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56

## **TEST REPORT**

of

FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

FCC ID: ZNFC205

Equipment Under Test

Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth

and WLAN

Model Name

: LG-C205, C205, LGC205

Serial No.

: N/A

Applicant

LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.
 LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.

Manufacturer
Date of Test(s)

: 2012. 03. 12 ~ 2012. 04. 19

Date of Issue

: 2012. 04. 23

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Tested By:

Am

Date

2012.04.23

Alvin Kim

Approved By:

S Jeong

Date

2012.04.23



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#### 1. General Information

## 1.1. Testing Laboratory

SGS Korea Co., Ltd.

- 705, Dongchun-Dong Sooji-Gu, Yongin-Shi, Kyungki-Do, South Korea.

- Wireless Div. 2FL, 18-34, Sanbon-dong, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 435-040

## www.ee.sgs.com/korea

Telephone : +82 31 428 5700 FAX : +82 31 427 2371

## 1.2. Details of Applicant

Applicant : LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc. Address : 10101 Old Grove Road, San Diego, CA 92131

Contact Person : Lee, Sang-Myung Phone No. : +82 2 2033 1222

## 1.3. Description of EUT

Kind of Product	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Model Name	LG-C205, C205, LGC205
Serial Number	N/A
Power Supply	DC 3.7 V (Li-lon Battery)
Frequency Range	2 402 ~ 2 480 MHz
Modulation Technique	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number of Channels	79
Antenna Type	Integral type (Chip Antenna )
Antenna Gain	1.04 dBi

## 1.4. Declaration by the manufacturer

- WLAN & BT do not transmit simultaneously
- Adaptive Frequency Hopping is supported.



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#### 1.5. Information about the FHSS characteristics:

#### 1.5.1. Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divided into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1 600 hops/s.

#### 1.5.2. Equal Hopping Frequency Use

All Bluetooth units participating in the piconet are time and hop-synchronized to the channel.

#### 1.5.3. System Receiver Input Bandwidth

Each channel bandwidth is 1 Mb

## 1.5.4. Equipment Description

15.247(g): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system is designed to comply with all of the regulations in Section 15.247 when the transmitter is presented with a continuous data (or information) system.

15.247(h): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system does not coordinate it channels selection/ hopping sequence with other frequency hopping systems for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.



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## 1.6. Test Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal Due.
Signal Generator	R&S	SMR40	100272	Jul. 15, 2012
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100768	Mar. 29, 2013
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100007	Jul. 14, 2012
Bluetooth Tester	TESOM	TC-3000B	3000B630018	Jul. 06, 2012
Directional Coupler	KRYTAR	152613	122661	Apr. 04, 2013
Power Divider	Agilent	11636B	54906	Mar. 30, 2013
High Pass Filter	Wainwright	WHK3.0/18G-10SS	344	Jul. 05, 2012
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	100669	Apr. 03. 2013
DC power Supply	Agilent	U8002A	MY49030063	Jan. 03, 2013
Preamplifier	R&S	8449B	3008A01932	Mar. 30, 2013
Preamplifier	R&S	SCU 18	10117	Jan. 02, 2013
Preamplifier	MITEQ Inc.	JS44-18004000-35-8P	1546891	Jul. 04, 2012
Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	100109	Feb. 21, 2013
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	396	Apr. 27, 2013
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	BBHA9170223	Jun. 30, 2012
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF 906	100326	Nov. 23, 2013
Antenna Master	INN-CO	MM4000	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
Turn Table	INN-CO	DS 1200 S	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (9.6 m × 6.4 m × 6.6 m)	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
Test Receiver	R&S	ESHS10	863365/018	Jul. 07, 2012
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	100190	Jan. 09, 2013
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (6.5 m × 3.5 m × 3.5 m)	N.C.R.	N.C.R.



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## 1.7. Summary of Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

APPLIED STANDARD:FCC Part15 subpart C						
Section	Test Item	Result				
15.205(a) 15.209 15.247(d)	Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions Conducted Spurious Emission	Complied				
15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	Complied				
15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Complied				
15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Separation	Complied				
15.247(b)(1)	Number of Hopping Frequency	Complied				
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Complied				
15.207	Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Complied				



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### 1.8. Sample calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

#### -BDR/EDR

Frequency (雕)	Reference	Directional	Power Divider	Cable Loss	Result	
	Cable (dB)	Coupler (dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	
2 441.00	0.83	13.00	8.00	2.03	23.03	

-Worst case of spurious emission for BDR

Frequency (脏)	Reference	Directional	Power Divider	Cable Loss	Result	
	Cable (dB)	Coupler (dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	
6 983.00	1.33	13.00	8.00	4.55	25.55	

Remark:

Spurious reading value at high channel: -50.05 dB m

25.55 dB - 23.03 dB = 2.52 dB, So final reading value = -50.05 + 2.52 = -47.53 dB m

-Worst case of spurious emission for EDR

Frequency (Mb)	Reference	Directional	Power Divider	Cable Loss	Result
	Cable (dB)	Coupler (dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)
6 983.00	1.33	13.00	8.00	4.55	25.55

Remark:

Spurious reading value at high channel: -47.52 dB m

25.55 dB - 23.03 dB = 2.52 dB, So final reading value = -47.52 + 2.52 = -45.00 dB m

Calculation of offset value:

Result = Power Divider + Attenuator + Cable loss

## 1.9. Conclusion of worst-case and operation mode

The EUT has three type of modulation (GFSK, π/4DQPSK and 8DPSK). Each output power as following:

Modulation Type	Output power(dB m)	Output power(mw)	Symbol rate
GFSK(2 402 Mb)	6.14	4.11	1 Mbps
π/4DQPSK(2 402 Mb)	5.89	3.88	2 Mbps
8DPSK(2 402 Mb)	5.96	3.94	3 Mbps

Therefore all applicable requirements were tested to the two type of higher output power modulation (GFSK and 8DPSK) at Low channel (2 402 Mb).

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in three orthogonal EUT positions (x-axis, y-axis and z-axis). Worst case is z -axis.

#### 1.10 Test report revision

Revision	Report number	Description
0	F690501/RF-RTL005432	Initial
1	F690501/RF-RTL005432-1	Modify the limit of peak output power
2	F690501/RF-RTL005432-2	Add sample calculation Test AFH dwell time
3	F690501/RF-RTL005432-3	Modify calculation for dwell time



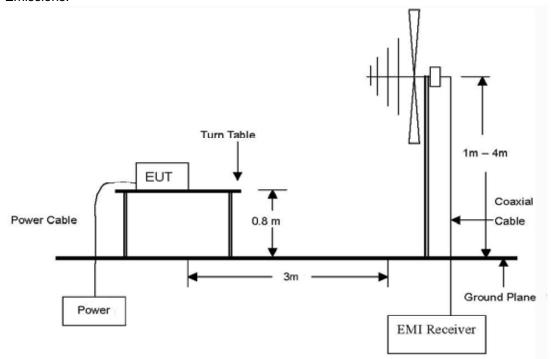
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## 2. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

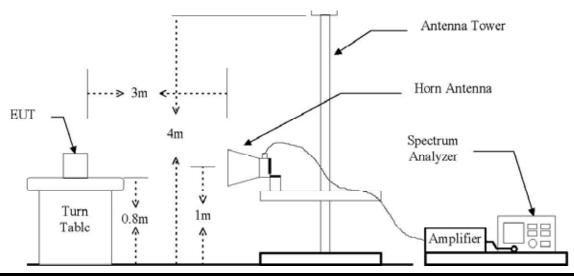
## 2.1. Test Setup

## 2.1.1. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30  $\,\text{Mz}$  to 1  $\,\text{GHz}$  Emissions.



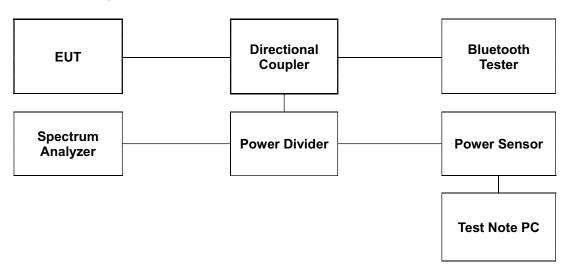
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1  $\oplus$  to 40  $\oplus$  Emissions.





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## 2.1.2. Conducted Spurious Emissions



#### 2.2. Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100  $\,\mathrm{klz}$  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  $\,\mathrm{dB}$  below that in the 100  $\,\mathrm{klz}$  bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement , provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval , as permitted under paragraph(b)(3) of this section , the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30  $\,\mathrm{dB}$  instead of 20  $\,\mathrm{dB}$ . Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.205(c))

According to § 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 (썐)	Distance (Meters)	Field Strength (dB µV/m)	Field Strength (μV/m)
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500



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#### 2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of DA000705

#### 2.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

- 1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 2. During performing radiated emission below 1 % the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 % the EUT was set 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
- 3. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- 4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- 5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- 6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

#### NOTE;

- 1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 \( \mathbb{M} \) for Peak detection (PK) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 \( \mathbb{M} \).
- 2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 Mb for Peak detection and frequency above 1 Gb.
- 3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 Mb and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 Gb.
- 4. When Average result is different from Peak result over 20 dB (over-averaging), we find an appropriate video bandwidth as an inverse of duty cycle period and is used for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 Ghz.

#### 2.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

- 1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
- 2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW=100 klb, VBW=100 klb.



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#### 2.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature :  $(24 \pm 2)$  °C Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

## 2.4.1. Spurious Radiated Emission (Worst case configuration GFSK mode)

The frequency spectrum from 30 Mb to 1 000 Mb was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30 dB. All reading values are peak values.

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit		
Frequency (畑)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	<b>AF</b> (dB/ <b>m</b> )	AMP + CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dB <i>µ</i> V/m)	Margin (dB)
144.02	38.10	Peak	Н	8.5	-25.9	20.7	43.5	22.8
537.27	41.20	Peak	Н	16.6	-25.5	32.3	46.0	13.7
Above 600.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Remark:

1. All spurious emissions at channels are almost the same below 1  $\mathbb{G}$ , so that middle channel was chosen at representative in final test.

2. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL



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## 2.4.2. Spurious Radiated Emission

The frequency spectrum above 1 000  $\, \text{Mb} \,$  was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30  $\, \text{dB} .$ 

**Operating Mode: GFSK** 

A. Low Channel (2 402 账)

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Li	imit	
Frequency (쌘)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 390.00	27.81	Peak	Н	28.05	5.14	61.00	74.00	13.00
*2 390.00	15.72	Average	Н	28.05	5.14	48.91	54.00	5.09

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Li	imit	
Frequency ( <del>胍</del> )	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dΒμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 803.87	42.78	Peak	Н	32.28	-34.91	40.15	74.00	33.85
*4 803.87	28.97	Average	Н	32.28	-34.91	26.34	54.00	27.66
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### B. Middle Channel (2 441 Mb)

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC L	imit	
Frequency (脈)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	<b>AF</b> (dB/ <b>m</b> )	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dΒμV/m)	Limit (dΒμV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 881.87	43.40	Peak	Н	32.85	-34.93	41.32	74.00	32.68
*4 881.87	28.69	Average	Н	32.85	-34.93	26.61	54.00	27.39
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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## C. High Channel (2 480 账)

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Li	imit	
Frequency (畑)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµN/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	27.91	Peak	Н	28.31	5.19	61.41	74.00	12.59
*2 483.50	15.67	Average	Н	28.31	5.19	49.17	54.00	4.83

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC L	imit	
Frequency (脈)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dΒμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 960.30	40.33	Peak	Н	33.31	-34.88	38.76	74.00	35.24
*4 960.30	27.50	Average	Н	33.31	-34.88	25.93	54.00	28.07
Above 5 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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**Operating Mode: 8DPSK** 

A. Low Channel (2 402 账)

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Li	imit	
Frequency (Mb)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dΒμV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 390.00	28.15	Peak	Н	28.05	5.14	61.34	74.00	12.66
*2 390.00	15.77	Average	Н	28.05	5.14	48.96	54.00	5.04

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC L	imit	
Frequency (脈)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 804.23	41.88	Peak	Н	32.28	-34.91	39.25	74.00	34.75
*4 804.23	28.33	Average	Н	32.28	-34.91	25.70	54.00	28.30
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## B. Middle Channel (2 441 Mb)

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Li	imit	
Frequency (脈)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	<b>AF</b> (dB/ <b>m</b> )	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dB <i>µ</i> V/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 881.94	42.13	Peak	Н	32.85	-34.93	40.05	74.00	33.95
*4 881.94	28.15	Average	Н	32.85	-34.93	26.07	54.00	27.93
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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#### C. High Channel (2 480 Mb)

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Li	mit	
Frequency (雕)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dΒμV/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	27.28	Peak	Н	28.31	5.19	60.78	74.00	13.22
*2 483.50	15.65	Average	Н	28.31	5.19	49.15	54.00	4.85

Radiated Emissions		Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC L	imit	
Frequency (脈)	Reading (dBμV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 961.97	41.20	Peak	Н	33.32	-34.88	39.64	74.00	34.36
*4 961.97	27.32	Average	Н	33.32	-34.88	25.76	54.00	28.24
Above 5 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Remarks;

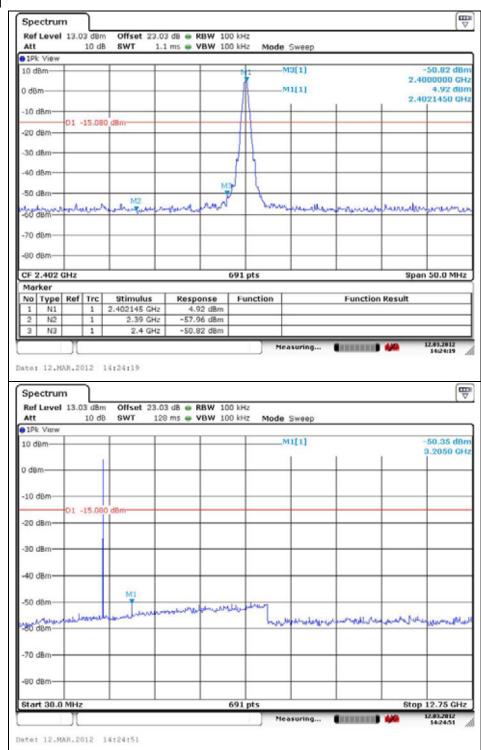
- 1. "\*" means the restricted band.
- 3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 Mb were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
- 4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
- 5. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL



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# 2.4.3. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions: Plot of Spurious RF Conducted Emission Operating Mode: GFSK

Low Channel



The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated. This test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the Company.

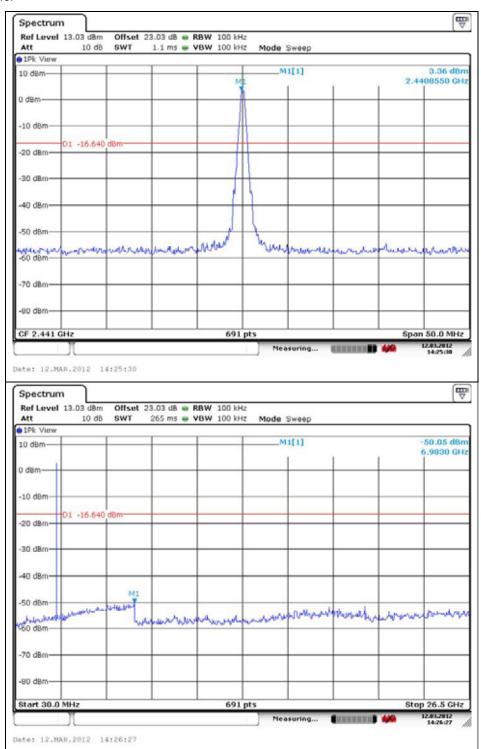
SGS Korea Co., Ltd. (Gunpo Laboratory)

18-34, Sanbon-dong, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 435-040



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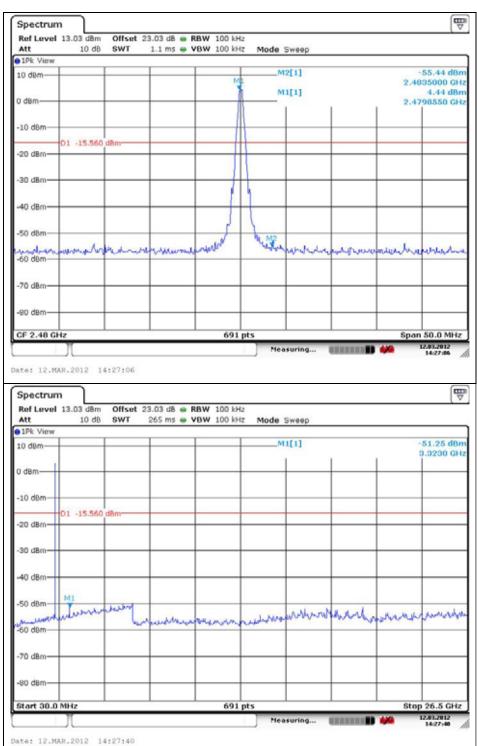
#### Middle Channel





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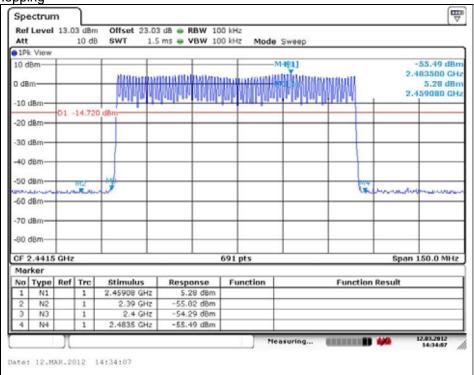
#### High Channel





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Bandedge at Hopping

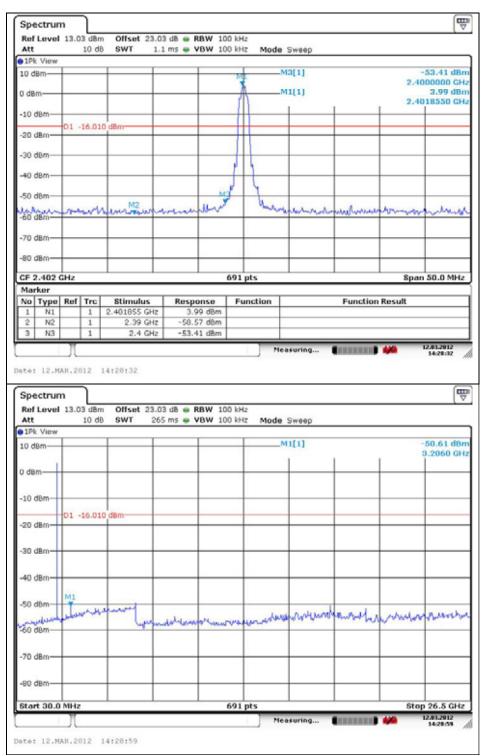




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**Operating Mode: 8DPSK** 

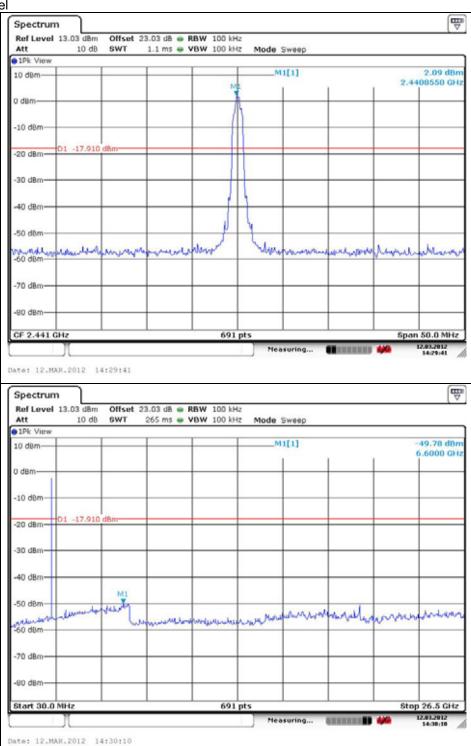
Low Channel





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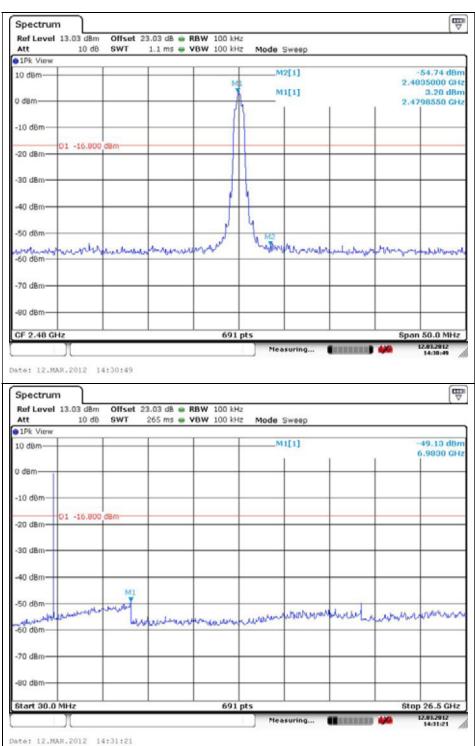
#### Middle Channel





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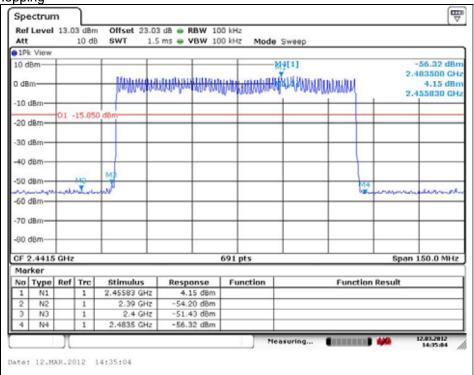
#### High Channel





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Bandedge at Hopping

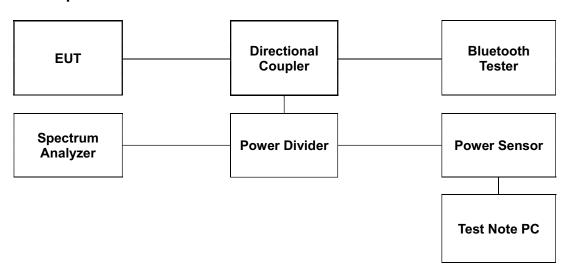




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#### 3. 20 dB Bandwidth Measurement

#### 3.1. Test Setup



#### **3.2. Limit**

Limit: Not Applicable

#### 3.3. Test Procedure

- 1. The 20 dB band width was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer. Display Line and Marker Delta functions, the 20 dB band width of the emission was determined.
- 2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 30 kHz, VBW = 30 kHz, Span = 5 MHz.



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## 3.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature :  $(24 \pm 2)$  °C Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Operation Mode	Channel	Channel Frequency (쌘)	20 dB Bandwidth (Nb)
	Low	2 402	0.948
GFSK	Middle	2 441	0.941
	High	2 480	0.948
	Low	2 402	1.266
8DPSK	Middle	2 441	1.259
	High	2 480	1.266

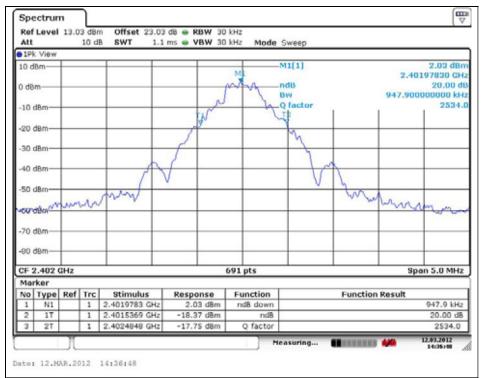


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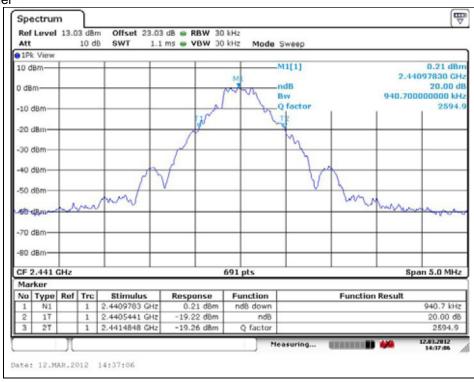
#### 20 dB Bandwidth

**Operating Mode: GFSK** 

Low Channel



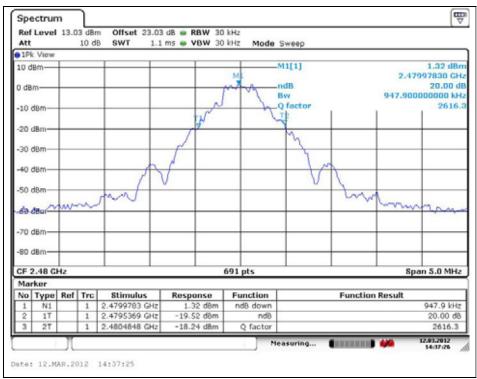
#### Middle Channel





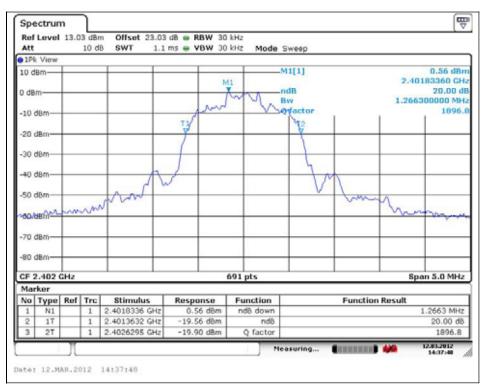
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#### **High Channel**



#### **Operating Mode: 8DPSK**

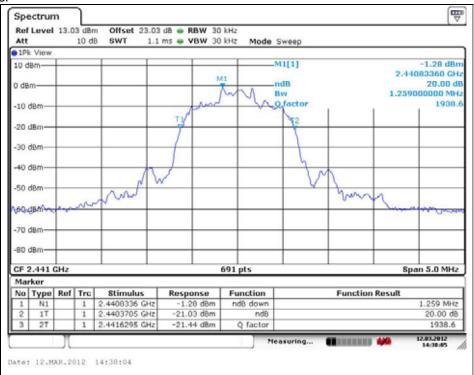
Low Channel



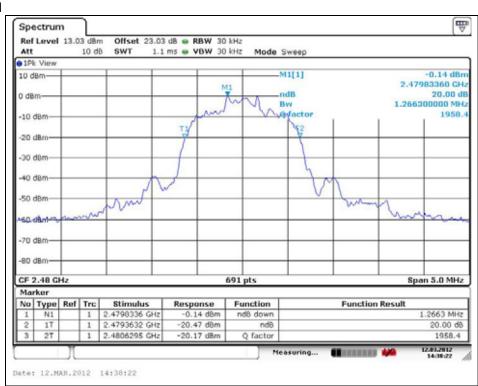


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#### Middle Channel



#### High Channel

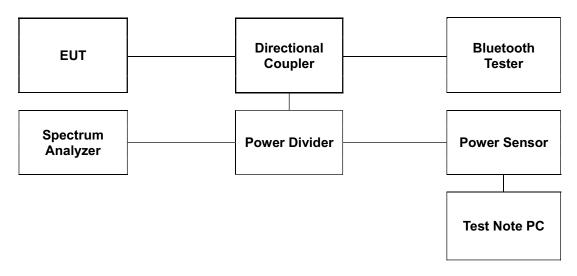




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## 4. Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement

## 4.1. Test Setup



#### 4.2. Limit

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

- 1. §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
- 2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 − 2 483.5 Mb employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 − 5 805 Mb band: 1 Watt.

#### 4.3. Test Procedure

- 1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
- 2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Power sensor.



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## 4.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature :  $(24 \pm 2)$   $^{\circ}$ C Relative humidity : 47  $^{\circ}$  R.H.

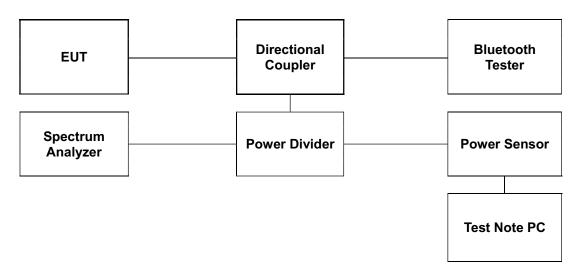
Operation Mode	Channel	Channel Frequency (雕)	Attenuator + Cable offset (dB)	Peak Power Result (dB m)	Peak Power Limit (dB m)
Low		2 402	22.73	6.14	20.97
GFSK	Middle	2 441	22.78	5.64	20.97
High		2 480	22.81	5.67	20.97
	Low	2 402	22.73	5.96	20.97
8DPSK	Middle	2 441	22.78	5.18	20.97
	High	2 480	22.81	5.32	20.97



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## 5. Hopping Channel Separation

### 5.1. Test Setup



#### 5.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1) Frequency hopping system operating in 2 400 – 2 483.5  $\pm$  Band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25  $\pm$  or two-third of 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125  $\pm$ .

#### 5.3. Test Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
- 3. By using the MaxHold function record the separation of adjacent channels.
- 4. Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by spectrum analyzer MARK function.

  And then plot the result on spectrum analyzer screen.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
- 6. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
- 7. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 100 kHz, Span = 5 MHz and Sweep = sweep.



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#### 5.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature :  $(24 \pm 2)$   $^{\circ}$ C Relative humidity : 47  $^{\circ}$  R.H.

Operation Mode	Channel (Middle)	Adjacent Hopping Channel Separation (朏)	Two-third of 20 dB Bandwidth (战)	Minimum Bandwidth (虓)
GFSK	2 441 MHz	1 000	627.33	25
8DPSK	2 441 MHz	1 000	839.33	25

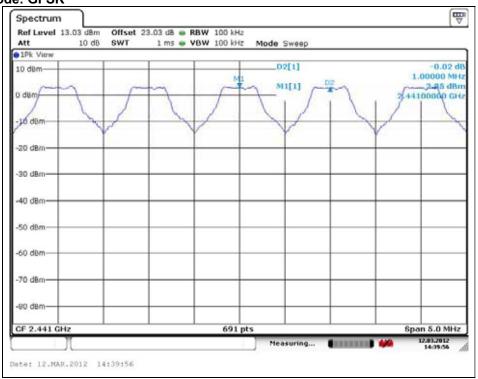
#### Note;

20  ${
m dB}$  bandwidth measurement, the measured channel separation should be greater than two-third of 20  ${
m dB}$  bandwidth or Minimum bandwidth.

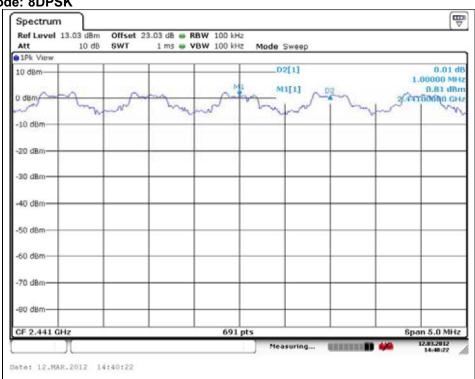


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## Operating Mode: GFSK



#### **Operating Mode: 8DPSK**

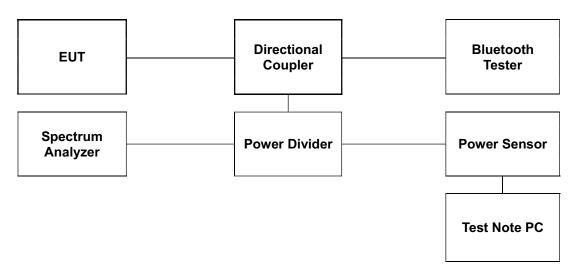




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## 6. Number of Hopping Frequency

## 6.1. Test Setup



#### 6.2. Limit

§15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2  $400 - 2483.5 \, \text{Mz}$  employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5  $725 - 5805 \, \text{Mz}$  band: 1 Watt.

#### 6.3. Test Procedure

- 1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna the port to the Spectrum analyzer
- 3. Set spectrum analyzer Start = 2 400 Mb, Stop = 2 441.5 Mb, Sweep=sweep and Start = 2 441.5 Mb, Stop = 2 483.5 Mb, Sweep = sweep.
- 4. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW, VBW = 300 klb.
- 5. Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.



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## 6.4. Test Results

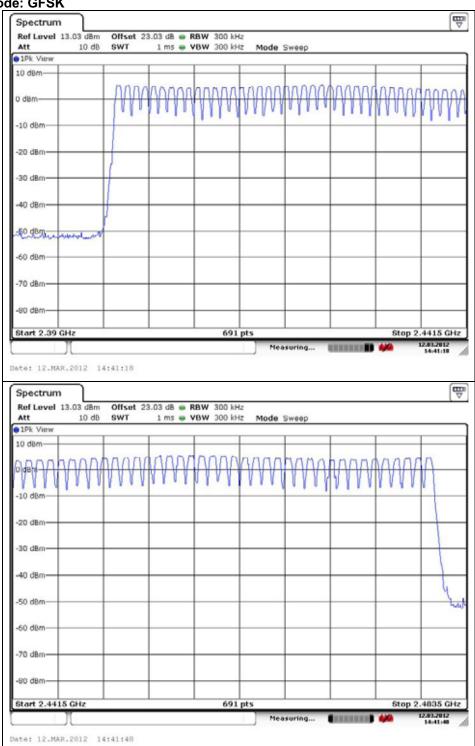
Ambient temperature :  $(24 \pm 2)$  °C Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Operation Mode	Number of Hopping Frequency	Limit
GFSK	79	≥ 75
8DPSK	79	≥ 75



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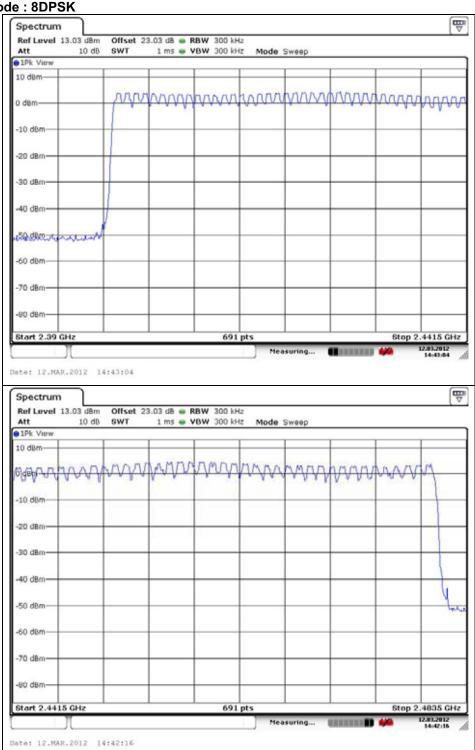
#### Operating Mode: GFSK





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Operating Mode: 8DPSK

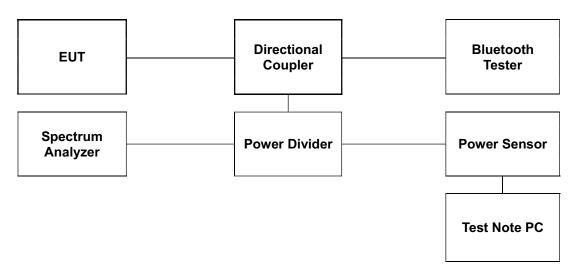




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# 7. Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 7.1. Test Set up



#### **7.2. Limit**

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2  $400 - 2483.5 \, \text{Mb}$  band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

A period time = 0.4(s) \* 79 = 31.6(s)

#### \*Adaptive Frequency Hopping

A period time = 0.4(s) \* 20 = 8 (s)

### 7.3. Test Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable.
- 3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on any frequency be measured and set spectrum analyzer to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
- 4. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
- 6. The Bluetooth has 3 type of payload, DH1, DH3, DH5 and 3-DH1, 3-DH3, 3-DH5. The hopping rate is insisted of 1 600 per second and 800 per second in adaptive frequency hopping.



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#### 7.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature :  $(24 \pm 2)$  °C Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

7.4.1. Packet Type: DH1, 3-DH1

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)  Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)		Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	
GFSK	2 441 Mb	0.370	118.4	400	
8DPSK	2 441 Mb	0.384	122.9	400	

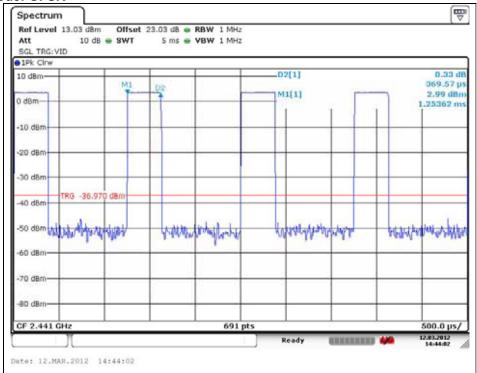
Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec In case of GFSK,  $0.370 \times \{(1600 \div 2) / 79\} \times 31.6 = 118.4 \text{ ms}$ In case of 8DPSK,  $0.384 \times \{(1600 \div 2) / 79\} \times 31.6 = 122.9 \text{ ms}$ 

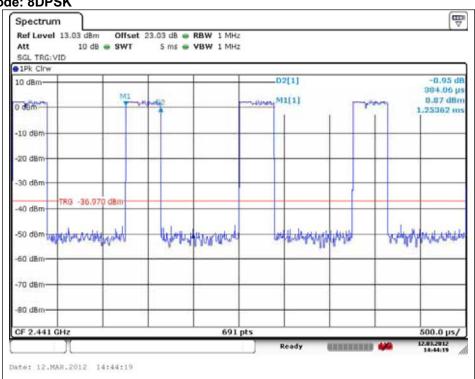


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## Operating Mode: GFSK



### **Operating Mode: 8DPSK**





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## 7.4.2. Packet Type: DH3, 3-DH3

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	
GFSK	2 441 MHz	1.623	259.7	400	
8DPSK	2 441 MHz	1.638	262.1	400	

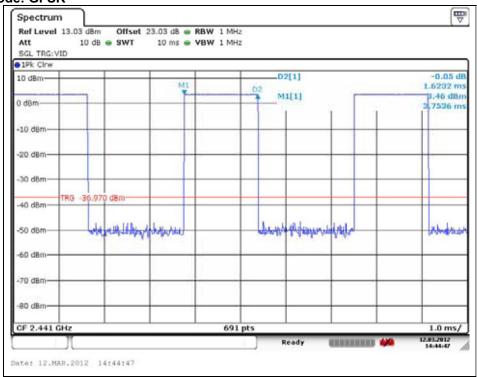
Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec In case of GFSK,  $1.623 \times \{(1600 \div 4) / 79\} \times 31.6 = 259.7 \text{ ms}$  In case of 8DPSK,  $1.638 \times \{(1600 \div 4) / 79\} \times 31.6 = 262.1 \text{ ms}$ 

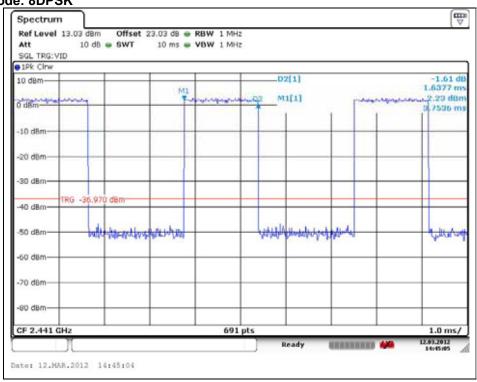


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## Operating Mode: GFSK



### Operating Mode: 8DPSK





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# 7.4.3. Packet Type: DH5, 3-DH5

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec	
GFSK	2 441 Mb	2.870	306.1	400	
8DPSK	2 441 Mb	2.870	306.1	400	

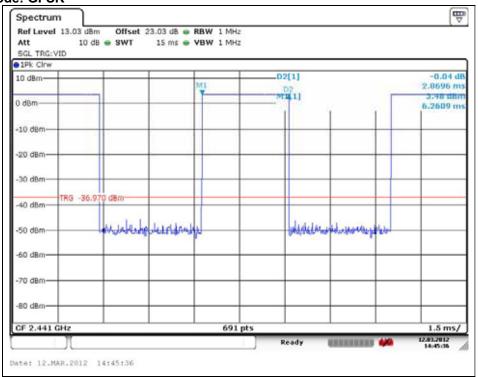
Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec In case of GFSK and 8DPSK, 2.870 ×  $\{(1600 \div 6) / 79\}$  × 31.6 = 306.1 ms

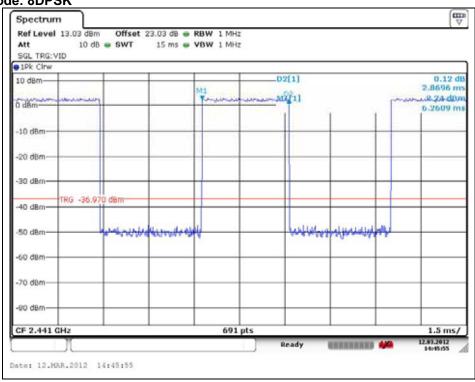


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### Operating Mode: GFSK



### Operating Mode: 8DPSK





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## 7.4.4. Packet Type: DH1, 3-DH1 (Adaptive Frequency Hopping)

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 8 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 8 sec (ﷺ)	
GFSK	2 441 Mb	0.370	118.4	400	
8DPSK	2 441 Mb	0.377	120.6	400	

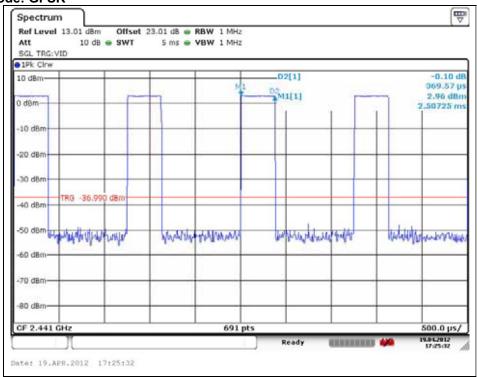
Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 8 sec In case of GFSK,  $0.370 \times \{(1600 \div 2) / 20\} \times 8 = 118.4 \text{ ms}$ In case of 8DPSK,  $0.377 \times \{(1600 \div 2) / 20\} \times 8 = 120.6 \text{ ms}$ 

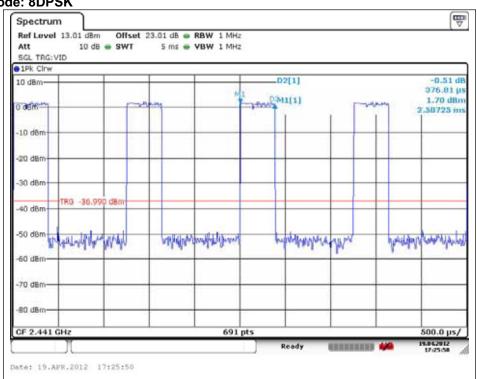


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### Operating Mode: GFSK



### **Operating Mode: 8DPSK**





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## 7.4.5. Packet Type: DH3, 3-DH3 (Adaptive Frequency Hopping)

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 8 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 8 sec (ﷺ)	
GFSK	2 441 Mb	1.623	259.7	400	
8DPSK	2 441 Mb	1.638	262.1	400	

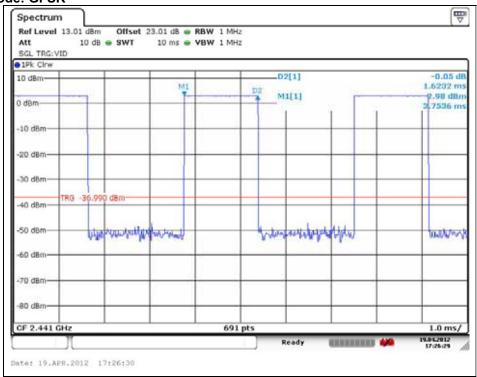
Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 8 sec In case of GFSK,  $1.623 \times \{(1600 \div 4) / 20\} \times 8 = 259.7 \text{ ms}$  In case of 8DPSK,  $1.638 \times \{(1600 \div 4) / 20\} \times 8 = 262.1 \text{ ms}$ 

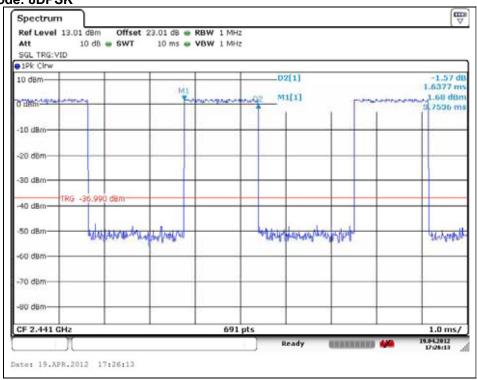


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### Operating Mode: GFSK



### **Operating Mode: 8DPSK**





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## 7.4.6. Packet Type: DH5, 3-DH5 (Adaptive Frequency Hopping)

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (ms)  Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 8 sec (ms)		Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 8 sec (ms)	
GFSK	2 441 Mb	2.884	307.6	400	
8DPSK	2 441 Mb	2.906	310.0	400	

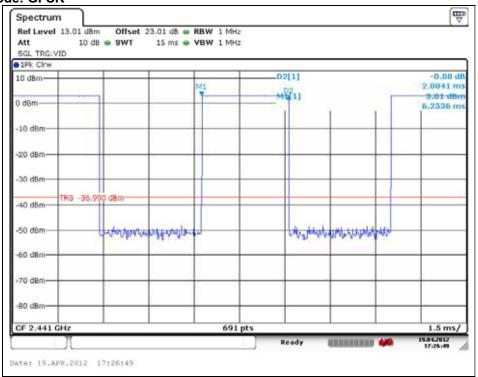
Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 8 sec In case of GFSK,  $2.884 \times \{(1600 \div 6) / 20\} \times 8 = 307.6 \text{ ms}$ In case of 8DPSK,  $2.906 \times \{(1600 \div 6) / 20\} \times 8 = 310.0 \text{ ms}$ 

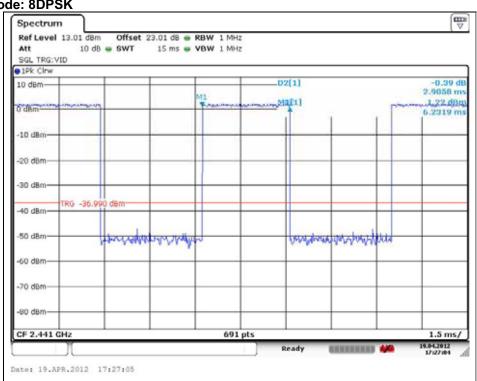


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### Operating Mode: GFSK



### Operating Mode: 8DPSK

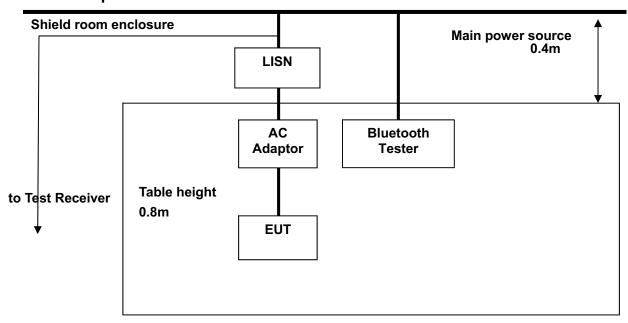




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### 8. Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission

### 8.1. Test Setup



#### **8.2. Limit**

According to §15.207(a) 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 or frequencies, within the band 150 \(\mathbb{k}\mathbb{L}\) to 30 \(\mathbb{k}\mathbb{L}\), shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network(LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Eroquanay of Emission (III)	Conducted limit (dB μV)			
Frequency of Emission (쌘)	Quasi-peak	Average		
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*		
0.50 - 5.00	56	46		
5.00 – 30.0	60	50		

<sup>\*</sup> Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.



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#### 8.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

- 1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m × 3.5 m × 3.5 m (L × W × H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W) × 1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
- 2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
- 3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
- 4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.



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### 8.4. Test Results

The following table shows the highest levels of conducted emissions on both phase of Hot and Neutral line.

Ambient temperature :  $(24 \pm 2)$  °C Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Frequency range : 0.15 Mb − 30 Mb

Measured Bandwidth : 9 kHz

FREQ.	LEVEL(dB≠W)		LINE	LIMIT(dBμV)		MARGIN(dB)	
(MHz)	Q-Peak	Average	LINE	Q-Peak	Average	Q-Peak	Average
0.17	34.40	22.20	Н	65.21	55.21	20.91	23.11
0.23	28.10	15.00	Н	62.45	52.45	24.35	27.45
0.46	24.80	16.40	Н	56.78	46.78	21.87	20.27
3.69	27.90	20.30	Н	56.00	46.00	18.42	16.02
4.48	28.30	20.30	Н	56.00	46.00	18.02	16.02
13.56	21.70	15.30	Н	60.00	50.00	28.40	24.80
0.16	34.20	17.50	N	65.73	55.73	21.57	28.27
0.23	29.80	14.70	N	62.45	52.45	22.57	27.67
0.34	26.50	13.20	N	59.33	49.33	22.61	25.91
0.74	22.20	12.50	N	56.00	46.00	23.75	23.45
4.25	23.20	17.80	N	56.00	46.00	23.04	18.44
13.56	21.00	15.40	N	60.00	50.00	28.99	24.59

Note;

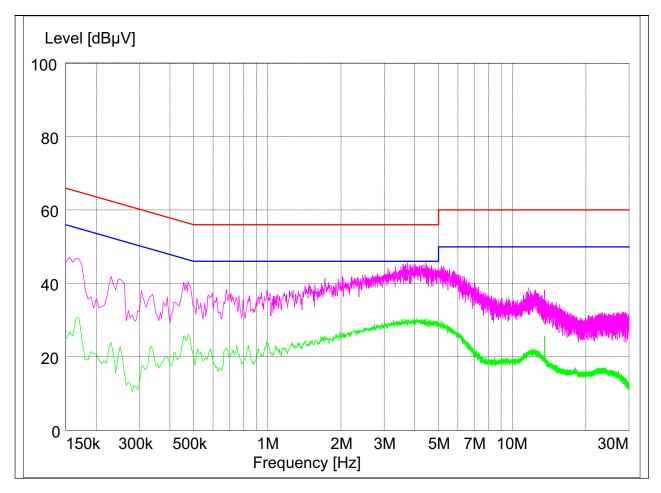
Line ( H ) : Hot Line ( N ) : Neutral



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#### **Plot of Conducted Power line**

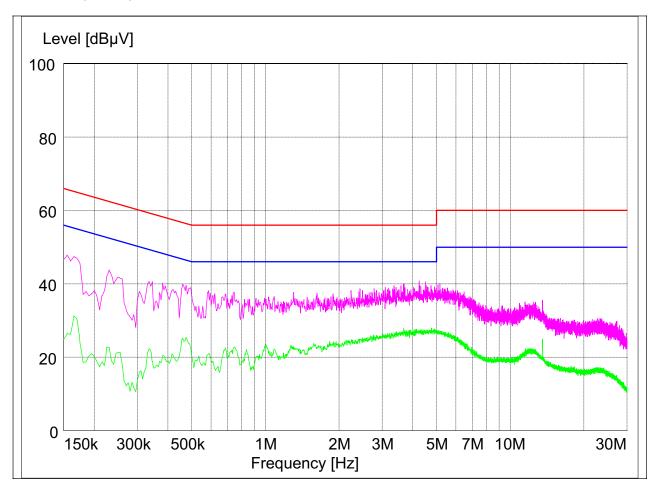
Test mode: (Hot)





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Test mode: (Neutral)





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# 9. Antenna Requirement

### 9.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6  $\rm dB$  i are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in  $\rm dB$  that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6  $\rm dB$  i.

### 9.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Integral type (Chip Antenna ) gain of 1.04  $\,\mathrm{dB}\,i$ .