TEST REPORT

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C 15.247

Test report
On Behalf of
Shenzhen Wofeng Outdoor Sports Co., Ltd.
For
Headphone
Model No.: OM BT01, OM BT02, OM BT03, OM BT04, OMBT05 ,OMBT06, OM BT07

FCC ID: 2AXHJ-OMBTX

Prepared for :	**Shenzhen Wofeng Outdoor Sports Co., Ltd.** **Room2203B, Building A, Yabao Road 1,Nankeng Community, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China**
Prepared By :	**Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.** **1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, China**
Date of Test:	**Aug. 27, 2020 ~ Sep. 07, 2020**
Date of Report:	**Sep. 07, 2020**
Report Number:	**HK2009042435-E**

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name	:	Shenzhen Wofeng Outdoor Sports Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room2203B, Building A, Yabao Road 1,Nankeng Community, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacture's Name	:	SHENZHEN SENYUE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Address	:	1108, Floor 11th, Tianlixin Bulding, Longxi Central Road, Longcheng Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Product description

Trade Mark	:	OutdoorMaster
Product name	:	Headphone
Model and/or type reference	:	OM BT01, OM BT02, OM BT03, OM BT04, OMBT05 ,OMBT06, OM BT07
Standards	:	**47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15.247**

Date of Test	:	
Date (s) of performance of tests	:	Aug. 27, 2020 ~ Sep. 07, 2020
Date of Issue	:	Sep. 07, 2020
Test Result	:	**Pass**

Prepared by: Gary Qian
Project Engineer

Reviewed by: Eden Hu
Project Supervisor

Approved by: Jason Zhou
Technical Director

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1. SUMMARY

1.1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

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

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

1.2. Test Description

FCC PART 15.247		
FCC Part 15.207	AC Power Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(i)	20dB Bandwidth& 99% Bandwidth	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Spurious RF Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Output Power	PASS
FCC part 15.247(a)(1)	Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Number of hopping frequency& Time of Occupancy	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Separation	PASS
FCC Part 15.205/15.209	Radiated Emissions	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission	PASS

1.3. Test Facility

1.3.1 Address of the test laboratory

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

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

1.3.2 Laboratory accreditation

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

IC Registration No.: 21210

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

1.4. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements“ and is documented in the Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd. quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for HUAK laboratory is reported:

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

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

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Environmental conditions

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

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

2.2. General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Headphone
Model/Type reference:	OM BT01
Serial Model:	OM BT02, OM BT03, OM BT04, OM BT05, OM BT06, OM BT07
Model Difference	All models have the same functionality, software and electronics, only model names may differ. Test sample model: OM BT01
Trade Mark	OutdoorMaster
FCC ID	2AXHJ-OMBTX
Hardware Version:	V1.0
Software Version:	V1.8
Version:	Supported EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79CH
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna gain:	0 dBi
Power supply:	DC 3.7V from battery

Note: 1. For more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.
2. The test uses a fully charged battery

2.3. Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

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

Operation Frequency :

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

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

Preliminary tests were performed in each mode and packet length of BT, and found worst case as bellow, finally test were conducted at those mode and recorded in this report.

Test Items	Worst case
Conducted Emissions	Charging mode
Radiated Emissions and Band Edge	3DH5
Maximum Conducted Output Power	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
20dB Bandwidth&99% Bandwidth	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Frequency Separation	DH5/2DH5/3DH5 Middle channel
Number of hopping frequency	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	DH1/DH3/DH5 Middle channel 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 Middle channel 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5 Middle channel
Out-of-band Emissions	DH5/2DH5/3DH5

Note: All tests are based on 3.7V battery test results

2.4. Equipments Used during the Test

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
4.	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	HKE-025	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schewarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
11.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
13.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B Version	HKE-083	Dec. 27, 2018	N/A
14.	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	HKE-086	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
15.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
16.	Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	HKE-029	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
17.	Signal Generator	Agilent	83630A	HKE-028	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
18.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 27, 2017	3 Year
19.	Power Meter	R&S	NRVD	SEL0069	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year
20	High Gain Antenna	Schewarzbeck	LB-180400K F	HKE-054	Dec. 26, 2019	1 Year

The calibration interval was one year

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

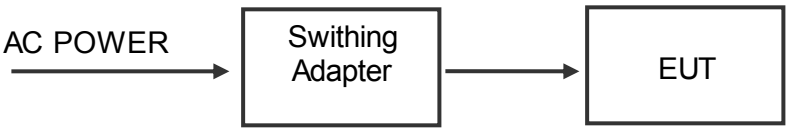
This submittal(s) (test report) is intended to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules. RSS Gen and RSS 247 Rules.

2.6. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

2.7. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

Operation of EUT during conducted testing:



Operation of EUT during Radiation and Above1GHz Radiation testing:

NOTE: The test uses a fully charged battery

2.8. Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

Description	Information	Manufacturer	Remark	Certificate
AC-DC adapter	MODEL: FJ-SW1260502500UN INPUT:100-240 50/60Hz 0.4A Max OUTPUT:5V 2500mA	SHENZHEN FUJIA APPLIANCE CO.,LTD	Provided by lab	SDOC
/	/	/	/	/

3. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

3.1. Conducted Emissions Test

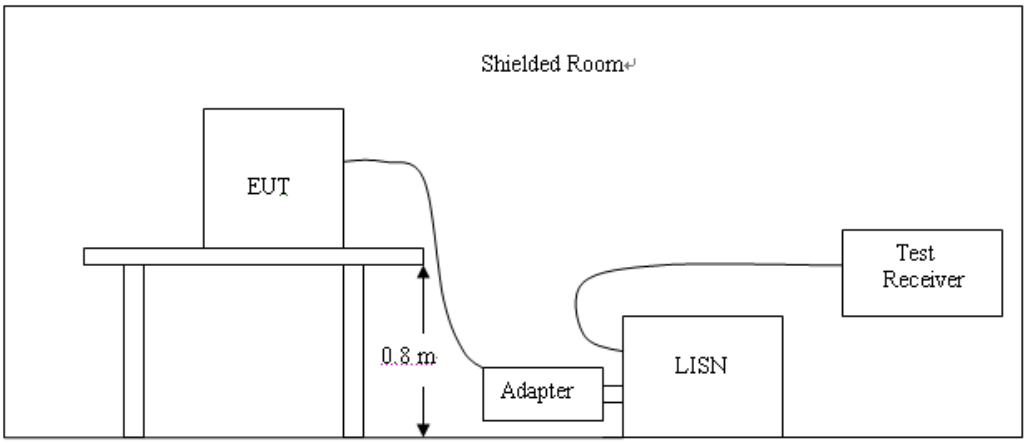
LIMIT

According to FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.207 and RSS Gen 8.8, AC Power Line Conducted Emissions Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus as below:

Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST CONFIGURATION

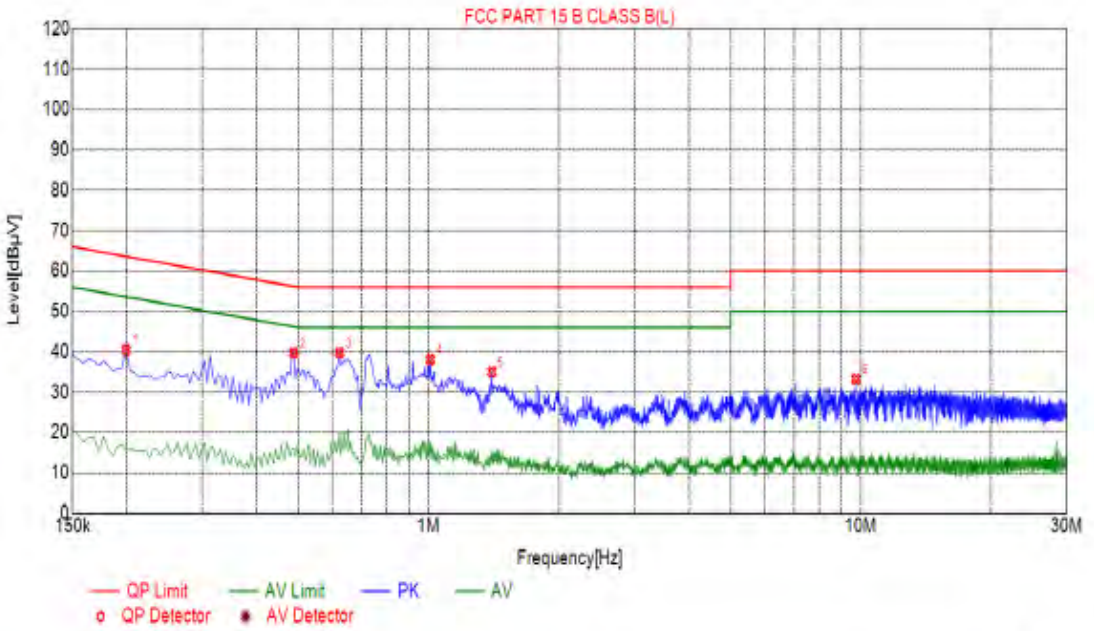


TEST PROCEDURE

1. The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. The EUT is a tabletop system; a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
2. Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10:2013
3. All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
4. The adapter received AC120V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
5. All support equipments received AC power from a second LISN, if any.
6. The EUT test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
7. Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 KHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.

TEST RESULTS

Test Specification: Line

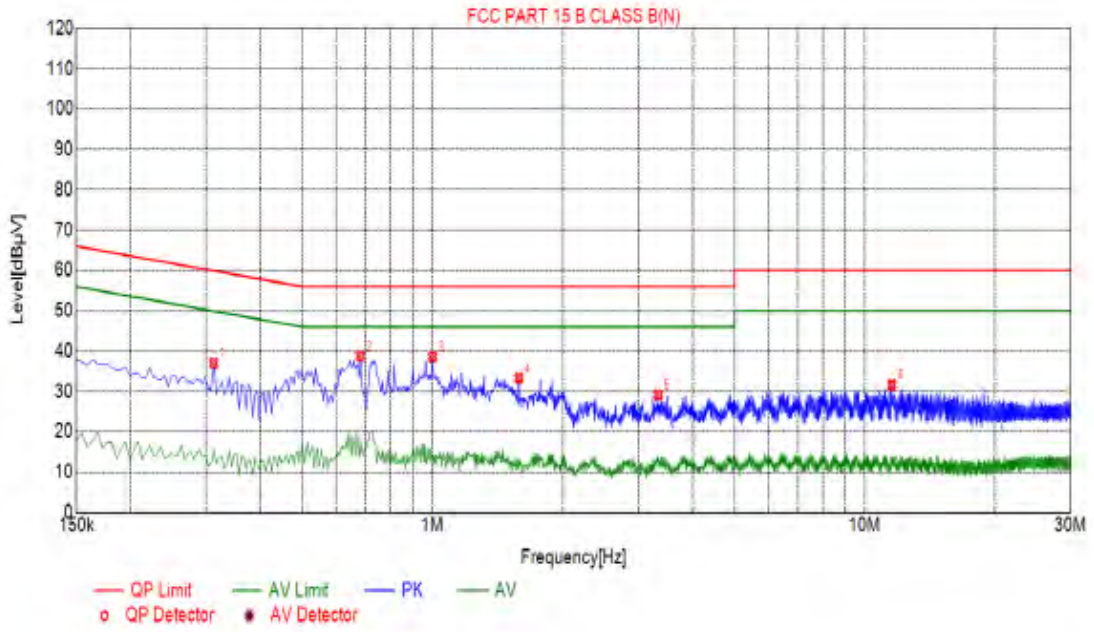


Suspected List

NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBµV]	Factor [dB]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [dB]	Reading [dBµV]	Detector	Type
1	0.1995	40.44	20.03	63.63	23.19	20.41	PK	L
2	0.4875	39.80	20.04	56.21	16.41	19.76	PK	L
3	0.6225	39.82	20.05	56.00	16.18	19.77	PK	L
4	1.0095	38.07	20.06	56.00	17.93	18.01	PK	L
5	1.4010	35.06	20.11	56.00	20.94	14.95	PK	L
6	9.7440	33.27	20.07	60.00	26.73	13.20	PK	L

Remark: Margin = Limit – Level
Correction factor = Cable lose + LISN insertion loss
Level=Test receiver reading + correction factor

Test Specification: Neutral



Suspected List

NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBµV]	Factor [dB]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [dB]	Reading [dBµV]	Detector	Type
1	0.3120	37.01	20.05	59.92	22.91	16.96	PK	N
2	0.6810	38.76	20.05	56.00	17.24	18.71	PK	N
3	1.0005	38.60	20.06	56.00	17.40	18.54	PK	N
4	1.5855	33.38	20.11	56.00	22.62	13.27	PK	N
5	3.3315	29.15	20.24	56.00	26.85	8.91	PK	N
6	11.5620	31.67	20.00	60.00	28.33	11.67	PK	N

Remark: Margin = Limit – Level
Correction factor = Cable lose + LISN insertion loss
Level=Test receiver reading + correction factor

Notes:
1. An initial pre-scan was performed on the line and neutral lines with peak detector.
2. Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission.
3. Final Level =Receiver Read level + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.
If the average limit is met when using a quasi-peak detector receiver, the EUT shall be deemed to meet both limits and measurement with the average detector receiver is unnecessary.

3.2. Radiated Emissions and Band Edge

Limit

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission out of authorized band shall not exceed the following table at a 3 meters measurement distance.
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)

Except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, emissions from licence-exempt transmitters shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table below. Additionally, the level of any transmitter emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter's fundamental emission

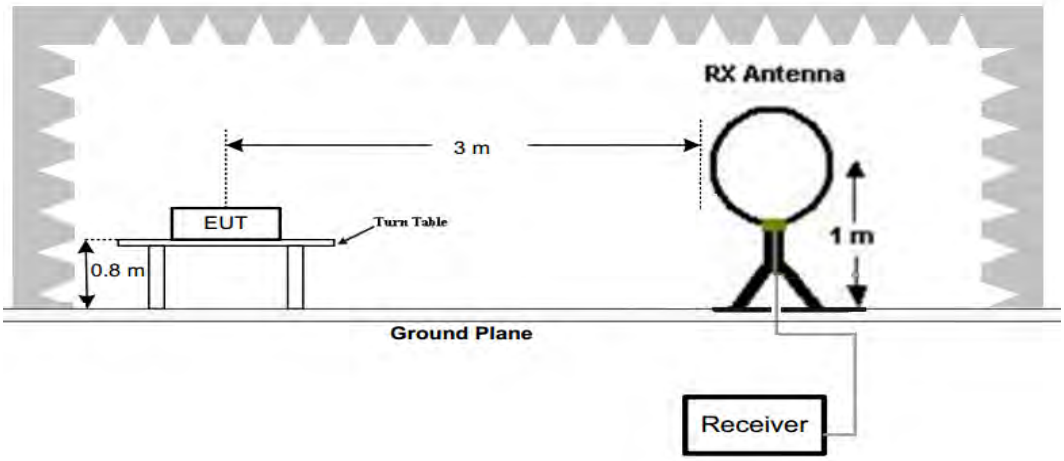
Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted bands shall comply with the limits specified in RSS-Gen; and Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in this RSS-Gen.

Radiated emission limits

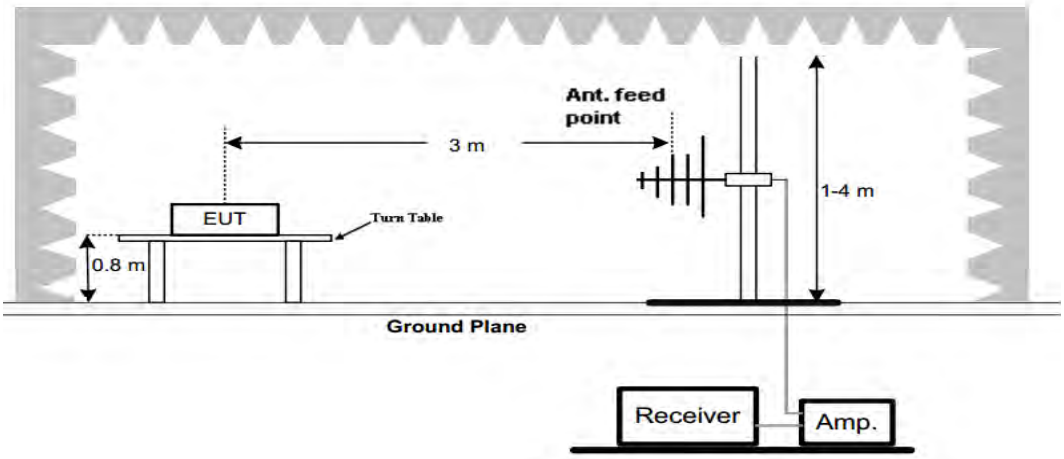
Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009-0.49	3	20log(2400/F(KHz))+40log(300/3)	2400/F(KHz)
0.49-1.705	3	20log(24000/F(KHz))+ 40log(30/3)	24000/F(KHz)
1.705-30	3	20log(30)+ 40log(30/3)	30
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

TEST CONFIGURATION

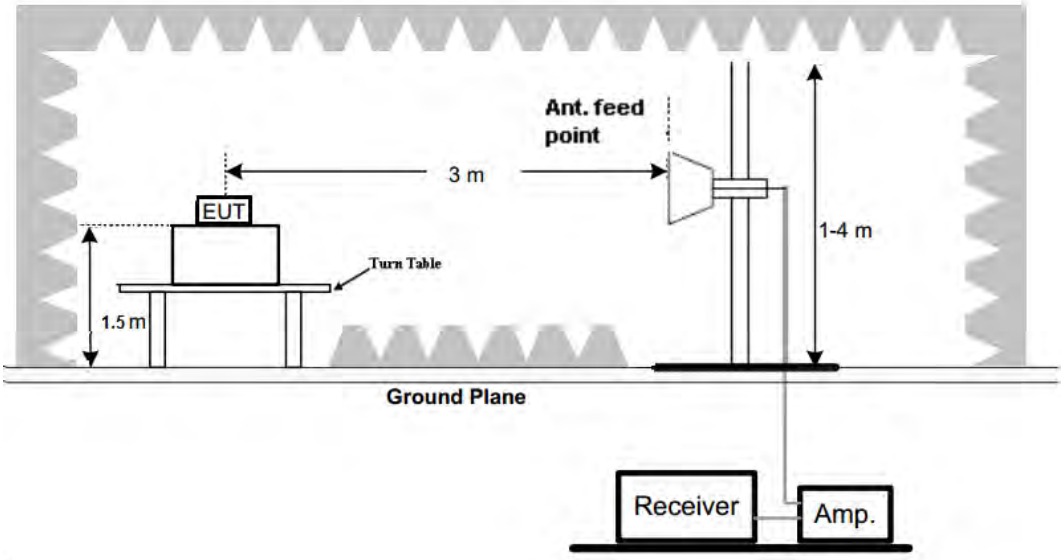
(A) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz



(B) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency below 1000MHz



(C) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency above 1000MHz



Test Procedure

1) Below 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2) Above 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

Note: For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.

The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

Test the EUT in the lowest channel,the middle channel,the Highest channel
The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

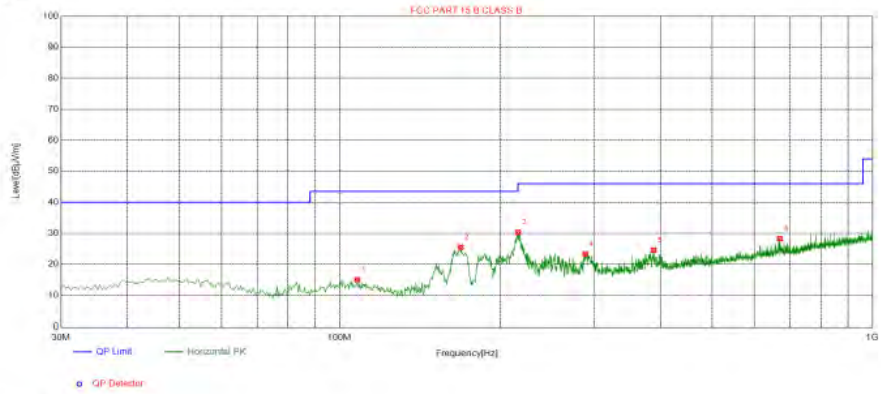
TEST RESULTS

Remark:
1. Radiated Emission measured at GFSK, π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK from 9 KHz to 10th harmonic of fundamental and recorded worst case at 8DPSK-3DH5 mode.
2. Radiated emission test from 9KHz to 10th harmonic of fundamental was verified, and no emission found except system noise floor (more than 20dB below the limit) in 9KHz to 30MHz and not recorded in this report.
3. For below 1GHz testing recorded worst at 3DH5K Low channel.

Below 1GHz Test Results:

Antenna polarity: H

Test Graph



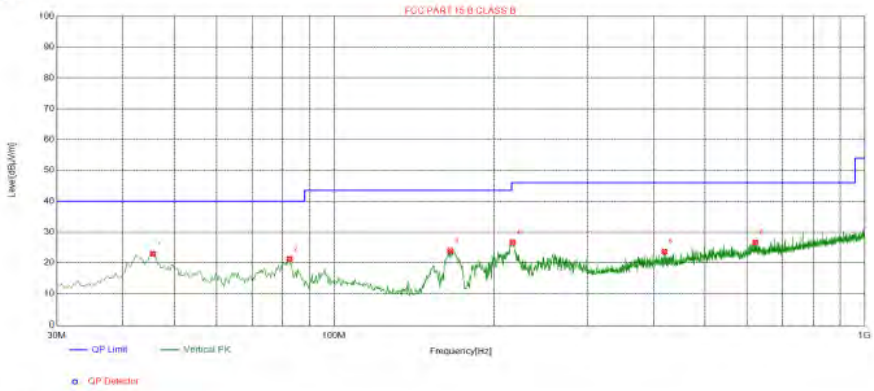
Suspected List

Suspected List									
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB]	Reading [dBµV/m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
1	107.9493	-15.42	30.42	15.00	43.50	28.50	100	92	Horizontal
2	168.7563	-17.41	42.92	25.51	43.50	17.99	100	30	Horizontal
3	216.3021	-14.65	44.98	30.33	46.00	15.67	100	92	Horizontal
4	289.0764	-12.88	36.16	23.28	46.00	22.72	100	335	Horizontal
5	388.6962	-10.67	35.24	24.57	46.00	21.43	100	302	Horizontal
6	670.0900	-4.56	32.85	28.29	46.00	17.71	100	41	Horizontal

Remark: Margin = Limit – Level
Correction Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Pre-amplifier
Level=Test receiver reading + correction factor

Antenna polarity: V

Test Graph



Suspected List

Suspected List									
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB]	Reading [dBµV/m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
1	45.5252	-13.65	36.62	22.97	40.00	17.03	100	312	Vertical
2	82.3975	-18.89	40.18	21.29	40.00	18.71	100	164	Vertical
3	165.5218	-17.71	41.59	23.88	43.50	19.62	100	142	Vertical
4	216.9490	-14.63	41.22	26.59	46.00	19.41	100	179	Vertical
5	419.4231	-10.05	33.62	23.57	46.00	22.43	100	105	Vertical
6	622.2207	-5.51	32.10	26.59	46.00	19.41	100	319	Vertical

Remark: Margin = Limit – Level
Correction Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Pre-amplifier
Level=Test receiver reading + correction factor

For 1GHz to 25GHz

Worst case:
3DH5--CH Low (2402MHz)
Horizontal:

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type
4804.00	59.94	-3.65	56.29	74	-17.71	Peak
4804.00	42.43	-3.65	38.78	54	-15.22	AVG
7206.00	56.93	-0.95	55.98	74	-18.02	Peak
7206.00	39.54	-0.95	38.59	54	-15.41	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Vertical:

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type
4804.00	59.07	-3.65	55.42	74	-18.58	Peak
4804.00	41.84	-3.65	38.19	54	-15.81	AVG
7206.00	56.93	-0.95	55.98	74	-18.02	Peak
7206.00	38.77	-0.95	37.82	54	-16.18	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

3DH5--CH Middle (2441MHz)

Horizontal:

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type
4882.00	57.71	-3.54	54.17	74	-19.83	Peak
4882.00	39.81	-3.54	36.27	54	-17.73	AVG
7323.00	58.88	-0.81	58.07	74	-15.93	Peak
7323.00	38.55	-0.81	37.74	54	-16.26	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Vertical:

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type
4882.00	59.15	-3.54	55.61	74	-18.39	Peak
4882.00	41.56	-3.54	38.02	54	-15.98	AVG
7323.00	56.96	-0.81	56.15	74	-17.85	Peak
7323.00	40.21	-0.81	39.40	54	-14.60	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

3DH5--CH High (2480MHz)

Horizontal:

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type
4960.00	59.64	-3.43	56.21	74	-17.79	Peak
4960.00	42.01	-3.43	38.58	54	-15.42	AVG
7440.00	56.76	-0.77	55.99	74	-18.01	Peak
7440.00	38.83	-0.77	38.06	54	-15.94	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Vertical:

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type
4960.00	59.32	-3.43	55.89	74	-18.11	Peak
4960.00	40.98	-3.43	37.55	54	-16.45	AVG
7440.00	57.48	-0.77	56.71	74	-17.29	Peak
7440.00	38.59	-0.77	37.82	54	-16.18	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Remark :
(1) Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 25 GHz。
(2) “F” denotes fundamental frequency; “H” denotes spurious frequency. “E” denotes band edge frequency.
(3) * denotes emission frequency which appearing within the Restricted Bands specified in provision of 15.205, then the general radiated emission limits in 15.209 apply.
(4) Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “--- ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
(5) The IF bandwidth of EMI Test Receiver between 30MHz to 1GHz was 120KHz, 1 MHz for measuring above 1 GHz, below 30MHz was 10KHz. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and video bandwidth is 3MHz for peak measurement with peak detector at frequency above 1GHz. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and video bandwidth is 10Hz for Average measurement with peak detection at frequency above 1GHz.
(6) When the test results of Peak Detected below the limits of Average Detected, the Average Detected is not need completed. For example: Top Channel at Fundamental 73.16dBuV/m(PK Value) <93.98(AV Limit), at harmonic 53.20 dBuV/m(PK Value) <54 dBuV/m(AV Limit), the Average Detected not need to completed.
(7)All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

Radiated Band Edge Test:

Hopping

Operation Mode: TX CH Low (2402MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case: 3DH5)

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2310	59.93	-5.81	54.12	74	-19.88	Peak
2310	43.37	-5.81	37.56	54	-16.44	AVG
2390	59.83	-5.84	53.99	74	-20.01	Peak
2390	45.66	-5.84	39.82	54	-14.18	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2310	58.27	-5.81	52.46	74	-21.54	Peak
2310	44.62	-5.81	38.81	54	-15.19	AVG
2390	58.48	-5.84	52.64	74	-21.36	Peak
2390	45.50	-5.84	39.66	54	-14.34	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Operation Mode: TX CH High (2480MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case: 3DH5)

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2483.5	61.86	-6.04	55.82	74	-18.18	Peak
2483.5	45.96	-6.04	39.92	54	-14.08	AVG
2500	58.01	-6.06	51.95	74	-22.05	Peak
2500	44.66	-6.06	38.60	54	-15.40	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2483.5	61.93	-6.04	55.89	74	-18.11	Peak
2483.5	44.64	-6.04	38.60	54	-15.40	AVG
2500	58.78	-6.06	52.72	74	-21.28	Peak
2500	45.91	-6.06	39.85	54	-14.15	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

NO hopping

Operation Mode: TX CH Low (2402MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case: 3DH5)

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2310	61.96	-5.81	56.15	74	-17.85	Peak
2310	44.28	-5.81	38.47	54	-15.53	AVG
2390	59.19	-5.84	53.35	74	-20.65	Peak
2390	45.96	-5.84	40.12	54	-13.88	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2310	59.97	-5.81	54.16	74	-19.84	Peak
2310	43.76	-5.81	37.95	54	-16.05	AVG
2390	58.05	-5.84	52.21	74	-21.79	Peak
2390	44.46	-5.84	38.62	54	-15.38	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Operation Mode: TX CH High (2480MHz)

Horizontal (Worst case: 3DH5)

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2483.5	59.90	-6.04	53.86	74	-20.14	Peak
2483.5	45.42	-6.04	39.38	54	-14.62	AVG
2500	59.27	-6.06	53.21	74	-20.79	Peak
2500	44.73	-6.06	38.67	54	-15.33	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

Vertical:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
2483.5	60.86	-6.04	54.82	74	-19.18	Peak
2483.5	45.90	-6.04	39.86	54	-14.14	AVG
2500	59.89	-6.06	53.83	74	-20.17	Peak
2500	45.12	-6.06	39.06	54	-14.94	AVG
Remark :Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Pre-amplifier						

3.3. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

Limit

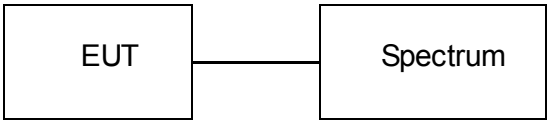
For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt

For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts

Test Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum..

Test Configuration



Test Results

Type	Channel	Output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK	00	-1.029	21	Pass
	39	-1.456		
	78	-2.148		
π/4DQPSK	00	-0.002	21	Pass
	39	-0.364		
	78	-0.928		
8DPSK	00	0.069	21	Pass
	39	-0.256		
	78	-0.946		

Note: 1.The test results including the cable lose.

Refer to the figure below:

GFSK Modulation

2402

2441

2480

π/4DQPSK *Modulation*

2402

2441

2480

8DPSK *Modulation*

2402

2441

2480

3.4. 20dB Bandwidth

Limit

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.

Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with RBW (1% to 5% of the OBW) and VBW is 3 X RBW.

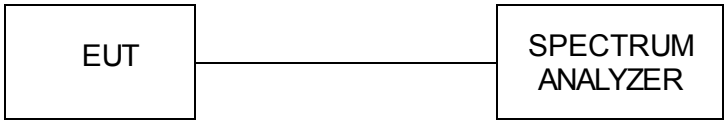
The 20dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 20dB.

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

RBW=1% to 5% of the OBW
VBW=approximately 3 X RBW
Detector=Peak
Trace Mode: Max Hold

Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument to measure the Occupied Bandwidth and recoded.

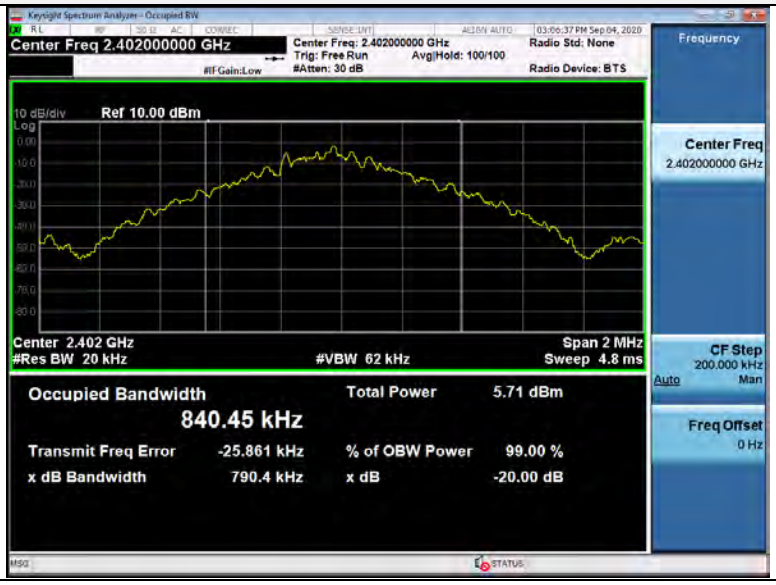
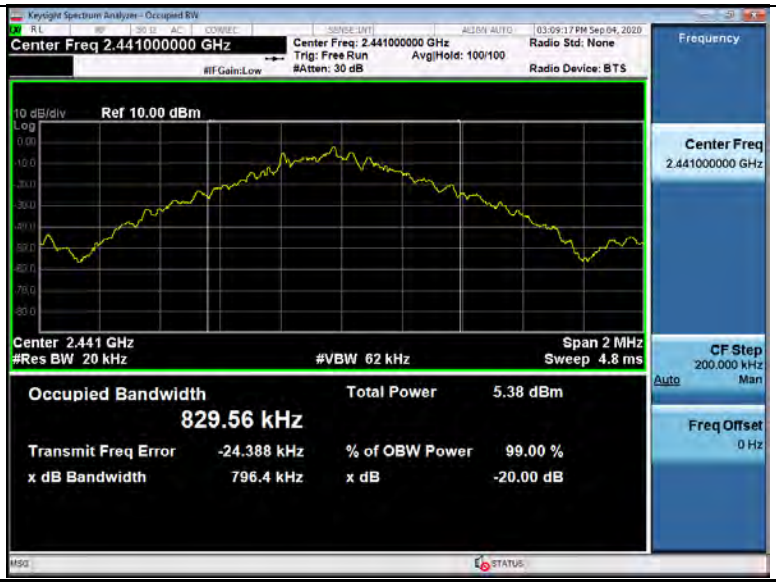
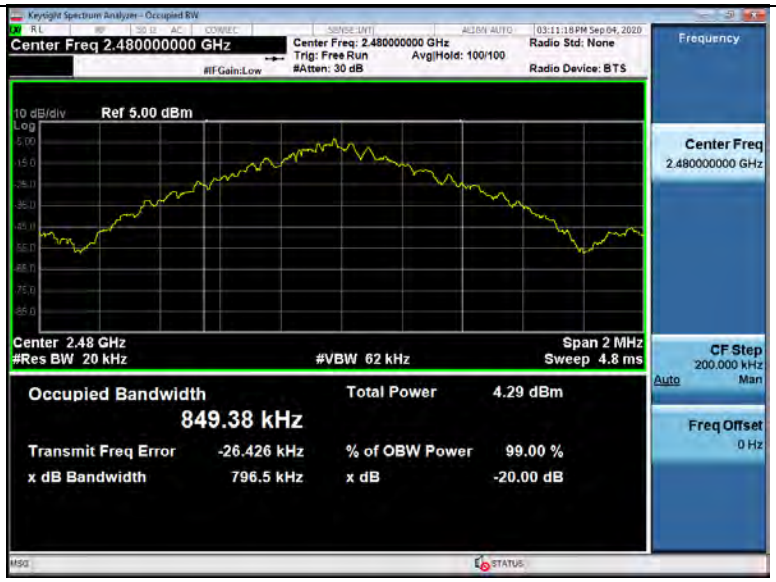
Test Configuration

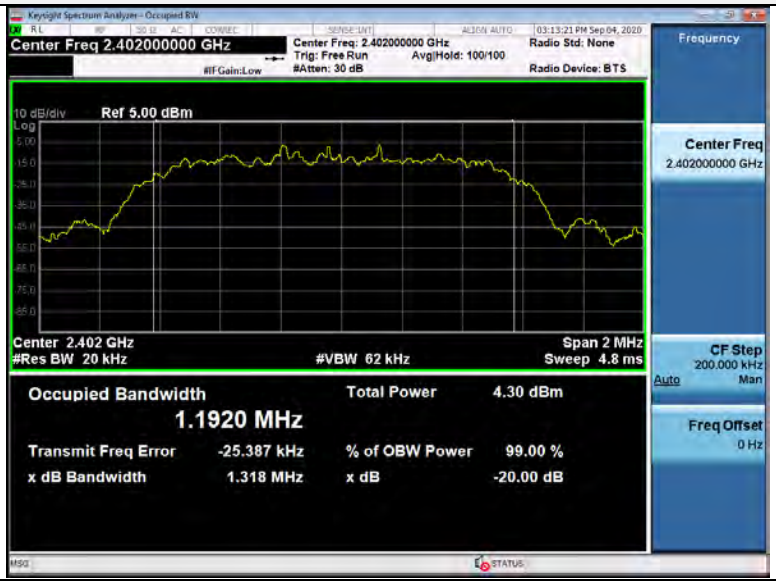
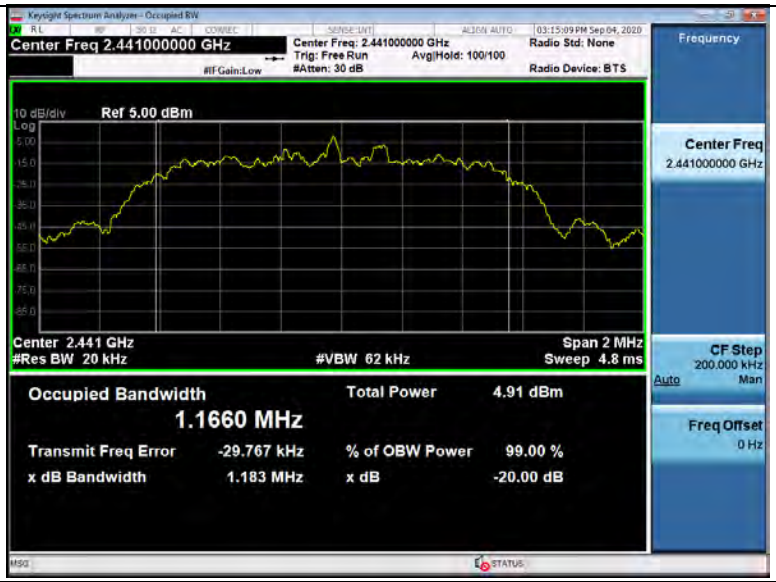
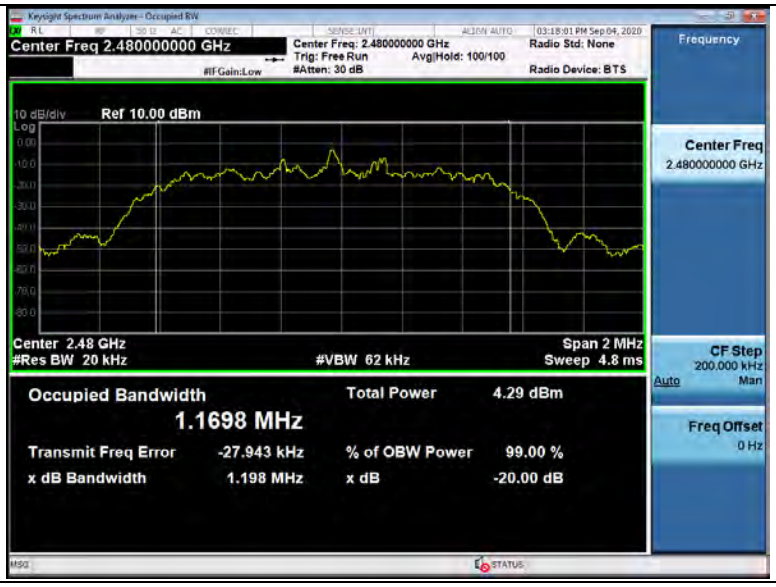


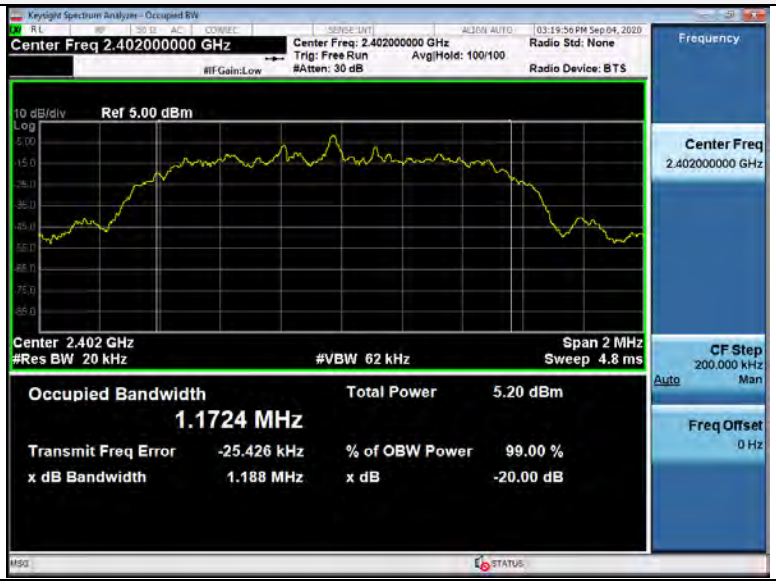
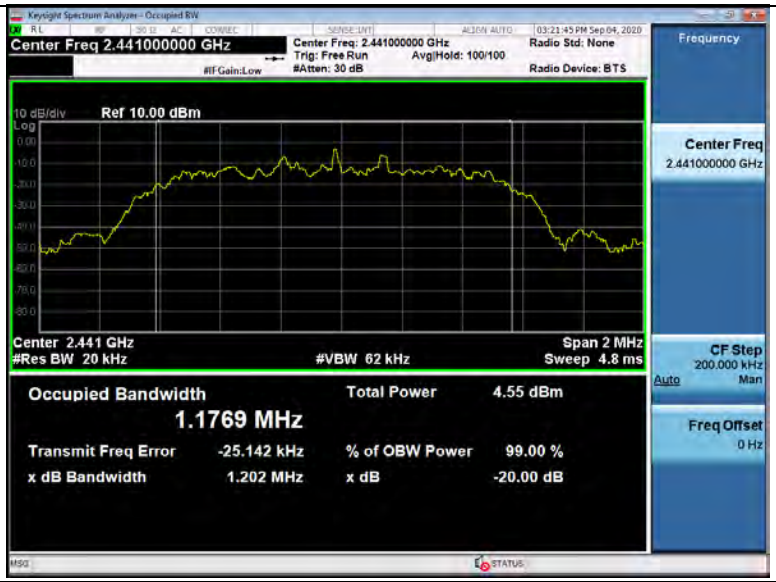
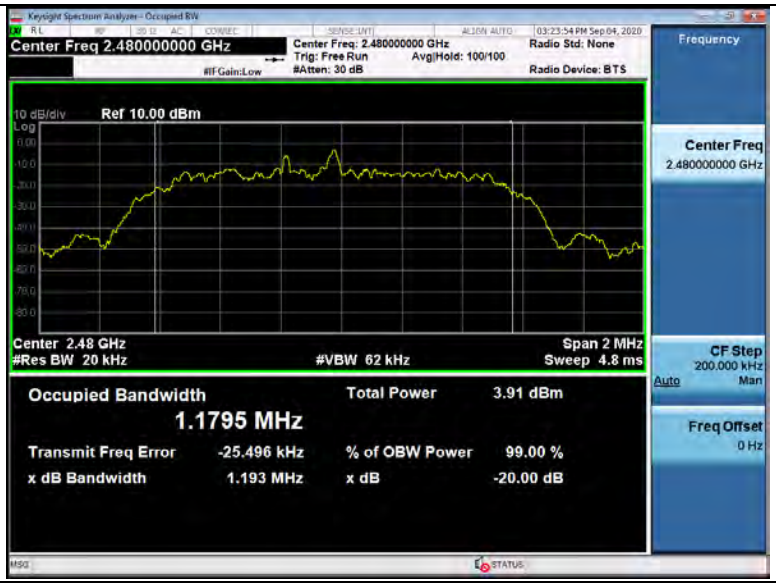
Test Results

Modulation	Channel	20dB bandwidth (MHz)	Result
GFSK	CH00	0.7904	Pass
	CH39	0.7964	
	CH78	0.7965	
π/4DQPSK	CH00	1.318	
	CH39	1.183	
	CH78	1.198	
8DPSK	CH00	1.188	
	CH39	1.202	
	CH78	1.193	

Test plot as follows:

GFSK Modulation

CH00

CH39

CH78

π/4DQPSK Modulation

CH00

CH39

CH78

8DPSK Modulation

CH00

CH39

CH78

3.5. Frequency Separation

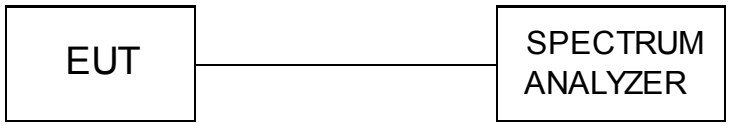
LIMIT

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25KHz or the 2/3*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with 30 KHz RBW and 100 KHz VBW.

TEST CONFIGURATION



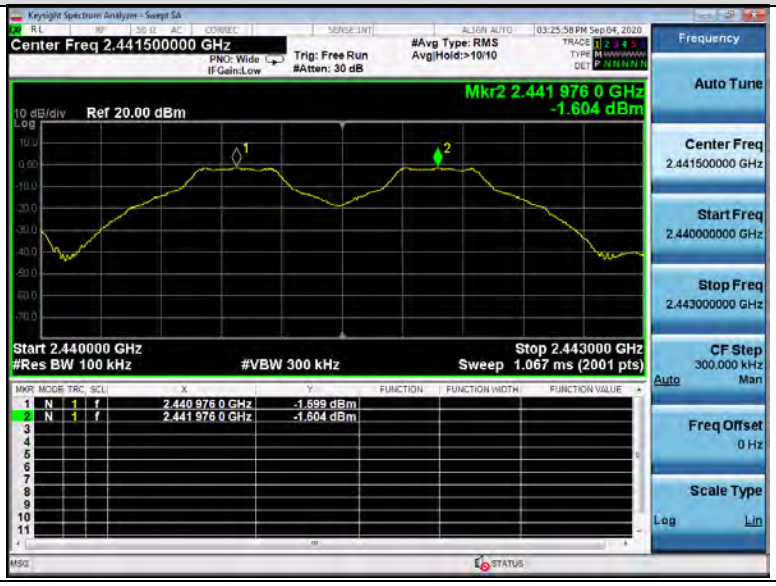
TEST RESULTS

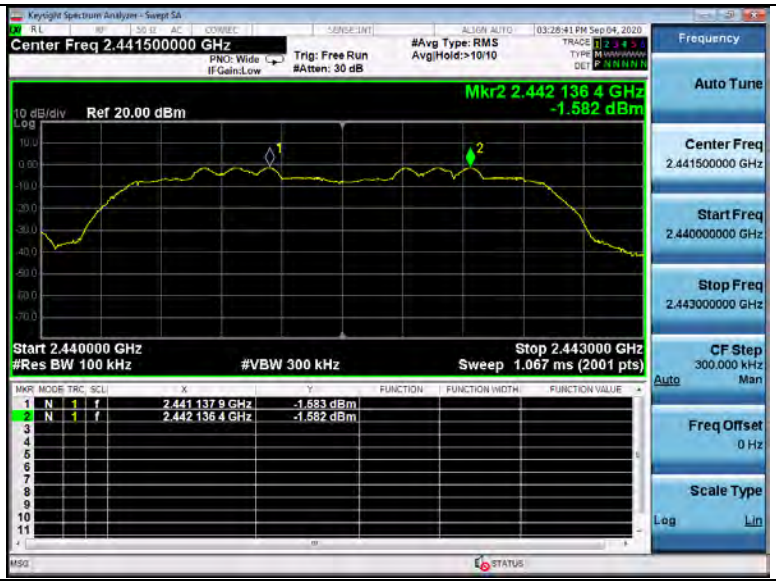
Modulation	Channel	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit(MHz)	Result
GFSK	CH39	1.000	2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH40			
π/4DQPSK	CH39	0.999	2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH40			
8DPSK	CH39	1.001	2/3*20dB bandwidth	Pass
	CH40			

Note: We have tested all mode at high, middle and low channel, and recorded worst case

Test plot as follows:

Frequency Separation



GFSK

π/4DQPSK

8DPSK

3.6. Number of hopping frequency

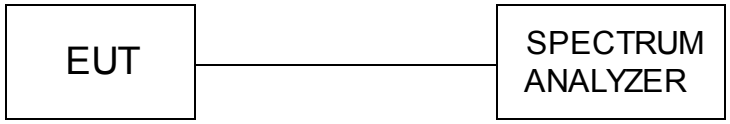
Limit

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. Set spectrum analyzer start 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz.

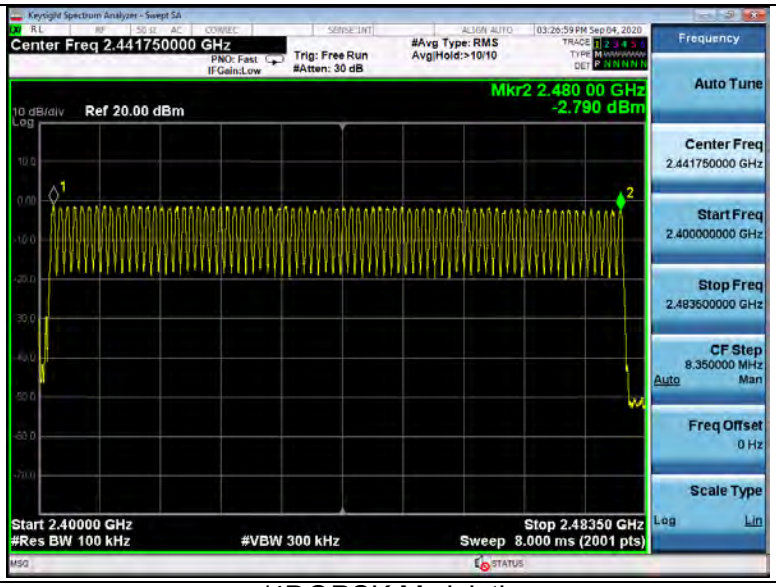
Test Configuration

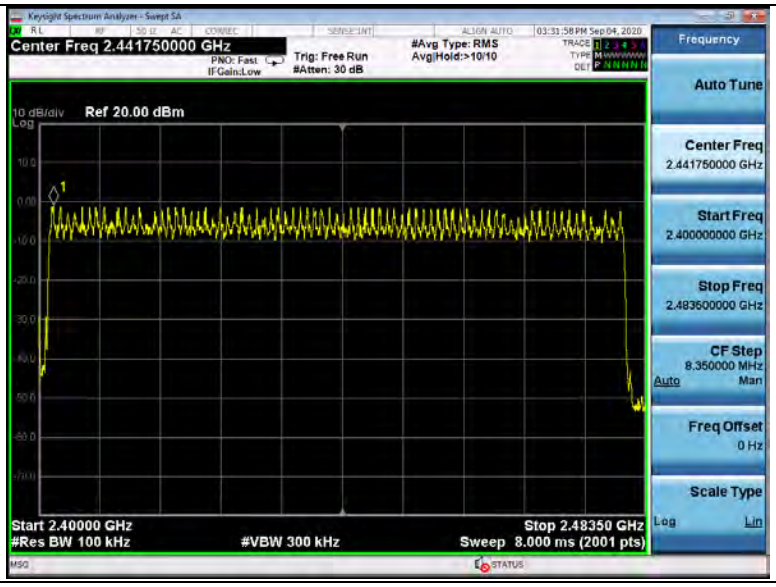


Test Results

Modulation	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	79	≥15	Pass
π/4DQPSK	79		
8DPSK	79		

Test plot as follows:

GFSK Modulation

π/4DQPSK Modulation

8DPSK Modulation


3.7. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

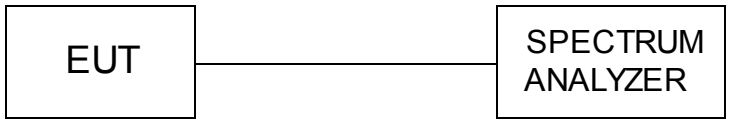
Limit

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer=operating frequency with 1MHz RBW and 3MHz VBW, Span 0Hz.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Modulation	Packet	Pulse time (ms)	Dwell time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
GFSK	DH1	0.4133	132.256	400	Pass
	DH3	1.671	267.360		
	DH5	2.915	310.933		
π/4DQPSK	2-DH1	0.4239	135.648	400	Pass
	2-DH3	1.674	267.840		
	2-DH5	2.924	311.893		
8DPSK	3-DH1	0.424	135.680	400	Pass
	3-DH3	1.674	267.840		
	3-DH5	2.924	311.893		

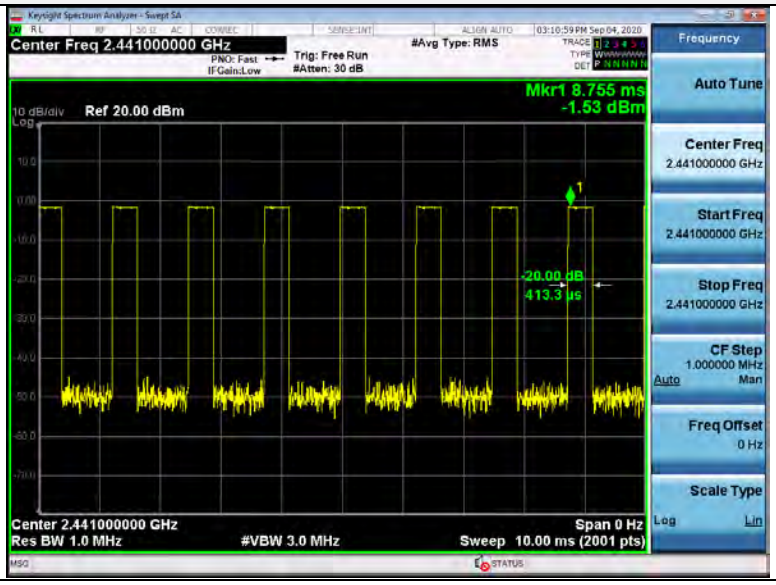
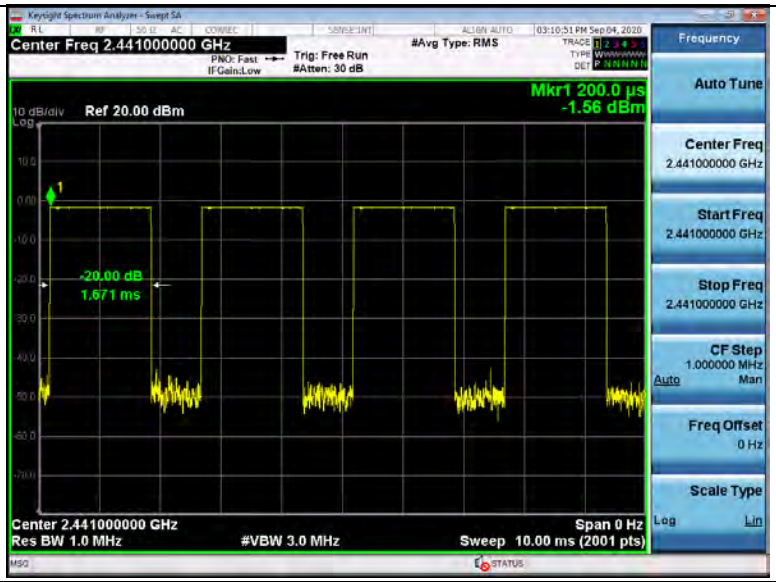
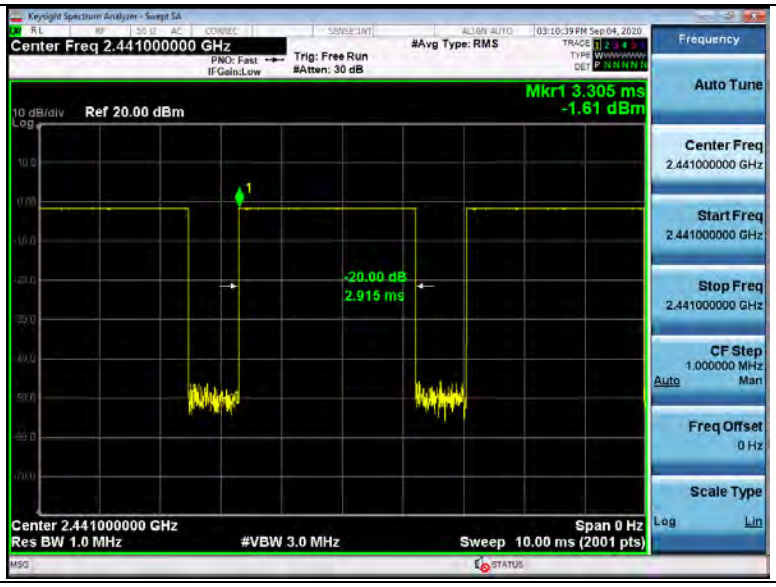
Note:

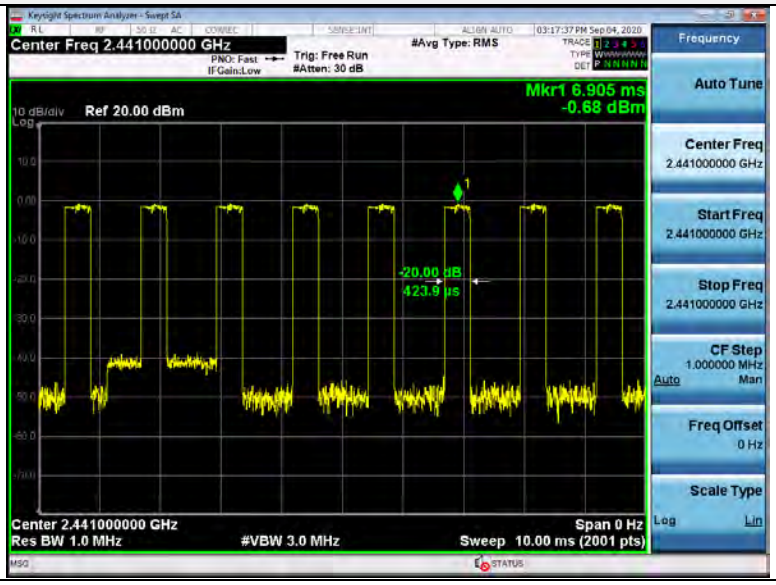
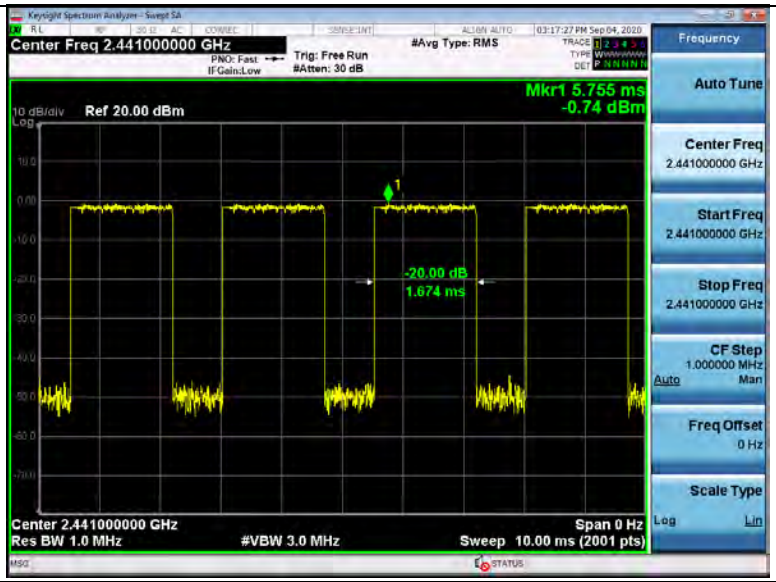
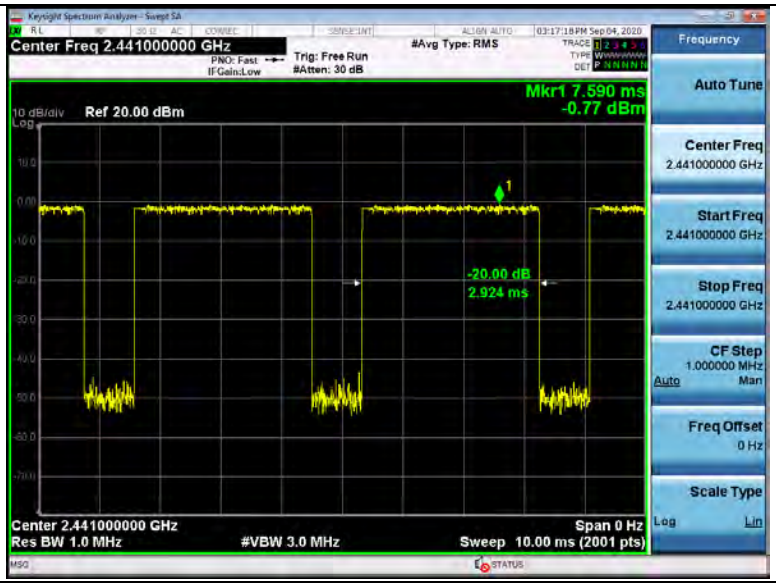
1. We have tested all mode at high,middle and low channel,and recoreded worst case at middle channel.
2. Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH1, 2-DH1, 3DH1

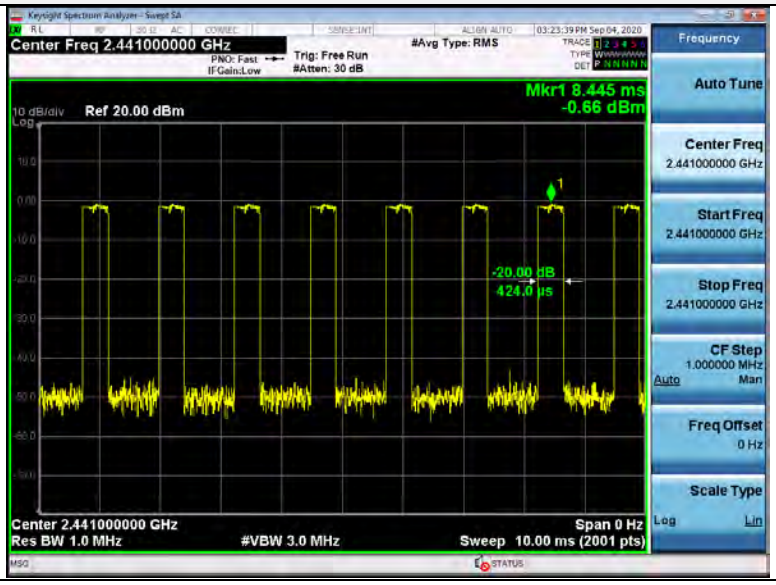
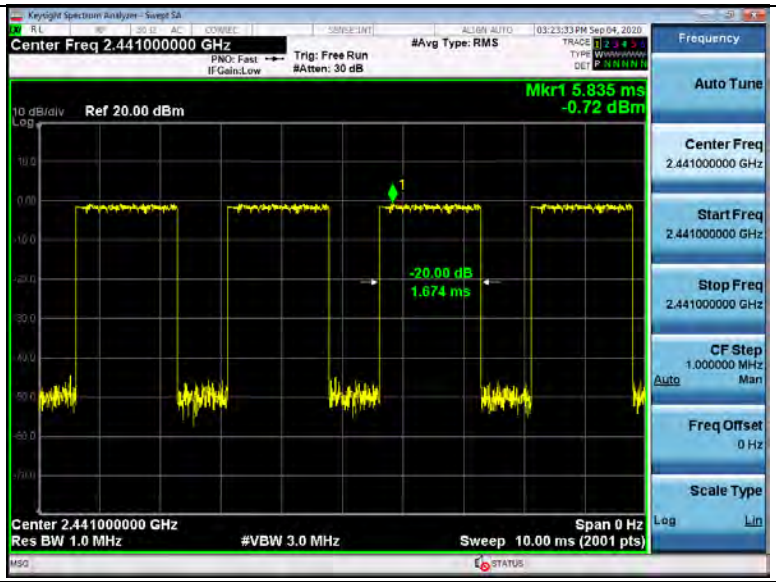
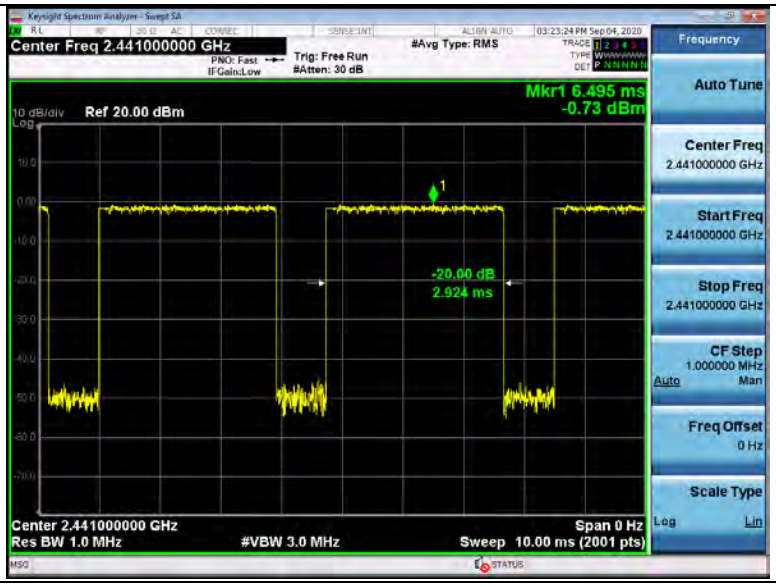
   Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 4 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH3, 2-DH3, 3DH3

   Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second for DH5, 2-DH5, 3DH5

Test plot as follows:

GFSK Modulation

DH1

DH3

DH5

π/4DQPSK Modulation

2-DH1

2-DH3

2-DH5

8DPSK Modulation

3-DH1

3-DH3

3-DH5

3.8. Out-of-band Emissions

Limit

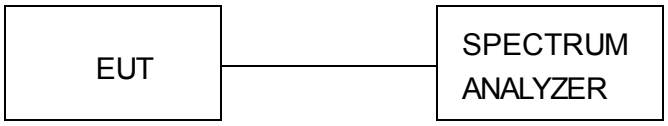
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF con-ducted or a radiated measurement, pro-vided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter com-plies 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 any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Procedure

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector , and max hold. Measurements utilizing these setting are made of the in-band reference level, bandedge and out-of-band emissions.

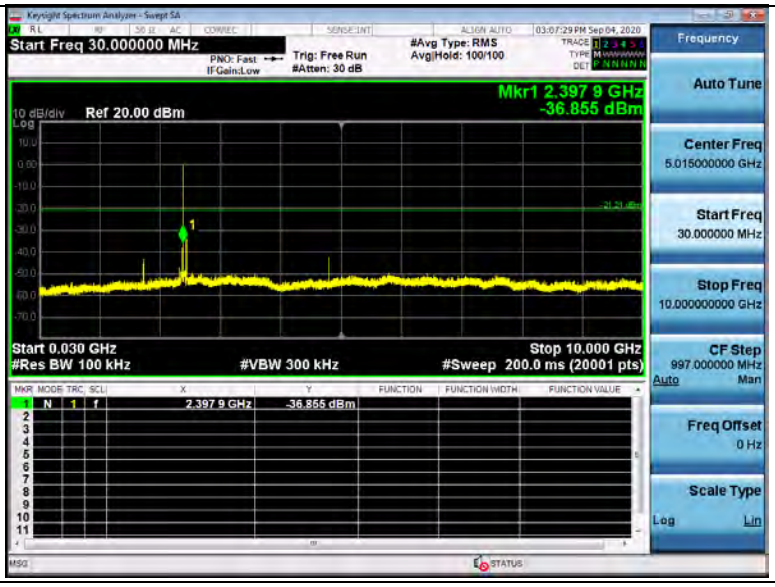
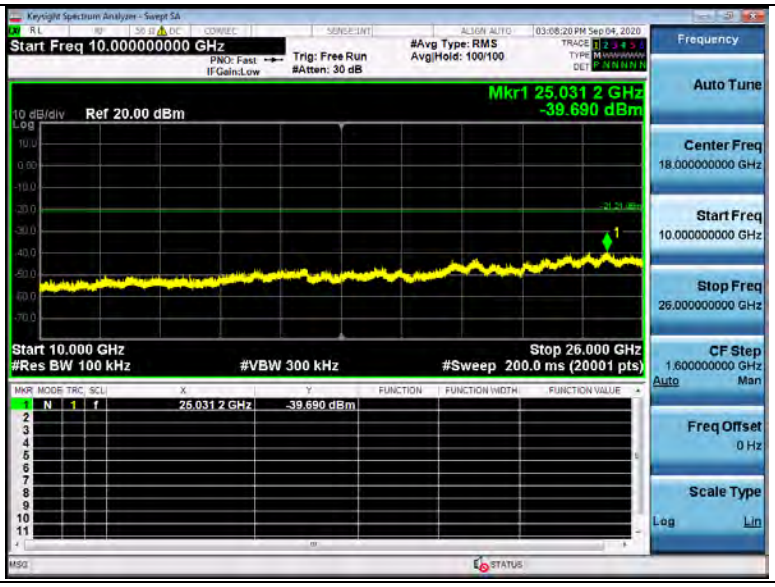
Test Configuration

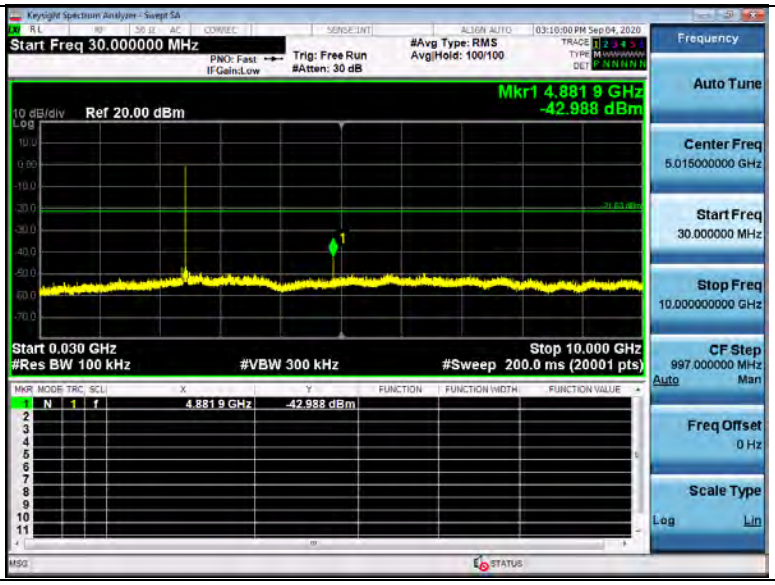
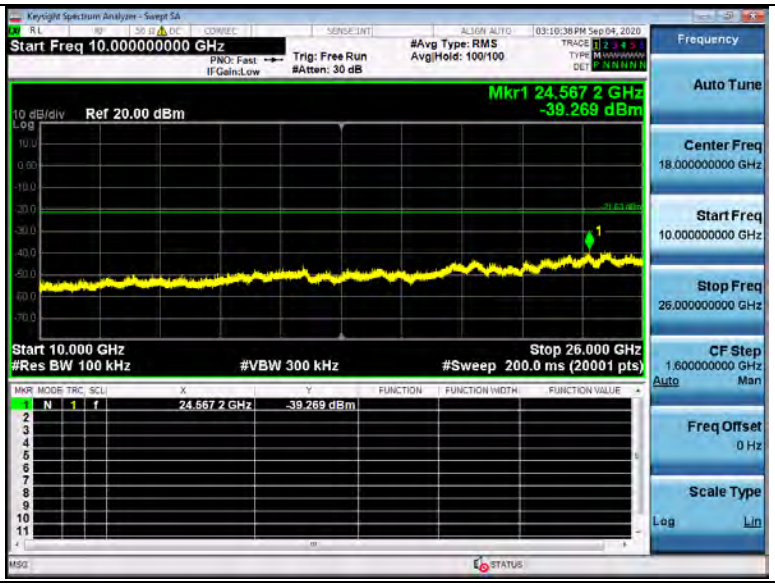


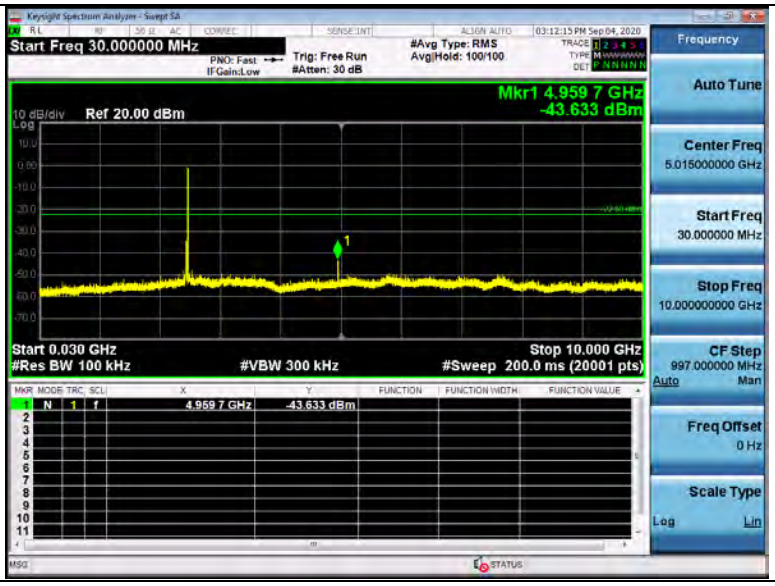
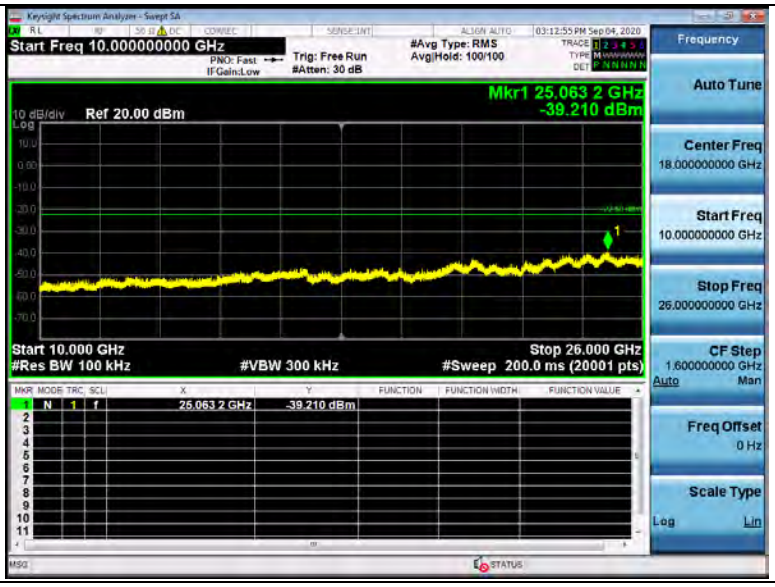
Test Results

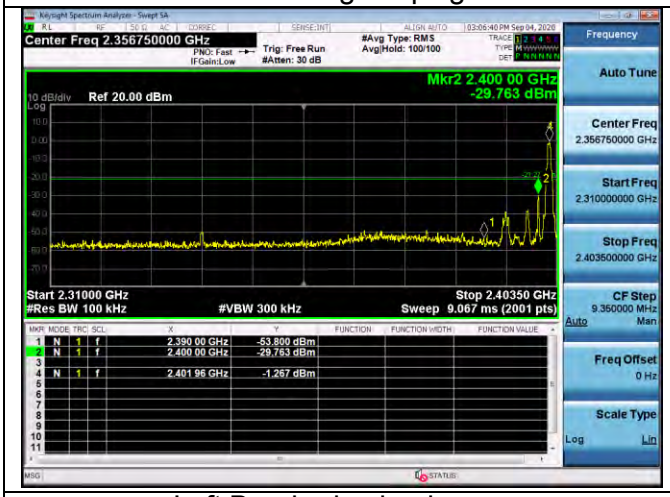
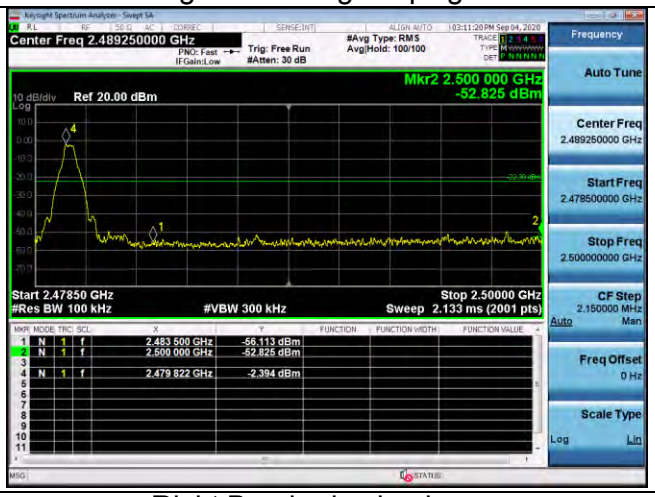
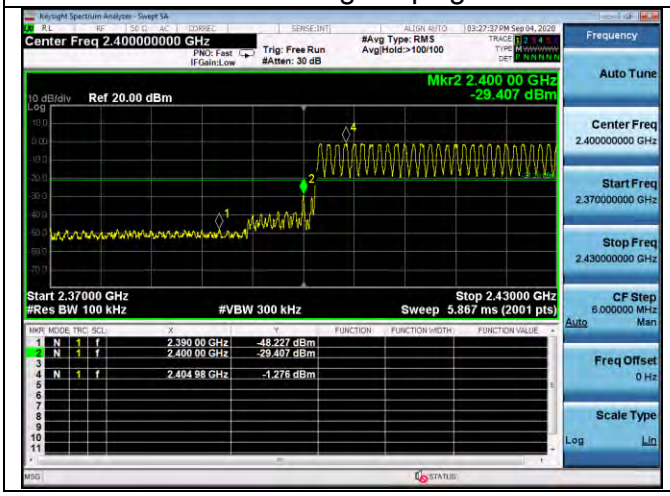
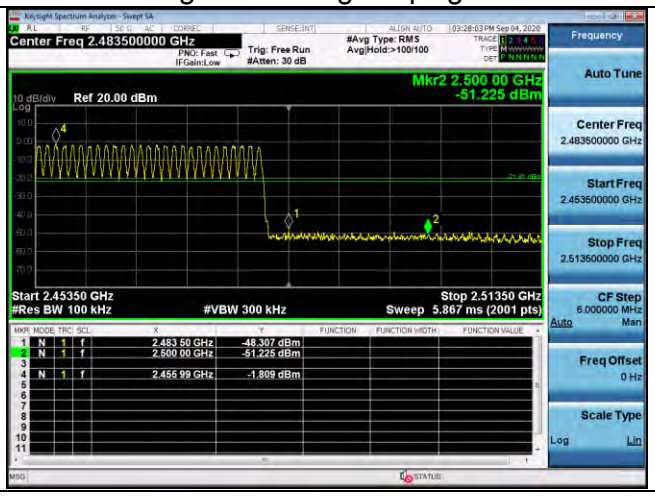
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandage measurement data.

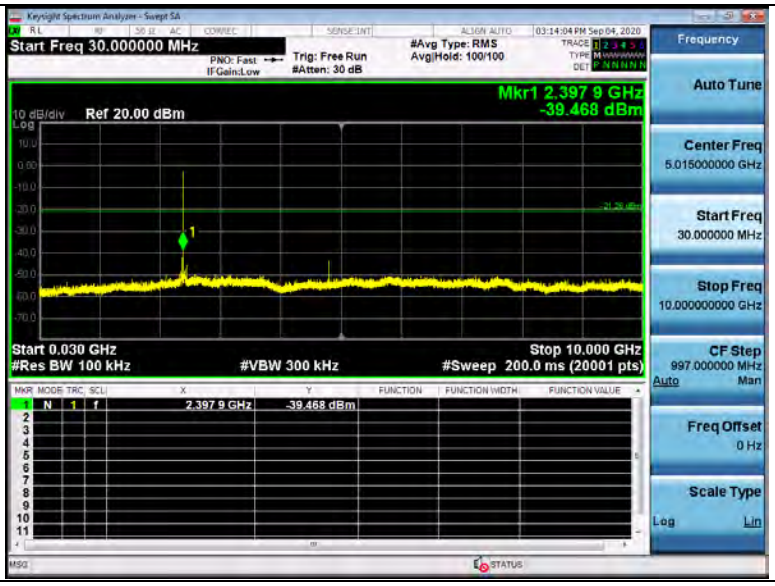
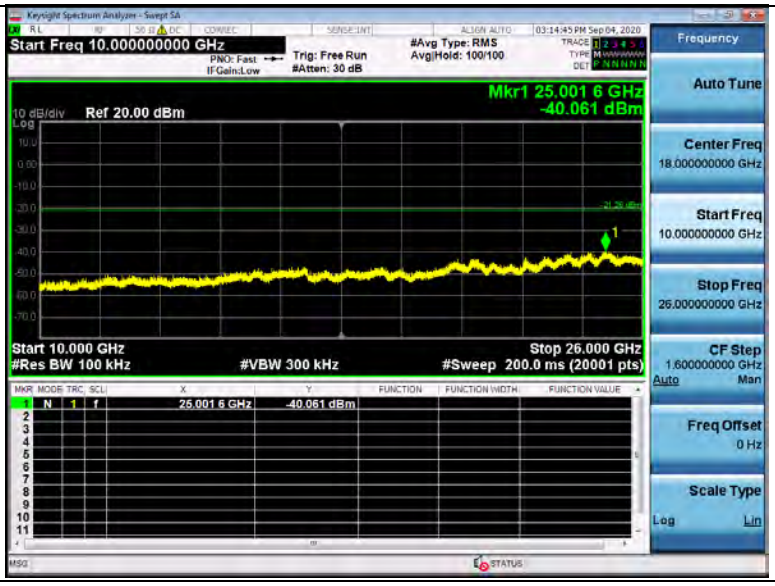
Test plot as follows:

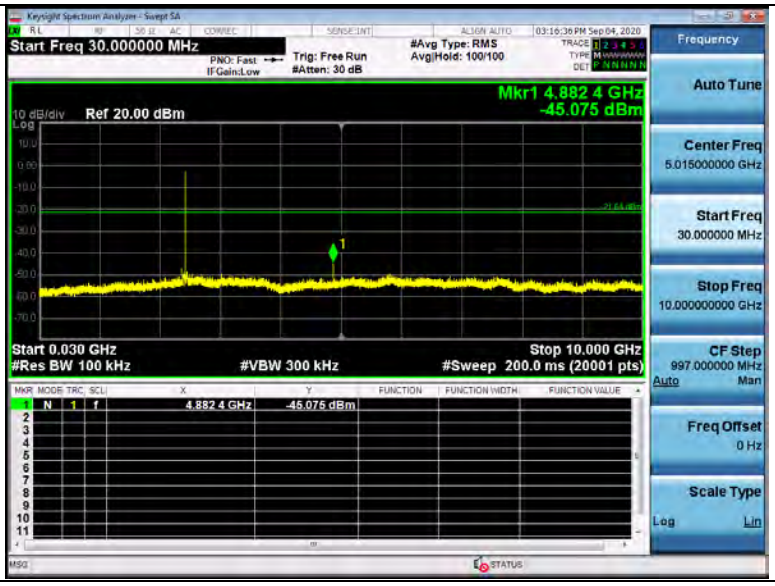
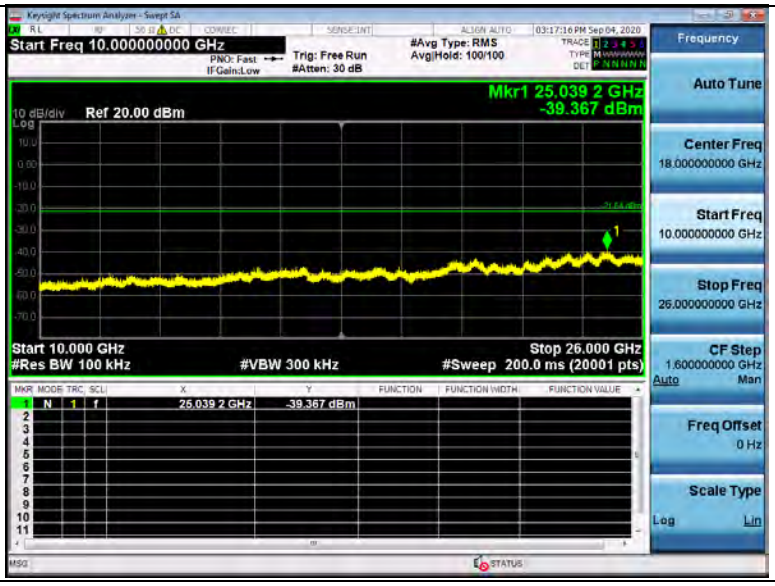
	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
GFSK- CH00	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

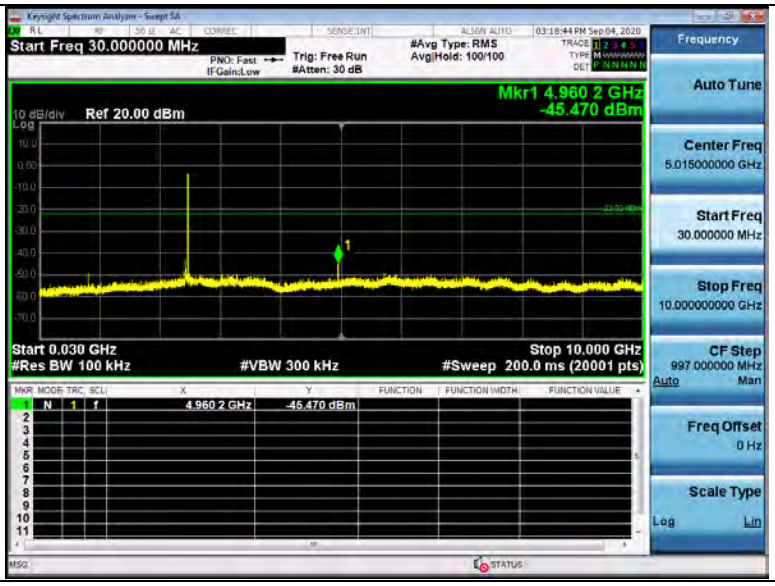
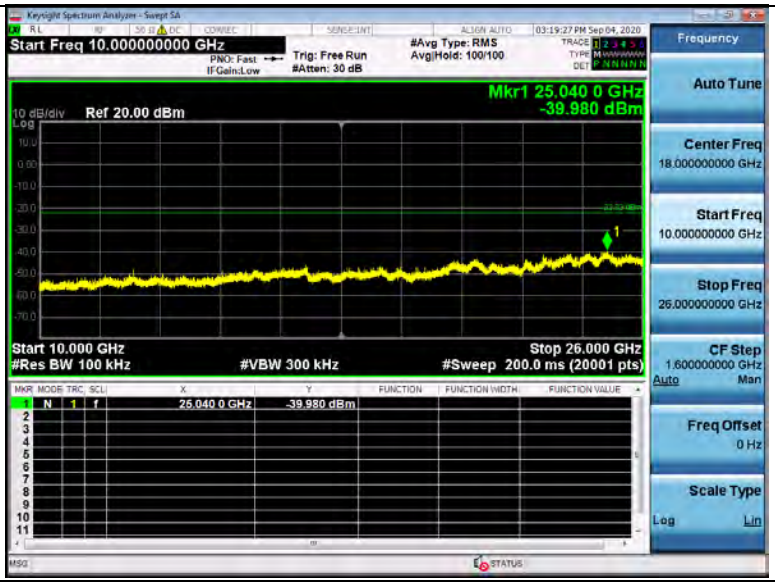
	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
GFSK- CH39	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

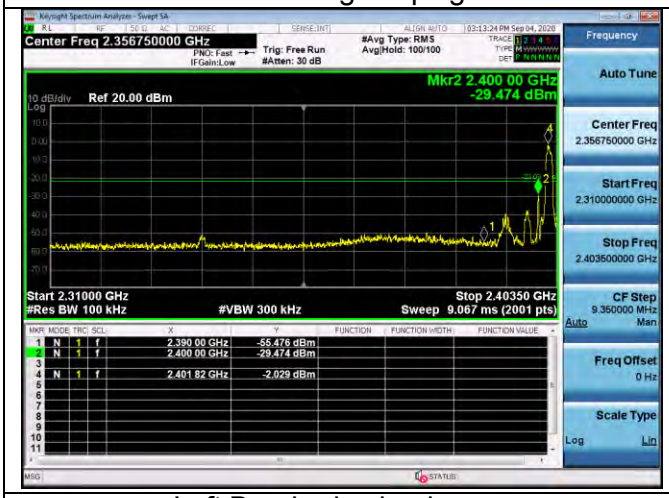
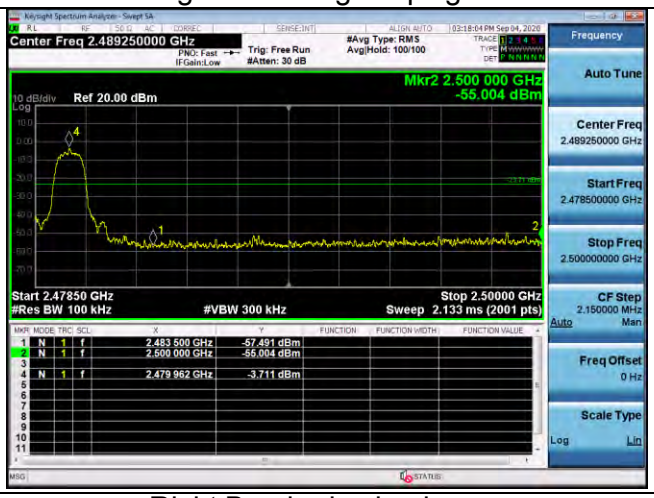
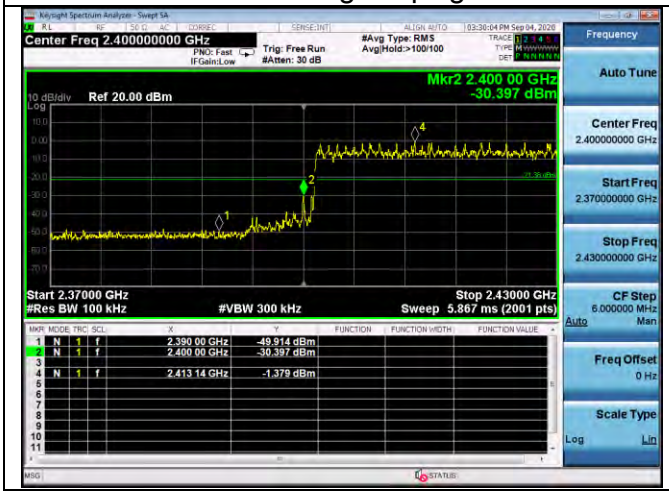
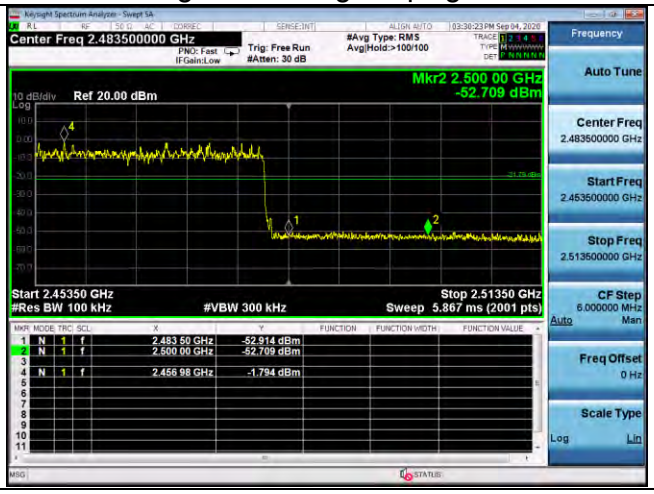
GFSK- CH78	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

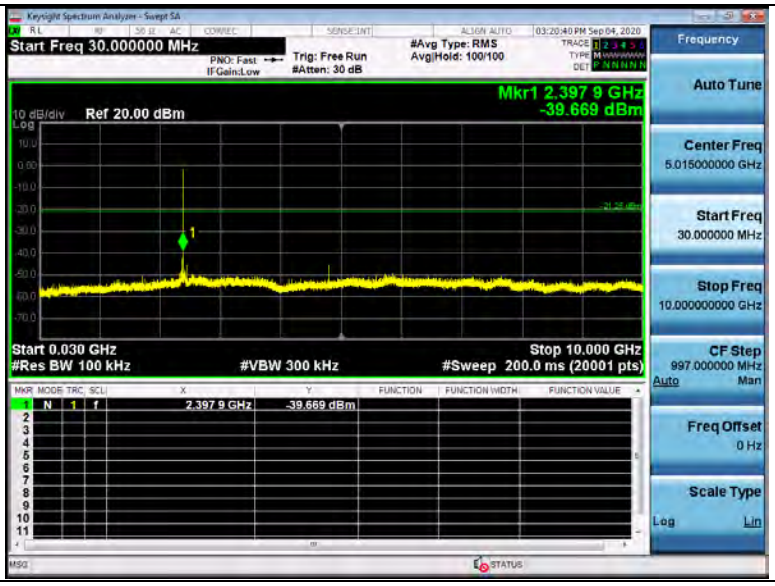
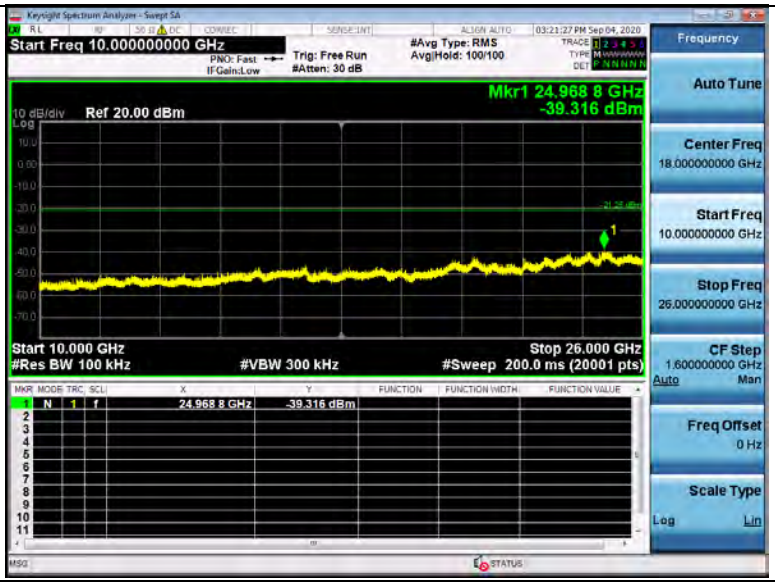
Left Band edge hoping off	Right Band edge hoping off
	
Left Band edge hoping on	**Right Band edge hoping on**
	

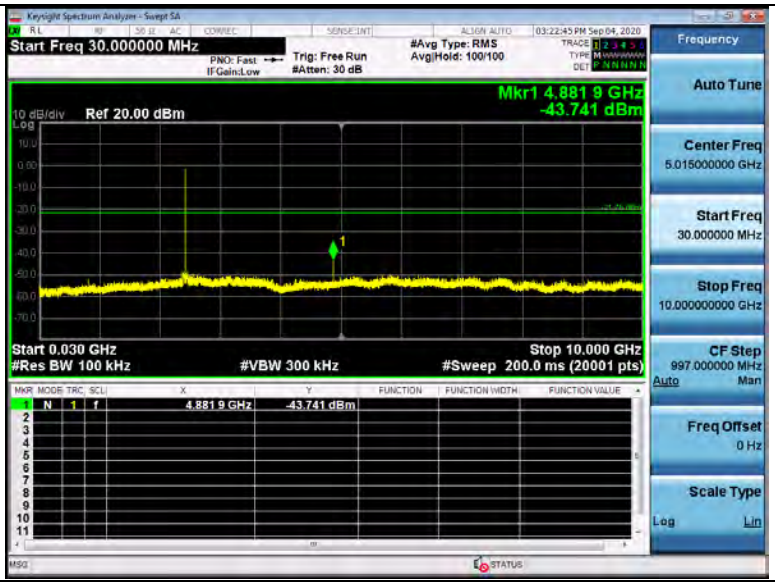
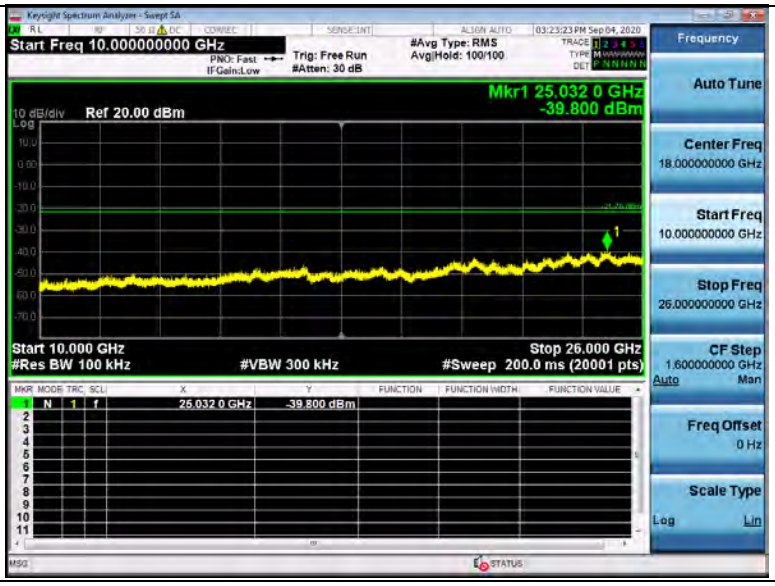
	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
π /4DQPSK - CH00	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

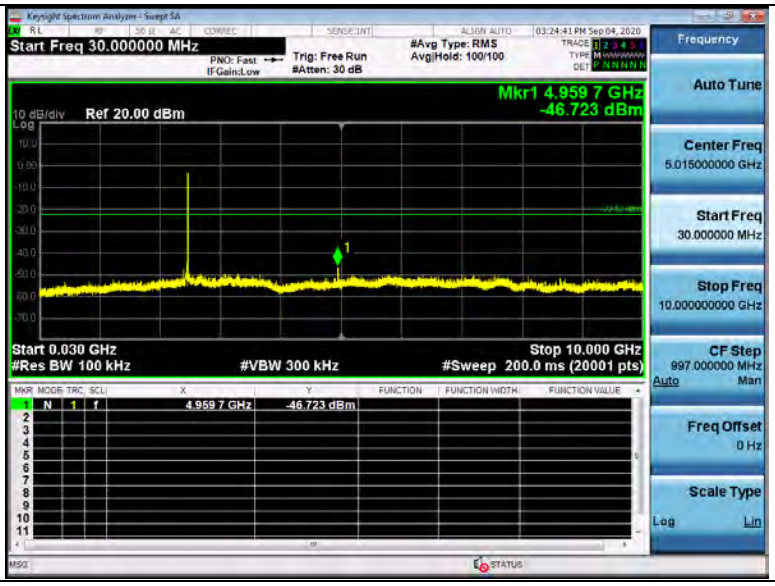
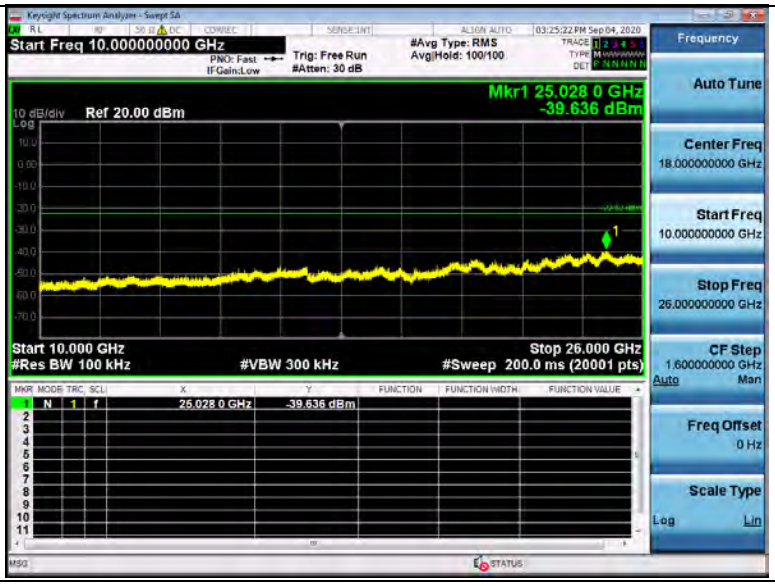
	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
π /4DQPSK – CH39	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

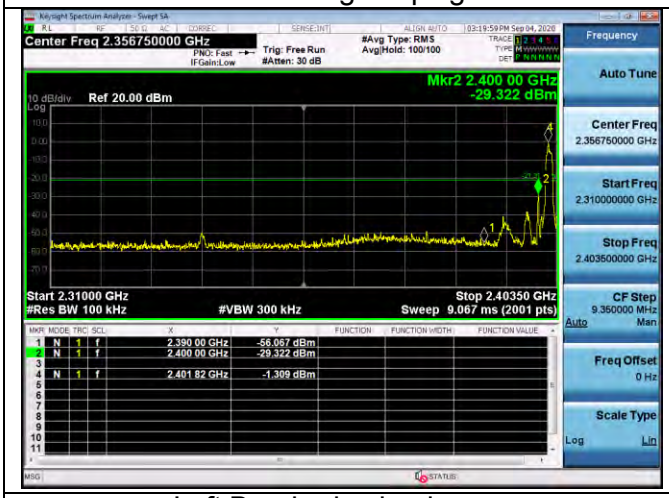
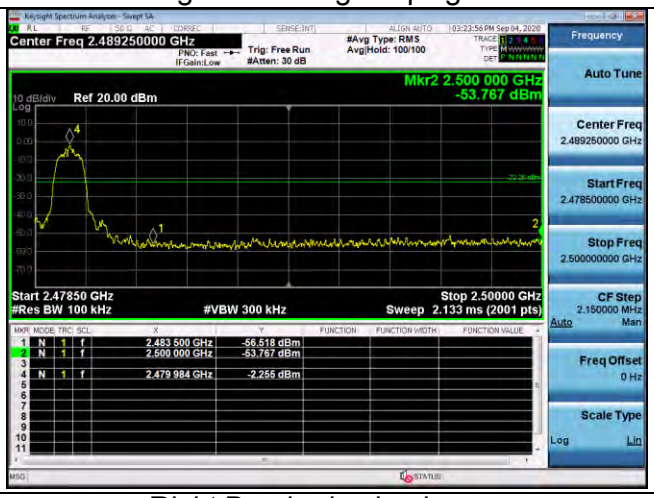
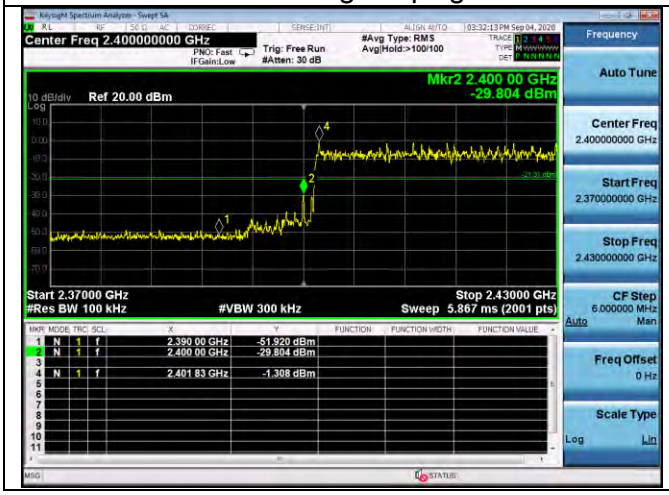
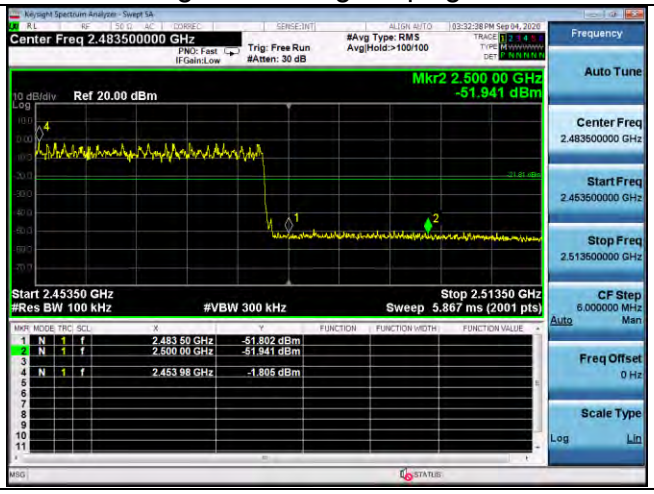
	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
π /4DQPSK – CH78	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

Left Band edge hoping off	Right Band edge hoping off
	
Left Band edge hoping on	Right Band edge hoping on
	

	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
8DPSK - CH00	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

8DPSK – CH39	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

	Reference
	
	30MHz-10GHz
8DPSK – CH78	
	10GHz-26GHz
	

Left Band edge hoping off	Right Band edge hoping off
	
Left Band edge hoping on	Right Band edge hoping on
	

3.9. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

TEST APPLICABLE

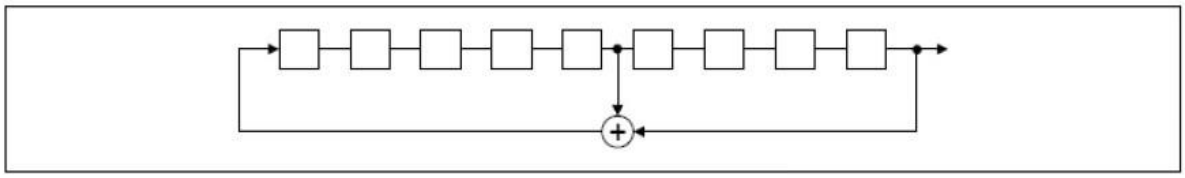
For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a) (1):

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

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

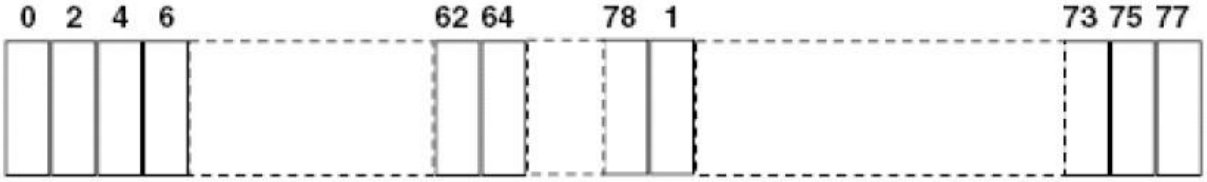
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nice-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: 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.

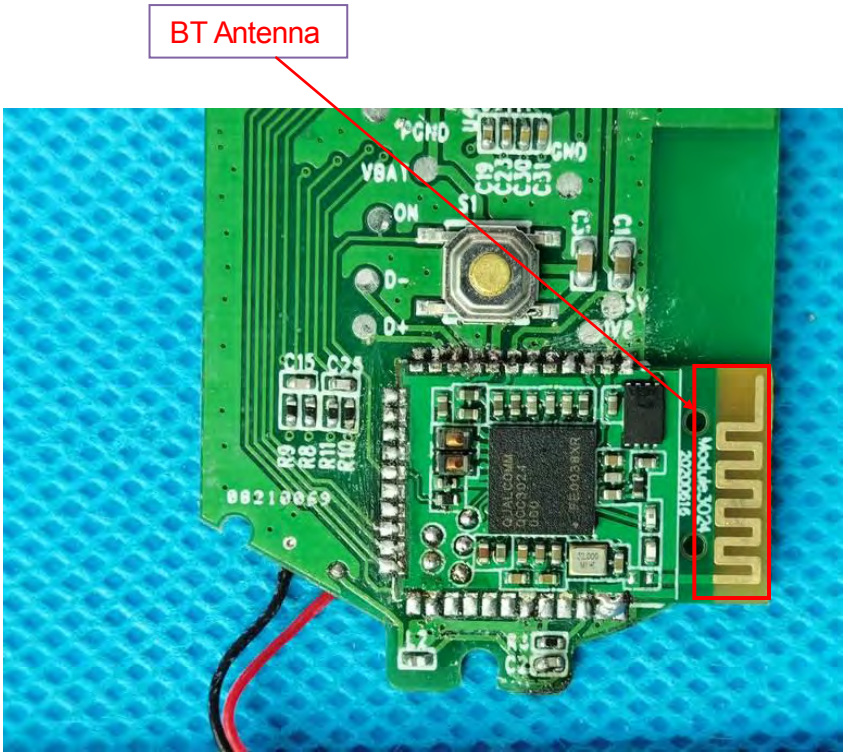
The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

3.10. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Standard Applicable
For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

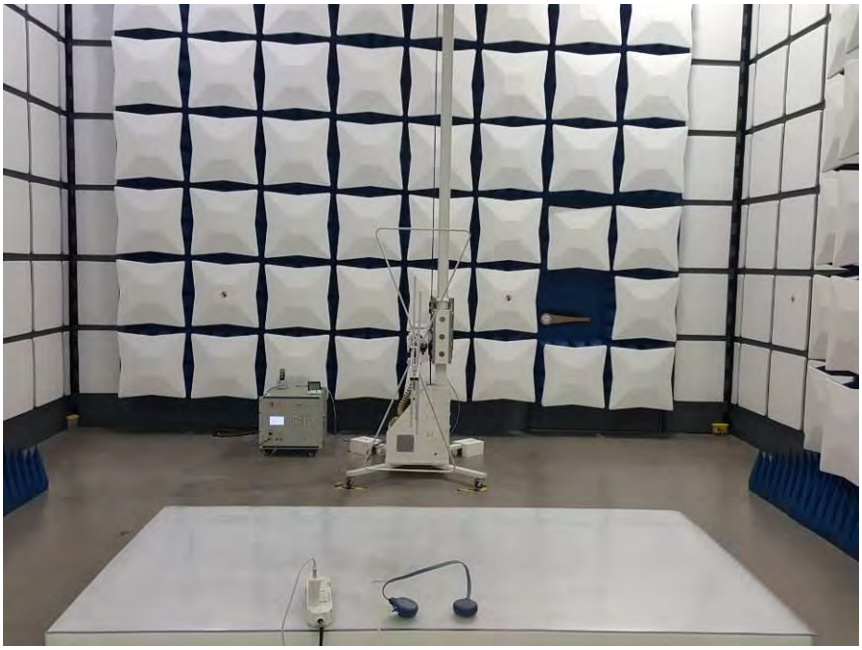
Refer to statement below for compliance.
The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed.

Antenna Connected Construction
The PCB antenna used in the product is a permanently connected antenna that complies with the provisions of part 15.203 requirement in this section. The antenna used in this product is a PCB Antenna, The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 0 dBi.

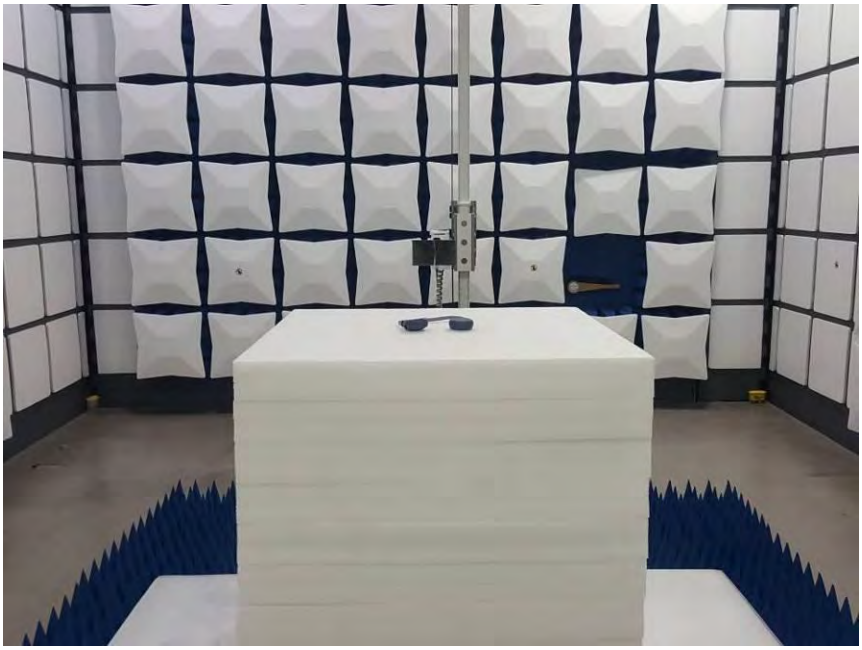


4. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

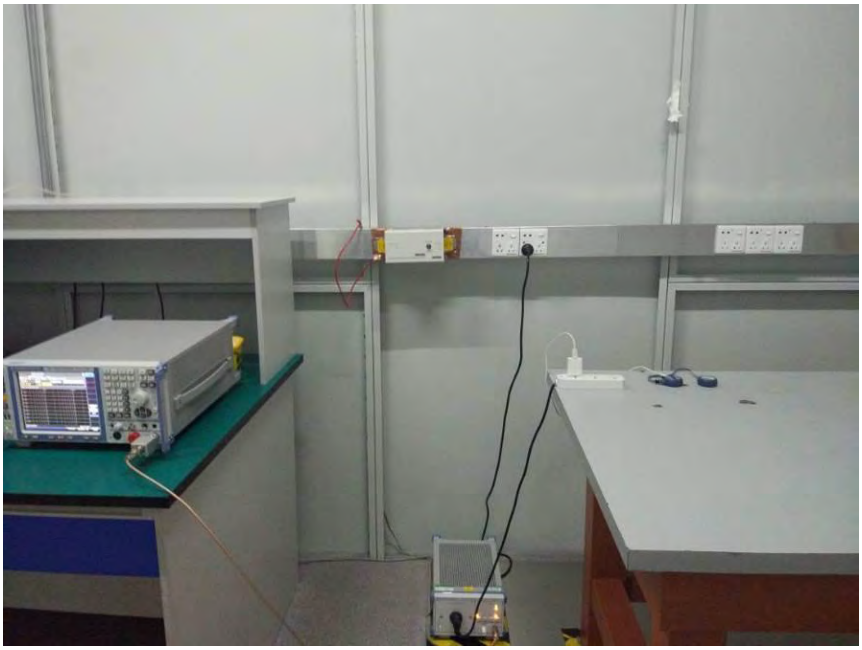
30MHz-1000MHz



Above 1000MHz

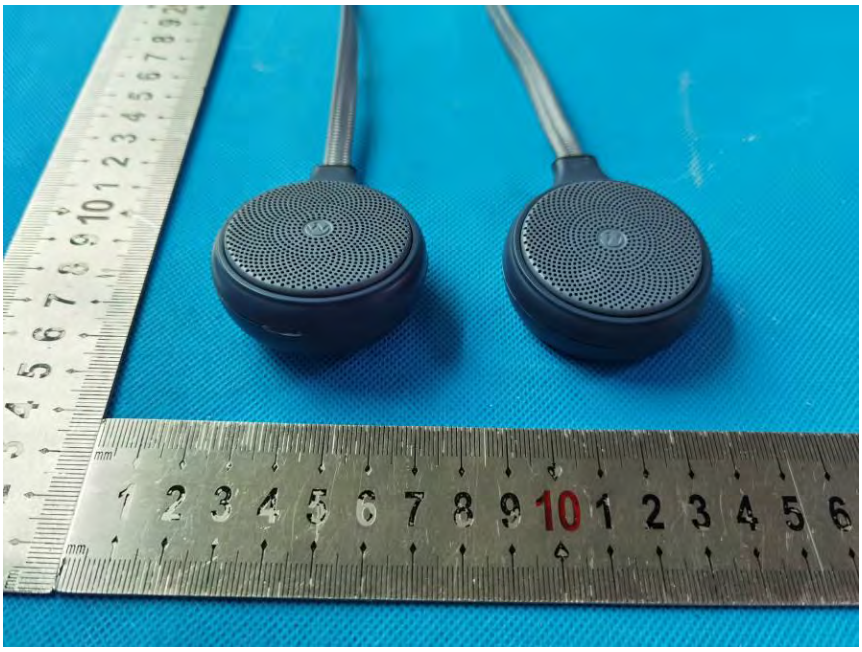


Conducted Emission



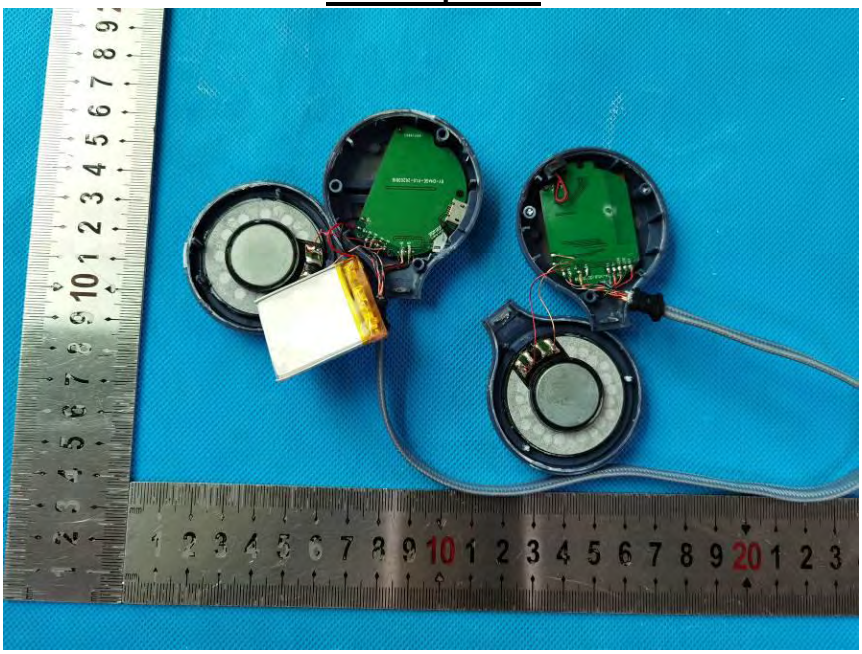
5. PHOTOS OF THE EUT

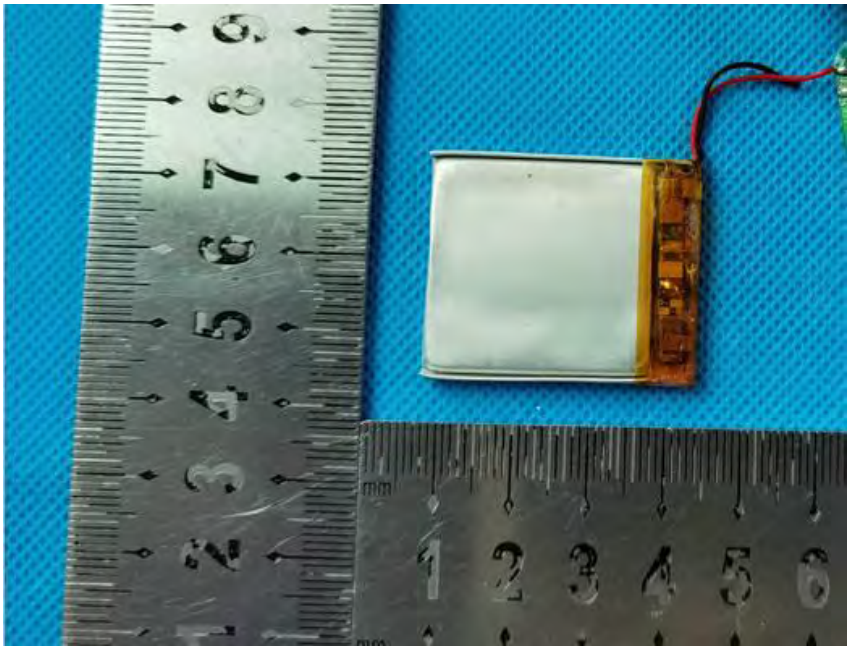
External photos

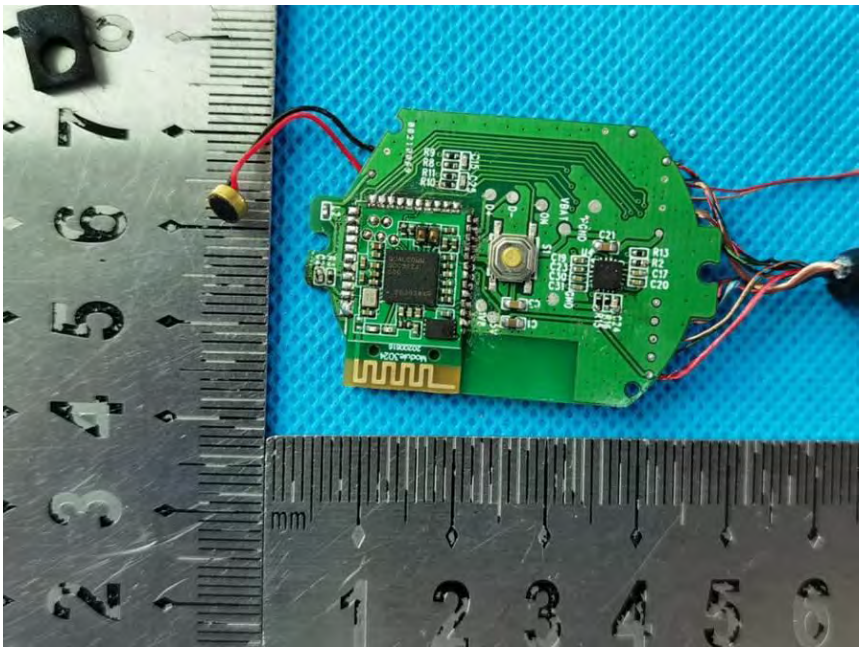


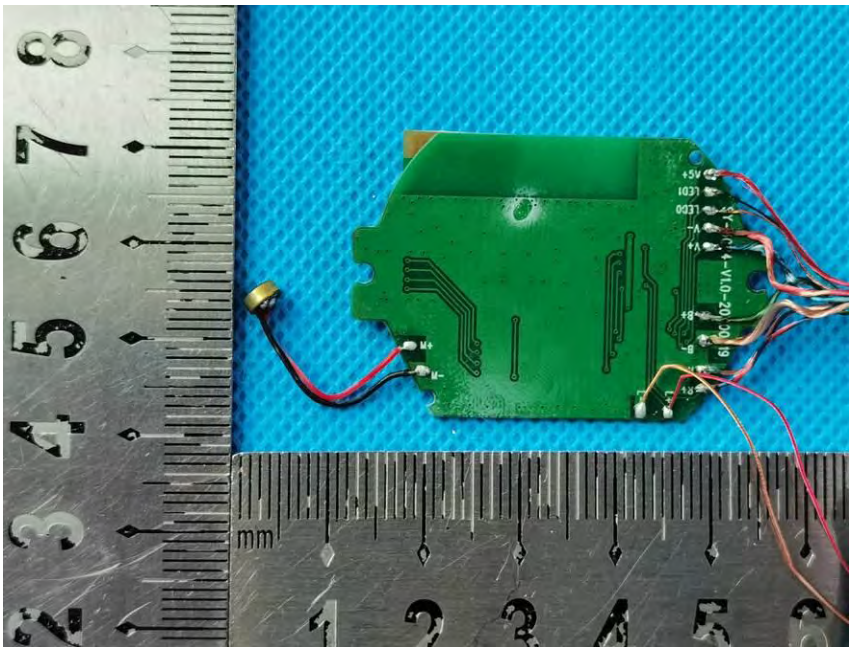

mm
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

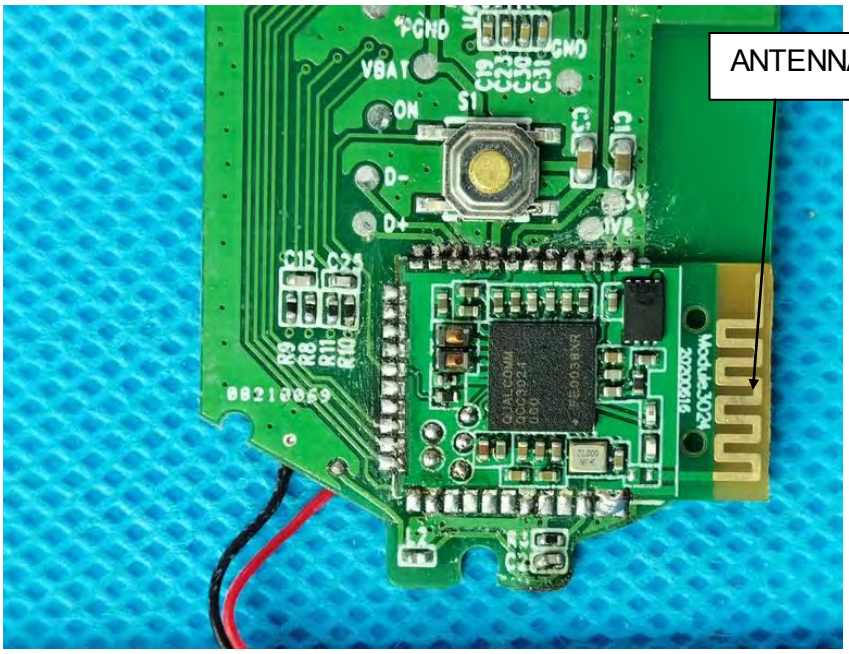
Internal photos

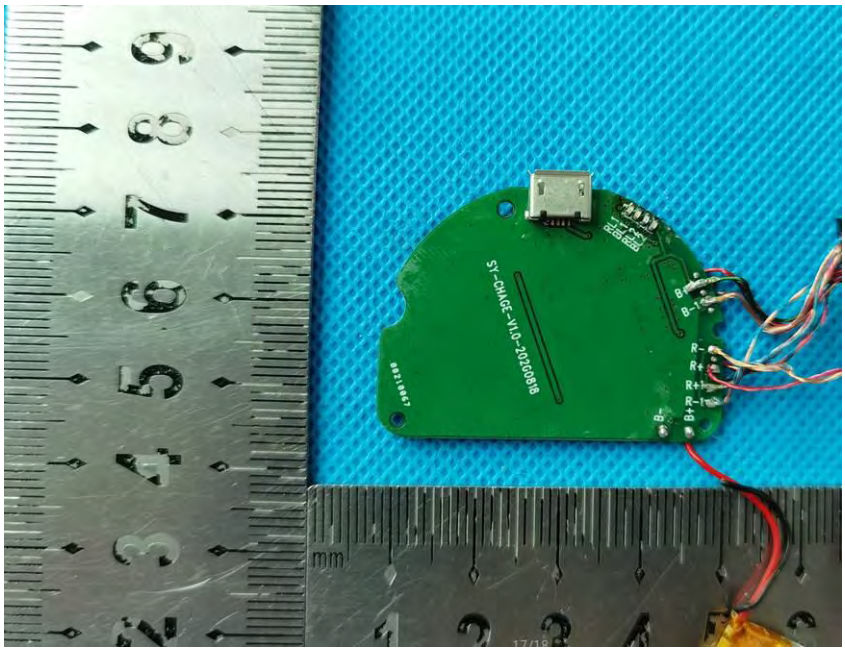


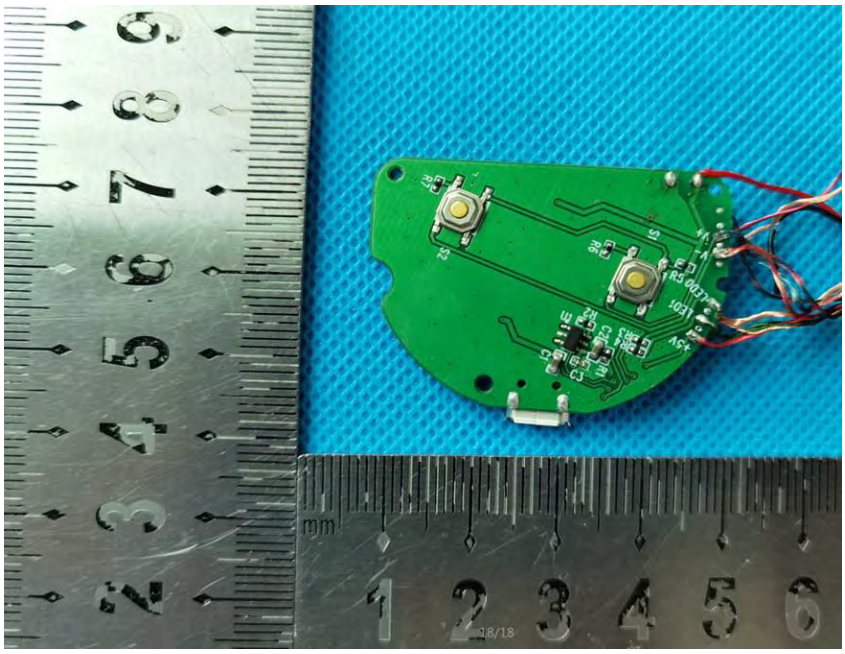







ANTENNA
PGND
VBAT
ON
S1
D-
D+
5V
3V3
C15
C25
R9
R8
R11
R10
Module3024
20200816


SY-CHAGE-V1.0-20200808
B+
B-
R-
R+
R+B
R-B
mm



END