Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics,Inc.

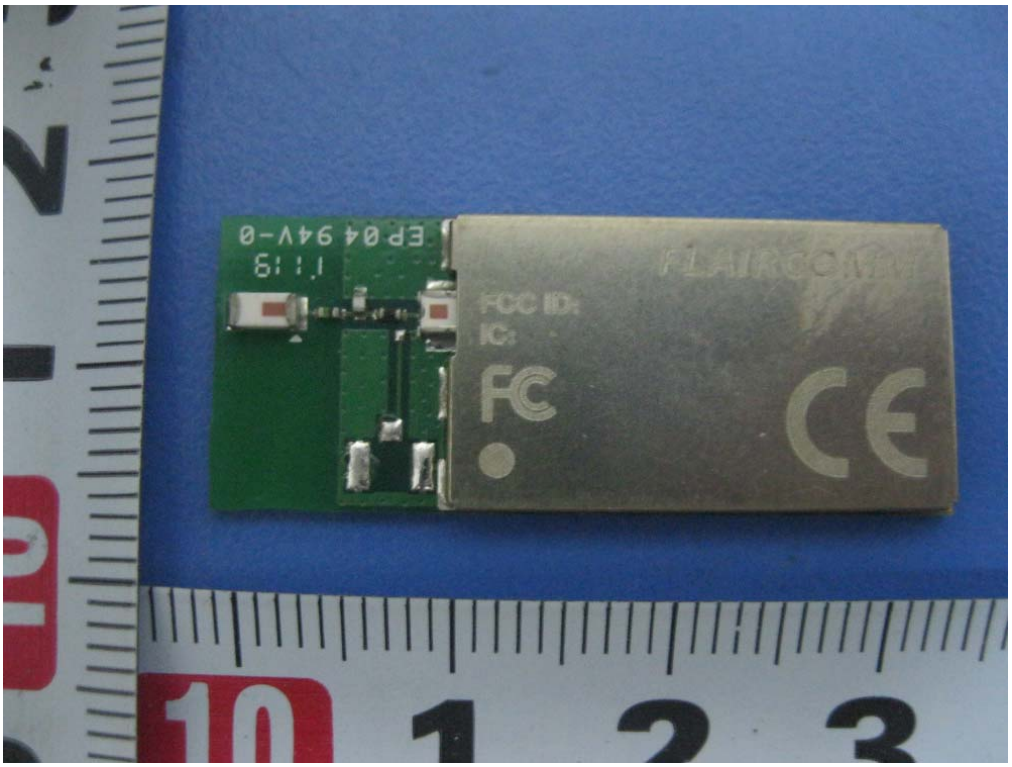
Bluetooth module

Main Model: FLC-BTM403IQ2A
Serial Model: See P5

October 30, 2012

Report No.: 12020708-FCC-R1

(This report supersedes NONE)



Modifications made to the product : None

This Test Report is Issued Under the Authority of:		
Alan Lv **Compliance Engineer**	**Alex Liu** **Technical Manager**	

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Test result presented in this test report is applicable to the representative sample only.

RF Test Report

To: FCC Part 15.247: 2012, ANSI C63.4 :2009

SIEMIC, INC.
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Laboratory Introduction

SIEMIC, headquartered in the heart of Silicon Valley, with superior facilities in US and Asia, is one of the leading independent testing and certification facilities providing customers with one-stop shop services for Compliance Testing and Global Certifications.

In addition to testing and certification, SIEMIC provides initial design reviews and compliance management through out a project. Our extensive experience with China, Asia Pacific, North America, European, and international compliance requirements, assures the fastest, most cost effective way to attain regulatory compliance for the global markets.

Accreditations for Conformity Assessment

Country/Region	Accreditation Body	Scope
USA	FCC, A2LA	EMC , RF/Wireless , Telecom
Canada	IC, A2LA, NIST	EMC, RF/Wireless , Telecom
Taiwan	BSMI , NCC , NIST	EMC, RF, Telecom , Safety
Hong Kong	OFTA , NIST	RF/Wireless ,Telecom
Australia	NATA, NIST	EMC, RF, Telecom , Safety
Korea	KCC/RRA, NIST	EMI, EMS, RF , Telecom, Safety
Japan	VCCI, JATE, TELEC, RFT	EMI, RF/Wireless, Telecom
Mexico	NOM, COFETEL, Caniety	Safety, EMC , RF/Wireless, Telecom
Europe	A2LA, NIST	EMC, RF, Telecom , Safety

Accreditations for Product Certifications

Country/Region	Accreditation Body	Scope
USA	FCC TCB, NIST	EMC , RF , Telecom
Canada	IC FCB , NIST	EMC , RF , Telecom
Singapore	iDA, NIST	EMC , RF , Telecom
EU	NB	EMC & R&TTE Directive
Japan	MIC, (RCB 208)	RF , Telecom
Hong Kong	OFTA (US002)	RF , Telecom

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CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & EUT INFORMATION

The purpose of this test programme was to demonstrate compliance of the Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics,Inc., Bluetooth module and model: FLC-BTM403IQ2A against the current Stipulated Standards. The Bluetooth module has demonstrated compliance with the FCC Part 15.247: 2012, ANSI C63.4: 2009.

EUT Information

EUT Description	:	**Bluetooth module**
Main Model	:	**FLC-BTM403IQ2A**
Serial Model	:	**FLC-BTM403VQ2A, FLC-BTM403IQ2B , FLC-BTM403VQ2B, FLC-BTM403IQ2C ,FLC-BTM403VQ2C**
Antenna Gain	:	**0.5 dBi**
Input Power	:	**Voltage Range: 2.7～3.6V DC**
Classification Per Stipulated Test Standard	:	**FCC Part 15.247: 2012, ANSI C63.4: 2009**

NOTE：According to the description of the FLC-BTM403 Datasheet and Declaration letter，the BTM403B can be decision belong to BTM403A's serial model. So BTM403B do not need to do the test.(Please refer to the Declaration letter and the FLC-BTM403 Datasheet page 38).

2 TECHNICAL DETAILS

Purpose	**Compliance testing of Bluetooth module with stipulated standard**
Applicant / Client	**Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics,Inc. 7F,Guomai Building,116 East JiangBin Ave,Fuzhou,Fujian,China**
Manufacturer	**Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics,Inc. 7F,Guomai Building,116 East JiangBin Ave,Fuzhou,Fujian,China**
Laboratory performing the tests	**SIEMIC Nanjing (China) Laboratories NO.2-1,Longcang Dadao, Yuhua Economic Development Zone, Nanjing, China Tel:+86(25)86730128/86730129 Fax:+86(25)86730127 Email:info@siemic.com**
Test report reference number	**12020708-FCC-R1**
Date EUT received	**August 23, 2012**
Standard applied	**FCC Part 15.247: 2012, ANSI C63.4: 2009**
Dates of test (from – to)	**August 28 to October 09, 2012**
No of Units	**#1**
Equipment Category	**DSSS**
Trade Name	**N/A**
RF Operating Frequency (ies)	**2402-2480MHz**
Number of Channels	**79 CH**
Modulation	**GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK**
FCC ID	**P4IBTM403**

3 MODIFICATION

NONE

4 TEST SUMMARY

The product was tested in accordance with the following specifications.
All testing has been performed according to below product classification:

Spread Spectrum System/Device

Test Results Summary

Test Standard	Description	Product Class	Pass / Fail
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	See Above	Pass
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	See Above	Pass
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Emissions	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	See Above	Pass
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	See Above	Pass
§15.247(b)(1)	Peak Output Power	See Above	Pass
§15.247(d)	Band Edge	See Above	Pass

5 MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATION AND DERIVED RESULTS

5.1 §15.203 – Antenna Requirement

Standard Requirement:

According to § 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. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

a. Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
b. Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
c. Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Antenna Connector Construction

EUT antenna is integrated on PCB; It is in accordance to section 15.203(a); please refer to the internal photos.

Test Result: Pass

5.2 §15.207 (a) – AC Line Conducted Emissions

Standard Requirement:

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46
5–30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Procedures:

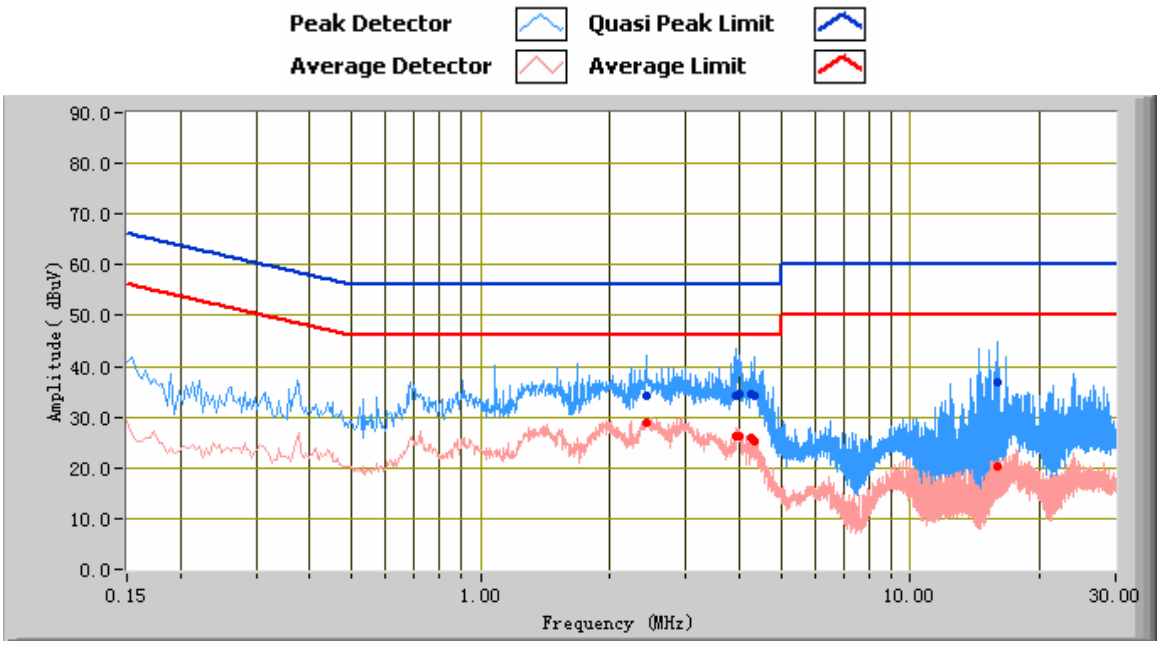
1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the 6 worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR and Average detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz – 30MHz (Average & Quasi-peak) is ±3.5dB.
4. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	22°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

5. Test date : September 14 to October 09, 2012
   Tested By : Alan Lv

Test Result: Pass

Test Mode 1:	GFSK Transmitting

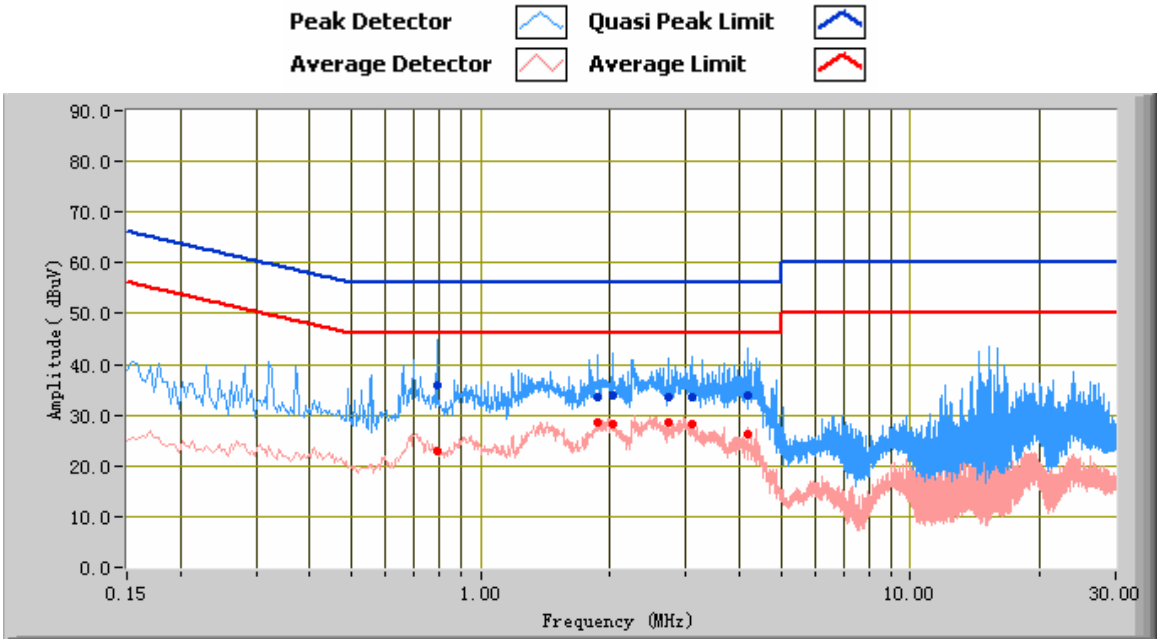


Test Data

Phase Line Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
3.93	34.26	56.00	-21.74	26.33	46.00	-19.67	10.49
2.43	34.07	56.00	-21.93	28.73	46.00	-17.27	10.20
4.01	34.45	56.00	-21.55	26.33	46.00	-19.67	10.51
4.33	34.19	56.00	-21.81	25.20	46.00	-20.80	10.45
4.27	34.55	56.00	-21.45	25.78	46.00	-20.22	10.46
15.88	36.98	60.00	-23.02	20.41	50.00	-29.59	10.49

Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

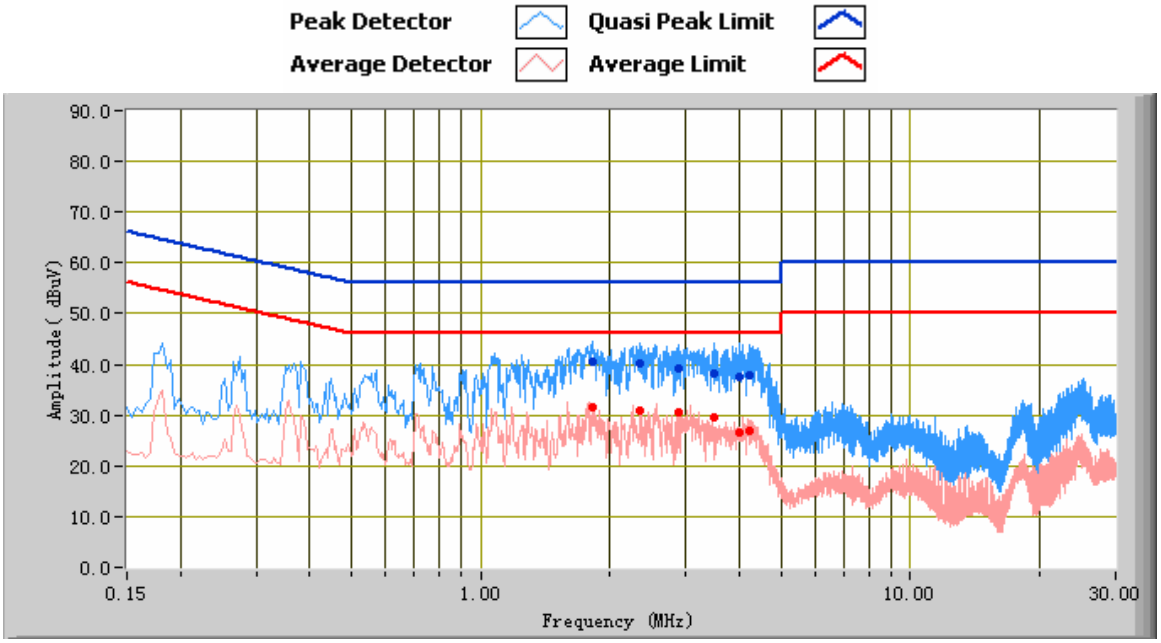


Test Data

Phase Neutral Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
0.79	35.95	56.00	-20.05	23.07	46.00	-22.93	10.16
4.17	34.03	56.00	-21.97	26.31	46.00	-19.69	10.48
2.03	33.96	56.00	-22.04	28.39	46.00	-17.61	10.20
1.87	33.60	56.00	-22.40	28.52	46.00	-17.48	10.20
3.11	33.68	56.00	-22.32	28.09	46.00	-17.91	10.23
2.74	33.38	56.00	-22.62	28.60	46.00	-17.40	10.20

Test Mode:	π /4-DQPSK Transmitting

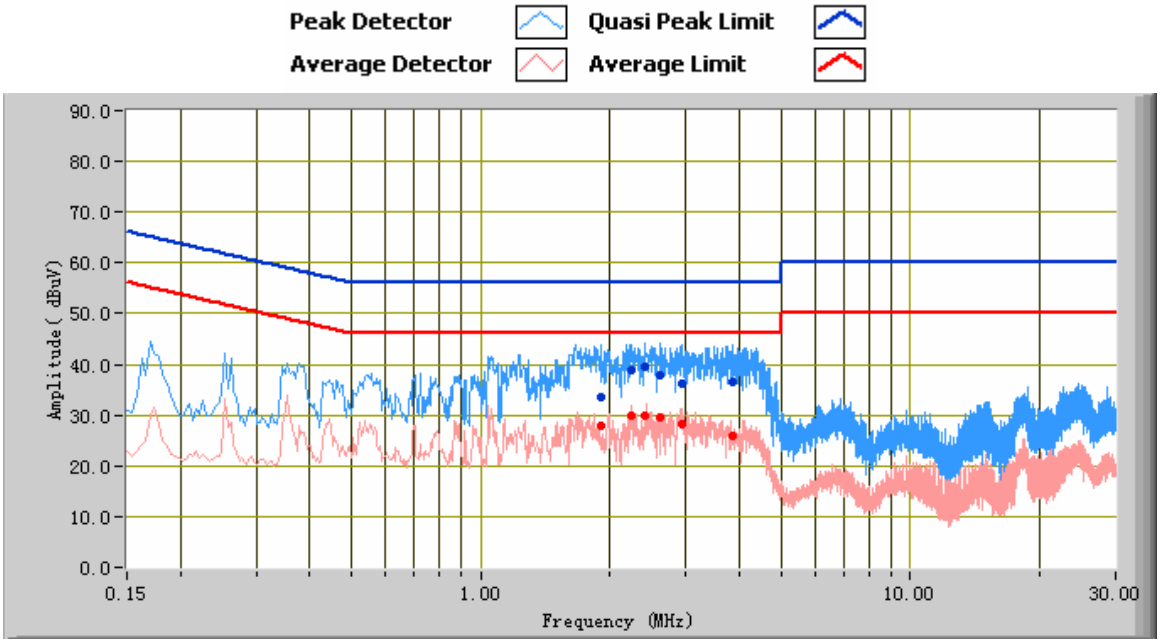


Test Data

Phase Line Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
1.81	40.45	56.00	-15.55	31.59	46.00	-14.41	10.19
3.49	38.28	56.00	-17.72	29.55	46.00	-16.45	10.35
3.99	37.58	56.00	-18.42	26.72	46.00	-19.28	10.51
2.34	40.15	56.00	-15.85	30.92	46.00	-15.08	10.20
2.89	39.15	56.00	-16.85	30.40	46.00	-15.60	10.20
4.22	38.01	56.00	-17.99	26.90	46.00	-19.10	10.47

Test Mode:	π /4-DQPSK Transmitting

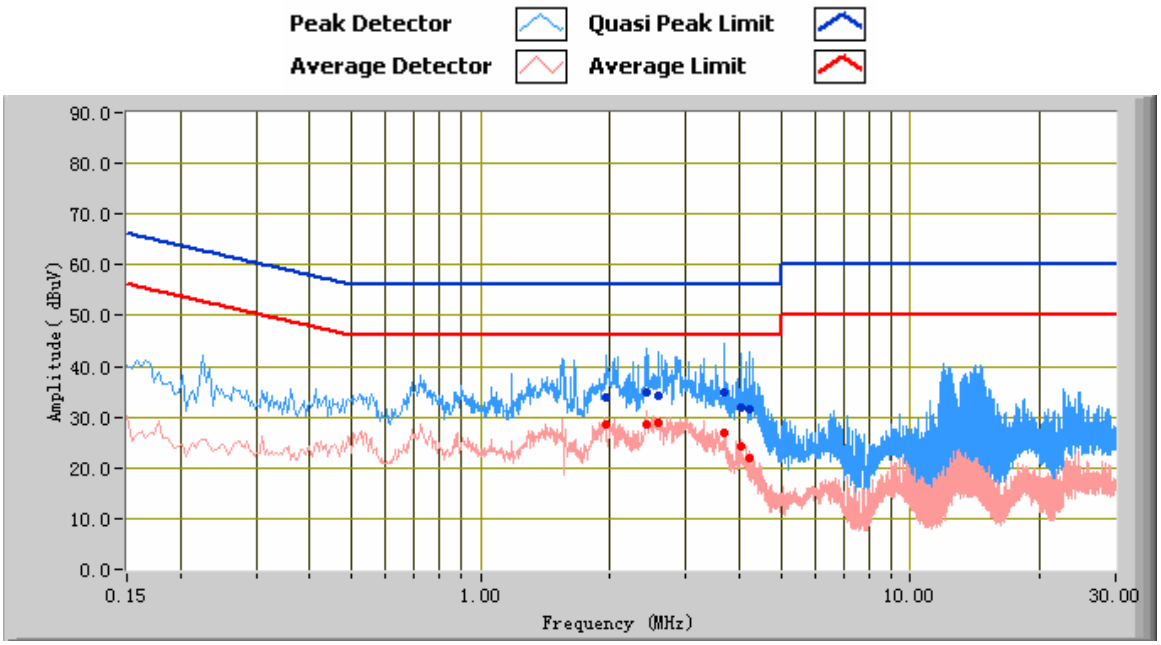


Test Data

Phase Neutral Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
2.40	39.65	56.00	-16.35	29.74	46.00	-16.26	10.20
2.62	37.90	56.00	-18.10	29.55	46.00	-16.45	10.20
3.84	36.40	56.00	-19.60	26.05	46.00	-19.95	10.46
2.24	38.92	56.00	-17.08	30.04	46.00	-15.96	10.20
2.93	36.13	56.00	-19.87	28.19	46.00	-17.81	10.20
1.91	33.51	56.00	-22.49	27.87	46.00	-18.13	10.20

Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

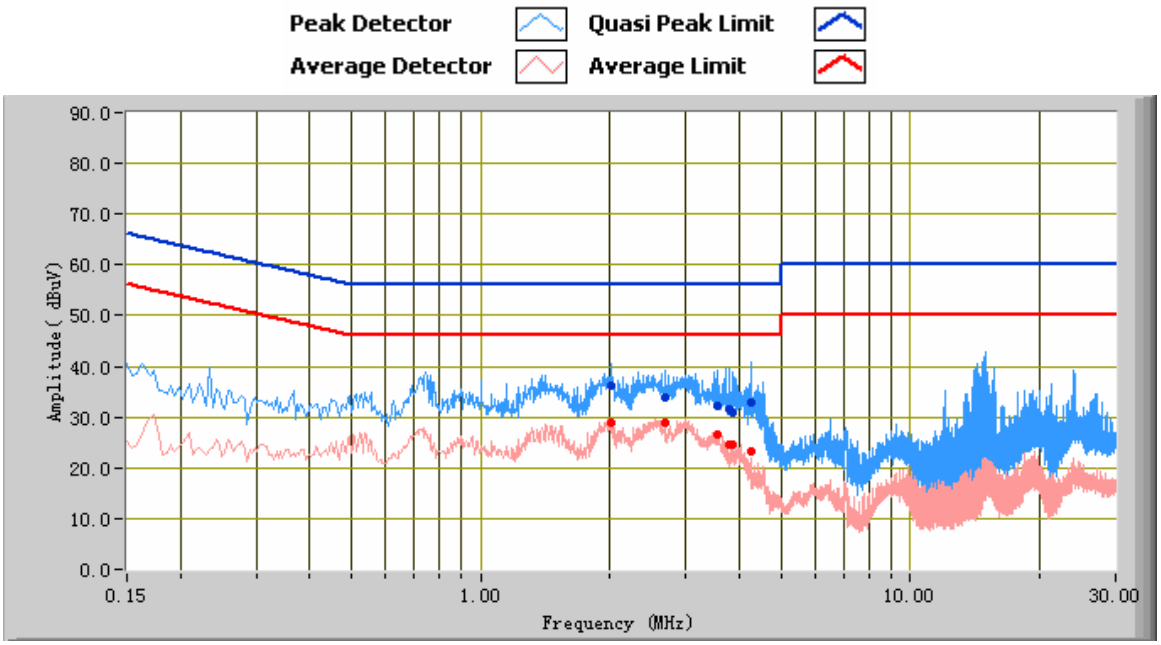


Test Data

Phase Line Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
3.68	34.88	56.00	-21.12	27.00	46.00	-19.00	10.41
2.43	34.85	56.00	-21.15	28.66	46.00	-17.34	10.20
4.22	31.71	56.00	-24.29	21.76	46.00	-24.24	10.47
2.59	34.32	56.00	-21.68	28.75	46.00	-17.25	10.20
4.03	31.84	56.00	-24.16	24.15	46.00	-21.85	10.50
1.96	34.01	56.00	-21.99	28.67	46.00	-17.33	10.20

Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting



Test Data

Phase Neutral Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
4.27	32.78	56.00	-23.22	23.28	46.00	-22.72	10.46
2.02	36.16	56.00	-19.84	28.81	46.00	-17.19	10.20
3.78	31.70	56.00	-24.30	24.69	46.00	-21.31	10.44
2.69	34.01	56.00	-21.99	28.78	46.00	-17.22	10.20
3.56	32.32	56.00	-23.68	26.50	46.00	-19.50	10.37
3.85	30.97	56.00	-25.03	24.50	46.00	-21.50	10.46

5.3 §15.209, §15.205 & §15.247(d) - Spurious Emissions

1. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the 6 worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 1GHz (3m & 10m) & 1GHz above (3m) is +5.6/-4.5dB.
4. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	22°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

5. Test date : September 06 to October 09, 2012
   Tested By : Alan Lv

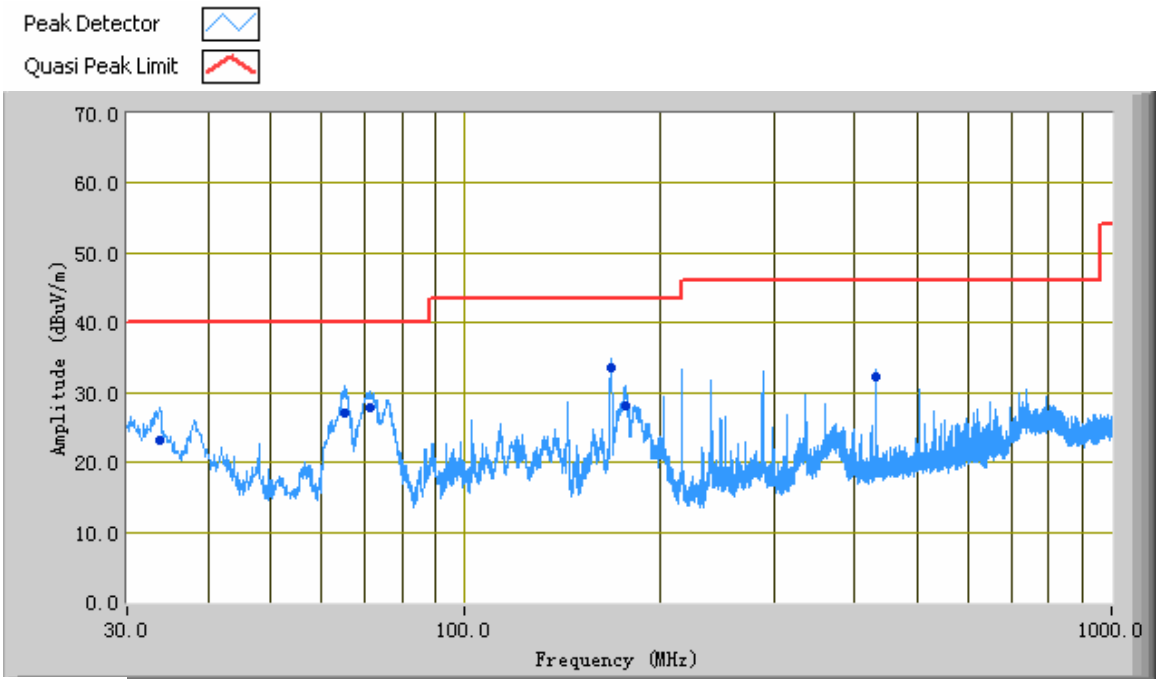
Standard Requirement:

The emissions from the Low-power radio-frequency devices shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table and the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission. The tighter limit applies at the band edges.

Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Below 1GHz



Test Data

@3m

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV/m)	Azimuth	Polarity (H/V)	Height (cm)	Factors (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
167.98	33.66	147.00	V	110.00	-32.47	43.50	-9.84
64.95	27.16	314.00	H	101.00	-37.17	40.00	-12.84
71.28	27.78	360.00	H	120.00	-37.14	40.00	-12.22
33.58	23.26	207.00	V	130.00	-22.55	40.00	-16.74
176.75	28.12	220.00	H	107.00	-33.06	43.50	-15.38
432.83	32.21	192.00	V	148.00	-29.19	46.00	-13.79

Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Above 1 GHz

Note: Other Bluetooth modes were verified; only the result of worst case DH5 mode was presented.

Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4804	52.16	AV	123	110	V	32.70	8.17	55.00	38.03	54.00	-15.97
4804	70.29	PK	123	110	V	32.70	8.17	55.00	56.16	74.00	-17.84
2389	53.64	AV	153	120	V	30.10	7.20	55.00	35.94	54.00	-18.06
2388	63.65	PK	153	120	V	30.10	7.20	55.00	45.95	74.00	-28.05
4804	51.49	AV	89	130	H	32.70	8.17	55.00	37.36	54.00	-16.64
4804	71.52	PK	89	130	H	32.70	8.17	55.00	57.39	74.00	-16.61
2389	52.81	AV	245	120	H	30.10	7.20	55.00	35.11	54.00	-18.89
2387	64.18	PK	245	120	H	30.10	7.20	55.00	46.48	74.00	-27.52

Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

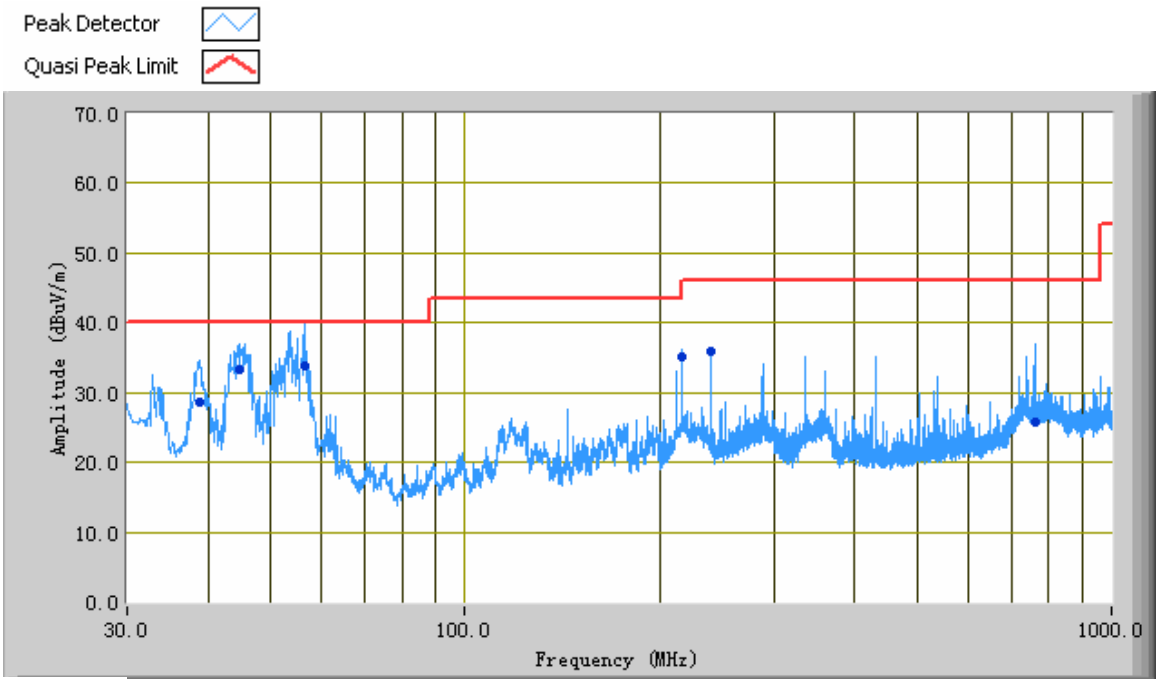
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4880	53.46	AV	112	120	V	32.80	9.00	55.00	40.26	54.00	-13.74
4880	74.43	PK	112	120	V	32.80	9.00	55.00	61.23	74.00	-12.77
7320	51.46	AV	156	130	V	35.60	11.16	55.00	43.22	54.00	-10.78
7320	62.46	PK	156	130	V	35.60	11.16	55.00	54.22	74.00	-19.78
4880	52.49	AV	26	110	H	32.80	9.00	55.00	39.29	54.00	-14.71
4880	73.51	PK	26	110	H	32.80	9.00	55.00	60.31	74.00	-13.69
7320	50.72	AV	210	130	H	35.60	11.16	55.00	42.48	54.00	-11.52
7320	63.28	PK	210	130	H	35.60	11.16	55.00	55.04	74.00	-18.96

High Channel (2480 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4960	53.46	AV	113	150	V	32.90	10.16	55.00	41.52	54.00	-12.48
4960	72.46	PK	113	150	V	32.90	10.16	55.00	60.52	74.00	-13.48
2486	52.71	AV	175	120	V	30.60	7.20	55.00	35.51	54.00	-18.49
2486	63.16	PK	175	120	V	30.60	7.20	55.00	45.96	74.00	-28.04
4960	54.17	AV	89	110	H	32.90	10.16	55.00	42.23	54.00	-11.77
4960	70.47	PK	89	110	H	32.90	10.16	55.00	58.53	74.00	-15.47
2485	52.12	AV	139	140	H	30.60	7.20	55.00	34.92	54.00	-19.08
2485	64.52	PK	139	140	H	30.60	7.20	55.00	47.32	74.00	-26.68

Test Mode:	π /4-DQPSK Transmitting

Below 1GHz



Test Data

@3m

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBμV/m)	Azimuth	Polarity (H/V)	Height (cm)	Factors (dB)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
56.42	33.90	217.00	V	107.00	-35.64	40.00	-6.10
44.72	33.41	202.00	V	104.00	-29.33	40.00	-6.59
38.80	28.67	184.00	V	130.00	-25.53	40.00	-11.33
763.06	25.83	126.00	V	107.00	-17.60	46.00	-20.17
216.42	35.11	118.00	H	140.00	-33.59	46.00	-10.89
240.00	36.00	144.00	H	127.00	-33.05	46.00	-10.00

Test Mode:	π /4-DQPSK Transmitting

Above 1 GHz

Note: Other Bluetooth modes were verified; only the result of worst case DH5 mode was presented.

Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4804	52.16	AV	157	110	V	32.70	8.17	55	38.03	54	-15.97
4804	70.16	PK	157	110	V	32.70	8.17	55	56.03	74	-17.97
2387	62.67	PK	206	120	V	30.10	7.20	55	44.97	74	-29.03
2387	50.29	AV	206	120	V	30.10	7.20	55	32.59	54	-21.41
4804	51.27	AV	153	130	H	32.70	8.17	55	37.14	54	-16.86
4804	70.23	PK	153	130	H	32.70	8.17	55	56.10	74	-17.90
2388	51.72	AV	297	140	H	30.10	7.20	55.	34.02	54	-19.98
2389	63.48	PK	297	140	H	30.10	7.20	55	45.78	74	-28.22

Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

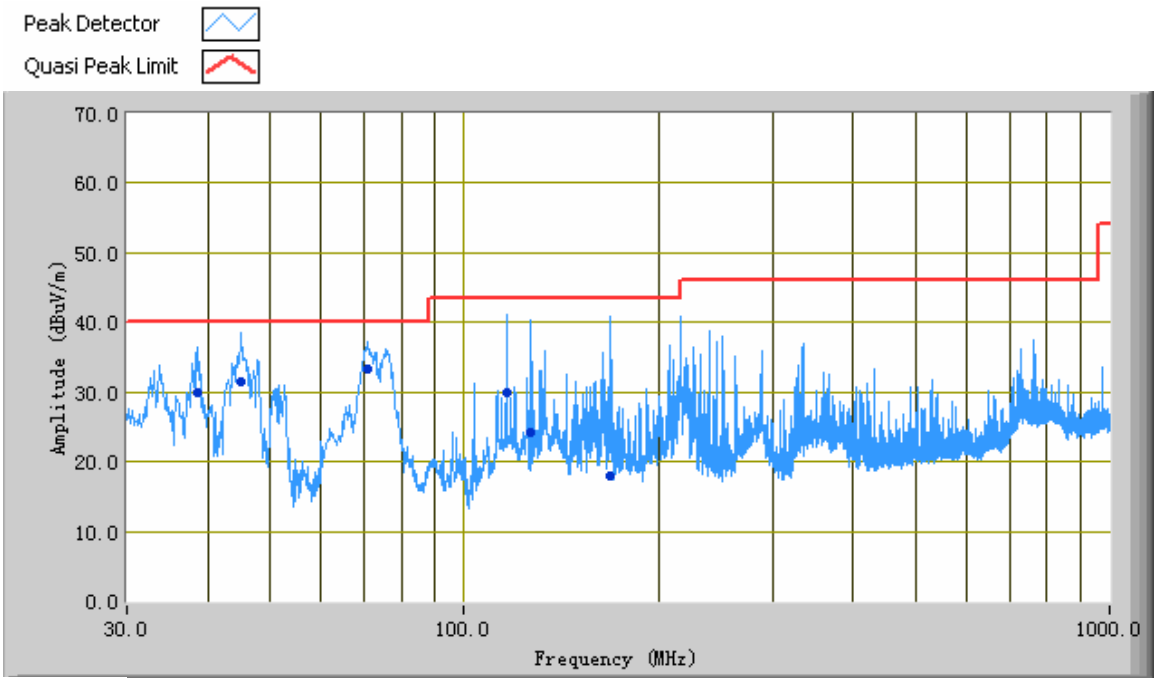
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4880	53.75	AV	52	150	V	32.80	9.00	55	40.55	54	-13.45
4880	70.48	PK	52	150	V	32.80	9.00	55	57.28	74	-16.72
7320	51.24	AV	157	110	V	35.60	11.16	55	43.00	54	-11.00
7320	67.41	PK	157	110	V	35.60	11.16	55	59.17	74	-14.83
4880	52.46	AV	115	130	H	32.80	9.00	55	39.26	54	-14.74
4880	71.42	PK	115	130	H	32.80	9.00	55	58.22	74	-15.78
7320	52.68	AV	264	120	H	35.60	11.16	55	44.44	54	-9.56
7320	66.29	PK	264	120	H	35.60	11.16	55	58.05	74	-15.95

High Channel (2480 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
4960	51.42	AV	116	110	V	32.90	10.16	55	39.48	54	-14.52
4960	71.05	PK	116	110	V	32.90	10.16	55	59.11	74	-14.89
2490	52.41	AV	105	150	V	30.60	7.20	55	35.21	54	-18.79
2488	64.18	PK	105	150	V	30.60	7.20	55	46.98	74	-27.02
4960	50.49	AV	247	120	H	32.90	10.16	55	38.55	54	-15.45
4960	71.66	PK	247	120	H	32.90	10.16	55	59.72	74	-14.28
2485	52.43	AV	81	130	H	30.60	7.20	55	35.23	54	-18.77
2485	65.49	PK	81	130	H	30.60	7.20	55	48.29	74	-25.71

Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Below 1GHz



Test Data

@3m

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV/m)	Azimuth	Polarity (H/V)	Height (cm)	Factors (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
116.27	30.01	160.00	H	251.00	-31.23	43.50	-13.49
45.24	31.54	38.00	V	377.00	-29.65	40.00	-8.46
168.03	17.93	63.00	H	176.00	-32.46	43.50	-25.57
70.76	33.39	319.00	V	118.00	-37.10	40.00	-6.61
126.93	24.07	336.00	H	231.00	-31.21	43.50	-19.43
38.48	29.84	220.00	V	118.00	-25.39	40.00	-10.16

Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Above 1 GHz

Note: Other Bluetooth modes were verified; only the result of worst case DH5 mode was presented.

Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4804	53.48	AV	157	110	V	32.70	8.17	55.00	39.35	54.00	-14.65
4804	70.93	PK	157	110	V	32.70	8.17	55.00	56.80	74.00	-17.20
2387	51.42	AV	215	120	V	30.10	7.20	55.00	33.72	54.00	-20.28
2387	63.42	PK	215	120	V	30.10	7.20	55.00	45.72	74.00	-28.28
4804	52.41	AV	53	130	H	32.70	8.17	55.00	38.28	54.00	-15.72
4804	91.56	PK	53	130	H	32.70	8.17	55.00	77.43	74.00	3.43
2388	51.49	AV	153	150	H	30.10	7.20	55.00	33.79	54.00	-20.21
2389	65.34	PK	153	150	H	30.10	7.20	55.00	47.64	74.00	-26.36

Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4880	54.81	AV	115	140	V	32.80	9.00	55.00	41.61	54.00	-12.39
4880	71.36	PK	115	140	V	32.80	9.00	55.00	58.16	74.00	-15.84
7320	52.36	AV	210	110	V	35.60	11.16	55.00	44.12	54.00	-9.88
7320	67.16	PK	210	110	V	35.60	11.16	55.00	58.92	74.00	-15.08
4880	51.27	AV	26	130	H	32.80	9.00	55.00	38.07	54.00	-15.93
4880	72.34	PK	26	130	H	32.80	9.00	55.00	59.14	74.00	-14.86
7320	51.24	AV	263	150	H	35.60	11.16	55.00	43.00	54.00	-11.00
7320	65.27	PK	263	150	H	35.60	11.16	55.00	57.03	74.00	-16.97

High Channel (2480 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Direction (degree)	Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord. Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4960	52.34	AV	116	110	V	32.90	10.16	55.00	40.40	54.00	-13.60
4960	71.62	PK	116	110	V	32.90	10.16	55.00	59.68	74.00	-14.32
2490	52.93	AV	105	150	V	30.60	7.20	55.00	35.73	54.00	-18.27
2490	65.43	PK	105	150	V	30.60	7.20	55.00	48.23	74.00	-25.77
4960	51.78	AV	247	120	H	32.90	10.16	55.00	39.84	54.00	-14.16
4960	70.19	PK	247	120	H	32.90	10.16	55.00	58.25	74.00	-15.75
2485	51.75	AV	81	130	H	30.60	7.20	55.00	34.55	54.00	-19.45
2485	66.94	PK	81	130	H	30.60	7.20	55.00	49.74	74.00	-24.26

5.4 §15.247(a) (1)-Channel Separation

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	22°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

3. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
4. Test date : August 28 to October 09, 2012
   Tested By : Alan Lv

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, 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.

Procedures:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in hopping function transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) ≥ 1% of the span, Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
5. Max hold, mark 2 peaks of hopping channel and record the 2 peaks frequency.

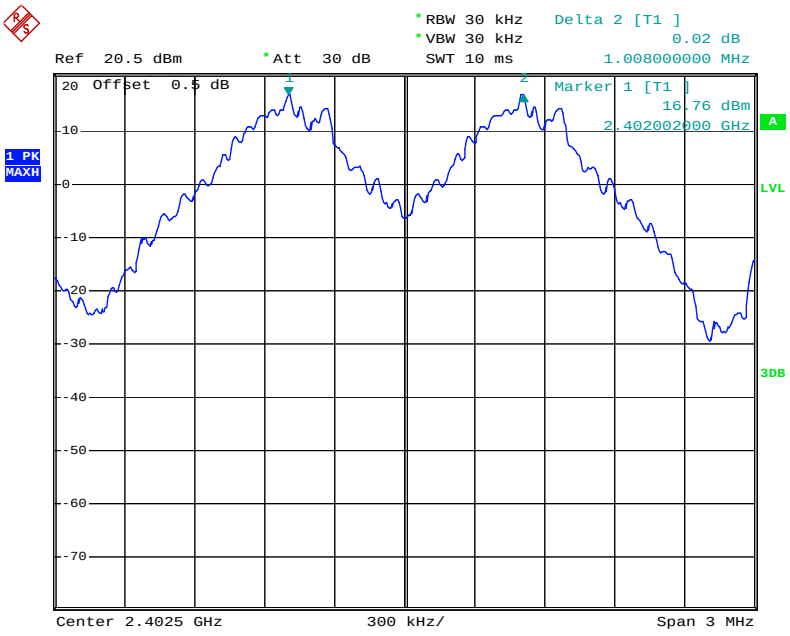
Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Low Channel	2402	1.008	0.942	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2403			
Mid Channel	2440	1.002	0.942	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2441			
High Channel	2480	1.008	0.942	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2479			

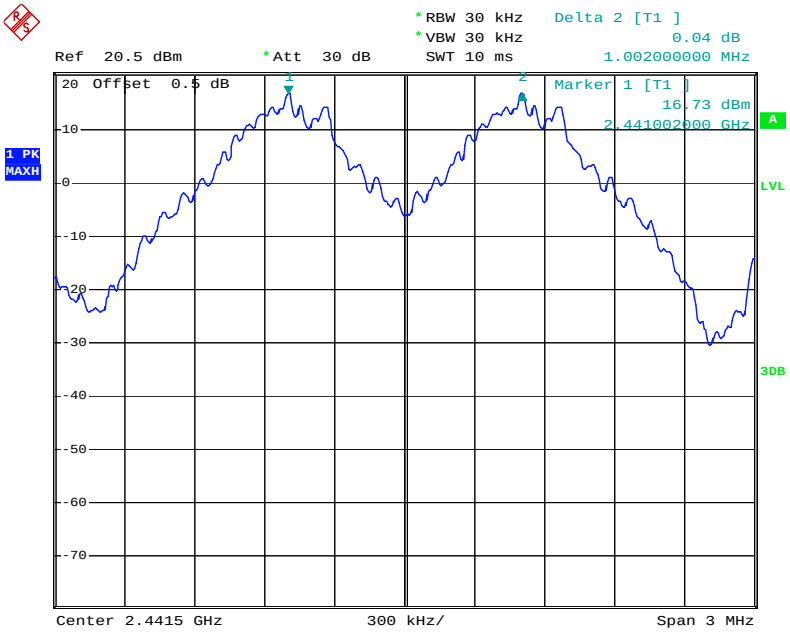
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel



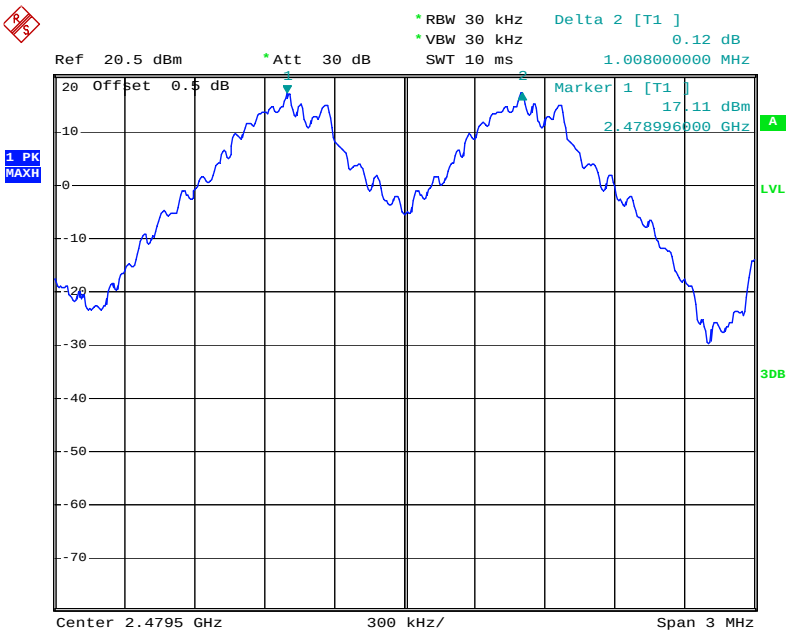
Date: 28.AUG.2012 18:34:36

Middle Channel



Date: 28.AUG.2012 18:38:05

High Channel



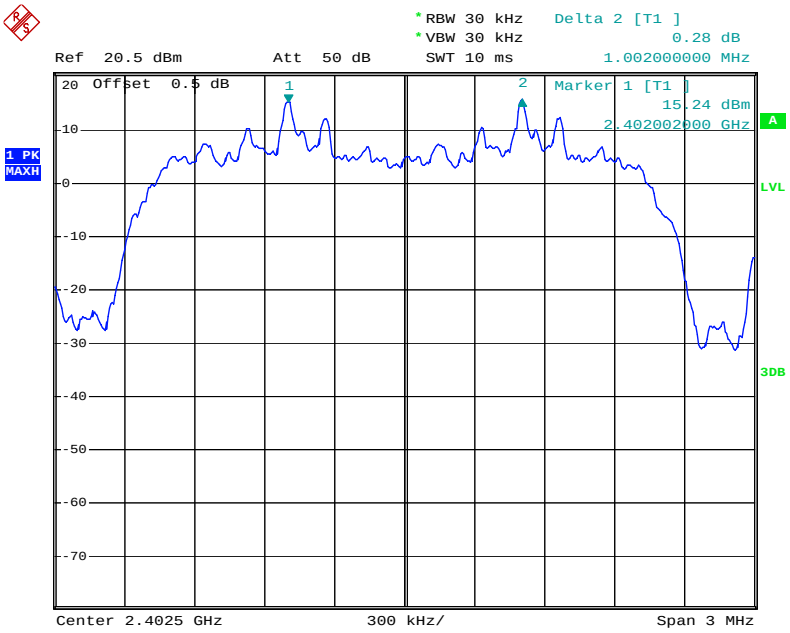
Date: 28.AUG.2012 18:39:48

Test Mode:	π /4-DQPSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Low Channel	2402	1.002	0.818	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2403			
Mid Channel	2440	1.002	0.808	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2441			
High Channel	2480	1.002	0.818	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2479			

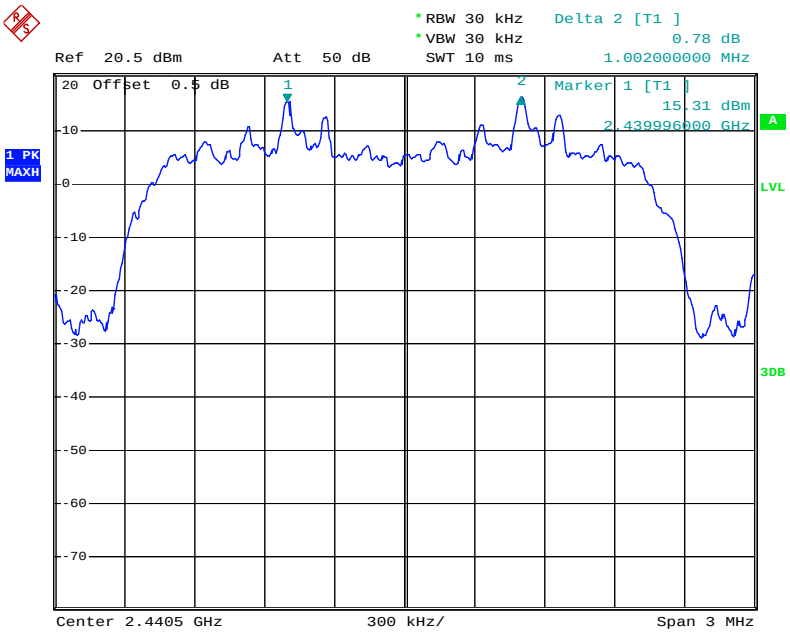
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel



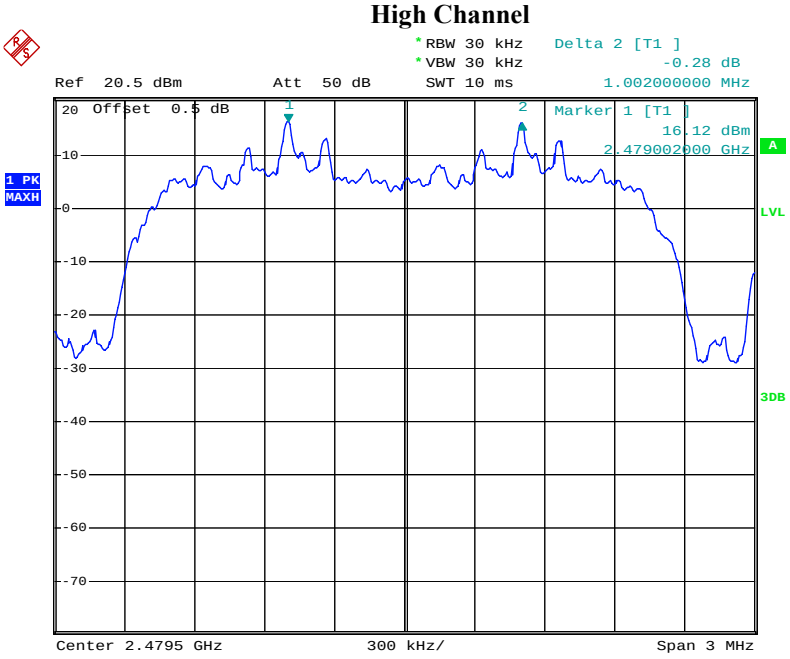
Date: 9.OCT.2012 22:41:45

Middle Channel



Date: 9.OCT.2012 22:43:27

High Channel



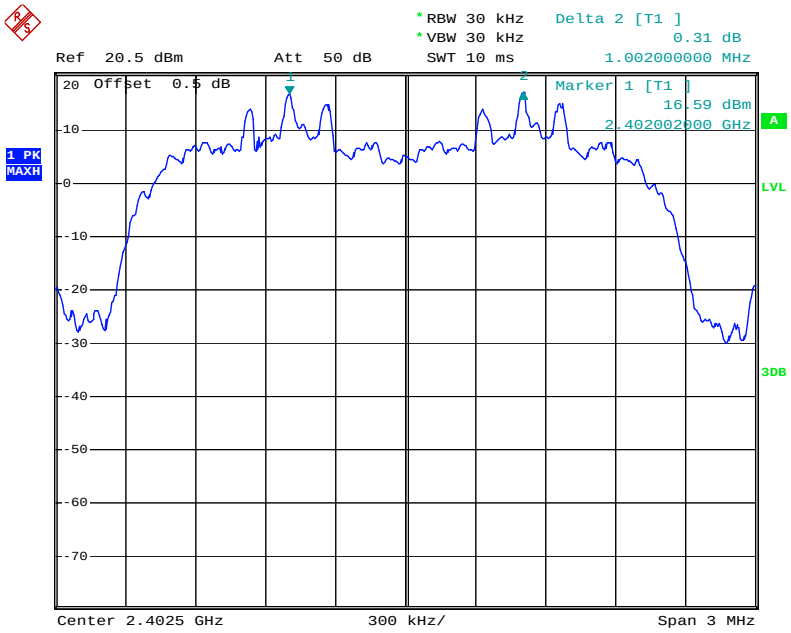
Date: 9.OCT.2012 22:44:32

Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Low Channel	2402	1.002	0.840	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2403			
Mid Channel	2440	1.002	0.836	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2441			
High Channel	2480	1.002	0.840	Pass
Adjacency Channel	2479			

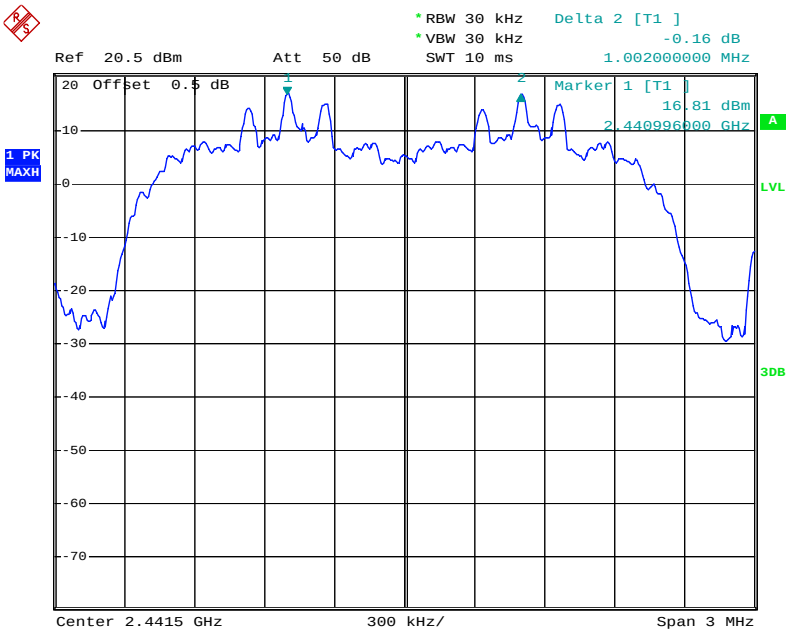
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel



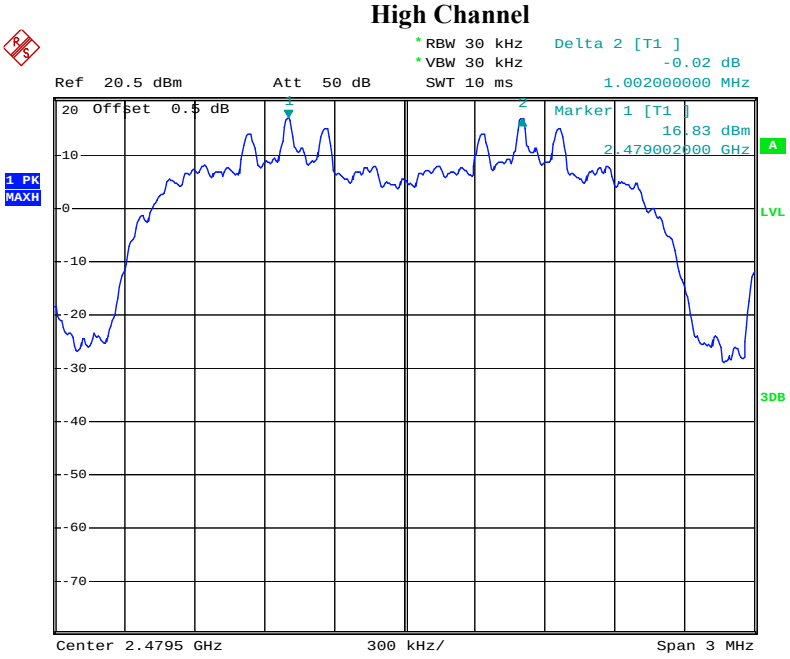
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:19:23

Middle Channel



Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:18:08

High Channel



Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:17:10

§15.247(a) (1) – 20dB Bandwidth

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	22°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

3. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
4. Test date : August 28 to October 09, 2012
   Tested By : Alan Lv

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Procedures:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel, RBW ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Set the measured low, middle and high frequency and test 20dB bandwidth with spectrum analyzer.

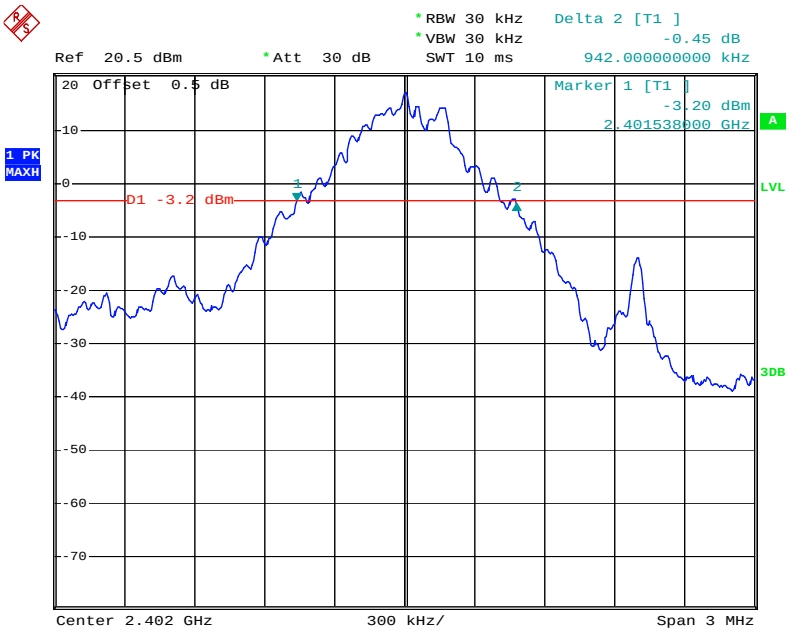
Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	0.942
Middle	2441	0.942
High	2480	0.942

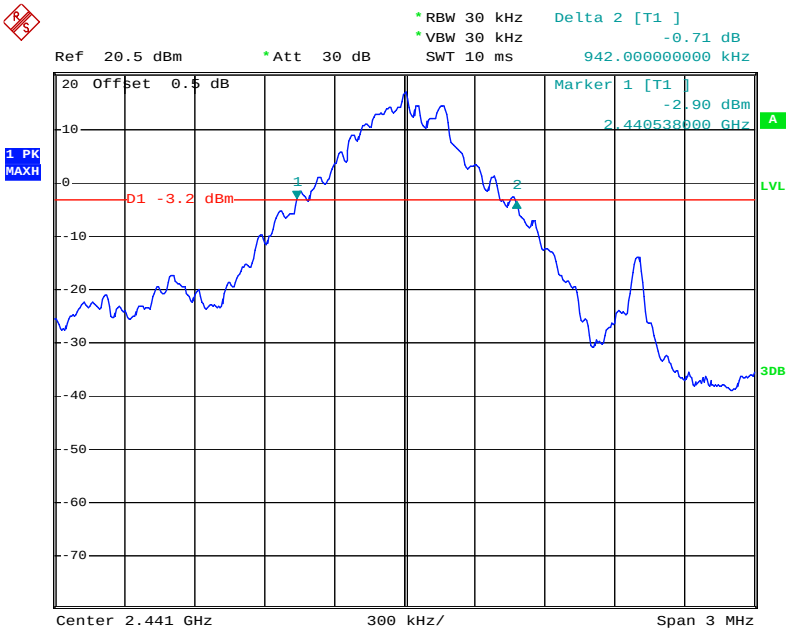
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel



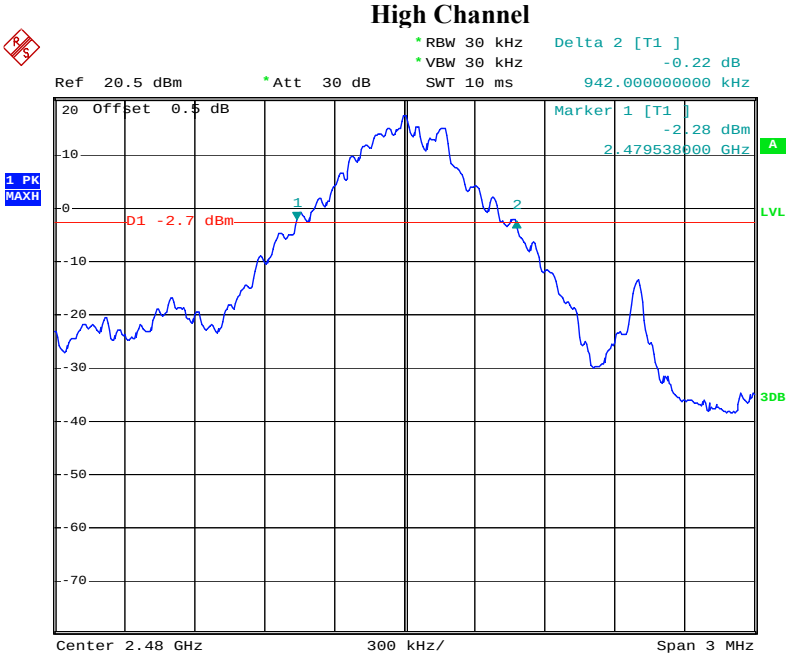
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:18:23

Middle Channel



Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:16:15

High Channel



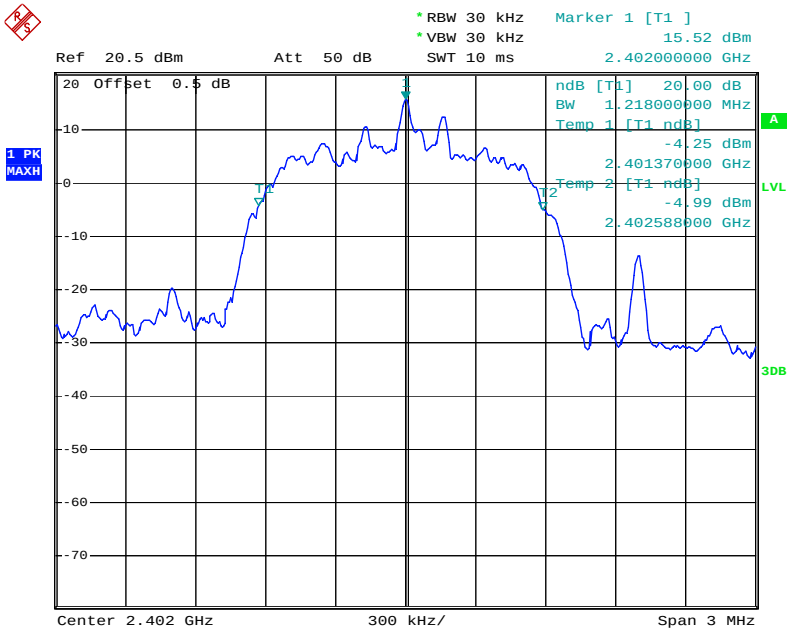
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:19:54

Test Mode:	π /4-DQPSK Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.218
Middle	2441	1.212
High	2480	1.218

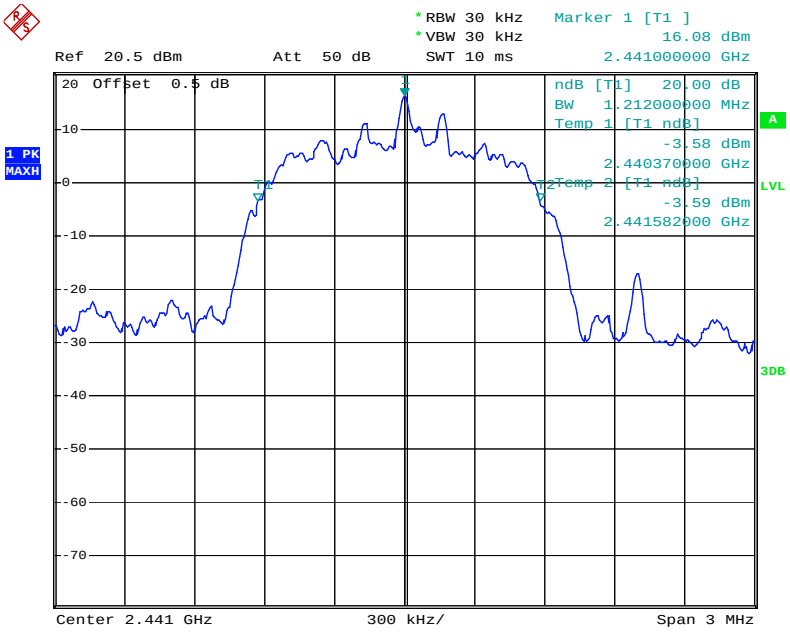
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel



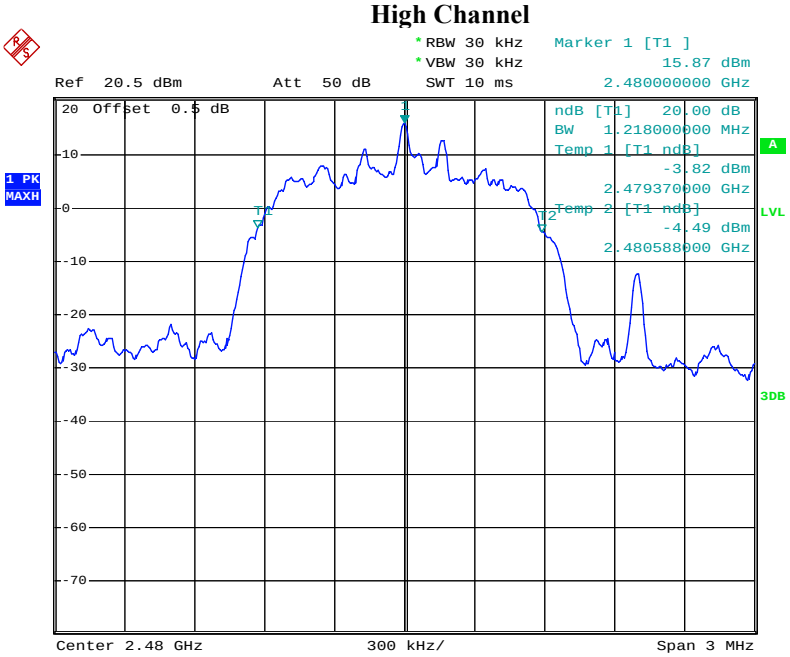
Date: 9.OCT.2012 22:45:56

Middle Channel



Date: 9.OCT.2012 22:46:36

High Channel



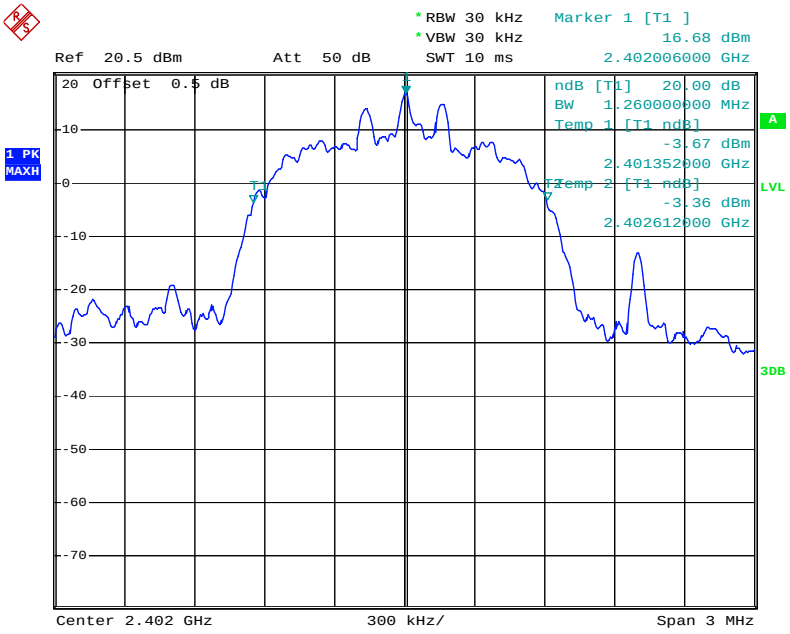
Date: 9.OCT.2012 22:47:07

Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	1.260
Middle	2441	1.254
High	2480	1.260

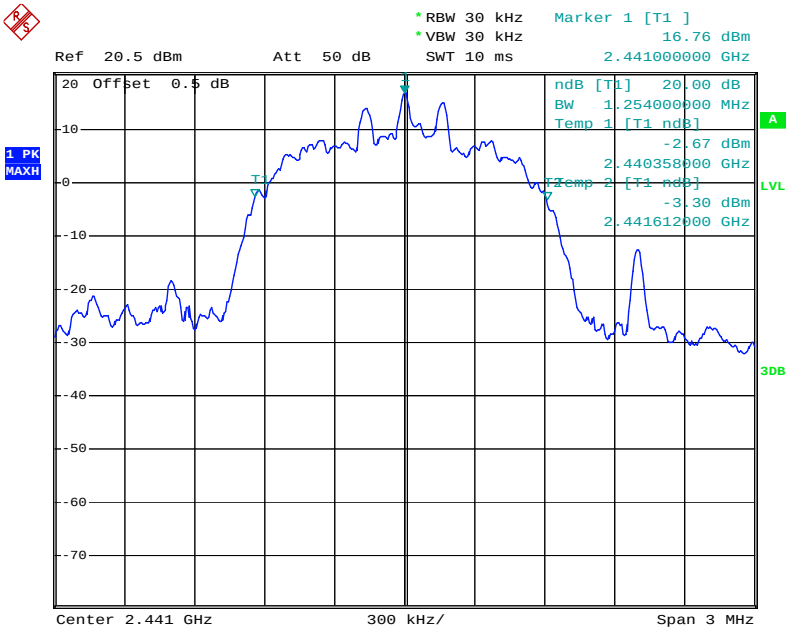
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel



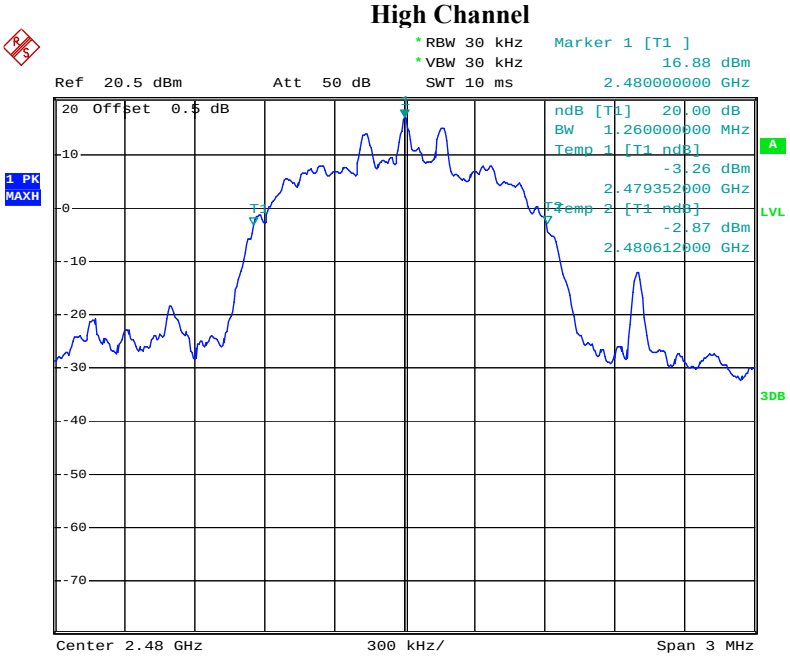
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:13:24

Middle Channel



Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:14:00

High Channel



Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:14:29

5.5 §15.247(a) (1) (iii)-Number of Hopping Channels

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
3. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	22°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

4. Test date : August 28 to October 09, 2012
   Tested By : Alan Lv

Standard Requirement:

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

Procedures:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in hopping function transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as Start=2400MHz, Stop = 2483.5MHz, Span = the frequency band of operation, RBW ≥1% of the span, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Count the quantity of peaks to get the number of hopping channels.

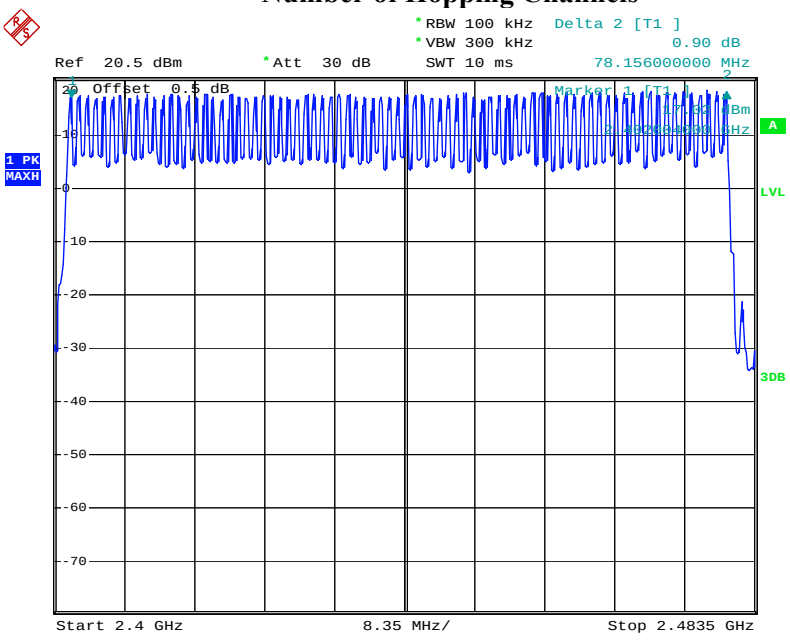
Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With GFSK Modulation

Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Limit
2400-2483.5	79	≥15

Please refer to following tables and plots

Number of Hopping Channels



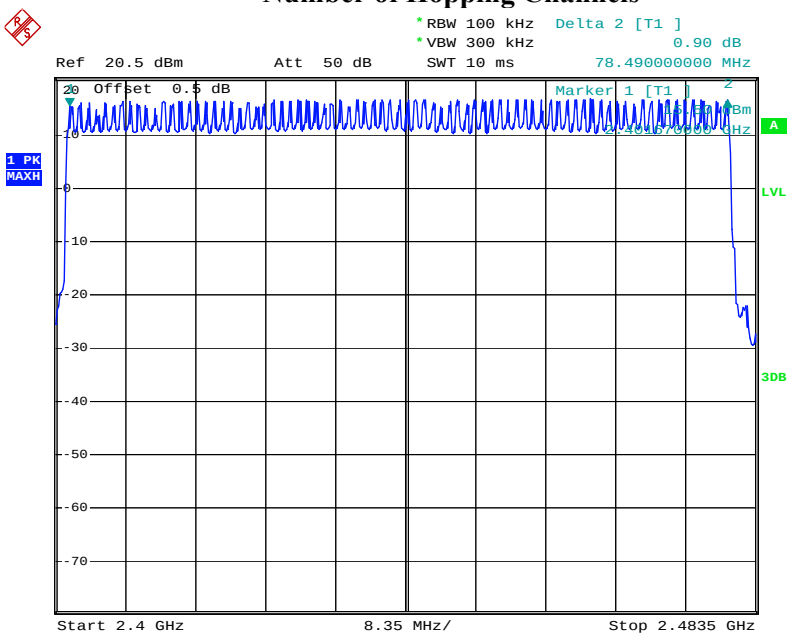
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:23:42

Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With π /4-DQPSK Modulation

Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Limit
2400-2483.5	79	≥15

Please refer to following tables and plots

Number of Hopping Channels



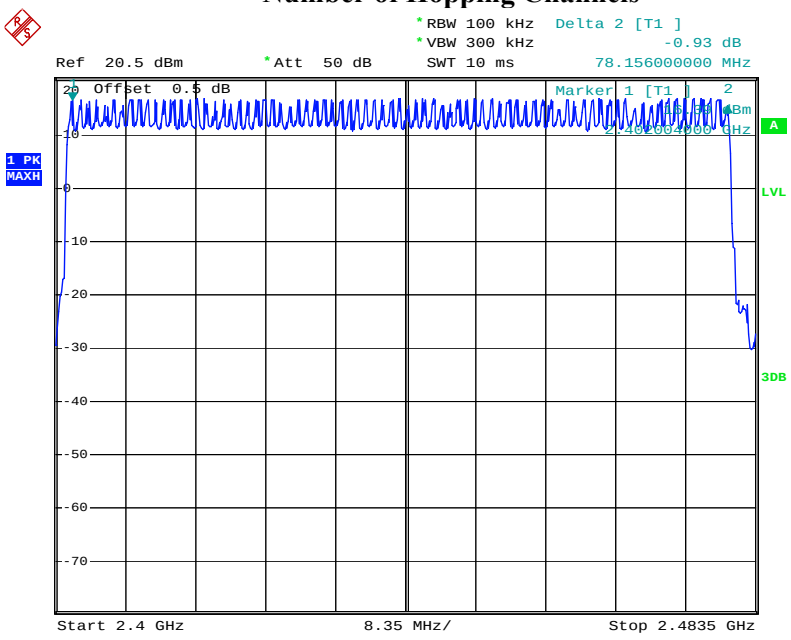
Date: 9.OCT.2012 22:55:51

Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With 8DPSK Modulation

Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Limit
2400-2483.5	79	≥15

Please refer to following tables and plots

Number of Hopping Channels



Date: 28.SEP.2012 17:31:00

5.6 §15.247(a) (1) (iii) -Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
3. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	22°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

4. Test date : August 28 to October 09, 2012
   Tested By : Alan Lv

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(a)(1)(iii), 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.

Procedures:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode and switch on frequency hopping function.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel,
   RBW=1MHz, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Calculate the time of occupancy in a period with time occupancy of a burst and quantity of bursts.

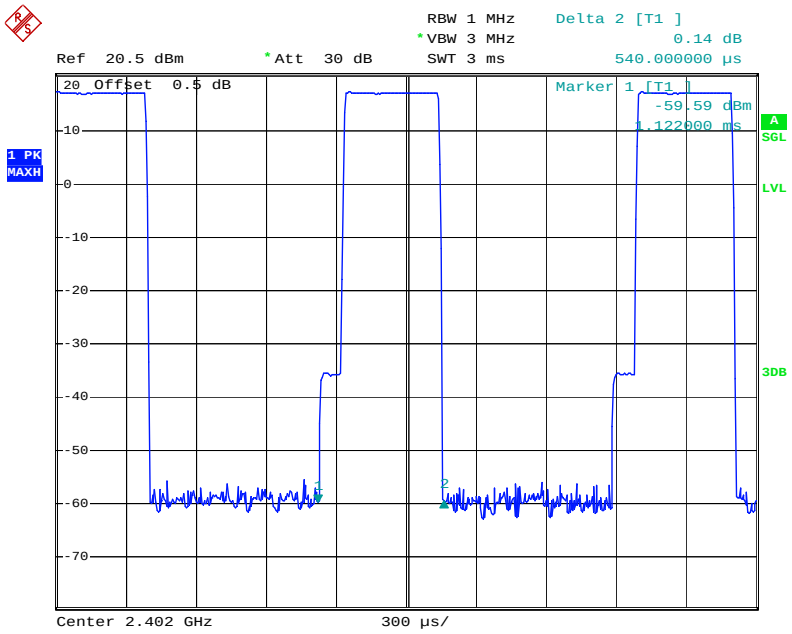
Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With GFSK Modulation

Mode	Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
DH 1	Low	0.540	0.17280	0.4	Pass
	Middle	0.546	0.17472	0.4	Pass
	High	0.546	0.17472	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				
DH 3	Low	1.826	0.29216	0.4	Pass
	Middle	1.826	0.29216	0.4	Pass
	High	1.816	0.29056	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 4 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				
DH 5	Low	3.074	0.32789	0.4	Pass
	Middle	3.058	0.32619	0.4	Pass
	High	3.058	0.32619	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				

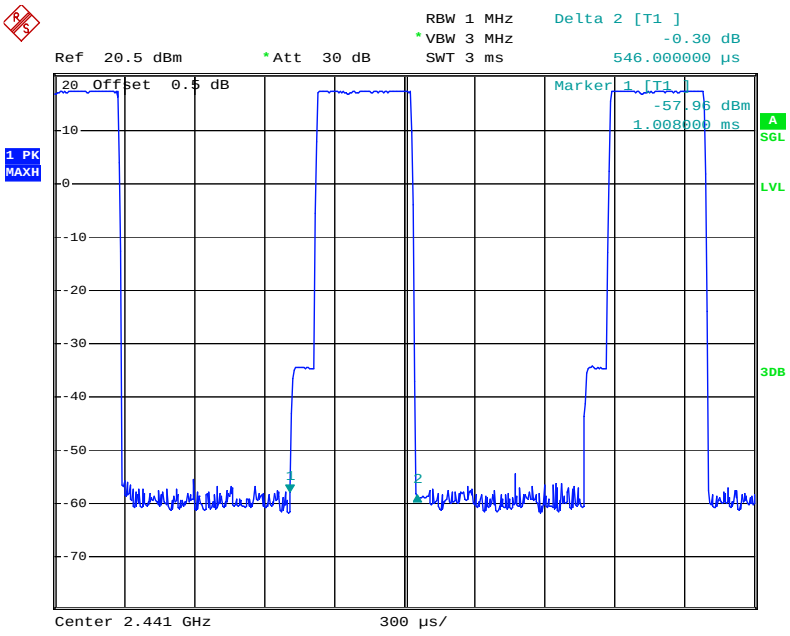
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel for DH1



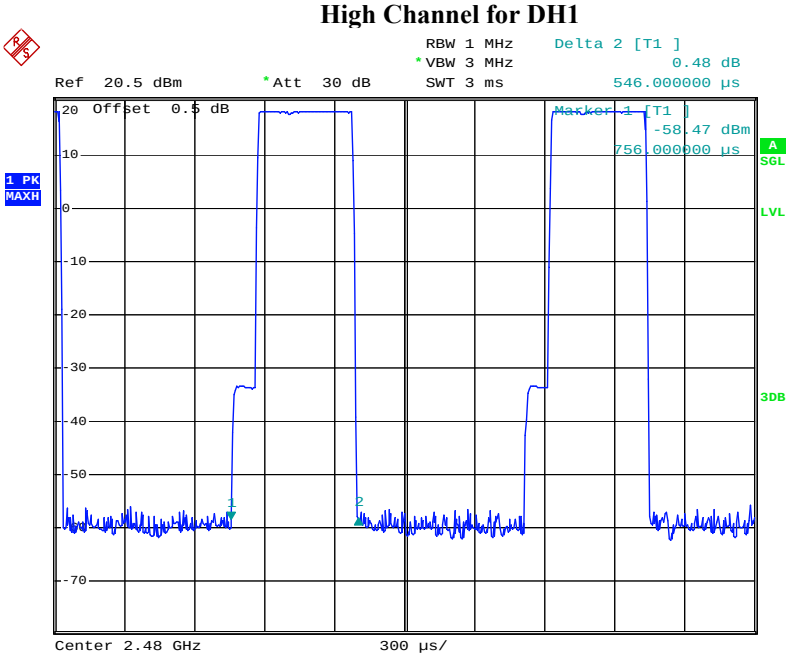
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:35:49

Middle Channel for DH1



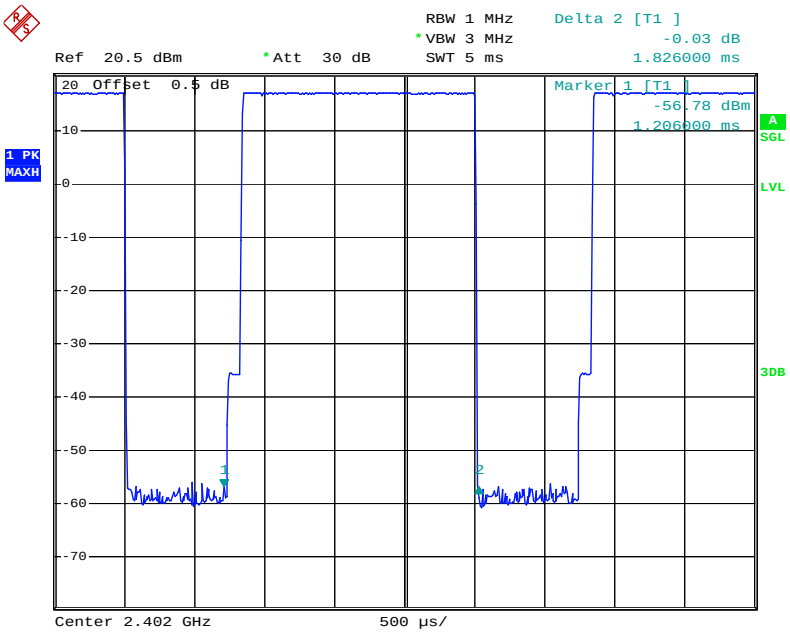
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:37:59

High Channel for DH1



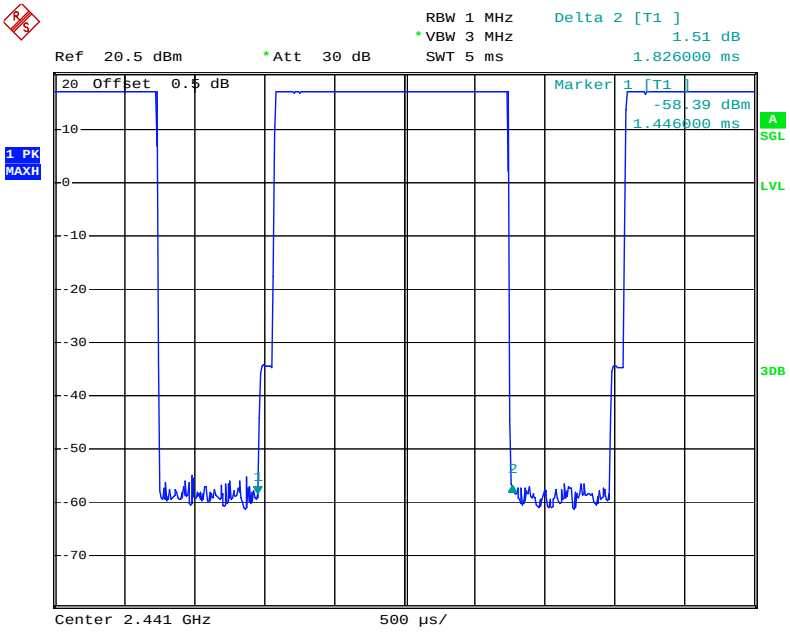
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:38:55

Low Channel for DH3



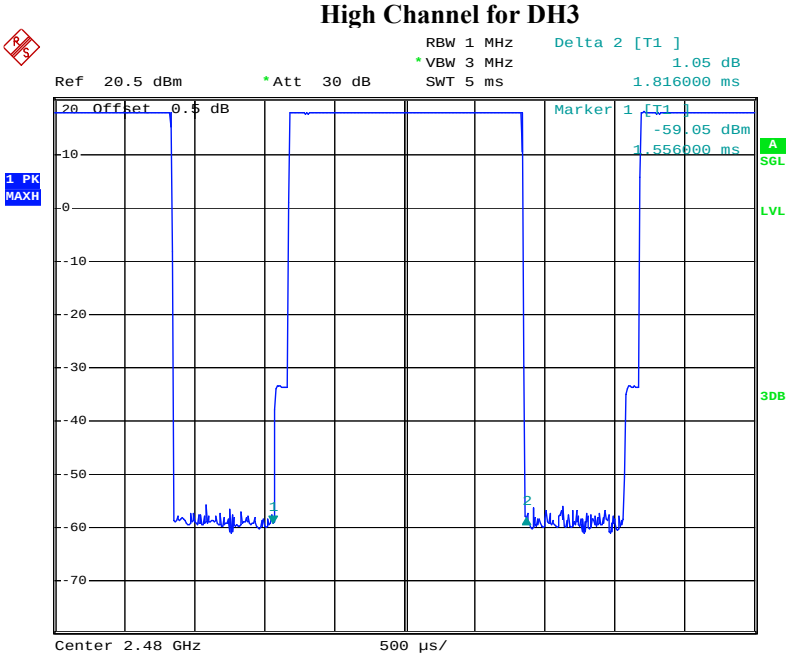
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:42:32

Middle Channel for DH3



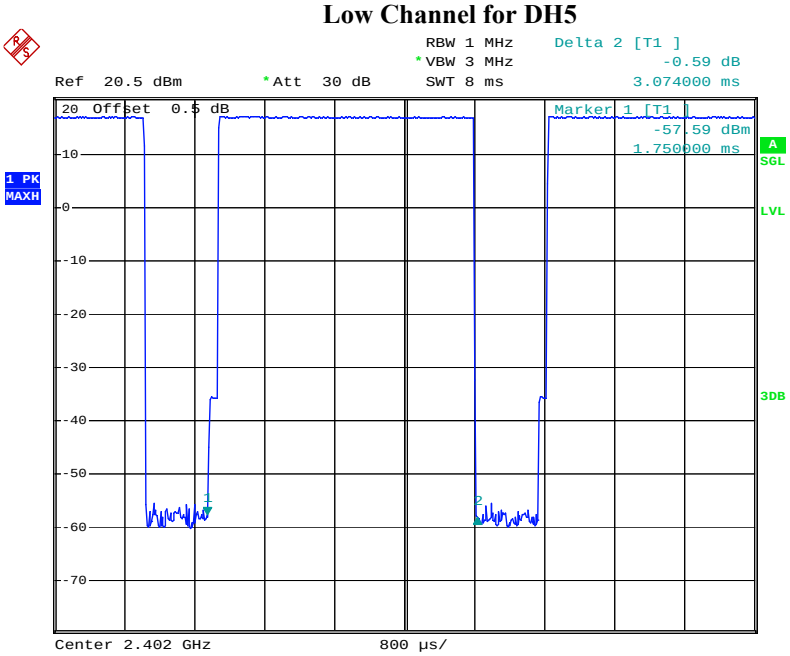
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:41:43

High Channel for DH3



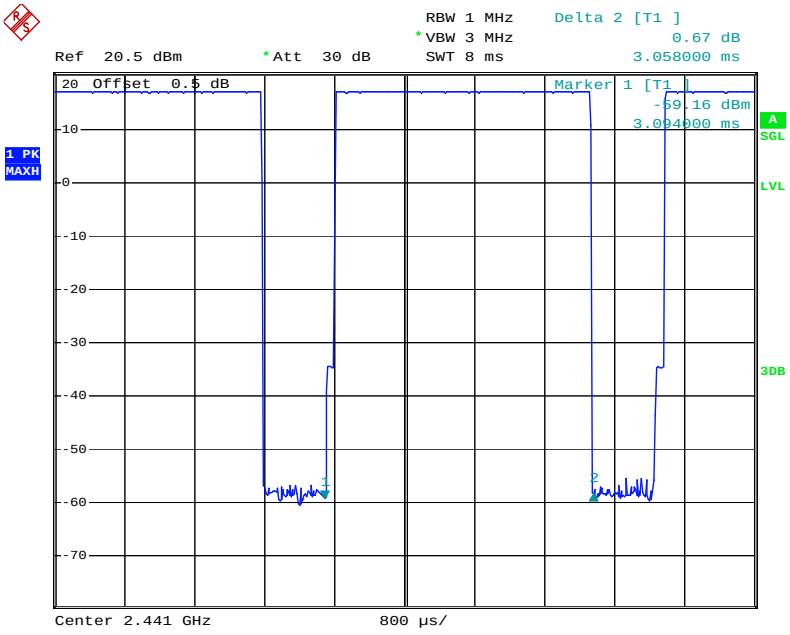
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:40:39

Low Channel for DH5



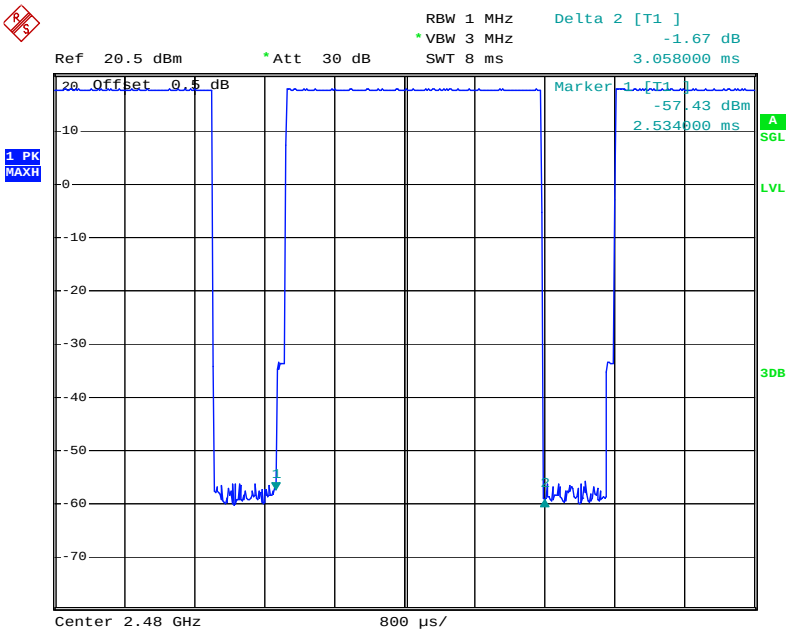
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:44:32

Middle Channel for DH5



Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:45:39

High Channel for DH5



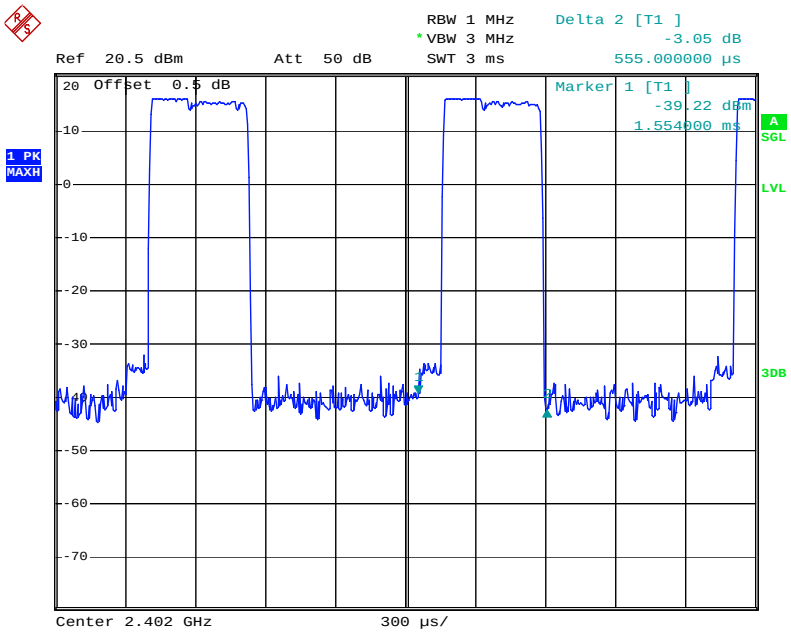
Date: 28.AUG.2012 19:46:36

Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With π /4-DQPSK Modulation

Time of Occupancy

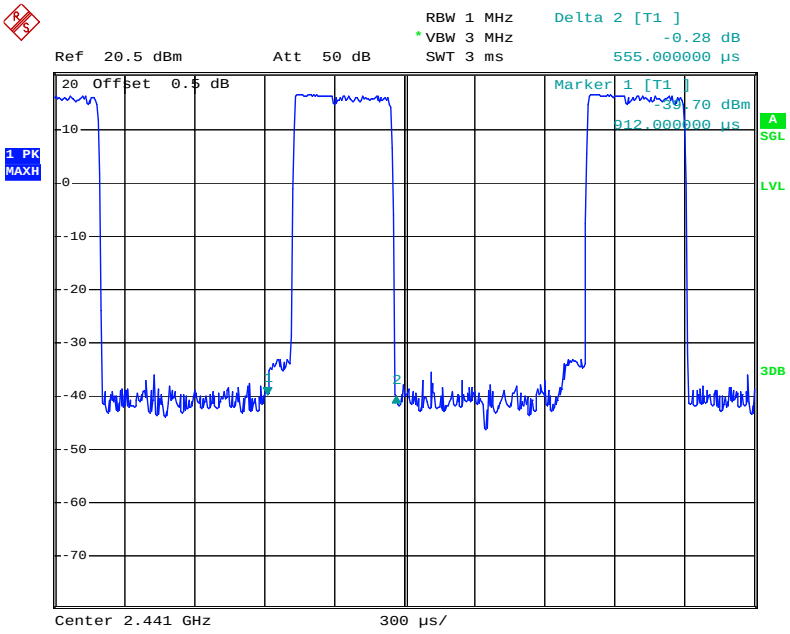
Mode	Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
DH1	Low	0.555	0.17760	0.4	Pass
	Middle	0.555	0.17760	0.4	Pass
	High	0.555	0.17760	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) ×(79×0.4) Second				
DH3	Low	1.825	0.29200	0.4	Pass
	Middle	1.825	0.29200	0.4	Pass
	High	1.825	0.29200	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 4 ÷ 79) ×(79×0.4) Second				
DH5	Low	3.089	0.32949	0.4	Pass
	Middle	3.089	0.32949	0.4	Pass
	High	3.089	0.32949	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×(79×0.4)Second				

Low Channel for DH1



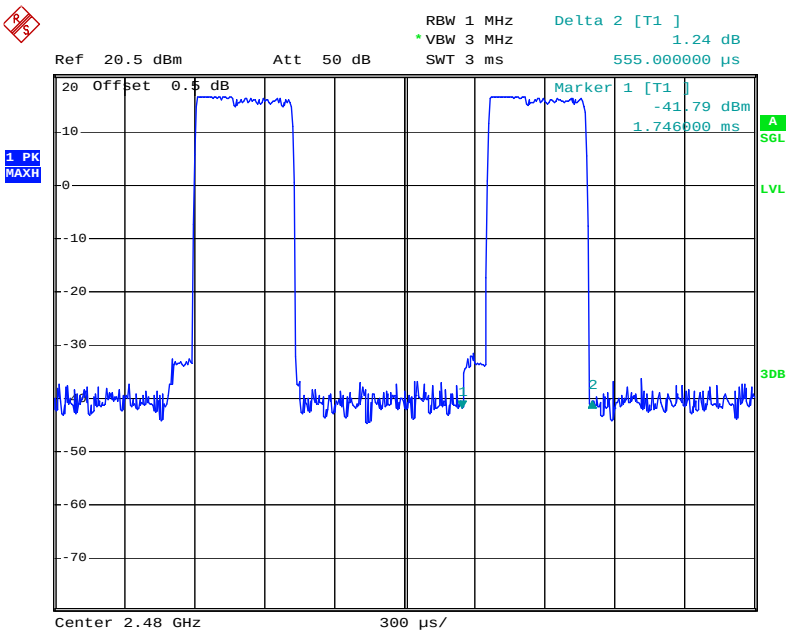
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:01:40

Middle Channel for DH1



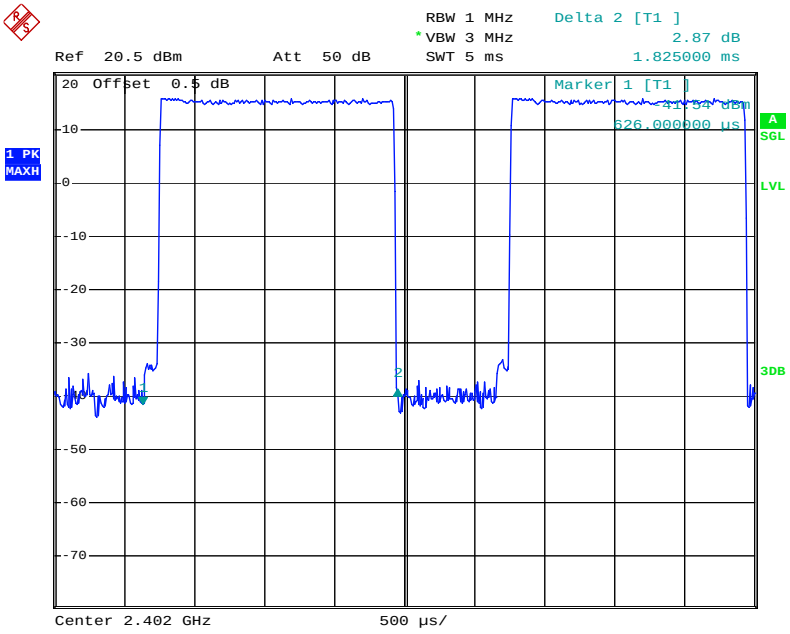
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:06:53

High Channel for DH1



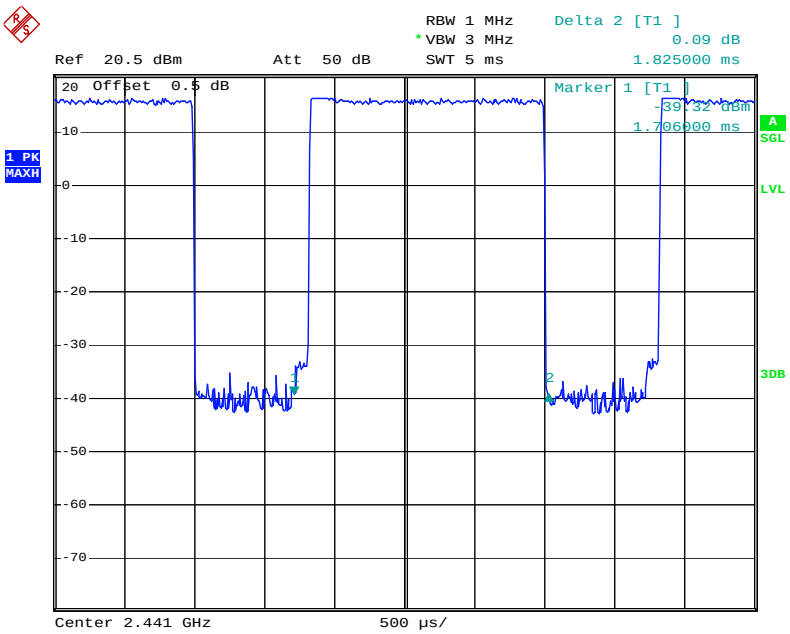
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:07:51

Low Channel for DH3



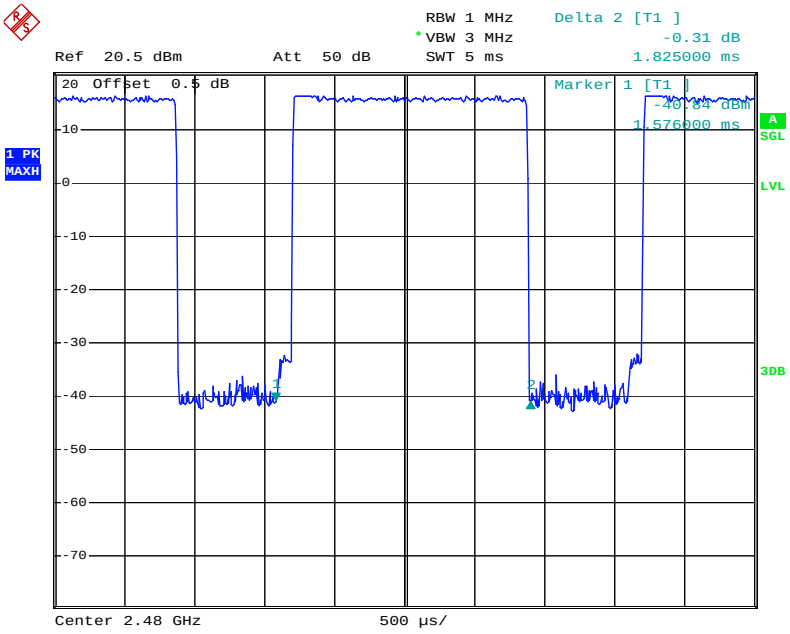
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:09:12

Middle Channel for DH3



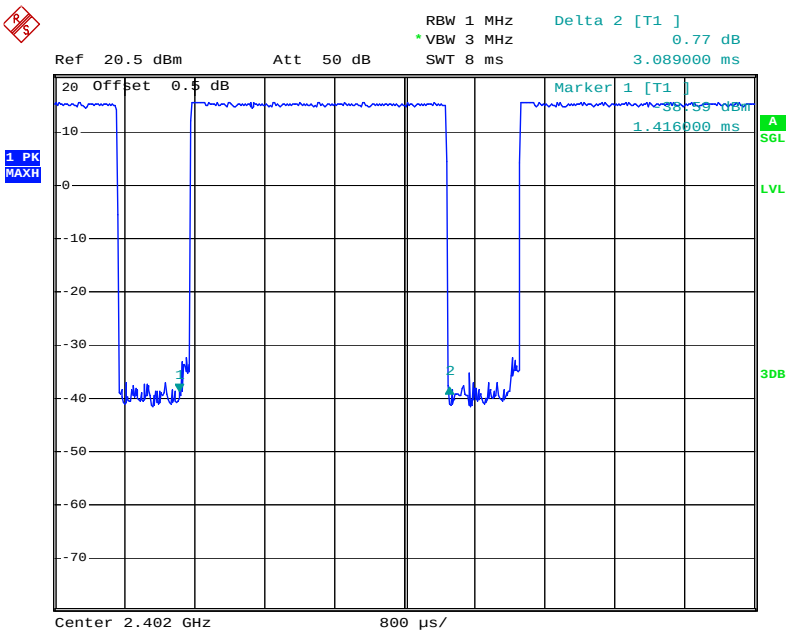
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:10:30

High Channel for DH3



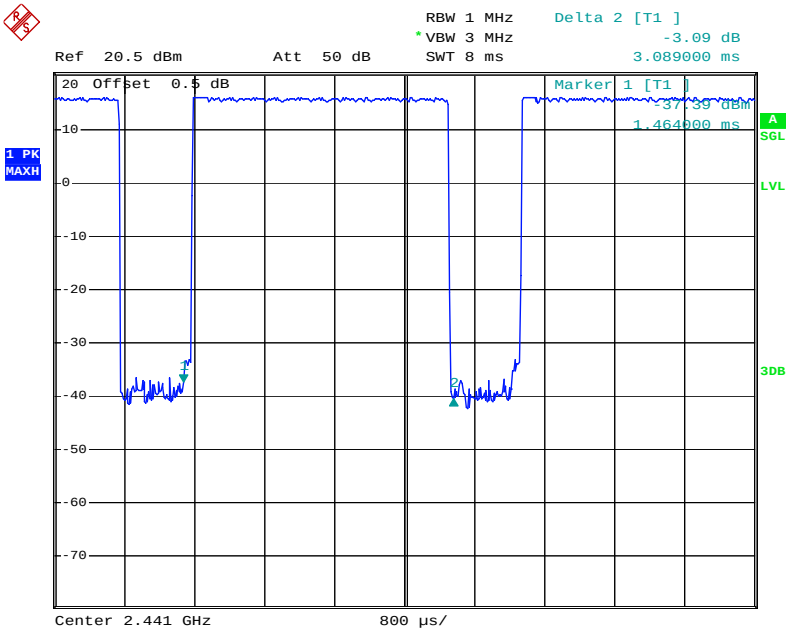
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:11:12

Low Channel for DH5



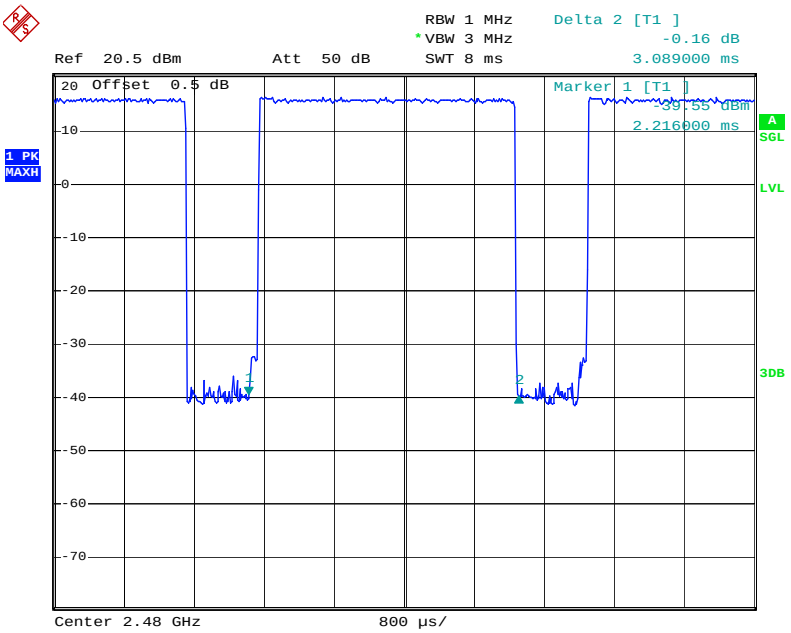
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:13:00

Middle Channel for DH5



Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:13:34

High Channel for DH5



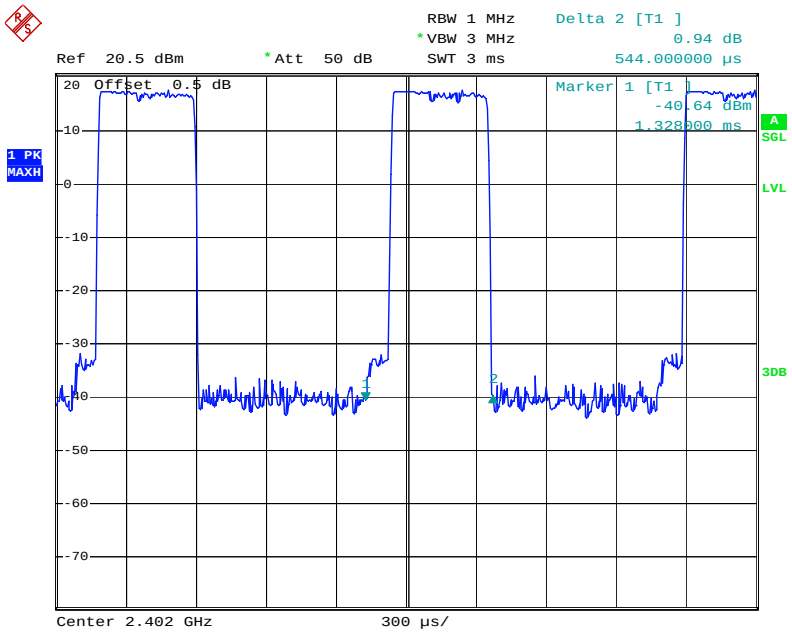
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:14:26

Test Mode:	Hopping Mode With 8DPSK Modulation

Mode	Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
3DH1	Low	0.544	0.17408	0.4	Pass
	Middle	0.544	0.17408	0.4	Pass
	High	0.544	0.17408	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 2 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				
3DH3	Low	1.810	0.28960	0.4	Pass
	Middle	1.820	0.29120	0.4	Pass
	High	1.810	0.28960	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 4 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				
3DH5	Low	3.088	0.32939	0.4	Pass
	Middle	3.072	0.32768	0.4	Pass
	High	3.088	0.32939	0.4	Pass
	Note: Dwell time=Pulse Time (ms) × (1600 ÷ 6 ÷ 79) ×31.6 Second				

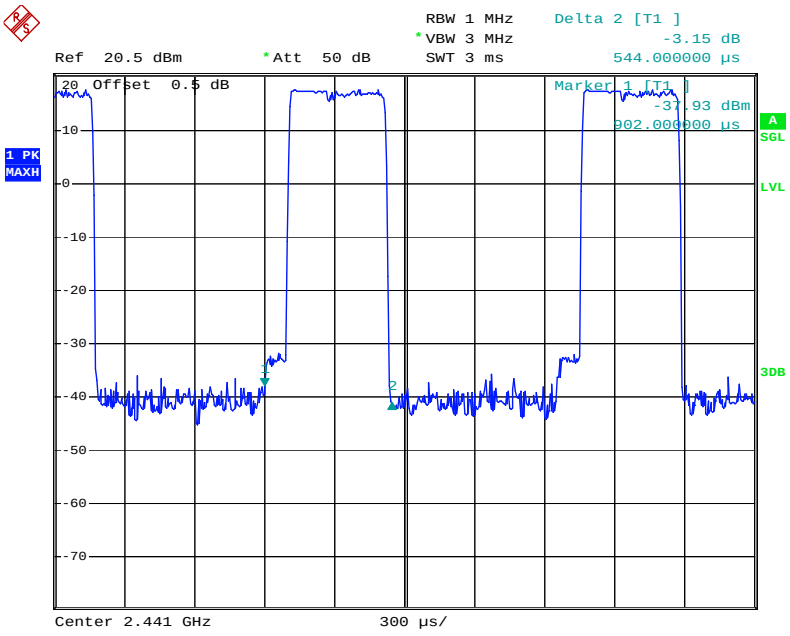
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel for 3DH1



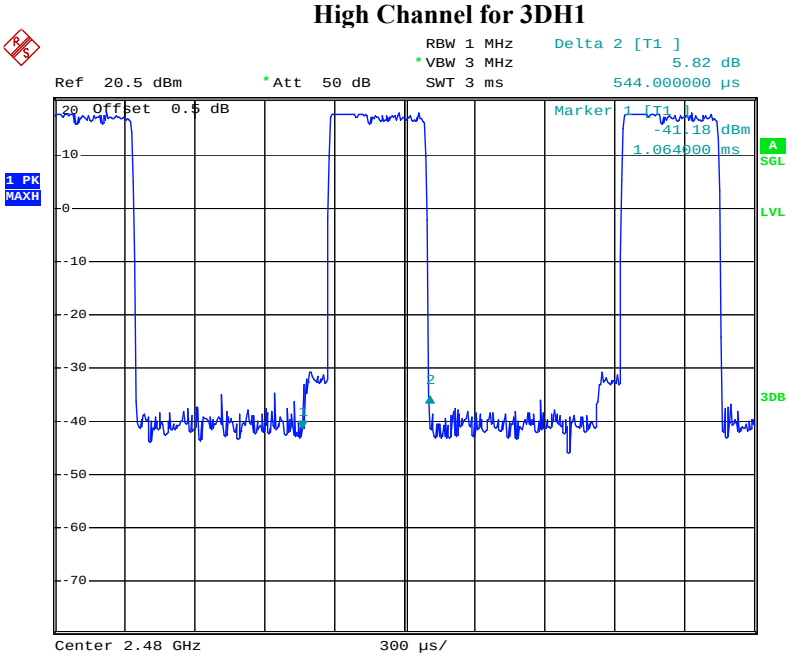
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:44:42

Middle Channel for 3DH1



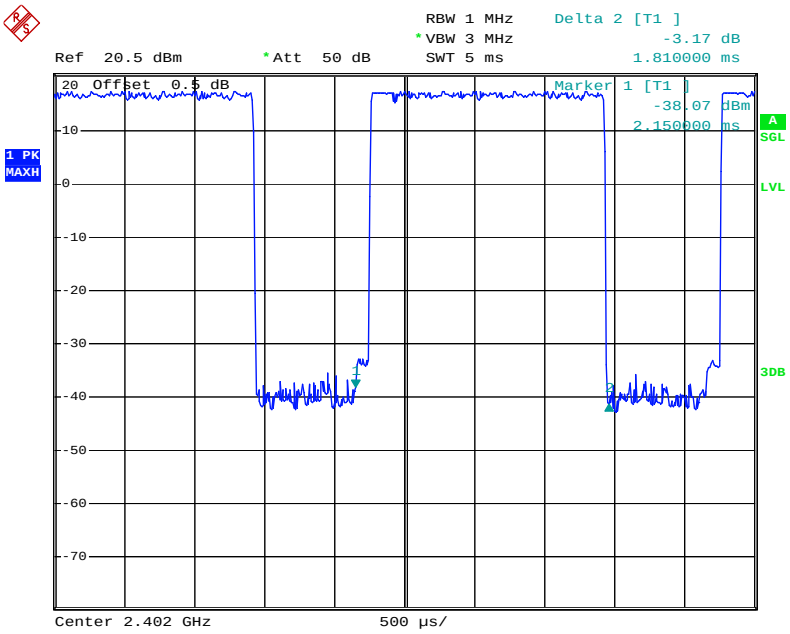
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:45:23

High Channel for 3DH1



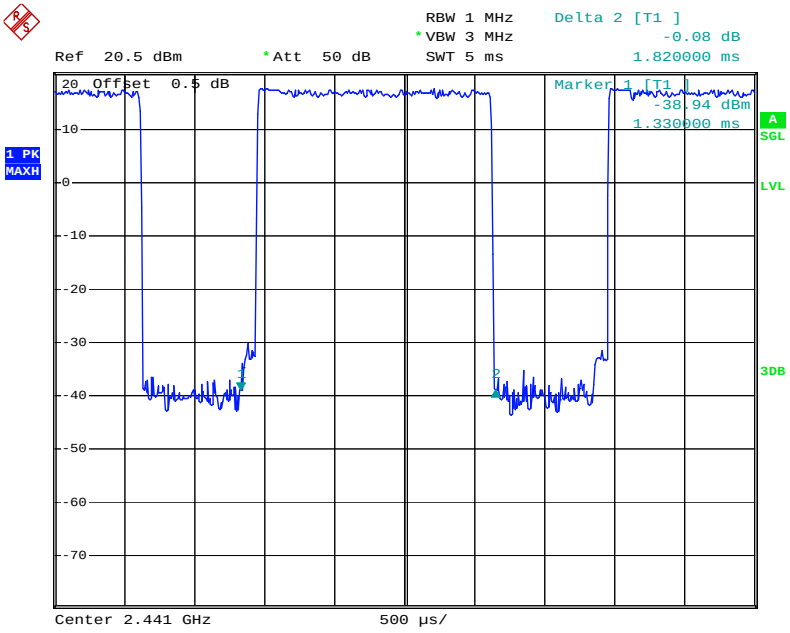
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:45:58

Low Channel for 3DH3



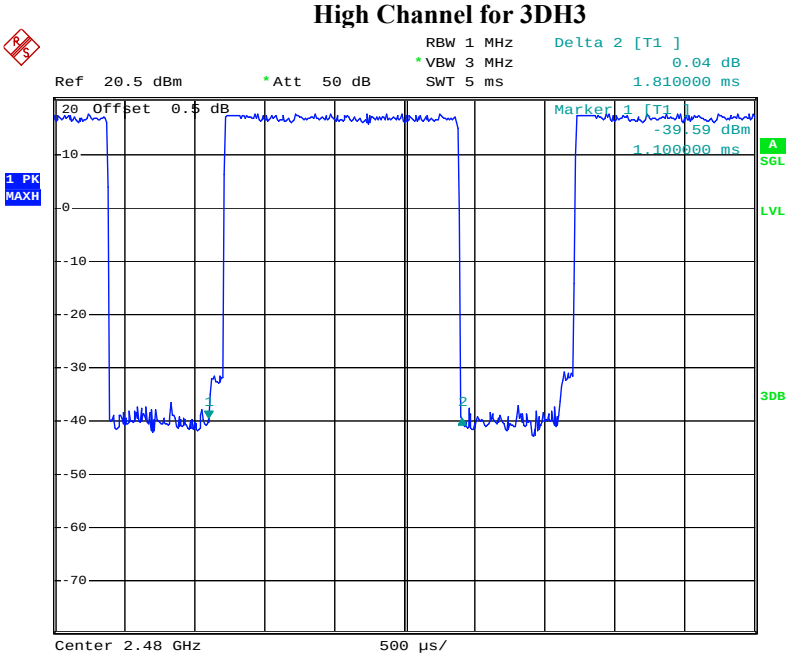
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:43:33

Middle Channel for 3DH3



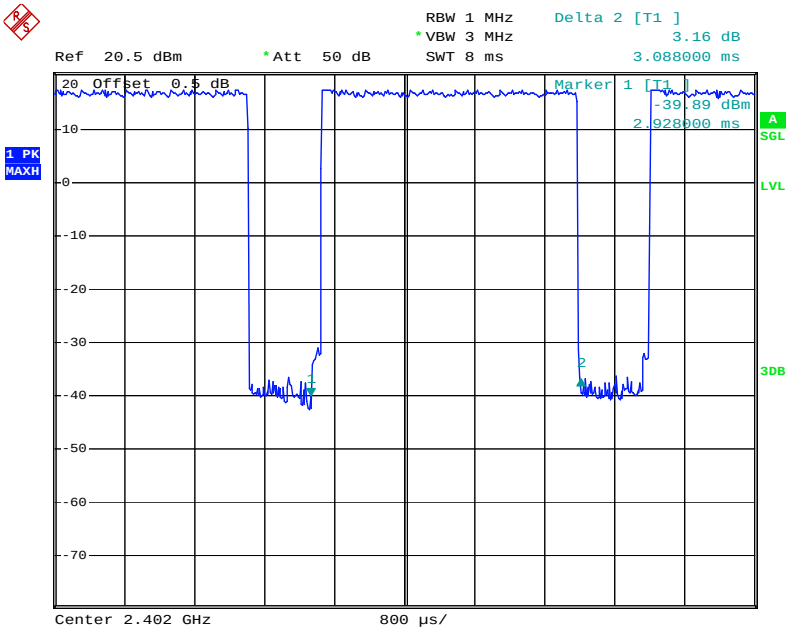
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:42:58

High Channel for 3DH3



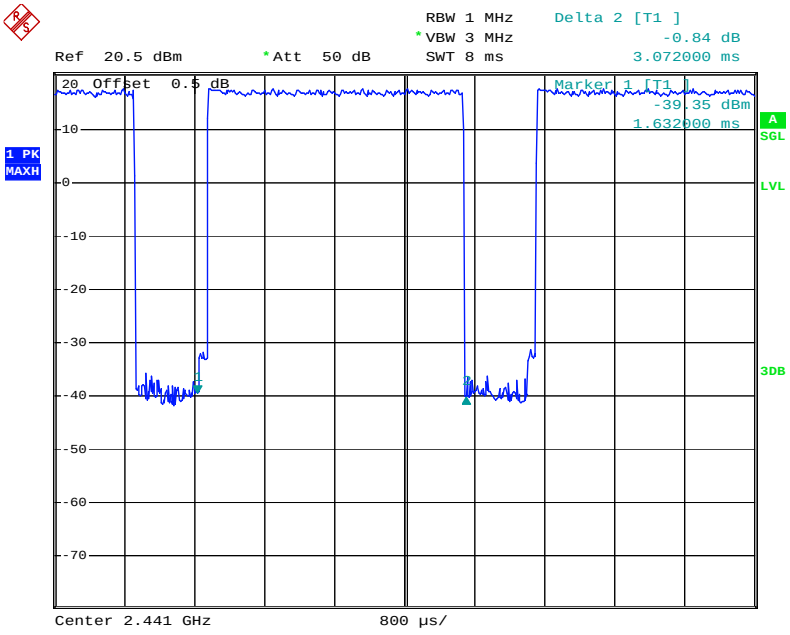
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:42:16

Low Channel for 3DH5



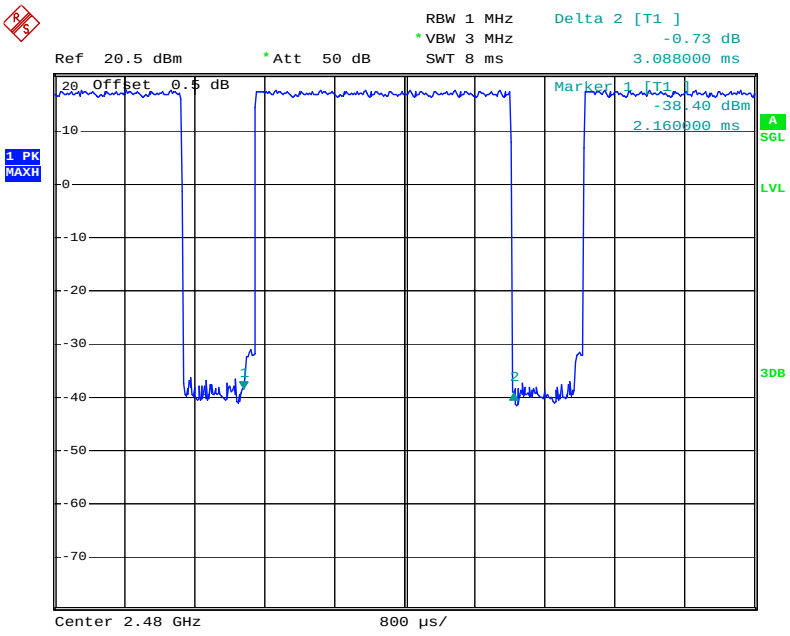
Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:37:06

Middle Channel for 3DH5



Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:37:50

High Channel for 3DH5



Date: 13.SEP.2012 01:38:42

5.7 §15.247(b) (1) - Peak Output Power

1. Conducted Measurement
   EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.
   The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.
2. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
   All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.
3. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	22°C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1019mbar

4. Test date : August 28 to October 09, 2012
   Tested By : Alan Lv

Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247(b)(2), For frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5MHz band: 0.125watts.

Procedures:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel, RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep=auto, Detector function=peak, Trace = max hold.
4. Then set the EUT to transmit at low, middle and high channel and measure the conducted output power separately.

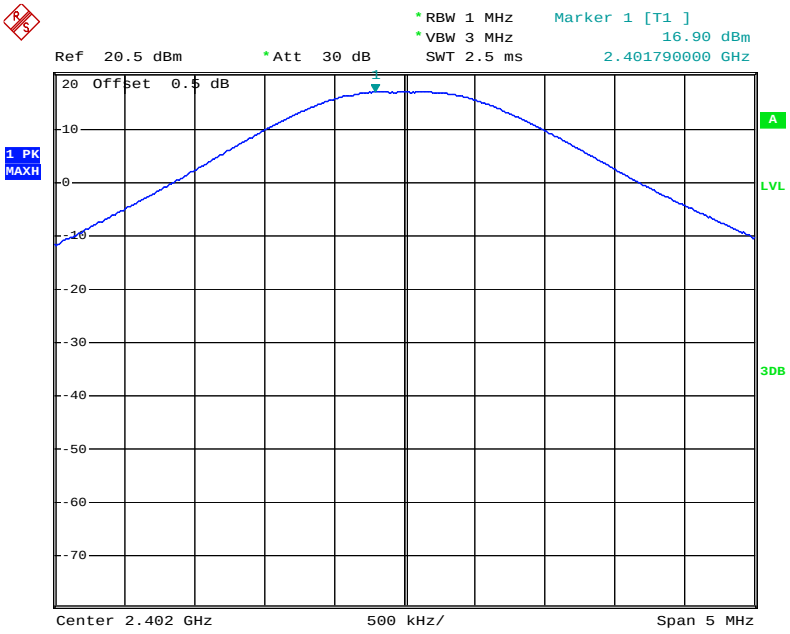
Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Power output (mW)	Limit (W)
Low channel	2402	16.90	48.98	1
Middle channel	2441	16.84	48.31	1
High channel	2480	17.63	57.94	1

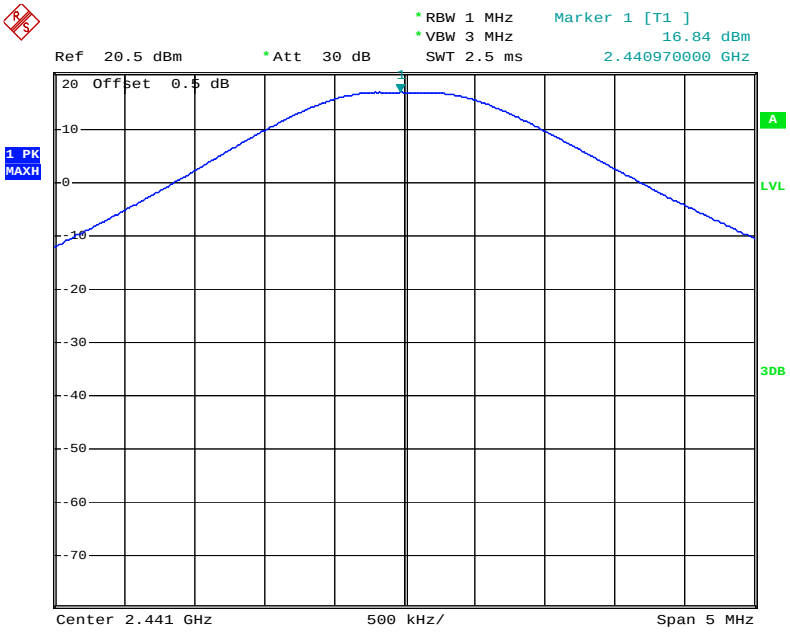
Please refer to the following plots.
Note: The data above was tested in conducted mode.

Low Channel



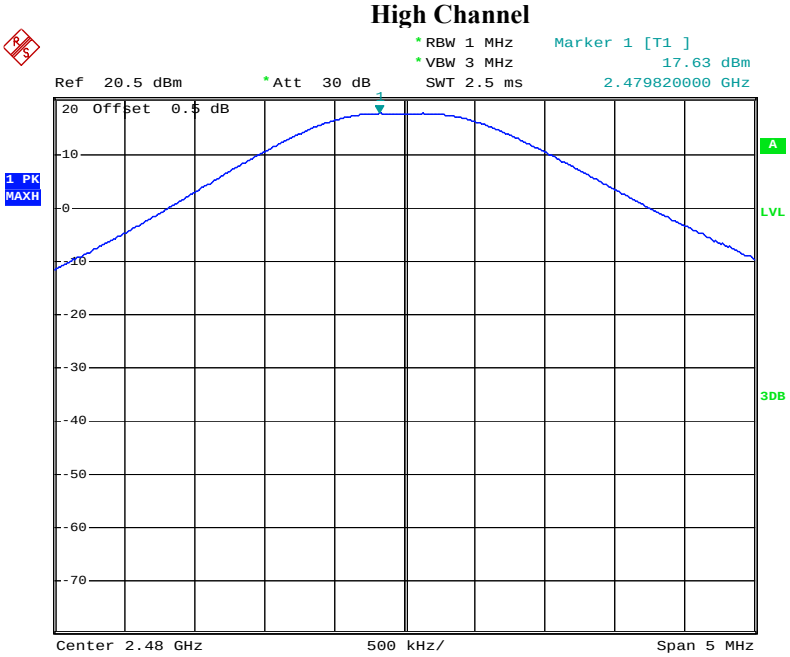
Date: 28.AUG.2012 20:26:17

Middle Channel



Date: 28.AUG.2012 20:25:16

High Channel



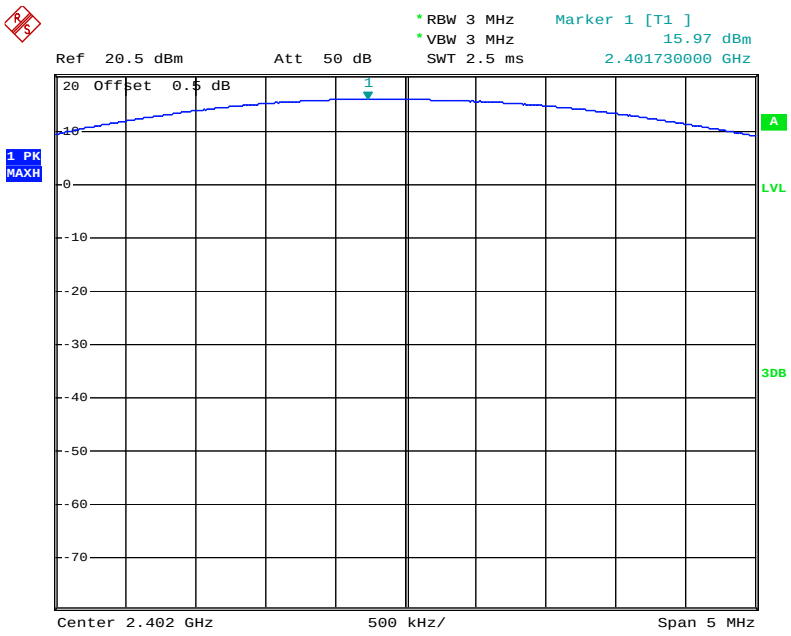
Date: 28.AUG.2012 20:26:53

Test Mode:	π /4-DQPSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Power output (mW)	Limit (mW)
Low channel	2402	15.97	39.54	125
Middle channel	2441	16.53	44.98	125
High channel	2480	16.65	46.24	125

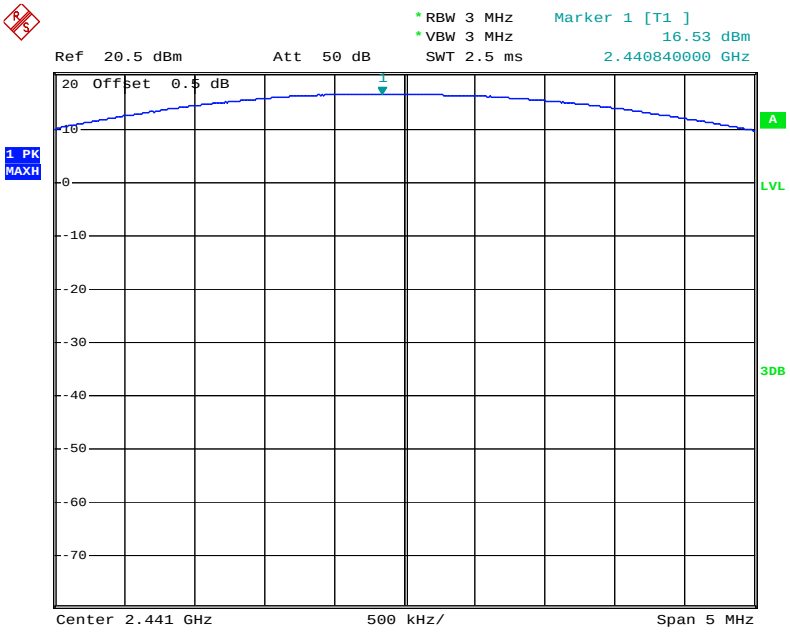
Please refer to the following plots.
Note: The data above was tested in conducted mode.

Low Channel



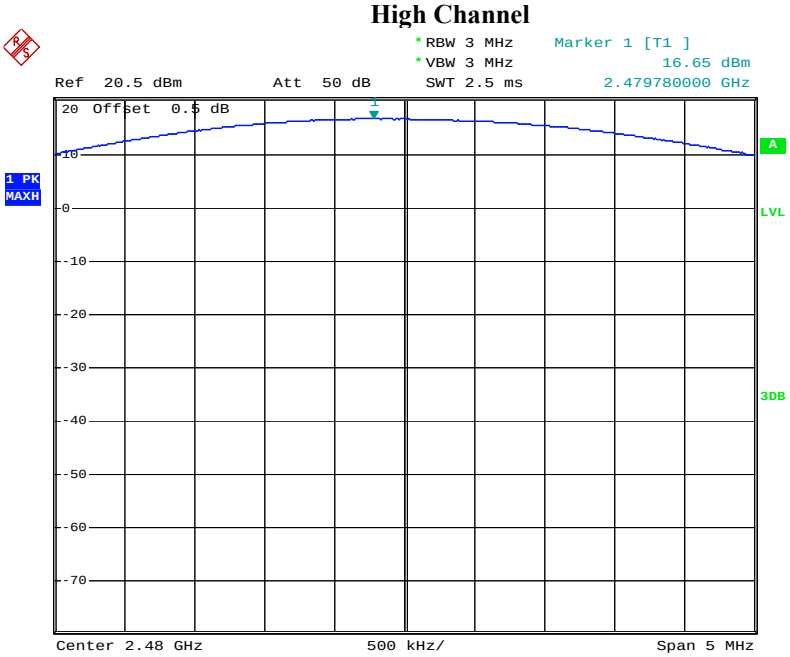
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:17:00

Middle Channel



Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:17:34

High Channel



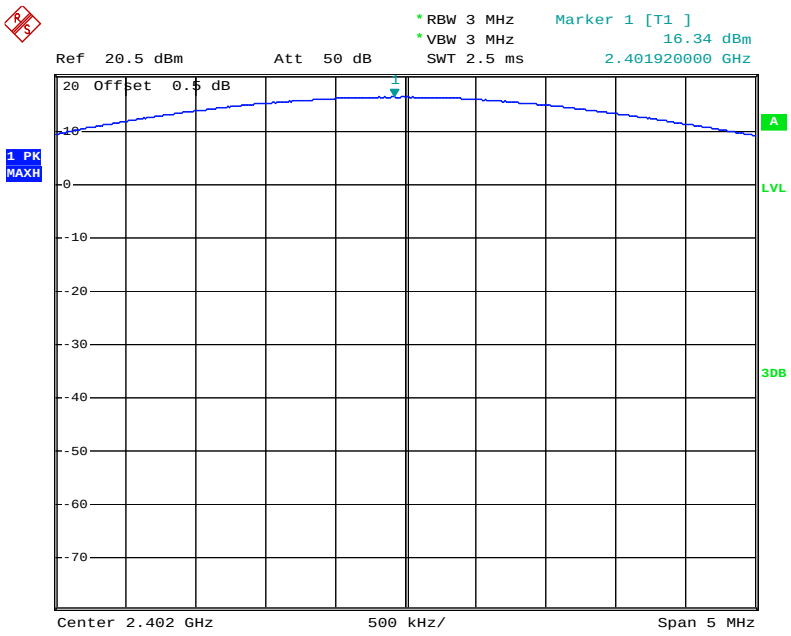
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:18:07

Test Mode:	8DPSK Transmitting

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Power output (mW)	Limit (mW)
Low channel	2402	16.34	43.05	125
Middle channel	2441	16.45	44.16	125
High channel	2480	16.49	44.57	125

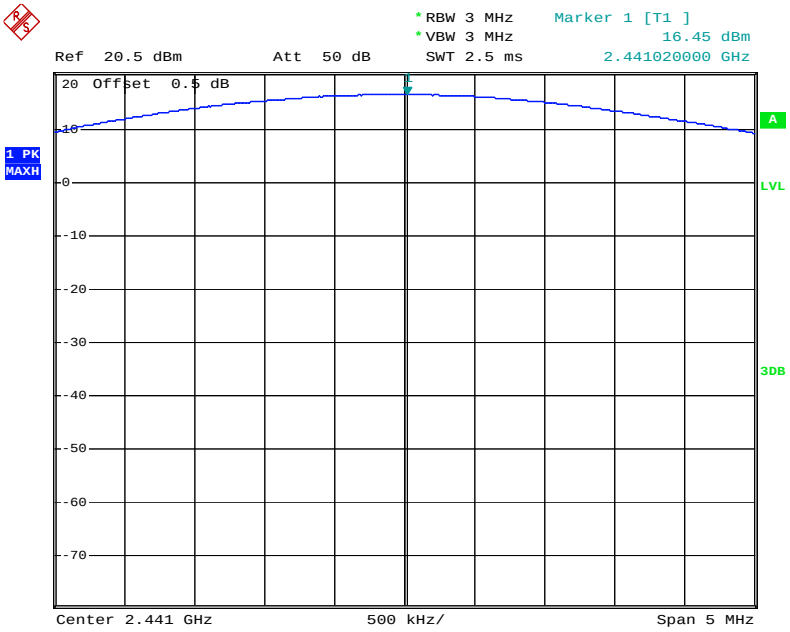
Please refer to the following plots.
Note: The data above was tested in conducted mode.

Low Channel



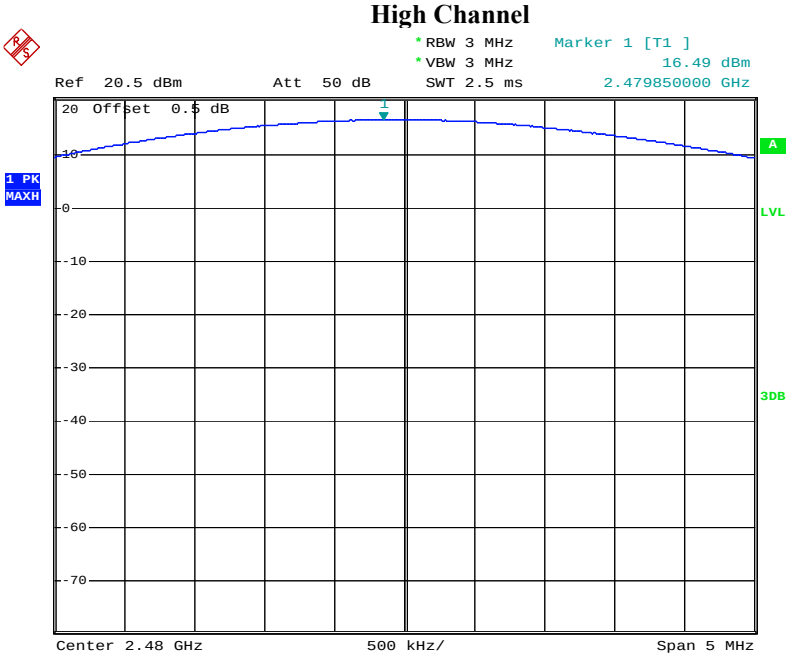
Date: 18.SEP.2012 17:05:59

Middle Channel



Date: 18.SEP.2012 17:07:06

High Channel



Date: 18.SEP.2012 17:08:20

5.8 §15.247(d) - Band Edge

Standard Requirement:

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

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. Put it on the Rotated table and turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz.
4. 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.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

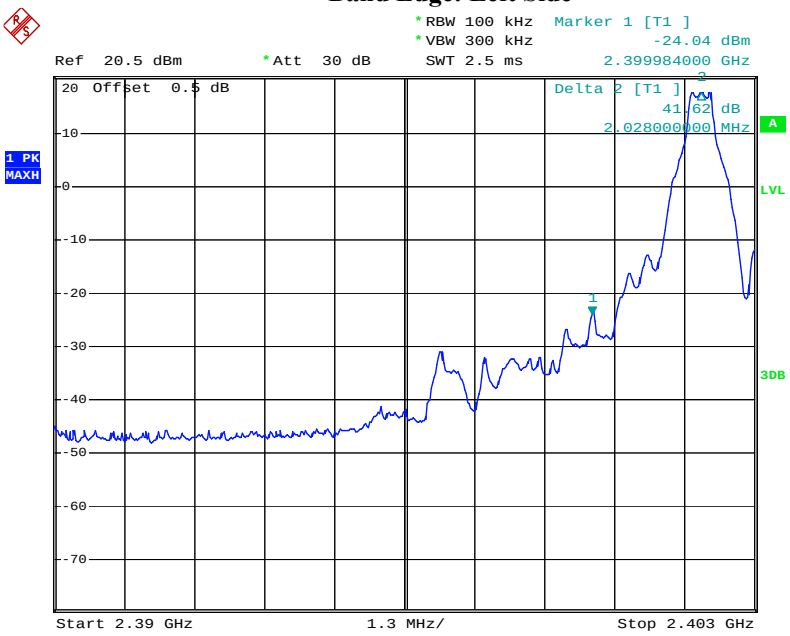
Test Result: Pass

Test Mode:	GFSK Transmitting

Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)
2399.51	24.04	20
2483.95	29.24	20

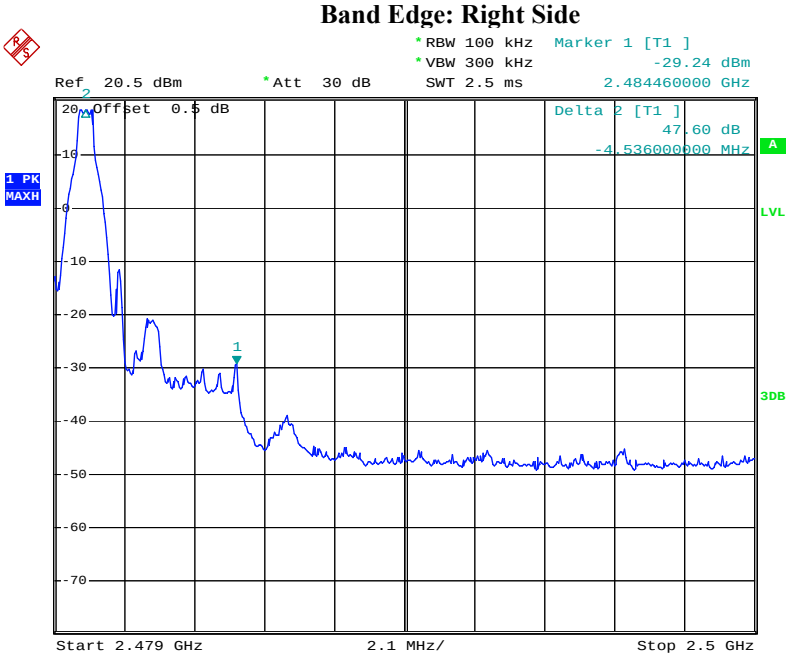
Note: The point fall into the strict band was recorded in FCC 15.209, please refer to the restrict band testing.

Band Edge: Left Side



Date: 28.AUG.2012 20:36:10

Band Edge: Right Side



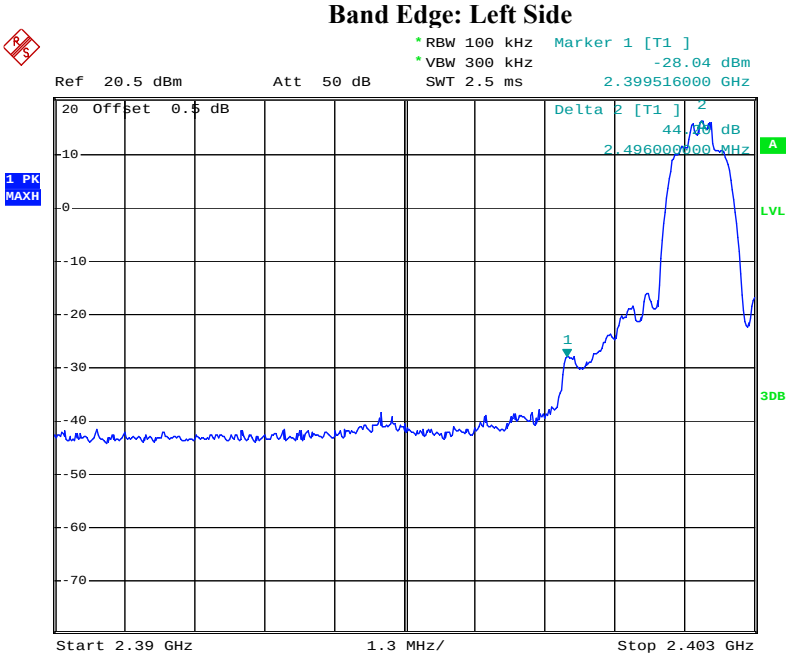
Date: 28.AUG.2012 20:38:50

Test Mode:	**π /4-DQPSK Transmitting**

Frequency (MHz)	**Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)**	**Limit (dBc)**
2399.52	28.04	20
2483.54	27.90	20

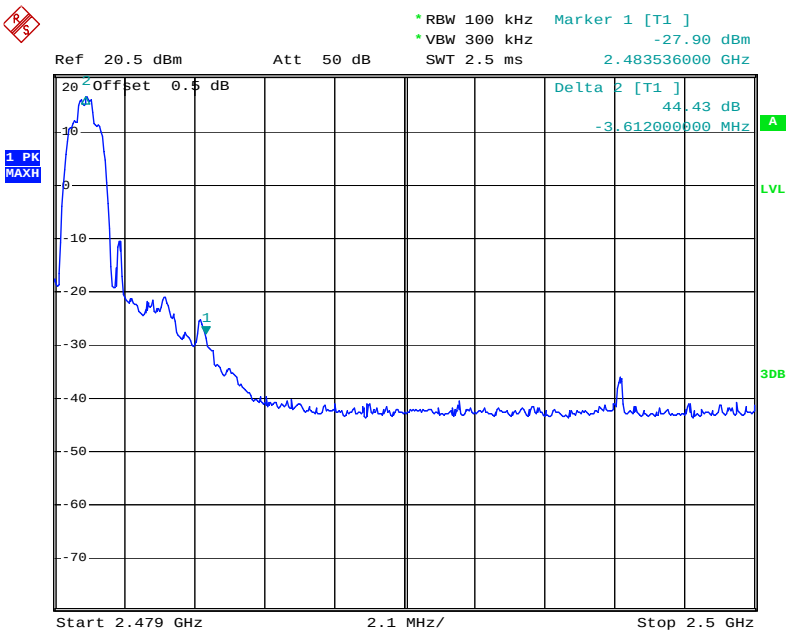
Note: The point fall into the strict band was recorded in FCC 15.209, please refer to the restrict band testing.

Band Edge: Left Side



Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:20:55

Band Edge: Right Side



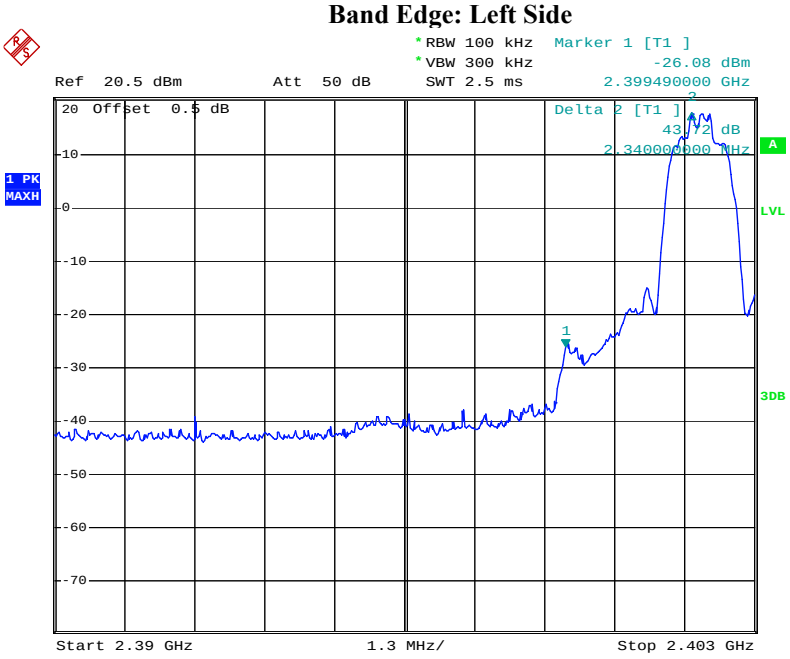
Date: 9.OCT.2012 23:24:36

Test Mode:	**8DPSK Transmitting**

Frequency (MHz)	**Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)**	**Limit (dBc)**
2399.51	26.08	20
2483.95	28.87	20

Note: The point fall into the strict band was recorded in FCC 15.209, please refer to the restrict band testing.

Band Edge: Left Side



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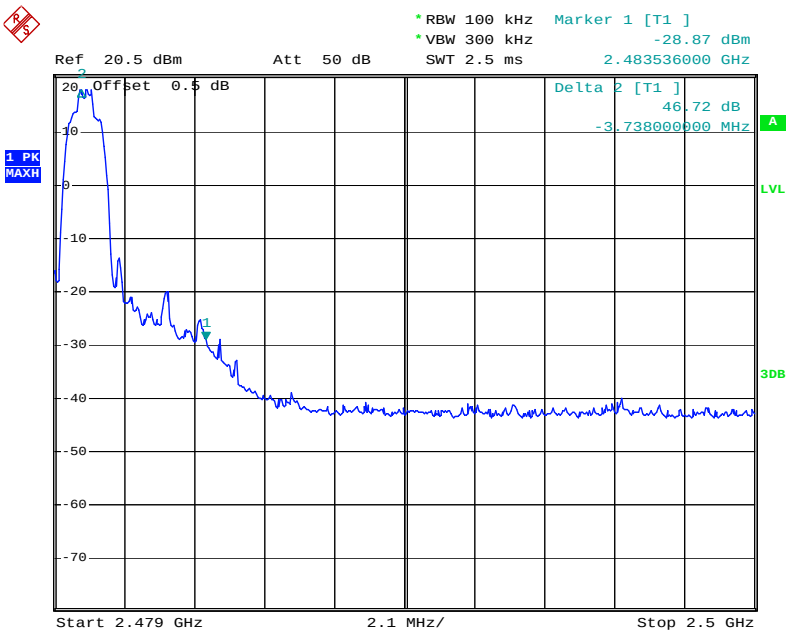
Band Edge: Right Side



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Annex A. TEST INSTRUMENT & METHOD

Annex A.i. TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES

Instrument	Model	Serial #	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
AC Line Conducted Emissions				
R&S EMI Test Receiver	ESPI3	101216	08/26/2012	08/25/2013
Com-Power LISN	LI-115	241090	05/26/2012	05/25/2013
Radiated Emissions				
Hp Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3821A09023	01/10/2012	01/09/2013
R&S EMI Receiver	ESPI3	101216	08/26/2012	08/25/2013
Antenna (30MHz~6GHz)	JB6	A121411	12/28/2011	12/27/2012
ETS-Lindgren Antenna(1 ~18GHz)	3115	N/A	10/04/2012	10/03/2013
A- INFOMW Antenna (1 ~18GHz)	JXTXLB-10180	J2031081120092	06/25/2012	06/24/2013
Horn Antenna (18~40GHz)	AH-840	N/A	07/23/2012	07/22/2013
Microwave Pre-Amp (18~40GHz)	PA-840	N/A	Every 2000 Hours	
Hp Agilent Pre-Amplifier	8447F	1937A01160	05/25/2012	05/24/2013
MITEQ Pre-Amplifier (0.1 ~ 18GHz)	AMF-7D-00101800-30-10P	1451710	05/26/2012	05/25/2013
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	104031	03/01/2012	02/28/2013
Chamber	3m	N/A	04/13/2012	04/12/2013

Annex A.ii. CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION

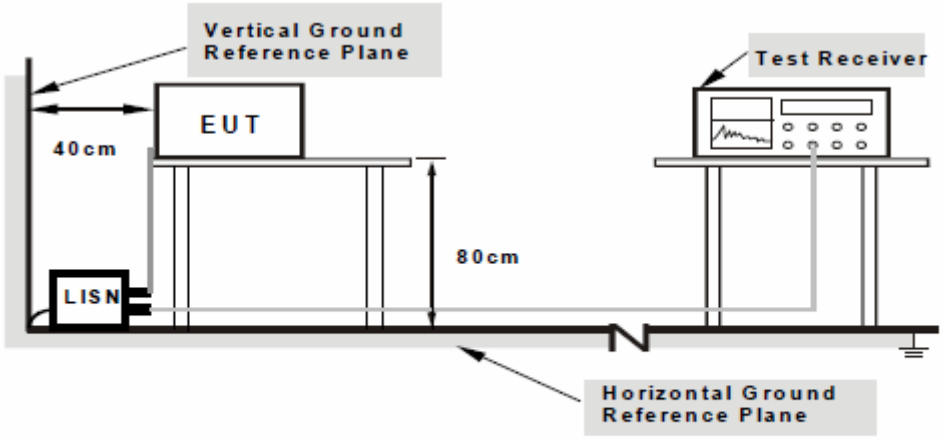
Test Set-up

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table, as shown in Annex B.

2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a 50Ω/50μH EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.

3. The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss coaxial cable.

4. All other supporting equipments were powered separately from another main supply.



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.
2.Both of LISNs (AMN) are 80cm from EUT and at least 80cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related item – Photographs of the Test Configuration1.

Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.

2. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line (for AC mains) or Earth line (for DC power) over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver.

3. High peaks, relative to the limit line, were then selected.

4. The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 10 kHz. For FCC tests, only Quasi-peak measurements were made; while for CISPR/EN tests, both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.

5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line (for AC mains) or DC line (for DC power).

Description of Conducted Emission Program

This EMC Measurement software run LabView automation software and offers a common user interface for electromagnetic interference (EMI) measurements. This software is a modern and powerful tool for controlling and monitoring EMI test receivers and EMC test systems. It guarantees reliable collection, evaluation, and documentation of measurement results. Basically, this program will run a pre-scan measurement before it proceeds with the final measurement. The pre-scan routine will run the common scan range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz; the program will first start a peak and average scan on selectable measurement time and step size. After the program complete the pre-scan, this program will perform the Quasi Peak and Average measurement, based on the pre-scan peak data reduction result.

Sample Calculation Example

At 20 MHz limit = 250 μV = 47.96 dBμV

Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.20 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.00 dBμV
(Calibrated for system losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 47.96 – 40.00 = 7.96 i.e. **7.96 dB below limit**

Annex A. iii. RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION

Limit

1. 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 (mV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100*	3
88-216	150*	3
216-960	200*	3
Above 960	500	3

Remark: *Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.*

2. In the above emission table, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency (Hz)	Field Strength (μV/m at 3-meter)	Field Strength (dBμV/m at 3-meter)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

EUT Characterisation

EUT characterisation, over the frequency range from 30MHz to 10th Harmonic, was done in order to minimise radiated emissions testing time while still maintaining high confidence in the test results.

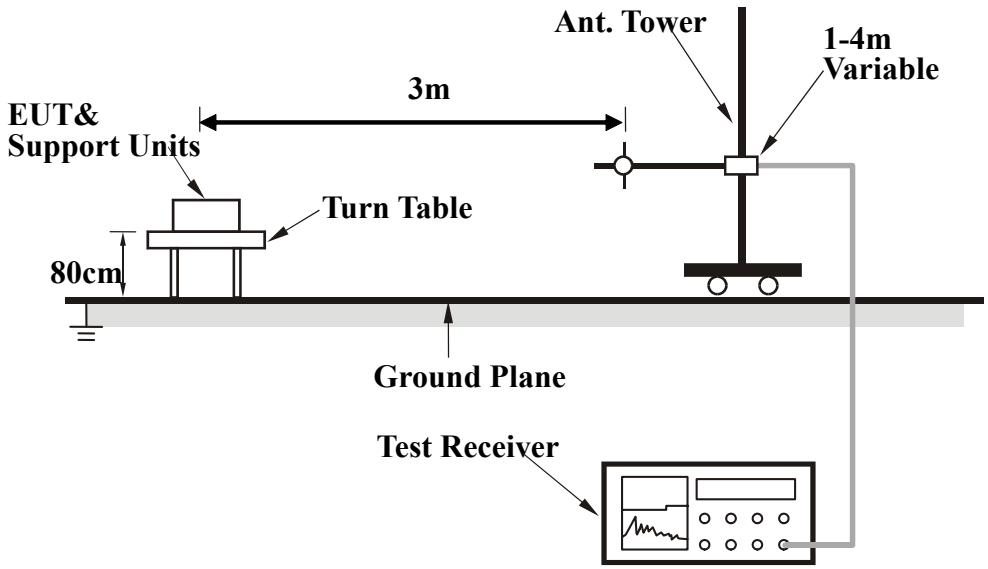
The EUT was placed in the chamber, at a height of about 0.8m on a turntable. Its radiated emissions frequency profile was observed, using a spectrum analyzer /receiver with the appropriate broadband antenna placed 3m away from the EUT. Radiated emissions from the EUT were maximised by rotating the turntable manually, changing the antenna polarisation and manipulating the EUT cables while observing the frequency profile on the spectrum analyzer / receiver. Frequency points at which maximum emissions occurred, clock frequencies and operating frequencies were then noted for the formal radiated emissions test at the Open Area Test Site (OATS) or 3m EMC chamber.

Test Set-up

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.

2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.

3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.



Test Method

The following procedure was performed to determine the maximum emission axis of EUT:
1. With the receiving antenna is H polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
2. With the receiving antenna is V polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
3. Compare the results derived from above two steps. So, the axis of maximum emission from EUT was determined and the configuration was used to perform the final measurement.

Final Radiated Emission Measurement
1. Setup the configuration according to figure 1. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in normal function.

2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on an open test site. As the same purpose, for emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.

3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.

4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ◦ to 360 ◦ with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading.

5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured was complete.

6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

During the radiated emission test, the Spectrum Analyzer was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

Description of Radiated Emissions Program

This EMC Measurement software run LabView automation software and offers a common user interface for electromagnetic interference (EMI) measurements. This software is a modern and powerful tool for controlling and monitoring EMI test receivers and EMC test systems. It guarantees reliable collection, evaluation, and documentation of measurement results. Basically, this program will run a pre-scan measurement before it proceeds with the final measurement. The pre-scan routine will run the scan on four different antenna heights, 2 antenna polarity, and 360 degrees table rotation. For example, the program was set to run 30 MHz to 1 GHz scan; the program will first start from a meter antenna height and divide the 30 MHz to 1 GHz into 10 separate parts of maximum hold sweeps. Each parts of maximum hold sweep, the program will collect the data from 0 degree to 360 degrees table rotation. After the program complete the 1m scan, the antenna continues to rise to 2m and continue the scan. The step will repeated for all specified antenna height and polarity. This program will perform the Quasi Peak measurement after the signal maximization process and pre-scan routine. The final measurement will be base on the pre-scan data reduction result.

Sample Calculation Example

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. For the limit is employed average value, therefore the peak value can be transferred to average value by subtracting the duty factor. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Peak = Reading + Corrected Factor

where

Corr. Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Amplifier Gain (if any)

And the average value is

Average = Peak Value + Duty Factor or

Set RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz.

Note:

If the measured frequencies are fall in the restricted frequency band, the limit employed must be quasi peak value when frequencies are below or equal to 1 GHz. And the measuring instrument is set to quasi peak detector function.

Radiated emission test facilities for frequencies above 1 GHz
(ANSI C63.4-2009 Chapter 5.5)

Currently, test site reference validation requirements above 1 GHz have not been established. However, facilities suitable for measurements in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1000 MHz are considered suitable for the frequency range 1 GHz to 40 GHz with RF absorbing material covering the ground plane such that the site validation criterion called out in CISPR 16-1-4:2007 is met, or alternatively covering a minimum area of 2.4 m by 2.4 m (for a 3 m test distance) between the antenna and the EUT using RF absorbing material with a minimum-rated attenuation of 20 dB (for normal incidence) up to 18 GHz. For separation distances greater than 3 m, a proportional increase in the area of suitable absorbing material is required.

Annex B. EUT AND TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please see attachment

Annex C. TEST SETUP AND SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT

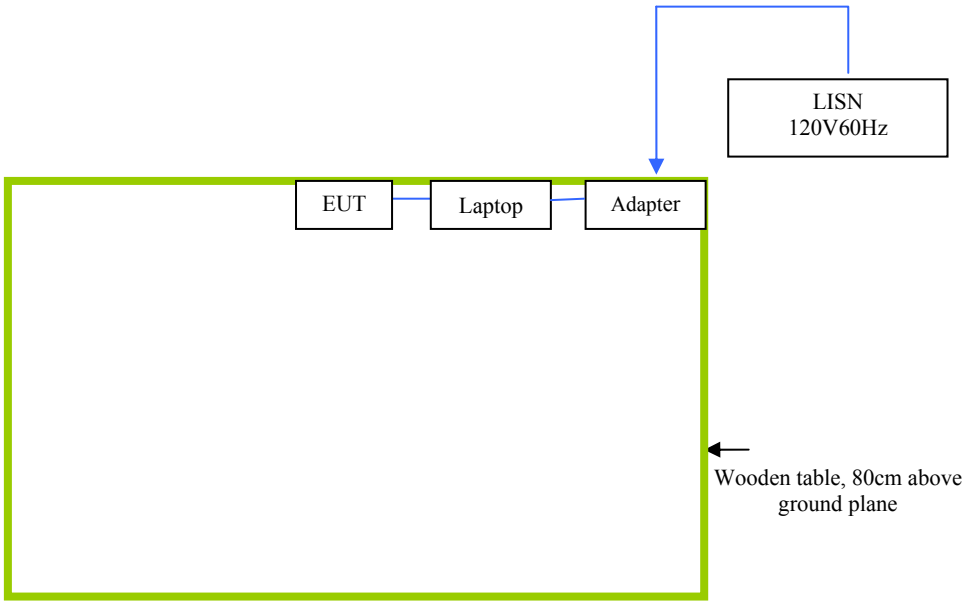
EUT TEST CONDITIONS

Annex C. i. SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

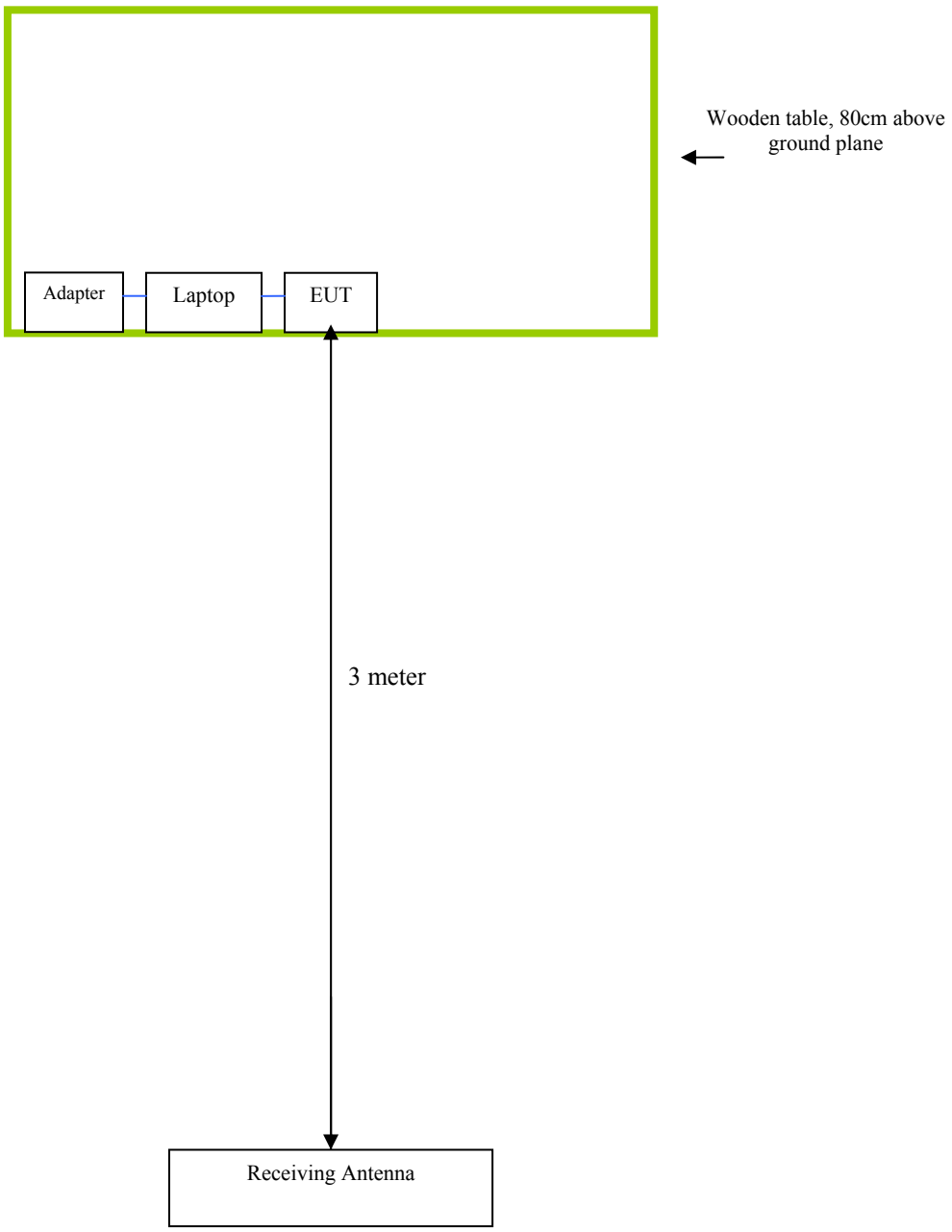
The following is a description of supporting equipment and details of cables used with the EUT.

Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Gateway Laptop	MS2288 & LXWHF02013951C3CA92200	N/A	N/A

Block Configuration Diagram for Conducted Emissions



Block Configuration Diagram for Radiated Emissions



Annex C.ii. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

The following is the description of how the EUT is exercised during testing.

Test	Description Of Operation
Emissions Testing	The EUT was continuously transmitting to stimulate the worst case.

Annex D. USER MANUAL / BLOCK DIAGRAM / SCHEMATICS / PART LIST

Please see attachment

Annex E. DECLARATION OF SIMILARITY

FLAIRCOMM

福建慧翰微电子有限公司
Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics, Inc.

Declaration letter

To: SIEMIC, INC.
775 Montague Expressway,
Milpitas, CA 95035
USA

Dear Sir,

For our business development and marketing requirement, we would like to list different models numbers on the FCC\CE certificates and reports, as following:

Model No.: FLC-BTM403IQ2A / FLC-BTM403VQ2A
FLC-BTM403IQ2B / FLC-BTM403VQ2B
FLC-BTM403IQ2C / FLC-BTM403VQ2C

The difference between the six models FLC-BTM403IQ2A / FLC-BTM403VQ2A, FLC-BTM403IQ2B / FLC-BTM403VQ2B, FLC-BTM403IQ2C / FLC-BTM403VQ2C is as follows:

1. FLC-BTM403VQ2A is similar to FLC-BTM403IQ2A. The only difference between them is the model names.
2. FLC-BTM403IQ2C and FLC-BTM403VQ2C are similar to FLC-BTM403IQ2A. They differ in output power of software and model names.
3. FLC-BTM403IQ2B and FLC-BTM403VQ2B are similar to FLC-BTM403IQ2A.The only difference is that both FLC-BTM403IQ2B and FLC-BTM403VQ2B are integrated with a UFL connector; but FLC-BTM403IQ2A is embedded with an antenna.

Like all the other.

Thank you!

Signature: Marvin Zhao

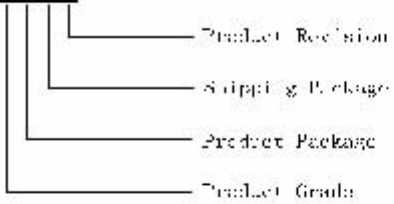
Printed name/title: Marvin Zhao/President

Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics, Inc.
Address:7F, Guomei Building,116 East JiangBin Ave., Fuzhou, Fujian,P.R.China, 350015
http://www.flairmicro.com

FLAIRCOMM 福建慧翰微电子有限公司
Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics, Inc.

Ordering information

FLC-BTM403XYZA



1、Product Revision

Product Revision	Description	Availability
A	With Multilayer Ceramic Antenna on board / Class 1	Yes
B	No on board antenna with a UFL connector for external antenna / Class 1	Yes
C	With Multilayer Ceramic Antenna on board / Class 2	Yes

2、Shipping Package

Shipping Package	Description	Quantity	Availability
0	Spongy Cushion In Box	—	No
1	Plastic Tray In Box	—	No
2	Tape	800x5 =4000	Yes

3、Product Package

Product Package	Description	Availability
Q	QFN	Yes
L	LGA	No
B	BGA	No
C	Connector	No

4、Product Grade

Product Grade	Description	Availability
C	Consumer	No
I	Industrial	Yes
V	Automobile After-Market	Yes
A	Automobile Before-Market	No

Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics, Inc.
http://www.flairmicro.com

FLAIRCOMM 福建慧翰微电子有限公司
Fujian Flaircomm Microelectronics, Inc.

Note:

A、 Industrial Grade（I）: Operation temperature range from -40℃ to 85℃. Product can be used for industrial applications.

B、 Automobile After-Market Grade（V）: Operation temperature range from -20℃ to 70℃. Product can be used for after-market applications.