

Exhibit 6c: Bluetooth Measured Data– Pursuant 47 CFR 2.1041

Bluetooth conducted measurement setup and procedure was provided in Exhibit 7.

6c.1. Bluetooth Carrier Frequency Separation – Pursuant 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)

Criterion: 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.

The measurement shows a carrier frequency separation of 1.133 MHz, which is greater than the measured 20 dB bandwidth of 922 kHz.

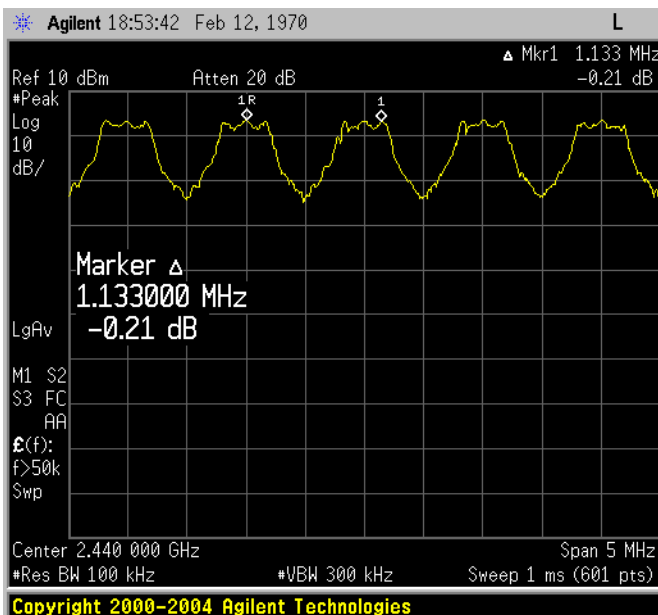


Figure 6c.1-1: Plot of Bluetooth carrier frequency separation

6c.2. 20 dB Bandwidth – Pursuant 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)

The 20 dB bandwidth of the emission is 957 kHz.



Figure 6c.2-1: Plot of 20 – dB bandwidth

6c.3. Bluetooth number of hopping frequencies – Pursuant 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)

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

The measurement shows 77 non-overlapping channels over a span of 78 MHz.

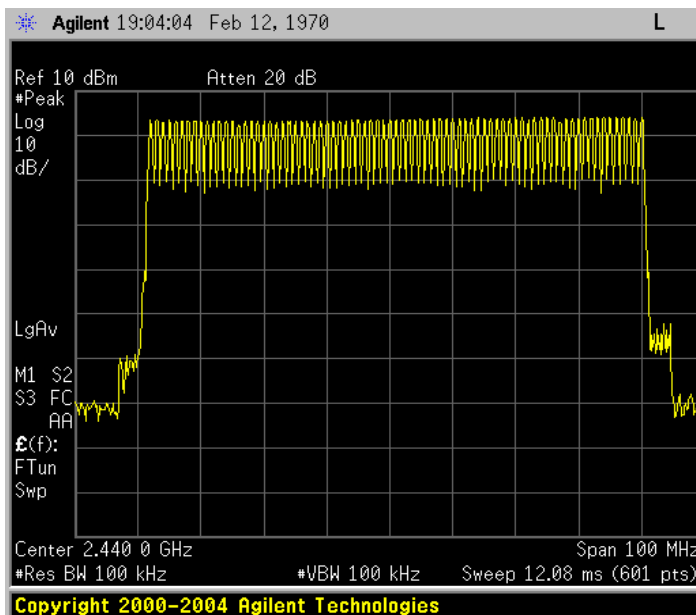


Figure 6c.3-1: Plot of number of Bluetooth hopping frequencies

6c.4. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time) – Pursuant 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)

Criterion: 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.

The measurement shows the total dwell time in a 31.6 second period to be 121.5 ms.

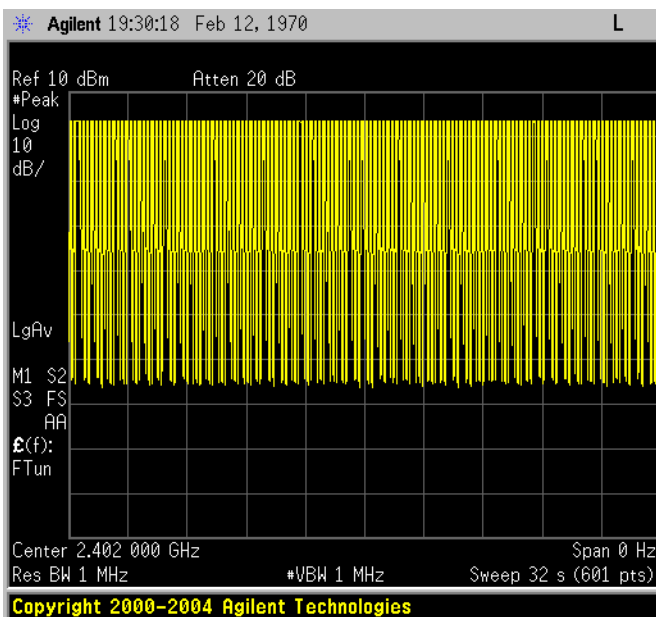


Figure 6c.4-1: Plot of dwell time over 32 second period

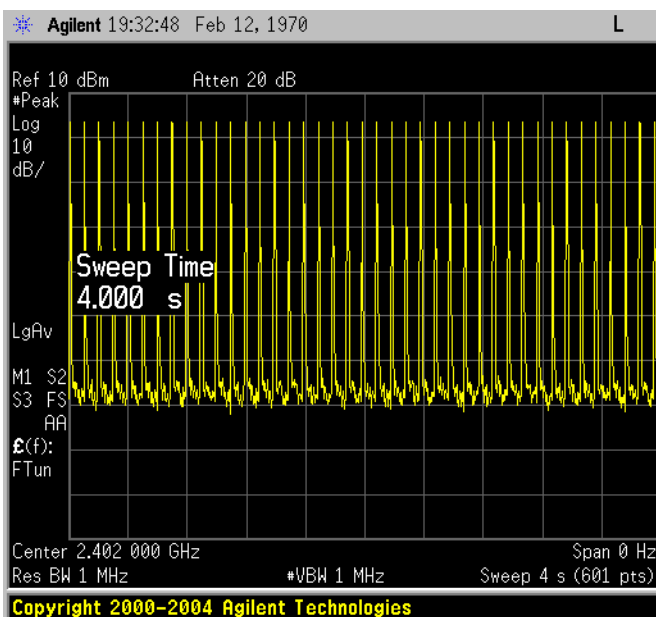


Figure 6c.4-2: Plot of dwell time over 4 second period.

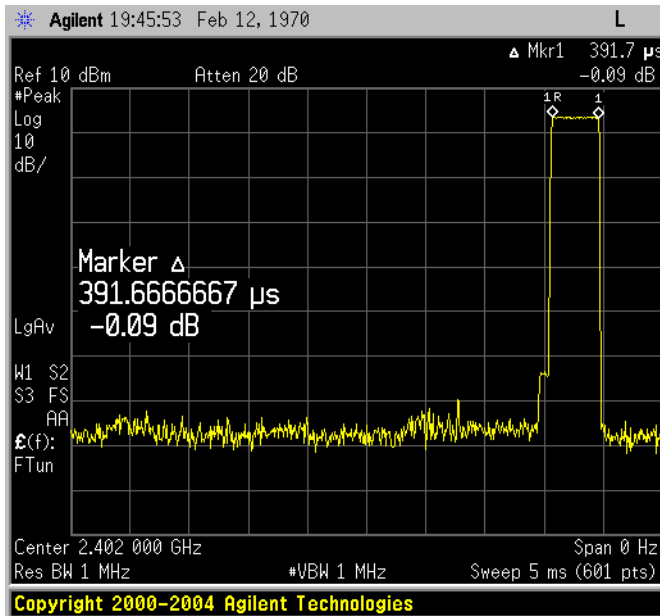


Figure 6c.4-3: Plot of dwell time over 5 ms period.

6c.5. Peak Bluetooth Output Power – Pursuant 47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)

Criterion: For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels: 1 watt.

The peak output power is 3.67 dBm, which is equivalent to 2.33 mW.

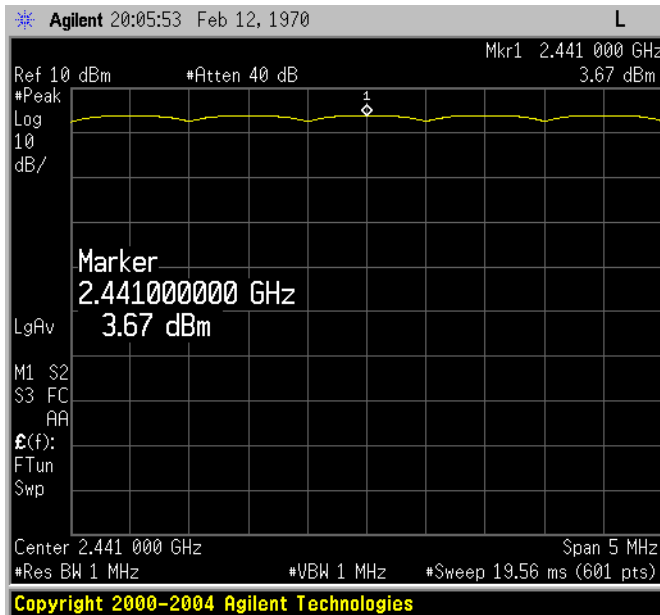


Figure 6c.5-1: Plot of peak output power

6c.6. Band-Edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions – Pursuant 47 CFR 15.247(d)

Criterion: 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.

The measurement shows 37.45 dB at the lower band edge and 44.25 dB at the upper band edge with the hopping function disabled. The measurement shows 36.42 dB at the lower band edge and 43.71 dB at the upper band edge with the hopping function enabled.

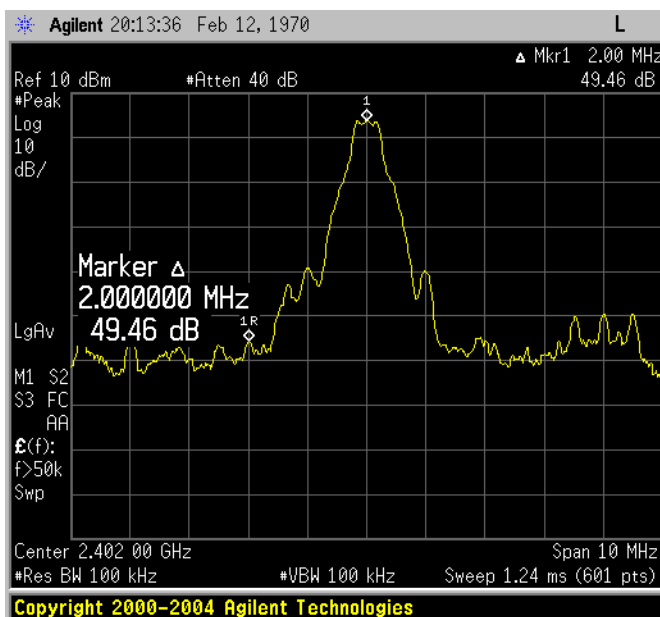


Figure 6c.6-1: Plot of lower band-edge conducted emissions with hopping disabled

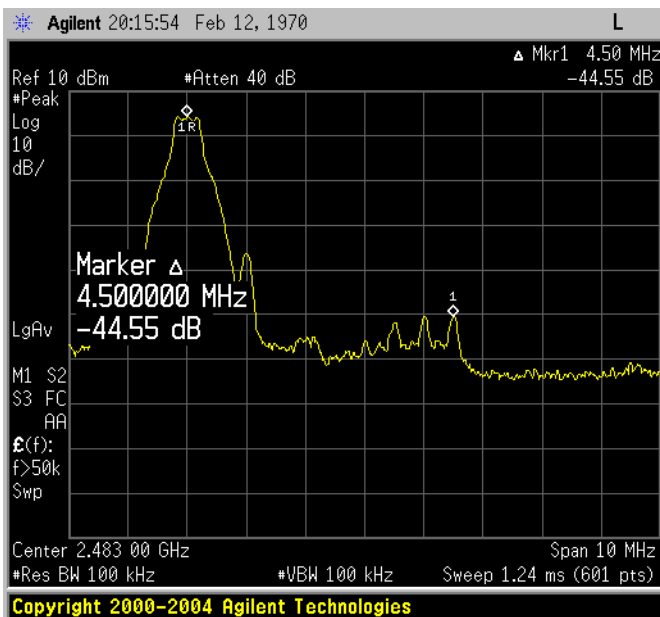


Figure 6c.6-2: Plot of upper band-edge conducted emissions with hopping disabled

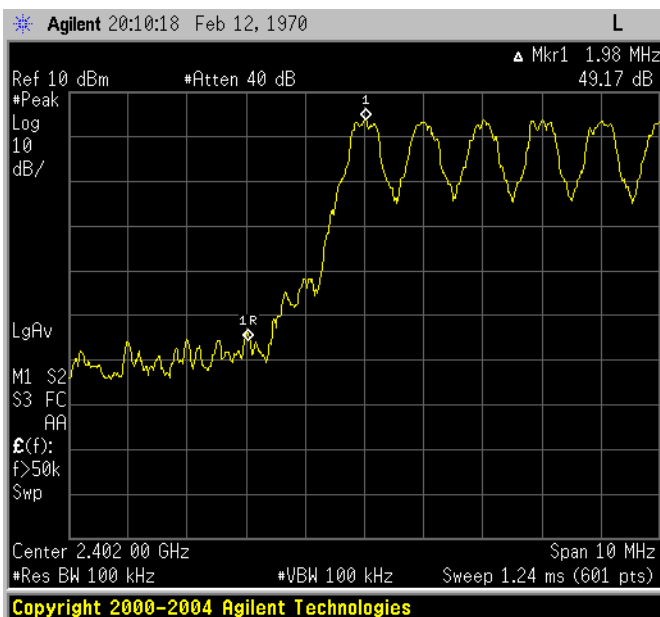


Figure 6c.6-3: Plot of lower band-edge conducted emissions with hopping enabled

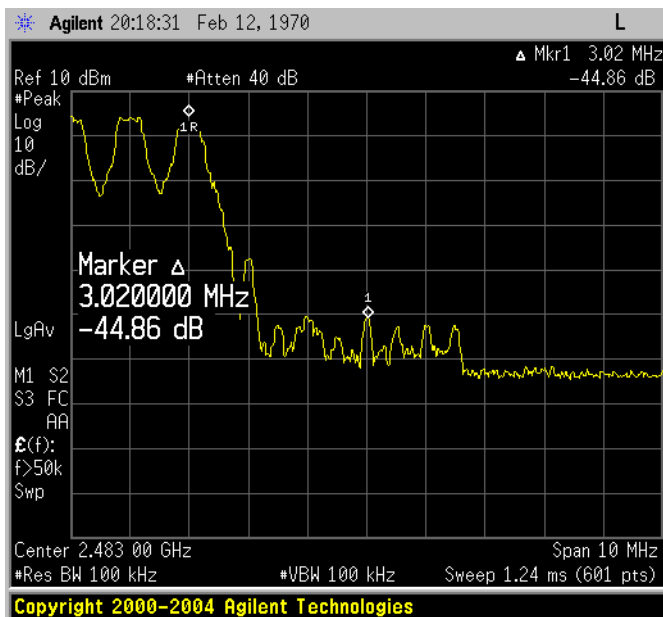


Figure 6c.6-4: Plot of upper band-edge conducted emissions with hopping enabled

6c.7. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions – Pursuant 47 CFR 15.247(d)

Criterion: 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.

The emissions are below 30 dBc at the second harmonic of the transmit frequency and far lower at all other frequencies.

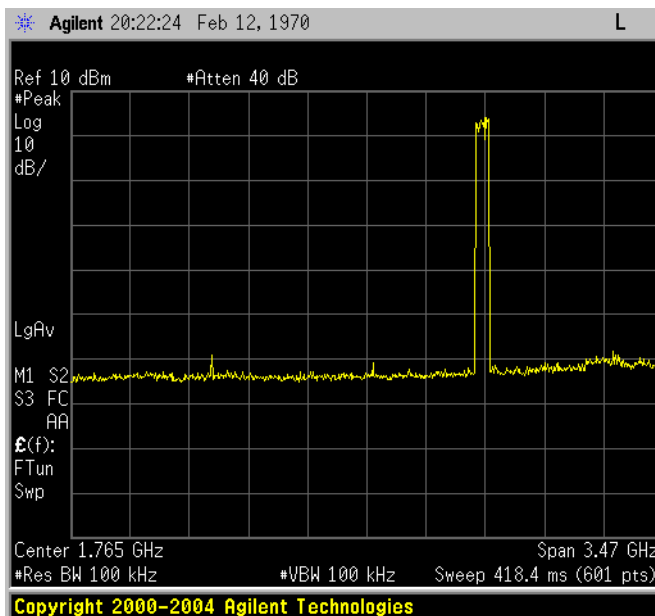


Figure 6c.7-1: Plot of spurious conducted emissions 30 MHz – 3.5 GHz.

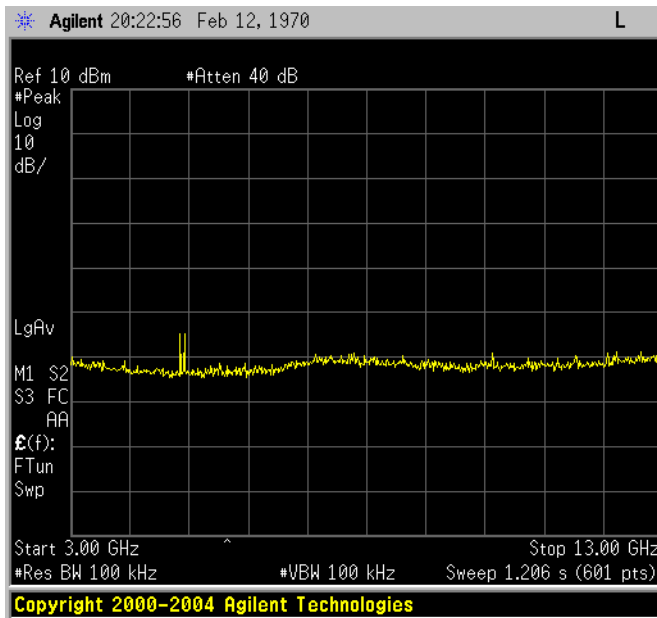


Figure 6c.7-2: Plot of spurious conducted emissions 3 GHz – 13 GHz.

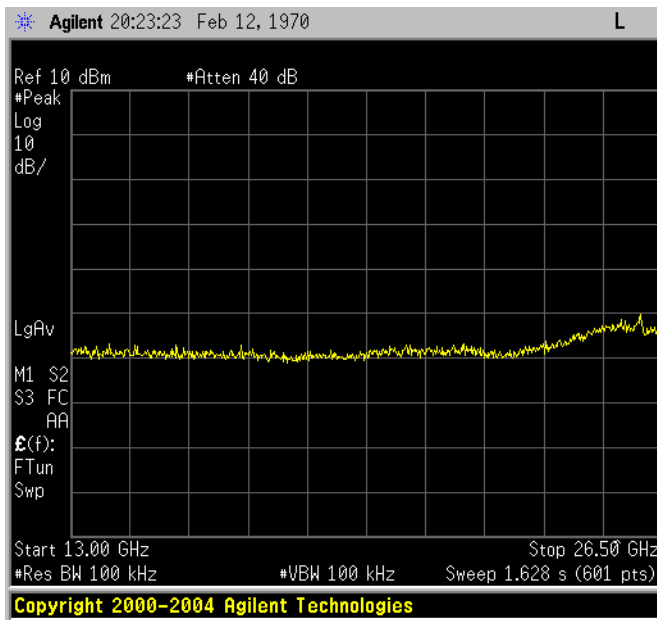


Figure 6c.7-3: Plot of spurious conducted emissions 13 GHz – 26.5 GHz.