TEST REPORT

Applicant:	Lautsprecher Teufel GmbH	
Address of Applicant:	Budapester Str . 44 10787 Berlin Germany	
Manufacturer:	Guangzhou Panyu Juda Car Audio Equipment Co., Ltd	
Address of Manufacturer:	NO.5 Building, No.139, Zhouxing Street, Dongchong Town, Nansha District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, China	
Product name:	PORTABLE BLUETOOTH SPEAKER	
Model:	ROCKSTER AIR 2, FENDER x TEUFEL ROCKSTER AIR 2	
Rating(s):	Input: AC IN 100-240V AC, 50/60Hz, 100W DC IN 12VDC, 8A Output: USB OUT: 5VDC 2A	
Trademark:	Teufel	
Standards:	47 CFR PART 15 Subpart C section 15.247	
FCC ID:	2ADQS-107001336	
Data of Receipt:	2023-10-23	
Date of Test:	2023-10-23~2023-12-09	
Date of Issue:	2023-12-09	
Test Result	Pass*	

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

Authorized	for issue by:		CO.
Test by:			Reviewed by:
Dec.09, 20	023 Chivas Tsang	hivor	Dec.09, 2023 Victor Meng
	Project Enginee	r	Project Manager
Date	Name/Position	Signature	Date Name/Position Signature

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL

Possible test case verdicts:	
test case does not apply to the test object :	N/A
test object does meet the requirement:	P (Pass)
test object does not meet the requirement :	F (Fail)
Testing Laboratory information:	
Testing Laboratory Name::	ITL Co., Ltd
Address:	No. 8, Jinqianling Street 5, Huangjiang Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China
Testing location :	Same as above
Tel :	0086-769-39001678
Fax :	0086-20-62824387
E-mail :	itl@i-testlab.com

General remarks:

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.

The results contained in this report reflect the results for this particular model and serial number. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that all production models meet the intent of the requirements detailed within this report.

This report would be invalid test report without all the signatures of testing technician and approver. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.

General product information:

All models are identical to each other except for model name and appearance.

Model ROCKSTER AIR 2 was used as representatives of all tests.

1 Test Summary

Test	Test Requirement	Test method	Result
Antenna Requirement	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (c) and Section 15.203	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (c) and Section 15.203	PASS
Occupied Bandwidth (-20dB)	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (a)(1);	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Carrier Frequencies Separated	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(a)(1);	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Hopping Channel Number	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Dwell Time	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(a)(1)(iii);	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Maximum Peak Output Power	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(b)(1);	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Conducted Spurious Emission (30 MHz to 25 GHz)	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(d);	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Radiated Spurious Emission (9 kHz to 25 GHz)	FCC PART 15 C section 15.247(d);	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Band Edges MeasurementFCC PART 15 C section 15.247 (d) &15.205		ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Conducted Emissions at Mains Terminals	(1, 1, 5, 0, 0, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		PASS
Radiated Emissions which fall in the restricted bands	FCC PART 15 C section 15.209	ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 5.247(b)(4)		ANSI C63.10:2013	PASS
Remark:			

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 Radio Frequency.

ANSI C63.10:2013 the detail version is ANSI C63.10:2013 in the whole report.

2 Contents

		P	Page
Т	EST REF	PORT	1
1	TES	T SUMMARY	
2	CON	TENTS	4
		-	
3	GEN	ERAL INFORMATION	5
	3.1	CLIENT INFORMATION	5
	3.2	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF E.U.T.	5
	3.3	DETAILS OF E.U.T.	5
	3.4	DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS	
	3.5	TEST LOCATION	5
	3.6	DEVIATION FROM STANDARDS	
	3.7	ABNORMALITIES FROM STANDARD CONDITIONS	
	3.8	OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE CUSTOMER	
	3.9		
	3.10	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	6
4	INST	RUMENTS USED DURING TEST	7
5	TES	T RESULTS	
	5.1	E.U.T. TEST CONDITIONS	
	5.2		
	5.3	OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	
	5.4	CARRIER FREQUENCIES SEPARATED	
	5.5	HOPPING CHANNEL NUMBER	
	5.6	DWELL TIME	
	5.7	MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER	
	5.8	CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	
	5.9	RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	
	5.9.1		
	5.10	RADIATED EMISSIONS WHICH FALL IN THE RESTRICTED BANDS	
	5.11	BAND EDGES REQUIREMENT	
	5.12	CONDUCTED EMISSIONS AT MAINS TERMINALS 150 KHZ TO 30 MHZ	
	5.12. 5.13	1 Measurement Data OTHER REQUIREMENTS FREQUENCY HOPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM	
	5.15	UTHER REQUIREMENTS FREQUENCY HUPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM	ð/

3 General Information

3.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Lautsprecher Teufel GmbH	
Address of Applicant:	Budapester Str . 44 10787 Berlin Germany	

3.2 General Description of E.U.T.

Name:	PORTABLE BLUETOOTH SPEAKER
Model No.:	ROCKSTER AIR 2
Operating Frequency:	2402 MHz to 2480 MHz for Bluetooth.
Channels:	79 channels with 1MHz step for Bluetooth
Bluetooth Version:	5.0
	This report is for classic mode.
Modulation Technique:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)
Type of Modulation	GFSK, (π /4) DQPSK, 8DPSK for Bluetooth
Dwell time	Per channel is less than 0.4s.
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna gain:	2.44dBi

3.3 Details of E.U.T.

EUT Power Supply:	AC 120V 60Hz
Test mode:	The program used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and
	receiving mode is programmed. Channel lowest (2402MHz), middle
	(2441MHz) and highest (2480MHz) are chosen for Bluetooth full testing.
	Normal mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the Modulation of GFSK;
	EDR mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the Modulation of ($\pi/4$)DQPSK
	and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case on ($\pi/4$)DQPSK and
	8DPSK
Power cord:	1

3.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit for fixed frequency by testing lab.

3.5 Test Location

All the tests were performed in ITL Co., Ltd. Which is located at No. 8, Jinqianling Street 5, Huangjiang Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China. Tel: 0086-769-39001678, Fax: 0086-20-62824387

No tests were sub-contracted.

3.6 Deviation from Standards

None.

3.7 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

3.8 Other Information Requested by the Customer

None.

3.9 Test Facility

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

- CNAS Lab code:L9342
- FCC Designation No.:CN5035
- IC Registration NO.: 12593A
- NVLAP LAB CODE: 600199-0

3.10 Measurement Uncertainty

The below measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level (base on a coverage factor (k=2).)

Parameter	Uncertainty
Radio frequency	2.25%
total RF power, conducted	±1.34 dB
RF power density, conducted	±1.49 dB
All emissions, radiated	±2.72 dB
Temperature	±5.02 dB
Humidity	±0.8°C
DC and low frequency voltages	±1.5 %

4 Instruments Used during Test

No.	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Due
ITL-114	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY51250936	2023/01/13	2024/01/14
ITL-154	EMI test receiver 9kHz to 26.5GHz	R&S	ESR26	101257	2023/01/07	2024/01/06
ITL-116	Pre Amplifier	HP	8447F	3113A05905	2023/01/07	2024/01/06
ITL-117	Wideband Amplifier Super Ultra	Mini-circuits	ZVA-183- S+	469101134	2023/10/09	2024/10/08
ITL-164	Trilog-Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	9168-0844	2022/11/20	2024/11/19
ITL-110	Horn Antenna	A-INFOMW	JXTXLB- 10180-N	J2031090612 133	2022/06/17	2024/06/16
ITL-103	Two-line v- network	R&S	ENV216	100120	2023/06/14	2024/06/13
ITL-115	50Ω Coaxial Cable	Mini-ci cu ts	CBL	C001	2022/06/24	2024/06/23
ITL-100	Semi-Anechoic chamber	ETS•Lindgren	FACT3 2.0	CT09015	2022/10/14	2025/10/13
ITL-145	Loop Antenna	ZHINAN	Z 30900 A	00 489	2022/06/16	2024/06/15
ITL-146	Horn Antenna	Schwarzb ck	BBHA 9170	B09806543	2022/06/17	2024/06/16
ITL-101	Shielded Room	ETS•Lindgren	8*4*3	CT09010	2021/01/22	2024/01/21
ITL-166	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2023/01/14	2024/01/13

5 Test Results

5.1 E.U.T. test conditions

Temperature:20.0 -25.0 °CHumidity:38-50 % RHAtmospheric Pressure:1000 -1010 mbarTest frequencies and frequency range:According to the 15.31(m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table:	Test Voltage:	Input: AC 120V 60HZ
Atmospheric Pressure:1000 -1010 mbarTest frequencies and frequency range:According to the 15.31(m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band	Temperature:	20.0 -25.0 °C
Test frequencies and frequency range: According to the 15.31(m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band	Humidity:	38-50 % RH
frequency range: receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band	Atmospheric Pressure:	1000 -1010 mbar
According to the 15.33 (a) For an intentional radiator, the spectrum	· ·	receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table:

According to the 15.33 (a) For an intentional radiator, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown in the following table:

Frequency range in	Number of	Location in frequency range of operation	
which	frequencies		
1 MHz or less	1	Middle	
1 MHz to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom	
More than 10 MHz	3	1 near top, 1 near middle and 1	
	Ū	near bottom	

Number of fundamental frequencies to be tested in EUT transmit band

Frequency range of radiated emission measurements

Lowest frequency generated	Upper frequency range of measurement
9 kHz to below 10 GHz	10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz,
At or above 10 GHz to below	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz,
At or above 30 GHz	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 200 GHz,

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

EUT channels and frequencies list for Bluetooth:

Test frequencies are the lowest Channel: 0 channel (2402 MHz), middle Channel: 39 channel (2441 MHz) and highest Channel: 78 channel (2480 MHz)

5.2 Antenna requirement

ITL

Standard requirement

15.203 requirement:

For intentional device. According to 15.203. an intentional radiator shall be designed to Ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

15.247(c) (1)(i) requirement:

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

EUT Antenna

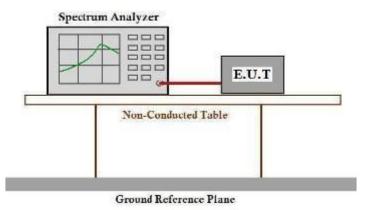
The antenna is a PCB Antenna and no consideration of replacement. The best case gain of the antenna is 2.44dBi.

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Requirement:	FCC Part 15 C section 15.247
	(a)(1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Status:	Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest, middle and highest channel with different data package. Compliance test in normal mode (DH5), EDR mode (2DH5) and EDR mode (3DH5) as the worst case was found.

Test Configuration:



Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum;
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer: Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20dB bandwidth, centring on a hopping channel;
- Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW >= 1% of the 20dB bandwidth VBW >= RBW. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max Hold.
- 4. Mark the peak frequency and -20dB points bandwidth.

Test result (-20dB bandwidth), For Bluetooth

Normal mode (DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(kHz)	2/3 bandwidth(kHz)
Lowest	899.51	599.67
Middle	899.11	599.41
Highest	897.11	598.07

EDR mode (2DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(MHz)	2/3 bandwidth(MHz)
Lowest	1.251	0.834
Middle	1.211	0.807
Highest	1.139	0.759

EDR mode (3DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(MHz)	2/3 bandwidth(MHz)
Lowest	1.207	0.805
Middle	1.210	0.807
Highest	1.210	0.807

Test result (99% bandwidth), For Bluetooth

Normal mode (DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(kHz)	2/3 bandwidth(kHz)
Lowest	878.61	585.74
Middle	877.41	584.94
Highest	874.41	582.94

EDR mode (2DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(MHz)	2/3 bandwidth(MHz)
Lowest	1.221	0.814
Middle	1.239	0.826
Highest	1.273	0.849

EDR mode (3DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(MHz)	2/3 bandwidth(MHz)
Lowest	1.208	0.805
Middle	1.259	0.839
Highest	1.268	0.845

For Bluetooth 20dB bandwidth Result plot as follows:

DH5:

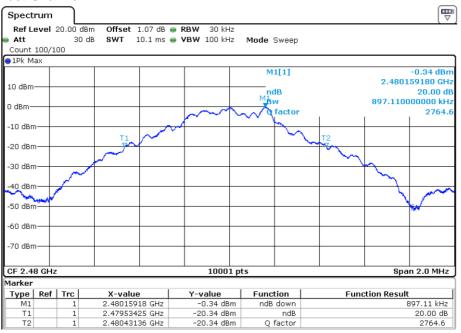
Lowest Channel:

Spectrum								E
Ref Level 20.00 Att 3 Count 100/100		.07 dB 👄 RE).1 ms 👄 VE		Mode	Sweep			(
1Pk Max								
10 dBm-					1[1]		2.4021	-3.04 dBm 62780 GHz
				no			000 5100	20.00 dE 000000 kHz
0 dBm					factor		1 099.0100	2670.5
-10 dBm		\sim	~ - `	$\sim $	~			
-20 dBm		\sim			\sim	T2		
-30 dBm						- <u>`</u> ~		
-40 dBm	~						1 mg	
-50 dBm								\sim
								~
-60 dBm								
-70 dBm								
CF 2.402 GHz			10001 p	ts			 Spa	n 2.0 MHz
Marker								
Type Ref Trc	X-value		Y-value	Fund	ion	Fund	tion Result	
M1 1			-3.04 dBm	m ndB down			8	399.51 kHz
T1 1			-23.05 dBm		ndB			20.00 dB
T2 1	2.4024339	6 GHz	-23.00 dBm	Q	factor			2670.5

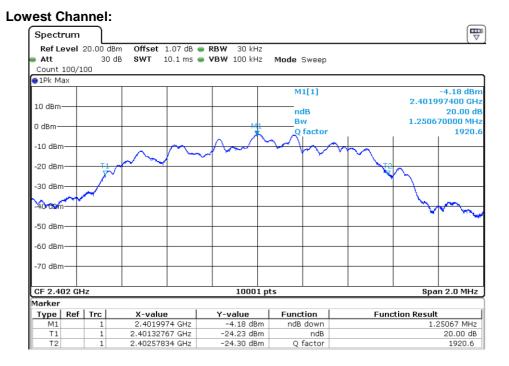
Middle Channel:

Spectrum									E
Ref Level	20.00 dB	m Offset 1	.07 dB 👄	RBW 30 kHz					
Att	30 0	iB SWT 10).1 ms 👄	VBW 100 kHz	Mode S	Sweep			
Count 100/:	100								
1Pk Max									
					M:	1[1]			-1.92 dBn
10 dBm								2.441	L59580 GH
					nd	IB			20.00 d
0 dBm					MBv			899.110	000000 kH
5 ubili				1-m	N	factor			2715.
-10 dBm									
10 0.0			$\sim \sim$	~		\sim			
-20 dBm		T1	14				T2		
							× ~		
-30 dBm —									
	\sim							-	
-40 dBm								+	-
-50 dBm	r							1 N	
-50 dBm								-	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
-60 dBm									
70.10									
-70 dBm									
CF 2.441 G	Hz			10001 p	ts			Spa	n 2.0 MHz
1arker									
Type Ref	Trc	X-value		Y-value		Function		nction Resul	t
M1	1	2.4411595	8 GHz	-1.92 dBm	m ndB down				899.11 kHz
Τ1	1	2.4405334	5 GHz	-21.91 dBm		ndB			20.00 dB
T2	1	2.4414325	6 GHz	-21.97 dBm	Qf	factor			2715.1

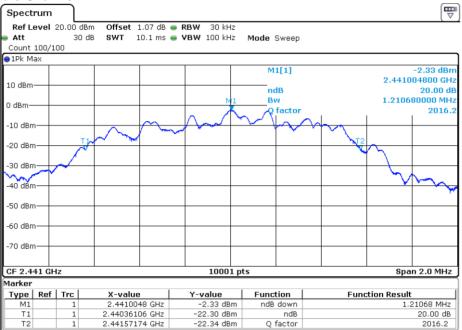




2DH5:



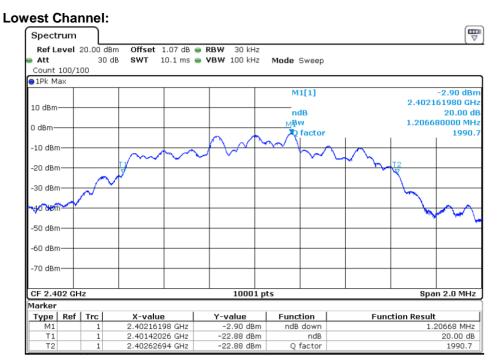
Middle Channel:



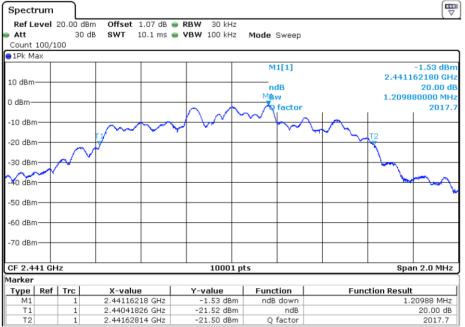
Highest Channel:



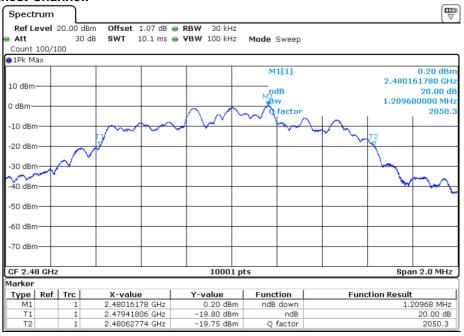
3DH5:



Middle Channel:

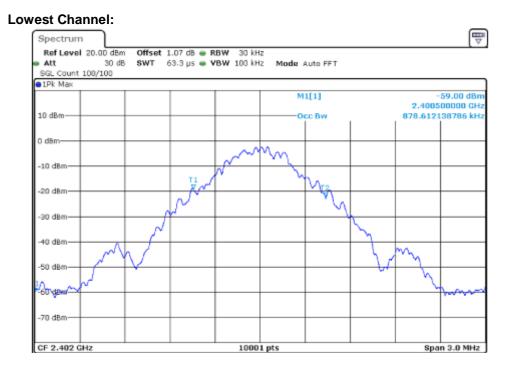


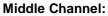


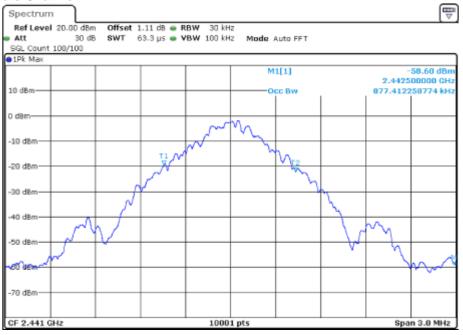


For Bluetooth 99% bandwidth Result plot as follows:

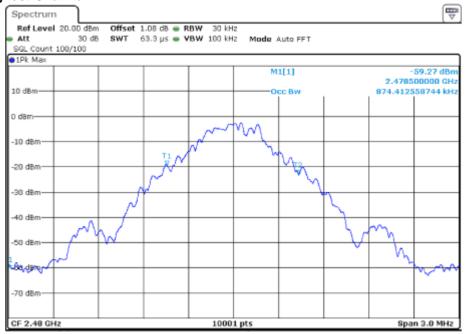
DH5:





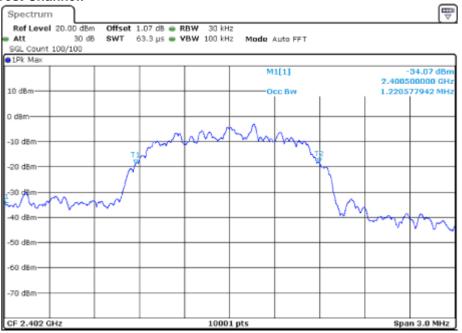




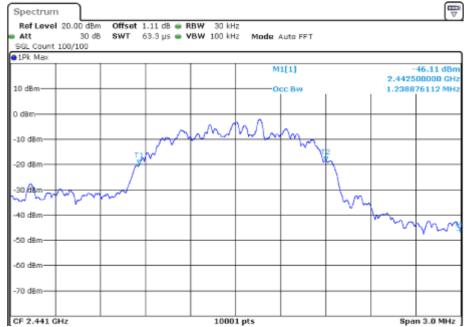


2DH5:

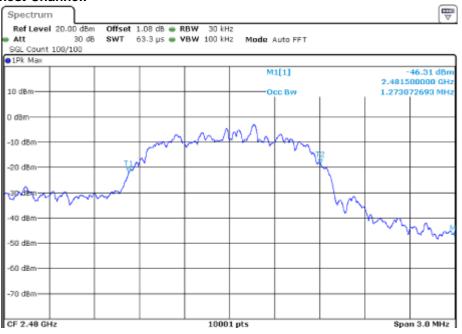




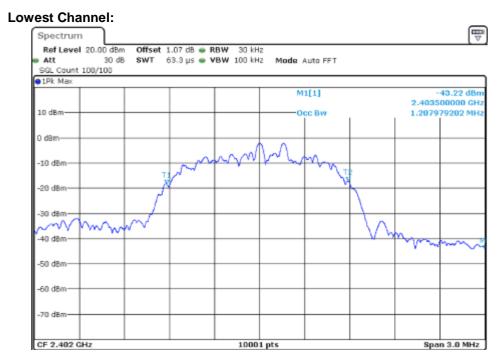
Middle Channel:



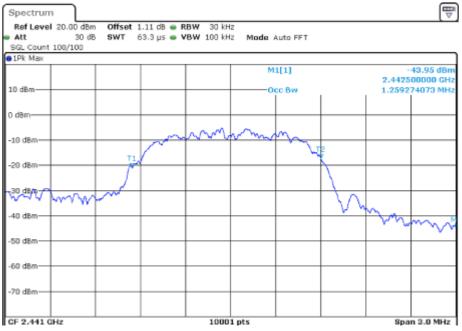


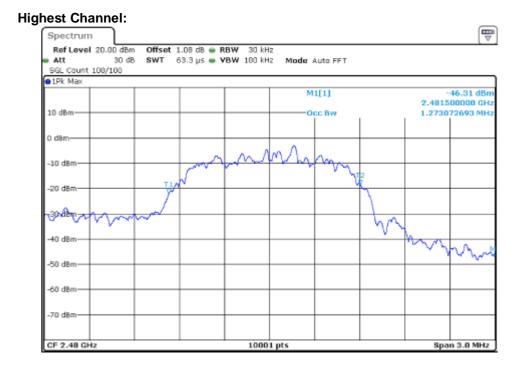


3DH5:









5.4 Carrier Frequencies Separated

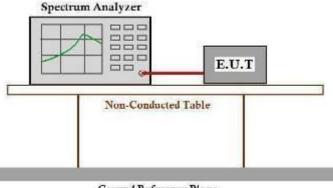
Test Requirement:	FCC Part 15 C section 15.247
r cot negan chient.	1001 011 10 0 3000011 10.247

(a),(1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

Test Method: ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Status:Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest,
middle and highest channel with different data package.
Compliance test in normal mode (DH5), EDR mode (2DH5) and
EDR mode (3DH5) as the worst case was found.

Test Configuration:



Ground Reference Plane

Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW >= 1% of the span, VBW >= RBW, Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max, hold.
- 3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot.

Test result:

For Bluetooth

DH5

Test Channel	Carrier Frequencies Separated(MHz)	Pass/Fail				
Lower Channels (channel 0 and channel 1)	1.002	Pass				
Middle Channels (channel 39 and channel 40)	1.053	Pass				
Upper Channels (channel 77 and channel 78)	0.999	Pass				
Remark: The limit is maximum two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth: 599.67 kHz						

2DH5

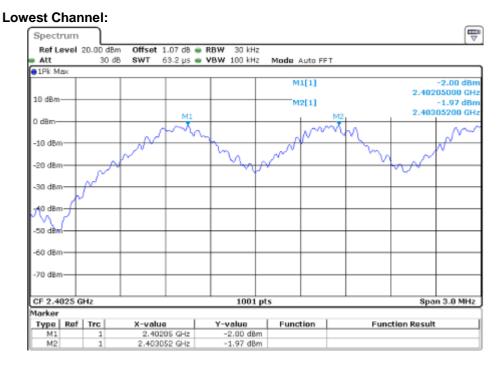
Test Channel	Carrier Frequencies Separated(MHz)	Pass/Fail				
Lower Channels (channel 0 and channel 1)	1.161	Pass				
Middle Channels (channel 39 and channel 40)	0.999	Pass				
Upper Channels (channel 77 and channel 78)	1.158	Pass				
Remark: The limit is maximum two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth: 0.834 MHz						

3DH5

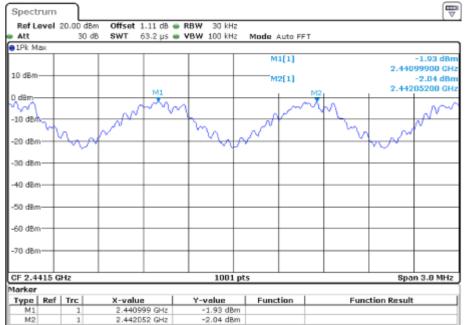
Test Channel	Carrier Frequencies Separated(MHz)	Pass/Fail				
Lower Channels (channel 0 and channel 1)	1.158	Pass				
Middle Channels (channel 39 and channel 40)	1.002	Pass				
Upper Channels (channel 77 and channel 78)	1.002	Pass				
Remark: The limit is maximum two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth: 0.807 MHz						

For Bluetooth Carrier Frequencies Separated plot:

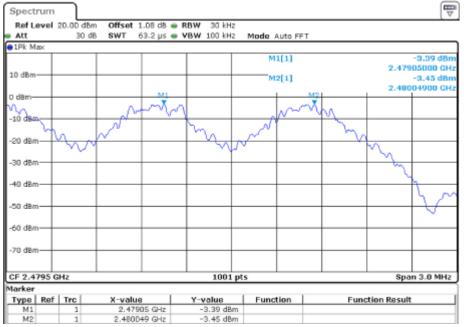
DH5



Middle Channel:



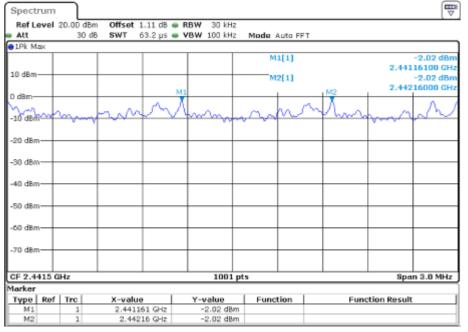
Highest Channel:



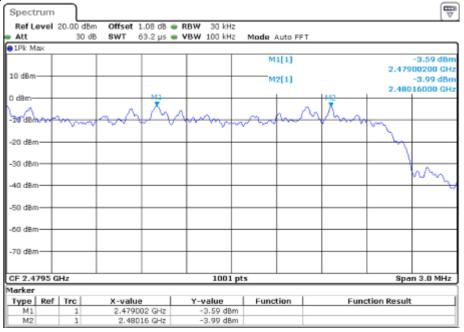
2DH5

Lowest Channel: ₩ Spectrum Ref Level 20.00 dBm Offset 1.07 dB . RBW 30 kHz SWT 63.2 µs - VBW 100 kHz Att 30 dB Mode Auto FFT Att 1Pk Max M1[1] 1.80 dB 2.40199900 GHz 10 dBm M2[1] -2.06 dBr 2.40316000 GH: M1 0 dBm -10 dBn -20 dB -30 dBm -40 dBm -50 dB -60 dBm -70 dBm Span 3.0 MHz CF 2.4025 GHz 1001 pts Marker Type Ref Trc M1 1 2.401999 GHz Function Function Result Y-value -1.80 dBm -2.06 dBm 1 M2 2.40316 GHz 1

Middle Channel:

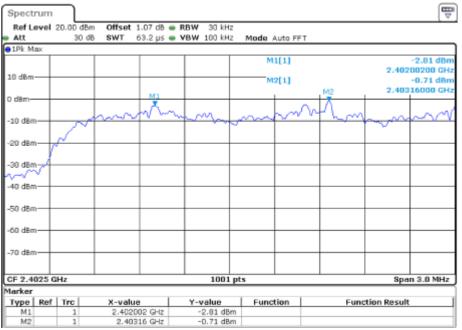


Highest Channel:

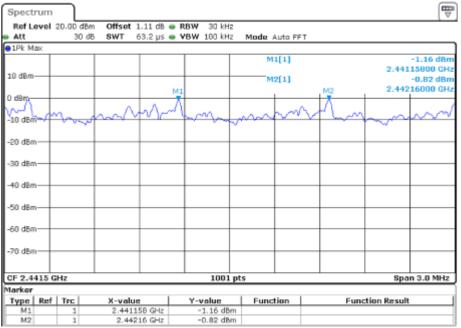


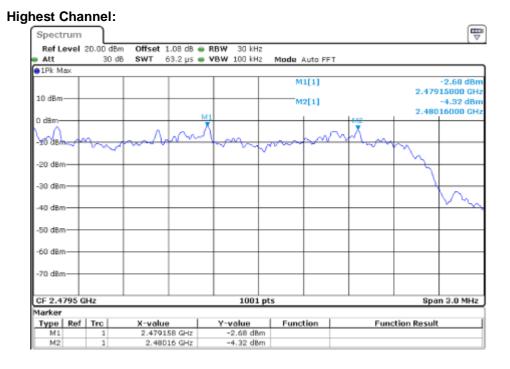
3DH5





Middle Channel:

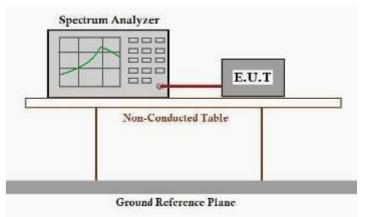




5.5 Hopping Channel Number

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C section 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.
Test Method: Test Status:	ANSI C63.10:2013 Pre-test the EUT in hopping mode with different data packet. Compliance test in hopping with normal mode (DH5), EDR mode (2DH5) and EDR mode (3DH5) as the worst case was found.

Test Configuration:



Test Procedure:

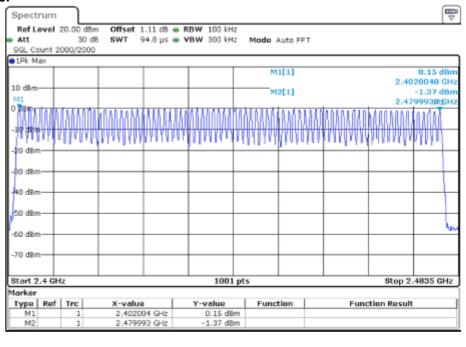
- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100 kHz. VBW = 300 kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
- 3. Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to sections. in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section.
- 4. Set the spectrum analyzer: start frequency = 2400 MHz. stop frequency = 2483.5 MHz. Submit the test result graph.

For Bluetooth

ITL

Test result: Total channels are 79 Channels.

DH5:

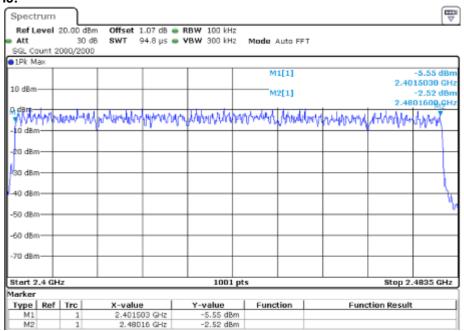


2DH5:

Spectru	im)								
Att	-	0 dB SWT		RBW 100 kH VBW 300 kH	-	Auto FFT			
SGL Cou 1Pk Max	nt 2000/2	000							
10 dBm—					M	1[1] 2[1]		2.48	-4.23 dBr 15865 GH -3.70 dBr 02435 GH
-10 dBm-	Yahabi	Manyman	nthat WW	hipphingung	granger	mann	Angentary	mhilm	why
-20 dBm-	-	_							
-30 dBm-									
-40 dBm-									1
-60 dBm-									
-70 dBm-									
Start 2.4	GHz			1001	pts			Stop 2	4835 GHz
Marker									
	Ref Trc	X-va		Y-value	Fund	tion	Fund	tion Result:	
M1 M2	1		15865 GHz 12435 GHz	-4.23 dB -3.70 dB					

3DH5:

ITL

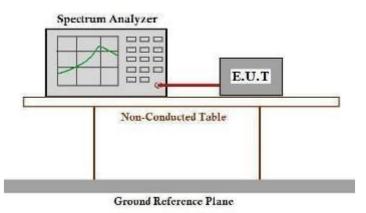


Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

5.6 Dwell Time

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247				
	(a)(1)(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013			
Test Status:	Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest, middle and highest channel with different data packet. Compliance test in hopping with Normal mode (DH1, DH3 and DH5) and EDR mode (2DH1, 2DH3 and 2DH5; 3DH1, 3DH3 and 3DH5) as the worst case was found.			

Test Configuration:



Test Procedure:

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.

2.Set spectrum analyzer span = 0. centered on a hopping channel;

3.Set RBW = 1 MHz and VBW = 3 MHz. Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel. Detector Function = Peak. Trace = View;

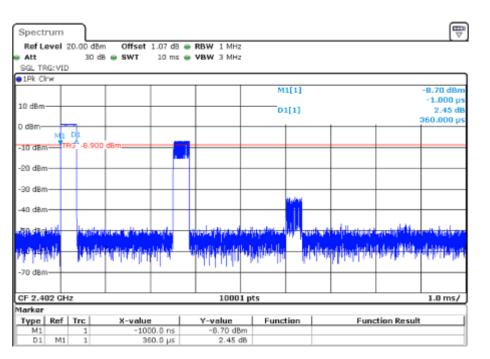
4. Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.). Repeat this test for each variation. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot(s). An oscilloscope may be used instead of a spectrum analyzer.

Page 34 of 88

Test Result:

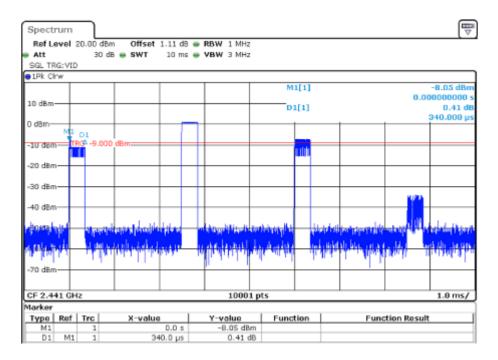
1 DITT. 2402	1-	DH1	: 240	2
--------------	----	-----	-------	---

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH1	2402	0.360	115.200	31600	400	Pass



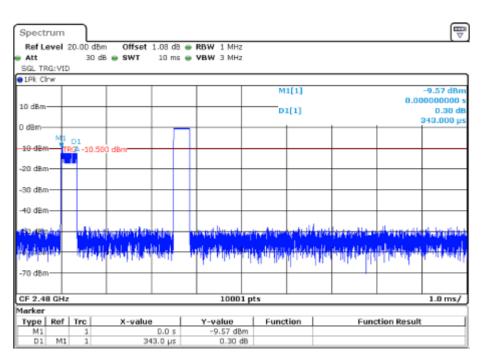
1-DH1 : 2441

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH1	2441	0.340	108.800	31600	400	Pass



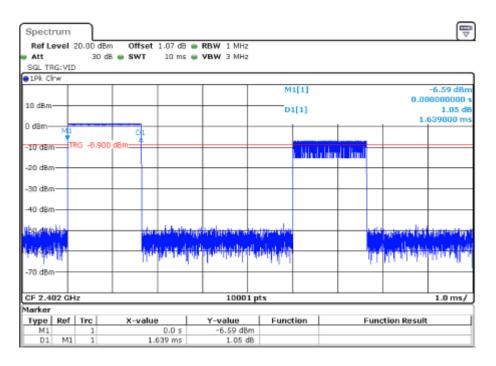
1-DH1 : 2480

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH1	2480	0.343	109.760	31600	400	Pass



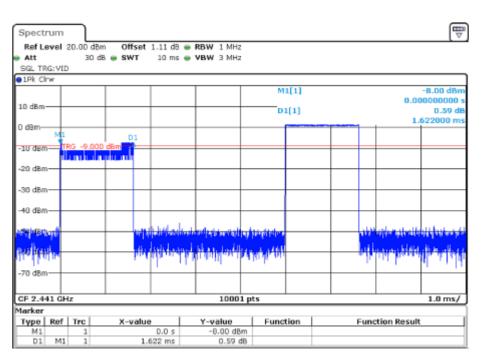
1-DH3 : 2402

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH3	2402	1.639	262.240	31600	400	Pass



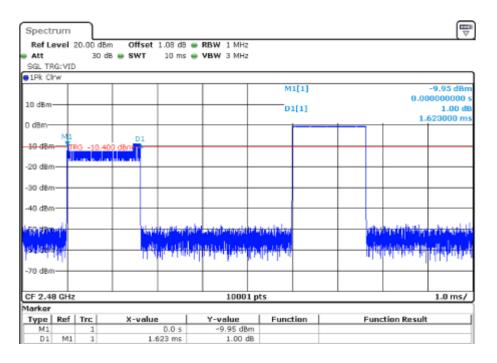
1-DH3 : 2441

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH3	2441	1.622	259.520	31600	400	Pass



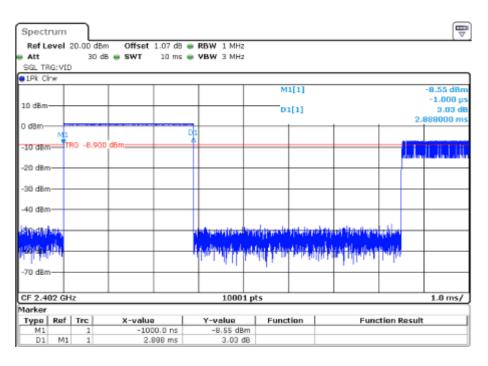
1-DH3 : 2480

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH3	2480	1.623	259.680	31600	400	Pass



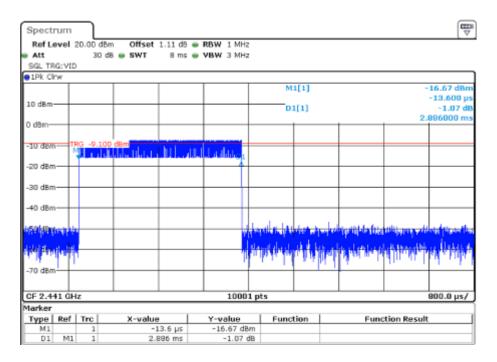
1-DH5 : 2402

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH5	2402	2.888	308.053	31600	400	Pass



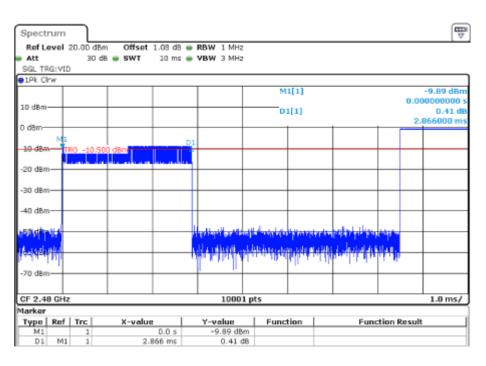
1-DH5 : 2441

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH5	2441	2.886	307.840	31600	400	Pass



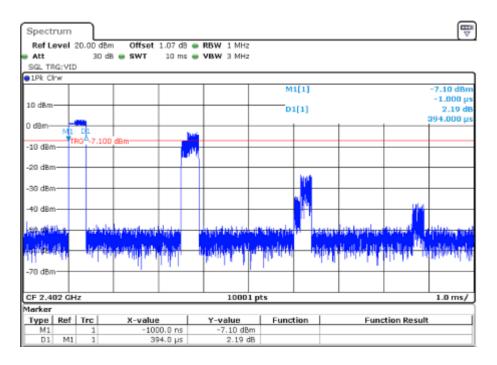
1-DH5 : 2480

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
1-DH5	2480	2.866	305.707	31600	400	Pass



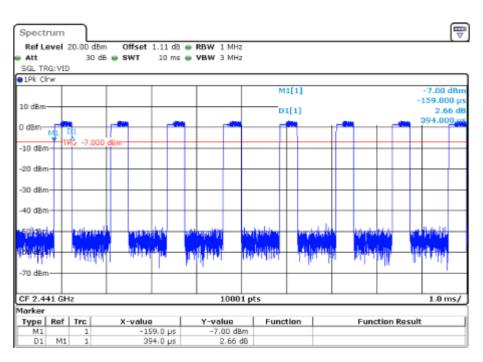
2-DH1:2402

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
2-DH1	2402	0.394	126.080	31600	400	Pass



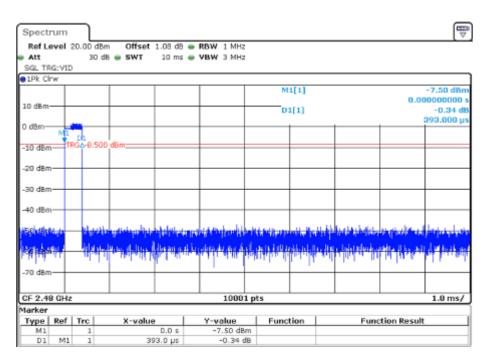
2-DH1 : 2441

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
2-DH1	2441	0.394	126.080	31600	400	Pass



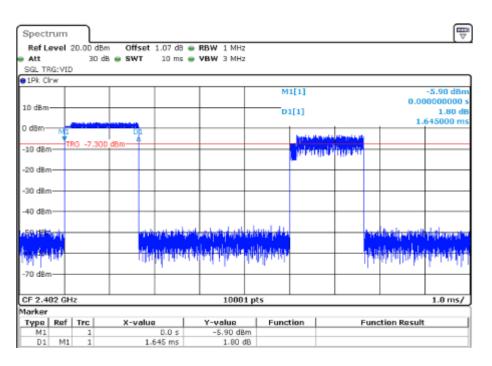
2-DH1:2480

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
2-DH1	2480	0.393	125.760	31600	400	Pass

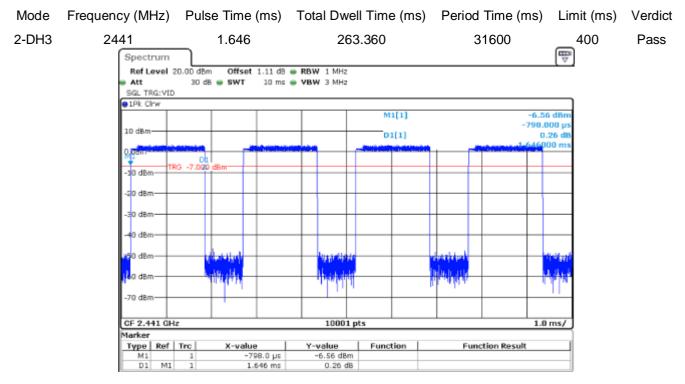


2-DH3 : 2402

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
2-DH3	2402	1.645	263.200	31600	400	Pass

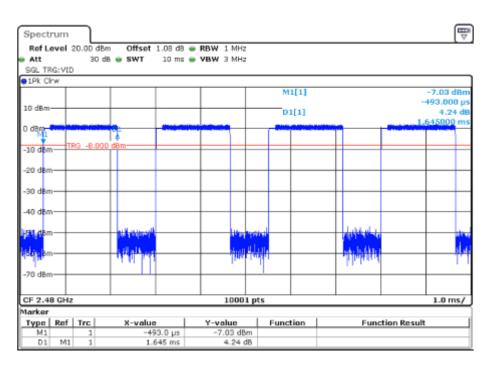


2-DH3 : 2441



2-DH3 : 2480

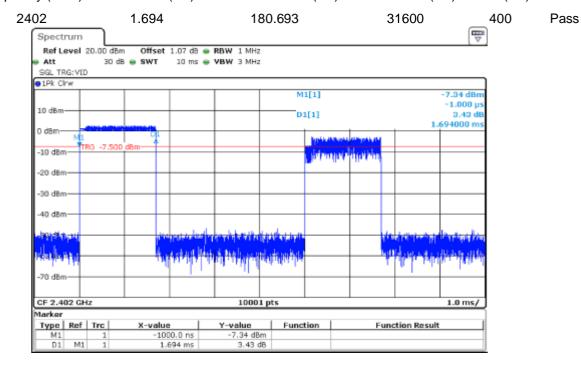
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
2-DH3	2480	1.645	263.200	31600	400	Pass



2-DH5 : 2402

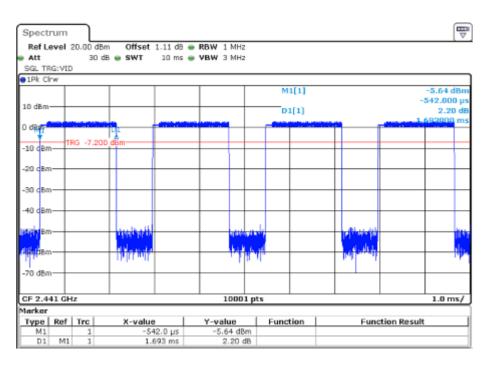
Mode Frequency (MHz) Pulse Time (ms) Total Dwell Time (ms) Period Time (ms) Limit (ms) Verdict

2-DH5



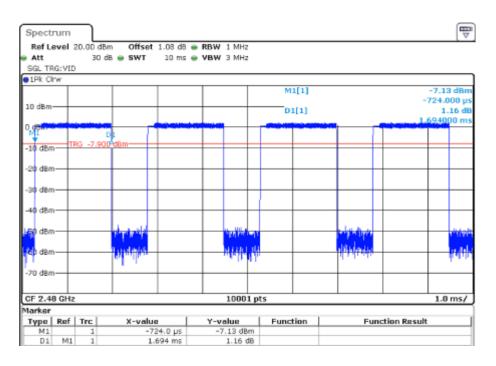
2-DH5 : 2441

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
2-DH5	2441	1.693	180.587	31600	400	Pass



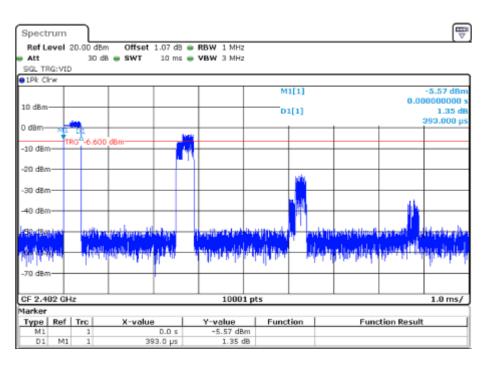
2-DH5:2480

ModeFrequency (MHz)Pulse Time (ms)Total Dwell Time (ms)Period Time (ms)Limit (ms)Verdict2-DH524801.694180.69331600400Pass



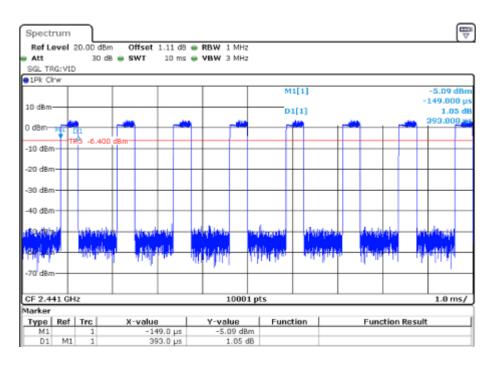
3-DH1 : 2402

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
3-DH1	2402	0.393	125.760	31600	400	Pass



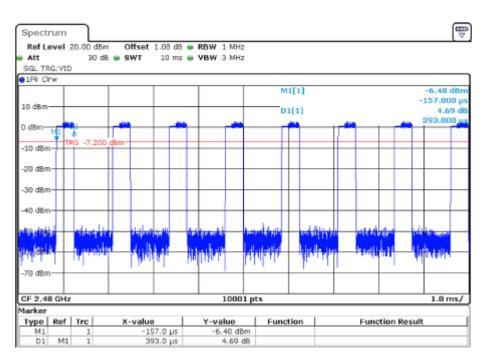
3-DH1 : 2441

ModeFrequency (MHz)Pulse Time (ms)Total Dwell Time (ms)Period Time (ms)Limit (ms)Verdict3-DH124410.393125.76031600400Pass



3-DH1 : 2480

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
3-DH1	2480	0.393	125.760	31600	400	Pass



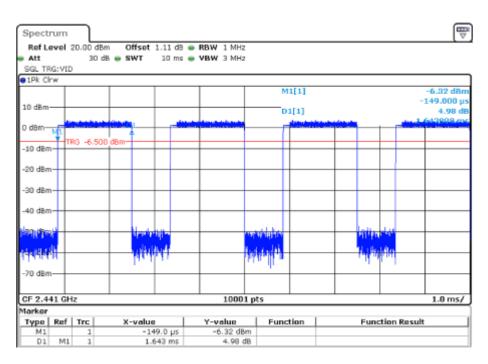
3-DH3 : 2402

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
3-DH3	2402	1.643	262.880	31600	400	Pass

Spectr	um										Ē
Ref Le	vel	20.00 dBr	m Offs	et 1.07 d8	RBW 1 MHz						
Att		30 d	B 🕳 SW1	10 ms	VBW 3 MHz						
SGL TR	G:VID)									
1Pk Ch	W.										
						M	1[1]				-6.17 dBn
										0.00	0000000
10 dBm-						D	1[1]				4.19 d
0 dBm—			and the second second							1.	543000 m
o uam-	MI						logital approximation.	and states			
-10 dBm		RG -6.700) dBm				a doube to	111			
20 3200							فالبد المؤقبة	a l'autice			
-20 dBm	_			_	_				_		
-30 dBm	-								-		
-40 dBm	-								-		
						A					
89 F 10	THE			ببلية وفقاريته	مورجة وجذابهم والكراء	A state of the second			ΗT.	وبالاستهدامين	a las republicadas
Li cheri	A			والمتا المتنا الم	configuration and	بالمراجع المراجع			a.lit.	البابت درما	i un oli
al had	101			Allocation of the local	المتعلية المتعالية	111111				A ALAMAN A	Red and do
-70 dBm						I I				10 m l	
20.000											
05.0.44	10.01	-			1000	1 mbs					1.0
CF 2.40	72 GH	12			1000	1 pts					1.0 ms/
larker			X-ve			Fund					
Type M1	Ref		X-V/	0.0 s	-6.17 dB		tion	F	unc	tion Result	
D1	M1	1		1.643 ms	-0.17 08						
0.4	1114			x10.40 mis	7.27.5	10					

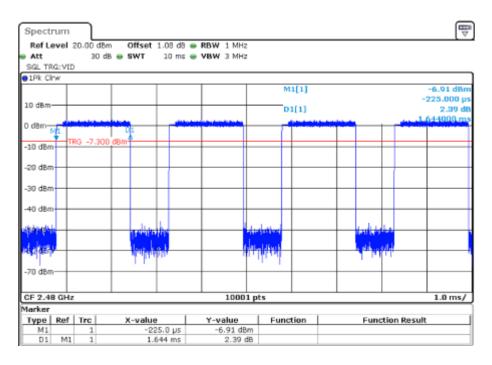
3-DH3 : 2441

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
3-DH3	2441	1.643	262.880	31600	400	Pass



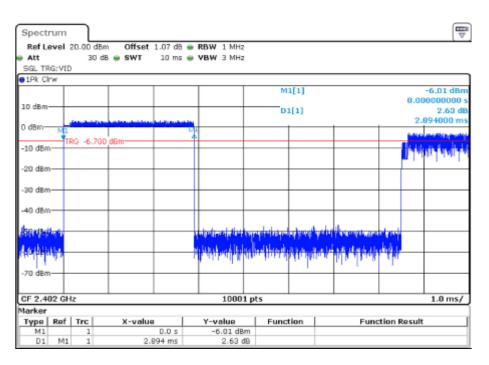
3-DH3 : 2480

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
3-DH3	2480	1.644	263.040	31600	400	Pass



3-DH5 : 2402

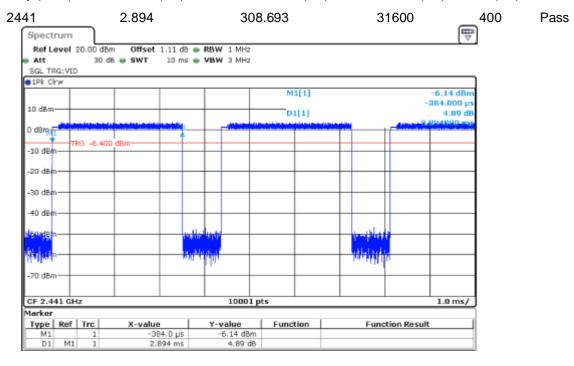
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
3-DH5	2402	2.894	308.693	31600	400	Pass



3-DH5 : 2441

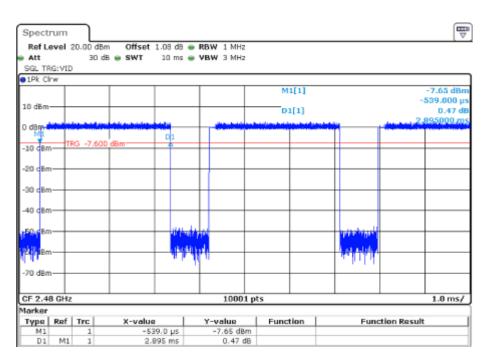
Mode Frequency (MHz) Pulse Time (ms) Total Dwell Time (ms) Period Time (ms) Limit (ms) Verdict

3-DH5



3-DH5 : 2480

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
3-DH5	2480	2.895	308.800	31600	400	Pass



Remark:

In communication data link mode (expect inquiry or page mode) the hopping rate is 1600 per second, the 79 channels will be randomly selected for RF channel, and each channel have equal probability to be selected. The hop selection scheme is defined in Clause 2.6 of Part B of Volume

2 of core specification of Bluetooth.

The Dwell time must be calculated via following formula:

Dwell time = Pulse wide x (Hopping rate / Number of channels) x Period

Period = 0.4 (seconds/ channel) x 79 (channel) = 31.6 seconds

So

Dwell time DH1= slot time * (1600/2/79) * 31.6

Dwell time DH3= slot time * (1600/4/79) * 31.6

Dwell time DH5= slot time * (1600/6/79) * 31.6

The RF channel will remain fixed for duration of a packet, that means for DH3 packet the RF frequency will remain unchanged during 3 slots (1slot=1/1600=625us), and for DH5 packet the RF frequency will remain unchanged during 5 slots, illustrated the principle as below:

seband Specification		8 Bluet	aath'
		o bluet	.00111
<u>← 625 µs</u>			
f(k) f(k+1)	f(k+2) f(k+3) f(k	(k+4) f(k+5) f(k+	+6)
f(k)	f(k+3) f(i	(+4) { f(k+5) } f(k+	+6) ;
t:	t U	1 1	11
	f(k)	f(k+5) f(k+	+6)

Figure 2.14: Single- and multi-slot packets.

Therefore, in a certain period for different packet types, the quantities of hops (not hopping rate 1600) are different, accurately, the quantity of hops for DH1 is double of DH3's and triple of DH5's. "for DH1 packet, 1 hop in 1 slot; for DH3 packet, ½ hop in 1 slot; for DH5 packet, 1/3 hop in 1 slot.", explained as below:

From the illustrated hopping scheme:

For DH1, in two slots, there are two hops, i.e. f(k) in Slot(k), f(k+1) in Slot(k+1), means DH1 1 hop in 1 slot;

For DH3, in four slots, there are two hops, i.e. f(k) in Slot(k) & Slot(k+1) & Slot(k+2), f(k+3) in

Slot(k+3), means DH3 2 hops in four slots -> $\frac{1}{2}$ hop in 1 slot; For DH5, in six slots, there are two hops, i.e. f(k) in Slot(k) & Slot(k+1) & Slot(k+2) & Slot(k+3) & Slot(k+4), f(k+5) in Slot(k+5), means DH3 2 hops in six slots -> 1/3 hop in 1 slot.

The Hopping rate in the formula should not be fixed value, for DH1, it is 1600/2; for DH3, it is

1600/4; for DH5, it is 1600/6.

To calculate Dwell time of data transmission of Bluetooth system, the worst case is for Bluetooth PICONET that contains two devices only (although Bluetooth PICONET can support up to eight devices), and for Bluetooth data transmission, after device A sending a packet to device B, device A must get response packet from device B to continue data transmission;

For DH1 packet: assume device A is EUT, the worst case is after device A sending a DH1 packet to device B, device A gets a DH1 response packet from device B, that means device A needs 1 time slot for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving, therefore, the actual hopping rate of device A is half of 1600, i.e. 800 hops per second for EUT;

For DH3 packet: assume device A is EUT, the worst case is after device A sending a DH3 packet to device B, device A gets a DH1 response packet from device B, that means device A needs 3 time slots for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving, therefore, the actual hopping rate of device A is quarter of 1600, i.e. 400 hops per second for EUT;

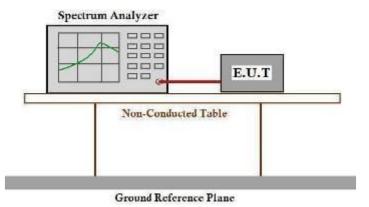
Page 49 of 88

For DH5 packet: assume device A is EUT, the worst case is after device A sending a DH5 packet to device B, device A gets a DH1 response packet from device B, that means device A needs 5 time slots for transmitting and 1 time slot for receiving, therefore, the actual hopping rate of device A is sixth of 1600, i.e. 1600/6=266.7 hops per second for EUT;

5.7 Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Requirement:	FCC Part 15 C section 15.247				
	(b)(1)For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5				
	MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels,				
	and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt.				
	For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band:				
	0.125W				
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013				
Test Limit:					
Test mode:	Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest, middle				
	and highest channel with different data packet. Compliance test in				
	continuous transmitting mode with normal (DH5), EDR mode (2DH5) and				
	EDR mode (3DH5) as the worst case was found.				

Test Configuration:



Test Procedure:

- 1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2 . Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW >20 dB bandwidth. VBW ≥ RBW. Sweep = auto; Detector Function =Peak.
- 3. Keep the EUT in transmitting at lowest, medium and highest channel individually. Record the max value.

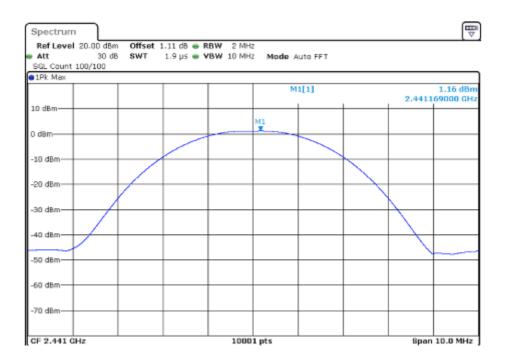
rmal mode(DF	15):			
Test Channel	Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	2402	0.750	21.0	Pass
Middle	2441	1.160	21.0	Pass
Highest	2480	0.444	21.0	Pass
OR mode(2DH5):			
Test Channel	Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	2402	2.353	21.0	Pass
Middle	2441	2.825	21.0	Pass
Highest	2480	2.227	21.0	Pass
DR mode(3DH5	i):			
Test Channel	Fundamental Frequency	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	2402	2.533	21.0	Pass
Middle	2441	3.063	21.0	Pass
Highest	2480	2.363	21.0	Pass
	it does meet the FCC re			

For Bluetooth Normal mode (DH5): Lowest Channel:

ITL

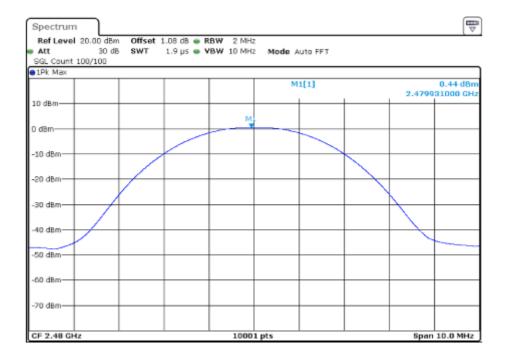
Spectrum	ר							E
Ref Level 20 Att SGL Count 100	30 dB 🛯 🔊	ffset 1.07 dB ∈ WT 1.9 µs ∈			uto FFT			
1Pk Max								
				M	1[1]		2.4021	0.75 dBm 33000 GHz
10 dBm								
0 dBm				M1	_			
-10 dBm			_					
-20 dBm						\searrow		
-30 dBm								
-40 dBm			-					
-50 dBm								~
-60 dBm								
-70 dBm								
-70 (Dei)								
CF 2.402 GHz	1		1000	1 pts			Span	10.0 MHz

Middle Channel:

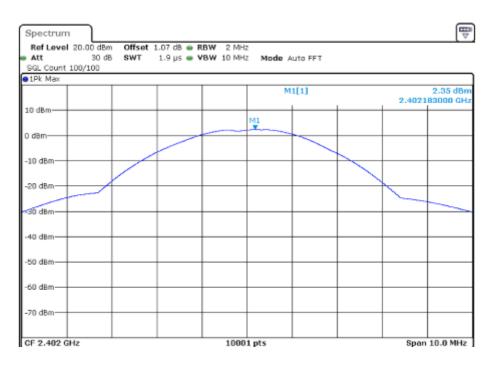


Highest Channel:

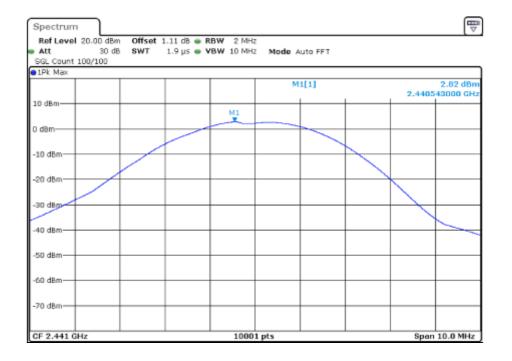
ITL



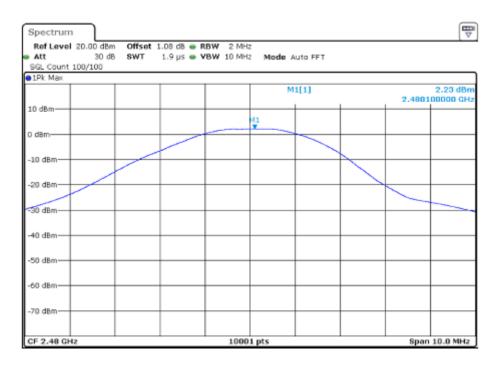
EDR mode (2DH5): Lowest Channel:



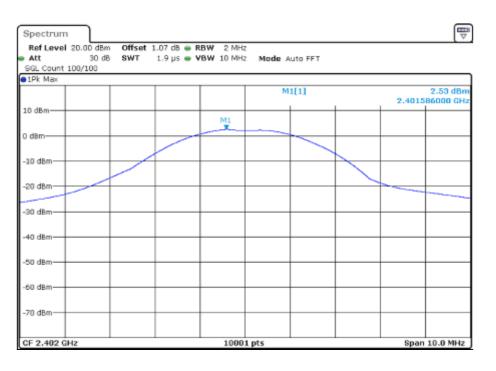
Middle Channel:



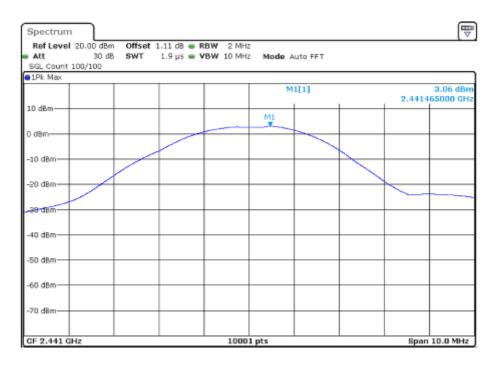
Highest Channel:



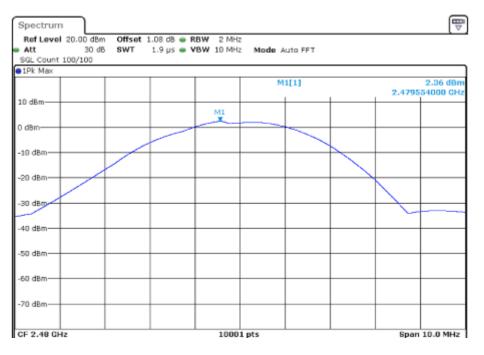
EDR mode (3DH5): Lowest Channel:



Middle Channel:



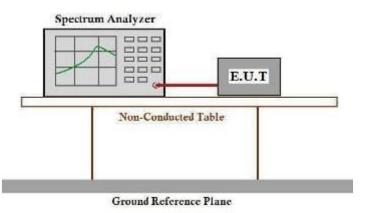
Highest Channel:



5.8 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C section 15.247
	(d) 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.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Status:	Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest, middle and
	highest channel with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous
	transmitting mode with normal (DH5), EDR mode (2DH5) and EDR mode
	(3DH5) as the worst case was found.

Test Configuration:



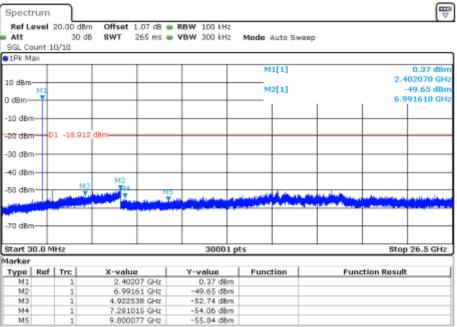
Test Procedure:

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.

2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100 kHz. VBW >= RBW. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak (Max. hold).

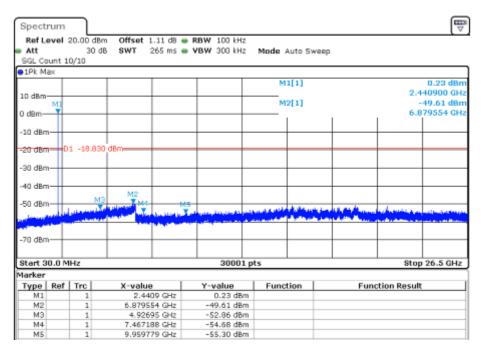
For Bluetooth

Test result plot as follows (Normal mode DH5): Lowest Channel:

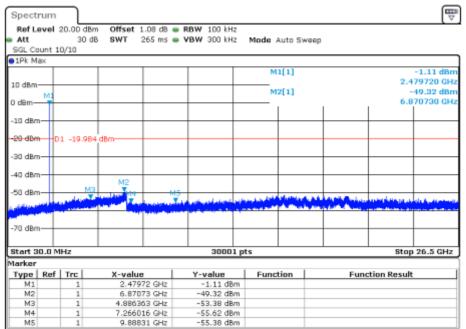


Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

Middle Channel:

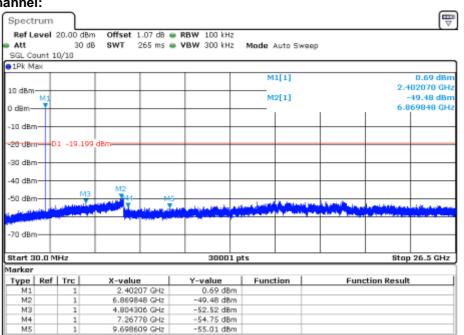


Highest Channel:



Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

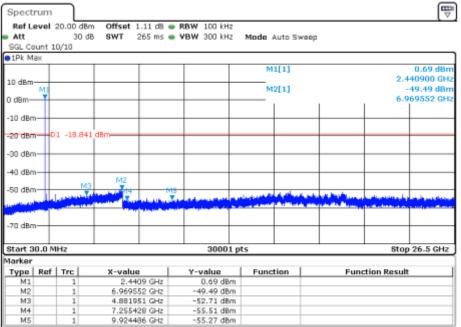
Test result plot as follows (EDR mode-2DH5): Lowest Channel:



ITL Middle (

Page 60 of 88

Middle Channel:

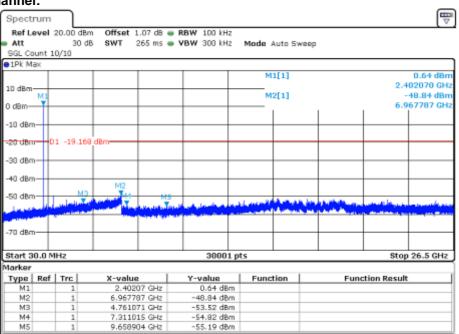


Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

Highest Channel:

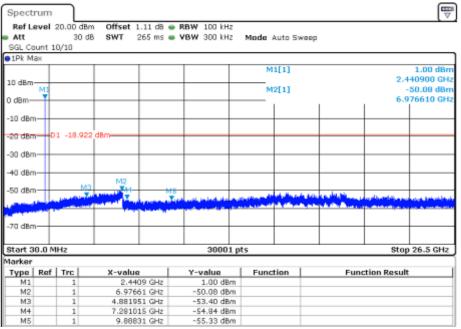
Spectru	Im	Г								Ē
Ref Lev Att SGL Cou		30 dB			RBW 100 kH VBW 300 kH		Auto Sw	eep		
1Pk Max										
10 dBm-	Mg.						1[1] 2[1]			0.09 dBn 479720 GH -49.38 dBn 897200 GH
-10 dBm-										
-20 dBm	-D1	-19.783	dBm							
-30 dBm-										
-50 dBm-		M	M2 M4		d	أفتحاد وروماري		a farmer de serie de se	al des ei altélis ;	
-70 dBm-						a and a second				
Start 30	.0 MH	z			3000	1 pts			Sto	p 26.5 GHz
Marker										
	Ref		X-value		Y-value	Func	tion	F	unction Resu	lt
M1		1		72 GHz	0.09 dB					
M2		1		72 GHz	-49.38 dB					
M3		1		22 GHz	-51.91 dB					
M4		1		85 GHz	-54.45 dB					
M5		1	9.835	37 GHz	-54.73 dB	m				

Test result plot as follows (EDR mode-3DH5): Lowest Channel:

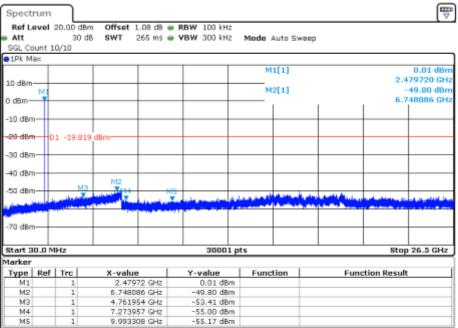


Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

Middle Channel:



Highest Channel:



5.9 Radiated Spurious Emissions

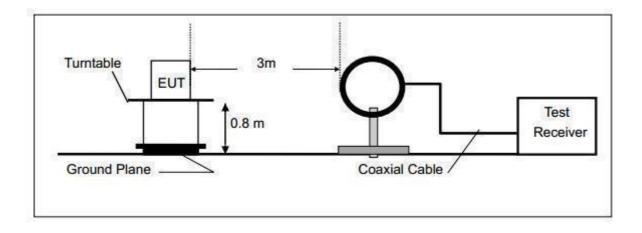
Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C section 15.247					
	(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating. The radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that 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, and provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.					
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013					
Test Status:	Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest, middle and					
	highest channel with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous transmitting mode with normal mode (DH5) as the worst case was found.					
Detector:	For PK value:					
	RBW = 1 MHz for f ≥ 1 GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz, 9kHz for <30MHz VBW ≥ RBW Sweep = auto					
	Detector function = peak					
	Trace = max hold					
	For AV value:					
	RBW = 1 MHz for f \ge 1 GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz, 9kHz for <30MHz					
	VBW =10 Hz					
	Sweep = auto					
	Detector function = peak					
	Trace = max hold					

15.209 Limit:

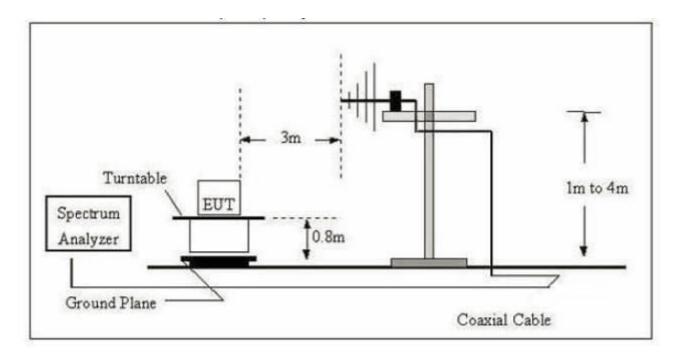
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)					
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300					
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30					
1.705 - 30.0	30	30					
30 - 88	100	3					
88 - 216	150	3					
216 - 960	200	3					
Above 960	500	3					

Test Configuration:

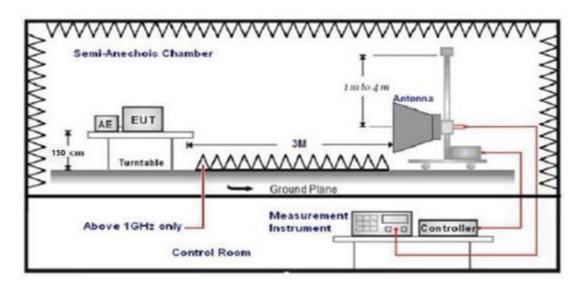
1) 9kHz to 30MHz emissions:



2) 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions:



3) 1 GHz to 40 GHz emissions:



Test Procedure: The receiver was scanned from 9kHz to 25GHz. When an emission was found, the table was rotated to produce the maximum signal strength. An initial pre-scan was performed for in peak detection mode using the receiver. The EUT was measured for both the Horizontal and Vertical polarities and performed a pre-test three orthogonal planes. For intentional radiators, measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, shall be performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage. After pre-test, it was found that the worse radiation emission was get at the X position. So the data shown was the X position only. The worst case emissions were reported.

Now set the VBW to 10 Hz, while maintaining all of the other instrument settings. This peak level, once corrected, must comply with the limit specified in Section 15.209. If the dwell time per channel of the hopping signal is less than 100 ms, then the reading obtained with the 10 Hz VBW may be further adjusted by a "duty cycle correction factor", derived from 20log (dwell time/100 ms), in an effort to demonstrate compliance with the 15.209 limit. Submit this data.

For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:

Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.

5.9.1 Harmonic and other spurious emissions

Worst case mode DH5

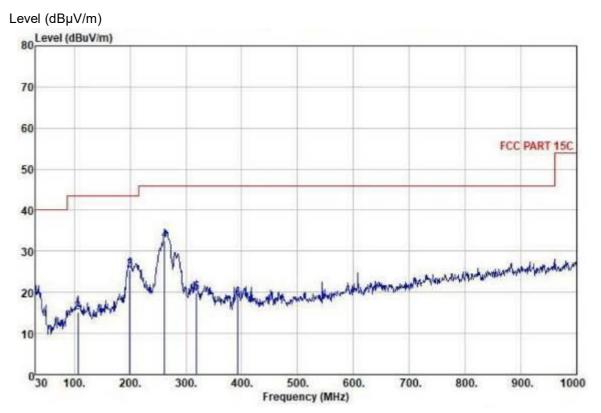
9kHz~30MHz Test result

The Low frequency, which started from 9kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not report

30 MHz~1 GHz Spurious Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement

Horizontal:

Peak scan



Quasi-peak measurement

No.	Freq	Read Level dBuV	Antenna Factor dB		Preamp Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Limit	Pol/Phase	Remark
2.2	Aute	abav	ub	0.0	dD.	ubuv/ m	0.0001730	CLD .		
3 1 5	30.000 106.630 199.750 261.830 319.060 392.780	23. 85 33. 94 41. 91 44. 85 31. 51 28. 91	9.70	0.63 1.21 1.70 1.98 2.19 2.42	28, 50 28, 67 27, 89 27, 53 27, 52 28, 26	18.88 15.18 25.42 32.45 19.92 18.50	43.50 43.50 46.00 46.00	-21.12 -28.32 -18.08 -13.55 -26.08 -27.50	HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL	QP QP QP QP

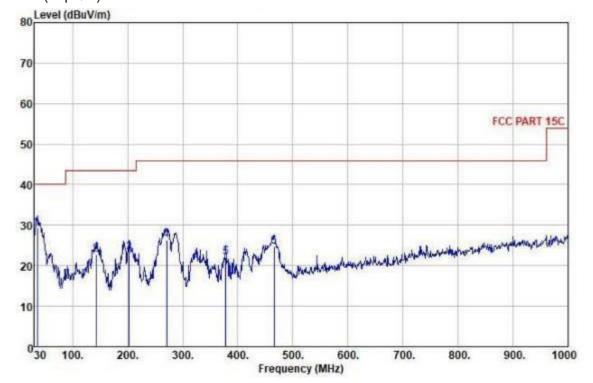
Level=Read Level + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

30 MHz~1 GHz Spurious Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement

Vertical:

Peak scan

Level (dBµV/m)



Quasi-peak measurement

No.	Freq MHz	Read Level dBuV	Antenna Factor dB			Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m		Pol/Phase	Remark
-										
345	35.820 142.520 202.660 270.560 378.230 466.500	38. 44 41. 62 39. 38 38. 23 32. 96 33. 89	9.88 13.18	0.68 1.42 1.72 2.01 2.37 2.68	28. 51 28. 30 27. 79 27. 23 28. 37 28. 47	29.38 22.74 23.19 26.19 22.06 24.63	13.50 13.50 16.00 16.00	-10.62 -20.76 -20.31 -19.81 -23.94 -21.37	VERTICAL	PPPPPPPP QQPP QQPP QQPP

Level=Read Level	+	Antenna	Factor	+	Cable	Loss -	Preamp	Factor	
------------------	---	---------	--------	---	-------	--------	--------	--------	--

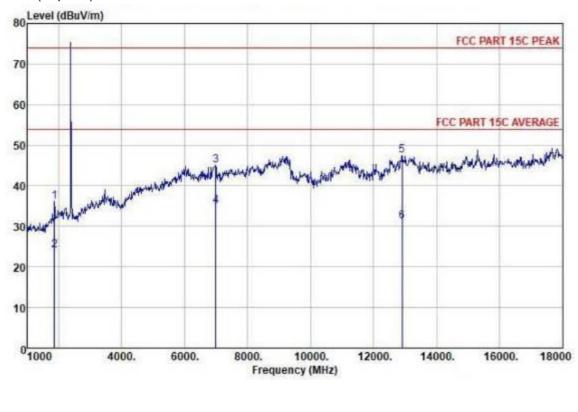
Spurious emissions above 1GHz

Test at lowest Channel in transmitting status

Horizontal:

Peak scan

Level (dBµV/m)

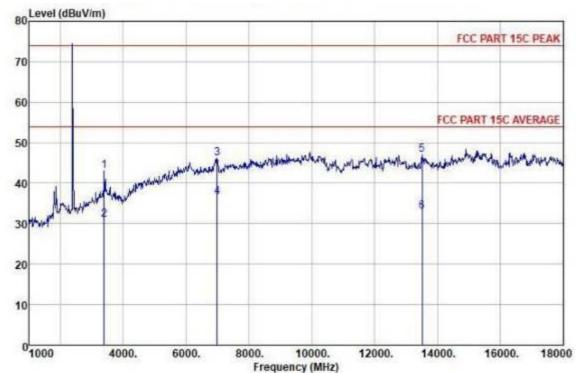


Freq MHz	Read Level dBuV	Antenna Factor dB	Cable Loss dB	Preamp Factor dB		Limit Line dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Pol/Phase	Remark
1867.000 1867.000 6984.000 6984.000 12900.000 12900.000	30.92 18.86 24.18 14.02 16.38 0.24	27.14 27.14 36.37 36.37 40.46 40.46	5.62 5.62 11.91 11.91 17.10 17.10	27.64 27.64 27.34 27.34 26.52 26.52	36.04 23.98 45.12 34.96 47.42 31.28	74.00 54.00 74.00 54.00 74.00 54.00 54.00	-37.96 -30.02 -28.88 -19.01 -26.58 -22.72	HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL	Peak Average Peak

Vertical:

Peak scan

Level (dBµV/m)



Freq MHz	Read Level dBuV	Antenna Factor dB	Loss dB	Preamp Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Pol/Phase	Remark
3397.000 3397.000 6984.000 6984.000 13512.000 13512.000	32.04 19.83 25.14 15.68 16.72 1.65	36.37	7.85 7.85 11.91 11.91 17.60 17.60	27.83 27.83 27.34 27.34 26.32 26.32	43.11 30.90 46.08 36.62 46.98 32.91	74.00 54.00 74.00 54.00 74.00 54.00	-30, 89 -23, 10 -27, 92 -17, 38 -27, 02 -21, 09	VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL	Peak Average Peak Average Peak Average

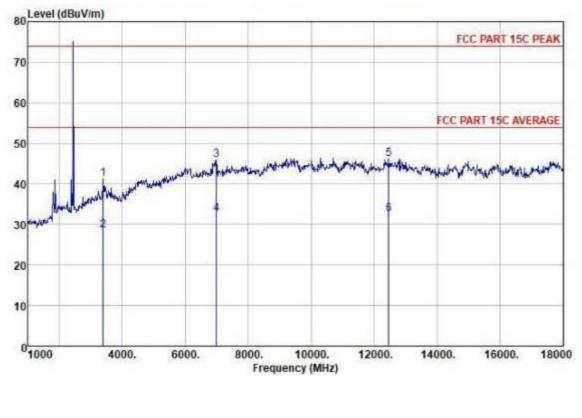
Level=Read Level + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

Test at Middle Channel in transmitting status

Horizontal:

Peak scan

Level (dBµV/m)



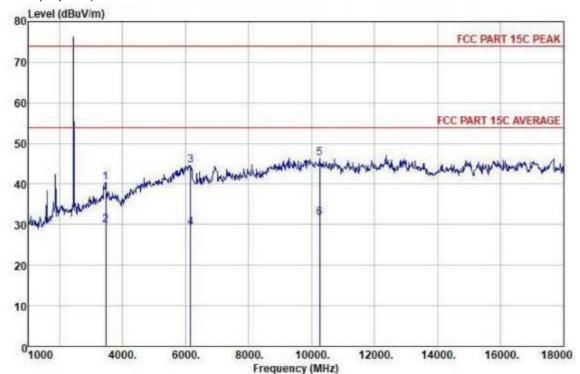
Freq MHz	Read Level dBuV	Antenna Factor dB		Preamp Factor dB		Limit Line dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Pol/Phase	Remark
3397.000 3397.000 6984.000 6984.000 12458.000 12458.000	30.05 17.51 24.86 11.58 16.67 3.01	31.05 31.05 36.37 36.37 39.51 39.51	7.85 7.85 11.91 11.91 16.74 16.74	27.83 27.83 27.34 27.34 27.34 26.69 26.69	41. 12 28. 58 45. 80 32. 52 46. 23 32. 57	54.00 74.00 54.00 74.00	-32.88 -25.42 -28.20 -21.48 -27.77 -21.43	HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL	Average Peak Average Peak

Level=Read Level + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

Vertical:

Peak scan

Level (dBµV/m)



Freq	Read Level	Antenna Factor	Loss	Factor		Limit Line	Over Limit	Pol/Phase	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB	dB	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		
3165.000 3165.000 6151.000 6151.000 10248.000 10248.000	29.02 18.57 25.01 9.79 19.77 4.99	31.28 31.28 35.85 35.85 38.80 38.80	7.94 7.94 11.06 11.06 14.84 14.84	27.83 27.83 27.40 27.40 27.09 27.09	40. 41 29. 96 44. 52 29. 30 46. 32 31. 54	74.00 54.00 74.00 54.00 74.00 54.00 54.00	-33, 59 -24, 04 -29, 48 -24, 70 -27, 68 -22, 46	VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL VERTICAL	Peak Average Peak Average Peak Average

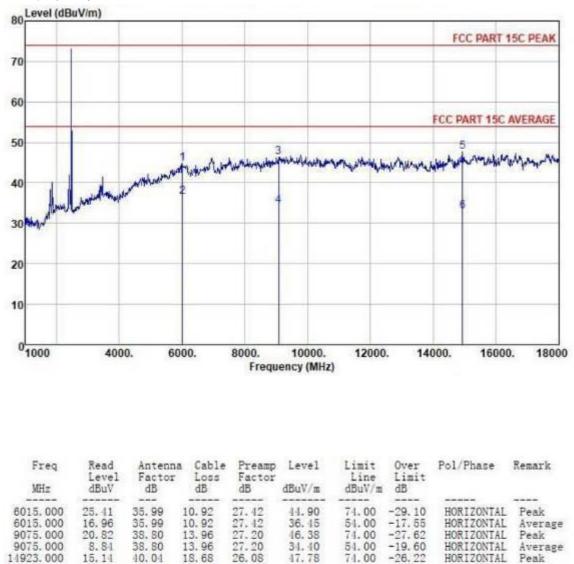
Level=Read Level + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

Test at high Channel in transmitting status

Horizontal:

Peak scan

Level (dBµV/m)





26.08

26.08

47.78

33.08

74.00

51.00

-20.92

HORIZONTAL

Peak

HORIZONTAL Average

18,68

18.68

15.14

0.44

14923.000

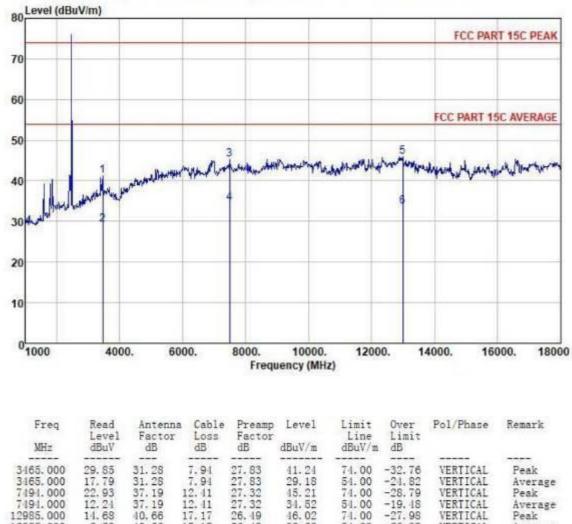
10.01

40.04

Vertical:

Peak scan

Level (dBµV/m)



Level=Read Level + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

26.49

17.17

Note: The emission above limit is fundamental emission, which is not subject to the limit.

Remark:

12985.000

2.29

10.66

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

33.63

54.00

-20.37

VERTICAL

Average

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss –Preamplifier Factor.

- 2). As shown in Section, for frequencies above 1000 MHz. the above 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.
- 3). The test only perform the EUT in transmitting status since the test frequencies were over 1GHz only required transmitting status.

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

5.10 Radiated Emissions which fall in the restricted bands

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.247
Test Method:	(d) In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands. as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)). ANSI C63.10:2013 Clause 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6
Test Status:	Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest (2402MHz), middle (2441 MHz) and highest (2480 MHz) channel with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous transmitting mode with normal mode (DH5) as the worst case was found.

Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber)

Limit:

Section 15.209(a)

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

Detector:

For PK value:

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \ge 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz VBW \ge RBW Sweep = auto Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For AV value:

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \ge 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW =10 Hz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Test Result:

For Bluetooth

Pre-test was performed in all modes to find the worst case; compliance test was conducted in DH5 mode as the worst case.

Test mode: DH5

Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level (dBµV/m)	Correct (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna polarization	Detector				
	Low Channel										
2310.000	31.82	6.54	38.54	74.00	-35.46	Н	PK				
2310.000	18.31	6.54	24.21	54.00	-29.79	Н	AV				
2390.000	31.44	6.61	38.33	74.00	-35.67	V	PK				
2390.000	19.87	6.61	26.80	54.00	-27.20	V	AV				
			High C	Channel							
2483.500	33.32	6.70	40.12	74.00	-33.88	Н	PK				
2483.500	19.64	6.70	26.67	54.00	-27.33	Н	AV				
2500.000	31.84	6.72	38.44	74.00	-35.56	V	PK				
2500.000	18.35	6.72	25.56	54.00	-28.44	V	AV				

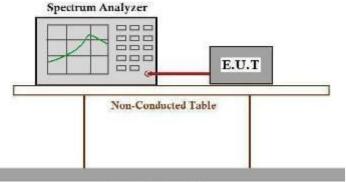
Remark: No any other emission which falls in restricted bands can be detected and be reported.

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

5.11 Band Edges Requirement

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C section 15.247
	(d) 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 Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).
Frequency Band:	2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013 Clause 6.9
Test Status:	Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest (2402 MHz), and highest (2480 MHz) channel and hopping mode with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous transmitting mode with normal (DH5) EDR mode (2DH5) and EDR mode (3DH5) as the worst case was found.
Test Configuration.	

Test Configuration:



Ground Reference Plane

Test Procedure:

Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with suitable frequency span including 10MHz bandwidth from band edge.

The band edges was measured and recorded Result:

The Lower Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

The Upper Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

The graph as below. Represents the emissions take for this device.

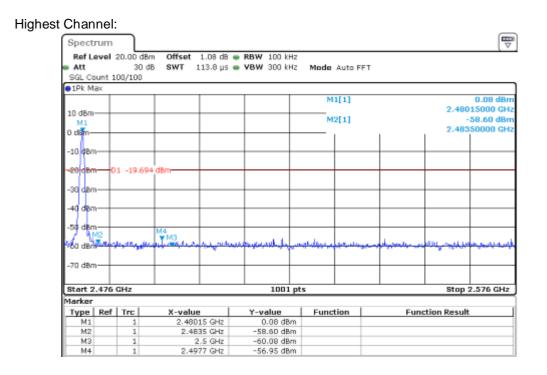
For Bluetooth

DH5:

Lowest Channel:

Spectrum	ר							Ē
Ref Level 20.	00 dBm Offs	et 1.07 d8 👄	RBW 100 kHz					
Att 🗧	30 dB SW1	113.8 µs 👄	VBW 300 kHz	Mode	Auto FFT			
SGL Count 100/	100							
1Pk Max								
				M	1[1]			0.81 dBm
10 dBm							2.402	15000 GHz
10 0Bm				M	2[1]		-	58.70 ₆ d@m
0 d8m								00000 ⁰ GHz
o dalli					1			
-10 dBm								
20 02111								
-20 dBm D1 -	19.433 dBm	_	++					- 11
-30 dBm								
-40 dBm	_							- 11
-50 dBm			M4				MB	100
AGE OF BUSINESS	and the second	nu la castra d	Jun berry	بالمنقولية مالي	مريان محاولاتهم	والمراجع والمراجع	Mia Al - New Ist	with he
CORP.CENSION AND	**************************************	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT	1		and have	Contraction of the second	Lood Look	
-70 dBm								
-70 GBIII								
Start 2.306 GH	z		1001 p	ts			Stop 2	2.406 GHz
Marker								
Type Ref T		alue	Y-value	Func	tion	Fund	tion Result	
M1		40215 GHz	0.81 dBm	-				
M2	1	2.4 GHz	-58.70 dBm					
M3	1	2.39 GHz	-59.35 dBm					
M4	1	2.3468 GHz	-56.75 dBm					

Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.



ITL

2DH5: Lowest Channel:

ianne	÷۱.									_
Spectr	um									
Ref Le	vel a	20.00 dBr	n Offset	1.07 d8 🗧	• RBW 100 kHz					
Att		30 d	B SWT	113.8 µs 🔹	• VBW 300 kHz	Mode	Auto FF	т		
SGL Co	unt 10	00/100								
1Pk Ma	800									
						M	1[1]			0.65 dBm
10 dBm-									2.40	195000 GHz
TO OPIU-						MD	2[1]			-37.42,dBm
0 d8m-									2.40	000000 G Hz
a sain-									1	1 1
-10 dBm	_									
				1					1	1 11
-20 dBm	-0	-19.505	i dBm					_		+ ++
			1						1	
-30 dBm	+			+	+ +			_		M2
									1	1 2 1
-40 dBm	+									1 1
no do -									1	י או
-50 dBm		M4							M3	1
-SB-dBm		. د. ان	سفسايتطيه	a day and a	مر استعرب المقالية	and the last	and and	No. 6 July lower	Ast. Thurst	11
				100,000		no. of they			A 100.01	
-70 dBm										
ya abin				1					1	
Start 2	206.0	7LL-7			1001 pt				Stop	2.406 GHz
larker		4114			1001 p				arup	2.400 GHz
Type	Paf	Tre	X-valu	a	Y-value	Funct	ion I	Euro	ction Resu	
M1	ner	1		195 GHz	0.65 dBm	Funce	- PLATE	Fun	coon Kesu	N.
M2		1		2.4 GHz	-37.42 dBm					
M3		1		.39 GHz	-57.06 dBm					
M4		1		196 GHz	-56.17 dBm					

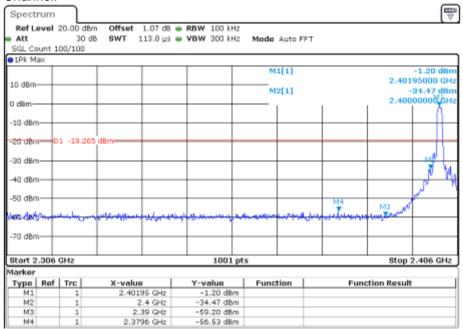
Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

Channel:										
Spect										E □
Rofi	ovol	20.00 dBm	Offset	1.08.da	RBW 100 kH	7				(*
Att		30 dB			VBW 300 kH		a Auto EE	т		
	ount 1	00/100	0.111	11010 pp 1	1011 000 111		Autori			
O 1Pk N										
				-		,	M1[1]			-0.04 dBm
	- I				1 1				2,480	15000 GHz
10 dBm							42[1]			45.30 dBm
0 d9m-										50000 GHz
U dam-							1	1	1	
-10 GB(
-1000	. I									
-20 cBr	n de la	1 -20.710	dBco							
N 1		1 -2017 10	Calerin .		1 1					
-30 dBr	n-+-				++			_		
P 1.										
40 dB	22				+ +					
-50 dBr	N				1 1					
-SU dBr	" \		M3							
-60 dBr	<u> </u>	مميرجعينا	marian	بنسل حد	بي الدرد من الياد المالين	ستعاطستهما	H. Alberton	and and the state	and shared	لتطغمونا والله
							1			
-70 dBr	m+									
Start 2	2.476	GHz			1001	pts			Stop 2	2.576 GHz
Marker										
Туре		Trc	X-valu	e	Y-value	Fun	ction	Fun	ction Result	
M1		1		15 GHz	-0.04 dBr					
M2		1	2.48	35 GHz	-45.30 dBr	n				
M3		1		2.5 GHz	-58.46 dBr					
M4		1	2.48	35 GHz	-45.30 dBr	n				

ITL

3DH5:

Lowest Channel:



Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

Highest Channel: ₽ Spectrum Ref Level 20.00 dBm Offset 1.08 d8 - RBW 100 kHz SWT 113.8 µs 👄 VBW 300 kHz Att 30 dB Mode Auto FFT SGL Count 100/100 1Pk Max M1[1] 0.17 di 2.48005000 GHz 10 dBm M2[1] -40.84 dBm 2.48350000 GHz 0 der -10 cBm 20 0 D1 -20.983 dBr -30 dBm HO del -50 dBm Wry T -60 dBm -70 dBm Start 2.476 GHz 1001 pts Stop 2.576 GHz Marker Type | Ref | Trc | Function Function Result X-value Y-value M1 M2 2.48005 GHz 0.17 dBm 40.84 dBm 2.48005 GHz 2.4835 GHz 2.5 GHz M3 -56.95 dBm M4 2.4843 GHz -40.09 dBm

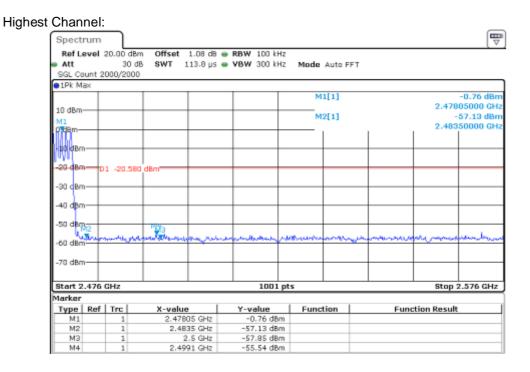
Hopping mode:



Lowest Channel:

Spectrum							
Ref Level : Att SGL Count 2	30 0	iB SWT 113.8 μs	 RBW 100 kHz VBW 300 kHz 	Mode Auto	FFT		
1Pk Max	000/2001	2					
				M1[1]		2,403	1.08 dBm
10 dBm				M2[1]			57.47 dgm
-10 dBm							
	1 -19.06	2 dBm					and t
-30 dBm			_				
-40 dBm							
-50 dBm		e adore a construction of the second of the	Call a Line contractor of a line	A Changeline and		M3	Mg
	1000100	and the second		and the state of the			
-70 dBm							
Start 2.306	GHz		1001 pt	ts		Stop	2.406 GHz
Marker							
	Tre	X-value	Y-value	Function	Fur	nction Result	
M1	1	2.40315 GHz	1.08 dBm				
M2	1	2.4 GHz	-57.47 dBm				
M3	1	2.39 GHz	-58.39 dBm				
M4	1	2.3241 GHz	-55.76 dBm				

Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

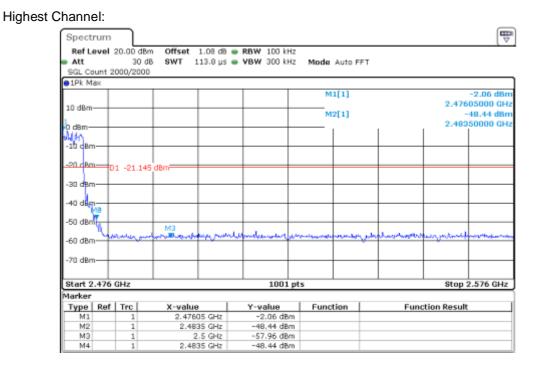


2DH5:

Lowest Channel:

Spectrum						
Ref Level Att SGL Count 2	30	dB SWT 113.8 µs	 RBW 100 kHz VBW 300 kHz 	Mode Auto Fi	FT	
1Pk Max						
10 dBm				M1[1]		0.83 dBm 2.40185000 GHz -39.07,dBm
0 d8m					1	2.40000000GHz
-10 dBm						MAN
20 dBm 0	1 -20.2	22 dBm				
-30 dBm						10
-40 dBm						
-50 dBm	market a	and the second s	denud and the set		and an advantage of	Tend Burnhall
00 0011						
-70 dBm						
Start 2.306	GHz		1001 pt	s	1	Stop 2.406 GHz
Marker						
Type Ref	Trc	X-value	Y-value	Function	Fun	ction Result
M1	1	2.40185 GHz	0.83 dBm			
M2	1	2.4 GHz	-39.07 dBm			
M3	1	2.39 GHz	-58.48 dBm			
M4	1	2.3862 GHz	-55.81 dBm			

Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

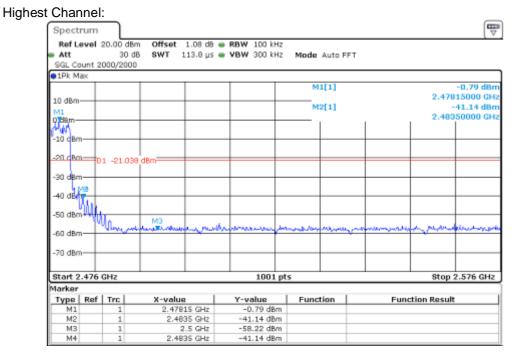


3DH5:

Lowest Channel:

Spectrum						
Ref Level	20.00 dB	m Offset 1.07 d8	RBW 100 kHz			
Att .	30 0	B SWT 113.8 μs	VBW 300 kHz	Mode Auto FF	т	
SGL Count 2	2000/2001	D				
1Pk Max						
				M1[1]		-0.90 dBm
10 dBm-						2.40205000 GHz
10.0011				M2[1]		-37.84 dBm
0 d8m						2.40000000 GHz
						Million
-10 dBm					_	
-20 dBm - (01 -19.19	9 dBm				
-30 dBm						M2
-40 dBm						7
-40 060						لير
-50 dBm						/
						M3
-60 dBm	hereith pre	and the second second second	المعلى المارا وحدال المدينة محمد المعالي	Marchine Marchine	Stand and some starting	Allen JANAN
-70 dBm					_	+
Start 2.306	GHz		1001 pt	s	1	Stop 2.406 GHz
Marker						
Type Ref	Tre	X-value	Y-value	Function	Fur	nction Result
M1	1	2.40205 GHz	-0.90 dBm			
M2	1	2.4 GHz	-37.84 dBm			
M3	1	2.39 GHz	-58.15 dBm			
M4	1	2.3581 GHz	-55.86 dBm			

Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.



Note: This line in the plots is a reference line for the 20dB down limit, not the limit.

Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

5.12 Conducted Emissions at Mains Terminals 150 kHz to 30 MHz

Test Requirement:	FCC Part 15 C section 15.207
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013 Clause 6.2
Test Voltage:	120V AC 60Hz
Frequency Range:	150 KHz to 30 MHz

Detector: Peak for pre-scan (9 KHz Resolution Bandwidth)

Test Limit

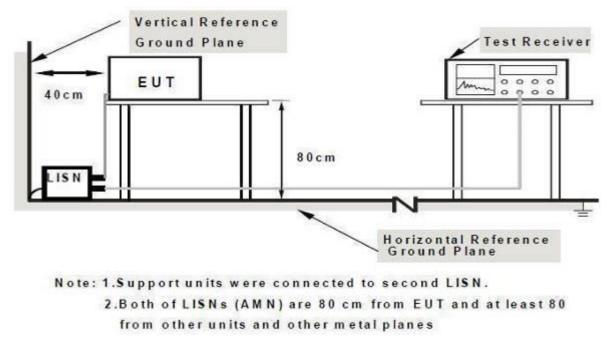
Limits for conducted disturbance at the mains ports of class B Class B Limit dB(µV) **Frequency Range** Quasi-peak Average 0.15 to 0.50 66 to 56 56 to 46 0.50 to 5 56 46 5 to 30 60 50 NOTE 1 The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0,15 MHz to 0,50 MHz.

EUT Operation: Test in normal operating mode. For intentional radiators, measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, shall be performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage.

Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).



Test Configuration:



Test procedure:

1. The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room.

2. 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, but separated from metallic contact with the ground reference plane by 0.1m of insulation.

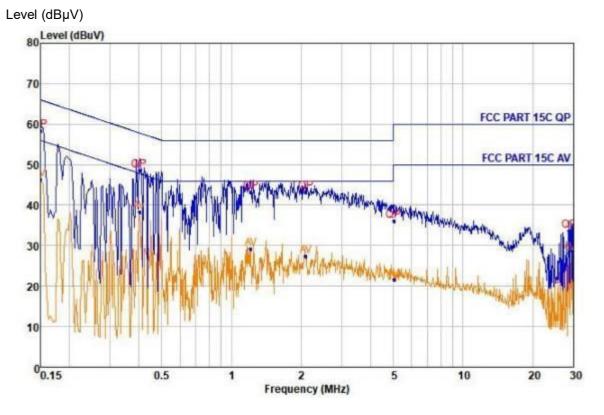
5.12.1 Measurement Data

An initial pre-scan was performed on the live and neutral lines with peak detector.

Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission were detected. For EUT the communicating was worst case mode.

The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT Live Line

Peak Scan:



Quasi-peak and Average measurement

NO.	Freq MHz	Level dBuV	Remark	LISN Factor dB	Cable Loss dB	Limit Line dBuV	Margin dB
1	0.150	58.38	QP	9.70	0.20	66.00	-7.62
23	0.150	46.41	Average	9.70	0.20	56.00	-9.59
3	0. 101	48.56	QP	9.66	0.26	57.83	-9.27
4	0.401	38.34	Average	9.66	0.26	47.83	-9. 19
5	1.214	43.31	QP	9.66	0.32	56.00	-12.69
5 6 7	1.214	29.19	Average	9.66	0.32	46.00	-16.81
7	2.094	43.20	QP	9.65	0.35	56.00	-12.80
8 9 10	2.091	27.32	Average	9.65	0.35	46.00	-18.68
9	5.022	36.05	QP	9.60	0.40	60.00	-23.95
10	5.022	21.57	Average	9.60	0.40	50.00	-28.43
11	28.698	33.54	QP	9.65	0.50	60.00	-26.46
12	28.698	28.15	Average	9.65	0.50	50.00	-21.85

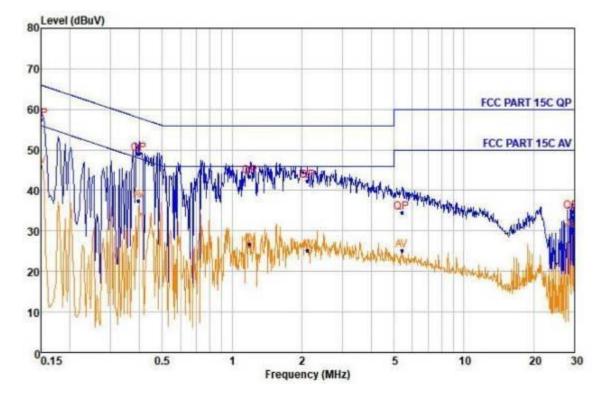
Level=Read Level + LISN Factor + Cable Loss

ITL

Neutral Line

Peak Scan:

Level (dBµV)



Quasi-peak and Average measurement

NO.	Freq MHz	Level dBuV	Remark	LISN Factor dB	Cable Loss dB	Limit Line dBuV	Margin dB
1	0.150	57.59	QP	9.71	0.20	66.00	-8.41
23	0.150	45.87	Average	9.71	0.20	56.00	-10.13
3	0.397	49.10	QP	9.66	0.26	57.92	-8.82
4	0.397	37.42	Average	9.66	0.26	47.92	-10.50
5	1, 194	43.49	QP	9.63	0.32	56,00	-12.51
567	1.194	26.74	Average	9.63	0.32	46.00	-19.26
	2.117	42.30	QP	9.62	0.35	56.00	-13.70
S	2.117	25.15	Average	9.62	0.35	46.00	-20.85
8 9 10	5.406	34.65	QP	9.62	0.40	60.00	-25.35
10	5.406	25.23	Average	9.62	0.40	50.00	-24.77
11	29.139	34.72	QP	9.62	0.50	60.00	-25.28
12	29.139	30.12	Average	9.62	0.50	50.00	-19.88

Level=Read Level + LISN Factor + Cable Loss

5.13 Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

Test Requirement: 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) 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.

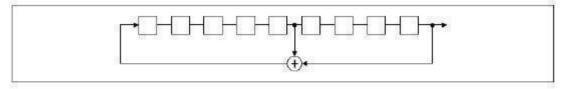
The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of 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 Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage

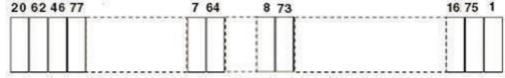
outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 1 = 511$ bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



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 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

nopping nequency system.

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.

--End of Report--