Test Report of FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart C

On Behalf of

Trend-tek Accessory., Ltd.

FCC ID:	**2AE4WTRENDTEK1**
Product Description:	**BT speaker**
Model No.:	**MOSEN-BT1**
Brand Name:	**N/A**
Prepared for:	**Trend-tek Accessory., Ltd.** Building E5, Ming Jinhai Industrial Park, Gushu, Xixiang, Baoan, ShenZhen, China
Prepared by:	**Shenzhen Hongcai Testing Technology Co., Ltd.** 1st-3rd Floor,Building C,Shuanghuan Xin Yi Dai Hi-Tech Industrial Park,No.8 Baoqing Road,Baolong Industrial Zone,Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Tel: 86-755-86337020 Fax: 86-755-86337028
Report No.:	BCT15FR029E
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Test Date:	June 11-19, 2015

Tested by: Jiankuai.Li

Reviewed by: Owen Yang

Approved by: Tony Wu

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant:	**Trend-tek Accessory., Ltd.**
Address of Applicant:	Building E5, Ming Jinhai Industrial Park, Gushu, Xixiang, Baoan, ShenZhen, China
Manufacturer:	**Trend-tek Accessory., Ltd.**
Address of Manufacturer:	Building E5, Ming Jinhai Industrial Park, Gushu, Xixiang, Baoan, ShenZhen, China

General Description of E.U.T

Items	Description
EUT Description:	BT speaker
Model No.:	MOSEN-BT1
Supplementary Model:	N/A
Trade Name:	N/A
Bluetooth	V2.1+EDR
Frequency Band:	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Channel Spacing:	1 MHz
Number of Channels:	79
Modulation Technique:	FHSS
Type of Modulation:	π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	1dBi
Power Supply:	Input: DC 5V ; DC3.7 V form Battery.

Remark: ** The test data gathered are from the production sample provided by the manufacturer.*

1.2 Test Standards

The tests were performed based on the Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) tests performed on the EUT. Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 - 2003 Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance 3 meters.

The tests were performed in order to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 rules. Test was carried out according to the above mentioned FCC rules and the FCC publication notice DA 00-705: Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems

1.3 Test Facility

All measurement required was performed at laboratory of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. at Floor1-A,Baisha Technology Park, No.3011 Shahexi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

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

FCC – Registration No.: 970318

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 970318, December, 2013.

IC Registration No.: 9618B

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration NO.: 9618B on Novmber 13, 2013.

The facility also complies with the radiated and AC line conducted test site criteria set forth in ANSI C63.4-2003.

2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.1 EUT Configuration

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

2.2 Support Equipment

The calibrated antennas used to sample the radiated field strength are mounted on a non-conductive, motorized antenna mast 3 or 10 meters from the leading edge of the turntable.

Support equipments or special accessories in test configuration：

AUX Description:	Manufacturer	Model No.	Certificate	CABLE
Adapter	MI	MI-05001BD	CE, FCC	N/A

2.3 General Test Procedures

Conducted Emissions:The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 7.1 of ANSI C63.4-2003 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak detector mode.

Radiated Emissions: The EUT is a placed on as turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4-2009.

2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

Parameter	Uncertainty
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.3 dB
Radiated Emission	+/- 3.4 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

2.5 List of Measuring Equipments Used

Test equipments list of Shenzhen Hongcai Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

No.	Instrument no.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	S/N	Last Calculator	Due Calculator
1	BCT-EMC001	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100687	2015-4-16	2016-4-17
2	BCT-EMC002	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	100097	2014-11-1	2015-10-31
3	BCT-EMC003	Amplifier	HP	8447D	1937A02492	2015-4-19	2016-4-18
4	BCT-EMC004	Single Power Conductor Module	R&S	NNBM 8124	242	2015-4-19	2016-4-18
5	BCT-EMC005	Single Power Conductor Module	R&S	NNBM 8124	243	2015-4-19	2016-4-18
6	BCT-EMC006	Power Clamp	SCHWARZBECK	MDS-21	3812	2014-11-5	2015-11-4
7	BCT-EMC007	Positioning Controller	C&C	CC-C-1F	MF7802113	N/A	N/A
8	BCT-EMC008	`Electrostatic Discharge Simulator	TESEQ	NSG437	125	2015-11-2	2016-11-1
9	BCT-EMC009	Fast Transient Burst Generator	SCHAFFNER	MODULA6150	34572	2015-4-16	2016-4-17
10	BCT-EMC010	Fast Transient Noise Simulator	Noiseken	FNS-105AX	10501	2014-6-26	2015-6-25
11	BCT-EMC011	Color TV Pattern Genenator	PHILIPS	PM5418	TM209947	N/A	N/A
12	BCT-EMC012	Power Frequency Magnetic Field Generator	EVERFINE	EMS61000-8K	608002	2015-4-16	2016-4-17
14	BCT-EMC014	Capacitive Coupling Clamp	TESEQ	CDN8014	25096	2015-4-16	2016-4-17
15	BCT-EMC015	High Field Biconical Antenna	ELECTRO-METRICS	EM-6913	166	2014-11-28	2015-11-27
16	BCT-EMC016	Log Periodic Antenna	ELECTRO-METRICS	EM-6950	811	2014-11-28	2015-11-27
17	BCT-EMC017	Remote Active Vertical Antenna	ELECTRO-METRICS	EM-6892	304	2014-11-28	2015-11-27
18	BCT-EMC018	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-324	2014-5-19	2015-5-18
19	BCT-EMC019	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120A	0499	2014-11-28	2015-11-27
20	BCT-EMC020	Teo Line Single Phase Module	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK8128	8128247	2014-11-1	2015-10-31
21	BCT-EMC021	Triple-Loop Antenna	EVERFINE	LLA-2	711002	2014-11-15	2015-11-14
22	BCT-EMC022	Electric bridge	Jhai	JK2812C	803024	N/A	N/A
23	BCT-EMC026	RF POWER AMPLIFIER	FRANKONIA	FLL-75	1020A1109	2015-4-17	2016-4-16

24	BCT-EMC027	CDN	FRANKONIA	CDN M2+M3	A3027019	2015-4-17	2016-4-16
25	BCT-EMC029	6DB Attenuator	FRANKONIA	N/A	1001698	2015-4-17	2016-4-16
26	BCT-EMC030	EM Injection clamp	FCC	F-203I-23mm	091536	2015-4-16	2016-4-17
27	BCT-EMC031	9kHz-2.4GHz signal generator 2024	MARCONI	10S/6625-99-457-8730	112260/042	2015-4-16	2016-4-17
28	BCT-EMC032	10dB attenuator	ELECTRO-METRICS	EM-7600	836	2015-4-16	2016-4-17
29	BCT-EMC033	ISN	TESEQ	ISN-T800	30301	2014-11-15	2015-11-14
30	BCT-EMC034	10KV surge generator	SANKI	SKS-0510M	048110003E 321	2014-11-01	2015-10-31
31	BCT-EMC035	HRMONICS&FLICK RE ANALYSER	VOLTECH	PM6000	200006700433	2014-11-20	2015-11-19
32	BCT-EMC036	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	100397	2014-11-1	2015-10-31
33	BCT-EMC037	Broadband preamplifier	SCH WARZBECK	BBV9718	9718-182	2015-4-19	2016-4-18

3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC §15.207	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Bandwidth	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Channel Separation	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	Number of Hopping Frequency Used	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Dwell Time of Each Frequency	Pass
FCC §15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Pass
FCC §15.247(d)	Band Edges Emission	Pass
FCC §15.247(d)	Spurious Radiated Emission	Pass
FCC §15.203/15.247(b)/(c)	Antenna Requirement	Pass

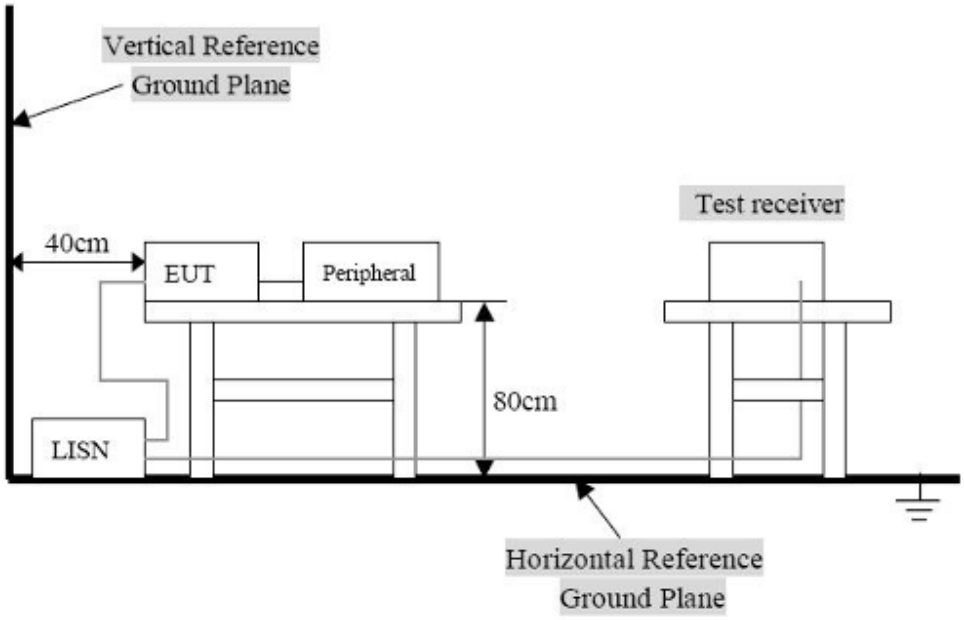
4. TEST OF AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

4.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.207.
For a Low-power Radio-frequency Device is designed to be connected to the AC power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed below limits table.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.150～0.500	66～56	56～46
0.500～5.000	56	46
5.000～30.00	60	50

4.2 Test Setup Diagram



Remark: The EUT was connected to a 120 VAC/ 60Hz power source.

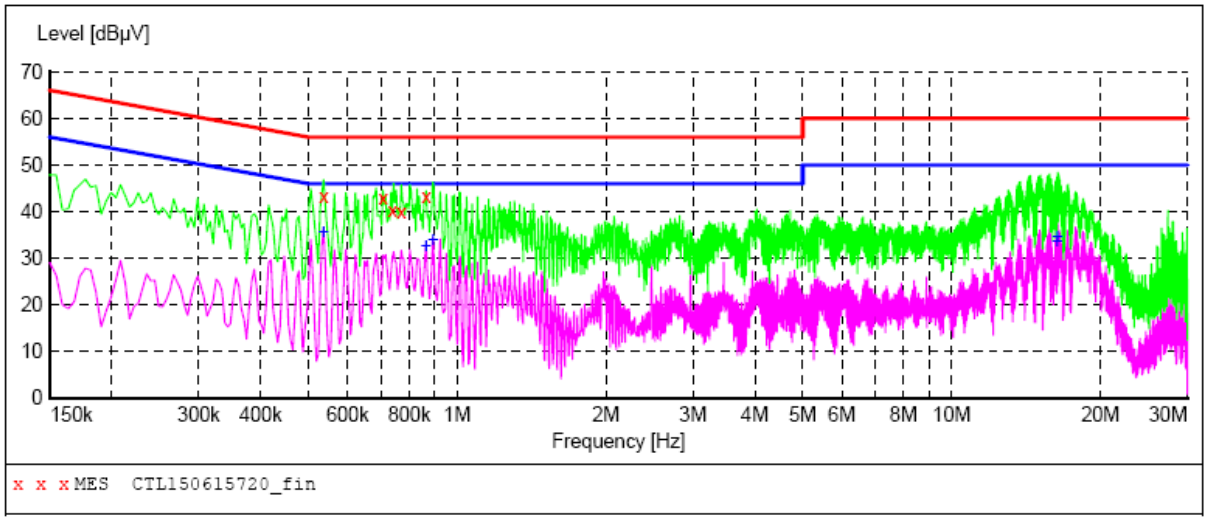
4.3 Test Result

Temperature (℃) : 23~25	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 45~58	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Charging

Conducted Emission:

EUT: BT speaker
Operating Condition: Charging
Test Site: Shielded Room
Operator: Andy
Test Specification: AC/DC adapter (AC 120V/60Hz)
Comment: Live Line

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (9K-30M)FIN"
Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage



MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL150615720_fin"

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Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.537000	43.40	10.2	56	12.6	QP	L1	GND
0.708000	42.90	10.2	56	13.1	QP	L1	GND
0.739500	40.20	10.2	56	15.8	QP	L1	GND
0.771000	39.90	10.2	56	16.1	QP	L1	GND
0.865500	43.30	10.2	56	12.7	QP	L1	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL150615720_fin2"

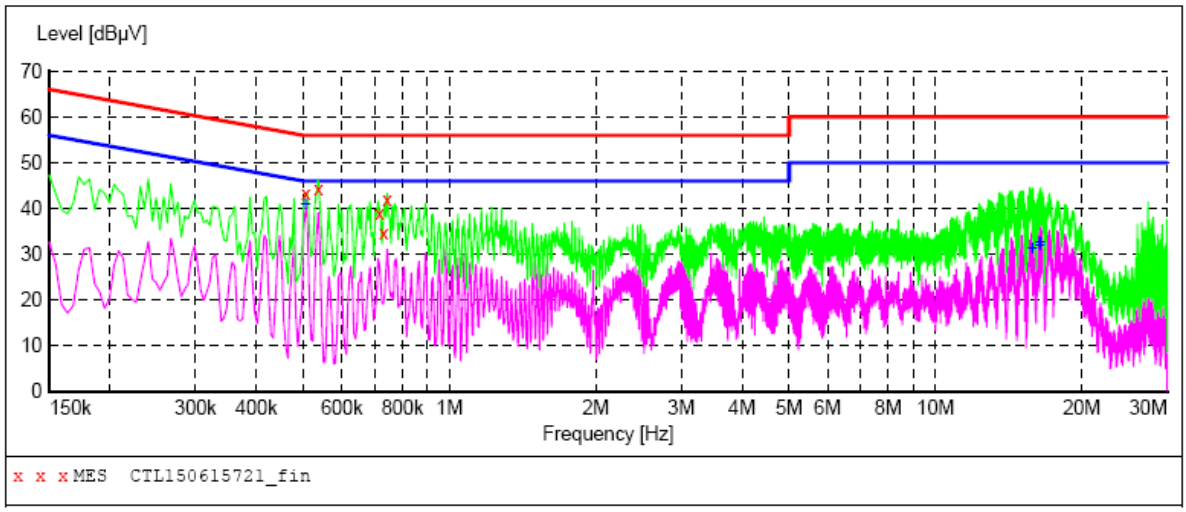
6/15/2015 6:36PM

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.537000	35.50	10.2	46	10.5	AV	L1	GND
0.865500	32.60	10.2	46	13.4	AV	L1	GND
0.892500	34.10	10.2	46	11.9	AV	L1	GND
16.341000	33.70	10.7	50	16.3	AV	L1	GND
16.399500	34.50	10.7	50	15.5	AV	L1	GND

Conducted Emission:

EUT: BT speaker
Operating Condition: Charging
Test Site: Shielded Room
Operator: Andy
Test Specification: AC/DC adapter (AC 120V/60Hz)
Comment: Neutral Line

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (9K-30M)FIN"
Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage



MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL150615721_fin"

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Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.505500	43.40	10.2	56	12.6	QP	N	GND
0.537000	44.40	10.2	56	11.6	QP	N	GND
0.717000	39.10	10.2	56	16.9	QP	N	GND
0.730500	34.60	10.2	56	21.4	QP	N	GND
0.744000	41.80	10.2	56	14.2	QP	N	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL150615721_fin2"

6/15/2015 6:40PM

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV	Transd dB	Limit dBµV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.505500	40.90	10.2	46	5.1	AV	N	GND
15.832500	31.40	10.7	50	18.6	AV	N	GND
16.399500	32.70	10.7	50	17.3	AV	N	GND
16.431000	31.90	10.8	50	18.1	AV	N	GND
16.453500	32.50	10.8	50	17.5	AV	N	GND

5. Test of Hopping Channel Bandwidth

5.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1): Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

5.2 EUT Setup

Spectrum Analyzer

5.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See **section 2.5**.

5.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.

2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
   Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
   RBW ≥ 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold

3. The spectrum width with level higher than 20dB below the peak level.

4. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

5.5 Test Result

Temperature (℃) : 22~23	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 50~54	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

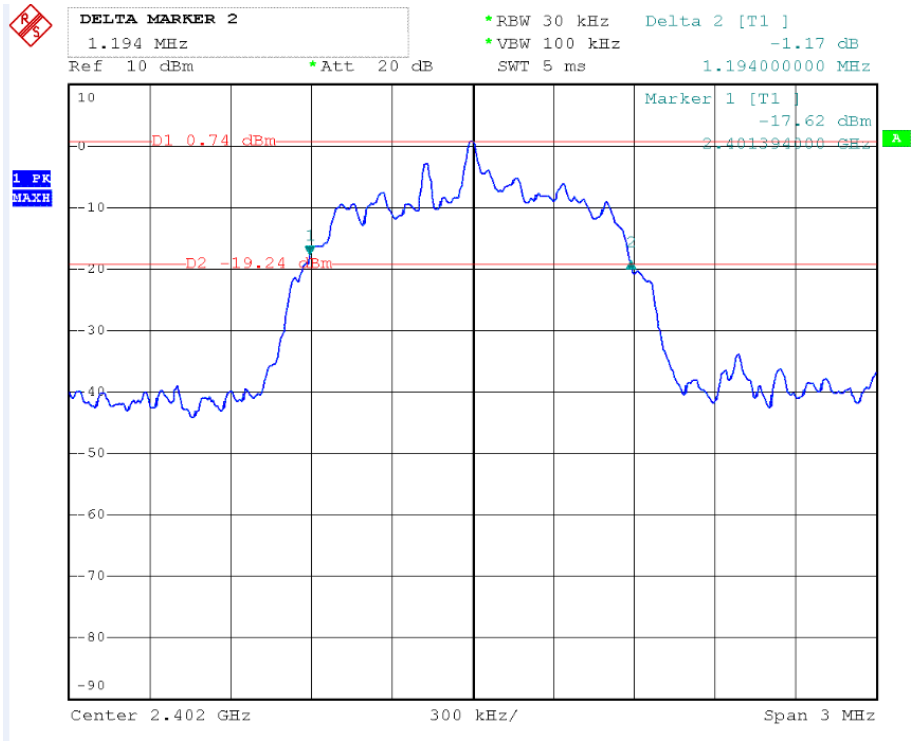
π /4 DQPSK

Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
π /4 DQPSK	Low	2402.00	1194	>25
π /4 DQPSK	Middle	2441.00	1206	>25
π /4 DQPSK	High	2480.00	1212	>25

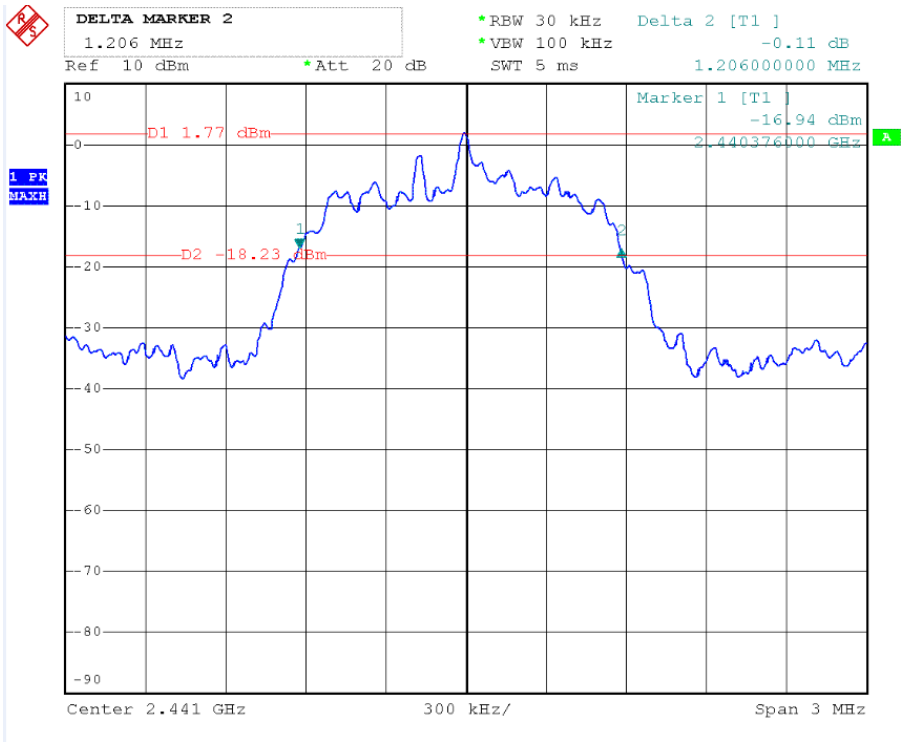
8 DPSK

Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
8 DPSK	Low	2402.00	1194	>25
8 DPSK	Middle	2441.00	1200	>25
8 DPSK	High	2480.00	1206	>25

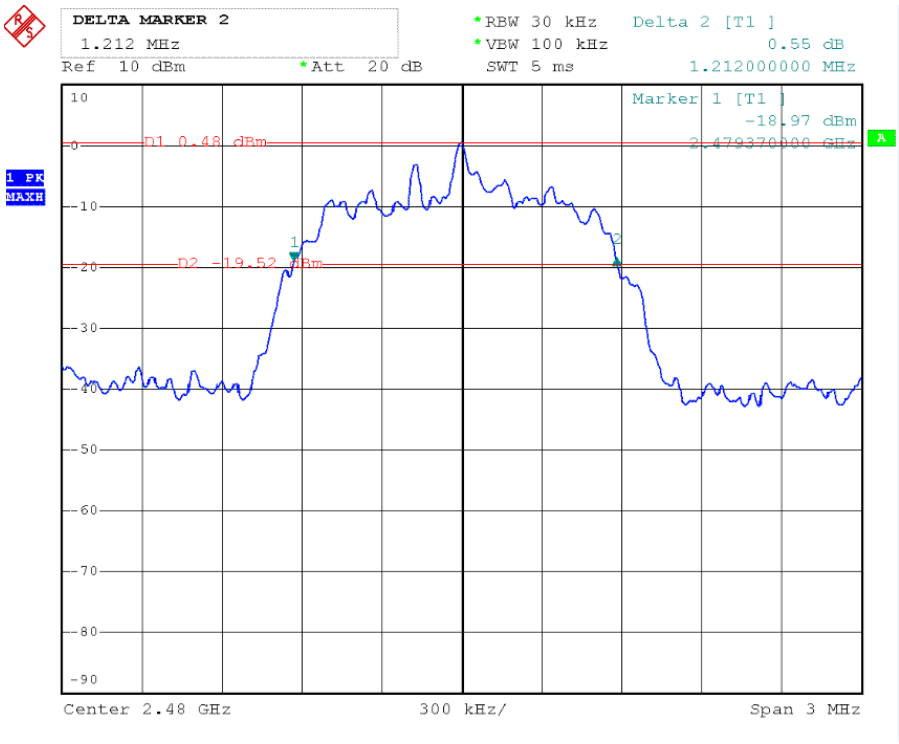
π /4 DQPSK Channel Low



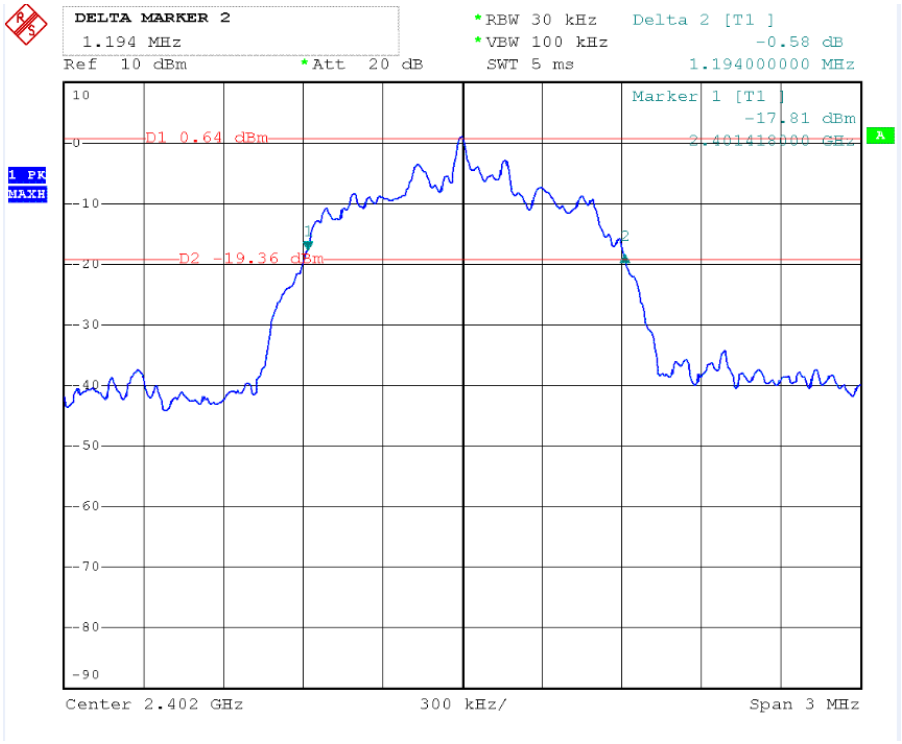
π /4 DQPSK Channel Middle



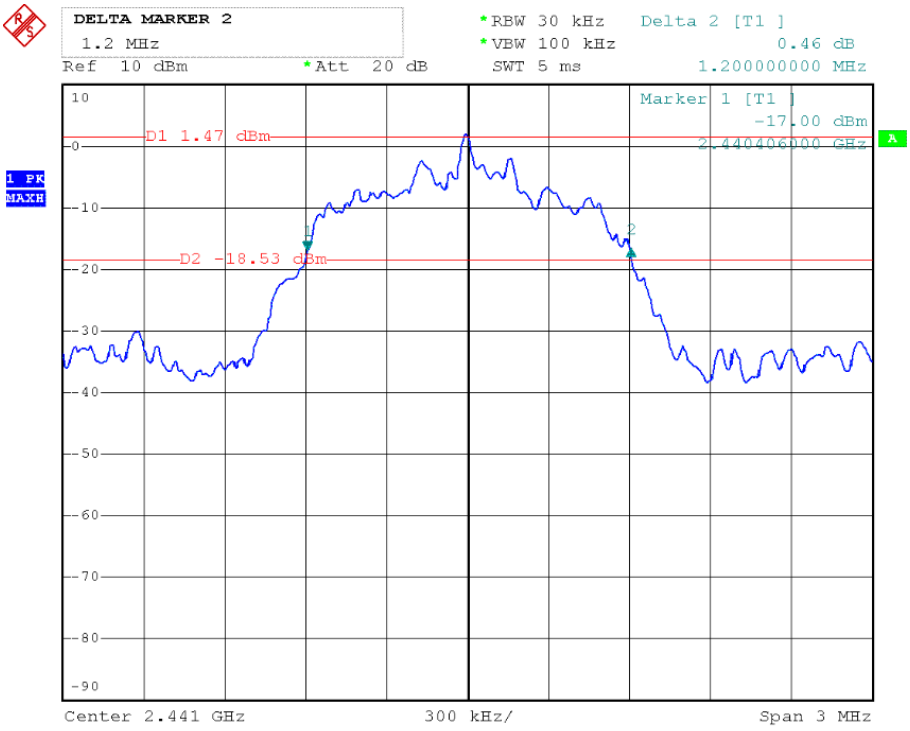
π /4 DQPSK Channel High



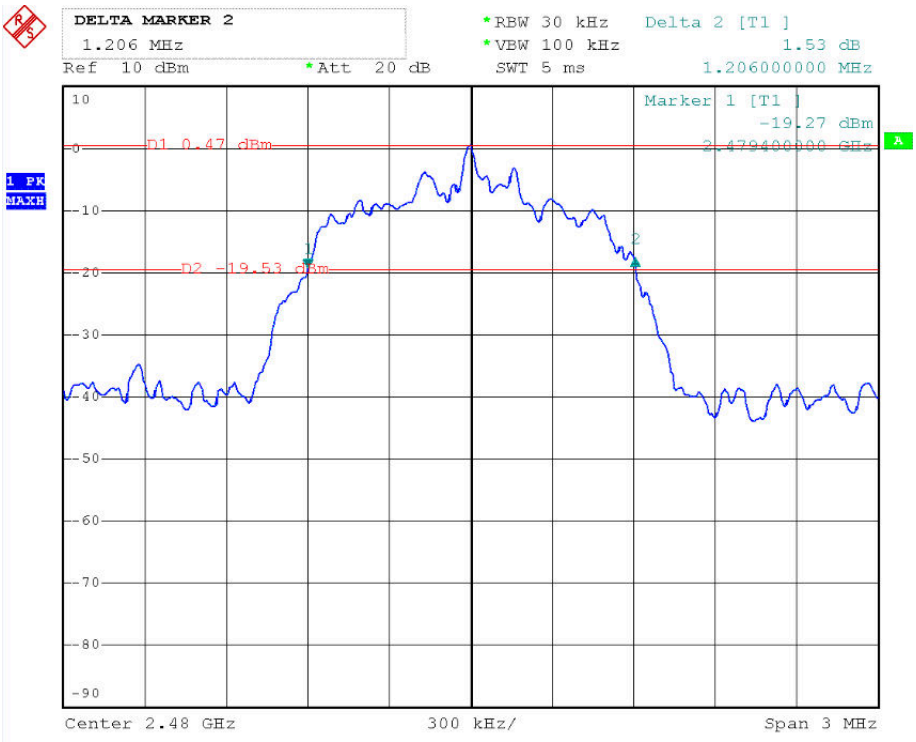
8DPSK Channel Low



8 DPSK Channel Middle



8DPSK Channel High



6. Test of Hopping Channel Separation

6.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1): Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

6.2 EUT Setup

Spectrum Analyzer

6.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

6.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.

2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
   Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels
   RBW ≥ 1% of the span, VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold

3. The Hopping Channel Separation is defined as the separation between 2 neighboring hopping frequencies.

4. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

6.5 Test Result

Temperature (℃) : 22~23	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 50~54	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

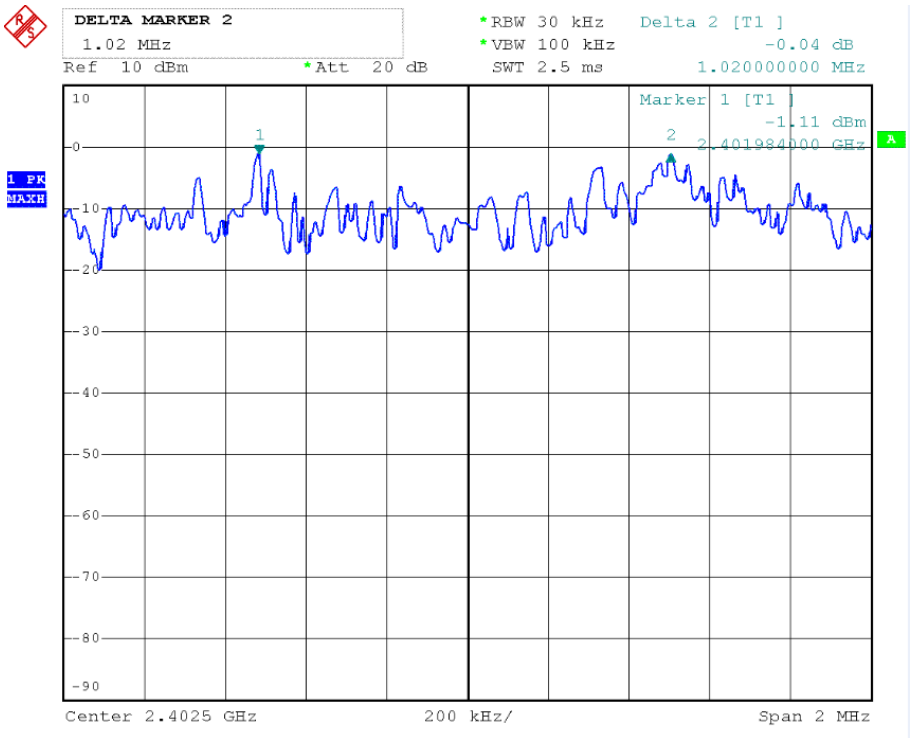
π /4 DQPSK

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
π /4 DQPSK	2402~2403	1.020	>25
π /4 DQPSK	2441~2442	1.004	>25
π /4 DQPSK	2479~2480	1.004	>25

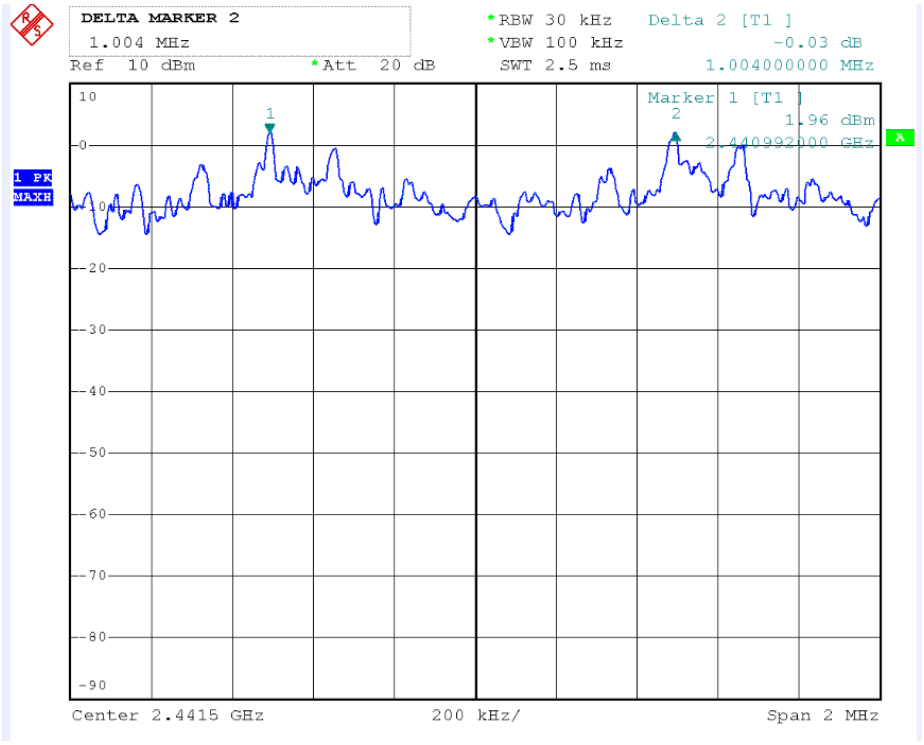
8 DPSK

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
8 DPSK	2402~2403	1.000	>25
8 DPSK	2441~2442	1.000	>25
8 DPSK	2479~2480	1.000	>25

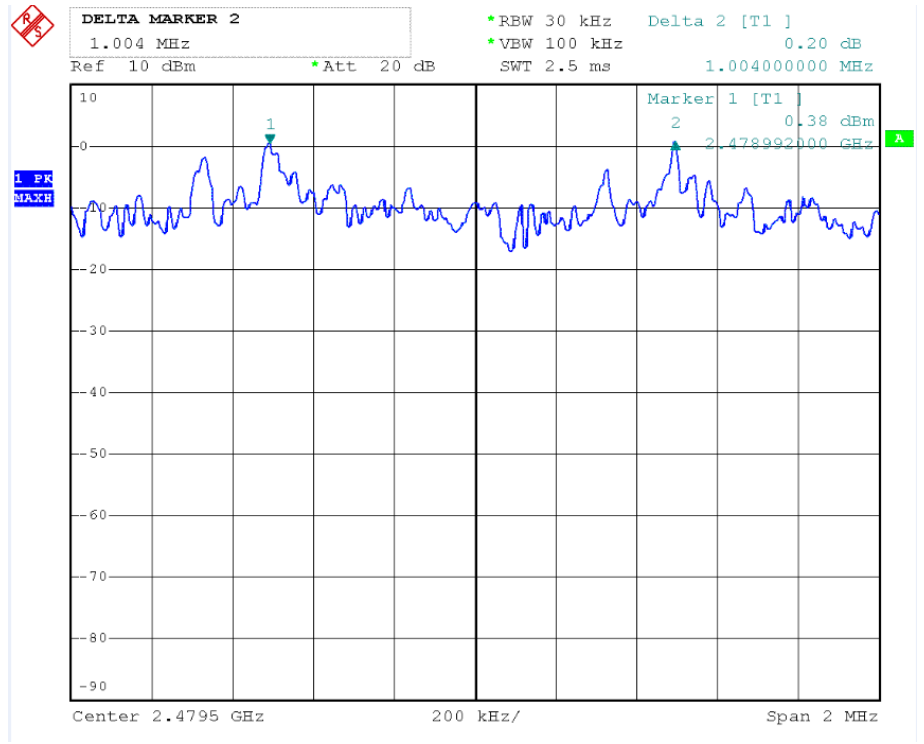
π /4 DQPSK Channel Low



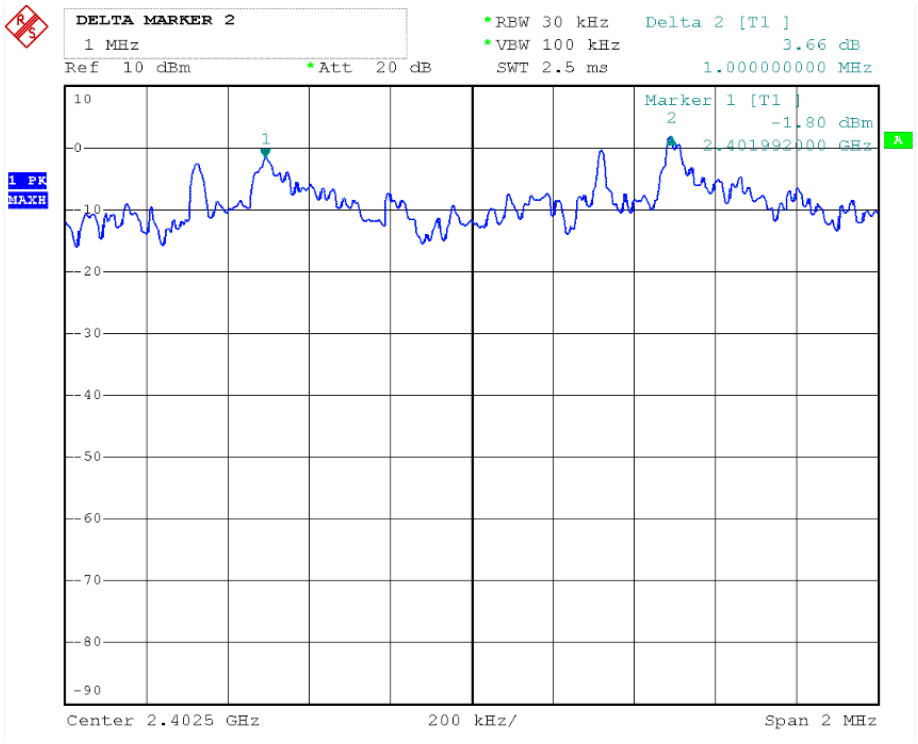
π/4 DQPSK Channel Middle



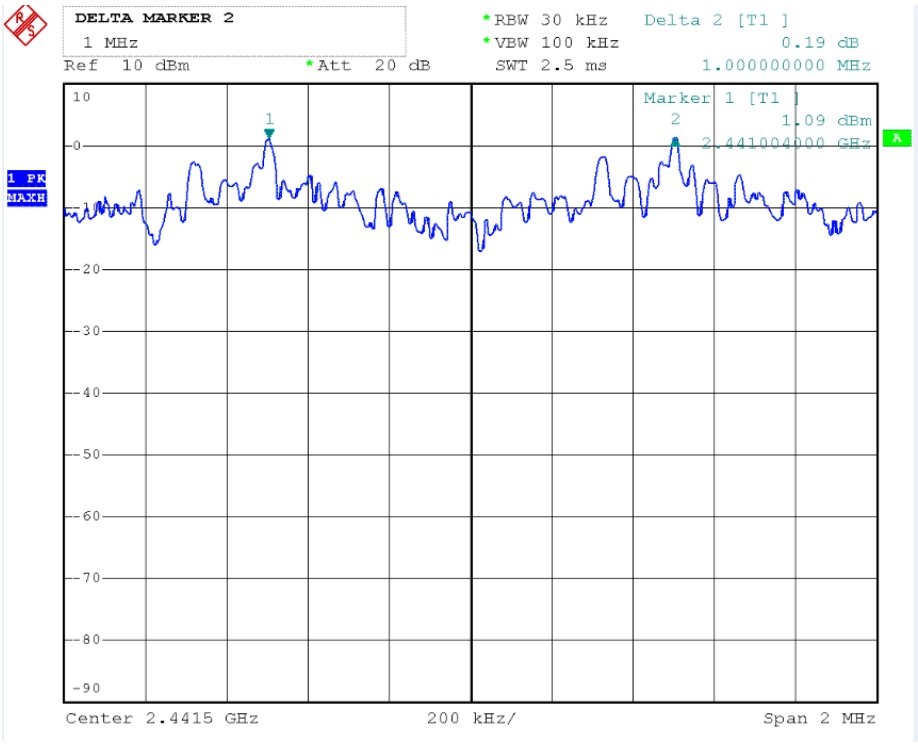
π/4 DQPSK Channel High



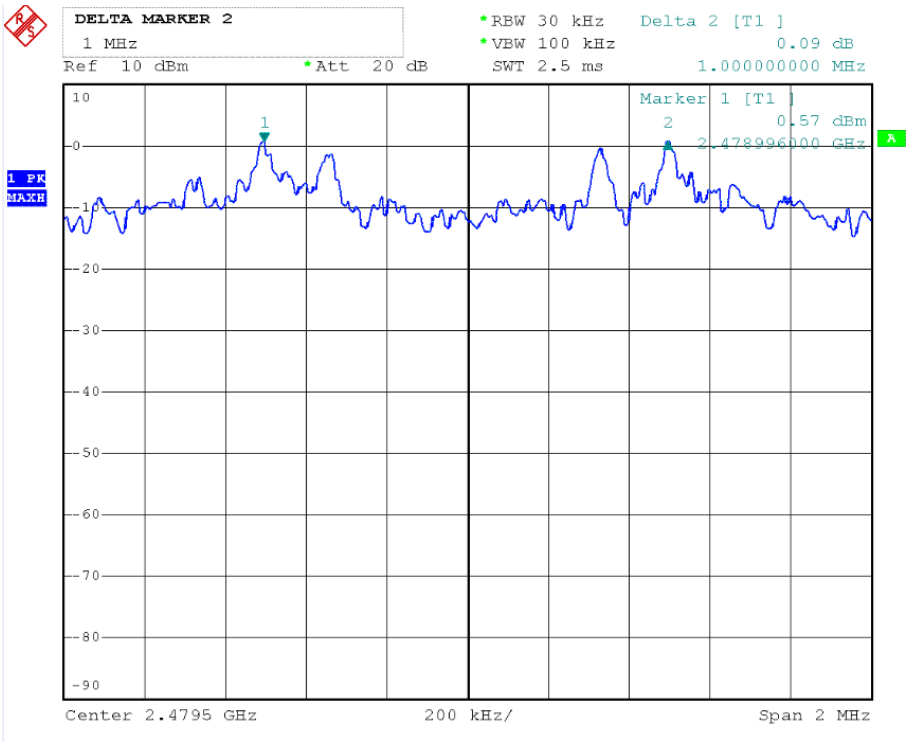
8 DPSK Channel Low



8 DPSK Channel Middle



8 DPSK Channel High



7. Test of Number of Hopping Frequency

7.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 15 non-overlapping hopping channels. Frequency hopping system which use fewer than 75 hopping frequencies may employ intelligent hopping techniques to avoid interference to other transmissions. Frequency hopping system may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 non-overlapping channels are used.

7.2 EUT Setup

Spectrum Analyzer

7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See **section 2.5**.

7.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.

2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
   Span = the frequency band of operation
   RBW ≥ 1% of the span, VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold

3. Observe frequency hopping in 2400MHz~2483.5MHz, there are at least 32 non-overlapping channels.

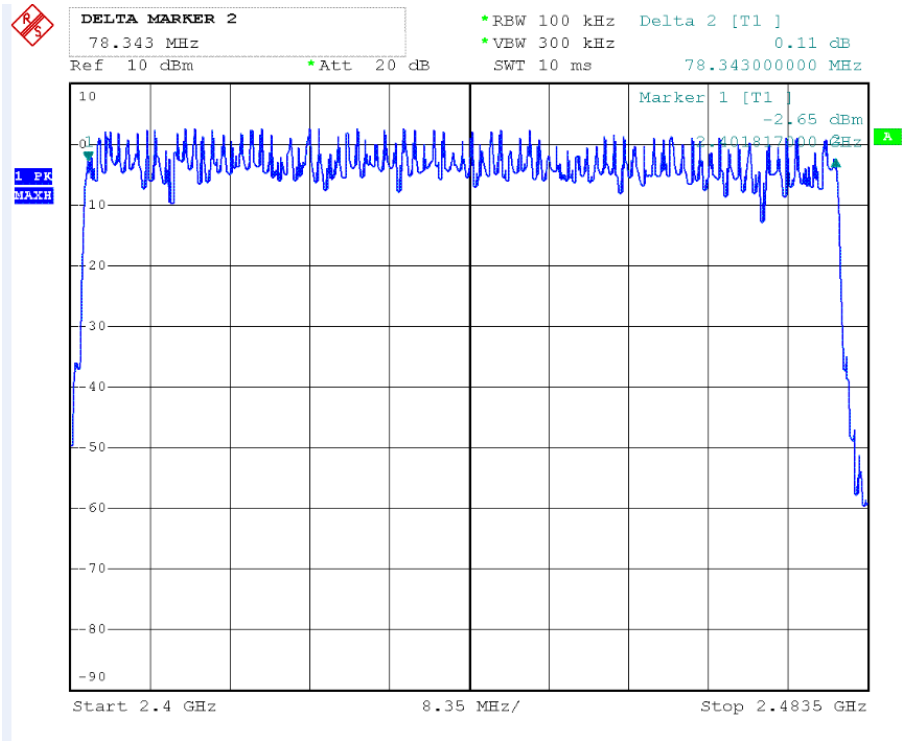
4. Repeat above 1~3 points for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

7.5 Test Result

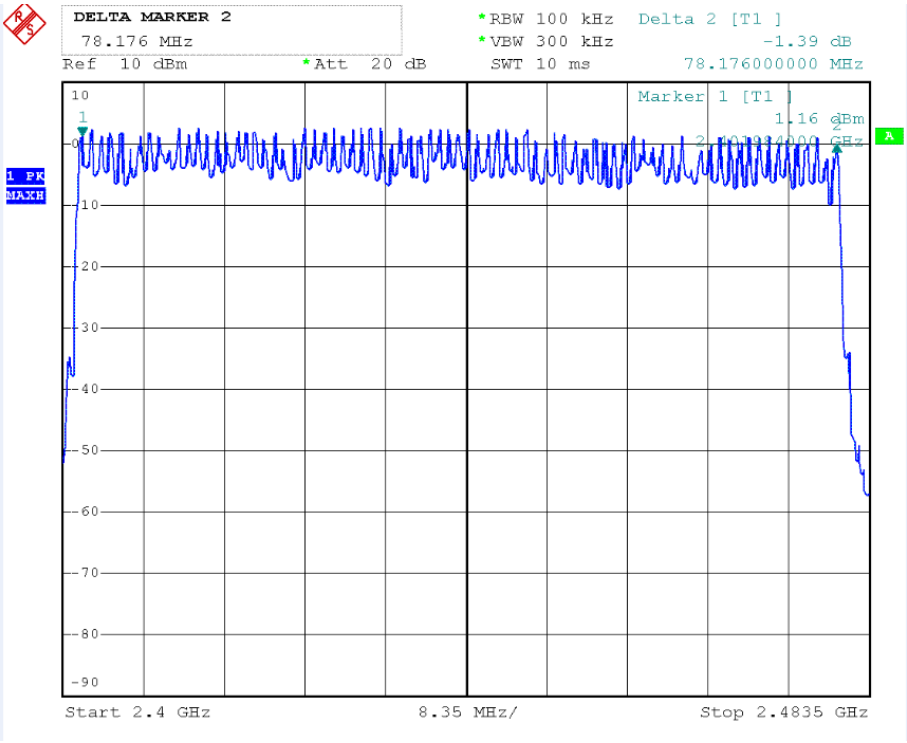
Temperature (℃) : 22~23	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 50~54	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

Modulation Type	Frequency (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channels	Min. Limit
π/4 DQPSK	2402.0~2480.0	79	>15
8 DQPSK	2402.0~2480.0	79	>15

π/4DQPSK



8DPSK



8. Test of Dwell Time of Each Frequency

8.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

8.2 EUT Setup

Spectrum Analyzer

8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See **section 2.5**.

8.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.

2. 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

3. Set the center frequency on any frequency would be measure and set the frequency span to zero span.

4. Measure the maximum time duration of one single pulse.

8.5 Test Result

Temperature (℃) : 22~23	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 50~54	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

DH1: Dwell time= t*(1.6/2/79)*31.6

DH3: Dwell time= t*(1.6/4/79)*31.6

DH5: Dwell time= t*(1.6/6/79)*31.6

π/4DQPSK

Modulation Channel		Reading （ms）	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Low	DH1	0.404	129.28	400
Low	DH3	1.672	267.52	400
Low	DH5	2.910	310.40	400

Modulation Channel		Reading （ms）	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Middle	DH1	0.404	129.28	400
Middle	DH3	1.672	267.52	400
Middle	DH5	2.910	310.40	400

Modulation Channel		Reading （ms）	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
High	DH1	0.404	129.28	400
High	DH3	1.672	267.52	400
High	DH5	2.910	310.40	400

8DQPSK

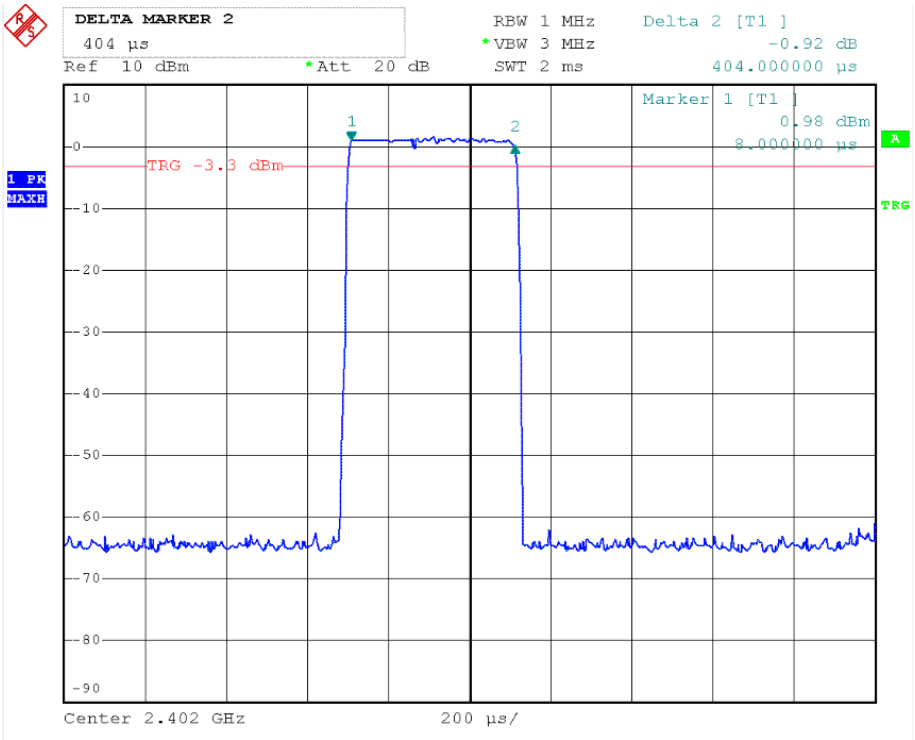
Modulation Channel		Reading （ms）	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Low	DH1	0.408	130.56	400
Low	DH3	1.662	265.92	400
Low	DH5	2.926	312.11	400

Modulation Channel		Reading （ms）	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Middle	DH1	0.408	130.56	400
Middle	DH3	1.662	265.92	400
Middle	DH5	2.926	312.11	400

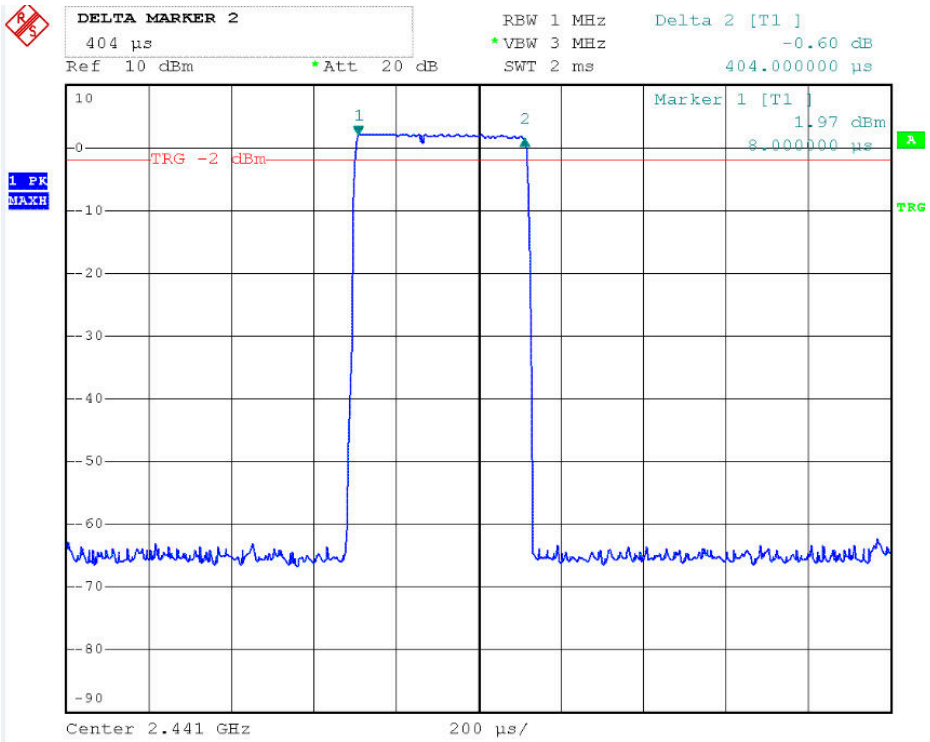
Modulation Channel		Reading （ms）	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
High	DH1	0.408	130.56	400
High	DH3	1.662	265.92	400
High	DH5	2.926	312.11	400

π/4DQPSK

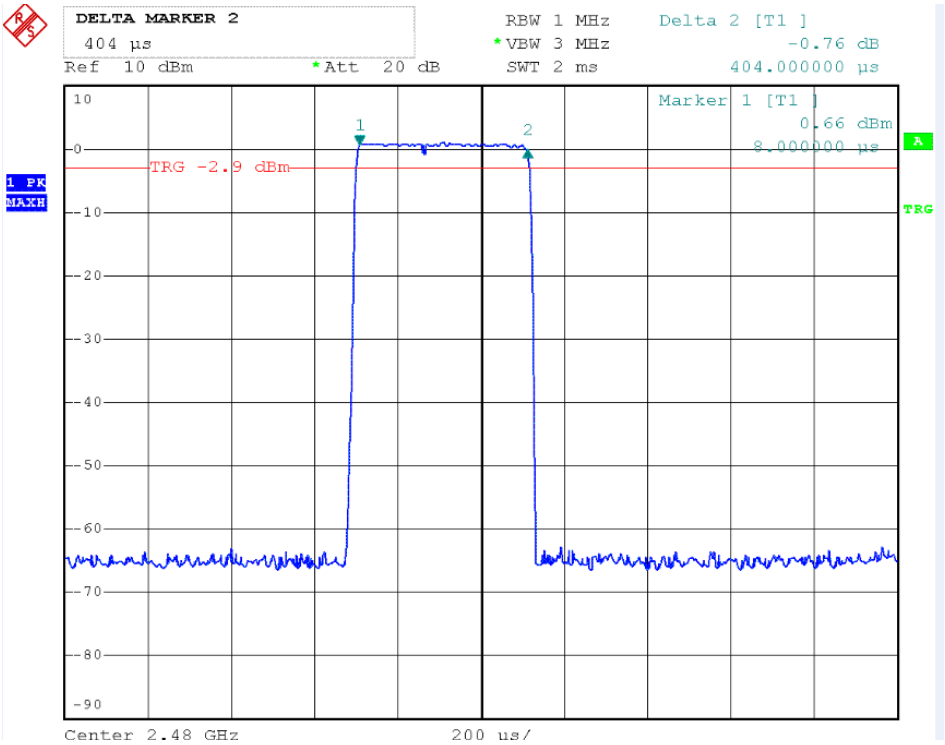
DH1
Channel Low



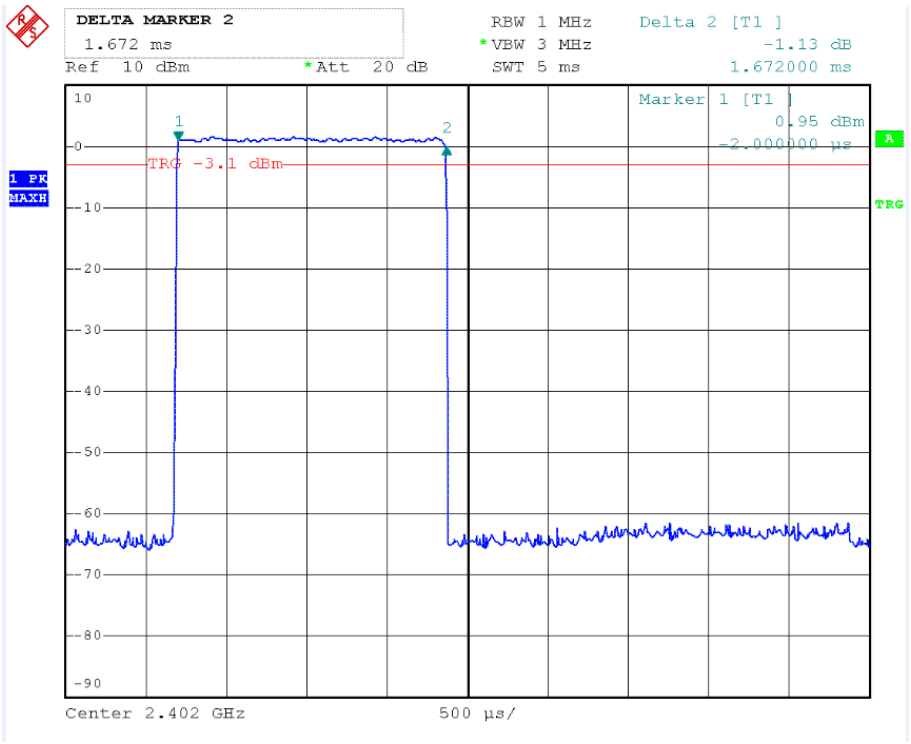
Channel Middle



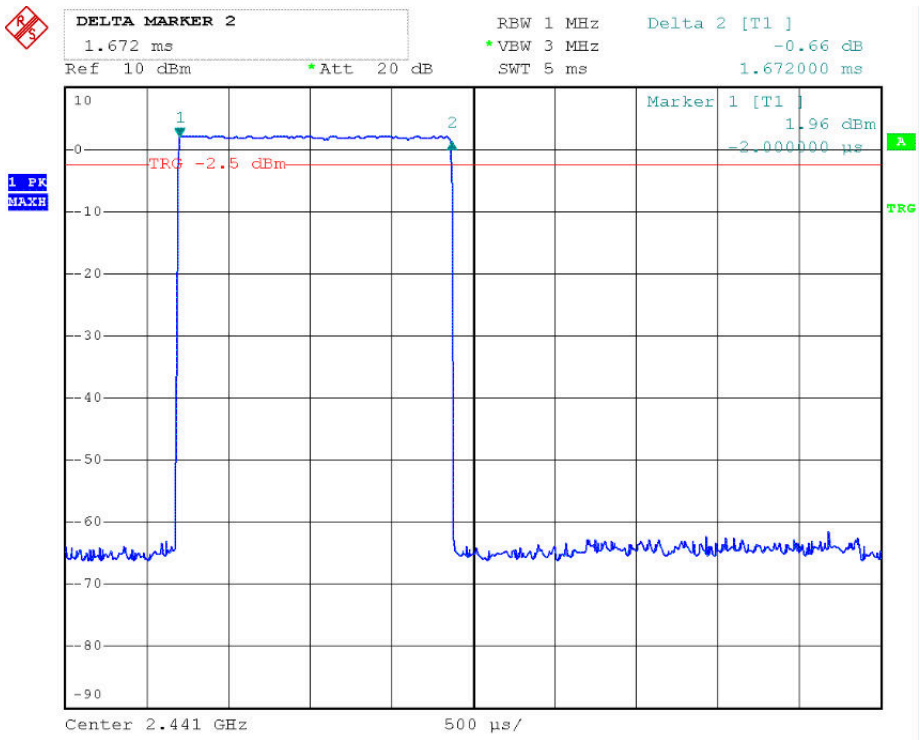
Channel High



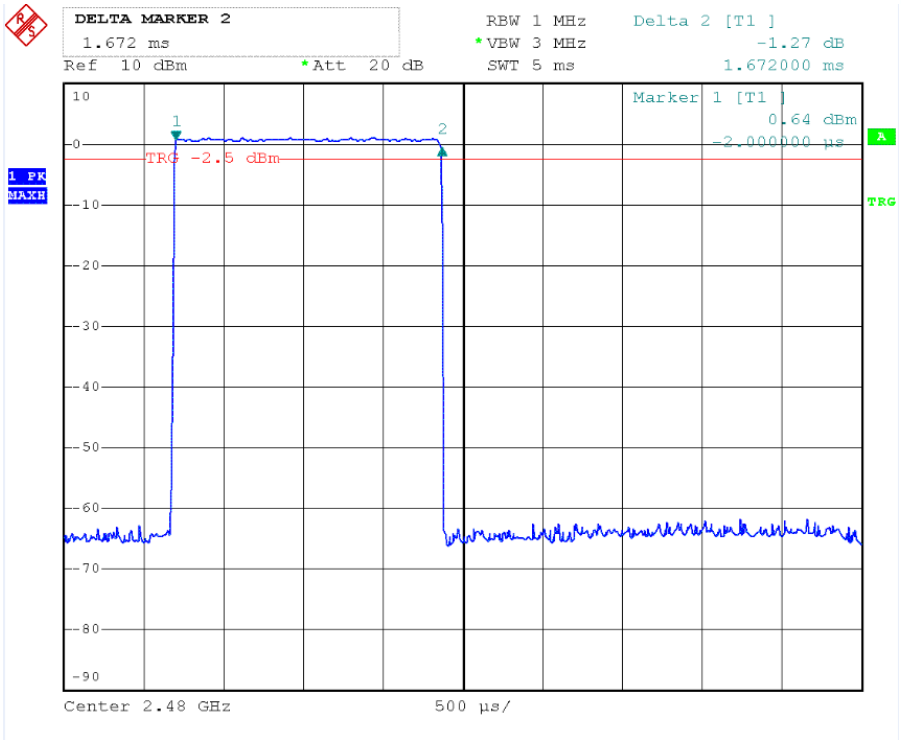
DH3
Channel Low



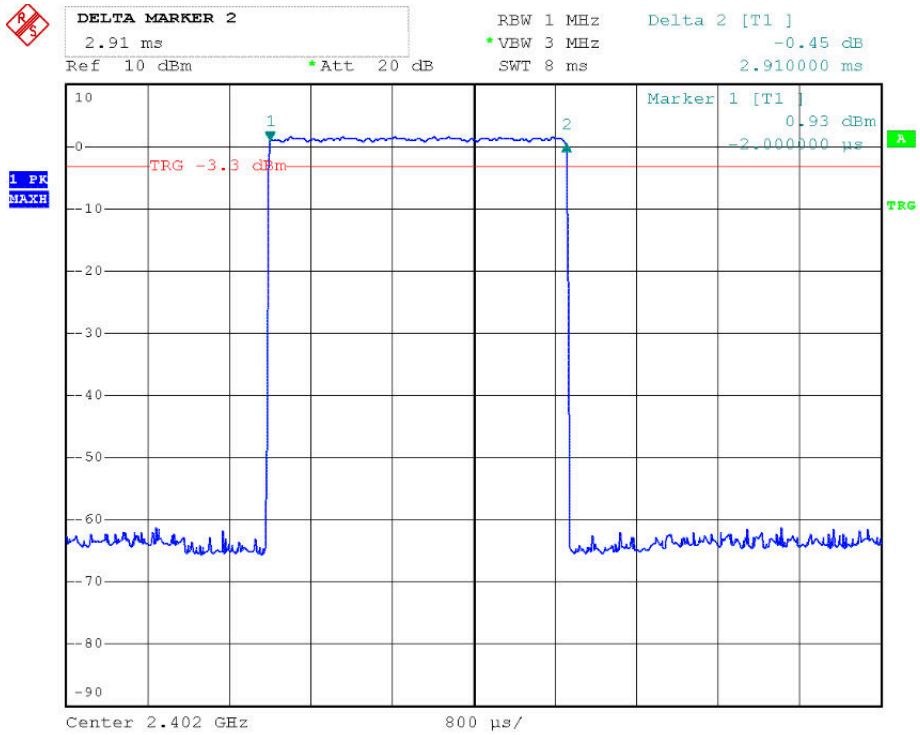
Channel Middle



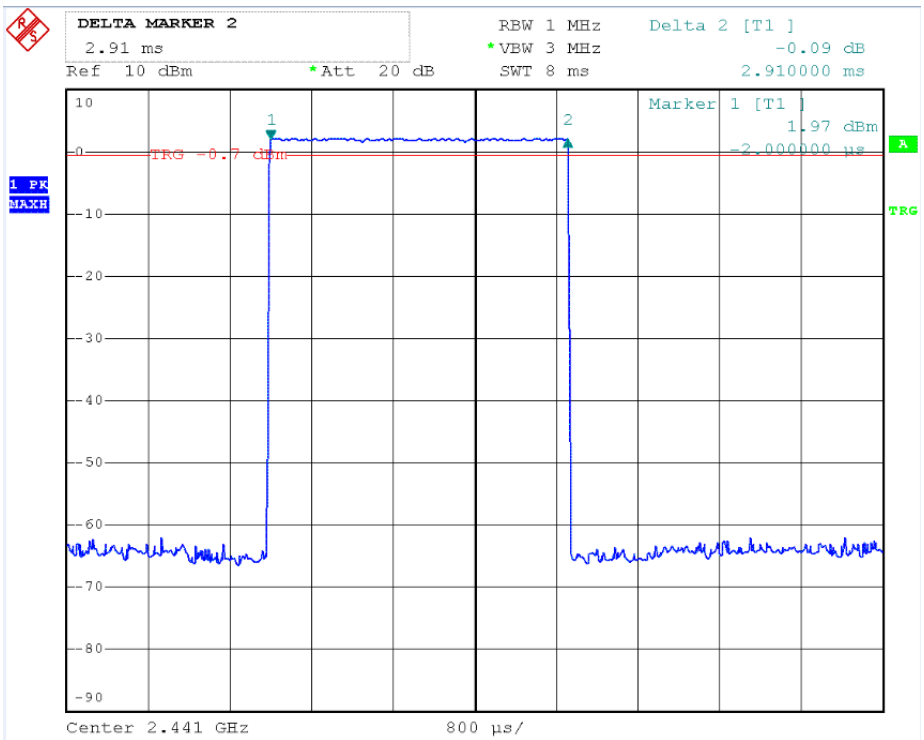
Channel High



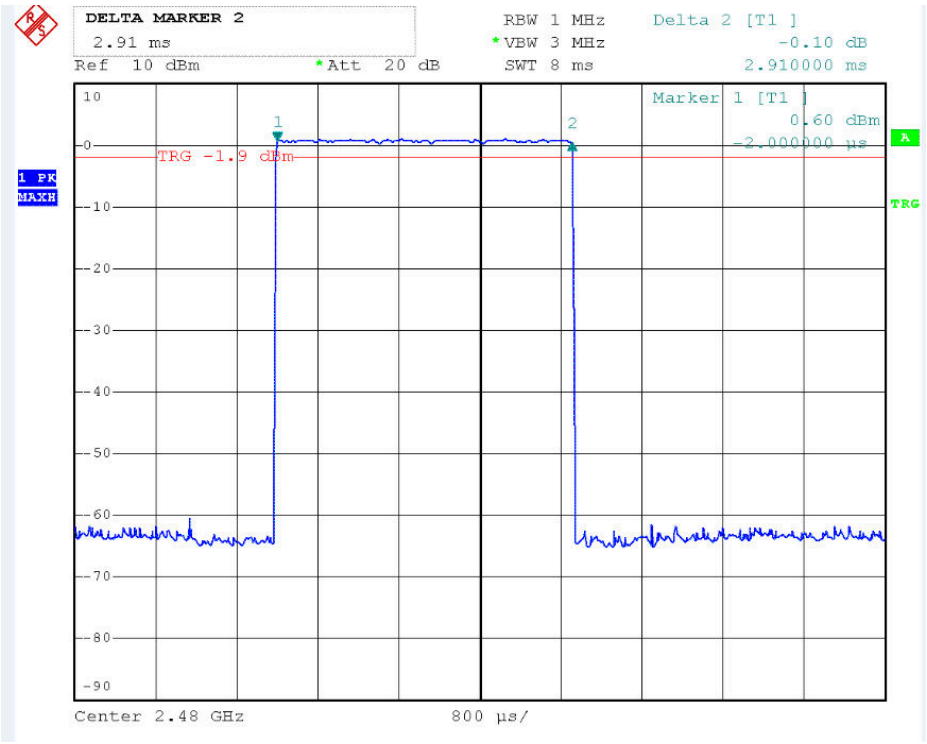
DH5
Channel Low



Channel Middle

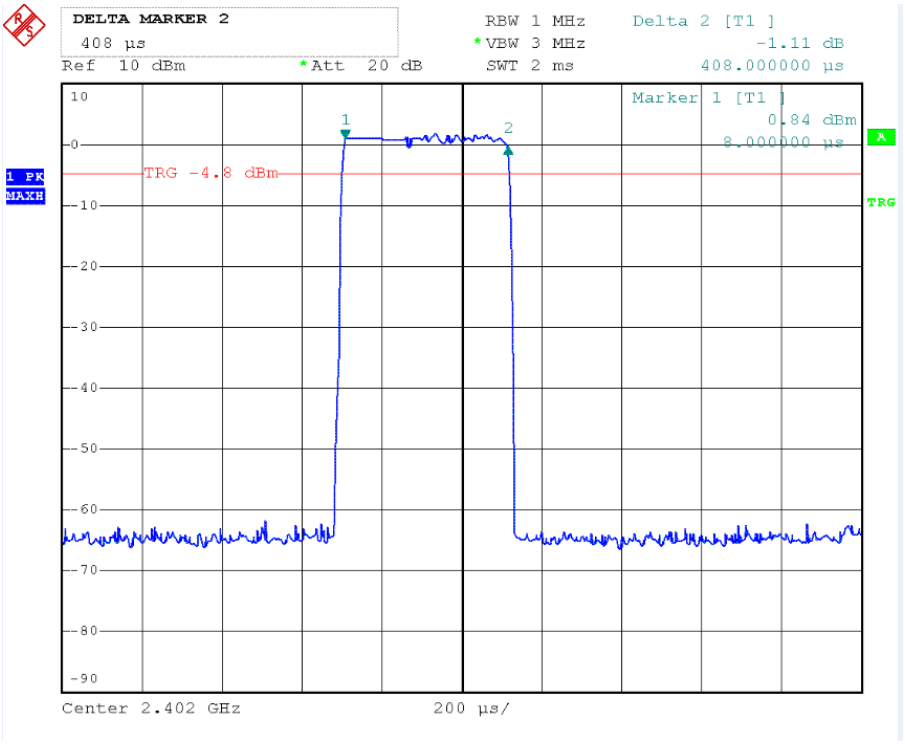


Channel High

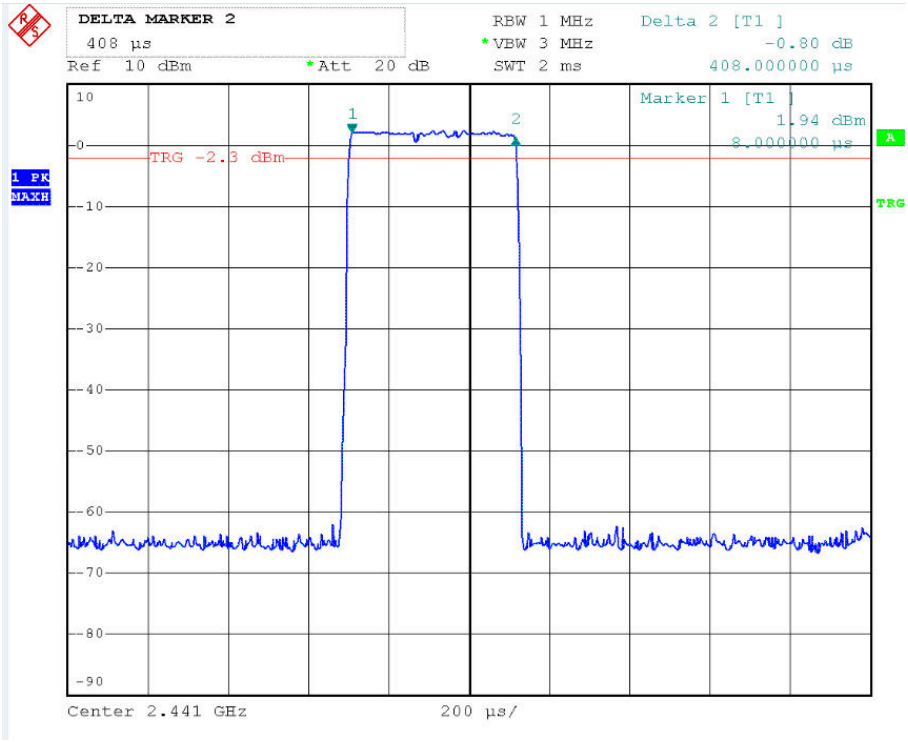


8 DQPSK

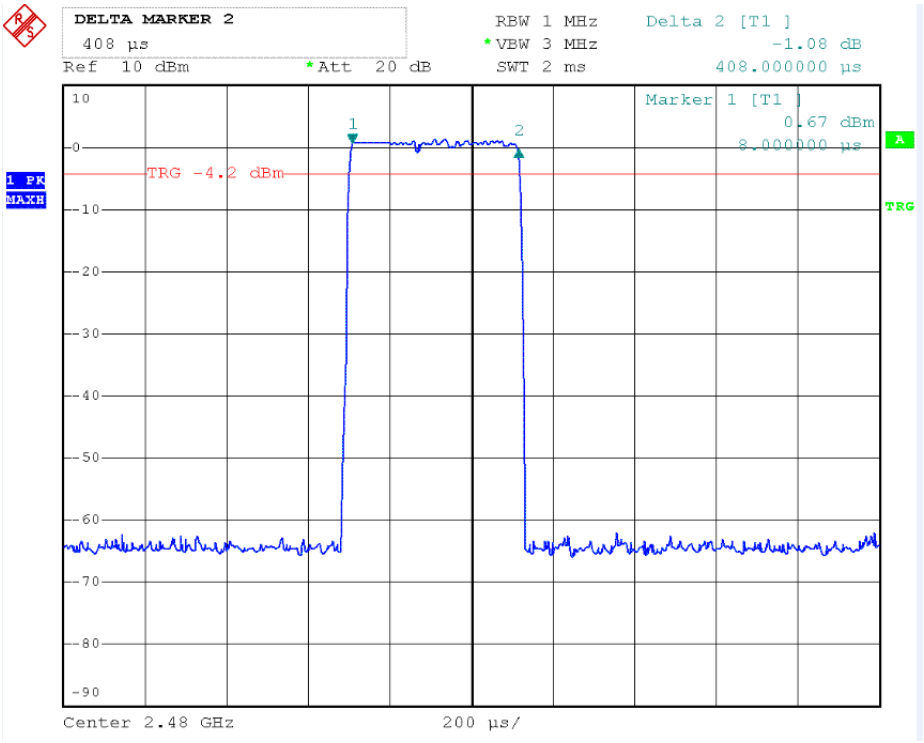
DH1
Channel Low



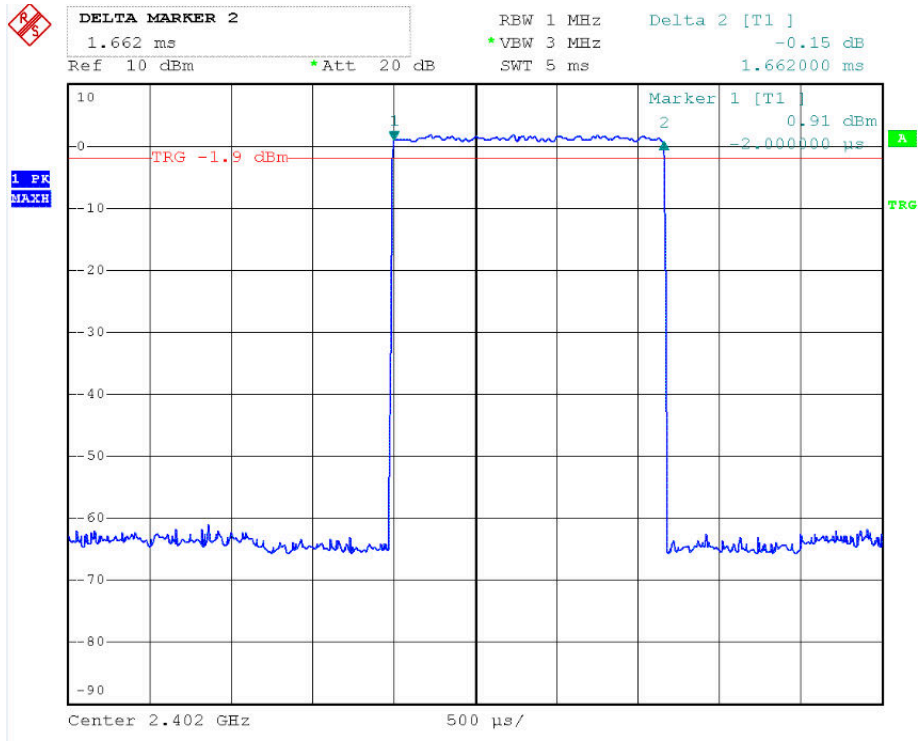
Channel Middle



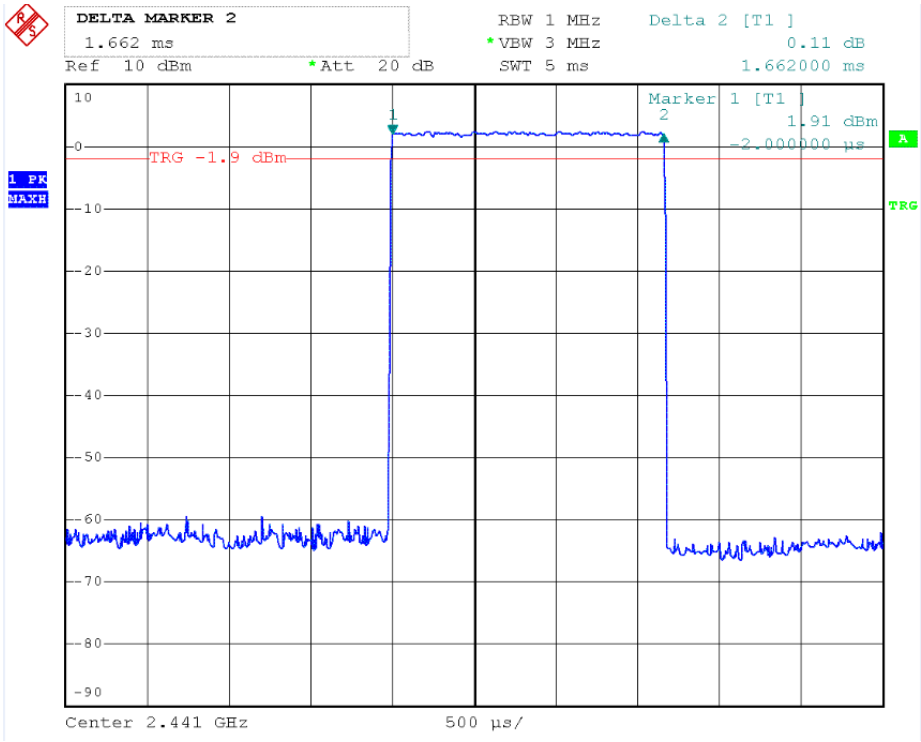
Channel High



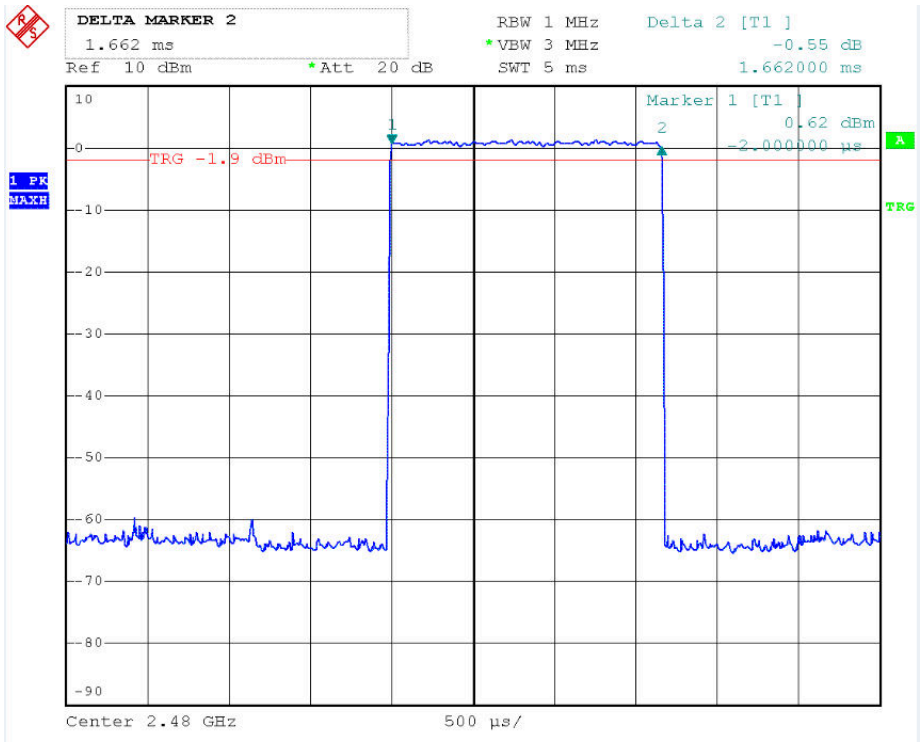
DH3
Channel Low



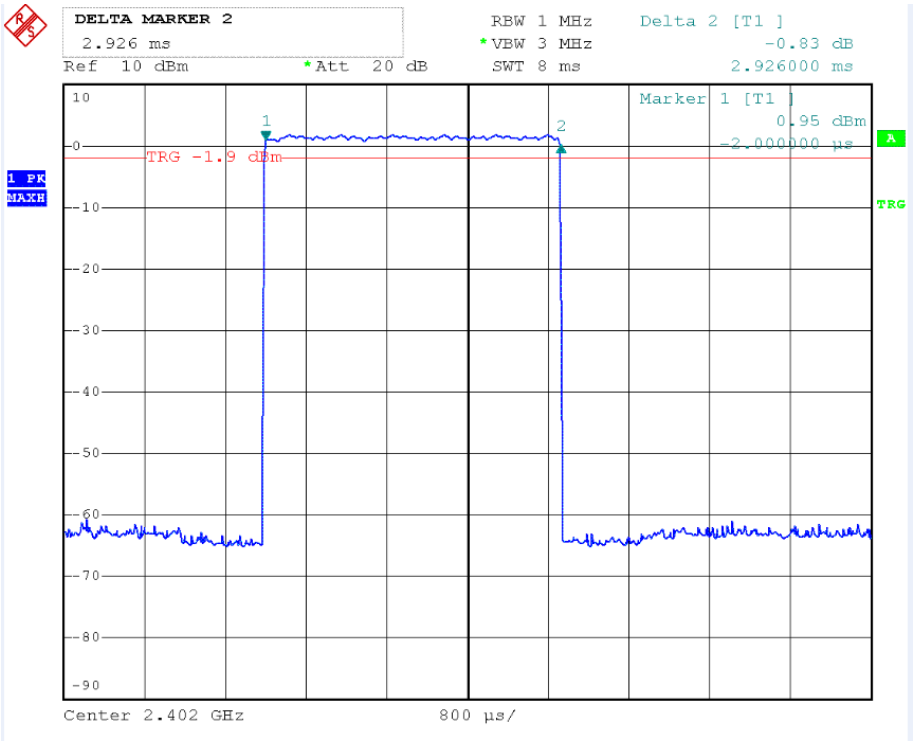
Channel Middle



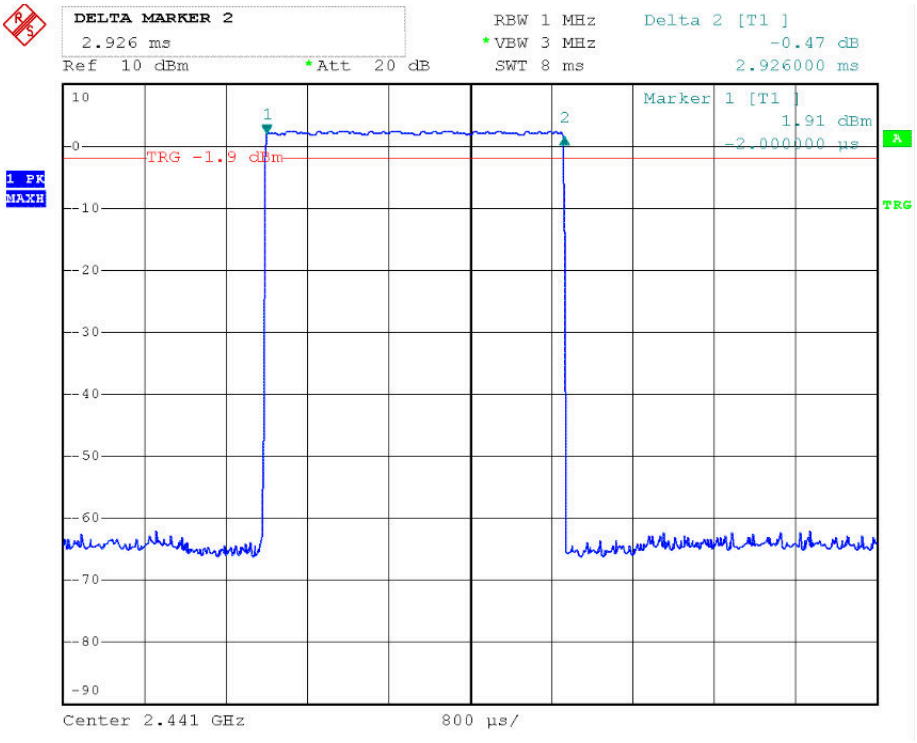
Channel High



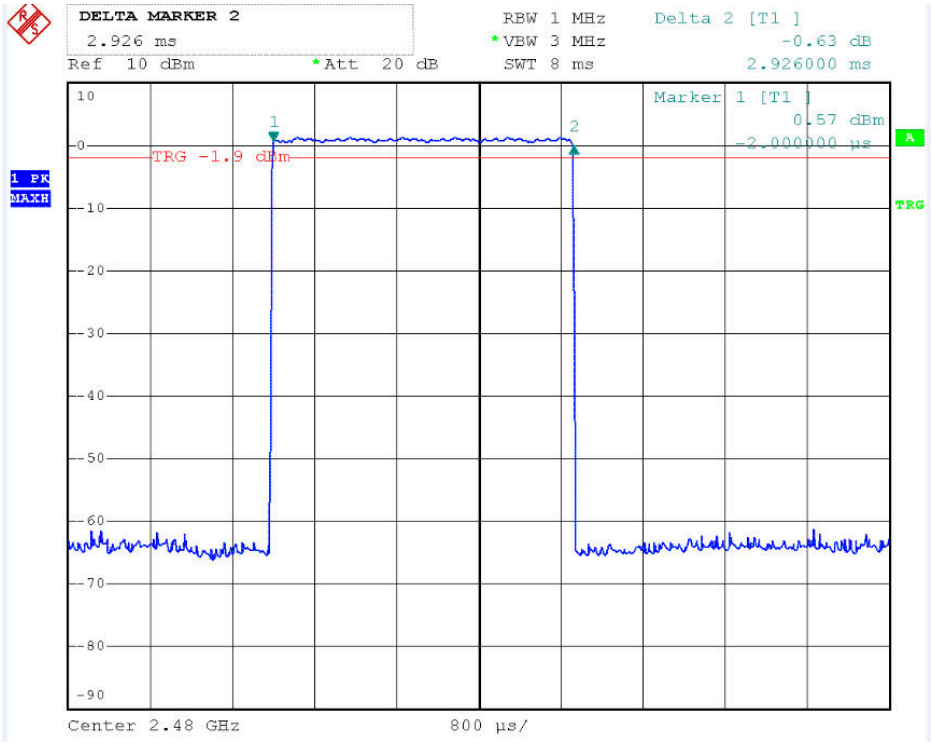
DH5
Channel Low



Channel Middle



Channel High



9. Test of Maximum Peak Output Power

9.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(b)(1): For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels and The maximum peak output power shall not exceed 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in this frequency band, The maximum peak output power shall not exceed 0.125 watt.

9.2 EUT Setup

Spectrum Analyzer

9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

9.4 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output was connected to the peak power meter and recorded the peak value.

2. Peak power meter parameter set to auto attenuator and filter is the same as.

3. Repeated the 1 for the middle and highest channel of the EUT.

9.5 Test Result

Temperature (℃) : 22~23	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 50~54	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

π/4 DQPSK

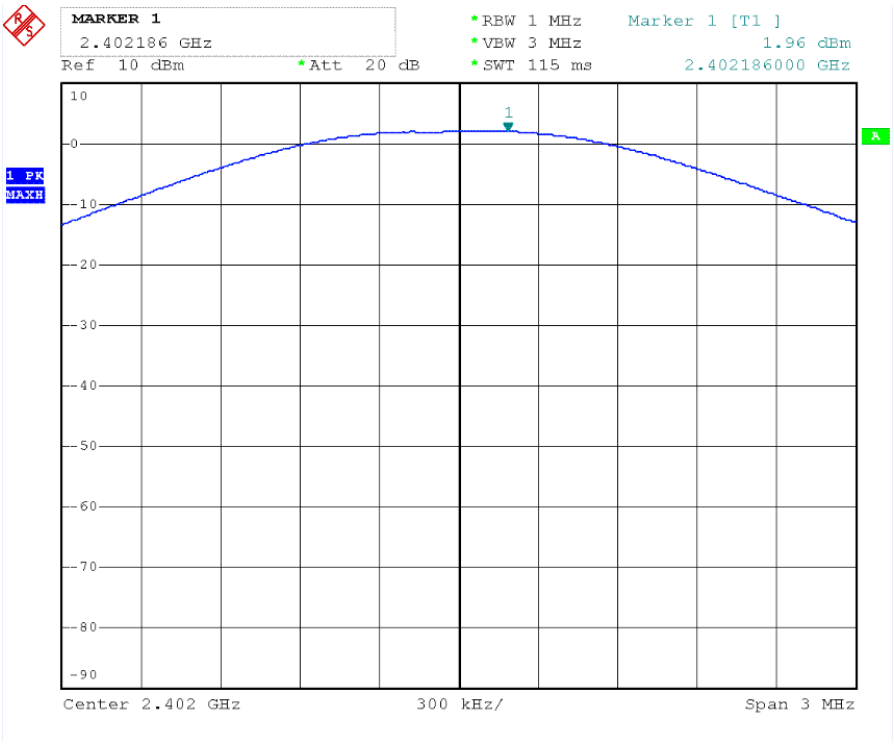
Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Margin (dB)
π/4 DQPSK	Low	2402.00	1.96	21	-19.04
π/4 DQPSK	Middle	2441.00	2.01	21	-18.99
π/4 DQPSK	High	2480.00	2.15	21	-18.85

8 DPSK

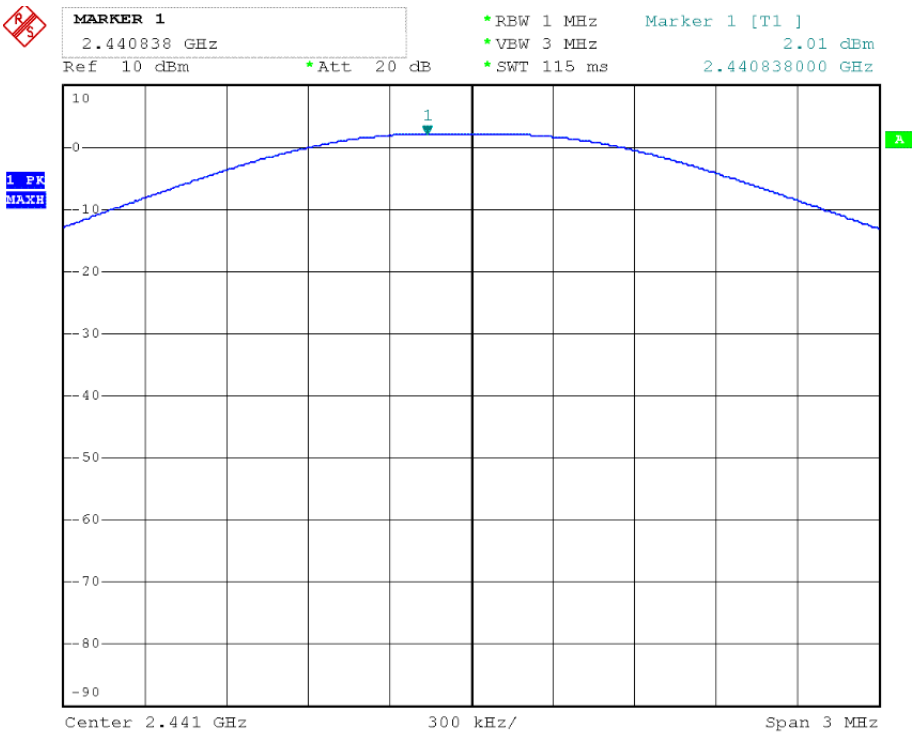
Modulation Type	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Margin (dB)
8 DPSK	Low	2402.00	0.14	21	-20.86
8 DPSK	Middle	2441.00	0.86	21	-20.14
8 DPSK	High	2480.00	0.99	21	-20.01

π/4 DQPSK

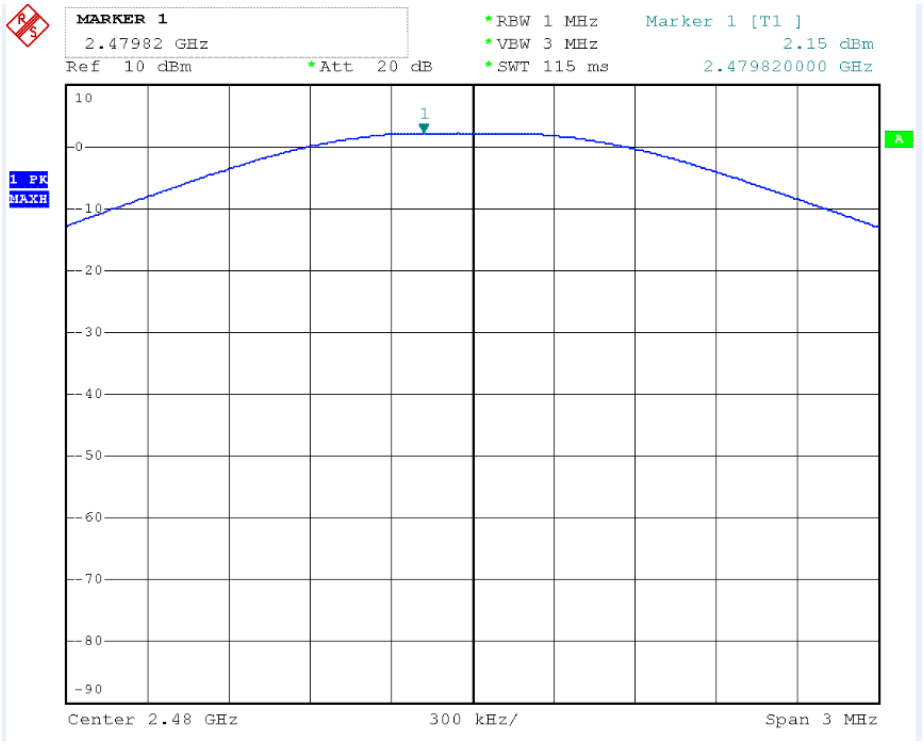
Channel Low



Channel Middle

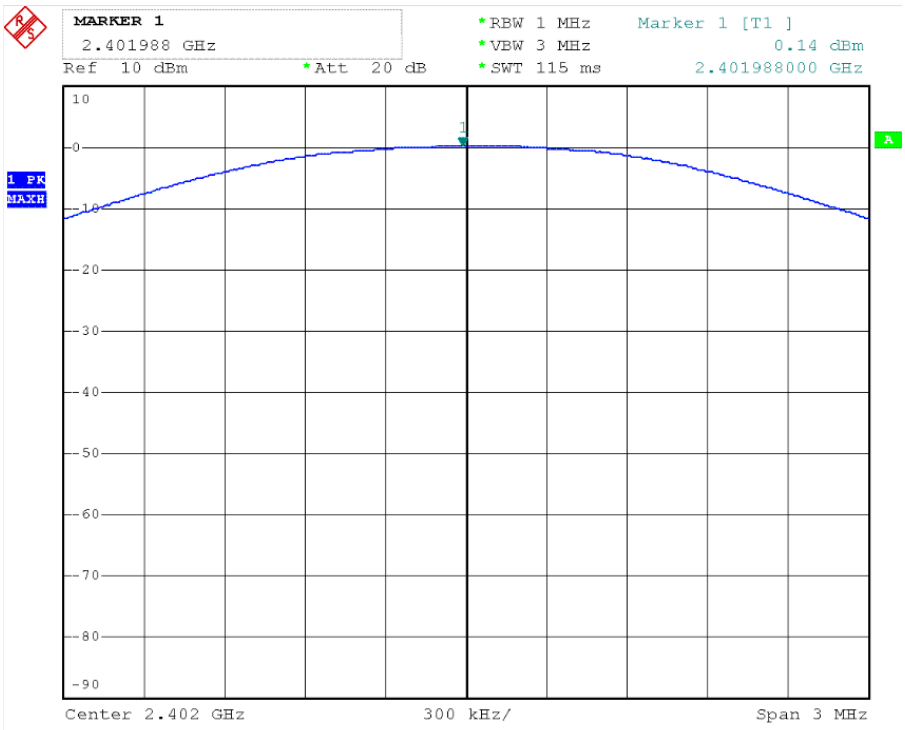


Channel High

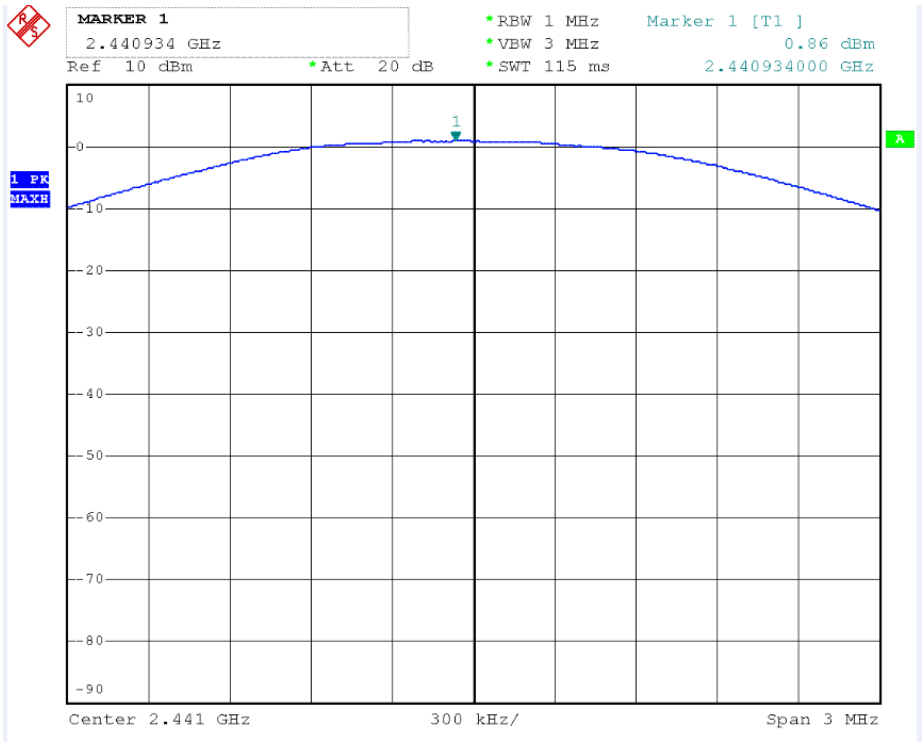


8 DPSK

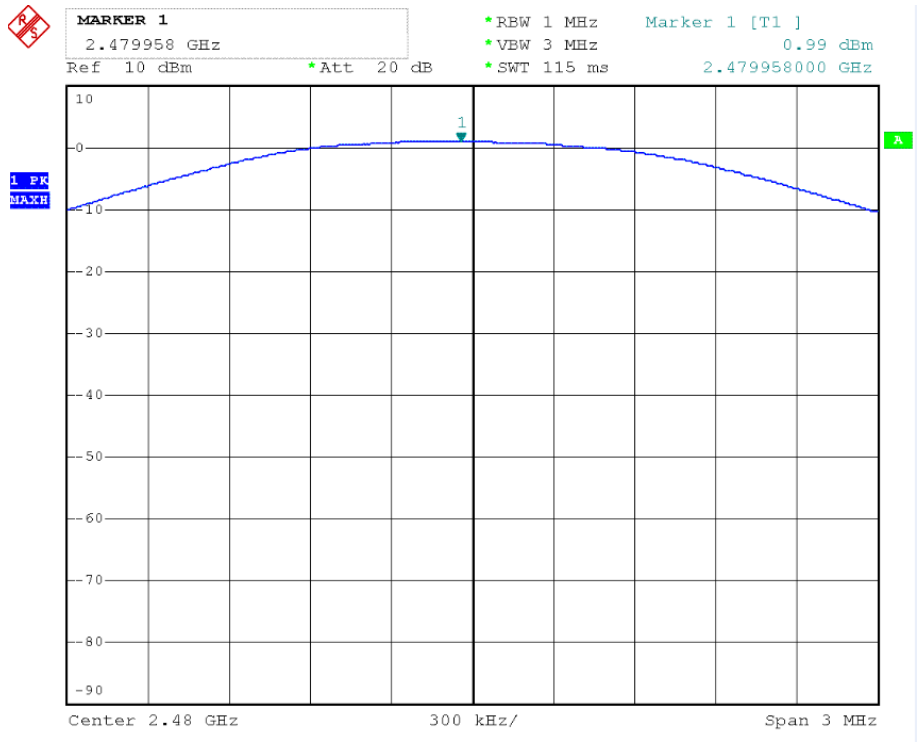
Channel Low



Channel Middle



Channel High



10. Test of Band Edges Emission

10.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

10.2 EUT Setup

Radiated Measurement Setup

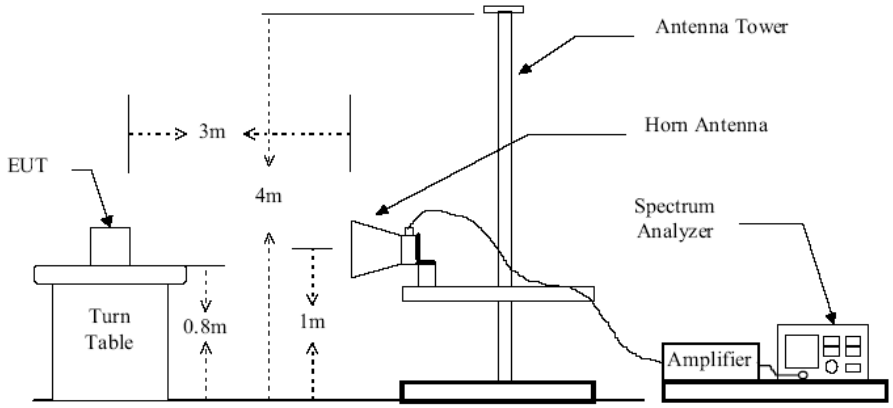


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration

Conducted Measurement Setup

Spectrum Analyzer

10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

10.4 Test Procedure

Conducted Measurement

1. The transmitter is set to the lowest channel.

2. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a cable and cable loss is used as the offset of the spectrum analyzer.

3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100KHz with convenient frequency span including 100MHz bandwidth from lower band edge. Then detector set to peak and max hold this trace.

4. The lowest band edges emission was measured and recorded.

5. The transmitter set to the highest channel and repeated 2~4.

Radiated Measurement

1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.4-2003

2. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.

4. For band edge emission, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turn table was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.

5. For band edge emission, use 1MHz VBW and 1MHz RBW for reading under AV and use 1MHz VBW and 1MHz RBW for reading under PK.

10.5 Test Result

Temperature (℃) : 22~23	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 50~54	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

Radiated Test Result

π/4 DQPSK

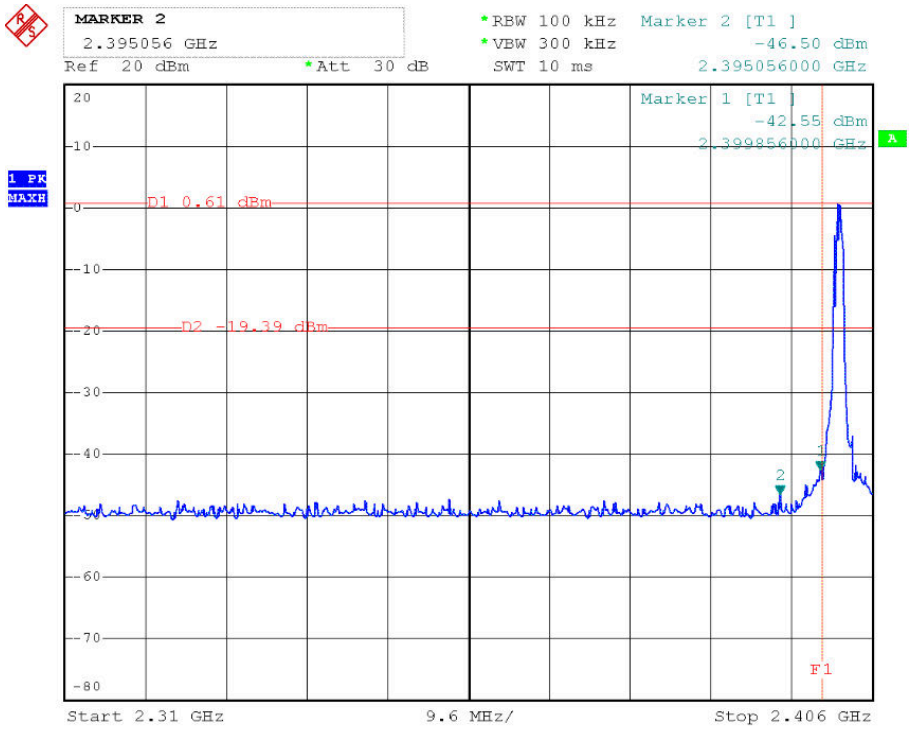
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Emission Read Value (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)
2389.5	H	38.33	54
2389.5	V	39.65	54
2483.6	H	38.55	54
2483.6	V	39.65	54

8 DPSK

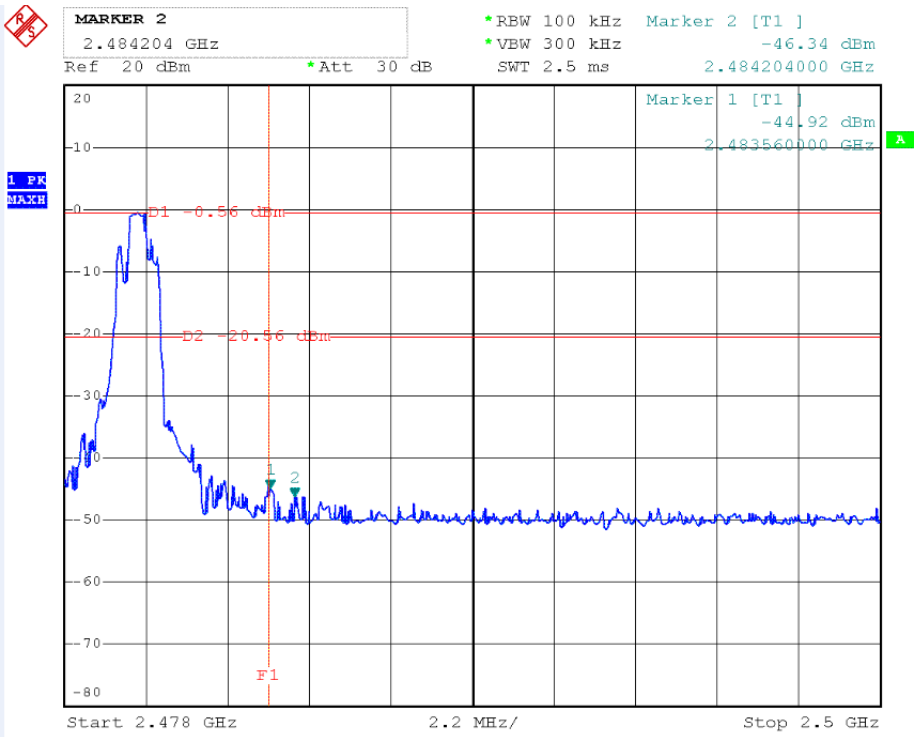
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Emission Read Value (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)
2389.5	H	37.88	54
2389.5	V	38.52	54
2483.6	H	36.24	54
2483.6	V	35.42	54

Hopping OFF

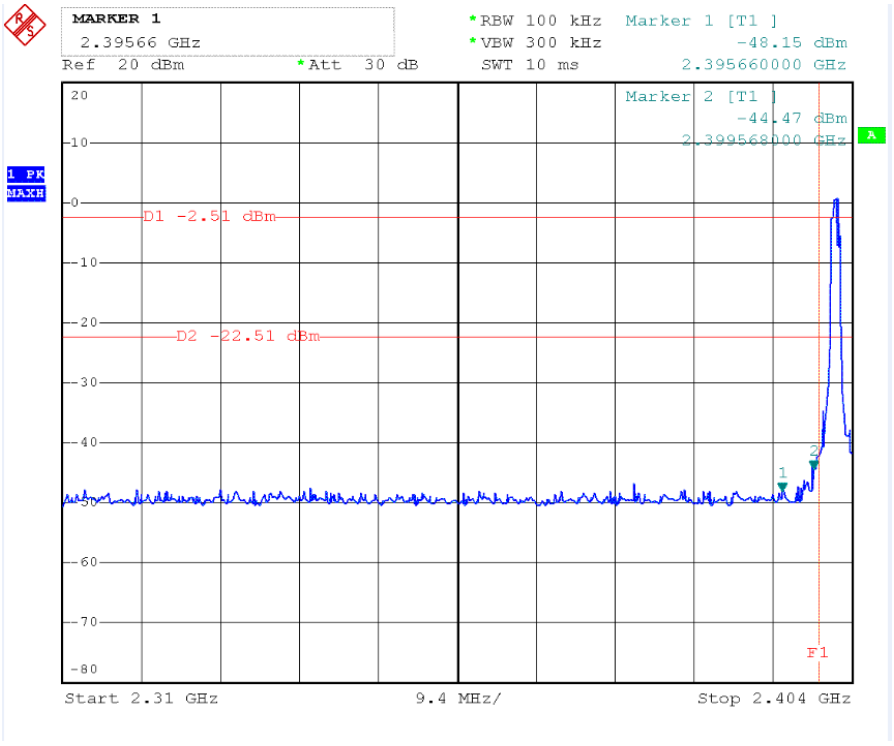
π/4 DQPSK Low Channel



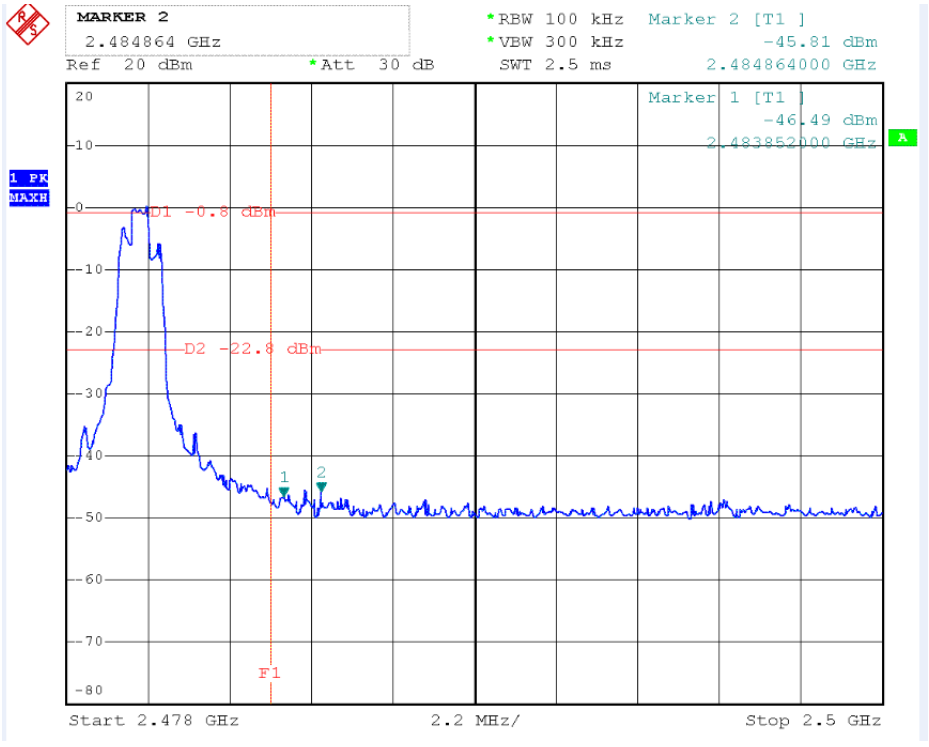
π/4 DQPSK High Channel



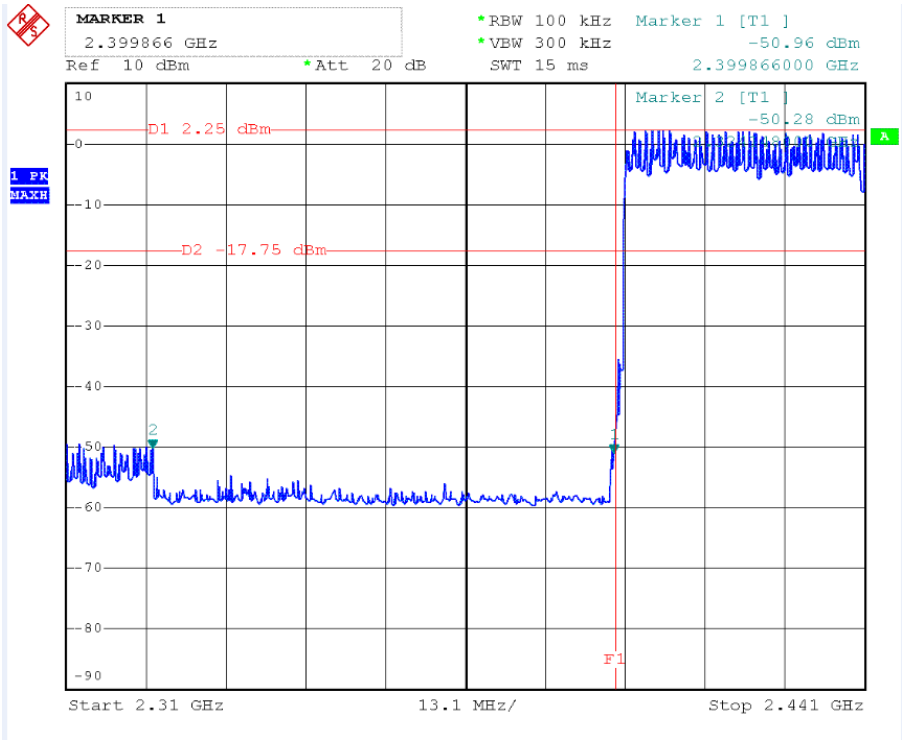
8 DPSK Low Channel

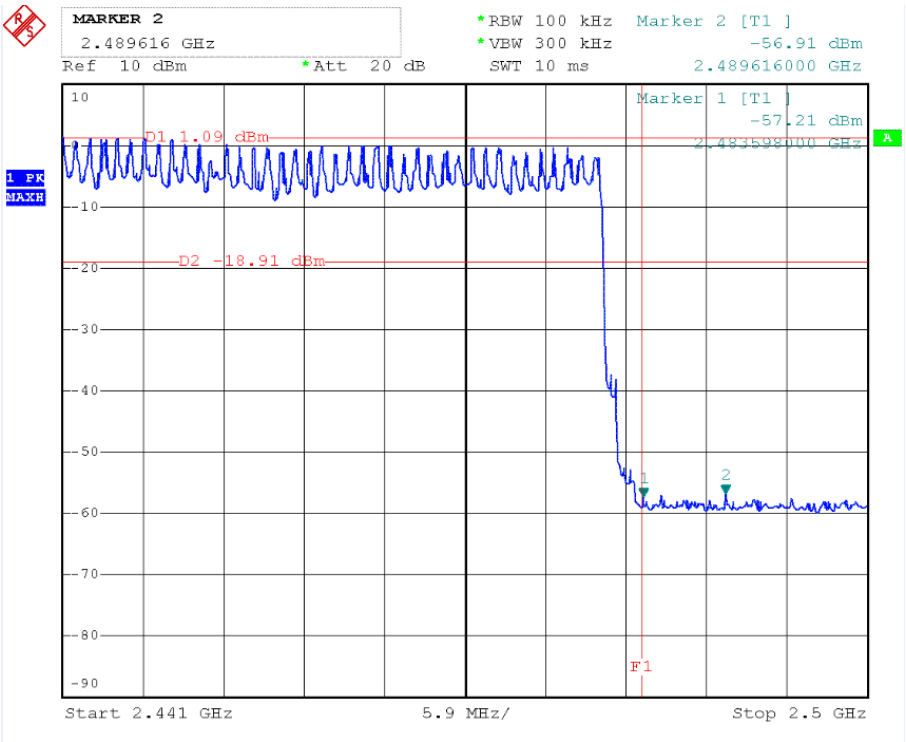


8 DPSK High Channel

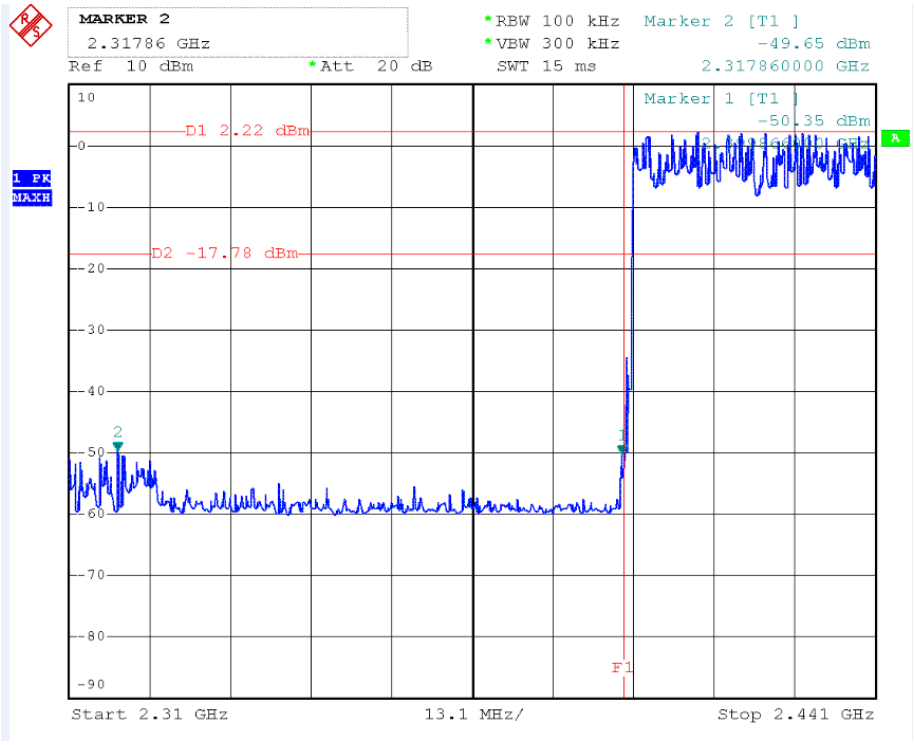


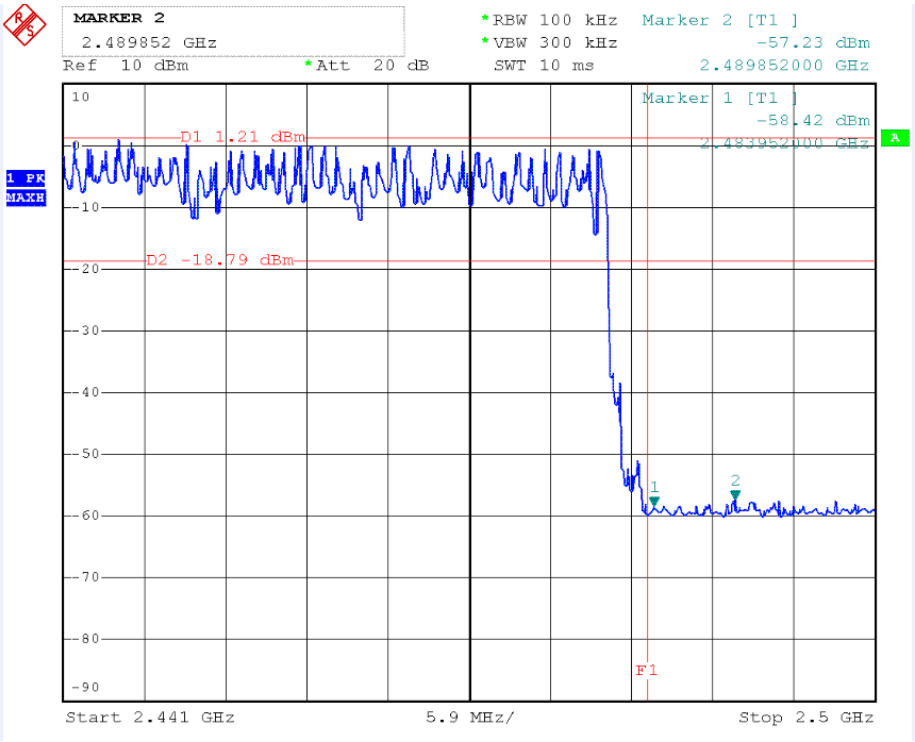
π/4 DQPSK Hopping ON





8DPSK Hopping ON





11. Test of Spurious Radiated Emission

11.1 Applicable Standard

Section 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

11.2 EUT Setup

Radiated Measurement Setup

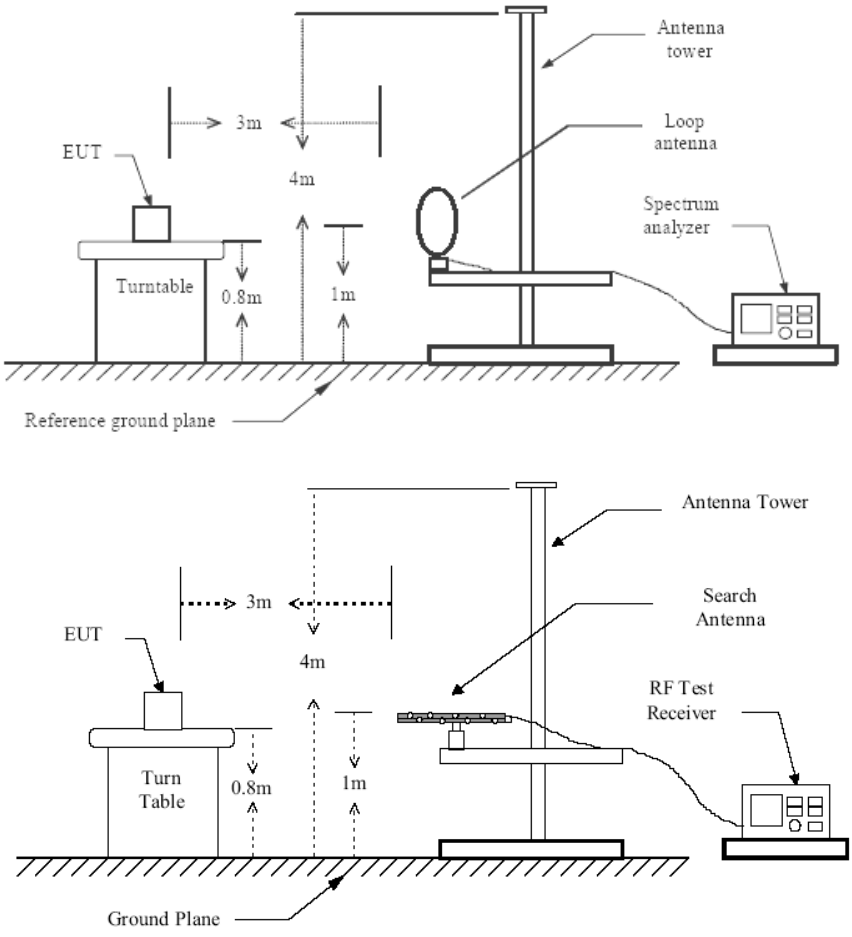


Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

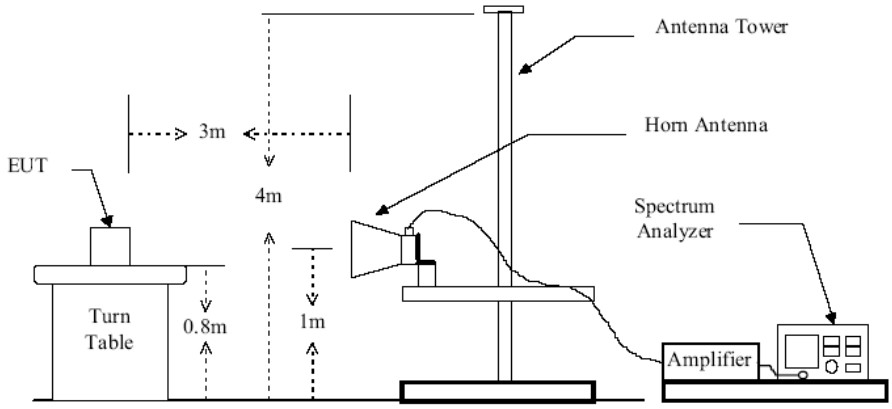


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration

Conducted Measurement Setup

Spectrum Analyzer

11.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See **section 2.5**.

11.4 Test Procedure

Radiated Measurement

1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.4-2009

2. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 meter above ground.

3. The phase center of the receiving antenna mounted on the top of a height-variable antenna tower was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable.

4. Power on the EUT and all the supporting units.

5. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

6. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.

7. For each suspected emission, the antenna tower was scanned (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turntable was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.

8. According to the characteristic of the EUT crystals, the range of frequencies was investigated from 9KHz to 30MHz, 30MHz to 1GHz and 1GHz to 26GHz.

9. For emission below 1GHz, Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function with specified bandwidth under Maximum Hold Mode.

10. For emission above 1GHz, Set the RBW=1MHz,VBW=3MHz for Peak Detector while the RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz for Average Detector, Readings are both peak and average values.

11. The pre-test have done for the EUT in three axes and found the worst emission at position shown in test setup photos. The worst case data is recorded in the report. All emission not reported are much lower than the prescribed limits.

Conducted Measurement

1. For emission above 1GHz to 26G,conducted measurement method is used.

2. The transmitter is set to the lowest channel.

3. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer via a cable and cable loss is used as the offset of the spectrum analyzer.

4. Set RBW to 1 MHz and VBW to 3 MHz, Then detector set to peak and max hold this trace.

5. The lowest band edges emission was measured and recorded.

6. The transmitter set to the highest channel and repeated 2~4.

11.5 Test Result

Temperature (℃) : 22~23	EUT: BT speaker
Humidity (%RH): 50~54	M/N: MOSEN-BT1
Barometric Pressure (mbar): 950~1000	Operation Condition: Charging, playing

Note: In this testing, the EUT was respectively tested in three different orientations. That is:

1. EUT was lie vertically, and then its Antenna oriented upward
2. EUT was lie vertically, and then its Antenna oriented downward
3. EUT was lie flatwise, and then its Antenna oriented to the receiving antenna

The worst test data see following pages
When the EUT was lie flatwise, and its Antenna oriented to the receiving antenna, the worst test data was got as following table.

Worst case Spurious Emission (9k~30MHz)

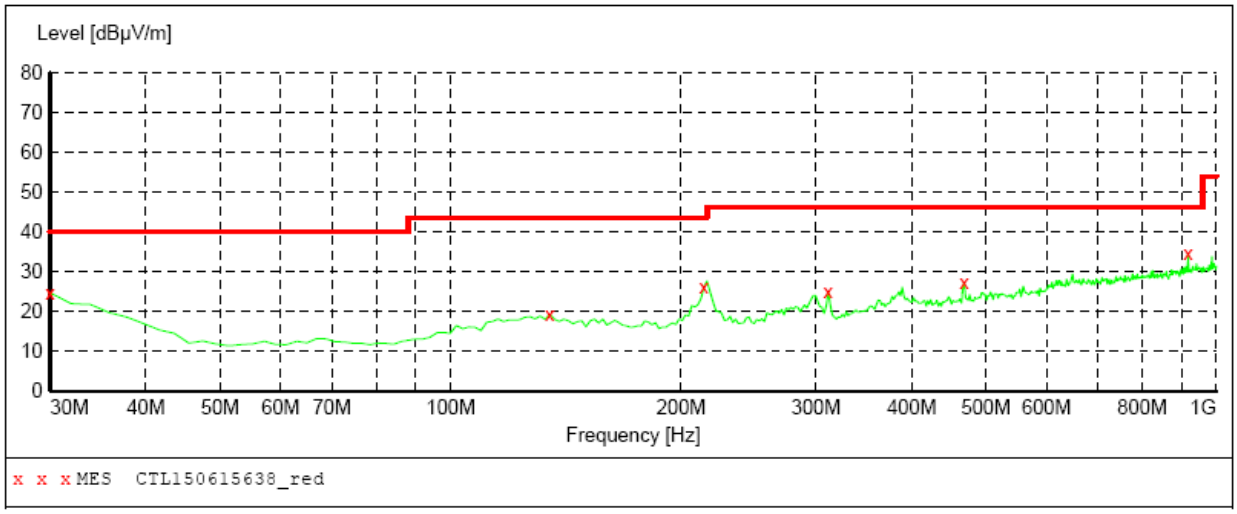
Frequency	Meter Reading	Antenna Factor	Cable Loss	Emission Levels	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/M)	(dB)	(dBμV/M)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
0.41	24.63	7.81	1.03	31.41	67	-35.59	QP
15.36	22.75	8.21	1.19	29.77	49.5	-19.73	QP
16.54	22.18	8.63	1.08	29.73	49.5	-19.77	QP
21.25	22.39	7.71	1.66	28.44	49.5	-21.06	QP

Spurious Emission (30~1000MHz)

EUT:	BT speaker
M/N:	MOSEN-BT1
Operating Condition:	Tx On
Test Site:	3m CHAMBER
Operator:	Chen
Test Specification:	AC 120V60Hz for PC
Comment:	Polarization: Horizontal
	Tem:25℃ Hum:50%

SWEEP TABLE: "test (30M-1G)"

Short Description:			Field Strength		
Start Frequency	Stop Frequency	Detector	Meas. Time	IF Bandw.	Transducer
30.0 MHz	1.0 GHz	MaxPeak	300.0 ms	120 kHz	JB1



MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL150615638_red"

6/15/2015 9:39PM

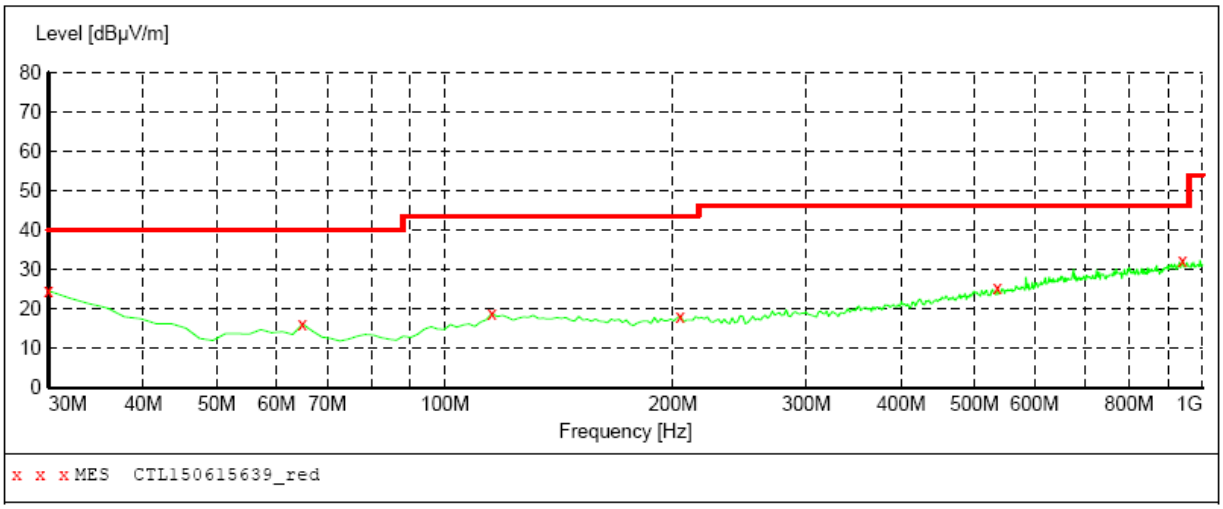
Frequency MHz	Level dBµV/m	Transd dB	Limit dBµV/m	Margin dB	Det.	Height cm	Azimuth deg	Polarization
30.000000	24.70	21.1	40.0	15.3	QP	0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
134.760000	19.20	14.8	43.5	24.3	QP	0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
214.300000	26.20	14.3	43.5	17.3	QP	0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
311.300000	25.00	15.7	46.0	21.0	QP	0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
468.440000	27.20	19.8	46.0	18.8	QP	0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
918.520000	34.50	26.3	46.0	11.5	QP	0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL

Spurious Emission (30~1000MHz)

EUT:	BT speaker
M/N:	MOSEN-BT1
Operating Condition:	Tx On
Test Site:	3m CHAMBER
Operator:	Chen
Test Specification:	AC 120V60Hz for PC
Comment:	Polarization: Vertical Tem:25℃ Hum:50%

SWEEP TABLE: "test (30M-1G)"

Short Description:		Field Strength			
Start Frequency	Stop Frequency	Detector	Meas. Time	IF Bandw.	Transducer
30.0 MHz	1.0 GHz	MaxPeak	300.0 ms	120 kHz	JB1



MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL150615639_red"

6/15/2015 9:41PM

Frequency MHz	Level dBµV/m	Transd dB	Limit dBµV/m	Margin dB	Det.	Height cm	Azimuth deg	Polarization
30.000000	24.50	21.1	40.0	15.5	QP	0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
64.920000	16.10	8.4	40.0	23.9	QP	0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
115.360000	18.70	14.8	43.5	24.8	QP	0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
204.600000	18.20	14.4	43.5	25.3	QP	0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
536.340000	25.20	20.7	46.0	20.8	QP	0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
941.800000	32.30	26.5	46.0	13.7	QP	0.0	0.00	VERTICAL

Spurious Emission test data above 1G

π/4 DQPSK

π/4 DQPSK Channel Low								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
2402	H	1	80.17	-6.61	73.56	---	---	P
			75.91	-6.61	69.3	---	---	A
2402	V	1	79.45	-6.61	72.84	---	---	P
			75.72	-6.61	69.11	---	---	A
4804	H	1	41.02	-0.67	40.35	74	-33.65	P
			36.9	-0.67	36.23	54	-17.77	A
4804	V	1	40.7	-0.67	40.03	74	-33.97	P
			37.58	-0.67	36.91	54	-17.09	A
7206	H	1	41.67	1.35	43.02	74	-30.98	P
			37.55	1.35	38.90	54	-15.10	A
7206	V	1	41.18	1.35	42.53	74	-31.47	P
			36.89	1.35	38.24	54	-15.76	A
9608	H	1	40.96	2.73	43.69	74	-30.31	P
			36.98	2.73	39.71	54	-14.29	A
9608	V	1	40.78	2.73	43.51	74	-30.49	P
			36.68	2.73	39.41	54	-14.59	A
12010.07	---		---	---	---	---	---	
14412.08	---		---	---	---	---	---	
16814.09	---		---	---	---	---	---	
19216.11	---		---	---	---	---	---	
21618.12	---		---	---	---	---	---	
24020.13	---		---	---	---	---	---	

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. 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.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

π/4 DQPSK Channel Mid								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
2441	H	1	78.11	-6.37	71.74	---	---	P
			74.69	-6.37	68.32	---	---	A
2441	V	1	77.08	-6.37	70.71	---	---	P
			71.72	-6.37	65.35	---	---	A
4882	H	1	43.31	-2.92	40.39	74	-33.61	P
			37.93	-2.92	35.01	54	-18.99	A
4882	V	1	43.68	-2.92	40.76	74	-33.24	P
			38.75	-2.92	35.83	54	-18.17	A
7323	H	1	42.43	0.52	42.95	74	-31.05	P
			37.95	0.52	38.47	54	-15.53	A
7323	V	1	42.47	0.52	42.99	74	-31.01	P
			39.14	0.52	39.66	54	-14.34	A
9764	H	1	41	1.48	42.48	74	-31.52	P
			37.13	1.48	38.61	54	-15.39	A
9764	V	1	43.17	1.48	44.65	74	-29.35	P
			38.68	1.48	40.16	54	-13.84	A
12205	---		---	---	---	---	---	
14646	---		---	---	---	---	---	
17087.14	---		---	---	---	---	---	
19528.16	---		---	---	---	---	---	
21969.25	---		---	---	---	---	---	
24410.21	---		---	---	---	---	---	

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. 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.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

π/4 DQPSK Channel High								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
2480	H	1	79.01	-6.28	72.73	---	---	P
			73.93	-6.28	67.65	---	---	A
2480	V	1	81.84	-6.28	75.56	---	---	P
			77.07	-6.28	70.79	---	---	A
4960.02	H	1	46.54	1.17	47.71	74	-26.29	P
			41.86	1.17	43.03	54	-10.97	A
4960.02	V	1	45.91	1.17	47.08	74	-26.92	P
			41.52	1.17	42.69	54	-11.31	A
7440.03	H	1	47.21	2.25	49.46	74	-24.54	P
			42.06	2.25	44.31	54	-9.69	A
7440.03	V	1	46.47	2.25	48.72	74	-25.28	P
			41.96	2.25	44.21	54	-9.79	A
9920.04	H	1	49.24	4.53	53.77	74	-20.23	P
			43.71	4.53	48.24	54	-5.76	A
9920.04	V	1	49.1	4.53	53.63	74	-20.37	P
			44.73	4.53	49.26	54	-4.74	A
12400.05	---		---	---	---	---	---	
14880.06	---		---	---	---	---	---	
17360.07	---		---	---	---	---	---	
19840.08	---		---	---	---	---	---	
22320.09	---		---	---	---	---	---	
24800.15	---		---	---	---	---	---	

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. 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.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

8DPSK

8 DPSK Channel Low								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dBµV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBµV	Transd	Result dBµV/m			
2402	H	1	76.85	-6.61	70.24	---	---	P
			67.36	-6.61	60.75	---	---	A
2402	V	1	78.94	-6.61	72.33	---	---	P
			67.46	-6.61	60.85	---	---	A
4804	H	1	48.38	-0.67	47.71	74	-26.29	P
			34.52	-0.67	33.85	54	-20.15	A
4804	V	1	49.36	-0.67	48.69	74	-25.31	P
			34.63	-0.67	33.96	54	-20.04	A
7206	H	1	43.06	1.35	44.41	74	-29.59	P
			32.38	1.35	33.73	54	-20.27	A
7206	V	1	45.35	1.35	46.7	74	-27.3	P
			32.85	1.35	34.2	54	-19.8	A
9608	H	1	42.58	2.73	45.31	74	-28.69	P
			32.6	2.73	35.33	54	-18.67	A
9608	V	1	43.74	2.73	46.47	74	-27.53	P
			32.05	2.73	34.78	54	-19.22	A
12010.07	---		---	---	---	---	---	
14412.08	---		---	---	---	---	---	
16814.09	---		---	---	---	---	---	
19216.11	---		---	---	---	---	---	
21618.12	---		---	---	---	---	---	
24020.13	---		---	---	---	---	---	

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. 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.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

8 DPSK Channel Mid								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dBµV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBµV	Transd	Result dBµV/m			
2441	H	1	77.35	-6.37	70.98	---	---	P
			68.54	-6.37	62.17	---	---	A
2441	V	1	78.36	-6.37	71.99	---	---	P
			67.59	-6.37	61.22	---	---	A
4882	H	1	48.36	-2.92	45.44	74	-28.56	P
			34.6	-2.92	31.68	54	-22.32	A
4882	V	1	49.38	-2.92	46.46	74	-27.54	P
			34.36	-2.92	31.44	54	-22.56	A
7323	H	1	43.52	0.52	44.04	74	-29.96	P
			32.36	0.52	32.88	54	-21.12	A
7323	V	1	44.38	0.52	44.9	74	-29.1	P
			33.18	0.52	33.7	54	-20.3	A
9764	H	1	42.35	1.48	43.83	74	-30.17	P
			32.38	1.48	33.86	54	-20.14	A
9764	V	1	43.38	1.48	44.86	74	-29.14	P
			32.36	1.48	33.84	54	-20.16	A
12205	---		---	---	---	---	---	
14646	---		---	---	---	---	---	
17087.14	---		---	---	---	---	---	
19528.16	---		---	---	---	---	---	
21969.25	---		---	---	---	---	---	
24410.21	---		---	---	---	---	---	

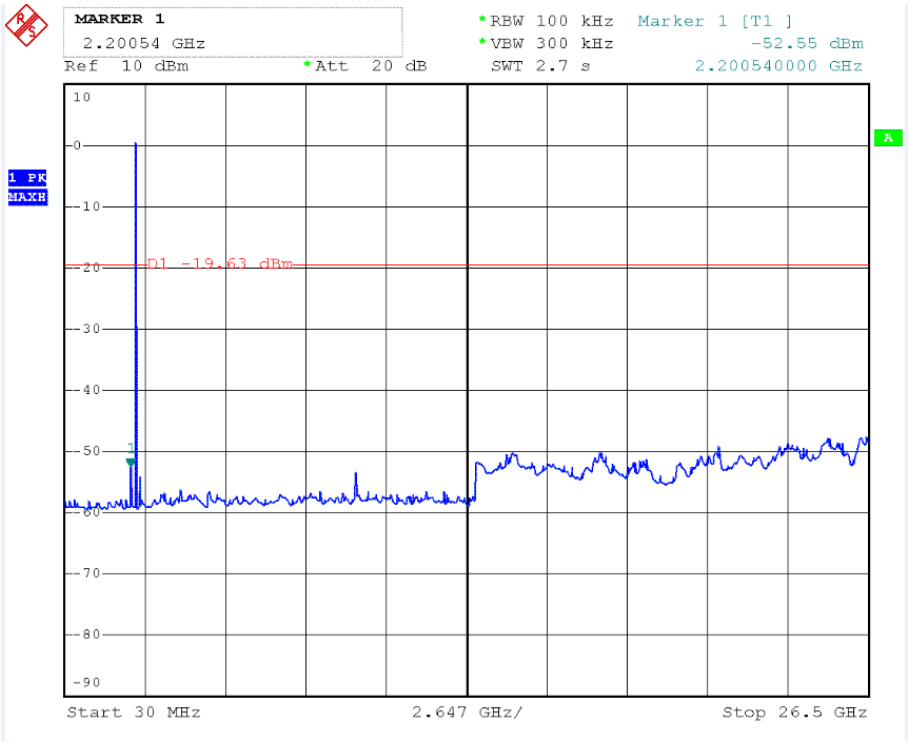
Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " -" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

8 DPSK Channel High								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dBµV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBµV	Transd	Result dBµV/m			
2480	H	1	76.35	-6.28	70.07	---	---	P
			67.84	-6.28	61.56	---	---	A
2480	V	1	77.85	-6.28	71.57	---	---	P
			68.06	-6.28	61.78	---	---	A
4960.44	H	1	47.36	1.17	48.53	74	-25.47	P
			34.58	1.17	35.75	54	-18.25	A
4960.44	V	1	49.35	1.17	50.52	74	-23.48	P
			35.36	1.17	36.53	54	-17.47	A
7440.08	H	1	42.38	2.25	44.63	74	-29.37	P
			32.35	2.25	34.6	54	-19.4	A
7440.08	V	1	43.85	2.25	46.1	74	-27.9	P
			33.64	2.25	35.89	54	-18.11	A
9920.22	H	1	42.38	4.53	46.91	74	-27.09	P
			32.65	4.53	37.18	54	-16.82	A
9920.22	V	1	43.36	4.53	47.89	74	-26.11	P
			33.65	4.53	38.18	54	-15.82	A
12400.05	---		---	---	---	---	---	
14880.06	---		---	---	---	---	---	
17360.07	---		---	---	---	---	---	
19840.08	---		---	---	---	---	---	
22320.09	---		---	---	---	---	---	
24800.15	---		---	---	---	---	---	

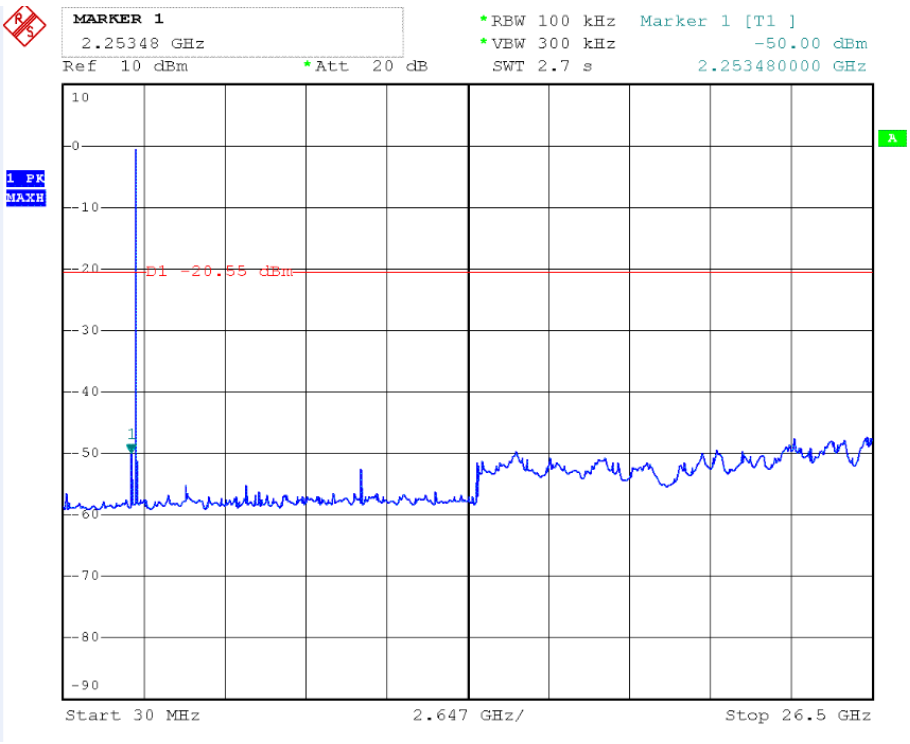
Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " -" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=1MHz, A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz.
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

Conducted Spurious Emission

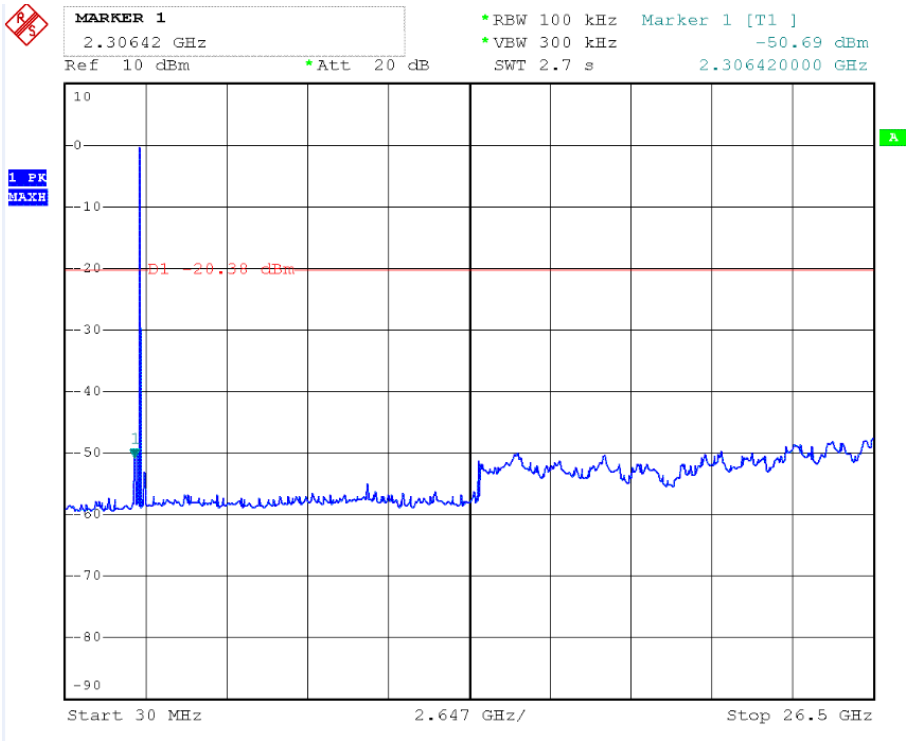
π/4 DQPSK Channel Low



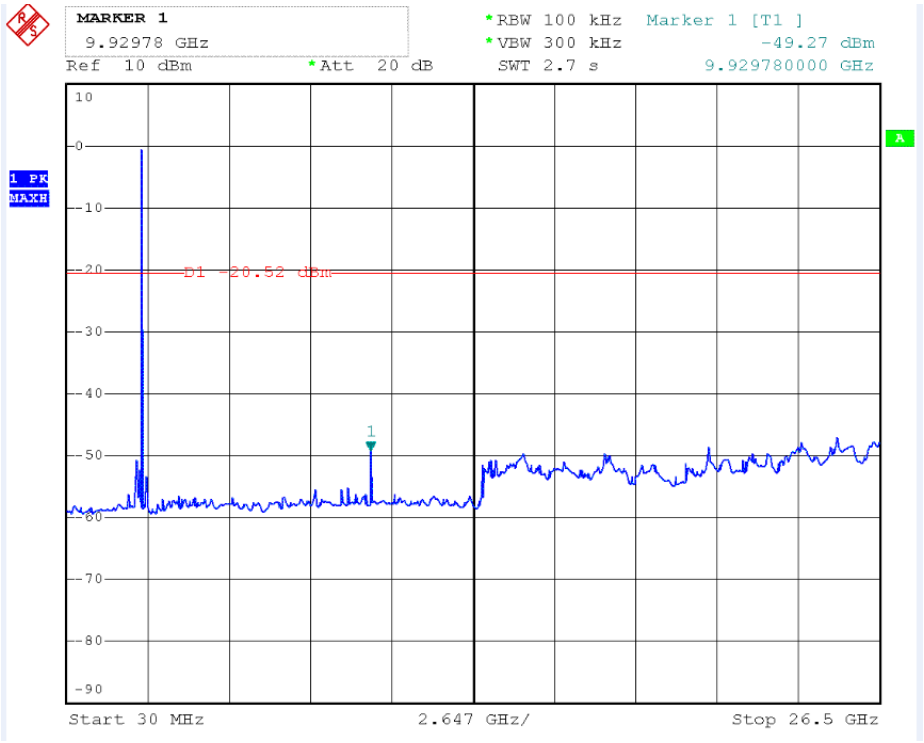
π/4 DQPSK Channel Mid



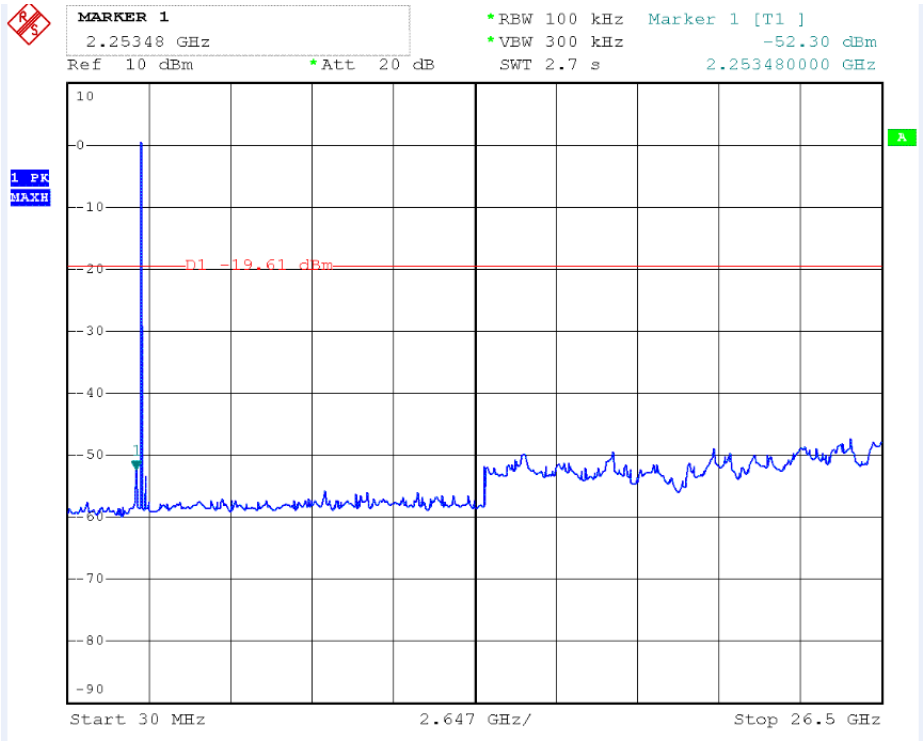
π/4 DQPSK Channel High



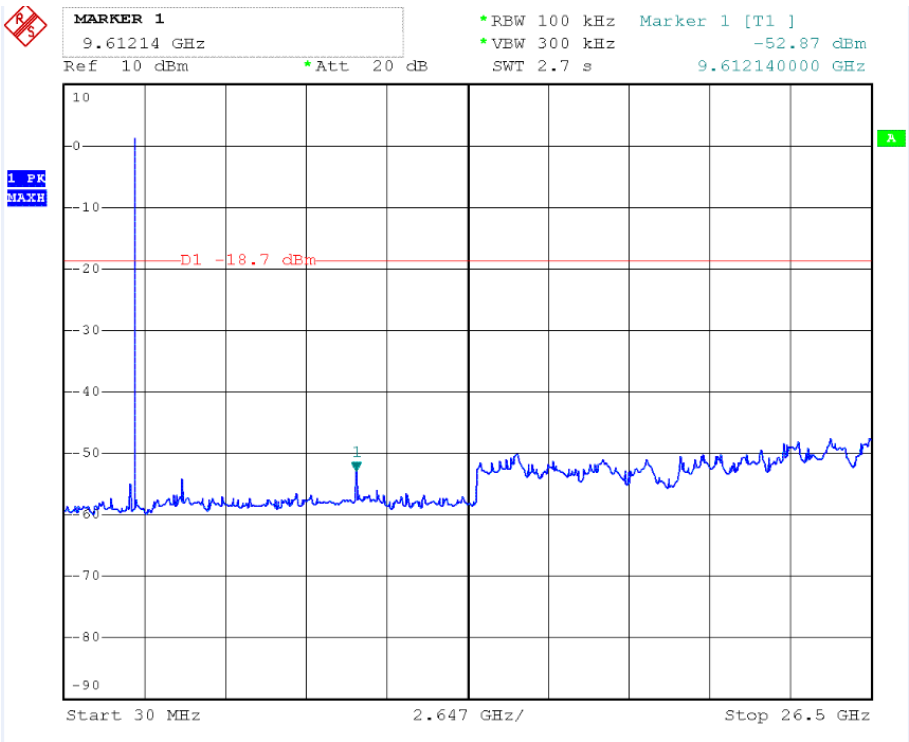
8DPSK Channel Low



8DPSK Channel Mid



8DPSK Channel High



12. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

12.1 Standard Applicable

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. 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.

Section 15.247(b)/(c):

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

If the intentional radiator is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

12.2 Antenna Connected Construction

The antenna is designed with permanent attachment and no consideration of replacement. The antenna used in this product is complied with Standard. The maximum Gain of the antenna lower than 6.0dBi and have the definite antenna Specification.

13 .Radio Frequency Exposure

13.1 Objective

The objective of the following report is used to demonstrate that EUT operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the relative provisions of FCC 47CFR Part 1.1307

13.2 General Description of Test

Items	Description
EUT Frequency band	☒ FHSS: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz ☐ WLAN: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz ☐ WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz ☐Others: _____
Device category	☒Portable (<20cm separation) ☐Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐Others _____
Exposure classification	☐Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) ☒General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm^2) ☐Others: _____
Antenna diversity	☒Single antenna ☐Multiple antennas: ☐Tx diversity ☐Rx diversity ☐Tx/Rx diversity
Max. output power	2.25dBm (0.00164W)
Antenna gain (Max)	1dBi (Numeric gain:1.26)
Evaluation applied	☒MPE Evaluation ☐SAR Evaluation

Note:

1. *The maximum output power is* 2.25dBm (0.00164W) *at 2480MHz.(with 1.26 numeric antenna gain.)*

2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.

13.3 Human Exposure Assessment Results

Calculation

Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$ & $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

Where E = *Field Strength in Volts / meter*
P = *Power in Watts*
G=*Numeric antenna gain*
d=*Distance in meters*
S=*Power Density in milliwatts / square centimeter*

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 and
*d (cm) =100 * d (m)*

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2}$$ ***Equation 1***

Where d = *distance in cm*
P = *Power in mW*
G = *Numeric antenna gain*
S = *Power Density in* mW / cm^2

EUT parameter (data from the separate report)	
Given $E=\frac{\sqrt{30\times P\times G}}{d}$ & $S=\frac{E^2}{3770}$	Where G: numerical gain of transmitting antenna; TP: Transmitted power in watt; d: distance from the transmitting antenna in meter
Max average output power in Watt (TP)	2.15dBm (0.00164W)
Antenna gain (G)	1dBi (Numeric gain:1.26)
Exposure classification	S=1mW/cm^2
Minimum distance in meter (d) (from transmitting structure to the human body)	20cm (0.2m)
Yields $S=\frac{30xPxG}{3770d^2}$, P=0.00168W, G=1.26, d=0.2 S=0.00042mW/cm^2 Or $d=\sqrt{\frac{30xPxG}{3770S}}$, S=1, P=0.00168W, G=1.26 d=0.0041m	
Conclusion: S=0.00042mW/cm^2 is significant lower than the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit 1mW/cm^2 or except the distance when human body proximity to the antenna is less than 0.41cm then will reach the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit (For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW / cm^2 even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)	