



# FCC RF Test Report

**APPLICANT** : Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.  
**EQUIPMENT** : Portable Tablet Computer  
**BRAND NAME** : Lenovo  
**MODEL NAME** : Lenovo YT3-X50F  
**FCC ID** : O57YT3X50F  
**STANDARD** : FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247  
**CLASSIFICATION** : (DSS) Spread Spectrum Transmitter

The product was received on Jul. 06, 2015 and testing was completed on Sep. 06, 2015. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by: Joseph Lin / Supervisor

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



**SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.**  
**No. 3-2, PingXiang Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, P. R. China**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**REVISION HISTORY..... 3**

**SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT ..... 4**

**1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION..... 5**

    1.1 Applicant..... 5

    1.2 Manufacturer..... 5

    1.3 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test..... 5

    1.4 Product Specification subjective to this standard ..... 6

    1.5 Modification of EUT ..... 6

    1.6 Component List..... 7

    1.7 Testing Location ..... 8

    1.8 Applicable Standards..... 8

**2. TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST..... 9**

    2.1 Descriptions of Test Mode..... 9

    2.2 Test Mode..... 10

    2.3 Connection Diagram of Test System..... 11

    2.4 Support Unit used in test configuration and system..... 12

    2.5 EUT Operation Test Setup ..... 12

    2.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example..... 12

**3. TEST RESULT ..... 13**

    3.1 Number of Channel Measurement ..... 13

    3.2 Hopping Channel Separation Measurement ..... 15

    3.3 Dwell Time Measurement..... 22

    3.4 20dB and 99% Bandwidth Measurement ..... 25

    3.5 Peak Output Power Measurement ..... 38

    3.6 Conducted Band Edges Measurement ..... 40

    3.7 Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement ..... 47

    3.8 Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission Measurement ..... 57

    3.9 AC Conducted Emission Measurement..... 63

    3.10 Antenna Requirements..... 67

**4. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENT..... 68**

**5. UNCERTAINTY OF EVALUATION..... 69**

**APPENDIX A. RADIATED TEST RESULTS**

**APPENDIX B. SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**



**SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT**

Report Section	FCC Rule	IC Rule	Description	Limit	Result	Remark
3.1	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 5.1(4)	Number of Channels	≥ 15Chs	Pass	-
3.2	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 5.1(2)	Hopping Channel Separation	≥ 2/3 of 20dB BW	Pass	-
3.3	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 5.1(4)	Dwell Time of Each Channel	≤ 0.4sec in 31.6sec period	Pass	-
3.4	15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 5.1(1)	20dB Bandwidth	NA	Pass	-
3.4	-	RSS-Gen 6.6	99% Bandwidth	-	Pass	-
3.5	15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 5.4(2)	Peak Output Power	≤ 125 mW	Pass	-
3.6	15.247(d)	RSS-247 5.5	Conducted Band Edges	≤ 20dBc	Pass	-
3.7	15.247(d)	RSS-247 5.5	Conducted Spurious Emission	≤ 20dBc	Pass	-
3.8	15.247(d)	RSS-247 5.5	Radiated Band Edges and Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209(a) & 15.247(d)	Pass	Under limit 10.71 dB at 30.000 MHz
3.9	15.207	RSS-Gen 8.8	AC Conducted Emission	15.207(a)	Pass	Under limit 17.31 dB at 1.540 MHz
3.10	15.203 & 15.247(b)	N/A	Antenna Requirement	N/A	Pass	-



# 1. General Description

## 1.1 Applicant

**Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.**  
No. 68 Building, 199 Fenju Road, Wai Gao Qiao FTZ, Shanghai, China

## 1.2 Manufacturer

**Lenovo PC HK Limited**  
23/F, Lincoln House, Taikoo Place 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

## 1.3 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test

Product Feature	
Equipment	Portable Tablet Computer
Brand Name	Lenovo
Model Name	Lenovo YT3-X50F
FCC ID	O57YT3X50F
EUT supports Radios application	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20/ Bluetooth v3.0 + EDR/Bluetooth v4.0 LE
HW Version	LLAM510
SW Version	LLA3I18 C01
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

**Remark:** The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.



### 1.4 Product Specification subjective to this standard

Product Specification subjective to this standard	
Tx/Rx Frequency Range	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Number of Channels	79
Carrier Frequency of Each Channel	2402+n*1 MHz; n=0~78
Maximum Output Power to Antenna	Bluetooth BR(1Mbps) : 9.67 dBm (0.00927 W) Bluetooth EDR (2Mbps) : 10.35 dBm (0.01084 W) Bluetooth EDR (3Mbps) : 10.93 dBm (0.01239 W)
99% Occupied Bandwidth	Bluetooth BR(1Mbps) : 0.876MHz Bluetooth EDR (2Mbps) : 1.168MHz Bluetooth EDR (3Mbps) : 1.152MHz
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna with gain -0.10 dBi
Type of Modulation	Bluetooth BR (1Mbps) : GFSK Bluetooth EDR (2Mbps) : $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Bluetooth EDR (3Mbps) : 8-DPSK

### 1.5 Modification of EUT

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.



### 1.6 Component List

**Note:** There are four types of EUT, the details refer the following table. According to the difference, we evaluate is not affect RF performance, so only choose sample 1 to perform RF test.

Component	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4
CPU	Qualcomm APQ8009 0AA	Qualcomm APQ8009 0VV	Qualcomm APQ8009 0VV	Qualcomm APQ8009 0AA
Flash	Samsung KMQ4Z0013M	Samsung KMQ4Z0013M	Samsung KMQ82000SM	Hynix H9TQ17A8GTMC
LCD	AUO B101EAN02.4	AUO B101EAN02.4	AUO B101EAN02.4	BOE TV101WXM-NL0
Camera	O-FILM L8865A80 8MP	O-FILM L8865A80 8MP	O-FILM L8865A80 8MP	O-FILM L8865A80 8MP
Motor	HOCHAR F102730-20Y	HOCHAR F102730-20Y	HOCHAR F102730-20Y	DMEGC DM-B1003-3H
Battery	Lenovo (Sunwoda) L15D3K32	Lenovo (Sunwoda) L15D3K32	Lenovo (Sunwoda) L15D3K32	Lenovo(Scud) L15D3K32



### 1.7 Testing Location

<b>Test Site</b>	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC.		
<b>Test Site Location</b>	1F & 2F, Building A, Morning Business Center, No. 4003 ShiGu Rd., Xili Town, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P. R. China TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 FAX: +86-755-8637-9595		
<b>Test Site No.</b>	<b>Sporton Site No.</b>		
	TH01-SZ		

<b>Test Site</b>	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.		
<b>Test Site Location</b>	No. 3-2, PingXiang Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, P. R. China TEL: +86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: +86-0512-5790-0958		
<b>Test Site No.</b>	<b>Sporton Site No.</b>		<b>FCC/IC Registration No.</b>
	CO01-KS	03CH02-KS	418269/4086E

**Note:** The test site complies with ANSI C63.4 2009 requirement.

### 1.8 Applicable Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- ♦ FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247
- ♦ FCC Public Notice DA 00-705
- ♦ ANSI C63.10-2013
- ♦ IC RSS-247 Issue 1
- ♦ IC RSS-Gen Issue 4

**Remark:**

1. All test items were verified and recorded according to the standards and without any deviation during the test.
2. FCC permits the use of the 1.5 meter table as an alternative in C63.10-2013 through inquiry tracking number 961829.
3. This EUT has also been tested and complied with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart B, recorded in a separate test report.





## 2. Test Configuration of Equipment Under Test

### 2.1 Descriptions of Test Mode

Preliminary tests were performed in different data rates and recorded the RF output power in the following table:

Channel	Frequency	Bluetooth RF Output Power		
		Data Rate / Modulation		
		GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8-DPSK
		1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
Ch00	2402MHz	8.82 dBm	9.55 dBm	10.16 dBm
Ch39	2441MHz	9.67 dBm	10.35 dBm	10.93 dBm
Ch78	2480MHz	7.41 dBm	8.07 dBm	8.61 dBm

**Remark:**

1. All the test data for each data rate were verified, but only the worst case was reported.
  2. The data rate was set in 3Mbps for all the test items due to the highest RF output power.
- a. The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application. Frequency range investigated: conduction (150 kHz to 30 MHz), radiation (9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower). Pre-scanned tests, X, Y, Z in three orthogonal panels, and different data rates were conducted to determine the final configuration (X plane as worst plane) from all possible combinations, and the worst mode of radiated spurious emissions is Bluetooth 3Mbps mode, and recorded in this report.
  - b. AC power line Conducted Emission was tested under maximum output power.

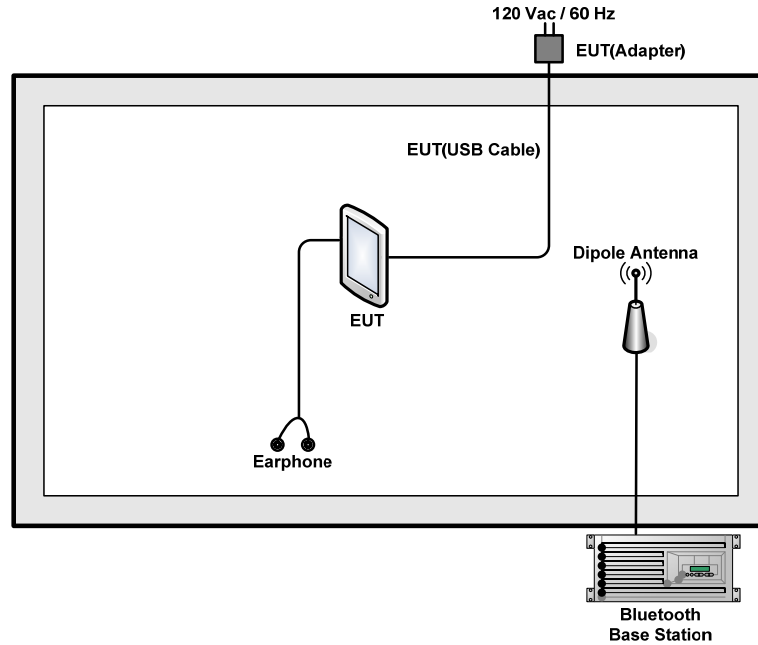
## 2.2 Test Mode

The following summary table is showing all test modes to demonstrate in compliance with the standard.

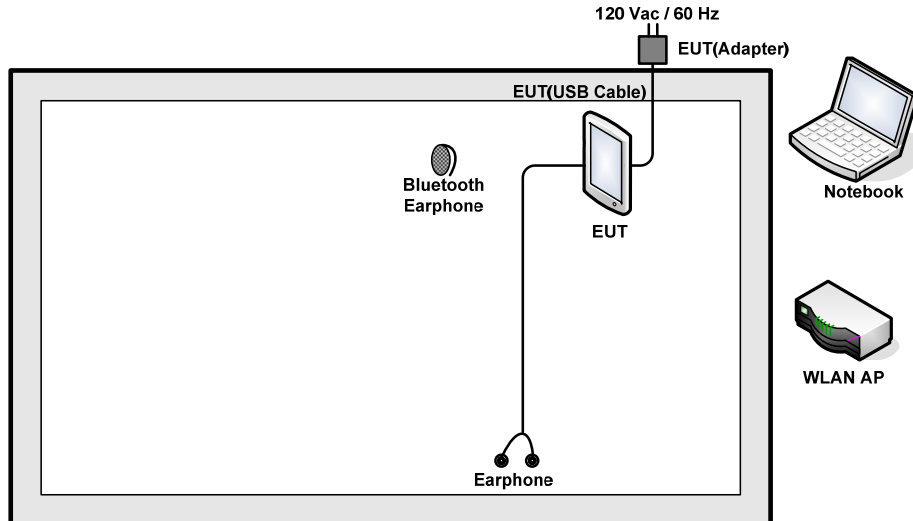
Summary table of Test Cases			
Test Item	Data Rate / Modulation		
	Bluetooth BR 1Mbps GFSK	Bluetooth EDR 2Mbps $\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Bluetooth EDR 3Mbps 8-DPSK
Conducted Test Cases	Mode 1: CH00_2402 MHz	Mode 4: CH00_2402 MHz	Mode 7: CH00_2402 MHz
	Mode 2: CH39_2441 MHz	Mode 5: CH39_2441 MHz	Mode 8: CH39_2441 MHz
	Mode 3: CH78_2480 MHz	Mode 6: CH78_2480 MHz	Mode 9: CH78_2480 MHz
Radiated Test Cases	Bluetooth EDR 3Mbps 8-DPSK		
	Mode 1: CH00_2402 MHz		
	Mode 2: CH39_2441 MHz		
	Mode 3: CH78_2480 MHz		
AC Conducted Emission	Mode 1 : Bluetooth Link + WLAN Link + Earphone + Battery 1 + USB Cable 1 (Charging from Adapter 1) for Sample 1		
	Mode 2 : Bluetooth Link + WLAN Link + Earphone + Battery 1 + USB Cable 2 (Charging from Adapter 2) for Sample 1		
<b>Remark:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For radiated test cases, the worst mode data rate 3Mbps was reported only, because this data rate has the highest RF output power at preliminary tests, and no other significantly frequencies found in conducted spurious emission.</li> <li>The worst case of conducted emission is mode 1; only the test data of it was reported.</li> <li>For Radiated Test Cases, The tests were performance with Adapter 1, Earphone, Battery 1 and USB Cable 1.</li> <li>All the conducted and radiated test cases were performance with Sample 1.</li> </ol>			

## 2.3 Connection Diagram of Test System

### <Bluetooth Tx Mode>



### <AC Conducted Emission Mode>



## 2.4 Support Unit used in test configuration and system

Item	Equipment	Trade Name	Model Name	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Bluetooth Base Station	R&S	CBT	N/A	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8 m
2.	WLAN AP	LINKSYS	WRT600N	Q87-WRT600NV11	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8 m
3.	Notebook	Lenovo	G480	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.2 m DC O/P: Shielded, 1.8 m
4.	Bluetooth Earphone	Lenovo	LBH505	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.	Earphone	Lenovo	LH102	N/A	Unshielded, 1.2 m	N/A

## 2.5 EUT Operation Test Setup

For Bluetooth function, the engineering test program was provided and enabled to make EUT connect with Bluetooth base station to continuous transmit/receive.

For AC power line conducted emissions, the EUT was set to connect with the WLAN AP under large package sizes transmission.

## 2.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

**For all conducted test items:**

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

Example:

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

*Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.*

Following shows an offset computation example with cable loss 5 dB and 10dB attenuator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Offset(dB)} &= \text{RF cable loss(dB)} + \text{attenuator factor(dB)} \\
 &= 5 + 10 = 15 \text{ (dB)}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3. Test Result

#### 3.1 Number of Channel Measurement

##### 3.1.1 Limits of Number of Hopping Frequency

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

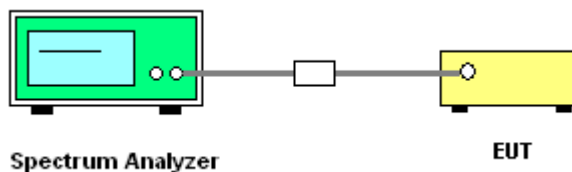
##### 3.1.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

##### 3.1.3 Test Procedure

1. The testing follows FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: Span = the frequency band of operation; RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold.
6. The number of hopping frequency used is defined as the number of total channel.
7. Record the measurement data derived from spectrum analyzer.

##### 3.1.4 Test Setup

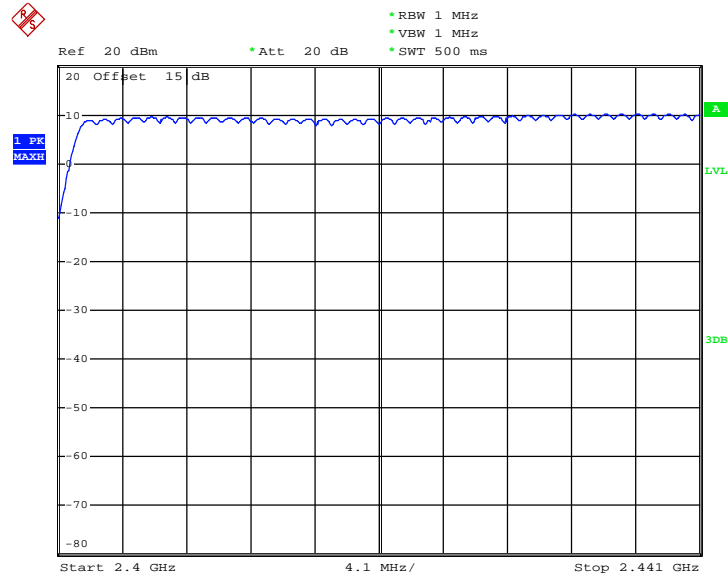


##### 3.1.5 Test Result of Number of Hopping Frequency

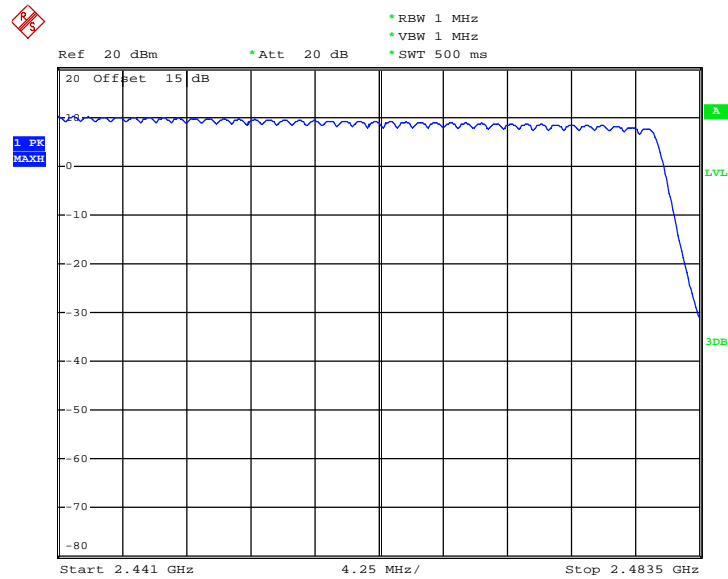
Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
Number of Hopping (Channel)	Adaptive Frequency Hopping (Channel)	Limits (Channel)	Pass/Fail
79	20	> 15	Pass



Number of Hopping Channel Plot on Channel 00 - 78



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:01:23



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:07:53

## 3.2 Hopping Channel Separation Measurement

### 3.2.1 Limit of Hopping Channel Separation

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

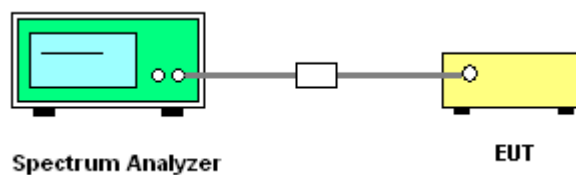
### 3.2.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

### 3.2.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels; RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span;  
VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold.
6. Measure and record the results in the test report.

### 3.2.4 Test Setup



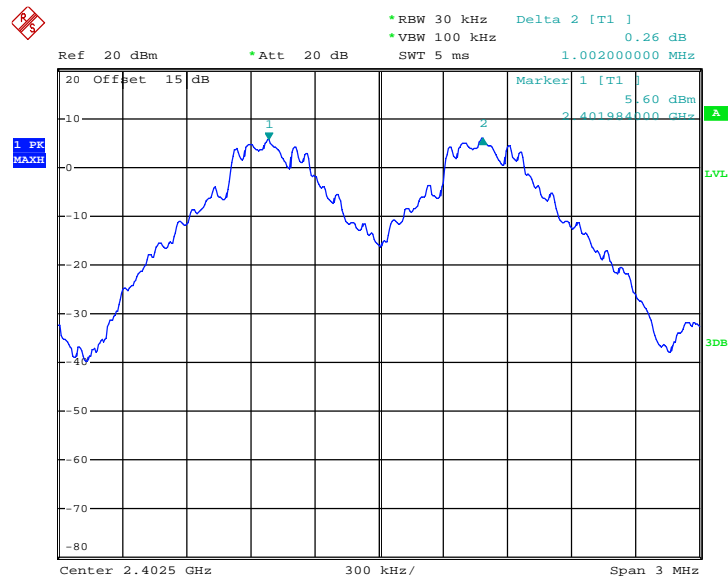


3.2.5 Test Result of Hopping Channel Separation

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Separation (MHz)	(2/3 of 20dB BW) Limits (MHz)	Pass/Fail
00	2402	1.002	0.6240	Pass
39	2441	1.002	0.6240	Pass
78	2480	1.002	0.6053	Pass

Channel Separation Plot on Channel 00 - 01

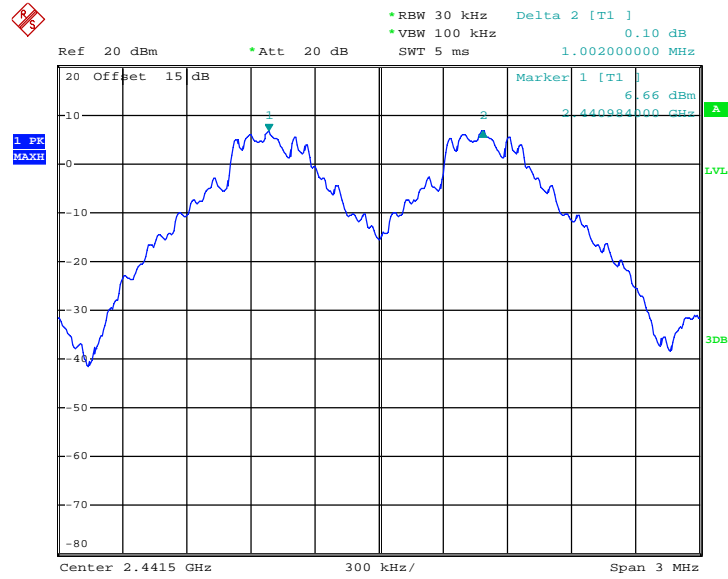


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:46:34



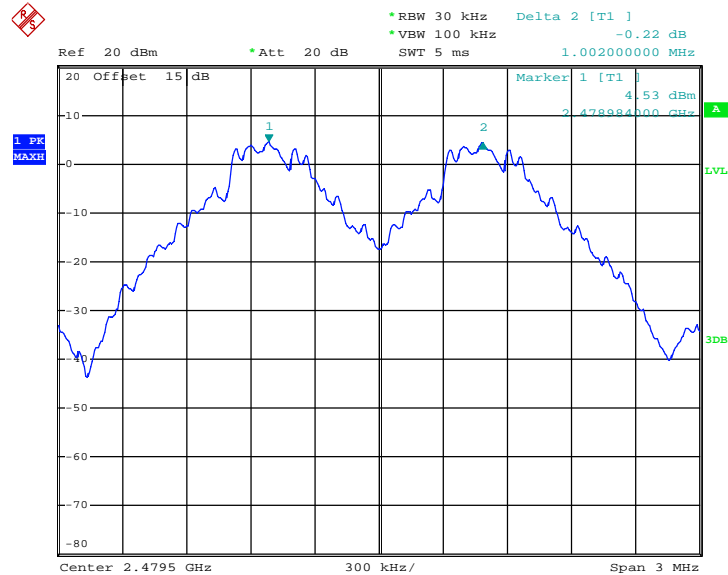


### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 39 - 40



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:05:25

### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 77 - 78



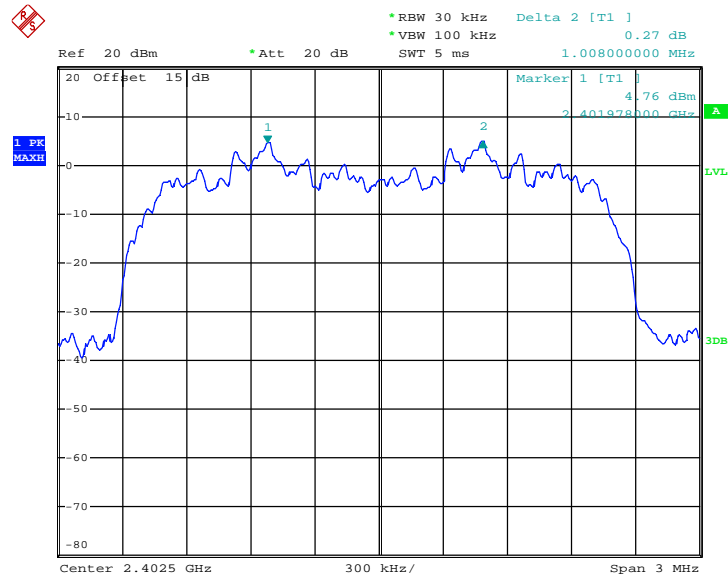
Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:06:29



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Separation (MHz)	(2/3 of 20dB BW) Limits (MHz)	Pass/Fail
00	2402	1.008	0.8480	Pass
39	2441	1.002	0.8480	Pass
78	2480	1.002	0.8480	Pass

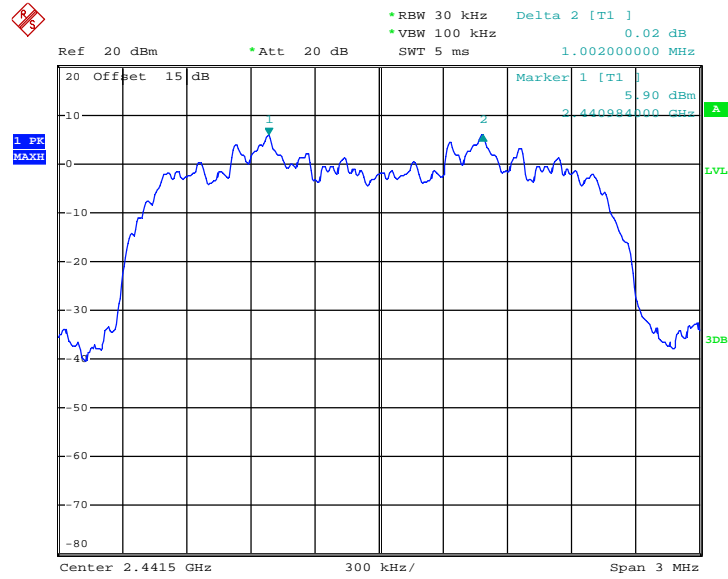
Channel Separation Plot on Channel 00 - 01



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:23:26

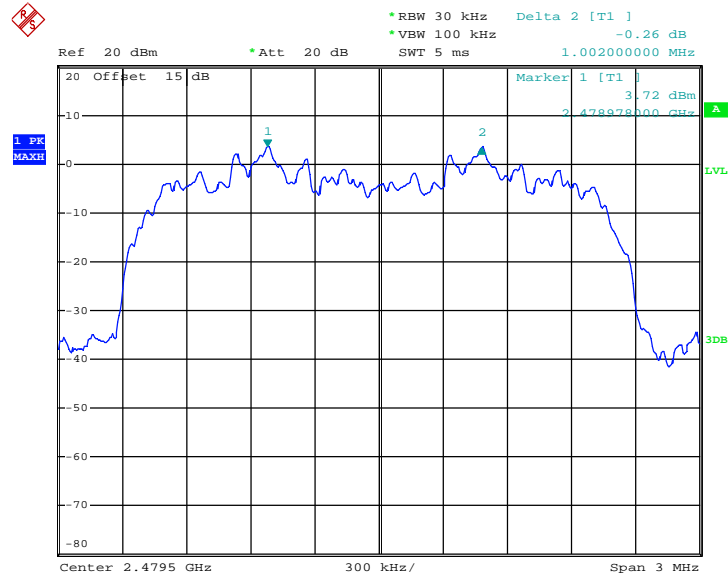


Channel Separation Plot on Channel 39 - 40



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:20:00

Channel Separation Plot on Channel 77 - 78



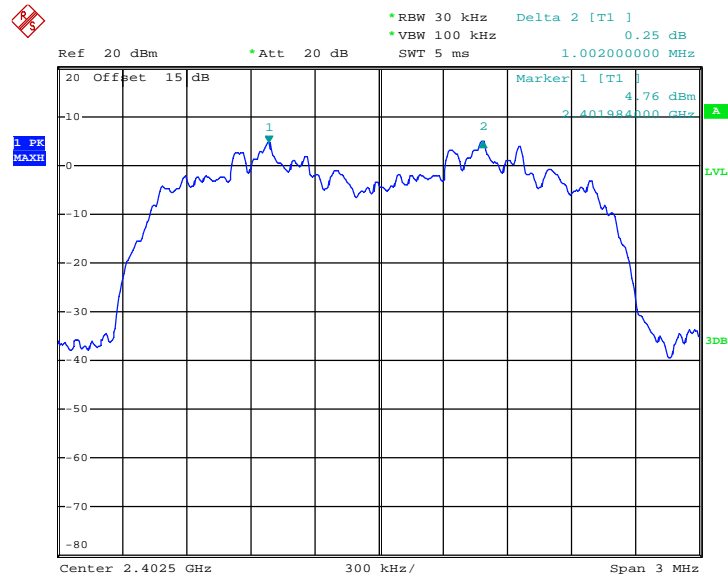
Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:10:49



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Separation (MHz)	(2/3 of 20dB BW) Limits (MHz)	Pass/Fail
00	2402	1.002	0.8240	Pass
39	2441	1.002	0.8240	Pass
78	2480	1.002	0.8240	Pass

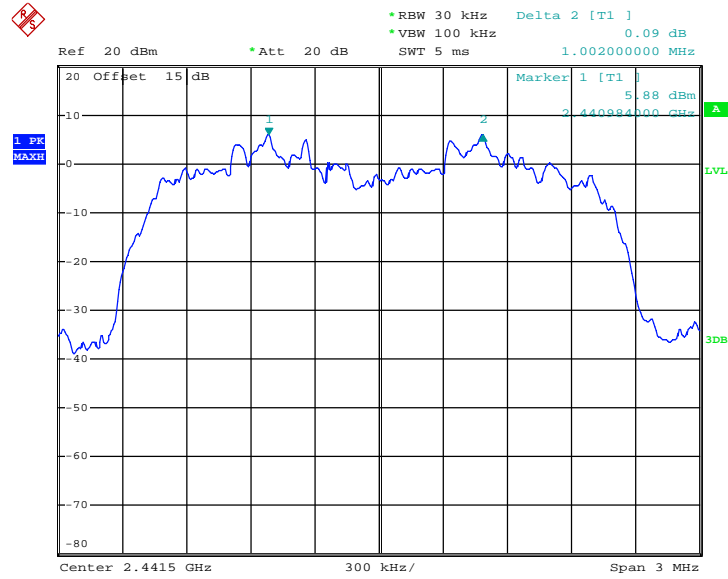
Channel Separation Plot on Channel 00 - 01



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:13:00

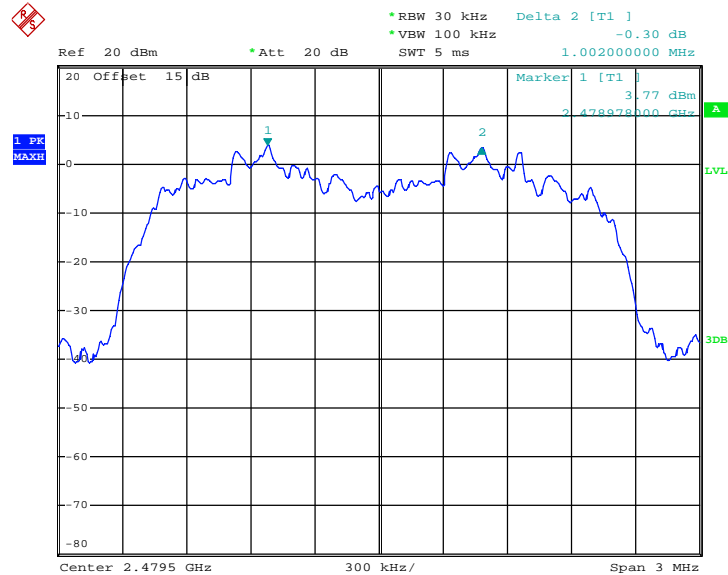


### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 39 - 40



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:14:27

### Channel Separation Plot on Channel 77 - 78



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:48:11

### 3.3 Dwell Time Measurement

#### 3.3.1 Limit of Dwell Time

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.

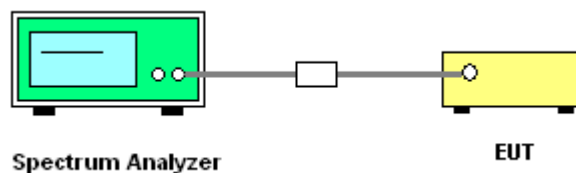
#### 3.3.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.3.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel; RBW = 1 MHz; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold.
6. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### 3.3.4 Test Setup





3.3.5 Test Result of Dwell Time

Test Mode :	3DH5	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

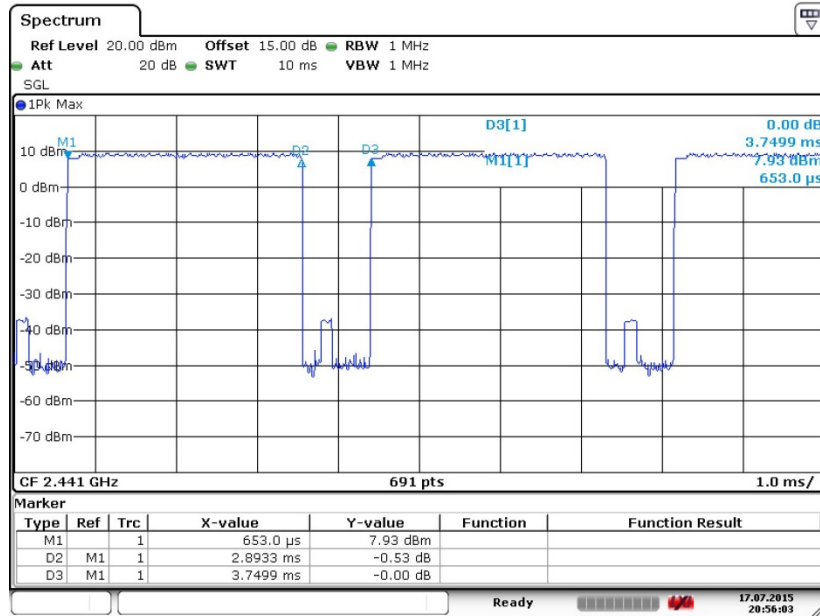
Mode	Hopping Channel Number	Hops Over Occupancy Time(hops)	Package Transfer Time (msec)	Dwell Time (sec)	Limits (sec)	Pass/Fail
Normal	79	106.67	2.8933	0.31	0.4	Pass
AFH	20	53.33	2.8933	0.15	0.4	Pass

Remark:

- In normal mode, hopping rate is 1600 hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channels.  
With channel hopping rate (1600 / 6 / 79) in Occupancy Time Limit (0.4 x 79) (s),  
Hops Over Occupancy Time comes to (1600 / 6 / 79) x (0.4 x 79) = 106.67 hops.
- In AFH mode, hopping rate is 800 hops/s with 6 slots in 20 hopping channels.  
With channel hopping rate (800 / 6 / 20) in Occupancy Time Limit (0.4 x 20) (s),  
Hops Over Occupancy Time comes to (800 / 6 / 20) x (0.4 x 20) = 53.33 hops.
- Dwell Time(s) = Hops Over Occupancy Time (hops) x Package Transfer Time



Package Transfer Time Plot



Date: 17.JUL.2015 20:56:03



### 3.4 20dB and 99% Bandwidth Measurement

#### 3.4.1 Limit of 20dB and 99% Bandwidth

Reporting only

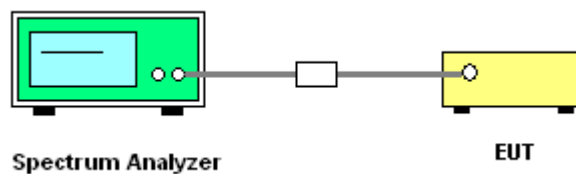
#### 3.4.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.4.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings for 20dB Bandwidth measurement.  
Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel;  
RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 20 dB bandwidth; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak;  
Trace = max hold.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings for 99 % Bandwidth measurement.  
Span = approximately 1.5 to 5 times the 99% bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel;  
RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 99% bandwidth; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak;  
Trace = max hold.
6. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### 3.4.4 Test Setup



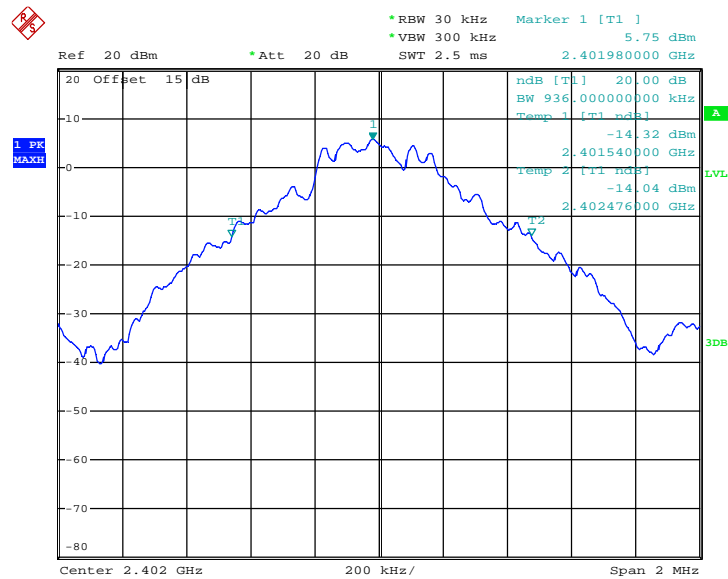


3.4.5 Test Result of 20dB Bandwidth

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	0.936
39	2441	0.936
78	2480	0.908

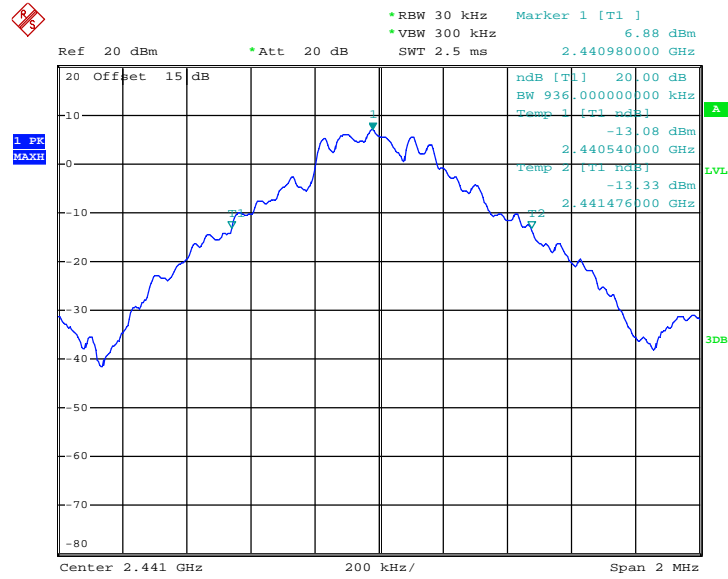
20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:19:31

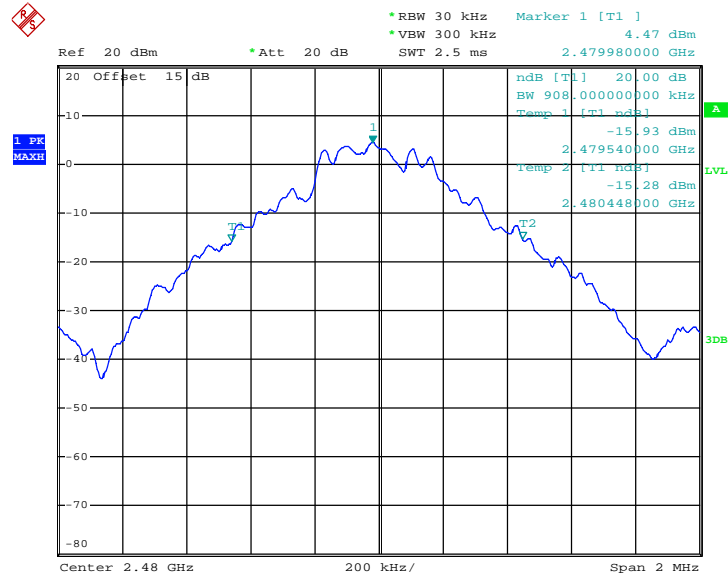


20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:20:31

20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



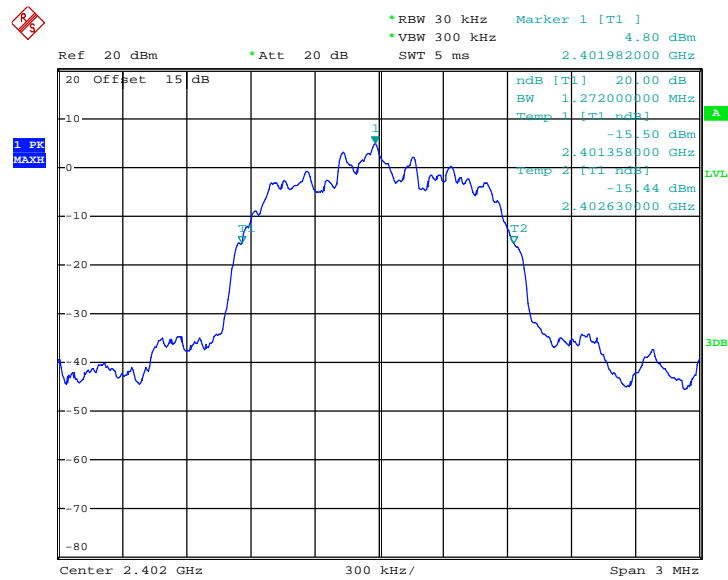
Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:21:33



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.272
39	2441	1.272
78	2480	1.272

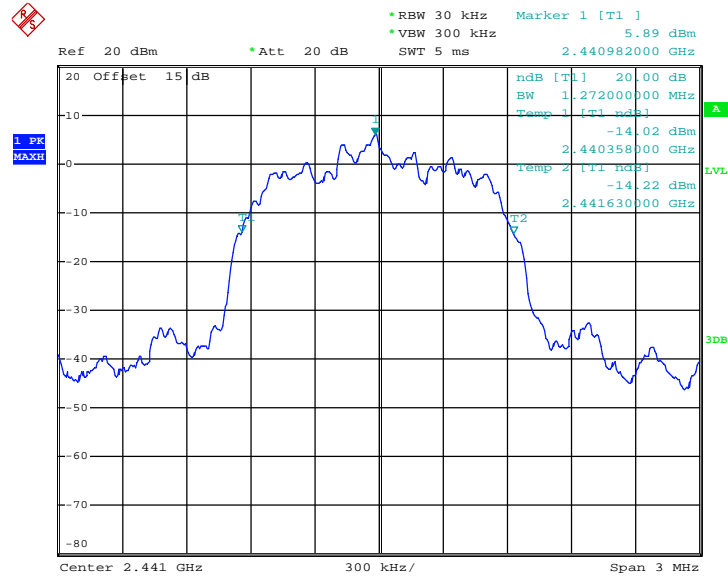
20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:22:05

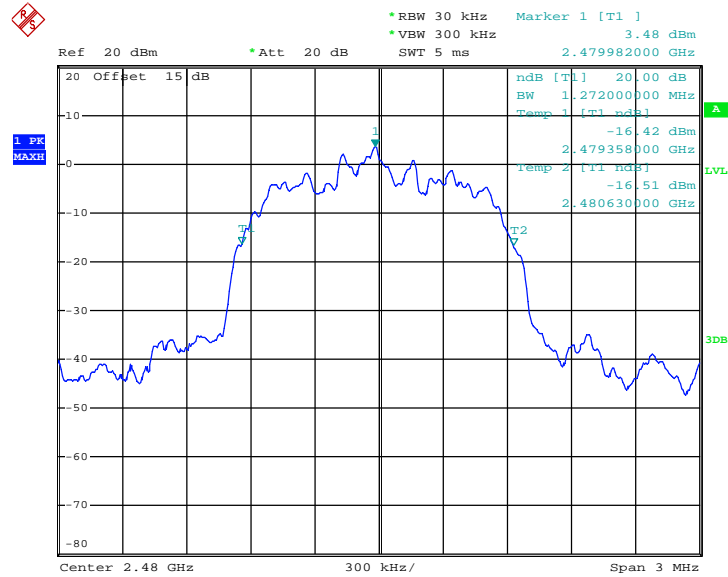


20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:22:56

20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



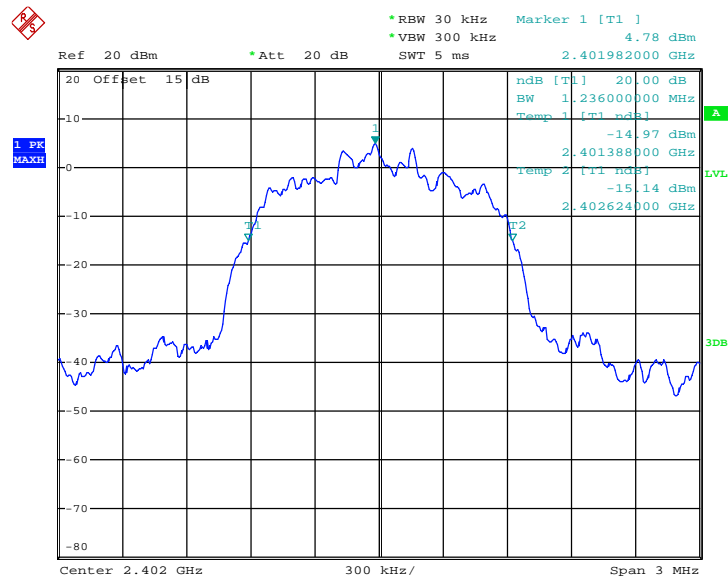
Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:24:11



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.236
39	2441	1.236
78	2480	1.236

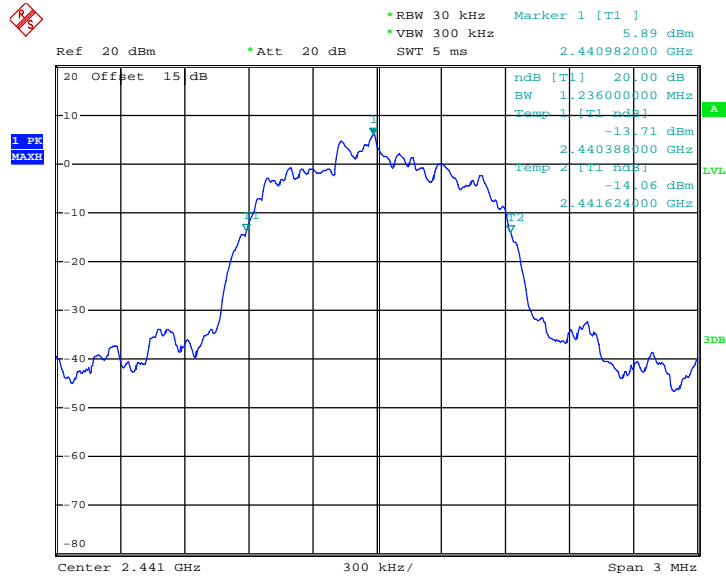
20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:25:11

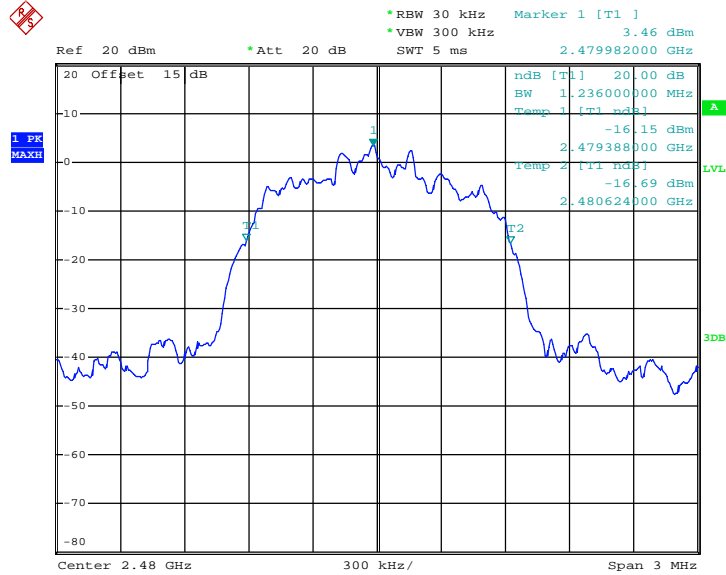


20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:26:22

20 dB Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:26:55

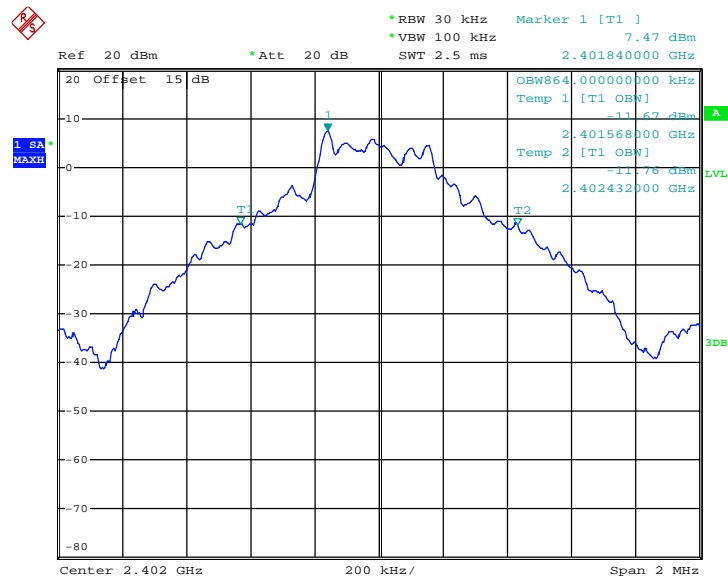


3.4.6 Test Result of 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	0.864
39	2441	0.876
78	2480	0.872

99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00

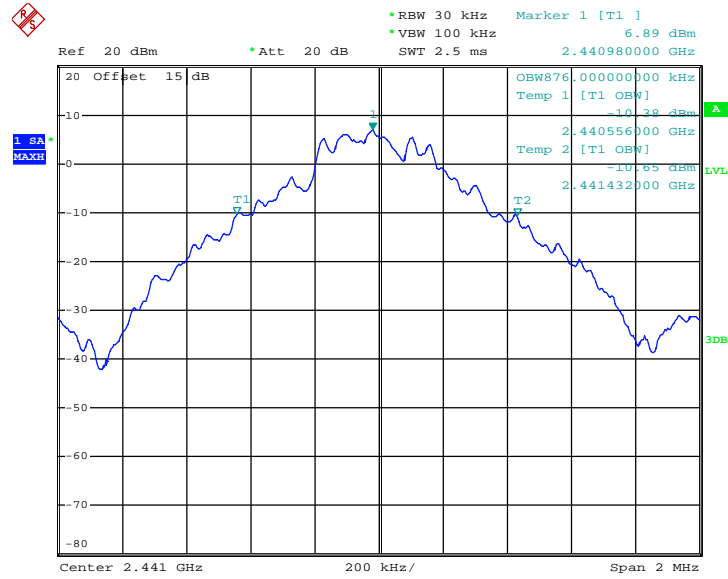


Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:27:33



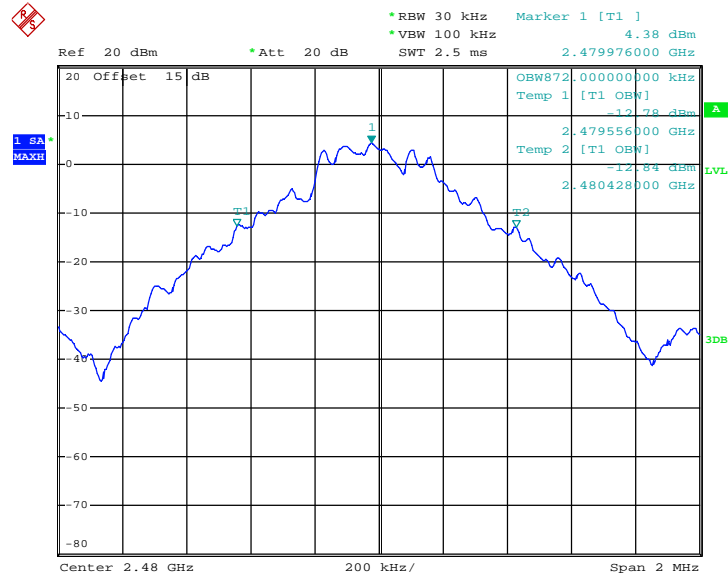


99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:28:09

99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



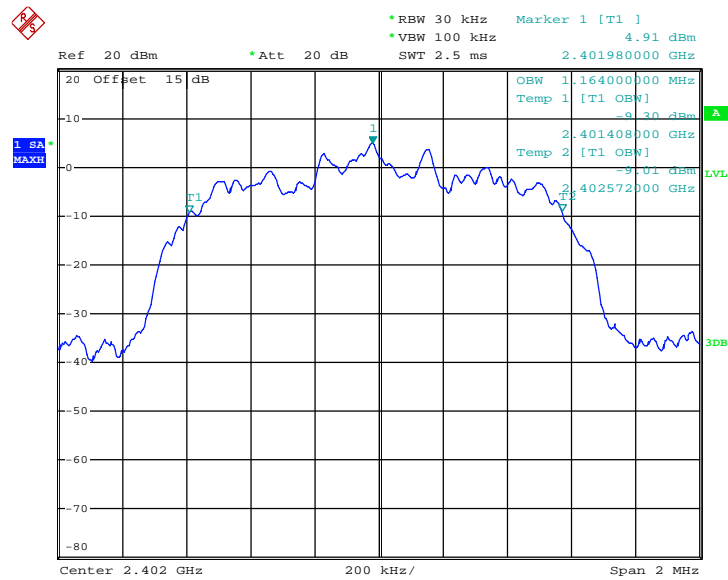
Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:28:45



Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.164
39	2441	1.168
78	2480	1.168

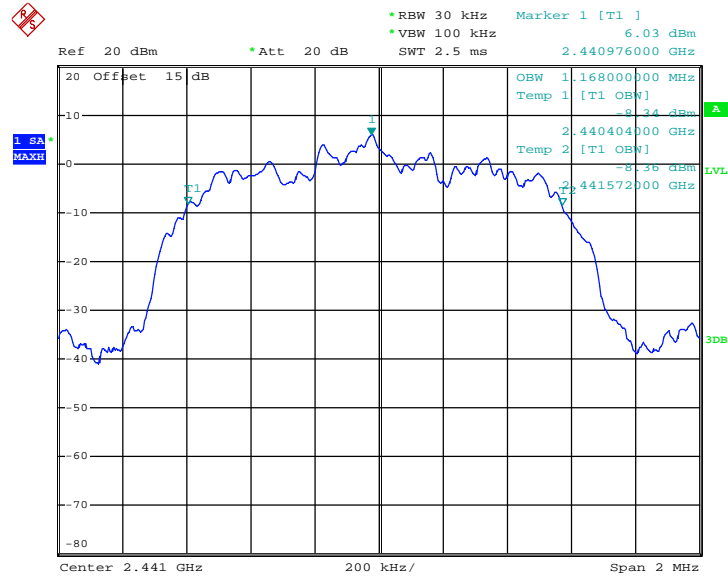
99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:29:21

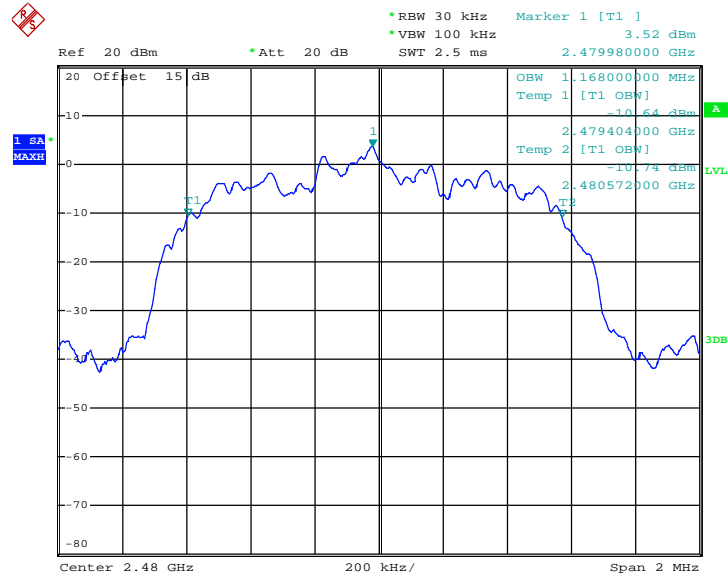


99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:29:58

99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:30:34



Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
00	2402	1.152
39	2441	1.148
78	2480	1.148

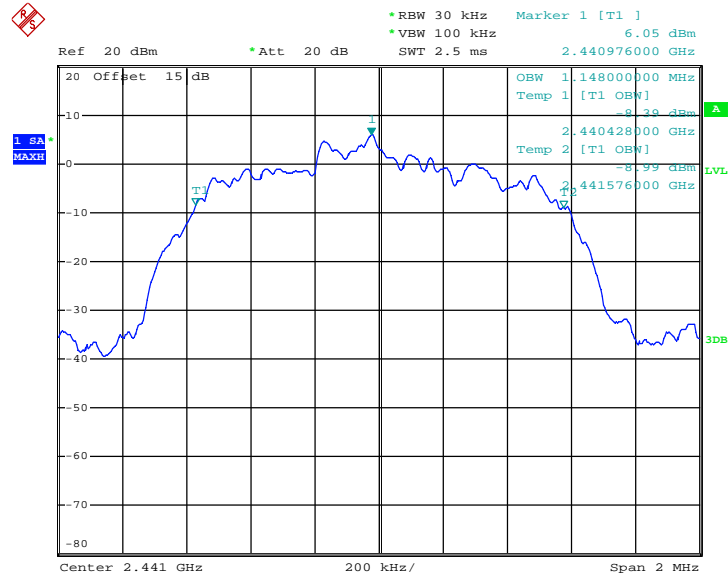
99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:31:11

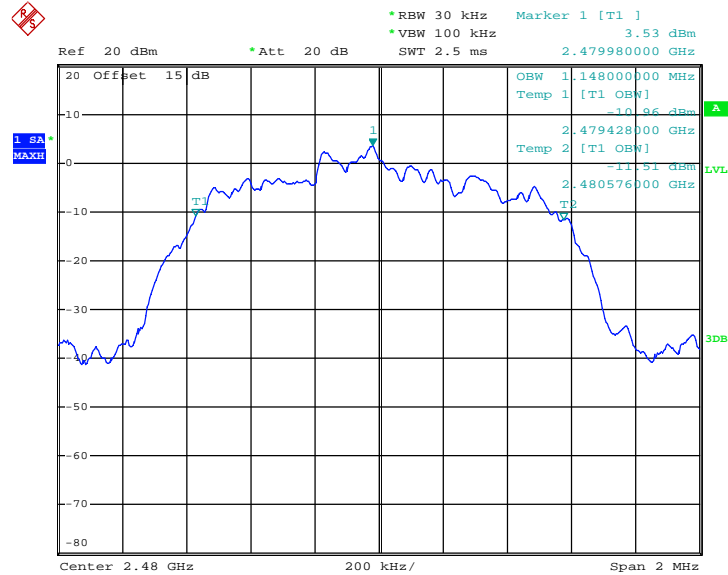


99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 39



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:31:47

99% Occupied Bandwidth Plot on Channel 78



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:32:23

Note : The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.

### 3.5 Peak Output Power Measurement

#### 3.5.1 Limit of Peak Output Power

Section 15.247 (b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following: (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.

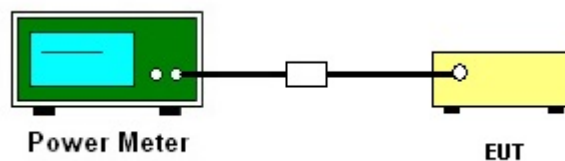
#### 3.5.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.5.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the power meter by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Measure the conducted output power with cable loss and record the results in the test report.
5. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### 3.5.4 Test Setup





3.5.5 Test Result of Peak Output Power

Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (dBm)		
		GFSK	Max. Limits (dBm)	Pass/Fail
		1 Mbps		
00	2402	8.82	20.97	Pass
39	2441	9.67	20.97	Pass
78	2480	7.41	20.97	Pass

Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (dBm)		
		$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Max. Limits (dBm)	Pass/Fail
		2 Mbps		
00	2402	9.55	20.97	Pass
39	2441	10.35	20.97	Pass
78	2480	8.07	20.97	Pass

Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (dBm)		
		8-DPSK	Max. Limits (dBm)	Pass/Fail
		3 Mbps		
00	2402	10.16	20.97	Pass
39	2441	10.93	20.97	Pass
78	2480	8.61	20.97	Pass

## 3.6 Conducted Band Edges Measurement

### 3.6.1 Limit of Band Edges

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.

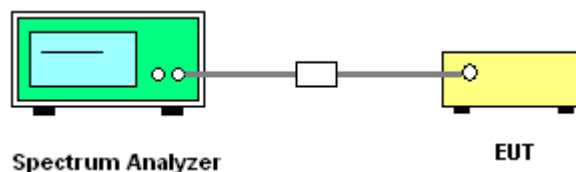
### 3.6.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

### 3.6.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows the guidelines in Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions of FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
3. Set RBW = 100kHz ( $\geq 1\%$  span=10MHz ), VBW = 300kHz ( $\geq$  RBW). Band edge emissions must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. The attenuation shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB when RMS conducted output power procedure is used.
4. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 2. and 3.
5. Measure and record the results in the test report.

### 3.6.4 Test Setup



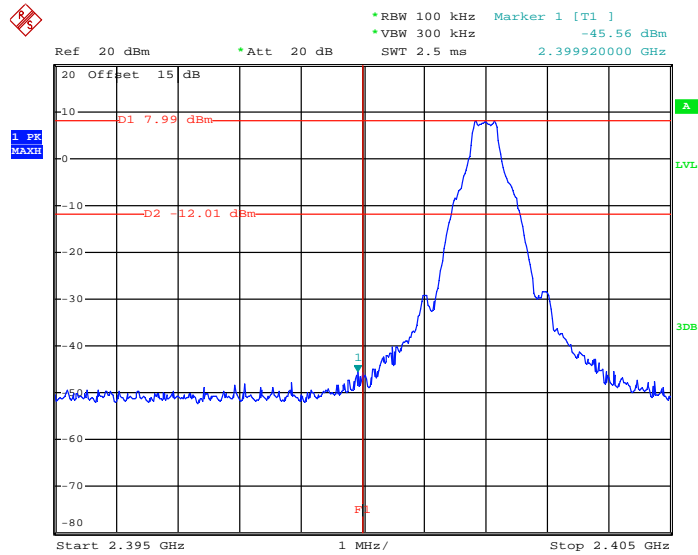




### 3.6.5 Test Result of Conducted Band Edges

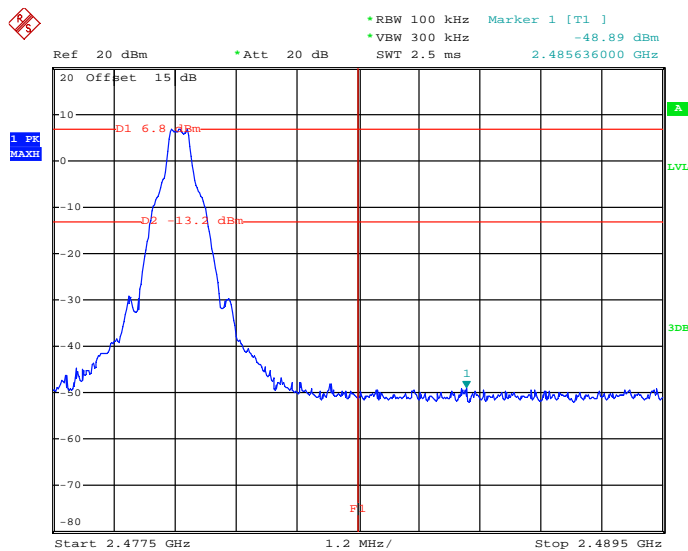
Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00 and 78	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

Low Band Edge Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:41:34

High Band Edge Plot on Channel 78

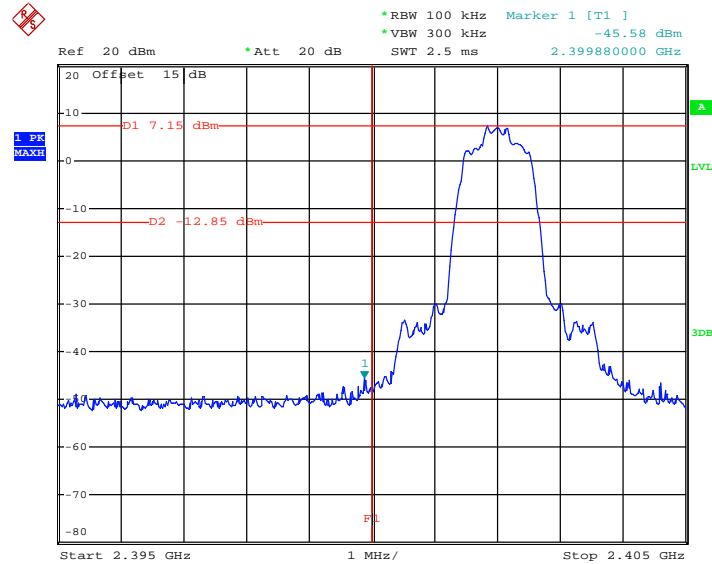


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:33:23



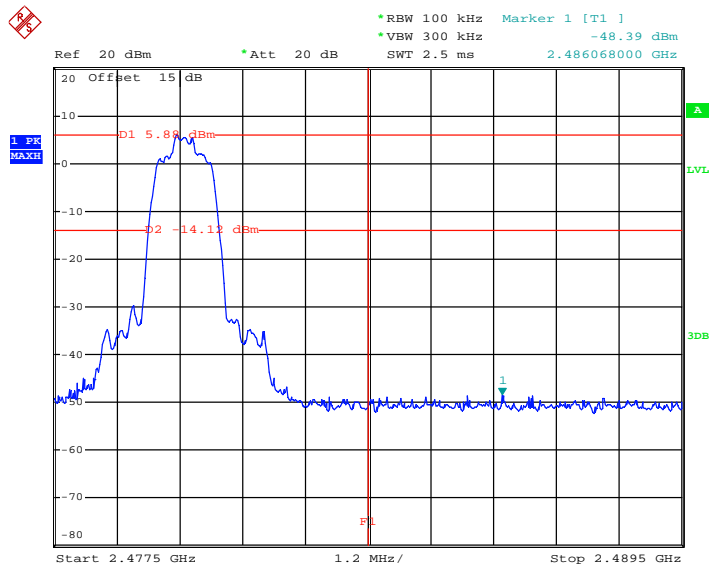
Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00 and 78	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

Low Band Edge Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:24:57

High Band Edge Plot on Channel 78

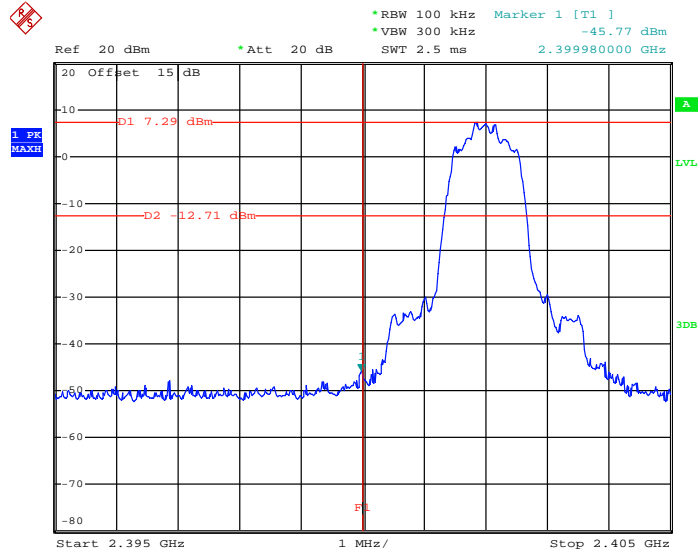


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:10:55



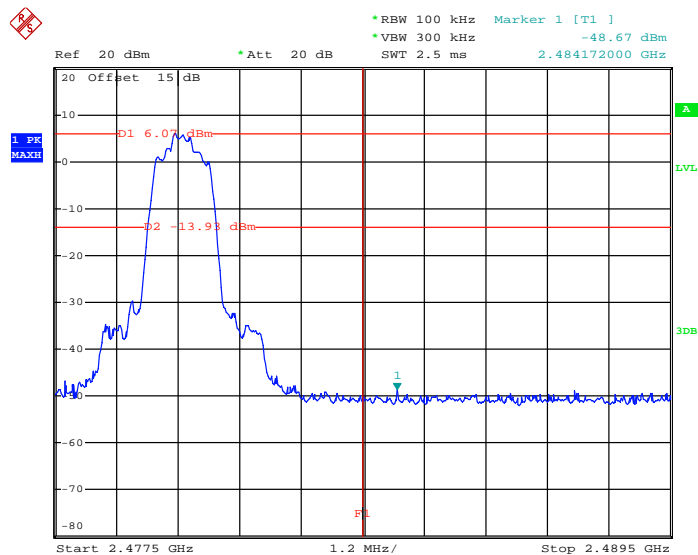
Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00 and 78	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

Low Band Edge Plot on Channel 00



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:39:02

High Band Edge Plot on Channel 78



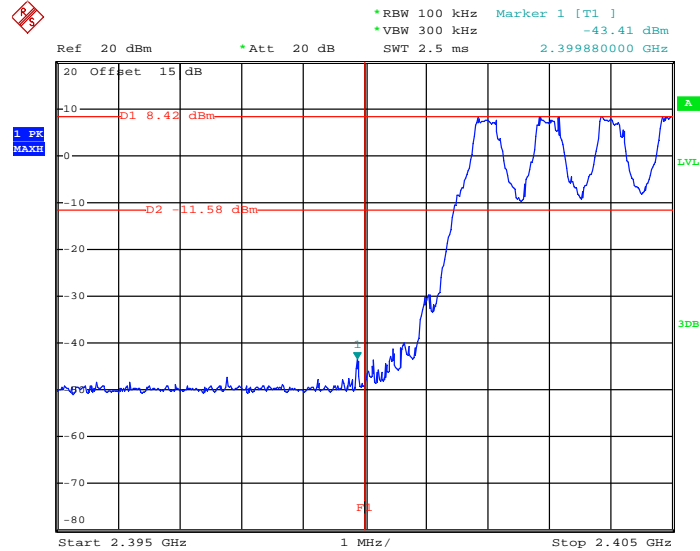
Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:48:35



### 3.6.6 Test Result of Conducted Hopping Mode Band Edges

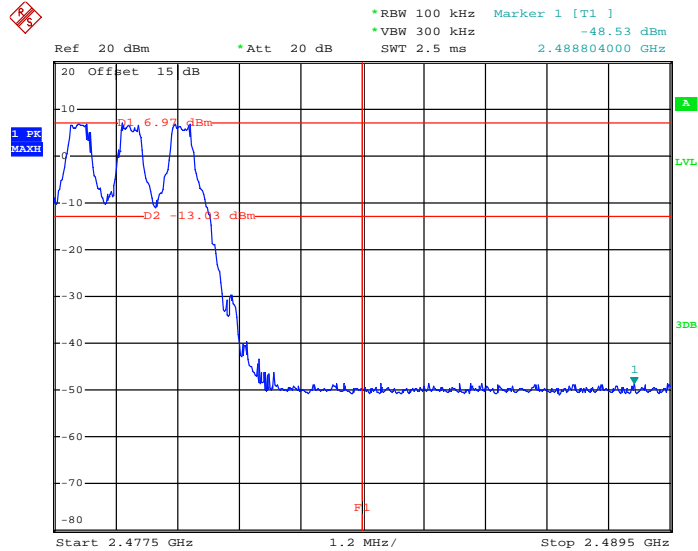
Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

#### 1Mbps Hopping Mode Low Band Edge Plot



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:44:18

#### 1Mbps Hopping Mode High Band Edge Plot

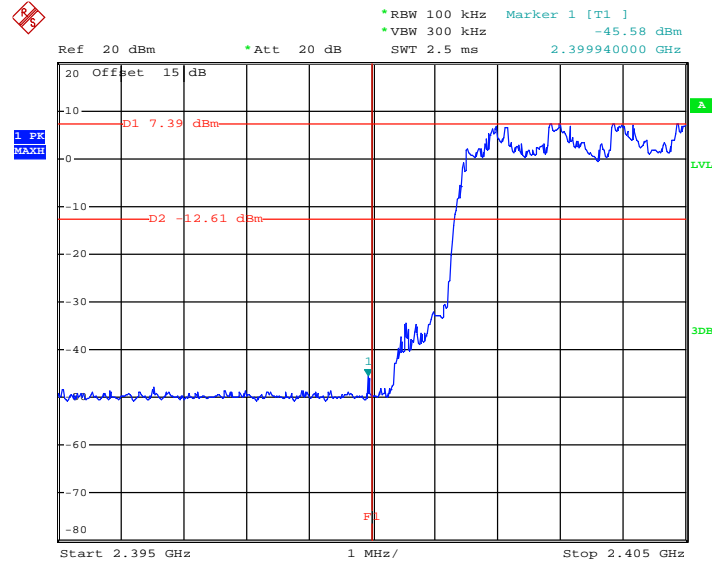


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:36:53



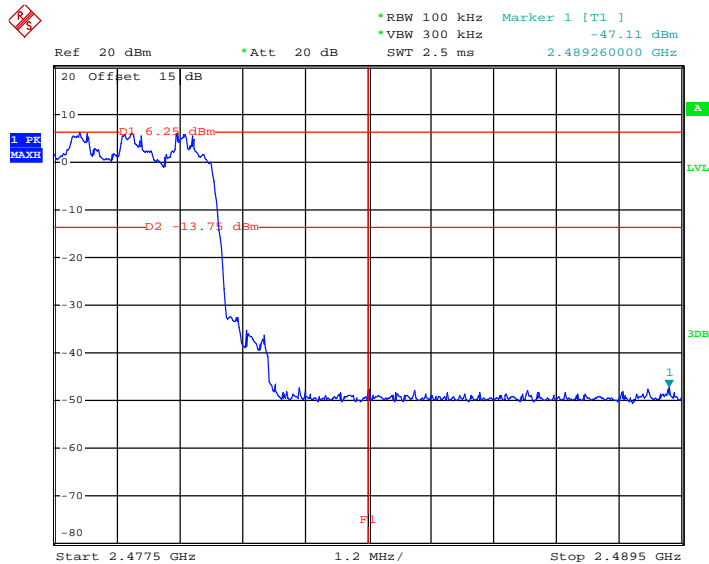
Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

2Mbps Hopping Mode Low Band Edge Plot



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:29:23

2Mbps Hopping Mode High Band Edge Plot

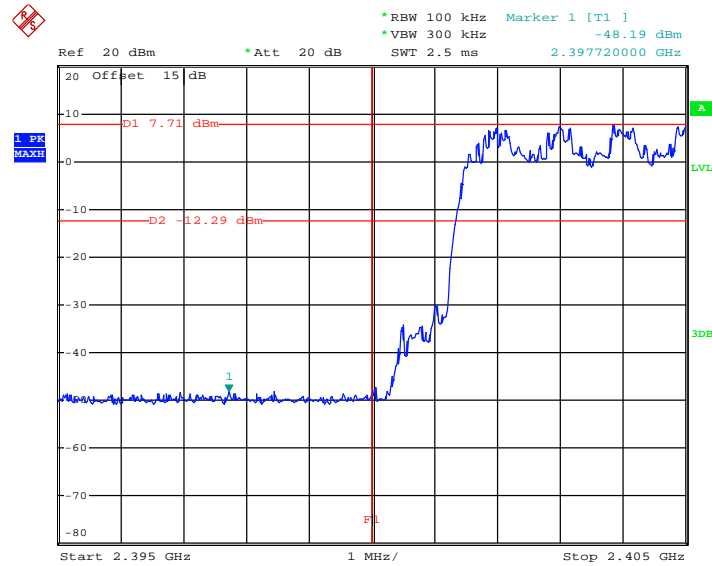


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:18:16



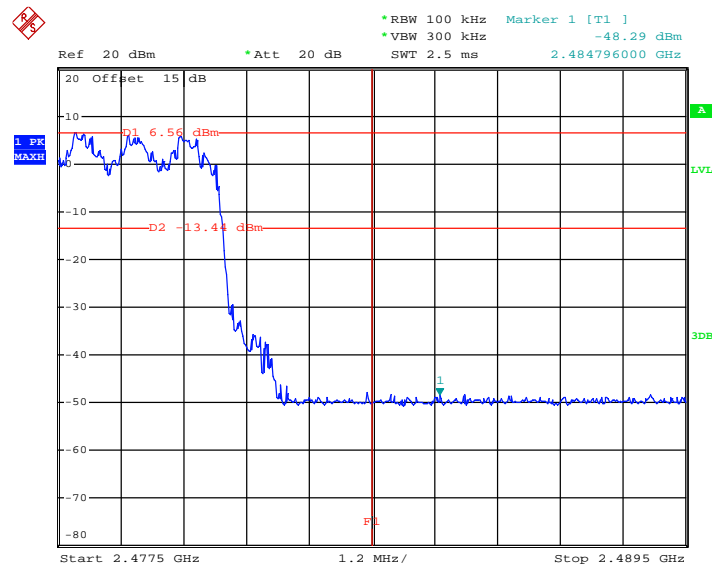
Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo	Relative Humidity :	50~53%

3Mbps Hopping Mode Low Band Edge Plot



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:41:34

3Mbps Hopping Mode High Band Edge Plot



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:51:00

## 3.7 Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement

### 3.7.1 Limit of Spurious Emission Measurement

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiation frequency band, the radio frequency power shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the radiated power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the radiated emission limits.

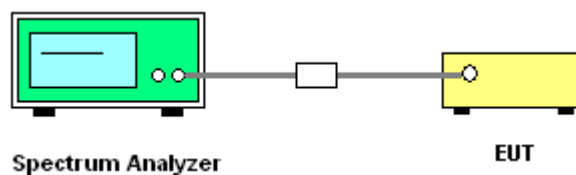
### 3.7.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

### 3.7.3 Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the guidelines in Spurious RF Conducted Emissions of FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 Measurement Guidelines
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300kHz, scan up through 10th harmonic. All harmonics / spurs must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW.
5. Measure and record the results in the test report.
6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.

### 3.7.4 Test Setup

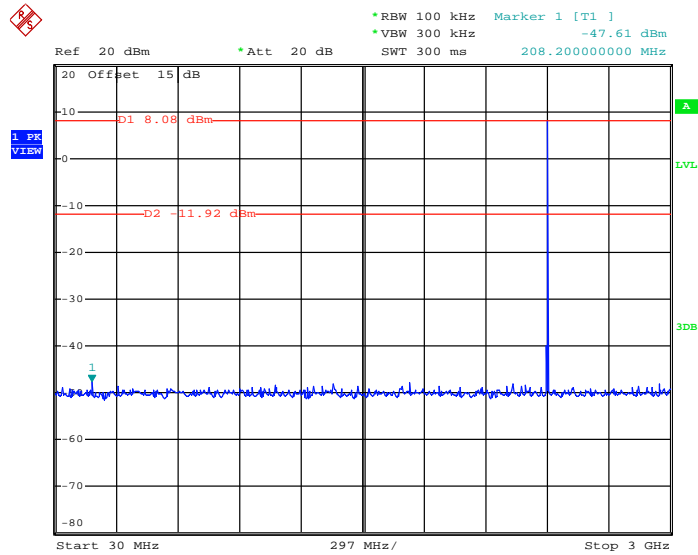




### 3.7.5 Test Result of Conducted Spurious Emission

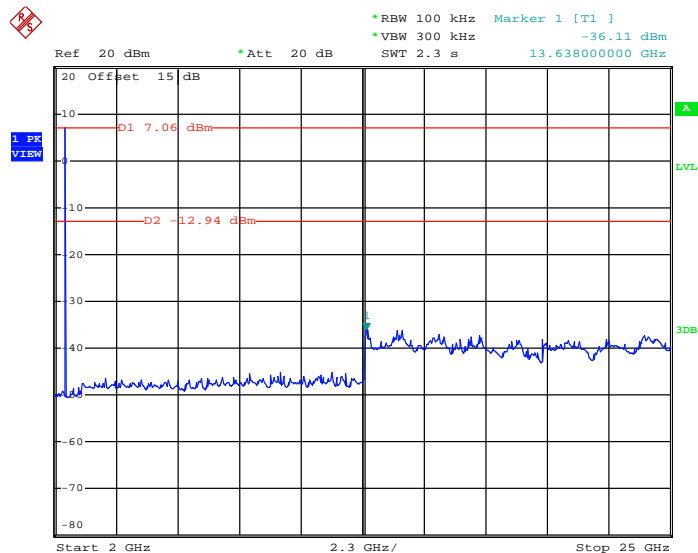
Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:30:14

1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



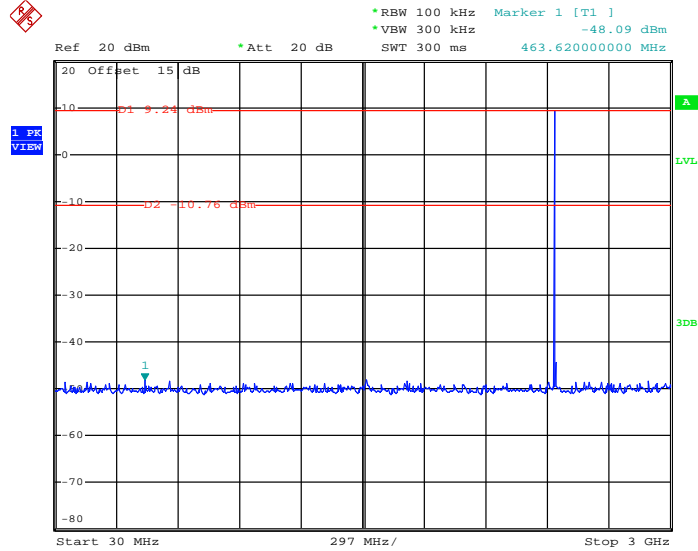
Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:30:35





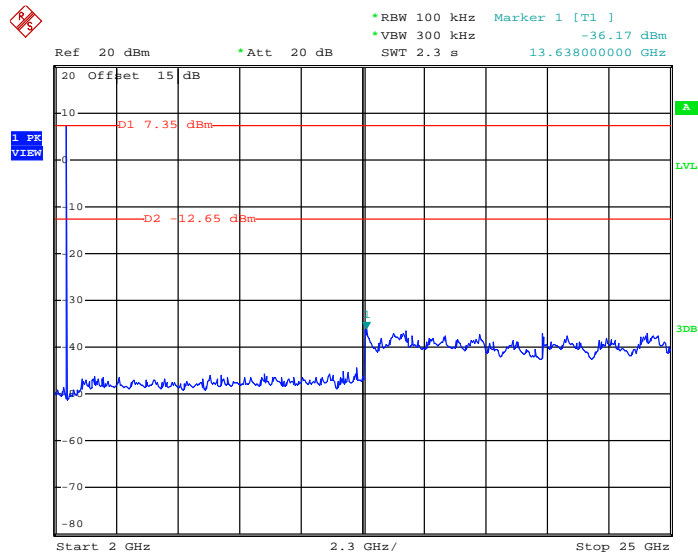
Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	39	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:31:41

1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

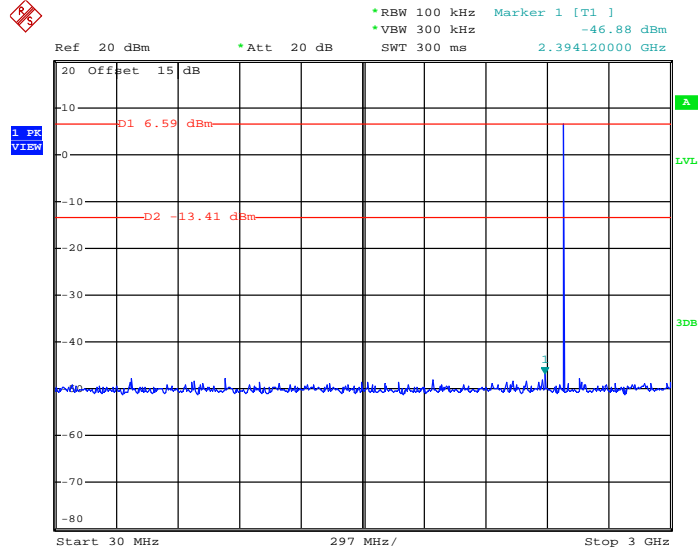


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:32:02



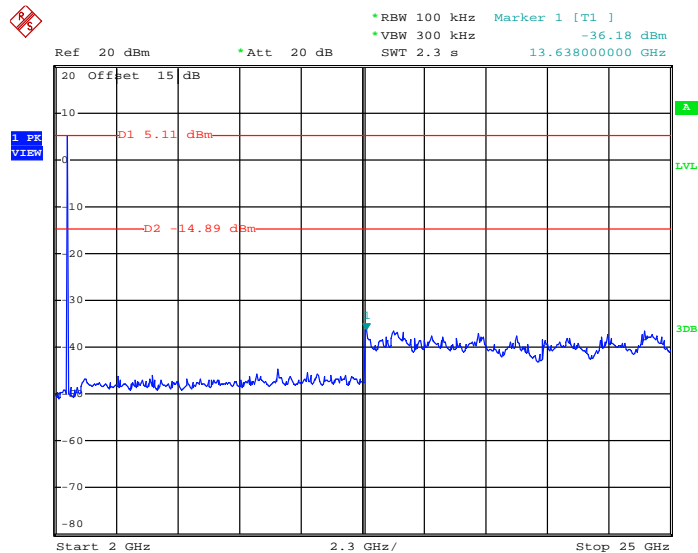
Test Mode :	1Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	78	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:32:33

1Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

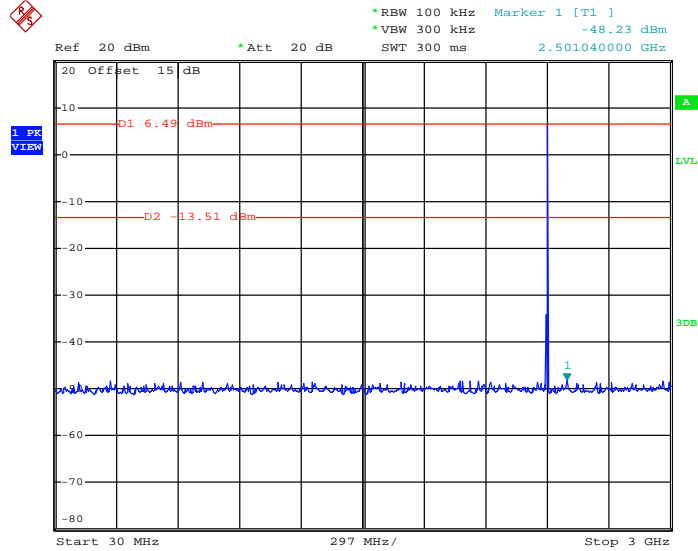


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:32:55



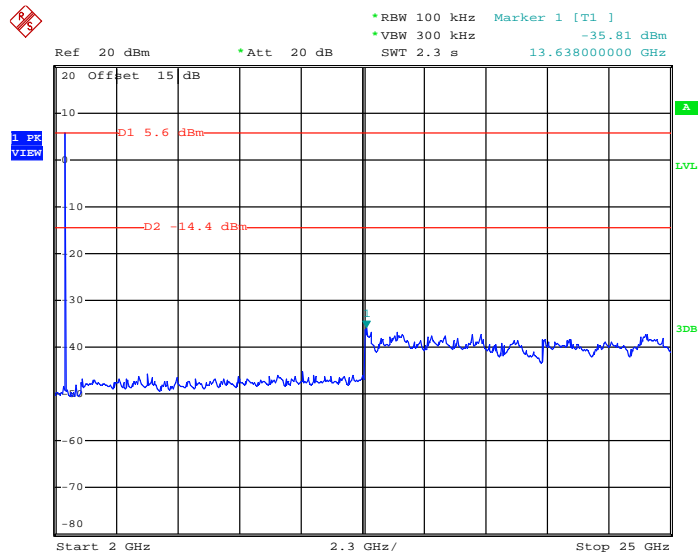
Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:08:24

2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

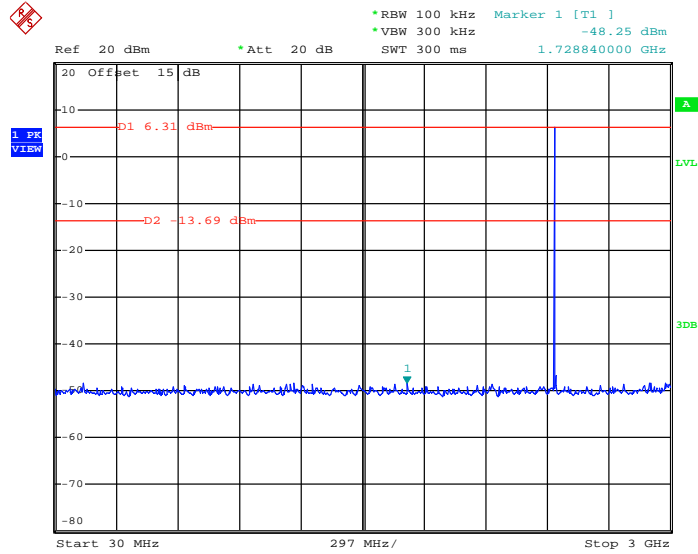


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:08:46



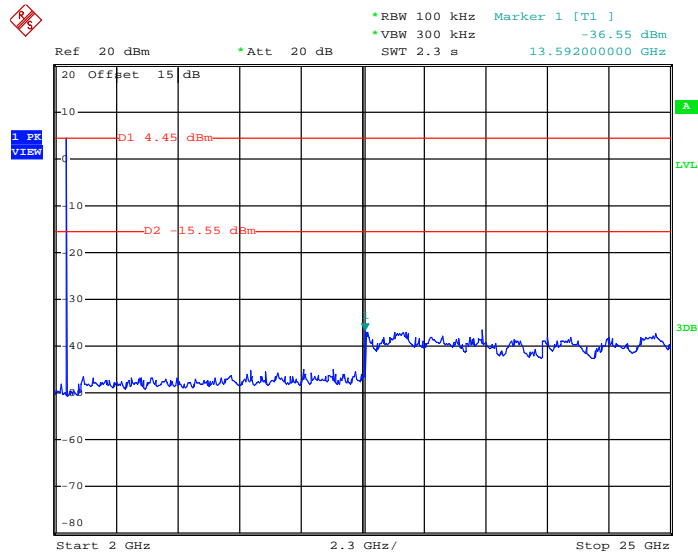
Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	39	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:09:24

2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

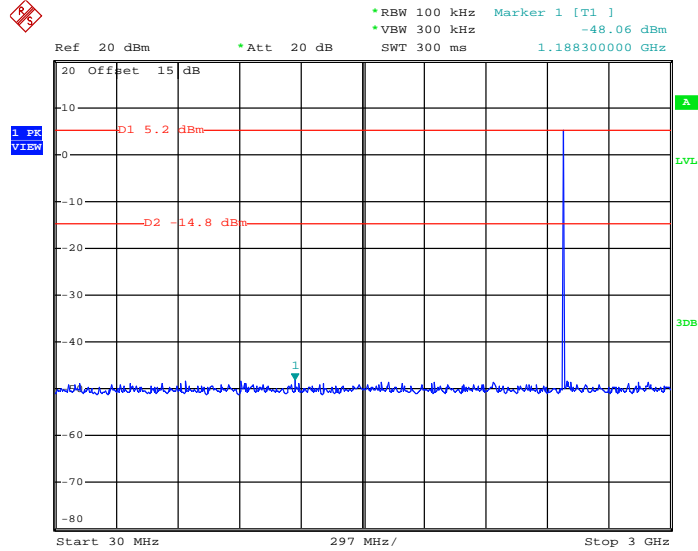


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:09:46



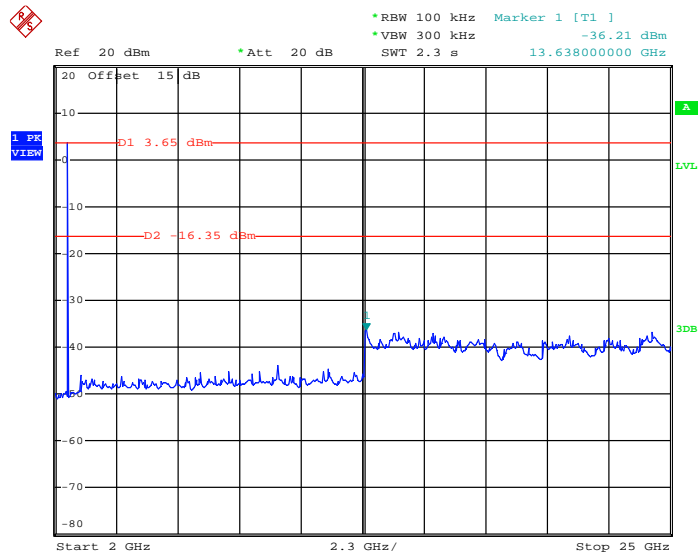
Test Mode :	2Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	78	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:10:15

2Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

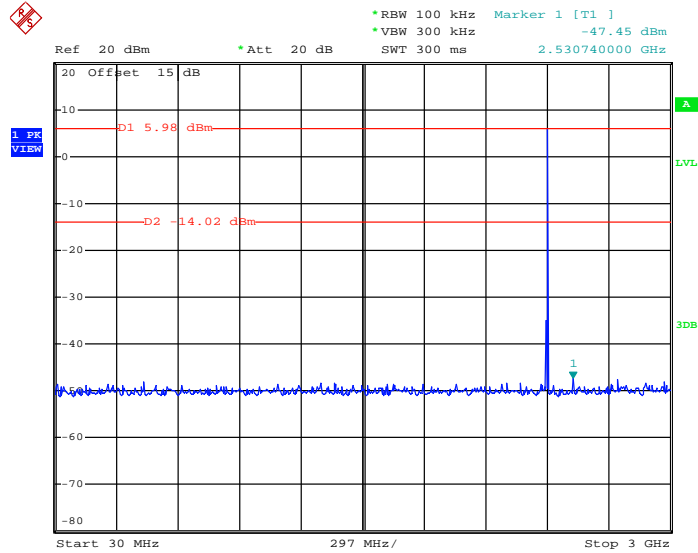


Date: 26.JUL.2015 17:10:36



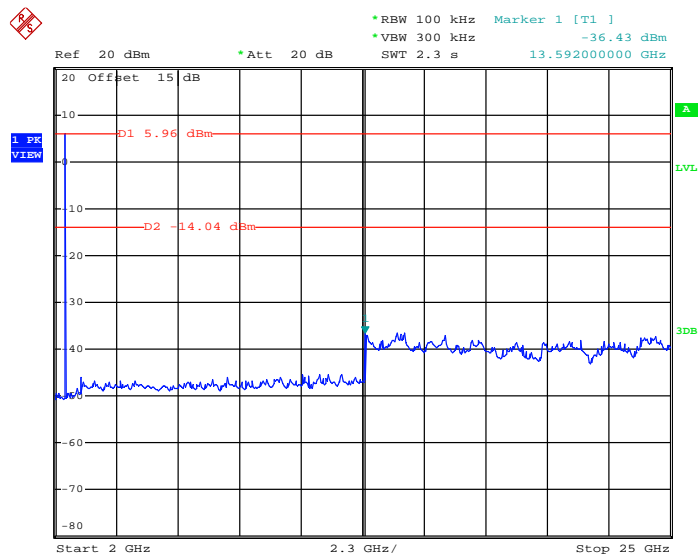
Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	00	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:45:42

3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 00 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

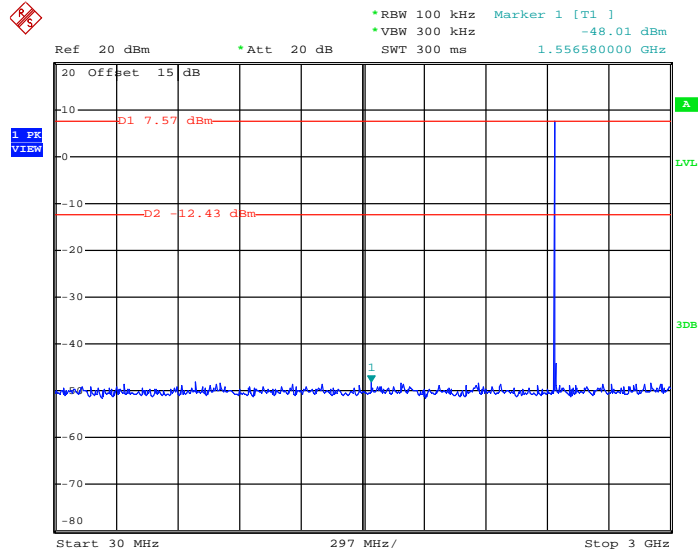


Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:46:04



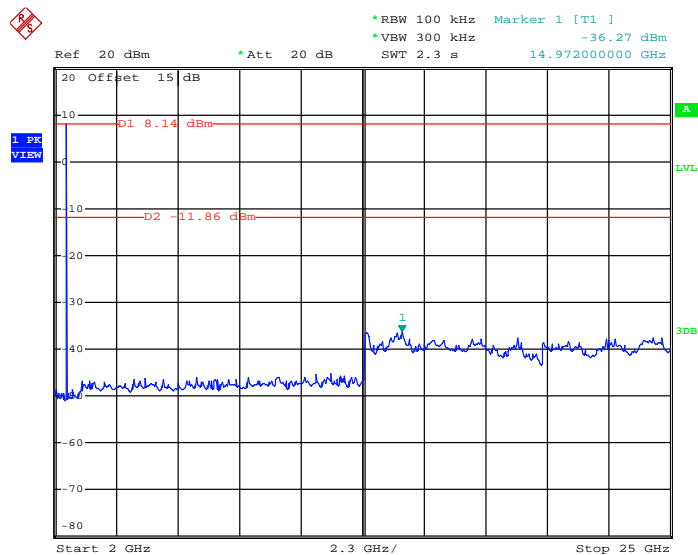
Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	39	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:46:40

3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 39 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

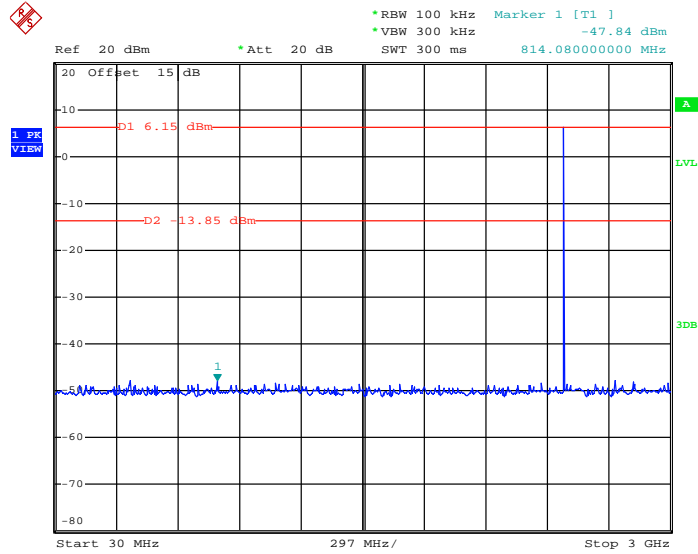


Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:47:02



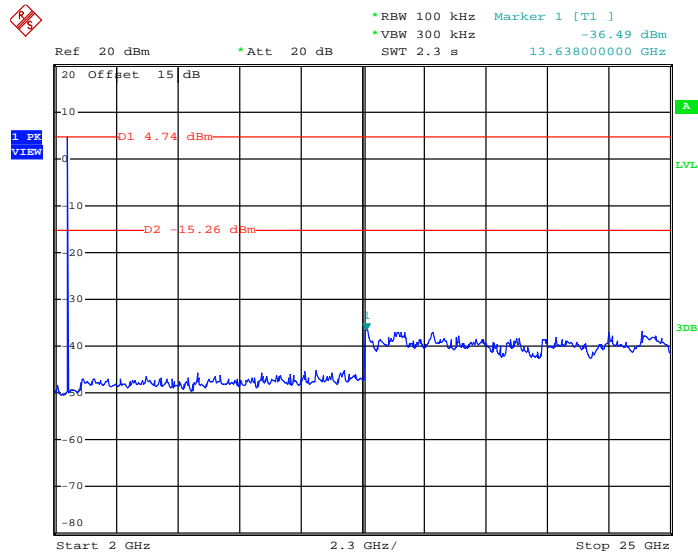
Test Mode :	3Mbps	Temperature :	24~26°C
Test Channel :	78	Relative Humidity :	50~53%
		Test Engineer :	Mygai Mo

3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 30MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:35:03

3Mbps CSE Plot on Ch 78 between 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



Date: 26.JUL.2015 16:35:25





### 3.8 Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission Measurement

#### 3.8.1 Limit of Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiator frequency band, all harmonics/spurious must be at least 20 dB below the highest emission level within the authorized band. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the FCC section 15.209 limits as below.

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

#### 3.8.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.



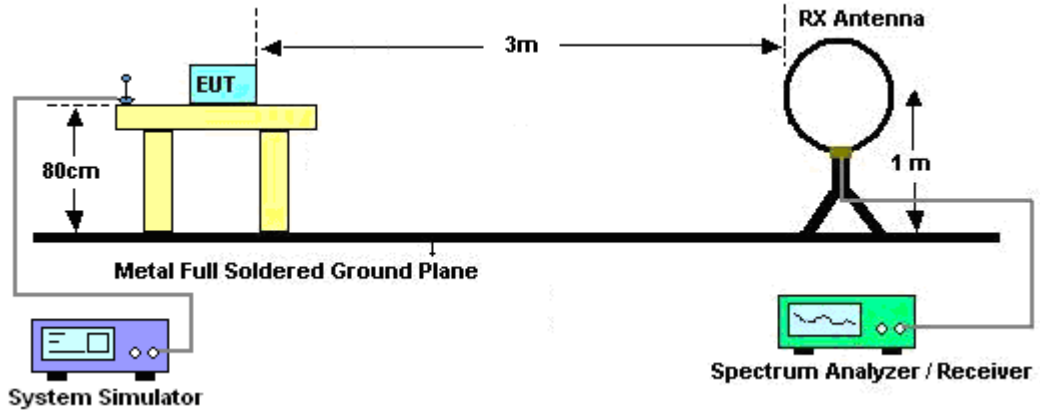
### 3.8.3 Test Procedures

1. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 0.8 meter for frequency below 1GHz and 1.5 meter for frequency above 1GHz respectively above ground.
2. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the Antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level to comply with the guidelines.
4. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
  - (1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
  - (2) Set RBW=100 kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz, RBW=1MHz for  $f > 1$ GHz ; VBW  $\geq$  RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold for peak
  - (3) For average measurement: use duty cycle correction factor method per 15.35(c).  
Duty cycle = On time/100 milliseconds  
On time =  $N_1 * L_1 + N_2 * L_2 + \dots + N_{n-1} * L_{n-1} + N_n * L_n$   
Where  $N_1$  is number of type 1 pulses,  $L_1$  is length of type 1 pulses, etc.  
Average Emission Level = Peak Emission Level +  $20 * \log(\text{Duty cycle})$
6. Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level

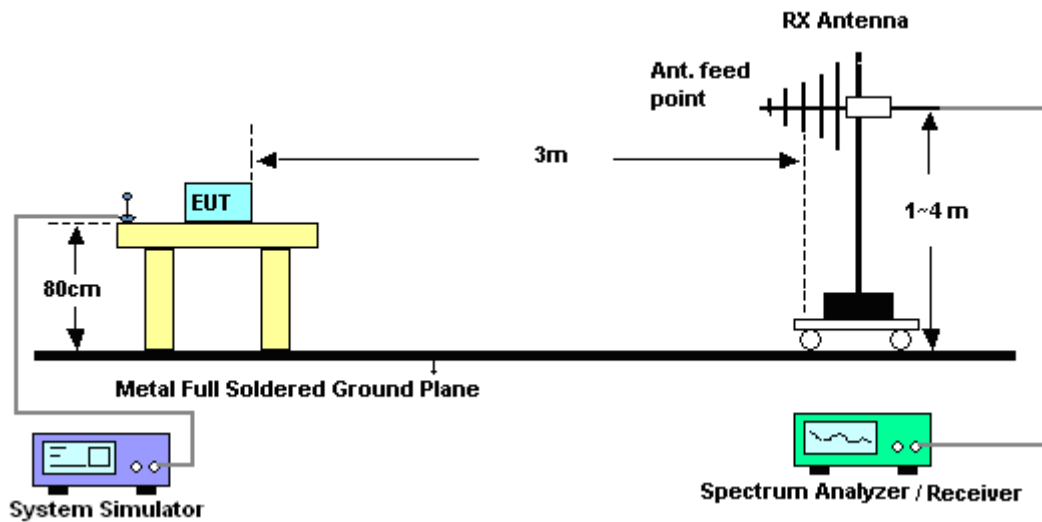
Note: The average levels were calculated from the peak level corrected with duty cycle correction factor (-24.79dB) derived from  $20 \log(\text{dwell time}/100\text{ms})$ . This correction is only for signals that hop with the fundamental signal, such as band-edge and harmonic. Other spurious signals that are independent of the hopping signal would not use this correction.

### 3.8.4 Test Setup

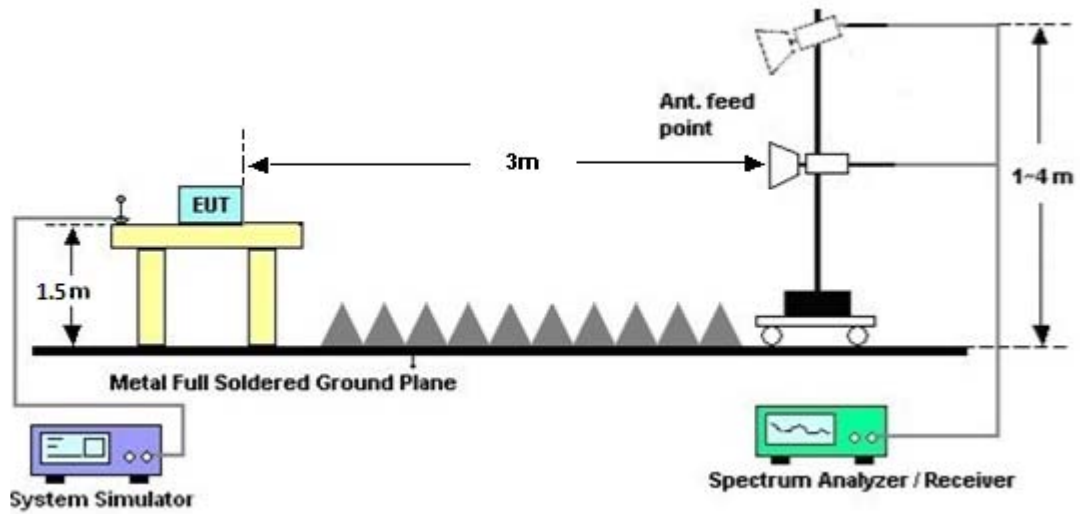
For radiated emissions below 30MHz



For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



For radiated emissions above 1GHz



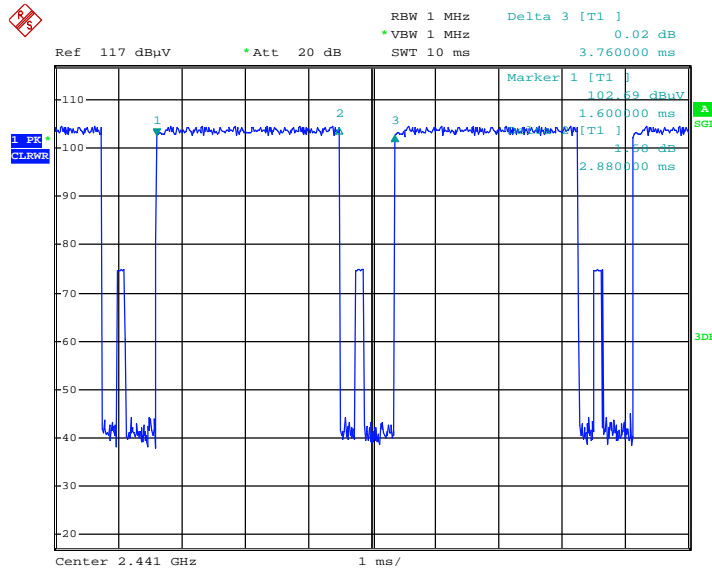
### 3.8.5 Test Results of Radiated Spurious Emissions (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.



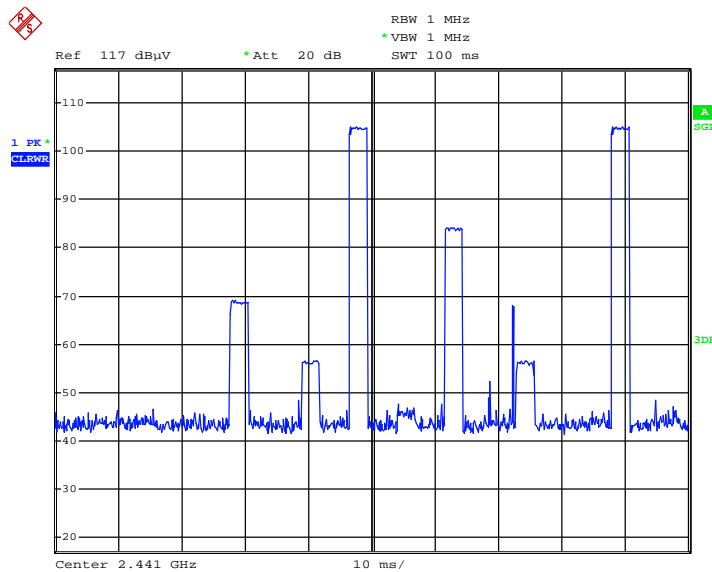
### 3.8.6 Duty cycle correction factor for average measurement

#### 3DH5 on time (One Pulse) Plot on Channel 39



Date: 1.SEP.2015 21:03:27

#### 3DH5 on time (Count Pulses) Plot on Channel 39



Date: 1.SEP.2015 21:04:13

**Note:**

1. Worst case Duty cycle = on time/100 milliseconds = 2 \* 2.88 / 100 = 5.76 %
2. Worst case Duty cycle correction factor = 20\*log(Duty cycle) = -24.79 dB
3. 3DH5 has the highest duty cycle worst case and is reported.



**Duty Cycle Correction Factor Consideration for AFH mode:**

Bluetooth normal hopping rate is 1600Hz and reduced to 800Hz in AFH mode; due to the reduced number of hopping frequencies, with the same packet configuration the dwell time in each channel frequency within 100msec period is longer in AFH mode than normal mode.

In AFH mode, the minimum hopping frequencies are 20, to get the longest dwell time DH5 packet is observed; the period to have DH5 packet completing one hopping sequence is

$$2.88 \text{ ms} \times 20 \text{ channels} = 57.6 \text{ ms}$$

There cannot be 2 complete hopping sequences within 100ms period, considering the random hopping behavior, maximum 2 hops can be possibly observed within the period.  $[100\text{ms} / 57.6\text{ms}] = 2$  hops

Thus, the maximum possible ON time:

$$2.88 \text{ ms} \times 2 = 5.76 \text{ ms}$$

Worst case Duty Cycle Correction factor, which is derived from the maximum possible ON time,

$$20 \times \log(5.76 \text{ ms}/100\text{ms}) = -24.79 \text{ dB}$$

**3.8.7 Test Result of Radiated Spurious at Band Edges**

Please refer to Appendix A.

**3.8.8 Test Result of Radiated Spurious Emission (30MHz ~ 10<sup>th</sup> Harmonic)**

Please refer to Appendix A.

### 3.9 AC Conducted Emission Measurement

#### 3.9.1 Limit of AC Conducted Emission

For equipment that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

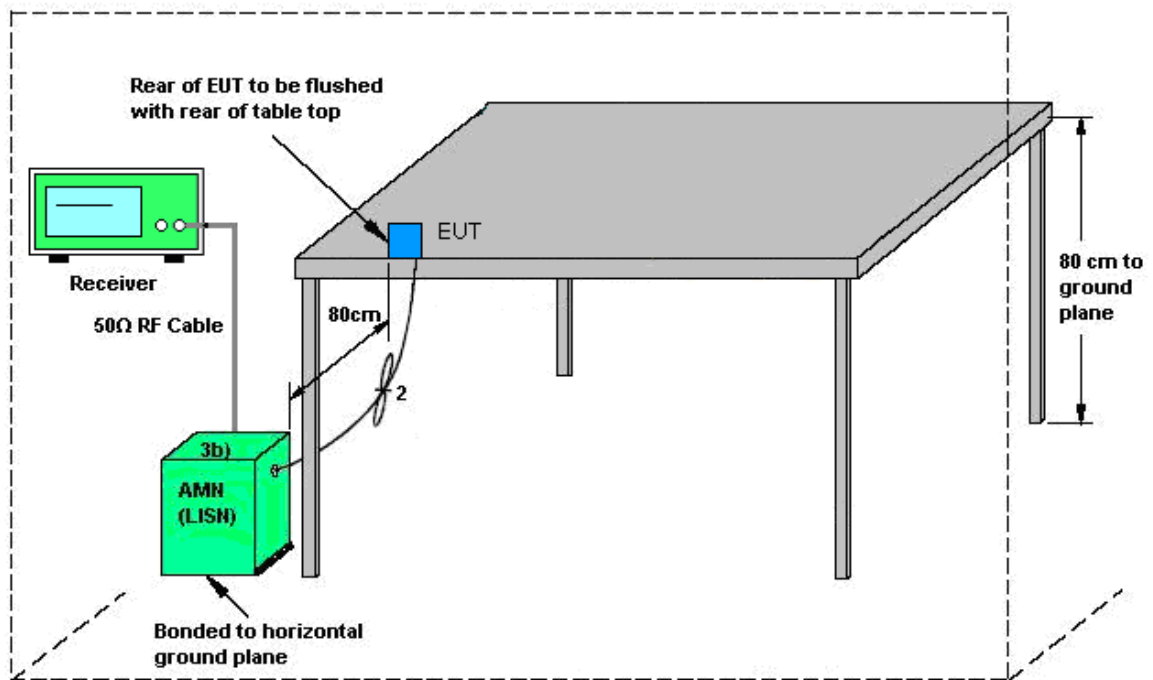
#### 3.9.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 4 of this test report.

#### 3.9.3 Test Procedures

1. The EUT was placed 0.4 meter from the conducting wall of the shielding room was kept at least 80 centimeters from any other grounded conducting surface.
2. Connect EUT to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
3. All the support units are connecting to the other LISN.
4. The LISN provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
5. The FCC states that a 50 ohm, 50 microhenry LISN should be used.
6. Both sides of AC line were checked for maximum conducted interference.
7. The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched.
8. Set the test-receiver system to Peak Detect Function and specified bandwidth (IF Bandwidth = 9kHz) with Maximum Hold Mode. Then measurement is also conducted by Average Detector and Quasi-Peak Detector Function respectively.

### 3.9.4 Test Setup



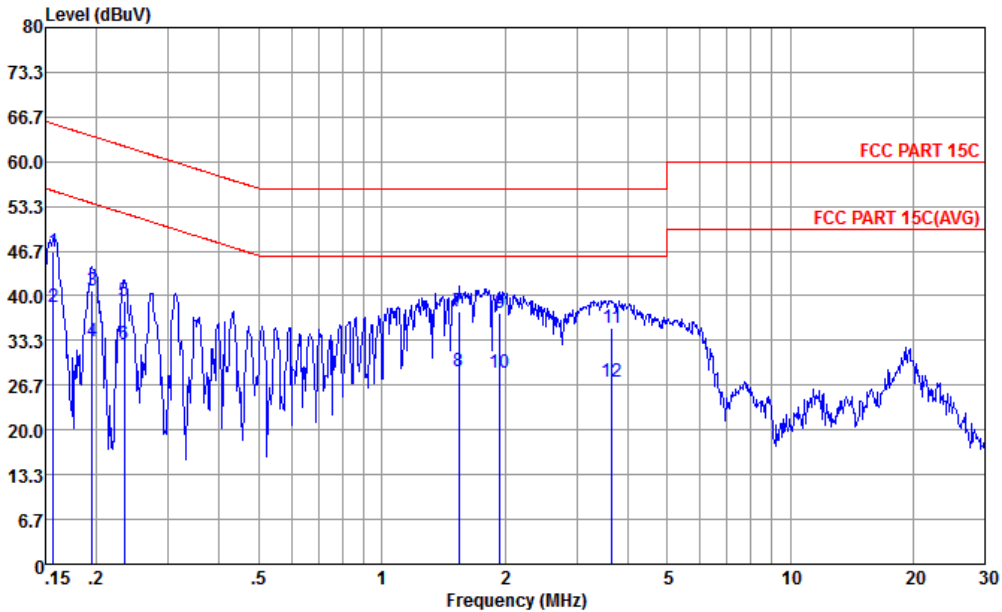
AMN = Artificial mains network (LISN)  
AE = Associated equipment  
EUT = Equipment under test  
ISN = Impedance stabilization network





3.9.5 Test Result of AC Conducted Emission

Test Mode :	Mode 1	Temperature :	22~24°C
Test Engineer :	Amos Zhang	Relative Humidity :	43~45%
Test Voltage :	120Vac / 60Hz	Phase :	Line
Function Type :	Bluetooth Link + WLAN Link + Earphone + Battery 1 + USB Cable 1 (Charging from Adapter 1) for Sample 1		



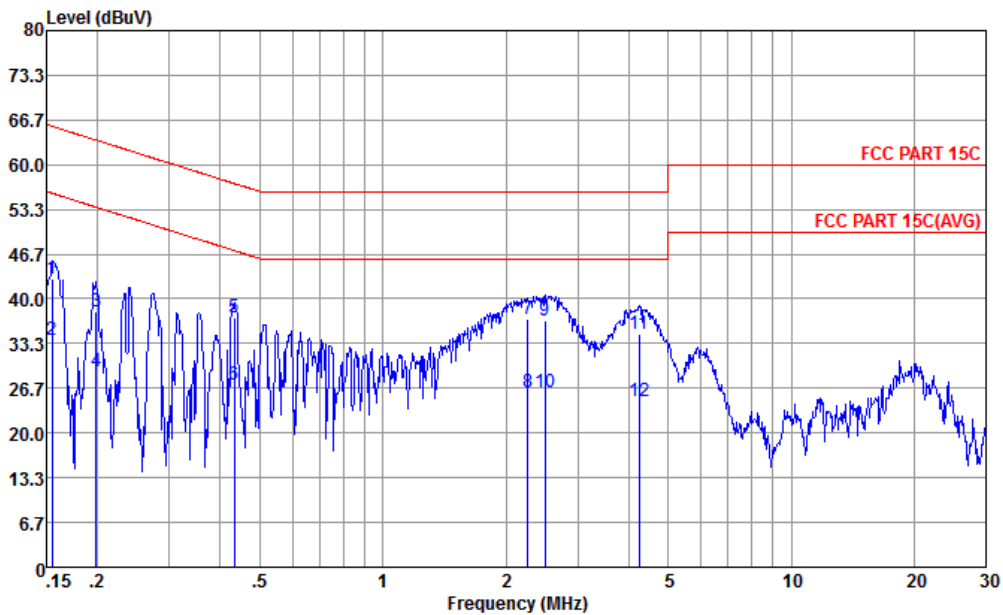
Site : CO01-KS  
 Condition : FCC PART 15C LISN-L20140306 LINE

mode : Mode 1

	Freq	Level	Over Limit	Limit Line	Read Level	LISN Factor	Cable Loss	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	
1	0.16	46.53	-19.12	65.65	34.30	1.85	10.38	QP
2	0.16	38.33	-17.32	55.65	26.10	1.85	10.38	Average
3	0.20	40.84	-22.96	63.80	29.30	1.05	10.49	QP
4	0.20	33.14	-20.66	53.80	21.60	1.05	10.49	Average
5	0.23	39.24	-23.06	62.30	27.80	0.92	10.52	QP
6	0.23	32.74	-19.56	52.30	21.30	0.92	10.52	Average
7	1.54	37.69	-18.31	56.00	26.90	0.10	10.69	QP
8 *	1.54	28.69	-17.31	46.00	17.90	0.10	10.69	Average
9	1.95	37.50	-18.50	56.00	26.70	0.10	10.70	QP
10	1.95	28.60	-17.40	46.00	17.80	0.10	10.70	Average
11	3.66	35.30	-20.70	56.00	24.30	0.18	10.82	QP
12	3.66	27.10	-18.90	46.00	16.10	0.18	10.82	Average



Test Mode :	Mode 1	Temperature :	22~24°C
Test Engineer :	Amos Zhang	Relative Humidity :	43~45%
Test Voltage :	120Vac / 60Hz	Phase :	Neutral
Function Type :	Bluetooth Link + WLAN Link + Earphone + Battery 1 + USB Cable 1 (Charging from Adapter 1) for Sample 1		



Site : CO01-KS  
 Condition : FCC PART 15C LISN-N20140306 NEUTRAL

mode : Mode 1

	Freq	Level	Over	Limit	Read	LISN	Cable	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	Limit	Line	Level	Factor	Loss	
			dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	
1	0.15	43.01	-22.73	65.74	30.80	1.83	10.38	QP
2	0.15	33.81	-21.93	55.74	21.60	1.83	10.38	Average
3	0.20	38.21	-25.46	63.67	26.70	1.01	10.50	QP
4	0.20	29.11	-24.56	53.67	17.60	1.01	10.50	Average
5	0.43	37.18	-20.02	57.20	26.20	0.36	10.62	QP
6	0.43	27.18	-20.02	47.20	16.20	0.36	10.62	Average
7 *	2.26	37.02	-18.98	56.00	26.20	0.11	10.71	QP
8	2.26	26.12	-19.88	46.00	15.30	0.11	10.71	Average
9	2.50	36.75	-19.25	56.00	25.91	0.11	10.73	QP
10	2.50	26.15	-19.85	46.00	15.31	0.11	10.73	Average
11	4.25	34.72	-21.28	56.00	23.70	0.19	10.83	QP
12	4.25	24.82	-21.18	46.00	13.80	0.19	10.83	Average



## **3.10 Antenna Requirements**

### **3.10.1 Standard Applicable**

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6dBi. 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 FCC rule.

### **3.10.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction**

An embedded-in antenna design is used.

### **3.10.3 Antenna Gain**

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.



### 4. List of Measuring Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Test Date	Due Date	Remark
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	101078	9kHz~40GHz	May 05, 2015	Jul. 17, 2015~ Jul. 26, 2015	May 04, 2016	Conducted (TH01-SZ)
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP30	101400	9kHz~30GHz	Jan. 28, 2015	Jul. 17, 2015~ Jul. 26, 2015	Jan. 27, 2016	Conducted (TH01-SZ)
Pulse Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1207253	30MHz~40GHz	Jan. 28, 2015	Jul. 17, 2015~ Jul. 26, 2015	Jan. 27, 2016	Conducted (TH01-SZ)
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1218010	50MHz Bandwidth	Jan. 28, 2015	Jul. 17, 2015~ Jul. 26, 2015	Jan. 27, 2016	Conducted (TH01-SZ)
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	101403	9kHz~7GHz; Max 30dBm	Sep. 29, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Sep. 28, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	101040	10kHz~40GHz; Max 30dBm	Sep. 25, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Sep. 24, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100321	9kHz~30MHz	Nov. 13, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Nov. 12, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Bilog Antenna	TeseQ	CBL6112D	37879	30MHz~2GHz	Sep. 13, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Sep. 12, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Double Ridge Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3117	75957	1GHz~18GHz	Nov. 08, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Nov. 07, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Active Horn Antenna	com-power	AHA-118	701030	1GHz~18GHz	Nov. 08, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Nov. 07, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
SHF-EHF Horn	com-power	AH-840	101070	18GHz~40GHz	Sep. 04, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Sep. 03, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
SHF-EHF Horn	com-power	AH-840	101070	18GHz~40GHz	Sep. 03, 2015	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Sep. 02, 2016	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Amplifier	com-power	PA-103A	161069	1kHz~1000MHz / 32 dB	May 04, 2015	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	May 03, 2016	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A02384	1GHz~26.5GHz Gain 30dB	Oct. 28, 2014	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	Oct. 27, 2015	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
AC Power Source	Chroma	61601	616010002473	N/A	NCR	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	NCR	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Turn Table	MF	MF7802	N/A	0~360 degree	NCR	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	NCR	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
Antenna Mast	MF	MF7802	N/A	1 m~4 m	NCR	Sep. 01, 2015~ Sep. 06, 2015	NCR	Radiation (03CH02-KS)
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESCI7	100768	9kHz~7GHz	May 04, 2015	Aug. 25, 2015	May 03, 2016	Conduction (CO01-KS)
AC LISN	MessTec	AN3016	060103	9kHz~30MHz	Oct. 25, 2014	Aug. 25, 2015	Oct. 24, 2015	Conduction (CO01-KS)
AC LISN (for auxiliary equipment)	MessTec	AN3016	060105	9kHz~30MHz	Oct. 25, 2014	Aug. 25, 2015	Oct. 24, 2015	Conduction (CO01-KS)
AC Power Source	Chroma	61602	ABP00000811	AC 0V~300V, 45Hz~1000Hz	Oct. 25, 2014	Aug. 25, 2015	Oct. 24, 2015	Conduction (CO01-KS)



## 5. Uncertainty of Evaluation

### Uncertainty of Conducted Emission Measurement (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U = 2Uc(y)$ )	2.3 dB
---	--------

### Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (30 MHz ~ 1000 MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U = 2Uc(y)$ )	5.1 dB
---	--------



## Appendix A. Radiated Spurious Emission

### 2.4GHz 2400~2483.5MHz

#### BT (Band Edge @ 3m)

BT	Note	Frequency ( MHz )	Level ( dBμV/m )	Over Limit ( dB )	Limit Line ( dBμV/m )	Read Level ( dBμV )	Antenna Factor ( dB/m )	Cable Loss ( dB )	Preamp Factor ( dB )	Ant Pos ( cm )	Table Pos ( deg )	Peak Avg. ( P/A )	Pol. ( H/V )
BT CH00 2402MHz		2328.46	42.65	-31.35	74	43.89	31.13	4.64	37.01	150	241	P	H
		2328.46	17.86	-36.14	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	H
	*	2402.04	100.83	-	-	101.93	31.2	4.72	37.02	150	241	P	H
	*	2402.04	76.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	H
		2354.72	42.88	-31.12	74	44.06	31.16	4.68	37.02	150	335	P	V
		2354.72	18.09	-35.91	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	V
	*	2402.04	91.09	-	-	92.19	31.2	4.72	37.02	150	335	P	V
	*	2402.04	66.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	V
BT CH 39 2441MHz	*	2441.1	100.25	-	-	101.16	31.29	4.77	36.97	150	247	P	H
	*	2441.1	75.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	H
	*	2441.1	87.66	-	-	88.57	31.29	4.77	36.97	150	333	P	V
	*	2441.1	62.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	V
BT CH 78 2480MHz	*	2479.76	96.94	-	-	101.44	27.64	4.8	36.94	169	245	P	H
	*	2479.76	72.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	H
		2483.5	56.9	-17.1	74	61.4	27.64	4.8	36.94	169	245	P	H
		2483.5	32.11	-21.89	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	H
	*	2479.8	93.95	-	-	98.45	27.64	4.8	36.94	300	360	P	V
	*	2479.8	69.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	V
		2483.5	54.04	-19.96	74	58.54	27.64	4.8	36.94	300	360	P	V
		2483.5	29.25	-24.75	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	V
Remark	1. No other spurious found. 2. All results are PASS against Peak and Average limit line.												



2.4GHz 2400~2483.5MHz

BT (Harmonic @ 3m)

BT	Note	Frequency ( MHz )	Level ( dB $\mu$ V/m )	Over Limit ( dB )	Limit Line ( dB $\mu$ V/m )	Read Level ( dB $\mu$ V )	Antenna Factor ( dB/m )	Cable Loss ( dB )	Preamp Factor ( dB )	Ant Pos ( cm )	Table Pos ( deg )	Peak Avg. ( P/A )	Pol. ( H/V )
BT CH 00 2402MHz		4803	45.08	-28.92	74	40.03	34.92	6.82	36.69	158	253	P	H
		4803	44.83	-29.17	74	39.78	34.92	6.82	36.69	156	325	P	V
BT CH 39 2441MHz		4881	45.62	-28.38	74	40.46	34.95	6.87	36.66	150	68	P	H
		7323	46.42	-27.58	74	38.77	35.77	8.59	36.71	150	76	P	H
		4881	44.8	-29.2	74	39.64	34.95	6.87	36.66	158	224	P	V
		7323	46.18	-27.82	74	38.53	35.77	8.59	36.71	156	235	P	V
BT CH 78 2480MHz		4960	43.22	-30.78	74	41.19	31.72	6.94	36.63	150	215	P	H
		7440	46.52	-27.48	74	40.18	34.44	8.67	36.77	150	78	P	H
		4961	43.22	-30.78	74	41.19	31.72	6.94	36.63	300	215	P	V
		7440	46.25	-27.75	74	39.91	34.44	8.67	36.77	150	122	P	V
Remark	1. No other spurious found. 2. All results are PASS against Peak and Average limit line.												



Emission below 1GHz

2.4GHz BT(LF)

BT	Note	Frequency ( MHz )	Level ( dBμV/m )	Over Limit ( dB )	Limit Line ( dBμV/m )	Read Level (dBμV)	Antenna Factor ( dB/m )	Cable Loss ( dB )	Preamp Factor ( dB )	Ant Pos ( cm )	Table Pos ( deg )	Peak Avg. (P/A)	Pol. (H/V)
2.4GHz BT LF		153.19	18.48	-25.02	43.5	40.72	11.09	1.6	34.93	-	-	P	H
		215.27	31.79	-11.71	43.5	54.88	10.02	1.91	35.02	100	205	P	H
		298.69	24.2	-21.8	46	43.23	13.46	2.27	34.76	-	-	P	H
		421.88	29.79	-16.21	46	45.61	16.55	2.71	35.08	-	-	P	H
		467.47	22.43	-23.57	46	37.25	17.1	2.85	34.77	-	-	P	H
		778.84	21.12	-24.88	46	31.76	20.09	3.75	34.48	-	-	P	H
		30	29.29	-10.71	40	44.68	19.1	0.73	35.22	184	274	P	V
		90.14	25.05	-18.45	43.5	48.19	10.6	1.22	34.96	-	-	P	V
		158.04	19.75	-23.75	43.5	42.12	10.92	1.62	34.91	-	-	P	V
		218.18	24.84	-21.16	46	47.79	10.13	1.93	35.01	-	-	P	V
		456.8	30.28	-15.72	46	45.27	17.04	2.82	34.85	-	-	P	V
		704.15	20.7	-25.3	46	32.58	19.34	3.58	34.8	-	-	P	V
Remark	1. No other spurious found. 2. All results are PASS against limit line.												





### Note symbol

*	<b>Fundamental Frequency</b> which can be ignored. However, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental frequency.
!	Test result is <b>over limit</b> line.
P/A	<b>Peak</b> or <b>Average</b>
H/V	<b>Horizontal</b> or <b>Vertical</b>



A calculation example for radiated spurious emission is shown as below:

WIFI Ant. 1+2	Note	Frequency ( MHz )	Level ( dBμV/m )	Over Limit ( dB )	Limit Line ( dBμV/m )	Read Level ( dBμV )	Antenna Factor ( dB/m )	Cable Loss ( dB )	Preamp Factor ( dB )	Ant Pos ( cm )	Table Pos ( deg )	Peak Avg. ( P/A )	Pol. ( H/V )
802.11b CH 01 2412MHz		2390	55.45	-18.55	74	54.51	32.22	4.58	35.86	103	308	P	H
		2390	43.54	-10.46	54	42.6	32.22	4.58	35.86	103	308	A	H

- 1. Level(dBμV/m) =  
Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) + Read Level(dBμV) - Preamp Factor(dB)
- 2. Over Limit(dB) = Level(dBμV/m) – Limit Line(dBμV/m)

**For Peak Limit @ 2390MHz:**

- 1. Level(dBμV/m)  
= Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) + Read Level(dBμV) - Preamp Factor(dB)  
= 32.22(dB/m) + 4.58(dB) + 54.51(dBμV) – 35.86 (dB)  
= 55.45 (dBμV/m)
- 2. Over Limit(dB)  
= Level(dBμV/m) – Limit Line(dBμV/m)  
= 55.45(dBμV/m)– 74(dBμV/m)  
= -18.55(dB)

**For Average Limit @ 2390MHz:**

- 1. Level(dBμV/m)  
= Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Loss(dB) + Read Level(dBμV) - Preamp Factor(dB)  
= 32.22(dB/m) + 4.58(dB) + 42.6(dBμV) – 35.86 (dB)  
= 43.54 (dBμV/m)
- 2. Over Limit(dB)  
= Level(dBμV/m) – Limit Line(dBμV/m)  
= 43.54(dBμV/m)– 54(dBμV/m)  
= -10.46(dB)

Both peak and average measured complies with the limit line, so test result is “PASS”.