# FCC TEST REPORT

REPORT NO.:SE07FCI02BR

MODEL NO.: BTS28-01-UNF

**RECEIVED:** Aug 15, 2007

**TESTED:** Aug 15, 2007 to Aug 22, 2007

**APPLICANT:** UNIFAT Technology Ltd.

**ADDRESS:** 7/F., Sui Hong Industrial Bldg., 547-549 Castle Peak Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong

**ISSUED BY: SHENZHEN SETEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.** 

**LAB LOCATION:** 2/F,A3 Bldg,East Industry Zone,Overseas Chinese Town, Shenzhen,China

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#### SHENZHEN SETEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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Prepared for : UNIFAT Technology Ltd.

Address : 7/F., Sui Hong Industrial Bldg., 547-549 Castle Peak

Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong

Product : BEAN PLUS

Model No. : BTS28-01-UNF

Trademark : BlueRadio

Test Standard : FCC Part 15 Paragraph 15.203, Paragraph 15.207 and Paragraph 15.247

Prepared by : SHENZHEN SETEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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Manager

Report Number : SE07FCI02BR

Date of Test : Aug 15, 2007 to Aug 22, 2007

Date of Report : Aug 22, 2007

The device described above is tested by SHENZHEN SETEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device and the severe levels of the device can endure and its performance criterion. This report applies to above tested sample only and shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of SHENZHEN SETEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

# 1.1.Description of Device (EUT)

Applicant : UNIFAT Technology Ltd.

Address : 7/F., Sui Hong Industrial Bldg., 547-549 Castle Peak

Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong

Manufacturer : Dongguan EASYFAT Electronic MFY. Limited

Address : Sima, Chang Ping, Dongguan, Guangdong, P.R.C.

EUT : BEAN PLUS

Model Number : BTS28-01-UNF

Description of EUT : Bluetooth Handfree

Description of

Antenna

fixed, built-in antenna, -1.01dBi

Power Supply : DC 12V & 3.7 V from rechargeable battery

Operation Frequency: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz

Number of Channels: 79

Type of Modulation: FHSS

Output Power Class: Class 2

Received : Aug 15, 2007

Date of Test : Aug 15, 2007 to Aug 22, 2007

# 1.2.Description of Support Device

PC : Manufacturer: DELL

M/N: E157FPc S/N: 53SM12X

 $CCC,\!FCC,\!VCCI,\!GS,\!S,\!CE$ 

Monitor : Manufacturer: SAMSUNG

M/N: 710MP [R]S

S/N: MH17HVY500468F

CCC,SA,UL

Mouse : Manufacturer: DELL

M/N: M056UOA S/N: F1101WOS CE, VCCI,FCC,GS,UL

Keyboard : Manufacturer: DELL

M/N: SK-8135

S/N: CN-0DJ340-71616683-01U6

VCCI,CE, FCC

# 1.3. Summary of test results

FCC Rules	Description Of Test	Result
15.203/15.247(b)/(c)	Antenna Requirement	Pass
15.207	Conducted Emission	N/A
15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Bandwidth	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Separation	Pass
15.247(a)(1)	Number of Hopping Frequency Used	Pass
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Dwell Time of Each Frequency	Pass
15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Pass
15.247(d)	Band Edges Emission	Pass
15.247(d)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Pass
15.247(d)	Spurious Radiated Emission	Pass

# 1.4.List of Measuring Equipments Used

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.
						Interval
1.	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4408B	MY44210575	May 29,2007	1 Year
2.	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB26	100234	May 29,2007	1 Year
3.	Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	142	May 29,2007	1 Year
4.	Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	00042960	Dec 11,2006	1 Year
5.	50 Coaxial Switch	Anritsu Corp	MP59B	6100237248	May 29,2007	1 Year
6.	Cable	Schwarzbeck	AK9513(1m)	CR RX2	May 29,2007	1 Year
7.	Cable	Schwarzbeck	AK9513(10m)	AC RX1	May 29,2007	1 Year
8.	Cable	Rosenberger	N/A(6m)	CR RX1	May 29,2007	1 Year
9.	Cable	Rosenberger	N/A(10m)	FP2RX2	May 29,2007	1 Year
9.	DC Power Filter	MPE	23872C	N/A	May 29,2007	1 Year
10.	Single Phase	MPE	23332C	N/A	May 29,2007	1 Year
	Power Line Filter					
11.	3 Phase Power	MPE	23333C	N/A	May 29,2007	1 Year
	Line Filter					
12.	Signal Generator	HP	8648A	3625U00573	May 29,2007	1 Year
13.	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCS30	100350	May 29,2007	1 Year
14.	L.I.S.N.	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	834549/005	May 29,2007	1 Year
15.	Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100006	May 29,2007	1 Year
16.	RF Cable	FUJIKURA	RG-55/U	LISN Cable	May 29,2007	1 Year

## 1.5. Test Facility

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

FCC – Registration No.: 966959

SHENZHEN SETEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD, the EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission.

# 1.6.Measurement Uncertainty

Radiation Uncertainty :  $Ur = \pm 3.84dB$ 

Conduction Uncertainty :  $Uc = \pm 2.72dB$ 

## 2. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

## **2.1.** Standard Applicable

Section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

Section 15.247(b)/(c):

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

If the intentional radiator is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### **2.2.** Antenna Connected Construction

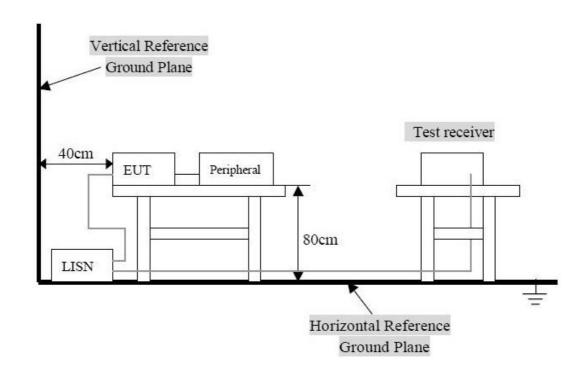
The antenna connector is designed with permanent attachment and no consideration of replacement.

## 3. POWER LINE CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

# 3.1.Test Equipment

See section 1.4.

# 3.2.Block Diagram of Test Setup



Remark: 1. The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.4-2003 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC 15.207 limits.

## 3.3. Power Line Conducted Emission Measurement Limits(Class B)

Frequency	Limits dB(μV)		
MHz	Quasi-peak Level	Average Level	
0.15 ~ 0.50	66 ~ 56*	56 ~ 46*	
0.50 ~ 5.00	56	46	
5.00 ~ 30.00	60	50	

Notes: 1. \*Decreasing linearly with logarithm of frequency.

2. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

## 3.4. Configuration of EUT on Measurement

The following equipments are installed on Power Line Conducted Emission Measurement to meet the commission requirement and operating regulations in a manner, which tends to maximize its emission characteristics in a normal application.

EUT BEAN PLUS Model Number BTS28-01-UNF

## 3.5. Operating Condition of EUT

- 3.5.1. Setup the EUT and simulator as shown as Section 2.2.
- 3.5.2. Turn on the power of all equipment.
- 3.5.3. Let the EUT work in test mode (Normal) and measure it.

#### 3.6. Test Procedure

The EUT system is connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (L.I.S.N.). This provides 50ohm-coupling impedance for the EUT system. Please refer the block diagram of the test setup and photographs. Both sides of AC line are checked to find out the maximum conducted emission. In order to find the maximum emission levels, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables shall be changed according to ANSI C63.4-2003 on Conducted Emission Measurement.

The bandwidth of test receiver (R & S ESCS30) is set at 9KHz.

The frequency range from 150KHz to 30 MHz is investigated.

### 3.7. Power Line Conducted Emission Measurement Results

#### N/A

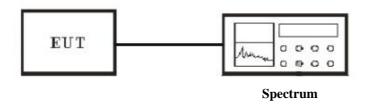
No AC Powerline Conducted measurements performed, as equipment is designed for vehicular use.

## 4. TEST OF HOPPING CHANNEL BANDWIDTH

## 4.1 Applicable Standard

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

## 4.2 EUT Setup



# 4.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4.

### 4.4 Test Procedure

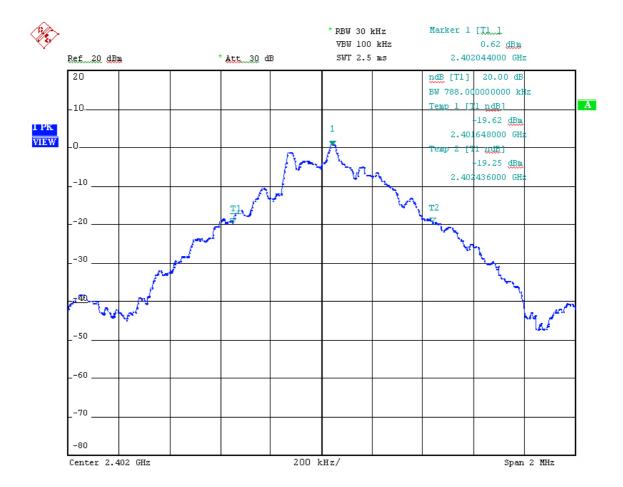
- 1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
- 2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 30KHz and VBW to 100KHz.
- 3. Set Detector to Peak, Trace to Max Hold and Sweep Time is Auto.
- 4. The spectrum width with level higher than 20dB below the peak level.
- 5. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

### 4.5 Test Result

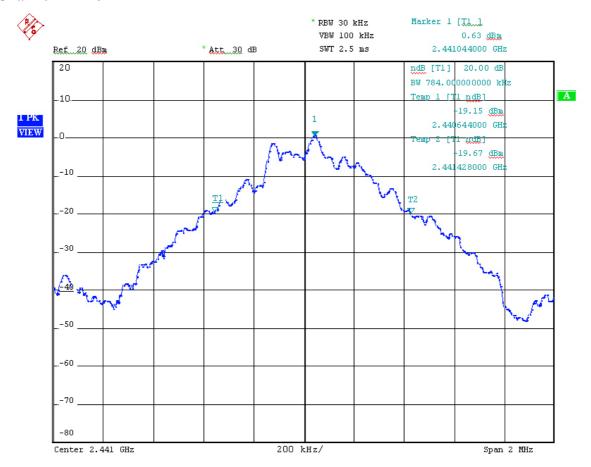
Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure ( mbar ): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 22, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
LOW	2402	788	>25
MID	2441	784	>25
HIG	2480	800	>25

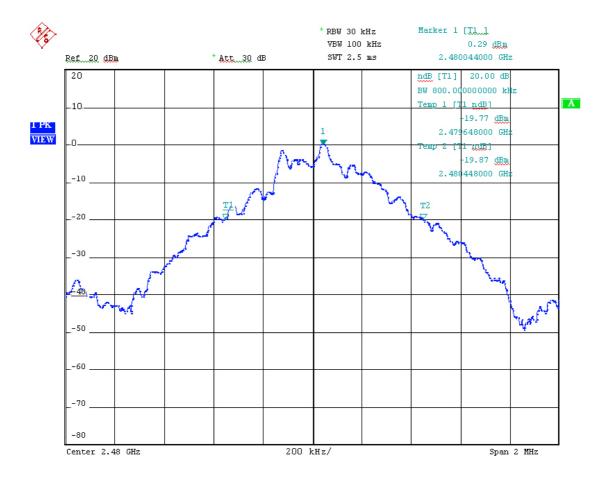
### **Channel Low:**



### **Channel MID:**



## **Channel HIG:**

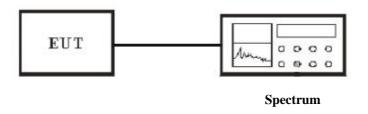


## 5. TEST OF HOPPING CHANNEL SEPARATION

# 5.1 Applicable Standard

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

## 5.2 EUT Setup



## 5.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4.

### 5.4 Test Procedure

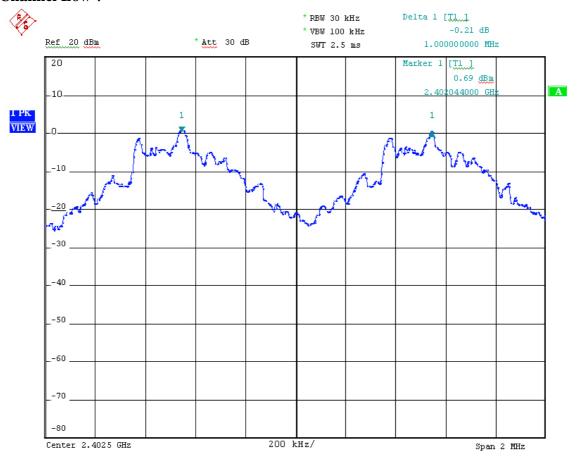
- 1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
- 2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 30KHz and VBW to 100KHz.
- 3. Set Detector to Peak, Trace to Max Hold and Sweep Time is Auto.
- 4. The Hopping Channel Separation is defined as the separation between 2 neighboring hopping frequencies.
- 5. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

### 5.5 Test Result

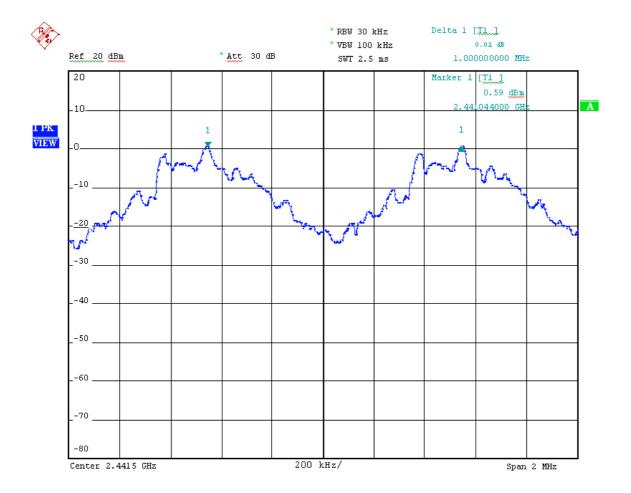
Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure ( mbar ): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 16, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (kHz)
LOW	2402	1000
MID	2441	1000
HIG	2480	1004

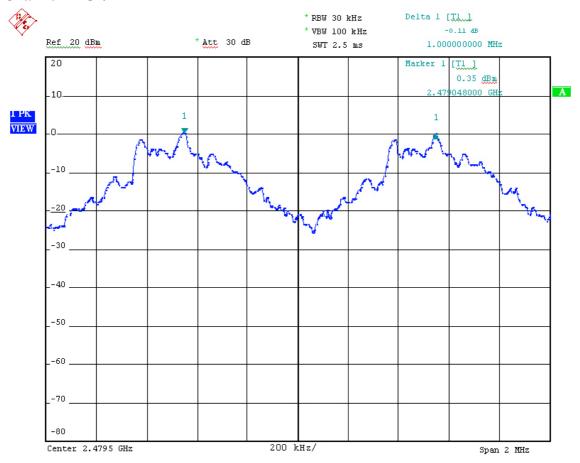
## **Channel Low:**



### **Channel MID:**



## **Channel HIG:**

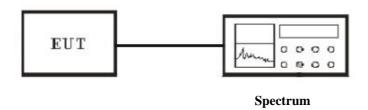


## 6. TEST OF NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

## 6.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 15 non-overlapping hopping channels. Frequency hopping system which use fewer than 75 hopping frequencies may employ intelligent hopping techniques to avoid interference to other transmissions. Frequency hopping system may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 non-overlapping channels are used.

## 6.2 EUT Setup



## 6.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4.

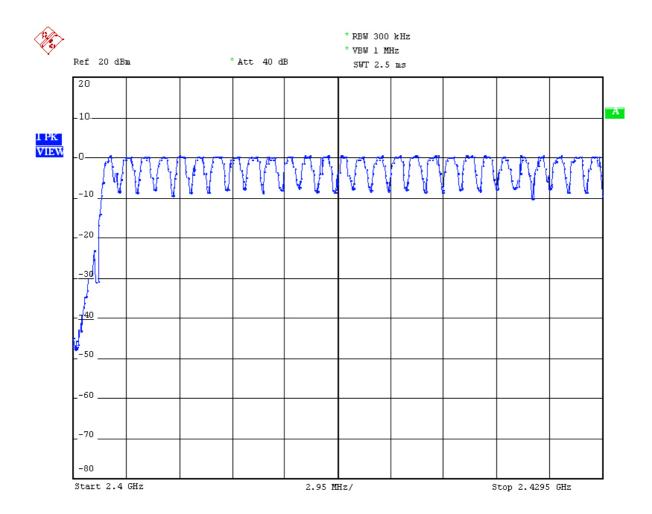
#### 6.4 Test Procedure

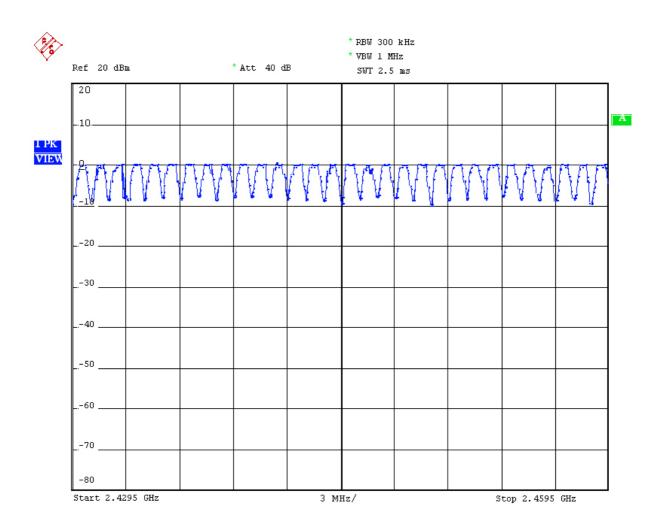
- 1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
- 2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 300KHz and VBW to 1MHz.
- 3. Set Detector to Peak, Trace to Max Hold and Sweep Time is Auto.
- 4. Observe frequency hopping in 2400MHz~2483.5MHz, there are at least 79 non-overlapping channels.
- 5. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

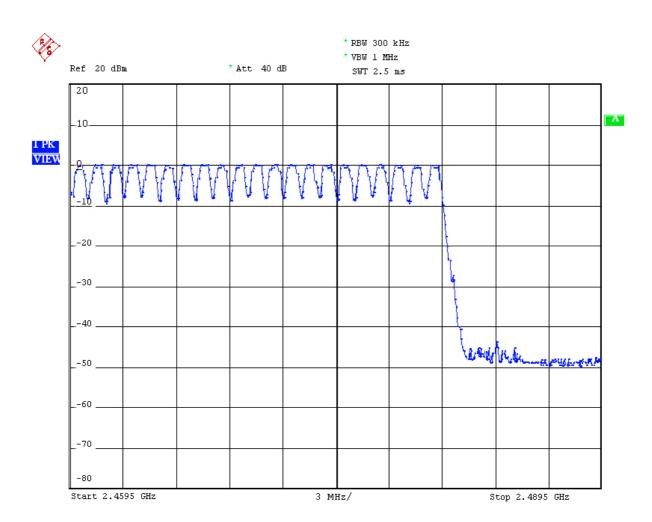
#### 6.5 Test Result

Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 22, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

Frequency (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channel (Channels)	Min. Limit (Channels)
2402.8~2480.40	79	>15





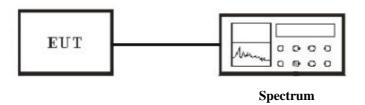


# 7. TEST OF DWELL TIME OF EACH FREQUENCY

## 7.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

## 7.2 EUT Setup



## 7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4.

### 7.4 Test Procedure

- 1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
- 2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1MHz and VBW to 1MHz.
- 3. Set Detector to Peak, Trace to Max Hold and Sweep Time is more than once pulse time.
- 4. Set the center frequency on any frequency would be measure and set the frequency span to zero span.
- 5. Measure the maximum time duration of one single pulse.

### 7.5 Test Result

Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 18, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

#### Period = 0.4(seconds) x 79(channels) = 31.6 seconds

#### A. DH1 Mode

The Bluetooth system hops at a rate of 1600 times per second. This means there are 1600 timeslots in one second. The DH1 data rate operates on a one-slot transmission and one-slot receiving basis. Thus there are 1600/(1+1) = 800 transmissions per second. In one period for each particular channel there are  $10.13 \times 31.6 = 320.1$  times of transmissions.

a) Channel Low : the dwell time is 0.60 ms x 320.1 = 192.060 msb) Channel Middle : the dwell time is 0.59 ms x 320.1 = 188.859 msc) Channel High : the dwell time is 0.60 ms x 320.1 = 192.060 ms

The maximum time of occupancy for a particular channel is 192.060ms in any 31.6 second period, which is less than the 400ms allowed by the rules; therefore, it meets the requirements of this section.

#### B. DH3 Mode

The Bluetooth system hops at a rate of 1600 times per second. This means there are 1600 timeslots in one second. The DH3 data rate operates on a three-slot transmission and one-slot receiving basis. Thus there are 1600/(3+1) = 400 transmissions per second. In one period for each particular channel there are  $5.06 \times 31.6 = 159.9$  times of transmissions.

a) Channel Low : the dwell time is 1.86ms x 159.9 = 297.414ms b) Channel Middle : the dwell time is 1.84ms x 159.9 = 294.216ms c) Channel High : the dwell time is 1.86ms x 159.9 = 297.414ms

The maximum time of occupancy for a particular channel is 297.414 ms in any 31.6 second period, which is less than the 400 ms allowed by the rules; therefore, it meets the requirements of this section.

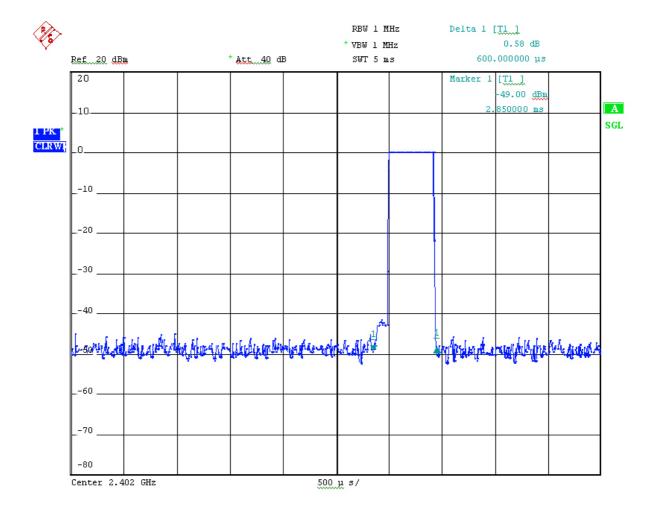
#### C. DH5 Mode

The Bluetooth system hops at a rate of 1600 times per second. This means there are 1600 timeslots in one second. The DH5 data rate operates on a five-slot transmission and one-slot receiving basis. Thus there are 1600/(5+1) = 266.7 transmissions per second. In one period for each particular channel there are  $3.38 \times 31.6 = 106.81$  times of transmissions.

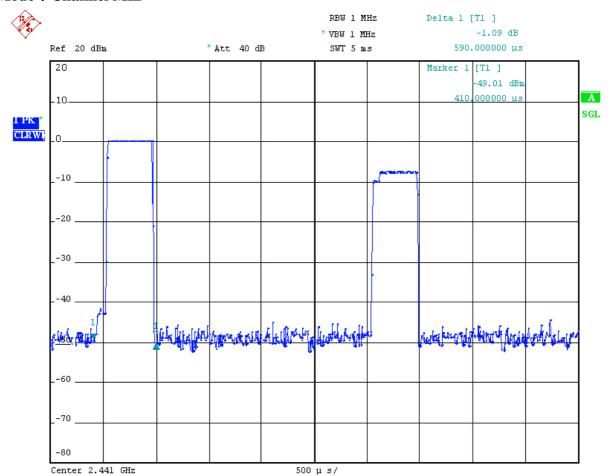
a) Channel Low : the dwell time is 3.16ms x 106.81 = 337.520ms b) Channel Middle : the dwell time is 3.12ms x 106.81 = 333.247ms c) Channel High : the dwell time is 3.16ms x 106.81 = 337.520ms

The maximum time of occupancy for a particular channel is 337.520 ms in any 31.6 second period, which is less than the 400 ms allowed by the rules; therefore, it meets the requirements of this section.

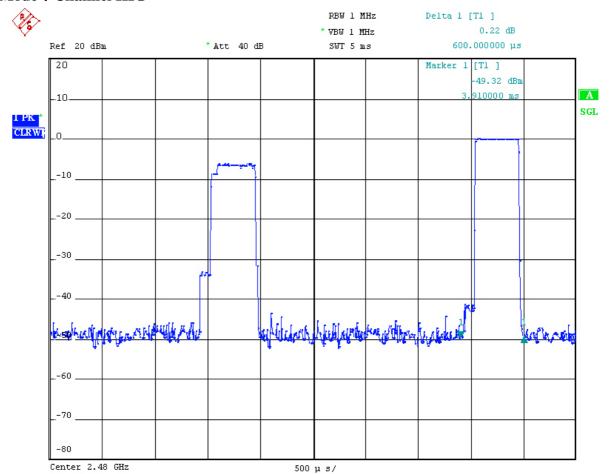
### **DH1 Mode: Channel Low**



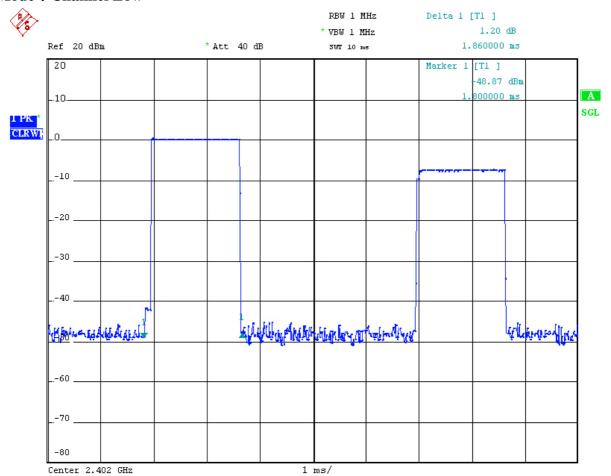
## **DH1 Mode: Channel MID**



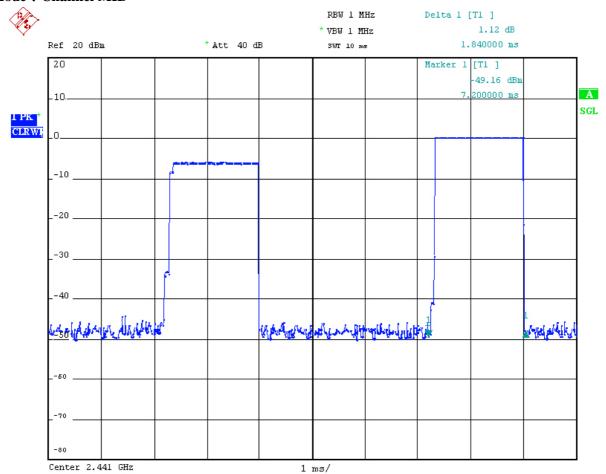
# **DH1 Mode: Channel HIG**



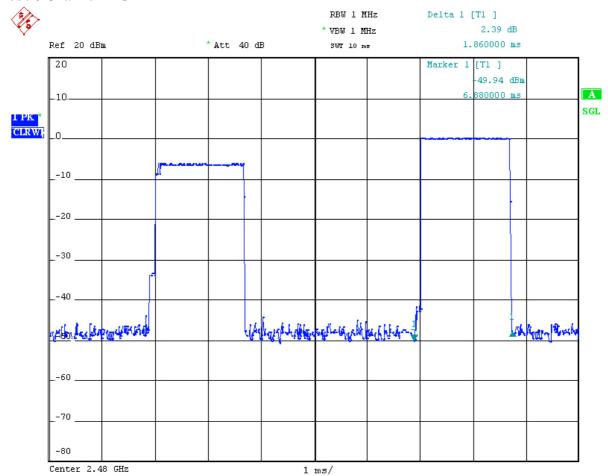
# **DH3 Mode: Channel Low**



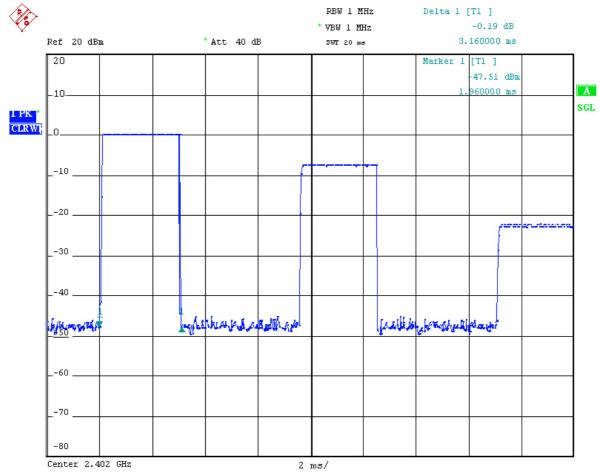
## **DH3 Mode: Channel MID**



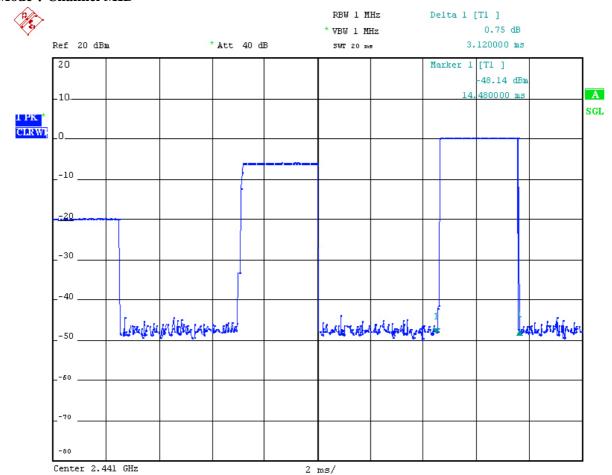
## **DH3 Mode: Channel HIG**



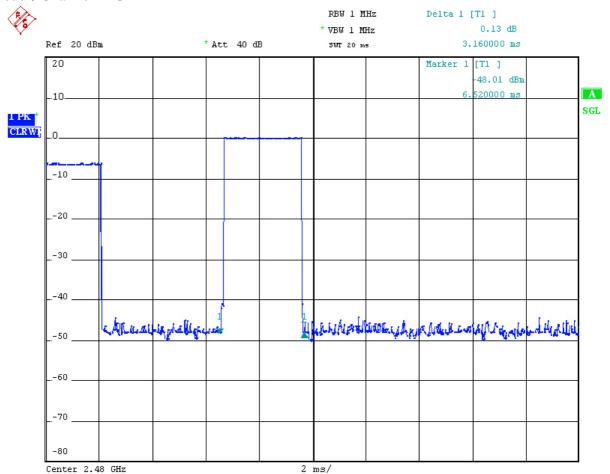
## **DH5 Mode: Channel Low**



## **DH5 Mode: Channel MID**



## **DH5 Mode: Channel HIG**

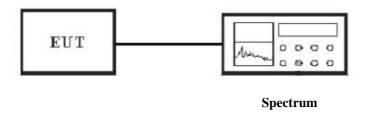


## 8. TEST OF MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER

## 8.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(b)(1): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels and The maximum peak output power shall not exceed 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in this frequency band, The maximum peak output power shall not exceed 0.125 watt.

## 8.2 EUT Setup



## 8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4.

#### 8.4 Test Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- 3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

 $VBW \ge RBW$ 

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

- 4. Allow the 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. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

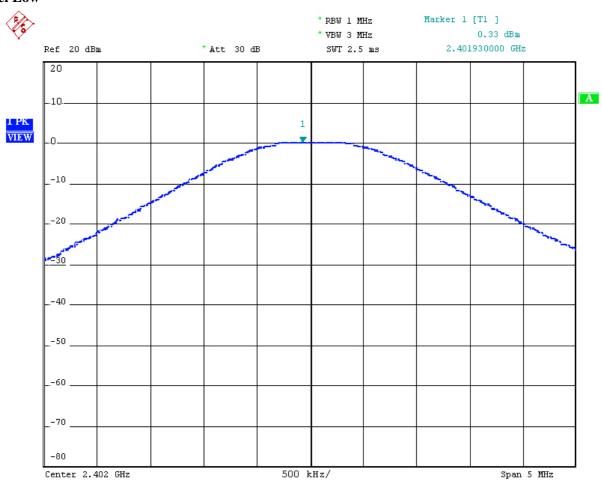
# 8.5 Test Result

# For this device (79 hopping channels) the limit is 30 dBm (1 W).

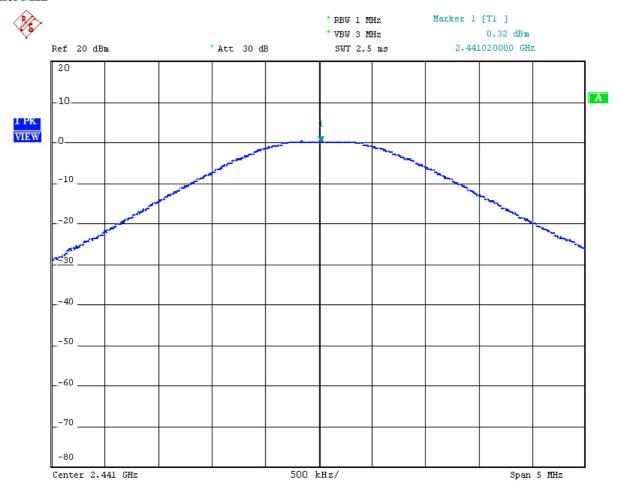
Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 18, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

Chann	el No.	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
LO	W	2402.84	0.33	20.9
MI	D	2440.50	0.32	20.9
HI	G	2480.39	0.03	20.9

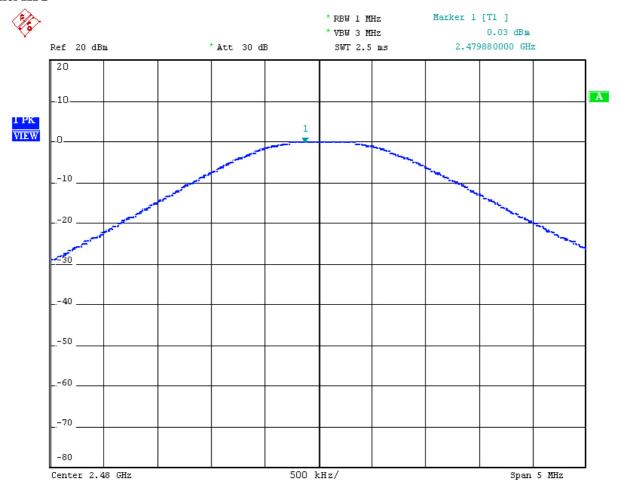
### **Channel Low**



## **Channel MID**



# **Channel HIG**



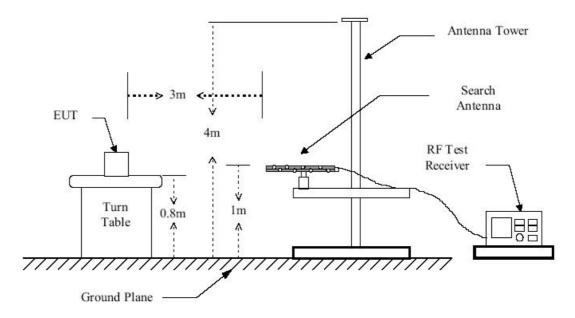
# 9. TEST OF BAND EDGES EMISSION

# 9.1 Applicable Standard

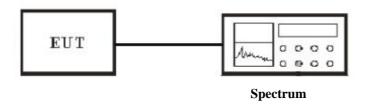
Section 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

# 9.2 EUT Setup

#### **Radiated Measurement Setup**



## **Conducted Measurement Setup**



# 9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4.

#### 9.4 Test Procedure

#### **Conducted Measurement**

- 1. The transmitter is set to the lowest channel.
- 2. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a cable and cable loss is used as the offset of the spectrum analyzer.
- 3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100KHz with convenient frequency span including 100MHz bandwidth from lower band edge. Then detector set to peak and max hold this trace.
- 4. The lowest band edges emission was measured and recorded.
- 5. The transmitter set to the highest channel and repeated  $2\sim4$ .

#### **Radiated Measurement**

- 1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.4.
- 2. 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 emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
- 4. For band edge emission, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turn table was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.
- 5. For band edge emission, use 10Hz VBW and 1MHz RBW for reading under AV and use 100KHz VBW and 1MHz RBW for reading under PK.

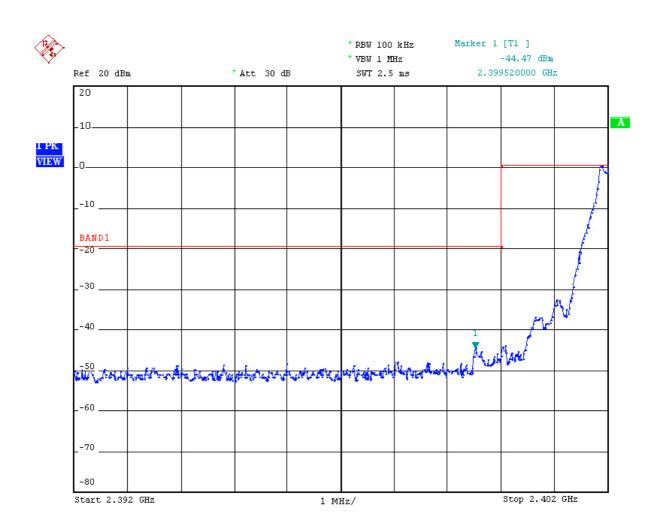
# 9.5 Test Result

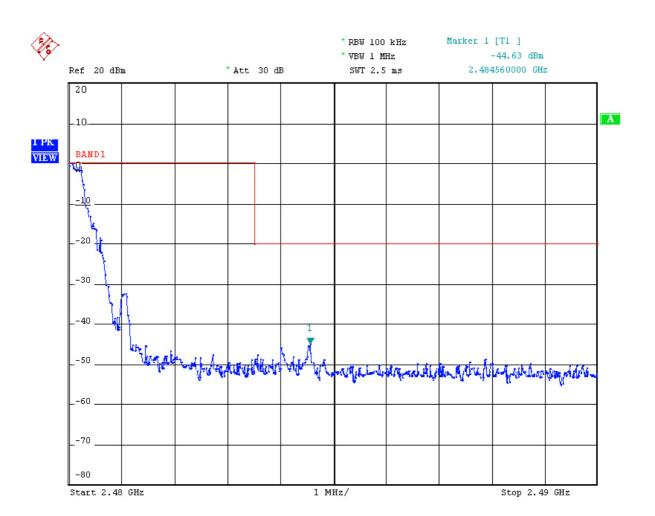
Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure ( mbar ): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 20, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

# **Radiated Test Result**

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Emission Read Value (dBµV/m)	Limits (dBµV/m)
<2400	Н	24.2	54
>2483.5	Н	23.1	54

## **Conducted Test Result**





# 10. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT

# 10.1 Standard Applicable

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

# 10.2 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4.

#### 10.3 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set EUT to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- 3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = 300 kHz, centered on highest level appearing on spectral display

RBW = 3 kHz

 $VBW \ge RBW$ 

Sweep = 100 s

Detector function = peak

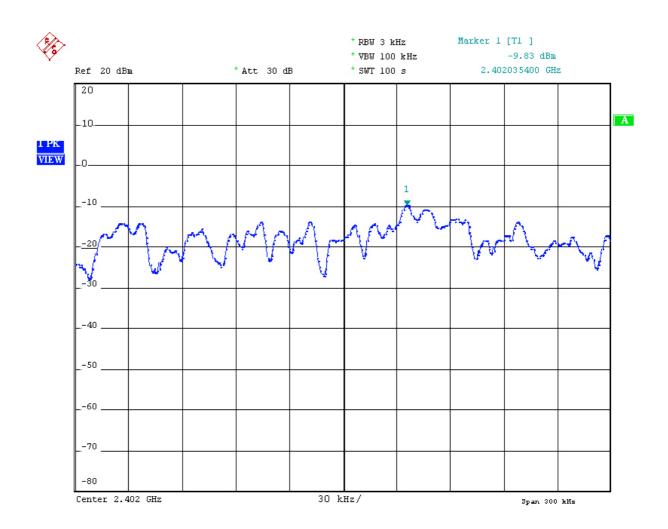
Trace = max hold

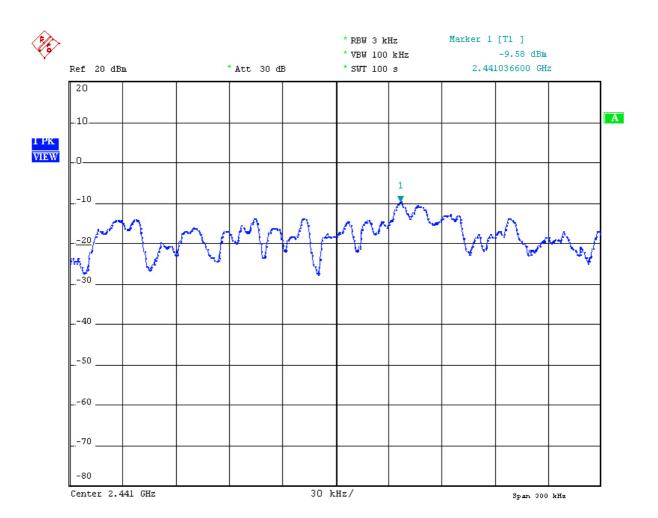
- 4. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Plot the result on the screen of spectrum analyzer.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

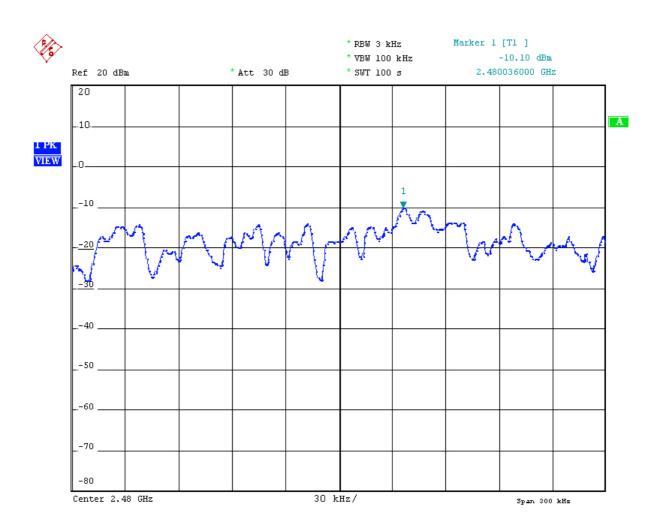
# 10.4 Test Result

Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 20, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

Channel No.	<b>Maximun Power Density</b>
LOW	−9.83dBm
MID	-9.58dBm
HIG	-10.10dBm







# 11. TEST OF SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSION

# 11.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

# 11.2 EUT Setup

# **Radiated Measurement Setup**

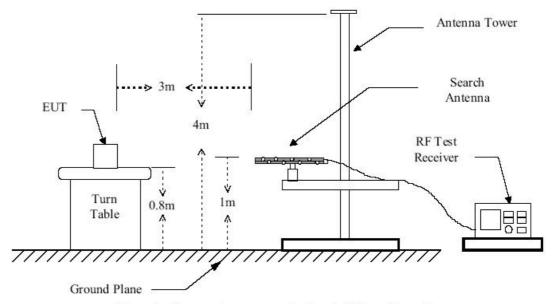


Figure 1: Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

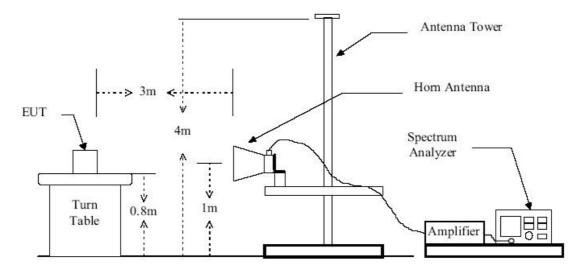
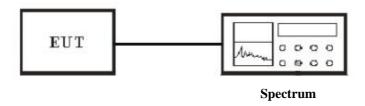


Figure 2: Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration

## **Conducted Measurement Setup**



# 11.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 1.4

## 11.4 Test Procedure

#### **Radiated Measurement**

- 1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.4.
- 2. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 meter above ground.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Power on the EUT and all the supporting units.
- 5. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 6. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
- 7. For each suspected emission, the antenna tower was scanned (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turntable was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.

8. Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function with specified bandwidth under Maximum Hold Mode.

#### **Conducted Measurement**

- 1. For emission above 1GHz, conducted measurement method is used.
- 2. The transmitter is set to the lowest channel.
- 3. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a cable and cable loss is used as the offset of the spectrum analyzer.
- 4. Set RBW to 100KHz and VBW to 1 MHz, Then detector set to peak and max hold this trace.
- 5. The lowest band edges emission was measured and recorded.
- 6. The transmitter set to the highest channel and repeated  $2\sim4$ .

### 11.5 Test Result

Temperature ( ): 22~23	EUT: BEAN PLUS
Humidity (%RH ): 50~54	M/N: BTS28-01-UNF
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx/Rx Mode
Test data: Aug 19, 2007	Test engineer: Jack

## Spurious Emission (30~1000MHz)

Maximum	Polarity and Level		Limit	Margin
Frequency (MHz)	Polarity	Result dBuV/m	- dBuV/m	dBuv/m
72.68	V	25.65	40	14.35
131.85	V	25.26	43.5	18.24
185.20	V	24.31	43.5	19.19
677.96	V	18.92	46	27.08
785.63	V	16.74	46	29.26
72.68	Н	26.19	40	13.81
131.85	Н	27.22	43.5	16.28
367.56	Н	25.16	46	20.84
542.16	Н	18.78	46	27.22
680.87	Н	19.89	46	26.11
785.63	Н	16.74	46	29.26

Remark: No further spurious emission found between the lowest internal used/generated frequency and 30 MHz.

#### **Harmonics**

	Channel HIG				
Maximum	Polarity and Level		Limit	Margin	
Frequency (MHz)	Polarity	Result dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dBuv/m	
4960.78	Н	25.2	54	28.8	
4960.78	V	25.7	54	28.3	
7441.17	Н	25.2	54	28.8	
7441.17	V	27.6	54	26.4	
9921.56	Н	18.5	54	35.5	
9921.56	V	22.4	54	31.6	
12401.95					
14882.34					
17362.73					
19843.12					
22323.51					
24803.90					

Remark: Datas of measurement within this frequency range shown "-" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

	Channel MID				
Maximum	Polarity and Level		Limit	Margin	
Frequency (MHz)	Polarity	Result dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dBuv/m	
4881	Н	24.2	54	29.8	
4881	V	24.6	54	29.4	
7321.5	Н	25.8	54	28.2	
7321.5	V	26.3	54	27.7	
9762	Н	18.7	54	35.3	
9762	V	19.3	54	34.7	
12202.5					
14643					
17083.5					
19524					
21964.5					
24405					

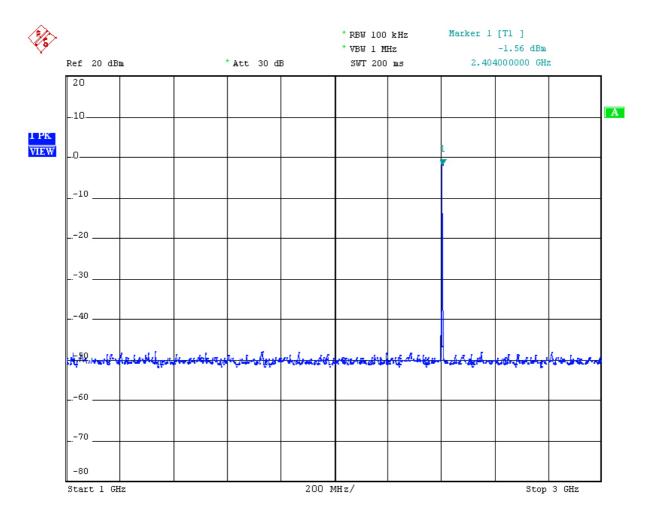
Remark: Datas of measurement within this frequency range shown "-" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

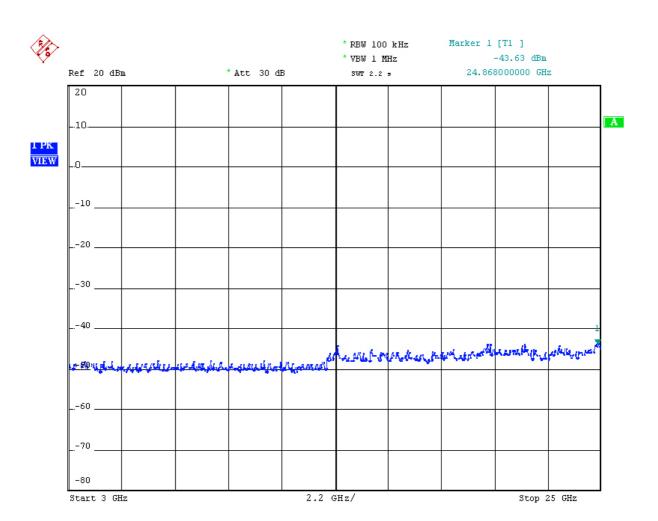
	Channel Low			
Maximum	Polarity and Level		Limit	Margin
Frequency (MHz)	Polarity	Result dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dBuv/m
4805.68	Н	23.8	54	30.2
4805.68	V	25.1	54	28.9
7208.52	Н	24.0	54	30
7208.52	V	25.2	54	28.8
9611.36	Н	22.2	54	31.8
9611.36	V	22.3	54	31.7
12014.20				
14417.04				
16819.88				
19222.72				
21625.56				
24028.40				

Remark: Datas of measurement within this frequency range shown "-" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

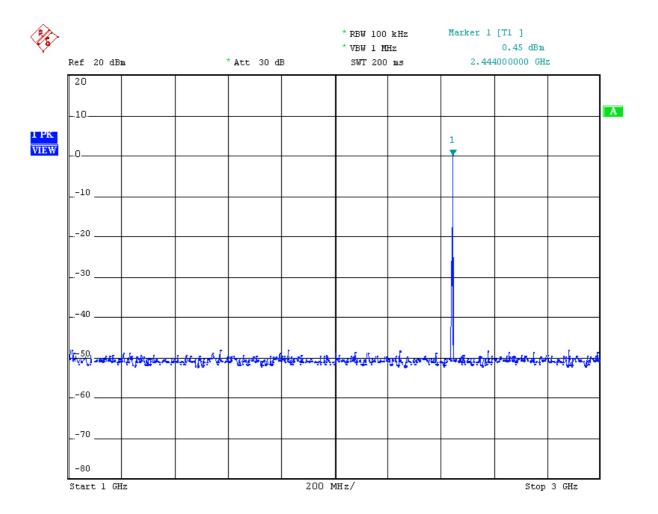
# CONDUCTED TEST RESULTS

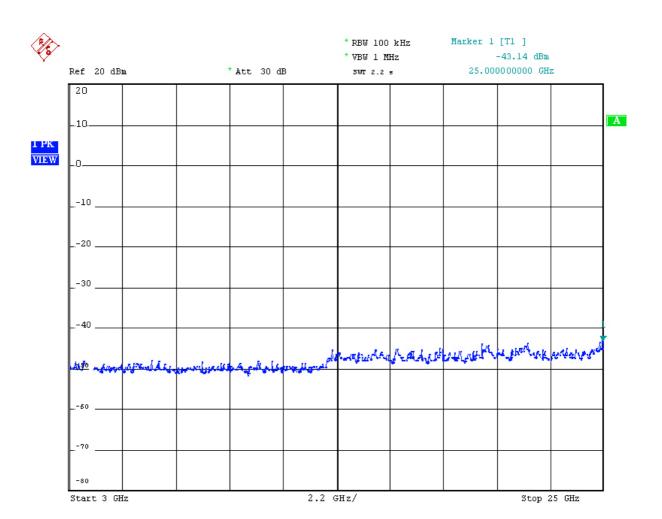
## **Channel Low:**



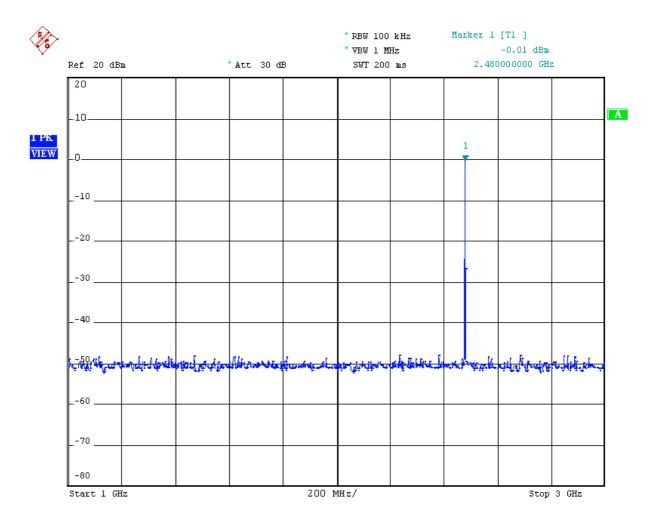


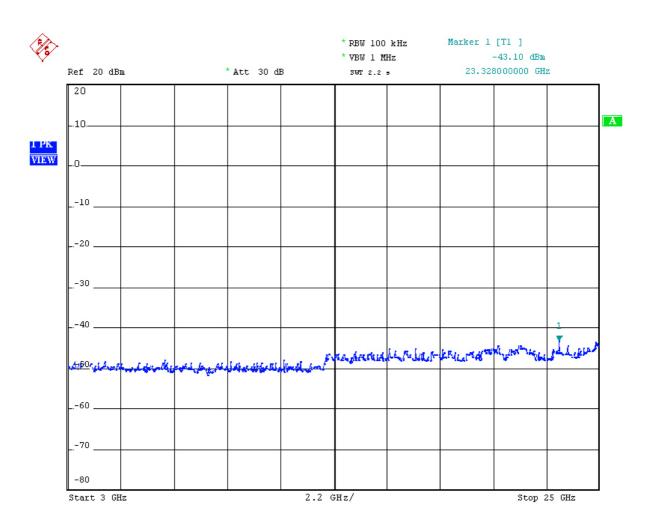
# **Channel MID:**





# **Channel HIG:**



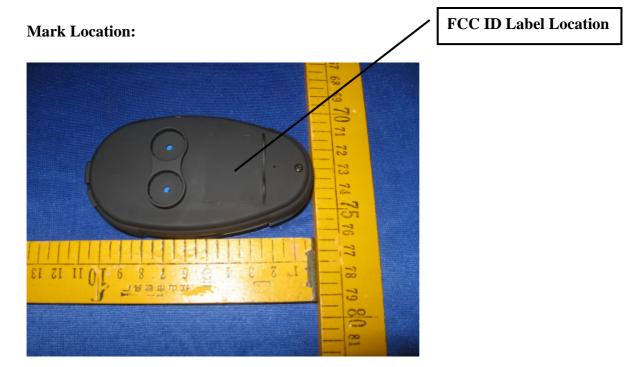


# 12.FCC ID LABEL

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 accpt any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The above of FCC statement only put into the user manual, haven't onto the device.

The Label must not be a stick-on paper. The Label on these products must be permanently affixed to the product and readily visible at the time of purchase and must last the expected lifetime of the equipment not be readily detachable.



# 13.PHOTOGRAPH

# 13.1 Photo of Radiated Measurement



# APPENDIX I (Compliance Statements)

## **Subclause 15.247 (a) – Equal Hopping Frequency Use**

Requirement: Each of the transmitter's hopping channels is used equally on average.

The EUT complies with the Bluetooth RF specifications. For details refer to the Bluetooth standard.

## Subclause 15.247 (a) – Receiver Input Bandwidth

Requirement: The associated receiver(s) complies with the requirement that its input bandwidth matches the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

The receiver bandwidth is equal to the receiver bandwidth in the 79 hopping channel mode, which is 1 MHz. The receiver bandwidth was verified during Bluetooth RF conformance testing.

## **Subclause 15.247 (a) – Receiver Hopping Capability**

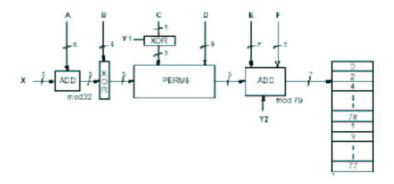
Requirement: The associated receiver has the ability to shift frequencies in synchronisation with the transmitted signals.

The EUT complies with the Bluetooth RF specifications. For details refer to the Bluetooth standard.

# Subclause 15.247 (a) – Hopping Sequence

Requirement: The hopping sequence is generated and provided with an example.

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master. The X input determines the phase in the 32-hop segment, whereas Y1 and Y2 selects between master-to-slave and slave-to-master transmission. The inputs A to D determine the ordering within the segment, the inputs E and F determine the mapping onto the hop frequencies.



# Example data:

Hop sequence {k} to CLK start: 0x00000		TATE:	
ULAP: 0x00000000			
#ticks: 00 02   04	4 06   08 0a   0d	c 0e   10 12   14	16   18 1a   1c 1e
0x0000010: 08 66	10 70   12 19	14 23   16 01	18 05   20 33   22 37
0x0000030: 24 03	26 07 28 35	30 39   32 72	34 76   36 25   38 29
0x0000050: 40 74	42 78 44 27	46 31 48 09	50 13   52 41   54 45
0x0000070: 56 11	58 15   60 43	62 47   32 17	36 19 34 49 38 51
0x0000090: 40 21	44 23 42 53	46 55 48 33	52 35   50 65   54 67
0x00000b0: 56 37	60 39 58 69	62 71 64 25	68 27   66 57   70 59
0x00000d0: 72 29	76 31 74 61	78 63 01 41	05 43   03 73   07 75
0x00000f0: 09 45	13 47   11 77	15 00   64 49	66 53   68 02   70 06
0x0000110: 01 51	03 55   05 04	07 08 72 57	74 61   76 10   78 14
0x0000130: 09 59	11 63   13 12	15 16 17 65	19 69 21 18 23 22
0x0000150: 33 67	35 71   37 20	39 24   25 73	27 77   29 26   31 30
0x0000170: 41 75	43 00 45 28	47 32 17 02	21 04   19 34   23 36
0x0000190: 33 06	37 08   35 38	39 40   25 10	29 12   27 42   31 44
0x00001b0: 41 14	45 16 43 46	47 48 49 18	53 20   51 50   55 52
0x00001d0: 65 22	69 24 67 54	71 56   57 26	61 28   59 58   63 60
0x00001f0: 73 30	77 32 75 62	00 64 49 34	51 42   57 66   59 74
0x0000210: 53 36	55 44 61 68	63 76 65 50	67 59   73 03   75 11
0x0000230: 69 52	71 60 77 05	00 13   02 38	04 46   10 70   12 78
0x0000250: 06 40	08 48 14 72	16 01   18 54	20 62   26 07   28 15
0x0000270: 22 56	24 64 30 09	32 17 02 66	06 74   10 19   14 27
0x0000290: 04 70	08 78   12 23	16 31   18 03	22 11   26 35   30 43
0x00002b0: 20 07	24 15 28 39	32 47 34 68	38 76   42 21   46 29
0x00002d0: 36 72	40 01 44 25	48 33   50 05	54 13   58 37   62 45
0x00002f0: 52 09	56 17   60 41	64 49 34 19	36 35   50 51   52 67
0x0000310: 38 21	40 37   54 53	56 69 42 27	44 43   58 59   60 75
0x0000330: 46 29	48 45 62 61	64 77 66 23	68 39   03 55   05 71
0x0000350: 70 25	72 41 07 57	09 73   74 31	76 47   11 63   13 00
0x0000370: 78 33	01 49 15 65	17 02 66 51	70 67 03 04 07 20
0x0000390: 68 55	72 71 05 08	09 24 74 59	78 75   11 12   15 28
0x00003b0: 76 63	01 00 13 16	17 32   19 53	23 69 35 06 39 22
0x00003d0: 21 57	25 73 37 10	41 26 27 61	31 77   43 14   47 30
0x00003f0: 29 65	33 02   45 18	49 34   19 04	21 08   23 20   25 24

# APPENDIX II (Photos of EUT)

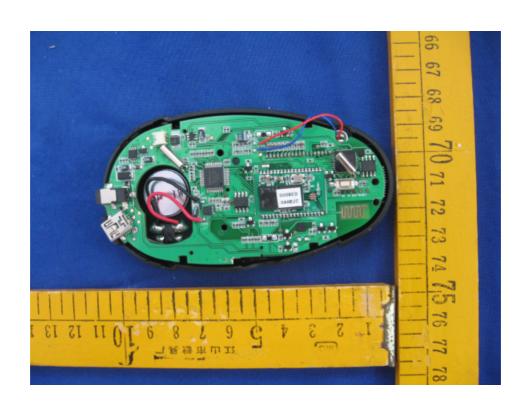
Outside View

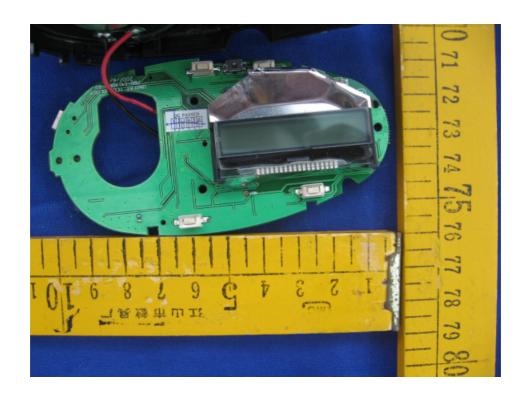




# Interior View







# THE END