

# TEST REPORT

Product Name : Active Speaker  
Model Number : LDICOA15APRO  
FCC ID : 2AFF6-A51PAOCI

Prepared for : Adam Hall GmbH  
Address : Adam-Hall-Str. 1, 61267 Neu-Anspach, Germany

Prepared by : EMTEK (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.  
Address : Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone, Nanshan District,  
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel: (0755) 26954280  
Fax: (0755) 26954282

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Date(s) of Tests : May 16, 2025 to June 25, 2025  
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## 1 TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : Adam Hall GmbH  
Address : Adam-Hall-Str. 1, 61267 Neu-Anspach, Germany  
Manufacturer : Adam Hall GmbH  
Address : Adam-Hall-Str. 1, 61267 Neu-Anspach, Germany  
EUT : Active Speaker  
Model Name : LDICOA15APRO  
Trademark :  LD SYSTEMS

Measurement Procedure Used:

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

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

Date of Test : May 16, 2025 to June 25, 2025



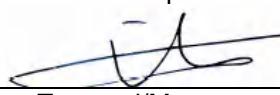
Una Yu /Editor

Prepared by :



Joe Xia /Supervisor

Reviewer :



Tony wei/Manager

Approve & Authorized Signer :



## 2 EUT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
<b>Product Name</b>	Active Speaker
<b>Model number</b>	LDICOA15APRO
<b>Sample number</b>	ENS2505220136W019-1-1
<b>Device Type</b>	Bluetooth V5.0
<b>Data Rate</b>	1Mbps for GFSK modulation 2Mbps for pi/4-DQPSK modulation 3Mbps for 8DPSK modulation
<b>Modulation</b>	GFSK pi/4-DQPSK 8DPSK
<b>Operating Frequency Range</b>	2402-2480MHz
<b>Number of Channels</b>	79 channels
<b>Max Transmit Power</b>	4.98 dBm
<b>Antenna Type</b>	PCB Antenna
<b>Gain</b>	1.7 dBi
<b>External cable loss</b>	0.55 dB
<b>Power supply</b>	AC 100-240V/50Hz or 60Hz
<b>Temperature Range</b>	-40°C to +80°C
<b>Date of Received</b>	May 16, 2025

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

### 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

FCC PartClause	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)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	PASS	
15.209			
15.207	Conducted Emission	PASS	
15.203	Antenna Application	PASS	
NOTE1:N/A (Not Applicable)			

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

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: 2AFF6-A51PAOCL filing to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C.

## 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  
 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

### 4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

#### Conducted Emission Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	101384	2025/1/9	1Year
Coaxial Cable	TIMES	\	\	2025/1/9	1Year
AMN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	101161	2025/1/9	1Year

#### For Spurious Emissions Test

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	100154	2025/1/9	1Year
Pre-Amplifie	Lunar EM	LNA30M3G-25	J10100000070	2025/1/9	1Year
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	661	2025/1/18	2 Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1177	2023/8/28	2 Year
Pre-Amplifie	SKET	LNPA_0118G-45	SK2019051801	2025/1/9	1Year
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-012	2025/1/13	2 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	100967	2025/1/9	1Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	9170-399	2025/1/9	1Year
Coaxial Cable	TIMES	NmNm-7-C15702	N/A	2025/1/9	1Year
Coaxial Cable	TIMES	HF290-NMSM-6.5M	N/A	2025/1/13	2 Year
Coaxial Cable	TIMES	LMR-240 N-N	N/A	2025/1/9	1Year

#### For other test items:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	MY60240204	2025/1/07	1Year
RF Control Unit (Power Meter)	Tonscend	JS0806-2	/	2025/1/9	1Year
RF Cable	Rosenberger	/	/	2025/1/9	1Year

#### 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 Bluetooth GFSK modulation; 2Mbps for Bluetooth pi/4-DQPSK modulation; 3Mbps for Bluetooth 8DPSK) were used for all test.

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

Frequency and Channel list for Bluetooth V5.0

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:  $fc = 2402\text{MHz} + (k-1) \times 1\text{MHz}$  k=1 to 79

Test Frequency and Channel for Bluetooth V5.0

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

## 5 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at EMTEK (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22.

### 5.2 EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

### 5.3 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

#### Site Description

EMC Lab. : **Accredited by CNAS**  
The Certificate Registration Number is L2291  
The Laboratory has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 (identical to ISO/IEC 17025:2017)

#### **Accredited by FCC**

Designation Number: CN1204  
Test Firm Registration Number: 882943

#### **Accredited by A2LA**

The Certificate Number is 4321.01

#### **Accredited by Industry Canada**

The Conformity Assessment Body Identifier is CN0008

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

Site Location : Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

## 6 TEST SYSTEM UNCERTAINTY

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

Test Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Frequency error	±20Hz
Occupied Bandwidth	±0.5KHz
Transmitter output power	±0.6dB
Conducted spurious emissions	±3.2dB
Radiated spurious emissions	±4.5dB
Temperature	±1.2°C
Humidity	±3%
DC voltages	±0.25V
Time	±1%

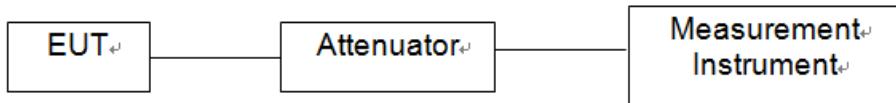
Measurement Uncertainty for a level of Confidence of 95%



## 7 SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 7.1 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP 1

The Bluetooth component's antenna port(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 C63.10-2014 and CAN/CSA-CEI/IEC CISPR 22.

Below 30MHz:

The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8 meters 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.

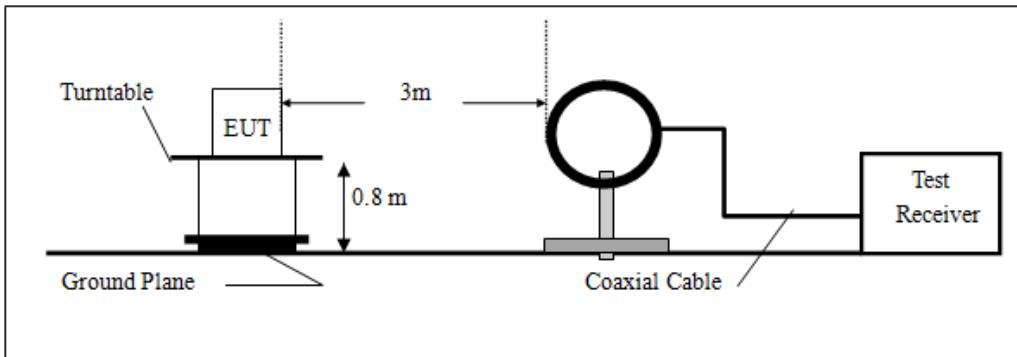
30MHz-1GHz:

The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8 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).

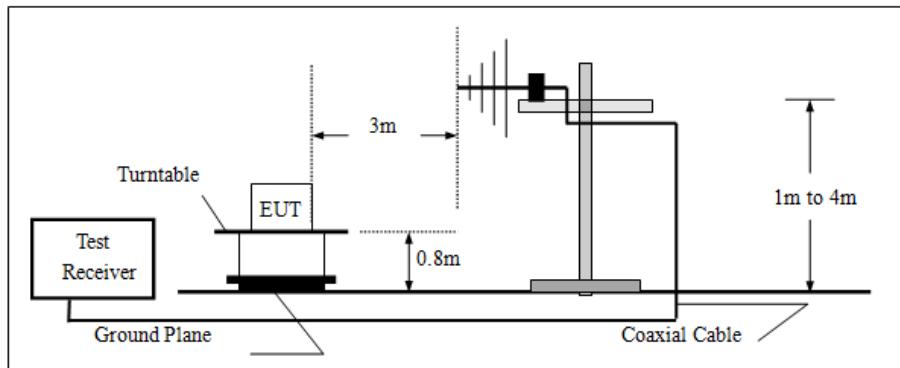
Above 1GHz:

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).

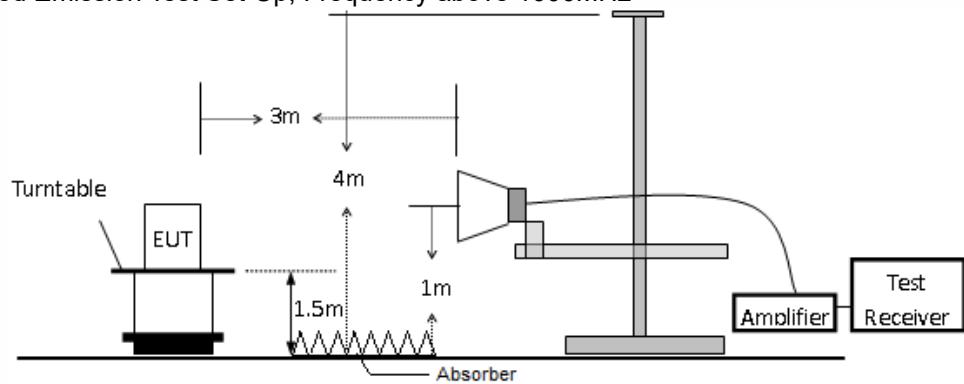
(a) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz



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



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

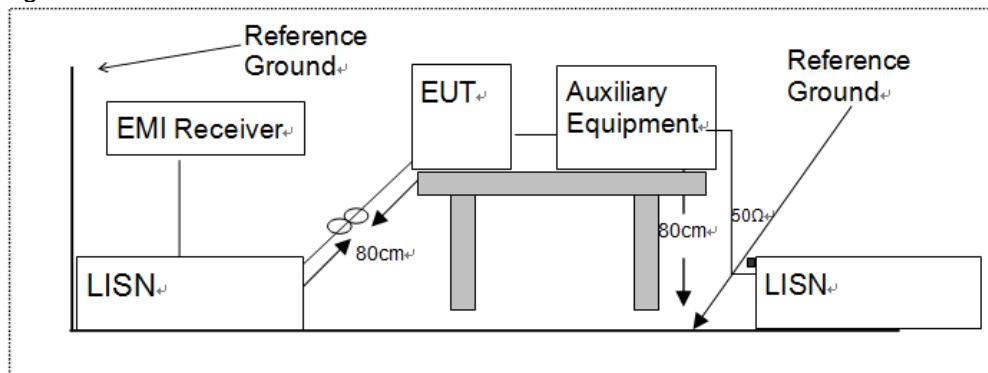


### 7.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST SETUP

The mains cable of the EUT (Game fitness board) must be connected to LISN. The LISN shall be placed 0.8 m 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 0.1 m.

According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2014 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 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

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

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

<b>Auxiliary Equipment List and Details</b>			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

**Notes:**

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

## 8 FREQUENCY HOPPING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

### 8.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

### 8.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

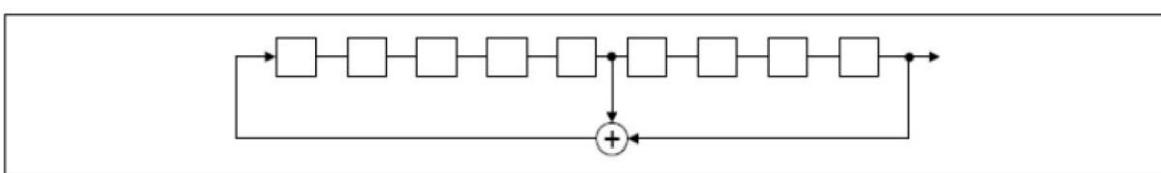
The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels.

The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divided 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.

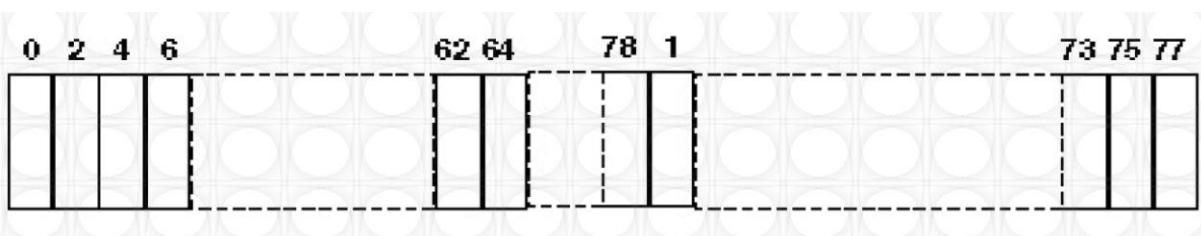
The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized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

Length of pseudo-random sequence:  $2^9 - 1 = 524$  bits

Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



*Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence*



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

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

### 8.3 Equal Hopping Frequency Use

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

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:

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

Each Frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter

### 8.4 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

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

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

## 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS

### 9.1 20DB BANDWIDTH

#### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) and 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

#### Conformance Limit

No limit requirement.

#### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### Test Procedure

The EUT was operating in Bluetooth V5.0 and controlled its channel. Printed out the test result from the spectrum by hard copy function.

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

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

Set RBW = 30 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) =100kHz.

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 markerdeltafunction, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (asclose as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading atthis point is the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

If this value varies with differentmodes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for eachvariation.

Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### Test Results

Temperature:	25° C
Relative Humidity:	45%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

Modulation Mode	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
GFSK	0	2402	0.942
	39	2441	0.930
	78	2480	0.939
pi/4-DQPSK	0	2402	1.284
	39	2441	1.281
	78	2480	1.251
8DPSK	0	2402	1.293
	39	2441	1.287
	78	2480	1.251



**Test Model**

**20dB Bandwidth**

**Channel 78: 2480MHz**

**GFSK Modulation**

**Spectrum Analyzer 1**

**KEYSIGHT** input: RF Coupling: DC Align: Auto

Input Z: 50 Ω Corr: CCorr Freq Ref. In (Hz)

#Atten: 40 dB μW Path: Standard PNO: Best Wide

Gat: Off I<sub>1</sub> Gain: Low Avg Type: Power (RMS)

I<sub>2</sub> J<sub>3</sub> K<sub>4</sub> L<sub>5</sub> M<sub>6</sub> Avg/Hold: 100/100

Int: Free Run Sig Track: Off

Center Frequency: 2.48000000 GHz

Span: 3.00000000 MHz

Scale/Div: 10 dB

Ref Lvl Offset: 0.55 dB

Ref Level: 23.55 dBm

AMkr3: 939 kHz, 0.21 dB

1 Spectrum

Log

Center: 2.480000 GHz, #Video BW: 100 kHz, Span: 3.000 MHz, Sweep: 1.07 ms (1001 pts)

Marker Table:

Mode	Trace	Scale	X	Y	Function	Function Width	Function Value
1	N	1	f	2.479 514 GHz	-18.91 dBm		
2	N	1	f	2.480 138 GHz	1.35 dBm		
3	Δ1	1	f (Δ)	939 kHz (Δ)	0.21 dB		
4							
5							
6							

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**Test Model**

**20dB Bandwidth**

**Channel 0: 2402MHz**

**pi/4-DQPSK Modulation**

**Spectrum Analyzer 1**

**KEYSIGHT** input: RF Coupling: DC Align: Auto

Input Z: 50 Ω Corr: CCorr Freq Ref. In (Hz)

#Atten: 40 dB μW Path: Standard PNO: Best Wide

Gat: Off I<sub>1</sub> Gain: Low Avg Type: Power (RMS)

I<sub>2</sub> J<sub>3</sub> K<sub>4</sub> L<sub>5</sub> M<sub>6</sub> Avg/Hold: 100/100

Int: Free Run Sig Track: Off

Center Frequency: 2.40200000 GHz

Span: 3.00000000 MHz

Scale/Div: 10 dB

Ref Lvl Offset: 0.55 dB

Ref Level: 23.55 dBm

AMkr3: 1.284 MHz, 0.15 dB

1 Spectrum

Log

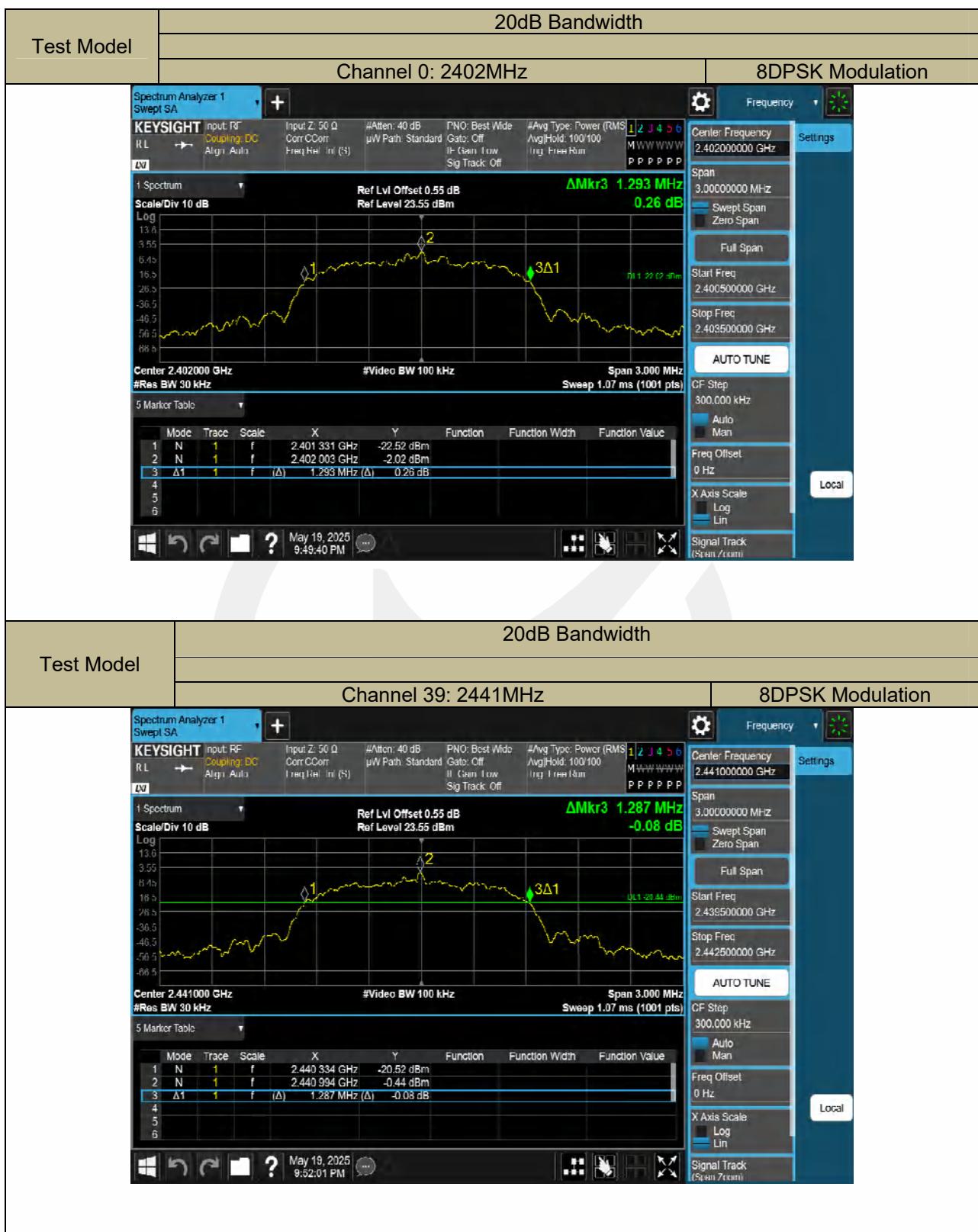
Center: 2.402000 GHz, #Video BW: 100 kHz, Span: 3.000 MHz, Sweep: 1.07 ms (1001 pts)

Marker Table:

Mode	Trace	Scale	X	Y	Function	Function Width	Function Value
1	N	1	f	2.401 346 GHz	-22.35 dBm		
2	N	1	f	2.401 988 GHz	-2.14 dBm		
3	Δ1	1	f (Δ)	1.284 MHz (Δ)	0.15 dB		
4							
5							
6							

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## 9.2ARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) and 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

### 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.

### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

### Test Procedure

■ According to FCC Part 15.247(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.

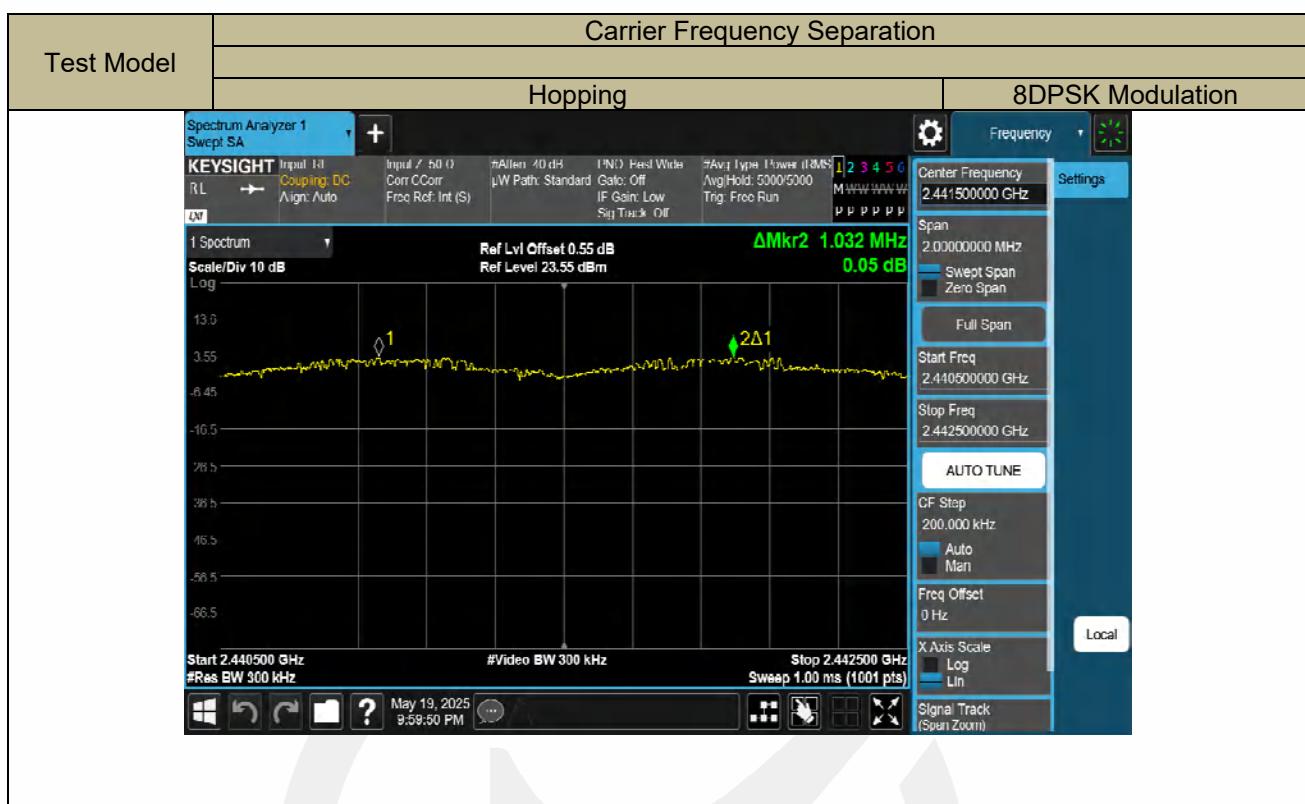
### Test Results

Temperature:	25° C
Relative Humidity:	45%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

Modulation Mode	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
GFSK	Hopping	-	1.016	≥0.942	PASS
pi/4-DQPSK	Hopping	-	1.030	≥0.856	PASS
8DPSLK	Hopping	-	1.032	≥0.862	PASS

Note: Limit = 20dB bandwidth \* 2/3, if it is greater than 25kHz and the output power is less than 125mW (21dBm).





### 9.3 NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES

#### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) (iii) and 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

#### Conformance Limit

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

#### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

#### Test Procedure

- According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii)

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

Span = the frequency band of operation

RBW = 100kHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

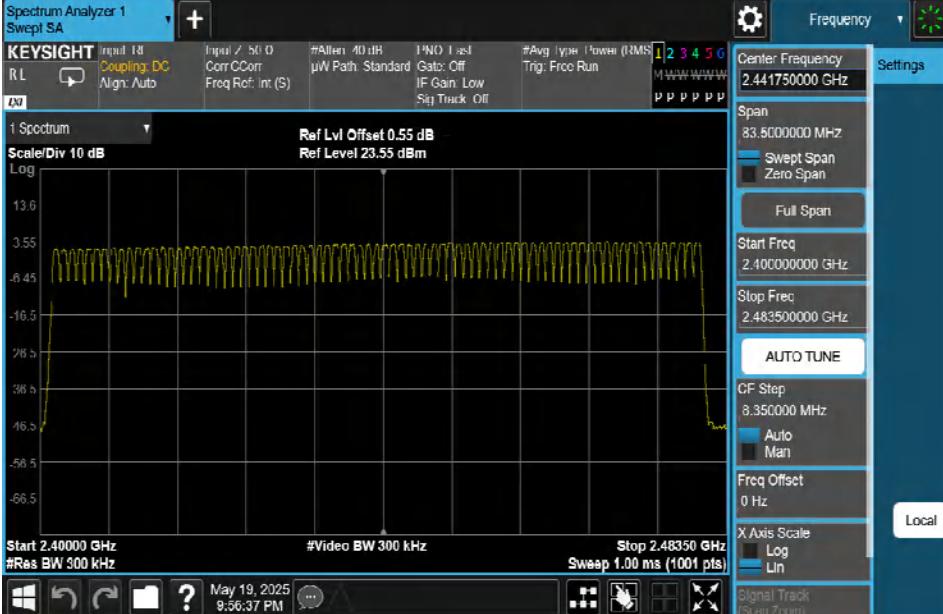
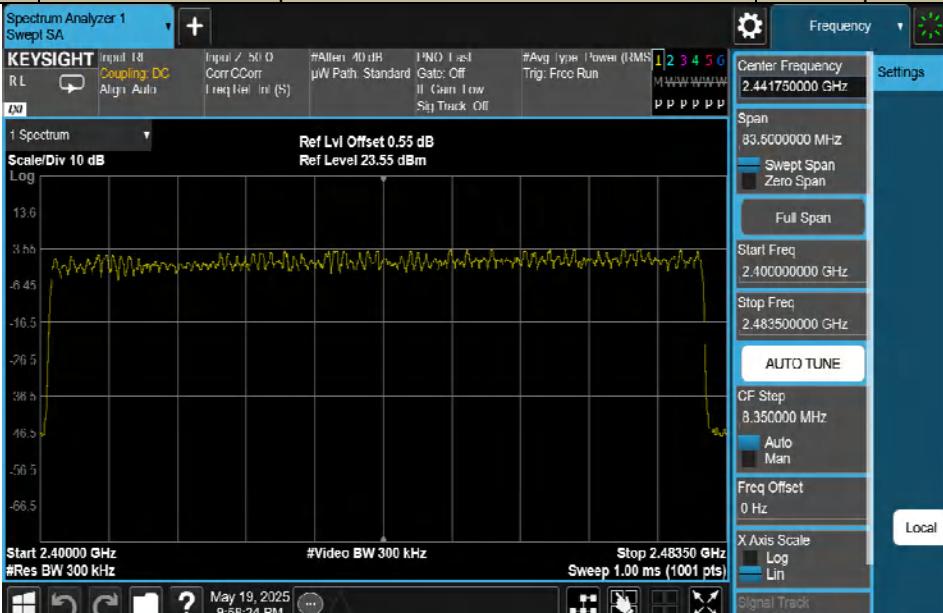
Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to break the span up to sections, in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies.

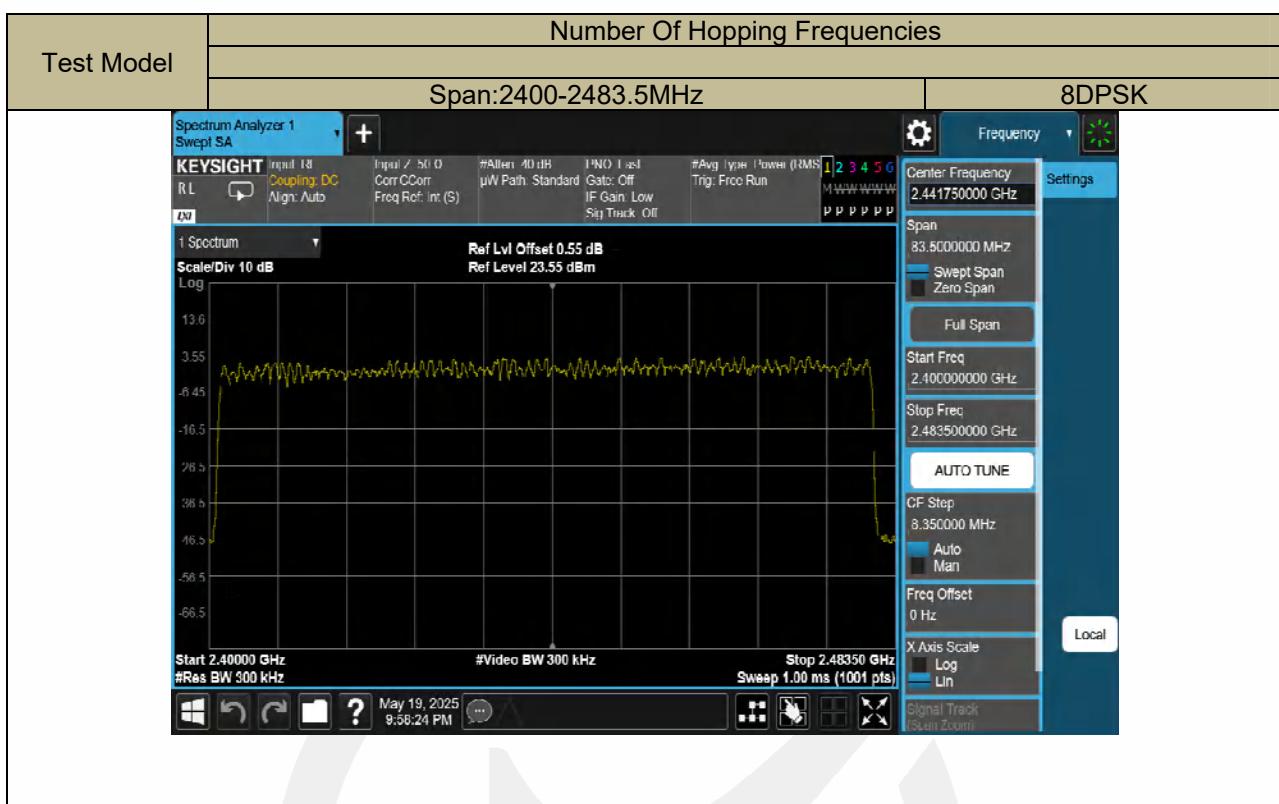
#### Test Results

Temperature:	25° C
Relative Humidity:	45%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

Hopping Channel Frequency Range	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Quantity of Hopping Channel limit
2402-2480 (GFSK)	79	>15
2402-2480 (pi/4-DQPSK)	79	>15
2402-2480 (8DPSK)	79	>15

Note: Both BR & EDR mode has same result.

Test Model	Number Of Hopping Frequencies	
	Span:2400-2483.5MHz	GFSK
		
Test Model	Number Of Hopping Frequencies	
	Span:2400-2483.5MHz	pi/4-DQPSK
		



## 9.4 AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) and 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

### Conformance Limit

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

### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

### Test Procedure

- According to FCC Part15.247(a)(1)(iii)

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

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1 MHz

VBW  $\geq$  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.

### Test Results

Temperature:	25° C
Relative Humidity:	45%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

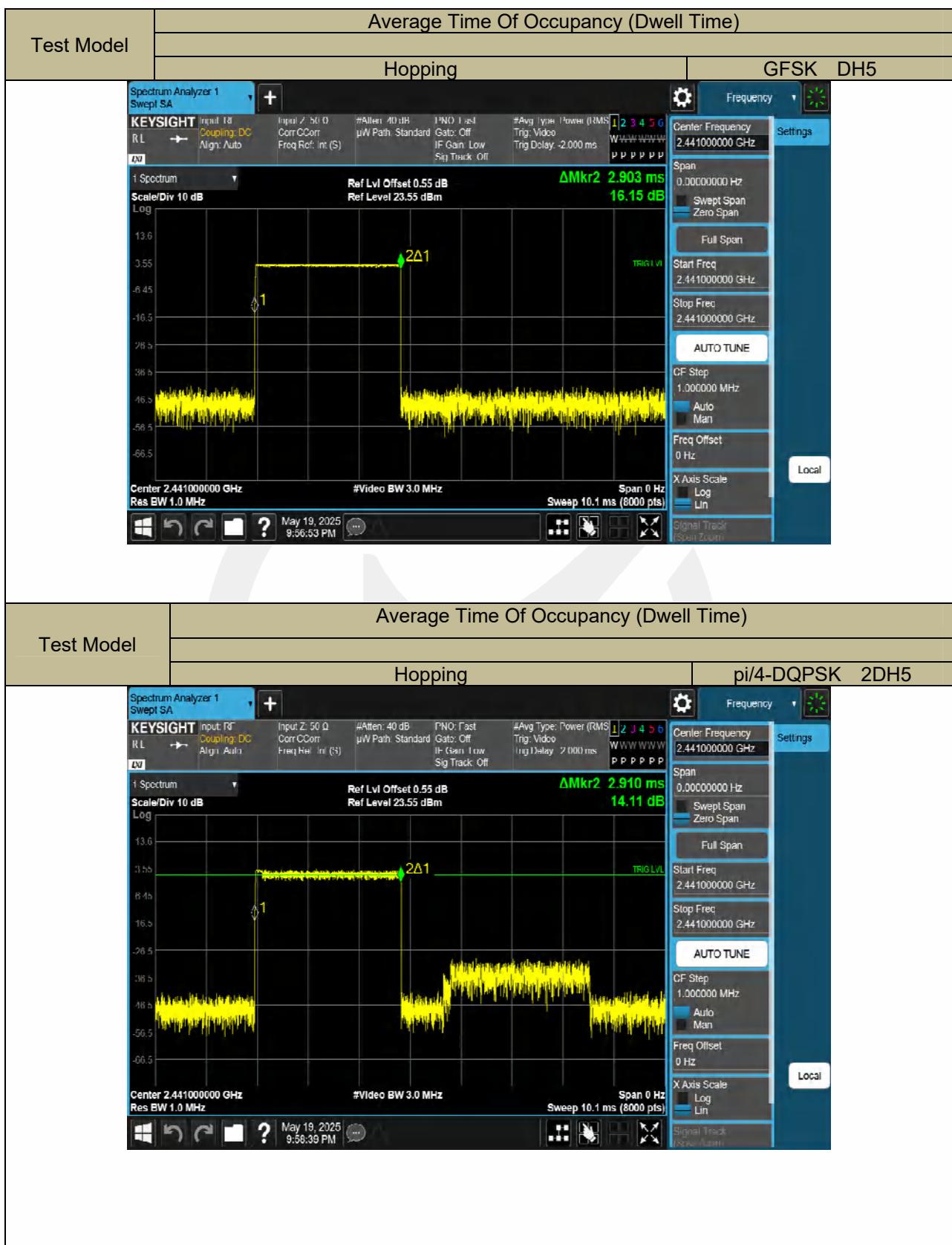
Modulation Mode	Channel Number	Packet type	Pluse width (ms)	DwellTime (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
GFSK	0	1DH5	2.903	310	<400	PASS
pi/4-DQPSK	0	2DH5	2.910	310	<400	PASS
8DPSK	0	3DH5	2.910	310	<400	PASS

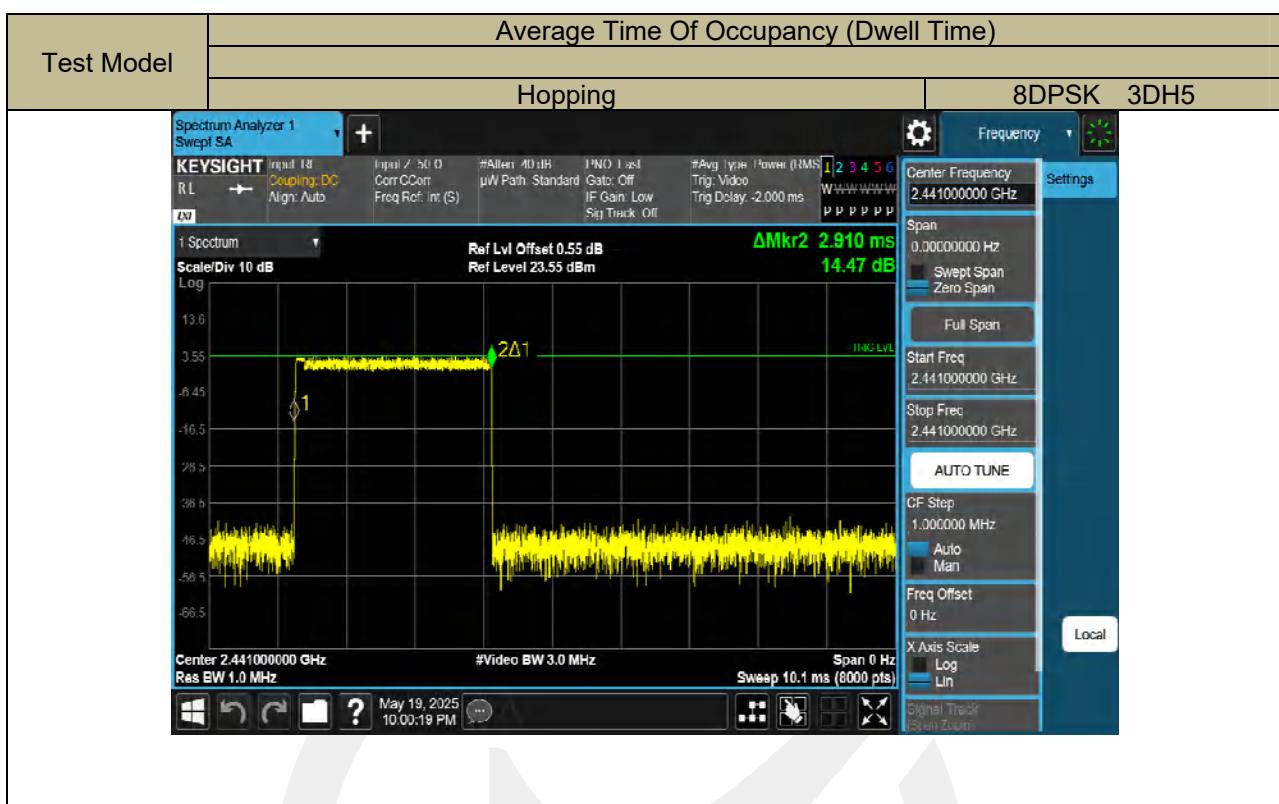
Note1: DwellTime(DH1)=PW\*(1600/2/79)\*31.6

DwellTime(DH3)=PW\*(1600/4/79)\*31.6

DwellTime(DH5)=PW\*(1600/6/79)\*31.6

Note2: Bluetooth (DH1, DH3, DH5)mode have been tested, and the worst results has been recorded on the follow page.





## 9.5 MAXIMUM PEAK CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(b)(1) and 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

### 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.

### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

### 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  $\geq$  RBW

Set Sweep = auto

Set Detector function = peak

Set Trace = max hold

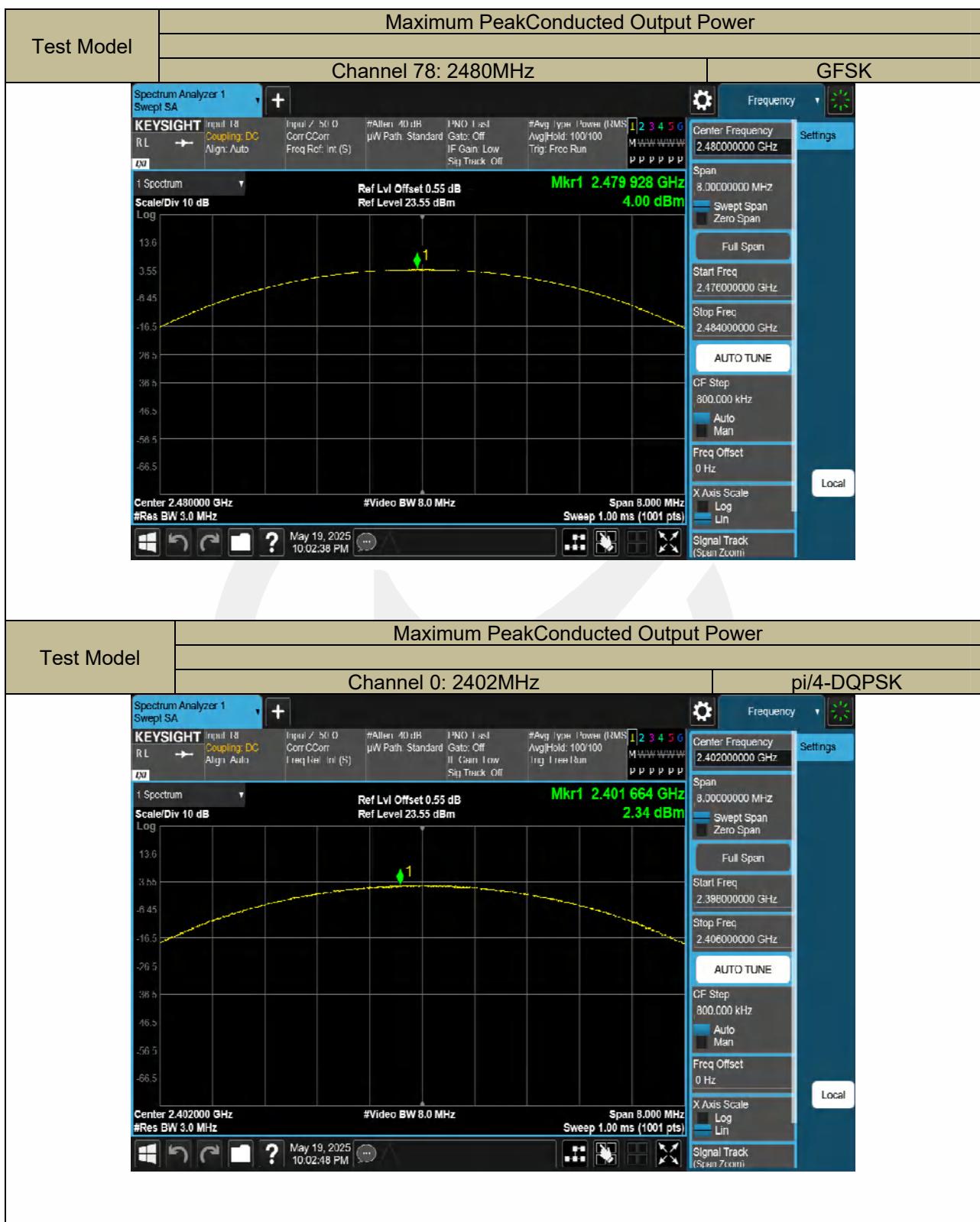
Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emissionto determine the peak amplitude level.

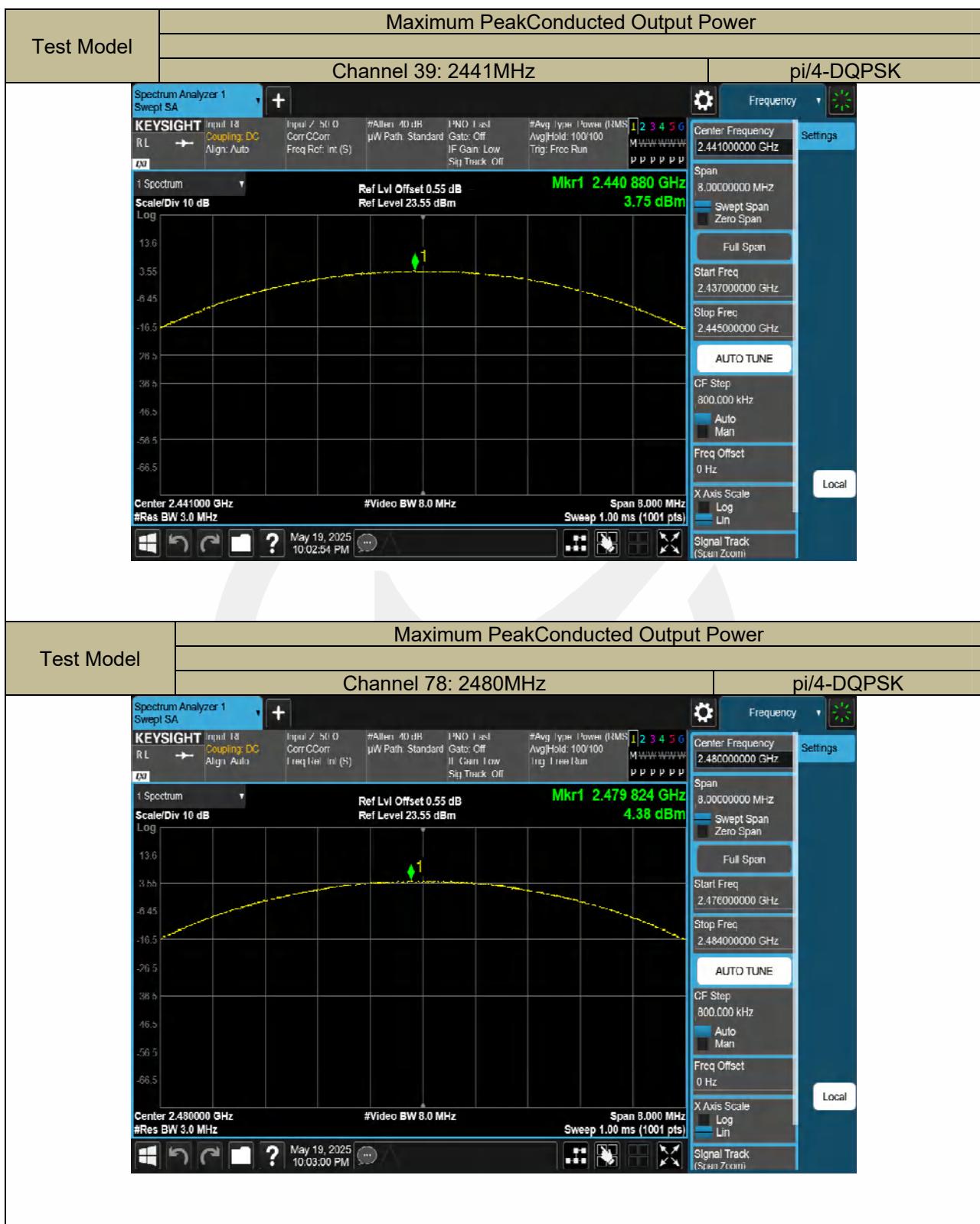
### Test Results

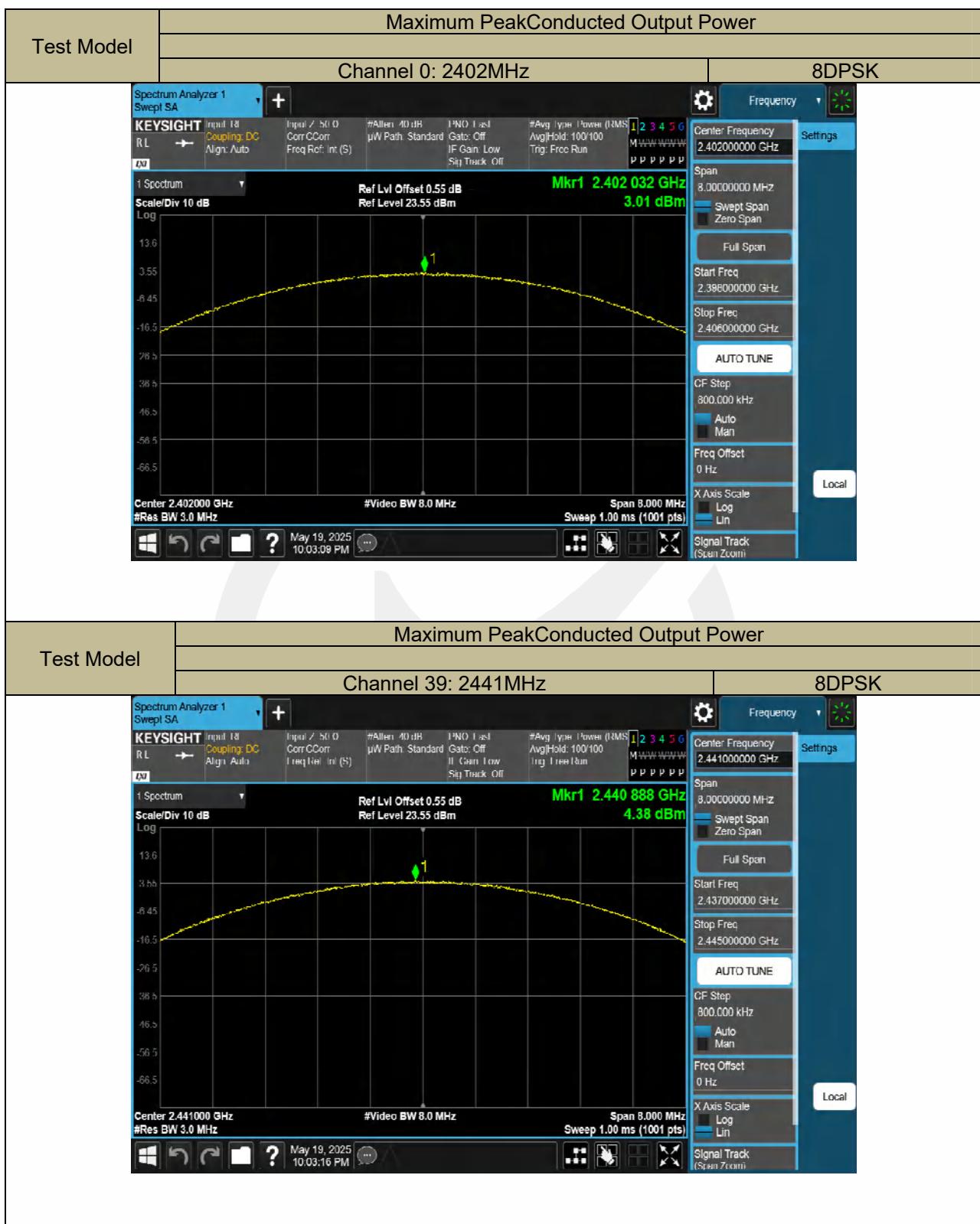
Temperature:	25° C
Relative Humidity:	45%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

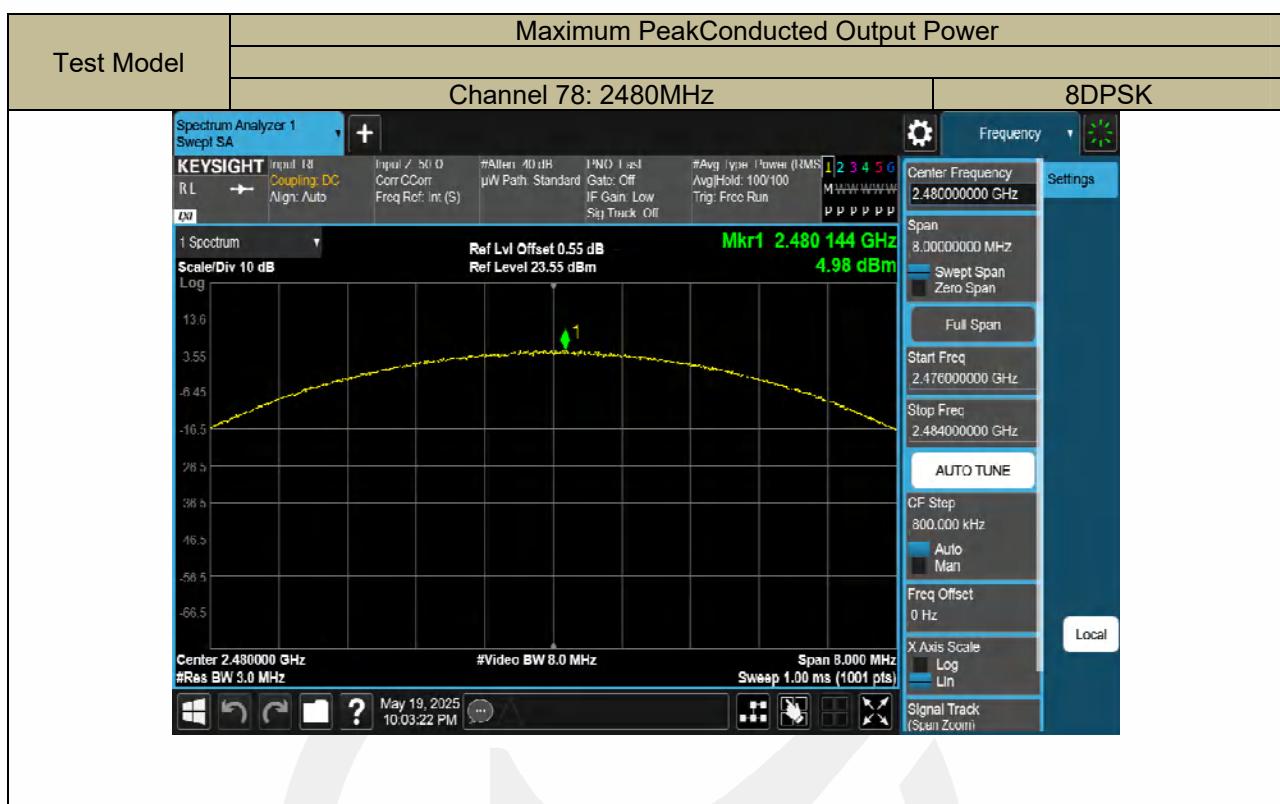
Operation Mode	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
GFSK	0	2402	1.93	30	PASS
	39	2441	3.35	30	PASS
	78	2480	4.00	30	PASS
pi/4-DQPSK	0	2402	2.34	30	PASS
	39	2441	3.75	30	PASS
	78	2480	4.38	30	PASS
8DPSK	0	2402	3.01	30	PASS
	39	2441	4.38	30	PASS
	78	2480	4.98	30	PASS
Note:N/A					

Test Model	Maximum PeakConducted Output Power	
	Channel 0: 2402MHz	GFSK
		
		









## 9.6 CONDUCTED SUPRIOUS EMISSION

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(d) and 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

### 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.

### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup 1

### 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 Maximumconductedlevel.

Note that the channel found to contain the maximum conducted 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=100kHzSet VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Set Sweep = autoSetDetector function = peakSetTrace = 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.

#### ■ ConductedSpurious RF Conducted Emission

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

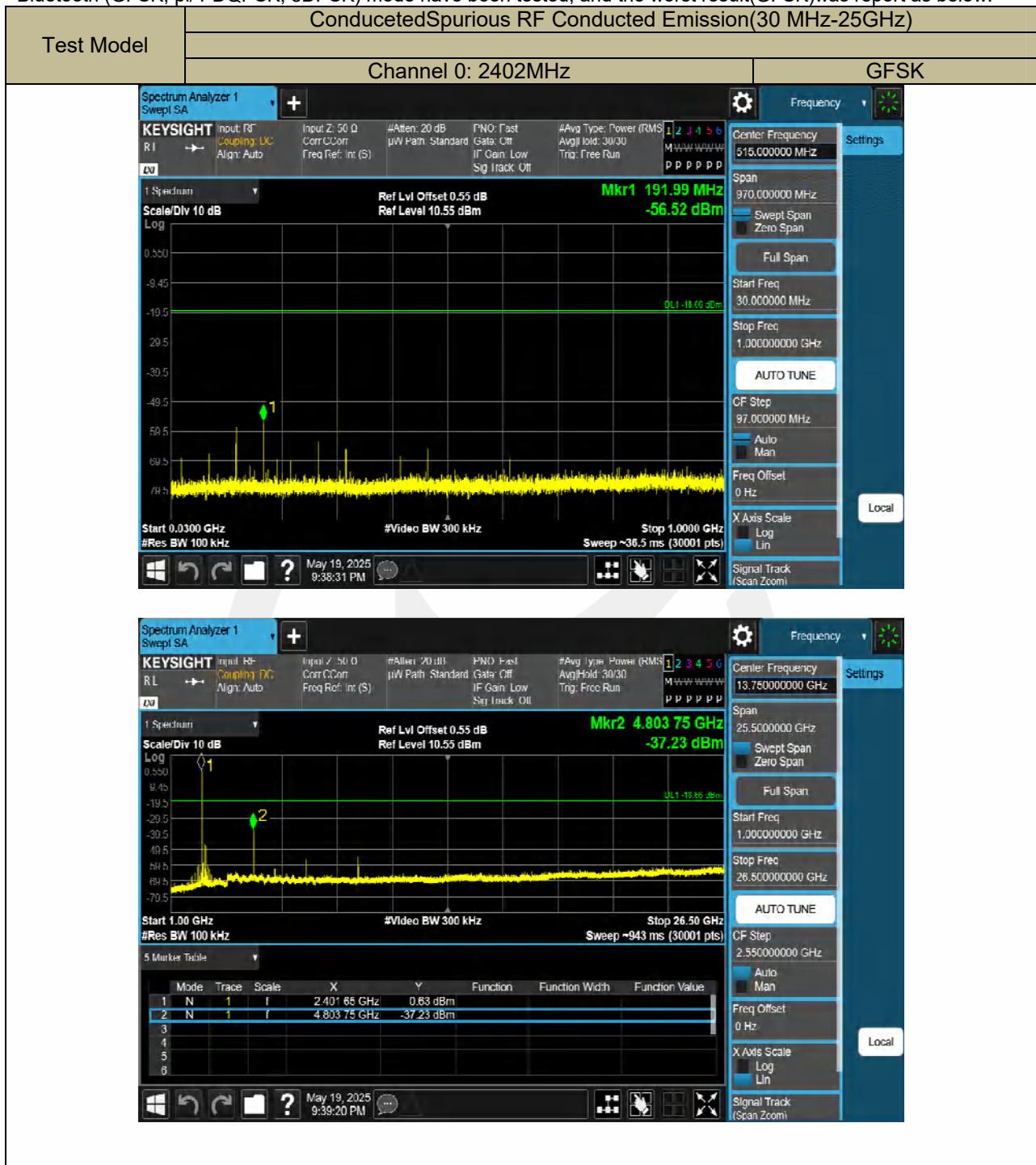
Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic.(30MHz to 25GHz).Set RBW = 100 kHzSetVBW $\geq$  RBW

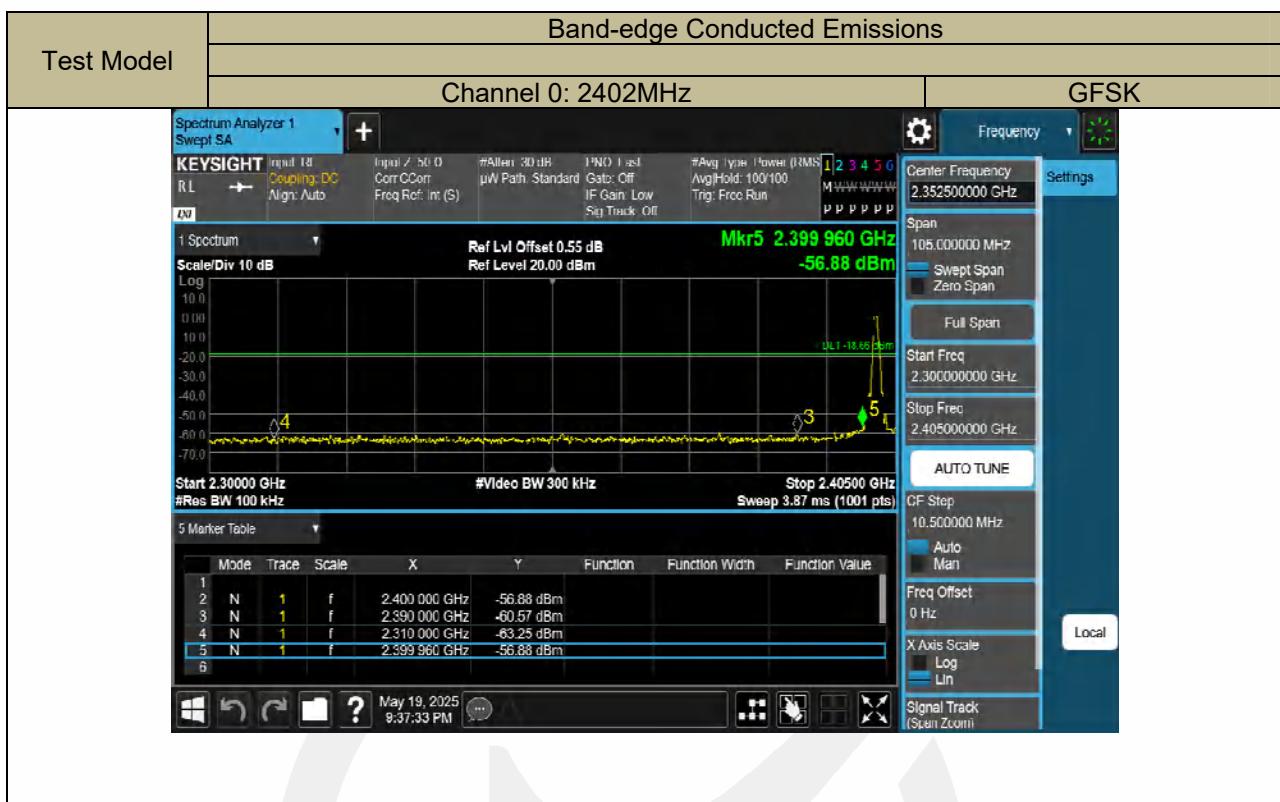
Set Sweep = autoSetDetector function = peakSetTrace = max hold

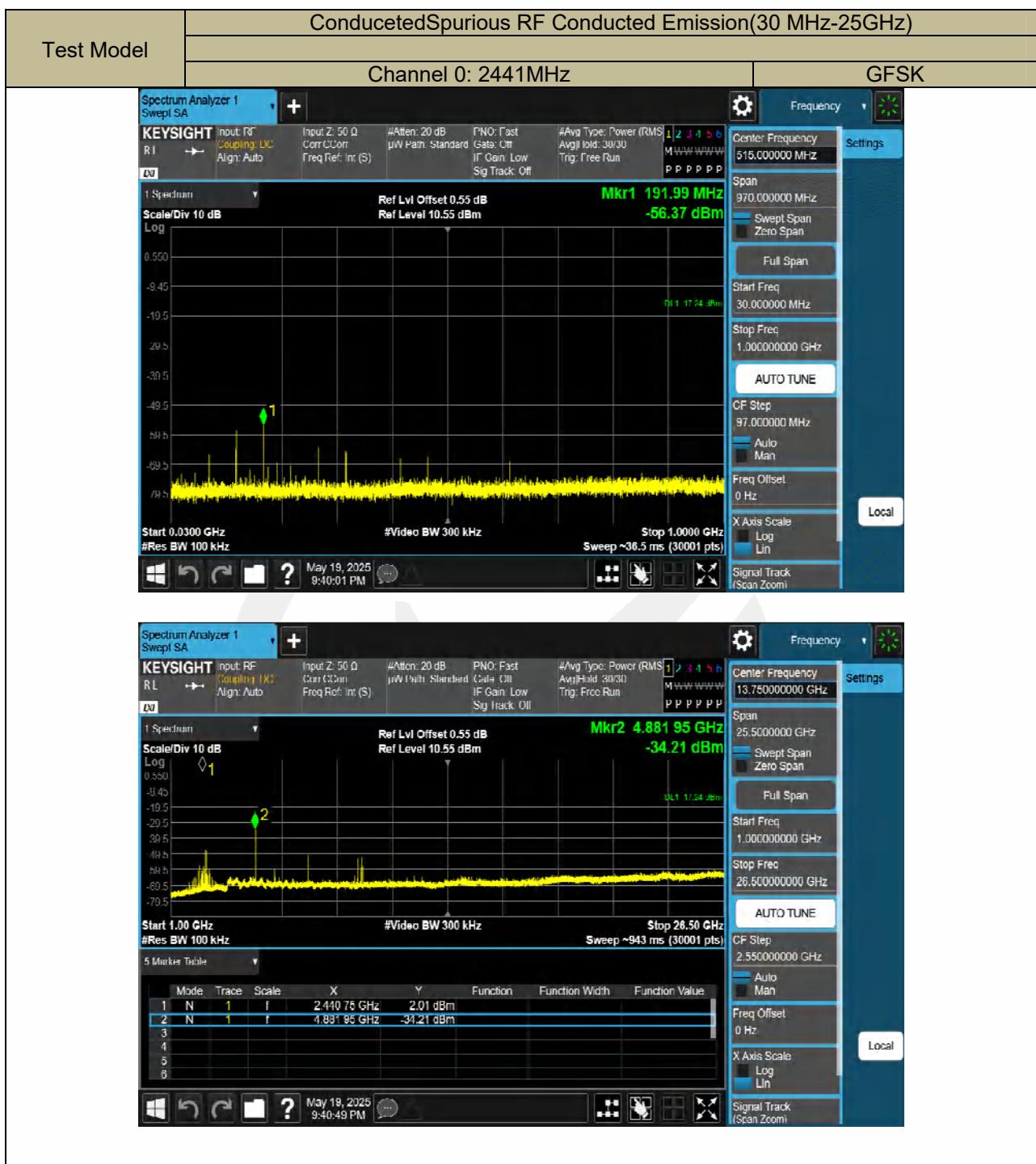
Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded. The level displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section.

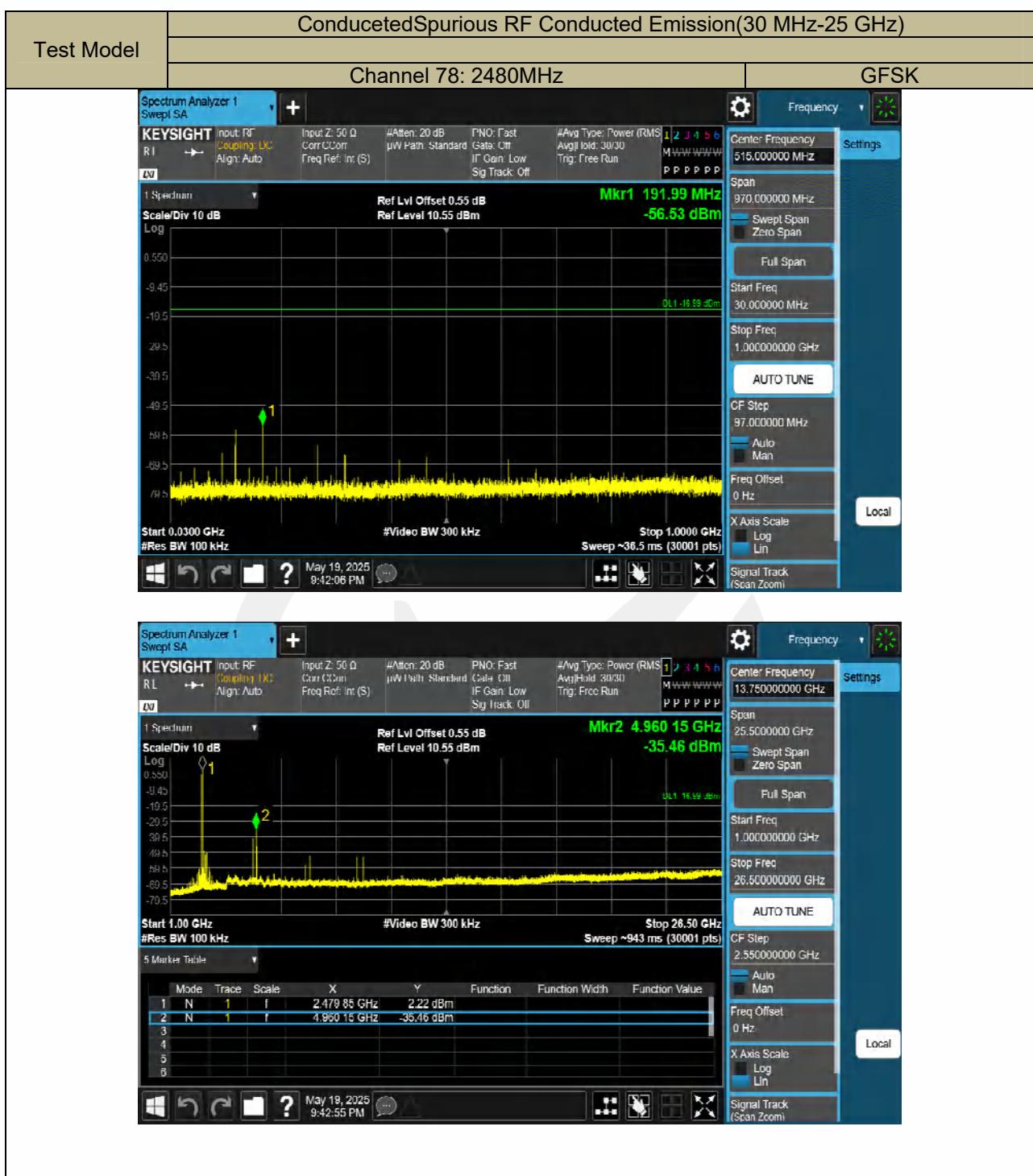
### Test Results

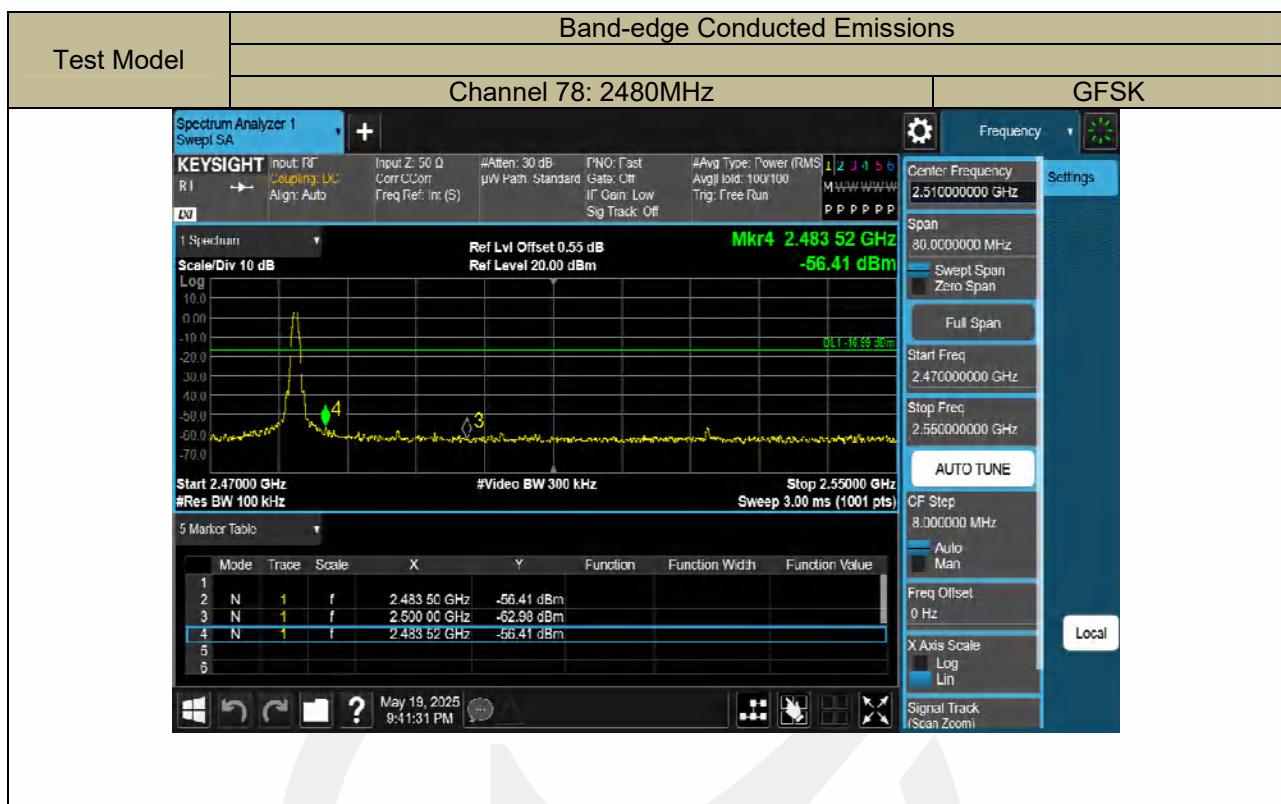
Bluetooth (GFSK, pi/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK) mode have been tested, and the worst result(GFSK)was report as below:











## 9.7 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.247(d) and 15.209 and 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance V05r02

### 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 Part 15.205, 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 Part 15.209, the level of any transmitter spurious emission in Restricted bands shall not exceed the level of the emission specified in the following table

Restricted Frequency(MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m)	Field Strength ( $dB\mu$ V/m)	Measurement Distance
0.009-0.490	2400/F(KHz)	20 log ( $\mu$ V/m)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(KHz)	20 log ( $\mu$ V/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

### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.2 radio frequency test setup 2

### 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:

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 = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1$  GHz (1GHz to 25GHz), 100 kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz (30MHz to 1GHz)

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Follow the guidelines in ANSI C63.10-2014 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  $20\log(\text{dwell time}/100 \text{ ms})$ , in an effort to demonstrate compliance with the 15.209 limit. Submit this data.

Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured was complete.

## Test Results

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

Temperature:	20° C
Relative Humidity:	61%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

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

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 = $40\log(\text{Specific distance}/\text{test distance})(\text{ dB})$ ;

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

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

Bluetooth (GFSK, pi/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK, non hopping) mode have been tested, and the worst result(GFSK)was report as below:

Test mode:	GFSK	Frequency:	Channel 0: 2402MHz				
Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol. H/V	Emission Level(dBuV/m)		Limit 3m(dBuV/m)		Over(dB)	
		PK	AV	PK	AV	PK	AV
4804.000	V	44.36	29.45	74.00	54.00	-29.64	-24.55
14113.00	V	52.63	37.55	74.00	54.00	-21.37	-16.45
17990.50	V	53.60	39.46	74.00	54.00	-20.40	-14.54
4804.000	H	44.17	30.57	74.00	54.00	-29.83	-23.43
14175.00	H	52.42	38.79	74.00	54.00	-21.58	-15.21
17992.50	H	54.44	40.16	74.00	54.00	-19.56	-13.84

Test mode: GFSK Frequency: Channel 39: 2441MHz

Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol. H/V	Emission Level(dBuV/m)		Limit 3m(dBuV/m)		Over(dB)	
		PK	AV	PK	AV	PK	AV
4881.500	V	45.43	30.34	74.00	54.00	-28.57	-23.66
7322.500	V	51.75	37.85	74.00	54.00	-22.25	-16.15
17909.00	V	53.90	39.63	74.00	54.00	-20.10	-14.37
4882.500	H	44.73	29.26	74.00	54.00	-29.27	-24.74
7322.500	H	49.24	36.17	74.00	54.00	-24.76	-17.83
17968.50	H	53.58	38.69	74.00	54.00	-20.42	-15.31

Test mode: GFSK Frequency: Channel 79: 2480MHz

Freq. (MHz)	Ant.Pol. H/V	Emission Level(dBuV/m)		Limit 3m(dBuV/m)		Over(dB)	
		PK	AV	PK	AV	PK	AV
4960.500	V	46.14	32.95	74.00	54.00	-27.86	-21.05
7440.000	V	48.84	33.47	74.00	54.00	-25.16	-20.53
17875.00	V	53.59	39.67	74.00	54.00	-20.41	-14.33
4960.000	H	44.34	30.25	74.00	54.00	-29.66	-23.75
7439.500	H	49.73	35.54	74.00	54.00	-24.27	-18.46
17937.50	H	53.91	38.43	74.00	54.00	-20.09	-15.57

**Note:**

- (1) All Readings are Peak Value (VBW=3MHz) and Peak Value (VBW=10Hz).
- (2) Emission Level= Reading Level+Correct Factor +Cable Loss.
- (3) Correct Factor= Ant\_F + Cab\_L - Preamp
- (4) The reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

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

Test mode: GFSK Frequency: Channel 0: 2402MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	PK(dBuV/m) (VBW=3MHz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Over(dB)	AV(dBuV/m) (VBW=10Hz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Over (dB)
2359.560	H	57.99	74.00	-16.01	44.36	54.00	-9.64
2339.280	V	58.07	74.00	-15.93	43.85	54.00	-10.15

Test mode: GFSK Frequency: Channel 78: 2480MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polarity H/V	PK(dBuV/m) (VBW=3MHz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Over(dB)	AV(dBuV/m) (VBW=10Hz)	Limit 3m (dBuV/m)	Over (dB)
2493.788	H	57.91	74.00	-16.09	43.87	54.00	-10.13
2494.893	V	58.21	74.00	-15.79	44.26	54.00	-9.74

**Note:** (1) All Readings are Peak Value (VBW=3MHz) and Peak Value (VBW=10Hz).  
 (2) Emission Level= Reading Level+Correct Factor +Cable Loss.  
 (3) Correct Factor= Ant\_F + Cab\_L - Preamp  
 (4) The reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

- Spurious Emission below 1GHz(30MHz to 1GHz)
- All modes have been tested, and the worst result recorded was report as below:

Mode:	TX2402	
Environment:	Temp:18°C; Humi:67%	

Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Pol.	Azimuth (deg)	Verdict
189.007	62.11	-25.38	36.73	43.50	6.77	QPK	100.0	V	360.0	PASS
202.078	58.95	-24.15	34.80	43.50	8.70	QPK	100	V	3.8	PASS
210.032	60.16	-23.97	36.19	43.50	7.31	QPK	100	V	343.6	PASS
230.984	58.79	-23.25	35.54	46.00	10.46	QPK	100	V	347.8	PASS
273.082	62.09	-22.04	40.05	46.00	5.95	QPK	100	V	318.6	PASS
589.884	49.17	-14.56	34.61	46.00	11.39	QPK	100	V	262.7	PASS

Mode:	TX2402	
Environment:	Temp:18°C; Humi:67%	

Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Pol.	Azimuth (deg)	Verdict
188.983	60.29	-25.38	34.91	43.50	8.59	QPK	200	H	199.2	PASS
202.175	62.44	-24.15	38.29	43.50	5.21	QPK	200	H	216.4	PASS
230.984	65.30	-23.25	42.05	46.00	3.95	QPK	200	H	216.4	PASS
272.985	60.13	-22.05	38.08	46.00	7.92	QPK	100	H	225.1	PASS
552.256	37.88	-15.77	22.11	46.00	23.89	QPK	200.0	H	36.1	PASS
580.475	37.42	-14.72	22.70	46.00	23.30	QPK	200	H	36.1	PASS

Mode:	TX2441	
Environment:	Temp:18°C; Humi:67%	

Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Pol.	Azimuth (deg)	Verdict
81.410	60.10	-26.46	33.64	40.00	6.36	QPK	100	V	133.8	PASS
188.983	59.99	-25.38	34.61	43.50	8.89	QPK	100	V	352.9	PASS
210.032	61.01	-23.97	37.04	43.50	6.46	QPK	100	V	315.4	PASS
230.984	59.83	-23.25	36.58	46.00	9.42	QPK	100	V	352.9	PASS
272.985	62.97	-22.05	40.92	46.00	5.08	QPK	100	V	324.9	PASS
608.314	46.56	-14.4	32.16	46.00	13.84	QPK	100	V	233.8	PASS

Mode:	TX2441
Environment:	Temp:18°C; Humi:67%

Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Pol.	Azimuth (deg)	Verdict
80.052	56.60	-26.65	29.95	40.00	10.05	QPK	200	H	167.3	PASS
188.983	61.50	-25.38	36.12	43.50	7.38	QPK	200	H	203.6	PASS
231.081	54.75	-23.24	31.51	46.00	14.49	QPK	100	H	48.8	PASS
272.985	54.75	-22.05	32.70	46.00	13.30	QPK	100	H	224.4	PASS
583.773	53.45	-14.67	38.78	46.00	7.22	QPK	200	H	322.6	PASS
682.131	49.89	-14.6	35.29	46.00	10.71	QPK	200	H	73.2	PASS

Mode:	TX2480
Environment:	Temp:18°C; Humi:67%

Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Pol.	Azimuth (deg)	Verdict
80.731	59.96	-26.55	33.41	40.00	6.59	QPK	100	V	145.0	PASS
188.983	57.09	-25.38	31.71	43.50	11.79	QPK	100	V	355.1	PASS
202.175	57.26	-24.15	33.11	43.50	10.39	QPK	100	V	360	PASS
230.984	58.89	-23.25	35.64	46.00	10.36	QPK	100	V	352.1	PASS
269.784	60.59	-22.08	38.51	46.00	7.49	QPK	100	V	269.4	PASS
724.617	47.84	-14.13	33.71	46.00	12.29	QPK	100	V	190.8	PASS

Mode:	TX2480
Environment:	Temp:18°C; Humi:67%

Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Pol.	Azimuth (deg)	Verdict
188.983	60.32	-25.38	34.94	43.50	8.56	QPK	100	H	181.7	PASS
202.078	60.66	-24.15	36.51	43.50	6.99	QPK	100	H	26.3	PASS
231.081	64.44	-23.24	41.20	46.00	4.80	QPK	100	H	65.0	PASS
272.985	63.90	-22.05	41.85	46.00	4.15	QPK	100	H	244.2	PASS
583.773	53.01	-14.67	38.34	46.00	7.66	QPK	100	H	341.2	PASS
872.445	48.25	-11.46	36.79	46.00	9.21	QPK	100	H	130.5	PASS

## 9.8 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.207(a)

### Conformance Limit

Frequency(MHz)	Conducted Emission Limit	
	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  
2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50MHz.

### Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.3 conducted emission test setup

### 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.

### Test Results

Test mode: GFSK Frequency: Channel 00: 2402 MHz

No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Line	PE	Verdict
1	0.151	25.65	10.22	35.87	65.94	30.07	QPK	N	GND	PASS
2	0.151	11.90	10.22	22.12	55.94	33.82	AVG	N	GND	PASS
3	0.494	30.13	10.33	40.46	56.10	15.64	QPK	N	GND	PASS
4	0.494	22.49	10.33	32.82	46.10	13.28	AVG	N	GND	PASS
5	1.228	13.40	10.31	23.71	56.00	32.29	QPK	N	GND	PASS
6	1.228	6.34	10.31	16.65	46.00	29.35	AVG	N	GND	PASS
7	1.994	11.91	10.22	22.13	56.00	33.87	QPK	N	GND	PASS
8	1.994	5.40	10.22	15.62	46.00	30.38	AVG	N	GND	PASS
9	2.495	14.03	10.32	24.35	56.00	31.65	QPK	N	GND	PASS
10	2.495	2.81	10.32	13.13	46.00	32.87	AVG	N	GND	PASS
11	13.385	39.67	10.92	50.59	60.00	9.41	QPK	N	GND	PASS
12	13.385	31.12	10.92	42.04	50.00	7.96	AVG	N	GND	PASS

Test mode: GFSK Frequency: Channel 00: 2402 MHz

No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Corr. (dB)	Meas. (dB $\mu$ V)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Line	PE	Verdict
1	0.150	26.79	10.18	36.97	66.00	29.03	QPK	L1	GND	PASS
2	0.150	14.13	10.18	24.31	56.00	31.69	AVG	L1	GND	PASS
3	0.494	21.69	10.34	32.03	56.10	24.07	QPK	L1	GND	PASS
4	0.494	13.39	10.34	23.73	46.10	22.37	AVG	L1	GND	PASS
5	1.184	14.79	10.29	25.08	56.00	30.92	QPK	L1	GND	PASS
6	1.184	8.10	10.29	18.39	46.00	27.61	AVG	L1	GND	PASS
7	2.025	13.16	10.26	23.42	56.00	32.58	QPK	L1	GND	PASS
8	2.025	6.40	10.26	16.66	46.00	29.34	AVG	L1	GND	PASS
9	2.446	16.35	10.3	26.65	56.00	29.35	QPK	L1	GND	PASS
10	2.446	5.42	10.3	15.72	46.00	30.28	AVG	L1	GND	PASS
11	13.475	39.18	10.89	50.07	60.00	9.93	QPK	L1	GND	PASS
12	13.475	31.10	10.89	41.99	50.00	8.01	AVG	L1	GND	PASS

## 9.9 ANTENNA APPLICATION

### Antenna Requirement

Standard	Requirement
FCC CRF Part15.203	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.

### Result

Pass.

The EUT has 1 PCB Antenna: The PCB Antenna Gain is 1.7 dBi;

Note:  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.

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

## 10 APPENDIX PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

Please refer to the file of External Photo and Internal Photo.



## 11 APPENDIX PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP

Please refer to the file of Test Setup Photo.

