



Test Report

FCC ID.: RJE190688

Date of issue: Sep. 07, 2016

Sample Description:	MONSTER BLUETOOTH HEADPHONES
Model(s):	190688, 190688-A, 190688-I
Applicant:	Monster, LLC
Address:	3837 Bay Lake Trail, Suite 103, North Las Vegas, NV 89030 USA
Date of Test:	Aug. 12, 2016 to Aug. 25, 2016

Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
<http://www.mtitest.com>

This test report is valid for the tested samples only. It cannot be reproduced except in full without prior written consent of Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.

Tel: (86-755) 88850135 Fax: (86-755) 88850136 <http://www.mtitest.com> E-mail: mti@51mti.com
Address: No. 102A & 302A, East Block, Hengfang Industrial Park, Xingye Road, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Table of Contents

1	General description.....	5
1.1	Feature of equipment under test (EUT).....	5
1.1	Operation channel list.....	5
1.2	Test Frequency Channel.....	5
1.3	EUT operation mode	5
1.4	Test conditions.....	5
1.5	Ancillary equipment list.....	6
1.6	Measurement uncertainty	6
2	Testing site.....	7
3	List of test equipment	8
4	Test Result	9
4.1	Antenna requirement.....	9
4.2	Conducted emission	10
4.3	Peak output power	13
4.4	20dB emission bandwidth.....	17
4.5	Carrier frequency separation	21
4.6	Number of hopping channel	25
4.7	Time of occupancy (dwell time)	27
4.8	Band edge emission	29
4.9	Radiated emission.....	33

Test Result Certification	
Applicant's name:	Monster, LLC
Address:	3837 Bay Lake Trail, Suite 103, North Las Vegas, NV 89030 USA
Manufacture's Name:	Jiangxi Lianchuang Hongsheng Electronic Co., LTD.
Address:	2 nd floor, Building No. 3, Jinrongda Industrial Area, Xuegang North Road, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Product name:	MONSTER BLUETOOTH HEADPHONES
Trademark:	MONSTER
Model name:	190688, 190688-A, 190688-I
Standards:	FCC Part 15.247
Test Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2013; FCC public notice DA 00-705

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen Toby Technology Co., Ltd. and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

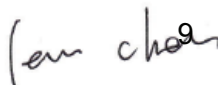
Tested by:



David Chen

Sep. 07, 2016

Reviewed by:



Leon Chen

Sep. 07, 2016

Approved by:



Ares Liu

Sep. 07, 2016

Summary of Test Result

Item	FCC Part No.	Description of Test	Result
1	15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass
2	15.207	AC power line conducted emission	Pass
3	15.247(b)(1)	Peak output power	Pass
4	15.247(a)(1)	20dB emission bandwidth	Pass
5	15.247(a)(1)	Carrier frequency separation	Pass
6	15.247(a)1	Number of hopping channel	Pass
7	15.247(a)(1)	Time of occupancy (dwell time)	Pass
8	15.247(d)	Band edge emission	Pass
9	15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	Radiated emission	Pass

1 General description

1.1 Feature of equipment under test (EUT)

Product name:	MONSTER BLUETOOTH HEADPHONES
Model name:	190688, 190688-A, 190688-I
Tx/Rx frequency range:	Tx/Rx: 2402MHz~2480MHz
Bluetooth version:	V4.1
Bluetooth Details:	☒ BDR, ☒ EDR, ☐ LE
Modulation Type:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Power Source:	DC 3.7V from battery
Antenna Designation:	Chip antenna (Antenna Gain: 2dBi)
Remark:	The models above are identical in interior structure, electrical circuits and components, just the battery are different. Please see the EUT photos for the detail.

1.1 Operation channel list

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
0	2402MHz	20	2422MHz	40	2442MHz
1	2403MHz	21	2423MHz	41	2443MHz
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---
18	2420MHz	38	2440MHz	77	2479MHz
19	2421MHz	39	2441MHz	78	2480MHz

1.2 Test Frequency Channel

Low	2402MHz
Middle	2441MHz
High	2480MHz

1.3 EUT operation mode

During testing, RF test program provided by the manufacture to control the Tx operation followed the test requirement.

1.4 Test conditions

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

- Temperature: 20°C~30°C
- Humidity: 30%~70%
- Atmospheric pressure: 98kPa~101kPa

1.5 Ancillary equipment list

Equipment	Model	S/N	Manufacturer	Certification Type
Adapter	ADS-6MA-06 05050EPCU	/	NEXGO	FCC VOC

1.6 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95 %, $U=2 \times U_c(y)$

RF frequency	1×10^{-7}
RF power, conducted	± 1 dB
Conducted emission(150kHz~30MHz)	± 2.5 dB
Radiated emission(30MHz~1GHz)	± 4.2 dB
Radiated emission (above 1GHz)	± 4.3 dB
Temperature	± 1 degree
Humidity	± 5 %

2 Testing site

Test Site	Shenzhen Toby Technology Co., Ltd.
Test Site Location	1 A/F., Bldg.6, Yusheng Industrial Zone The National Road No.107 Xixiang Section 467, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
FCC Registration No.:	811562
CNAS Registration No.:	CNAS L5813

3 List of test equipment

For AC power line conducted emission:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
LISN	R&S	ENV216	101313	2016.12.06
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NNLK 8129	8129245	2016.12.25
Pulse Limiter	SCHWARZBECK	VTSD 9561F	9716	2016.12.25
Test Cable	N/A	N/A	C01	2016.12.06
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	101160	2016.12.06

For Radiated emission:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
Log-Bicon Antenna	MESS-ELEKTRO NIK	VULB 9160	3058	2016.12.11
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	631	2016.12.05
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	373	2016.12.05
Test Cable	United Microwave	57793	1m	2016.12.05
Test Cable	United Microwave	A30A30-5006	10m	2016.12.05
Microwave Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01714	2016.12.05
Pre-Amplifier	Anritsu	MH648A	M09961	2016.12.05
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI-7	101318	2016.12.05

For RF conducted emission:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	E4470B	MY41441082	2017.06.01

Note: the calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

4 Test Result

4.1 Antenna requirement

4.1.1 Requirement defined in FCC 15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. 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. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §15.211, §15.213, §15.217, §15.219, or §15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

4.1.2 EUT antenna description

The Bluetooth antenna of EUT is an internal permanently attached antenna which the maximum gain is 2dBi. So the antenna meets the requirement of this part.

4.2 Conducted emission

4.2.1 Limit

Frequency (MHz)	Limit	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

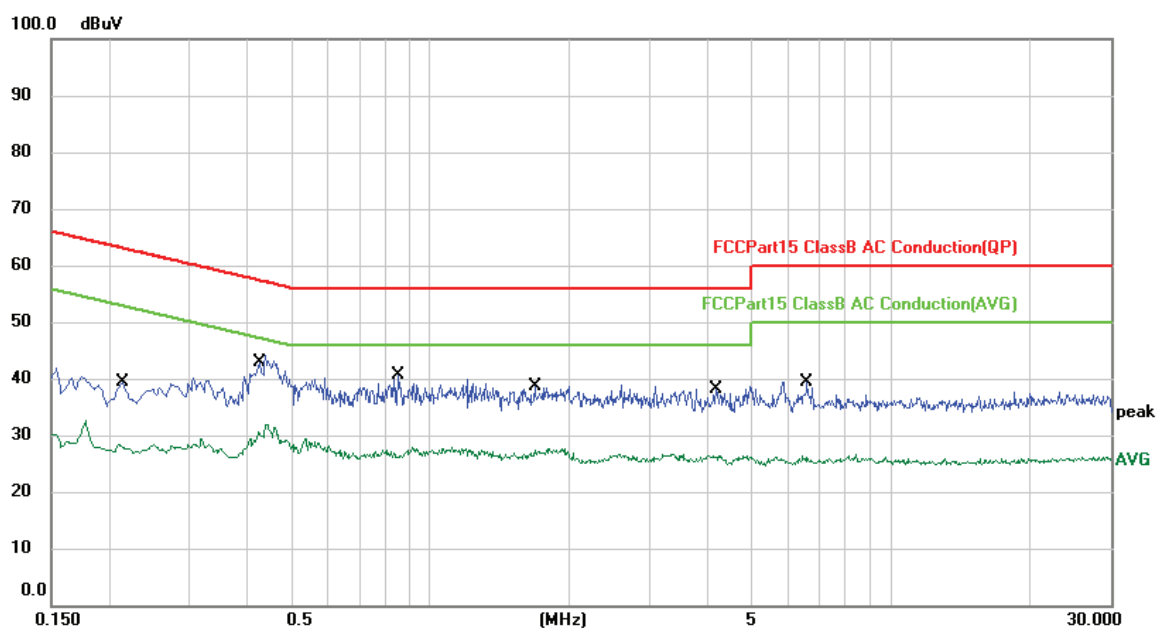
Note: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency from 0.15MHz to 0.5MHz.

4.2.2 Test method

1. The EUT was placed 0.8 meters from the horizontal ground plane with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). All other support equipment powered from additional LISN(s). The LISN provide 50 Ohm/50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
2. Interconnecting cables that hang closer than 40 cm to the ground plane shall be folded back and forth in the center forming a bundle 30 to 40 cm long.
3. I/O cables that are not connected to a peripheral shall be bundled in the center. The end of the cable may be terminated, if required, using the correct terminating impedance. The overall length shall not exceed 1 m.
4. LISN at least 80 cm from nearest part of EUT chassis.
5. The resolution bandwidth of EMI test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

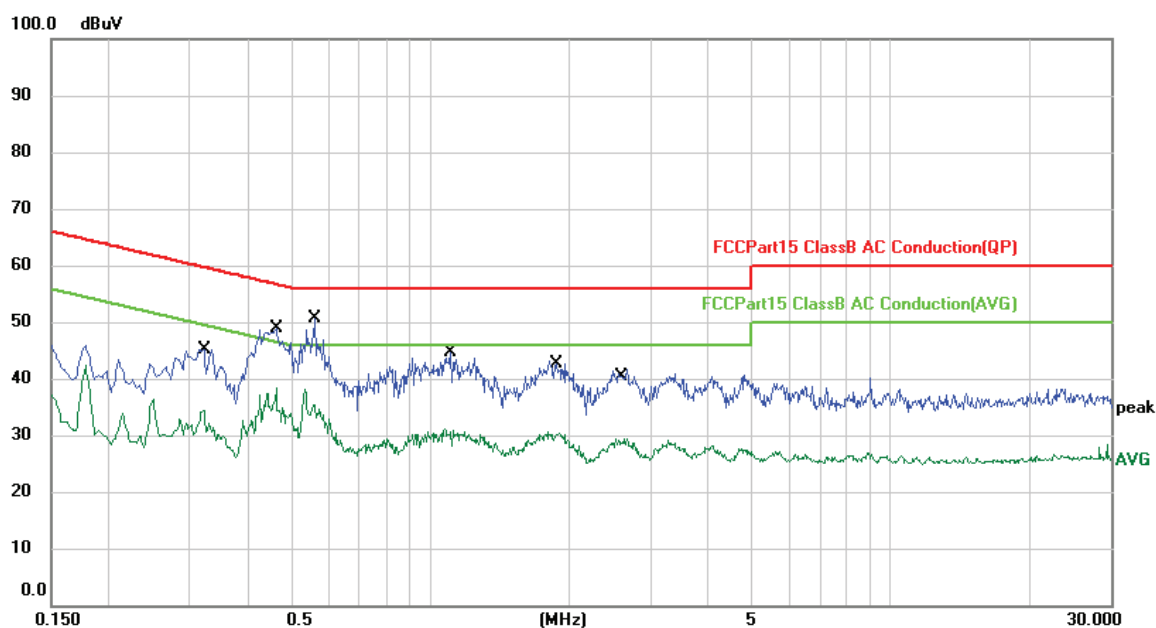
4.2.3 Test Result

Temperature:	25°C	Relative Humidity:	62%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	L
Test voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Test mode:	Transmitting



No. Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV	Limit dBuV	Over dB	Detector	Comment
1	0.2146	1.43	30.02	31.45	63.02	-31.57	QP	
2	0.2146	-2.27	30.02	27.75	53.02	-25.27	AVG	
3	0.4333	6.02	30.02	36.04	57.19	-21.15	QP	
4 *	0.4333	-0.41	30.02	29.61	47.19	-17.58	AVG	
5	0.8548	1.24	30.02	31.26	56.00	-24.74	QP	
6	0.8548	-3.89	30.02	26.13	46.00	-19.87	AVG	
7	1.6637	-0.15	30.02	29.87	56.00	-26.13	QP	
8	1.6637	-3.68	30.02	26.34	46.00	-19.66	AVG	
9	4.1893	0.61	30.04	30.65	56.00	-25.35	QP	
10	4.1893	-4.55	30.04	25.49	46.00	-20.51	AVG	
11	6.5866	0.19	30.08	30.27	60.00	-29.73	QP	
12	6.5866	-4.98	30.08	25.10	50.00	-24.90	AVG	

Temperature:	25°C	Relative Humidity:	62%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	N
Test voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Test mode:	Transmitting



No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV	Limit dBuV	Over dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.3200	9.47	30.02	39.49	59.70	-20.21	QP	
2		0.3200	2.36	30.02	32.38	49.70	-17.32	AVG	
3		0.4576	14.92	30.02	44.94	56.74	-11.80	QP	
4	*	0.4576	6.30	30.02	36.32	46.74	-10.42	AVG	
5		0.5551	8.61	30.02	38.63	56.00	-17.37	QP	
6		0.5551	1.41	30.02	31.43	46.00	-14.57	AVG	
7		1.1069	8.31	30.02	38.33	56.00	-17.67	QP	
8		1.1069	-0.43	30.02	29.59	46.00	-16.41	AVG	
9		1.8664	6.13	30.02	36.15	56.00	-19.85	QP	
10		1.8664	-1.05	30.02	28.97	46.00	-17.03	AVG	
11		2.6304	5.95	30.03	35.98	56.00	-20.02	QP	
12		2.6304	-2.00	30.03	28.03	46.00	-17.97	AVG	

4.3 Peak output power

4.3.1 Limits

Conducted peak output power limit is 125mW (21dBm)

4.3.2 Test Method

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 ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.

4.3.3 Test Result

GFSK

Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	4.712	21
2441	4.820	21
2480	4.704	21

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	5.262	21
2441	5.306	21
2480	5.191	21

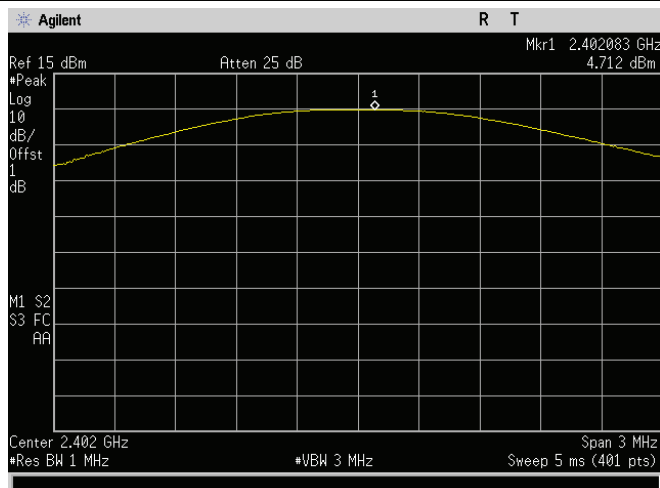
8DPSK

Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	5.808	21
2441	5.811	21
2480	5.709	21

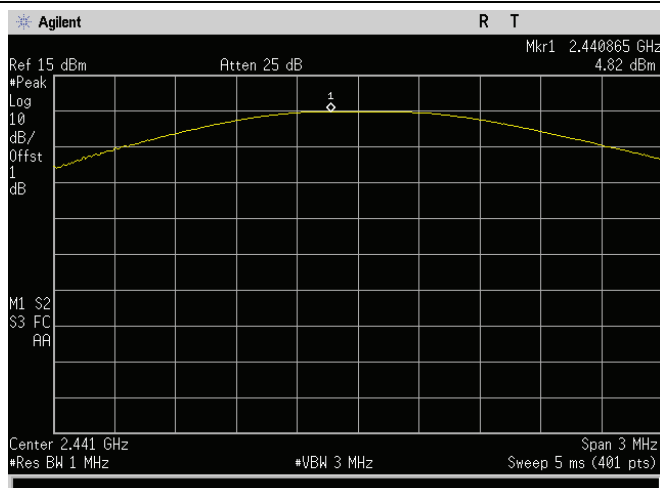
Test plots as below

GFSK

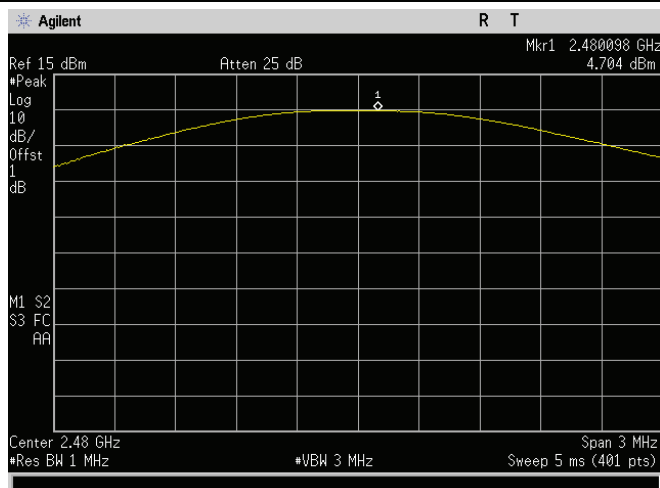
2402MHz



2441MHz

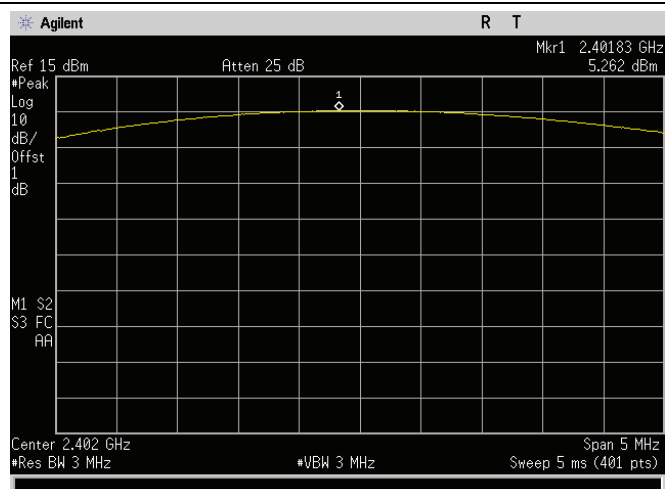


2480MHz

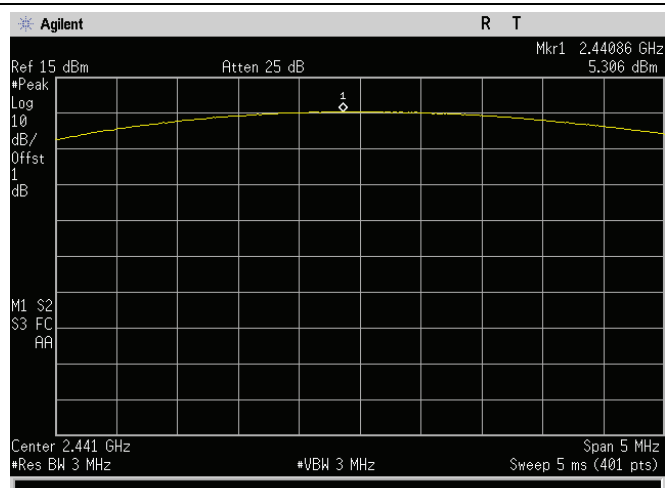


π /4-DQPSK

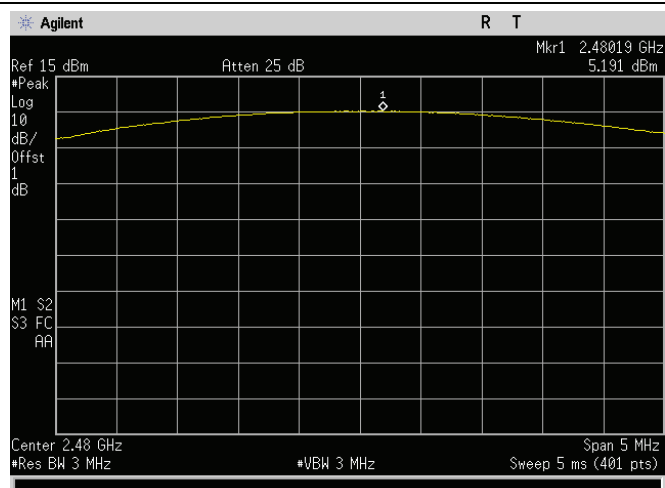
2402MHz



2441MHz

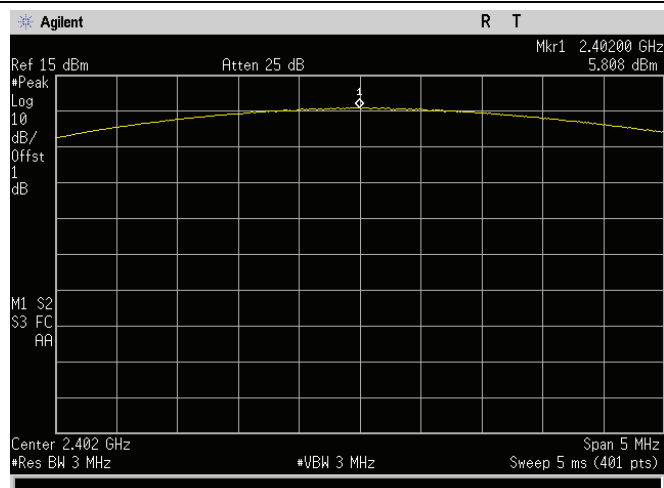


2480MHz

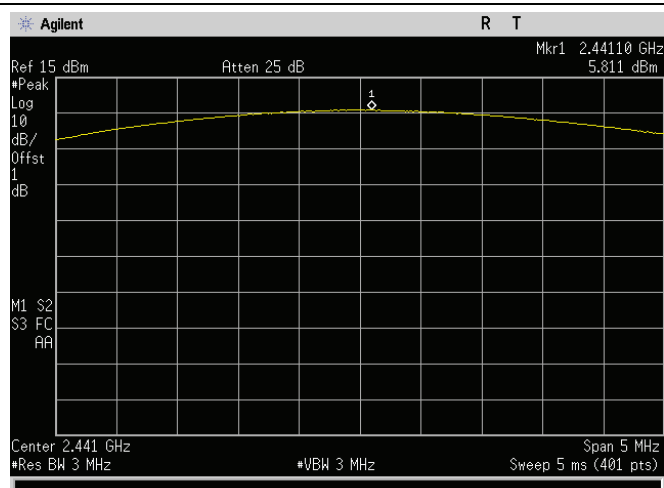


8DPSK

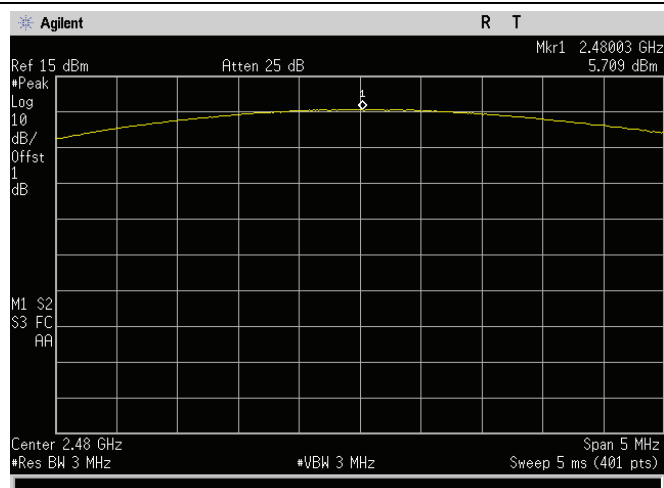
2402MHz



2441MHz



2480MHz



4.4 20dB emission bandwidth

4.4.1 Test method

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW $\geq 1\%$ of the 20 dB bandwidth

VBW $\geq$ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

The EUT should be transmitting at its maximum data rate. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure 20 dB down one side of the emission. Reset the marker-delta function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

4.4.2 Test result

GFSK

Frequency (MHz)	20dB emission bandwidth (MHz)
2402	0.855
2441	0.843
2480	0.852

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

Frequency (MHz)	20dB emission bandwidth (MHz)
2402	1.24
2441	1.244
2480	1.228

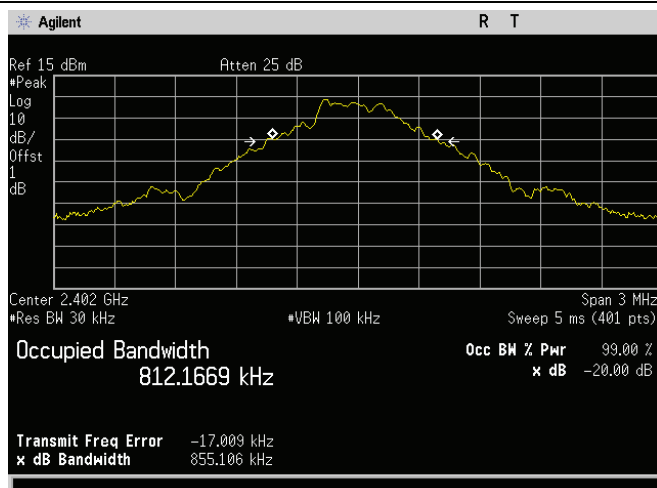
8DPSK

Frequency (MHz)	20dB emission bandwidth (MHz)
2402	1.224
2441	1.22
2480	1.222

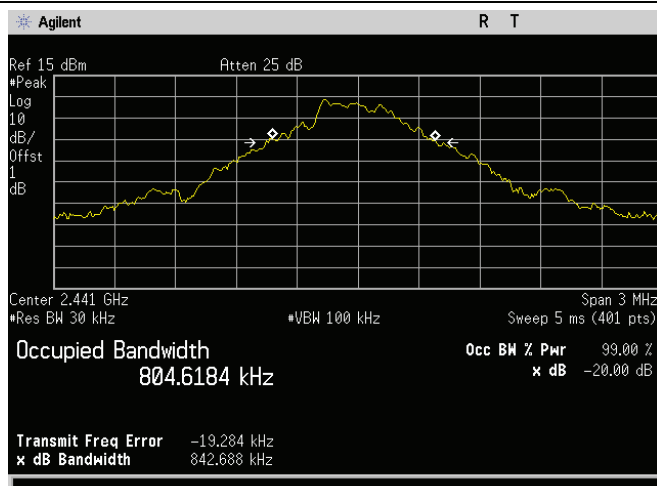
Test plots as below

GFSK

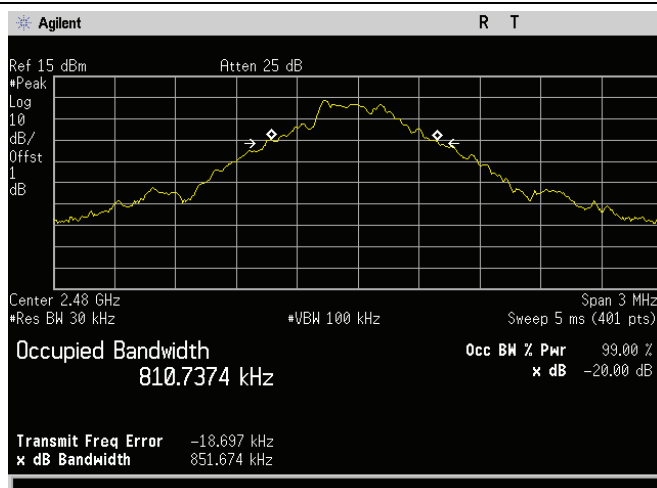
2402MHz



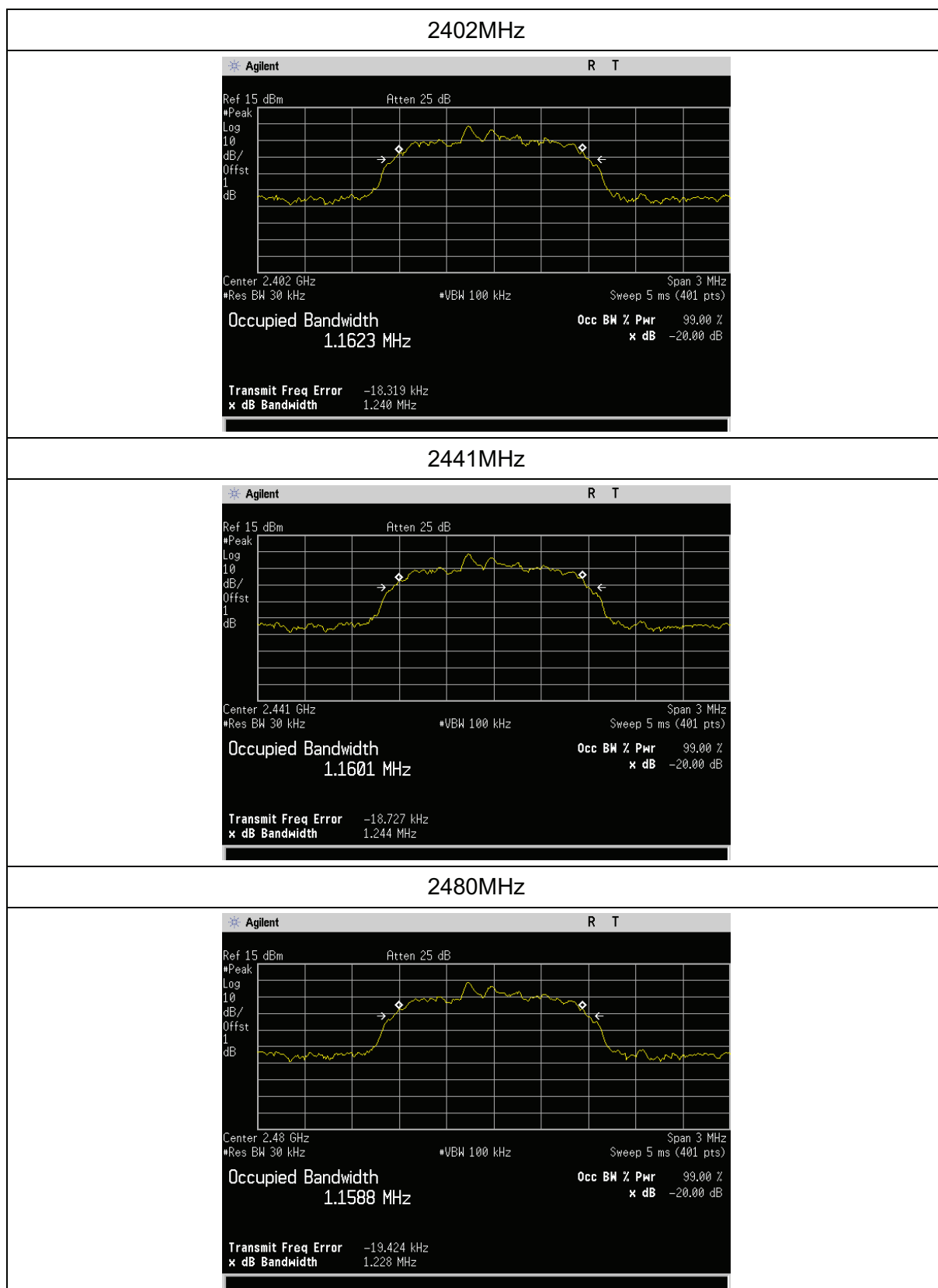
2441MHz



2480MHz

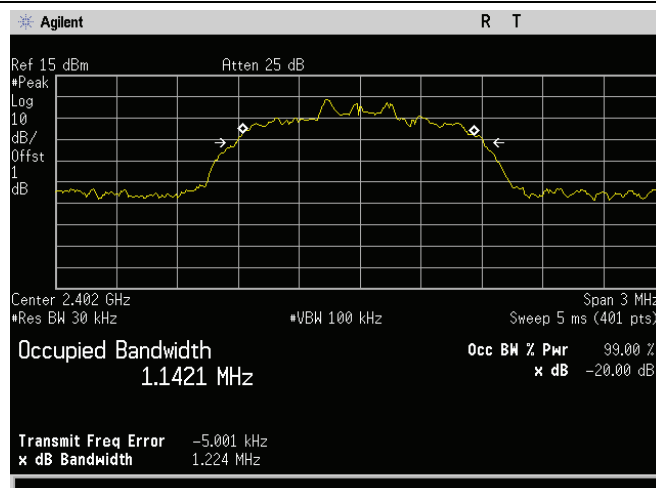


$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

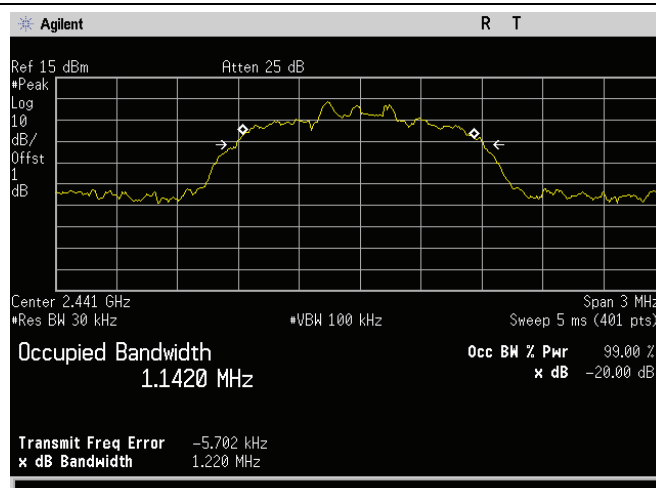


8DPSK

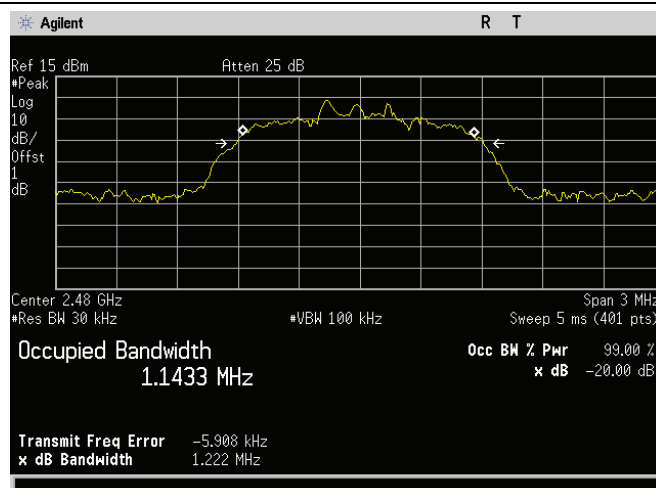
2402MHz



2441MHz



2480MHz



4.5 Carrier frequency separation

4.5.1 Limits

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

4.5.2 Test method

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

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

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

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

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

4.5.3 Test result

GFSK

Channels (MHz)	Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
2402-2403	1.005	0.57
2441-2442	1.005	0.57
2479-2480	1.005	0.57

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

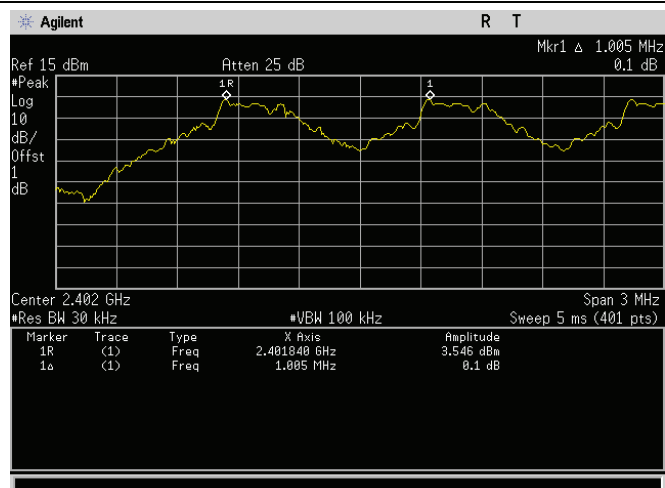
Channels (MHz)	Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
2402-2403	1.005	0.829
2441-2442	1.005	0.829
2479-2480	1.005	0.829

8DPSK

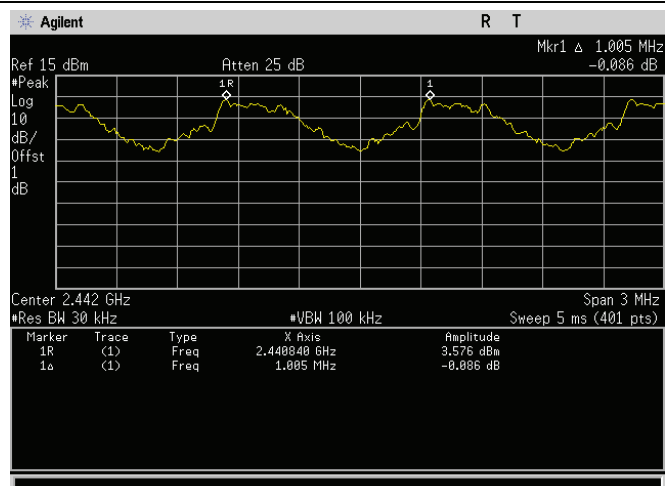
Channels (MHz)	Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
2402-2403	1.005	0.816
2441-2442	1.005	0.816
2479-2480	1.005	0.816

GFSK

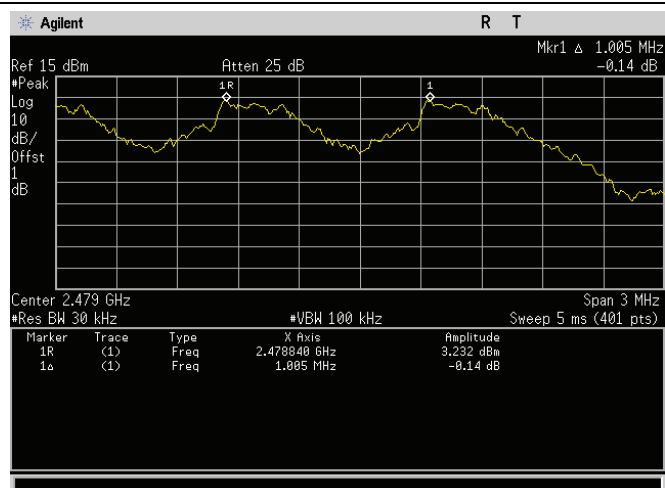
2402MHz



2441MHz

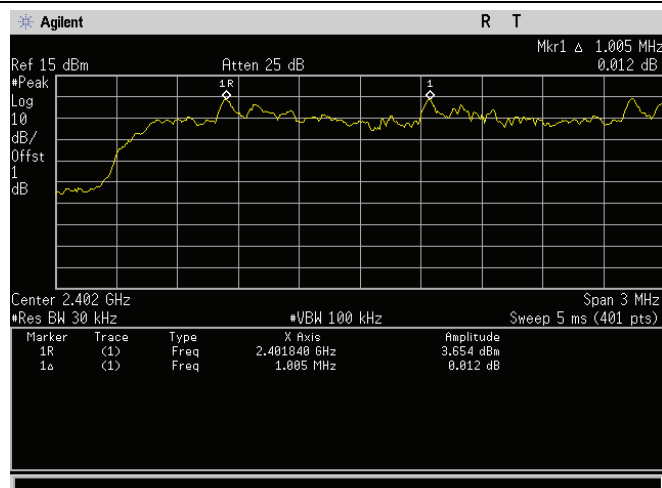


2480MHz

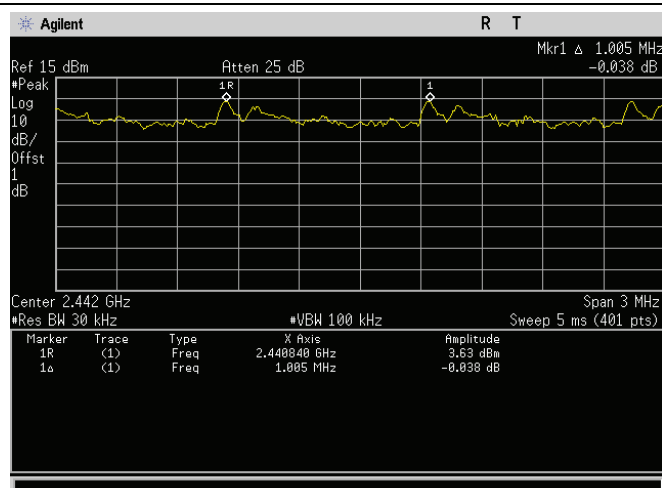


$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

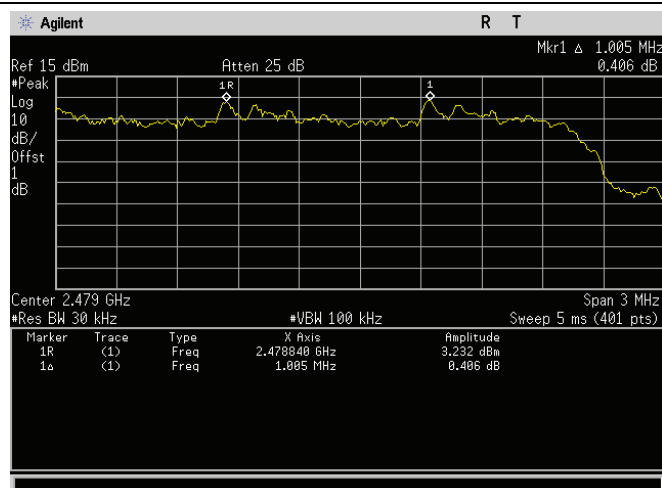
2402MHz



2441MHz

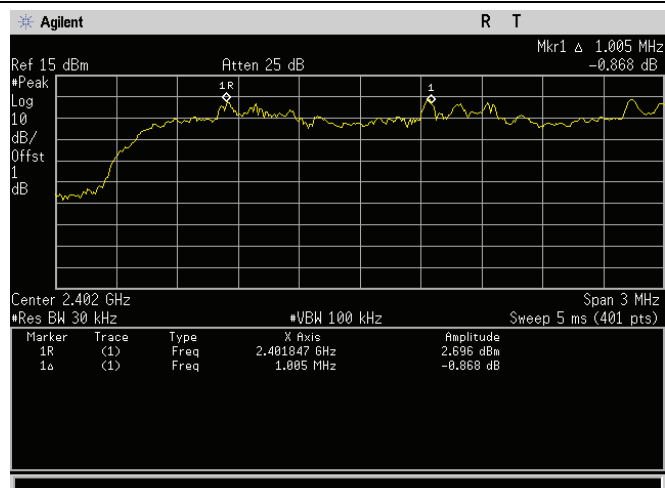


2480MHz

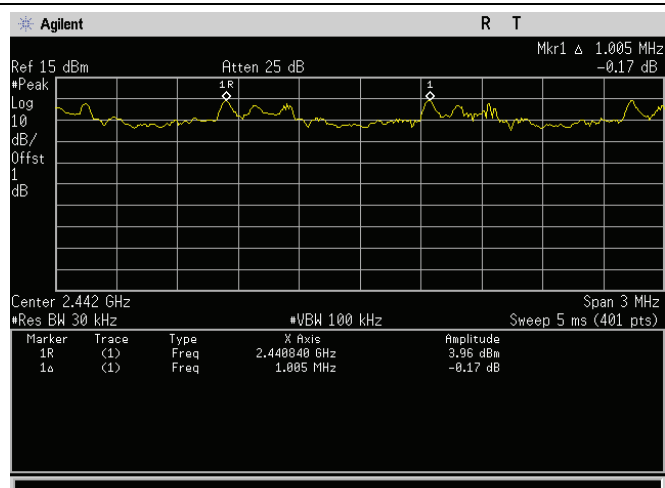


8DPSK

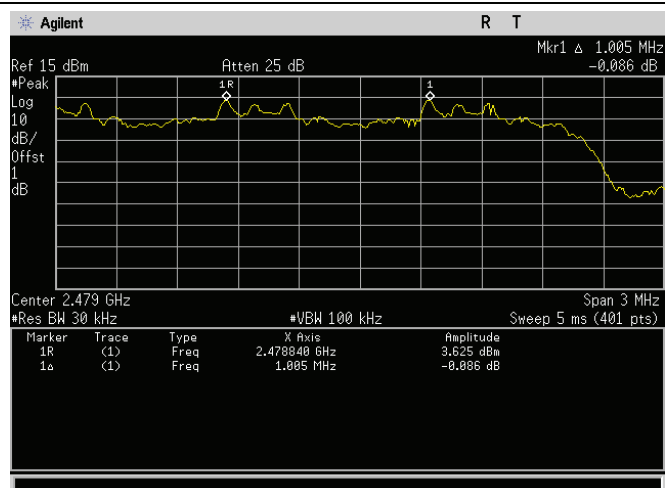
2402MHz



2441MHz



2480MHz



4.6 Number of hopping channel

4.6.1 Limits

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

4.6.2 Test method

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

Span = the frequency band of operation

RBW $\geq 1\%$ of the span

VBW $\geq$ RBW

Sweep = auto

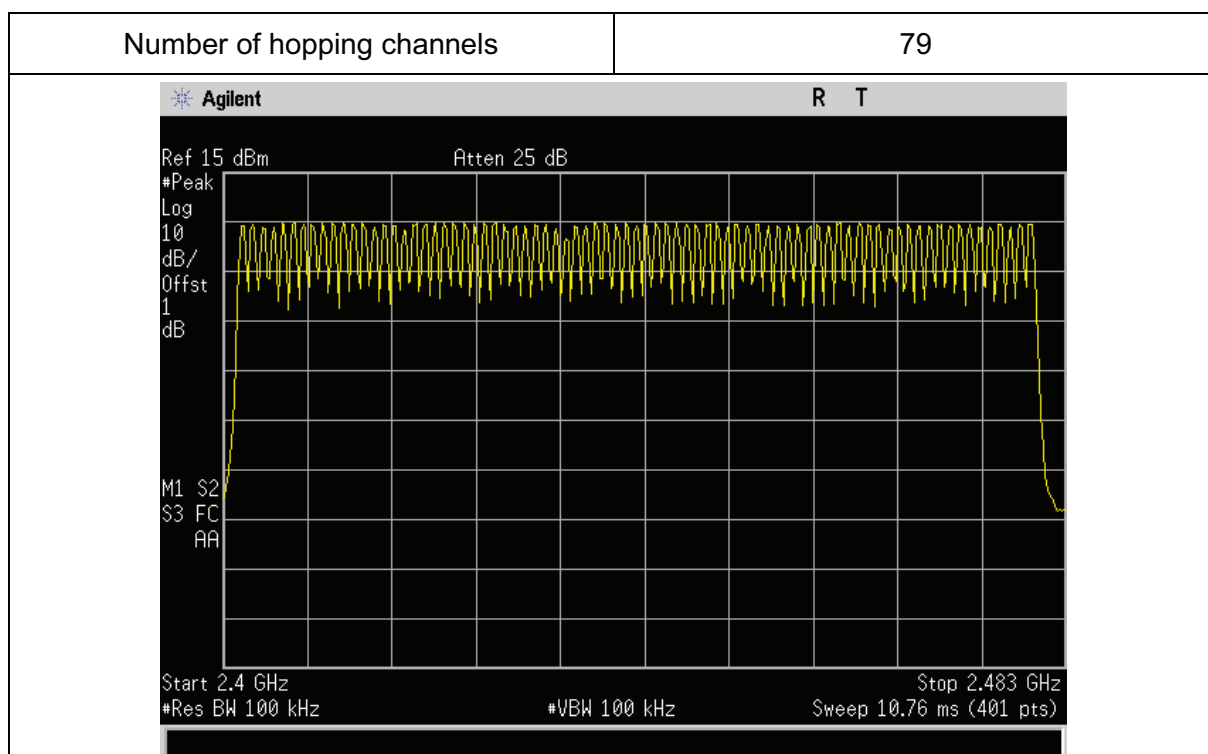
Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

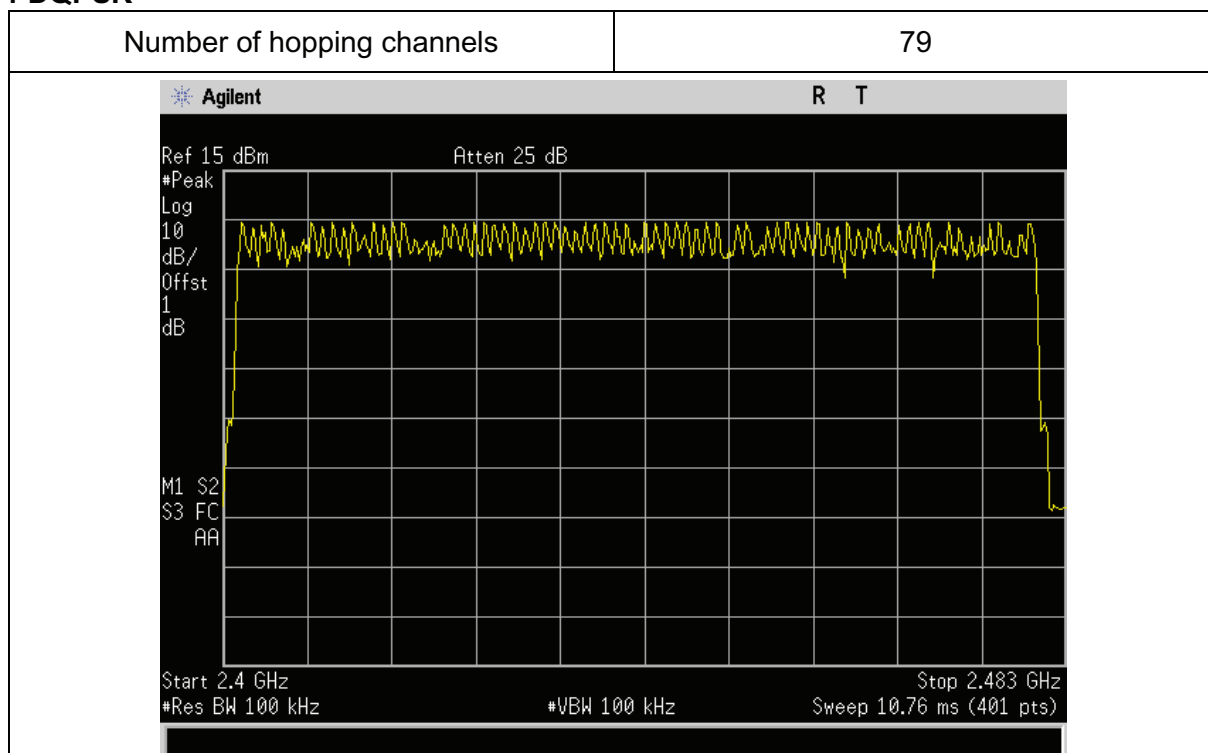
Allow the trace to stabilize. It

4.6.3 Test Result

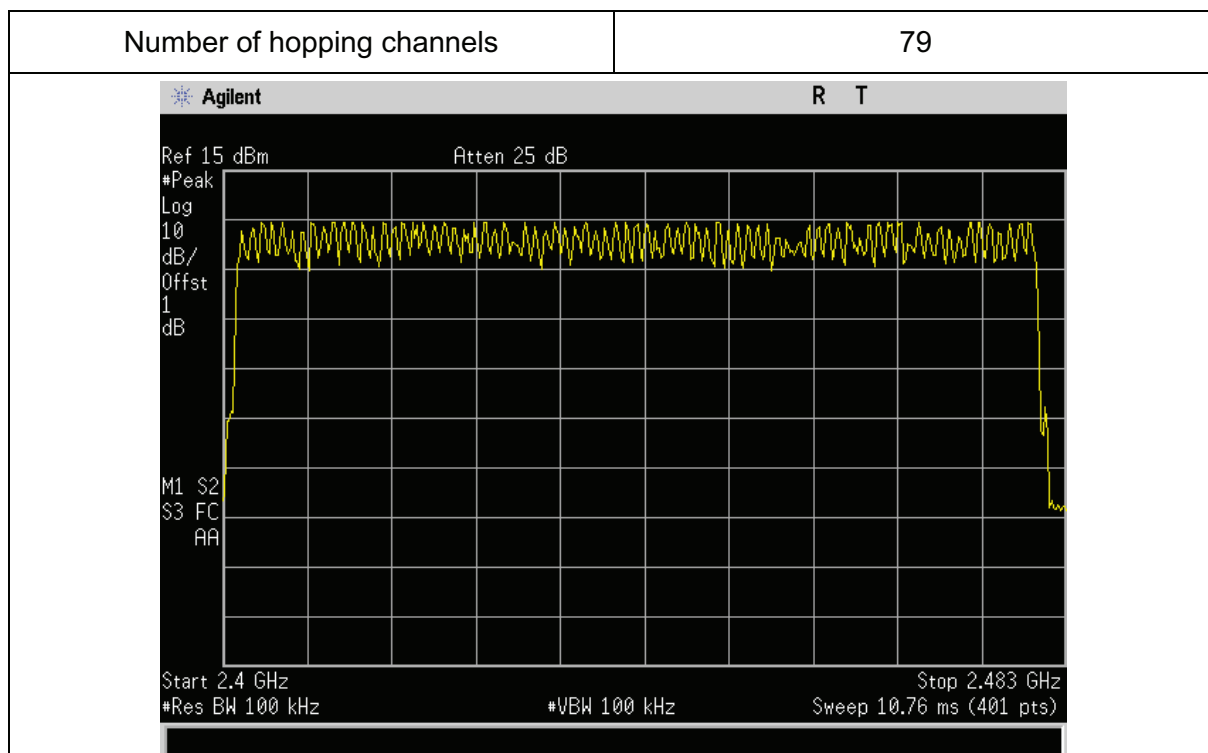
GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



8DPSK



4.7 Time of occupancy (dwell time)

4.7.1 Limit

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

4.7.2 Test method

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

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1 MHz

VBW $\geq$ RBW

Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel

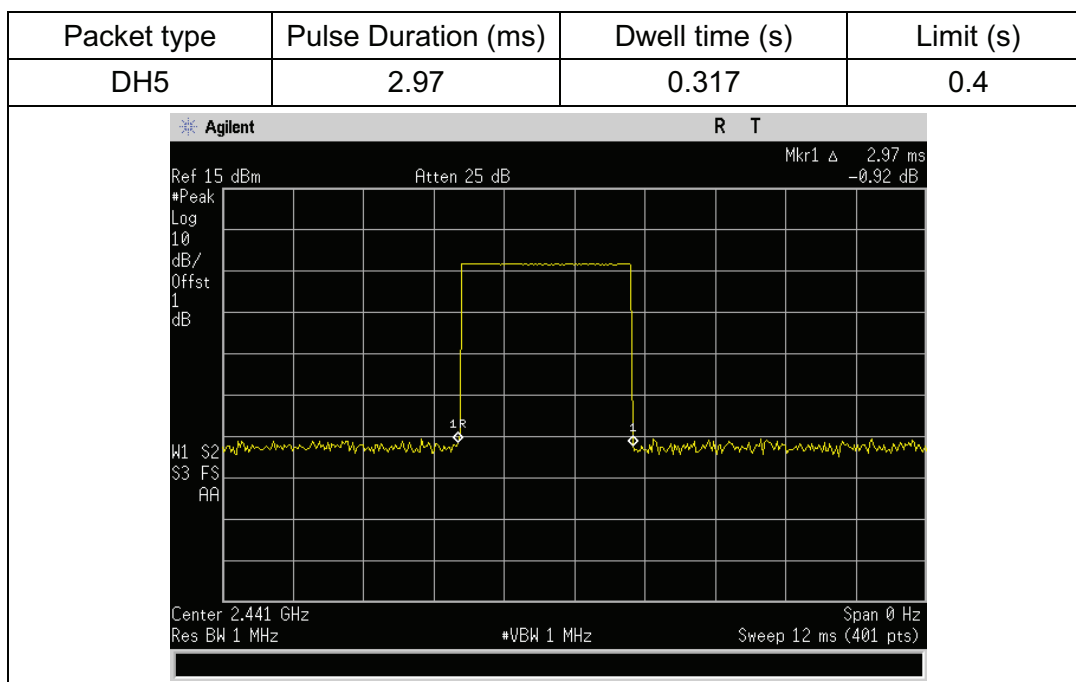
Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time.

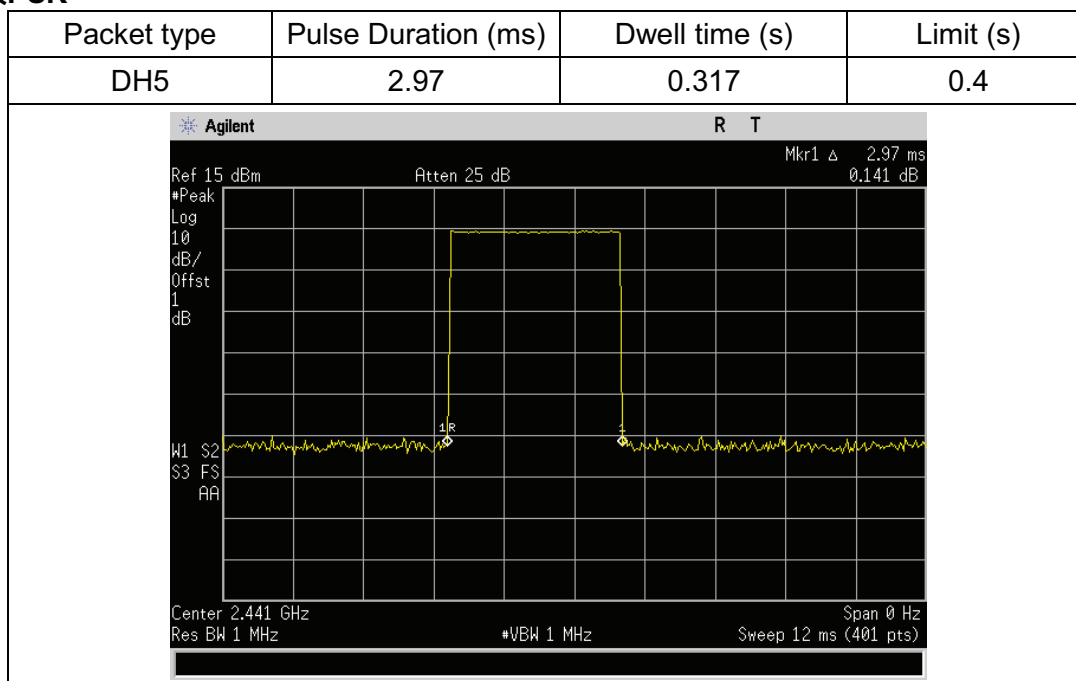
4.7.3 Test Result

GFSK



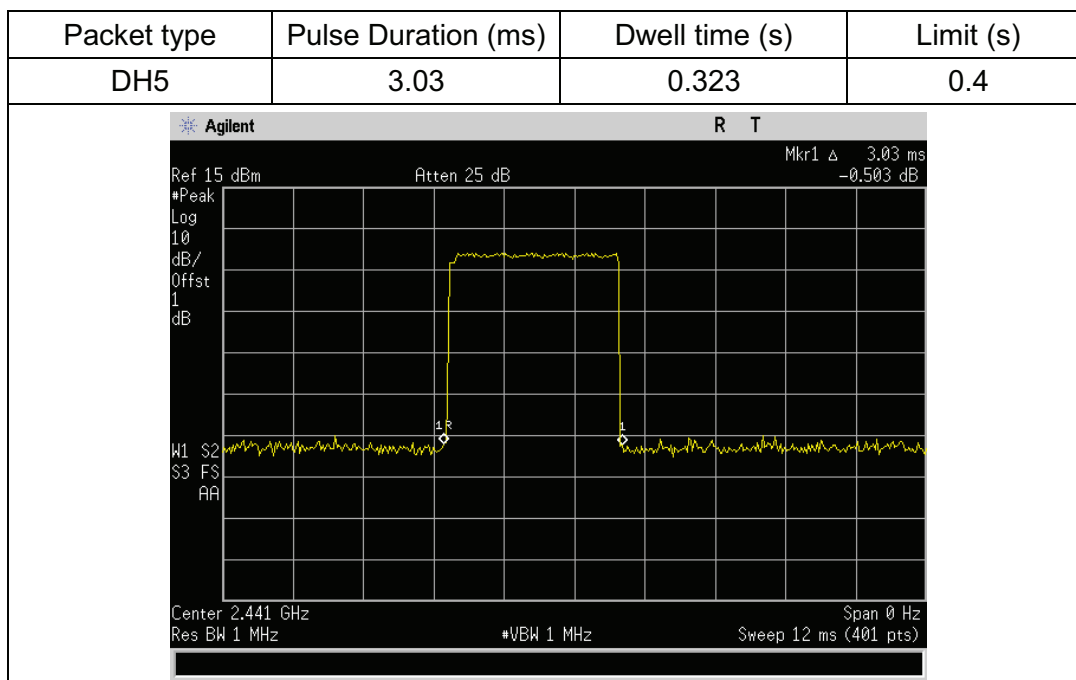
Note: for the worst mode of DH5 packet type, in normal hopping mode, hopping rate is 1600hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channel

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



Note: for the worst mode of DH5 packet type, in normal hopping mode, hopping rate is 1600hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channel

8DPSK



Note: for the worst mode of DH5 packet type, in normal hopping mode, hopping rate is 1600hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channel

4.8 Band edge emission

4.8.1 Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.

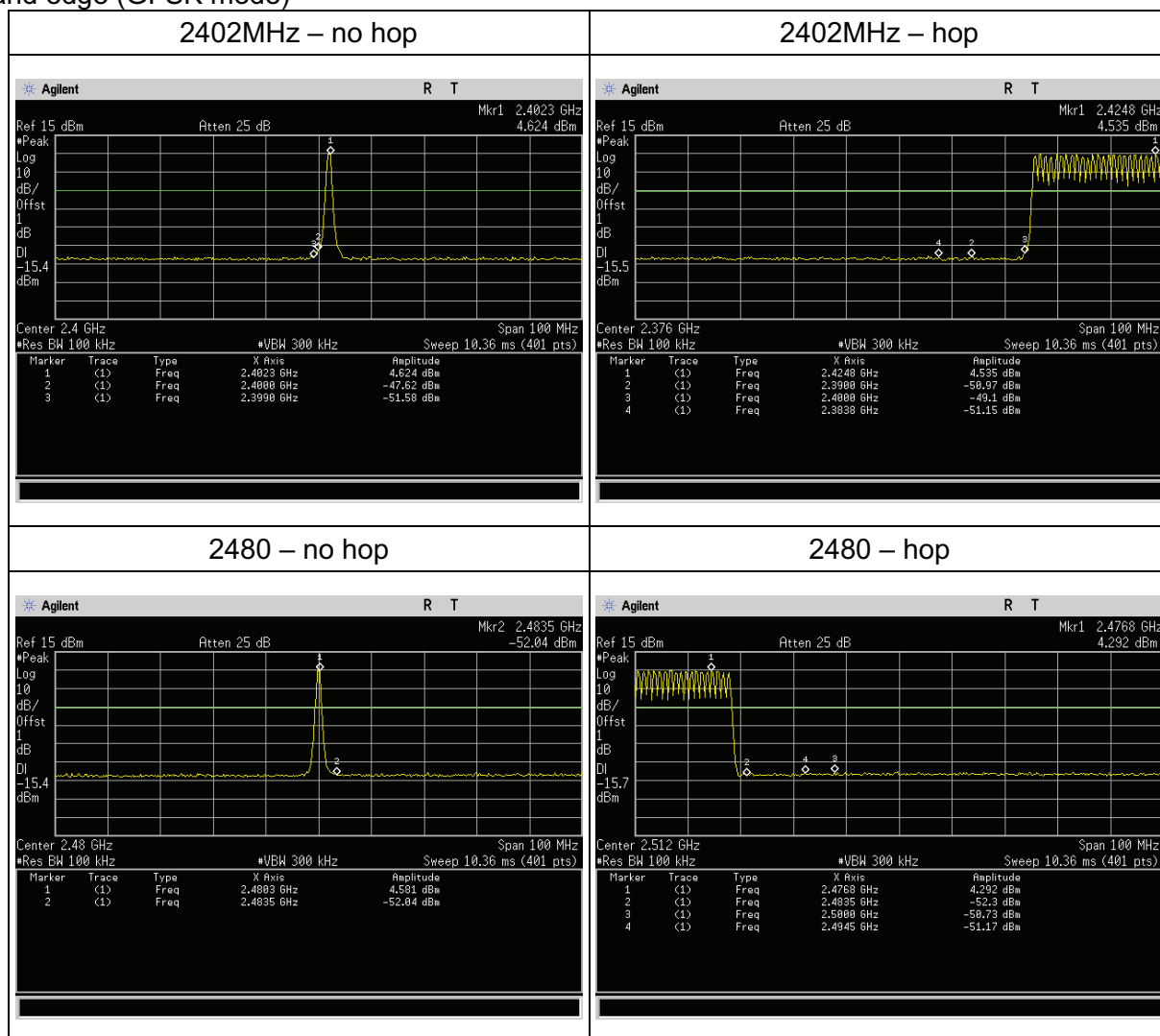
4.8.2 Test method

Use the following spectrum analyser settings:

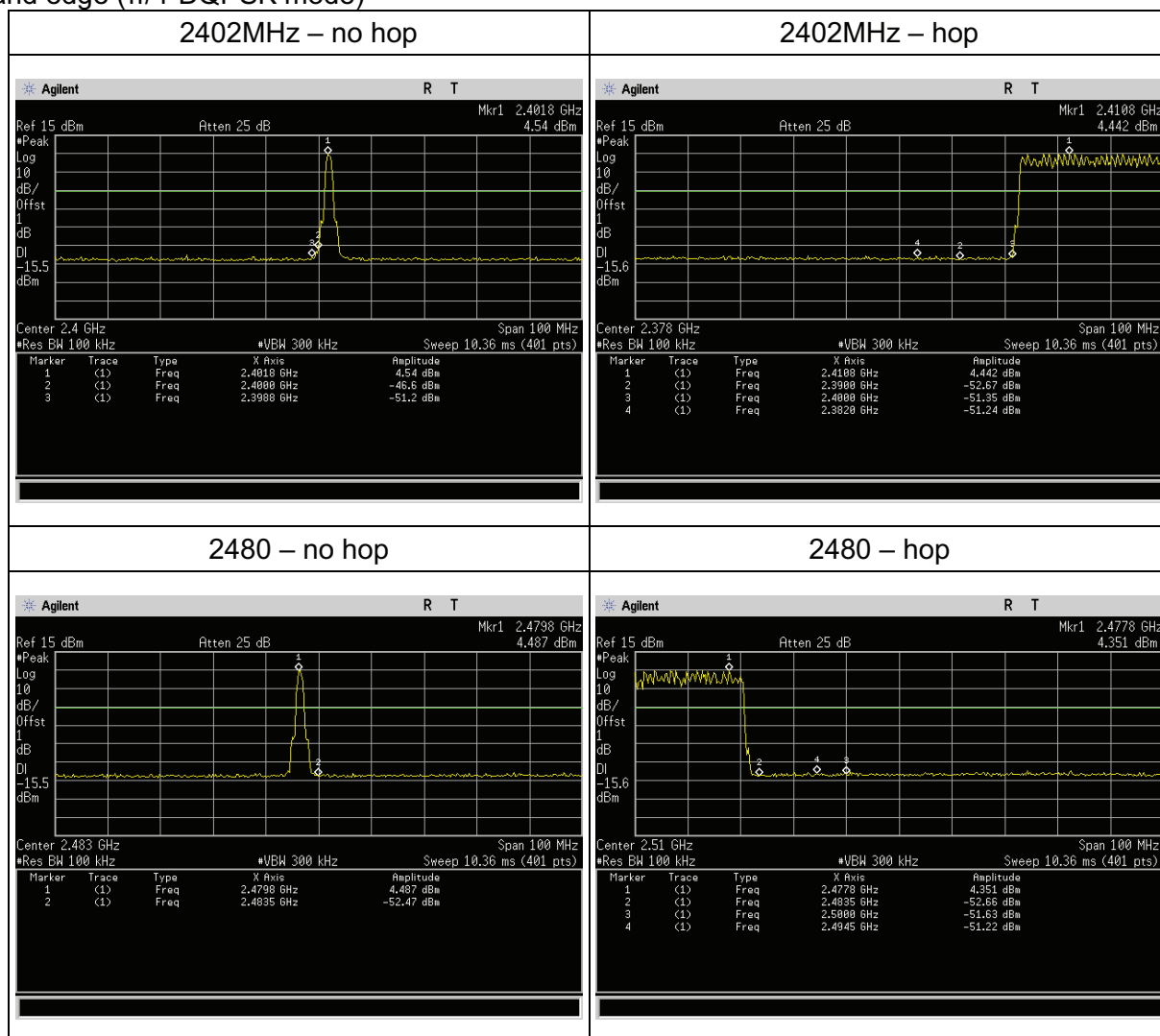
Set RBW=100 kHz. VBW $\geq$ 3RBW. Detector =peak, Sweep time = auto couple, Trace mode = max hold.

4.8.3 Test Result

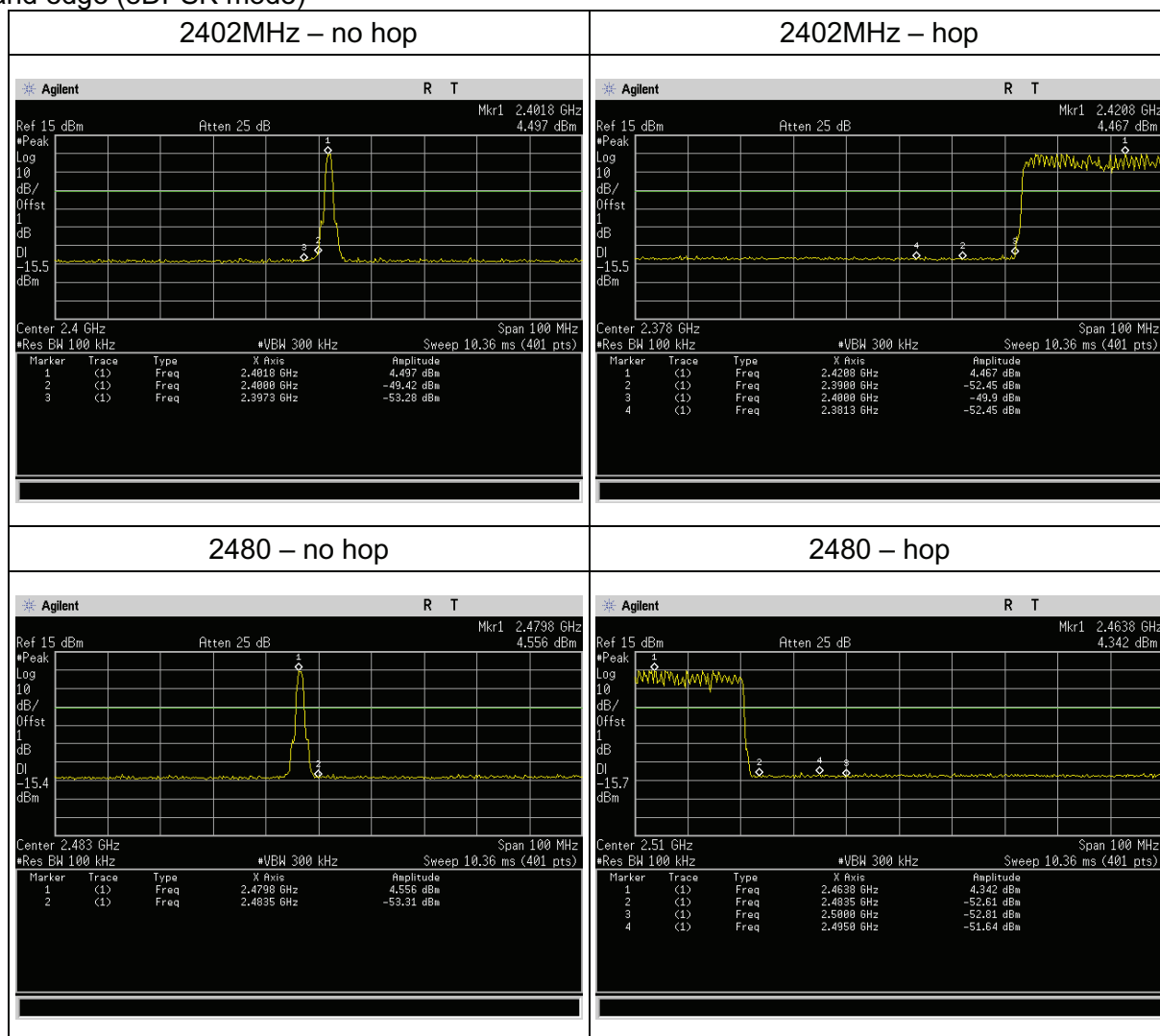
Band edge (GFSK mode)



Band edge ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode)



Band edge (8DPSK mode)



4.9 Radiated emission

4.9.1 Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength $\mu\text{V/m}$	Field strength $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$	Detector	Measurement distance
30-88	100	40	QP	3m
88-216	150	43.5	QP	
216-960	200	46	QP	
960-1000	500	46	QP	
Above 1000	500	54	AV	
Above 1000	5000	74	PK	

4.9.2 Test method

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane for test frequency range below 1GHz, and 1.5m above ground plane for test frequency range above 1GHz.
2. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured, RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1\text{GHz}$, 100 kHz for $f < 1\text{GHz}$, VBW $\geq$ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
4. Follow the guidelines in ANSI C63.4-2014 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization, etc. The peak reading of the emission, after being corrected by the antenna factor, cable loss, pre-amp gain, etc., is the peak field strength, submit this data. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
5. Set the VBW to 10 Hz, while maintaining all of the other instrument settings. This peak level, once corrected, must comply with the limit specified in Section 15.209.
6. The three orthogonal axis (x, y, z) are pre-tested, only the worst emission were reported.

4.9.3 Test Result

Radiated emission (8DPSK mode)

Transmitter channel: 2402MHz					
Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Emission level	Limits	Detector	Result
(MHz)	H / V	dBμV/m	dBμV/m		
156	V	24.5	43.5	QP	Pass
156	H	35.6	43.5	QP	
2390	V	40.11	74	PK	
2390	H	40.58	74	PK	
4804	V	50.28	74	PK	
4804	H	50.19	74	PK	
Transmitter channel: 2441MHz					
Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Emission level	Limits	Detector	Pass
(MHz)	H / V	dBμV/m	dBμV/m		
156	V	26.84	46	QP	
156	H	27.29	46	QP	
4882	V	50.46	74	PK	
4882	H	50.71	74	PK	
Transmitter channel: 2480MHz					
Frequency	Ant. Polarization	Emission level	Limits	Detector	Pass
(MHz)	H / V	dBμV/m	dBμV/m		
156	V	25.77	46	QP	
156	H	26.98	46	QP	
2483.5	V	47.68	74	PK	
2483.5	H	50.17	74	PK	
4960	V	50.58	74	PK	
4960	H	50.27	74	PK	

Note:

QP Emission Level= Antenna Factor +Cable Loss + Reading

PK Emission Level= Antenna Factor +Cable Loss - Amp. Factor + Reading

AV Emission Level set the RBW/VBW to be 1MHz/10Hz to read the level.

If the PK measured values lower than average mode limit, the EUT shall be deemed to meet average limits and then no additional average mode measurement performed.

all three modes (GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK and 8DPSK modes of EUT have been tested, only the data of worst case 8DPSK mode is reported

----END OF REPORT----