

# **TEST REPORT**

**Product Name: Moving light** 

Model Number: Beam 7

FCC ID : 2A6YB-BEAM7

Prepared for

: GUANGZHOU HAYA LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

Address : 8th of Guanglong Road, Zhongluotan Town, Baiyun

District, Guangzhou City China

Prepared by Address

: EMTEK (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD.

-1&2/F.,Building 2, Zone A, Zhongda Marine Biotechnology Research and Development Base, No.9, Xincheng Avenue, Songshanhu High-technology Industrial Development Zone,

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Report Number : EDG2203250167E00501R

Date(s) of Tests : March 25, 2022 to May 12, 2022

Date of issue : May 12, 2022



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## 1 TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : GUANGZHOU HAYA LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

Address Sth of Guanglong Road, Zhongluotan Town, Baiyun District, Guangzhou City

China

Manufacturer : GUANGZHOU HAYA LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

Address 8th of Guanglong Road, Zhongluotan Town, Baiyun District, Guangzhou City

China

EUT : Moving light

Model Name : Beam 7

Power Supply : AC 100-240V 50/60Hz

Trademark : HAYA

## Measurement Procedure Used:

Data of Toot :

APPLICABLE STANDARDS				
STANDARD TEST RESULT				
FCC 47 CFR Part 2, Subpart J FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	PASS			

The above equipment was tested by EMTEK (DONGGUAN) 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 and Part 15.247

March 25, 2022 to May 12, 2022

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

Date of Test.	Watch 25, 2022 to Way 12, 2022
Prepared by :	Kin Yang
	Xia Yang /Editor
Reviewer:	7im Dong
	Tim Dong/ Supervisor
Approved & Authorized Signer :	ONGGU <sub>AN</sub> , OLTB
	Sam Lv / Manager



## 2 EUT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description	
Product	Moving light	
Model Number	Beam 7	
Device Type	SRD	
Data Rate	1Mbps	
Modulation:	GFSK modulation	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	2402-2480MHz	
Number of Channels:	79 channels	
Transmit Power Max:	16.98 dBm	
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna	
Antenna Gain	3.2 dBi	
Temperature Range:	-20°C ~ +55°C	

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



## 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

FCC Part Clause	Test Parameter	Verdict	Remark
15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	PASS	
15.247(a)(1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	PASS	
15.247(a)(1)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	PASS	
15.247(a)(1)	Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	PASS	
15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	PASS	
15.247(c)	Conducted Spurious Emissions	PASS	
15.247(d) 15.209	Radiated Spurious Emissions	PASS	
15.207	Conducted Emission	PASS	
15.203	Antenna Application	PASS	
15.247 (a) (1)/g/h	Frequency Hopping System	PASS	
NOTE1: N/A (Not	Applicable)		

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

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: 2A6YB-BEAM7 filing to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C 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 FCC KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

#### 4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

## 4.2.1 Conducted Emission Test Equipment

EQUIPMENT	MFR	MODEL	SERIAL	LAST CAL.	DUE CAL.
TYPE		NUMBER	NUMBER		
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCS30	828985/018	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
L.I.S.N.	Schwarzbeck	NNLK8129	8129203	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
50Ω Coaxial Switch	Anritsu	MP59B	M20531	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100006	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Voltage Probe	Rohde & Schwarz	TK9416	N/A	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
I.S.N	Rohde & Schwarz	ENY22	1109.9508.02	05/16/2021	05/15/2022

## 4.2.2 Radiated Emission Test Equipment

EQUIPMENT	MFR	MODEL	SERIAL	LAST CAL.	DUE CAL.
TYPE		NUMBER	NUMBER		
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU	1302.6005.26	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Pre-Amplifier	HP	8447D	2944A07999	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	142	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Loop Antenna	ARA	PLA-1030/B	1029	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170399	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120	D143	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Cable	Schwarzbeck	AK9513	ACRX1	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Cable	Rosenberger	N/A	FP2RX2	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Cable	Schwarzbeck	AK9513	CRPX1	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Cable	Schwarzbeck	AK9513	CRRX2	05/16/2021	05/15/2022

## 4.2.3 Radio Frequency Test Equipment

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MFR	MODEL NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	LAST CAL.	DUE CAL.
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	88156318	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	My53470879	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Power meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	0824006	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	0738172	05/16/2021	05/15/2022
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	100967	05/16/2021	05/15/2022

Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a 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 ) 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 SRD

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 SRD

Lowest Frequency		Middle Frequency		Highes	st 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

-1&2/F.,Building 2, Zone A, Zhongda Marine Biotechnology Research and Development Base, No.9, Xincheng Avenue, Songshanhu High-technology Industrial Development Zone, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.10 and CISPR Publication 22.

#### 5.2 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Site Description

EMC Lab. : Accredited by CNAS, 2020.08.27

The certificate is valid until 2024.07.05

The Laboratory has been assessed and proved to be in compliance

with CNAS/CL01:2018

The Certificate Registration Number is L3150

Accredited by FCC

Designation Number: CN1300

Test Firm Registration Number: 945551

Accredited by A2LA, April 05, 2021

The Certificate Registration Number is 4321.02

Accredited by Industry Canada

The Certificate Registration Number is CN0113

Name of Firm : EMTEK (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD.

Site Location : -1&2/F.,Building 2, Zone A, Zhongda Marine Biotechnology

Research and Development Base, No.9, Xincheng Avenue, Songshanhu High-technology Industrial Development Zone,

Dongguan, Guangdong, China



## **6 TEST SYSTEM UNCERTAINTY**

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

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

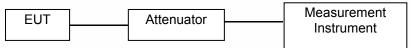
Measurement Uncertainty for a level of Confidence of 95%



#### 7 SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 7.1 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP 1

The 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:

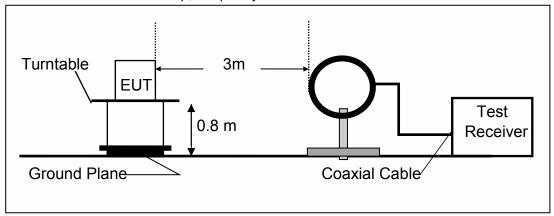
The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 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.)

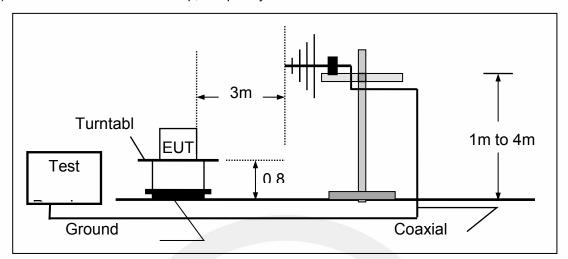
The EUT is placed on a turntable 1.5 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is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

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

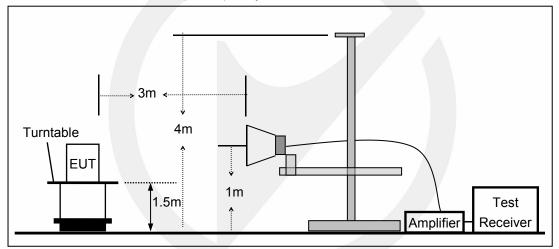




## (b) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 1000MHz



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



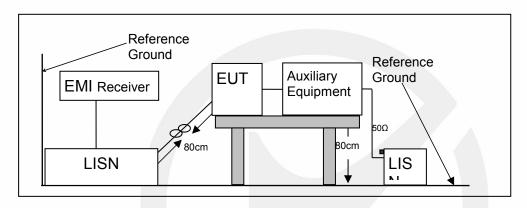


### 7.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST SETUP

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.

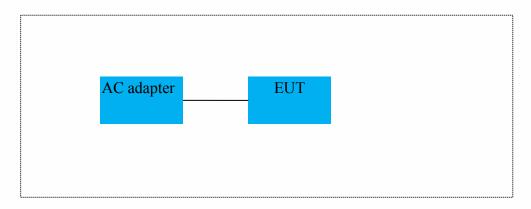
Ground connections, where required for safety purposes, shall be connected to the reference ground point of the LISN and, where not otherwise provided or specified by the manufacturer, shall be of same length as the mains cable and run parallel to the mains connection at a separation distance of not 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		
AC cable	1.0	Unshielded	Without Ferrite		
1	1	1	1		

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

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details						
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number						
Notebook	Lenovo	E46L	11S168003748Z0LR06E0HG			

#### 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

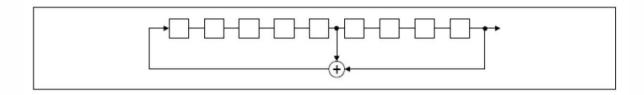
The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels.

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.

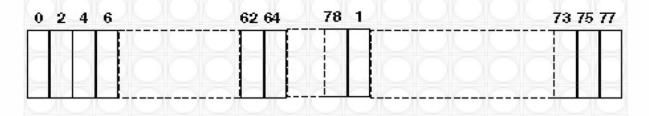
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized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



## **TEST REQUIREMENTS**

#### 9.1 20DB BANDWIDTH

#### 9.1.1 **Applicable Standard**

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) and KDB 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02

#### 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**

mode and controlled its channel. Printed out the test result from the The EUT was operating in 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

Modulation	Channel	Channel Frequency	Measurement Bandwidth	Limit	Verdict		
Mode	Number	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	Verdict		
	00	2402	0.8857	N/A	PASS		
GFSK	39	2441	0.8987	N/A	PASS		
	78	2480	1.0376	N/A	PASS		
Note: N/A (Not Applicable)							



## 20dB Bandwidth Test Model

Channel 0: 2402MHz

## **GFSK Modulation**



## 20dB Bandwidth

#### Test Model

## Channel 39: 2441MHz GFSK Modulation





#### 20dB Bandwidth **Test Model** Channel 78: 2480MHz **GFSK Modulation** Spectrum Offset 1.00 dB • RBW 30 kHz SWT 63.2 µs • VBW 100 kHz Ref Level 35.00 dBm Att 35 dB Mode Auto FFT 1Pk Max M1[1] 11.49 dBn 30 dBm-2.47986110 GHz ndB 20.00 dB 1.037600000 MHz 20 dBm-Bw Q factor 2389.9 10 dBm -10 dBm--20 dBm -30 dBm 4D dBm -50 dBm -60 dBm CF 2.48 GHz 691 pts Span 3.0 MHz

Y-value

11.49 dBm -8.44 dBm -8.87 dBm Function

ndB down ndB

Q factor

**Function Result** 

1.0376 MHz

20.00 dB

2389.9

Marker Type | Ref | Trc |

X-value

2.4795051 GHz 2.4805427 GHz



#### 9.2 CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION

## 9.2.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) and KDB 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02

#### 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

#### ■ According to FCC Part15.247(a)(1)

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

Set the RBW =100kHz. 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.

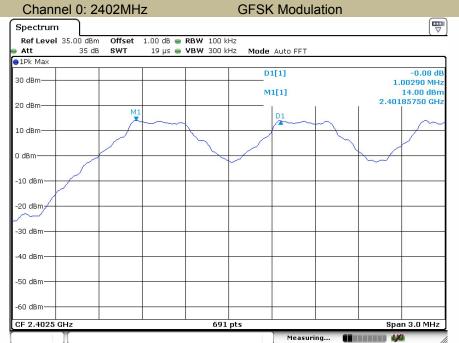
#### **Test Results**

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

Modulation	Channel	Channel Frequency	Measurement Bandwidth	Limit	Verdict			
Mode	Number	(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	verdict			
GFSK	0	2402	1003	>590	PASS			
	39	2441	1003	>599	PASS			
	78	2480	1003	>692	PASS			
Note: Limit = 2	Note: Limit = 20dB handwidth * 2/3							

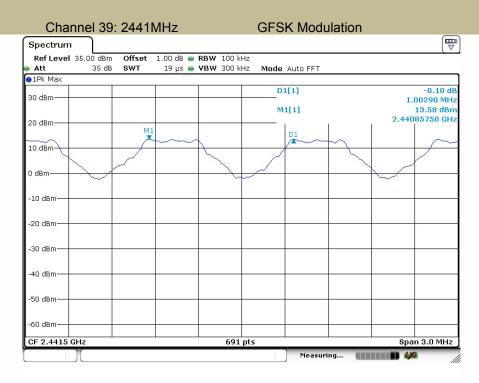


# Carrier Frequency Separation Test Model

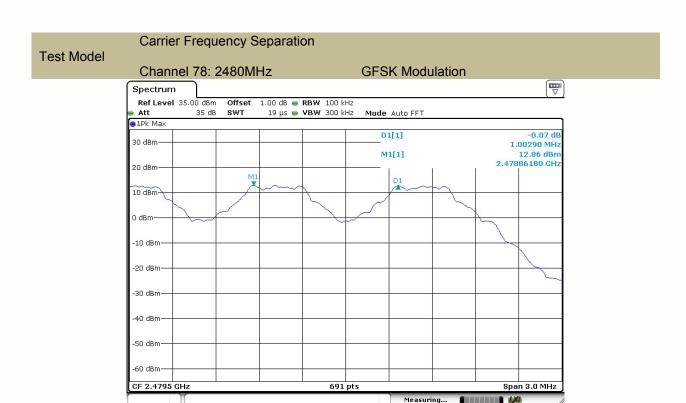


## Carrier Frequency Separation

#### Test Model









## 9.3 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES

## 9.3.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) (iii)and KDB 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02

#### 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

## ■ According to FCC Part15.247(a)(1)(iii)

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

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

 $RBW \ge 100KHz$   $VBW \ge RBW$ 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

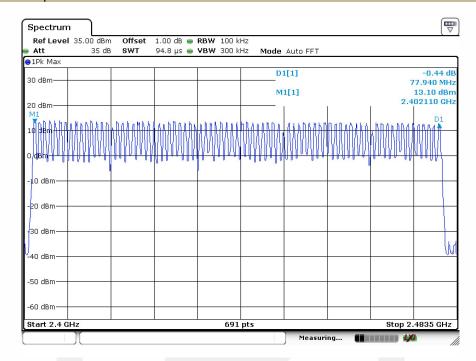
Modulation Mode	Hopping Channel Frequency	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Quantity of Hopping Channel limit
	Range		
GFSK	2402-2480	79	>15



Test Model

## **Number Of Hopping Frequencies**

Span: 2400-2483.5MHz





## 9.4 AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

## 9.4.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) and KDB 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02

#### 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

## ■ According to FCC Part15.247(a)(1)(iii)

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

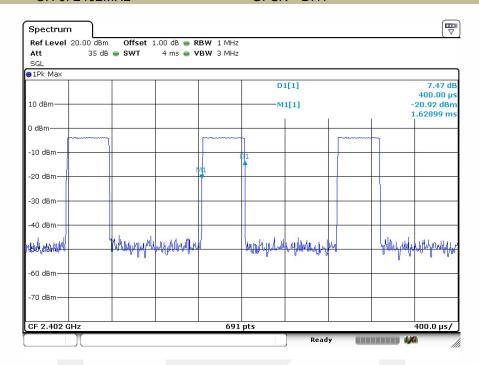
Temperature:	26° C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

Modulation Mode	Channel Number	Packet type	Pluse width (ms)	DwellTime (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict	
GFSK	0	DH1	0.400	128.000	<400	PASS	
Note: [	Note: DwellTime(DH1)=PW*(1600/2/79)*31.6						



Average Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time) Test Model

CH 0: 2402MHz GFSK DH1





#### 9.5 MAXIMUM PEAK CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

#### 9.6 APPLICABLE STANDARD

According to FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) and KDB 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02

#### 9.6.1 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.

#### 9.6.2 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

## 9.6.3 Test Procedure

## ■ According to FCC Part15.247(b)(1)

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 10MHz)

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

Set VBW ≥ 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

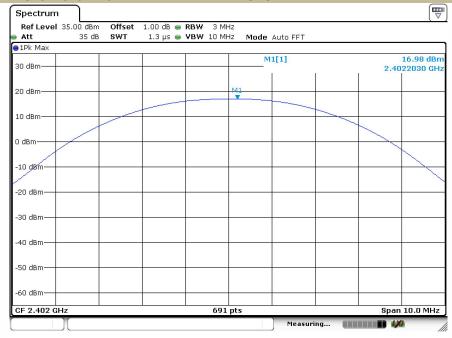
Operation	Channel	Channel Frequency	Measurement Level	Limit	Vordiet
Mode	Number	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	Verdict
	0	2402	16.98	30	PASS
GFSK	39	2441	16.65	30	PASS
	78	2480	16.08	30	PASS
Note: N/A					



# Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power Test Model

Channel 0: 2402MHz

**GFSK** 

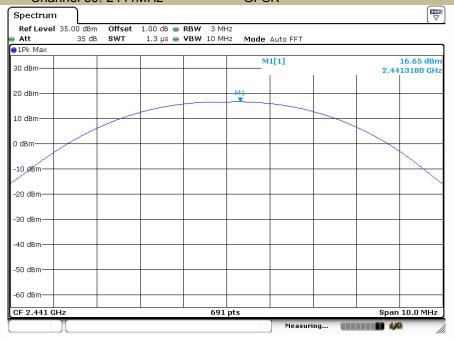


#### Test Model

## Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

Channel 39: 2441MHz

**GFSK** 





# Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power Test Model

Channel 78: 2480MHz **GFSK** Spectrum 
 Offset
 1.00 dB ■ RBW
 3 MHz

 SWT
 1.3 µs ■ VBW
 10 MHz
 Ref Level 35.00 dBm Att 35 dB Mode Auto FFT 1Pk Max 16.08 dBm 2.4802750 GHz M1[1] 30 dBm 20 dBm-0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm--40 dBm--50 dBm -60 dBm-Span 10.0 MHz CF 2.48 GHz 691 pts

Measuring...



#### 9.7 CONDUCTED SUPRIOUS EMISSION

#### 9.7.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(d) and KDB 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02

#### 9.7.2 Conformance Limit

According to FCC Part 15.247(d):

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.

### 9.7.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### 9.7.4 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 Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions

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  $\geq$  1% of the span=100kHz 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 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.

## Conduceted Spurious RF Conducted Emission

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

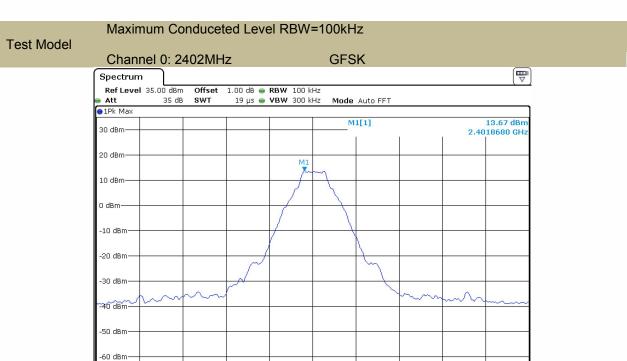
Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section.



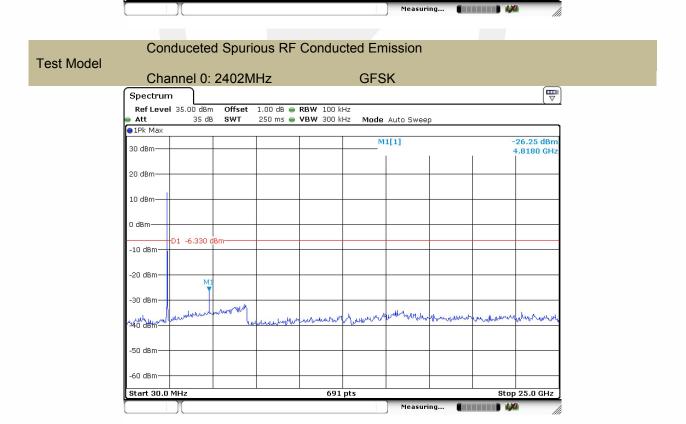
Span 7.0 MHz

## 9.7.5 Test Results

CF 2.402 GHz



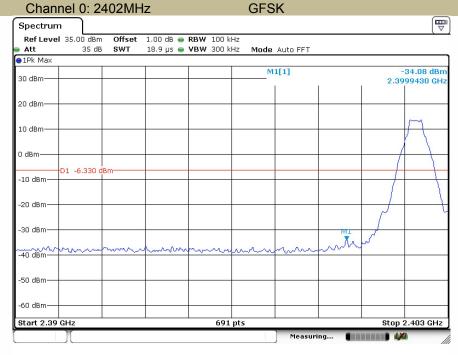
691 pts





## Band-edge Conducted Emissions

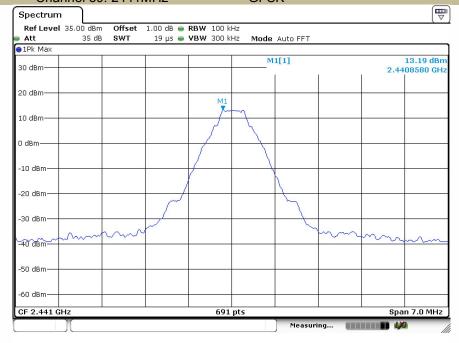
Test Model
Channel 0: 2402MHz



## Maximum Conduceted Level RBW=100kHz

**Test Model** 

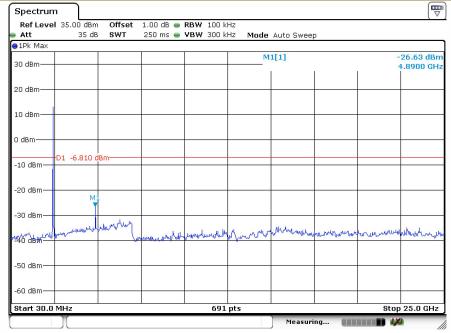
Channel 39: 2441MHz GFSK





# Conduceted Spurious RF Conducted Emission Test Model

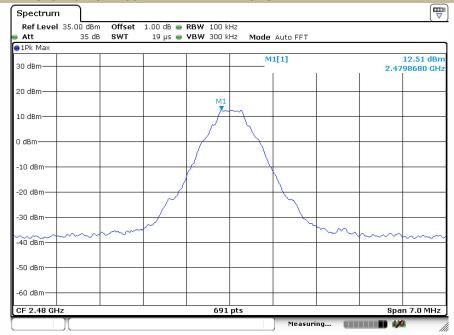
Channel 39: 2441MHz GFSK



## Maximum Conduceted Level RBW=100kHz

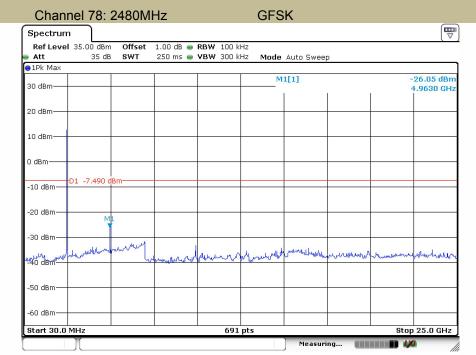
Test Model

Channel 78: 2480MHz GFSK

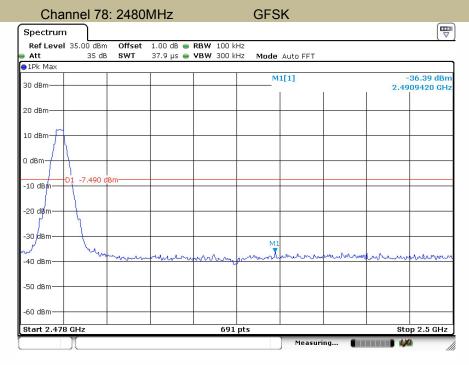




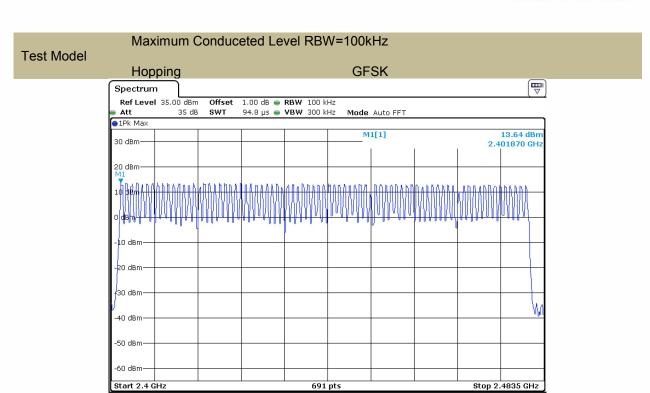
# Conduceted Spurious RF Conducted Emission Test Model



## Band-edge Conducted Emissions Test Model

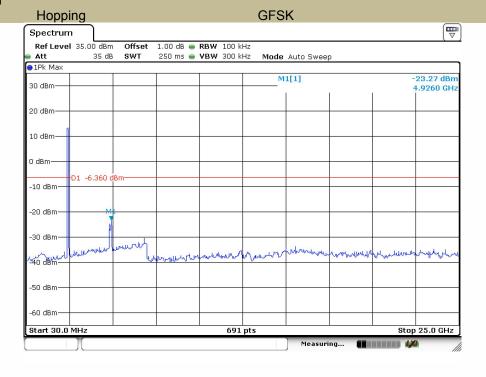






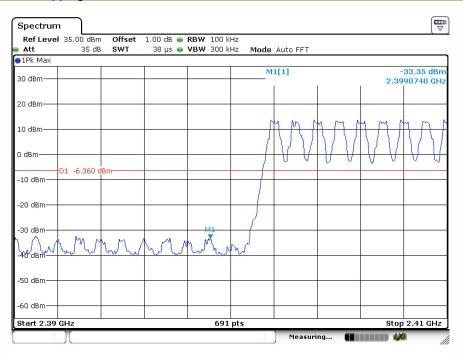
## Test Model





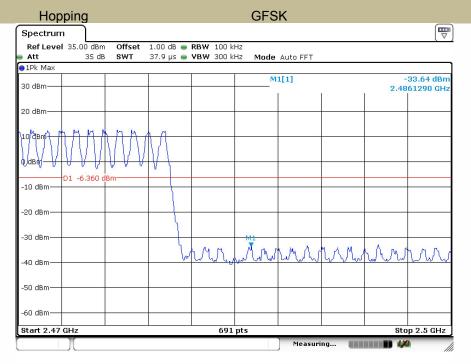


Band-edge Conducted Emissions
Test Model
Hopping GFSK



## Test Model

## **Band-edge Conducted Emissions**





#### 9.8 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION

#### 9.8.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(d) and 15.209 and KDB 558074 D01 15.247 MEAS GUIDANCE v05r02

#### 9.8.2 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
10.495-0.505	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	(2)
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

not exceed the level of the emission epochica in the following table				
Restricted	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength	Measurement	
Frequency(MHz)		(dBµV/m)	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	

## 9.8.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.2 radio frequency test setup 2

#### 9.8.4 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

 $VBW \ge RBW$ 



Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

 $VBW \ge RBW$ 

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 C63.10-2013 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 specified in Section 15.35(b). Submit this data.

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

Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured was complete.

#### 9.8.5 Test Results

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

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

Freq.	Ant.Pol.	Emission Level(dBuV/m)		Limit 3m(	(dBuV/m)	Over(dB)	
(MHz)	H/V	PK	AV	PK	AV	PK	AV



-24.32

-27.66

-12.58

-9.35

Note: the amplitude of spurious emission that is attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible limit has no need to be reported.

Distance extrapolation factor =40log(Specific distance/ test distance)( dB);

Limit line=Specific limits(dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor

49.68

46.34

## Spurious Emission Above 1GHz (1GHz to 25GHz)

rest mode.	GFS	orx .	riequ	ency.	Charine	1 U. 24UZIVII IZ		
Freq.	(MHz)		ssion BuV/m)	Limit 3m(dBuV/m)		Over(dB)		
(IVITZ)	H/V	PK	AV	PK	AV	PK	AV	
4804.00	V	56.06	40.58	74	54	-17.94	-13.42	
7206.00	V	52.02	43.36	74	54	-21.98	-10.64	
10368.32	V	56.62	40.48	74	54	-17.38	-13.52	
4011.05	Н	49.21	44.48	74	54	-24.79	-9.52	

74

74

54

54

Test mode:	GFSK	Frequency:	Channel 39: 2441MHz	

41.42

44.65

Freq.	Ant.Pol.	Emission Level(dBuV/m)		Limit 3m	(dBuV/m)	Over(dB)		
(MHz)	H/V	51.07	42.52	74	54	-22.93	-11.48	
4882.00	V	57.03	40.75	74	54	-16.97	-13.25	
7232.00	V	49.28	43.32	74	54	-24.72	-10.68	
11956.65	V	54.08	36.63	74	54	-19.92	-17.37	
4882.00	Н	55.61	40.90	74	54	-18.39	-13.10	
7324.78	Н	51.50	40.35	74	54	-22.50	-13.65	
11358.21	Н	51.07	42.52	74	54	-22.93	-11.48	

Test mode:	GFSK		Channel 78: 2480MHz
TASI MONA:	(75.78	Frequency:	

Freq.	Ant.Pol.		ssion BuV/m)	Limit 3m(	(dBuV/m)	Ove	er(dB)
(MHz) H/V	H/V	PK	AV	PK	AV	PK	AV
4960.21	V	52.72	44.94	74	54	-21.28	-9.06
10069.25	V	54.12	44.54	74	54	-19.88	-9.46
14484.94	V	57.45	42.88	74	54	-16.55	-11.12
4960.62	Н	54.48	42.22	74	54	-19.52	-11.78
7977.52	Н	56.38	43.48	74	54	-17.62	-10.52
11195.39	Н	51.67	42.66	74	54	-22.33	-11.34

Note: (1) All Readings are Peak Value (VBW=3MHz) and Peak Value (VBW=10Hz).

- (2) Emission Level= Reading Level+Probe Factor +Cable Loss.
- (3) Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " -- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

4804.00

7206.00

Н

Н



## ■ Spurious Emission in Restricted Band 2310-2390MHz and 2483.5-2500MHz

Test mode:	GFSK	Frequenc	cy: Ch	annel 0: 2402MH	nel 0: 2402MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	PK(dBuV/m) (VBW=3MHz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	AV(dBuV/m) (VBW=10Hz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)		
2384.400	Н	46.89	74	33.68	54		
2388.080	V	46.76	74	33.12	54		

Test mode:	GFSK	Frequency: Channel 78: 2480MHz				
Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	PK(dBuV/m) (VBW=3MHz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	AV(dBuV/m) (VBW=10Hz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	
2483.929	Н	46.30	74	32.78	54	
2484.061	V	46.70	74	32.44	54	

Test mode:	GFSK	Frequenc	су: Но	pping	
Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	PK(dBuV/m) (VBW=3MHz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	AV(dBuV/m) (VBW=10Hz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)
2396.260	Н	48.66	74	33.92	54
2400.000	Н	52.89	74	38.11	54
2483.500	Н	50.64	74	35.98	54
2394.740	V	48.12	74	33.48	54
2400.000	V	49.84	74	34.59	54
2483.500	V	47.80	74	33.08	54

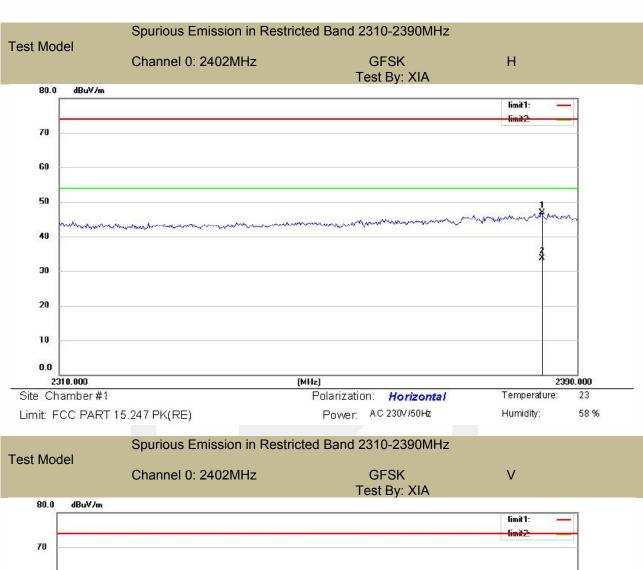
Note: (1) All Readings are Peak Value (VBW=3MHz) and Peak Value (VBW=10Hz).

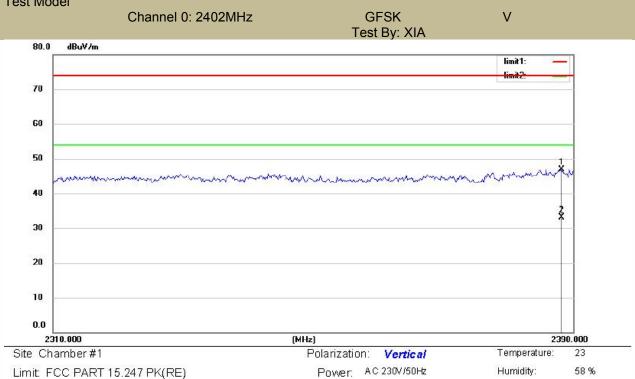
field strength is too small to be measured.

<sup>(2)</sup> Emission Level= Reading Level+Probe Factor +Cable Loss.

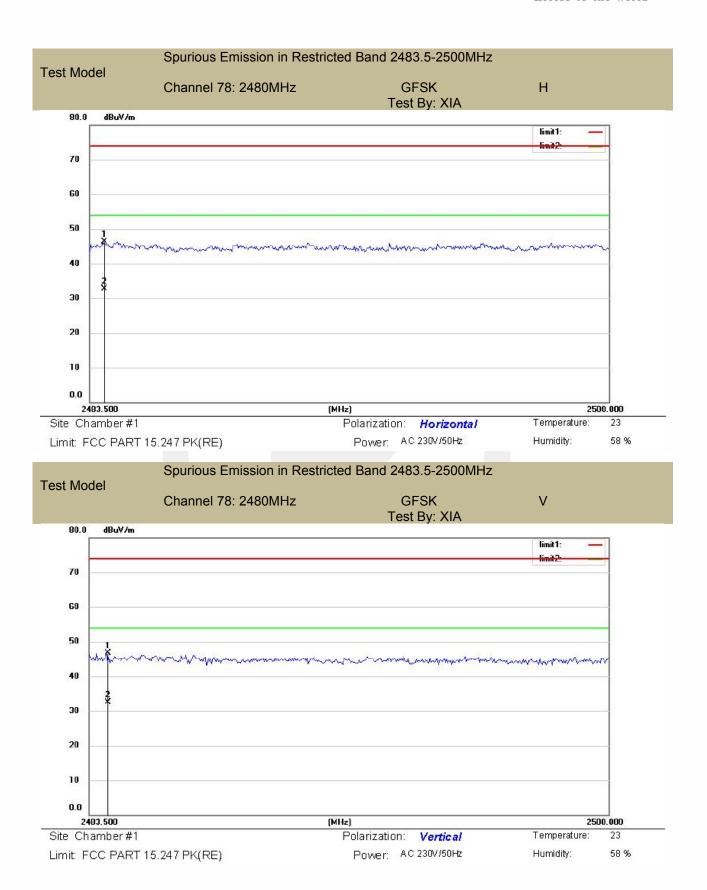
<sup>(3)</sup> Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " -- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the



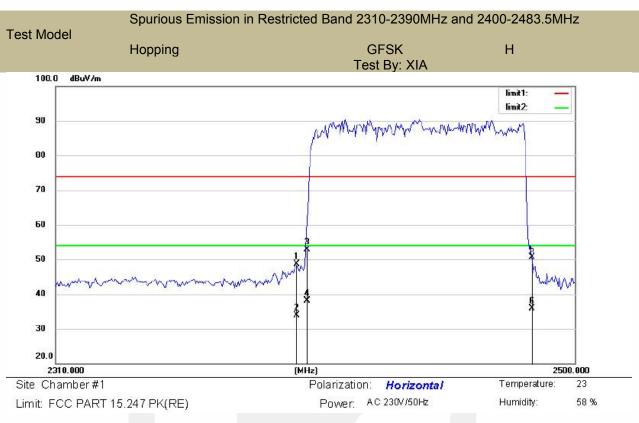


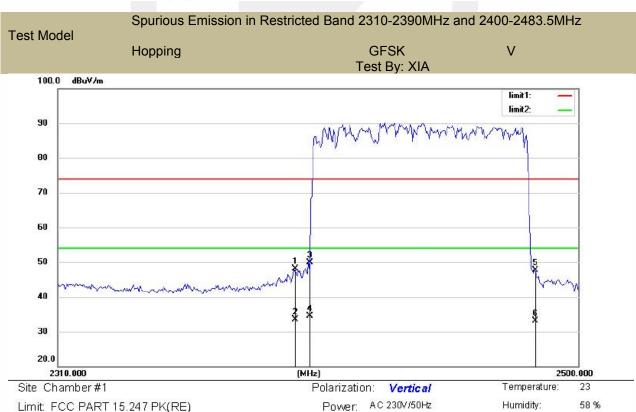














Humidity:

56 %

## Spurious Emission below 1GHz (30MHz to 1GHz)



Limit: FCC PART 15 C 3m(RE)

Note:

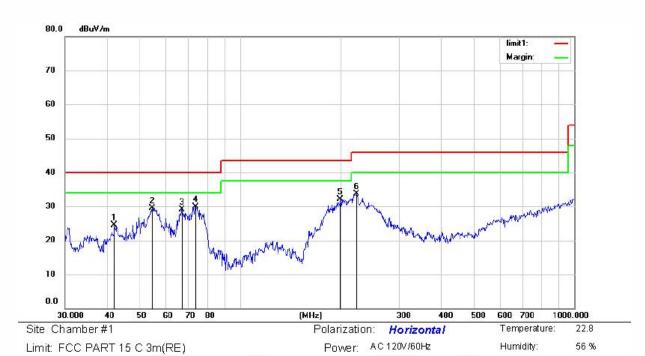
Mode:GFSK

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree	Comment
1		30.0000	49.13	-18.16	30.97	40.00	-9.03	QP			
2		40.9880	45.88	-16.25	29.63	40.00	-10.37	QP			
3	*	55.0274	51.40	-15.79	35.61	40.00	-4.39	QP			
4	!	77.0503	56.00	-20.67	35.33	40.00	-4.67	QP			
5	3	169.5990	50.36	-18.39	31.97	43.50	-11.53	QP			
6	- 1	220.6170	48.70	-14.89	33.81	46.00	-12.19	QP			

Power: AC120V/60Hz

\*:Maximum data x:Over limit I:over margin Operator: Ccyf





Mode:GFSK

Note:

No. M	1k. Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		Antenna Height	Table Degree	
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dΒ	Detector	cm	degree	Comment
1	42.1540	40.49	-16.04	24.45	40.00	-15.55	QP			
2	54.6428	45.28	-15.75	29.53	40.00	-10.47	QP			
3	66.9670	47.76	-18.57	29.19	40.00	-10.81	QP			
4 *	73.8756	50.12	-20.14	29.98	40.00	-10.02	QP			
5	199.9855	47.65	-15.64	32.01	43.50	-11.49	QP			
6	223.7333	48.58	-14.79	33.79	46.00	-12.21	QP			

<sup>\*:</sup>Maximum data x:Over limit I:over margin Operator: Ccyf



### 9.9 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

## 9.9.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.207(a)

#### 9.9.2 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

### 9.9.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.3 conducted emission test setup

#### 9.9.4 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.

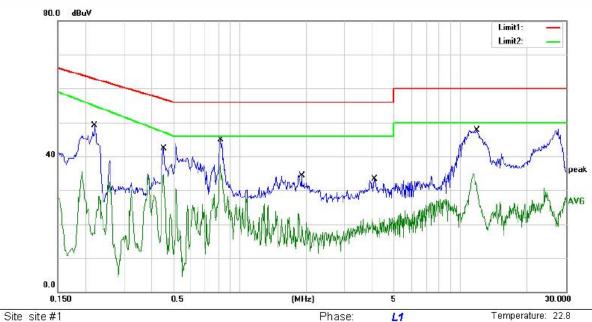
### 9.9.5 Test Results

Pass

The 120V &240V voltagehave been tested, and the worst result recorded was report as below:

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





Limit: FCC PART 15 C\_QP (CE)

Phase: L1

Power: AC 120V/60Hz

Temperature: 22.8 Humidity: 56 %

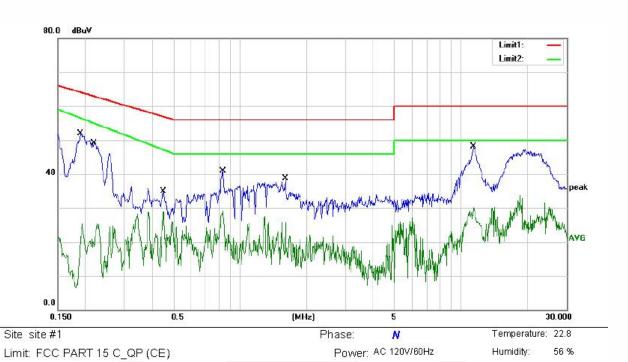
Mode: GFSK

Note:

No. Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		
	MHz	dBuV	dΒ	dBuV	dBuV	dΒ	Detector	Comment
1	0.2207	34.57	10.45	45.02	62.79	-17.77	QP	
2	0.2207	26.50	10.45	36.95	54.83	-17.88	AVG	
3	0.4540	28.03	10.18	38.21	56.80	-18.59	QP	
4 *	0.4540	32.31	10.18	42.49	47.04	-4.55	AVG	
5	0.8215	33.26	10.12	43.38	56.00	-12.62	QP	
6	0.8215	24.52	10.12	34.64	46.00	-11.36	AVG	
7	1.9080	21.24	10.10	31.34	56.00	-24.66	QP	
8	1.9080	27.34	10.10	37.44	46.00	-8.56	AVG	
9	4.0701	21.26	10.07	31.33	56.00	-24.67	QP	
10	4.0701	13.04	10.07	23.11	46.00	-22.89	AVG	
11	11.8696	36.66	10.04	46.70	60.00	-13.30	QP	
12	11.8696	24.95	10.04	34.99	50.00	-15.01	AVG	

\*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin Comment: Factor build in receiver. Operator:





Mode: GFSK

Note:

No. Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over		
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dΒ	Detector	Comment
1	0.1892	41.43	10.49	51.92	64.07	-12.15	QP	
2	0.1892	14.88	10.49	25.37	56.49	-31.12	AVG	
3	0.2184	38.63	10.45	49.08	62.88	-13.80	QP	
4	0.2184	17.89	10.45	28.34	54.94	-26.60	AVG	
5	0.4490	24.77	10.19	34.96	56.89	-21.93	QP	
6	0.4490	18.78	10.19	28.97	47.16	-18.19	AVG	
7	0.8346	30.80	10.12	40.92	56.00	-15.08	QP	
8	0.8346	19.04	10.12	29.16	46.00	-16.84	AVG	
9	1.6020	28.52	10.11	38.63	56.00	-17.37	QP	
10	1.6020	17.47	10.11	27.58	46.00	-18.42	AVG	
11 *	11.3771	38.02	10.04	48.06	60.00	-11.94	QP	
12	11.3771	20.19	10.04	30.23	50.00	-19.77	AVG	

\*:Maximum data x:Over limit !:over margin Comment: Factor build in receiver. Operator:



### 9.10 ANTENNA APPLICATION

## 9.10.1 Antenna Requirement

Standard	Requirement
FCC CRF Part 15.203	An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be 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. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §15.211, §15.213, §15.217, §15.219, or §15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 9.10.2 Result

PASS.

The EU	JT has	1 antenna: a Internal Antenna for BT with classic model, the gain is 3.2 dBi;
Note:	$\boxtimes$	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)
	which	in accordance to section 15 203, please refer to the internal photos



# Detail of factor for radiated emission

Frequency(MHz)	Ant_F(dB)	Cab_L(dB)	Preamp(dB)	Correct Factor(dB)
0.009	20.6	0.03	/	20.63
0.15	20.7	0.1	\	20.8
1	20.9	0.15	\	21.05
10	20.1	0.28	\	20.38
30	18.8	0.45	\	19.25
30	11.7	0.62	27.9	-15.58
100	12.5	1.02	27.8	-14.28
300	12.9	1.91	27.5	-12.69
600	19.2	2.92	27	-4.88
800	21.1	3.54	26.6	-1.96
1000	22.3	4.17	26.2	0.27
1000	25.6	1.76	41.4	-14.04
3000	28.9	3.27	43.2	-11.03
5000	31.1	4.2	44.6	-9.3
8000	36.2	5.95	44.7	-2.55
10000	38.4	6.3	43.9	0.8
12000	38.5	7.14	42.3	3.34
15000	40.2	8.15	41.4	6.95
18000	45.4	9.02	41.3	13.12
18000	37.9	1.81	47.9	-8.19
21000	37.9	1.95	48.7	-8.85
25000	39.3	2.01	42.8	-1.49
28000	39.6	2.16	46.0	-4.24
31000	41.2	2.24	44.5	-1.06
34000	41.5	2.29	46.6	-2.81
37000	43.8	2.30	46.4	-0.3
40000	43.2	2.50	42.2	3.5

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