

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 – 2 483.5 Mz 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

All data rates and modes were investigated for this test. The full data for the worst case data rate are reported in this section. The test follows DA000705.

- 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. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
- 4. 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.

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer setting:

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1 MHz

VBW = RBW

Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel

Detector = peak

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation repeat this test for each variation.



7.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature	:	(23	± 2)	°C
Relative humidity	:	47	% R.	Η.

7.4.1. Packet Type: DH1, 3-DH1

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (ាs)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (քն)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
GFSK	2 441 Mb	0.37	118.40	400
8DPSK	2 441 Mb	0.38	121.60	400

Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec

In case of GFSK, $0.37 \times \{(1600 \div 2) / 79\} \times 31.6 = 118.40 \text{ ms}$ In case of 8DPSK, $0.38 \times \{(1600 \div 2) / 79\} \times 31.6 = 121.60 \text{ ms}$







Operating Mode: 8DPSK



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7.4.2. Packet Type: DH3, 3-DH3

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (៣s)	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 (གགש)
GFSK	2 441 Mz	1.63	260.80	400
8DPSK	2 441 Mz	1.64	262.40	400

Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec In case of GFSK 1.63 × $\{(1600 \div 4) / 79\}$ × 31.6 = 260.80 ms In case of 8DPSK 1.64 × $\{(1600 \div 4) / 79\}$ × 31.6 = 262.40 ms







Operating Mode: 8DPSK



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7.4.3. Packet Type: DH5, 3-DH5

Operation Mode	Frequency	Dwell Time (៣s)	Time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (ﷺ)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (གགש)
GFSK	2 441 Mz	2.87	306.13	400
8DPSK	2 441 Mz	2.87	306.13	400

Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec

In case of GFSK and 8DPSK, $2.87 \times \{(1600 \div 6) / 79\} \times 31.6 = 306.13$ ms







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 (ms)
GFSK	2 441 Mz	0.37	59.20	400
8DPSK	2 441 Mz	0.38	60.80	400

Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 8 sec In case of GFSK, $0.37 \times \{(800 \div 2) / 20\} \times 8 = 59.20 \text{ ms}$ In case of 8DPSK, $0.38 \times \{(800 \div 2) / 20\} \times 8 = 60.80 \text{ ms}$



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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 (ms)
GFSK	2 441 MHz	1.64	131.20	400
8DPSK	2 441 MHz	1.64	131.20	400

Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 8 sec

In case of GFSK and 8DPSK, 1.64 × {(800 ÷ 4) / 20} × 8 = 131.20 ms







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 Mz	2.90	154.67	400
8DPSK	2 441 Mz	2.88	153.60	400

Note:

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 8 sec In case of GFSK, $2.90 \times \{(800 \div 6) / 20\} \times 8 = 154.67$ ms In case of 8DPSK, $2.88 \times \{(800 \div 6) / 20\} \times 8 = 153.60$ ms







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 km to 30 Mm, 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.

Eroquency of Emission (ML)	Conducted limit (dB µV)				
	Quasi-peak	Average			
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*			
0.50 – 5.00	56	46			
5.00 – 30.0	60	50			

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

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8.3. Test Procedures

AC power line conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

All data rates and modes were investigated for this test. The full data for the worst case data rate are reported in this section.

- 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.



8.4. Test Results (Worst case configuration_8DPSK mode, 1 Mbps, Low channel)

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

Ambient temperature		: (2	23 ±	: 2)	°C
Relative humidity		: 4	7	% R	.н.
Frequency range	:	0.15	MHz -	- 30	MHz
Measured Bandwidth	:	9 kHz			

FREQ.	LEVEL	.(dB,4V)		LIMIT(dBµV)		MARG	IN(dB)
(MHz)	Q-Peak	Average	LINE	Q-Peak	Average	Q-Peak	Average
0.41	41.08	29.78	N	57.65	47.65	16.57	17.87
0.47	35.99	25.59	N	56.51	46.51	20.52	20.92
1.71	32.45	21.35	N	56.00	46.00	23.55	24.65
5.99	36.43	27.83	N	60.00	50.00	23.57	22.17
8.80	32.34	21.64	Ν	60.00	50.00	27.66	28.36
25.06	32.13	28.13	Ν	60.00	50.00	27.87	21.87
0.18	40.19	28.79	Н	64.72	54.72	24.53	25.93
0.24	38.09	29.49	Н	62.27	52.27	24.18	22.78
0.41	37.10	31.00	Н	57.65	47.65	20.55	16.65
2.77	28.16	20.86	Н	56.00	46.00	27.84	25.14
5.81	33.96	25.86	Н	60.00	50.00	26.04	24.14
25.06	36.91	28.51	Н	60.00	50.00	23.09	21.49

Note:

1. Line (H): Hot, Line (N): Neutral

- 2. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported using 8DPSK 1Mbps
- 3. The limit for Class B device(s) from 150 kt to 30 Mb are specified in Section of the Title 47 CFR.
- 4. Traces shown in plot mad using a peak detector and average detector
- 5. Deviations to the Specifications: None.



Plot of Conducted Power line

Test mode: (Neutral)





Test mode: (Hot)





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 dB i are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i.

9.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Internal type(PIFA) with gain of 0.01 dB i.