

Produkte Products

Prüfbericht - Nr.: Test Report No.:	14022306 001		e 1 von 12 e 1 of 12
Auftraggeber: Client:	Sengital Limited Unit 708, Lakeside 2, No. 10 Science Part West Ave., Science Park, N.T. Hong Kong		
Gegenstand der Prüfung: Test Item:	2.4GHz Wireless Joystick		
Bezeichnung: Identification:	VRMS i-too Controller: VS PCWL-C	Serien-Nr.: Serial No.:	Engineering sample
Wareneingangs-Nr.: Receipt No.:	00100212035-007	Eingangsdatum: Date of Receipt:	12.02.2010
Prüfort: Testing Location:	TÜV Rheinland Hong Kong Ltd. 8/F., Niche Centre, 14 Wang Tai Road, Kowloo Hong Kong Productivity Council		ī
Prüfgrundlage: Test Specification:	HKPC Building, 78 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon FCC Part 15 Subpart C ANSI C63.4-2003 CISPR 22:1997	, nong Kong	
Prüfergebnis: Test Results:	Das vorstehend beschriebene Gerä genannter Prüfgrundlage.		entspricht oben
	The above mentioned product was test	ed and passed .	
Prüflaboratorium: Testing Laboratory:	TÜV Rheinland Hong Kong Ltd. 9-10/F., Emperor International Square , 7 Wang	g Tai Road, Kowloon Bay, Ko	owloon, Hong Kong
geprüft/ tested by:	kontrolliert/ revie	ewed by:	
Mika Chan 30.04.2010 Project Engineer	30.04.2010	Sharon Li Project Manager	
DatumName/StellungDateName/Position			erschrift nature
Sonstiges: FCC Other Aspects	ID: XXB-VRMS-I-TOO-C		
Abkürzungen: P(ass) = entspr	icht Prüfgrundlage Abbreviat icht nicht Prüfgrundlage	F(ail) = failed	icable

duplicated in extracts. This test report does not entitle to carry any safety mark on this or similar products.



Table of Content

	Page
Cover Page	1
Table of Content	2
Product information	3
Manufacturers declarations	3
Product function and intended use	4
Submitted documents	4
Remark	
Special accessories and auxiliary equipment	
List of Test and Measurement Instruments	5
Results FCC Part 15 – Subpart C	6
Subclause 15.203 – Antenna Information	Pass 6
Subclause 15.204 – Antenna Information	Pass 6
Subclause 15.247 (a)(1) – Carrier Frequency Separation	6
Subclause 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) – Number of hopping channels	7
Subclause 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) – Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	7
Subclause 15.247 (a) – 20 dB Bandwidth	8
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Hopping Sequence	8
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Equal Hopping Frequency Use	9
Subclause 15.247 (b)(1) – Peak Output Power	9
Subclause 15.247 (d) – Band edge compliance of conducted emissions	Pass 10
Subclause 15.205 – Band edge compliance of radiated emissions	Pass 10
Subclause 15.247 (d) – Spurious Conducted Emissions	Pass 11
Subclause 15.247 (c) – Spurious Radiated Emissions	Pass 11
Appendix 1 – Test protocols	22 pages
Appendix 2 – Test setup Photos	
Appendix 3 – Photo documentation	7 pages
Appendix 4 – Product documentation	22 pages

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 2 of 12



Product information

Manufacturers declarations

	Transceiver	
Operating frequency range	2402 - 2481 MHz	
Type of modulation	FHSS modulation	
Number of channels	80	
Channel separation	1 MHz	
Type of antenna	PCB Antenna	
Antenna gain (dBi)	2	
Power level	fix	
Type of equipment	stand alone	
Connection to public utility power line	No	
Nominal voltage	V _{nor} : 6 V Batteries AAAX4	
Independent Operation Modes	Connection state - Data Link	

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 3 of 12



Product function and intended use

The test item is a wireless PC controller working based a proprietary hopping protocol. It is a fast-hopping transceiver operates in the 2.4 GHz ISM band. The over-the-air symbol rate is 1MHz. The RF packets use the GFSK modulation.

There are mainly 3 statuses for the controller in normal operation as described below:

- 1. Enquiry: When the controller is forced to connect with dongle, the device is in enquiry mode. In this mode, the controller randomly generation a frequency to listen and wait for the pair request from dongle.
- 2. Connected: When both devices are in connection, the hopping scheme will be applied for both the devices to communicate to each other.
- 3. Disconnected: If dongle is unplugged or the connection between dongle and controller is lost, the controller enters search mode. In this mode, the controller randomly generation a frequency to listen and wait for the synchronization request from dongle.

Submitted documents

Circuit Diagram Block Diagram Bill of material User manual

Remark

-

Special accessories and auxiliary equipment

The product has been tested together with the following additional accessory:

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 4 of 12



List of Test and Measurement Instruments

	Equipment used	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Due Date
			No.		
\boxtimes	Semi-anechoic Chamber	Frankonia	Nil	Nil	27-Feb-10
\boxtimes	Test Receiver	R&S	ESU8	100141	08-Sep-10
\boxtimes	Bi-conical Antenna	R&S	HK116	100242	22-May-10
\boxtimes	Log Periodic Antenna	R&S	HL223	841516/020	21-May-10
\boxtimes			RTK081-		
	Coaxial cable 50ohm	Rosenberger	05S-05S-	LA2-001-10M /	
			10m	002	15-May-10
\boxtimes	Microwave amplifer 0.5-				
	26.5GHz, 25dB gain	HP	83017A	3950M00241	03-Oct-11
\boxtimes	High Pass Filter (cutoff				
	freq. =1000MHz)	Trilithic	23042	9829213	30-Oct-11
\boxtimes	Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9002-3351	27-Feb-10
\boxtimes	Spectrum Analyser	R&S	FSP 30	100416	28-Feb-10
\boxtimes	Active Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	9107-2651	06-Feb-11
\boxtimes	Test Receiver	R&S	ESCS 30	847115/005	24-Aug-10
\boxtimes	Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ESH3-Z5	849876/027	24-Aug-10
\boxtimes	Pulse Limiter	R&S	ESH3-Z2	100161	05-Jun-10

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 5 of 12



Pass

www.tuv.com

Results FCC Part 15 - Subpart C

Subclause 15.203 – Antenna Information Pass

Requirement: No antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the

device

Results: Permanent attached antenna

Verdict: Pass

Subclause 15.204 – Antenna Information Pass

Requirement: Provide information for every antenna proposed for the use with the EUT

Results: a) Antenna type: Integral

b) Manufacturer and model no:

N.A.

c) Gain with reference to an isotropic radiator: 2 dBi

Verdict: Pass

Subclause 15.247 (a)(1) – Carrier Frequency Separation

Requirement: Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated

by a minimum of 25kHz or the 2/3*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is

greater.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (hopping on), FHSS Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz

Supply voltage : 6VDC from DC power supply

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

Results: The centre frequencies of the hopping channels are separated by more than the

2/3*20dB bandwidth. For test Results plots refer to Appendix 1, page 2.

Verdict: Pass

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 6 of 12



Subclause 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) – Number of hopping channels

Pass

Requirement: Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5MHz bands shall use at

least 15 hopping frequencies.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (hopping on), FHSS Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 1 MHz / 3 MHz

Supply voltage : 6VDC from DC power supply

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

Results: The total number of hopping frequencies is more than 15. For test Results plots refer to

Appendix 1, page 3-4.

Verdict: Pass

Subclause 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) – Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Pass

Requirement: Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15

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

employed.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (hopping on), FHSS Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 1 MHz / 3 MHz

Supply voltage : 6VDC from DC power supply

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

Results: Time period calculation = $0.4 \times 80 = 32s$

Dwell time = $44 \times 0.4704 \times 10^{-3} = 20.698 \times 10^{-3}$

 $<= 400 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$

For test protocols please refer to Appendix 1, page 5-6.

Verdict: Pass

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 7 of 12



Subclause 15.247 (a) - 20 dB Bandwidth

Pass

Requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 2/3*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is

greater.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2481MHz), (FHSS)

Port of testing : Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 30 kHz / 100 kHz

Supply voltage : 6VDC from DC power supply

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

Results:

For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 7-8.

FHSS Modulation

Frequency (MHz)	20 dB left (MHz)	20 dB right (MHz)	20dB bandwidth (MHz)
2402	0.426	0.612	1.038
2441	0.366	0.468	0.834
2481	0.282	0.342	0.624

Subclause 15.247 (a) - Hopping Sequence

Pass

Requirement:

The hopping sequence is generated and provided with an example.

Hopping sequence

The controller hops through the 80 RF channels. In connected status, controller synchronizes with dongle every period. Each period is 9ms long.

Example data:

The seed number (S) and the bit sequence (Q) are decided by dongle. When the dongle starts pair to the controller, it sends both S and Q to the controller. Then both sides use the S and Q to predict the hopping frequency (F).

S: Seed Number = S7-S0 (8 bits)

Q: Bit Sequence = Q[0]-Q[6] (7 bytes)

F: Frequency Number (0F<80)

S(k) represents the S in the kth period.

The frequency is predicted by the following steps:

1. $S(k+1) = S(k)+1 [S(k+1) = s(k+1)7 \sim s(k+1)0]$

2. Predict R(k+1) by rearrange the sequence of bit6 to bit0 in S(k+1) [$R(k+1) = r(k+1)7 \sim r(k+1)0$]

 \Box r(k+1)i = s(k+1)Q[i] (0i6)

 \Box r (k+1) 7 = s (k+1) 7

3. $F(k+1) = R(k+1) \mod 80$

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 8 of 12



Subclause 15.247 (a) - Equal Hopping Frequency Use

Pass

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

Equal hopping frequency use

In a fixed period, the probability for each available channel to be chosen is equal.

Subclause 15.247 (a) - Receiver Input Bandwidth

Pass

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

the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Receiver input bandwidth

The receiver bandwidth is equal to the transmitter bandwidth in the 80 hopping channel mode, which is 1MHz. The receiver bandwidth was verified during RF conformance testing.

Subclause 15.247 (b)(1) - Peak Output Power

Pass

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation: Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2481MHz)

Port of testing : Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 3 MHz / 10 MHz

Supply voltage : 6VDC from DC power supply

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

Requirement: For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at

least 75 hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 Watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band:

0.125 Watts.

Results: For test protocols please refer to Appendix 1, page 9-10.

FHSS Modulation

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Cable attenuation (dB)	Output power (dBm)	Limit (W/dBm)	Verdict
2402	-2.55	1.95	-0.600	1 / 30.0	Pass
2441	-2.80	1.95	-0.850	1 / 30.0	Pass
2481	-2.77	1.95	-0.820	1 / 30.0	Pass

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 9 of 12



Subclause 15.247 (d) - Band edge compliance of conducted emissions **Pass** Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation: Tx mode (2402MHz, 2481MHz), FHSS : Temporary antenna port Port of testing Detector : Peak RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz Supply voltage : 6VDC from DC power supply Temperature : 23ºC Humidity : 50% Requirement: 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. Results: There is no peak found outside any 100 kHz bandwidth of the operating frequency band.

For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 11-12.

Subclause 15.205	5 – Band edge compliance of radiated emissions	Pass
	: FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 : Tx mode (2402MHz, 2481MHz), FHSS : Temporary antenna port : Peak : 1 MHz / 3 MHz : 6VDC from DC power supply : 23°C : 50%	
Requirement:	Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bans, as defined in 15.205 comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a).	(a), must also
Results:	There is no peak found in the restricted bands. For test protocols refer to a page 13-20.	Appendix 1,

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 10 of 12



Subclause 15.247 (d) - Spurious Conducted Emissions

Pass

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2481MHz), FHSS

Port of testing : Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz

Supply voltage : 6VDC from DC power supply

Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 50 %

Requirement: 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.

Results: There is no peak found outside any 100kHz bandwidth of the operating frequency band in the three transmit frequency. All three transmit frequency modes comply with the limit

stated in subclause 15.247(d). For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 21-22.

Operating frequency (MHz)	Spurious frequency (MHz)	Spurious Level (dBm)	Reference value (dBm)	Delta (dB)	Verdict
2402	4800.000	-37.41	-5.39	-32.02	Pass
2441	4850.000	-45.94	-2.95	-42.99	Pass
2481	4950.000	-44.87	-3.21	-41.66	Pass

Subclause 15.247 (d) – Spurious Radiated Emissions

Pass

Test Specification: ANSI C63.4 - 2003

Mode of operation: Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2481MHz), FHSS

Port of testing : Enclosure Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz for f < 1 GHz

1 MHz / 3 MHz for f > 1 GHz

Supply voltage : internal batteries has been activated

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

Requirement: In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band at least 20dB below the highest

level of the desired power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in section15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission

limits specified in section 15.205(c).

Results: All three transmit frequency modes comply with the field strength within the restricted

bands. There is no spurious found below 30MHz.

Tx frequency 2402MHz Vertical Polarization

Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
4804.711	50.21	74.0 / P
4804.711	32.55	54.0 / A

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 11 of 12



Tx frequency 2402MHz	Horizontal Polarization	
Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
4804.711	50.37	74.0 / P
4804.711	32.64	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2441MHz	Vertical Polarization	
Freq	Level	Limit/ Detector
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m
4882.884	48.99	74.0 / P
4882.884	32.37	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2441MHz	Horizontal Polarization	
Freq	Level	Limit/ Detector
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m
4882.467	48.97	74.0 / P
4882.467	32.34	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2480MHz	Vertical Polarization	
Freq	Level	Limit/ Detector
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m
4962.724	48.60	74.0 / P
4962.724	32.69	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2480MHz	Horizontal Polarization	
Freq	Level	Limit/ Detector
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m
4962.772	47.78	74.0 / P
4962.772	32.40	54.0 / A

Test Report No.: 14022306 001 Date: 30.04.2010 page 12 of 12