# Test Report <br> Industry Canada RSS-Gen Issue 2/RSS-210 Issue 7 FCC Part15 Subpart C 

## Product Name: 2.4GHz RF and BT headphone

Model No. : PX5 RX
FCC ID : XGB-TB2180
IC : 3879A-2180

Applicant : Voyetra Turtle Beach<br>Address : 150 Clearbrook Rd, Suite 162, Elmsford, New York 10523

Date of Receipt : Dec. 28, 2010
Test Date : Dec. 28, 2010 ~ Jan. 17, 2011
Issued Date : Jan. 18, 2011
Report No. : 10CS045R-RF-US-P06V01
Report Version : V1.0

## Test Report Certification

Issued Date : Jan. 18, 2010
Report No. : 10CS045R-RF-US-P06V01 QuieTeк


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## 1. General Information

### 1.1. EUT Description

| Product Name | 2.4 GHz RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brand Name | EAR FORCE |
| Model No. | PX5 RX |
| Working Voltage | DC: 3 V |
| Frequency Range | $2404-2476 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Channel Number | 73 |
| Type of Modulation | GFSK |
| Data Rate | $4 \mathrm{Mbit/s}$ |
| Channel Control | Auto |
| Antenna Type | PIFA |
| Antenna Gain | 1.08 dBi |


| Working Frequency of Each Channel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel | Frequency | Channel | Frequency | Channel | Frequency | Channel | Frequency |
| 00 | 2404 MHz | 01 | 2405 MHz | 02 | 2406 MHz | 03 | 2407 MHz |
| 04 | 2408 MHz | 05 | 2409 MHz | 06 | 2410 MHz | 07 | 2411 MHz |
| 08 | 2412 MHz | 09 | 2413 MHz | 10 | 2414 MHz | 11 | 2415 MHz |
| 12 | 2416 MHz | 13 | 2417 MHz | 14 | 2418 MHz | 15 | 2419 MHz |
| 16 | 2420 MHz | 17 | 2421 MHz | 18 | 2422 MHz | 19 | 2423 MHz |
| 20 | 2424 MHz | 21 | 2425 MHz | 22 | 2426 MHz | 23 | 2427 MHz |
| 24 | 2428 MHz | 25 | 2429 MHz | 26 | 2430 MHz | 27 | 2431 MHz |
| 28 | 2432 MHz | 29 | 2433 MHz | 30 | 2434 MHz | 31 | 2435 MHz |
| 32 | 2436 MHz | 33 | 2437 MHz | 34 | 2438 MHz | 35 | 2439 MHz |
| 36 | 2440 MHz | 37 | 2441 MHz | 38 | 2442 MHz | 39 | 2443 MHz |
| 40 | 2444 MHz | 41 | 2445 MHz | 42 | 2446 MHz | 43 | 2447 MHz |
| 44 | 2448 MHz | 45 | 2449 MHz | 46 | 2450 MHz | 47 | 2451 MHz |
| 48 | 2452 MHz | 49 | 2453 MHz | 50 | 2454 MHz | 51 | 2455 MHz |
| 52 | 2456 MHz | 53 | 2457 MHz | 54 | 2458 MHz | 55 | 2459 MHz |
| 56 | 2460 MHz | 57 | 2461 MHz | 58 | 2462 MHz | 59 | 2463 MHz |
| 60 | 2464 MHz | 61 | 2465 MHz | 62 | 2466 MHz | 63 | 2467 MHz |
| 64 | 2468 MHz | 65 | 2469 MHz | 66 | 2470 MHz | 67 | 2471 MHz |
| 68 | 2472 MHz | 69 | 2473 MHz | 70 | 2474 MHz | 71 | 2475 MHz |
| 72 | 2476 MHz | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |


| Typical Working Frequency of Channel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel | Frequency | Channel | Frequency | Channel | Frequency | Channel | Frequency |
| 34 | 2438 MHz | 22 | 2426 MHz | 32 | 2436 MHz | 60 | 2464 MHz |
| 52 | 2456 MHz | 70 | 2474 MHz | 62 | 2466 MHz | 12 | 2416 MHz |
| 18 | 2422 MHz | 24 | 2428 MHz | 58 | 2462 MHz | 10 | 2414 MHz |
| 06 | 2410 MHz | 46 | 2450 MHz | 20 | 2424 MHz | 38 | 2442 MHz |
| 50 | 2454 MHz | 40 | 2444 MHz | 08 | 2412 MHz | 16 | 2420 MHz |
| 00 | 2404 MHz | 44 | 2448 MHz | 36 | 2440 MHz | 26 | 2430 MHz |
| 28 | 2432 MHz | 54 | 2458 MHz | 56 | 2460 MHz | 30 | 2434 MHz |
| 04 | 2408 MHz | 48 | 2452 MHz | 66 | 2470 MHz | 64 | 2468 MHz |
| 72 | 2476 MHz | 68 | 2472 MHz | 01 | 2405 MHz | 14 | 2418 MHz |
| 02 | 2406 MHz | 42 | 2446 MHz | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

### 1.2. Mode of Operation

QuieTek 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: Transmit
Mode 2: Receive

Note:

1. Regards to the frequency band operation: the lowest, middle and highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, then shown on this report.

### 1.3. Tested System Details

The types for all equipments, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system (including inserted cards) are:

| Product |  | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Power Cord |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

### 1.4. Configuration of Tested System



### 1.5. EUT Exercise Software

| 1 | Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Turn on the power of equipment. |
| 3 | Open the software "PX5 Interface Software_v1.2_20100103.exe" provided by applicant, Select <br> the channel and test. |

## 2. Technical Test

2.1. Summary of Test Result
$\boxtimes$ No deviations from the test standards
$\square$ Deviations from the test standards as below description:

| Performed Test Item | Normative References | Test <br> Performed | Deviation |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Conducted Emission | FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C: 2008 <br> Section 15.207 <br> RSS-Gen Issue 2 June 2007 Section 7.2.2 | N/A | N/A |
| Radiated Emission | FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C: 2008 <br> Section 15.209 and 15.249 <br> RSS-210 Issue 7 June 2007 Section 2.7 Table <br> 2, Table 3 and Section A2.9(a),(b) | Yes | No |
| Band-edge Compliance of RF <br> Conducted Emissions | FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C: 2008 <br> Section 15.215(c) | Yes | No |
| $99 \%$ Occupied Bandwidth | RSS-Gen Issue 2 June 2007 |  |  |
| Section 4.6.1 | Yes | No |  |

### 2.2. Test Environment

| Items | Required (IEC 68-1) | Actual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $15-35$ | 21 |
| Humidity $(\% \mathrm{RH})$ | $25-75$ | 50 |
| Barometric pressure (mbar) | $860-1060$ | $950-1000$ |

## 3. Conducted Emission

### 3.1. Test Equipment

Conducted Emission / TR-1

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Type No. | Serial No. | Cali. Due Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EMI Test Receiver | R\&S | ESCI | 100726 | 2011.04 .23 |
| Two-Line V-Network | R\&S | ENV216 | 100043 | 2011.06 .18 |
| Two-Line V-Network | R\&S | ENV216 | 100044 | 2011.09 .07 |
| 50ohm Coaxial Switch | Anritsu | MP59B | 6200464462 | 2011.05 .05 |
| 50ohm Termination | SHX | TF2 | 07081401 | 2011.09 .27 |
| Temperature/Humidity <br> Meter | zhicheng | ZC1-2 | TR1-TH | 2012.01 .14 |

Note: All equipments are calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

### 3.2. Test Setup



### 3.3. Limit

| FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.207 Limits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | QP <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV})$ | AV <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV})$ |
| $0.15-0.50$ | $66-56$ | $56-46$ |
| $0.50-5.0$ | 56 | 46 |
| $5.0-30$ | 60 | 50 |

Note 1: The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
Note 2: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz .

### 3.4. Test Procedure

The EUT was placed on a platform of nominal size, 1 m by 1.5 m , raised 80 cm above the conducting ground plane. The vertical conducting plane was located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. All other surfaces of EUT were at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface. The EUT and simulators are connected to the main power through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). The LISN provides a $50 \mathrm{ohm} / 50 \mathrm{uH}$ coupling impedance for the measuring equipment. The peripheral devices are also connected to the main power through a LISN. (Please refer to the block diagram of the test setup and photographs)
Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord, except the ground (safety) conductor, was individually connected through a LISN to the input power source.
The excess length of the power cord between the EUT and the LISN receptacle were folded back and forth at the center of the lead to form a bundle not exceeding 40 cm in length.
Conducted emissions were investigated over the frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a receiver bandwidth of 9 kHz .

### 3.5. Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty is defined as $\pm 2.02 \mathrm{~dB}$

### 3.6. Test Result

The EUT rely on battery-powered, so this test item needn't perform.

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## 4. Radiated Emission

### 4.1. Test Equipment

Radiated Emission / AC-2

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Type No. | Serial No. | Cali. Due Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EMI Test Receiver | R\&S | ESCl | 100573 | 2011.04 .23 |
| Bilog Antenna | Teseq GmbH | CBL6112D | 27611 | 2011.10 .18 |
| Coaxial Cable | Huber+Suhner | SUCOFLEX 106 | AC2-C | 2011.05 .05 |
| Temperature/Humidity <br> Meter | Zhicheng | ZC1-2 | AC2-TH | 2012.01 .14 |

邓Radiated Emission / AC-5

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Type No. | Serial No. | Cali. Due Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Agilent | N9010A | MY48030494 | 2012.04 .23 |
| EMI Test Receiver | R\&S | ESCI | 100573 | 2012.04 .23 |
| Preamplifier | Quietek | AP-025C | CHM-0511006 | 2012.05 .05 |
| Preamplifier | Quietek | AP-180C | CHM-0602013 | 2012.05 .05 |
| Bilog Type Antenna | Schaffner | CBL6112B | 2932 | 2011.10 .18 |
| Broad-Band Horn <br> Antenna | Schwarzbeck | BBHA9120D | 499 | 2011.06 .11 |
| High-Pass Filter | Wainwright | WHKX2.8/18G-12SS | SN1 | 2011.03 .03 |
| Band Reject Filter | Wainwright | WRCG2400/2485-2375 <br> I2510-60/11SS | SN9 | 2011.03 .03 |
| High-Pass Filter | Wainwright | WHKX7.0/18G-8SS | SN16 | 2011.03 .03 |
| Low-Pass Filter | Wainwright | WLKS4500-9SS | SN2 | 2011.03 .03 |
| 50ohm Coaxial Switch | Anritsu | MP59B | 6200464462 | 2011.05 .05 |
| Temperature/Humidity | zhicheng | ZC1-2 | AC5-TH | 2012.01 .14 |
| Meter |  |  |  |  |

### 4.2. Test Setup

Below 1GHz Test Setup:


Above 1GHz Test Setup:


### 4.3. Limit

| FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.209 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Distance <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ |
| $30-88$ | 3 | 40 |
| $88-216$ | 3 | 43.5 |
| $216-960$ | 3 | 46 |
| Above 960 | 3 | 54 |

Note 1: The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequency.
Note 2: Distance refers to the distance in meters between the measuring instrument antenna and the closed point of any part of the device or system.
Note 3: E field strength $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})=20 \log \mathrm{E}$ field strength $(\mathrm{uV} / \mathrm{m})$

FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.249

| Fundamental Frequency | Field Strength of Fundamental <br> (millivolts/meter) | Field Strength of Harmonics <br> (microvolts/meter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $902-928(\mathrm{MHz})$ | 50 | 500 |
| $2400-2483.5(\mathrm{MHz})$ | 50 | 500 |
| $5725-5875(\mathrm{MHz})$ | 50 | 500 |
| $24.0-24.25(\mathrm{GHz})$ | 250 | 2500 |

### 4.4. Test Procedure

The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.8 meter above ground. The turn table is rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The EUT was positioned such that the distance from antenna to the EUT was 3 meters.
The antenna is scanned from 1 meter to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level. This is repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna. In order to find the maximum emission, all of the interface cables were manipulated according to ANSI C63.4:2009 on radiated measurement.

The resolution bandwidth below 1 GHz setting on the field strength meter is 120 kHz and above 1 GHz is 1 MHz .

The frequency range from 30 MHz to 10 th harmonic is checked.
Note: When doing emission measurement above 1 GHz , the horn antenna will be bended down a little (as horn antenna has the narrow beamwidth) in order to keeping the antenna in the "cone of radiation" of EUT. The 3dB beamwidth is 60~10 degrees for H-plane and 90~10 degrees for E-plane.

### 4.5. Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty above 1 G is defined as $\pm 3.9 \mathrm{~dB}$
below 1 G is defined as $\pm 3.8 \mathrm{~dB}$

### 4.6. Test Result

All of the test result shown indicates the worst case, and spectrum analyzer parameters setting as shown below:
Peak detector: RBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, VBW $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, sweep time $=200 \mathrm{~ms}$;
Average detector $=$ Peak detector $-20 *$ Log(1/Duty Cycle)

Fundamental Radiated Emission

| Product | $:$ | 2.4 GHz RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test Item | $:$ | Fundamental Radiated Emission |
| Test Site | $:$ | AC-5 |
| Test Mode | $:$ | Mode 1: Transmit |


| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Reading <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2404 | H | 104.1 | -5.9 | 98.2 | 114 | -15.8 | PK |
|  | V | 101.0 | -5.9 | 95.1 | 114 | -18.9 | PK |
| 2441 | H | 103.5 | -5.9 | 97.6 | 114 | -16.4 | PK |
|  | V | 99.2 | -5.9 | 93.3 | 114 | -20.7 | PK |
| 2476 | H | 100.5 | -5.8 | 94.7 | 114 | -19.3 | PK |
|  | V | 97.6 | -5.8 | 91.8 | 114 | -22.2 | PK |

Note: Measure Level = Reading Level + Factor.

| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Peak <br> Measure <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Duty Cycle <br> Correct <br> Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2404 | H | 98.2 | -20 | 78.2 | 94 | -15.8 | AV |
|  | V | 95.1 | -20 | 75.1 | 94 | -18.9 | AV |
| 2441 | H | 97.6 | -20 | 77.6 | 94 | -16.4 | AV |
|  | V | 93.3 | -20 | 73.3 | 94 | -20.7 | AV |
| 2476 | H | 94.7 | -20 | 74.7 | 94 | -19.3 | AV |
|  | V | 91.8 | -20 | 71.8 | 94 | -22.2 | AV |

Note:1. Measure Level = Peak Measure + Duty Cycle Correct Factor.
2. If Duty Cycle is smaller than -20 dB ,based on FCC part15 the duty cycle correction factor is -20 dB for calculating average emission.

Harmonic Radiated Emission

| Product | $:$ | 2.4 GHz RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test Item | $:$ | Harmonic Radiated Emission |
| Test Site | $:$ | AC-5 |
| Test Mode | $:$ | Mode 1: Transmit (2404MHz) |


| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Reading <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4804 | H | 54.0 | 0.4 | 54.4 | 74 | -19.6 | PK |
| 4804 | V | 65.3 | 0.4 | 65.7 | 74 | -8.3 | PK |
| 7212 | H | 47.1 | 7.3 | 54.4 | 74 | -19.6 | PK |
| 7212 | V | 45.1 | 7.3 | 52.4 | 74 | -21.6 | PK |
| 9616 | H | 43.4 | 8.4 | 51.8 | 74 | -22.2 | PK |
| 9616 | V | 44.9 | 8.4 | 53.3 | 74 | -20.7 | PK |

Note: Measure Level = Reading Level + Factor.

| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Peak <br> Measure <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Duty Cycle <br> Correct <br> Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4804 | H | 54.4 | -20 | 34.4 | 54 | -19.6 | AV |
| 4804 | V | 65.7 | -20 | 45.7 | 54 | -8.3 | AV |
| 7212 | H | 54.4 | -20 | 34.4 | 54 | -19.6 | AV |
| 7212 | V | 52.4 | -20 | 32.4 | 54 | -21.6 | AV |
| 9616 | H | 51.8 | -20 | 31.8 | 54 | -22.2 | AV |
| 9616 | V | 53.3 | -20 | 33.3 | 54 | -20.7 | AV |

Note:1. Measure Level = Peak Measure + Duty Cycle Correct Factor.
2. If Duty Cycle is smaller than -20dB,based on FCC part15 the duty cycle correction factor is -20 dB for calculating average emission.

| Product | $:$ | 2.4 GHz RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test Item | $:$ | Harmonic Radiated Emission |
| Test Site | $:$ | AC-5 |
| Test Mode | $:$ | Mode 1: Transmit $(2441 \mathrm{MHz})$ |


| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Reading <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4882 | H | 63.4 | 0.2 | 63.6 | 74 | -10.4 | PK |
| 4882 | V | 63.6 | 0.2 | 63.8 | 74 | -10.2 | PK |
| 7323 | H | 47.3 | 6.7 | 54.0 | 74 | -20.0 | PK |
| 7323 | V | 49.4 | 6.7 | 56.1 | 74 | -17.9 | PK |
| 9764 | H | 43.4 | 9.3 | 52.7 | 74 | -21.3 | PK |
| 9764 | V | 46.2 | 9.3 | 55.5 | 74 | -18.5 | PK |

Note: Measure Level = Reading Level + Factor.

| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Peak <br> Measure <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Duty Cycle <br> Correct <br> Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4882 | H | 63.6 | -20 | 43.6 | 54 | -10.4 | AV |
| 4882 | V | 63.8 | -20 | 43.8 | 54 | -10.2 | AV |
| 7323 | H | 54.0 | -20 | 34.0 | 54 | -20.0 | AV |
| 7323 | V | 56.1 | -20 | 36.1 | 54 | -17.9 | AV |
| 9764 | H | 52.7 | -20 | 32.7 | 54 | -21.3 | AV |
| 9764 | V | 55.5 | -20 | 35.5 | 54 | -18.5 | AV |

Note:1. Measure Level = Peak Measure + Duty Cycle Correct Factor.
2. If Duty Cycle is smaller than -20 dB ,based on FCC part15 the duty cycle correction factor is -20 dB for calculating average emission.

| Product | $:$ | 2.4 GHz RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test Item | $:$ | Harmonic Radiated Emission |
| Test Site | $:$ | AC-5 |
| Test Mode | $:$ | Mode 1: Transmit (2476MHz) |


| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Reading <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4952 | H | 62.3 | 0.6 | 62.9 | 74 | -11.1 | PK |
| 4952 | V | 61.2 | 0.6 | 61.8 | 74 | -12.2 | PK |
| 7428 | H | 47.7 | 6.7 | 54.4 | 74 | -19.6 | PK |
| 7428 | V | 45.2 | 6.7 | 51.9 | 74 | -22.1 | PK |
| 9904 | H | 42.9 | 10.3 | 53.2 | 74 | -20.8 | PK |
| 9904 | V | 43.0 | 10.1 | 53.1 | 74 | -20.9 | PK |

Note: Measure Level = Reading Level + Factor.

| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Peak <br> Measure <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Duty Cycle <br> Correct <br> Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4952 | H | 62.9 | -20 | 42.9 | 54 | -11.1 | AV |
| 4952 | V | 61.8 | -20 | 41.8 | 54 | -12.2 | AV |
| 7428 | H | 54.4 | -20 | 34.4 | 54 | -19.6 | AV |
| 7428 | V | 51.9 | -20 | 31.9 | 54 | -22.1 | AV |
| 9904 | H | 53.2 | -20 | 33.2 | 54 | -20.8 | AV |
| 9904 | V | 53.1 | -20 | 33.1 | 54 | -20.9 | AV |

Note:1. Measure Level = Peak Measure + Duty Cycle Correct Factor.
2. If Duty Cycle is smaller than -20 dB ,based on FCC part15 the duty cycle correction factor is -20 dB for calculating average emission.

## General Radiated Emission

| Product | $:$ | $2.4 G H z$ RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test Item | $:$ | General Radiated Emission |
| Test Site | $:$ | AC-2 |
| Test Mode | $:$ | Mode 1: Transmit (2441MHz) |


| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Antenna | Reading <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Measure <br> Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 416.6 | H | 4.7 | 17.9 | 22.6 | 46 | -23.4 | QP |
| 416.6 | V | 11.5 | 17.9 | 29.4 | 46 | -16.6 | QP |
| 528.3 | H | 4.6 | 19.2 | 23.8 | 46 | -22.2 | QP |
| 528.3 | V | 11.2 | 19.2 | 30.4 | 46 | -15.6 | QP |

Note: 1. Measure Level = Reading Level + Factor.
2. The general radiated emission limits in Section 15.209 is the lesser attenuation than the fundamental attenuated 50 dB .

## 5. Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions

### 5.1. Test Equipment

Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions / TR-8

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Type No. | Serial No. | Cali. Due Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Agilent | E4446A | MY45300103 | 2011.04 .30 |
| Temperature/Humidity <br> Meter | Zhicheng | ZC1-2 | TR8-TH | 2011.05 .04 |

Note: All equipments are calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

### 5.2. Test Setup



### 5.3. Limit

- Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits as contained in 15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of FCC part 15, must be designed to ensure that 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.
- 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.


### 5.4. Test Procedure

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 $\geqq 1 \%$ of the span
VBW $\geqq$ 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 prouduct 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.

### 5.5. Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty is defined as $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$

### 5.6. Test Result

| Product | $:$ | 2.4 GHz RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test Item | $:$ | Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions |
| Test Mode | $:$ | Mode 1: Transmit |

## Channel 00 (2404MHz)



Channel 72 (2476MHz)


## QuieTek

## 6. Receiver Spurious Emission for RSS-GEN

### 6.1. Test Specification

According to EMC Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart B Class B, ANSI C63.4 or RSS-GEN

### 6.2. Test Setup

Below 1GHz Test Setup:


Above 1GHz Test Setup:


### 6.3. Limit

| FCC Part 15 Subpart B Paragraph 15.109 \& RSS-GEN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Distance <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ |
| $30-88$ | 3 | 40 |
| $88-216$ | 3 | 43.5 |
| $216-960$ | 3 | 46 |
| Above 960 | 3 | 54 |

Note 1: The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequency.
Note 2: Distance refers to the distance in meters between the measuring instrument antenna and the closed point of any part of the device or system.
Note 3: E field strength $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})=20 \log \mathrm{E}$ field strength $(\mathrm{uV} / \mathrm{m})$

### 6.4. Test Procedure

The EUT and its simulators are placed on a turn table which is 0.8 meter above ground. The turn table can rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The EUT was positioned such that the distance from antenna to the EUT was 10 meters. The antenna can move up and down between 1 meter and 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level.
Both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna are set on measurement. In order to find the maximum emission, all of the interface cables must be manipulated on radiated measurement.

For an unintentional radiator, including a digital device, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated or used in the device, without going below the lowest frequency for which a radiated emission limit is specified, up to the frequency shown in the following table:

| Highest frequency generated or used in the <br> device or on which the device operates or tunes <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Upper frequency of measurement range <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Below 1.705 | 30 |
| $1.705-108$ | 1000 |
| $108-500$ | 2000 |


| $500-1000$ | 5000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Above 1000 | 5th harmonic of the highest frequency or 40 <br> GHz, whichever is lower |

On any frequency or frequencies below or equal to 1000 MHz , the radiated limits shown are based on measuring equipment employing a quasi-peak detector function and above 1000 MHz , the radiated limits shown are based measuring equipment employing an average detector function.

When average radiated emission measurement are included emission measurement Above 1000 MHz , there also is a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
For class A , the measurement distance between the EUT and antenna is 10 meters for under 1 GHz and above 1 GHz .
For class B , the measurement distance between the EUT and antenna is 10 meters for under 1 GHz and 3 meters for above 1 GHz .

The bandwidth below 1 GHz setting on the field strength meter (R\&S Test Receiver ESCI) is 120 kHz and above 1 GHz is 1 MHz .
Note: When measurement above 1 GHz , the horn antenna will bend down a little (as horn antenna have the narrow beamwidth) in order to find the maximum emission of EUT.

### 6.5. Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

### 6.6. Test Result

All of the test result shown indicates the worst case, and spectrum analyzer parameters setting as shown below:
Peak detector: RBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, VBW $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, sweep time $=200 \mathrm{~ms}$;
Average detector: RBW $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, VBW $=10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, sweep time $=$ auto.
Measure Level = Reading Level + Cable Loss + Antenna Factor - Preamplifier Gain

Mode 2: Receive

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CH} \\ (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{gathered}$ | Antenna | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frequency } \\ (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{gathered}$ | Reading Level (dBuV/m) | Factor <br> (dB) | Measure <br> Level (dBuV/m) | Limit (dBuV/m) | Margin (dB) | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2404 | H | 112.2 | 6.7 | 12.4 | 19.1 | 43.5 | -24.4 | QP |
|  | V | 112.2 | 3.4 | 12.4 | 15.8 | 43.5 | -27.7 | QP |
|  | H | 317.2 | 5.9 | 15.0 | 20.9 | 46 | -25.1 | QP |
|  | V | 317.2 | 3.7 | 15.0 | 18.7 | 46 | -27.3 | QP |
|  | H | 2861.5 | 40.0 | -5.0 | 35.0 | 54(Note) | -19.0 | PK |
|  | V | 2861.5 | 41.2 | -5.0 | 36.2 | 54(Note) | -17.8 | PK |
| 2441 | H | 128.9 | 6.7 | 12.5 | 19.2 | 43.5 | -24.3 | QP |
|  | V | 128.9 | 4.4 | 12.5 | 16.9 | 43.5 | -26.6 | QP |
|  | H | 439.8 | 6.7 | 17.5 | 24.2 | 46 | -21.8 | QP |
|  | V | 439.8 | 5.2 | 17.5 | 22.7 | 46 | -23.3 | QP |
|  | H | 3643.5 | 41.3 | -3.4 | 37.9 | 54(Note) | -16.1 | PK |
|  | V | 3643.5 | 41.3 | -3.4 | 37.9 | 54(Note) | -16.1 | PK |
| 2476 | H | 293.8 | 6.7 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 46 | -25.3 | QP |
|  | V | 293.8 | 3.9 | 14.0 | 17.9 | 46 | -28.1 | QP |
|  | H | 499.7 | 6.6 | 18.8 | 25.4 | 46 | -20.6 | QP |
|  | V | 499.7 | 3.3 | 18.8 | 22.1 | 46 | -23.9 | QP |
|  | H | 5411.5 | 39.2 | 0.9 | 40.1 | 54(Note) | -13.9 | PK |
|  | $\checkmark$ | 5411.5 | 40.0 | 0.9 | 40.9 | 54(Note) | -13.1 | PK |

Note : 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.

## 7. 99\% Occupied Bandwidth

### 7.1. Test Equipment

99\% Occupied Bandwidth / TR-8

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Type No. | Serial No. | Cali. Due Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Agilent | E4446A | MY45300103 | 2011.04 .30 |
| Temperature/Humidity <br> Meter | Zhicheng | ZC1-2 | TR8-TH | 2011.05 .04 |

Note: All equipments are calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

### 7.2. Test Setup



### 7.3. Limit

N/A

### 7.4. Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span = capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts
RBW $=$ as close to $1 \%$ of the selected span as is possible without being below $1 \%$
VBW = 3 times RBW
Sweep = auto

Detector function = sampling
The trace data points are recoved and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until $0.5 \%$ of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded.
The span between the two recordeded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

### 7.5. Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty is defined as $\pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$

## QuieTek

### 7.6. Test Result

| Product | $:$ | 2.4 GHz RF and BT headphone |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Test Item | $:$ | $99 \%$ Occupied Bandwidth |
| Test Site | $:$ | TR-8 |
| Test Mode | $:$ | Mode 1: Transmit |


| Channel No. | Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | $99 \%$ Occupied Bandwidth <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{kHz})$ | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | 2404 | 2.7459 | N/A | Pass |
| 36 | 2440 | 2.4965 | N/A | Pass |
| 76 | 2480 | 2.5227 | N/A | Pass |

## Channel 00 (2404MHz)



Channel 37 (2441MHz)


Channel 72 (2476MHz)


