot L_n$ Where N_1 is number of type 1 pulses, L_1 is length of type 1 pulses, etc. Average Emission Level = Peak Emission Level + $20 \cdot \log(\text{Duty cycle})$ Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level
Test results:	PASS

6.11.2. Test Instruments

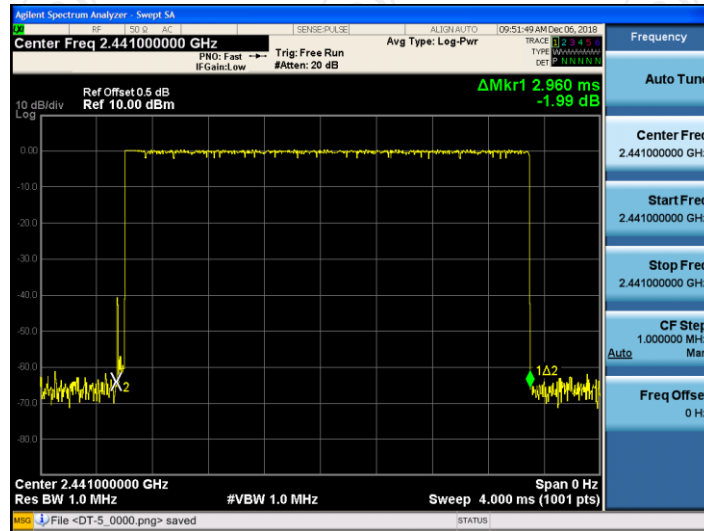
Radiated Emission Test Site (966)				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	ESIB7	100197	Jul. 17, 2019
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	FSQ40	200061	Sep. 20, 2019
Pre-amplifier	EM Electronics Corporation CO.,LTD	EM30265	07032613	Sep. 16, 2019
Pre-amplifier	HP	8447D	2727A05017	Sep. 16, 2019
Loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	12024	Oct. 20, 2019
Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	340	Sep. 02, 2019
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	631	Oct. 20, 2019
Antenna Mast	Keleto	RE-AM	N/A	N/A
Coax cable (9KHz-1GHz)	TCT	RE-low-01	N/A	Sep. 16, 2019
Coax cable (9KHz-40GHz)	TCT	RE-high-02	N/A	Sep. 16, 2019
Coax cable (9KHz-1GHz)	TCT	RE-low-03	N/A	Sep. 16, 2019
Coax cable (9KHz-40GHz)	TCT	RE-high-04	N/A	Sep. 16, 2019
EMI Test Software	Shurple Technology	EZ-EMC	N/A	N/A

Note: The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

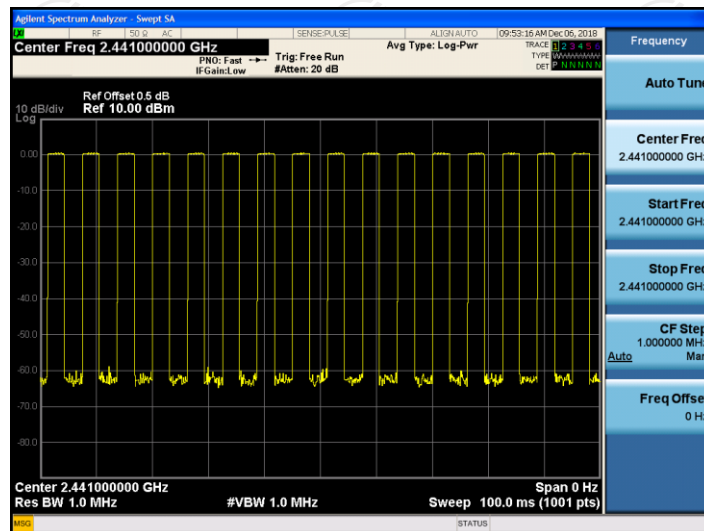
6.11.3. Test Data

Duty cycle correction factor for average measurement

2DH5 on time (One Pulse) Plot on Channel 39



2DH5 on time (Count Pulses) Plot on Channel 39



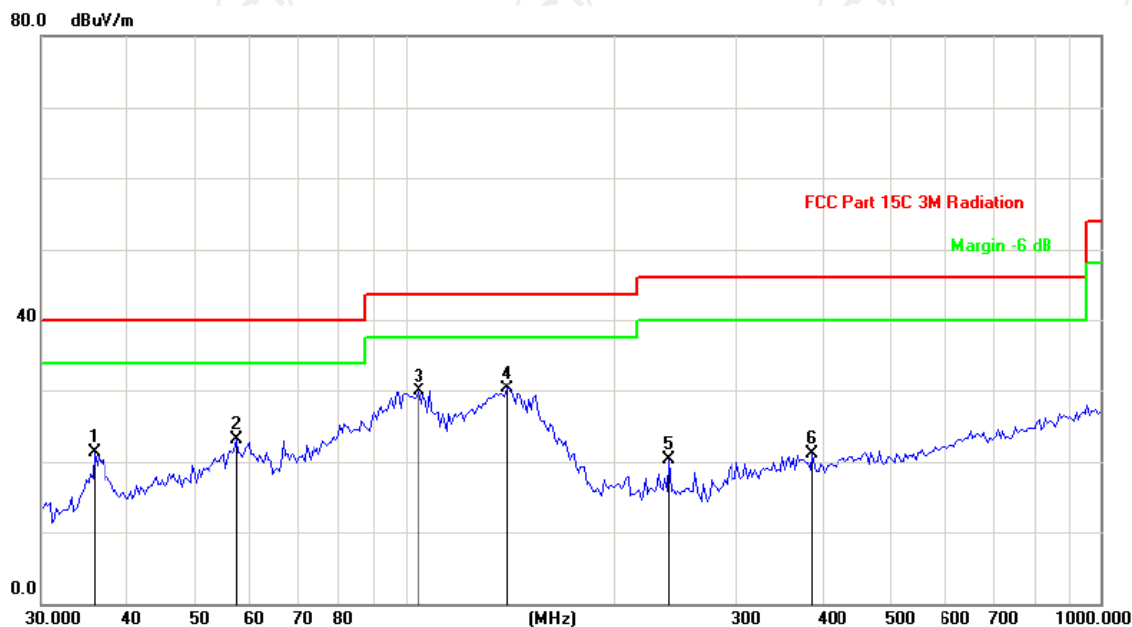
Note:

1. Worst case Duty cycle = on time/100 milliseconds = $(2.960 \times 16)/100 = 0.4736$
2. Worst case Duty cycle correction factor = $20 \times \log(\text{Duty cycle}) = -6.49\text{dB}$
3. 2DH5 has the highest duty cycle worst case and is reported.
4. The average levels were calculated from the peak level corrected with duty cycle correction factor (-6.49dB) derived from $20 \log(\text{dwell time}/100\text{ms})$. This correction is only for signals that hop with the fundamental signal, such as band-edge and harmonic. Other spurious signals that are independent of the hopping signal would not use this correction.

Please refer to following diagram for individual

Below 1GHz

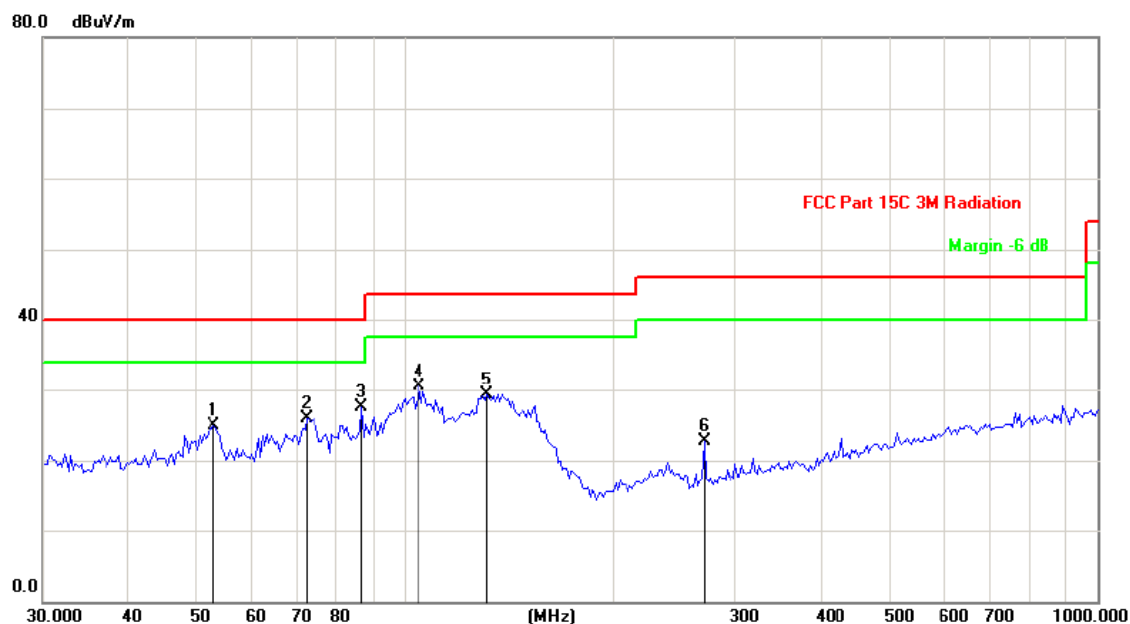
Horizontal:



Site: Polarization: **Horizontal** Temperature: 26
Limit: FCC Part 15C 3M Radiation Power: DC 3.7V Humidity: 60 %

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB/m	dB	cm	degree	Comment
1		35.7616	32.27	-11.03	21.24	40.00	-18.76	peak		
2		57.2653	34.74	-11.73	23.01	40.00	-16.99	peak		
3		104.7977	38.42	-8.42	30.00	43.50	-13.50	peak		
4	*	139.7906	46.42	-16.07	30.35	43.50	-13.15	peak		
5		240.1442	33.21	-12.85	20.36	46.00	-25.64	peak		
6		384.5446	30.22	-9.18	21.04	46.00	-24.96	peak		

Vertical:



Site: Polarization: **Vertical** Temperature: 26
Limit: FCC Part 15C 3M Radiation Power: DC 3.7V Humidity: 60 %

No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV/m	Limit dB/m	Over dB	Antenna Height cm	Table Degree degree	Comment
1		53.0056	35.61	-10.72	24.89	40.00	-15.11	peak		
2		72.2111	41.82	-15.87	25.95	40.00	-14.05	peak		
3	*	86.6867	40.04	-12.49	27.55	40.00	-12.45	peak		
4		104.7977	38.84	-8.42	30.42	43.50	-13.08	peak		
5		131.2235	44.80	-15.50	29.30	43.50	-14.20	peak		
6		270.6161	34.54	-11.89	22.65	46.00	-23.35	peak		

Note: 1. The low frequency, which started from 9KHz~30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported

2. Measurements were conducted in all three channels (high, middle, low) and two modulation (GFSK, Pi/4DQPSK) and the worst case Mode (middle channel and Pi/4DQPSK) was submitted only.

Above 1GHz

Modulation Type: Pi/4DQPSK

Low channel: 2402 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dBμV)	AV reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Emission Level		Peak limit (dBμV/m)	AV limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
					Peak (dBμV/m)	AV (dBμV/m)			
2390	H	47.13	---	-8.27	38.86	---	74	54	-15.14
4804	H	44.69	---	0.66	45.35	---	74	54	-8.65
7206	H	36.41	---	9.50	45.91	---	74	54	-8.09
---	H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2390	V	44.82	---	-8.27	36.55	---	74	54	-17.45
4804	V	45.07	---	0.66	45.73	---	74	54	-8.27
7206	V	35.38	---	9.50	44.88	---	74	54	-9.12
---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Middle channel: 2441 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dBμV)	AV reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Emission Level		Peak limit (dBμV/m)	AV limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
					Peak (dBμV/m)	AV (dBμV/m)			
4882	H	44.29	---	0.99	45.28	---	74	54	-8.72
7323	H	38.74	---	9.87	48.61	---	74	54	-5.39
---	H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4882	V	43.95	---	0.99	44.94	---	74	54	-9.06
7323	V	39.50	---	9.87	49.37	---	74	54	-4.63
---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

High channel: 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Pol. H/V	Peak reading (dBμV)	AV reading (dBμV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Emission Level		Peak limit (dBμV/m)	AV limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
					Peak (dBμV/m)	AV (dBμV/m)			
2483.5	H	46.62	---	-7.83	38.79	---	74	54	-15.21
4960	H	45.47	---	1.33	46.80	---	74	54	-7.20
7440	H	40.15	---	10.22	50.37	---	74	54	-3.63
---	H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2483.5	V	45.84	---	-7.83	38.01	---	74	54	-15.99
4960	V	44.28	---	1.33	45.61	---	74	54	-8.39
7440	V	38.75	---	10.22	48.97	---	74	54	-5.03
---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Note:

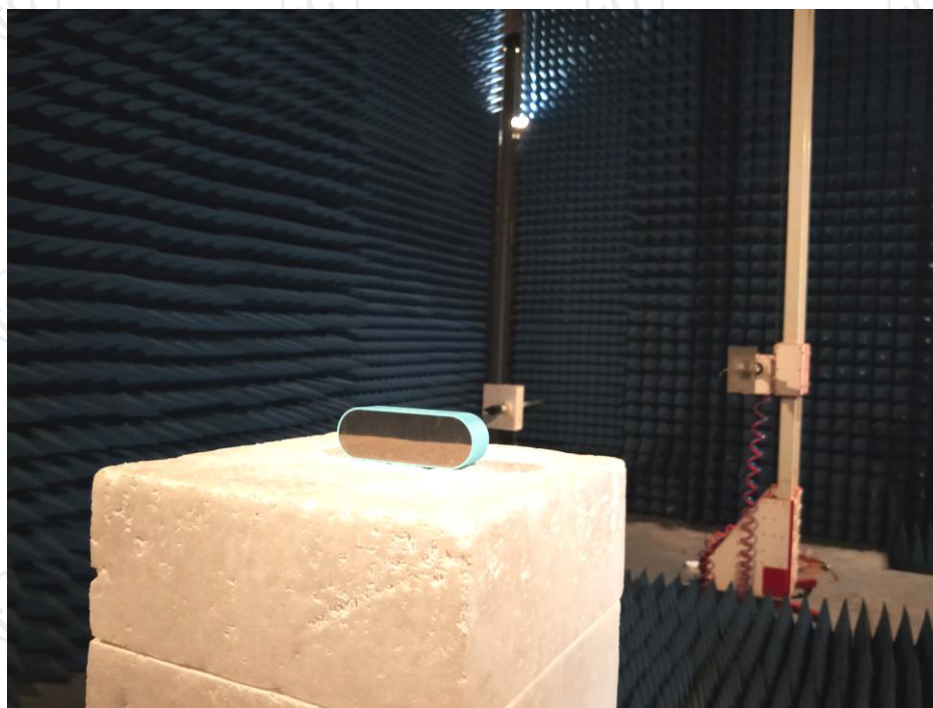
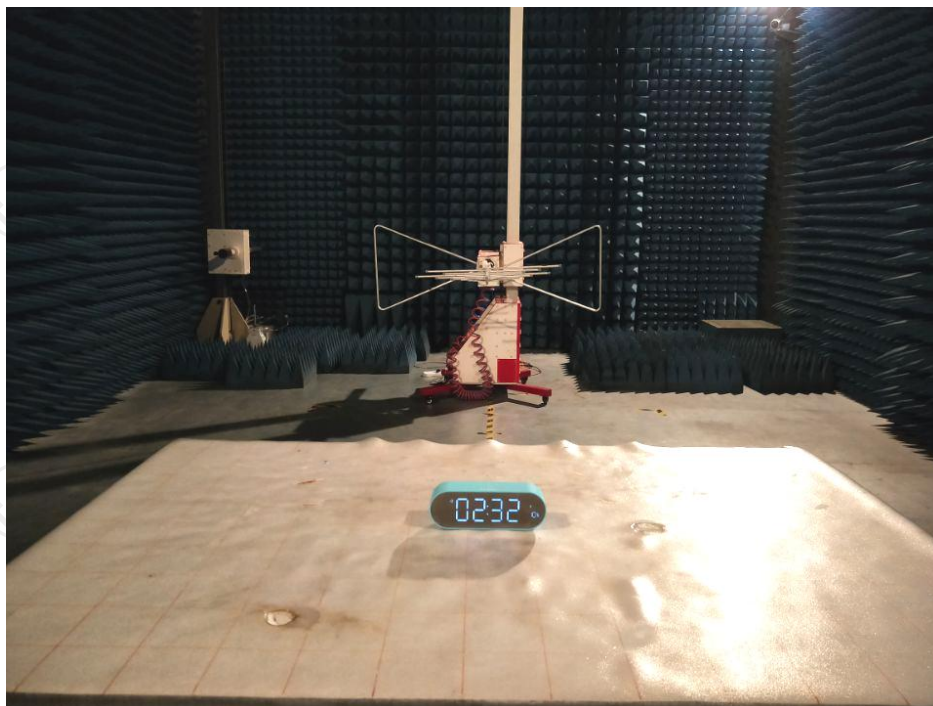
1. Emission Level=Peak Reading + Correction Factor; Correction Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Pre-amplifier
2. Margin (dB) = Emission Level (Peak) (dBμV/m)-Average limit (dBμV/m)
3. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
4. Measurements were conducted from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
5. Data of measurement shown "—" in the above table mean that the reading of emissions is attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
6. Measurements were conducted in all two modulation (GFSK, Pi/4DQPSK), and the worst case Mode (Pi/4DQPSK) was submitted only.

Appendix A: Photographs of Test Setup

Product: Bluetooth Speaker

Model No.: JY-69C

Radiated Emission



Conducted Emission



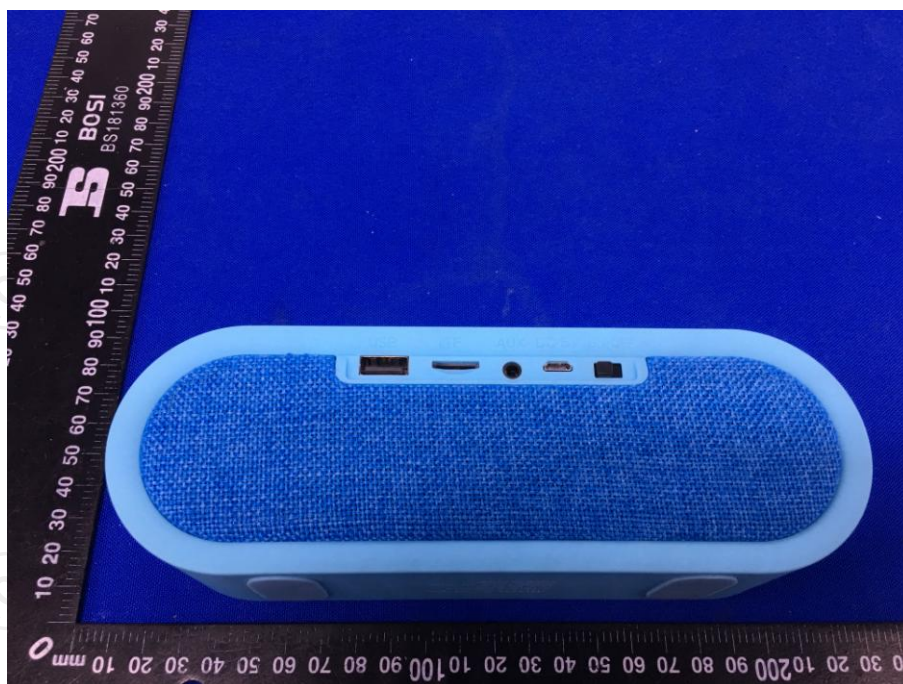
Appendix B: Photographs of EUT

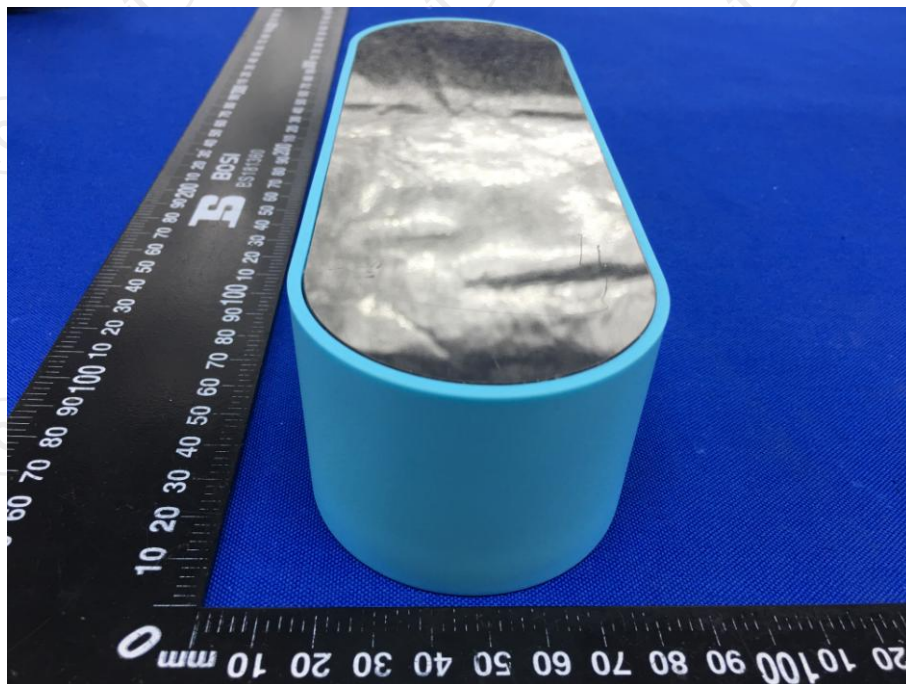
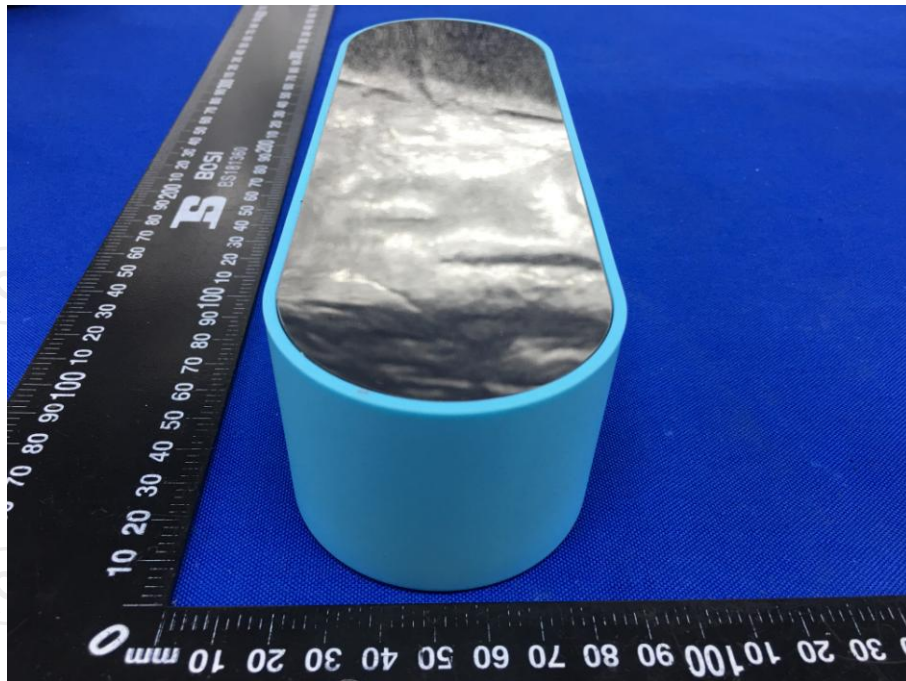
Product: Bluetooth Speaker

Model No.: JY-69C

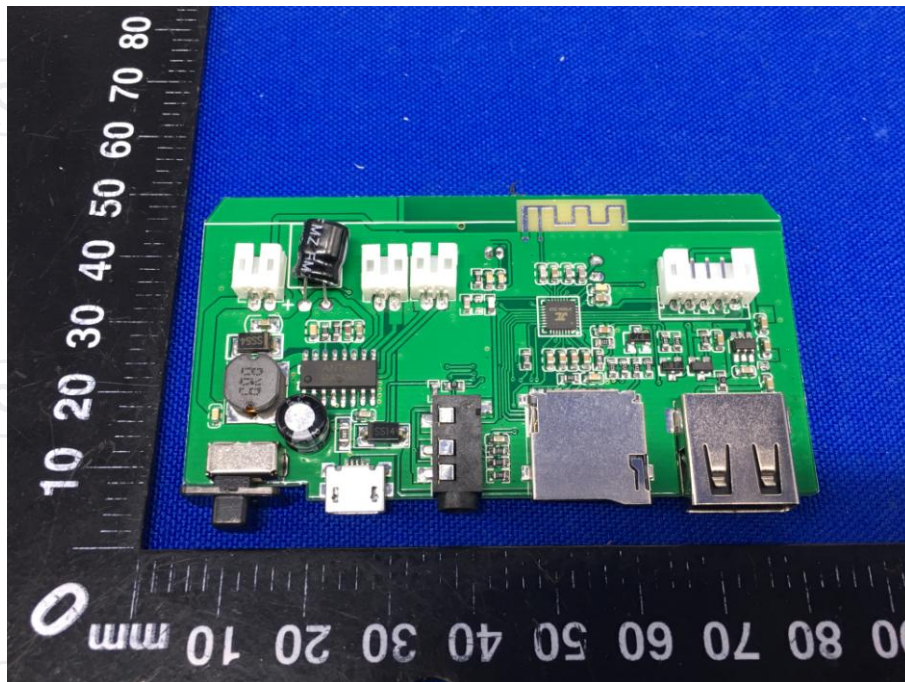
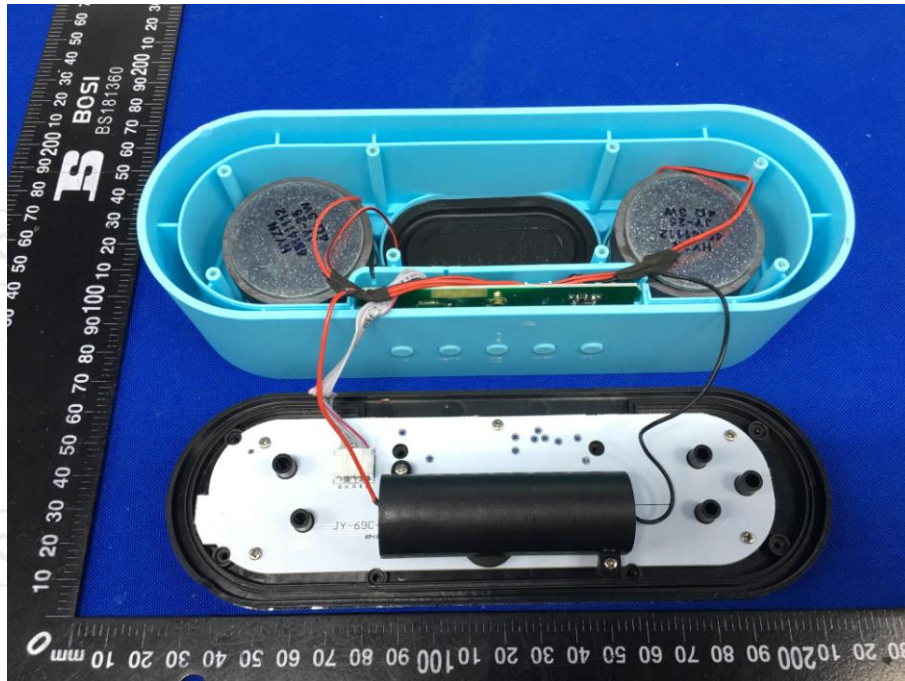
External Photos

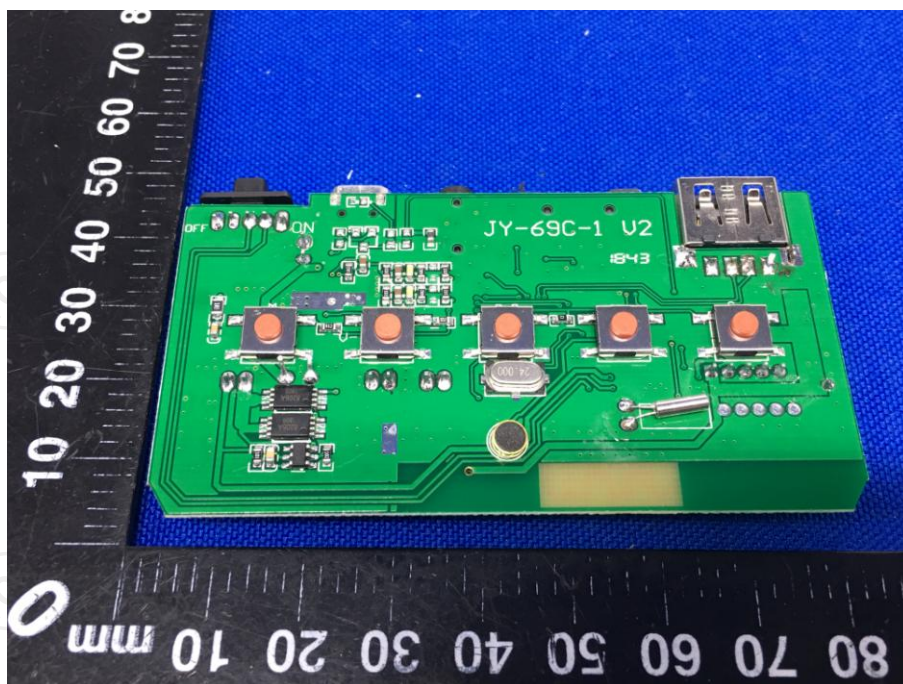


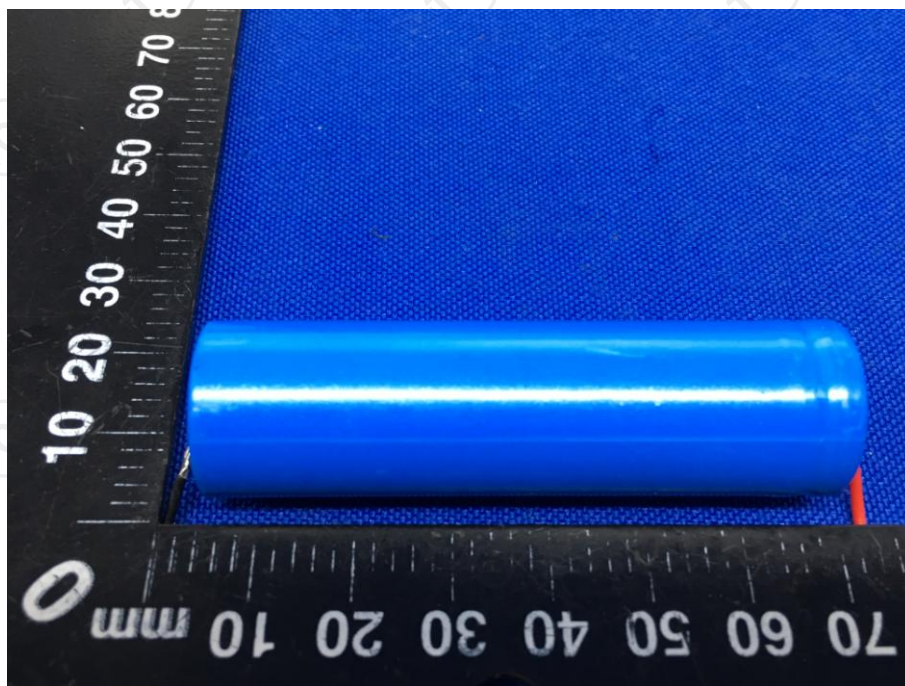
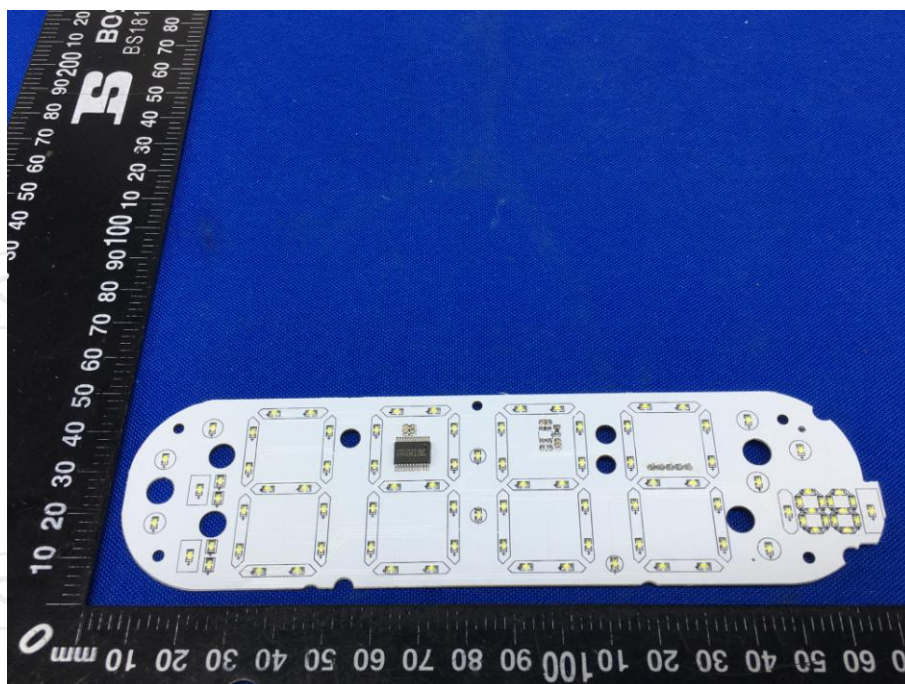




Product: Bluetooth Speaker
Model No.: JY-69C
Internal Photos







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