

Fig.41 Radiated emission: GFSK, Ch0, 1GHz~3GHz

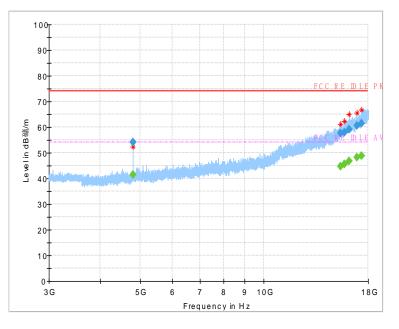


Fig.42 Radiated emission: GFSK, Ch0, 3GHz~18GHz



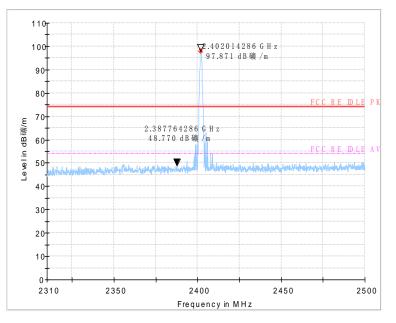


Fig.43 Radiated emission (Power): GFSK, low channel

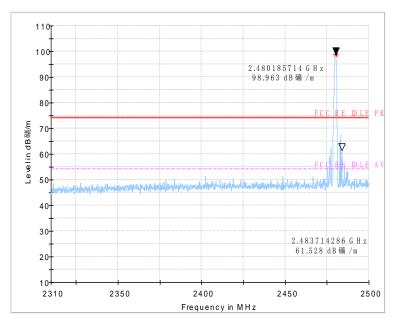


Fig.44 Radiated emission (Power): GFSK, high channel



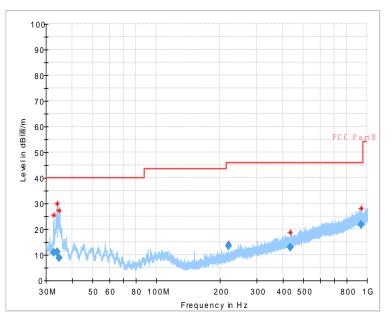


Fig.45 Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Ch0, 30MHz~1GHz

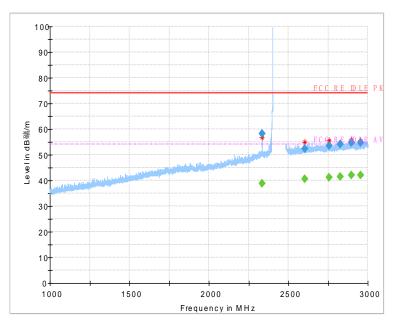


Fig.46 Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Ch0, 1GHz~3GHz



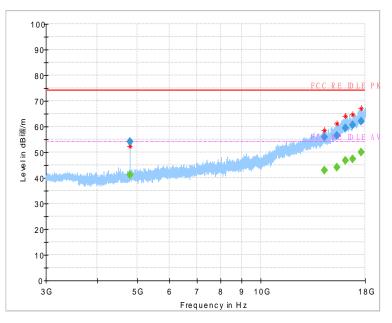


Fig.47 Radiated emission:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Ch0, 3GHz~18GHz

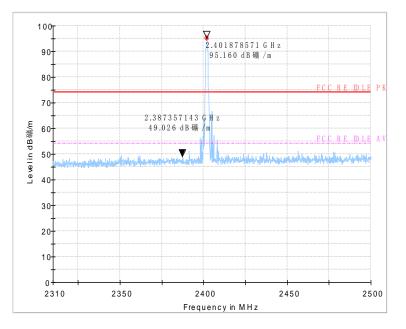


Fig.48 Radiated emission (Power):  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, low channel



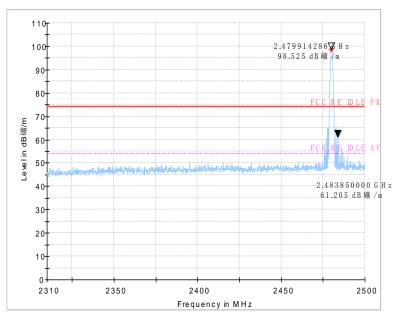


Fig.49 Radiated emission (Power):  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, high channel

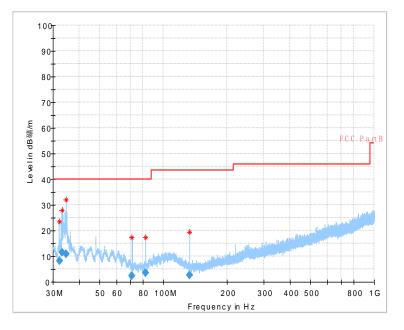


Fig.50 Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Ch0, 30MHz~1GHz



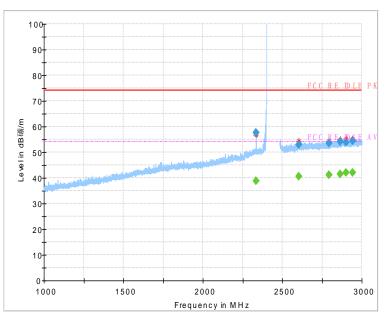


Fig.51 Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Ch0, 1GHz~3GHz

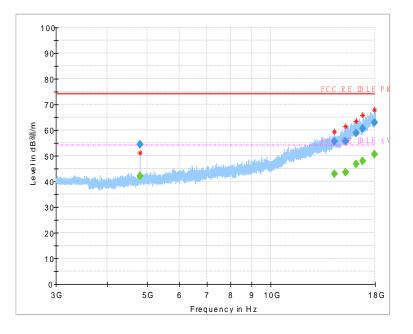


Fig.52 Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Ch0, 3GHz~18GHz



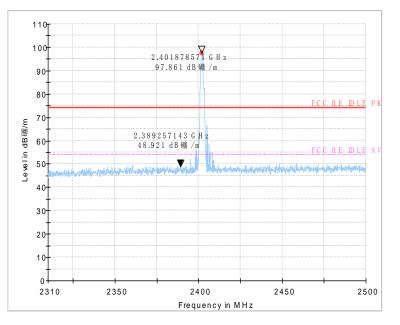


Fig.53 Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, low channel

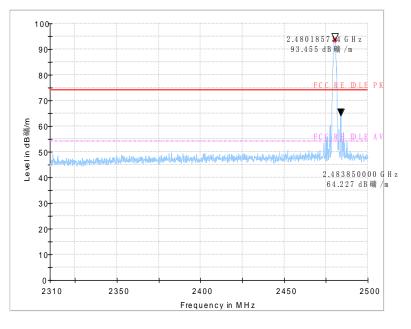


Fig.54 Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, high channel



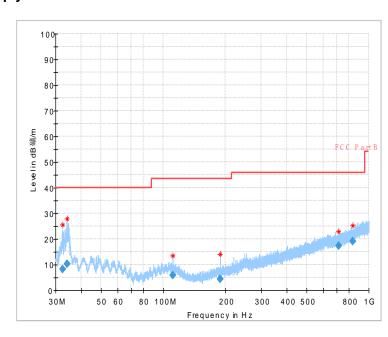


Fig.55 Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Ch0, 30MHz~1GHz

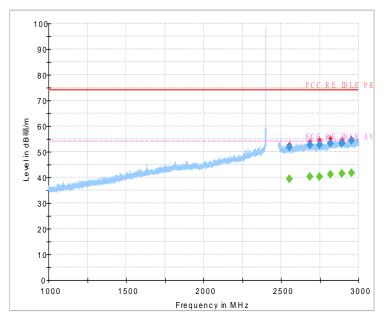


Fig.56 Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Ch0, 1GHz~3GHz



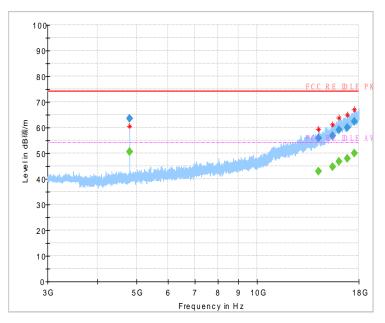


Fig.57 Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Ch0, 3GHz~18GHz

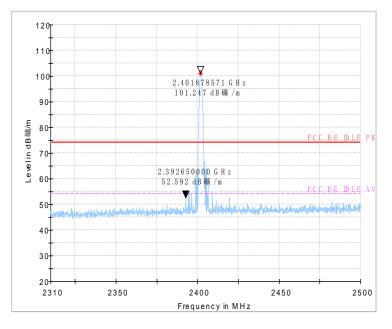


Fig.58 Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, low channel



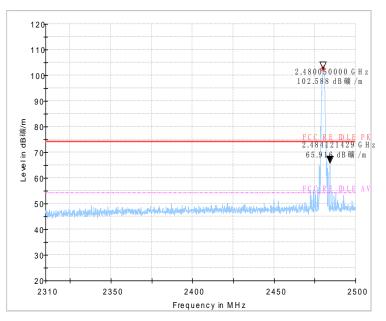


Fig.59 Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, high channel

# 6.5. Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 6.5.1 Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit (ms)
FCC 47CFR Part 15.247 (a) (1) (iii)	< 400

## 6.5.2 Test procedures

The measurement is according to ANSI C63.10 clause 7.8.4

- 1. Connect the EUT through cable and divide with CBT32 and spectrum analyzer.
- 2. Enable the EUT transmit maximum power.
- 3. Set the spectrum analyzer as step 4 to step 8.
- 4. Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- 5. RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- 6. Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to showtwo successive hops on a channel.
- 7. Detector function: Peak.
- 8. Trace: Max hold.
- 9. Use the marker-delta function, and record it.



# 6.5.3 Measurement Result

### For GFSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion
2111	Fig.60	1 10 00	r.	
	DH1 -	Fig.61	- 143.92	Р
20		Fig.62	070.0	P
39 DH3	Fig.63	272.2	Р	
DUE		Fig.64	200.64	D
DH5	Fig.65	300.61	Р	

#### For π/4 DQPSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion
0014		Fig.66		P
	2DH1	Fig.67	141.44	Р
20	39 2DH3		240.00	Р
			249.26	F
2DH5		Fig.70	262.32	Р
		Fig.71	202.32	۲

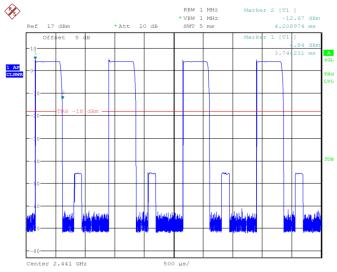
### For 8DPSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion
	Fig.72		r.	
	3DH1	Fig.73	141.44	Р
20	39 3DH3	Fig.74	- 249.26	Ρ
59		Fig.75		
2045		Fig.76	249.26	Р
3DH5	Fig.77	249.20	٢	

**Conclusion: PASS** 

Test graphs as below:





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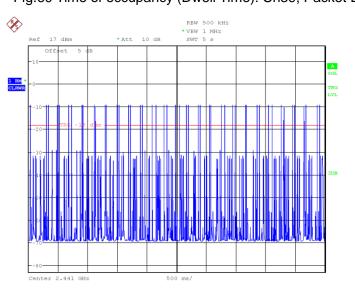
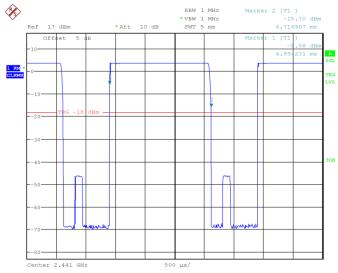


Fig.60 Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Ch39, Packet DH1

Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:42:14

Fig.61 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet DH1





Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:42:34

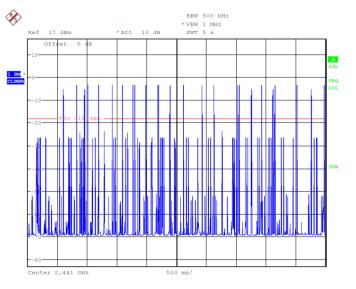
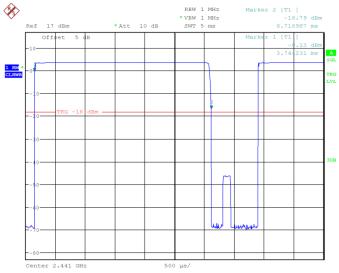


Fig.62 Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Ch39, Packet DH3

Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:43:23

Fig.63 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet DH3





Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:43:44

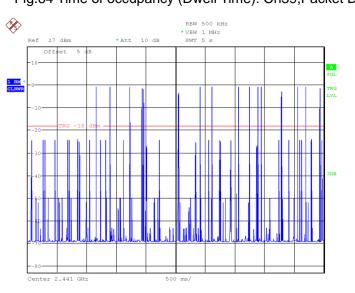
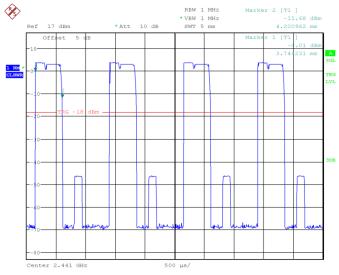


Fig.64 Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Ch39, Packet DH5

Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:44:33

Fig.65 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet DH5





Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:44:53

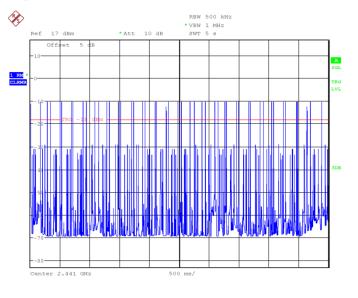
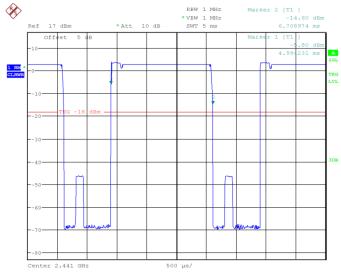


Fig.66 Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Ch39, Packet 2-DH1

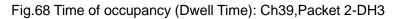
Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:45:42

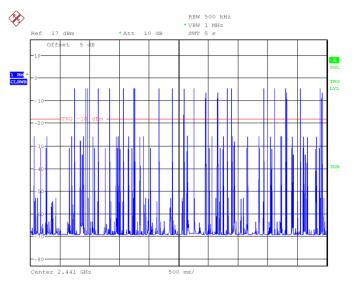
Fig.67 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet 2-DH1





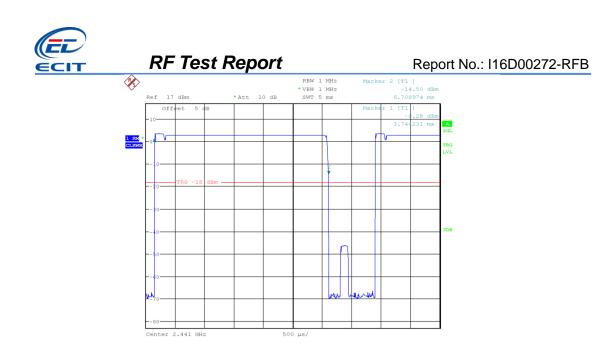
Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:46:02





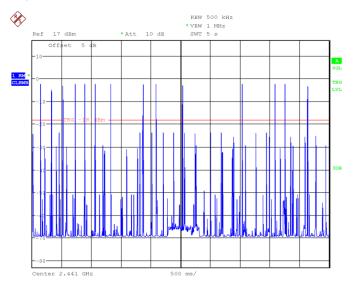
Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:46:51

Fig.69 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet 2-DH3



Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:47:12

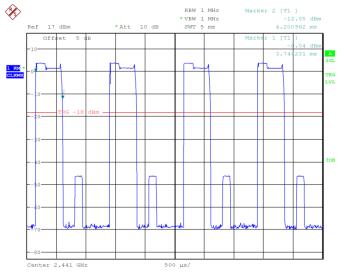
Fig.70 Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Ch39, Packet 2-DH5



Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:48:00

Fig.71 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet 2-DH5





Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:48:21

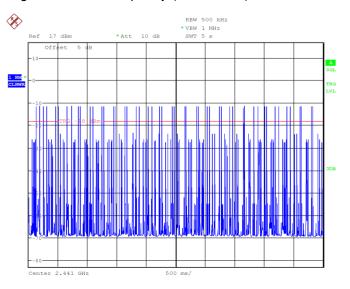
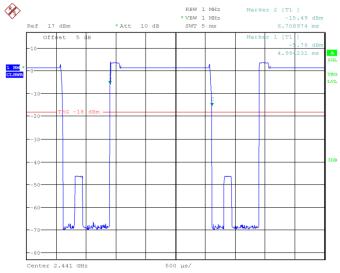


Fig.72 Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Ch39, Packet 3-DH1

Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:49:10

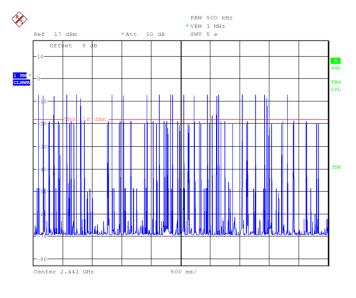
Fig.73 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet 3-DH1





Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:49:30

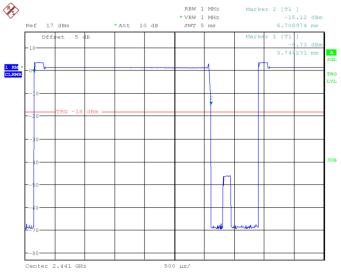




Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:50:19

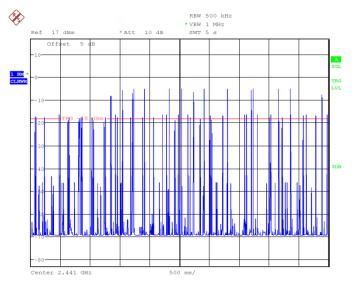
Fig.75 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet 3-DH3





Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:50:39





Date: 13.FEB.2017 13:51:28

Fig.77 Number of Transmissions Measurement: Ch39, Packet 3-DH5

## 6.6. 20dB Bandwidth

6.6.1 I	Measurement Limit:
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Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247 (a) (1)	N/A



### 6.6.2 Test procedures

The measurement is according to ANSI C63.10 clause 7.8.7

- 1. Connect the EUT through cable and divide with CBT32 and spectrum analyzer.
- 2. Enable the EUT transmit maximum power.
- 3. Set the spectrum analyzer as step 4 to step 7.
- 4. Span: two or five times of OBW
- 5. RBW= 1% to 5% of the OBW; VBW  $\geq$  3RBW; Max Hold.
- 6. Select the max peak, and N DB DOWN=20dB.
- 7. Record the results.

### Measurement Result:

#### For GFSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.78	1.029	Р
39	Fig.79	1.029	Р
78	Fig.80	1.029	Р

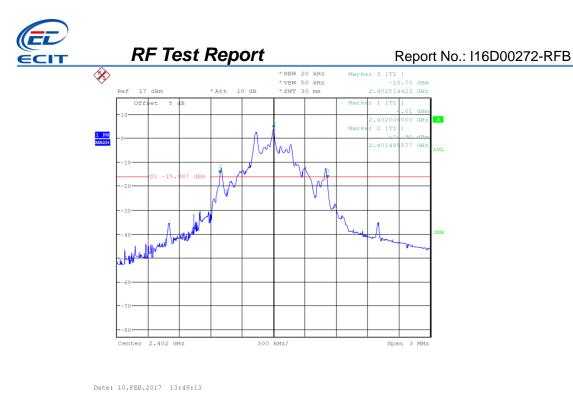
#### For π/4 DQPSK

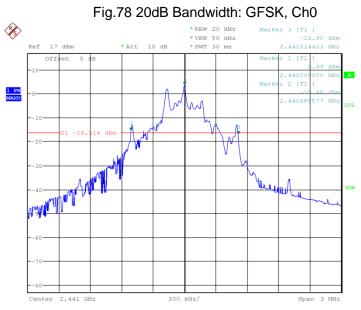
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.81	1.096	Р
39	Fig.82	1.096	Р
78	Fig.83	1.096	Р

#### For 8DPSK

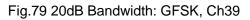
Channel	20dB Bandwidth (KHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.84	1.173	Р
39	Fig.85	1.173	Р
78	Fig.86	1.173	Р

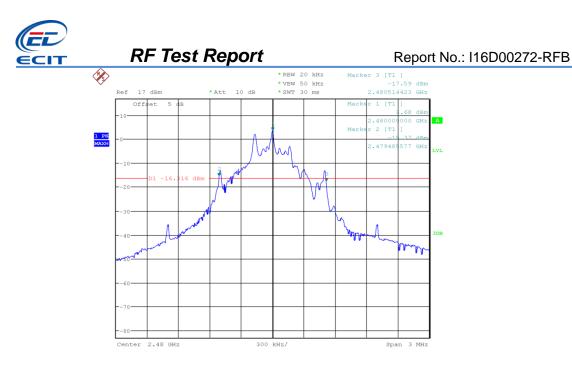
Conclusion: PASS Test graphs as below:



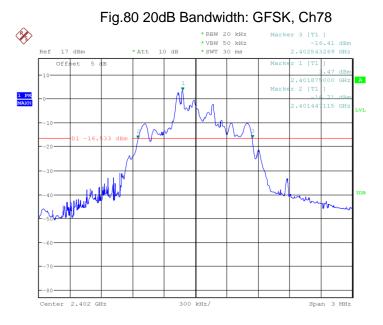


Date: 10.FEB.2017 13:49:30



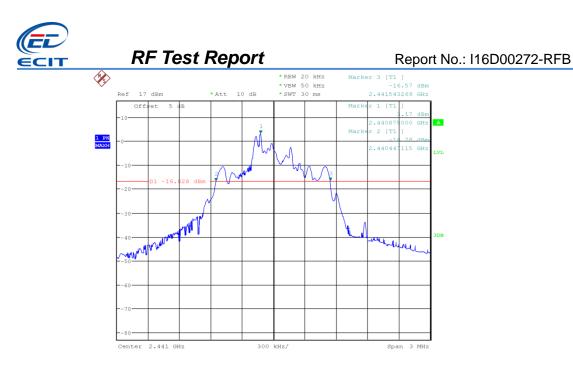


Date: 10.FEB.2017 13:49:47

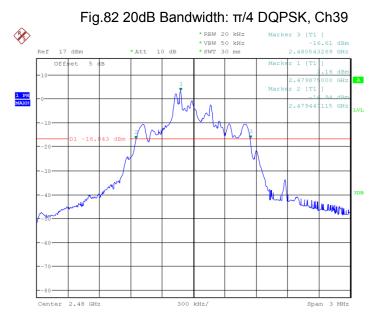


Date: 10.FEB.2017 13:50:03

# Fig.81 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Ch0

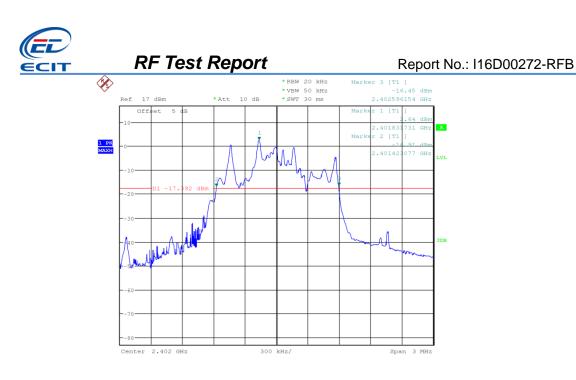


Date: 10.FEB.2017 13:50:20

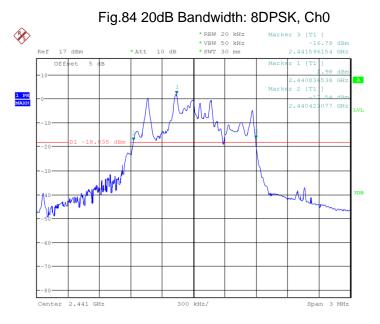


Date: 10.FEB.2017 13:50:37

## Fig.83 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Ch78



Date: 10.FEB.2017 13:50:53



Date: 10.FEB.2017 13:51:10



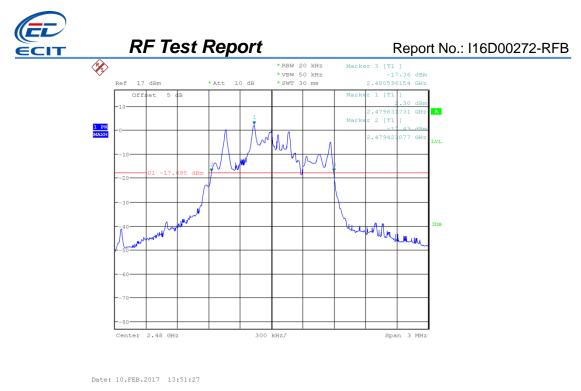


Fig.86 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Ch78

# 6.7. Carrier Frequency Separation

## 6.7.1 Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit (KHz)	
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247 (a) (1)	Over 25KHz or (2/3)*20dB bandwidth	

## 6.7.2 Test procedures

The measurement is according to ANSI C63.10 clause 7.8.2.

- 1. Connect the EUT through cable and divide with CBT32 and spectrum analyzer.
- 2. Enable the EUT transmit in hopping mode.
- 3. Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- 4. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
- 5. Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW.
- 6. Sweep: Auto.
- 7. Detector function: Peak.
- 8. Trace: Max hold.
- 9. Allow the trace to stabilize.

#### 6.7.3 Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Carrier separation (KHz)	Conclusion
---------	--------------------------	------------

RF Test Report		Report	No.: I16D00272-RFB
39	Fig.87	1014.4231	Р

For π/4 DQPSK

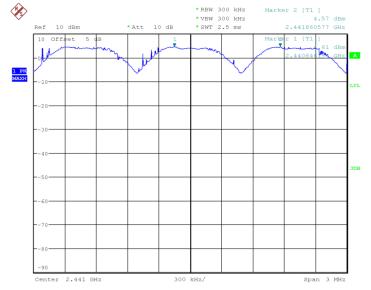
Channel	Carrier sepa	Conclusion	
39	Fig.88	1014.4231	Р

For 8DPSK

Channel	Carrier sepa	Conclusion	
39	Fig.89	1000	Р

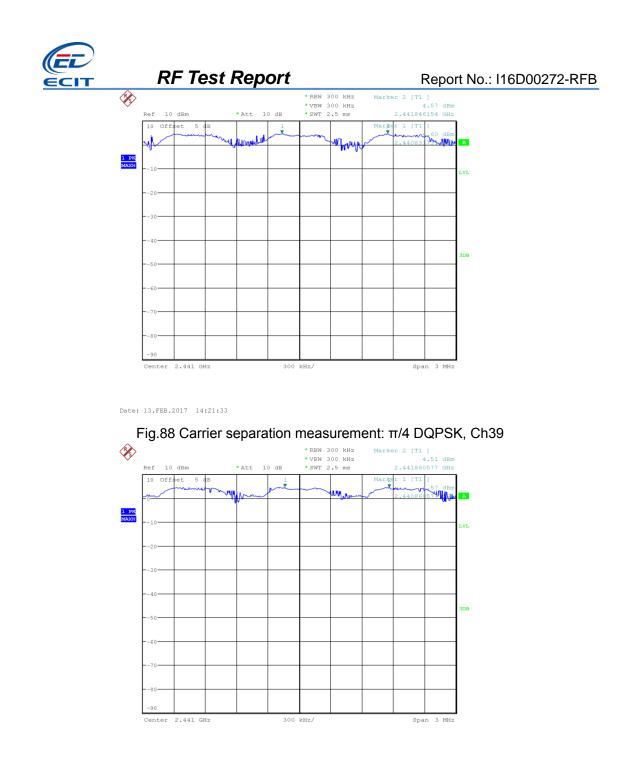
### **Conclusion: PASS**

Test graphs as below:



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:19:40

Fig.87 Carrier separation measurement: GFSK, Ch39



Date: 13.FEB.2017 14:23:26

Fig.89 Carrier separation measurement: 8DPSK, Ch39

# 6.8. Number Of Hopping Channels

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	At least 15 non-overlapping channels



## 6.8.2 Test procedure

The measurement is according to ANSI C63.10 clause 7.8.3.

- 1. Connect the EUT through cable and divide with CBT32 and spectrum analyzer.
- 2. Enable the EUT transmit in hopping mode.
- 3. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- 4. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- 5. VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- 6. Sweep: Auto.
- 7. Detector function: Peak.
- 8. Trace: Max hold.
- 9. Allow the trace to stabilize.
- 10. Record the test rsults.

# 6.8.3 Measurement Result:

### For GFSK

Channel	Number of hop	Conclusion	
0~39	Fig.90	70	Р
40~78	Fig.91	79	Р

For  $\pi/4$  DQPSK

Channel	Number of hop	Conclusion	
0~39	Fig.92	70	Р
40~78	Fig.93	79	Р

For 8DPSK

Channel	Number of hop	Conclusion	
0~39	Fig.94	70	Р
40~78	Fig.95	79	Р

Conclusion: PASS Test graphs as below:

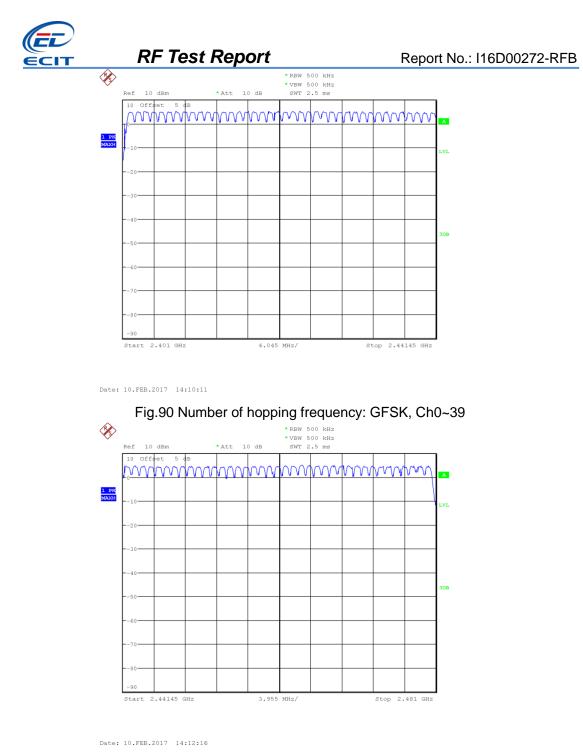
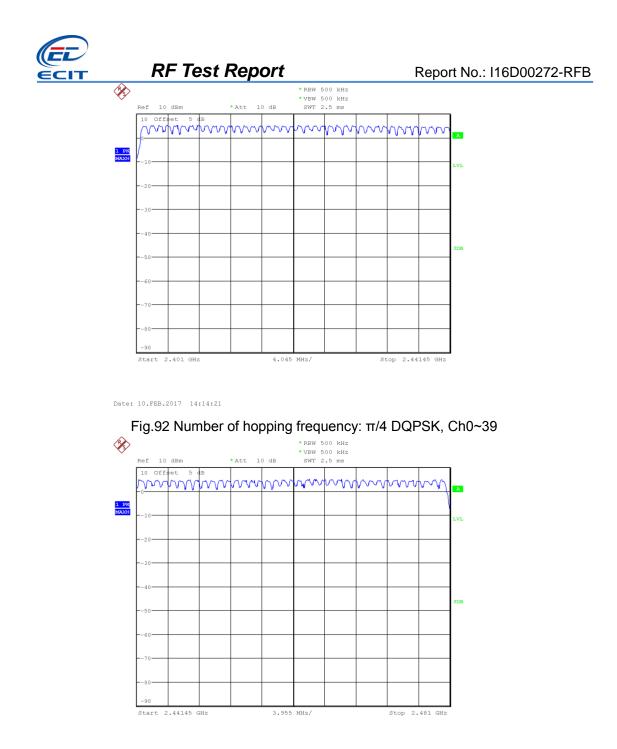
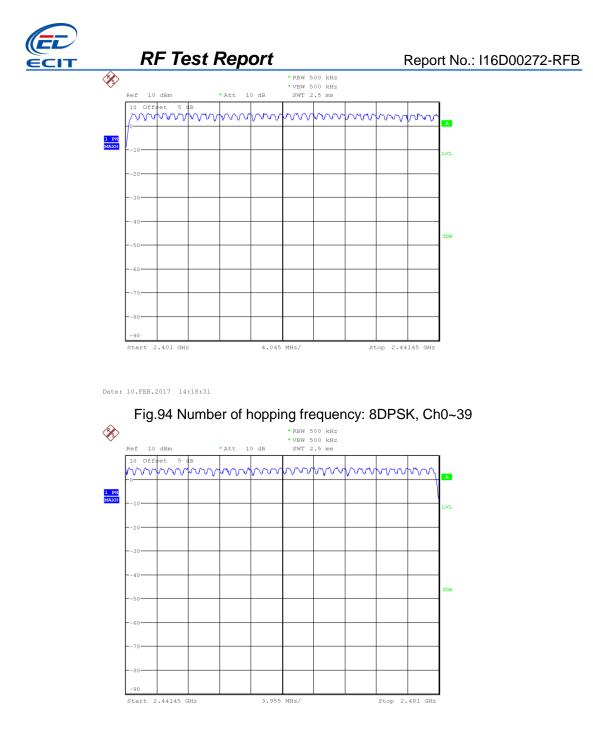


Fig.91 Number of hopping frequency: GFSK, Ch40~78



Date: 10.FEB.2017 14:16:26

Fig.93 Number of hopping frequency:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, Ch40~78



Date: 10.FEB.2017 14:20:36

Fig.95 Number of hopping frequency: 8DPSK, Ch40~78





# 6.9. AC Powerline Conducted Emission

#### Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-2013-clause 6.2

- 1 The one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit is selected for the final measurement, while applying the appropriate modulating signal to the EUT.
- 2 If the EUT is relocated from an exploratory test site to a final test site, the highest emissions shall be remaximized at the final test location before final ac power-line conducted emission measurements are performed.
- 3 The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) is then performed for the full frequency range for which the EUT is being tested for compliance without further variation of the EUT arrangement, cable positions, or EUT mode of operation.
- If the EUT is comprised of equipment units that have their own separate ac power connections, e.g., floor-standing equipment with independent power cords for each shelf that are able to connect directly to the ac power network, each current-carrying conductor of one unit is measured while the other units are connected to a second (or more) LISN(s). All units shall be separately measured. If a power strip is provided by the manufacturer, to supply all of the units making up the EUT, only the conductors in the power cord of the power strip shall be measured.
- If the EUT uses a detachable antenna, these measurements shall be made with a suitable dummy load connected to the antenna output terminals; otherwise, the tests shall be made with the antenna connected and, if adjustable, fully extended. When measuring the ac conducted emissions from a device that operates between 150 kHz and 30 MHz a non-detachable antenna may be replaced with a dummy load for the measurements

within the fundamental emission band of the transmitter, but only for those measurements.36 Record the six highest EUT emissions relative to the limit of each of the current-carrying conductors of the power cords of the equipment that comprises the EUT over the frequency range specified by the procuring or regulatory agency. Diagram or photograph the test setup that was used. See Clause 8 for full reporting requirements.

#### **Test Condition:**

Voltage (V)	Frequency (Hz)
120	60

#### **Measurement Result and limit:**

(Quasi-peak-average Limit)

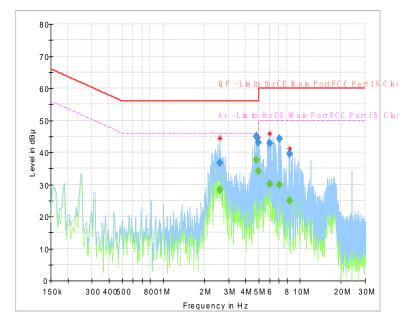


First Supply

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dBμV)	Average Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBµV) With charger	Conclusion		
			802.11b			
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46				
0.5 to 5	56	46	Fig.96	Р		
5 to 30	60	50				
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz						

# to 0.5 MHz. Conclusion: Pass

# First Supply



### Fig.96 AC Powerline Conducted Emission

Frequency	QuasiPeak	Average	Limit	Margin	Meas.	Bandwidth	Line	Filter	Corr.
(MHz)	(dB µ V)	(dB	(dB μ	(dB)	Time	(kHz)			(dB)
2.582775	36.61		56.00	19.39	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.7
2.582775		28.20	46.00	17.80	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.7
4.814062	44.88		56.00	11.12	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.7
4.814062		37.67	46.00	8.33	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.7
4.937194		34.13	46.00	11.87	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.7
4.937194	43.07		56.00	12.93	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.7
6.008062		30.23	50.00	19.77	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.8
6.008062	42.83		60.00	17.17	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.8
7.037888		29.88	50.00	20.12	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.8
7.037888	44.14		60.00	15.86	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.8
8.388600		24.89	50.00	25.11	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.8
8.388600	39.51		60.00	20.49	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.8

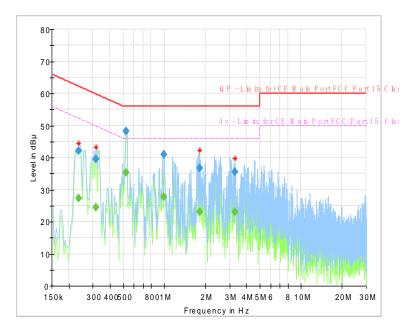


Second Supply

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dBμV)	Average Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBµV) With charger	Conclusion				
			802.11b					
0.15 to 0.5	67 to 56	56 to 46						
0.5 to 5	56	46	Fig.97	Р				
5 to 30	60	50						
NOTE: The limit dec	NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz							

## to 0.5 MHz.

## **Conclusion: Pass**



## Fig.97 AC Powerline Conducted Emission

Frequency	QuasiPeak	Average	Limit	Margin	Meas.	Bandwidth	Line	Filter	Corr.
(MHz)	(dB µ V)	(dB µ V)	(dB	(dB)	Time	(kHz)			(dB)
0.235819	42.05		62.24	20.19	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.7
0.235819		27.40	52.24	24.84	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.7
0.314175		24.40	49.86	25.46	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.7
0.314175	39.61		59.86	20.25	1000.0	9.000	Ν	ON	9.7
0.523125		35.20	46.00	10.80	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.6
0.523125	48.25		56.00	7.75	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.6
0.993262	40.90		56.00	15.10	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
0.993262		27.73	46.00	18.27	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
1.806675		23.08	46.00	22.92	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
1.806675	36.59		56.00	19.41	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
3.269325		23.02	46.00	22.98	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
3.269325	35.57		56.00	20.43	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7



# 7. Test Equipments and Ancillaries Used For Tests

The test equipments and ancillaries used are as follows.

### Conducted test system

No.	Equipmen	Model	Serial	Manufactur	Calibration	Cal.interval
	t		Number	er	date	
1	Vector	FSQ26	101096	Rohde&Sch	2016-05-12	1 Year
	Signal	warz	2010-05-12			
2	DC Power	ZUP60-14	LOC-220Z0	TDL-Lambd	2016-05-12	1 Year
2	Supply 20P60-14	06	а	2010-05-12		
3	Bluetooth	CBT32	100785	Rohde&Sch	2016-05-12	1 Year
	Tester	CDISZ		warz	2010-05-12	

# **Radiated emission test system**

No.	Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufactu rer	Calibration date	Cal.interval
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU20 0	123101	R&S	2016-05-12	1 Year
3	Test Receiver	ESU40	100307	R&S	2016-05-12	1 Year
4	Trilog Antenna	VULB9 163	VULB916 3-515	Schwarzbe ck	2014-11-05	3 Year
5	Double Ridged Guide Antenna	ETS-31 17	135885	ETS	2014-05-06	3 Year
8	2-Line V-Network	ENV21 6	101380	R&S	2016-05-12	1 Year



Software

Name	Version
Eagle FCC BT auto test system	V2.0
EMC32	V9.15

# Anechoic chamber

Fully anechoic chamber by Frankonia German.

# 8. Test Environment

**Shielding Room1** (6.0 meters×3.0 meters×2.7 meters) did not exceed following limits along the conducted RF performance testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃	
Relative humidity	Min. = 25 %, Max. = 75 %	
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB	
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω	

Control room did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃	
Relative humidity	Min. =30 %, Max. = 60 %	
Shielding effectiveness	> 110 dB	
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ	
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω	

**Fully-anechoic chamber1** (6.9 meters×10.9 meters×5.4 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃	
Relative humidity	Min. = 25 %, Max. = 75 %	
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB	
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ	



	RF Test Report	Report No.: I16D00272-RFB
Ground system resistance		< 0.5 Ω
VSWR		Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Site Attenuation Deviation		Between -4 and 4 dB,30MHz to 1GHz
Uniformity of field strength		Between 0 and 6 dB, from 80MHz to 3000 MHz



Report No.: I16D00272-RFB

# ANNEX A. Deviations from Prescribed Test Methods

No deviation from Prescribed Test Methods.



# ANNEX B. Accreditation Certificate



# **Accredited Laboratory**

A2LA has accredited

# EAST CHINA INSTITUTE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Shanghai, People's Republic of China

for technical competence in the field of

# **Electrical Testing**

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 170252005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. This laboratory also meets the requirements of any additional program requirements in the field of Electrical. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated 8 January 2009).



Presented this 10<sup>th</sup> day of December 2014.

President & CEO  $\ell$ For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 3682.01 Valid to February 28, 2017

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*End The Report\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*