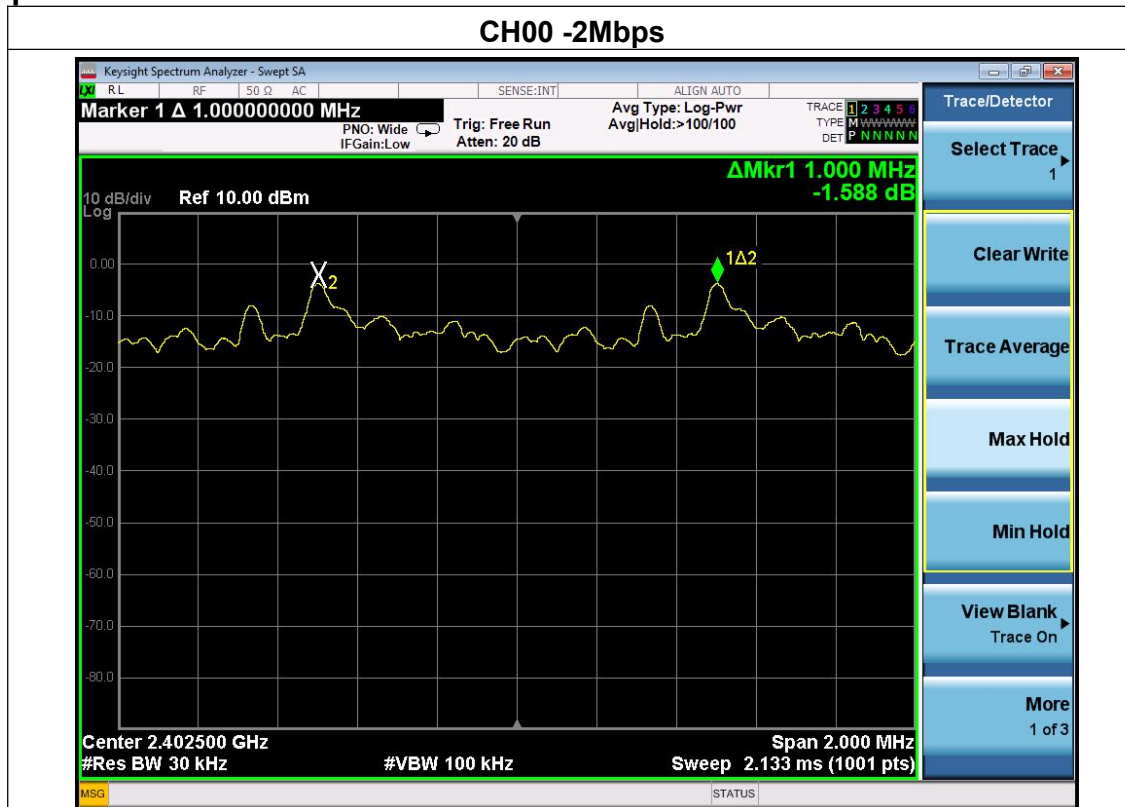


EUT :	active loudspeaker	Model Name :	PW300
Temperature :	24 °C	Relative Humidity :	58%
Pressure :	1010 hPa	Test Voltage :	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode :	CH00 / CH39 /CH78(2Mbps)		

Frequency	Ch. Separation (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
2402 MHz	1.000	812.7	Complies
2441 MHz	0.998	812.7	Complies
2480 MHz	1.000	807.3	Complies

Ch. Separation Limits: >2/3 of 20dB bandwidth



CH39 -2Mbps



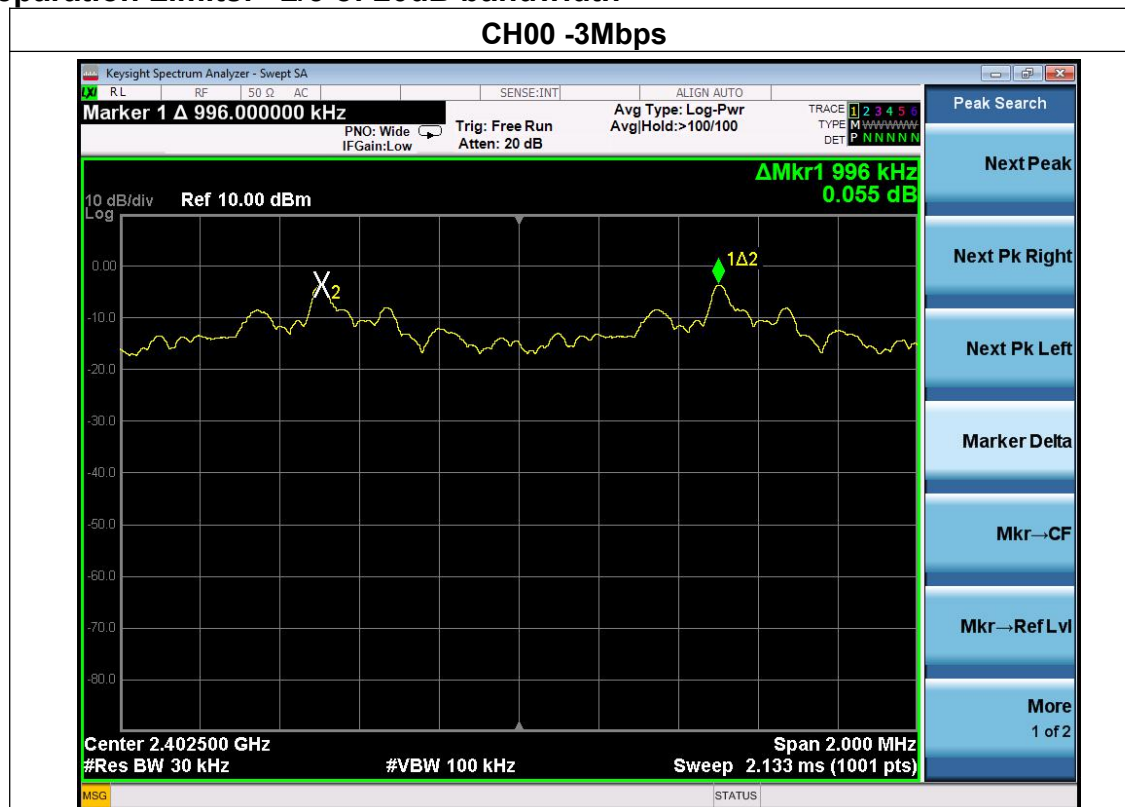
CH78 -2Mbps



EUT :	active loudspeaker	Model Name :	PW300
Temperature :	24 °C	Relative Humidity :	58%
Pressure :	1010 hPa	Test Voltage :	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode :	CH00 / CH39 /CH78(3Mbps)		

Frequency	Ch. Separation (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
2402 MHz	0.996	805.3	Complies
2441 MHz	1.002	806.0	Complies
2480 MHz	0.998	803.3	Complies

Ch. Separation Limits: >2/3 of 20dB bandwidth



CH39 -3Mbps



CH78 -3Mbps



8. NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

8.1. Limits

According to FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii)& RSS-247 §5.1(4), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

8.2. Test setup

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum, During the measurement, the Bluetooth module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the software, and is set to operate under test mode .

2. Set the spectrum analyzer:

Span: the frequency band of operation

RBW =100KHz

VBW=300KHz

Sweep=auto

Detector function=peak

Trace=max hold

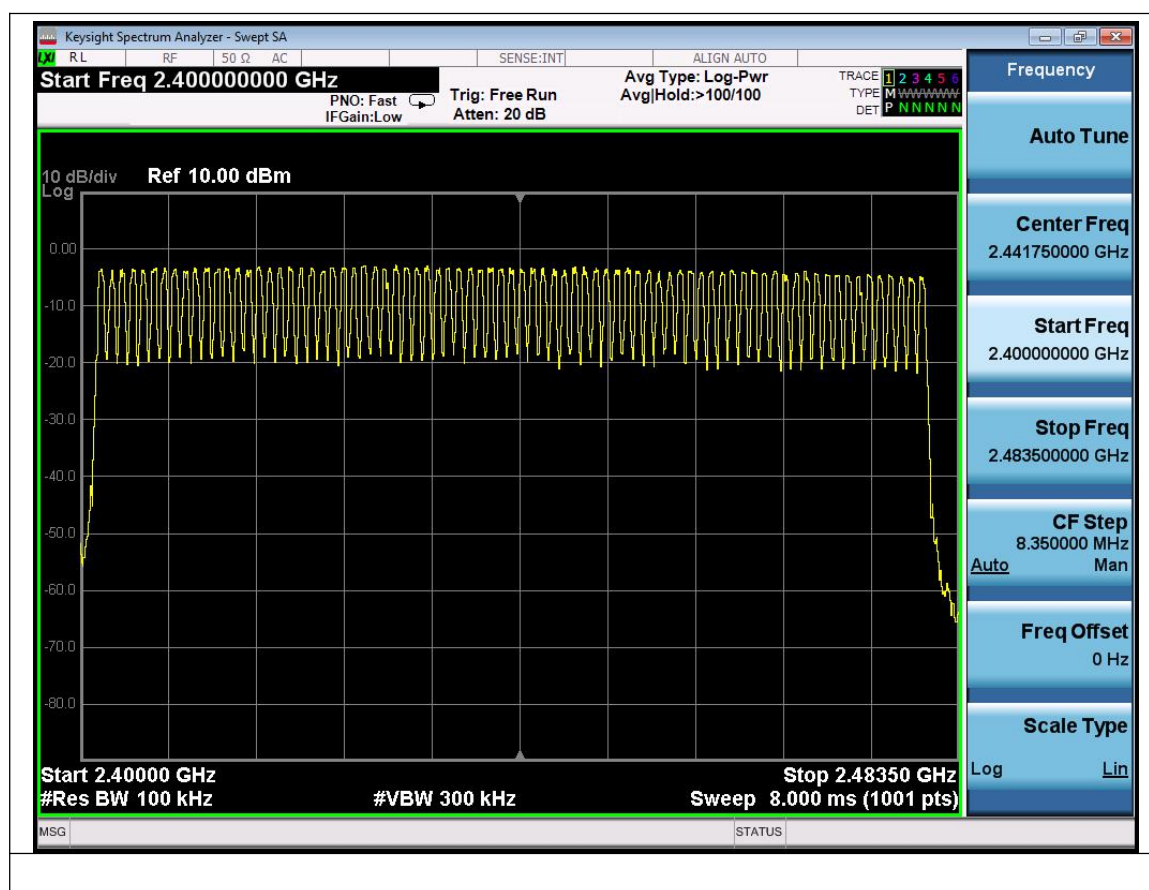


EUT :	active loudspeaker	Model Name :	PW300
Temperature :	24 °C	Relative Humidity :	58%
Pressure :	1010 hPa	Test Voltage :	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode :	1M		

Test data:

Measured channel numbers	Limit	Result
79	≥ 15	PASS

Test plot as follows:



9. DWELL TIME

9.1. Limits

According to FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(iii)& RSS-247 §5.1(4), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. 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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

9.2. Test setup

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum, During the measurement, the Bluetooth module of the EUT is activated and controlled by the software, and is set to operate under test mode power.

2. Set the spectrum analyzer:

Span= 0Hz, RBW =1000 kHz, VBW = 3000 kHz

Use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full pulses.

Detector function=peak, Sweep Time is more than once pulse time.

Set the EUT for DH5, DH3 and DH1 packet transmitting

Measure the maximum time duration of one single pulse.

A Period Time = (channel number)*0.4

DH1 Time Slot: Reading * (1600/2)*31.6/(channel number)

DH3 Time Slot: Reading * (1600/4)*31.6/(channel number)

DH5 Time Slot: Reading * (1600/6)*31.6/(channel number)

For Example:

BT hopping rate is 1600 hops/s with 6 slots in 79 hopping channels.

With channel hopping rate (1600 / 6 / 79) in Occupancy Time Limit (0.4 x 79) (s),

Hops Over Occupancy Time comes to (1600 / 6 / 79) x (0.4 x 79) = 106.67 hops.

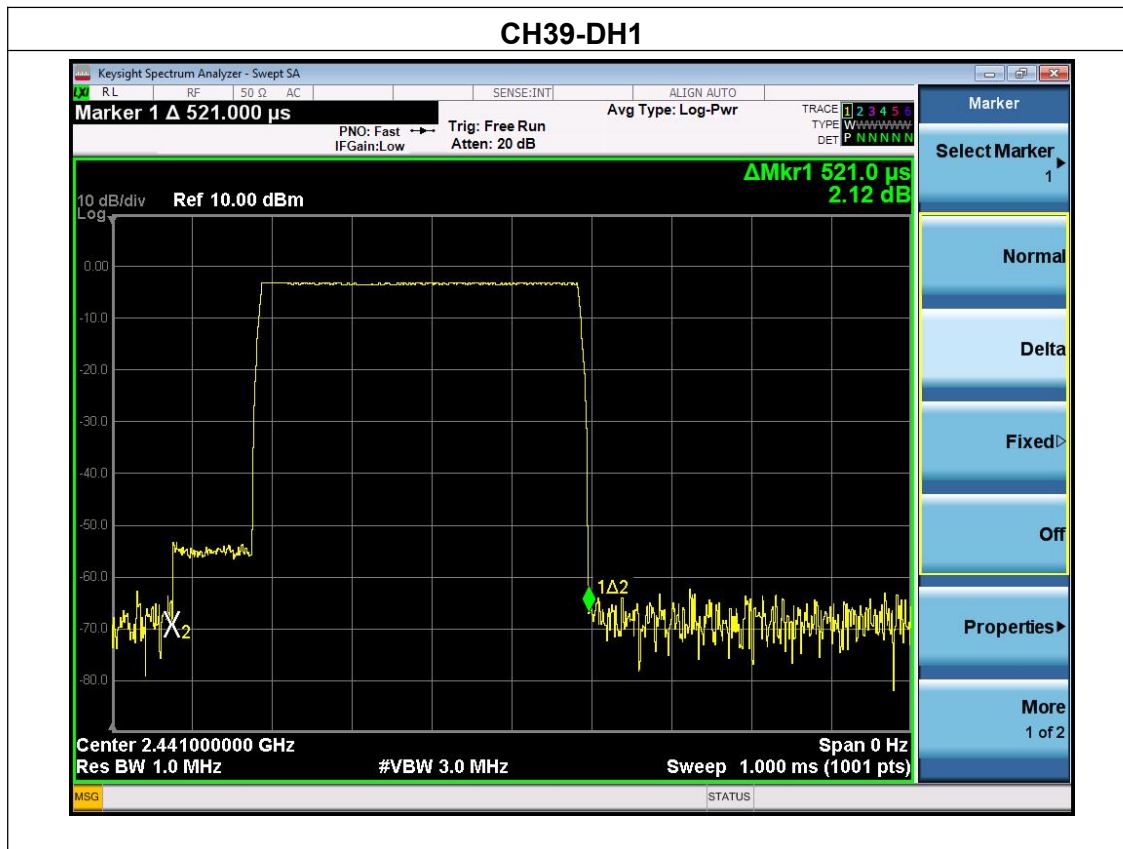
Dwell Time(s) = Hops Over Occupancy Time (hops) x Package Transfer Time



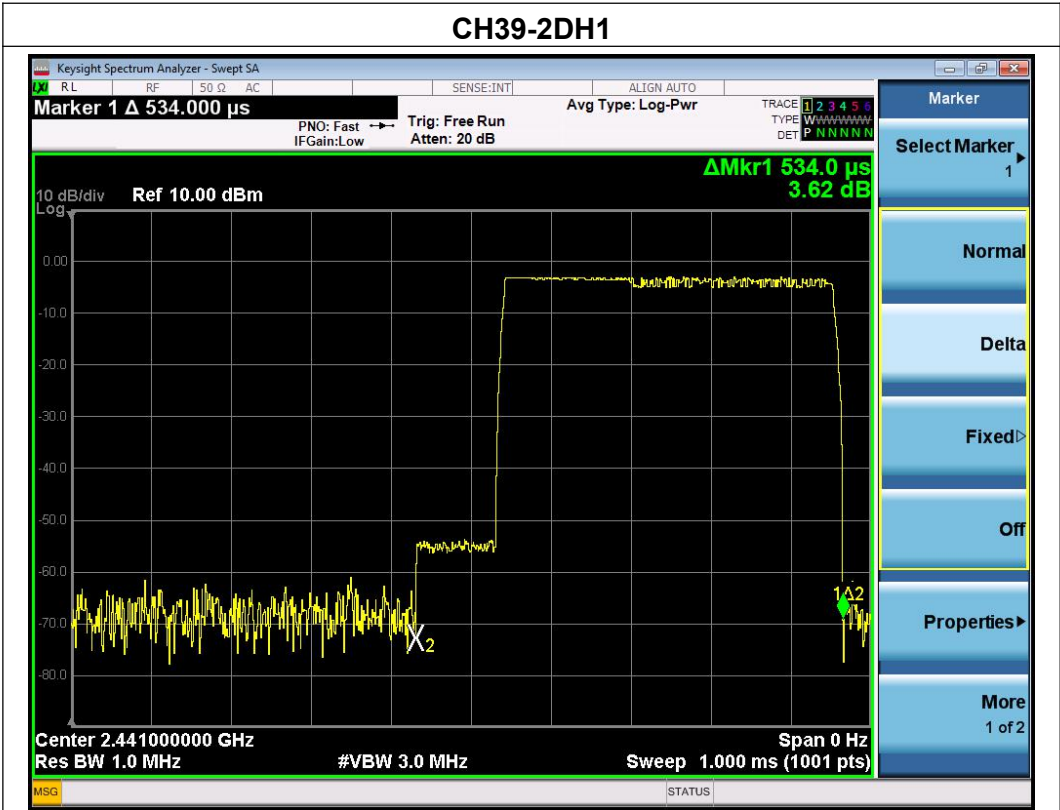
Test data:

Data Packet	Frequency	Pulse Duration	Dwell Time	Limits
		(ms)	(s)	(s)
DH1	2441 MHz	0.521	0.17	0.4
2DH1	2441 MHz	0.534	0.17	0.4
3DH1	2441 MHz	0.536	0.17	0.4

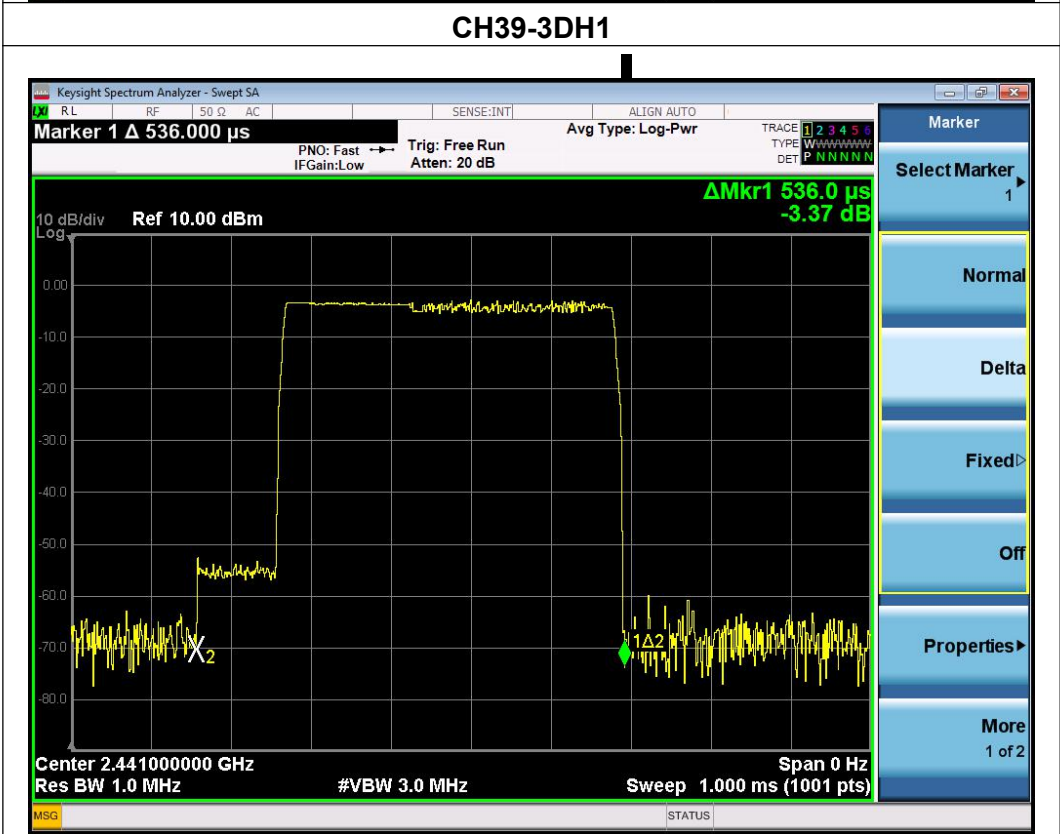
Test plot as follows as below:



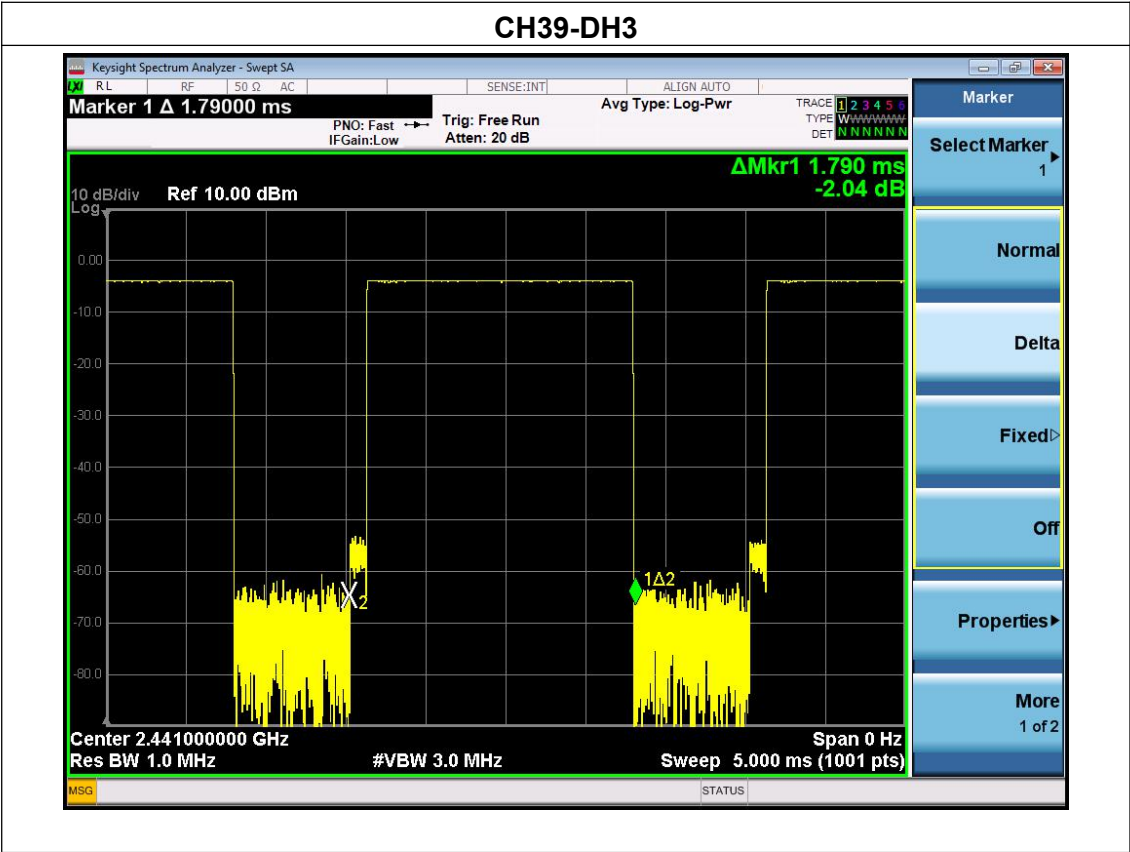
CH39-2DH1



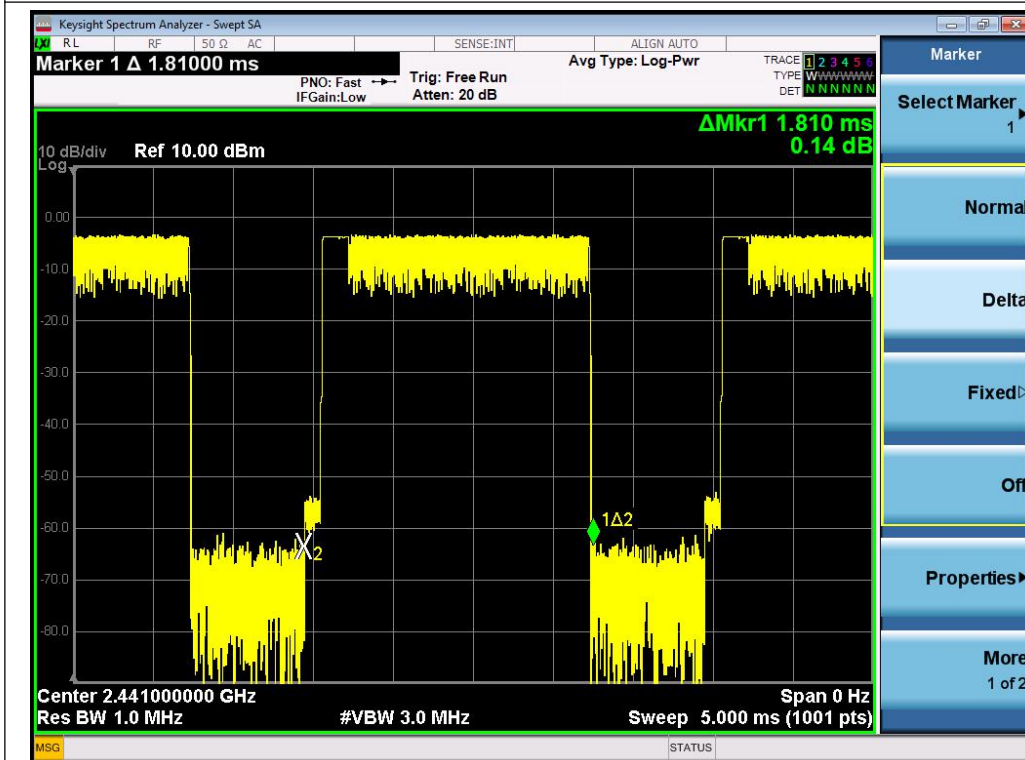
CH39-3DH1



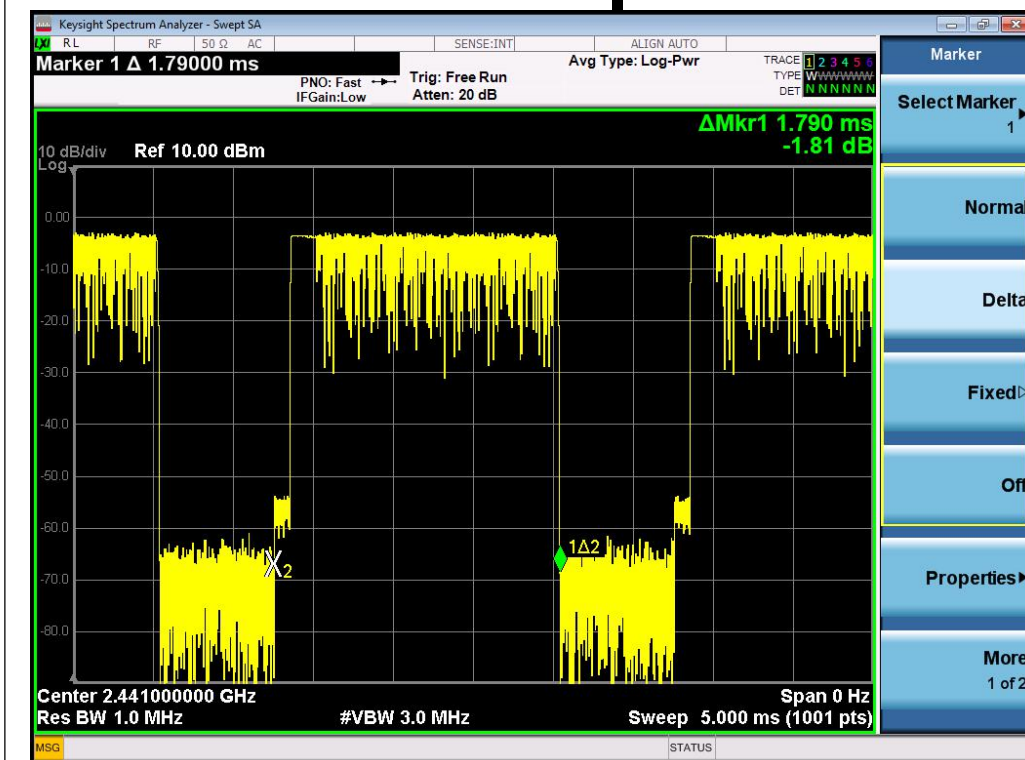
Data Packet	Frequency	Pulse Duration	Dwell Time	Limits
		(ms)	(s)	(s)
DH3	2441 MHz	1.79	0.29	0.4
2DH3	2441 MHz	1.81	0.29	0.4
3DH3	2441 MHz	1.79	0.29	0.4



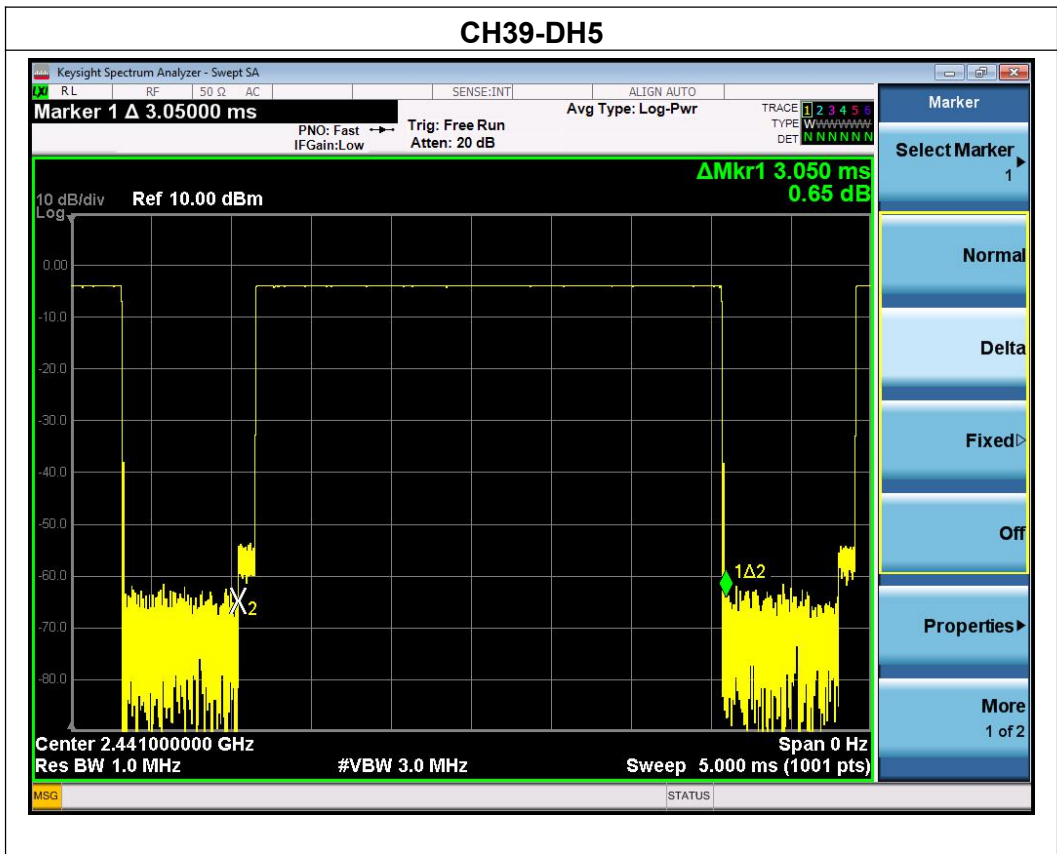
CH39-2DH3



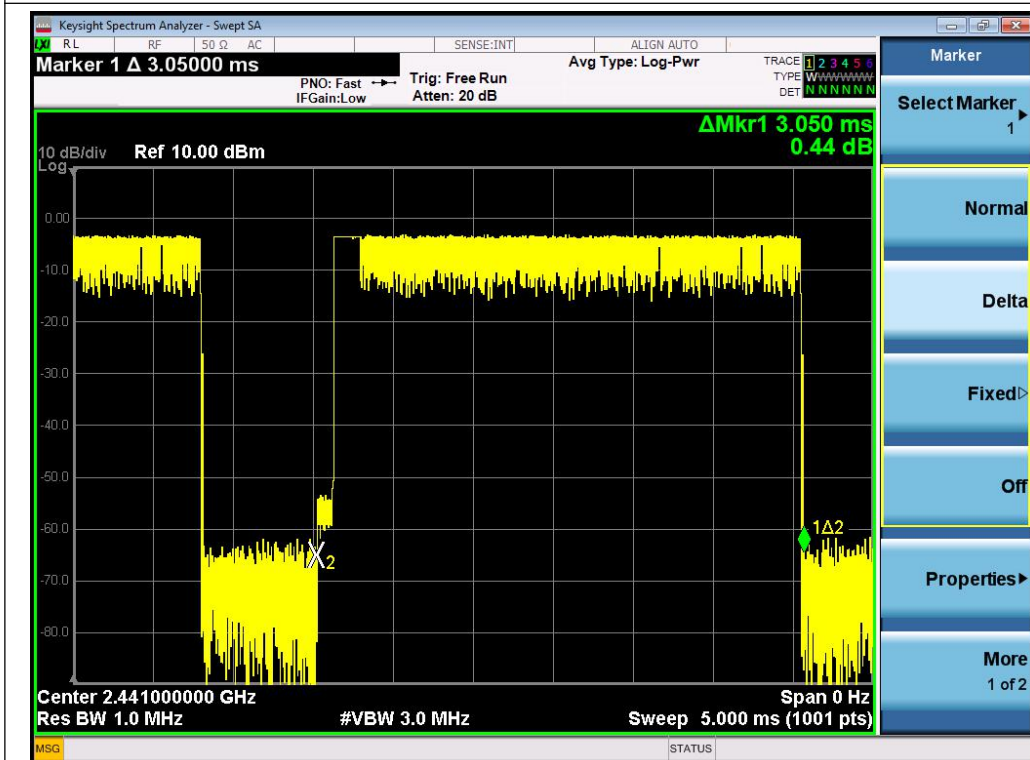
CH39-3DH3



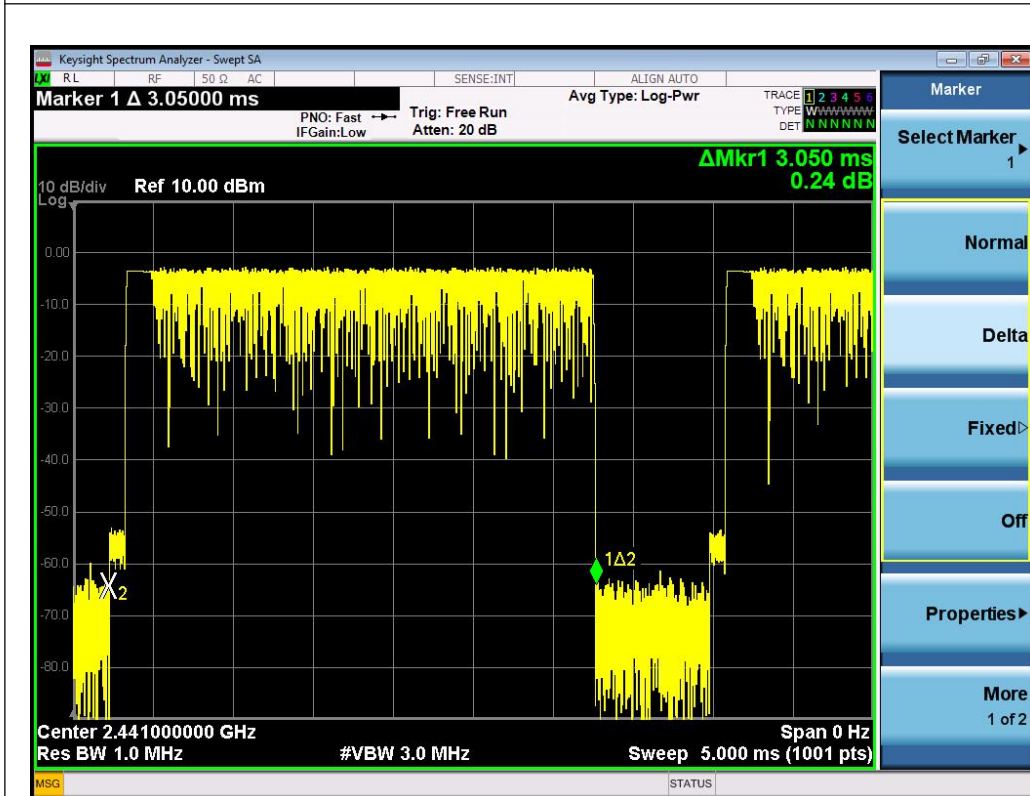
Data Packet	Frequency	Pulse Duration	Dwell Time	Limits
		(ms)	(s)	(s)
DH5	2441 MHz	3.05	0.33	0.4
2DH5	2441 MHz	3.05	0.33	0.4
3DH5	2441 MHz	3.05	0.33	0.4



CH39-2DH5



CH39-3DH5

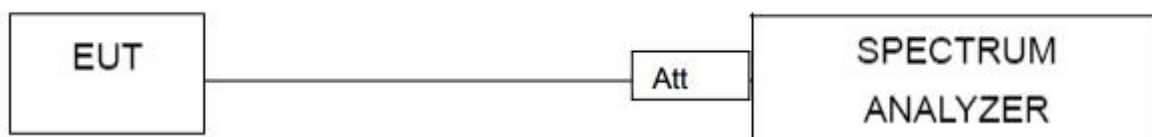


10. BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE TEST

10.1. Limits

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. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. 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) (see §15.205(c)).

10.2. Test setup



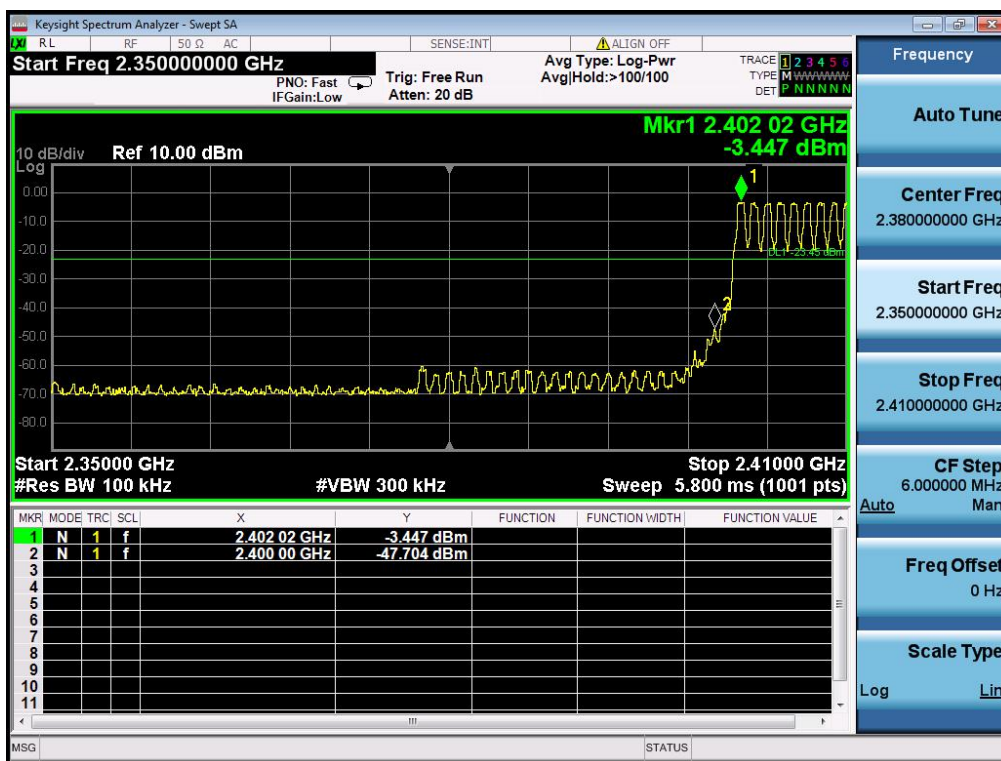
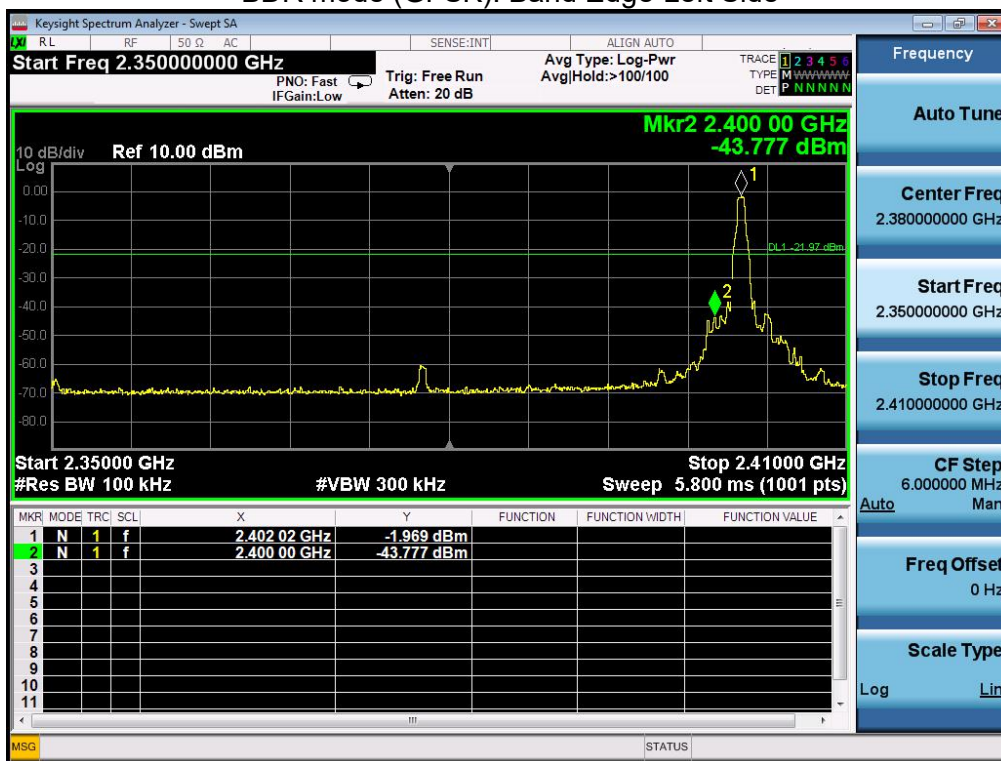
10.3. TEST Procedure

- a) Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- b) Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- c) Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
- d) Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- e) Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

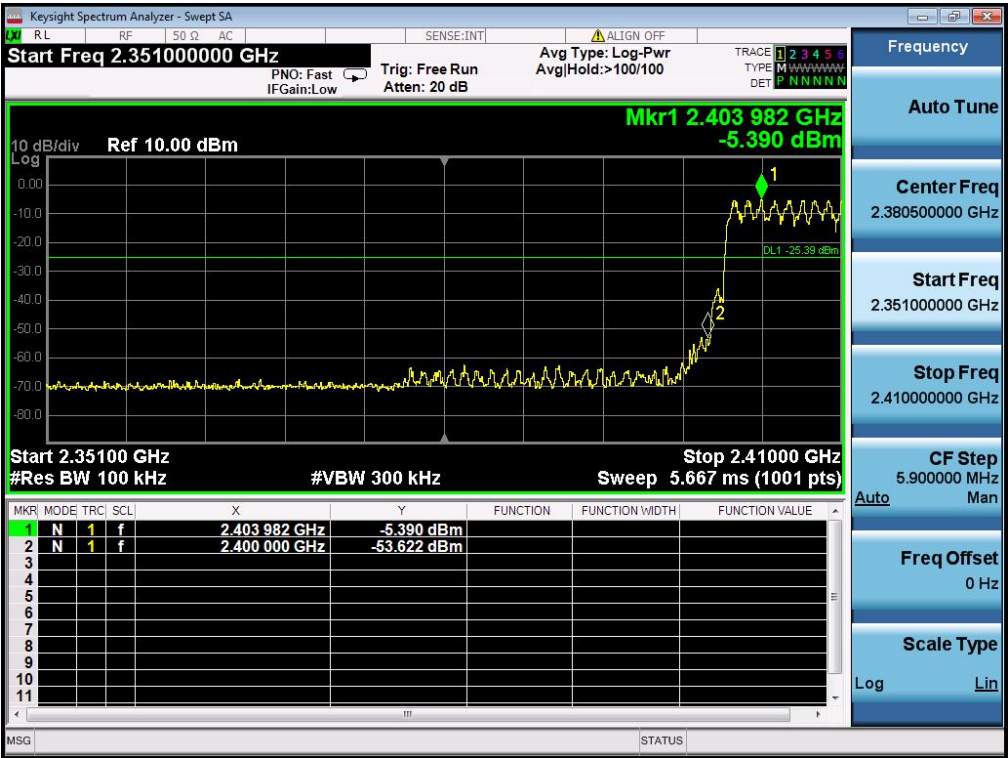
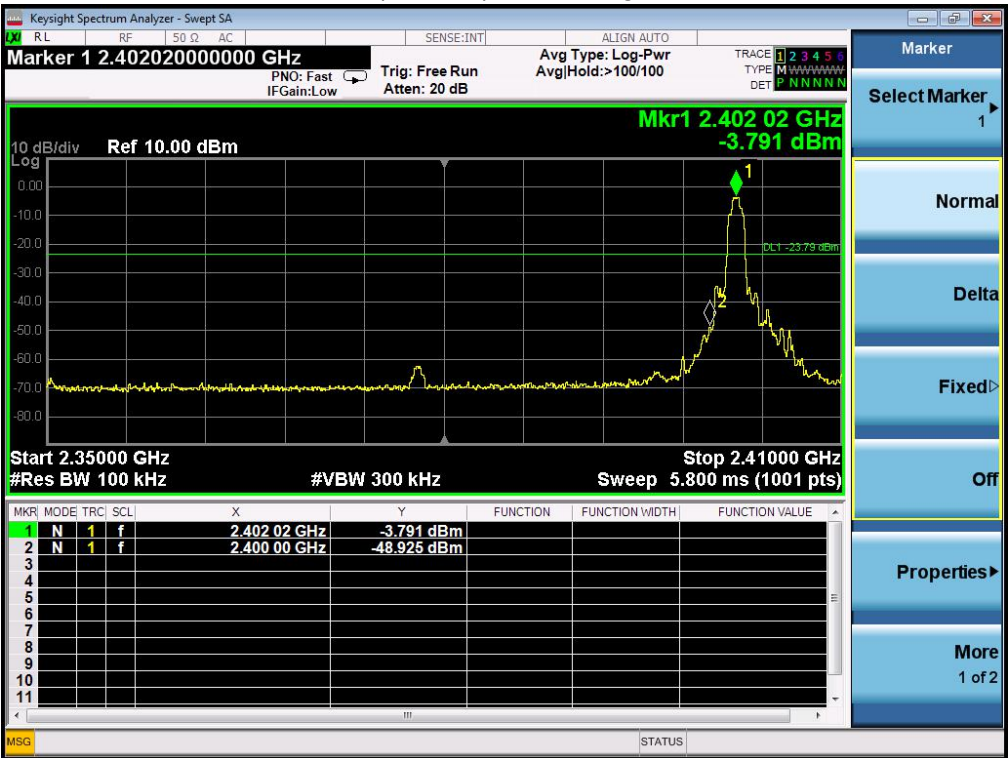
For conducted test:

Frequency Band	Delta Peak to band emission (dBc)	> Limit (dBc)	Result
GFSK Non-hopping			
Left Band	41.81	20	Pass
Right Band	44.26	20	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK Non-hopping			
Left Band	55.88	20	Pass
Right Band	62.58	20	Pass
8DPSK Non-hopping			
Left Band	44.75	20	Pass
Right Band	48.75	20	Pass
GFSK hopping			
Left Band	54.90	20	Pass
Right Band	60.08	20	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK hopping			
Left Band	45.13	20	Pass
Right Band	48.23	20	Pass
8DPSK hopping			
Left Band	55.68	20	Pass
Right Band	61.62	20	Pass

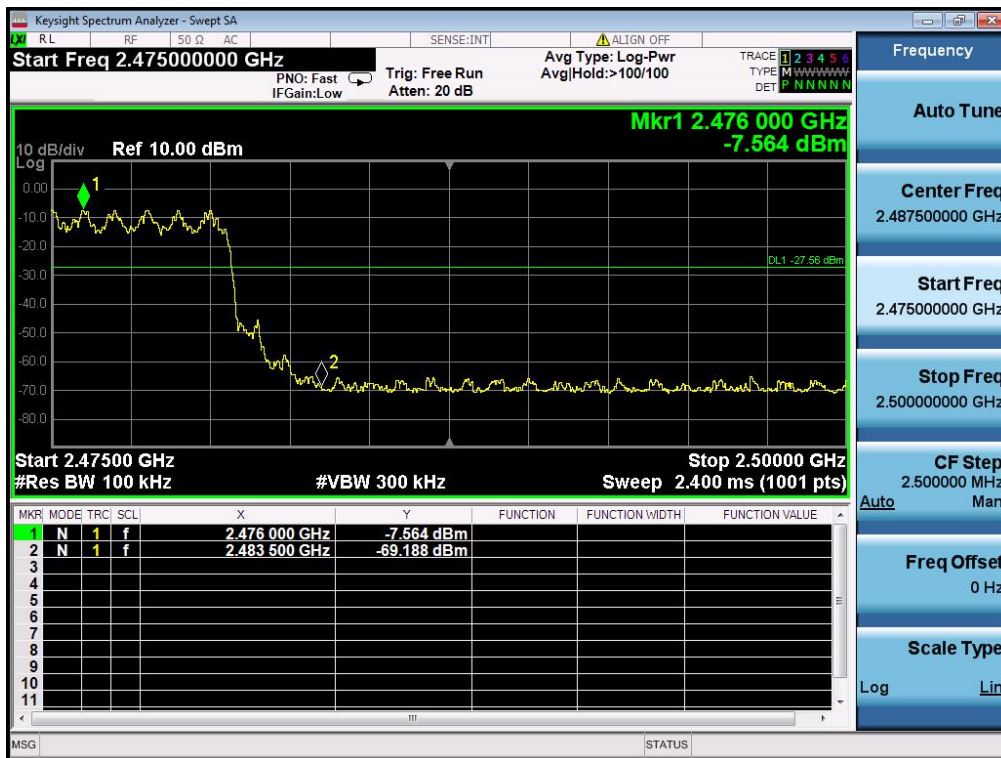
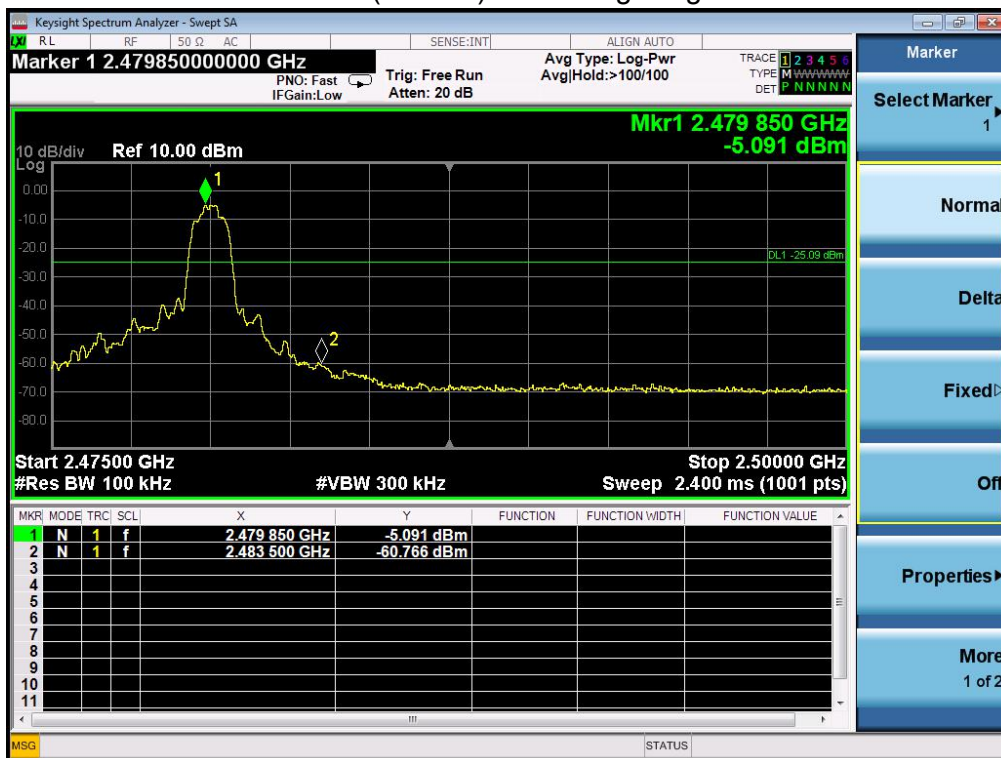
BDR mode (GFSK): Band Edge-Left Side



EDR mode(8DPSK): Band Edge-Left Side



EDR mode(8DPSK): Band Edge-Right Side



NOTE: Hopping enabled and disabled have evaluated, and the worst data was reported.

11. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

11.1.Limits

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.

According to RSS-Gen§8.3

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.

11.2. Result

The antennas used for this product is PCB antenna and that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device, the maximum peak gain of the transmit antenna is only 1.0dBi.

12. PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SET-UP

Radiated Emission Test



Conducted Emission



13. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT





-----End-----