

# **TEST REPORT**

Product Name: Mini PC

Model Number : M1 Pro-285H, M1 Pro-\*\*\*\*\*\*(\* = "0-9" \ "A-Z" \ "-" \ "blank")

FCC ID : 2A49R-M1PRO

Prepared for : MICRO COMPUTER (HK) TECH LIMITED

Address : RM 18, 28/F, Shui On Centre, 6-8 Harbour Road,

WaterfRont, Wan Chai, HK

Prepared by : EMTEK (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

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Report Number : ENS2505220290W00501R Date(s) of Tests : May 28, 2025 to June 16, 2025

Date of issue: June 19, 2025



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#### 1 TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : MICRO COMPUTER (HK) TECH LIMITED

Address : RM 18, 28/F, Shui On Centre · 6-8 Harbour Road · WaterfRont · Wan Chai ·

 $\sqcup \iota \prime$ 

Manufacturer : MICRO COMPUTER (HK) TECH LIMITED

Address : RM 18, 28/F, Shui On Centre · 6-8 Harbour Road · WaterfRont · Wan Chai ·

UИ

EUT : Mini PC

Model Name : M1 Pro-285H, M1 Pro-\*\*\*\*\*\*(\* = "0-9" \ "A-Z" \ "-" \ "blank")

Trademark : N/A

#### Measurement Procedure Used:

APPLICABLE STANDARDS					
STANDARD	TEST RESULT				
FCC 47 CFR Part 2, Subpart J FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	PASS				
IC RSS-GEN, Issue 5(04-2018)+A1(03-2019)+A2(02-2021) IC RSS-247 Issue 3(08-2023)	PASS				

The above equipment was tested by EMTEK(SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10 (2013) and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules Part 2, Part 15.247, IC RSS-247 Issue 3 and IC RSS-GEN, Issue 5.

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

Date of Test :	May 28, 2025 to June 16, 2025
Prepared by :	Una yu
	Una Yu /Editor
Reviewer :	Tue Ha (SHENZHEN)
	Joe Xia/Supervisor
	Joe Xia/Supervisor
Approve & Authorized Signer	Lisa Wang/Manager



## **Modified History**

Version	Report No.	Revision Date	Summary
V1.0	ENS2505220290W00501R	1	Original Report





## **2 EUT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

Characteristics	Description				
Product:	Mini PC				
Model Number:	M1 Pro-285H, M1 Pro-******(* = "0-9" 、"A-Z"、 "-"、"blank")				
Sample:	1#				
Device Type:	Bluetooth v5.4				
Data Rate:	1Mbps for GFSK modulation 2Mbps for pi/4-DQPSK modulation 3Mbps for 8DPSK modulation				
Modulation:	GFSK, pi/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK				
Operating Frequency Range(s):	2402-2480MHz				
Number of Channels:	79 channels				
Antenna Information:	Type: FPC Antenna Gain: 0.11 dBi Note: The antenna information provided by the manufacturer will have a certain impact on the test results.				
Power supply:	DC 19V from adapter				
Date of Received:	May 27, 2025				
Temperature Range:	0°C ~ +35°C				

Note: for more details, please refer to the User's manual of the EUT.



## 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

FCC Part Clause	IC Part Clause	Test Parameter	Verdict	Remark
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247.5.1 RSS-Gen.6.7	Emission Bandwidth	PASS	*
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247.5.1	Carrier Frequency Separation	PASS	*
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247.5.1	Number of Hopping Frequencies	PASS	*
15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247.5.1	Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	PASS	*
15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247.5.4 RSS-Gen 6.12	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	PASS	*
15.247(d)	RSS-247 5.5	Conducted Spurious Emissions	PASS	*
15.247(d) 15.209 15.205	RSS-Gen 8.9 RSS-Gen 8.10 RSS-Gen 6.13 RSS-247 3.3 RSS-247 5.5	Radiated Spurious Emissions	PASS	
15.207	RSS-Gen 8.8	Conducted Emission	PASS	
15.203 15.247(b)	RSS-Gen 6.8 RSS-247 5.4	Antenna Application	PASS	
15.247 (a) (1)/g/h	-	Frequency Hopping System	PASS	*

NOTE1: N/A (Not Applicable)

NOTE2: According to FCC OET KDB 558074, the report use radiated measurements in the restricted frequency bands. In addition, the radiated test is also performed to ensure the emissions emanating from the device cabinet also comply with the applicable limits. \* means that this item refers to module report 230523-08.TR14 of FCC ID: PD9BE200NG

## RELATED SUBMITTAL(S) / GRANT(S):

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: **2A49R-M1PRO** filing to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for filing to comply with RSS-247 Rules.



#### 4 TEST METHODOLOGY

#### 4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC 47 CFR Part 2, Subpart J

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C

IC RSS-GEN, Issue 5(04-2018)+A1(03-2019)+A2(02-2021)

IC RSS-247 Issue 3(08-2023)

FCC KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

#### 4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

**Conducted Emission Test Equipment** 

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval		
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	101384	2025/5/9	1 Year		
L.I.S.N.	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	101161	2025/5/9	1 Year		
L.I.S.N.	Kvoritsu	KNW-407	8-1492-9	2025/5/10	1 Year		

For Spurious Emissions Test

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	100154	2025/5/9	1 Year
Pre-Amplifie	Lunar EM	LNA30M3G-25	J10100000070	2025/5/9	1 Year
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	661	2025/5/18	2 Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1177	2023/8/28	2 Year
Pre-Amplifie	SKET	LNPA_0118G-45	SK2019051801	2025/5/9	1 Year
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-012	2025/5/13	2 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	100967	2025/5/9	1 Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1178	2025/5/9	2 Year
Band reject Filter(50dB)	WI/DE	WRCGV-2400(2400 -2485MHz)	2	2025/5/9	1 Year

## For other test items:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
RF Control Unit(Power Meter)	Tonscend	JS0806-2	22C8060567	2024/9/18	1Year
Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY53470879	2024/5/10	1Year
Analog Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5173B	MY59100520	2024/9/18	1Year
Frequency Extender	R&S	CMW-Z800A	100430	2024/9/18	1Year
Vector Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5182B	MY59100922	2024/9/18	1Year
Temperature&Humidity test chamber	ESPEC	EL-02KA	12107166	2025/5/10	1 Year



### 4.3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under its typical operating condition.

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

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

Test of channel included the lowest and middle and highest frequency to perform the test, then record on this report.

Those data rates (1Mbps for GFSK modulation(DH5); 2Mbps for pi/4-DQPSK modulation(2DH5); 3Mbps for 8DPSK modulation(3DH5);)were used for all test.

Pre-defined engineering program for regulatory testing used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

Frequency and Channel list for Bluetooth

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	
0	2402	39	2441		•••	
1	2403	40	2442	76	2478	
2	2404	_ 41	2443	77	2479	
				78	2480	
Note: fc=2402MHz+(k-1)×1MHz k=1 to 79						

Test Frequency and channel for Bluetooth

Lowest Frequency		Middle Frequency		Highest Frequency	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	39	2441	78	2480



#### 5 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

#### 5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at:

EMTEK (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22.

#### 5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with preselectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

#### 5.3 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Site Description

Name of Firm : EMTEK (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.
Site Location : Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone,

Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China



## 6 TEST SYSTEM UNCERTAINTY

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

Test Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Radio Frequency	±1x10^-5
Maximum Peak Output Power Test	±1.0dB
Conducted Emissions Test	±2.0dB
Radiated Emission Test	±2.0dB
Power Density	±2.0dB
Occupied Bandwidth Test	±1.0dB
Band Edge Test	±3dB
All emission, radiated	±3dB
Antenna Port Emission	±3dB
Temperature	±0.5°C
Humidity	±3%

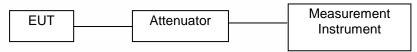
Measurement Uncertainty for a level of Confidence of 95%



## 7 SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

#### 7.1 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP 1

The Bluetooth component's antenna ports(s) of the EUT are connected to the measurement instrument per an appropriate attenuator. The EUT is controlled by PC/software to emit the specified signals for the purpose of measurements.



#### 7.2 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP 2

The test site semi-anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4 dB according to the standards: ANSI C63.10. The test distance is 3m.The setup is according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 and CAN/CSA-CEI/IEC CISPR 22.

#### Below 30MHz:

The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna (loop antenna). The Antenna should be positioned with its plane vertical at the specified distance from the EUT and rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT. The center of the loop shall be 1 m above the ground. For certain applications, the loop antenna plane may also need to be positioned horizontally at the specified distance from the EUT.

#### Above 30MHz:

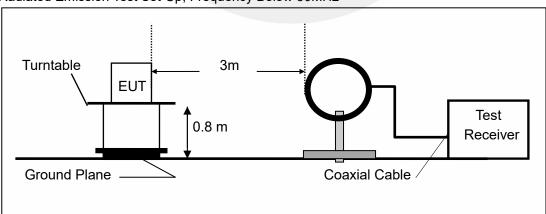
The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).

#### Above 1GHz:

(Note: the FCC's permission to use 1.5m as an alternative per TCBC Conf call of Dec. 2, 2014.)

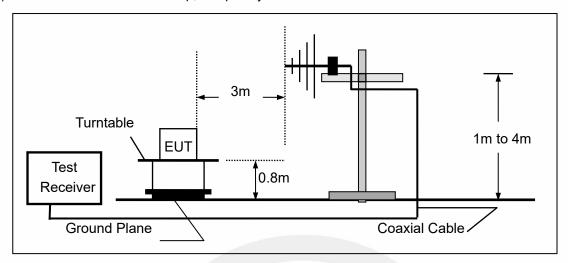
The EUT is placed on a turntable 1.5 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).

## (a) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz

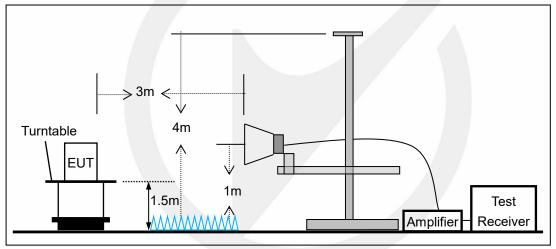




## (b) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 1000MHz



## (c) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency above 1000MHz



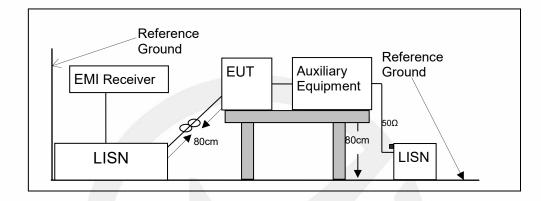


## 7.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST SETUP

The mains cable of the EUT (Perfect Share Mini) must be connected to LISN. The LISN shall be placed 0.8m from the boundary of EUT and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISN mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance is between the closest points of the LISN and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment shall be at least 0.8m from the LISN.

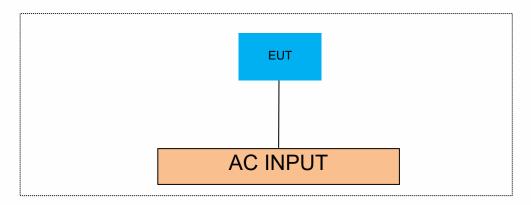
Ground connections, where required for safety purposes, shall be connected to the reference ground point of the LISN and, where not otherwise provided or specified by the manufacturer, shall be of same length as the mains cable and run parallel to the mains connection at a separation distance of not more than 0.8m.

According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak and average detector mode.





## 7.4 BLOCK DIAGRAM CONFIGURATION OF TEST SYSTEM



#### 7.5 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

EUT Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
1	1	1	1

Auxiliary Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
1	/	//	1

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
			/

#### Notes:

- 1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
- 2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.



## 8 FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

## 8.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly 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.

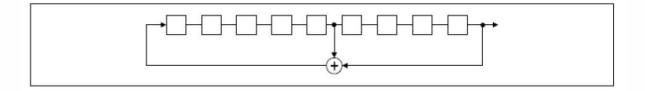
- (g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be 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.
- (h) 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.

### 8.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

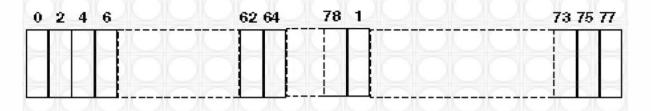
The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divide into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies. The normal hop is 1 600 hops/s.

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





Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

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

#### 8.3 Equal Hopping Frequency Use

All Bluetooth units participating in the piconet are time and hop-synchronized to the channel.

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:

35, 27, 6, 44, 14, 61, 74, 32, 1, 11, 23, 2, 55, 65, 29, 3, 9, 52, 78, 58, 40, 25, 0, 7, 18, 26, 76, 60, 47, 50, 2, 5, 16, 37, 70, 63, 66, 54, 20, 13, 4, 8, 15, 21, 26, 10, 73, 77, 67, 69, 43, 24, 57, 39, 46, 72, 48, 33, 17, 31, 75, 19, 41, 62, 68, 28, 51, 66, 30, 56, 34, 59, 71, 22, 49, 64, 38, 45, 36, 42, 53

Each Frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter

#### 8.4 Frequency Hopping System

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.



#### 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS

#### 9.1 20DB&99% BANDWIDTH

## 9.1.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)
According to RSS-247.5.1
According to RSS-Gen.6.7
According to 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02 Section 9
According to ANSI C63.10 Section 6.9.2 and 6.9.3

#### 9.1.2 Conformance Limit

No limit requirement.

## 9.1.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### 9.1.4 Test Procedure

The EUT was operating in Bluetooth mode and controlled its channel. Printed out the test result from the spectrum by hard copy function.

The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.

Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously

Set RBW = 30 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) =100 kHz.

Set Span= approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth

Set Detector = Peak.

Set Trace mode = max hold.

Set Sweep = auto couple.

The EUT should be transmitting at its maximum data rate. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure 20 dB down one side of the emission. Reset the markerdelta function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation.

Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### **Test Results**

Temperature:	26° C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Test Engineer:	XXH

Note: N/A



#### 9.2 CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION

## 9.2.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)
According to IC RSS-247.5.1
According to 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02 Section 9
According to ANSI C63.10 Section 7.8.2

#### 9.2.2 Conformance Limit

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

In case of an output power less than 125mW, the frequency hopping system may have channels separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

#### 9.2.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### 9.2.4 Test Procedure

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set the RBW =300kHz. Set VBW =300kHz.

Set the span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Set Sweep time = auto couple.

Set Detector = peak. Set Trace mode = max hold.

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 Results**

Temperature:	26° C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Test Engineer:	XXH

Note: For Limit = 20dB bandwidth \* 2/3



#### 9.3 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES

## 9.3.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)
According to IC RSS-247.5.1
According to 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02 Section 9
According to ANSI C63.10 Section 7.8.3

#### 9.3.2 Conformance Limit

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

## 9.3.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### 9.3.4 Test Procedure

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = the frequency band of operation (2400-2483.5MHz)

RBW = 300KHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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.

#### **Test Results**

Temperature:	26° C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Test Engineer:	XXH

Note: N/A



## 9.4 AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

## 9.4.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)
According to IC RSS-247.5.1
According to 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02 Section 9
According to ANSI C63.10 Section 7.8.4

#### 9.4.2 Conformance Limit

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band, the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4s within a period of 0.4s multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

#### 9.4.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### 9.4.4 Test Procedure

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1 MHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

If possible, 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.

## 9.4.5 Test Results

Temperature:	26° C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Test Engineer:	XXH

Note: TotalHops(DH1)=(1600/2/79)\*31.6

TotalHops(DH3)=(1600/4/79)\*31.6 TotalHops(DH5)=(1600/6/79)\*31.6 Dwell Time= BurstWidth\* TotalHops



#### 9.5 MAXIMUM PEAK CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

## 9.5.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(b)(1)
According to RSS-247.5.4
According to RSS-Gen 6.12
According to 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02 Section 9
According to ANSI C63.10 Section 7.8.5

#### 9.5.2 Conformance Limit

The max For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

#### 9.5.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### 9.5.4 Test Procedure

As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel (about 8MHz)

Set RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured (about 3MHz)

Set VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Set Sweep = auto

Set Detector function = peak

Set Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission to determine the peak amplitude level.

#### **Test Results**

Temperature:	26° C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Test Engineer:	XXH

Note: N/A



#### 9.6 CONDUCTED SUPRIOUS EMISSION

#### 9.6.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(d)
According to IC RSS-247 5.5
According to 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02 Section 9
According to ANSI C63.10 Section 7.8.8

#### 9.6.2 Conformance Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.

#### 9.6.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### 9.6.4 Test Procedure

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer

#### ■ Reference level measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DSS channel center frequency.

Set Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz. Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Set Detector = peak. Set Sweep time = auto couple.

Set Trace mode = max hold. Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum Maximum conduceted level.

Note that the channel found to contain the maximum conduceted level can be used to establish the reference level.

### ■ Band-edge measurement

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

Set RBW ≥ 1% of the span=100kHz Set VBW ≥ 3 x RBW

Set Sweep = auto Set Detector function = peak Set Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. The marker-delta value now displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section.

Now, using the same instrument settings, enable the hopping function of the EUT. Allow the trace to stabilize. Follow the same procedure listed above to determine if any spurious emissions caused by the hopping function also comply with the specified limit.

#### Emission level measurement

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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.(30MHz to 25GHz). Set RBW = 100 kHz Set VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Set Sweep = auto Set Detector function = peak Set Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section.



## 9.6.5 Test Results

Temperature:	26° C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Test Engineer:	XXH

Note: N/A





#### 9.7 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION

#### 9.7.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209

According to RSS-Gen and RSS-247

According to 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02 Section 9

According to ANSI C63.10 Section 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.10.5

#### 9.7.2 Conformance Limit

According to FCC Part 15.247(d): radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

According to FCC Part15.205, Restricted bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

According to FCC Part15.205, the level of any transmitter spurious emission in Restricted bands shall not exceed the level of the emission specified in the following table

Restricted Frequency(MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance
0.009-0.490	2400/F(KHz)	20 log (uV/m)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(KHz)	20 log (uV/m)	30
1.705-30	30	29.5	30
30-88	100	40	3
88-216	150	43.5	3
216-960	200	46	3
Above 960	500	54	3

#### 9.7.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.2 radio frequency test setup 2

#### 9.7.4 Test Procedure

This test is required for any spurious emission that falls in a Restricted Band, as defined in Section 15.205. It must be performed with the highest gain of each type of antenna proposed for use with the EUT. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

For Above 1GHz:

The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane.

Maximum procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz



 $VBW \geq RBW$ 

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For average measurements the resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz with the video bandwidth is ≥ 1/T with peak detector.

For Below 1GHz:

The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane.

Maximum procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 100 kHz for

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For Below 30MHz:

The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane.

Maximum procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 9kHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For Below 150KHz:

The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane.

Maximum procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 200Hz

VBW > RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Follow the guidelines in ANSI C63.10 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, measuring the emission while the EUT is situated in three orthogonal planes (if appropriate), adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization, etc. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are required for this test, in order to provide the measuring system with sufficient sensitivity. Allow the trace to stabilize. The peak reading of the emission, after being corrected by the antenna factor, cable loss, pre-amp gain, etc., is the peak field strength, which must comply with the limit. Submit this data.

## 9.7.5 Test Results

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Test Engineer:	XXH

#### Spurious Emission below 30MHz (9KHz to 30MHz)

For Spurious Emission below 30MHz (9KHz to 30MHz), was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.



## ■ Spurious Emission Above 1GHz (1GHz to 25GHz) Bluetooth (GFSK, pi/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK) mode have been tested, and the worst result was report as below:

Test mode:	GFSI	GFSK		Frequency: C		Channel 0: 2402MHz		
Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol.	Reading Level (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	
8124.37	V	59.45	-2.84	56.61	74.00	17.39	Peak	
10014.3	V	58.02	3.74	61.76	74.00	12.24	Peak	
13734.3	V	56.53	8.24	64.77	74.00	9.23	Peak	
8124.37	V	42.58	-2.84	39.74	54.00	14.26	Avg	
10014.3	V	38.64	3.74	42.38	54.00	11.62	Avg	
13734.3	V	35.33	8.24	43.57	54.00	10.43	Avg	
7726.87	Н	58.85	-3.20	55.65	74.00	18.35	Peak	
10036.8	Н	57.93	3.67	61.60	74.00	12.40	Peak	
12765	Н	54.12	9.84	63.96	74.00	10.04	Peak	
7726.87	Н	42.75	-3.20	39.55	54.00	14.45	Avg	
10036.8	Н	38.2	3.67	41.87	54.00	12.13	Avg	
12765	Н	32.83	9.84	42.67	54.00	11.33	Avg	

Note:

- (1) PeaK RBW = 1 MHz, VBW ≥ 3 × RBW, Detector = Peak;
- (2) Avg RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1/T<sub>on</sub>, Detector = Peak, where: T<sub>on</sub> is transmit duration;
- (3) Corrected Reading = Reading Level + Correct Factor;
- (4) Correct Factor = Ant\_F + Cab\_L Preamp;
- (5) Margin = Limit Corrected Reading;



Test mode:	GFSK		Frequency: C		Channel 39: 2441MHz		
Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol.	Reading Level (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
8010	V	57.24	-3.39	56.38	74.00	17.62	Peak
9909.37	V	56.23	4.33	61.57	74.00	12.43	Peak
13708.1	V	42.81	8.52	64.75	74.00	9.25	Peak
8010	V	38.59	-3.39	39.42	54.00	14.58	Avg
9909.37	V	35.42	4.33	42.92	54.00	11.08	Avg
13708.1	V	58.34	8.52	43.94	54.00	10.06	Avg
8664.37	Н	56.86	-1.49	56.85	74.00	17.15	Peak
9900	Н	56.31	4.38	61.24	74.00	12.76	Peak
13680	Н	42.15	8.16	64.47	74.00	9.53	Peak
8664.37	Н	38.05	-1.49	40.66	54.00	13.34	Avg
9900	Н	35.78	4.38	42.43	54.00	11.57	Avg
13680	Н	57.24	8.16	43.94	54.00	10.06	Avg

Note:

(1) PeaK RBW = 1 MHz, VBW ≥ 3 × RBW, Detector = Peak;
(2) Avg RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1/T<sub>on</sub>, Detector = Peak, where: T<sub>on</sub> is transmit duration;
(3) Corrected Reading = Reading Level + Correct Factor;
(4) Correct Factor = Ant\_F + Cab\_L - Preamp;
(5) Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading;



Test mode:	GFS	K	Frequency: (		Channel 78: 2		
Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol.	Reading Level (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
8126.25	V	58.93	-2.84	56.09	74.00	17.91	Peak
9945	V	57.37	4.12	61.49	74.00	12.51	Peak
13725	V	56.19	8.35	64.54	74.00	9.46	Peak
8126.25	V	42.59	-2.84	39.75	54.00	14.25	Avg
9945	V	38.61	4.12	42.73	54.00	11.27	Avg
13725	V	35.89	8.35	44.24	54.00	9.76	Avg
8126.25	Н	58.84	-2.84	56.00	74.00	18.00	Peak
9885	Н	58.94	3.90	62.84	74.00	11.16	Peak
13725	Н	55.38	8.35	63.73	74.00	10.27	Peak
8126.25	Н	42.42	-2.84	39.58	54.00	14.42	Avg
9885	Н	38.69	3.90	42.59	54.00	11.41	Avg
13725	Н	35.54	8.35	43.89	54.00	10.11	Avg

Note: (1) PeaK RBW = 1 MHz, VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW, Detector = Peak;

- (2) Avg RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1/T<sub>on</sub>, Detector = Peak, where: T<sub>on</sub> is transmit duration;
- (3) Corrected Reading = Reading Level + Correct Factor;
- (4) Correct Factor = Ant\_F + Cab\_L Preamp;(5) Margin = Limit Corrected Reading;



■ Spurious Emission in Restricted Band 2310-2390MHz and 2483.5-2500MHz Bluetooth (GFSK, pi/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK, Hopping) mode have been tested, and the worst result was report as below:

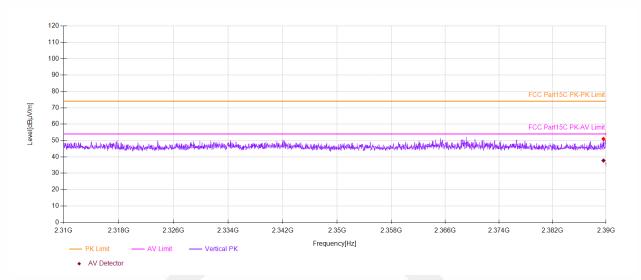
Test mode:	GFSK		Frequency:		Channel 0: 2402MHz		
Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol.	Reading Level (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2389.62	V	19.62	31.34	50.96	74.00	23.04	Peak
2389.62	V	6.43	31.34	37.77	54.00	16.23	Avg
2389.59	Н	16.85	31.34	48.19	74.00	25.81	Peak
2389.59	Н	5.81	31.34	37.15	54.00	16.85	Avg
Note: (1) PeaK RBW = 1 MHz, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak; (2) Avg RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1/T <sub>on</sub> , Detector = Peak, where: T <sub>on</sub> is transmit duration; (3) Corrected Reading = Reading Level + Correct Factor; (4) Correct Factor = Ant_F + Cab_L - Preamp; (5) Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading;							

Test mode:	GFSK		Frequency: C		hannel 78: 2480MHz				
Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol.	Reading Level (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark		
2483.76	V	21.16	31.70	52.86	74.00	21.14	Peak		
2483.76	V	6.59	31.70	38.29	54.00	15.71	Avg		
2483.75	Н	18.05	31.70	49.75	74.00	24.25	Peak		
2483.75	Н	6.59	31.70	38.29	54.00	15.71	Avg		
(2)									

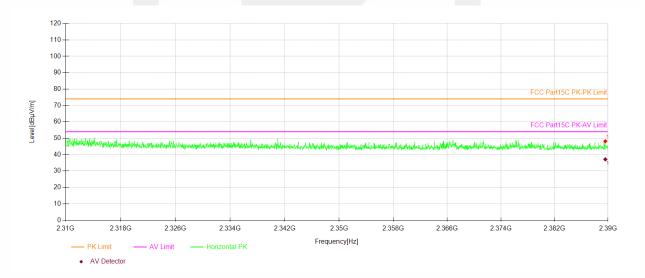
Test mode:	GFSK	GFSK Frequency: Hopping							
Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol.	Reading Level (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark		
2390.00	V	12.29	31.34	43.63	74.00	30.37	Peak		
2483.50	V	12.27	31.69	43.96	74.00	30.04	Avg		
2390.00	V	6.81	31.34	38.15	54.00	15.85	Peak		
2483.50	V	6.53	31.69	38.22	54.00	15.78	Avg		
2390.00	Н	11.64	31.34	42.98	74.00	31.02	Peak		
2483.50	Н	11.6	31.69	43.29	74.00	30.71	Avg		
2390.00	Н	6.48	31.34	37.82	54.00	16.18	Peak		
2483.50	Н	6.58	31.69	38.27	54.00	15.73	Avg		
				etector = Peak					
(2) Avg RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1/T <sub>on</sub> , Detector = Peak, where: T <sub>on</sub> is transmit duration;									
(3) Corrected Reading = Reading Level + Correct Factor;									
	(4) Correct Factor = Ant_F + Cab_L - Preamp;								
(5	i) Margin = Li	mit - Corrected	Reading;						





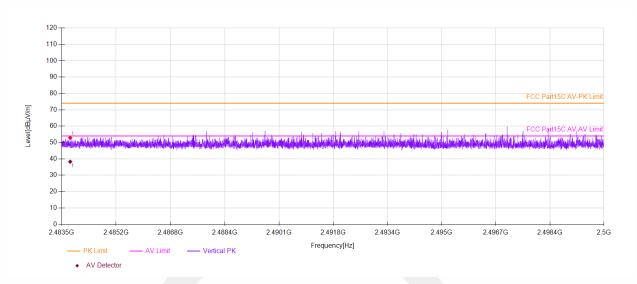




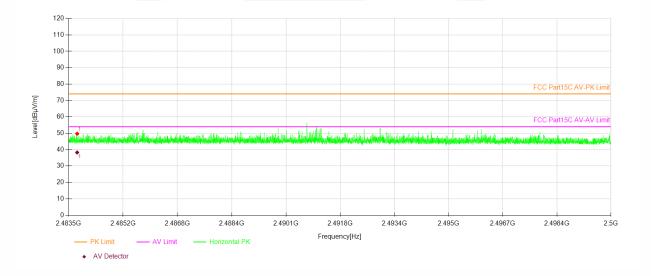






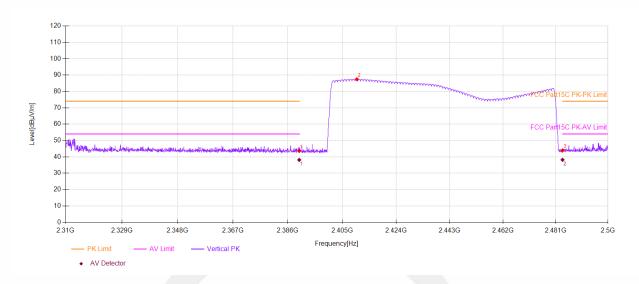




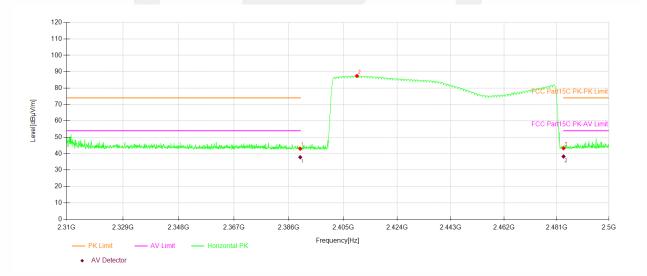








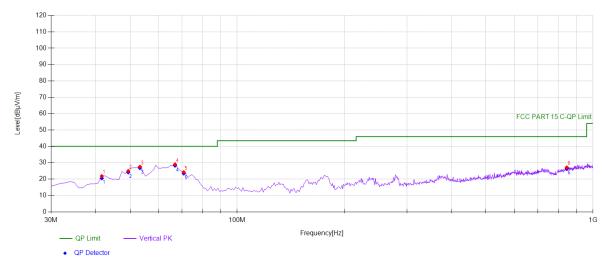
## Test Model Spurious Emission in Restricted Band 2310-2390MHz and 2400-2483.5MHz Hopping GFSK H





■ Spurious Emission below 1GHz (30MHz to 1GHz)
Bluetooth (GFSK, pi/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK) mode have been tested, and the worst result was report as below:

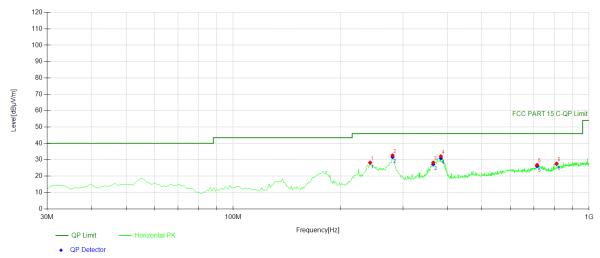
#### 2402



Suspe	Suspected Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Polarity			
1	41.6517	39.07	-17.22	21.85	PK	40.00	18.15	Vertical			
2	49.4194	41.02	-16.10	24.92	PK	40.00	15.08	Vertical			
3	53.3033	44.02	-16.47	27.55	PK	40.00	12.45	Vertical			
4	66.8969	47.37	-18.34	29.03	PK	40.00	10.97	Vertical			
5	70.7808	43.09	-18.88	24.21	PK	40.00	15.79	Vertical			
6	843.673	31.28	-4.17	27.11	PK	46.00	18.89	Vertical			

Final Data List											
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBµV/m]	QP Limit [dBµV/m]	QP Margin [dB]						
1	41.6517	-17.22	20.54	40.00	19.46						
2	49.4194	-16.10	24.15	40.00	15.85						
3	53.3033	-16.47	26.78	40.00	13.22						
4	66.8969	-18.34	28.26	40.00	11.74						
5	70.7808	-18.88	23.44	40.00	16.56						
6	843.6737	-4.17	26.34	46.00	19.66						



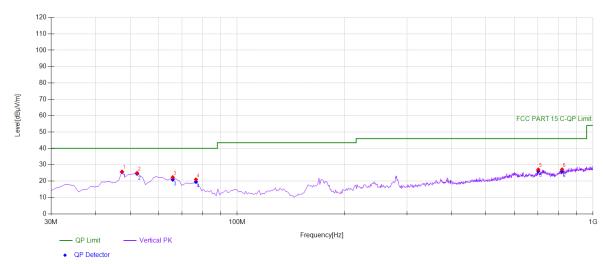


Suspe	Suspected Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Polarity			
1	242.642	43.97	-15.75	28.22	PK	46.00	17.78	Horizontal			
2	280.510	47.47	-14.78	32.69	PK	46.00	13.31	Horizontal			
3	364.985	40.40	-12.12	28.28	PK	46.00	17.72	Horizontal			
4	383.433	43.68	-11.52	32.16	PK	46.00	13.84	Horizontal			
5	714.534	32.62	-5.76	26.86	PK	46.00	19.14	Horizontal			
6	810.660	32.51	-4.86	27.65	PK	46.00	18.35	Horizontal			

Final Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBµV/m]	QP Limit [dBµV/m]	QP Margin [dB]					
1	242.6426	-15.75	28.17	46.00	17.83					
2	280.5105	-14.78	31.68	46.00	14.32					
3	364.985	-12.12	27.27	46.00	18.73					
4	383.4334	-11.52	30.91	46.00	15.09					
5	714.5345	-5.76	26.14	46.00	19.86					
6	810.6607	-4.86	27.47	46.00	18.53					



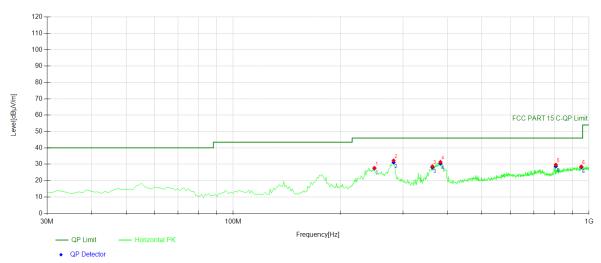
2441



Suspe	Suspected Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Polarity			
1	47.4775	42.20	-16.39	25.81	PK	40.00	14.19	Vertical			
2	52.3323	41.33	-16.34	24.99	PK	40.00	15.01	Vertical			
3	65.9259	40.57	-18.21	22.36	PK	40.00	17.64	Vertical			
4	76.6066	40.76	-19.77	20.99	PK	40.00	19.01	Vertical			
5	701.911	32.93	-5.86	27.07	PK	46.00	18.93	Vertical			
6	818.428	31.88	-4.74	27.14	PK	46.00	18.86	Vertical			

Final Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBµV/m]	QP Limit [dBµV/m]	QP Margin [dB]					
1	47.4775	-16.39	25.55	40.00	14.45					
2	52.3323	-16.34	24.49	40.00	15.51					
3	65.9259	-18.21	20.90	40.00	19.10					
4	76.6066	-19.77	19.53	40.00	20.47					
5	701.9119	-5.86	26.14	46.00	19.86					
6	818.4284	-4.74	25.97	46.00	20.03					



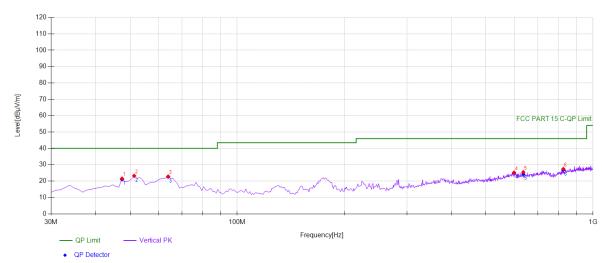


Suspe	Suspected Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dBµV/m]			Margin [dB]	Polarity			
1	249.439	43.50	-15.76	27.74	PK	46.00	18.26	Horizontal			
2	282.452	46.98	-14.69	32.29	PK	46.00	13.71	Horizontal			
3	363.043	40.91	-12.20	28.71	28.71 PK		17.29	Horizontal			
4	382.462	42.88	-11.52	31.36	PK	46.00	14.64	Horizontal			
5	806.776	34.64	-4.95	29.69	PK	46.00	16.31	Horizontal			
6	951.451	31.10	-2.49	28.61	PK	46.00	17.39	Horizontal			

Final Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBµV/m]	QP Limit [dBµV/m]	QP Margin [dB]					
1	249.4394	-15.76	27.50	46.00	18.50					
2	282.4525	-14.69	31.09	46.00	14.91					
3	363.043	-12.20	28.05	46.00	17.95					
4	382.4625	-11.52	30.45	46.00	15.55					
5	806.7768	-4.95	28.78	46.00	17.22					
6	951.4515	-2.49	28.24	46.00	17.76					



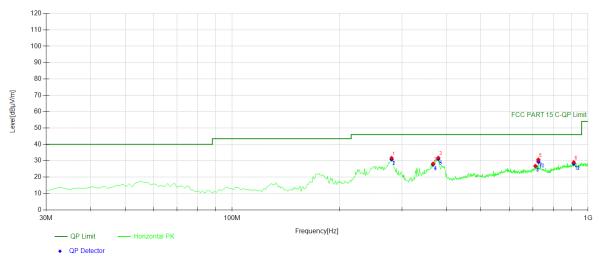
2480



Suspe	Suspected Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dBµV/m] Detecto		Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Polarity			
1	47.4775	37.98	-16.39	21.59	PK	40.00	18.41	Vertical			
2	51.3614	39.43	-16.21	23.22	PK	40.00	16.78	Vertical			
3	63.984	40.80	-17.94	22.86	22.86 PK		17.14	Vertical			
4	599.96	31.35	-6.10	25.25	PK	46.00	20.75	Vertical			
5	636.856	32.66	-7.16	25.50	PK	46.00	20.50	Vertical			
6	825.225	32.10	-4.65	27.45	PK	46.00	18.55	Vertical			

Final Data List									
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBµV/m]	QP Limit [dBµV/m]	QP Margin [dB]				
1	47.4775	-16.39	21.05	40.00	18.95				
2	51.3614	-16.21	23.22	40.00	16.78				
3	63.984	-17.94	22.62	40.00	17.38				
4	599.96	-6.10	25.01	46.00	20.99				
5	636.8569	-7.16	24.29	46.00	21.71				
6	825.2252	-4.65	26.78	46.00	19.22				





Suspe	Suspected Data List										
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dBµV/m]	Detector	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Polarity			
1	280.510	46.50	-14.78	31.72	PK	46.00	14.28	Horizontal			
2	366.926	40.26	-12.03	28.23	PK	46.00	17.77	Horizontal			
3	379.549	43.41	-11.55	31.86	PK	46.00	14.14	Horizontal			
4	711.621	32.67	-5.78	26.89	PK	46.00	19.11	Horizontal			
5	725.215	36.34	-5.58	30.76	PK	46.00	15.24	Horizontal			
6	911.641	31.83	-2.70	29.13	PK	46.00	16.87	Horizontal			

Final Data List									
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBµV/m]	QP Limit [dBµV/m]	QP Margin [dB]				
1	280.5105	-14.78	30.84	46.00	15.16				
2	280.5105	-14.78	30.89	46.00	15.11				
3	366.9269	-12.03	27.69	46.00	18.31				
4	366.9269	-12.03	27.88	46.00	18.12				
5	379.5496	-11.55	31.07	46.00	14.93				
6	379.5496	-11.55	31.27	46.00	14.73				
7	711.6216	-5.78	26.64	46.00	19.36				
8	711.6216	-5.78	26.84	46.00	19.16				
9	725.2152	-5.58	30.46	46.00	15.54				
10	725.2152	-5.58	29.30	46.00	16.70				
11	911.6416	-2.70	28.21	46.00	17.79				
12	911.6416	-2.70	27.87	46.00	18.13				



#### 9.8 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

## 9.8.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.207 According to IC RSS-Gen 8.8

#### 9.8.2 Conformance Limit

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

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

## 9.8.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.3 conducted emission test setup

#### 9.8.4 Test Procedure

The EUT was placed on a table which is 0.8m above ground plane.

Maximum procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.

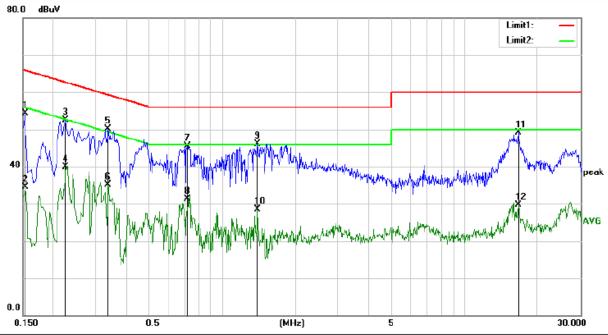
Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.

## 9.8.5 Test Results

**Pass** 

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

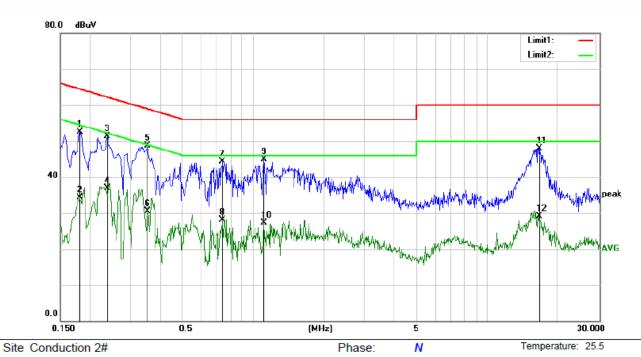




Site Conduction 2#	Dhoos: 14	Temperature: 25.5
Site Conduction 2#	Phase: L1	remperature, 25.5

No. Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1	0.1540	43.57	10.69	54.26	65.78	-11.52	QP	
2	0.1540	23.89	10.69	34.58	55.78	-21.20	AVG	
3	0.2260	41.82	10.67	52.49	62.60	-10.11	QP	
4	0.2260	29.23	10.67	39.90	52.60	-12.70	AVG	
5 *	0.3380	39.34	10.70	50.04	59.25	-9.21	QP	
6	0.3380	24.42	10.70	35.12	49.25	-14.13	AVG	
7	0.7180	34.73	10.74	45.47	56.00	-10.53	QP	
8	0.7180	20.53	10.74	31.27	46.00	-14.73	AVG	
9	1.4020	35.38	10.76	46.14	56.00	-9.86	QP	
10	1.4020	17.66	10.76	28.42	46.00	-17.58	AVG	
11	16.6520	38.21	10.87	49.08	60.00	-10.92	QP	
12	16.6520	18.90	10.87	29.77	50.00	-20.23	AVG	





No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.1820	41.76	10.67	52.43	64.39	-11.96	QP	
2		0.1820	23.59	10.67	34.26	54.39	-20.13	AVG	
3		0.2380	40.57	10.68	51.25	62.17	-10.92	QP	
4		0.2380	26.19	10.68	36.87	52.17	-15.30	AVG	
5	*	0.3540	38.03	10.71	48.74	58.87	-10.13	QP	
6		0.3540	19.88	10.71	30.59	48.87	-18.28	AVG	
7		0.7420	33.65	10.75	44.40	56.00	-11.60	QP	
8		0.7420	17.43	10.75	28.18	46.00	-17.82	AVG	
9		1.1140	34.05	10.78	44.83	56.00	-11.17	QP	
10		1.1140	16.54	10.78	27.32	46.00	-18.68	AVG	
11		16.6820	37.07	10.87	47.94	60.00	-12.06	QP	
12		16.6820	18.15	10.87	29.02	50.00	-20.98	AVG	



#### 9.9 ANTENNA APPLICATION

## 9.9.1 Antenna Requirement

Standard 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 shall be FCC CRF Part 15.203 considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. 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. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247 the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain (b) of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each RSS-Gen Section 6.8 antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list. If the transmitter employs an antenna system that emits multiple directional beams, but does not emit multiple directional beams simultaneously, the total output power conducted to the array or arrays that comprise the device (i.e. the sum of the power supplied to all antennas, antenna elements, staves, etc., and summed across all carriers or frequency channels) shall not exceed the applicable output RSS-247 Section 5.4 power limit. However, the total conducted output power shall be reduced by 1 dB below the specified limits for each 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna/antenna array exceeds 6 dBi. The directional antenna gain shall be computed as the sum of 10 log (number of array elements or staves) plus the directional gain of the element or stave having the highest gain. 9.9.2 Result PASS. Note:  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Antenna use a permanently attached antenna which is not replaceable. Not using a standard antenna jack or electrical connector for antenna replacement The antenna has to be professionally installed (please provide method of installation) Please refer to the attached document Internal Photos to show the antenna connector.

----- END OF REPORT -----