TEST REPORT

Your Ref:

Date: 2 Sep 2005

Our Ref: 56S050710/02

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FORMAL REPORT ON TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH
FCC Parts 15B & C : 2005
OF A
2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER
[Model : NTM-1700]
[FCC ID : LLP-NTM1700]

TEST FACILITY	Telecoms & EMC, Testing Group, PSB Corporation Pte Ltd 1 Science Park Drive, Singapore 118221
FCC REG. NO.	90937 (3m & 10m OATS) 99142 (10m Anechoic Chamber) 871638 (5m Anechoic Chamber) 325572 (10m Anechoic Chamber)
IND. CANADA REG. NO.	IC 4257 (10m Anechoic Chamber)
PREPARED FOR	Nasaco Electronics Pte Ltd 49 Changi South Avenue 2 Level 4, Nasaco Tech Centre Singapore 486056
	Tel : +65 6214 0676 Fax : +65 6214 1146
JOB NUMBER	56S050710
TEST PERIOD	22 Aug 2005 – 30 Aug 2005

PREPARED BY

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Product Manager

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ISO 9001 JQA-QMA 10040

LA-2001-0212-A LA-2001-0213-F LA-2001-0214-E LA-2001-0215-B LA-2001-0216-G LA-2001-0217-G	The results reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation under the Singapore Accreditation Council - Singapore Laboratory Accreditation Scheme. Tests marked "Not SAC-SINGLAS Accredited" in this Report are not included in the SAC-SINGLAS Accreditation Schedule for our laboratory.

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The product was tested in accordance with the customer's specifications.

Test Results Summary

Test Standard	Description	Pass / Fail
FCC Part 15: 2005		
15.107(a), 15.207	Conducted Emissions	Pass
15.109(a), 15.205, 15.209	Radiated Emissions (Spurious Emissions inclusive Restricted Bands Requirement)	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	Pass
	Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement)	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Pass
	Average Frequency Dwell Time	Pass
15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Power	Pass
15.247(d)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions	Pass
15.247(d)	Band Edge Compliance	Pass
15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Pass
1.1310	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Pass
15.35(c)	Duty Cycle Factor Computation	Refer to page 46 for details

Notes

1. Three channels as listed below, which respectively represent the lower, middle and upper channels of the equipment under test (EUT) were chosen and tested. For each channel, the EUT was configured to operate in the test mode.

Transmit Channel	Frequency (GHz)
Channel 0	2.40333
Channel 7	2.44224
Channel 14	2.47910

   The EUT contains total 15 channels.

2. All the measurements in section 15.247 were done based on conducted measurements.

3. The EUT is a Class B device when in non-transmitting state and meets the FCC Part15B Class B requirements.

Modifications

1. No modifications were made.

Description	:	The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a **2.4GHz Digital Wireless Stereo Amplifier.**
Factory Address	:	Nasaco Electronics (Shenzhen) Ltd. 7/F, Phase 1, Hing Yick Industrial Estate, Fu Yong, Shenzhen City, Guangdong, China.
Manufacturer	:	Nasaco Electronics (HK) Ltd RM 1106, Eastern Centre 1065 King's Road Tel – 852 2563 0592 Fax – 852 2565 9613
Model Number	:	NTM-1700
FCC IDs	:	LLP-NTM1700
Serial Number	:	Nil
Microprocessor	:	Refer To Manufacturer
Operating / Transmitting Frequency	:	2.40333GHz to 2.47910GHz
Modulation	:	Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying (GFSK)
Port / Connectors	:	1 x DC In jack 2 x Audio In (L & R)
Rated Input Power	:	15V DC via 110VAC 60Hz AC/D adapter
Accessories	:	Power Adapter – Model 48-15-800 Input 120V 60Hz, 19W Output 15V DC 800mA 12W Power Adapter – Model HA57U-560 Input 120V 60Hz, 25W Output 17V DC 1.1A Power Adapter – Model EPA-241DAN-15 Input 100 - 240V 50 - 60Hz Output 15V DC 1.6A

Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	**Model, Serial & FCC ID Number**	**Cable Description** (List Length, Type & Purpose)
Nasaco Wireless Transmitter	M/N: NTJD-800 S/N: Nil FCC ID: LLP-NTJD800	1.80m unshielded power adapter cable

FCC Part 15
1. Conducted Emissions **2. Radiated Emissions (Spurious Emissions inclusive Restricted Bands Requirement)** **3. Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement)** **4. Maximum Peak Power** **5. RF Conducted Spurious Emissions** **6. Peak Power Spectral Density** **7. Maximum Permissible Exposure** **8. Duty Cycle Factor Computation**
The EUT was exercised by operating in maximum continuous transmission with frequency hopping off, i.e transmitting at lower, middle and upper channels respectively at one time.
FCC Part 15
1. Carrier Frequency Separation **2. Number of Hopping Frequencies** **3. Average Frequency Dwell Time** **4. Band Edge Compliance**
The EUT was exercised by operating in maximum continuous transmission with frequency hopping on.

FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Limits

Frequency Range	Limit Values (dBμV)	
(MHz)	Quasi-peak (QP)	Average (AV)
0.15 - 0.5	66 – 56 *	56 – 46 *
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50
* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency		

FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
Agilent EMC Analyzer – SA6	E7403A	US41160166	26 May 2006
Schaffner EMI Receiver – SCR1	SCR 3501	238	28 Oct 2005
Schaffner LISN (for EUT)	NNB42	04-10057	20 May 2006

FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a 50Ω/50μH EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.
3. The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another LISN.

FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver.
3. High peaks, relative to the limit line, were then selected.
4. The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 10kHz. Both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.
5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line.

Sample Calculation Example

At 20 MHz Q-P limit (Class B) = 100 μV = 60.0 dBμV

Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.2 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.0 dBμV
(Calibrated for system losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 40.0 - 60.0 = -20.0 i.e. **20.0 dB below Q-P limit**

Conducted Emissions Test Setup (Front View)

Conducted Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)

FCC Parts 15.107(a) and 15.207 Conducted Emission Results

Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Line Under Test	AC Mains	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Henry Teo

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV)	Q-P Margin (dB)	AV Value (dBμV)	AV Margin (dB)	Line	Channel
0.2156	33.4	-29.6	28.3	-24.7	Neutral	14
0.2234	32.4	-30.3	27.2	-25.5	Live	14
2.1282	4.3	-51.7	1.4	-44.6	Live	14
2.4693	6.6	-49.4	4.5	-41.5	Live	14
2.9047	8.1	-47.9	6.5	-39.5	Live	14
13.5608	32.0	-28.0	28.0	-22.0	Live	14

Notes:

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated from 150kHz to 30MHz. Only the worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:
   9kHz - 30MHz
   RBW: 10kHz VBW: 30kHz
4. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz – 30MHz (Average & Quasi-peak) is ±2.4dB.

FCC Part 15.205 Restricted Bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
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	Above 38.6
13.36 - 13.41			

FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Limits

Frequency Range (MHz)	Quasi-Peak Limit Values (dBµV/m) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.0
88 - 216	43.5
216 - 960	46.0
Above 960	54.0*
* Above 1GHz, average detector was used. A peak limit of 20dB above the average limit does apply.	

FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz-26.5GHz) – ESMI3	ESMI	829214/005 829550/004	01 Sep 2005
HP Preamplifier (for ESMI2, 0.01-3GHz) – PA5	87405	3950M00350	01 Apr 2006
MITEQ Preamplifier (0.1-26.5GHz) – PA3	NSP2650-N	592346	01 Apr 2006
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL5	CBL6143	5041	13 May 2006
EMCO Horn Antenna – H1	3115	9901-5671	19 May 2006

FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

FCC Parts 15.109(a) and 15.209 Radiated Emission Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. A prescan was carried out to pick the worst emission frequencies from the EUT. For EUT which is a portable device, the prescan was carried out by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and equipment arrangement produces such emissions.
3. The test was carried out at the selected frequency points obtained from the prescan in step 2. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
   a. Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
   b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
   c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
4. A Quasi-peak measurement was made for that frequency point if it was less than or equal to 1GHz. For frequency point that above 1GHz, both Peak and Average measurements were carried out.
5. Steps 3 and 4 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.
6. The frequency range covered was from 30MHz to 10th harmonics of the EUT fundamental frequency, using the Bi-log antenna for frequencies from 30MHz up to 3GHz, and the Horn antenna above 3GHz.

Sample Calculation Example

At 300 MHz	Q-P limit (Class B) = 200 μV/m = 46.0 dBμV/m
Log-periodic antenna factor & cable loss at 300 MHz = 18.5 dB	
Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.0 dBμV/m (Calibrated level including antenna factors & cable losses)	
Therefore, Q-P margin = 40.0 - 46.0 = -6.0	i.e. **6 dB below Q-P limit**

Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Front View)

Radiated Emissions Test Setup (Rear View)

FCC Parts 15.109(a), 15.205 and 15.209 Radiated Emission Results

Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	24 °C
Test Distance	3m	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Johnsen Tia

Spurious Emissions ranging from 30MHz – 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)	Channel
196.5870	24.9	-18.6	43	100	V	14
294.8850	37.4	-8.6	213	107	H	14
344.0382	33.5	-12.5	168	100	H	14
393.1958	35.2	-10.8	178	100	H	14
491.4898	30.0	-16.0	128	101	H	14
884.7155	35.8	-10.2	225	100	H	14

Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBμV/m)	Average Value (dBμV/m)	Average Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)	Channel
Nil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes:

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. "--" indicates no emissions were found and shows compliance to the limits.
3. Quasi-peak measurement was used for frequency measurement up to 1GHz. Average and peak measurements were used for emissions above 1GHz. The average measurement was done by averaging over a complete cycle of the pulse train, including the blanking interval as the pulse train duration does not exceed 0.1 second
4. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
5. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:
   30MHz - 1GHz
   RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz
   >1GHz
   RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz
6. The upper frequency of radiated emission investigations was according to requirements stated in Section 15.33(a) for intentional radiators & Section 15.33(b) for unintentional radiators.
7. The channel in the table refers to the transmit channel of the EUT.
8. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 25GHz (QP only @ 3m & 10m) is ±4.3dB (for EUTs < 0.5m X 0.5m X 0.5m).

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the adjacent carrier frequencies must be separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, the EUT may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125mW (21dBm).

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 300kHz and 1MHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Carrier Frequency Separation Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with hopping sequence on.
2. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture the two adjacent transmitting frequencies within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further signals were detected.
3. The carrier frequency separation of the two adjacent transmitting / operating frequency was measured by finding the carrier frequency difference between the two adjacent channels.

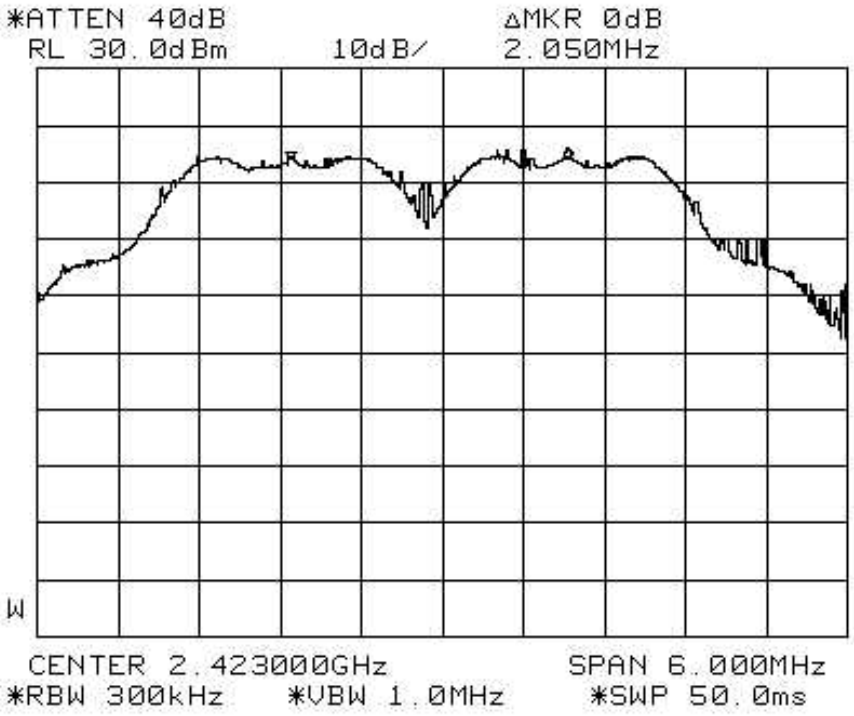
Carrier Frequency Separation Test Setup

FCC Part 15C (15.247(a)(1)) Carrier Frequency Separation Results

Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	1	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

Unit Under Test	Channel Separation (MHz)
2.4GHz Digital Wireless Stereo Amplifier	2.050

Carrier Frequency Separation Plots



Plot 1 – Carrier Frequency Separation

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states that the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be the channel frequency separation by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.40333GHz).
2. The center frequency of the spectrum analyser was set to the transmitting frequency with the frequency span wide enough to capture the 20dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture the transmitting frequency. The signal capturing was continuous until no further changes were observed.
4. The peak of the transmitting frequency was detected with the marker peak function of the spectrum analyser. The frequencies below the 20dB peak frequency at lower (f_L) and upper (f_H) sides of the transmitting frequency were marked and measured by using the marker-delta function of the spectrum analyser.
5. The 20dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency is the frequency difference between the marked lower and upper frequencies, $| f_H - f_L |$.
6. The steps 2 to 5 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 7 (2.44224GHz) and Channel 14 (2.47910GHz) respectively.

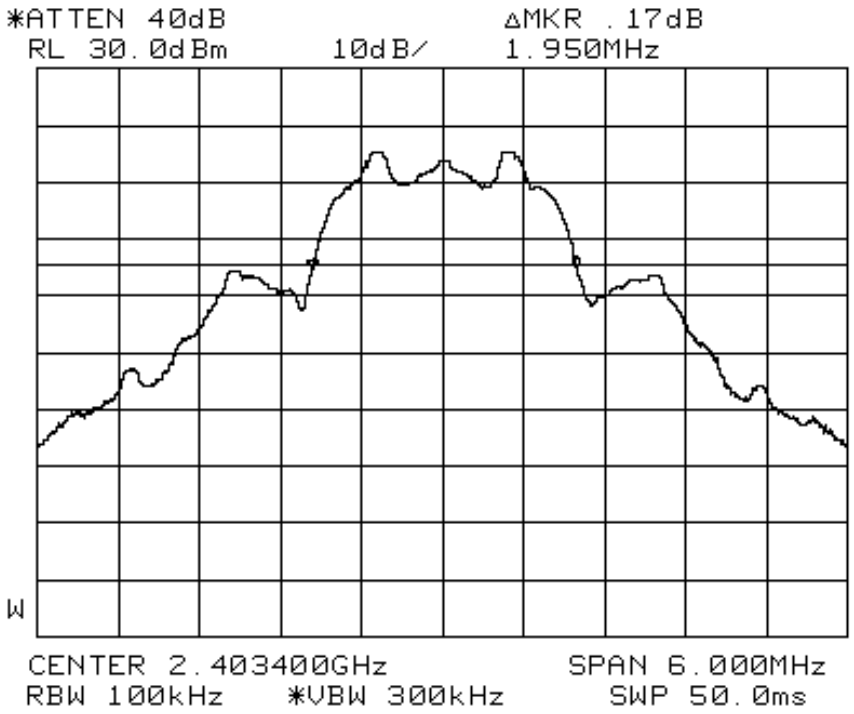
Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Test Setup

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Results

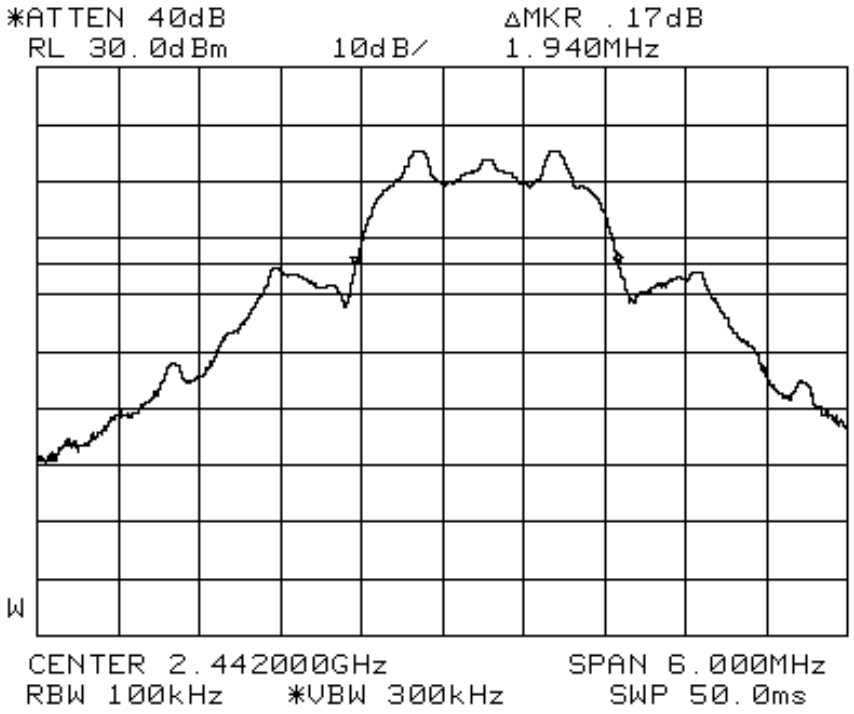
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	2 - 4	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2.40333	1.950
7	2.44224	1.940
14	2.47910	1.840

Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Plots

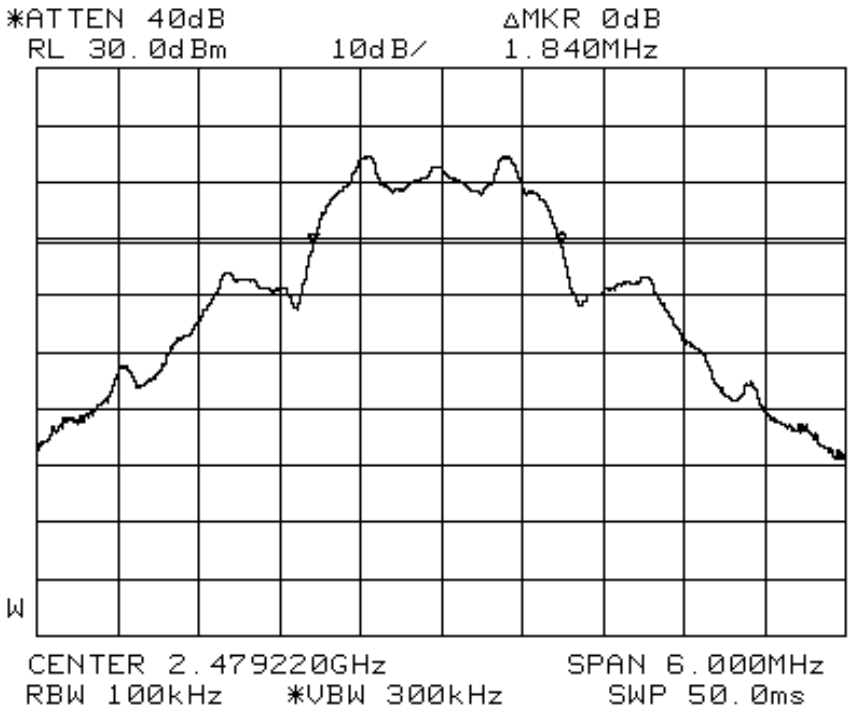


Plot 2 – Channel 0



Plot 3 – Channel 7

Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Plots



Plot 4 – Channel 14

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the EUT shall use at least 15 channels.

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 300kHz and 1MHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 2.40GHz and 2.421GHz.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture all the transmitting frequencies within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until all the transmitting frequencies were captured and no further signals were detected.
4. The numbers of transmitting frequencies were counted and recorded.
5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the following start and stop frequencies settings:
   a. 2.420GHz to 2.441GHz
   b. 2.440GHz to 2.461GHz
   c. 2.460GHz to 2.4835GHz
6. The total number of hopping frequencies is the sum of the number of the hopping frequencies found for each span.

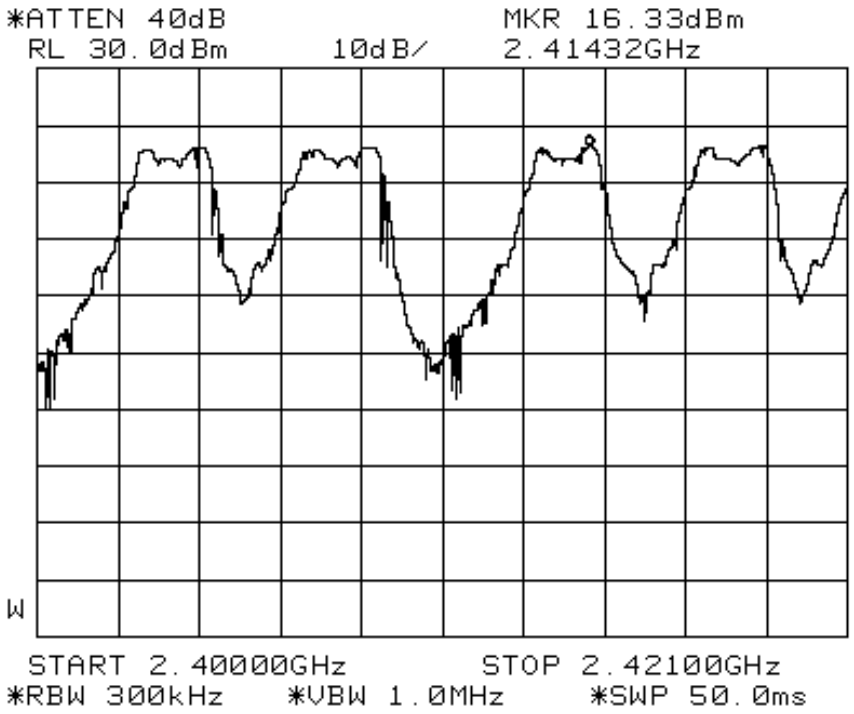
Number of Hopping Frequencies Test Setup

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Number of Hopping Frequencies Results

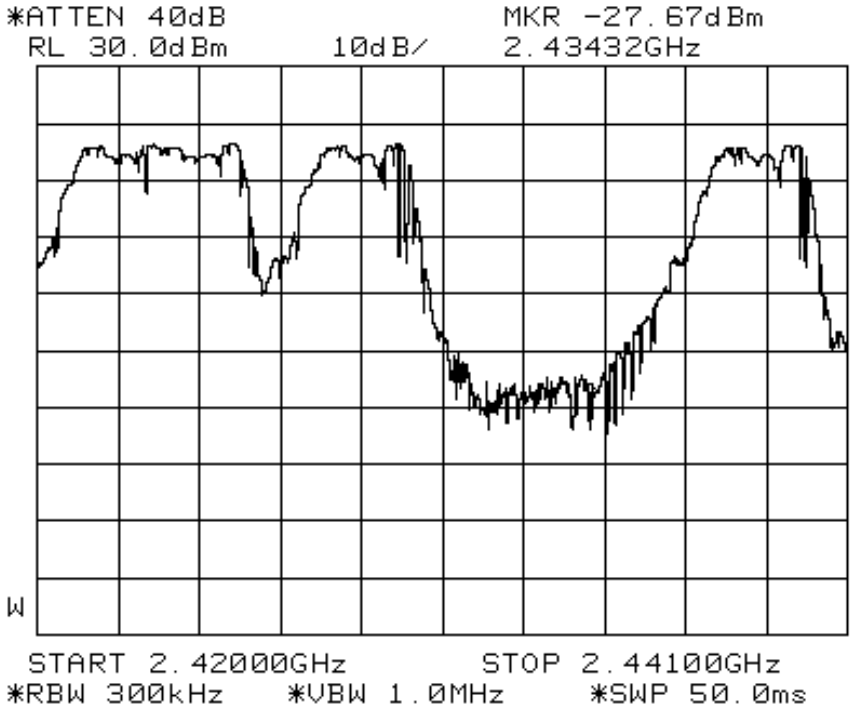
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	5 – 8	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

The EUT was found to have 15 hopping frequencies. Please refer to the attached plots.

Number Of Hopping Frequencies Plots

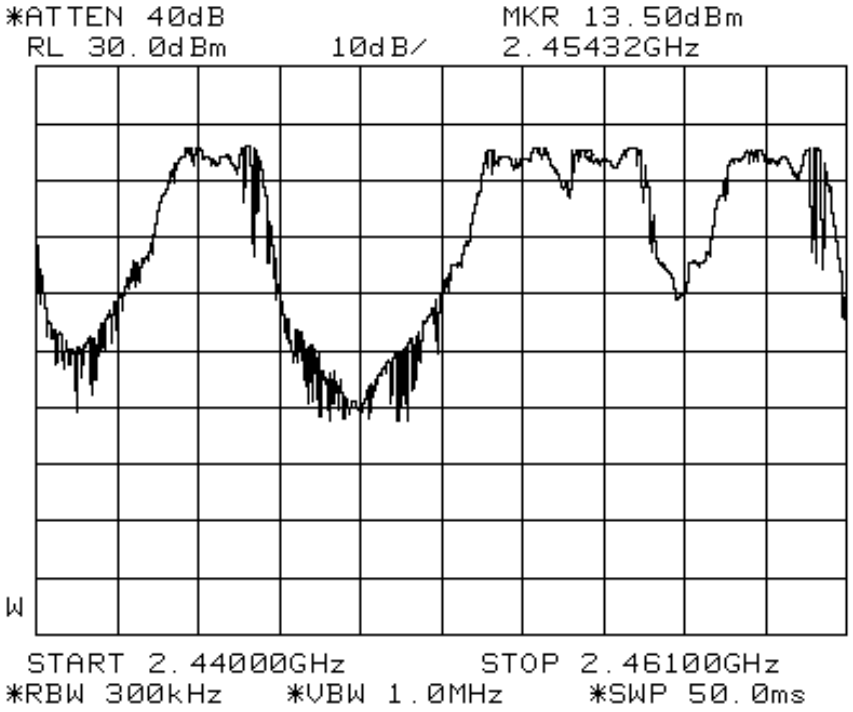


Plot 5 - Channels 0 to 4

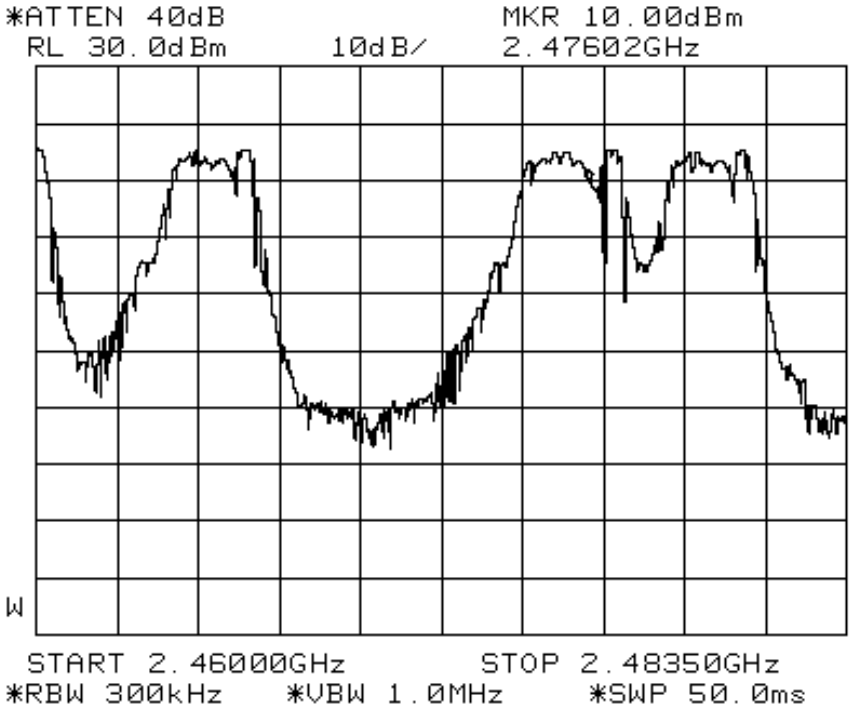


Plot 6 - Channels 5 to 7

Number Of Hopping Frequencies Plots



Plot 7 - Channels 8 to 11



Plot 8 - Channels 12 to 14

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Time Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Time Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 1MHz and 3MHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The center frequency of the spectrum analyser was set to Channel 0 (2.40333GHz) with zero frequency span (spectrum analyser acts as an oscilloscope).
3. The sweep time of the spectrum analyser was adjusted until a stable signal can be seen on the spectrum analyser.
4. The duration (dwell time) of a packet was measured using the marker-delta function of the spectrum analyser. The average dwell time of the transmitting frequency was computed as below:

   Average Frequency Dwell Time = [measured time slot length x hopping rate / number of hopping channels] x [0.4 x number of hopping channels]

   where EUT hopping rate = 187.5 hops/s
   Number of EUT hopping channels = 15 channels

5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the center frequency of the spectrum analyser were set to Channel 7 (2.44224GHz) and Channel 14 (2.47910GHz) respectively.

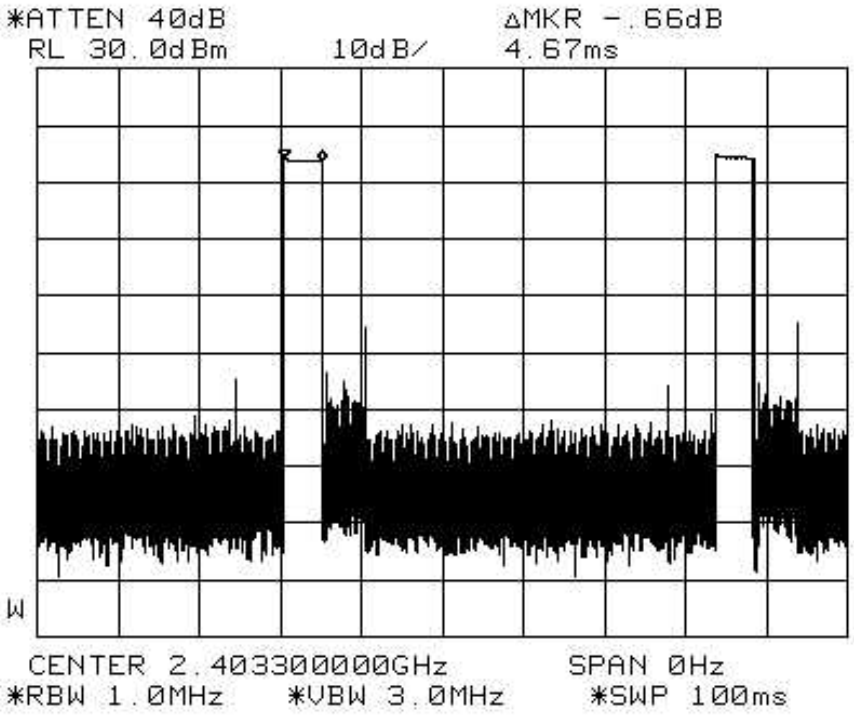
Average Frequency Dwell Time Test Setup

FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Average Frequency Dwell Time Results

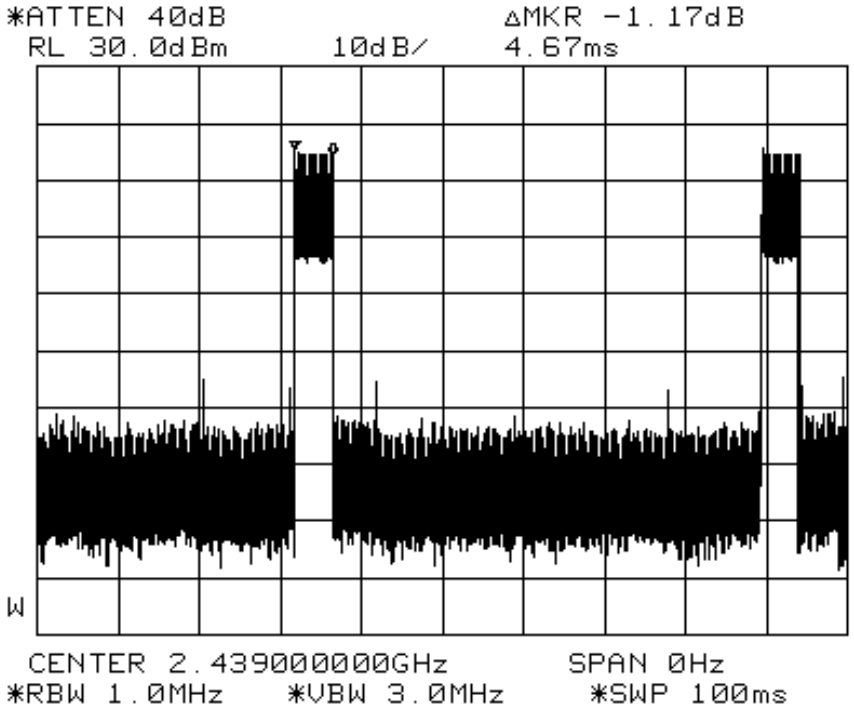
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	9 - 11	Relative Humidity	60%
Hopping Rate	187.5 hops / s	Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
Number of Hopping Channels	15 channels	Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Measured Time Slot Length (ms)	Average Frequency Dwell Time (s)	Average Occupancy Limit (s)
0	2.40333	4.67	0.35	0.4
7	2.44224	4.67	0.35	0.4
14	2.47910	4.67	0.35	0.4

Average Frequency Dwell Time Plots

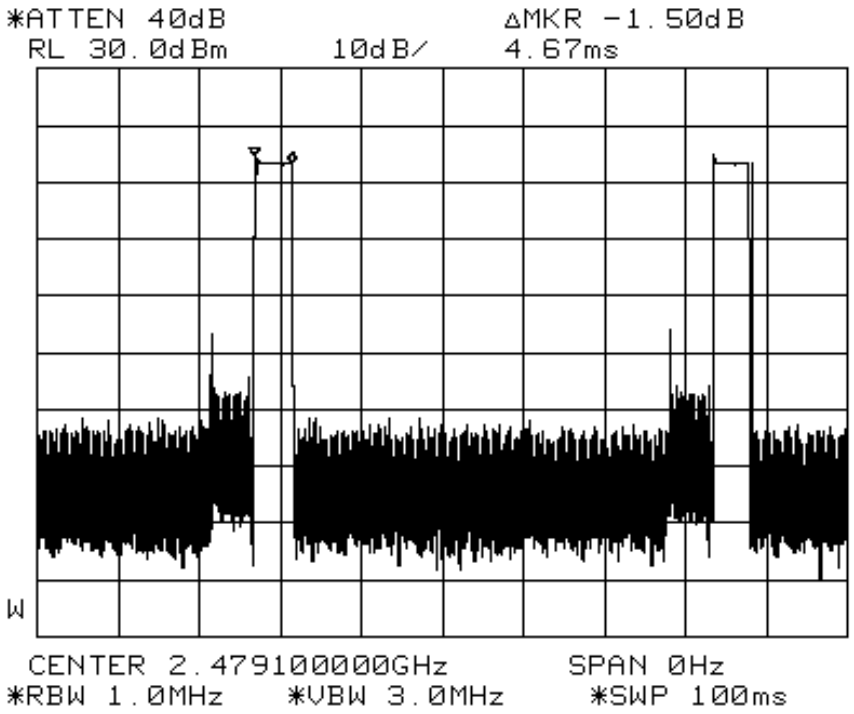


Plot 9 – Channel 0



Plot 10 – Channel 7

Average Frequency Dwell Time Plots



Plot 11 – Channel 14

FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the EUT employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels shall not exceed 1W (30dBm). For the EUT employs other frequency hopping systems, the peak power shall not greater than 0.125W (21dBm).

FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006
R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	837587/ 668	8 Mar 2006

FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the Universal Radio Communication Tester, which set into power analyser mode via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.40333GHz).
2. The maximum peak power of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
3. The step 2 was repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 7 (2.44224GHz) and Channel 14 (2.47910GHz) respectively.

Maximum Peak Power Test Setup

FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) Maximum Peak Power Results

Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
		Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Peak Power (W)	Limit (W)
0	2.40333	0.038	0.125
7	2.44224	0.035	0.125
14	2.47910	0.031	0.125

Notes:

1. Power analyser of Universal Radio Communication Tester was used for power measurement with peak detection as mode of measurement. The power analyser mode supports a wideband power measurement ranging from 100kHz to 2700MHz.

FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator (EUT) is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the EUT shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006

FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.40333GHz).
2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 30MHz and 10GHz.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with frequency span was set from 10GHz to 25GHz.
5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 7 (2.44224GHz) and Channel 14 (2.47910GHz) respectively.

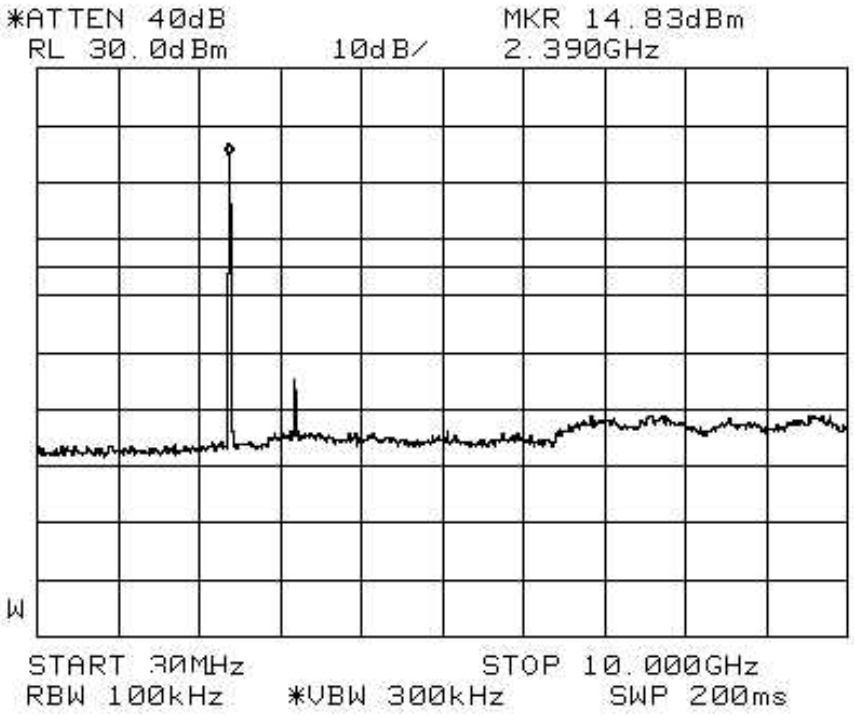
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup

FCC Part 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Results

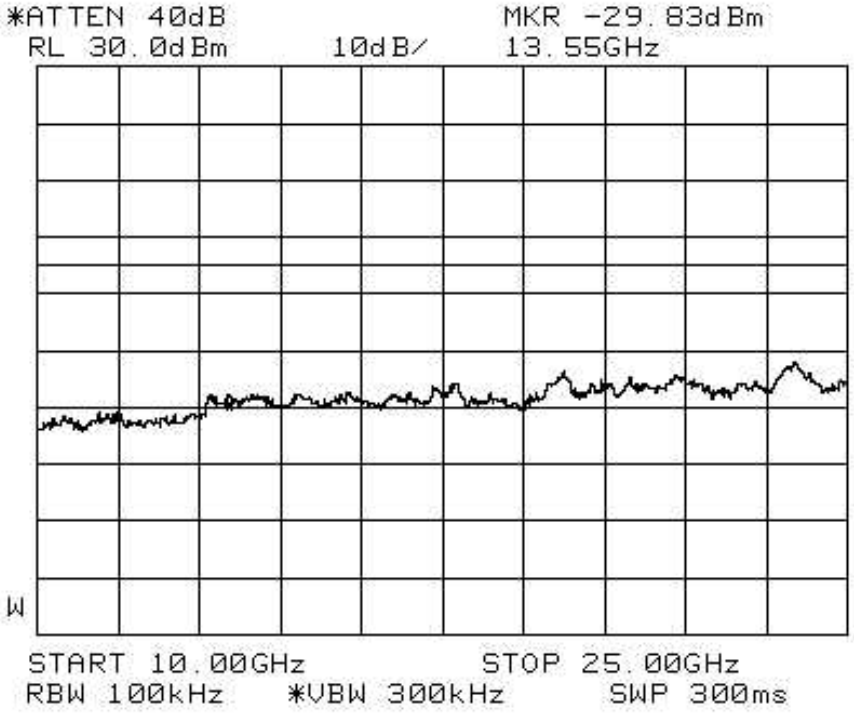
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	12 - 17	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

All spurious signals found were below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached plots.

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots

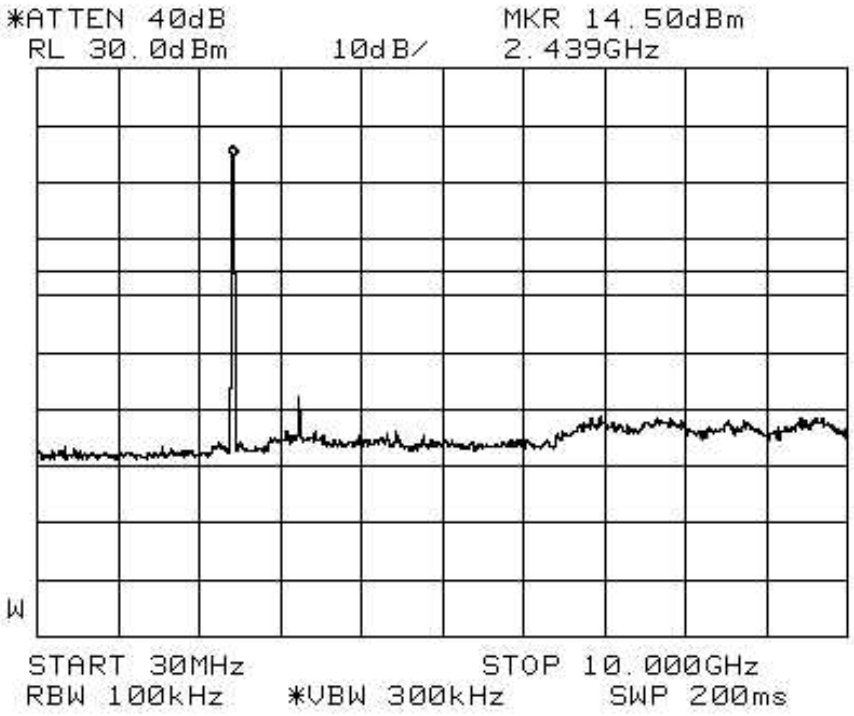


Plot 12 – Channel 0

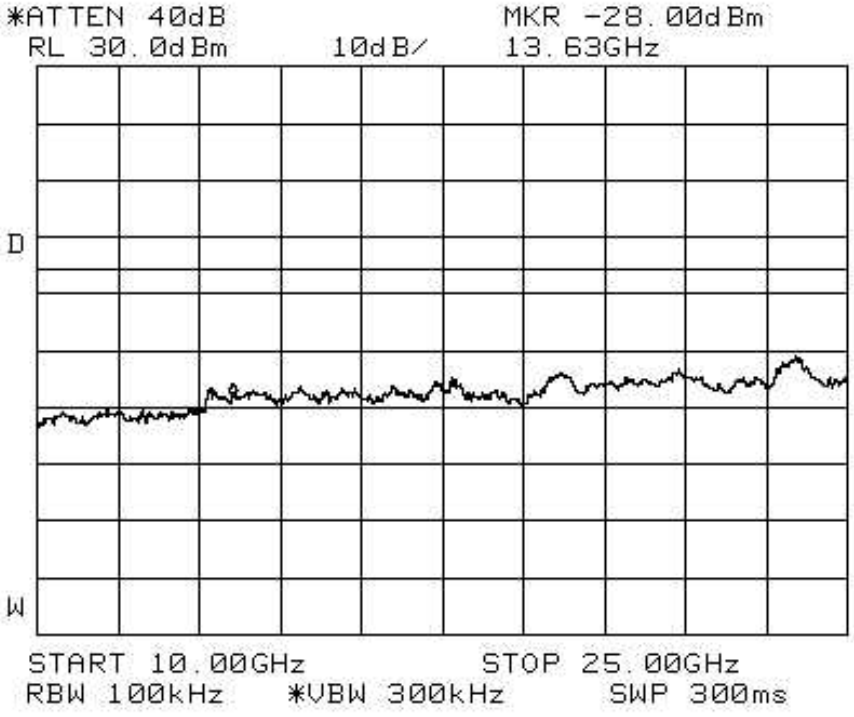


Plot 13 – Channel 0

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots

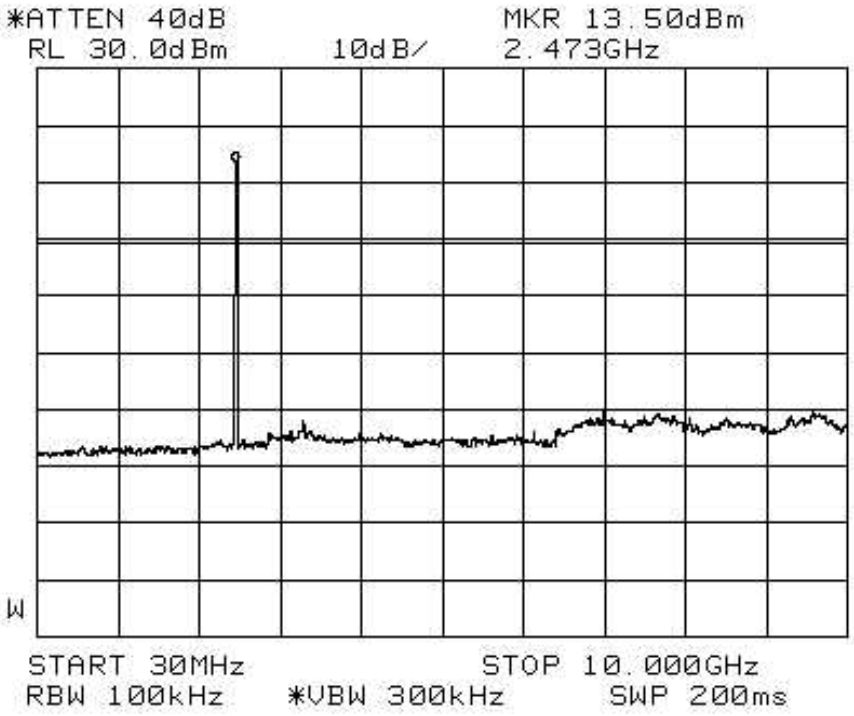


Plot 14 – Channel 7

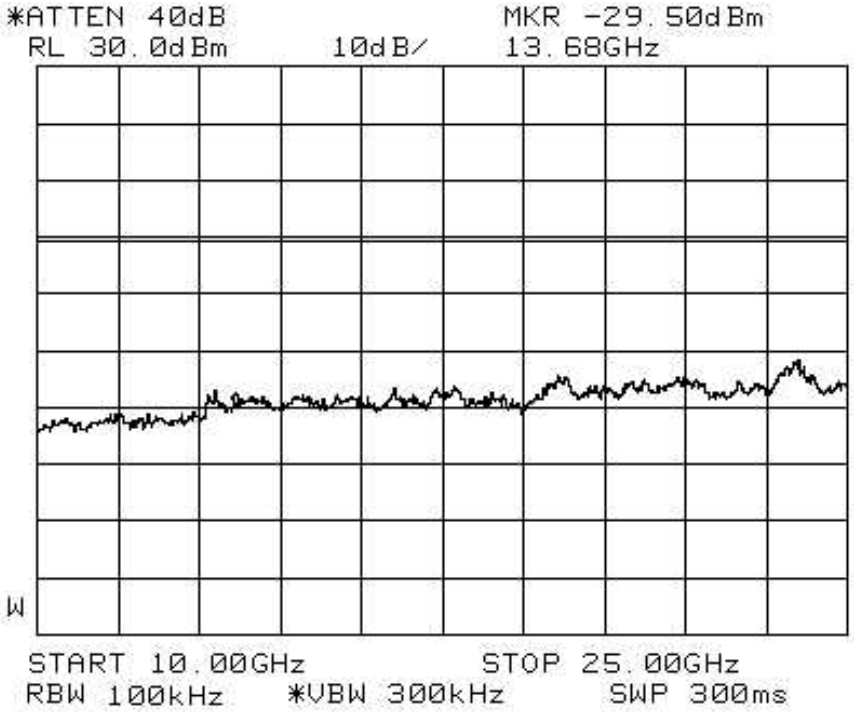


Plot 15 – Channel 7

RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Plots



Plot 16 – Channel 14



Plot 17 – Channel 14

FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator (EUT) is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the EUT shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006

FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode with frequency hopping sequence on.
2. The frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the lower band edge of the transmission band, 2.400GHz and any spurious emissions at the band edge.
3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with the frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the upper band edge frequency of the transmission band, 2.4835GHz and the any spurious emissions at the band-edge.

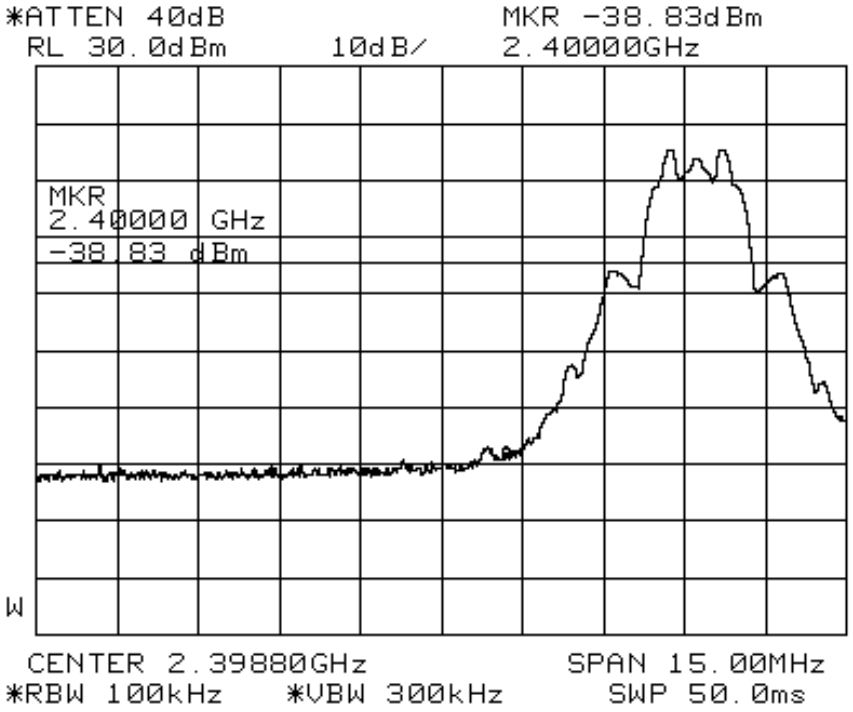
Band Edge Compliance Test Setup

FCC Part 15.247(d) Band Edge Compliance Results

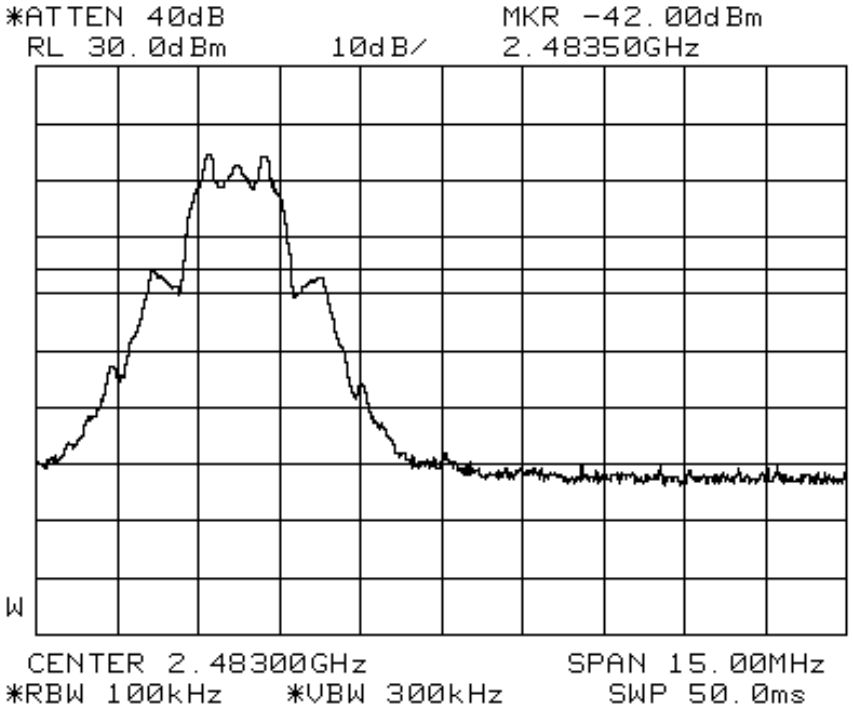
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	18 - 19	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

No significant signal was found and they were below the specified limit.

Band Edge Compliance Plots



Plot 18 – Lower Band Edge at 2.4000GHz



Plot 19 – Upper Band Edge at 2.4835GHz

FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator (EUT) to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm (6.3mW) in any 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	27 Apr 2006

FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in the setup photo.
2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 3kHz and 10kHz.
5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.40333GHz).
2. The sweep time of the spectrum analyser was set to the value of the ratio of the frequency span divided by the RBW.
3. The peak power density of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
4. The step 3 was repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 7 (2.44224GHz) and Channel 14 (2.47910GHz) respectively.

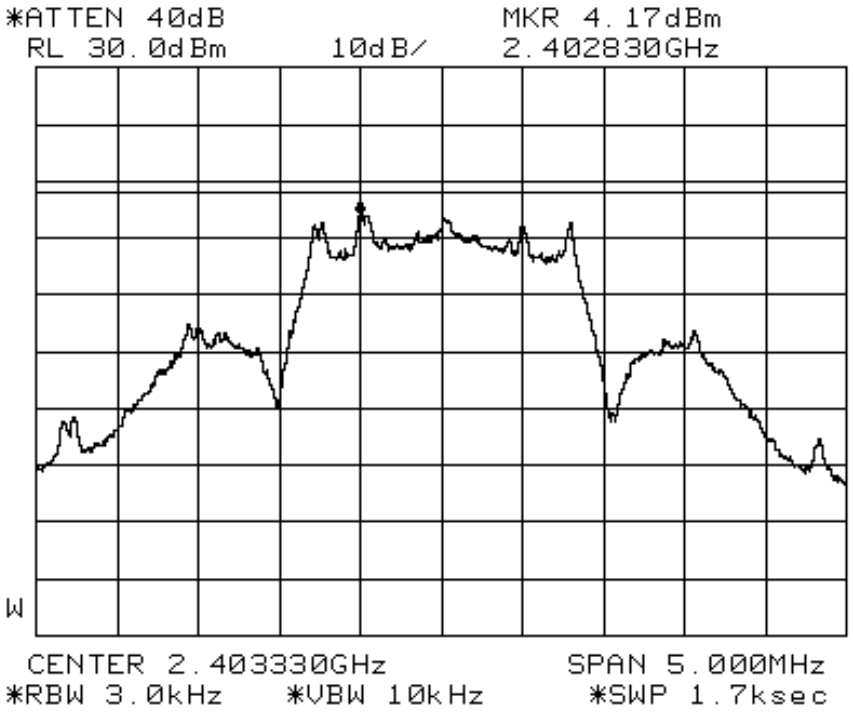
Peak Power Spectral Density Test Setup

FCC Part 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density Results

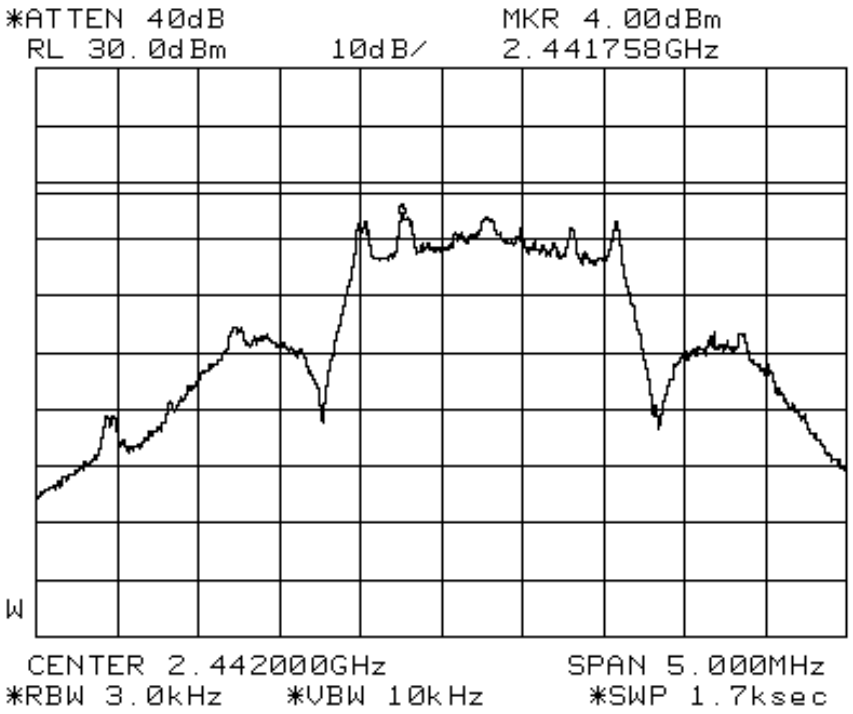
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Attached Plots	20 - 22	Relative Humidity	60%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Chang Wai Kit

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power Spectral Density (mW)	Limit (mW)
0	2.40333	2.612	6.3
7	2.44224	2.512	6.3
14	2.47910	1.919	6.3

Peak Power Spectral Density Plots

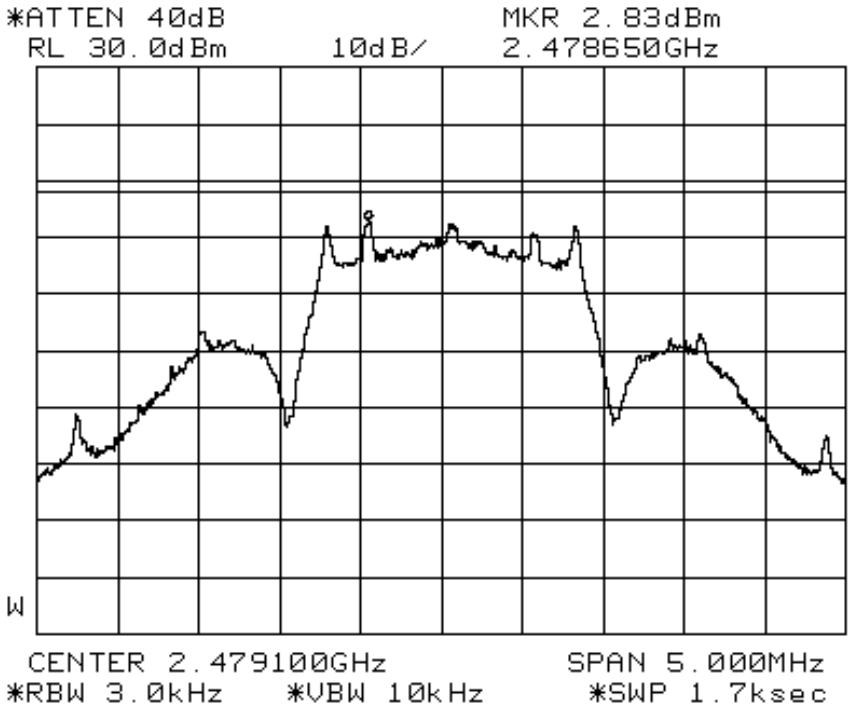


Plot 20 – Channel 0



Plot 21 – Channel 7

Peak Power Spectral Density Plots



Plot 22 – Channel 14

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limits

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the MPE limits for general population / uncontrolled exposure are as shown below:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm^2)	Average Time (min)
0.3 - 1.34	614	1.63	100 Note 2	30
1.34 - 30	824 / f	2.19 / f	$180 / f^2$ Note 2	30
30 - 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 - 1500	-	-	f / 1500	30
1500 - 100000	-	-	1.0	30
Notes				
1. f = frequency in MHz				
2. Plane wave equivalent power density				

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Test Instrumentation

Instrument	Model	S/No	Cal Due Date
PMM 8053 Portable Field Meter	8053	0220J10308	03 Feb 2006

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Test Setup

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown on the setup photo.
2. The relevant field probe was positioned at least 20cm away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. The test was first carried out at one of the positions / sides of the EUT.
3. Power density measurement (mW/cm^2) was made using the field meter set to the required averaging time.
4. Steps 2 and 3 were repeated for the next position and its associate EUT operating mode, until all possible positions and modes were measured.

Sample Calculation Example

At 2400 MHz, limit = 1.0 mW/cm^2

Power density reading obtained directly from field meter = 0.3 mW/cm^2 averaged over the required 30 minutes.

Therefore, margin = 0.3 – 1.0 = -0.7 mW/cm^2 i.e. **0.7 mW/cm^2 below limit**

Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Test Setup

FCC Part 1.1310 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Results

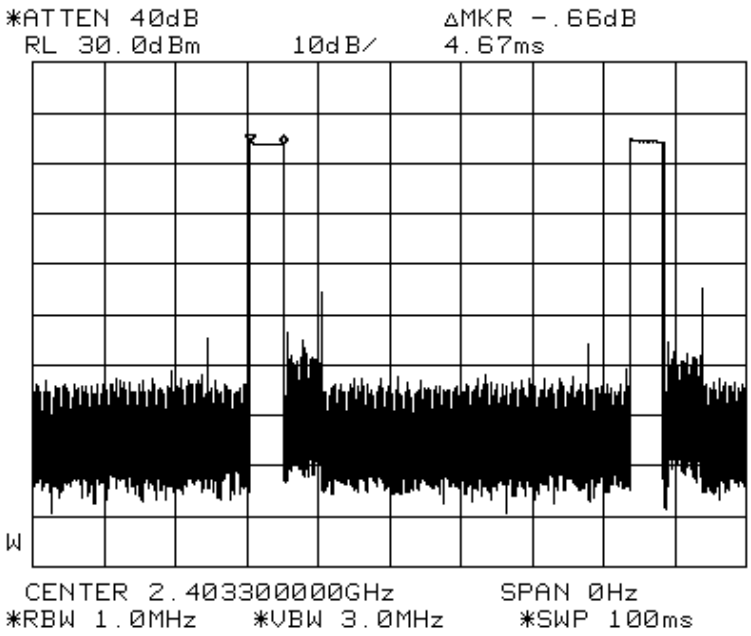
Test Input Power	110V 60Hz	Temperature	23°C
Test Distance	20cm	Relative Humidity	58%
		Atmospheric Pressure	1030mbar
		Tested By	Henry Teo

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Power Density Value (mW/cm^2)	Margin (mW/cm^2)	Averaging Time (min)	Limit (mW/cm^2)
0	2.40333	0.0004	-0.9996	30	1.0
7	2.44224	0.0001	-0.9999	30	1.0
14	2.47910	0.0001	-1.0000	30	1.0

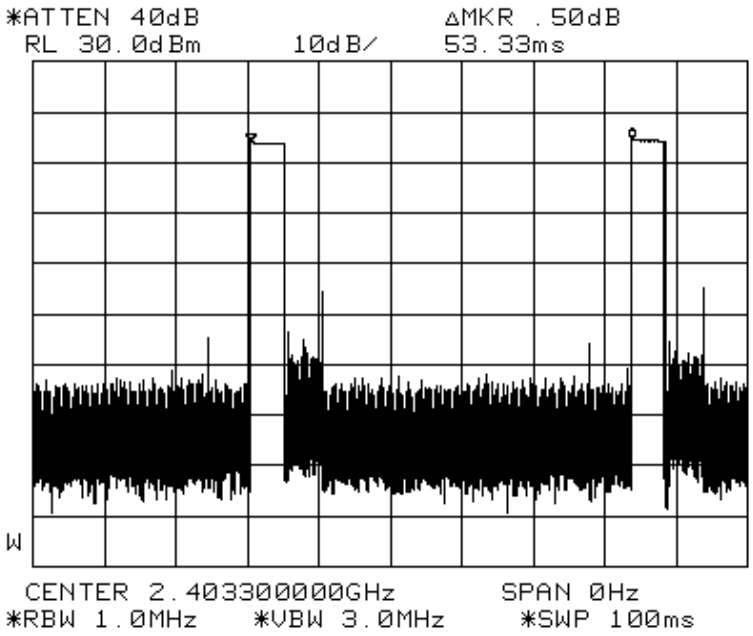
Notes:

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case highest radiation levels were measured. Measurements were taken at the required averaging time. All other radiation levels were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 0.1MHz – 3GHz is ±15%.

FCC Part 15.35(c) Duty Cycle Correction Factor



On Time



Period

Duty Cycle Factor (worst- case) = 20 log [Total On time / Period]
= 20 log [(4.67ms / 53.33)]
= -21.1dB

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2. Unless otherwise requested, a report shall contain only technical results. Analysis and interpretation of the results and professional opinion and recommendations expressed thereupon, if required, shall be clearly indicated and additional fee paid for, by the Client.

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May 2005

ANNEX A

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER

Front View

Rear View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER

Right View

Left View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER

Top View

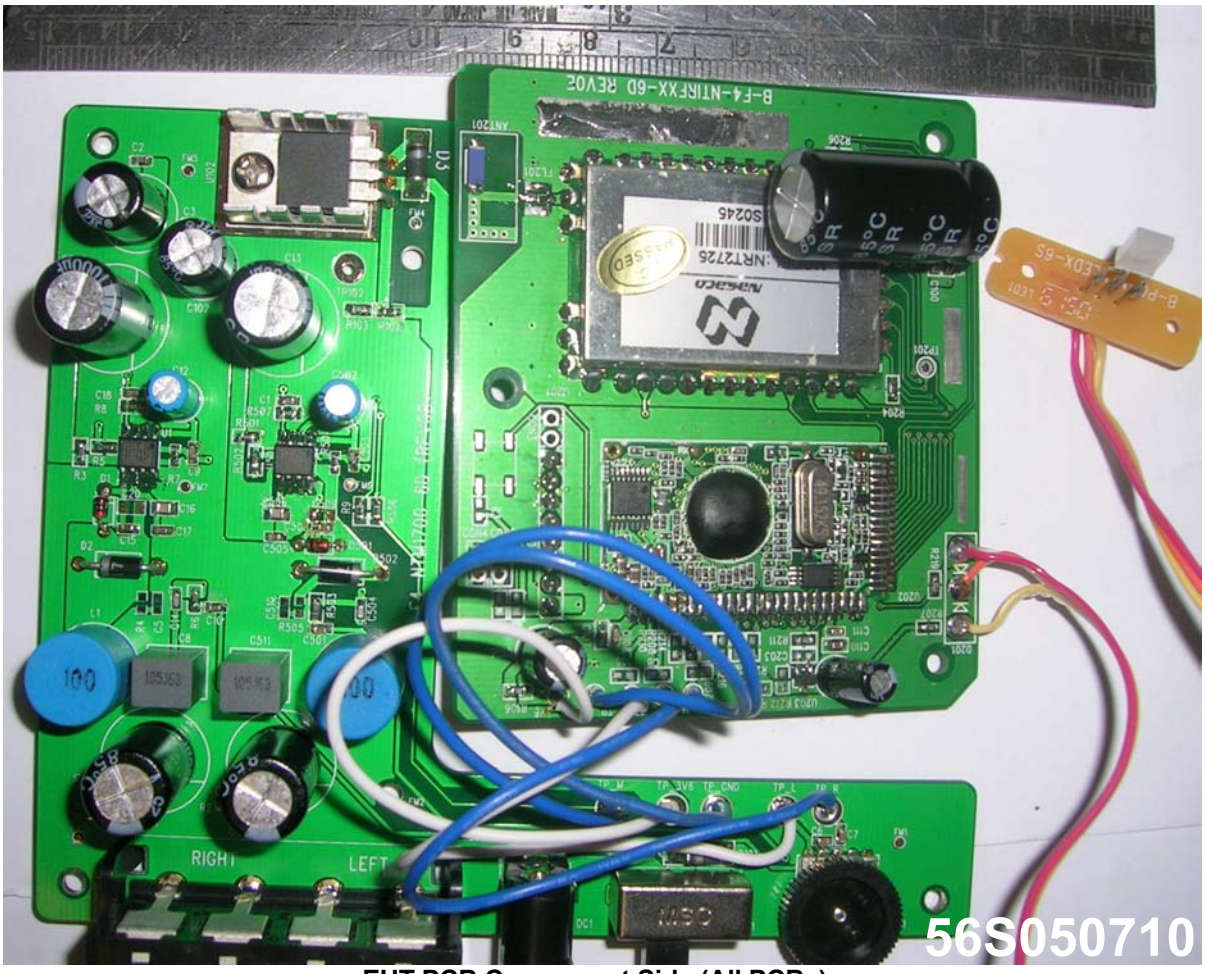
Bottom View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER

Internal View 1

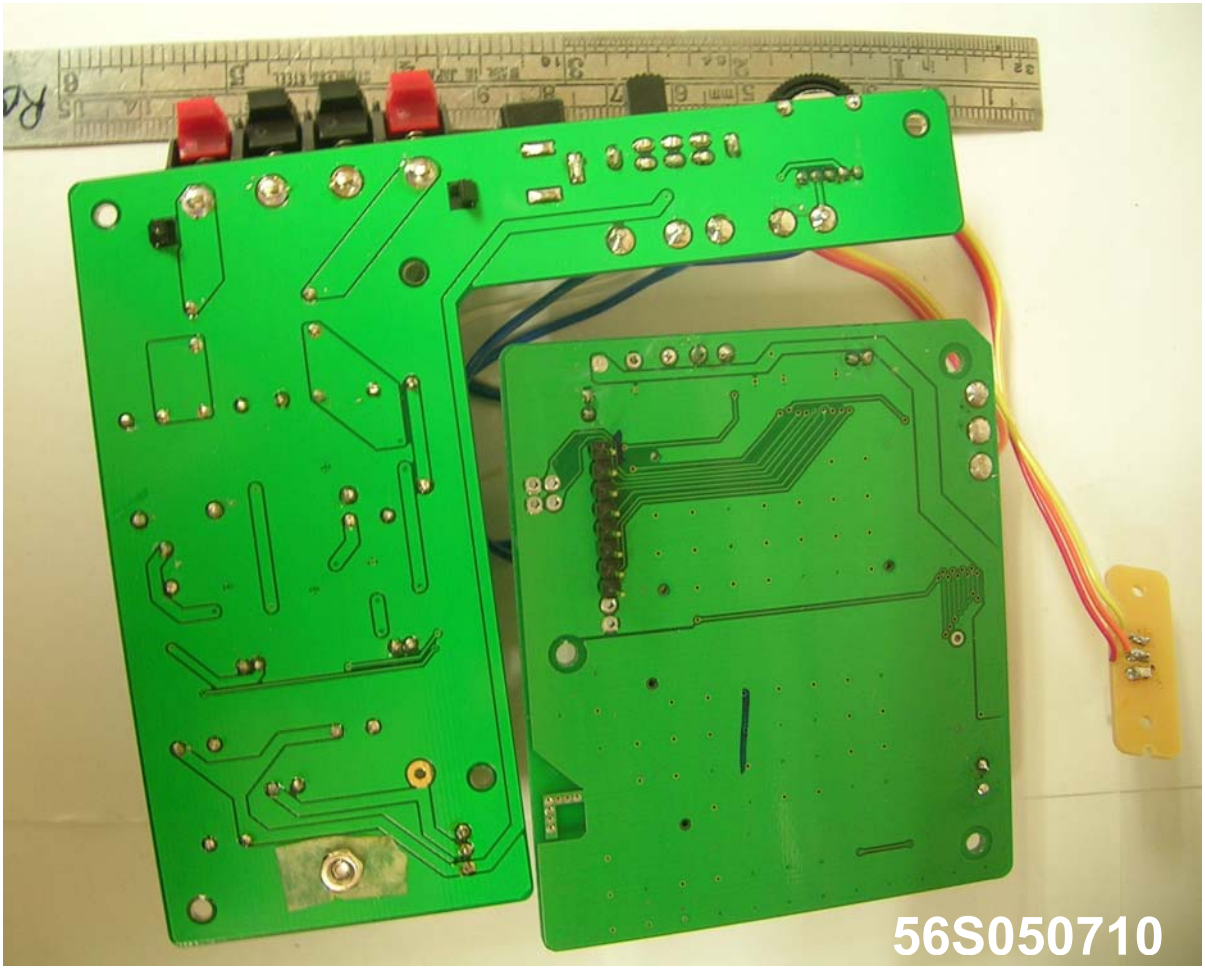
Internal View 2

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



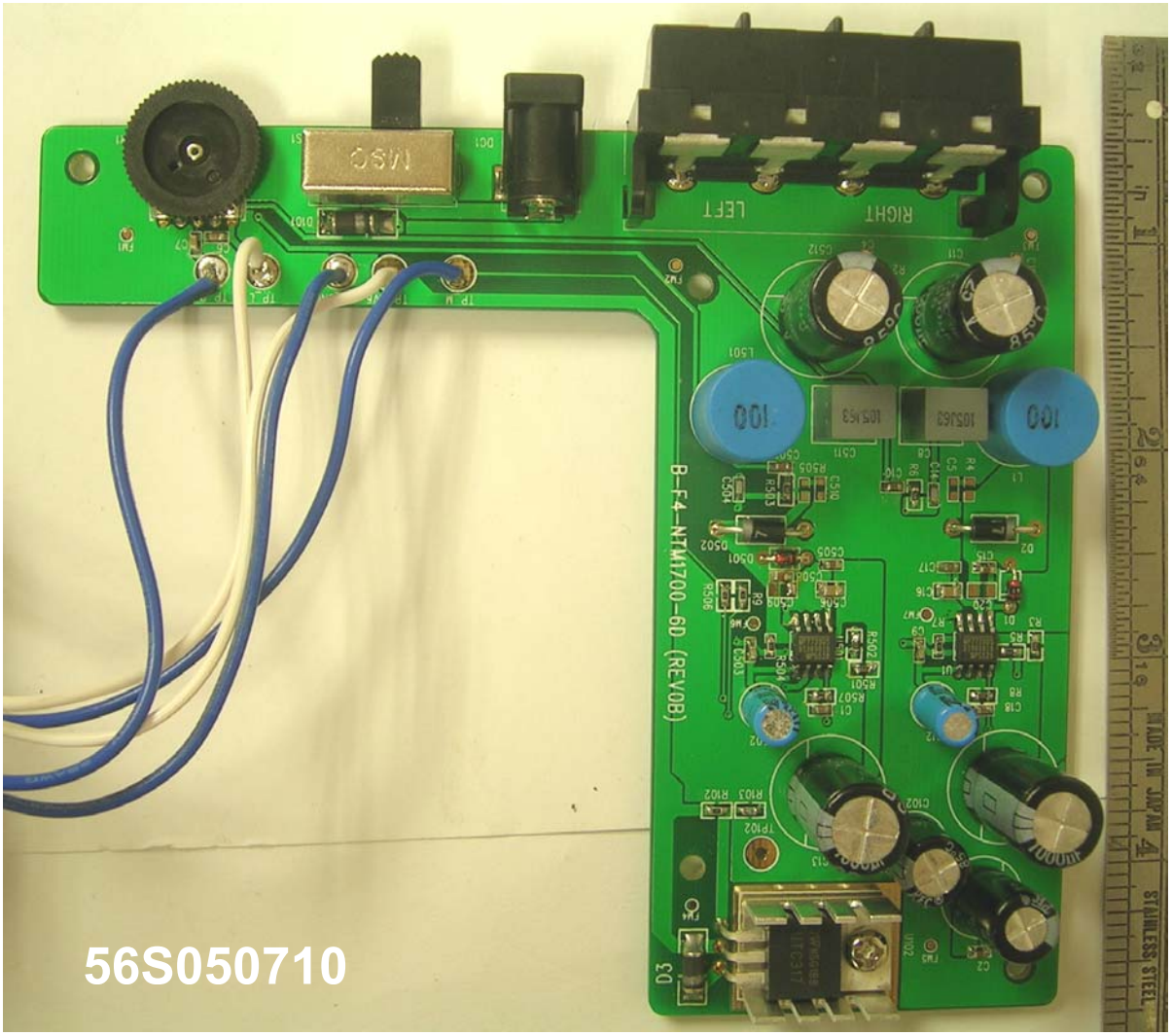
EUT PCB Component Side (All PCBs)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



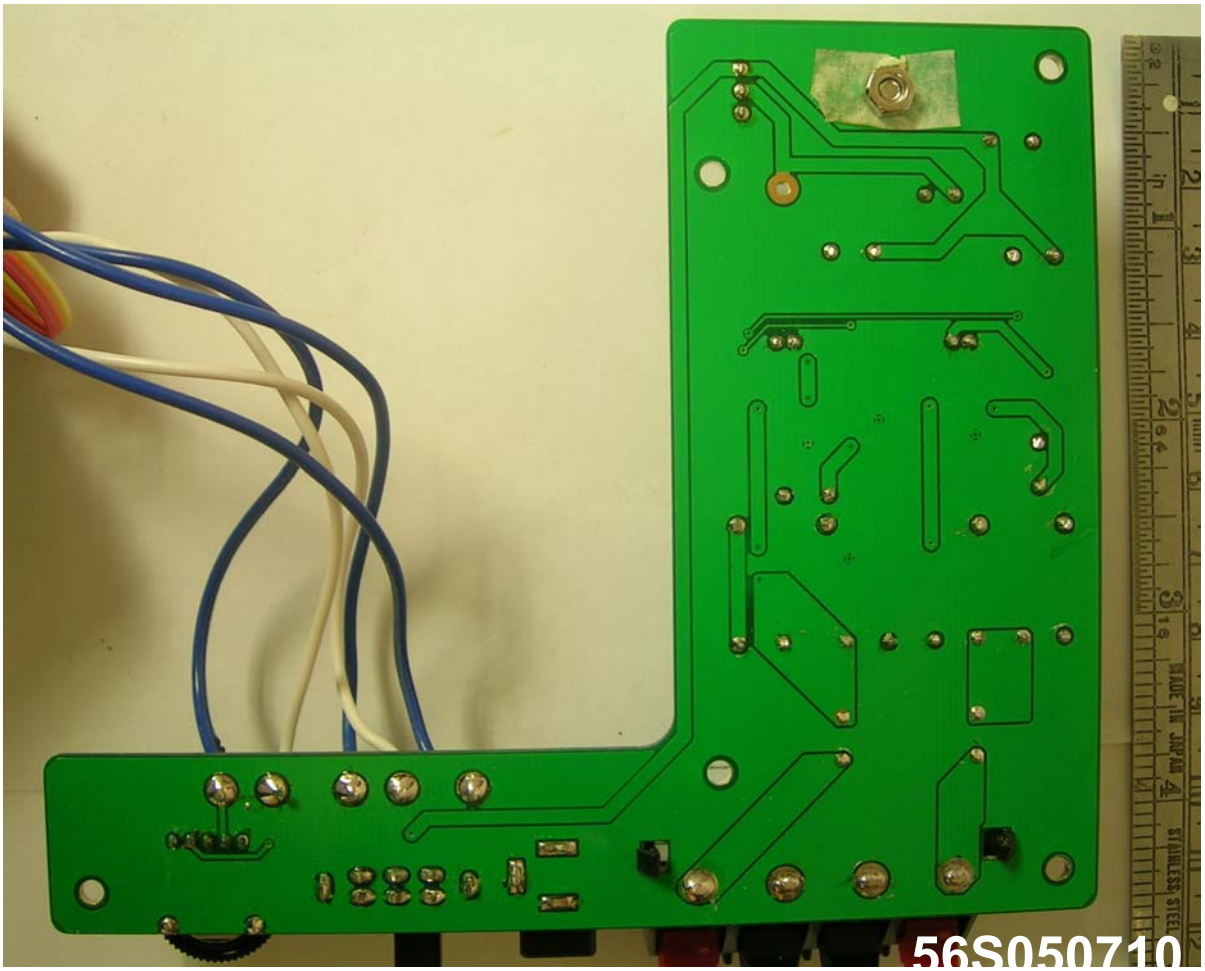
EUT PCB Trace Side (All PCBs)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



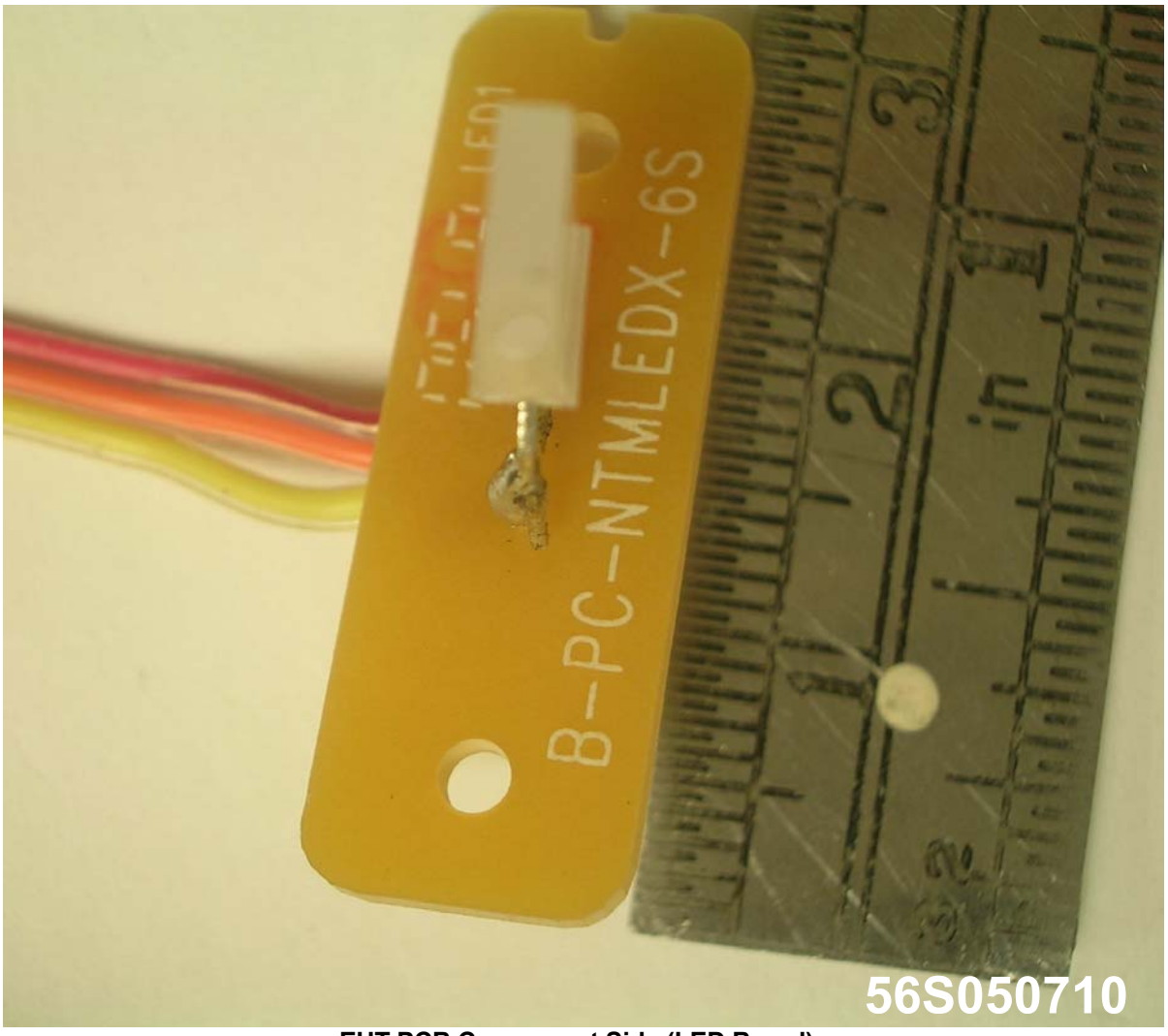
EUT PCB Component Side (Port & Connector Board)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



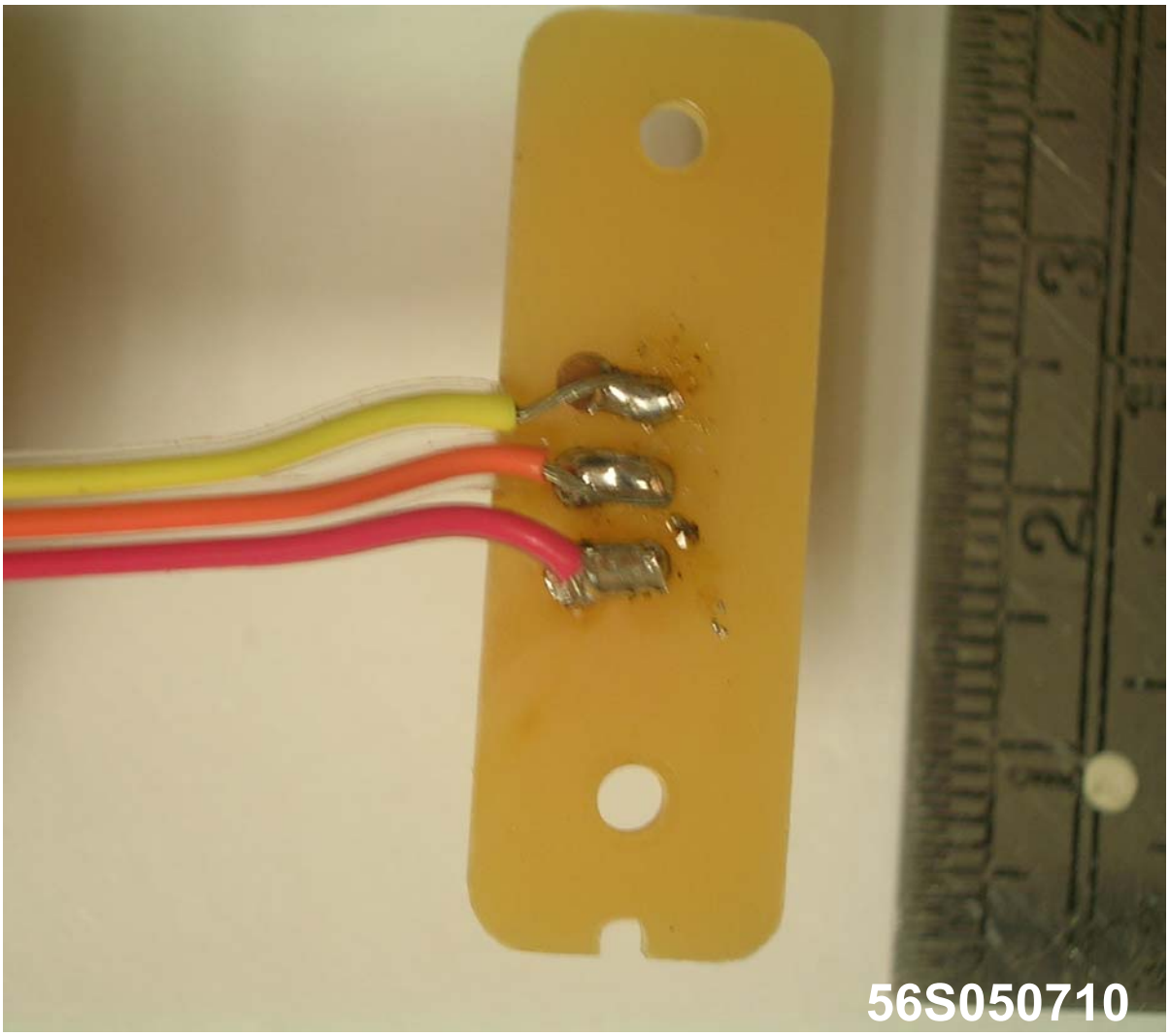
EUT PCB Trace Side (Port & Connector Board)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



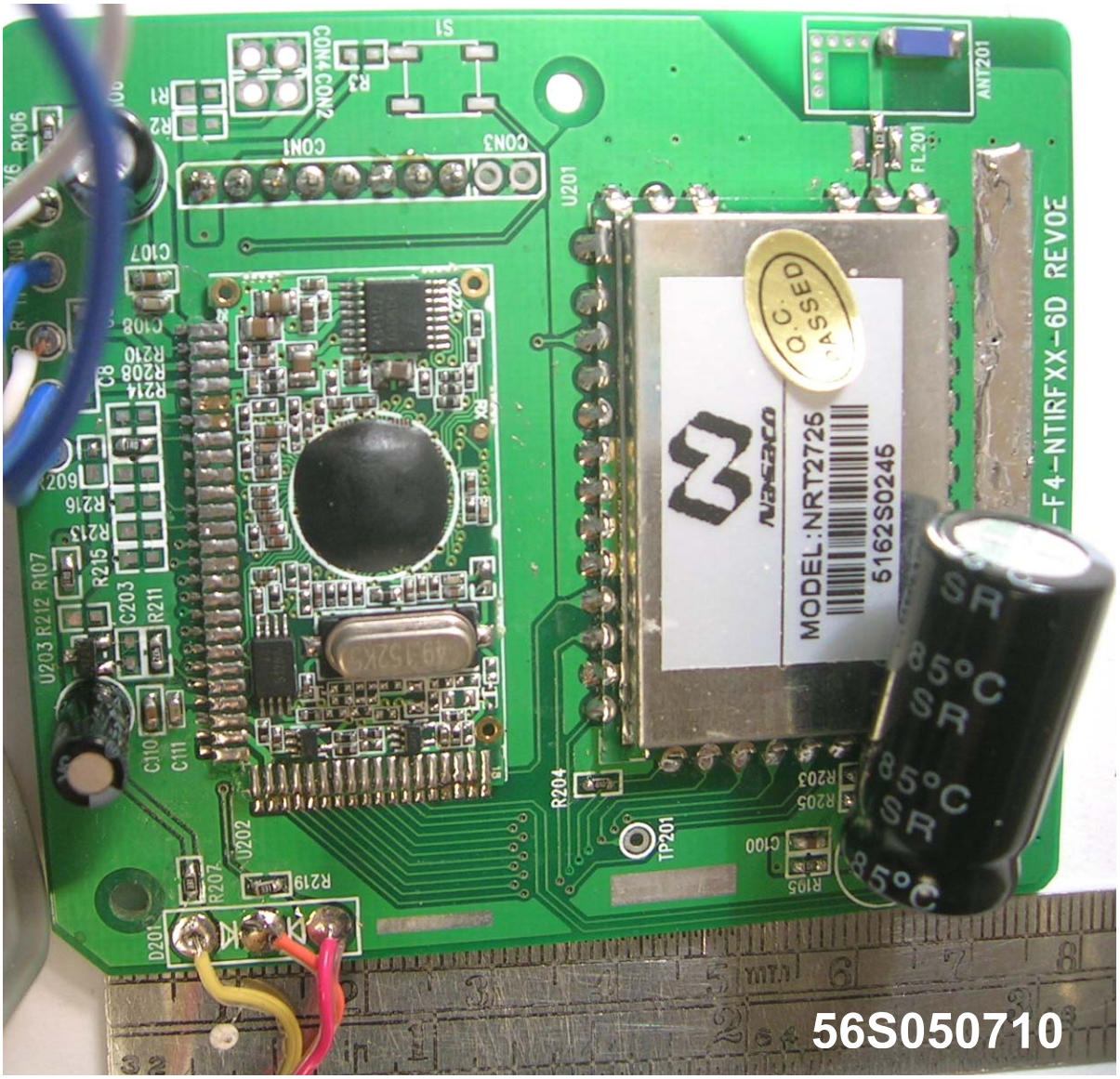
EUT PCB Component Side (LED Board)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



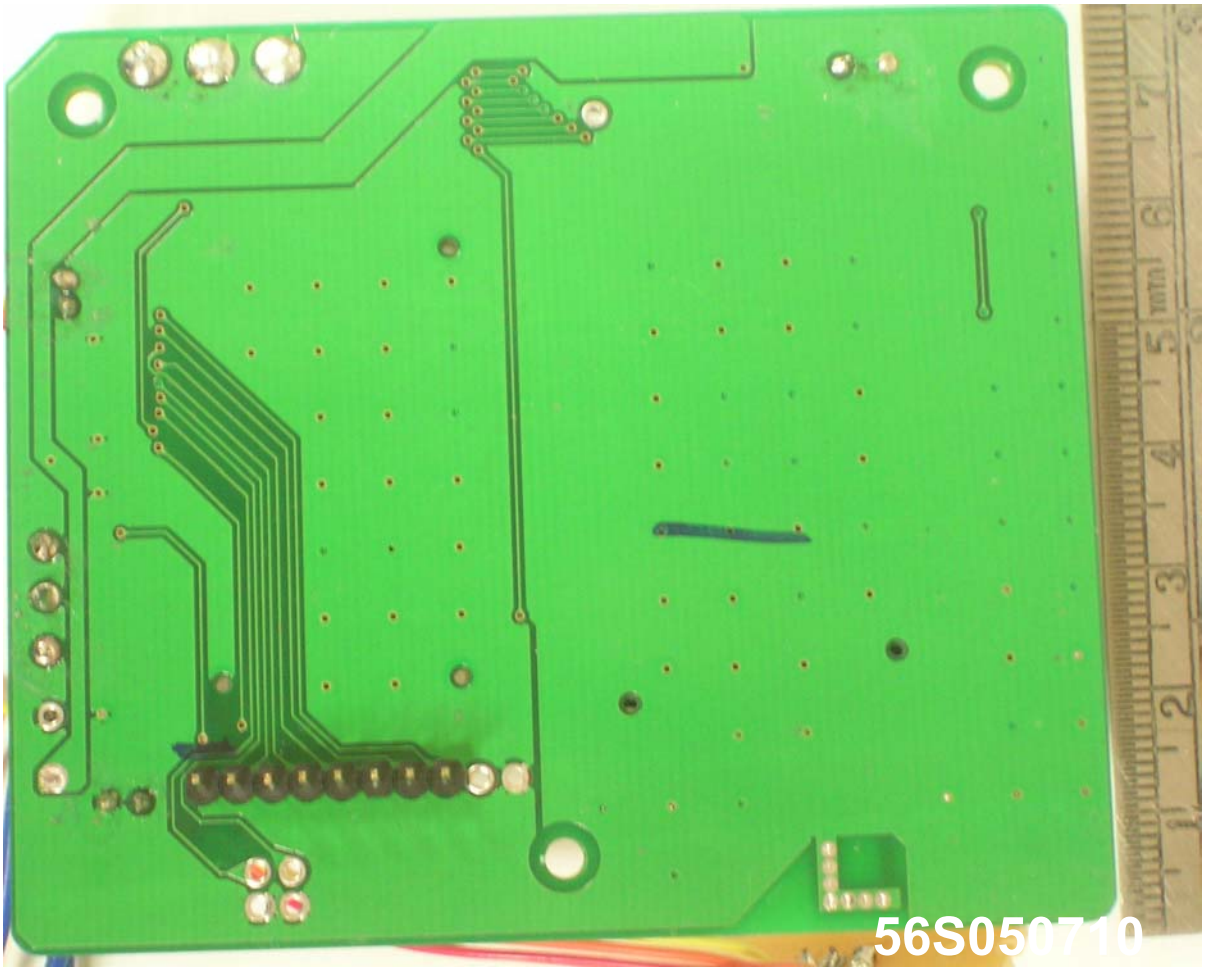
EUT PCB Trace Side (LED Board)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



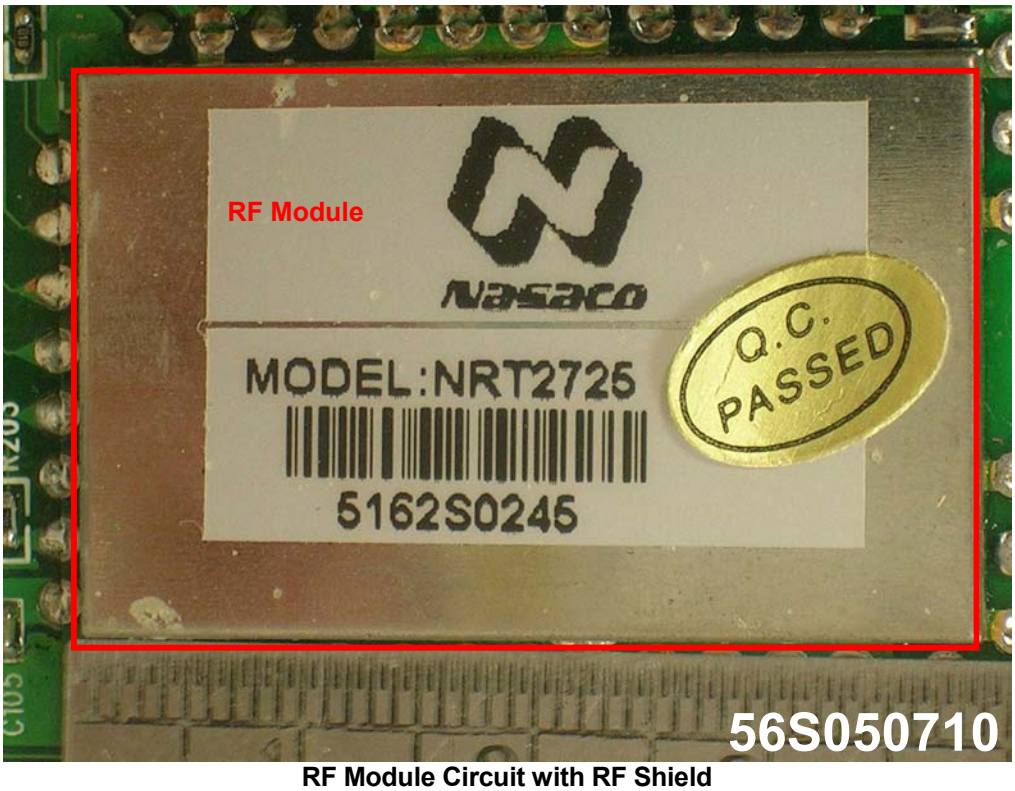
EUT PCB Component Side (Main RF Board)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER

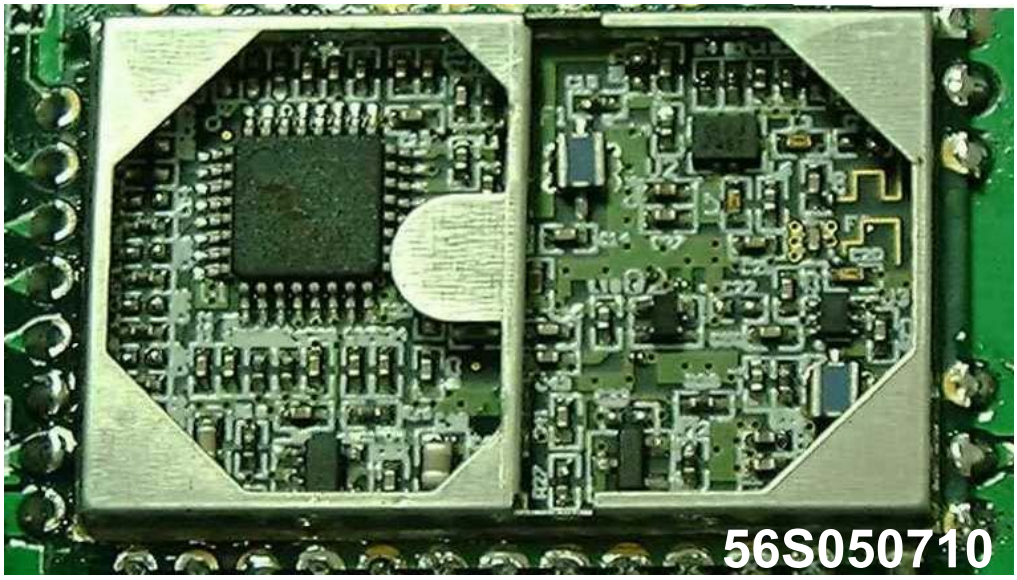


EUT PCB Trace Side (Main RF Board)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER



RF Module Circuit with RF Shield



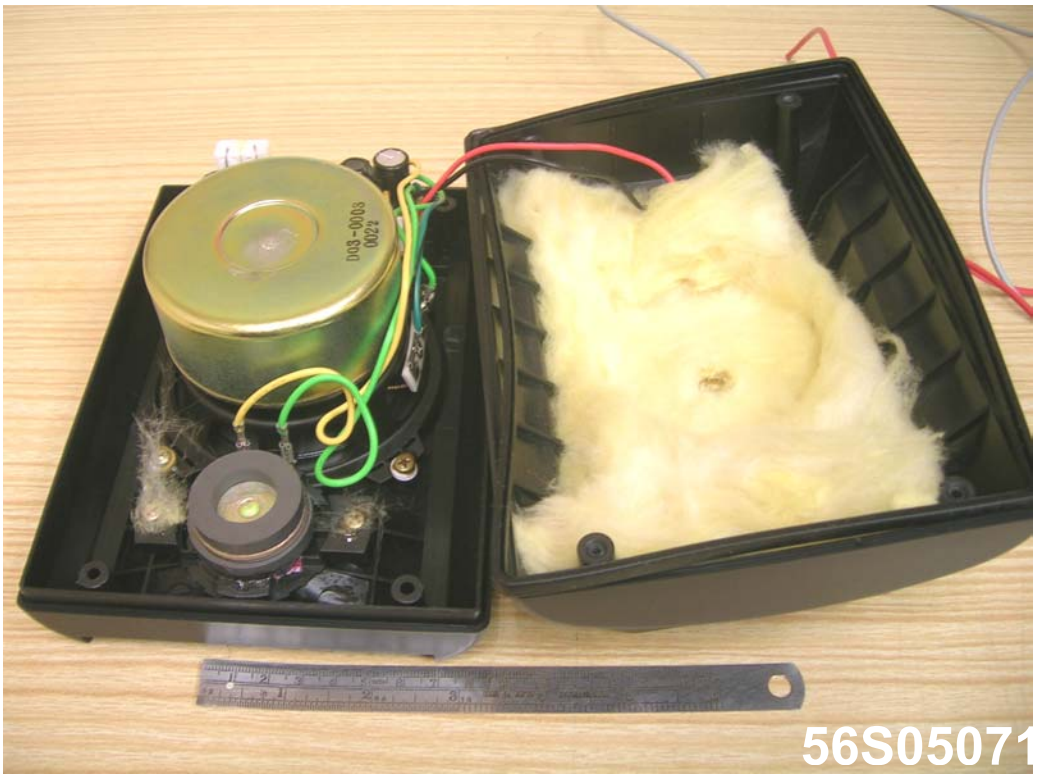
RF Module Circuit with RF Shield Removed

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SPEAKER

Front View

Rear View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SPEAKER



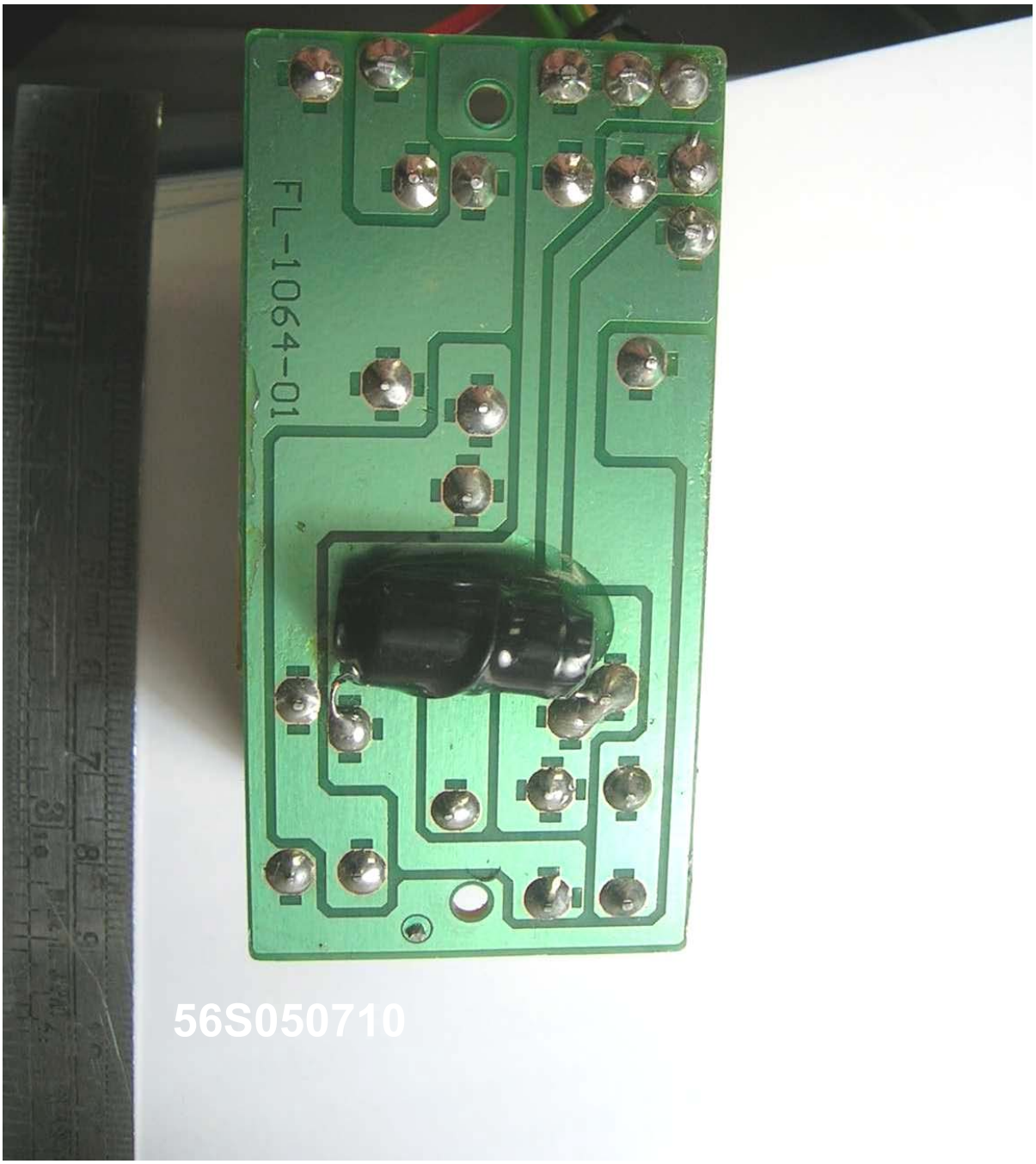
Internal View 1

Internal View 2

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SPEAKER

Main Board Component View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SPEAKER



Main Board Trace View

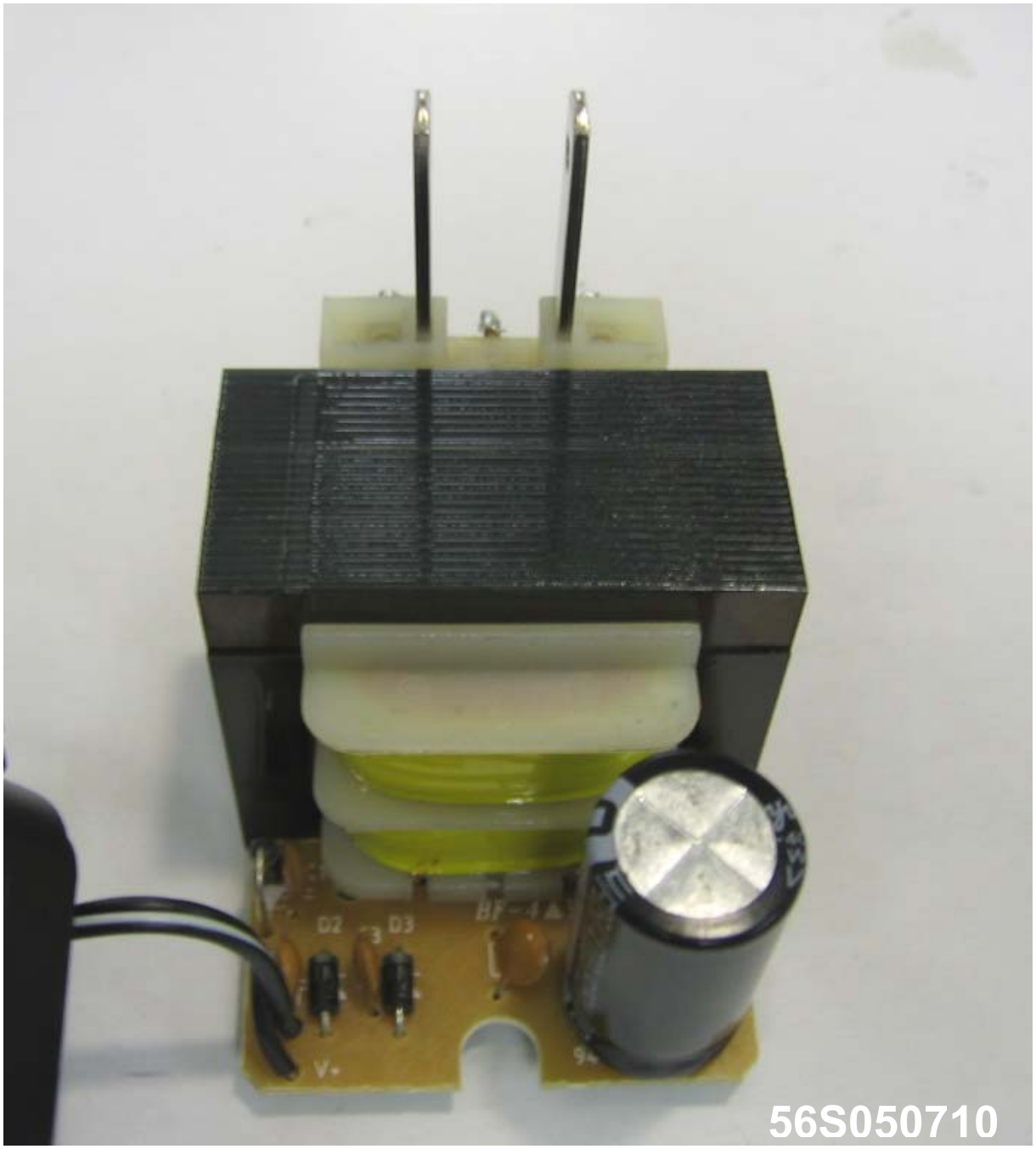
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: 48-15-800)

Front View

Rear View

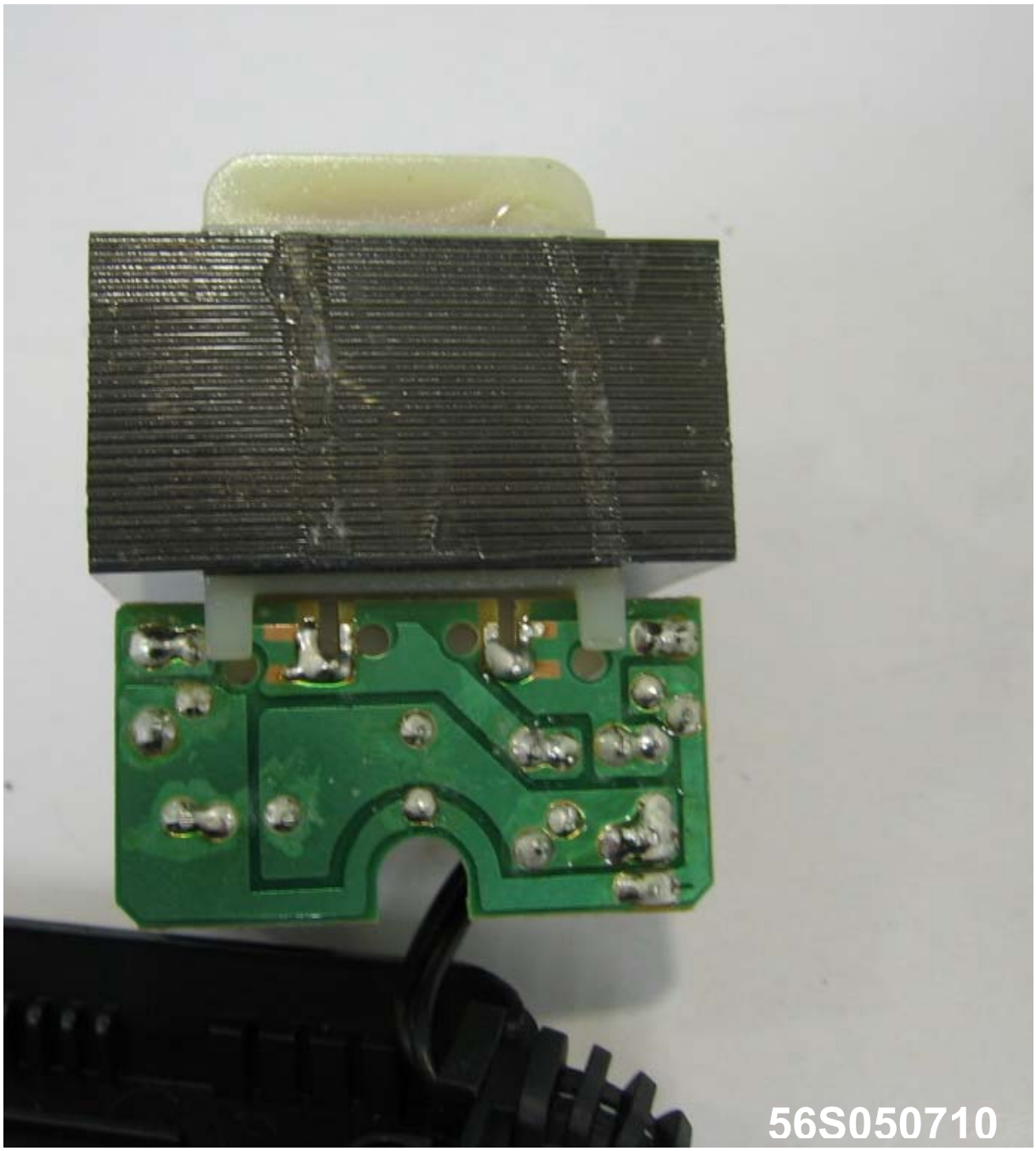
TEST PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS ANNEX B

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: 48-15-800)



EUT PCB Component Side

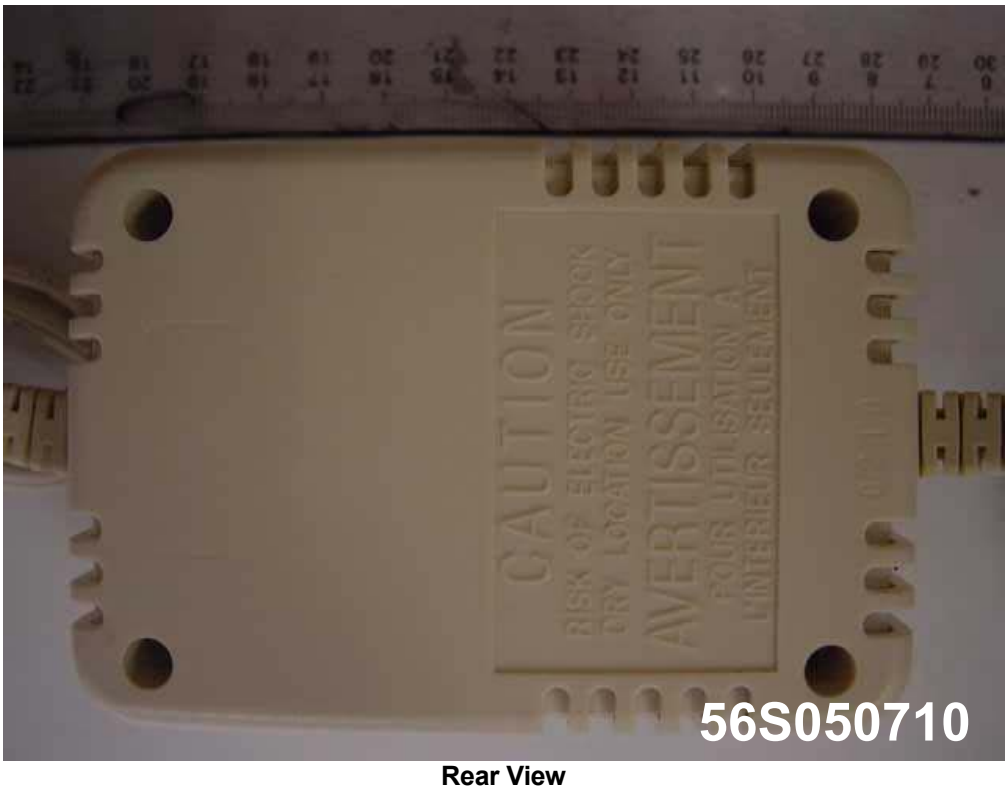
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: 48-15-800)



EUT PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: HA57U-560)

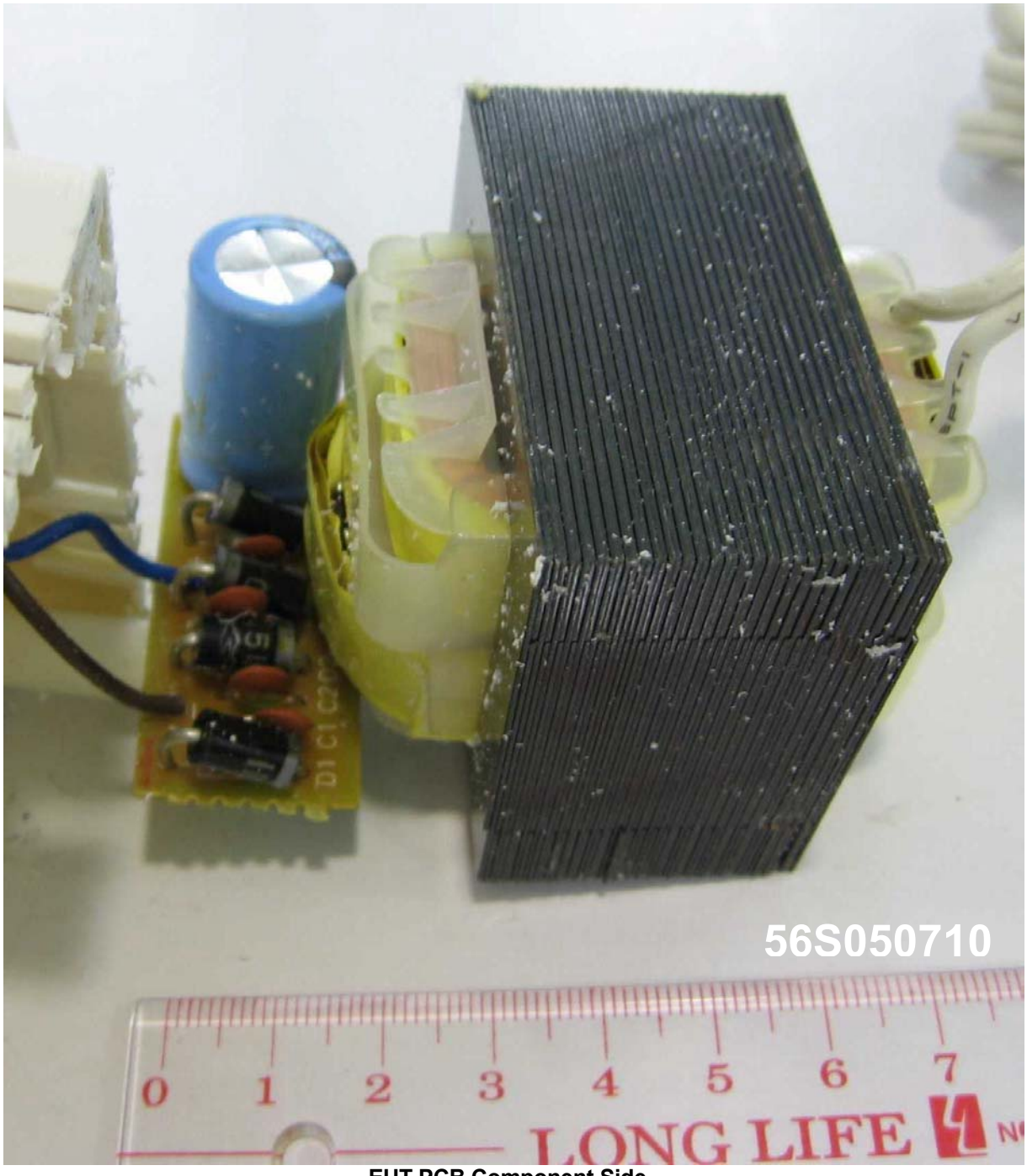
Front View



Rear View

TEST PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS ANNEX B

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: HA57U-560)

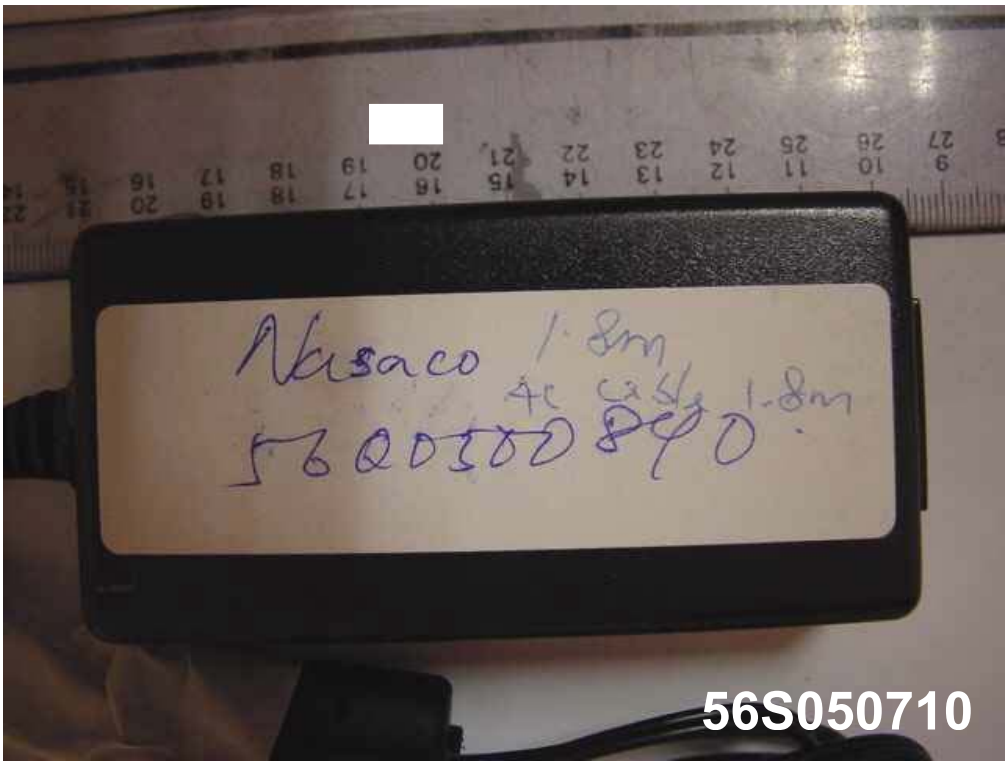


EUT PCB Component Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: HA57U-560)

EUT PCB Trace Side

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: EPA-241DAN-15)



Front View

Rear View

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: EPA-241DAN-15)

EUT PCB Component Side

FCC LABEL & POSITION ANNEX B

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 2.4GHz DIGITAL WIRELESS STEREO AMPLIFIER POWER ADAPTER (Model: EPA-241DAN-15)

EUT PCB Trace Side

ANNEX B

FCC LABEL & POSITION

FCC LABEL & POSITION ANNEX B

Labelling requirements per Section 2.925 & 15.19

The label shown will be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time of purchase.

Nasaco NTM-1700

TESTED TO COMPLY WITH FCC STANDARDS

FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE

FCC ID LLP-NTM1700

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Sample Label

Physical Location of FCC Label on EUT

ANNEX C

USER MANUAL
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION
BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

(Please refer to manufacturer for details)