



# TEST REPORT

## FCC PART 15 SUBPART C 15.247 RSS-247 ISSUE 2

Test report  
On Behalf of  
SB C&S Corp.  
For  
GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s  
Model No.: SB-WS55-MRTW

FCC ID: 2AO2PTW-5000S  
IC: 24766-TW5000S

Prepared for : SB C&S Corp.  
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Date of Test: Feb. 22, 2019 ~ Feb. 28, 2019  
Date of Report: Feb. 28, 2019  
Report Number: HK1902250304E



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** .....: SB C&S Corp.

Address .....: 19F, Shiodome-Sumitomo Bldg., 1-9-2 Higashi Shimbashi  
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0021 Japan

**Manufacture's Name** .....: Guangzhou U&I Technology Company Limited

Address .....: 4th Floor, 15th Building, Vtrek Innovation Industrial Park, No. 644  
Shibei Road, Panyu District, Guangzhou, Chin

**Factory's Name** .....: Guangzhou U&I Technology Company Limited

Address .....: 4th Floor, 15th Building, Vtrek Innovation Industrial Park, No. 644  
Shibei Road, Panyu District, Guangzhou, Chin

### Product description

Trade Mark: GLIDiC

Product name .....: GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s

Model and/or type reference ...: SB-WS55-MRTW

**Standards** .....: **47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C 15.247**  
**RSS-247 issue 2**

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**Date of Test**.....:

Date (s) of performance of tests .....: Feb. 22, 2019 ~ Feb. 28, 2019

Date of Issue.....: Feb. 28, 2019

Test Result.....: **Pass**

Testing Engineer : 

(Gary Qian)

Technical Manager : 

(Eden Hu)

Authorized Signatory : 

(Jason Zhou)

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# 1. SUMMARY

## 1.1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

**FCC Rules Part 15.247:** Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

**RSS-247 Issue 2:** Digital Transmission Systems (DTS), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSS) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices.

**RSS-Gen Issue 5:** General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

**ANSI C63.10:2013 :** American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

## 1.2. Test Description

FCC PART 15.247& RSS 247		
FCC Part 15.207 RSS-Gen 8.8	AC Power Conducted Emission	N/A
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(i) RSS 247 5.1 (1) RSS-Gen 6.7	20dB Bandwidth	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d) RSS 247 5.5	Spurious RF Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b) RSS 247 5.4 (b)	Maximum Peak Output Power	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b) RSS 247 5.1 (d)	Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii) RSS 247 5.1 (d)	Number of hopping frequency& Time of Occupancy	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1) RSS 247 5.1 (b)	Frequency Separation	PASS
FCC Part 15.205/15.209 RSS-Gen 8.9	Radiated Emissions	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d) RSS-Gen 8.10	Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission	PASS

NOTE: N/A stands for not applicable. The device cannot use the BT function with charging.



## 1.3. Test Facility

### 1.3.1 Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Add.:1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 32/EN 55032 requirements.

### 1.3.2 Laboratory accreditation

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

#### IC Registration No.: 21210

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 21210 on May 24, 2016.

#### FCC Registration No.: CN1229

Test Firm Registration Number : 616276

## 1.4. 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 HUAK Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 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 HUAK laboratory is reported:

Test	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Transmitter power conducted	±0.57 dB	(1)
Transmitter power Radiated	±2.20 dB	(1)
Conducted spurious emission 9KHz-40 GHz	±2.20 dB	(1)
Occupied Bandwidth	±0.01ppm	(1)
Radiated Emission 30~1000MHz	±4.10dB	(1)
Radiated Emission Above 1GHz	±4.32dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance 0.15~30MHz	±3.20dB	(1)

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



## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1. Environmental conditions

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

Normal Temperature:	25°C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
Air Pressure:	101 kPa

### 2.2. General Description of EUT

Product Name:	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s
Model/Type reference:	SB-WS55-MRTW
Power supply:	DC 3.7V by battery
Version:	V5.0
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna gain:	3.29dBi
Hardware Version:	V2
Software Version:	V01

Note: For more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

### 2.3. Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

The Applicant provides communication tools software to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode for testing.

There are 79 channels provided to the EUT and Channel 00/39/78 was selected for testing.

#### Operation Frequency :

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
00	2402
01	2403
:	:
38	2440
39	2441
40	2442
:	:
77	2479
78	2480

Note: The line display in grey were the channel selected for testing



NO.	TEST MODE DESCRIPTION
1	Low channel TX
2	Middle channel TX
3	High channel TX
4	Normal Operating (BT)

Note:

1. Only the result of the worst case was recorded in the report, if no other cases.
2. For Radiated Emission, 3axis were chosen for testing for each applicable mode.
3. For Conducted Test method, a temporary antenna connector is provided by the manufacturer.

Configure :





## 2.4. Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules and RSS-247.

## 2.5. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

## 2.6. Receiver Input Bandwidth

The input bandwidth of the receiver is 1.3MHZ, In every connection one Bluetooth device is the master and the other one is slave. The master determines the hopping sequence. The slave follows this sequence. Both devices shift between RX and TX time slot according to the clock of the master. Additionally the type of connection(e.g. single or multislot packet) is set up at the beginning of the connection. The master adapts its hopping frequency and its TX/RX timing according to the packet type of the connection. Also the slave of the connection will use these settings.

Repeating of a packet has no influence on the hopping sequence. The hopping sequence generated by the master of the connection will be followed in any case. That means, a repeated packet will not be send on the same frequency, it is send on the next frequency of the hopping sequence.

## 2.7. Example of a Hopping Sequence in Data Mode

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:

40,21,44,23,42,53,46,55,48,33,52,35,50,65,54,67  
56,37,60,39,58,69,62,71,64,25,68,27,66,57,70,59  
72,29,76,31,74,61,78,63,01,41,05,43,03,73,07,75  
09,45,13,47,11,77,15,00,64,49,66,53,68,02,70,06  
01,51,03,55,05,04

## 2.8. Equally Average Use of Frequencies and Behaviour

The generation of the hopping sequence in connection mode depends essentially on two input values:

1. LAP/UAP of the master of the connection.

2. Internal master clock

The LAP(lower address part) are the 24 LSB's of the 48 BD\_ADDRESS. The BD\_ADDRESS is an unambiguous number of every Bluetooth unit. The UAP(upper address part) are the 24MSB's of the 48BD\_ADDRESS

The internal clock of a Bluetooth unit is derived from a free running clock which is never adjusted and is never turned off. For behavior zation with other units only offset are used. It has no relation to the time of the day. Its resolution is at least half the RX/TX slot length of 312.5us. The clock has a cycle of about one day(23h30). In most case it is implemented as 28 bit counter. For the deriving of the hopping sequence the entire LAP(24 bits), 4LSB's(4bits)(Input 1) and the 27MSB's of the clock(Input 2) are used. With this input values different mathematical procedures(permutations, additions, XOR-operations)are performed to generate the sequence. This will be done at the beginning of every new transmission.

Regarding short transmissions the Bluetooth system has the following behavior:

The first connection between the two devices is established, a hopping sequence was generated. For transmitting the wanted data the complete hopping sequence was not used. The connection ended.

The second connection will be established. A new hopping sequence is generated. Due to the fact the Bluetooth clock has a different value, because the period between the two transmission is longer(and it cannot be shorter) than the minimum resolution of the clock(312.5us). The hopping sequence will always differ from the first one.



## 2.9. Equipment Used

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
4.	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	HKE-090	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
11.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
13.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B Version	HKE-083	Dec. 27, 2018	N/A
14.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 27, 2018	3 Year

The calibration interval was one year

### 3. Peak Output Power

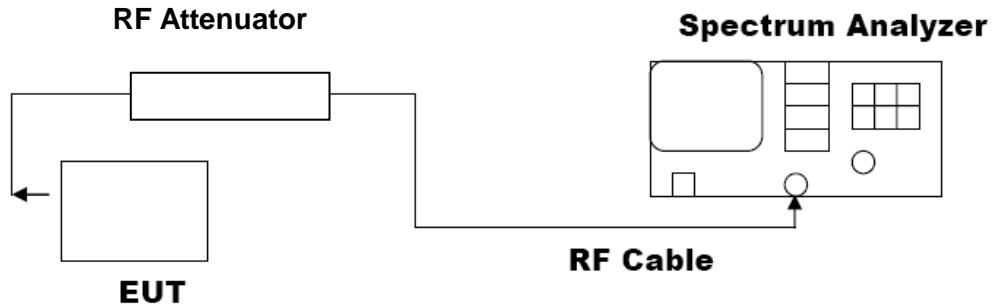
#### 3.1. Measurement Procedure

For peak power test:

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
3. RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
4. VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
5. Sweep: Auto.
6. Detector function: Peak.
7. Trace: Max hold.

Allow trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

#### 3.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)



### 3.3. Limits and Measurement Result

PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MODULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	-0.229	30	Pass
2.441	-0.164	30	Pass
2.480	-0.743	30	Pass





CH39



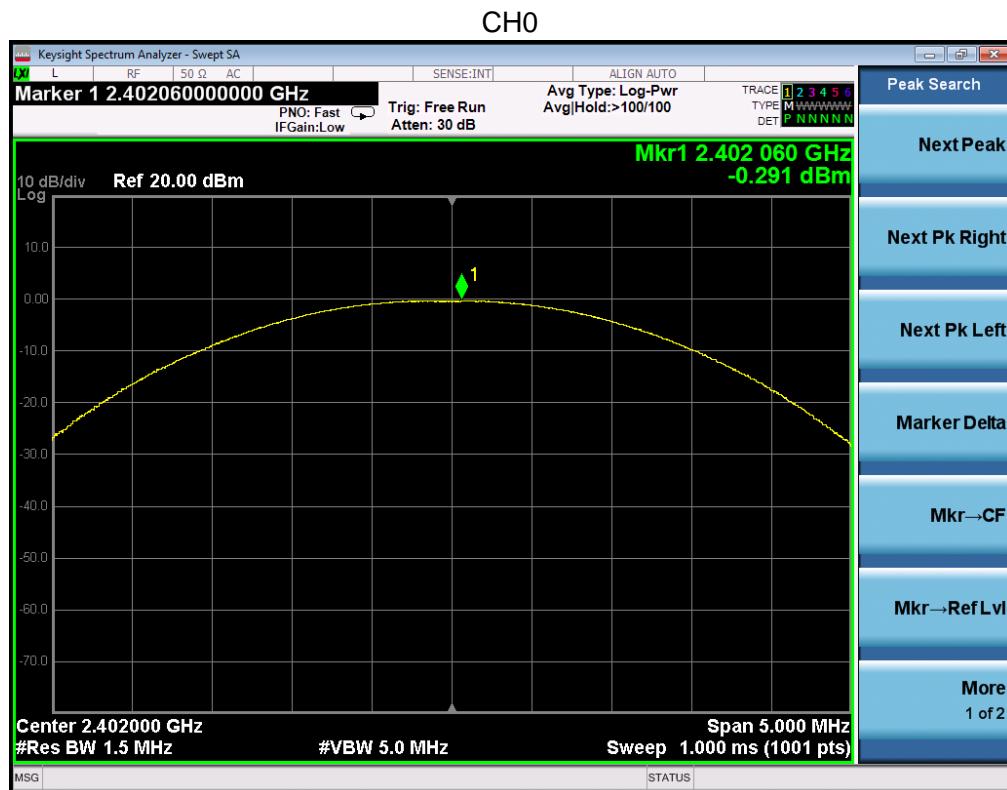
CH78





**PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT  
FOR  $\Pi$  /4-DQPSK MODULATION**

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	-0.291	30	Pass
2.441	-0.035	30	Pass
2.480	-0.201	30	Pass





CH39



CH78

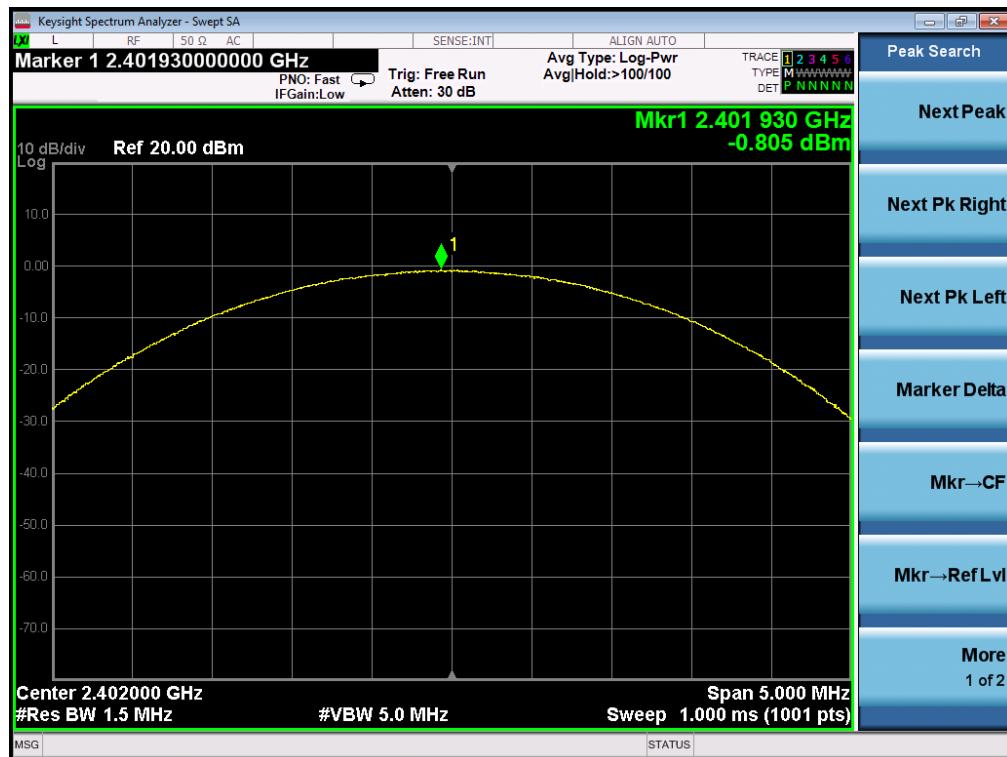




**PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT  
FOR 8-DPSK MODULATION**

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	-0.805	30	Pass
2.441	-0.616	30	Pass
2.480	-0.734	30	Pass

CH0





CH39



CH78

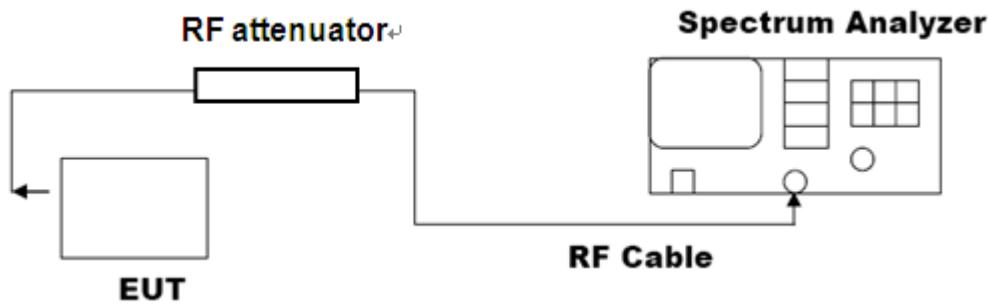


## 4. 20dB Bandwidth

### 4.1. Measurement Procedure

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Set the EUT Work on the top, the middle and the bottom operation frequency individually.
3. Set Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel  
The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak
4. Set SPA Trace 1 Max hold, then View.

### 4.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)

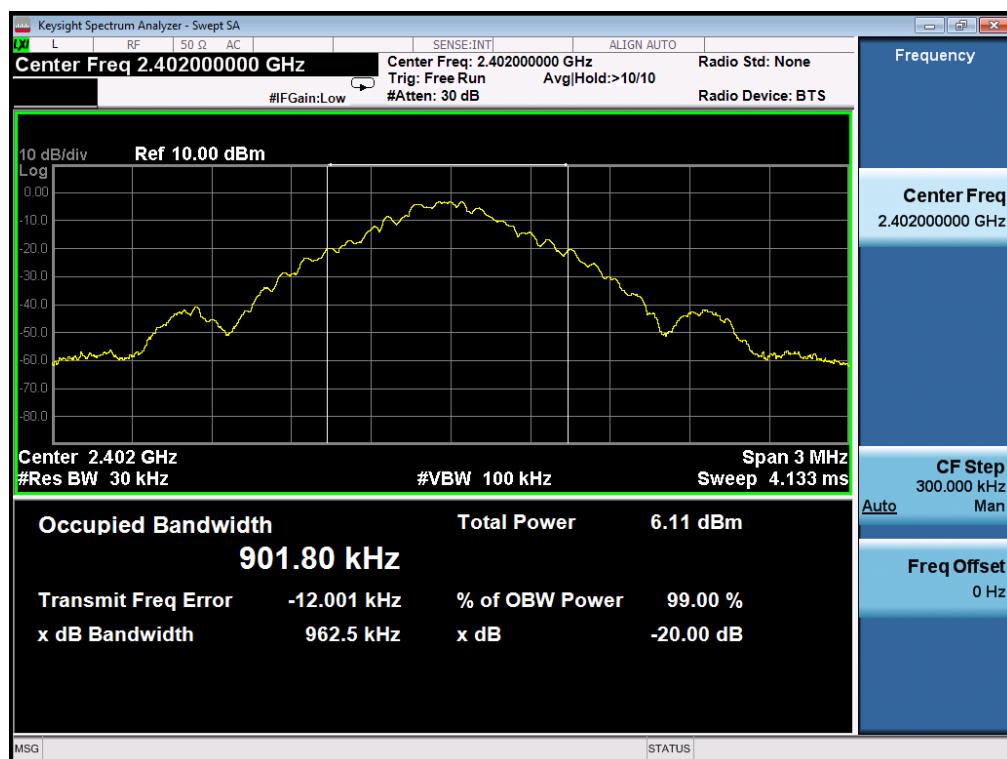




### 4.3. Limits and Measurement Results

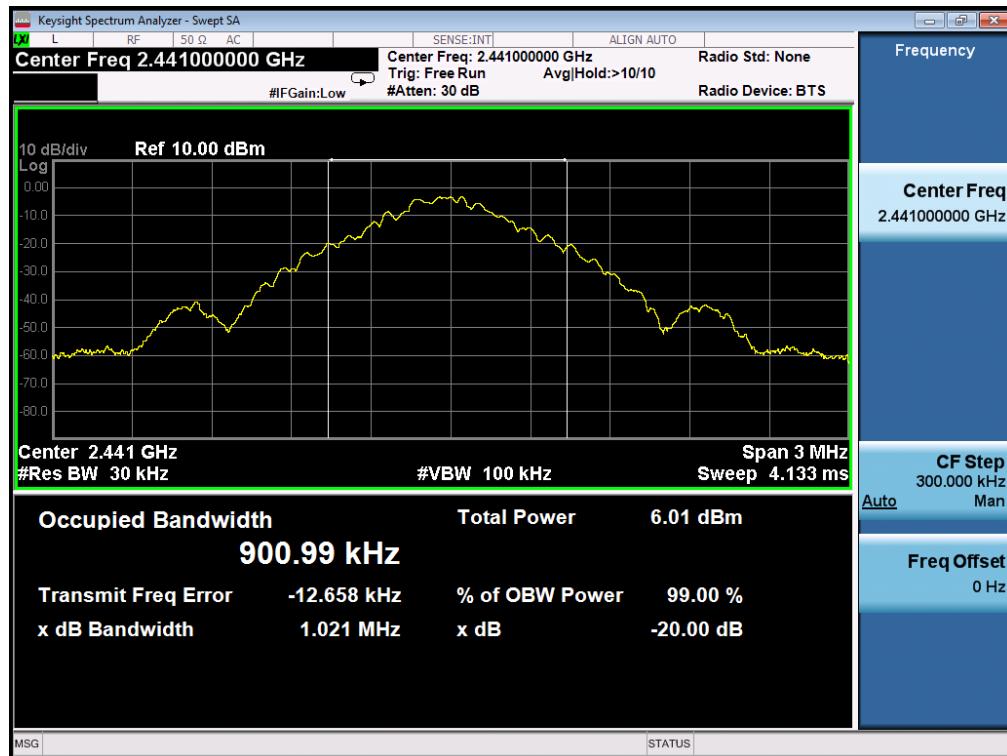
MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MODULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	0.9625	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.021	PASS
	High Channel	0.9629	PASS

TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL

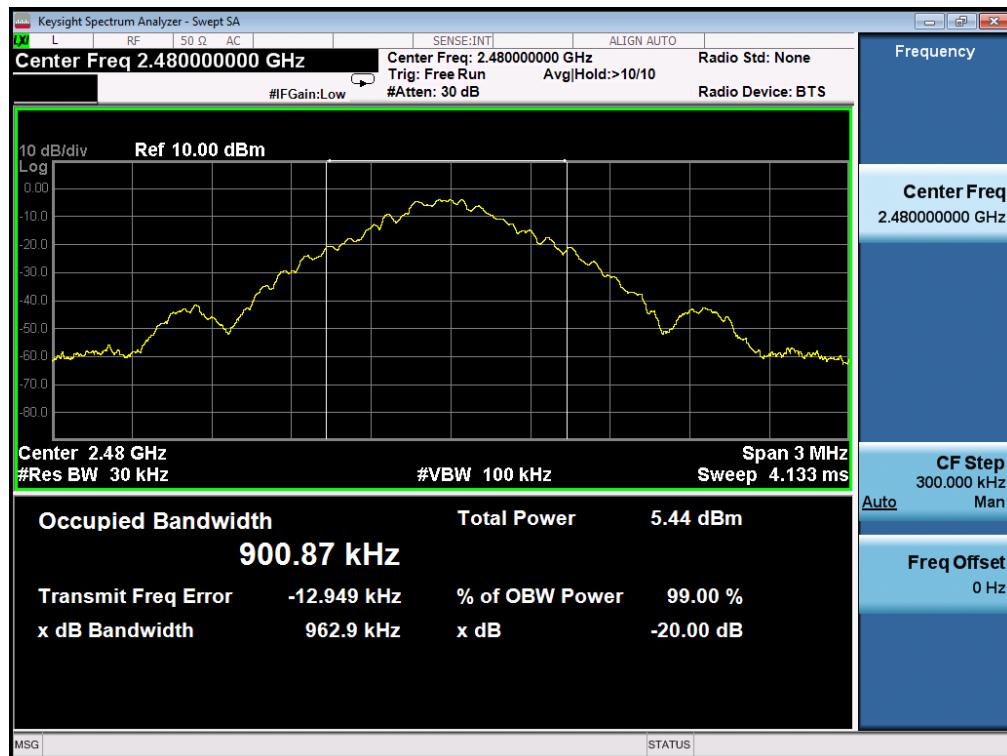




## TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



## TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL



### MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR 1/4-DQPSK MODULATION

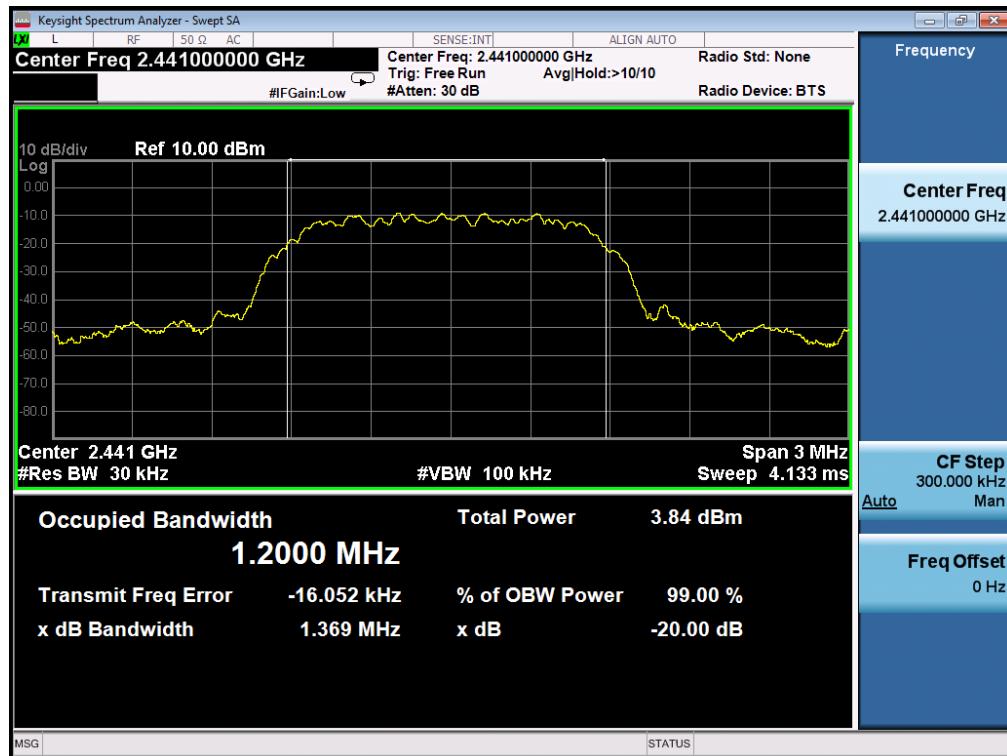
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)	Criteria	
N/A	Low Channel	1.371	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.369	PASS
	High Channel	1.369	PASS

#### TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL

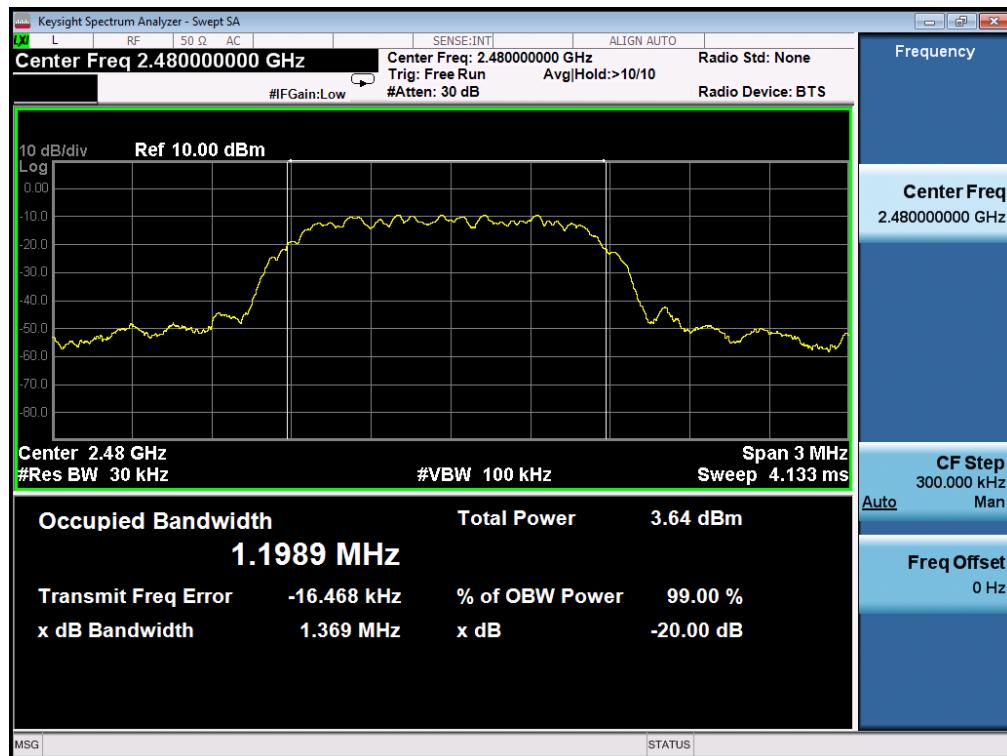




## TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



## TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL



### MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR 8-DPSK MODULATION

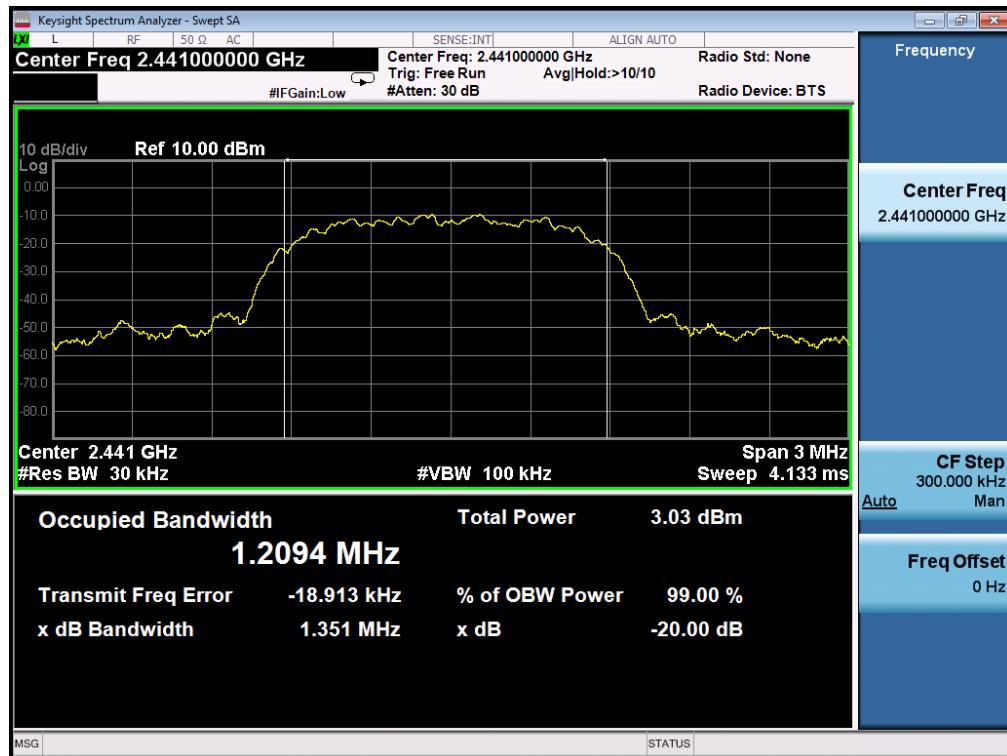
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)	Criteria	
N/A	Low Channel	1.351	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.351	PASS
	High Channel	1.350	PASS

### TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL

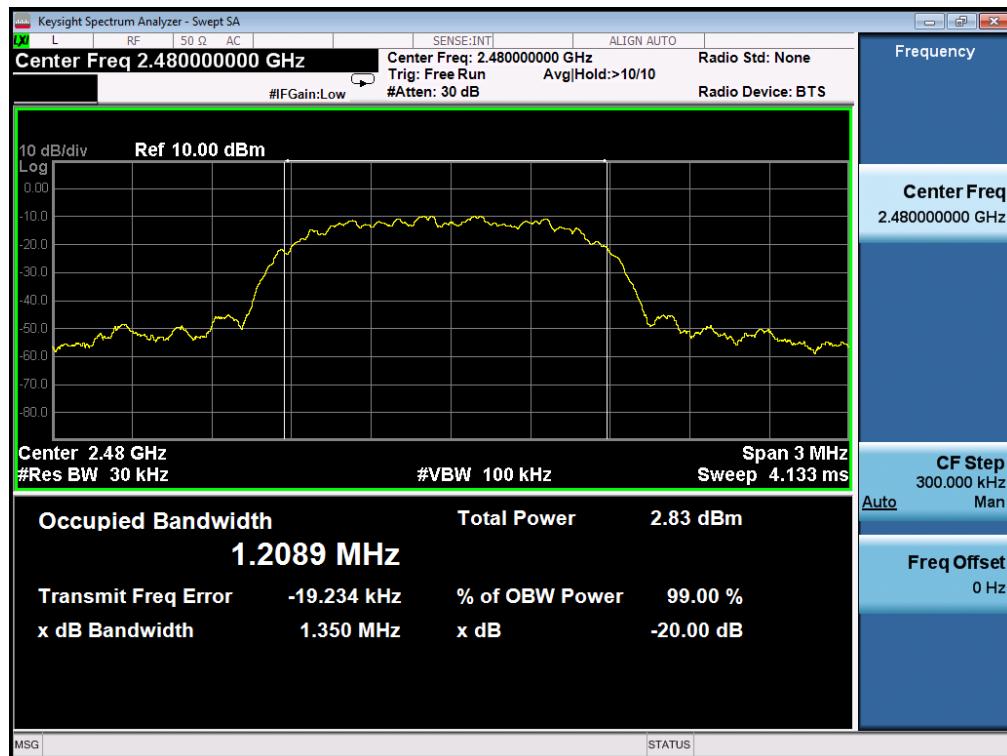




## TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



## TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL





## 5. Conducted Spurious Emission

### 5.1. Measurement Procedure

1. Connect EUT RF output port to the Spectrum Analyzer through an RF attenuator
2. Set the EUT Work on the top, the Middle and the bottom operation frequency individually.
3. Set the Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic.  
RBW = 100 kHz; VBW= 300 kHz; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak.
4. Set SPA Trace 1 Max hold, then View.

### 5.2. Test Set-Up (Block Diagram of Configuration)

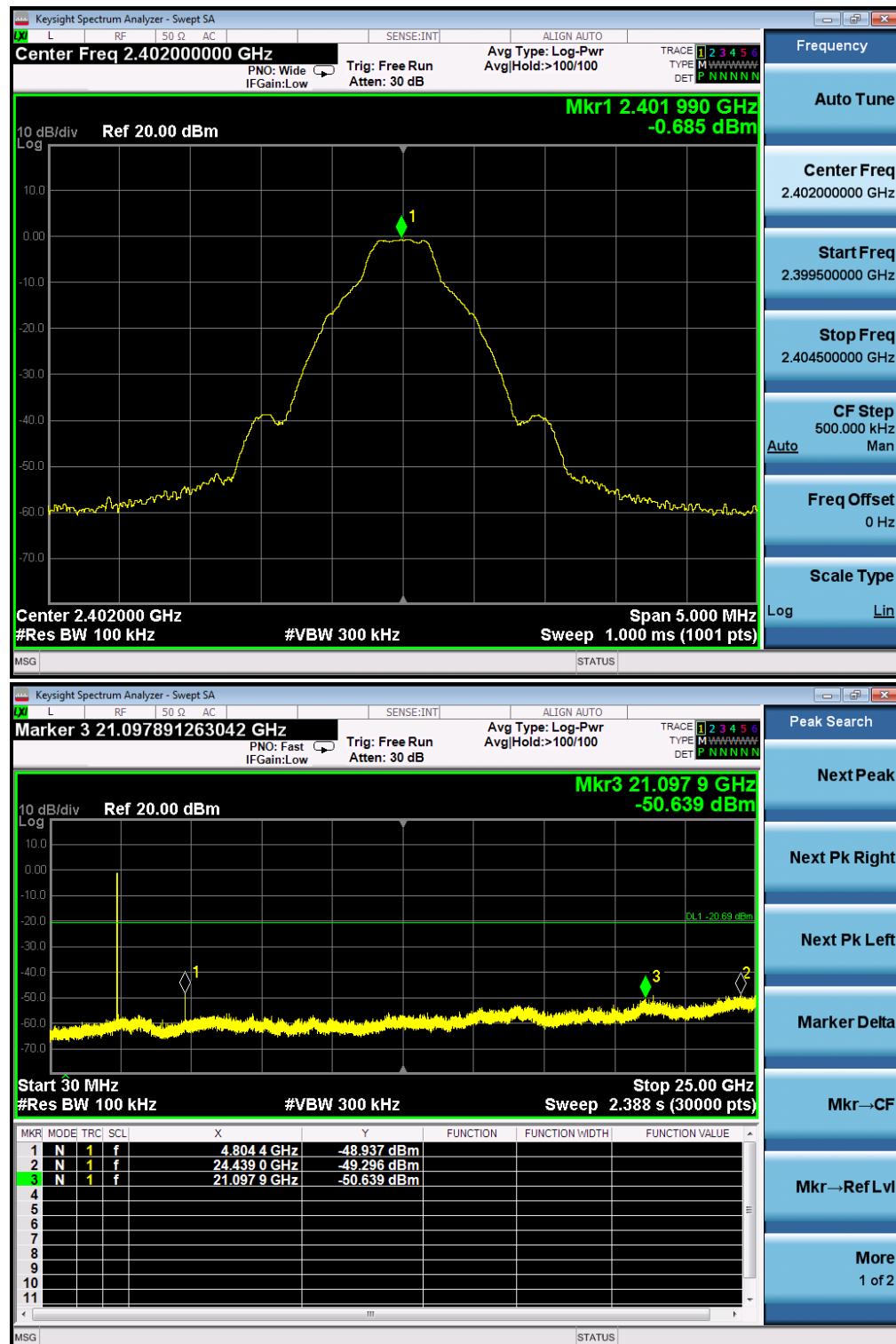
The same as described in section 4.2

### 5.3. Limits and Measurement Result

LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULT		
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result	
	Test Data	Criteria
In any 100 KHz Bandwidth Outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produce by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in 100KHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power. In addition, radiation 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))	At least -20dBc than the limit Specified on the BOTTOM Channel	PASS
	At least -20dBc than the limit Specified on the TOP Channel	PASS

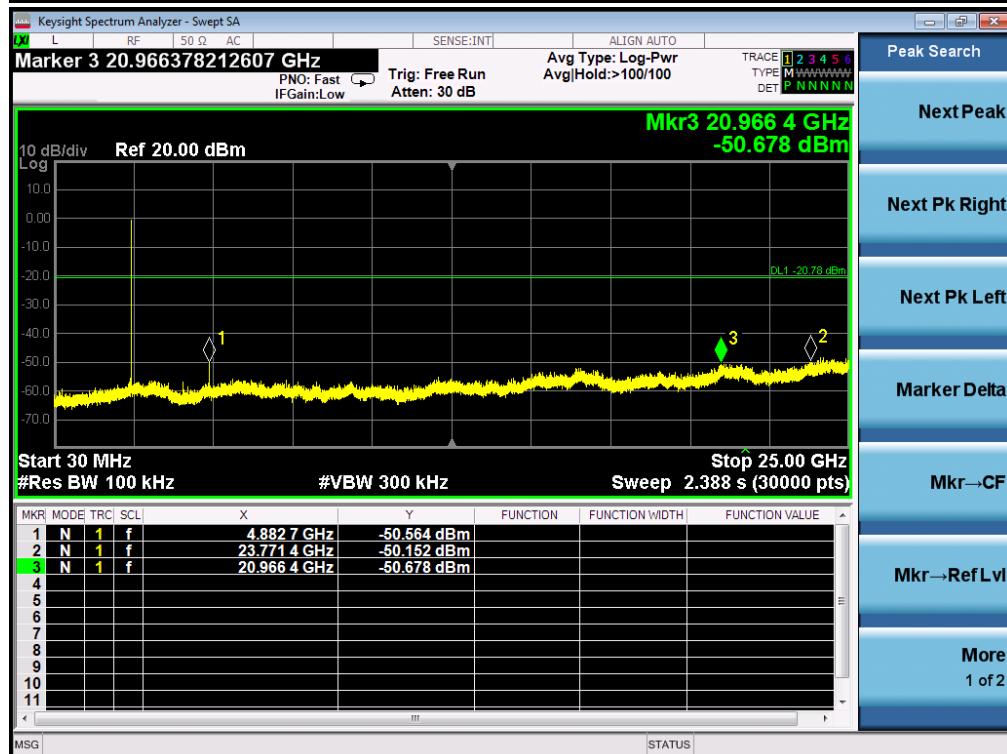
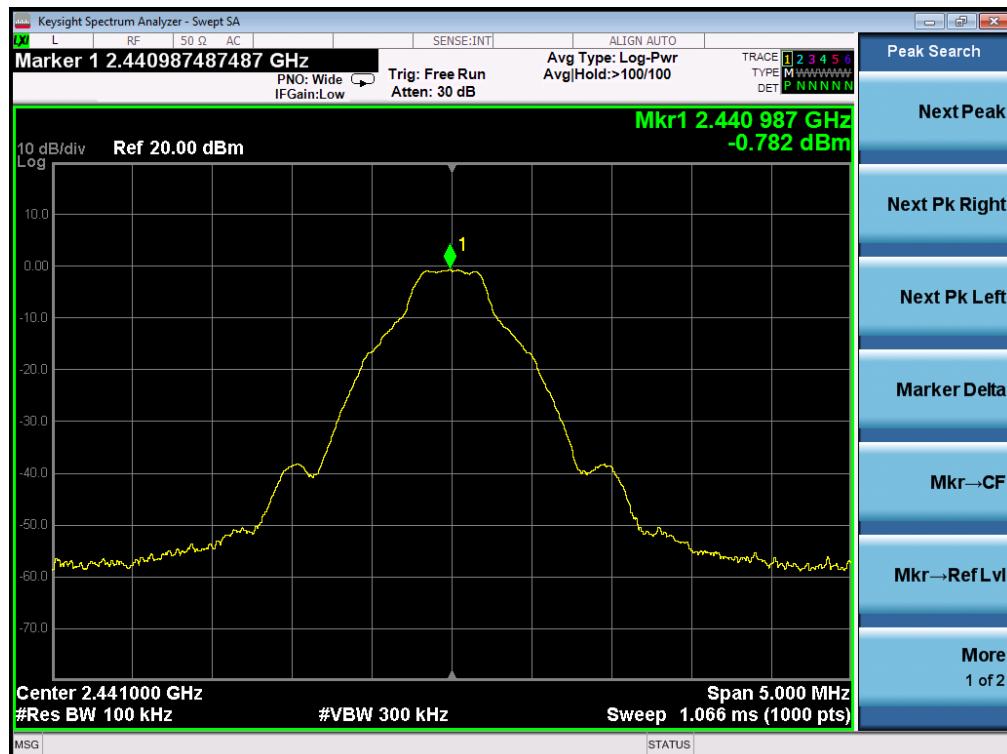


**TEST RESULT FOR ENTIRE FREQUENCY RANGE**  
**TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS WITH THE WORST CASE**  
**OF GFSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL**



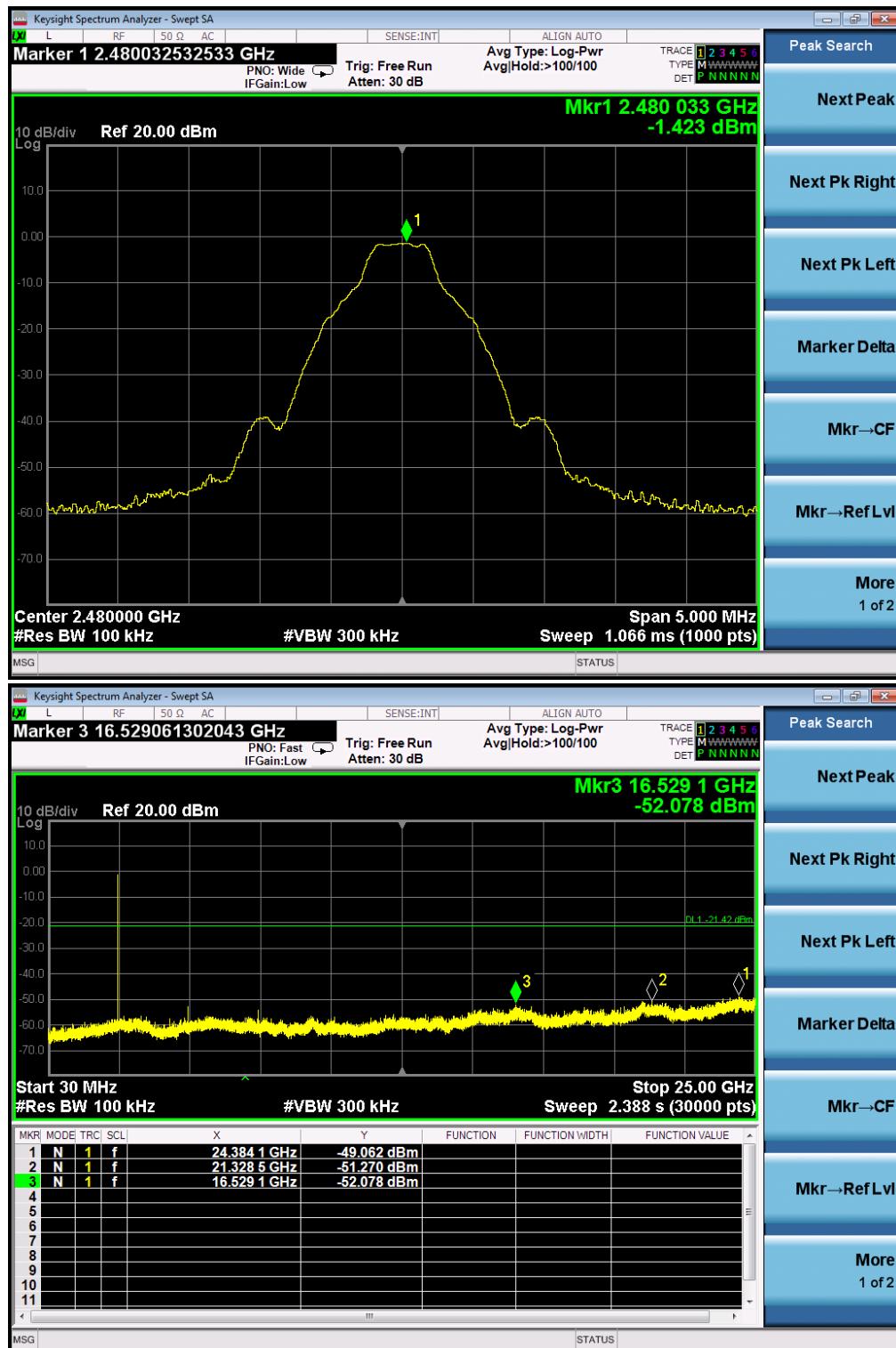


## TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS OF GFSK MODULATION IN MIDDLE CHANNEL





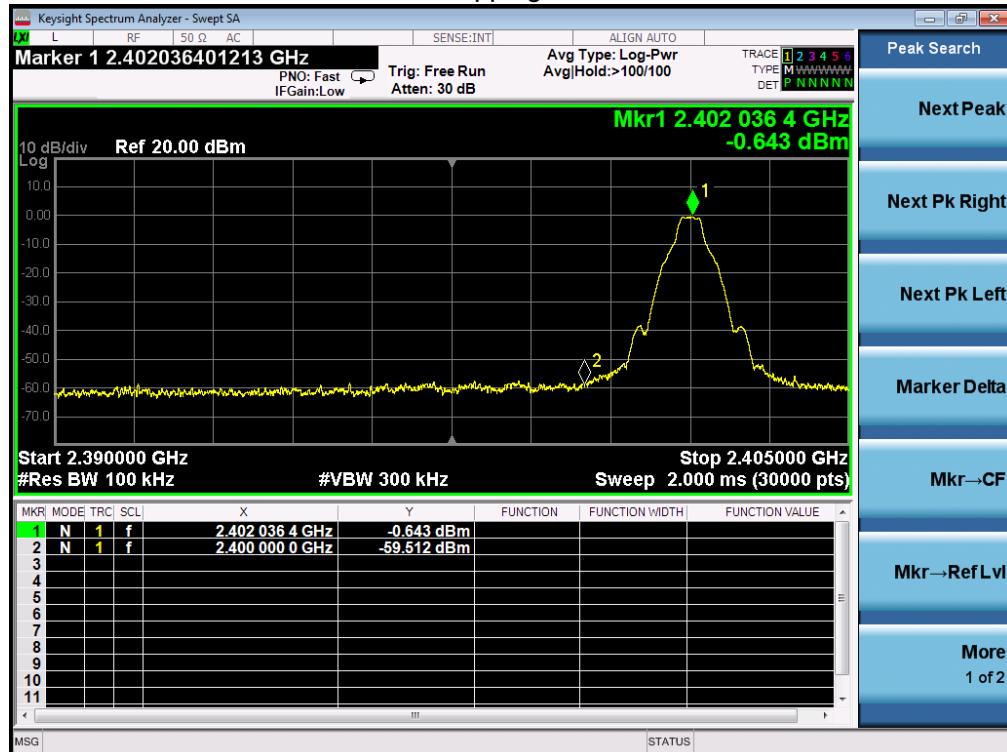
### TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS OF GFSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL



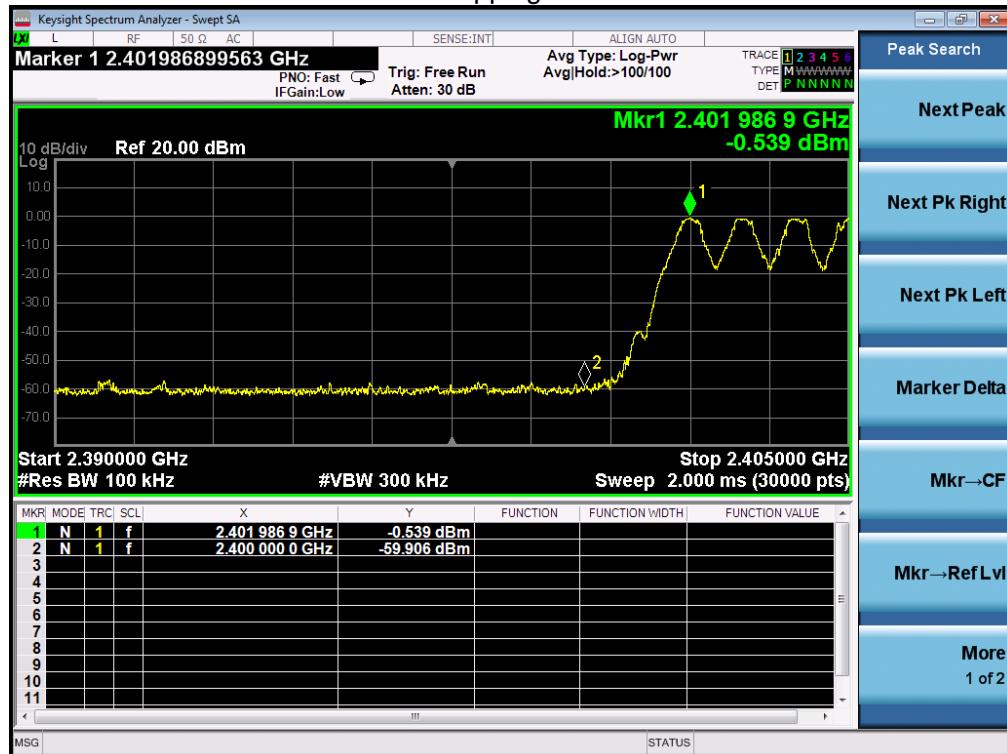
Note: The peak emissions without marker on the above plots are fundamental wave and need not to compare with the limit. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and only those data recorded in the report.



# TEST RESULT FOR BAND EDGE GFSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL Hopping off

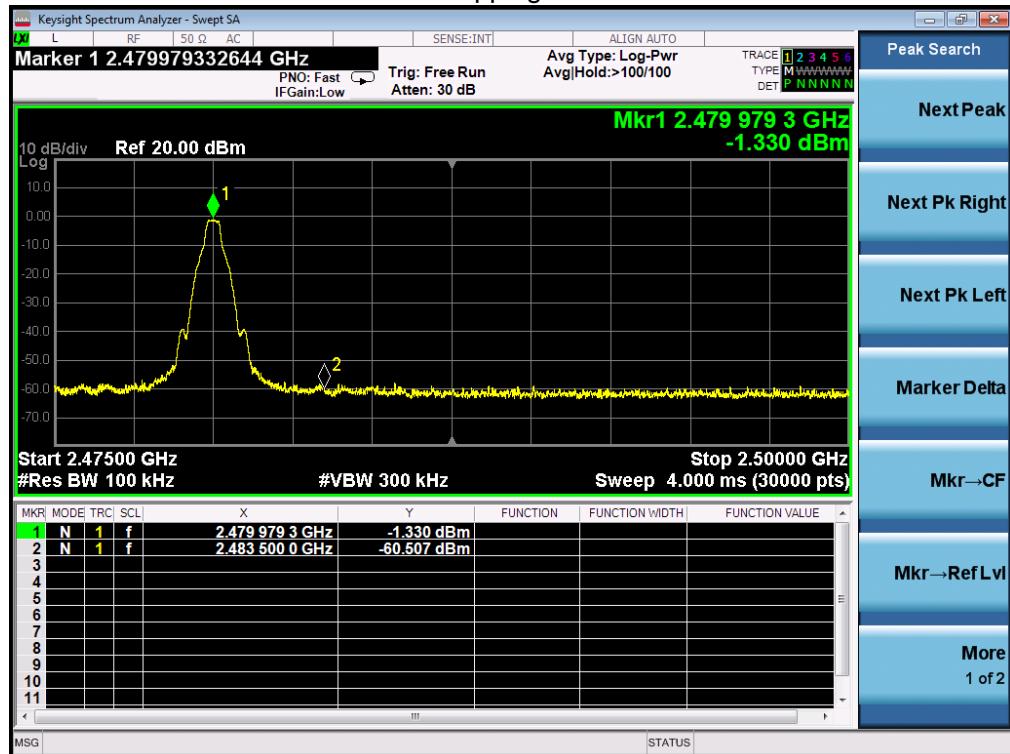


## Hopping on

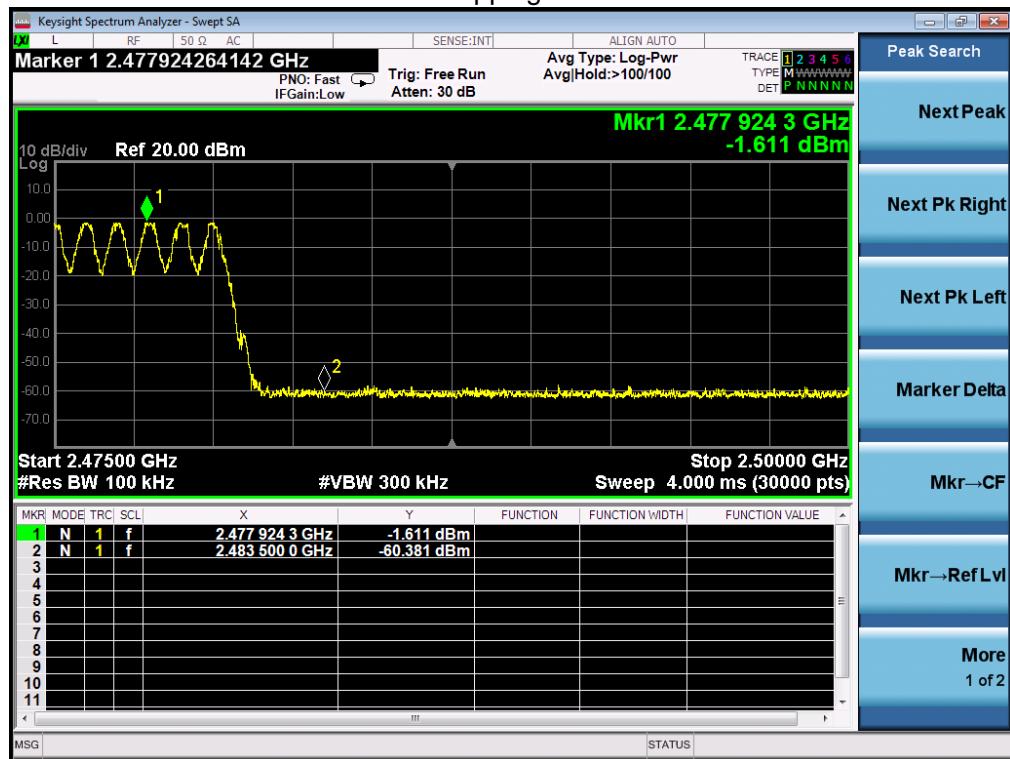




## GFSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL Hopping off

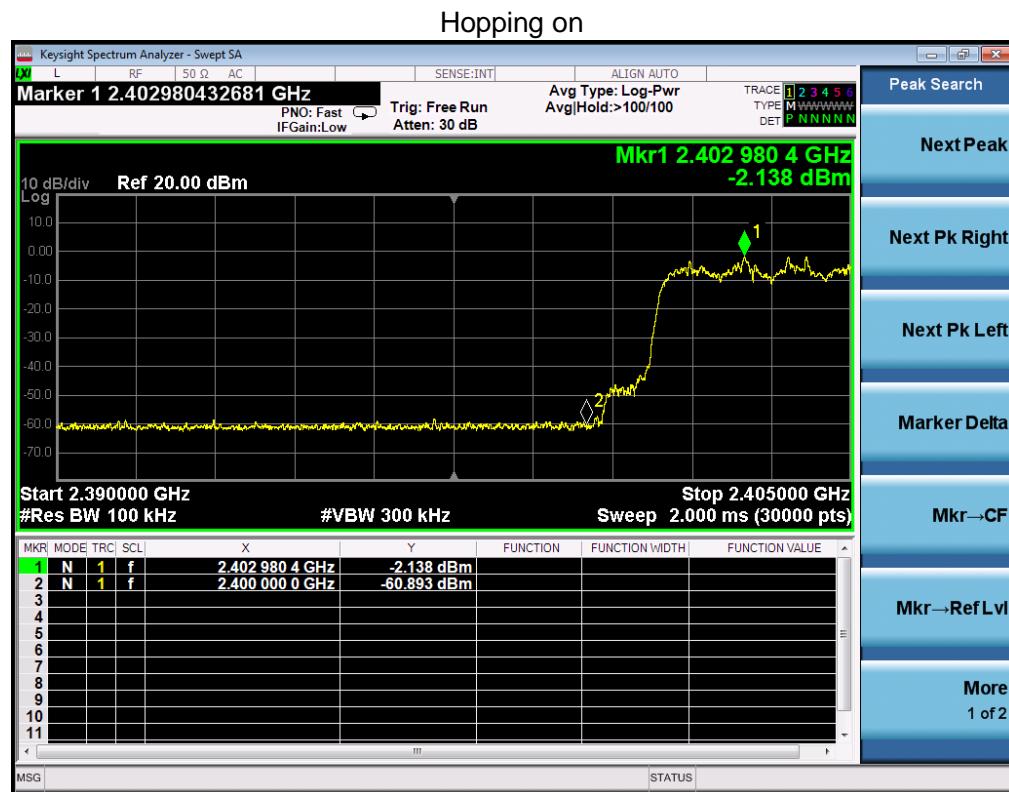
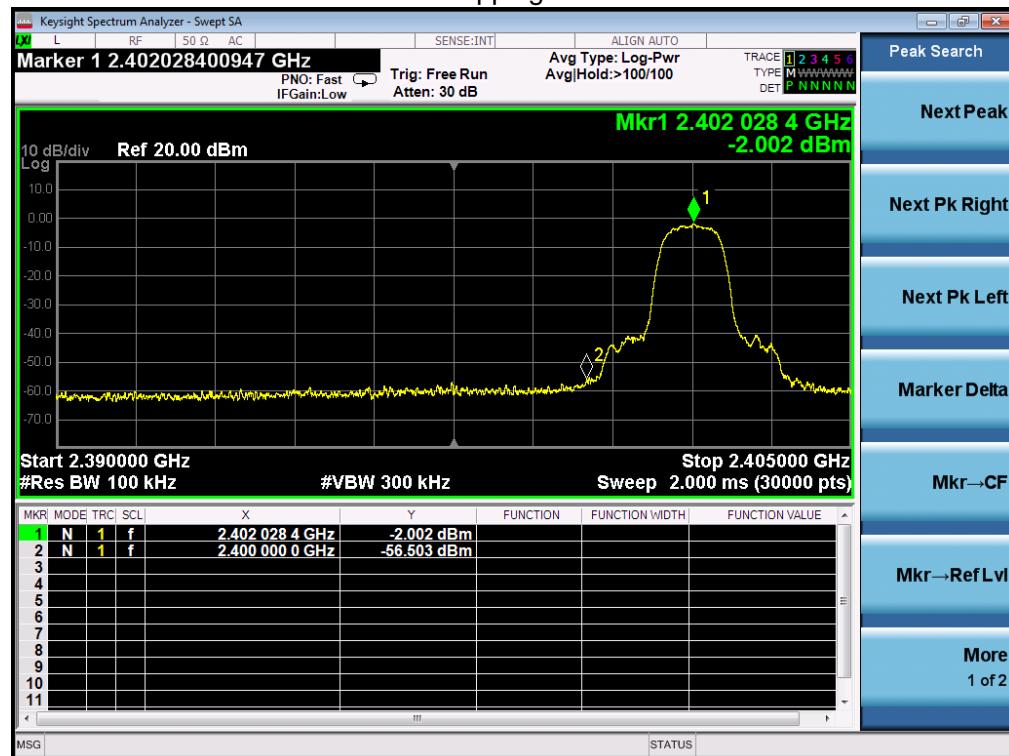


## Hopping on



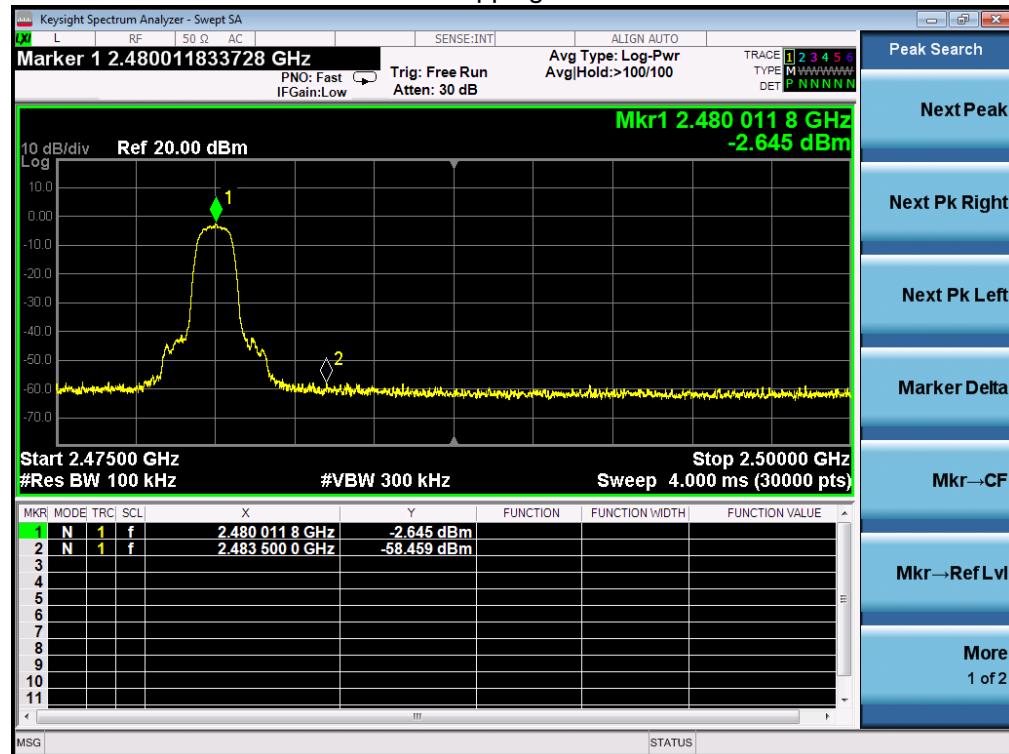


# $\pi/4$ -DQPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL Hopping off

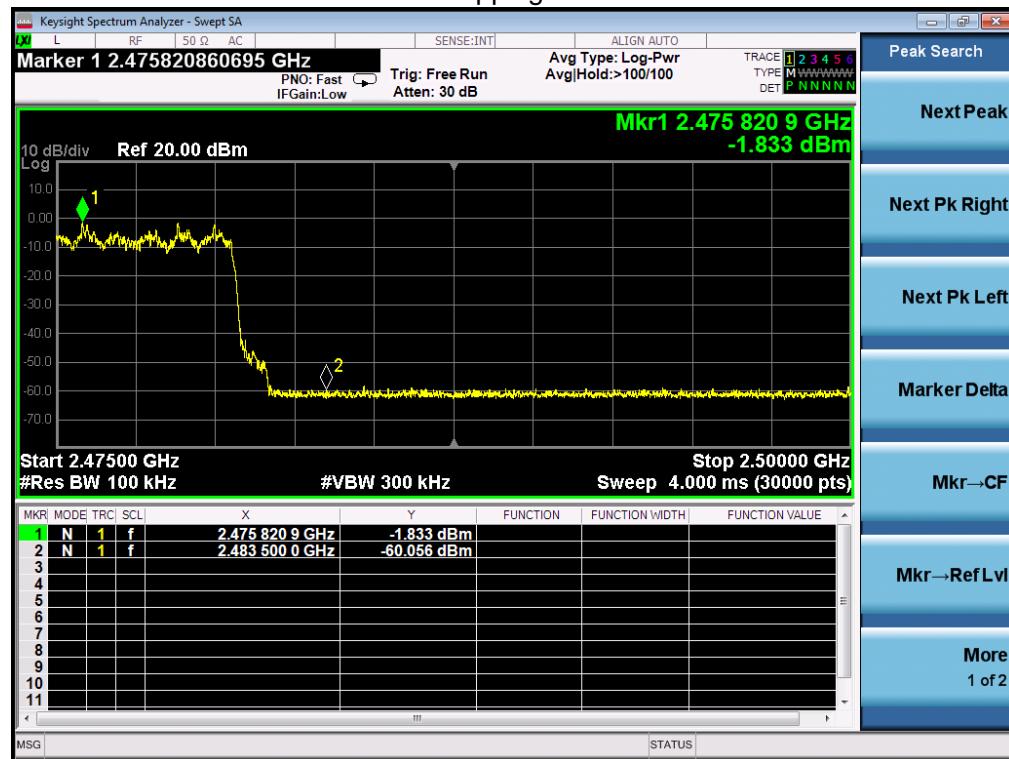




$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL  
Hopping off

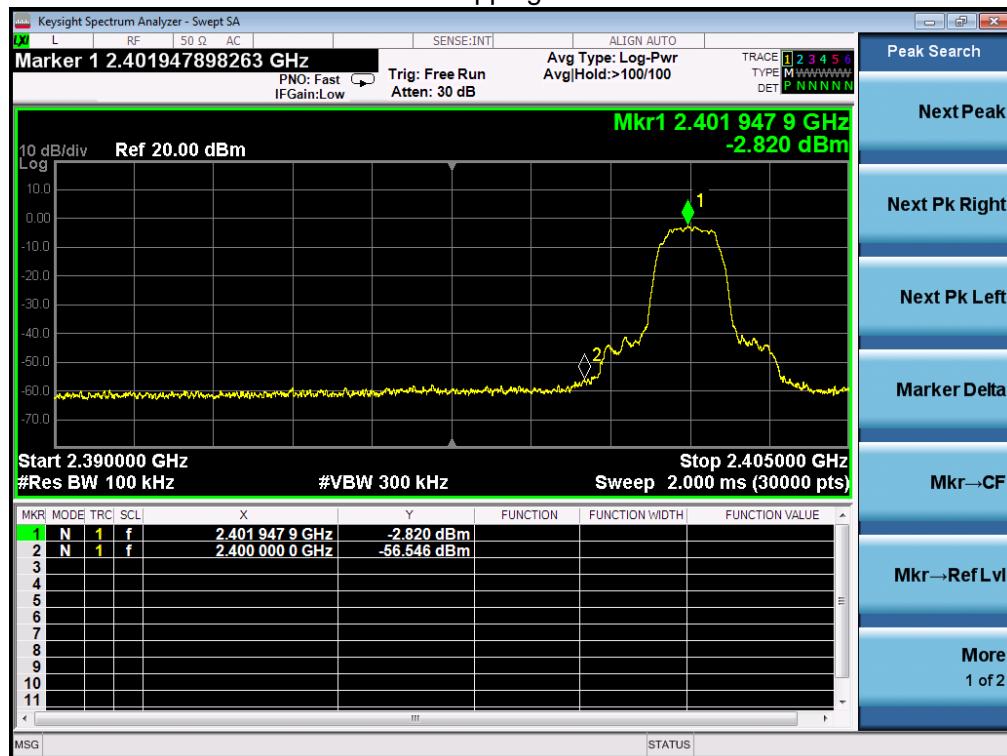


## Hopping on

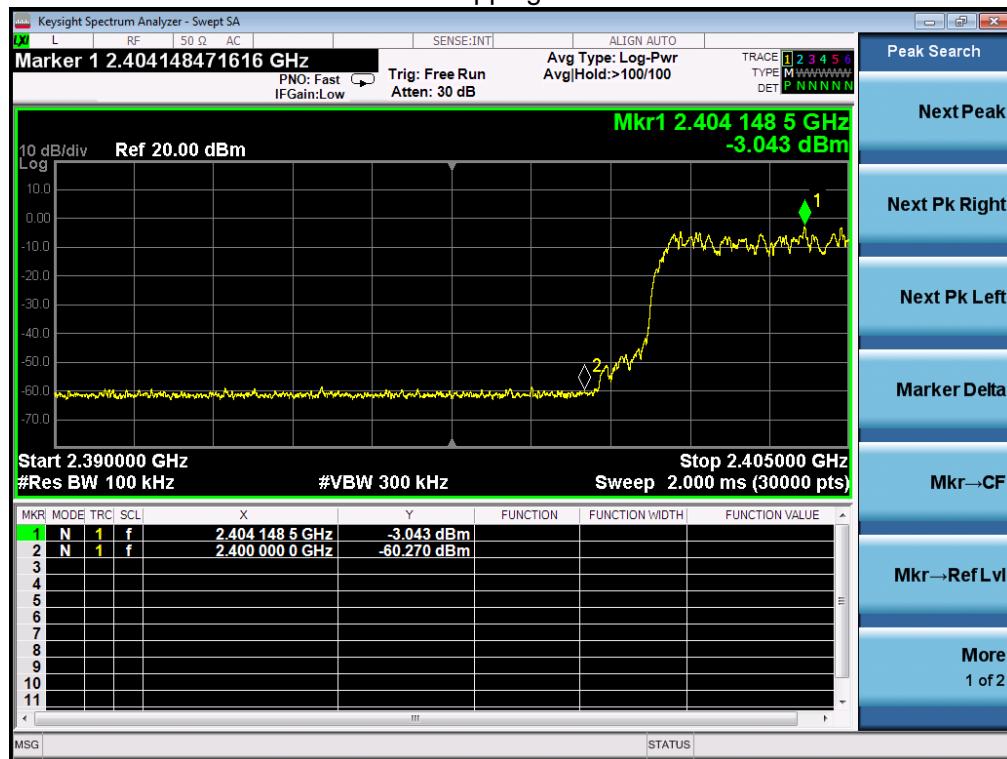




## 8-DPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL Hopping off

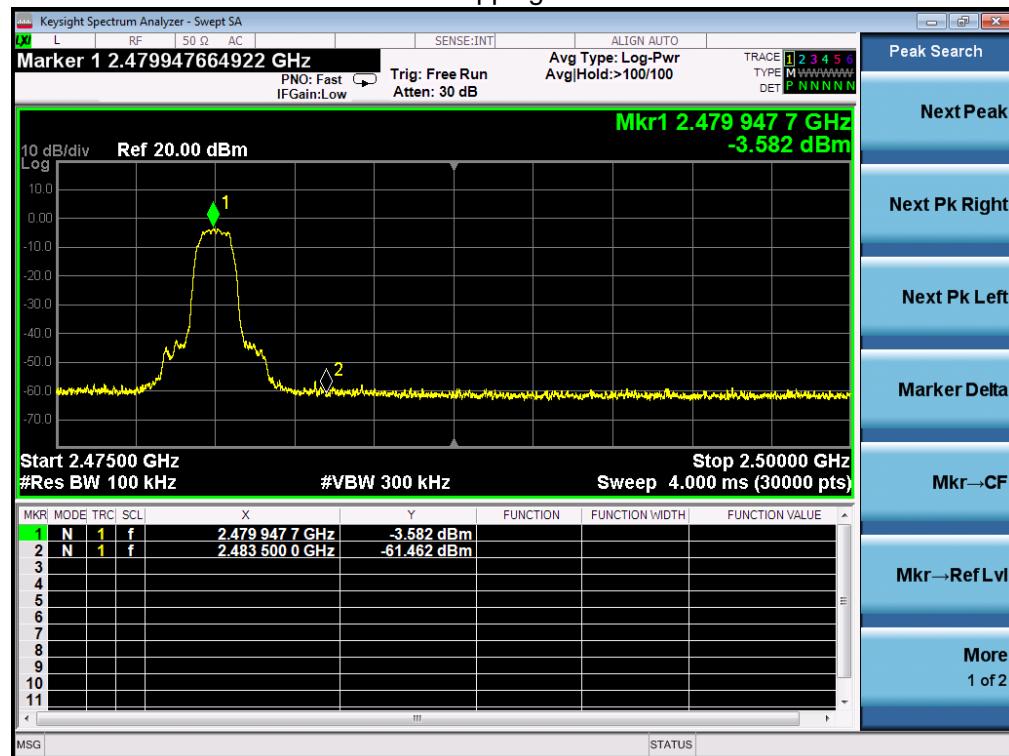


## Hopping on

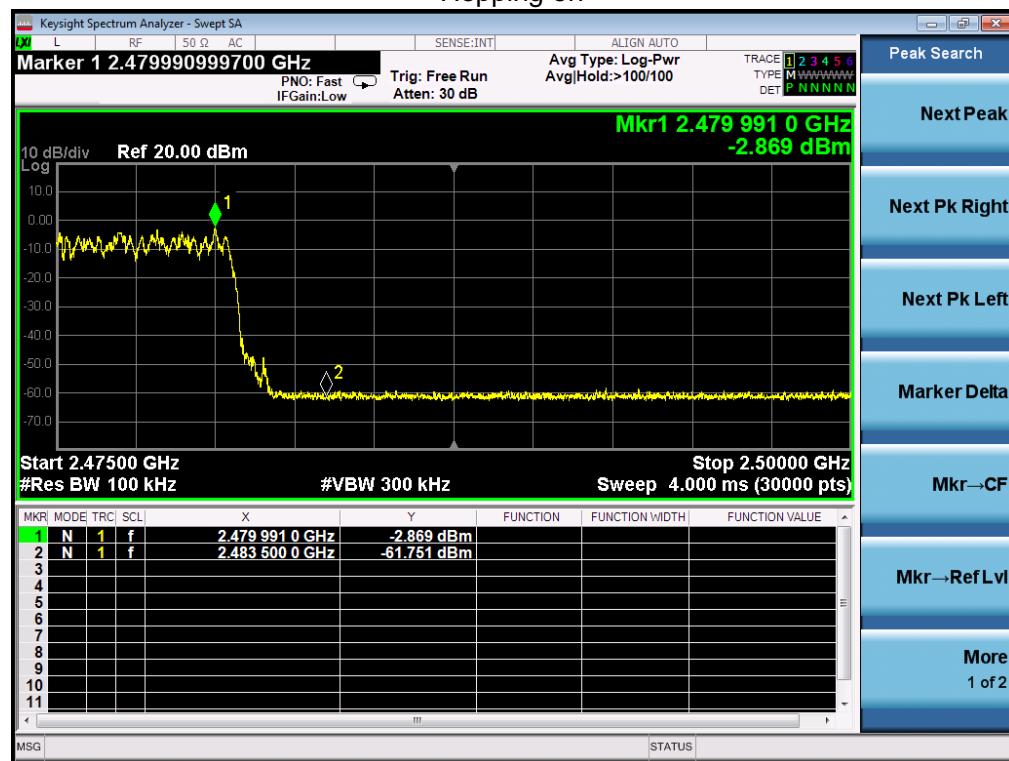




## 8-DPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL Hopping off



## Hopping on





## 6. Radiated Emission

### 6.1. Measurement Procedure

1. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 or 1.5 meter above ground. The phase center of the receiving antenna mounted on the top of a height-variable antenna tower was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable.
2. Power on the EUT and all the supporting units. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emissions field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
4. For each suspected emissions, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turntable was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.
5. Set the test-receiver system to Peak or CISPR quasi-peak Detect Function with specified bandwidth under Maximum Hold Mode.
6. For emissions above 1GHz, use 1MHz RBW and 3MHz VBW for peak reading. 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.
7. When the radiated emissions limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emissions, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds. As an alternative (provided the transmitter operates for longer than 0.1 seconds) or in cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1 second interval during which the field strength is at its maximum values.
8. If the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was 3 dB lower than the average limit specified, then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions which do not have 3 dB margin will be repeated one by one using the quasi-peak method for below 1GHz.
9. For testing above 1GHz, the emissions level of the EUT in peak mode was lower than average limit (that means the emissions level in peak mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then testing will be stopped and peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.
10. In case the emission is lower than 30MHz, loop antenna has to be used for measurement and the recorded data should be QP measured by receiver. High - Low scan is not required in this case.



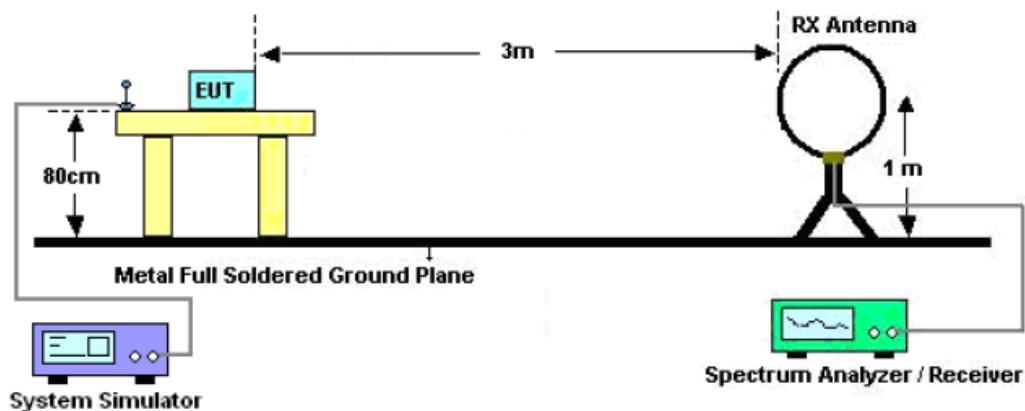
The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

<b>Spectrum Parameter</b>	<b>Setting</b>
Start ~Stop Frequency	9KHz~150KHz/RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	150KHz~30MHz/RB 9KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz/RB 120KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	1GHz~26.5GHz 1MHz/3MHz for Peak, 1MHz/10Hz for Average

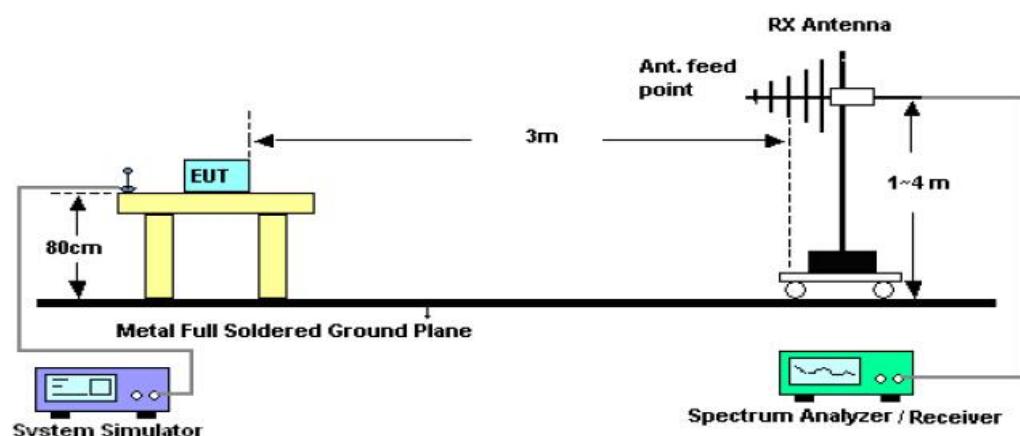
<b>Receiver Parameter</b>	<b>Setting</b>
Start ~Stop Frequency	9KHz~150KHz/RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	150KHz~30MHz/RB 9KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz/RB 120KHz for QP

## 6.2. Test Setup

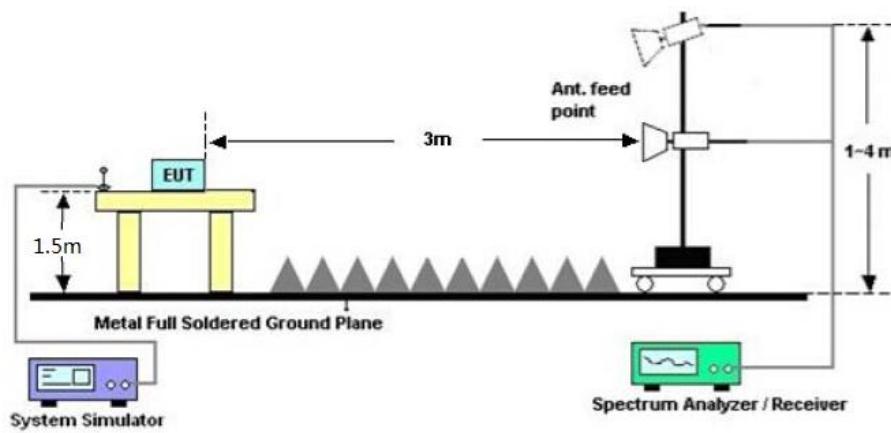
Radiated Emission Test-Setup Frequency Below 30MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP 30MHz-1000MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP ABOVE 1000MHz





### 6.3. Limits and Measurement Result

15.209&RSS-GEN Limit in the below table has to be followed

<b>Frequencies (MHz)</b>	<b>Field Strength (micorvolts/meter)</b>	<b>Measurement Distance (meters)</b>
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note: All modes were tested For restricted band radiated emission,  
the test records reported below are the worst result compared to other modes.

**RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 30MHZ**

No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequencies to 30MHz.

**RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 1GHZ**

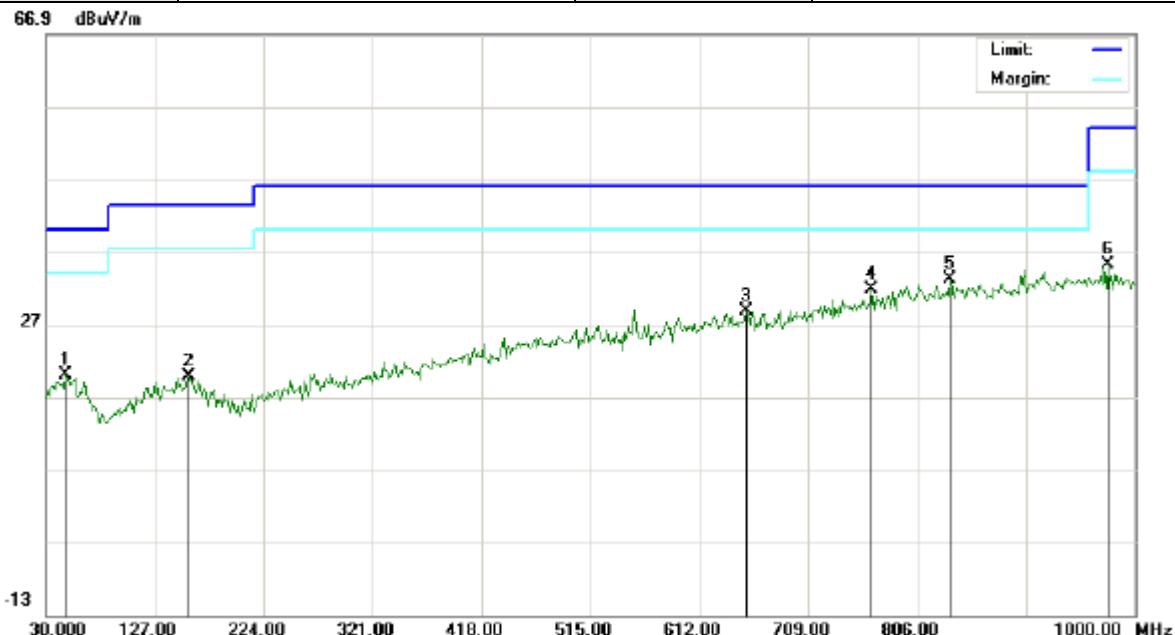
<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 4	<b>Antenna</b>	Horizontal



No.	Mk	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Detector	Antenna	Table	Comment
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		cm	Degree	
1		47.7833	0.73	19.81	20.54	40.00	-19.46	peak			
2		154.4833	0.59	19.20	19.79	43.50	-23.71	peak			
3		637.8667	1.33	27.40	28.73	46.00	-17.27	peak			
4		746.1833	0.56	29.19	29.75	46.00	-16.25	peak			
5		818.9333	1.88	30.65	32.53	46.00	-13.47	peak			
6	*	945.0333	2.02	32.09	34.11	46.00	-11.89	peak			

**RESULT: PASS**

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 4	<b>Antenna</b>	Vertical



No.	Mk	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Detector	Antenna Height	Table Degree	Comment
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		cm	degree	
1		47.7833	0.17	19.81	19.98	40.00	-20.02	peak			
2		157.7167	0.58	19.19	19.77	43.50	-23.73	peak			
3		654.0333	1.20	27.60	28.80	46.00	-17.20	peak			
4		765.5833	2.18	29.63	31.81	46.00	-14.19	peak			
5	*	835.1000	2.37	30.86	33.23	46.00	-12.77	peak			
6		975.7500	2.84	32.35	35.19	54.00	-18.81	peak			

## RESULT: PASS

**Note:** 1. Factor=Antenna Factor+ Cable loss, Margin=Measurement-Limit.

2. All test modes had been pre-tested. The mode 4 is the worst case and recorded in the report.

**RADIATED EMISSION ABOVE 1GHZ**

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 1	<b>Antenna</b>	Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	
4804.062	47.59	3.76	51.35	74.00	-22.65	peak
4804.062	44.39	3.76	48.15	54.00	-5.85	AVG
7206.093	36.61	8.17	44.78	74.00	-29.22	peak
7206.093	31.85	8.17	40.02	54.00	-13.98	AVG

**Remark:**

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 1	<b>Antenna</b>	Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	
4804.062	49.69	3.76	53.45	74.00	-20.55	peak
4804.062	44.02	3.76	47.78	54.00	-6.22	AVG
7206.093	37.87	8.17	46.04	74.00	-27.96	peak
7206.093	36.27	8.17	44.44	54.00	-9.56	AVG

**Remark:**

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.



<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 2	<b>Antenna</b>	Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	
4882.062	47.00	3.78	50.78	74.00	-23.22	peak
4882.062	42.93	3.78	46.71	54.00	-7.29	AVG
7323.093	41.27	8.23	49.50	74.00	-24.50	peak
7323.093	38.82	8.23	47.05	54.00	-6.95	AVG

Remark:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 2	<b>Antenna</b>	Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)	(dB)	
4882.062	47.24	3.78	51.02	74.00	-22.98	peak
4882.062	45.00	3.78	48.78	54.00	-5.22	AVG
7323.093	41.28	8.23	49.51	74.00	-24.49	peak
7323.093	37.82	8.23	46.05	54.00	-7.95	AVG

Remark:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.



<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 3	<b>Antenna</b>	Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
			(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)
4960.062	46.98	3.81	50.79	74.00	-23.21	peak
4960.062	44.84	3.81	48.65	54.00	-5.35	AVG
7440.093	40.15	8.27	48.42	74.00	-25.59	peak
7440.093	36.78	8.27	45.05	54.00	-8.95	AVG
<b>Remark:</b>						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 3	<b>Antenna</b>	Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Value Type
			(MHz)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB)	(dB $\mu$ V/m)
4960.062	46.91	3.81	50.72	74.00	-23.28	peak
4960.062	45.10	3.81	48.91	54.00	-5.09	AVG
7440.093	40.39	8.27	48.66	74.00	-25.34	peak
7440.093	37.95	8.27	46.22	54.00	-7.78	AVG
<b>Remark:</b>						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

**RESULT: PASS****Note:**

Other emissions from 1G to 25 GHz are considered as ambient noise. No recording in the test report.

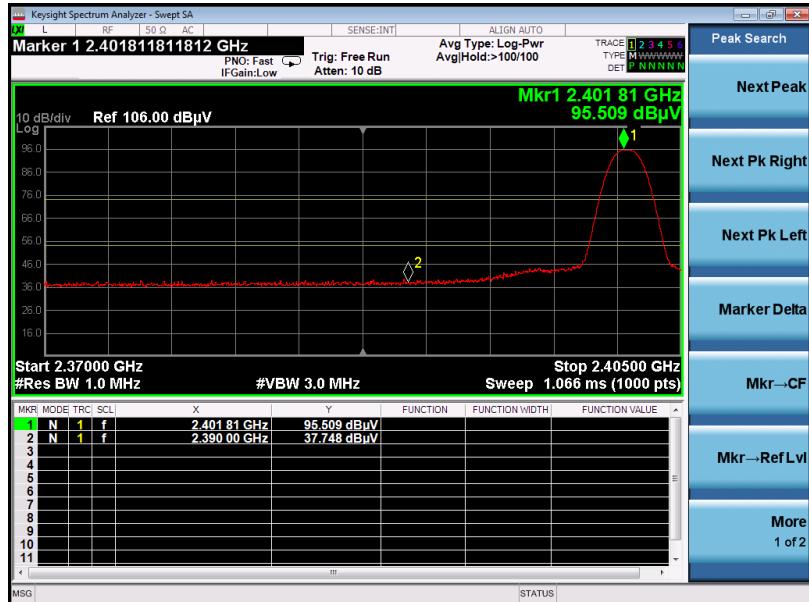
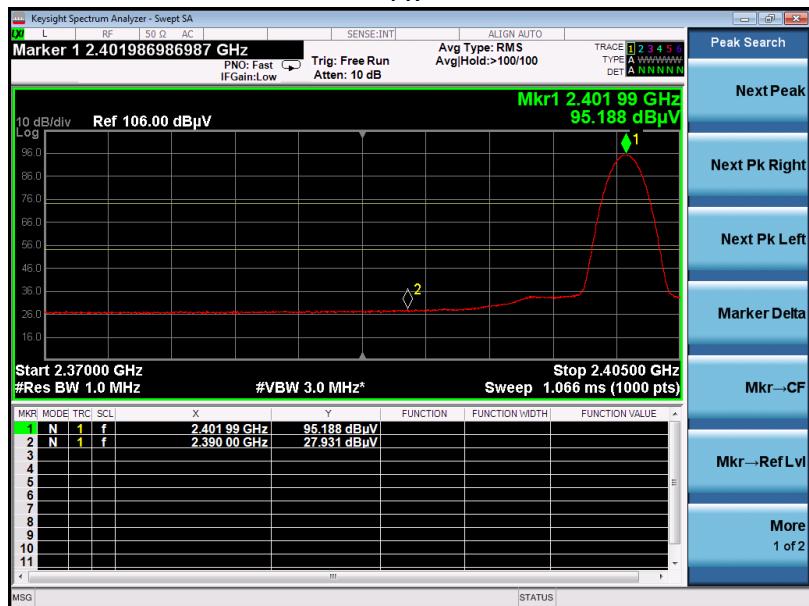
Factor=Antenna Factor+ Cable loss-Amplifier gain, Over=Measure-Limit.

The “Factor” value can be calculated automatically by software of measurement system.

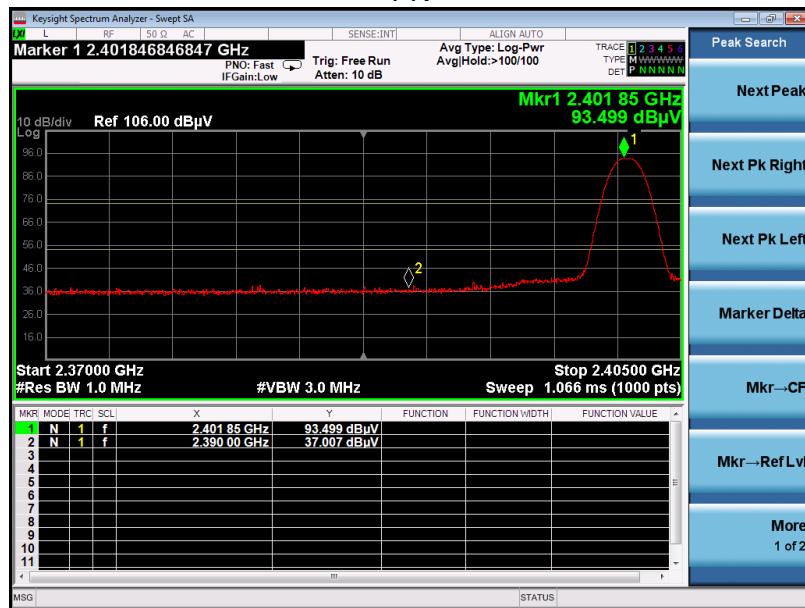
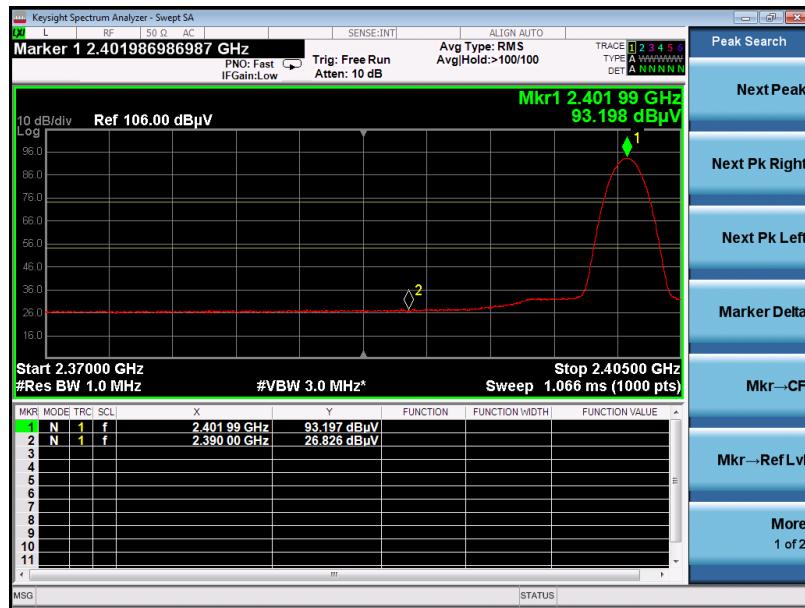
All test modes had been tested. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

**TEST RESULT FOR RESTRICTED BANDS REQUIREMENTS**

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 1	<b>Antenna</b>	Horizontal

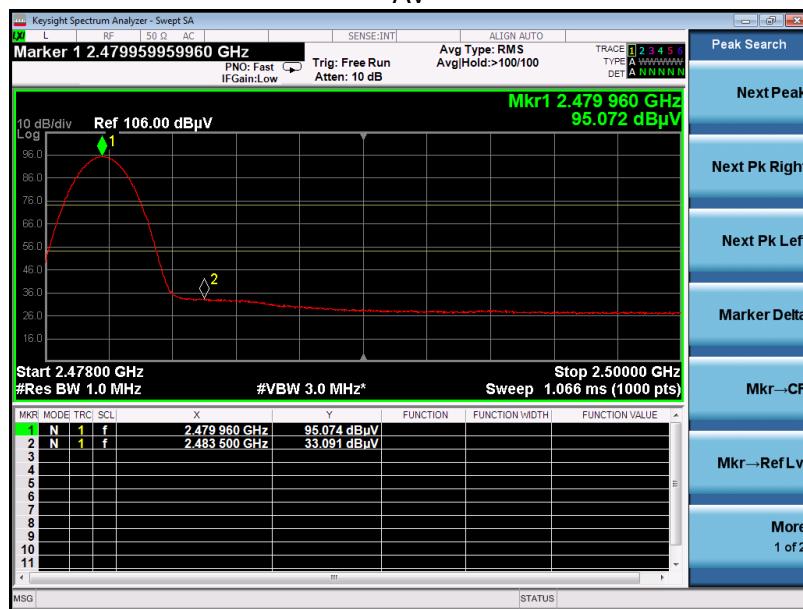
**PK**

**AV**

**RESULT: PASS**

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 1	<b>Antenna</b>	Vertical

**PK**

**AV**

**RESULT: PASS**

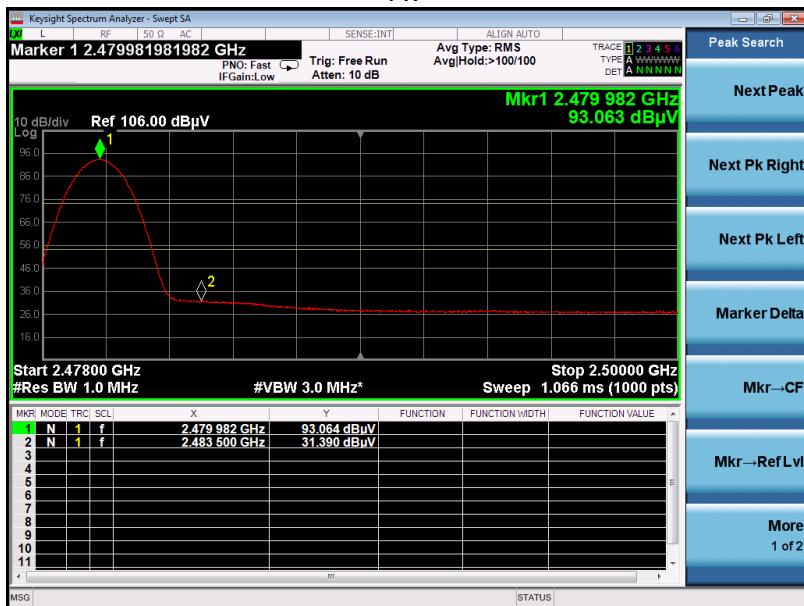
<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 3	<b>Antenna</b>	Horizontal

**PK**

**AV**

**RESULT: PASS**

<b>EUT</b>	GLIDiC Sound Air TW-5000s	<b>Model Name</b>	SB-WS55-MRTW
<b>Temperature</b>	25°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	55.4%
<b>Pressure</b>	960hPa	<b>Test Voltage</b>	Normal Voltage
<b>Test Mode</b>	Mode 3	<b>Antenna</b>	Vertical

**PK**

**AV**


## RESULT: PASS

**Note:** The factor had been edited in the "Input Correction" of the Spectrum Analyzer. So the Amplitude of test plots is equal to Reading level plus the Factor in dB. Use the A dB(μV) to represent the Amplitude. Use the F dB(μV/m) to represent the Field Strength. So A=F. All test modes had been pre-tested. The GFSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

## 7. Number of Hopping Frequency

### 7.1. Measurement Procedure

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

1. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
2. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
3. VBW  $\geq$  RBW. Sweep: Auto.Detector function: Peak. Trace: Max hold.
4. Allow the trace to stabilize.

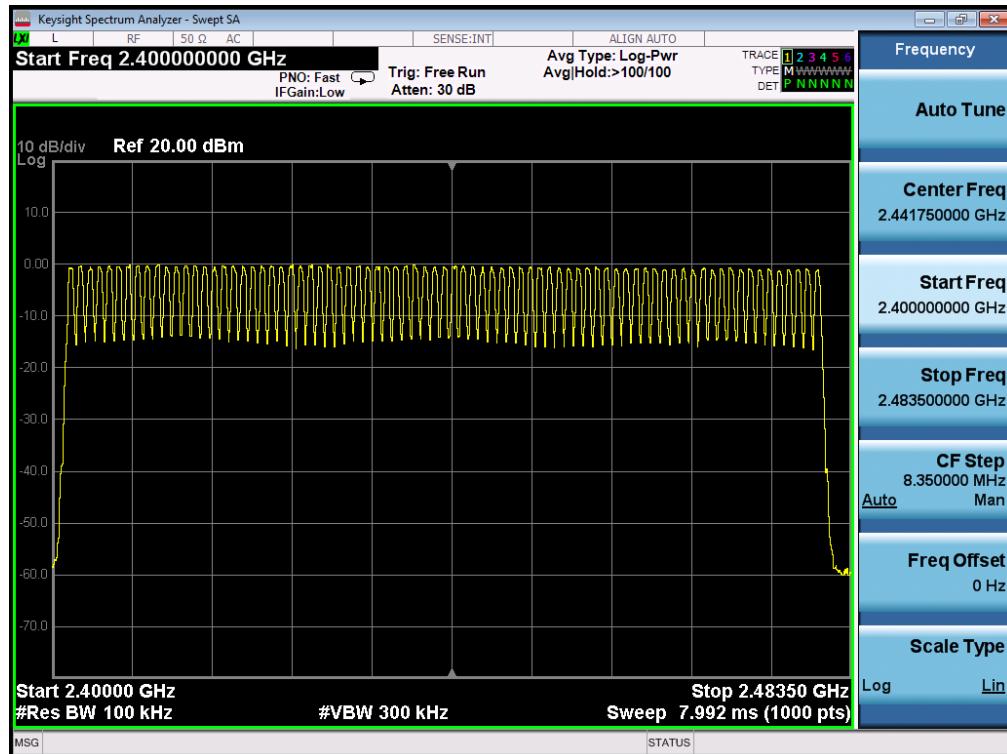
### 7.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

### 7.3. Limits and Measurement Result

TOTAL NO. OF HOPPING CHANNEL	LIMIT (NO. OF CH)	MEASUREMENT (NO. OF CH)	RESULT
	>=15	79	PASS

TEST PLOT FOR NO. OF TOTAL CHANNELS



Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.



## 8. Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 8.1. Measurement Procedure

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

1. Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
2. RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $>> 1 / T$ , where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
3. Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
4. Detector function: Peak. Trace: Max hold.
5. Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop.
6. Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:  
(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) = (number of hops on spectrum analyzer)  $\times$  (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)
7. The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements.

### 8.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

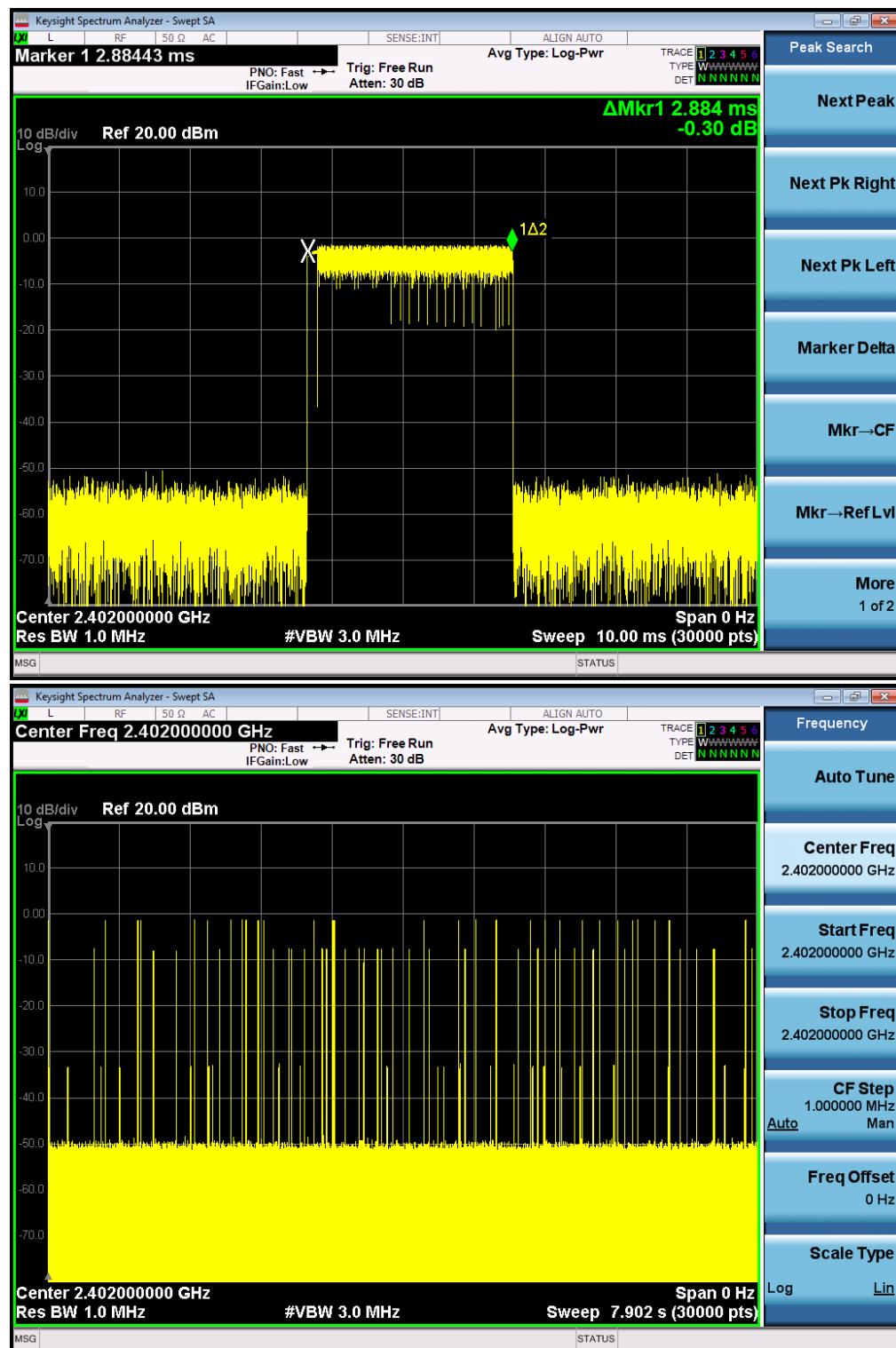
### 8.3. Limits and Measurement Result

Channel	Time of Pulse for DH5 (ms)	Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements	Sweep Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Low	2.884	27*4	311.472	400
Middle	2.86	26*4	297.44	400
High	2.886	25*4	288.600	400

Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

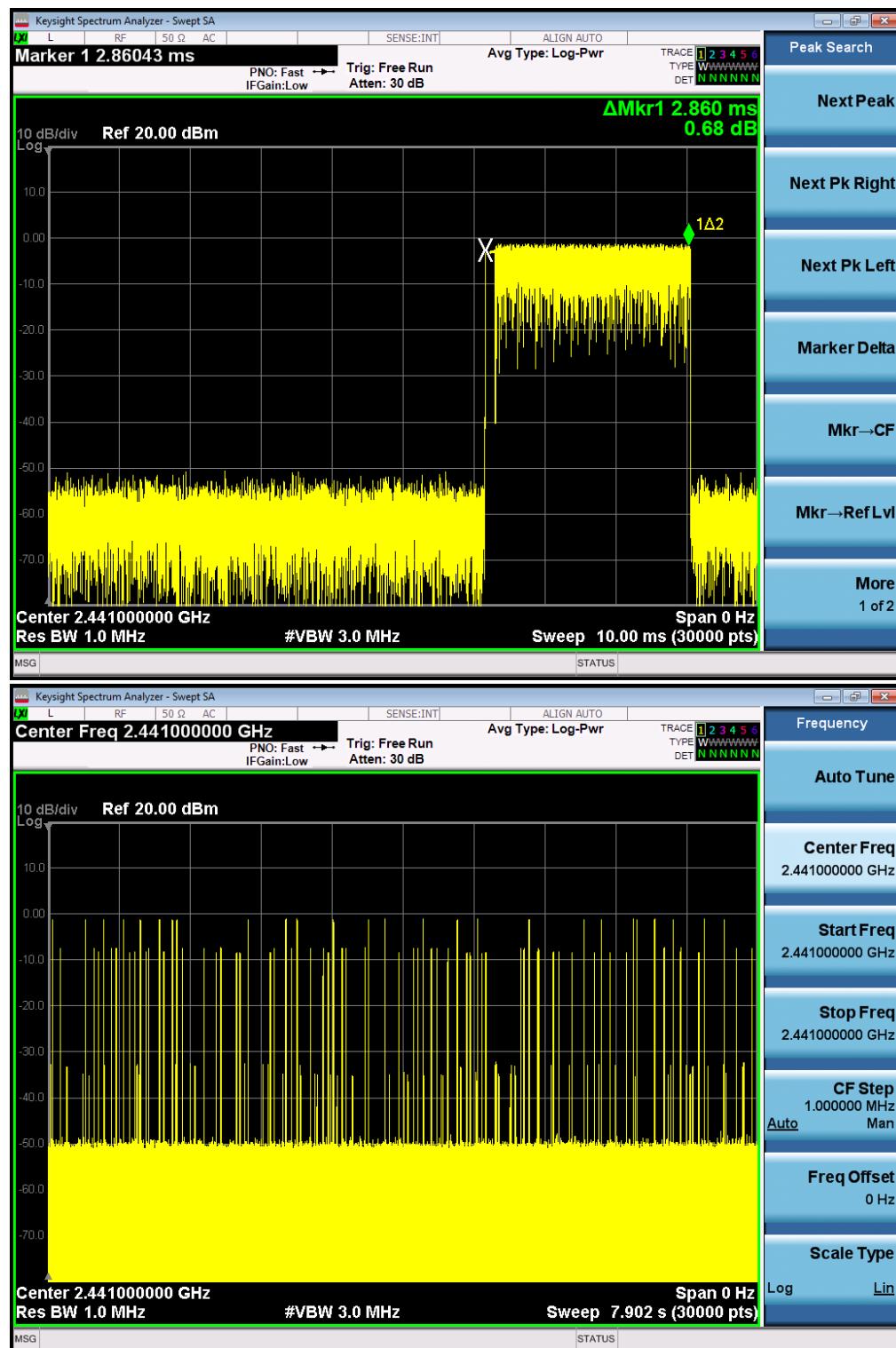


## TEST PLOT OF LOW CHANNEL



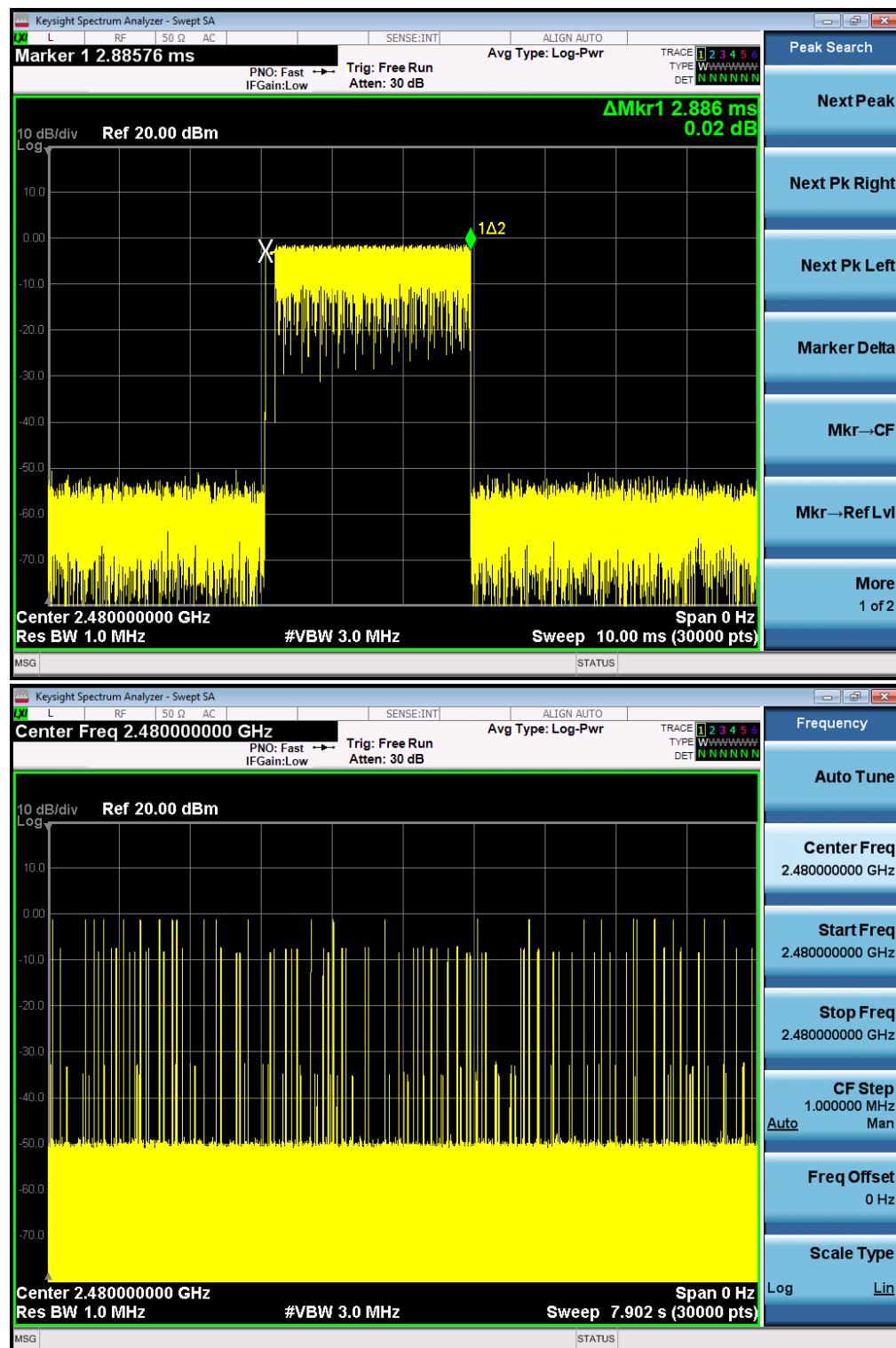


## TEST PLOT OF MIDDLE CHANNEL





## TEST PLOT OF HIGH CHANNEL



## 9. Frequency Separation

### 9.1. Measurement Procedure

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

1. Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
2. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
3. Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW.
4. Sweep: Auto. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max hold. g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

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

### 9.2. Test Setup (Block Diagram of Configuration)

Same as described in section 4.2

### 9.3. Limits and Measurement Result

CHANNEL	CHANNEL SEPARATION		LIMIT	RESULT
	KHz	KHz		
CH01-CH02	1000	>=25 KHz or 2/3 20 dB BW		Pass

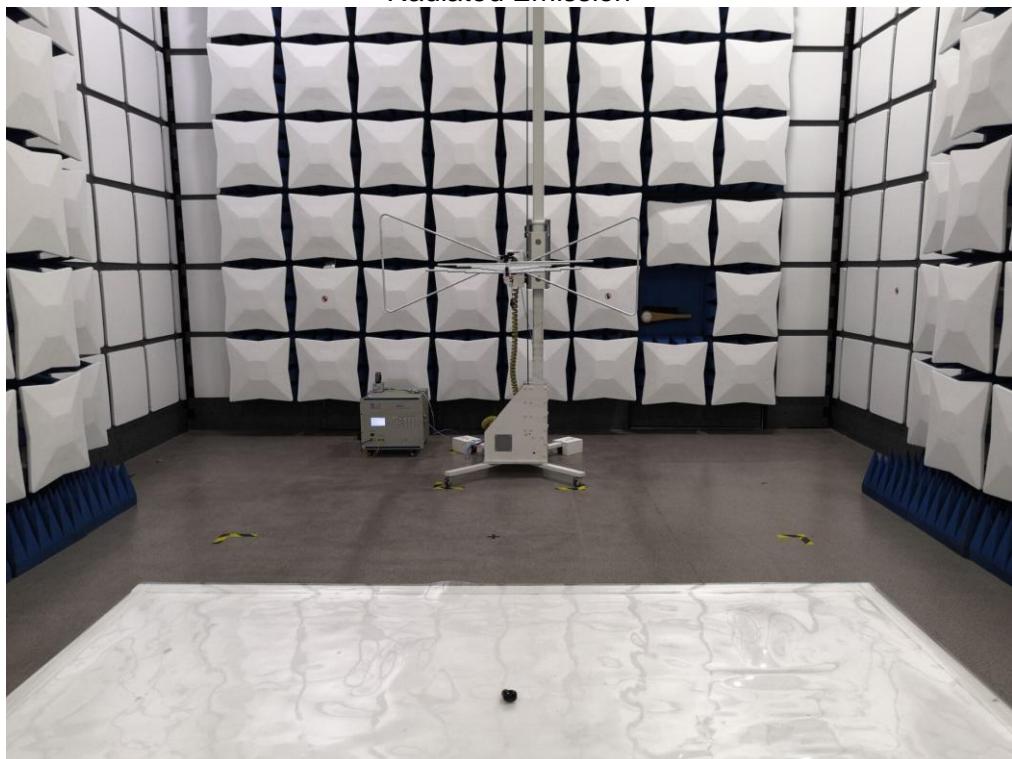
TEST PLOT FOR FREQUENCY SEPARATION



Note: The 8-DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

## 10. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

Radiated Emission

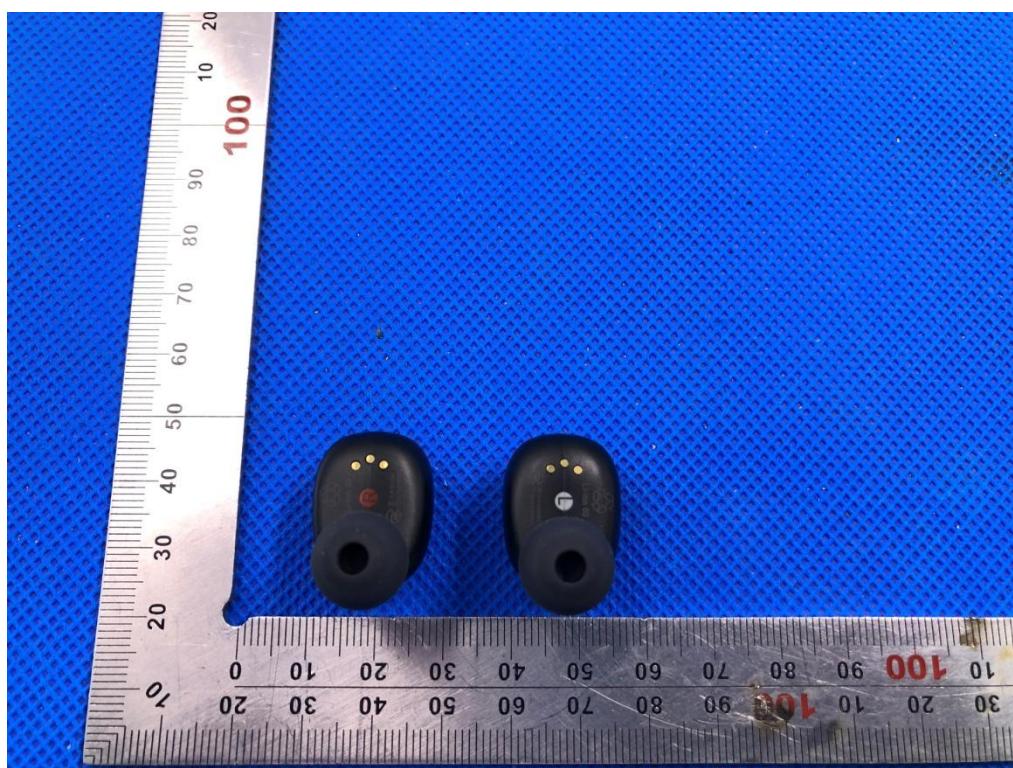


## 11. PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

ALL VIEW OF EUT

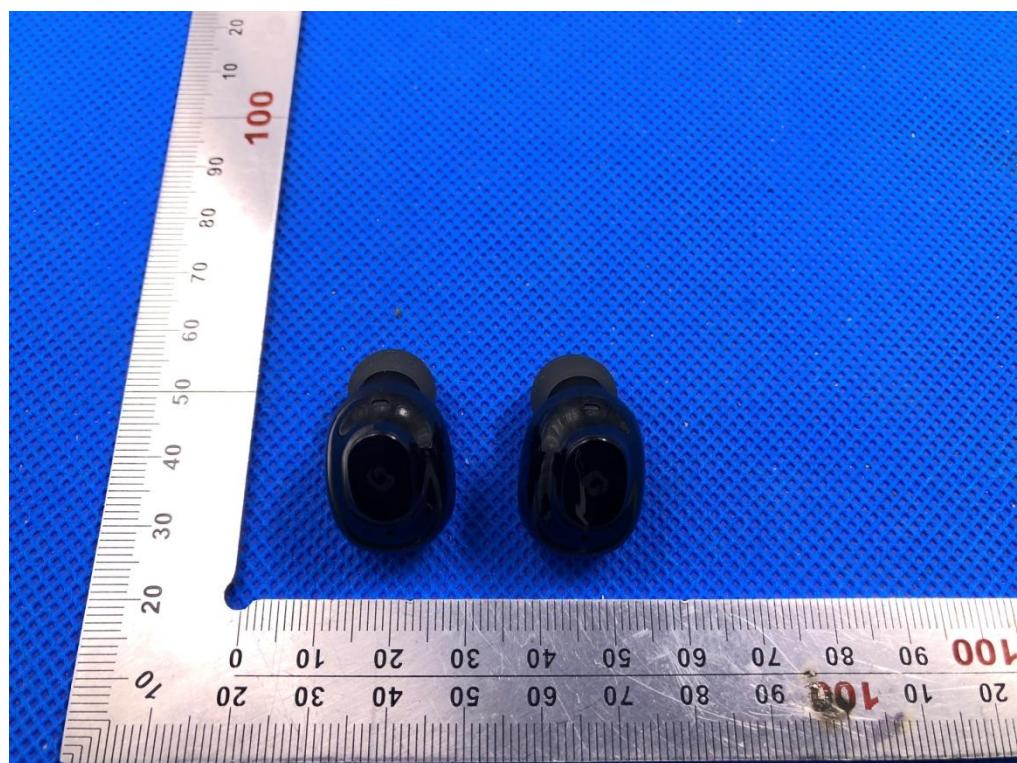


TOP VIEW OF EUT





BOTTOM VIEW OF EUT



FRONT VIEW OF EUT

