

Remark:

Pre test 9kHz to 25GHz, find the highest point when testing, so only the worst data were shown in the test report. Per FCC Part 15.33 (a) and 15.31 (o) ,The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.



5.10Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

•	equency hopping Spread Spectrum System								
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement:								
rate from a Pseudorandom o on the average by each trans	nnel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rdered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally smitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in smitted signals.								
channels during each transm receiver, must be designed t transmitter be presented with employing short transmission	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 system to recognize othe independently chooses and The coordination of frequence	nce within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits er users within the spectrum band so that it individually and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. cy hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of ccupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is								
Compliance for section 15.	247(a)(1)								
•	lo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized ges: 9 sequence: 2 ⁹ -1 = 511 bits								
28									
Linear Feedback Si	hift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence								
An example of Pseudorando 20 62 46 77	m Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 7 64 8 73 16 75 1								
Each frequency used equally	/ on the average by each transmitter.								
According to Bluetooth Core bandwidths that match the	e Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift on with the transmitted signals.								
Compliance for section 15.	247(g)								
pseudorandom hopping freq	re Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the uency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the ansmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom								



Compliance for section 15.247(h)

According to Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth 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.

According to the Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth 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.

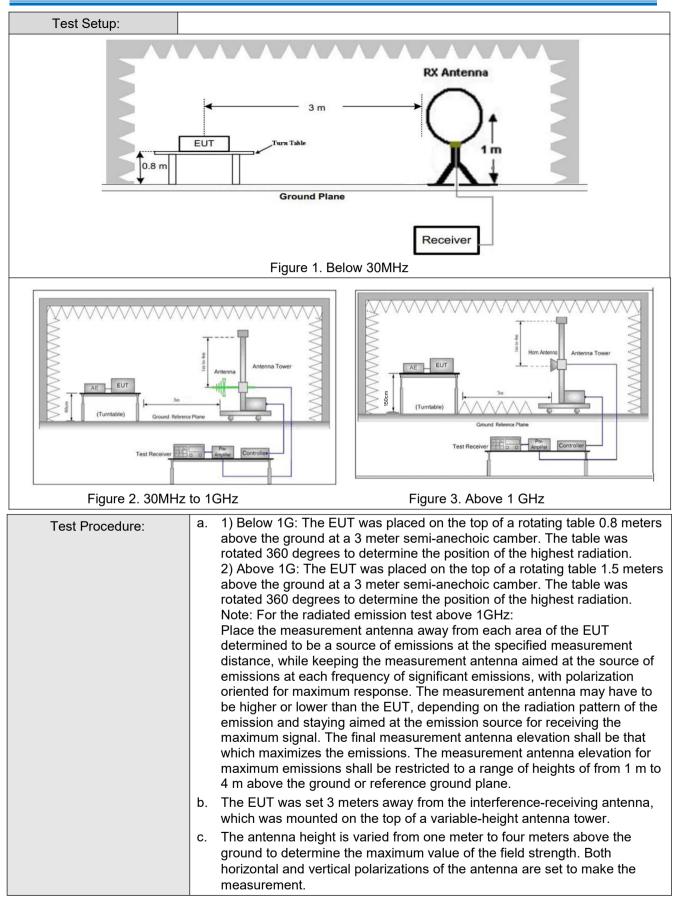


5.11 Radiated Spurious Emission & Restricted bands

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.209 and 15.205							
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10: 2013								
Test Site:	Measurement Distance	: 3m	n (Semi-Anech	oic Cham	ber)				
Receiver Setup:	Frequency		Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark			
	0.009MHz-0.090MH	z	Peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Peak			
	0.009MHz-0.090MH	z	Average	10kHz	z 30kHz	Average			
	0.090MHz-0.110MH	0.090MHz-0.110MHz Qua		10kHz	z 30kHz	Quasi-peak			
	0.110MHz-0.490MH	z	Peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Peak			
	0.110MHz-0.490MH	z	Average	10kHz	z 30kHz	Average			
	0.490MHz -30MHz		Quasi-peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Quasi-peak			
	30MHz-1GHz		Peak	120 kH	lz 300kHz	Peak			
	Above 1GHz		Peak	1MHz	: 3MHz	Peak			
			Peak	1MHz	: 10Hz	Average			
Limit:	Frequency		eld strength crovolt/meter)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Remark	Measureme distance (m			
	0.009MHz-0.490MHz	2	400/F(kHz)	-	-	300			
	0.490MHz-1.705MHz	24	1000/F(kHz)	-	-	30			
	1.705MHz-30MHz		30	-	-	30			
	30MHz-88MHz		100	40.0	Quasi-peak	3			
	88MHz-216MHz		150	43.5	Quasi-peak	3			
	216MHz-960MHz		200	46.0	Quasi-peak	3			
	960MHz-1GHz		500	54.0	Quasi-peak	3			
	Above 1GHz	500	54.0	Average	3				
	Note: 15.35(b), Unless emissions is 20dE applicable to the e peak emission lev	3 ab equi	ove the maxin pment under t	num permi est. This p	itted average	emission limit			





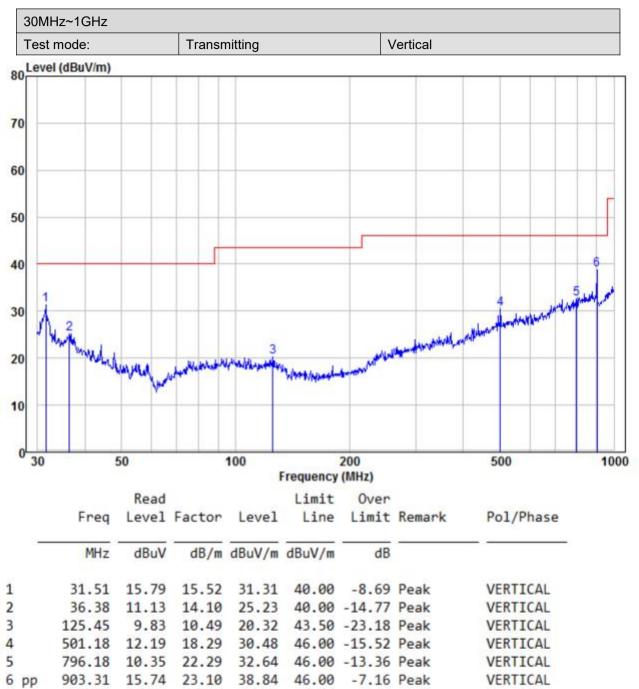




	d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum 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 (2402MHz),the middle channel (2441MHz),the Highest channel (2480MHz)
	 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.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of
	data type
	Transmitting mode
Final Test Mode:	Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Results:	Pass



5.11.1 Radiated Emission below 1GHz



Remark:

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

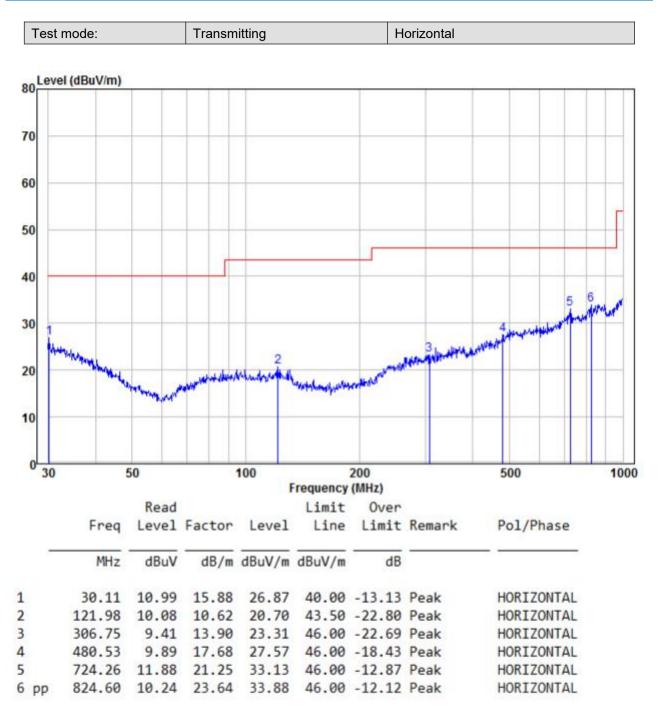
Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,

Over Limit=Level-Limit Line.







Remark:

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

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,

Over Limit=Level-Limit Line.



5.11.2 Transmitter Emission above 1GHz

Worse case	mode:	GFSK(DH	5)	Test chann	el:	Lowest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
2390	54.21	-9.2	45.01	74	-28.99	Peak	н
2400	56.18	-9.39	46.79	74	-27.21	Peak	Н
4804	51.73	-4.33	47.40	74	-26.60	Peak	Н
7206	48.36	1.01	49.37	74	-24.63	Peak	Н
2390	54.50	-9.2	45.30	74	-28.70	Peak	V
2400	54.51	-9.39	45.12	74	-28.88	Peak	V
4804	53.11	-4.33	48.78	74	-25.22	Peak	V
7206	48.57	1.01	49.58	74	-24.42	Peak	V

Worse case mode:		GFSK(DH5)		Test channel:		Middle	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4882	51.13	-4.11	47.02	74	-26.98	peak	Н
7323	50.98	1.51	52.49	74	-21.51	peak	Н
4882	51.85	-4.11	47.74	74	-26.26	peak	V
7323	48.39	1.51	49.90	74	-24.10	peak	V

Worse case	orse case mode:		GFSK(DH5)		Test channel:		Highest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V	
2483.5	57.02	-9.29	47.73	74	-26.27	Peak	н	
4960	50.61	-4.04	46.57	74	-27.43	Peak	Н	
7440	49.62	1.57	51.19	74	-22.81	Peak	Н	
2483.5	54.87	-9.29	45.58	74	-28.42	Peak	v	
4960	49.18	-4.04	45.14	74	-28.86	Peak	V	
7440	48.44	1.57	50.01	74	-23.99	Peak	V	



Worse case	mode:	π /4DQPS	π /4DQPSK (2DH5) Test channel:		Lowest		
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
2390	55.88	-9.2	46.68	74	-27.32	Peak	н
2400	55.36	-9.39	45.97	74	-28.03	Peak	Н
4804	54.15	-4.33	49.82	74	-24.18	Peak	Н
7206	49.90	1.01	50.91	74	-23.09	Peak	Н
2390	54.63	-9.2	45.43	74	-28.57	Peak	v
2400	55.41	-9.39	46.02	74	-27.98	Peak	V
4804	53.09	-4.33	48.76	74	-25.24	Peak	V
7206	50.71	1.01	51.72	74	-22.28	Peak	V

Worse case	mode:	π /4DQPS	K (2DH5)	Test channel:		Middle	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4882	52.25	-4.11	48.14	74	-25.86	peak	Н
7323	49.87	1.51	51.38	74	-22.62	peak	Н
4882	52.09	-4.11	47.98	74	-26.02	peak	V
7323	49.44	1.51	50.95	74	-23.05	peak	V

Worse case	mode:	π /4DQPS	K (2DH5)	Test chann	el:	Highest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
2483.5	56.25	-9.29	46.96	74	-27.04	Peak	н
4960	51.57	-4.04	47.53	74	-26.47	Peak	Н
7440	49.23	1.57	50.80	74	-23.20	Peak	Н
2483.5	54.05	-9.29	44.76	74	-29.24	Peak	v
4960	49.65	-4.04	45.61	74	-28.39	Peak	V
7440	51.20	1.57	52.77	74	-21.23	Peak	V



Worse case	Worse case mode:		8DPSK (3DH5)		Test channel:		Lowest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V	
2390	54.94	-9.2	45.74	74	-28.26	Peak	Н	
2400	55.81	-9.39	46.42	74	-27.58	Peak	Н	
4804	53.06	-4.33	48.73	74	-25.27	Peak	Н	
7206	49.98	1.01	50.99	74	-23.01	Peak	Н	
2390	54.33	-9.2	45.13	74	-28.87	Peak	V	
2400	56.49	-9.39	47.10	74	-26.90	Peak	V	
4804	54.26	-4.33	49.93	74	-24.07	Peak	V	
7206	51.09	1.01	52.10	74	-21.90	Peak	V	

Worse case	mode:	8DPSK (3D	DH5)	Test channel:		Middle	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4882	52.35	-4.11	48.24	74	-25.76	peak	Н
7323	50.07	1.51	51.58	74	-22.42	peak	Н
4882	53.85	-4.11	49.74	74	-24.26	peak	V
7323	48.91	1.51	50.42	74	-23.58	peak	V

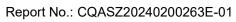
Worse case	Norse case mode:		8DPSK (3DH5)		Test channel:		Highest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V	
2483.5	55.65	-9.29	46.36	74	-27.64	Peak	н	
4960	52.81	-4.04	48.77	74	-25.23	Peak	Н	
7440	50.31	1.57	51.88	74	-22.12	Peak	Н	
2483.5	54.12	-9.29	44.83	74	-29.17	Peak	V	
4960	50.92	-4.04	46.88	74	-27.12	Peak	V	
7440	50.28	1.57	51.85	74	-22.15	Peak	V	

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) Scan from 9kHz to 25GHz, the disturbance above 10GHz and below 30MHz was very low. As shown in this section, 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. So, only the peak measurements were shown in the report.





6 Photographs - EUT Test Setup

6.1 Radiated Emission

9KHz~30MHz:



30MHz~1GHz:







6.2 Conducted Emission





7 Photographs - EUT Constructional Details









