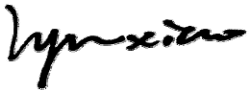
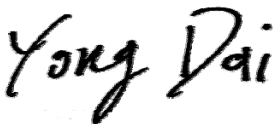
TEST REPORT

Report No.:	**E201705080599-2**	**Application No.:**	**E201705080599**
Client:	Cyber Acoustics (HK) Ltd.		
Address:	Unit A-B, 8/F, Yue Hing Building, 101-105 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong		
Sample Description:	Multimedia Speaker		
Model:	CA-7100BT		
Adding Model:	CA-7100BT A		
FCC ID:	ODL-CA7100		
Test Specification:	FCC Part 15.247,Subpart C:2014		
Test Date:	2017-05-12 to 2017-07-10		
Issue Date:	2017-07-10		
Test Result:	*Pass.*		

Prepared By:	**Reviewed By:**	**Approved By:**
Brian Xiao/ Test Engineer	Lynn Xiao / Technical Manager	Yong Dai / Manager
		
Date:2017-07-10	Date:2017-07-10	Date:2017-07-10

Other Aspects:

/

Abbreviations: *ok / P = passed; fail / F = failed; n.a. / N = not applicable*

DIRECTIONS OF TEST

1. This station carries out test task according to the national regulation of verifications which can be traced to National Primary Standards and BIPM.

2. The test report merely corresponds to the test sample. It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

3. If there is any objection concerning the test, the client should inform the laboratory within 15 days from the date of receiving the test report.

Table of Contents

1. TEST RESULT SUMMARY

FCC Part 15.247:2014			
Standard	**Item**	**Limit / Severity**	**Result**
FCC Part 15,Subpart C (15.247)	Antenna Requirement	Section 15.247 (c)	PASS
	Occupied Bandwidth	Section 15.247 (a1)	PASS
	Carrier Frequencies Separated	Section 15.247(a)(1)	PASS
	Hopping Channel Number	Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	PASS
	Dwell Time	Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	PASS
	Maximum Peak Output Power	Section 15.247(b)(1)	PASS
	Conducted Emission	Section 15.207	PASS
	Conducted Spurious Emission (30MHz to 25GHz)	Section 15.209 &15.247(d)	PASS
	Radiated Spurious Emission (30MHz to 25GHz)	Section 15.209 &15.247(d)	PASS
	Band Edges Measurement	Section 15.247 (d) &15.205	PASS

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

2.1 APPLICANT

Name:	Cyber Acoustics (HK) Ltd.
Address:	Unit A-B, 8/F, Yue Hing Building, 101-105 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

2.2 MANUFACTURER

Name:	Cyber Acoustics (HK) Ltd.
Address:	Unit A-B, 8/F, Yue Hing Building, 101-105 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

2.3 BASIC DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

Equipment:	Multimedia Speaker
Model No.:	CA-7100BT
Adding Model:	CA-7100BT A
Trade Name:	nextech
Power supply	AC 120V/60Hz
Frequency Range	2402MHz~2480MHz
Type of Modulation	GFSK, 8DPSK, Pi/4 QPSK
Channels:	Channels with 1MHz step
Antenna Gain:	3dBi
Antenna Type:	PCB antenna
EUT connection description(Broadcom chip):	1. EUT connect with USB Serial controller board to work in a fixed frequency and FHSS mode. 2. The controller board connects with computer from a USB port. The computer has installed BK3256 RF Test_V1.3 test software to control the board.
Note:	/

2.4 LOCAL SUPPORTIVE INSTRUMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Note
Computer	Lenovo	E40	R300C83C	/
iPhone 6	Apple Inc.	A1586	/	

3. LABORATORY AND ACCREDITATIONS

3.1 LABORATORY

The tests and measurements refer to this report were performed by Guangzhou GRG Metrology and Test CO., LTD.

Add. : 163 Pingyun Rd, West of Huangpu Ave, Guangzhou, 510656, P. R. China

Telephone: +86-20-38699959, 38699960, 38699961

Fax : +86-20-38695185

3.2 ACCREDITATIONS

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies.

USA	FCC Listed Lab (No. 688188)
Canada	Registration No.:8355A-1

3.3 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Measurement		**Frequency**	**Uncertainty**
Radiated Emission	Horizontal	30MHz～1000MHz	4.2dB
		1GHz～26.5GHz	4.2dB
	Vertical	30MHz～1000MHz	4.4dB
		1GHz～26.5GHz	4.4dB
Conducted Emission		9kHz～30MHz	3.1 dB

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty factor of *k*=2.

3.4 LIST OF USED TEST EQUIPMENT AT GRGT

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Conducted Emissions				
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESCI	EMC2007-G049	2018-04-01
Single-phase LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK818	EMC2007-JT37	2018-01-06
Spurious Emissions/Restricted Bands				
Receiver	R&S	ESU26	EMC2014-G260	2017-12-27
Biconical Log-periodic Antenna	ETS.LINDGREN	3142C	EMC2007-JT56	2018-03-02
Horn antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120 D	EMC2009-G070(1)	2018-01-06
Horn antenna	ETS.LINDGREN	3117C	EMC2007-JT54	2018-03-31
Pre-Amplifier	lunar	LNA1G18G-40	EMC2016-G763	2018-06-12
Semi-anechoic chamber	ETS	966(RFD-F/A-100)	EMC2007-JT47	2017-12-05
Occupied Bandwidth/ Dwell Time/ Carrier Frequency/ Hopping Channel Number/Maximum Peak Output Power/100kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge				
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	EMC2015-G089	2018-02-05

4. TEST RESULTS

4.1 E.U.T. TEST CONDITIONS

Type of antenna: **PCB antenna**

Temperature: **23.5 °C**

Humidity: **58% RH**

Atmospheric Pressure: **1011 mbar**

Test frequencies: **According to the 15.31(m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and. if required. reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table:**

Frequency range over which device operates	Number of frequencies	Location in the range of operation
1 MHz or less	1	Middle
1 to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom
More than 10 MHz	3	1 near top. 1 near middle and 1 near bottom

EUT for BT1,BT2 and BT3 channels and frequencies list:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	14	2416	28	2430
1	2403	15	2417	29	2431
2	2404	16	2418	30	2432
3	2405	17	2419	31	2433
4	2406	18	2420	32	2434
5	2407	19	2421	33	2435
6	2408	20	2422	34	2436
7	2409	21	2423	35	2437
8	2410	22	2424	36	2438
9	2411	23	2425	37	2439
10	2412	24	2426	38	2440
11	2413	25	2427	39	2441
12	2414	26	2428	40	2442
13	2415	27	2429	41	2443

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
42	2444	55	2457	68	2470
43	2445	56	2458	69	2471
44	2446	57	2459	70	2472
45	2447	58	2460	71	2473
46	2448	59	2461	72	2474
47	2449	60	2462	73	2475
48	2450	61	2463	74	2476
49	2451	62	2464	75	2477
50	2452	63	2465	76	2478
51	2453	64	2466	77	2479
52	2454	65	2467	78	2480
53	2455	66	2468		
54	2456	67	2469		

Test frequency is the lowest channel: 0 channel(2402MHz), middle channel: 39 channel(2441MHz) and highest channel: 78 channel(2480MHz)

Frequency Hopping System Requirement

Test Requirement: Section 15.247 (a)(1), (g), (h) requirement:

The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom 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.

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.

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 hop sets 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.

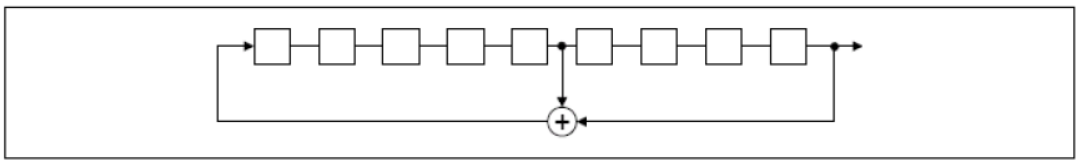
Compliance for section 15.247(a) (1)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a ninestage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

• Number of shift registers stages: 9

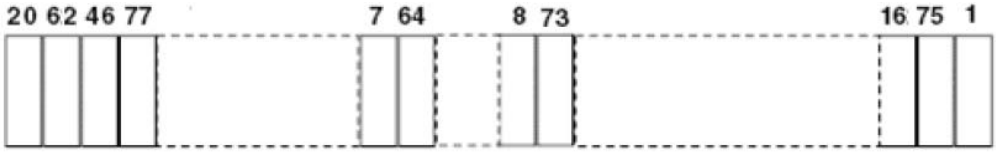
• Length of pseudo-random sequence: 2**9** -1 = 511 bits

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



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Compliance for section 15.247(g)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.

Compliance for section 15.247(h)

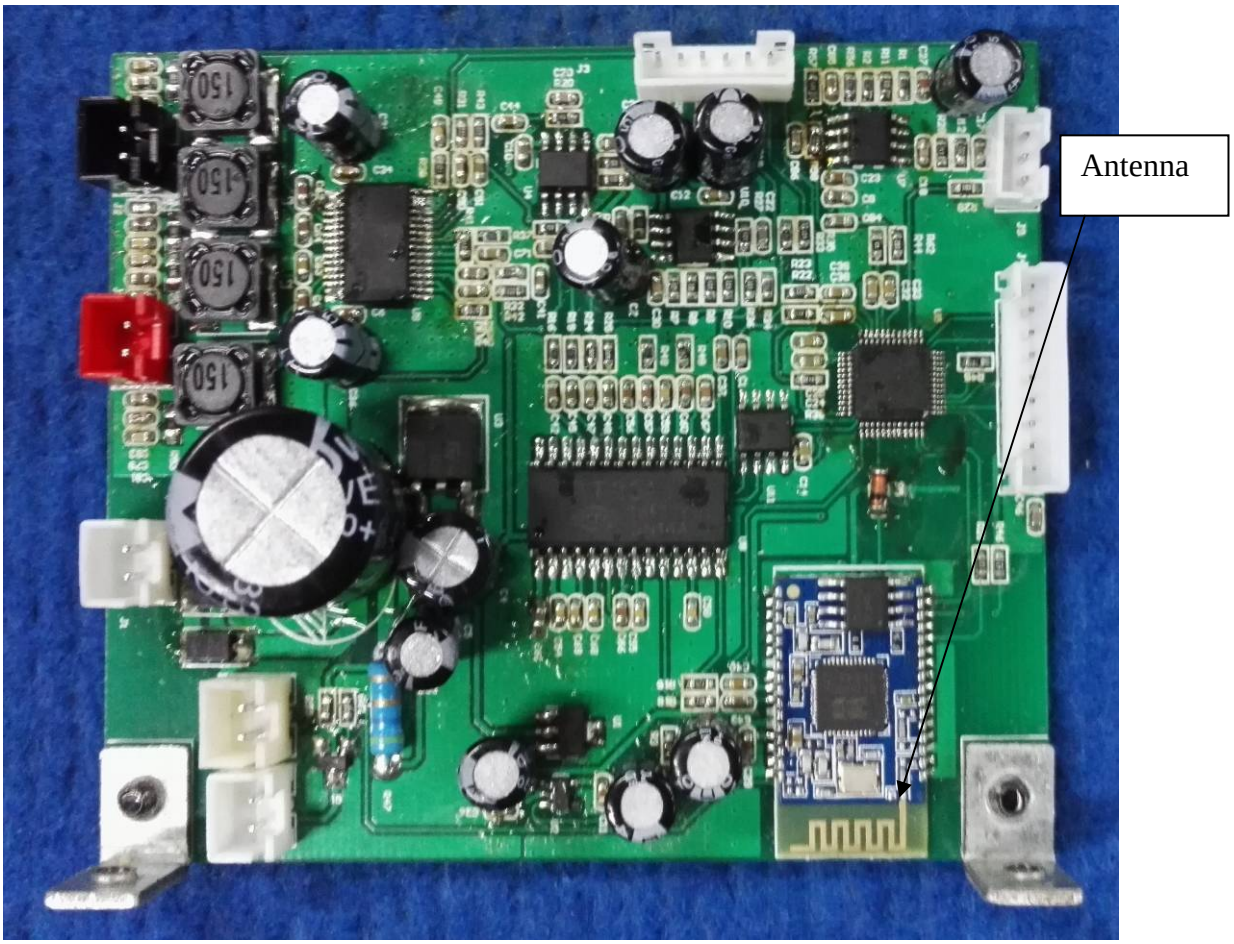
According to Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels.

According to the Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system is designed not have the ability to coordinate with other FHSS System in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.

Reference document: BlueMod+B20-The Official Bluetooth SIG Member Website and The Official Bluetooth SIG Member Website BCM89335.

4.2 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

The EUT antenna is PCB antenna. Antenna gain is 3dBi.which accordance 15.203.is considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.



4.3 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

4.3.1 LIMITS

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

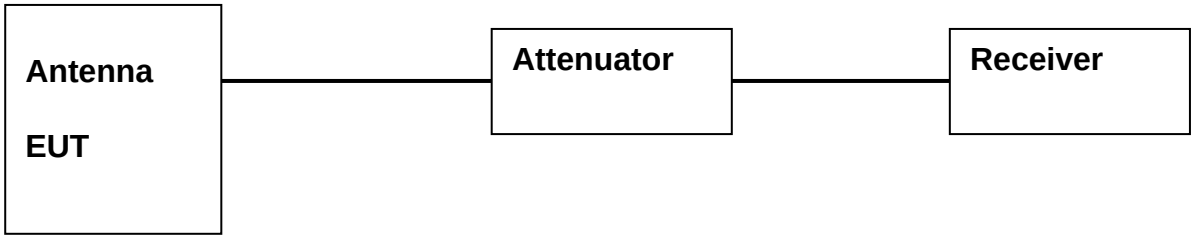
4.3.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum;
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 20dB bandwidth, centre on a hopping channel;
3. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW >= 1% to 5% of the 20dB bandwidth. VBW >= 3*RBW. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max Hold.
4. Mark the peak frequency and -20dB bandwidth.
5. Bandwidth value is OBW value.

Remark:

Pre-test the 3 modulation to find GFSK and 8DPSK is worse case, so only record GFSK and 8DPSK test data.

4.3.3 TEST SETUP



4.3.4 TEST RESULTS

For GFSK

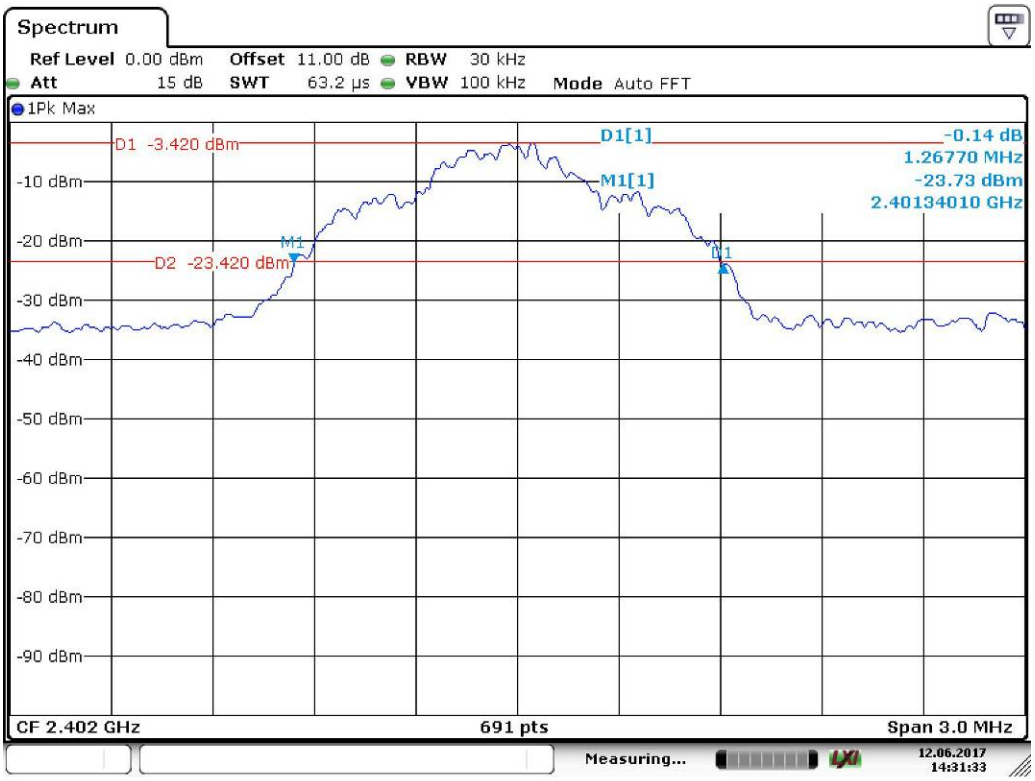
Frequency (GHz)	Test Channel	bandwidth
2.402	Lowest	1.268MHz
2.441	Middle	1.107MHz
2.480	Highest	1.107MHz

For 8DPSK

Frequency (GHz)	Test Channel	bandwidth
2.402	Lowest	1.368MHz
2.441	Middle	1.359MHz
2.480	Highest	1.372MHz

Result plot as follows:

GFSK Lowest Channel:



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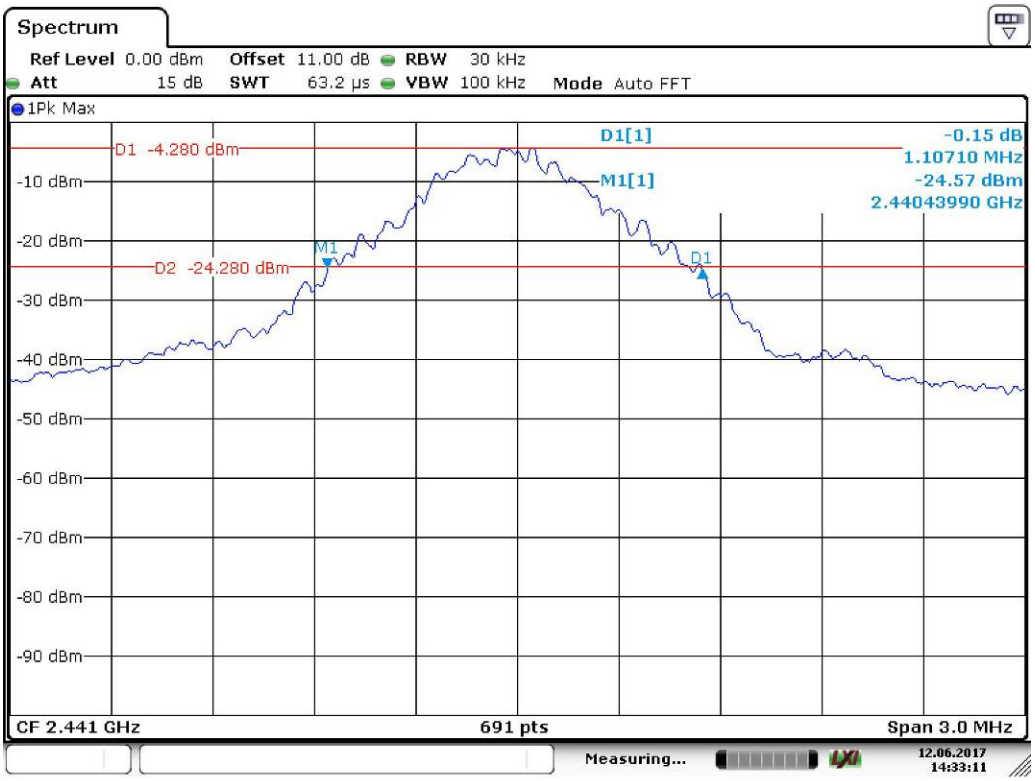
GFSK Middle Channel:



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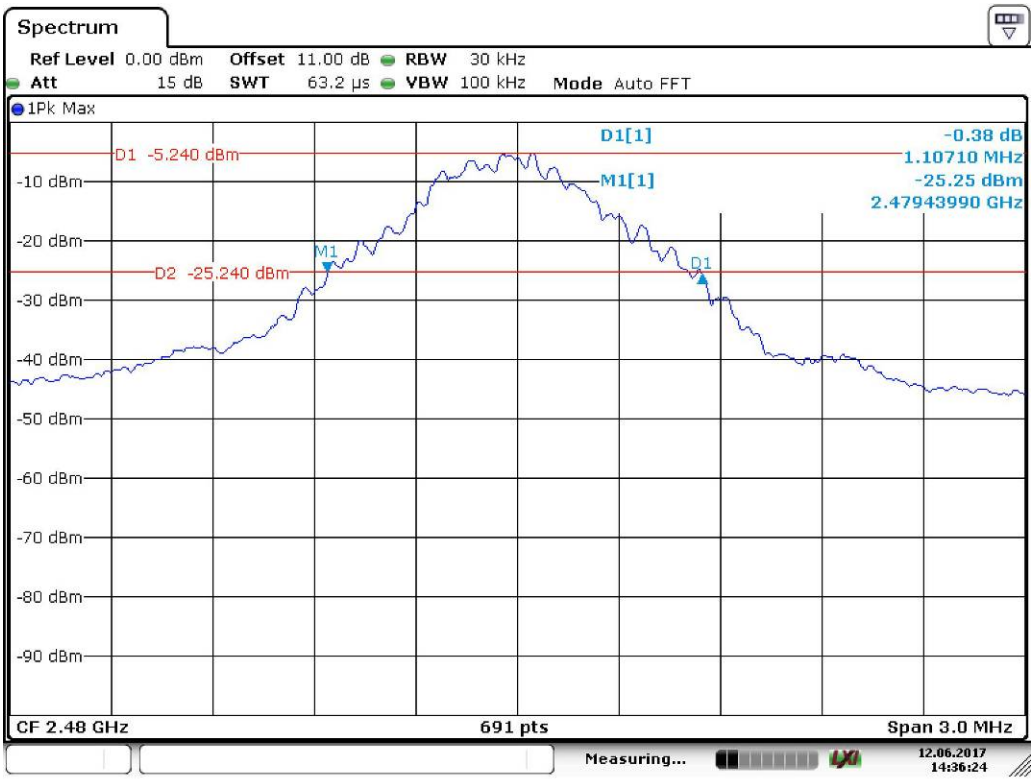
GFSK Highest Channel：



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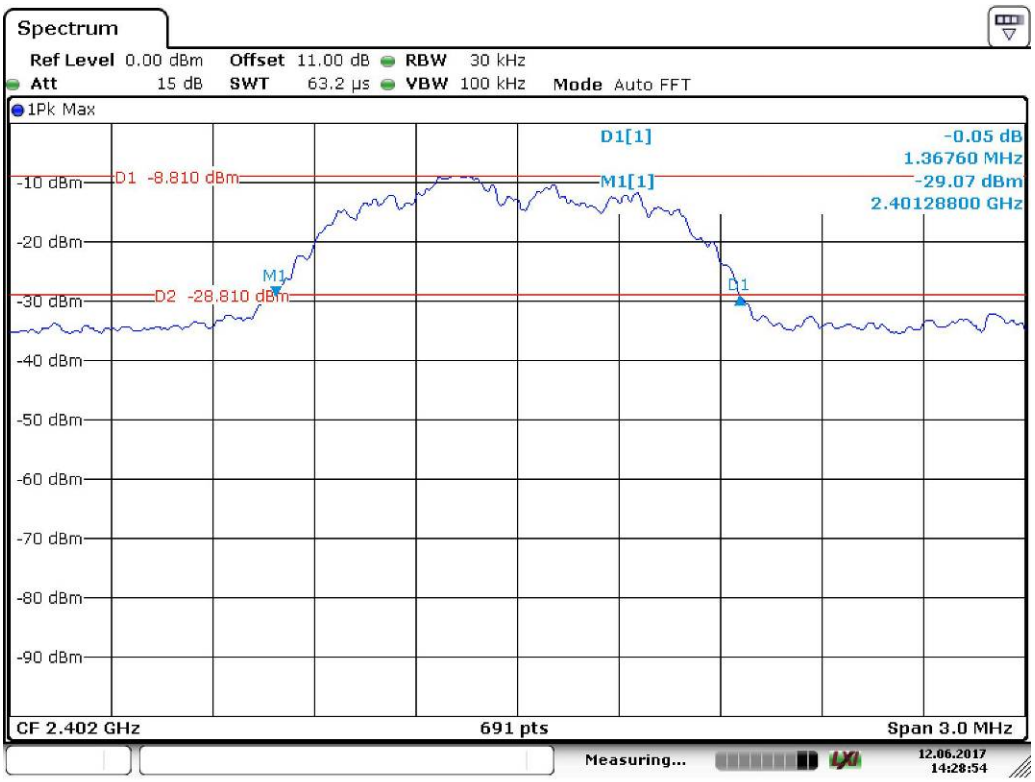
8DPSK Lowest Channel：



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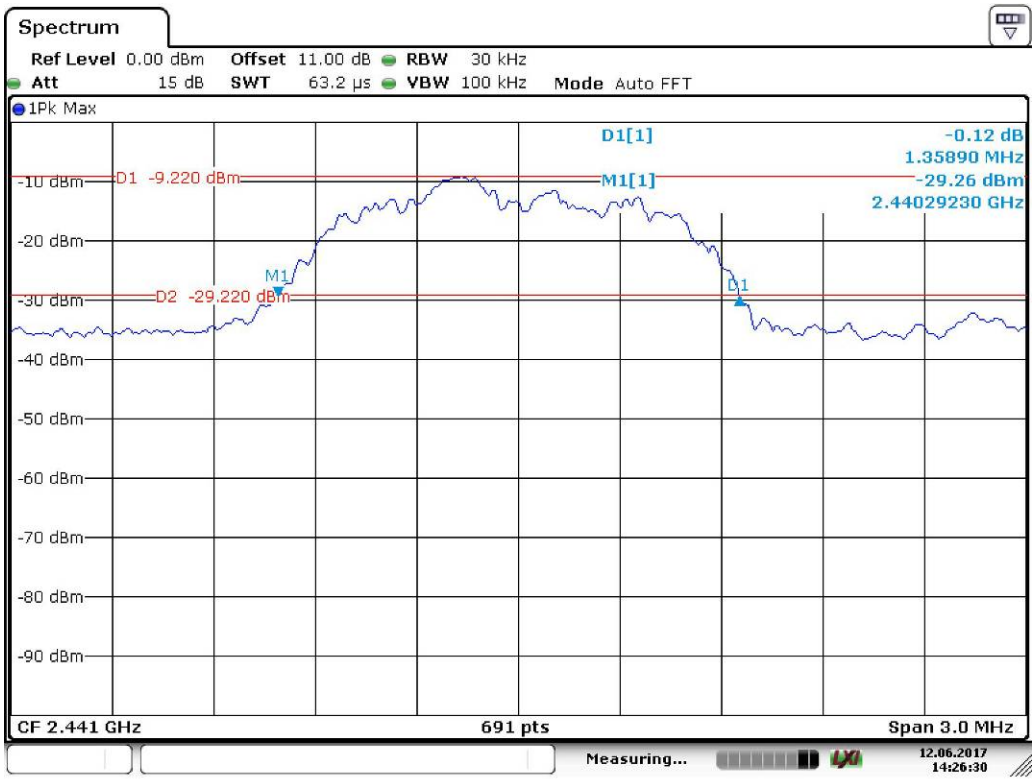
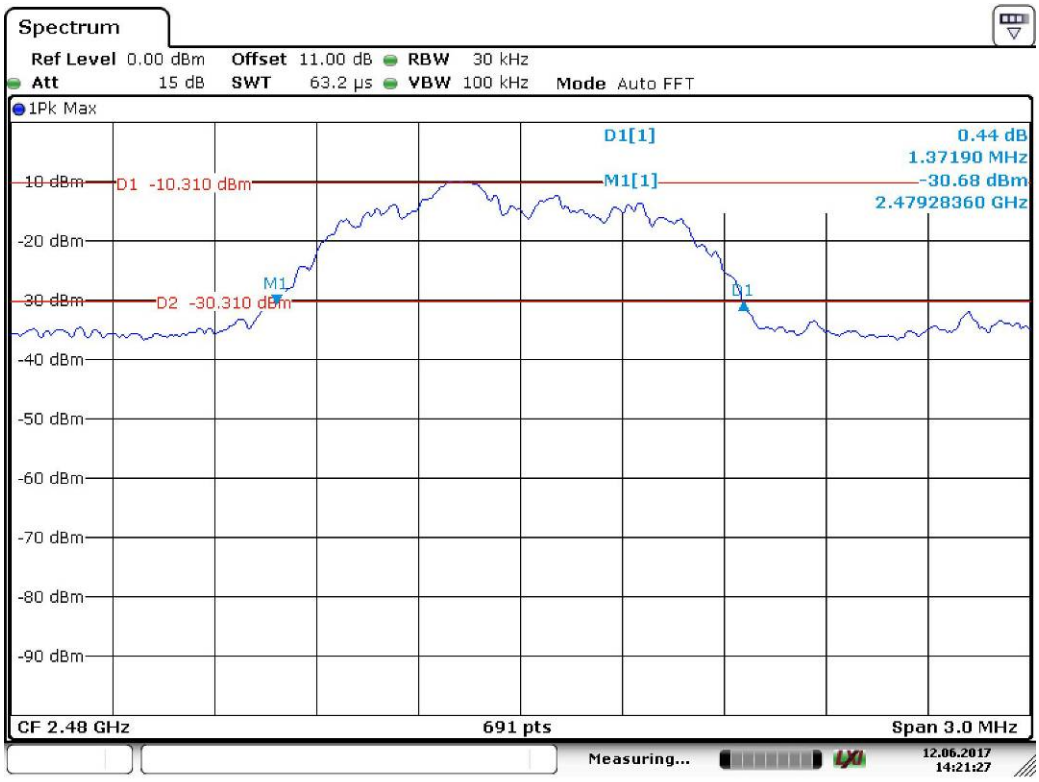
8DPSK Middle Channel:



Date: 12.JUN.2017 14:26:30

8DPSK Highest Channel:



Date: 12.JUN.2017 14:21:27

4.4 CARRIER FREQUENCIES SEPARATED

4.4.1 LIMITS

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

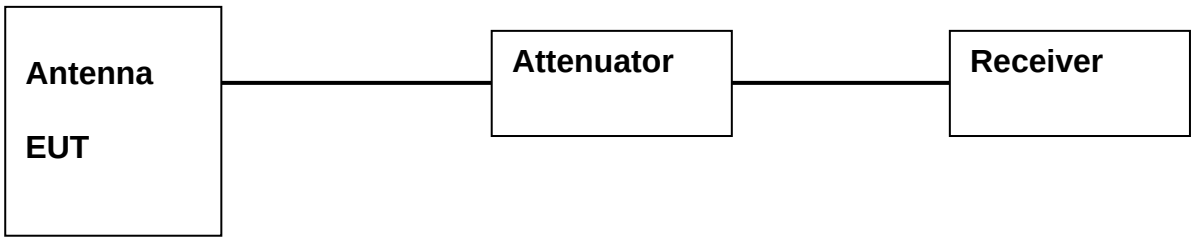
4.4.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW shall be approximately 30% of the channel spacing. VBW >= RBW, Span = 3MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max, hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot.

Remark：

Pre-test the 3 modulation to find GFSK and 8DPSK is worse case, so only record GFSK and 8DPSK test data.

4.4.3 TEST SETUP



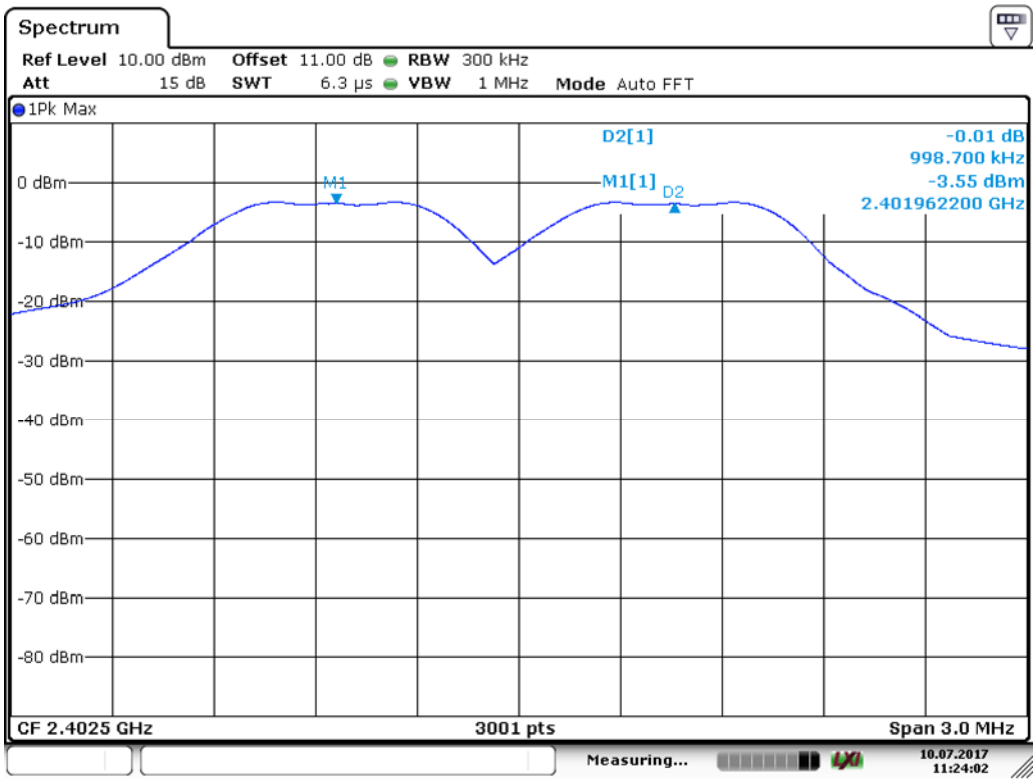
4.4.4 TEST RESULTS

Mode	Test Channel	Carrier Frequencies Separated	2/3 20 dB bandwidth	PASS/FAIL
GFSK	Lower Channels (channel 0 and channel 1)	0.999MHz	0.664 MHz	Pass
	Middle Channels (channel 39 and channel 40)	0.994MHz	0.674 MHz	Pass
	Upper Channels (channel 77 and channel 78)	0.999MHz	0.674 MHz	Pass
8DPSK	Lower Channels (channel 0 and channel 1)	1.001MHz	0.674 MHz	Pass
	Middle Channels (channel 39 and channel 40)	1.004MHz	0.674 MHz	Pass
	Upper Channels (channel 77 and channel 78)	1.007MHz	0.669 MHz	Pass

Note: The two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth is greater than 25 kHz, so the limit for the two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth is applied.

Result plot as follows:

GFSK Lowest Channels:



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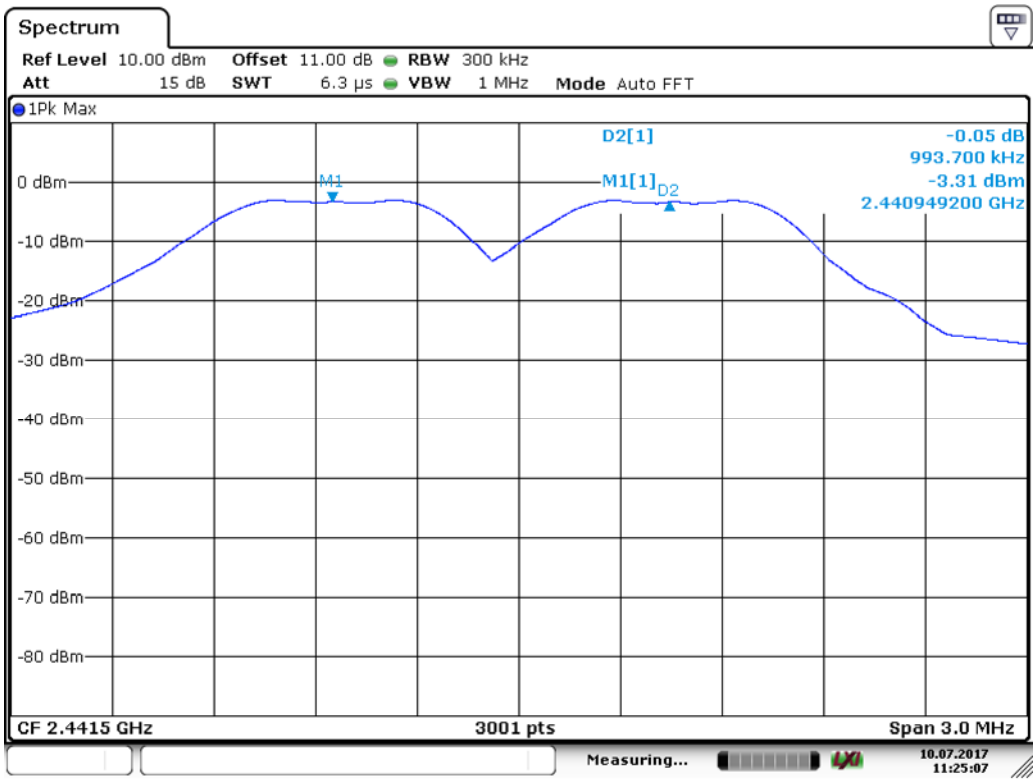
GFSK Middle Channels:



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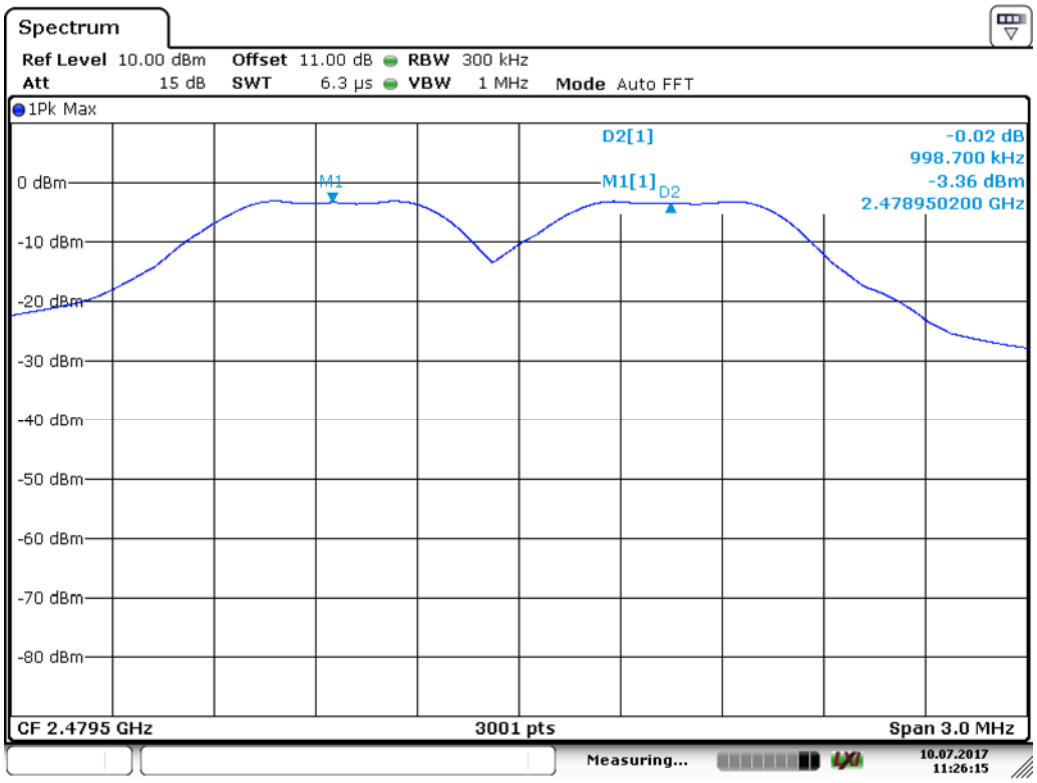
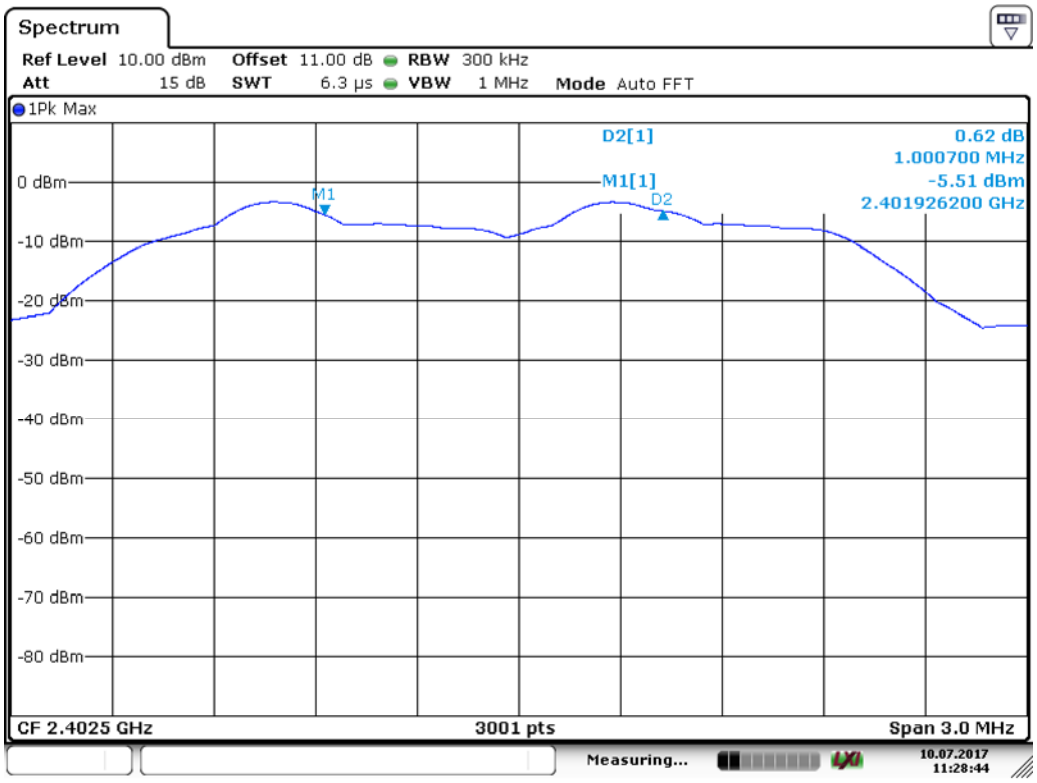
GFSK Highest Channels:



Date: 10.JUL.2017 11:26:13

8DPSK Lowest Channels:



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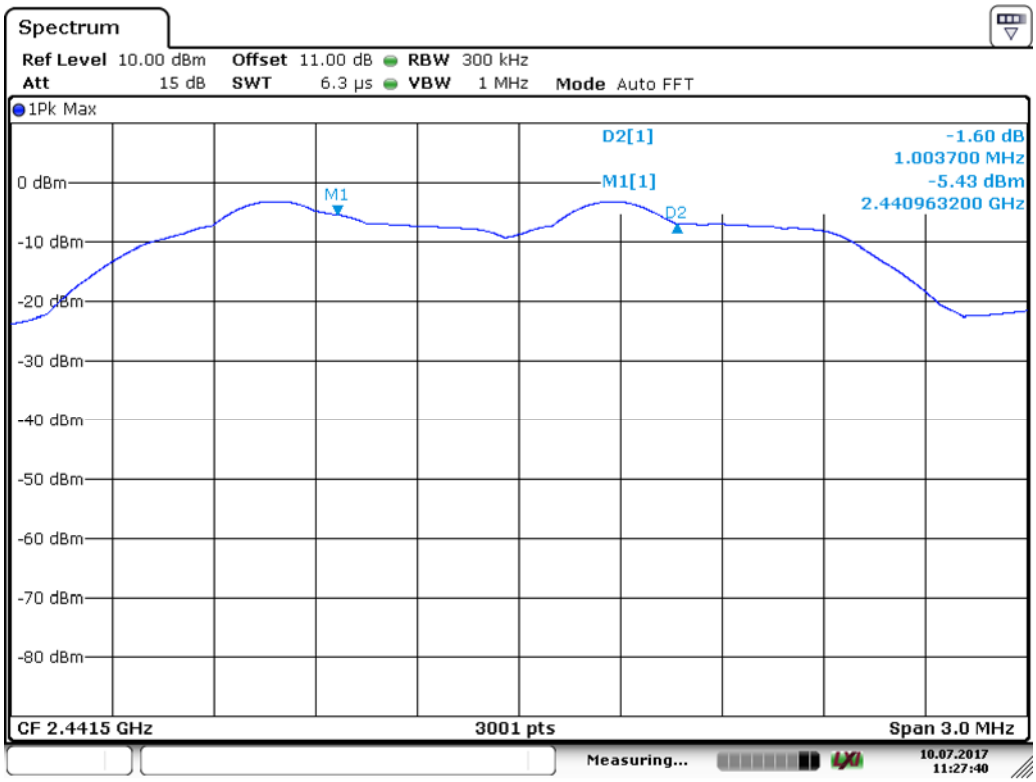
8DPSK Middle Channels:



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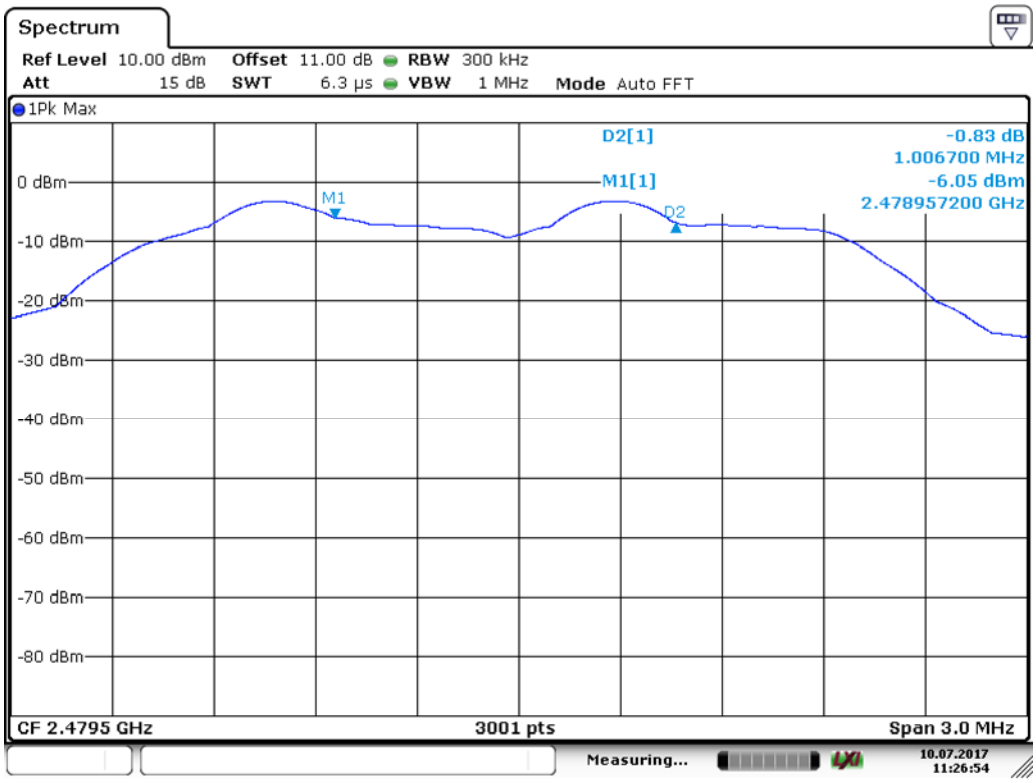
8DPSK Highest Channels:



Date: 10.JUL.2017 11:26:54

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

4.5 HOPPING CHANNEL NUMBER

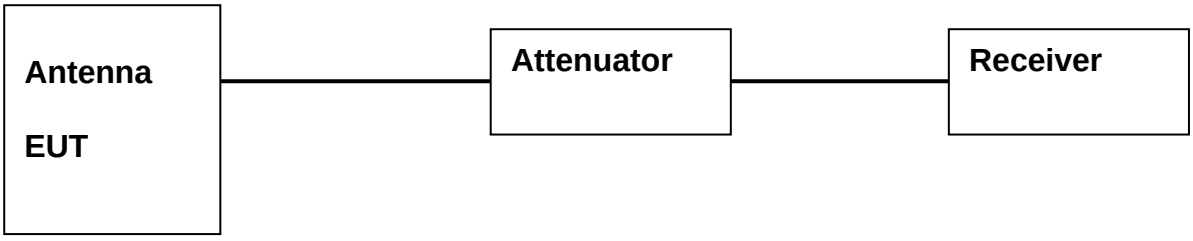
4.5.1 LIMITS

Regulation 15.247 (a) (1)(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

4.5.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100 kHz. VBW = 100 kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to sections. in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer: start frequency = 2400MHz. stop frequency = 2483.5MHz. Submit the test result graph.

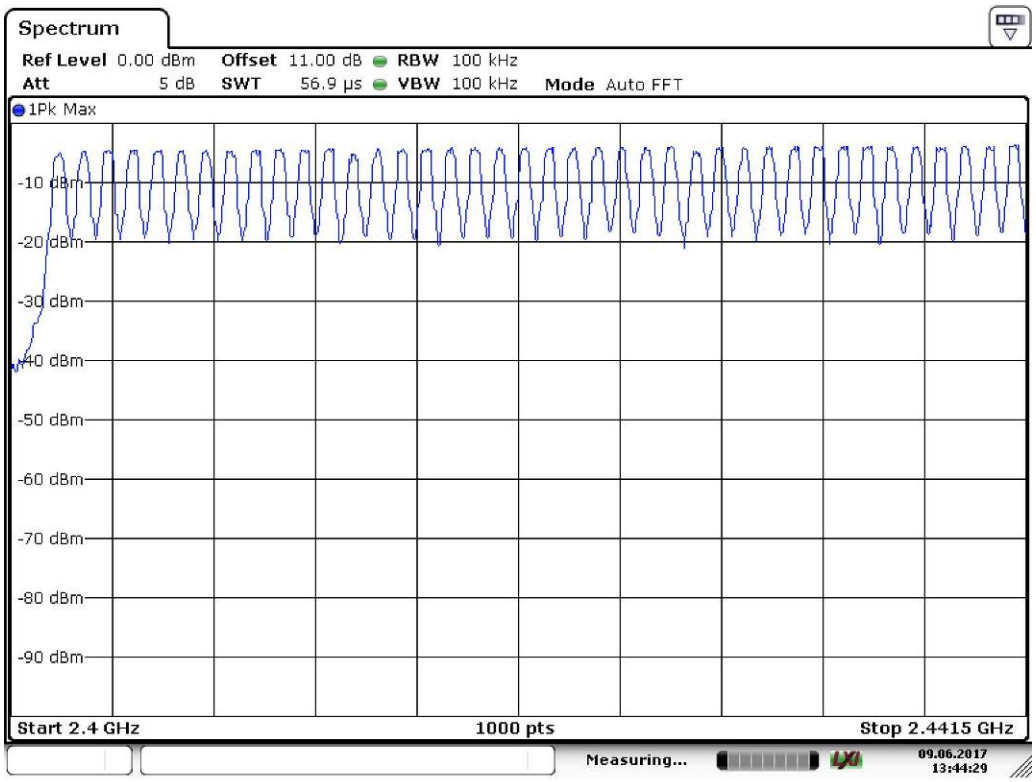
4.5.3 TEST SETUP



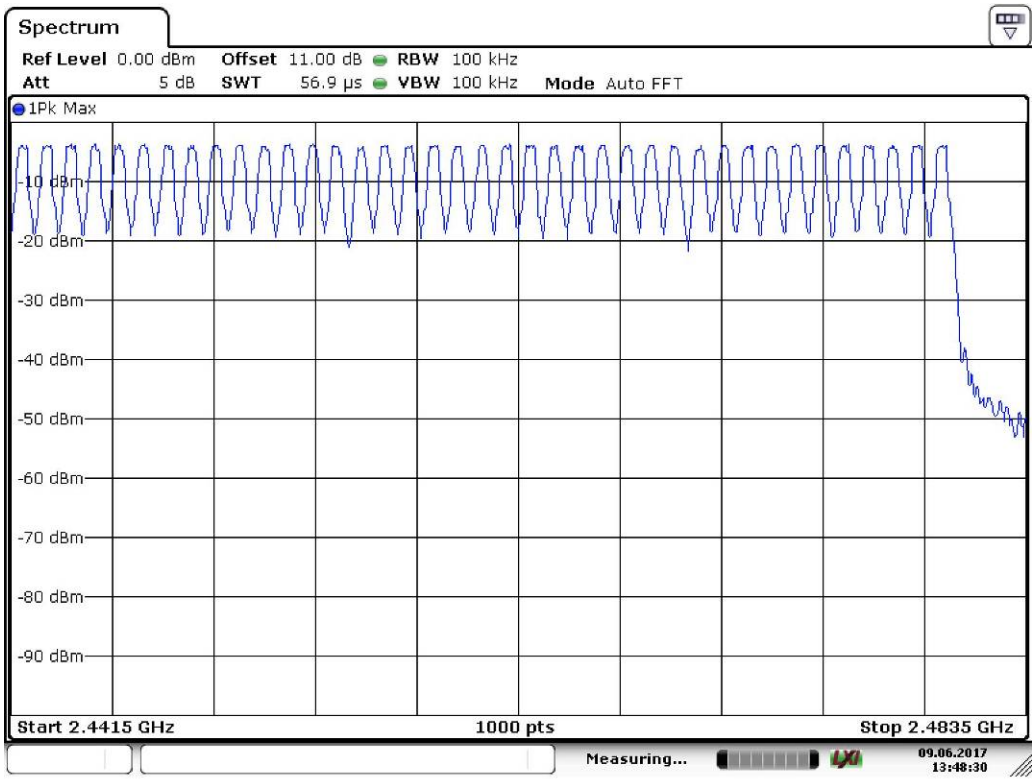
4.5.4 TEST RESULTS

Test result: Total channels are 79 channels.

Result plot as follows:



Date: 9.JUN.2017 13:44:29



Date: 9.JUN.2017 13:48:30

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

4.6 DWELL TIME

4.6.1 LIMITS

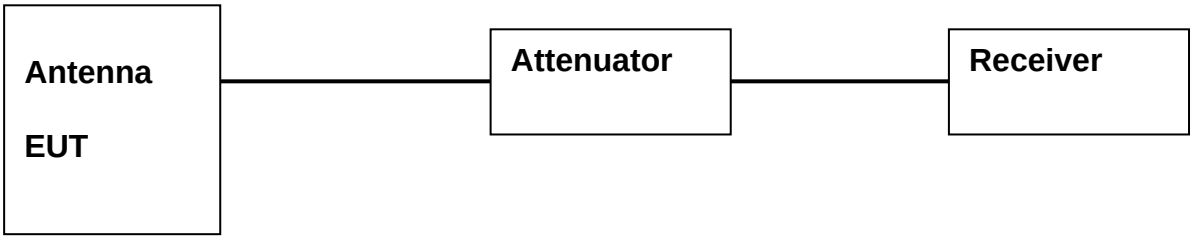
Regulation 15.247(a)(1)(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

4.6.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
The analyzer shall be set as follows:
Centre Frequency: Equal to the hopping frequency being investigated
Frequency Span: 0 Hz
RBW: ~ 50 % of the Occupied Channel Bandwidth
VBW: ⩾ RBW
Detector Mode: RMS
Sweep time: Equal to the Dwell Time × Minimum number of hopping frequencies (N)
Number of sweep points: 30 000
Trace mode: Clear / Write
Trigger: Free Run
2. Save the trace data to a file for further analysis by a computing device using an appropriate software application or program.
3. Indentify the data points related to the frequency being investigated by applying a threshold. The data points resulting from transmissions on the hopping frequency being investigated are assumed to have much higher levels compared to data points resulting from transmissions on adjacent hopping frequencies. If a clear determination between these transmissions is not possible, the RBW in step 1 shall be further reduced. In addition, a channel filter may be used. Count the number of data points identified as resulting from transmissions on the frequency being investigated and multiply this number by the time difference between two consecutive data points.
4. The result in step 3 is the accumulated Dwell Time which shall comply with the limit and which shall be recorded in the test report.
5. Make the following changes on the analyzer and repeat steps 2 and 3.Sweep time: 4 × Dwell Time × Actual numbers of hopping frequencies in use
6. The hopping frequencies occupied by the system without having transmissions during the dwell time (blacklisted frequencies) should be taken into account in the actual number of hopping frequencies in use. If this number cannot be determined (number of blacklisted frequencies unknown) it shall be assumed that the equipment uses the minimum number of hopping frequencies .The result shall be compared to the limit for the Minimum Frequency Occupation Time. This value shall be recorded in the test report.
7. Make the following changes on the analyzer:
Start Frequency: 2 400 MHz
Stop Frequency: 2 483,5 MHz
RBW: ~ 50 % of the Occupied Channel Bandwidth (single hop)

VBW: ⩾ RBW
Detector Mode: RMS
Sweep time: Auto
Trace Mode: Max Hold
Trigger: Free Run
When the trace has completed, indentify the number of hopping frequencies used by the hopping sequence.The result shall be compared to the limit (value N). This value shall be recorded in the test report.For equipment with blacklisted frequencies, it might not be possible to verify the number of hopping frequencies in use. However they shall comply with the requirement for accumulated Dwell time and Minimum Frequency Occupation Time assuming the minimum number of hopping frequencies is in use.
8. For adaptive systems, using the lowest and highest -20 dB points from the total spectrum envelope obtained in step 6, it shall be verified whether the system uses 70 % of the band specified in clause 1. The result shall be recorded in the test report.
9. Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g.. data rate. modulation format. etc.). Repeat this test for each variation. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot(s). An oscilloscope may be used instead of a spectrum analyzer.

4.6.3 TEST SETUP



4.6.4 TEST RESULTS

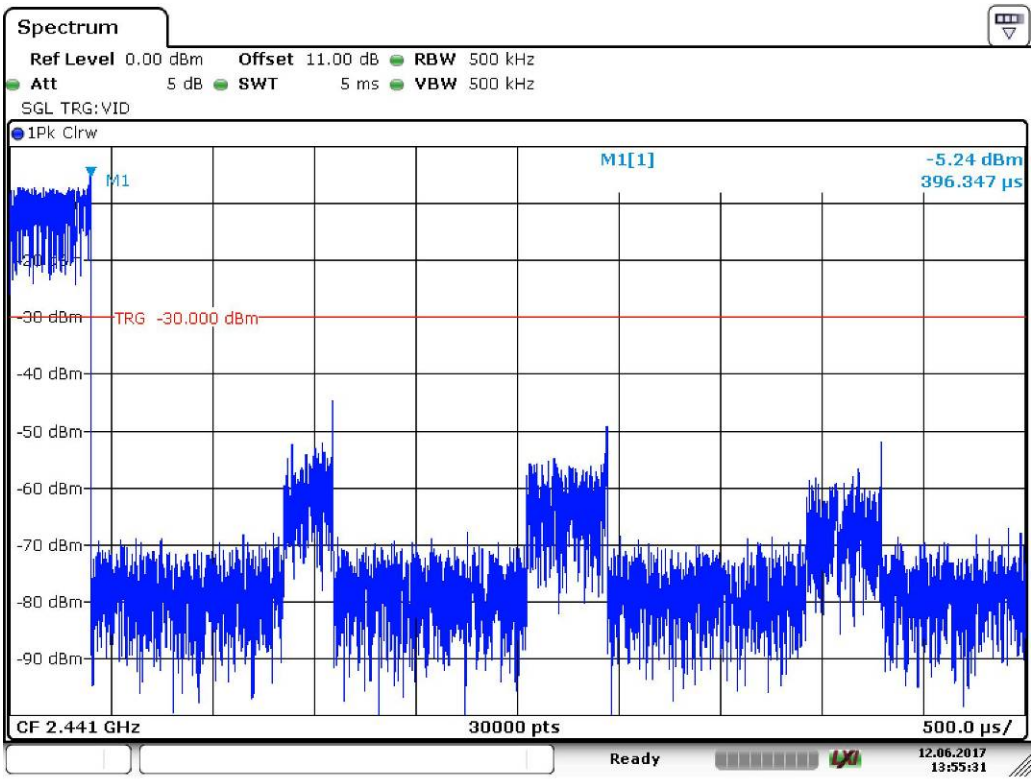
Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Packet	Accumulated Transmit Time Per Hop(ms)	Number of Hopping Channel in 31.6s	Maxinum Accumulated Transmit Time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
2441	8DPSK	3DH1	0.396	310	0.124	0.4	Pass
		3DH3	1.762	150	0.264	0.4	Pass
		3DH5	2.750	110	0.374	0.4	Pass

Remark: The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period is equal to pulse width*(time of pulse in observation period)*(test period / observation period)

The results are not greater than 0.4 seconds.
The unit does meet the requirements.

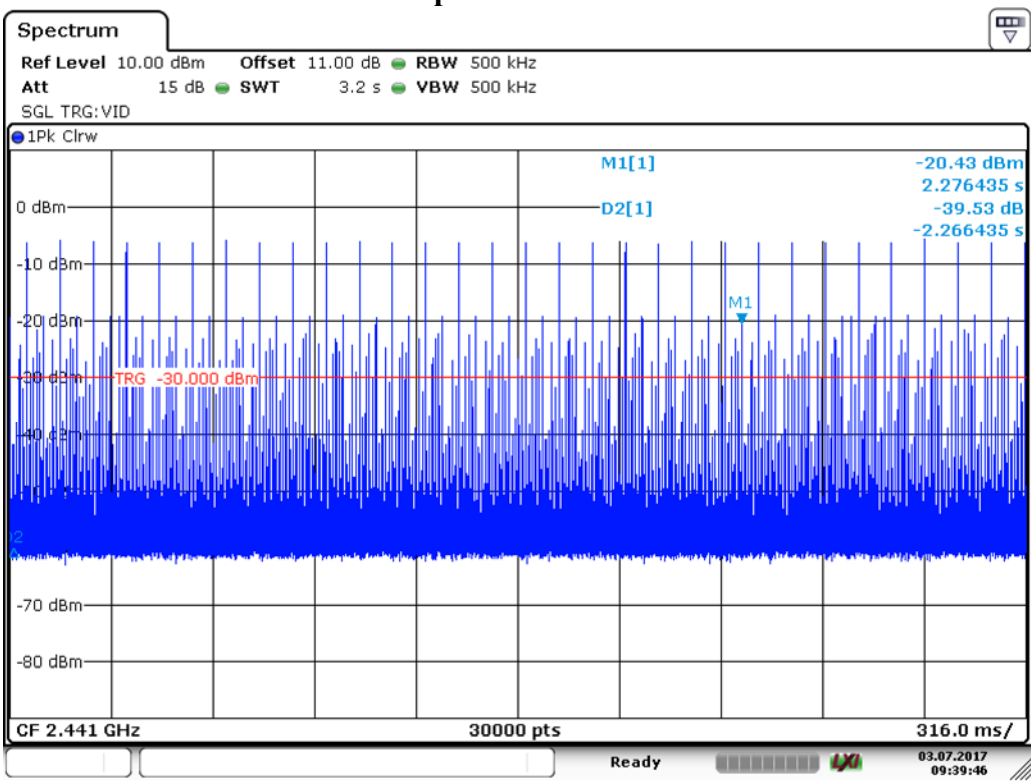
Please refer the graph as below:

BT1:
For 3DH1:
Pulse Width:



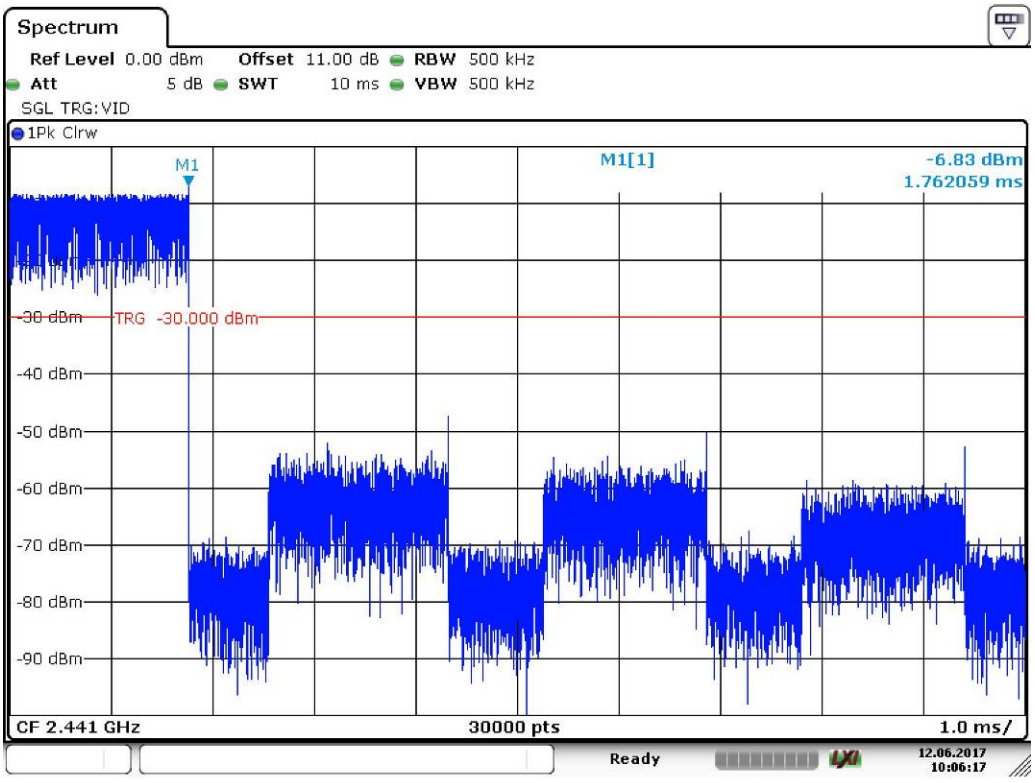
Date: 12.JUN.2017 13:55:32

Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation periods:



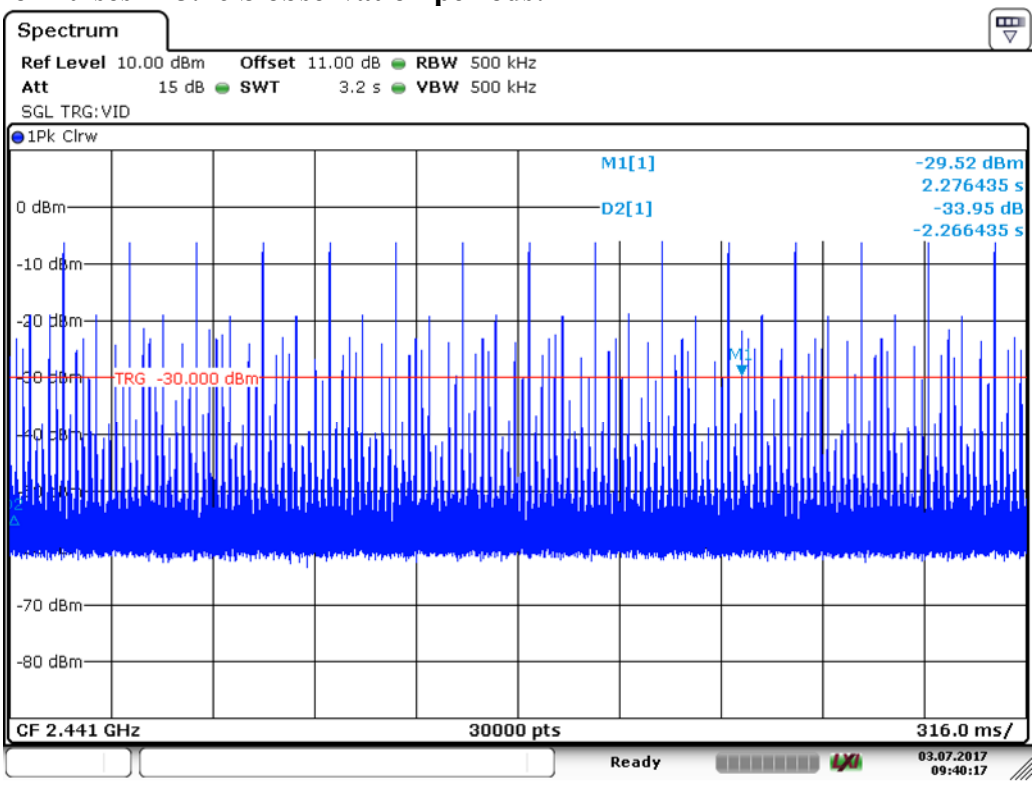
Date: 3.JUL.2017 09:39:46

For 3DH3:
Pulse Width:



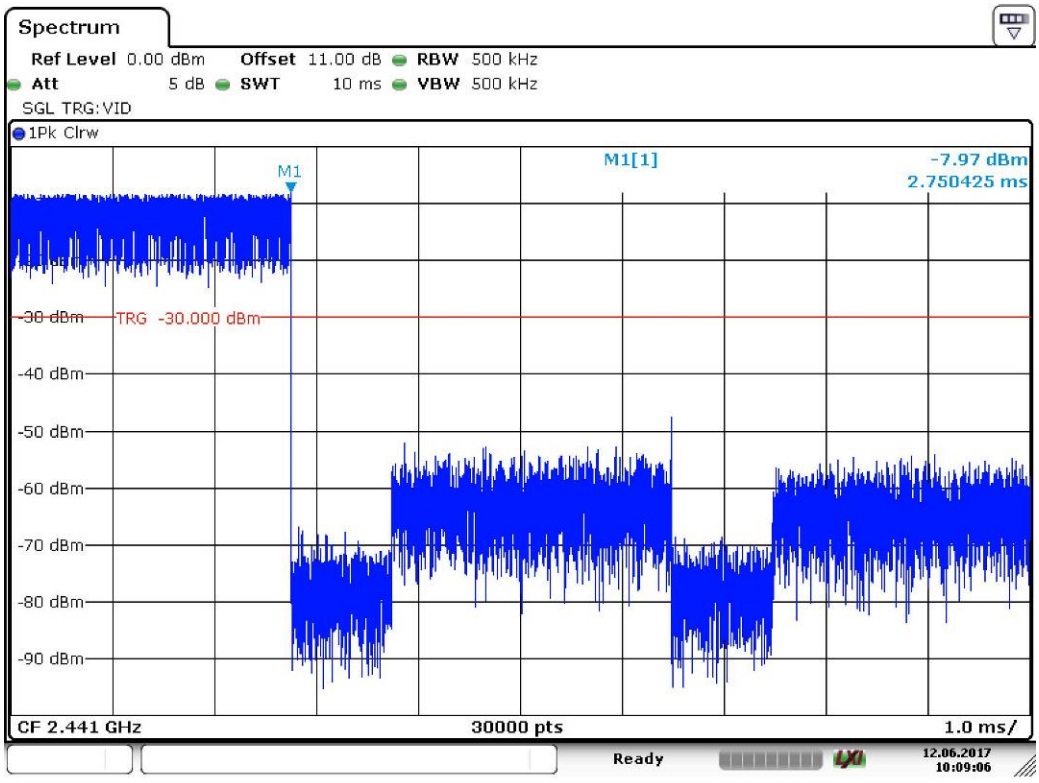
Date: 12.JUN.2017 10:06:18

Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation periods:



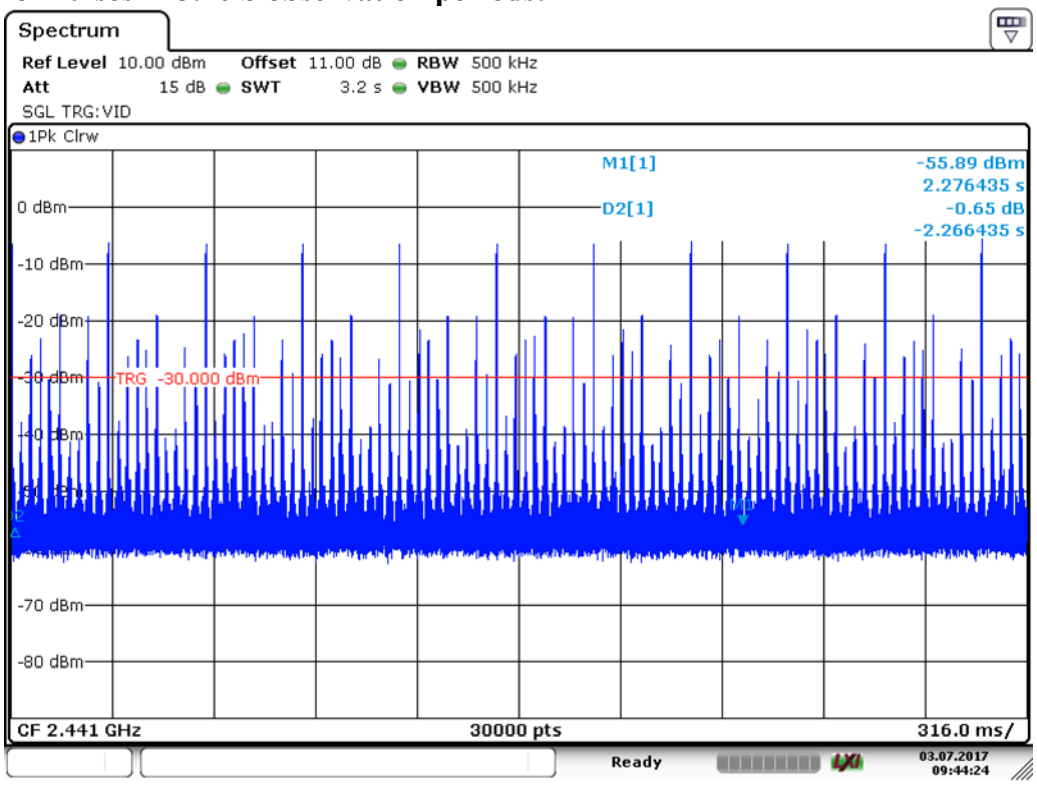
Date: 3.JUL.2017 09:40:18

For 3DH5:
Pulse Width:



Date: 12.JUN.2017 10:09:05

Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation periods:



Date: 3.JUL.2017 09:44:24

4.7 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.7.1 LIMITS

Frequency range	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
150kHz ～ 0.5MHz	66～56	56～46
0.5 MHz ～ 5 MHz	56	46
5 MHz ～ 30 MHz	60	50

4.7.2 TEST PROCEDURES

Procedure of Preliminary Test

For measurement of the disturbance voltage the equipment under test (EUT) is connected to the power supply mains and any other extended network via one or more artificial network(s). An EUT, whether intended to be grounded or not, and which is to be used on a table is configured as follows:

– Either the bottom or the rear of the EUT shall be at a controlled distance of 40 cm from a reference ground plane. This ground plane is normally the wall or floor of a shielded room. It may also be a grounded metal plane of at least 2 m by 2 m. This is physically accomplished as follows:

1) Place the EUT on a table of non-conducting material which is at least 80 cm high. Place the EUT so that it is 40 cm from the wall of the shielded room, or

2) place the EUT on a table of non-conducting material which is 40 cm high so that the bottom of the EUT is 40 cm above the ground plane;

– All other conductive surfaces of the EUT shall be at least 80 cm from the reference ground plane;

– The EUT are placed on the floor that one side of the housings is 40 cm from the vertical reference ground plane and other metallic parts;

– Interconnecting cables that hang closer than 40 cm to the ground plane shall be folded back and forth forming a bundle 30 cm to 40 cm long, hanging approximately in the middle between the ground plane and the table.

– I/O cables that are connected to a peripheral shall be bundled in the centre. The end of the cable may be terminated if required using correct terminating impedance. The total length shall not exceed 1 m.

The test mode(s) described in Item 2.4 were scanned during the preliminary test. After the preliminary scan, we found the test mode described in Item 2.4 producing the highest emission level. The EUT configuration and cable configuration of the above highest emission levels were recorded for reference of the final test.

Procedure of Final Test

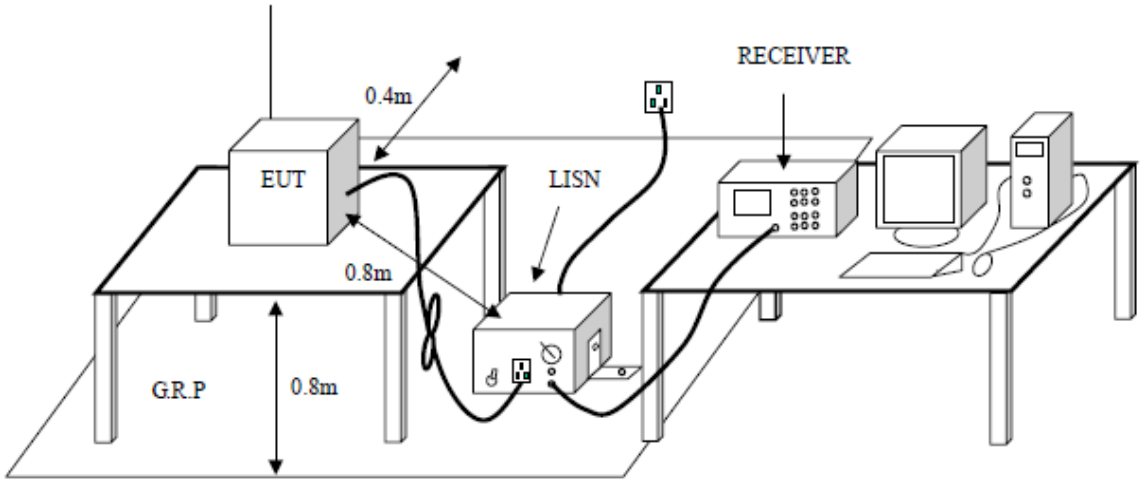
EUT and support equipment were set up on the test bench as per the configuration with highest emission level in the preliminary test. A scan was taken on both power lines, recording at least the six highest emissions. Emission frequency and amplitude were recorded into a computer in which correction factors were used to calculate the emission level and compare reading to the applicable limit. The test data of the worst-case condition(s) was recorded.

Remark:

Pre-test for normal mode and EDR mode, to find the packet type 3DH5 for the EDR mode and

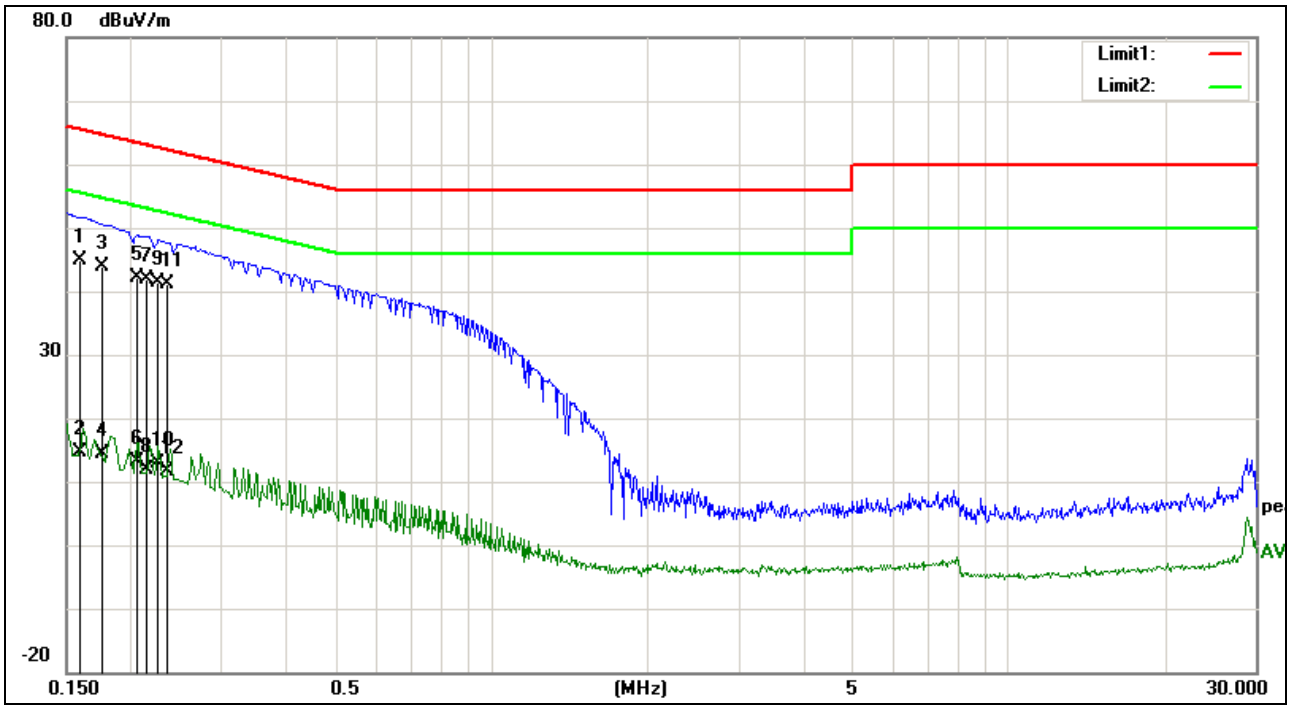
channel 2402MHz is the worst case. The worst case emissions were reported.

4.7.3 TEST SETUP



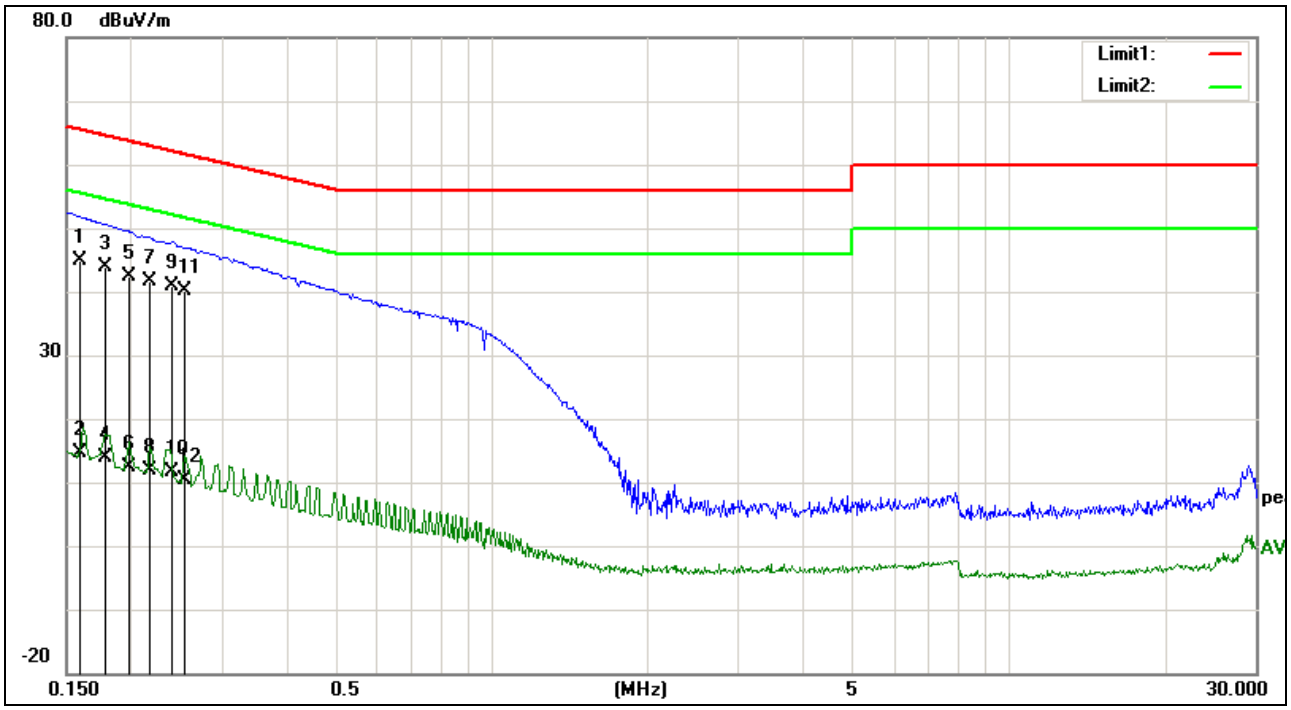
4.7.4 TEST RESULTS

Project No.:	**E201705080599**	**Probe:**	**L**
Standard:	**(CE)FCC PART 15 class B_QP**	**Power Source:**	**AC 120V**
Test item:	**Conduction Test**	**Date:**	**2017-6-21**
Temp./Hum.(%RH):	**23.9/50%RH**	**Time:**	**14:43:35**
EUT:	**Multimedia Speaker**		
Model:	**CA-7100BT**	**Test Result:**	**Pass**
Note:	**8DPSK 2402MHz**		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.1587	36.88	8.10	44.98	65.53	-20.55	QP
2	0.1587	6.55	8.10	14.65	55.53	-40.88	AVG
3	0.1764	36.07	7.83	43.90	64.65	-20.75	QP
4	0.1764	6.57	7.83	14.40	54.65	-40.25	AVG
5	0.2041	34.90	7.33	42.23	63.44	-21.21	QP
6	0.2041	5.78	7.33	13.11	53.44	-40.33	AVG
7	0.2146	34.49	7.34	41.83	63.02	-21.19	QP
8	0.2146	4.59	7.34	11.93	53.02	-41.09	AVG
9	0.2239	34.09	7.29	41.38	62.67	-21.29	QP
10	0.2239	5.55	7.29	12.84	52.67	-39.83	AVG
11	0.2341	33.76	7.26	41.02	62.30	-21.28	QP
12	0.2341	4.32	7.26	11.58	52.30	-40.72	AVG

Project No.:	**E201705080599**	**Probe:**	**N**
Standard:	**(CE)FCC PART 15 class B_QP**	**Power Source:**	**AC 12V**
Test item:	**Conduction Test**	**Date:**	**2017-6-21**
Temp./Hum.(%RH):	**23.9/50%RH**	**Time:**	**14:49:02**
EUT:	**Multimedia Speaker**		
Model:	**CA-7100BT**	**Test Result:**	**Pass**
Note:	**8DPSK 2402MHz**		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.1592	36.87	8.09	44.96	65.50	-20.54	QP
2	0.1592	6.51	8.09	14.60	55.50	-40.90	AVG
3	0.1780	36.00	7.80	43.80	64.57	-20.77	QP
4	0.1780	6.10	7.80	13.90	54.57	-40.67	AVG
5	0.1980	35.06	7.44	42.50	63.69	-21.19	QP
6	0.1980	5.06	7.44	12.50	53.69	-41.19	AVG
7	0.2180	34.34	7.36	41.70	62.89	-21.19	QP
8	0.2180	4.64	7.36	12.00	52.89	-40.89	AVG
9	0.2380	33.51	7.29	40.80	62.16	-21.36	QP
10	0.2380	4.31	7.29	11.60	52.16	-40.56	AVG
11	0.2540	32.93	7.27	40.20	61.62	-21.42	QP
12	0.2540	3.23	7.27	10.50	51.62	-41.12	AVG

4.8 MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER

4.8.1 LIMITS

Regulation 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. Refer to the result “Hopping channel number” of this document.
Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
The 125 mW limit applies.

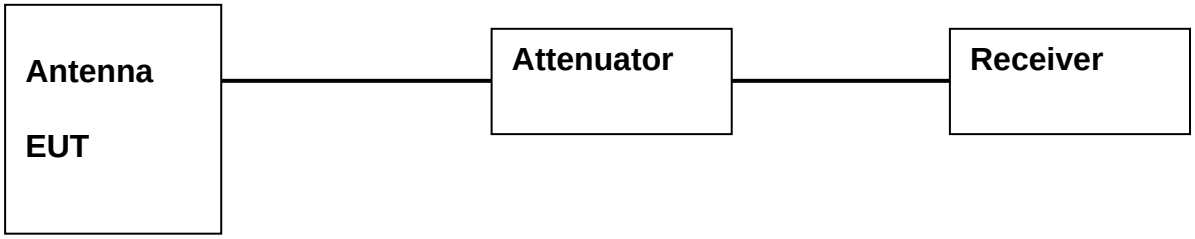
4.8.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 3 MHz. VBW = 3 MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak.
3. Keep the EUT in transmitting at lowest, medium and highest channel individually. Record the max value.

Remark:

Pre-test the 3 modulation to find GFSK and 8DPSK is worse case, so only record GFSK and 8DPSK test data.

4.8.3 TEST SETUP



4.8.4 TEST RESULTS

For GFSK:

Test Channel	Fundamental Frequency (GHz)	Max Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass/Fail
Lowest	2.402	-4.13	20.97	**Pass**
Middle	2.441	-3.14	20.97	**Pass**
Highest	2.480	-3.29	20.97	**Pass**

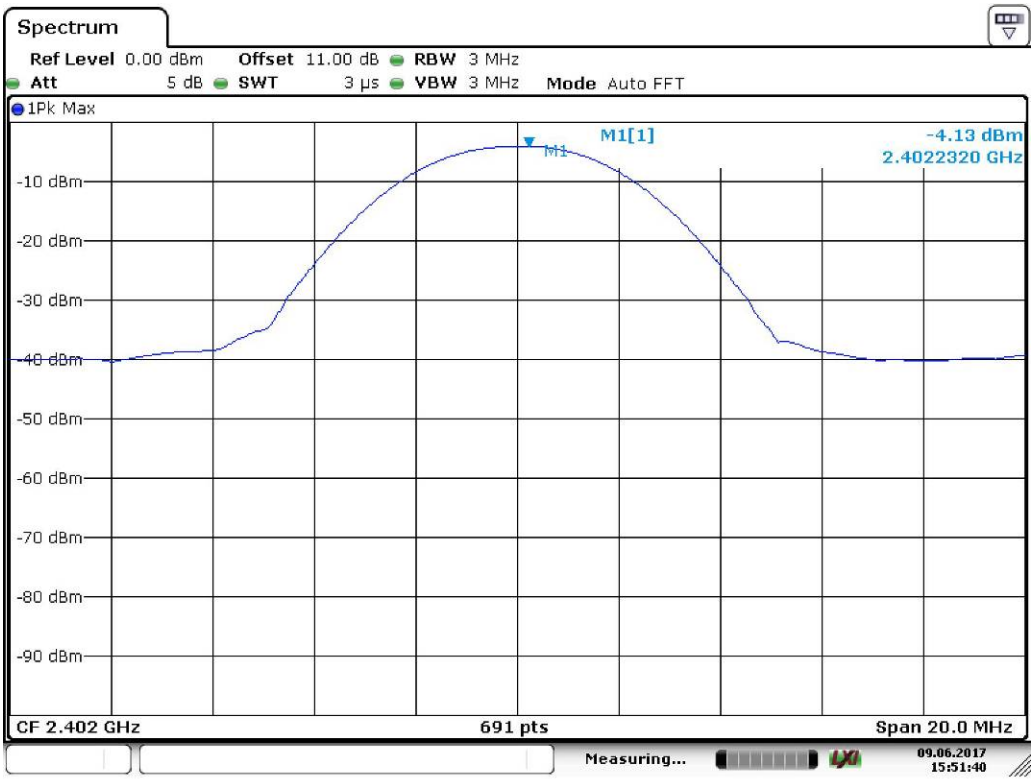
For 8DPSK:

Test Channel	Fundamental Frequency (GHz)	Max Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass/Fail
Lowest	2.402	-4.45	20.97	**Pass**
Middle	2.441	-3.62	20.97	**Pass**
Highest	2.480	-3.55	20.97	**Pass**

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.
Test result plot as follows:

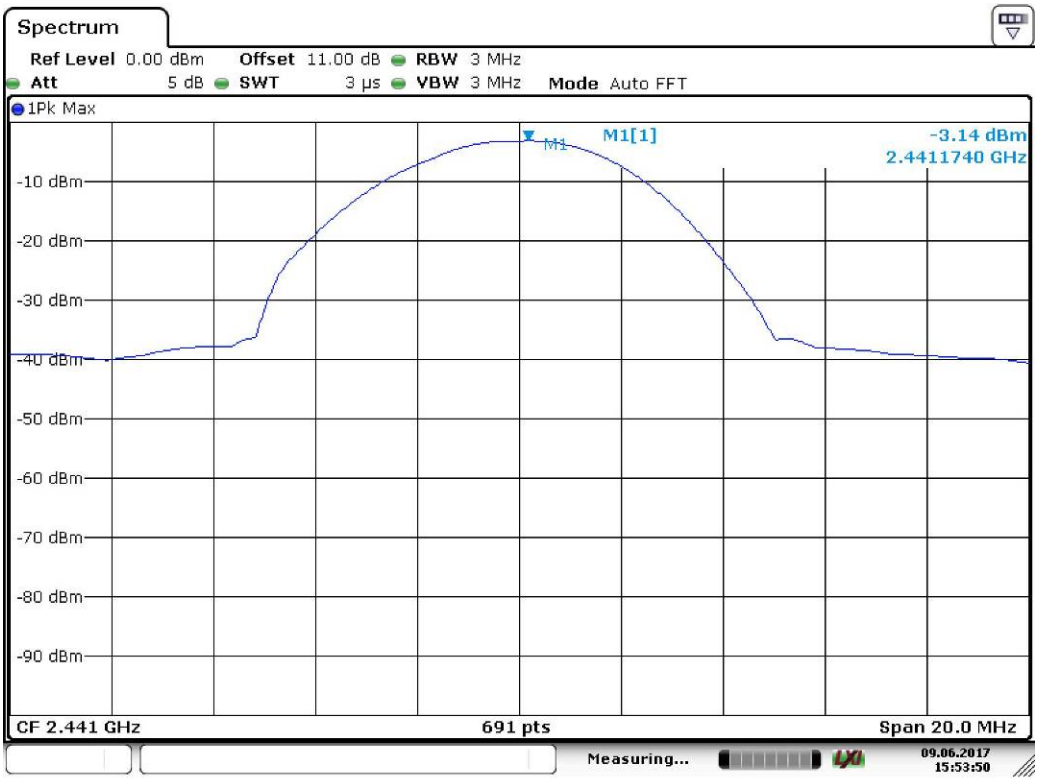
BT1:

GFSK Lowest Channel:



Date: 9.JUN.2017 15:51:40

GFSK Middle Channel:

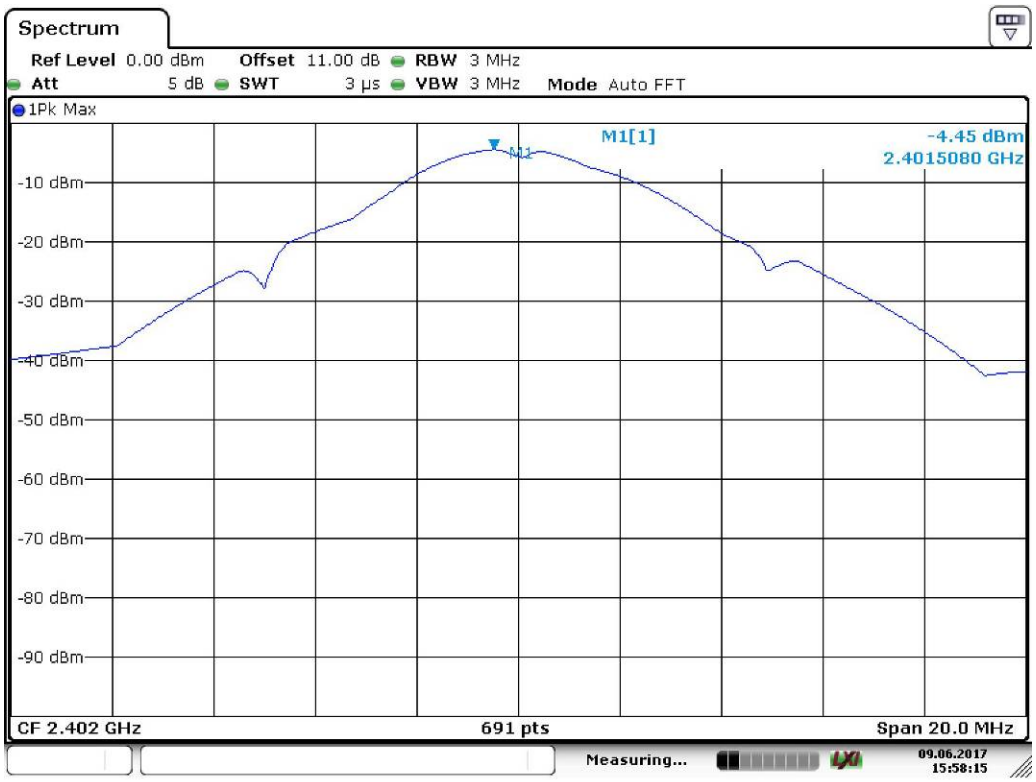


Date: 9.JUN.2017 15:53:50

GFSK Highest Channel:

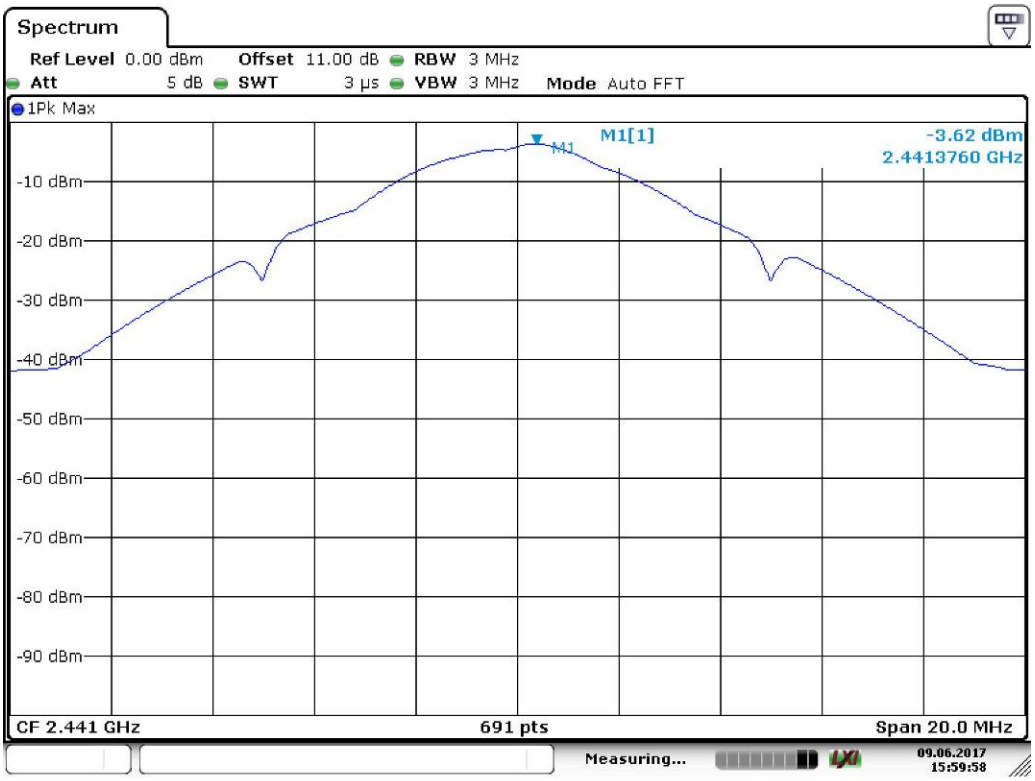
Date: 9.JUN.2017 15:56:49

8DPSK Lowest Channel:



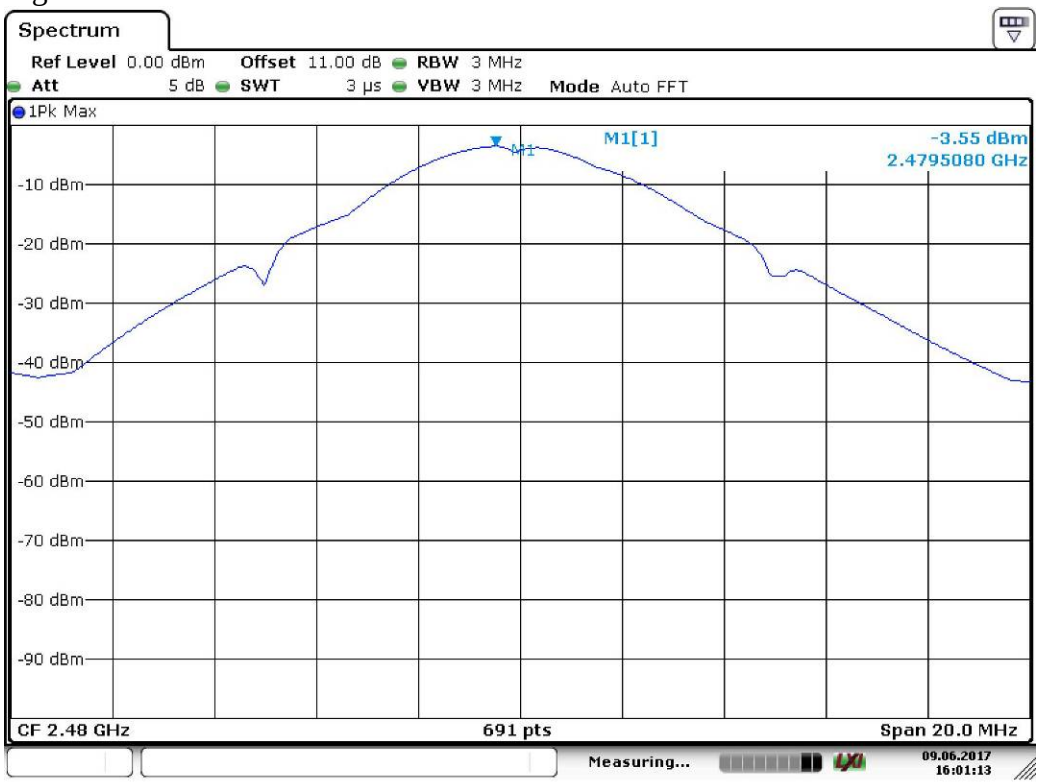
Date: 9.JUN.2017 15:58:14

8DPSK Middle Channel:



Date: 9.JUN.2017 15:59:58

8DPSK Highest Channel:



Date: 9.JUN.2017 16:01:14

4.9 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

4.9.1 LIMITS

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak(μV/m)	Measurement distance(m)	Quasi-peak(dBμV/m)@distance 3m
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300	53.8~88.5
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30	43~53.8
1.705-30.0	30	30	49.5
30 ~ 88	100	3	40
88~216	150	3	43.5
216 ~ 960	200	3	46
Above 960	500	3	54

NOTE: (1) The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

Frequency (GHz)	Quasi-peak(dBμV/m)
1 ~ 26.5	74
1~ 26.5	54

4.9.2 TEST PROCEDURES

Procedure of Preliminary Test

According to ANSI C63.10:2013, a calibrated, linearly polarized antenna shall be positioned at the specified distance from the periphery of the EUT. The specified distance is the distance between the horizontal projection onto the ground plane of the closest periphery of the EUT and the projection onto the ground plane of the center of the axis of the elements of the receiving antenna.

Measurements shall be made with the antenna positioned in both the horizontal and vertical planes of polarization. The measurement antenna shall be varied in height above the reference ground plane to obtain the maximum signal strength. Unless otherwise specified, the measurement distance shall be 3 m. The EUT put on a 0.8m tabel below 1GHz, on 1.5m table above 1GHz. At any measurement distance, the antenna height shall be varied from 1 m to 4 m. These height scans apply for both horizontal and vertical polarizations, except that for vertical polarization, the minimum height of the center of the antenna shall be increased so that the lowest point of the bottom of the lowest antenna element clears the site reference ground plane by at least 25 cm. For a tuned dipole, the minimum heights as measured from the center of the antenna are those specified in the NSA measurement requirements.

For tabletop systems, cables or wires should be manipulated within the range of likely arrangements. For floor-standing equipment, the cables or wires should be located in the same manner as the user would install them and no further manipulation is made. For combination EUTs, the tabletop and floor-standing portions of the EUT shall follow the procedures for their respective setups and cable manipulation.

Table-top equipment is placed on a non-conductive set-up table with height 0, 8/1.5 m ± 0, 01 m, ANSI C63.10:2013 specifies the method to determine the impact of the non-conductive set-up table on test results. If the manner of cable installation is not known, or if it changes with each installation, cables or wires for floor-standing equipment shall be manipulated to the extent possible to produce the maximum level of emissions. For each mode of operation required to be tested, the frequency spectrum shall be monitored. Variations in antenna height between 1 m and 4 m, antenna polarization, EUT azimuth, and cable or wire placement shall be explored to produce the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit.

Procedure of Final Test

EUT and support equipment were set up on the turntable as per the configuration with highest emission level in the preliminary test. The Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 30MHz to 1000MHz. Emissions were scanned and measured rotating the EUT to 360 degrees, varying cable placement and positioning the antenna 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane, in both the vertical and the horizontal polarization, to maximize the emission reading level. Record at least six highest emissions. Emission frequency, amplitude, antenna position, polarization and turntable position were recorded into a computer in which correction factors were used to calculate the emission level and compare reading to the applicable limit and only QP reading is presented. The test data of the worst-case condition(s) was recorded.

Procedure of Final Test

EUT and support equipment were set up on the test bench as per the configuration with highest emission level in the preliminary test. A scan was taken on both power lines, recording at least the six highest emissions. Emission frequency and amplitude were recorded into a computer in which correction factors were used to calculate the emission level and compare reading to the applicable limit. The test data of the worst-case condition(s) was recorded.

Below 1GHz Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW =100KHz VBW >= RBW , Span = enough to captch the trace. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max,hold.

Above 1GHz Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW =1MHz VBW >= RBW , Span = enough to captch the trace. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max,hold.

Remark:

Pre-test for normal mode and EDR mode, to find the packet type 3DH5 for the EDR mode is the worst case.The worst case emissions were reported.

The EUT work on fixed frequency mode and play music by Auxin port.

4.9.3 TEST SETUP

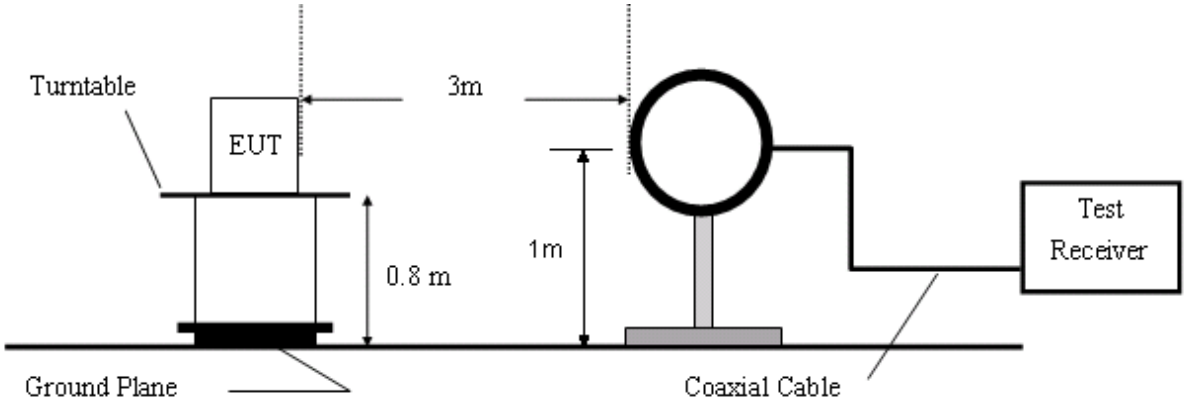


Figure 1. 9 KHz to 30MHz radiated emissions test configuration

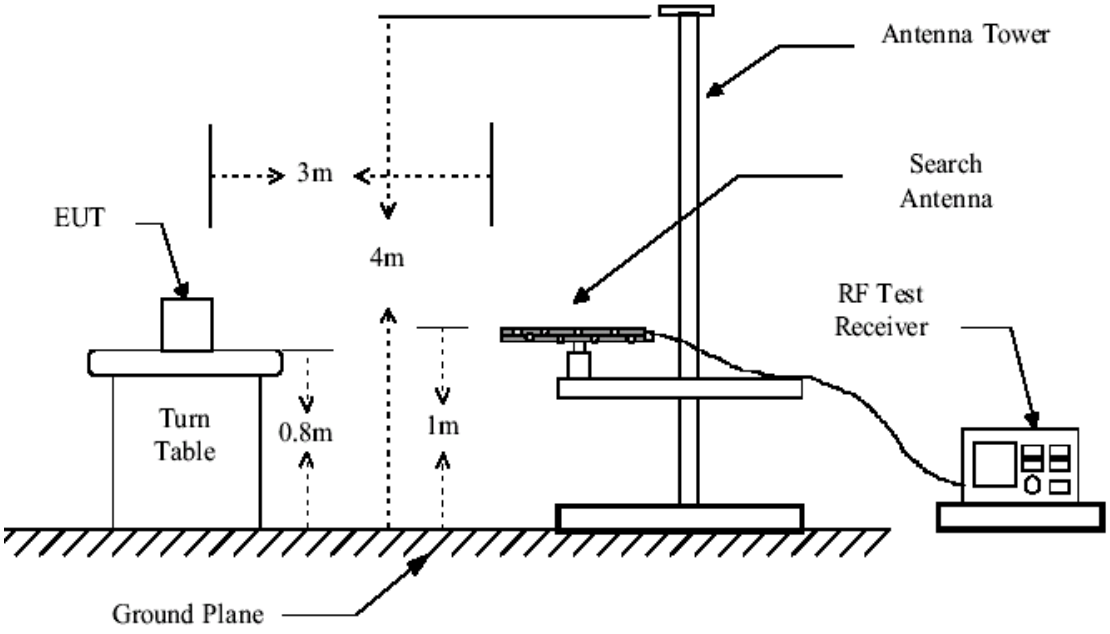


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz radiated emissions test configuration

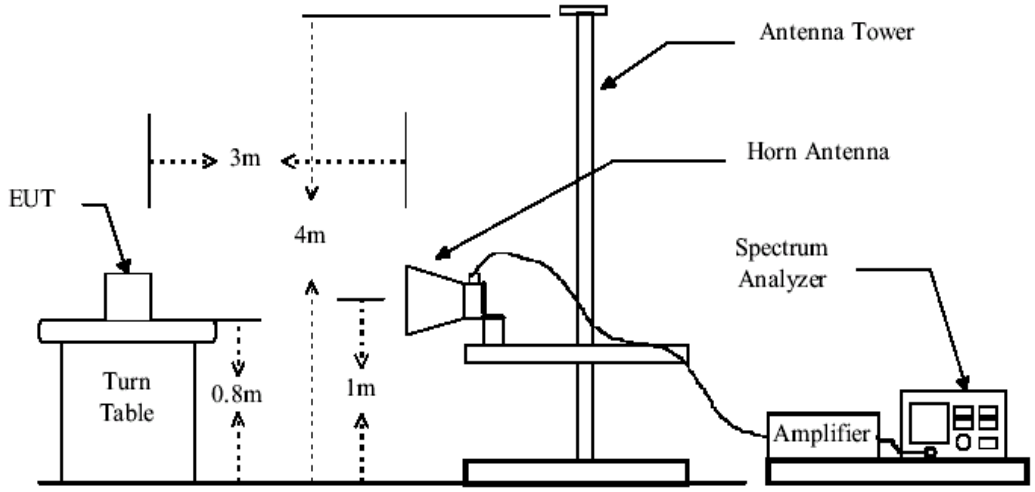


Figure 3. Above 1GHz radiated emissions test configuration

4.9.4 TEST RESULTS

1. Low Frequency 2402MHz

30MHz~1GHz Spurious Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	238.5996	23.35	13.64	36.99	46.00	-9.01	Vertical
2	317.7868	18.16	16.09	34.25	46.00	-11.75	Vertical
3	357.5910	14.81	16.56	31.37	46.00	-14.63	Vertical
4	397.8838	24.92	18.18	43.10	46.00	-2.90	Vertical
5	435.3158	16.15	18.12	34.27	46.00	-11.73	Vertical
6	476.2693	15.49	19.22	34.71	46.00	-11.29	Vertical
7	198.2133	21.56	11.94	33.50	43.50	-10.00	Horizontal
8	237.2626	30.62	13.58	44.20	46.00	-1.80	Horizontal
9	277.6921	26.69	14.21	40.90	46.00	-5.10	Horizontal
10	317.7868	27.71	16.09	43.80	46.00	-2.20	Horizontal
11	357.5910	19.54	16.56	36.10	46.00	-9.90	Horizontal
12	395.6540	17.62	18.08	35.70	46.00	-10.30	Horizontal

1~25 GHz Harmonics & Spurious Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

Peak Measurement:

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	1042.569	55.56	-6.30	49.26	74.00	-24.74	Vertical
2	1421.955	56.02	-5.08	50.94	74.00	-23.06	Vertical
3	1503.231	57.17	-4.82	52.35	74.00	-21.65	Vertical
4	3334.496	52.21	1.46	53.67	74.00	-20.33	Vertical
5	4184.093	49.03	3.31	52.34	74.00	-21.66	Vertical
6	6466.910	46.90	6.87	53.77	74.00	-20.23	Vertical
7	1000.0000	61.05	-6.43	54.62	74.00	-19.38	Horizontal
8	1209.143	53.88	-5.78	48.10	74.00	-25.90	Horizontal
9	1596.530	55.23	-3.99	51.24	74.00	-22.76	Horizontal
10	3334.496	52.50	1.46	53.96	74.00	-20.04	Horizontal
11	4031.884	48.84	3.17	52.01	74.00	-21.99	Horizontal
12	6680.030	47.15	7.06	54.21	74.00	-19.79	Horizontal

AVG Measurement:

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	1000.0000	41.27	-6.43	34.84	54.00	-19.16	Horizontal
2	6680.030	34.86	7.06	41.92	54.00	-12.08	Horizontal

NOTE：
Above 1GHz, the tested values of Peak are lower than the correspondingly limited values of AVG. So don't read the values of AVG.
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor. Correct Factor.
The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:
Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correct Factor

2. Middle Frequency 2441MHz

30MHz~1GHz Spurious Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	238.5996	23.35	13.64	36.99	46.00	-9.01	Vertical
2	317.7868	19.78	16.09	35.87	46.00	-10.13	Vertical
3	397.8838	24.52	18.18	42.70	46.00	-3.30	Vertical
4	435.3158	16.15	18.12	34.27	46.00	-11.73	Vertical
5	476.2693	16.13	19.22	35.35	46.00	-10.65	Vertical
6	914.0119	11.05	27.60	38.65	46.00	-7.35	Vertical
7	198.2133	23.20	11.94	35.14	43.50	-8.36	Horizontal
8	237.2626	27.72	13.58	41.30	46.00	-4.70	Horizontal
9	277.6921	24.37	14.21	38.58	46.00	-7.42	Horizontal
10	317.7868	27.11	16.09	43.20	46.00	-2.80	Horizontal
11	357.5910	18.24	16.56	34.80	46.00	-11.20	Horizontal
12	397.8838	13.52	18.18	31.70	46.00	-14.30	Horizontal

1~25 GHz Harmonics & Spurious Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

Peak Measurement:

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	1066.997	57.36	-6.23	51.13	74.00	-22.87	Vertical
2	1389.401	54.19	-5.18	49.01	74.00	-24.99	Vertical
3	3334.496	52.24	1.46	53.70	74.00	-20.30	Vertical
4	4989.352	47.78	4.92	52.70	74.00	-21.30	Vertical
5	5601.902	48.11	5.36	53.47	74.00	-20.53	Vertical
6	10372.551	48.26	9.91	58.17	74.00	-15.83	Vertical
7	1192.457	60.85	-5.84	55.01	74.00	-18.99	Horizontal
8	1395.851	61.84	-5.16	56.68	74.00	-17.32	Horizontal
9	1596.530	57.15	-3.99	53.16	74.00	-20.84	Horizontal
10	1792.539	59.62	-2.30	57.32	74.00	-16.68	Horizontal
11	1994.052	64.89	-0.59	64.30	74.00	-9.70	Horizontal
12	3183.565	52.54	1.12	53.66	74.00	-20.34	Horizontal

AVG Measurement:

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	10372.551	35.35	9.91	45.26	54.00	-8.74	Vertical
2	1192.457	41.16	-5.84	35.32	54.00	-18.68	Horizontal
3	1402.332	40.39	-5.14	35.25	54.00	-18.75	Horizontal
4	1792.539	39.00	-2.30	36.70	54.00	-17.30	Horizontal
5	1994.052	39.76	-0.59	39.17	54.00	-14.83	Horizontal

NOTE：
Above 1GHz, the tested values of Peak are lower than the correspondingly limited values of AV.So don’t read the values of AVG.
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor. Correct Factor.
The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:
Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correct Factor

3. High Frequency 2480MHz

30MHz~1GHz Spurious Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	238.5996	18.81	13.64	32.45	46.00	-13.55	Vertical
2	317.7868	20.45	16.09	36.54	46.00	-9.46	Vertical
3	397.8838	21.62	18.18	39.80	46.00	-6.20	Vertical
4	437.7689	12.77	18.09	30.86	46.00	-15.14	Vertical
5	476.2693	16.67	19.22	35.89	46.00	-10.11	Vertical
6	557.4256	9.34	20.64	29.98	46.00	-16.02	Vertical
7	198.2133	20.76	11.94	32.70	43.50	-10.80	Horizontal
8	237.2625	29.42	13.58	43.00	46.00	-3.00	Horizontal
9	277.6920	25.20	14.21	39.41	46.00	-6.59	Horizontal
10	317.7868	27.81	16.09	43.90	46.00	-2.10	Horizontal
11	395.6540	23.02	18.08	41.10	46.00	-4.90	Horizontal
12	437.7688	16.98	18.09	35.07	46.00	-10.93	Horizontal

1~25 GHz Harmonics & Spurious Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

Peak Measurement:

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	2147.450	52.67	-0.12	52.55	74.00	-21.45	Vertical
2	3334.496	52.40	1.46	53.86	74.00	-20.14	Vertical
3	4050.603	48.95	3.19	52.14	74.00	-21.86	Vertical
4	4654.461	47.75	4.02	51.77	74.00	-22.23	Vertical
5	5129.961	48.35	5.03	53.38	74.00	-20.62	Vertical
6	5840.371	47.04	5.55	52.59	74.00	-21.41	Vertical
7	1192.457	59.11	-5.84	53.27	74.00	-20.73	Horizontal
8	1395.851	62.97	-5.16	57.81	74.00	-16.19	Horizontal
9	1503.231	57.89	-4.82	53.07	74.00	-20.93	Horizontal
10	1596.530	60.58	-3.99	56.59	74.00	-17.41	Horizontal
11	1994.052	62.57	-0.59	61.98	74.00	-12.02	Horizontal
12	2197.765	58.44	0.02	58.46	74.00	-15.54	Horizontal

AVG Measurement:

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Antenna polarization
1	1395.851	40.94	-5.16	35.78	54.00	-18.22	Horizontal
2	1596.530	40.16	-3.99	36.17	54.00	-17.83	Horizontal
3	1994.052	40.28	-0.59	39.69	54.00	-14.31	Horizontal
4	2197.765	39.79	0.02	39.81	54.00	-14.19	Horizontal

NOTE：
Above 1GHz, the tested values of Peak are lower than the correspondingly limited values of AVG.So don't read the values of AVG.
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor. Correct Factor.
The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:
Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correct Factor

Remark:

1). No any other emissions level which are attenuated less than 20dB below the limit.
According to 15.31(o), The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this Part.
Hence there no other emissions have been reported.

2). As shown in Section, for frequencies above 1000 MHz. the above field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

3). The test only perform the EUT in transmitting status since the test frequencies were over 1GHz only required transmitting status.

Test result: The unit does meet the requirements.

4.10 BAND EDGES REQUIREMENT

4.10.1 LIMITS

Section 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 Section 15.209(a) is not required.

4.10.2 TEST PROCEDURES

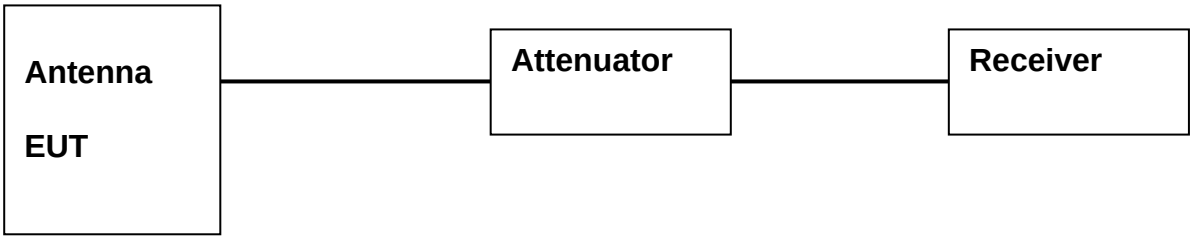
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Fixing frequency mode：
4. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
5. Frequency Hopping mode:
6. Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
7. RBW ⩾1 % of spectrum analyzer display span(set 100kHz), VBW ⩾RBW(set 100kHz), Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.

Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge.

Remark:

Pre-test the 3 modulation to find GFSK and 8DPSK is worse case, so only record GFSK and 8DPSK test data.

4.10.3 TEST SETUP



4.10.4 TEST RESULTS

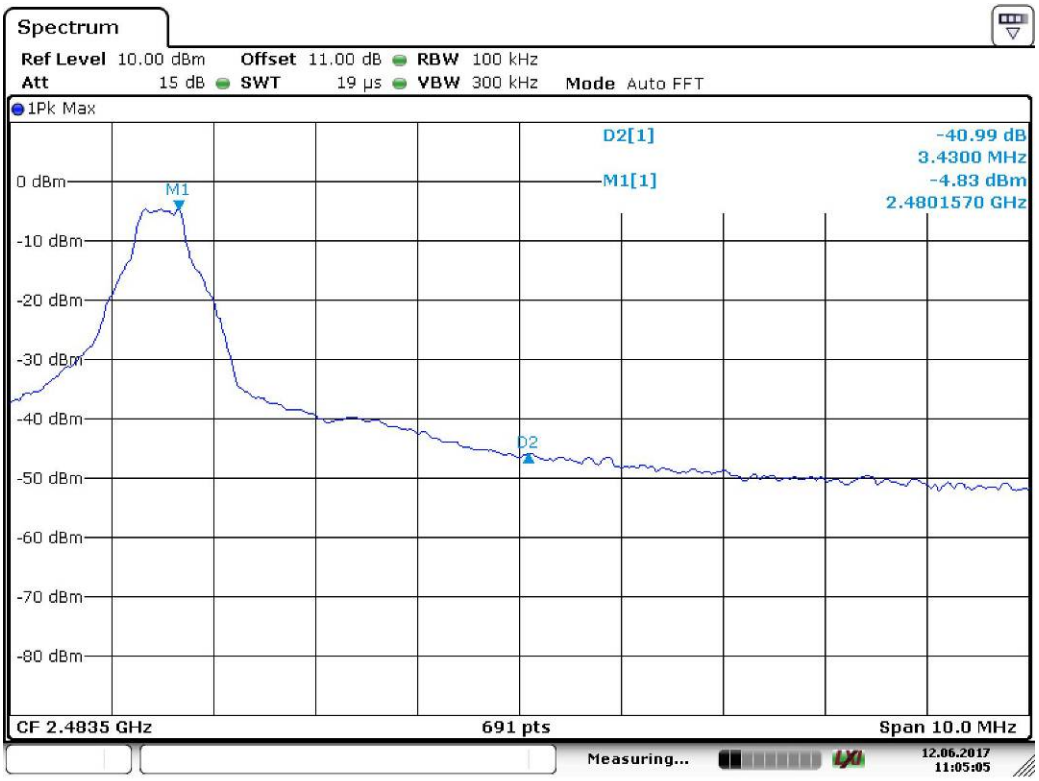
Test result plot as follows:

For GFSK

Lowest Channel

Date: 12.JUN.2017 10:59:46

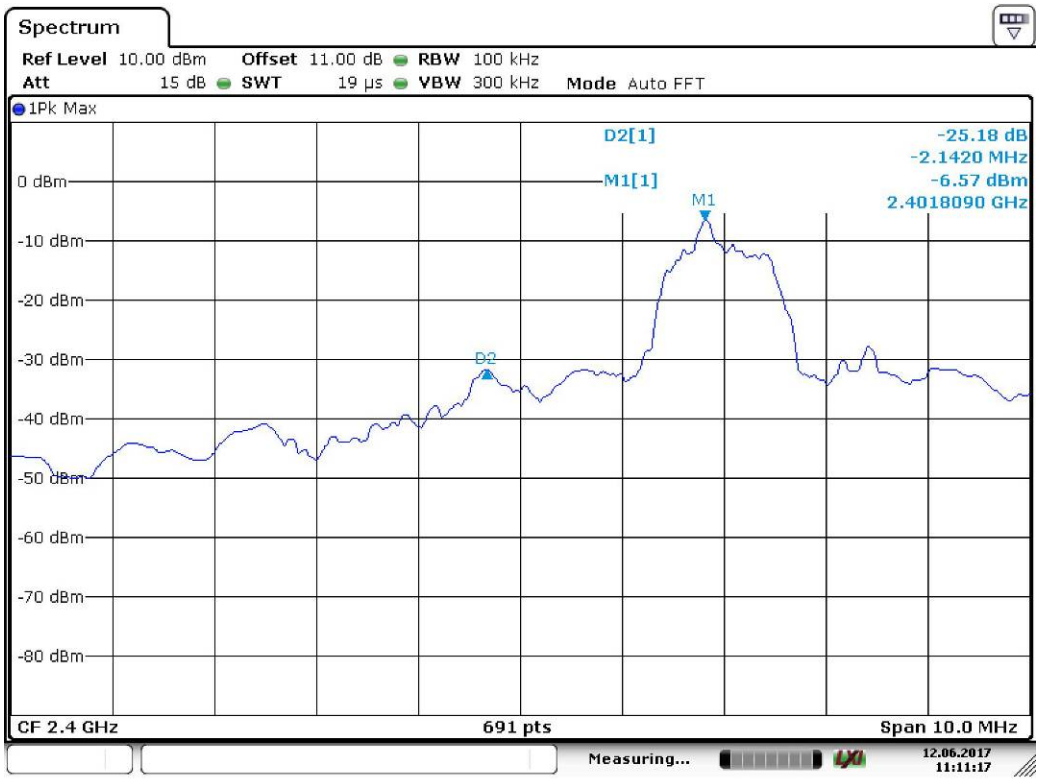
Highest Channel



Date: 12.JUN.2017 11:05:06

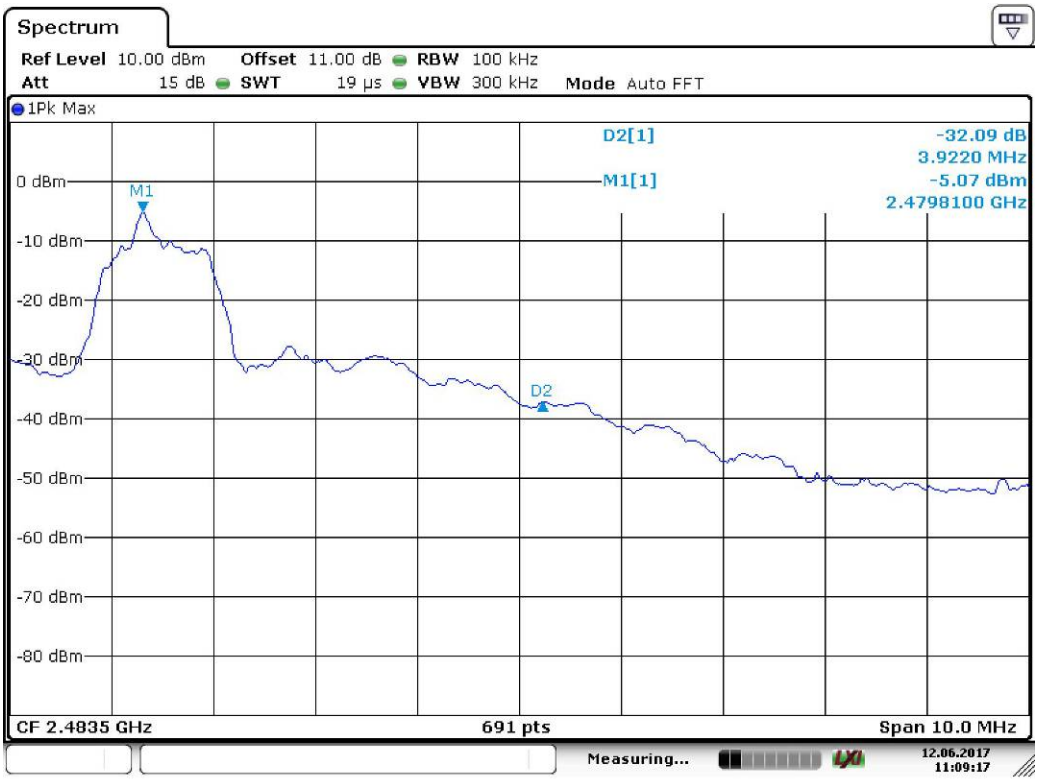
For 8DPSK

Lowest Channel



Date: 12.JUN.2017 11:11:17

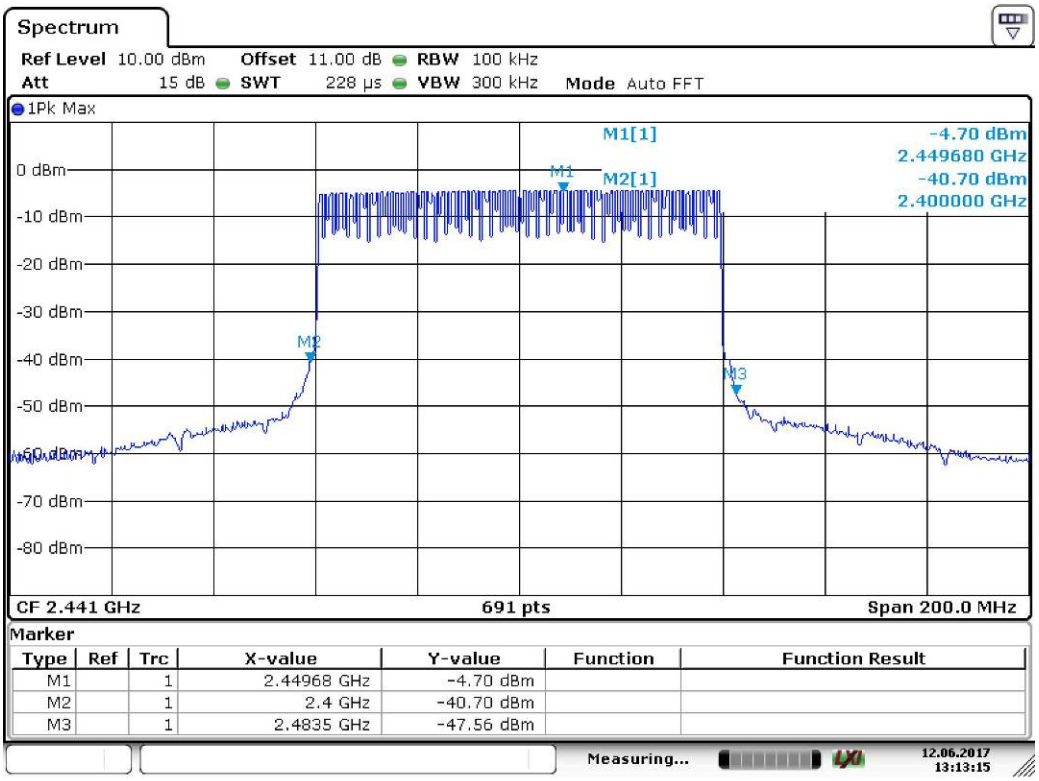
Highest Channel



Date: 12.JUN.2017 11:09:17

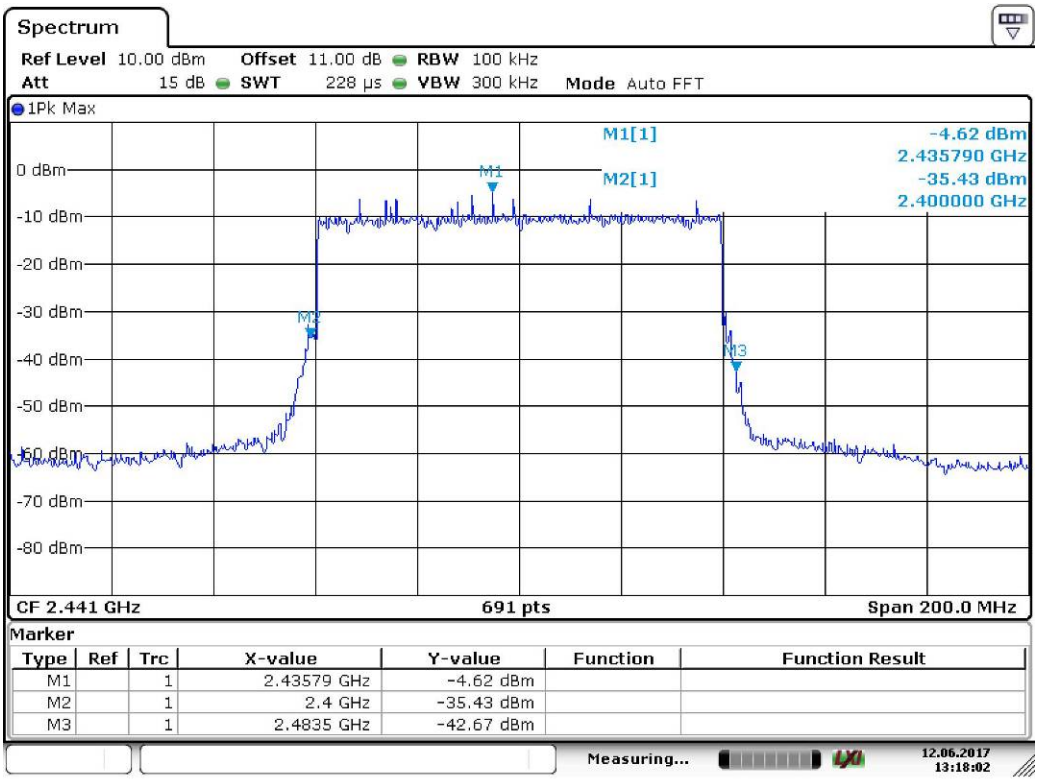
Frequency Hopping mode:

FOR GFSK:



Date: 12.JUN.2017 13:13:16

FOR 8DPSK



Date: 12.JUN.2017 13:18:03

4.10.5 RADIATED EMISSIONS WHICH FALL IN THE RESTRICTED BANDS

Test Requirement:	Section 15.247(d) In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands. as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

Section 15.205 Restricted bands of operation.

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section. Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
[1]0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 -	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.69525	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	16.80425 -	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	16.80475	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	25.5 - 25.67	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	37.5 - 38.25	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	73 - 74.6	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	74.8 - 75.2	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	108 - 121.94	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	123 - 138	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	149.9 - 150.05	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	156.52475 -	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	156.52525	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 -	156.7 - 156.9	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.52025	162.0125 - 167.17	3600 - 4400	
12.57675 -	167.72 - 173.2		
12.57725	240 - 285		
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

Pretest the Bluetooth normal mode and EDR mode, to find the packet type 3DH5 for the EDR mode is the worst case,so only record the worst case.
The field strength was measured with an EMI measuring receiver and 1 MHz RBW / VBW for peak and with 1MHz RBW / 10Hz VBW for average at a distance of 3m.

Test Result:

Channel Low
Peak measurement

No.	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2310.000	50.31	0.33	50.64	74.00	-23.36	peak	VERTICAL
2	2390.000	53.52	0.56	54.08	74.00	-19.92	peak	VERTICAL
3	2400.000	68.52	0.58	69.10	74.00	-4.90	peak	VERTICAL
1	2310.000	52.29	0.33	52.62	74.00	-21.38	peak	HORIZONTAL
2	2390.000	58.33	0.56	58.89	74.00	-15.11	peak	HORIZONTAL
3	2400.000	69.87	0.58	70.45	74.00	-3.55	peak	HORIZONTAL

AVG measurement

No.	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2310.000	38.33	0.33	38.66	54.00	-15.34	AVG	VERTICAL
2	2390.000	40.53	0.56	41.09	54.00	-12.91	AVG	VERTICAL
3	2400.000	41.87	0.58	42.45	54.00	-11.55	AVG	VERTICAL
1	2310.000	38.13	0.33	38.46	54.00	-15.54	AVG	HORIZONTAL
2	2390.000	40.08	0.56	40.64	54.00	-13.36	AVG	HORIZONTAL
3	2400.000	42.43	0.58	43.01	54.00	-10.99	AVG	HORIZONTAL

Channel High
Peak measurement

No.	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2483.500	57.25	0.75	58.00	74.00	-16.00	peak	VERTICAL
2	2500.000	50.00	0.79	50.79	74.00	-23.21	peak	VERTICAL
1	2483.500	71.26	-2.79	68.47	74.00	-5.53	peak	HORIZONTAL
2	2500.000	55.08	-2.74	52.34	74.00	-21.66	peak	HORIZONTAL

AVG measurement

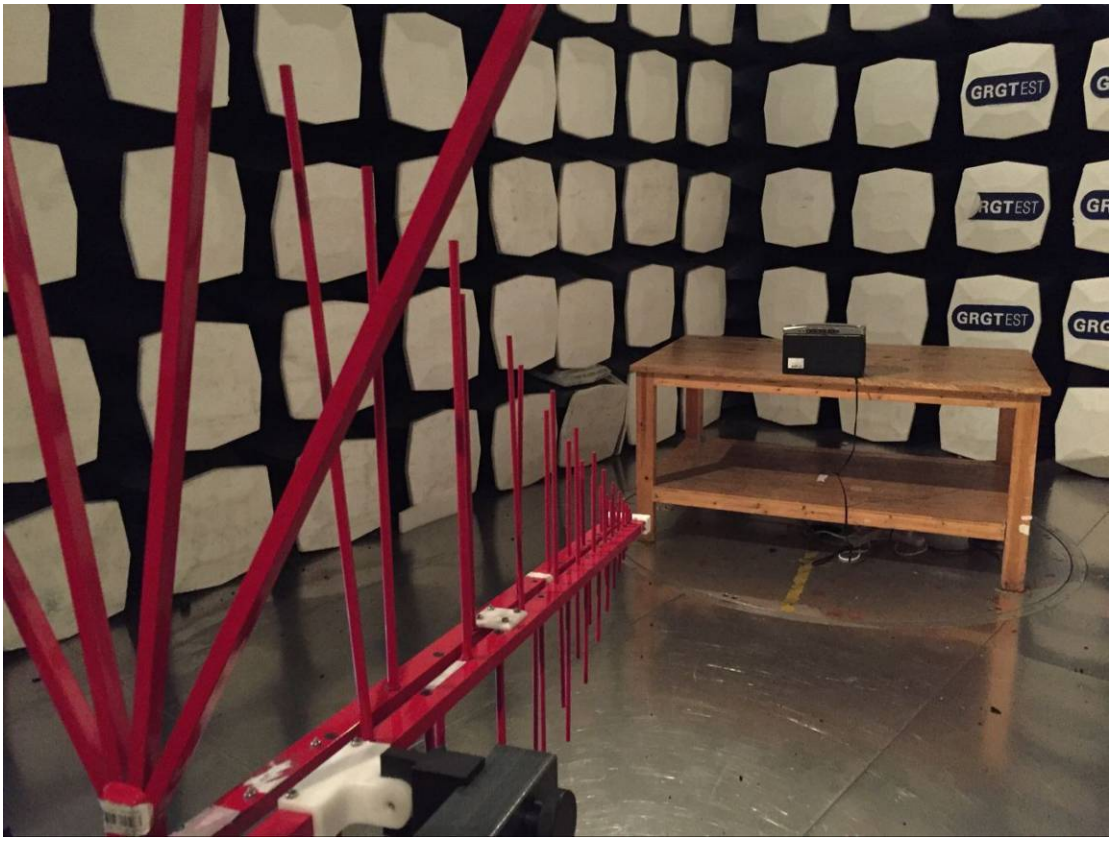
No.	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2483.500	38.91	0.75	39.66	54.00	-14.34	AVG	VERTICAL
2	2500.000	38.64	0.79	39.43	54.00	-14.57	AVG	VERTICAL
1	2483.500	42.25	0.75	43.00	54.00	-11.00	AVG	HORIZONTAL
2	2500.000	40.03	0.79	40.82	54.00	-13.18	AVG	HORIZONTAL

Remark:
1. Max field strength in 3m distance. No any other emission which falls in restricted bands can be detected and be reported.

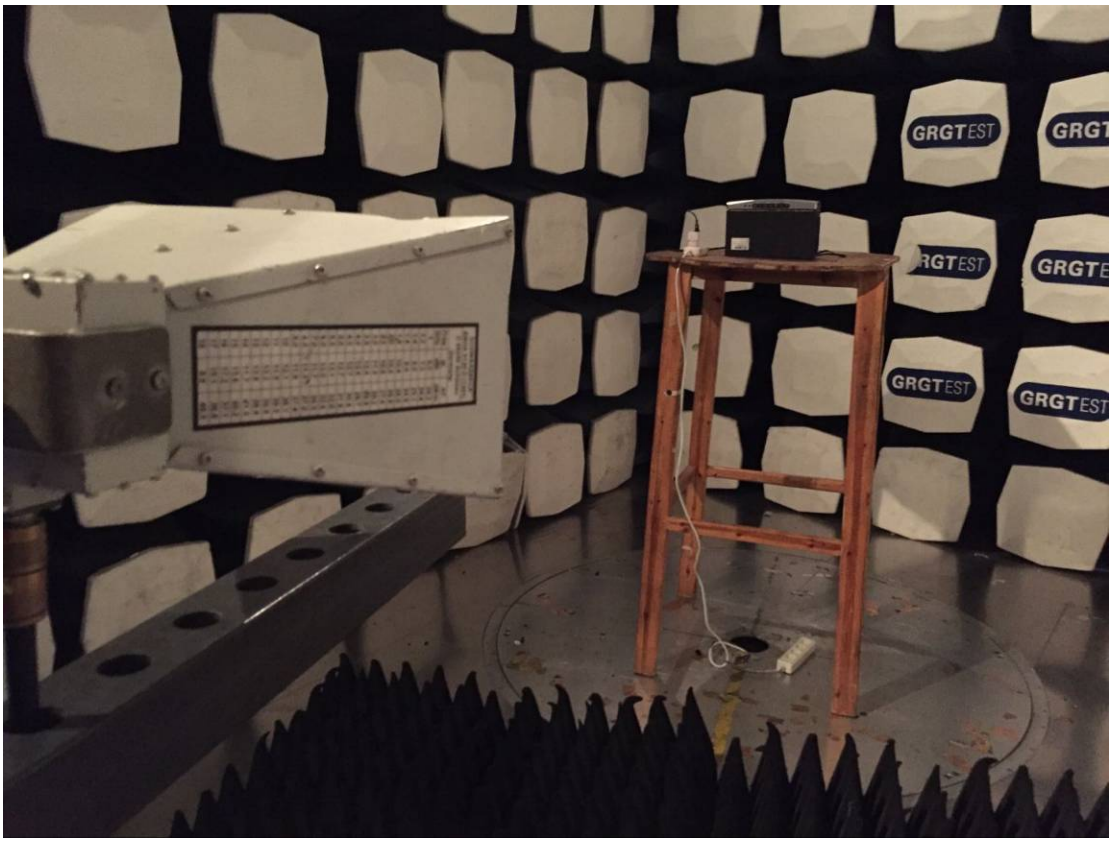
The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

APPENDIX A: PHOTOGRAPH OF THE TEST ARRANGEMENT

RSE（Below 1GHz）



RSE（Above 1GHz）



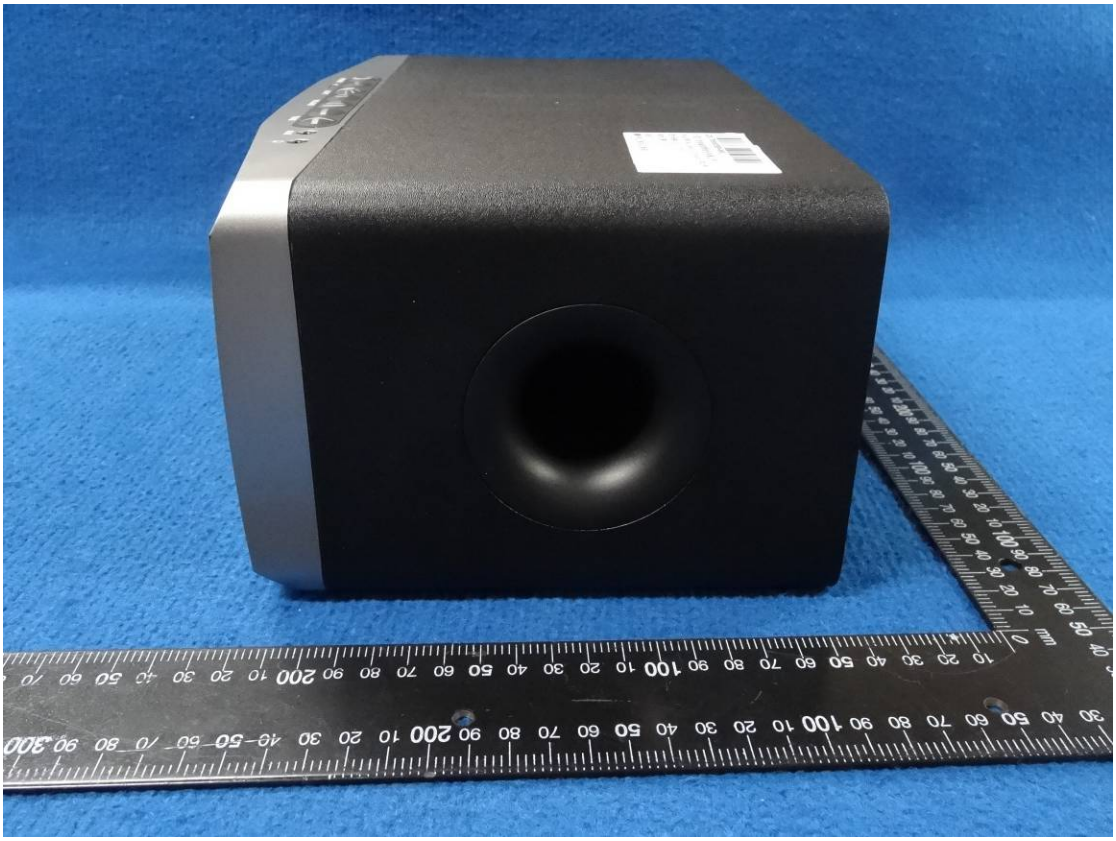
CE

APPENDIX B: PHOTOGRAPH OF THE EUT

EUT-1

EUT-2

EUT-3



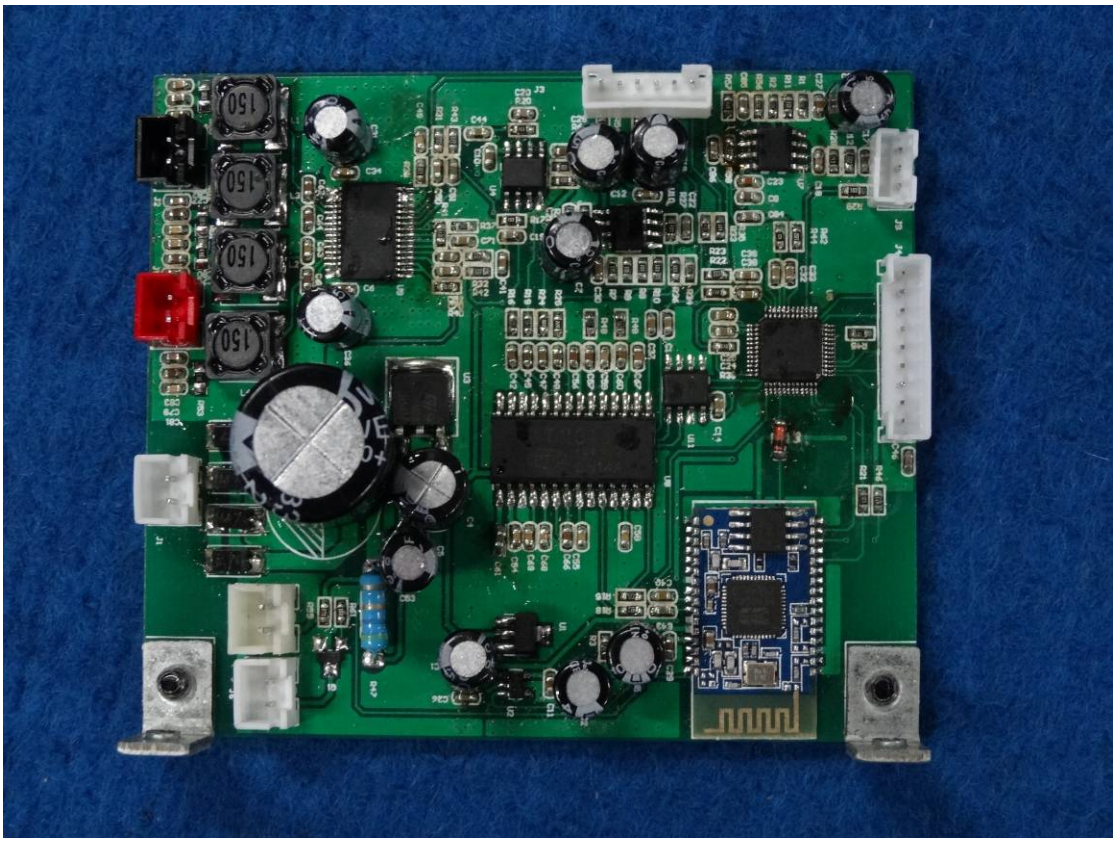
EUT-4


Power
AC 120V ~ 60Hz
30Watts
Class II
MODEL : CA-7100BT

EUT-5


MICROHPONE
MIC VOLUME

EUT-6



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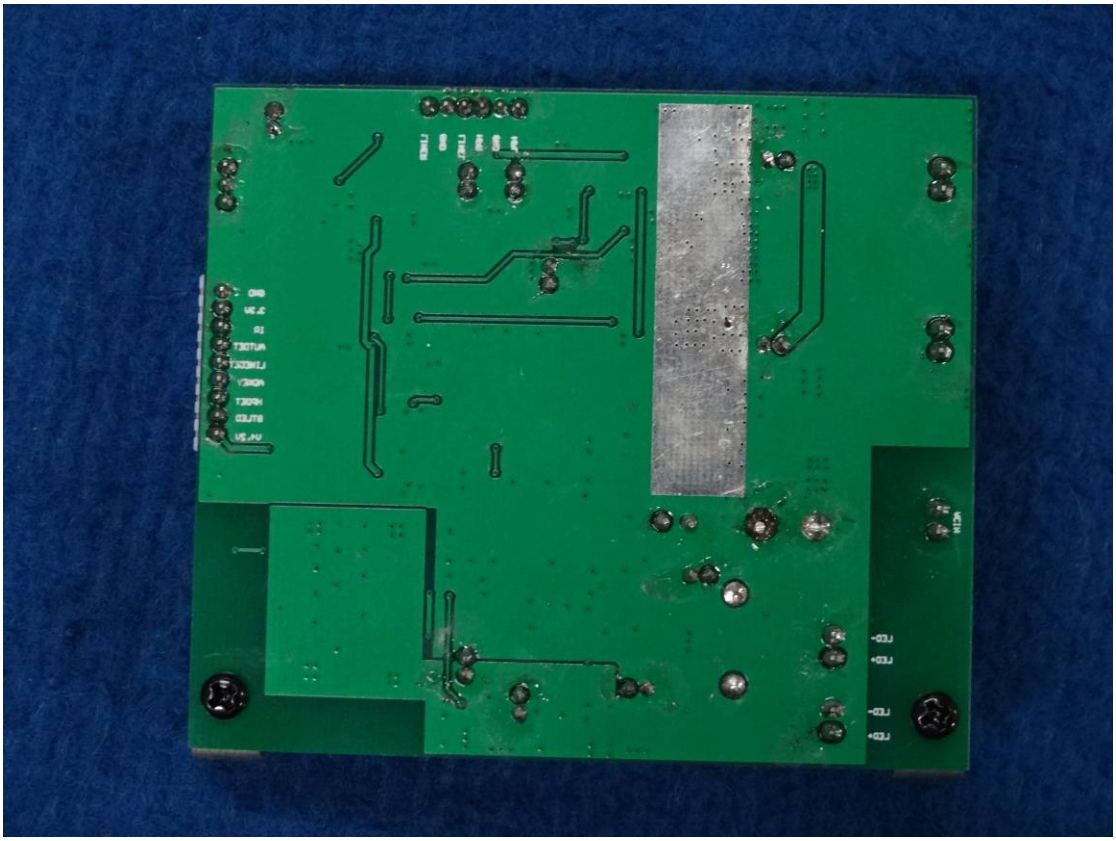
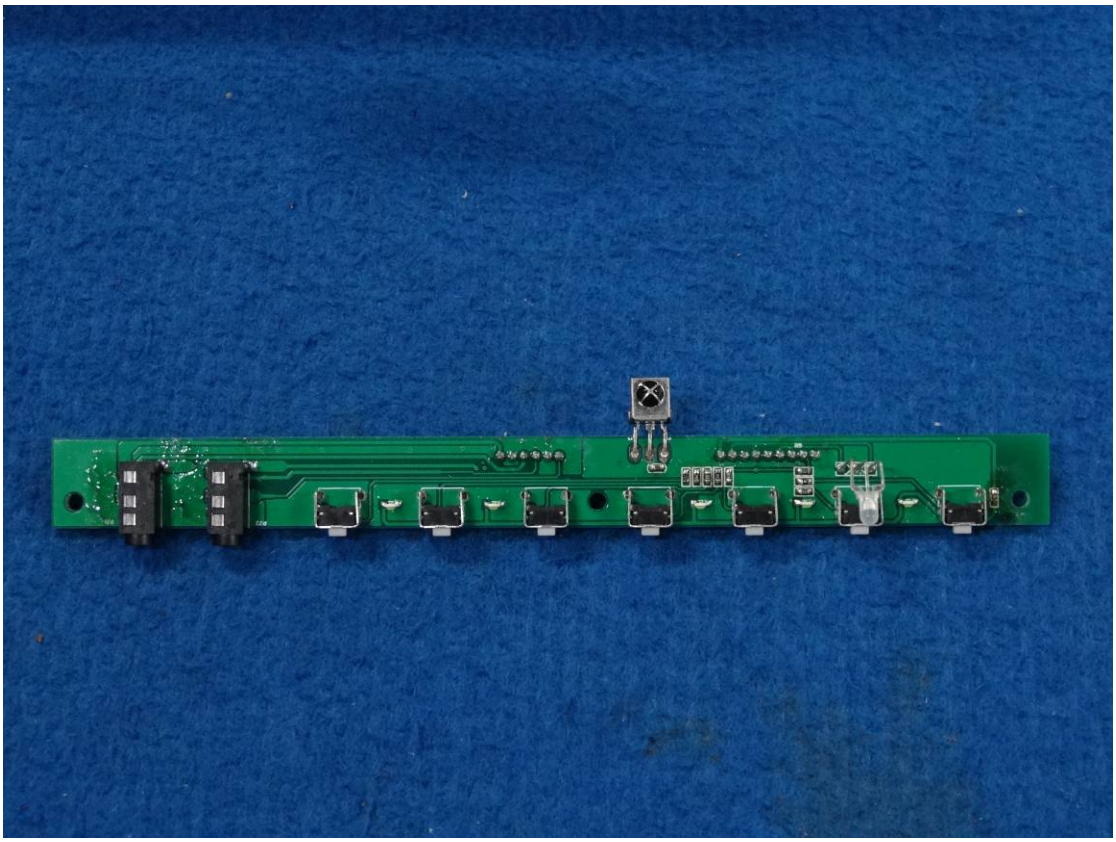
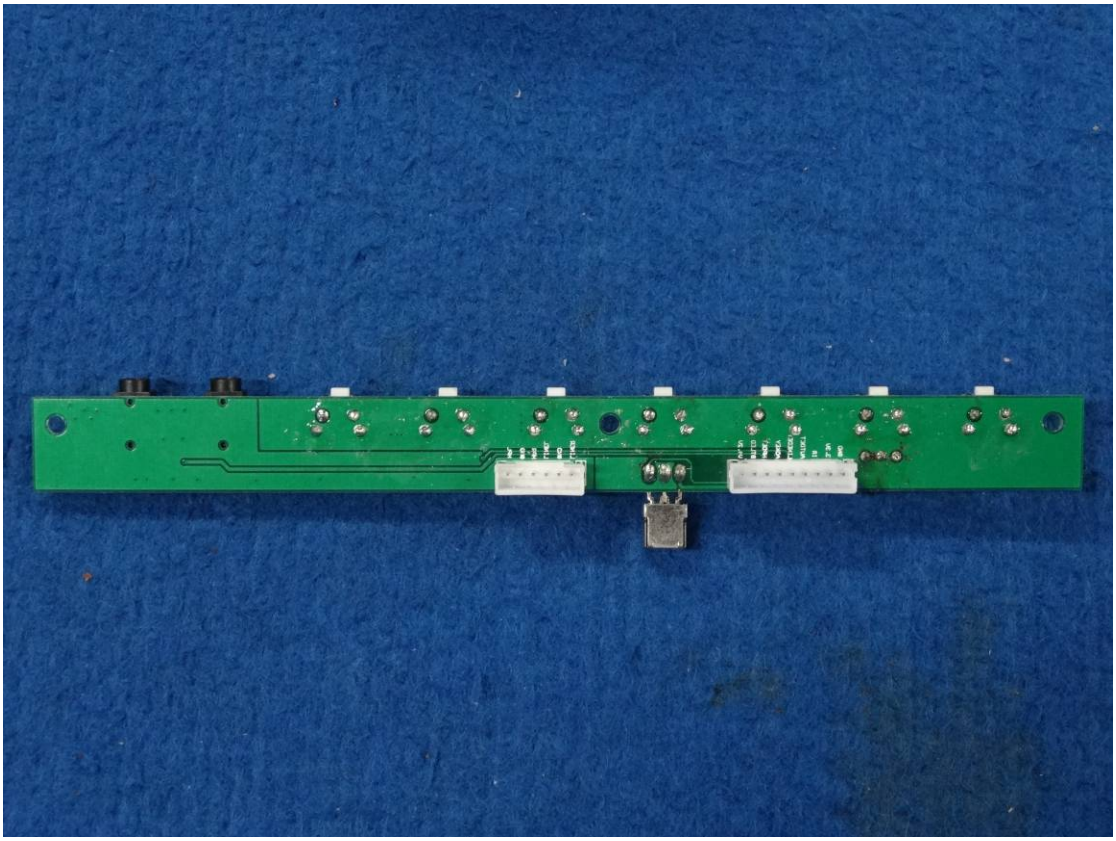


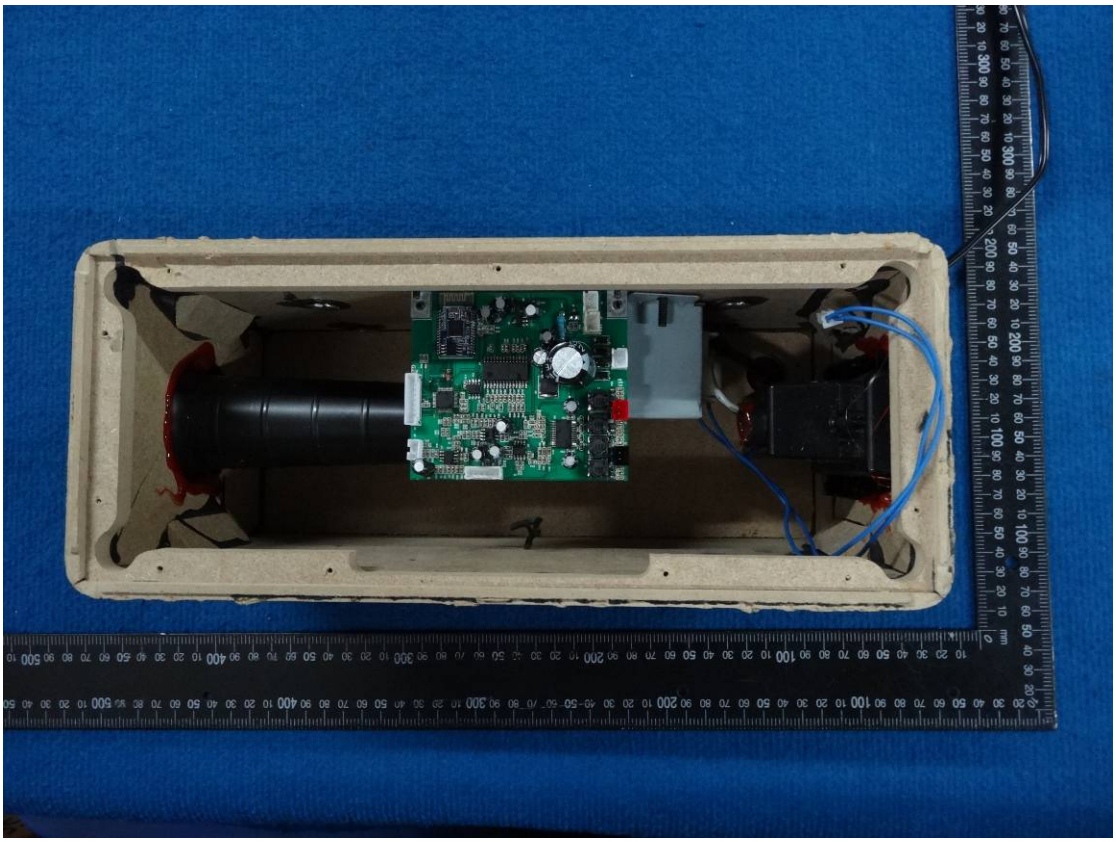
EUT-8



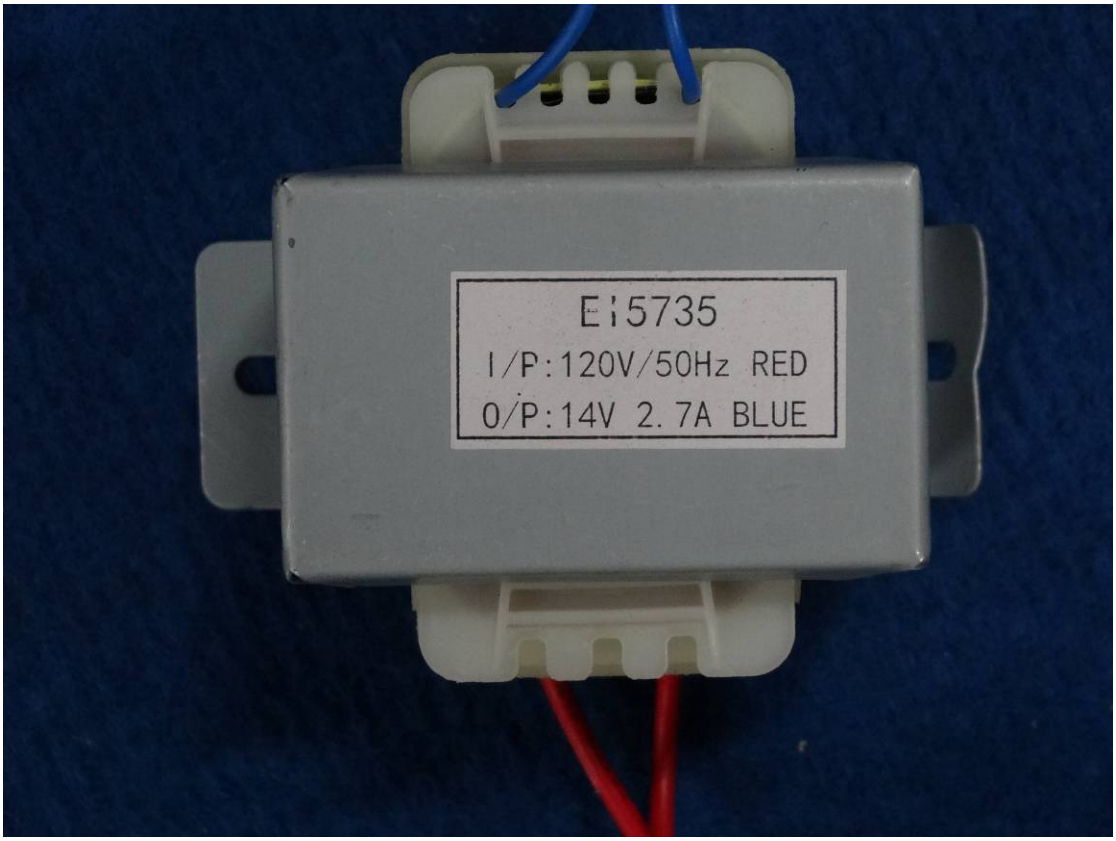
EUT-9



EUT-10



EUT-11



EUT-12

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