

## FCC TEST REPORT

For

Hyundai Technology Group, Inc.

Tablet PC

Test Model: 10LC1

Additional Models No. : 10LC2

Prepared for : Hyundai Technology Group, Inc.  
Address : 2601 Walnut Ave.Tustin, California,United States, 92780

Prepared by : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.  
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Date of receipt of test sample : November 10, 2020  
Number of tested samples : 1  
Serial number : Prototype  
Date of Test : November 10, 2020 ~ November 20, 2020  
Date of Report : November 27, 2020

FCC TEST REPORT
FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247)

Report Reference No. : LCS201026153AEA

Date of Issue : November 27, 2020

Testing Laboratory Name : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Address : 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China

Testing Location/ Procedure : Full application of Harmonised standards [checked]
Partial application of Harmonised standards [unchecked]
Other standard testing method [unchecked]

Applicant's Name : Hyundai Technology Group, Inc.

Address : 2601 Walnut Ave.Tustin, California,United States, 92780

Test Specification

Standard : FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247)

Test Report Form No. : LCSEMC-1.0

TRF Originator : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Master TRF : Dated 2011-03

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EUT Description. : Tablet PC

Trade Mark : HYUNDAI

Test Model : 10LC1

Ratings : DC 3.7V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery(5000mAh)
Recharged by 5V=2.0A Adapter

Result : Positive

Compiled by:

Vera Deng

Vera Deng/ File administrator

Supervised by:

Jin Wang

Jin Wang/ Technique principal

Approved by:

Gavin Liang

Gavin Liang/ Manager

### FCC -- TEST REPORT

<b>Test Report No. :</b> LCS201026153AEA	<u>November 27, 2020</u> Date of issue
--	---

Test Model.....	: 10LC1
EUT.....	: Tablet PC
<b>Applicant.....</b>	<b>: Hyundai Technology Group, Inc.</b>
Address.....	: 2601 Walnut Ave.Tustin, California,United States, 92780
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /
<b>Manufacturer.....</b>	<b>: KONKA Mobility Co., Ltd</b>
Address.....	: No.7 Shantou Str. Overseas Chinese Town, NanShan, Shenzhen, P.R. China 518053
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /
<b>Factory.....</b>	<b>: KONKA Smart Technology Co., Ltd</b>
Address.....	: #5 Workshop, Intelligent Terminal Industrial Park, West Section of GangYuan Blvd, YiBin LingGang Economic and Technological Development Zone, SiChuan, China
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /

<b>Test Result</b>	<b>Positive</b>
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The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

**Revision History**

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	November 27, 2020	Initial Issue	Gavin Liang

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	: Tablet PC
Test Model	: 10LC1
Additional Models No.	: 10LC2
Models Declaration	: PCB board, structure and internal of these model(s) are the same, So no additional models were tested
Power Supply	: DC 3.7V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery(5000mAh) Recharged by 5V=2.0A Adapter
Hardware Version	: /
Software Version	: /

#### Bluetooth

Frequency Range	: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
Bluetooth Version	: V4.2
Channel Number	: 79 channels for Bluetooth V4.2(BDR/EDR) 40 channels for Bluetooth V4.2(BT LE)
Channel Spacing	: 1MHz for Bluetooth V4.2(BDR/EDR) 2MHz for Bluetooth V4.2(BT LE)
Modulation Type	: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V4.2(BDR/EDR) GFSK for Bluetooth V4.2(BT LE)
Antenna Description	: PIFA Antenna, 1.0dBi(Max.)

#### WIFI(2.4G Band)

Frequency Range	: 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
Channel Spacing	: 5MHz
Channel Number	: 11 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz) 7 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2422~2452MHz)
Modulation Type	: 802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM
Antenna Description	: PIFA Antenna, 1.0dBi(Max.)

#### 2G

Support Band	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 900 (EU-Band) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCS 1800 (EU-Band) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 850 (U.S.-Band) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCS 1900 (U.S.-Band)
Release Version	: R99
GPRS Class	: Class 12
EGPRS Class	: Class 12
Type Of Modulation	: GMSK for GSM/GPRS; 8PSK for EGPRS
Antenna Description	: PIFA Antenna; 0.9dBi (max.) For GSM 850; 0.9dBi (max.) For PCS 1900.

**3G**

Support Band : WCDMA Band II (U.S.-Band)  
WCDMA Band V (U.S.-Band)  
WCDMA Band IV (U.S.-Band)  
WCDMA Band I (EU-Band)  
WCDMA Band VIII (EU-Band)

Release Version : R8

Type Of Modulation : WCDMA: QPSK; HSDPA/HSUPA: QPSK

Antenna Description : PIFA Antenna;  
0.9dBi (max.) For WCDMA Band II;  
0.9dBi (max.) For WCDMA Band V.

**LTE**

Support Band : E-UTRA Band 2(U.S.-Band)  
E-UTRA Band 4(U.S.-Band)  
E-UTRA Band 5(U.S.-Band)  
E-UTRA Band 7(U.S.-Band)  
E-UTRA Band 12(U.S.-Band)  
E-UTRA Band 17(U.S.-Band)

LTE Release Version : R9

Type Of Modulation : QPSK/16QAM

Antenna Description : PIFA Antenna;  
1.1dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 2;  
1.1dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 4;  
1.1dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 5;  
1.1dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 7;  
1.1dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 12;  
1.1dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 17;

Power Class : Class 3

GPS function : Support and only RX

FM function : Support and only RX

Extreme temp. Tolerance : -30°C to +50°C

Extreme vol. Limits : 3.15VDC to 4.2VDC (nominal: 3.7VDC)

## 1.2. Host System Configuration List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
DongGuan Basigk Smart Technology Co., Ltd	Adapter	K-T100502000U	--	FCC

## 1.3. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
USB Interface (Type-C)	1	N/A
Earphone Jack	1	N/A

## 1.4. Description of Test Facility

NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.

FCC Designation Number is CN5024.

CAB identifier is CN0071.

CNAS Registration Number is L4595.

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.4:2014 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

## 1.5. 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 LCS 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.



## 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	9KHz~30MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
	30MHz~200MHz	±2.96dB	(1)
	200MHz~1000MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
	1GHz~26.5GHz	±3.80dB	(1)
	26.5GHz~40GHz	±3.90dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	150kHz~30MHz	±1.63dB	(1)
Power disturbance	30MHz~300MHz	±1.60dB	(1)

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

## 1.7. Description of Test Modes

Bluetooth operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4GHz. With basic data rate feature, the data rates can be up to 1 Mb/s by modulating the RF carrier using GFSK techniques. The EUT works in the X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis. The following operating modes were applied for the related test items. All test modes were tested, only the result of the worst case was recorded in the report.

Mode of Operations	Frequency Range (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)
BT V4.2(BDR/EDR)	2402	1/2/3
	2441	1/2/3
	2480	1/2/3
For Conducted Emission		
Test Mode	TX Mode	
For Radiated Emission		
Test Mode	TX Mode	

AC conducted emission pre-test at both at AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz modes, recorded worst case.

AC conducted emission pre-test at both at power adapter and power from Adapter modes, recorded worst case.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power that was determined to be TX (2Mbps).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be TX(2Mbps-Middle Channel).

## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, FCC CFR PART 15C 15.207, 15.209, 15.247.

### 2.1. EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

### 2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the normal operating mode for Hopping Numbers and Dwell Time test and a continuous transmits mode for other tests.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209, 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

### 2.3. General Test Procedures

#### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

#### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz and 1.5 m above ground plane above 1GHz. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013

### 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1. Justification

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition.

#### 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

The sample will be controlled by dialing `***#83781#***` to enter RF test mode to control sample change channel, modulation and so on.

#### 3.3. Special Accessories

N/A.

#### 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

#### 3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. has not done any modification on the EUT.

#### 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

## 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C			
FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result	Remark
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant	Appendix A.1
§15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant	Appendix A.2
§15.247(a)	Frequency Separation	Compliant	Appendix A.3
§15.247(a)	Number of Hopping Frequency	Compliant	Appendix A.4
§15.247(a)	Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant	Appendix A.5
§15.205, §15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test	Compliant	Appendix A.6 Appendix A.7
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant	Note 1
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	Compliant	Appendix A.8
§15.207(a)	AC Conducted Emissions	Compliant	Note 1
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Compliant	Note 1
§15.247(i)§2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliant	Note 2

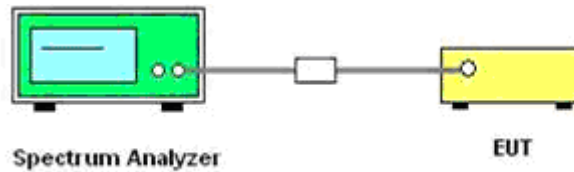
*Remark:*

1. Note 1 – Test results inside test report;
2. Note 2 – Test results in other test report (SAR report);

## 5. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

### 5.1. Peak Power

#### 5.1.1 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 5.1.2 Limit

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

#### 5.1.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer. According to ANSI C63.10:2013 Output power test procedure for frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) devices; this is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

- a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
  - 1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
  - 2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
  - 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
  - 4) Sweep: Auto.
  - 5) Detector function: Peak.
  - 6) Trace: Max hold.
- b) Allow trace to stabilize.
- c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

#### 5.1.4 Test Results

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix A.1**

Remark:

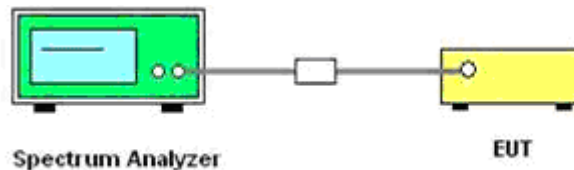
- 1) Test results including cable loss;
- 2) Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 3) Average power only for report.

## 5.2. Frequency Separation and 20 dB Bandwidth

### 5.2.1 Limit

According to §15.247 (a) (1) 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.

### 5.2.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 5.2.3 Test Procedure

Frequency separation test procedure:

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels, Sweep = auto.
- 5). Max hold, mark 2 peaks of hopping channel and record the 2 peaks frequency.

20dB bandwidth test procedure :

- 1). Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 2). RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- 3). Detector function = peak.
- 4). Trace = max hold.

## 5.2.4 Test Results

### 5.2.4.1 20dB Bandwidth

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix A.2**

Remark:

1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured 20dB Bandwidth at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for  $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;

### 5.2.4.2 Frequency Separation

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix A.3**

Remark:

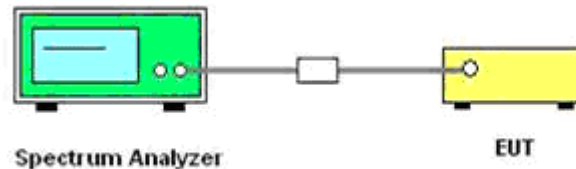
1. Test results including cable loss;
2. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
3. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8DPSK modulation type;

### 5.3. Number of Hopping Frequency

#### 5.3.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels.

#### 5.3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 5.3.3 Test Procedure

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set Spectrum Analyzer Start=2400MHz, Stop = 2483.5MHz, Sweep = auto.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW/VBW=100KHz/300KHz.
- 5). Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

#### 5.3.4 Test Results

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix A.4**

Remark:

- 1). Test results including cable loss;
- 2). Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.

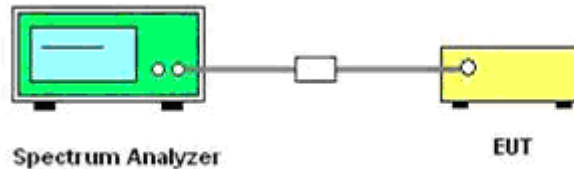


## 5.4. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 5.4.1 Limit

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz- 2483.5 MHz bands. The average time of occupancy on any channels shall not greater than 0.4 s within a period 0.4 s multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

### 5.4.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 5.4.3 Test Procedure

- 1). Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer.
- 3). Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = operating frequency.
- 4). Set the Spectrum Analyzer as RBW/VBW=1MHz/3MHz, Span = 0Hz, Sweep = 10.13ms.
- 5). Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured was complete.

### 5.4.4 Test Results

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix A.5**

Remark:

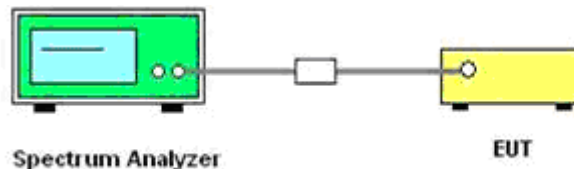
- 1). Test results including cable loss;
- 2). Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 3). The Dwell Time=Burst Width\*Total Hops. The detailed calculations are showed as follows:  
 The duration for dwell time calculation:  $0.4[s]*\text{hopping number}=0.4[s]*79[\text{ch}]=31.6[s*\text{ch}]$ ;  
 The burst width [ms/hop/ch], which is directly measured, refers to the duration on one channel hop.  
 The hops per second for all channels: The selected EUT Conf uses a slot type of 5-Tx&1-Rx and a hopping rate of 1600 [ch\*hop/s] for all channels. So the final hopping rate for all channels is  $1600/6=266.67 [\text{ch}*\text{hop/s}]$   
 The hops per second on one channel:  $266.67 [\text{ch}*\text{hops/s}]/79 [\text{ch}]=3.38 [\text{hop/s}]$ ;  
 The total hops for all channels within the dwell time calculation duration:  $3.38 [\text{hop/s}]*31.6[s*\text{ch}]=106.67 [\text{hop}*\text{ch}]$ ;  
 The dwell time for all channels hopping:  $106.67 [\text{hop}*\text{ch}]*\text{Burst Width [ms/hop/ch]}$ .  
 Dwell Time Calculate formula:  
 DH1: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms)  $\times (1600 \div 2 \div 79) \times 31.6$  Second  
 DH3: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms)  $\times (1600 \div 4 \div 79) \times 31.6$  Second  
 DH5: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms)  $\times (1600 \div 6 \div 79) \times 31.6$  Second
- 4). Measured at low, middle and high channel, recorded the worst case.
- 5). Only reported DH5.

## 5.5. Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test

### 5.5.1 Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

### 5.5.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 5.5.3 Test Procedure

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output were made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 KHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 KHz.

Measurements are made over the 9 KHz to 26.5GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels

### 5.5.4 Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix A.6 for conducted spurious emission measurement.**

**Please refer to Appendix A.7 for conducted band edge measurement.**

Remark:

- 1). Test results including cable loss;
- 2). Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 3). “---” means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
- 4). Not recorded emission from 9 KHz to 30 MHz as emission level at least 20dBc lower than emission limit.

## 5.6. Restricted Band Emission Limit

### 5.6.1. Standard Applicable

15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
\1\ 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	(2)
13.36-13.41			

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

\2\ Above 38.6

According to §15.247 (d): 20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

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

### 5.6.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10 <sup>th</sup> carrier harmonic
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average

Receiver Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start ~ Stop Frequency	9kHz~150kHz / RB/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP

### 5.6.3. Test Procedures

#### 1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

##### **Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

##### **Premeasurement:**

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 0.8 meter.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

##### **Final measurement:**

- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

## 2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz

### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

### Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

### 3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz

#### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

#### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

#### Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

#### 4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz

##### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

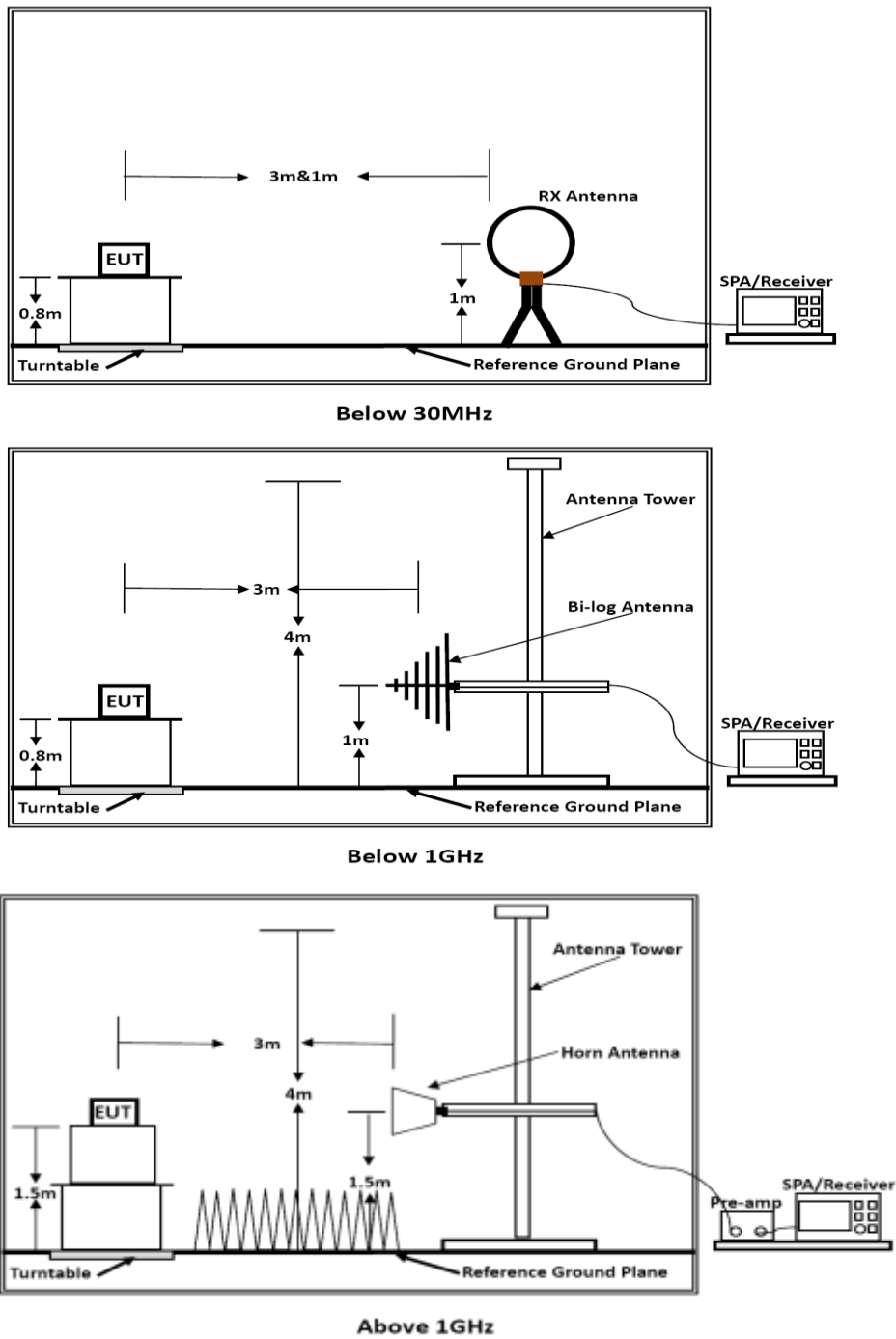
##### Premeasurement:

- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

##### Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

5.6.4. Test Setup Layout



Above 18 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade from 1m to 4m.

Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{specific distance [3m]} / \text{test distance [1.5m]})$  (dB);  
 Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].

5.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.



## 5.6.6. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)

Temperature	22.7°C	Humidity	53.4%
Test Engineer	Li Huan	Configurations	BT

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	Remark
-	-	-	-	See Note

## Note:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

Distance extrapolation factor =  $40 \log(\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$  (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

## 5.6.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (Above 30MHz)

Temperature	22.7°C	Humidity	53.4%
Test Engineer	Li Huan	Configurations	BT

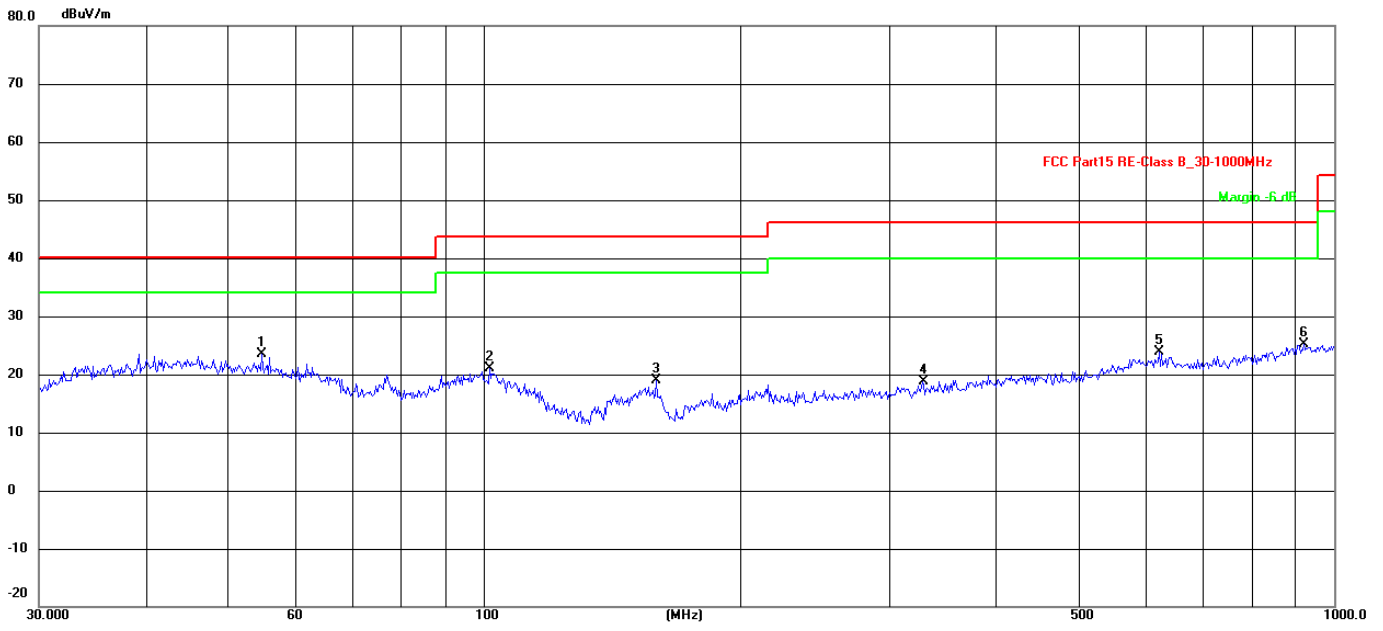
**PASS.**

Only record the worst test result in this report.

The test data please refer to following page.

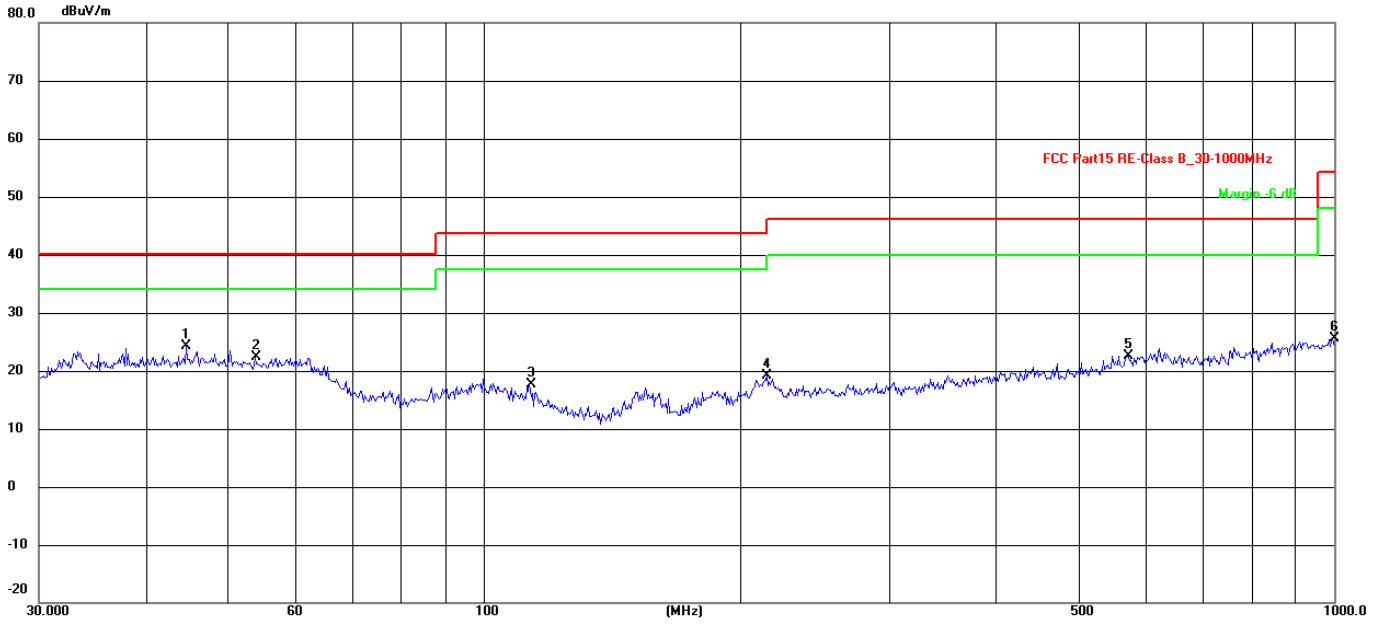
**Below 1GHz**

*Horizontal*



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.
1 *	54.8348	52.33	-28.80	23.53	40.00	-16.47	QP
2	101.6443	51.18	-30.18	21.00	43.50	-22.50	QP
3	159.7844	52.52	-33.54	18.98	43.50	-24.52	QP
4	327.8873	45.43	-26.67	18.76	46.00	-27.24	QP
5	622.8900	45.00	-21.07	23.93	46.00	-22.07	QP
6	922.5157	43.78	-18.66	25.12	46.00	-20.88	QP

Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.
1 *	44.7433	52.49	-28.24	24.25	40.00	-15.75	QP
2	53.8818	51.02	-28.68	22.34	40.00	-17.66	QP
3	113.3163	48.80	-31.18	17.62	43.50	-25.88	QP
4	215.2678	48.56	-29.48	19.08	43.50	-24.42	QP
5	572.6144	44.32	-21.73	22.59	46.00	-23.41	QP
6	996.4996	43.89	-18.25	25.64	54.00	-28.36	QP

Note:

- 1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (BT 2Mbps (Middle Channel).  
Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
- 2). Level = Reading + Factor, Margin = Level – Limit,  
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

**Above 1GHz***The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 0 / 2402 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4804.00	57.92	32.14	34.12	3.53	59.47	74.00	-14.53	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	41.85	32.14	34.12	3.53	43.40	54.00	-10.60	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	53.02	32.14	34.12	3.53	54.57	74.00	-19.43	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	44.09	32.14	34.12	3.53	45.64	54.00	-8.36	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 39 / 2441 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4882.00	55.73	33.06	35.04	3.94	57.69	74.00	-16.31	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	42.11	33.06	35.04	3.94	44.07	54.00	-9.93	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	60.22	33.06	35.04	3.94	62.18	74.00	-11.82	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	40.64	33.06	35.04	3.94	42.60	54.00	-11.40	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for GFSK, Channel 78 / 2480 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4960.00	60.83	33.26	35.14	3.98	62.93	74.00	-11.07	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	40.29	33.26	35.14	3.98	42.39	54.00	-11.61	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	53.92	33.26	35.14	3.98	56.02	74.00	-17.98	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	44.90	33.26	35.14	3.98	47.00	54.00	-7.00	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, Channel 0 / 2402 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4804.00	56.96	32.14	34.12	3.53	58.51	74.00	-15.49	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	41.43	32.14	34.12	3.53	42.98	54.00	-11.02	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	56.04	32.14	34.12	3.53	57.59	74.00	-16.41	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	45.33	32.14	34.12	3.53	46.88	54.00	-7.12	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, Channel 39 / 2441 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4882.00	59.58	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.54	74.00	-12.46	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	42.12	33.06	35.04	3.94	44.08	54.00	-9.92	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	60.45	33.06	35.04	3.94	62.41	74.00	-11.59	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	40.05	33.06	35.04	3.94	42.01	54.00	-11.99	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, Channel 78 / 2480 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4960.00	53.24	33.26	35.14	3.98	55.34	74.00	-18.66	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	41.64	33.26	35.14	3.98	43.74	54.00	-10.26	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	57.70	33.26	35.14	3.98	59.80	74.00	-14.20	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	43.40	33.26	35.14	3.98	45.50	54.00	-8.50	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for 8DPSK, Channel 0 / 2402 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4804.00	58.95	32.14	34.12	3.53	60.50	74.00	-13.50	Peak	Horizontal
4804.00	43.80	32.14	34.12	3.53	45.35	54.00	-8.65	Average	Horizontal
4804.00	59.43	32.14	34.12	3.53	60.98	74.00	-13.02	Peak	Vertical
4804.00	45.66	32.14	34.12	3.53	47.21	54.00	-6.79	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for 8DPSK, Channel 39 / 2441 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4882.00	58.14	33.06	35.04	3.94	60.10	74.00	-13.90	Peak	Horizontal
4882.00	42.76	33.06	35.04	3.94	44.72	54.00	-9.28	Average	Horizontal
4882.00	58.89	33.06	35.04	3.94	60.85	74.00	-13.15	Peak	Vertical
4882.00	45.59	33.06	35.04	3.94	47.55	54.00	-6.45	Average	Vertical

*The worst test result for 8DPSK, Channel 78 / 2480 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab. Los dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4960.00	59.70	33.26	35.14	3.98	61.80	74.00	-12.20	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	44.36	33.26	35.14	3.98	46.46	54.00	-7.54	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	53.95	33.26	35.14	3.98	56.05	74.00	-17.95	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	40.50	33.26	35.14	3.98	42.60	54.00	-11.40	Average	Vertical

*Notes:*

- 1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz~10<sup>th</sup> harmonic (ex. 26GHz), No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30 MHz.
- 2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz~10<sup>th</sup> harmonic (ex. 26GHz) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
- 3). 18~25GHz at least have 20dB margin. No recording in the test report.
- 4). Measured Level = Reading Level + Factor, Margin = Level – Limit,  
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

### 5.7. AC Power line conducted emissions

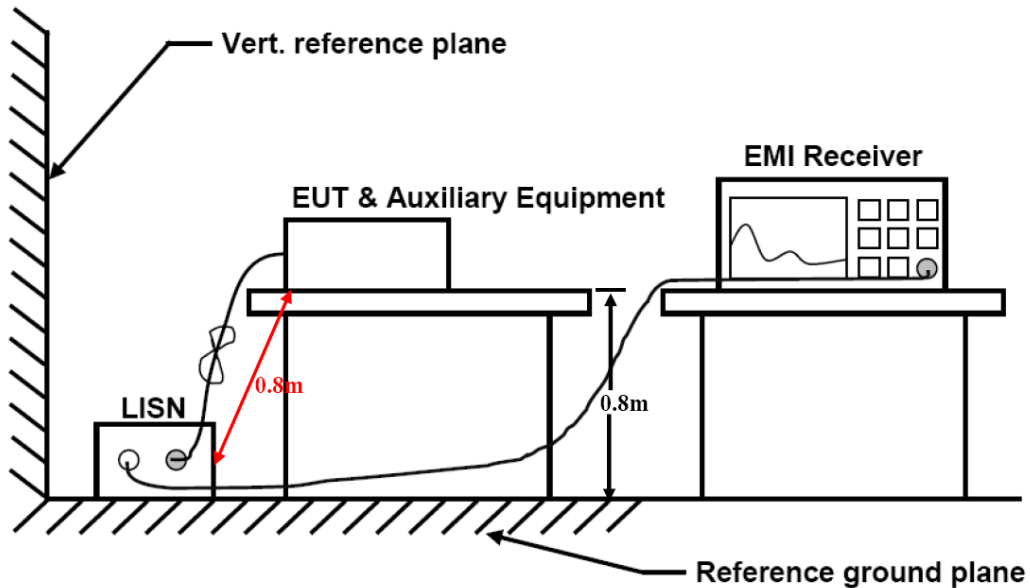
#### 5.7.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

#### 5.7.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 5.7.3 Test Results

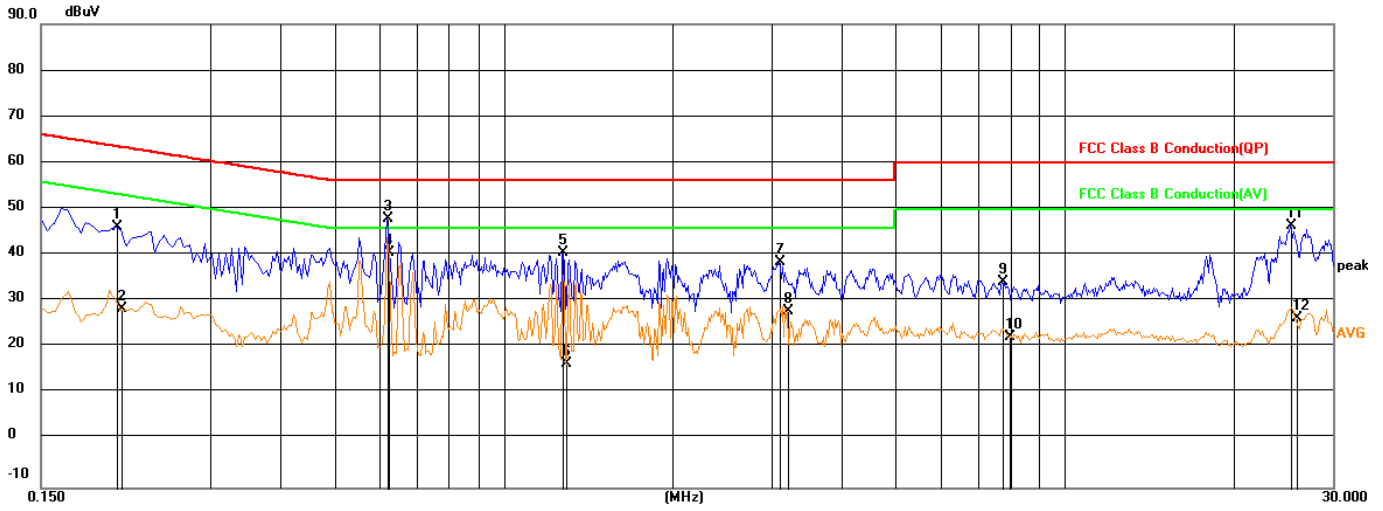
Temperature	23.3°C	Humidity	53.7%
Test Engineer	Li Huan	Configurations	BT

**PASS.**

The test data please refer to following page.

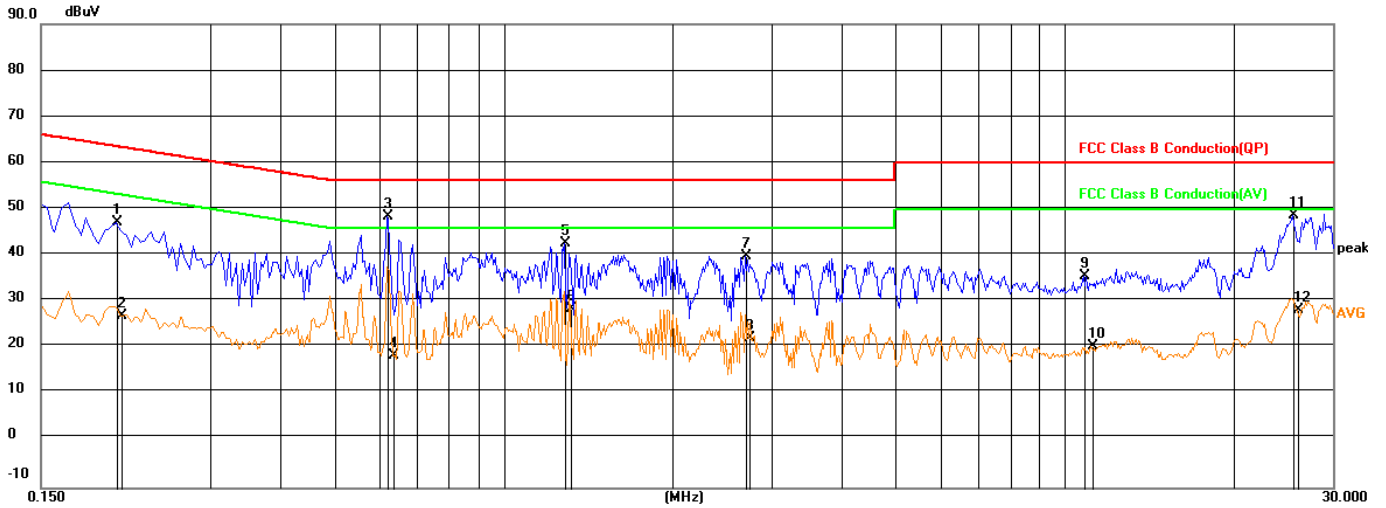
**AC Conducted Emission of charge from power adapter mode @ AC 120V/60Hz (worst case)**

Line



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.2040	27.19	19.18	46.37	63.45	-17.08	QP
2	0.2085	9.35	19.19	28.54	53.26	-24.72	AVG
3	0.6225	28.71	19.25	47.96	56.00	-8.04	QP
4	0.6271	21.60	19.25	40.85	46.00	-5.15	AVG
5	1.2750	21.40	19.29	40.69	56.00	-15.31	QP
6	1.2930	-2.41	19.29	16.88	46.00	-29.12	AVG
7	3.1065	19.21	19.46	38.67	56.00	-17.33	QP
8	3.2190	8.70	19.46	28.16	46.00	-17.84	AVG
9	7.7325	14.83	19.61	34.44	60.00	-25.56	QP
10	7.9395	2.99	19.63	22.62	50.00	-27.38	AVG
11	25.2735	26.48	20.12	46.60	60.00	-13.40	QP
12	25.7730	6.62	20.09	26.71	50.00	-23.29	AVG

Neutral



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.2040	28.05	19.18	47.23	63.45	-16.22	QP
2	0.2085	7.94	19.19	27.13	53.26	-26.13	AVG
3	0.6225	29.36	19.25	48.61	56.00	-7.39	QP
4	0.6360	-0.68	19.24	18.56	46.00	-27.44	AVG
5	1.2839	23.56	19.29	42.85	56.00	-13.15	QP
6	1.3200	9.33	19.29	28.62	46.00	-17.38	AVG
7	2.6925	20.48	19.44	39.92	56.00	-16.08	QP
8	2.7375	3.03	19.44	22.47	46.00	-23.53	AVG
9	10.8015	16.01	19.76	35.77	60.00	-24.23	QP
10	11.1660	0.89	19.79	20.68	50.00	-29.32	AVG
11	25.4580	28.73	20.11	48.84	60.00	-11.16	QP
12	25.8810	8.41	20.09	28.50	50.00	-21.50	AVG

\*\*\*Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (GFSK Modulation).  
 Result = Reading + Correct, Margin = Result - Limit.

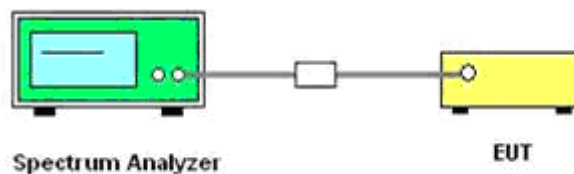


## 5.8. Restrict-band band-edge measurements

### 5.8.1 Standard Applicable

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

### 5.8.2. Test Setup Layout



### 5.8.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 5.8.4. Test Procedures

According to KDB412172 D01 Determining ERP and EIRP v01r01 section 1.1 Field Strength Approach (linear terms):

$$\text{eirp} = p_t \times g_t = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

Where:

$p_t$  = transmitter output power in watts,

$g_t$  = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unit less),

$E$  = electric field strength in V/m,

$d$  = measurement distance in meters (m).

$$\text{erp} = \text{eirp} / 1.64 = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times 1.64)$$

Where all terms are as previously defined.

- 1). Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- 3). Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for Peak detector.
- 4). Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- 5). Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
- 6). Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- 7). Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- 8). Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies  $\leq 30$  MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies  $> 1000$  MHz).
- 9). For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- 10). Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.

11). Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.

#### 5.8.5. Test Results

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix A.8.**

*Remark:*

- 1). *Test results including cable loss;*
- 2). *Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
- 3). *“---“means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.*
- 4). *Measured at Hopping and Non-Hopping mode, recorded worst at Non-Hopping mode.*
- 5). *The other emission levels were very low against the limit.*
- 6). *The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.*
- 7). *Detector AV is setting spectrum/receiver. RBW=1MHz/VBW=330Hz/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak.*
- 8). *Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.*

### 5.9. Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence

#### 5.9.1 Standard Applicable

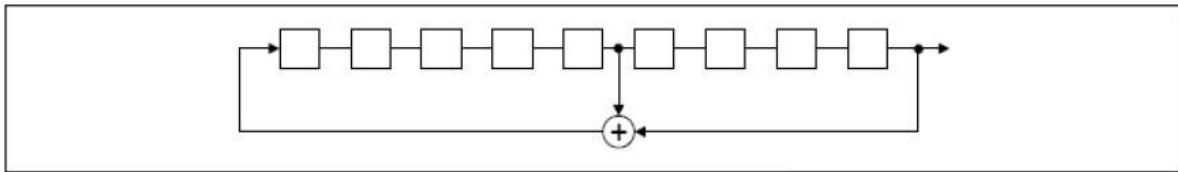
For 47 CFR Part 15C sections 15.247 (a) (1) requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping 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 pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

#### 5.9.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

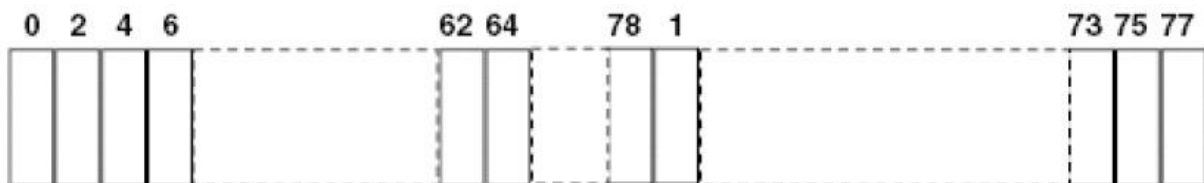
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages:9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence:29-1=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 follows:



Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter. The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

## 5.10. Antenna Requirement

### 5.10.1 Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of §15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be re-placed by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 5.10.2 Antenna Connected Construction

#### 5.10.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

#### 5.10.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The gains of antenna used for transmitting is 1.0dBi(Max.), and the antenna is a PIFA Antenna and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

#### 5.10.2.3. Results: Compliance.

## 6. SUMMARY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
1	Power Meter	R&S	NRVS	100444	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
2	Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z81	100458	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
3	Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z32	10057	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
4	Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-2	/	N/A	N/A
5	RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	N/A	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
6	MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY50510140	2020-11-21	2021-11-20
7	DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3642A	N/A	2020-11-13	2021-11-12
8	EMI Test Software	EZ	EZ-EMC	/	N/A	N/A
9	3m Anechoic Chamber	MRDIANZI	FAC-3M	MR009	2020-09-26	2021-09-25
10	Positioning Controller	MF	MF7082	MF78020803	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
11	Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	00005	2018-07-26	2021-07-25
12	By-log Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-470	2018-07-26	2021-07-25
13	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1925	2018-07-02	2021-07-01
14	Broadband Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	791	2020-09-20	2021-09-19
15	Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9745	9719-025	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
16	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR 7	101181	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
17	RS SPECTRUM ANALYZER	R&S	FSP40	100503	2020-11-13	2021-11-12
18	Broadband Preamplifier	/	BP-01M18G	P190501	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
19	RF Cable-R03m	Jye Bao	RG142	CB021	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
20	RF Cable-HIGH	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 106	03CH03-HY	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
21	6dB Attenuator	/	100W/6dB	1172040	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
22	3dB Attenuator	/	2N-3dB	/	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
23	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	101840	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
24	Artificial Mains	R&S	ENV216	101288	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
25	10dB Attenuator	SCHWARZBECK	MTS-IMP-136	261115-001-0032	2020-06-22	2021-06-21

Note: All equipment is calibrated through CHINA CEPREI LABORATORY and GUANGZHOU LISAI CALIBRATION AND TEST CO., LTD.

## **7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT**

Please refer to separated files for Test Setup Photos of the EUT.

## **8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT**

Please refer to separated files for External Photos of the EUT.

## **9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT**

Please refer to separated files for Internal Photos of the EUT.

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