Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd.



1F., Block A of Tongsheng Technology Building, Huahui Road, Dalang Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China

 Telephone:
 +86-755-26648640

 Fax:
 +86-755-26648637

 Website:
 www.cqa-cert.com

Report Template Version: V05 Report Template Revision Date: 2021-11-03

Test Report

Report No. : Applicant: Address of Applicant:	CQASZ20231202203E-01 Shenzhen Hollyland Technology Co., Ltd 8F, Building 5D, Skyworth Innovation Valley, Tangtou Road, Shiyan Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China		
Equipment Under Test (E	UT):		
Product: Model No.:	Wireless Tally System Tally Station, HL-WTS-TS01, Wireless Tally System-8 Lights, Wireless Tally System-4 Lights		
Test Model No.: Brand Name: FCC ID:	Wireless Tally System-8 Lights HOLLYLAND, HOLLYVIEW, HOLLYVOX 2ADZC-5005		
Standards:	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C		
Date of Receipt:	2023-12-04		
Date of Test:	2023-12-04 to 2024-01-10		
Date of Issue: Test Result :	2024-1-12 PASS*		

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

Tested By:	lewis zhou	
	(Lewis Zhou)	TESTING TEGH
Reviewed By:	Alex	
	(Alex Wang)	华夏准测
Approved By:	Janos	*APPROVED *
	(Jack Ai)	

The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp, The result(s) shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of CQA, this report can't be reproduced except in full.



Revision History Of Report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
CQASZ20231202203E-01	Rev.01	Initial report	2024-1-12



1 Test Summary

Test Item Test Requirement		Test method	Result
Antenna Requirement	47 CFR Part 15.203	/	PASS
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.207	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Conducted Peak Output Power	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
20dB Occupied Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Carrier Frequencies Separation	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Hopping Channel Number	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Dwell Time	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions	47 CFR Part 15.247	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Radiated Spurious emissions	47 CFR Part 15.209	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Restricted bands around fundamental frequency (Radiated Emission)	47 CFR Part 15.205/15.209	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS

Remark:

The tested sample(s) and the sample information are provided by the client.

Tx: In this whole report Tx (or tx) means Transmitter.

Rx: In this whole report Rx (or rx) means Receiver.

RF: In this whole report RF means Radiated Frequency.

CH: In this whole report CH means channel.

Volt: In this whole report Volt means Voltage.

Temp: In this whole report Temp means Temperature.

Humid: In this whole report Humid means humidity.

Press: In this whole report Press means Pressure.

N/A: In this whole report not application



2 Contents

1 VERSION	2
2 TEST SUMMARY	3
3 CONTENTS	4
4 GENERAL INFORMATION	5
 4.1 CLIENT INFORMATION 4.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT 4.3 ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS	
5 TEST RESULTS AND MEASUREMENT DATA	
 5.1 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	13 19 24 28 31 33 37 43 53 55 58 62
6 PHOTOGRAPHS - EUT TEST SETUP	64
6.1 RADIATED EMISSION	65
7 PHOTOGRAPHS - EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS	



3 General Information

3.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Shenzhen Hollyland Technology Co., Ltd		
Address of Applicant:	8F, Building 5D, Skyworth Innovation Valley, Tangtou Road, Shiyan Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China		
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Hollyland Technology Co., Ltd		
Address of Manufacturer: 8F, Building 5D, Skyworth Innovation Valley, Tangtou Road, Shiyar Baoan District, Shenzhen, China			
Factory:	Shenzhen Hollyland Technology Co., Ltd		
Address of Factory:8F, Building 5D, Skyworth Innovation Valley, Tangtou Road, Shiyan Baoan District, Shenzhen, China			

3.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Wireless Tally System			
Model No.:	Tally Station, HL-WTS-TS01, Wireless Tally System-8 Lights, Wireless Tally System-4 Lights			
Test Model No.:	Wireless Tally System-8 Lights			
Trade Mark:	HOLLYLAND, HOLLYVIEW, HOLLYVOX			
Software Version:	S2.9.9.4			
Hardware Version:	V18			
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz			
Modulation Technique:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum(FHSS)			
Modulation Type:	CSS			
Number of Channel:	79			
Hopping Channel Type:	ype: Adaptive Frequency Hopping systems			
Product Type:	Mobile Dortable			
Test Software of EUT: Secure CRT				
Antenna Type: External antenna				
Antenna Gain:	3.04dBi			
Power Supply:	Model:GQ24-120200-AX			
	Input:100-240V~50/60Hz 1.0A			
	Output:12V 2A 24W			
Simultaneous Transmission	□ Simultaneous TX is supported and evaluated in this report.			
	⊠ Simultaneous TX is not supported.			



Operation F	Operation Frequency each of channel						
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
0	2402MHz	20	2422MHz	40	2442MHz	60	2462MHz
1	2403MHz	21	2423MHz	41	2443MHz	61	2463MHz
2	2404MHz	22	2424MHz	42	2444MHz	62	2464MHz
3	2405MHz	23	2425MHz	43	2445MHz	63	2465MHz
4	2406MHz	24	2426MHz	44	2446MHz	64	2466MHz
5	2407MHz	25	2427MHz	45	2447MHz	65	2467MHz
6	2408MHz	26	2428MHz	46	2448MHz	66	2468MHz
7	2409MHz	27	2429MHz	47	2449MHz	67	2469MHz
8	2410MHz	28	2430MHz	48	2450MHz	68	2470MHz
9	2411MHz	29	2431MHz	49	2451MHz	69	2471MHz
10	2412MHz	30	2432MHz	50	2452MHz	70	2472MHz
11	2413MHz	31	2433MHz	51	2453MHz	71	2473MHz
12	2414MHz	32	2434MHz	52	2454MHz	72	2474MHz
13	2415MHz	33	2435MHz	53	2455MHz	73	2475MHz
14	2416MHz	34	2436MHz	54	2456MHz	74	2476MHz
15	2417MHz	35	2437MHz	55	2457MHz	75	2477MHz
16	2418MHz	36	2438MHz	56	2458MHz	76	2478MHz
17	2419MHz	37	2439MHz	57	2459MHz	77	2479MHz
18	2420MHz	38	2440MHz	58	2460MHz	78	2480MHz
19	2421MHz	39	2441MHz	59	2461MHz		

Note:

In section 15.31(m), regards to the operating frequency range over 10 MHz, the Lowest frequency, the middle frequency, and the highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, and the selected channel see below:

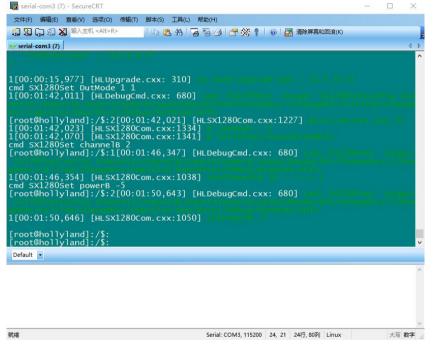
Channel	Frequency
The Lowest channel	2402MHz
The Middle channel	2441MHz
The Highest channel	2480MHz



3.3 Additional Instructions

EUT Test Software Settings:					
Mode:	Special software is used.				
	Through engineering command into the engineering mode. engineering command: *#*#3646633#*#*				
EUT Power level:	(Power level is built-in set parameters selected)	and cannot be changed and			
Use test software to set the lowest frequency, the middle frequency and the highest frequency keep					
transmitting of the EUT.	Ι				
Mode	Channel Frequency(MHz)				
	CH0 2402				
CSS	CH39 2441				
	CH78 2480				

Run Software:





3.4 Test Environment

Operating Environment	Operating Environment:		
Temperature:	25 °C		
Humidity:	54% RH		
Atmospheric Pressure:	1009mbar		
Test Mode:	Use test software to set the lowest frequency, the middle frequency and the highest frequency keep transmitting of the EUT.		

3.5 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested with associated equipment below.

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Remark	Supplied
1	/	/	/	/



3.6 Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate.

The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities.

The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the **Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd.** quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	Radiated Emission (Below 1GHz)	5.12dB
2	Radiated Emission (Above 1GHz)	4.60dB
3	Conducted Disturbance (0.15~30MHz)	3.34dB
4	Radio Frequency	3×10 ⁻⁸
5	Duty cycle	0.6 %
6	Occupied Bandwidth	1.1%
7	RF conducted power	0.86dB
8	RF power density	0.74
9	Conducted Spurious emissions	0.86dB
10	Temperature test	0.8°C
11	Humidity test	2.0%
12	Supply voltages	0.5 %
13	Frequency Error	5.5 Hz

Hereafter the best measurement capability for CQA laboratory is reported:



3.7 Test Location

All tests were performed at:

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

1F., Block A of Tongsheng Technology Building, Huahui Road, Dalang Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China

3.8 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations: **IC Registration No.: 22984-1**

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

CNAS (No. CNAS L5785)

CNAS has accredited Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

• A2LA (Certificate No. 4742.01)

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 4742.01.

• FCC Registration No.: 522263

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No.:522263

3.9 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

3.10 Other Information Requested by the Customer

None.



3.11 Equipment List

			Instrument	Calibration	Calibration
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	No.	Date	Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	CQA-005	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU26	CQA-038	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU40	CQA-075	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Preamplifier	MITEQ	AFS4-00010300-18- 10P-4	CQA-035	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Preamplifier	MITEQ	AMF-6D-02001800- 29-20P	CQA-036	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Preamplifier	EMCI	EMC184055SE	CQA-089	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1516	CQA-060	2021/09/16	2024/09/15
Bilog Antenna	R&S	HL562	CQA-011	2021/09/16	2024/09/15
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	CQA-012	2021/09/16	2024/09/15
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	CQA-088	2021/09/16	2024/09/15
Coaxial Cable (Above 1GHz)	CQA	N/A	C007	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Coaxial Cable (Below 1GHz)	CQA	N/A	C013	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
RF cable(9KHz~40GHz)	CQA	RF-01	CQA-079	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Antenna Connector	CQA	RFC-01	CQA-080	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	CQA-30	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
N1918A Power Analysis Manager Power Panel	Agilent	N1918A	CQA-074	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Power meter	R&S	NRVD	CQA-029	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Power divider	MIDWEST	PWD-2533-02-SMA- 79	CQA-067	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	CQA-005	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
LISN	R&S	ENV216	CQA-003	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
Coaxial cable	CQA	N/A	CQA-C009	2023/09/08	2024/09/07
DC power	KEYSIGHT	E3631A	CQA-028	2023/09/08	2024/09/07

Note:

The temporary antenna connector is soldered on the PCB board in order to perform conducted tests and this temporary antenna connector is listed in the equipment list.



4 Test results and Measurement Data

4.1 Antenna Requirement

Standard requirement: 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.203 /247(c)

15.203 requirement:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

15.247(b) (4) requirement:

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

EUT Antenna:

The antenna is External antenna.

The connection/connection type between the antenna to the EUT's antenna port is: unique coupling.

This is either permanently attachment or a unique coupling that satisfies the requirement.





4.2 Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.207				
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10: 2013				
Test Frequency Range:	150kHz to 30MHz				
Limit:		Limit (c	lBuV)		
	Frequency range (MHz)	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 logarithn	n of the frequency.	·		
Test Procedure:	 5-30 60 50 * Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency. 1) The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielder room. 2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a 50Ω/50µH + 5Ω 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. The rear of the EUT shall be 0.4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical 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: 2013 on conducted measurement. 				
Test Setup:	Shielding Room	AE UISN2 AC Ma Ground Reference Plane	Test Receiver		



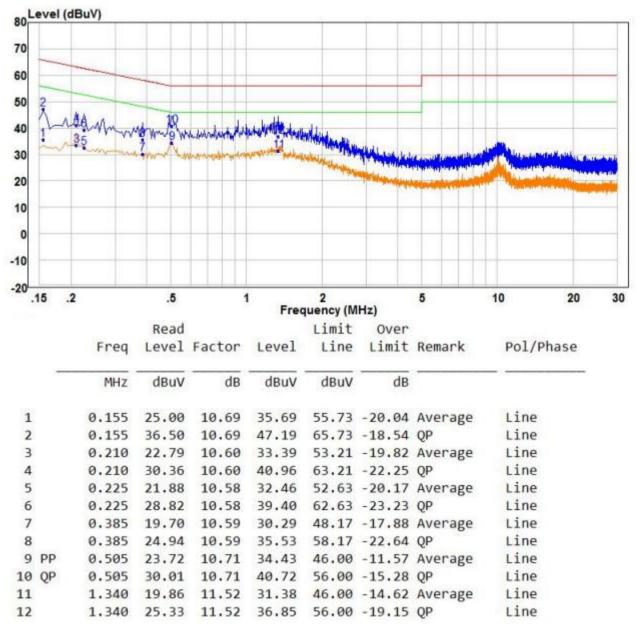
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of
	data type at the lowest, middle, high channel.
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type and GFSK modulation at the lowest channel is the worst case. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Results:	Pass



Ant1:

Measurement Data

Live line:

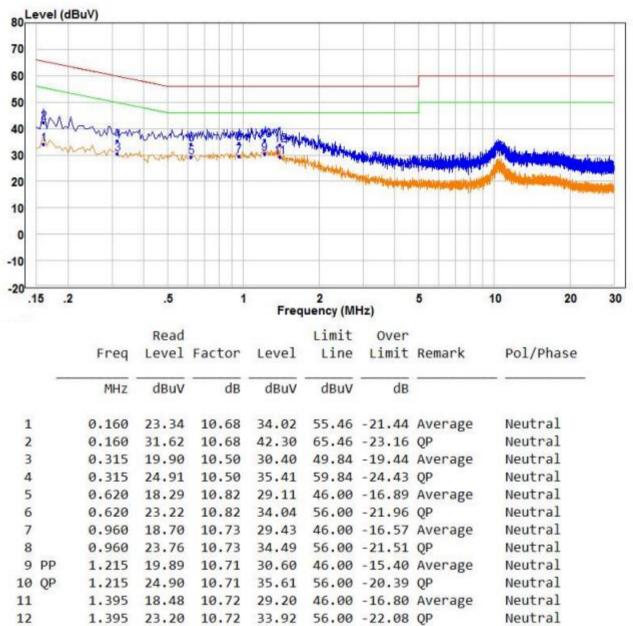


Remark:

- 1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:
- 2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.
- 3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.



Neutral line:



Remark:

1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:

2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.

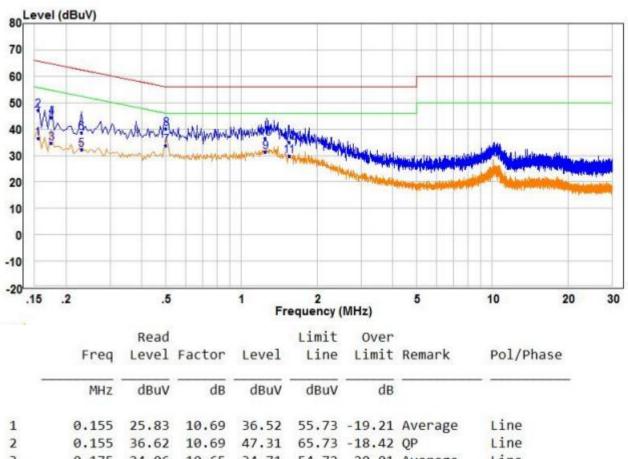
3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.



Ant2:

Measurement Data

Live line:



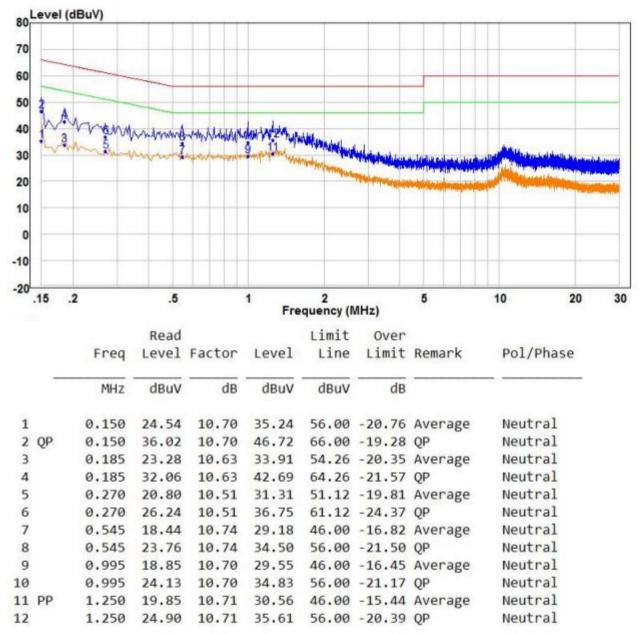
1	0.155	25.83	10.69	36.52	55.73	-19.21	Average	Line
2	0.155	36.62	10.69	47.31	65.73	-18.42	QP	Line
3	0.175	24.06	10.65	34.71	54.72	-20.01	Average	Line
4	0.175	33.72	10.65	44.37	64.72	-20.35	QP	Line
5	0.230	21.73	10.57	32.30	52.45	-20.15	Average	Line
6	0.230	28.17	10.57	38.74	62.45	-23.71	QP	Line
7 PP	0.500	23.21	10.70	33.91	46.00	-12.09	Average	Line
8 QP	0.500	29.57	10.70	40.27	56.00	-15.73	QP	Line
9	1.245	19.92	11.31	31.23	46.00	-14.77	Average	Line
10	1.245	25.13	11.31	36.44	56.00	-19.56	QP	Line
11	1.550	17.86	11.93	29.79	46.00	-16.21	Average	Line
12	1.550	23.19	11.93	35.12	56.00	-20.88	QP	Line

Remark:

- 1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:
- 2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.
- 3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.



Neutral line:



Remark:

1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:

- 2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.
- 3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.



4.3 Conducted Peak Output Power

Test Requirement: 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (b)(1) Test Method: ANSI C63.10:2013 Test Setup: Setup for Power meter measurement method EUT Power Meter Setup for Spectrum analyser measurement method Spectrum Analyzer Setup for Spectrum Analyzer EUT FUT Non-Conducted Table Ground Reference Plane Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor. Limit: 21dBm Exploratory Test Mode: Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type Final Test Mode: Only the worst case is recorded in the report.						
Test Setup: Setup for Power meter measurement method EUT Power Meter Setup for Spectrum analyser measurement method Spectrum Analyzer EUT EUT EUT Setup for Spectrum analyser measurement method Spectrum Analyzer Image: Spectrum Analyzer Setup for Spectrum Analyzer EUT EUT Non-Conducted Table Ground Reference Plane Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor. Limit: 21dBm Exploratory Test Mode: Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type Final Test Mode: Only the worst case is recorded in the report.	Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (b)(1)				
EUT Power Meter Setup for Spectrum analyser measurement method Spectrum Analyzer Image: Imag	Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013				
EUT Meter Setup for Spectrum analyser measurement method Spectrum Analyzer Image: Ima	Test Setup:	Setup for Power meter measurement method				
Spectrum Analyzer Image: Spectrum		EUI				
Image: Constraint of the second se		Setup for Spectrum analyser measurement method				
Limit: 21dBm Exploratory Test Mode: Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type Final Test Mode: Only the worst case is recorded in the report.		E.U.T Non-Conducted Table				
Exploratory Test Mode:Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data typeFinal Test Mode:Only the worst case is recorded in the report.		Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.				
Final Test Mode: Only the worst case is recorded in the report.	Limit:	21dBm				
	Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type				
Test Results: Pass	Final Test Mode:	Only the worst case is recorded in the report.				
	Test Results:	Pass				

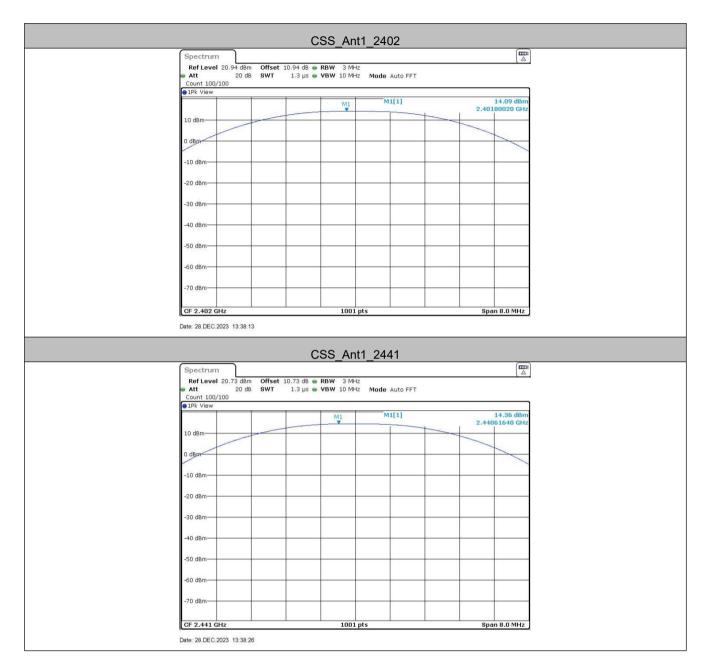


Measurement Data

	CSS mode(ANT1)							
Test channel Peak Output Power (dBm) Limit (dBm) Result								
Lowest	14.09	21.00	Pass					
Middle	14.36	21.00	Pass					
Highest	14.25	21.00	Pass					
	CSS mode(ANT2)							
Test channel	Limit (dBm)	Result						
Lowest	Lowest 14.06		Pass					
Middle	Middle 14.31		Pass					
Highest	14.24	21.00	Pass					



Test plot as follows:





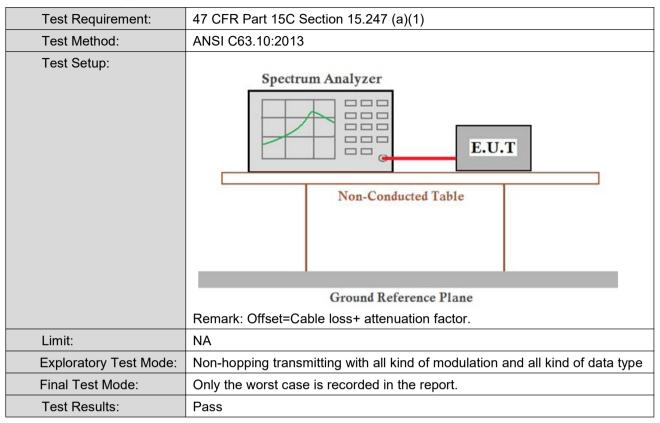








4.4 20dB Occupied Bandwidth



Measurement Data

Ant1:

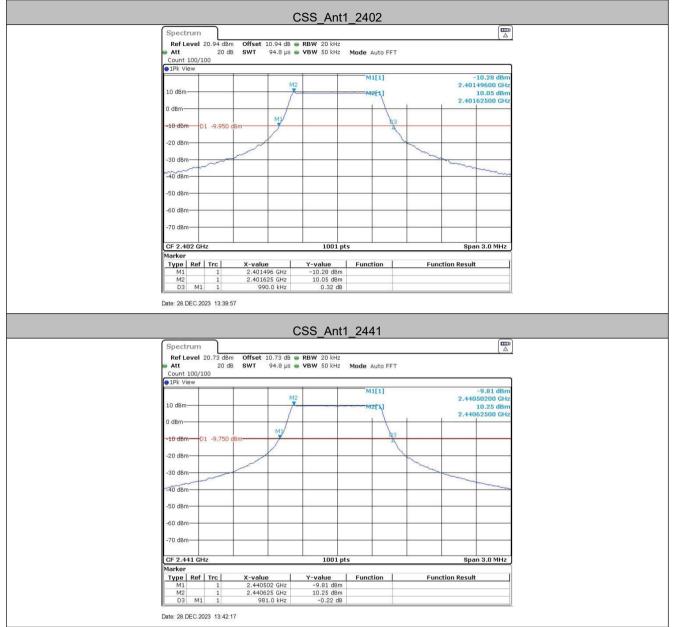
Test channel	20dB Occupy Bandwidth (MHz)
rest channel	CSS
Lowest	0.99
Middle	0.98
Highest	0.98

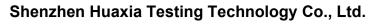
Ant2:

Test shannel	20dB Occupy Bandwidth (MHz)
Test channel	CSS
Lowest	0.97
Middle	0.99
Highest	0.99



Test plot as follows:









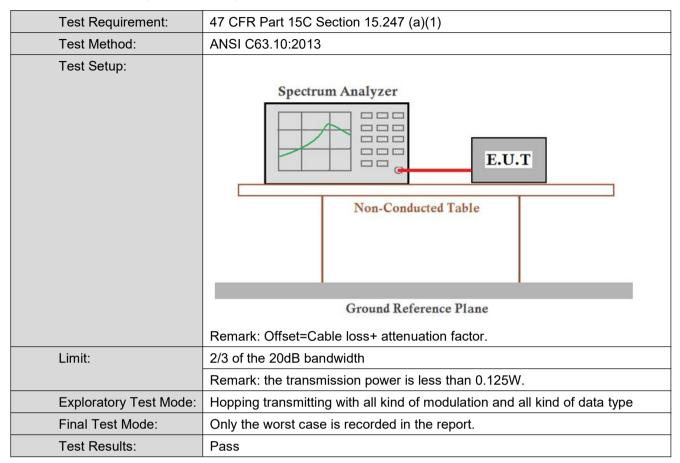








4.5 Carrier Frequencies Separation





Measurement Data

Ant1:

TestMode	Freq(MHz)	Result[MHz]	Limit[MHz]	Verdict
CSS	Нор	0.997	≥0.66	PASS

Mode	20dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	
Niode	(worse case)	(Carrier Frequencies Separation)	
CSS	0.99	≥0.66	

Ant2:

TestMode	Freq(MHz)	Result[MHz]	Limit[MHz]	Verdict
CSS	Нор	0.994	≥0.66	PASS

Mode	20dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
Widde	(worse case)	(Carrier Frequencies Separation)
CSS	0.99	≥0.66



Test plot as follows:

Spectrun				SS_Ar					
	20.73 dBn	n Offset 1 B SWT		RBW 300 k		Auto 1777			(*
Count 100,		s swi	6.2 µs 🖷	VBW 300 k	Hz Mode	Auto FFT			
●1Pk View									
-			M1		M	11[1]		02.441	14.41 dB
10 dBm					D	2[1]	Ĩ		0.08 d 997.10 kH
0 dBm									
-10 dBm									
-20 dBm									
-30 dBm									
-40 dBm									
-50 dBm									
-60 dBm					1				-
-70 dBm					-				
Start 2.44		09	С		nt2_Hc	р		Stop 2	
Date: 28.DEC.	2023 13:48:0			SS_Ar	nt2_Ho	р		stup 2	
Date: 28.DEC.	2023 13:48:(1 20.73 dBn	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar	nt2_Hc			3100 2	
Spectrun Ref Level Att Count 100,	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df		.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar	nt2_Hc			3100 2	
Spectrun Ref Leve	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	nt2_Hc ^{Hz} ^{Hz} Mode	Auto FFT			
Spectrun Ref Level Att Count 100,	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar	nt2_Hc ^{Hz} ^{Hz} Mode				
Spectrun Ref Level Att Count 100,	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Spectrun Ref Level Att Count 100, 10 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB
Spectrun Ref Leve Att Count 100, 10 dBm- 0 dBm-	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Spectrun Ref Level Att Count 100, 10 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Spectrun Ref Leve Att Count 100, 10 dBm- 0 dBm-	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Spectrum Ref Level Att Count 100, @ IPK View 10 dBm -10 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Date: 28 DEC. Spectrum Ref Leve: Att Count 100, @ IPK View 10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Spectrun Ref Level Att Count 100, I 0 dBm 10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Date: 28 DEC. Spectrum Ref Leve: Att Count 100, @ IPK View 10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dB 14,43 dB 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Spectrun Ref Level Att Count 100, I 0 dBm 10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dBi 14,43 dBi 14,0187.01 0.10 d
Date: 28 DEC. Ref Leve Att Count 100, 10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm -40 dBm -50 dBm	2023 13:48:0 1 1 20.73 dBn 20 df	n Offset 1	.0.73 dB 👄	SS_Ar RBW 300 k VBW 300 k	ht2_Hc	Auto FFT		2.441	14,43 dBi 14,43 dBi 14,0187.01 0.10 d



4.6 Hopping Channel Number

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)				
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013				
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer E.U.T Non-Conducted Table Ground Reference Plane				
Limit	Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.				
Limit:	At least 15 channels				
Exploratory Test Mode:	hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type				
Final Test Mode:	Only the worst case is recorded in the report.				
Test Results:	Pass				

Measurement Data

Ant1:

Mode	Hopping channel numbers	Limit
CSS	79	≥15

Ant2:

Mode	Hopping channel numbers	Limit
CSS	79	≥15



Test plot as follows:

			(CSS_A	nt1_Ho	р			
Spectru									
👄 Att		dB SWT	10.94 dB e 94.8 µs e	RBW 100 k VBW 300 k	Hz Hz Mode	Auto FFT			
Count 10									
						~10-305			
10 dBm-	Inter	allen a la la la	a di di	Jul 11	فسالاليه	1. 11	all all all	le a a	Lula .
0 dBm									
-10 dBm—	+	-	-	-		-			
-20 dBm-									
20 abin									
-30 dBm—	+	1	-	-					-
-40 dBm—		_	_						1
-50 dBm—	1		1	1					
-60 dBm-	+	-	-	-					
70 40-									
-70 dBm—									
				691	pts			Stop 2.	4835 GHz
Start 2.4	C.2023 14:00):12	(qq			
Date: 28.DEC	C.2023 14:00):12	(CSS_AI		р			Ē
Date: 28 DE0	C.2023 14:00	am Offset	10.94 dB 🖷	CSS_A	nt2_Hc				
Spectru Ref Lev	C.2023 14:00	am Offset	10.94 dB 🖷	CSS_AI	nt2_Hc				
Spectru Ref Lev	C.2023 14:00	am Offset	10.94 dB 🖷	CSS_A	nt2_Hc				
Spectru Ref Lev • Att Count 10 • 1Pk View	C.2023 14:00	am Offset	10.94 dB 🖷	CSS_A	nt2_Hc		لمالم المما	1	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 9 1Pk View	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc		مىلەت بايە	J184-4	
Spectru Ref Lev • Att Count 10 • 1Pk View	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc		.alla_tar/	لىمەرمىلىمىلىمىلىمىلىمىلىمىلىمىلىمىلىمىلىمىل	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 PIPk View	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc			لمعقد	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 1Pk View 0 dBm 10 dBm	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc		ah-1+-/	لمعمد	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 PIPk View	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc			A-man-1	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 1Pk View 0 dBm 10 dBm	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc			1-11-1	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 IPR View 0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc		alla tarl	1-11-1	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 1Pt View 1DtdBm- -10 dBm- -20 dBm-	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc		ل مالم الم	1-11-1	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 IPR View 0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc			1-11-1	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 IPR View 10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm -40 dBm	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc			4	
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 91Pk View 0 dBm 10 dBm 10 dBm -30 dBm -40 dBm	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc				
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 IPR View 10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm -40 dBm	C.2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	nt2_Hc				
Spectru Ref Lev Att Count 10 9 1Pk View 9 1Pk View 9 1Pk View 9 0 dBm	C 2023 14:00	Bm Offset dB SWT	10.94 dB 94.8 µs	CSS_A	ht2_Hc			Stop 2	



4.7 Dwell Time

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)					
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013					
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer E.U.T Non-Conducted Table					
	Ground Reference Plane					
	Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.					
Test Mode:	Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type.					
Limit:	0.4 Second					
Test Results:	Pass					



Measurement Data

Ant1:	(
	TestMode	Freq(MHz)	BurstWidth [ms]	TotalHops [Num]	Result[s]	Limit[s]	Verdict
	CSS	Нор	13.687	10	0.137	≤0.4	PASS
Ant2:							
			BurstWidth	TotalHops			

A

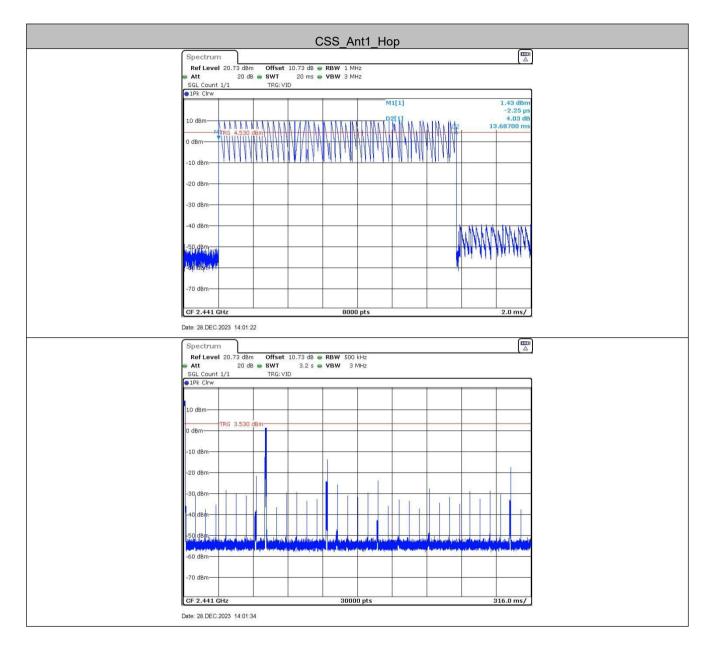
nt2:							
	TestMode	Freq(MHz)	BurstWidth [ms]	TotalHops [Num]	Result[s]	Limit[s]	Verdict
	CSS	Нор	13.702	10	0.137	≤0.4	PASS

Remark:

The test period: T= 0.4 Second/Channel x 79 Channel = 31.6 s

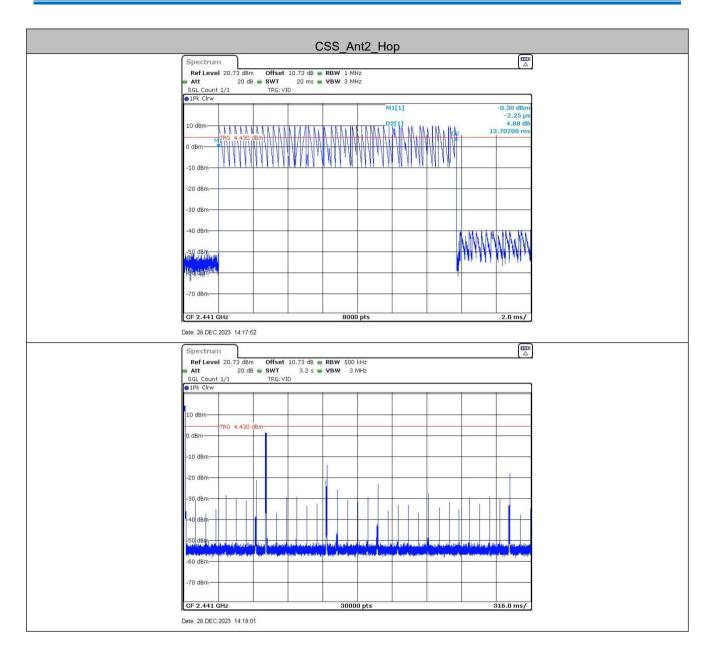


Test plot as follows:











4.8 Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013			
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer E.U.T Non-Conducted Table Ground Reference Plane Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.			
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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.			
Exploratory Test Mode:	Hopping and Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type			
Final Test Mode:	Only the worst case is recorded in the report.			
Test Results:	Pass			



Measurement Data

Ant1:

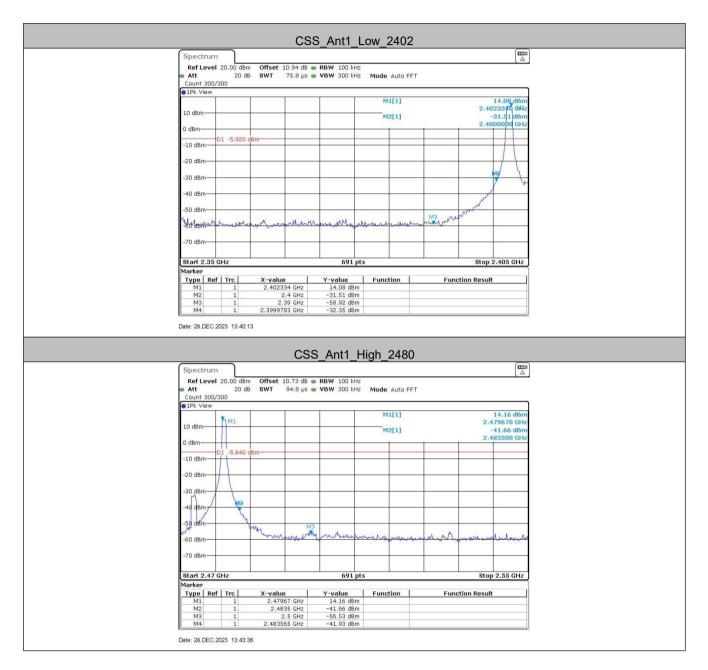
TestMode	ChName	Freq(MHz)	RefLevel [dBm]	Result [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Verdict
	Low	2402	14.08	-32.35	≤-5.92	PASS
	High	2480	14.16	-41.93	≤-5.84	PASS
CSS	Low	Hop_2402	14.19	-52.62	≤-5.81	PASS
	High	Hop_2480	14.94	-52.77	≤-5.06	PASS

Ant2:

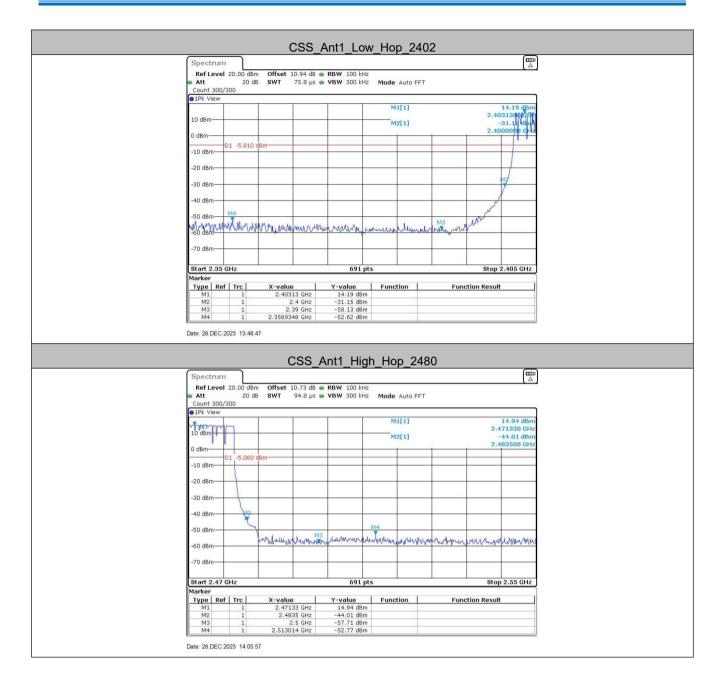
TestMode	ChName	Freq(MHz)	RefLevel [dBm]	Result [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Verdict
	Low	2402	14.06	-32.19	<u>[dBm]</u> ≤-5.94	PASS
	Low	2402	14.00	-32.19	≥-0.94	PASS
	High	2480	14.14	-40.63	≤-5.86	PASS
CSS	Low	Hop_2402	14.26	-52.6	≤-5.74	PASS
	High	Hop_2480	14.92	-50.38	≤-5.08	PASS



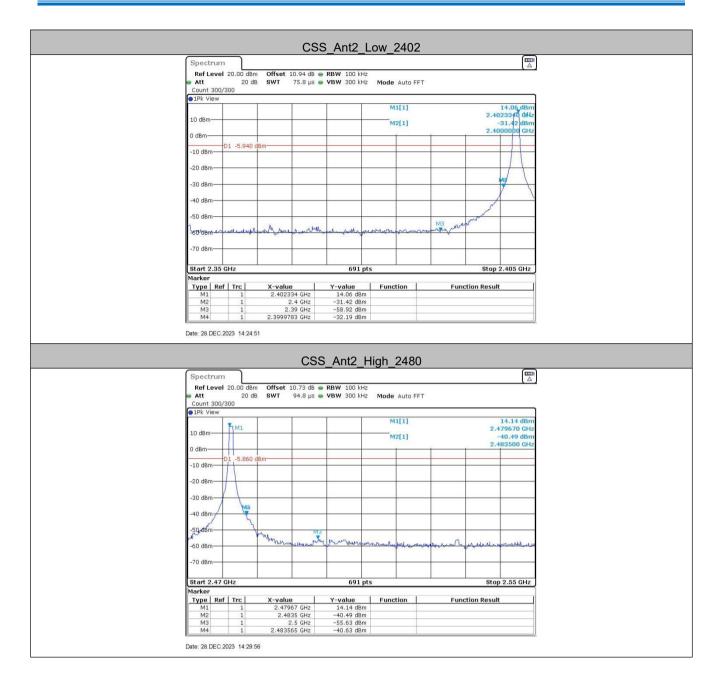
Test plot as follows:



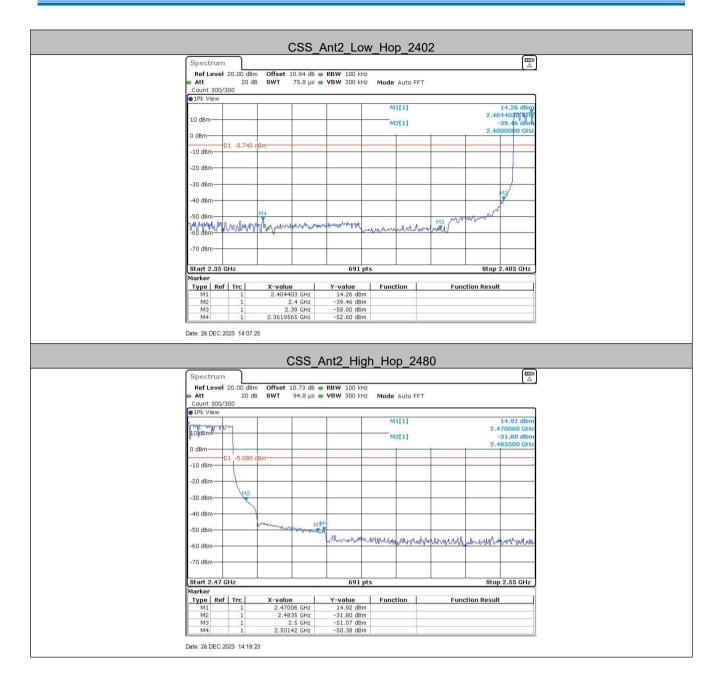










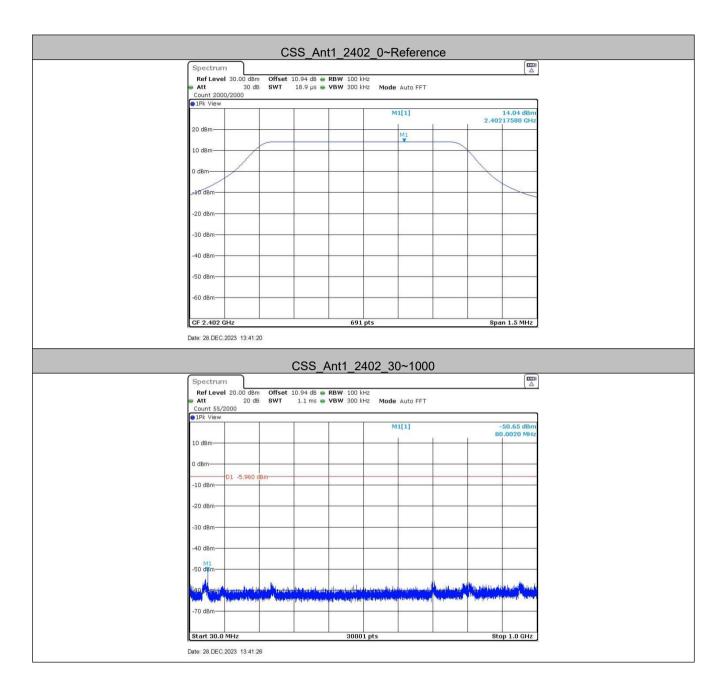




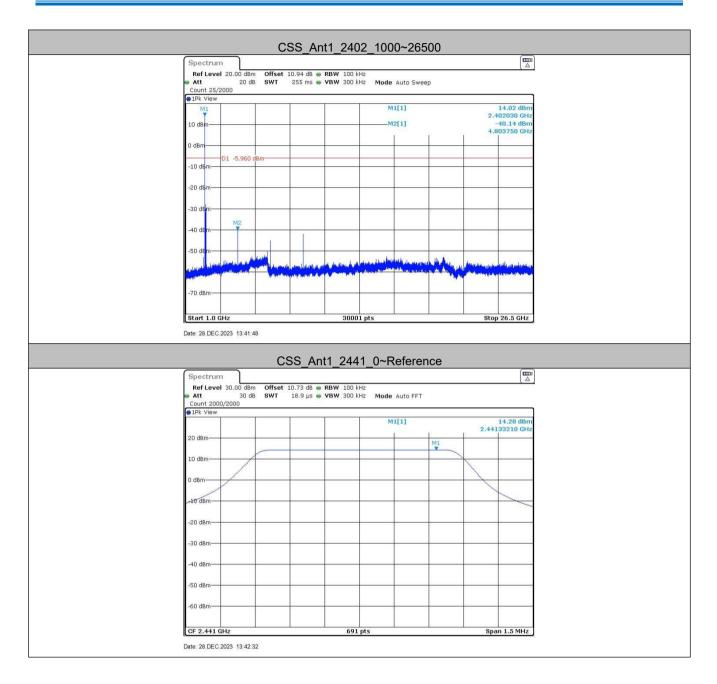
4.9 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer E.U.T Non-Conducted Table Ground Reference Plane
	Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the CSS of data type is the worst case.
Test Results:	Pass

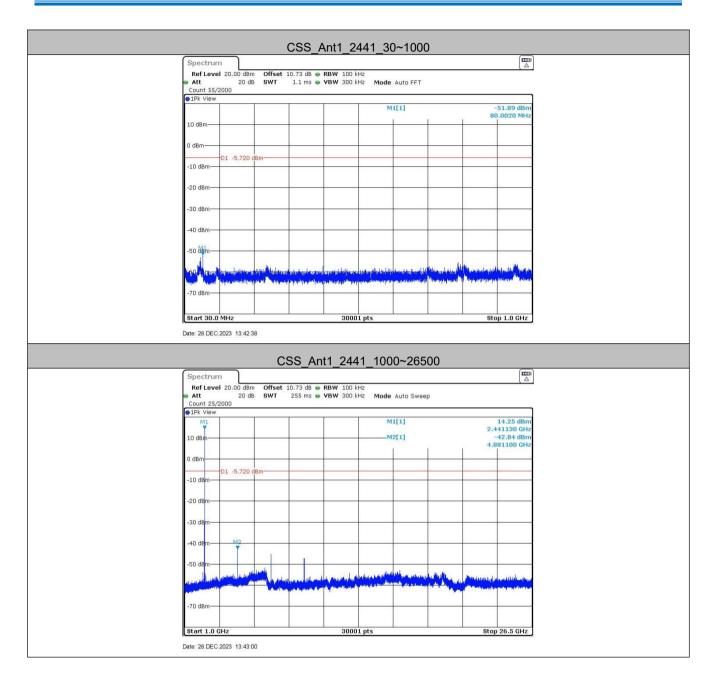




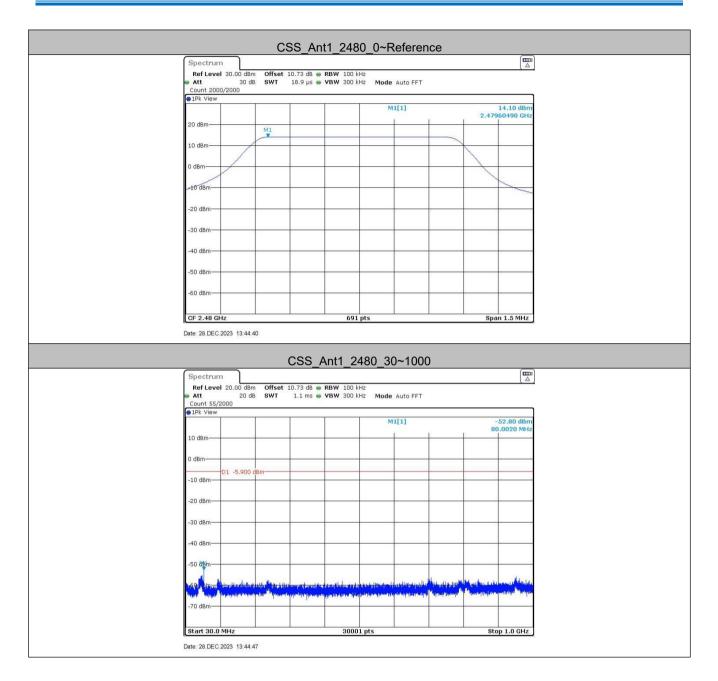




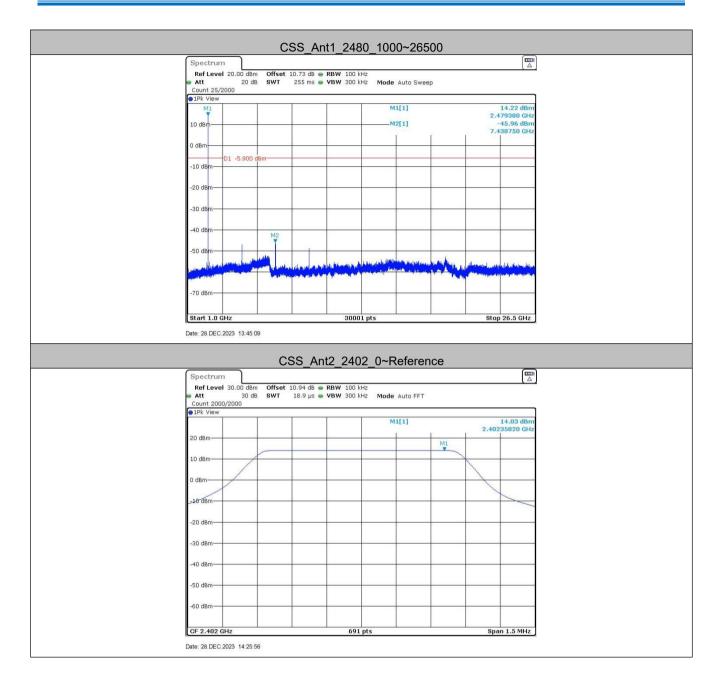




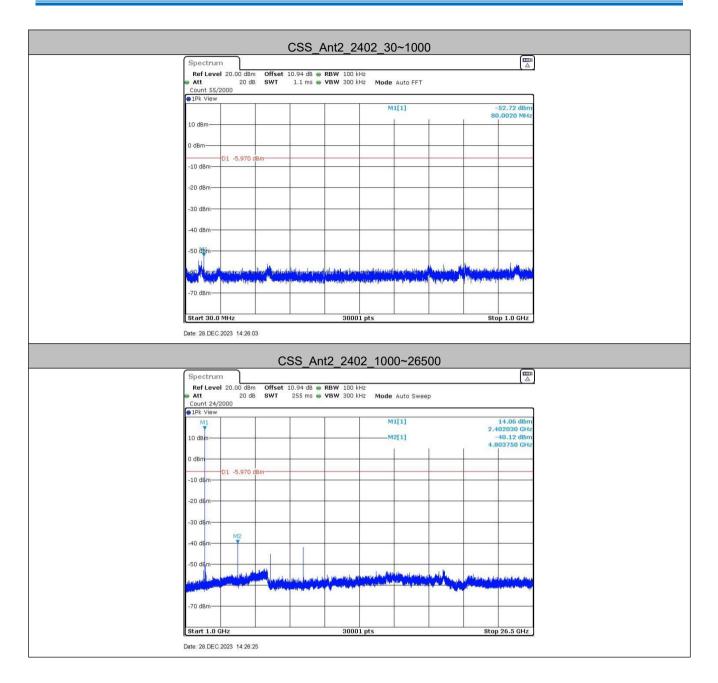




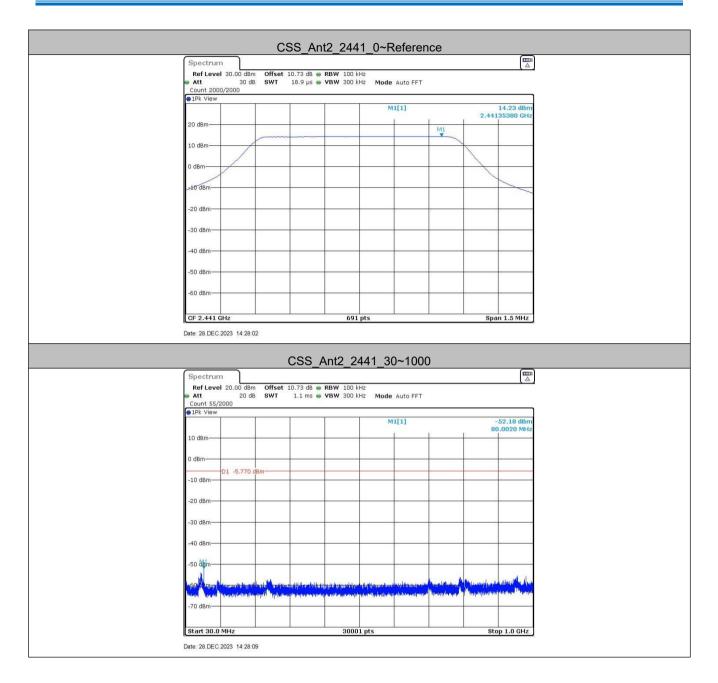




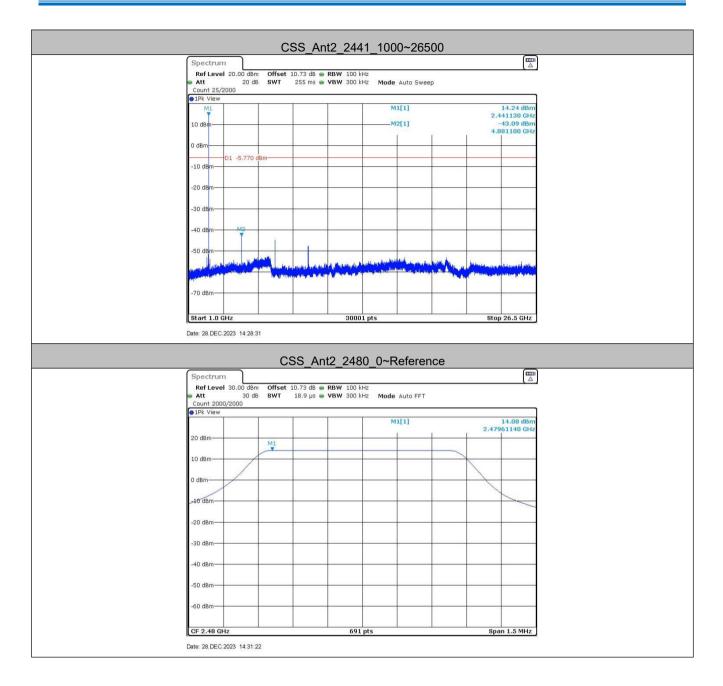




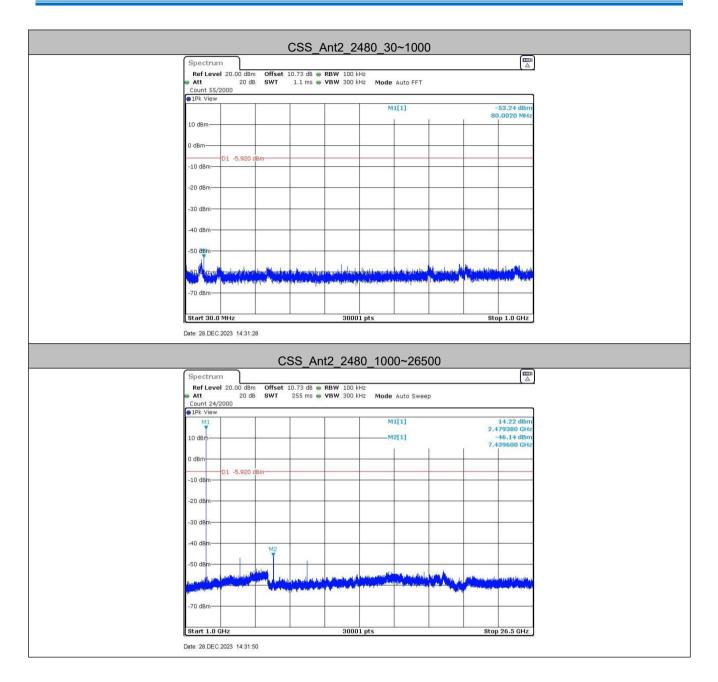












Remark:

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.



4.10Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

Test Requirement: 14 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (b) requirement: The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping trate 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 transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section and the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a 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 dapts its hoppists to avoid hopping on coupled 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 Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register stages: 9 • Longest 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		equency hopping opread opectian oystem			
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 and must distribute its transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmission so ver 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 Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a module-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 Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 20 62 45 77 7 64 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement:			
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 Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a ninestage 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) <i>Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence</i> An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 20 62 46 77 7 64 8 73 16 75 1 Linear frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth reservers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmit	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				
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 Bluetooth Core 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) <i>Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence</i> An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 20 62 46 77 7 64 8 73 16 75 1 Linear Feedback Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift requencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system 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	channels during each transn receiver, must be designed t transmitter be presented wit employing short transmissio and must distribute its transn	nission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the h a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system n bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system			
According to Bluetooth Core 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) <i>Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence</i> An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 20 62 46 77 7 64 8 73 16 75 1 Length frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency worth a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom	the system to recognize othe independently chooses and The coordination of frequence avoiding the simultaneous o	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			
According to Bluetooth Core 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) <i>Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence</i> An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 20 62 46 77 7 64 8 73 16 75 1 Leach frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth 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	Compliance for section 15	.247(a)(1)			
An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 20 62 46 77 7 64 8 73 16 75 1 Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth 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	outputs are added in a modu stage. The sequence begins with nine ones. • Number of shift register sta • Length of pseudo-random s	ilo-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			
An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 20 62 46 77 7 64 8 73 16 75 1 Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth 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	2.1				
20 62 46 77 7 64 8 73 16 75 1 Image: Constraint of the state of the system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom 16 75 1		-			
Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth 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					
According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth 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					
According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth 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	According to Bluetooth Cordbandwidths that match the	e Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift			
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	Compliance for section 15	.247(g)			
	pseudorandom hopping freq Bluetooth system is also tra	uency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the			



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.

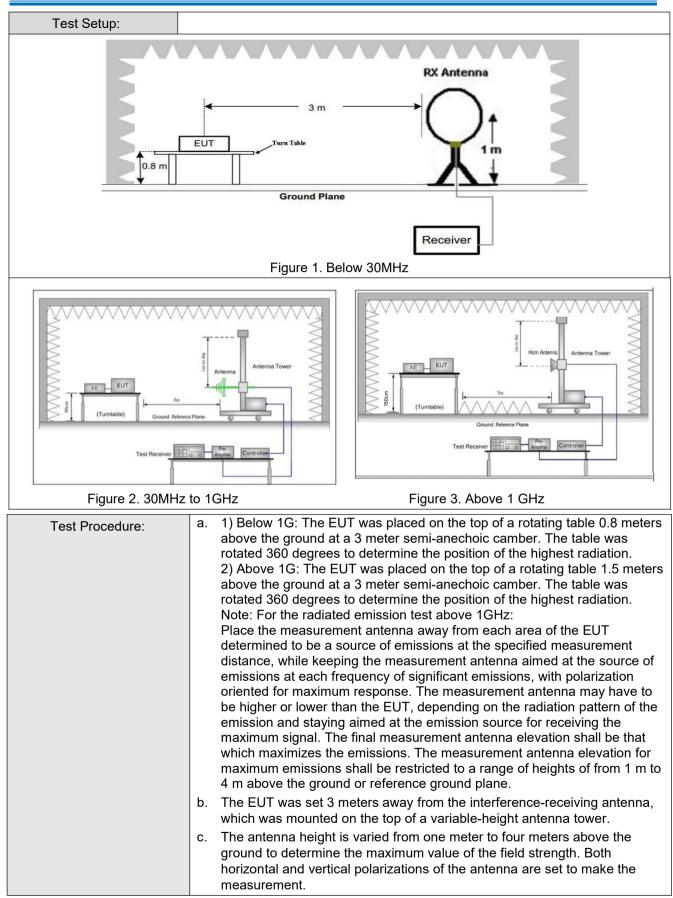


4.11 Radiated Spurious Emission & Restricted bands

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.209 and 15.205						
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10: 2013						
Test Site:	Measurement Distance	: 3m	n (Semi-Anech	ioic 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	z	Quasi-peak	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 k⊢	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				3		
	216MHz-960MHz 200		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 otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.						







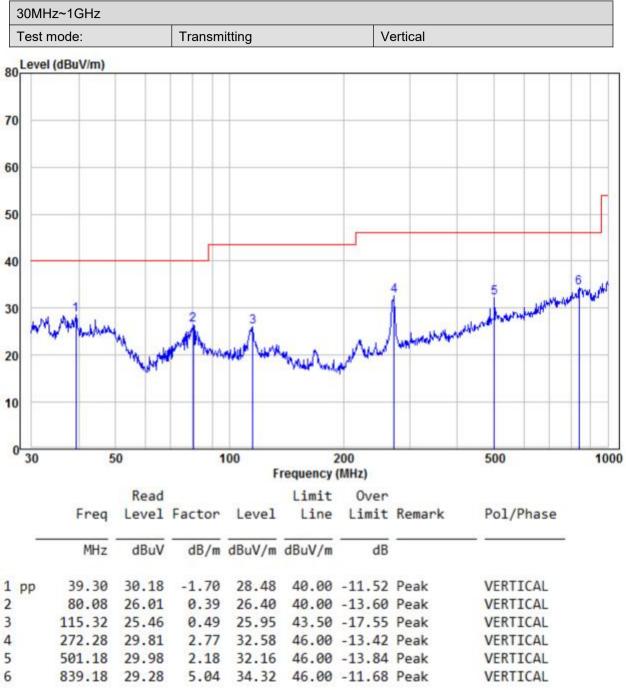


	d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum 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	



4.11.1 Radiated Emission below 1GHz

Ant1:



Remark:

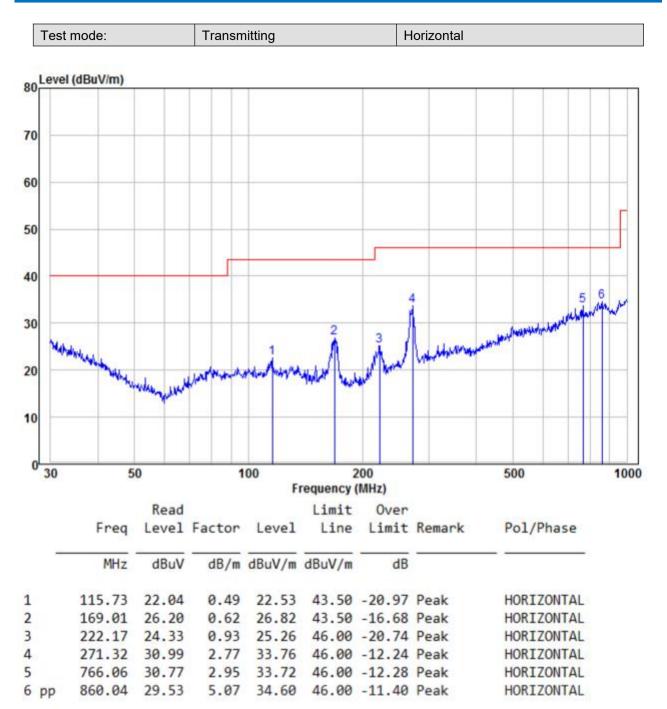
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

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:

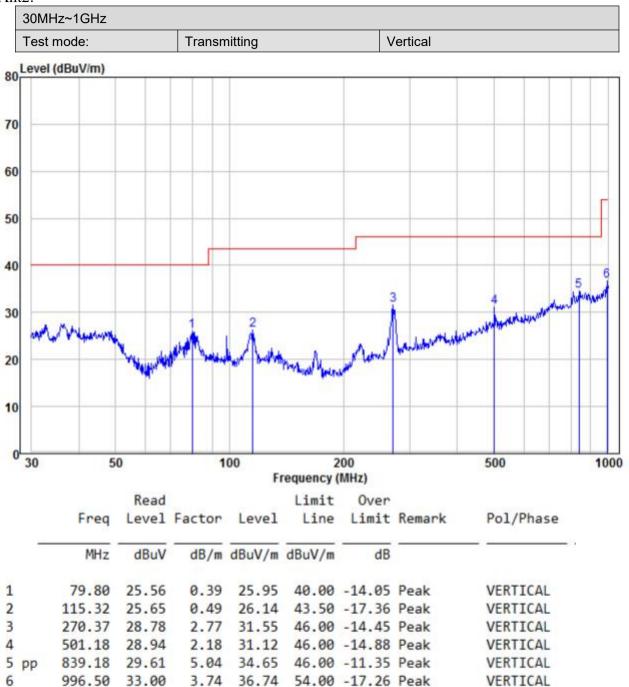
Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,

Over Limit=Level-Limit Line.



Ant2:



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.