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Test Model: DCH-G601

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Test Date: Mar. 10 to 22, 2018

Issued Date: Apr. 24, 2018

Applicant: D-Link Corporation

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**FCC Registration /
Designation Number:** 723255 / TW2022



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Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RF180307E03A-1	Original release.	Apr. 24, 2018

1 Certificate of Conformity

Product: LTE Bluetooth Hub

Brand: D-Link

Test Model: DCH-G601

Sample Status: ENGINEERING SAMPLE

Applicant: D-Link Corporation

Test Date: Mar. 10 to 22, 2018

Standards: 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247)
ANSI C63.10: 2013

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

Prepared by : Wendy Wu , **Date:** Apr. 24, 2018
Wendy Wu / Specialist

Approved by : May Chen , **Date:** Apr. 24, 2018
May Chen / Manager

2 Summary of Test Results

47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart C (SECTION 15.247)			
FCC Clause	Test Item	Result	Remarks
15.207	AC Power Conducted Emission	PASS	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -25.66dB at 0.15781MHz.
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Frequency Used	PASS	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Dwell Time on Each Channel	PASS	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(a)(1)	1. Hopping Channel Separation 2. Spectrum Bandwidth of a Frequency Hopping Sequence Spread Spectrum System	PASS	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Output Power	PASS	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.205 & 209 & 15.247(d)	Radiated Emissions & Band Edge Measurement	PASS	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -6.4dB at 347.17MHz.
15.247(d)	Antenna Port Emission	PASS	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.203	Antenna Requirement	PASS	No antenna connector is used.
-	Occupied Bandwidth Measurement	-	Reference only

Note: If The Frequency Hopping System operating in 2400-2483.5MHz band and the output power less than 125mW. The hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel whichever is greater.

2.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Measurement	Frequency	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) ($\pm$)
Conducted Emissions at mains ports	150kHz ~ 30MHz	1.84 dB
Radiated Emissions up to 1 GHz	30MHz ~ 1GHz	5.33 dB
Radiated Emissions above 1 GHz	1GHz ~ 6GHz	5.10 dB
	6GHz ~ 18GHz	4.85 dB
	18GHz ~ 40GHz	5.24 dB

2.2 Modification Record

There were no modifications required for compliance.

3 General Information

3.1 General Description of EUT (BT-EDR)

Product	LTE Bluetooth Hub
Brand	D-Link
Test Model	DCH-G601
Status of EUT	ENGINEERING SAMPLE
Power Supply Rating	5Vdc from power adapter or 3.7Vdc from battery
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Modulation Technology	FHSS
Transfer Rate	Up to 3Mbps
Operating Frequency	2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
Number of Channel	79
Output Power	24.66mW
Antenna Type	Refer to Note
Antenna Connector	Refer to Note
Accessory Device	Adapter x1
Data Cable Supplied	NA

Note:

1. Simultaneously transmission condition.

Condition	Technology	
1	WLAN 2.4GHz	3G/LTE
2	Bluetooth	3G/LTE

Note: The emission of the simultaneous operation has been evaluated and no non-compliance was found.

2. The EUT must be supplied with a power adapter or battery as following table:

Adapter		
Brand	Model No.	Spec.
Asian Power Device Inc	WB-10E05R	Input: 100-240Vac, 0.4A, 50/60Hz Output: 5Vdc, 2A DC output cable (Unshielded, 1.2m)
Battery		
Brand	Model No.	Spec.
GPI International Limited	NTA3555	3.7Vdc / 1490mAh

3. For the radiated emissions, the EUT was pre-tested under the following modes:

Test Mode	Description
Mode A	Power from adapter
Mode B	Power from battery

From the above modes, the worst case was found in **Mode A**. Therefore only the test data of the mode was recorded in this report.

4. The antennas provided to the EUT, please refer to the following table:

WLAN & Bluetooth

Ant No.	Model	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Frequency rang (GHz)	Antenna type	Connector type
1	290-20327	1.6	2.4~2.4835	PIFA	NA
2	C037-511302-A	4.55	2.4~2.4835	PIFA	NA

Note: Ant No. 2 was selected as representative antenna for the final test.

WWAN

Ant No.	Model	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Frequency rang	Antenna type	Connector type	*Cable Length (mm)
1	290-328	0.15	699~894MHz	PCB	i-pex(MHF)	88.7
		5.58	1.71~2.16GHz			
2	290-329	0.39	699~894MHz	PCB	i-pex(MHF)	43.7
		4.38	1.71~2.16GHz			

5. The operation of the EUT:

- When power on, the EUT will scan the whole frequency until a Connection command from the other BT device.
- When receiving the signal from the other BT devices, The EUT transmit are sponse signal.
- The other devices receive the response signal and recognize it, then send a connection command to establish the connection.
- After the connection establish successfully, the data transmission is beginning. At the same time, the both devices will shift frequencies in synchronization per a same pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies, the hopping rate is 1600 times per second. This device conforms to the criteria in FCC 15.247(a)(1).
- The bandwidth of receiver, which is set to fixed width by the software.

6. The Frequency Hopping System of the EUT:

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule. This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

The system hops to channel frequencies from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency is used equally on the average by the transmitter, and separated by a minimum of 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel.

*Example for a Bluetooth device using channel numbers would be :

Ch 78, 35, 44, 01, 15, 21, 76, 40, 56, 14, 03, 19, 67, 39, 77, 20, 21, 64, 75 etc.

7. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

3.2 Description of Test Modes

79 channels are provided for BT-EDR mode:

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

3.2.1 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail

EUT CONFIGURE MODE	APPLICABLE TO				DESCRIPTION
	RE $\geq$ 1G	RE<1G	PLC	APCM	
-	√	√	√	√	-

Where **RE $\geq$ 1G**: Radiated Emission above 1GHz
RE<1G: Radiated Emission below 1GHz
PLC: Power Line Conducted Emission
APCM: Antenna Port Conducted Measurement

Radiated Emission Test (Above 1GHz):

- ☒ 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).
- ☒ Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

AVAILABLE CHANNEL	TESTED CHANNEL	MODULATION TECHNOLOGY	MODULATION TYPE	PACKET TYPE
0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	GFSK	DH5
0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	8DPSK	3DH5

Radiated Emission Test (Below 1GHz):

- ☒ 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).
- ☒ Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

AVAILABLE CHANNEL	TESTED CHANNEL	MODULATION TECHNOLOGY	MODULATION TYPE	PACKET TYPE
0 to 78	0	FHSS	GFSK	DH5

Power Line Conducted Emission Test:

- ☒ 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).
- ☒ Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

AVAILABLE CHANNEL	TESTED CHANNEL	MODULATION TECHNOLOGY	MODULATION TYPE	PACKET TYPE
0 to 78	0	FHSS	GFSK	DH5

Antenna Port Conducted Measurement:

- ☒ This item includes all test value of each mode, but only includes spectrum plot of worst value of each mode.
- ☒ 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).
- ☒ Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

AVAILABLE CHANNEL	TESTED CHANNEL	MODULATION TECHNOLOGY	MODULATION TYPE	PACKET TYPE
0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	GFSK	DH5
0 to 78	0, 39, 78	FHSS	8DPSK	3DH5

Test Condition:

APPLICABLE TO	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	INPUT POWER	TESTED BY
RE $\geq$ 1G	23deg. C, 68%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Andy Ho
RE<1G	24deg. C, 69%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Andy Ho
PLC	25deg. C, 75%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Andy Ho
APCM	25deg. C, 60%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Jyunchun Lin

3.3 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

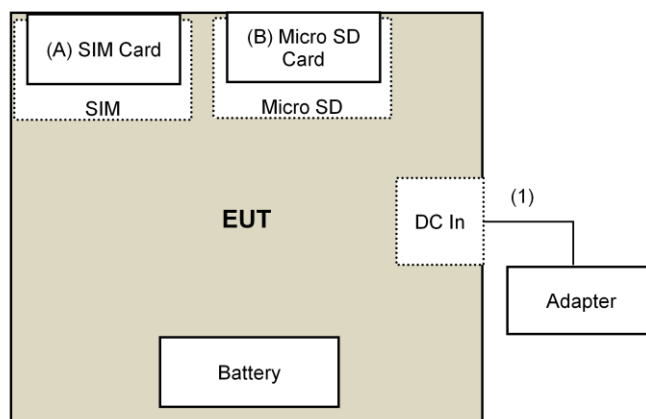
ID	Product	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Remarks
A.	SIM Card	NA	NA	NA	NA	Provided by Lab
B.	MicroSD Card	Transcend	8GB	NA	NA	Provided by Lab

Note:

1. All power cords of the above support units are non-shielded (1.8m).

ID	Descriptions	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielding (Yes/No)	Cores (Qty.)	Remarks
1.	DC Cable	1	1.2	No	0	Supplied by client

3.3.1 Configuration of System under Test



3.4 General Description of Applied Standards

The EUT is a RF Product. According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC Part 15, Subpart C (15.247)

ANSI C63.10-2013

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.

4 Test Types and Results

4.1 Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

4.1.1 Limits of Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table. Other emissions shall be at least 20dB below the highest level of the desired power:

Frequencies (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

Note:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
3. For frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.

4.1.2 Test Instruments

DESCRIPTION & MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATED DATE	CALIBRATED UNTIL
Test Receiver Keysight	N9038A	MY54450088	July 08, 2017	July 07, 2018
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC001340	980142	Feb. 09, 2018	Feb. 08, 2019
Loop Antenna ^(*) Electro-Metrics	EM-6879	264	Dec. 16, 2016	Dec. 15, 2018
RF Cable	5D-FB	LOOPCAB-001 LOOPCAB-002	Jan. 15, 2018	Jan. 14, 2019
Pre-Amplifier Mini-Circuits	ZFL-1000VH2B	AMP-ZFL-01	Nov. 09, 2017	Nov. 08, 2018
Trilog Broadband Antenna SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-406	Nov. 29, 2017	Nov. 28, 2018
RF Cable	8D	966-4-1 966-4-2 966-4-3	Apr. 01, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018
Fixed attenuator Mini-Circuits	UNAT-5+	PAD-3m-4-01	Oct. 03, 2017	Oct. 02, 2018
Horn Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-783	Dec. 12, 2017	Dec. 11, 2018
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC12630SE	980385	Jan. 29, 2018	Jan. 28, 2019
RF Cable	EMC104-SM-SM-1200 EMC104-SM-SM-2000 EMC104-SM-SM-5000	160923 150318 150321	Jan. 29, 2018 Jan. 29, 2018 Jan. 29, 2018	Jan. 28, 2019 Jan. 28, 2019 Jan. 28, 2019
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC184045SE	980387	Jan. 29, 2018	Jan. 28, 2019
Horn Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170608	Dec. 14, 2017	Dec. 13, 2018
RF Cable	EMC102-KM-KM-1200	160925	Jan. 29, 2018	Jan. 28, 2019
Software	ADT_Radiated_V8.7.08	NA	NA	NA
Antenna Tower & Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802	MF780208410	NA	NA
Boresight Antenna Fixture	FBA-01	FBA-SIP02	NA	NA
Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV40	100964	July 1, 2017	June 30, 2018

Note:

1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
2. *The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 24 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
3. The test was performed in 966 Chamber No. 4.
4. The CANADA Site Registration No. is 20331-2
5. Loop antenna was used for all emissions below 30 MHz.
6. Tested Date: Mar. 10 to 20, 2018

4.1.3 Test Procedures

For Radiated emission below 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case 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 Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

Note:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

For Radiated emission above 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.
- f. The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

Note:

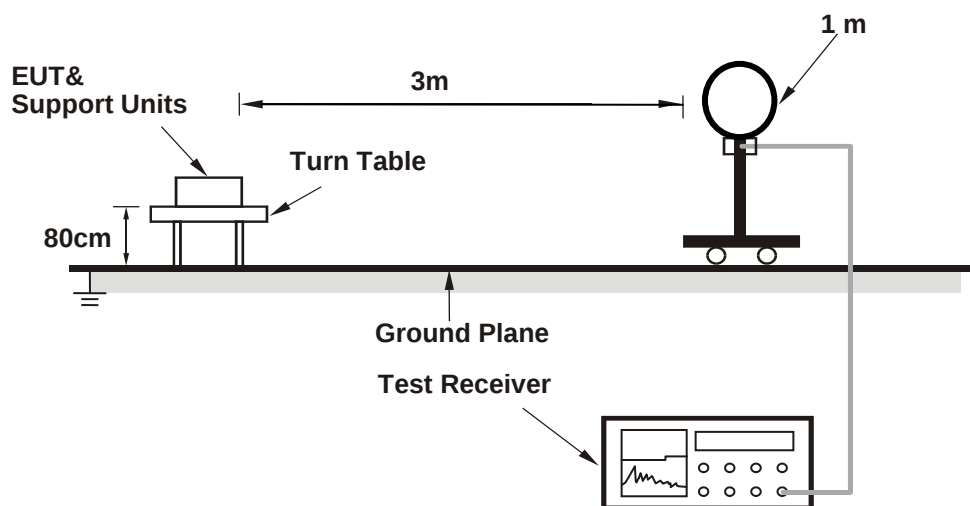
1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

4.1.4 Deviation from Test Standard

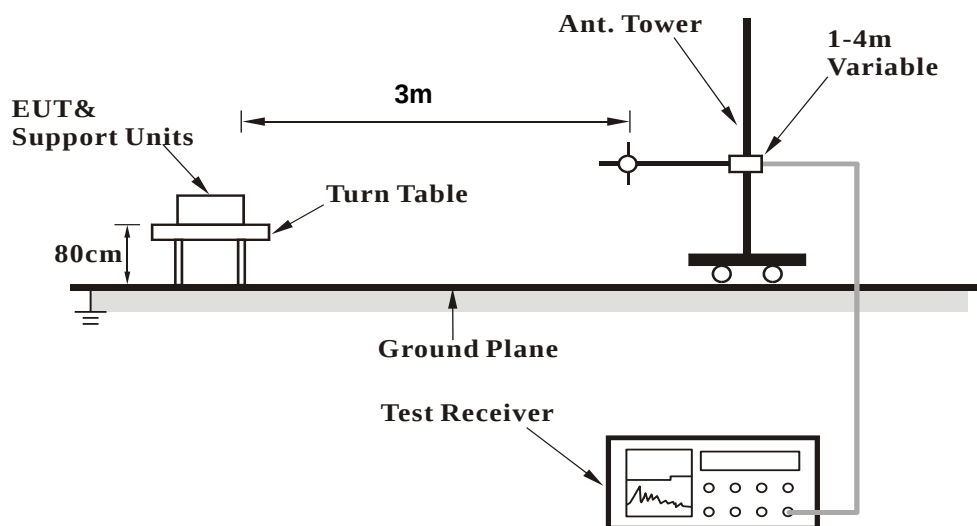
No deviation.

4.1.5 Test Setup

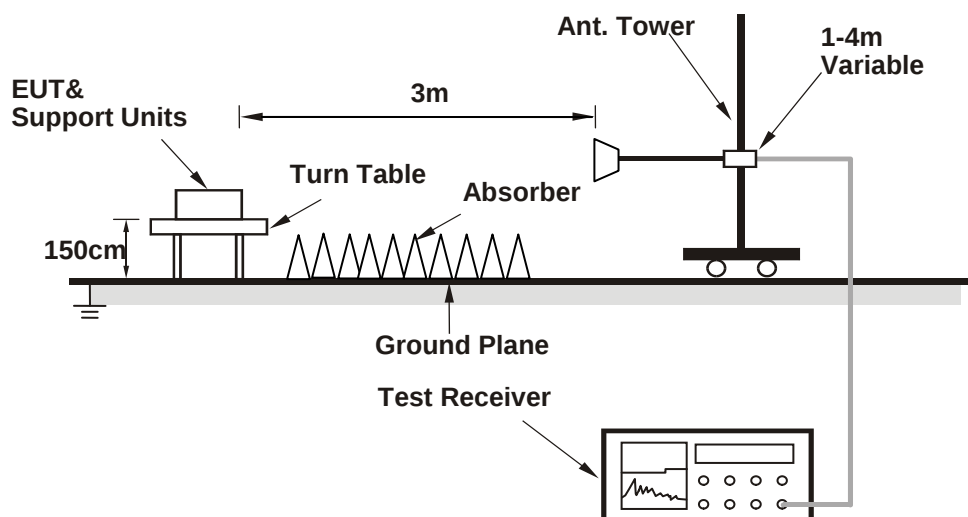
For Radiated emission below 30MHz



For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz



For Radiated emission above 1GHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

4.1.6 EUT Operating Conditions

- Connected the EUT with the Laptop which is placed on remote site.
- Controlling software (HyperTerminal pasteDchg601.txt command) has been activated to set the EUT on specific status.

4.1.7 Test Results

Above 1GHz Data:

BT_GFSK

CHANNEL	TX Channel 0	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	2390.00	54.3 PK	74.0	-19.7	1.98 H	111	56.3	-2.0
2	2390.00	41.9 AV	54.0	-12.1	1.98 H	111	43.9	-2.0
3	*2402.00	105.8 PK			1.98 H	111	107.8	-2.0
4	*2402.00	75.7 AV			1.98 H	111	77.7	-2.0
5	4804.00	51.5 PK	74.0	-22.5	1.99 H	170	48.8	2.7
6	4804.00	21.4 AV	54.0	-32.6	1.99 H	170	18.7	2.7
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	2390.00	54.4 PK	74.0	-19.6	2.28 V	325	56.4	-2.0
2	2390.00	42.0 AV	54.0	-12.0	2.28 V	325	44.0	-2.0
3	*2402.00	108.1 PK			2.28 V	325	110.1	-2.0
4	*2402.00	78.0 AV			2.28 V	325	80.0	-2.0
5	4804.00	52.7 PK	74.0	-21.3	3.22 V	166	50.0	2.7
6	4804.00	22.6 AV	54.0	-31.4	3.22 V	166	19.9	2.7

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on $0.625 * 5$ per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: $20\log(3.125 / 100) = -30.1$ dB
7. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle})$

CHANNEL	TX Channel 39	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	105.7 PK			1.94 H	112	108.0	-2.3
2	*2441.00	75.6 AV			1.94 H	112	77.9	-2.3
3	4882.00	51.5 PK	74.0	-22.5	1.96 H	182	48.6	2.9
4	4882.00	21.4 AV	54.0	-32.6	1.96 H	182	18.5	2.9
5	7323.00	49.7 PK	74.0	-24.3	2.63 H	72	40.3	9.4
6	7323.00	19.6 AV	54.0	-34.4	2.63 H	72	10.2	9.4
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	107.6 PK			2.24 V	321	109.9	-2.3
2	*2441.00	77.5 AV			2.24 V	321	79.8	-2.3
3	4882.00	52.8 PK	74.0	-21.2	3.18 V	162	49.9	2.9
4	4882.00	22.7 AV	54.0	-31.3	3.18 V	162	19.8	2.9
5	7323.00	44.8 PK	74.0	-29.2	2.60 V	224	35.4	9.4
6	7323.00	14.7 AV	54.0	-39.3	2.60 V	224	5.3	9.4

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on $0.625 * 5$ per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: $20\log(3.125 / 100) = -30.1$ dB
7. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 78	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	104.3 PK			2.42 H	97	106.6	-2.3
2	*2480.00	74.2 AV			2.42 H	97	76.5	-2.3
3	2486.70	55.4 PK	74.0	-18.6	2.42 H	97	57.6	-2.2
4	2486.70	25.3 AV	54.0	-28.7	2.42 H	97	27.5	-2.2
5	4960.00	51.2 PK	74.0	-22.8	1.97 H	173	48.2	3.0
6	4960.00	21.1 AV	54.0	-32.9	1.97 H	173	18.1	3.0
7	7440.00	49.6 PK	74.0	-24.4	2.65 H	61	39.7	9.9
8	7440.00	19.5 AV	54.0	-34.5	2.65 H	61	9.6	9.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	106.2 PK			2.07 V	316	108.5	-2.3
2	*2480.00	76.1 AV			2.07 V	316	78.4	-2.3
3	2486.70	59.6 PK	74.0	-14.4	2.07 V	316	61.8	-2.2
4	2486.70	29.5 AV	54.0	-24.5	2.07 V	316	31.7	-2.2
5	4960.00	53.1 PK	74.0	-20.9	3.23 V	161	50.1	3.0
6	4960.00	23.0 AV	54.0	-31.0	3.23 V	161	20.0	3.0
7	7440.00	45.1 PK	74.0	-28.9	2.56 V	231	35.2	9.9
8	7440.00	15.0 AV	54.0	-39.0	2.56 V	231	5.1	9.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625×5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: $20\log(3.125 / 100) = -30.1$ dB
7. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + $20 \log(\text{Duty cycle})$

BT_8DPSK

CHANNEL	TX Channel 0	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	2390.00	54.2 PK	74.0	-19.8	2.02 H	126	56.2	-2.0
2	2390.00	41.8 AV	54.0	-12.2	2.02 H	126	43.8	-2.0
3	*2402.00	102.4 PK			2.02 H	126	104.4	-2.0
4	*2402.00	72.3 AV			2.02 H	126	74.3	-2.0
5	4804.00	51.7 PK	74.0	-22.3	1.90 H	177	49.0	2.7
6	4804.00	21.6 AV	54.0	-32.4	1.90 H	177	18.9	2.7
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	2390.00	54.8 PK	74.0	-19.2	2.09 V	321	56.8	-2.0
2	2390.00	42.1 AV	54.0	-11.9	2.09 V	321	44.1	-2.0
3	*2402.00	104.3 PK			2.09 V	321	106.3	-2.0
4	*2402.00	74.2 AV			2.09 V	321	76.2	-2.0
5	4804.00	52.8 PK	74.0	-21.2	3.24 V	150	50.1	2.7
6	4804.00	22.7 AV	54.0	-31.3	3.24 V	150	20.0	2.7

REMARKS:

- Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
- Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
- The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
- " * ": Fundamental frequency.
- The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 * 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: $20\log(3.125 / 100) = -30.1 \text{ dB}$
- The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 39	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	101.1 PK			2.04 H	131	103.4	-2.3
2	*2441.00	71.0 AV			2.04 H	131	73.3	-2.3
3	4882.00	52.0 PK	74.0	-22.0	1.92 H	164	49.1	2.9
4	4882.00	21.9 AV	54.0	-32.1	1.92 H	164	19.0	2.9
5	7323.00	50.0 PK	74.0	-24.0	2.71 H	71	40.6	9.4
6	7323.00	19.9 AV	54.0	-34.1	2.71 H	71	10.5	9.4
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2441.00	103.0 PK			2.30 V	318	105.3	-2.3
2	*2441.00	72.9 AV			2.30 V	318	75.2	-2.3
3	4882.00	52.6 PK	74.0	-21.4	3.29 V	156	49.7	2.9
4	4882.00	22.5 AV	54.0	-31.5	3.29 V	156	19.6	2.9
5	7323.00	44.7 PK	74.0	-29.3	2.56 V	217	35.3	9.4
6	7323.00	14.6 AV	54.0	-39.4	2.56 V	217	5.2	9.4

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on $0.625 * 5$ per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: $20\log(3.125 / 100) = -30.1$ dB
7. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 78	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 25GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	100.1 PK			1.96 H	128	102.4	-2.3
2	*2480.00	70.0 AV			1.96 H	128	72.3	-2.3
3	2483.50	55.4 PK	74.0	-18.6	1.96 H	128	57.6	-2.2
4	2483.50	25.3 AV	54.0	-28.7	1.96 H	128	27.5	-2.2
5	4960.00	51.7 PK	74.0	-22.3	1.95 H	164	48.7	3.0
6	4960.00	21.6 AV	54.0	-32.4	1.95 H	164	18.6	3.0
7	7440.00	49.7 PK	74.0	-24.3	2.65 H	62	39.8	9.9
8	7440.00	19.6 AV	54.0	-34.4	2.65 H	62	9.7	9.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*2480.00	101.9 PK			2.36 V	356	104.2	-2.3
2	*2480.00	71.8 AV			2.36 V	356	74.1	-2.3
3	2483.50	59.4 PK	74.0	-14.6	2.36 V	356	61.6	-2.2
4	2483.50	29.3 AV	54.0	-24.7	2.36 V	356	31.5	-2.2
5	4960.00	52.7 PK	74.0	-21.3	3.19 V	148	49.7	3.0
6	4960.00	22.6 AV	54.0	-31.4	3.19 V	148	19.6	3.0
7	7440.00	45.2 PK	74.0	-28.8	2.59 V	222	35.3	9.9
8	7440.00	15.1 AV	54.0	-38.9	2.59 V	222	5.2	9.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. The DH5 packet was the worse case duty cycle for a transmit dwell time on a channel, based upon bluetooth theory the transmitter is on 0.625 * 5 per 296.25 ms per channel. Therefore, the duty cycle correlation factor be equal to: $20\log(3.125 / 100) = -30.1$ dB
7. The average value of fundamental and harmonic frequency is: Average = Peak value + 20 log(Duty cycle)

Below 1GHz Data:

BT_GFSK

CHANNEL	TX Channel 0	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Quasi-Peak (QP)
FREQUENCY RANGE	9kHz ~ 1GHz		

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	76.75	30.4 QP	40.0	-9.6	1.17 H	48	42.0	-11.6
2	137.03	28.2 QP	43.5	-15.3	1.04 H	194	36.6	-8.4
3	304.48	27.8 QP	46.0	-18.2	2.64 H	302	34.9	-7.1
4	331.26	33.4 QP	46.0	-12.6	1.43 H	66	39.6	-6.2
5	347.17	39.6 QP	46.0	-6.4	1.21 H	226	45.6	-6.0
6	914.34	34.5 QP	46.0	-11.5	1.98 H	241	29.6	4.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	39.63	26.8 QP	40.0	-13.2	2.61 V	294	35.1	-8.3
2	76.24	27.2 QP	40.0	-12.8	2.51 V	309	38.6	-11.4
3	343.99	35.4 QP	46.0	-10.6	1.53 V	233	41.5	-6.1
4	462.65	30.9 QP	46.0	-15.1	2.59 V	33	33.7	-2.8
5	796.04	31.2 QP	46.0	-14.8	1.41 V	246	28.2	3.0
6	893.44	31.7 QP	46.0	-14.3	2.41 V	53	27.3	4.4

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value

4.2 Conducted Emission Measurement

4.2.1 Limits of Conducted Emission Measurement

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

Note: 1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50MHz.

4.2.2 Test Instruments

DESCRIPTION & MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATED DATE	CALIBRATED UNTIL
Test Receiver R&S	ESCS 30	847124/029	Nov. 01, 2017	Oct. 31, 2018
Line-Impedance Stabilization Network (for EUT) R&S	ESH3-Z5	848773/004	Nov. 15, 2017	Nov. 14, 2018
Line-Impedance Stabilization Network (for Peripheral) R&S	ENV216	100072	June 03, 2017	June 02, 2018
50 ohms Terminator	N/A	EMC-02	Sep. 22, 2017	Sep. 21, 2018
RF Cable	5D-FB	COCCAB-001	Sep. 29, 2017	Sep. 28, 2018
10 dB PAD Mini-Circuits	HAT-10+	CONATT-004	June 18, 2017	June 17, 2018
Software BVADT	BVADT_Cond_ V7.3.7.4	NA	NA	NA

Note:

1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments are 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
2. The test was performed in Conduction 1.
- 3 Tested Date: Mar. 22, 2018

4.2.3 Test Procedures

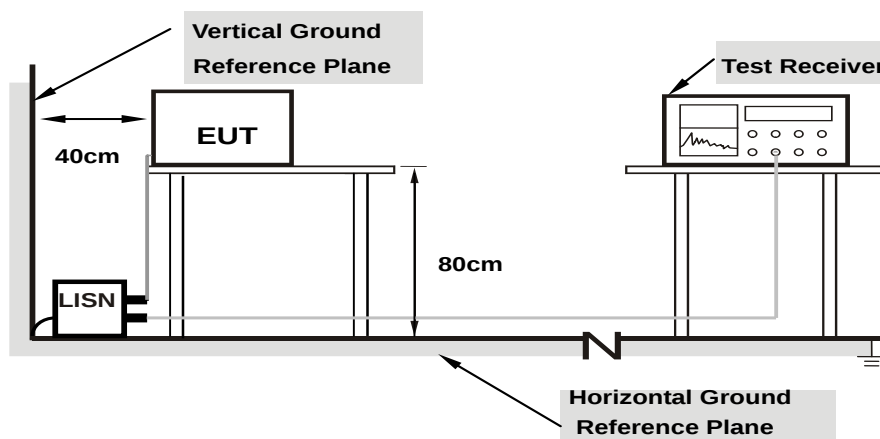
- The EUT was placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- The frequency range from 150kHz to 30MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit - 20dB) was not recorded.

Note: The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver is 9kHz for quasi-peak detection (QP) and average detection (AV) at frequency 0.15MHz-30MHz.

4.2.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.2.5 Test Setup



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

4.2.6 EUT Operating Condition

Same as 4.1.6.

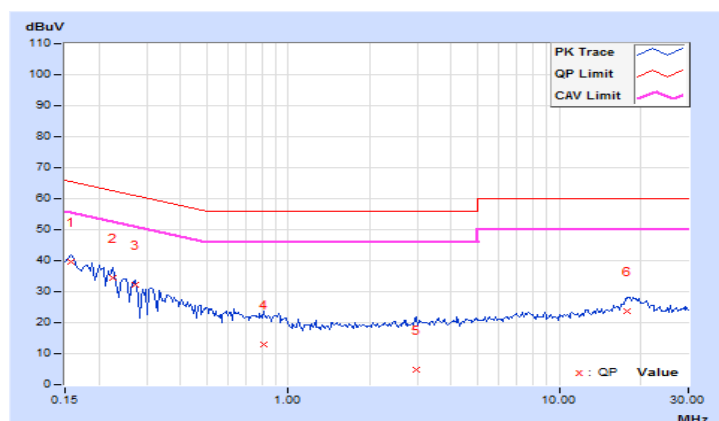
4.2.7 Test Results

Phase	Line (L)	Detector Function	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV)
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No	Freq. [MHz]	Corr. Factor	Reading Value [dB (uV)]		Emission Level [dB (uV)]		Limit [dB (uV)]		Margin (dB)	
		(dB)	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15781	10.05	29.56	16.40	39.61	26.45	65.58	55.58	-25.97	-29.13
2	0.22422	10.08	24.53	16.07	34.61	26.15	62.66	52.66	-28.05	-26.51
3	0.27109	10.09	22.28	12.33	32.37	22.42	61.08	51.08	-28.71	-28.66
4	0.81406	10.15	2.92	-7.88	13.07	2.27	56.00	46.00	-42.93	-43.73
5	2.98828	10.28	-5.51	-10.42	4.77	-0.14	56.00	46.00	-51.23	-46.14
6	17.87891	11.25	12.35	5.82	23.60	17.07	60.00	50.00	-36.40	-32.93

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

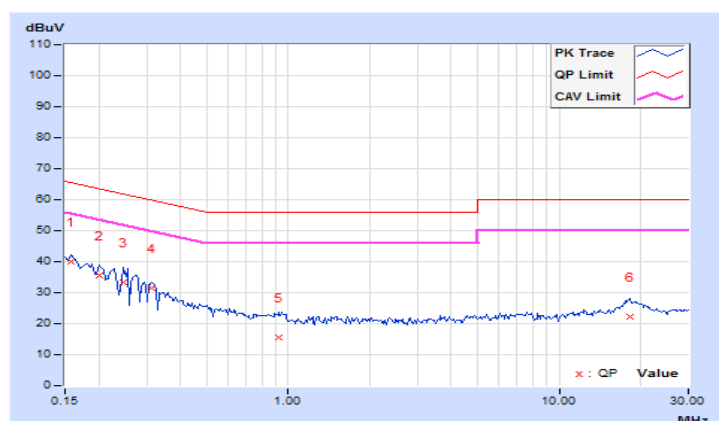


Phase	Neutral (N)	Detector Function	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV)
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No	Freq. [MHz]	Corr. Factor	Reading Value [dB (uV)]		Emission Level [dB (uV)]		Limit [dB (uV)]		Margin (dB)	
		(dB)	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15781	9.96	29.96	16.32	39.92	26.28	65.58	55.58	-25.66	-29.30
2	0.20078	9.97	25.75	13.14	35.72	23.11	63.58	53.58	-27.86	-30.47
3	0.24766	9.98	23.45	12.22	33.43	22.20	61.84	51.84	-28.41	-29.64
4	0.31406	10.00	21.41	10.58	31.41	20.58	59.86	49.86	-28.45	-29.28
5	0.92734	10.04	5.46	-1.18	15.50	8.86	56.00	46.00	-40.50	-37.14
6	18.20313	11.06	11.12	5.75	22.18	16.81	60.00	50.00	-37.82	-33.19

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

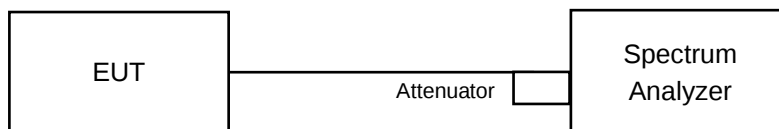


4.3 Number of Hopping Frequency Used

4.3.1 Limits of Hopping Frequency Used Measurement

At least 15 channels frequencies, and should be equally spaced.

4.3.2 Test Setup



4.3.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.3.4 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- Set the SA on MaxHold Mode, and then keep the EUT in hopping mode. Record all the signals from each channel until each one has been recorded.
- Set the SA on View mode and then plot the result on SA screen.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

4.3.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.3.6 Test Results

There are 79 hopping frequencies in the hopping mode. Please refer to next page for the test result. On the plots, it shows that the hopping frequencies are equally spaced.

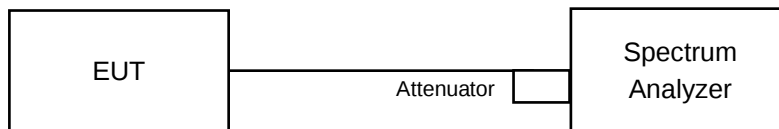


4.4 Dwell Time on Each Channel

4.4.1 Limits of Dwell Time on Each Channel Measurement

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.

4.4.2 Test Setup



4.4.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.4.4 Test Procedures

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- Adjust the center frequency of SA on any frequency be measured and set SA to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
- Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
- Repeat above procedures until all different time-slot modes have been completed.

4.4.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

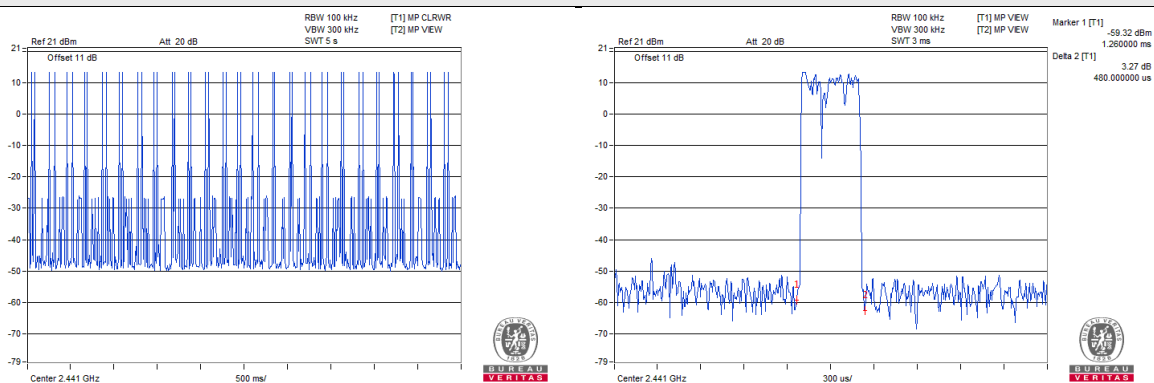
4.4.6 Test Results

GFSK

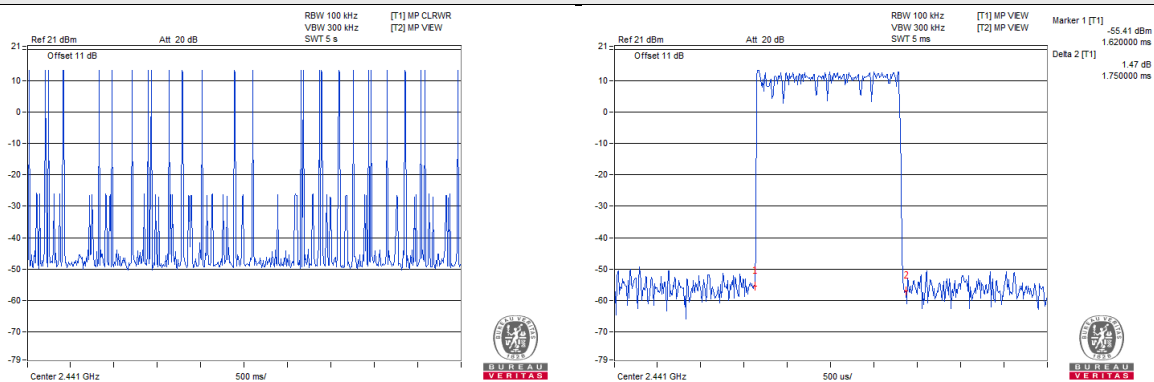
Mode	Number of transmission in a 31.6 (79Hopping*0.4)	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)
DH1	50 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 316 times	0.48	151.68	400
DH3	27 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 170.64 times	1.75	298.62	400
DH5	17 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 107.44 times	3.04	326.62	400

Note: Test plots of the transmitting time slot are shown on next page.

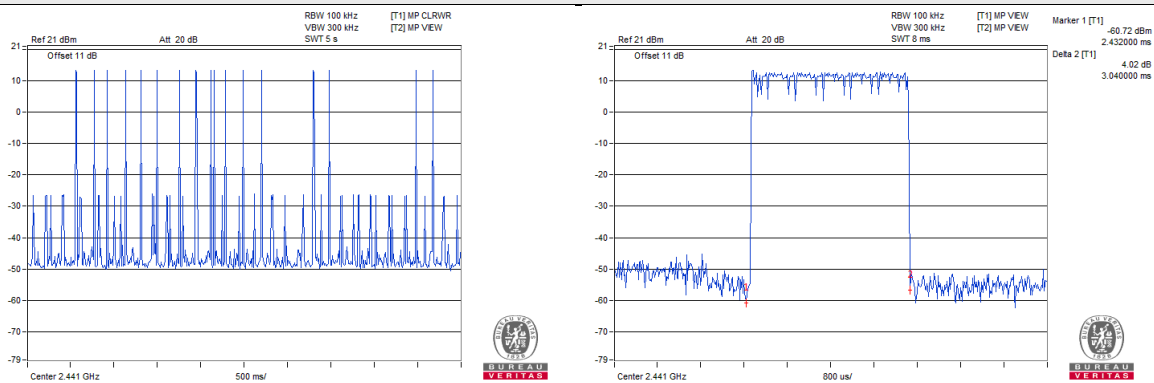
DH1



DH3



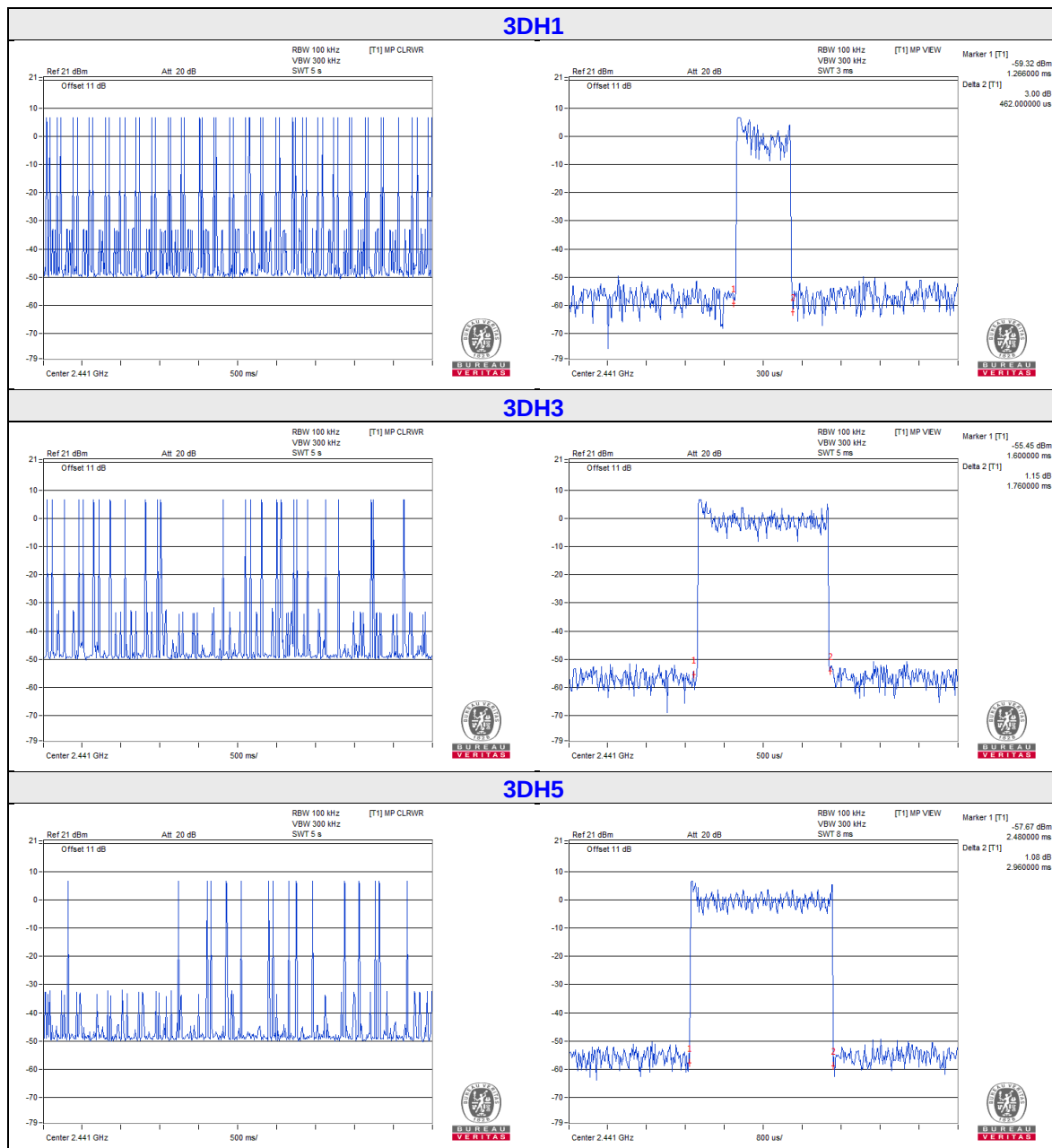
DH5



8DPSK

Mode	Number of transmission in a 31.6 (79Hopping*0.4)	Length of transmission time (msec)	Result (msec)	Limit (msec)
3DH1	50 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 316 times	0.462	145.99	400
3DH3	26 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 164.32 times	1.76	289.2	400
3DH5	16 (times / 5 sec) * 6.32 = 101.12 times	2.96	299.32	400

Note: Test plots of the transmitting time slot are shown on next page.

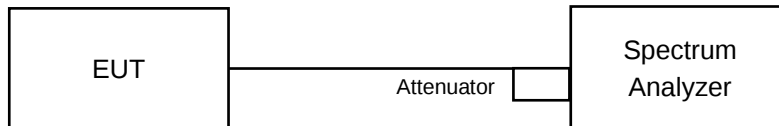


4.5 Channel Bandwidth

4.5.1 Limits of Channel Bandwidth Measurement

For frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz, If the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel is greater than 25kHz, two-thirds 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel shall be a minimum limit for the hopping channel separation.

4.5.2 Test Setup



4.5.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.5.4 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

4.5.5 Deviation from Test Standard

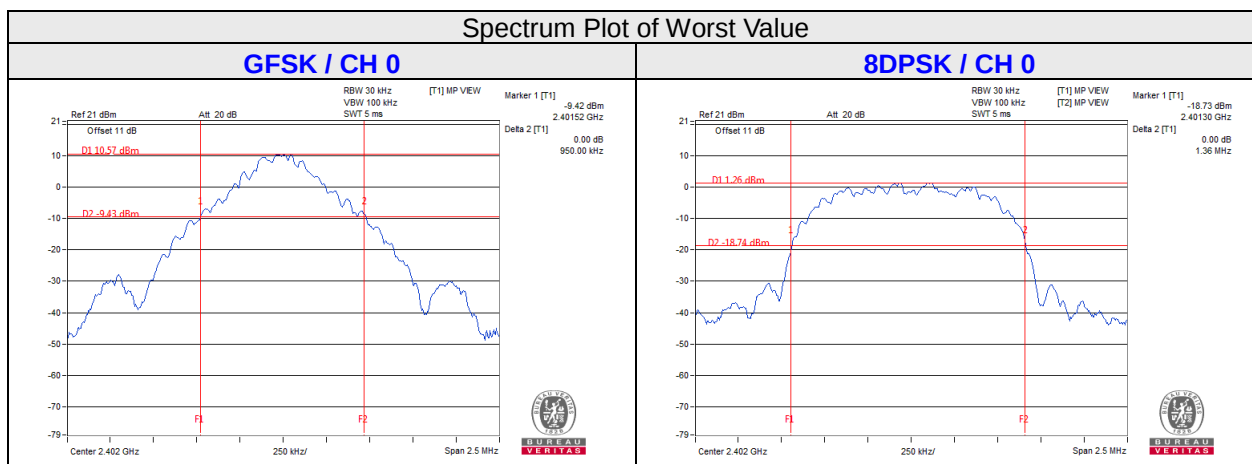
No deviation.

4.5.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

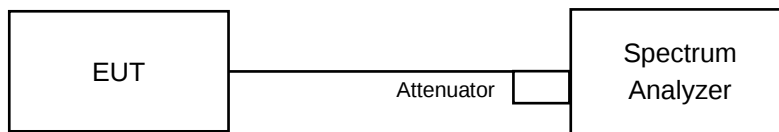
4.5.7 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		GFSK	8DPSK
0	2402	0.95	1.36
39	2441	0.95	1.36
78	2480	0.95	1.36



4.6 Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

4.6.1 Test Setup



4.6.2 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument

4.6.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least 3x the resolution bandwidth and set the detector to sampling. The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage 0.5 %of the total mean power of a given emission.

4.6.4 Deviation from Test Standard

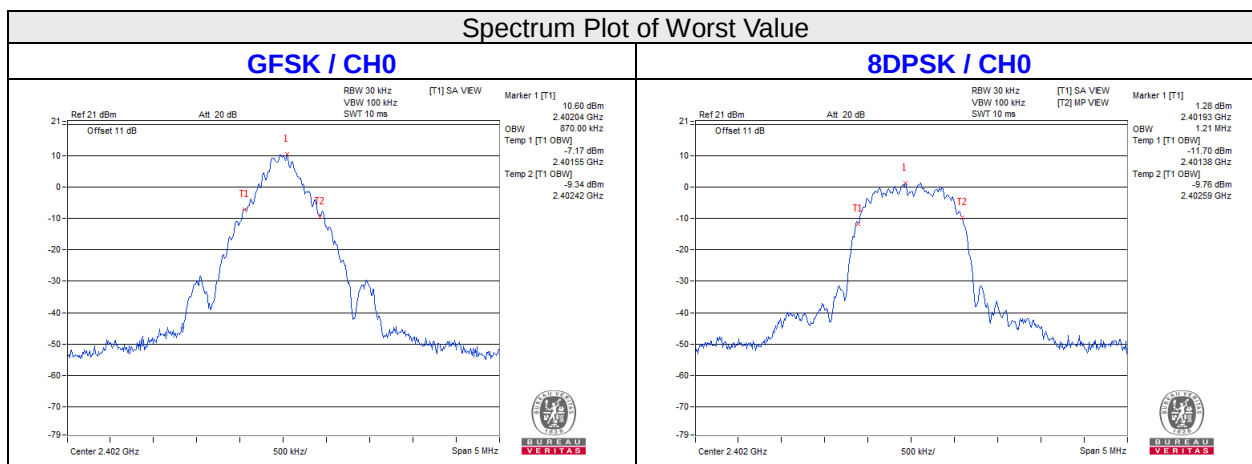
No deviation.

4.6.5 EUT Operating Conditions

The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

4.6.6 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		GFSK	8DPSK
0	2402	0.87	1.21
39	2441	0.87	1.21
78	2480	0.86	1.21

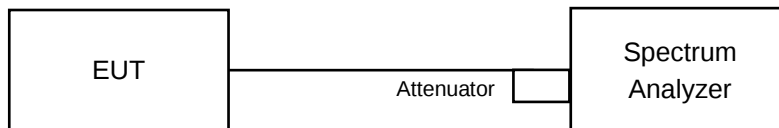


4.7 Hopping Channel Separation

4.7.1 Limits of Hopping Channel Separation Measurement

At least 25kHz or two-third of 20dB hopping channel bandwidth (whichever is greater).

4.7.2 Test Setup



4.7.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.7.4 Test Procedure

Measurement Procedure REF

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
- By using the MaxHold function record the separation of two adjacent channels.
- Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by SA MARK function. And then plot the result on SA screen.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

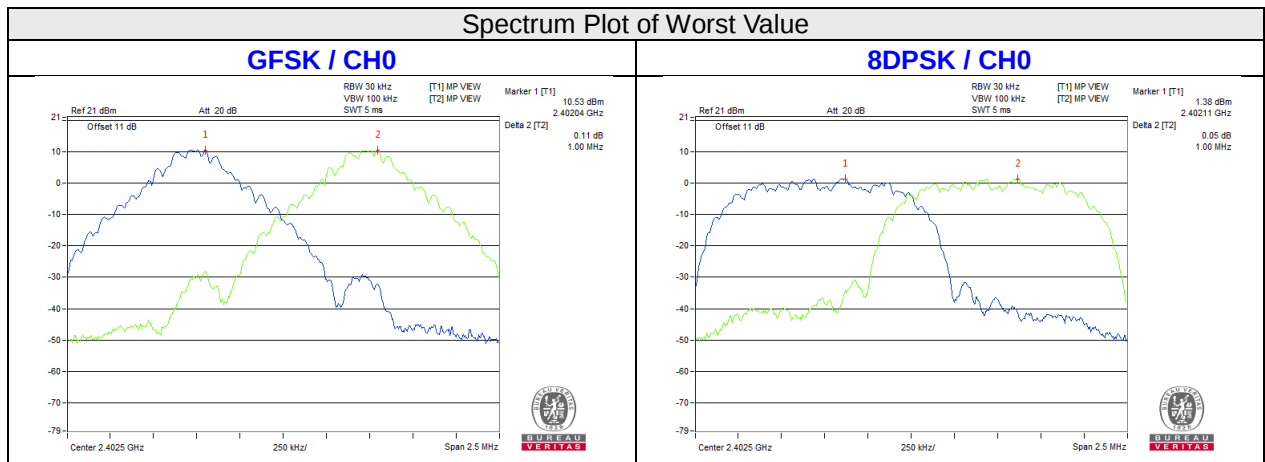
4.7.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.7.6 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Adjacent Channel Separation (MHz)		20dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)		Pass / Fail
		GFSK	8DPSK	GFSK	8DPSK	GFSK	8DPSK	
0	2402	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.36	0.64	0.91	Pass
39	2441	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.36	0.64	0.91	Pass
78	2480	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.36	0.64	0.91	Pass

Note: The minimum limit is two-third 20dB bandwidth.

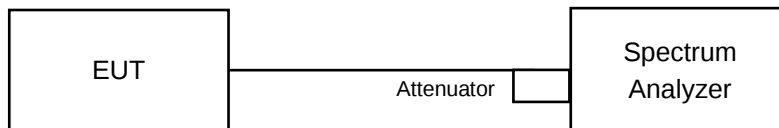


4.8 Maximum Output Power

4.8.1 Limits of Maximum Output Power Measurement

The Maximum Output Power Measurement is 125mW.

4.8.2 Test Setup



4.8.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.8.4 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- The center frequency of the spectrum analyzer is set to the fundamental frequency and using 3MHz RBW and 10 MHz VBW.
- Measure the captured power within the band and recording the plot.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequencies required were complete.

4.8.5 Deviation from Test Standard

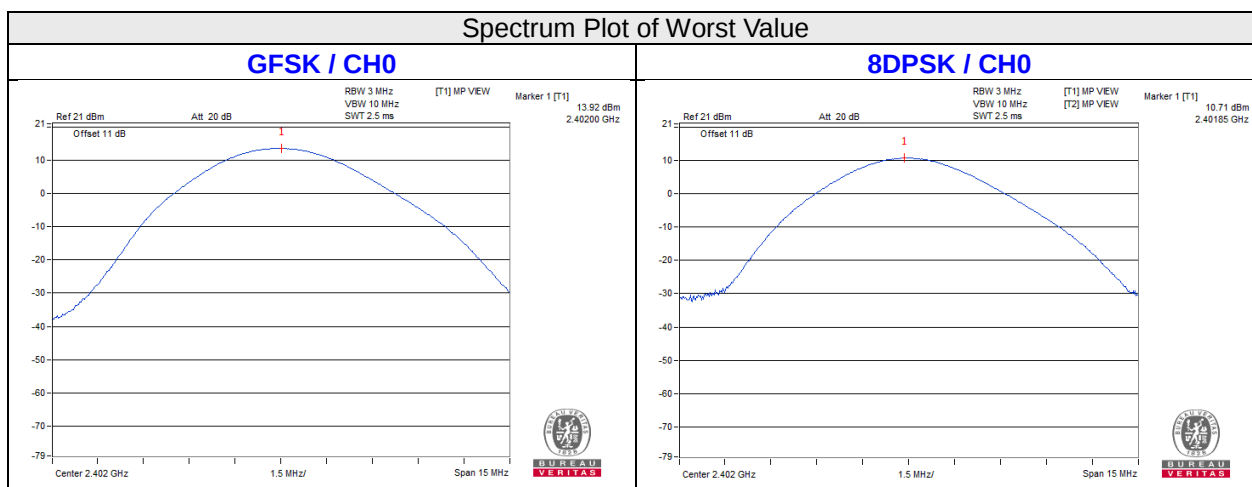
No deviation.

4.8.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

4.8.7 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (mW)		Output Power (dBm)		Power Limit (mW)	Pass / Fail
		GFSK	8DPSK	GFSK	8DPSK		
0	2402	24.66	11.776	13.92	10.71	125	Pass
39	2441	23.55	11.194	13.72	10.49	125	Pass
78	2480	23.55	10.965	13.72	10.40	125	Pass



4.9 Conducted Out of Band Emission Measurement

4.9.1 Limits of Conducted Out of Band Emission Measurement

Below 20dB of the highest emission level of operating band (in 100kHz Resolution Bandwidth).

4.9.2 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.9.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a low lose cable. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz and 300 kHz with suitable frequency span including 100 MHz bandwidth from band edge. The band edges was measured and recorded.

4.9.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.9.5 EUT Operating Condition

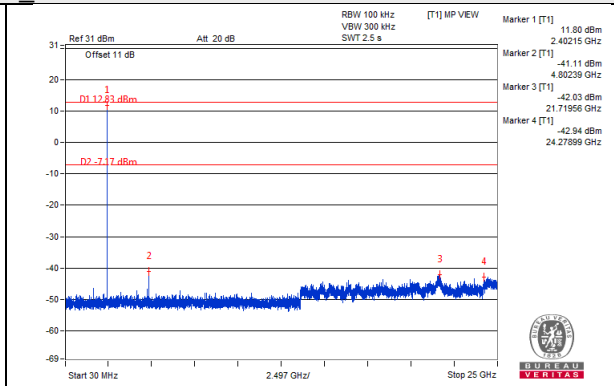
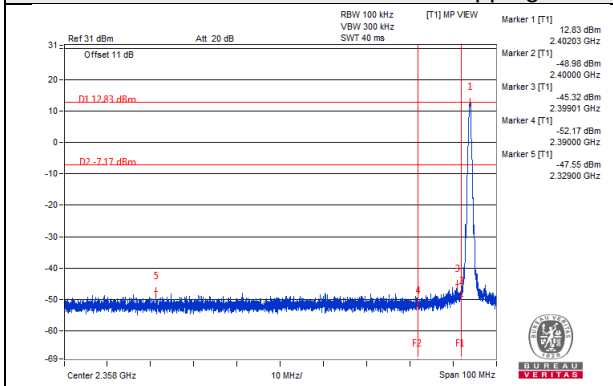
The software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

4.9.6 Test Results

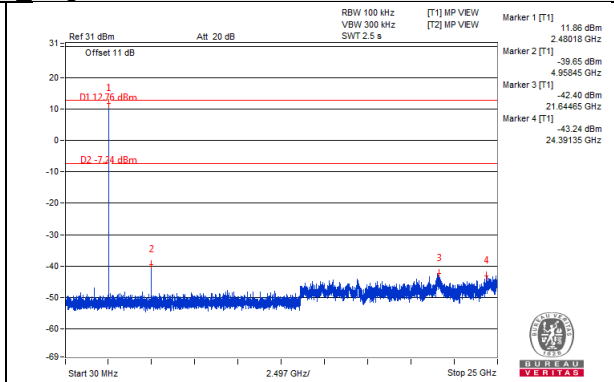
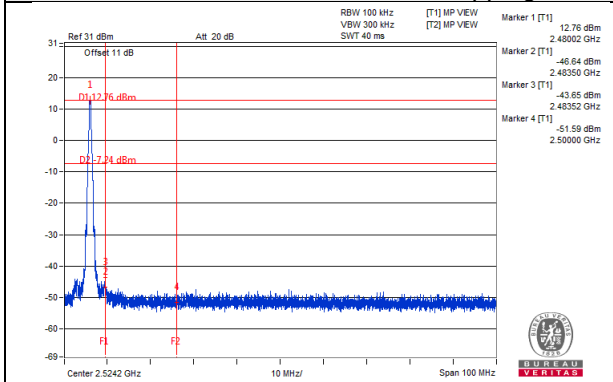
The spectrum plots are attached on the following images. D1 line indicates the highest level, D2 line indicates the 20dB offset below D1. It shows compliance with the requirement.

GFSK

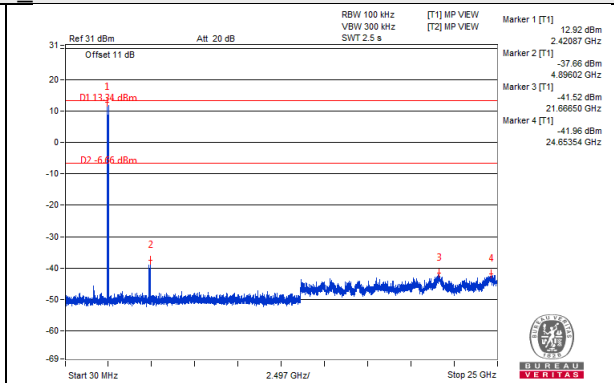
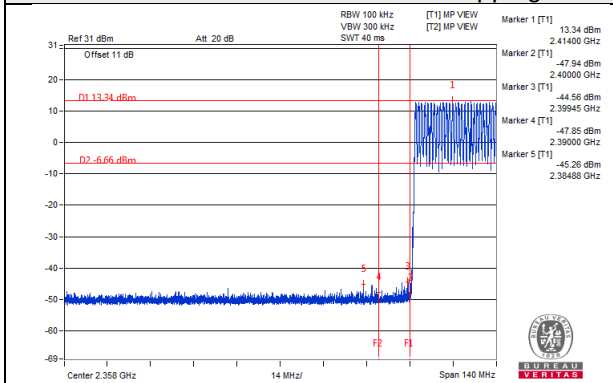
Hopping disabled Low Channel



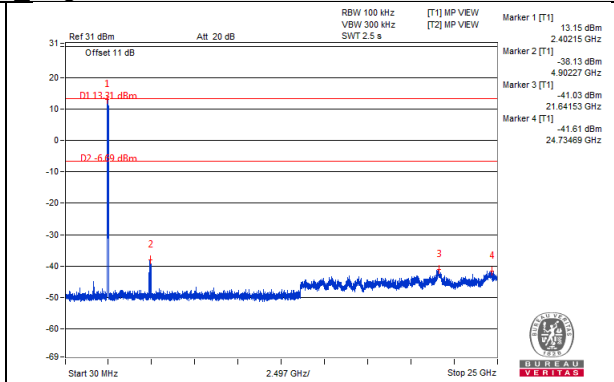
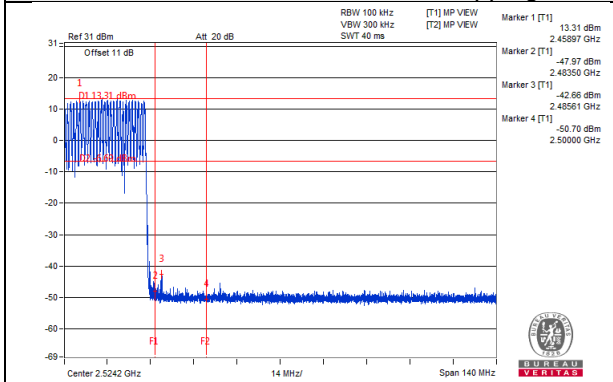
Hopping disabled High Channel



Hopping enabled Low Channel

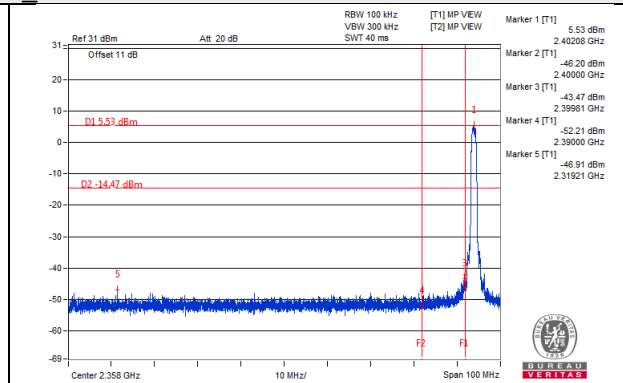
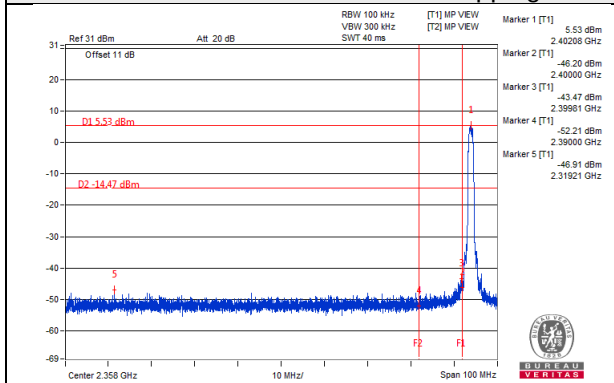


Hopping enabled High Channel

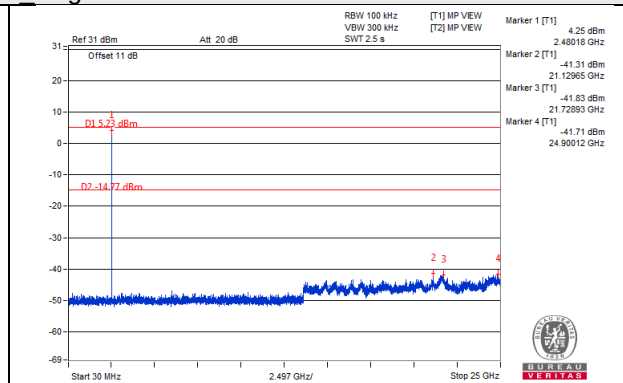
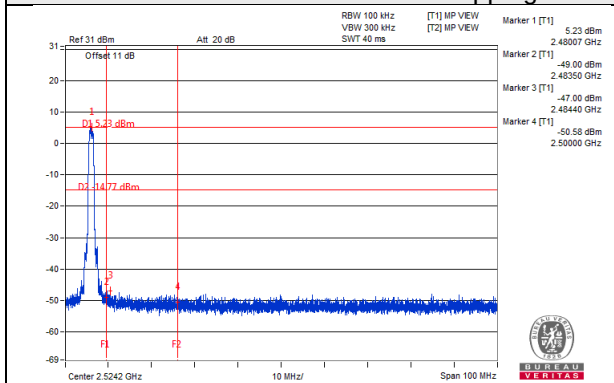


8DPSK

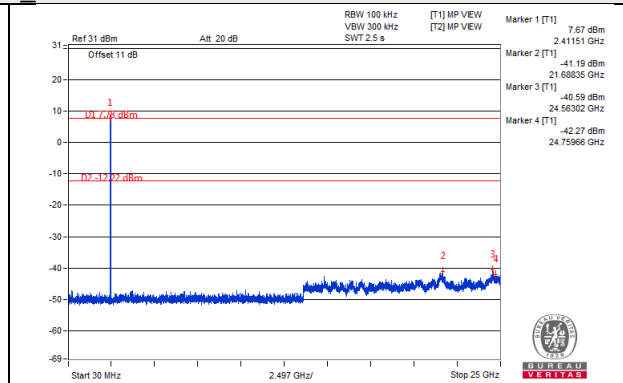
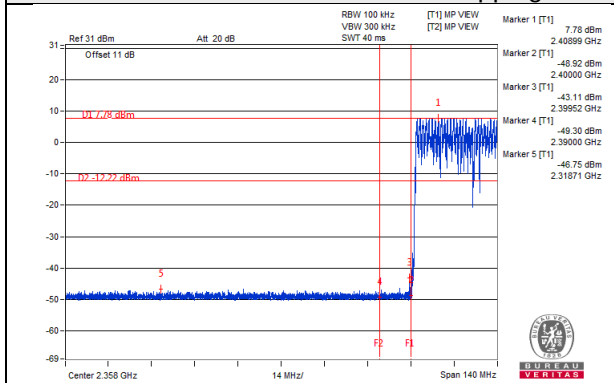
Hopping disabled Low Channel



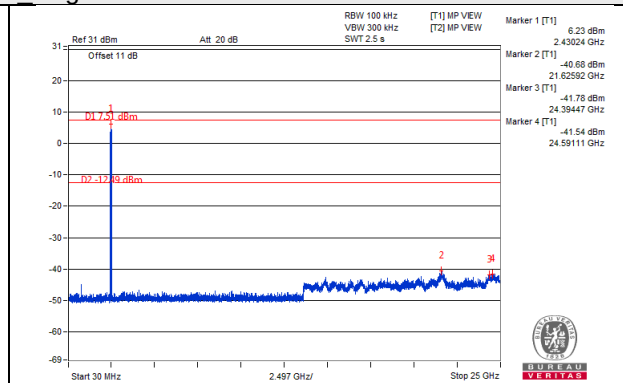
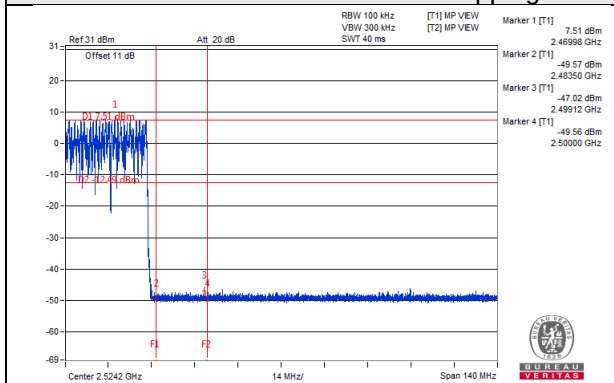
Hopping disabled High Channel



Hopping enabled Low Channel



Hopping enabled High Channel



5 Pictures of Test Arrangements

Please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

Appendix – Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are FCC recognized accredited test firms and accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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