



TEST REPORT

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C 15.247

Test report
On Behalf of
IRIVER LIMITED
For
Everysing Karaoke Microphone

Model No.: QDMEKM10

FCC ID: QDMEKM10

Prepared for : IRIVER LIMITED
Iriverhouse, 5, Bangbae-ro18-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Korea, 06664

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Date of Test: Nov. 29, 2018 to Dec. 06, 2018

Date of Report: Dec. 06, 2018

Report Number: HK1812051803E



TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name..... IRIVER LIMITED

Address Iriverhouse, 5, Bangbae-ro18-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Korea, 06664

Manufacture's Name SHNEZHEN IPRODA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Address 4F-5F,C Building, Wanfeng industrial Zone, Tangwei Village, Gongmin Town, Guangming New District, Shenzhen, China

Product description

Trade Mark: IRIVER

Product name Everysing Karaoke Microphone

Model and/or type reference ... QDMEKM10

Standards..... 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15.247

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Date of Test..... :

Date (s) of performance of tests : Nov. 29, 2018 ~ Dec. 06, 2018

Date of Issue : Dec. 06, 2018

Test Result : **Pass**

Testing Engineer :

(Gary Qian)

Technical Manager :

(Eden Hu)

Authorized Signatory :

(Jason Zhou)

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1.SUMMARY

1.1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC Rules Part 15.247](#): Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

[ANSI C63.10:2013](#) : American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

1.2. Test Description

FCC PART 15.247		
FCC Part 15.207	AC Power Conducted Emission	N/A
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(i)	20dB Bandwidth	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Spurious RF Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Output Power	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b)	Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of hopping frequency& Time of Occupancy	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Separation	PASS
FCC Part 15.205/15.209	Radiated Emissions	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission	PASS

NOTE: N/A stands for not applicable. The device can not use the BT function in charging mode.



Test Facility

1.3.1 Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen HUAKE Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Add.:1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park,Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 32/EN 55032 requirements.

1.3.2 Laboratory accreditation

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

IC Registration No.: 21210

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen HUAKE Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 21210 on May 24, 2016.

FCC Registration No.: CN1229

Test Firm Registration Number : 616276

1.3. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the Shenzhen HUAKE Testing Technology Co., Ltd. quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for HUAKE laboratory is reported:

Test	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Transmitter power conducted	±0.57 dB	(1)
Transmitter power Radiated	±2.20 dB	(1)
Conducted spurious emission 9KHz-40 GHz	±2.20 dB	(1)
Occupied Bandwidth	±0.01ppm	(1)
Radiated Emission 30~1000MHz	±4.10dB	(1)
Radiated Emission Above 1GHz	±4.32dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance0.15~30MHz	±3.20dB	(1)

(1) This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.



2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Environmental conditions

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

Normal Temperature:	25°C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
Air Pressure:	101 kPa

2.2. General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Everysing Karaoke Microphone
Model/Type reference:	QDMEKM10
Power supply:	DC 3.7V by battery
Version:	V4.1
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna gain:	0dBi
Hardware Version:	V2.1
Software Version:	V1.3

Note: For more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

2.3. Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

The Applicant provides communication tools software to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode for testing.

There are 79 channels provided to the EUT and Channel 00/39/78 was selected for testing.

Operation Frequency :

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
00	2402
01	2403
⋮	⋮
38	2440
39	2441
40	2442
⋮	⋮
77	2479
78	2480

Note: The line display in grey were the channel selected for testing



NO.	TEST MODE DESCRIPTION
1	Low channel TX
2	Middle channel TX
3	High channel TX
4	Normal Operating (BT)

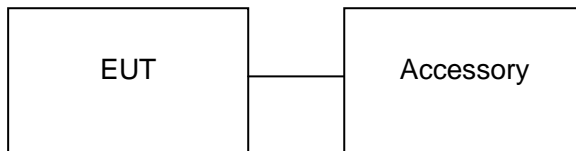
Note:

1. Only the result of the worst case was recorded in the report, if no other cases.
2. For Radiated Emission, 3axis were chosen for testing for each applicable mode.

Conducted Emission Configure :



Radiated Emission Configure :



Item	Equipment	Model No.	ID or Specification	Remark
1	Adapter	NTR-S01	DC 5V	Support



2.4. Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

2.5. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

2.6. Receiver Input Bandwidth

The input bandwidth of the receiver is 1.3MHz. In every connection one Bluetooth device is the master and the other one is slave. The master determines the hopping sequence. The slave follows this sequence. Both devices shift between RX and TX time slot according to the clock of the master. Additionally the type of connection (e.g. single or multislot packet) is set up at the beginning of the connection. The master adapts its hopping frequency and its TX/RX timing according to the packet type of the connection. Also the slave of the connection will use these settings.

Repeating of a packet has no influence on the hopping sequence. The hopping sequence generated by the master of the connection will be followed in any case. That means, a repeated packet will not be sent on the same frequency, it is sent on the next frequency of the hopping sequence.

2.7. Example of a Hopping Sequence in Data Mode

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:

40,21,44,23,42,53,46,55,48,33,52,35,50,65,54,67
56,37,60,39,58,69,62,71,64,25,68,27,66,57,70,59
72,29,76,31,74,61,78,63,01,41,05,43,03,73,07,75
09,45,13,47,11,77,15,00,64,49,66,53,68,02,70,06
01, 51, 03, 55, 05, 04

2.8. Equally Average Use of Frequencies and Behaviour

The generation of the hopping sequence in connection mode depends essentially on two input values:

1. LAP/UAP of the master of the connection.
2. Internal master clock

The LAP (lower address part) are the 24 LSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS. The BD_ADDRESS is an unambiguous number of every Bluetooth unit. The UAP (upper address part) are the 24 MSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS.

The internal clock of a Bluetooth unit is derived from a free running clock which is never adjusted and is never turned off. For synchronization with other units only offsets are used. It has no relation to the time of the day. Its resolution is at least half the RX/TX slot length of 312.5us. The clock has a cycle of about one day (23h30). In most cases it is implemented as a 28-bit counter. For the deriving of the hopping sequence the entire LAP (24 bits), 4 LSB's (4 bits) (Input 1) and the 27 MSB's of the clock (Input 2) are used. With these input values different mathematical procedures (permutations, additions, XOR-operations) are performed to generate the sequence. This will be done at the beginning of every new transmission.

Regarding short transmissions the Bluetooth system has the following behavior:

The first connection between the two devices is established, a hopping sequence was generated. For transmitting the wanted data the complete hopping sequence was not used. The connection ended.

The second connection will be established. A new hopping sequence is generated. Due to the fact the Bluetooth clock has a different value, because the period between the two transmissions is longer (and it cannot be shorter) than the minimum resolution of the clock (312.5us). The hopping sequence will always differ from the first one.



2.9. Equipment Used

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
4.	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	HKE-025	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
11.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
13.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B Version	HKE-083	Dec. 28, 2017	N/A
14.	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	HKE-086	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
15.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
16.	Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	HKE-029	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
17.	Signal Generator	Agilent	83630A	HKE-028	Dec. 28, 2017	1 Year
18.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 28, 2017	3 Year

The calibration interval was one year

3. Peak Output Power

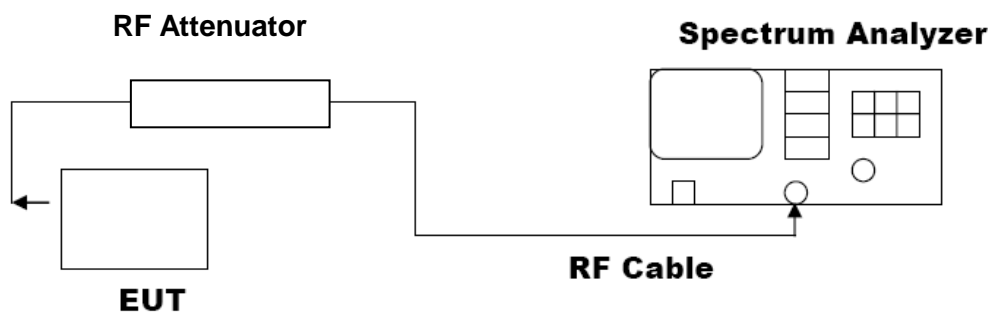
3.1. Measurement Procedure

For peak power test:

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
3. RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
4. VBW \geq RBW.
5. Sweep: Auto.
6. Detector function: Peak.
7. Trace: Max hold.

Allow trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

3.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)

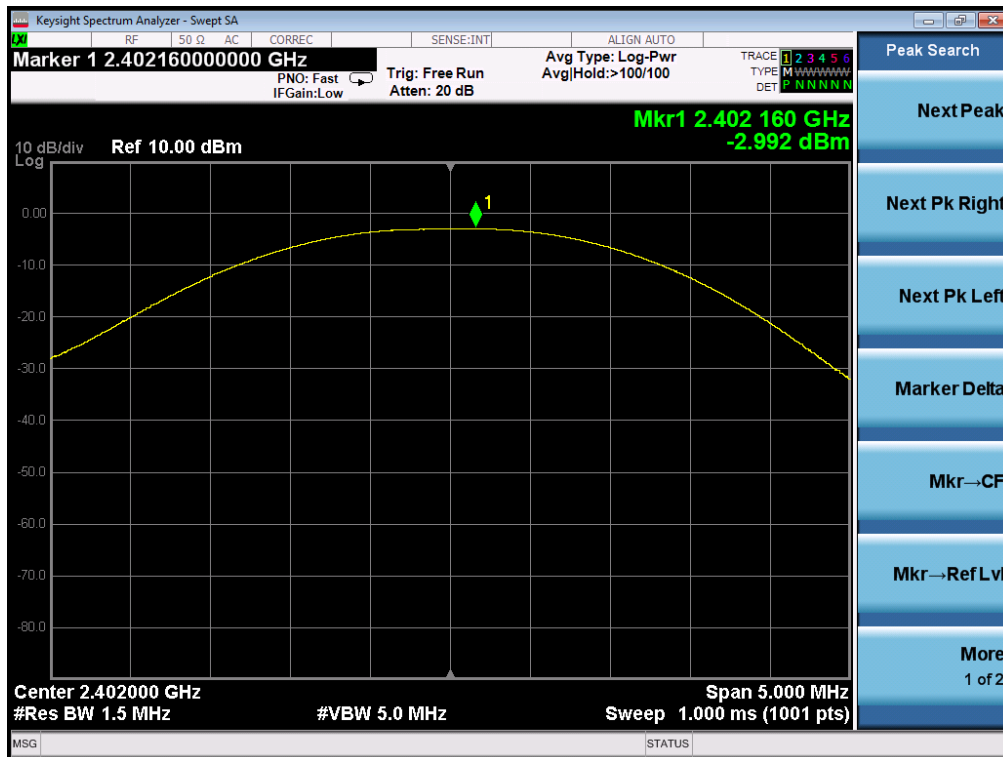




3.3. Limits and Measurement Result

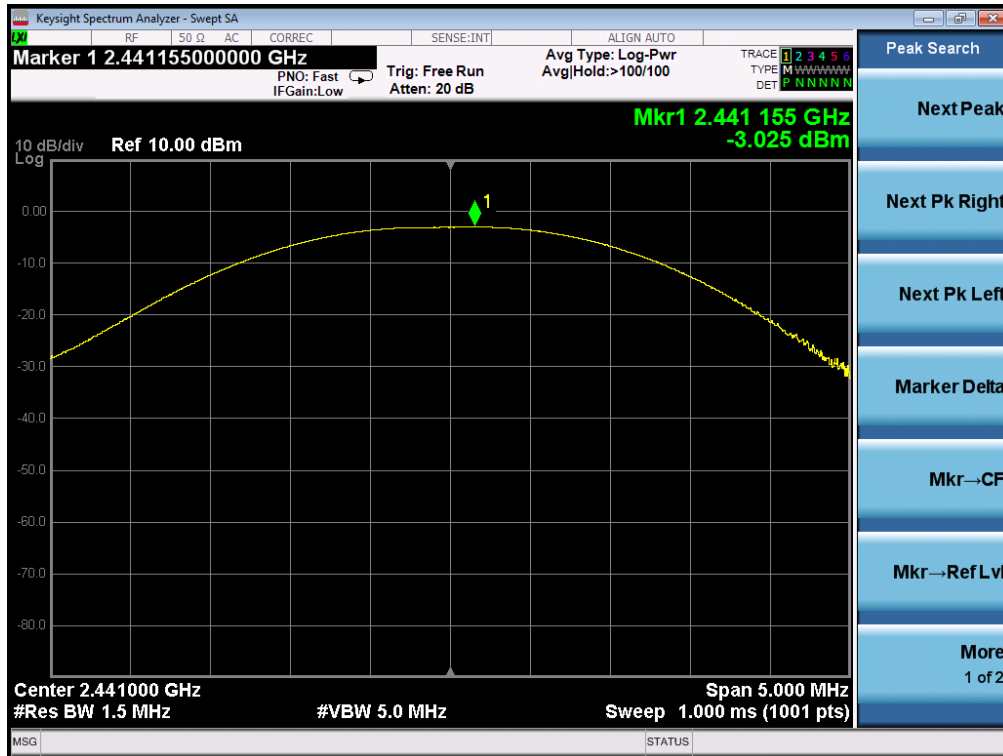
PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MOUDULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	-2.992	30	Pass
2.441	-3.025	30	Pass
2.480	-3.663	30	Pass

CH0

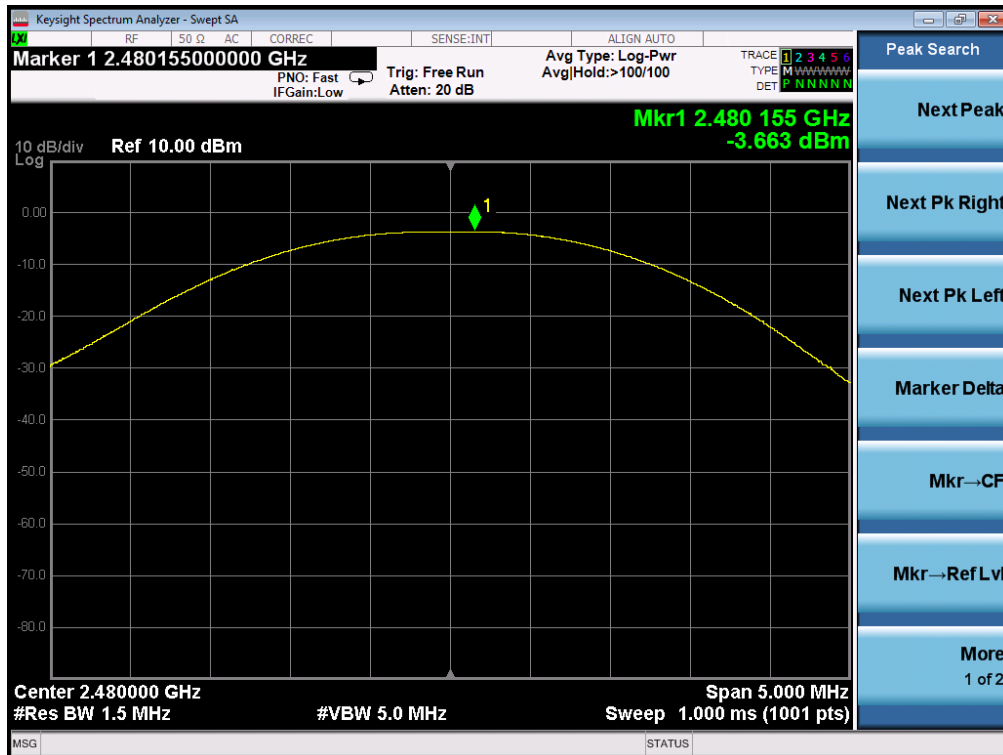




CH39



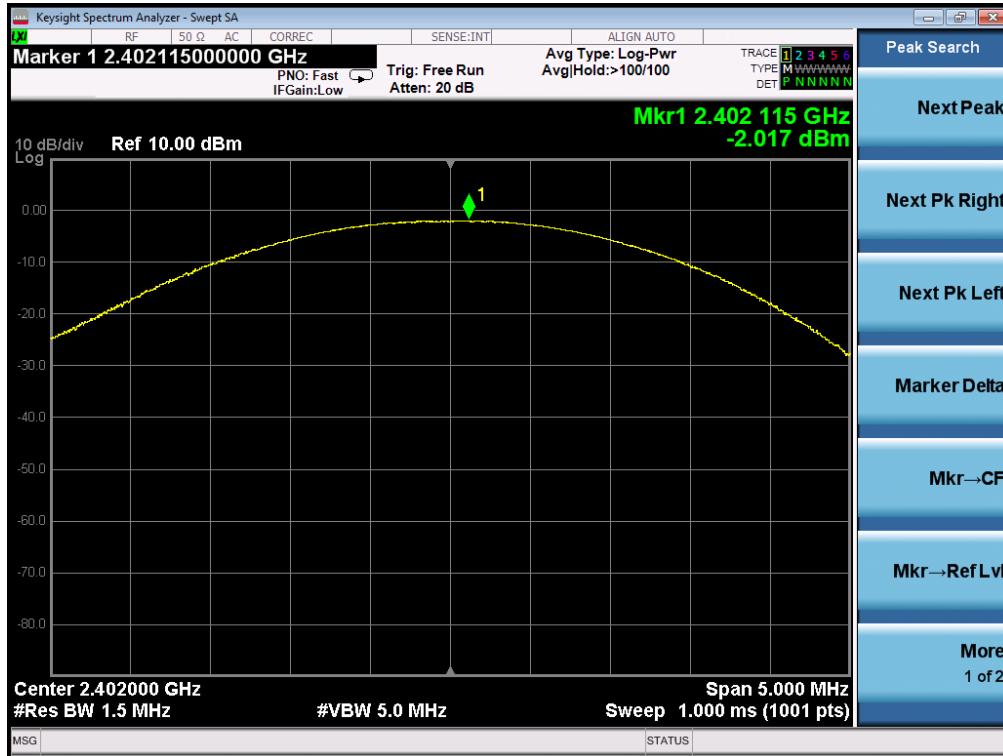
CH78





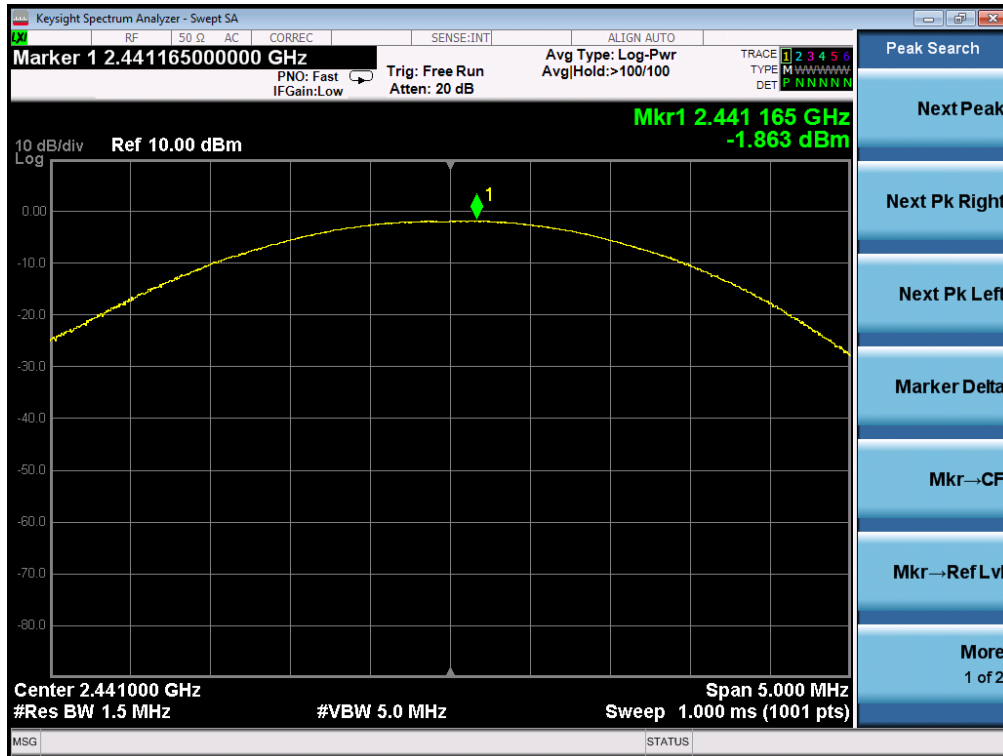
PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR $\Pi/4$ -DQPSK MODULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	-2.017	30	Pass
2.441	-1.863	30	Pass
2.480	-2.522	30	Pass

CH0

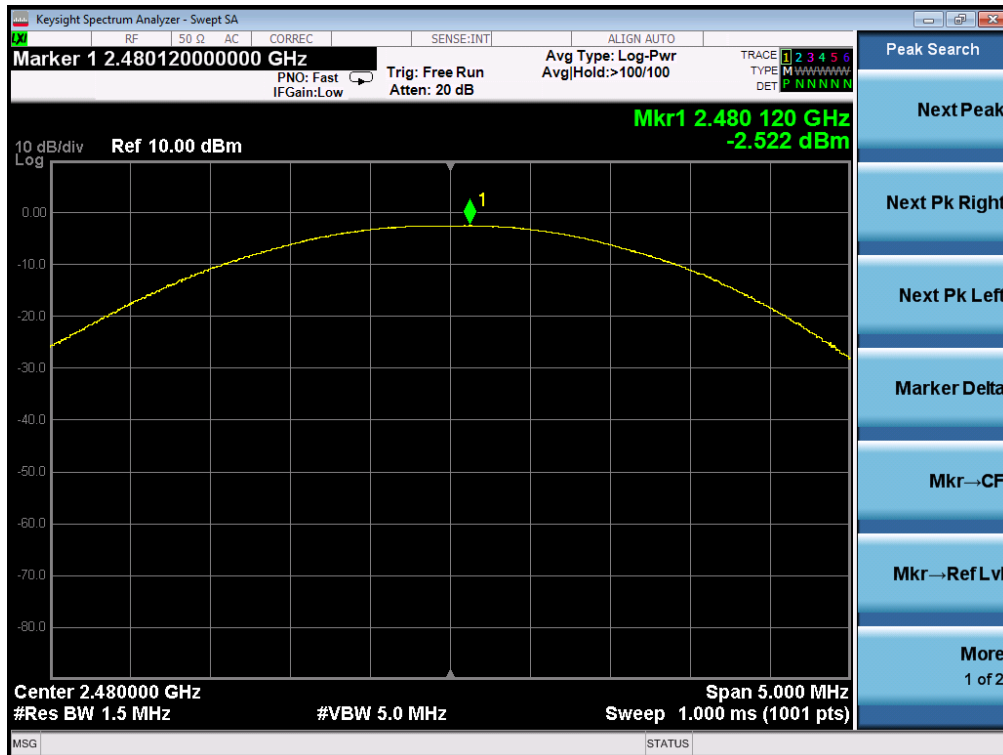




CH39



CH78



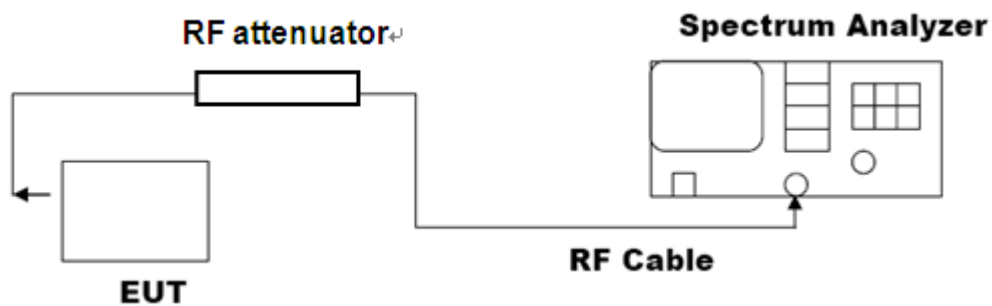


4. 20dB Bandwidth

4.1. Measurement Procedure

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Set the EUT Work on the top, the middle and the bottom operation frequency individually.
3. Set Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak
4. Set SPA Trace 1 Max hold, then View.

4.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)

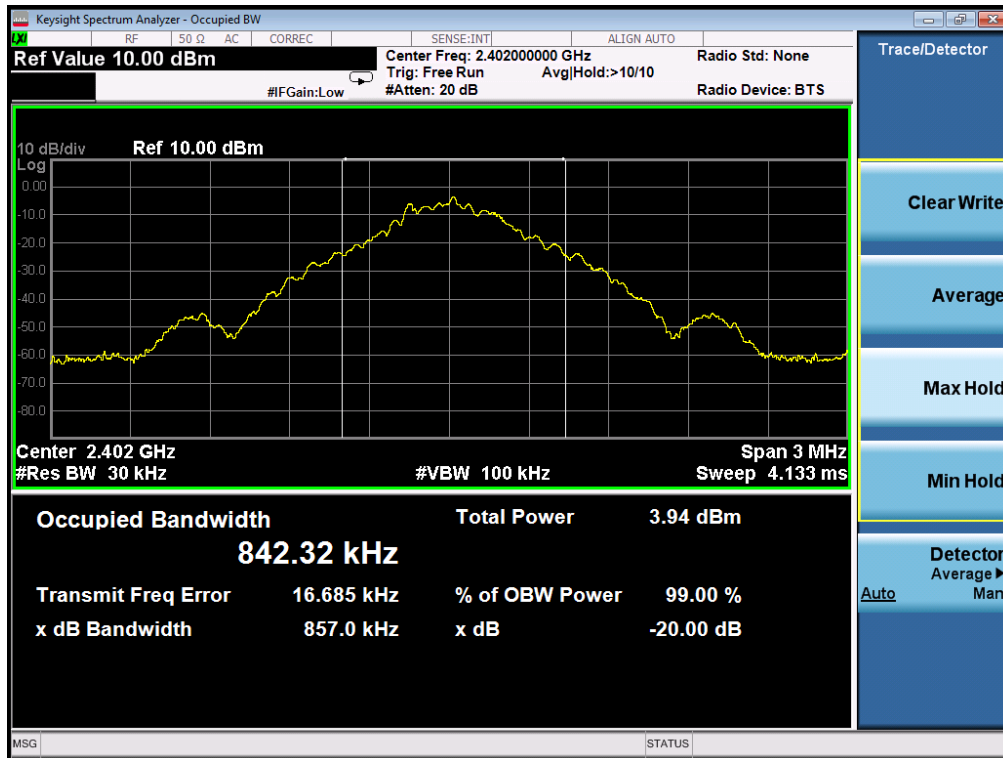




4.3. Limits and Measurement Results

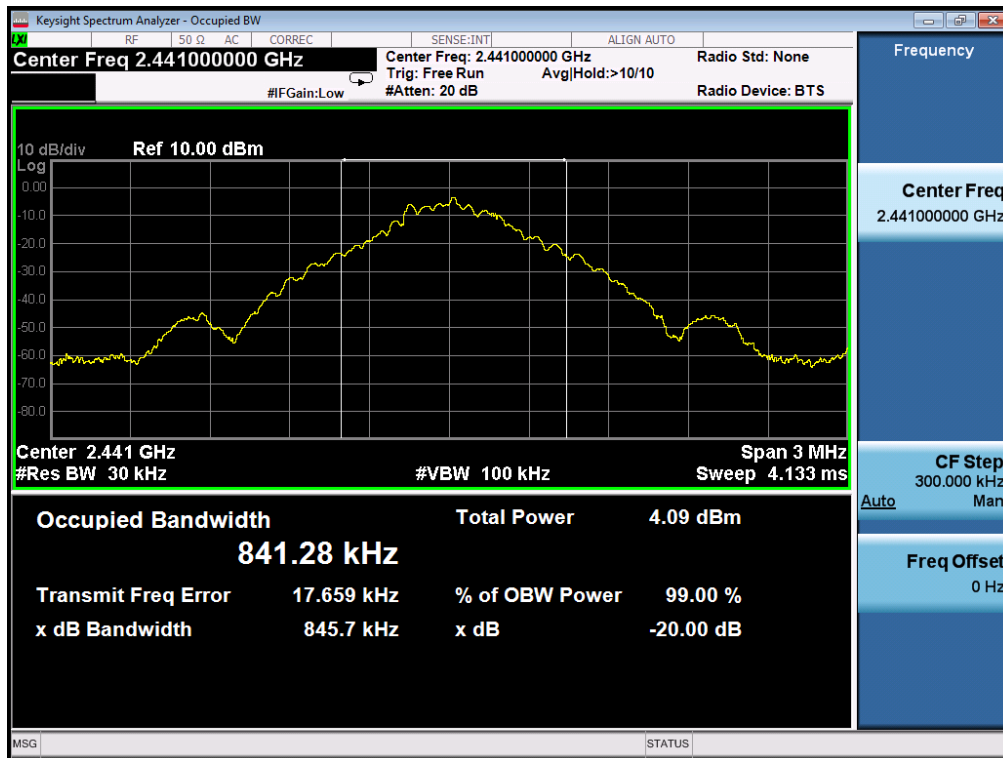
MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MODULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	0.8570	PASS
	Middle Channel	0.8457	PASS
	High Channel	0.8103	PASS

TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL

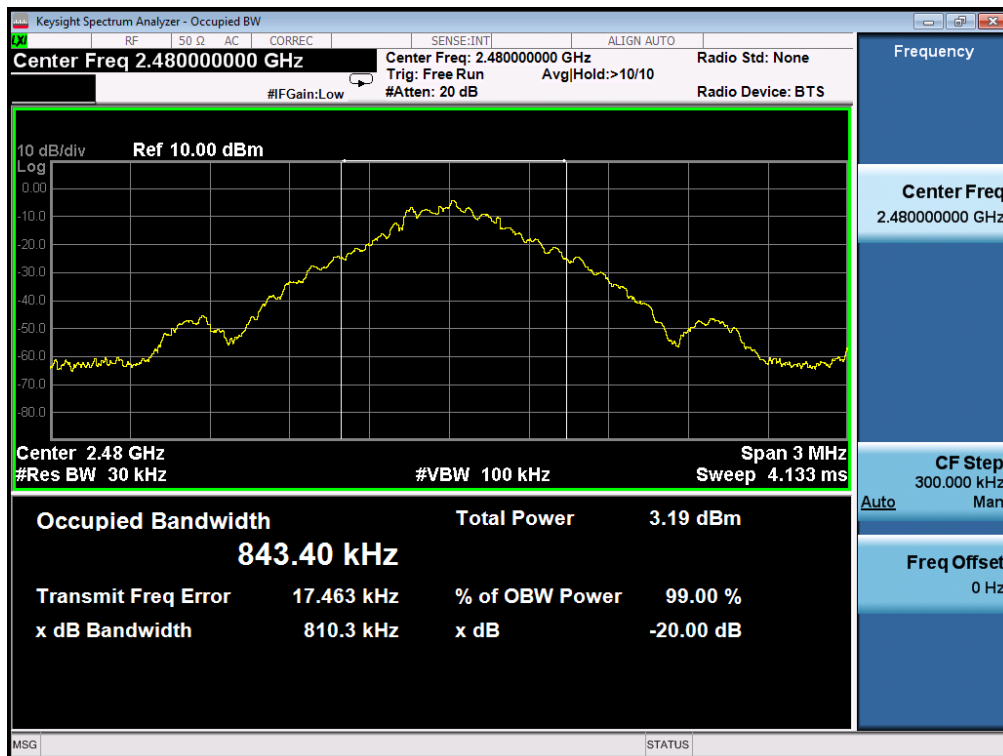




TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



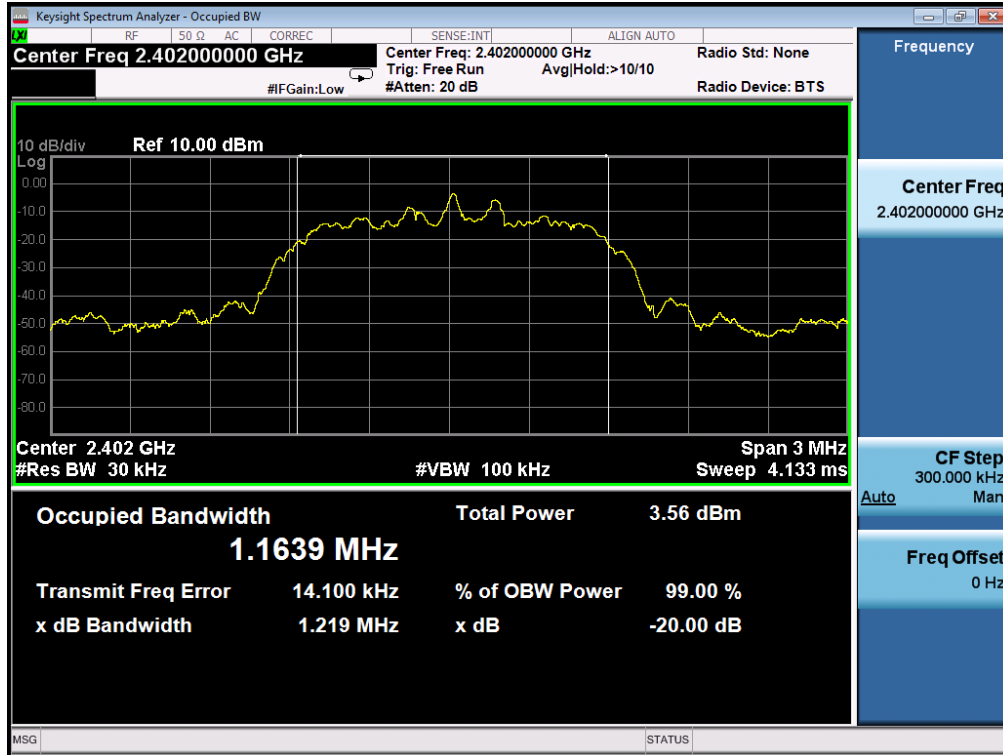
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL





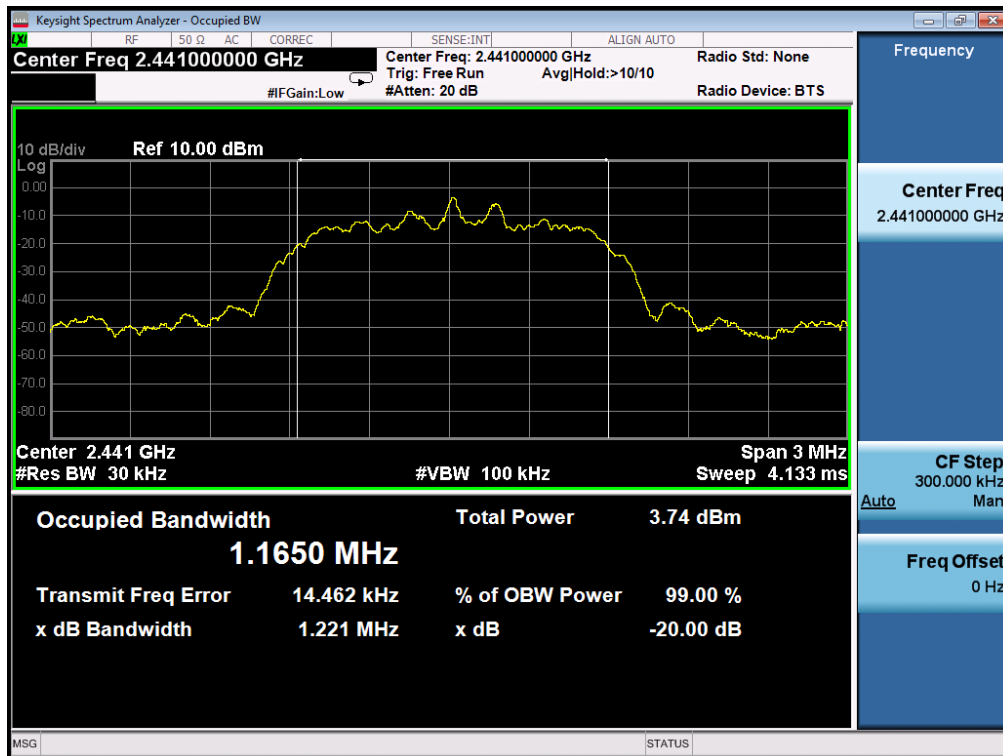
MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR II /4-DQPSK MODULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	1.219	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.221	PASS
	High Channel	1.218	PASS

TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL

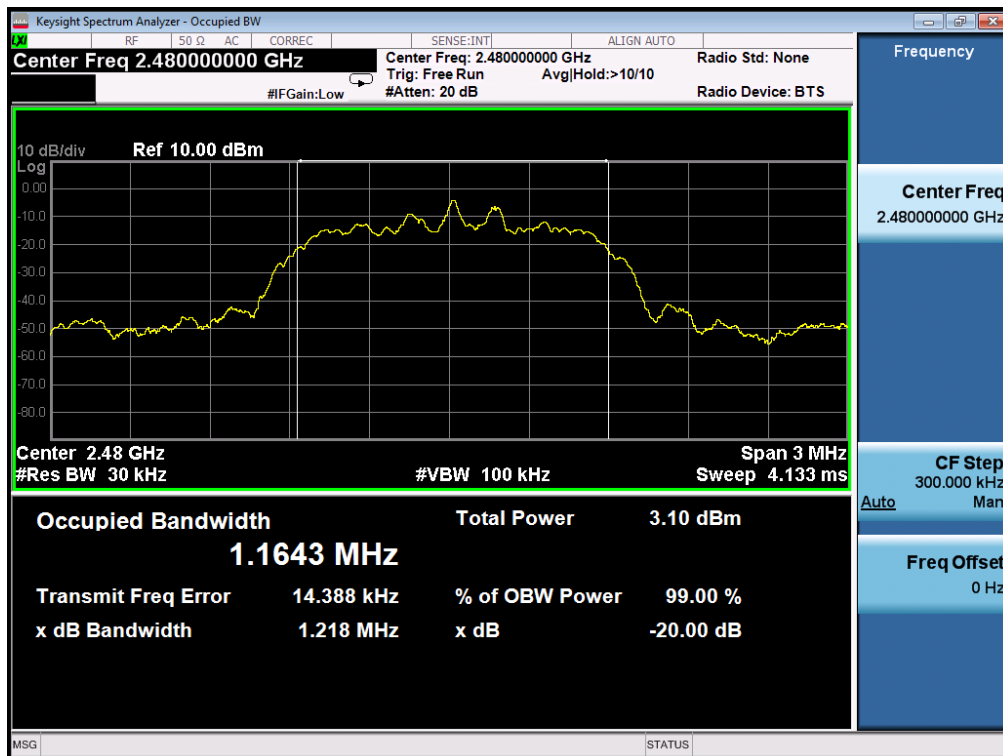




TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL





5. Conducted Spurious Emission

5.1. Measurement Procedure

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Set the EUT Work on the top, the Middle and the bottom operation frequency individually.
3. Set the Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic.
RBW = 100 kHz; VBW= 300 kHz; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak.
4. Set SPA Trace 1 Max hold, then View.

5.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)

The same as described in section 4.2

5.3. Limits and Measurement Result

LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULT		
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result	
	Test Data	Criteria
In any 100 KHz Bandwidth Outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produce by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in 100KHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power. In addition, radiation 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)	At least -20dBc than the limit Specified on the BOTTOM Channel	PASS
	At least -20dBc than the limit Specified on the TOP Channel	PASS



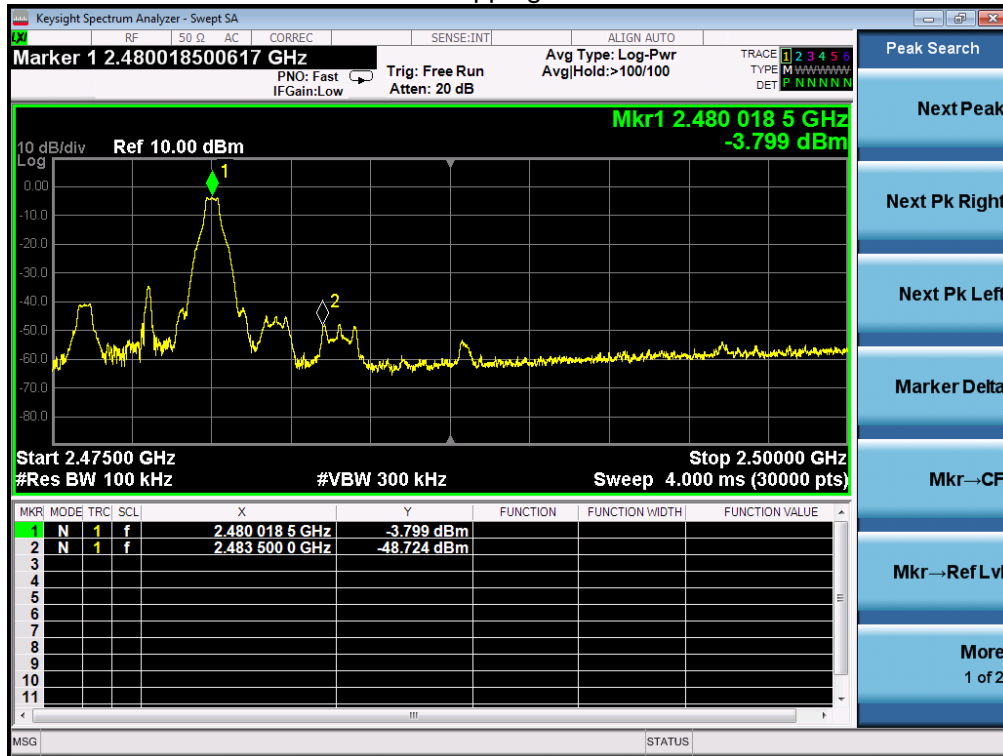
TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS OF GFSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL



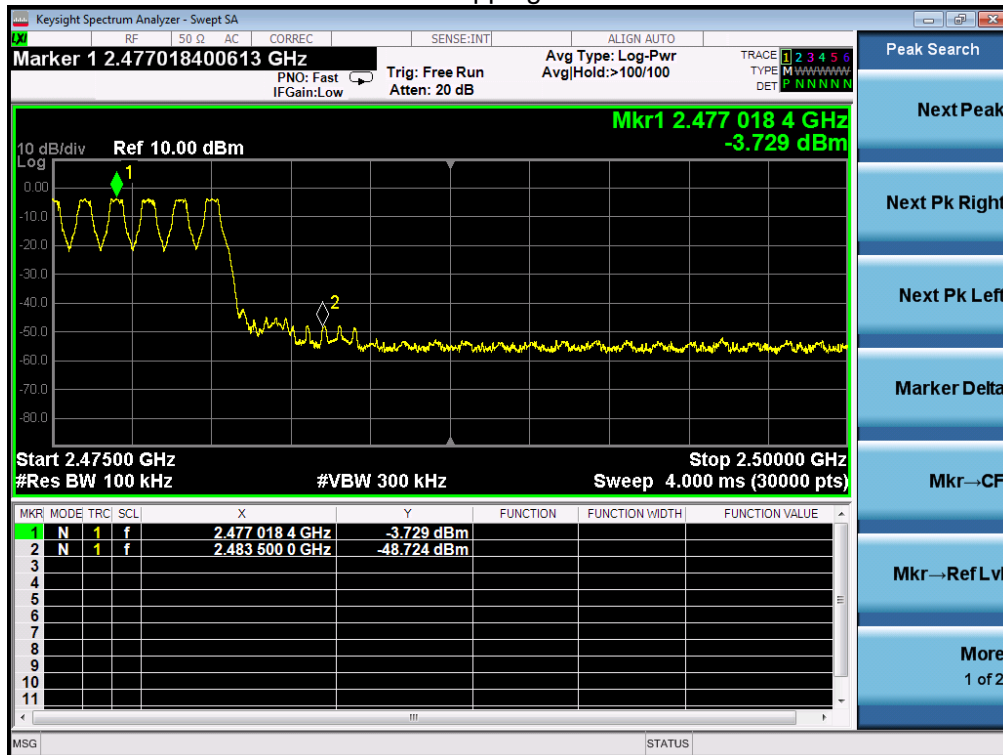
Note: The peak emissions without marker on the above plots are fundamental wave and need not to compare with the limit. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and only those data recorded in the report.



GFSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL Hopping off



Hopping on

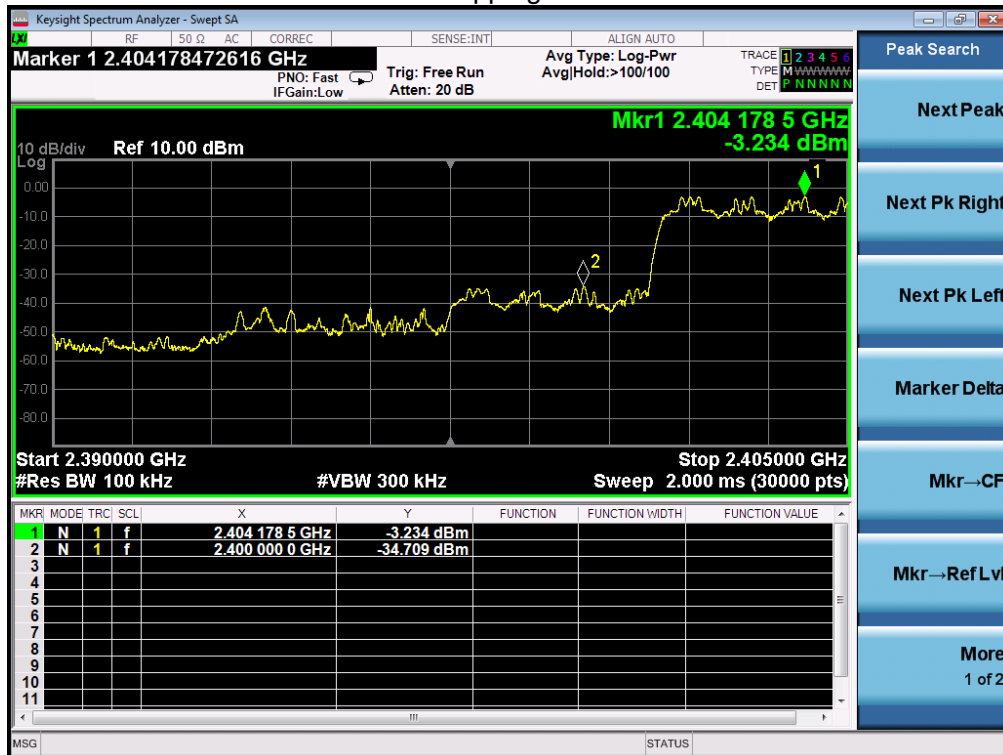




π /4-DQPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL Hopping off

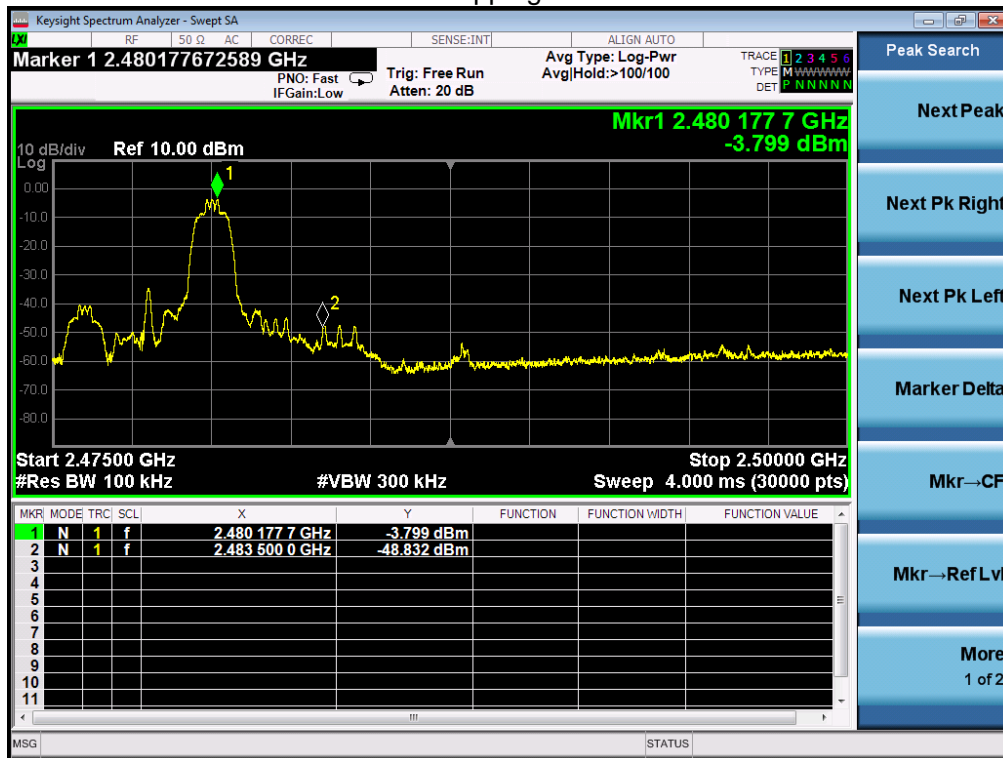


Hopping on

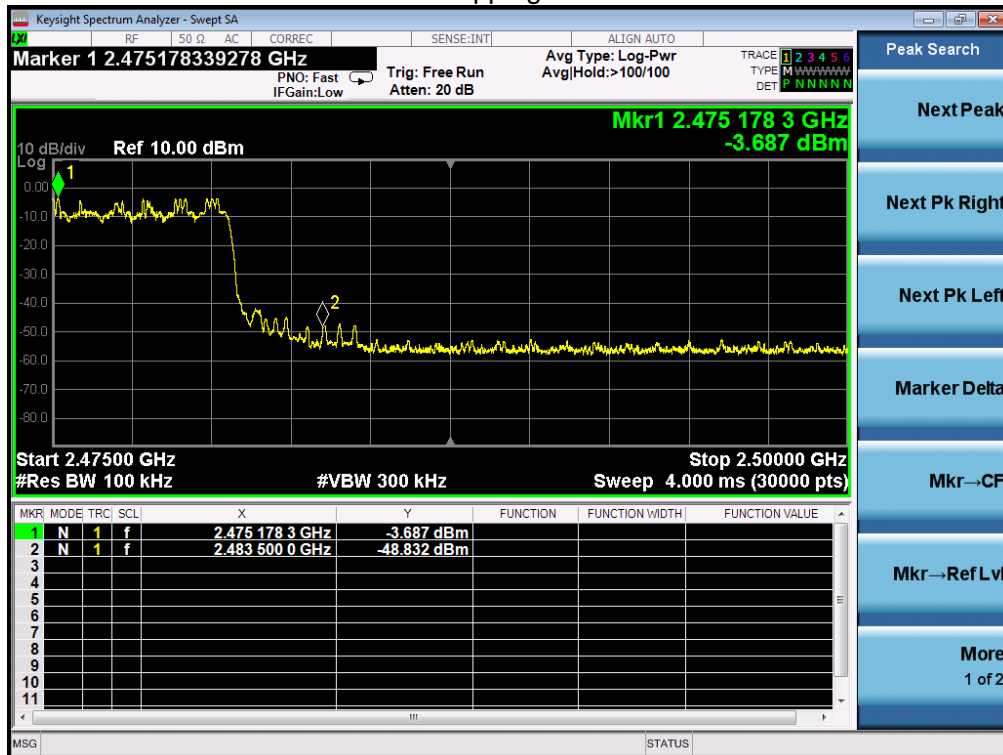




π /4-DQPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL Hopping off



Hopping on





6. Radiated Emission

6.1. Measurement Procedure

1. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 or 1.5 meter above ground. The phase center of the receiving antenna mounted on the top of a height-variable antenna tower was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable.
2. Power on the EUT and all the supporting units. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emissions field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
4. For each suspected emissions, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turntable was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.
5. Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function with specified bandwidth under Maximum Hold Mode.
6. For emissions above 1GHz, use 1MHz RBW and 3MHz VBW for peak reading. Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.
7. When the radiated emissions limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emissions, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds. As an alternative (provided the transmitter operates for longer than 0.1 seconds) or in cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1 second interval during which the field strength is at its maximum values.
8. If the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was 3 dB lower than the average limit specified, then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions which do not have 3 dB margin will be repeated one by one using the quasi-peak method for below 1GHz.
9. For testing above 1GHz, the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was lower than average limit (that means the emissions level in peak mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.
10. In case the emission is lower than 30MHz, loop antenna has to be used for measurement and the recorded data should be QP measured by receiver. High - Low scan is not required in this case.



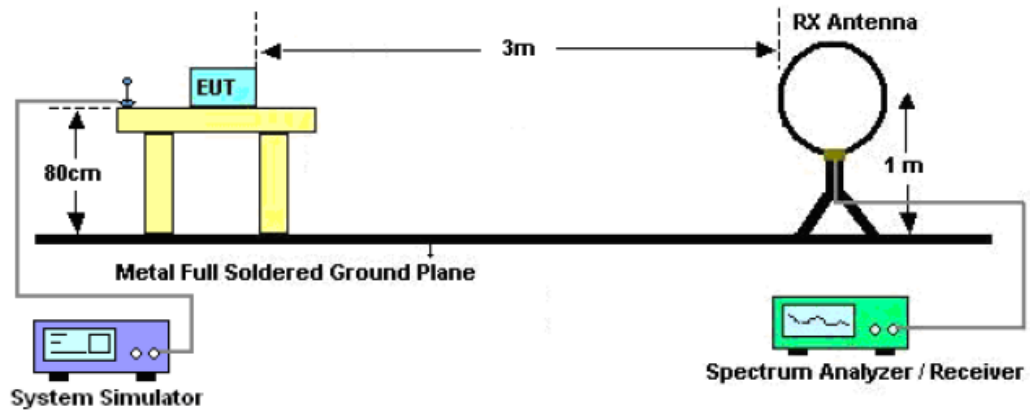
The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Start ~Stop Frequency	9KHz~150KHz/RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	150KHz~30MHz/RB 9KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz/RB 120KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	1GHz~26.5GHz 1MHz/3MHz for Peak, 1MHz/10Hz for Average

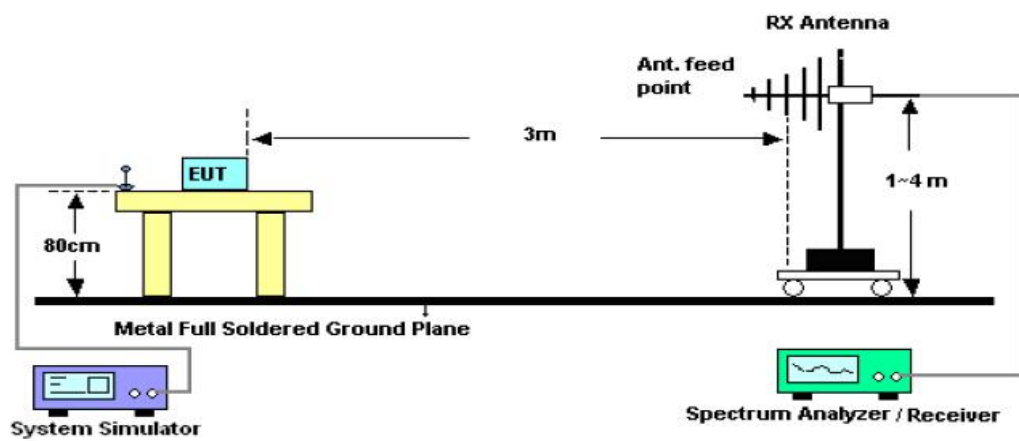
Receiver Parameter	Setting
Start ~Stop Frequency	9KHz~150KHz/RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	150KHz~30MHz/RB 9KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz/RB 120KHz for QP

6.2. Test Setup

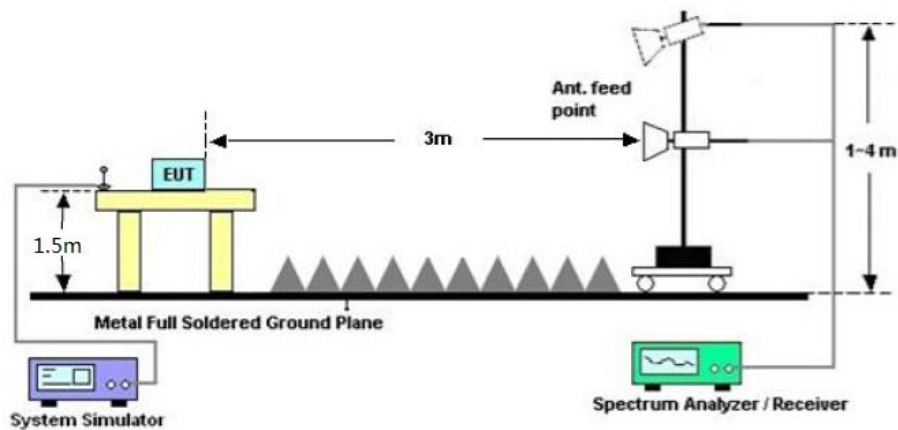
Radiated Emission Test-Setup Frequency Below 30MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP 30MHz-1000MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP ABOVE 1000MHz





6.3. Limits and Measurement Result

15.209&RSS-GEN Limit in the below table has to be followed

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (micровolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note: All modes were tested For restricted band radiated emission,
the test records reported below are the worst result compared to other modes.

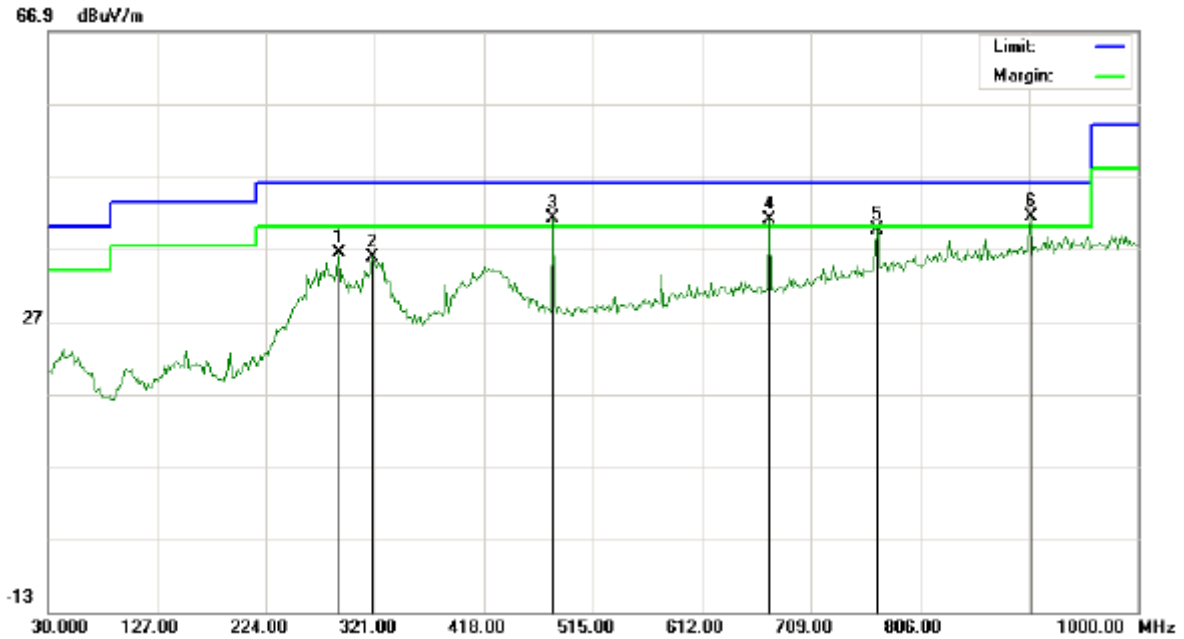


RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 30MHZ

No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequencies to 30MHz.

RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 1GHZ

EUT	Everyting Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 4	Antenna	Horizontal

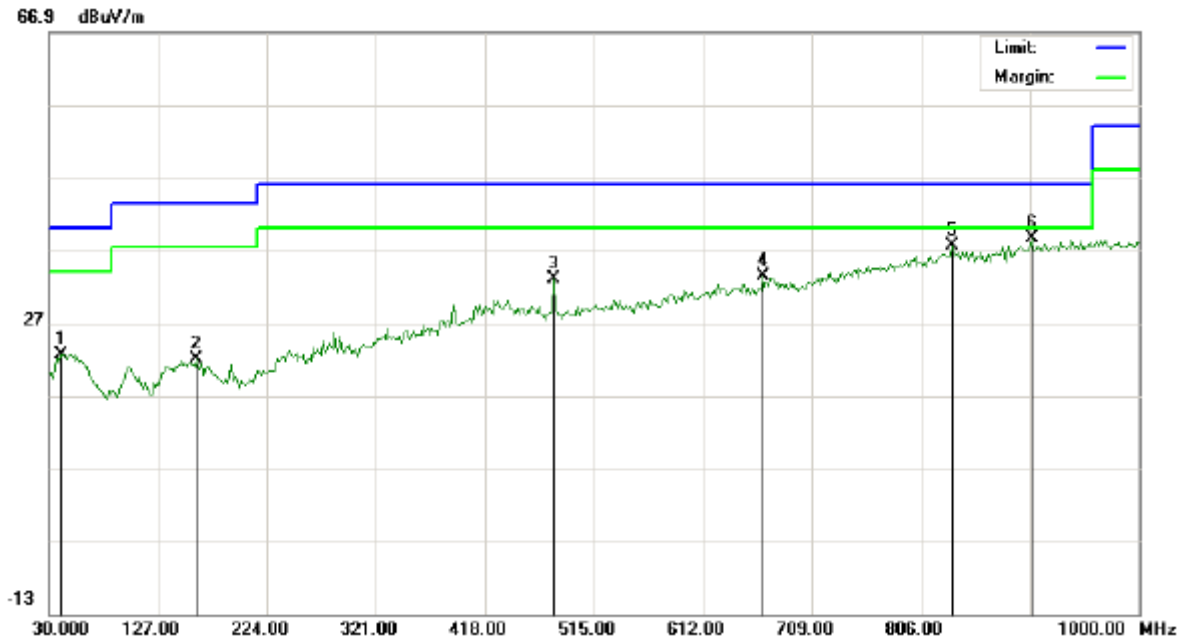


No.	Mk	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Detector	Antenna Height	Table Degree	Comment
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		cm	degree	
1		288.6667	15.08	21.29	36.37	46.00	-9.63	peak			
2		319.3833	14.05	21.84	35.89	46.00	-10.11	peak			
3	!	479.4333	14.57	26.67	41.24	46.00	-4.76	peak			
4	!	671.8167	10.78	30.32	41.10	46.00	-4.90	peak			
5		767.2000	7.22	32.38	39.60	46.00	-6.40	peak			
6	*	904.6167	6.59	34.72	41.31	46.00	-4.69	peak			

RESULT: PASS



EUT	Everyising Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 4	Antenna	Vertical



No.	Mk	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Detector	Antenna Height	Table Degree	Comment
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		cm	degree	
1		41.3167	1.08	21.60	22.68	40.00	-17.32	peak			
2		160.9500	1.83	20.22	22.05	43.50	-21.45	peak			
3		479.4333	6.30	26.67	32.97	46.00	-13.03	peak			
4		665.3500	3.10	30.22	33.32	46.00	-12.68	peak			
5		833.4833	4.00	33.67	37.67	46.00	-8.33	peak			
6	*	904.6167	3.81	34.72	38.53	46.00	-7.47	peak			

RESULT: PASS

Note: 1. Factor=Antenna Factor + Cable loss, Margin=Measurement-Limit.

2. All test modes had been pre-tested. The mode 4 is the worst case and recorded in the report.

**RADIATED EMISSION ABOVE 1GHZ**

EUT	Everysing Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
4804.062	47.13	3.76	50.89	74.00	-23.11	peak
4804.062	44.88	3.76	48.64	54.00	-5.36	AVG
7206.093	37.16	8.17	45.33	74.00	-28.67	peak
7206.093	32.72	8.17	40.89	54.00	-13.11	AVG

Remark:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

EUT	Everysing Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
4804.062	49.57	3.76	53.33	74.00	-20.67	peak
4804.062	43.46	3.76	47.22	54.00	-6.78	AVG
7206.093	38.17	8.17	46.34	74.00	-27.66	peak
7206.093	37.14	8.17	45.31	54.00	-8.69	AVG

Remark:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.



EUT	Everysing Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 2	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
4880.062	47.16	3.78	50.94	74.00	-23.06	peak
4880.062	41.83	3.78	45.61	54.00	-8.39	AVG
7320.093	40.43	8.23	48.66	74.00	-25.34	peak
7320.093	39.06	8.23	47.29	54.00	-6.71	AVG

Remark:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

EUT	Everysing Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 2	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB μ V)	(dB)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB μ V/m)	(dB)	
4880.062	47.54	3.78	51.32	74.00	-22.68	peak
4880.062	44.56	3.78	48.34	54.00	-5.66	AVG
7320.093	40.28	8.23	48.51	74.00	-25.49	peak
7320.093	37.61	8.23	45.84	54.00	-8.16	AVG

Remark:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.



EUT	Everyising Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4960.062	46.50	3.81	50.31	74.00	-23.69	peak
4960.062	44.64	3.81	48.45	54.00	-5.55	AVG
7440.093	41.54	8.27	49.81	74.00	-24.19	peak
7440.093	38.28	8.27	46.55	54.00	-7.45	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	Everyising Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4960.062	46.50	3.81	50.31	74.00	-23.69	peak
4960.062	45.13	3.81	48.94	54.00	-5.06	AVG
7440.093	37.19	8.27	45.46	74.00	-28.54	peak
7440.093	37.34	8.27	45.61	54.00	-8.39	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

RESULT: PASS**Note:**

Other emissions from 1G to 25 GHz are considered as ambient noise. No recording in the test report.

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable loss - Amplifier gain, Over=Measure-Limit.

The "Factor" value can be calculated automatically by software of measurement system.

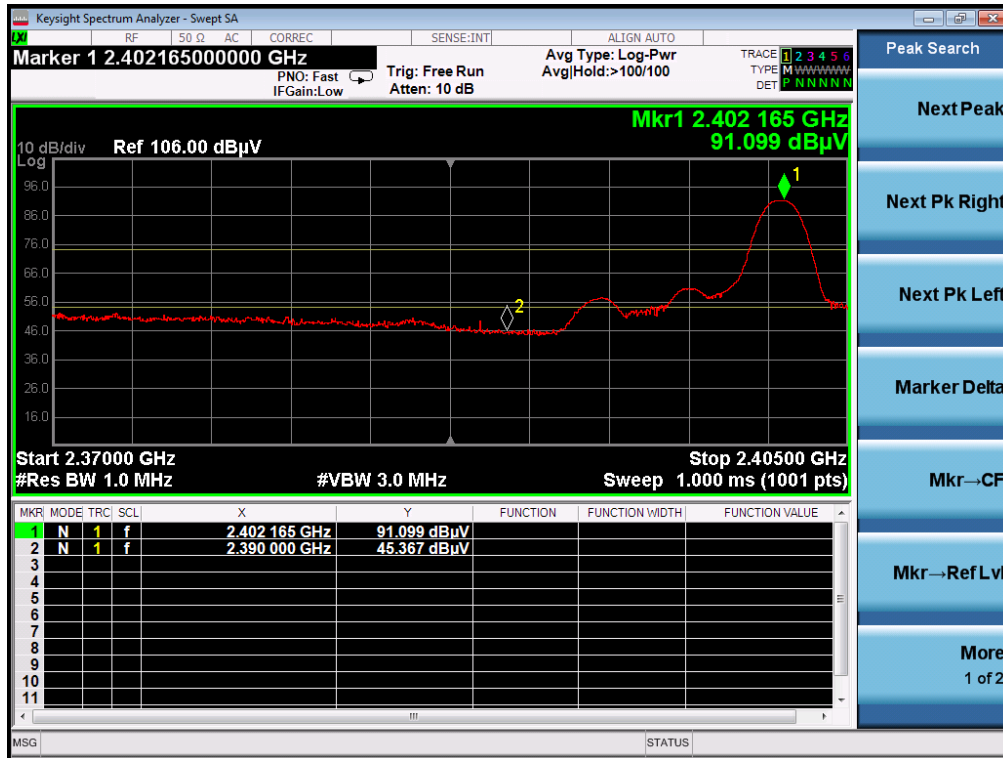
All test modes had been tested. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.



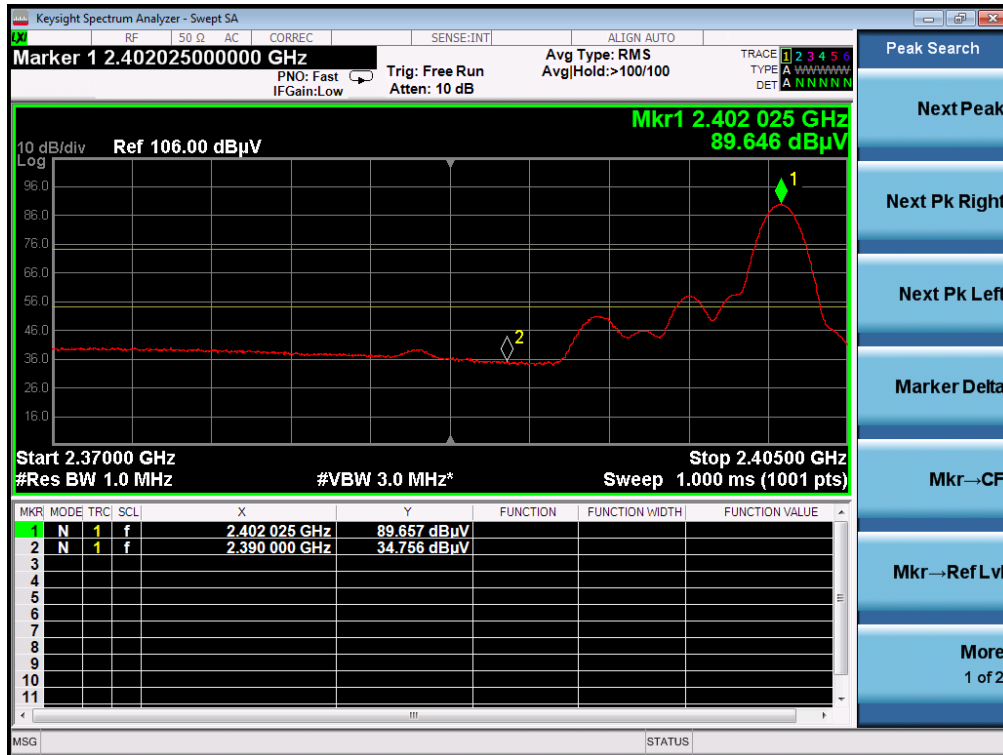
TEST RESULT FOR RESTRICTED BANDS REQUIREMENTS

EUT	Everysing Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Horizontal

PK



AV

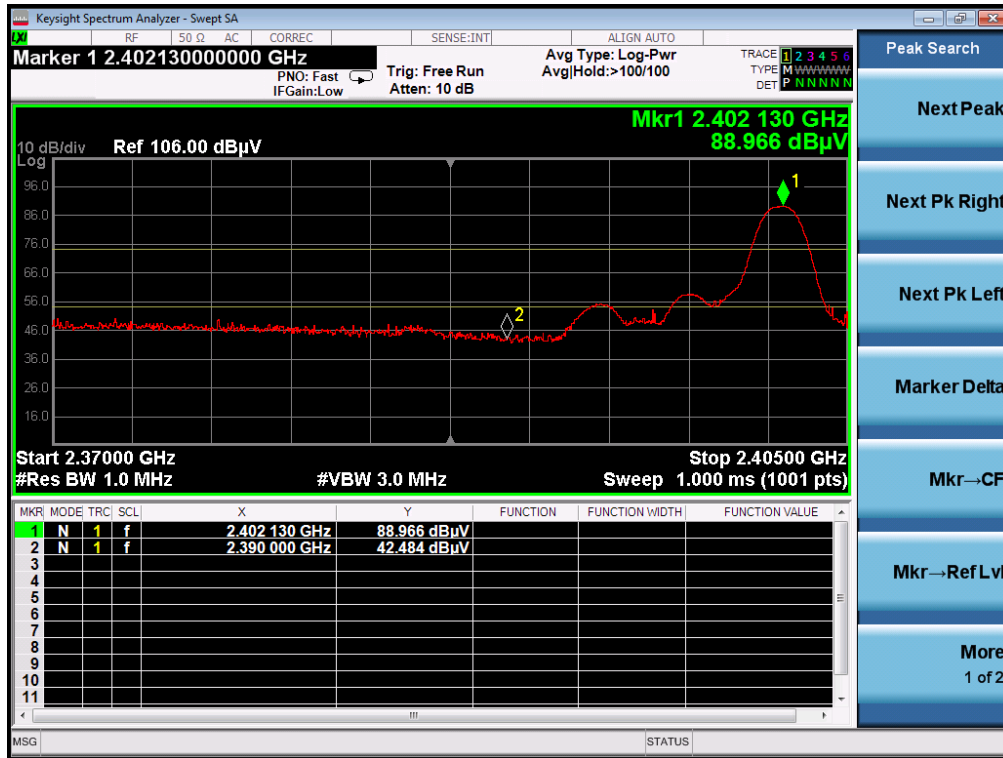


RESULT: PASS

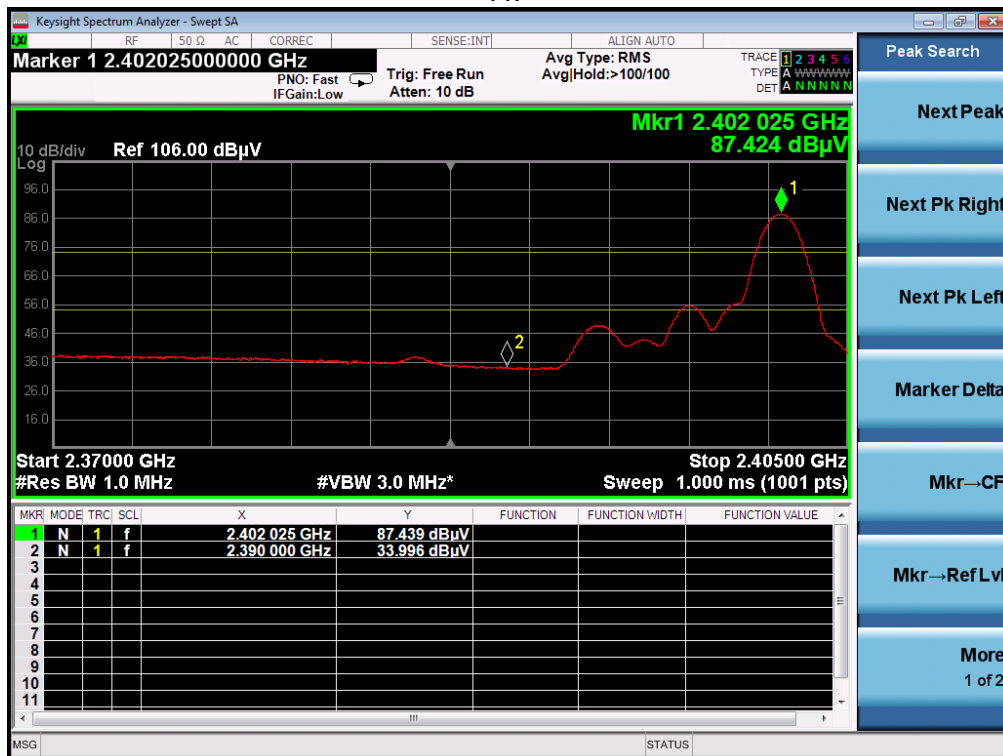


EUT	Everysing Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 1	Antenna	Vertical

PK



AV

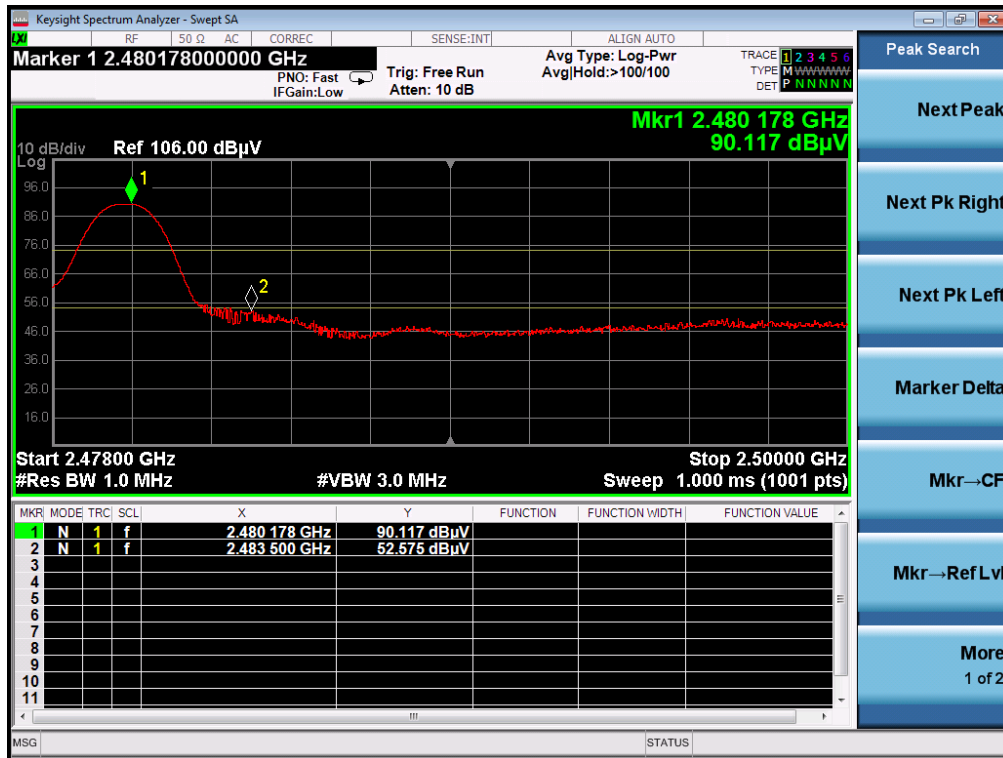


RESULT: PASS

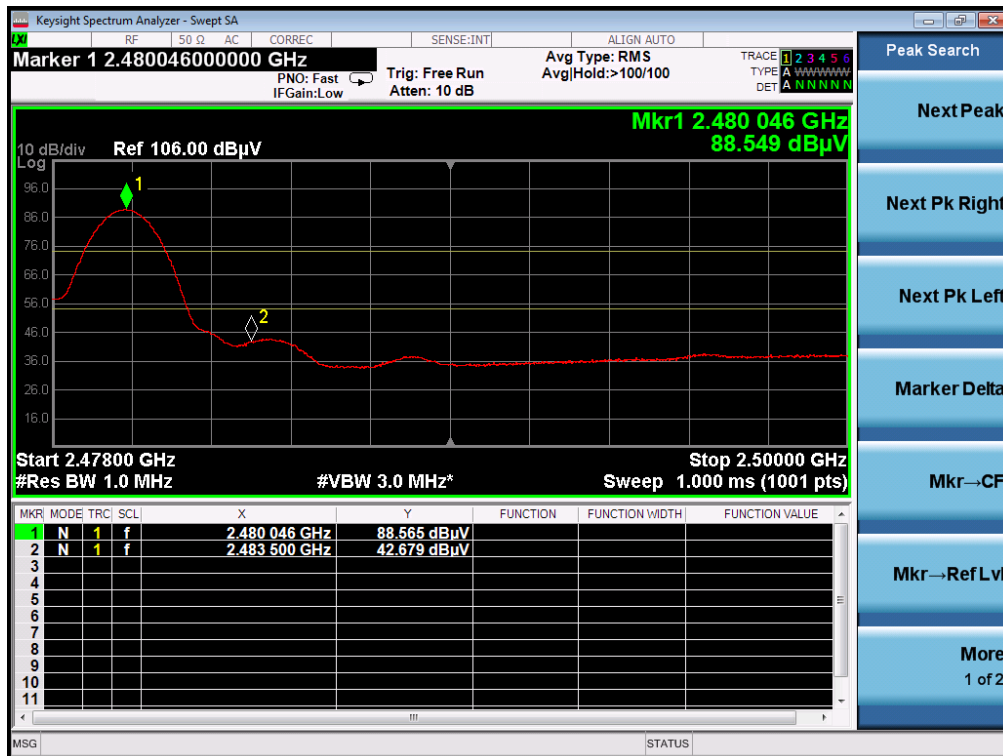


EUT	Everything Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Horizontal

PK



AV

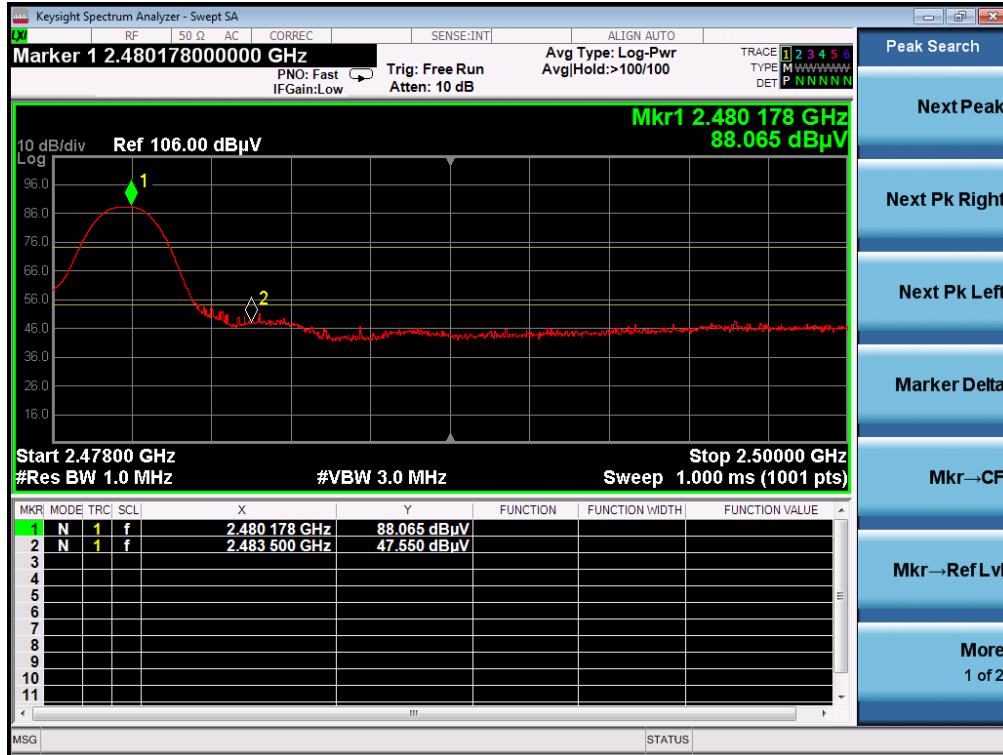


RESULT: PASS

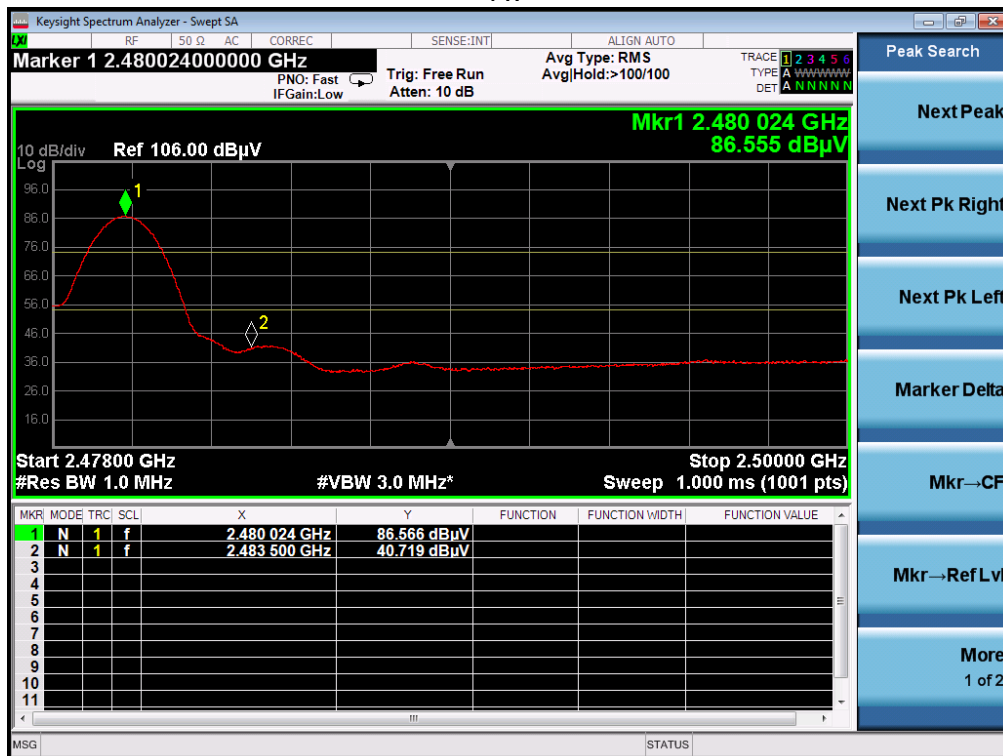


EUT	Everysing Karaoke Microphone	Model Name	QDMEKM10
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 3	Antenna	Vertical

PK



AV



RESULT: PASS

Note: The factor had been edited in the "Input Correction" of the Spectrum Analyzer. So the Amplitude of test plots is equal to Reading level plus the Factor in dB. Use the A dB(µV) to represent the Amplitude. Use the F dB(µV/m) to represent the Field Strength. So A=F. All test modes had been pre-tested. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

7. FCC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

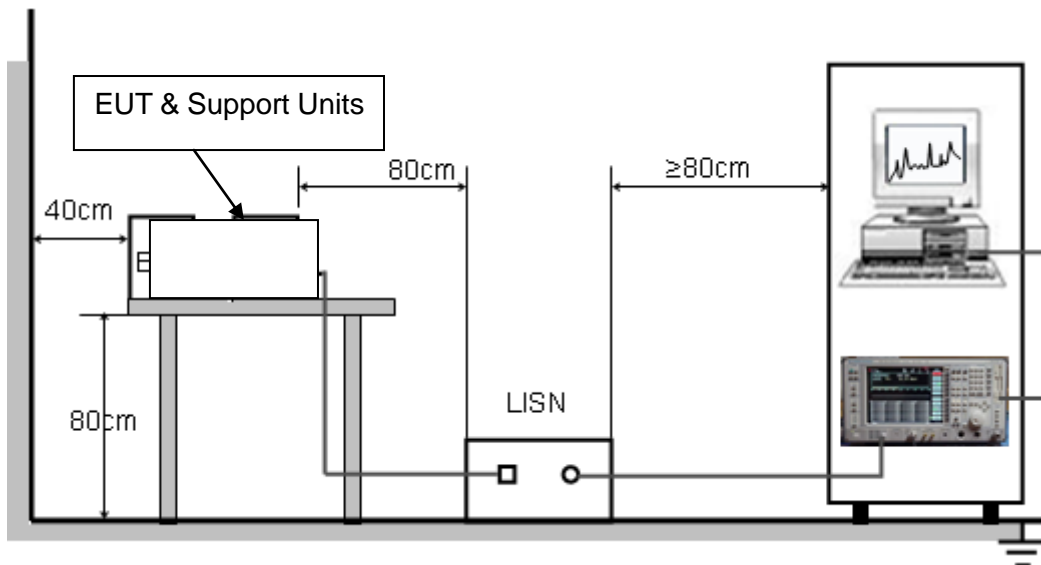
7.1. LIMITS OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

Frequency	Maximum RF Line Voltage	
	Q.P.(dBuV)	Average(dBuV)
150kHz~500kHz	66-56	56-46
500kHz~5MHz	56	46
5MHz~30MHz	60	50

Note:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequency.
2. The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz.

7.2. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST





7.3. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

1. The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. When the EUT is a tabletop system, a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10 (see Test Facility for the dimensions of the ground plane used). When the EUT is a floor-standing equipment, it is placed on the ground plane which has a 3-12 mm non-conductive covering to insulate the EUT from the ground plane.
2. Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10.
3. All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10.
4. All support equipments received AC120V/60Hz power from a LISN, if any.
5. The EUT received DC 5V power from adapter which received AC120V/60Hz power from a LISN.
6. The test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
7. Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 kHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.
9. The test mode(s) were scanned during the preliminary test.

Then, the EUT configuration and cable configuration of the above highest emission level were recorded for reference of final testing.

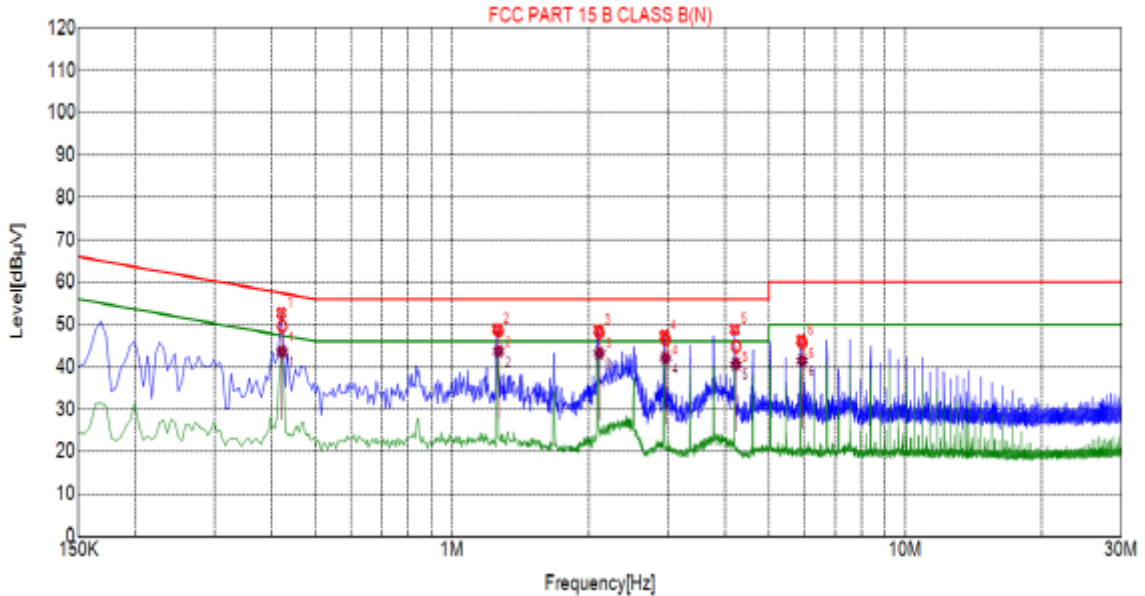
7.4. FINAL PROCEDURE OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

1. EUT and support equipment was set up on the test bench as per step 2 of the preliminary test.
2. A scan was taken on both power lines, Line 1 and Line 2, recording at least the six highest emissions. Emission frequency and amplitude were recorded into a computer in which correction factors were used to calculate the emission level and compare reading to the applicable limit. If EUT emission level was less -2dB to the A.V. limit in Peak mode, then the emission signal was re-checked using Q.P and Average detector.
3. The test data of the worst case condition(s) was reported on the Summary Data page.



7.5. TEST RESULT OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

Line Conducted Emission Test Line 1-L

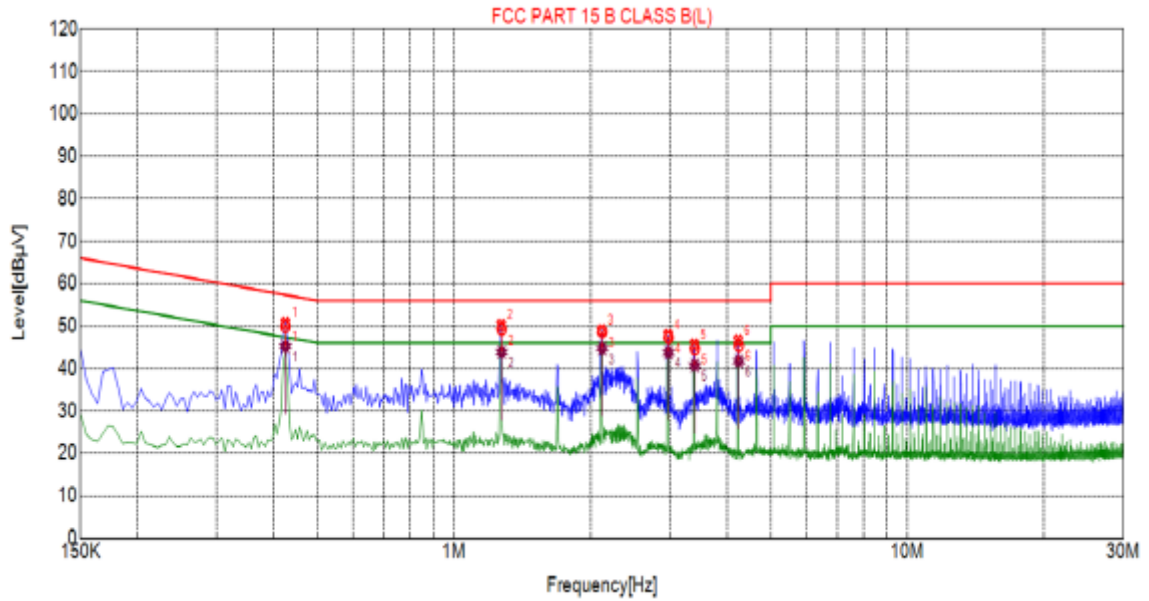


Suspected List						
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBµV]	Factor [dB]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [dB]	Detector
1	0.4200	52.75	10.04	57.45	4.70	PK
2	1.2570	48.99	10.09	56.00	7.01	PK
3	2.1030	48.73	10.15	56.00	7.27	PK
4	2.9400	47.36	10.21	56.00	8.64	PK
5	4.2045	48.89	10.25	56.00	7.11	PK
6	5.8875	46.36	10.23	60.00	13.64	PK

Final Data List								
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB]	QP Value [dBµV]	QP Limit [dBµV]	QP Margin [dB]	AV Value [dBµV]	AV Limit [dBµV]	AV Margin [dB]
1	0.4219	10.04	49.59	57.41	7.82	43.59	47.41	3.82
2	1.2671	10.09	48.53	56.00	7.47	43.73	46.00	2.27
3	2.1137	10.16	48.06	56.00	7.94	43.23	46.00	2.77
4	2.9600	10.21	46.54	56.00	9.46	42.16	46.00	3.84
5	4.2313	10.25	44.89	56.00	11.11	40.69	46.00	5.31
6	5.9260	10.23	45.68	60.00	14.32	41.48	50.00	8.52



Line Conducted Emission Test Line 2-N



Suspected List						
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBµV]	Factor [dB]	Limit [dBµV]	Margin [dB]	Detector
1	0.4245	50.77	10.04	57.36	6.59	PK
2	1.2705	50.26	10.09	56.00	5.74	PK
3	2.1165	49.00	10.16	56.00	7.00	PK
4	2.9670	47.92	10.21	56.00	8.08	PK
5	3.3900	45.61	10.24	56.00	10.39	PK
6	4.2360	46.64	10.25	56.00	9.36	PK

Final Data List								
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB]	QP Value [dBµV]	QP Limit [dBµV]	QP Margin [dB]	AV Value [dBµV]	AV Limit [dBµV]	AV Margin [dB]
1	0.4248	10.04	49.91	57.36	7.45	45.21	47.36	2.15
2	1.2738	10.09	49.29	56.00	6.71	43.89	46.00	2.11
3	2.1237	10.16	48.70	56.00	7.30	44.73	46.00	1.27
4	2.9740	10.22	47.27	56.00	8.73	43.78	46.00	2.22
5	3.3994	10.24	44.72	56.00	11.28	40.74	46.00	5.26
6	4.2502	10.25	45.40	56.00	10.60	41.75	46.00	4.25

RESULT: PASS

Note: All the test modes had been tested, the mode 1 was the worst case. Only the data of the worst case would be record in this test report.



8. Number of Hopping Frequency

8.1. Measurement Procedure

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

1. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
2. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
3. VBW \geq RBW. Sweep: Auto. Detector function: Peak. Trace: Max hold.
4. Allow the trace to stabilize.

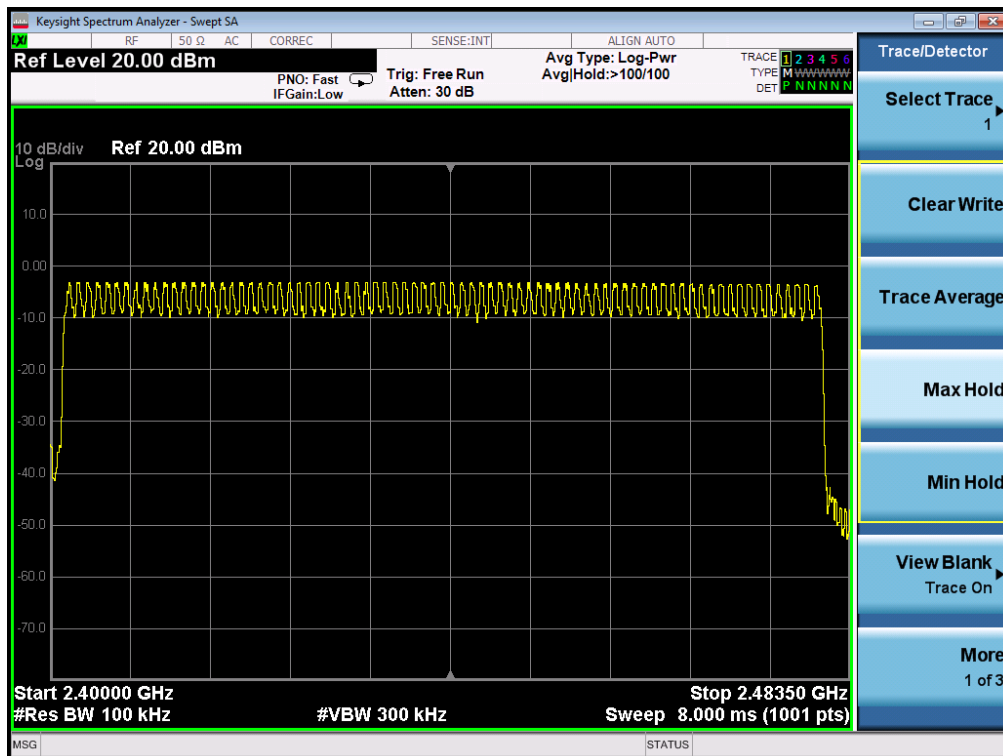
8.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

8.3. Limits and Measurement Result

TOTAL NO. OF HOPPING CHANNEL	LIMIT (NO. OF CH)	MEASUREMENT (NO. OF CH)	RESULT
	≥ 15	79	PASS

TEST PLOT FOR NO. OF TOTAL CHANNELS



Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.



9. Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

9.1. Measurement Procedure

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

1. Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
2. RBW shall be \leq channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1 / T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
3. Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
4. Detector function: Peak. Trace: Max hold.
5. Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop.
6. Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:
 (Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) = (number of hops on spectrum analyzer) \times (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)
7. The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements.

9.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

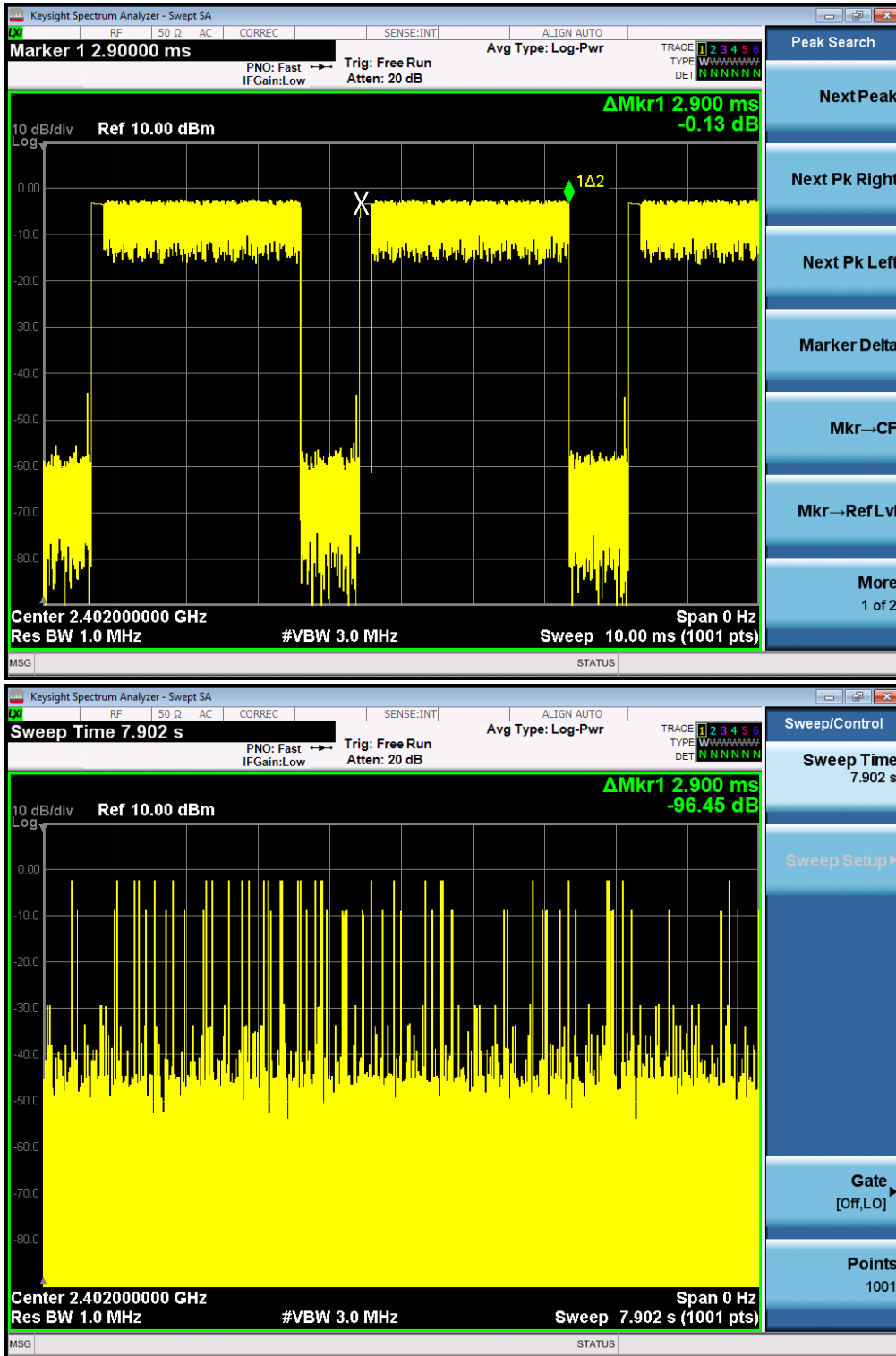
9.3. Limits and Measurement Result

Channel	Time of Pulse for DH5 (ms)	Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements	Sweep Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Low	2.900	25*4	309.43	400
Middle	2.920	26*4	311.564	400
High	2.910	29*4	310.497	400

Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

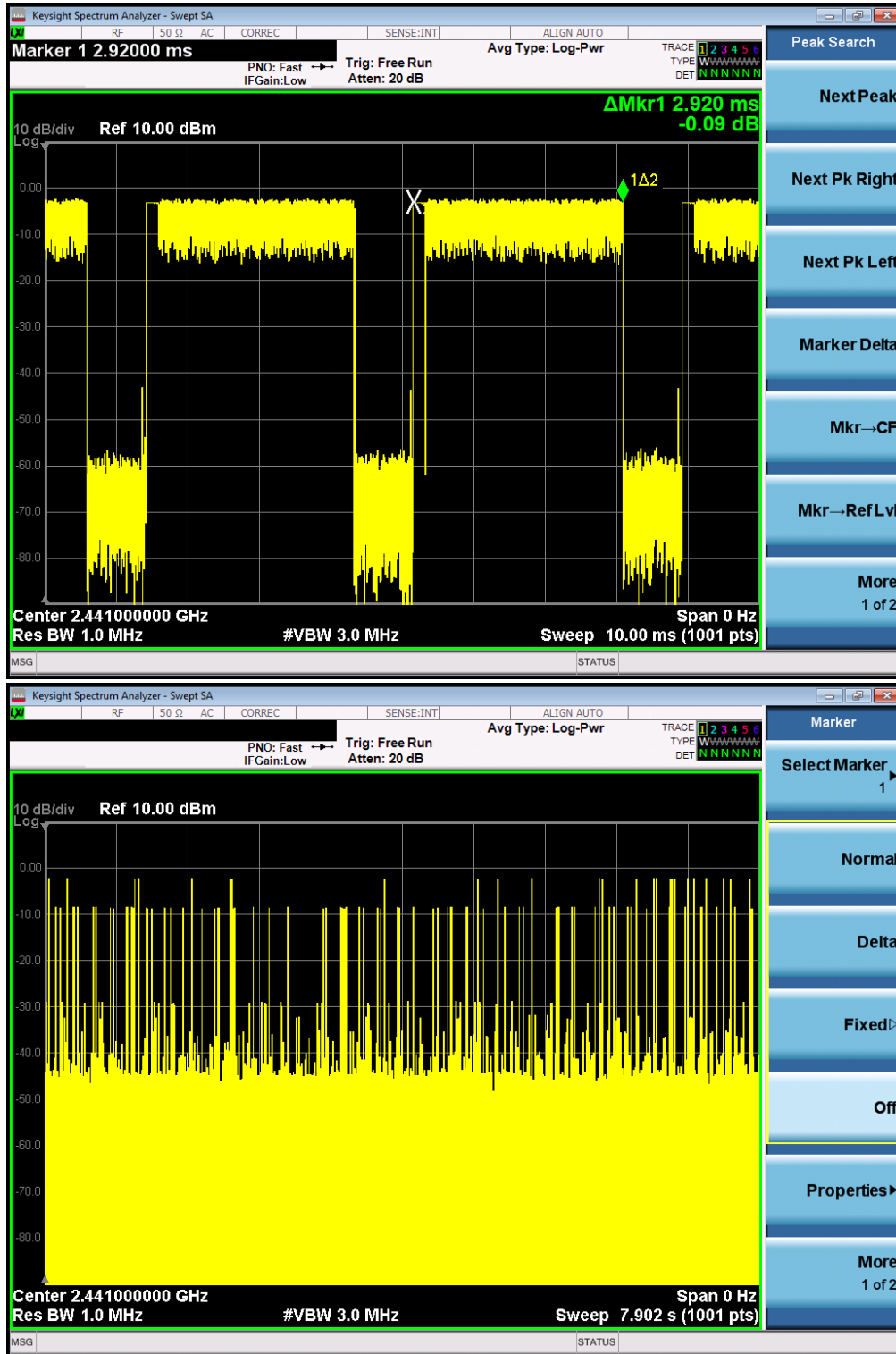


TEST PLOT OF LOW CHANNEL



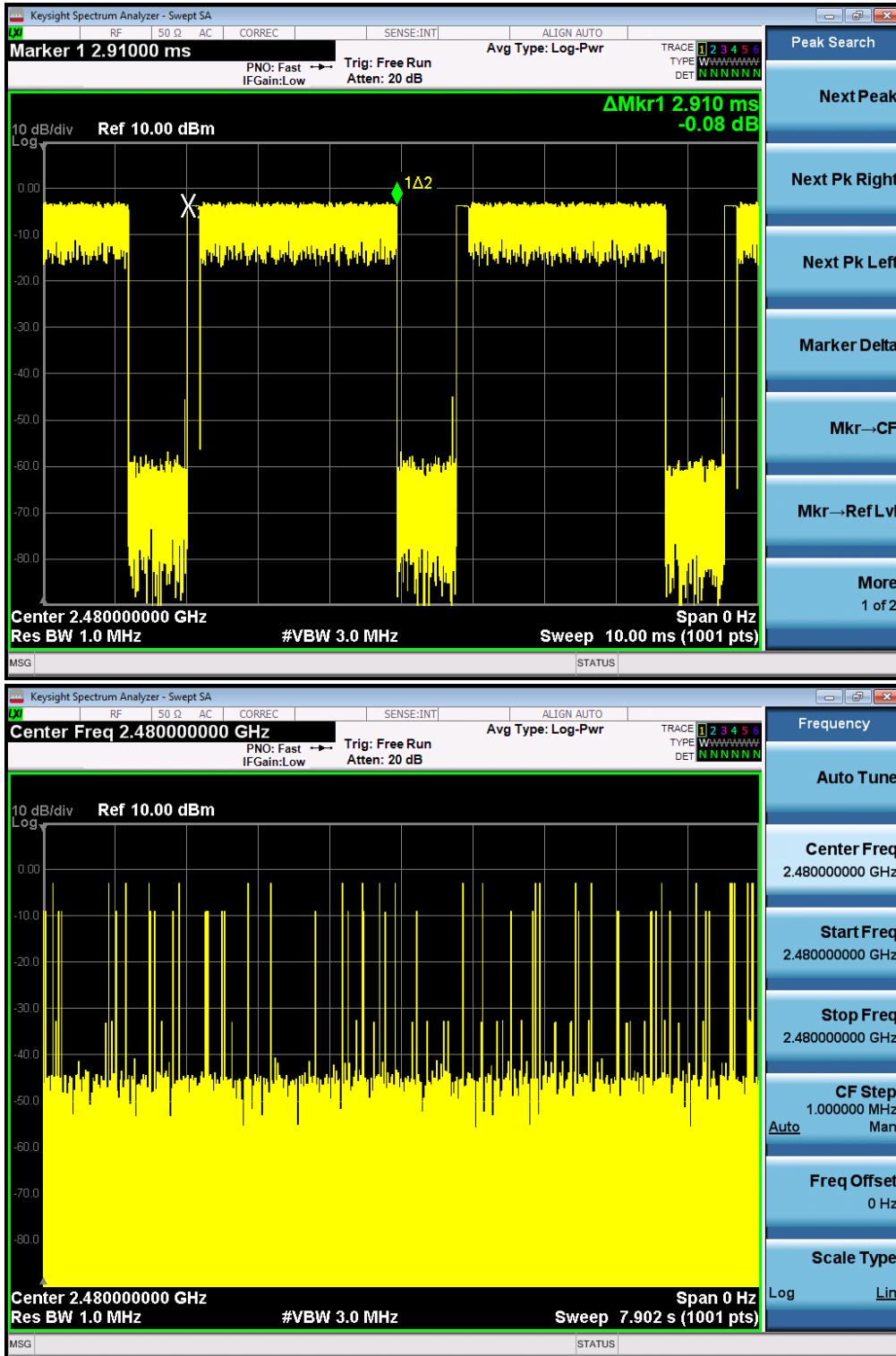


TEST PLOT OF MIDDLE CHANNEL





TEST PLOT OF HIGH CHANNEL





10. Frequency Separation

10.1. Measurement Procedure

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

1. Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
2. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
3. Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW.
4. Sweep: Auto. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max hold. g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

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

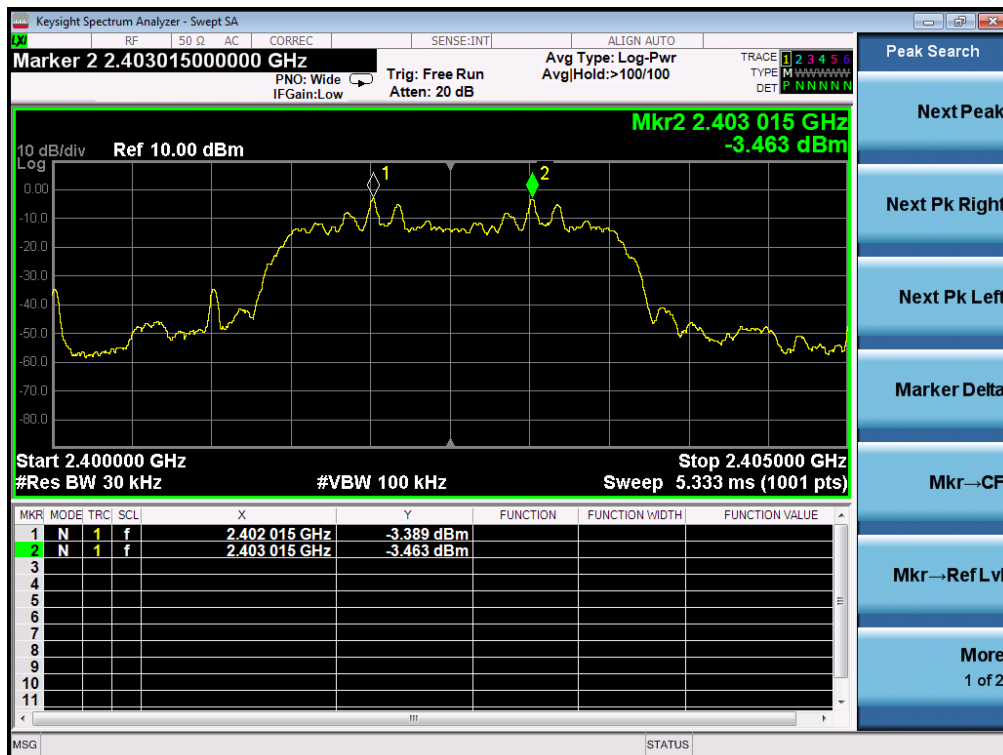
10.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

10.3. Limits and Measurement Result

CHANNEL	CHANNEL SEPARATION	LIMIT	RESULT
	KHz	KHz	
CH01-CH02	1000	≥25 KHz or 2/3 20 dB BW	Pass

TEST PLOT FOR FREQUENCY SEPARATION

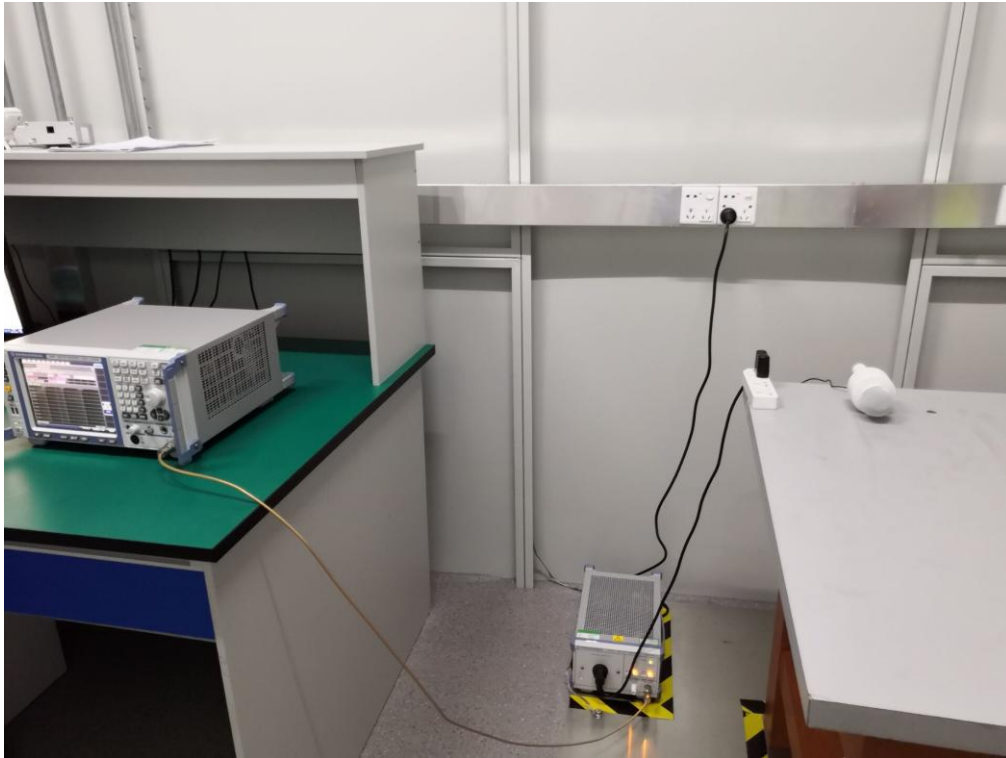


Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

11. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

Radiated Emission





----END OF REPORT----