Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd

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Report No.: CQASZ170201314E-01
Report Version: V01

FCC Test Report

Applicant:	Shenzhen Sky Jiarun Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Applicant:	4th East, Building 18, Hetai Industrial Zone, Heping Community, Fuyong Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Sky Jiarun Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Manufacturer:	4th East, Building 18, Hetai Industrial Zone, Heping Community, Fuyong Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Factory:	Shenzhen Sky Jiarun Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Factory:	4th East, Building 18, Hetai Industrial Zone, Heping Community, Fuyong Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Equipment Under Test (EUT):	
Product:	Bluetooth module
Model No.:	BTM815, BTM830, BTM833, BTM835, BTM610, BTM620, BTM625
Test Model No.:	BTM835
Brand Name:	N/A
FCC ID:	2ALGQ-BTM835
Standards:	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C
Date of Test:	2017-02-27 to 2017-03-09
Date of Issue:	2017-03-09
Test Result :	**PASS***

Tested By: Aaron Ma

(Aaron Ma)

Reviewed By: Owen Zhou

(Owen Zhou)

Approved By:

(Jack Ai)

SHENZHEN HUAXIA TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD 华夏准测 APPROVED

* In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

1 Version

Revision History Of Report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
CQASZ170201314E-01	Rev.01	Initial report	2017-03-09

2 Test Summary

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test method	Result
Antenna Requirement	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.203/15.247 (c)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.207	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Conducted Peak Output Power	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (b)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
20dB Occupied Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Carrier Frequencies Separation	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Hopping Channel Number	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Dwell Time	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(b)(4)&TCB Exclusion List (7 July 2002)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Radiated Spurious emissions	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.205/15.209	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Restricted bands around fundamental frequency (Radiated Emission)	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.205/15.209	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS

3 Contents

Page

COVER PAGE 1
1 VERSION 2
2 TEST SUMMARY 3
3 CONTENTS 4
4 GENERAL INFORMATION 5
4.1 CLIENT INFORMATION 5
4.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT 5
4.3 TEST ENVIRONMENT 7
4.4 DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS 7
4.5 STATEMENT OF THE MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 7
4.6 TEST LOCATION 7
4.7 TEST FACILITY 8
4.8 ABNORMALITIES FROM STANDARD CONDITIONS 8
4.9 OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE CUSTOMER 8
4.10 EQUIPMENT LIST 9
5 TEST RESULTS AND MEASUREMENT DATA 10
5.1 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT 10
5.2 CONDUCTED EMISSIONS 11
5.3 CONDUCTED PEAK OUTPUT POWER 14
5.4 20DB OCCUPY BANDWIDTH 21
5.5 CARRIER FREQUENCIES SEPARATION 27
5.6 HOPPING CHANNEL NUMBER 34
5.7 DWELL TIME 37
5.8 BAND-EDGE FOR RF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS 43
5.9 SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS 50
5.10 OTHER REQUIREMENTS FREQUENCY HOPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM 69
5.11 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION 71
5.11.1 Radiated Emission below 1GHz 74
5.11.2 Transmitter Emission above 1GHz 76
5.12 RESTRICTED BANDS AROUND FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCY 78
6 PHOTOGRAPHS - EUT TEST SETUP 81
6.1 CONDUCTED EMISSION 81
6.2 RADIATED EMISSION 81
7 PHOTOGRAPHS - EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS 83

4 General Information

4.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Shenzhen Sky Jiarun Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Applicant:	4th East, Building 18, Hetai Industrial Zone, Heping Community, Fuyong Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Sky Jiarun Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Manufacturer:	4th East, Building 18, Hetai Industrial Zone, Heping Community, Fuyong Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Factory:	Shenzhen Sky Jiarun Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Factory:	4th East, Building 18, Hetai Industrial Zone, Heping Community, Fuyong Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China

4.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Bluetooth module
Model No.:	BTM815, BTM830, BTM833, BTM835, BTM610, BTM620, BTM625
Test Model No.:	BTM835
Trade Mark:	N/A
Hardware Version:	V1.4
Software Version:	V1.4
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version:	V4.1
Modulation Technique:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum(FHSS)
Modulation Type:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number of Channel:	79
Hopping Channel Type:	Adaptive Frequency Hopping systems
Sample Type:	portable production
Test Software of EUT:	Blue test3 (manufacturer declare)
Antenna Type:	PCB antenna
Antenna Gain:	1.0dBi
Power Supply:	DC2.8~4.2V

Operation Frequency each of channel							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
0	2402MHz	20	2422MHz	40	2442MHz	60	2462MHz
1	2403MHz	21	2423MHz	41	2443MHz	61	2463MHz
2	2404MHz	22	2424MHz	42	2444MHz	62	2464MHz
3	2405MHz	23	2425MHz	43	2445MHz	63	2465MHz
4	2406MHz	24	2426MHz	44	2446MHz	64	2466MHz
5	2407MHz	25	2427MHz	45	2447MHz	65	2467MHz
6	2408MHz	26	2428MHz	46	2448MHz	66	2468MHz
7	2409MHz	27	2429MHz	47	2449MHz	67	2469MHz
8	2410MHz	28	2430MHz	48	2450MHz	68	2470MHz
9	2411MHz	29	2431MHz	49	2451MHz	69	2471MHz
10	2412MHz	30	2432MHz	50	2452MHz	70	2472MHz
11	2413MHz	31	2433MHz	51	2453MHz	71	2473MHz
12	2414MHz	32	2434MHz	52	2454MHz	72	2474MHz
13	2415MHz	33	2435MHz	53	2455MHz	73	2475MHz
14	2416MHz	34	2436MHz	54	2456MHz	74	2476MHz
15	2417MHz	35	2437MHz	55	2457MHz	75	2477MHz
16	2418MHz	36	2438MHz	56	2458MHz	76	2478MHz
17	2419MHz	37	2439MHz	57	2459MHz	77	2479MHz
18	2420MHz	38	2440MHz	58	2460MHz	78	2480MHz
19	2421MHz	39	2441MHz	59	2461MHz		

Note:
In section 15.31(m), regards to the operating frequency range over 10 MHz, the Lowest frequency, the middle frequency, and the highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, and the selected channel see below:

Channel	Frequency
The Lowest channel	2402MHz
The Middle channel	2441MHz
The Highest channel	2480MHz

4.3 Test Environment

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	25.0 °C
Humidity:	53 % RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	995mbar
Test Mode:	Use test software (Blue Test3) to set the lowest frequency, the middle frequency and the highest frequency keep transmitting of the EUT.

4.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested with associated equipment below.

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Remark	FCC certification
PC	Lenovo	Lenovo ideapad 100-14IBY	Provide by lab	DOC
Adapter	DS	DS-040100A	Provide by client	DOC

4.5 Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate.

The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities.

The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 „Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements“ and is documented in the **Shenzhen Tongce Testing Lab** quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for **TCT** laboratory is reported:

Test	Range	Uncertainty	Notes
Radiated Emission	Below 1GHz	±3.92dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	Above 1GHz	±4.28dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance	0.15~30MHz	±2.56dB	(1)

(1)This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

4.6 Test Location

Shenzhen Tongce Testing Lab,

1F, Leinuo Watch Building, Fuyong Town, Baoan Dist, Shenzhen, China

4.7 Test Facility

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

FCC – Registration No.: 572331

Shenzhen Tongce Testing Lab 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 572331

4.8 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

4.9 Other Information Requested by the Customer

None.

4.10 Equipment List

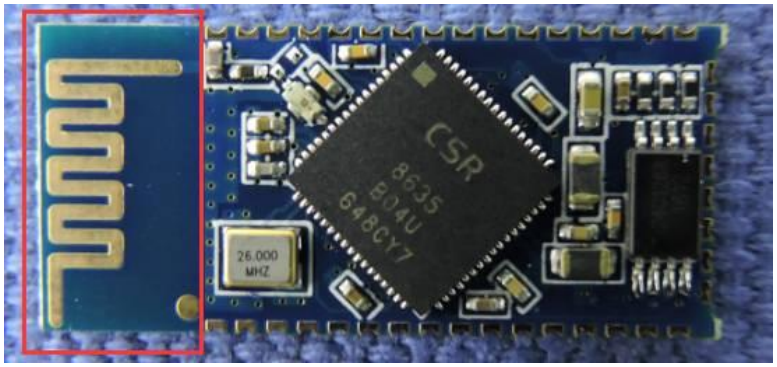
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Due Date
1	ESPI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVD	100008	2017/08/11
2	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEM	848597/001	2017/08/11
3	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2017/08/12
4	Pre-amplifier	EM Electronics Corporation CO.,LTD	EM30265	07032613	2017/08/11
5	Pre-amplifier	HP	8447D	2727A05017	2017/08/11
6	Loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	12024	2017/08/13
7	Broadband Antenna	R&S	VULB9163	340	2017/08/13
8	Horn Antenna	R&S	BBHA 9120D	631	2017/08/13
9	Horn Antenna	R&S	BBHA 9170	373	2017/08/13
10	Antenna Mast	CCS	CC-A-4M	N/A	N/A
11	Coax cable (9KHz~40GHz)	TCT	RE-low-01	N/A	2017/08/11
12	Coax cable (9KHz~40GHz)	TCT	RE-high-02	N/A	2017/08/11
13	Coax cable (9KHz~40GHz)	TCT	RE-low-02	N/A	2017/08/11
14	Coax cable (9KHz~40GHz)	TCT	RE-high-04	N/A	2017/08/11
15	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSU	200054	2017/08/11
16	Antenna Connector	TCT	RFC-01	N/A	2017/08/12
17	RF cable(9KHz~40GHz)	TCT	RE-06	N/A	2017/08/12
18	LISN	R&S	NSLK 8126	8126453	2017/08/16

Note:

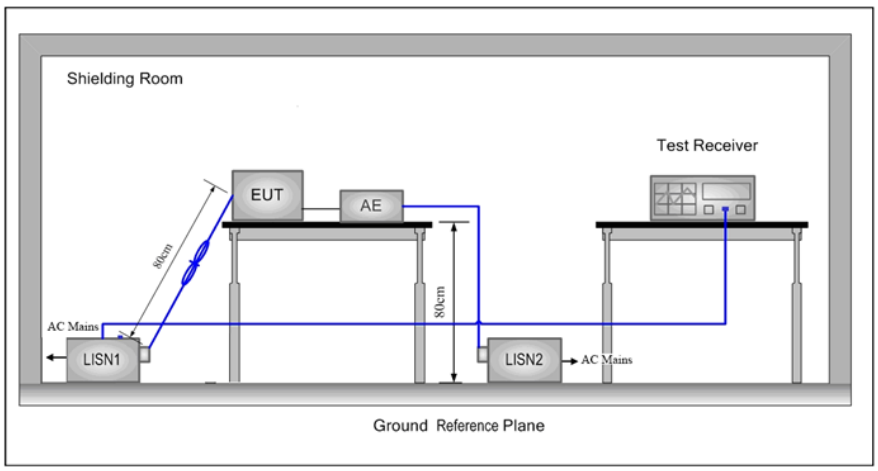
The temporary antenna connector is soldered on the PCB board in order to perform conducted tests and this temporary antenna connector is listed in the equipment list.

5 Test results and Measurement Data

5.1 Antenna Requirement

	Standard requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.203 /247(c)
	15.203 requirement: 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, 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. 15.247(b) (4) requirement: The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	
	EUT Antenna:	
	The antenna is integrated on the main PCB and no consideration of replacement. The best case gain of the antenna is 1.0dBi.	

5.2 Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.207
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10: 2013
Test Frequency Range:	150kHz to 30MHz
Limit:	Frequency range (MHz) / Limit (dBuV): Quasi-peak / Average 0.15-0.5: 66 to 56* / 56 to 46* 0.5-5: 56 / 46 5-30: 60 / 50 * Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.
Test Procedure:	1) The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room. 2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a 50Ω/50μH + 5Ω linear impedance. The power cables of all other units of the EUT were connected to a second LISN 2, which was bonded to the ground reference plane in the same way as the LISN 1 for the unit being measured. A multiple socket outlet strip was used to connect multiple power cables to a single LISN provided the rating of the LISN was not exceeded. 3) The tabletop EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the ground reference plane. And for floor-standing arrangement, the EUT was placed on the horizontal ground reference plane, 4) The test was performed with a vertical ground reference plane. The rear of the EUT shall be 0.4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical ground reference plane was bonded to the horizontal ground reference plane. The LISN 1 was placed 0.8 m from the boundary of the unit under test and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance was between the closest points of the LISN 1 and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment was at least 0.8 m from the LISN 2. 5) In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10: 2013 on conducted measurement.
Test Setup:	

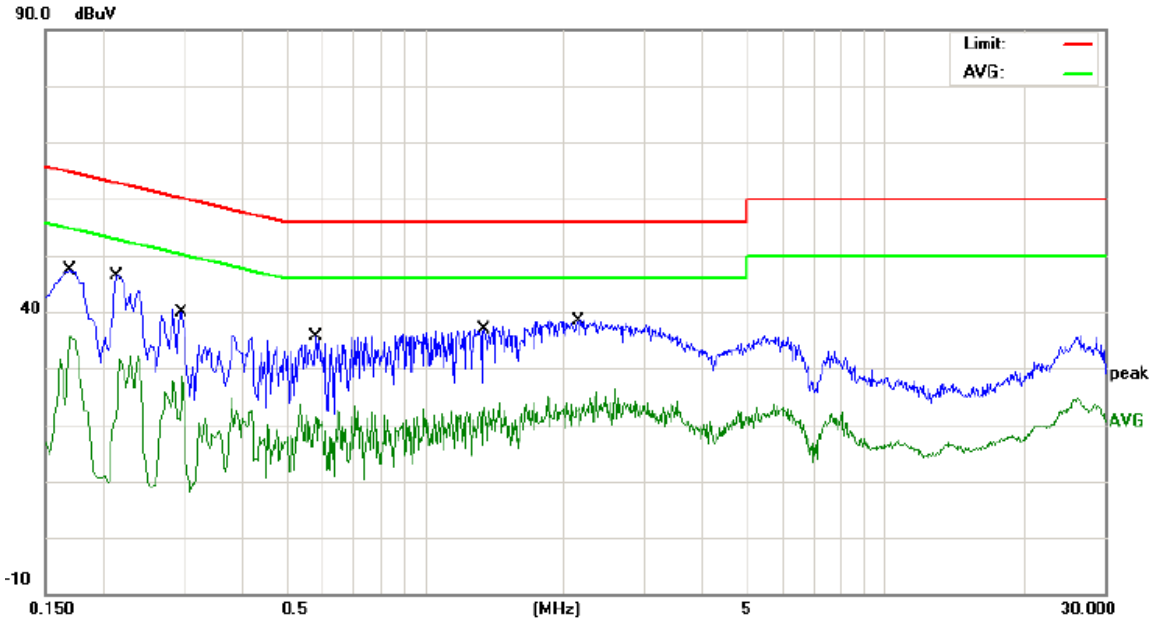
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type at the lowest, middle, high channel.
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH1 of data type and GFSK modulation at the lowest channel is the worst case. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement Data

An initial pre-scan was performed on the live and neutral lines with peak detector.

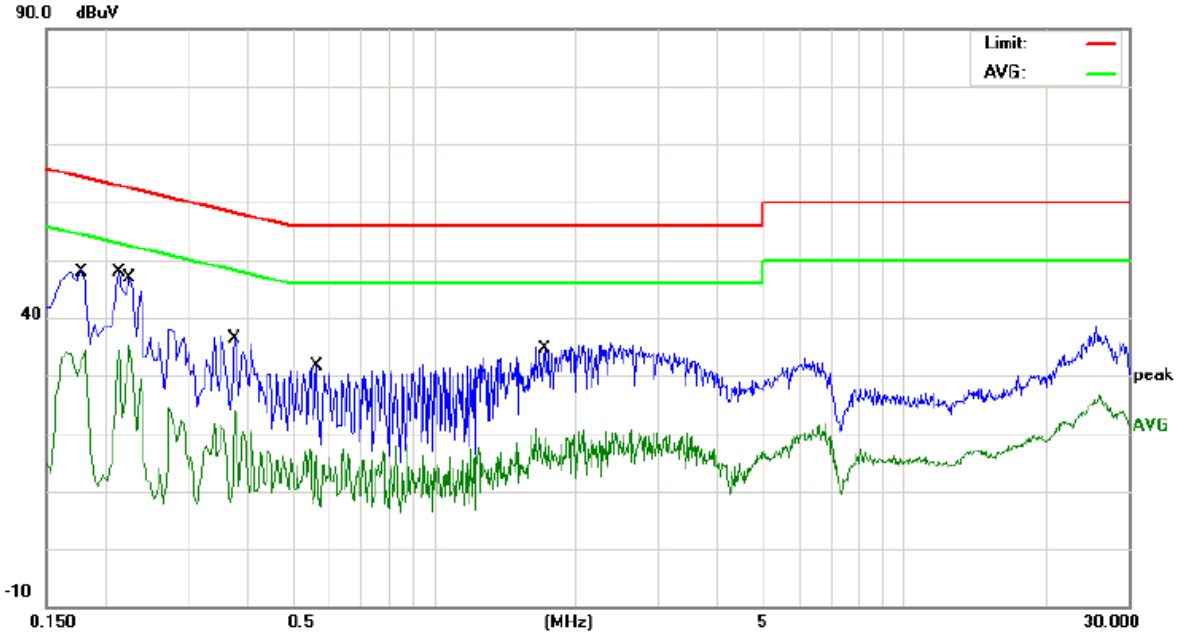
Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission were detected.

Live line:



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1		0.1711	36.83	10.39	47.22	64.90	-17.68	QP
2		0.1711	25.01	10.39	35.40	54.90	-19.50	AVG
3	*	0.2140	36.08	10.35	46.43	63.04	-16.61	QP
4		0.2140	11.08	10.35	21.43	53.04	-31.61	AVG
5		0.2980	29.02	10.64	39.66	60.30	-20.64	QP
6		0.2980	17.90	10.64	28.54	50.30	-21.76	AVG
7		0.5820	25.10	10.65	35.75	56.00	-20.25	QP
8		0.5820	10.76	10.65	21.41	46.00	-24.59	AVG
9		1.3500	26.02	10.74	36.76	56.00	-19.24	QP
10		1.3500	12.47	10.74	23.21	46.00	-22.79	AVG
11		2.1500	27.16	10.71	37.87	56.00	-18.13	QP
12		2.1500	11.86	10.71	22.57	46.00	-23.43	AVG

Neutral line:



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1		0.1806	36.76	10.36	47.12	64.45	-17.33	QP
2		0.1806	23.15	10.36	33.51	54.45	-20.94	AVG
3		0.2127	36.03	10.34	46.37	63.10	-16.73	QP
4		0.2127	20.49	10.34	30.83	53.10	-22.27	AVG
5	*	0.2268	35.93	10.39	46.32	62.56	-16.24	QP
6		0.2268	23.61	10.39	34.00	52.56	-18.56	AVG
7		0.3790	25.73	10.53	36.26	58.30	-22.04	QP
8		0.3790	13.12	10.53	23.65	48.30	-24.65	AVG
9		0.5660	20.96	10.60	31.56	56.00	-24.44	QP
10		0.5660	5.61	10.60	16.21	46.00	-29.79	AVG
11		1.7140	23.16	10.72	33.88	56.00	-22.12	QP
12		1.7140	6.03	10.72	16.75	46.00	-29.25	AVG

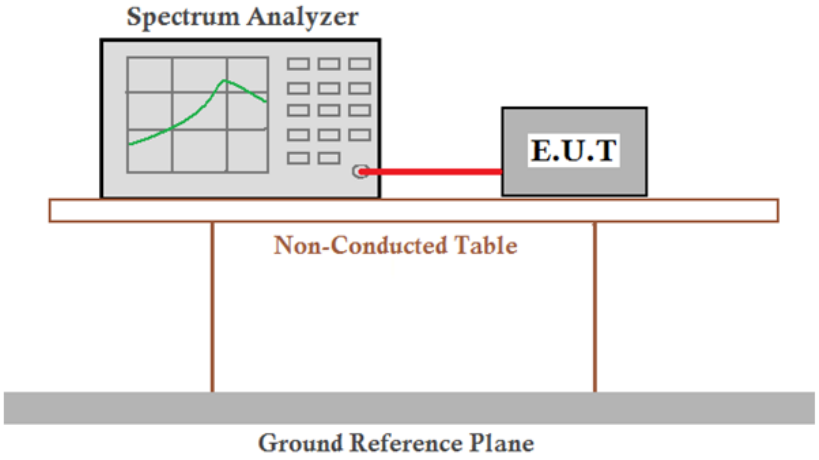
Remark:

1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:

2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.

3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.

5.3 Conducted Peak Output Power

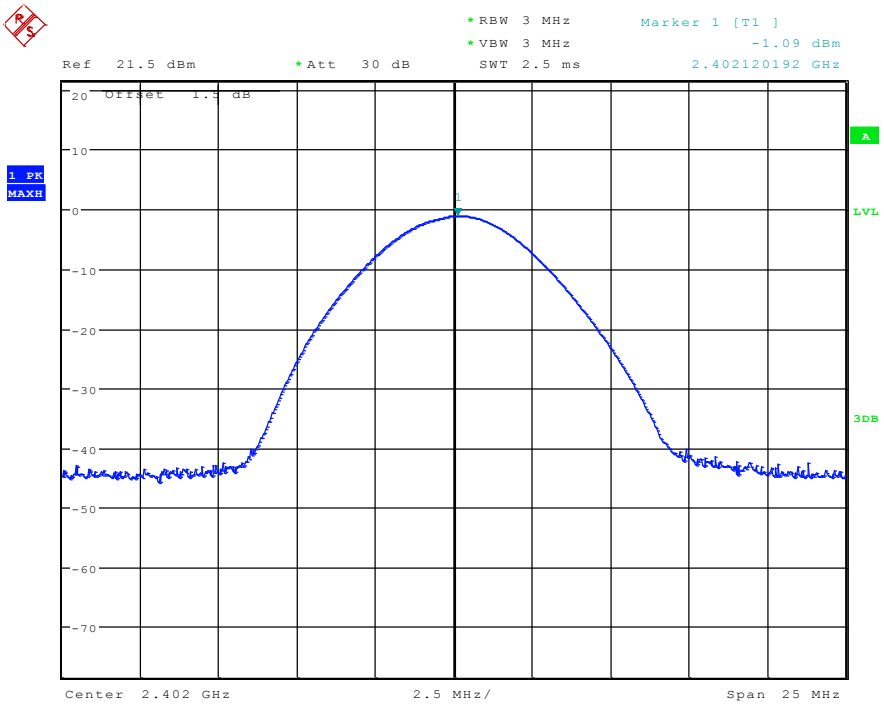
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (b)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 *Remark:* *Factor: the High-Frequency cable loss 1.5dB in the spectrum analyzer.*
Limit:	21dBm
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH1 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH1 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH1 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement Data

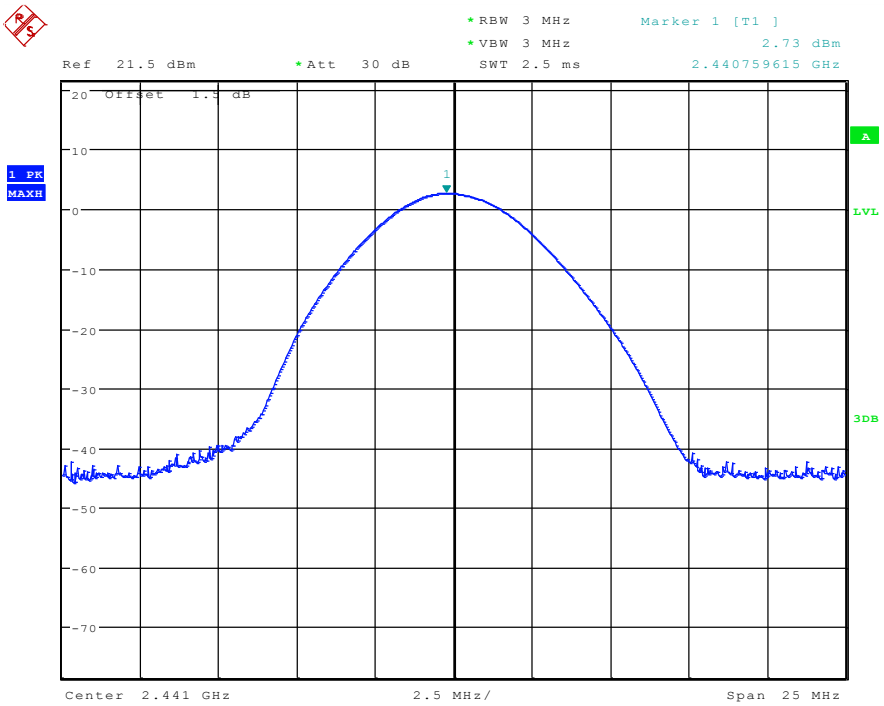
GFSK mode			
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	-1.09	21.00	Pass
Middle	2.73	21.00	Pass
Highest	2.67	21.00	Pass
π/4DQPSK mode			
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	-3.35	21.00	Pass
Middle	0.56	21.00	Pass
Highest	0.5	21.00	Pass
8DPSK mode			
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	-2.76	21.00	Pass
Middle	1.02	21.00	Pass
Highest	0.97	21.00	Pass

Test plot as follows:

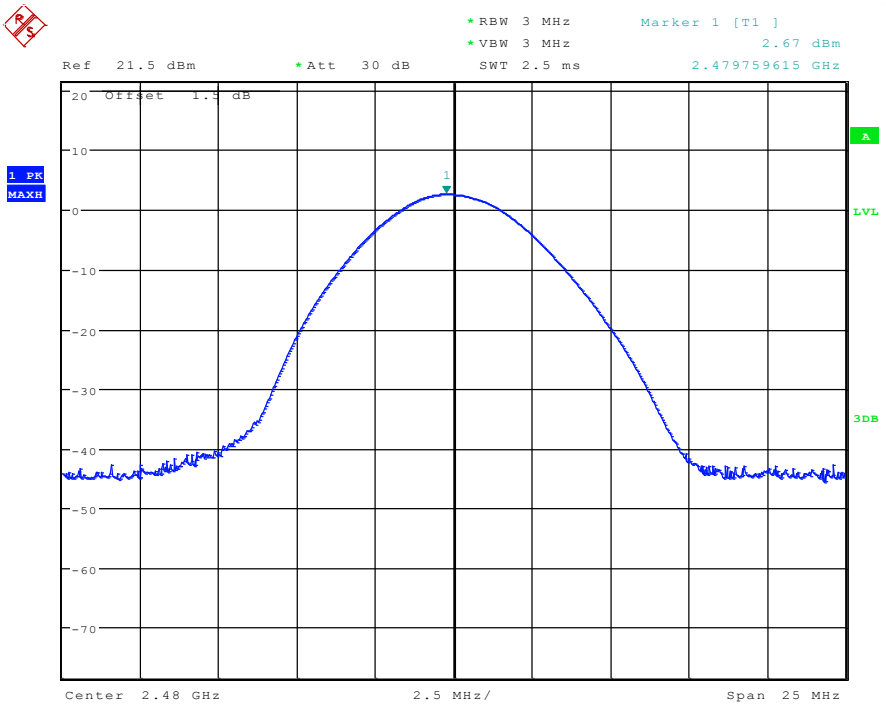
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Lowest



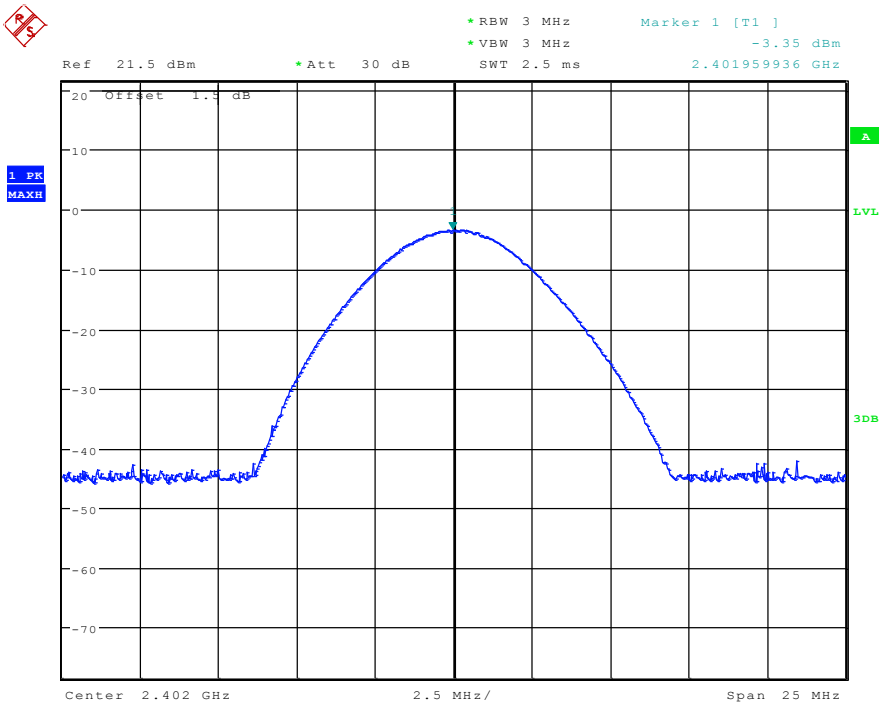
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Middle



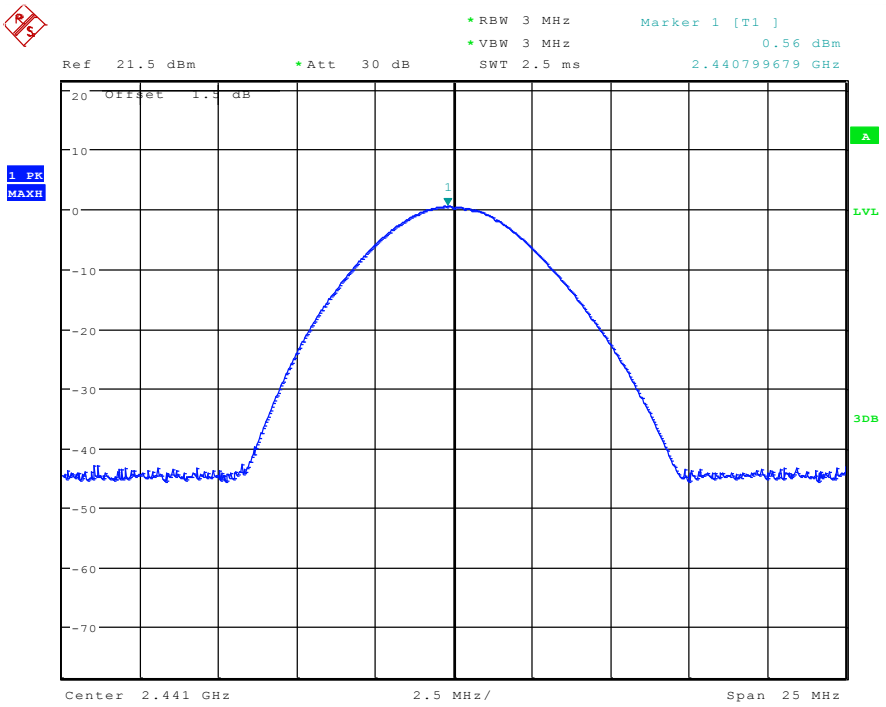
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Highest



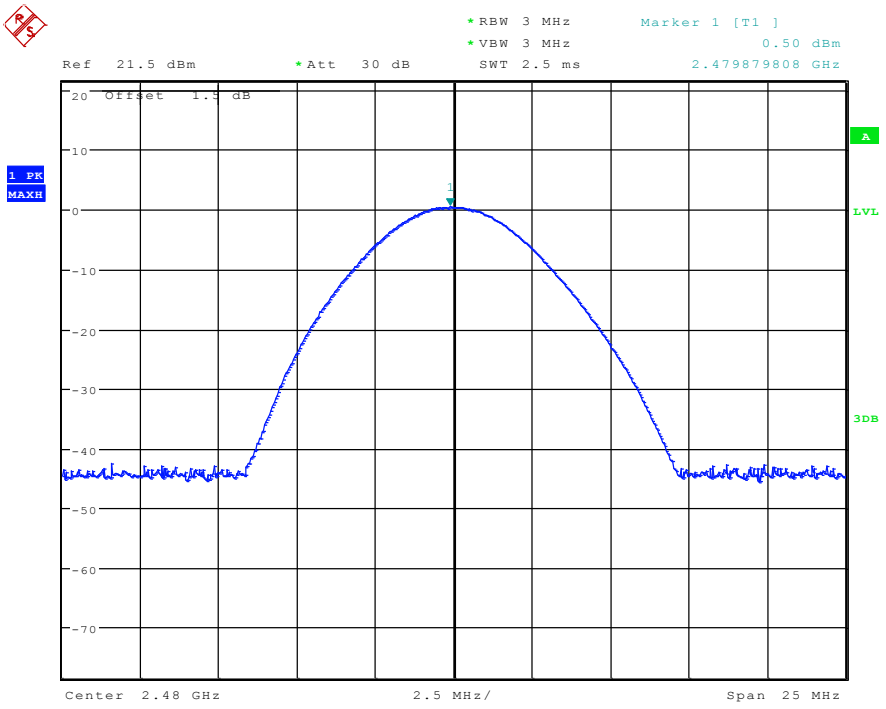
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



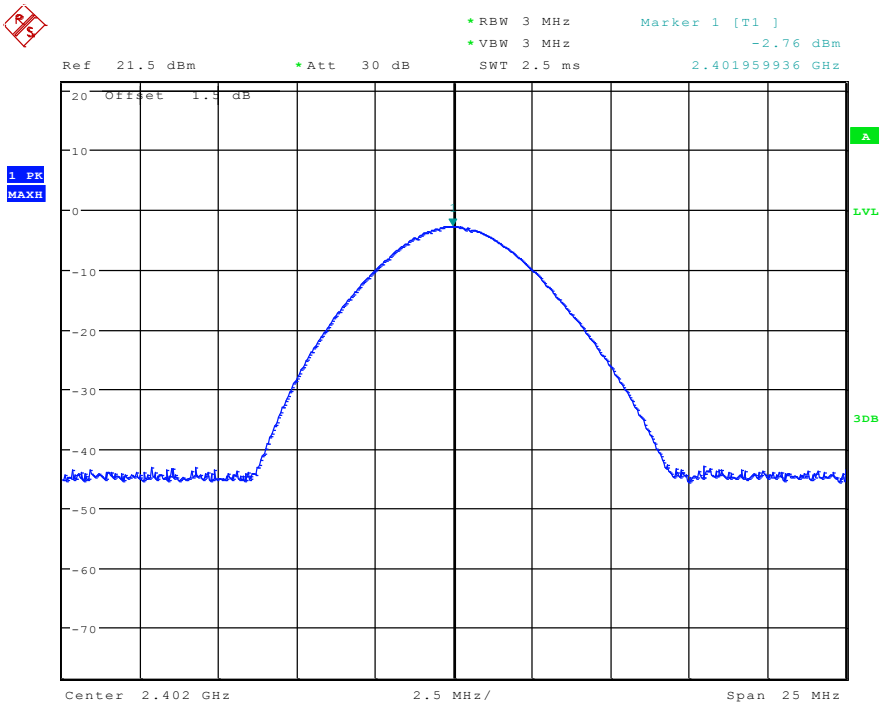
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Middle



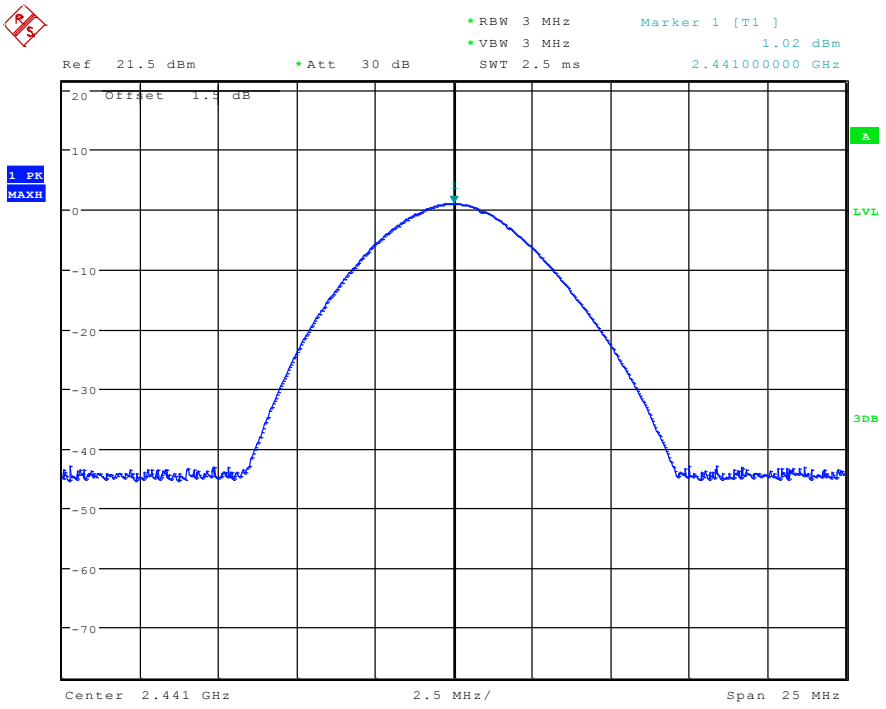
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Highest



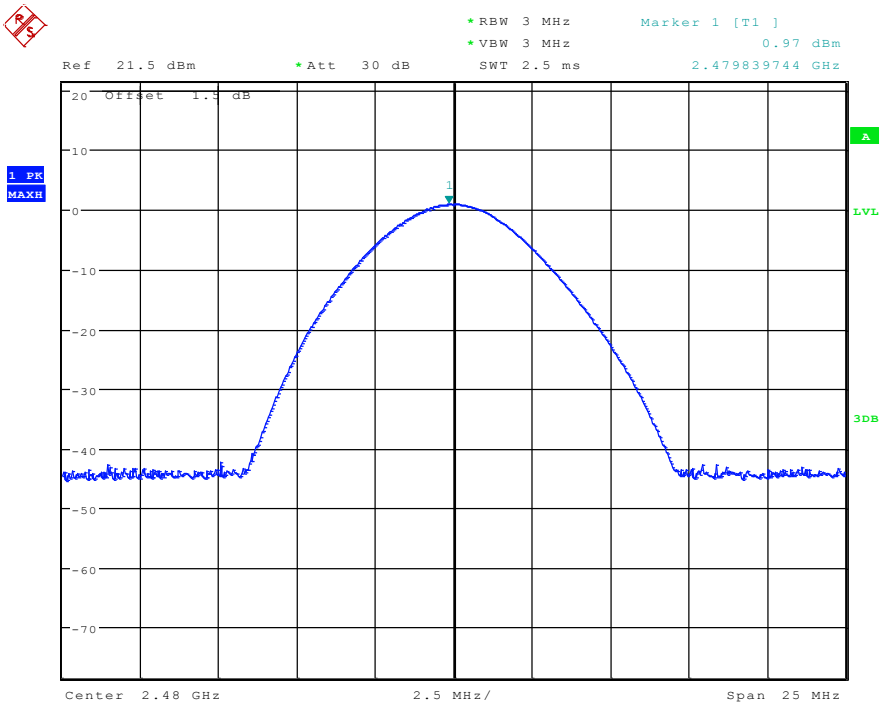
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



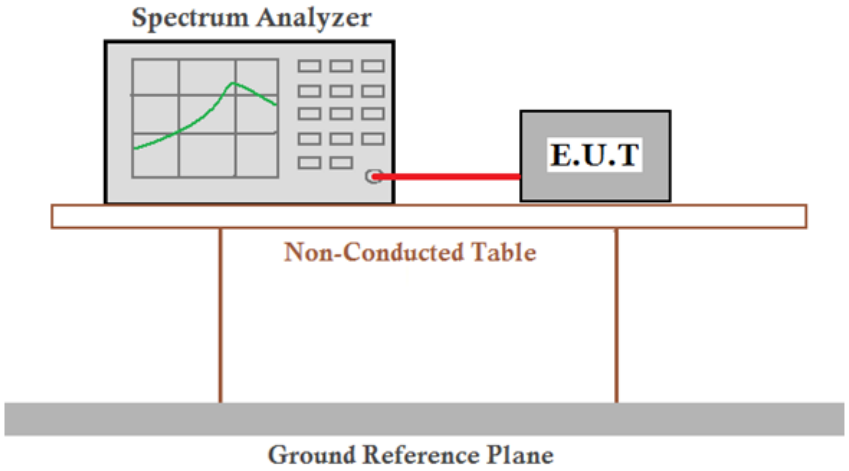
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Middle



Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Highest



5.4 20dB Occupy Bandwidth

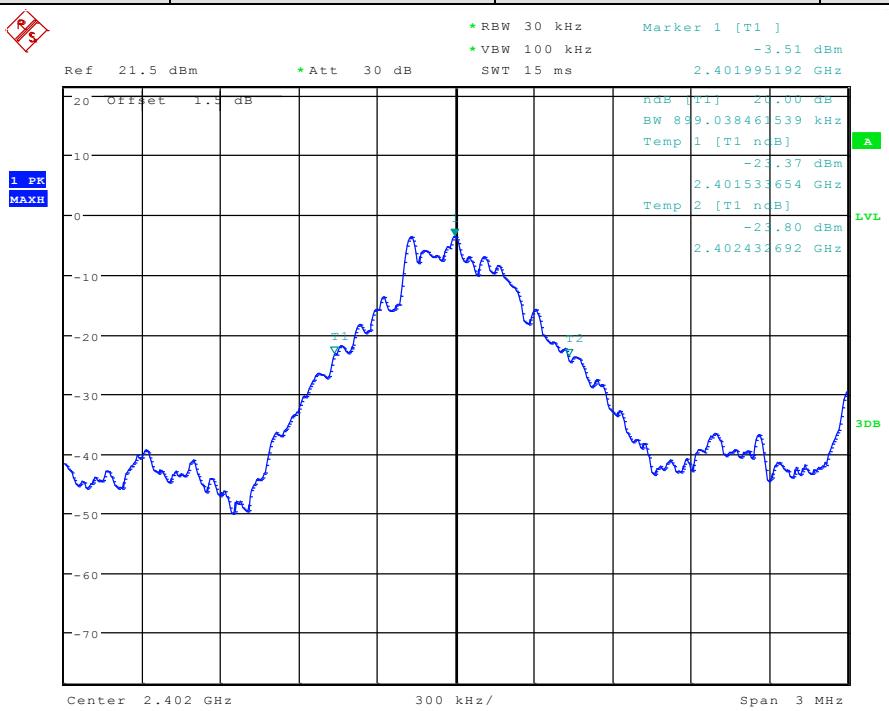
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	
Limit:	NA
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH1 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH1 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH1 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement Data

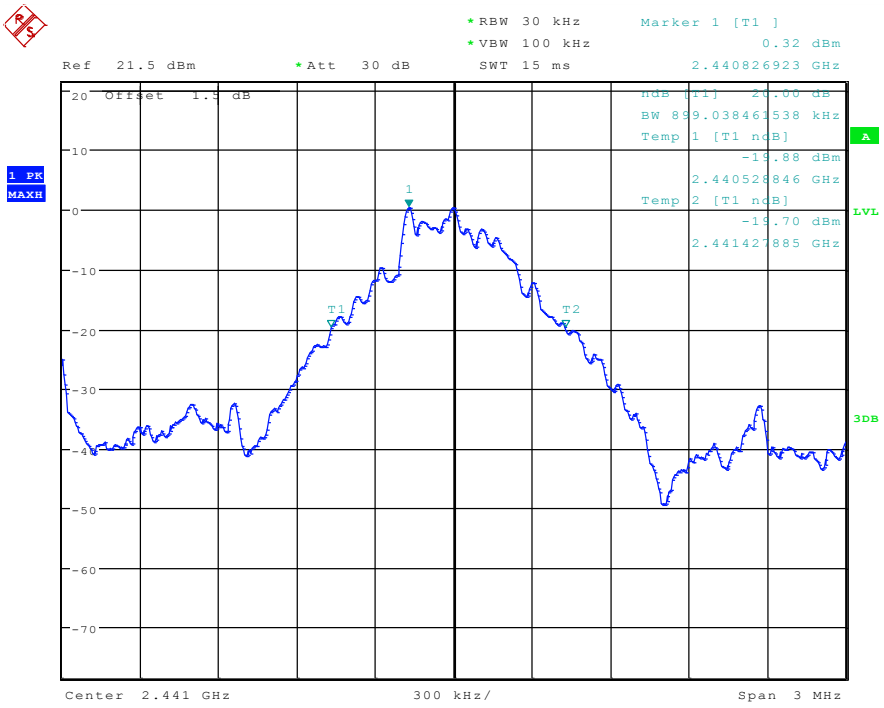
Test channel	20dB Occupy Bandwidth (kHz)		
	GFSK	π/4DQPSK	8DPSK
Lowest	899.04	1211.54	1211.54
Middle	899.04	1216.35	1216.35
Highest	899.04	1216.35	1216.35

Test plot as follows:

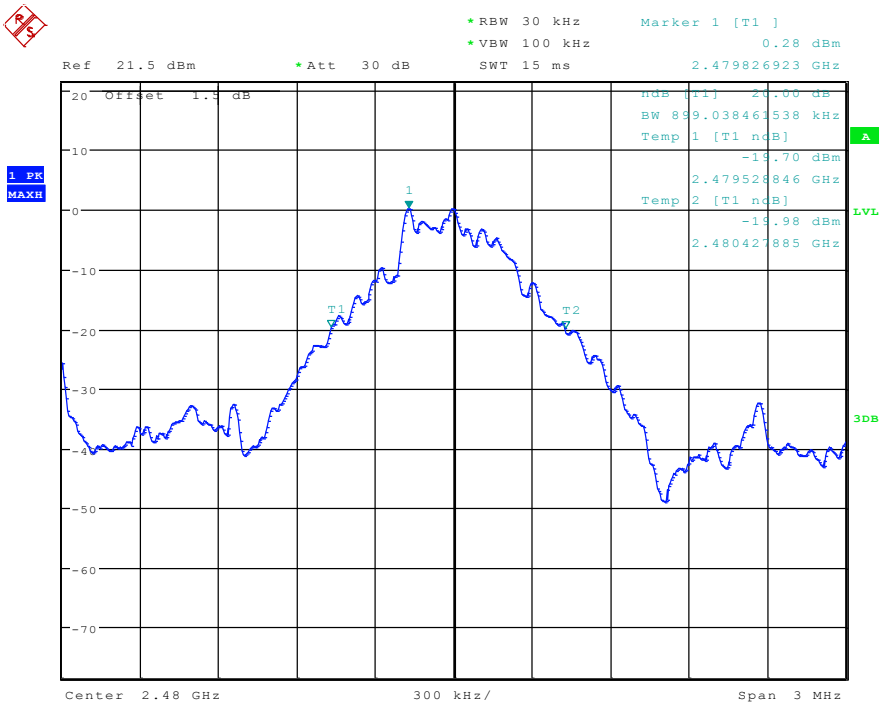
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Lowest



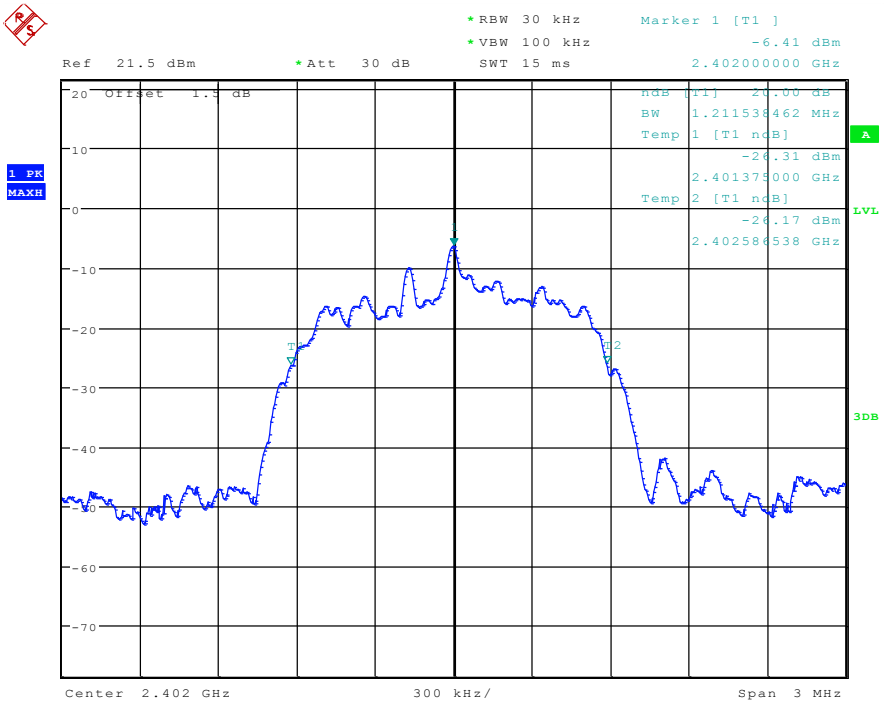
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Middle



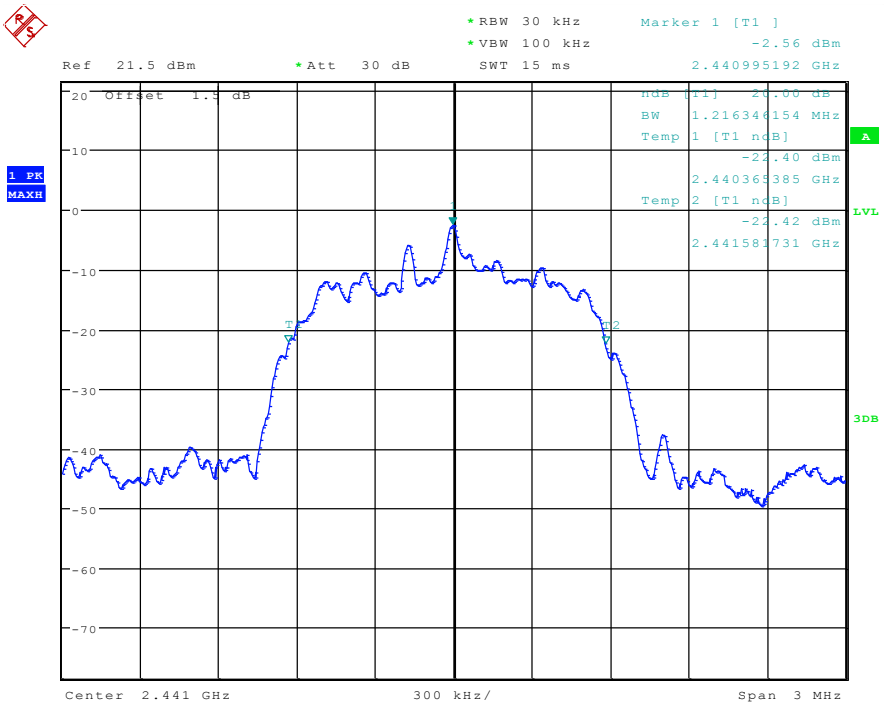
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Highest



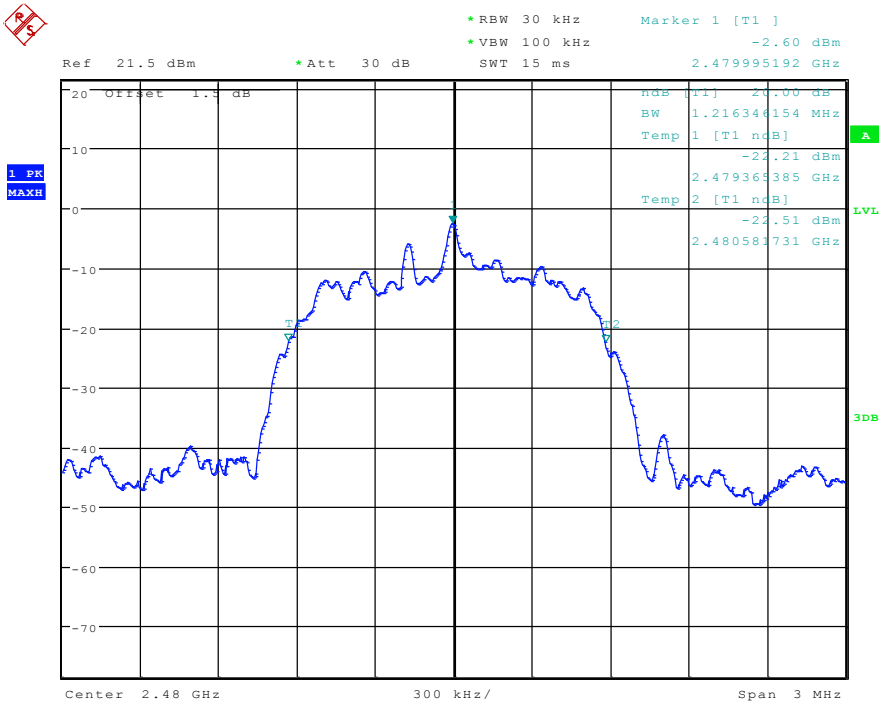
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



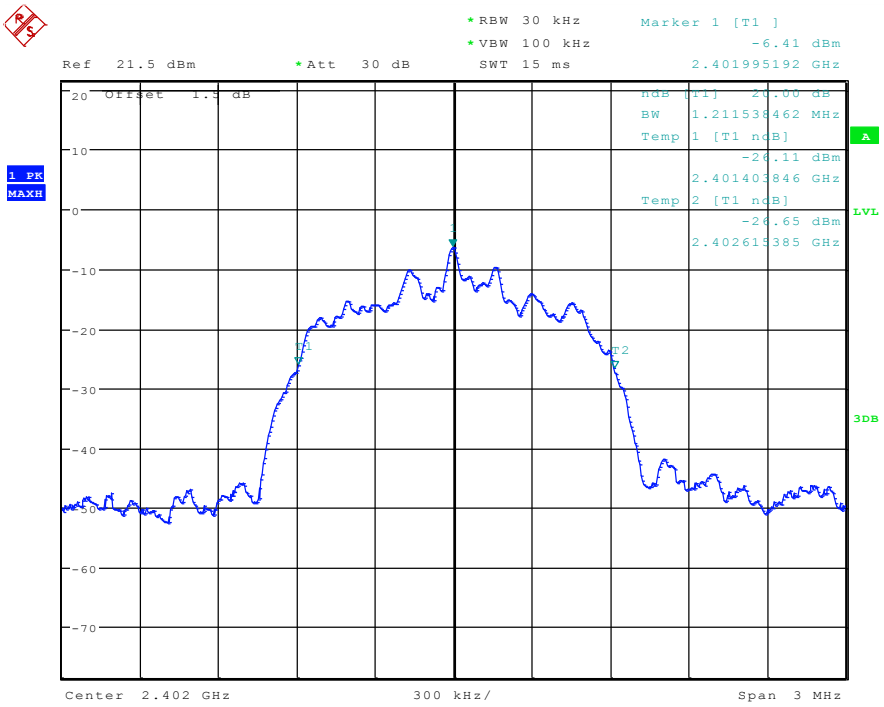
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Middle



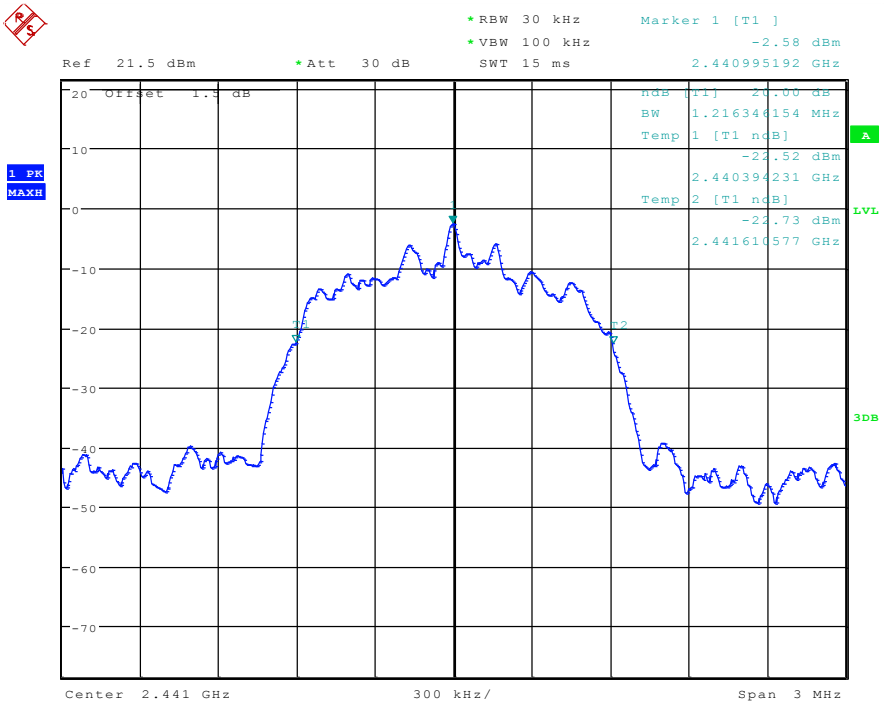
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Highest



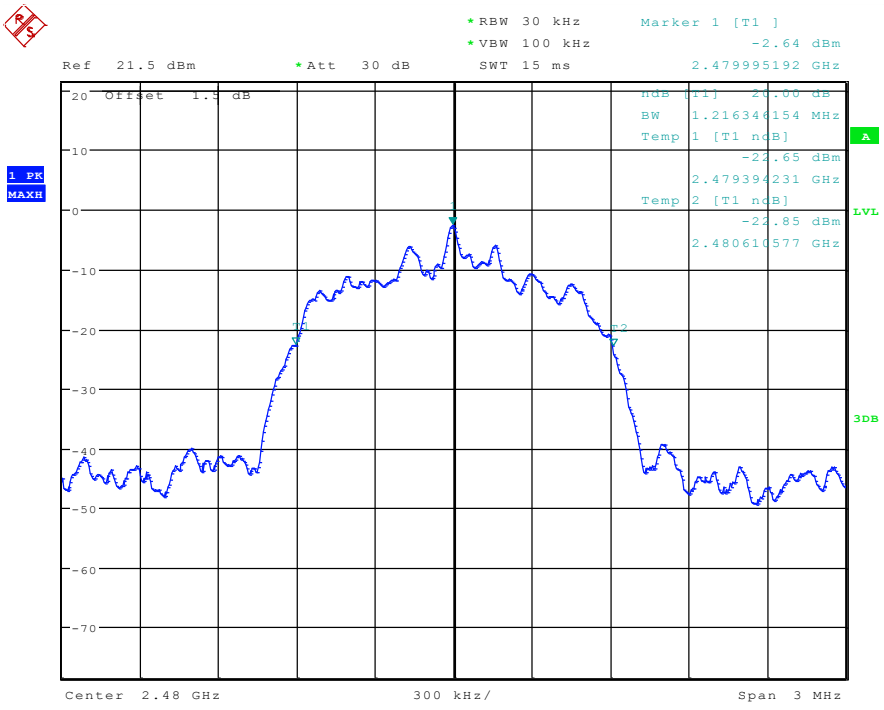
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



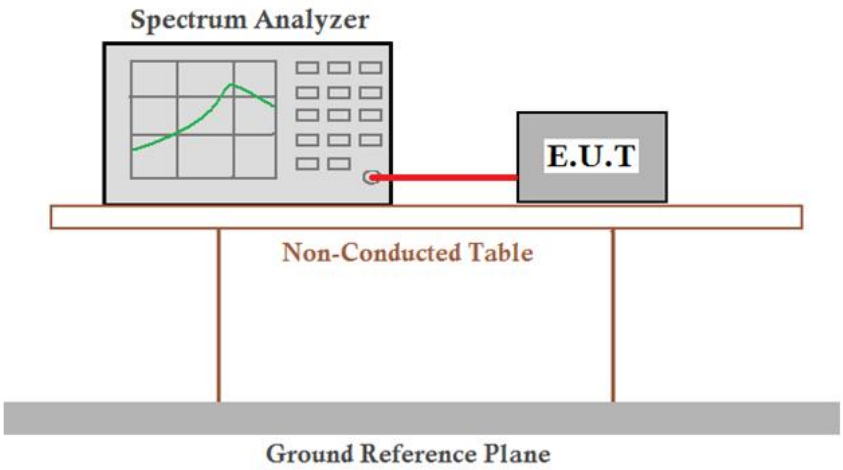
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Middle



Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Highest



5.5 Carrier Frequencies Separation

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	
Limit:	2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth
	Remark: the transmission power is less than 0.125W.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH1 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH1 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH1 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement Data

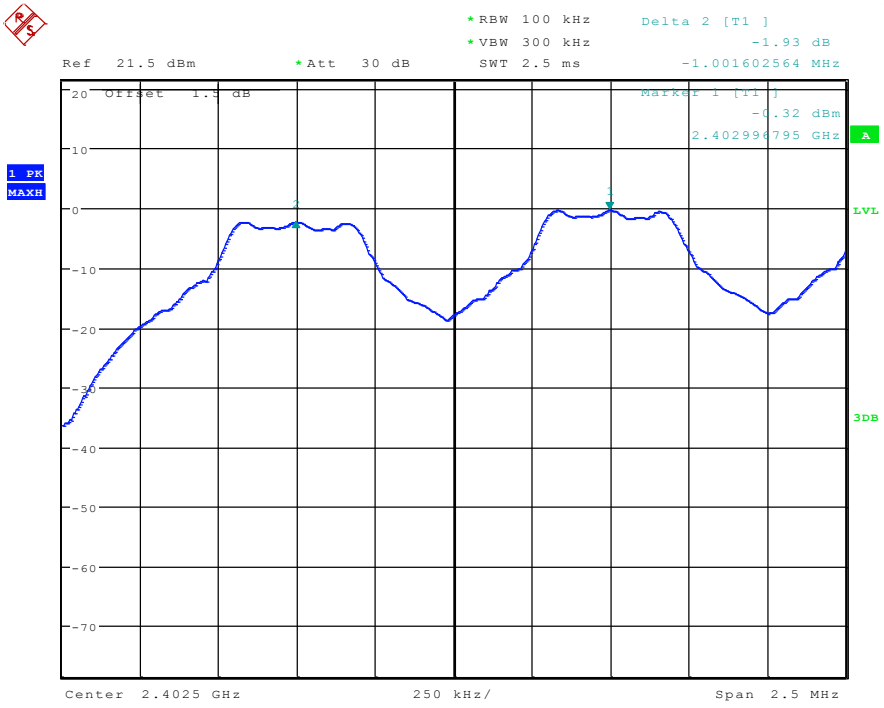
GFSK mode			
Test channel	Carrier Frequencies Separation (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Lowest	1001.6	≥599.36	Pass
Middle	1001.6	≥599.36	Pass
Highest	1001.6	≥599.36	Pass
π/4DQPSK mode			
Test channel	Carrier Frequencies Separation (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Lowest	1001.6	≥810.90	Pass
Middle	1001.6	≥810.90	Pass
Highest	1001.6	≥810.90	Pass
8DPSK mode			
Test channel	Carrier Frequencies Separation (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Lowest	1001.6	≥810.90	Pass
Middle	1001.6	≥810.90	Pass
Highest	1001.6	≥810.90	Pass

Note: According to section 6.4,

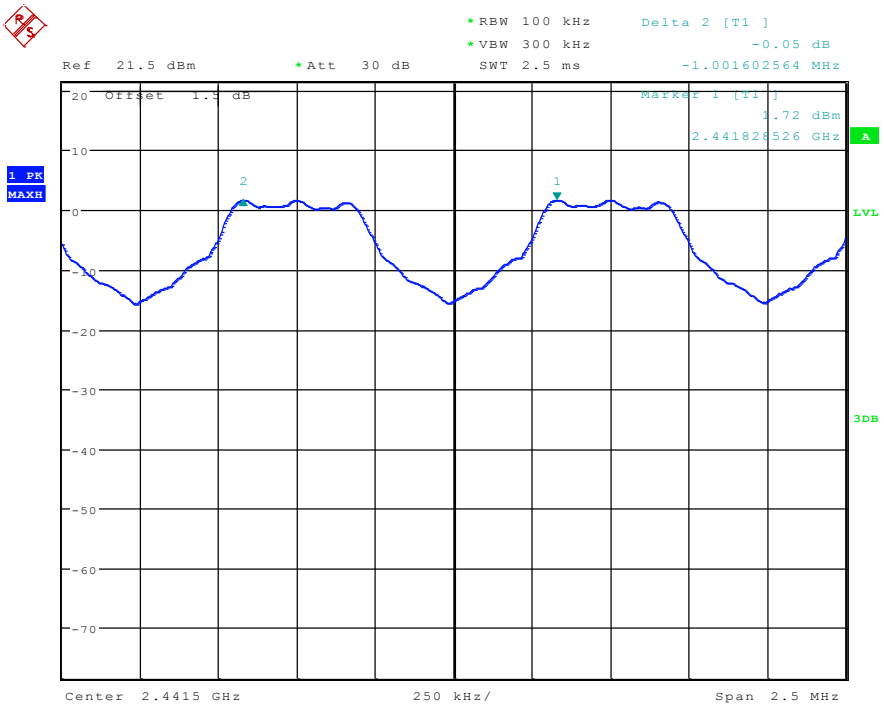
Mode	20dB bandwidth (kHz) (worse case)	Limit (kHz) (Carrier Frequencies Separation)
GFSK	899.04	599.36
π/4DQPSK	1216.35	810.90
8DPSK	1216.35	810.90

Test plot as follows:

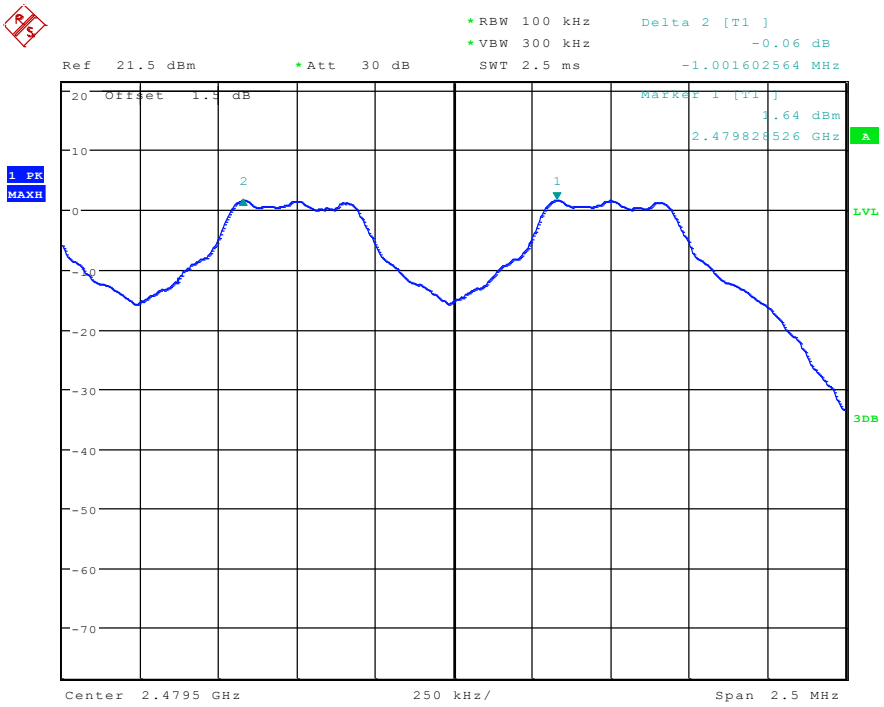
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Lowest



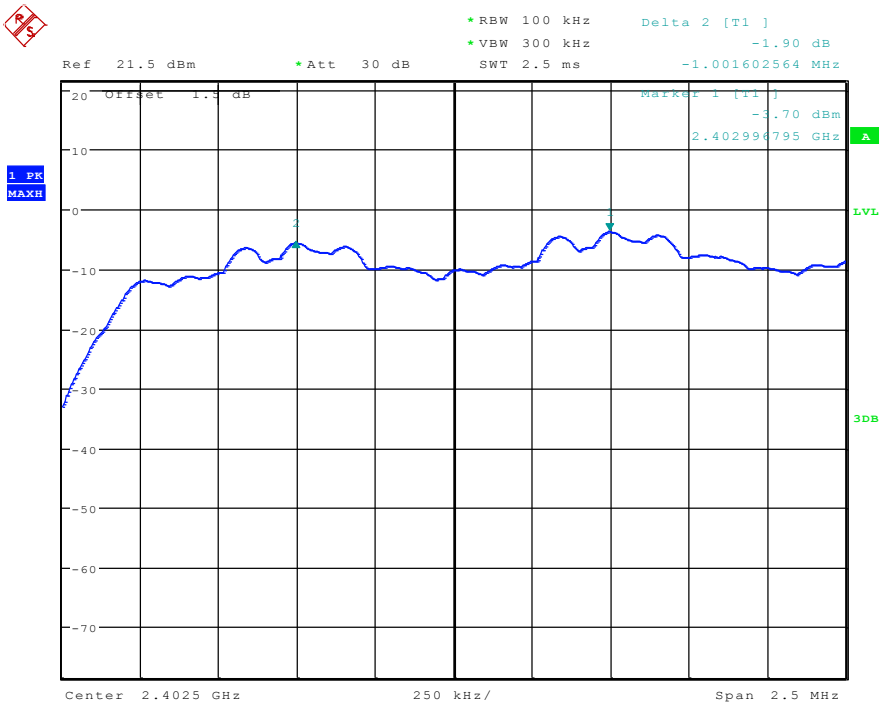
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Middle



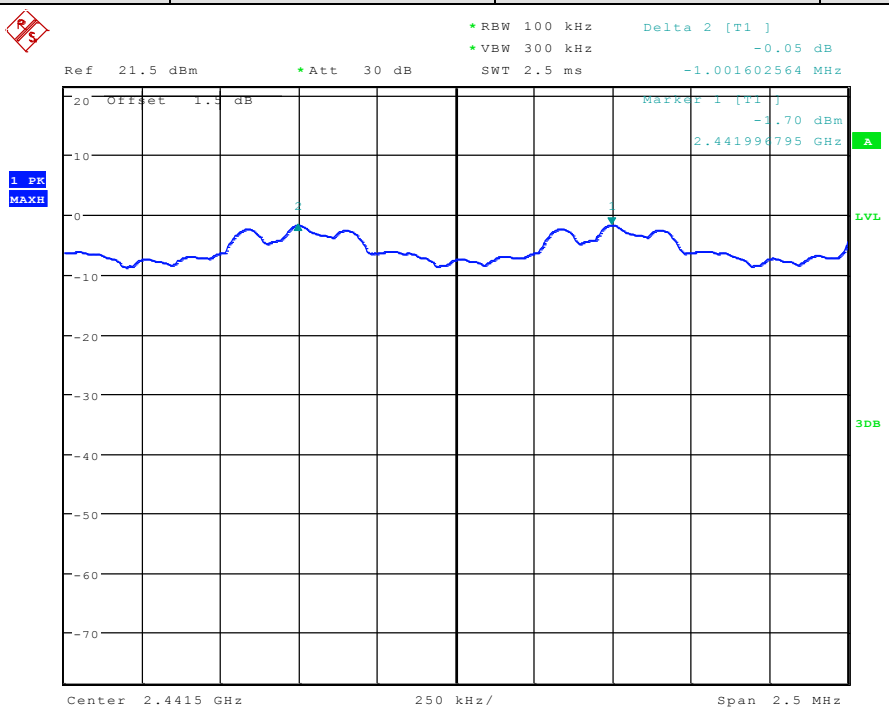
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Highest



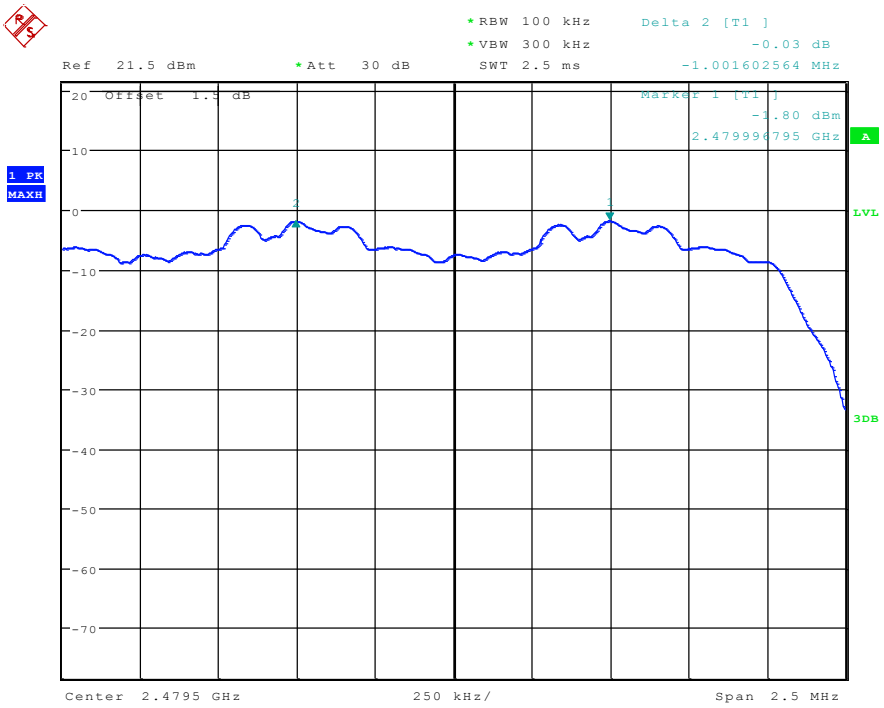
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



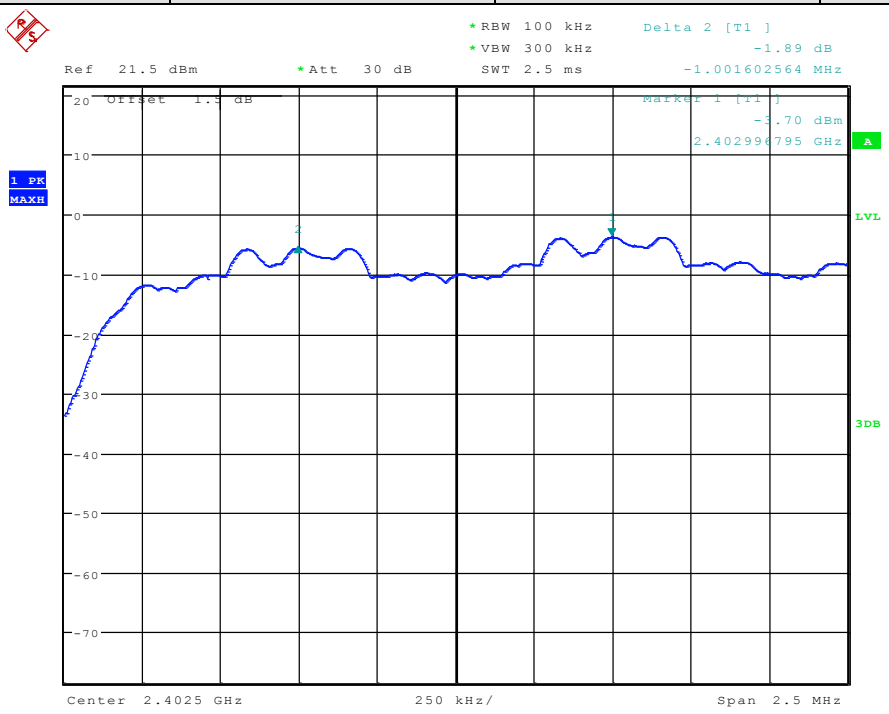
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Middle



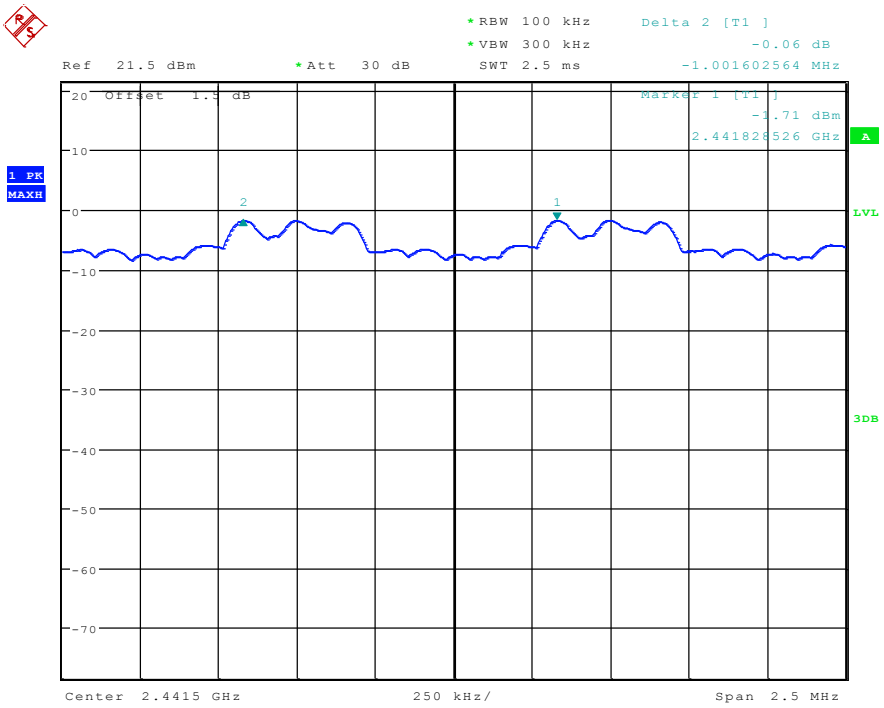
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Highest



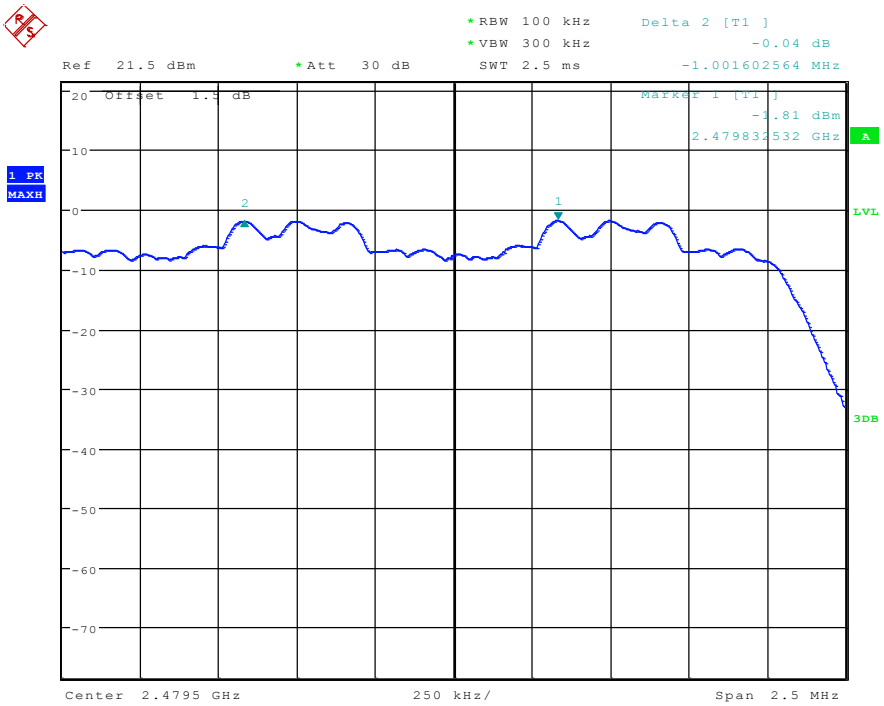
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



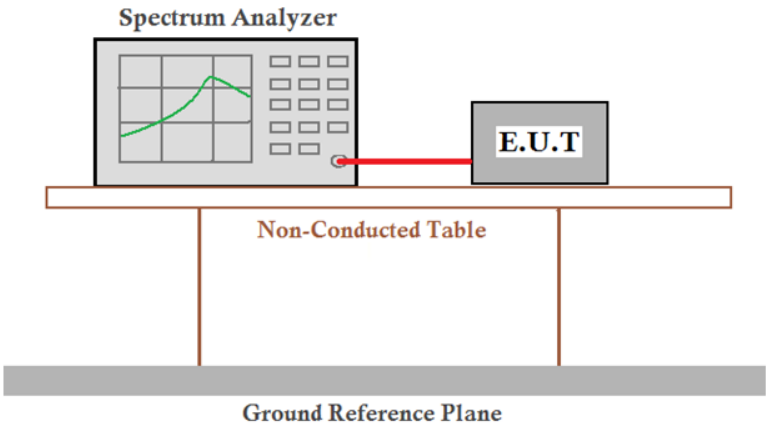
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Middle



Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Highest



5.6 Hopping Channel Number

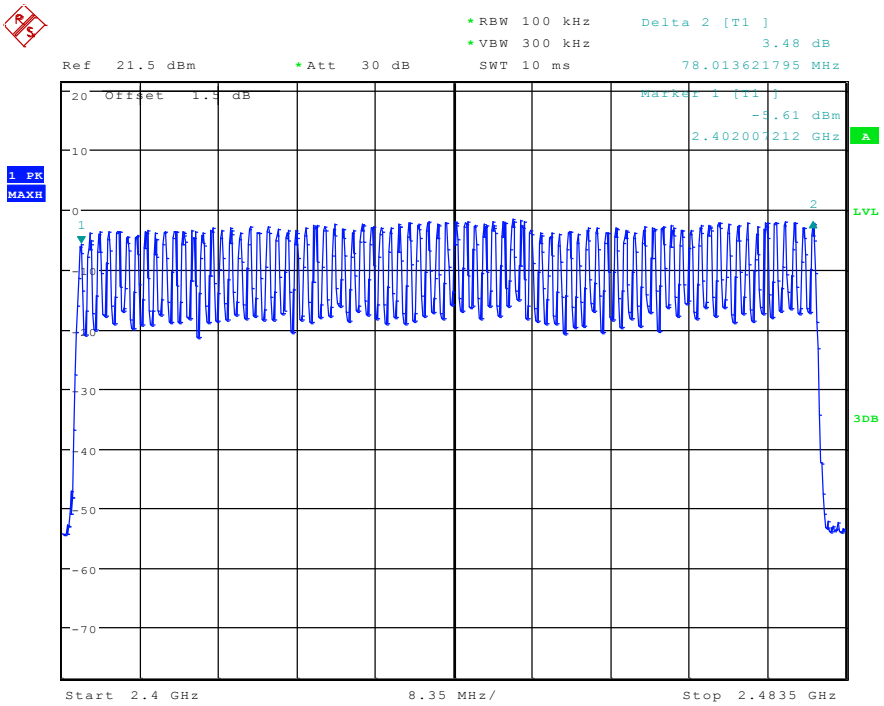
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	
Limit:	At least 15 channels
Test Mode:	Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement Data

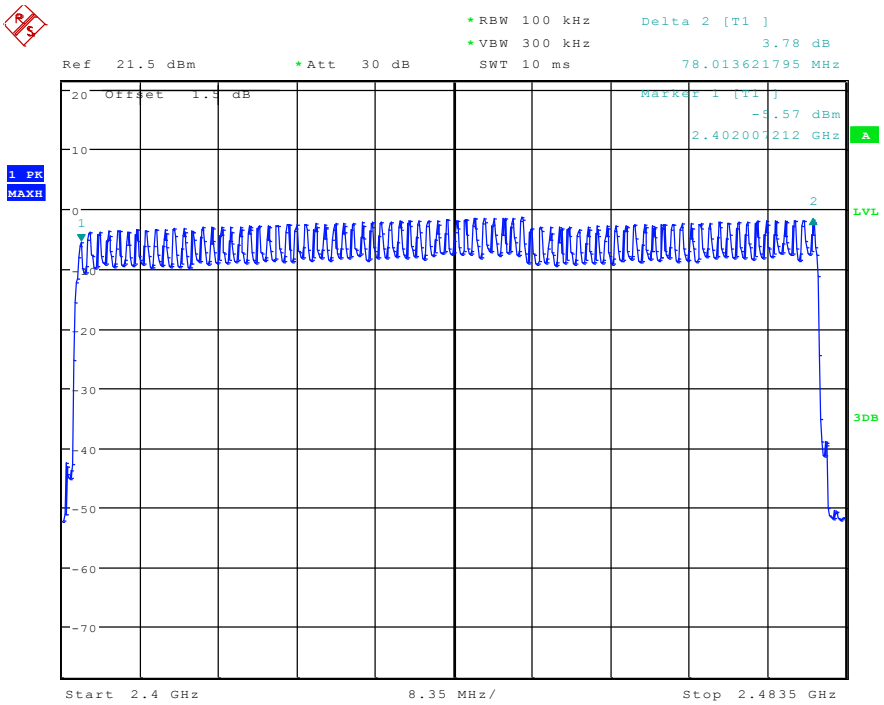
Mode	Hopping channel numbers	Limit
GFSK	79	≥15
π/4DQPSK	79	≥15
8DPSK	79	≥15

Test plot as follows:

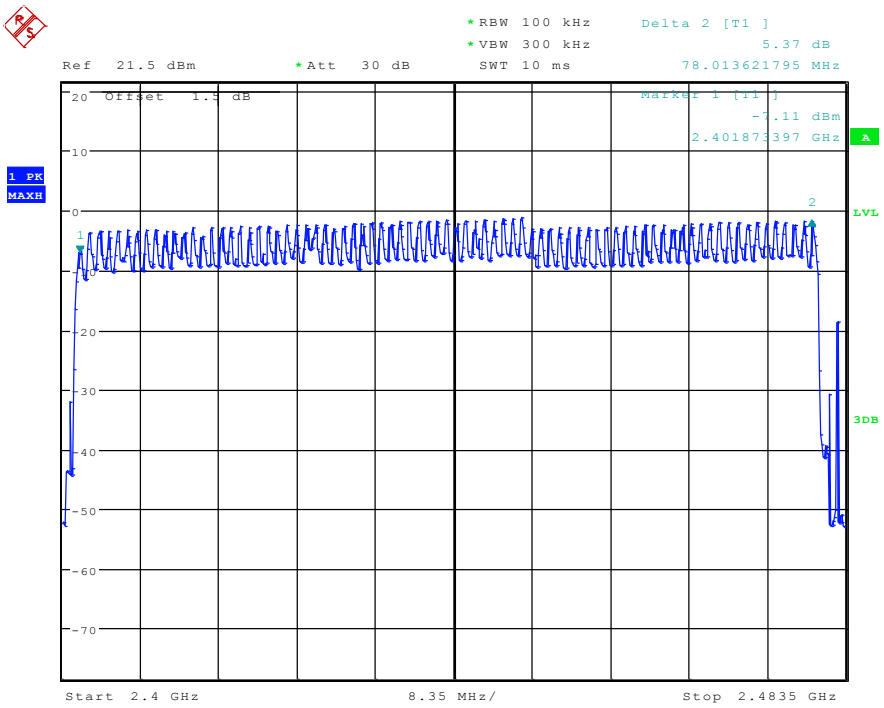
Test mode:	GFSK



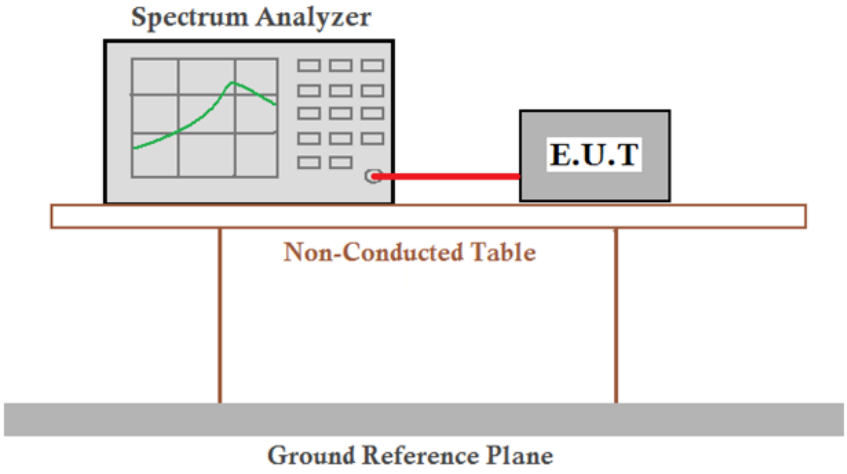
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK



Test mode:	8DPSK



5.7 Dwell Time

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Mode:	Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type.
Limit:	0.4 Second
Test Results:	Pass

Measurement Data

Mode	Packet	Dwell time (second)	Limit (second)
GFSK	DH1	0.124	≤0.4
	DH3	0.264	≤0.4
	DH5	0.309	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2-DH1	0.128	≤0.4
	2-DH3	0.266	≤0.4
	2-DH5	0.309	≤0.4
8DPSK	3-DH1	0.130	≤0.4
	3-DH3	0.264	≤0.4
	3-DH5	0.310	≤0.4

Test Result:

The test period: T= 0.4 Second/Channel x 79 Channel = 31.6 s

The lowest channel (2402MHz), middle channel (2441MHz), highest channel (2480MHz) as below

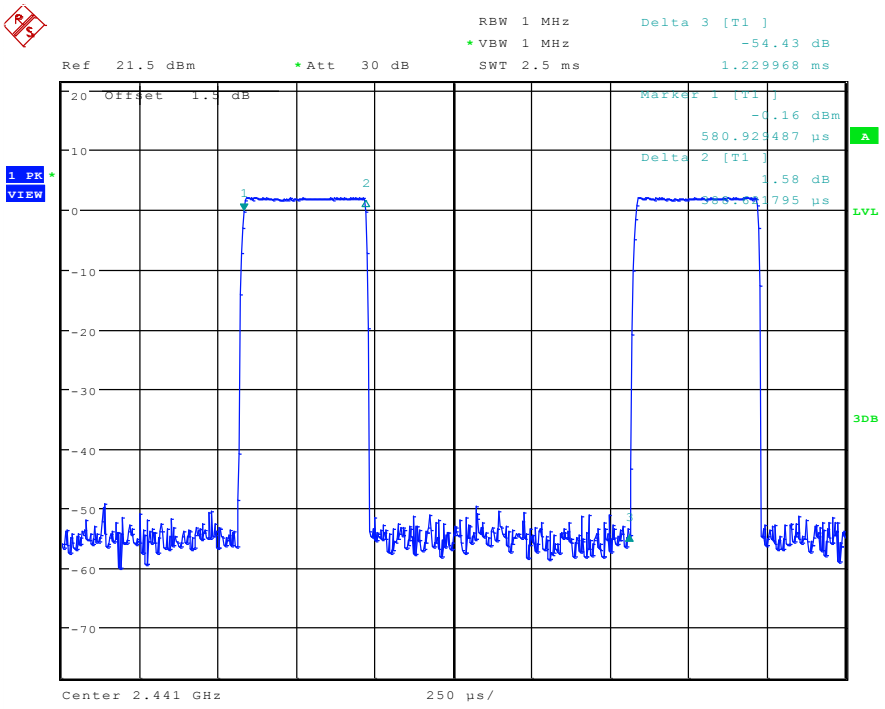
DH1 time slot=0.389(ms)*(1600/ (2*79))*31.6=124 ms

DH3 time slot=1.647(ms)*(1600/ (4*79))*31.6=264 ms

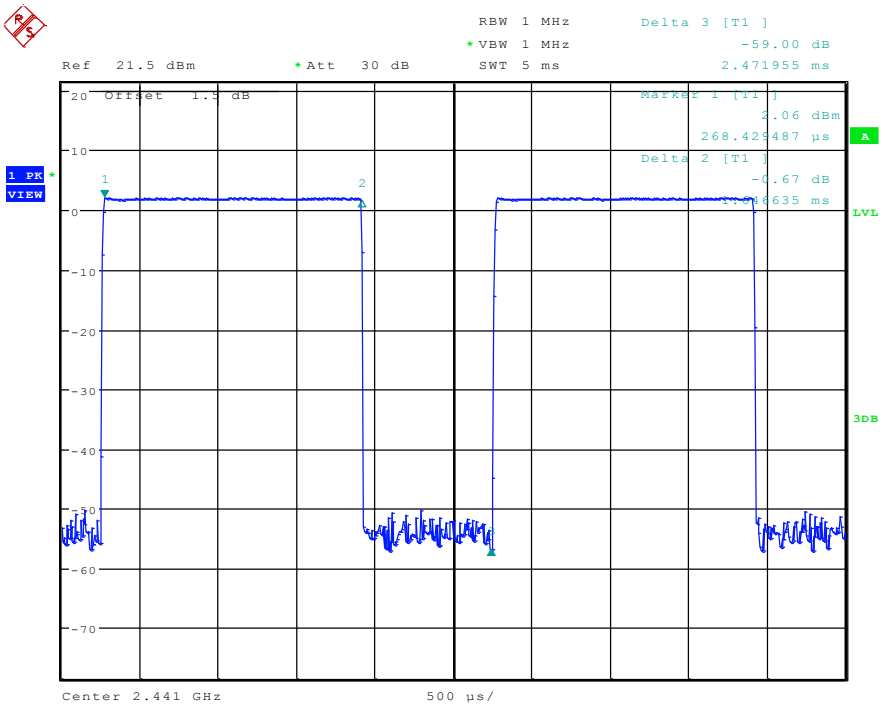
DH5 time slot=2.897(ms)*(1600/ (6*79))*31.6=309 ms

Test plot as follows:

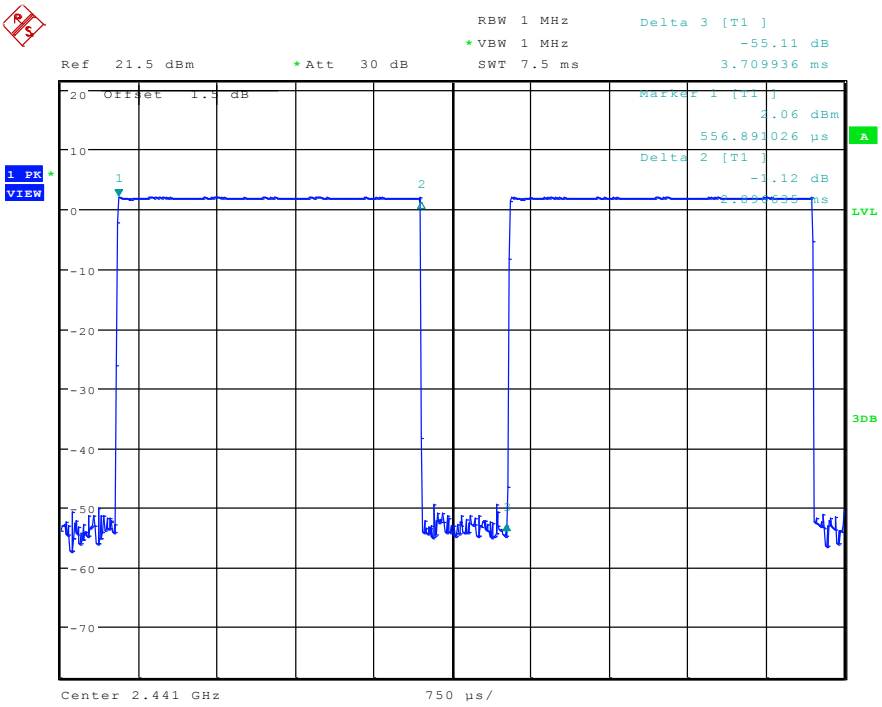
Test Packet:	DH1



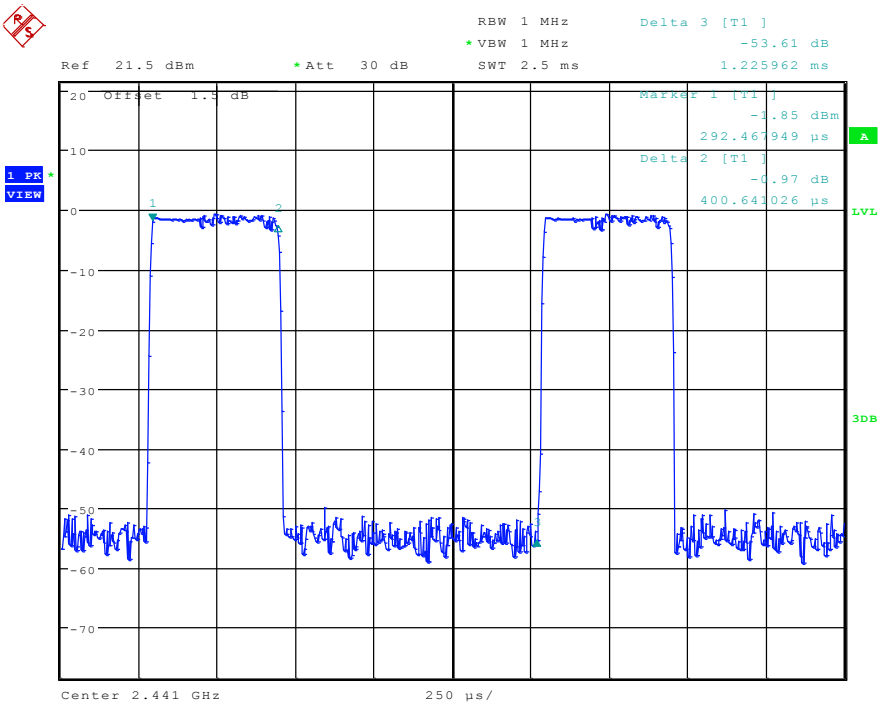
Test Packet:	DH3



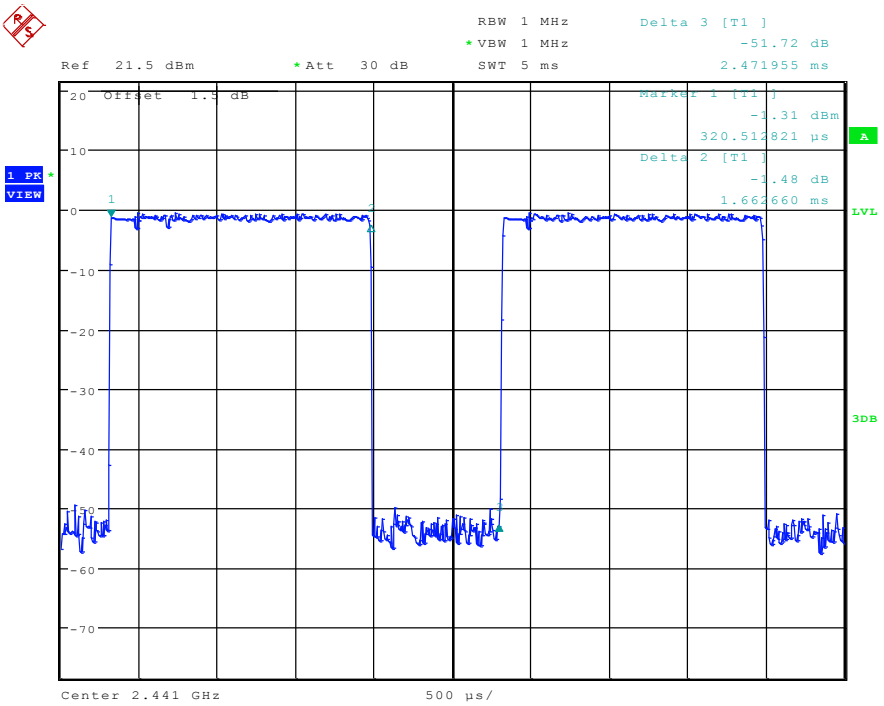
Test Packet:	DH5



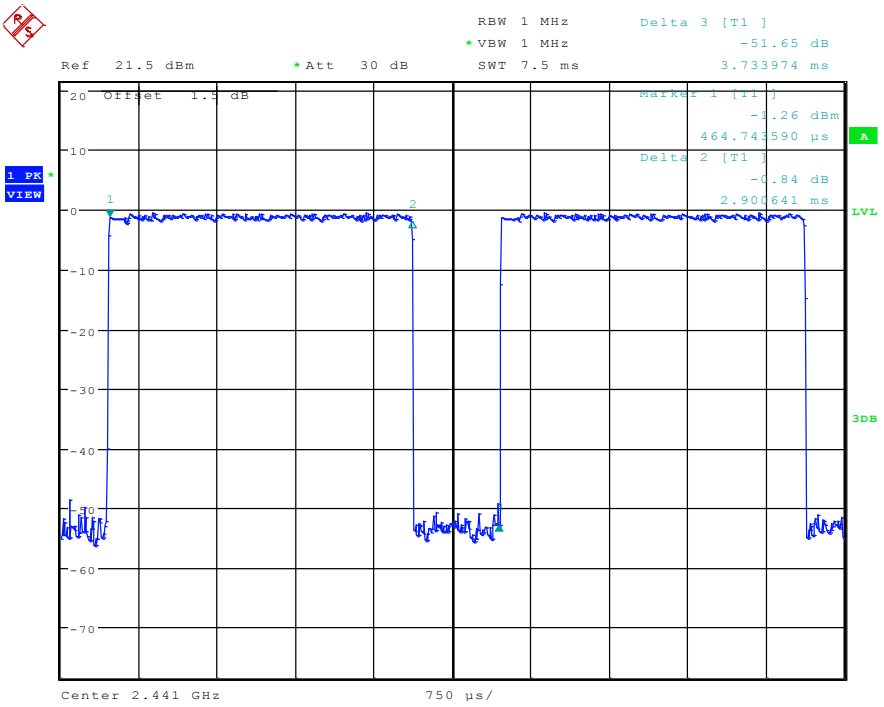
Test Packet:	2-DH1



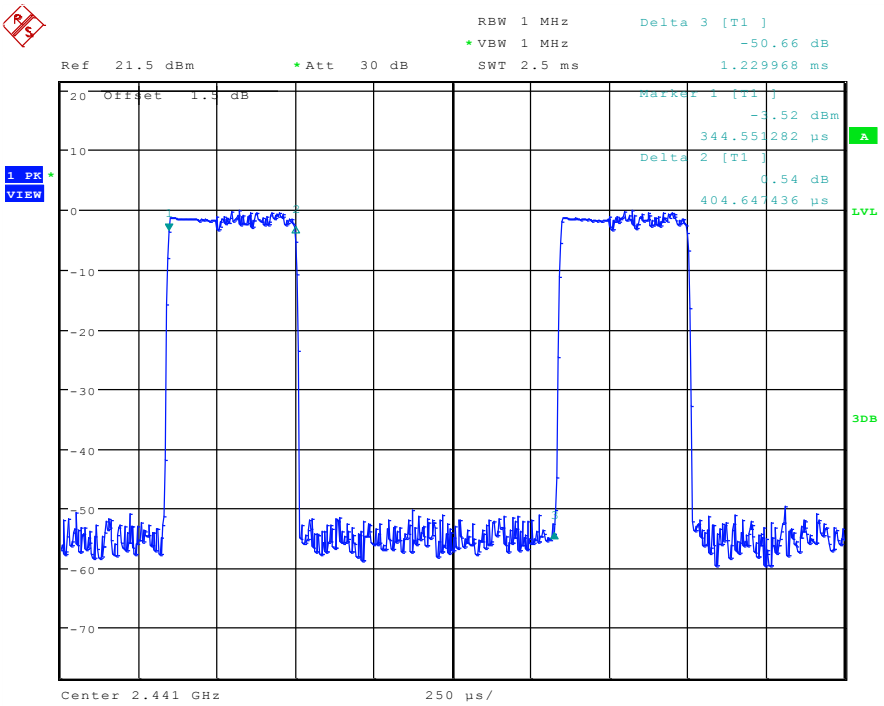
Test Packet:	2-DH3



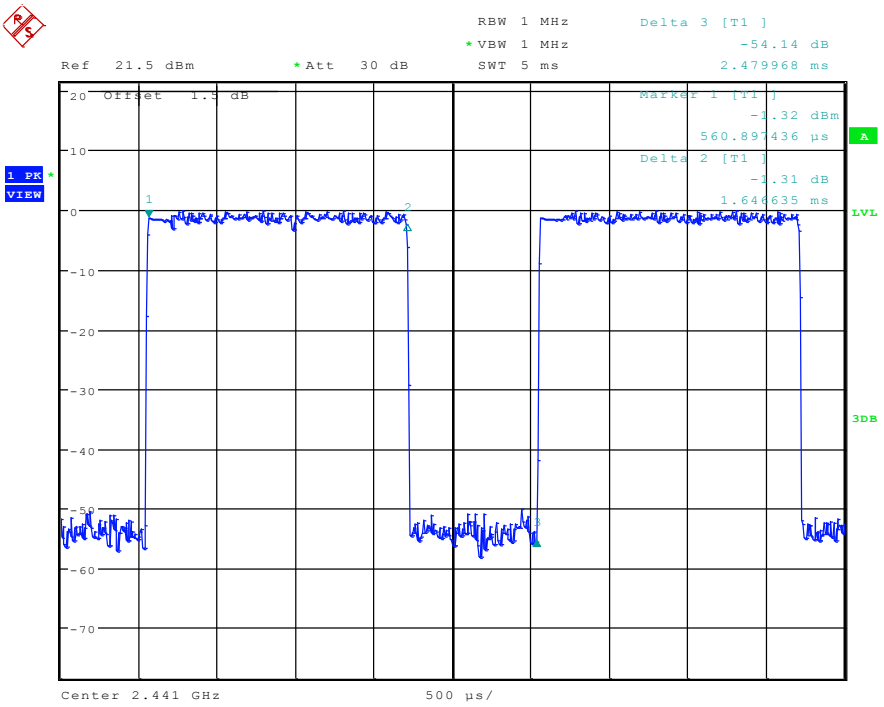
Test Packet:	2-DH5



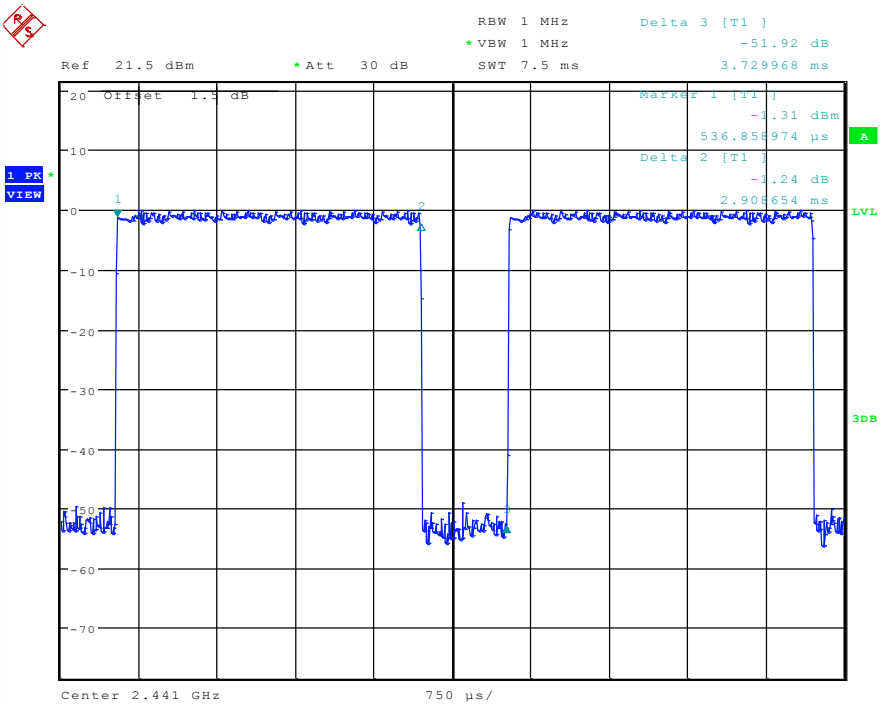
Test Packet:	3-DH1



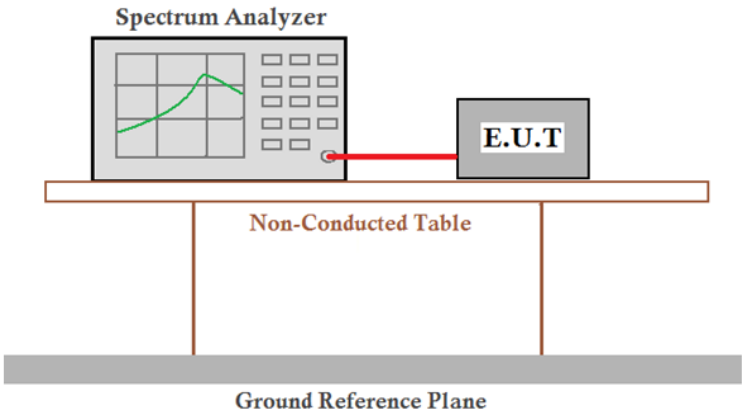
Test Packet:	3-DH3



Test Packet:	3-DH5

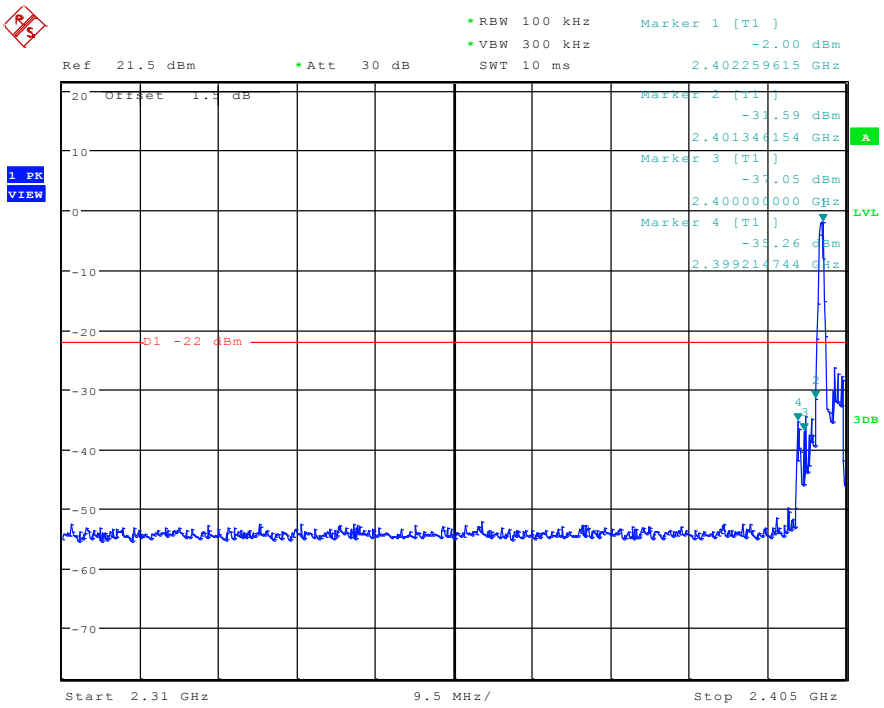


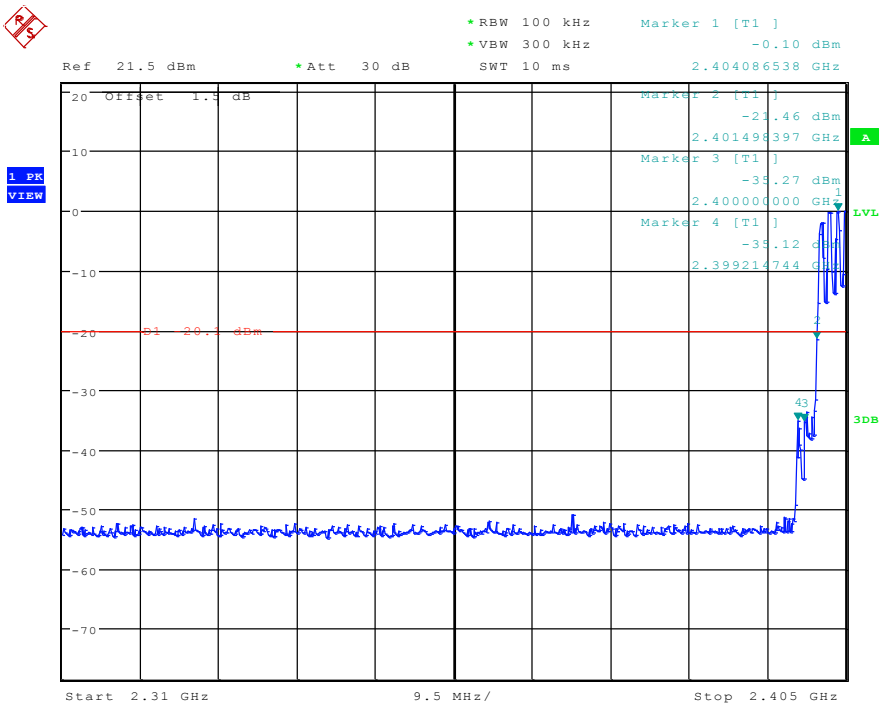
5.8 Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 Remark: Factor: the High-Frequency cable loss 5.0dB in the spectrum analyzer.
Limit:	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 or a radiated measurement.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Hopping and Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH1 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH1 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH1 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

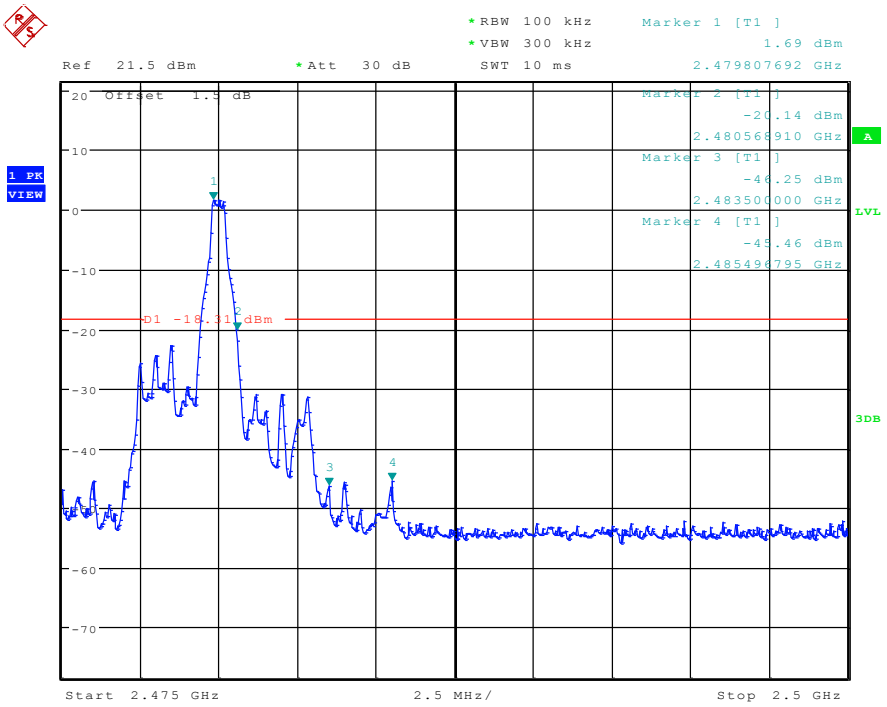
Test plot as follows:

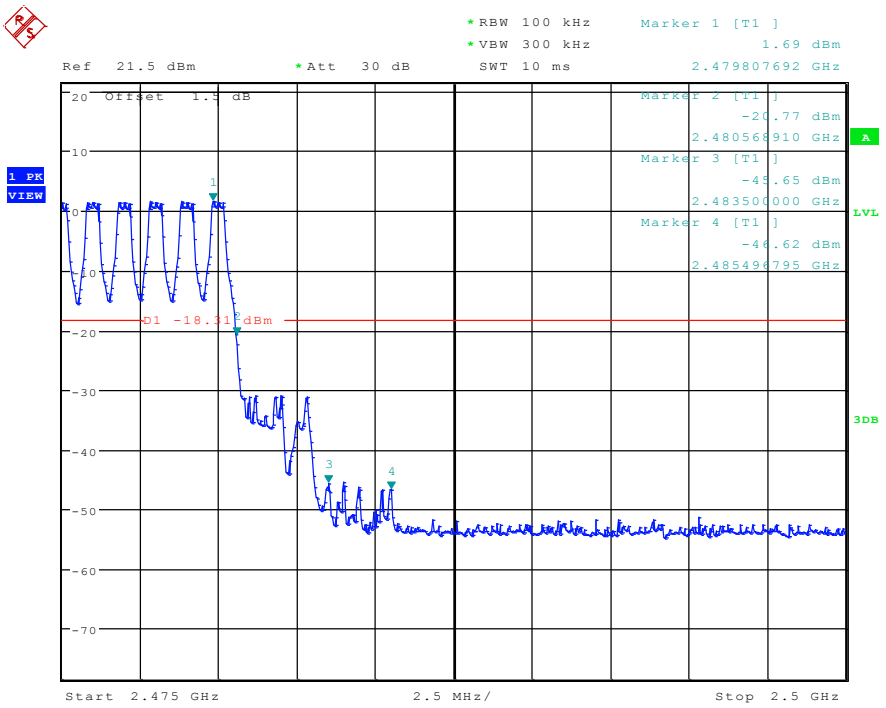
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Lowest



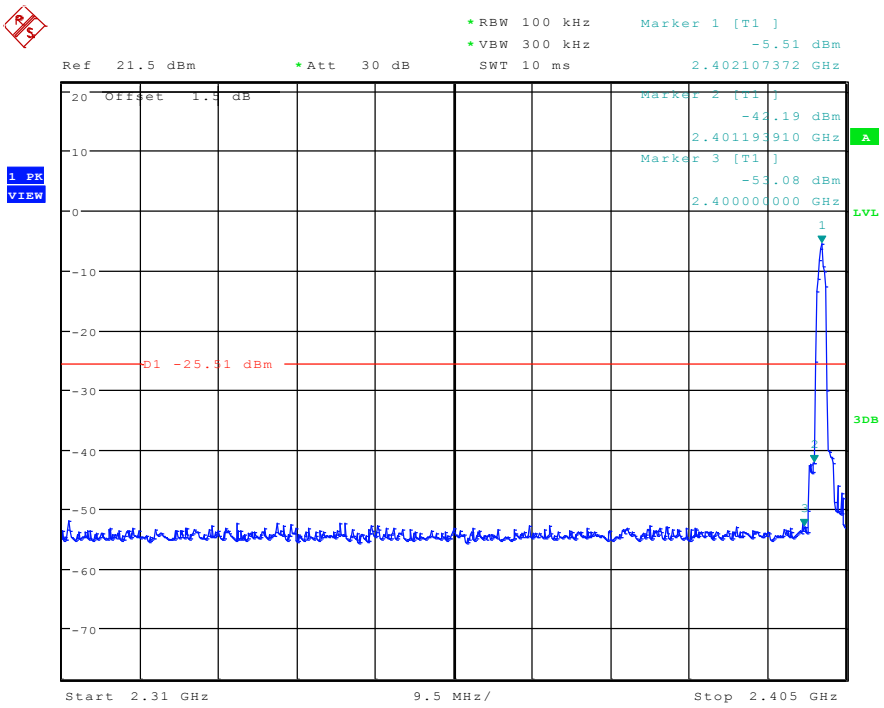


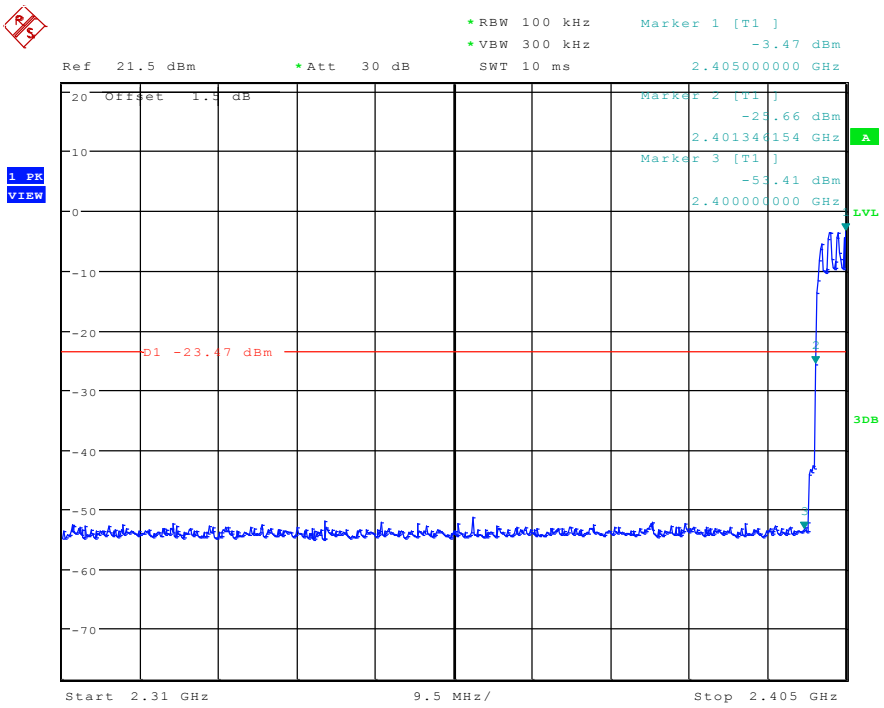
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Highest



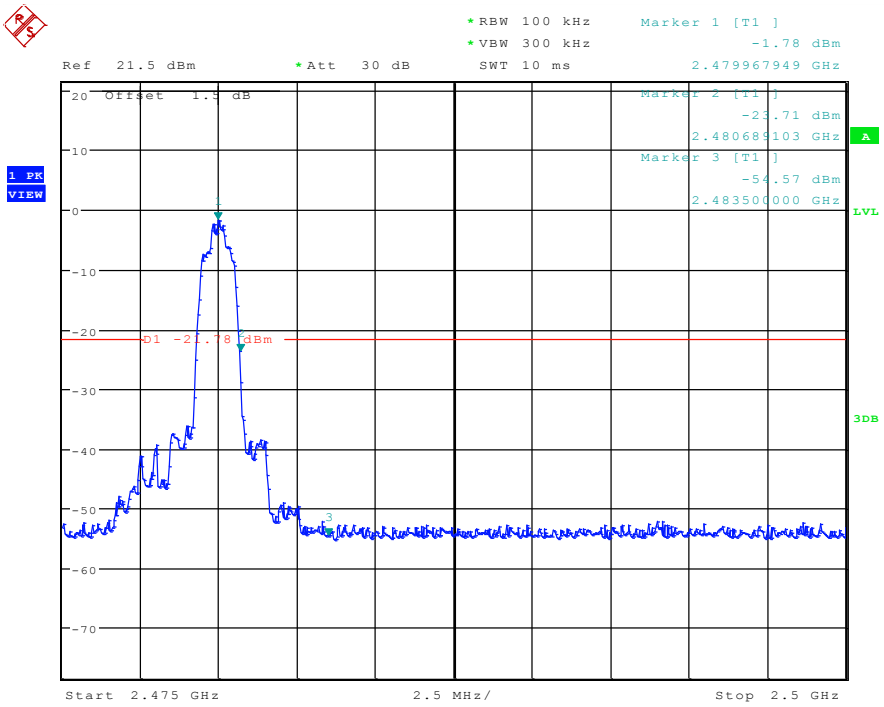


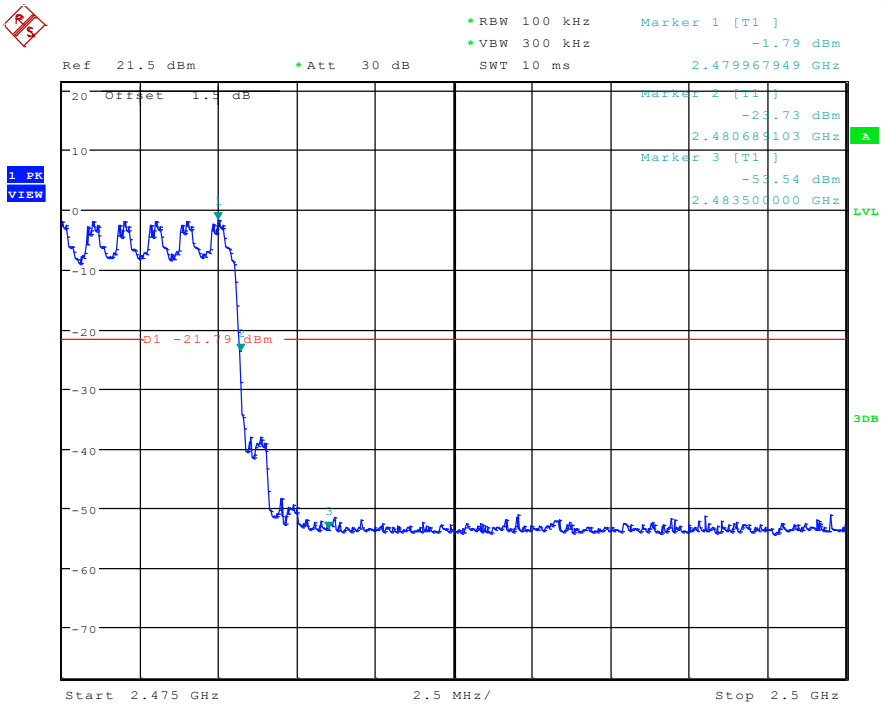
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



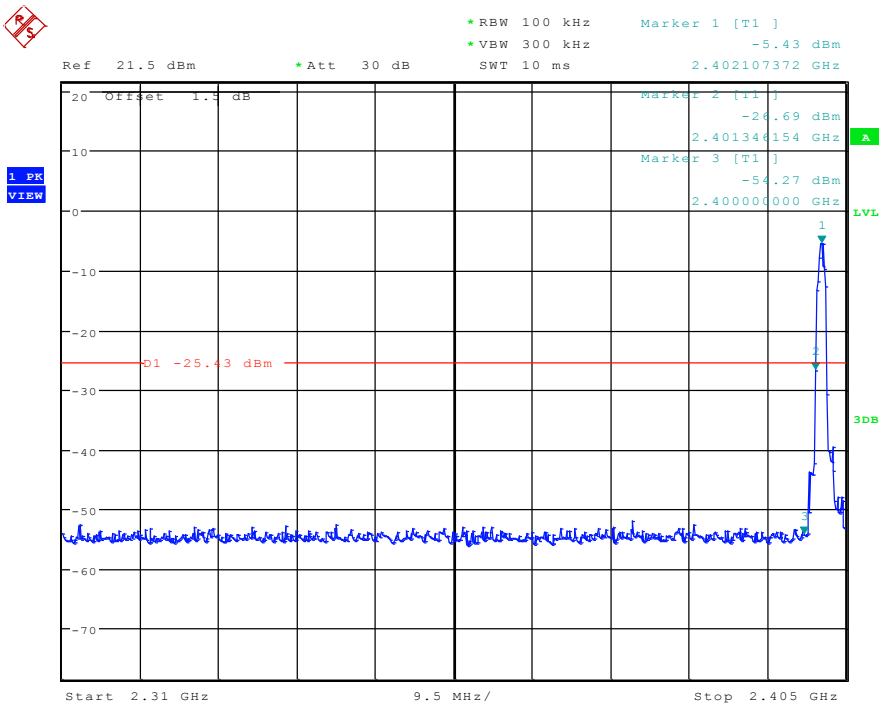


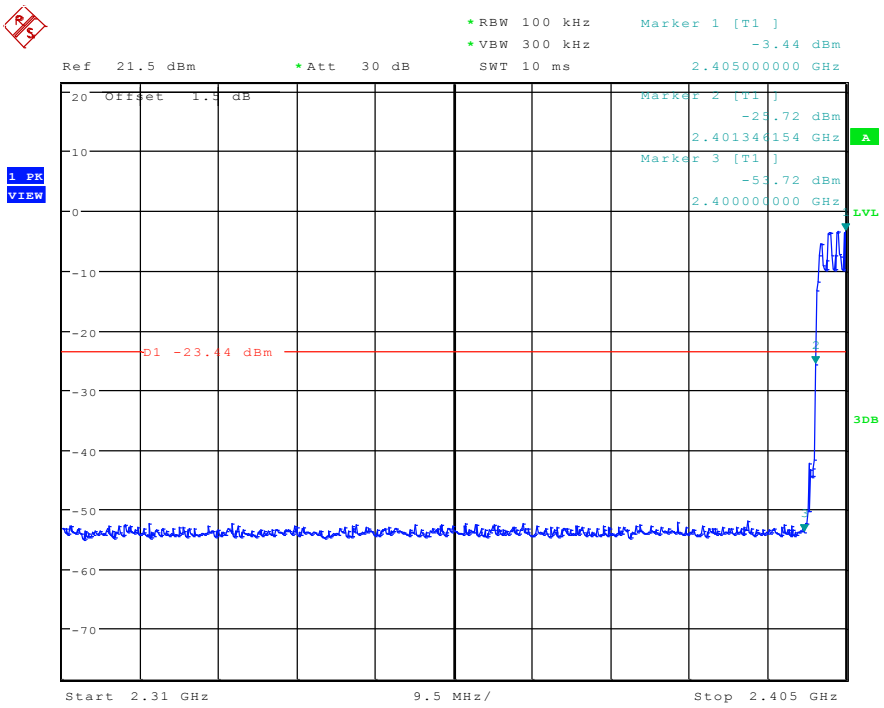
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Highest



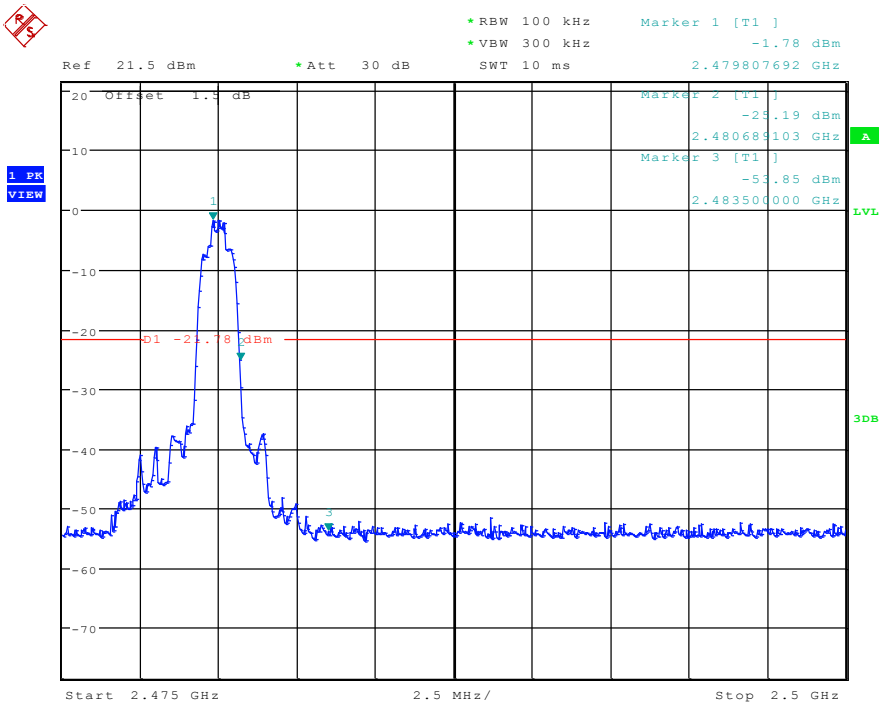


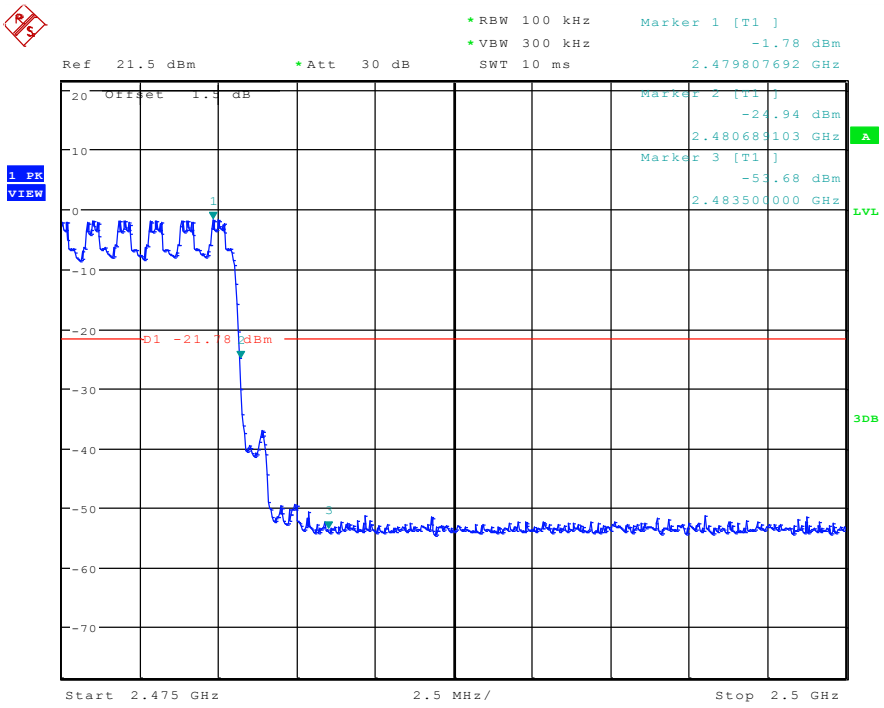
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



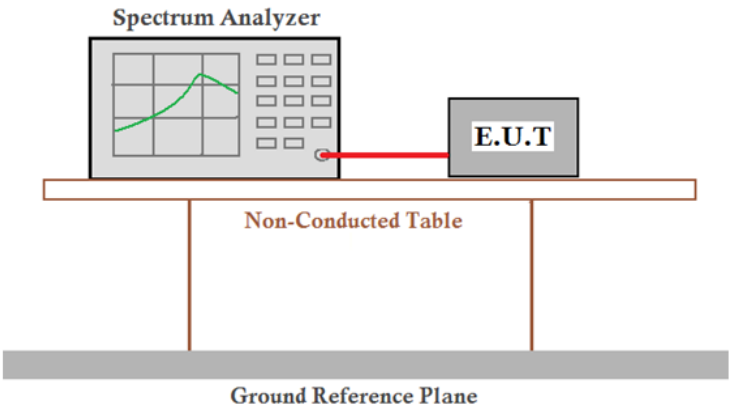


Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Highest

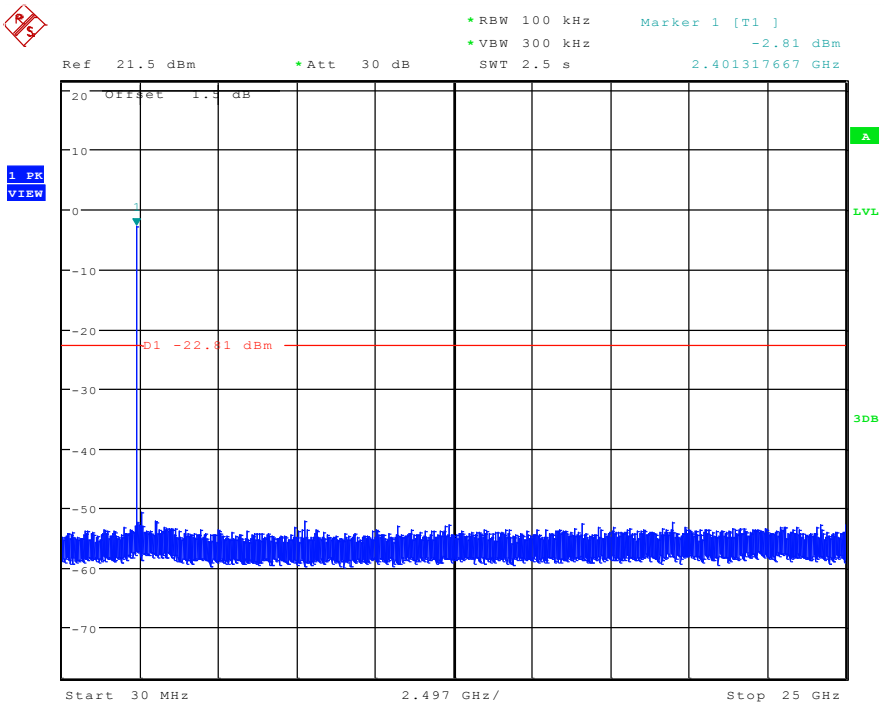




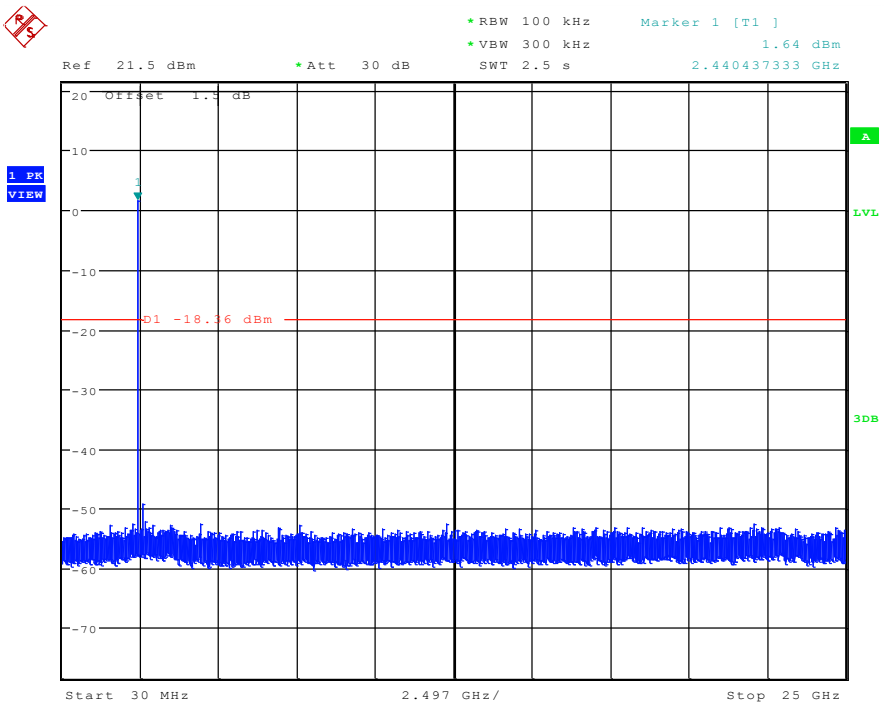
5.9 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	 Remark: Factor: the High-Frequency cable loss 5.0dB in the spectrum analyzer.
Limit:	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 or a radiated measurement.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH1 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH1 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH1 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

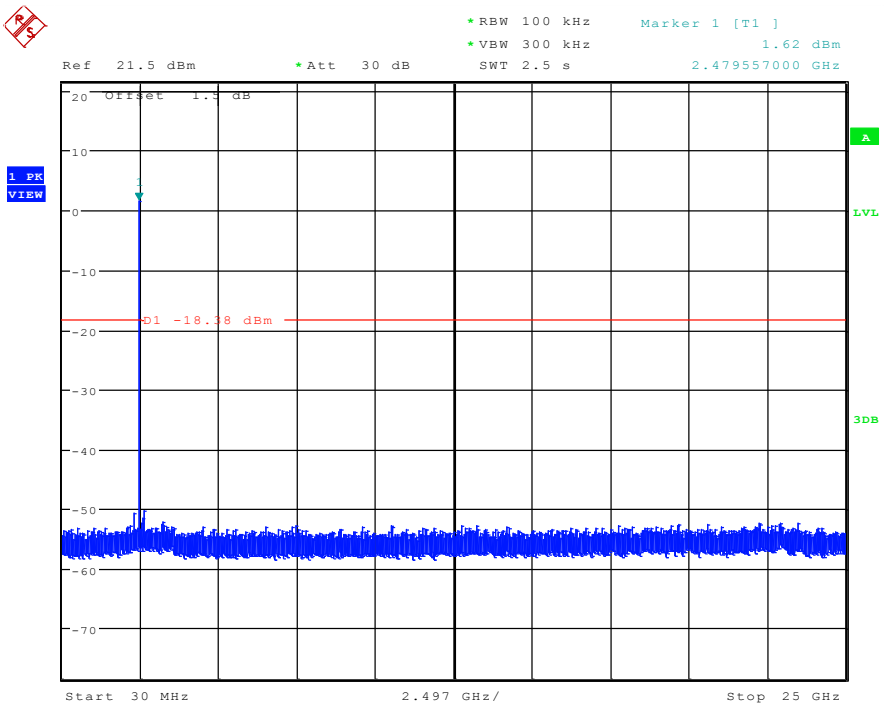
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Lowest



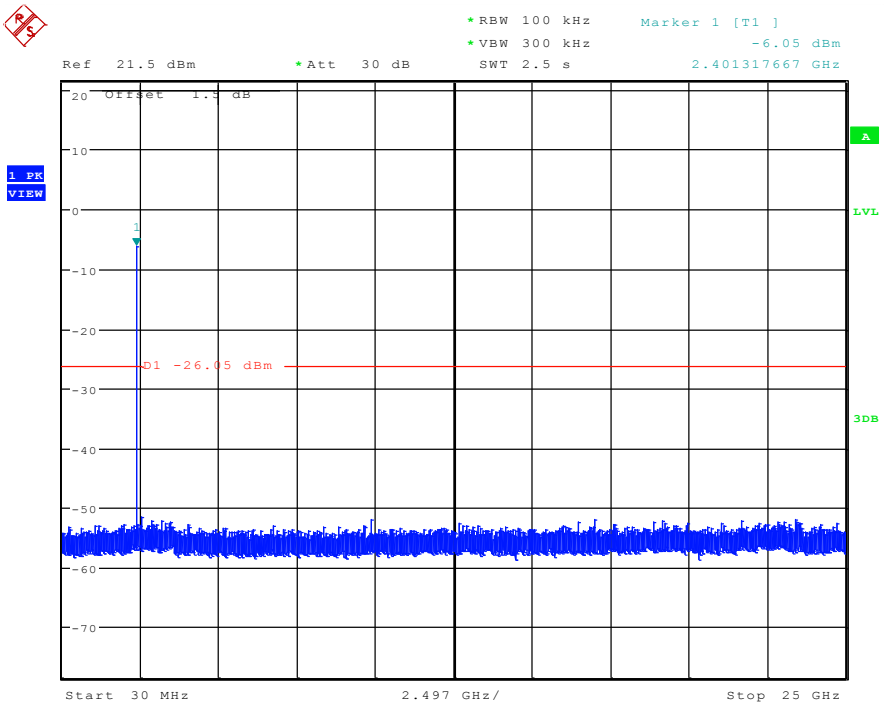
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Middle



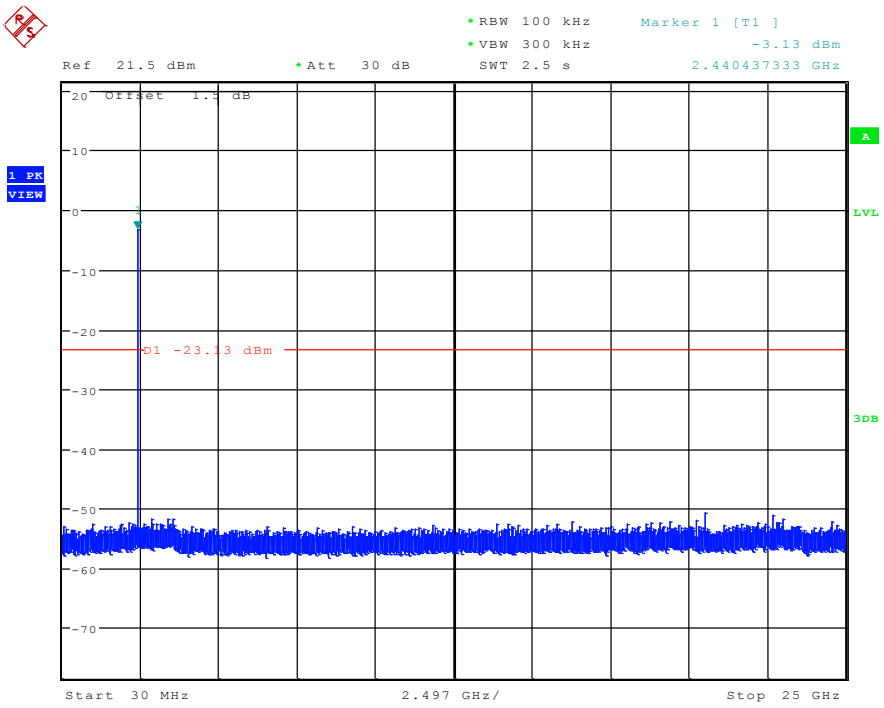
Test mode:	GFSK	Test channel:	Highest



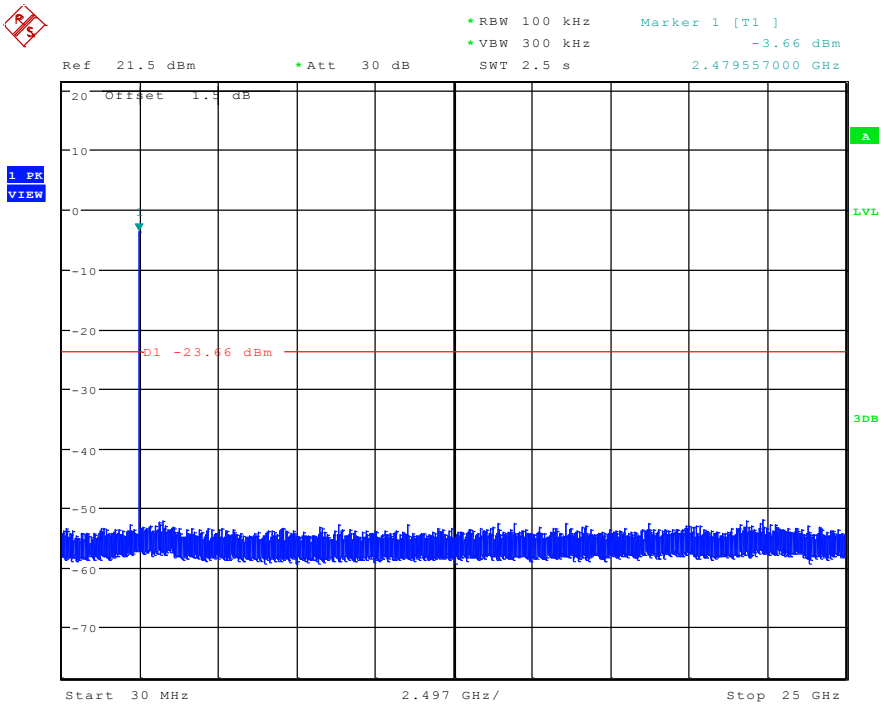
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



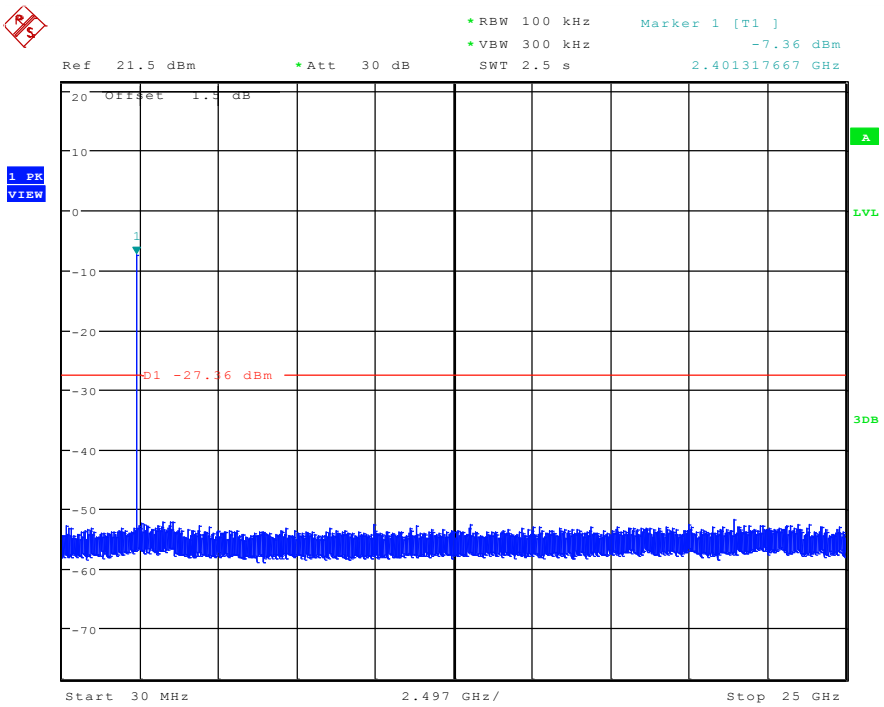
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Middle



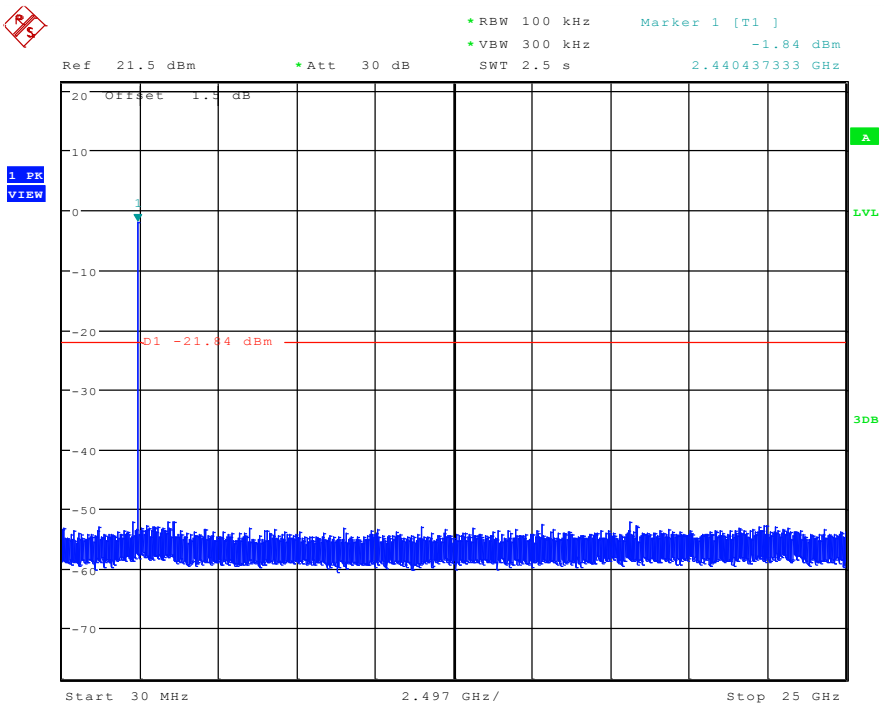
Test mode:	π/4DQPSK	Test channel:	Highest



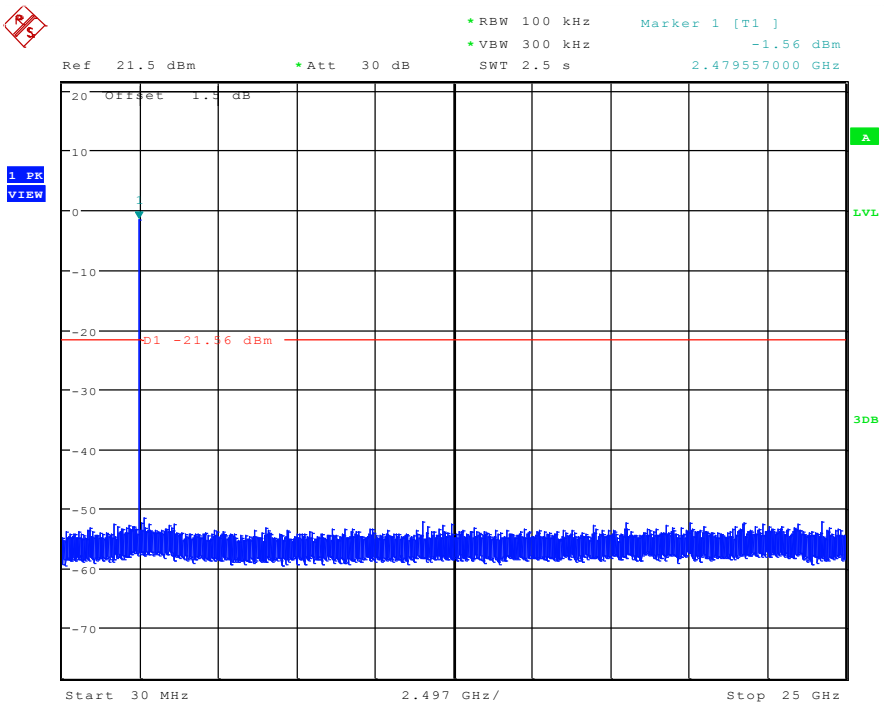
Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Lowest



Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Middle



Test mode:	8DPSK	Test channel:	Highest



Remark:

Pre test 9kHz to 25GHz, find the highest point when testing, so only the worst data were shown in the test report. Per FCC Part 15.33 (a) and 15.31 (o) ,The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

5.10 Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement:

The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom 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.

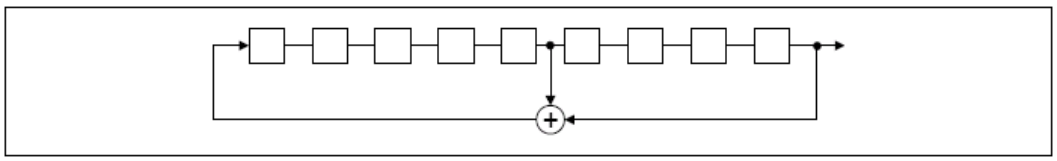
Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented 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.

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.

Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1)

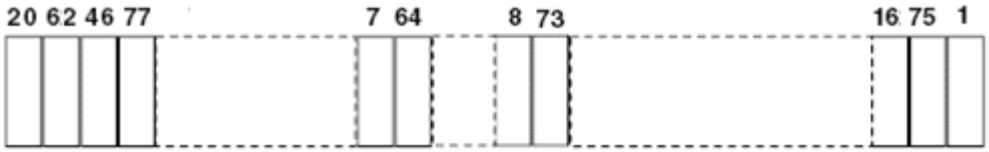
According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage
outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive 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 = 511 bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Compliance for section 15.247(g)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.

Compliance for section 15.247(h)
According to Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels. According to the Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system is designed not have the ability to coordinated with other FHSS System in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.

5.11 Radiated Spurious Emission

<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td>47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.209 and 15.205</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10: 2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Site:</td><td>Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Receiver Setup:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency</th><th>Detector</th><th>RBW</th><th>VBW</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.009MHz-0.090MHz</td><td>Peak</td><td>10kHz</td><td>30kHz</td><td>Peak</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.009MHz-0.090MHz</td><td>Average</td><td>10kHz</td><td>30kHz</td><td>Average</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.090MHz-0.110MHz</td><td>Quasi-peak</td><td>10kHz</td><td>30kHz</td><td>Quasi-peak</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.110MHz-0.490MHz</td><td>Peak</td><td>10kHz</td><td>30kHz</td><td>Peak</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.110MHz-0.490MHz</td><td>Average</td><td>10kHz</td><td>30kHz</td><td>Average</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490MHz -30MHz</td><td>Quasi-peak</td><td>10kHz</td><td>30kHz</td><td>Quasi-peak</td></tr>
<tr><td>30MHz-1GHz</td><td>Peak</td><td>100 kHz</td><td>300kHz</td><td>Peak</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Above 1GHz</td><td>Peak</td><td>1MHz</td><td>3MHz</td><td>Peak</td></tr>
<tr><td>Peak</td><td>1MHz</td><td>10Hz</td><td>Average</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Limit:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency</th><th>Field strength (microvolt/meter)</th><th>Limit (dBuV/m)</th><th>Remark</th><th>Measurement distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.009MHz-0.490MHz</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490MHz-1.705MHz</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.705MHz-30MHz</td><td>30</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30MHz-88MHz</td><td>100</td><td>40.0</td><td>Quasi-peak</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88MHz-216MHz</td><td>150</td><td>43.5</td><td>Quasi-peak</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216MHz-960MHz</td><td>200</td><td>46.0</td><td>Quasi-peak</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>960MHz-1GHz</td><td>500</td><td>54.0</td><td>Quasi-peak</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 1GHz</td><td>500</td><td>54.0</td><td>Average</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
Note: 15.35(b), Unless otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.
</td></tr>
</table>

Test Setup:	

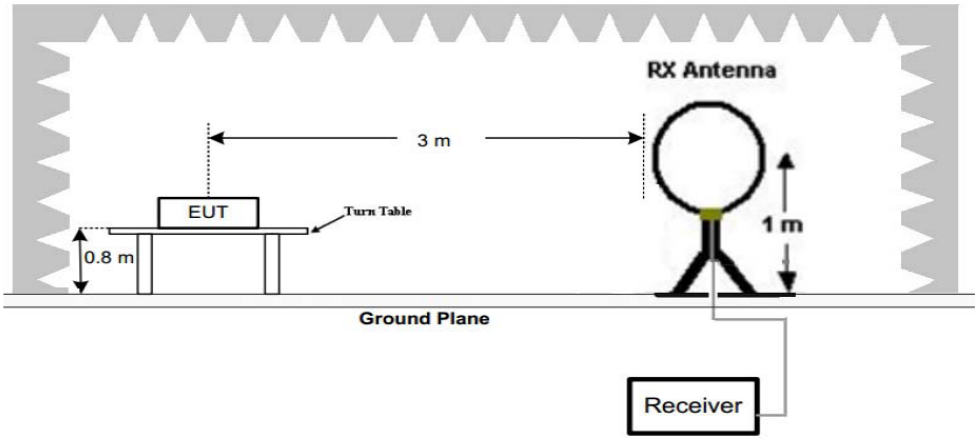


Figure 1. Below 30MHz

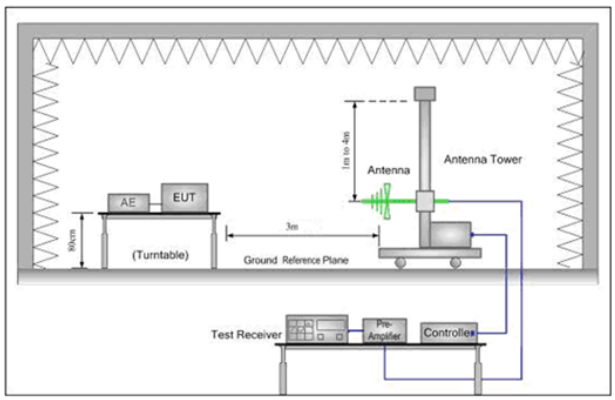


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

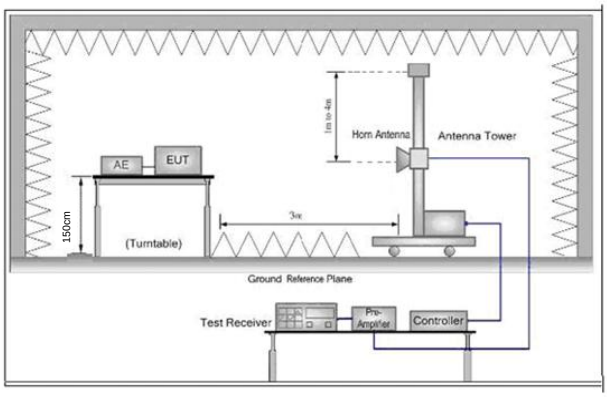


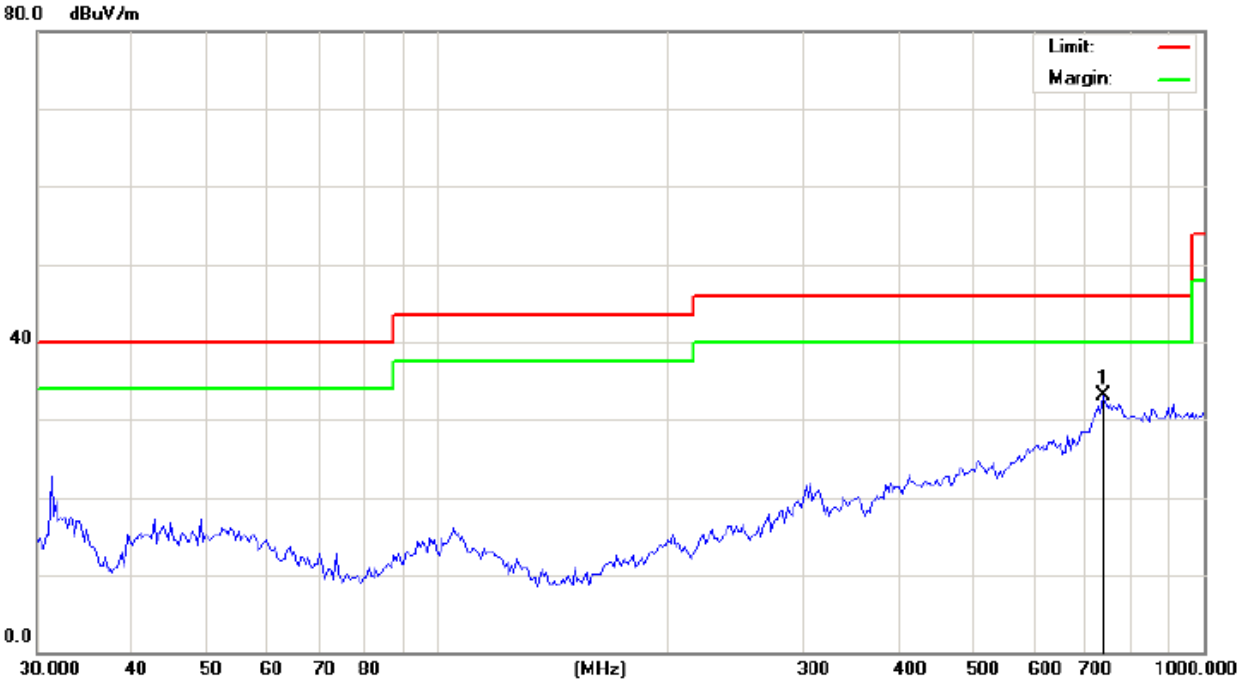
Figure 3. Above 1 GHz

Test Procedure:	a. 1) Below 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. 2) Above 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. Note: For the radiated emission test above 1GHz: Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

	d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel (2402MHz),the middle channel (2441MHz),the Highest channel (2480MHz) h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH1 of data type and GFSK modulation is the worst case. Pretest the EUT at Transmitting mode, For below 1GHz part, through pre-scan, the worst case is the lowest channel. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

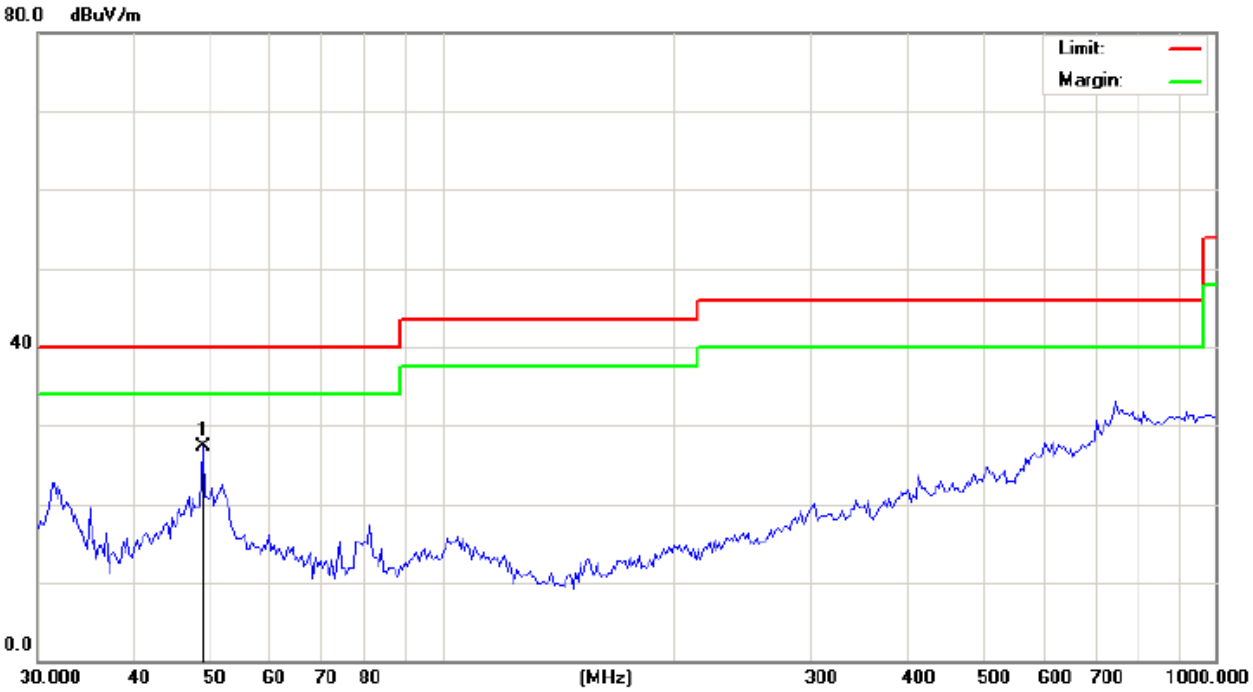
5.11.1 Radiated Emission below 1GHz

30MHz~1GHz (PEAK)		
Test mode:	Transmitting	Vertical



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector
1	*	739.2136	27.22	5.79	33.01	46.00	-12.99	peak

Test mode:	Transmitting	Horizontal



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector
1	*	49.0626	37.02	-9.71	27.31	40.00	-12.69	peak

5.11.2 Transmitter Emission above 1GHz

Worse case mode:	GFSK(DH1)	Test channel:	Lowest

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Over (dB)	Detector Type	Ant. Pol. H/V
4804	50.06	-5.18	44.88	74	-29.12	peak	H
4804	37.54	-5.18	32.36	54	-21.64	AVG	H
7206	49.16	-6.45	42.71	74	-31.29	peak	H
7206	35.96	-6.45	29.51	54	-24.49	AVG	H
4804	48.44	-5.18	43.26	74	-30.74	peak	V
4804	36.95	-5.18	31.77	54	-22.23	AVG	V
7206	50.02	-6.45	43.57	74	-30.43	peak	V
7206	35.30	-6.45	28.85	54	-25.15	AVG	V

Worse case mode:	GFSK(DH1)	Test channel:	Middle

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Over (dB)	Detector Type	Ant. Pol. H/V
4882	49.41	-5.19	44.22	74	-29.78	peak	H
4882	37.42	-5.19	32.23	54	-21.77	AVG	H
7323	49.19	-6.47	42.72	74	-31.28	peak	H
7323	35.71	-6.47	29.24	54	-24.76	AVG	H
4882	49.92	-5.19	44.73	74	-29.27	peak	V
4882	36.45	-5.19	31.26	54	-22.74	AVG	V
7323	49.63	-6.47	43.16	74	-30.84	peak	V
7323	36.68	-6.47	30.21	54	-23.79	AVG	V

Worse case mode:	GFSK(DH1)	Test channel:	Highest

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Over (dB)	Detector Type	Ant. Pol. H/V
4960	50.05	-5.2	44.85	74	-29.15	peak	H
4960	37.35	-5.2	32.15	54	-21.85	AVG	H
7440	50.09	-6.47	43.62	74	-30.38	peak	H
7440	37.15	-6.47	30.68	54	-23.32	AVG	H
4960	50.16	-5.2	44.96	74	-29.04	peak	V
4960	38.37	-5.2	33.17	54	-20.83	AVG	V
7440	49.75	-6.47	43.28	74	-30.72	peak	V
7440	36.97	-6.47	30.50	54	-23.50	AVG	V

Remark:

1) The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:
   Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor – Preamplifier Factor
2) Scan from 9kHz to 25GHz, the disturbance above 13GHz and below 30MHz was very low, and the above harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.

5.12 Restricted bands around fundamental frequency

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.209 and 15.205
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10: 2013
Test Site:	Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber)
Limit:	

Frequency	Limit (dBuV/m @3m)	Remark
30MHz-88MHz	40.0	Quasi-peak Value
88MHz-216MHz	43.5	Quasi-peak Value
216MHz-960MHz	46.0	Quasi-peak Value
960MHz-1GHz	54.0	Quasi-peak Value
Above 1GHz	54.0	Average Value
	74.0	Peak Value

Test Setup:

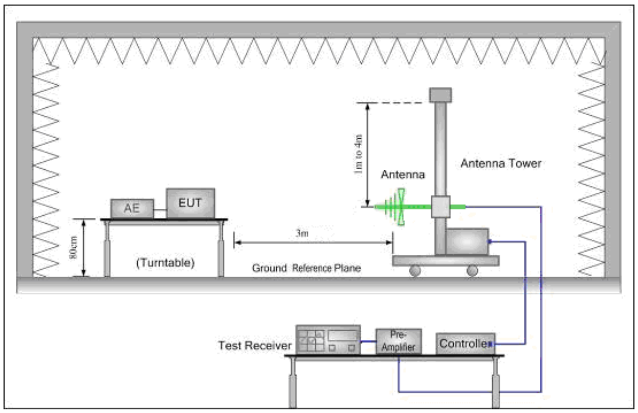


Figure 1. 30MHz to 1GHz

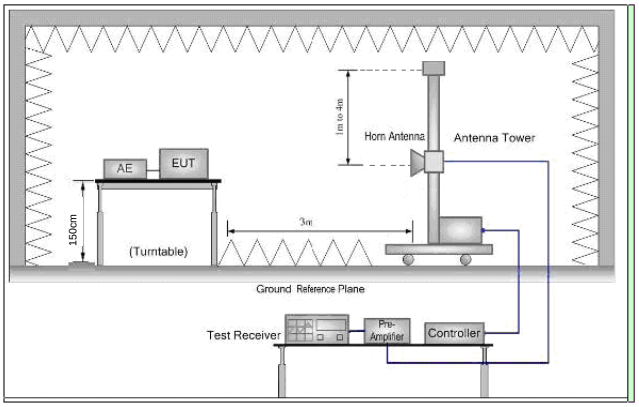


Figure 2. Above 1 GHz

Test Procedure:	a. 1) Below 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. 2) Above 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. Note: For the radiated emission test above 1GHz: Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. Place a marker at the end of the restricted band closest to the transmit frequency to show compliance. Also measure any emissions in the restricted bands. Save the spectrum analyzer plot. Repeat for each power and modulation for lowest and highest channel g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel , the Highest channel h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type and GFSK modulation is the worst case. Pretest the EUT at Transmitting mode, found the Transmitting mode which it is worse case Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 5.10 for details
Test Results:	Pass

Worse case mode:	GFSK(DH5)	Test channel:	Lowest

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Over (dB)	Detector Type	Ant. Pol. H/V
2390	48.90	-4.36	44.54	74	-29.46	peak	H
2390	35.34	-4.36	30.98	54	-23.02	AVG	H
2400	53.33	-4.36	48.97	74	-25.03	peak	H
2400	40.84	-4.36	36.48	54	-17.52	AVG	H
2390	46.14	-4.36	41.78	74	-32.22	peak	V
2390	34.56	-4.36	30.20	54	-23.80	AVG	V
2400	54.74	-4.36	50.38	74	-23.62	peak	V
2400	40.74	-4.36	36.38	54	-17.62	AVG	V

Worse case mode:	GFSK(DH5)	Test channel:	Highest

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Over (dB)	Detector Type	Ant. Pol. H/V
2483.5	59.87	-4.22	55.65	74	-18.35	peak	H
2483.5	46.65	-4.22	42.43	54	-11.57	AVG	H
2483.5	61.00	-4.22	56.78	74	-17.22	peak	V
2483.5	45.80	-4.22	41.58	54	-12.42	AVG	V

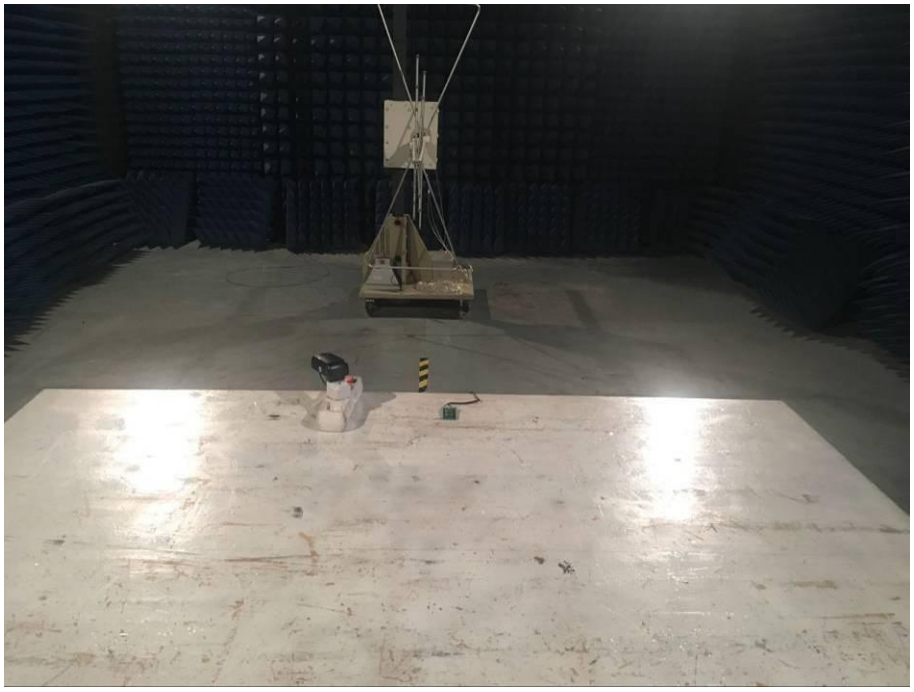
Note:
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:
Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor – Preamplifier Factor

6 Photographs - EUT Test Setup

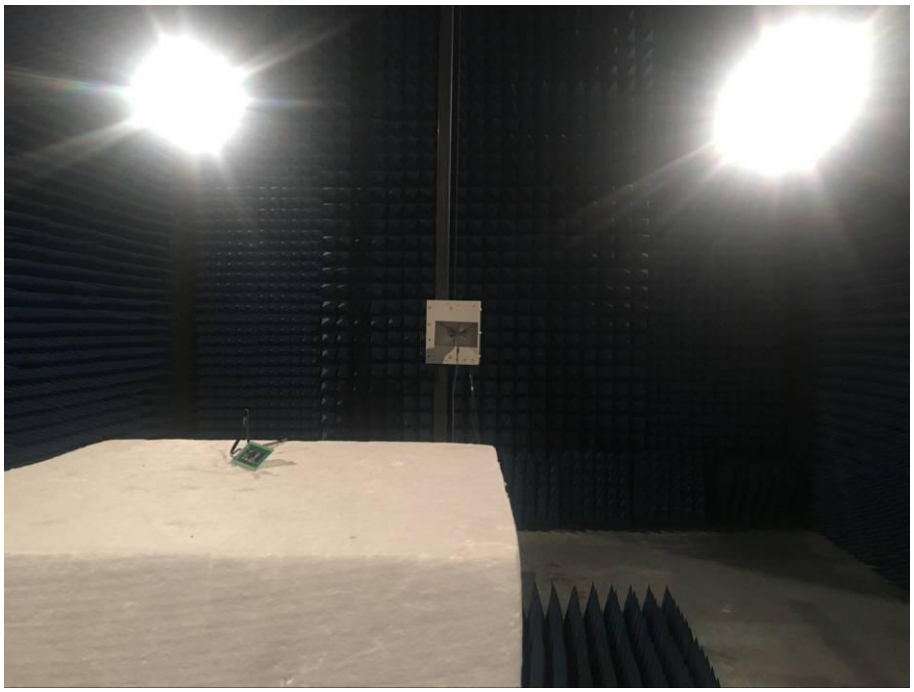
6.1 Conducted Emission

6.2 Radiated Emission

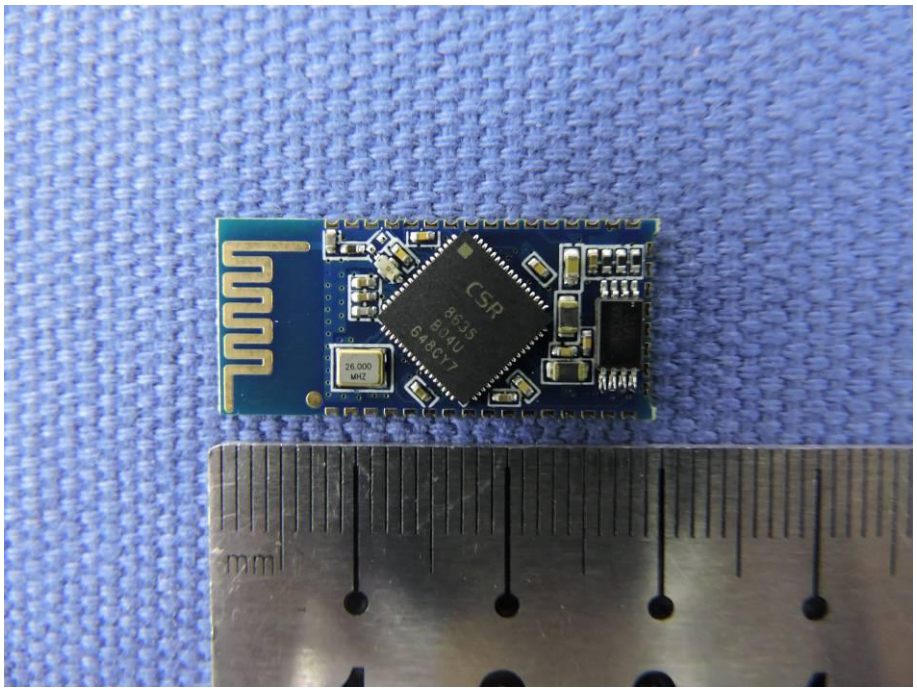
Below 1GHz:

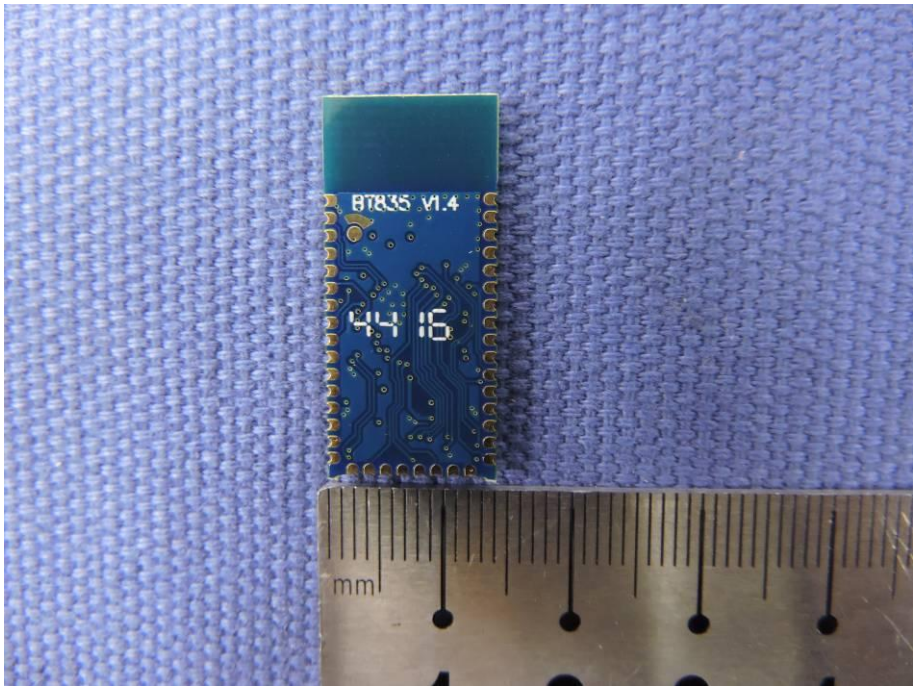


Above 1GHz:



7 Photographs - EUT Constructional Details





END OF THE REPORT