

# FCC/ IC RF TEST REPORT



Issued to

Spracht

For

## Bluetooth Speakerphone

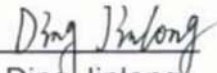
Model Name: MCP-3020, MCP-3022  
Trade Name: ODI  
Brand Name: SPRACHT  
FCC ID: OSF-MCP3020  
IC Number: 9091A-MCP3020  
Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C  
RSS-GEN  
RSS-210  
Test date: 2013-11-7 to 2013-12-13  
Issue date: 2013-12-17

by

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Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	December 17, 2013	First edition

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. EUT Description

<b>EUT Type</b> ..... :	Bluetooth Speakerphone
<b>Serial No.</b> .....	(n.a, marked #1 by test site)
<b>Hardware Version</b> ..... :	N/A
<b>Software Version</b> ..... :	N/A
<b>Applicant</b> ..... :	Spracht
<b>Manufacturer</b> .....	2672 Bayshore Parkway, Bldg 900 Mountain View, CA 94042, USA. DONGGUAN WISETRONICS TELECOM EQUIPMENT CO. LTD Elite Industrial City, Melin District, Dailing Mount Town, Dongguan Guangdong, China
<b>Frequency Range</b> ..... :	The frequency range used is 2402MHz - 2480MHz (79 channels, at intervals of 1MHz); The frequency block is 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz.
<b>Modulation Type</b> ..... :	Bluetooth: FHSS (GFSK(1Mbps), $\pi/4$ -DQPSK(EDR 2Mbps), 8-DPSK(EDR 3Mbps))
<b>Antenna Type</b> .....	PCB Antenna
<b>Antenna Gain</b> ..... :	1.3dBi

#### NOTE:

1. The EUT is a Bluetooth Speakerphone, it contains Bluetooth Module operating at 2.4GHz ISM band; the frequencies allocated for the Bluetooth Module is  $F(\text{MHz})=2402+1*n$  ( $0 \leq n \leq 78$ ). The lowest, middle, highest channel numbers of the Bluetooth Module used and tested in this report are separately 0 (2402MHz), 39 (2441MHz) and 78 (2480MHz).
2. For a more detailed description, please refer to Specification or User's Manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.

## 1.2. Test Standards and Results

The objective of the report is to perform testing according to 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (Bluetooth, 2.4GHz ISM band radiators) for the EUT FCC ID Certification:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15 (10-1-12 Edition)	Radio Frequency Devices
2	RSS-GEN Issue 3, December 2010	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus
3	RSS-210 Issue 8, December 2010	Low-power Licence-exempt Apparatus Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment

Test detailed items/section required by FCC rules and results are as below:

No.	Section in CFR 47	Section in RSS-GEN, RSS-210	Description	Result
1	15.203	N.A	Antenna Requirement	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
2	15.247(a)	RSS-210, A8.1 (d)	Number of Hopping Frequency	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
3	15.247(b)	RSS-210, A8.4 (2)	Peak Output Power	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
4	15.247(a)	RSS-210, A8.1 (a)	20dB Bandwidth	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
5	15.247(a)	RSS-210, A8.1 (b)	Carrier Frequency Separation	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
6	15.247(a)	RSS-210, A8.1 (d)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
7	15.247(d)	RSS-210, A8.1 (d)	Conducted Spurious Emission	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
8	15.247(d)	RSS-210, A8.5	Restricted Frequency Bands	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
9	15.207	RSS-GEN, 7.2.4	Conducted Emission	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
10	15.209 15.247(d)	RSS-GEN, 7.2.5 RSS-210, A8.5	Radiated Emission	<b><u>PASS</u></b>
11	15.247(i),1.1307& 2.1091	RSS-102	RF exposure evaluation	<b><u>PASS</u></b>

### NOTE:

The tests were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in DA-00-705.

## 1.3. Facilities and Accreditations

### 1.3.1. Facilities

Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L3572.

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at FL.1, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, Block 67, BaoAn District, Shenzhen, 518101 P. R. China. The test site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10 2009, ANSI C63.4 2009 and CISPR Publication 22; the FCC registration number is 695796.

The IC registration number is 7183A-2.

### 1.3.2. Test Environment Conditions

During the measurement, the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Temperature (°C):	15 - 35
Relative Humidity (%):	30 -60
Atmospheric Pressure (kPa):	86-106

## 2. 47 CFR PART 15C REQUIREMENTS

### 2.1. Antenna requirement

#### 2.1.1. Applicable Standard

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

#### 2.1.2. Result: Compliant

The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna. Please refer to the EUT internal photos.

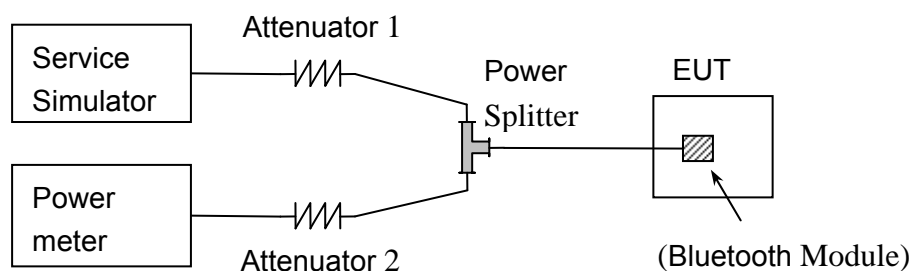
### 2.2. Number of Hopping Frequency

#### 2.2.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

#### 2.2.2. Test Description

##### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.



**B. Equipments List:**

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

**2.2.3. Test Procedure**

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. 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

Allow the trace to stabilize

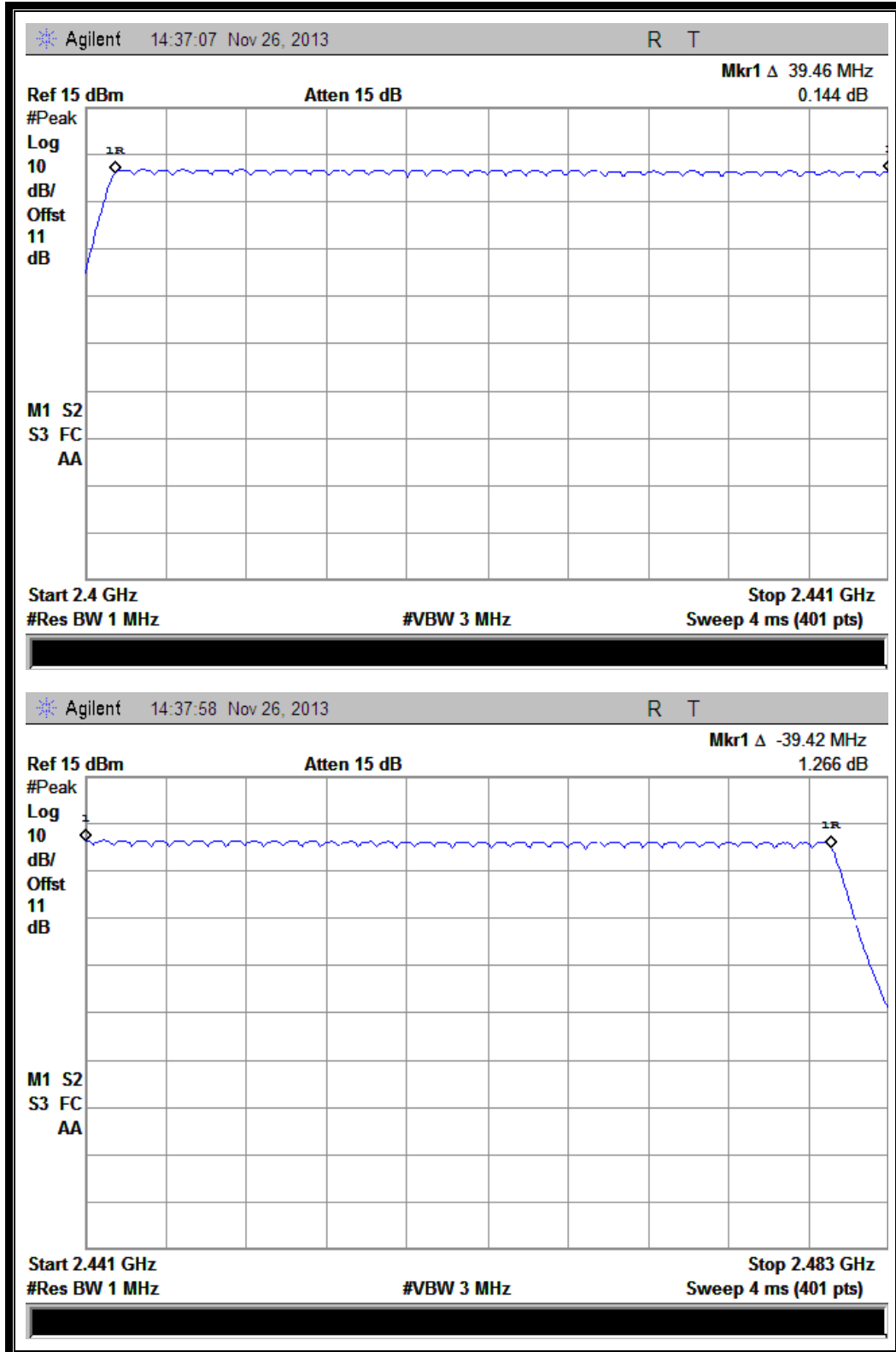
**2.2.4. Test Result**

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-on test mode; the frequencies number employed is counted to verify the Module's using the number of hopping frequency.

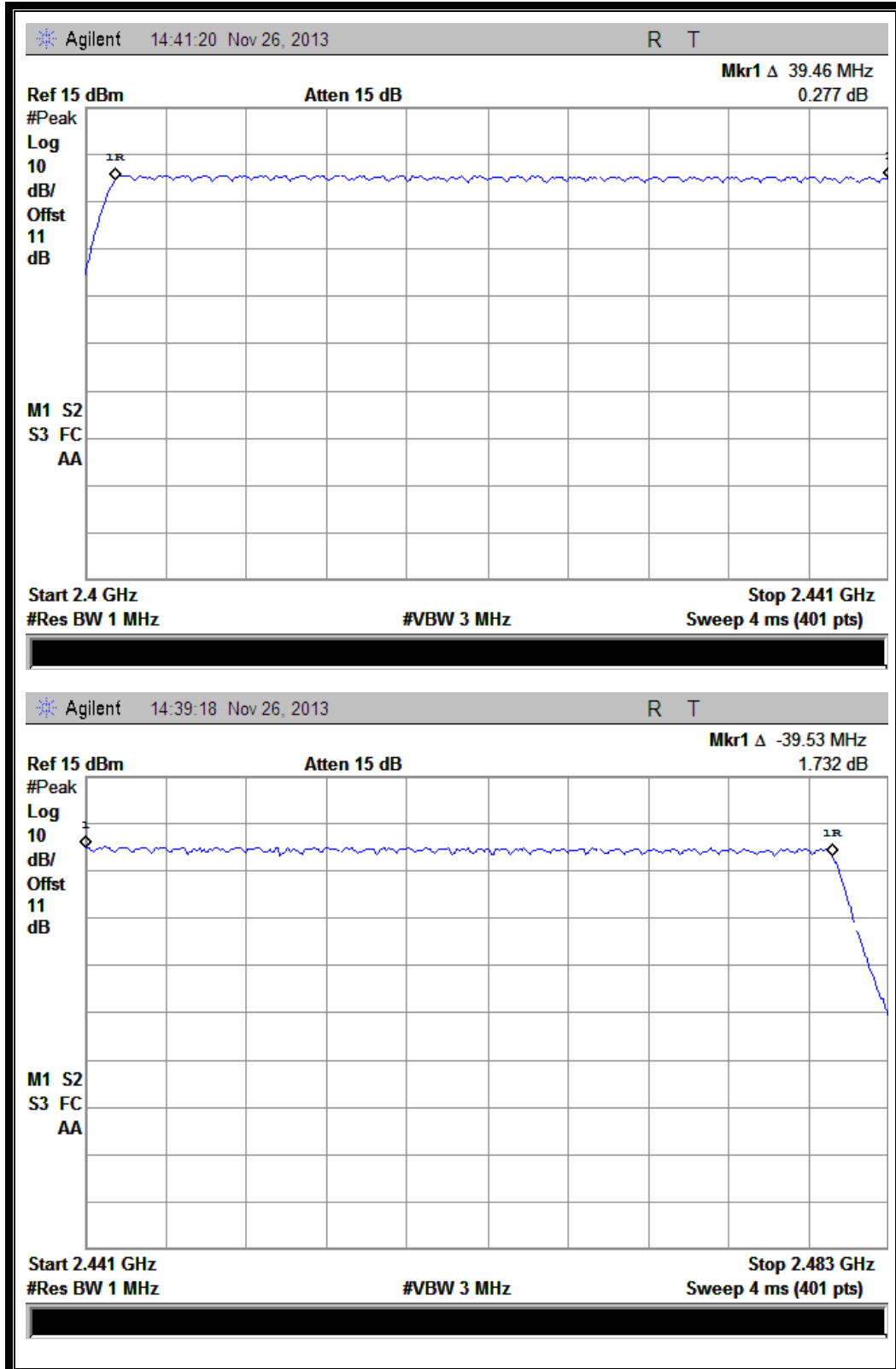
Test Verdict:

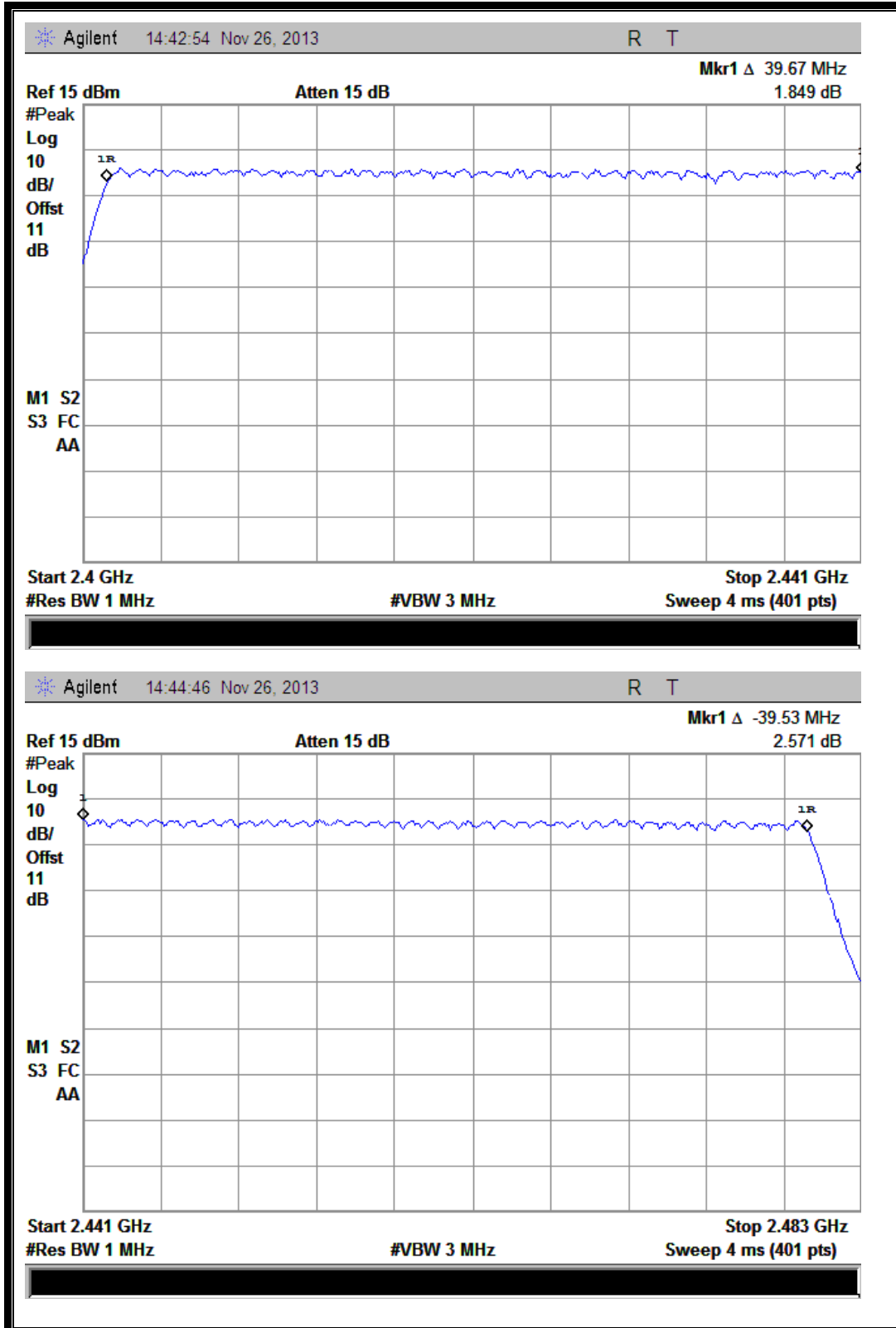
Test Mode	Frequency Block (MHz)	Measured Channel Numbers	Min. Limit	Refer to Plot	Verdict
GFSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Plot A	PASS
$\square$ /4-DQPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Plot B	PASS
8-DPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Plot C	PASS

**A. Test Plots:**



(Plot A: GFSK)


 (Plot B:  $\square$ /4-DQPSK)



(Plot C: 8- DPSK)

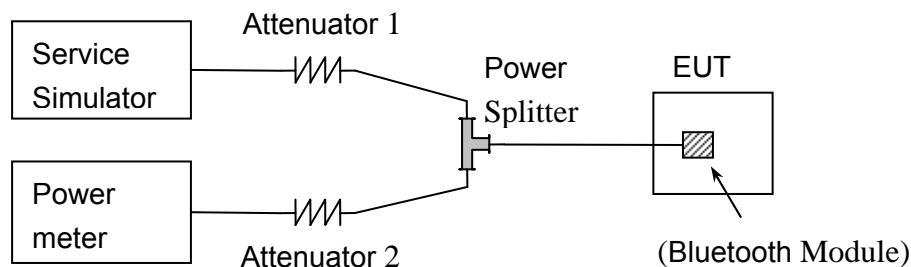
## 2.3. Peak Output Power

### 2.3.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(b)(1) and RSS-210 A8.4 (2), for frequency hopping systems that operates in the 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels, the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 1Watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz band, it is 0.125Watts.

### 2.3.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Power meter and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm;the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power meter	Agilent	E4418B	GB44318055	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Sensor	Agilent	8482A	MY41091706	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.3.3. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the conducted RF output peak power of the Module.The lowest,

middle and highest channel were tested by Power meter.

### 2.3.3.1. GFSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
0	2402	2.300	0.00170	20.97	0.125	PASS
39	2441	1.855	0.00153			PASS
78	2480	1.365	0.00137			PASS

### 2.3.3.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
0	2402	0.772	0.00119	20.97	0.125	PASS
39	2441	0.410	0.00110			PASS
78	2480	-0.022	0.00099			PASS

### 2.3.3.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
0	2402	1.032	0.00127	20.97	0.125	PASS
39	2441	0.641	0.00116			PASS
78	2480	0.197	0.00105			PASS

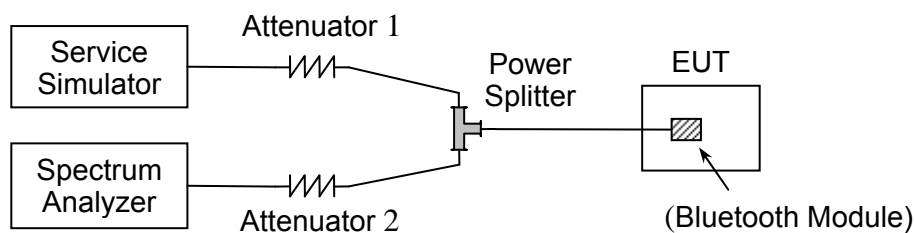
## 2.4. 20dB Bandwidth

### 2.4.1. Definition

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1) and RSS-210 A8.1(a), the 20dB bandwidth is known as the 99% emission bandwidth, or 20dB bandwidth ( $10 \cdot \log 1\% = 20\text{dB}$ ) taking the total RF output power.

### 2.4.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.4.3. Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

### 2.4.4. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to record the 20dB bandwidth of the Module.

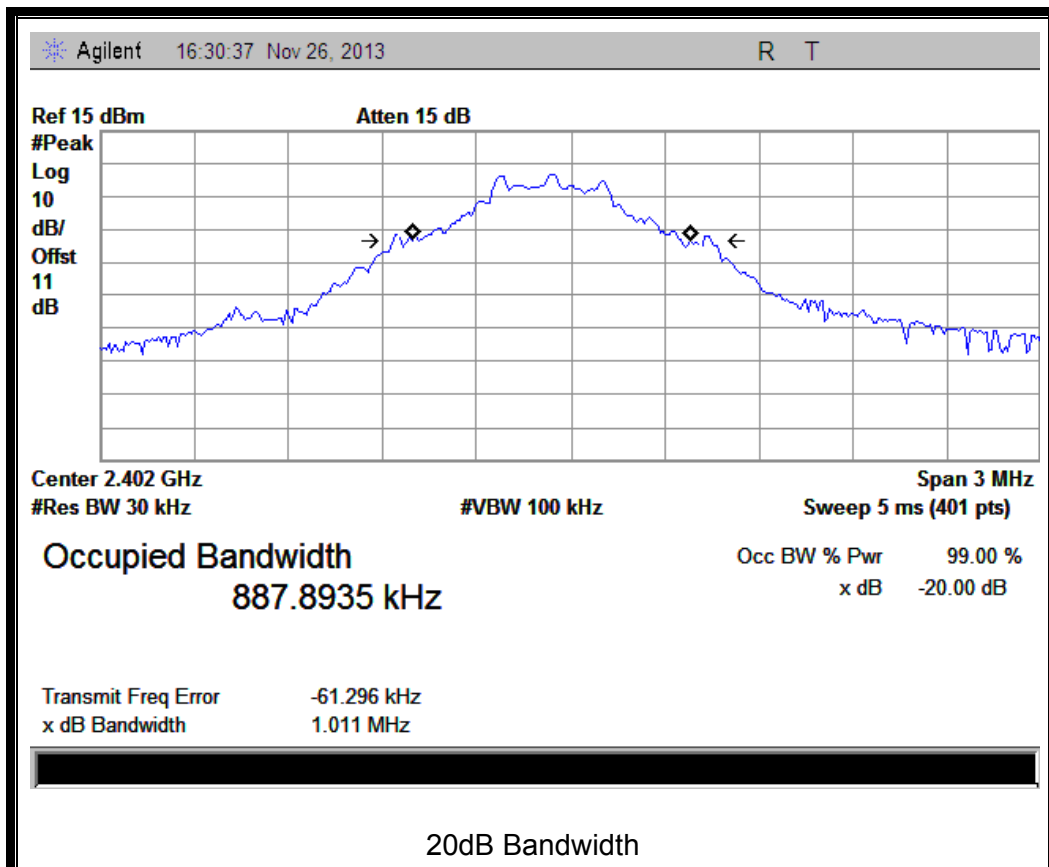
#### 2.4.4.1. GFSK Mode

##### A. Test Verdict:

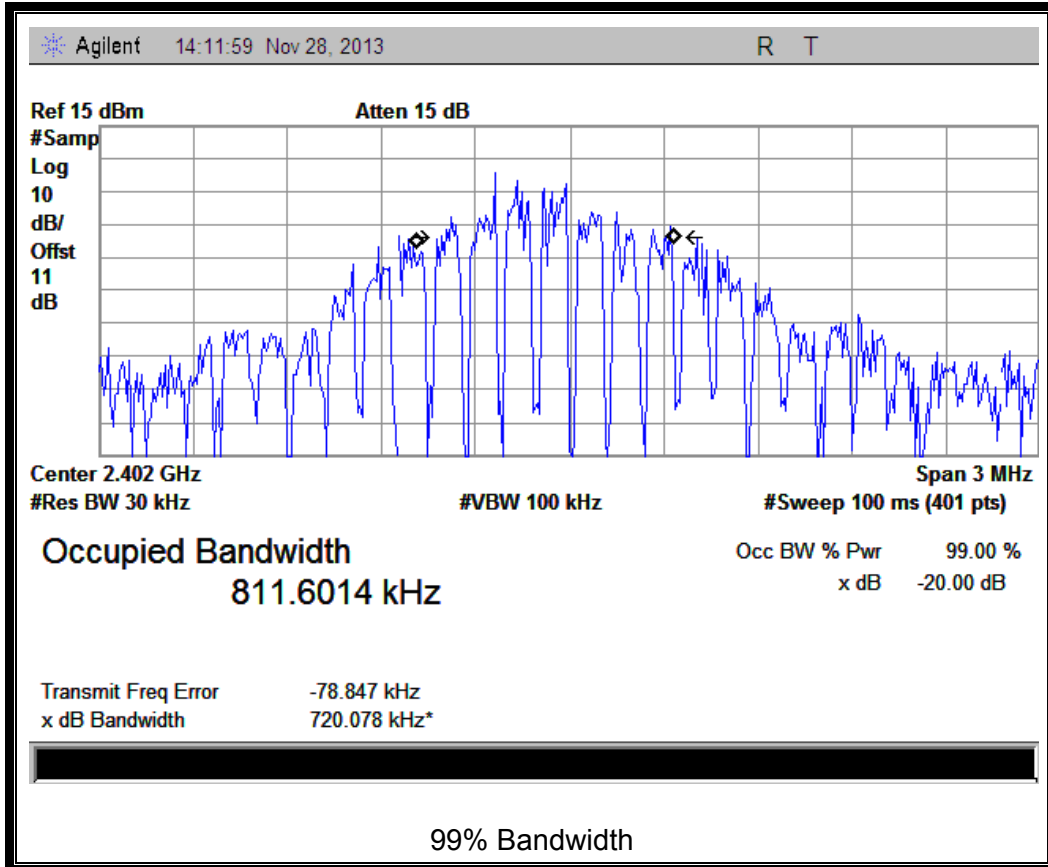
The maximum 20dB bandwidth measured is 1.028MHz according to the table below.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot
0	2402	1.011	0.8116	Plot A
39	2441	1.025	0.8170	Plot B
78	2480	1.028	0.8815	Plot C

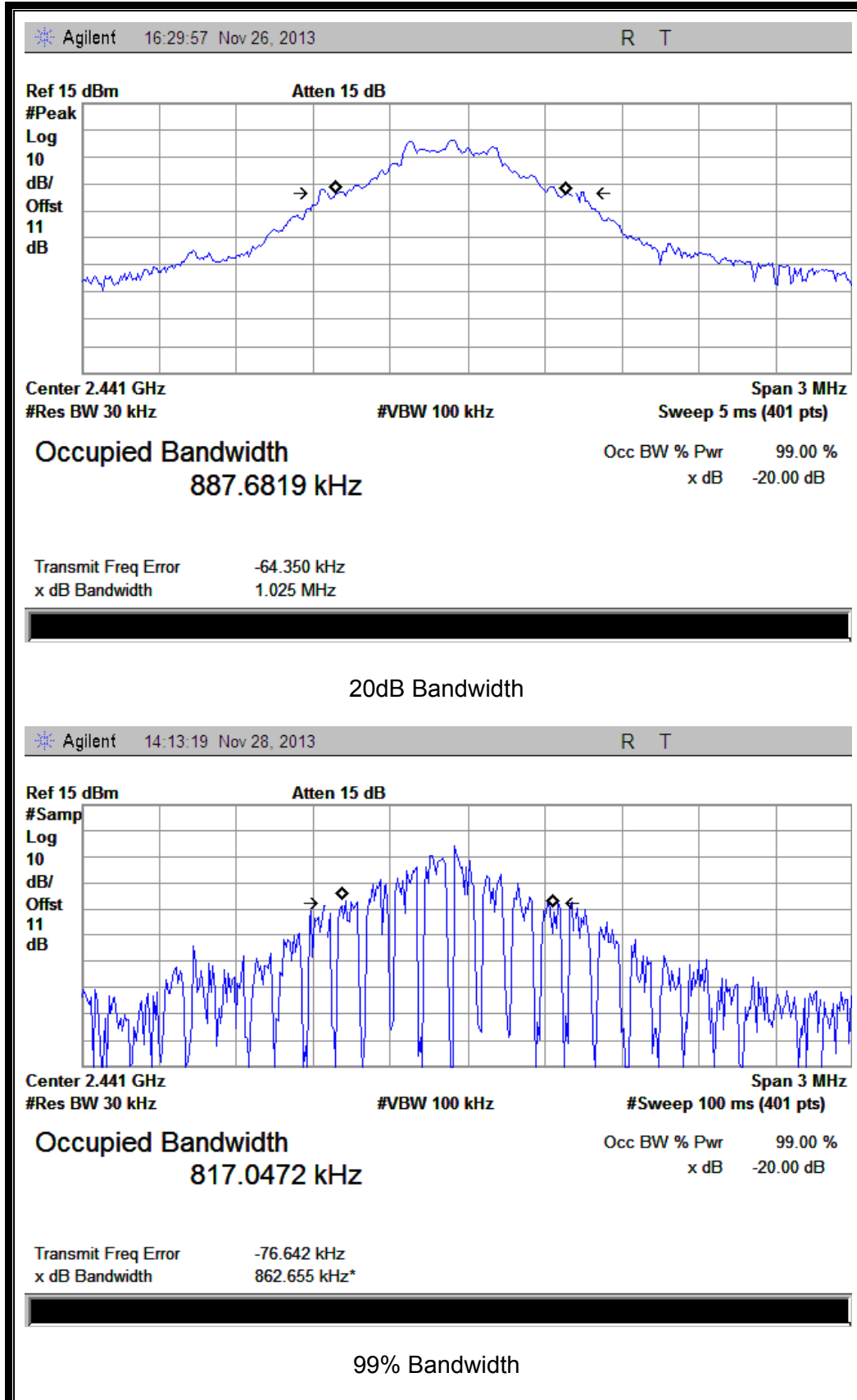
##### B. Test Plots:



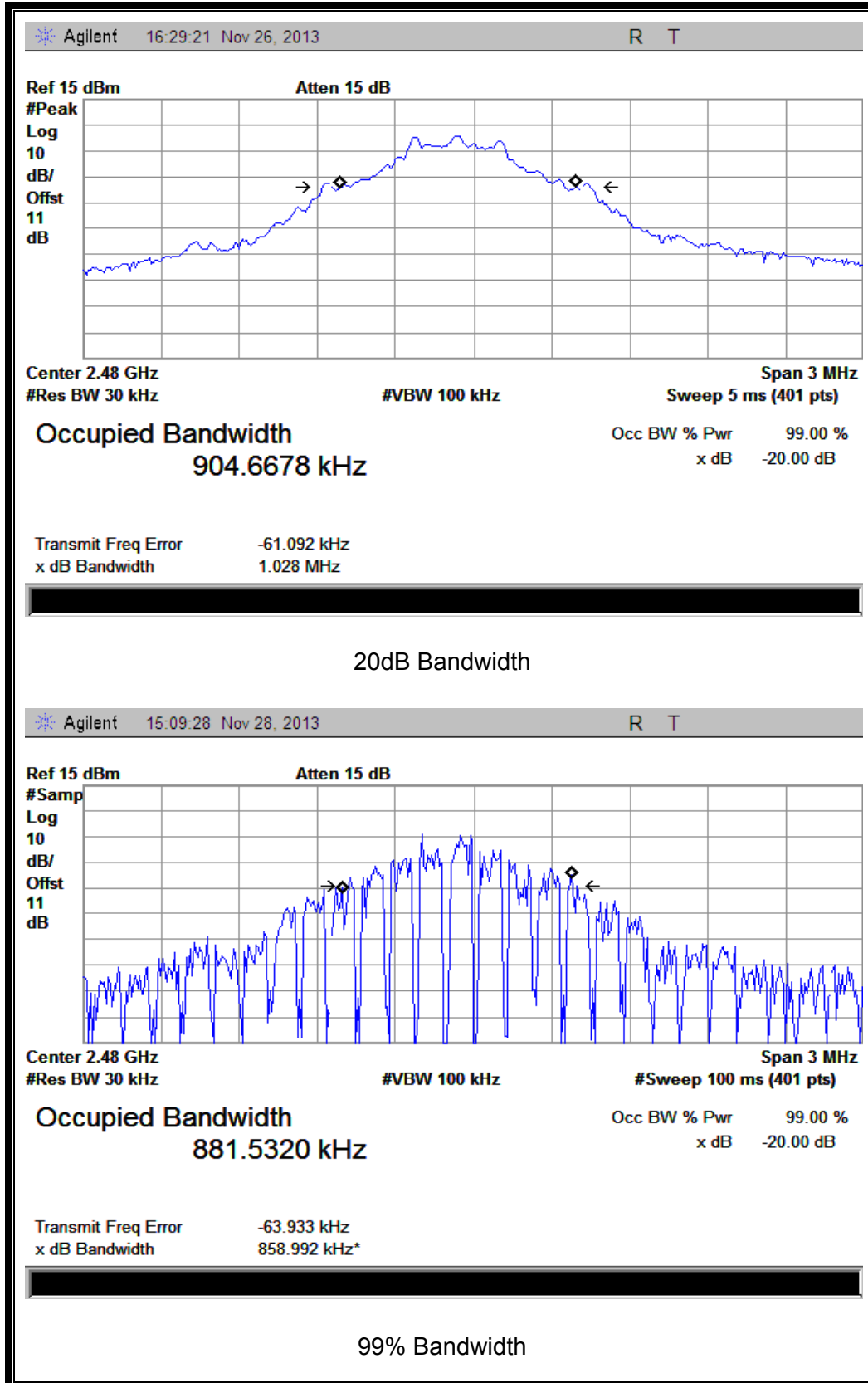




(Plot A: Channel = 2402 @ GFSK)



(Plot B: Channel = 2441 @ GFSK)



(Plot C: Channel = 2480 @ GFSK)

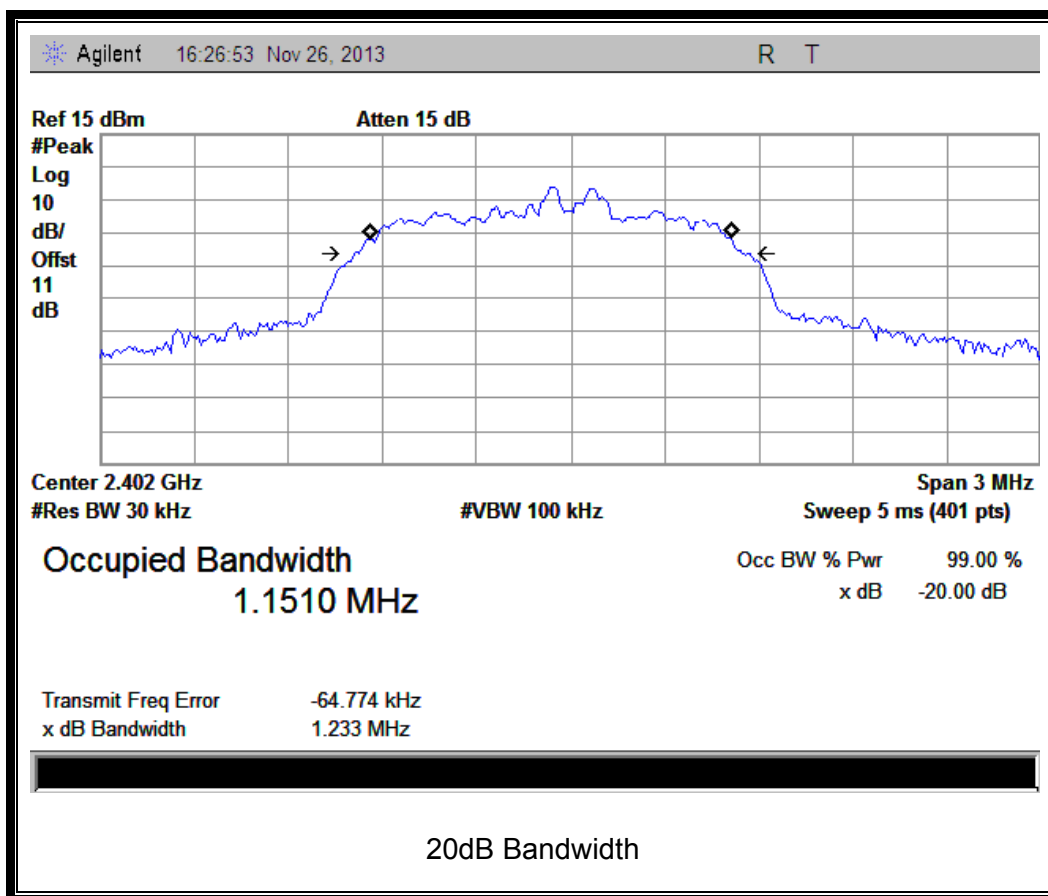
### 2.4.4.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

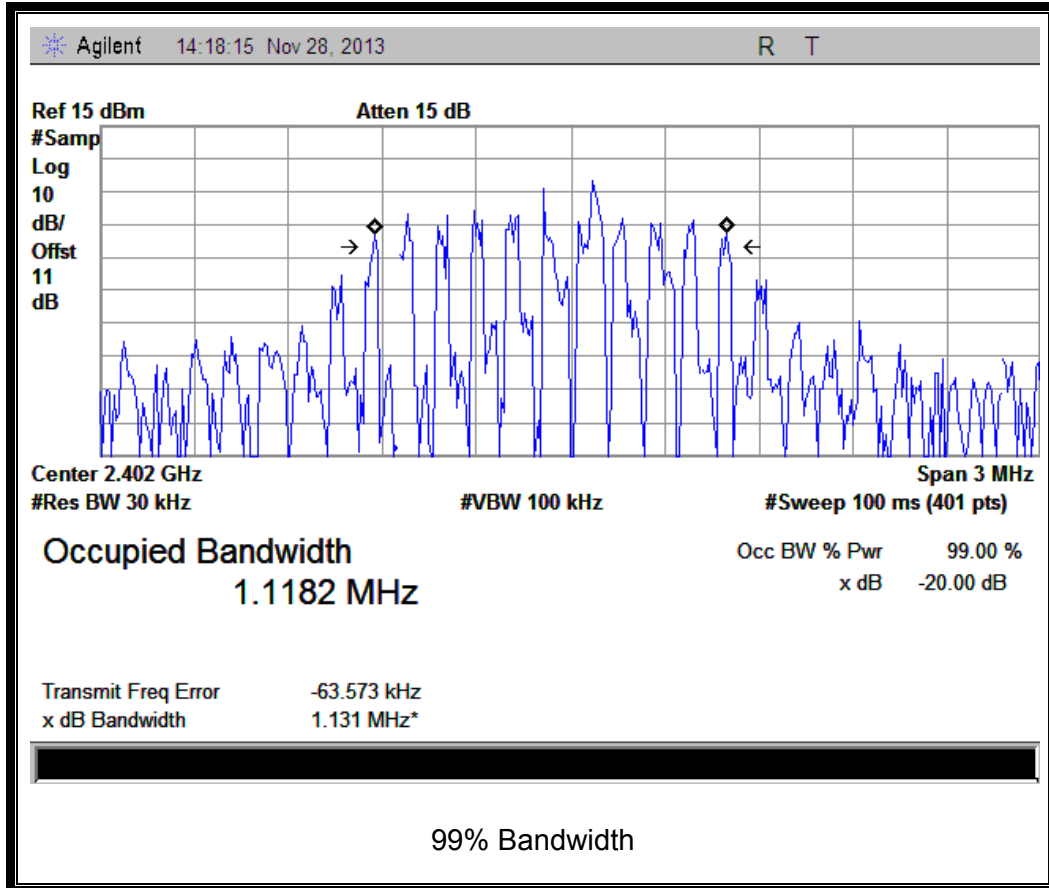
#### A. Test Verdict:

The maximum 20dB bandwidth measured is 1.233MHz according to the table below.

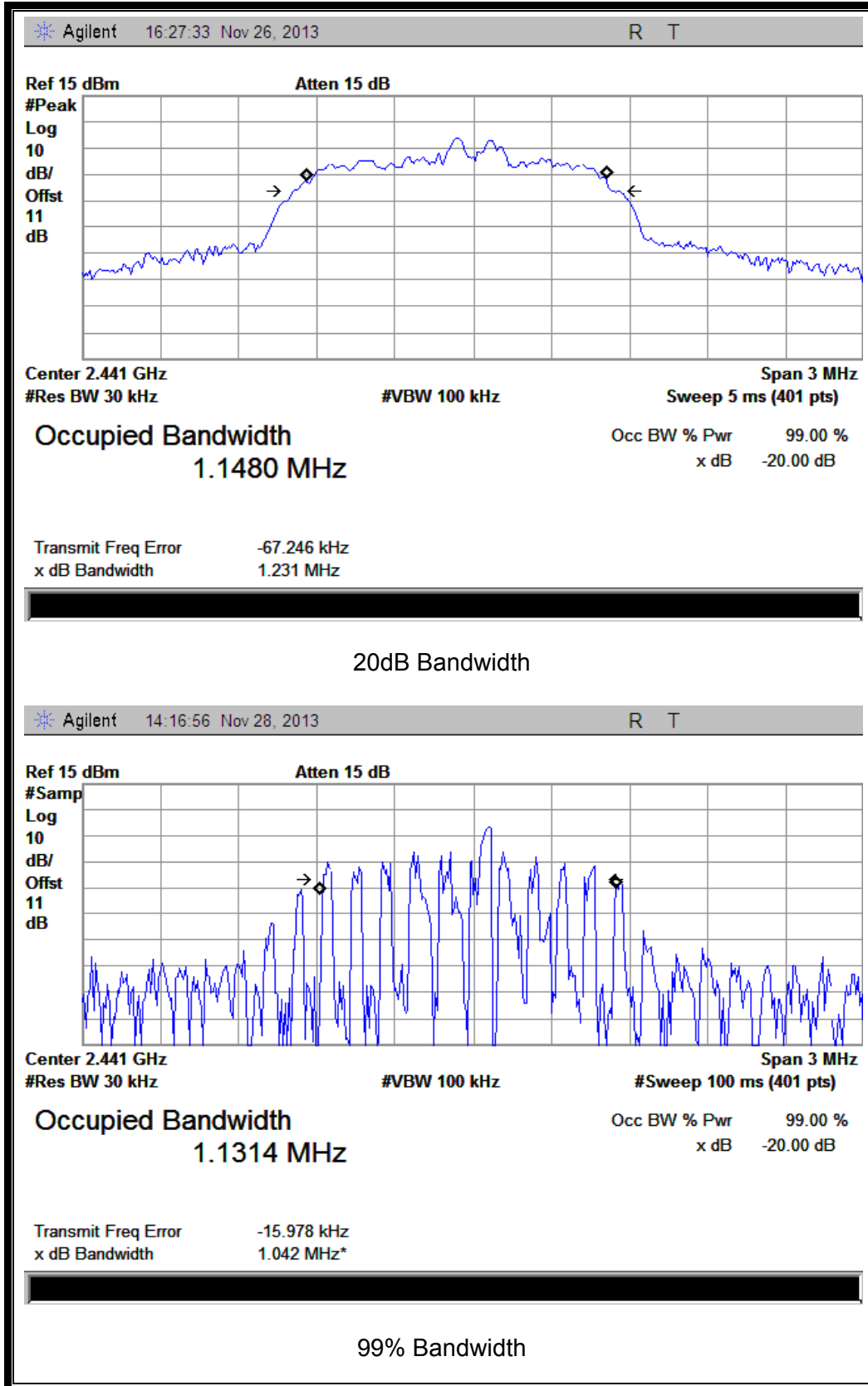
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot
0	2402	1.233	1.1182	Plot A
39	2441	1.231	1.1480	Plot B
78	2480	1.215	1.1453	Plot C

#### B. Test Plots:

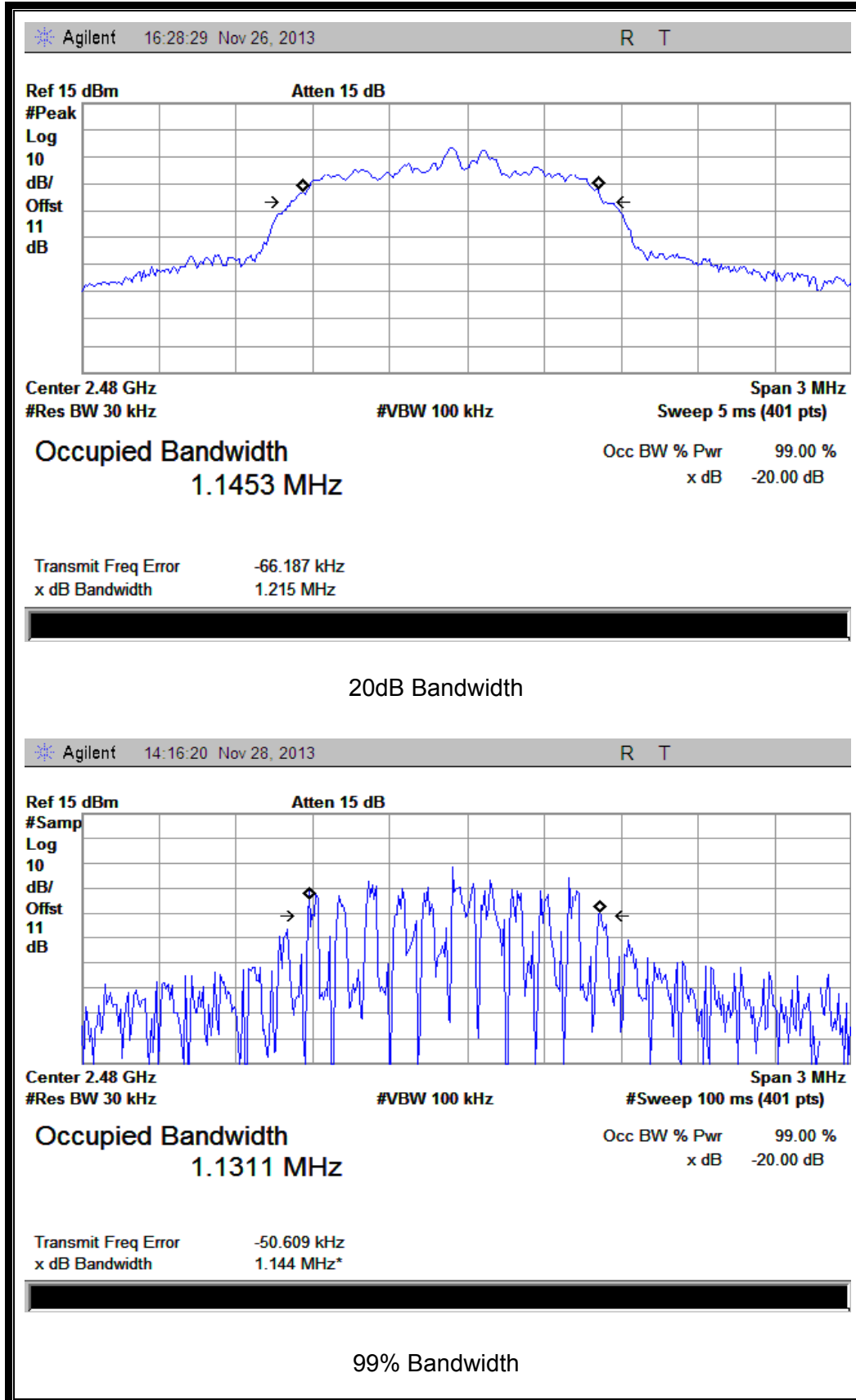




(Plot D: Channel = 2402 @ π/4-DQPSK)



(Plot E: Channel = 2441 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)


 (Plot F: Channel = 2480 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

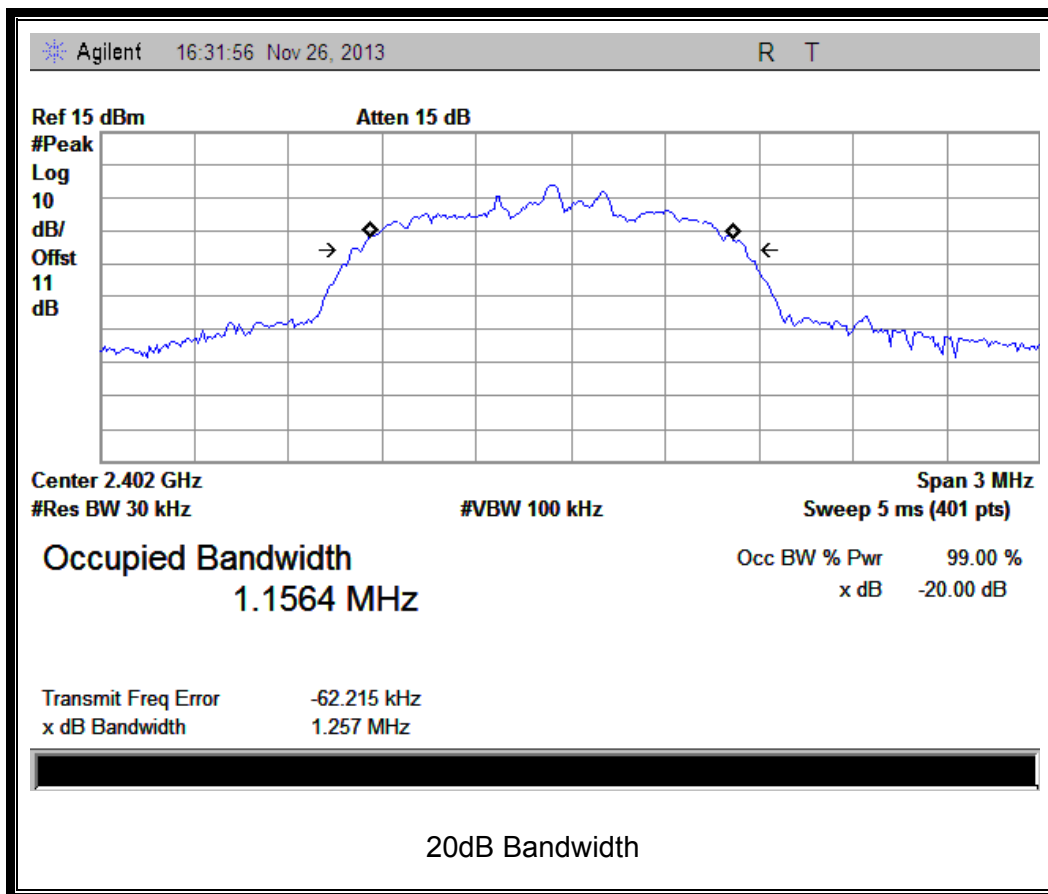
### 2.4.4.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

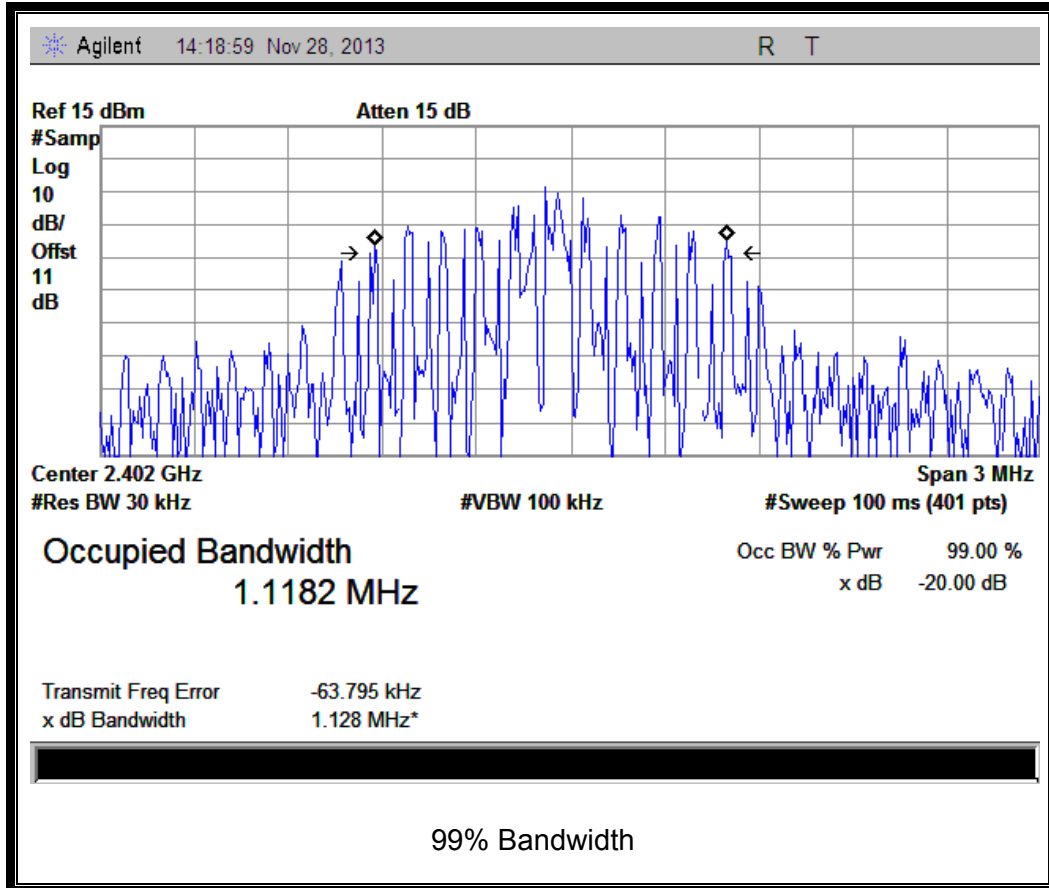
The maximum 20dB bandwidth measured is 1.260MHz according to the table below.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot
0	2402	1.257	1.1182	Plot A
39	2441	1.254	1.1011	Plot B
78	2480	1.260	1.1317	Plot C

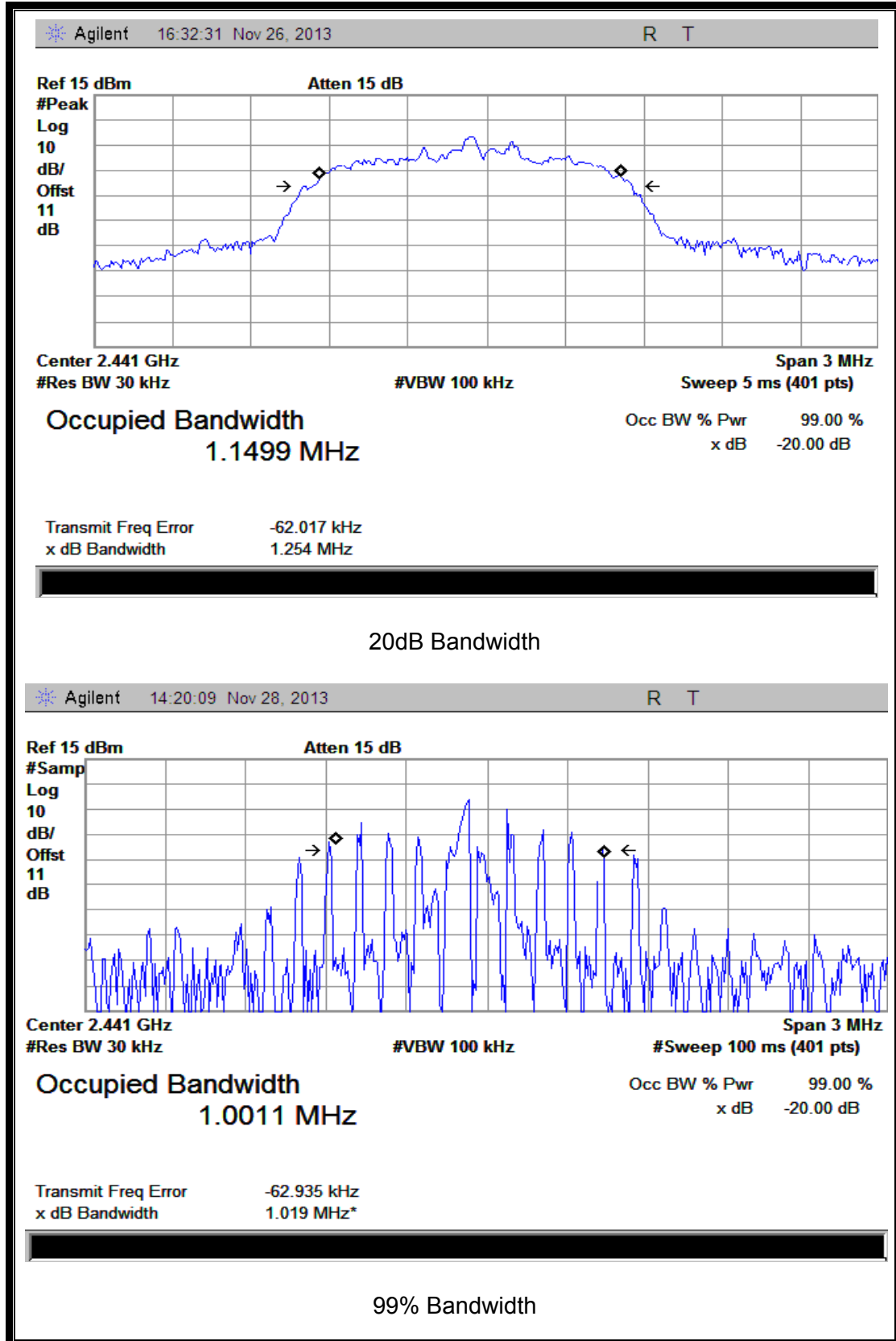
#### B. Test Plots:



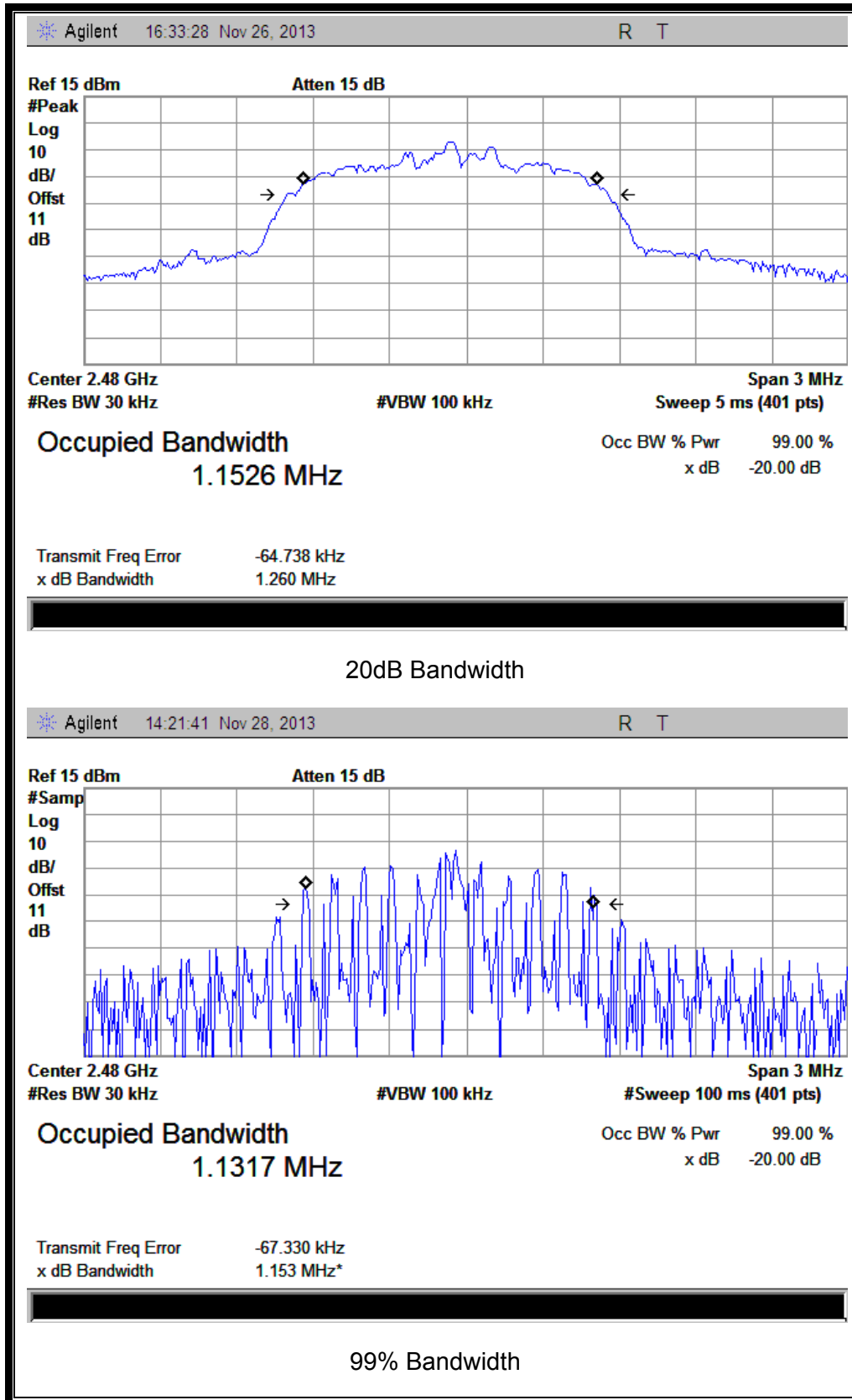




(Plot G: Channel = 2402 @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot H: Channel = 2441 @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot I: Channel = 2480 @ 8-DPSK)

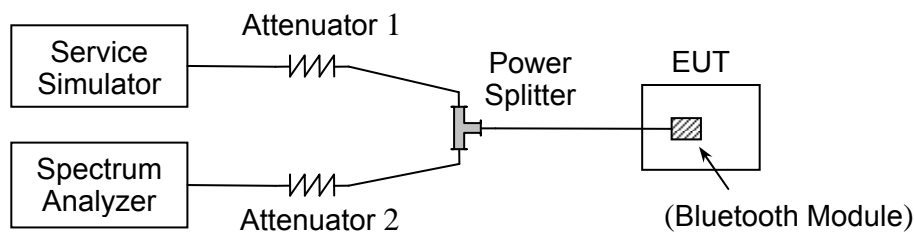
## 2.5. Carried Frequency Separation

### 2.5.1. Definition

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1) and RSS-210 A8.1 (b), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

### 2.5.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm;the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.5.3. Test Procedure

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW)  $\geq$  1% of the span

Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

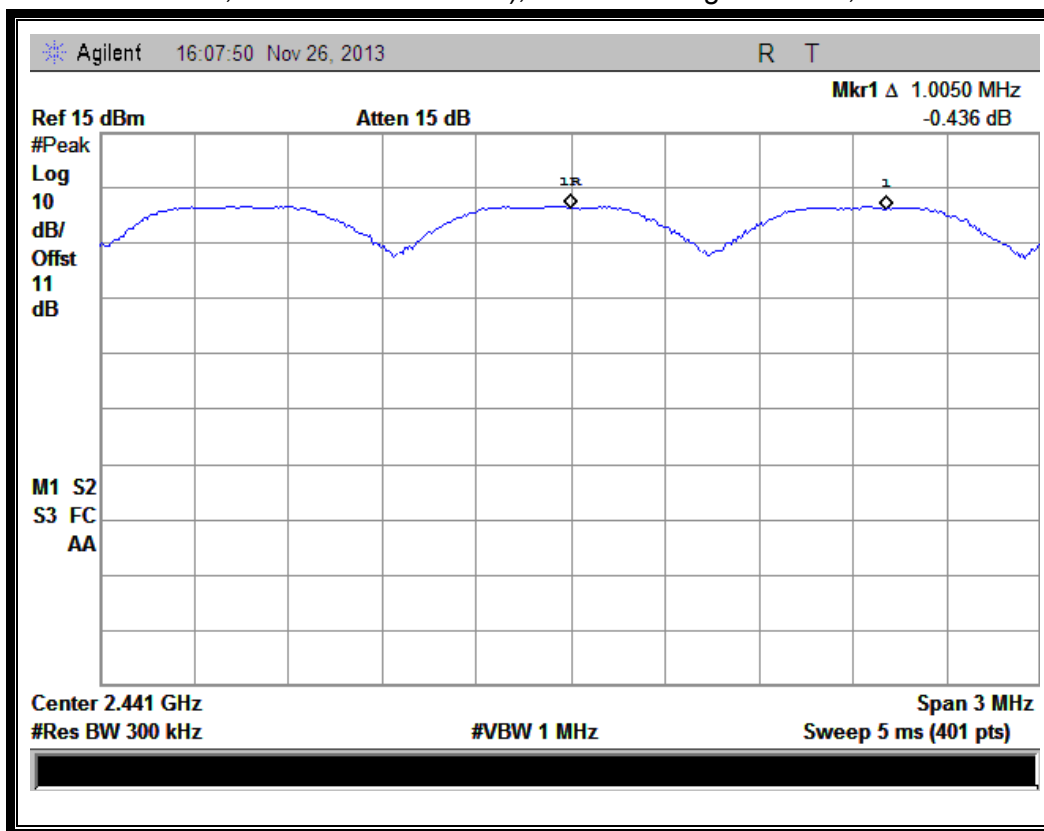
Trace = max hold

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

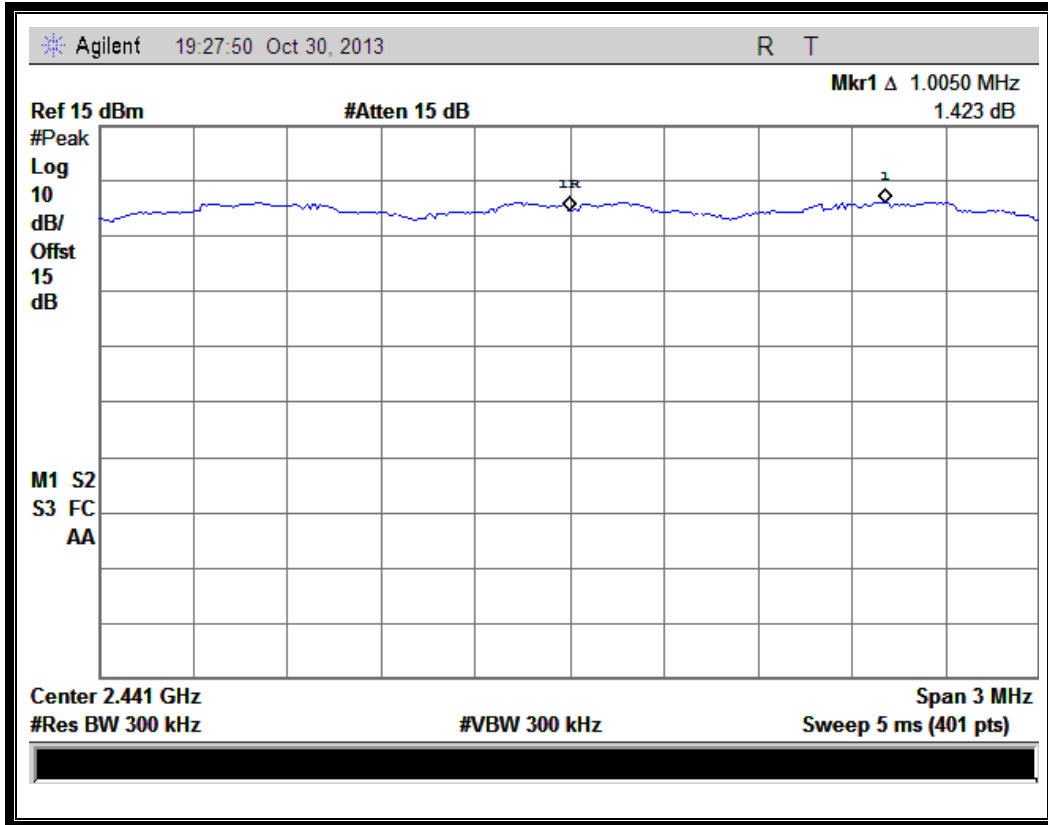
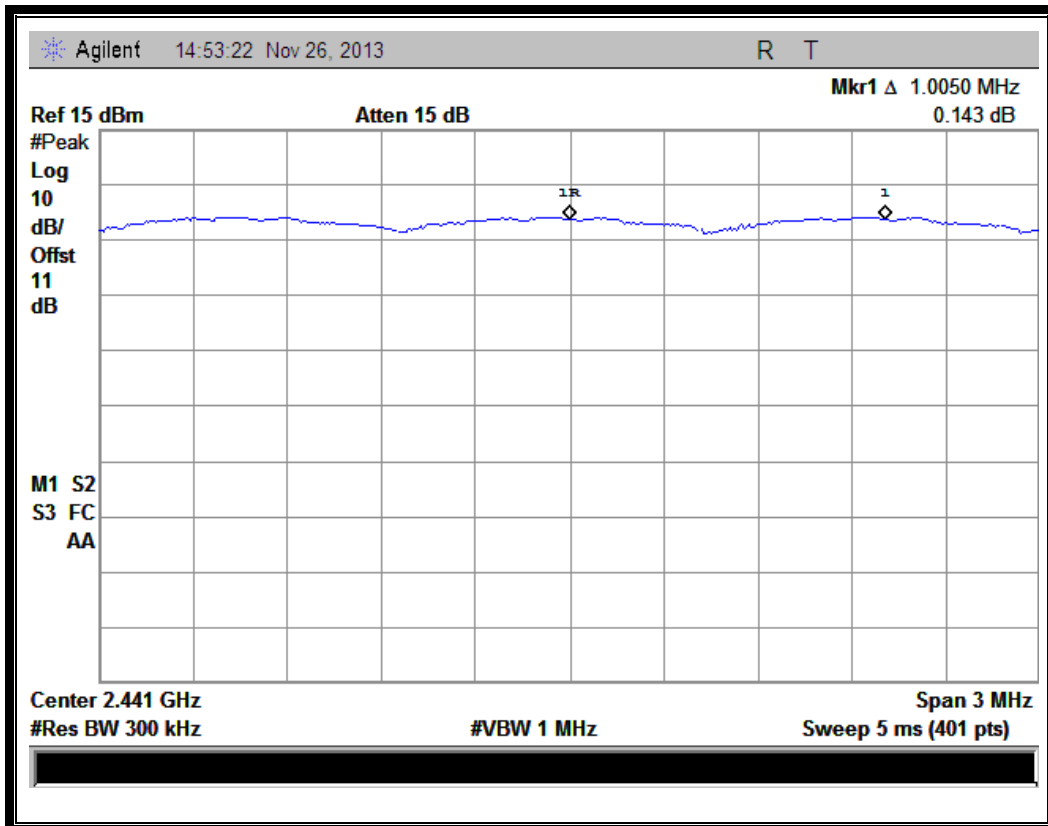
## 2.5.4. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-on test mode.

For any adjacent channels (e.g. the channel 39 and 40 as showed in the Plot A), the Module does have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel (1.028MHz for GFSK mode, 1.233MHz for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode and 1.260MHz for 8-DPSK mode, refer to section 2.4.3), whichever is greater. So, the verdict is PASSING



(Plot A: GFSK)


 (Plot B:  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)


(Plot C: 8-DPSK)

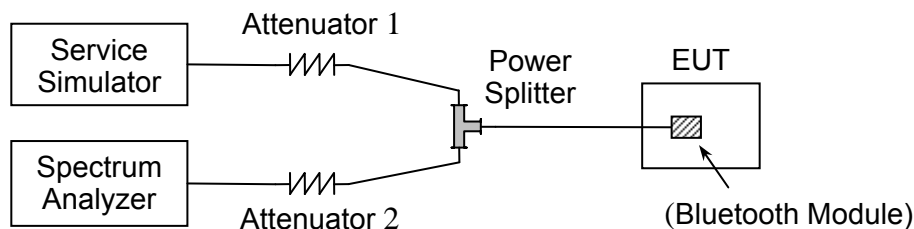
## 2.6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)

### 2.6.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii) and RSS-210 A8.1 (d), frequency hopping systems in the 2400 - 2483.5MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping 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.

### 2.6.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm;the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.6.3. Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channel \* 0.4 s) is equal to 10 \* (# of pulses in 3.16 s) \* pulse width.

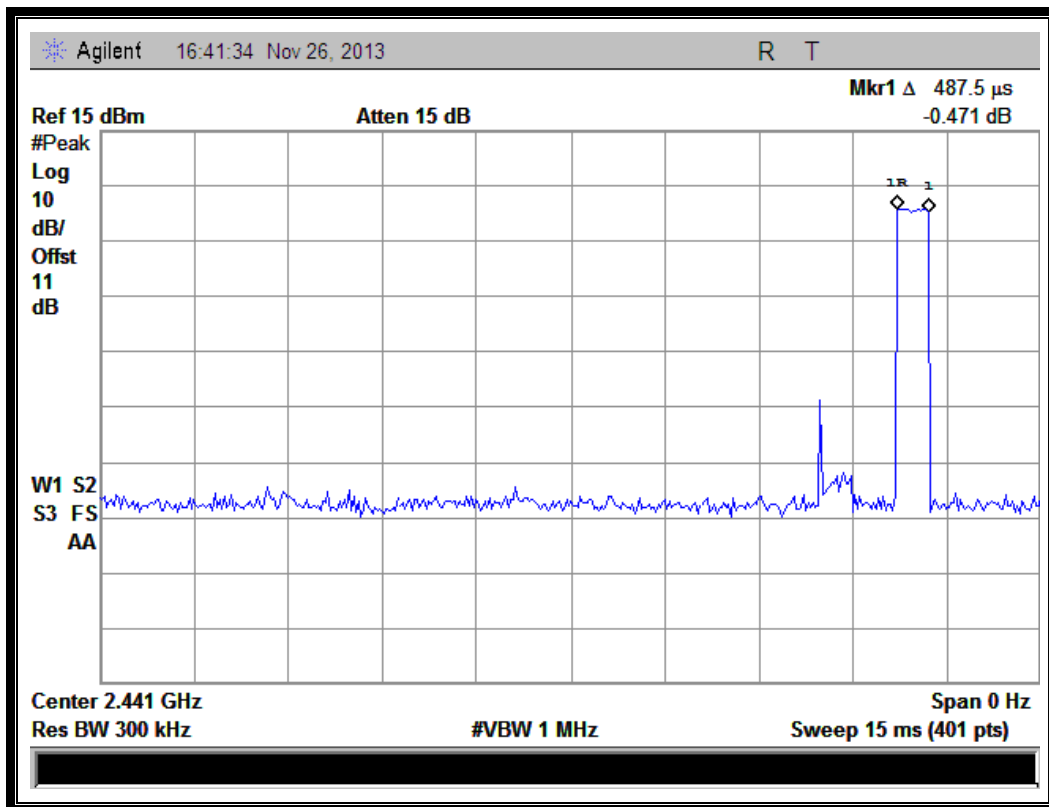
## 2.6.4. Test Result

### 2.6.4.1. GFSK Mode

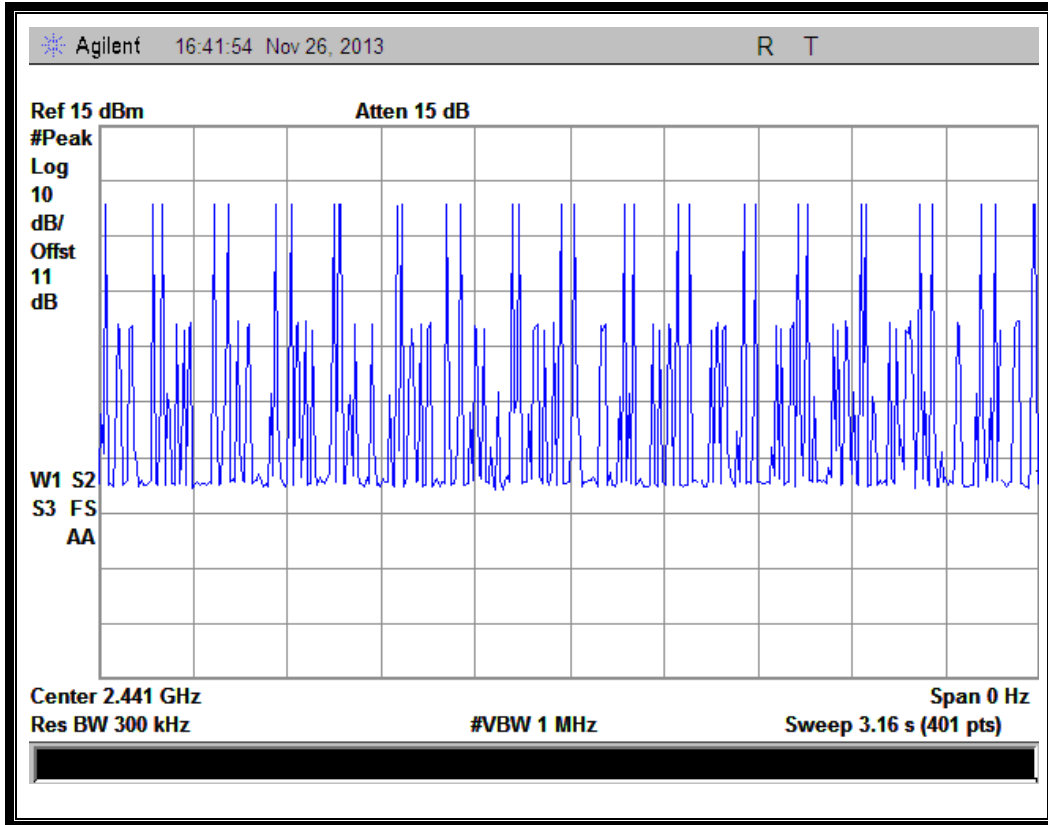
#### A. Test Verdict:

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 3.16 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH1	0.488	32	Plot A	0.113	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.725	14	Plot B	0.264		PASS
DH5	3.000	9	Plot C	0.257		PASS

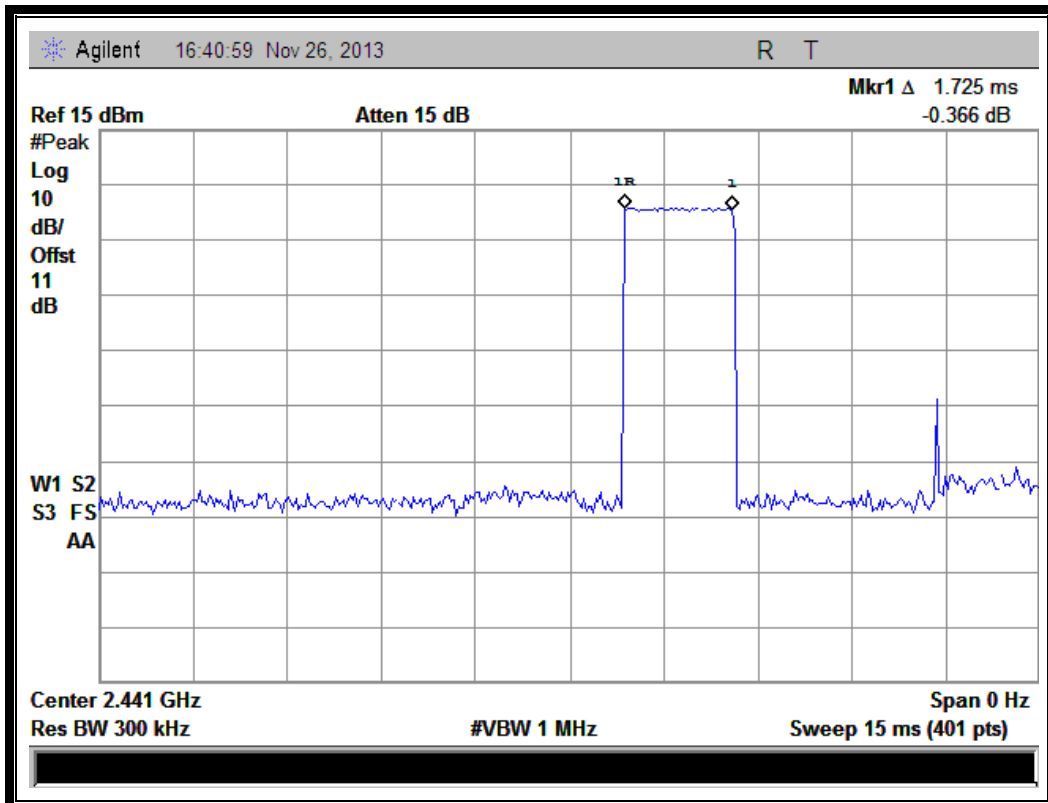
#### B. Test Plots:

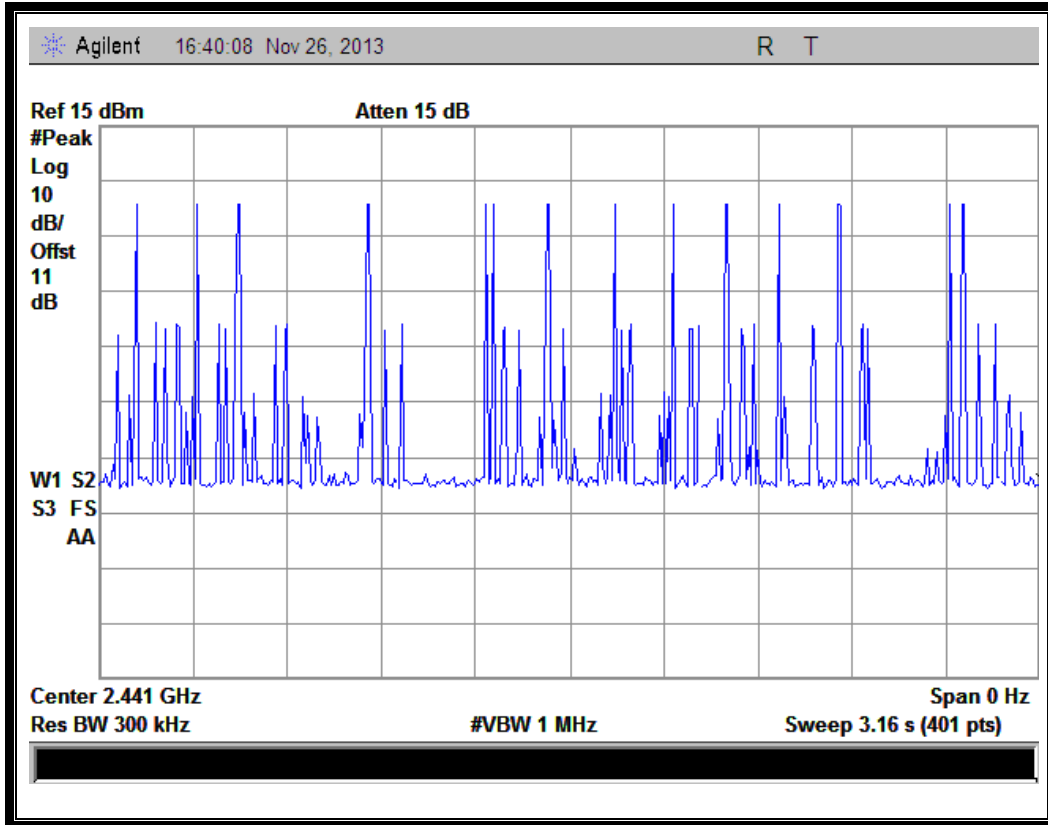




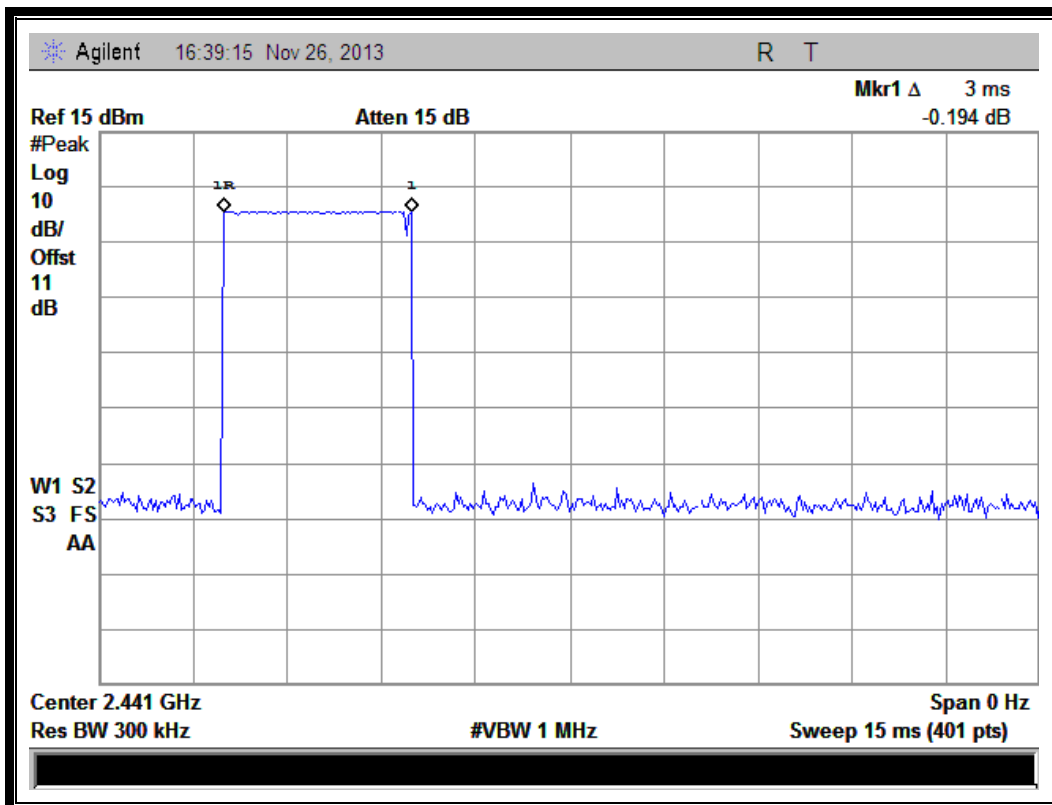


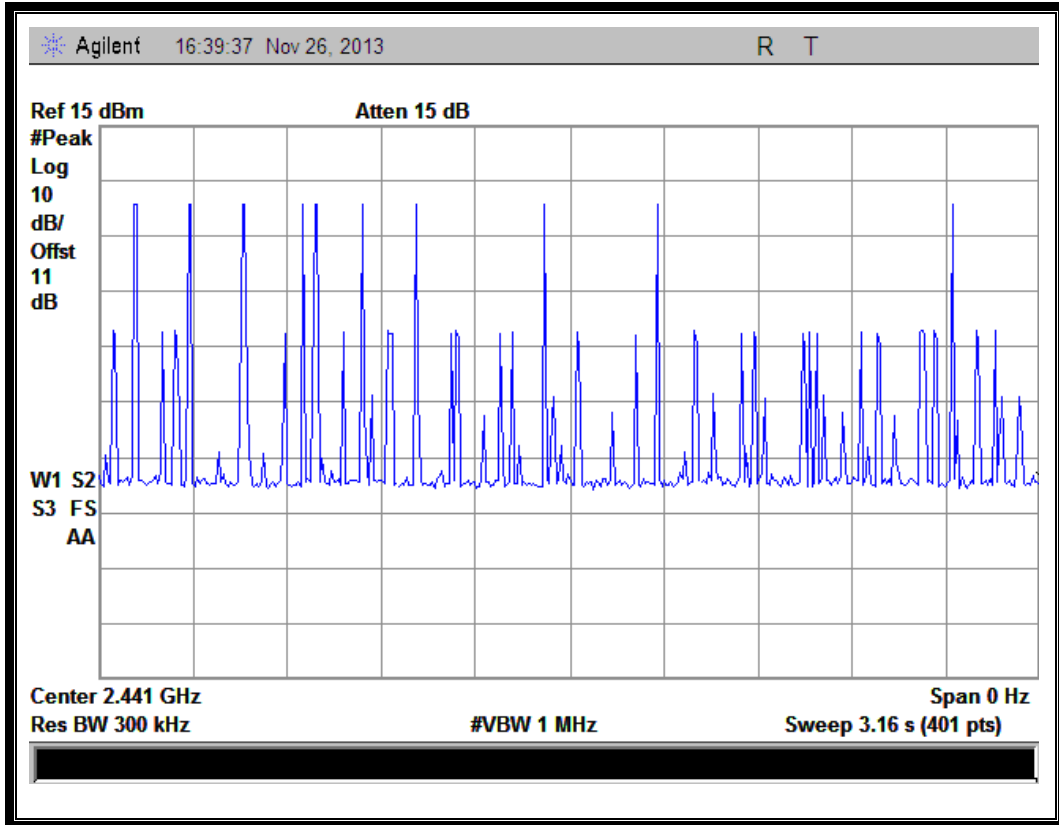
(Plot A: DH1 @ GFSK)





(Plot B: DH3 @ GFSK)





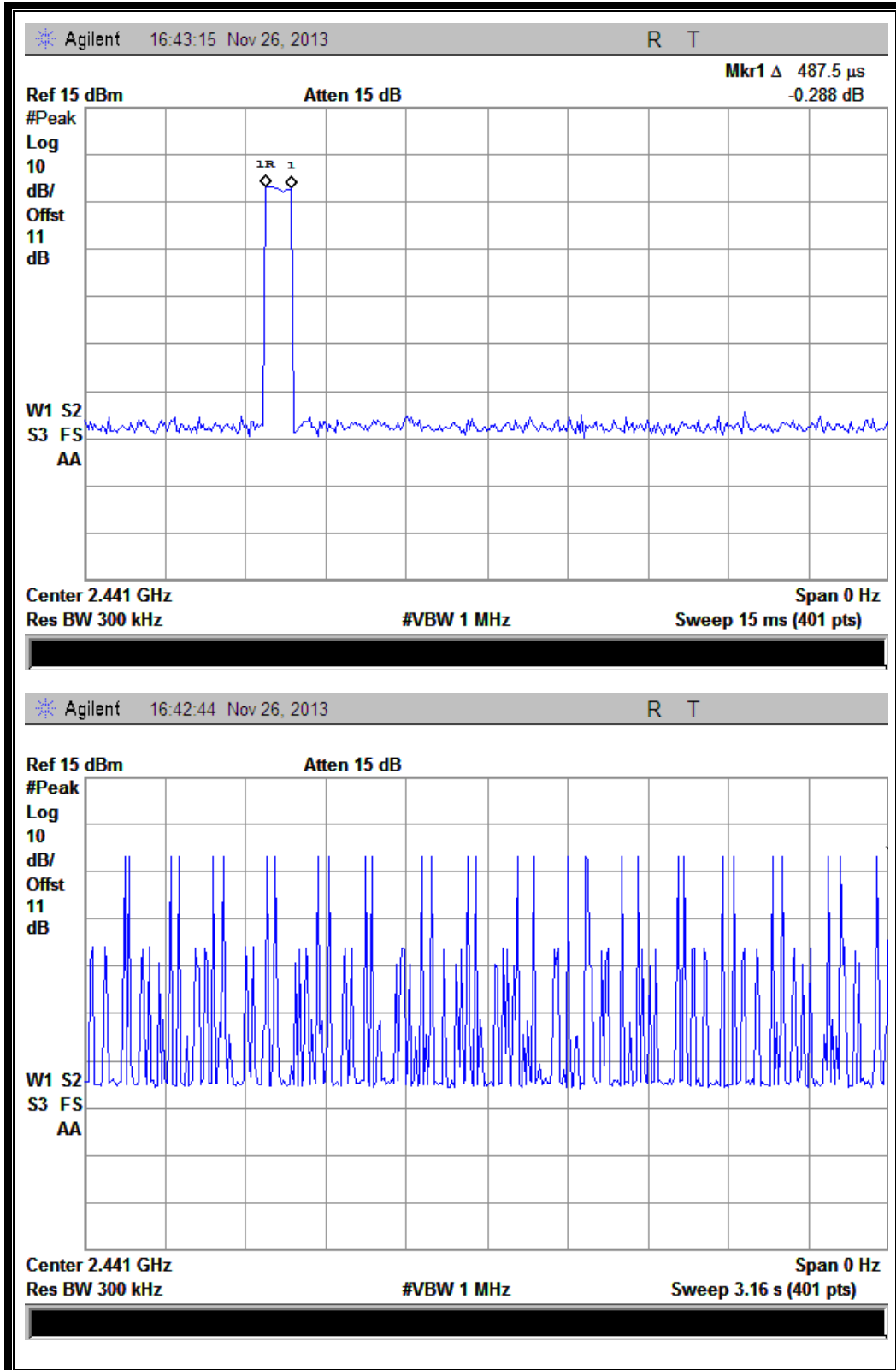
(Plot C: DH5 @ GFSK)

### 2.6.4.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

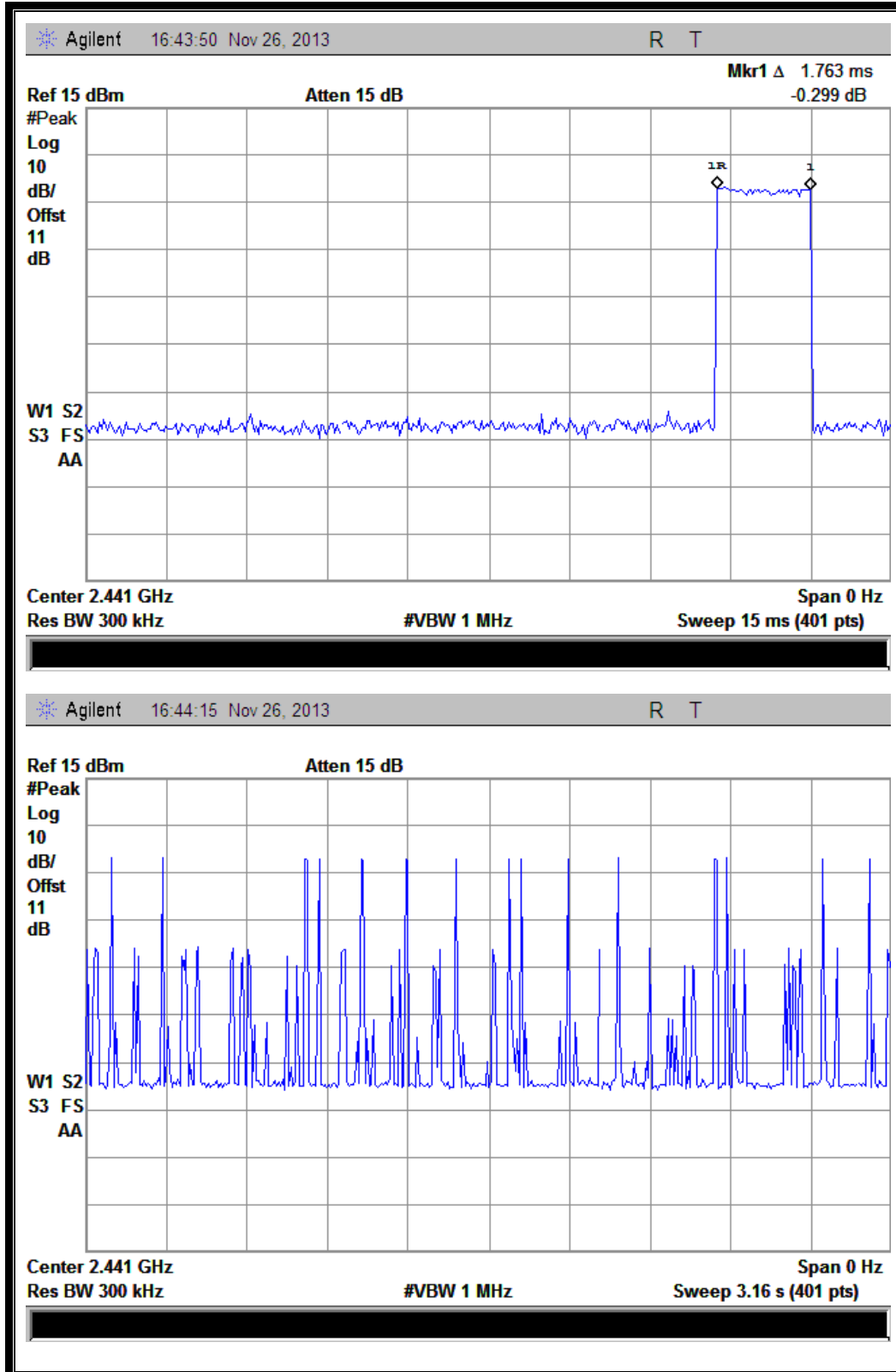
#### A. Test Verdict:

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 3.16 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH1	0.488	31	Plot A	0.132	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.763	15	Plot B	0.236		PASS
DH5	3.000	13	Plot C	0.257		PASS

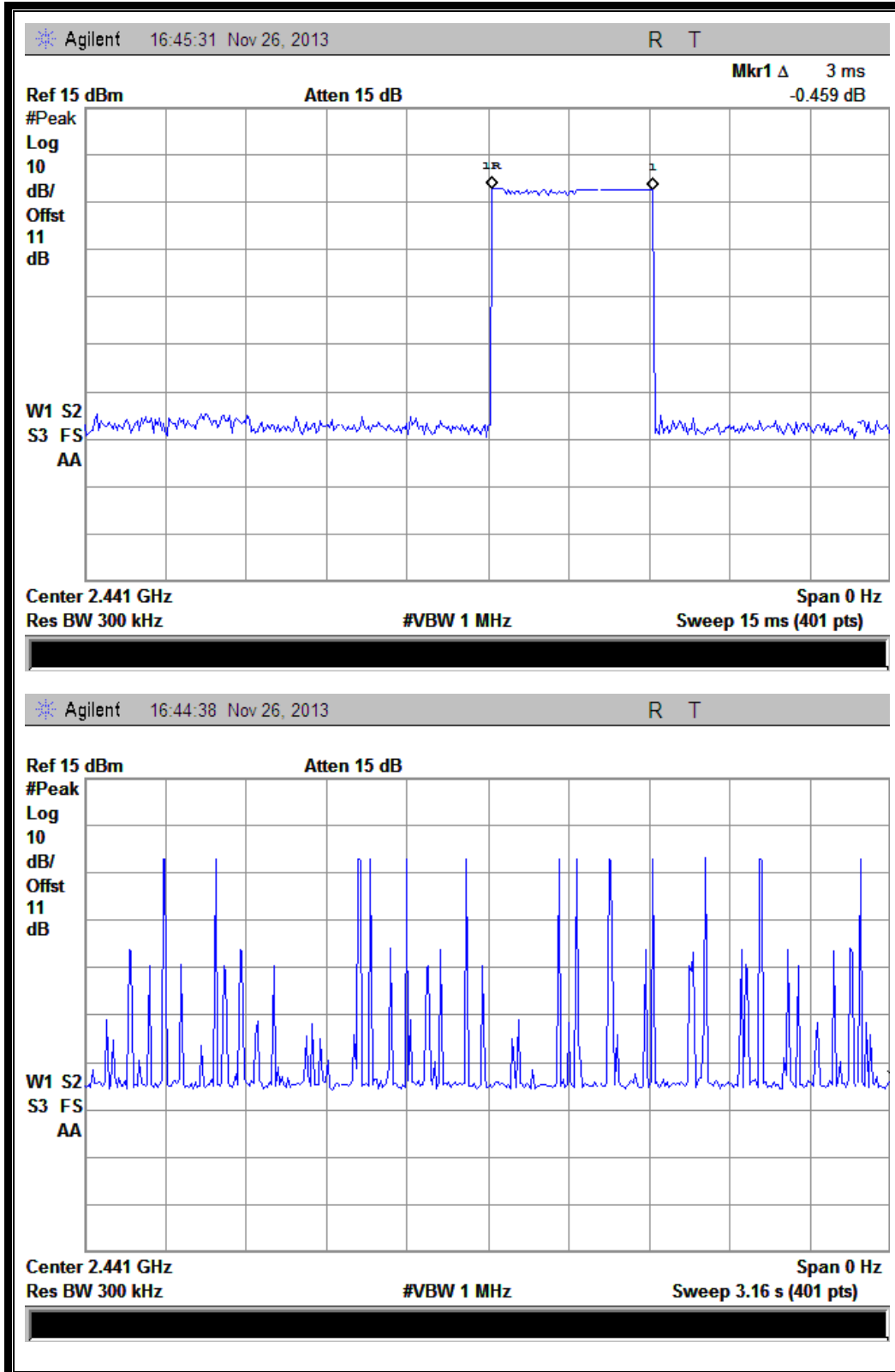
#### B. Test Plots:



(Plot D: DH1 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Plot E: DH3 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



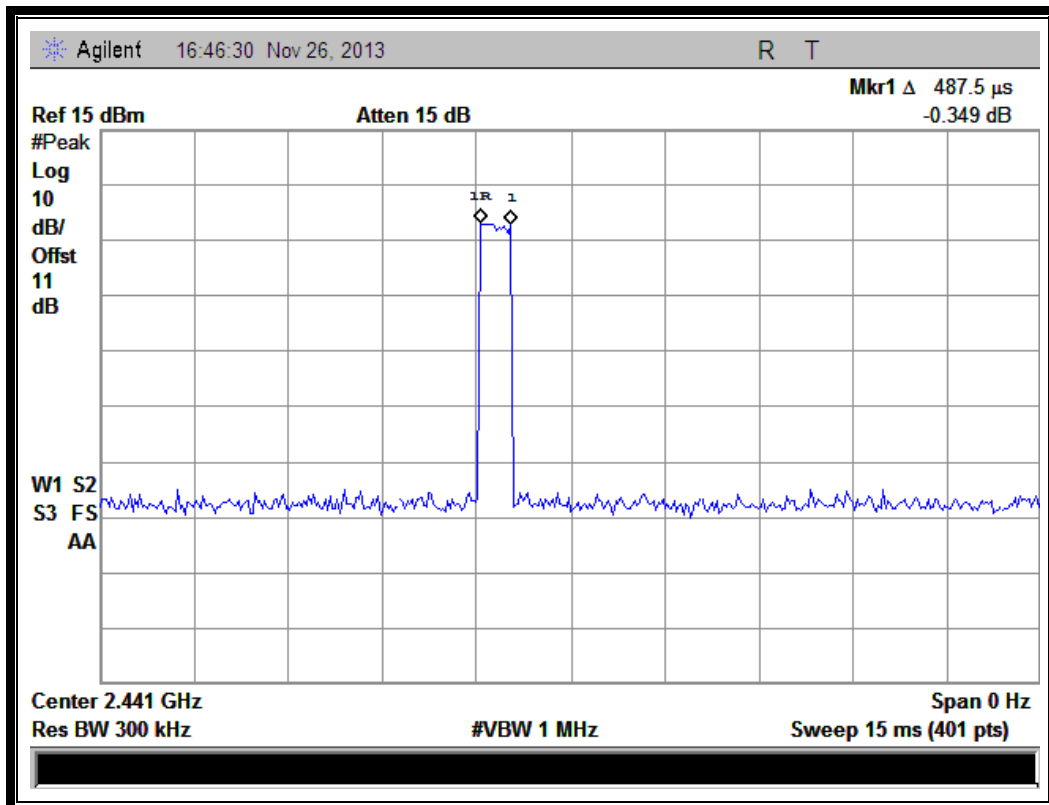
(Plot F: DH5 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

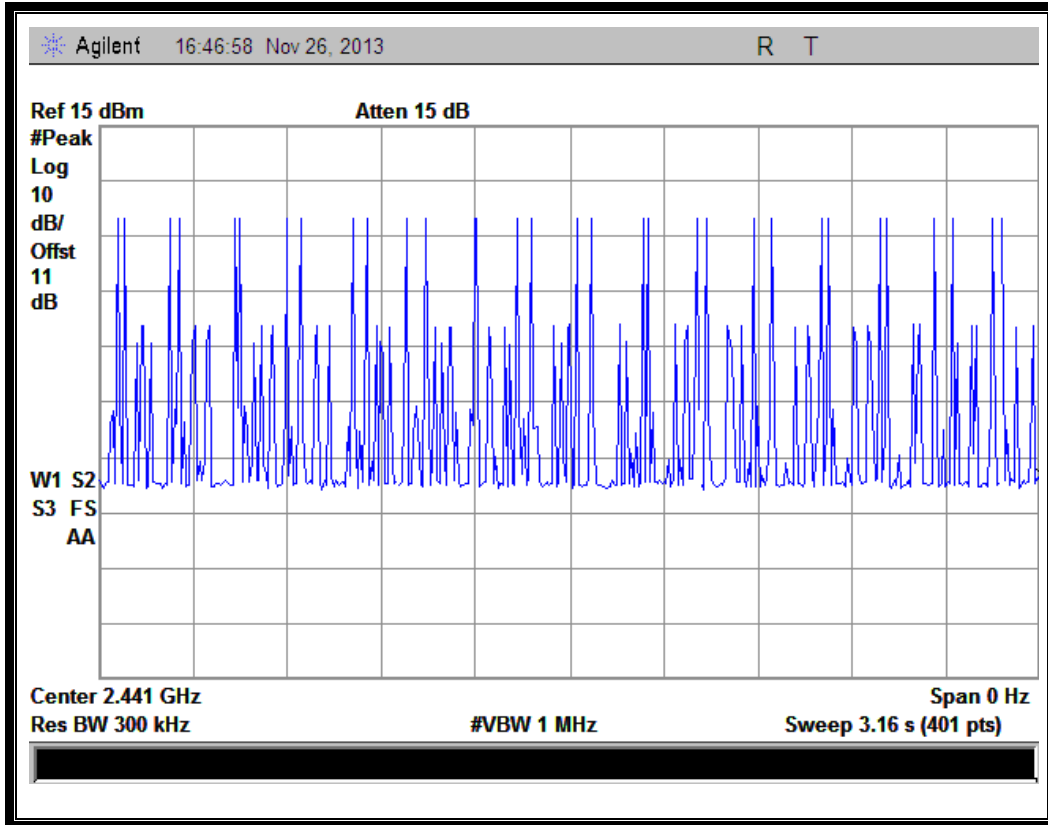
### 2.6.4.3. 8-DPSK mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

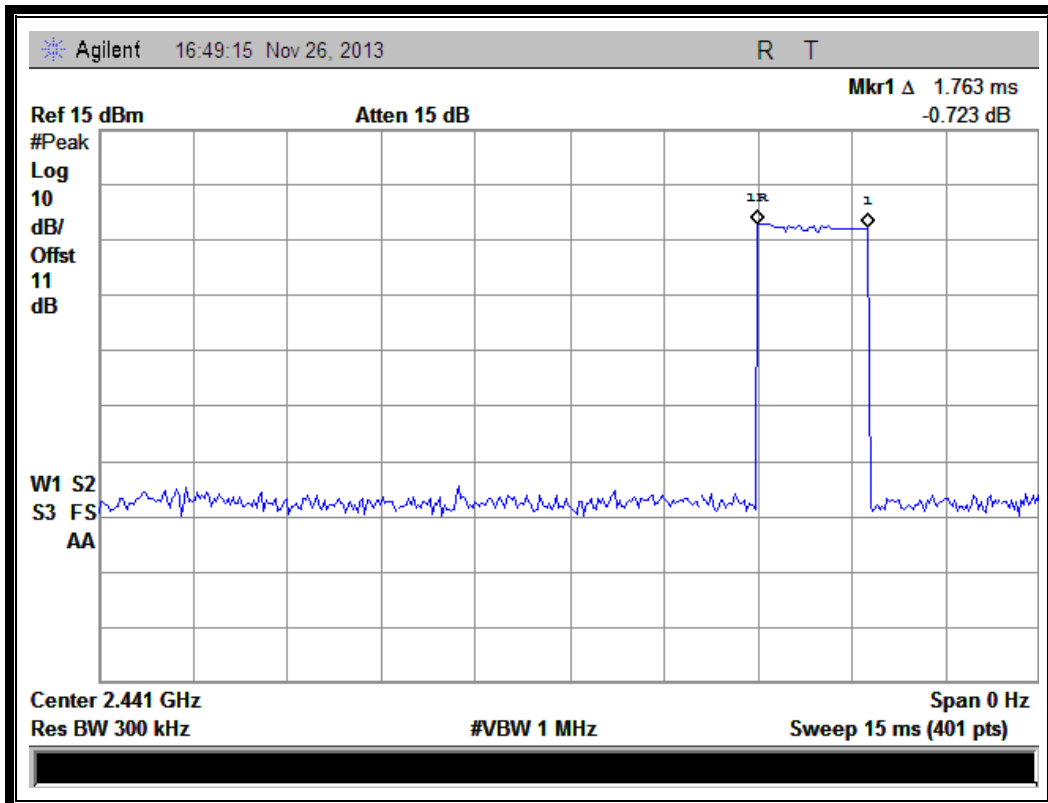
DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 3.16 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH1	0.488	30	Plot A	0.124	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.763	15	Plot B	0.248		PASS
DH5	2.963	12	Plot C	0.293		PASS

#### B. Test Plots:

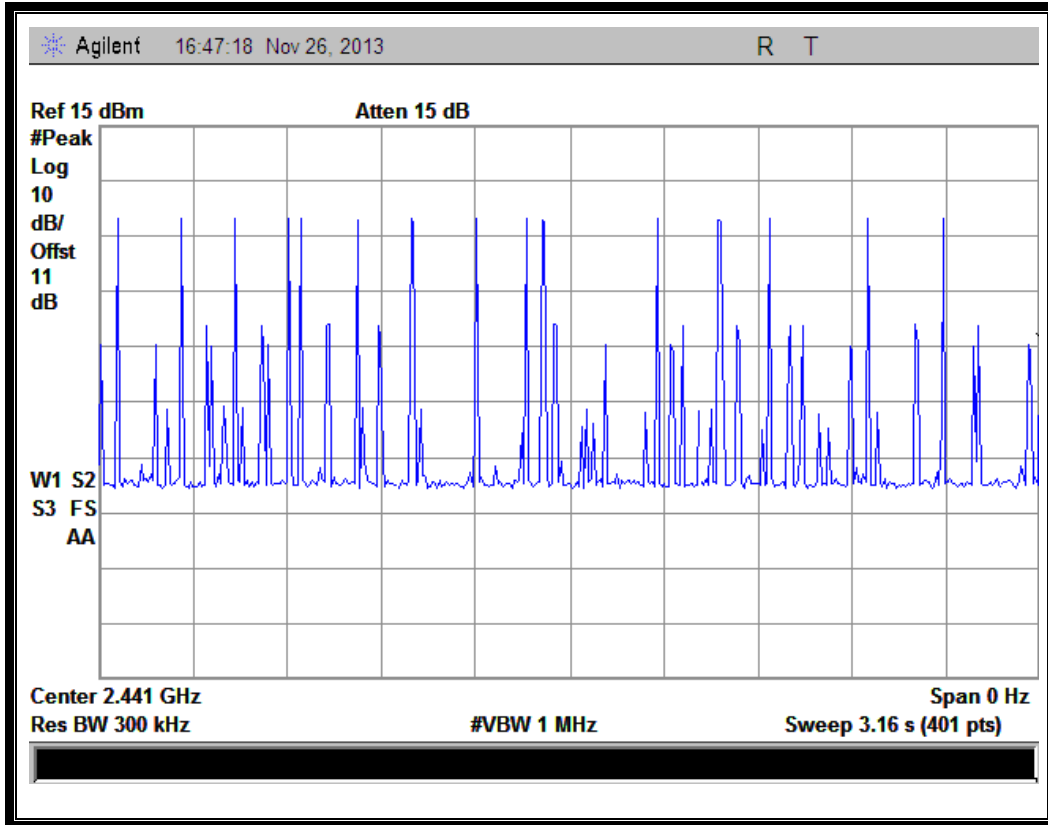




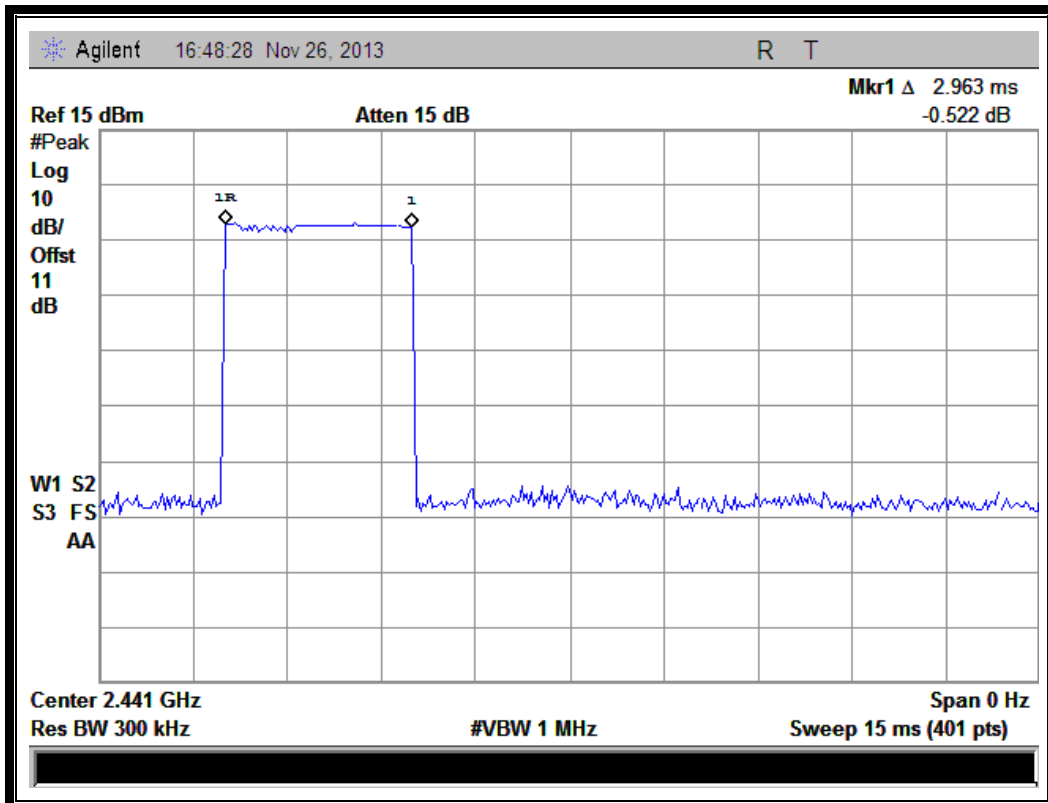
(Plot G: DH1 @ 8-DPSK)

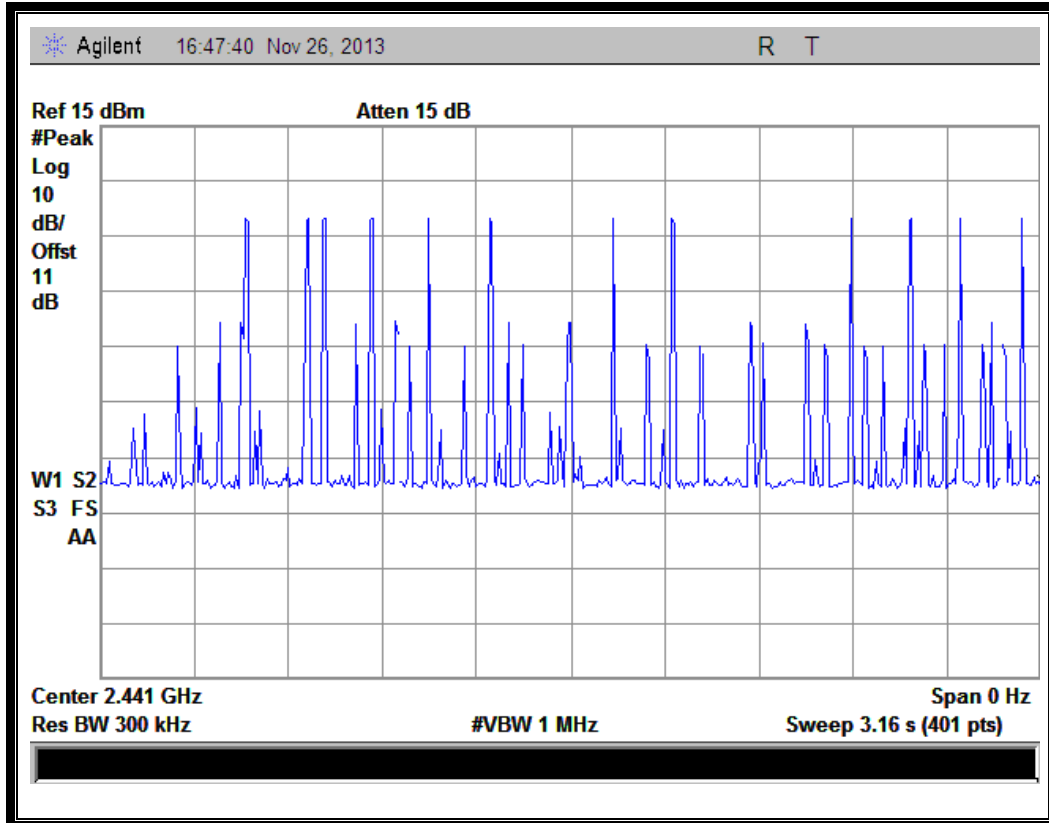






(Plot H: DH3 @ 8-DPSK)





(Plot I: DH5 @ 8-DPSK)

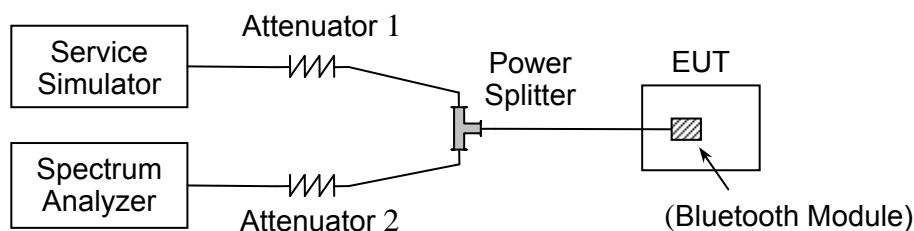
## 2.7. Conducted Spurious Emissions

### 2.7.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(d) and RSS-A8.5, in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

### 2.7.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.7.3. Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz  
VBW  $\geq$  RBW  
Sweep = auto  
Detector function = peak  
Trace = max hold  
Allow the trace to stabilize.

## 2.7.4. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions.

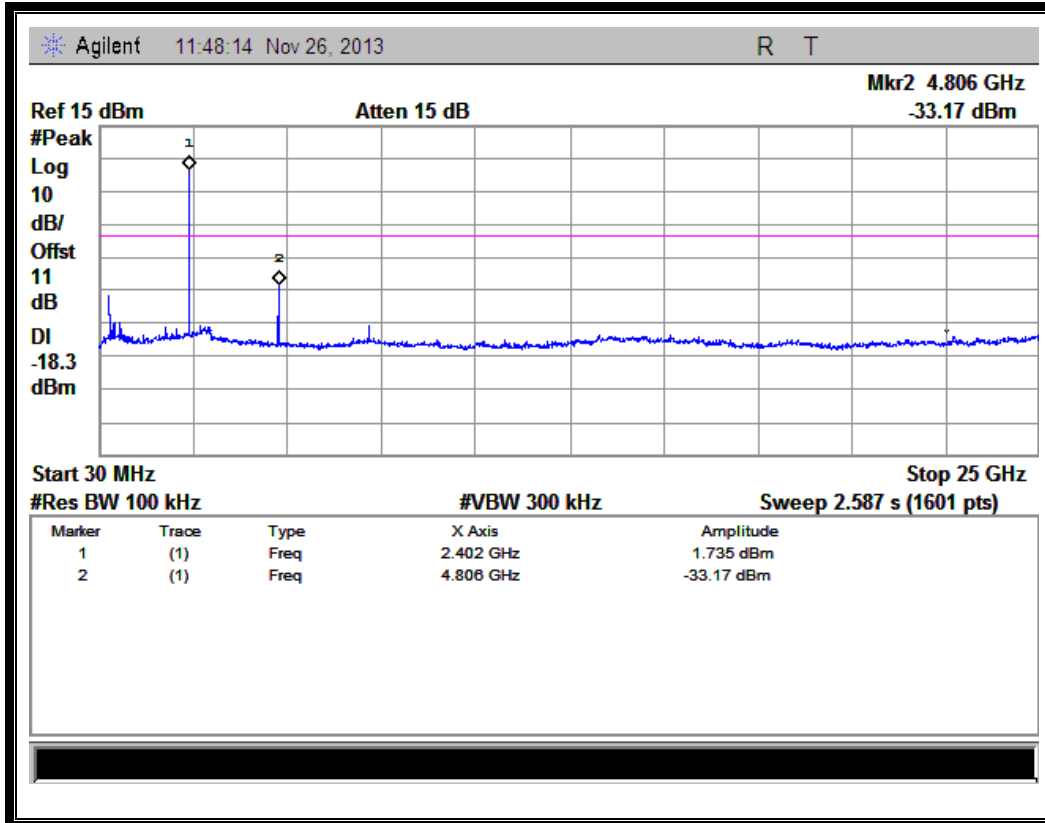
### 2.7.4.1. GFSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

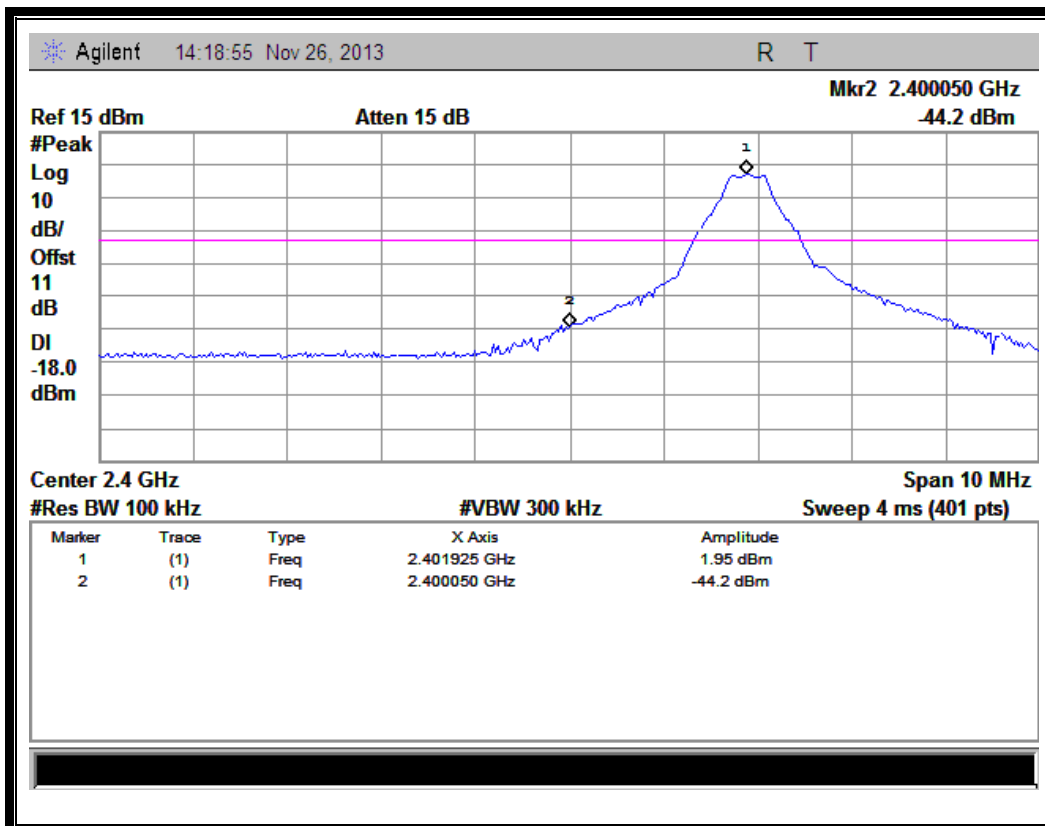
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
0	2402	-33.17	Plot A.1	1.735	-18.3	PASS
39	2441	-37.12	Plot B.1	0.366	-19.6	PASS
78	2480	-37.69	Plot C.1	0.360	-19.6	PASS

#### B. Test Plots:

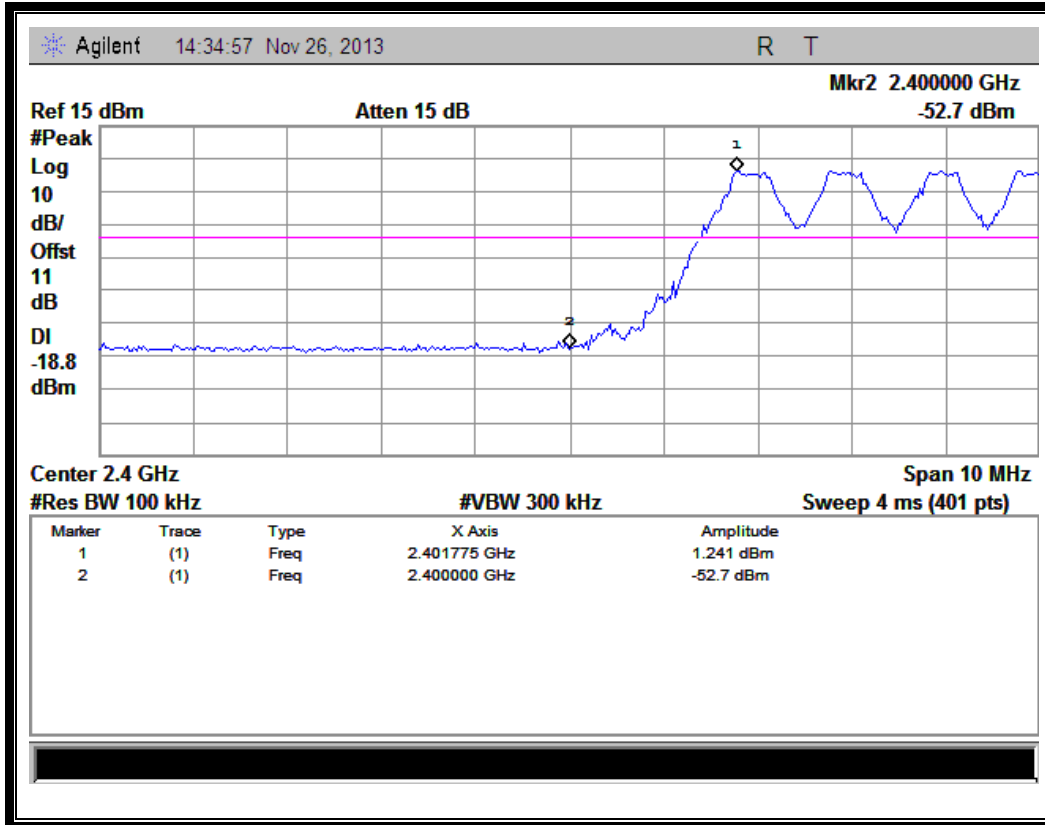
**Note:** the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.



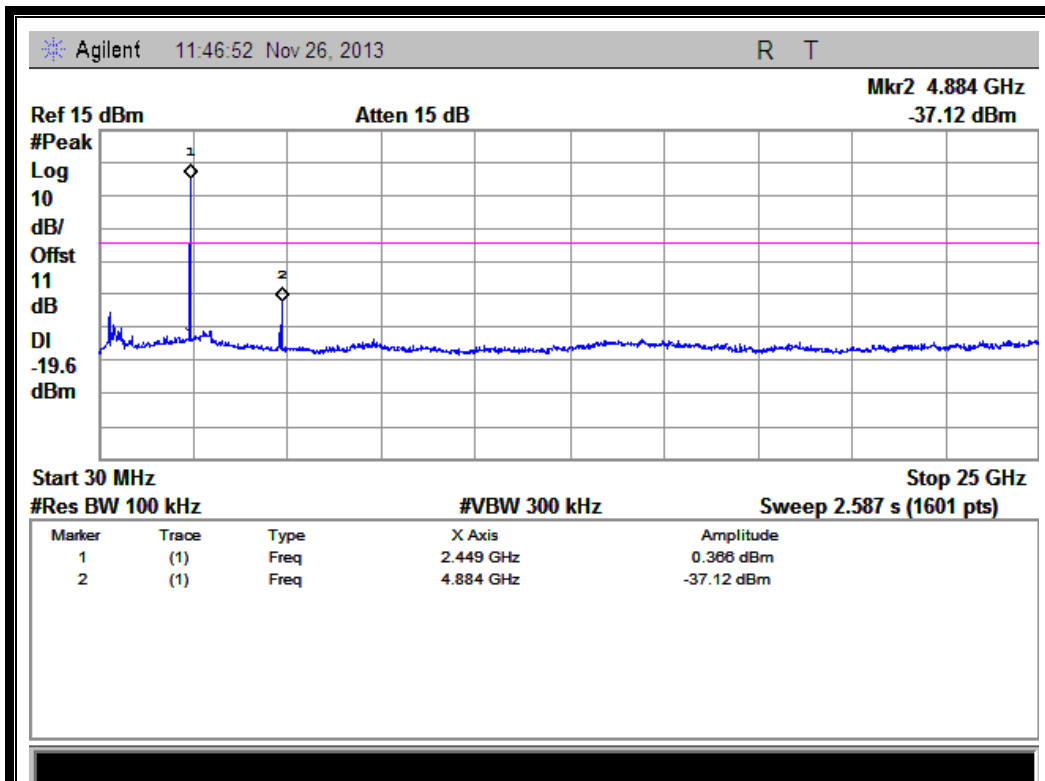
(Plot A.1: Channel = 0, 30MHz to 25GHz @ GFSK Mode)



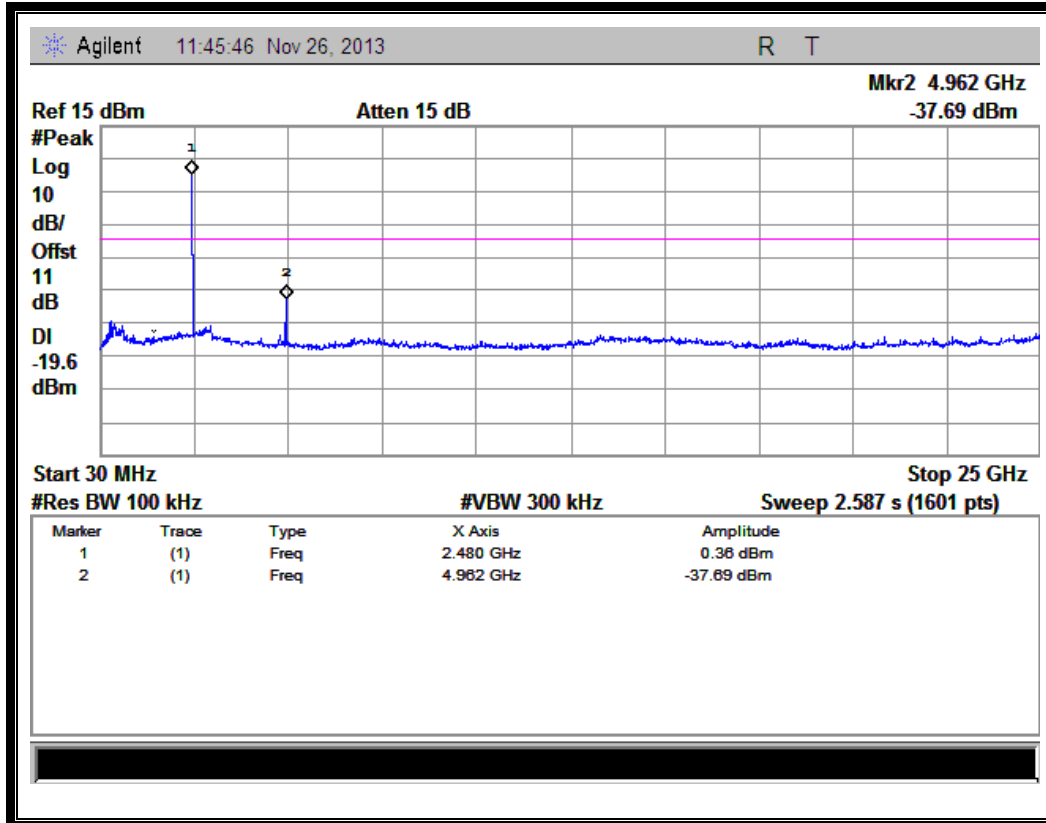
(Channel = 0, Band edge @ GFSK Mode)



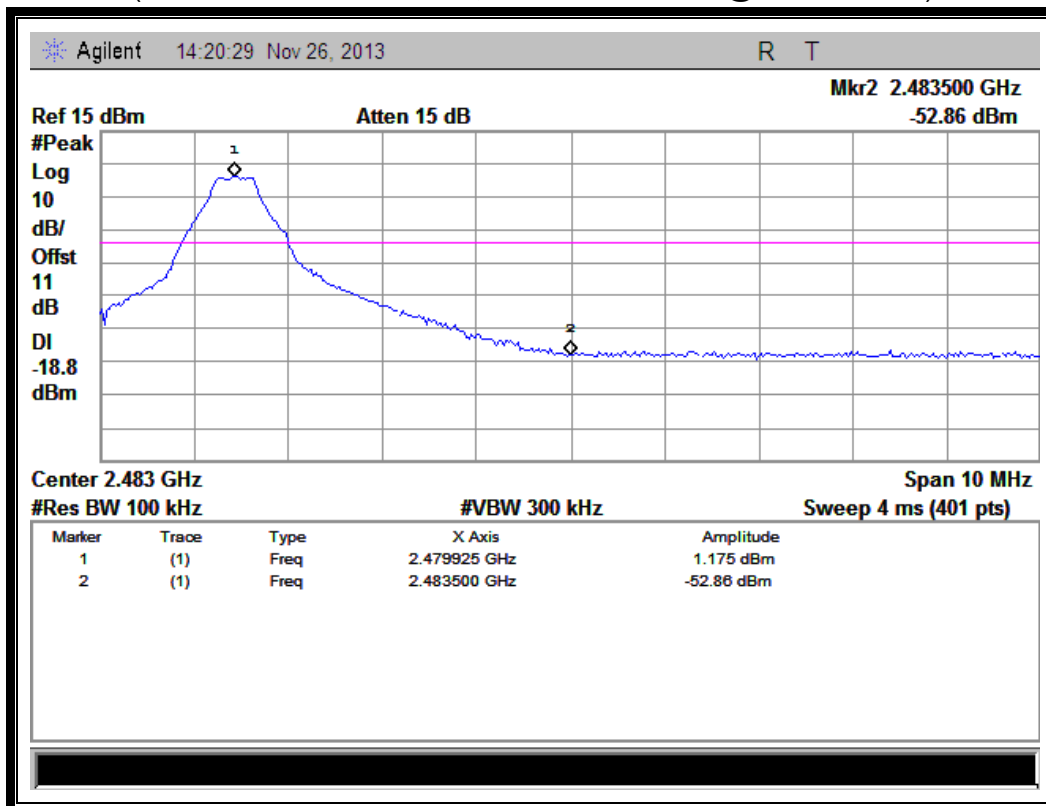
(Channel = 0, Band edge with hopping on @ GFSK Mode)



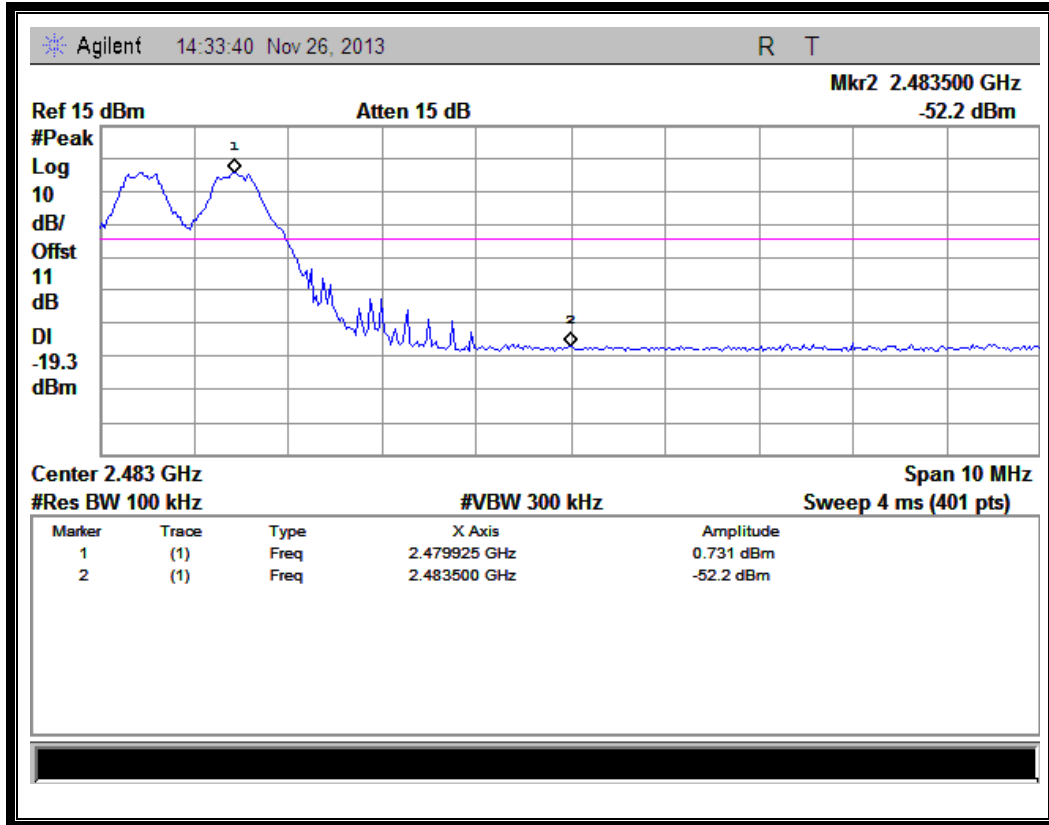
(Plot B.1: Channel = 39, 30MHz to 25GHz @ GFSK Mode)



(Plot C.1: Channel = 78, 30MHz to 25GHz @ GFSK Mode)



(Channel = 78, Band edge @ GFSK Mode)



(Channel = 78, Band edge with hopping on @ GFSK Mode)

### 2.7.4.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

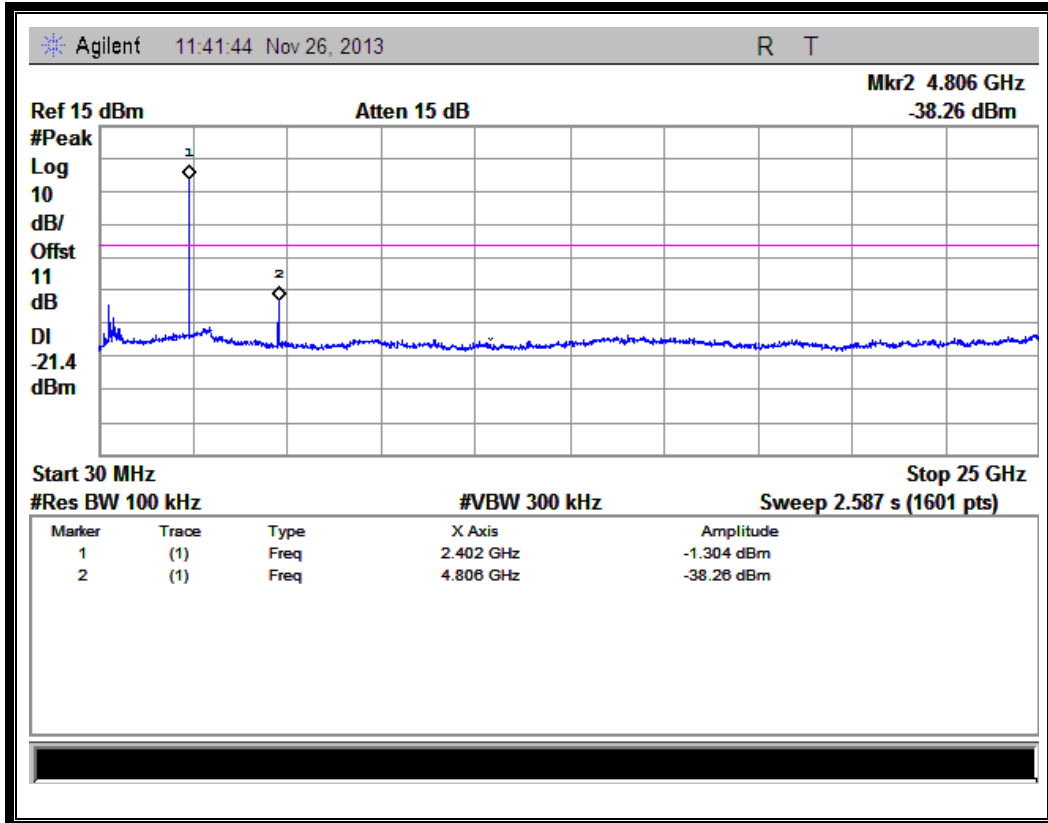
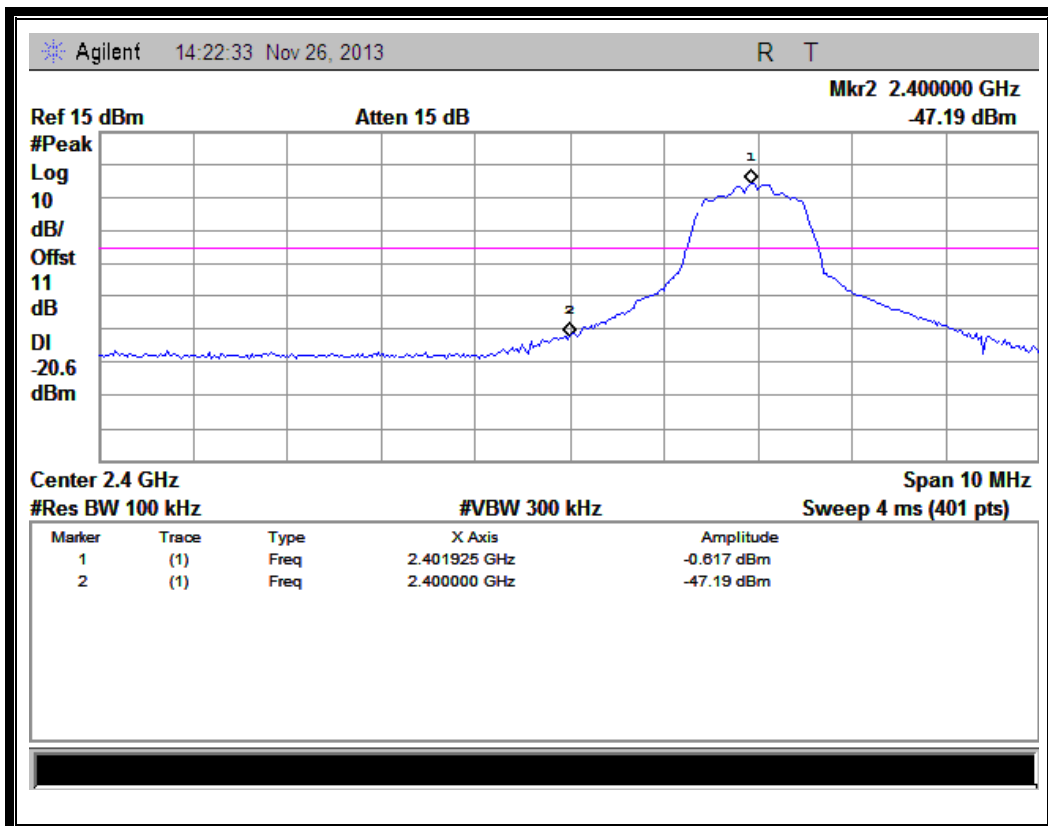
#### A. Test Verdict:

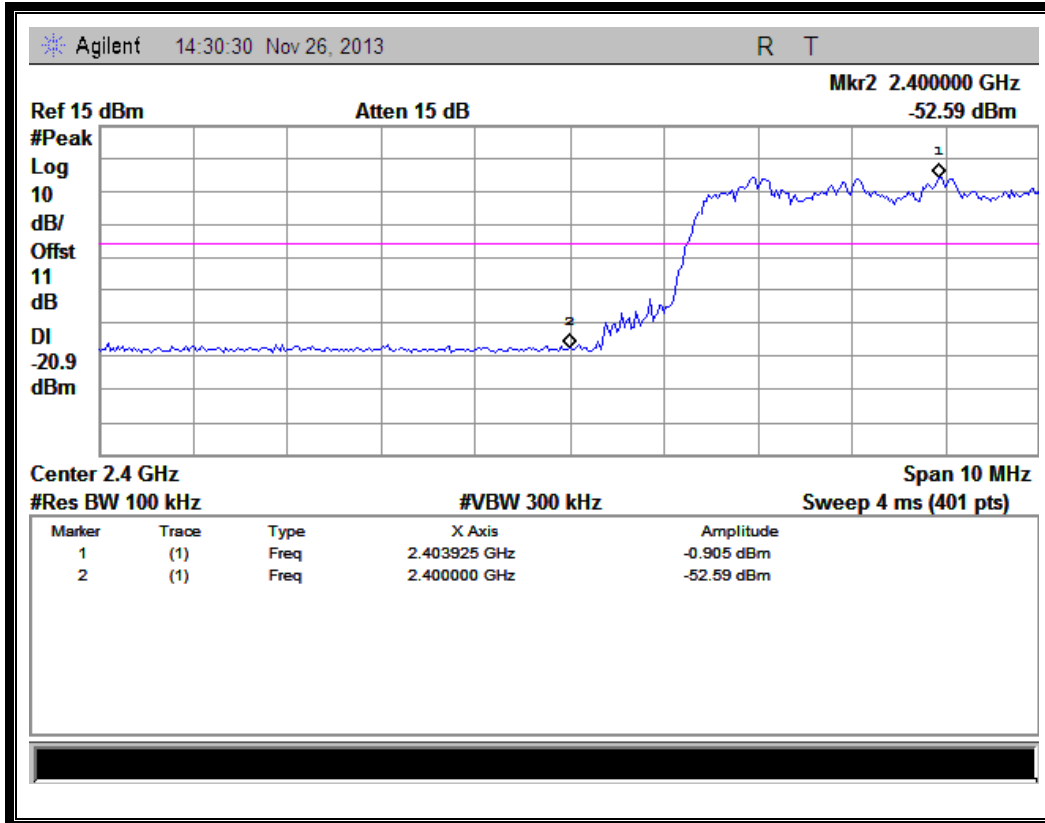
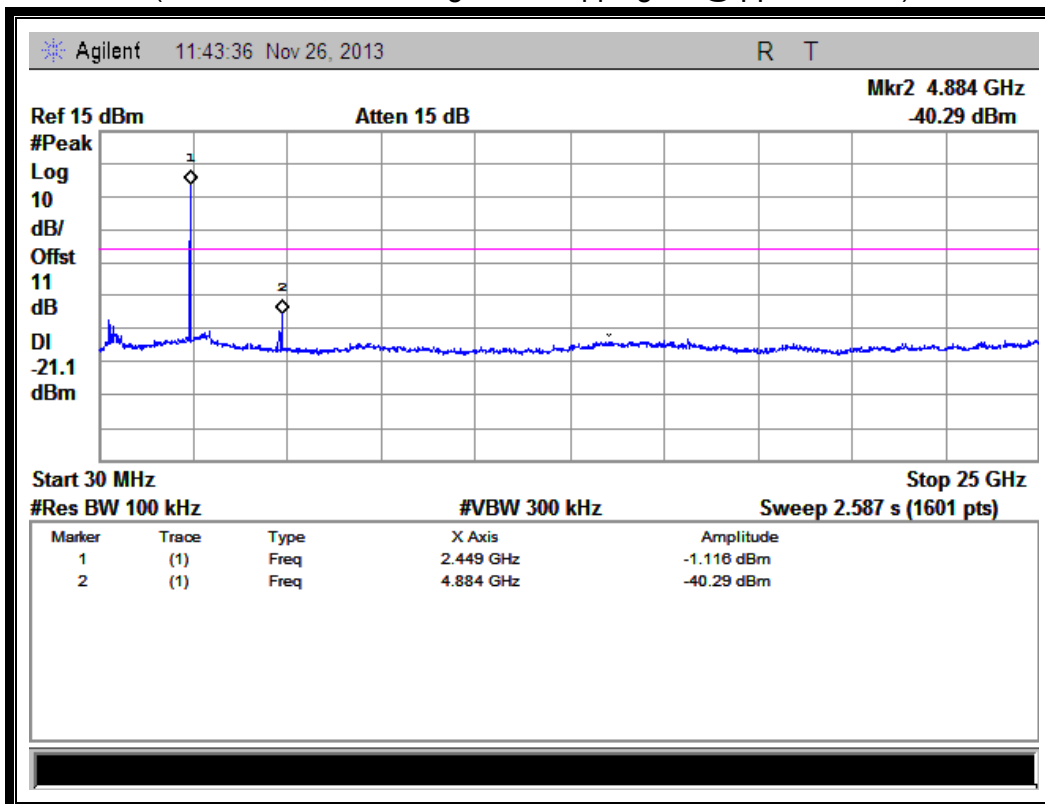
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
0	2402	-38.26	Plot D.1	-1.034	-21.4	PASS
39	2441	-40.29	Plot E.1	-1.116	-21.1	PASS
78	2480	-39.28	Plot F.1	-2.118	-22.1	PASS

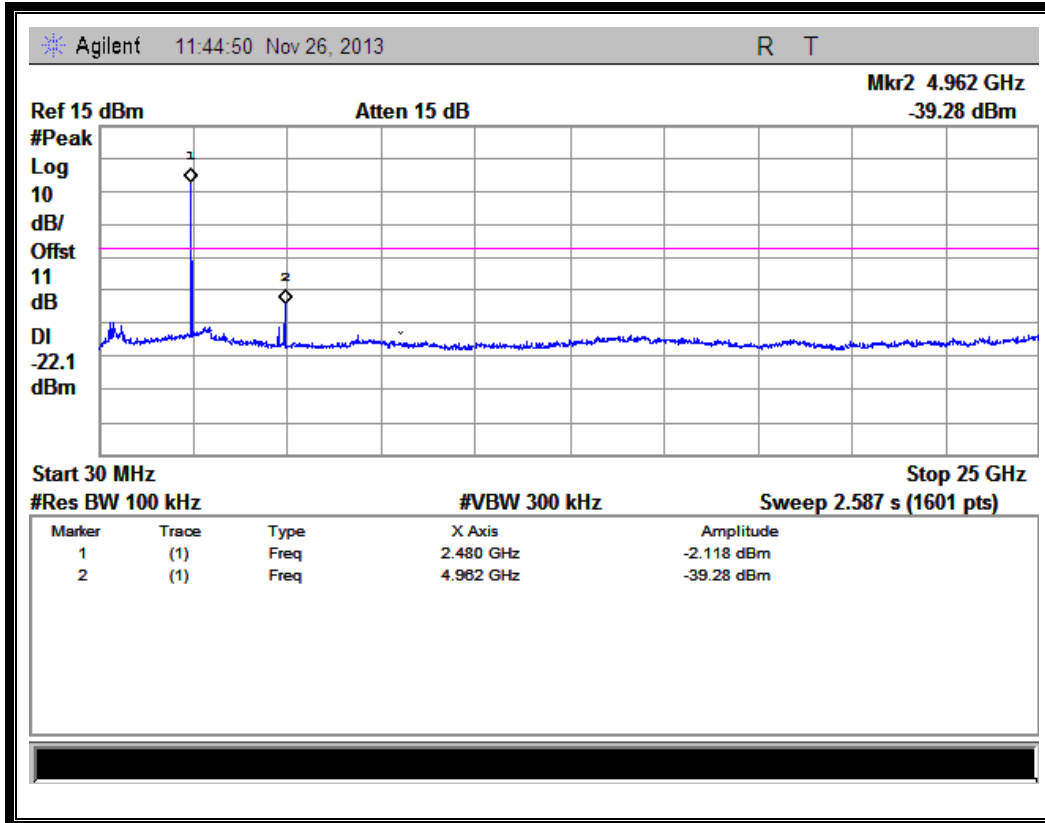
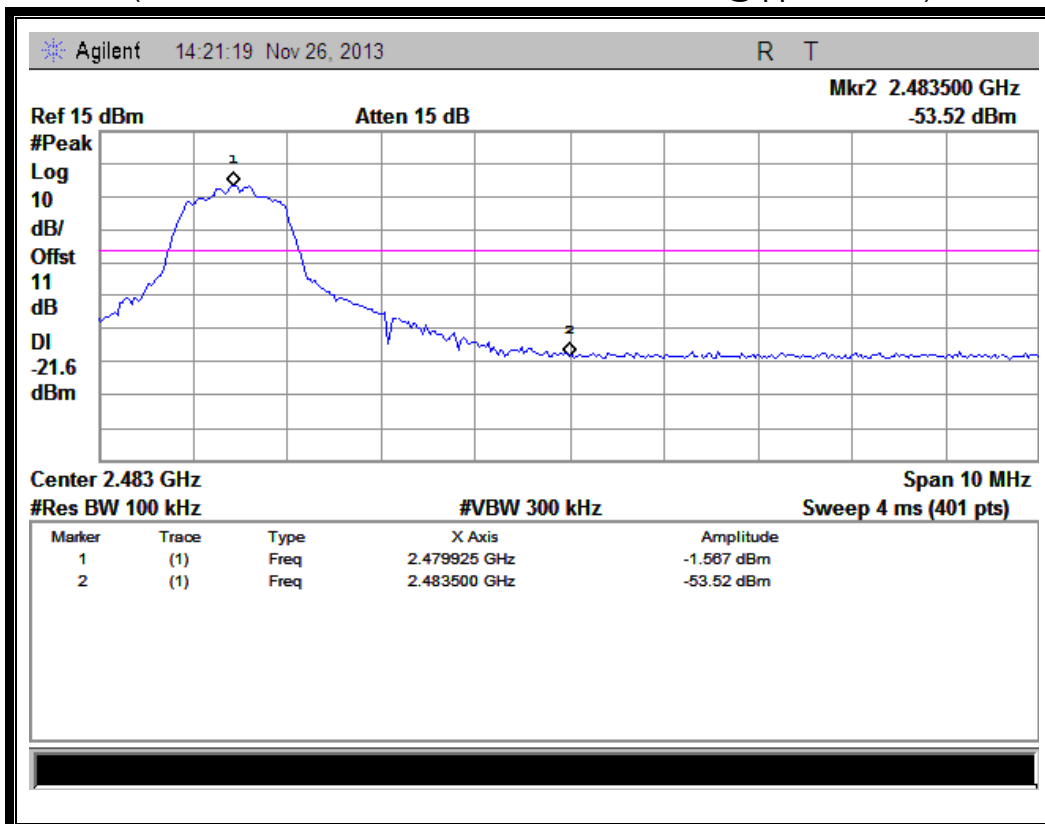
#### B. Test Plots:

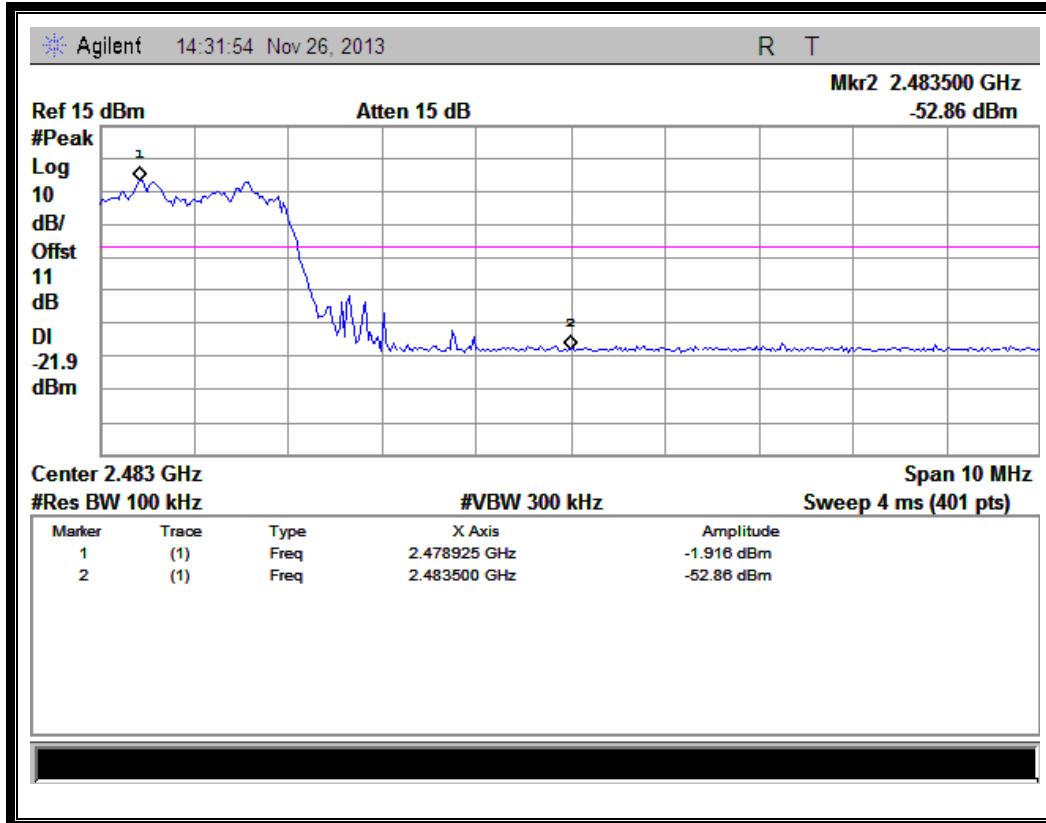
**Note:** the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.




 (Plot D.1: Channel = 0, 30MHz to 25GHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

 (Channel = 0, Band edge @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)


 (Channel = 0, Band edge with hopping on @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

 (Plot E.1: Channel = 39, 30MHz to 25GHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)


 (Plot F.1: Channel = 78, 30MHz to 25GHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

 (Channel = 78, Band edge @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Channel = 78, Band edge with hopping on @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

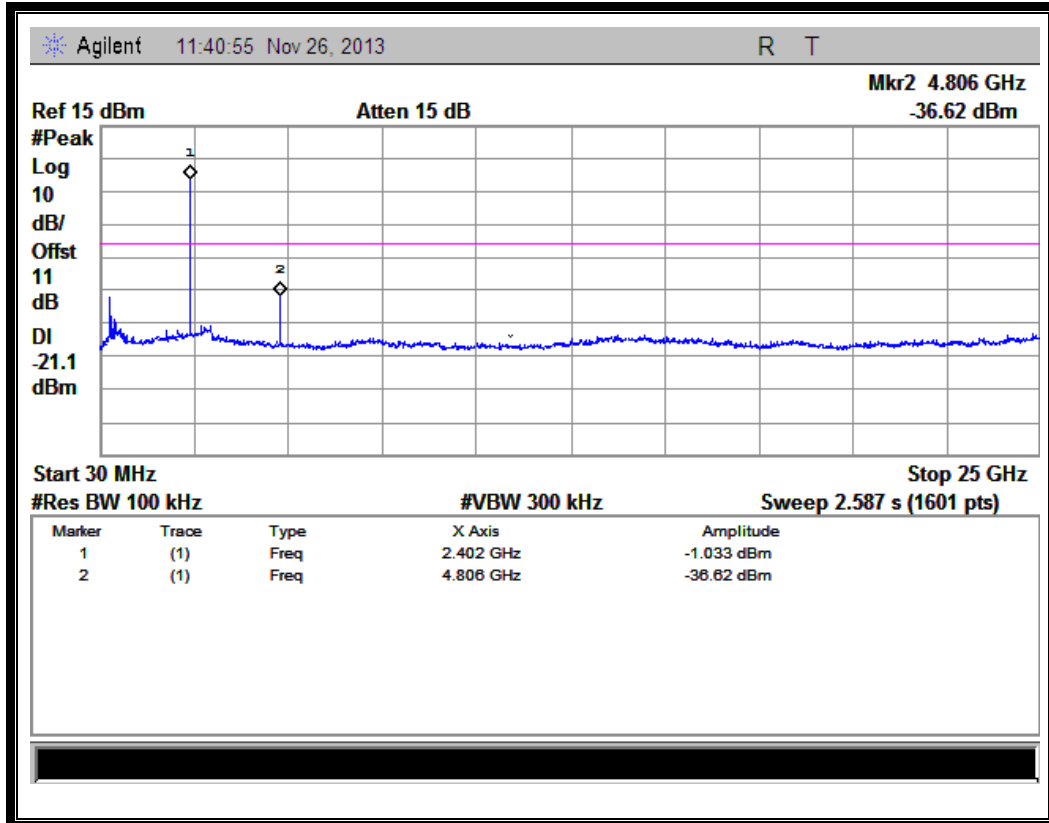
### 2.7.4.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

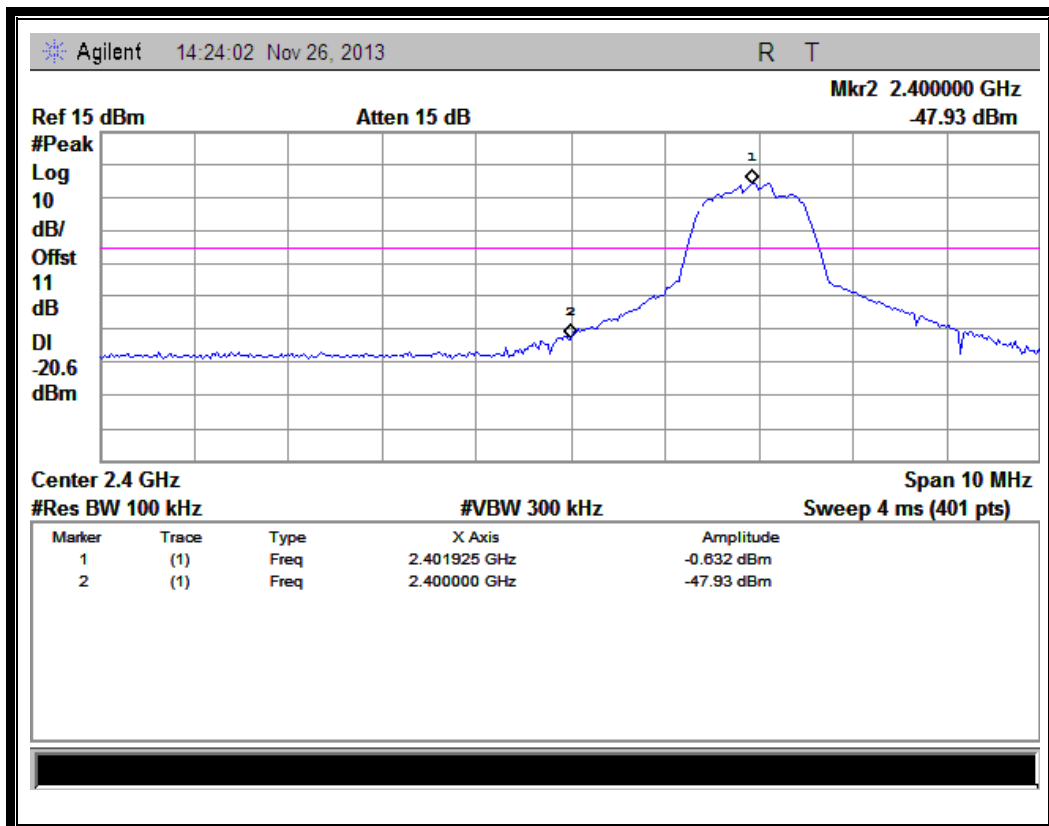
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
0	2402	-36.62	Plot G.1	-1.033	-21.1	PASS
39	2441	-37.31	Plot H.1	-0.988	-21.0	PASS
78	2480	-38.46	Plot I.1	-1.744	-21.7	PASS

#### B. Test Plots:

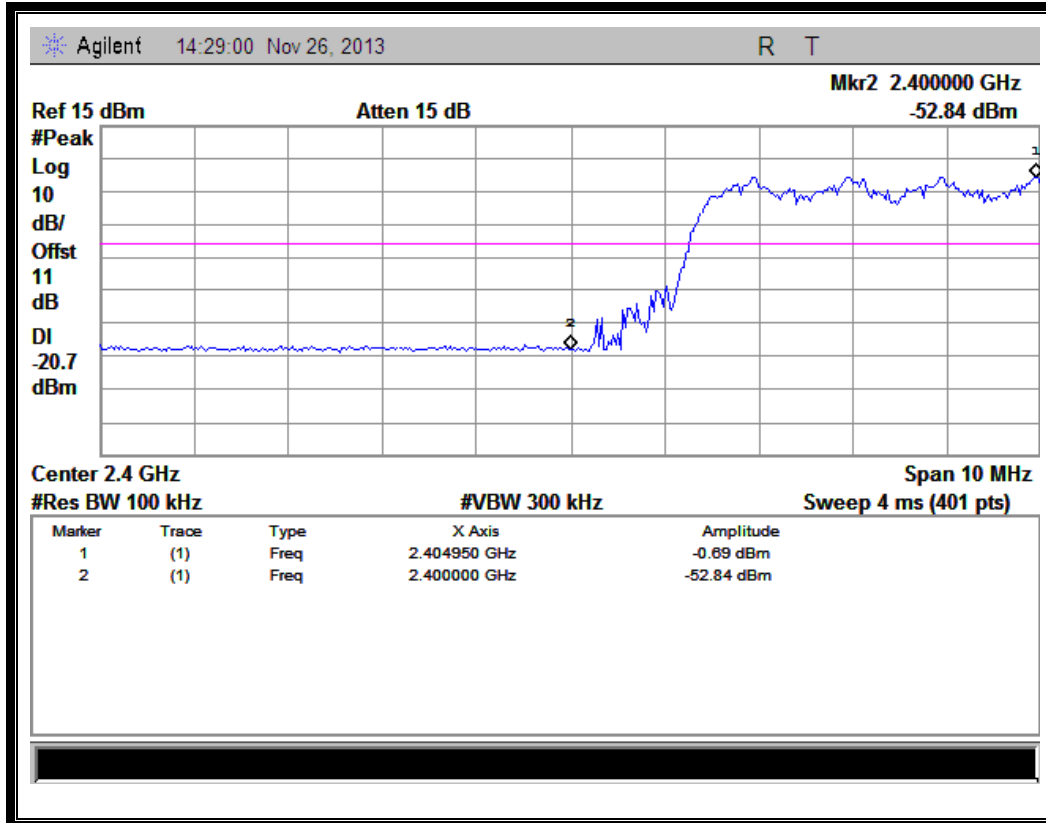
**Note:** the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.



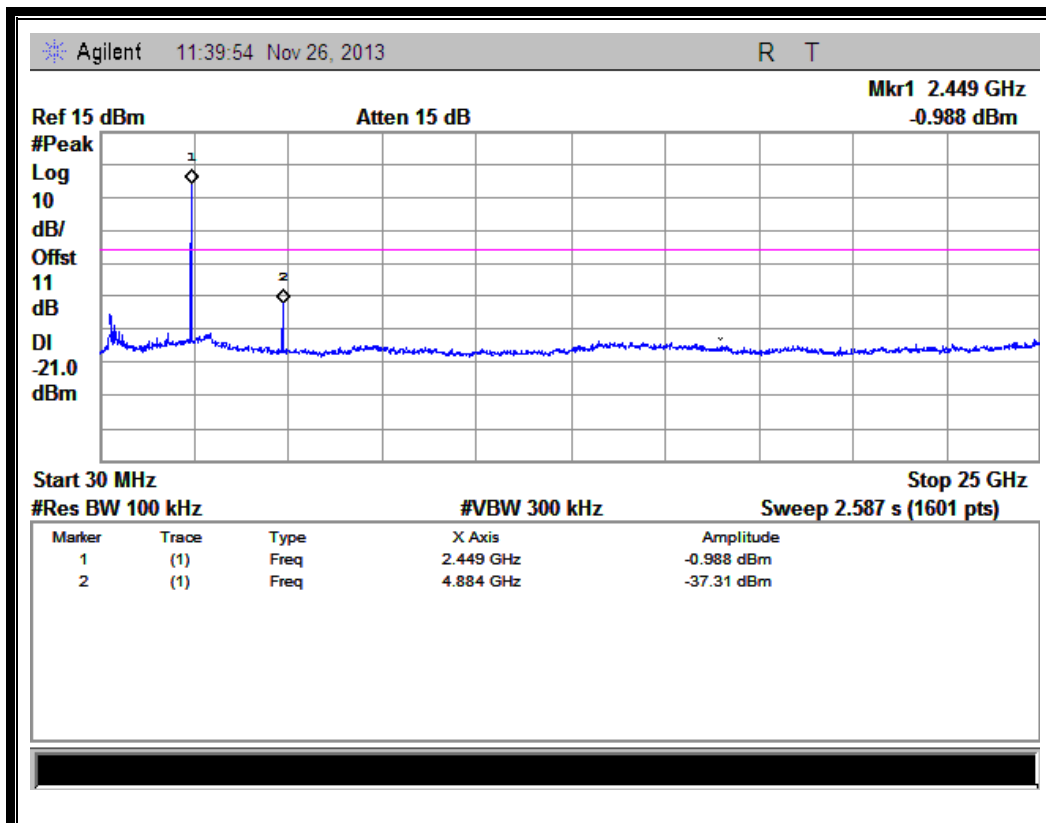
(Plot G.1: Channel = 0, 30MHz to 25GHz @ 8-DPSK)



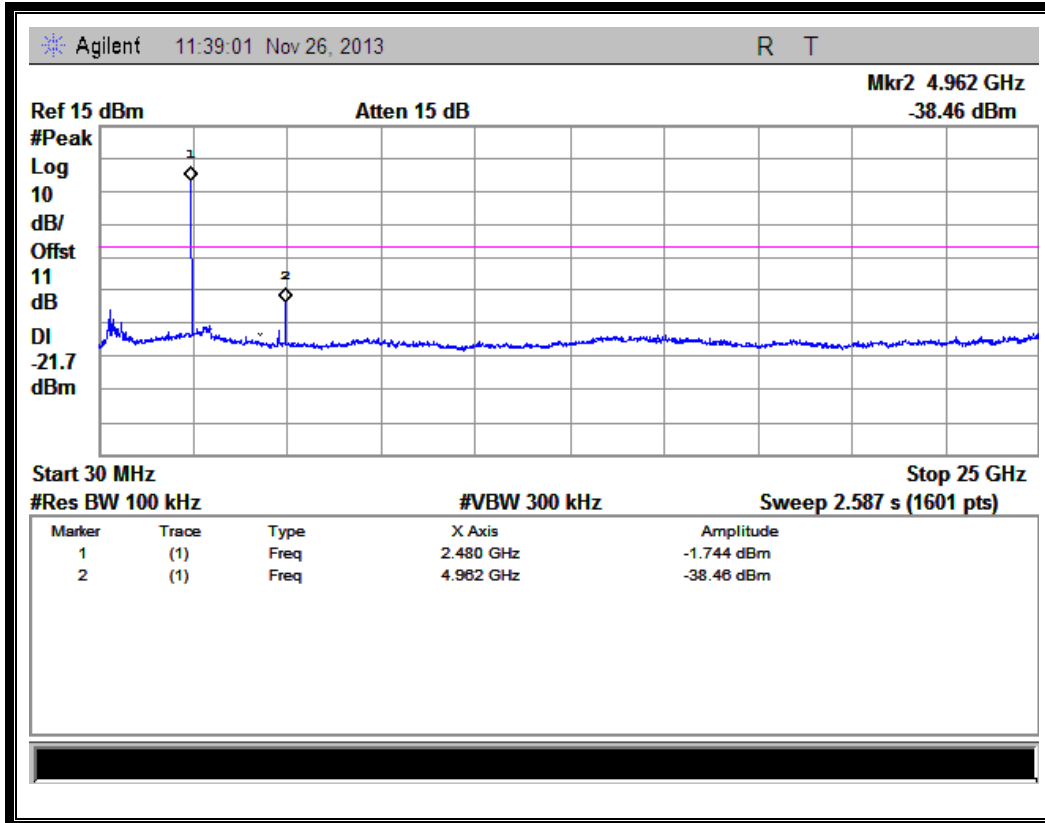
(Channel = 0, Band edge @ 8-DPSK)



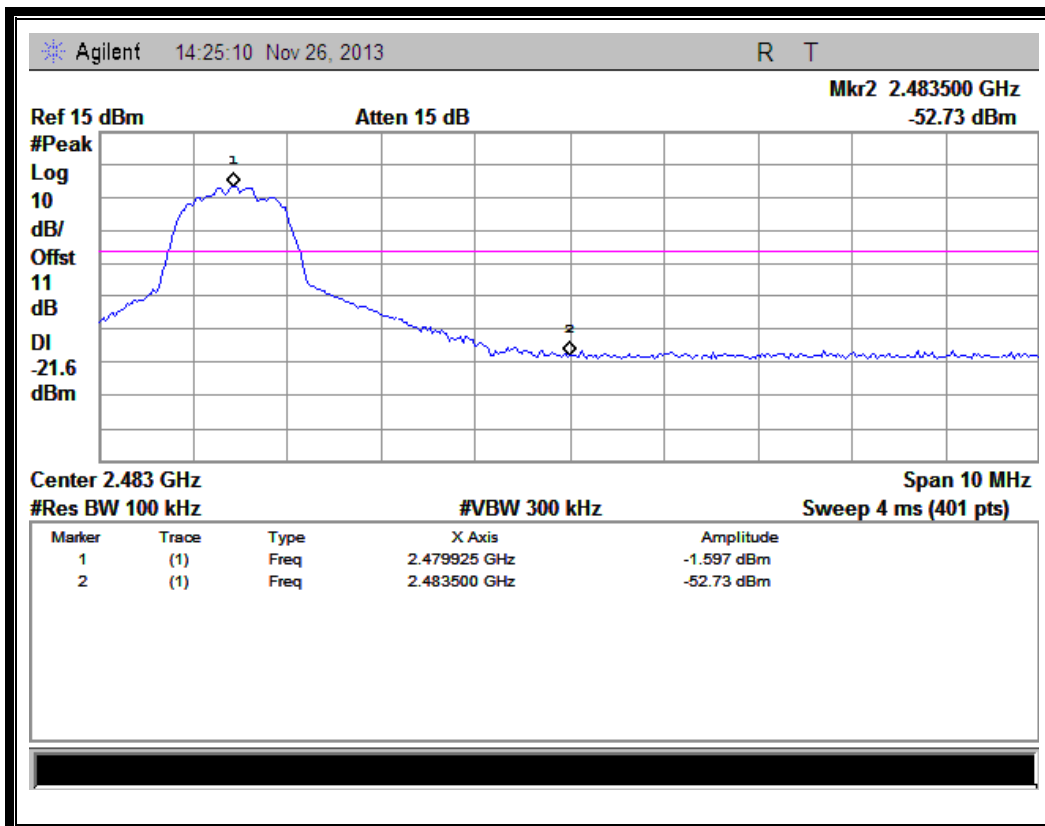
(Channel = 0, Band edge with hopping on @ 8-DPSK)



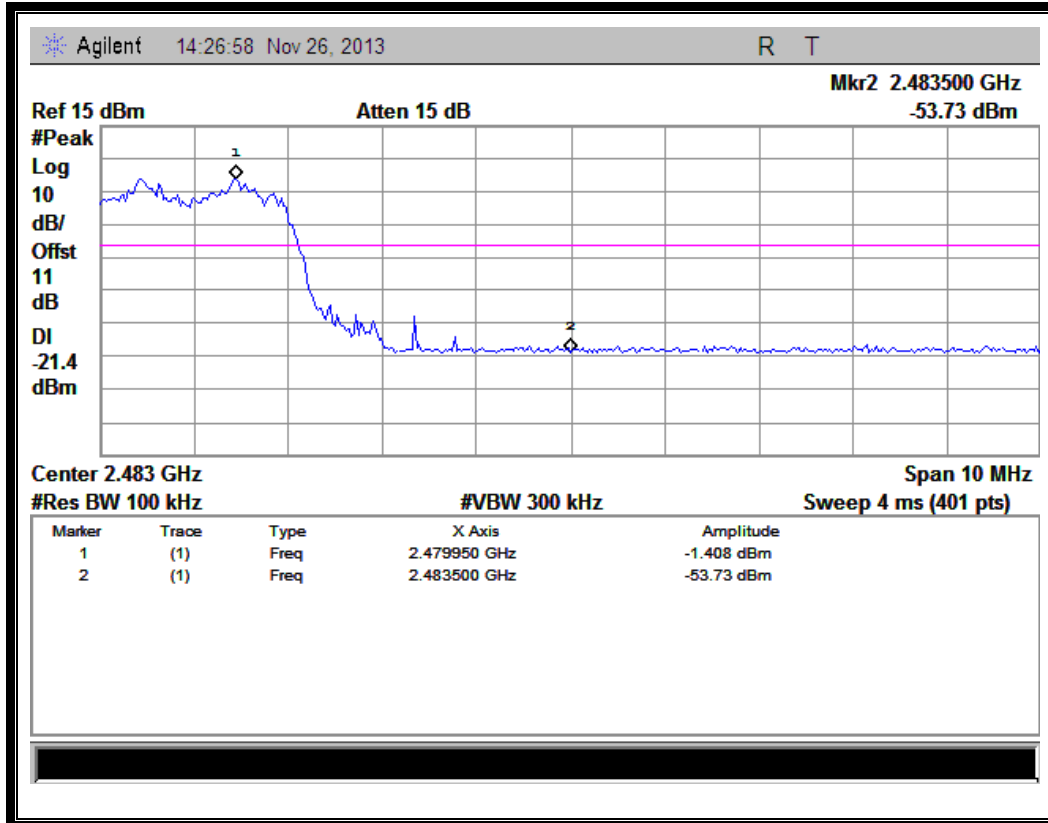
(Plot H.1: Channel = 39, 30MHz to 25GHz @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot I.1: Channel = 78, 30MHz to 25GHz @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot I.1: Channel = 78, Band edge @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot I.1: Channel = 78, Band edge with hopping on @ 8-DPSK)



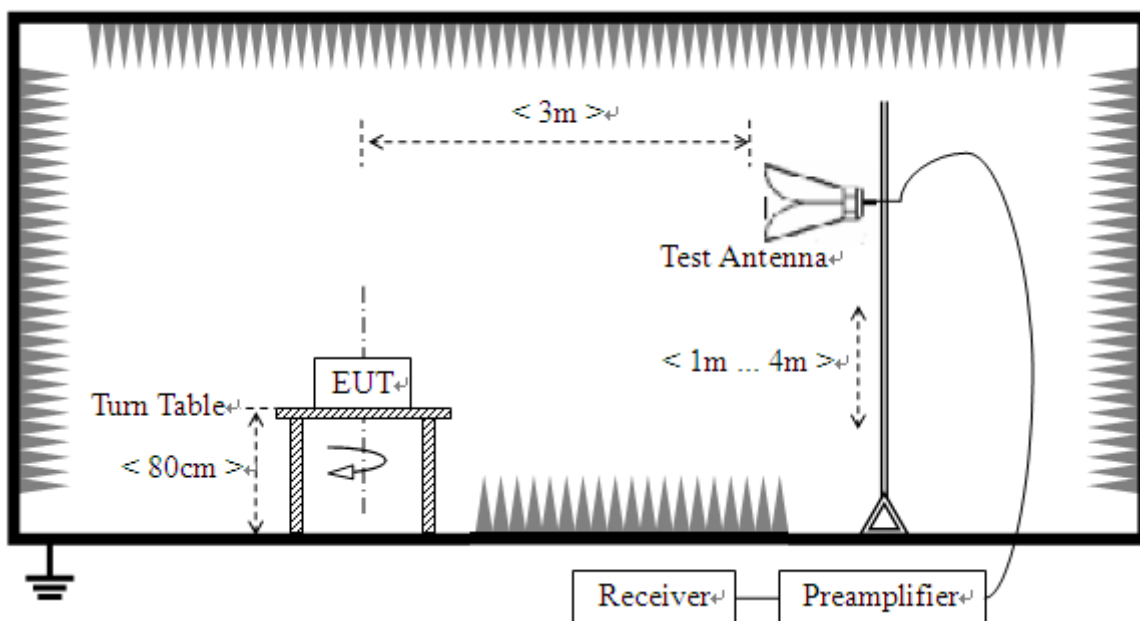
## 2.8. Restricted Frequency Bands

### 2.8.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(d) and RSS- A8.5, in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a).

### 2.8.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Module is located in a 3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber; the antenna factors, cable loss and so on of the site as factors are calculated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module is activated and controlled by the Bluetooth Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna, and is set to operate under hopping-on test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

For the Test Antenna:

Horn Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is varied from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength.

**B. Equipments List:**

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	R&S	CMU200	100448	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Full-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	9m*6m*6m	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Horn	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-963	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

**2.8.3. Test Procedure**

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1\text{GHz}$ , 100 KHz for  $f < 1\text{GHz}$

VBW = 3 MHz for peak and 10Hz for average

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

**2.8.4. Test Result**

The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify Restricted Frequency Bands.

The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]} = \text{UR} + \text{AT} + \text{AFactor [dB]}; \text{AT} = \text{LCable loss [dB]} - \text{Gpreamp [dB]}$$

AT: Total correction Factor except Antenna

UR: Receiver Reading

Gpreamp: Preamplifier Gain

AFactor: Antenna Factor at 3m

**Note:** Restricted Frequency Bands were performed when antenna was at vertical and horizontal polarity, and only the worse test condition (vertical) was recorded in this test report.

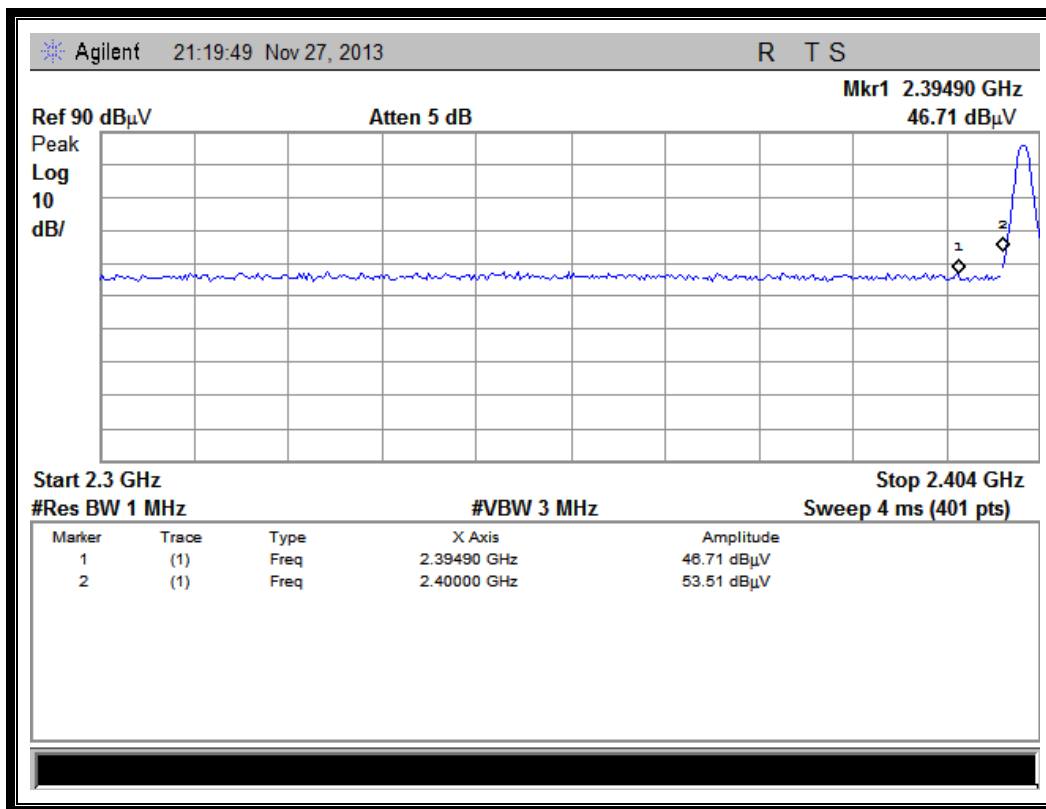
**2.8.4.1. GFSK Mode**

**A. Test Verdict:**

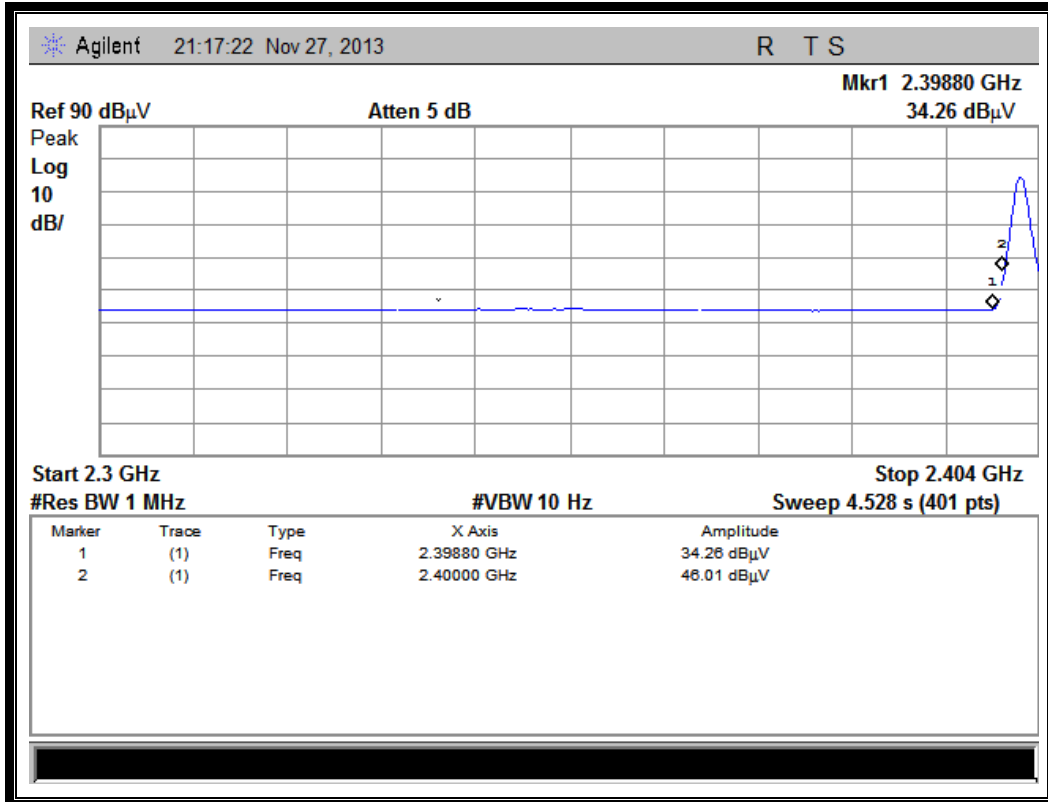
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dBuV)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
0	2394.90	PK	46.71	-30.93	32.56	48.34	74	Pass

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dBuV)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
0	2398.80	AV	34.26	-30.93	32.56	41.56	54	Pass
78	2492.52	PK	47.22	-29.05	32.50	50.73	74	Pass
78	2483.50	AV	34.16	-29.05	32.50	37.67	54	Pass

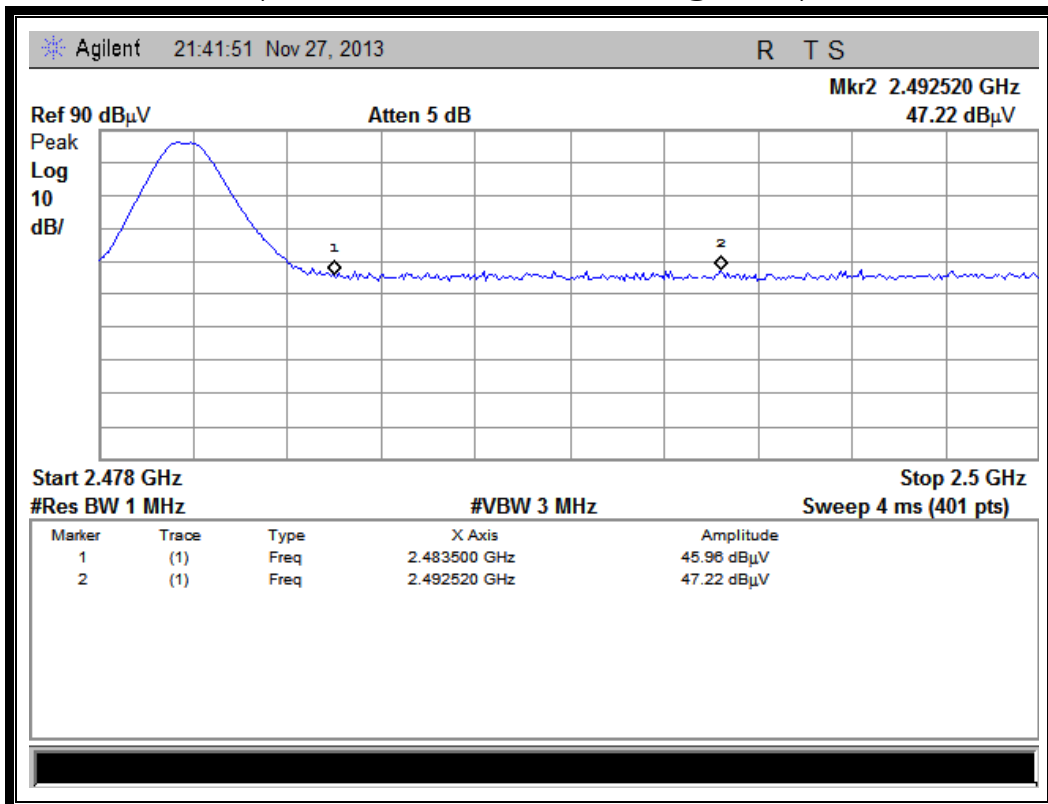
**B. Test Plots:**



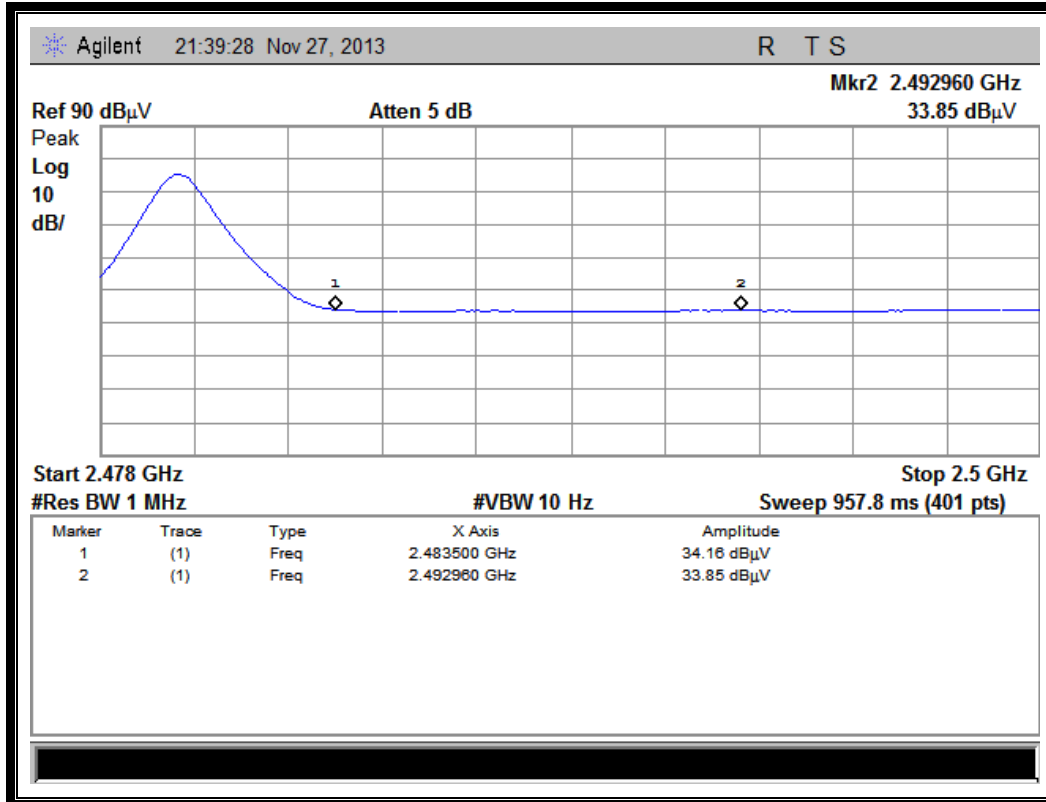
(Plot A1:Channel = 0 PEAK @ GFSK)



(Plot A2:Channel = 0 AVERAGE @ GFSK)



(Plot B1: Channel = 78 PEAK @ GFSK)



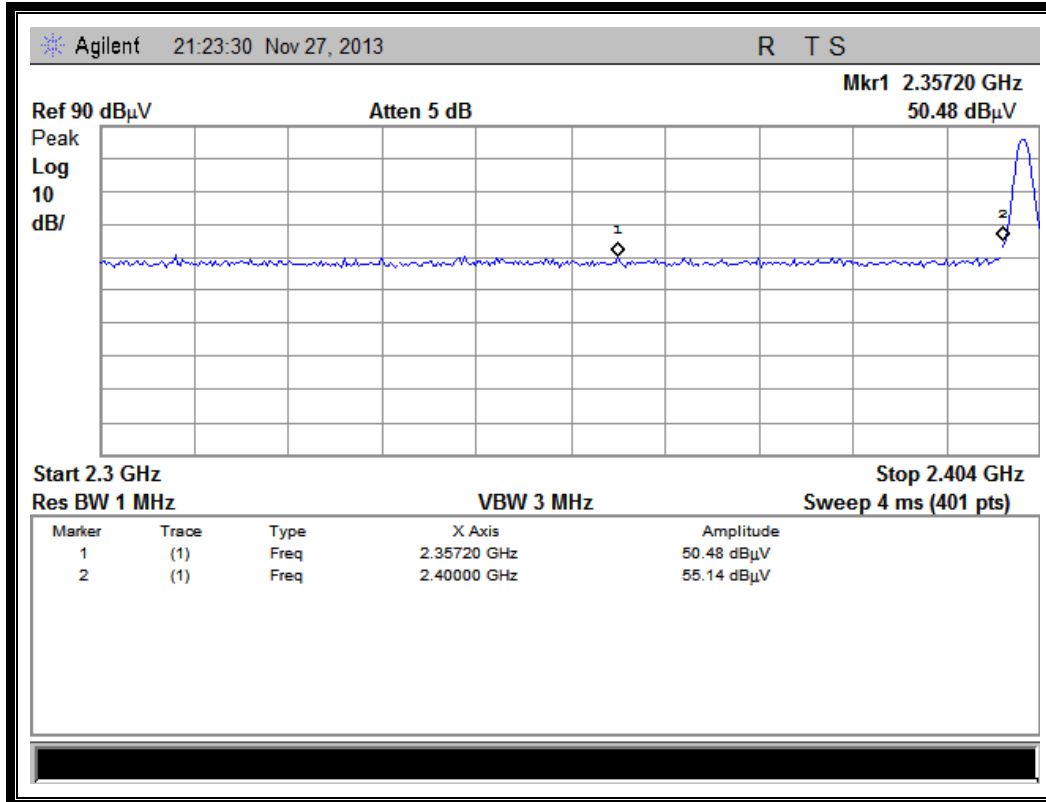
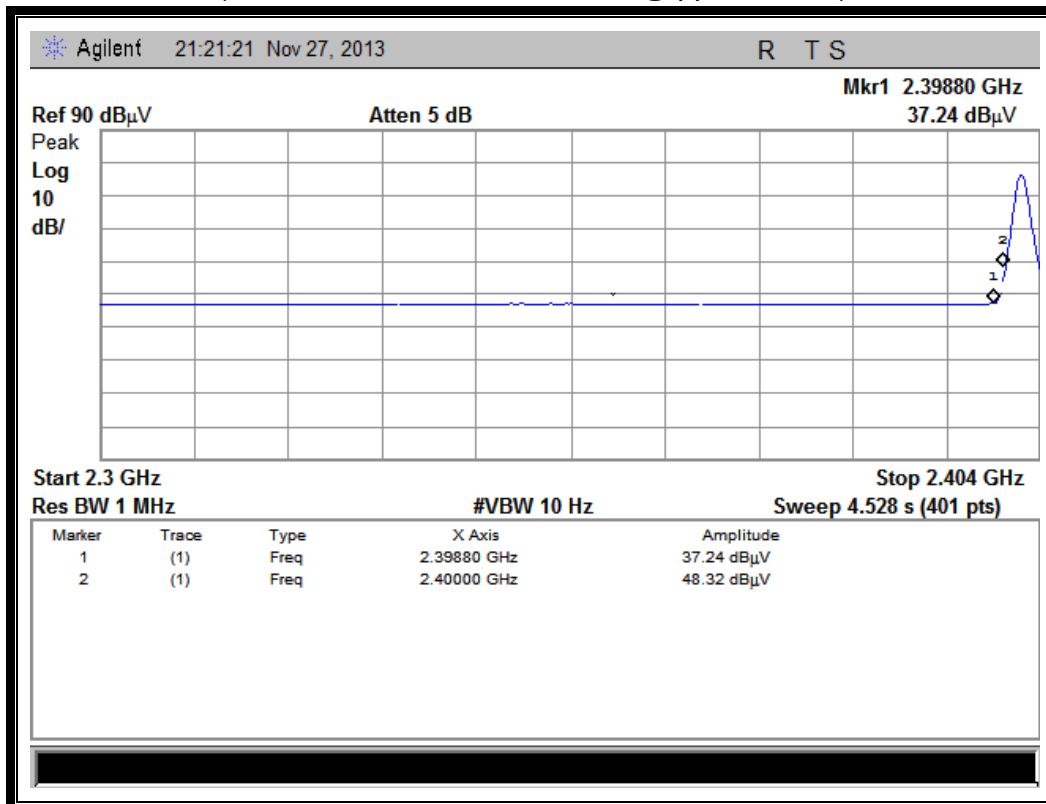
(Plot B2: Channel = 78 AVERAGE @ GFSK)

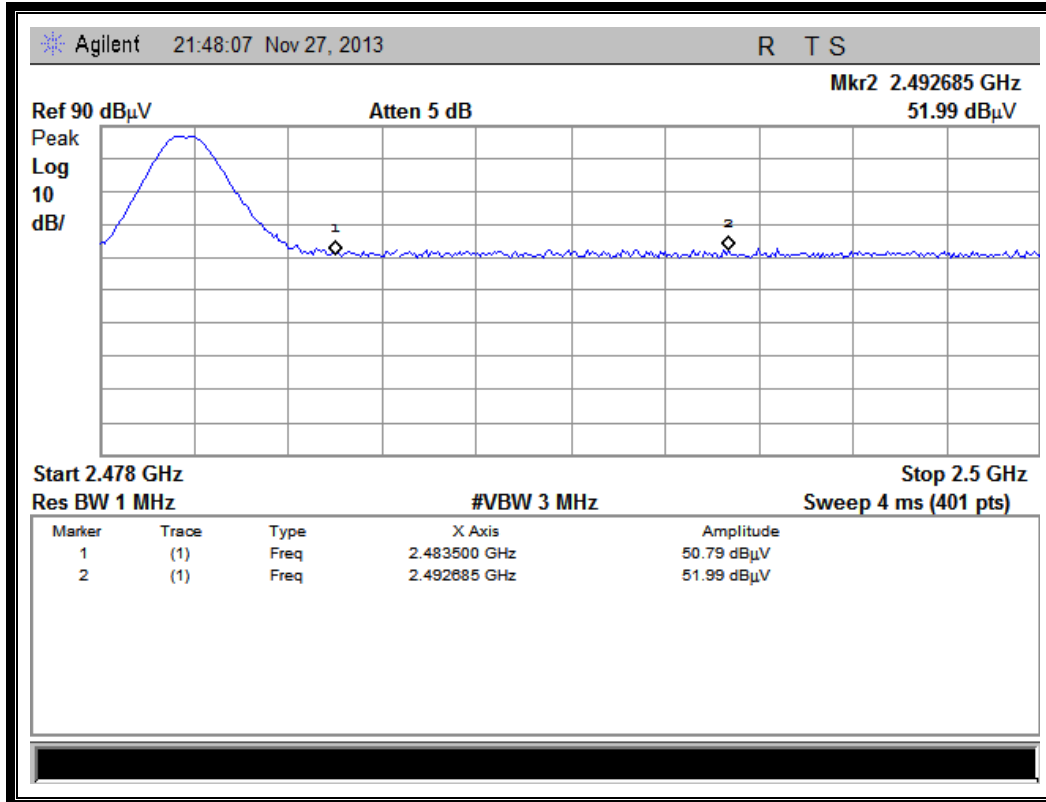
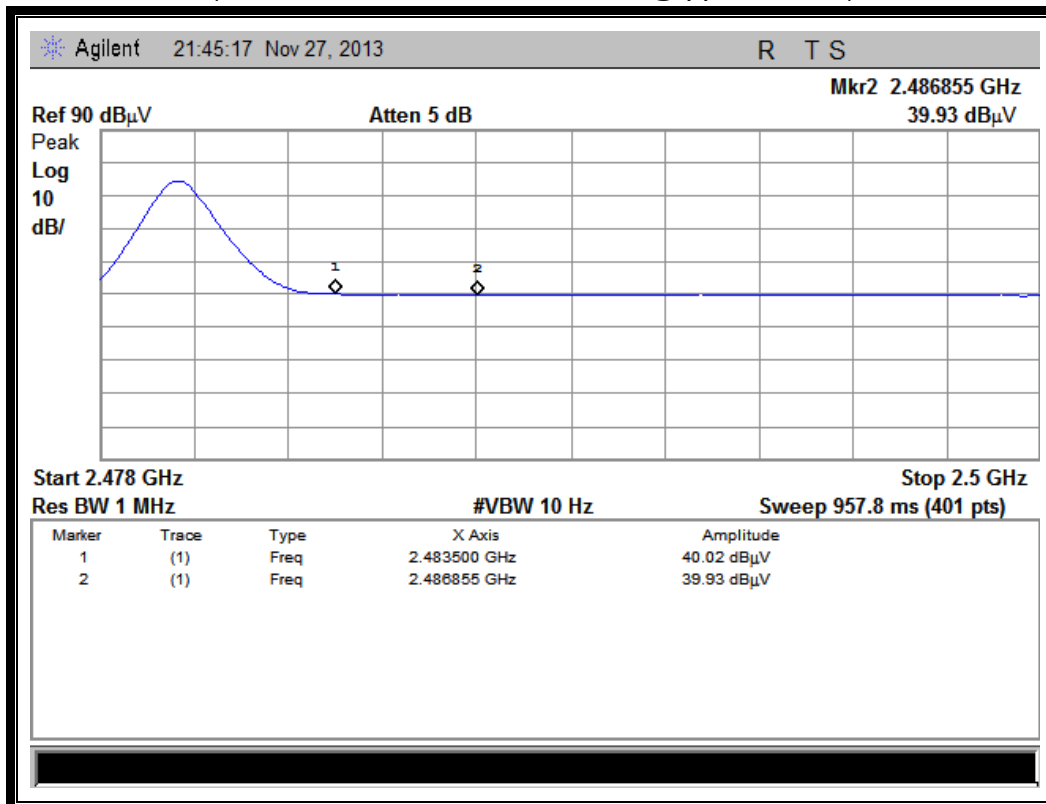
### 2.8.4.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dBuV)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
0	2357.20	PK	50.48	-30.93	32.56	52.11	74	Pass
0	2398.80	AV	37.24	-30.93	32.56	41.65	54	Pass
78	2492.69	PK	51.99	-29.05	32.50	55.50	74	Pass
78	2483.50	AV	40.02	-29.05	32.50	43.53	54	Pass

#### B. Test Plots:


 (Plot C1: Channel = 0 PEAK @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

 (Plot C2: Channel = 0 AVERAGE @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

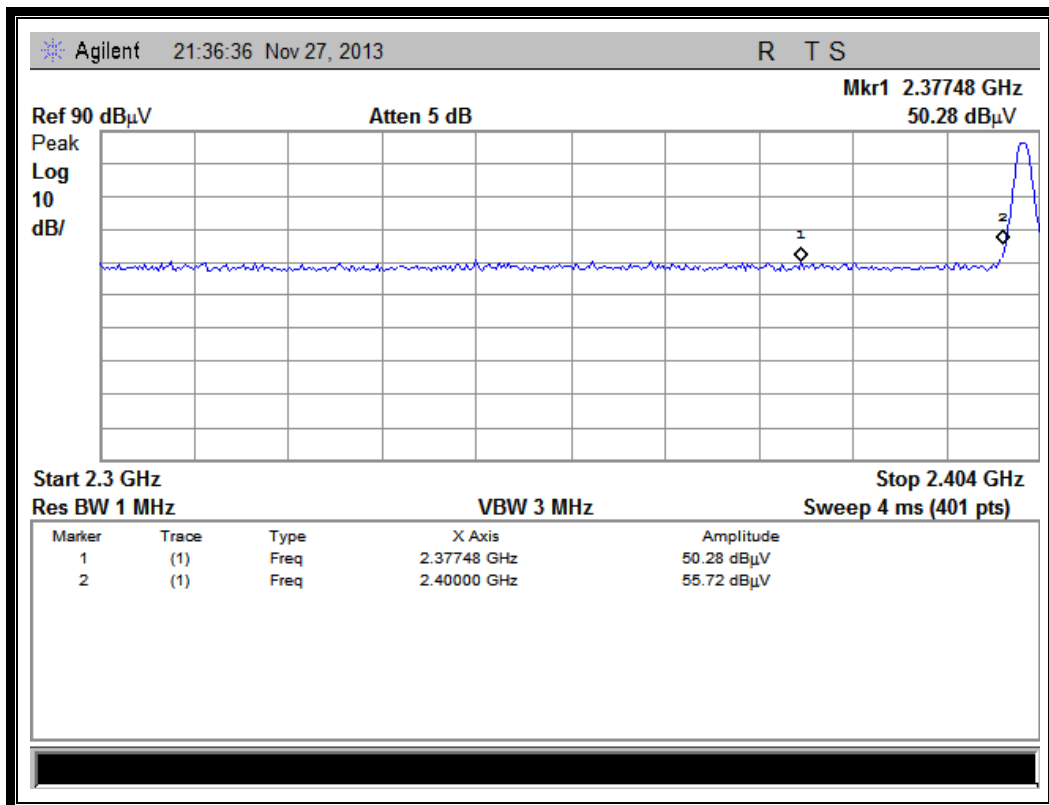

 (Plot D1: Channel = 78 PEAK @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

 (Plot D2: Channel = 78 AVERAGE @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

### 2.8.4.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

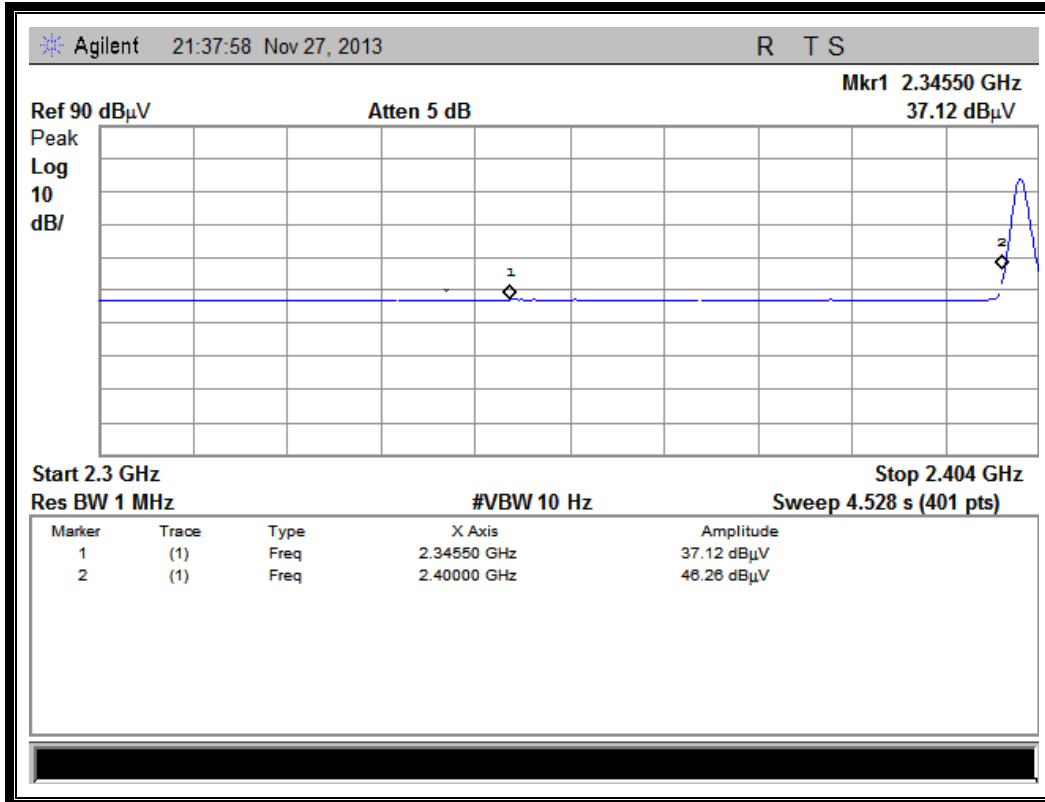
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dBuV)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
0	2377.48	PK	50.28	-30.93	32.56	51.91	74	Pass
0	2345.50	AV	37.12	-30.93	32.56	41.61	54	Pass
78	2486.69	PK	52.28	-29.05	32.50	55.79	74	Pass
78	2483.50	AV	39.98	-29.05	32.50	43.49	54	Pass

#### B. Test Plots:

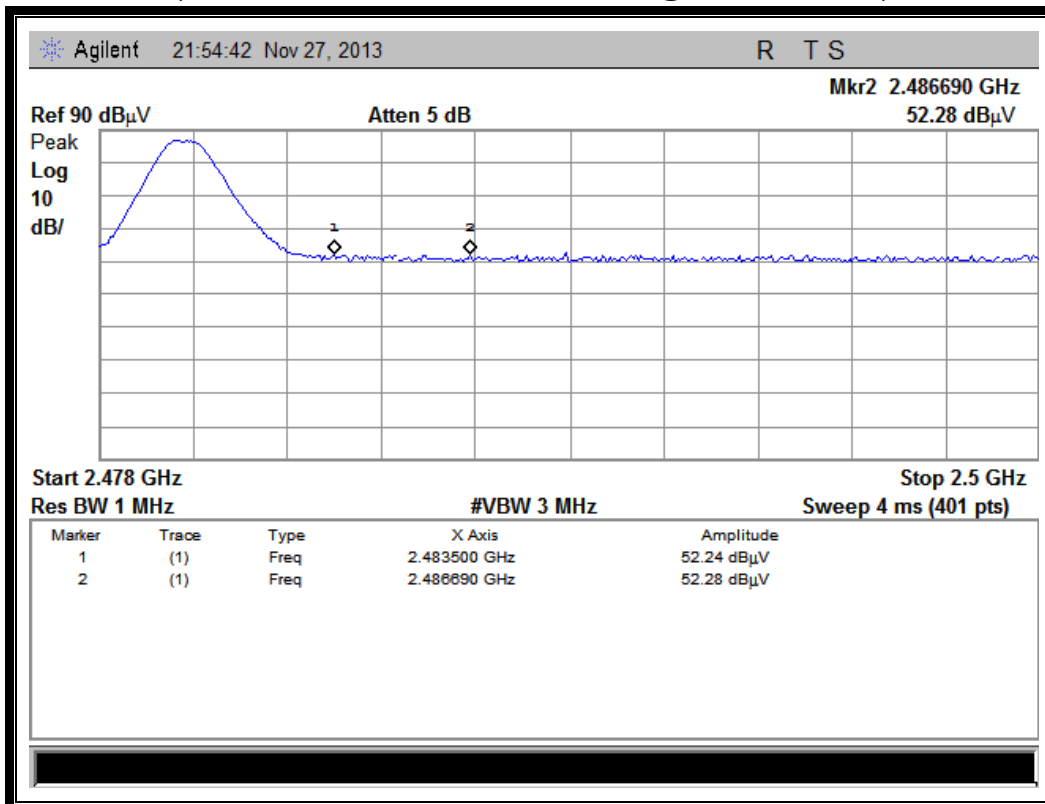


(Plot E1: Channel = 0 PEAK @ 8-DPSK Mode)

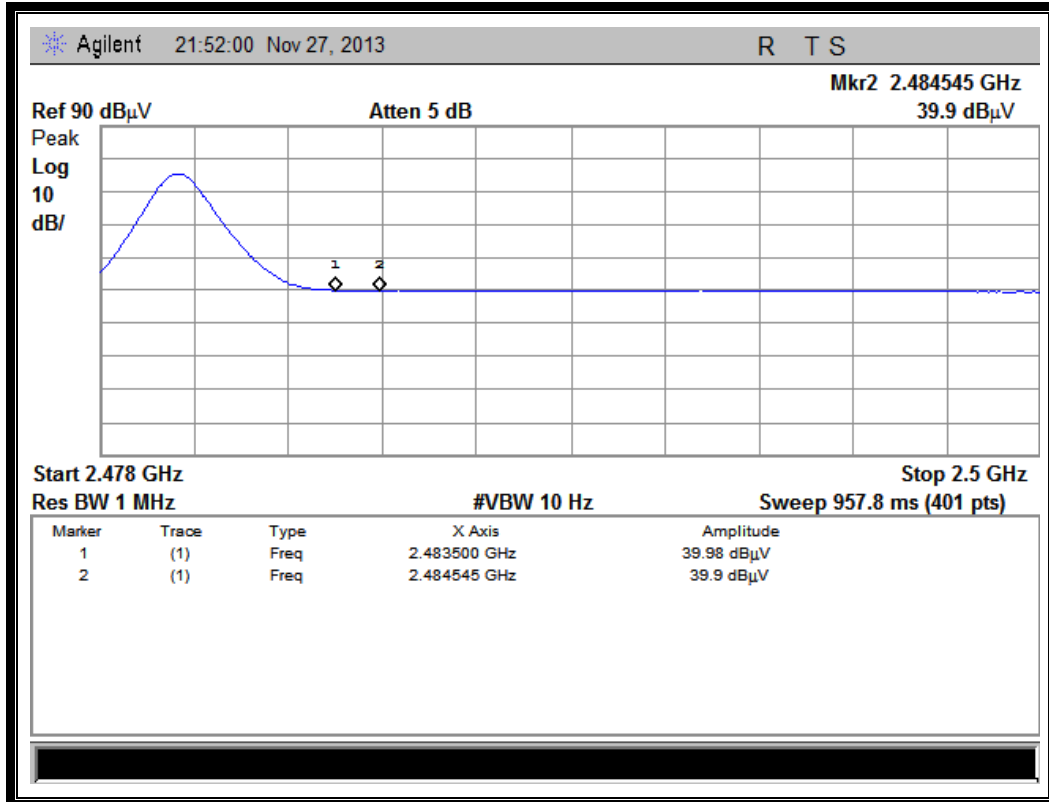




(Plot E2: Channel = 0 AVERAGE @ 8-DPSK Mode)



(Plot F1:Channel = 78 PEAK @ 8-DPSK Mode)



(Plot F2:Channel = 78 AVERAGE @ 8-DPSK Mode)

## 2.9. Conducted Emission

### 2.9.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.207 and RSS-Gen 7.2.4, for an intentional radiator 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 within the band 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu$ H/50 $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

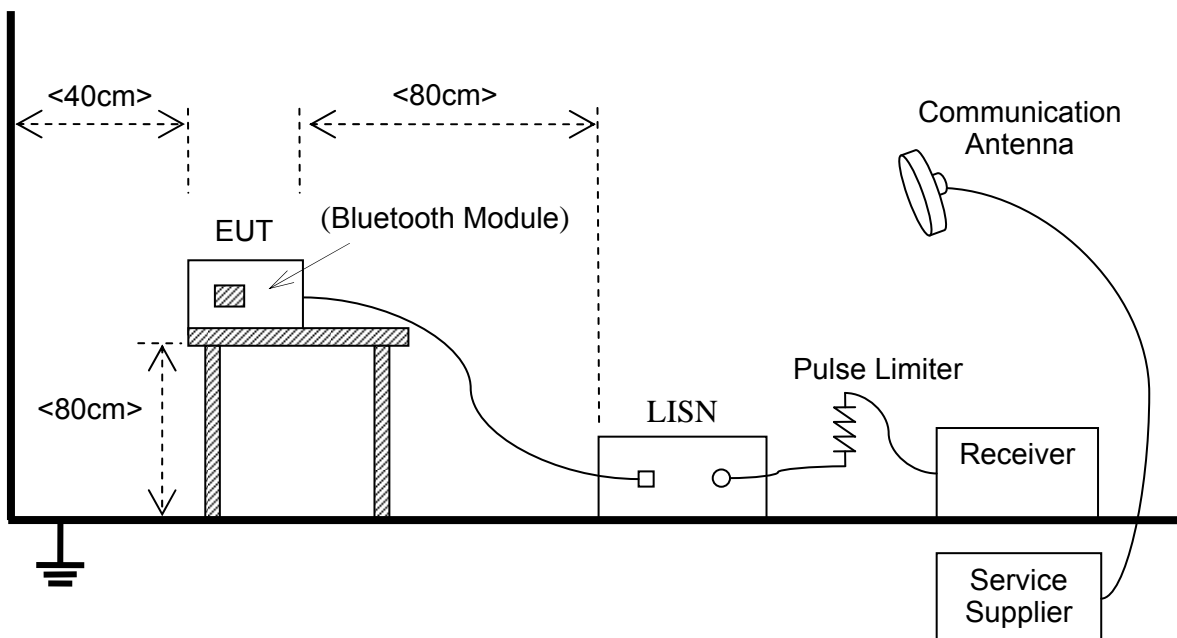
Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
5- 30	60	50

**NOTE:**

- (a) The lower limit shall apply at the band edges.
- (b) The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 - 0.50MHz.

### 2.9.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Table-top EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the horizontal metal reference ground plane. EUT was connected to LISN and LISN was connected to reference Ground Plane. EUT was 80cm from LISN. The set-up and test methods were according to ANSI C63.4:2009

The Bluetooth Module of the EUT is powered by the Battery charged with the AC Adapter which is

powered by 120V, 60Hz AC mains supply. The factors of the site are calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module is activated and controlled by the Bluetooth Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna, and is set to operate under hopping-on test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

**B. Equipments List:**

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
LISN	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8127	812744	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Service Supplier	R&S	CMU200	100448	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Pulse Limiter (20dB)	Schwarzbeck	VTSD 9561-D	9391	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

**2.9.3. Test Result**

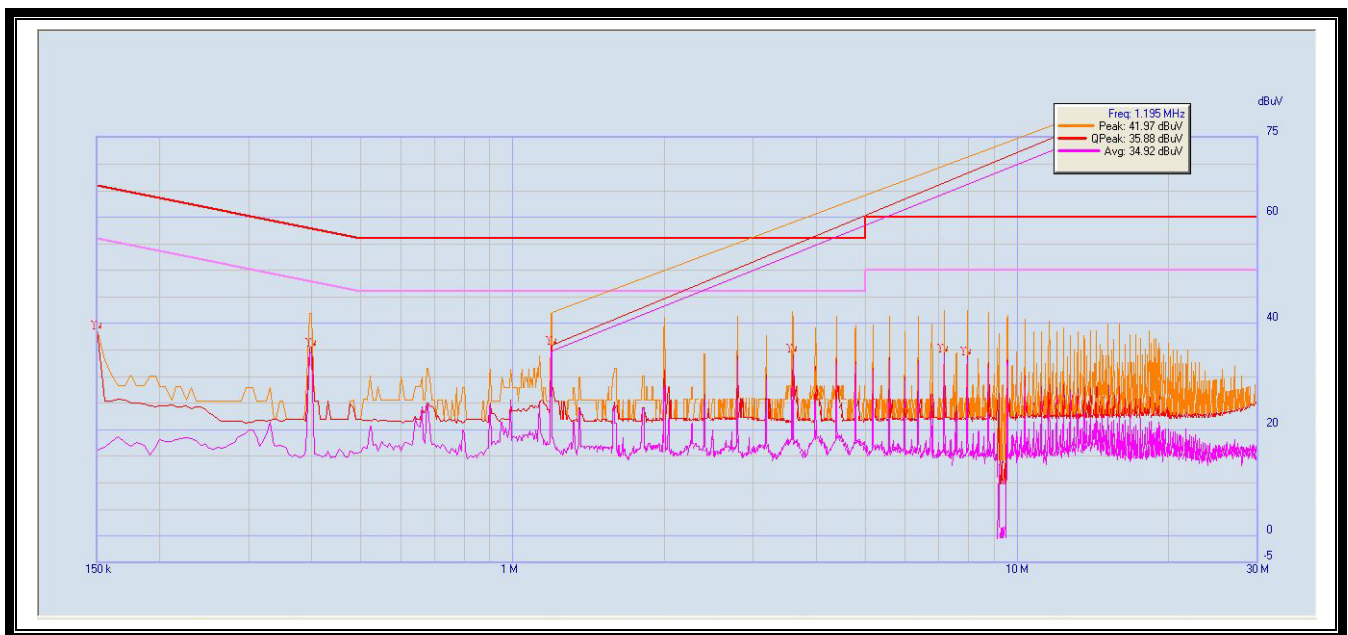
The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

**NOTE:** only the worse case was recorded in this test report

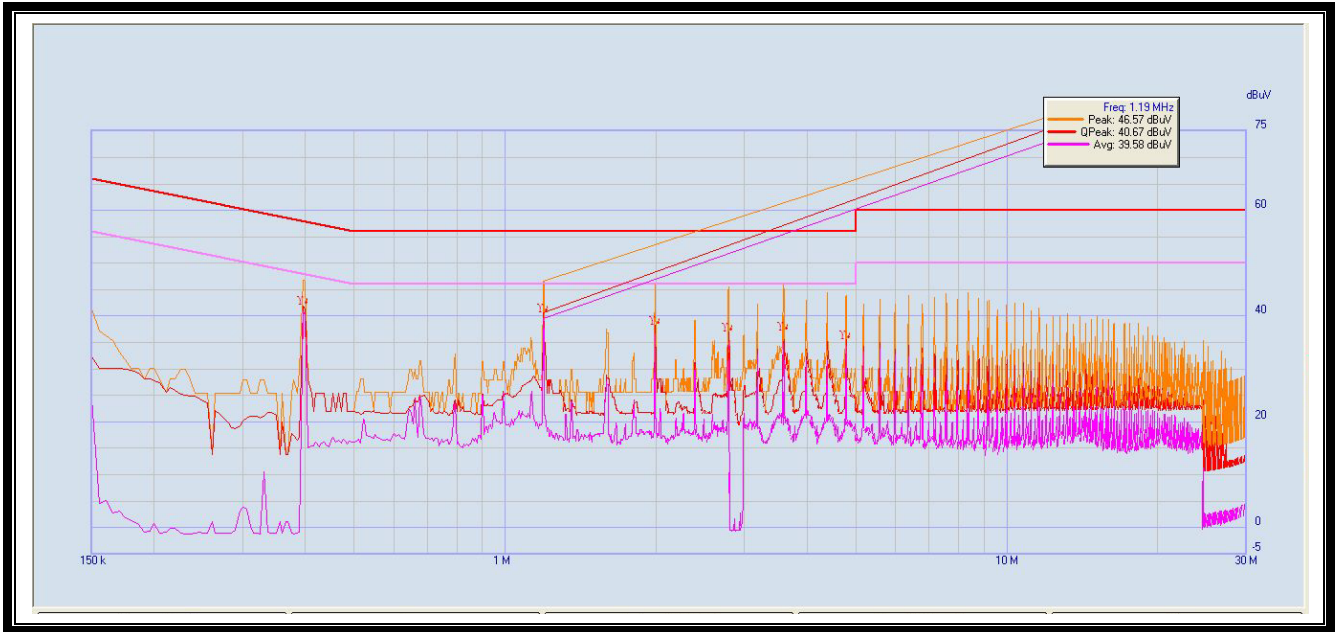
**A. Test setup:**

The EUT configuration of the emission tests is EUT + Link.

**B. Test Plots:**



(Plot A: L Phase)



(Plot B: N Phase)

## 2.10. Radiated Emission

### 2.10.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(d) and RSS-A8.5, radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement Distance (m)
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

**Note:**

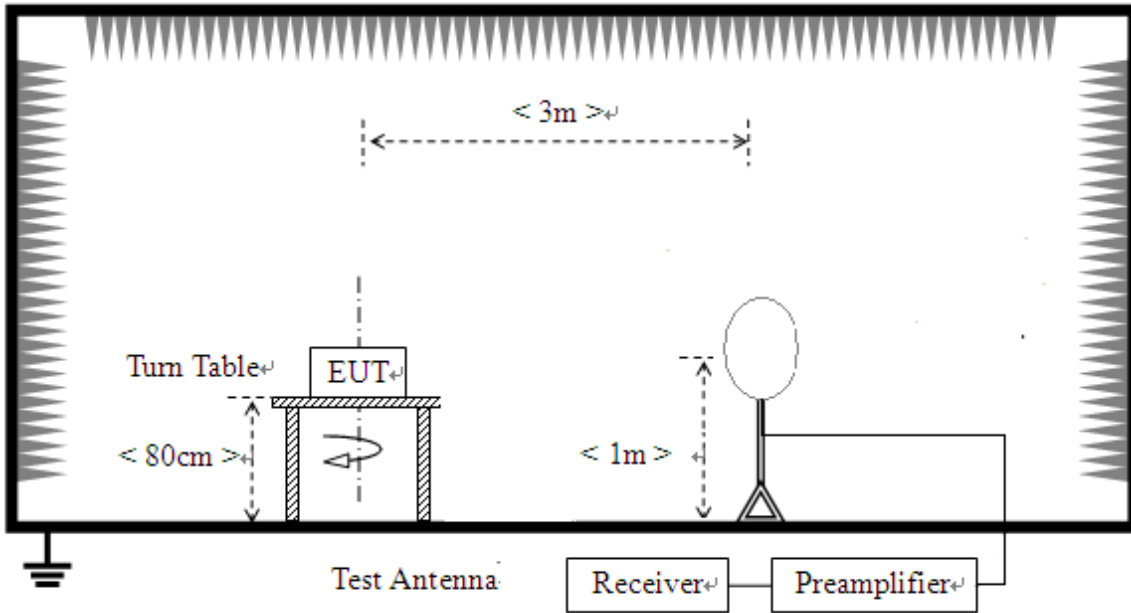
1. For Above 1000MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
2. For above 1000MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK)

In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), also should comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a)(above table)

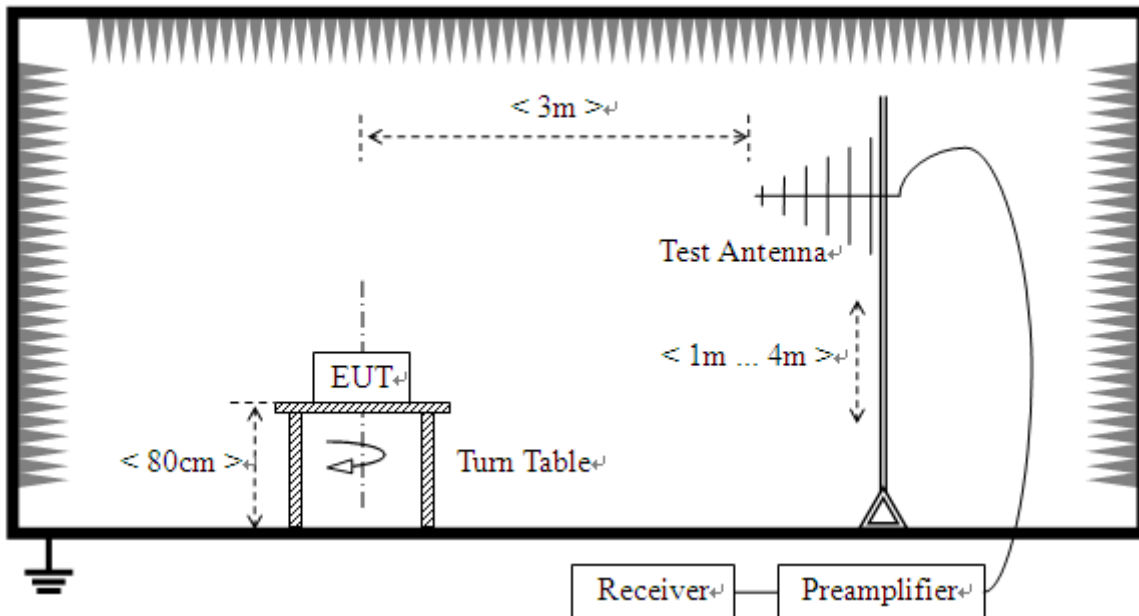
### 2.10.2. Test Description

**A. Test Setup:**

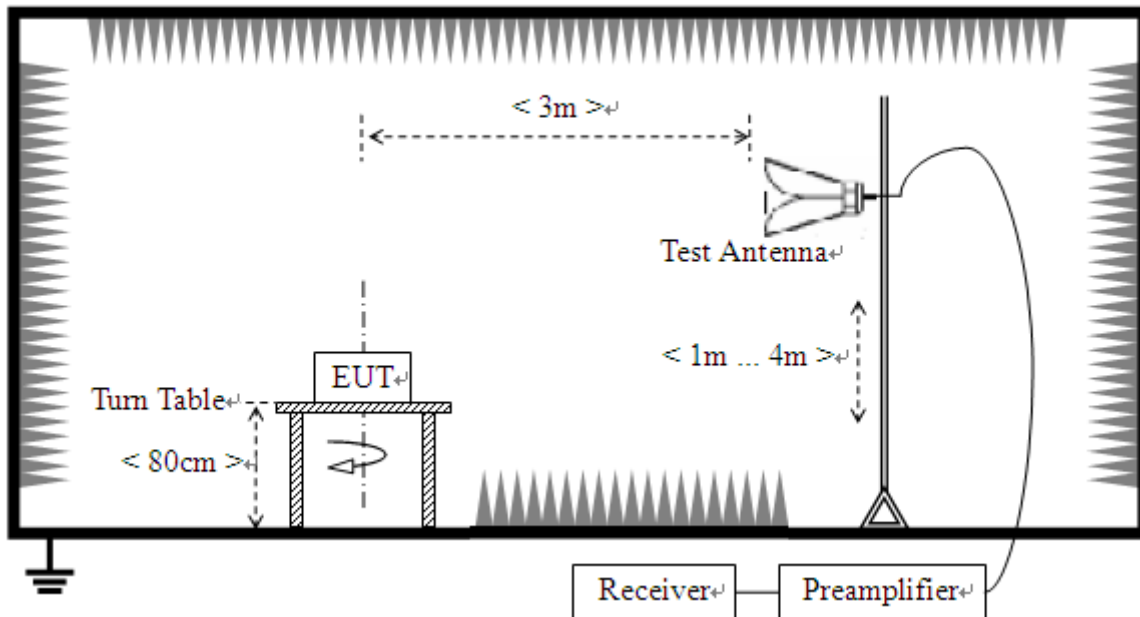
- 1) For radiated emissions from 9kHz to 30MHz



2) For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



## 3) For radiated emissions above 1GHz



The test site semi-anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4dB according to the standards: ANSI C63.4 (2009). The EUT was set-up on insulator 80cm above the Ground Plane. The set-up and test methods were according to ANSI C63.4.

The Bluetooth Module of the EUT is powered by the Battery. The Module is located in a 3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber; the antenna factors, cable loss and so on of the site as factors are calculated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module is activated and controlled by the Bluetooth Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna, and is set to operate under hopping-on test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

For the Test Antenna:

(a) In the frequency range of 9kHz to 30MHz, magnetic field is measured with Loop Test Antenna. The Test Antenna is positioned with its plane vertical at 1m distance from the EUT. The center of the Loop Test Antenna is 1m above the ground. During the measurement the Loop Test Antenna rotates about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT.

(b) In the frequency range above 30MHz, Bi-Log Test Antenna (30MHz to 2GHz) and Horn Test Antenna (above 2GHz) are used. Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is varied from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. The emission levels at both horizontal and vertical polarizations should be tested.

## B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	R&S	CMU200	100448	2013.05.12	2014.05.11



Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Full-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	9m*6m*6m	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Bi-Log	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-274	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Horn	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-963	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Horn	R&S	HL050S7	71688	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Loop	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519	1519-022	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.10.3. Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

### 2.10.4. Test Result

According to ANSI C63.4 selection 4.2.2, because of peak detection will yield amplitudes equal to or greater than amplitudes measured with the quasi-peak (or average) detector, the measurement data from a spectrum analyzer peak detector will represent the worst-case results, if the peak measured value complies with the quasi-peak limit, it is unnecessary to perform an quasi-peak measurement.

The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]} = U_R + A_T + A_{\text{Factor}} \text{ [dB]}; A_T = L_{\text{Cable loss}} \text{ [dB]} - G_{\text{preamp}} \text{ [dB]}$$

$A_T$ : Total correction Factor except Antenna

$U_R$ : Receiver Reading

$G_{\text{preamp}}$ : Preamplifier Gain

$A_{\text{Factor}}$ : Antenna Factor at 3m

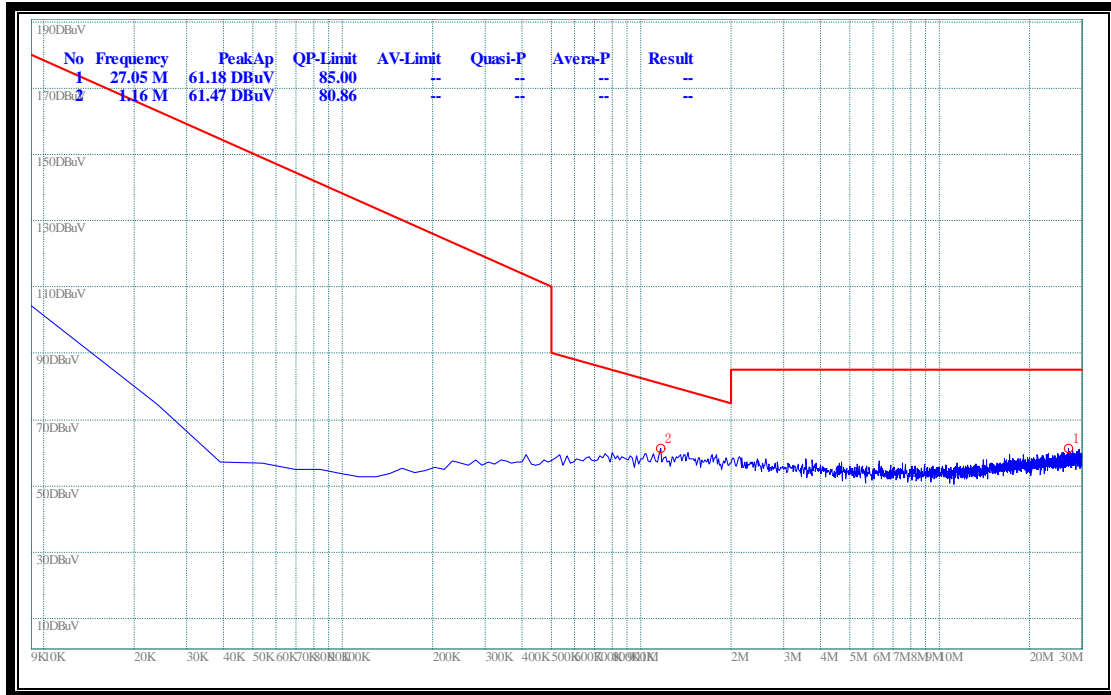
During the test, the total correction Factor  $A_T$  and  $A_{\text{Factor}}$  were built in test software.

**Note:** All radiated emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

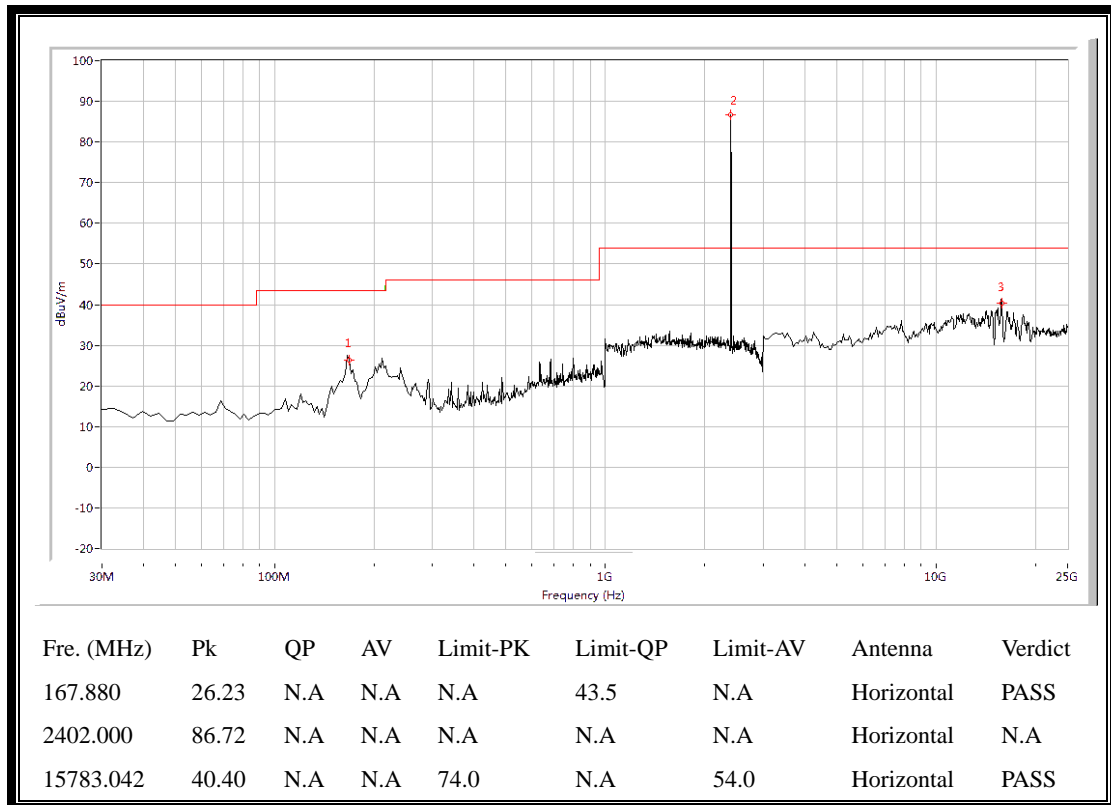
#### 2.10.4.1. GFSK Mode

##### A. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

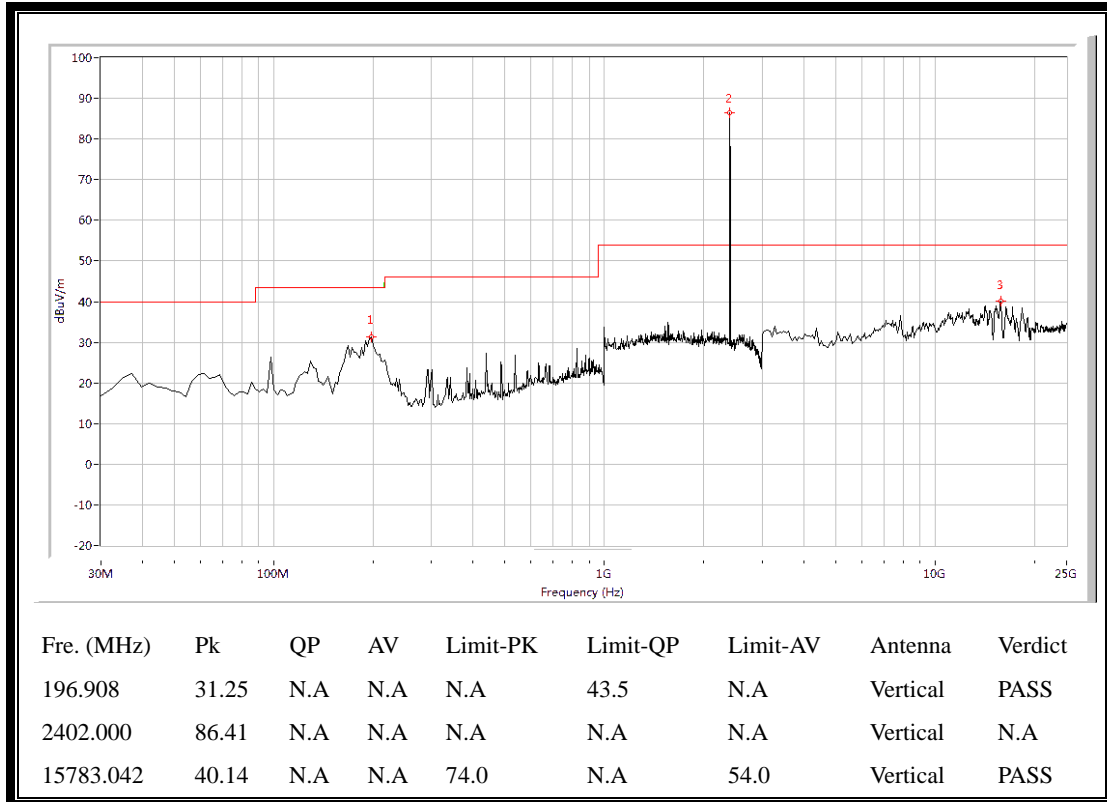
Plots for Channel = 0



(Plot A.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @ GFSK, channel 0)

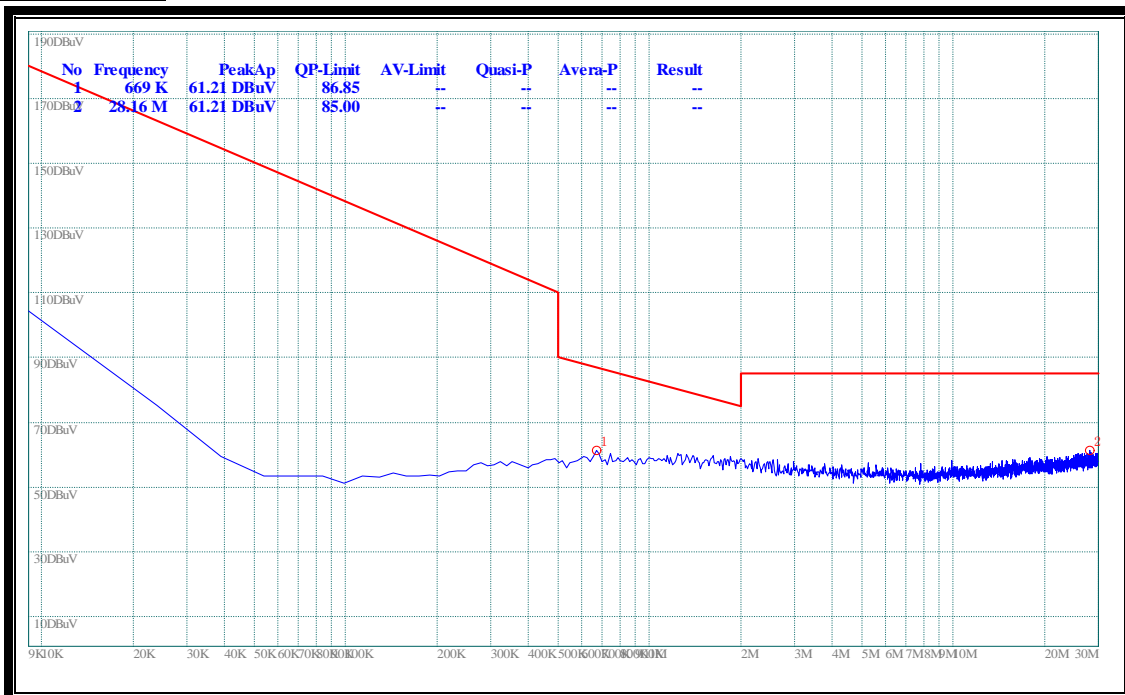


(Plot A.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @ GFSK, channel 0)

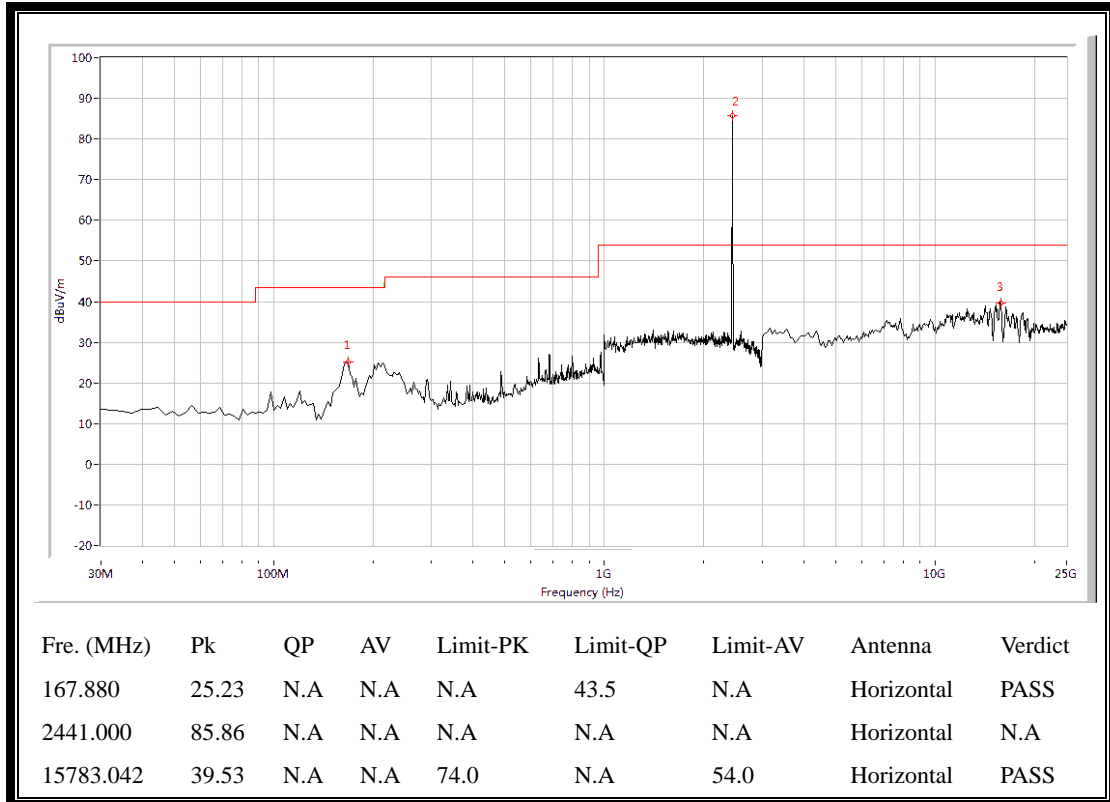


(Plot A.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @ GFSK, channel 0)

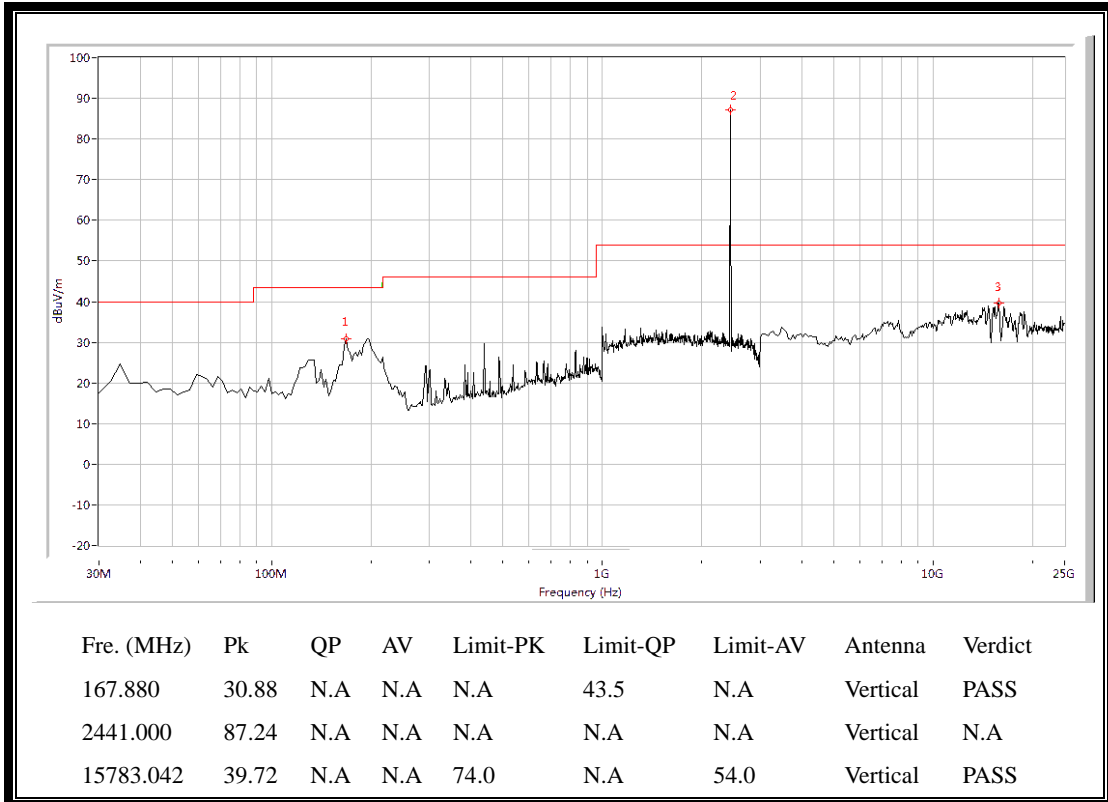
Plot for Channel = 39



(Plot B.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @ GFSK, channel 39)

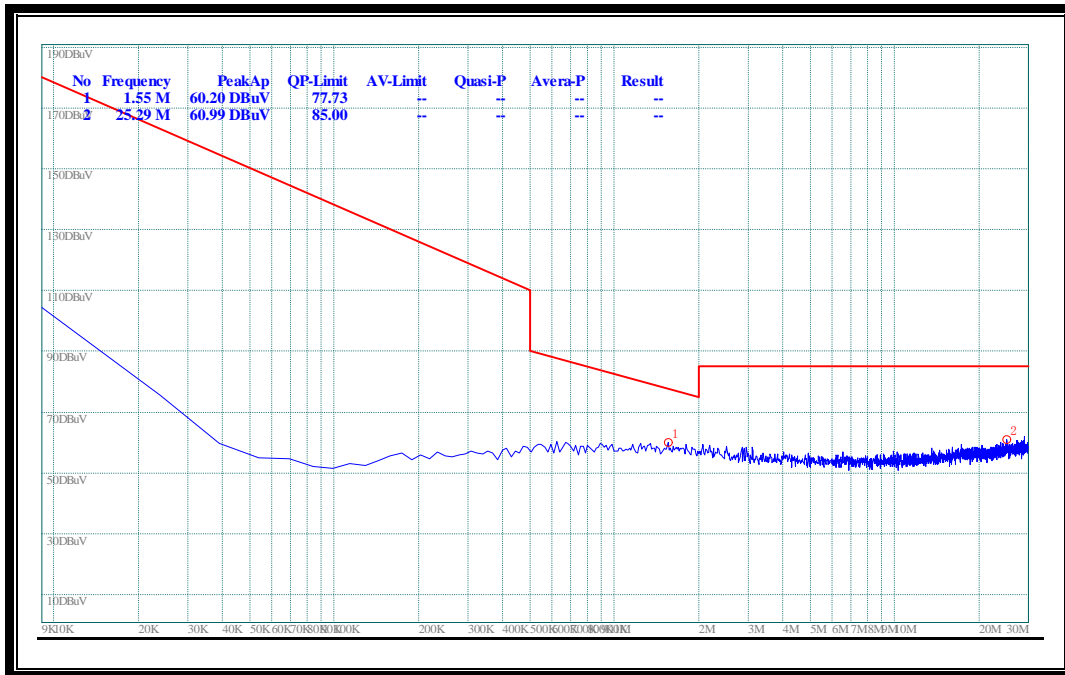


(Plot B.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @ GFSK, channel 39)

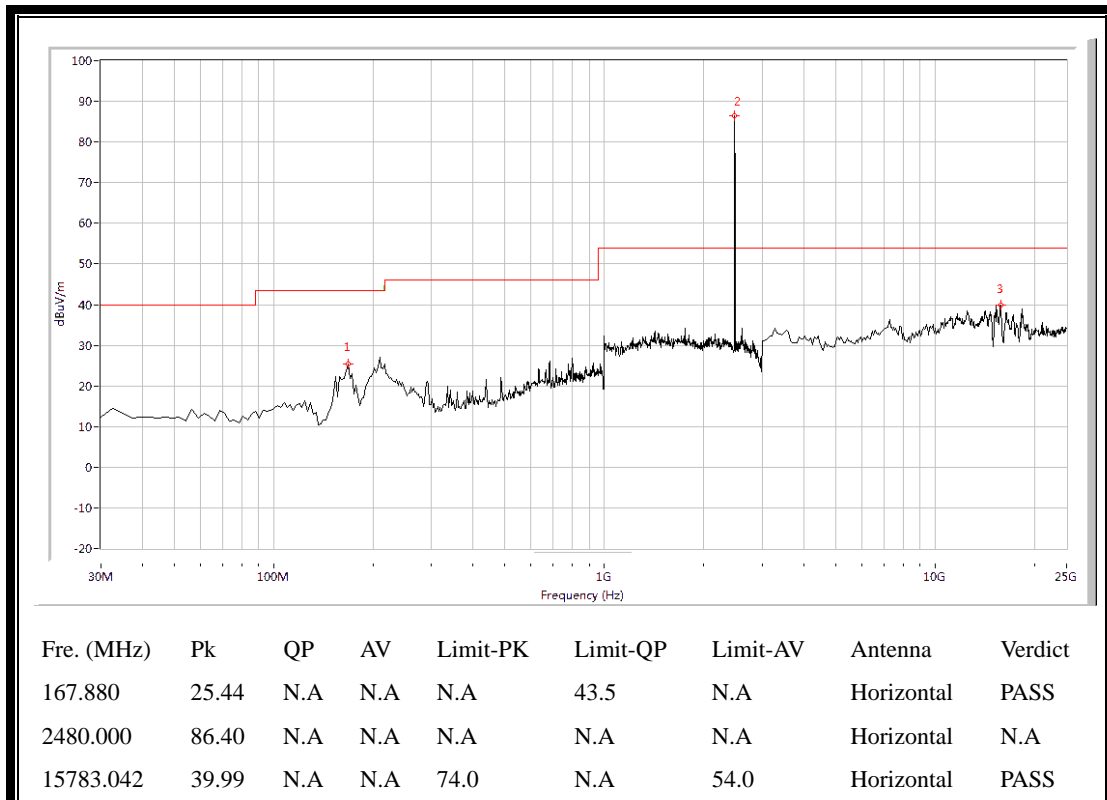


(Plot B.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @ GFSK, channel 39)

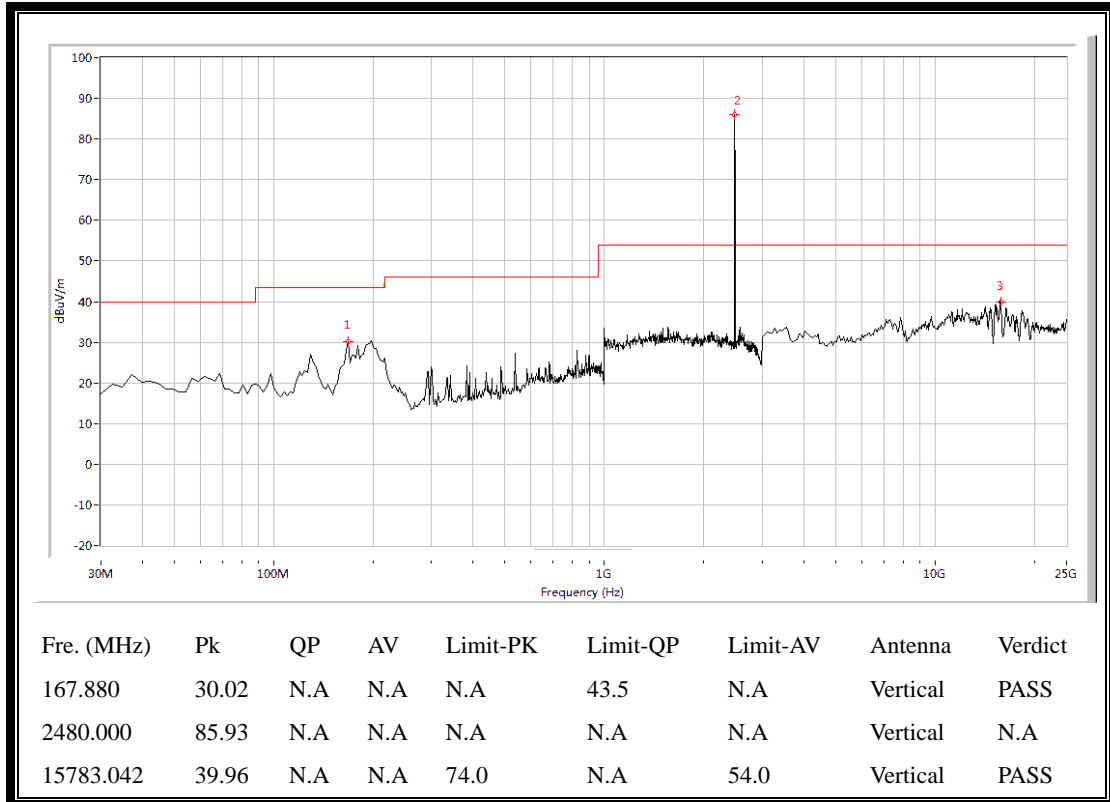
Plot for Channel = 78



(Plot C.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @ GFSK, channel 78)



(Plot C.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @ GFSK, channel 78)

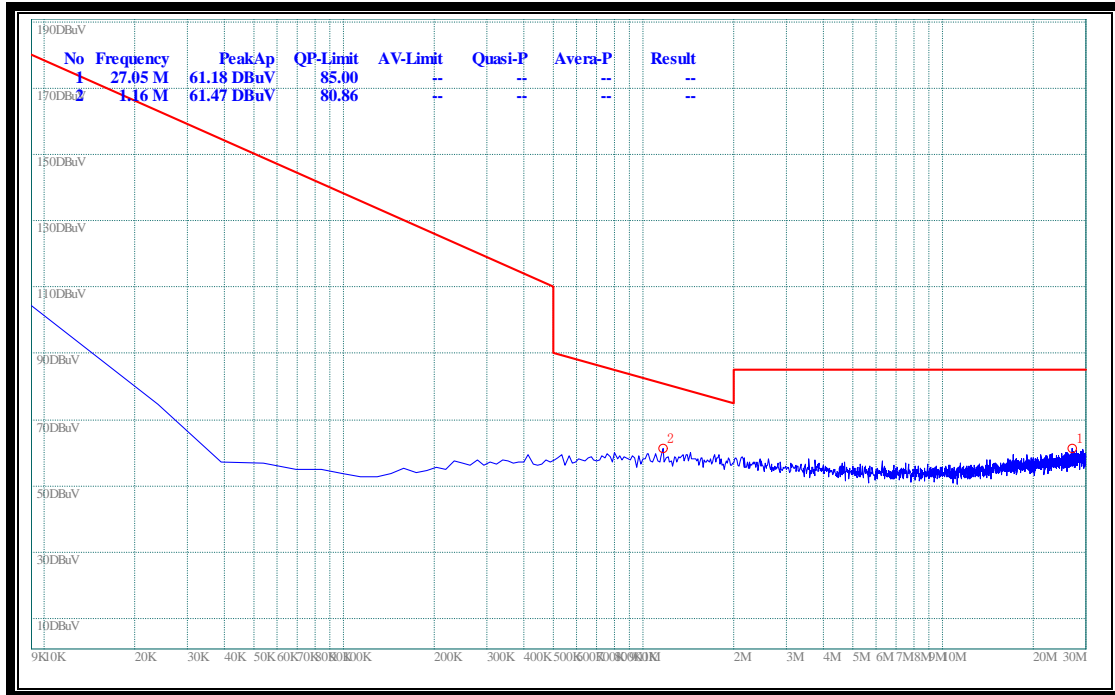


(Plot C.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @ GFSK, channel 78)

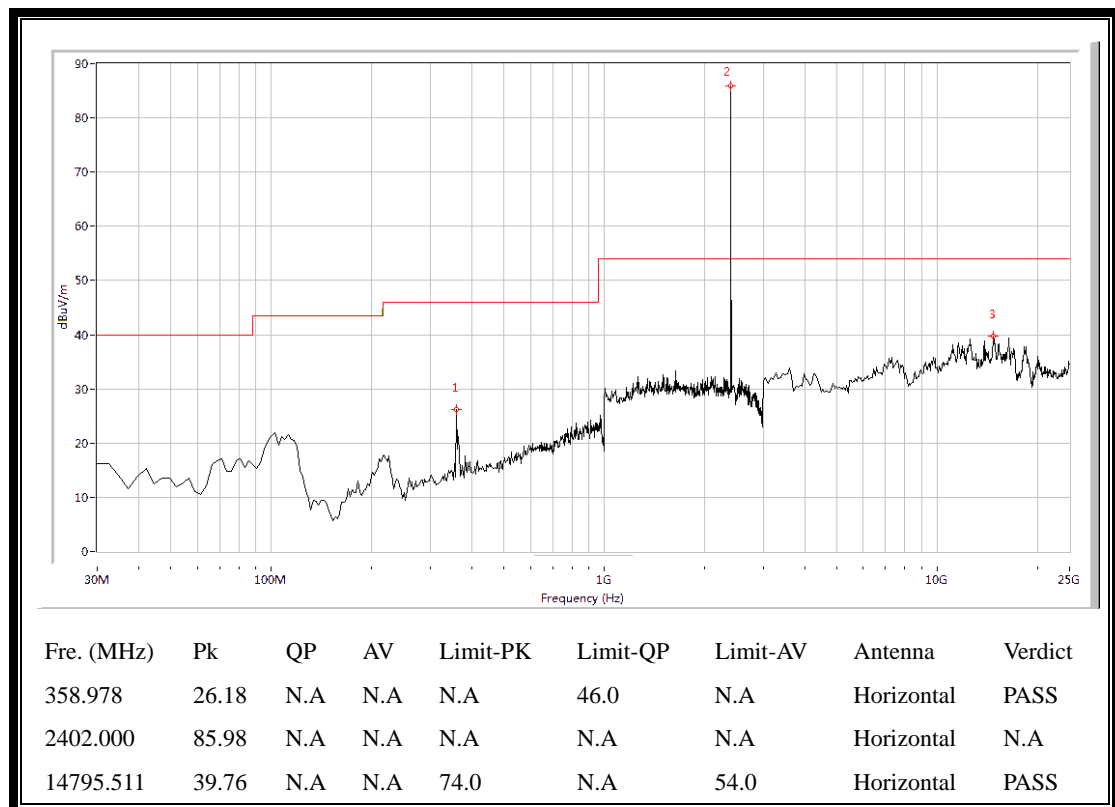
### 2.10.4.2. □/4-DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

Plots for Channel = 0

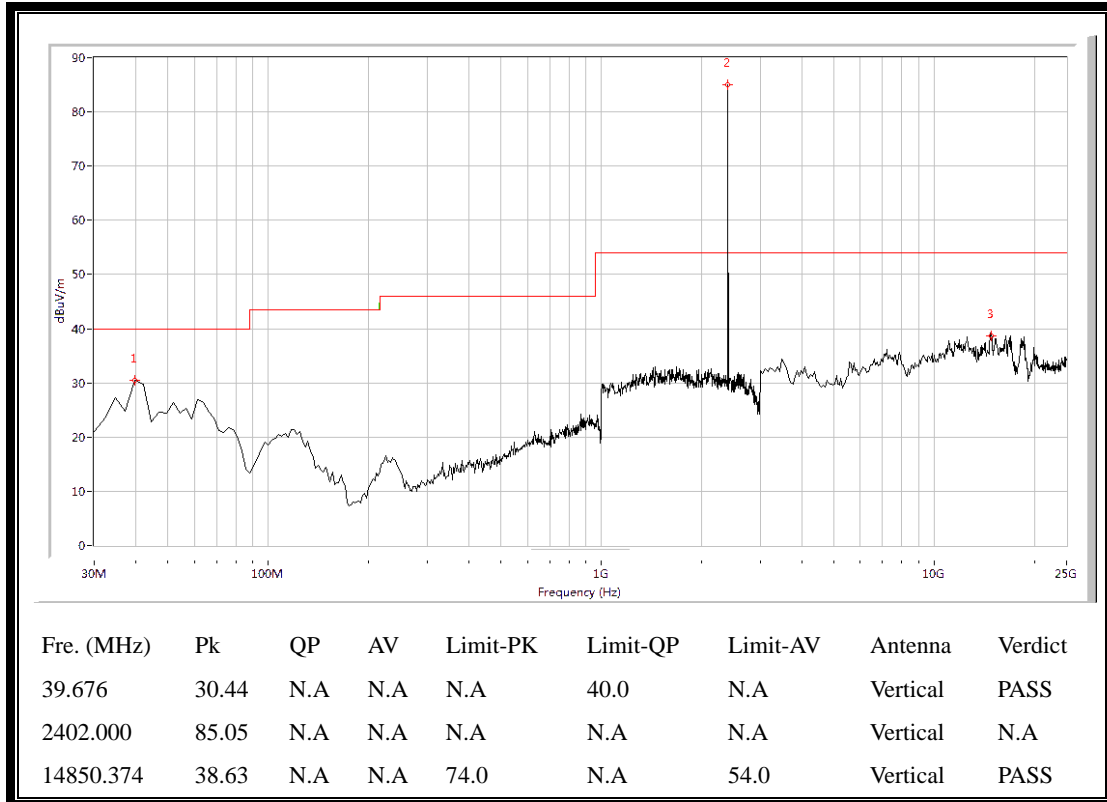


(Plot A.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 0)



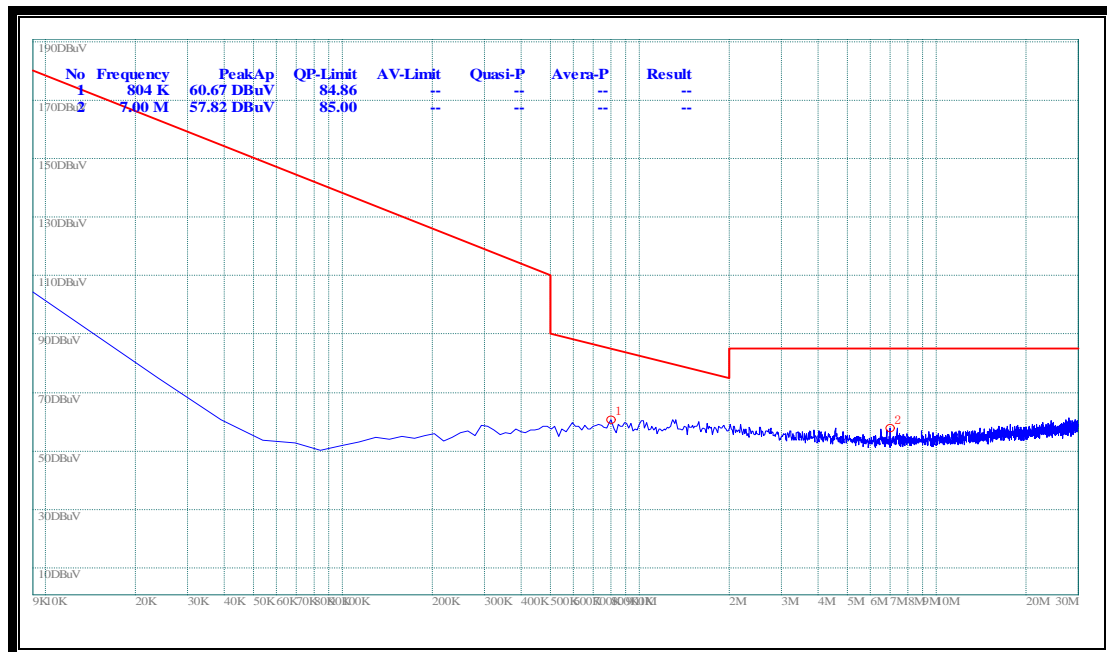
(Plot A.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 0)



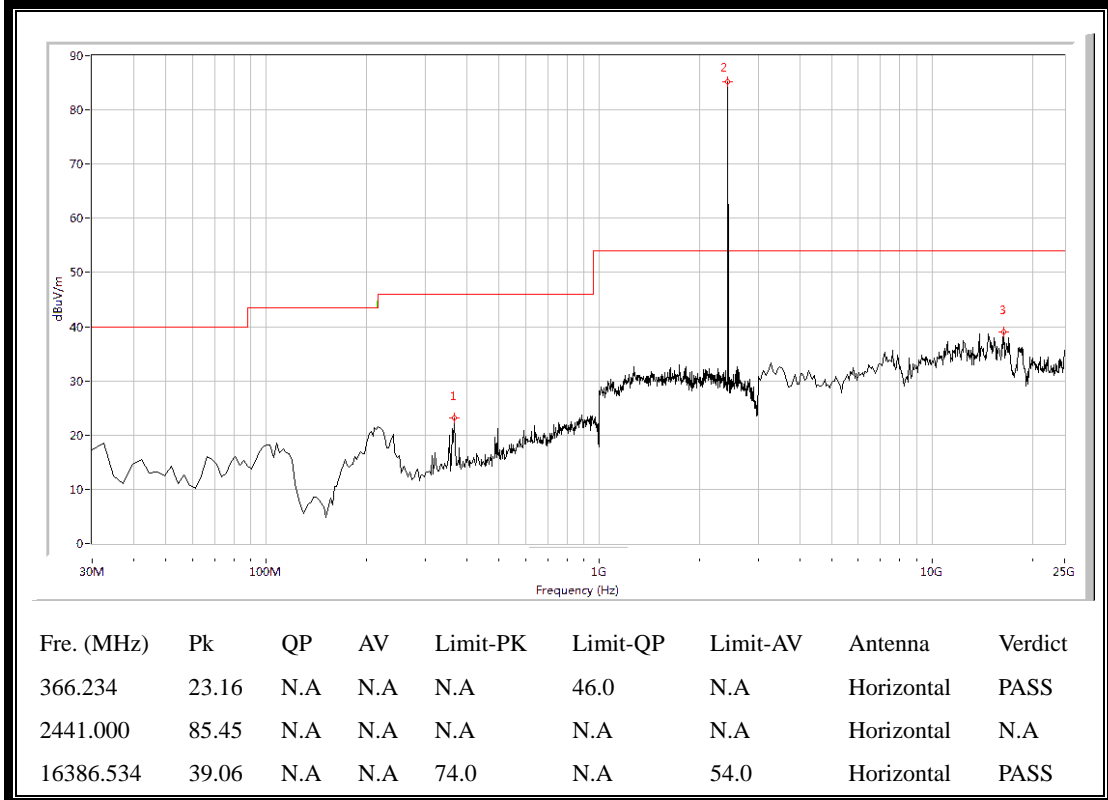


(Plot A.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 0)

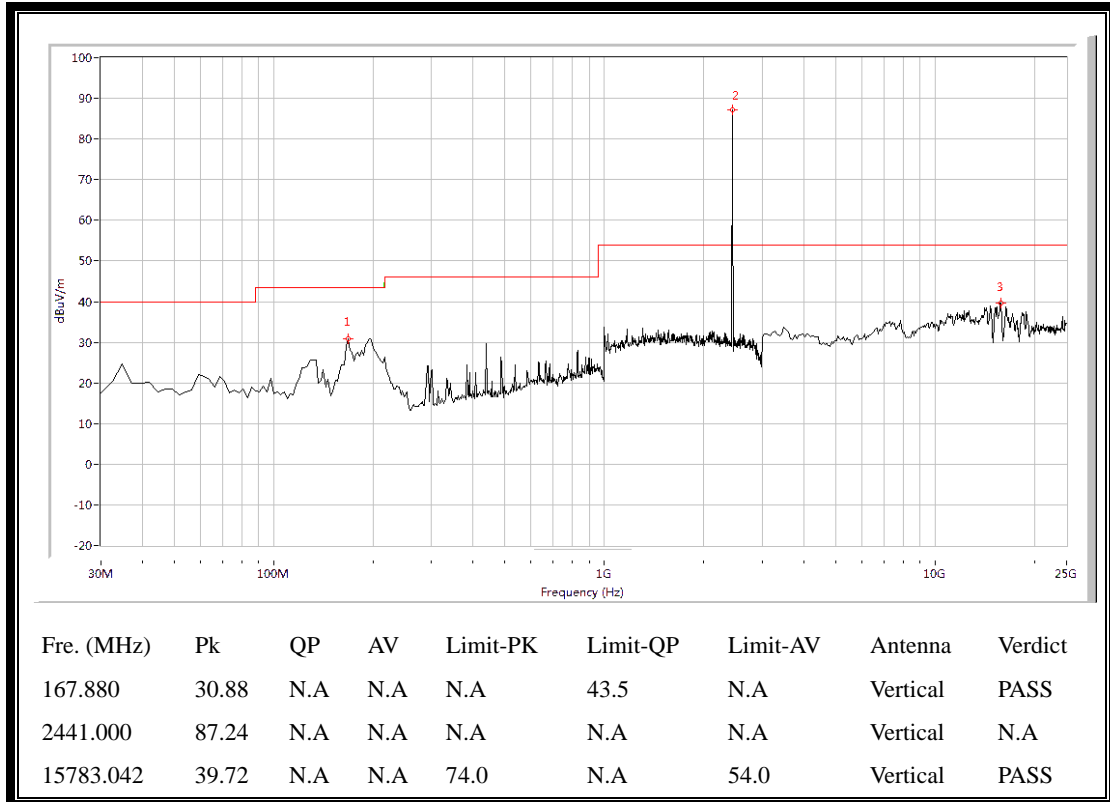
Plot for Channel = 39



(Plot B.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 39)

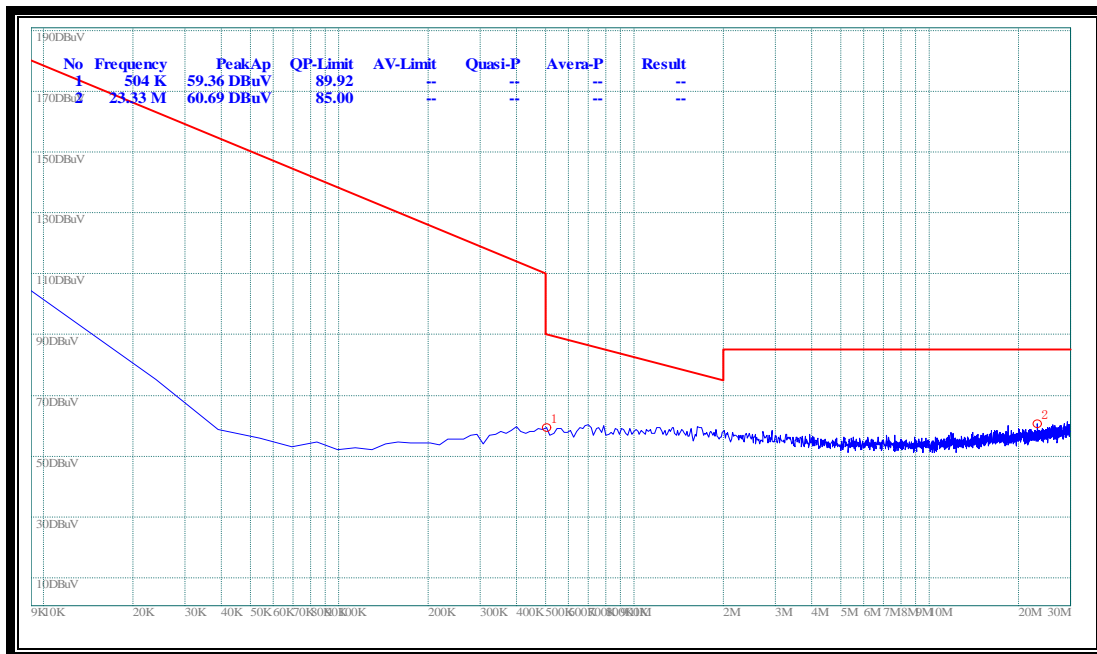


(Plot B.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 39)

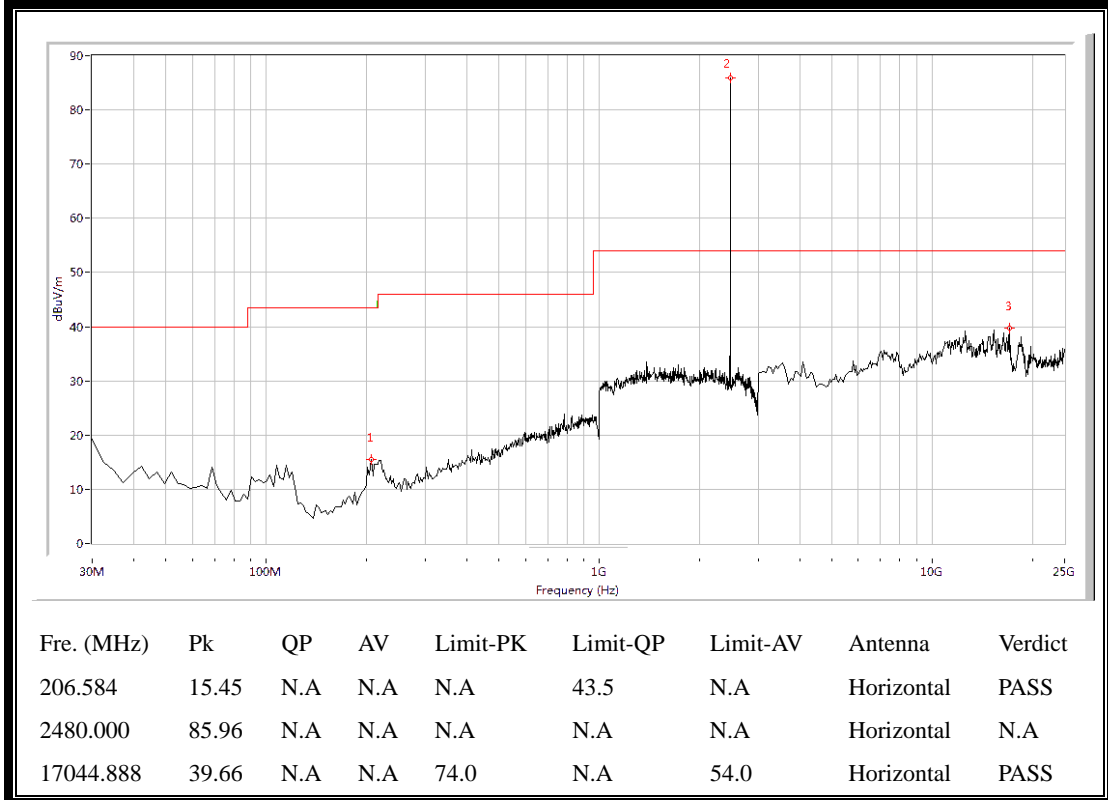


(Plot B.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 39)

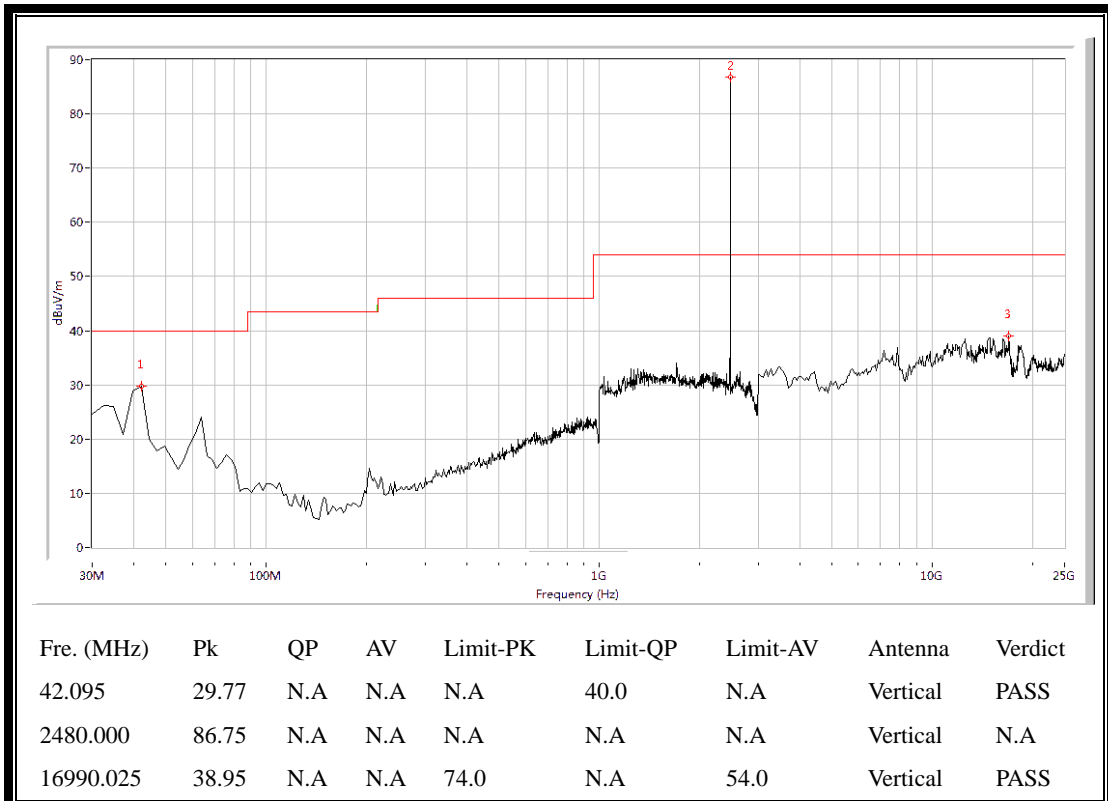
Plot for Channel = 78



(Plot C.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 78)



(Plot C.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 78)

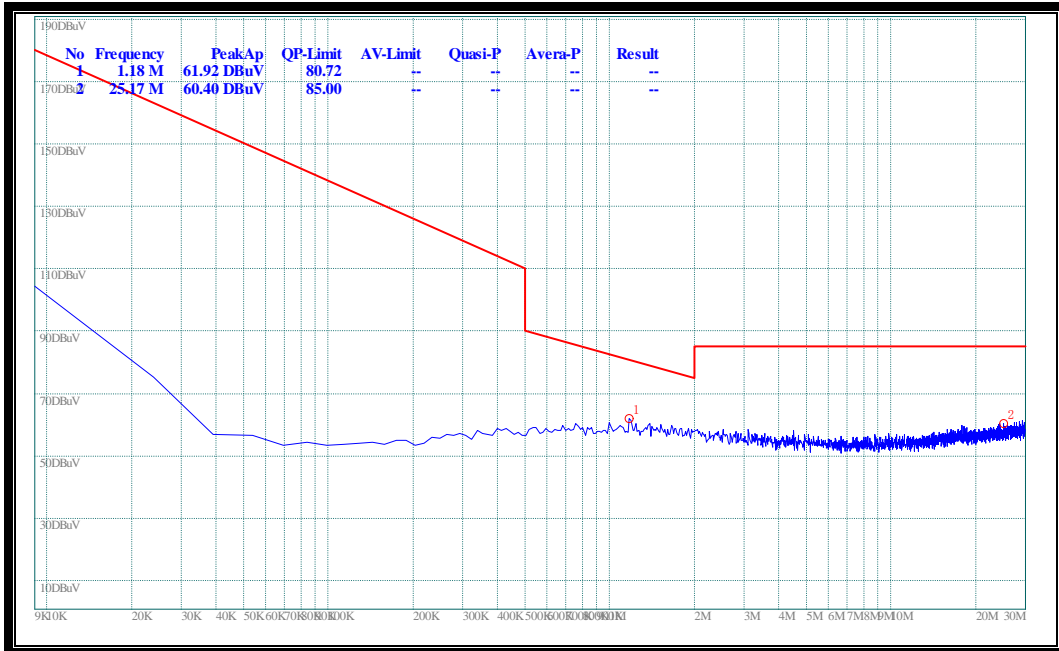


(Plot C.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 78)

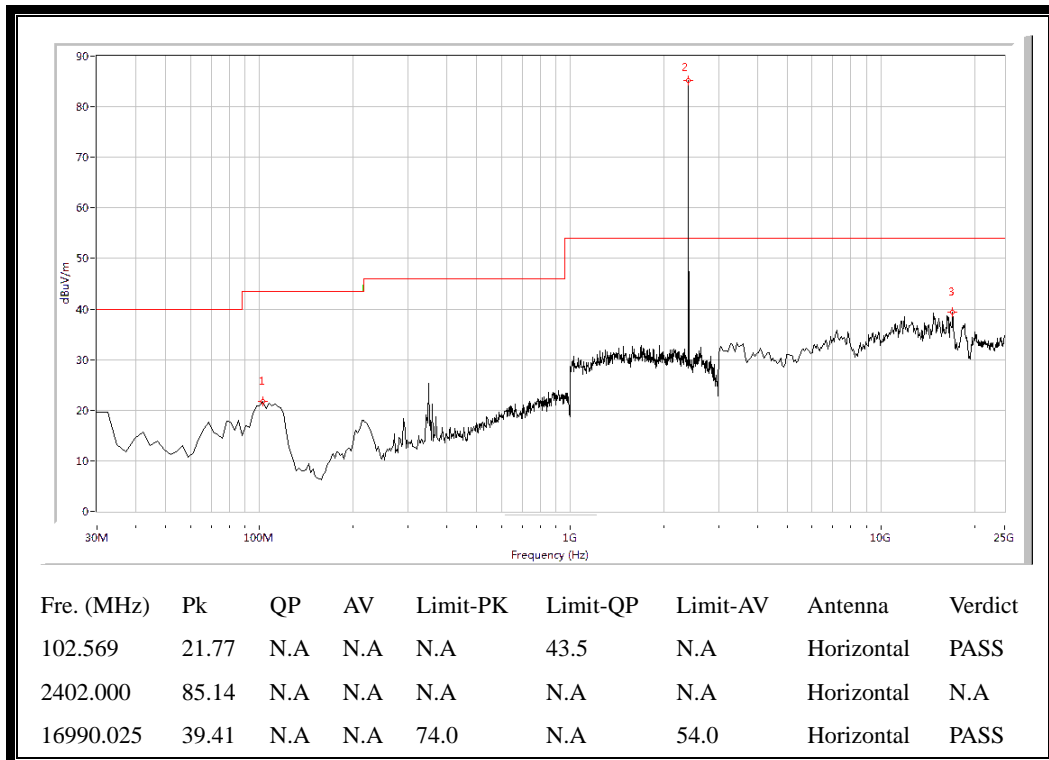
### 2.10.4.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

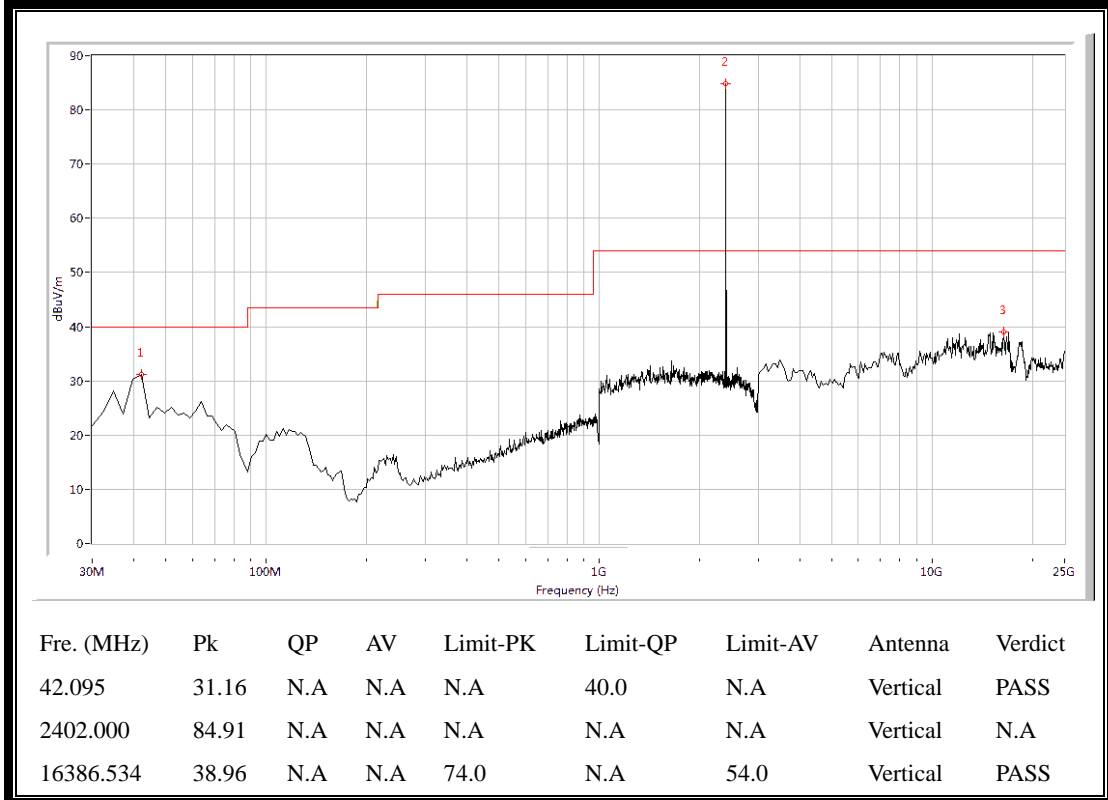
Plots for Channel = 0



(Plot A.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @8-DPSK, channel 0)

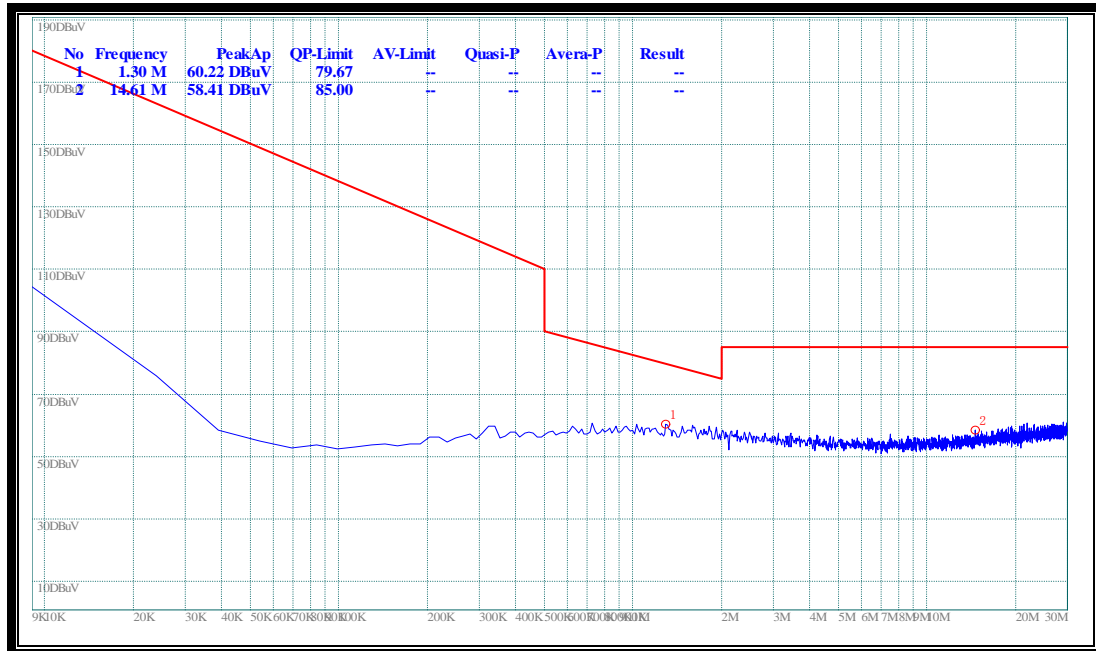


(Plot A.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @8-DPSK, channel 0)

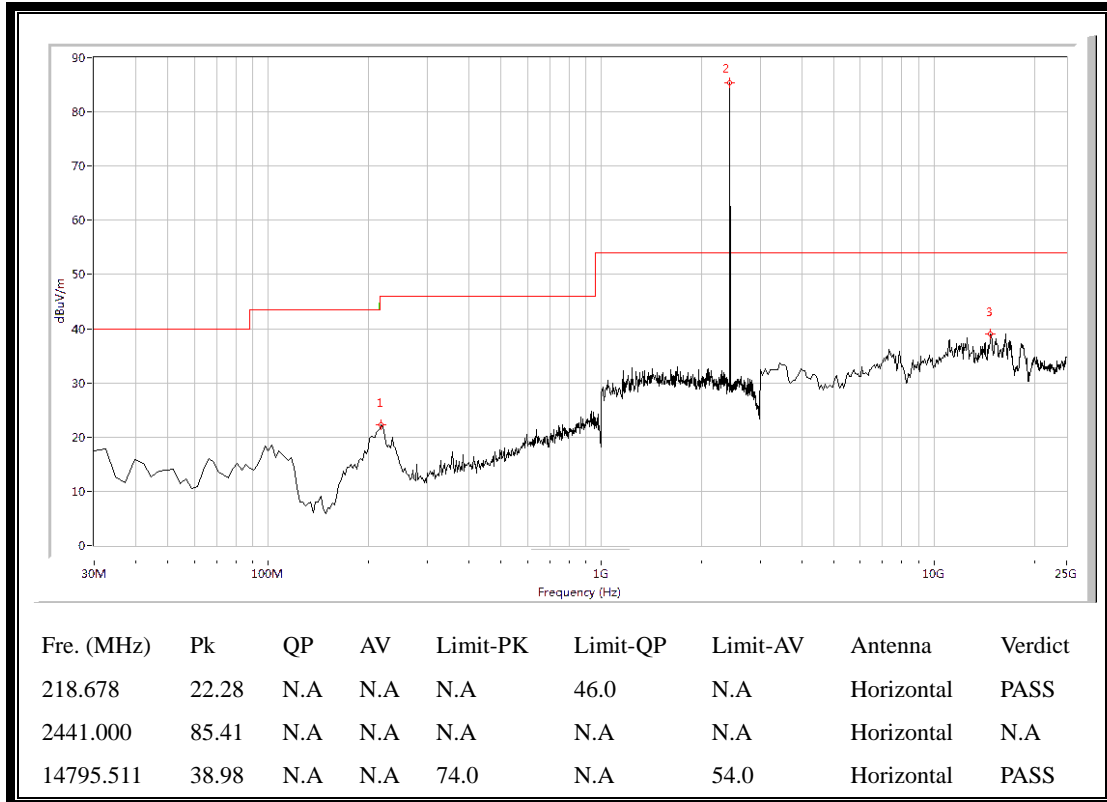


(Plot A.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @8-DPSK, channel 0)

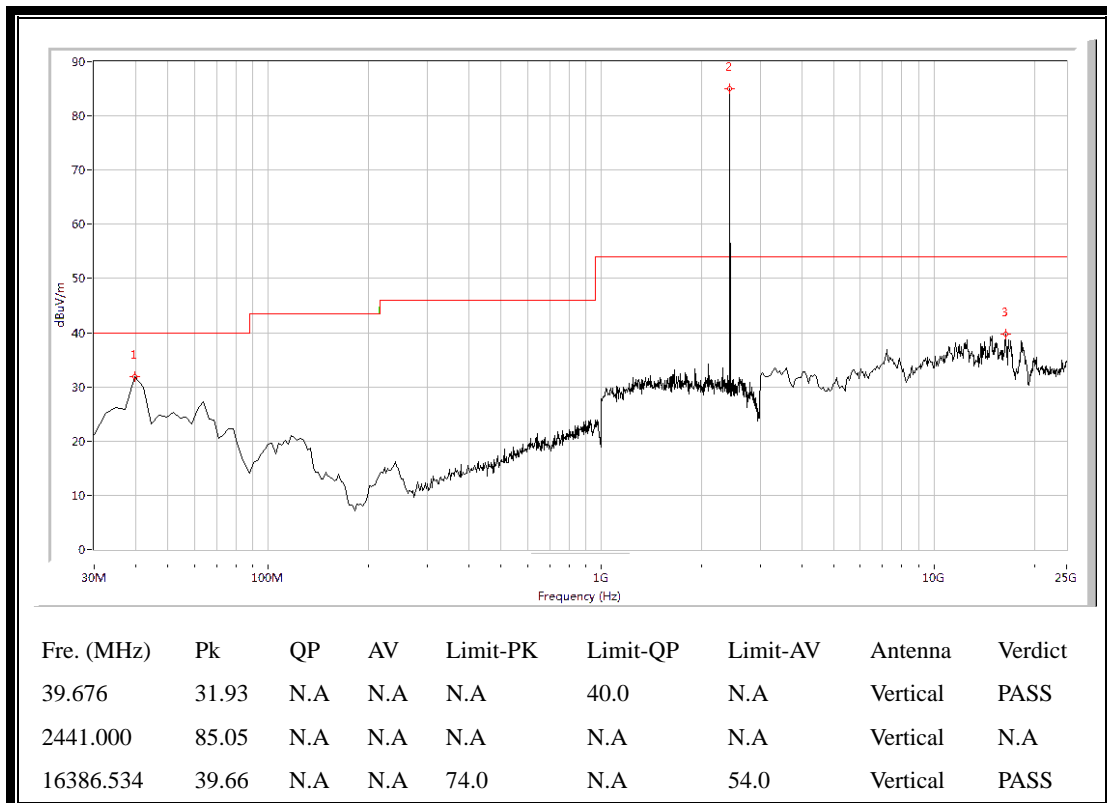
Plot for Channel = 39



(Plot B.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @8-DPSK, channel 39)

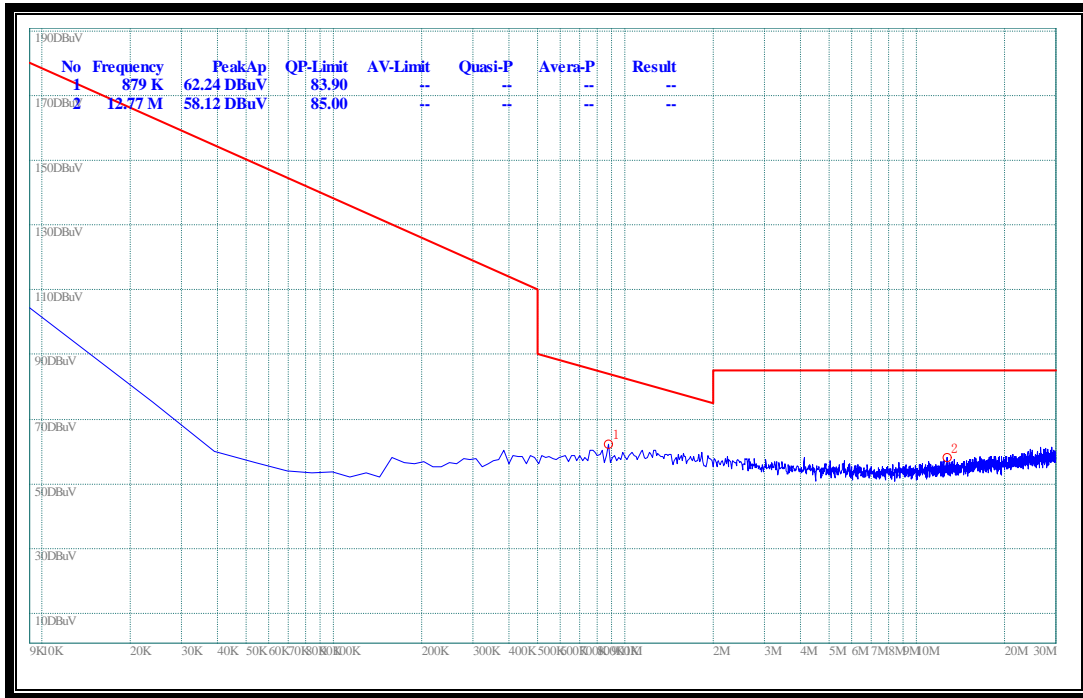


(Plot B.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @8-DPSK, channel 39)

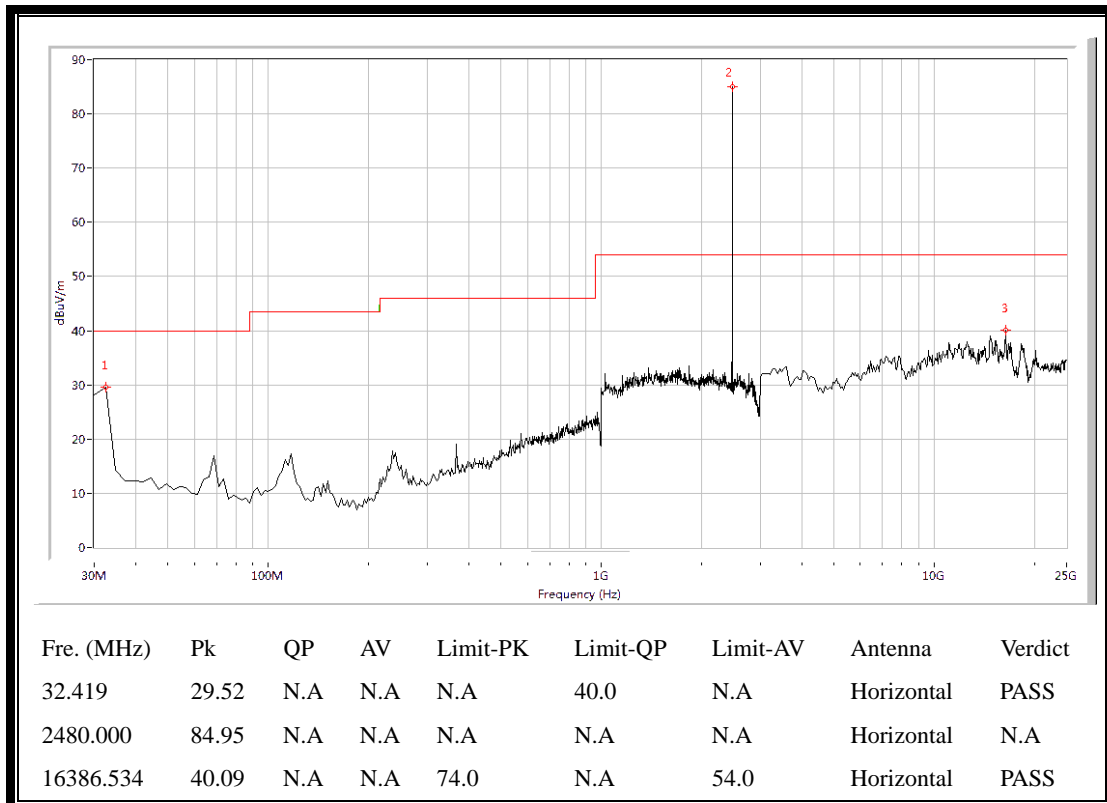


(Plot B.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @8-DPSK, channel 39)

Plot for Channel = 78

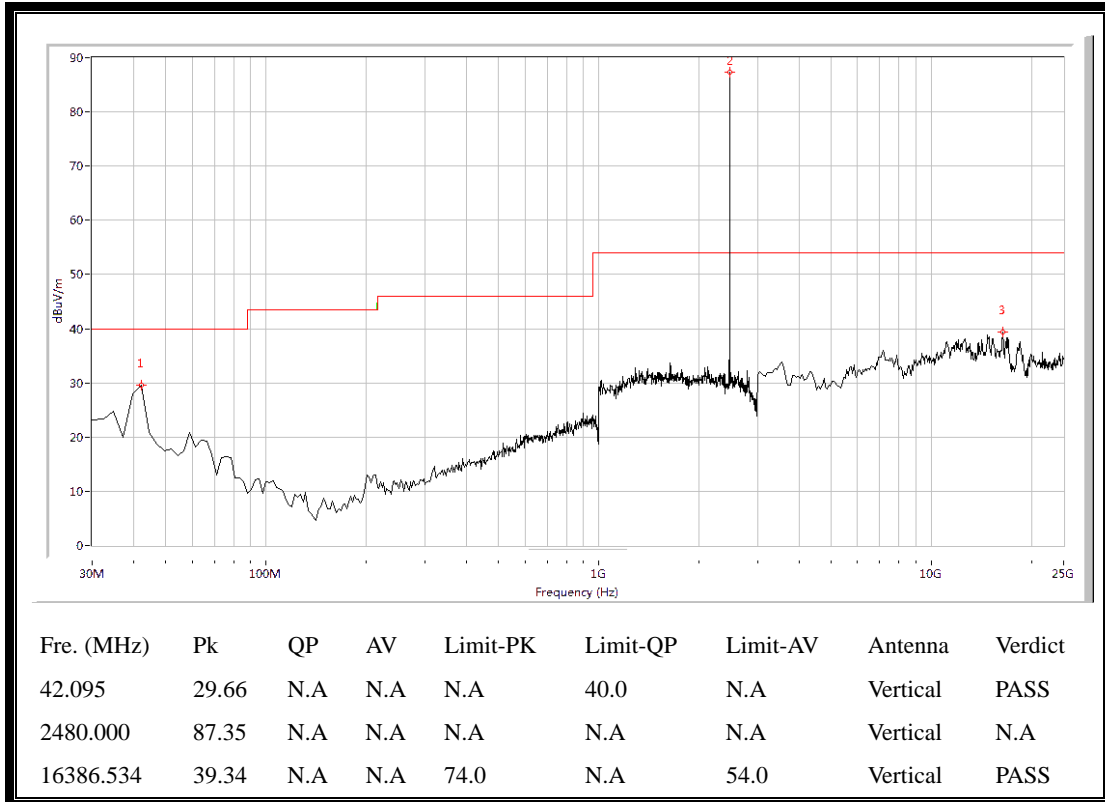


(Plot C.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @8-DPSK, channel 78)



(Plot C.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @8-DPSK, channel 78)





(Plot C.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @8-DPSK, channel 78)

## 2.11. RF exposure evaluation

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4 \pi R^2}$$

Where:

S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

### 2.11.1. Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure

According to FCC Part 1.1307, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the commission's guidelines.

According to FCC Part 1.1310 RF exposure is calculated.

<b>Limits for General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure</b>			
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength(E)(V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H)(A/m)	Power Density (S)(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f <sup>2</sup> )*
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2
300-1500			f/1500
1500-100,000			1.0

### 2.11.2. Test result

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal(dBm):	2.300
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal(mW):	1.698
Source-based time-averaged output power:	--
Prediction distance(cm):	20
Predication frequency(MHz):	2402
Antenna Gain (typical) (dBi):	1.3
Power density at predication frequency at <u>20</u> cm(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ):	0.000456
MPE limit for RF exposure at prediction frequency(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ):	1.0

### 2.11.3. Conclusion

Since the test result is passed, the SAR measurement is not required.

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