

# FCC Part 15C

## Measurement and Test Report

For

**Konnex Corporation Limited**

**Flat A, 5/F Contempo Place, 81 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.**

**FCC ID: O3ZHOBTL100**

<b>Report Concerns:</b> Original Report	<b>Equipment Type:</b> iRetro Phone Bluetooth
<b>Model:</b>	<u>HO-BTL-100</u>
<b>Report No.:</b>	<u>STRD1203009I</u>
<b>Test Date:</b>	<u>2012-03-27 to 2012-05-07</u>
<b>Issue Date:</b>	<u>2012-05-21</u>
<b>Tested By:</b>	<u>Susan Su / Engineer</u> <i>Susan Su</i>
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Note: This test report is limited to the above client company and the product model only. It may not be duplicated without prior permitted by SEM.Test Compliance Service Co., Ltd.

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

**Client Information**

Applicant: Konnex Corporation Limited  
Address of applicant: Flat A, 5/F Contempo Place, 81 Hung To Road,  
Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.  
Manufacturer: Konnex Corporation Limited  
Address of manufacturer: Flat A, 5/F Contempo Place, 81 Hung To Road,  
Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	iRetro Phone Bluetooth
Trade Name:	iRetro Phone
Model No.:	HO-BTL-100
Adding Model(s):	/
Rated Voltage:	DC 3.7V Li-ion Battery
Power Adapter Model:	/
Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer.	

Technical Characteristics of EUT	
Support Standards:	Bluetooth: V2.0+EDR
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
RF Output Power:	3.784 dBm (Conducted)
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK
Quantity of Channels:	79
Channel Separation:	1MHz
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	-2 dBi
Lowest Internal Frequency of EUT:	16MHz
Device Category:	Portable Device

## 1.2 Test Standards

The following report is prepared on behalf of the Konnex Corporation Limited in accordance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

**Maintenance of compliance** is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

## 1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.4-2003, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz. The public notice DA 00-705 for frequency hopping spread spectrum systems shall be performed also.

## 1.4 Test Facility

- **FCC – Registration No.: 994117**

SEM.Test Compliance Services Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files and the Registration is 994117.

- **Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 7673A**

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of SEM.Test Compliance Services Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 7673A.

- **CNAS Registration No.: L4062**

Shenzhen SEM.Test Electronics Service Co., Ltd. is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L4062. All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at 3/F, Jinbao Commerce Building, Xin'an Fanshen Road, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, P.R.C (518101)

## 1.5 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. All testing shall be performed under maximum output power condition, and to measure its highest possible emissions level, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode List		
Test Mode	Description	Remark
TM1	Low Channel	2402MHz
TM2	Middle Channel	2441MHz
TM3	High Channel	2480MHz
TM4	Hopping	2402-2480MHz

Modulation Configure			
Modulation	Packet	Packet Type	Packet Size
GFSK	DH1	4	27
	DH3	11	183
	DH5	15	339
Pi/4 QDPSK	2DH1	20	54
	2DH3	26	367
	2DH5	30	379
8DPSK	3DH1	24	83
	3DH3	27	552
	3DH5	31	1021
Normal mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of GFSK			
EDR mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of (Pi/4)QDPSK and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case on 8DPSK			

Special Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
USB Cable	1.0	Unshielded	Without Core

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
Notebook	ASUS	X50R	/

## 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC RULES	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	RESULT
§ 15.203; § 15.247(b)(4)(i)	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant
§ 15.247(b)(1)	Power Output	Compliant
§ 15.209(a)(f)	Radiated Emission	Compliant
§ 15.247(d)	Band Edge	Compliant
§ 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Compliant
§ 15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Compliant

### **3. §15.203 - ANTENNA REQUIREMENT**

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#### **3.1 Standard Applicable**

According to FCC Part 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

#### **3.2 Evaluation Information**

This product has a permanent antenna, fulfill the requirement of this section.



## 4. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

### 4.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), 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 hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

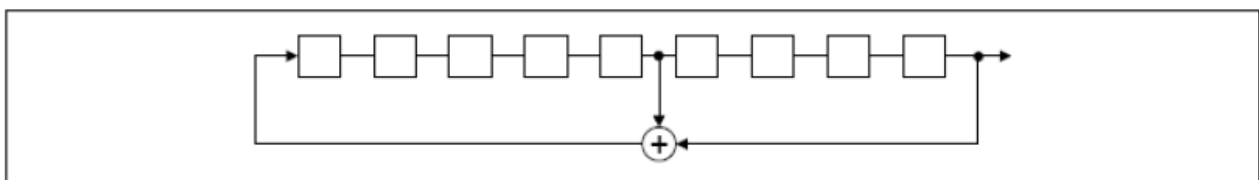
### 4.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

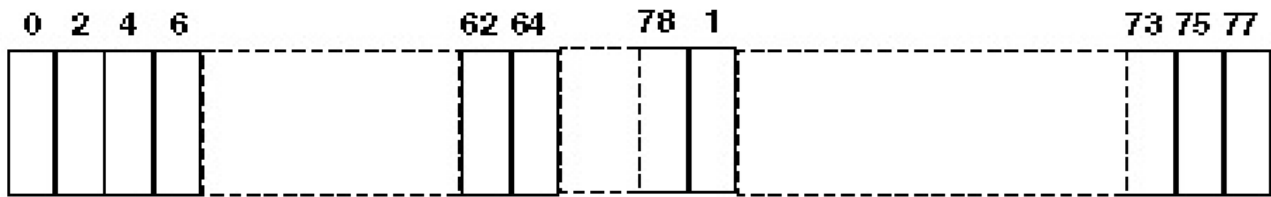
Number of shift register stages: 9

Length of pseudo-random sequence:  $2^9 - 1 = 511$  bits

Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



*Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence*



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

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

### 4.3 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

This device was tested with an bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for DA 00-705 and FCC Part 15.247 rule.

## 5. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS AND CHANNEL SPACING

### 5.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), 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, and frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

### 5.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

### 5.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the number of hopping frequencies test method as follows.

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

Set span = the frequency band of operation (2400MHz to 2483.5MHz)

RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 100kHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize, observed the band of 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz, than count it out the number of channels for comparing with the FCC rules.

The channel spacing test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Other setting as above

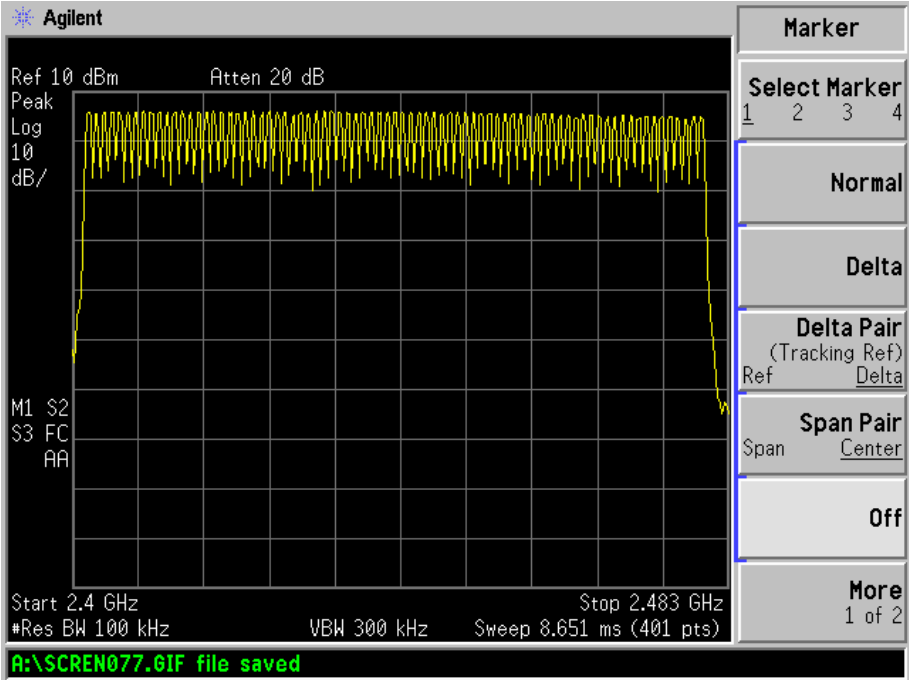
Allow the trace to stabilize, Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

### 5.4 Environmental Conditions

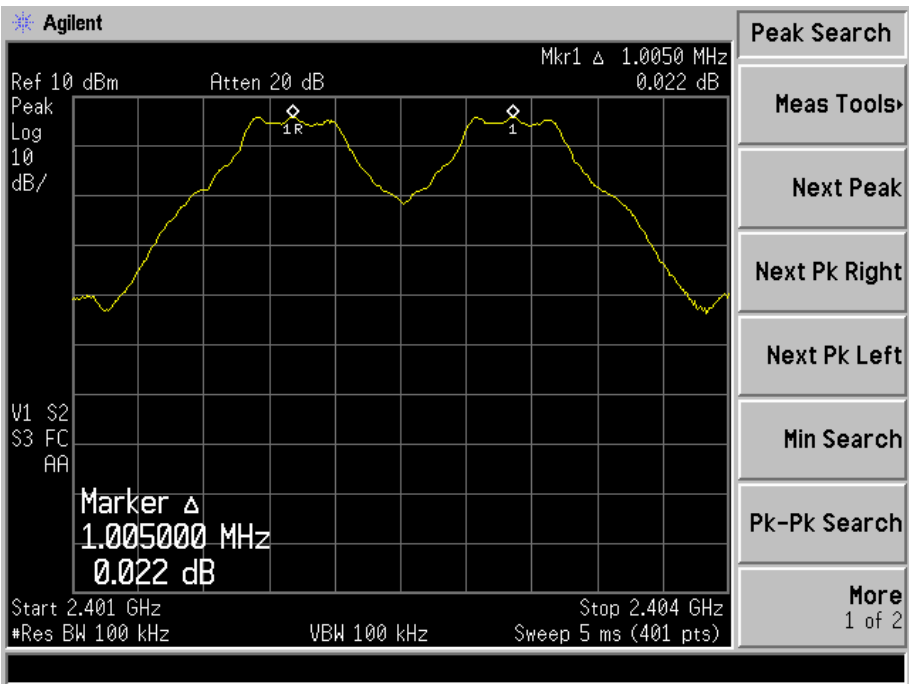
Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

5.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

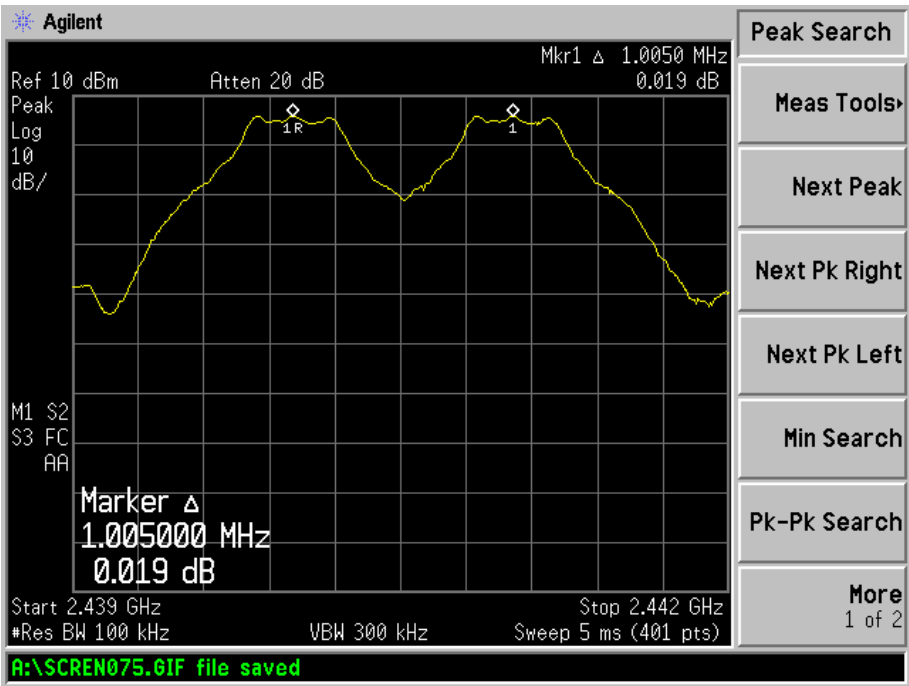
Test mode: DH1  
No. of Channel = 79



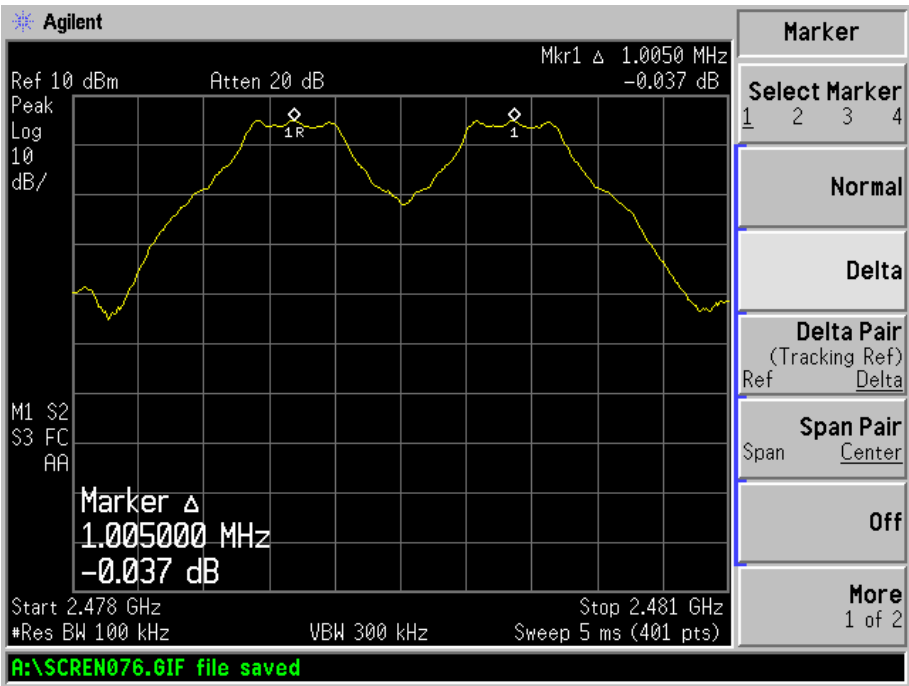
Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)



## 6. DWELL TIME OF A HOPPING CHANNEL

### 6.1 Standard Applicable

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

### 6.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

### 6.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the dwell time of a hopping channel test method as follows.

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

Set span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

### 6.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

## 6.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

The dwell time within a period in data mode is independent from the packet type (packet length).

Test data is corrected with the worse case, which the packet length is DH1, DH3, DH5.

The test period:  $T = 0.4 \text{ Second} \times 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

Dwell time = time slot length  $\times$  (Hopping rate / Number of hopping channels)  $\times$  Period

Low Channel-2402MHz:

DH1 dwell time =  $0.390 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 124.80 \text{ ms}$

DH3 dwell time =  $1.670 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 267.20 \text{ ms}$

DH5 dwell time =  $2.925 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 312.00 \text{ ms}$

Middle Channel-2441MHz:

DH1 dwell time =  $0.390 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 124.80 \text{ ms}$

DH3 dwell time =  $1.670 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 267.20 \text{ ms}$

DH5 dwell time =  $2.925 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 312.00 \text{ ms}$

High Channel-2480MHz:

DH1 dwell time =  $0.390 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 124.80 \text{ ms}$

DH3 dwell time =  $1.670 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 267.20 \text{ ms}$

DH5 dwell time =  $2.925 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 312.00 \text{ ms}$

Low Channel-2402MHz:

2DH1 dwell time =  $0.420 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 134.40 \text{ ms}$

2DH3 dwell time =  $1.670 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 267.20 \text{ ms}$

2DH5 dwell time =  $2.925 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 312.00 \text{ ms}$

Middle Channel-2441MHz:

2DH1 dwell time =  $0.420 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 134.40 \text{ ms}$

2DH3 dwell time =  $1.670 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 267.20 \text{ ms}$

2DH5 dwell time =  $2.925 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 312.00 \text{ ms}$

High Channel-2480MHz:

2DH1 dwell time =  $0.420 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 134.40 \text{ ms}$

2DH3 dwell time =  $1.670 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 267.20 \text{ ms}$

2DH5 dwell time =  $2.925 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 312.00 \text{ ms}$

Low Channel-2402MHz:

3DH1 dwell time =  $0.550 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(2 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 176.00 \text{ ms}$

3DH3 dwell time =  $1.810 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(4 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 289.60 \text{ ms}$

3DH5 dwell time =  $3.09375 \text{ (ms)} \times (1600/(6 \times 79)) \times 31.6 = 330.00 \text{ ms}$

Middle Channel-2441MHz:

$$3DH1 \text{ dwell time} = 0.550 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(2*79)) * 31.6 = 176.00 \text{ ms}$$

$$3DH3 \text{ dwell time} = 1.810 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(4*79)) * 31.6 = 289.60 \text{ ms}$$

$$3DH5 \text{ dwell time} = 3.075 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(6*79)) * 31.6 = 328.00 \text{ ms}$$

High Channel-2480MHz:

$$3DH1 \text{ dwell time} = 0.550 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(2*79)) * 31.6 = 176.00 \text{ ms}$$

$$3DH3 \text{ dwell time} = 1.810 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(4*79)) * 31.6 = 289.60 \text{ ms}$$

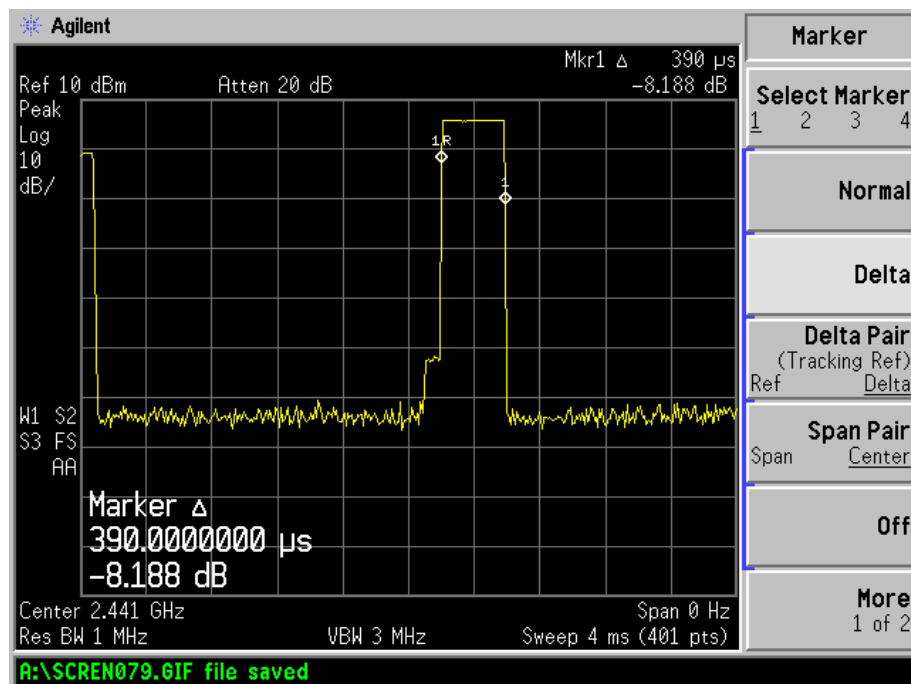
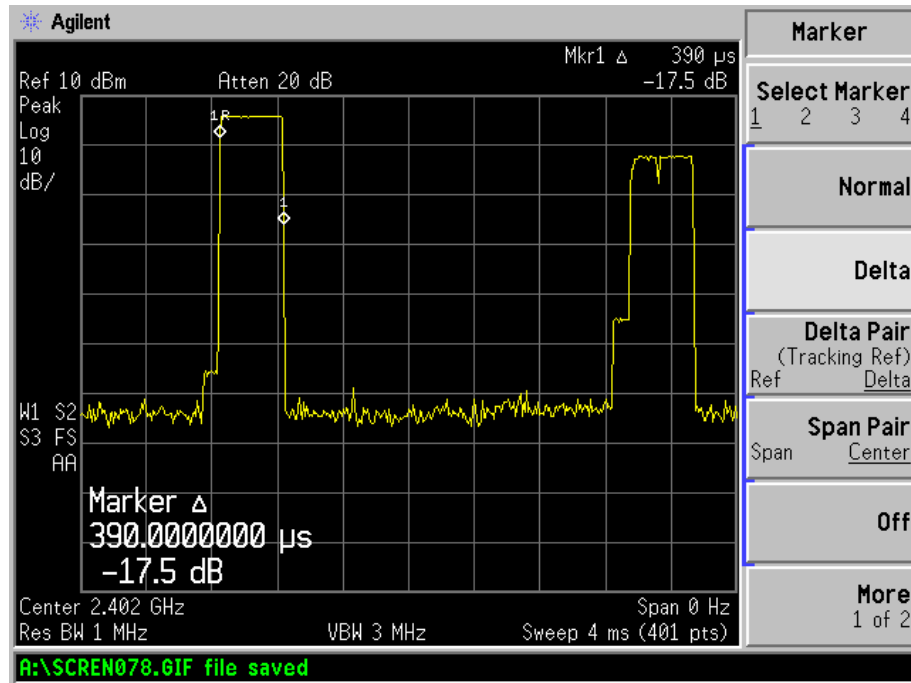
$$3DH5 \text{ dwell time} = 3.075 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(6*79)) * 31.6 = 328.00 \text{ ms}$$

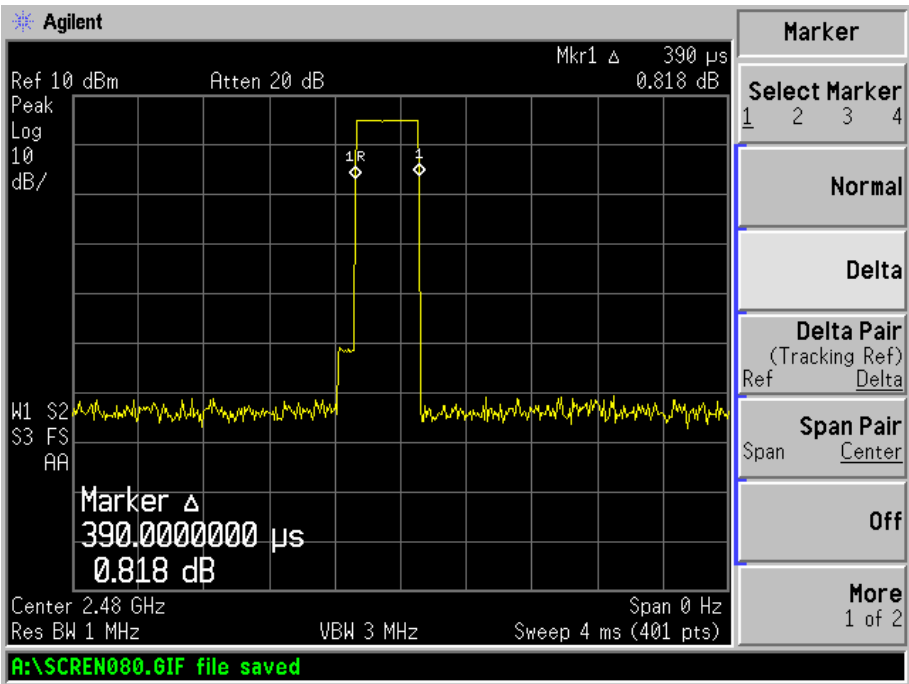
The test results are not greater than 0.4 seconds.

Please see the test plots as below:

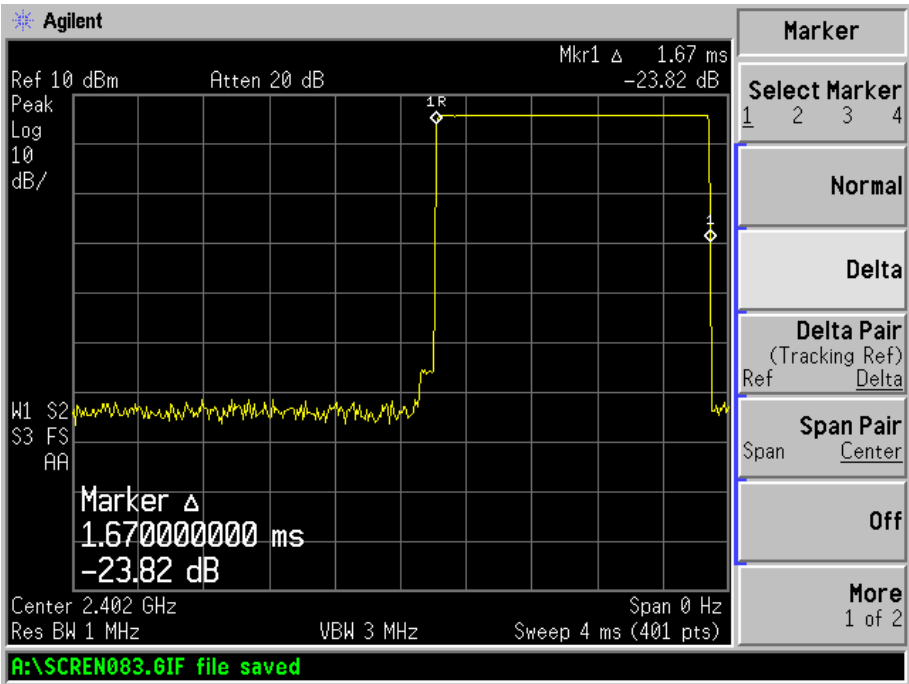


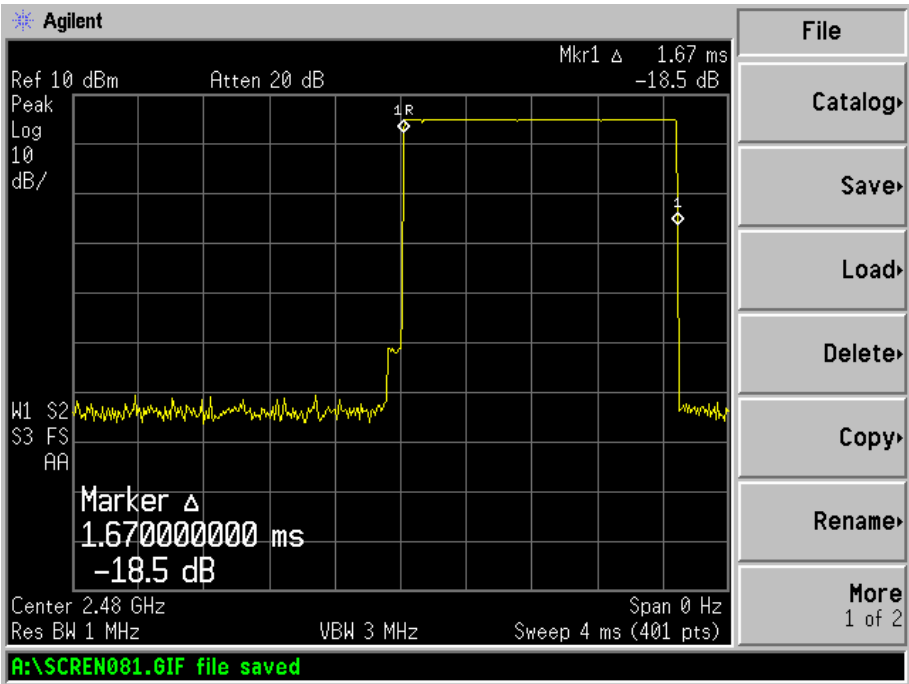
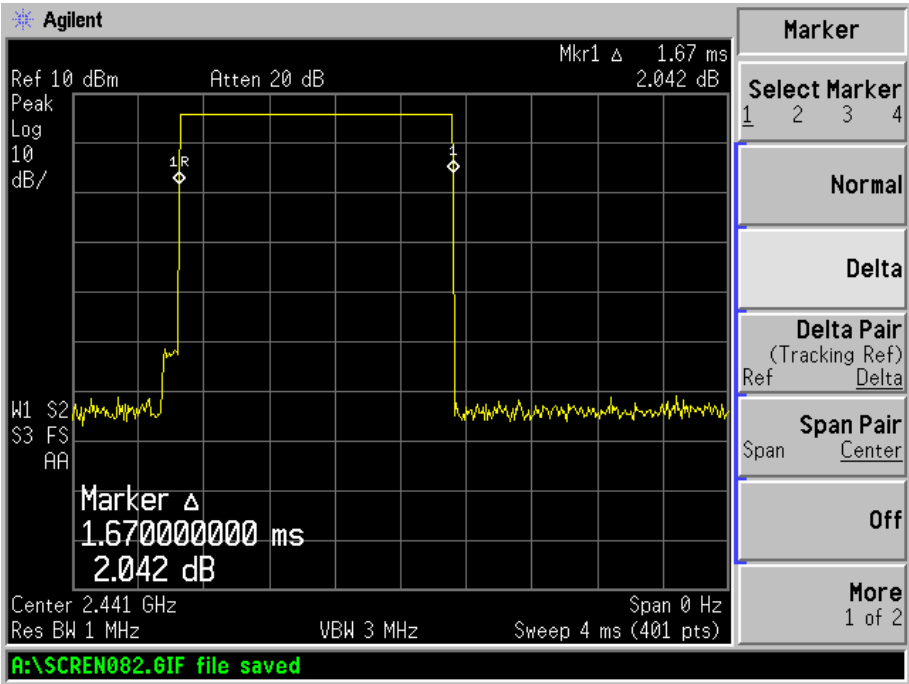
DH1 time slot



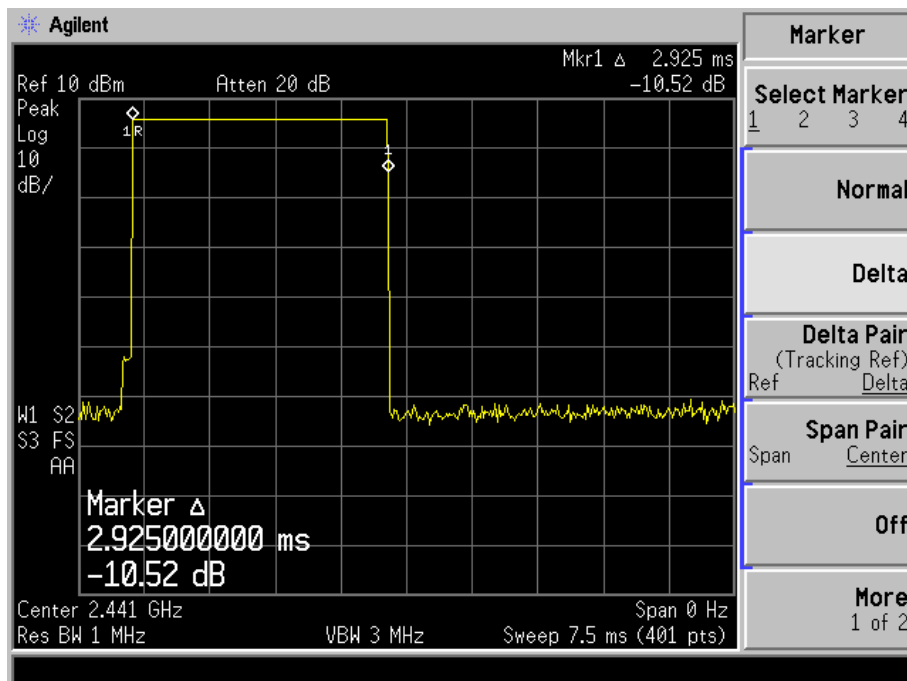
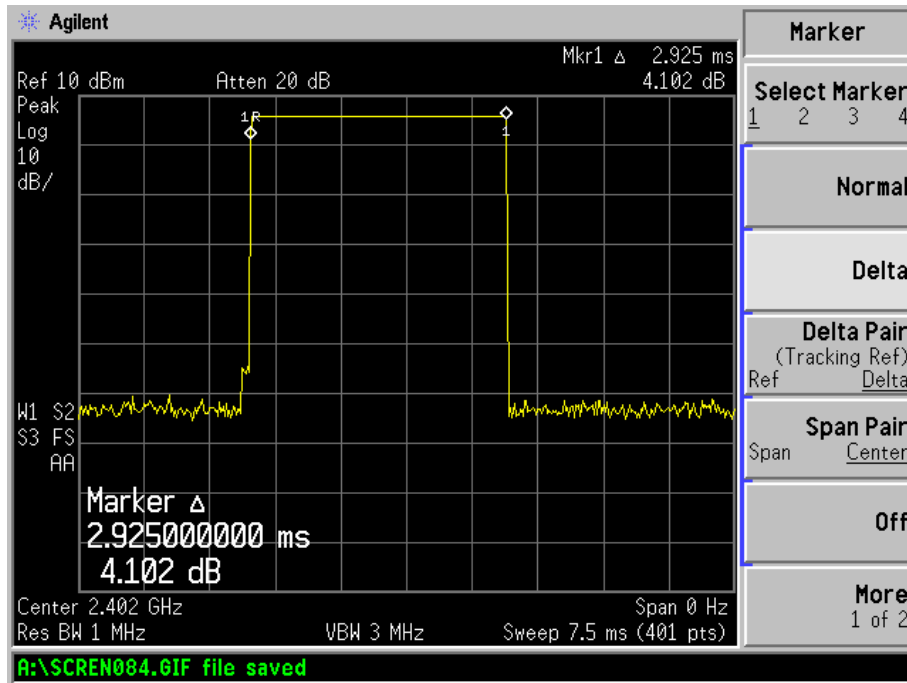


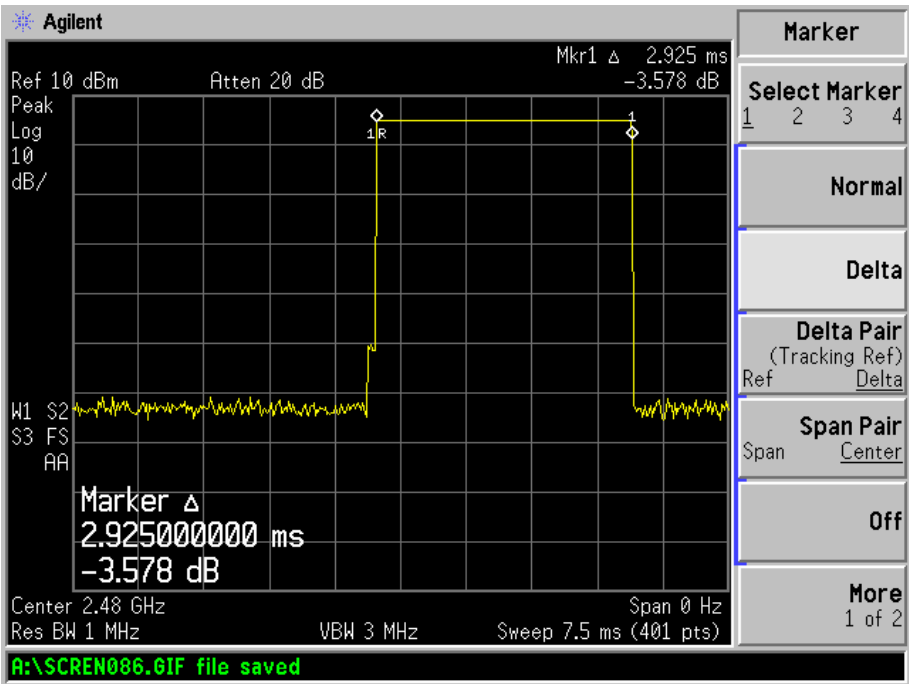
DH3 time slot



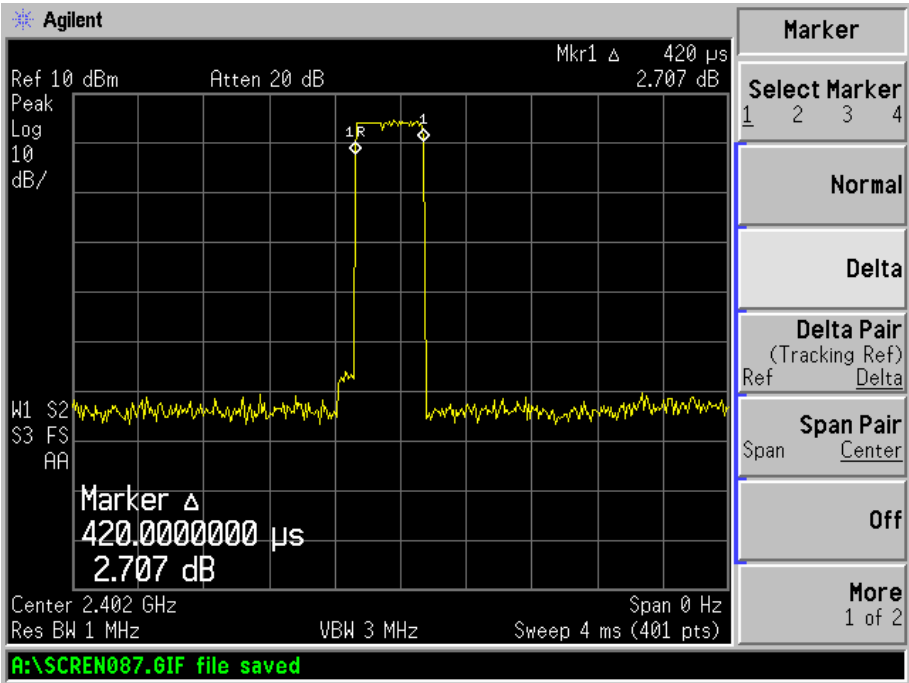


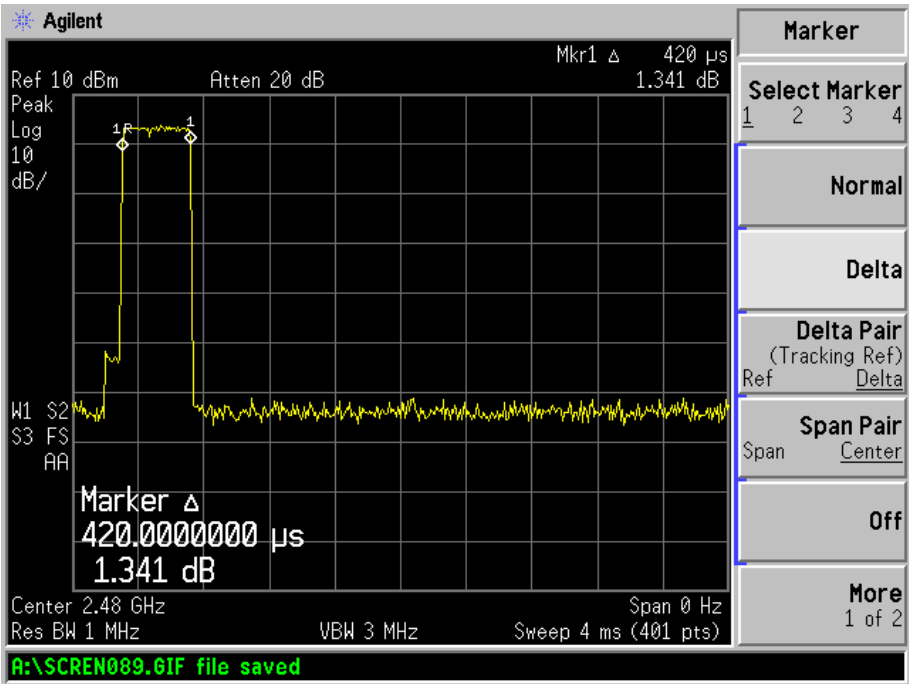
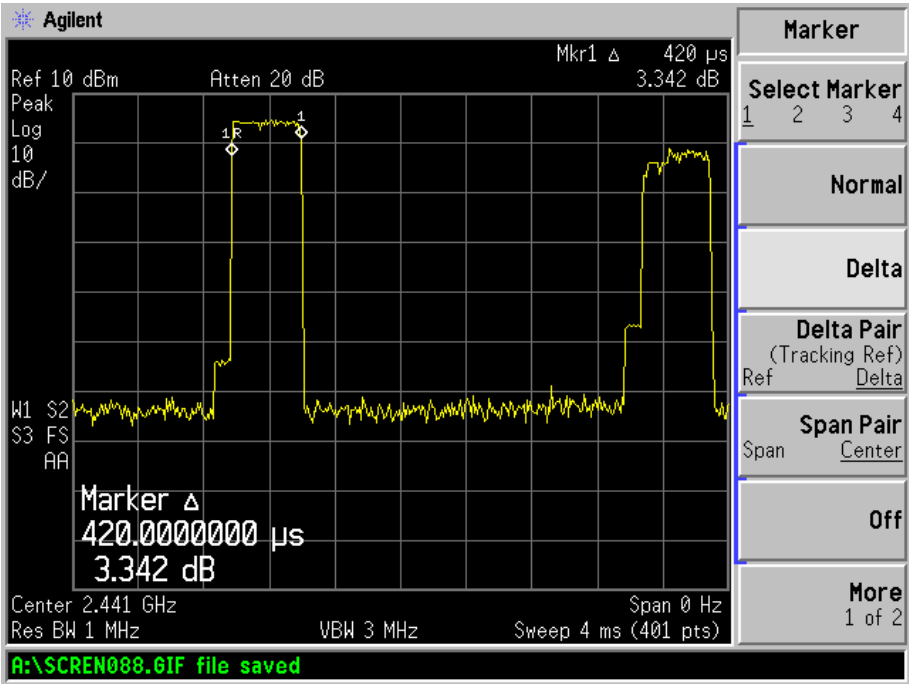
## DH5 time slot



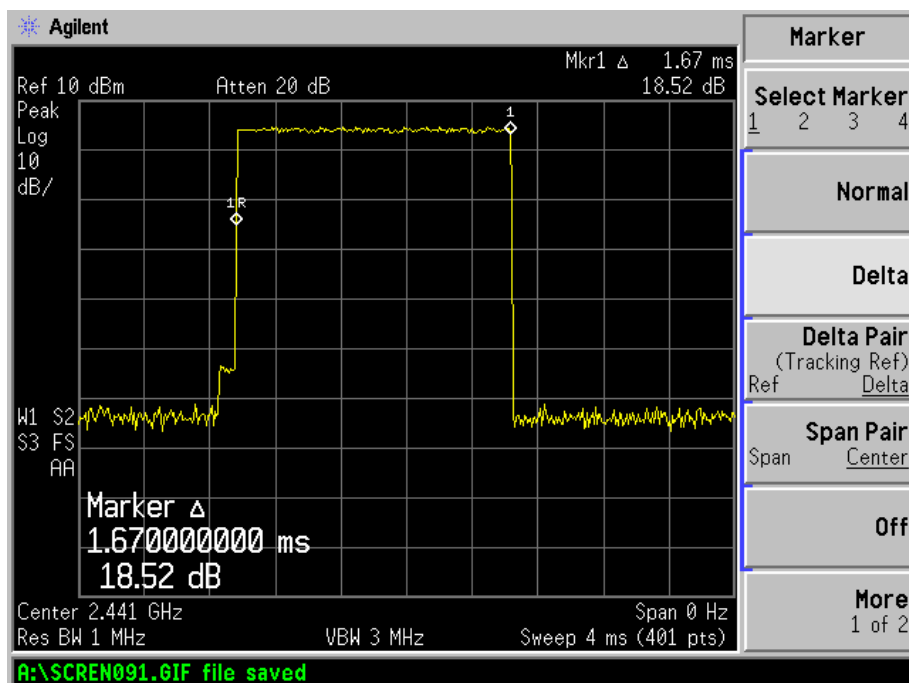
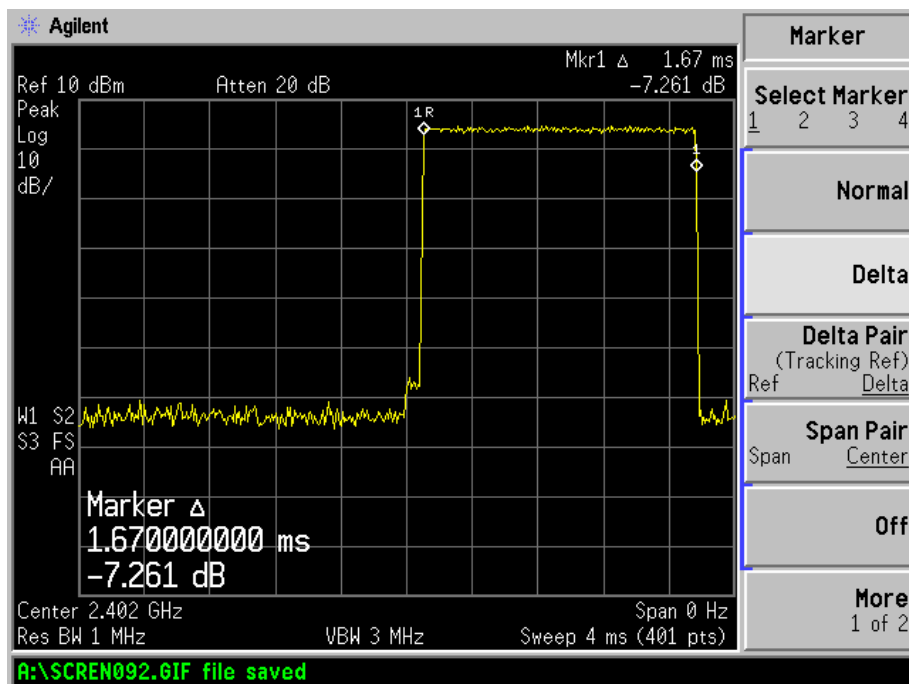


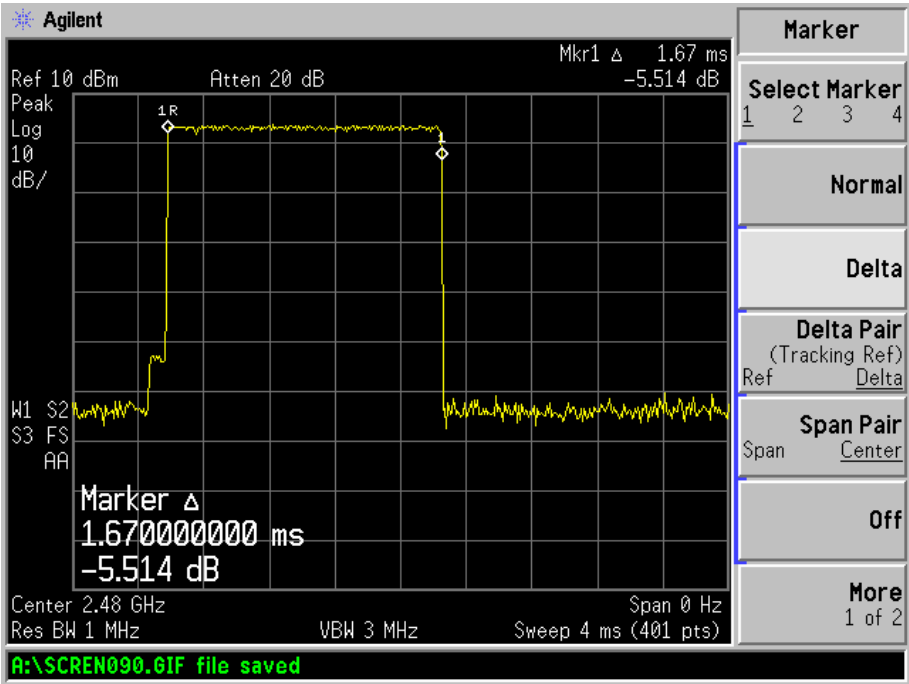
2DH1 time slot



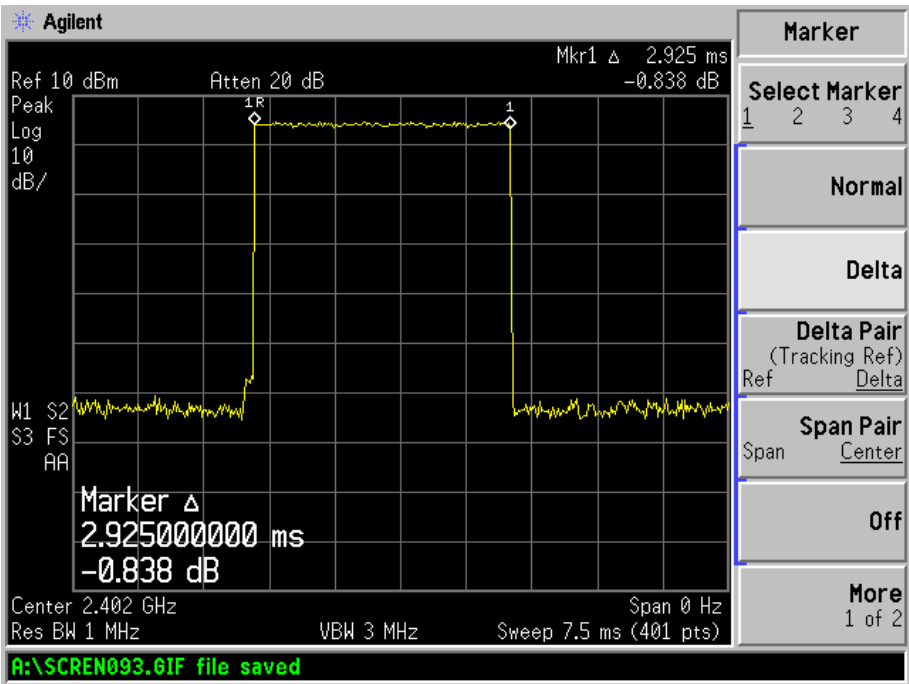


## 2DH3 time slot

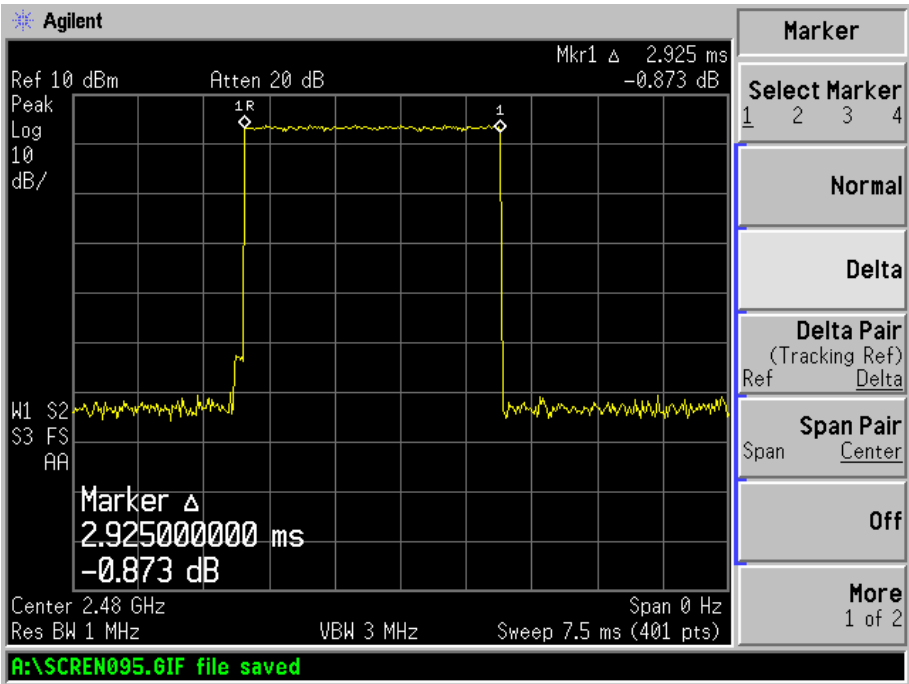
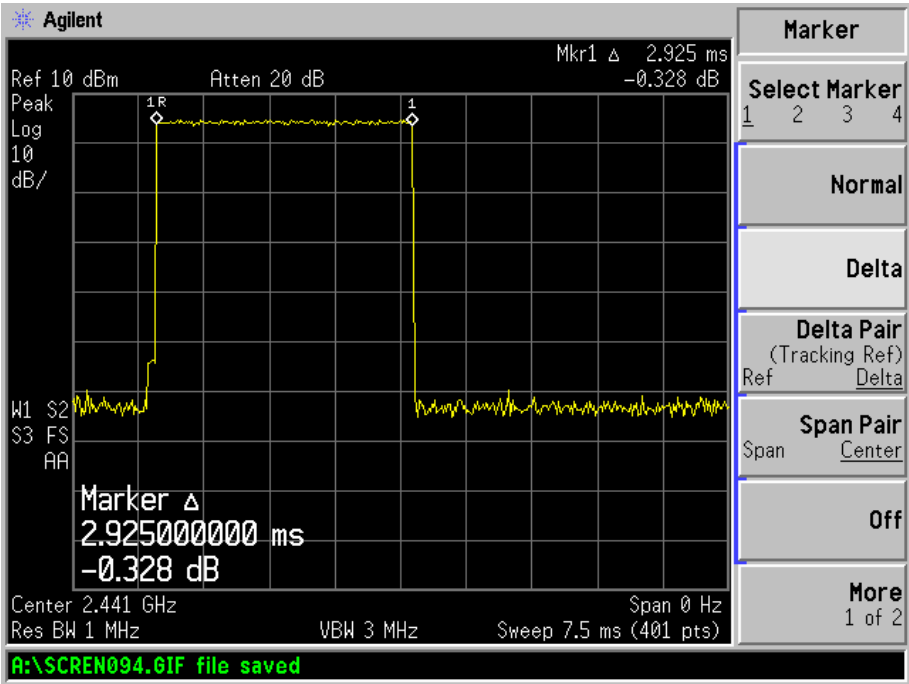




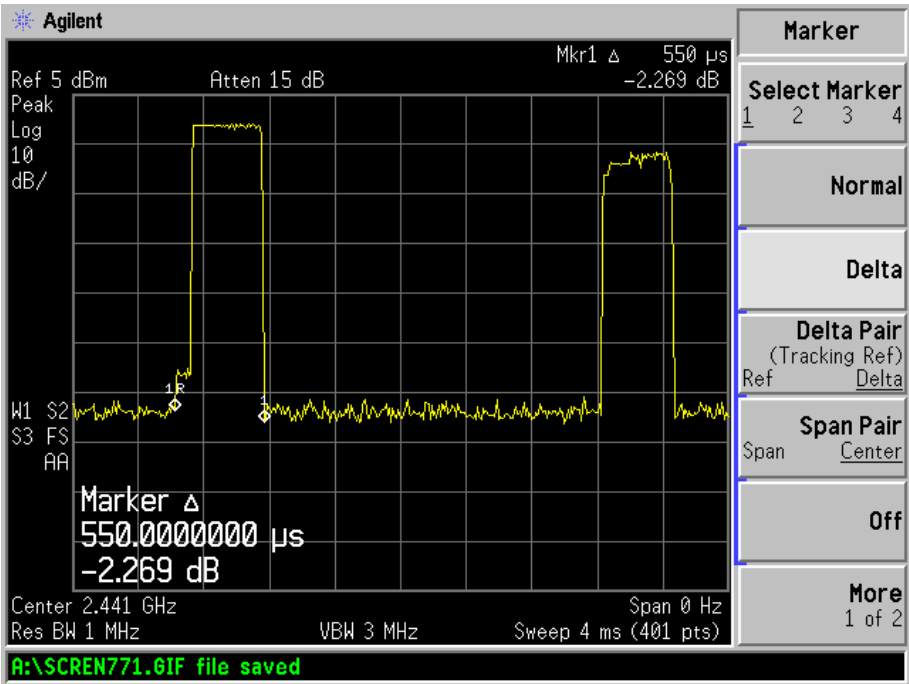
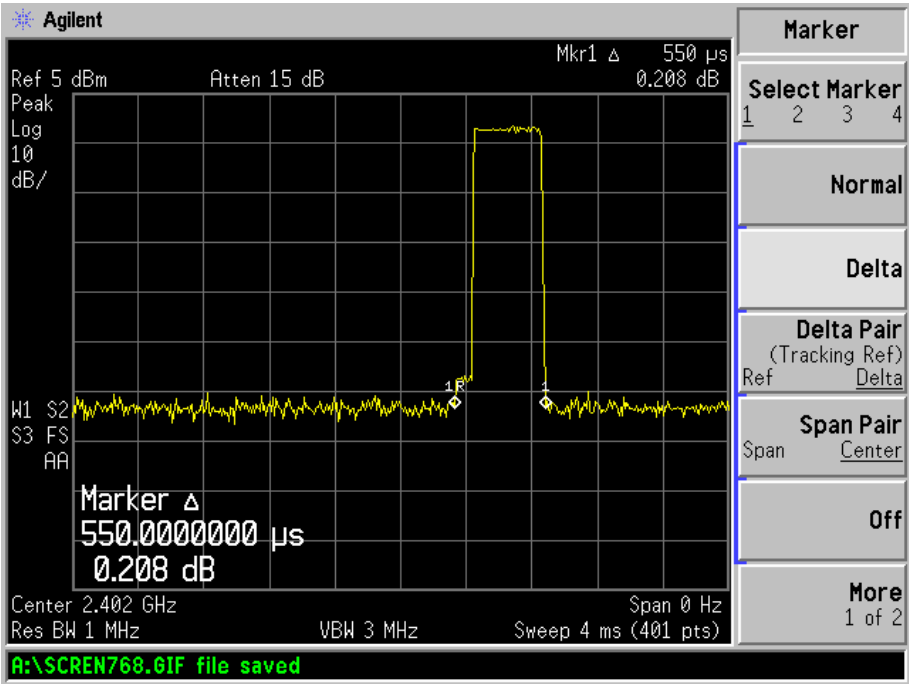
2DH5 time slot

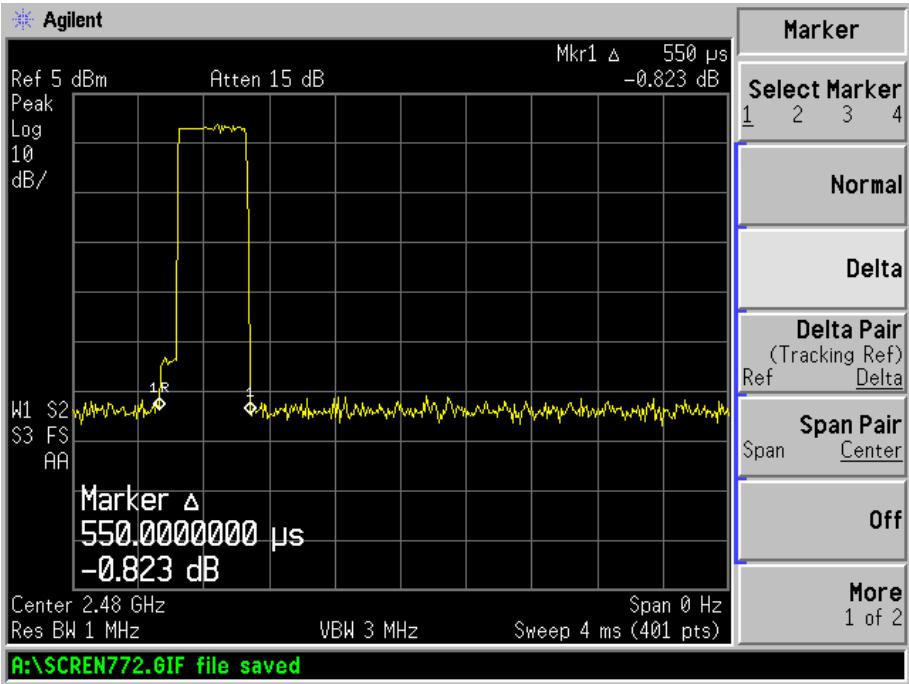




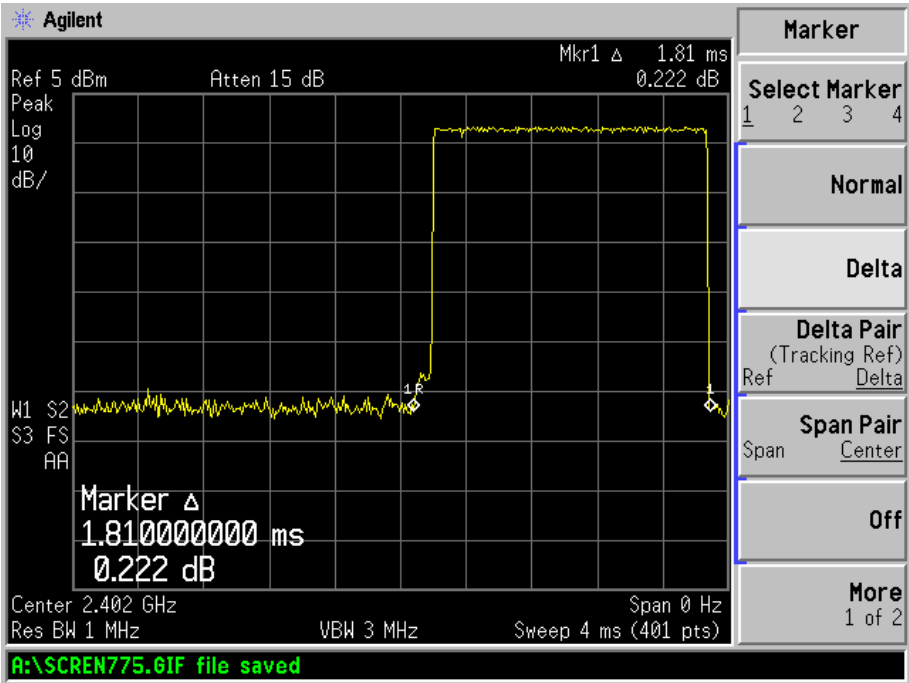


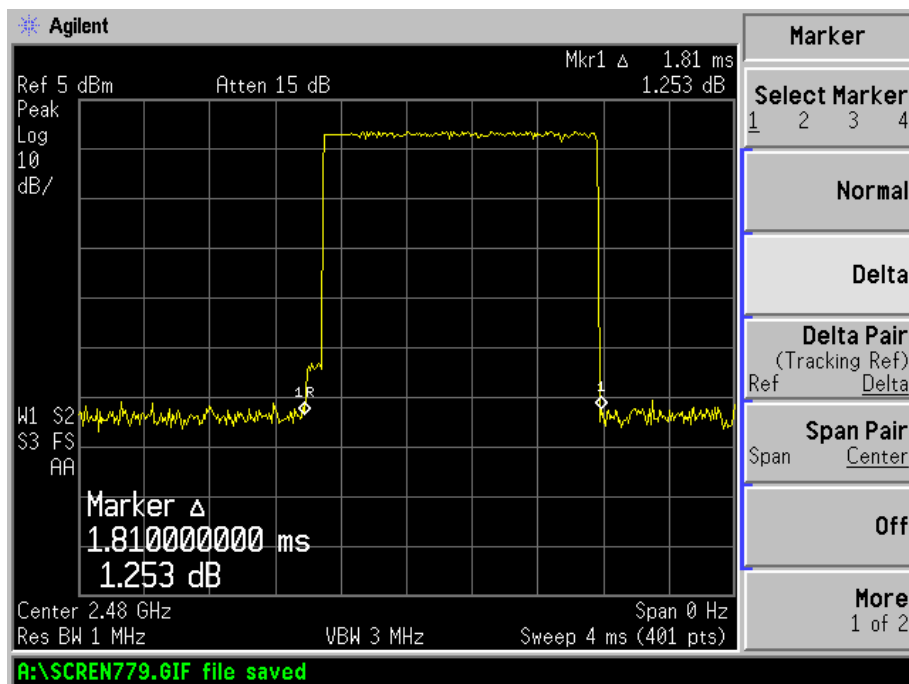
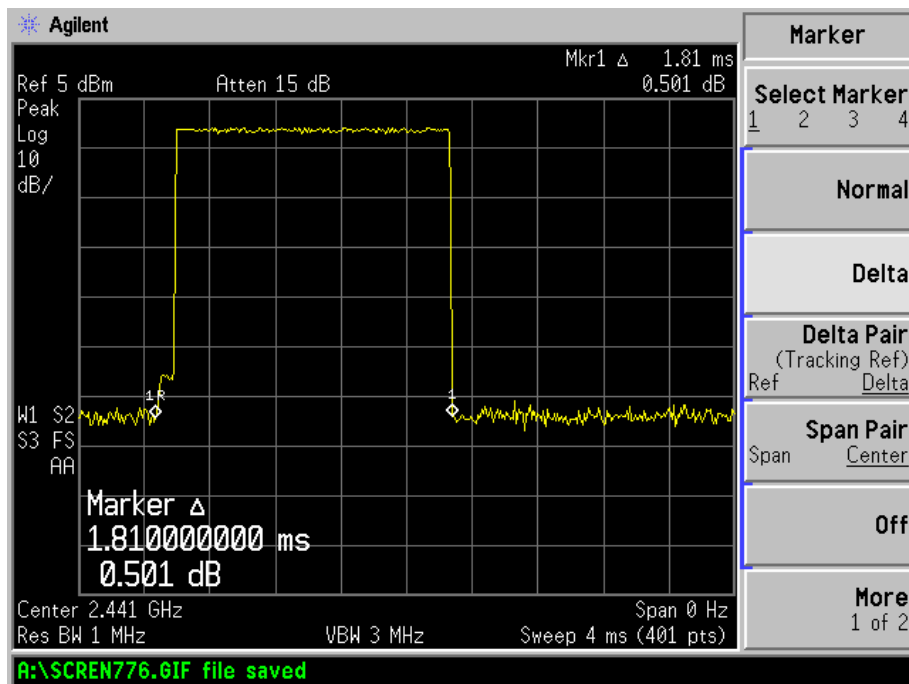
3DH1 time slot



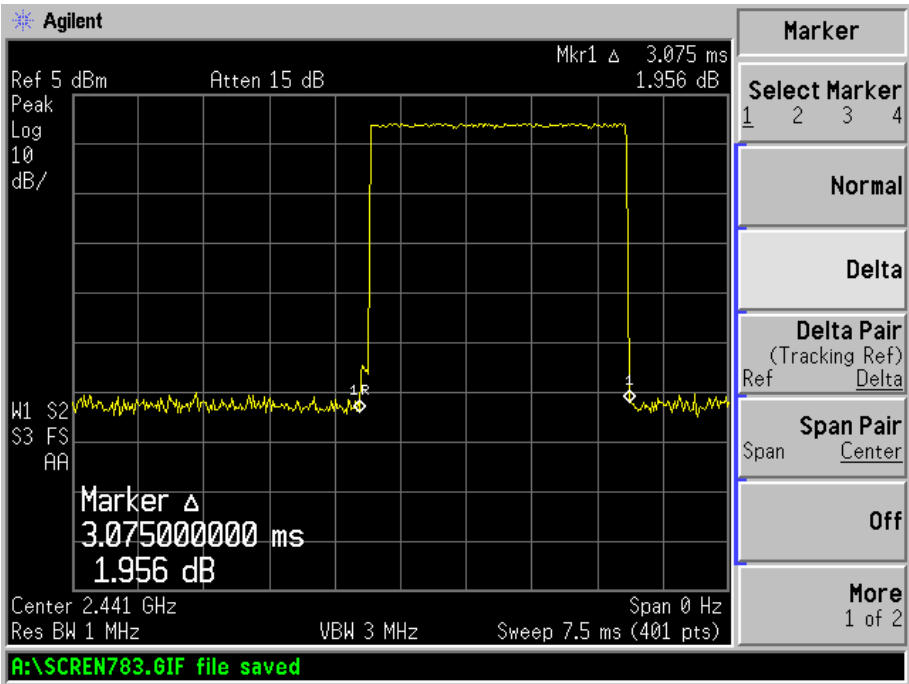
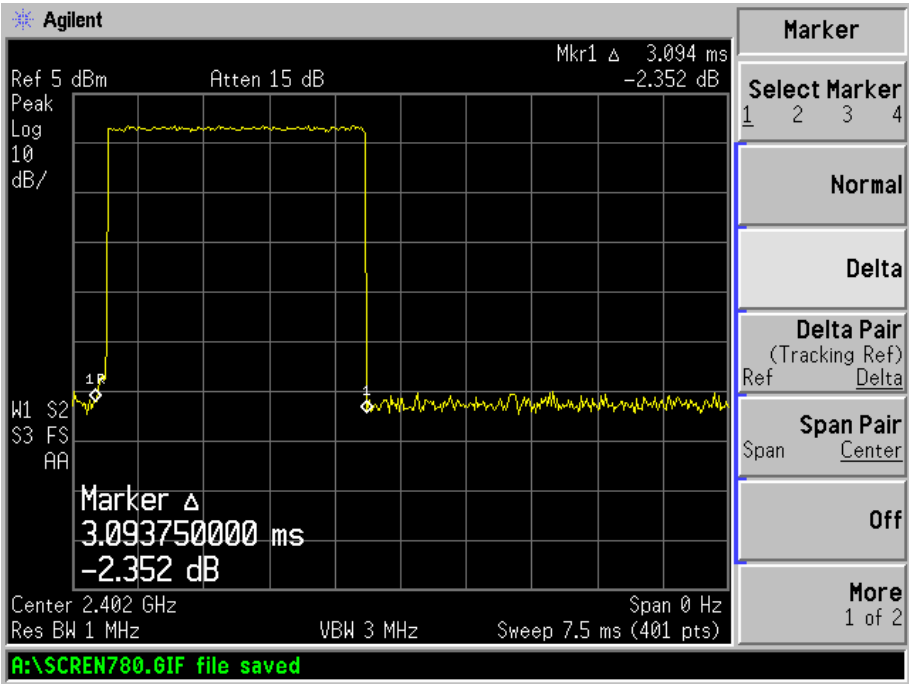


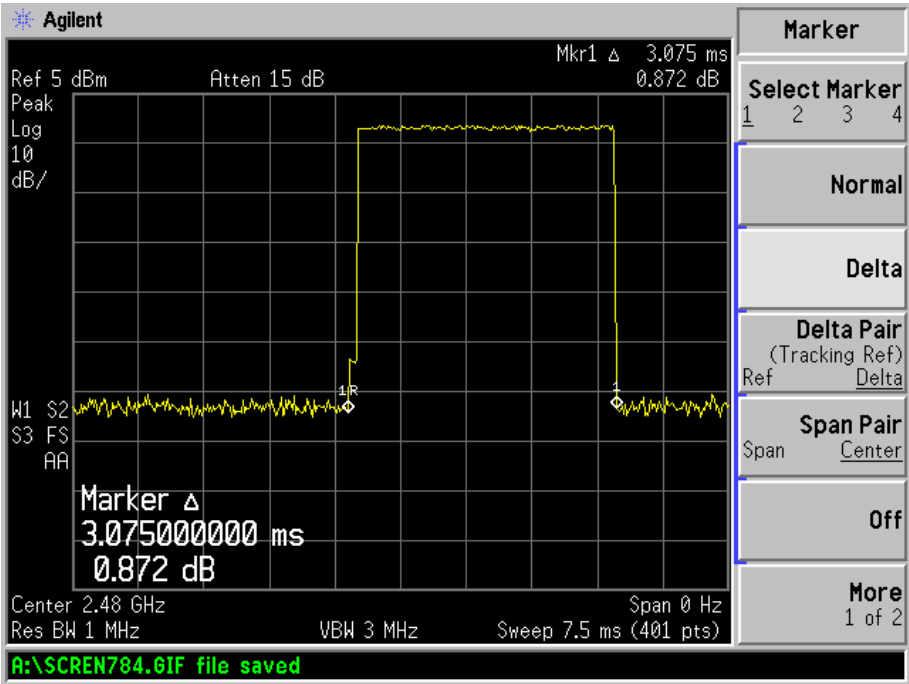
3DH3 time slot





3DH5 time slot





## 7. 20-dB BANDWIDTH

### 7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5 MHz no limit for 20dB bandwidth.

### 7.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

### 7.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the 20dB bandwidth test method as follows.

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

Set span = 2MHz, centered on a hopping channel

RBW  $\geq$  1% 20dB Bandwidth, VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, use the marker-delta function to measure and record the 20dB down bandwidth of the emission.

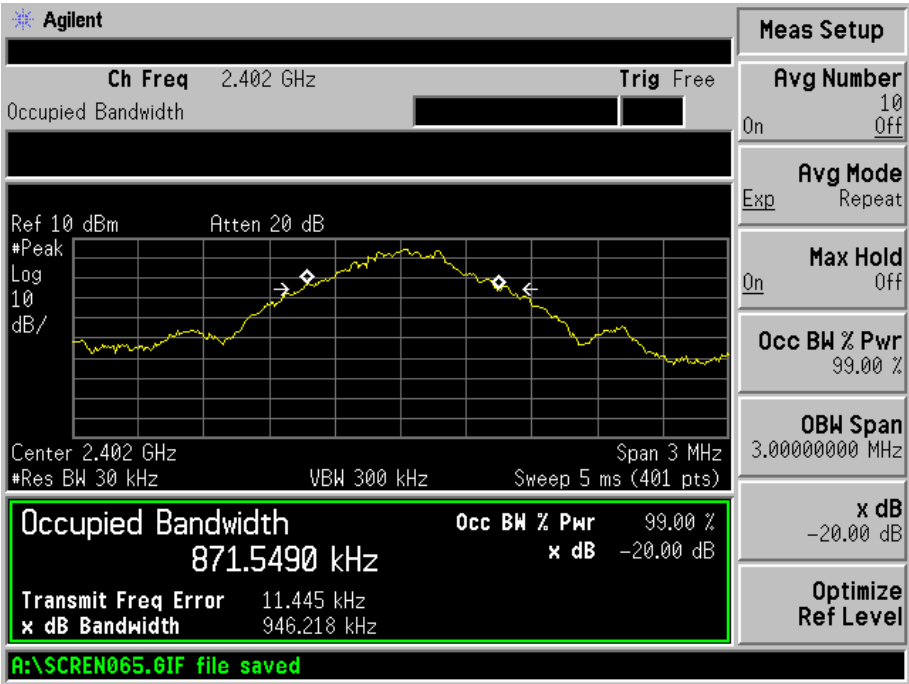
### 7.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53%
ATM Pressure:	1018 mbar

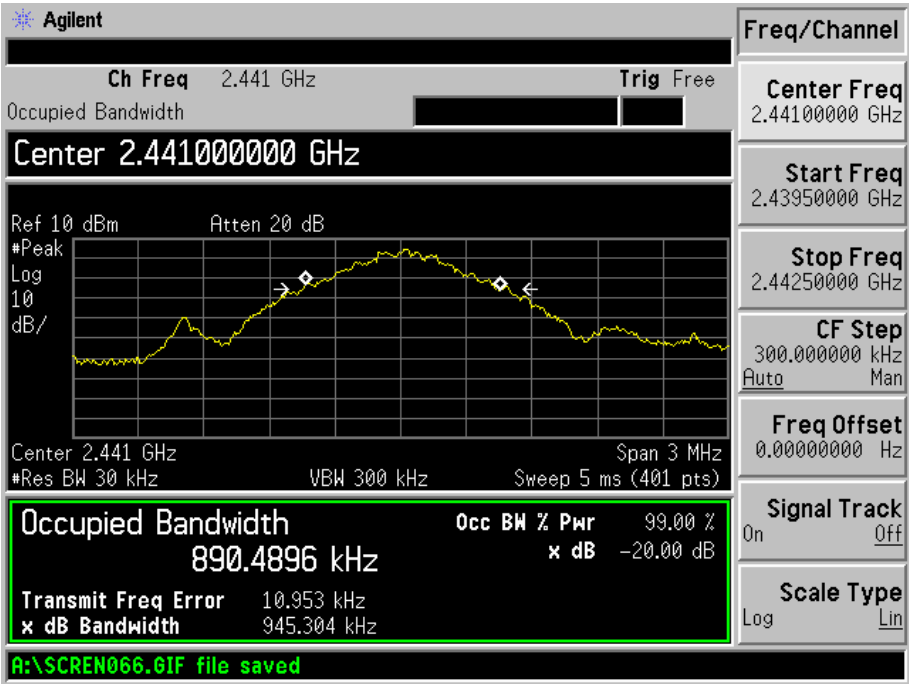
### 7.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Frequency MHz	20 dB Bandwidth DH1 kHz	20 dB Bandwidth 3DH5 kHz	Limit dB
2402	946.218	1313	/
2441	945.304	1301	/
2480	958.027	1279	/

DH1 Mode  
CH Low:

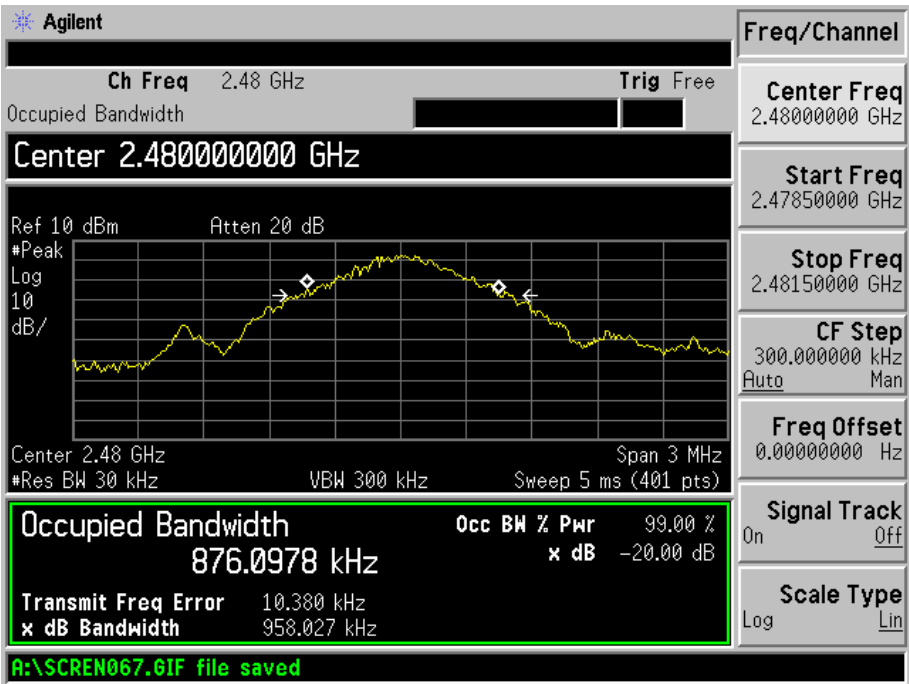


CH Mid:

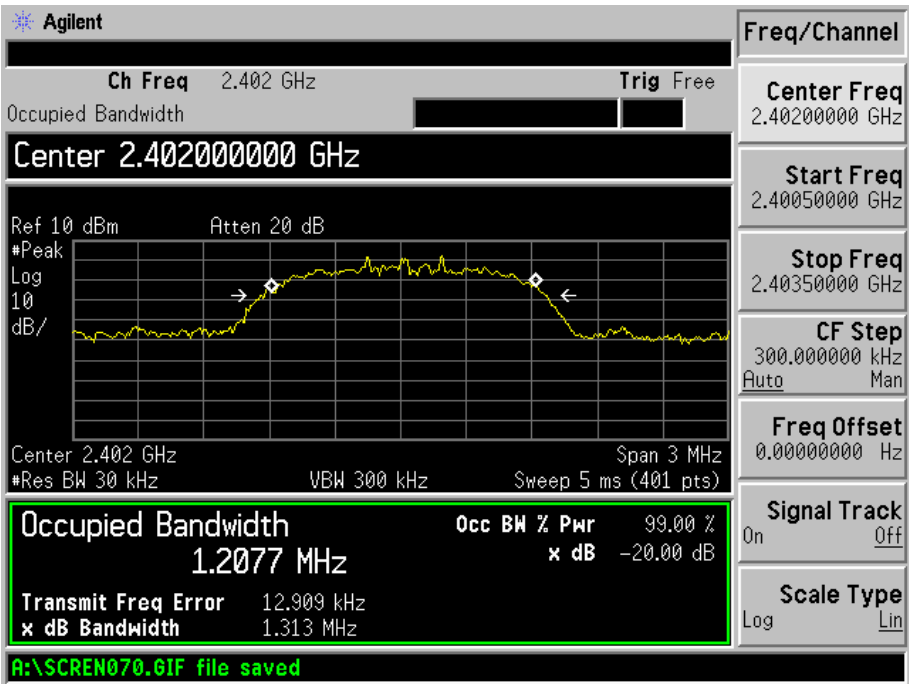




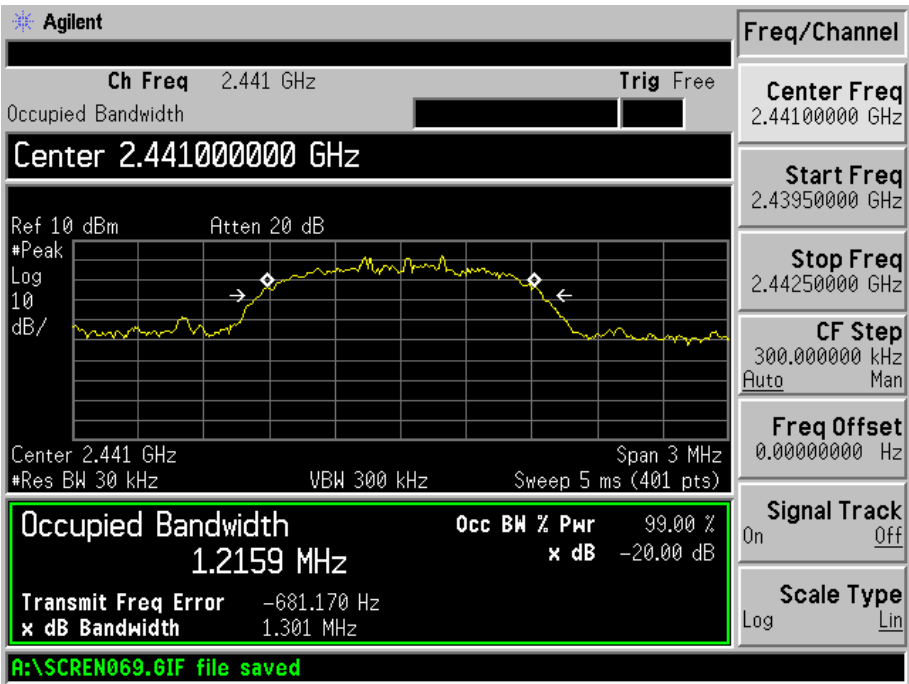
CH High:



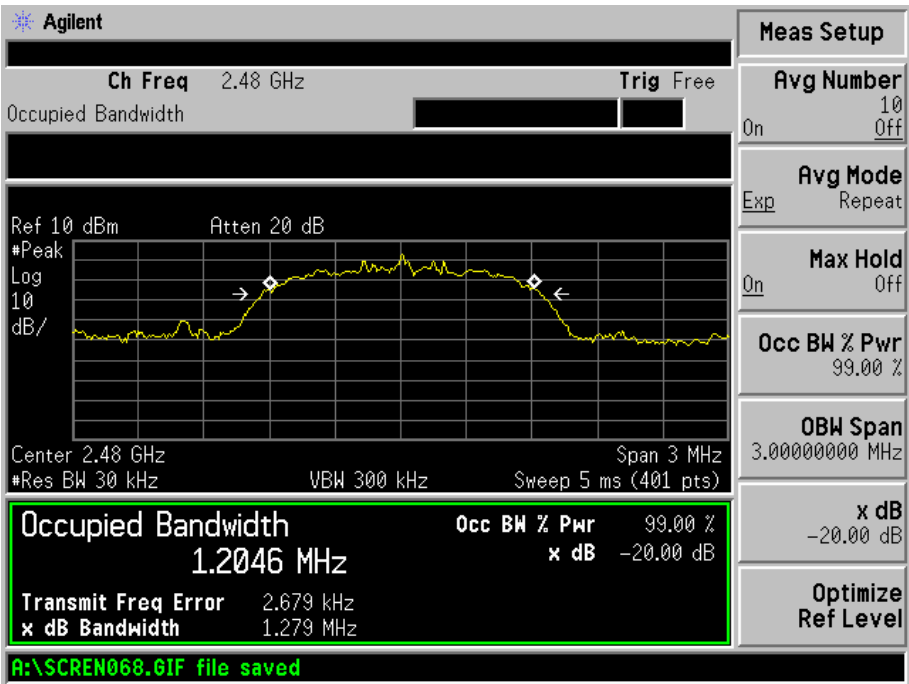
3DH5 Mode  
CH Low:



CH Mid:



CH High:



## 8. POWER OUTPUT

### 8.1 Standard Applicable

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

### 8.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

### 8.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the peak output power test method as follows.

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

Set span = 5MHz, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, the indicated level is the peak output power (the external attenuation and cable loss shall be considered).

### 8.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	55%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

## 8.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Conducted Power: DH5

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	3.784	2.39001	1000
Middle Channel	2441	3.775	2.38506	1000
High Channel	2480	2.827	1.91734	1000

Conducted Power: 3DH5

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	2.631	1.83274	1000
Middle Channel	2441	2.714	1.86810	1000
High Channel	2480	1.743	1.49383	1000

Note: the antenna gain of -2.0dBi less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.

## 9. FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### 9.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Based on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the best estimate of the uncertainty of a radiation emissions measurement is  $\pm 5.10$  dB.

### 9.2 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious Radiated Emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

### 9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

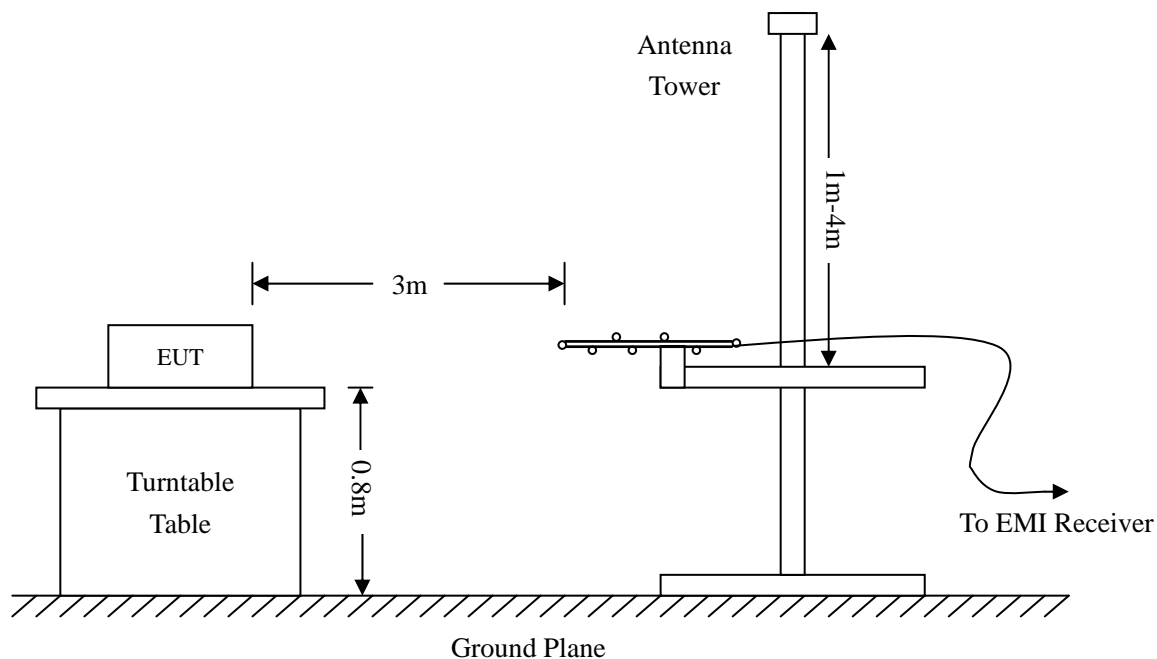
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	836079/035	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVB	825471/005	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Compliance Direction	PAP-0118	24002	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-333	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3116B	00088203	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZECK	HFRA 5165	9365	2012-02-25	2013-02-24

## 9.4 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.4-2003 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.



## 9.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and the Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corr. Ampl.} = \text{Indicated Reading} + \text{Ant. Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Ampl. Gain}$$

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -6dBμV means the emission is 6dBμV below the maximum limit for Class B. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corr. Ampl.} - \text{FCC Part 15 Limit}$$

## 9.6 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1012 mbar

## 9.7 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data below, the FCC Part 15.205, 15.209 and 15.247 standards, and had the worst margin of:

**-5.41 dB $\mu$ V at 31.0705 MHz in the Horizontal polarization for Charging Mode, 9 kHz to 1 GHz, 3 Meters**

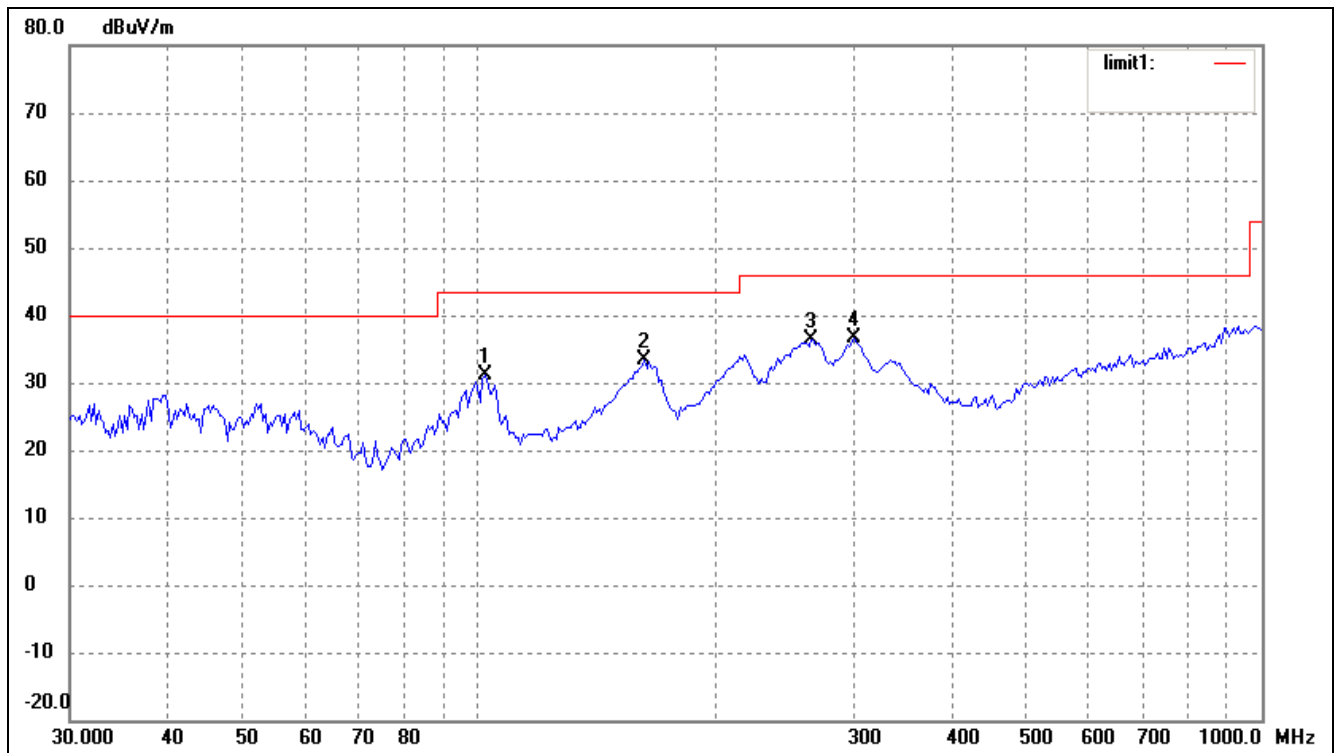
**-3.15 dB $\mu$ V at 45.6948 MHz in the Vertical polarization for Low Channel, 9kHz to 25 GHz, 3 Meters**

*Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.*

From 30 MHz to 1 GHz

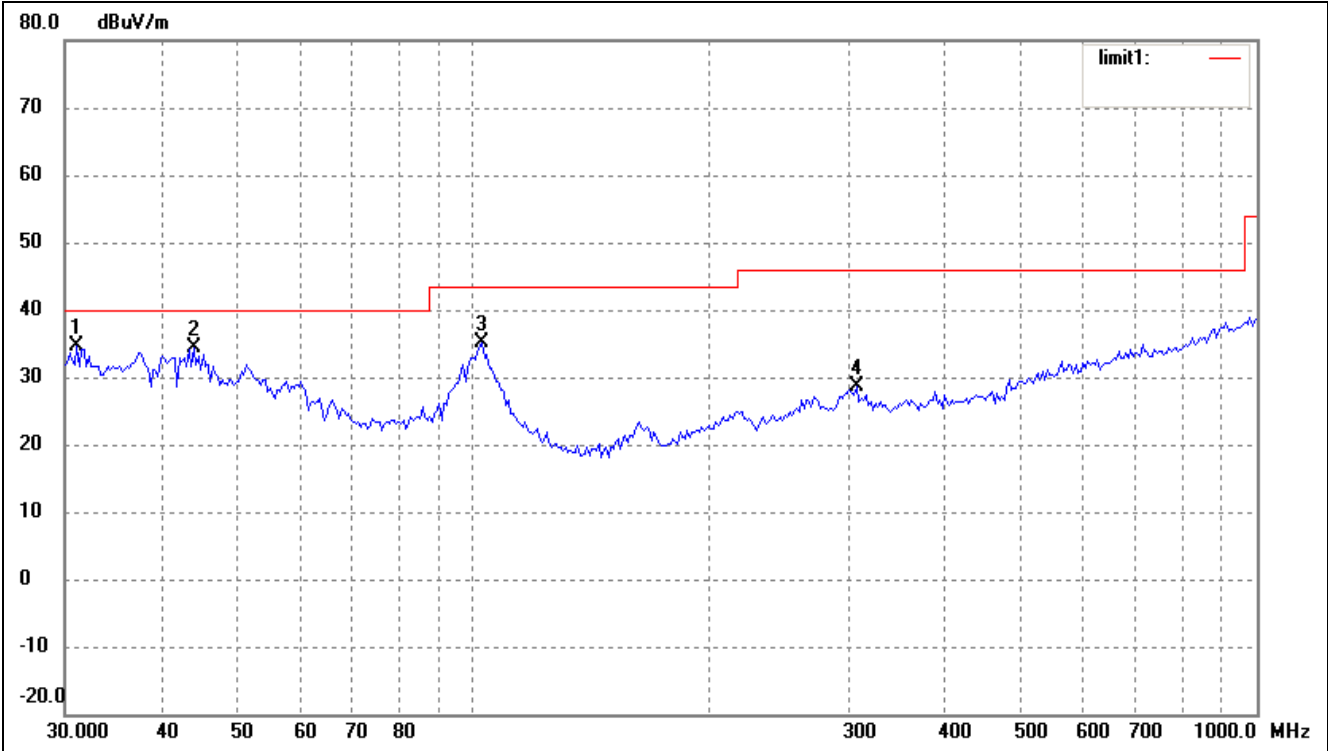
Test Mode: Charging

Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct dB/m	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Degree ( ° )	Height (cm)	Remark
1	101.6443	22.83	8.29	31.12	43.50	-12.38	215	100	peak
2	162.6106	28.67	4.63	33.30	43.50	-10.20	74	100	peak
3	265.6757	27.24	9.11	36.35	46.00	-9.65	14	100	peak
4	301.4224	26.89	9.78	36.67	46.00	-9.33	224	100	peak

Vertical



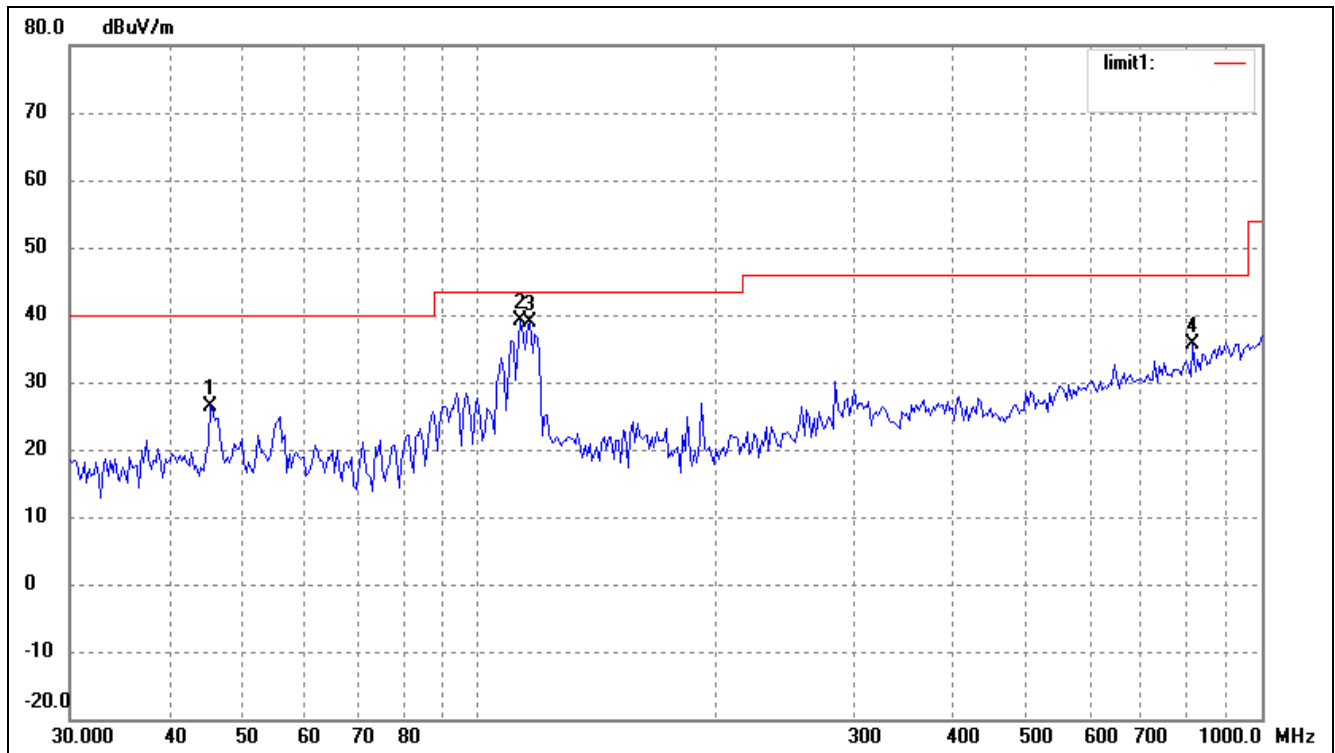
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( ° )	(cm)	
1	31.0705	27.82	6.77	34.59	40.00	-5.41	66	100	peak
2	43.8119	26.22	8.21	34.43	40.00	-5.57	27	100	peak
3	102.3597	26.79	8.23	35.02	43.50	-8.48	47	100	peak
4	307.8313	18.85	9.86	28.71	46.00	-17.29	135	100	peak



From 30 MHz to 1 GHz

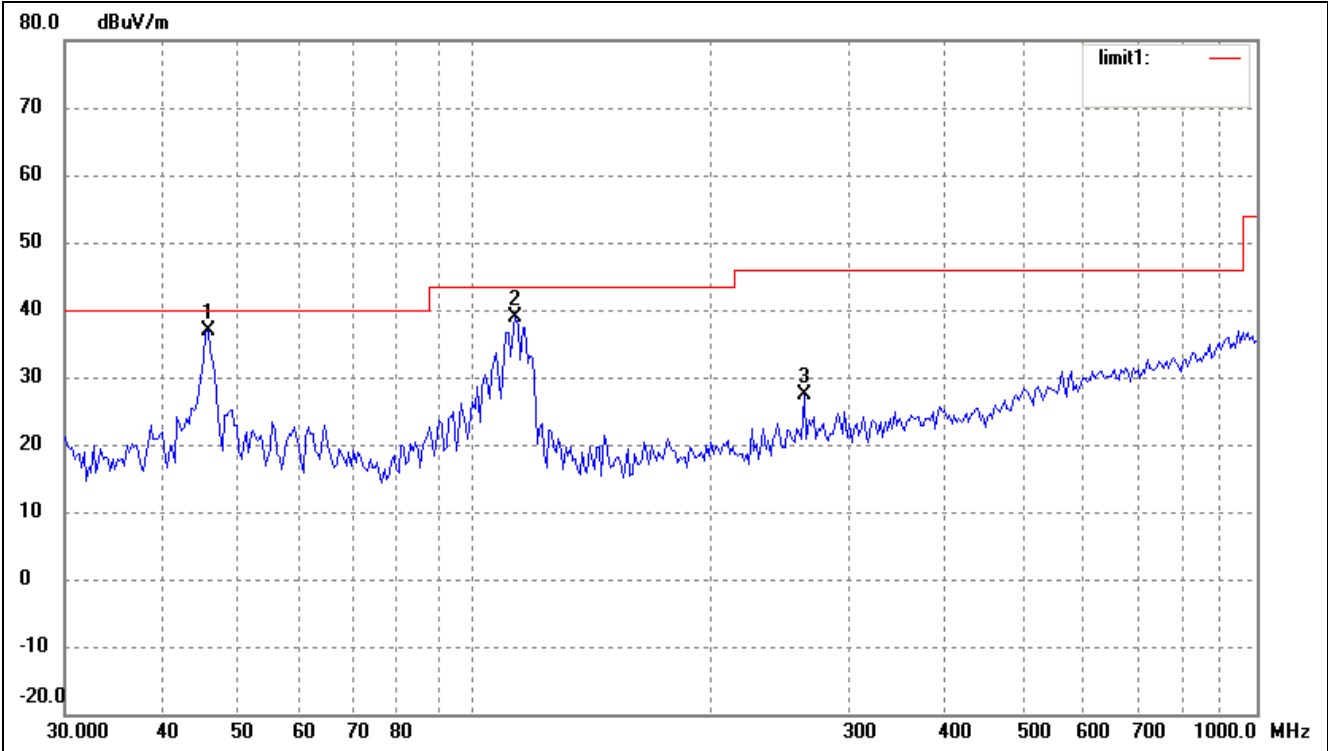
Test Mode: Transmitting-Low channel 2402MHz

Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( ° )	(cm)	
1	45.3755	18.29	8.21	26.50	40.00	-13.50	320	100	peak
2	112.9196	32.12	7.11	39.23	43.50	-4.27	14	100	peak
3	116.1321	32.39	6.58	38.97	43.50	-4.53	244	100	peak
4	815.9678	16.38	19.31	35.69	46.00	-10.31	125	100	peak

Vertical



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( ° )	(cm)	
1	45.6948	28.65	8.20	36.85	40.00	-3.15	255	100	peak
2	112.9196	31.77	7.11	38.88	43.50	-4.62	47	100	peak
3	263.8190	18.21	9.06	27.27	46.00	-18.73	215	100	peak

From 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Test Mode: Transmitting-Middle channel 2441MHz

Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( ° )	(cm)	
1	116.1321	32.43	6.58	39.01	43.50	-4.49	306	100	peak
2	256.5211	27.89	8.85	36.74	46.00	-9.26	44	100	peak
3	263.8190	27.07	9.06	36.13	46.00	-9.87	145	100	peak
4	289.0021	25.34	9.63	34.97	46.00	-11.03	24	100	peak

Vertical

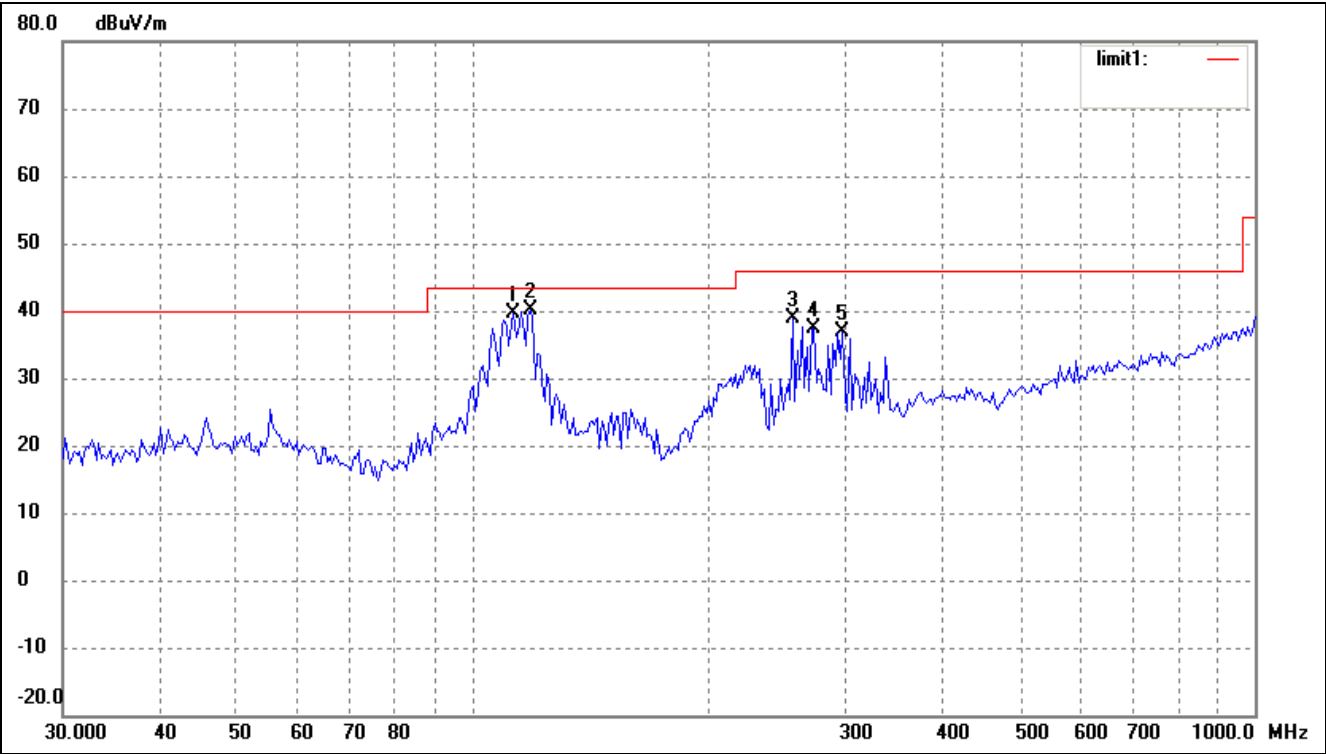


No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( ° )	(cm)	
1	45.6948	28.22	8.20	36.42	40.00	-3.58	305	100	peak
2	112.9196	31.72	7.11	38.83	43.50	-4.67	48	100	peak
3	115.3205	31.13	6.72	37.85	43.50	-5.65	78	100	peak
4	875.2470	14.20	20.44	34.64	46.00	-11.36	125	100	peak

From 30 MHz to 1 GHz

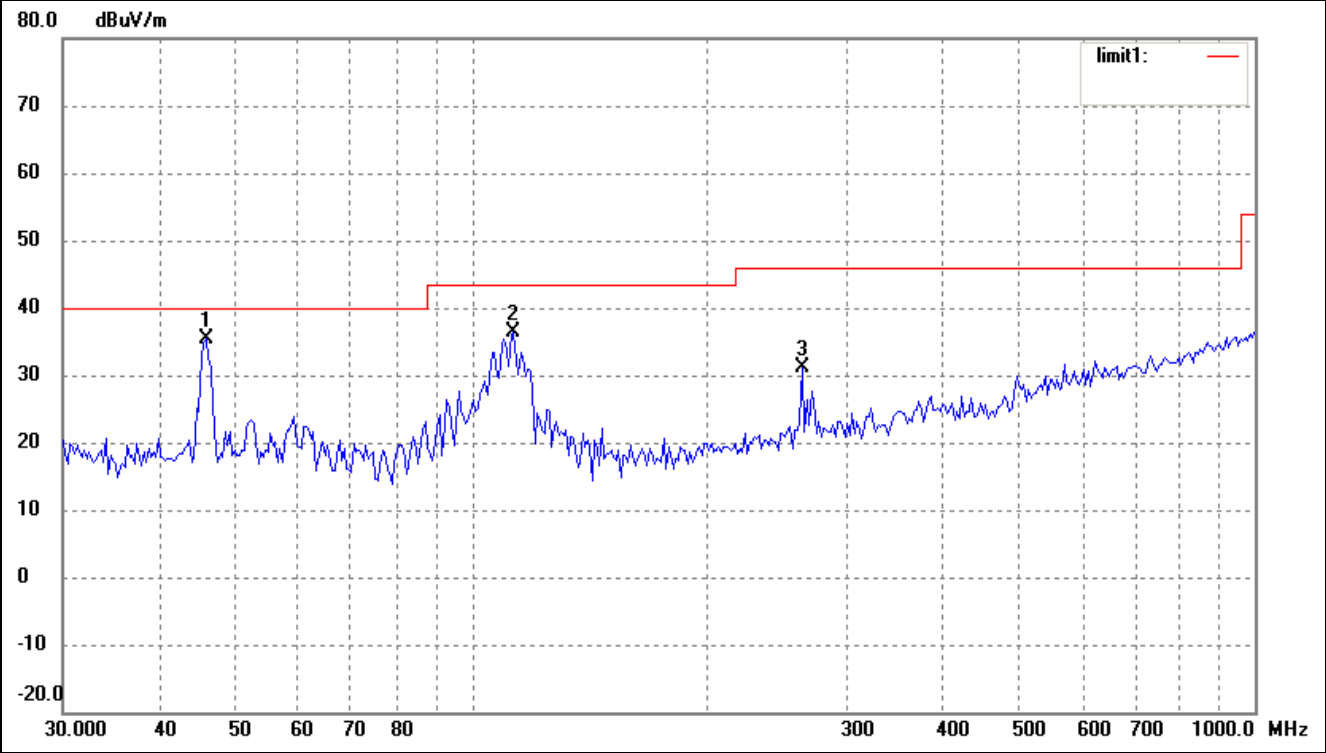
Test Mode: Transmitting-High channel 2480MHz

Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( ° )	(cm)	
1	112.9196	32.42	7.11	39.53	43.50	-3.97	24	100	peak
2	118.6014	33.83	6.19	40.02	43.50	-3.48	44	100	peak
3	256.5211	30.02	8.85	38.87	46.00	-7.13	30	100	peak
4	273.2341	28.03	9.33	37.36	46.00	-8.64	54	100	peak
5	297.2241	27.17	9.73	36.90	46.00	-9.10	155	100	peak

Vertical



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( ° )	(cm)	
1	45.6948	27.13	8.20	35.33	40.00	-4.67	360	100	peak
2	112.9196	29.29	7.11	36.40	43.50	-7.10	34	100	peak
3	263.8190	22.09	9.06	31.15	46.00	-14.85	112	100	peak

Frequency MHz	Detector	Meter Reading dBuV	Direction Degree	Polar H / V	Antenna Loss dB	Cable loss dB	Amplifier dB	Correction Amplitude dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB
Low Channel (2402MHz)										
4804.0	AV	41.0	331	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	47.3	54	-6.7
4804.0	AV	35.3	318	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	41.6	54	-12.4
7206.0	AV	28.8	284	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	38.8	54	-15.2
7206.0	AV	28.2	14	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	38.2	54	-15.8
2402.0	AV	82.0	193	H	29.1	3.7	34.0	80.8		(Fund.)
2402.0	AV	79.8	132	V	29.1	3.7	34.0	78.6		(Fund.)
4804.0	PK	46.5	331	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	52.8	74	-21.2
4804.0	PK	39.7	318	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	46.0	74	-28.0
7206.0	PK	33.6	284	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	43.6	74	-30.4
7206.0	PK	33.5	14	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	43.5	74	-30.5
2402.0	PK	86.9	193	H	29.1	3.7	34.0	85.7		(Fund.)
2402.0	PK	84.9	132	V	29.1	3.7	34.0	83.7		(Fund.)
Middle Channel (2441MHz)										
4882.0	AV	38.9	27	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	45.2	54	-8.8
4882.0	AV	34.5	318	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	40.8	54	-13.2
7323.0	AV	30.2	10	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	40.2	54	-13.8
7323.0	AV	31.5	98	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	41.5	54	-12.5
2441.0	AV	80.1	77	H	29.1	3.7	34.0	78.9		(Fund.)
2441.0	AV	78.7	109	V	29.1	3.7	34.0	77.5		(Fund.)
4882.0	PK	44.5	27	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	50.8	74	-23.2
4882.0	PK	39.2	318	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	45.5	74	-28.5
7323.0	PK	36.0	10	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	46.0	74	-28.0
7323.0	PK	36.6	98	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	46.6	74	-27.4
2441.0	PK	84.6	77	H	29.1	3.7	34.0	83.4		(Fund.)
2441.0	PK	83.8	109	V	29.1	3.7	34.0	82.6		(Fund.)

High Channel (2480MHz)										
4960.0	AV	36.9	45	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	47.6	54	-6.4
4960.0	AV	34.2	324	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	41.2	54	-12.8
7440.0	AV	26.4	110	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	39.8	54	-14.2
7440.0	AV	25.2	254	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	39.5	54	-14.5
2480.0	AV	90.7	173	H	29.1	3.7	34.0	78.5		(Fund.)
2480.0	AV	87.5	97	V	29.1	3.7	34.0	77.8		(Fund.)
4960.0	PK	47.3	45	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	52.9	74	-21.1
4960.0	PK	43.9	324	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	46.5	74	-27.5
7440.0	PK	38.7	110	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	44.2	74	-29.8
7440.0	PK	36.5	254	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	44.0	74	-30.0
2480.0	PK	85.1	173	H	29.1	3.7	34.0	83.9		(Fund.)
2480.0	PK	83.0	97	V	29.1	3.7	34.0	81.8		(Fund.)

*Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, which above 5<sup>th</sup> Harmonics are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*

*The measurements greater than 20dB below the limit from 9kHz to 30MHz..*



## 10. OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS

### 10.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

### 10.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	836079/035	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVB	825471/005	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Compliance Direction	PAP-0118	24002	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-333	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

### 10.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the band-edge radiated test method as follows.

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2310MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2450MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz for peak value measured

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz for average value measured

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the 15.209 limit for fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205.

According to the DA 00-705, the band-edge conducted test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2380MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)

RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the limit specified in this section (at least 20dB attenuation).

#### 10.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23°C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

#### 10.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

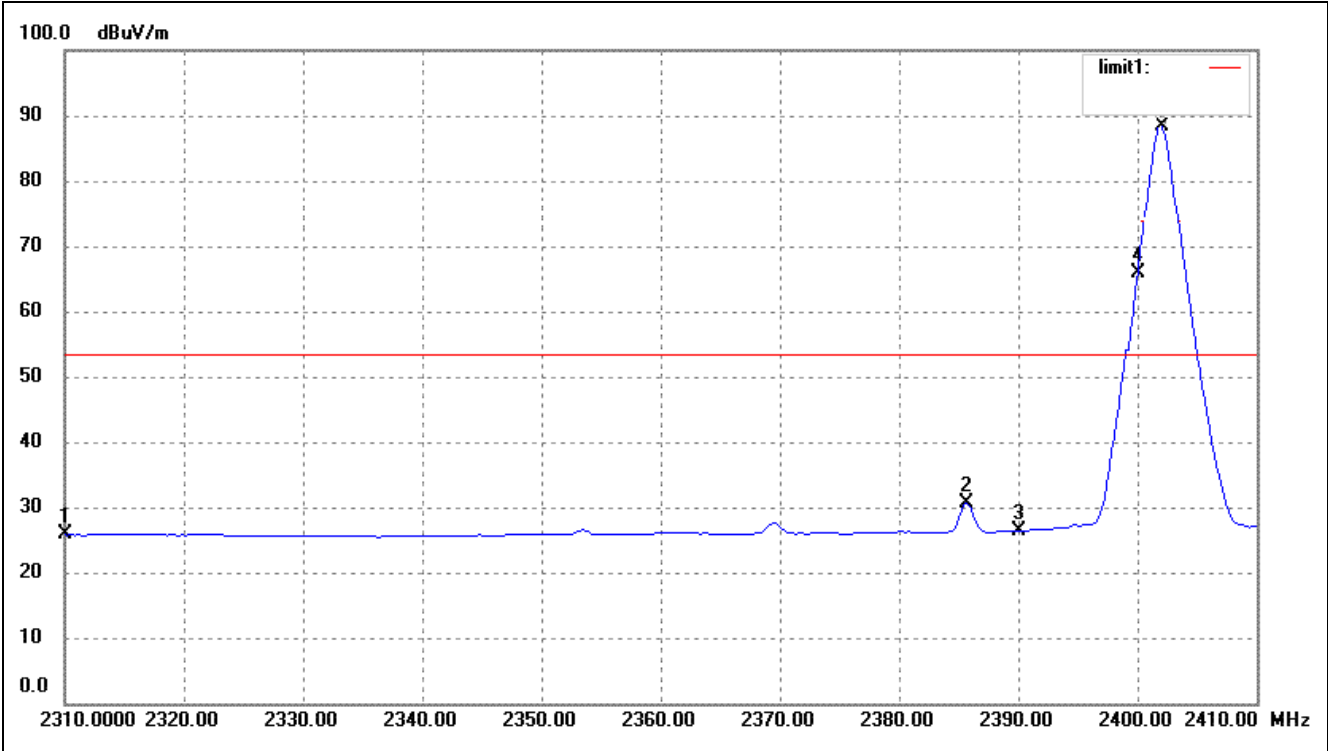
Test mode	Frequency MHz	Limit dBuV /dB	Result
Lowest	2386.20	<54dBuV	Pass
	2390.00	<54dBuV	Pass
	2400.00	>20dBc ATT	Pass
Highest	2483.50	<54dBuV	Pass
	2500.00	<54dBuV	Pass

The edge emissions are below the FCC 15.209 Limits or complies with the 15.247(d) requirements.

Please refer to the test plots as below.

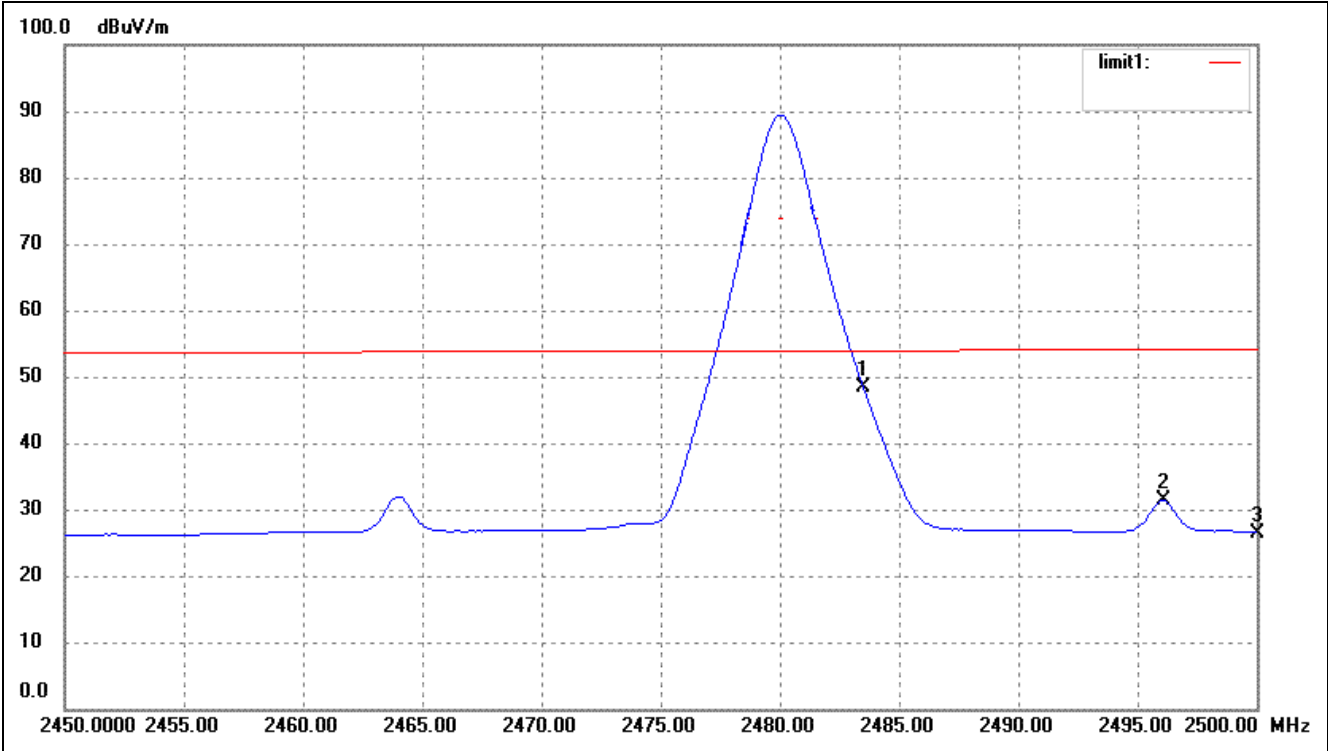
Bandedge (Radiated)

Lowest Bandedge



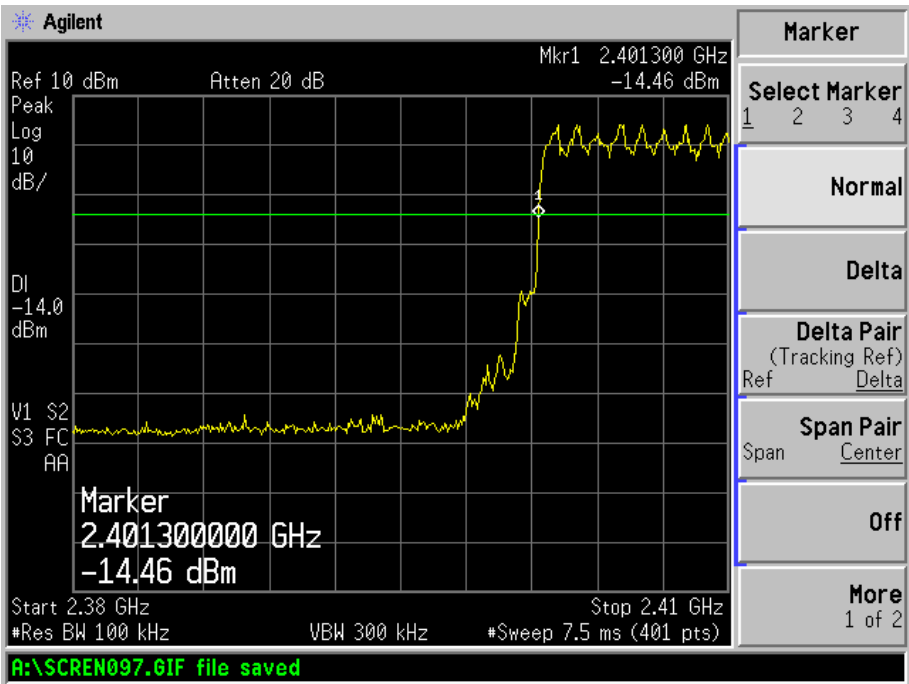
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2310.000	33.27	-7.51	25.76	54.00	-28.24	Average Detector
	2310.000	47.40	-7.51	39.89	74.00	-34.11	Peak Detector
2	2385.612	37.86	-7.34	30.52	54.00	-23.48	Average Detector
	2385.612	52.79	-7.34	45.45	74.00	-43.48	Peak Detector
3	2390.000	33.79	-7.34	26.45	54.00	-27.55	Average Detector
	2390.000	47.51	-7.34	40.17	74.00	-33.83	Peak Detector
4	2400.000	73.14	-7.31	65.83	/	/	Average Detector
5	2402.000	96.00	-7.31	88.69	/	/	Average Detector

Highest Bandedge

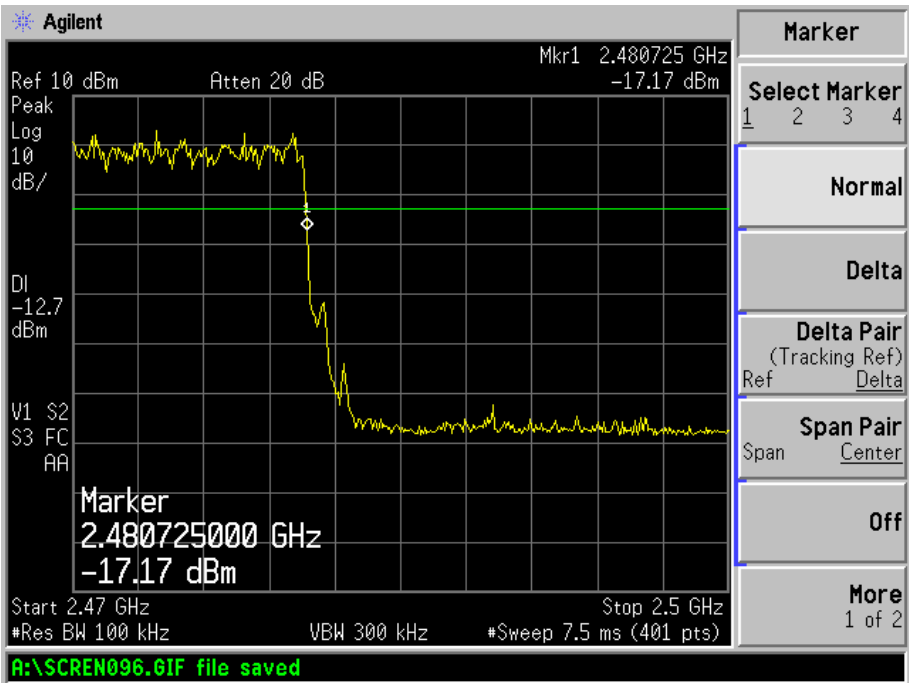


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct dB/m	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	2483.500	55.40	-7.13	48.27	54.00	-5.73	Average Detector
	2483.500	56.79	-7.13	49.66	74.00	-24.34	Peak Detector
2	2496.100	38.38	-7.10	31.28	54.00	-22.72	Average Detector
	2496.100	50.20	-7.10	43.10	74.00	-42.72	Peak Detector
3	2500.000	33.58	-7.08	26.50	54.00	-27.50	Average Detector
	2500.000	45.88	-7.08	38.80	74.00	-35.20	Peak Detector

Bandedge (Conducted)  
Lowest Bandedge



Highest Bandedge



## 11. CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

### 11.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Base on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the best estimate of the uncertainty of any conducted emissions measurement is  $\pm 2.88$  dB.

### 11.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101611	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
L.I.S.N	Schwarz beck	NSLK8126	8126-224	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100911	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

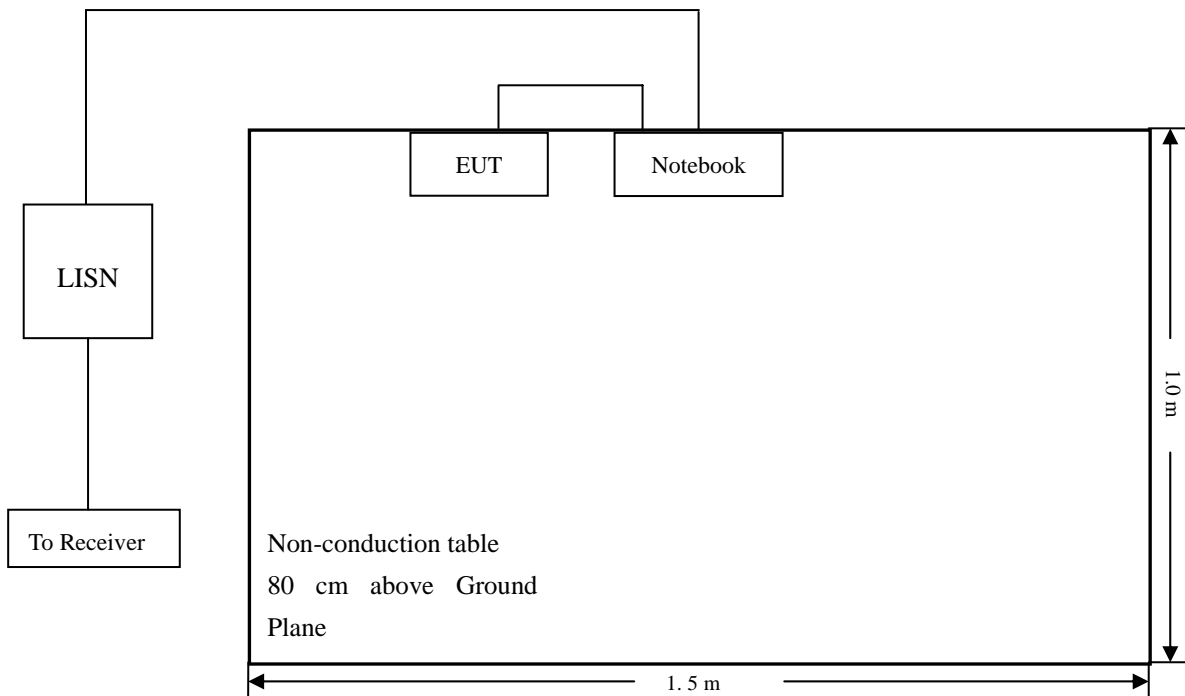
### 11.3 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.4-2003 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 Limit.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

### 11.4 Basic Test Setup Block Diagram



## 11.5 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1012 mbar

## 11.6 Test Receiver Setup

During the conducted emission test, the test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Start Frequency ..... 150 kHz  
Stop Frequency..... 30 MHz  
Sweep Speed ..... Auto  
IF Bandwidth..... 10 kHz  
Quasi-Peak Adapter Bandwidth ..... 9 kHz  
Quasi-Peak Adapter Mode ..... Normal

## 11.7 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data in section 3.8, the EUT complied with the FCC Part 15.207 Conducted margin for a Class B device, with the *worst* margin reading of:

**-6.58 dBμV at 14.954 MHz in the Neutral mode, Average detector, 0.15-30MHz**

## 11.8 Conducted Emissions Test Data

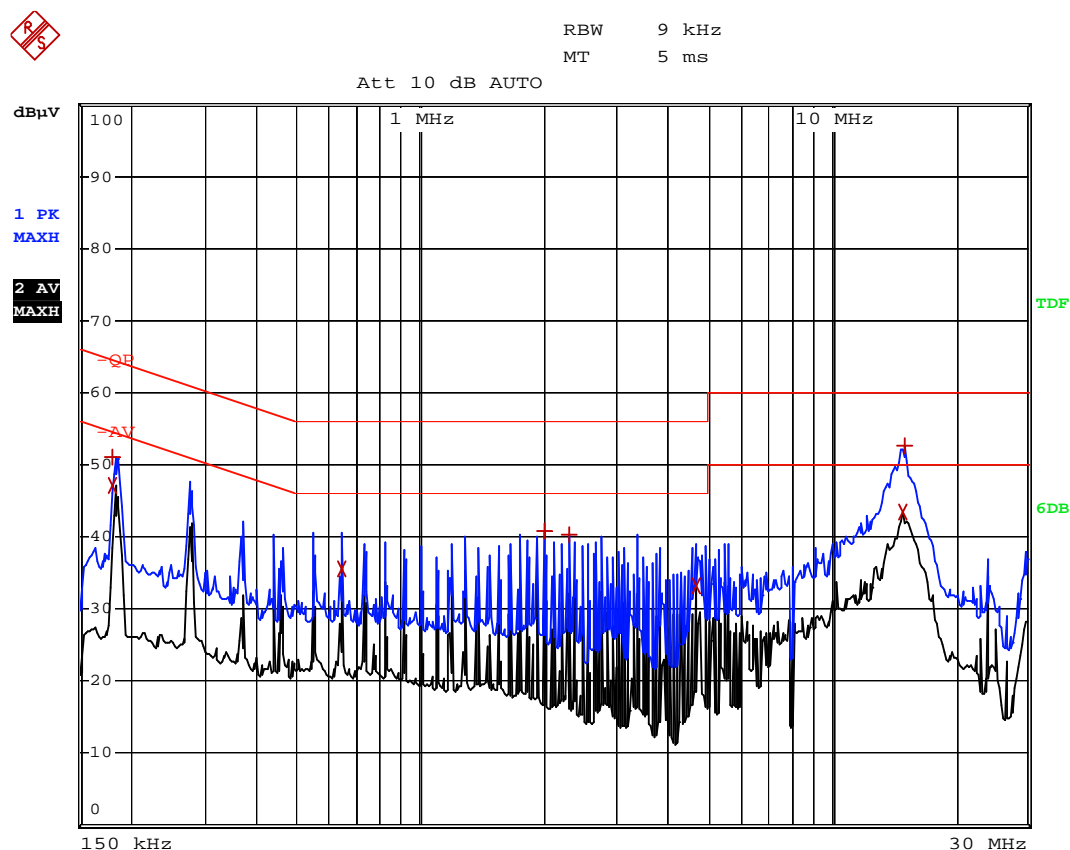
*EUT: iRetro Phone Bluetooth*

Tested Model: HO-BTL-100

*Operating Condiation: Charging*

*Comment:* *Connect to PC*

*Test Specification:*                      *Neutral*

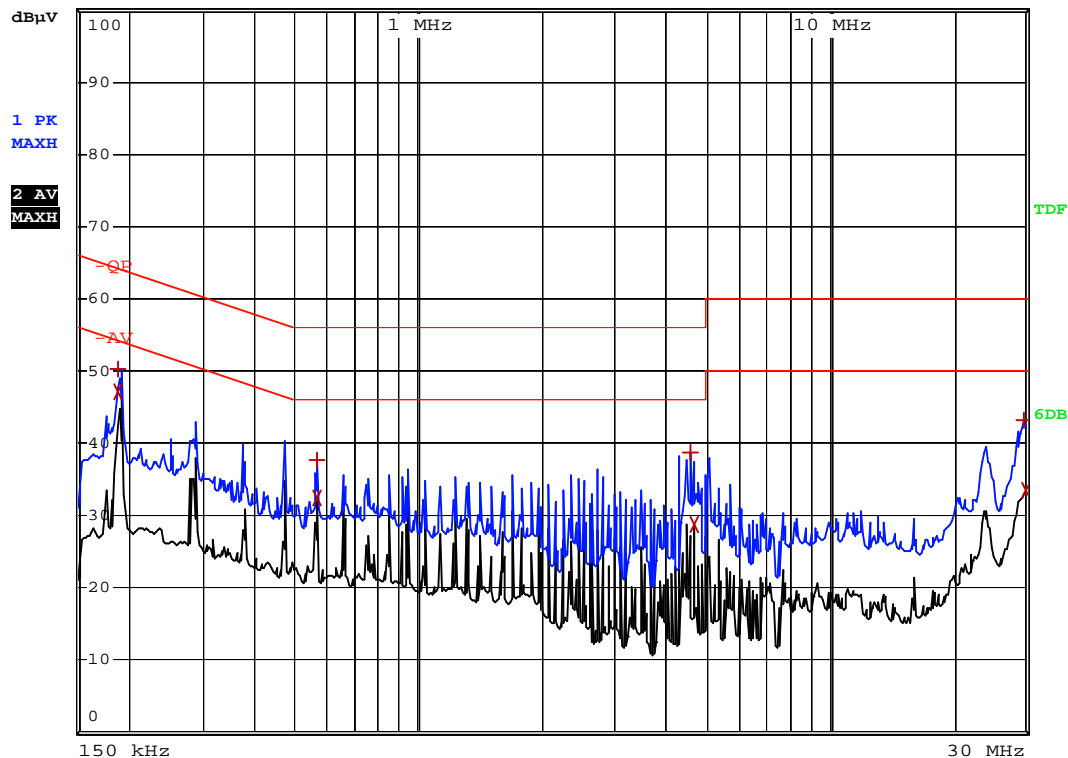


EDIT PEAK LIST (Prescan Results)			
Trace1:	-QP		
Trace2:	-AV		
Trace3:	---		
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB
1 Max Peak	182 kHz	51.17	-13.22
2 Average	182 kHz	47.21	-7.17
2 Average	642 kHz	35.51	-10.48
1 Max Peak	2.018 MHz	40.68	-15.31
1 Max Peak	2.294 MHz	40.34	-15.65
2 Average	4.678 MHz	33.11	-12.88
2 Average	14.954 MHz	43.41	-6.58
1 Max Peak	15.042 MHz	52.68	-7.31





Att 10 dB AUTO



EDIT PEAK LIST (Prescan Results)			
Trace1:	-QP		
Trace2:	-AV		
Trace3:	---		
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB
1 Max Peak	190 kHz	50.29	-13.73
2 Average	190 kHz	47.06	-6.97
1 Max Peak	566 kHz	37.60	-18.39
2 Average	566 kHz	32.41	-13.58
1 Max Peak	4.606 MHz	38.83	-17.16
2 Average	4.706 MHz	28.65	-17.34
1 Max Peak	29.734 MHz	43.06	-16.93
2 Average	29.954 MHz	33.57	-16.42

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