

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C TEST REPORT							
FCC Part 15.247							
Report Reference No:	CTL130122127-WB						
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Applicant's name	SHENZHEN SANGFEI CONSUMER COMMUNICATIONS CO.,						
Address:	LTD 11 Science and Technology Road, Shenzhen Hi-tech Industrial Park Nanshan District.Shenzhen,PRC						
Test specification:	ALL S						
Standard:	FCC Part 15.247: Operation within the bands 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz.						
Master TRF	Dated 2011-01						
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Test item description:	Smartphone						
FCC ID	VQR-W5510						
Trade Mark:	PHILIPS						
Model/Type reference:	W5510						
GSM/WCDMA							
Transmit:	2G:GSM 850: 824~849MHz, PCS 1900: 1850~1910MHz						
	3G:WCDMA Band II: 1850-1910MHz,						
	WCDMA Band V: 824~849MHz						
Receive	2G:GSM 850: 869~894MHz, PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz						
	3G:WCDMA Band II: 1930~1990MHz,						
	WCDMA Band V: 869~894MHz						

V1.0

Release Version:	2G:R99			
	3G:UMTS FDD: Rel-6			
Type of modulation:	2G: GMSK for GSM/GPRS/EDGE			
	3G: QPSK			
GPRS Type:	Class B			
GPRS Class	Class 12			
GPS				
work frequency:	1575.42MHz			
Type of modulation:	BPSK			
Bluetooth				
Work frequency:	2402~2480MHz			
Version	V3.0			
Type of modulation:	FHSS			
Data Rate				
Wi-Fi	12 -11			
Work frequency	802.11b/g/n(20MHz): 2412~2462MHz			
Type of modulation:	802.11b DSSS, 802.11g/n: OFDM			
Data Rate	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11 Mbps			
	802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps			
5	802.11n: up to 65 Mbps			
Antenna Gain:	-1.5 dBi for GSM850 and WCDMA Band V			
2	-0.5 dBi for PCS1900 and WCDMA Band II			
4	-2.5 dBi for Bluetooth and Wi-Fi			
Antenna type:	Internal			
IMEI	: 911131205416242			
Harware version:	SR701_V2.0			
Software version:	PhilipsW5510-user 4.0.4 IMM76D eng.root.20130122.224030 test-			
	keys			
Result	Positivenagnetic			

# TEST REPORT

Test Report No. :	CTL130122127-WB	Mar. 08, 2013	
		Date of issue	
Equipment under Test	: Smartphone		
Model /Type	: W5510		
Listed Models	: /		
Applicant	SHENZHEN SANGFEI CO.,LTD	CONSUMER COMMUNICATIONS	
Address		logy Road, Shenzhen Hi-tech District.Shenzhen,PRC	
Manufacturer	SHENZHEN SANGFEI CO.,LTD	CONSUMER COMMUNICATIONS	
Address		logy Road, Shenzhen Hi-tech District.Shenzhen,PRC	
Test Result according to the standards on page 5:		Positive	
19			

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample. It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

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# 4. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

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# 1. <u>TEST STANDARDS</u>

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 C63.10-2009: American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

FCC Public Notice DA 00-705: Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems

## ANSI C63.4-2009

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.4-2009, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz. The public notice DA 00-705 for frequency hopping spread spectrum systems shall be performed also.



# 2. SUMMARY

# 2.1. General Remarks

Date of receipt of test sample	:	Jan. 28, 2013
Testing commenced on	:	Jan. 29, 2013
Testing concluded on	:	Feb. 28, 2013

# 2.2. Equipment Under Test

# Power supply system utilised

Power supply voltage	:	•	120V / 60 Hz	0	115V / 60Hz
		0	12 V DC	0	24 V DC
		<ul> <li>Other (specified in blank below)</li> </ul>			

DC 3.7V from battery

# 2.3. Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

A Smartphone (W5510) with UMTS/GSM, Bluetooth, GPS and wifi function. For more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT. Serial number: Prototype

# 2.4. EUT operation mode

The EUT has been tested under typical operating condition. The Applicant provides communication tools software to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode for testing. There are 79 channels of EUT, and the test carried out at the lowest channel, middle channel and highest channel.

Frequency Range:	Octron	2400-2483.5MHz
Channel number:	ona	79 channels
Modulation type:		GFSK, 11/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Antenna:		internal

Test Channel	Test Frequency
Low Channel	2402 MHz
Middle Channel	2441 MHz
High Channel	2480 MHz

# 2.5. EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

- $\bigcirc$  supplied by the manufacturer
- - supplied by the lab

Notebook PC	Manufacturer :	SONY Corporation
	Model No. :	PCG-41216W

# 2.6. Configuration of Tested System

## Fig. 2-1 Configuration of Tested System

Note Book PC	N.	EUT	
	KAL.		
	1 - An		

Table 2-1 Equipment Used in Tested System

No.	Product	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID
1	Notebook PC	SONY Corporation	PCG-41216W	27548966 7000262	

# 2.7. Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: VQR-W5510 filing to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

1. The EUT is a an Bluetooth Standard type device, The functions of the EUT listed as below:

	Test Standards	Reference Report
Radio	FCC Part 15 Subpart C (Section15.247)	CTL130122127-WB
RF Exposure	FCC Per 47 CFR 2.1093	CTL130122127-WB

## 2. The frequency bands used in this EUT are listed as follows:

Frequency Band(MHz)	2400-2483.5	5150-5350	5470-5725	5725-5850
Bluetooth	$\checkmark$	—	—	—

3. The EUT provides one completed transmitter and receiver.

Modulation Mode	TX Function
Bluetooth	1TX

## 2.10. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

## Standard Applicable

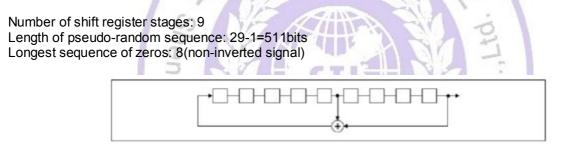
According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

## EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

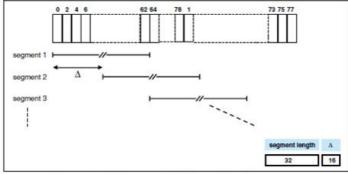
The frequencies allocated for the Bluetooth Module is F(MHz)=2402+1\*n (0<=n<=78). The lowest, middle, highest channel numbers of the Bluetooth Module used and tested in this report are separately 0 (2402MHz), 39 (2441MHz) and 78 (2480MHz).

Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

The selection scheme chooses a segment of 32 hop frequencies spanning about 64 MHz and visits these hops in a pseudo-random order. Next, a different 32-hop segment is chosen, etc. In the page, master page response, slave page response, page scan, inquiry, inquiry response and inquiry scan hopping sequences, the same 32-hop segment is used all the time (the segment is selected by the address; different devices will have different paging segments).

When the basic channel hopping sequence is selected, the output constitutes a pseudo-random sequence that slides through the 79 hops.



Hop selection scheme in CONNECTION state.

Channels list:					
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
00	2402	27	2429	54	2456
01	2403	28	2430	55	2457
02	2404	29	2431	56	2458
03	2405	30	2432	57	2459
04	2406	31	2433	58	2460
05	2407	32	2434	59	2461
06	2408	33	2435	60	2462
07	2409	34	2436	61	2463
08	2410	35	2437	62	2464
09	2411	36	2438	63	2465
10	2412	37	2439	64	2466
11	2413	38 / 1	2440	65	2467
12	2414	39	2441	66	2468
13	2415	40	2442	67	2469
14	2416	41	2443	68	2470
15	2417	42	2444	69	2471
16	2418	43	2445	70	2472
17	2419	44	2446	71	2473
18	2420	45	2447	072	2474
19	2421	46	2448	<b>73</b>	2475
20	2422	47	2449	0 74	2476
21	2423	48	2450	75	2477
22	2424	49	2451	76	2478
23	2425	50	2452	77	2479
24	2426	51/mar	2453	78	2480
25	2427	52	2454		
26	2428	53	2455		

#### Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 channels (1 MHz separation; from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to

share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

This device was tested with an bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for DA 00-705 and FCC Part 15.247 rule.

# 2.11. Mode of Operation

CTL has verified the construction and function in typical operation. All the test modes were carried out with the EUT in normal operation, which was shown in this test report and defined as:

Test Mode
Mode 1: Transmitter-1Mbps(GFSK_DH5) DH5
Mode 2: Transmitter-2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK_DH5) 2DH5
Mode 3: Transmitter-3Mbps(8DPSK_DH5) 3DH5



# 3. TEST ENVIRONMENT

# 3.1. Address of the test laboratory

Bontek Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd 1/F, Block East H-3, OCT Eastern Ind. Zone, Qiaocheng East Road, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 (2009) and CISPR Publication 22.

# 3.2. Test Facility

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

# IC Registration No.: 7631A

The 3m alternate test site of Bontek Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration NO.: 7631A on March, 2011.

# FCC-Registration No.: 338263

Bontek Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 338263, March 24, 2008.

# 3.3. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges

Temperature:

Humidity:

Atmospheric pressure:

30-60 %

15-35 ° C

950-1050mbar

# 3.4. 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 Bontek Compliance Testing Laboratory 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.

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Hereafter the best measurement capability for Bontek laboratory is reported:

Test	Range	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Radiated Emission	30~1000MHz	4.10dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	Above 1GHz	4.32dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance	0.15~30MHz	3.20dB	(1)

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

# 3.5. Test Description

AC Power Conducted Emission	PASS
20dB Bandwidth	PASS
Spurious Emission	PASS
Maximum Peak Output Power	PASS
Radiated Emissions	PASS
Band Edge	PASS
Frequency Separation	PASS
Number of hopping frequency	PASS
Time of Occupancy	PASS
Antenna Requirement	PASS
	20dB BandwidthSpurious EmissionMaximum Peak Output PowerRadiated EmissionsBand EdgeFrequency SeparationNumber of hopping frequencyTime of Occupancy



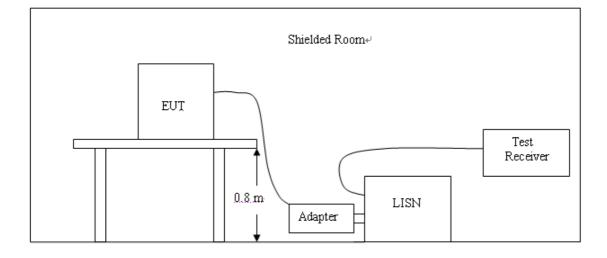
# 3.6. Equipments Used during the Test

Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last Cal.	Due. Date
1	EMI Test Receiver	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESCI	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
2	Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMU200	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
3	Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
4	10dB attenuator	SCHWARZBECK	MTAIMP-136	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
5	Tunable Bandreject filter	K&L	3TNF-800	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
6	Tunable Bandreject filter	K&L	5TNF-1700	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
7	High-Pass Filter	K&L	9SH10- 2700/X12750- O/O	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
8	High-Pass Filter	K&L	41H10- 1375/U12750- O/O	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
9	Coaxial Cable	Huber+Suhner	AC4-RF-H	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
10	AC Power Supply	IDRC	CF-500TP	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
11	DC Power Supply	IDRC	CD-035-020PR	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
12	RF Current Probe	FCC	F-33-4	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
13	Temperature /Humidity Meter	zhicheng	ZC1-2	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
14	MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER	HP	8349B	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
15	Amplifier	HR AL CTL	8447D	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
16	SIGNAL SIGNAL	HR	8647A	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
17	Log Periodic	ELECTRO-METRICS	EM-6950	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
18	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120A	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
19	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
20	Loop Antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
21	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
22	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
23	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
24	Wideband Peak Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	2012/04/14	2013/04/13
25	Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	2012/04/14	2013/04/13

# 4. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

# 4.1. AC Power Conducted Emission

## **TEST CONFIGURATION**



## TEST PROCEDURE

1 The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. 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 C63.10-2009.

2 Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10-2009

3 All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10-2009

4 The EUT received DC5V power from the adapter, the adapter received AC120V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.

5 All support equipments received AC power from a second LISN, if any.

6 The EUT 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.

Conducted emissions were investigated over the frequency range from 0.15MHz to 30MHz using a receiver bandwidth of 9kHz.

## AC Power Conducted Emission Limit

For intentional device, according to § 15.207(a) AC Power Conducted Emission Limits is as following :

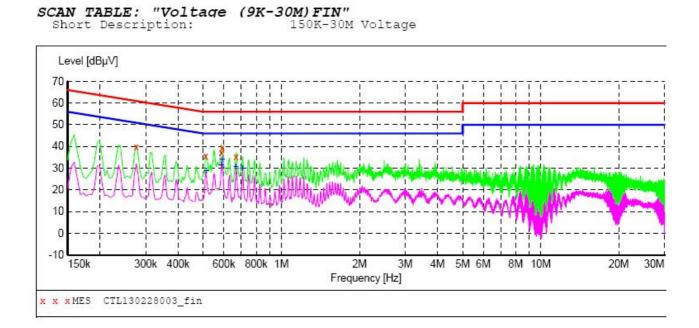
Francis	M	BμV)		
Frequency (MHz)	CLASS A		CLASS B	
(	Q.P. Ave.		Q.P.	Ave.
0.15 - 0.50	79	66	66-56*	56-46*
0.50 - 5.00	73	60	56	46
5.00 - 30.0	73	60	60	50

\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

## TEST RESULTS

The 1Mbps (GFSK Modulation) is the worst case as results in the report based on the Pre-test for all modulation models.

Mode 1:



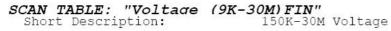
## MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL130228003 fin"

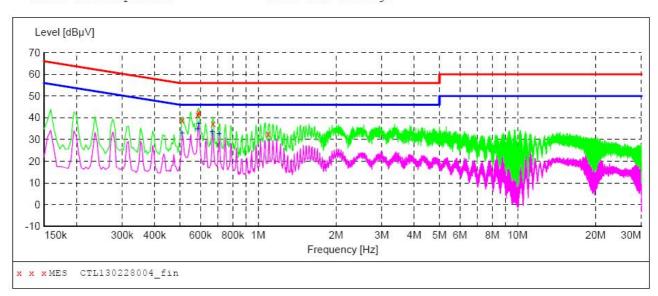
2/28/2013 :	3:00PM						
Frequency MH:		Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.276000	50 - Colorado de Series	10.2	61	21.2	QP	L1	GND
0.510000	35.60	10.2	56	20.4	QP	L1	GND
0.58650	37.30	10.2	56	18.7	QP	L1	GND
0.591000	39.30	10.2	56	16.7	QP	L1	GND
0.66750	35.40	10.2	56	20.6	QP	L1	GND

### MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL130228003 fin2"

2/28/2013 3:00PM

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.514500	28.80	10.2	46	17.2	AV	L1	GND
0.586500	31.30	10.2	46	14.7	AV	L1	GND
0.591000	34.20	10.2	46	11.8	AV	L1	GND
0.667500	30.70	10.2	46	15.3	AV	L1	GND
0.708000	29.90	10.2	46	16.1	AV	L1	GND





## MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL130228004 fin"

2/28/2013 3:03PM

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.510000	39.00	10.2	56	17.0	QP	N	GND
0.586500	41.30	10.2	56	14.7	QP	N	GND
0.591000	42.50	10.2	56	13.5	QP	Ν	GND
0.672000	37.30	10.2	56	18.7	QP	N	GND
1.095000	32.60	10.3	56	23.4	QP	N	GND

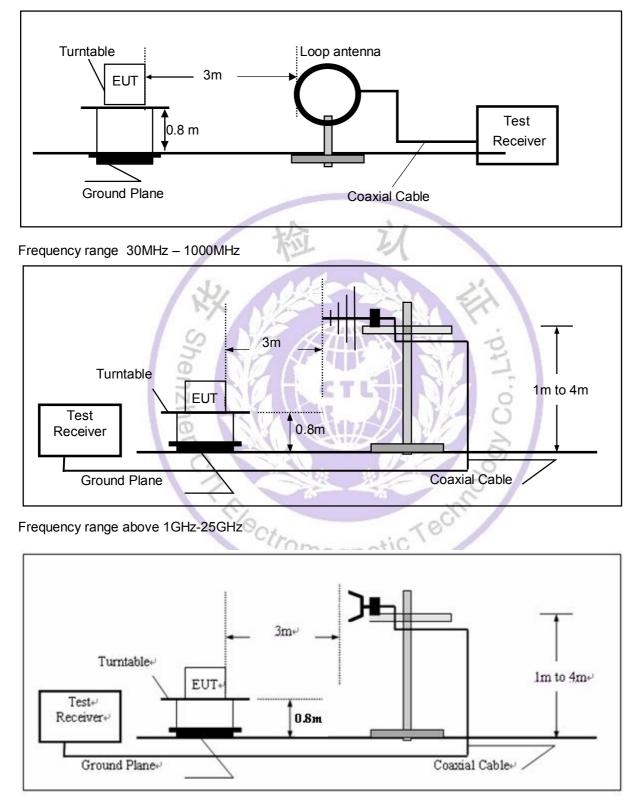
## MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL130228004 fin2"

2/28/2013 3:0	)3PM						
Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.510000	33.00	10.2	46	13.0	AV	N	GND
0.586500	34.70	10.2	46	11.3	AV	N	GND
0.591000	37.40	10.2	46	8.6	AV	N	GND
0.667500	33.50	10.2	46	12.5	AV	N	GND
0.708000	32.40	10.2	46	13.6	AV	N	GND

# 4.2. Radiated Emission

## **TEST CONFIGURATION**

Radiated Emission Test Set-Up Frequency range 9KHz – 30MHz



# TEST PROCEDURE

1 The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane.

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- 2 Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $360^{\circ}$  to acquire the highest emissions from EUT
- 3. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
- 5. the fundamental frequency is 2400-2483.5MHz, So the radiation emissions frequency range were tested from 9KHz to 25GHz.

## Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor(if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

## FS = RA + AF + CL - AG

Where FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor	

For example

Frequency	FS	RA	AF	CL	AG	Transd
(MHz)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)
300.00	40	58.1	12.2	1.6	31.90	-18.1

Transd=AF +CL-AG

## RADIATION LIMIT

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following table. According to § 15.247(d), in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the EUT is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBµV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

## **TEST RESULTS**

СН	Antenna	Frequency	Reading	Factor	Measure	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin	Detector
		(MHz)	Level	(dB)	Level		(dB)	
			(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)			
	Н	2401.8	56.5	35.7	92.2	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	354.0	6.6	16.4	23.0	46	-23.0	QP
	V	539.3	4.4	20.9	25.3	46	-20.7	QP
0	Н	3122.5	43.5	-1.7	41.8	54(Note)	-12.2	PK
0	V	4804.0	41.9	2.3	44.2	54(Note)	-9.8	PK
	V	7213.5	55.2	8.8	64.0	72.2	-8.2	PK
	V	7209.1	47.1	8.7	55.8	62.2	-6.4	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK
	Н	2440.9	59.3	36.1	95.4	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	365.1	1.8	16.7	18.5	46	-27.5	QP
	V	539.3	4.7	21.0	25.7	46	-20.3	QP
39	Н	3122.5	44.1	-1.7	42.4	54(Note)	-11.6	PK
29	Н	4882.0	41.8	2.5	44.3	54(Note)	-9.7	PK
	V	7324.0	54.1	8.7	62.8	74	-11.2	PK
	V	7326.0	44.2	8.7	52.9	54	-1.1	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK
	Н	2480.0	62.6	37.1	99.7	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	439.8	3.0	18.5	21.5	46	-24.5	QP
	V	539.3	3.8	20.9	24.7	46	-21.3	QP
78	Н	3122.5	43.5	-1.7	41.8	54(Note)	-12.2	PK
10	Н	4944.0	44.8	2.9	47.7	54(Note)	-6.3	PK
	V	7434.5	52.1	8.7	60.8	74	-13.2	PK
	V	7437.0	44.3	8.6	52.9	54 0	-1.1	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK

Mode 1: Transmitter-1Mbps(GFSK DH5)

#### Note

1: The test trace is same as the ambient noise (the test frequency range: 9kHz~30MHz, 18GHz~25GHz), therefore no data appear in the report.

2: This limit applies for using average detector, if the test result on peak is lower than average limit, then average measurement needn't be performed.

3: According to FCC Part15.247(d). Radiated emission which don't fall in the restricted bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

	Mode 2: Transmitter-2Mbps	(Pi/4 DQPSK	DH5)
--	---------------------------	-------------	------

		nitter-2101bps(F		_DH5)				Detector
СН	Antenna		Reading Level	Factor	Measure Level	Limit (dBuV/m)		Detector
		(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dB)	
			. ,		· /		-	
	Н	2401.8	58.2	35.7	93.9	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	439.8	2.4	18.5	20.9	46	-25.1	QP
	V	539.3	4.8	21.0	25.8	46	-20.2	QP
0	Н	3122.5	43.6	-1.7	41.9	54(Note)	-12.1	PK
	Н	4804.0	41.5	2.4	43.9	54(Note)	-10.1	PK
	V	7205.0	53.5	8.7	62.2	74	-10.0	PK
	V	7209.0	43.0	8.8	51.8	54	-10.4	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK
	Н	2441.1	60.1	35.7	95.8	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	397.1	1.5	17.5	19.0	46	-27.0	QP
	V	539.3	4.2	20.9	25.1	46	-20.9	QP
39	Н	3122.5	43.1	-1.7	41.4	54(Note)	-12.6	PK
39	Н	4882.0	41.5	2.5	44.0	54(Note)	-10.0	PK
	V	7324.0	51.8	8.7	60.5	74	-13.5	PK
	V	7326.0	41.9	8.8	50.7	54	-3.3	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK
	Н	2479.9	62.0	36.1	98.1	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	346.2	0.9	16.2	17.1	46	-28.9	QP
	V	539.3	4.6	20.9	25.5	46	-20.5	QP
78	Н	3122.5	43.6	-1.7	41.9	54(Note)	-12.1	PK
10	V	7434.5	50.5	8.6	59.1	54(Note)	5.1	PK
	Н	7437.0	39.4	8.7	48.1	74	-25.9	PK
	Н	4944.0	44.5	2.8	47.3	54	-6.7	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK

#### Note

1: The test trace is same as the ambient noise (the test frequency range: 9kHz~30MHz, 18GHz~25GHz), therefore no data appear in the report.

2: This limit applies for using average detector, if the test result on peak is lower than average limit, then average measurement needn't be performed.

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Mode 3: Transm	itter-3Mbps(8DPSK DH5)	

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
	V	2402.1	58.1	35.7	93.8	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	353.5	1.2	16.4	17.6	46	-28.4	QP
	V	539.3	4.3	20.9	25.2	46	-20.8	QP
0	Н	3122.5	43.5	-5.1	38.4	54(Note)	-15.6	PK
	V	4804.0	41.9	-1.9	40.0	54(Note)	-14.0	PK
	V	7205.0	56.5	3.5	60.0	74	-12.2	PK
	V	7205.9	40.2	3.5	43.7	54	-18.5	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK
	Н	2441.0	60.2	36.5	96.7	Fundamental	/	PK
	V	345.7	0.8	16.2	17.0	46	-29.0	QP
	V	539.3	4.3	20.9	25.2	46	-20.8	QP
39	V	3122.5	42.5	-5.1	37.4	54(Note)	-16.6	PK
39	V	4882.0	40.4	-1.6	38.8	54(Note)	-15.2	PK
	V	7324.0	55.9	3.6	59.5	74	-14.5	PK
	V	7322.9	40.0	3.7	43.7	54	-10.3	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK
	Н	2480.1	63.2	36.0	99.2	Fundamental	/	PK
	Н	374.4	1.6	16.9	18.5	46	-27.5	QP
	Н	539.3	4.5	20.9	25.4	46	-20.6	QP
78	Н	3122.5	43.0	-5.1	37.9	54(Note)	-16.1	PK
10	Н	4944.0	44.7	-1.4	43.3	54(Note)	-10.7	PK
	V	7443.0	54.6	3.6	58.2	74	-15.8	PK
	V	7439.9	38.8	3.6	42.4	54	-11.6	AV
	Н	24000.0	59.1	-8.9	50.2	54(Note)	-3.8	PK

## Note

1: The test trace is same as the ambient noise (the test frequency range: 9kHz~30MHz, 18GHz~25GHz), therefore no data appear in the report.

2: This limit applies for using average detector, if the test result on peak is lower than average limit, then average measurement needn't be performed.

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## 4.3. Maximum Peak Output Power

## TEST CONFIGURATION



## TEST PROCEDURE

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.

VBW  $\geq$  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. The indicated level is the peak output power (don't forget added the external attenuation and cable loss).

## LIMIT

The Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement limit is 30dBm.

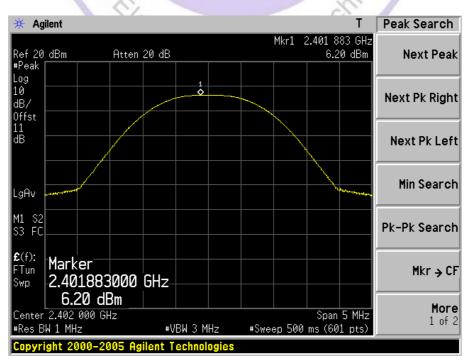
## TEST RESULTS

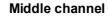
## DH5 Mode:

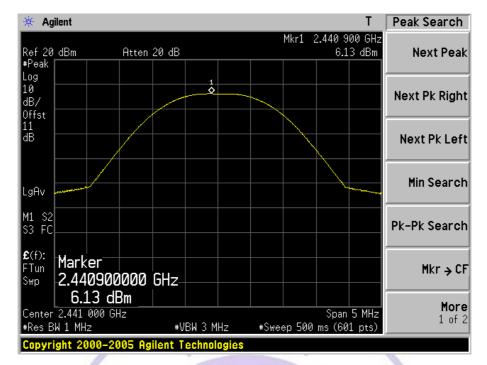
Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
2402	6.20	30	PASS
2441	6.13	30	PASS
2480	7.36	30	PASS

Note: The test results including the cable lose.









# High channel

22

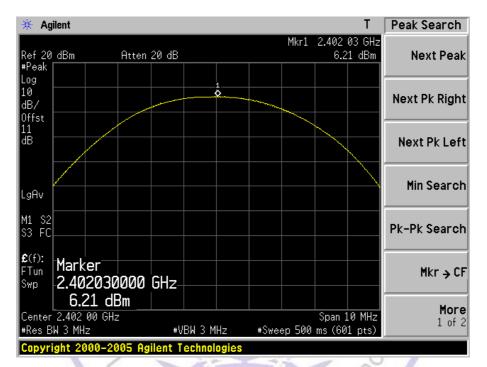
14

5-1-	1 pin		1.
🔆 🔆 Agilent		Т	Peak Search
#Peak	n 20 dB	Mkr1 2.479 900 GHz 7.36 dBm	
Log 10 dB/ Offst			Next Pk Right
11 dB			Next Pk Left
LgAv			Min Search
M1 S2 S3 FC			Pk-Pk Search
£(f): FTun Swp 2.479900000 7.36 dBm	GHz		Mkr → CF
Center 2.480 000 GHz #Res BW 1 MHz	#VBW 3 MHz	Span 5 MHz #Sweep 500 ms (601 pts)	More 1 of 2
Copyright 2000-2005 A	gilent Technologie	S	

## 2DH5 Mode:

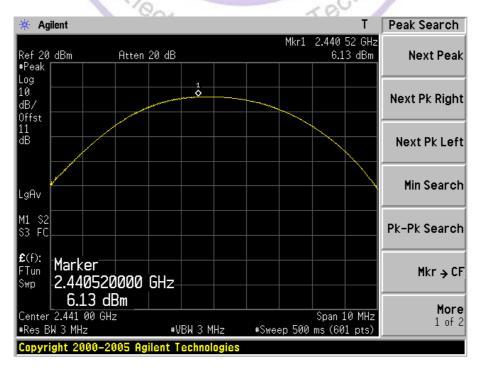
Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
2402	6.21	30	PASS
2441	6.13	30	PASS
2480	7.17	30	PASS

Note: The test results including the cable lose.

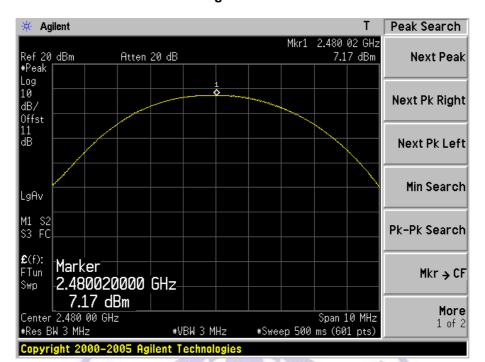


### Low channel

Middle channel







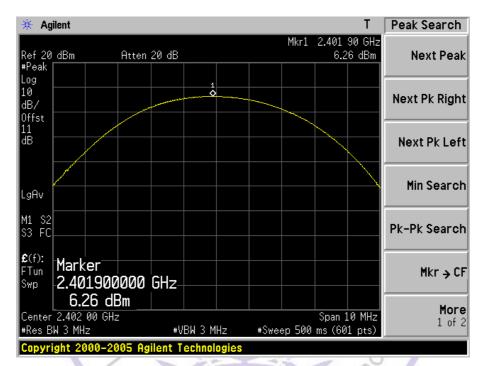
High channel



#### 3DH5 Mode:

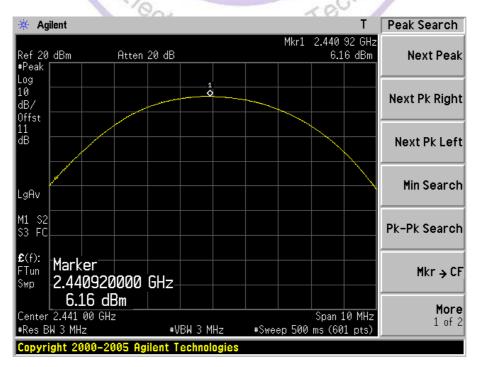
Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
2402	6.26	30	PASS
2441	6.16	30	PASS
2480	7.39	30	PASS

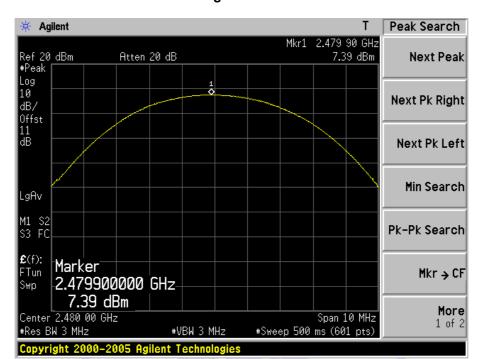
Note: The test results including the cable lose.



#### Low channel

Middle channel





High channel



# 4.4. 20dB Bandwidth

## TEST CONFIGURATION



## TEST PROCEDURE

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

 $RBW \ge 1\%$  of the 20dB bandwidth, VBW  $\ge RBW$ , 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. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation.

## <u>LIMIT</u>

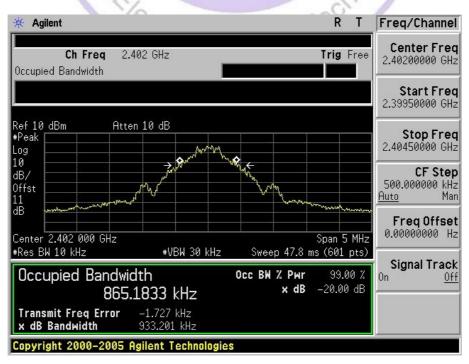
For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5MHz no limit for 20dB bandwith.

## TEST RESULTS

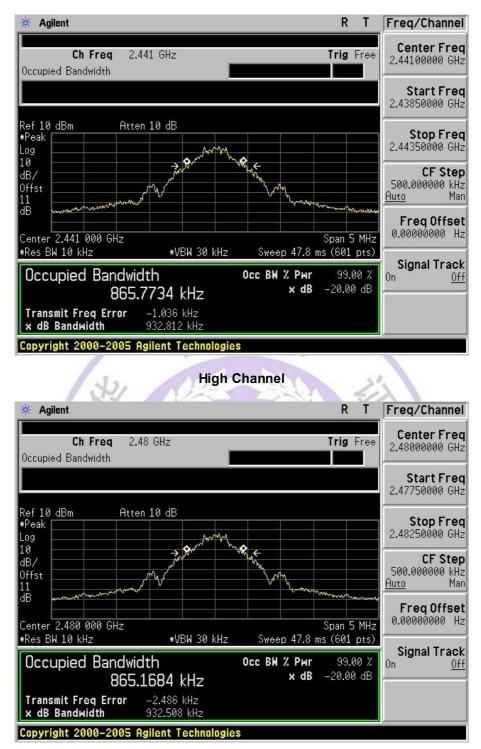
## DH5 Mode:

CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	20dB BANDWIDTH (MHz)	LIMIT (MHz)	PASS/FAIL
2402	0.934		PASS
2441	0.933	NY A	PASS
2480	0.933	JEL .	PASS





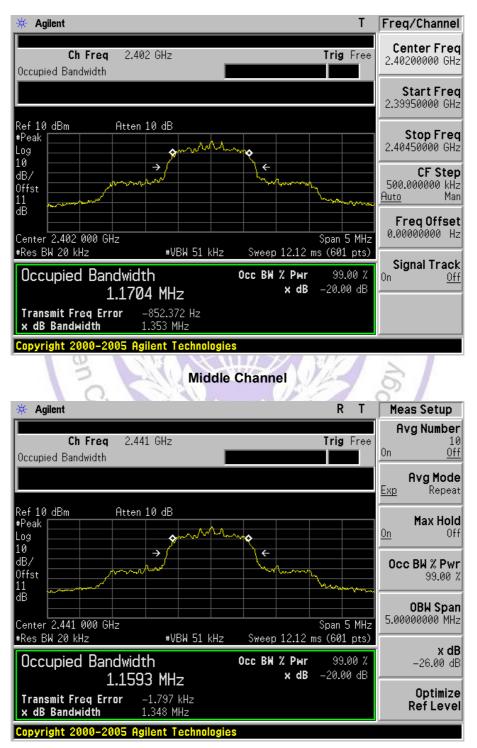
## Middle Channel



## 2DH5 Mode:

CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	20dB BANDWIDTH (MHz)	LIMIT (MHz)	PASS/FAIL
2402	1.353	/	PASS
2441	1.348	/	PASS
2480	1.349	1	PASS

### Low Channel



## High Channel



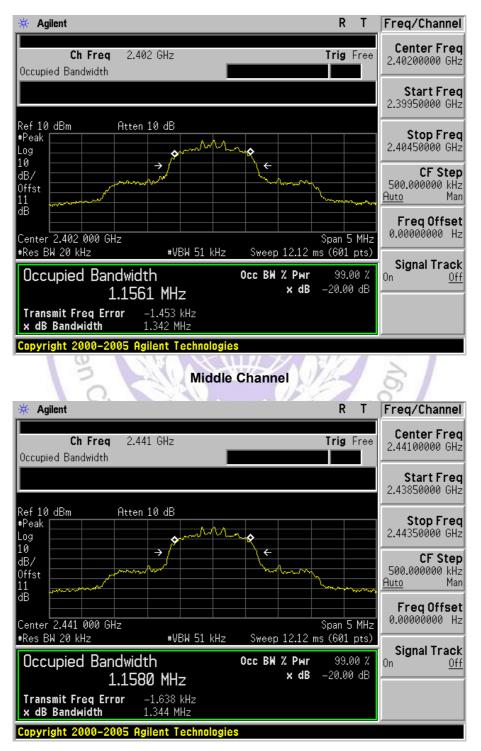
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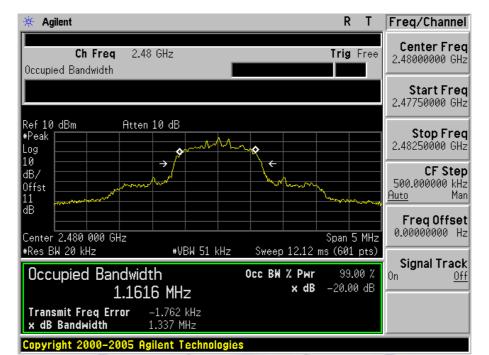
## 3DH5 Mode:

CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	20dB BANDWIDTH (MHz)	LIMIT (MHz)	PASS/FAIL
2402	1.342	/	PASS
2441	1.344	/	PASS
2480	1.337	1	PASS

### Low Channel



## High Channel



Shenzhen Chille Shenzhen Chille Shenzhen Chille Shenzhen Chille Shenzhen Teornoo

# 4.5. Band Edge

## Applicable Standard

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

## TEST PROCEDURE

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation. RBW  $\geq 1\%$  of the span

 $VBW \ge RBW$ 

Sweep = auto

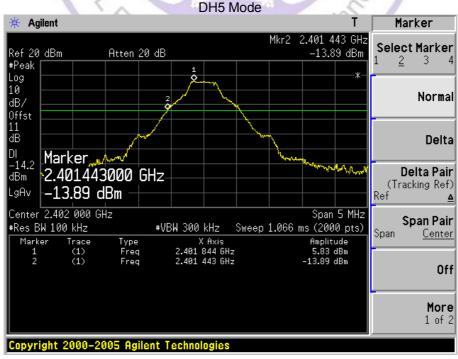
Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. The marker-delta value now displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section.

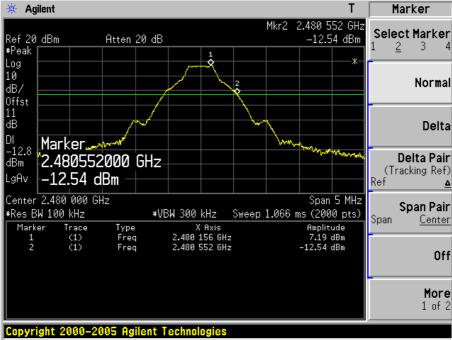
Now, using the same instrument settings, enable the hopping function of the EUT. Allow the trace to stabilize. Follow the same procedure listed above to determine if any spurious emissions caused by the hopping function also comply with the specified limit.

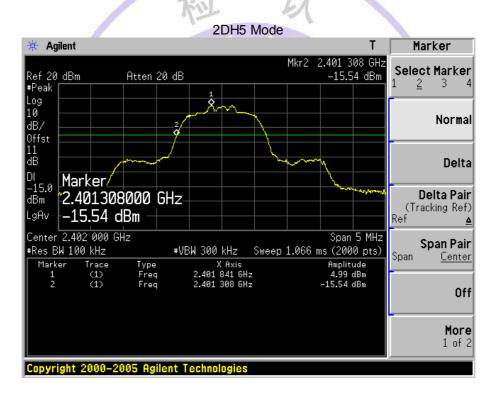
# TEST RESULTS

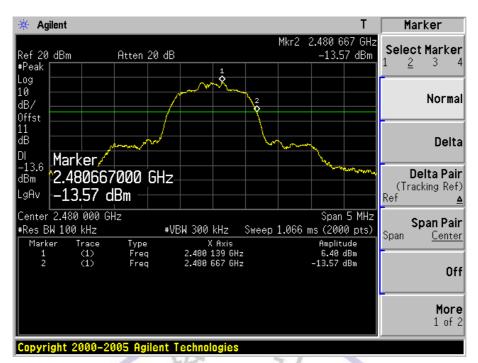
Conducted Test:

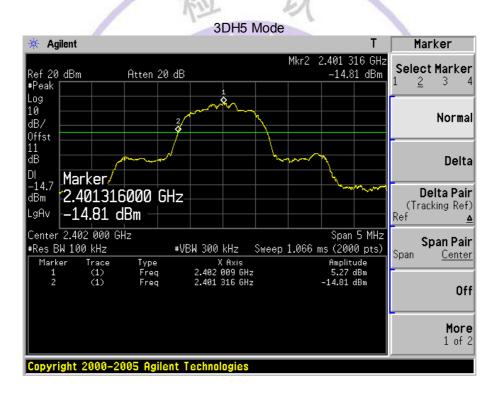


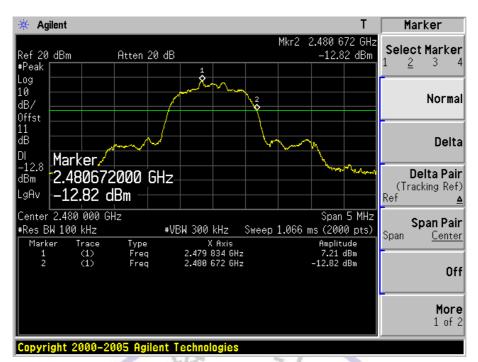


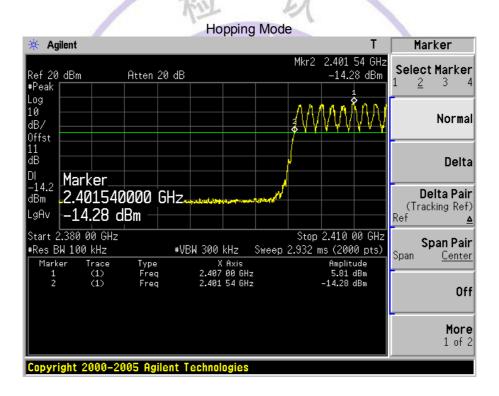


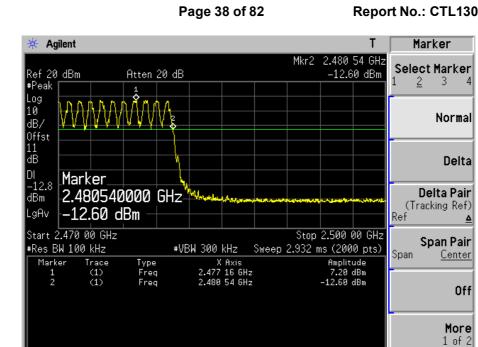






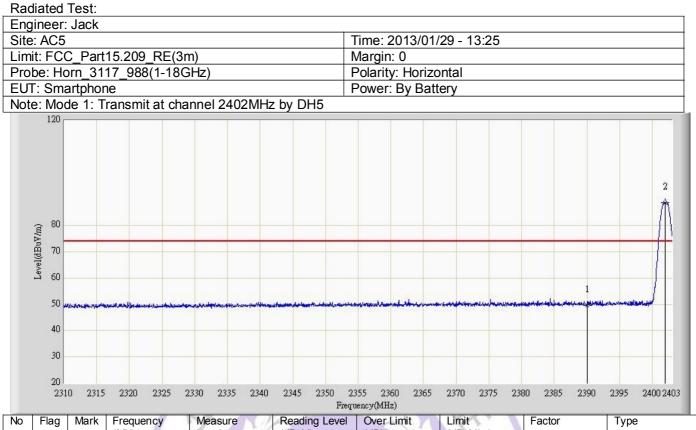




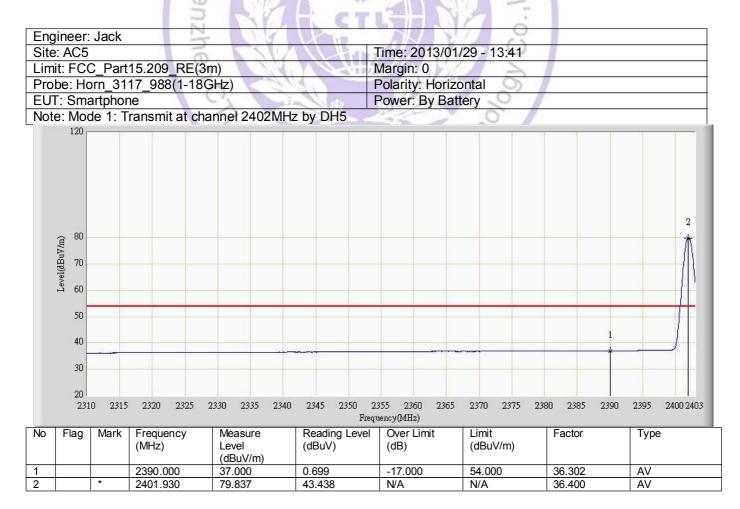


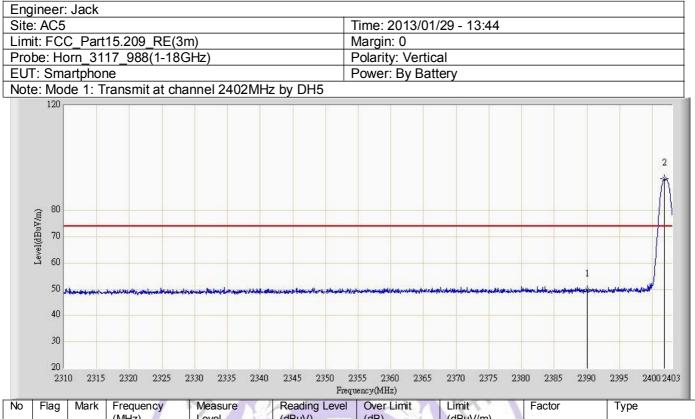
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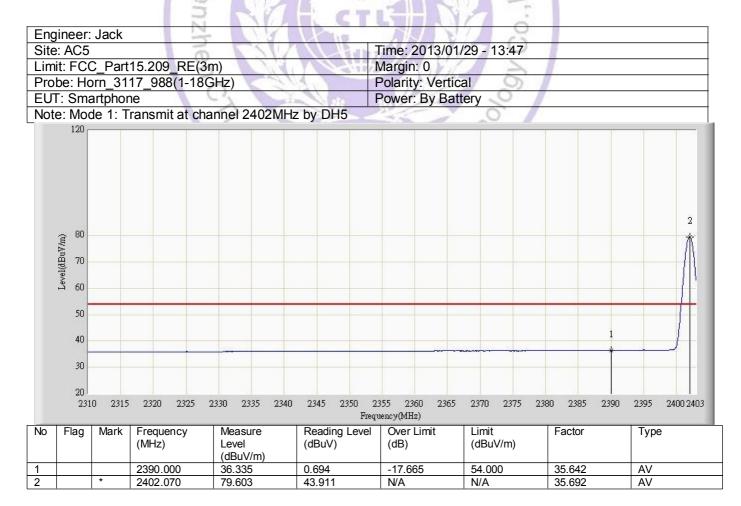


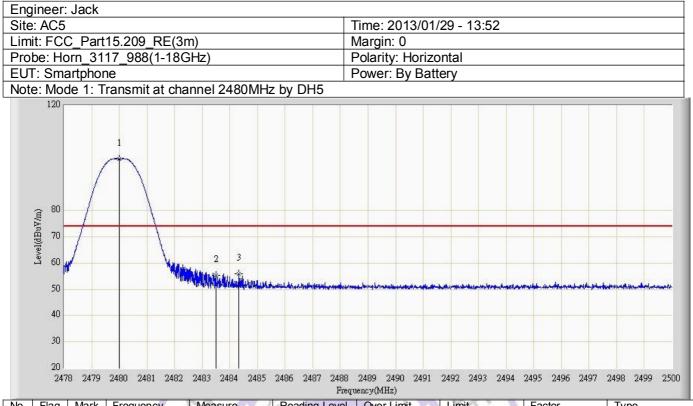
No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре
1			2390.000	49.517	13.216	-24.483	74.000	36.302	PK
2		*	2401.930	88.628	52.229	N/A	N/A	36.400	PK





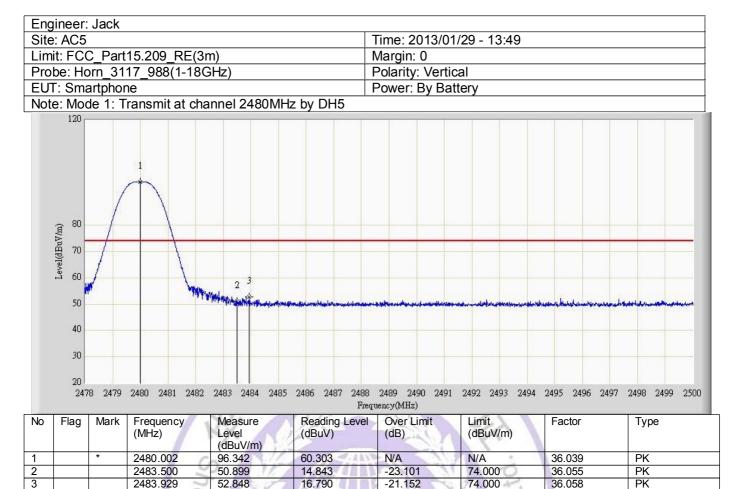
INO	Flag	wark	(MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	Factor	туре
1			2390.000	49.771	14.130	-24.229	74.000	35.642	PK
2		*	2401.837	92.187	56.496	N/A	N/A	35.692	PK



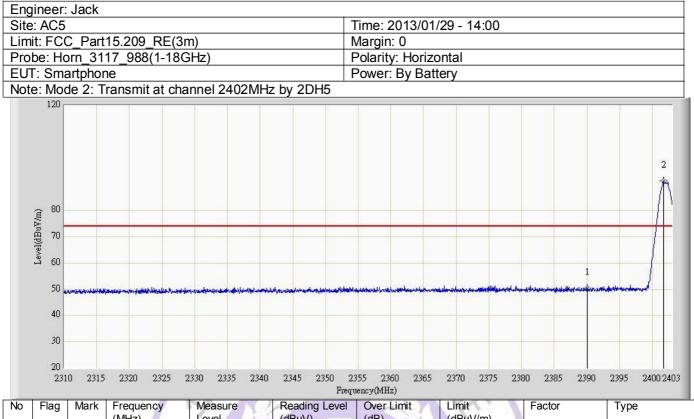


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency	Measure	Reading Level	Over Limit	Limit	Factor	Туре
			(MHz)	Level	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)		
			0	(dBuV/m)	1544	in the		100	
1		*	2480.002	99.672	62.613	N/A	N/A	37.059	PK
2			2483.500	55.339	18.249	-18.661	74.000	37.089	PK
3			2484.325	55.989	18.892	-18.011	74.000	37.097	PK

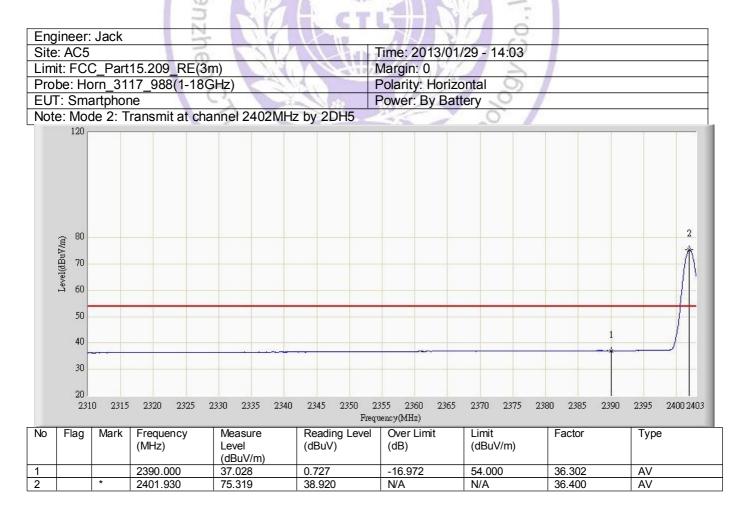
Engineer: Jack		11	ABAN	40	-	
Site: AC5	1 Sty		Time: 2013/01	/29 - 13.57	-	
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3)	m)		Margin: 0	120 10.01		
Probe: Horn_3117_988(1-180			Polarity: Horizo	ntal		
EUT: Smartphone			Power: By Bat			
Note: Mode 1: Transmit at cha	annel 2480MHz		onon by but			
120			ľ ľ			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			2489 2490 2491 uency(MHz)	2492 2493 2494		2498 2499 2500
No Flag Mark Frequency	Measure	Reading Level	Over Limit	Limit	Factor	Туре
(MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)		
1 * 2480.002	86.632	49.573	N/A	N/A	37.059	AV
2 2483.500	38.634	1.544	-15.366	54.000	37.089	AV

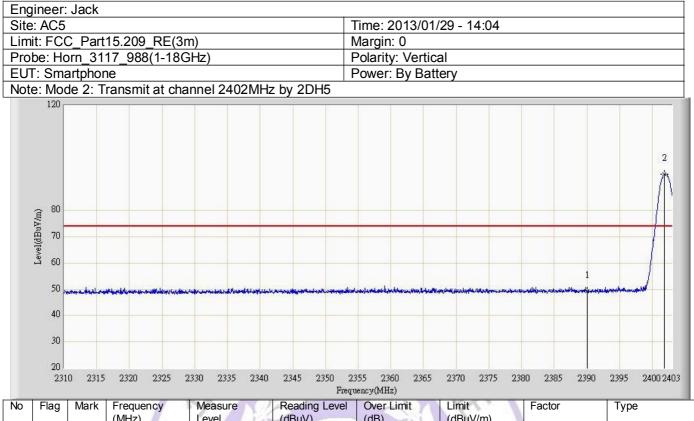


2	SY A	CTI		7		
Engineer: Jack		ALVEN .		0		
Site: AC5	TSU/	Lim J	ime: 2013/01/	29 - 13:52		
Limit: FCC_Part15.209_RE(3m)			/largin: 0			
Probe: Horn_3117_988(1-18GH	łz)	F	olarity: Vertica		/	
EUT: Smartphone		F	ower: By Batt	ery 🤍 💋		
Note: Mode 1: Transmit at chann	nel 2480MHz	by DH5		0		
120 120 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2		2489 2490 2491 ency(MHz)	2492 2493 2494	2495 2496 2497	2498 2499 2500
No Flag Mark Frequency I	Measure	Reading Level	Over Limit	Limit	Factor	Туре
(MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)		
	83.554	47.515	N/A	N/A	36.039	AV
2 2483.500 3	37.203	1.147	-16.797	54.000	36.055	AV

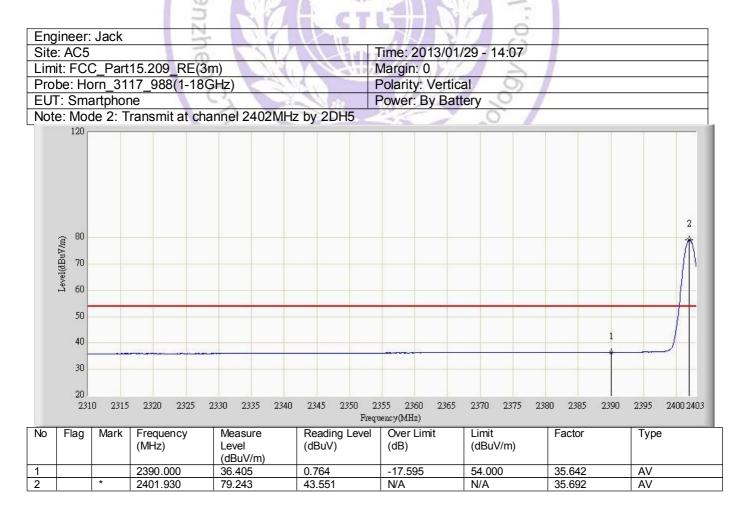


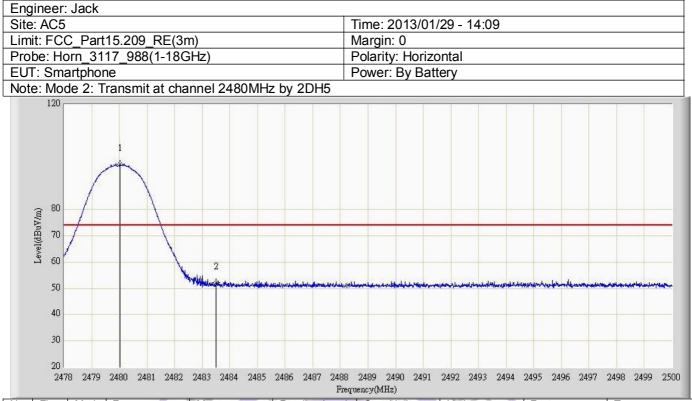
NO	Flag	Mark	(MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре
1			2390.000	50.493	14.192	-23.507	74.000	36.302	PK
2		*	2401.698	91.333	54.936	N/A	N/A	36.398	PK



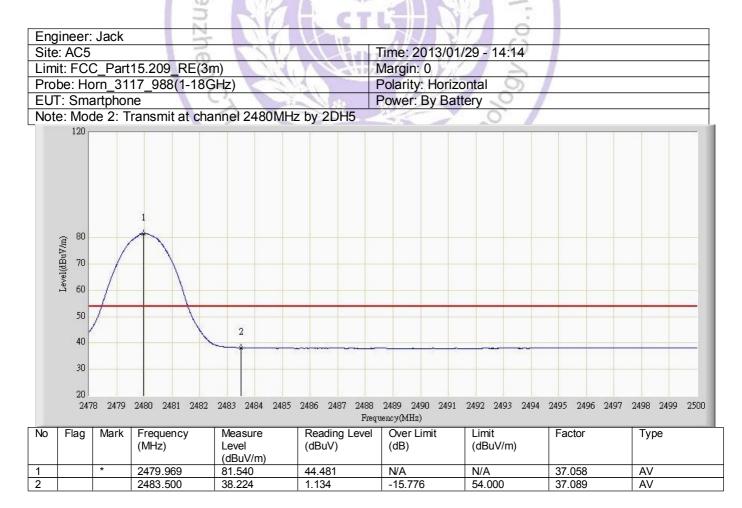


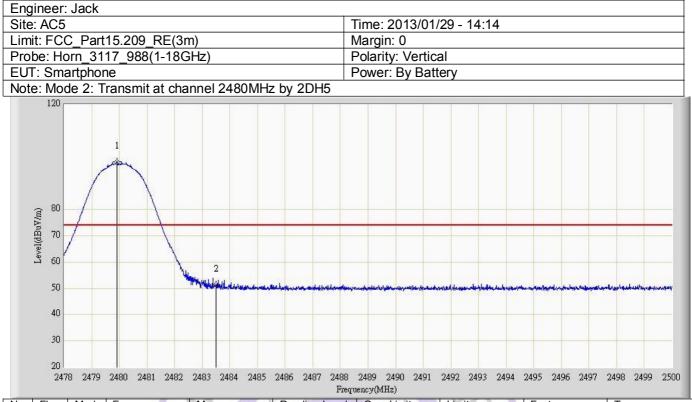
No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	(dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре
1			2390.000	49.279	13.638	-24.721	74.000	35.642	PK
2		*	2401.791	93.878	58.187	N/A	N/A	35.691	PK



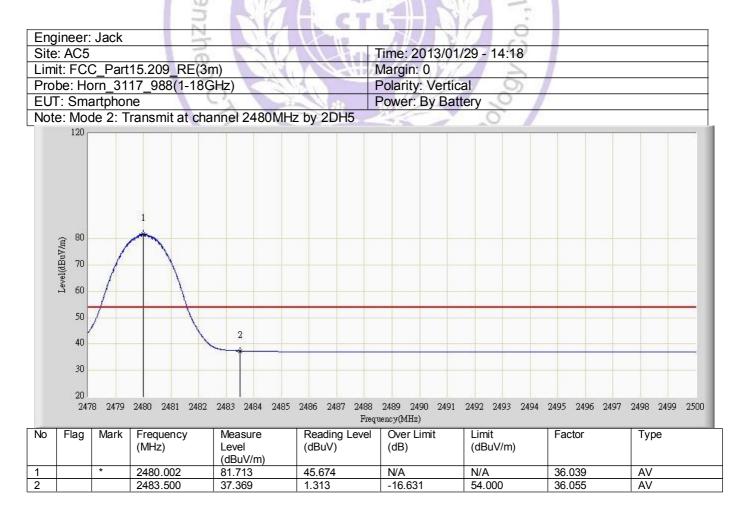


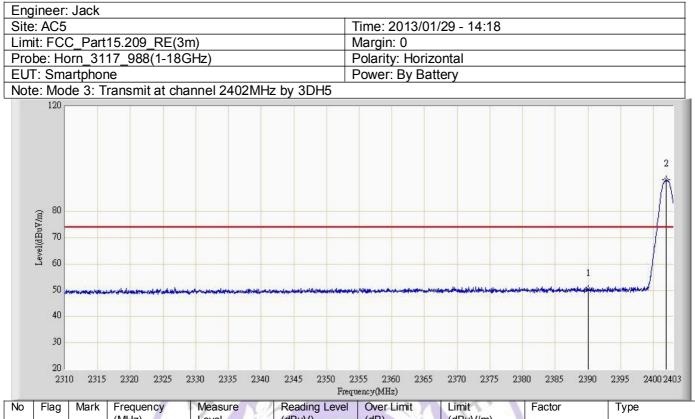
No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре
1		*	2480.024	97.268	60.209	N/A	N/A	37.059	PK
2			2483.500	52.218	15.128	-21.782	74.000	37.089	PK



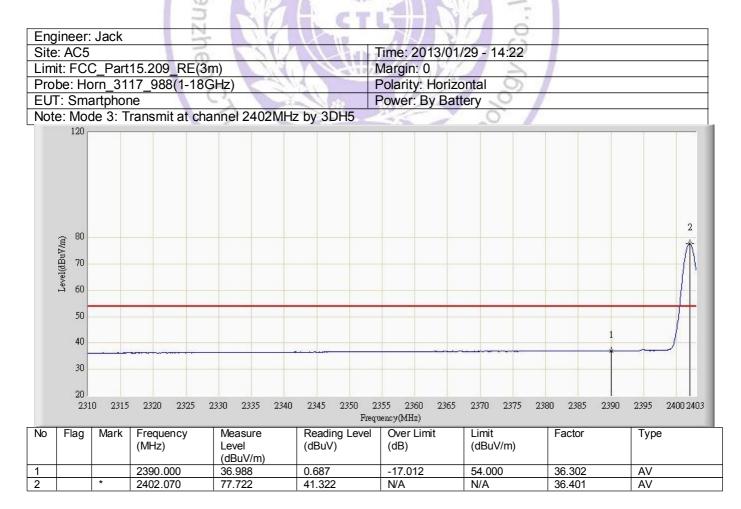


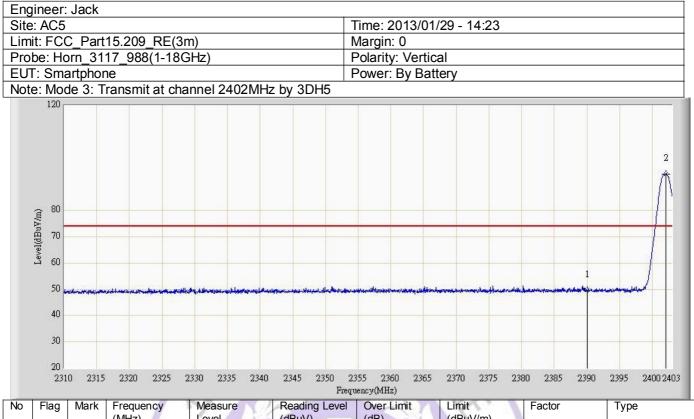
No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре
1		*	2479.925	98.057	62.019	N/A	N/A	36.038	PK
2			2483.500	51.326	15.270	-22.674	74.000	36.055	PK



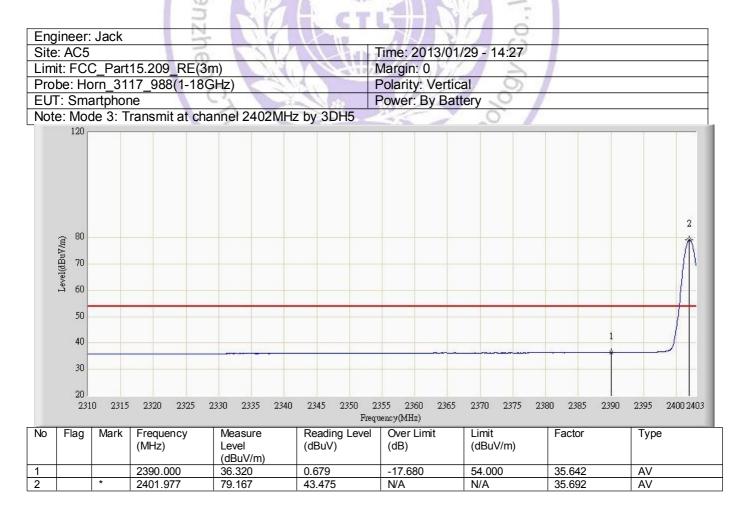


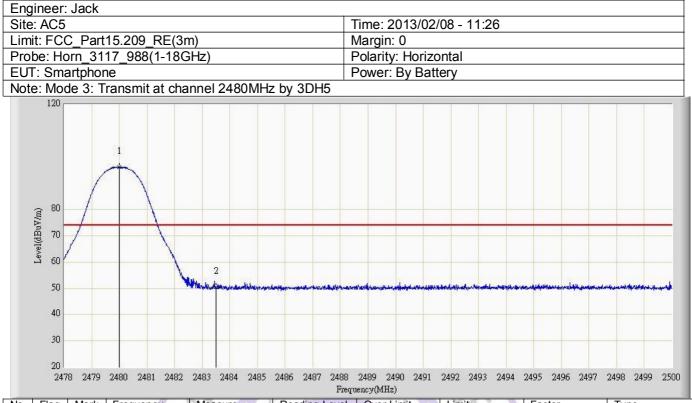
No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре	
1			2390.000	50.422	14.121	-23.578	74.000	36.302	PK	
2		*	2401.930	92.256	55.857	N/A	N/A	36.400	PK	



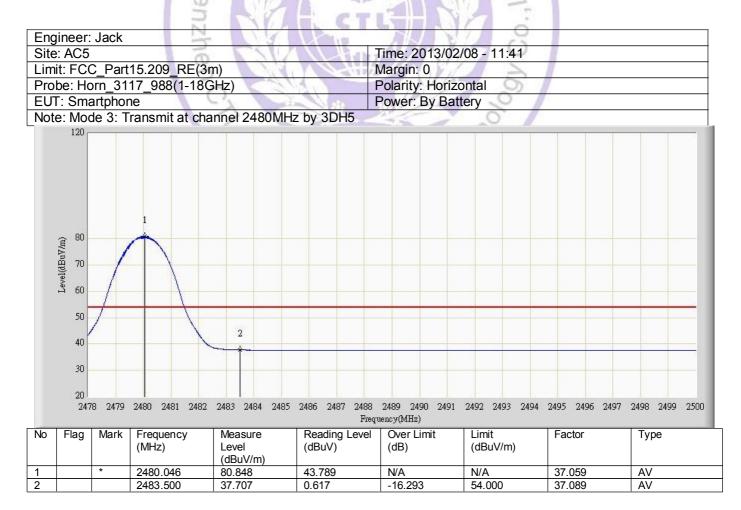


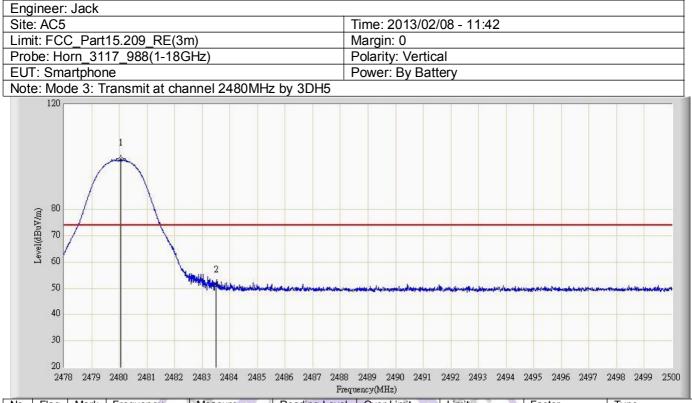
No	Flag	Mark	(MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	(dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре	
1			2390.000	49.484	13.843	-24.516	74.000	35.642	PK	
2		*	2402.070	93.778	58.086	N/A	N/A	35.692	PK	



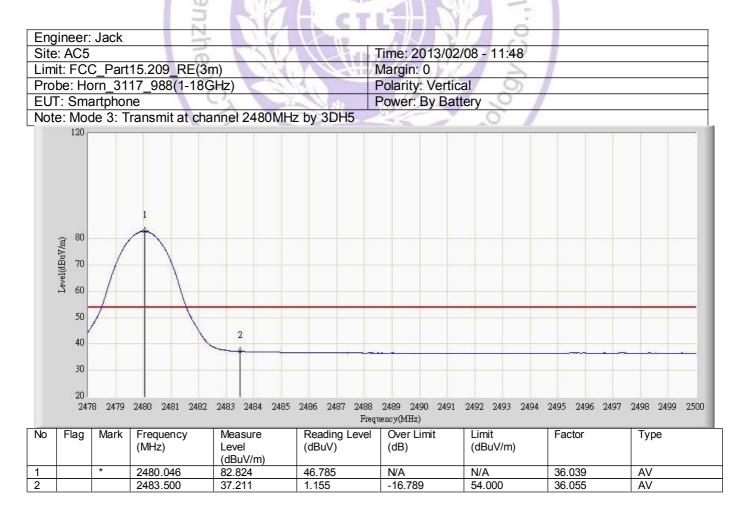


No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре
1		*	2480.002	96.046	58.987	N/A	N/A	37.059	PK
2			2483.500	50.451	13.361	-23.549	74.000	37.089	PK





No	Flag	Mark	Frequency (MHz)	Measure Level (dBuV/m)	Reading Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Factor	Туре
1		*	2480.057	99.223	63.184	N/A	N/A	36.039	PK
2			2483.500	51.114	15.058	-22.886	74.000	36.055	PK



# 4.6. Frequency Separation

# TEST CONFIGURATION



# TEST PROCEDURE

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009. 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.

# <u>LIMIT</u>

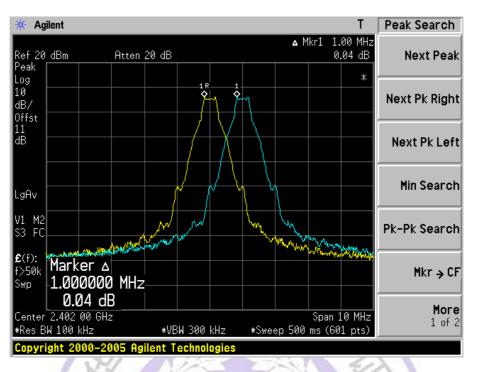
According to 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25KHz or the 2/3\*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

# TEST RESULTS

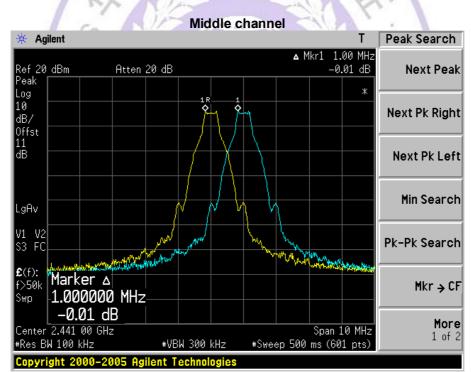
#### DH5 Mode:

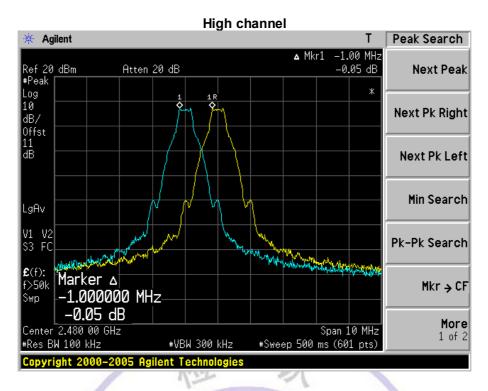
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result	
Low Channel	2402	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Pass	
Adjacency Channel	2403	1.000	bandwidth(0.567MHz)	1 855	
Mid Channel	2441	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Pass	
Adjacency Channel	2442	1.000	bandwidth(0.566MHz)	F d 55	
High Channel	2480 /01	a (1.000 <sup>()C</sup>	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Deee	
Adjacency Channel	2479	ragiloo e	bandwidth(0.578MHz)	Pass	

#### Photos of Frequency separation Measurement



Low channel



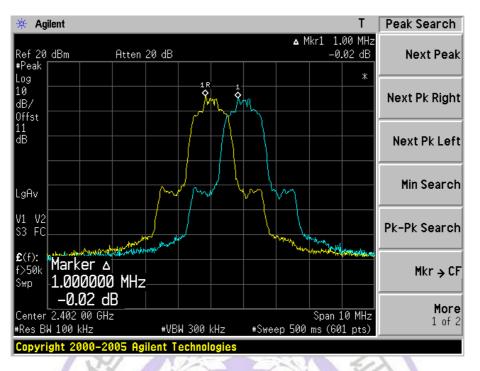


#### 2DH5 Mode:

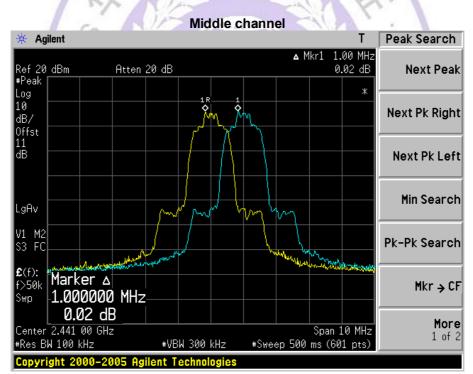
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result	
Low Channel 🎅	2402	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Deer	
Adjacency Channel	2403	1.000	bandwidth(0.567MHz)	Pass	
Mid Channel	2441	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Pass	
Adjacency Channel	2442	1.000	bandwidth(0.566MHz)		
High Channel	2480	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Pass	
Adjacency Channel	2479	1.000	bandwidth(0.578MHz)		
	Pectror	nagnetic	Teo		

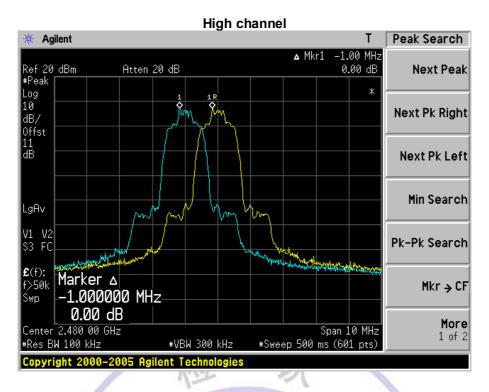
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#### Photos of Frequency separation Measurement



Low channel



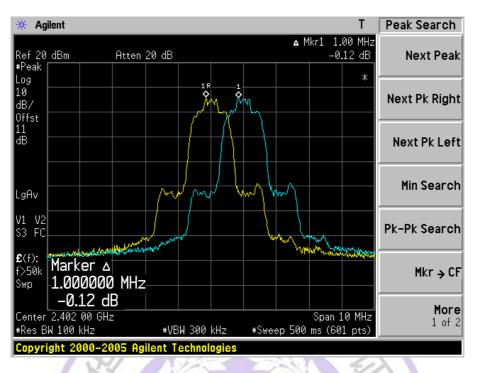


#### 3DH5 Mode:

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result	
Low Channel 🎅	2402	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Deer	
Adjacency Channel	2403	1.000	bandwidth(0.567MHz)	Pass	
Mid Channel	2441	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Pass	
Adjacency Channel	2442	1.000	bandwidth(0.566MHz)		
High Channel	2480	1.000	25KHz or 2/3*20dB	Pass	
Adjacency Channel	2479	1.000	bandwidth(0.578MHz)		
	Pectror	nagnetic	Teo		

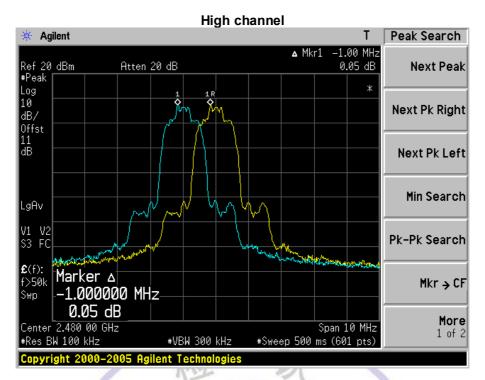
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#### Photos of Frequency separation Measurement





**Middle channel** Peak Search 🔆 Agilent Т ▲ Mkr1 1.00 MHz Ref 20 dBm #Peak 0.01 dB Atten 20 dB Next Peak Log 10 dB/ ò Next Pk Right 0ffst 11 dB Next Pk Left Min Search LgAv No V1 V2 S3 FC Pk-Pk Search and address of the second Star weber roberted £(f): Marker ∆ f>50k Mkr → CF 1.000000 MHz Swp 0.01 dB More Center 2.441 00 GHz #Res BW 100 kHz Span 10 MHz 1 of 2 #VBW 300 kHz #Sweep 500 ms (601 pts) Copyright 2000-2005 Agilent Technolog





# 4.7. Number of hopping frequency

# TEST CONFIGURATION



# TEST PROCEDURE

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009. The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer 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 may prove necessary to bread the span up to sections, in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies.

# <u>LIMIT</u>

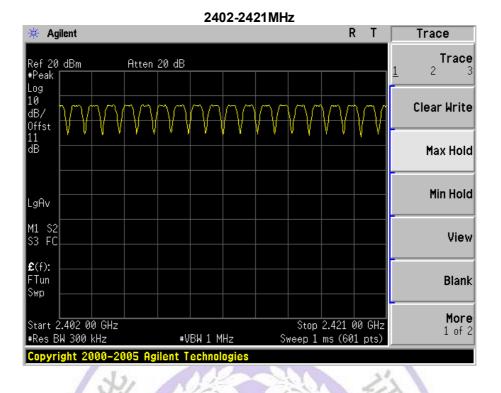
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

# TEST RESULTS

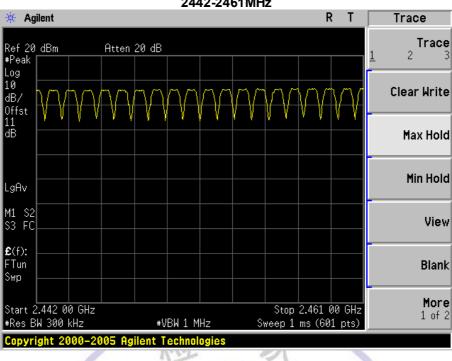
#### DH5 Mode:

Hopping Channel Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit
2400-2483.5	79	≥15
Electro	omagnetic Tech	

#### Photos of Number of hopping channel Measurement



		K)	< /	10	242	22-24	41 MH	z	n	Y	01	
🔆 Ag	ilent								F	۲ ۲	Trac	e
Ref 20 #Peak	dBm		Atten	20 dB							1 1 2	Г <b>гасе</b> З
Log 10 dB/ Offst	$\mathbb{V}\mathbb{V}$	VV	Ŵ	$\mathbb{A}$	ηŋ	M	Ŵ	VV	Vγ	γγ	Clear	Write
11 dB										· ·	Ma>	Hold
LgAv											Mir	1 Hold
M1 S2 S3 FC												View
€(f): FTun Swp												Blank
Start 2 #Res B	W 300	kHz			'BW 1 M		S			00 GHz )1 pts)		More 1 of 2
Copyri	Igni 24	000-20	005 Ag	nemu l	ecimu	ugies						



#### 2442-2461MHz

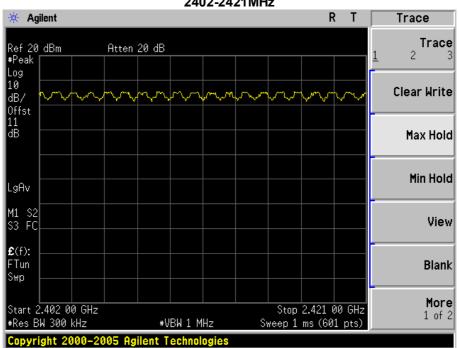
2462-2480MHz 17 R Т Agilent -34 Trace Trace Ref 20 dBm #Peak Log Atten 20 dB 2 1 3 LUg 10 dB/ Offst 11 dB **Clear Write** Max Hold Min Hold LgAv M1 S2 S3 FC View £(f): FTun Blank Swp More Start 2.462 00 GHz #Res BW 300 kHz Stop 2.480 00 GHz 1 of 2 ₩VBW 1 MHz Sweep 1 ms (601 pts) Copyright 2000–2005 Agilent Technologies

### 2DH5 Mode:

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

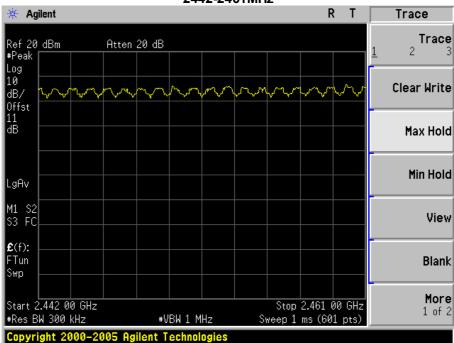
# Photos of Number of hopping channel Measurement

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# 2402-2421MHz

🔆 Agilent							T	Trace
Ref 20_dBm	Atte	en 20 dB						Trace
+Peak Log LØ dB/ Offst	MNY	vnvnv	$\sim$	$\sim$	ᠵᠰᢏᡃᡃᠰ᠋ᢩᠵ	$\sim$	~~~	Clear Write
11 18								Max Hold
_gAv								Min Hold
M1 S2 53 FC								View
E(f): Tun Swp								Blank
Start 2.422 00 #Res BW 300 kH		#V	 BW 1 MH			) 2.441 ( 1 ms (60		<b>More</b> 1 of 2



2

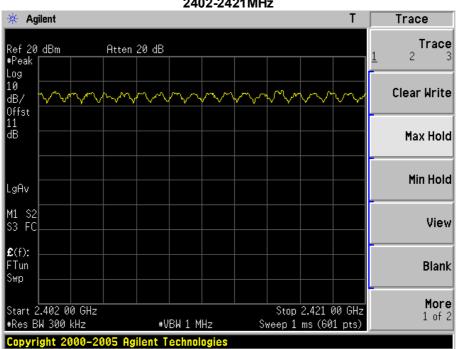
	1.	24	62-2480M	Hz		11	
🔆 Agilent						т 📃	Trace
Ref 20 dBm #Peak	Atten	20 dB				1	Trace
Log 10 dB/ Offst	$\sim\sim\sim\sim\sim$	$\gamma$	٩	ᡃ᠆᠆᠕	~~~~	~~	Clear Write
11 dB							Max Hold
LgAv							Min Hold
M1 S2 S3 FC							View
£(f): FTun Swp							Blank
Start 2.462 0 #Res BW 300	kHz	#VBW 1 1			2.480 00 ( ms (601 p		More 1 of 2
Copyright 20	)00-2005 Ag	ilent Techno	logies				

#### 2442-2461MHz

### 3DH5 Mode:

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

# Photos of Number of hopping channel Measurement



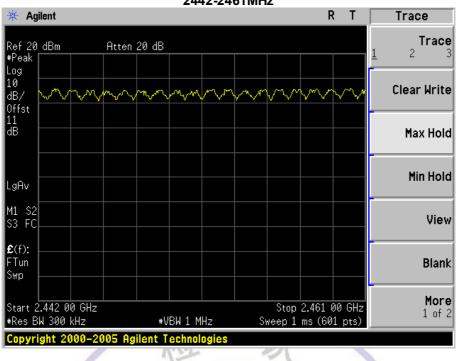
1

# 2402-2421MHz

Trace	RT								ilent	🤄 Ag
<b>Trace</b> 1 2 3						20 dB	Atten		dBm	ef 20 Derek
Clear Write	~~~~~	~~~	~~~	, m, , m,	m, m	$\sim$	ᠰᠵ᠊ᠰ	~~~	$\sim \sim$	Peak og Ø B/ ffst
Max Hold										1 B
Min Hold										gAv
View										11 S2 3 FC
Blank										:(f): Tun wp
More 1 of 2	2.441 00 GHz ms (601 pts)		SI	Hz	BW 1 M				2.422 0 W 300	

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🔆 Agilent					RT	Trace
Ref 20 dBm #Peak	Atten 2	20 dB				<b>Trace</b> <u>1</u> 2 3
Log 10 dB/ Offst	~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~	Clear Write
11 dB						Max Hold
LgAv						Min Hold
M1 S2 S3 FC						View
<b>£</b> (f): FTun Swp						Blank
Start 2.462 00 0 #Res BW 300 kHz		#VBW 1 M	Hz S		180 00 GHz (601 pts)	<b>More</b> 1 of 2

#### 2442-2461MHz

# 4.8. Time Of Occupancy(Dwell Time)

# TEST CONFIGURATION



# TEST PROCEDURE

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz

 $\mathsf{VBW} \cong \mathsf{RBW}$ 

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

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

If possible, use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation.

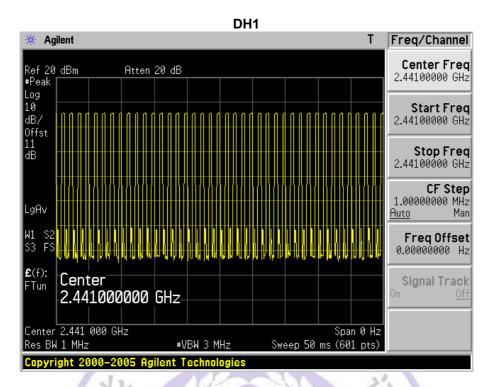
# <u>LIMIT</u>

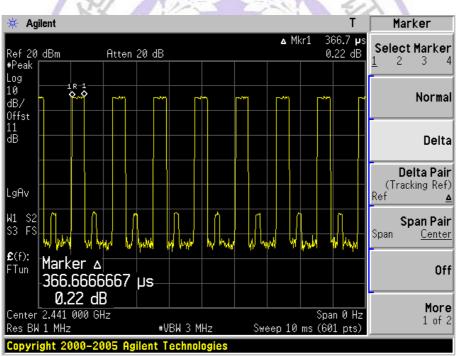
The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a pe-riod of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

# TEST RESULTS

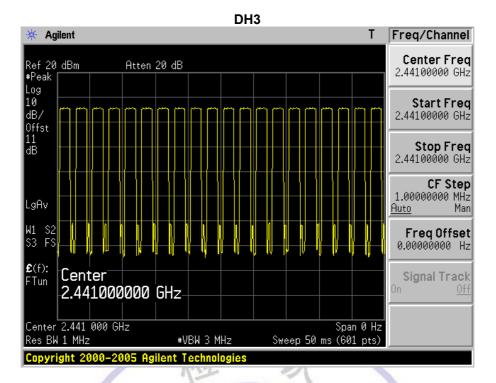
Rate	Mode	Pulse Width (ms)	Dwell Time (S)	Limit (S)	Result
	DH1	0.367	0.117	0.4	Pass
3Mbps	DH3	1.617	0.259	0.4	Pass
	DH5	2.883	0.308	0.4	Pass
	Note: DH1: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × $(1600 \div 2 \div 79)$ ×31.6 Second DH3: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × $(1600 \div 4 \div 79)$ ×31.6 Second DH5: Dwell time=Pulse time (ms) × $(1600 \div 6 \div 79)$ ×31.6 Second				

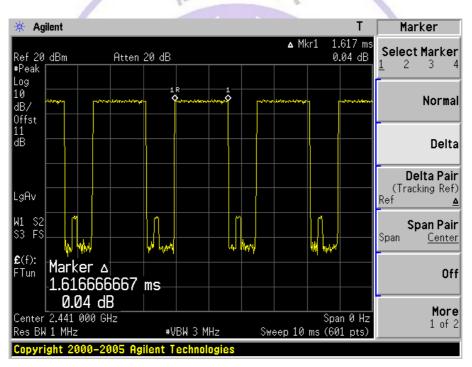
### Photos of Dwell Time Measurement:





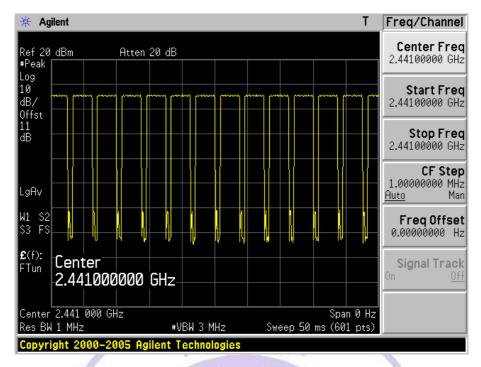
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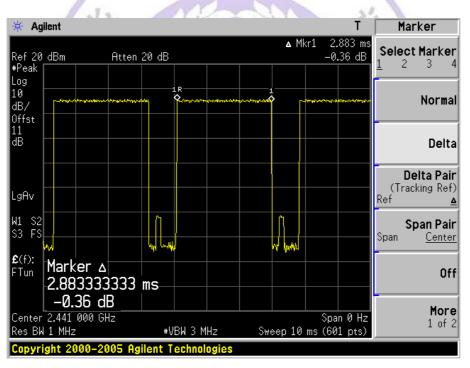




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DH5





# 4.9. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

# **TEST CONFIGURATION**



# **TEST PROCEDURE**

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100KHz, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep =auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this section.

### 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 or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) of FCC part 15 is not required.

Low Channel

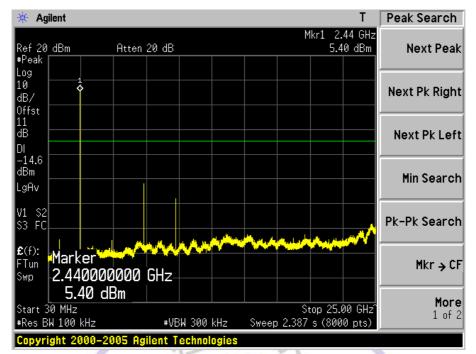
#### TEST RESULT

#### **DH5 Mode:**

- A RIGO Agilent Peak Search Mkr1 2.40 GHz Ref 20 dBm 5.01 dBm Atten 20 dB Next Peak #Peak .0g 10 Next Pk Right dB7 Offst dE Next Pk Left DI -15.0 dBm Min Search LgAv V1 S3 S2 FC Pk-Pk Search £(f): Marker FTun Mkr → CF 2.400000000 GHz ŝwр 5.01 dBm More Start 30 MHz Stop 25.00 GHz 1 of 2 #Res BW 100 kHz #VBW 300 kHz Sweep 2.387 s (8000 pts) 0–2005 Agilent Technolog

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#### Middle Channel

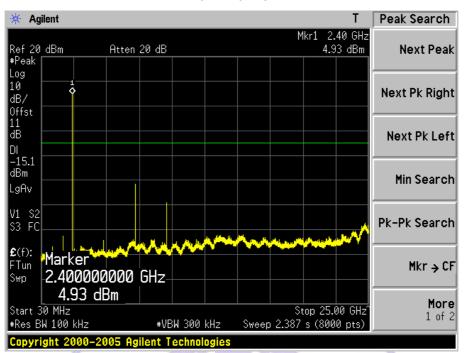


High Channel

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🔆 Agilent			T Peak Search
#Peak	en 20 dB	Mkr1 2.48 6.07 d	
Log 10 dB/ Offst			Next Pk Right
11 dB			Next Pk Left
-13.9 dBm LgAv			Min Search
V1 S2 S3 FC	المتعادية المعالمة المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية ا		Pk-Pk Search
£(f): FTun Swp 2.48000000	0 GHz		Mkr → CF
6.07 dBm Start 30 MHz #Res BW 100 kHz	#VBW 300 kHz	Stop 25.00 0 Sweep 2.387 s (8000 p	
Copyright 2000-2005	Agilent Technologies		

## 2DH5 Mode:



Low Channel

Peak Search	т		🔆 Agilent
Next Pea	Mkr1 2.44 GHz 5.02 dBm	Atten 20 dB	Ref 20 dBm +Peak
Next Pk Righ		>	.og LØ JB/ )ffst
Next Pk Lef			11 18 DI
Min Searcl			-15.0 ¦Bm .gAv
Pk-Pk Searcl			/1 S2 53 FC
Mkr → C		0000000 GHz-	
<b>Mor</b> 1 of	Stop 25.00 GHz kHz Sweep 2.387 s (8000 pts)	<b>02 dBm    </b>	<b>ב  </b> Start 30 MHz Res BW 100

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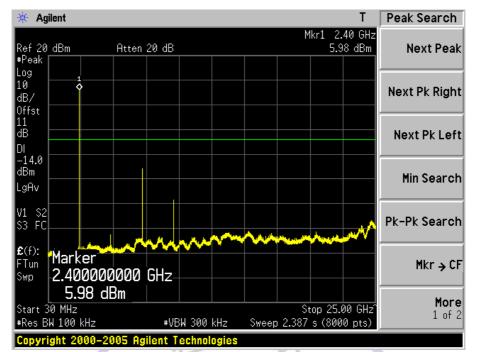
#### **High Channel** Agilent Peak Search 44 Т Mkr1 2.48 GHz 4.53 dBm Ref 20 dBm #Peak Atten 20 dB Next Peak Log 10 dB/ Next Pk Right Offst 11 dB Next Pk Left DI –15.5 dBm Min Search LgAv V1 S3 S2 FC Pk-Pk Search **.** /\*\*\* **£**(f): Marker 2.480000000 GHz FTun Mkr→CF Swp 4.53 dBm More Stop 25.00 GHz Sweep 2.387 s (8000 pts) Start 30 MHz 1 of 2 #Res BW 100 kHz #VBW 300 kHz 2000-2005 Agilent Technolog Copyright

#### 3DH5 Mode;

Low Channel Peak Search 44 Agilent Т Mkr1 2.40 GHz 4.74 dBm Ref 20 dBm #Peak Atten 20 dB Next Peak Log 10 dB/ ā Next Pk Right Offst 11 dB Next Pk Left DI -15.3 dBm Min Search LgAv V1 S2 S3 FC Pk-Pk Search £(f): Marker 2.400000000 GHz FTun Mkr→CF Swp 4.74 dBm More Start 30 MHz #Res BW 100 kHz Stop 25.00 GHz Sweep 2.387 s (8000 pts) 1 of 2 #VBW 300 kHz Copyright 2000-2005 Agilent Technologie

V1	.0	

#### **Middle Channel**



High Channel

🔆 Agilent		/ 274-4-4-2		T Peak Search
Ref 20 dBm #Peak	Atten 20 dB		Mkr1 2.48 4.32	
Log 101 dB/ 0ffst				Next Pk Right
11 dB DI -15.7				Next Pk Left
dBm LgAv				Min Search
V1 S2 S3 FC	J. M. M. M. M.	1	المحمد والمراح والمراح	Pk-Pk Search
	00000 GHz			Mkr → CF
<b>4.32</b> Start 30 MHz #Res BW 100 kHz		300 kHz Swee	Stop 25.00 9 2.387 s (8000	
Copyright 2000-	2005 Agilent Tec	hnologies		

# 4.10. Antenna Requirement

#### Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR 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.

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

#### Refer to statement below for compliance.

The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed.

#### **Antenna Connected Construction**

The antenna used in this product is a internal Antenna, The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is -2.5 dBi.



# 5. <u>Test Setup Photos of the EUT</u>



# 6. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

**External Photos of EUT** 









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# Internal Photos of EUT











