

Test Report

Report No.: MTI160324001RF01

Date of issue: May 20, 2016

Sample Description: EBT-2100

Model(s): EBT-2100

Applicant: Jiangxi Lianchuang Hongsheng Electronics Co., Ltd.

Address: 2nd floor, Building No.3, Jin Rongda industrial park,
Xuegang north road, Bantian street, Longgang
district, Shenzhen, Guangdong province, China

Date of Test: Apr, 01. 2016 to May 05, 2016

Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
<http://www.mtitest.com>



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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name:	Jiangxi Lianchuang Hongsheng Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address:	2nd floor, Building No.3, Jin Rongda industrial park, Xuegang north road, Bantian street, Longgang district, Shenzhen, Guangdong province, China
Manufacture's Name:	Jiangxi Lianchuang Hongsheng Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address:	2nd floor, Building No.3, Jin Rongda industrial park, Xuegang north road, Bantian street, Longgang district, Shenzhen, Guangdong province, China
Product description	
Product name:	EBT-2100
Trademark:	OontZ
Model name:	EBT-2100
Standards:	FCC Part 15.247
Test Procedure:	ANSI C63.4-2009; ANSI C63.10-2009; FCC public notice DA 00-705

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen Toby Technology Co., Ltd. and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

Tested by:



David Chen

May 20, 2016

Reviewed by:



Leon Chen

May 20, 2016

Approved by:



Ares Liu

May 20, 2016

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Item	FCC Part No.	Description of Test	Result
1	15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass
2	15.207	AC power line conducted emission	Pass
3	15.247(b)(1)	Peak output power	Pass
4	15.247(a)(1)	20dB emission bandwidth	Pass
5	15.247(a)(1)	Carrier frequency separation	Pass
6	15.247(a)1	Number of hopping channel	Pass
7	15.247(a)(1)	Time of occupancy (dwell time)	Pass
8	15.247(d)	Band edge spurious emission, conducted spurious emission	Pass
9	15.247(d), 15.209	Radiated emission	Pass

1 General description

1.1 Feature of equipment under test (EUT)

Product name:	EBT-2100
Model name:	EBT-2100
Tx/Rx frequency range:	Tx/Rx: 2402MHz~2480MHz
Bluetooth version:	Basic rate + EDR
Modulation Type:	GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK
Power Source:	3.7VDC (Li-Polymer Battery)
Antenna Designation:	Chip antenna (Antenna Gain: 2.2dBi)
Hardware Version:	V2
Software Version:	V1.2

1.2 Operation channel list

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
0	2402MHz	20	2422MHz	40	2442MHz
1	2403MHz	21	2423MHz	41	2443MHz
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---
18	2420MHz	38	2440MHz	77	2479MHz
19	2421MHz	39	2441MHz	78	2480MHz

2 Test Configuration of EUT

2.1 Test Frequency Channel

Low	2402MHz
Middle	2441MHz
High	2480MHz

2.2 EUT operation mode

During testing, RF test program provided by the manufacturer to control the Tx operation followed the test requirement.

2.3 Test conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

- Temperature: 20°C~30°C
- Humidity: 30%~70%
- Atmospheric pressure: 98kPa~101kPa

2.4 Testing site

Test Site	Shenzhen Toby Technology Co., Ltd.
Test Site Location	1 A/F., Bldg.6, Yusheng Industrial Zone The National Road No.107 Xixiang Section 467, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
FCC Registration No.:	811562
CNAS Registration No.:	CNAS L5813

2.5 Ancillary equipment list

Equipment	Model	S/N	Manufacturer	Certification type
Adapter	ADS-6MA-06 05050EPCU	/	NEXGO	FCC VoC

2.6 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95 %, $U=2\times U_{\text{C}}(y)$

RF frequency	1×10^{-7}
RF power, conducted	$\pm 1 \text{ dB}$
Conducted emission(150kHz~30MHz)	$\pm 2.5 \text{ dB}$
Radiated emission(30MHz~1GHz)	$\pm 4.2 \text{ dB}$
Radiated emission (above 1GHz)	$\pm 4.3 \text{ dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 1 \text{ degree}$
Humidity	$\pm 5 \text{ \%}$

3 List of test equipment

For AC power line conducted emission:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
LISN	R&S	ENV216	101313	2016.12.06
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NNLK 8129	8129245	2016.12.25
Pulse Limiter	SCHWARZBECK	VTSD 9561F	9716	2016.12.25
Test Cable	N/A	N/A	C01	2016.12.06
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	101160	2016.12.06

For Radiated emission:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
Log-Bicon Antenna	MESS-ELEKTRONIK	VULB 9160	3058	2016.12.11
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	631	2016.12.05
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	373	2016.12.05
Test Cable	United Microwave	57793	1m	2016.12.05
Test Cable	United Microwave	A30A30-5006	10m	2016.12.05
Microwave Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01714	2016.12.05
Pre-Amplifier	Anritsu	MH648A	M09961	2016.12.05
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI-7	101318	2016.12.05

For RF conducted emission:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration Due
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	E4470B	MY41441082	2016.06.01

Note: the calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).

4 Test Result

4.1 Antenna requirement

4.1.1 Requirement defined in FCC 15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §15.211, §15.213, §15.217, §15.219, or §15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

4.1.2 EUT antenna description

The Bluetooth antenna of EUT is an internal permanently attached antenna which the maximum gain is 2.2dBi. So the antenna meets the requirement of this part.



4.2 Conducted emission

4.2.1. Limit

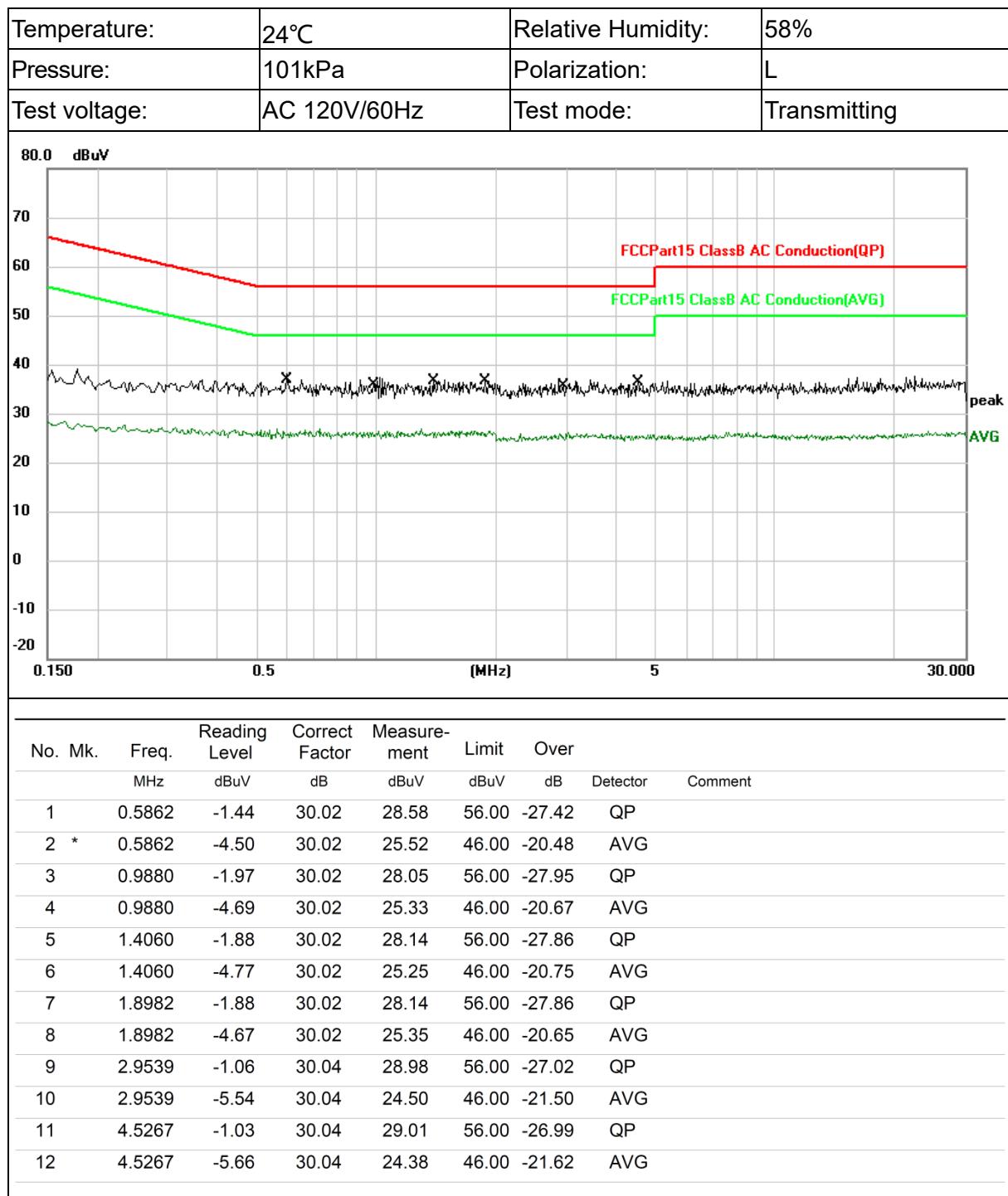
Frequency (MHz)	Limit	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

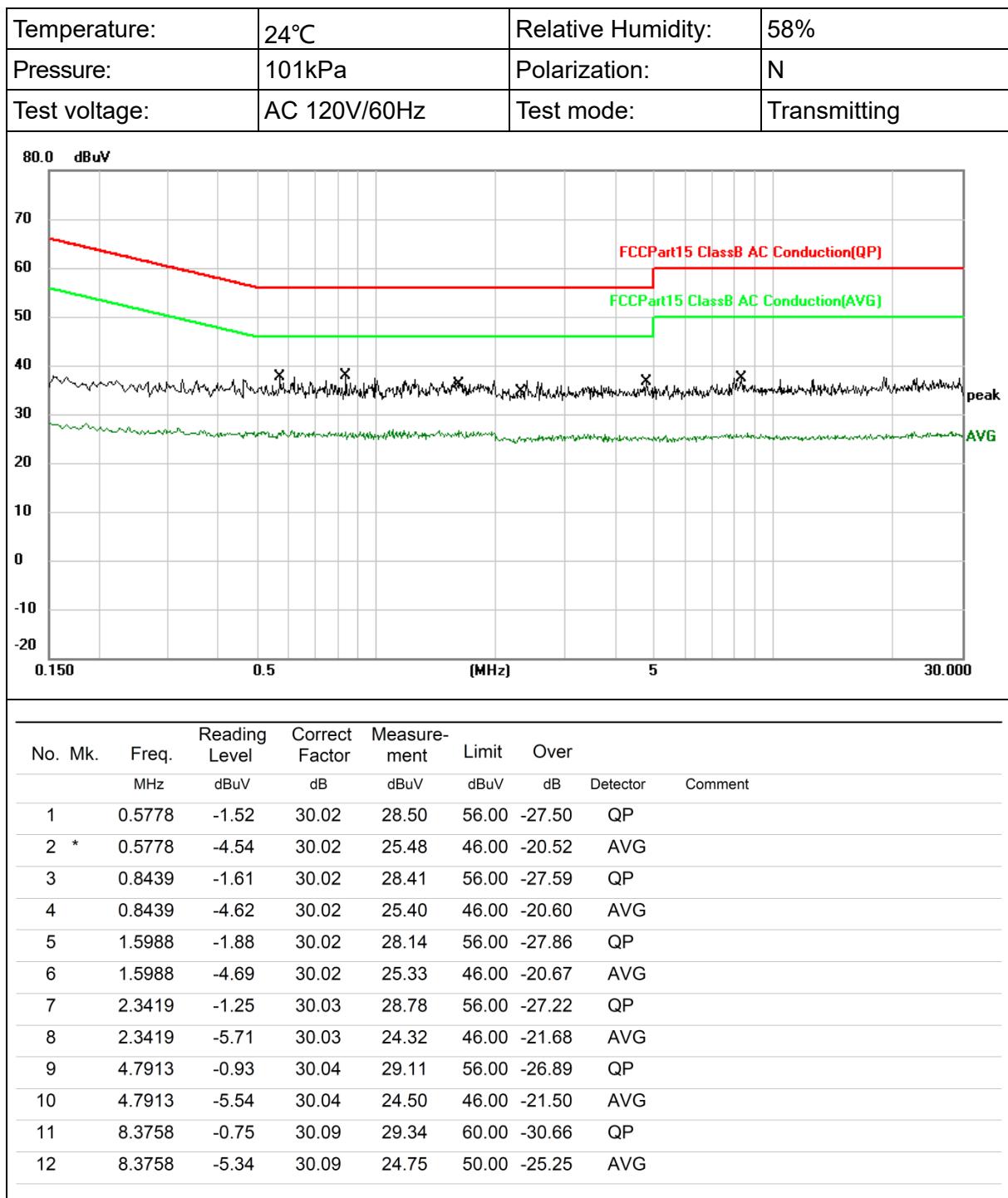
Note: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency from 0.15MHz to 0.5MHz.

4.2.2. Test method

1. The EUT was placed 0.8 meters from the horizontal ground plane with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). All other support equipment powered from additional LISN(s). The LISN provide 50 Ohm/50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
2. Interconnecting cables that hang closer than 40 cm to the ground plane shall be folded back and forth in the center forming a bundle 30 to 40 cm long.
3. I/O cables that are not connected to a peripheral shall be bundled in the center. The end of the cable may be terminated, if required, using the correct terminating impedance. The overall length shall not exceed 1 m.
4. LISN at least 80 cm from nearest part of EUT chassis.
5. The resolution bandwidth of EMI test receiver is set at 9kHz.

4.2.3. Test Result





4.3 Peak output power

4.3.1 Limits

Conducted peak output power limit is 125mW (21dBm)

4.3.2 Test Method

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
 RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

4.3.3 Test Result

GFSK

Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	2.401	21
2441	3.117	21
2480	2.912	21

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

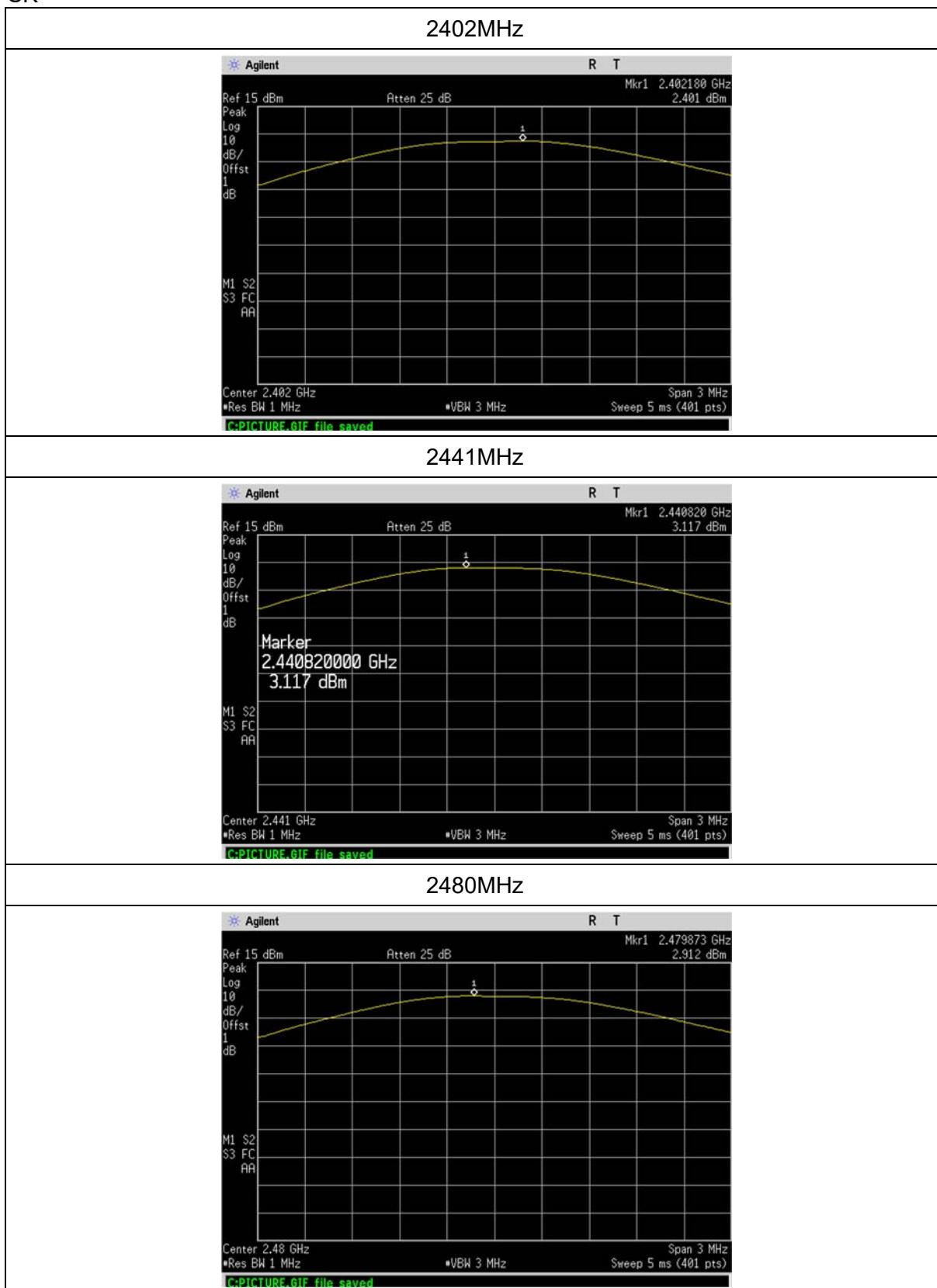
Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	1.315	21
2441	2.359	21
2480	2.266	21

8DPSK

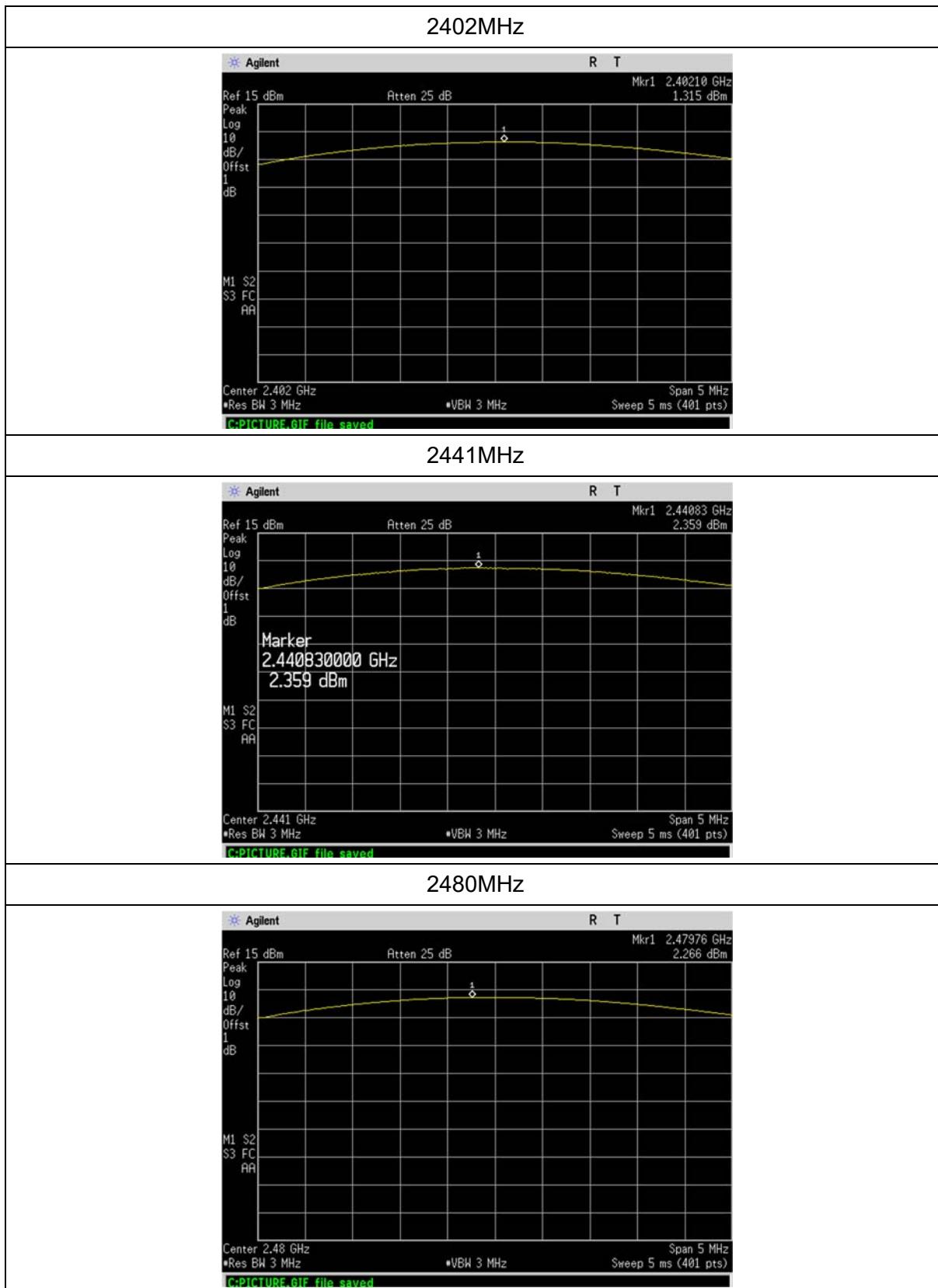
Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
2402	1.984	21
2441	1.866	21
2480	1.684	21

Test plots as below

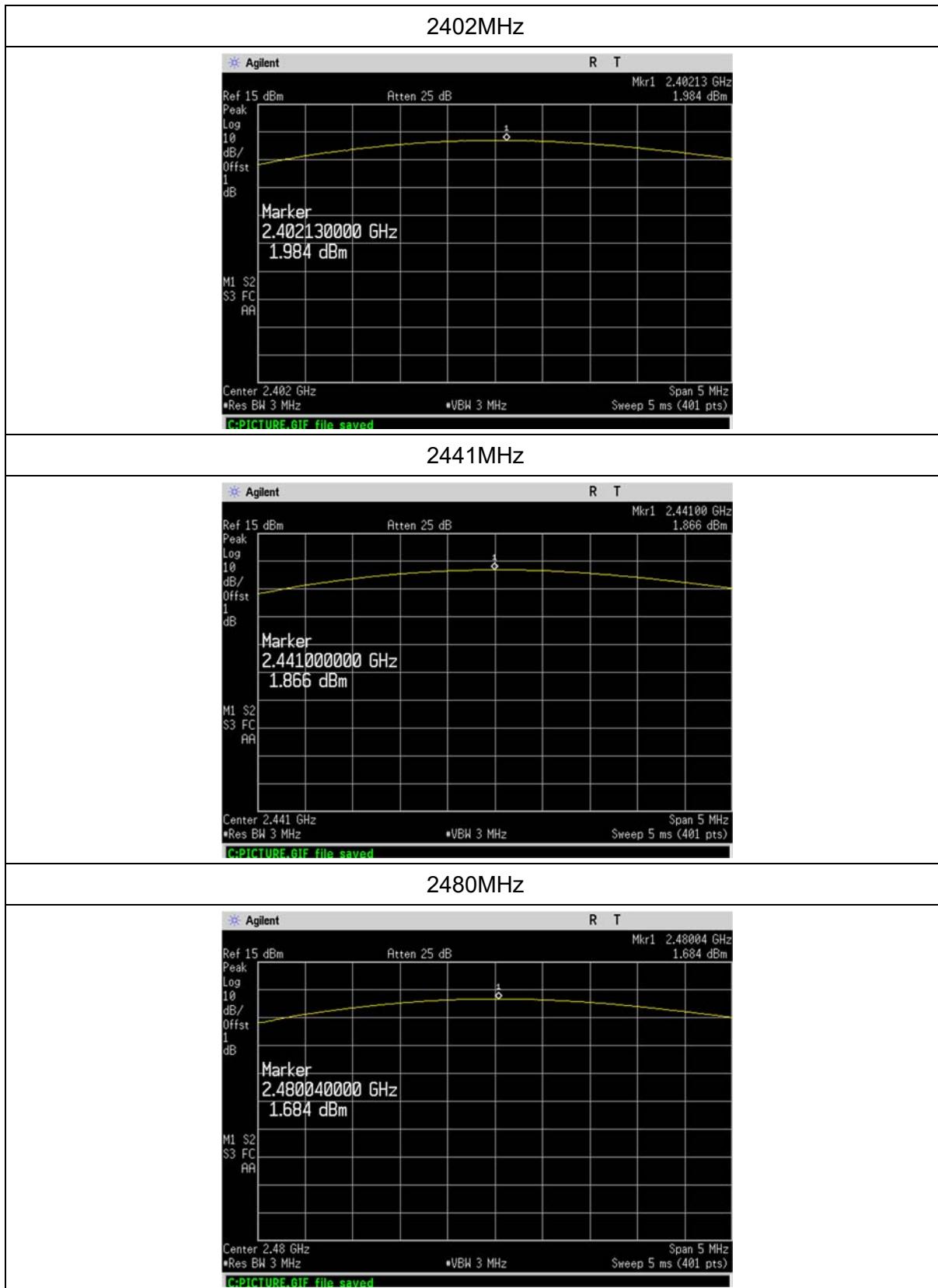
GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



8DPSK



4.4 20dB emission bandwidth

4.4.1 Test method

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
 RBW \geq 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

4.4.2 Test result

GFSK

Frequency (MHz)	20dB emission bandwidth (MHz)
2402	0.885
2441	0.869
2480	0.871

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

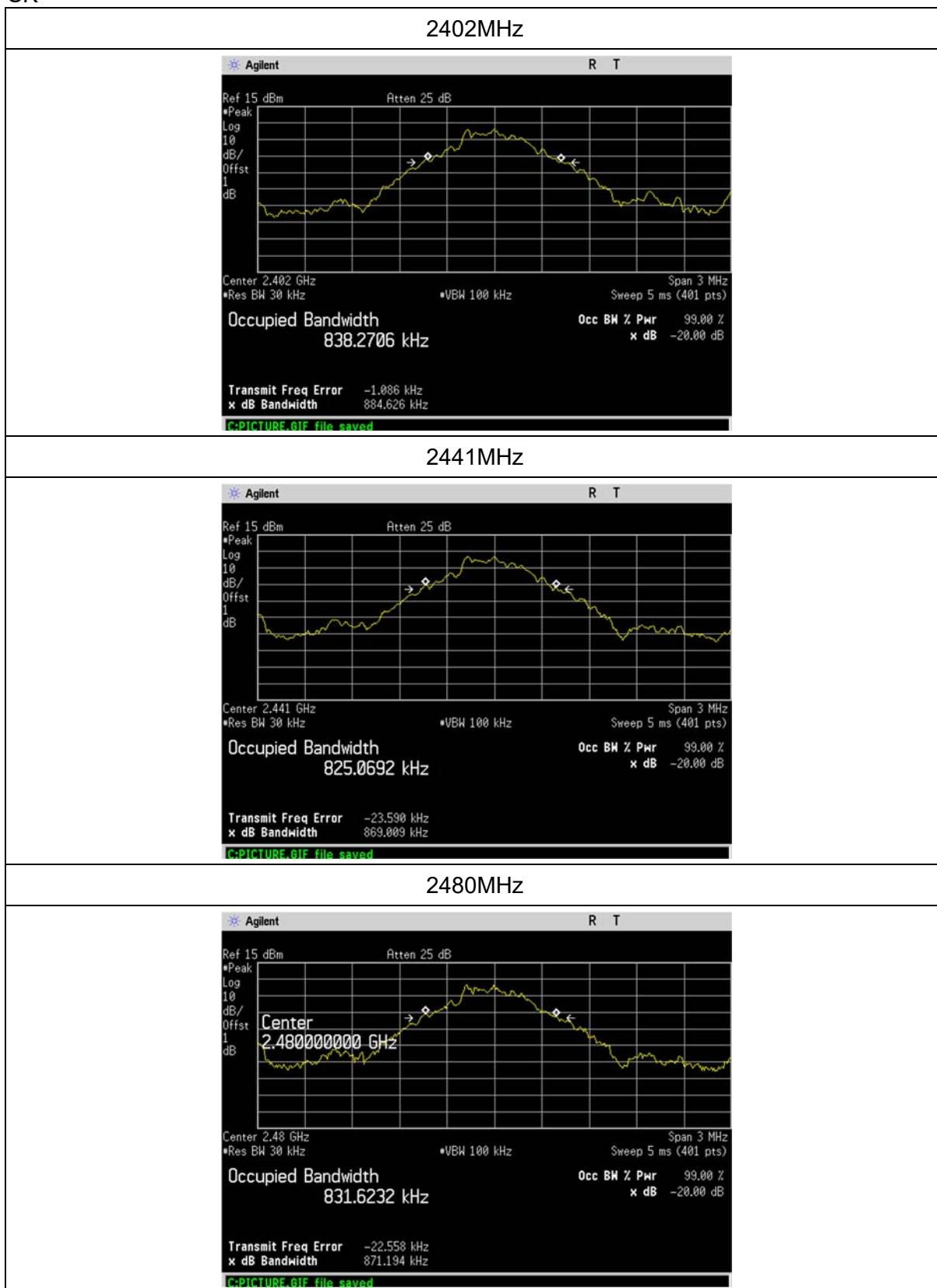
Frequency (MHz)	20dB emission bandwidth (MHz)
2402	1.212
2441	1.217
2480	1.209

8DPSK

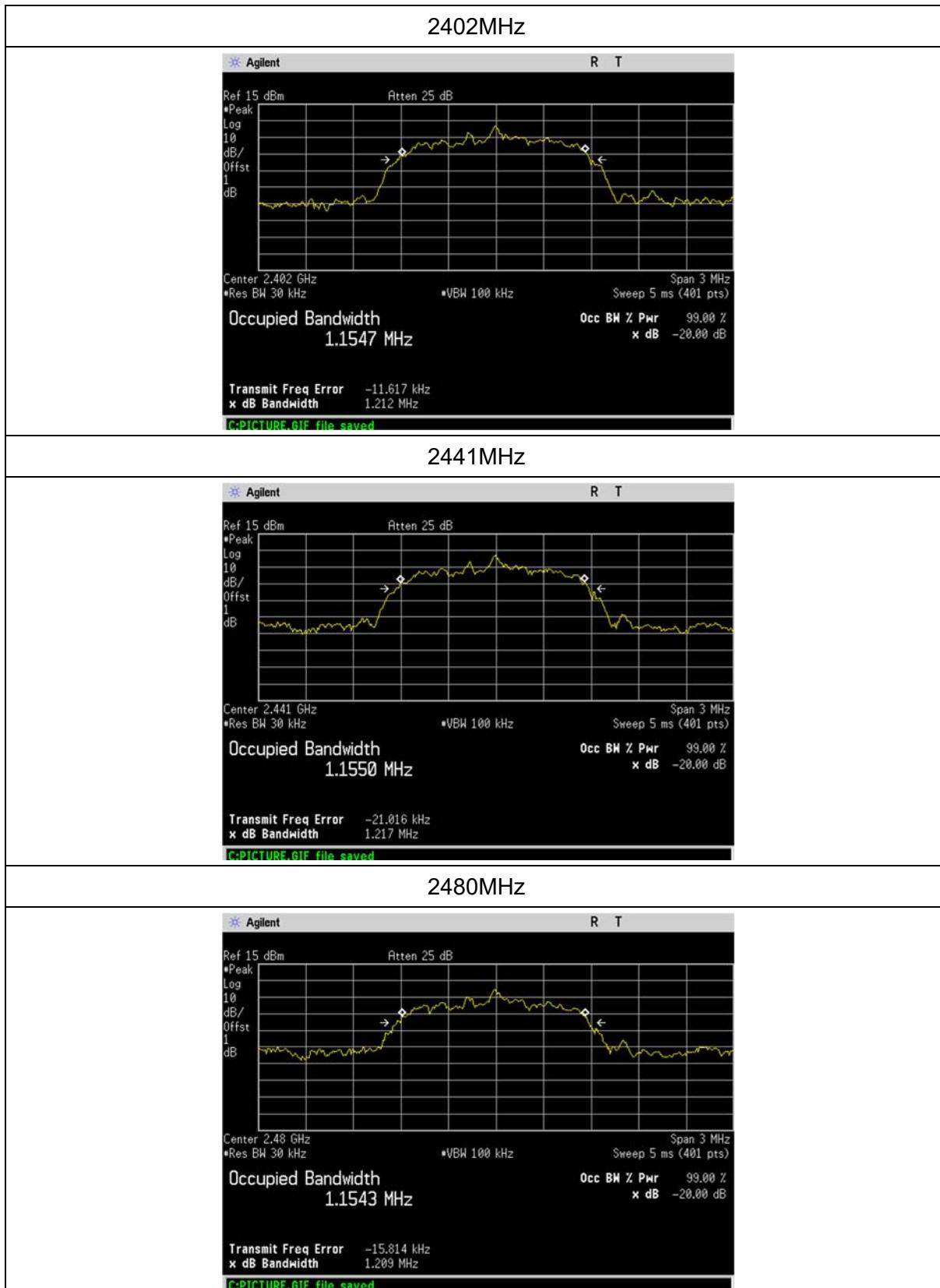
Frequency (MHz)	20dB emission bandwidth (MHz)
2402	1.21
2441	1.228
2480	1.229

Test plots as below

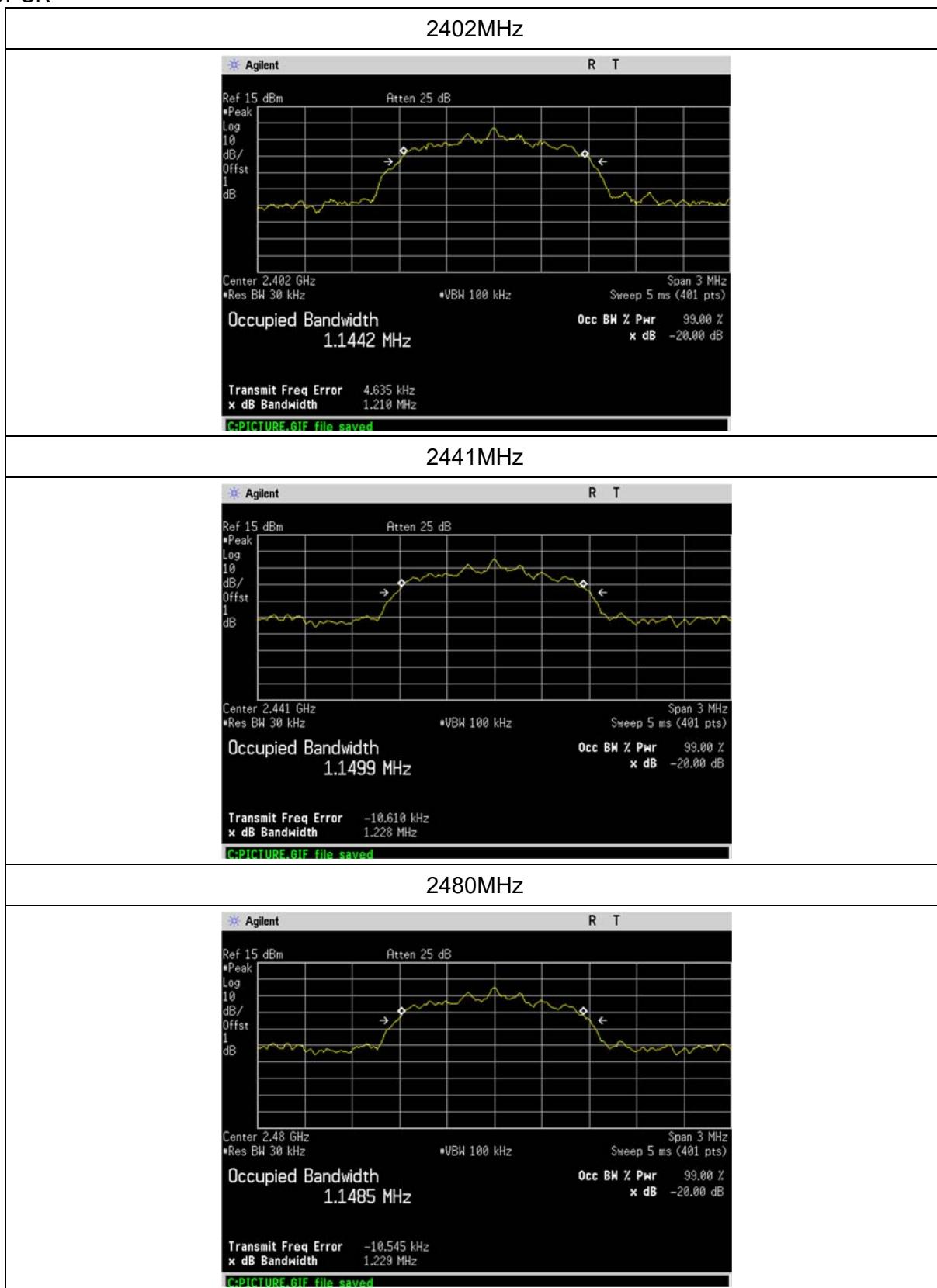
GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



8DPSK



4.5 Carrier frequency separation

4.5.1 Limits

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

4.5.2 Test method

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

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) $\geq 1\%$ of the span

Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

4.5.3 Test result

GFSK

Channels (MHz)	Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
2402-2403	1.05	0.59
2441-2442	1.05	0.59
2479-2480	1.05	0.59

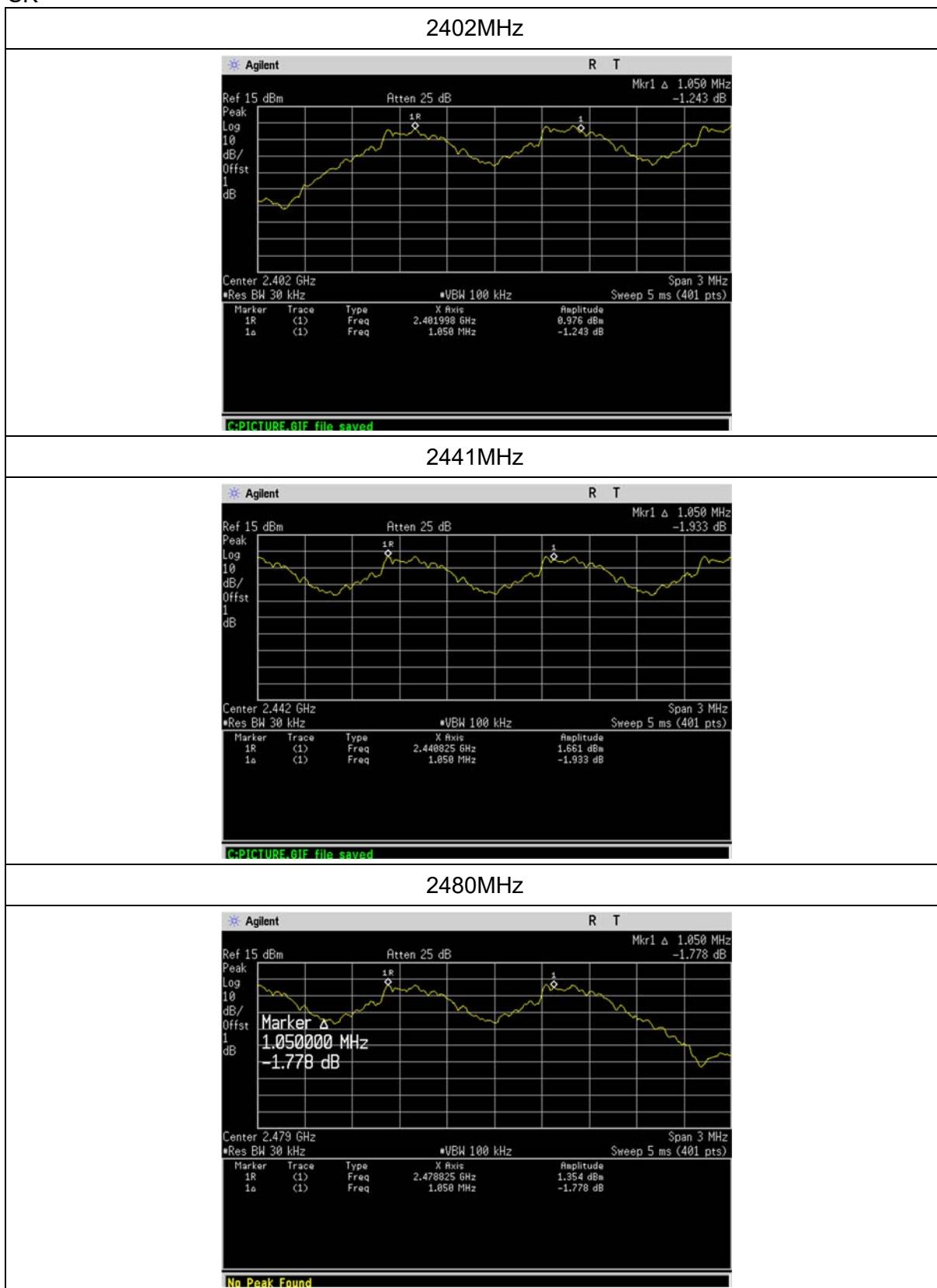
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

Channels (MHz)	Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
2402-2403	1.05	0.808
2441-2442	1.05	0.808
2479-2480	1.05	0.808

8DPSK

Channels (MHz)	Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
2402-2403	1.058	0.819
2441-2442	1.05	0.819
2479-2480	1.05	0.819

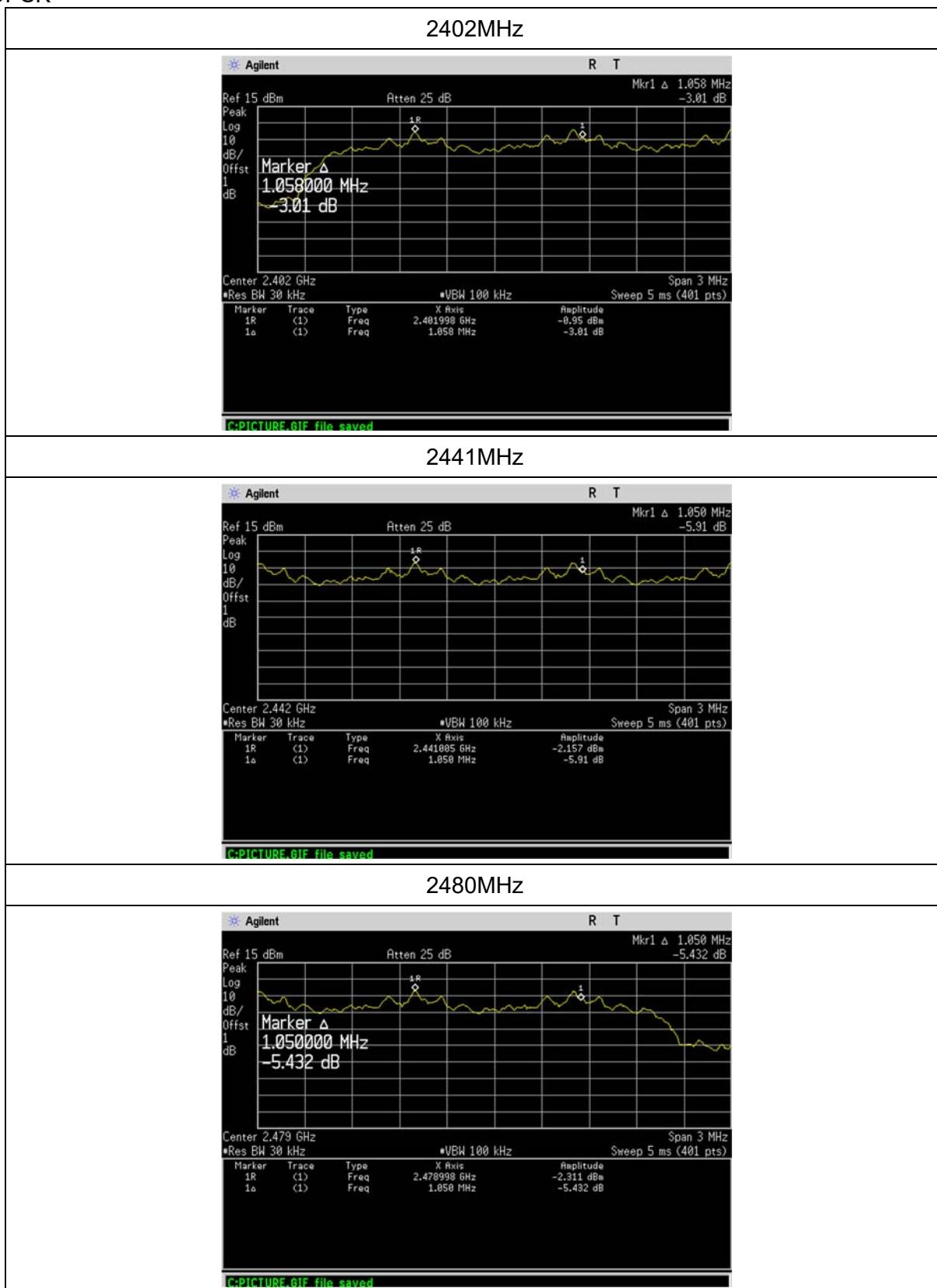
GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



8DPSK



4.6 Number of hopping channel

4.6.1 Limits

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

4.6.2 Test method

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

Span = the frequency band of operation

RBW \geq 1% of the span

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

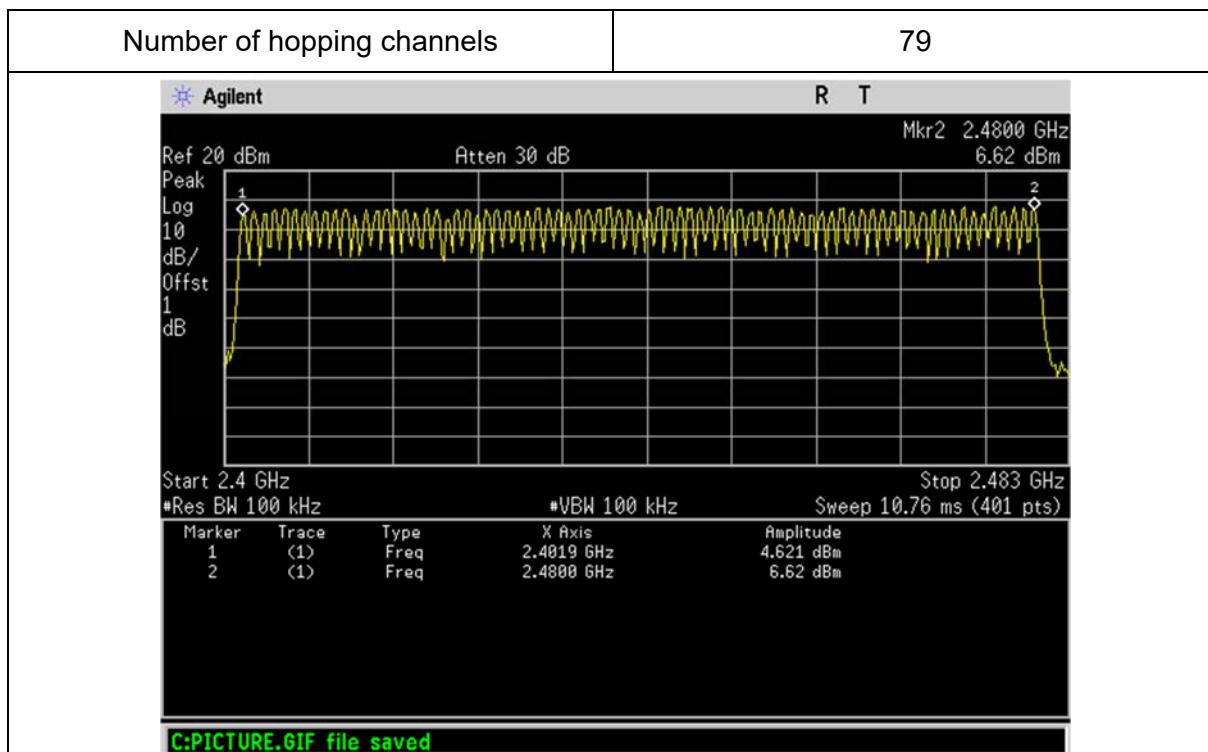
Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

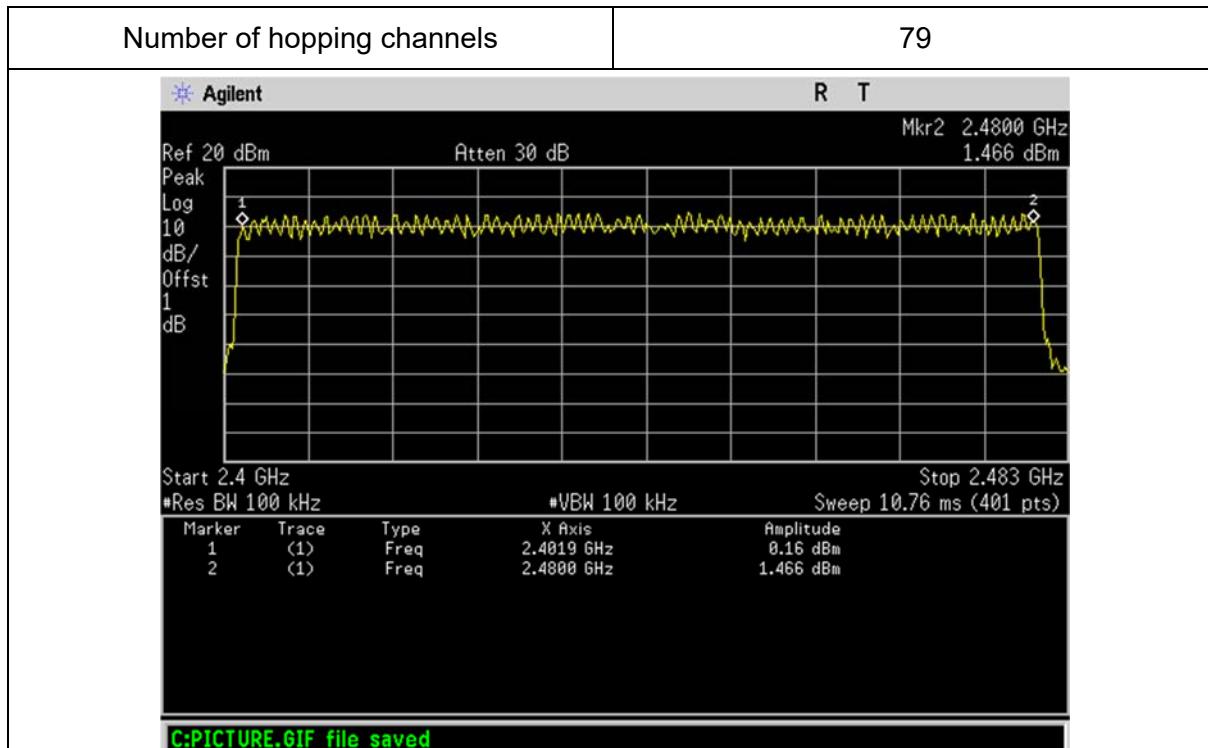
Allow the trace to stabilize. It

4.6.3 Test Result

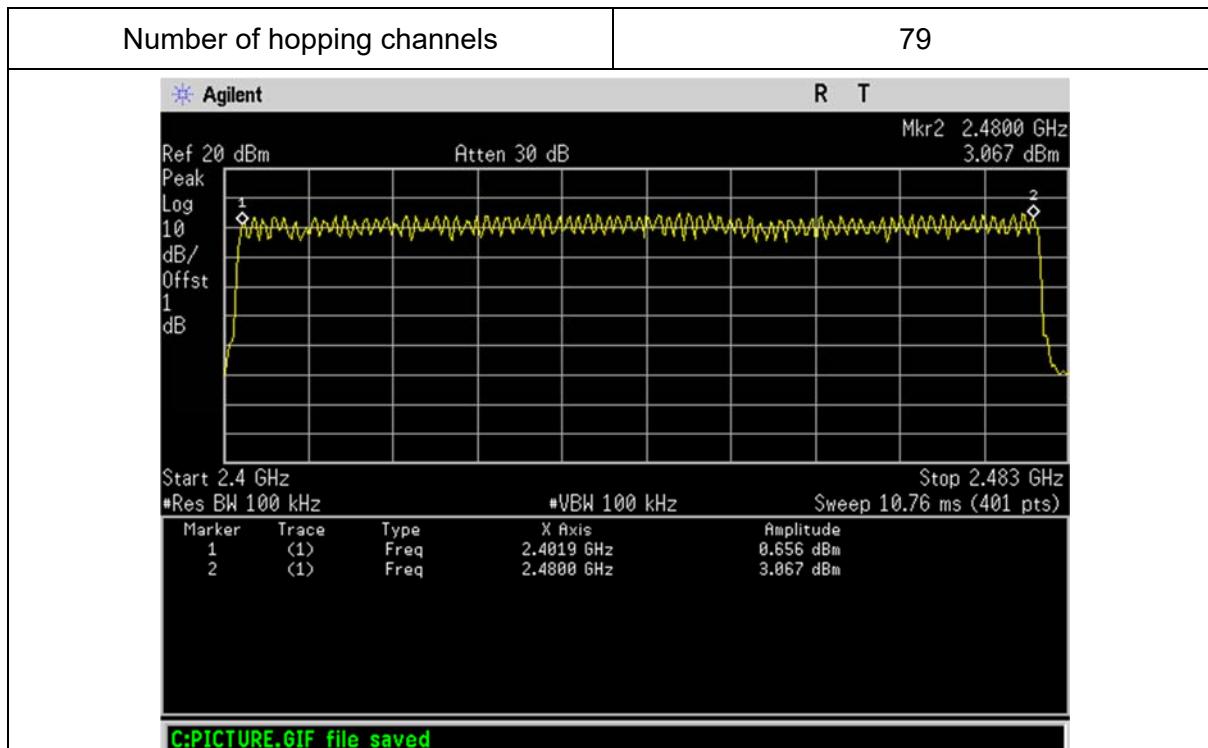
GFSK



$\pi/4$ -DQPSK



8DPSK



4.7 Time of occupancy (dwell time)

4.7.1 Limit

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

4.7.2 Test method

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

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

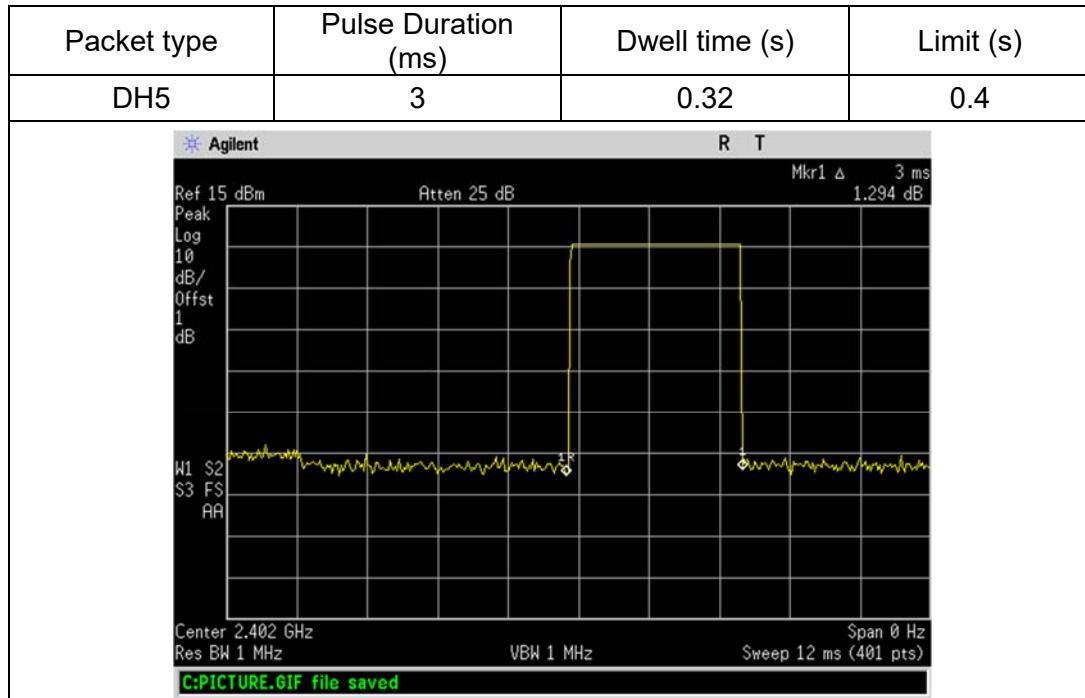
Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time.

4.7.3 Test Result

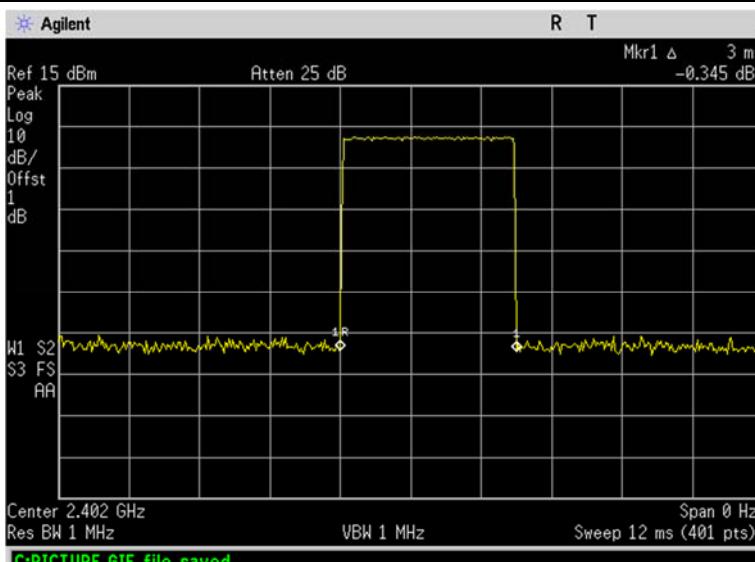
GFSK



Note: for the worst mode of DH5 packet type, in normal hopping mode, hopping rate is 1600hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channel

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK

Packet type	Pulse Duration (ms)	Dwell time (s)	Limit (s)
DH5	3	0.32	0.4

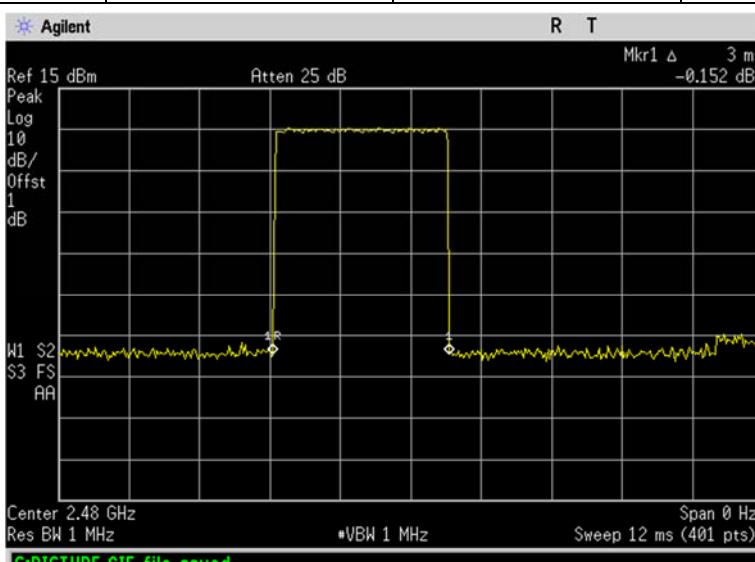


The screenshot shows a spectrum analysis plot. The center frequency is 2.402 GHz. The x-axis is labeled 'Sweep 12 ms (401 pts)'. The y-axis is labeled '10 dB/Offst 1 dB'. A yellow step-like signal is displayed, representing a 3 ms pulse duration. The dwell time is 0.345 dB. The plot includes markers for W1, S2, S3, FS, and AA.

Note: for the worst mode of DH5 packet type, in normal hopping mode, hopping rate is 1600hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channel

8DPSK

Packet type	Pulse Duration (ms)	Dwell time (s)	Limit (s)
DH5	3	0.32	0.4



The screenshot shows a spectrum analysis plot. The center frequency is 2.48 GHz. The x-axis is labeled 'Sweep 12 ms (401 pts)'. The y-axis is labeled '10 dB/Offst 1 dB'. A yellow step-like signal is displayed, representing a 3 ms pulse duration. The dwell time is 0.152 dB. The plot includes markers for W1, S2, S3, FS, and AA.

Note: for the worst mode of DH5 packet type, in normal hopping mode, hopping rate is 1600hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channel

4.8 Conducted spurious emission

4.8.1 Limit

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

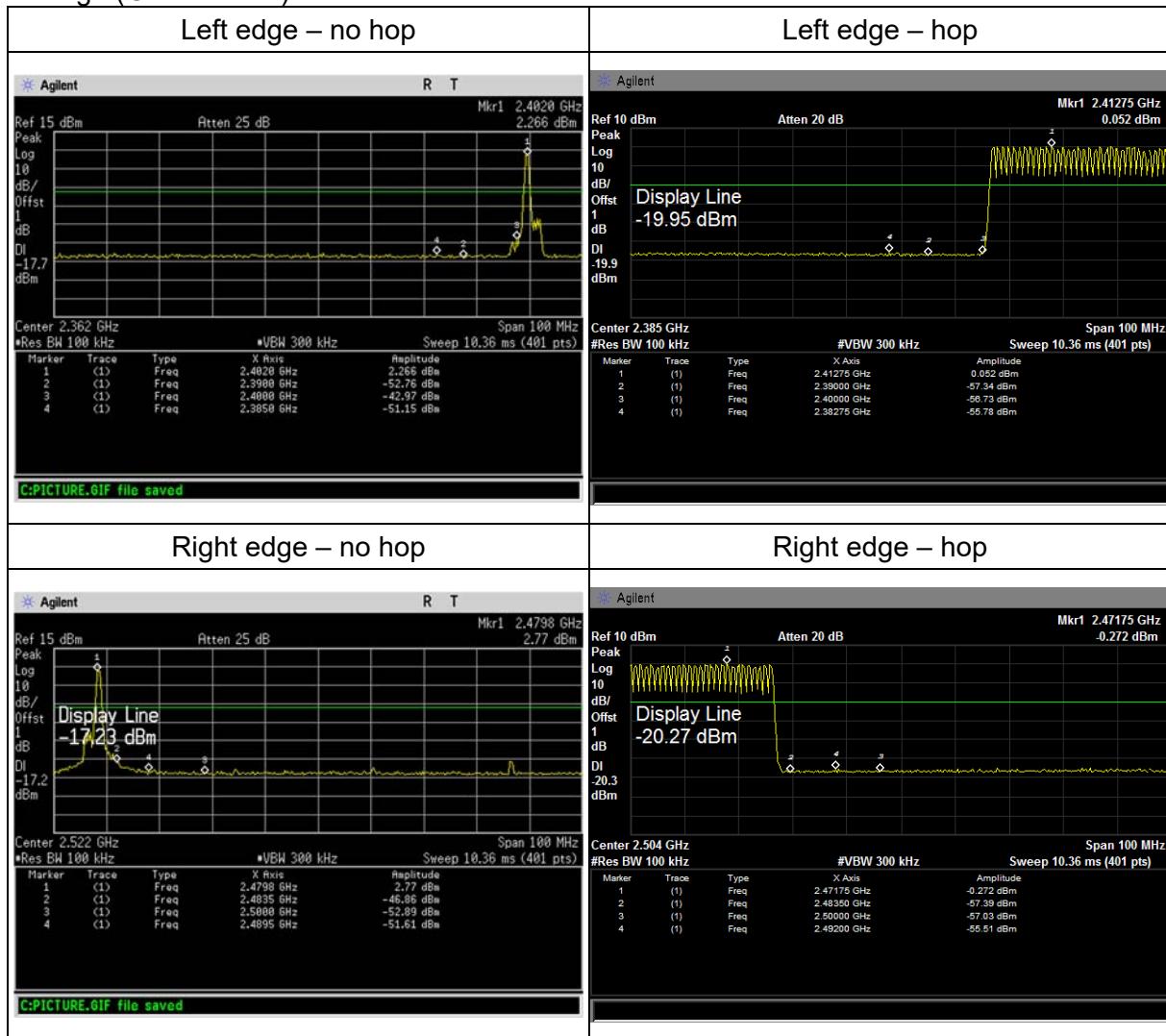
4.8.2 Test method

Use the following spectrum analyser settings:

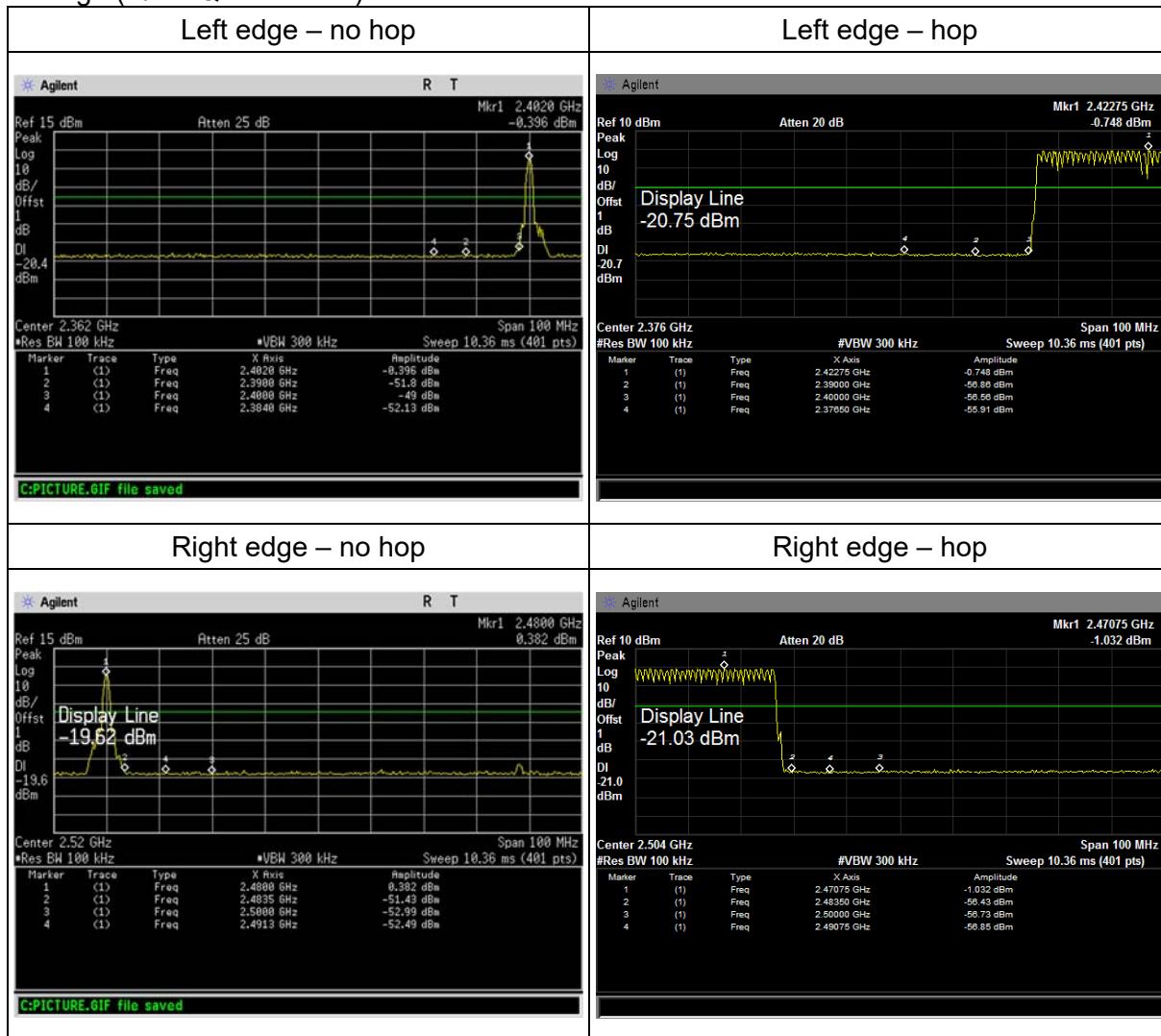
Set RBW=100 kHz. VBW \geq 3RBW. Detector =peak, Sweep time = auto couple, Trace mode = max hold.

4.8.3 Test Result

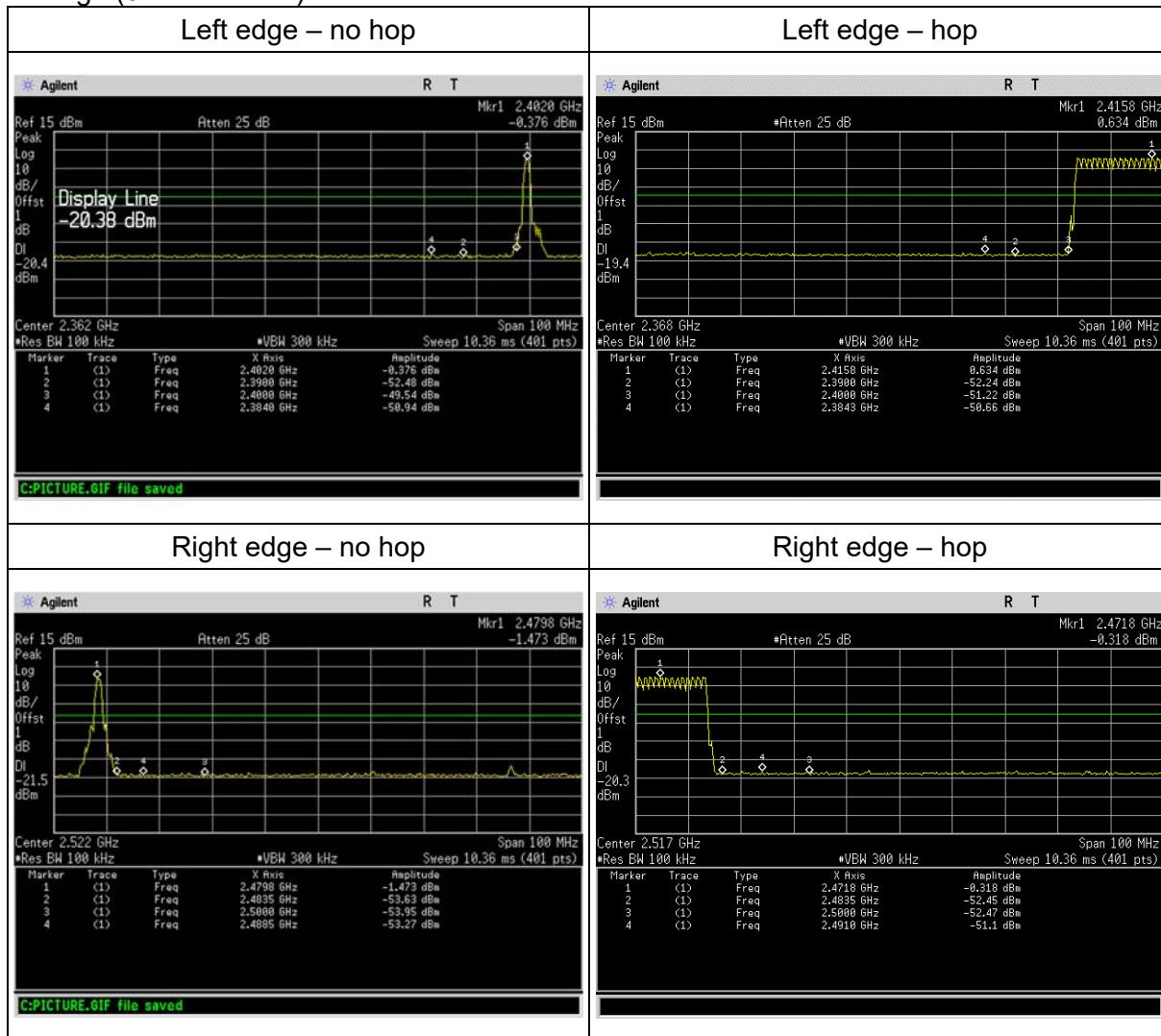
Band edge (GFSK mode)



Band edge ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK mode)



Band edge (8DPSK mode)



4.9 Radiated emission

4.9.1 Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, 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).

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	Field strength $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$	Detector	Measurement distance
30-88	100	40	QP	3m
88-216	150	43.5	QP	
216-960	200	46	QP	
960-1000	500	46	QP	
Above 1000	500	54	AV	
Above 1000	5000	74	PK	

4.9.2 Test method

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured, RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1\text{GHz}$, 100 kHz for $f < 1\text{ GHz}$, VBW \geq RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold

4. Follow the guidelines in ANSI C63.4-2009 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization, etc. The peak reading of the emission, after being corrected by the antenna factor, cable loss, pre-amp gain, etc., is the peak field strength, submit this data. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.

5. 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 duty cycle 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 $20\log(\text{duty cycle}/100\text{ ms})$, in an effort to demonstrate compliance with the 15.209 limit. Submit this data.

6. The three orthogonal axis (x, y, z) are pre-tested, only the worst emission were reported.

4.9.3 Test Result

Radiated emission (GFSK mode)

Transmitter channel: 2402MHz					
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Polarization	Emission level dB μ V/m	Limits dB μ V/m	Detector	Result
480.52	V	27.26	46	QP	Pass
480.52	H	27.92	46	QP	
2390	V	45.34	74	PK	
2390	H	46.00	74	PK	
4804	V	49.95	74	PK	
4804	H	51.49	74	PK	
Transmitter channel: 2441MHz					
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Polarization	Emission level dB μ V/m	Limits dB μ V/m	Detector	Result
480.52	V	26.84	46	QP	
480.52	H	27.29	46	QP	
4882	V	50.39	74	PK	
4882	H	52.54	74	PK	
Transmitter channel: 2480MHz					
Frequency (MHz)	Ant. Polarization	Emission level dB μ V/m	Limits dB μ V/m	Detector	Result
480.52	V	25.77	46	QP	
480.52	H	26.98	46	QP	
2483.5	V	45.21	74	PK	
2483.5	H	46.47	74	PK	
4960	V	50.93	74	PK	
4960	H	52.08	74	PK	

Note:

QP Emission Level= Antenna Factor +Cable Loss + Reading

PK Emission Level= Antenna Factor +Cable Loss - Amp. Factor + Reading

AV Emission Level= PK Emission Level+20log (duty cycle) or set the RBW/VBW to be 1MHz/10Hz to read the level.

If the PK measured values lower than average mode limit, the EUT shall be deemed to meet average limits and then no additional average mode measurement performed.

all three modes (GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK and 8DPSK modes of EUT have been tested, only the data of worst case GFSK mode is reported.

----END OF REPORT----