



**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT
 FOR
 FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C**


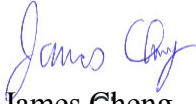

Report No.: 10-02-MAS-123-02

Client: **CC&C Technologies, Inc.**
 Product: **Bluetooth Micro USB Adapter V3.0**
 Model: **BT-330S-V5**
 FCC ID: **PANBT330SV5**
 Manufacturer/supplier: **CC&C Technologies, Inc.**

Date test item received: 2010/02/24
 Date test campaign completed: 2010/03/03
 Date of issue: 2010/04/07

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Total number of pages of this test report: 86 pages
Total number of pages of photos: External photos 1 pages
Internal photos 2 pages
Setup photos 2 pages

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Address : 8F, No. 150, Jian Yi Road, Chung Ho City, Taipei County, Taiwan 235, R.O.C.
Manufacturer : CC&C Technologies, Inc.
Address : 8F, No. 150, Jian Yi Road, Chung Ho City, Taipei County, Taiwan 235, R.O.C.
EUT : Bluetooth Micro USB Adapter V3.0
Trade name : CC&C
Model No. : BT-330S-V5
Power Source : EUT: 5Vdc (from USB port of Notebook)
Notebook : Adaptor
I/P: 100-240VAC , 50/60Hz , 1.5A
O/P: 19.5V dc , 3.34A
Regulations applied : FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C (2008)

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- ⑤ FCC Registration Number: 90588, 91094, 91095
- ⑥ Industry Canada Site Registration number: IC 2949A-1



NVLAP Lab Code 200133-0

Table of Contents	Page
1 GENERAL INFORMATION.....	5
1.1 Product Description.....	5
1.2 Characteristics of Device.....	5
1.3 Test Methodology.....	5
1.4 Modification List of EUT.....	5
1.5 Test Facility.....	5
1.6 Test Summary.....	5
2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE.....	6
2.1 Definition.....	6
2.2 Requirement for Compliance.....	7
2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation.....	9
2.4 Labeling Requirement.....	9
2.5 User Information.....	10
3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION.....	11
3.1 Justification.....	11
3.2 Devices for Tested System.....	11
4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT.....	12
4.1 Applicable Standard.....	12
4.2 Measurement Procedure.....	12
4.3 Measuring Instrument.....	14
4.4 Radiated Emission Data.....	15
4.5 Field Strength Calculation.....	26
5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT.....	27
5.1 Standard Applicable.....	27
5.2 Measurement Procedure.....	27
5.3 Conducted Emission Data.....	28
5.4 Result Data Calculation.....	32
5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment.....	32
6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT.....	33
6.1 Standard Applicable.....	33
6.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain.....	33
7 20dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT.....	34
7.1 Standard Applicable.....	34
7.2 Measurement Procedure.....	34

7.3 Measurement Equipment 34

7.4 Measurement Data 35

8 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT 43

8.1 Standard Applicable 43

8.2 Measurement Procedure 43

8.3 Measurement Equipment 43

8.4 Measurement Data 44

9 OUT-OF-BAND RF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION MEASUREMENT 52

9.1 Standard Applicable 52

9.2 Measurement Procedure 52

9.3 Measurement Equipment 52

9.4 Measurement Data 53

10 NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS 65

10.1 Standard Applicable 65

10.2 Measurement Procedure 65

10.3 Measurement Equipment 65

10.4 Measurement Data 65

11 HOPPING CHANNEL CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATED 73

11.1 Standard Applicable 73

11.2 Measurement Procedure 73

11.3 Measurement Equipment 73

11.4 Measurement Data 74

12 DWELL TIME 78

12.1 Standard Applicable 78

12.2 Measurement Procedure 78

12.3 Measurement Equipment 78

12.4 Measurement Data 78

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : Bluetooth Micro USB Adapter V3.0
- b) Trade Name : CC&C
- c) Model No. : BT-330S-V5
- d) FCC ID : PANBT330SV5

1.2 Characteristics of Device

The EUT is a Bluetooth Micro USB Adapter V3.0 based on the Bluetooth technology. Bluetooth is a short-range radio link intended to be a cable replacement between portable or fixed electronic devices. Bluetooth operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4GHz. In this band, 79 RF channels spaced 1MHz apart are defined. The rated output power is 7.26 dBm (5.321 mW).

1.3 Test Methodology

All testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003) an FCC CFR 47 Part 2 and Part 15.

1.4 Modification List of EUT

N/A

1.5 Test Facility

The semi-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted data are located inside the Building at No.8, Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kweishan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been accreditation as a FCC filing site.

1.6 Test Summary

Requirement	FCC Paragraph #	Test Pass
Antenna Requirement	15.203	☒
Conducted Emission	15.207	☒
Emission Bandwidth	15.247 (a)(2)	☒
Output Power Requirement	15.247 (b)	☒
Power Density Requirement	15.247 (e)	☒
Spurious Emissions	15.247 (d)	☒
Radiated Emission	15.247 (d)	☒

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business or industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.107(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB μ V	Average dB μ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

For intentional device, according to §15.207(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is same as above table.

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.109(a), except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dB μ V/m	Radiated μ V/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to §15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

(3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, 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.

(4) 20dB Bandwidth Requirement

For frequency hopping systems, according to 15.247(a)(1), hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel, whichever is greater.

(5) Output Power Requirement

For frequency hopping systems, according to 15.247(1), operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels. The maximum peak output power of the transmitter shall not exceed 1 Watt. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(6) 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edges Requirement

According to 15.247(c), if any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in §15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

(7) Number of Hopping Channels

According to 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems, operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels.

(8) Channel Carrier Frequencies Separation

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

(9) Dwell Time

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping system in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing 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 second multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

(10) Power Spectral Density

According to 15.247(d), for bluetooth device, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.25
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

** : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

To comply with the FCC RF exposure compliance requirement, this device and its antenna must not be co-located or operating to conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

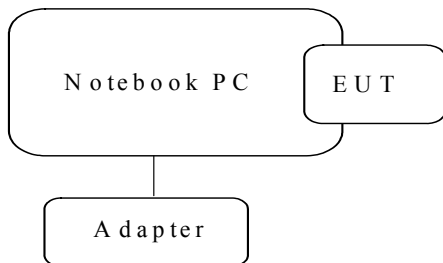
For the purposes of this test report ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT during the test. Notebook PC was used to control the RF channel under the highest, middle and lowest frequency and transmit the maximum RF power. Customer would not use it. But never the less ancillary equipment can influence the test results..

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model	Cable Description
* Bluetooth Micro USB Adapter V3.0	CC&C Technologies, Inc.	BT-330S-V5	1.5m*1, Unshielded Power Line / Adaptor
Notebook PC	HP	nx6320	3.3m*1, Unshielded Power Line / Adaptor 1.7m Unshielded Signal Cable

Remark

1. “*” means equipment under test.



Note: A HP notebook performs the control test mode.

2. Software setting: Broadcom Blue Tool\Blue Tool.exe
 HCI control : usb 0

4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

For unintentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with §15.109(a).

For intentional radiators, according to §15.247 (a), operation under this provision is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated, and the out band emission shall be comply with § 15.247 (c)

4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in continuous operating function.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions and then each selected frequency is precisely measured. As the same purpose, for emission measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 120 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. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

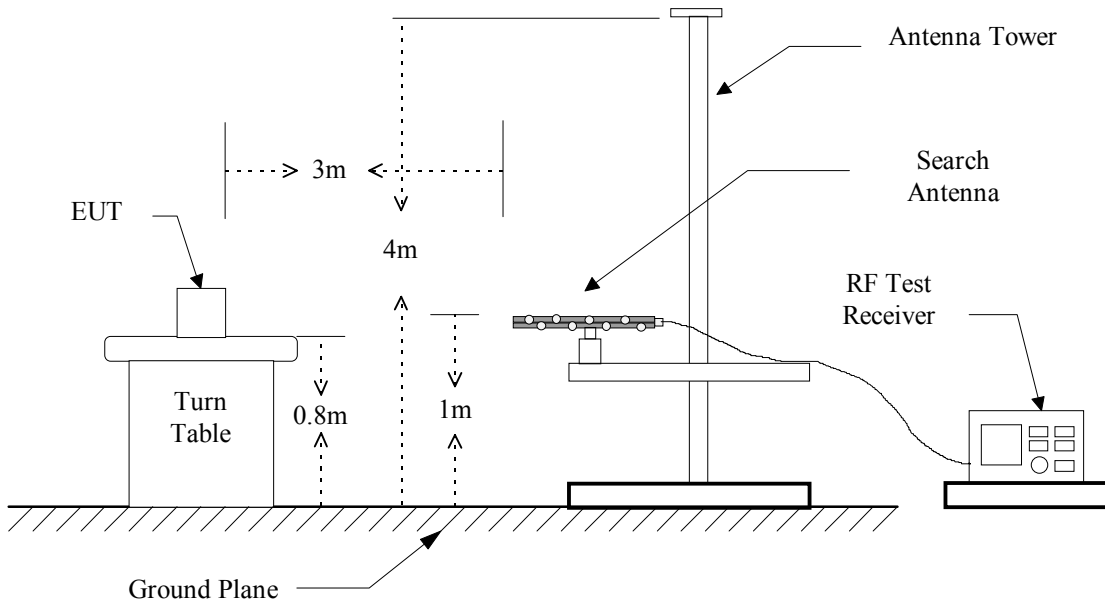
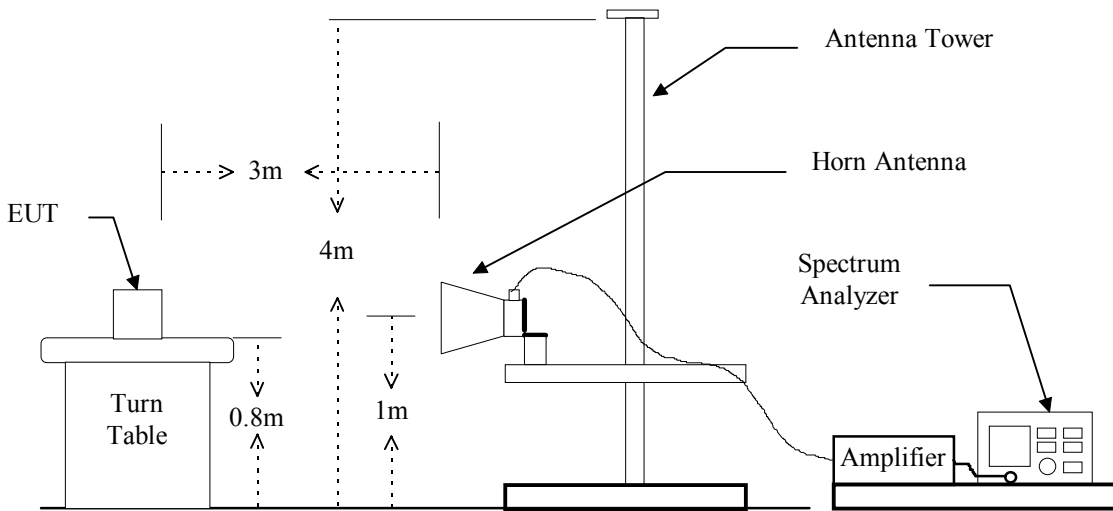


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESIB7	07/19/2010
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU46	11/18/2010
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	12/10/2010
BiLog Antenna	Schaffner	CBL 6112B	08/18/2010
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	07/13/2010
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	10/11/2010

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
	RF Test Receiver	Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 RF Portion

4.4.1.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

a) Channel 0

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Test Date : Mar. 03, 2010

Temperature : 18°C

Humidity : 67%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
4804.000	---	---	---	---	0.6	---	---	74.0	54.0
7206.000	---	---	---	---	2.2	---	---	74.0	54.0
9608.000	---	---	---	---	2.6	---	---	74.0	54.0

b) Channel 39

Fundamental Frequency : 2441 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
4882.000	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
7323.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
9764.000	---	---	---	---	4.2	---	---	74.0	54.0

c) Channel 78

Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
4960.000	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
7440.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
9920.000	---	---	---	---	4.2	---	---	74.0	54.0
14880.000	---	---	---	---	3.1	---	---	74.0	54.0
17360.000	---	---	---	---	6.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
4. The radiation emissions have been measured to beyond the tenth harmonic of the fundamental frequency and show the significant frequencies, other means the value is too low to be detected.

4.4.1.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

b) Channel 0

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Test Date : Mar. 03, 2010

Temperature : 18°C

Humidity : 67%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
4804.000	---	---	---	---	0.6	---	---	74.0	54.0
7206.000	---	---	---	---	2.2	---	---	74.0	54.0
9608.000	---	---	---	---	2.6	---	---	74.0	54.0

b) Channel 39

Fundamental Frequency : 2441 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
4882.000	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
7323.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
9764.000	---	---	---	---	4.2	---	---	74.0	54.0

c) Channel 78

Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
4960.000	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
7440.000	---	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	74.0	54.0
9920.000	---	---	---	---	4.2	---	---	74.0	54.0
14880.000	---	---	---	---	3.1	---	---	74.0	54.0
17360.000	---	---	---	---	6.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

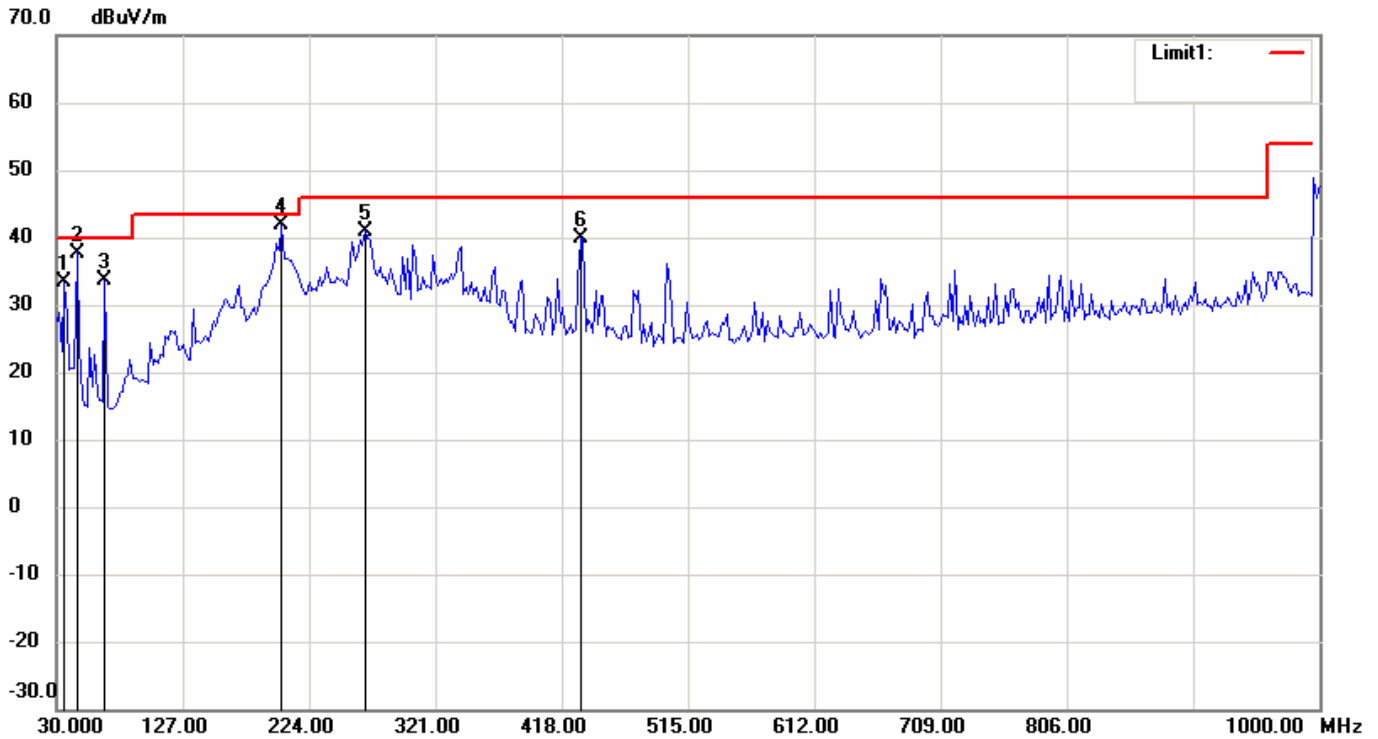
1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
4. The radiation emissions have been measured to beyond the tenth harmonic of the fundamental frequency and show the significant frequencies, other means the value is too low to be detected.

4.4.2 Other Emission

4.4.2.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

4.4.2.1.1 below 1GHz

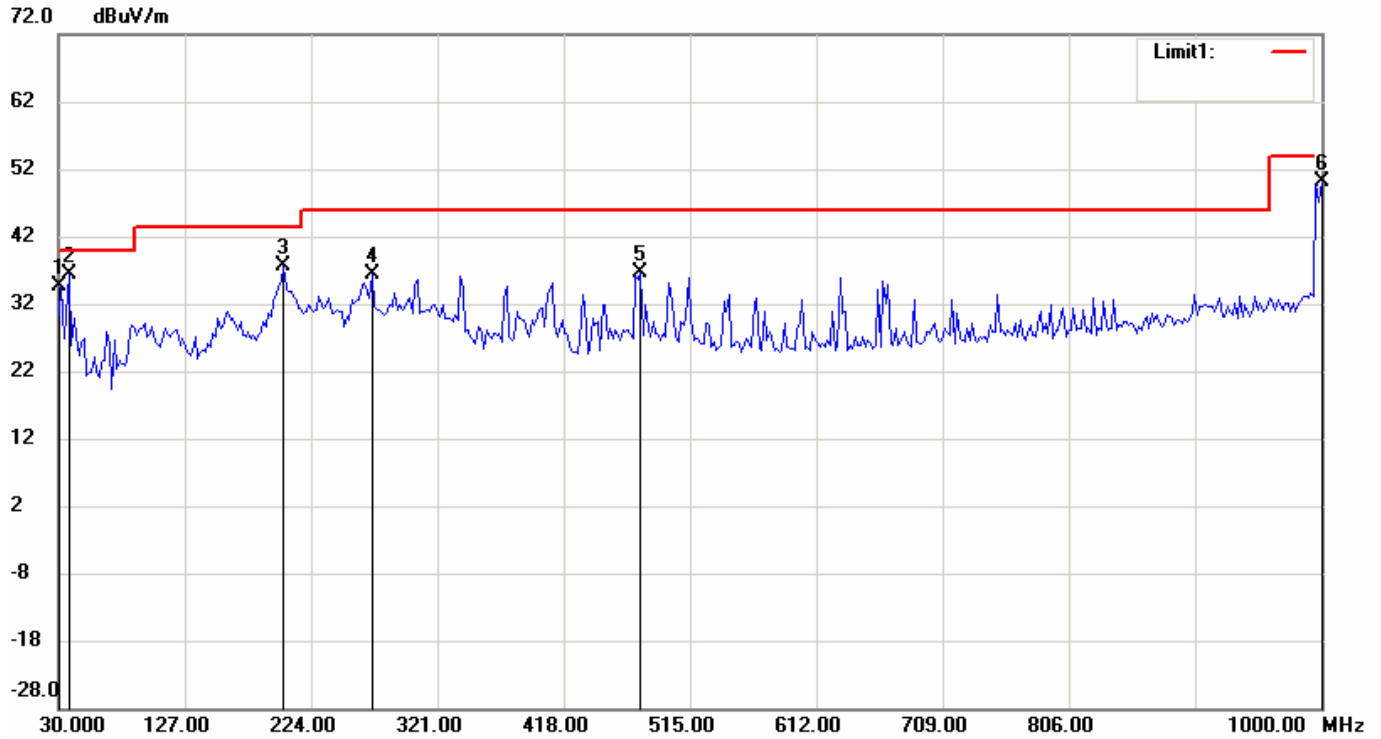
File: 330-V5 Data: #3 Date: 2010/3/3 Temperature: 18 °C
 Time: PM 02:18:08 Humidity: 67 %



Condition: FCC_30-1000MHz Polarization: Horizontal
 EUT: Distance: 3M
 Model: BT-330S-V5
 Test Mode: GFSK

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Detector	Corrected Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
1	35.8316	16.07	peak	17.23	33.30	40.00	-6.70
2	45.5510	23.82	QP	11.93	35.75	40.00	-4.25
3	66.9338	25.88	peak	7.73	33.61	40.00	-6.39
4	203.0060	25.44	QP	14.44	39.88	43.50	-3.62
5	267.1542	25.44	peak	15.56	41.00	46.00	-5.00
6	432.3847	20.43	peak	19.55	39.98	46.00	-6.02

File: 330-V5 Data: #5 Date: 2010/3/3 Temperature: 18 °C
Time: PM 02:39:14 Humidity: 67 %



Condition: FCC_30-1000MHz Polarization: Vertical
EUT: Distance: 3M
Model: BT-330S-V5
Test Mode: GFSK

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Detector	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
1	31.9439	14.93	peak	19.62	34.55	40.00	-5.45
2	37.7756	20.14	peak	16.17	36.31	40.00	-3.69
3	203.0060	23.12	peak	14.44	37.56	43.50	-5.94
4	271.0421	20.88	peak	15.47	36.35	46.00	-9.65
5	477.0942	16.38	peak	20.31	36.69	46.00	-9.31
6	1000.0000	23.54	peak	26.62	50.16	54.00	-3.84

4.4.2.1.2 above 1GHz

4.4.2.1.2.1 Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB/m)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1000.0000	71.2	48.1	71.4	46.0	-14.60	56.8	33.5	74.0	54.0
1011.2179	---	---	61.9	---	-14.55	47.4	---	74.0	54.0
1015.7051	61.3	---	---	---	-14.52	46.8	---	74.0	54.0
1047.1154	---	---	61.9	---	-14.37	47.5	---	74.0	54.0
1062.8205	58.0	41.0	---	---	-14.28	43.7	26.7	74.0	54.0
1332.0513	56.9	---	---	---	-12.94	44.0	---	74.0	54.0
1457.6923	---	---	57.4	43.1	-12.32	45.1	30.8	74.0	54.0
1661.8590	61.0	---	---	---	-11.29	49.7	---	74.0	54.0
2325.9615	---	---	54.2	---	-8.61	45.6	---	74.0	54.0
2332.6923	56.4	51.3	55.2	---	-8.60	47.8	42.7	74.0	54.0
3264.6194	52.9	---	---	---	-5.66	47.2	---	74.0	54.0

4.4.2.1.2.2 Fundamental Frequency : 2441 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB/m)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1000.0000	71.5	49.6	71.5	41.5	-14.60	56.9	35.0	74.0	54.0
1013.4615	63.7	---	63.9	---	-14.53	49.4	---	74.0	54.0
1044.8718	58.3	---	---	---	-14.37	43.9	---	74.0	54.0
1047.1154	---	---	61.0	---	-14.37	46.6	---	74.0	54.0
1071.7949	56.7	40.3	---	---	-14.24	42.5	26.1	74.0	54.0
1309.6154	---	---	60.3	---	-13.05	47.3	---	74.0	54.0
1332.0513	58.4	37.4	---	---	-12.94	45.5	24.5	74.0	54.0
1493.5897	---	---	57.8	---	-12.13	45.7	---	74.0	54.0
1664.1026	---	---	60.0	---	-11.28	48.7	---	74.0	54.0
2325.9615	52.5	---	---	---	-8.61	43.9	---	74.0	54.0
2328.2051	---	---	54.5	---	-8.61	45.9	---	74.0	54.0
2386.5385	56.2	39.4	---	---	-8.43	47.8	31.0	74.0	54.0
3264.5518	52.2	39.3	58.4	---	-5.66	52.7	33.6	74.0	54.0

4.4.2.1.2.3 Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB/m)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1000.0000	71.3	46.8	71.4	46.1	-14.60	56.8	32.2	74.0	54.0
1006.7308	61.7	---	---	---	-14.57	47.1	---	74.0	54.0
1011.2179	---	---	63.0	---	-14.55	48.5	---	74.0	54.0
1022.4359	---	---	61.1	41.2	-14.49	46.6	26.7	74.0	54.0
1044.8178	59.8	---	---	---	-14.37	45.4	---	74.0	54.0
1071.7949	57.2	40.8	---	---	-14.24	43.0	26.6	74.0	54.0
1332.0513	57.2	---	58.3	---	-12.94	45.4	---	74.0	54.0
1448.7179	---	---	59.4	44.7	-12.35	47.1	32.4	74.0	54.0
1495.8333	---	---	57.8	44.1	-12.12	45.7	32.0	74.0	54.0
1664.1026	---	---	59.2	---	-11.28	47.9	---	74.0	54.0
1722.4359	53.9	43.9	---	---	-10.98	42.9	32.9	74.0	54.0
2213.7821	---	---	55.9	38.3	-8.96	46.9	29.3	74.0	54.0
2325.9615	---	---	55.0	---	-8.61	46.4	---	74.0	54.0
2386.5385	57.9	43.2	55.5	37.9	-8.43	49.5	34.8	74.0	54.0
3266.7772	51.5	---	58.1	35.0	-5.66	52.4	29.3	74.0	54.0

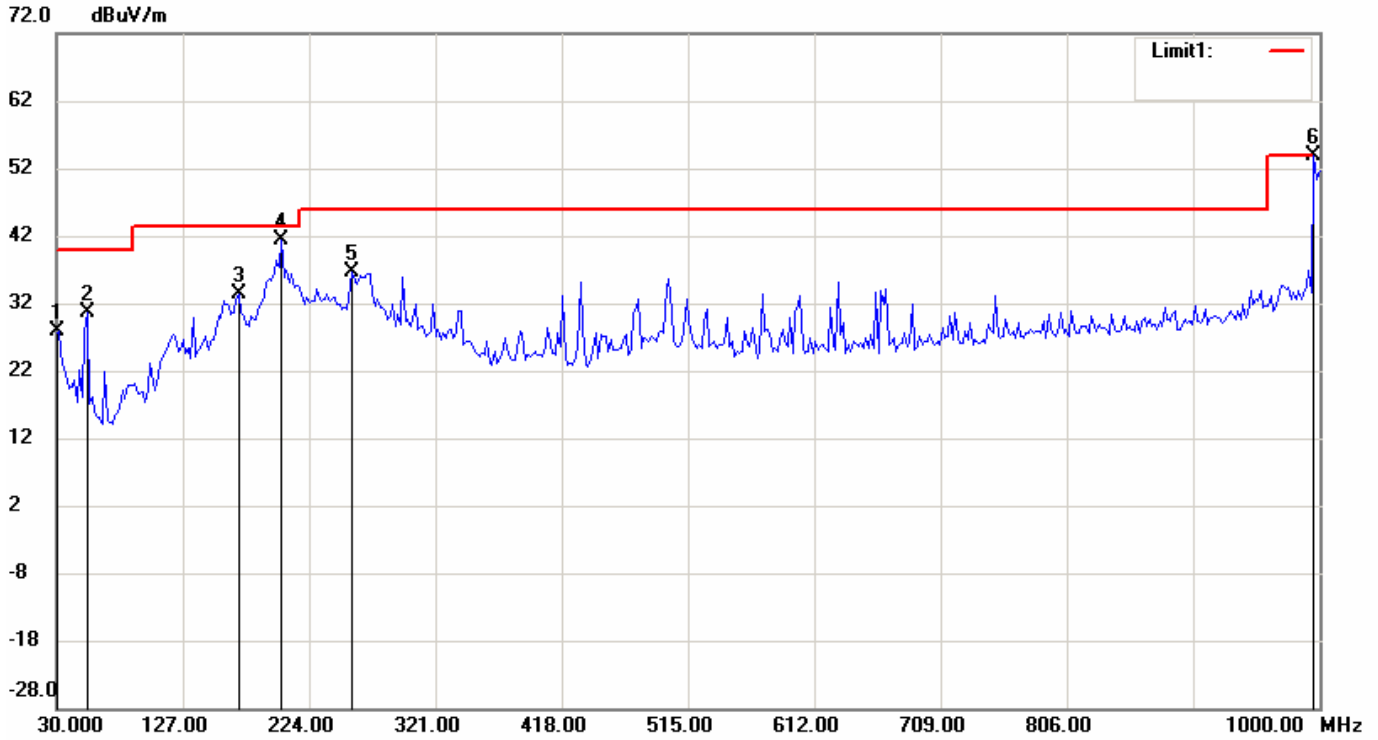
Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "****" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is
 - ±4.6dB (30MHz ≤ f < 300MHz).
 - ±4.4dB (300MHz ≤ f < 1000MHz).
 - ±4.1dB (1GHz ≤ f ≤ 18GHz).
 - ±4.4dB (18GHz < f ≤ 40GHz).
- 4 Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

4.4.2.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

4.4.2.2.1 below 1GHz

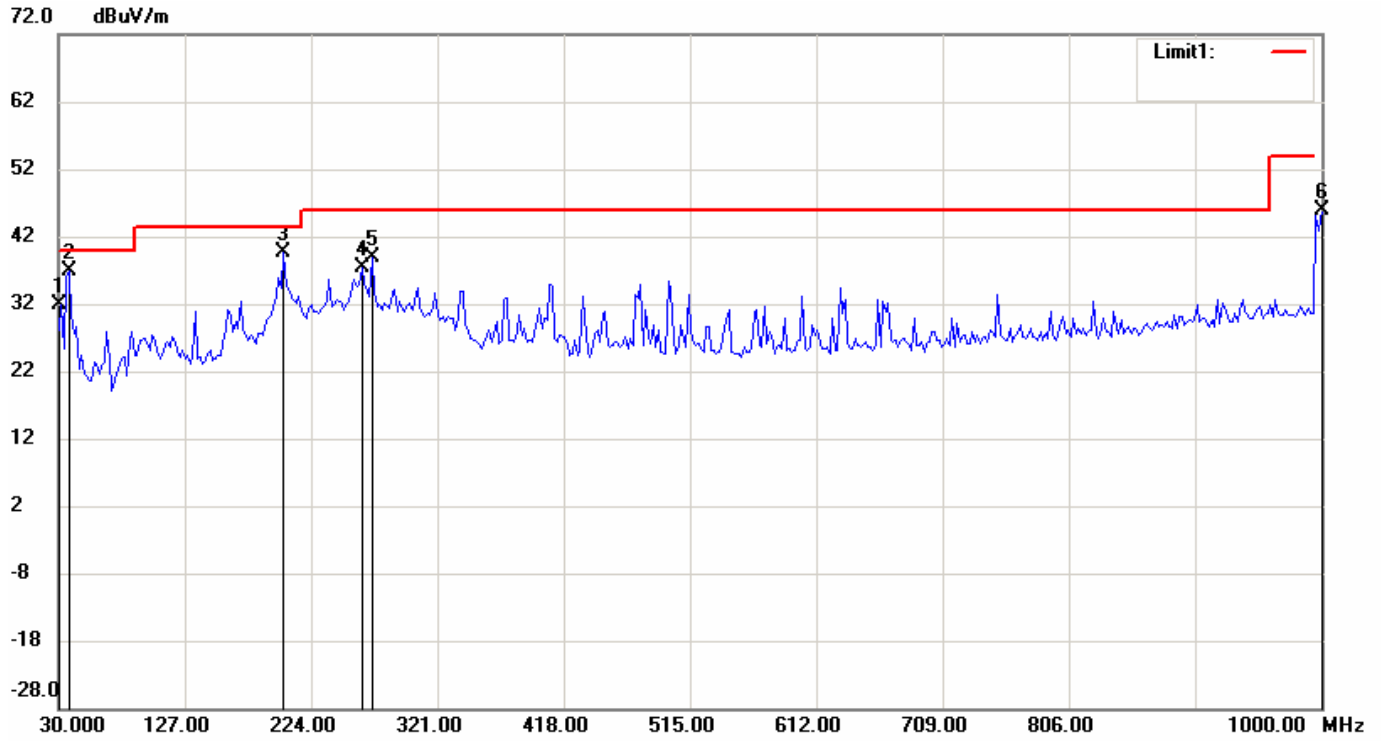
File: 330-V5 Data: #8 Date: 2010/3/3 Temperature: 18 °C
Time: PM 02:46:59 Humidity: 67 %



Condition: FCC_30-1000MHz Polarization: Horizontal
EUT: Distance: 3M
Model: BT-330S-V5
Test Mode: 8DPSK

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Detector	Corrected Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
1	31.9439	8.34	peak	19.62	27.96	40.00	-12.04
2	53.3267	21.50	peak	9.16	30.66	40.00	-9.34
3	169.9599	21.69	peak	11.72	33.41	43.50	-10.09
4	203.0060	24.89	QP	14.44	39.33	43.50	-4.17
5	257.4349	20.98	peak	15.58	36.56	46.00	-9.44
6	999.6773	24.86	QP	26.58	51.44	54.00	-2.56

File: 330-V5 Data: #7 Date: 2010/3/3 Temperature: 18 °C
Time: PM 02:44:50 Humidity: 67 %



Condition: FCC_30-1000MHz Polarization: Vertical
EUT: Distance: 3M
Model: BT-330S-V5
Test Mode: 8DPSK

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Detector	Corrected Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
1	31.9439	12.20	peak	19.62	31.82	40.00	-8.18
2	37.7756	20.72	peak	16.17	36.89	40.00	-3.11
3	203.0060	25.15	peak	14.44	39.59	43.50	-3.91
4	263.2665	21.68	peak	15.70	37.38	46.00	-8.62
5	271.0421	23.38	peak	15.47	38.85	46.00	-7.15
6	1000.0000	19.21	peak	26.62	45.83	54.00	-8.17

4.4.2.2.2 above 1GHz

4.4.2.2.2.1 Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB/m)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1000.0000	71.2	46.1	71.8	47.4	-14.60	57.2	32.8	74.0	54.0
1013.4615	---	---	64.3	42.8	-14.53	49.8	28.3	74.0	54.0
1020.1923	---	---	62.8	43.6	-14.49	48.3	29.1	74.0	54.0
1022.4358	59.2	41.6	---	---	-14.49	44.7	27.1	74.0	54.0
1044.8717	58.5	---	61.0	---	-14.37	46.6	---	74.0	54.0
1069.5513	57.1	---	---	---	-14.25	42.9	---	74.0	54.0
1071.7950	---	---	59.7	---	-14.24	45.5	---	74.0	54.0
1118.9103	---	---	57.3	---	-14.01	43.3	---	74.0	54.0
1150.3205	56.6	---	---	---	-13.85	42.8	---	74.0	54.0
1199.6795	---	---	54.1	43.4	-13.60	40.5	29.8	74.0	54.0
1305.1282	---	---	60.1	---	-13.08	47.0	---	74.0	54.0
1329.8077	57.5	---	58.5	---	-12.96	45.5	---	74.0	54.0
1397.1154	56.3	---	---	---	-12.62	43.7	---	74.0	54.0
1457.6923	---	---	57.5	44.7	-12.32	45.2	32.4	74.0	54.0
1495.8333	56.1	---	57.7	---	-12.12	45.6	---	74.0	54.0
1545.1922	---	---	58.7	---	-11.87	46.8	---	74.0	54.0
1590.1641	---	---	53.8	43.4	-11.65	42.2	31.8	74.0	54.0
1666.3461	59.7	---	---	---	-11.27	48.4	---	74.0	54.0
3261.6194	---	---	56.2	---	-5.66	50.5	---	74.0	54.0

4.4.2.2.2 Fundamental Frequency : 2441 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB/m)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1000.0000	70.7	48.0	71.3	46.3	-14.60	56.7	33.4	74.0	54.0
1011.2178	60.4	---	---	---	-14.55	45.9	---	74.0	54.0
1015.7051	---	---	61.7	---	-14.52	47.2	---	74.0	54.0
1022.4358	58.8	41.1	---	---	-14.49	44.3	26.6	74.0	54.0
1031.4103	---	---	61.3	---	-14.44	46.9	---	74.0	54.0
1047.1153	57.5	40.5	60.7	---	-14.37	46.3	26.1	74.0	54.0
1062.8205	56.7	40.4	---	---	-14.28	42.4	26.1	74.0	54.0
1071.7950	---	---	60.5	---	-14.24	46.3	---	74.0	54.0
1136.8590	---	---	57.5	---	-13.92	43.6	---	74.0	54.0
1152.5641	55.2	43.3	---	---	-13.84	41.4	29.5	74.0	54.0
1305.0513	58.2	---	---	---	-13.08	45.1	---	74.0	54.0
1498.0770	---	---	58.0	---	-12.11	45.9	---	74.0	54.0
1664.1025	60.1	---	59.6	---	-11.28	48.8	---	74.0	54.0
1722.4358	55.5	38.1	61.7	41.3	-10.98	50.7	30.3	74.0	54.0
2334.9358	51.9	36.6	53.6	39.3	-8.59	45.0	30.7	74.0	54.0
2483.5000	---	---	57.8	40.7	-8.14	49.7	32.6	74.0	54.0
3264.0841	---	---	57.7	34.7	-5.66	52.0	29.0	74.0	54.0

4.4.2.2.3 Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB/m)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1000.0000	71.1	40.7	70.7	44.2	-14.60	56.5	29.6	74.0	54.0
1008.9744	60.1	---	62.4	41.3	-14.55	47.9	26.8	74.0	54.0
1047.1154	58.6	39.2	---	---	-14.37	44.2	24.8	74.0	54.0
1305.1282	---	---	66.1	40.9	-13.08	53.0	27.8	74.0	54.0
1332.0153	57.2	---	58.5	---	-12.94	45.6	---	74.0	54.0
1498.0769	---	---	57.9	---	-12.11	45.8	---	74.0	54.0
2325.9615	---	---	55.1	---	-8.61	46.5	---	74.0	54.0
3264.0841	57.2	41.2	57.7	40.7	-5.66	52.0	35.5	74.0	54.0

Note:

1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
2. If the data table appeared symbol of "****" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is
 - ±4.6dB (30MHz ≤ f < 300MHz).
 - ±4.4dB (300MHz ≤ f < 1000MHz).
 - ±4.1dB (1GHz ≤ f ≤ 18GHz).
 - ±4.4dB (18GHz < f ≤ 40GHz).
- 4 Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

4.4.3 Radiated Measurement at Bandedge with Fundamental Frequencies

4.4.3.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

(A)

Channel 0

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Test Date : Mar. 03, 2010

Temperature : 18°C

Humidity : 67%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
2385.096	26.8	16.3	27.6	15.1	29.8	57.4	46.1	74.0	54.0

Note:

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 2310 ~2390 MHz.

(B)

Channel 78

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
2483.500	26.8	15.3	29.1	17.8	29.8	58.9	47.6	74.0	54.0

Note:

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 2483.5 ~2500 MHz.

4.4.3.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

(A)

Channel 0

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Test Date : Mar. 03, 2010

Temperature : 18°C

Humidity : 67%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
2334.939	26.3	14.9	27.2	15.1	29.8	57.0	44.9	74.0	54.0

Note:

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 2310 ~2390 MHz.

(B)

Channel 78

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave (H/V Max.)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak Ave.	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
2483.500	26.9	15.2	28.0	16.0	29.8	57.8	45.8	74.0	54.0

Note:

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 2483.5 ~2500 MHz.

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$Result = Reading + Corrected Factor$$

where

$$Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + High Pass Filter Loss - Amplifier Gain$$

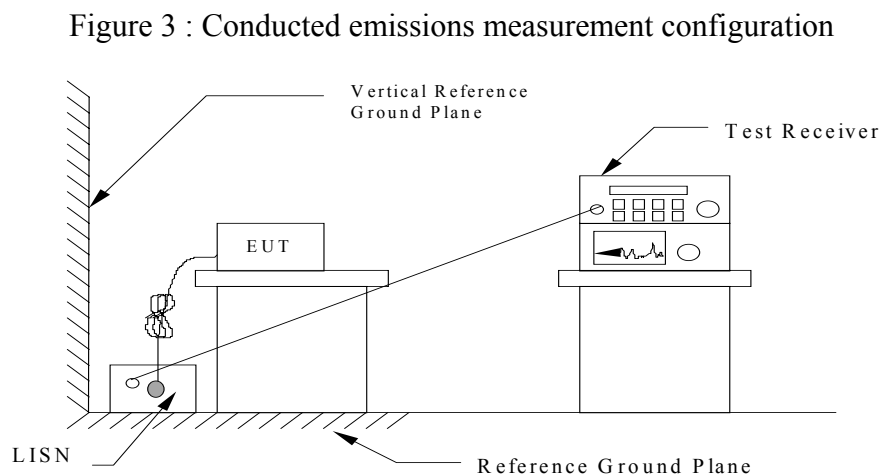
5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

5.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.107(a) and §15.207(a) respectively. Both Limits are identical specification.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

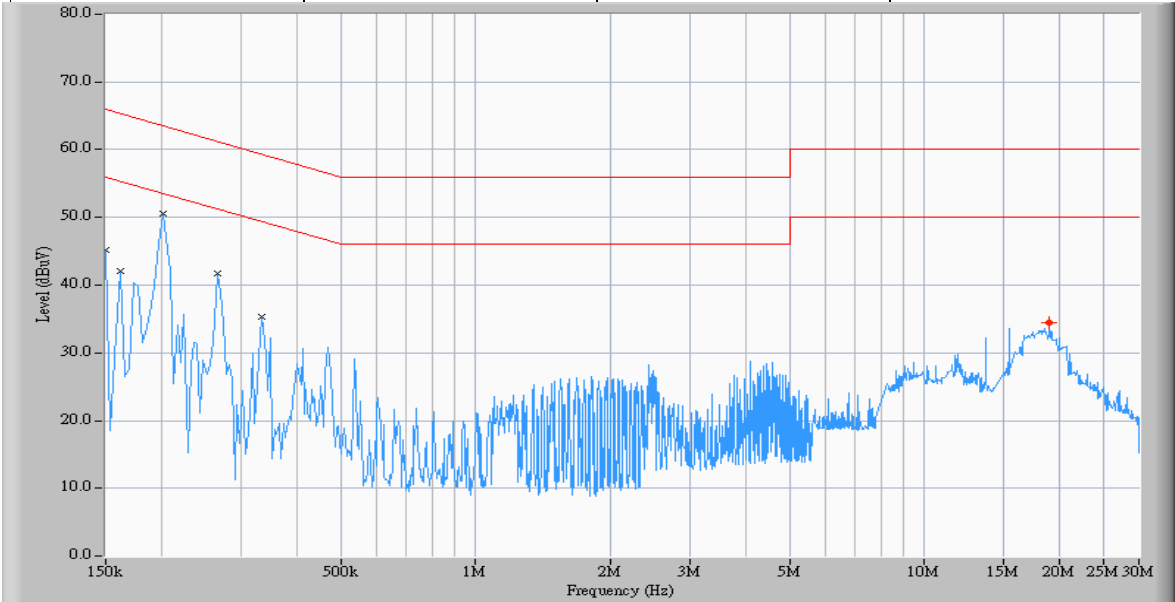
1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.



5.3 Conducted Emission Data

5.3.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

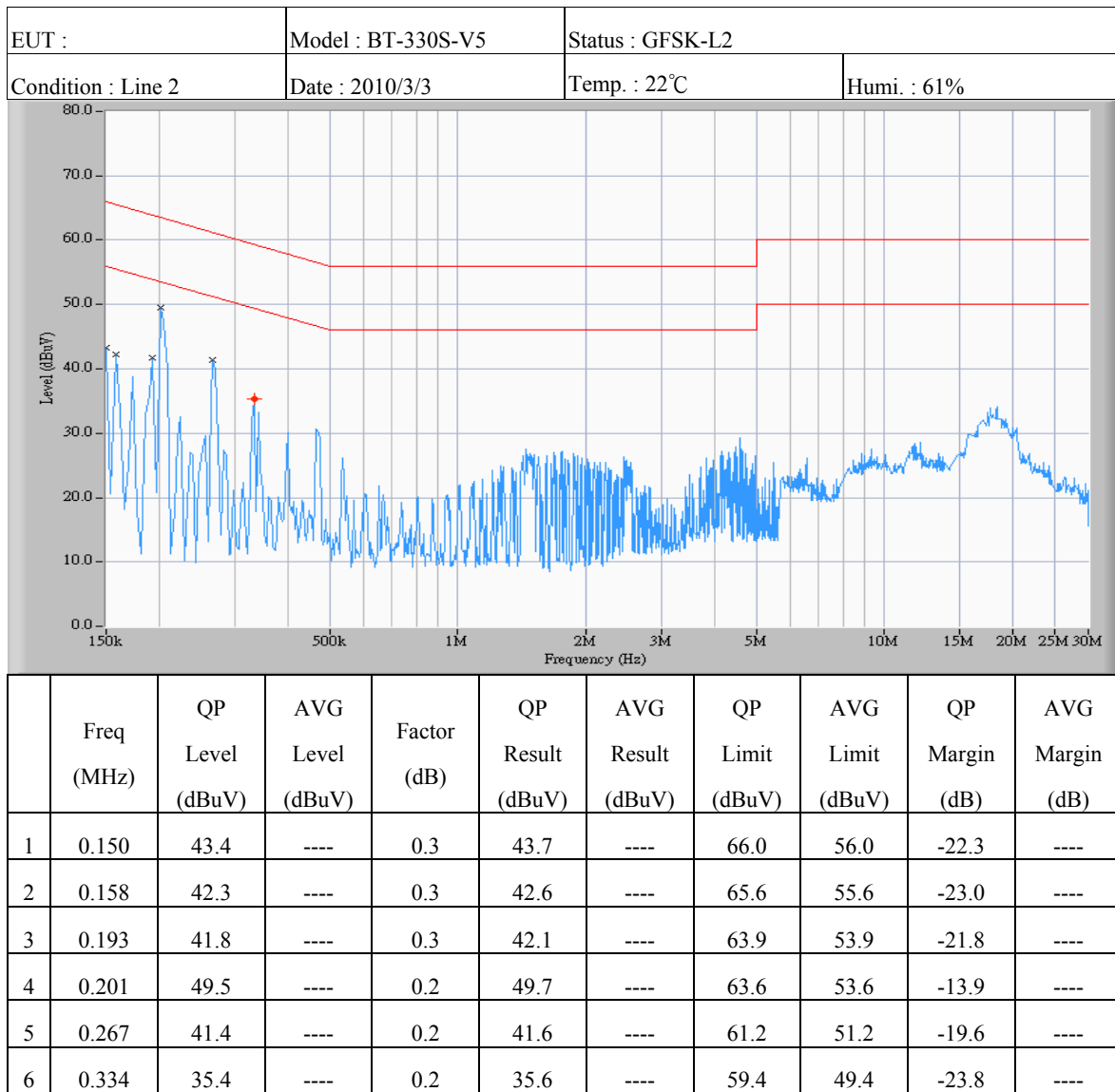
EUT :	Model : BT-330S-V5	Status : GFSK-L1
Condition : Line 1	Date : 2010/3/3	Temp. : 22°C
		Humi. : 61%



	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	AVG Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	QP Result (dBuV)	AVG Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AVG Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AVG Margin (dB)
1	0.150	45.1	----	0.3	45.4	----	66.0	56.0	-20.6	----
2	0.162	42.0	----	0.3	42.3	----	65.4	55.4	-23.1	----
3	0.201	50.5	----	0.2	50.7	----	63.6	53.6	-12.9	----
4	0.267	41.7	----	0.2	41.9	----	61.2	51.2	-19.3	----
5	0.334	35.3	----	0.2	35.5	----	59.4	49.4	-23.9	----
6	18.869	34.4	----	0.4	34.8	----	60.0	50.0	-25.2	----

Note:

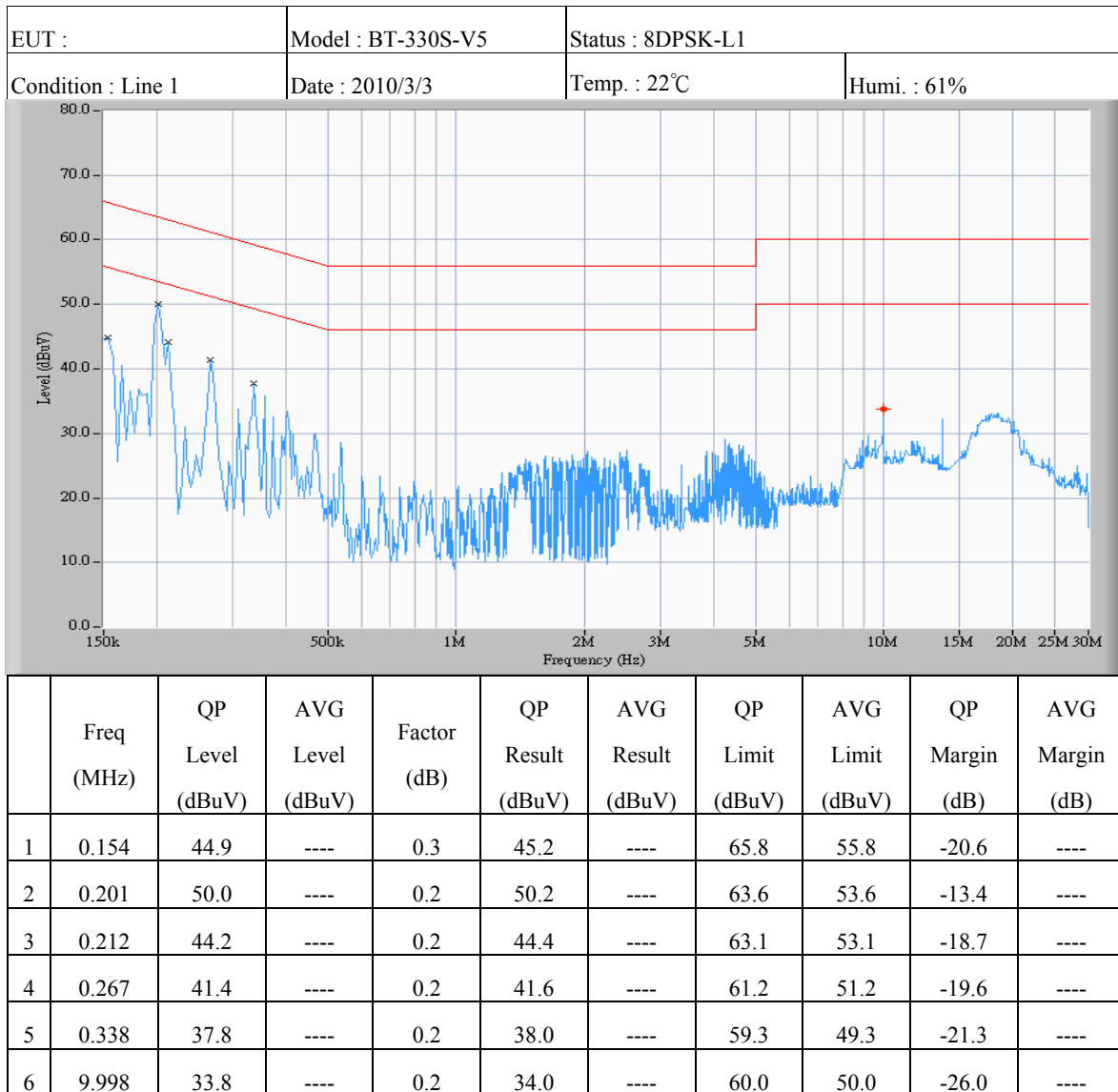
1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “***” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is ± 2.5 dB.



Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “***” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is ±2.5dB.

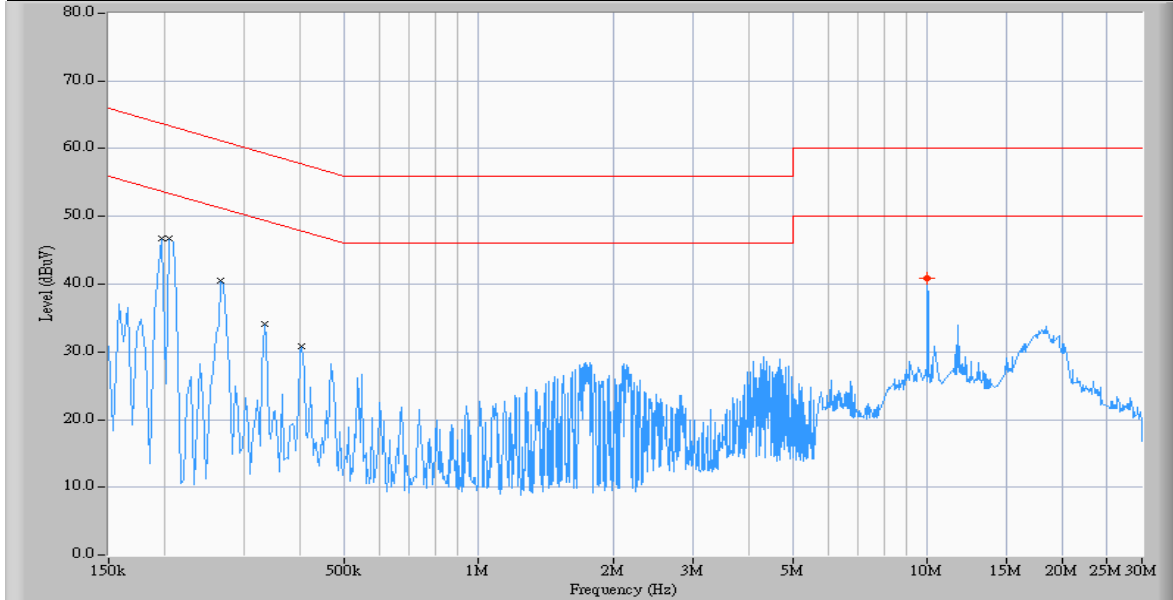
5.3.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK



Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “***” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of "----" means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is ±2.5dB.

EUT :	Model : BT-330S-V5	Status : 8DPSK-L2	
Condition : Line 2	Date : 2010/3/3	Temp. : 22°C	Humi. : 61%



	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	AVG Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	QP Result (dBuV)	AVG Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AVG Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AVG Margin (dB)
1	0.197	46.8	----	0.3	47.1	----	63.7	53.7	-16.6	----
2	0.205	46.7	----	0.2	46.9	----	63.4	53.4	-16.5	----
3	0.267	40.6	----	0.2	40.8	----	61.2	51.2	-20.4	----
4	0.334	34.1	----	0.2	34.3	----	59.4	49.4	-25.1	----
5	0.404	30.8	----	0.2	31.0	----	57.8	47.8	-26.8	----
6	10.002	40.8	----	0.2	41.0	----	60.0	50.0	-19.0	----

Note:

1. Place of measurement: EMC LAB. of the ETC.
2. “***” means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of “----” means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. “#” means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
5. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is ± 2.5 dB.

5.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$\mathbf{RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR (Included Cable Loss)}$$

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESCS30	08/22/2010
LISN	EMCO	37100/2M	03/04/2011

6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

6.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, 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. And according to §15.247 (b), if Receiving antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

6.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain

Antenna Type	Printed Antenna
Model Number	BT-330S-V5
Brand Name	CC&C
Peak Antenna Gain	0.6 dBi
Antenna Size	L:9.33, W: 3.3 mm, Φ :0.5mm (on PCB Board)

The directional gain of antenna doesn't greater than 6 dBi, the power won't be reduced.

7 20dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

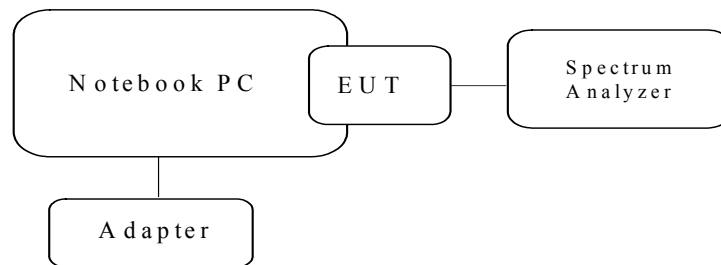
7.1 Standard Applicable

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

7.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. The setup of the EUT as shown in figure 4. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 4: Emission bandwidth measurement configuration.



7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	09/27/2010

7.4 Measurement Data

7.4.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Chart
0	2402	0.900	Page 36
39	2441	0.885	Page 37
78	2480	0.895	Page 38

Note: Please refer to page 36 to page 38 for chart.

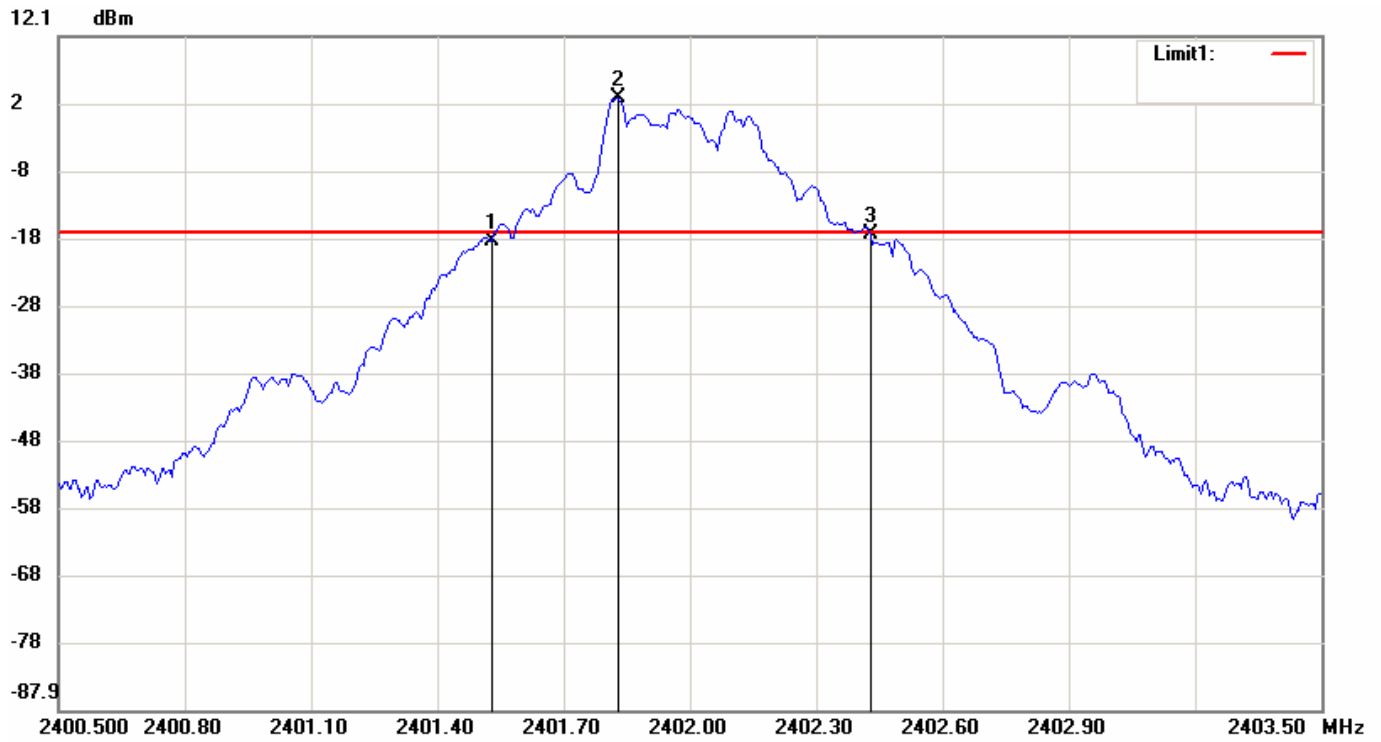
File: BT-330S-V5 Data: #3

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:44:04

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -17.12dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 00-20dB EBW

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2401.5300	-18.29
2	2401.8300	2.88
3	2402.4300	-17.32

No.		ΔFrequency(MHz)	ΔLevel(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	0.9	0.97

File: BT-330S-V5

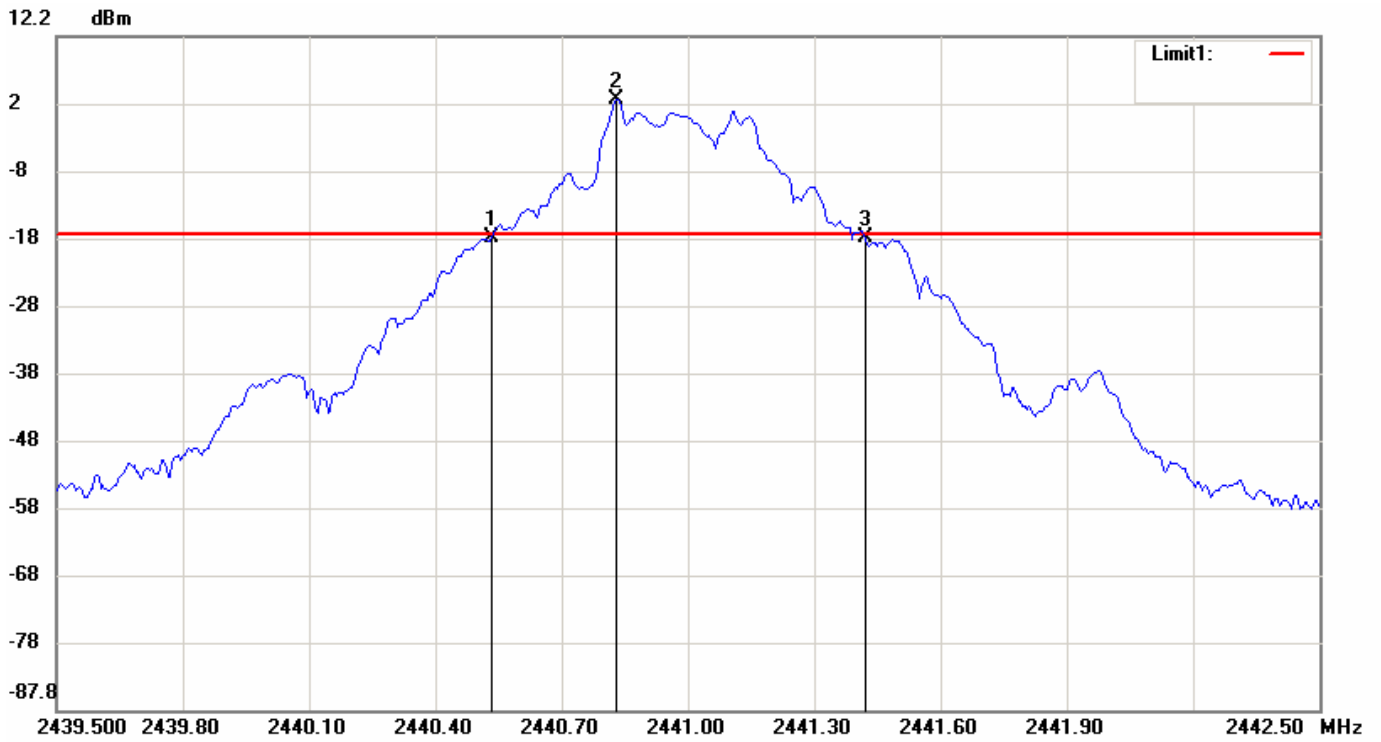
Data: #17

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:55:09

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -17.18dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 39-20dB EBW

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2440.5350	-17.68
2	2440.8300	2.82
3	2441.4200	-17.54

No.		Δ Frequency(MHz)	Δ Level(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	0.885	0.14

File: BT-330S-V5

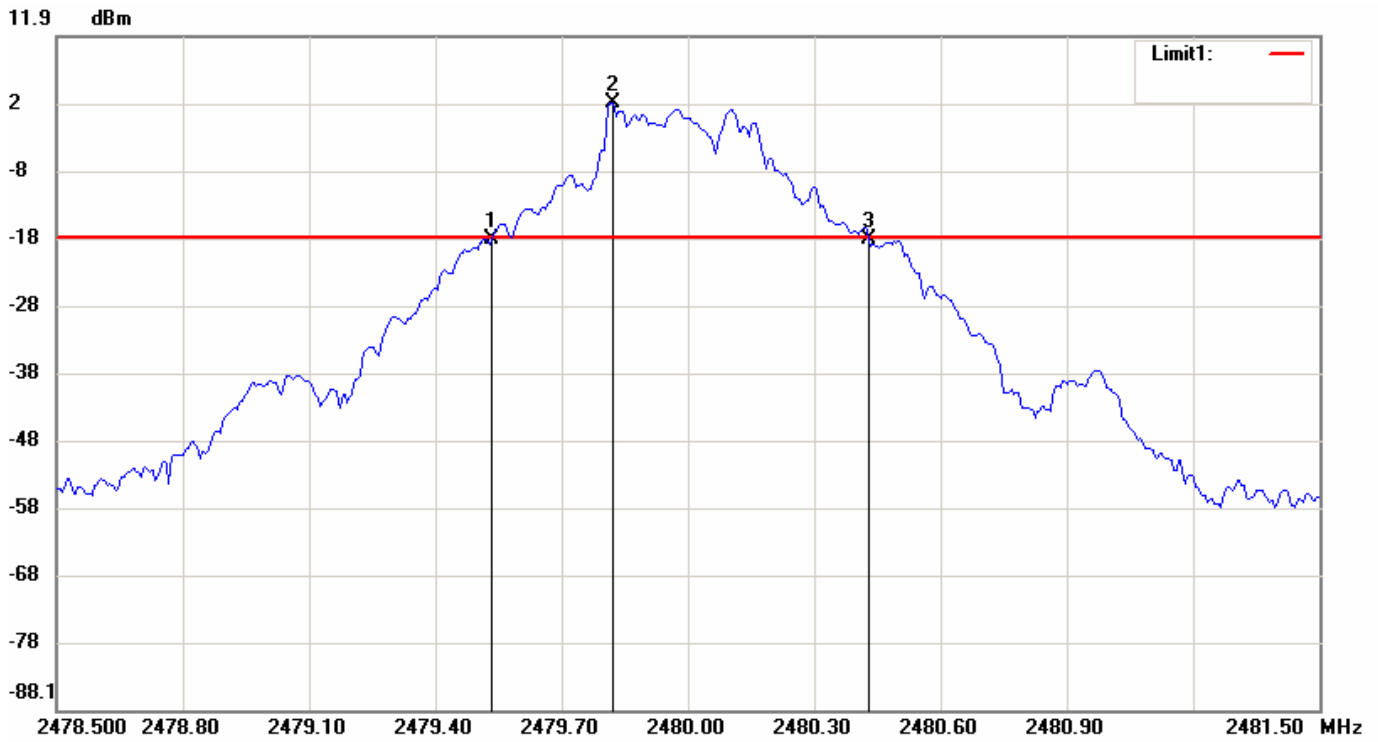
Data: #10

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:50:14

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -17.97dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 78-20dB EBW

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2479.5350	-18.25
2	2479.8200	2.03
3	2480.4300	-18.34

No.		ΔFrequency(MHz)	ΔLevel(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	0.895	-0.09

7.4.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Chart
0	2402	1.270	Page 40
39	2441	1.275	Page 41
78	2480	1.275	Page 42

Note: Please refer to page 40 to page 42 for chart.

File: BT-330S-V5

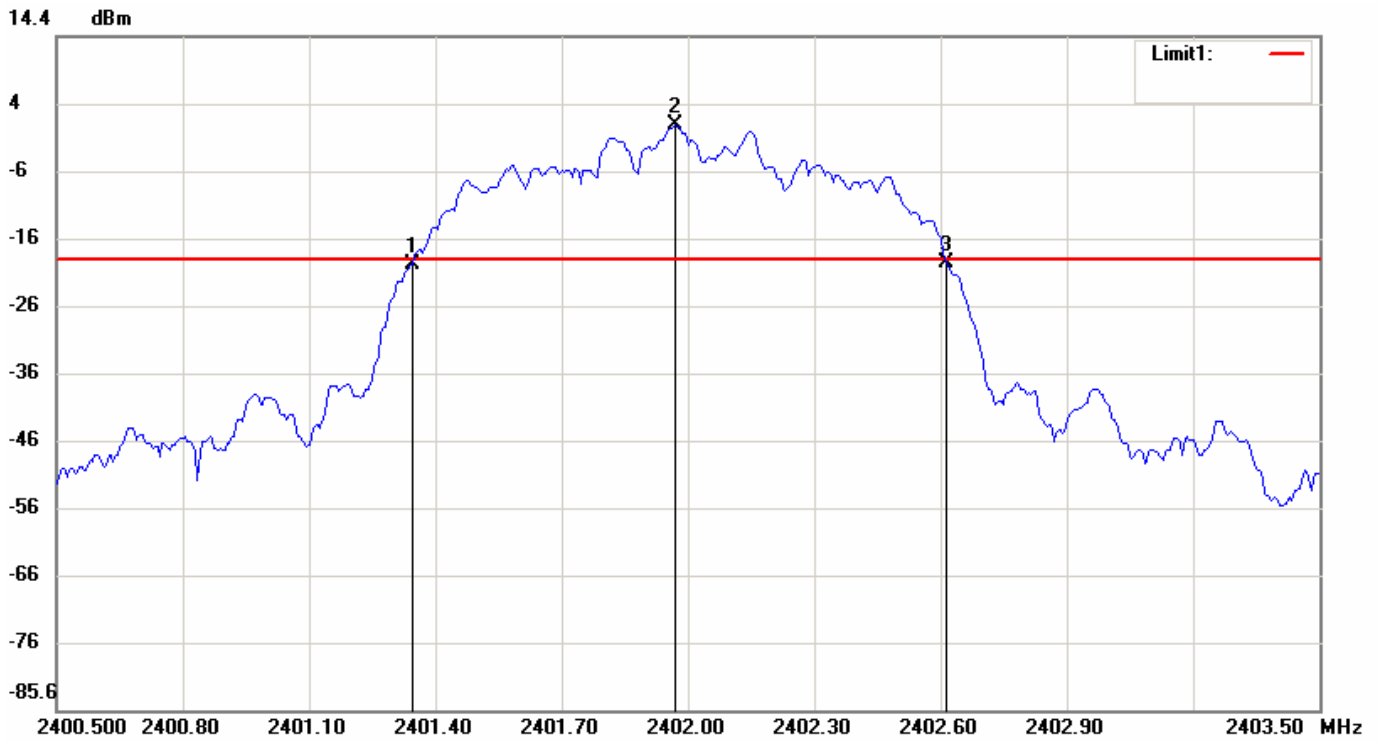
Data: #35

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:20:31

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -18.8dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 00-20dB EBW

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2401.3450	-19.38
2	2401.9700	1.20
3	2402.6150	-19.29

No.		ΔFrequency(MHz)	ΔLevel(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	1.27	0.09

File: BT-330S-V5

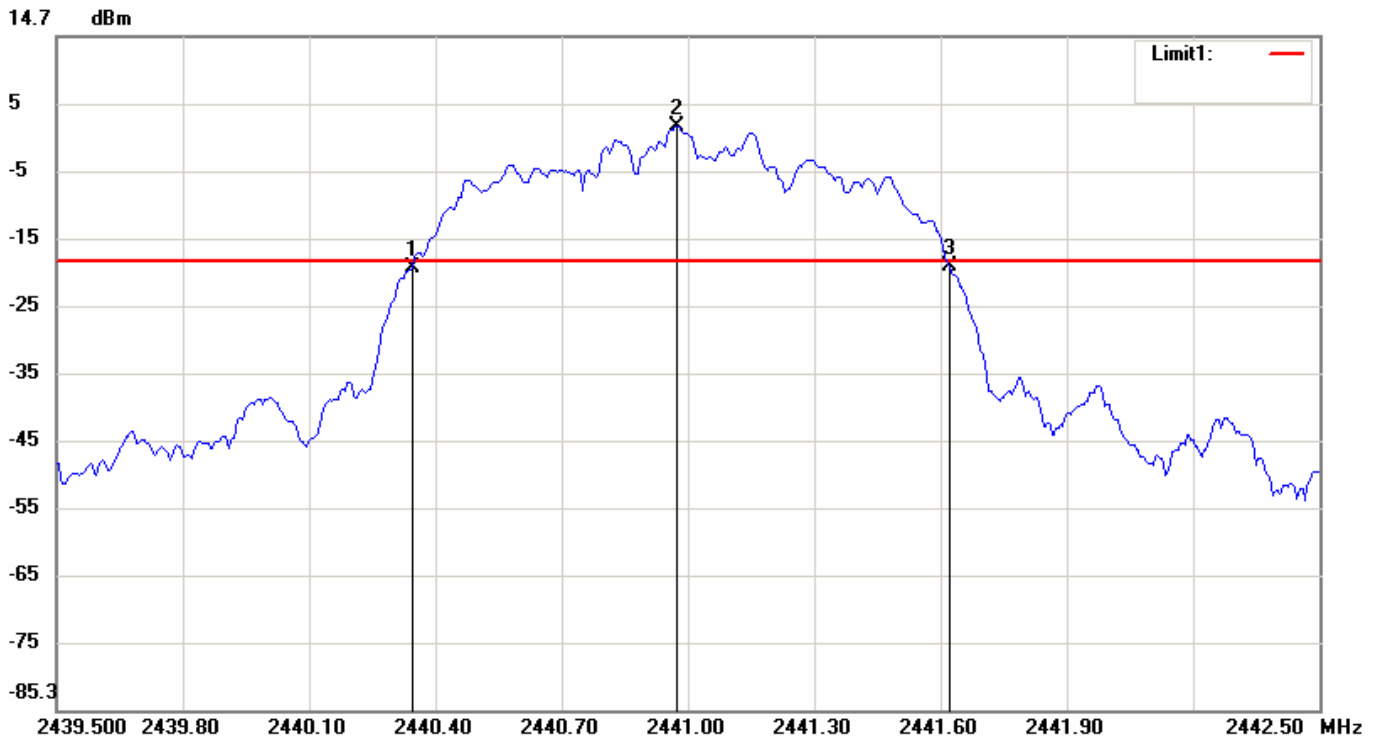
Data: #49

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:35:06

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -18.69dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 39-20dB EBW

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2440.3450	-19.75
2	2440.9750	1.31
3	2441.6200	-19.52

No.		Δ Frequency(MHz)	Δ Level(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	1.275	0.23

File: BT-330S-V5

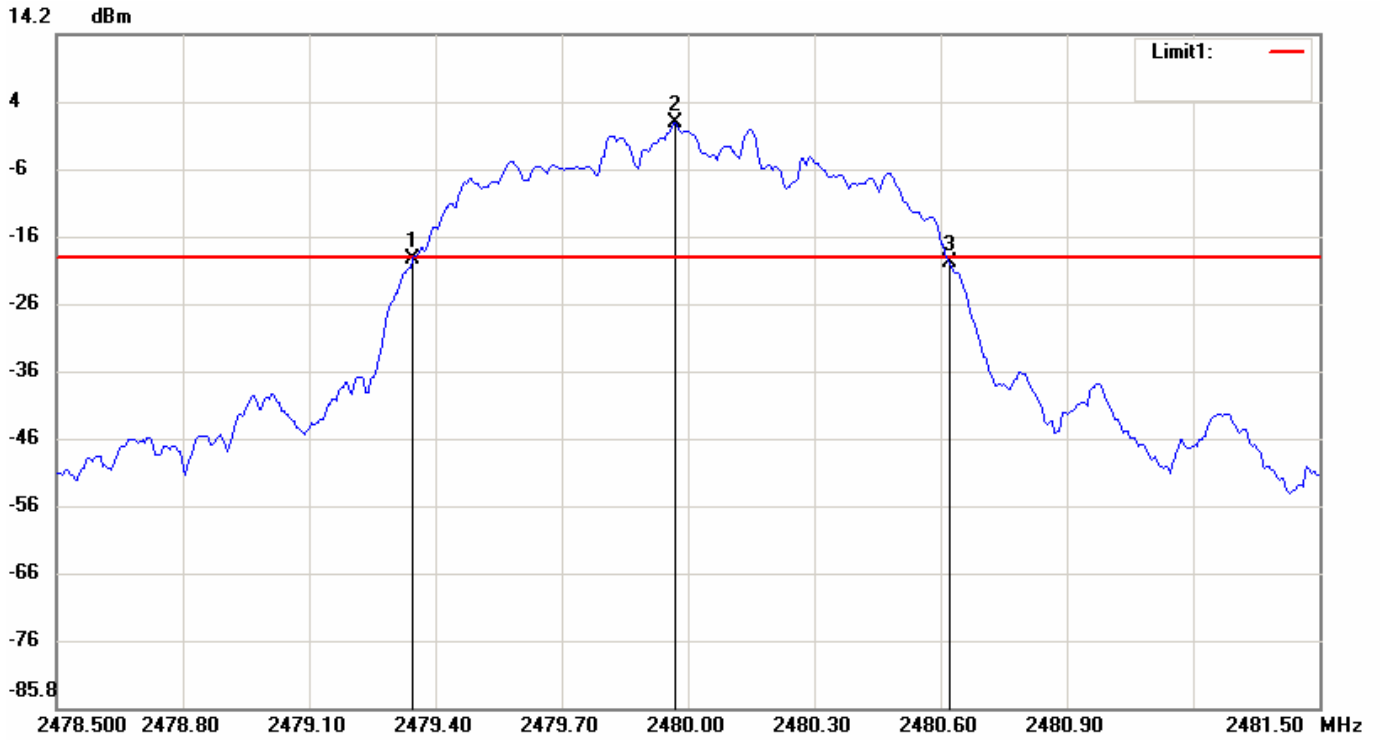
Data: #42

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:27:29

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -19.01dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 78-20dB EBW

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2479.3450	-19.09
2	2479.9700	0.99
3	2480.6200	-19.68

No.		ΔFrequency(MHz)	ΔLevel(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	1.275	-0.59

8 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

8.1 Standard Applicable

For frequency hopping system, according to 15.247(b), the maximum peak output power of the transmitter shall not exceed 1 Watt. If Receiving antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

8.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. The setup of the EUT as shown in figure 4. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz and VBW to 3 MHz.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and record the level to calculate result data.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

8.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	09/27/2010

8.4 Measurement Data

8.4.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Peak Output Power (mW)	FCC Limit (mW)	Chart
0	2402	3.87	2.438	1000	Page 45
39	2441	3.99	2.506	1000	Page 46
78	2480	3.65	2.317	1000	Page 47

Note: Please refer to page 45 to page 47 for chart.

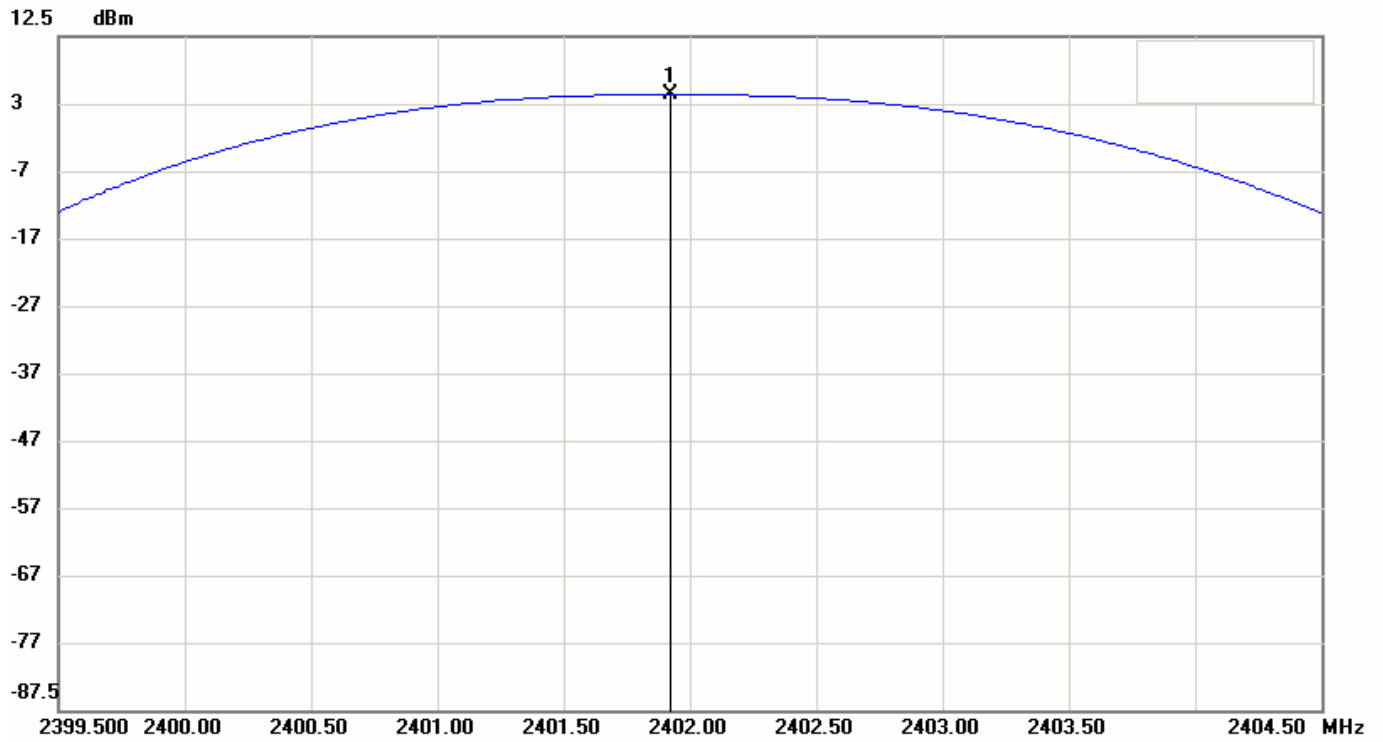
File: BT-330S-V5 Data: #1

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:43:19

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 2000 KHz VBW: 2000 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC Bluetooth CH00 Output Power

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2401.9250	3.87

File: BT-330S-V5

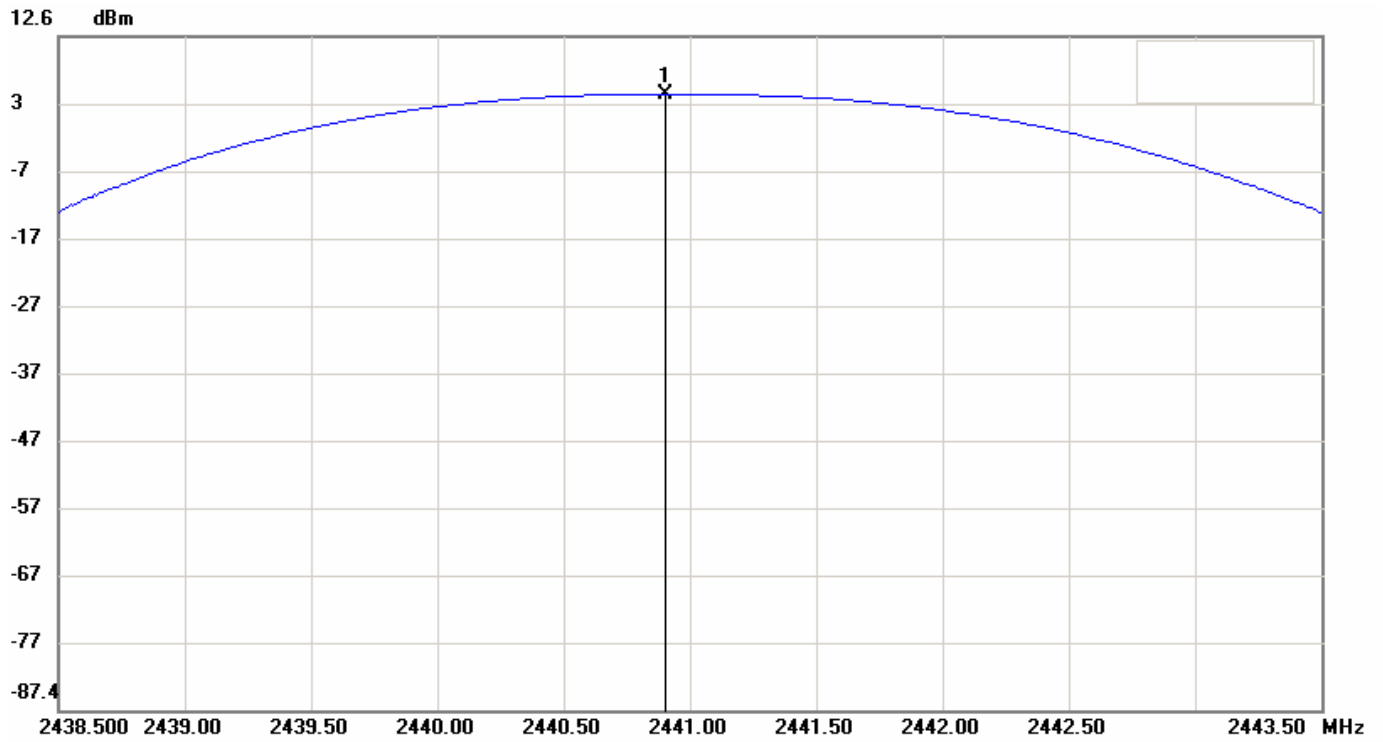
Data: #15

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:54:26

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 2000 KHz VBW: 2000 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC Bluetooth CH39 Output Power

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2440.9000	3.99

File: BT-330S-V5

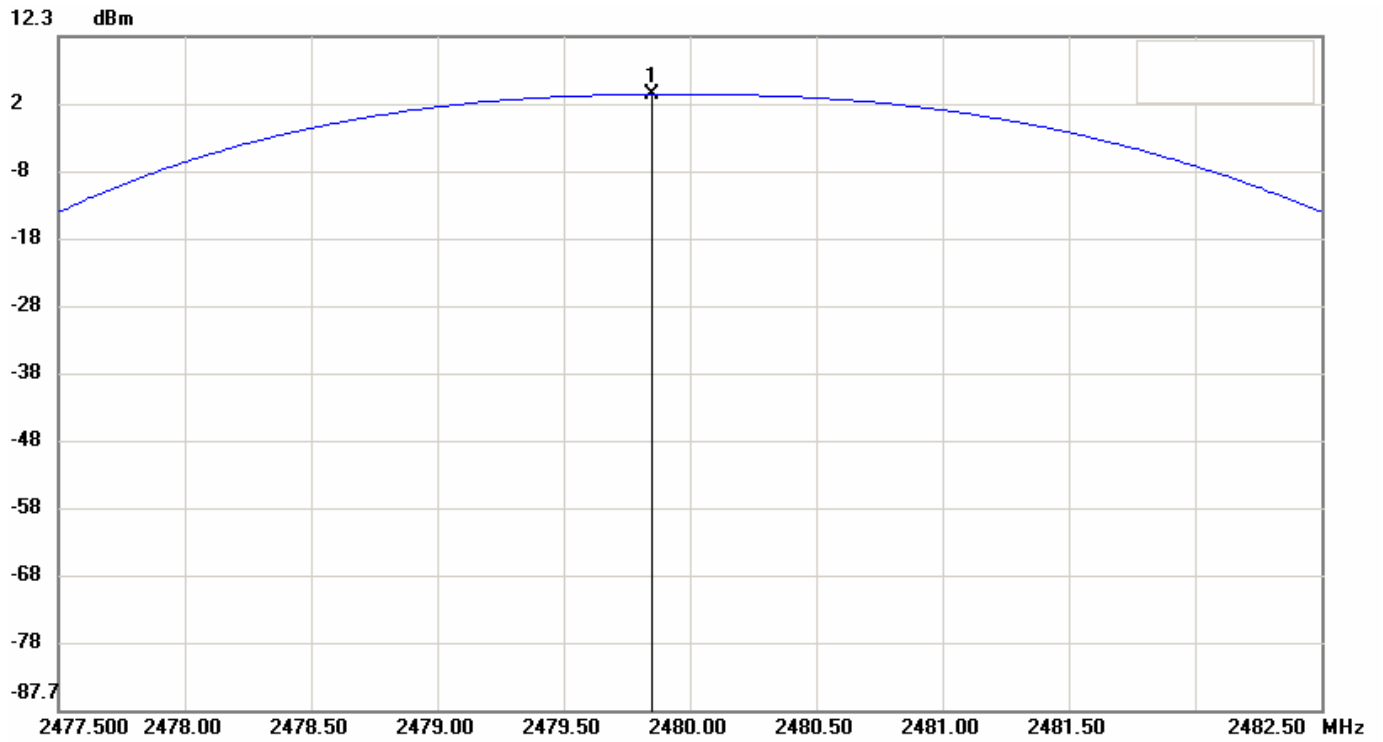
Data: #8

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:49:31

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 2000 KHz VBW: 2000 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC Bluetooth CH78 Output Power

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2479.8500	3.65

8.4.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Peak Output Power (mW)	FCC Limit (mW)	Chart
0	2402	7.08	5.105	1000	Page 49
39	2441	7.26	5.321	1000	Page 50
78	2480	6.90	4.898	1000	Page 51

Note: Please refer to page 49 to page 51 for chart.

File: BT-330S-V5

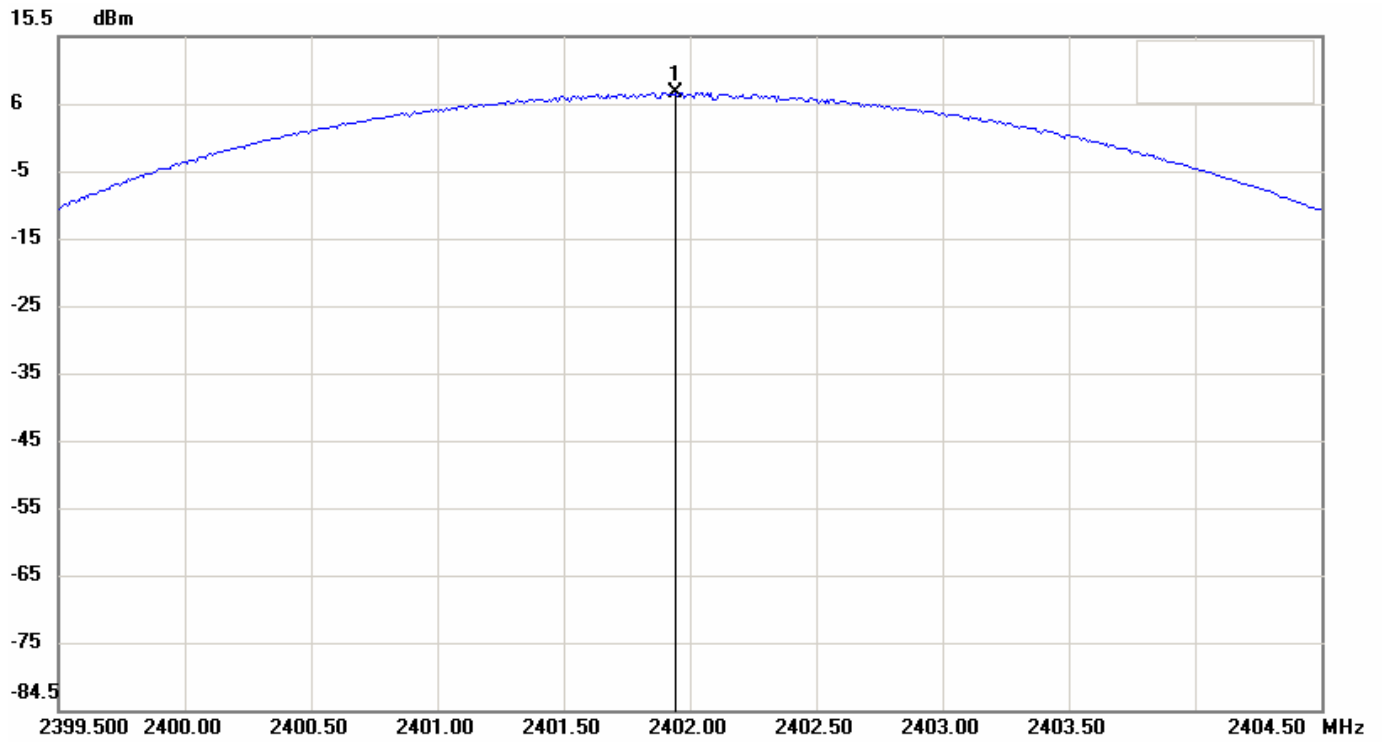
Data: #33

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:19:46

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 2000 KHz VBW: 2000 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC Bluetooth CH00 Output Power

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2401.9417	7.08

File: BT-330S-V5

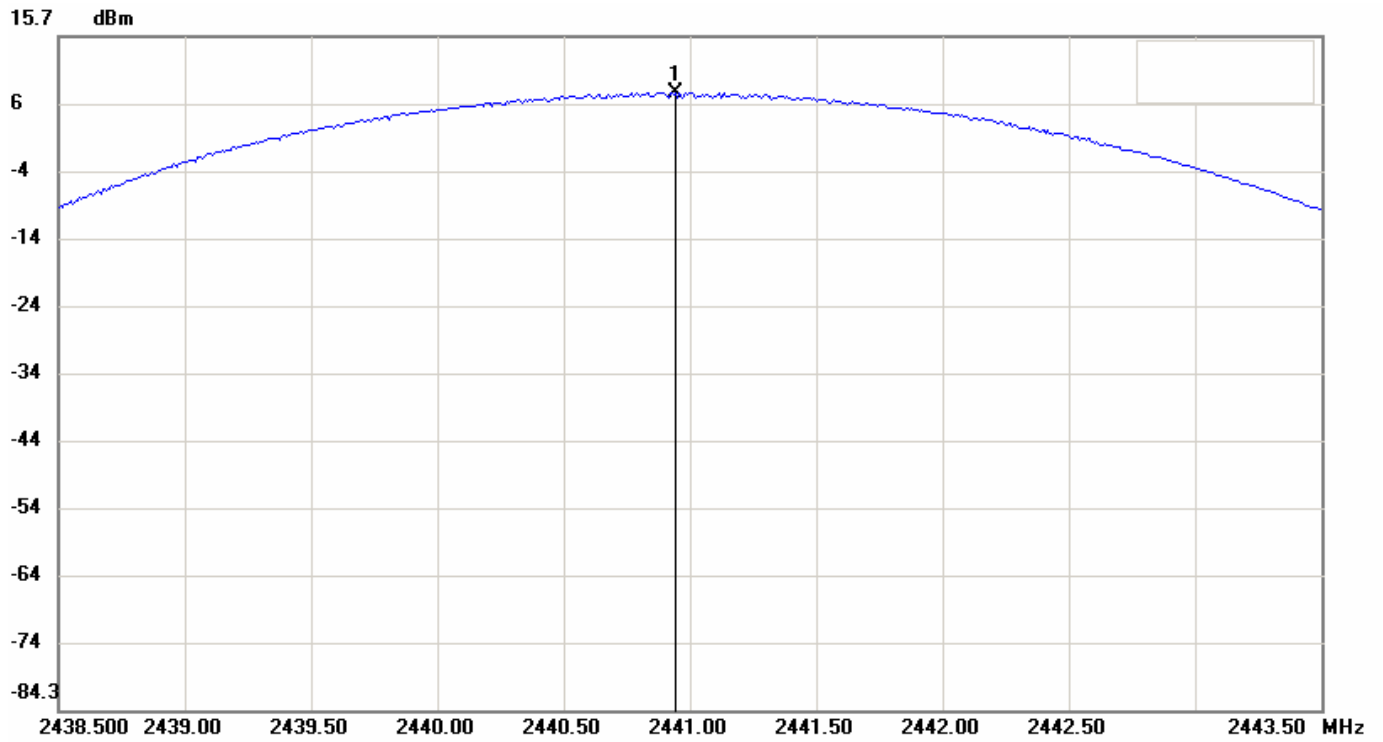
Data: #47

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:34:22

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 2000 KHz VBW: 2000 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC Bluetooth CH39 Output Power

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2440.9417	7.26

File: BT-330S-V5

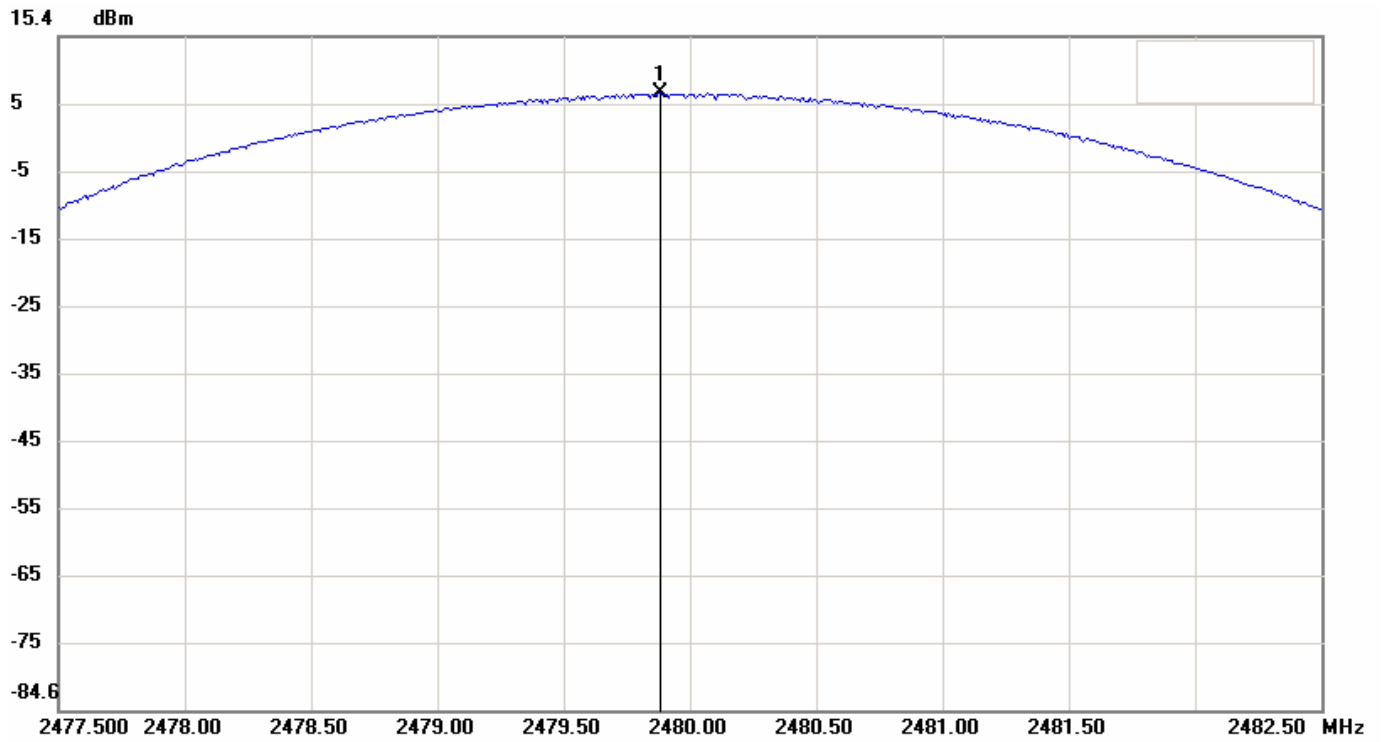
Data: #40

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:26:45

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 2000 KHz VBW: 2000 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC Bluetooth CH78 Output Power

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2479.8833	6.90

9 OUT-OF-BAND RF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION MEASUREMENT

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(c), if any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in §15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

9.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. The setup of the EUT as shown in figure 4. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge.
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.

9.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	09/27/2010

9.4 Measurement Data

9.4.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

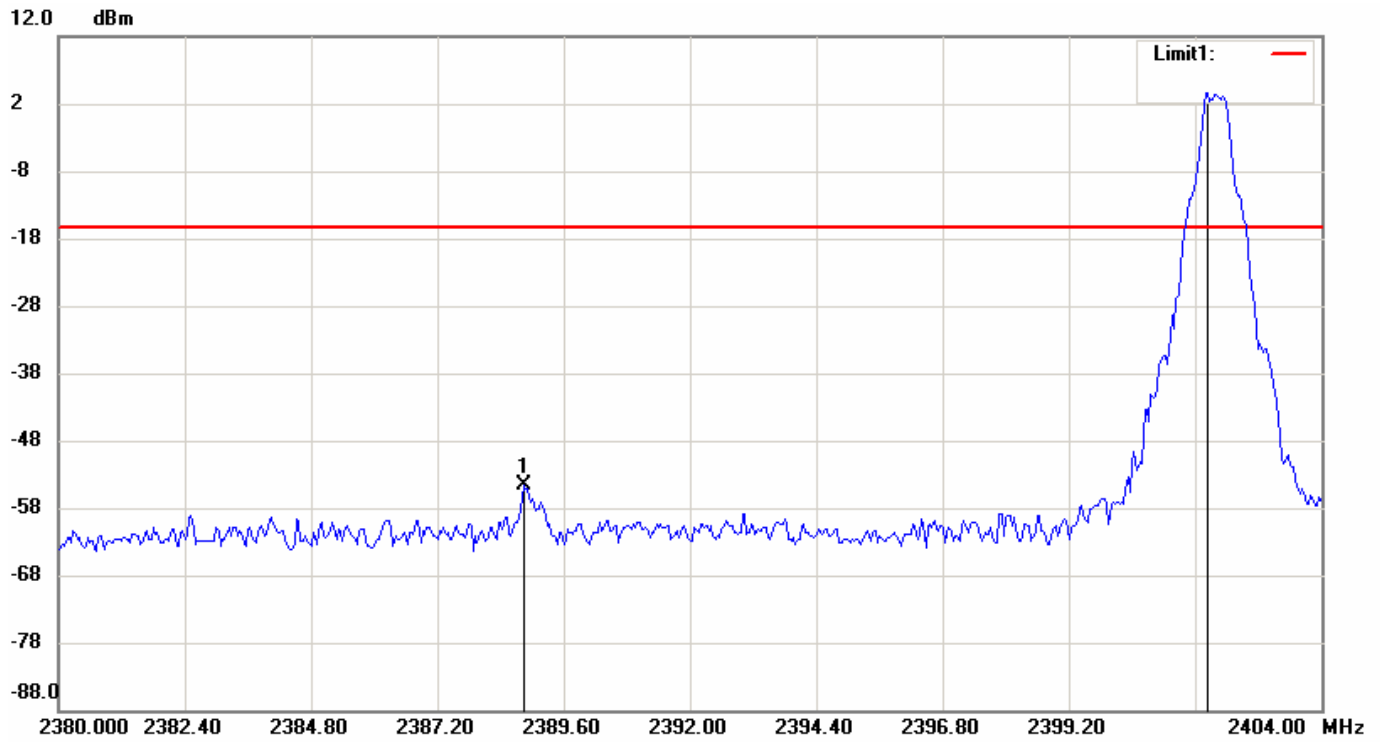
Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Test Frequency Range	Note	Chart
0	2350 MHz - 2450 MHz	Lower Band Edge	Page 54
78	2433.5 MHz - 2533.5 MHz	Upper Band Edge	Page 55
0	30 MHz - 25 GHz		Page 56
39	30 MHz - 25 GHz		Page 57
78	30 MHz - 25 GHz		Page 58

Note: Please refer to page 54 to page 58 for chart.

File: BT-330S-V5 Data: #6 Date: 2010/3/1 Temperature: 16 °C
Time: PM 02:45:26 Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -16.36dBm RF Conducted
EUT: Sweep Time: 2.32ms Att.: 20dB
Model: BT-330S-V5 RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz
Test Mode: GFSK
Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 00-Bandedge (Fixed)

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2388.8400	-54.69
2	2401.8400	3.64

File: BT-330S-V5

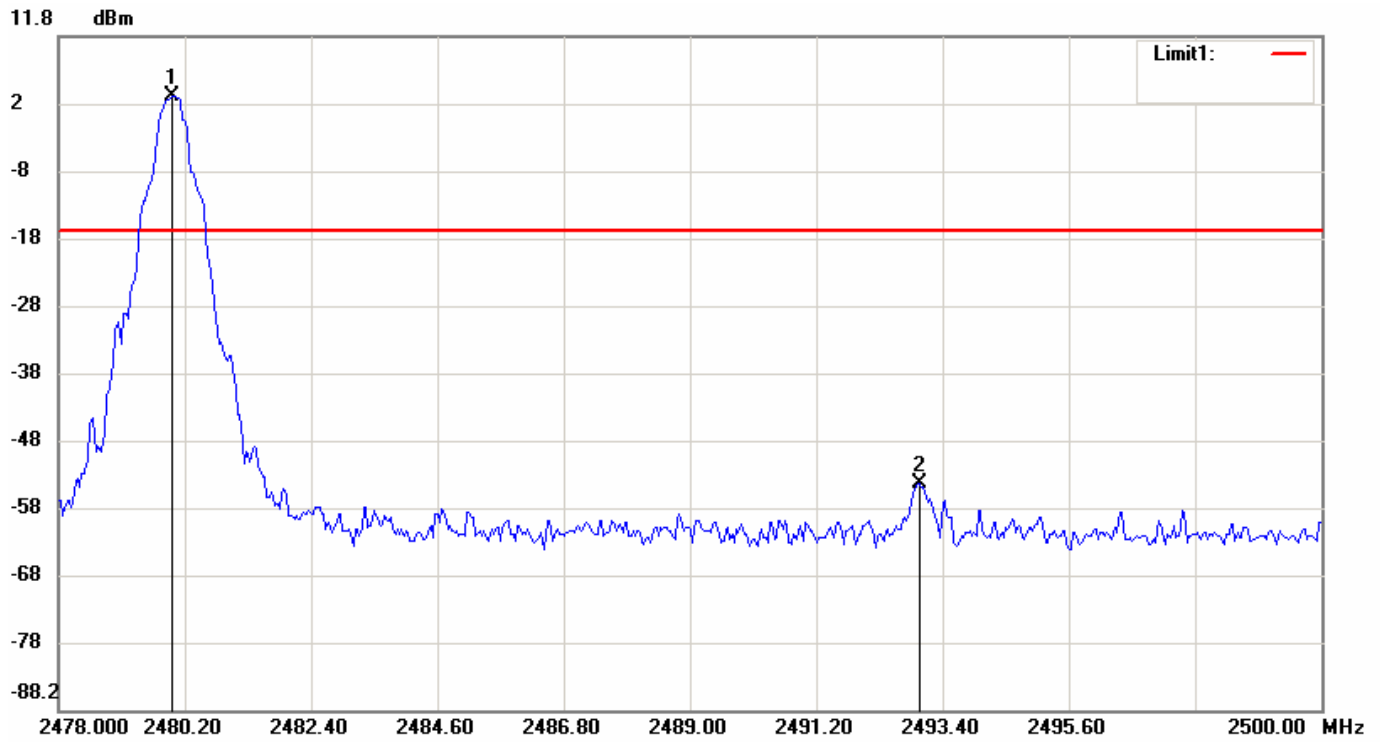
Data: #13

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:51:37

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -16.91dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2.12ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 78-Bandedge (Fixed)

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2479.9800	3.09
2	2492.9967	-54.53

File: BT-330S-V5

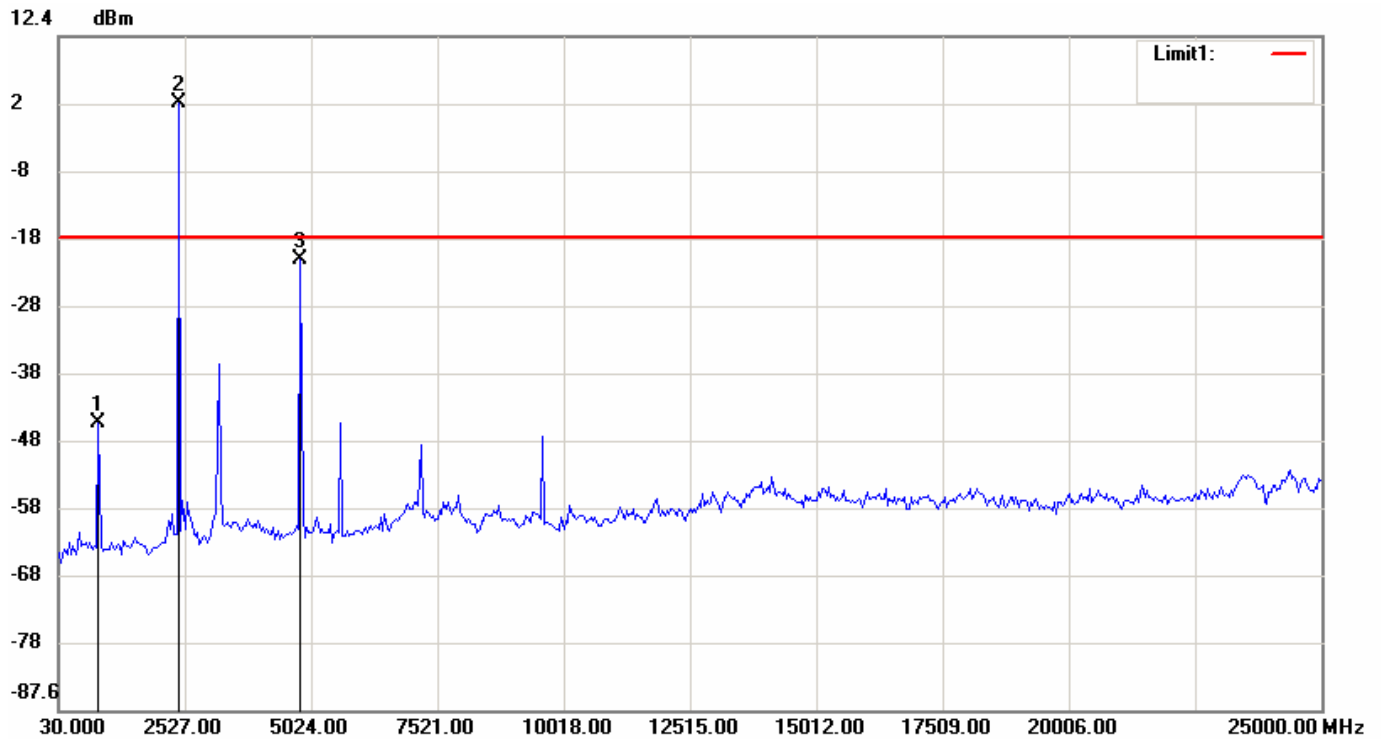
Data: #5

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:45:00

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -17.37dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2386.4ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-BT Channel 00-Conducted Spurious

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	820.7167	-44.98
2	2402.1500	2.63
3	4815.9167	-20.76

File: BT-330S-V5

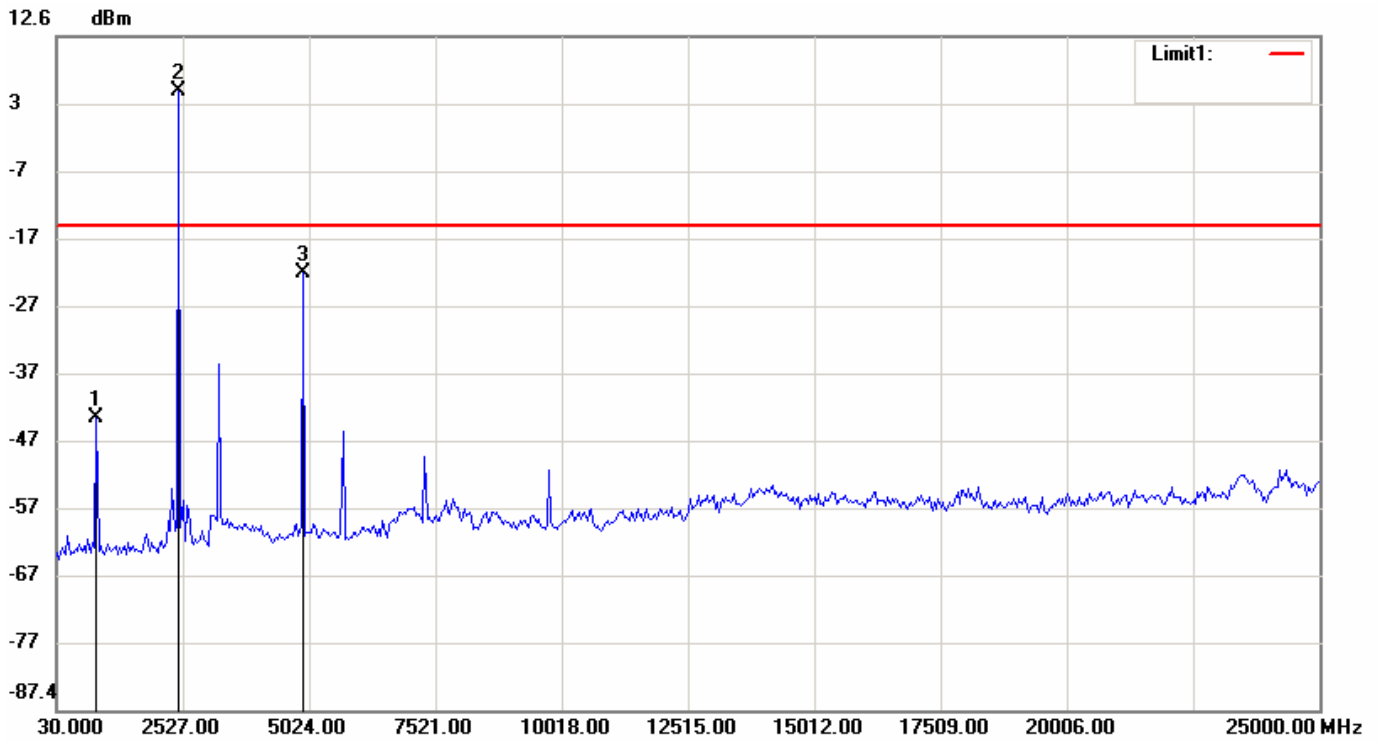
Data: #19

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:56:06

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -15.65dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2386.4ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-BT Channel 39-Conducted Spurious

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	820.7167	-44.06
2	2443.7667	4.35
3	4899.1500	-22.55

File: BT-330S-V5

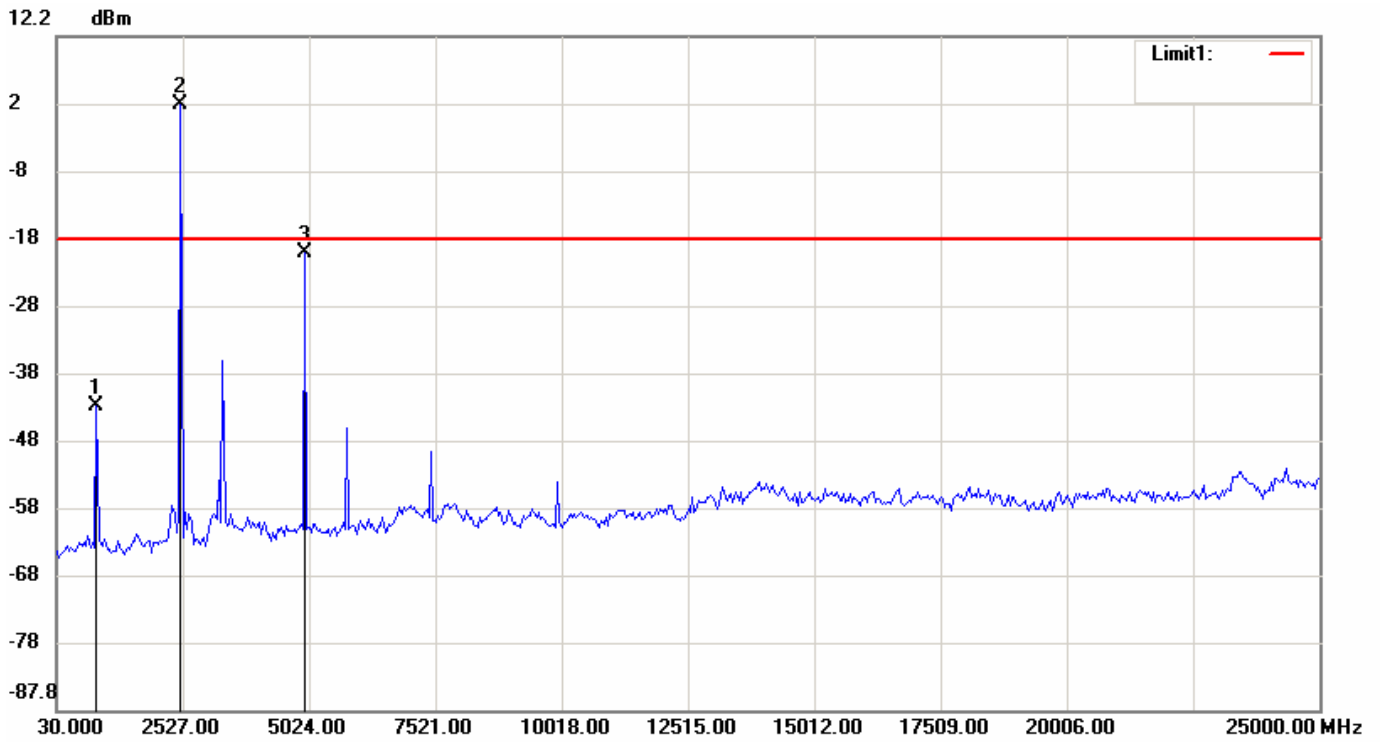
Data: #12

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 02:51:10

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -17.8dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2386.4ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-BT Channel 78-Conducted Spurious

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	820.7167	-42.68
2	2485.3833	2.20
3	4940.7667	-19.91

9.4.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

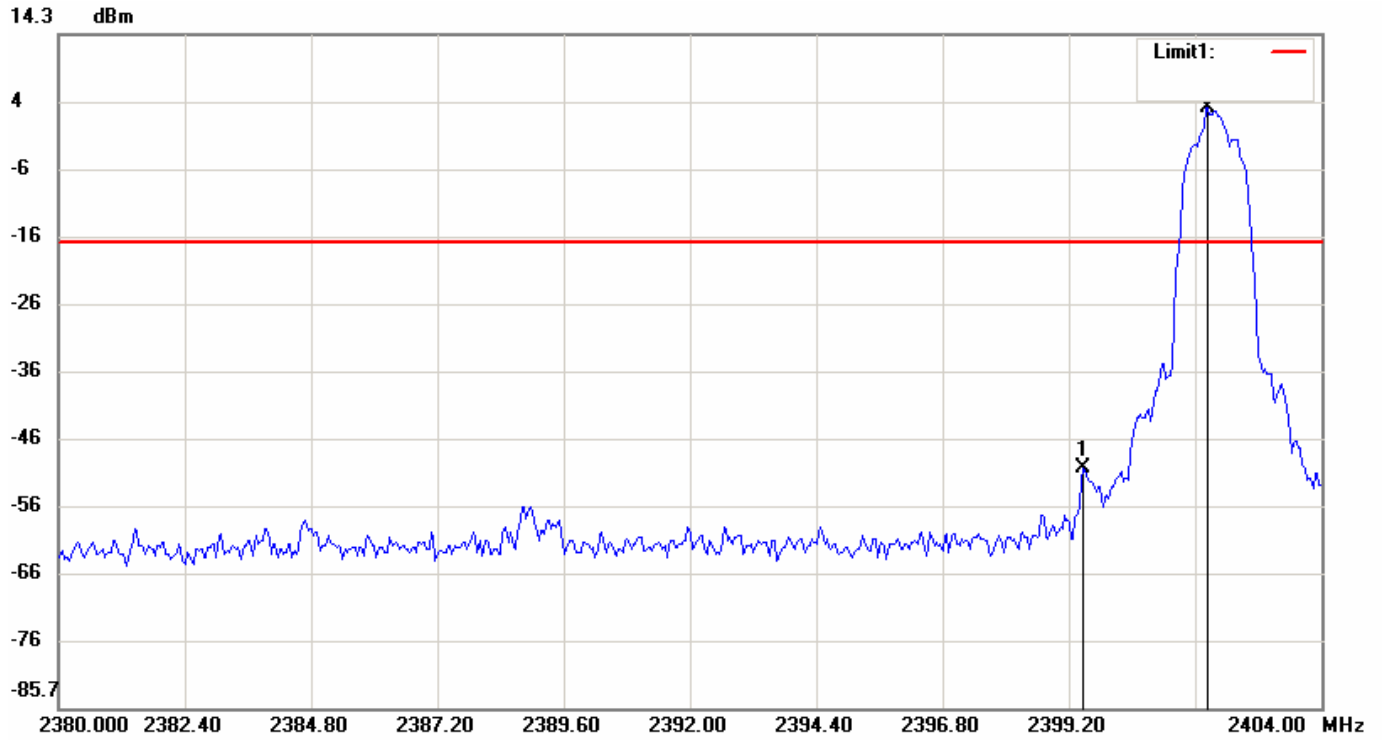
Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Test Frequency Range	Note	Chart
0	2350 MHz - 2450 MHz	Lower Band Edge	Page 60
78	2433.5 MHz - 2533.5 MHz	Upper Band Edge	Page 61
0	30 MHz - 25 GHz		Page 62
39	30 MHz - 25 GHz		Page 63
78	30 MHz - 25 GHz		Page 64

Note: Please refer to page 60 to page 64 for chart.

File: BT330 Data: #38 Date: 2010/3/1 Temperature: 16 °C
Time: PM 03:21:55 Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -16.51dBm RF Conducted
EUT: Sweep Time: 2.32ms Att.: 20dB
Model: BT330 RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz
Test Mode: 8DPSK
Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 00-Bandedge (Fixed)

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2399.4800	-50.05
2	2401.8400	3.49

File: BT-330S-V5

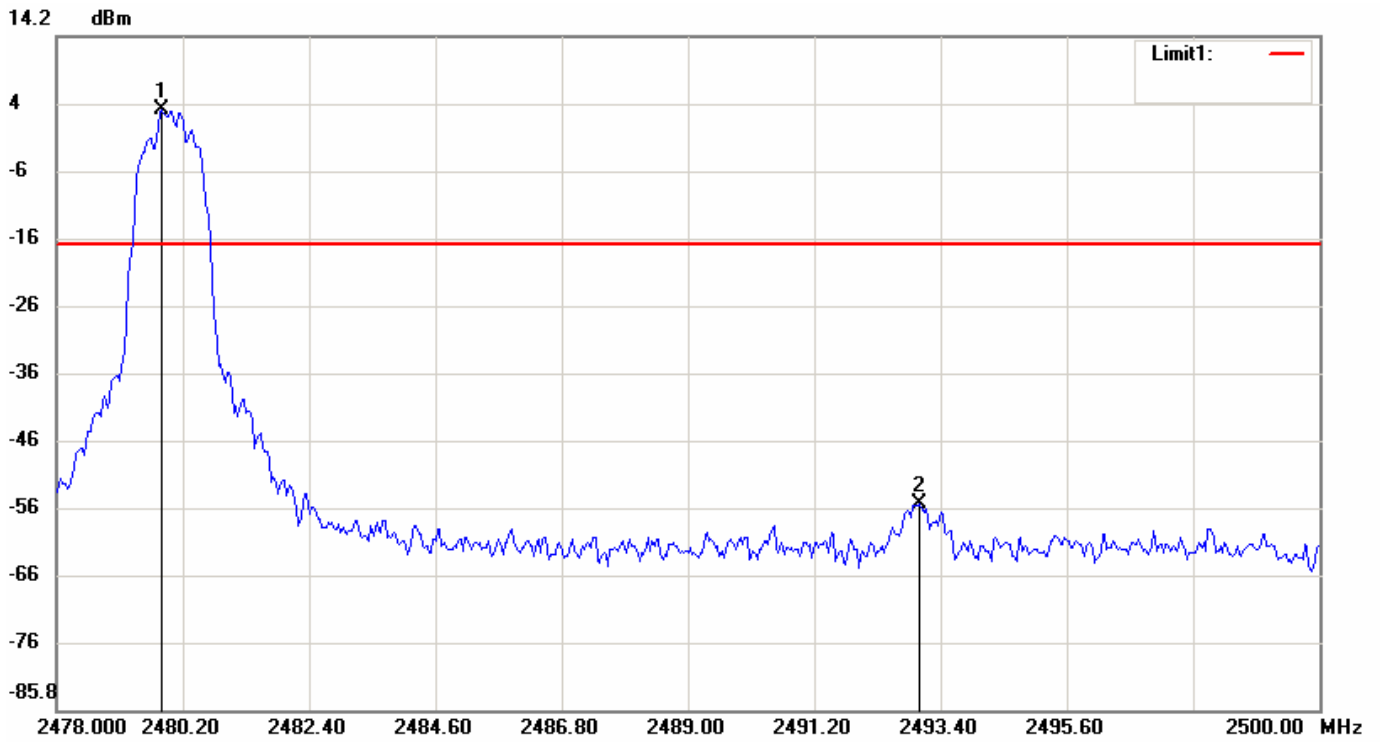
Data: #45

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:28:53

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -16.59dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2.12ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Channel 78-Bandedge (Fixed)

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2479.8333	3.41
2	2493.0333	-55.16

File: BT-330S-V5

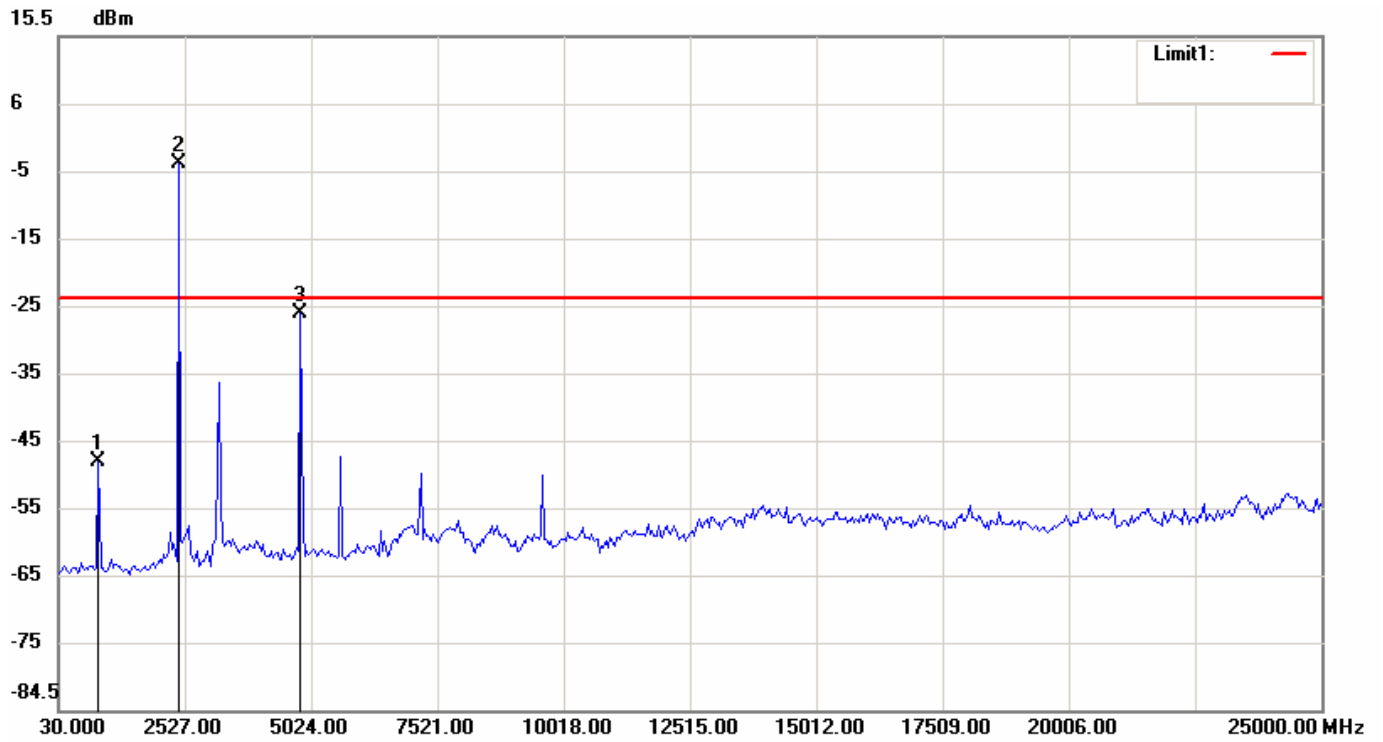
Data: #64

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 04:16:24

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -23.46dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2386ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-BT Channel 00-Conducted Spurious

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	820.7167	-47.59
2	2402.1500	-3.46
3	4815.9166	-25.61

File: BT-330S-V5

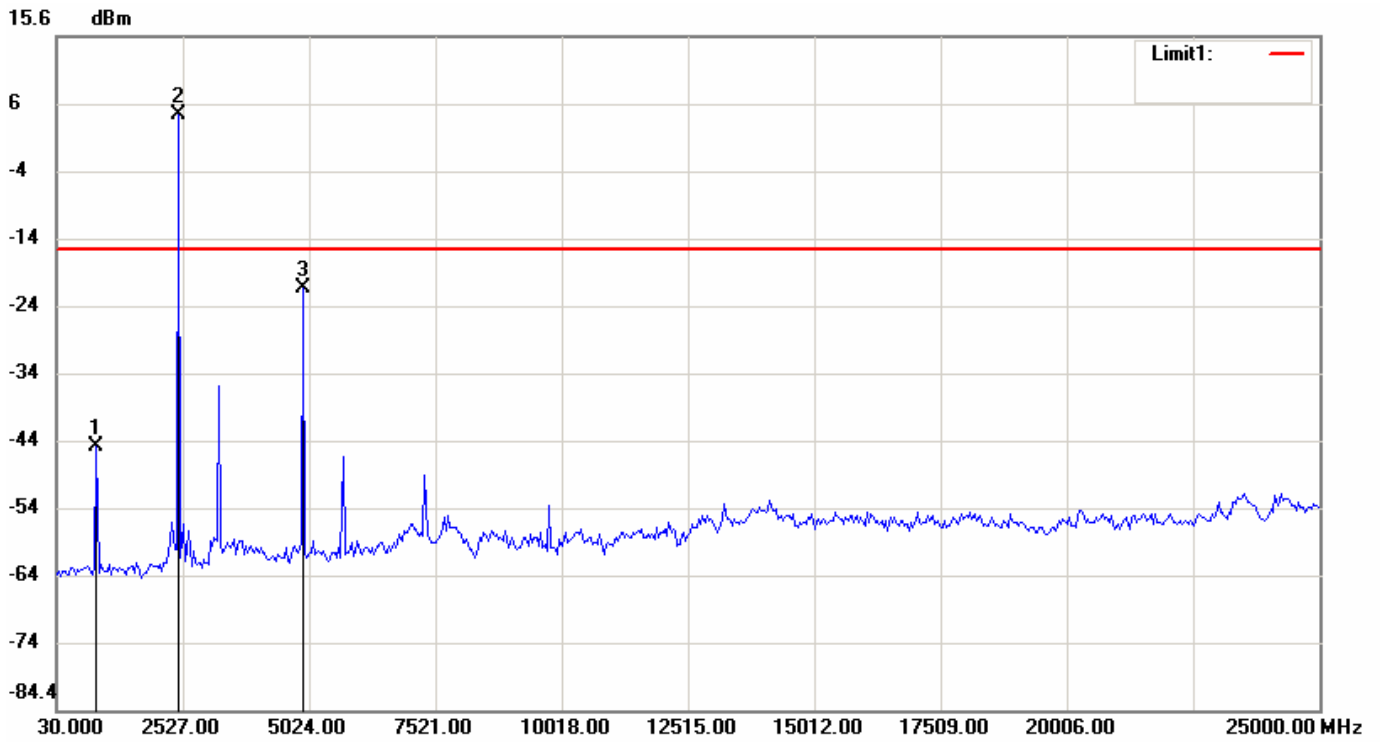
Data: #51

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:36:03

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -15.97dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2386.4ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-BT Channel 39-Conducted Spurious

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	820.7167	-45.30
2	2443.7667	4.03
3	4899.1500	-21.79

File: BT-330S-V5

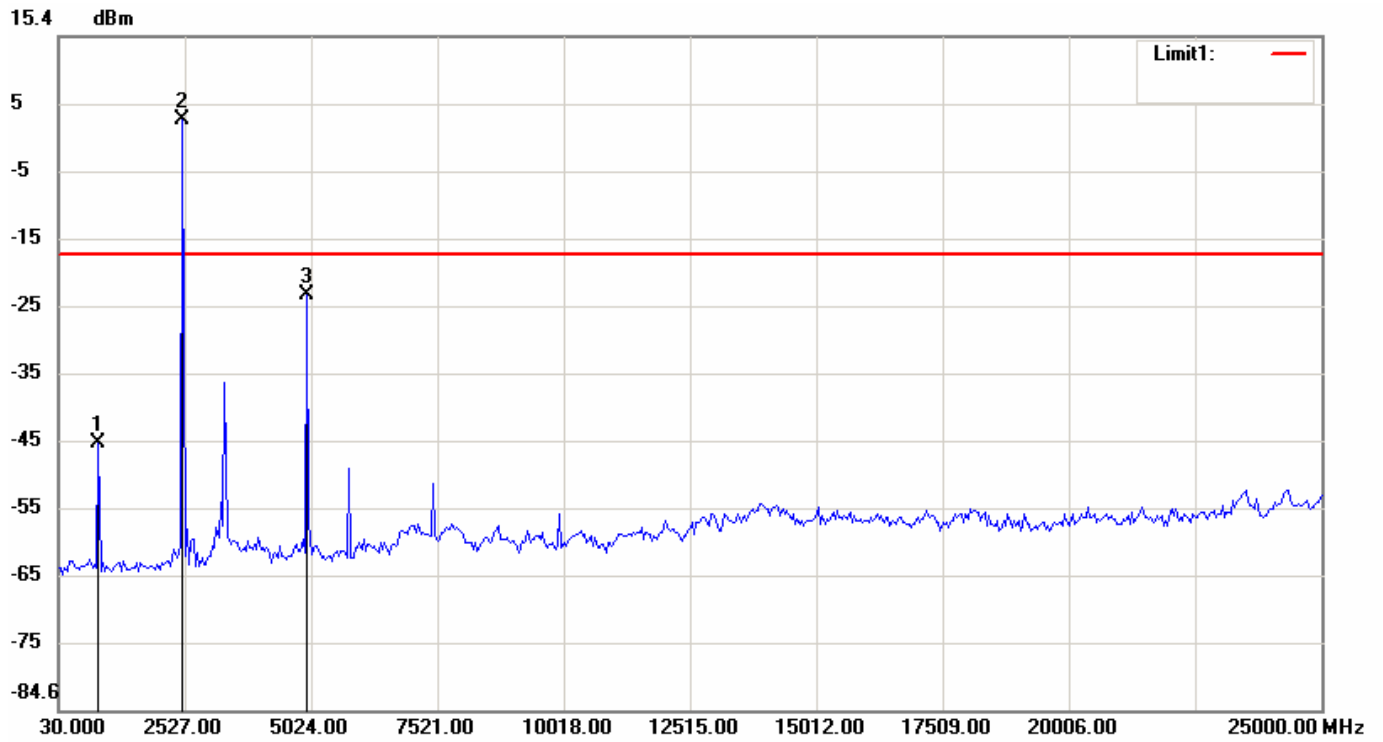
Data: #44

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:28:26

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -16.94dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 2386.4ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 100 KHz VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-BT Channel 78-Conducted Spurious

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	820.7167	-44.91
2	2485.3833	3.06
3	4940.7667	-22.92

10 NUMBER of HOPPING CHANNELS

10.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems, operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels

10.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. The setup of the EUT as shown in figure 4. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set EUT to hopping operating mode and set spectrum analyzer maximum to measure the number of hopping channels.

10.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	09/27/2010

10.4 Measurement Data

10.4.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Number of hopping channels = 79 channels

Note: Please refer to page 66 to page 68 for chart.

File: BT-330S-V5

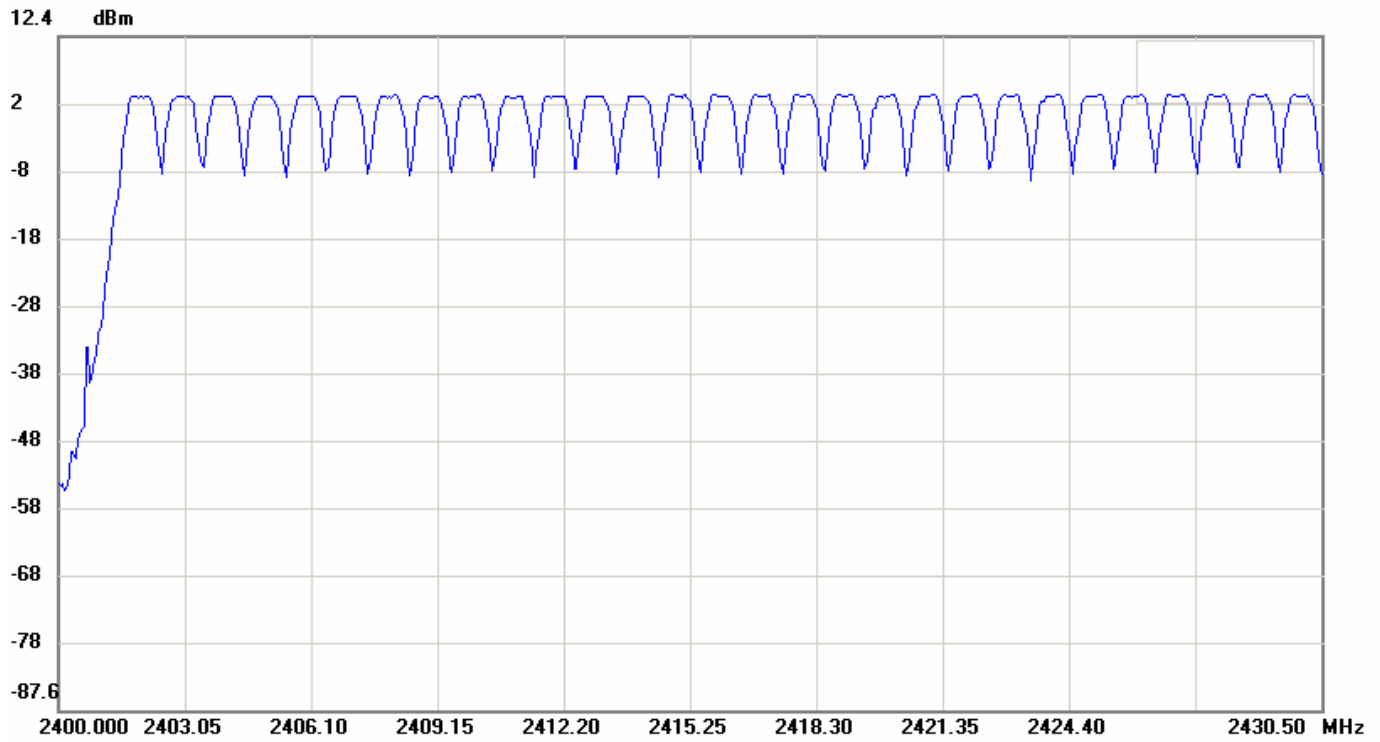
Data: #29

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:05:54

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

BT-330S-V5

RBW: 300 KHz

VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode:

GFSK

Note:

FCC-Bluetooth Number of Hopping Channels -Part1

File: BT-330S-V5

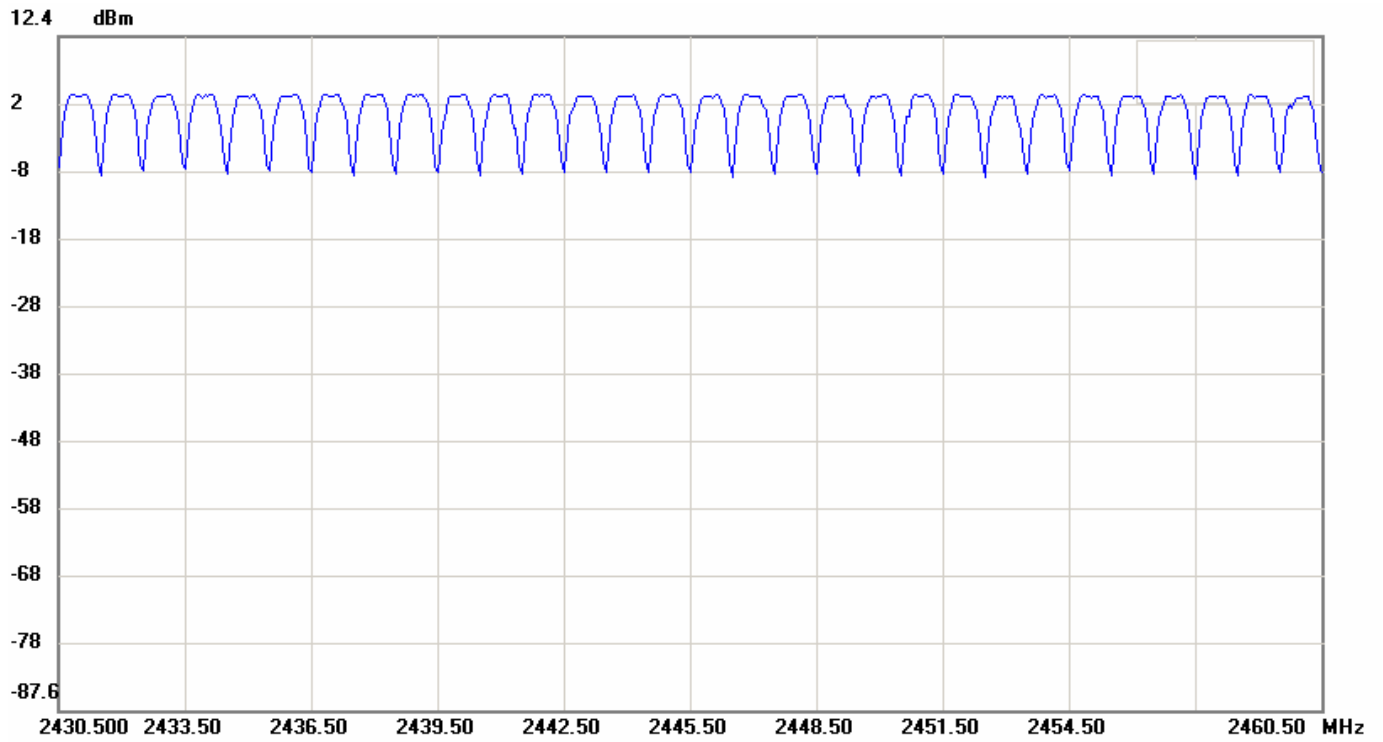
Data: #30

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:07:45

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

BT-330S-V5

RBW: 300 KHz

VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode:

GFSK

Note:

FCC-Bluetooth Number of Hopping Channels -Part2

File: BT-330S-V5

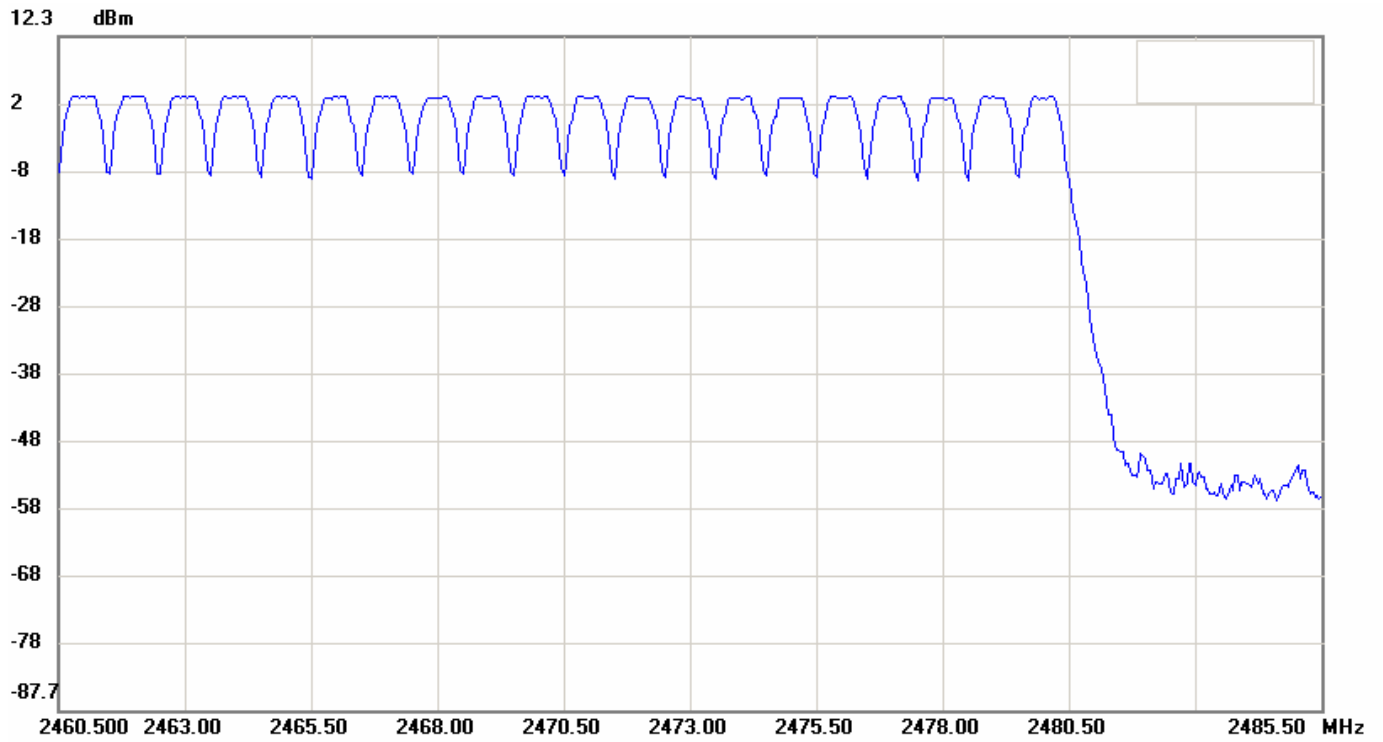
Data: #31

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:09:37

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

BT-330S-V5

RBW: 300 KHz

VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode:

GFSK

Note:

FCC-Bluetooth Number of Hopping Channels -Part3

10.4.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010 Temperature : 16°C Humidity : 51%

Number of hopping channels = 79 channels

Note: Please refer to page 70 to page 72 for chart.

File: BT-330S-V5

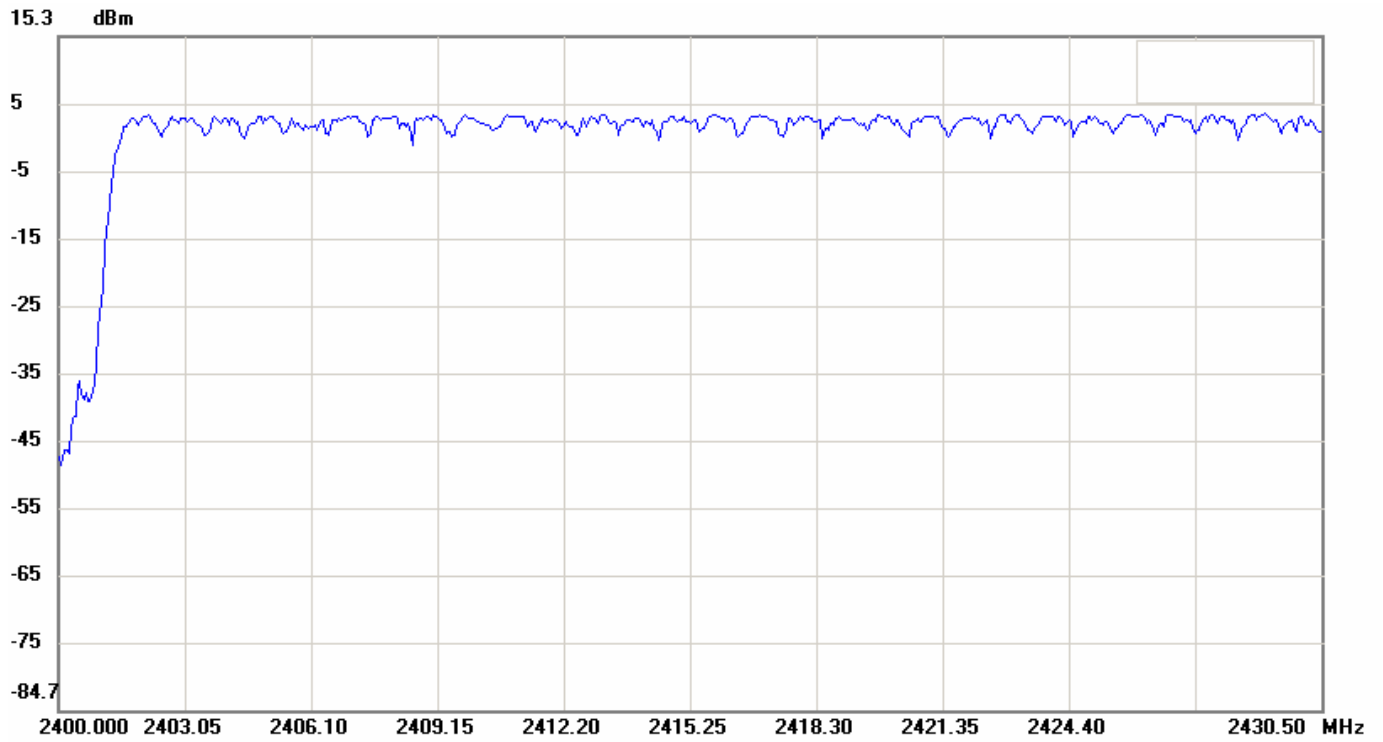
Data: #61

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:53:28

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

BT-330S-V5

RBW: 300 KHz

VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode:

8DPSK

Note:

FCC-Bluetooth Number of Hopping Channels -Part1

File: BT-330S-V5

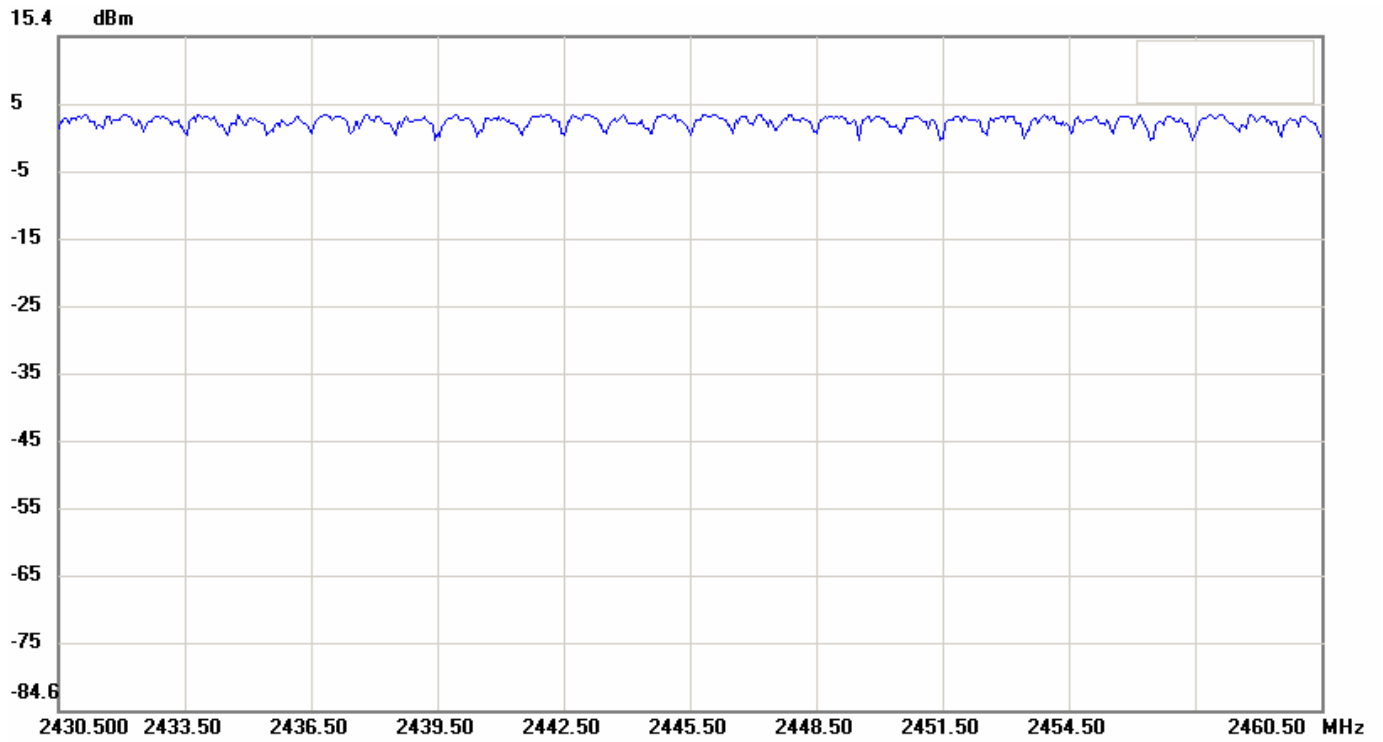
Data: #62

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:55:21

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

BT-330S-V5

RBW: 300 KHz

VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode:

8DPSK

Note:

FCC-Bluetooth Number of Hopping Channels -Part2

File: BT-330S-V5

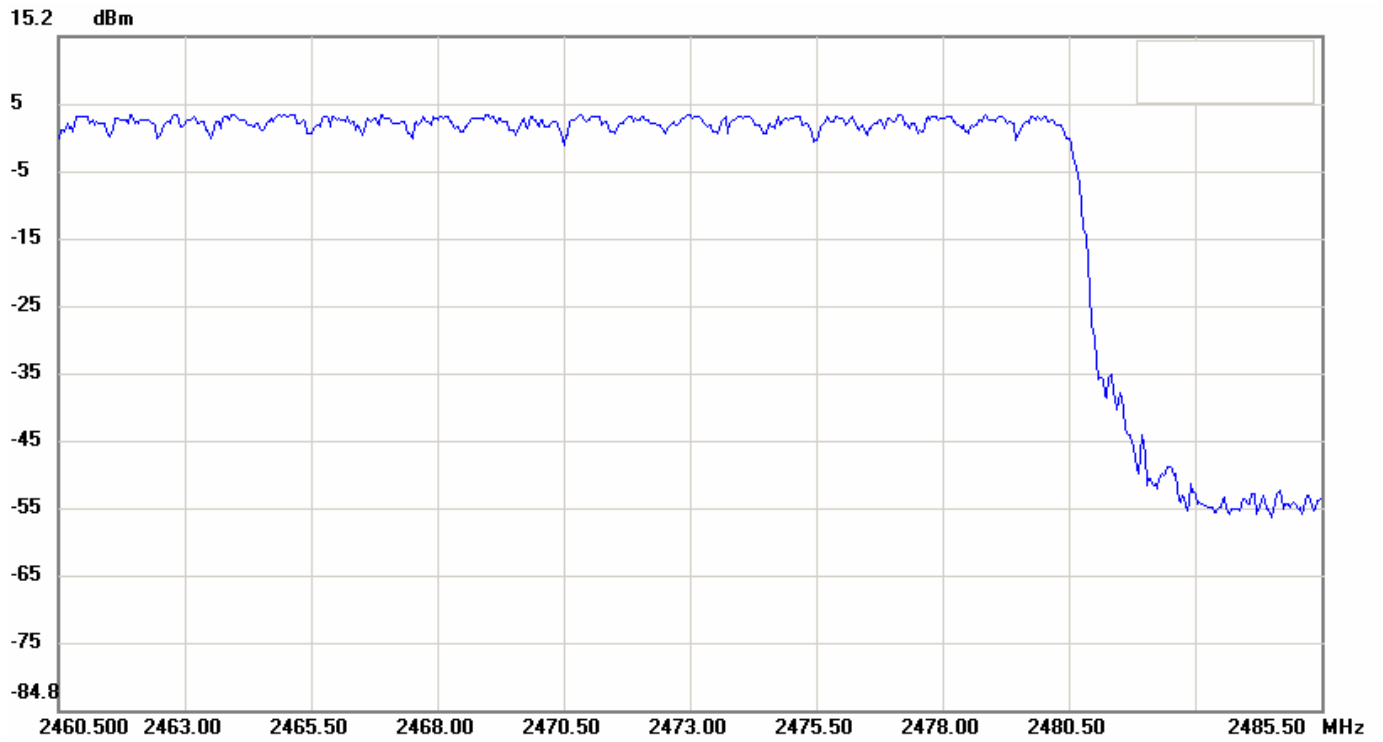
Data: #63

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:57:12

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

BT-330S-V5

RBW: 300 KHz

VBW: 300 KHz

Test Mode:

8DPSK

Note:

FCC-Bluetooth Number of Hopping Channels -Part3

11 HOPPING CHANNEL CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATED

11.1 Standard Applicable

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

11.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. The setup of the EUT as shown in figure 4. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any measurement frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set spectrum analyzer maximum hold to measure channel carrier frequency , then adjust channel carrier frequency to adjacent channel.
4. Repeat above procedure until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	09/27/2010

11.4 Measurement Data

11.4.1 Operation Mode: GFSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Carrier Frequency Separated (MHz)	Chart
39	2441	1.045	Page 75

Note: 1. Please refer to page 75 for chart.

2. CH Low, CH Mid and CH High have the same test result. Only CH Mid test result showed in the test report.

File: BT-330S-V5

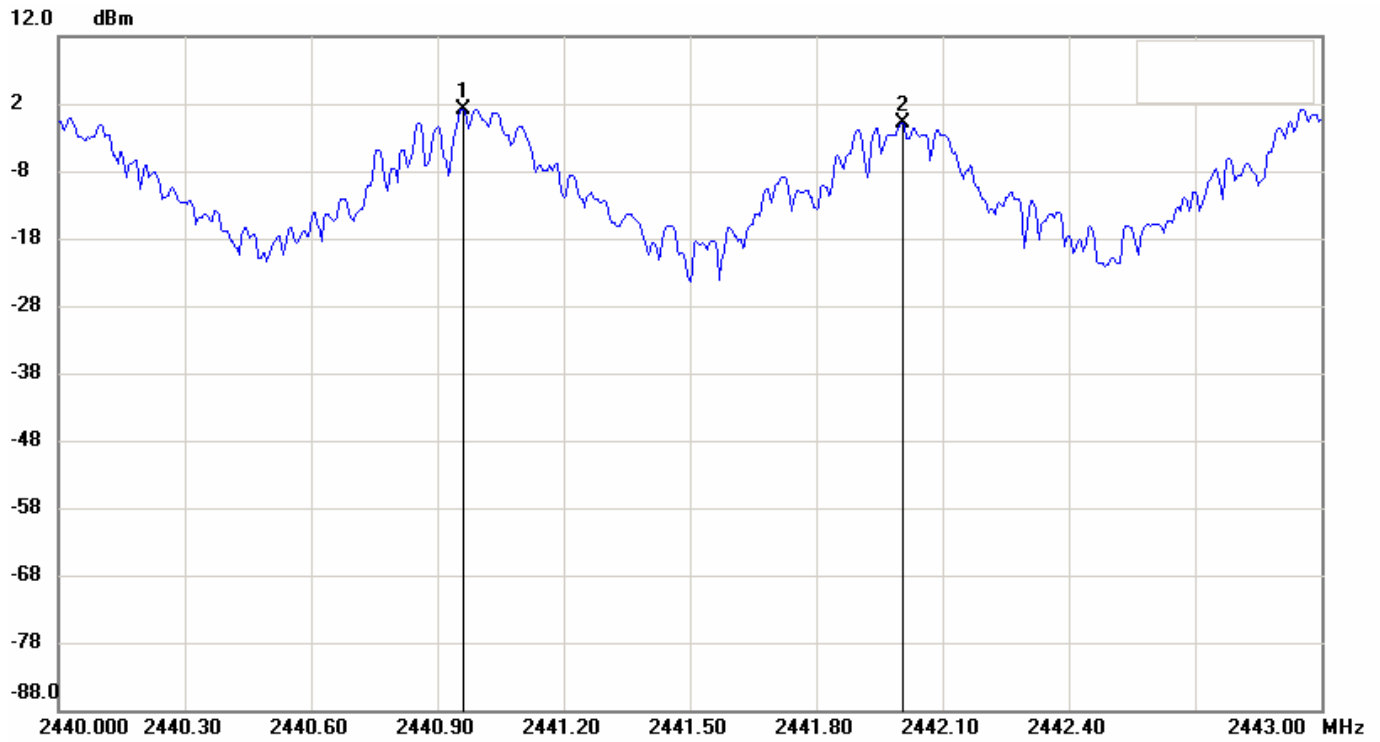
Data: #32

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:13:57

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Carrier Frequency Separation

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2440.9600	1.27
2	2442.0050	-0.74

No.		Δ Frequency(MHz)	Δ Level(dB)
1	mk2-mk1	1.045	-2.01

11.4.2 Operation Mode: 8DPSK

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010

Temperature : 16°C

Humidity : 51%

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Hopping Channel Carrier Frequency Separated (MHz)	Chart
39	2441	1.025	Page 77

Note: 1. Please refer to page 77 for chart.

2. CH Low, CH Mid and CH High have the same test result. Only CH Mid test result showed in the test report.

File: BT-330S-V5

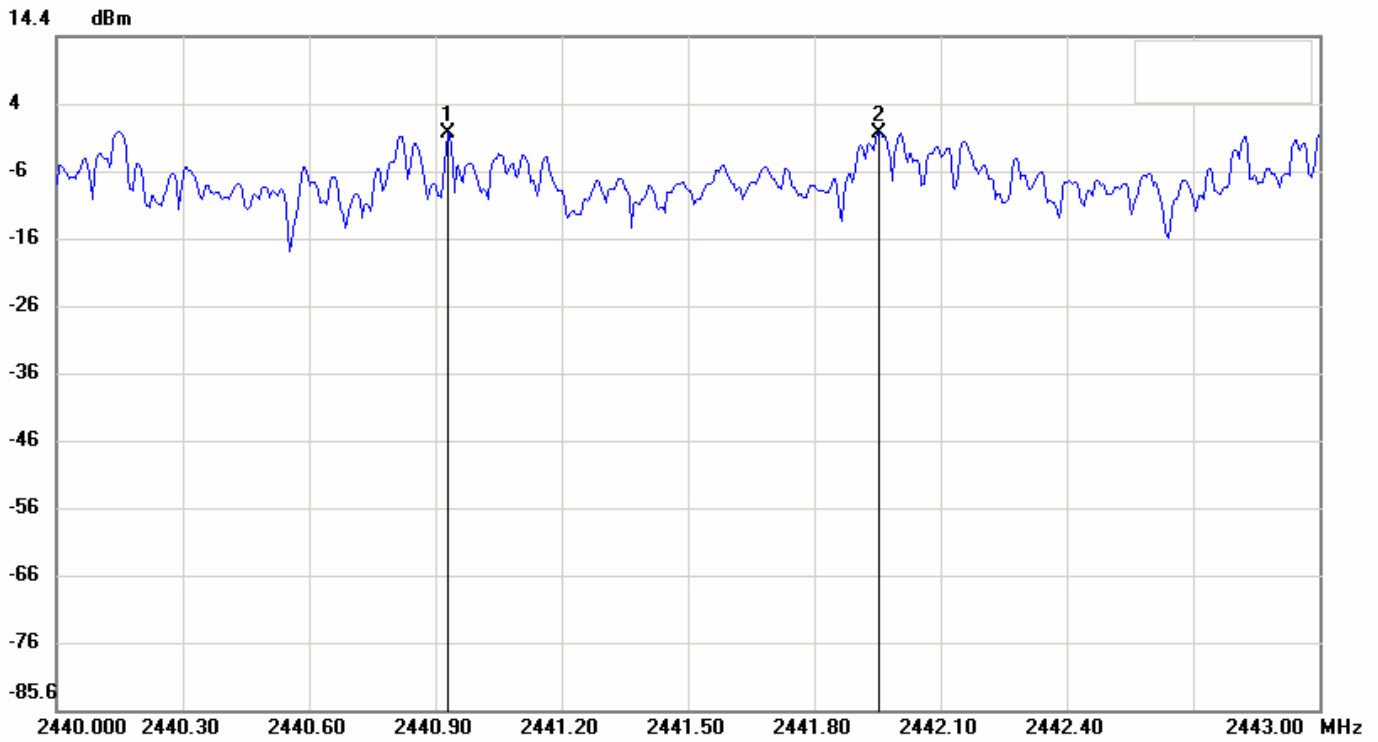
Data: #76

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 04:35:20

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3.2ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 100 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: FCC-Bluetooth Carrier Frequency Separation

No.	Frequency(MHz)	Level(dBm)
1	2440.9300	0.04
2	2441.9550	-0.03

No.		ΔFrequency(MHz)	ΔLevel(dB)
1	mk2-mk1	1.0250	-0.07

12 Dwell Time

12.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping system in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing 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 second multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

12.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. The setup of the EUT as shown in figure 4.

12.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	09/27/2010

12.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Mar. 01, 2010 Temperature : 16°C Humidity : 51%

12.4.1 3DH1

Test period=0.4(second/channel)× 79 channel=31.6sec
 2402MHz dwell time= 393.3 us× 335.2 = 131.8 ms

Note: Please refer to page 79 to page 80 for chart.

File: BT-330S-V5

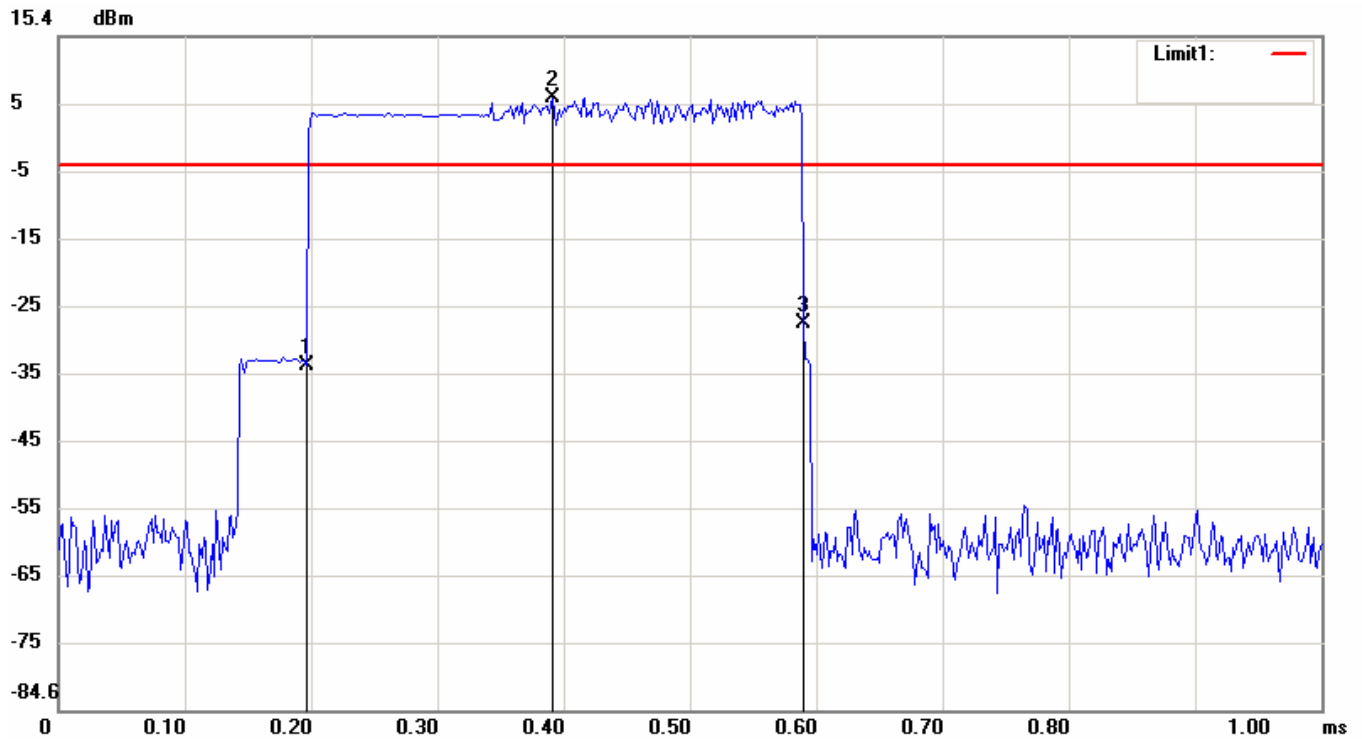
Data: #69

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 04:24:17

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -3.66dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 1ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 1000 KHz VBW: 1000 KHz

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Note: 3DH1 pulse width

No.	Sweep time(ms)	Level(dBm)
1	0.1967	-33.48
2	0.3917	6.34
3	0.5900	-27.22

No.		Δ Time(ms)	Δ Level(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	0.3933	6.26

File: BT-330S-V5

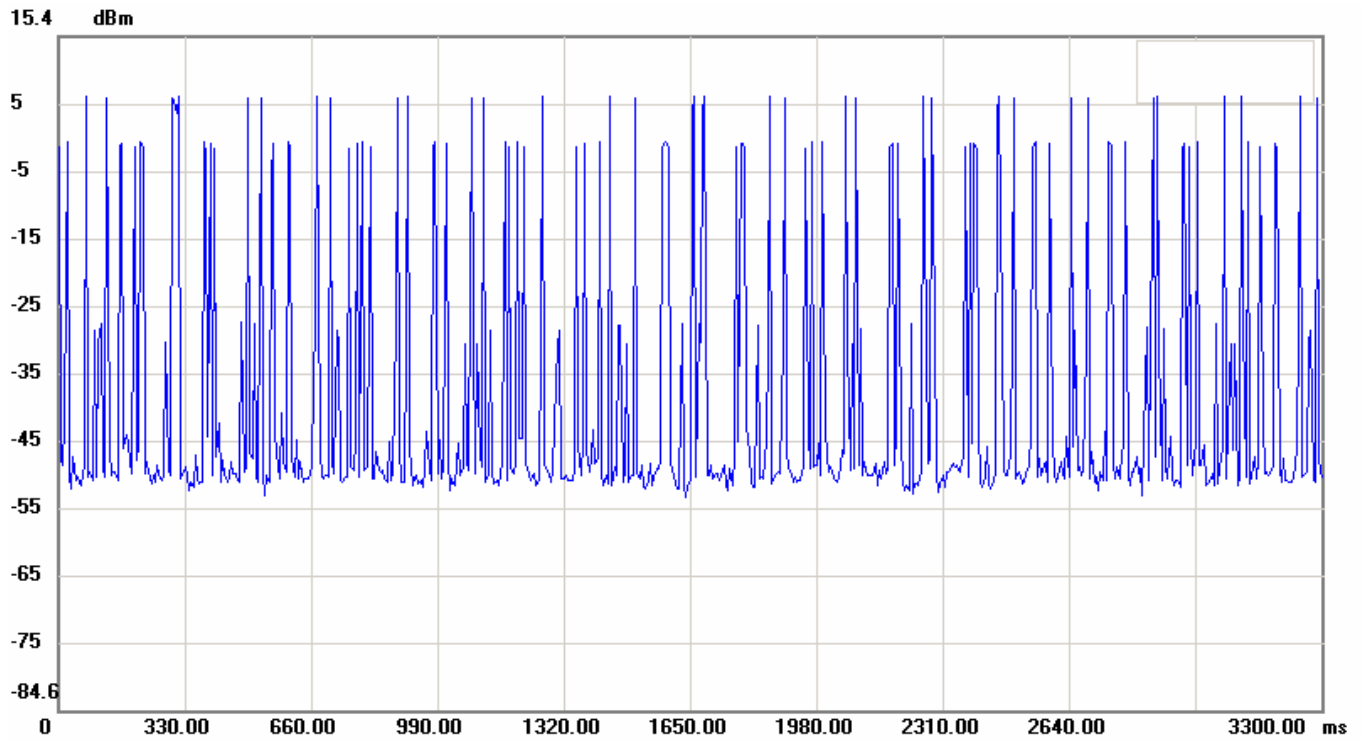
Data: #68

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 04:23:59

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3300ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

BT-330S-V5

RBW: 1000 KHz

VBW: 1000 KHz

Test Mode:

8DPSK

Note:

3DH1 Hops per 3.16 seconds

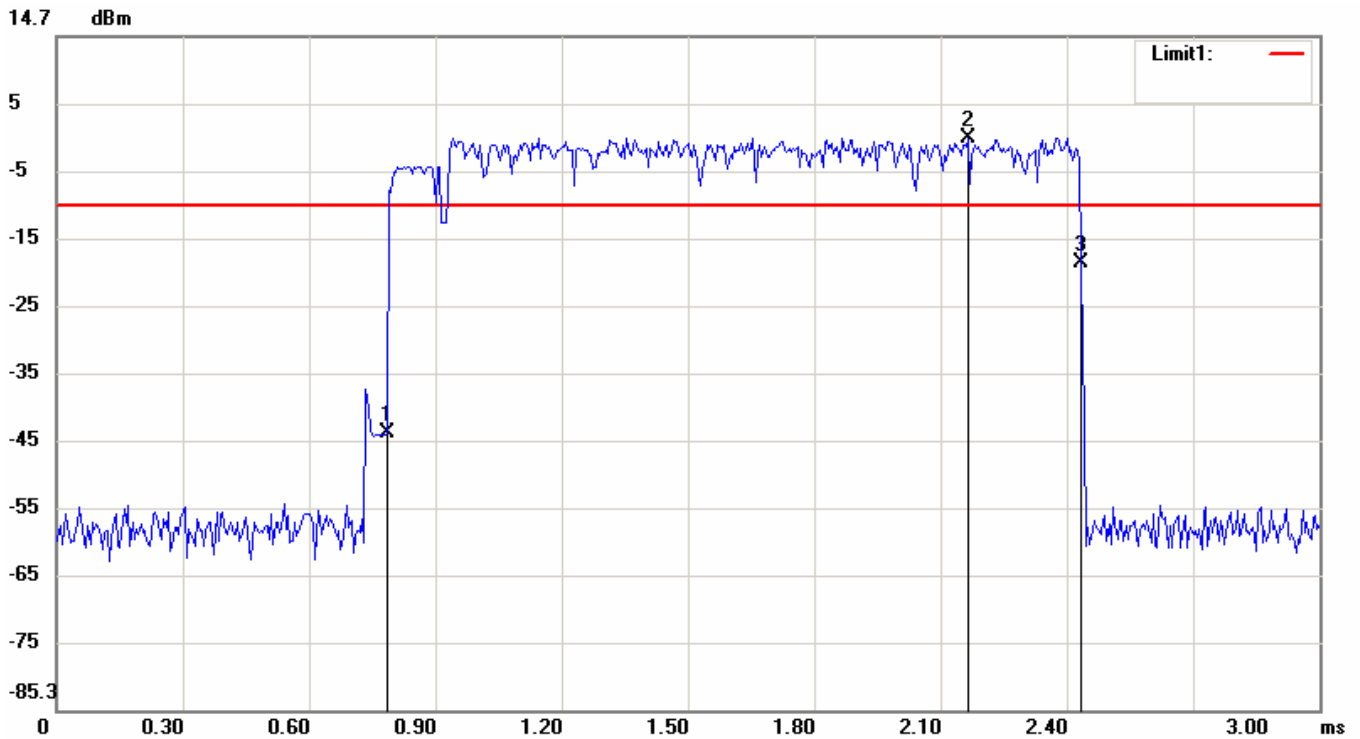
12.4.2 2DH3

Test period=0.4(second/channel)×79 channel=31.6sec

2441MHz dwell time= 1.650 ms×153.2 = 252.8 ms

Note: Please refer to page 82 to page 83 for chart.

File: BT300-2 Data: #4 Date: 2010/3/1 Temperature: 16 °C
Time: PM 05:07:19 Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -10.27dBm RF Conducted
EUT: Sweep Time: 3ms Att.: 20dB
Model: RBW: 1000 KHz VBW: 1000 KHz
Test Mode:
Note: 2DH3 pusle width

No.	Sweep time(ms)	Level(dBm)
1	0.7850	-44.21
2	2.1650	-0.27
3	2.4350	-18.79

No.		Δ Time(ms)	Δ Level(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	1.65	25.42

File: BT300-2

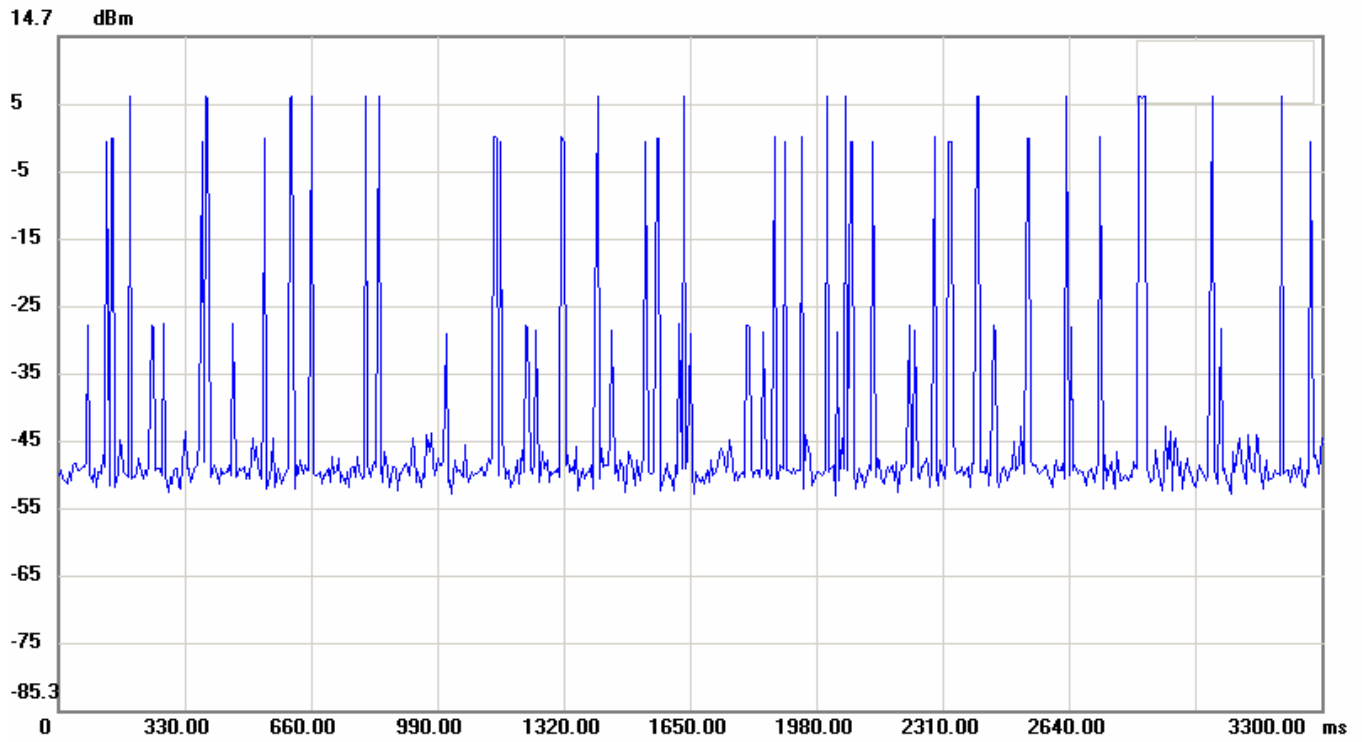
Data: #3

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 05:07:02

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3300ms Att.: 20dB

Model:

RBW: 1000 KHz VBW: 1000 KHz

Test Mode:

Note: 2DH3 Hops per 3.16 seconds

12.4.3 DH5

Test period=0.4(second/channel)×79 channel=31.6sec

2480MHz dwell time= 2.900 ms×134 = 388.8 ms

Note: Please refer to page 85 to page 86 for chart.

File: BT-330S-V5

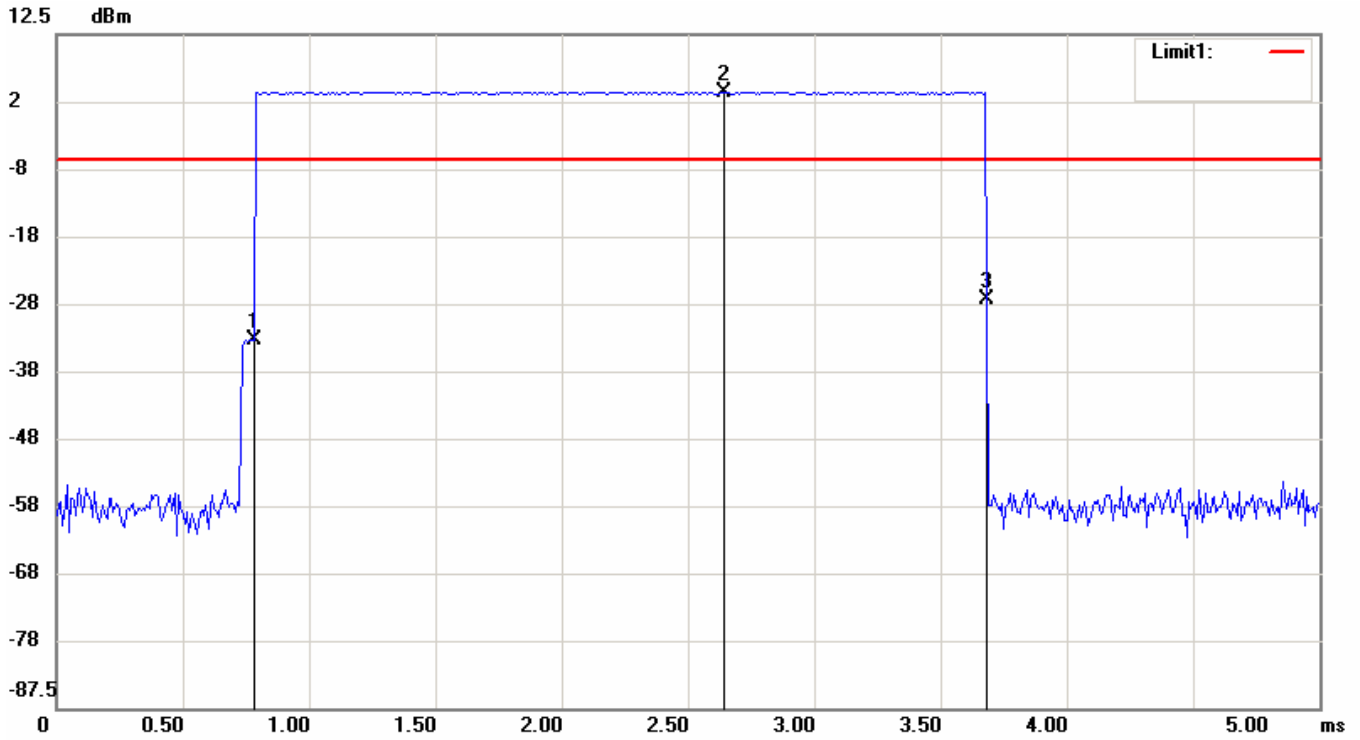
Data: #25

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:00:58

Humidity: 51 %



Condition: -6.19dBm

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 5ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 1000 KHz VBW: 1000 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: DH5 pulse width

No.	Sweep time(ms)	Level(dBm)
1	0.7833	-32.91
2	2.6417	3.81
3	3.6833	-26.98

No.		Δ Time(ms)	Δ Level(dB)
1	mk3-mk1	2.9	5.93

File: BT-330S-V5

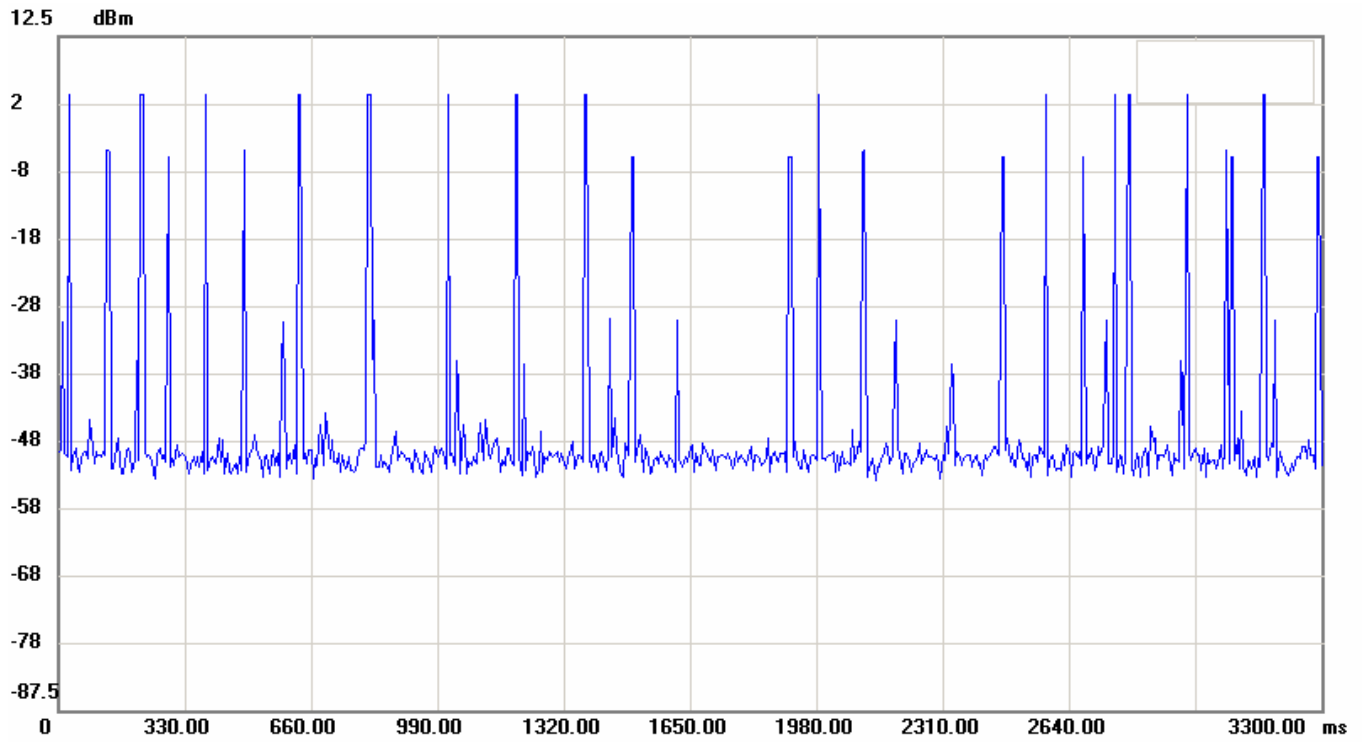
Data: #24

Date: 2010/3/1

Temperature: 16 °C

Time: PM 03:00:39

Humidity: 51 %



Condition:

RF Conducted

EUT:

Sweep Time: 3300ms Att.: 20dB

Model: BT-330S-V5

RBW: 1000 KHz VBW: 1000 KHz

Test Mode: GFSK

Note: DH5 Hops per 3.16 seconds