FCC Test Report

Report No.: AGC12375250601FR01

FCC ID	:	2A2JM-PX
APPLICATION PURPOSE	:	Original Equipment
PRODUCT DESIGNATION	:	Wireless Audio Receiver
BRAND NAME	:	N/A
MODEL NAME	:	P1R, P2
APPLICANT	:	Shenzhen JiaJianShiTing Technology co., Ltd.
DATE OF ISSUE	:	Jun. 20, 2025
STANDARD(S)	:	FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247
REPORT VERSION	:	V1.0

***A**ttestation of **G**lobal **C**ompliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd*

Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Jun. 20, 2025	Valid	Initial Release

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1. General Information

Applicant	Shenzhen JiaJianShiTing Technology co., Ltd.
Address	301, Building 2, 728 ChuangYiBanGong, Xinfeng 1st Road, YangGuangCommunity, Xili Subdistrict, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China
Manufacturer	Shenzhen JiaJianShiTing Technology co., Ltd.
Address	301, Building 2, 728 ChuangYiBanGong, Xinfeng 1st Road, YangGuangCommunity, Xili Subdistrict, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China
Factory	Shenzhen JiaJianShiTing Technology co., Ltd.
Address	301, Building 2, 728 ChuangYiBanGong, Xinfeng 1st Road, YangGuangCommunity, Xili Subdistrict, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China
Product Designation	Wireless Audio Receiver
Brand Name	N/A
Test Model	P1R
Series Model	P2
Difference Description	The differences are as follows: 1. Model name; 2. The shape of the tail of the shell; 3. PCB layout; 4. P2 PCB is 2mm shorter than P1R.
Date of receipt of test item	Jun. 03, 2025
Date of Test	Jun. 03, 2025~ Jun. 20, 2025
Deviation from Standard	No any deviation from the test method
Condition of Test Sample	Normal
Test Result	Pass
Test Report Form No	AGCER-FCC-BR_EDR-V1

Note: The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Prepared By	Thea Huang Thea Huang (Project Engineer)	Jun. 20, 2025
Reviewed By	Jack Gui Jack Gui (Reviewer)	Jun. 20, 2025
Approved By	Angela Li Angela Li (Authorized Officer)	Jun. 20, 2025

2. Product Information

2.1 Product Technical Description

Technology Type	Classic Bluetooth
Frequency Band	2400M-2483.5MHz
Operation Frequency Range	2402MHz-2480MHz
Bluetooth Version	V5.2
Modulation Type	BR ☒ GFSK, EDR ☒ π /4-DQPSK, ☒ 8DPSK
Number of channels	79 of Channels
Channel Separation	1 MHz
Maximum Transmitter Power	-5.076dBm
Hardware Version	V1.1
Software Version	V04
Antenna Designation	Ceramic Antenna
Antenna Gain	5.62dBi
Power Supply	DC 3.7V, 280mAh by battery or DC 5V from adapter

2.2 Test Frequency List

Frequency Band	Channel Number	Test Frequency
2400~2483.5MHz	0	2402 MHz
	1	2403 MHz
	:	:
	39	2441MHz
	:	:
	77	2479 MHz
	78	2480 MHz
Note: f = 2402+1*k MHz, k=0, …, 78; “f” is the operating frequency (MHz); “k” is the operating channel.		

2.3 Related Submittal(S) / Grant (S)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: 2A2JM-PX**,** filing to comply with Part 2, Part 15 of the Federal Communication Commission rules.

2.4 Test Methodology

The tests were performed according to following standards:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	FCC 47 CFR Part 2	Frequency allocations and radio treaty matters; general rules and regulations
2	FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Radio Frequency Devices
3	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
4	KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02	Guidance for compliance measurements on Digital Transmission Systems, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum system, and Hybrid system devices operating under Section 15.247 of the FCC rules

2.5 Receiver Input Bandwidth

The input bandwidth of the receiver is 1.3MHz, in every connection one Bluetooth device is the master and the other one is slave. The master determines the hopping sequence. The slave follows this sequence. Both devices shift between RX and TX time slot according to the clock of the master. Additionally, the type of connection (e.g. single of multi slot packet) is set up at the beginning of the connection. The master adapts its hopping frequency and its TX/RX timing according to the packet type of the connection. Also, the slave of the connection will use these settings. Repeating of a packet has no influence on the hopping sequence. The hopping sequence generated by the master of the connection will be followed in any case. That means, a repeated packet will not be send on the same frequency, it is send on the next frequency of the hopping sequence.

2.6 Equally Average Use of Frequencies and Behaviour.

The generation of the hopping sequence in connection mode depends essentially on two input values:
1. LAP/UAP of the master of the connection.
2. Internal master clock.

The LAP (lower address part) are the 24 LSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS. The BD_ADDRESS is an unambiguous number of every Bluetooth unit. The UAP (upper address part) are the 24MSB's of the 48BD_ADDRESS

The internal clock of a Bluetooth unit is derived from a free running clock which is never adjusted and is never turned off. For behavior action with other units only offset is used. It has no relation to the time of the day. Its resolution is at least half the RX/TX slot length of 312.5us. The clock has a cycle of about one day(23h30).

In most case it is implemented as 28 bits counter. For the deriving of the hopping sequence the entire. LAP (24 bits),4LSB's(4bits) (Input 1) and the 27MSB's of the clock (Input 2) are used. With this input values different mathematical procedures (permutations, additions, XOR-operations) are performed to generate the Sequence. This will be done at the beginning of every new transmission.

Regarding short transmissions the Bluetooth system has the following behavior:

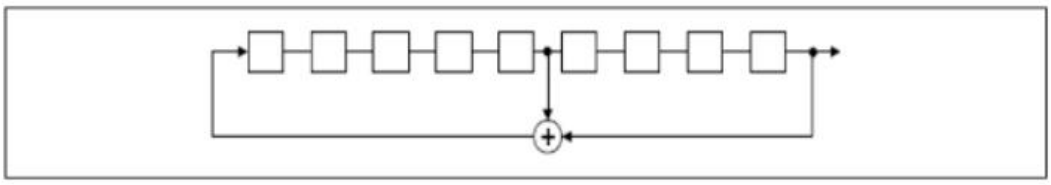
The first connection between the two devices is established, a hopping sequence was generated. For Transmitting the wanted data the complete hopping sequence was not used. The connection ended.

The second connection will be established. A new hopping sequence is generated. Due to the fact the Bluetooth clock has a different value, because the period between the two transmission is longer (and it Cannot be shorter) than the minimum resolution of the clock(312.5us). The hopping sequence will always differ from the first one.

2.7 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

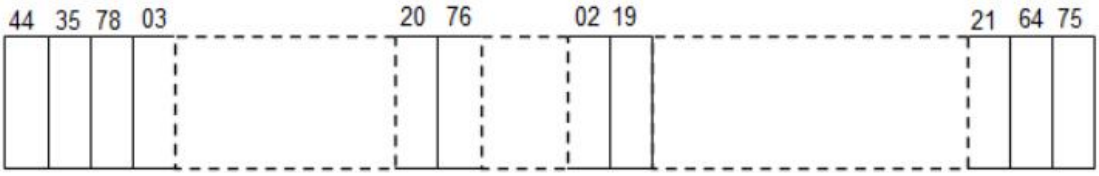
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized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

- Number of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: 29 - 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.

The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their Corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

2.8 Special Accessories

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.

2.9 Equipment Modifications

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.

2.10 Antenna Requirement

Standard Requirement
15.203 requirement: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. **15.247(b) (4) requirement:** The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi
EUT Antenna
The non-detachable antenna inside the device cannot be replaced by the user at will. The gain of the antenna is 5.62dBi.

3. Test Environment

3.1 Address of The Test Laboratory

Laboratory: Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Address: 1-2/F, Building 19, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

3.2 Test Facility

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

CNAS-Lab Code: L5488

Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to follow CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.)

A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 5054.02

Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to follow ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

FCC-Registration No.: 975832

Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files with Registration 975832.

IC-Registration No.: 24842(CAB identifier: CN0063)

Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada. The acceptance letter from the IC is maintained in our files with Registration 24842.

3.3 Environmental Conditions

	Normal Conditions
Temperature range (℃)	15 - 35
Relative humidity range	20 % - 75 %
Pressure range (kPa)	86 - 106
Power supply	DC 3.7V

3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The reported uncertainty of measurement y ±U, where expended uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

Item	Measurement Uncertainty
Uncertainty of Conducted Emission for AC Port	U_c = ±2.9 dB
Uncertainty of Radiated Emission below 1GHz	U_c = ±3.9 dB
Uncertainty of Radiated Emission above 1GHz	U_c = ±4.9 dB
Uncertainty of total RF Power, Conducted	U_c = ±0.8 dB
Uncertainty of RF Power Density, Conducted	U_c = ±2.6 dB
Uncertainty of Spurious Emissions, Conducted	U_c = ±2 %
Uncertainty of Occupied Channel Bandwidth	U_c = ±2 %
Uncertainty of Dwell Time	U_c = ±2 %

3.5 List of Equipment Used

● RF Conducted Test System							
Used	Equipment No.	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
☒	AGC-ER-E036	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2025-01-30	2026-01-29
☒	AGC-ER-E062	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY54110007	2025-01-14	2026-01-13
☒	AGC-ER-E063	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY54110009	2025-01-14	2026-01-13
☒	AGC-ER-A007	6dB Fixed Attenuator	Mini circuits	BW-S6-2W263A+	N/A	2025-01-30	2026-01-29
☐	AGC-ER-E083	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4421B	US39340815	2025-05-21	2026-05-20
☒	N/A	RF Connection Cable	N/A	1#	N/A	Each time	N/A
☒	N/A	RF Connection Cable	N/A	2#	N/A	Each time	N/A

● Radiated Spurious Emission							
Used	Equipment No.	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
☐	AGC-EM-E046	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	10096	2025-01-14	2026-01-13
☒	AGC-EM-E116	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100034	2025-05-08	2026-05-07
☒	AGC-EM-E061	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY53470504	2025-05-08	2026-05-07
☒	AGC-EM-E086	Loop Antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900C	18051	2024-03-05	2026-03-04
☒	AGC-EM-E001	Wideband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9168	D69250	2025-03-14	2027-03-13
☒	AGC-EM-E029	Broadband Ridged Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00034609	2025-03-27	2026-03-26
☒	AGC-EM-E082	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	#768	2023-09-24	2025-09-23
☒	AGC-EM-E146	Pre-amplifier	ETS	3117-PA	00246148	2024-07-24	2026-07-23
☒	AGC-EM-A119	2.4G Filter	SongYi	N/A	N/A	2025-05-16	2026-05-15
☒	AGC-EM-A138	6dB Attenuator	Eeatsheep	LM-XX-6-5W	N/A	2025-05-16	2027-05-15
☐	AGC-EM-A139	6dB Attenuator	Eeatsheep	LM-XX-6-5W	N/A	2025-05-16	2027-05-15

● AC Power Line Conducted Emission							
Used	Equipment No.	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)	Next Cal. Date (YY-MM-DD)
☒	AGC-EM-E116	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100034	2025-05-08	2026-05-07
☒	AGC-EM-A171	Attenuator	Mini circuits	UNAT-10A+	N/A	2024-02-01	2026-01-31
☒	AGC-EM-E023	AMN	R&S	100086	ESH2-Z5	2025-05-08	2026-05-07

● Test Software					
Used	Equipment No.	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Version Information
☒	AGC-EM-S001	CE Test System	R&S	ES-K1	V1.71
☐	AGC-EM-S003	RE Test System	FARA	EZ-EMC	VRA-03A
☒	AGC-ER-S012	BT/WIFI Test System	Tonscend	JS1120-2	2.6
☒	AGC-EM-S011	RSE Test System	Tonscend	TS+-Ver2.1(JS36-RSE)	4.0.0.0

4.System Test Configuration

4.1 EUT Configuration

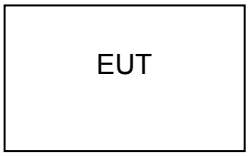
The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commission's requirement and operating in a manner which intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

4.2 EUT Exercise

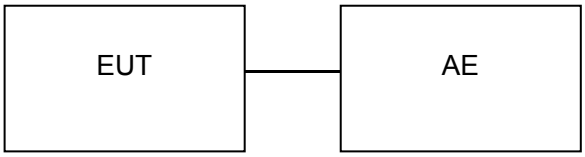
The Transmitter was operated in the normal operating mode. The TX frequency was fixed which was for the purpose of the measurements.

4.3 Configuration of Tested System

Radiated Emission Configure:



Conducted Emission Configure:



4.4 Equipment Used in Tested System

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

☒ Test Accessories Come From The Laboratory

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Specification Information	Cable
1	PC	Redmi	XMA2002-AB	N/A	N/A
2	Phone	Xiaomi	MI 10	N/A	N/A
3	Adapter	Xiaomi	MDY-16-EA	Input: AC 100-240V 50/60Hz, 2.5A Output: DC 5V/3A	1.0m unshielded

☒ Test Accessories Come From The Manufacturer

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Specification Information	Cable
1	Battery	N/A	501447	DC 3.7V 280mAh	N/A
2	USB Cable	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3m unshielded

4.5 Summary of Test Results

Item	FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
1	§15.203&15.247(b)(4)	Antenna Equipment	Pass
2	§15.247 (b)(1)	RF Output Power	Pass
3	§15.247 (a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	Pass
4	§15.247 (d)	Conducted Band Edge and Out-of-Band Emissions	Pass
5	§15.209	Radiated Spurious Emission	Pass
6	§15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Frequency	Pass
7	§15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy	Pass
8	§15.247 (a)(1)	Frequency Separation	Pass
9	§15.207	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Pass

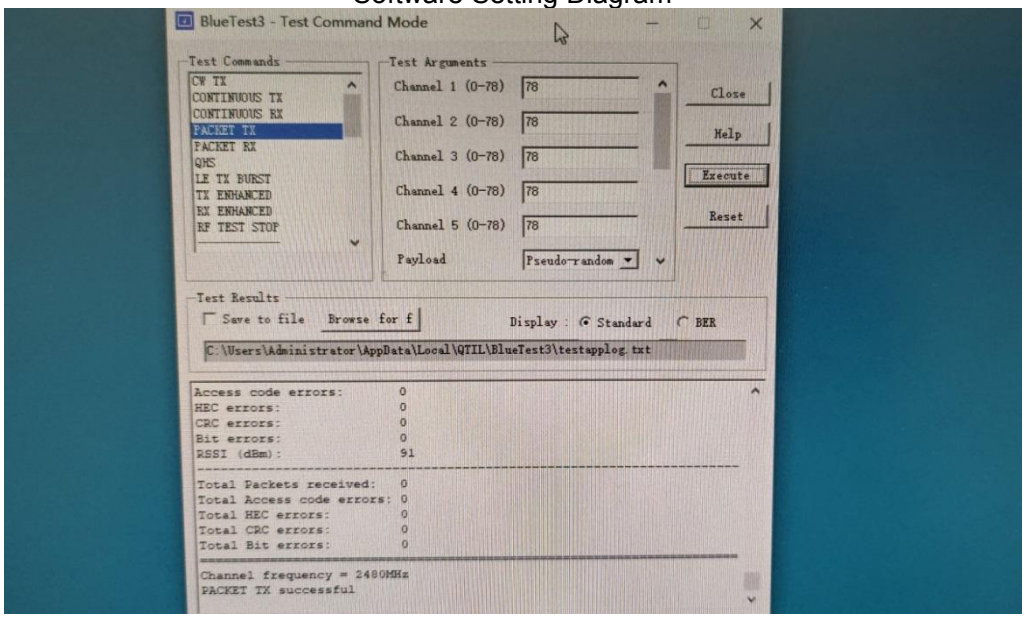
5. Description of Test Modes

Summary table of Test Cases	
Test Item	Data Rate / Modulation
	Bluetooth – BR_EDR (GFSK/π /4-DQPSK/8DPSK)
Radiated & Conducted Test Cases	Mode 1: Bluetooth Tx CH00_2402 MHz_1Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 2: Bluetooth Tx CH39_2441 MHz_1Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 3: Bluetooth Tx CH78_2480 MHz_1Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 4: Bluetooth Tx CH00_2402 MHz_2Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 5: Bluetooth Tx CH39_2441 MHz_2Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 6: Bluetooth Tx CH78_2480 MHz_2Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 7: Bluetooth Tx CH00_2402 MHz_3Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 8: Bluetooth Tx CH39_2441 MHz_3Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode 9: Bluetooth Tx CH78_2480 MHz_3Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode10: Bluetooth Tx Hopping-1Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode11: Bluetooth Tx Hopping-2Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter) Mode12: Bluetooth Tx Hopping-3Mbps (Battery powered or AC/DC adapter)
AC Conducted Emission	Mode 1: Bluetooth Link + Battery + USB Cable (Charging from AC Adapter)

Note:

1. Only the result of the worst case was recorded in the report, if no other cases.
2. The battery is full-charged during the test.
3. For Radiated Emission, 3axis were chosen for testing for each applicable mode.
4. For Conducted Test method, a temporary antenna connector is provided by the manufacture.
5. The manufacturer of RF external cable claims that the cable loss is 0.5dB, and the cable loss and attenuator have been compensated into the Corrections Configuration of measuring equipment.
6. Input correction factor includes external cable loss and attenuator amplitude compensation. The formula is: Input compensation coefficient (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Attenuator attenuation value (dB)

Software Setting Diagram



Test Mode	Channel	Power Index
GFSK	L/M/H	3
π /4-DQPSK	L/M/H	3
8DPSK	L/M/H	3

6. RF Output Power Measurement

6.1 Provisions Applicable

The maximum out power permissible output power is 1 Watt for all frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels.
The maximum out power permissible output power is 0.125 watts for all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band.

6.2 Measurement Procedure

☒ For Peak power test:

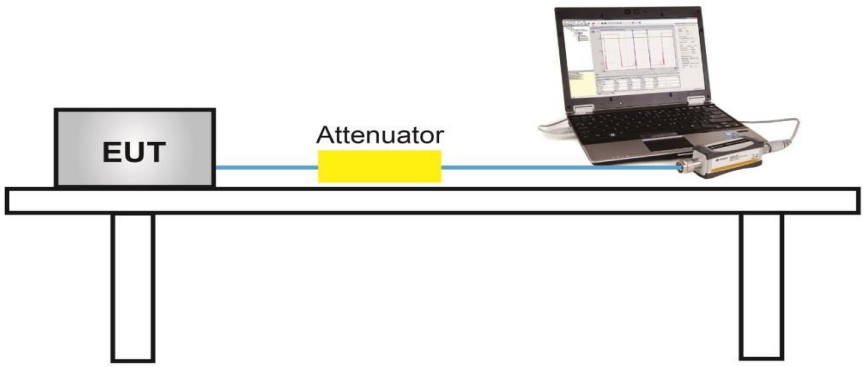
1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
3. RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
4. VBW ≥RBW.
5. Sweep: Auto.
6. Detector function: Peak.
7. Trace: Max hold.
8. Allow trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

☐ For Average power test:

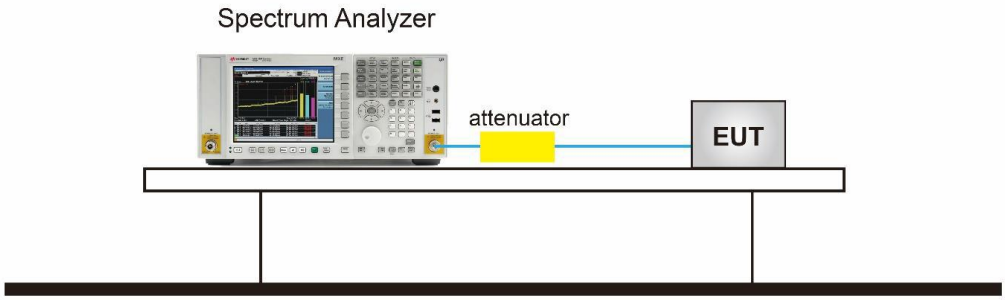
Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since this measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction is required

6.3 Measurement Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

☐ For Average power test setup



☒ For peak power test setup

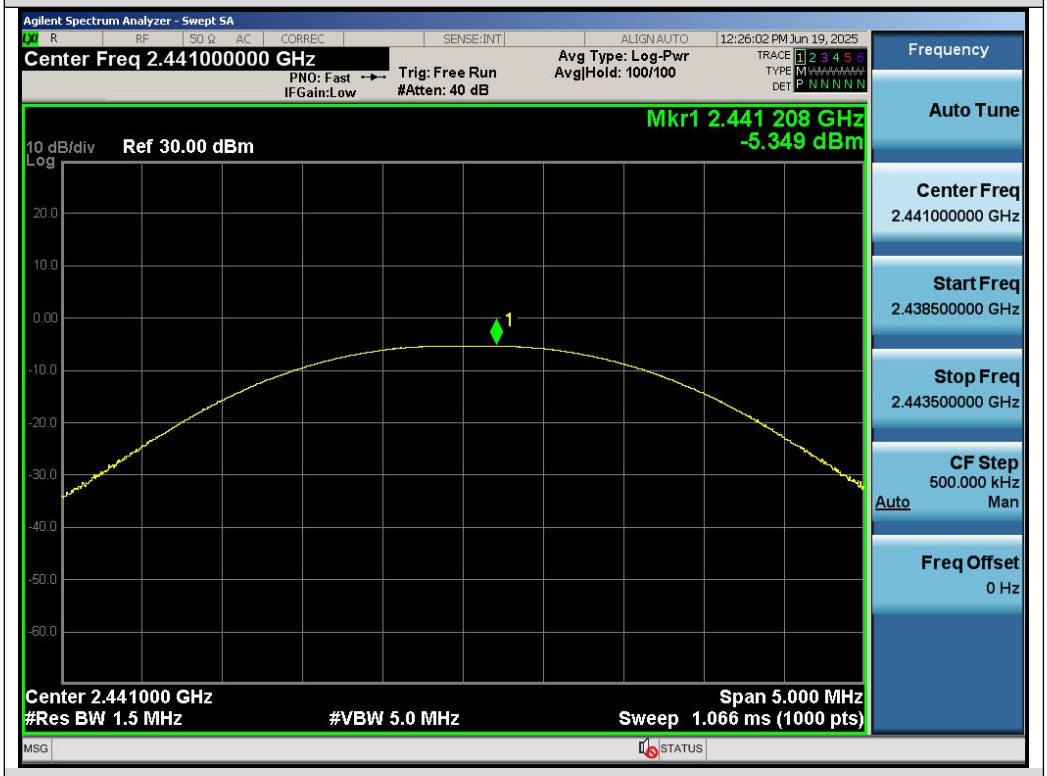


6.4 Measurement Result

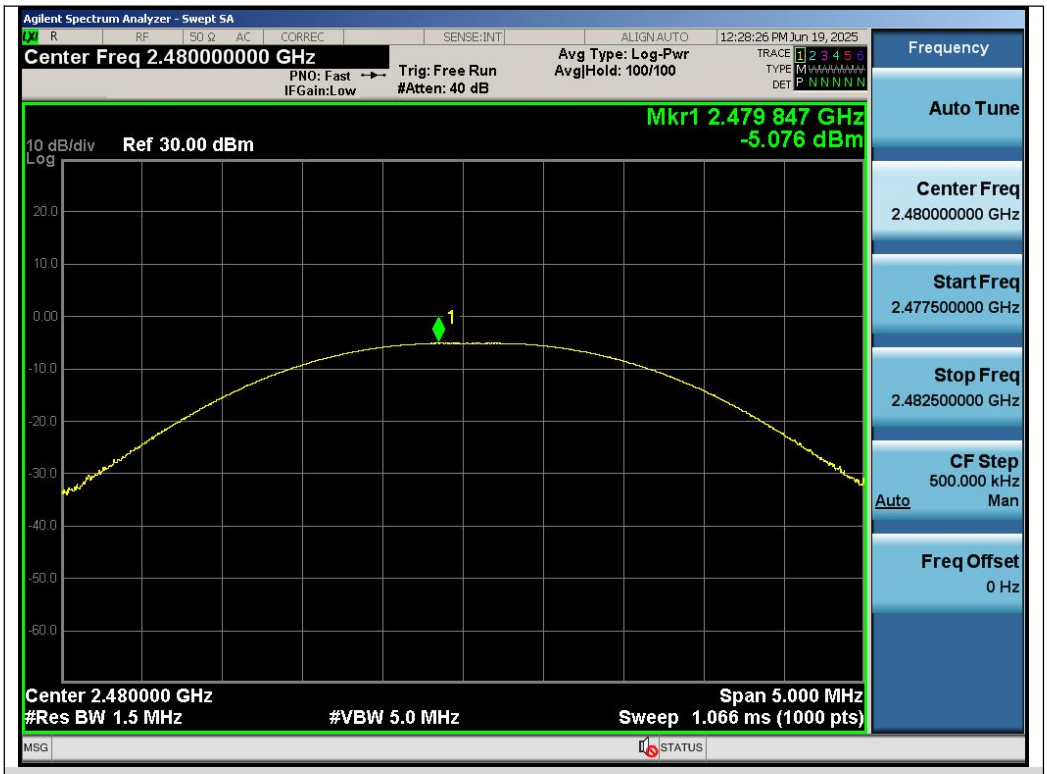
Test Data of Conducted Output Power				
Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
GFSK	2402	-5.821	⩽21	Pass
	2441	-5.349	⩽21	Pass
	2480	**-5.076**	⩽21	Pass
π /4-DQPSK	2402	-7.566	⩽21	Pass
	2441	-7.125	⩽21	Pass
	2480	-6.869	⩽21	Pass
8DPSK	2402	-6.989	⩽21	Pass
	2441	-6.564	⩽21	Pass
	2480	-6.261	⩽21	Pass

Test Graphs of Conducted Output Power

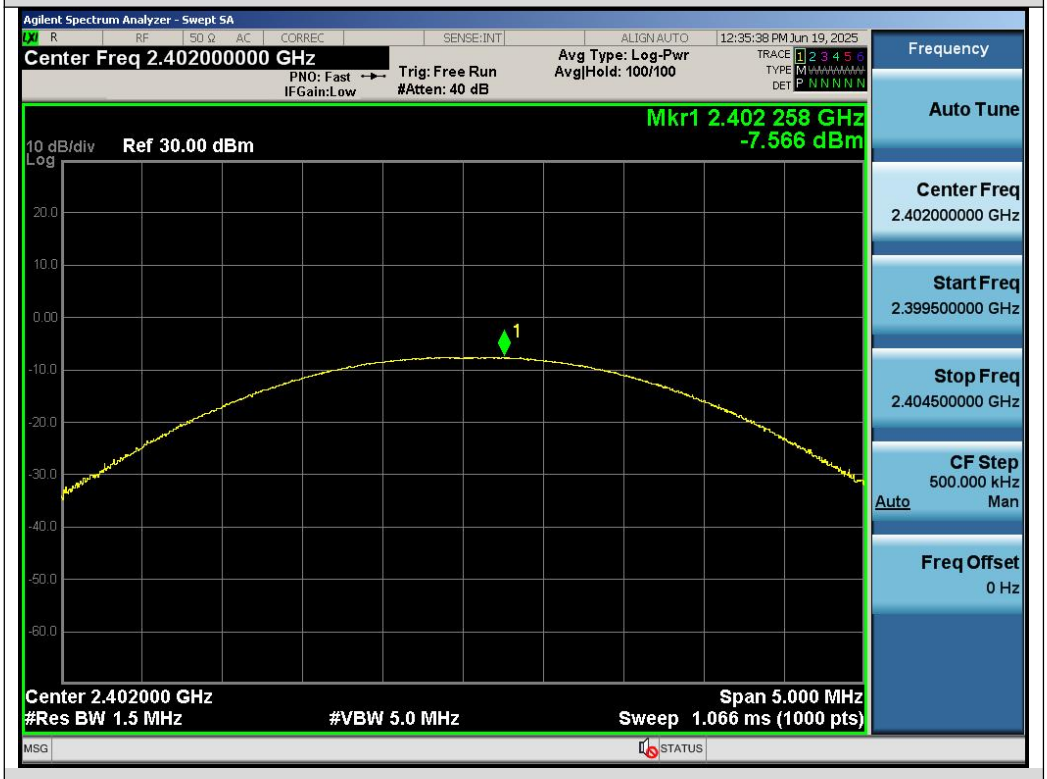
Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2402_1Mbps_Peak Power



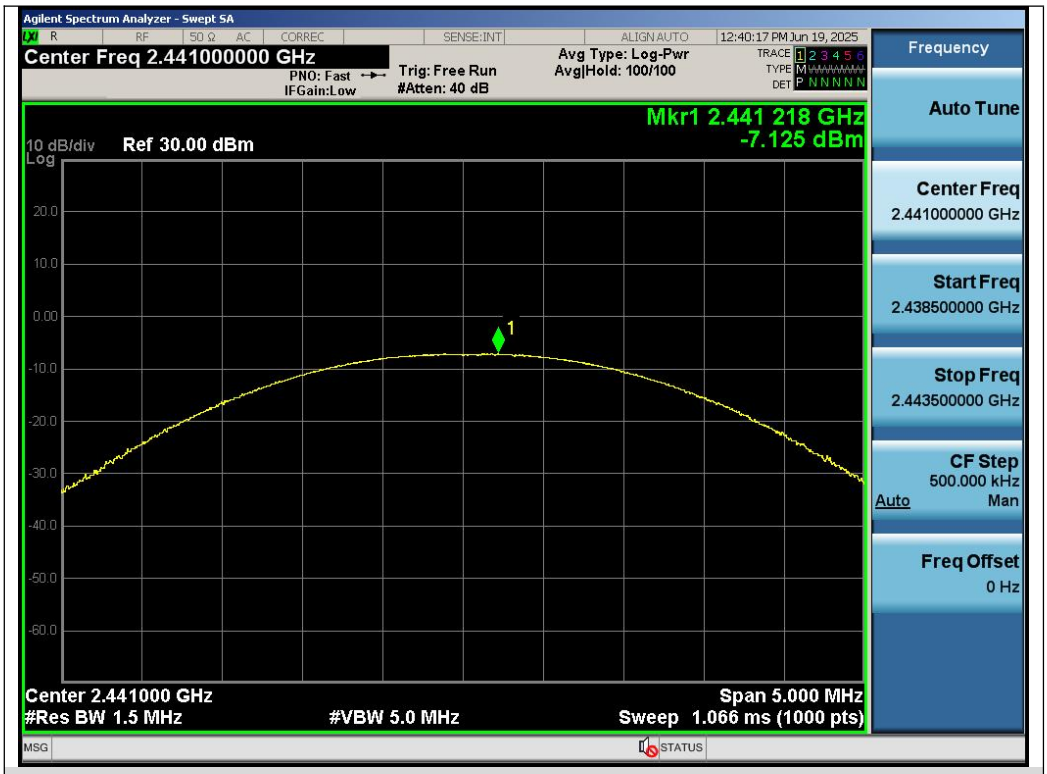
Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2441_1Mbps_Peak Power



Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2480_1Mbps_Peak Power

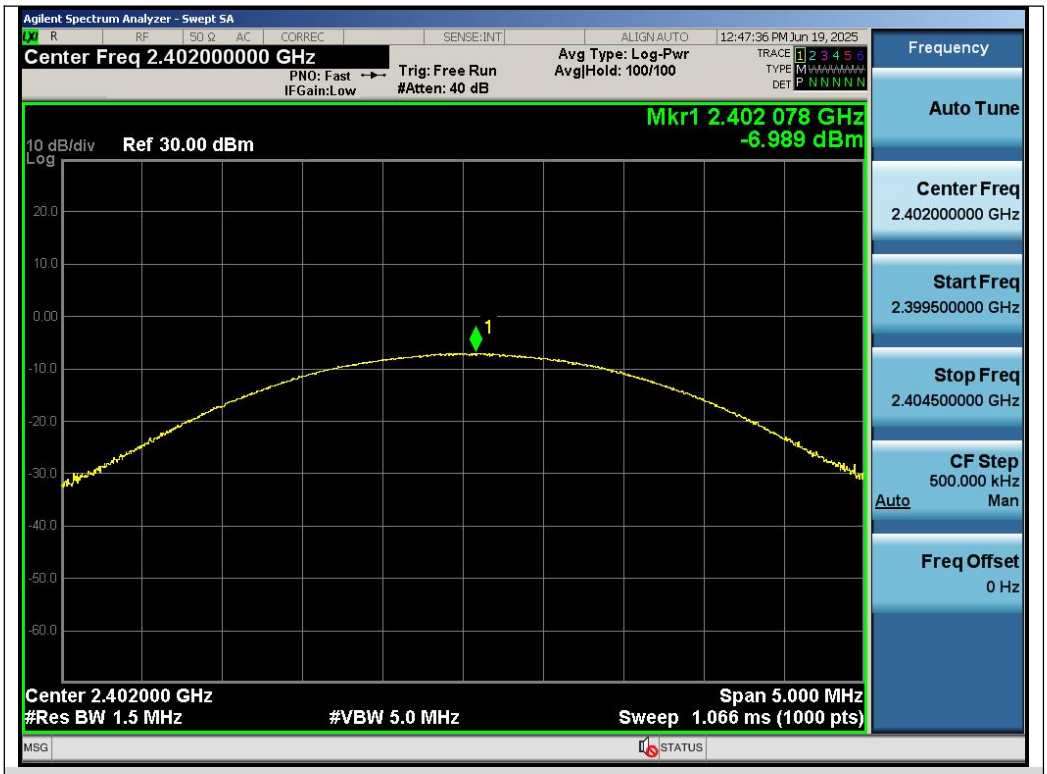


Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2402_2Mbps_Peak Power

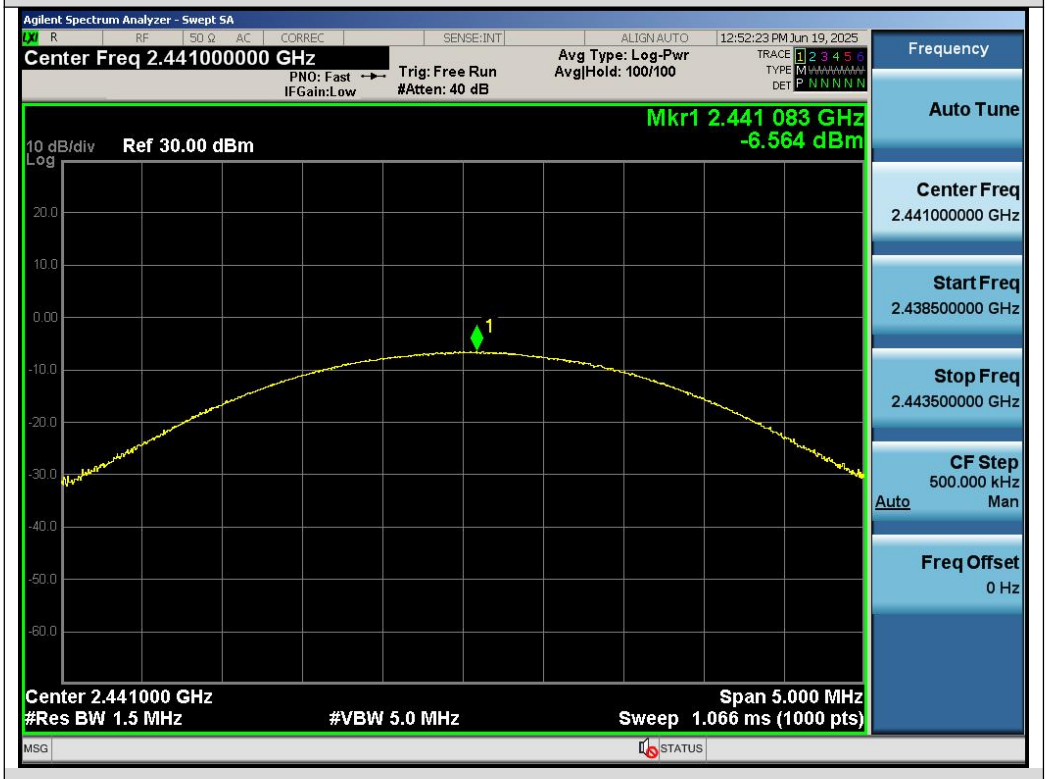


Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2441_2Mbps_Peak Power

Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2480_2Mbps_Peak Power



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2402_3Mbps_Peak Power



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2441_3Mbps_Peak Power

Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2480_3Mbps_Peak Power

7. 20dB Bandwidth and 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

7.1 Provisions Applicable

There is no corresponding limit requirement for this test item.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

The testing follows the ANSI C63.10 Section 6.9.3 (OBW) and 6.9.2 (20dB BW).

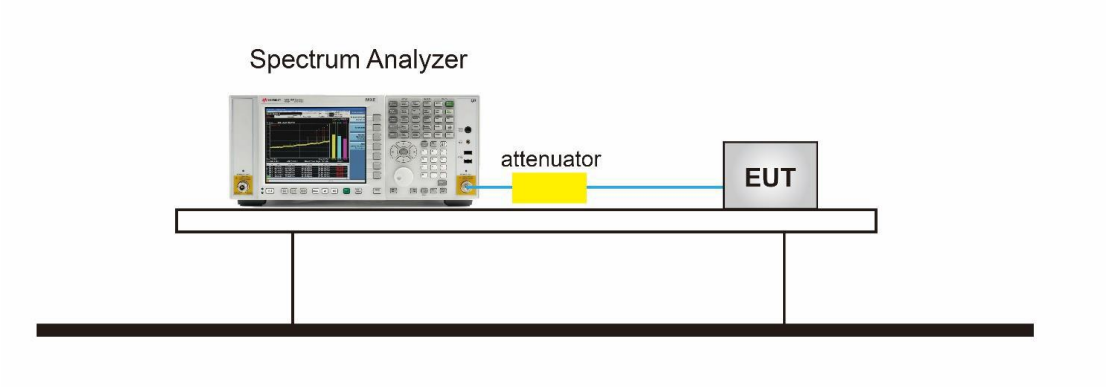
- The 20dB bandwidth spectrum analyzer setting reference is as follows:

1. Set RBW ≥ 1% to 5% of the 20dB bandwidth
2. VBW = Approximately three times RBW
3. Span = Approximately 2 to 5 times the 20dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = Max hold
6. Sweep = Auto couple
7. Allow the trace to stabilize
8. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated
9. with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 20
10. dB relative to the maximum level in the fundamental emission.

- The 99% bandwidth spectrum analyzer setting reference is as follows:

1. Span = 1.5 times to 5 times the OBW
2. Set RBW = 1% to 5% the OBW
3. VBW ≥ 3 × RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = Max hold
6. Sweep = Auto couple
7. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize

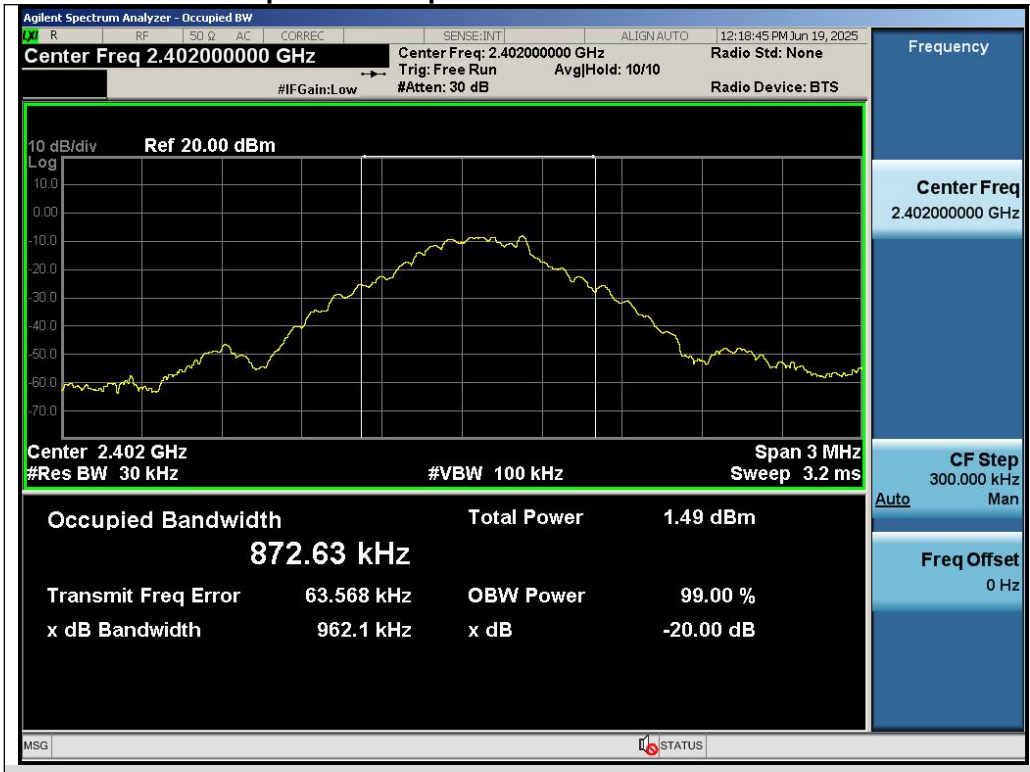
7.3 Measurement Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)



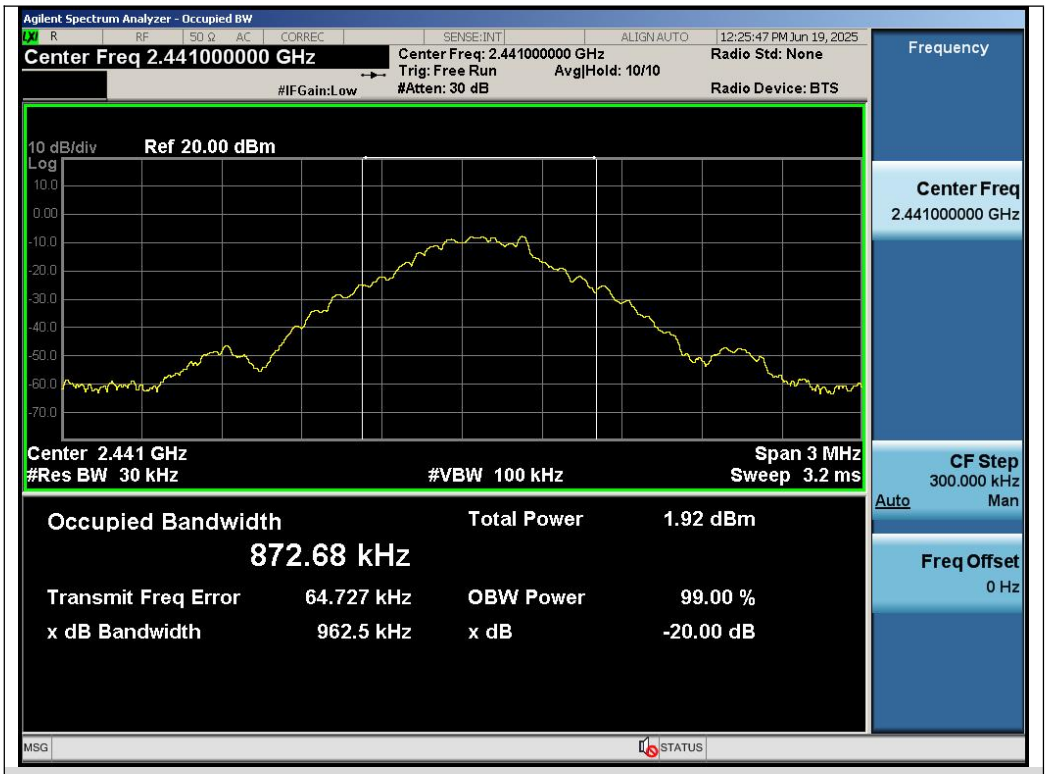
7.4 Measurement Results

Test Data of Occupied Bandwidth and -20dB Bandwidth					
Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	-20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limits	Pass or Fail
GFSK	2402	0.873	0.962	N/A	Pass
	2441	0.873	0.963	N/A	Pass
	2480	0.870	0.962	N/A	Pass
π /4-DQPSK	2402	1.188	1.332	N/A	Pass
	2441	1.190	1.337	N/A	Pass
	2480	1.189	1.333	N/A	Pass
8DPSK	2402	1.190	1.310	N/A	Pass
	2441	1.189	1.310	N/A	Pass
	2480	1.190	1.309	N/A	Pass

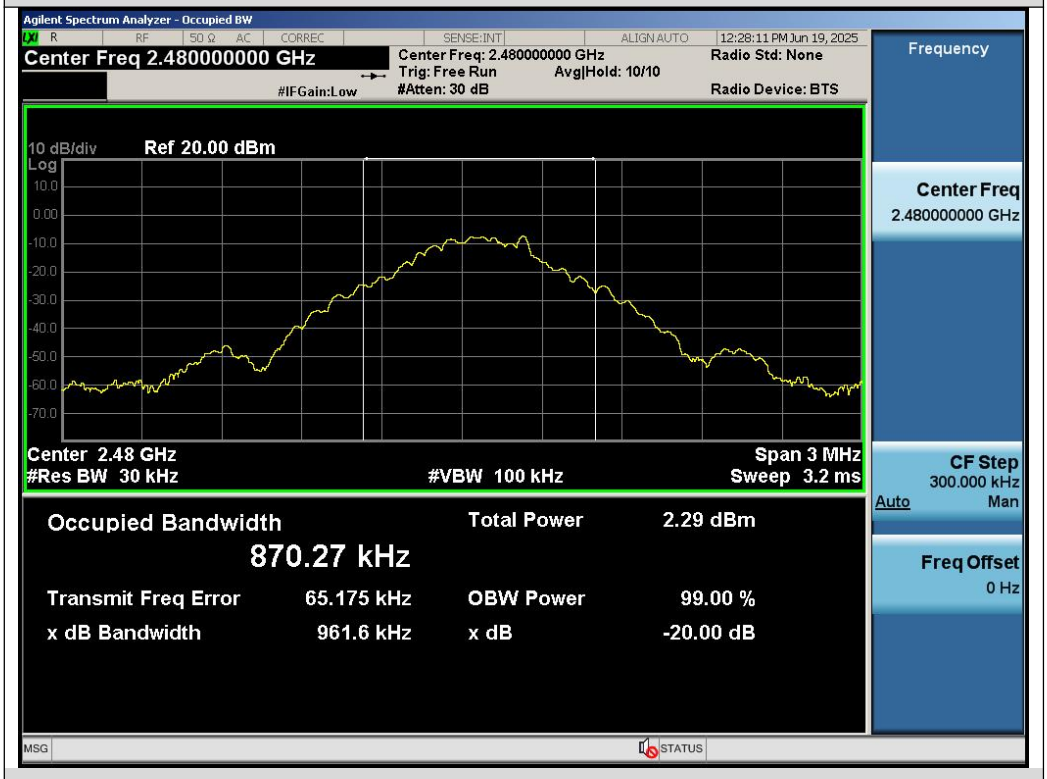
Test Graphs of Occupied Bandwidth and -20 Bandwidth



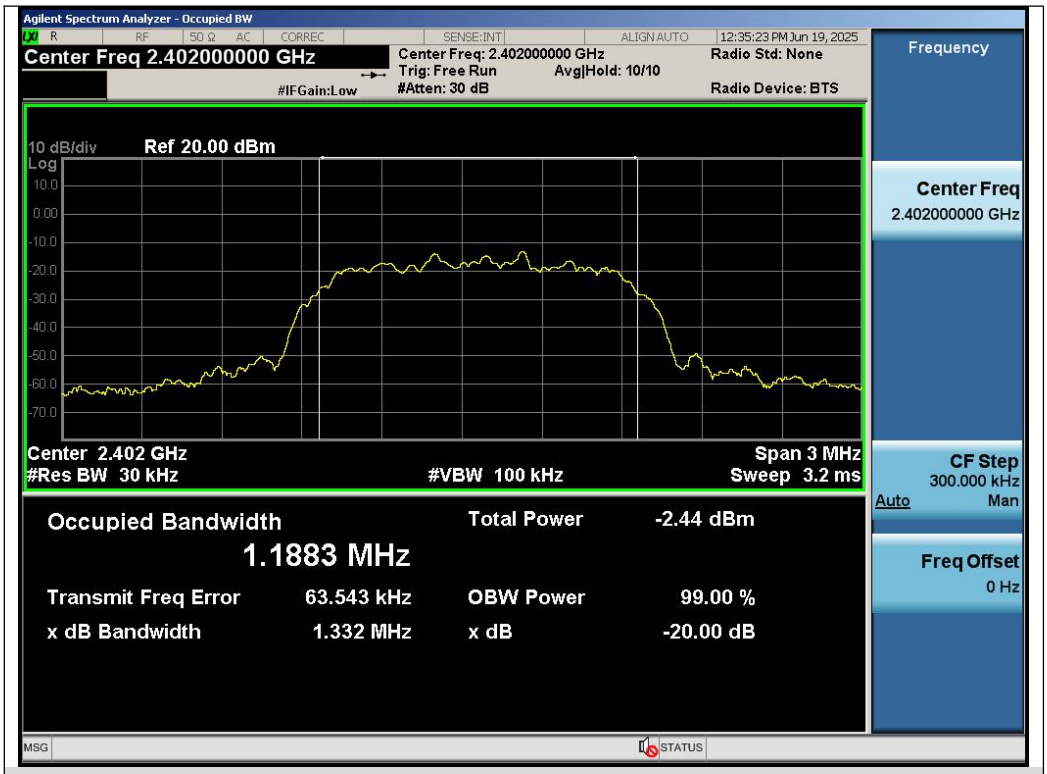
Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2402_1Mbps_OBW



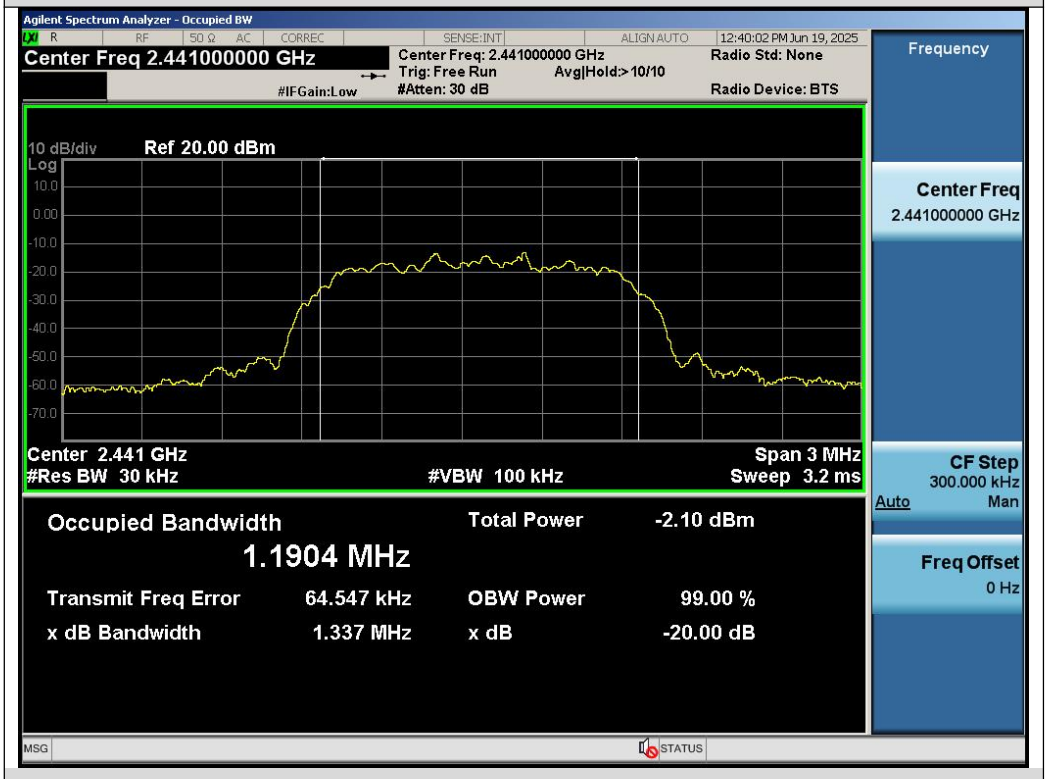
Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2441_1Mbps_OBW



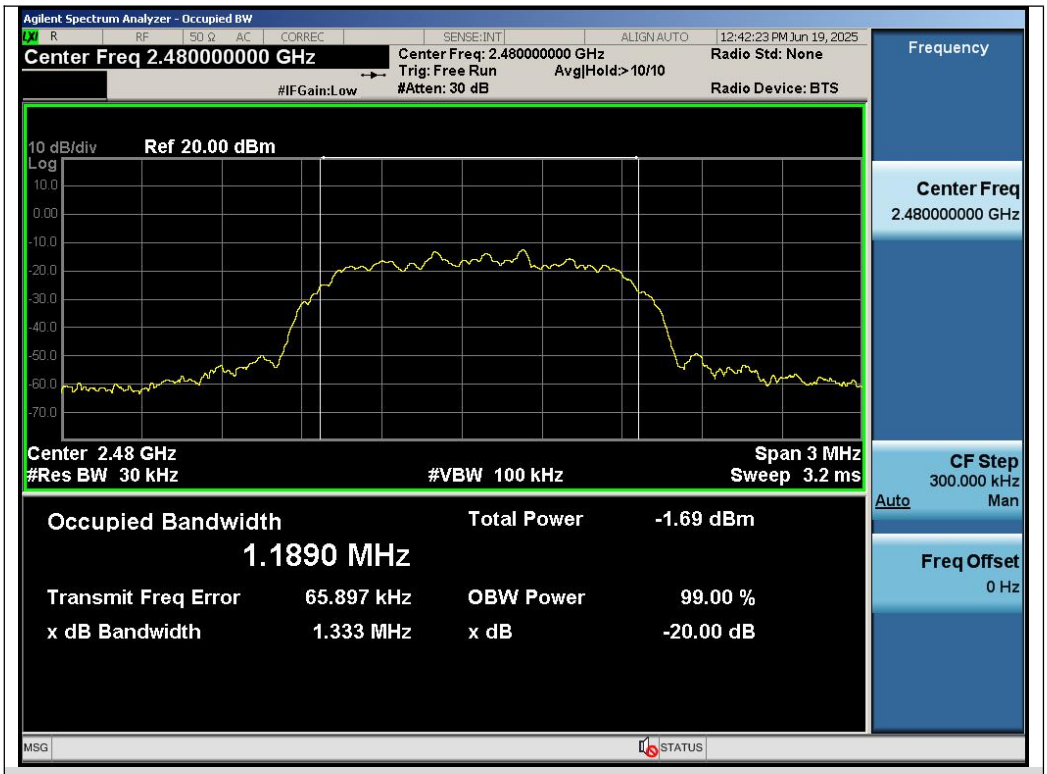
Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2480_1Mbps_OBW



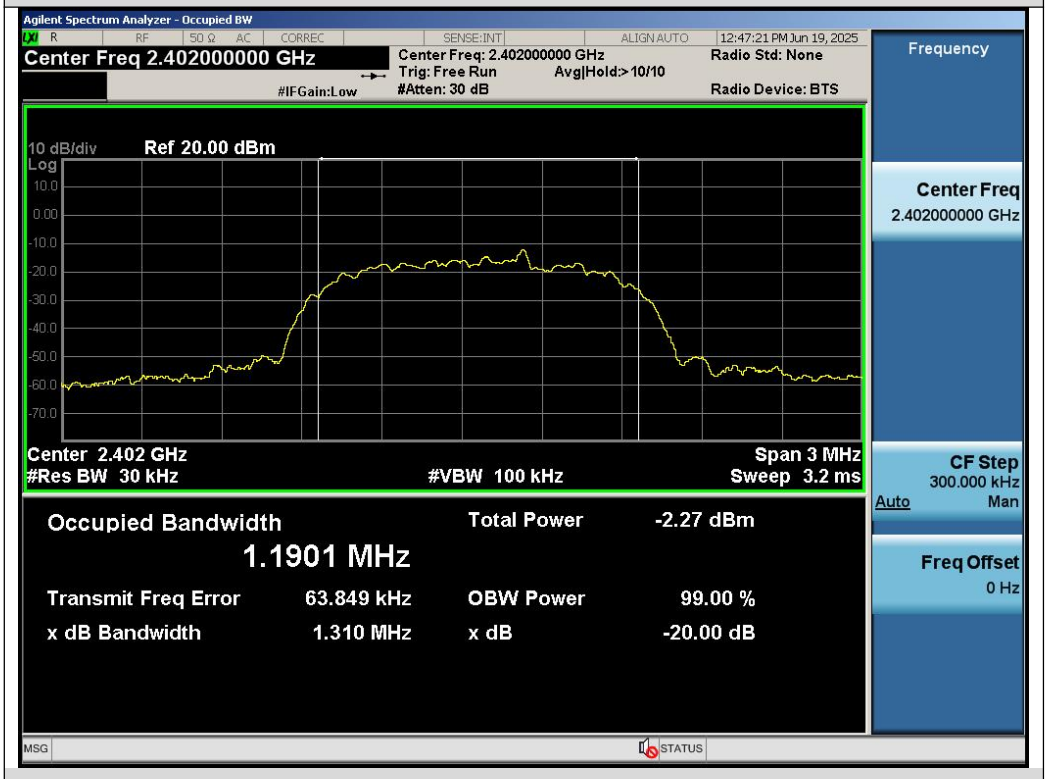
Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2402_2Mbps_OBW



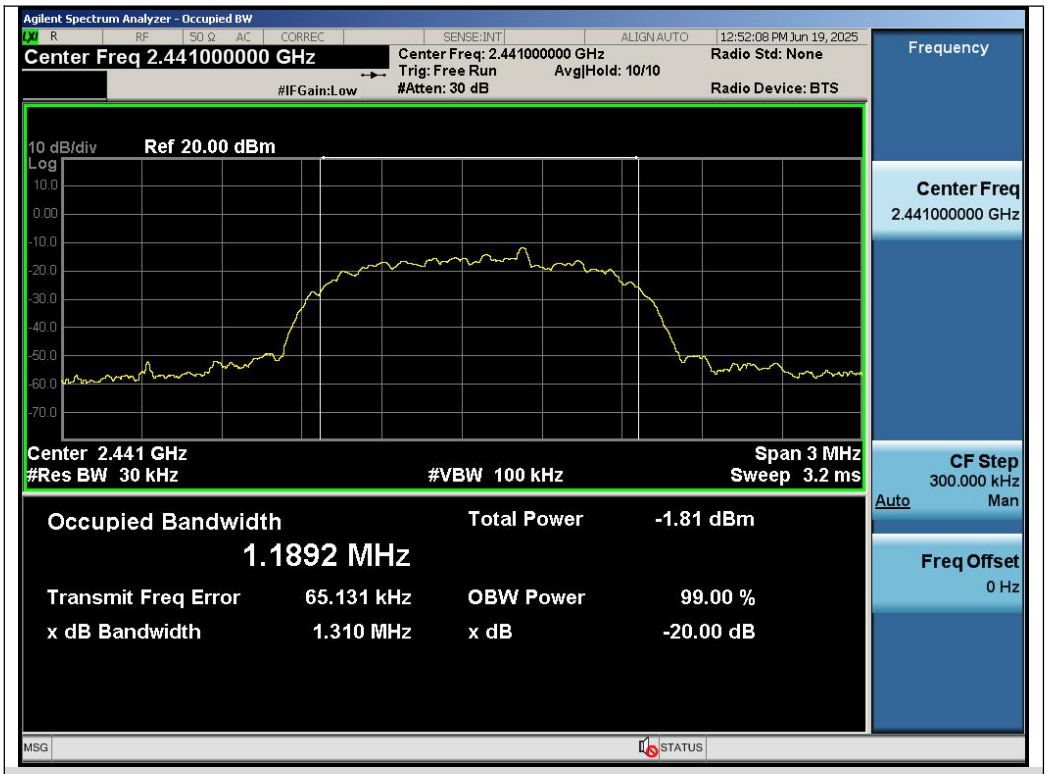
Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2441_2Mbps_OBW



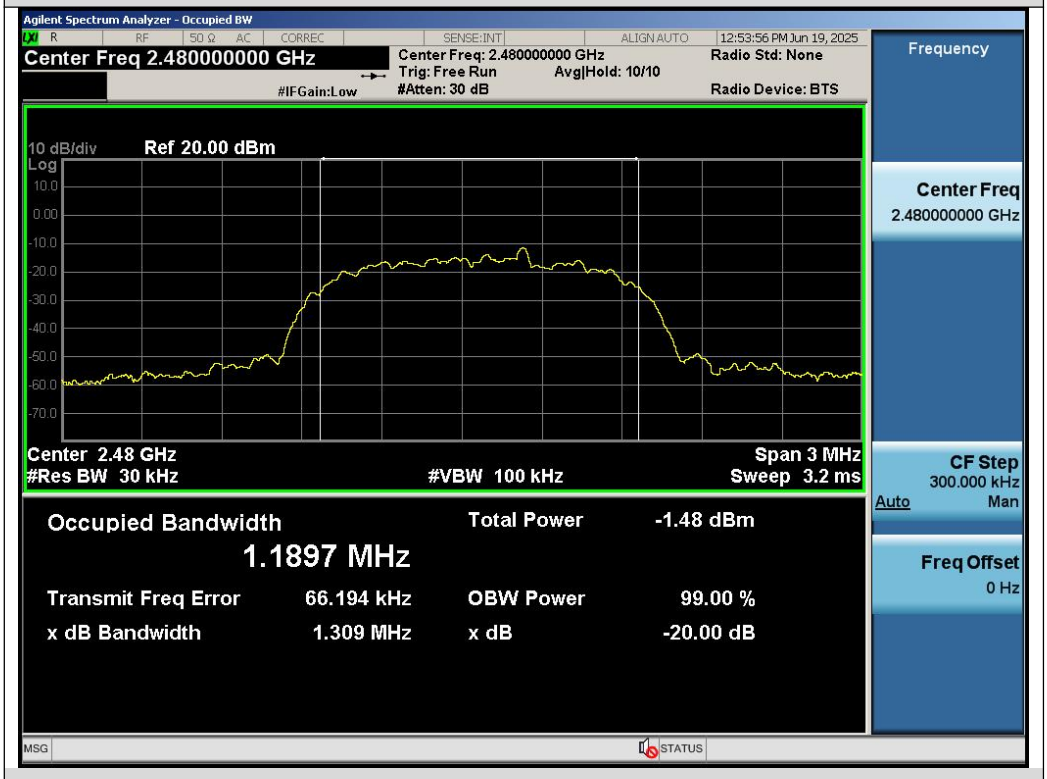
Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2480_2Mbps_OBW



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2402_3Mbps_OBW



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2441_3Mbps_OBW



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2480_3Mbps_OBW

8. Conducted Band Edge and Out-of-Band Emissions

8.1 Provisions Applicable

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 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, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30dB instead of 20dB

8.2 Measurement Procedure

The testing follows the ANSI C63.10 Section 6.10.4 and 7.8.8:

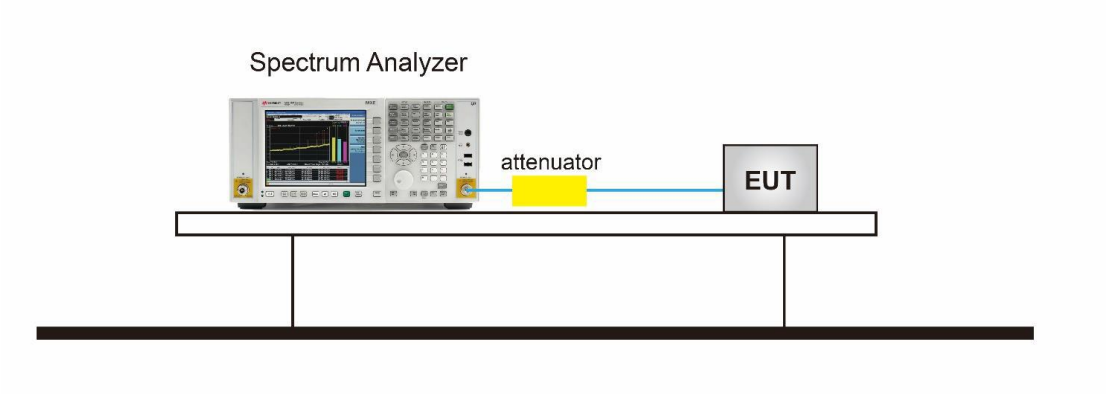
- Reference level measurement

1. Span = Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
2. RBW = 100kHz
3. VBW = 300kHz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Sweep time = Auto couple
6. Trace mode = Max hold
7. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.
8. Input compensation coefficient (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Attenuator attenuation value (dB)

- Emission level measurement

1. Span = Wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.
2. RBW = 100kHz
3. VBW = 300kHz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Sweep time = Auto couple
6. Trace mode = Max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize
8. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this section.
9. Input compensation coefficient (dB) = Cable Loss (dB) + Attenuator attenuation value (dB)

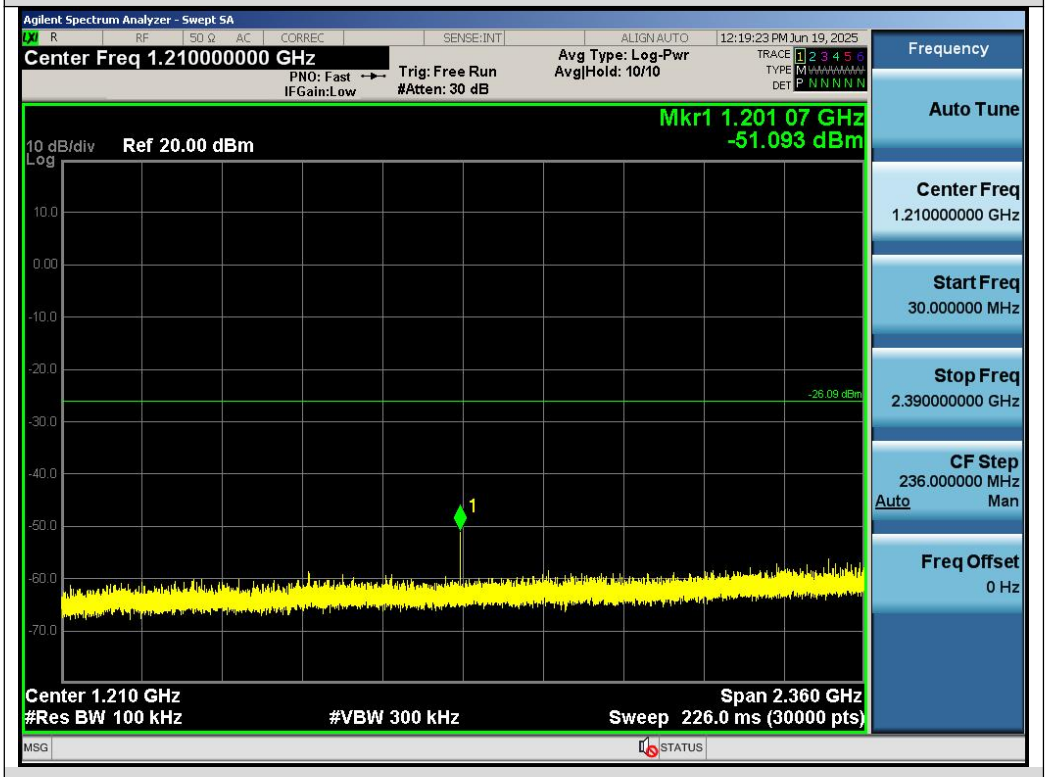
8.3 Measurement Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)



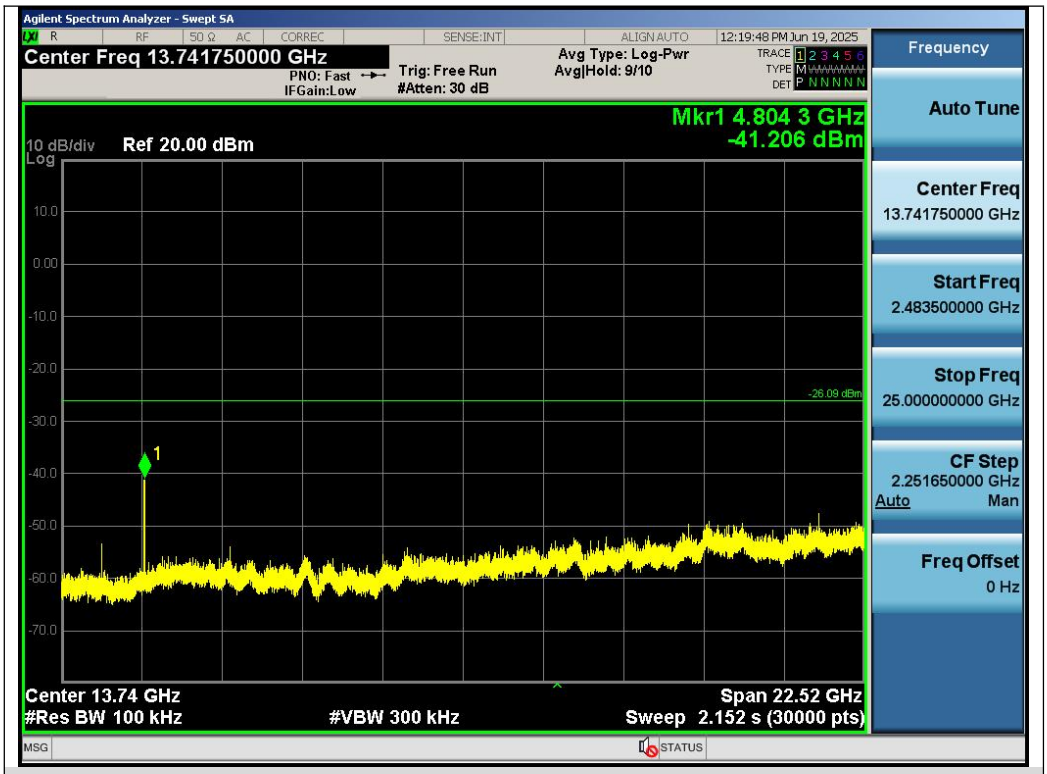
8.4 Measurement Results

Test Graphs of Spurious Emissions in Non-Restricted Frequency Bands

Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2402_1Mbps_Reference Level

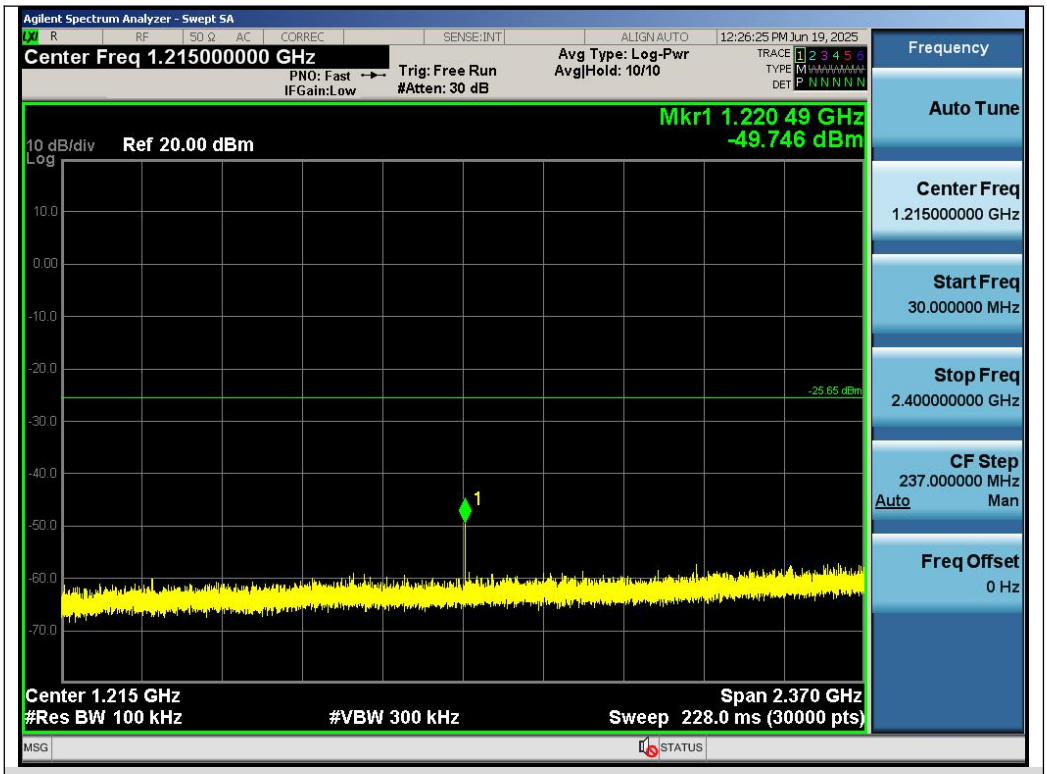


Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2402_1Mbps_Lower Band Emissions

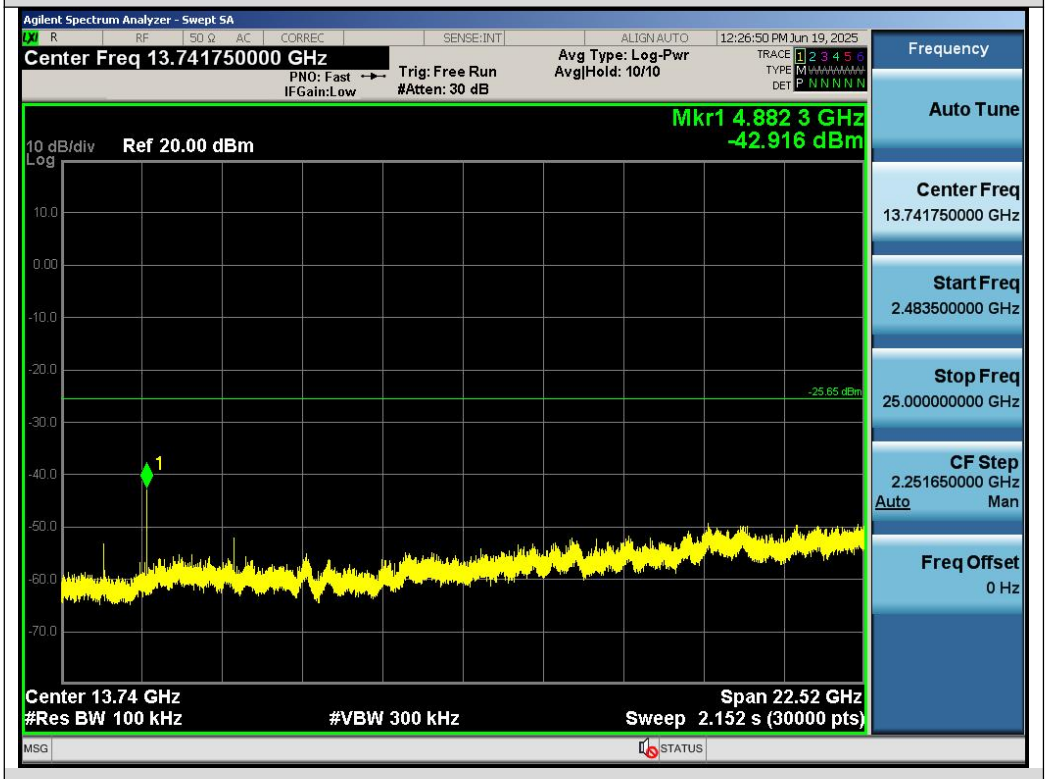


Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2402_1Mbps_Higher Band Emissions

Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2441_1Mbps_Reference Level

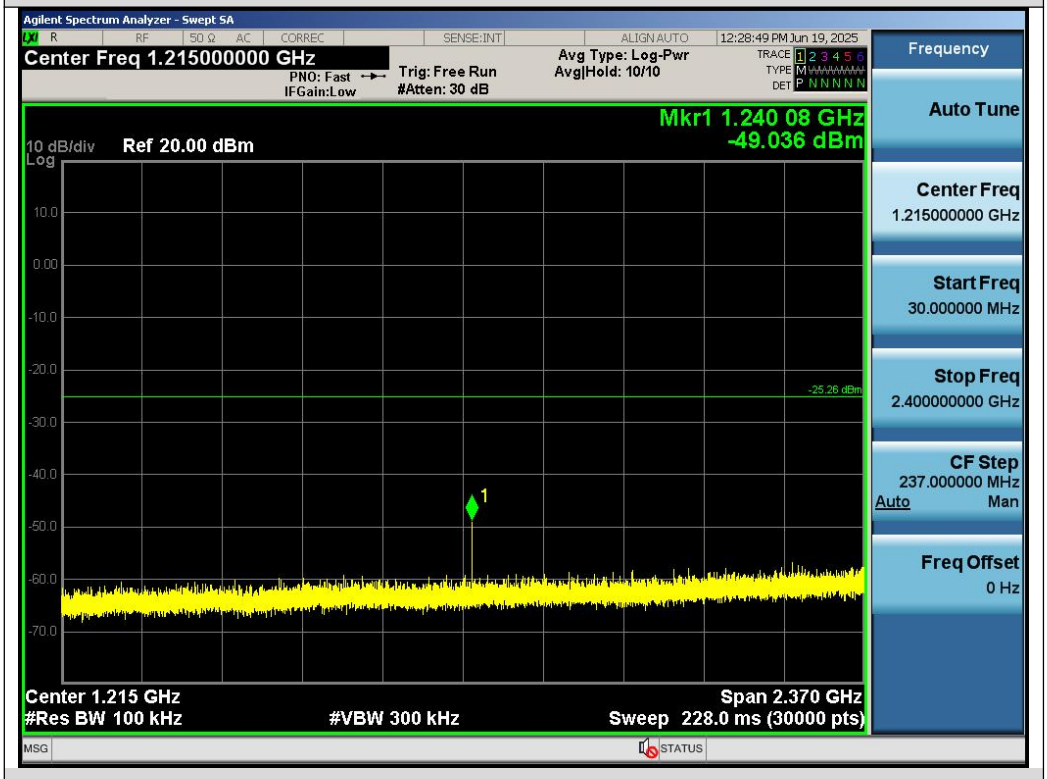


Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2441_1Mbps_Lower Band Emissions

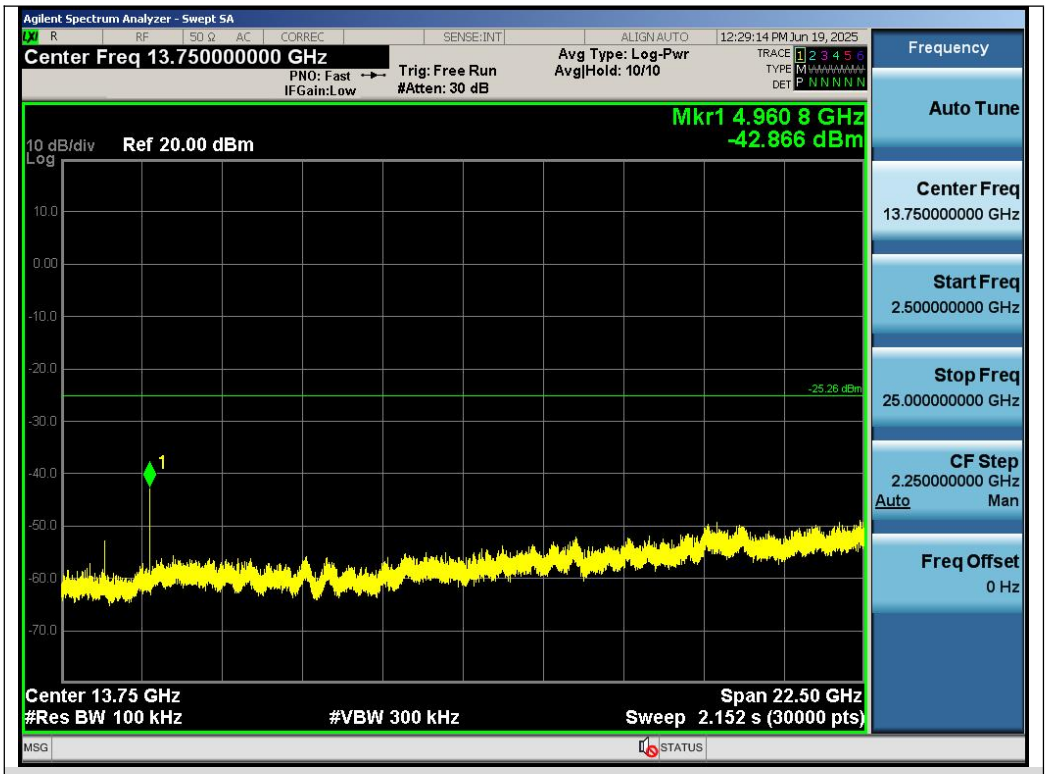


Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2441_1Mbps_Higher Band Emissions

Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2480_1Mbps_Reference Level

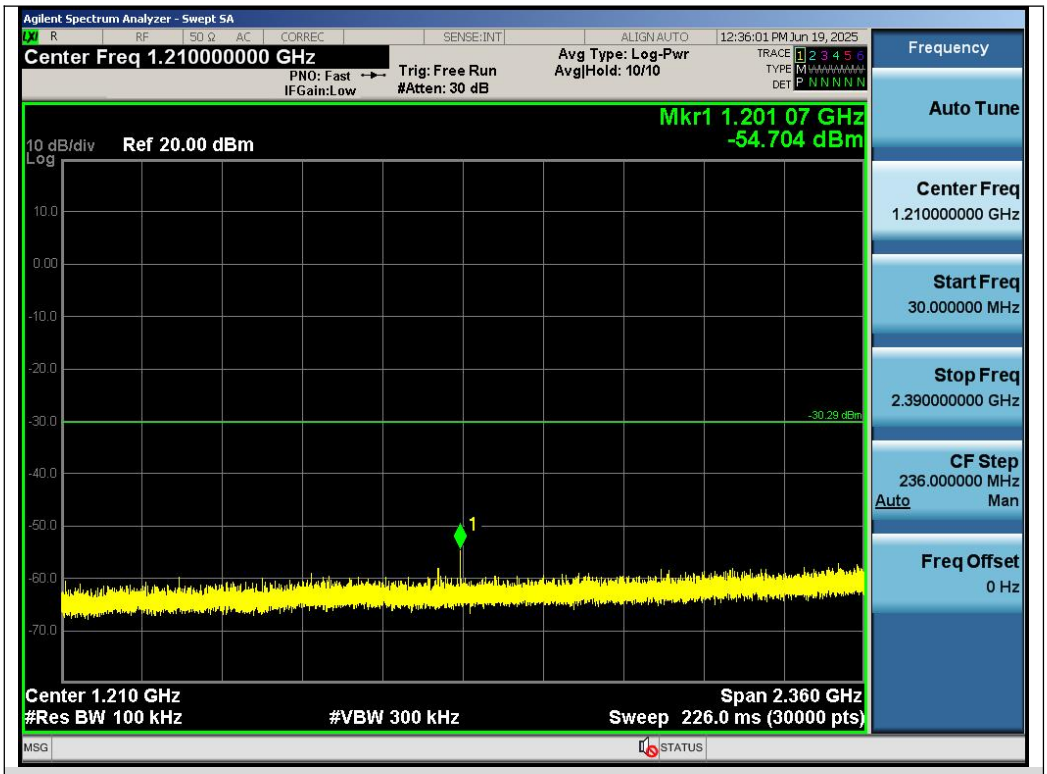


Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2480_1Mbps_Lower Band Emissions

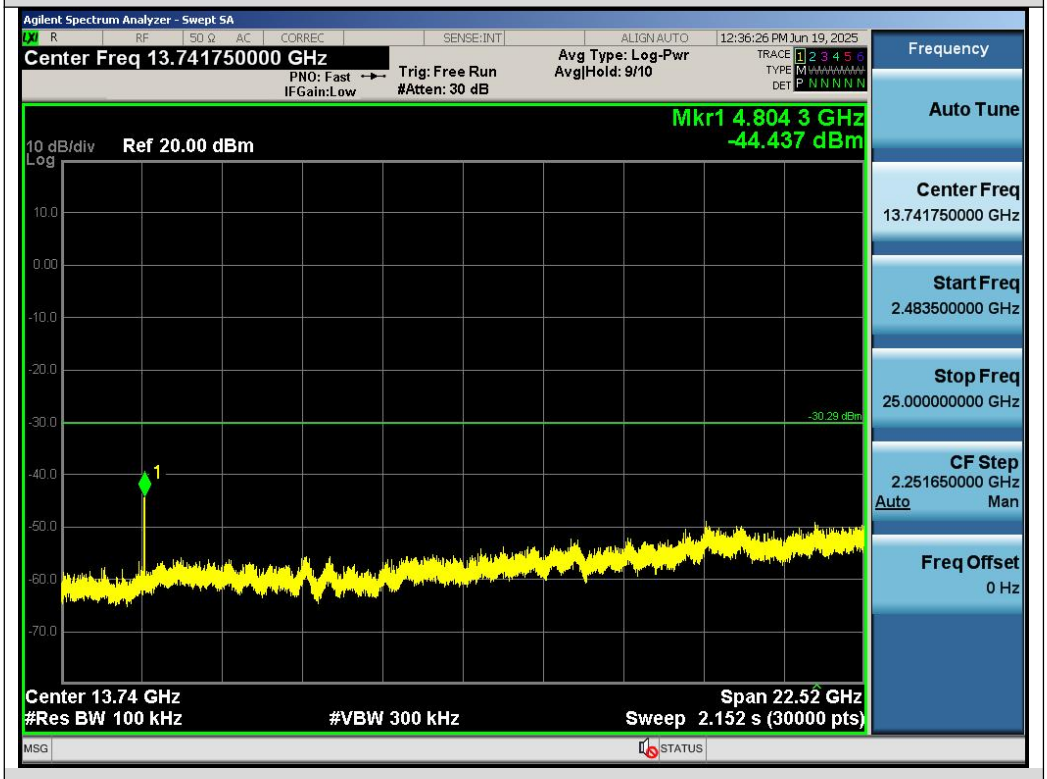


Test_Graph_BR_ANT1_2480_1Mbps_Higher Band Emissions

Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2402_2Mbps_Reference Level

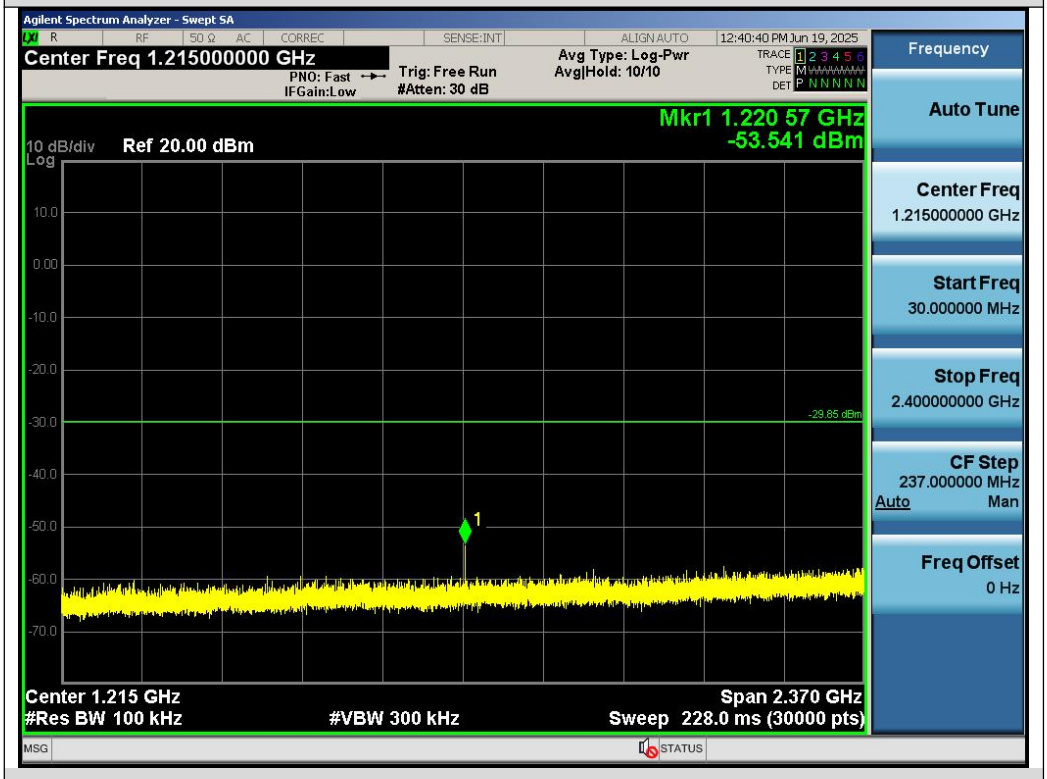


Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2402_2Mbps_Lower Band Emissions



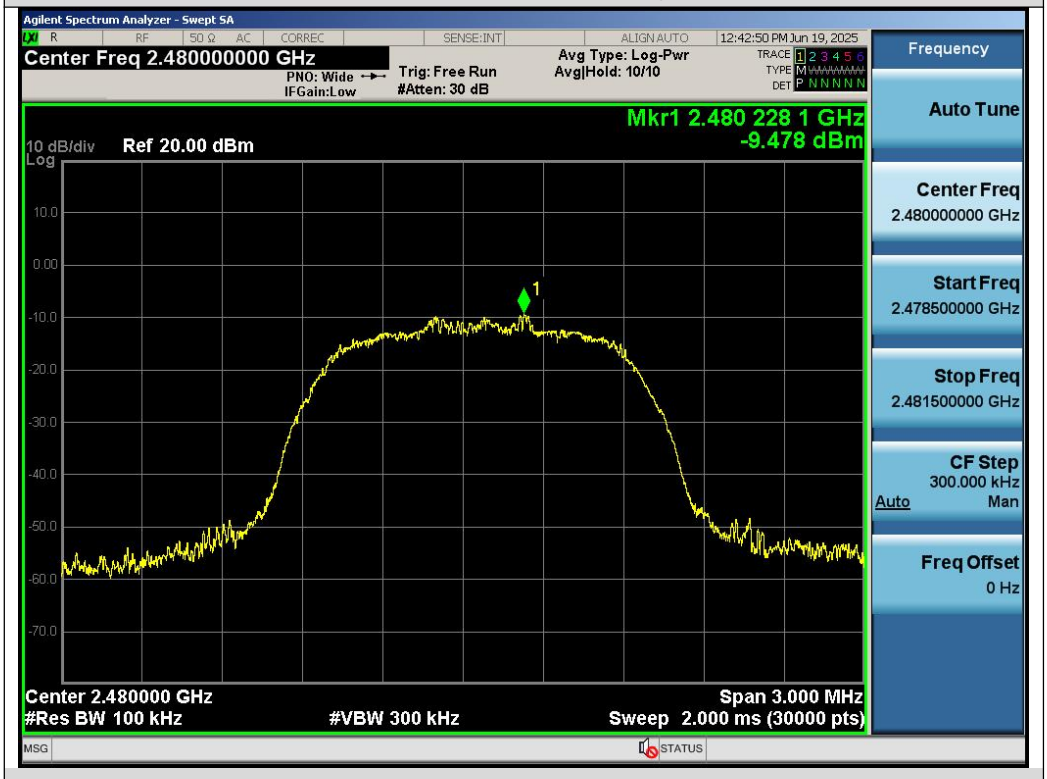
Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2402_2Mbps_Higher Band Emissions

Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2441_2Mbps_Reference Level

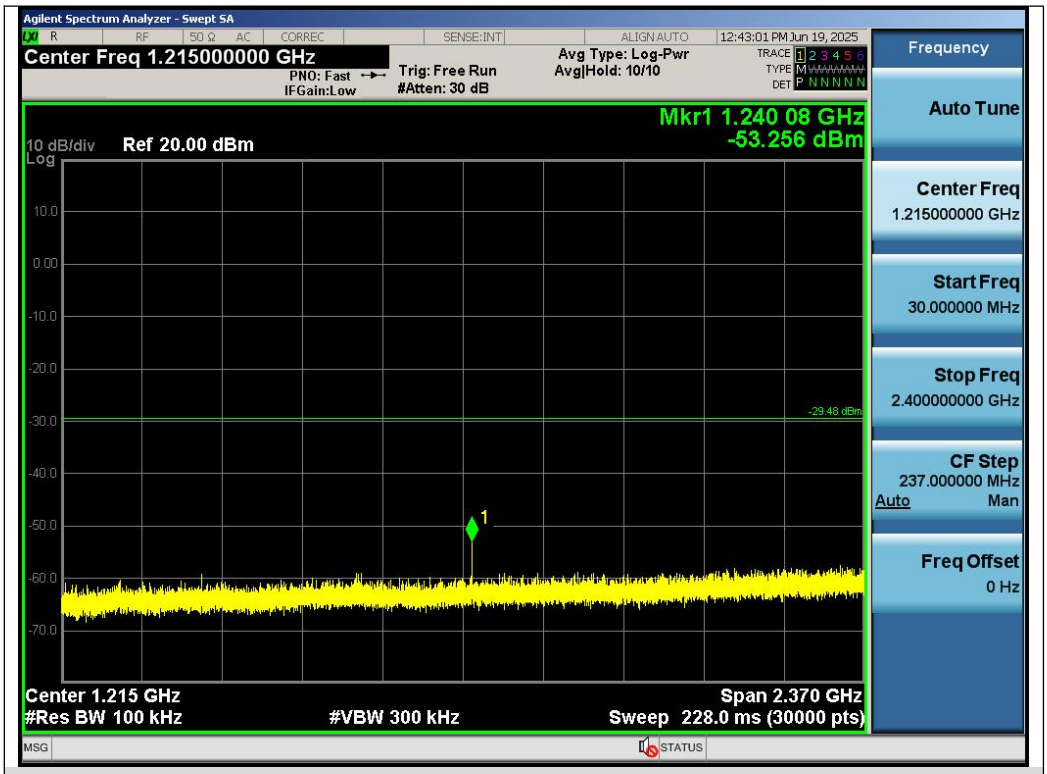


Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2441_2Mbps_Lower Band Emissions

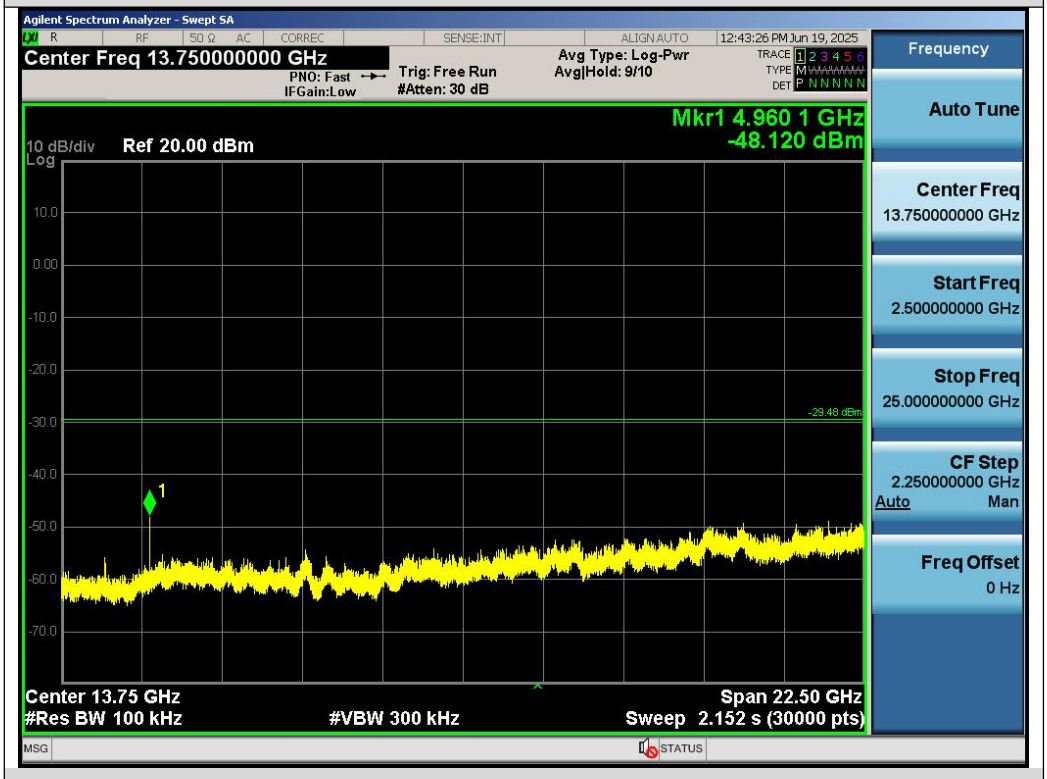
Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2441_2Mbps_Higher Band Emissions



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2480_2Mbps_Reference Level



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2480_2Mbps_Lower Band Emissions



Test_Graph_EDR_ANT1_2480_2Mbps_Higher Band Emissions