



# FCC PART 15C TEST REPORT

Issued to

Corporativo Lanix S.A. de C.V.

For

Smartphone

Model Name: Ilium S120  
 Trade Name: Lanix  
 Brand Name: Lanix  
 FCC ID: ZC4S120  
 Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C  
 Test date: 2013-8-12 to 2013-8-23  
 Issue date: 2013-8-23

By

Shenzhen MORLAB Communication Technology Co., Ltd.

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 Date 2013.8.23

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 Date 2013.8.23



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 Date 2013.8.23



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Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	August 23, 2013	First edition

## 1. General Information

### 1.1. EUT Description

EUT Type .....: Smartphone  
Serial No.....: (n.a, marked #1 by test site)  
Hardware Version.....: V1.0  
Software Version .....: V1  
Applicant .....: Corporativo Lanix S.A. de C.V.  
Carretera Internacional Hermosillo-Nogales Km 8.5,Hermosillo  
Sonora, Mexico  
Manufacturer .....: Tinno Mobile Technology Corp.  
4/F, H-3 Building, OCT Eastern industrial Park, No.1 XiangShan  
East Road.,Nan Shan District, Shenzhen, P.R. China.  
Frequency Range.....: The frequency range used is 2402MHz - 2480MHz (79 channels, at  
intervals of 1MHz);  
The frequency block is 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz.  
Modulation Type .....: Bluetooth: FHSS (GFSK(1Mbps),  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK(EDR 2Mbps),  
8-DPSK(EDR 3Mbps))  
Antenna Type.....: PIFA Antenna  
Antenna Gain.....: 1.68dBi

- Note 1: The EUT is a Smartphone, it contains Bluetooth Module operating at 2.4GHz ISM band; the frequencies allocated for the Bluetooth Module is  $F(\text{MHz})=2402+1*n$  ( $0 \leq n \leq 78$ ). 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).
- Note 2: For a more detailed description, please refer to Specification or User's Manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.
- Note 3: a. When power on, the EUT will scan the whole frequency until a Connection command from the other BT devices.  
b. When receiving the signal from the other BT devices, The EUT transmit a response signal.  
c. The other devices receive the response signal and recognize it, then send a connection command to establish the connection.  
d. After the connection establish successfully, the data transmission is beginning. At the same time, the both devices will shift frequencies in synchronization per a same pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies, the hopping rate is 1600 times per second. This device conforms to the criteria in FCC Public Notice DA 00-705.  
e. The bandwidth of the receiver, which is set to a fixed width by the software.
- Note 4: Bluetooth signal has 9 packages 1DH1, 1DH3, 1DH5, 2DH1, 2DH3, 2DH5, 3DH1, 3DH3, 3DH5, DH5 package is largest, we are testing DH5 in the document.

## 1.2. Test Standards and Results

The objective of the report is to perform testing according to 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (Bluetooth, 2.4GHz ISM band radiators) for the EUT FCC ID Certification:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15 (10-1-09 Edition)	Radio Frequency Devices

Test detailed items/section required by FCC rules and results are as below:

No.	Section in CFR 47	Description	Result
1	15.203	Antenna Requirement	PASS
2	15.247(a)	Number of Hopping Frequency	PASS
3	15.247(b)	Peak Output Power	PASS
4	15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	PASS
5	15.247(a)	Carrier Frequency Separation	PASS
6	15.247(a)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	PASS
7	15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emission	PASS
8	15.247(d)	Restricted Frequency Bands	PASS
9	15.207	Conducted Emission	PASS
10	15.209 15.247(d)	Radiated Emission	PASS
11	15.247(i), 1.1307&2.1093	RF exposure evaluation	PASS

### NOTE:

The tests were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in DA-00-705.

### **1.3. Facilities and Accreditations**

#### **1.3.1. Facilities**

Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L3572.

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at FL.1, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, Block 67, BaoAn District, Shenzhen, 518101 P. R. China. The test site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10 2009, ANSI C63.4 2009 and CISPR Publication 22; the FCC registration number is 695796.

#### **1.3.2. Test Environment Conditions**

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

Temperature (°C):	15 - 35
Relative Humidity (%):	30 -60
Atmospheric Pressure (kPa):	86-106

## 2. 47 CFR Part 15C Requirements

### 2.1. Antenna requirement

#### 2.1.1. Applicable Standard

According to FCC 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

#### 2.1.2. Result: Compliant

The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna. Please refer to the EUT internal photos.

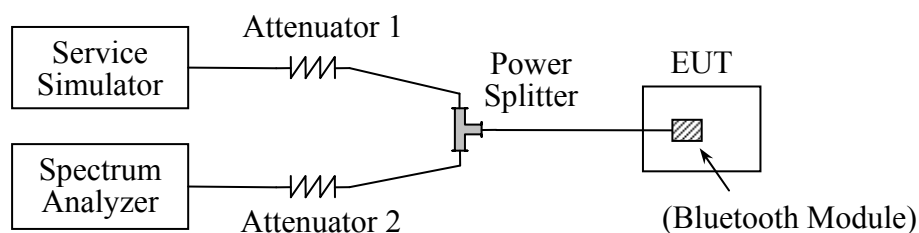
## 2.2. Number of Hopping Frequency

### 2.2.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

### 2.2.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.2.3. Test Procedure

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

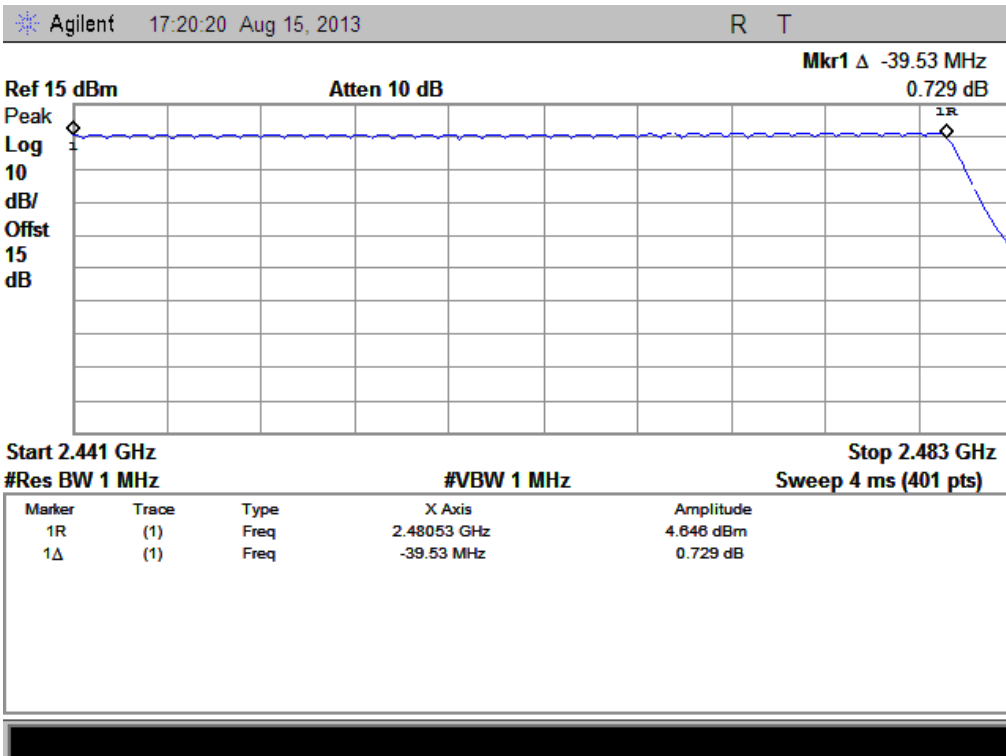
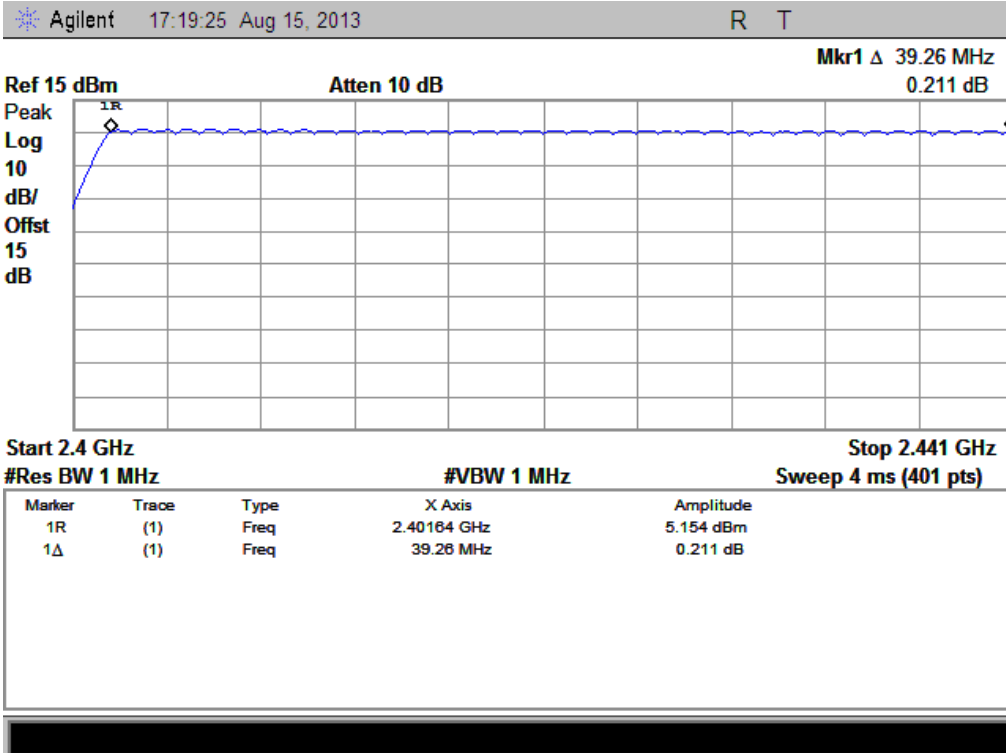
### 2.2.4. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-on test mode; the frequencies number employed is counted to verify the Module's using the number of hopping frequency.

Test Verdict:

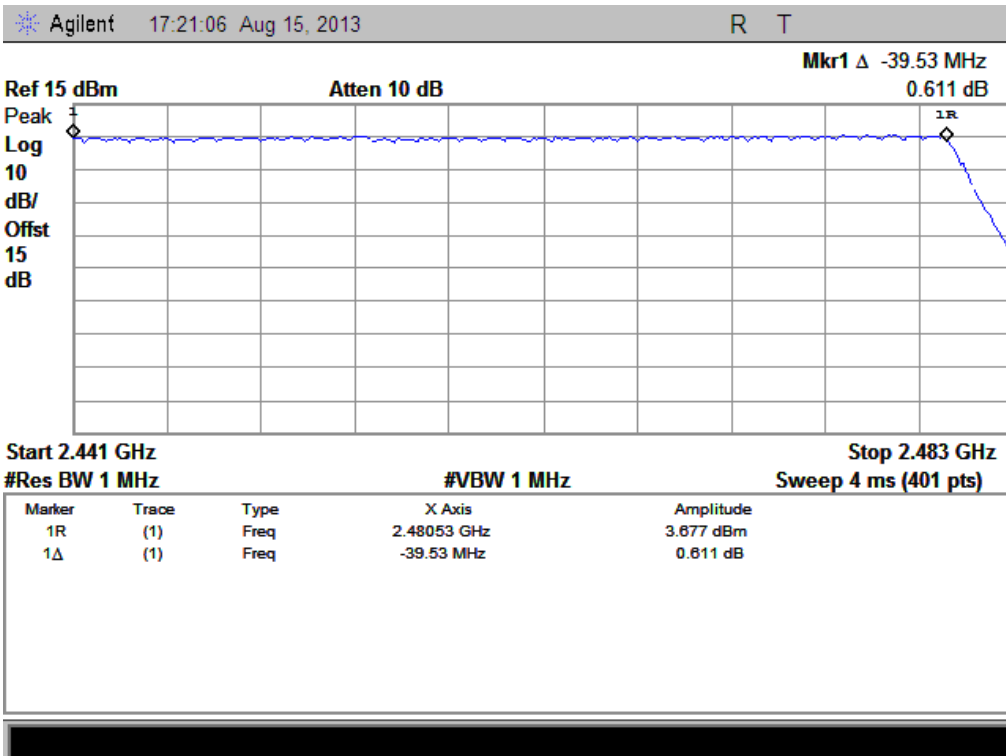
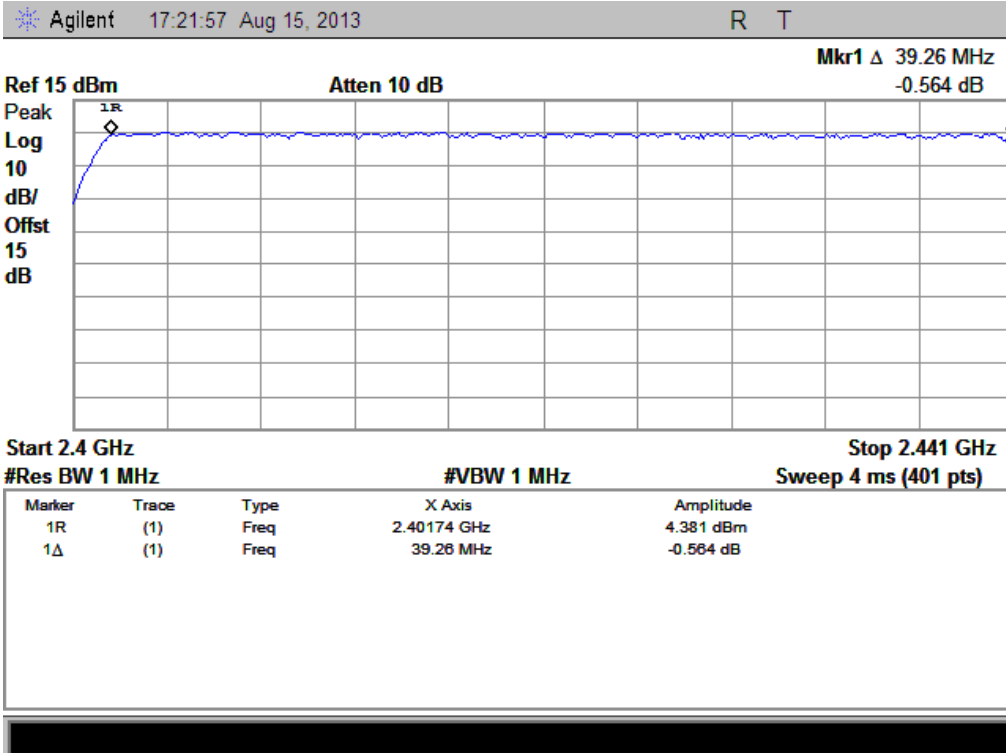
Test Mode	Frequency Block (MHz)	Measured Channel Numbers	Min. Limit	Refer to Plot	Verdict
GFSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Plot A	PASS
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Plot B	PASS
8-DPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Plot C	PASS

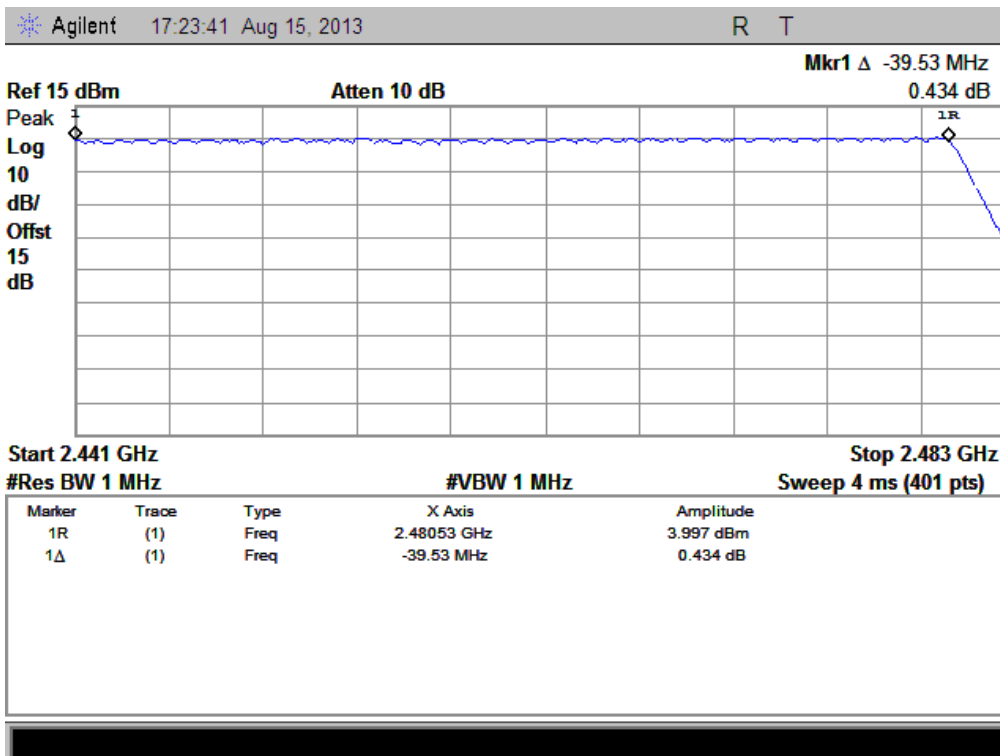
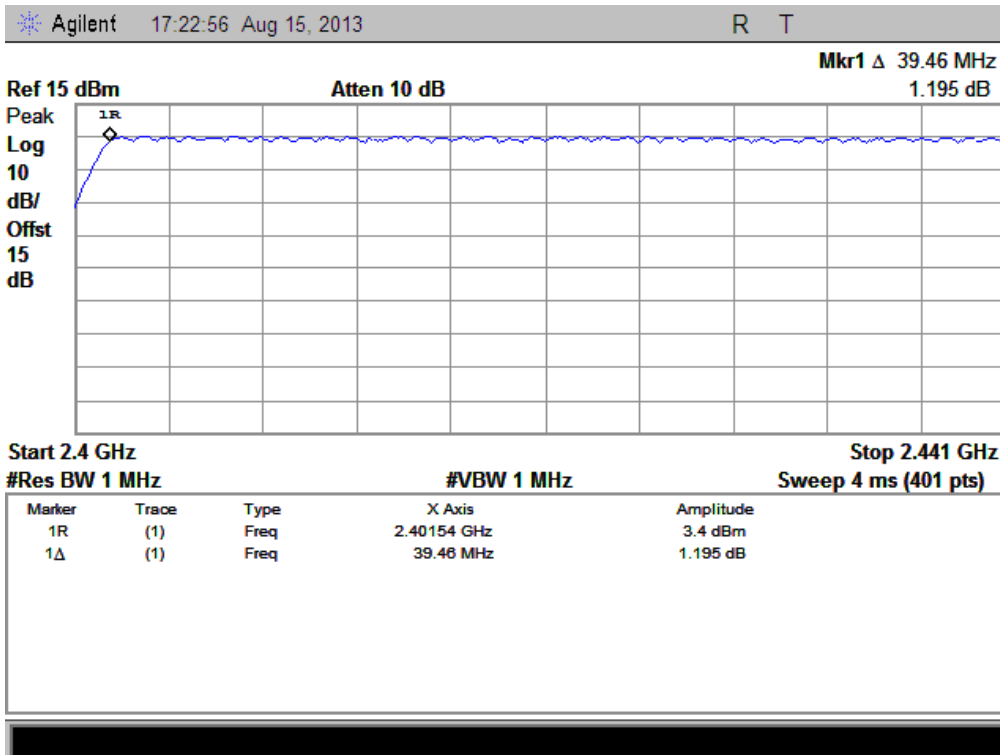
**Test Plots:**



(Plot A: GFSK)




 (Plot B:  $\Pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Plot C: 8- DPSK)

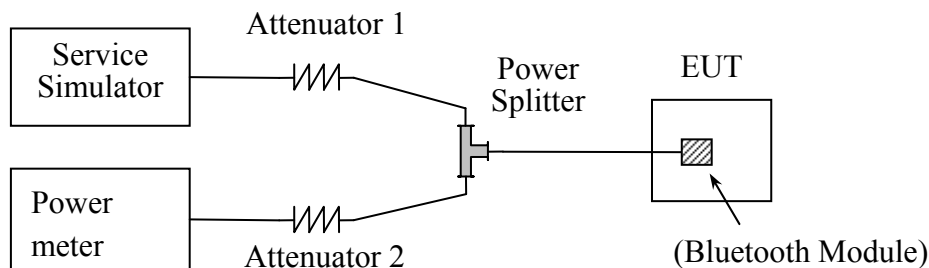
## 2.3. Peak Output Power

### 2.3.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems that operates in the 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels, the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 1Watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz band, it is 0.125Watts.

### 2.3.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Power meter and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power meter	Agilent	E4418B	GB44318055	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Sensor	Agilent	8482A	MY41091706	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.3.3. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the conducted RF output peak power of the Module. The lowest, middle and highest channel were tested by Power meter.

### 2.3.3.1. GFSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
0	2402	6.093	0.004067	20.97	0.125	PASS
39	2441	5.288	0.003379			PASS
78	2480	5.959	0.003944			PASS

### 2.3.3.2. π/4-DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
0	2402	5.199	0.003311	20.97	0.125	PASS
39	2441	4.154	0.002603			PASS
78	2480	5.155	0.003277			PASS

### 2.3.3.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
		dBm	W	dBm	W	
0	2402	5.238	0.003340	20.97	0.125	PASS
39	2441	4.161	0.002607			PASS
78	2480	5.180	0.003296			PASS

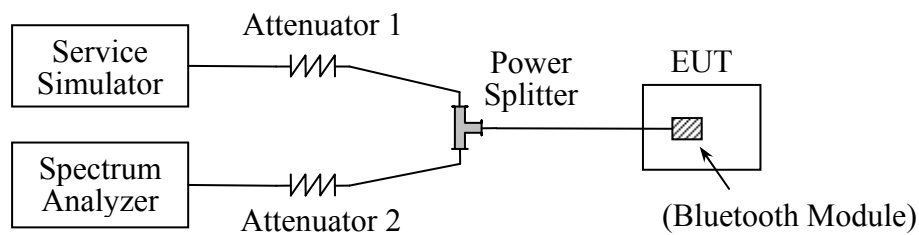
## 2.4. 20dB Bandwidth

### 2.4.1. Definition

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1), the 20dB bandwidth is known as the 99% emission bandwidth, or 20dB bandwidth ( $10 \cdot \log 1\% = 20\text{dB}$ ) taking the total RF output power.

### 2.4.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50 Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.4.1. Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

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

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

## 2.4.2. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to record the 20dB bandwidth of the Module.

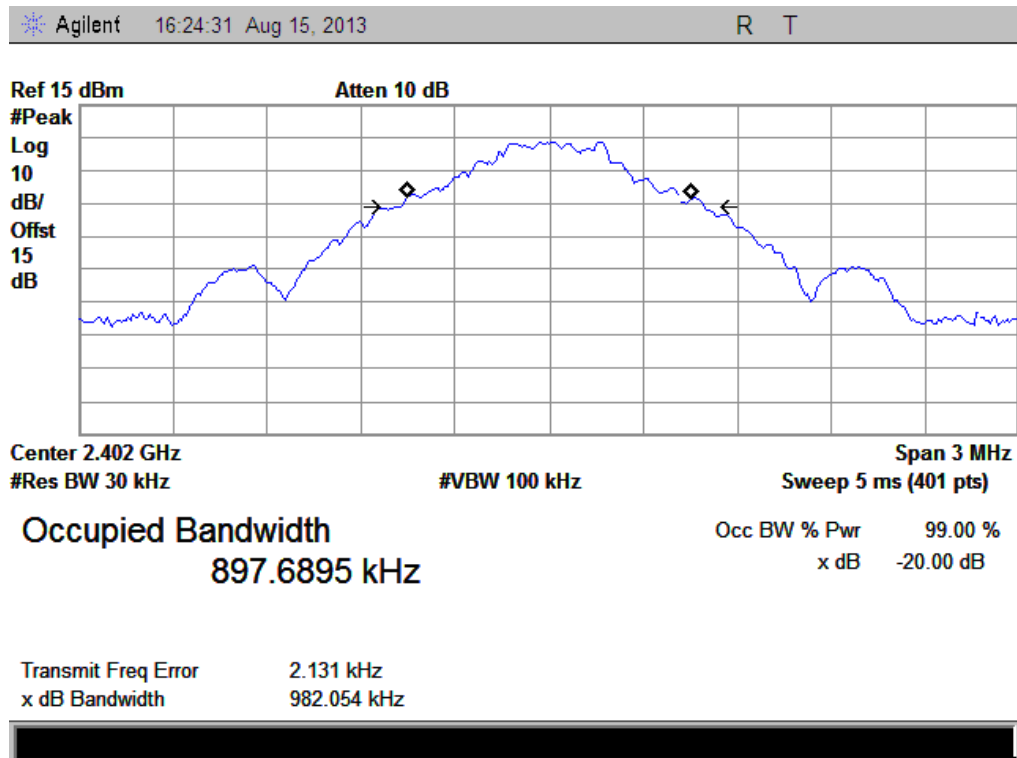
### 2.4.2.1. GFSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

The maximum 20dB bandwidth measured is 1.0280MHz according to the table below.

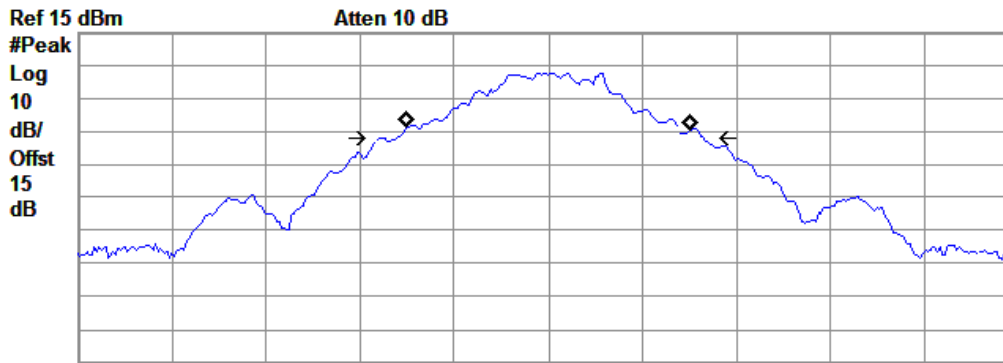
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot
0	2402	0.9821	Plot A
39	2441	1.0270	Plot B
78	2480	1.0280	Plot C

#### Test Plots:



(Plot A: Channel = 2402 @ GFSK)

Agilent 16:25:11 Aug 15, 2013 R T



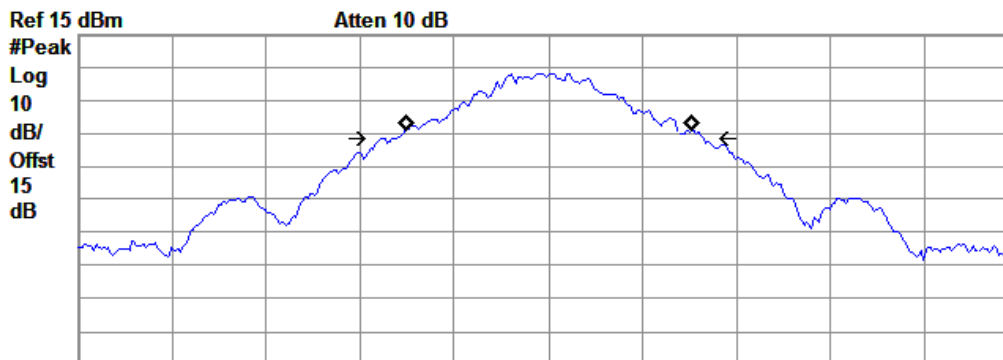
Center 2.441 GHz Span 3 MHz  
 #Res BW 30 kHz #VBW 100 kHz Sweep 5 ms (401 pts)

**Occupied Bandwidth** Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
 896.2178 kHz x dB -20.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error 1.438 kHz  
 x dB Bandwidth 1.027 MHz

(Plot B: Channel = 2441 @ GFSK)

Agilent 16:25:41 Aug 15, 2013 R T



Center 2.48 GHz Span 3 MHz  
 #Res BW 30 kHz #VBW 100 kHz Sweep 5 ms (401 pts)

**Occupied Bandwidth** Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
 909.0831 kHz x dB -20.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error 822.226 Hz  
 x dB Bandwidth 1.028 MHz

(Plot C: Channel = 2480 @ GFSK)

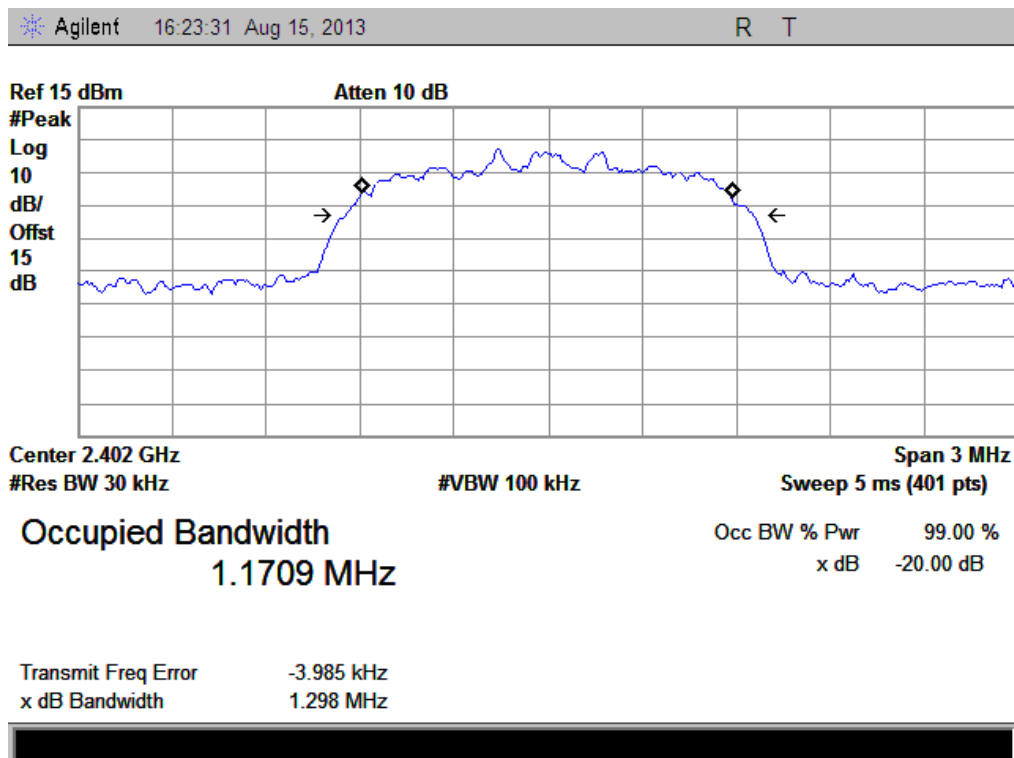
### 2.4.2.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

The maximum 20dB bandwidth measured is 1.3080MHz according to the table below.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot
0	2402	1.2980	Plot D
39	2441	1.3050	Plot E
78	2480	1.3080	Plot F

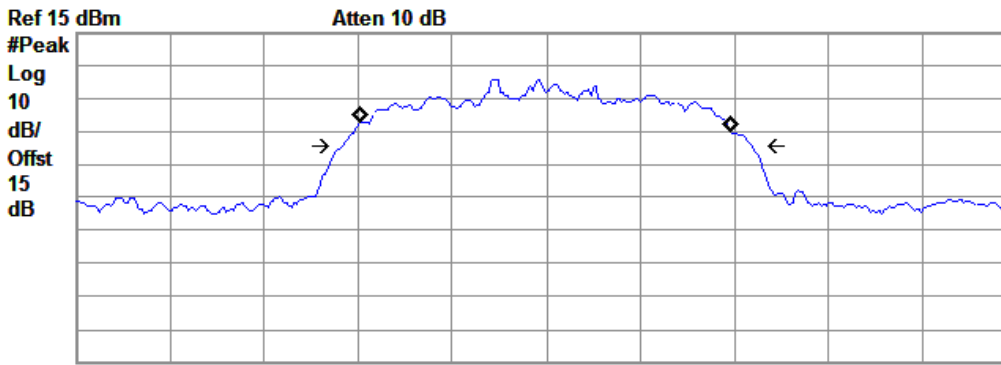
#### Test Plots:



(Plot D: Channel = 2402 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



Agilent 16:22:51 Aug 15, 2013 R T



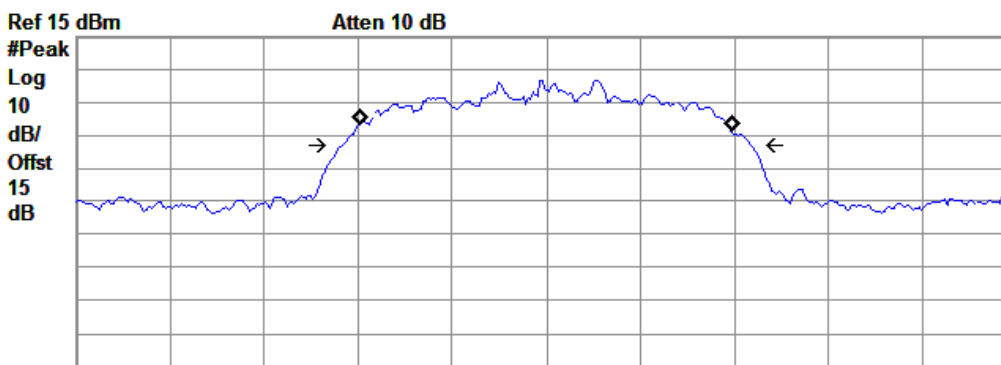
Center 2.441 GHz Span 3 MHz  
 #Res BW 30 kHz #VBW 100 kHz Sweep 5 ms (401 pts)

**Occupied Bandwidth** 1.1815 MHz  
 Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
 x dB -20.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -2.137 kHz  
 x dB Bandwidth 1.305 MHz

(Plot E: Channel = 2441 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

Agilent 16:22:05 Aug 15, 2013 R T



Center 2.48 GHz Span 3 MHz  
 #Res BW 30 kHz #VBW 100 kHz Sweep 5 ms (401 pts)

**Occupied Bandwidth** 1.1850 MHz  
 Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
 x dB -20.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -2.534 kHz  
 x dB Bandwidth 1.308 MHz

(Plot F: Channel = 2480 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

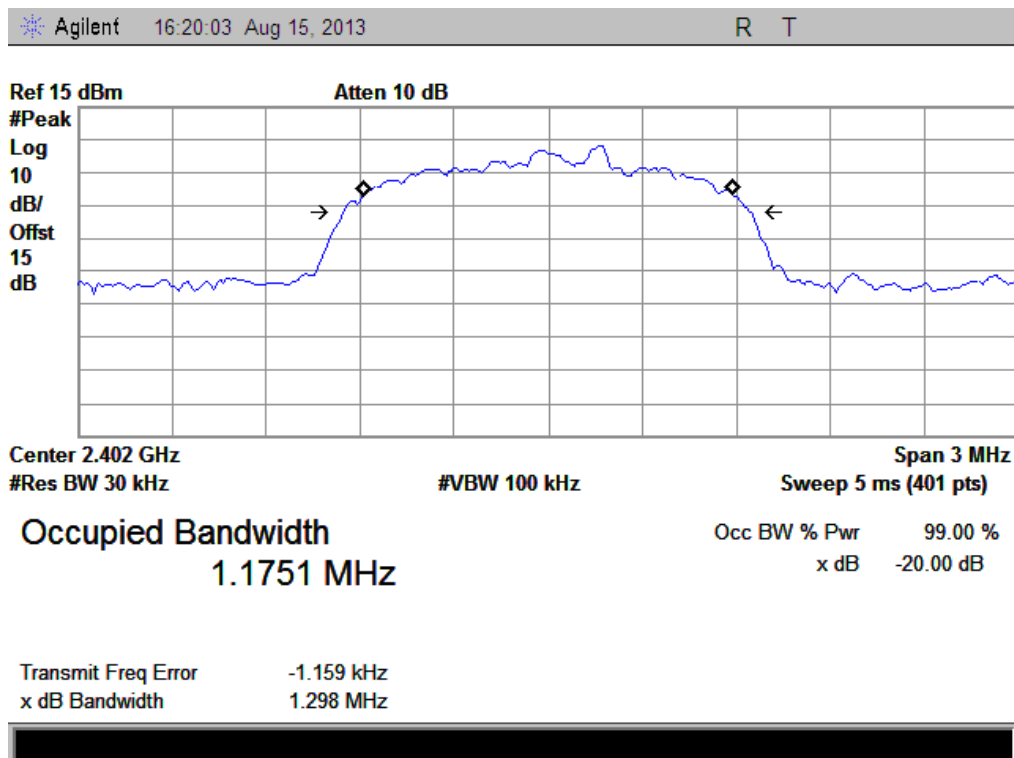
### 2.4.2.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

The maximum 20dB bandwidth measured is 1.2980MHz according to the table below.

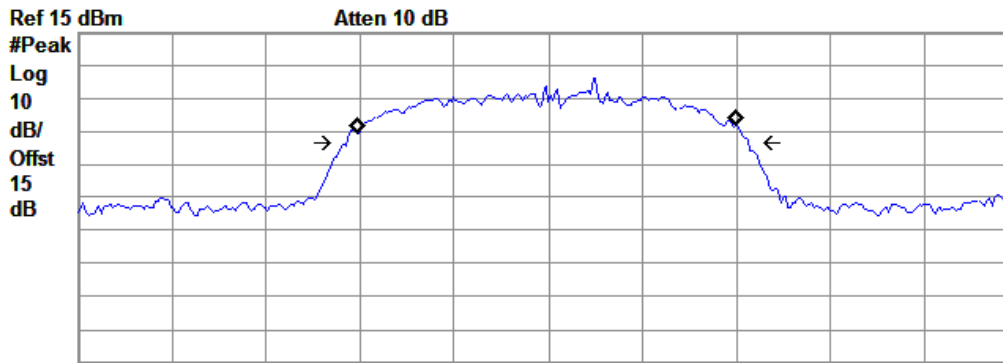
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Refer to Plot
0	2402	1.2980	Plot G
39	2441	1.2840	Plot H
78	2480	1.2960	Plot I

#### B. Test Plots:



(Plot G: Channel = 2402 @ 8-DPSK)

Agilent 16:20:36 Aug 15, 2013 R T



Center 2.441 GHz Span 3 MHz  
#Res BW 30 kHz #VBW 100 kHz Sweep 5 ms (401 pts)

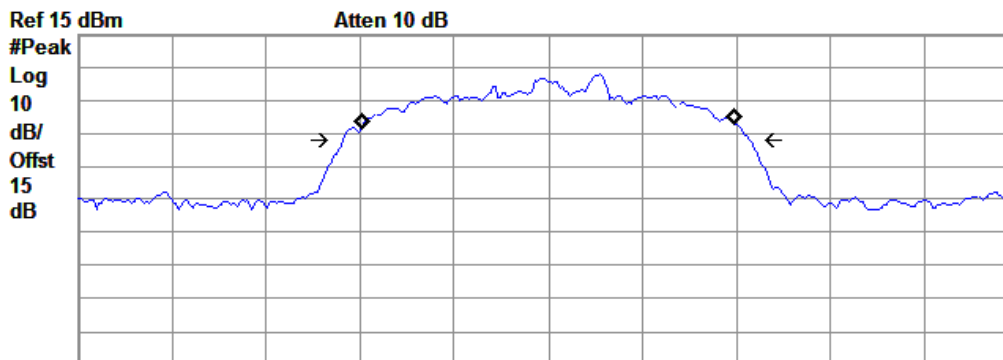
Occupied Bandwidth  
1.2040 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -20.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -2.285 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 1.284 MHz

(Plot H: Channel = 2441 @ 8-DPSK)

Agilent 16:21:23 Aug 15, 2013 R T



Center 2.48 GHz Span 3 MHz  
#Res BW 30 kHz #VBW 100 kHz Sweep 5 ms (401 pts)

Occupied Bandwidth  
1.1870 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -20.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -1.835 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 1.296 MHz

(Plot I: Channel = 2480 @ 8-DPSK)

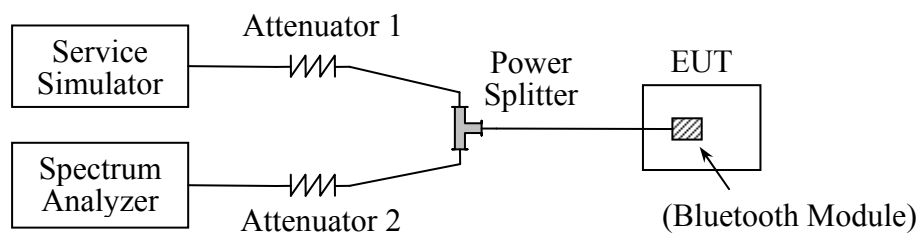
## 2.5. Carried Frequency Separation

### 2.5.1. Definition

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

### 2.5.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.5.3. Test Procedure

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

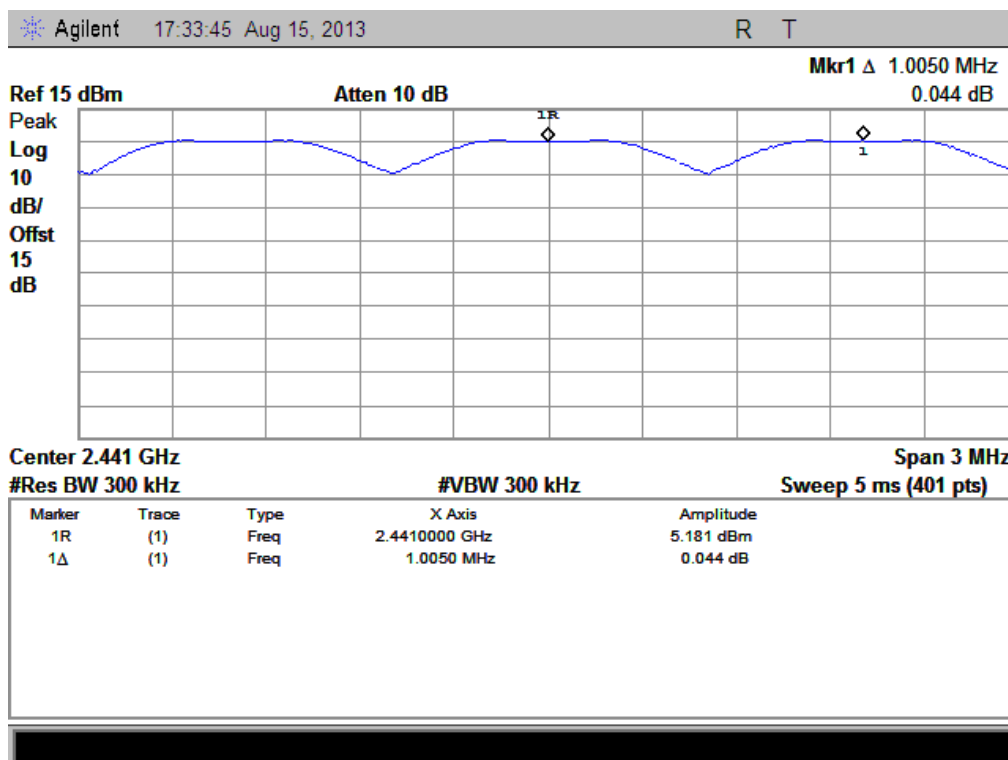
Trace = max hold

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

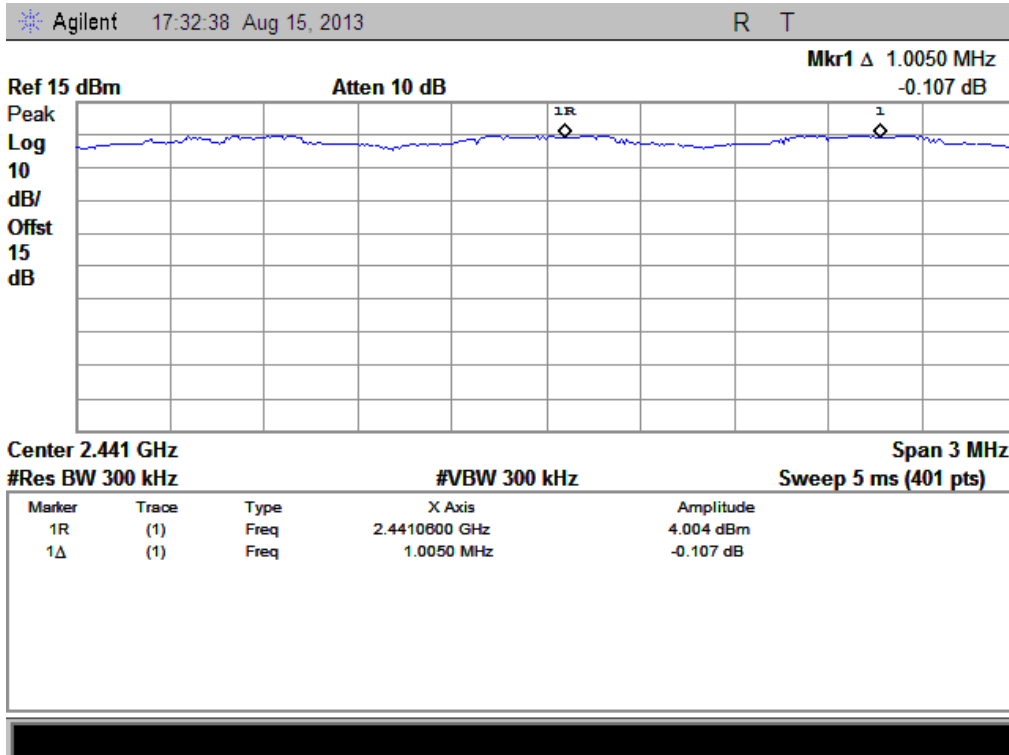
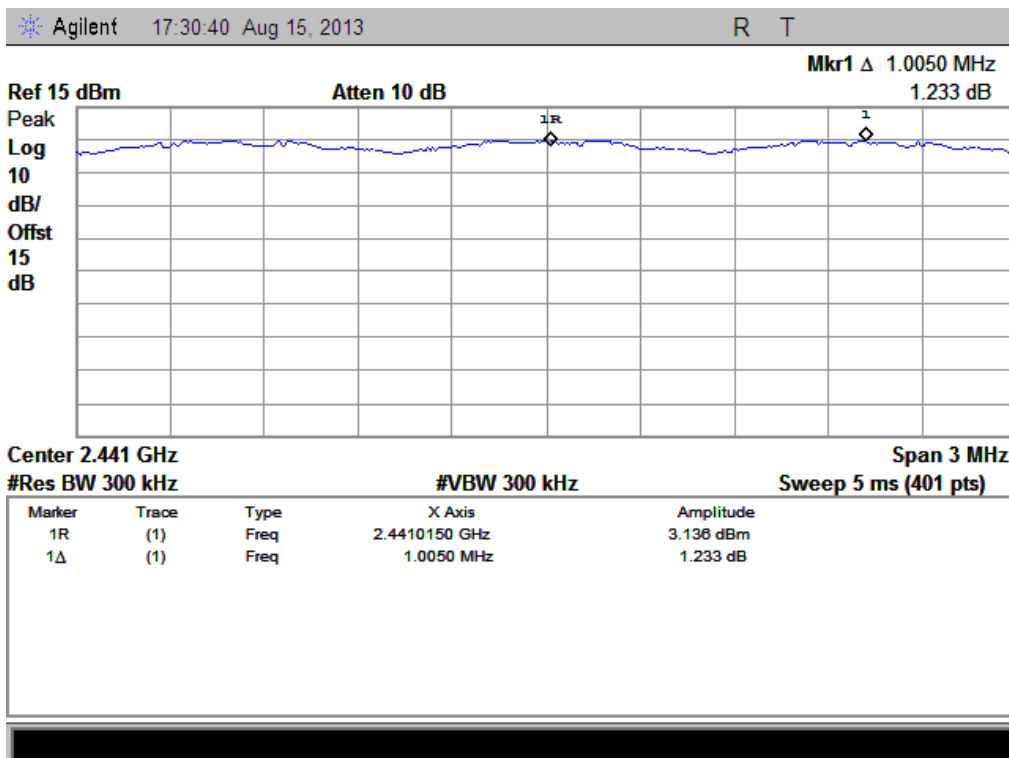
### 2.5.4. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-on test mode.

For any adjacent channels (e.g. the channel 39 and 40 as showed in the Plot A), the Module does have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel (1.0280MHz for GFSK mode, 1.3080MHz for  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode and 1.2980MHz for 8-DPSK mode, refer to section 2.4.1), whichever is greater. So, the verdict is PASSING



(Plot A: GFSK)


 (Plot B:  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)


(Plot C: 8-DPSK)

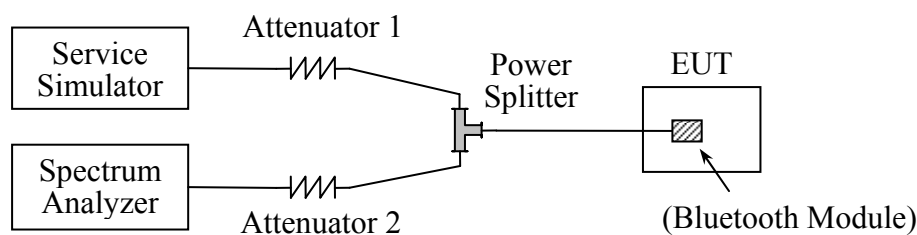
## 2.6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)

### 2.6.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii), frequency hopping systems in the 2400 - 2483.5MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping 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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

### 2.6.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50 Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.6.3. Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 3.16 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period (79 channel \* 0.4 s) is equal to  $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 3.16 \text{ s}) * \text{ pulse width}$ .

For AFH mode, the average time of occupancy in specified 8 second period (20 channel \* 0.4 s) is equal to  $10 * (\# \text{ of pulses in } 0.8 \text{ s}) * \text{ pulse width}$ .

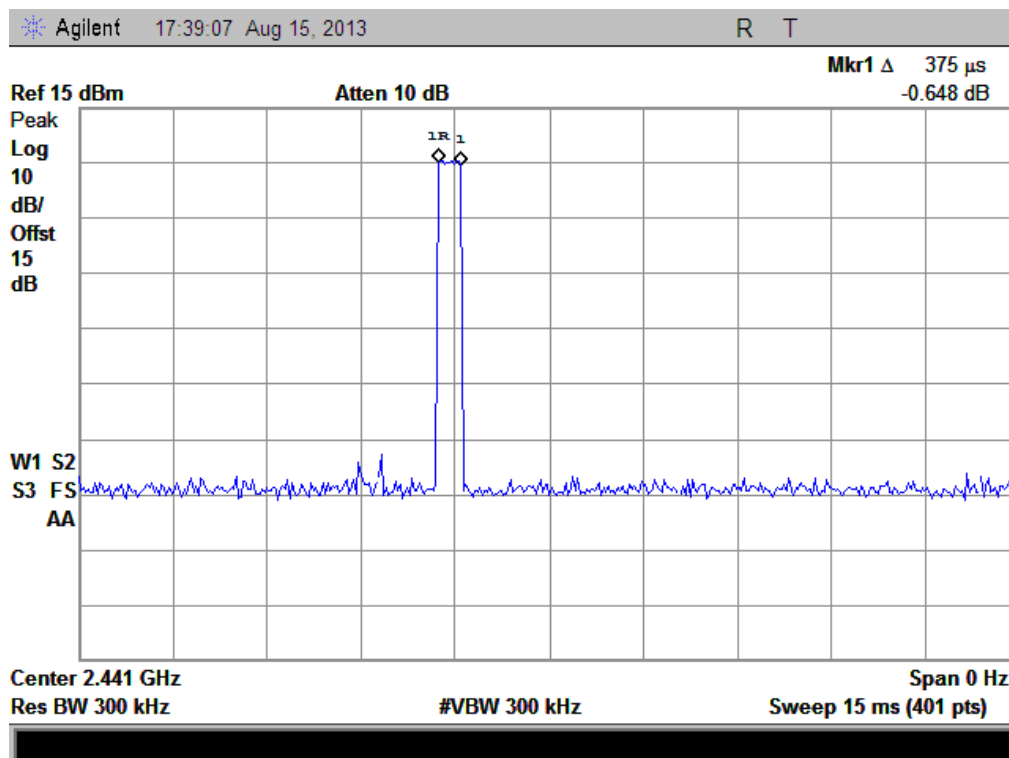
## 2.6.4. Test Result

### 2.6.4.1. GFSK Mode

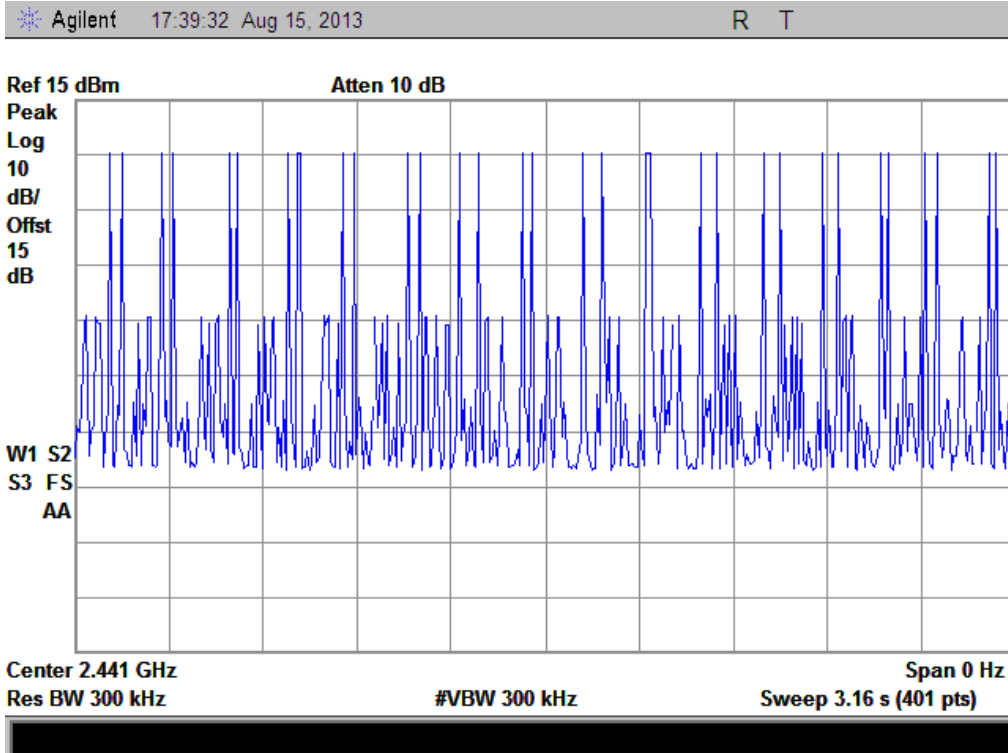
#### A. Test Verdict:

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 3.16 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
GFSK Normal Mode						
DH1	0.375	32	Plot A	0.120	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.612	14	Plot B	0.226		PASS
DH5	2.888	13	Plot C	0.375		PASS
DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 0.8 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
GFSK AFH Mode						
DH1	0.375	64	Plot A	0.240	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.612	22	Plot B	0.355		PASS
DH5	2.888	13	Plot C	0.375		PASS

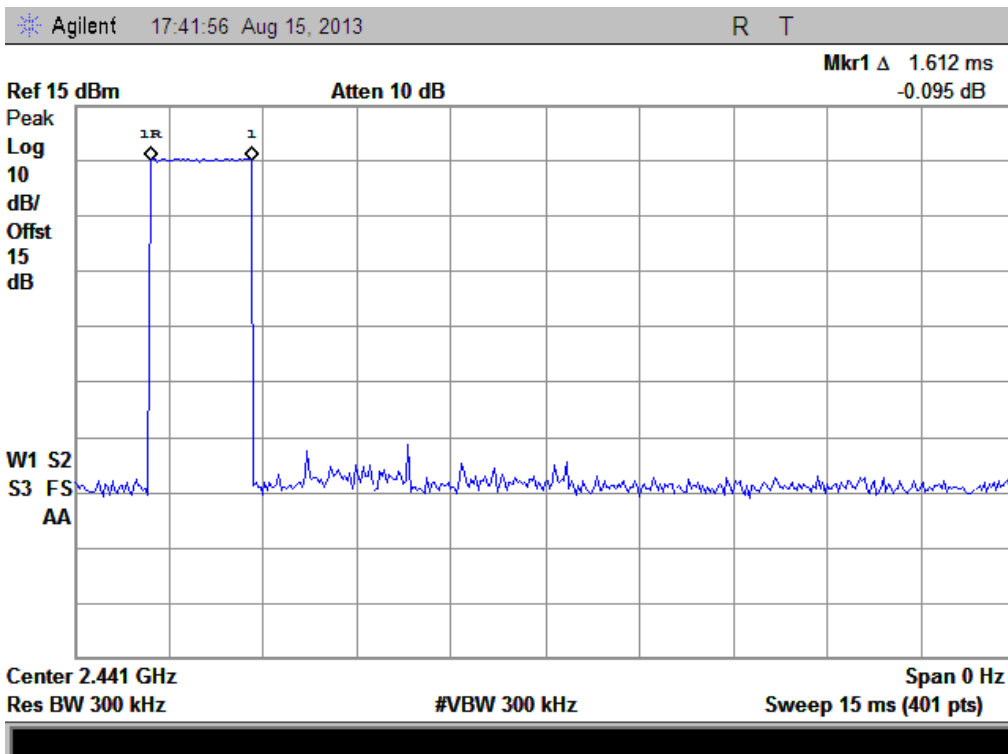
#### Test Plots:

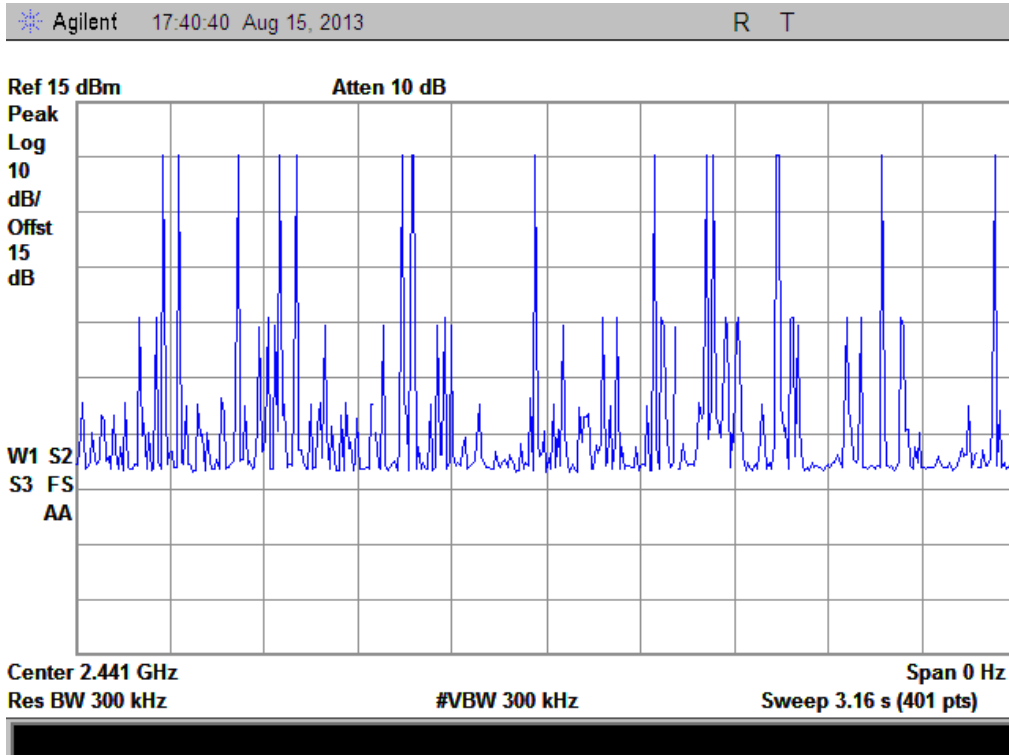




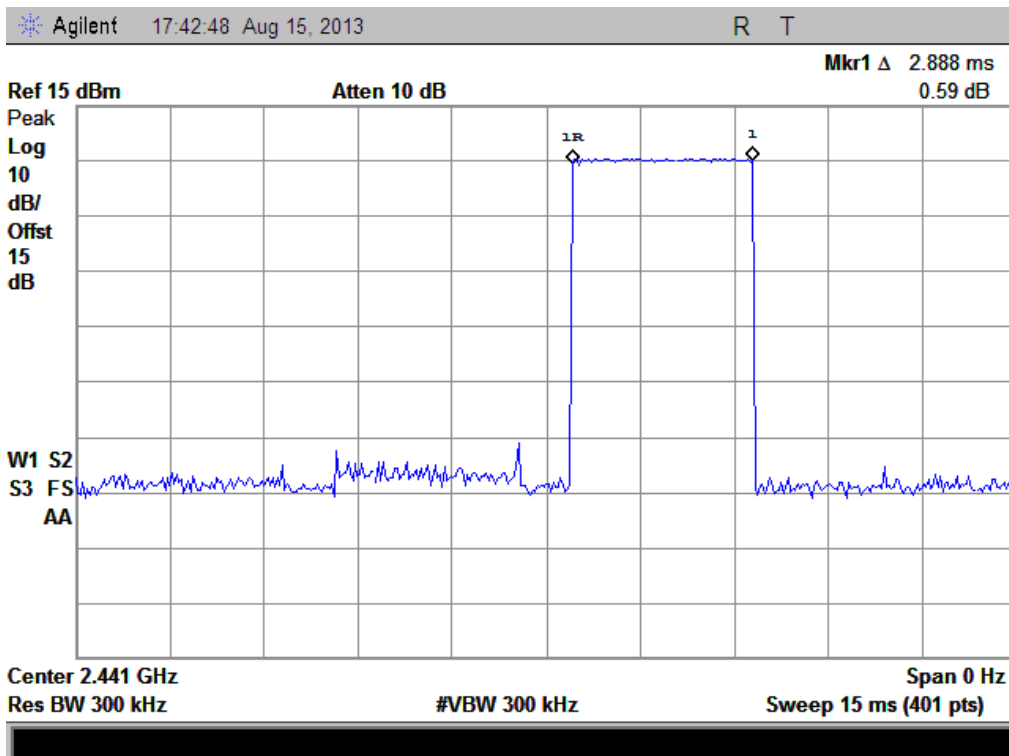


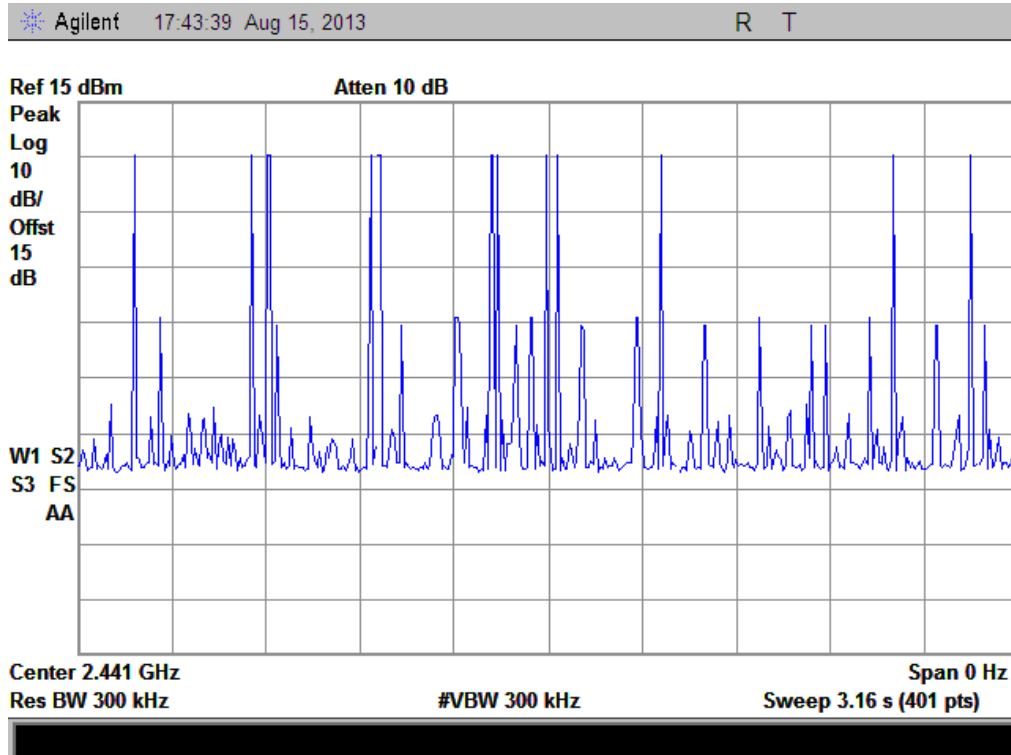
(Plot A: DH1 @ GFSK)





(Plot B: DH3 @ GFSK)





(Plot C: DH5 @ GFSK)

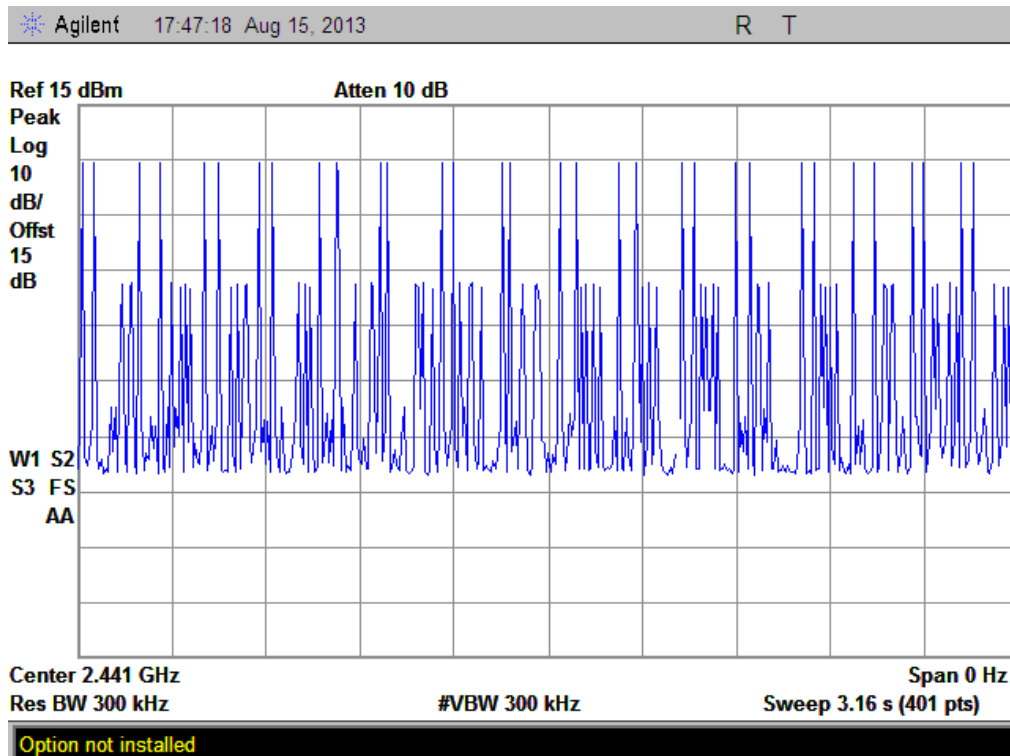
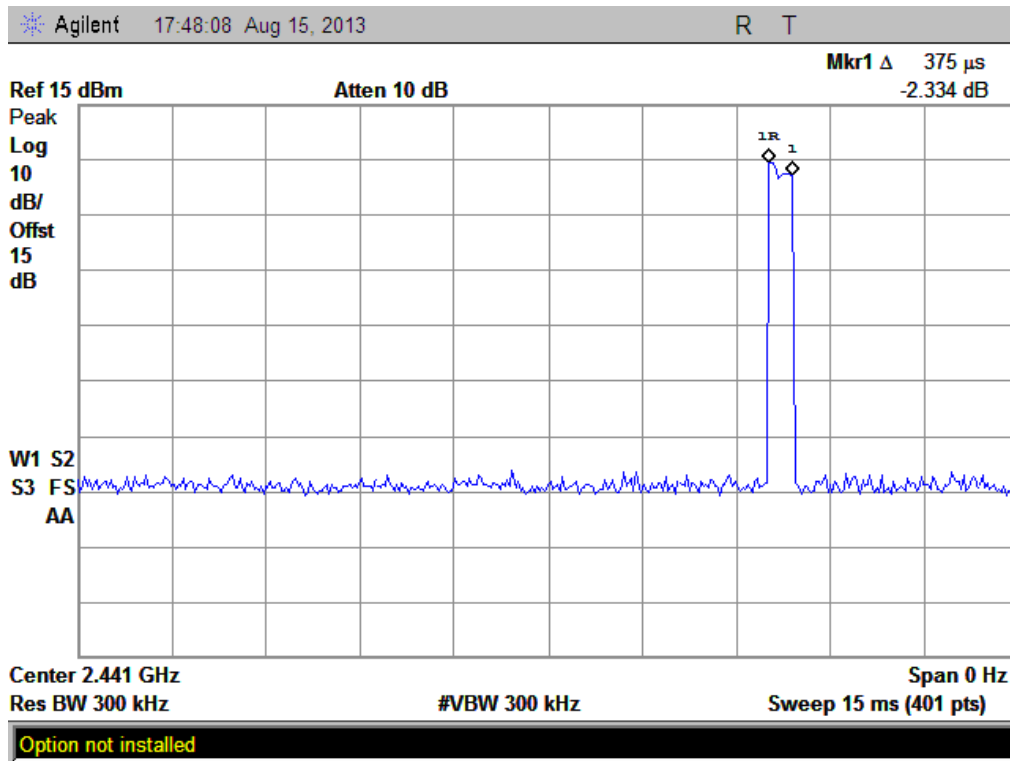
### 2.6.4.2. $\Pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

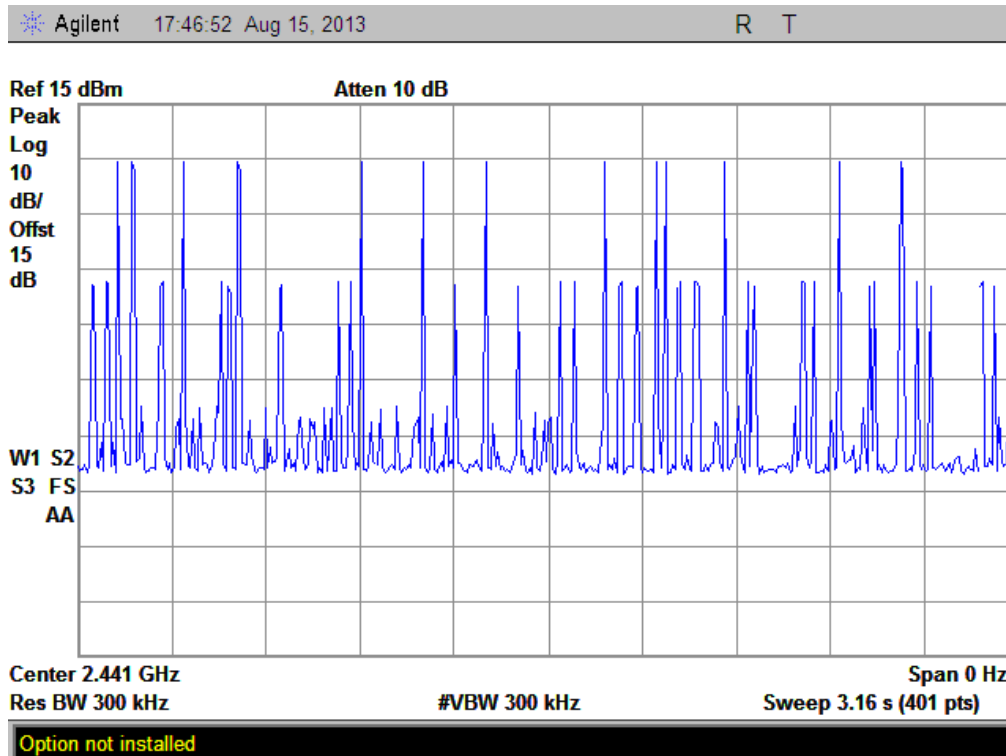
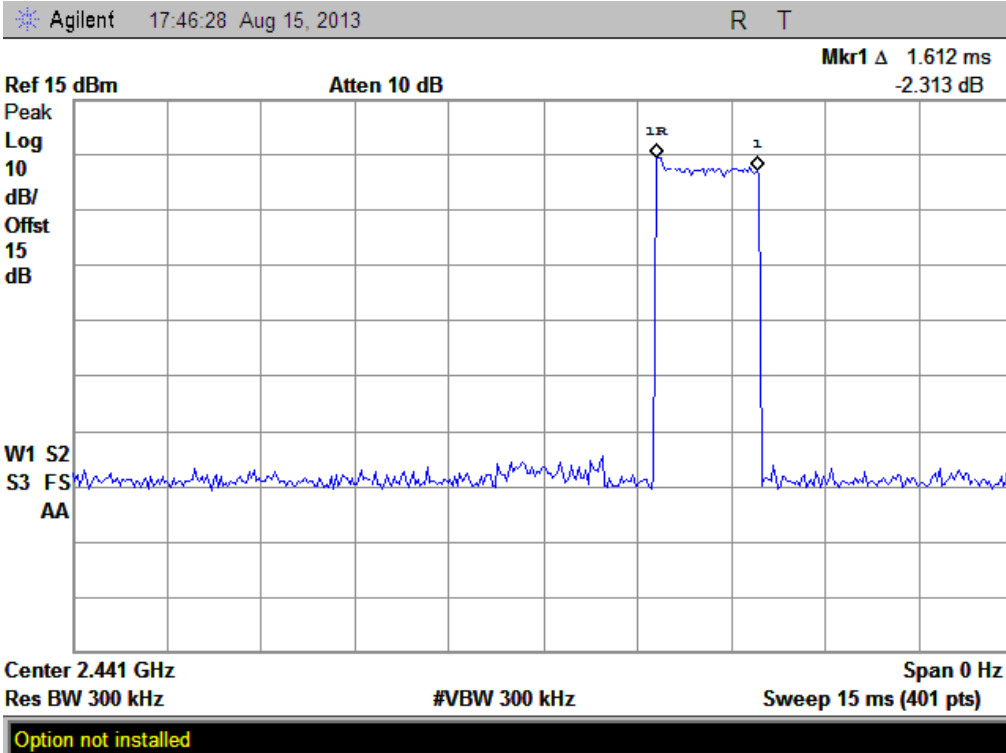
DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 3.16 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
$\Pi/4$ -DQPSK Normal Mode						
DH1	0.375	32	Plot A	0.120	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.612	13	Plot B	0.210		PASS
DH5	2.812	11	Plot C	0.309		PASS
DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 0.8 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
$\Pi/4$ -DQPSK AFH Mode						
DH1	0.375	63	Plot A	0.236	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.612	21	Plot B	0.339		PASS
DH5	2.888	13	Plot C	0.375		PASS

**Test Plots:**

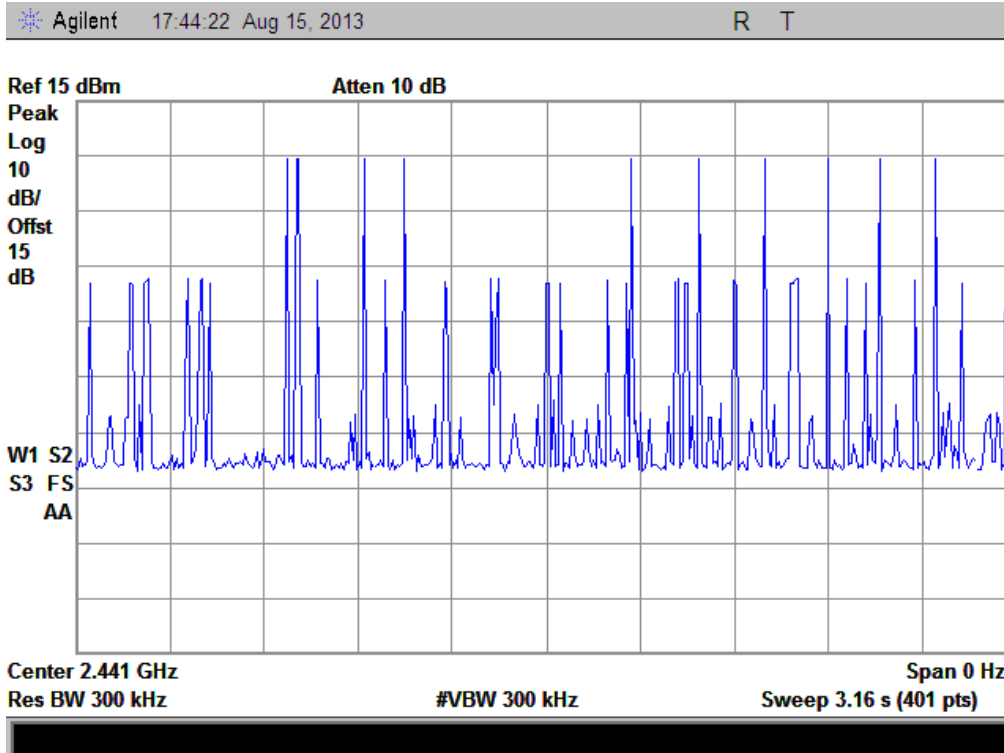
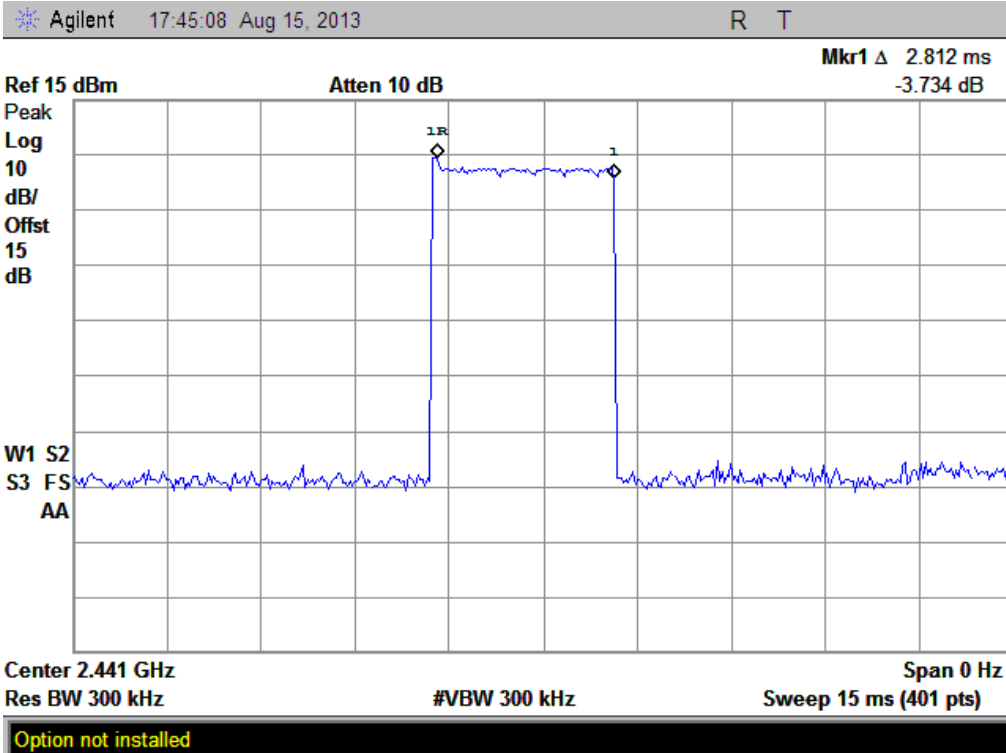
Note: the following plots record the Pulse Time of the Module carrier.



(Plot D: DH1 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Plot E: DH3 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Plot F: DH5 @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

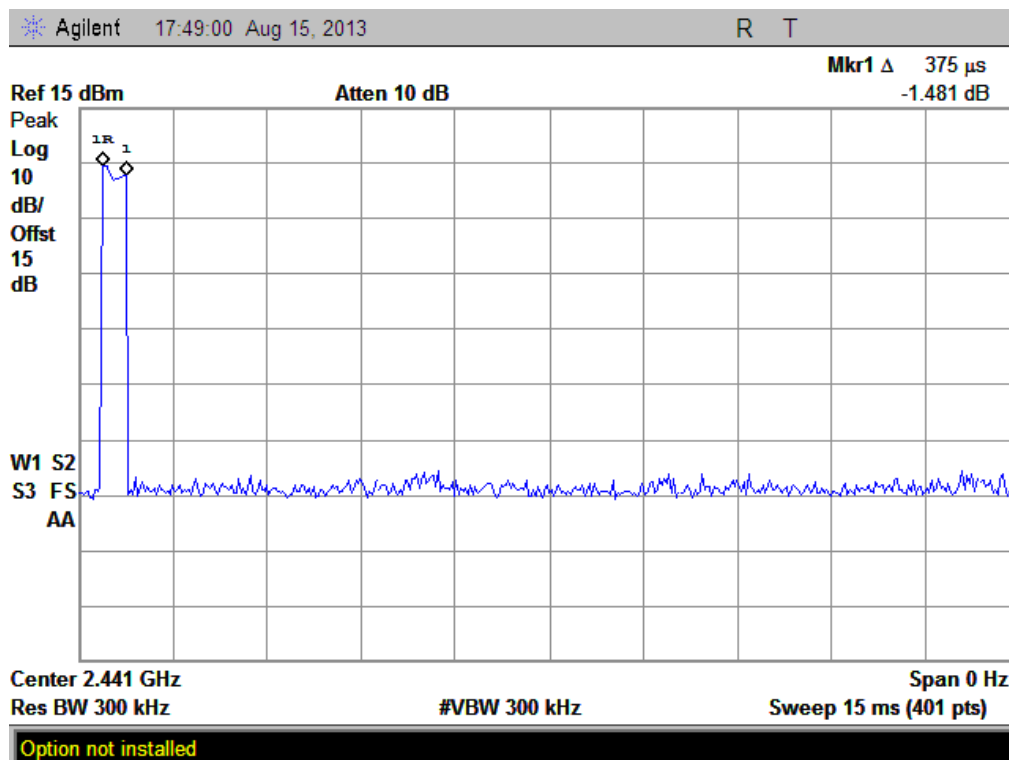
### 2.6.4.3. 8-DPSK mode

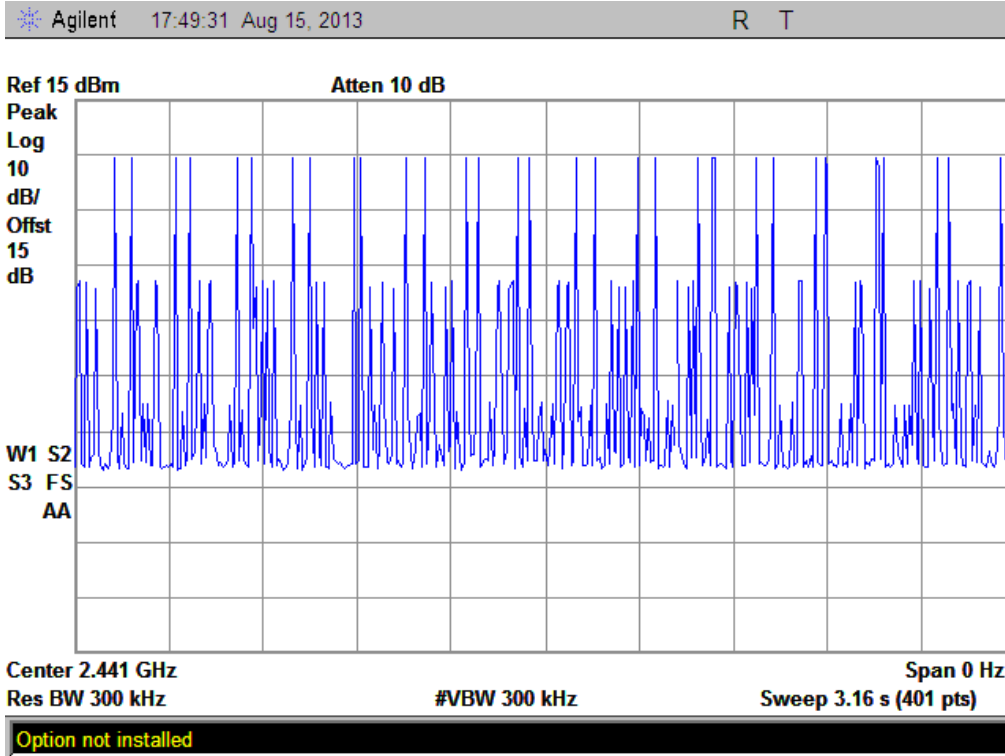
#### A. Test Verdict:

DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 3.16 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
8-DPSK Normal Mode						
DH1	0.375	32	Plot A	0.120	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.613	15	Plot B	0.242		PASS
DH5	2.850	11	Plot C	0.314		PASS
DH Packet	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of pulse in 0.8 seconds	Refer to Plot	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
8-DPSK AFH Mode						
DH1	0.375	64	Plot A	0.240	0.4	PASS
DH3	1.612	22	Plot B	0.355		PASS
DH5	2.888	12	Plot C	0.347		PASS

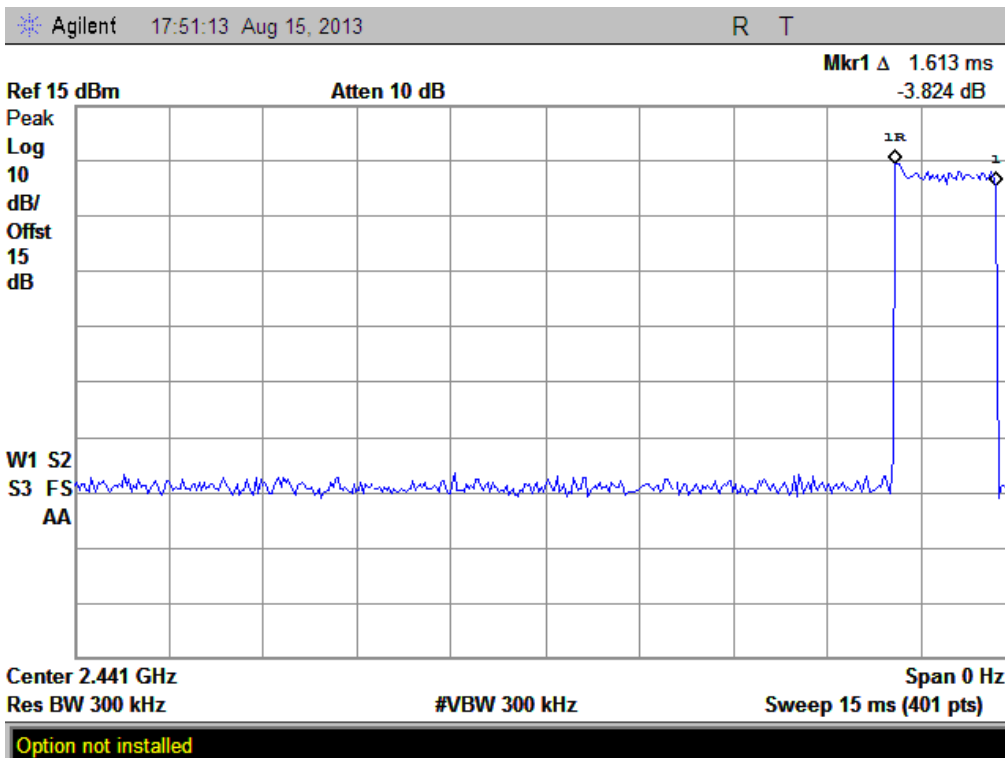
#### Test Plots:

Note: the following plots record the Pulse Time of the Module carrier.

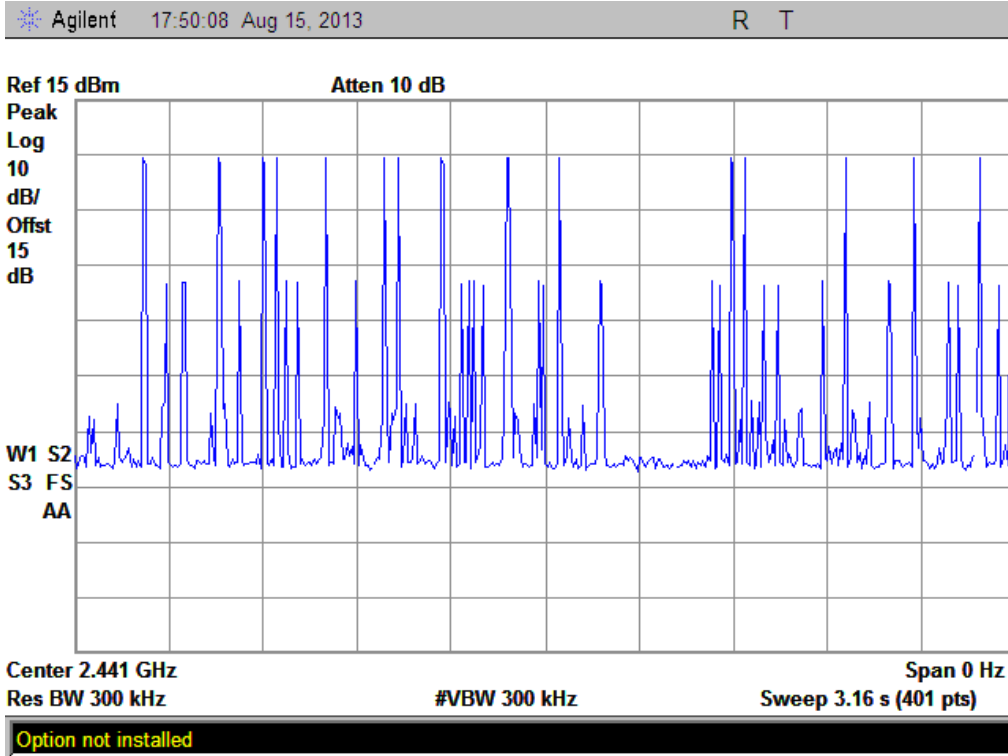




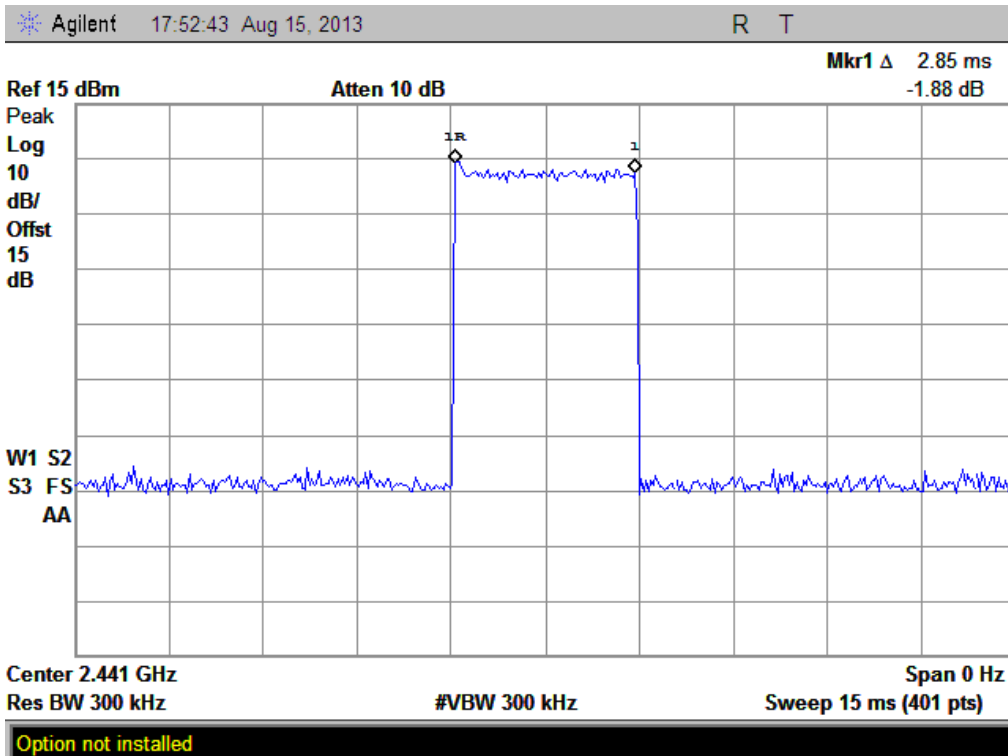
(Plot G: DH1 @ 8-DPSK)

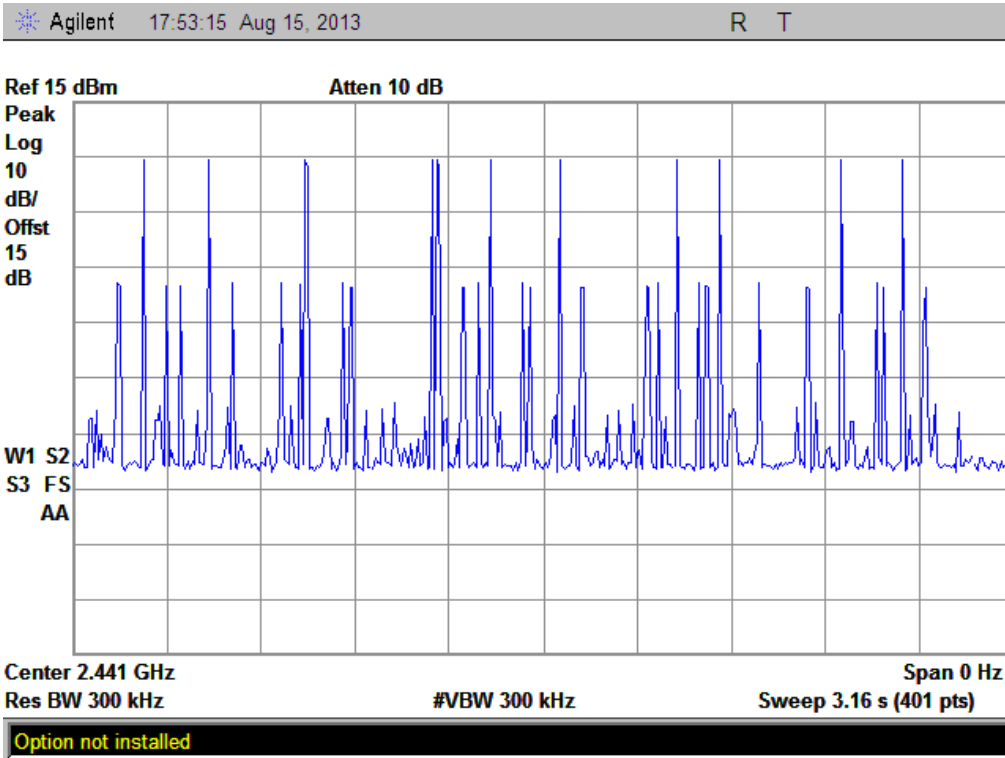






(Plot H: DH3 @ 8-DPSK)





(Plot I: DH5 @ 8-DPSK)

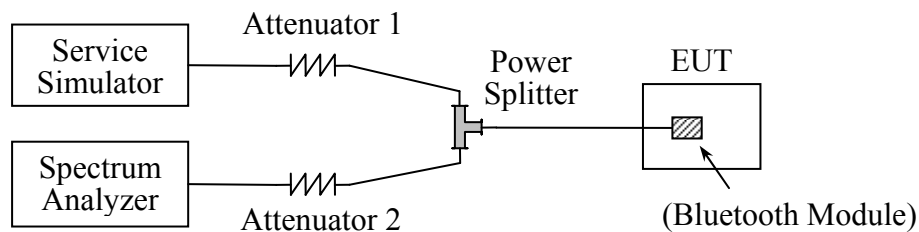
## 2.7. Conducted Spurious Emissions

### 2.7.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(d), in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

### 2.7.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Bluetooth Module of the EUT, which is powered by the Battery, is coupled to the Spectrum Analyzer (SA) and the Bluetooth Service Simulator (SS) with Attenuators through the Power Splitter; the RF load attached to the EUT antenna terminal is 50Ohm; the path loss as the factor is calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the SS, and is set to operate under test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8852B	6K00006210	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Power Splitter	Weinschel	1506A	NW521	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 1	Resnet	10dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Attenuator 2	Resnet	3dB	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.7.3. Test Procedure

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 = 100 kHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

## 2.7.4. Test Result

The Bluetooth Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions.

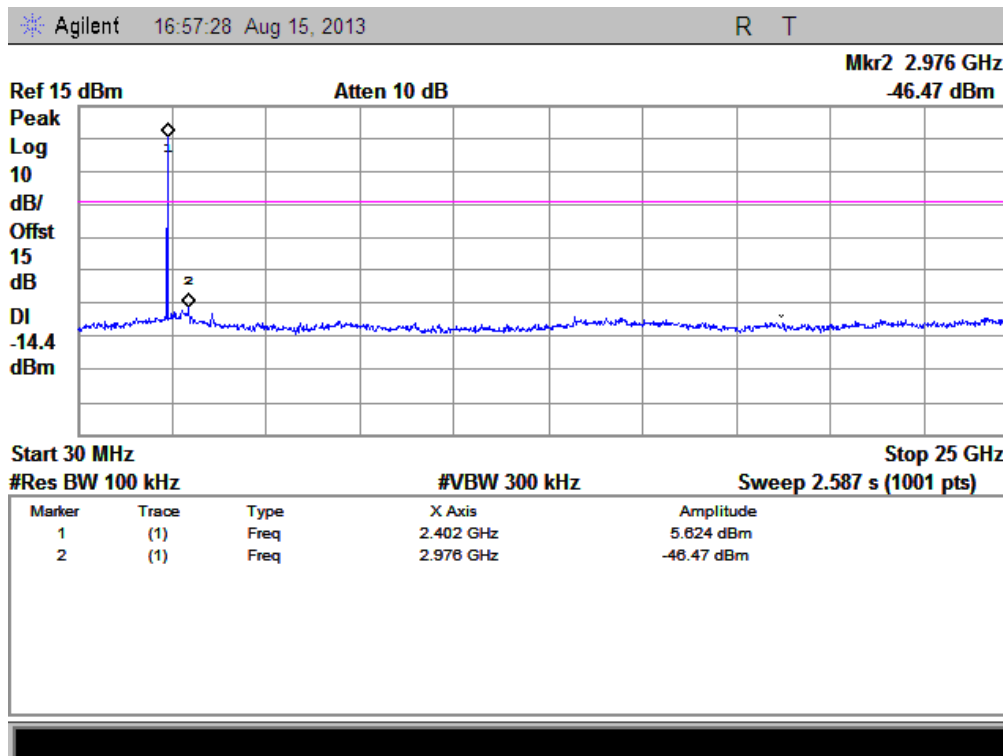
### 2.7.4.1. GFSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

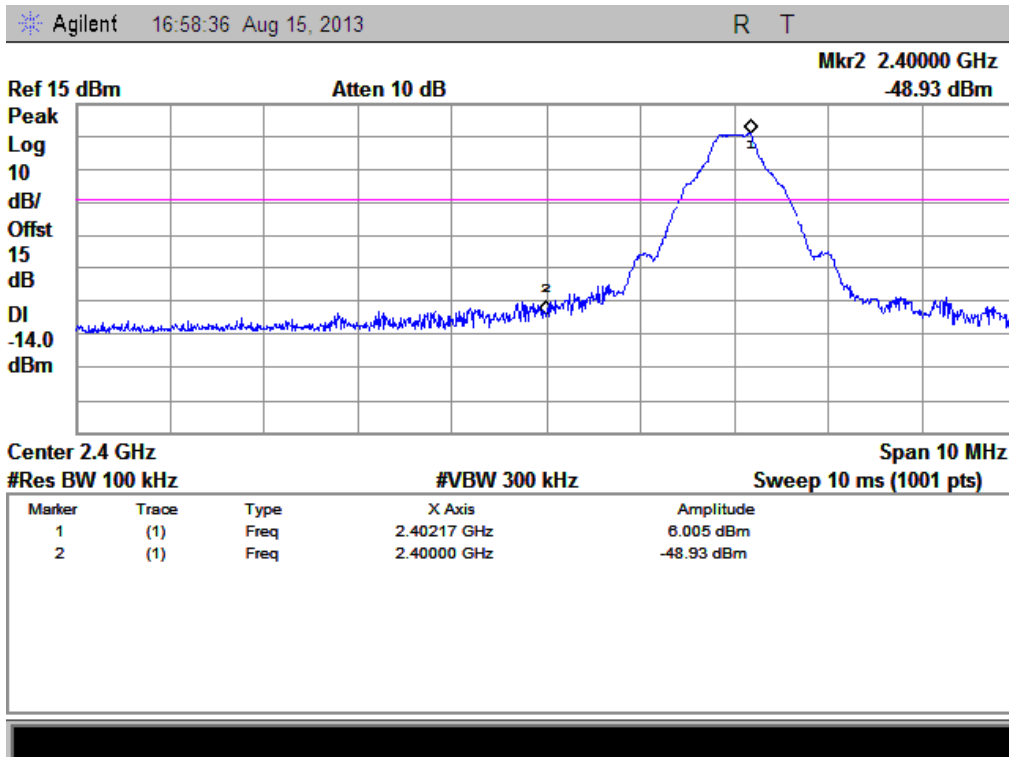
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission(dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
0	2402	-46.47	Plot A.1	5.624	-14.4	PASS
39	2441	-47.13	Plot B.1	4.670	-15.3	PASS
78	2480	-47.02	Plot C.1	5.047	-15.0	PASS

#### B. Test Plots:

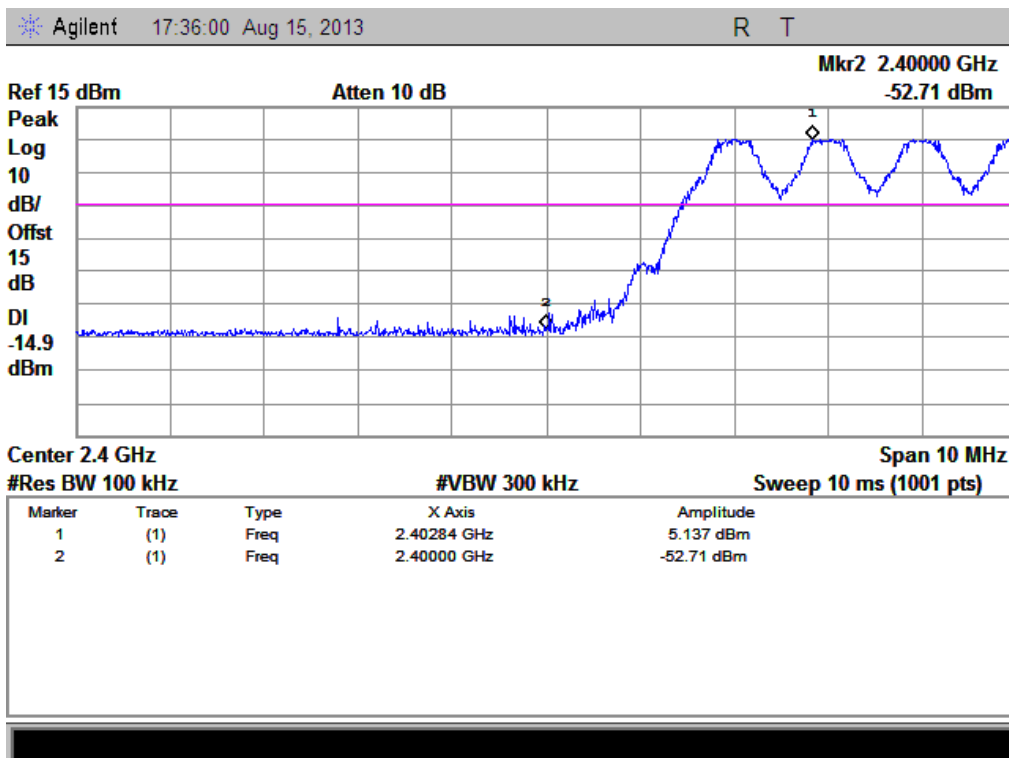
Note: the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.



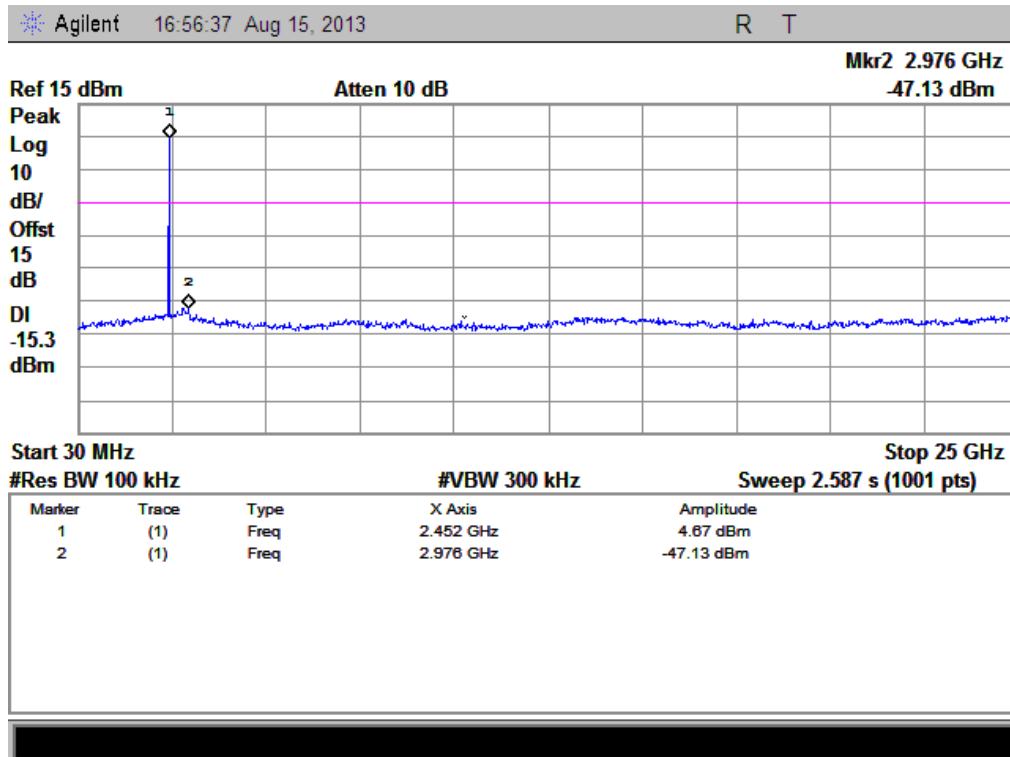
(Plot A.1: Channel = 0, 30MHz to 25GHz @ GFSK Mode)



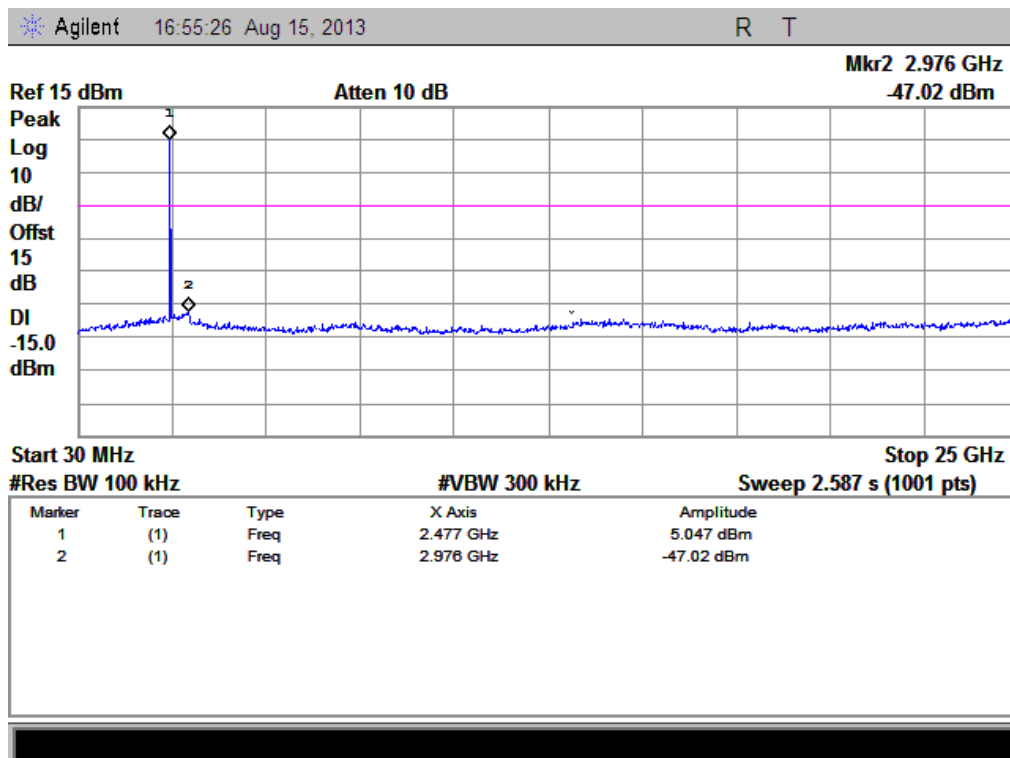
(Channel = 0, Band edge @ GFSK Mode)



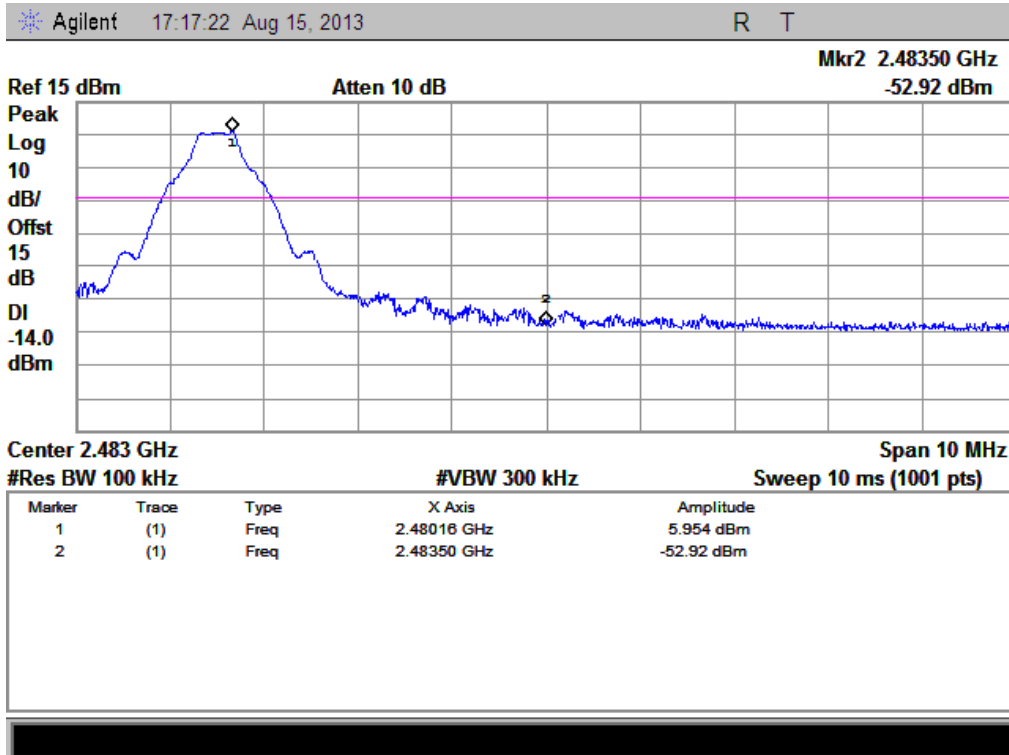
(Channel = 0, Band edge with hopping on @ GFSK Mode)



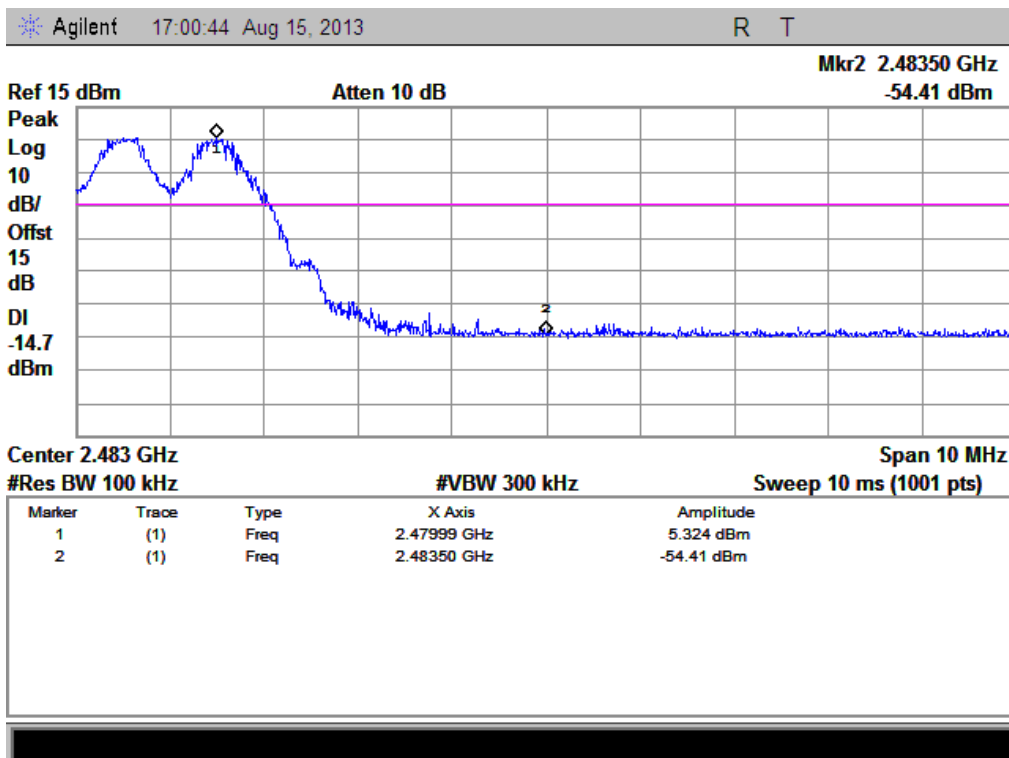
(Plot B.1: Channel = 39, 30MHz to 25GHz @ GFSK Mode)



(Plot C.1: Channel = 78, 30MHz to 25GHz @ GFSK Mode)



(Channel = 78, Band edge @ GFSK Mode)



(Channel = 78, Band edge with hopping on @ GFSK Mode)

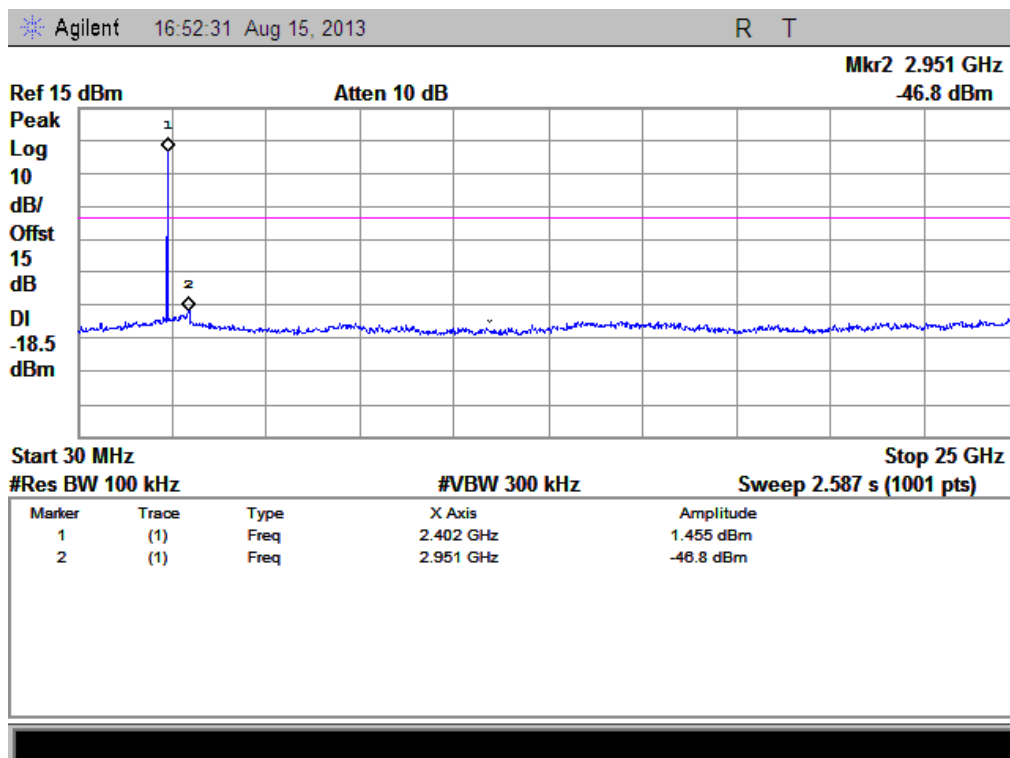
### 2.7.4.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
0	2402	-46.80	Plot D.1	1.455	-18.5	PASS
39	2441	-46.51	Plot E.1	1.162	-18.8	PASS
78	2480	-47.76	Plot F.1	1.558	-18.4	PASS

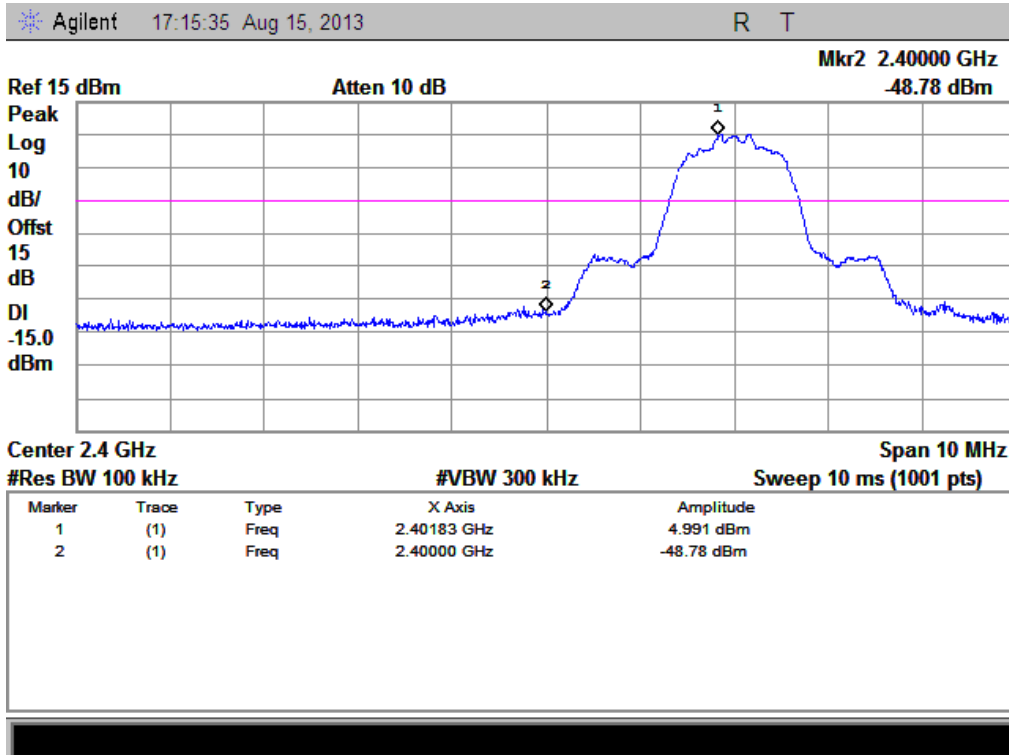
#### B. Test Plots:

Note: the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.

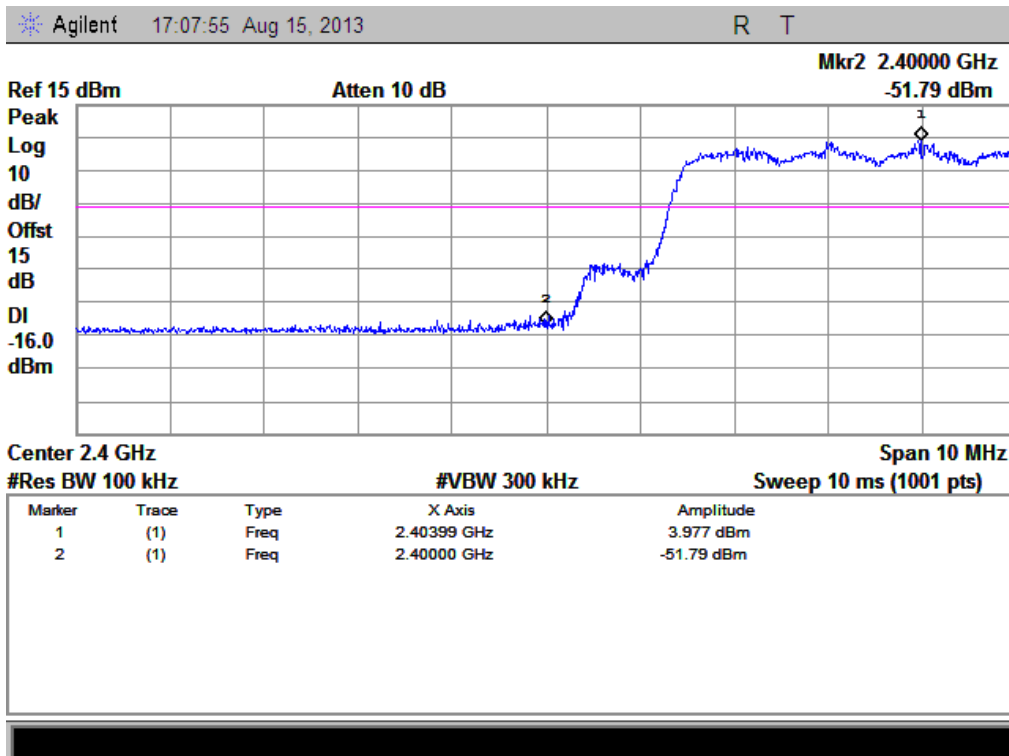


(Plot D.1: Channel = 0, 30MHz to 25GHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

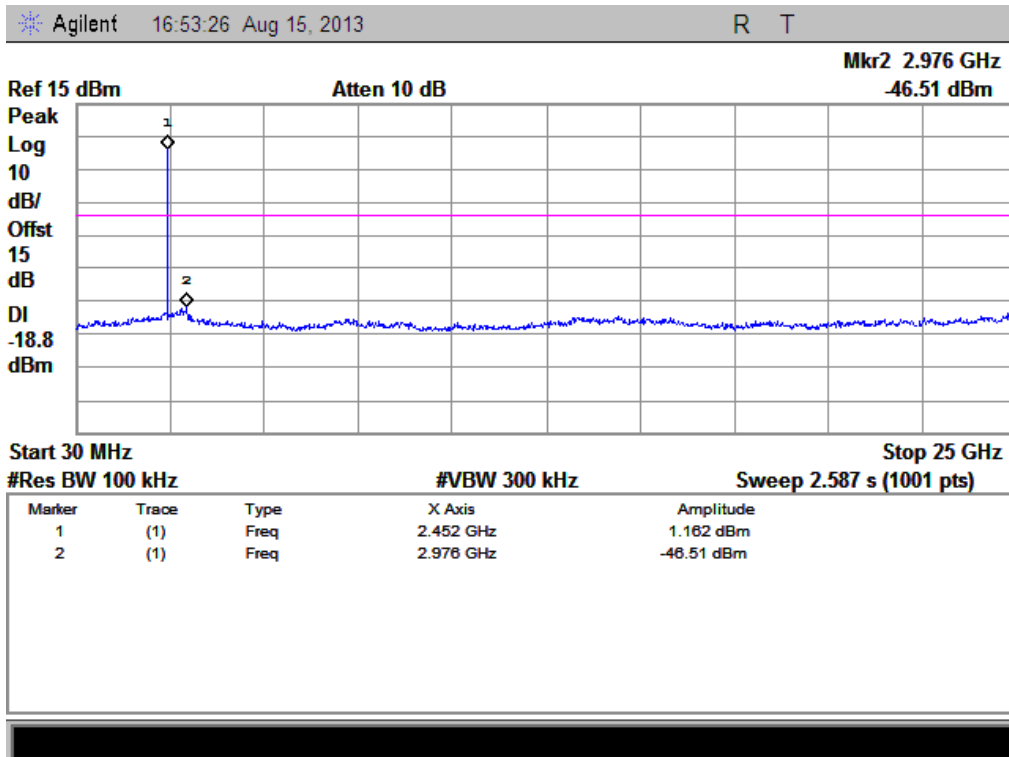




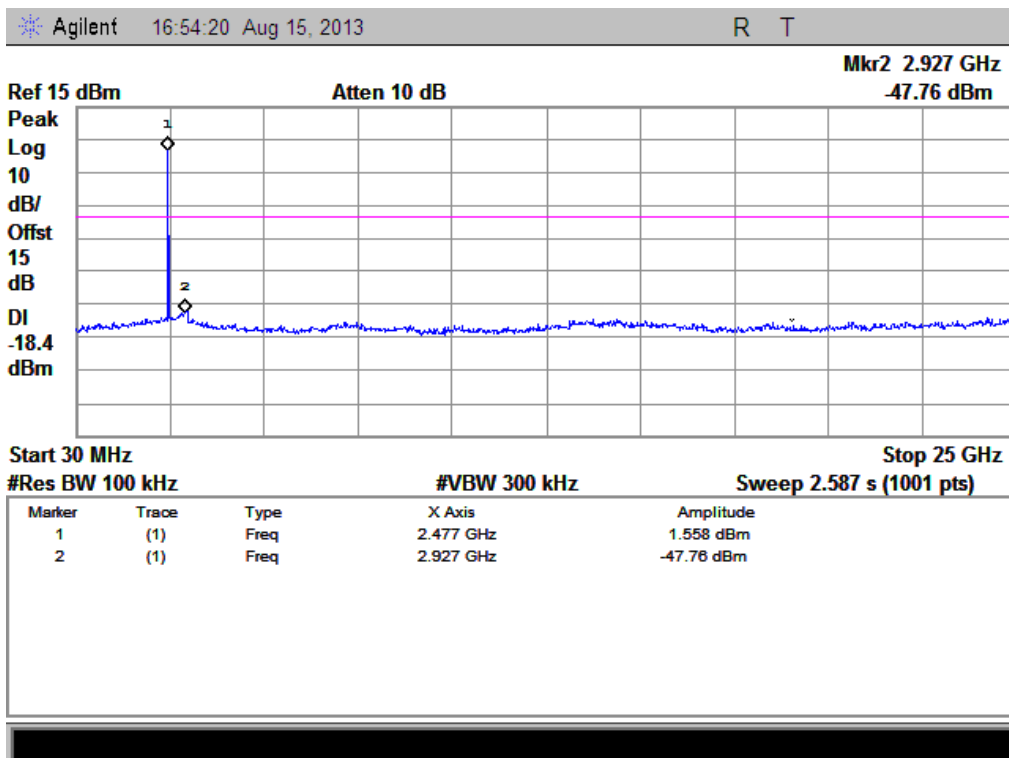
(Channel = 0, Band edge @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



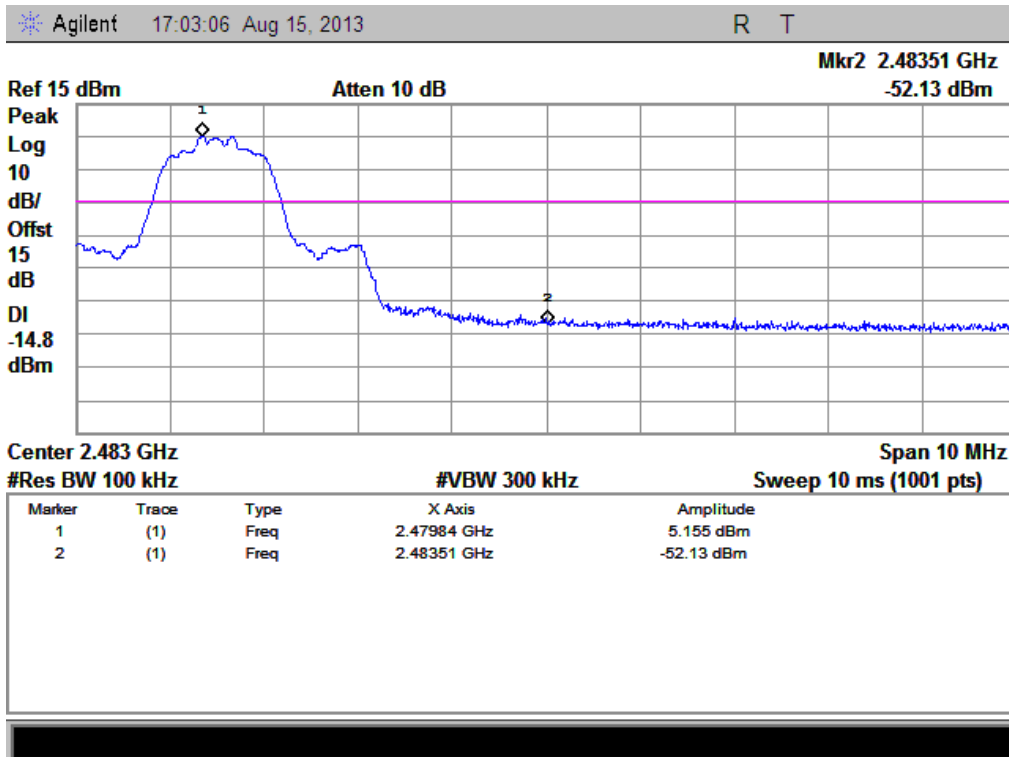
(Channel = 0, Band edge with hopping on @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



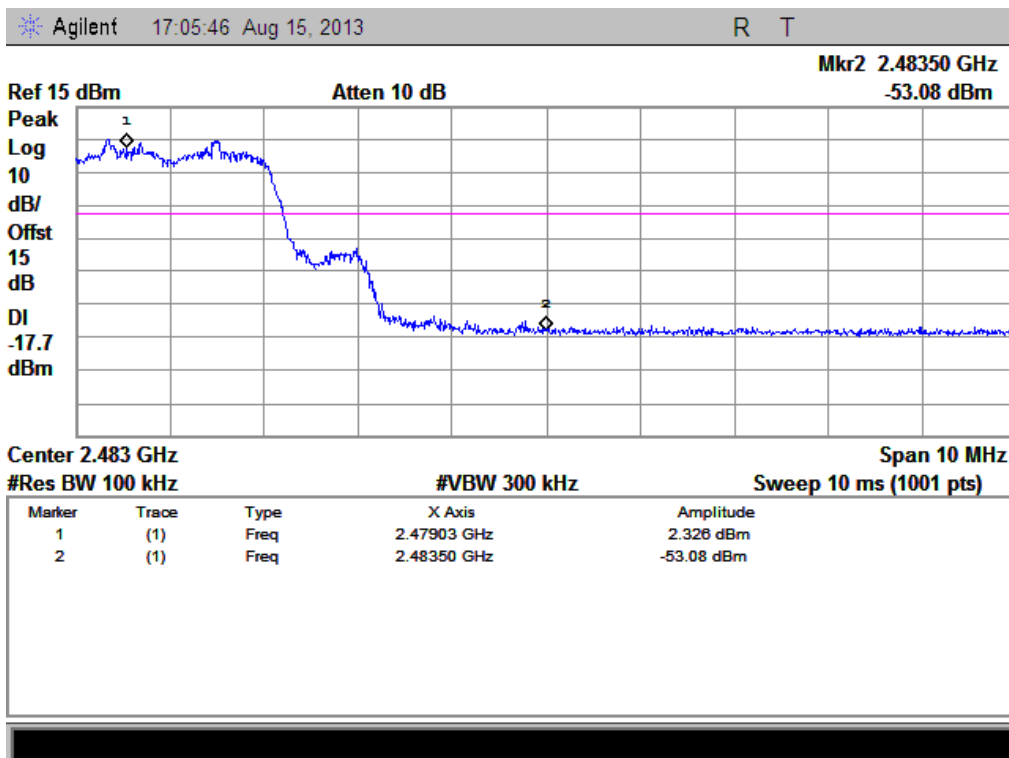
(Plot E.1: Channel = 39, 30MHz to 25GHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Plot F.1: Channel = 78, 30MHz to 25GHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Channel = 78, Band edge @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Channel = 78, Band edge with hopping on @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

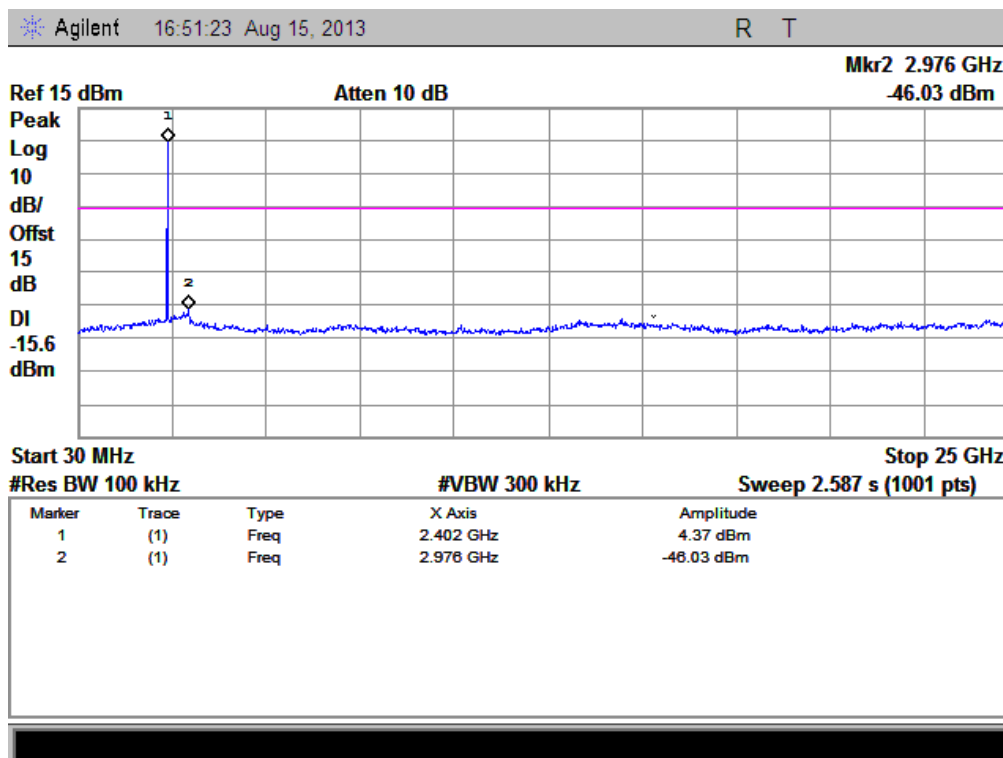
### 2.7.4.3. 8-DPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

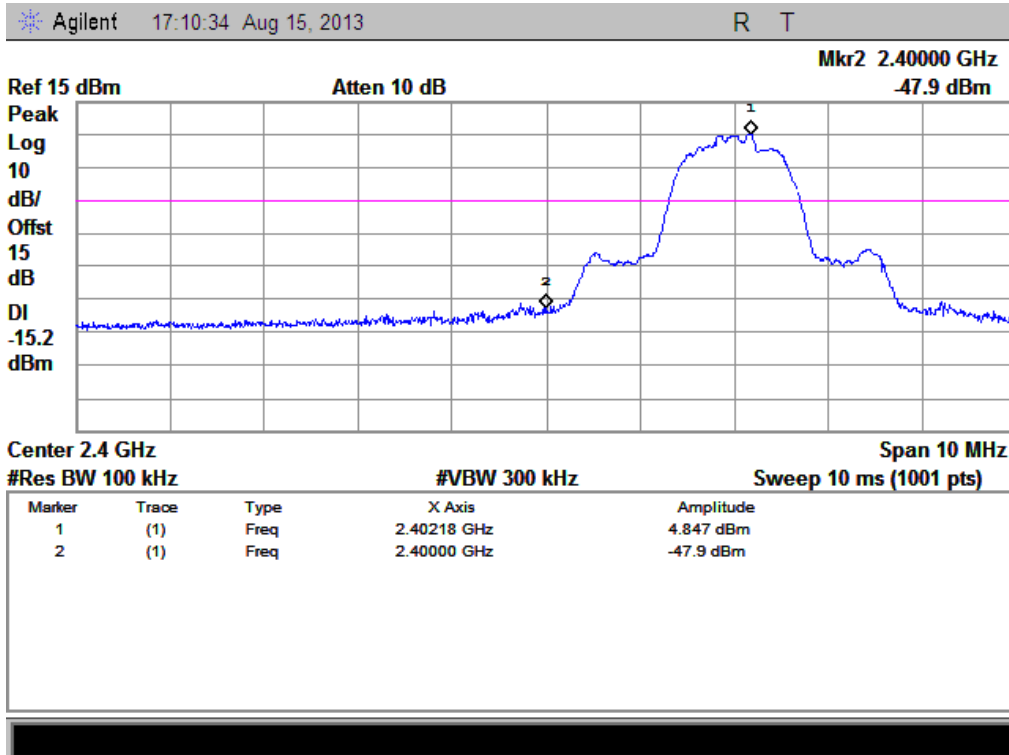
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Refer to Plot	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
				Carrier Level	Calculated -20dBc Limit	
0	2402	-46.03	Plot G.1	4.370	-15.6	PASS
39	2441	-46.71	Plot H.1	1.649	-18.4	PASS
78	2480	-46.84	Plot I.1	4.755	-15.2	PASS

#### B. Test Plots:

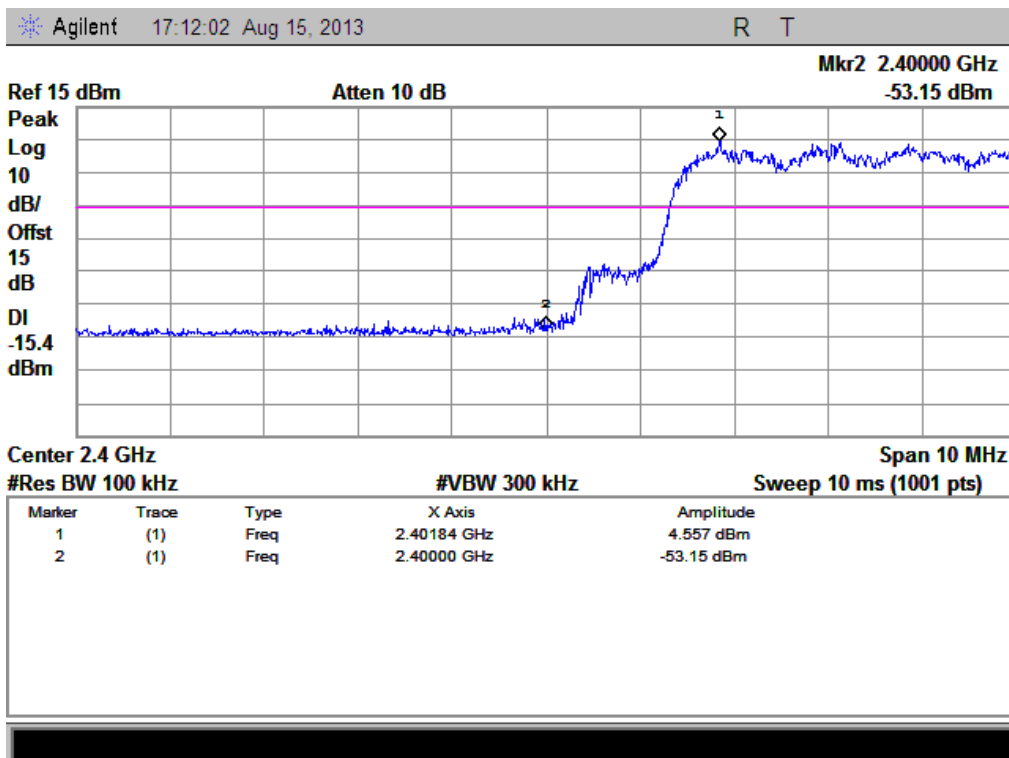
Note: the power of the Module transmitting frequency should be ignored.



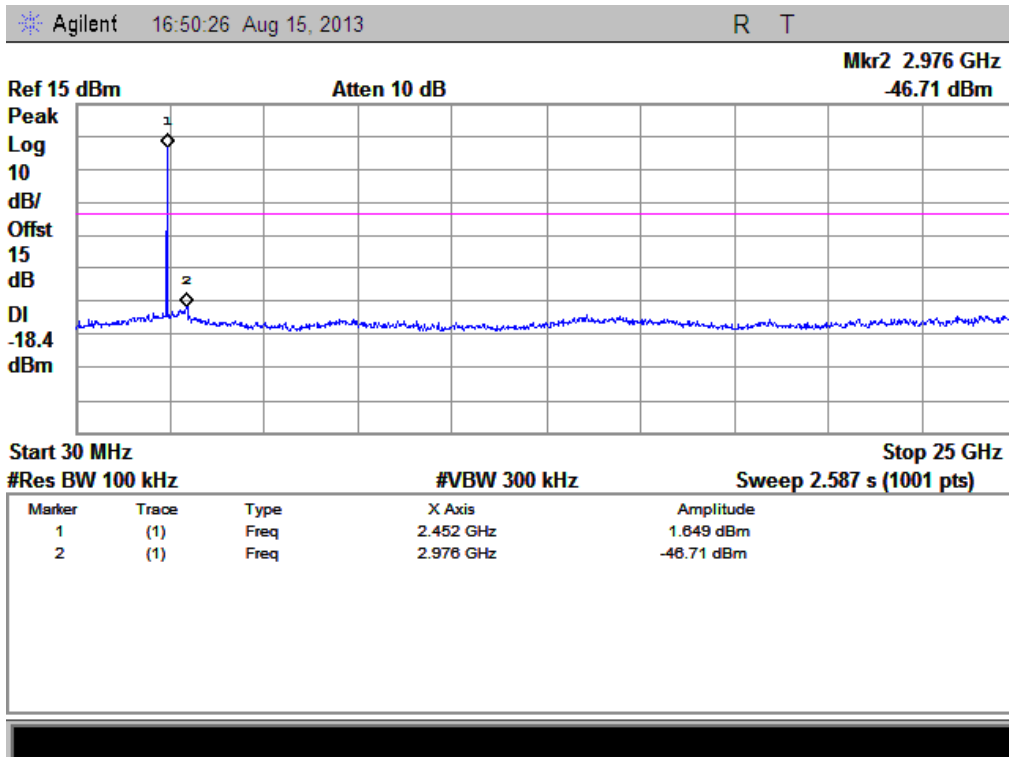
(Plot G.1: Channel = 0, 30MHz to 25GHz @ 8-DPSK)



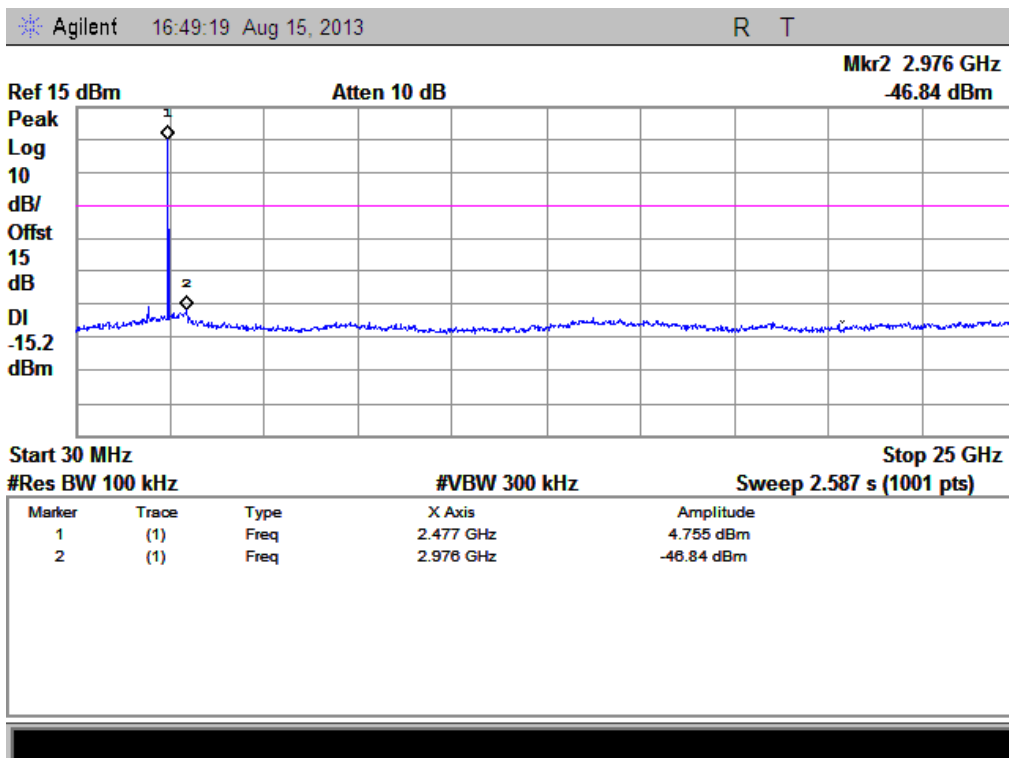
(Channel = 0, Band edge @ 8-DPSK)



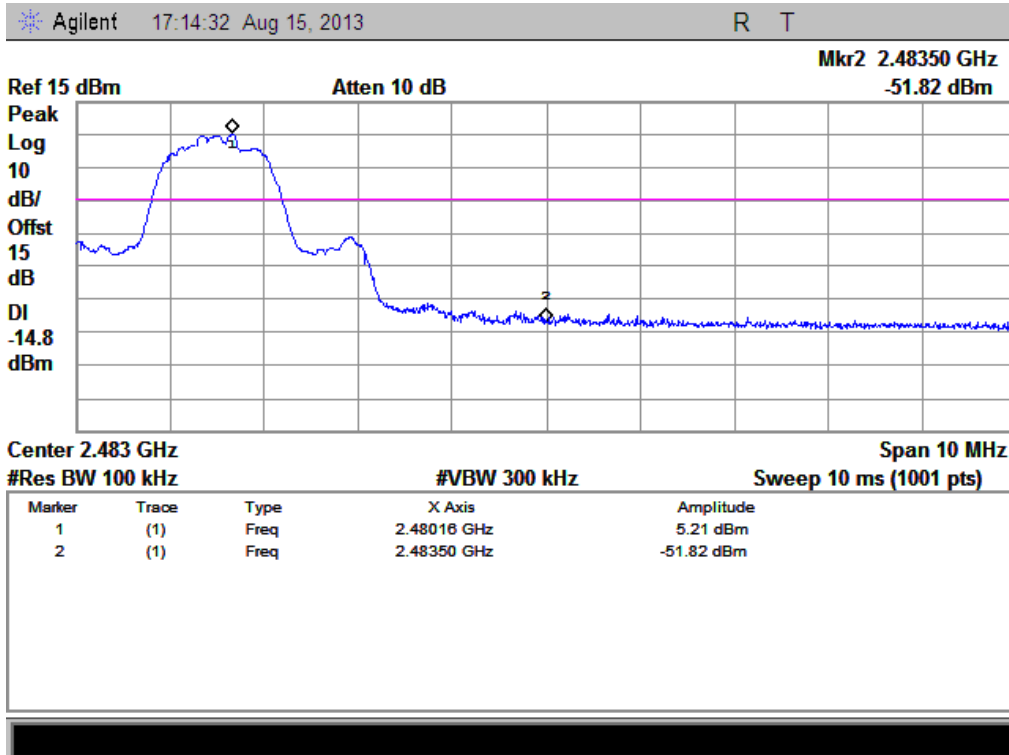
(Channel = 0, Band edge with hopping on @ 8-DPSK)



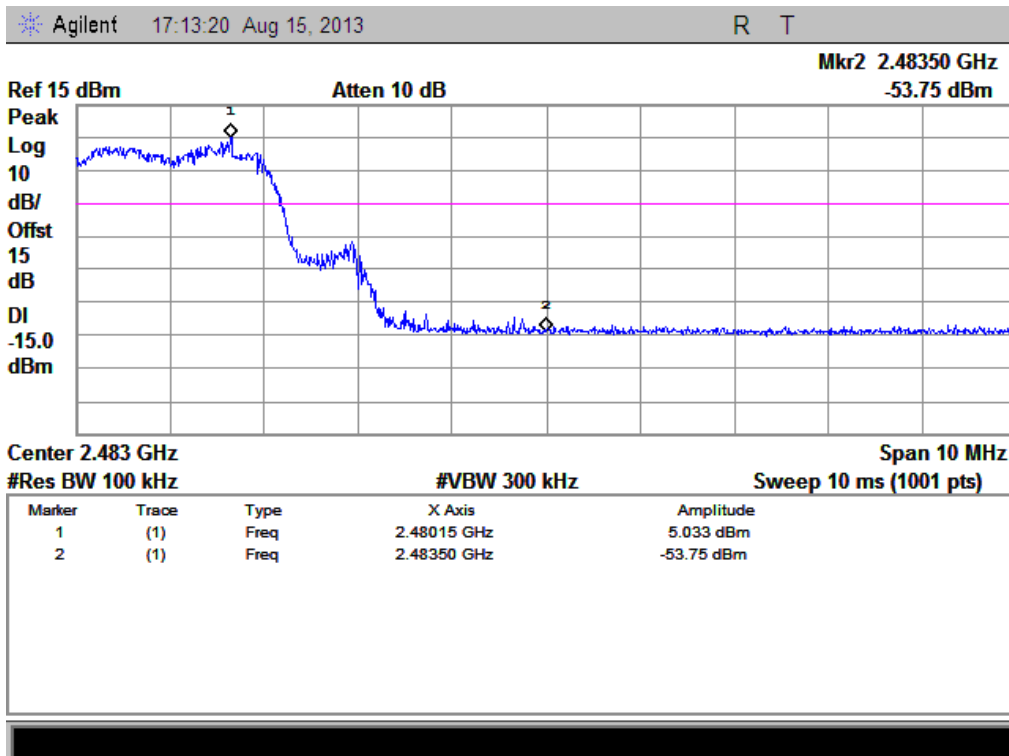
(Plot H.1: Channel = 39, 30MHz to 25GHz @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot I.1: Channel = 78, 30MHz to 25GHz @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot I.1: Channel = 78, Band edge @ 8-DPSK)



(Plot I.1: Channel = 78, Band edge with hopping on @ 8-DPSK)

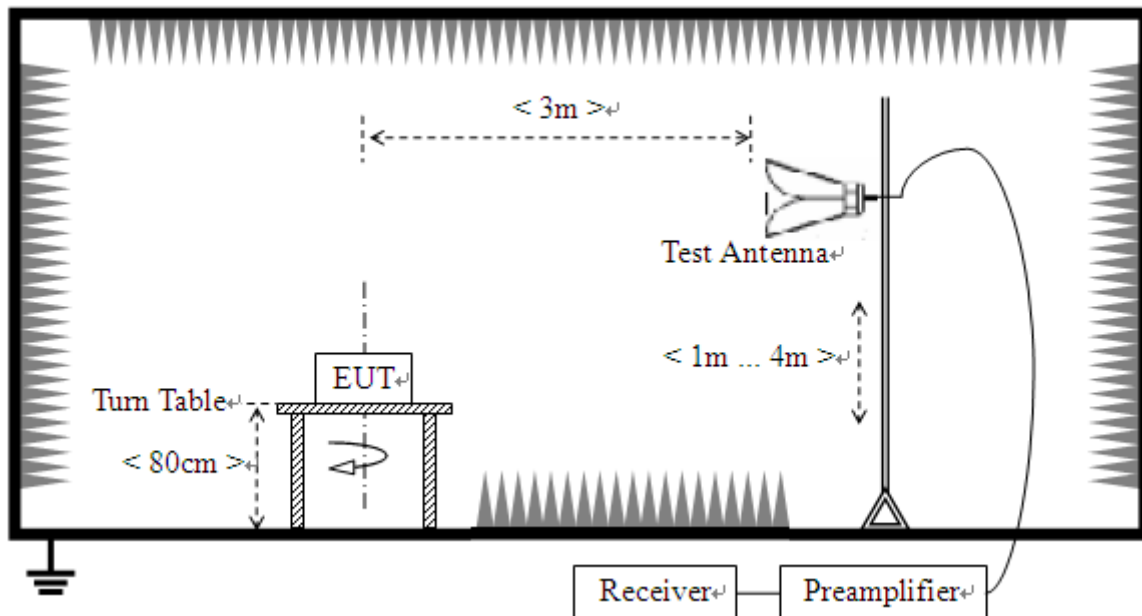
## 2.8. Restricted Frequency Bands

### 2.8.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(d), in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a).

### 2.8.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Module is located in a 3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber; the antenna factors, cable loss and so on of the site as factors are calculated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module is activated and controlled by the Bluetooth Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna, and is set to operate under hopping-on test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

For the Test Antenna:

Horn Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is varied from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength.

#### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	R&S	CMU200	100448	2013.05.12	2014.05.11



Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Full-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	9m*6m*6m	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Horn	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-963	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.8.3. Test Procedure

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1\text{GHz}$ , 100 KHz for  $f < 1\text{GHz}$

VBW = 3 MHz for peak and 10Hz for average

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

### 2.8.4. Test Result

The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify Restricted Frequency Bands.

The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]} = U_R + A_T + A_{\text{Factor}} \text{ [dB]}; A_T = L_{\text{Cable loss}} \text{ [dB]} - G_{\text{preamp}} \text{ [dB]}$$

$A_T$ : Total correction Factor except Antenna

$U_R$ : Receiver Reading

$G_{\text{preamp}}$ : Preamplifier Gain

$A_{\text{Factor}}$ : Antenna Factor at 3m

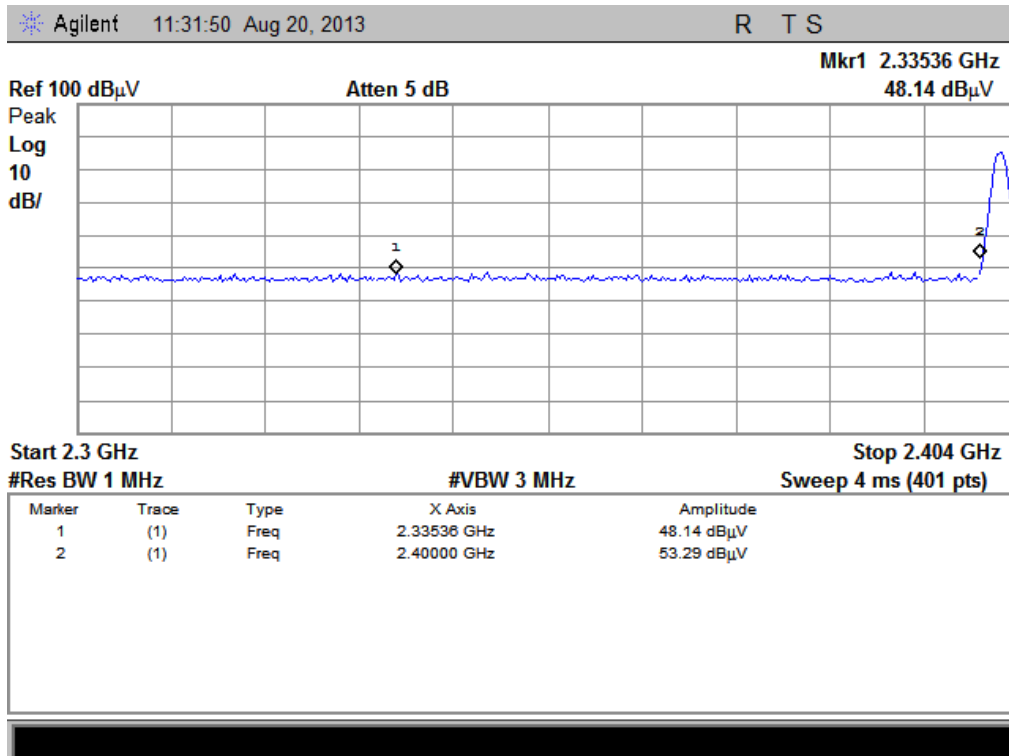
Note: Restricted Frequency Bands were performed when antenna was at vertical and horizontal polarity, and only the worse test condition (vertical) was recorded in this test report.

#### 2.8.4.1. GFSK Mode

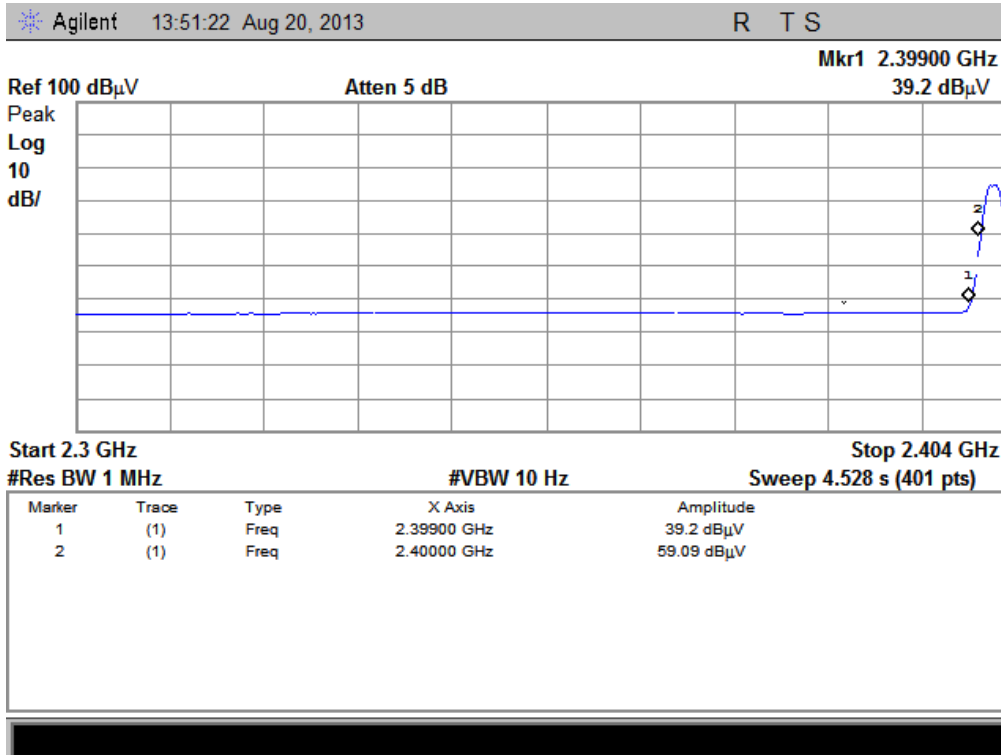
##### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dBuV)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
0	2335.36	PK	48.14	-30.93	32.56	49.77	74	Pass
0	2399.00	AV	39.20	-30.93	32.56	40.83	54	Pass
78	2494.89	PK	47.59	-29.05	32.50	51.04	74	Pass

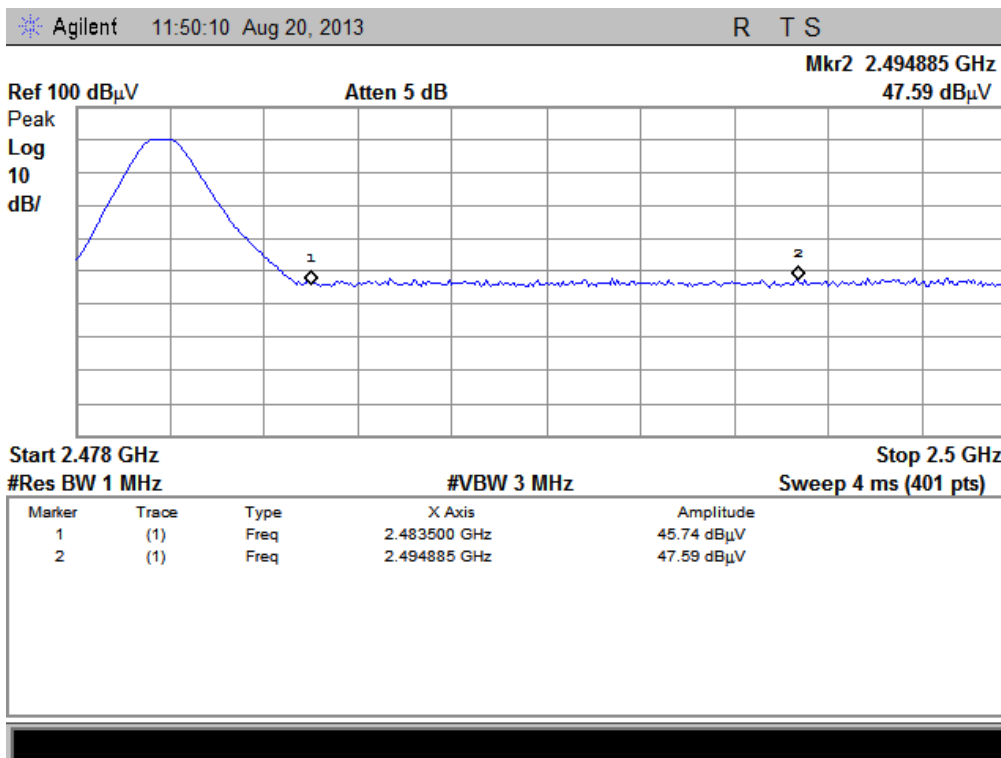
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dBuV)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
78	2483.50	AV	39.30	-29.05	32.50	42.75	54	Pass

**B. Test Plots:**


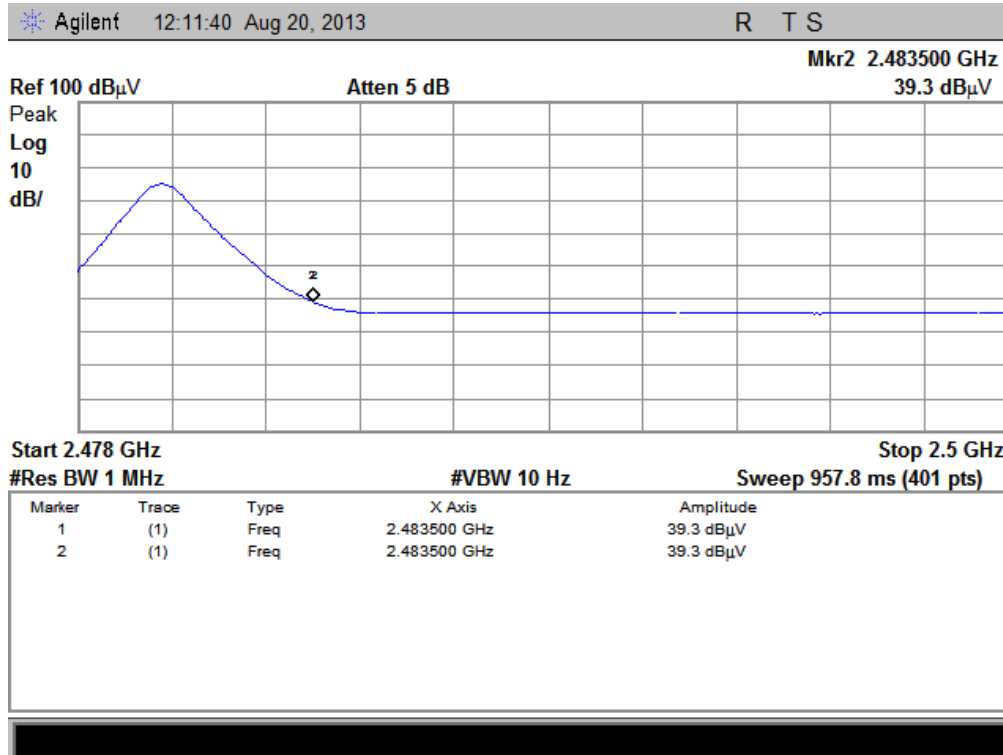
(Plot A1: Channel = 0 PEAK @ GFSK)



(Plot A2: Channel = 0 AVERAGE @ GFSK)



(Plot B1: Channel = 78 PEAK @ GFSK)



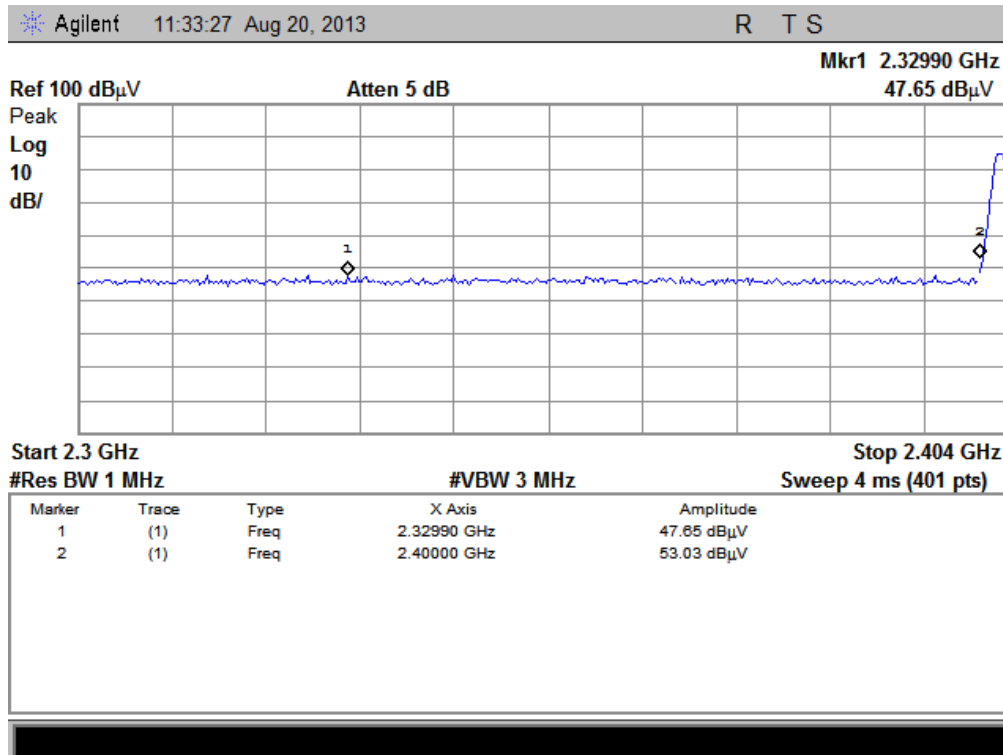
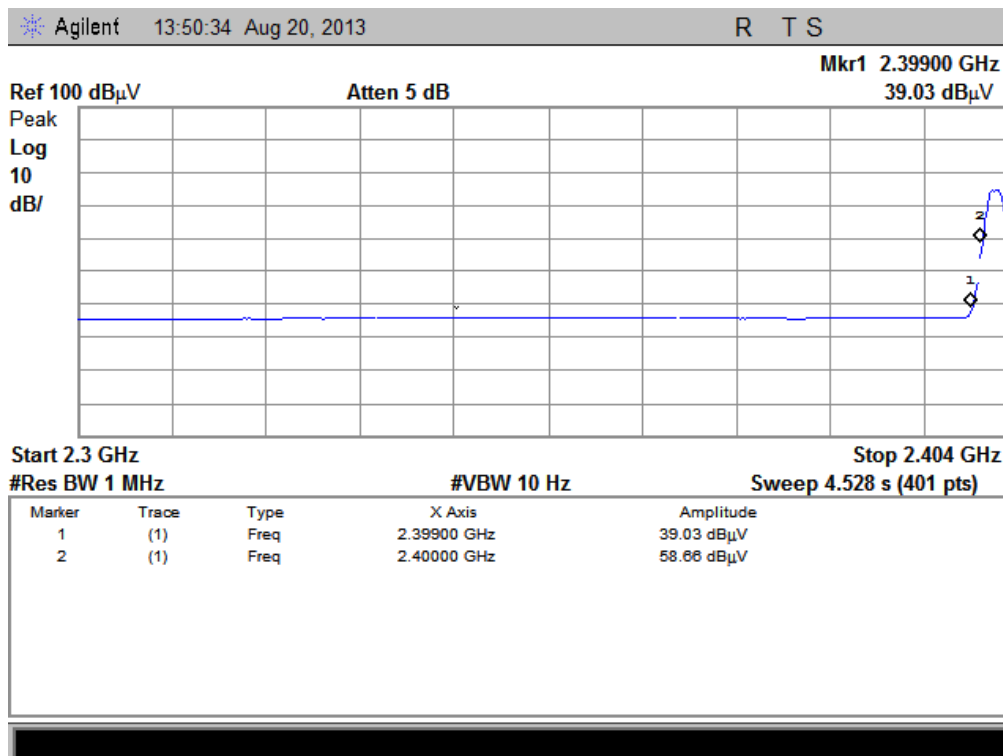
(Plot B2: Channel = 78 AVERAGE @ GFSK)

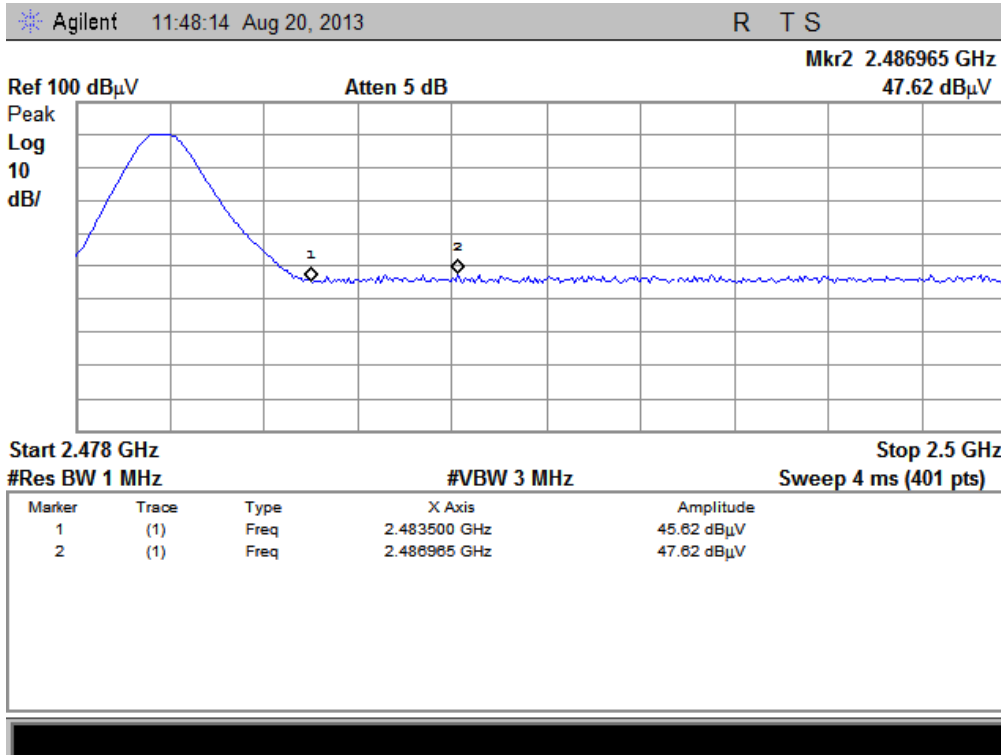
### 2.8.4.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode

#### A. Test Verdict:

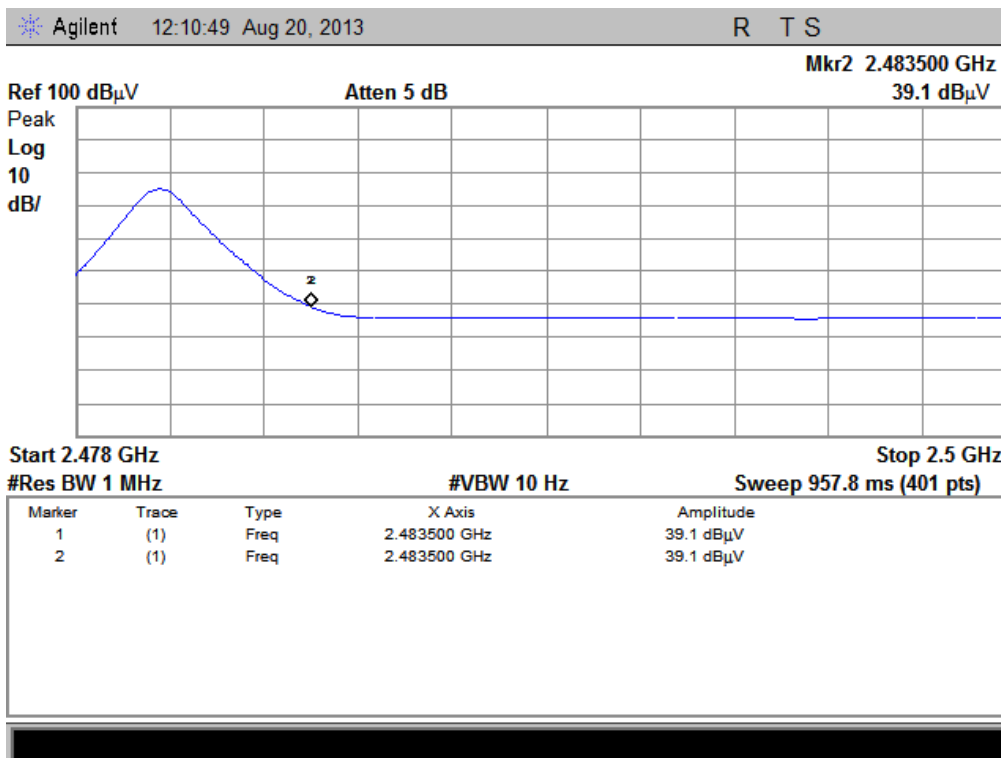
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dB $\mu$ V)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
0	2329.90	PK	47.65	-30.93	32.56	49.28	74	Pass
0	2399.00	AV	39.03	-30.93	32.56	40.66	54	Pass
78	2486.97	PK	47.62	-29.05	32.50	51.07	74	Pass
78	2483.50	AV	39.10	-29.05	32.50	42.55	54	Pass

#### B. Test Plots:


 (Plot C1: Channel = 0 PEAK @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

 (Plot C2: Channel = 0 AVERAGE @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



(Plot D1: Channel = 78 PEAK @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)



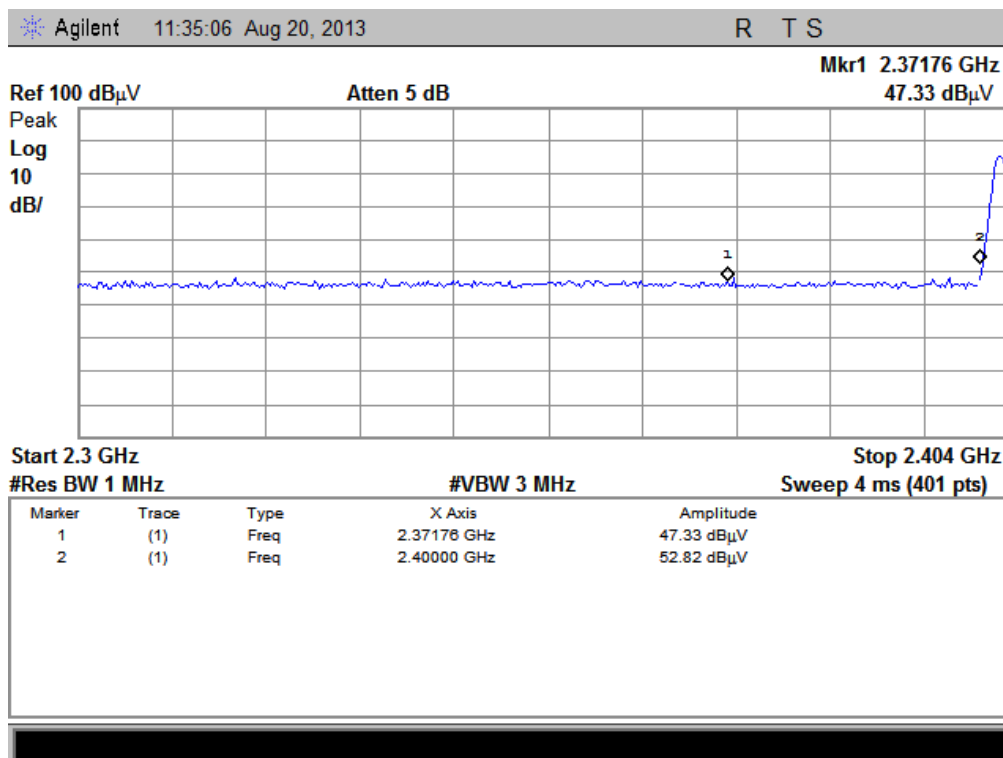
(Plot D2: Channel = 78 AVERAGE @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)

### 2.8.4.3. 8-DPSK Mode

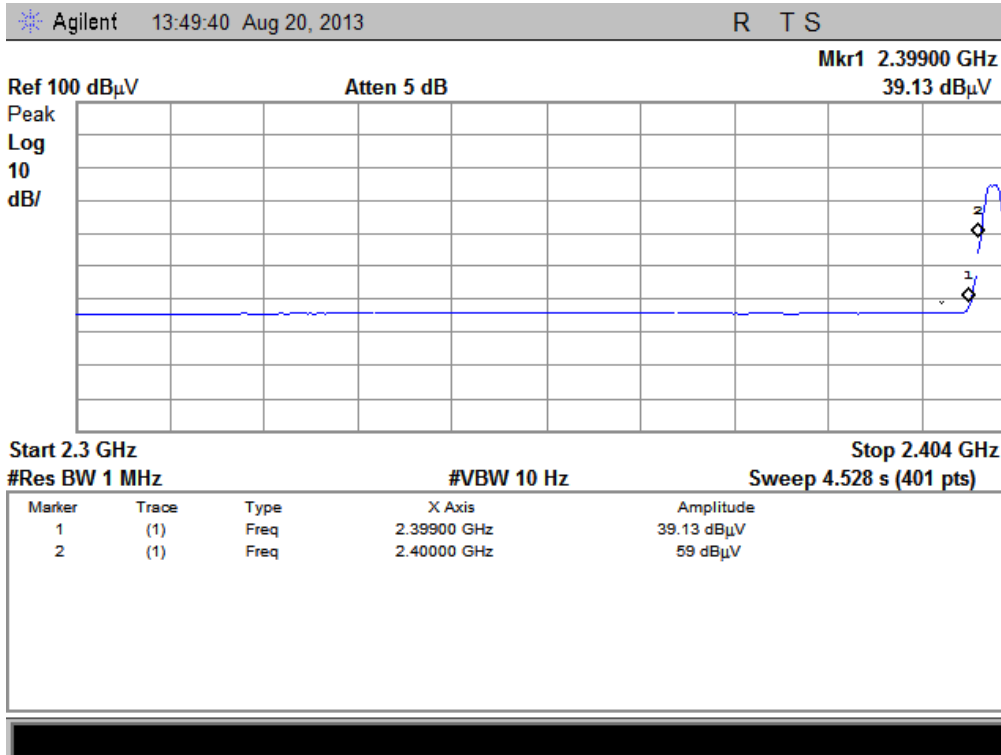
#### A. Test Verdict:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Receiver Reading UR (dBuV)	AT (dB)	AFactor (dB@3m)	Max. Emission E (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Verdict
		PK/ AV						
0	2371.76	PK	47.33	-30.93	32.56	48.96	74	Pass
0	2399.00	AV	39.13	-30.93	32.56	40.76	54	Pass
78	2487.96	PK	47.27	-29.05	32.50	50.72	74	Pass
78	2483.5	AV	39.30	-29.05	32.50	42.75	54	Pass

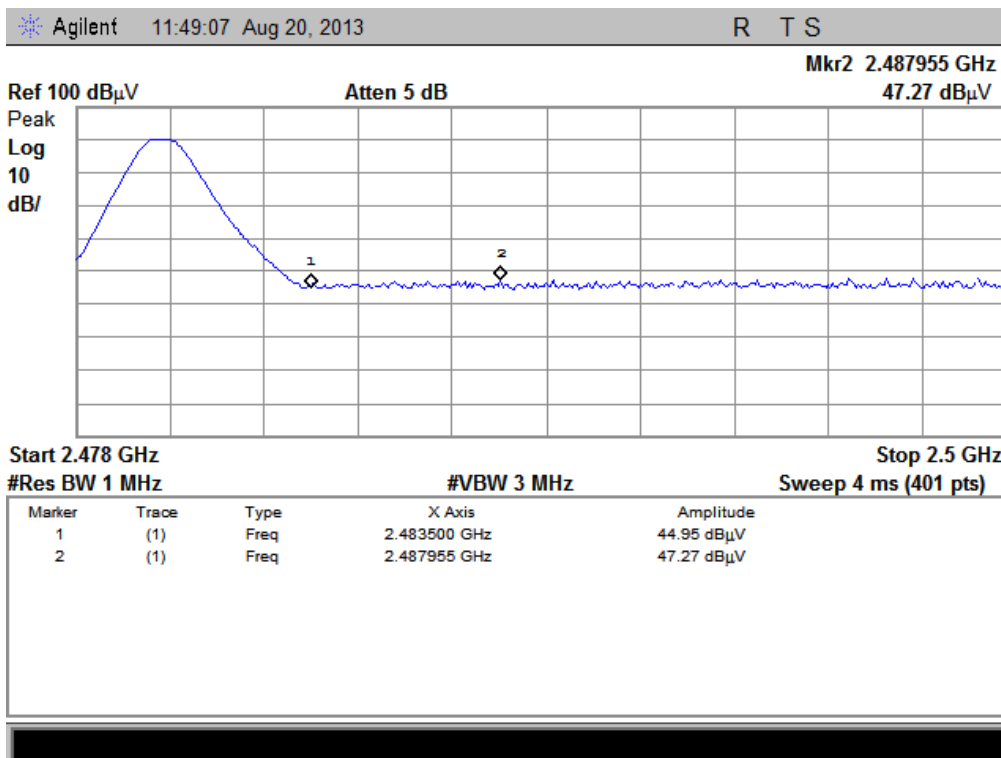
#### B. Test Plots:



(Plot E1: Channel = 0 PEAK @ 8-DPSK Mode)

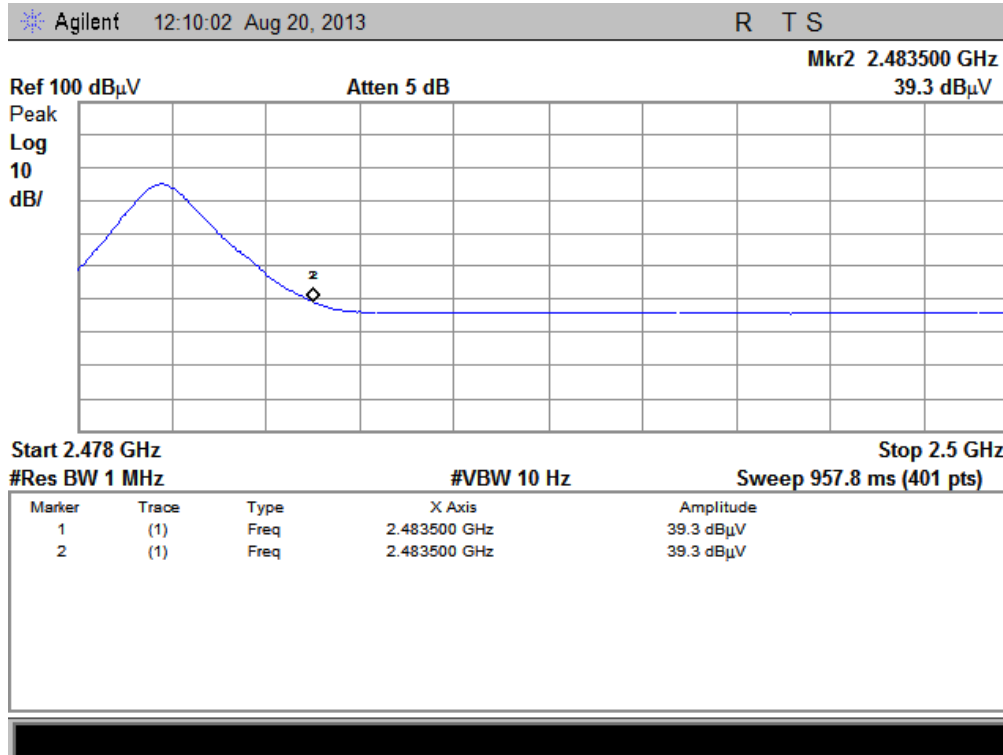


(Plot E2: Channel = 0 AVERAGE @ 8-DPSK Mode)



(Plot F1: Channel = 78 PEAK @ 8-DPSK Mode)





(Plot F2: Channel = 78 AVERAGE @ 8-DPSK Mode)

## 2.9. Conducted Emission

### 2.9.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.207, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency within the band 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu$ H/50 $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

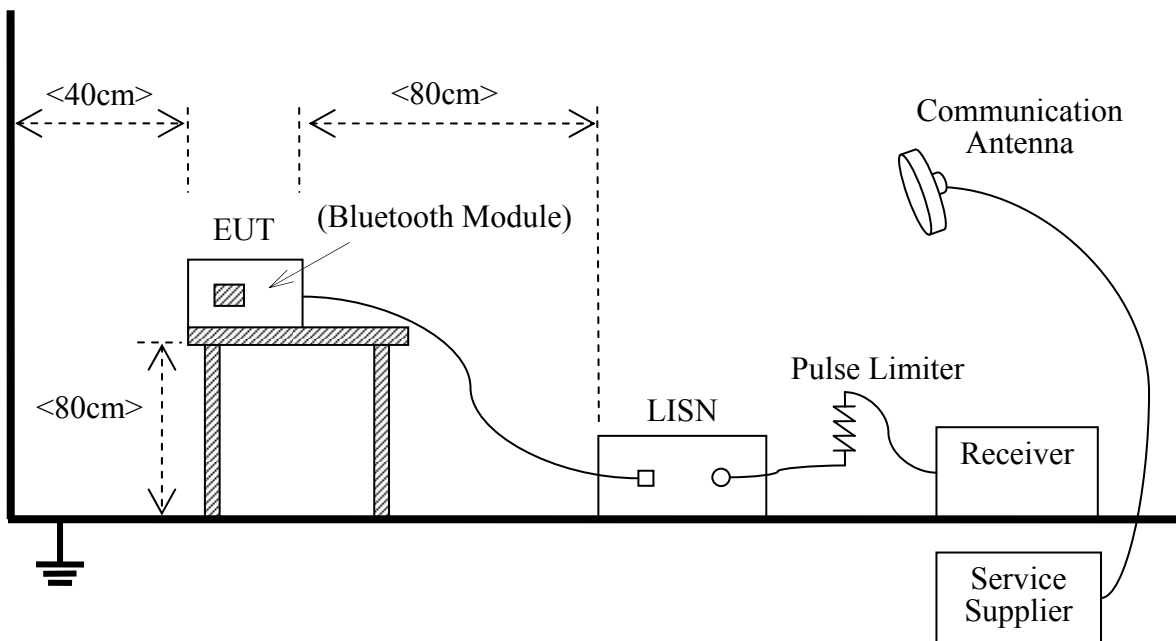
Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
5- 30	60	50

NOTE:

- The lower limit shall apply at the band edges.
- The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 - 0.50MHz.

### 2.9.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:



The Table-top EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the horizontal metal reference ground plane. EUT was connected to LISN and LISN was connected to reference Ground Plane. EUT was 80cm from LISN. The set-up and test methods were according to ANSI C63.4:2009

The Bluetooth Module of the EUT is powered by the Battery charged with the AC Adapter which is powered by 120V, 60Hz AC mains supply. The factors of the site are calibrated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module is activated and controlled by the Bluetooth Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna, and is set to operate under hopping-on test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

#### Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
LISN	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8127	812744	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Service Supplier	R&S	CMU200	100448	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Pulse Limiter (20dB)	Schwarzbeck	VTSD 9561-D	9391	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

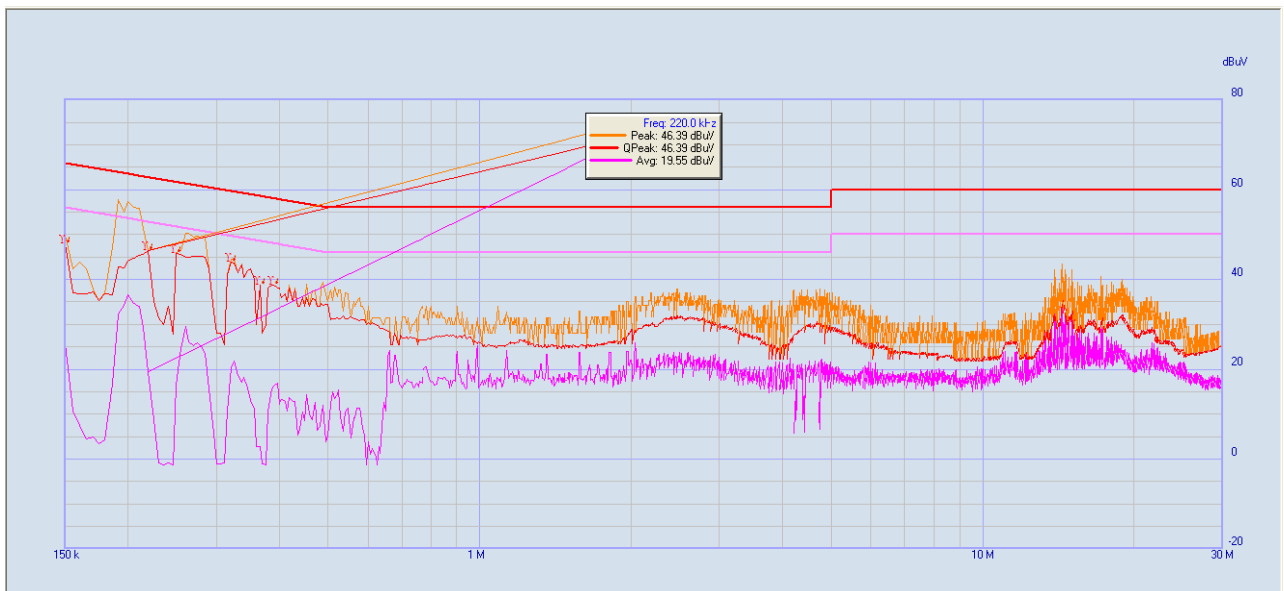
#### 2.9.3. Test Result

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

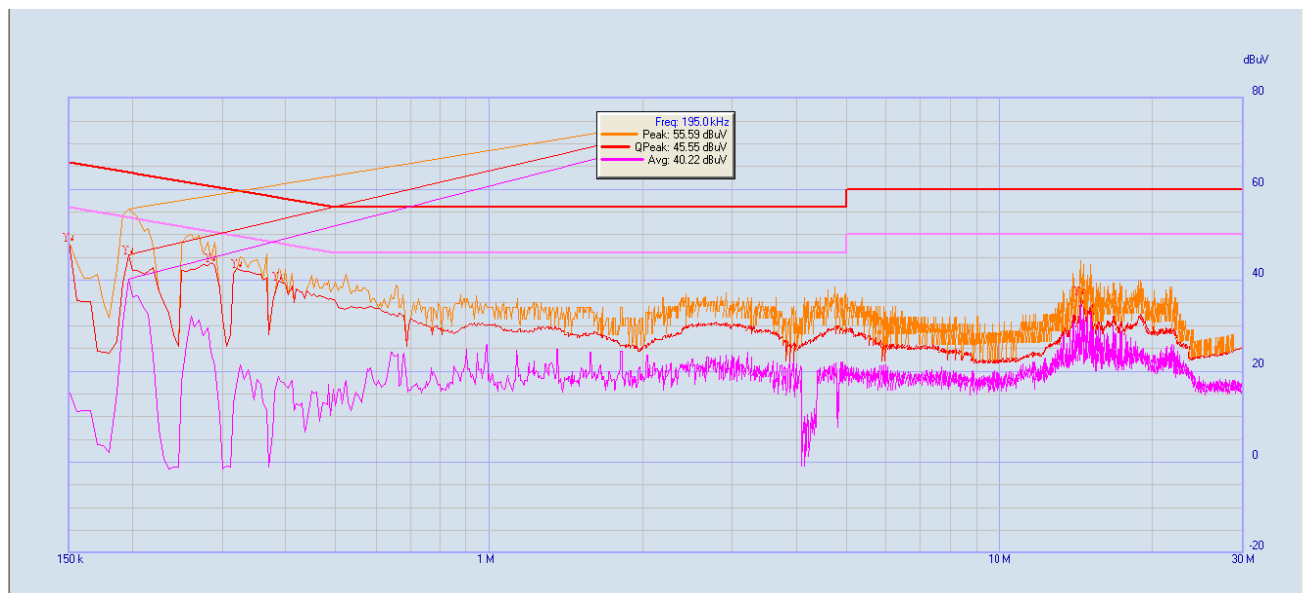
##### A. Test setup:

The EUT configuration of the emission tests is EUT + Link.

##### B. Test Plots:



(Plot A: L Phase)



(Plot B: N Phase)

## 2.10. Radiated Emission

### 2.10.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(d) and RSS-A8.5, radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

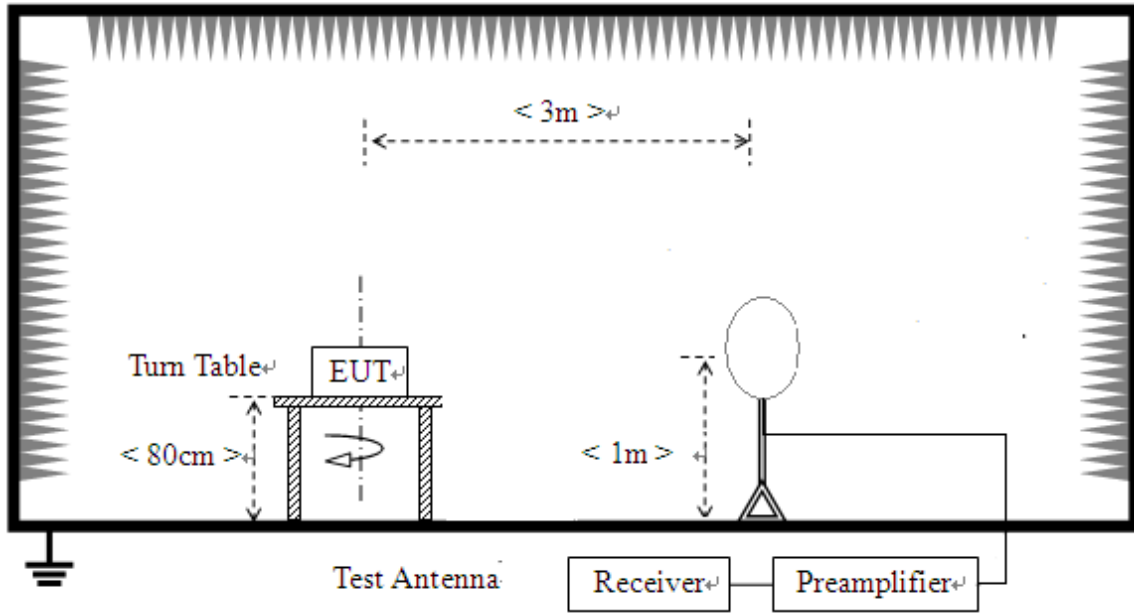
1. For Above 1000MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
2. For above 1000MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK)

In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), also should comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a)(above table)

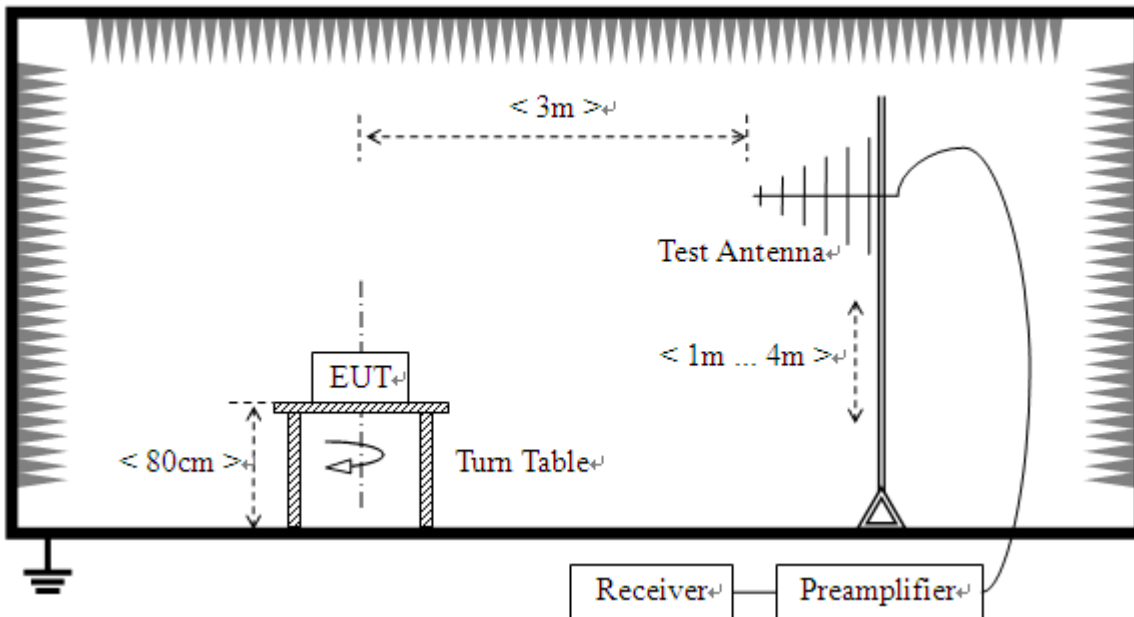
### 2.10.2. Test Description

#### A. Test Setup:

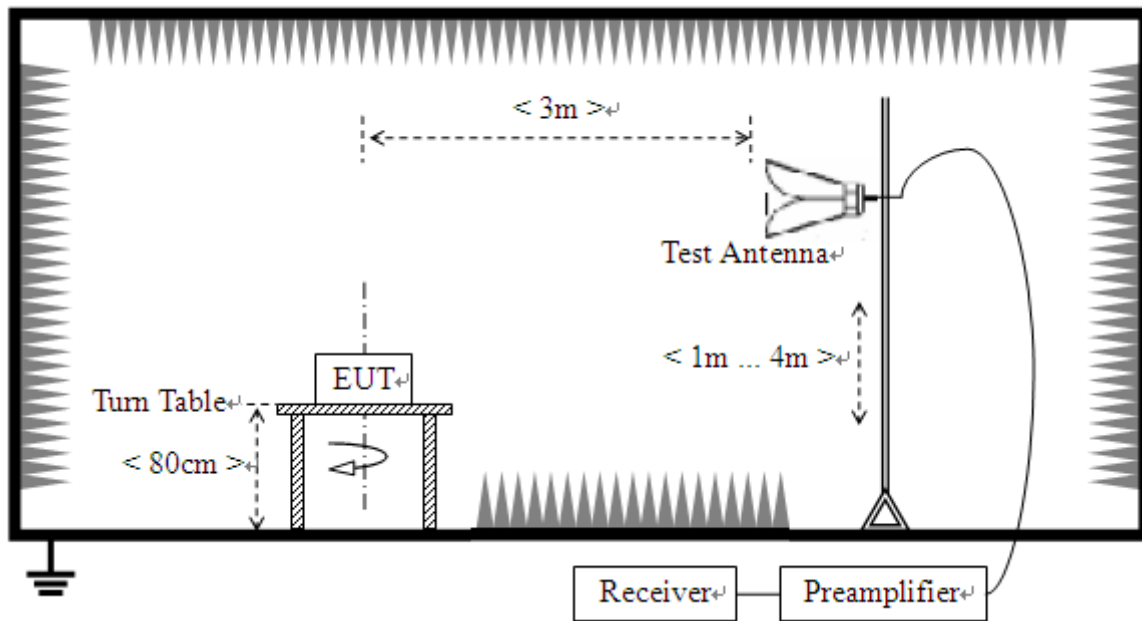
- 1) For radiated emissions from 9kHz to 30MHz



2) For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



## 3) For radiated emissions above 1GHz



The test site semi-anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4dB according to the standards: ANSI C63.4 (2009). The EUT was set-up on insulator 80cm above the Ground Plane. The set-up and test methods were according to ANSI C63.4.

The Bluetooth Module of the EUT is powered by the Battery. The Module is located in a 3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber; the antenna factors, cable loss and so on of the site as factors are calculated to correct the reading. During the measurement, the Bluetooth Module is activated and controlled by the Bluetooth Service Supplier (SS) via a Common Antenna, and is set to operate under hopping-on test mode transmitting 339 bytes DH5 packages at maximum power.

For the Test Antenna:

- In the frequency range of 9kHz to 30MHz, magnetic field is measured with Loop Test Antenna. The Test Antenna is positioned with its plane vertical at 1m distance from the EUT. The center of the Loop Test Antenna is 1m above the ground. During the measurement the Loop Test Antenna rotates about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT.
- In the frequency range above 30MHz, Bi-Log Test Antenna (30MHz to 2GHz) and Horn Test Antenna (above 2GHz) are used. Test Antenna is 3m away from the EUT. Test Antenna height is varied from 1m to 4m above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. The emission levels at both horizontal and vertical polarizations should be tested.

### B. Equipments List:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
System Simulator	R&S	CMU200	100448	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Receiver	Agilent	E7405A	US44210471	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Full-Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	9m*6m*6m	(n.a.)	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Bi-Log	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-274	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Horn	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	9120D-963	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Test Antenna - Horn	R&S	HL050S7	71688	2013.05.12	2014.05.11
Test Antenna - Loop	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519	1519-022	2013.05.12	2014.05.11

### 2.10.3. Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

### 2.10.4. Test Result

According to ANSI C63.4 selection 4.2.2, because of peak detection will yield amplitudes equal to or greater than amplitudes measured with the quasi-peak (or average) detector, the measurement data from a spectrum analyzer peak detector will represent the worst-case results, if the peak measured value complies with the quasi-peak limit, it is unnecessary to perform an quasi-peak measurement.

The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]} = U_R + A_T + A_{\text{Factor}} \text{ [dB]}; A_T = L_{\text{Cable loss}} \text{ [dB]} - G_{\text{preamp}} \text{ [dB]}$$

$A_T$ : Total correction Factor except Antenna

$U_R$ : Receiver Reading

$G_{\text{preamp}}$ : Preamplifier Gain

$A_{\text{Factor}}$ : Antenna Factor at 3m

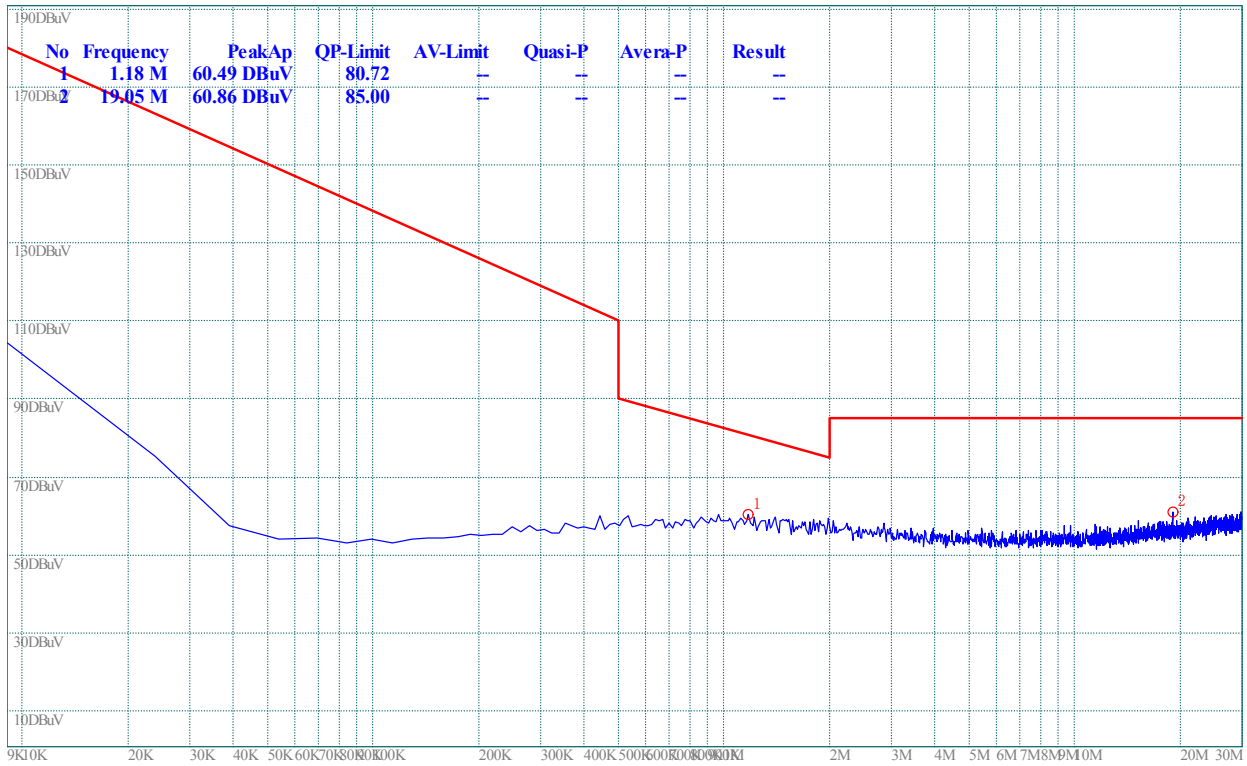
During the test, the total correction Factor  $A_T$  and  $A_{\text{Factor}}$  were built in test software.

Note: All radiated emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

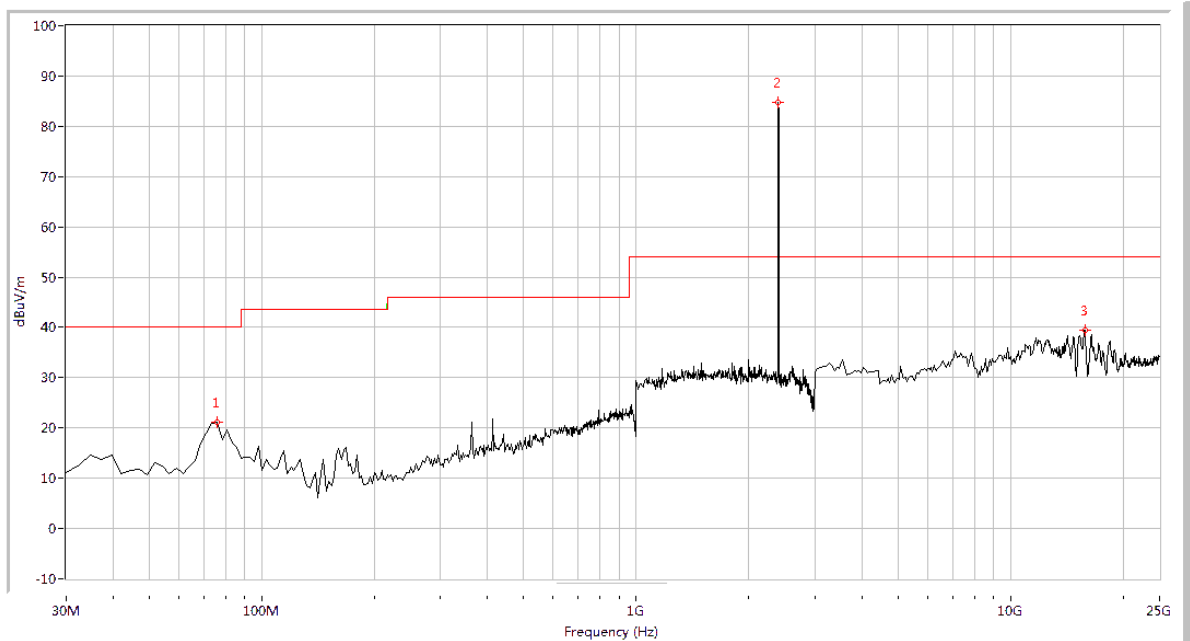
#### 2.10.4.1. GFSK Mode:

##### A. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

Plots for Channel = 0



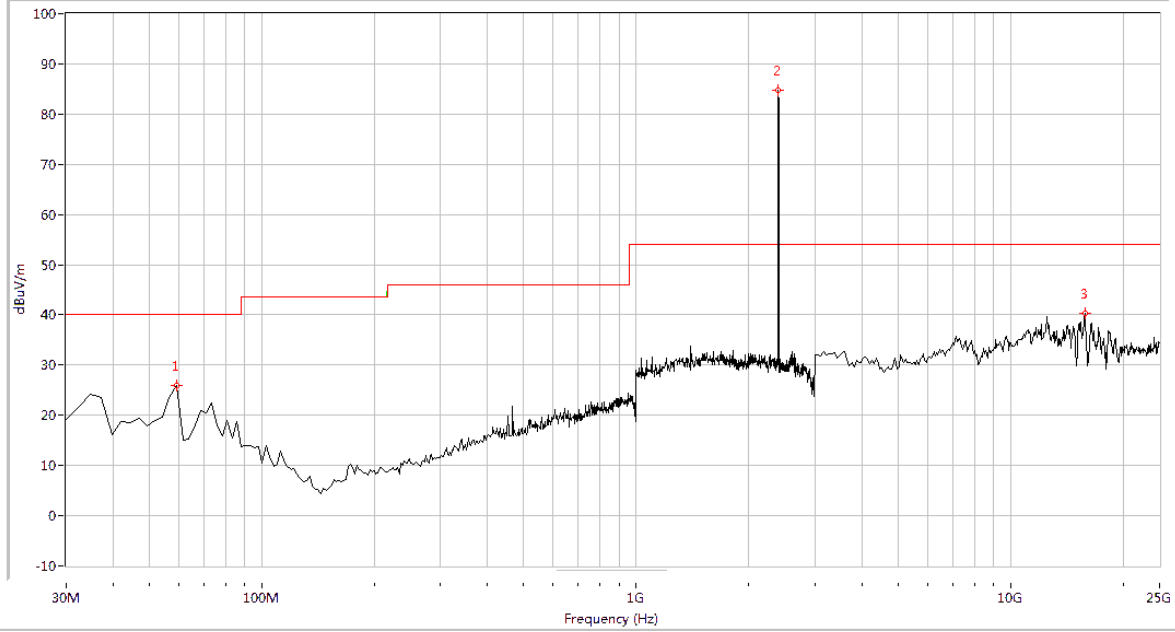
(Plot A.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @ GFSK, channel 0)



Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
75.960	21.25	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2402.000	84.83	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
15783.042	39.34	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

(Plot A.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @ GFSK, channel 0)

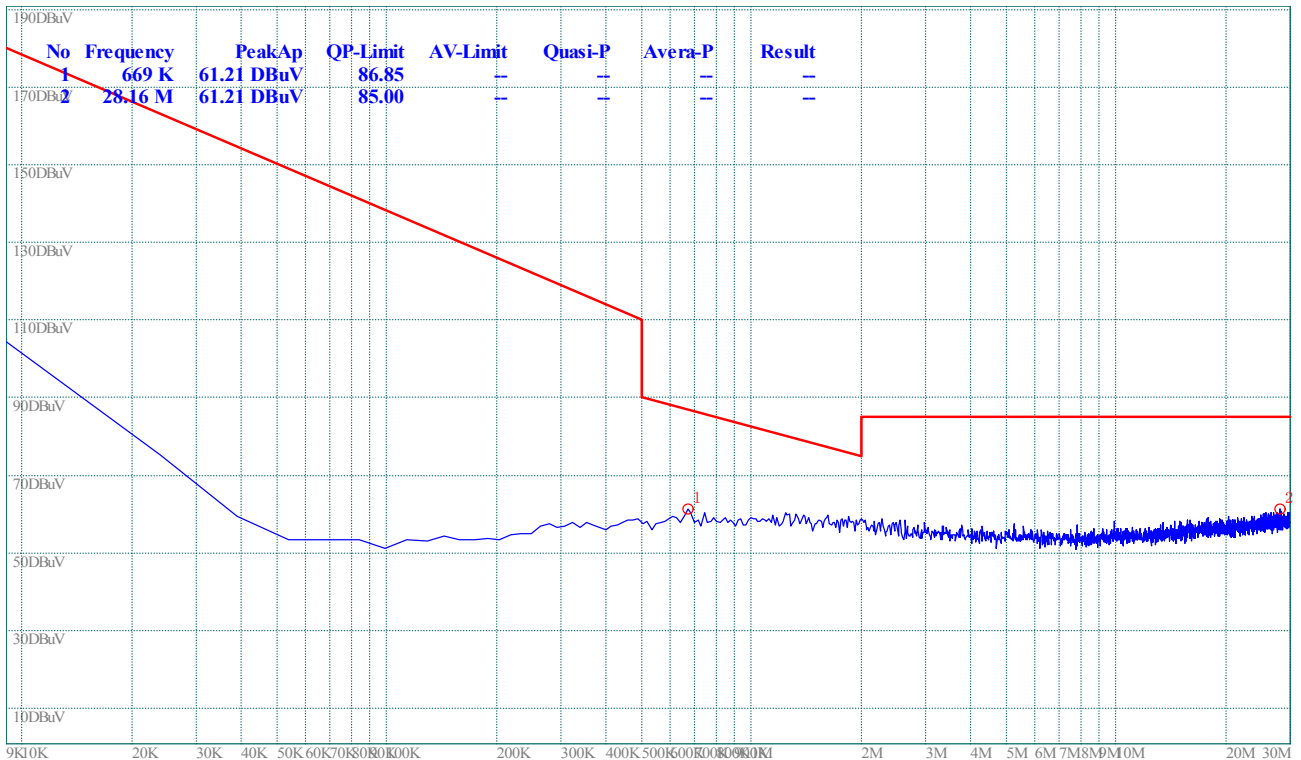




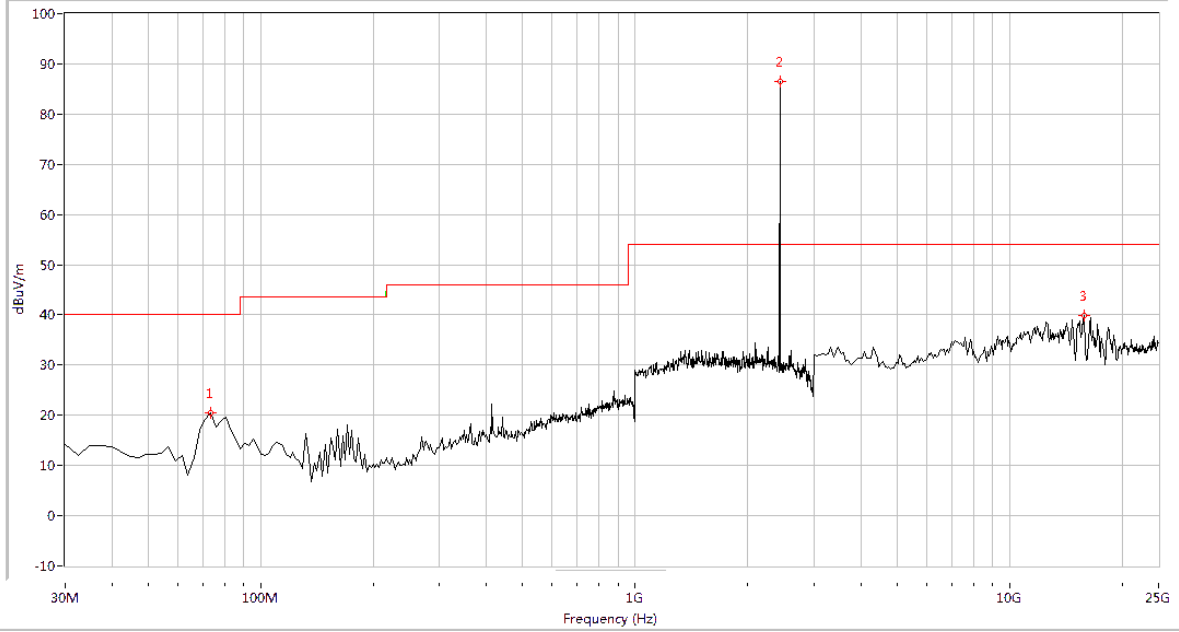
Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
59.027	25.99	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2402.000	84.80	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	40.30	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot A.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @ GFSK, channel 0)

Plot for Channel = 39

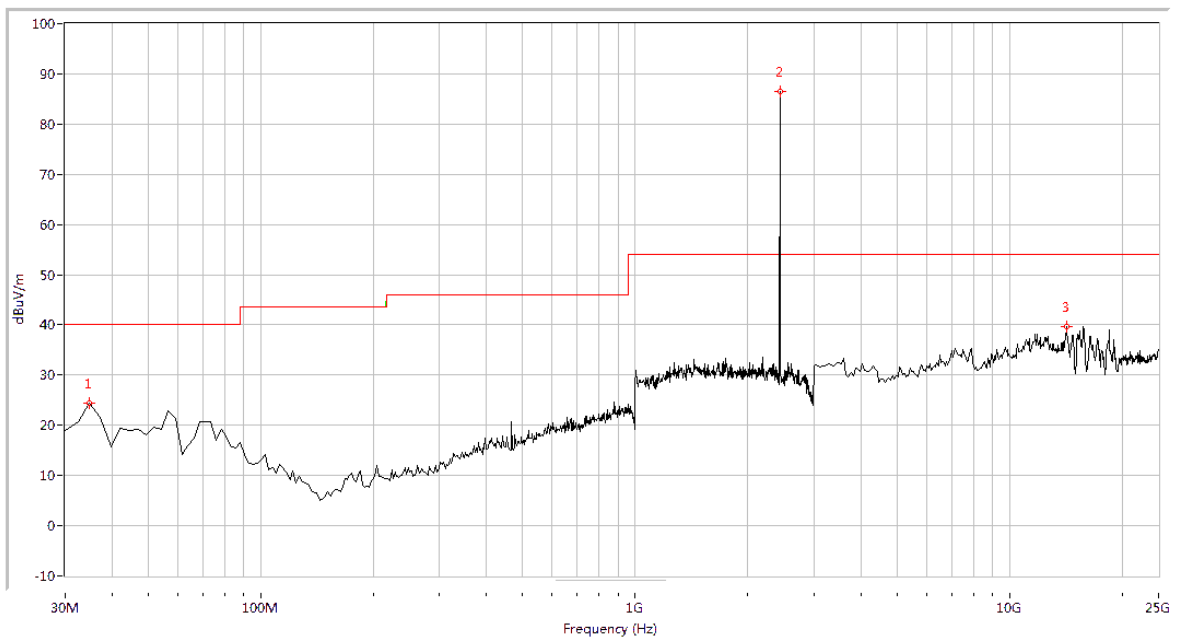


(Plot B.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @ GFSK, channel 39)



Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
73.541	20.59	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2402.000	86.46	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
15783.042	39.78	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

(Plot B.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @ GFSK, channel 39)



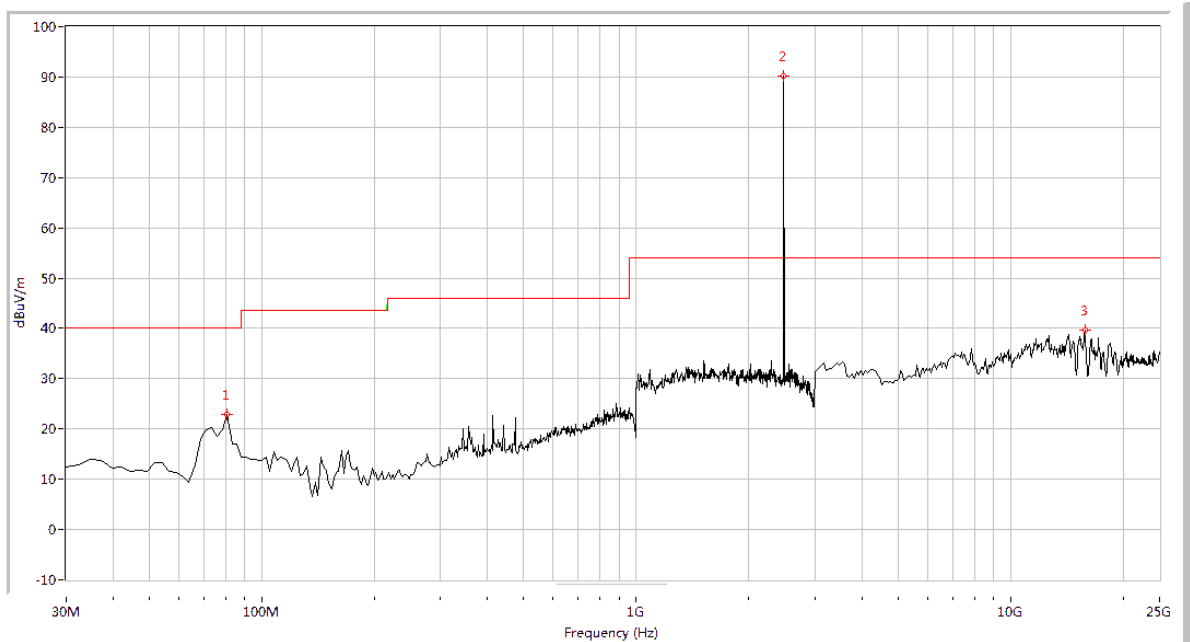
Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
34.838	24.51	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2441.000	86.59	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
14192.020	39.72	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot B.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @ GFSK, channel 39)

## Plot for Channel = 78

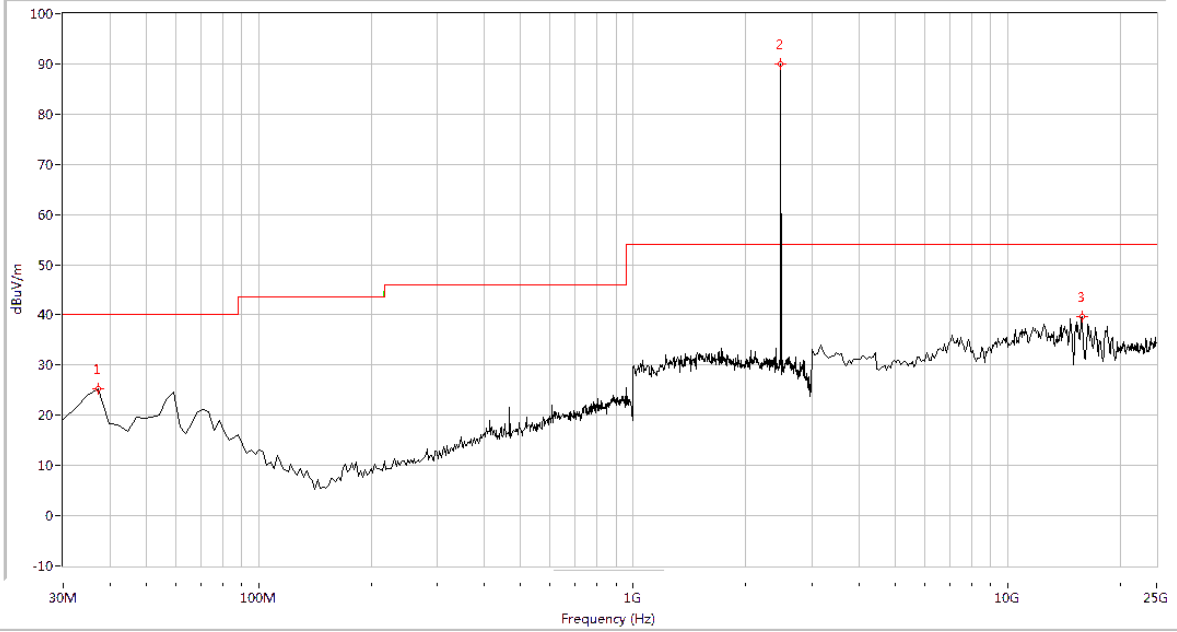


(Plot C.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @ GFSK, channel 78)



Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
80.798	22.84	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2480.000	90.20	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
15783.042	39.69	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

(Plot C.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @ GFSK, channel 78)



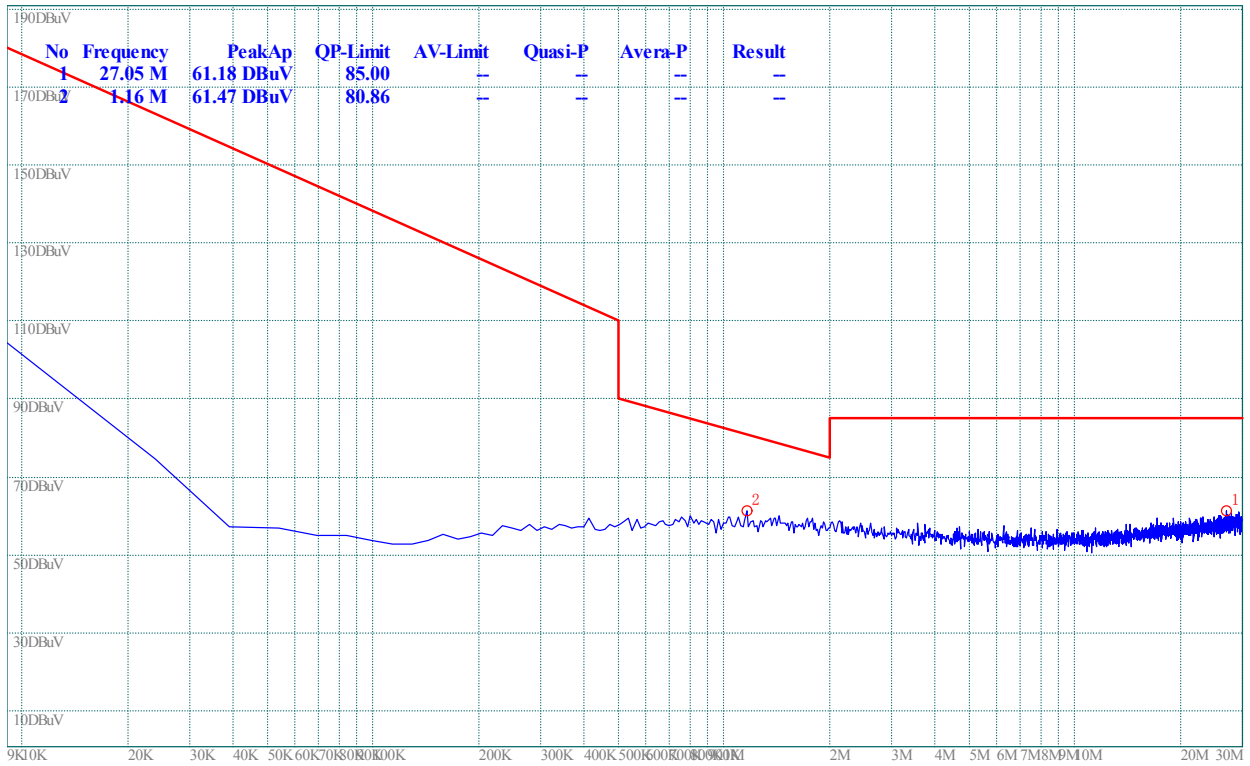
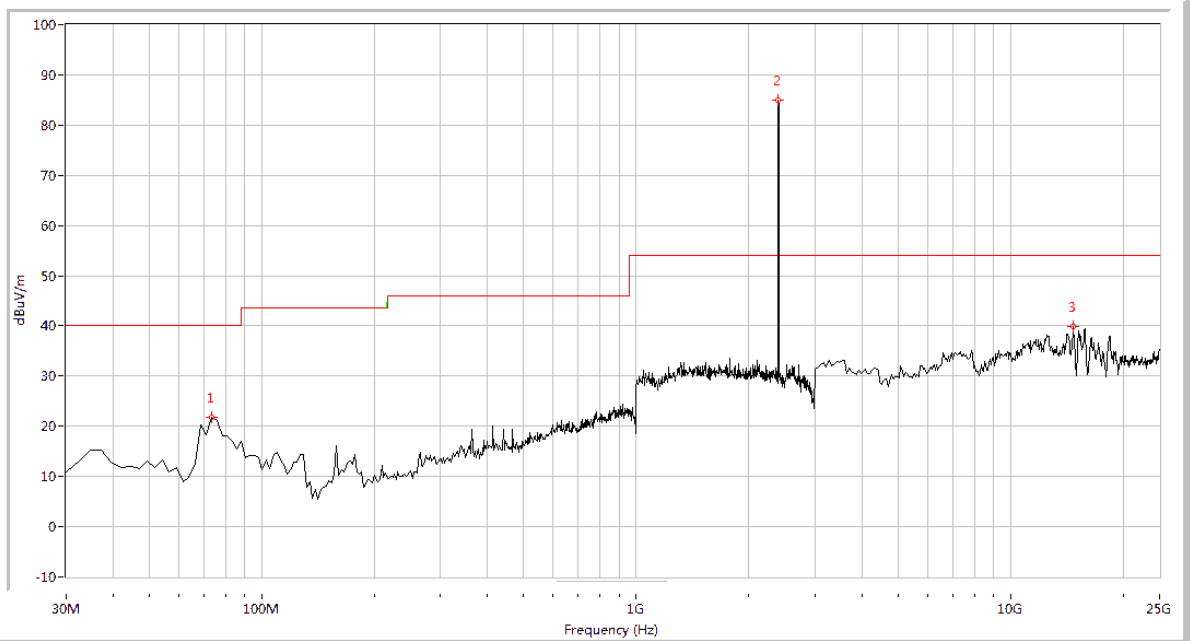
Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
37.257	25.27	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2480.000	90.05	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	39.61	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot C.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @ GFSK, channel 78)

#### 2.10.4.2. $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Mode:

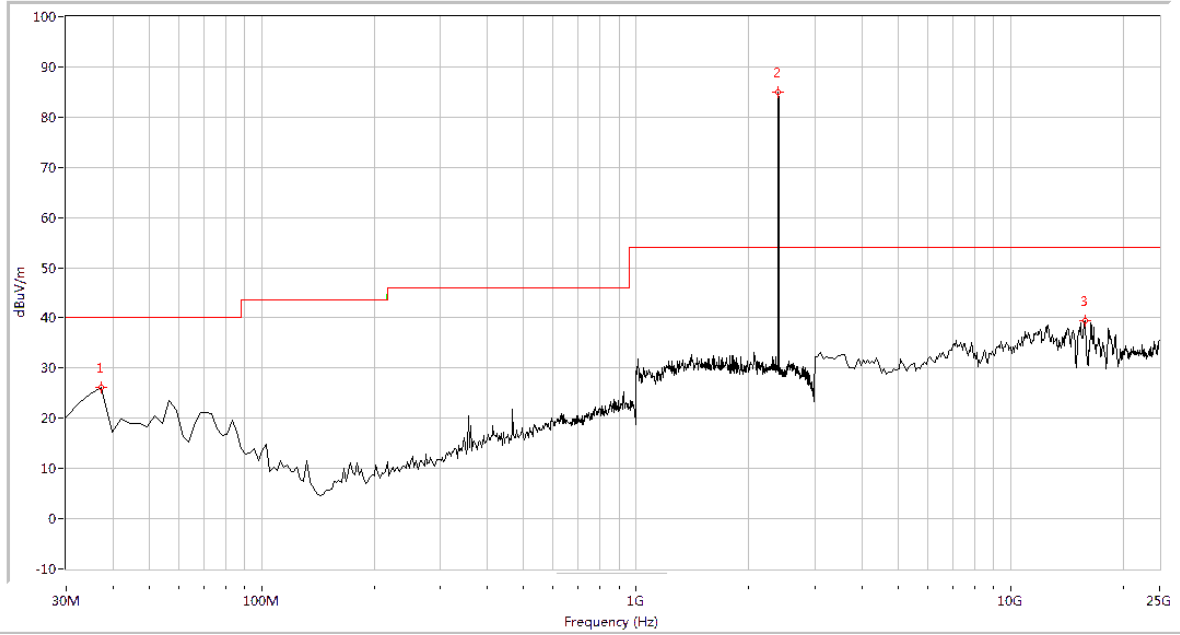
##### A. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

Plots for Channel = 0


 (Plot A.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @  $\Pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 0)


Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
73.541	21.74	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2402.000	85.03	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
14740.648	39.90	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

 (Plot A.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @  $\Pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 0)



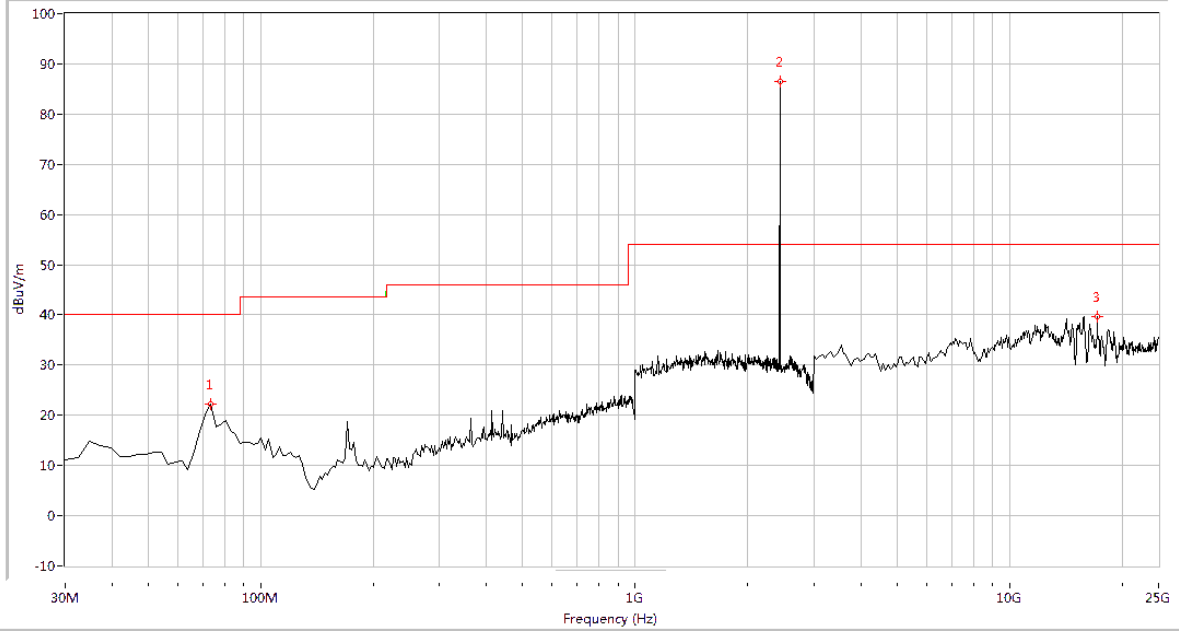
Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
37.257	26.11	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2402.000	84.99	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	39.52	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot A.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 0)

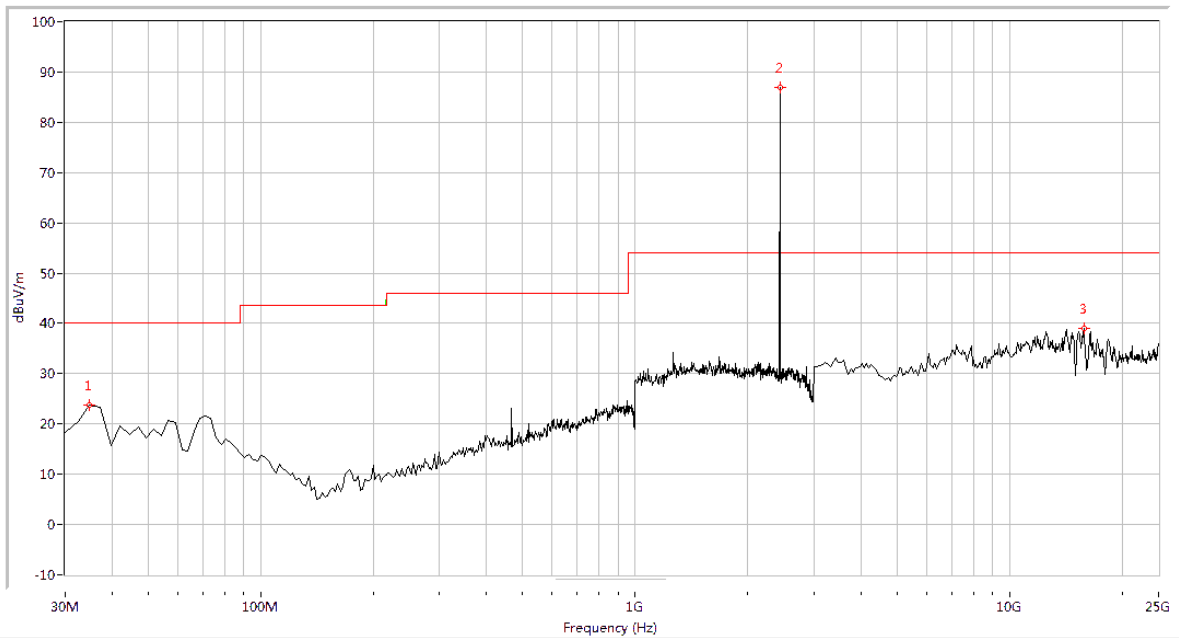
Plot for Channel = 39



(Plot B.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 39)

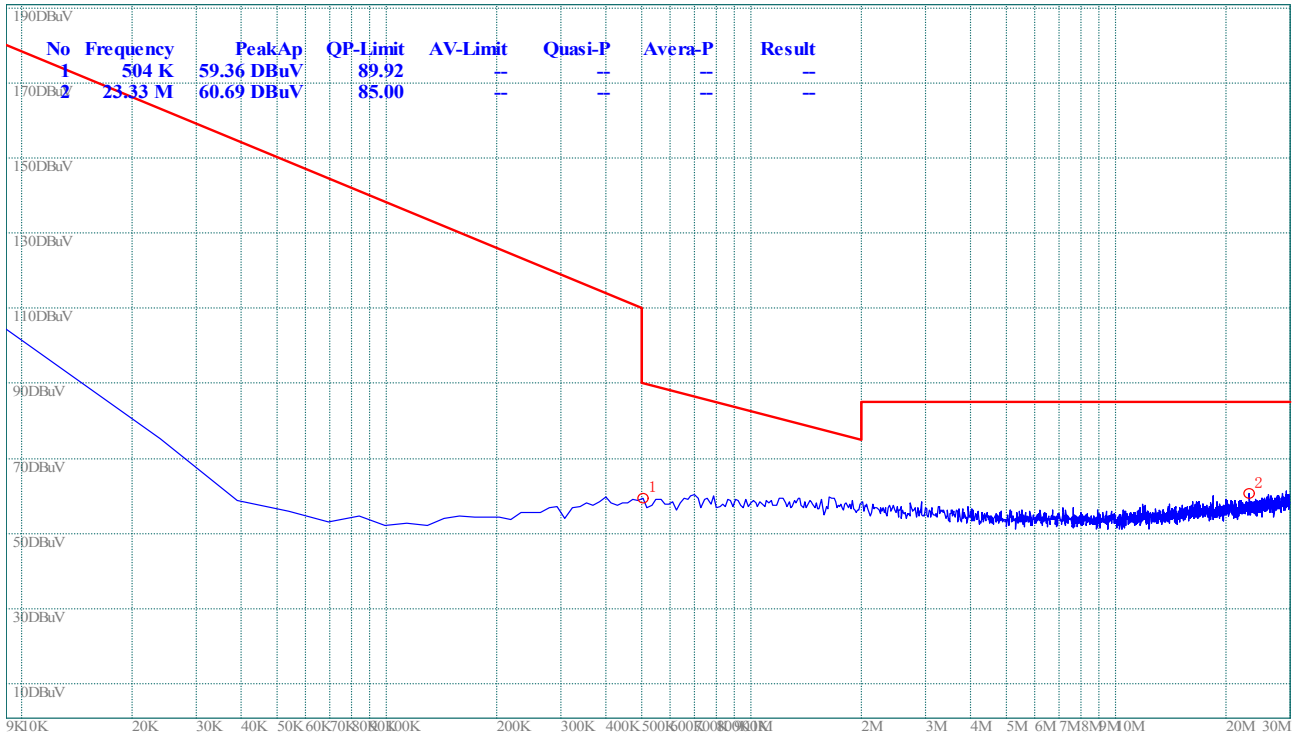
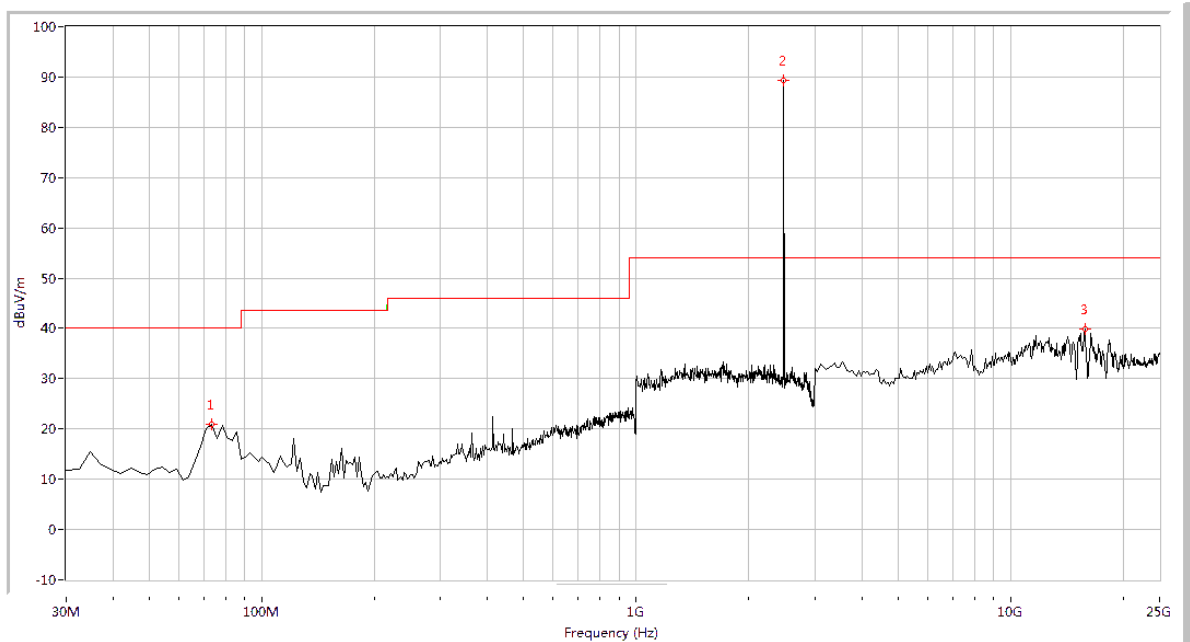


Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
73.541	22.21	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2441.000	86.56	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
17154.613	39.74	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

 (Plot B.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 39)


Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
34.838	23.75	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2441.000	86.84	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	39.11	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

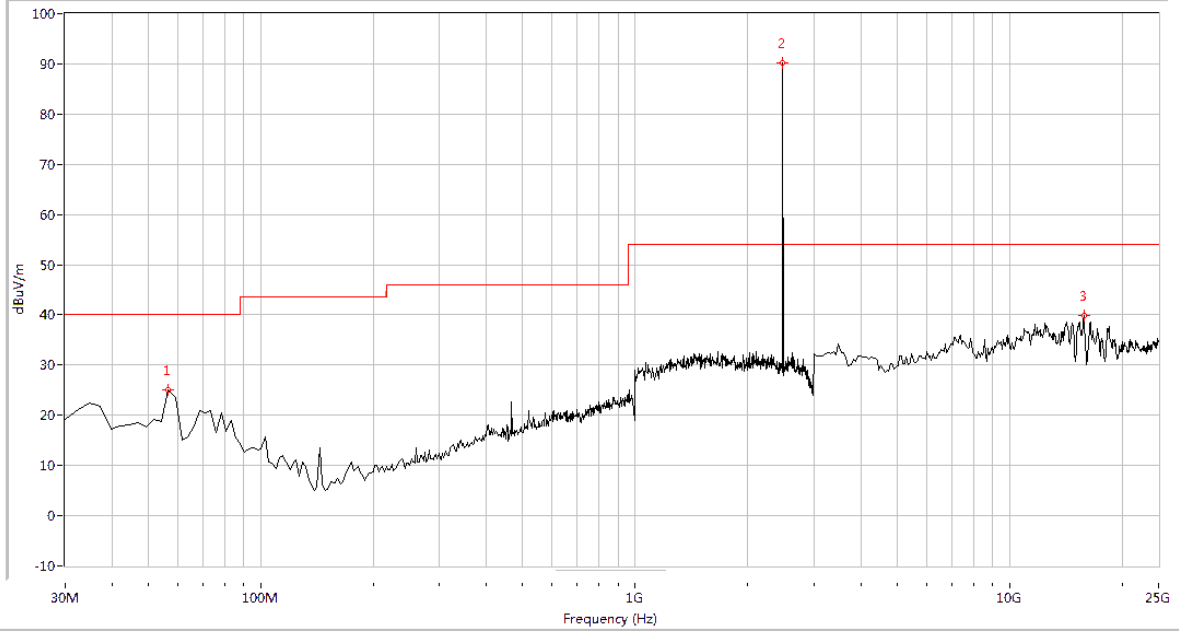
 (Plot B.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 39)

**Plot for Channel = 78**

 (Plot C.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 78)


Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
73.541	20.85	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2480.000	89.25	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
15783.042	39.79	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

 (Plot C.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 78)





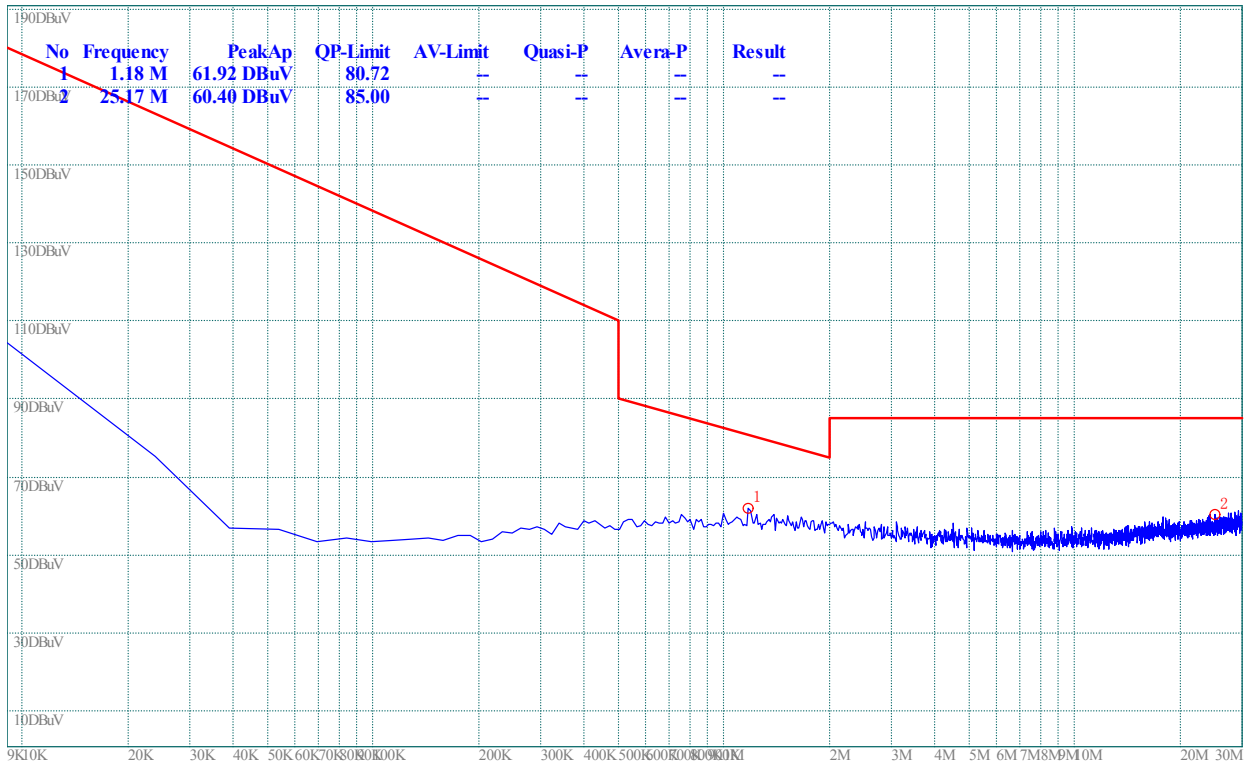
Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
56.608	25.03	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2480.000	90.11	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	39.84	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot C.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, channel 78)

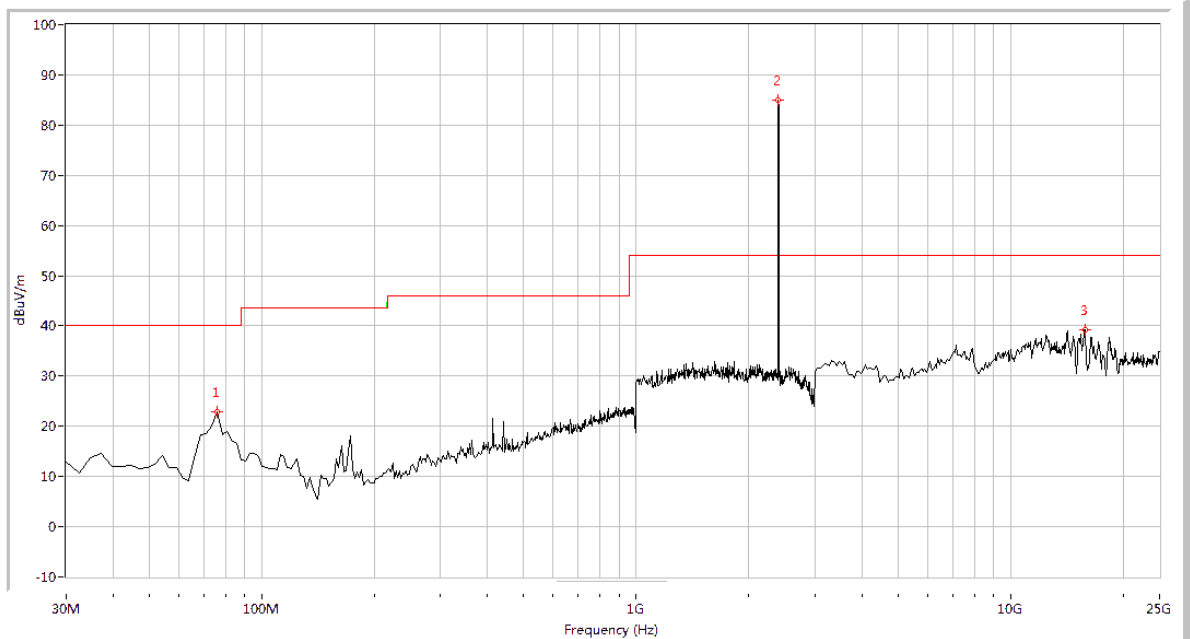
### 2.10.4.3. 8-DPSK Mode:

#### A. Test Plots for the Whole Measurement Frequency Range:

Plots for Channel = 0

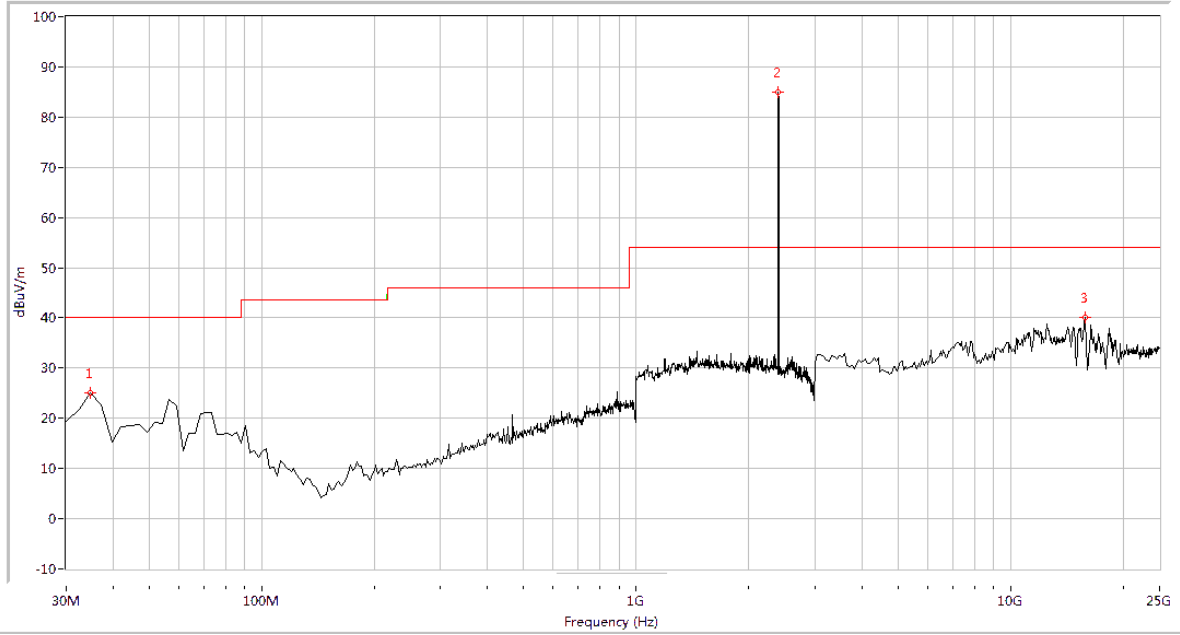


(Plot A.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @8-DPSK, channel 0)



Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
75.960	22.86	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2402.000	84.97	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
15783.042	39.19	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

(Plot A.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @8-DPSK, channel 0)



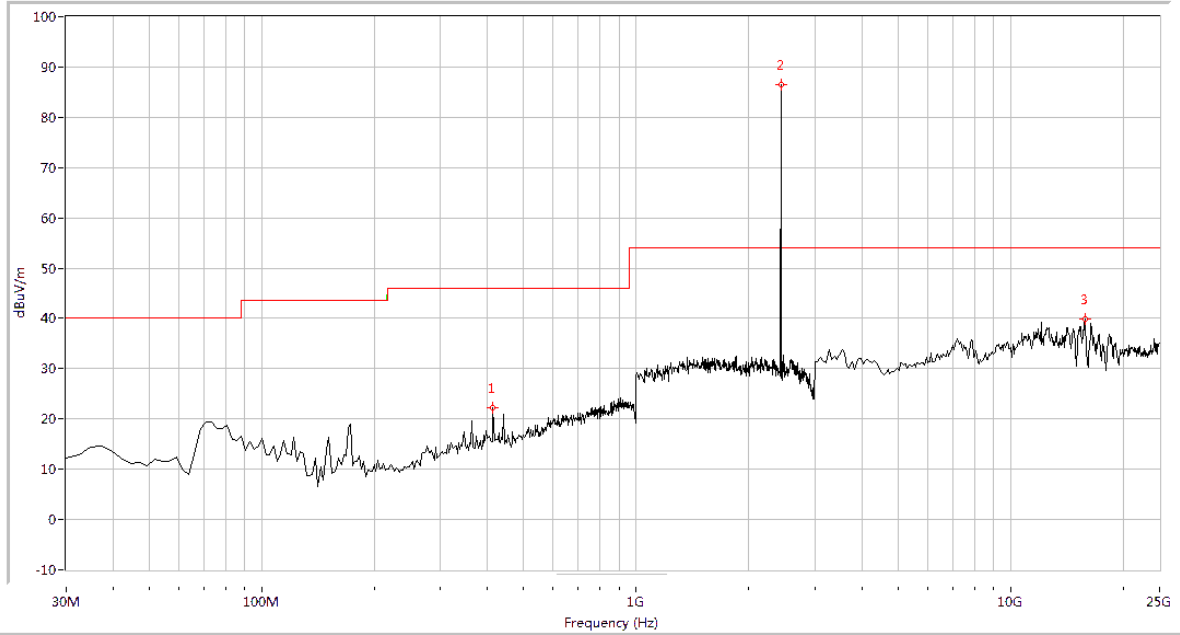
Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
34.838	25.01	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2402.000	84.92	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	40.17	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot A.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @8-DPSK, channel 0)

Plot for Channel = 39

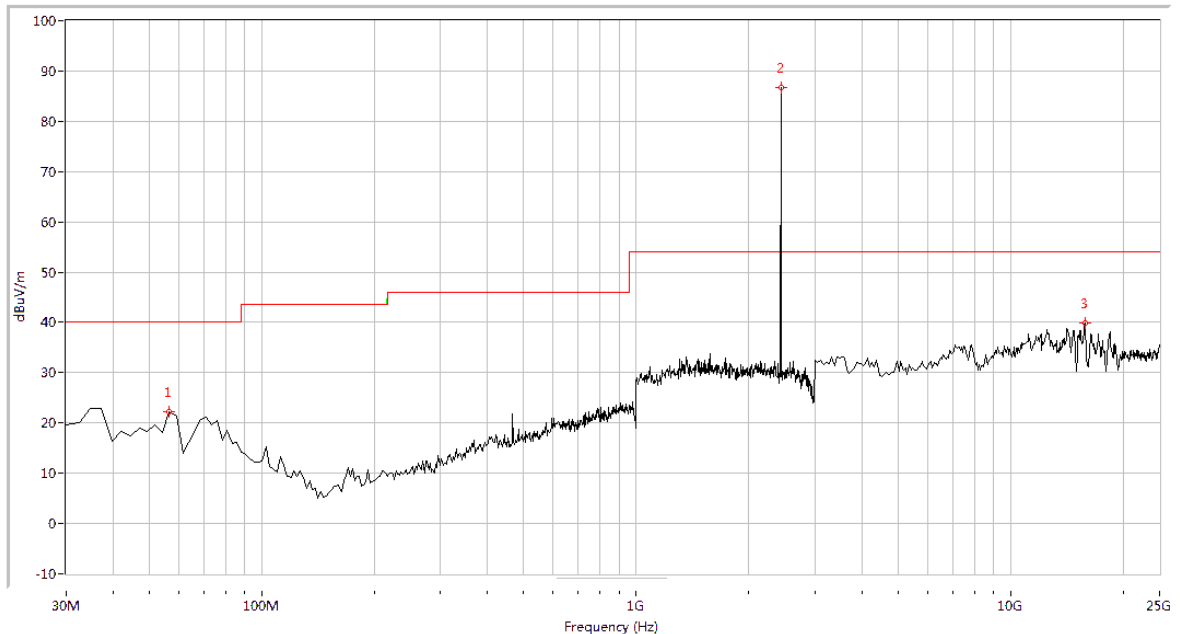


(Plot B.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @8-DPSK, channel 39)



Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
414.613	22.31	N.A	N.A	N.A	46.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2441.000	86.55	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
15783.042	39.90	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

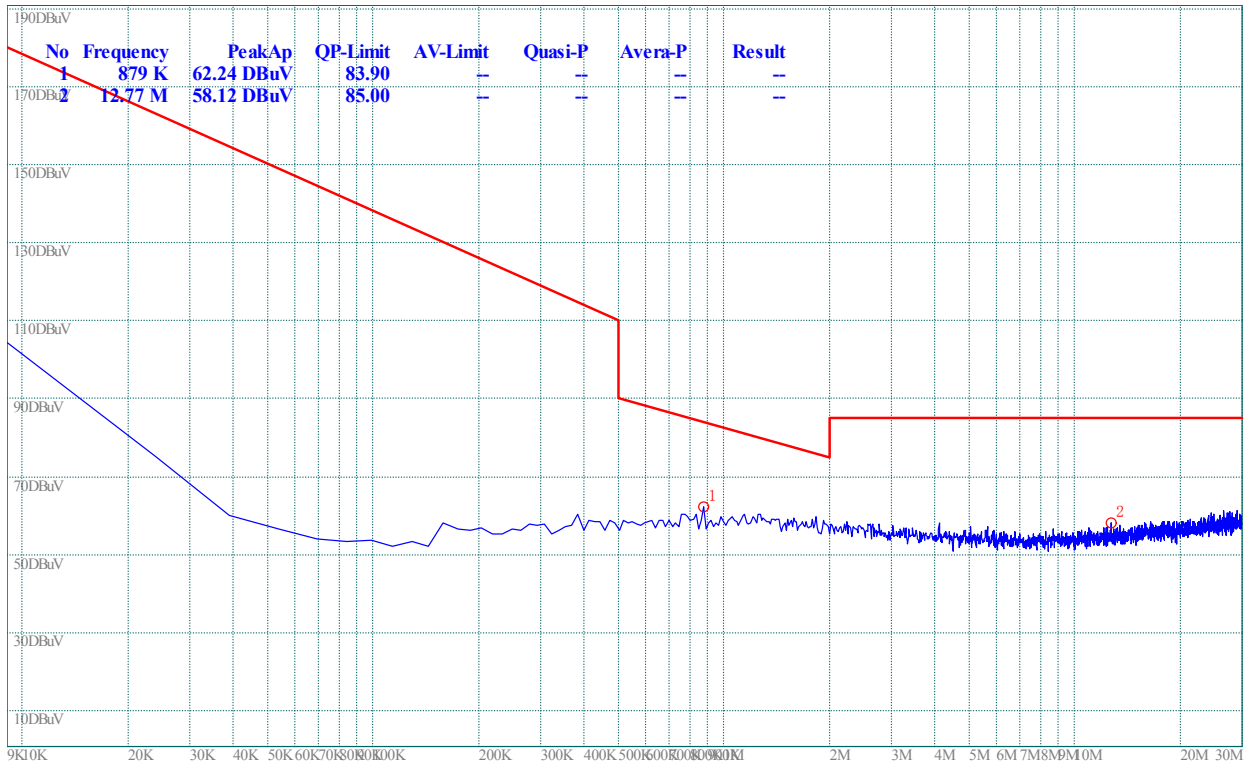
(Plot B.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @8-DPSK, channel 39)



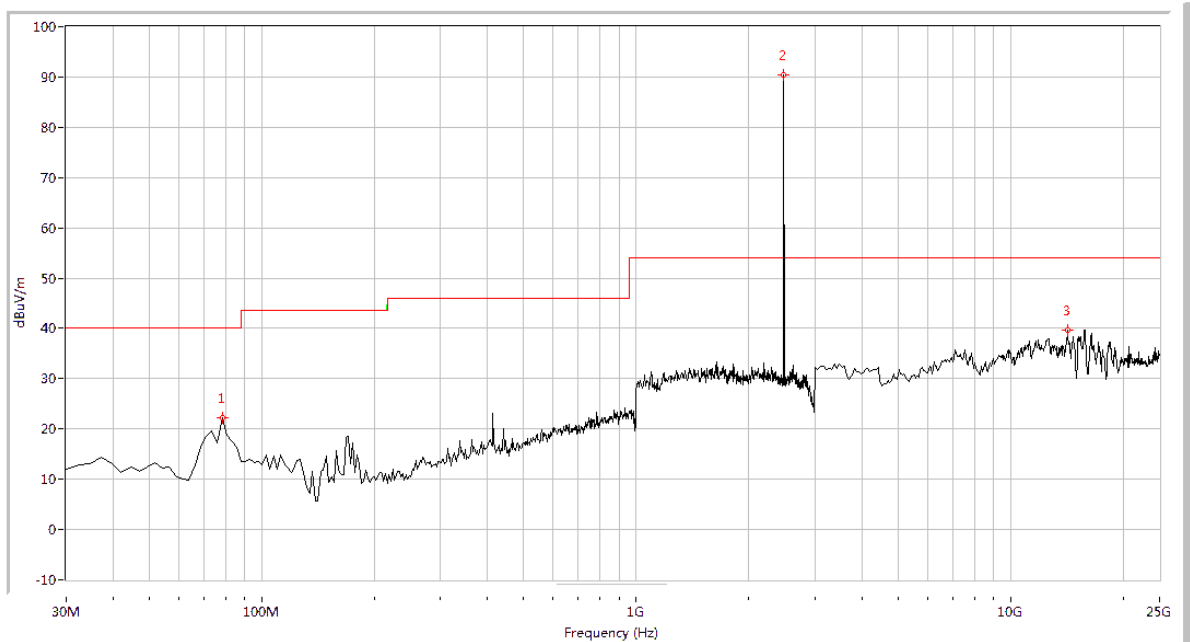
Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
56.608	22.19	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2441.000	86.71	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	39.85	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot B.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @8-DPSK, channel 39)

## Plot for Channel = 78

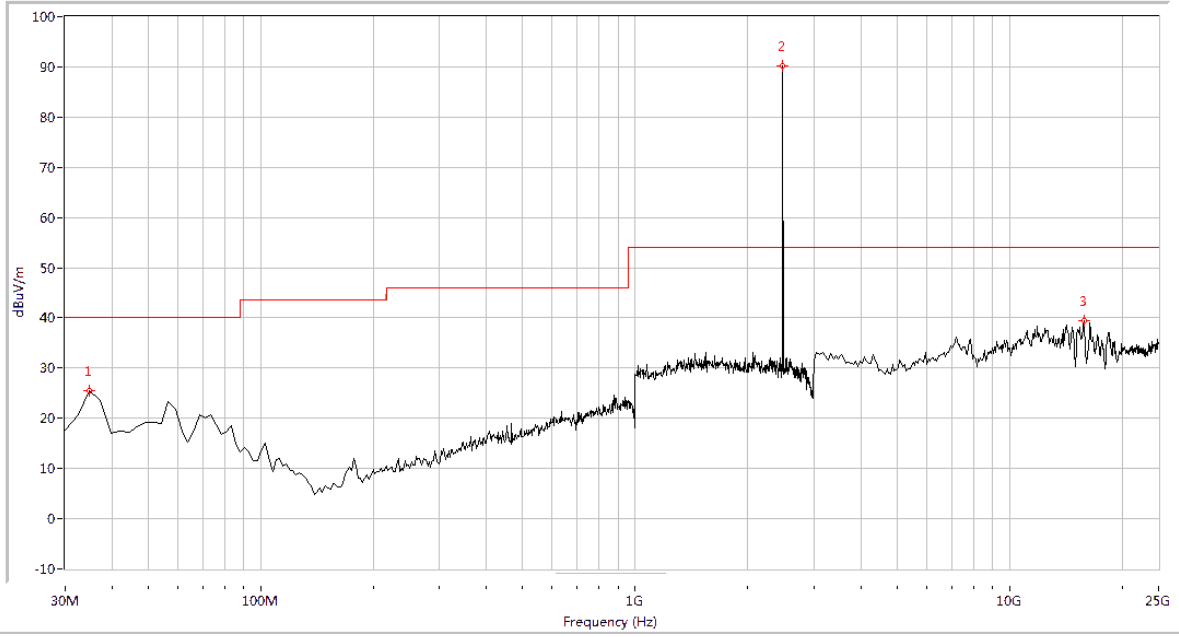


(Plot C.0: 9kHz to 30MHz @8-DPSK, channel 78)



Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
78.379	22.15	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Horizontal	PASS
2480.000	90.36	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Horizontal	N.A
14192.020	39.76	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Horizontal	PASS

(Plot C.1: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Horizontal @8-DPSK, channel 78)



Fre. (MHz)	Pk	QP	AV	Limit-PK	Limit-QP	Limit-AV	Antenna	Verdict
34.838	25.59	N.A	N.A	N.A	40.0	N.A	Vertical	PASS
2480.000	90.10	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Vertical	N.A
15783.042	39.41	N.A	N.A	74.0	N.A	54.0	Vertical	PASS

(Plot C.2: 30MHz to 25GHz, Antenna Vertical @8-DPSK, channel 78)

## **2.11. RF exposure evaluation**

### **2.11.1. Requirement**

According to FCC section 15.247(i) § 1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of Commission's guideline.

### **2.11.2. Result:**

Please refer to SAR report.

**\*\* END OF REPORT \*\***