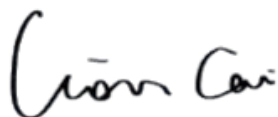


# TEST REPORT

**Application No.:** BTEK241210052A01-T05  
**Applicant:** Shenzhen Guangwei Intelligent Electronics Co., Ltd.  
**Address of Applicant:** Room402,Bldg 6,Tangxi Second Industrial Zone B, Xixiang Street,Bao'an District,Shenzhen,China.  
**Manufacturer:** Shenzhen Guangwei Intelligent Electronics Co., Ltd.  
**Address of Manufacturer:** Room402,Bldg 6,Tangxi Second Industrial Zone B, Xixiang Street,Bao'an District,Shenzhen,China.  
**Equipment Under Test (EUT):**  
**EUT Name:** Lavalier Microphone  
**Test Model.:** Ks08  
**Adding Model(s):** /  
**Trade Mark:** /  
**FCC ID:** 2BN9D-KS08  
**Standard(s) :** 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247  
KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02  
ANSI C63.10:2013  
**Date of Receipt Sample(s):** 2025-03-18  
**Date of Test:** 2025-03-19 to 2025-04-07  
**Date of Issue:** 2025-04-08

<b>Test Result:</b>	<b>Pass*</b>
---------------------	--------------

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



Lion Cai/ Approved & Authorized  
EMC Laboratory Manager



Revision Record			
Version	Issue Date	Revisions	Remarks
V0	2025-04-08	Initial	Valid

Authorized for issue by:			
		Karl Liu	
		Karl Liu / File Editor	
		June Li	
		June Li/Reviewer	

## Remarks:

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of compiler and approver.



## 2 Test Summary

Radio Spectrum Technical Requirement				
Standard	Item	Method	Requirement	Result
47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247	Antenna Requirement	N/A	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.203 & 15.247(b)(4)	Pass
	Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System Hopping Sequence	N/A	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(a)(1),(g),(h)	Pass

Radio Spectrum Matter Part				
Standard	Item	Method	Requirement	Result
47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247	Conducted Emissions at AC Power Line (150kHz-30MHz)	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 6.2	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.207	Pass
	Conducted Peak Output Power	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.5	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(b)(1)	Pass
	20dB Bandwidth	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.7	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(a)(1)	Pass
	Carrier Frequencies Separation	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.2	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247a(1)	Pass
	Hopping Channel Number	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.3	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247a(1)(iii)	Pass
	Dwell Time	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.4	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247a(1)(iii)	Pass
	Conducted Band Edges Measurement	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.6	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(d)	Pass
	Conducted Spurious Emissions	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.8	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(d)	Pass
	Radiated Emissions which fall in the restricted bands	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 6.10.5	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.205 & 15.209	Pass
	Radiated Spurious Emissions	ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 6.4,6.5,6.6	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.205 & 15.209	Pass



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## 4 General Information

### 4.1 Details of E.U.T.

Power supply:	Type-C Input: 5V=1A Battery: 3.7V=800mAh
Frequency Range:	2402MHz to 2480MHz
Bluetooth Version:	V5.2 classic
Modulation Type:	GFSK, $\pi$ /4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number of Channels:	79
Channel Spacing:	1MHz
Antenna Type:	Chip Antenna
Antenna Gain:	3.28 dBi
Sample No.:	BTEK241210052A01-1-1/5
Model(s) Difference Statement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Model.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Models:

### 4.2 EUT Test Mode and Test Condition

Test Mode	Description	Remark
1	Low/mid/High Channel	GFSK, $\pi$ /4DQPSK, 8DPSK
2	Hopping	GFSK, $\pi$ /4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Remark: 1. only show the worst case in the test report.		

Test Conditions	
Temperature:	22.3 °C
Relative Humidity:	43 %
ATM Pressure:	1010 mbar

### 4.3 Description of Support Units

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
/	/	/	/



#### 4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Measurement Uncertainty
Conducted Emissions at AC Power Line (150kHz-30MHz)	$\pm 3.12\text{dB}$
Conducted Peak Output Power	$\pm 0.76\text{dB}$
20dB Bandwidth	$\pm 3\%$
Carrier Frequencies Separation	$\pm 7.3 \times 10^{-8}$
Hopping Channel Number	$\pm 7.3 \times 10^{-8}$
Dwell Time	$\pm 0.4\%$
Conducted Band Edges Measurement	$\pm 0.8\text{dB}$
Conducted Spurious Emissions	$\pm 0.8\text{dB}$
Radiated Emissions which fall in the restricted bands	$\pm 5.1\text{dB}$ (1GHz-6GHz); $\pm 5.2\text{dB}$ (above 6GHz)
Radiated Spurious Emissions (Below 1GHz)	$\pm 5.1\text{dB}$
Radiated Spurious Emissions (Above 1GHz)	$\pm 5.1\text{dB}$ (1GHz-6GHz); $\pm 5.2\text{dB}$ (above 6GHz)

#### 4.5 Test Location

All tests were performed at:

Shenzhen BANTEK Testing Co., Ltd.,

A5&A6, Building B1&B2, No.45 Gangtuo Road, Bogang Community, Shajing Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China 518104

Tel:0755-2334 4200

Fax: 0755-2334 4200

FCC Registration Number: 264293

Designation Number: CN1356

No tests were sub-contracted.

#### 4.6 Deviation from Standards

None

#### 4.7 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None



## 5 Equipment List

Conducted Emissions at AC Power Line (150kHz-30MHz)					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Shielding Room	YIHENG ENELECTRONIC	9*5*3.3	YH-BT-220304-04	2025-02-15	2028-02-14
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	101021	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Measurement Software	Fara	EZ EMC Ver. FA-03A2	N/A	N/A	N/A
LISN	Rohde&Schwarz	ENV216	101472	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
LISN	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8128	05127	2024-06-11	2025-06-10

RF Conducted					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Shielding Room	YIHENG ENELECTRONIC	5.5*3.1*3	YH-BT-220304-03	2025-02-15	2028-02-14
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY54230486	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
DC Power Supply	E3632A	E3642A	KR75304416	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Attenuator	RswTech	SMA-JK-6dB	N/A	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Attenuator	RswTech	SMA-JK-3dB	N/A	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
RF Control Unit	Techy	TR1029-1	N/A	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
RF Sensor Unit	Techy	TR1029-2	N/A	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMW 500	141258	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	US46240522	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Programmable Temperature&Humidity Chamber	GRT	GR-HWX1000	GR22051001	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Measurement Software	TACHOY	RF TestSoft V2.0.0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A

RSE					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	YIHENG ENELECTRONIC	966	YH-BT-220304-01	2022-05-06	2025-05-05
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	100694	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	01324	2024-06-16	2025-06-15
Pre-Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9745	#180	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Measurement Software	Fara	EZ EMC Ver. FA-03A2	N/A	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
EXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY54440290	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	02695	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Pre-Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP0118045	AP20K806109	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	1157	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Low Noise Pre-amplifier	SKET	LNPA-1840G-50	SK2022032902	2024-06-11	2025-06-10





Signal analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSQ40	100010	2024-06-11	2025-06-10
Loop Antenna	ETS	6502	00201177	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Cable	BTEK	LMR400UF- NMNM-7.00M	/	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Cable	BTEK	LMR400UF- NMNM-2.50M	/	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Cable	BTEK	LMR400UF- NMNM-3.00M	/	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Cable	BTEK	SFT205PUR- MNSWSM- 7.00M	/	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Cable	BTEK	SFT205PUR- MNSWSM- 2.50M	/	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Cable	BTEK	SFT205PUR- MNSWSM- 2.50M	/	2024-06-15	2025-06-14
Cable	BTEK	SFT205PUR- MNSWSM- 0.30M	/	2024-06-15	2025-06-14



## 6 Radio Spectrum Technical Requirement

### 6.1 Antenna Requirement

#### 6.1.1 Test Requirement:

47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.203 & 15.247(b)(4)

#### 6.1.2 Conclusion

This product has an Integral antenna, fulfill the requirement of this section.



## 6.2 Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System Hopping Sequence

### 6.2.1 Test Requirement:

47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(a)(1),(g),(h)

Limit:

Standard Requirement:

The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1):

According to Technical Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

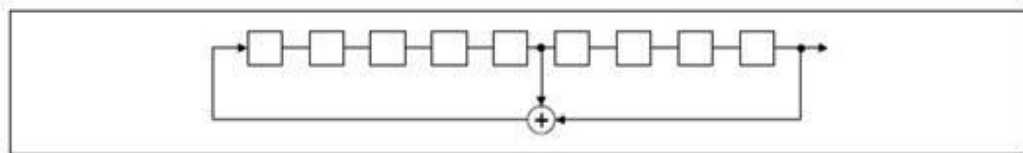
> Number of shift register stages: 9

> Length of pseudo-random sequence:  $2^9 - 1 = 511$  bits

> Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)

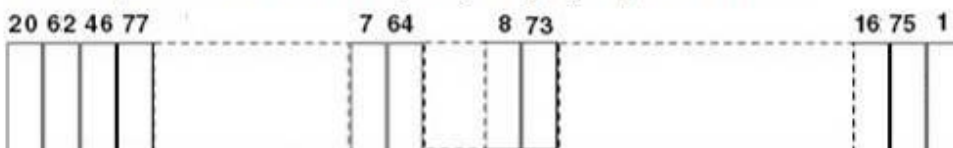
Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

According to Technical Specification, the receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.



Compliance for section 15.247(g):

According to Technical Specification, the system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.

Compliance for section 15.247(h):

According to Technical specification, the system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels.

The system is designed not have the ability to coordinated with other FHSS System in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.

## 6.2.2 Conclusion

Standard Requirement:

The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1):

According to Technical Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

> Number of shift register stages: 9

> Length of pseudo-random sequence:  $2^9 - 1 = 511$  bits

> Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)

Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

According to Technical Specification, the receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Compliance for section 15.247(g):

According to Technical Specification, the system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.

Compliance for section 15.247(h):

According to Technical specification, the system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels.

The system is designed not have the ability to coordinated with other FHSS System in an effort to





avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.



## 7 Radio Spectrum Matter Test Results

### 7.1 Conducted Emissions at AC Power Line (150kHz-30MHz)

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.207

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 6.2

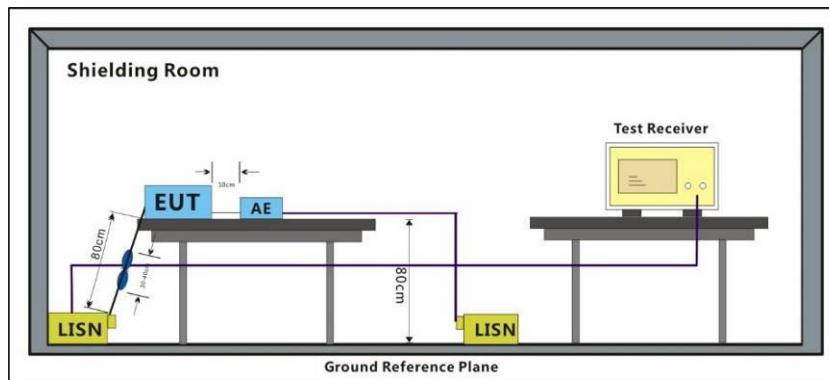
Limit:

Frequency of emission(MHz)	Conducted limit(dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Detector: Peak for pre-scan (9kHz resolution bandwidth) 0.15M to 30MHz

#### 7.1.1 Test Setup Diagram



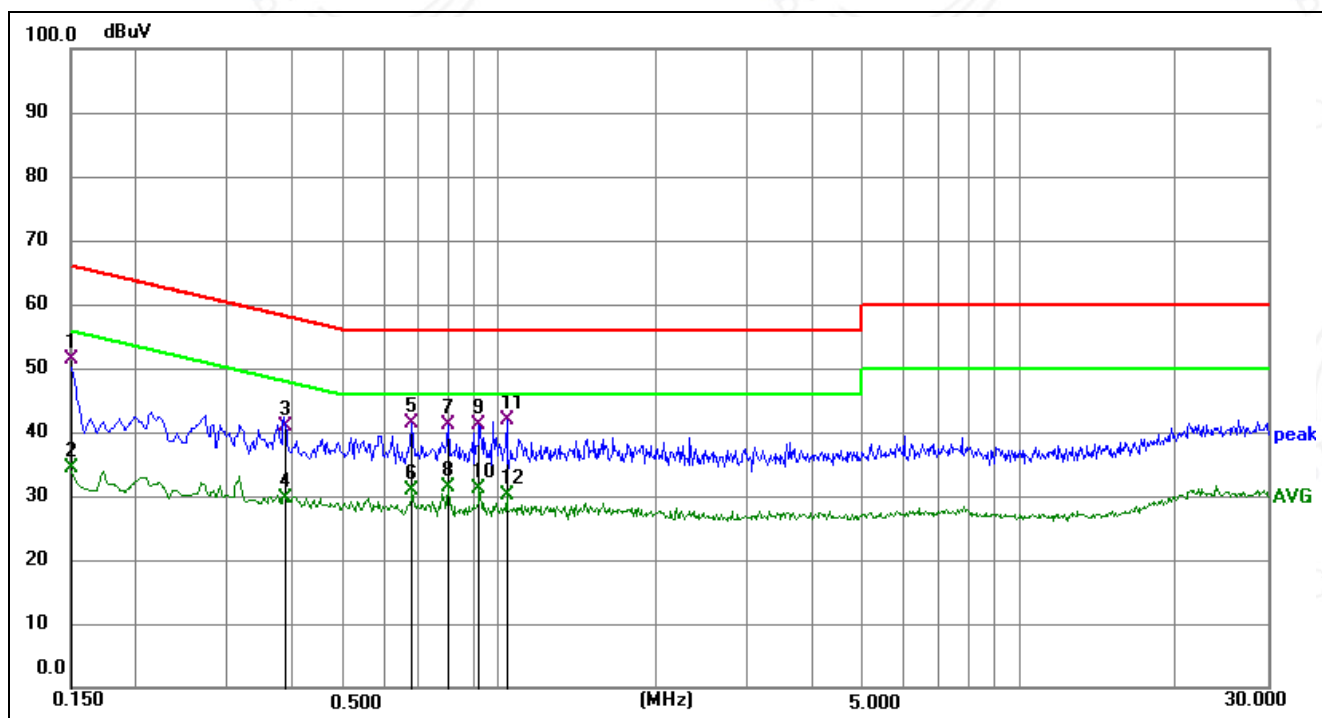
#### 7.1.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

- 1) The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room.
- 2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a 50ohm/50μH + 5ohm linear impedance. The power cables of all other units of the EUT were connected to a second LISN 2, which was bonded to the ground reference plane in the same way as the LISN 1 for the unit being measured. A multiple socket outlet strip was used to connect multiple power cables to a single LISN provided the rating of the LISN was not exceeded.
- 3) The tabletop EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the ground reference plane. And for floor-standing arrangement, the EUT was placed on the horizontal ground reference plane.
- 4) The test was performed with a vertical ground reference plane. The rear of the EUT shall be 0.4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical ground reference plane was bonded to the horizontal ground reference plane. The LISN 1 was placed 0.8 m from the boundary of the unit under test and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance was between the closest points of the LISN 1 and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment was at least 0.8 m from the LISN 2.
- 5) In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10 on conducted measurement.

Remark: LISN=Read Level+ Cable Loss+ LISN Factor



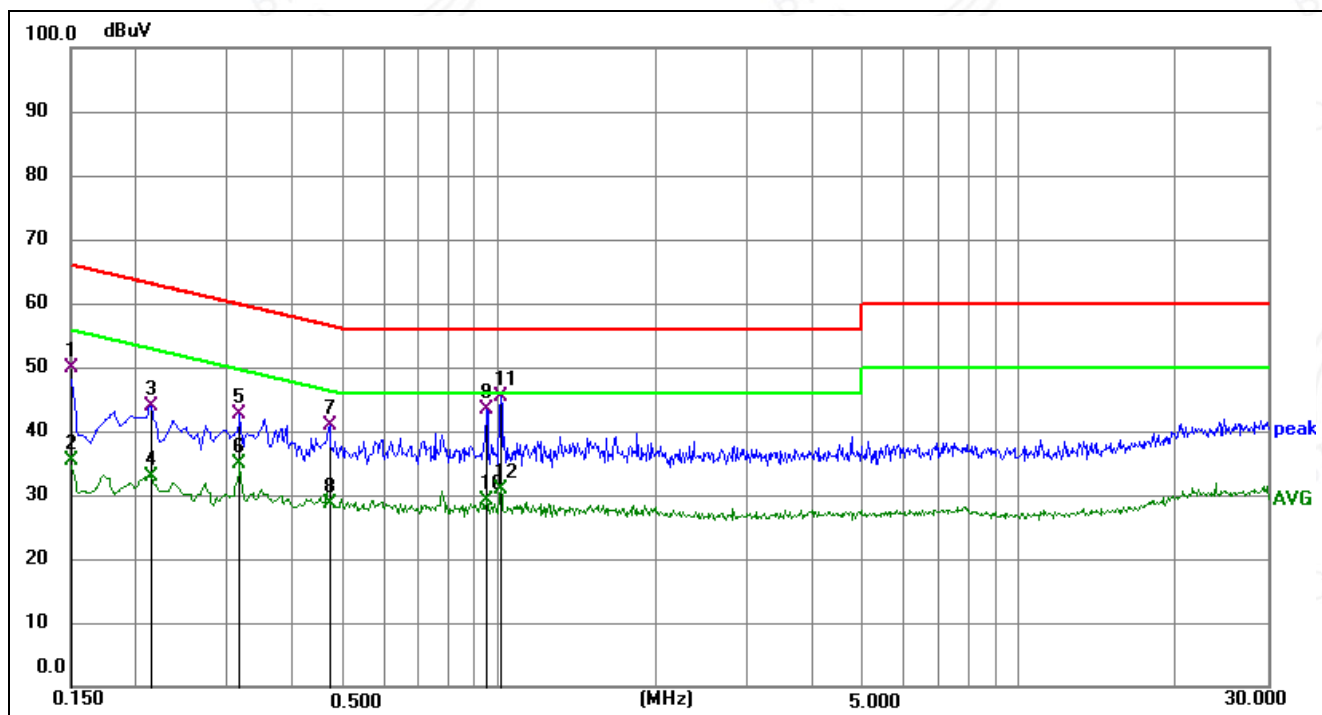
Test Mode	Communication	Polarity:	Neutral
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No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	0.1500	31.43	19.91	51.34	66.00	-14.66	QP	P	
2	0.1500	14.37	19.91	34.28	56.00	-21.72	AVG	P	
3	0.3871	20.95	19.94	40.89	58.13	-17.24	QP	P	
4	0.3871	9.76	19.94	29.70	48.13	-18.43	AVG	P	
5	0.6809	21.38	20.00	41.38	56.00	-14.62	QP	P	
6	0.6809	10.91	20.00	30.91	46.00	-15.09	AVG	P	
7	0.7980	20.97	20.04	41.01	56.00	-14.99	QP	P	
8	0.7980	11.43	20.04	31.47	46.00	-14.53	AVG	P	
9	0.9150	20.96	20.09	41.05	56.00	-14.95	QP	P	
10	0.9150	11.04	20.09	31.13	46.00	-14.87	AVG	P	
11 *	1.0365	21.75	20.10	41.85	56.00	-14.15	QP	P	
12	1.0365	9.92	20.10	30.02	46.00	-15.98	AVG	P	



Test Mode	Communication	Polarity:	Line
-----------	---------------	-----------	------



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	0.1500	30.02	19.85	49.87	66.00	-16.13	QP	P	
2	0.1500	15.56	19.85	35.41	56.00	-20.59	AVG	P	
3	0.2130	24.02	19.87	43.89	63.09	-19.20	QP	P	
4	0.2130	12.98	19.87	32.85	53.09	-20.24	AVG	P	
5	0.3165	22.82	19.88	42.70	59.80	-17.10	QP	P	
6	0.3165	15.06	19.88	34.94	49.80	-14.86	AVG	P	
7	0.4695	21.12	19.88	41.00	56.52	-15.52	QP	P	
8	0.4695	8.63	19.88	28.51	46.52	-18.01	AVG	P	
9	0.9465	23.42	20.00	43.42	56.00	-12.58	QP	P	
10	0.9465	9.16	20.00	29.16	46.00	-16.84	AVG	P	
11 *	1.0095	25.31	20.03	45.34	56.00	-10.66	QP	P	
12	1.0095	10.85	20.03	30.88	46.00	-15.12	AVG	P	



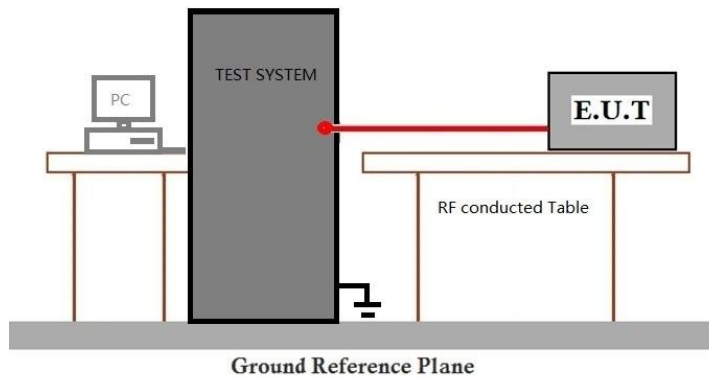


## 7.2 Conducted Peak Output Power

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(b)(1)  
Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.5  
Limit:

Frequency range(MHz)	Output power of the intentional radiator(watt)
902-928	1 for $\geq 50$ hopping channels
	0.25 for $25 \leq$ hopping channels $< 50$
	1 for digital modulation
2400-2483.5	1 for $\geq 75$ non-overlapping hopping channels
	0.125 for all other frequency hopping systems
	1 for digital modulation
5725-5850	1 for frequency hopping systems and digital modulation

### 7.2.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.2.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

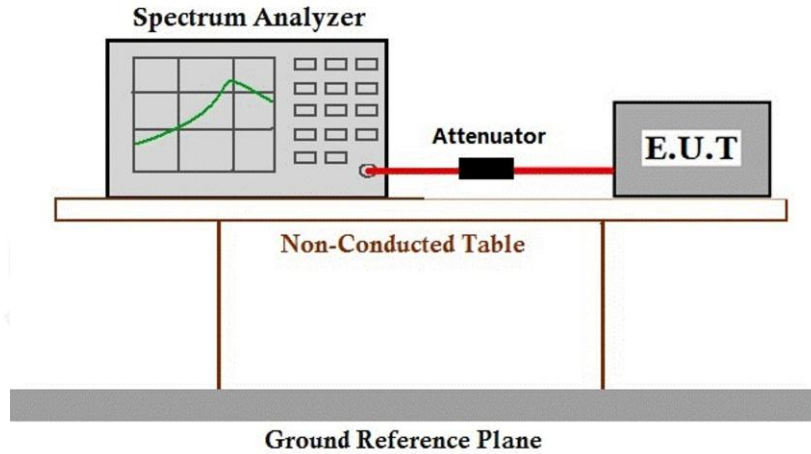
Please Refer to Appendix for Details



### 7.3 20dB Bandwidth

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(a)(1)  
Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.7

#### 7.3.1 Test Setup Diagram



#### 7.3.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

Please Refer to Appendix for Details



## 7.4 Carrier Frequencies Separation

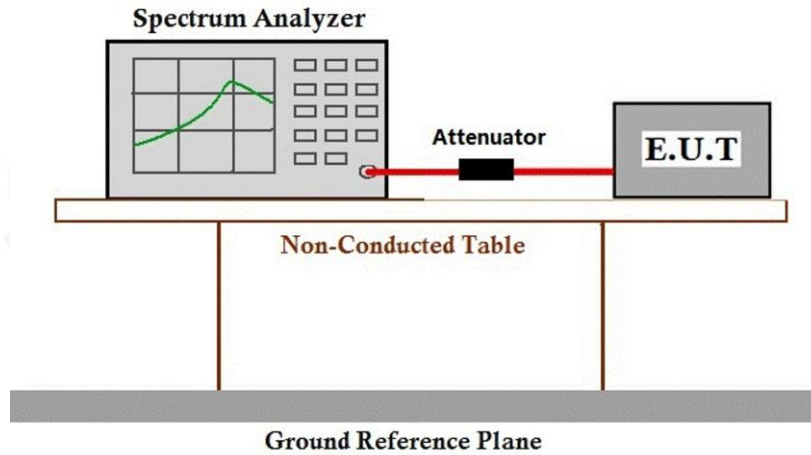
Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247a(1)

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.2

Limit:

2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth base on the transmission power is less than 0.125W.

### 7.4.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.4.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

Please Refer to Appendix for Details



## 7.5 Hopping Channel Number

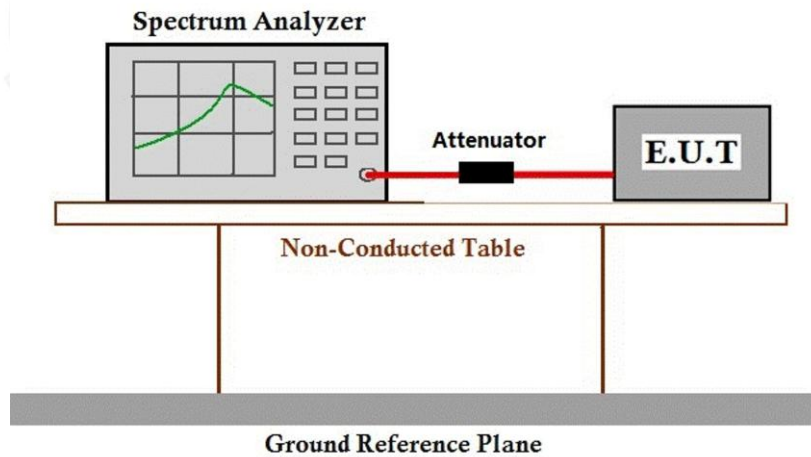
Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247a(1)(iii)

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.3

Limit:

Frequency range(MHz)	Number of hopping channels (minimum)
902-928	50 for 20dB bandwidth <250kHz
	25 for 20dB bandwidth ≥250kHz
2400-2483.5	15
5725-5850	75

### 7.5.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.5.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

Please Refer to Appendix for Details



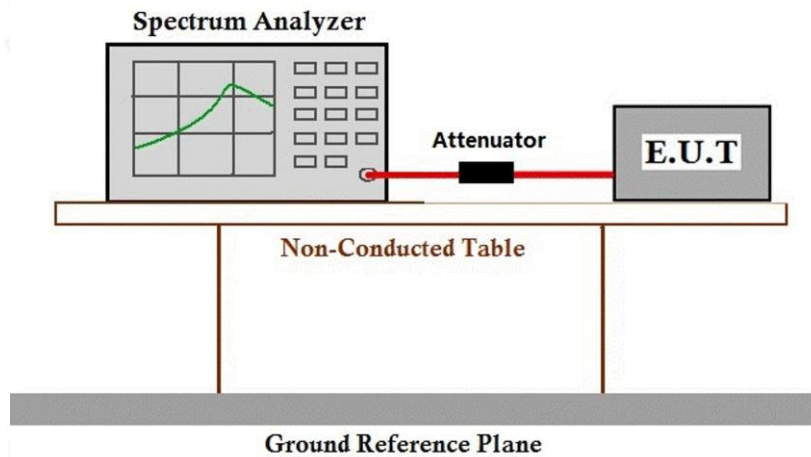


## 7.6 Dwell Time

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247a(1)(iii)  
Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.4  
Limit:

Frequency(MHz)	Limit
902-928	0.4s within a 20s period(20dB bandwidth<250kHz)
	0.4s within a 10s period(20dB bandwidth≥250kHz)
2400-2483.5	0.4s within a period of 0.4s multiplied by the number of hopping channels
5725-5850	0.4s within a 30s period

### 7.6.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.6.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

Please Refer to Appendix for Details



## 7.7 Conducted Band Edges Measurement

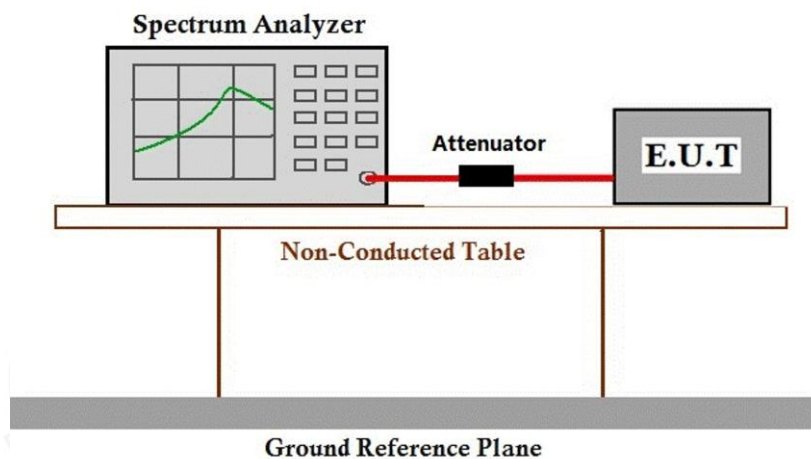
Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(d)

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.6

Limit:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted 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 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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) (see §15.205(c)).

### 7.7.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.7.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

Please Refer to Appendix for Details



## 7.8 Conducted Spurious Emissions

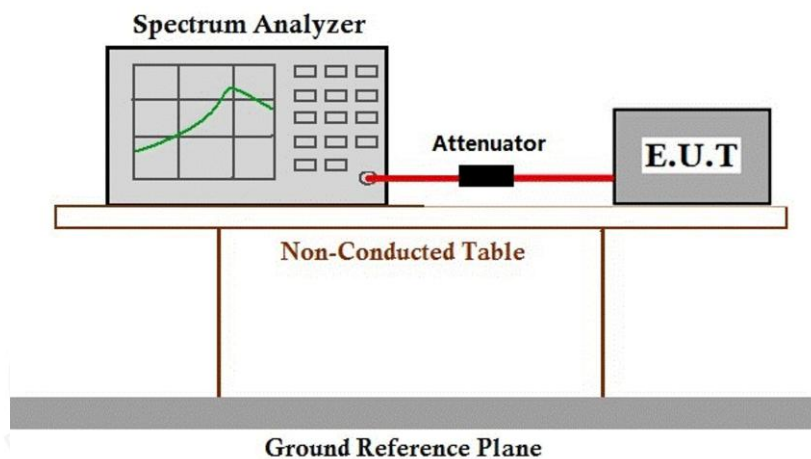
Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.247(d)

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 7.8.8

Limit:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted 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 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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) (see §15.205(c)).

### 7.8.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.8.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

Please Refer to Appendix for Details



## 7.9 Radiated Emissions which fall in the restricted bands

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.205 & 15.209

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 6.10.5

Limit:

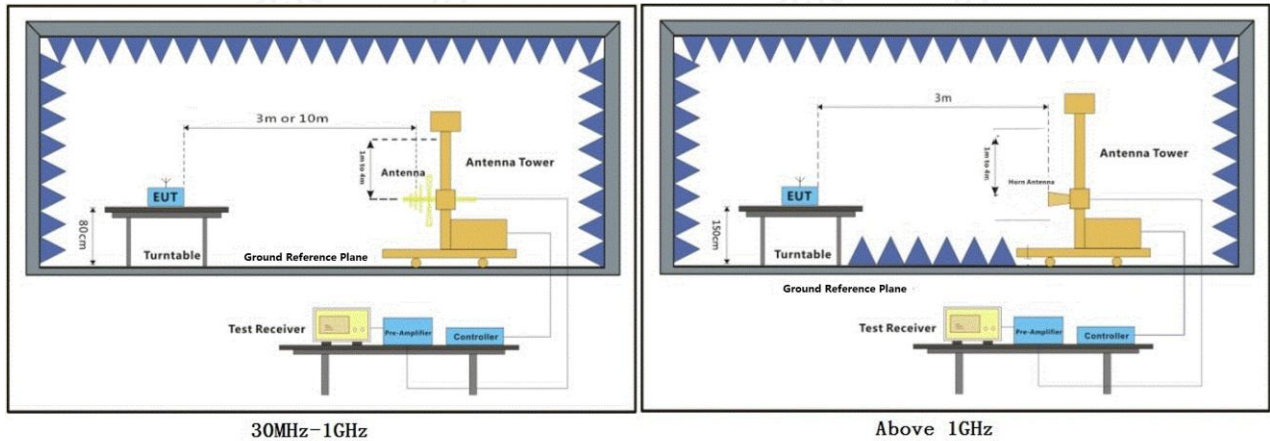
Frequency(MHz)	Field strength(microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance(meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Remark: The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90kHz, 110-490kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.





### 7.9.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.9.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

- For below 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 or 10 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The EUT was set 3 or 10 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- The antenna 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.
- 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 (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB 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 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
- Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the Highest channel.
- The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Remark 1: Level= Reading Level + Factor

Remark 2: For frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report.

Note:1) Level = Reading level + Factor

2) Through pre-scan found the worst case is GFSK mode. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.



Polarity: Horizontal; Modulation: GFSK; Channel: Low

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	63.60	-24.14	39.46	74.00	-34.54	peak	P
2	2390.000	72.01	-23.92	48.09	74.00	-25.91	peak	P
3	2400.000	64.34	-23.92	40.42	74.00	-33.58	peak	P

Polarity: Vertical; Modulation: GFSK; Channel: Low

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	69.27	-24.14	45.13	74.00	-28.87	peak	P
2	2390.000	69.54	-23.92	45.62	74.00	-28.38	peak	P
3	2400.000	68.88	-23.92	44.96	74.00	-29.04	peak	P

Polarity: Horizontal; Modulation: GFSK; Channel: High

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2483.500	68.68	-23.65	45.03	74.00	-28.97	peak	P
2	2500.000	74.61	-23.65	50.96	74.00	-23.04	peak	P

Polarity: Vertical; Modulation: GFSK; Channel: High

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2483.500	68.80	-23.65	45.15	74.00	-28.85	peak	P
2	2500.000	71.51	-23.65	47.86	74.00	-26.14	peak	P



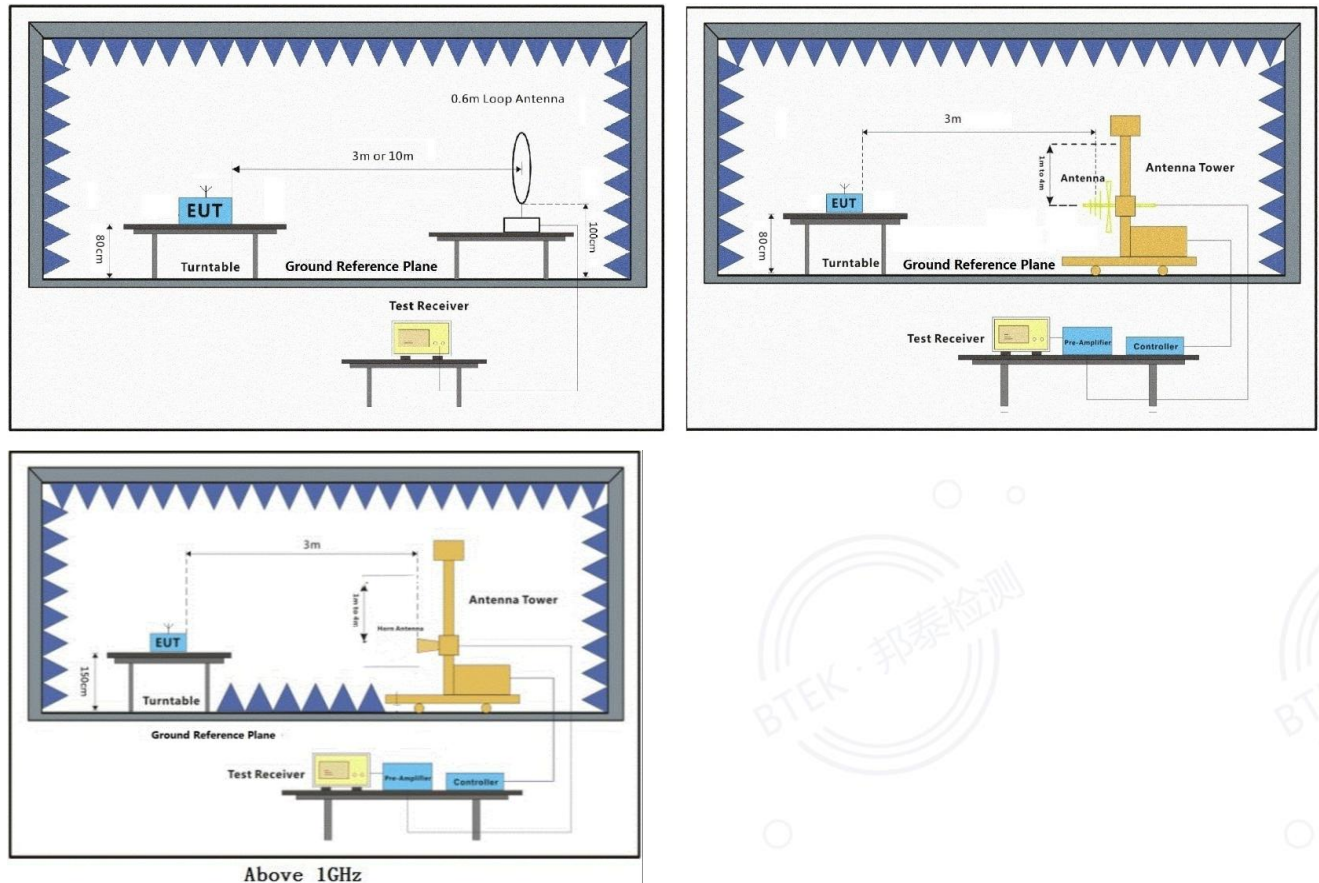
## 7.10 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.205 & 15.209  
Test Method: ANSI C63.10 (2013) Section 6.4,6.5,6.6  
Limit:

Frequency(MHz)	Field strength(microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance(meters)
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

Remark: The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90kHz, 110-490kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

### 7.10.1 Test Setup Diagram



### 7.10.2 Measurement Procedure and Data

a. For below 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 or 10 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.





- b. The EUT was set 3 or 10 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The antenna 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.
- d. 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 (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB 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 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
- g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.
- h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
- i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

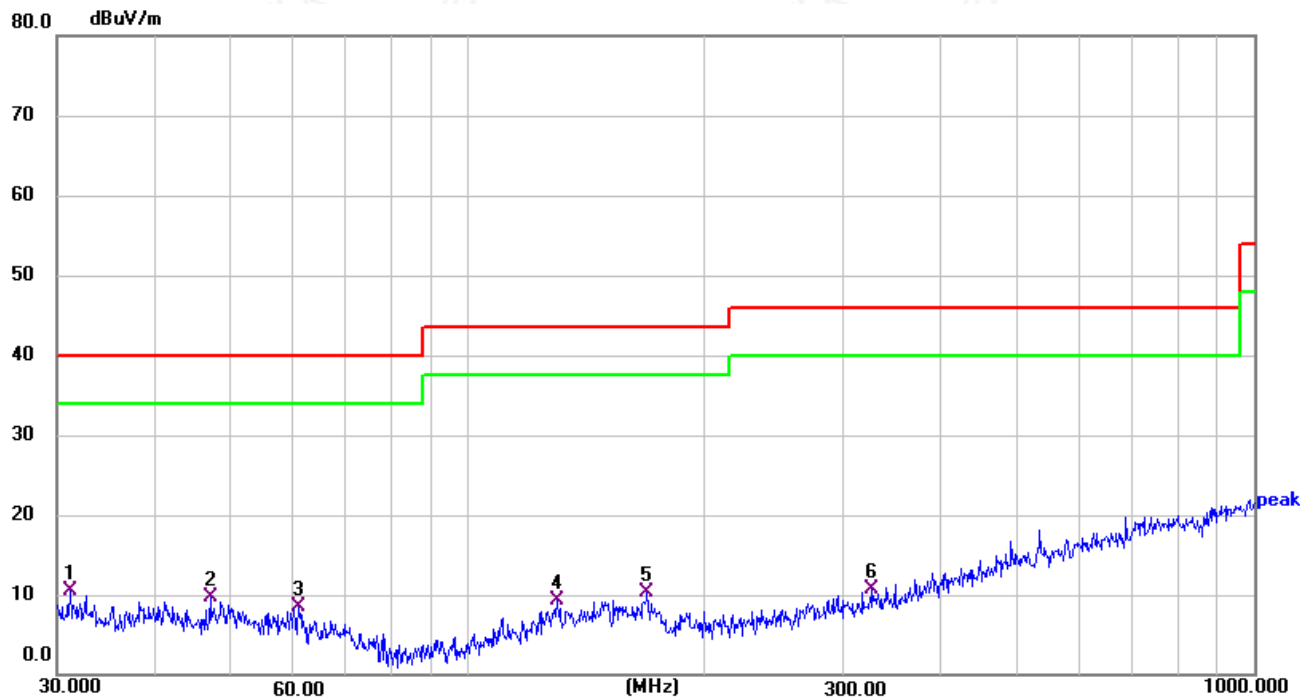
- a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The antenna 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.
- d. 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 rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB 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 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
- g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.
- h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
- i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.





## ➤ Spurious Emissions Below 1GHz

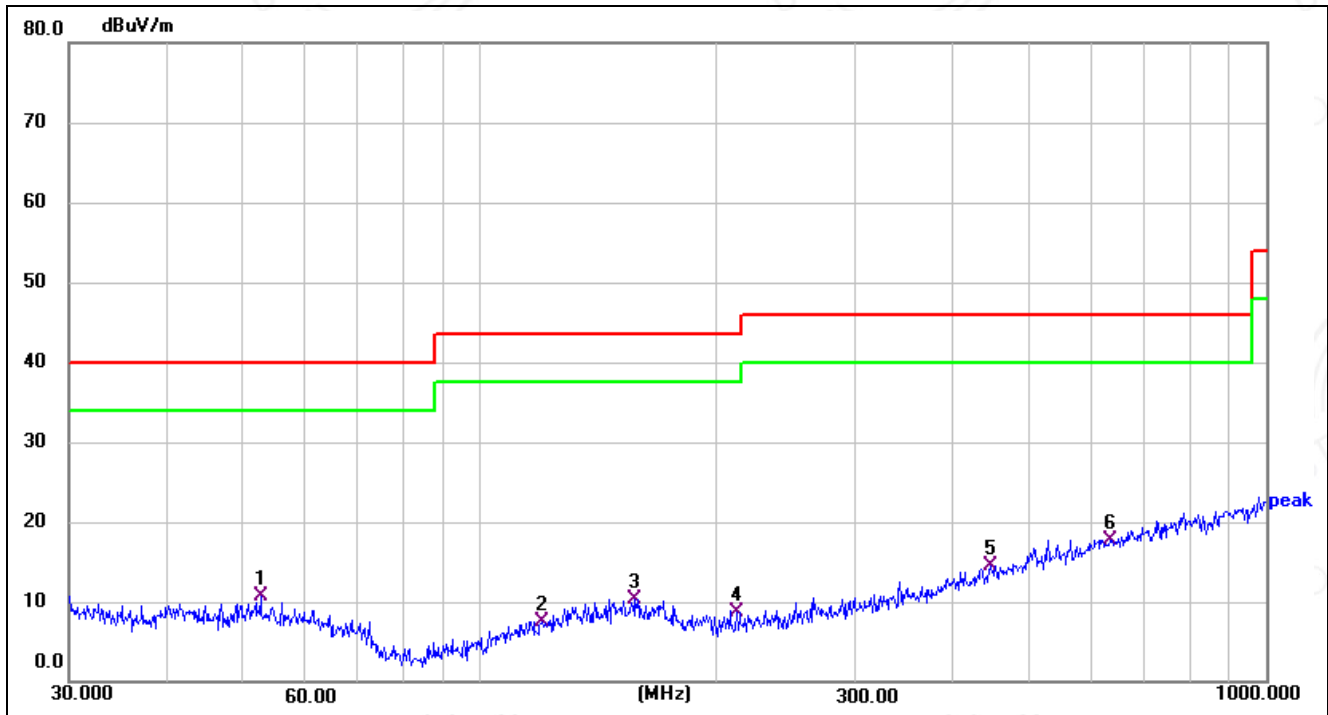
Test Channel	Low	Polarity:	Horizontal
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No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg.)	P/F	Remark
1 *	31.1798	27.67	-17.21	10.46	40.00	-29.54	QP	100	0	P	
2	46.9948	27.22	-17.49	9.73	40.00	-30.27	QP	100	0	P	
3	60.9176	27.28	-18.86	8.42	40.00	-31.58	QP	100	0	P	
4	129.9226	27.27	-17.89	9.38	43.50	-34.12	QP	100	0	P	
5	169.0054	27.40	-17.16	10.24	43.50	-33.26	QP	100	0	P	
6	326.7395	27.84	-17.09	10.75	46.00	-35.25	QP	100	0	P	



Test Channel	Low	Polarity:	Vertical
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No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg.)	P/F	Remark
1	52.5753	28.42	-17.80	10.62	40.00	-29.38	QP	100	0	P	
2	119.8556	26.73	-19.16	7.57	43.50	-35.93	QP	100	0	P	
3	157.5588	27.92	-17.57	10.35	43.50	-33.15	QP	100	0	P	
4	212.2695	28.29	-19.50	8.79	43.50	-34.71	QP	100	0	P	
5	446.4141	28.54	-14.04	14.50	46.00	-31.50	QP	100	0	P	
6 *	633.9073	28.62	-10.91	17.71	46.00	-28.29	QP	100	0	P	

#### Remark:

1) Through pre-scan found the worst case is the lowest channel. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.

2) The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Final Test Level = Reading Level + Factor

3) Scan from 9kHz to 1 GHz, the disturbance below 30MHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.



Polarity: Horizontal; Modulation:GFSK; Channel:Low

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4801.169	67.26	-15.60	51.66	74.00	-22.34	peak	P
2	7206.260	56.86	-10.97	45.89	74.00	-28.11	peak	P

Polarity: Vertical; Modulation:GFSK; Channel:Low

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4801.601	63.87	-15.60	48.27	74.00	-25.73	peak	P
2	7206.000	55.83	-10.97	44.86	74.00	-29.14	peak	P

Polarity: Horizontal; Modulation:GFSK; Channel:middle

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4880.376	68.76	-15.60	53.16	74.00	-20.84	peak	P
2	7320.000	56.07	-10.97	45.10	74.00	-28.90	peak	P

Polarity: Vertical; Modulation:GFSK; Channel:middle

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4879.164	67.81	-15.60	52.21	74.00	-21.79	peak	P
2	7320.000	59.18	-10.97	48.21	74.00	-25.79	peak	P

Polarity: Horizontal; Modulation:GFSK; Channel:High

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4960.913	68.09	-15.60	52.49	74.00	-21.51	peak	P
2	7439.804	59.69	-10.97	48.72	74.00	-25.28	peak	P

Polarity: Vertical; Modulation:GFSK; Channel:High

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv/m)	Limit (dBuv/m)	Margin(dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4960.000	68.41	-15.60	52.81	74.00	-21.19	peak	P
2	7440.000	58.99	-10.97	48.02	74.00	-25.98	peak	P

#### Remark:

1) The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor

2) Through pre-scan found the worst case is GFSK mode. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.

3) Scan from 1GHz to 25GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.

4) The field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report.



## 8 Test Setup Photo

Refer to Appendix – Test Setup Photos.

## 9 EUT Constructional Details (EUT Photos)

Refer to Appendix - External and Internal Appendix EUT Photos

- End of the Report -

