

FCC Test Report

Report No.: AGC09639200601FE03

FCC ID : 2AWQU-NANOBUDS
APPLICATION PURPOSE : Original Equipment
PRODUCT DESIGNATION : True Wireless Earphones
BRAND NAME : Pumax
MODEL NAME : Nanobuds, Feel Nanobuds, PT-80, VibeBeats, Nanobuds
JL, Elecder D18
APPLICANT : Shenzhen Pumax Technology Co., Ltd
DATE OF ISSUE : Jul. 15, 2020
STANDARD(S) : FCC Part 15.247
REPORT VERSION : V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd

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REPORT REVISE RECORD

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Jul. 15, 2020	Valid	Initial Release



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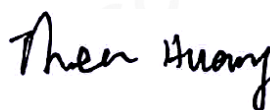
1. VERIFICATION OF CONFORMITY

Applicant	Shenzhen Pumax Technology Co., Ltd
Address	Floor 4 No.537, 1st Gushu Road Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer	Shenzhen Pumax Technology Co., Ltd
Address	Floor 4 No.537, 1st Gushu Road Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Factory	Shenzhen Pumax Technology Co., Ltd
Address	Floor 4 No.537, 1st Gushu Road Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Product Designation	True Wireless Earphones
Brand Name	Pumax
Test Model	Nanobuds
Series Model	Feel Nanobuds, PT-80, VibeBeats, Nanobuds JL, Elecder D18
Difference Description	All the same except for the model and pairing name.
Date of test	Jun. 23, 2020 to Jul. 15, 2020
Deviation	No any deviation from the test method
Condition of Test Sample	Normal
Test Result	Pass
Report Template	AGCRT-US-BR/RF

We hereby certify that:

The above equipment was tested by Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10 (2013) and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with radiated emission limits of FCC PART 15.247.

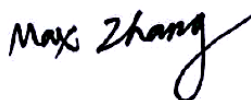
Prepared By



Thea Huang
(Project Engineer)

Jul. 15, 2020

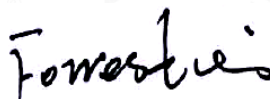
Reviewed By



Max Zhang
(Reviewer)

Jul. 15, 2020

Approved By



Forrest Lei
(Authorized Officer)

Jul. 15, 2020



2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The EUT is designed as “True Wireless Earphones”. It is designed by way of utilizing the GFSK , Pi/4 DQPSK and 8DPSK technology to achieve the system operation.

A major technical description of EUT is described as following

Operation Frequency	2.402 GHz to 2.480GHz
RF Output Power	5.901dBm(Max)
Bluetooth Version	V5.0
Modulation	BR ☒ GFSK, EDR ☒ π /4-DQPSK, ☒ 8DPSK BLE ☐ GFSK 1Mbps ☐ GFSK 2Mbps
Number of channels	79
Hardware Version	QCC3020
Software Version	V2020061601
Antenna Designation	Ceramic Antenna(Comply with requirements of the FCC part 15.203)
Antenna Gain	1.72dBi
Power Supply	DC 3.7V by battery
Note: 1. The EUT doesn't support BLE. 2. The EUT comprises left and right channel earphone, both are the same and have been tested and only the test data of left earphone recorded in this report.	

2.2. TABLE OF CARRIER FREQUENCIES

Frequency Band	Channel Number	Frequency
2402~2480MHZ	0	2402MHZ
	1	2403MHZ
	:	:
	38	2440 MHZ
	39	2441 MHZ
	40	2442 MHZ
	:	:
	77	2479 MHZ
	78	2480 MHZ



2.3. 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 sent on the same frequency, it is sent on the next frequency of the hopping sequence.

2.4. 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

2.5. 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 24 MSB's of the 48 BD_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 synchronization 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 cases it is implemented as 28 bit counter. For the deriving of the hopping sequence the entire LAP (24 bits), 4 LSB's (4 bits) (Input 1) and the 27 MSB's of the clock (Input 2) are used. With these 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 transmissions 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.



2.6. RELATED SUBMITTAL(S) / GRANT (S)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2AWQU-NANOBUDS** filing to comply with the FCC PART 15.247 requirements.

2.7. TEST METHODOLOGY

Both conducted and radiated testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10 (2013). Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance 3 meters.

2.8. SPECIAL ACCESSORIES

Refer to section 5.2.

2.9. EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.



3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The reported uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expended uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

- Uncertainty of Conducted Emission, $U_c = \pm 3.2$ dB
- Uncertainty of Radiated Emission below 1GHz, $U_c = \pm 3.9$ dB
- Uncertainty of Radiated Emission above 1GHz, $U_c = \pm 4.8$ dB
- Uncertainty of total RF power, conducted, $U_c = \pm 0.8$ dB
- Uncertainty of spurious emissions, conducted, $U_c = \pm 2.7$ dB
- Uncertainty of Occupied Channel Bandwidth: $U_c = \pm 2$ %
- Uncertainty of Dwell Time: $U_c = \pm 2$ %
- Uncertainty of Frequency: $U_c = \pm 2$ %



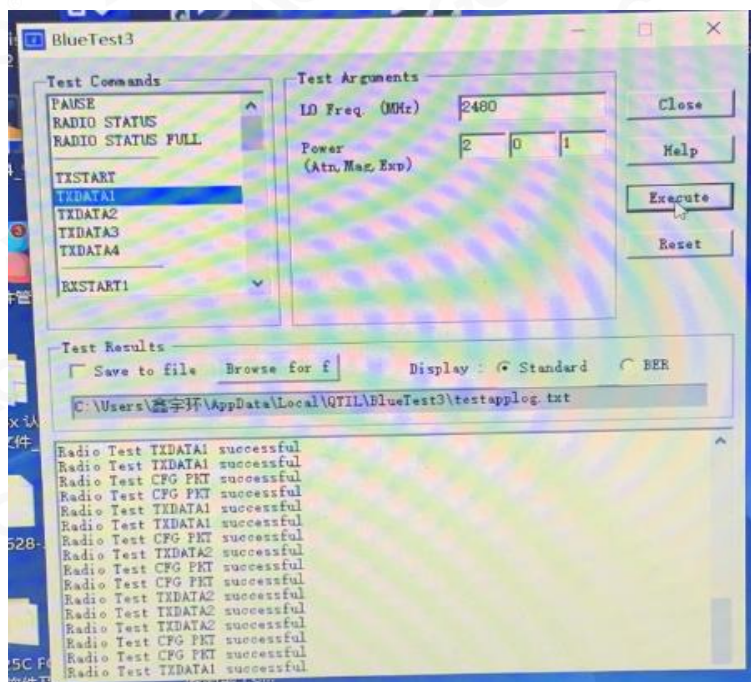
4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

NO.	TEST MODE DESCRIPTION
1	Low channel GFSK
2	Middle channel GFSK
3	High channel GFSK
4	Low channel $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
5	Middle channel $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
6	High channel $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
7	Low channel 8DPSK
8	Middle channel 8DPSK
9	High channel 8DPSK
10	Hopping mode GFSK
11	Hopping mode $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
12	Hopping mode 8DPSK

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 manufacture.

Software Setting



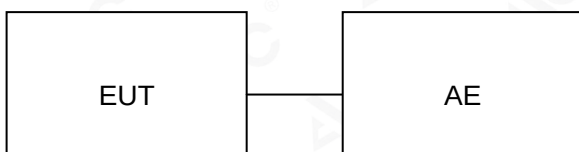
5. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

5.1. CONFIGURATION OF EUT SYSTEM

Radiated Emission Configure :



Conducted Emission Configure :



5.2 EQUIPMENT USED IN TESTED SYSTEM

Item	Equipment	Model No.	ID or Specification	Remark
1	True Wireless Earphones	Nanobuds	2AWQU-NANOBUDDS	EUT
2	Control Box	N/A	USB-TTL	AE

5.3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC RULES	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	RESULT
15.247 (b)(1)	Peak Output Power	Compliant
15.247 (a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	Compliant
15.247 (d)	Conducted Spurious Emission	Compliant
15.209	Radiated Emission	Compliant
15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Frequency	Compliant
15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy	Compliant
15.247 (a)(1)	Frequency Separation	Compliant
15.207	Conducted Emission	N/A

Note: 1. N/A means is not applicable in this report.

2. The EUT is powered by battery.



6. TEST FACILITY

Test Site	Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Location	1-2/F, Building 19, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Designation Number	CN1259
FCC Test Firm Registration Number	975832
A2LA Cert. No.	5054.02
Description	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is accredited by A2LA

TEST EQUIPMENT OF RADIATED EMISSION TEST

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	10096	May 15, 2020	May 14, 2022
EXA Signal Analyzer	Aglient	N9010A	MY53470504	Dec. 12, 2019	Dec. 11, 2020
2.4GHz Fliter	EM Electronics	2400-2500MHz	N/A	Mar. 23, 2020	Mar. 22, 2022
Attenuator	ZHINAN	E-002	N/A	Sep. 09, 2019	Sep. 08, 2020
Horn antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	#768	Sep. 21, 2019	Sep. 20, 2021
Active loop antenna (9K-30MHz)	ZHINAN	ZN30900C	18051	May 22, 2020	May 21, 2022
Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn	ETS LINDGREN	3117	00154520	Oct. 25, 2019	Oct. 26, 2021
Broadband Preamplifier	ETS LINDGREN	3117PA	00225134	Oct. 15, 2019	Oct. 16, 2020
ANTENNA	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9168	494	Sep. 20, 2019	Sep. 19, 2021
Test software	FARA	EZ-EMC (Ver RA-03A)	N/A	N/A	N/A



7. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

7.1. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

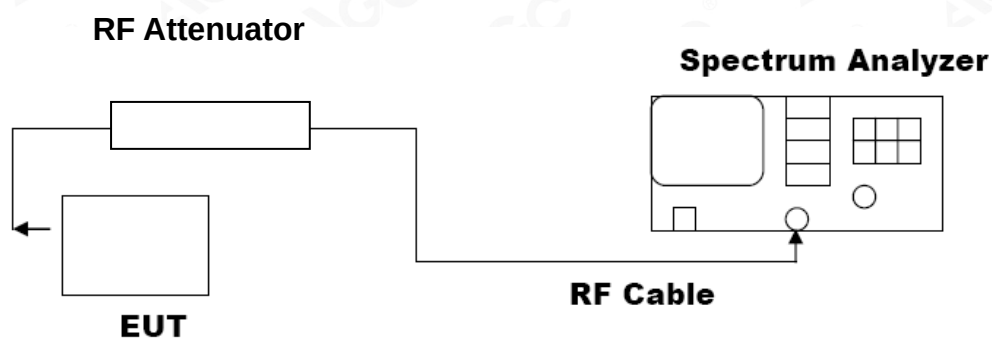
For peak power test:

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.

7.2. TEST SET-UP (BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONFIGURATION)

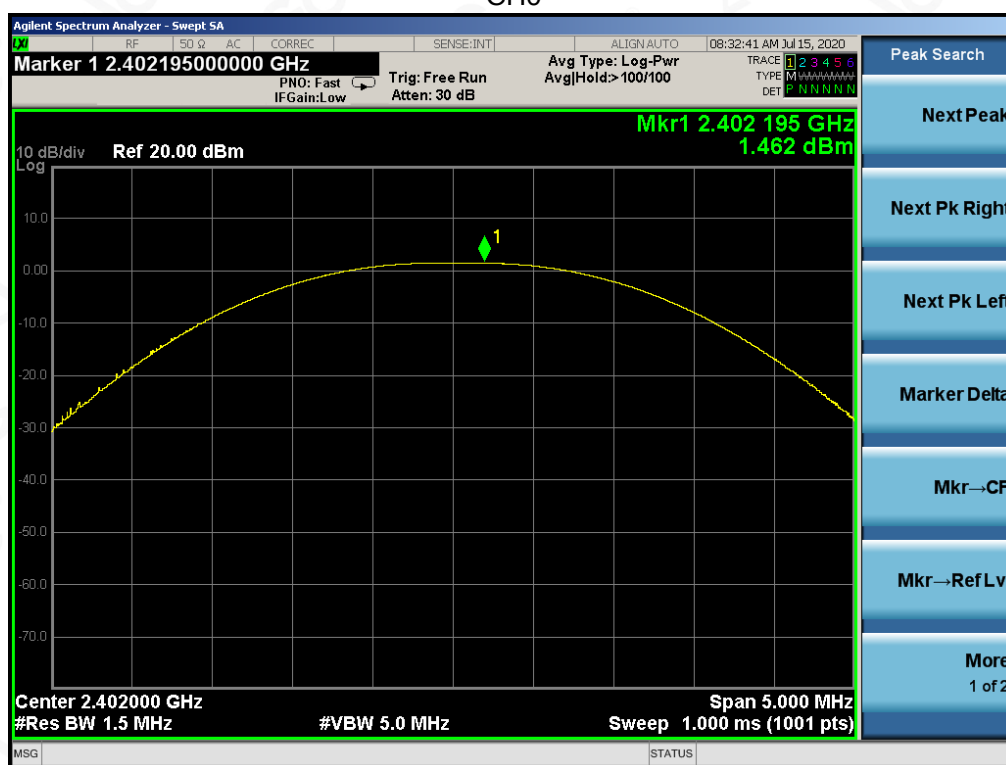
PEAK POWER TEST SETUP



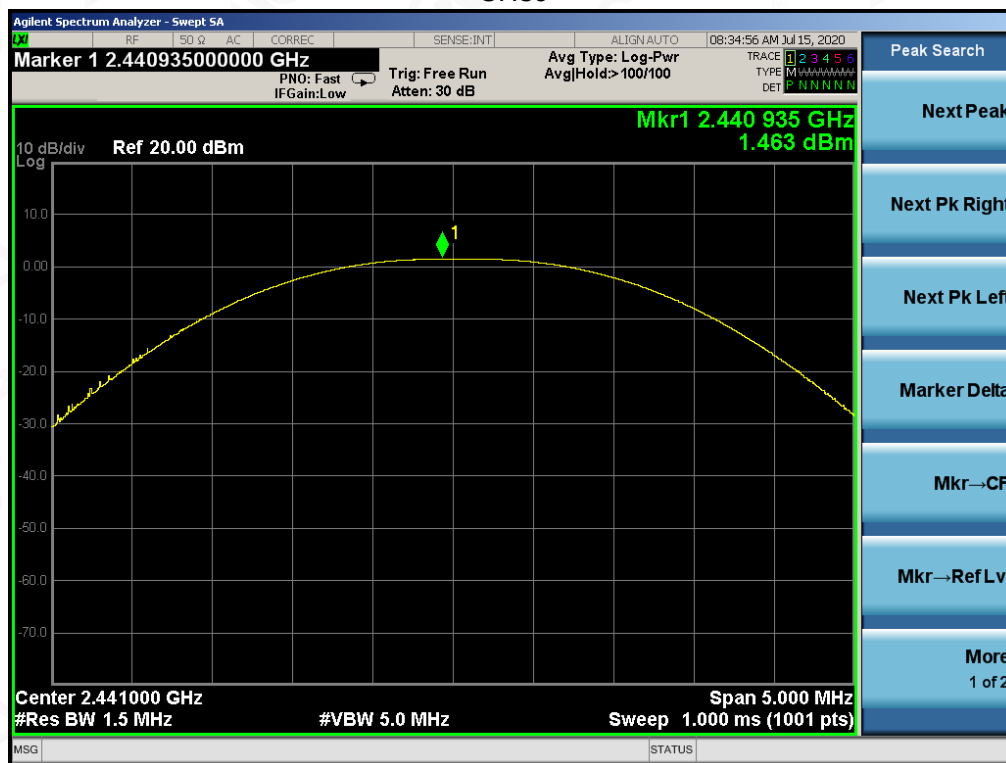
7.3. LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULT

PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MOUDULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	1.462	30	Pass
2.441	1.463	30	Pass
2.480	1.544	30	Pass

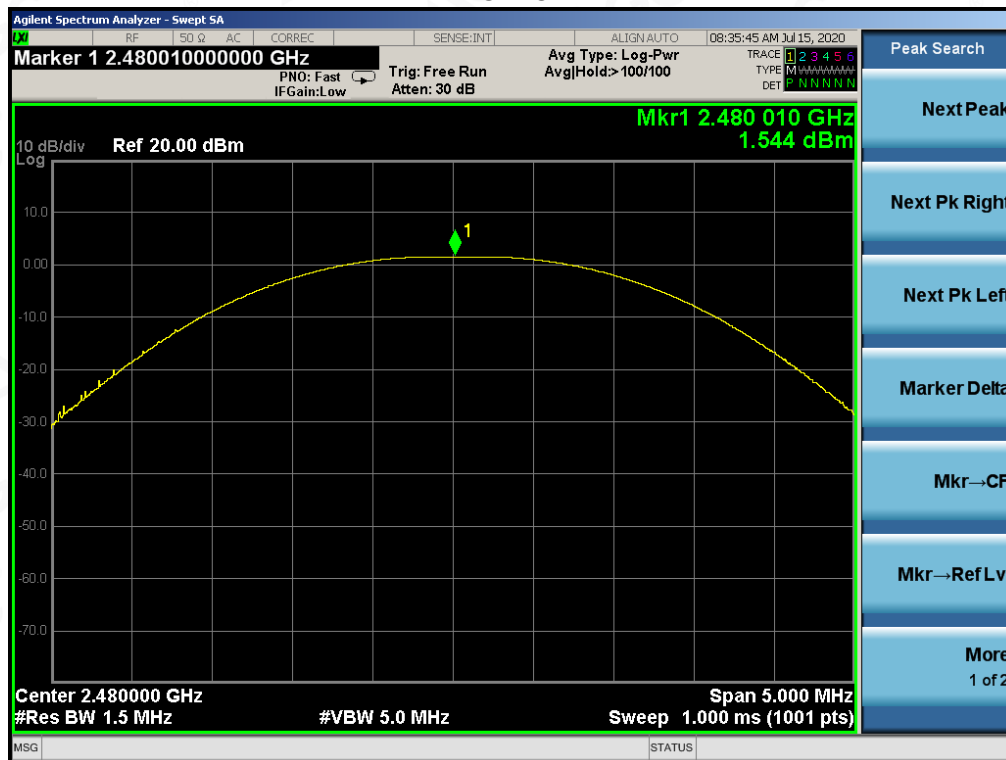
CH0



CH39

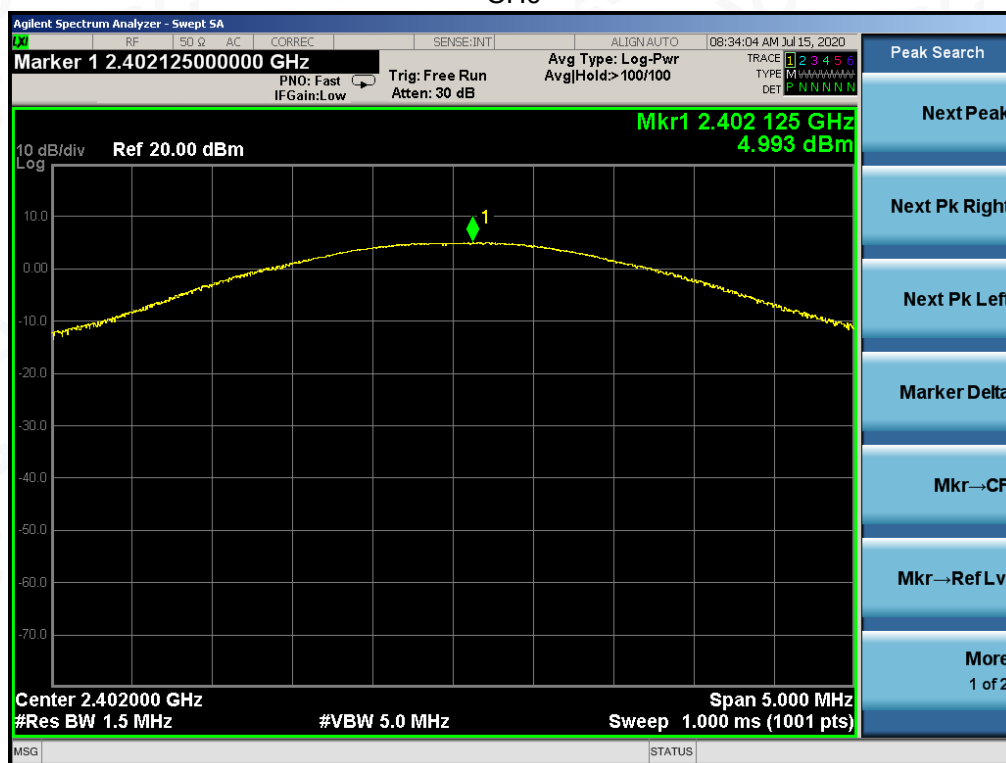


CH78

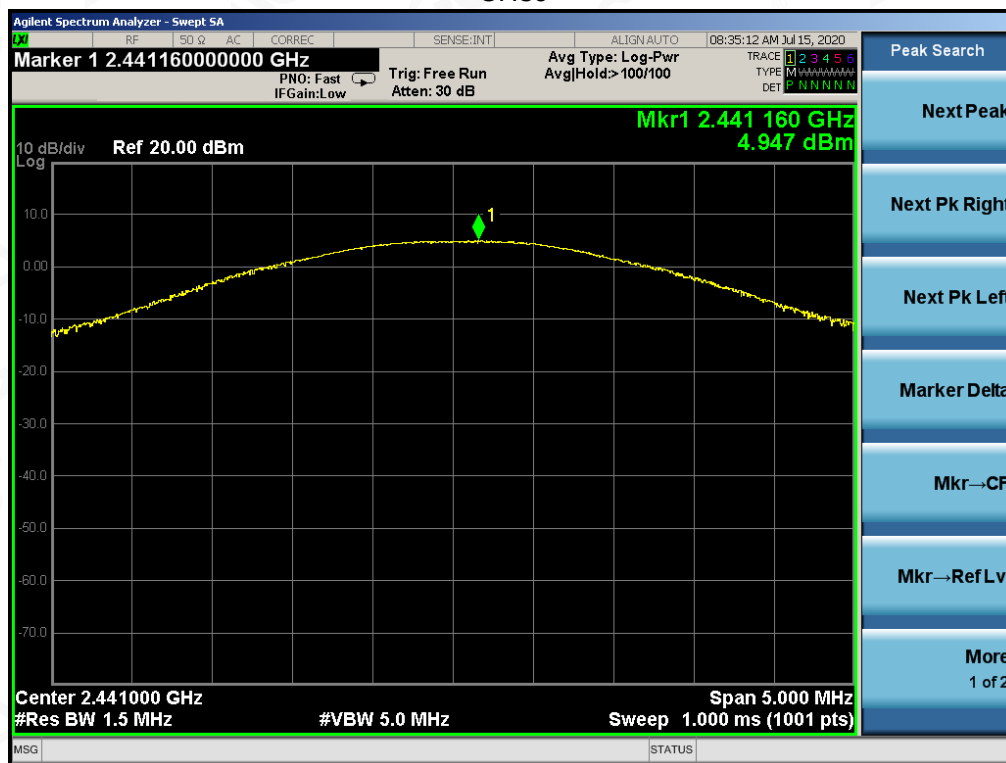


PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR II /4-DQPSK MODULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	4.993	21	Pass
2.441	4.947	21	Pass
2.480	5.093	21	Pass

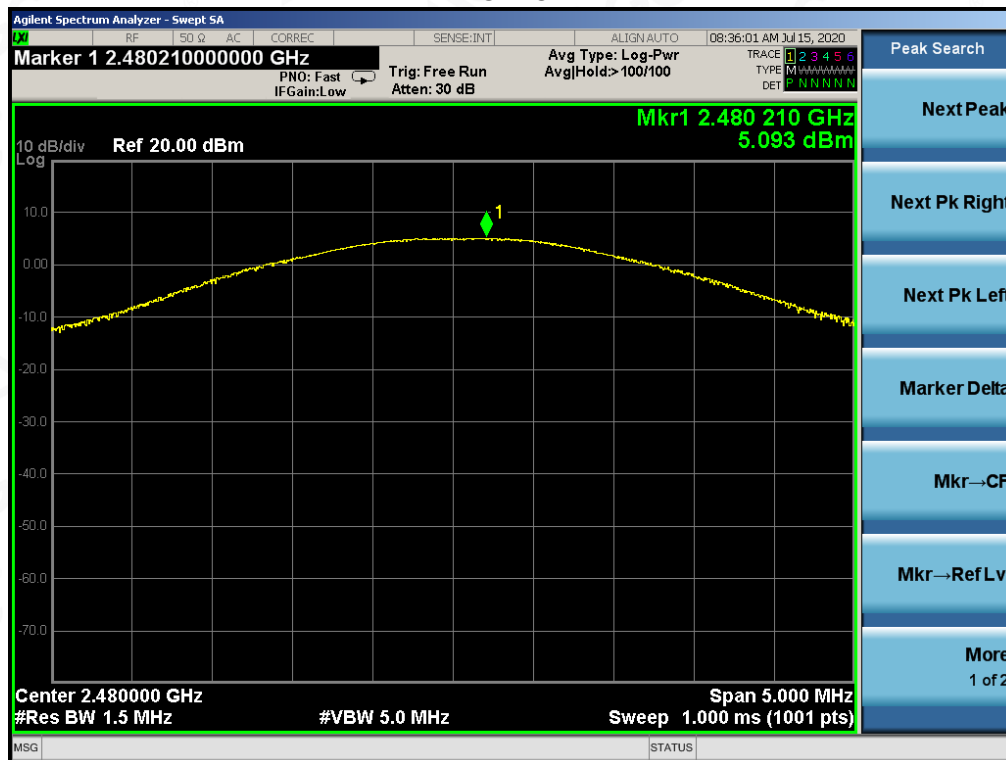
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CH39

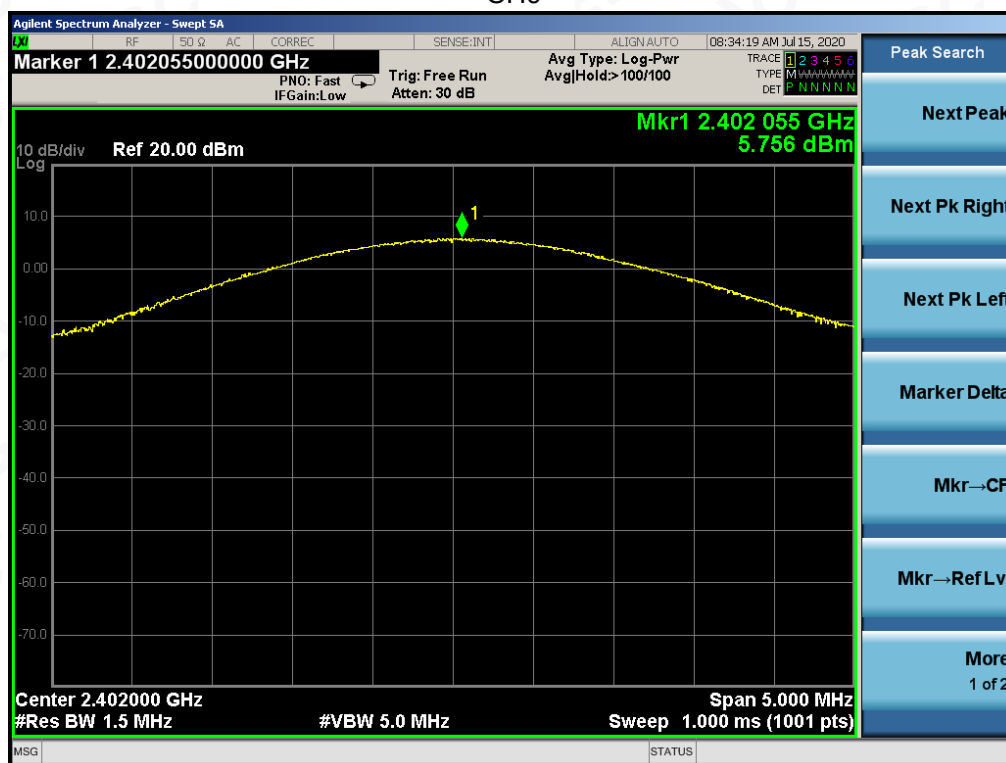


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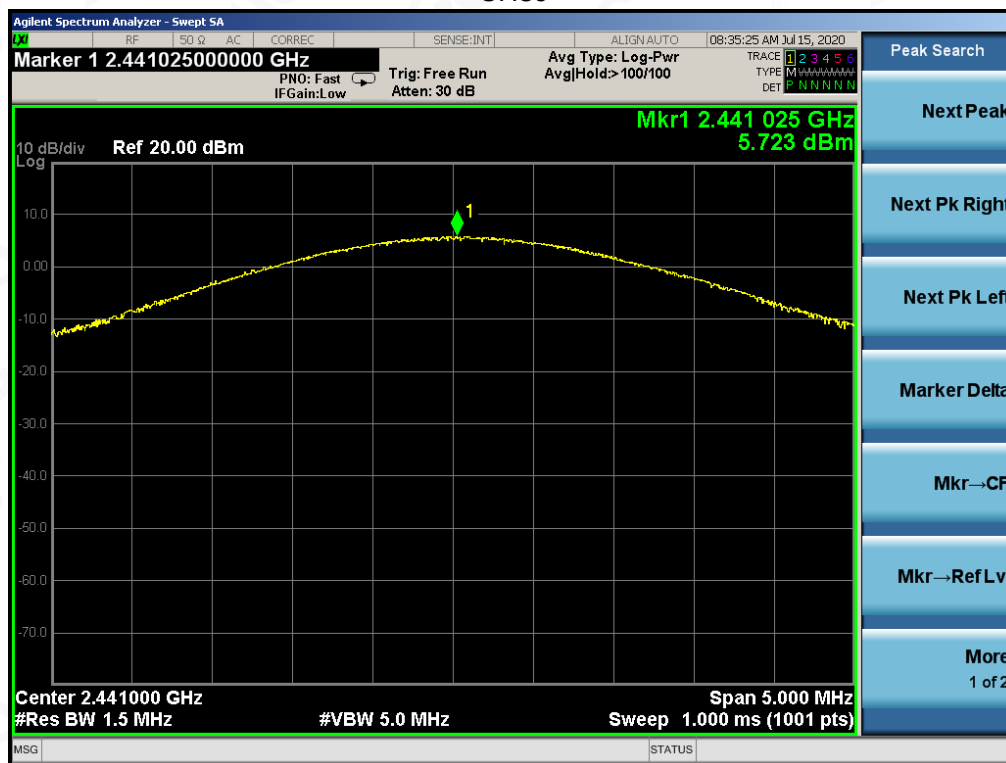


PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR 8-DPSK MODULATION			
Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Applicable Limits (dBm)	Pass or Fail
2.402	5.756	21	Pass
2.441	5.723	21	Pass
2.480	5.901	21	Pass

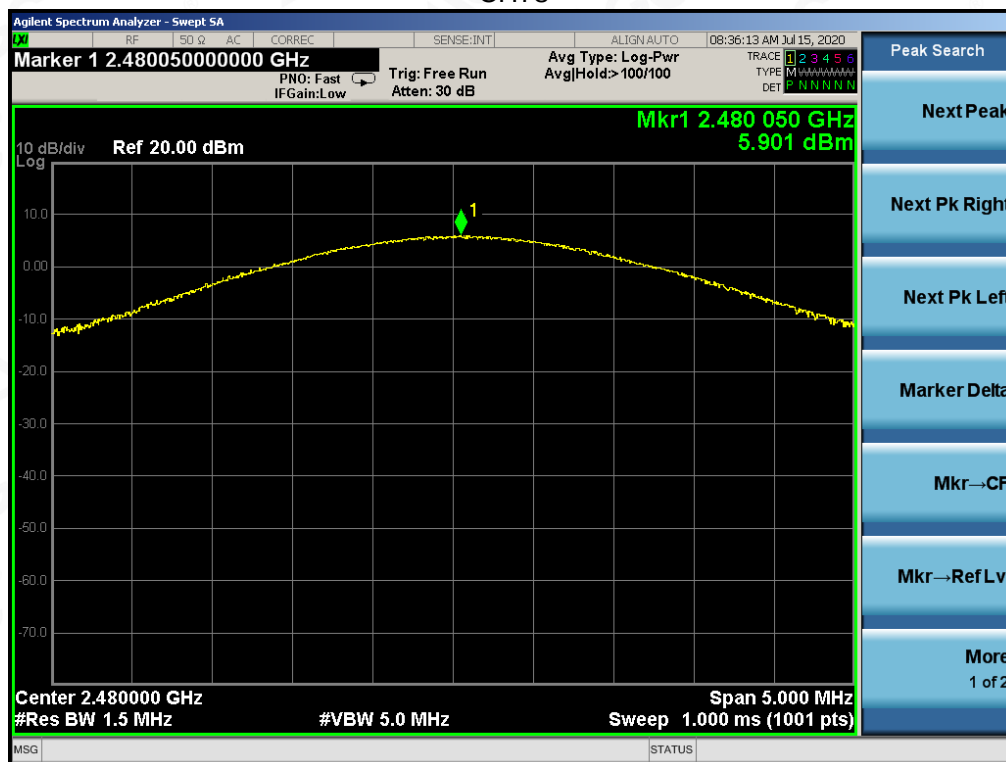
CH0



CH39



CH78

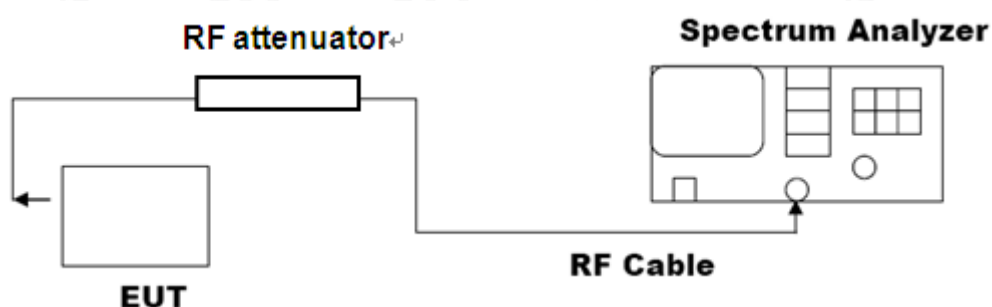


8. 20DB BANDWIDTH

8.1. 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.

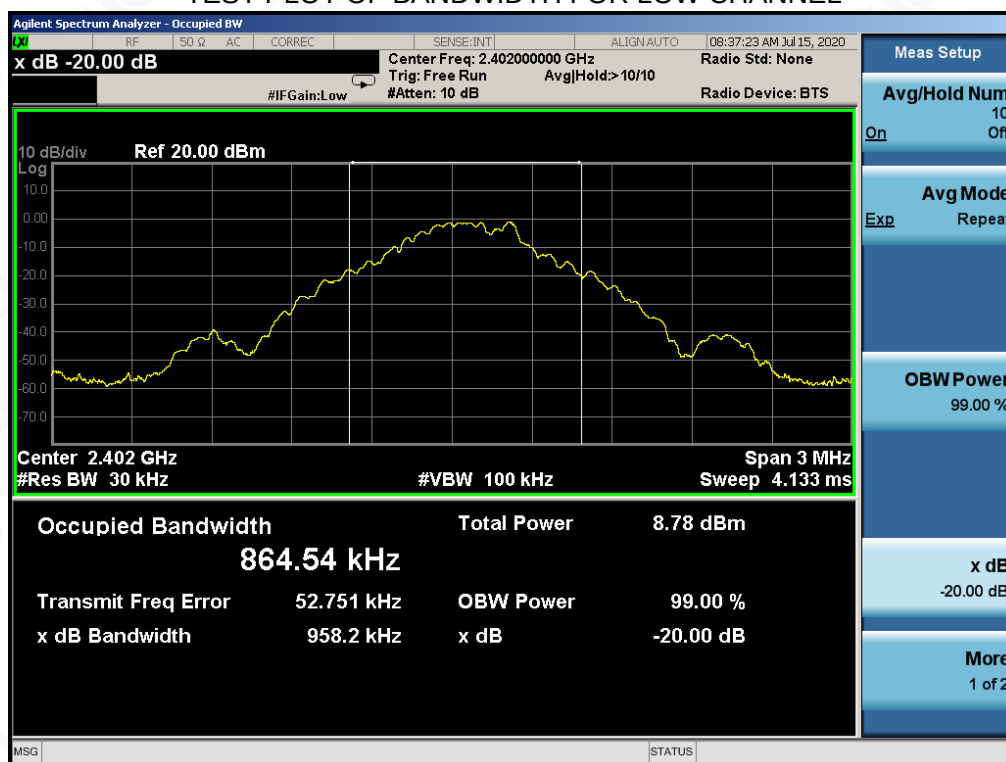
8.2. TEST SET-UP (BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONFIGURATION)



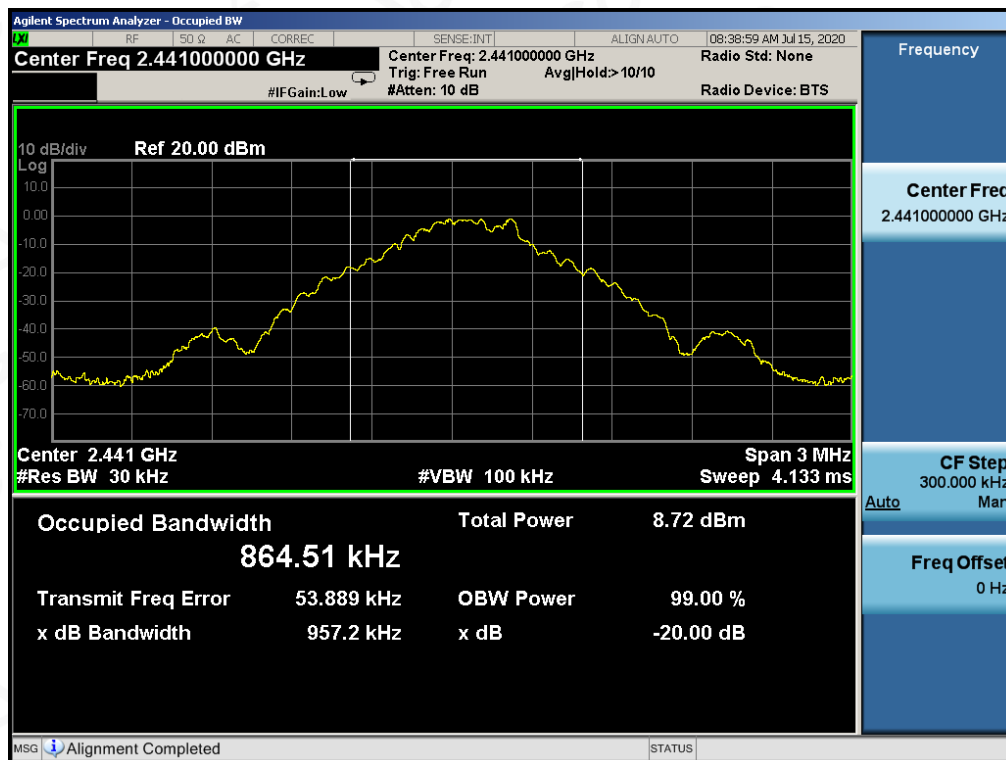
8.3. LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULTS

MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR GFSK MODULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	0.958	PASS
	Middle Channel	0.957	PASS
	High Channel	0.957	PASS

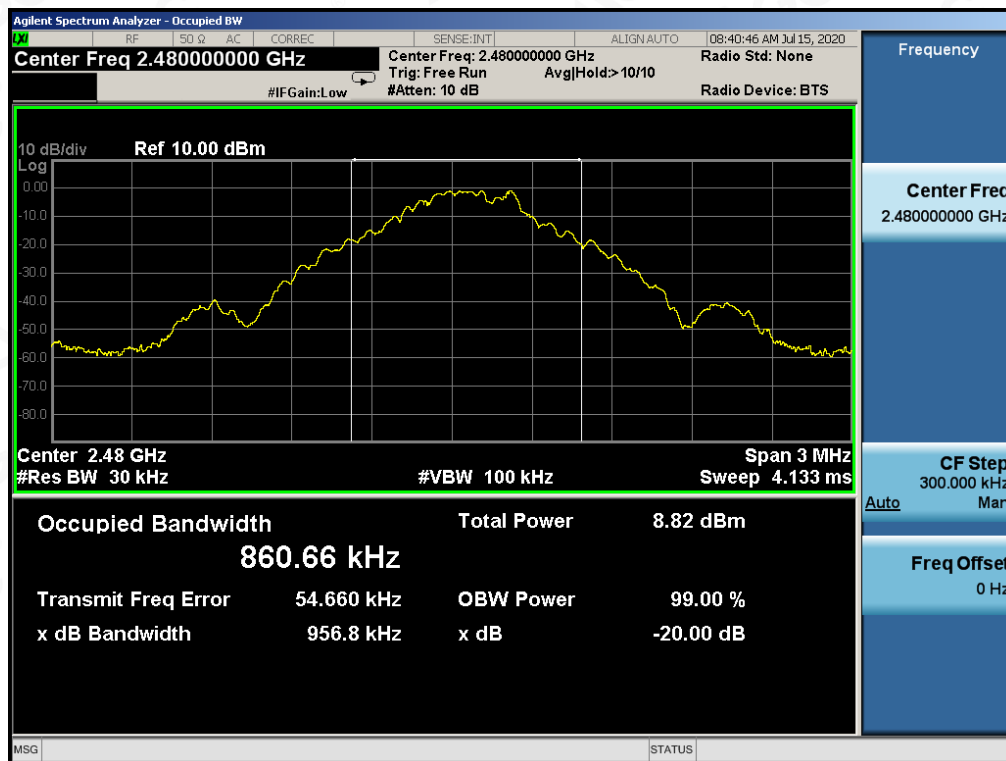
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



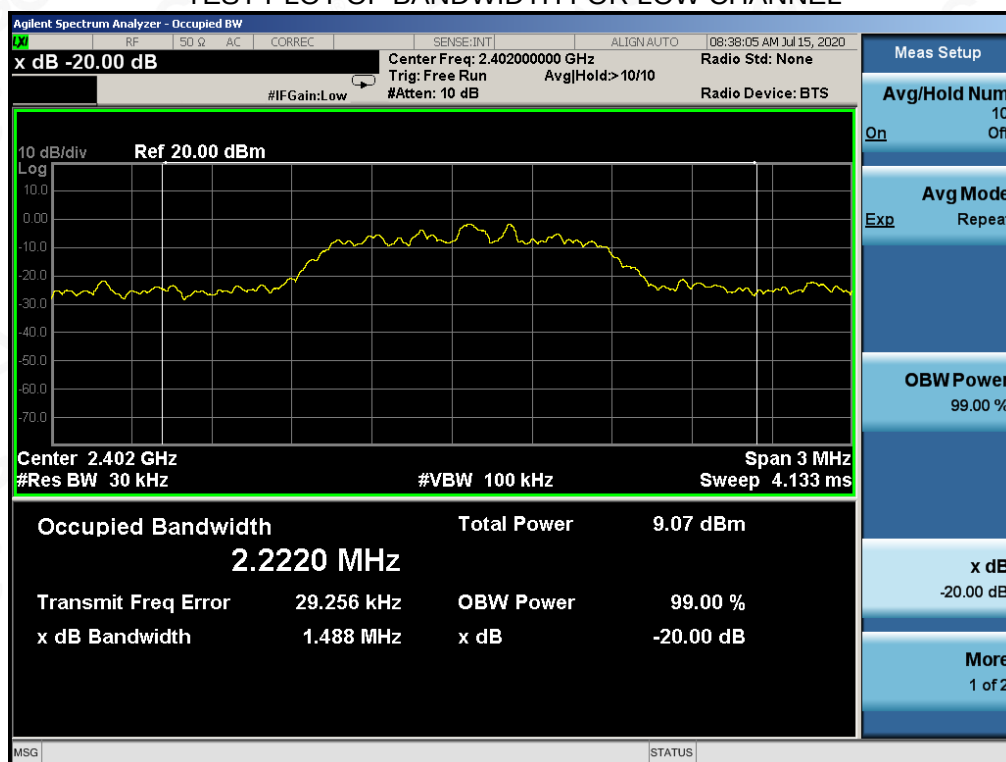
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL



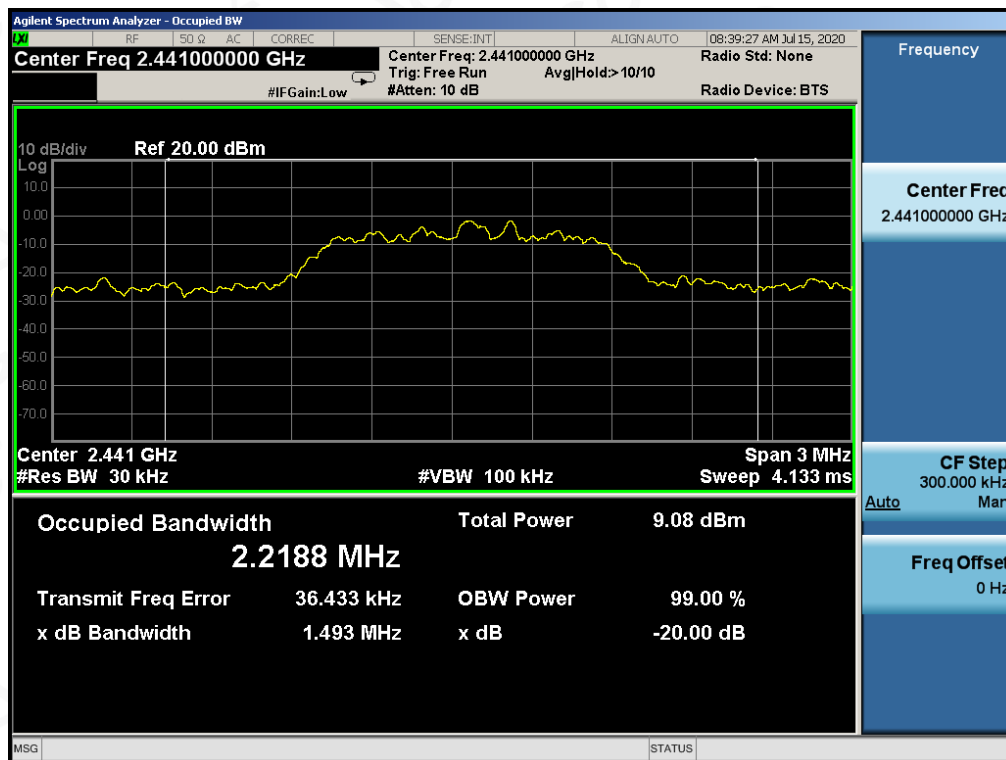
MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR II /4-DQPSK MODULATION

Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	1.488	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.493	PASS
	High Channel	1.496	PASS

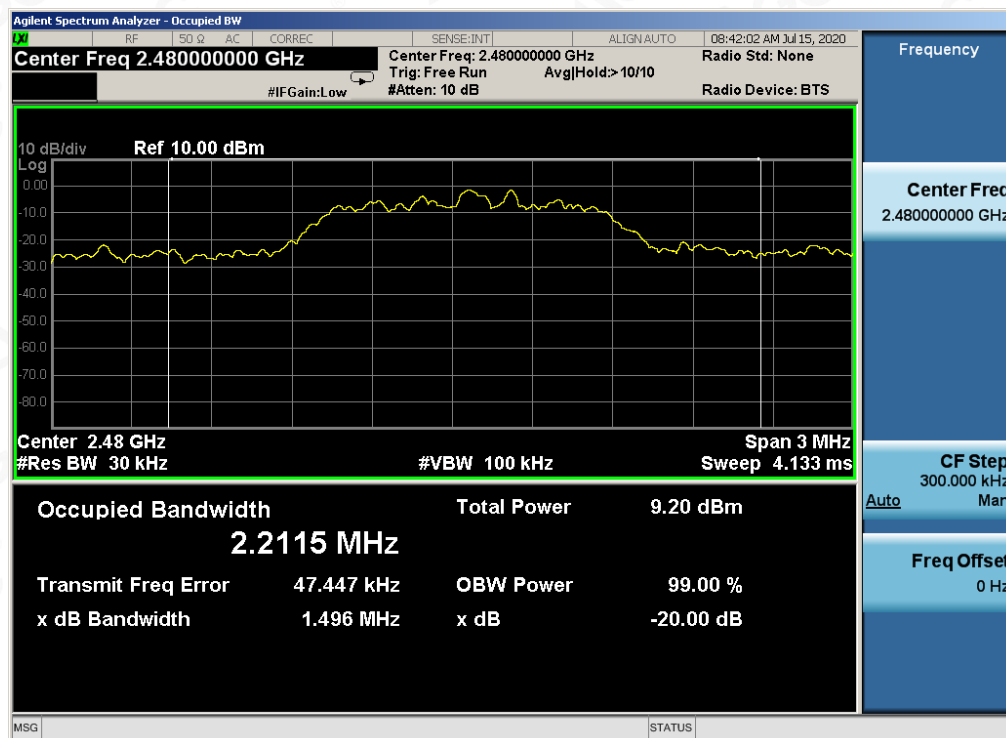
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL

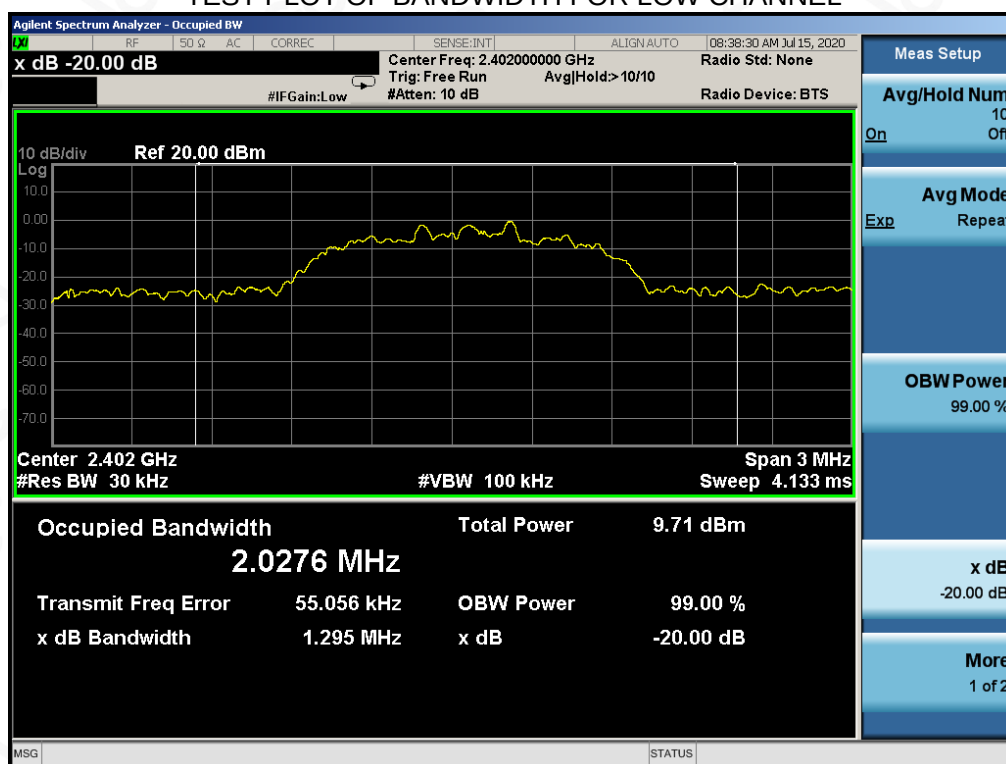


TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL

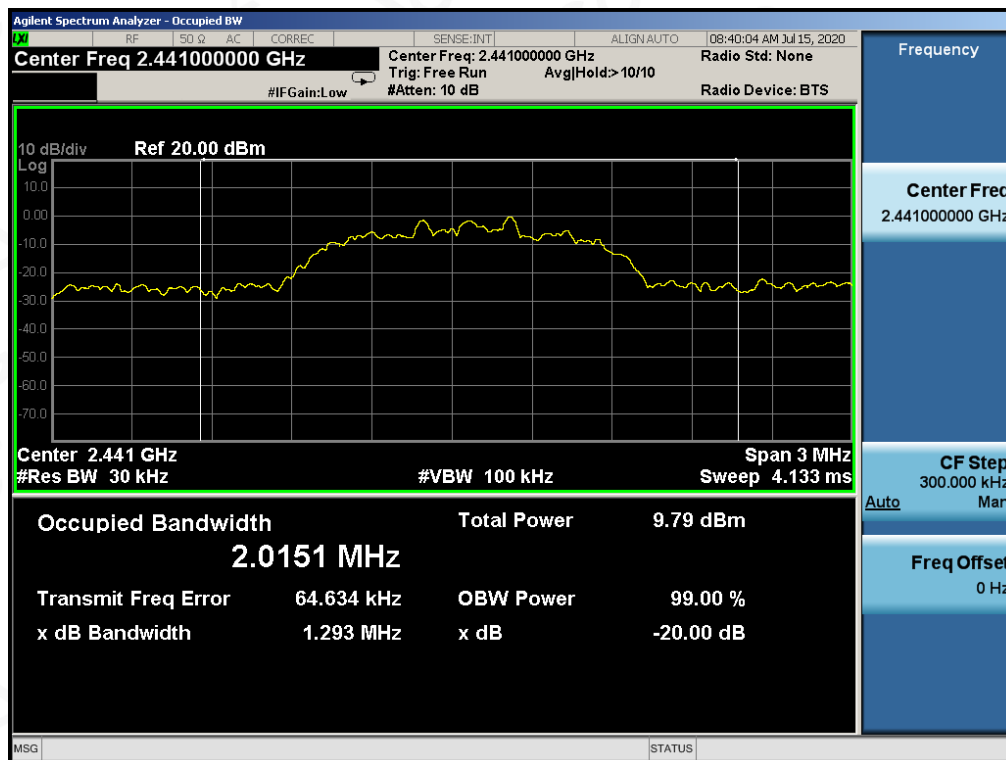


MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR 8-DPSK MODULATION			
Applicable Limits	Measurement Result		
	Test Data (MHz)		Criteria
N/A	Low Channel	1.295	PASS
	Middle Channel	1.293	PASS
	High Channel	1.293	PASS

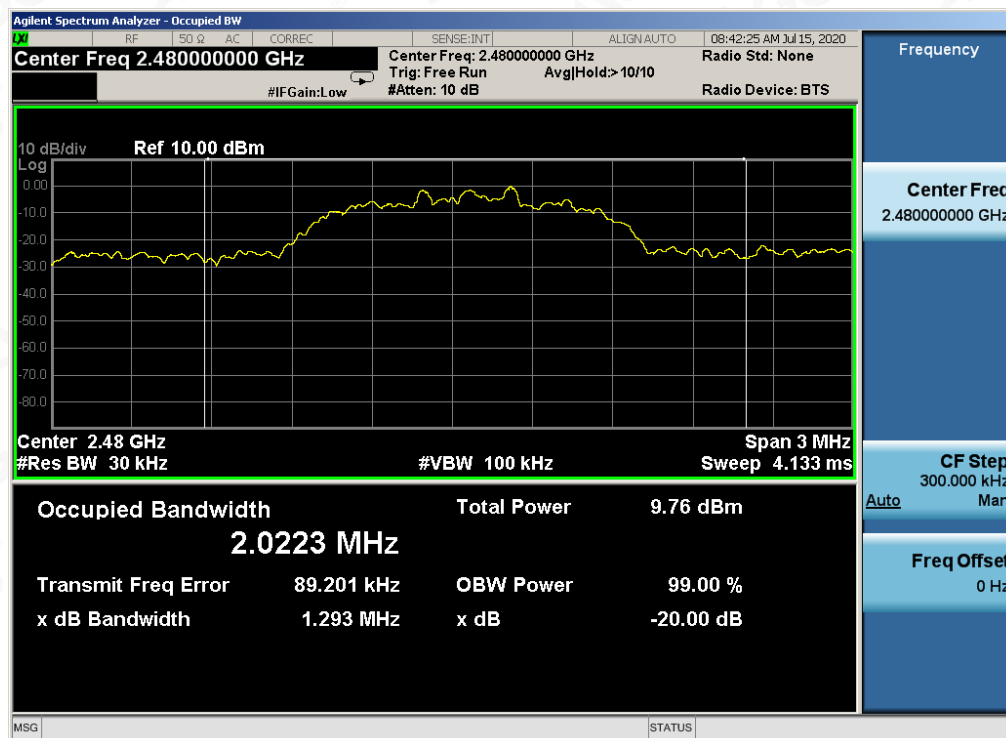
TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR MIDDLE CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF BANDWIDTH FOR HIGH CHANNEL



9. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

9.1. 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.

9.2. TEST SET-UP (BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONFIGURATION)

The same as described in section 8.2

9.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

The same as described in section 6

9.4. 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 8DPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS OF 8DPSK MODULATION IN MIDDLE CHANNEL



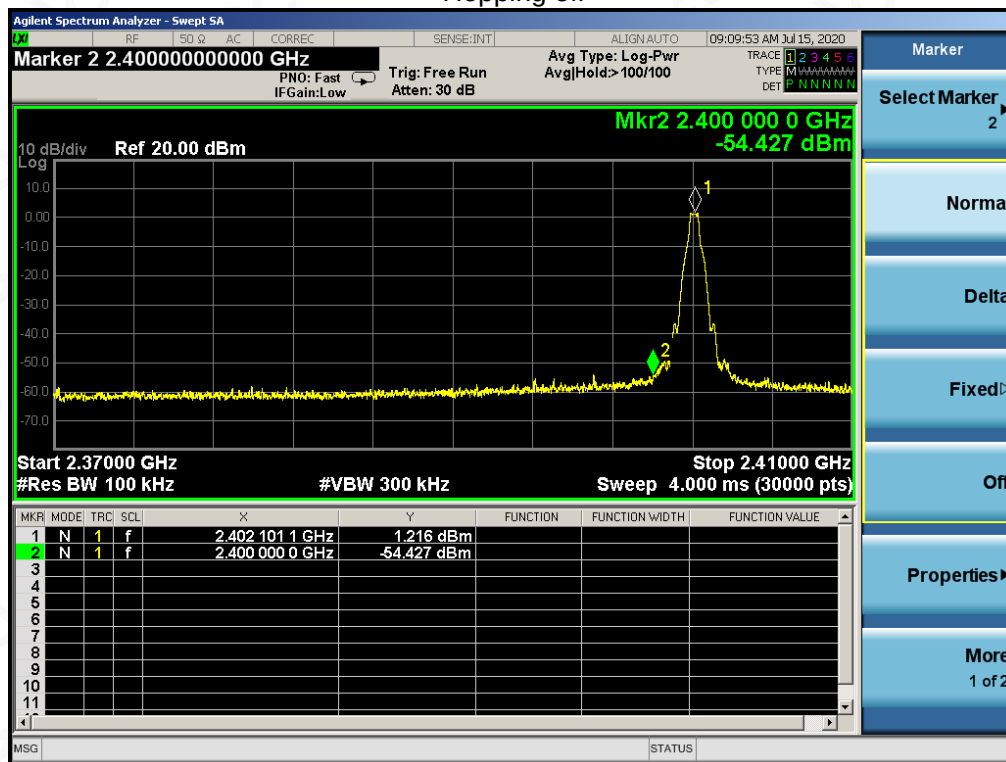
TEST PLOT OF OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS OF 8DPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL



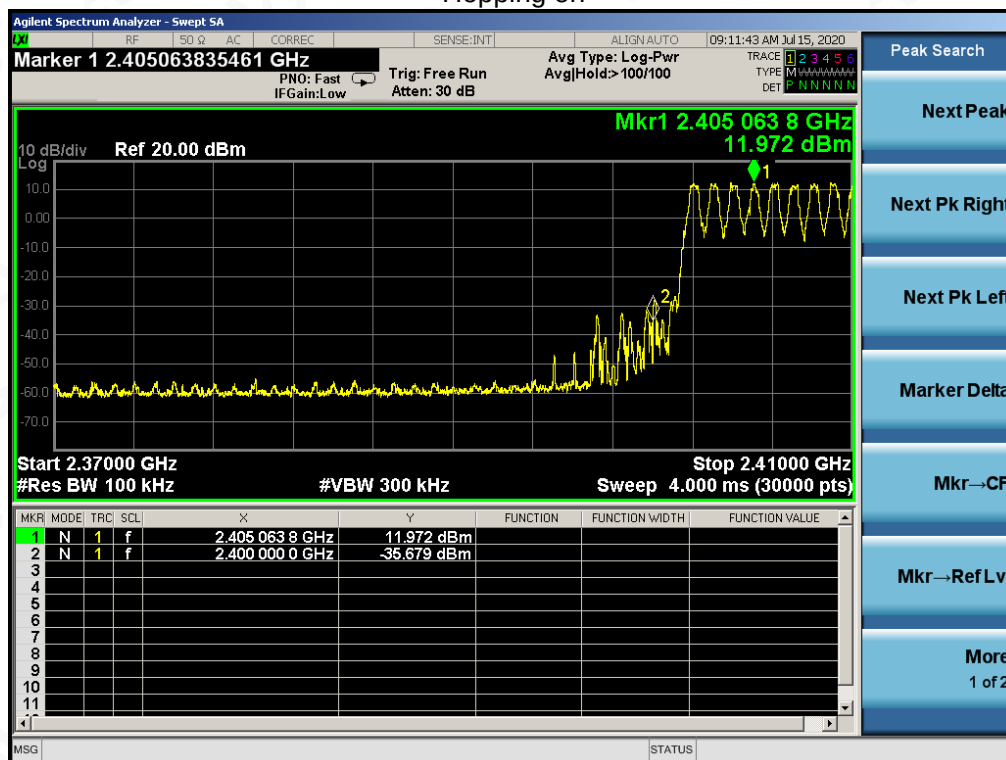
Note: The 8DPSK modulation is the worst case and only those data recorded in the report.



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

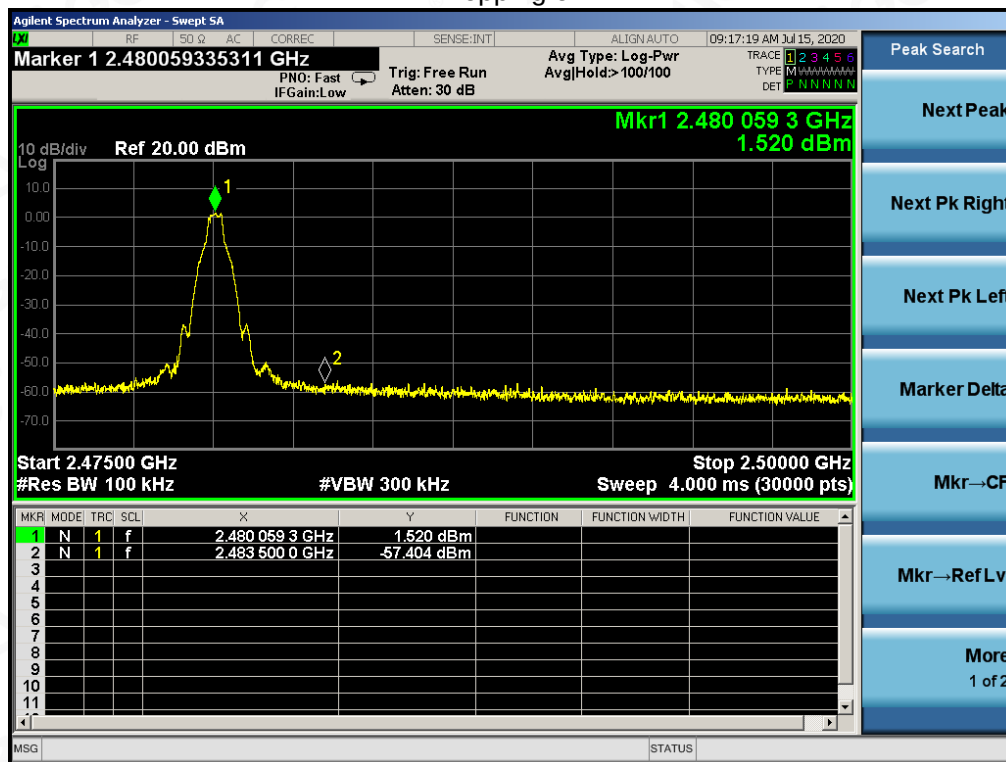


Hopping on

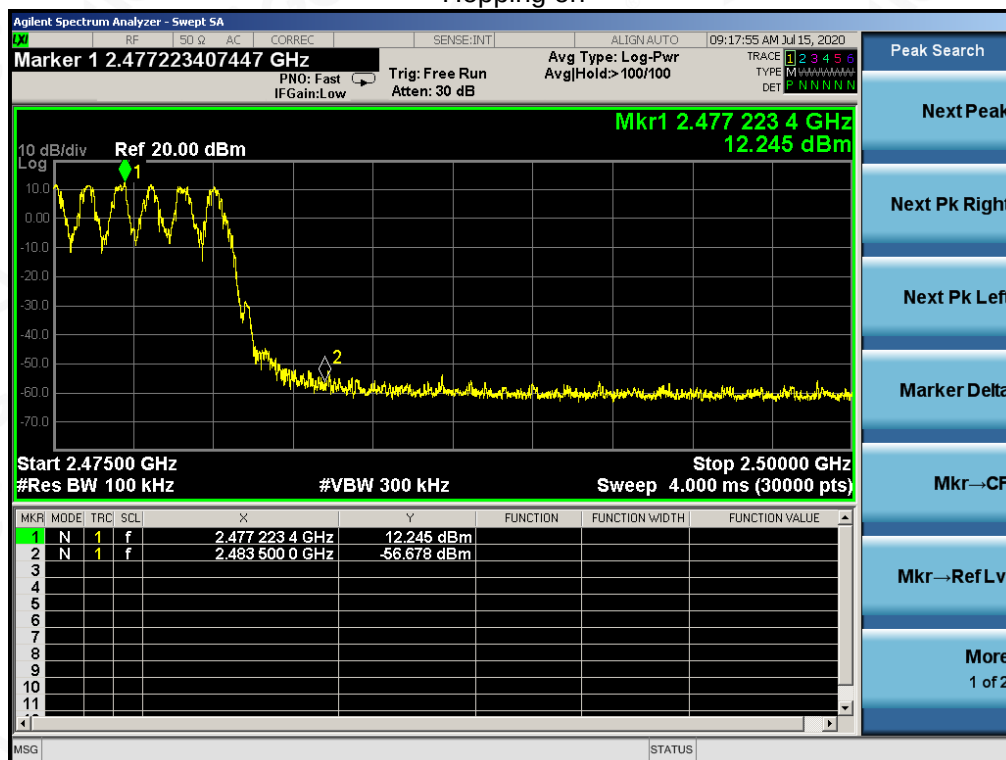


GFSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL

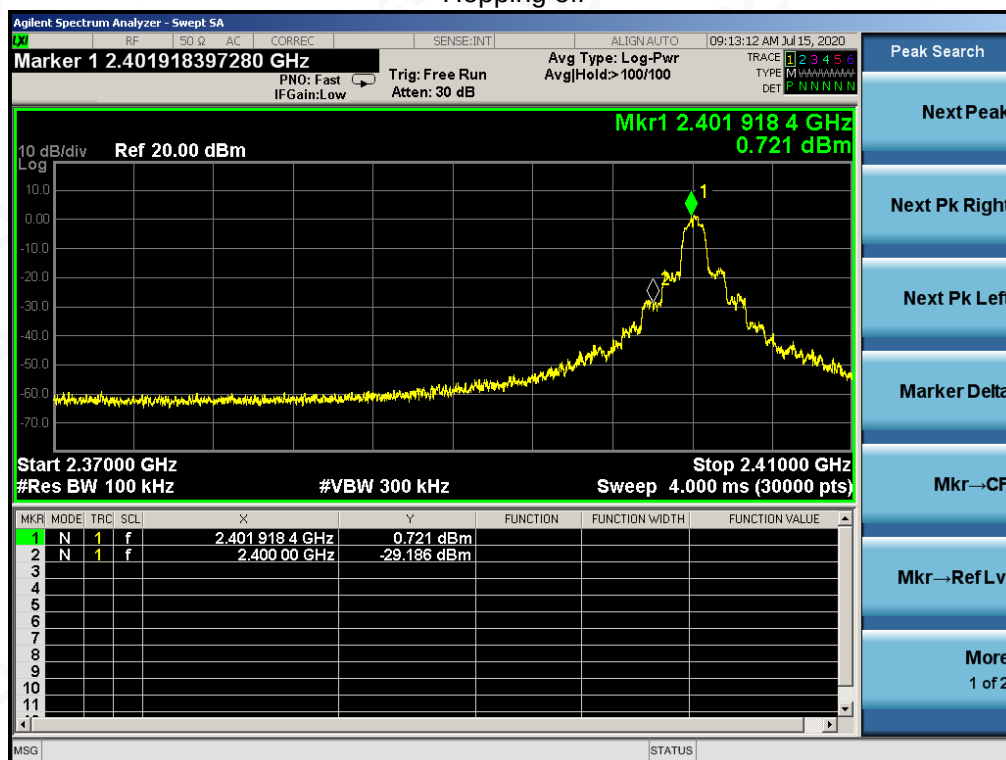
Hopping off



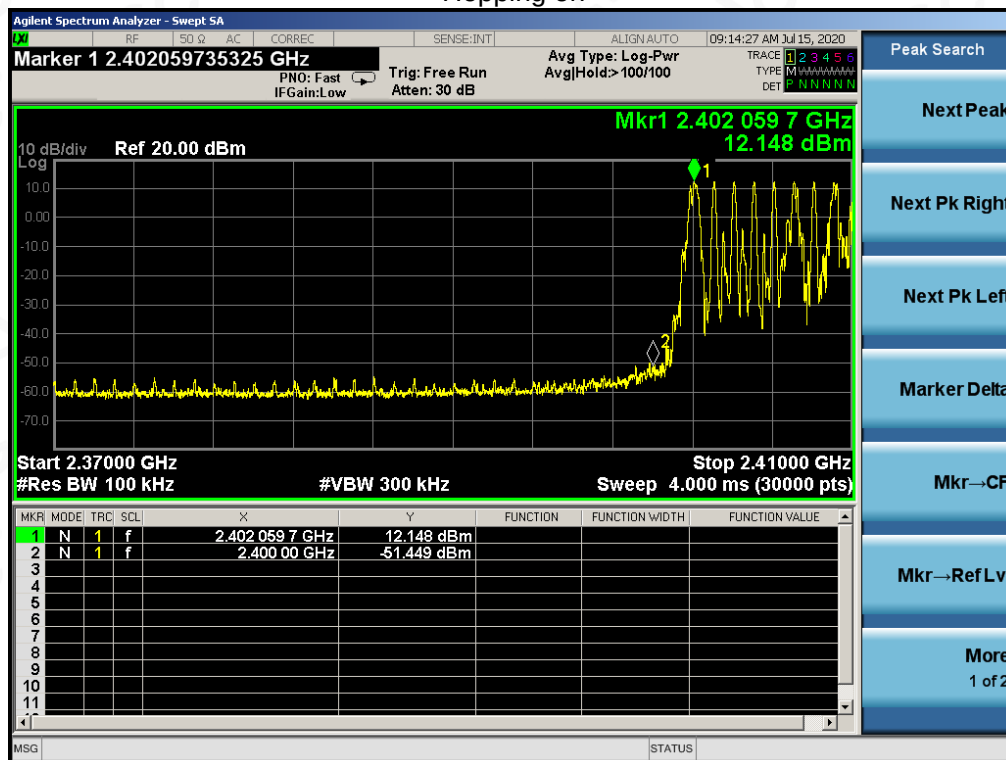
Hopping on



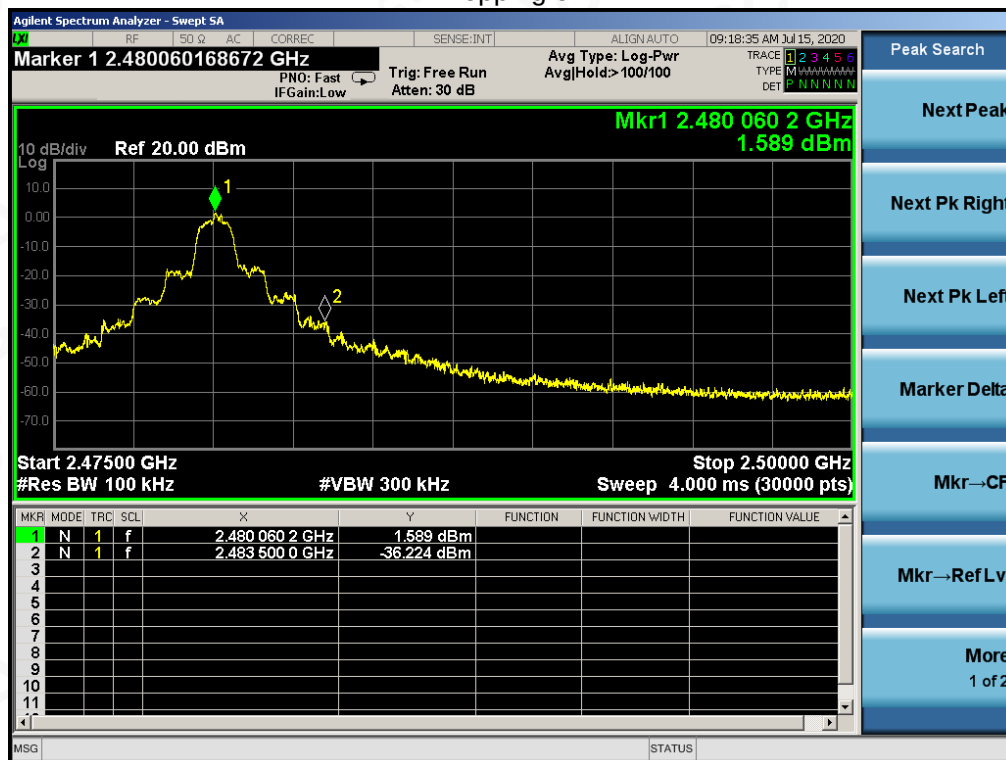
π /4-DQPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL
Hopping off



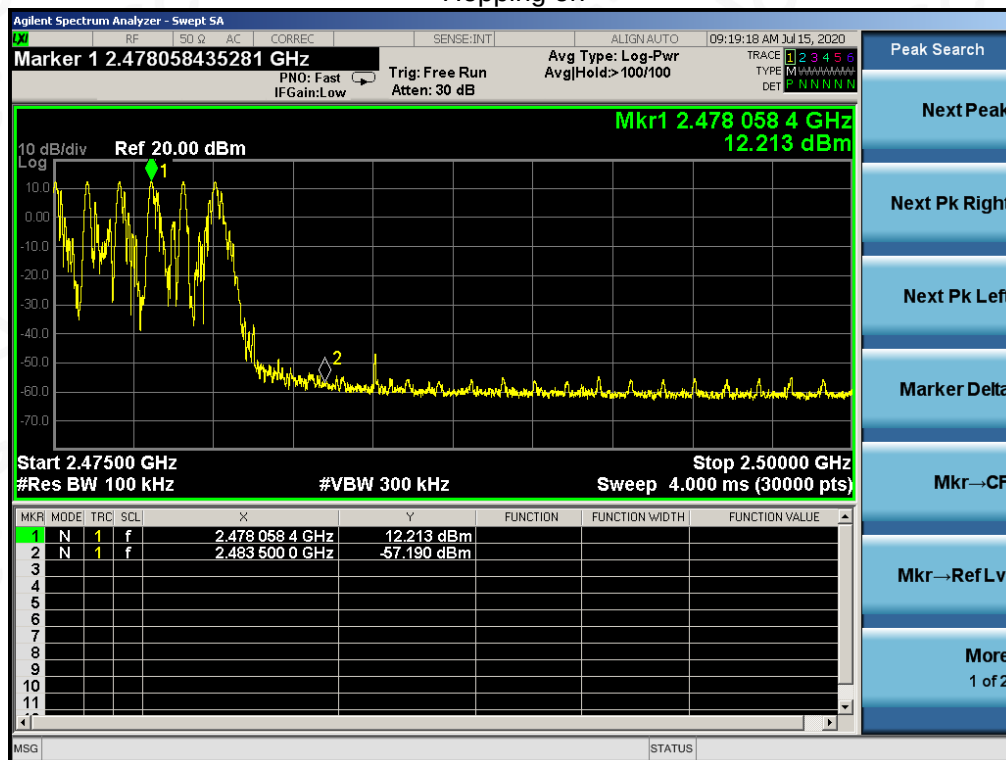
Hopping on



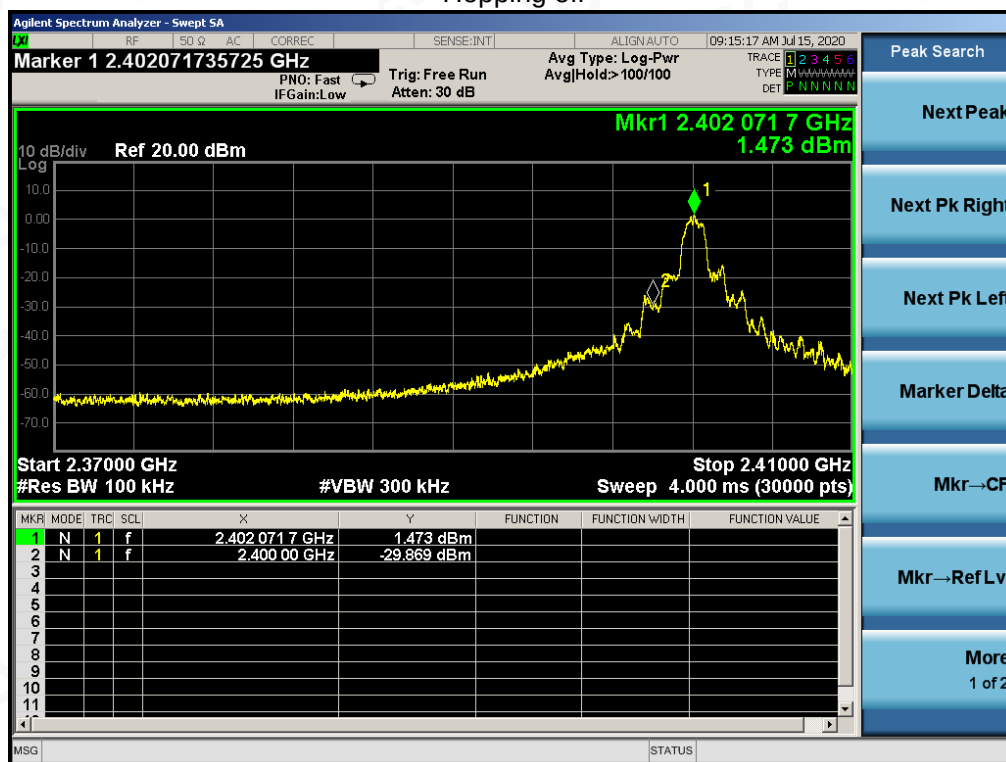
π /4-DQPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL
Hopping off



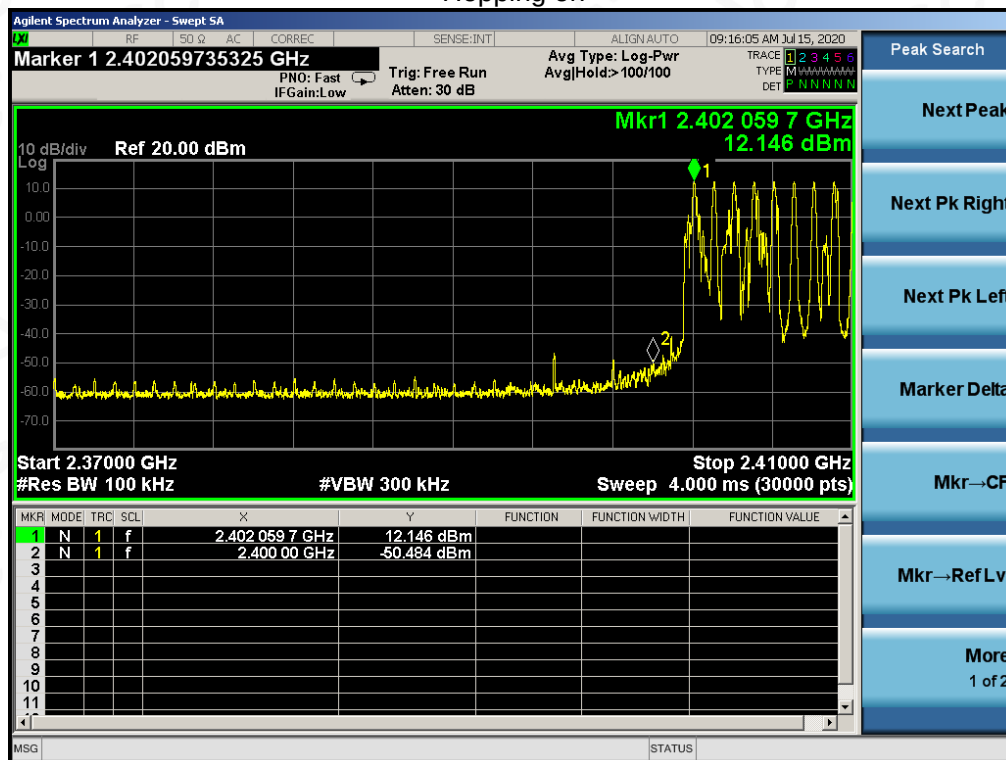
Hopping on



8DPSK MODULATION IN LOW CHANNEL Hopping off



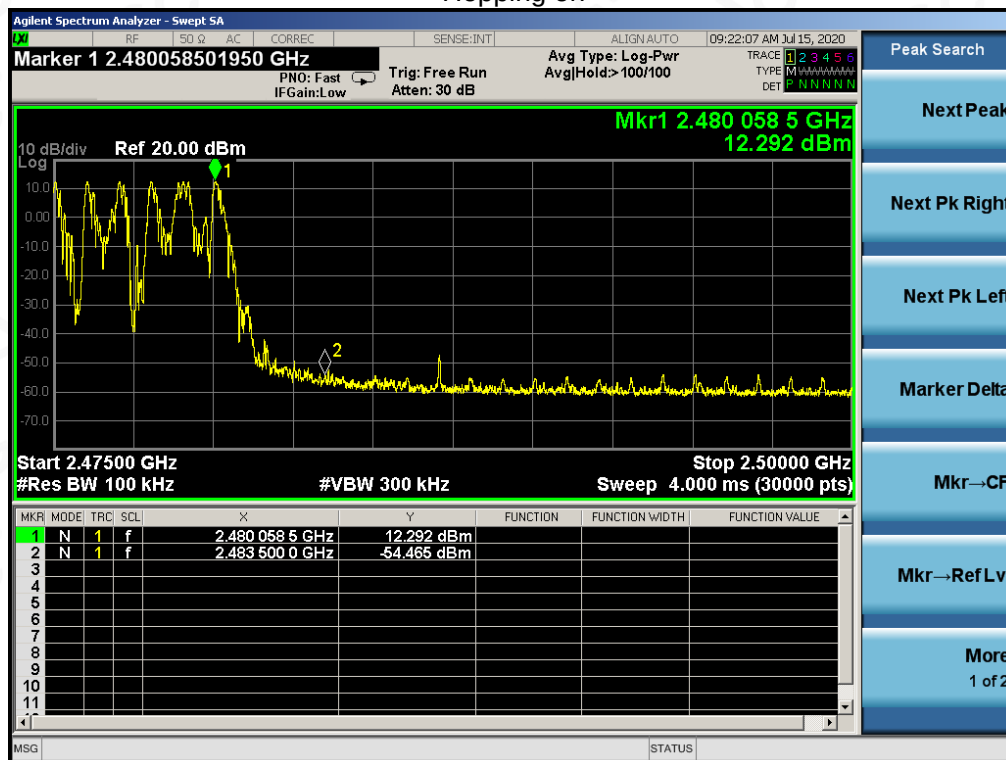
Hopping on



8DPSK MODULATION IN HIGH CHANNEL Hopping off



Hopping on



10. RADIATED EMISSION

10.1. 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.

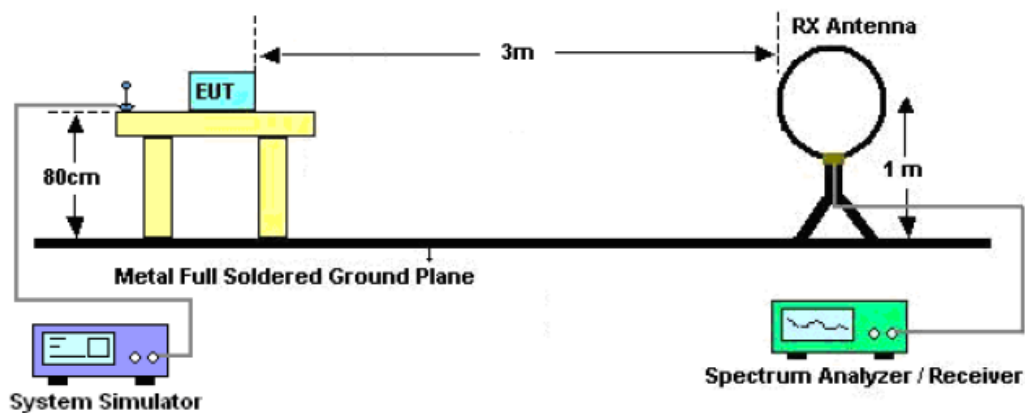
Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Start ~Stop Frequency	9KHz~150KHz/RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	150KHz~30MHz/RB 9KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz/RB 120KHz for QP
Start ~Stop Frequency	1GHz~26.5GHz 1MHz/3MHz for Peak, 1MHz/3MHz for Average

Receiver Parameter	Setting
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

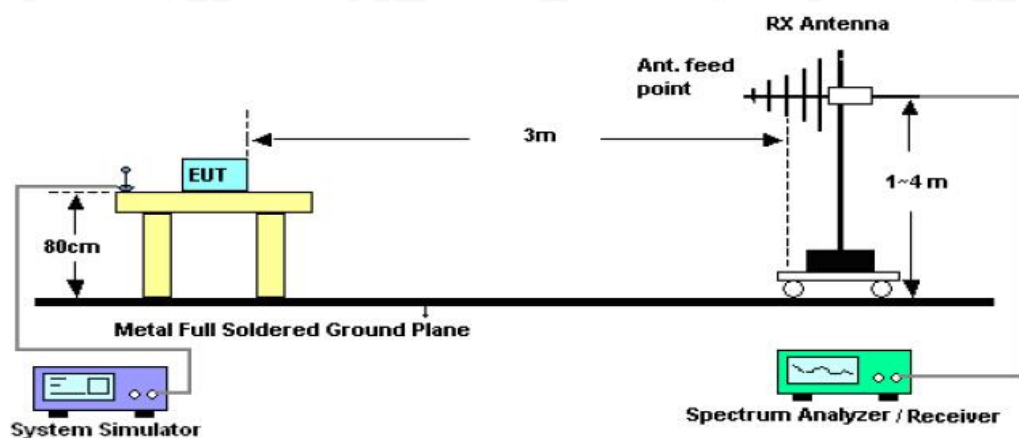


10.2. TEST SETUP

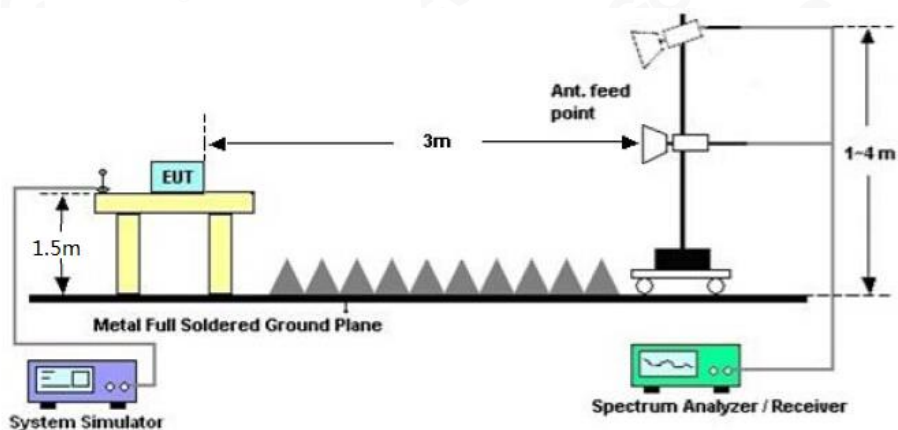
Radiated Emission Test-Setup Frequency Below 30MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP 30MHz-1000MHz



RADIATED EMISSION TEST SETUP ABOVE 1000MHz



10.3. LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULT

15.209 Limit in the below table has to be followed

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (micorvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
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.

10.4. TEST RESULT

RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 30MHZ

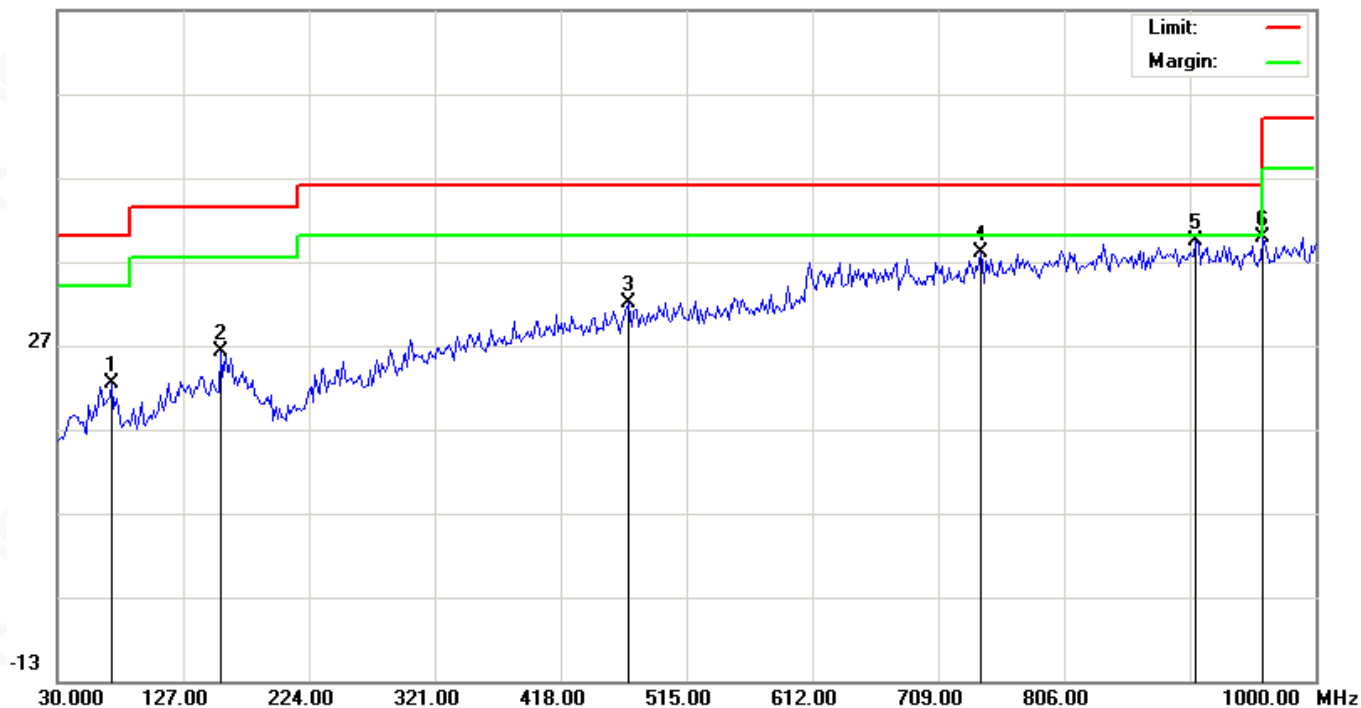
No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequencies to 30MHz.



RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 1GHZ

EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 7	Antenna	Horizontal

66.9 dBuV/m

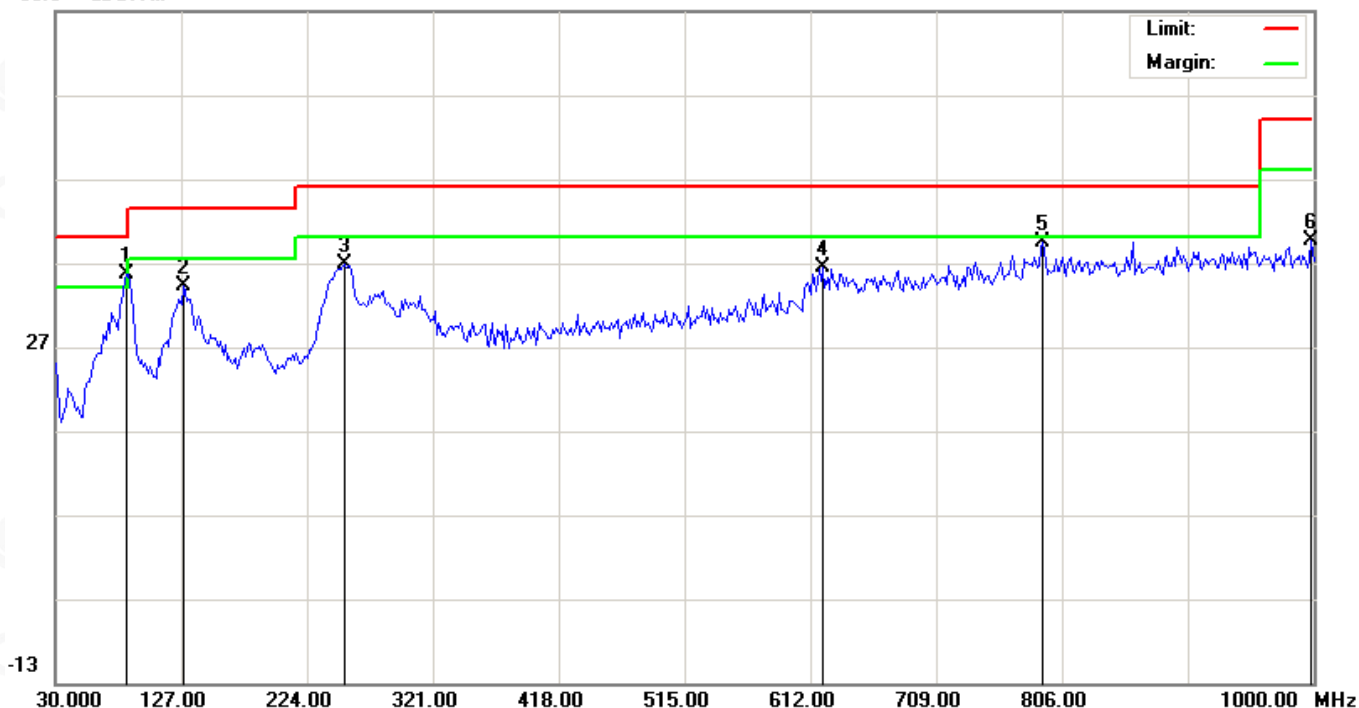


No.	Mk	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	Detector
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1		72.0333	5.67	16.67	22.34	40.00	-17.66	peak
2		156.1000	6.99	19.20	26.19	43.50	-17.31	peak
3		469.7333	7.55	24.38	31.93	46.00	-14.07	peak
4		741.3333	8.96	29.08	38.04	46.00	-7.96	peak
5		907.8500	7.56	31.77	39.33	46.00	-6.67	peak
6	*	959.5833	7.52	32.21	39.73	46.00	-6.27	peak

RESULT: PASS


EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 7	Antenna	Vertical

66.9 dBuV/m



No.	Mk	Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB/m	Measurement dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over dB	Detector
1	*	84.9666	20.69	14.96	35.65	40.00	-4.35	peak
2		128.6167	15.76	18.51	34.27	43.50	-9.23	peak
3		253.1000	18.29	18.43	36.72	46.00	-9.28	peak
4		621.7000	9.11	27.21	36.32	46.00	-9.68	peak
5		791.4500	9.27	30.22	39.49	46.00	-6.51	peak
6		998.3833	7.13	32.55	39.68	54.00	-14.32	peak

RESULT: PASS

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

2. All test modes had been pre-tested. The mode 7 is the worst case and recorded in the report.



RADIATED EMISSION ABOVE 1GHZ

EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 7	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4804.000	47.36	0.08	47.44	74	-26.56	peak
4804.000	38.95	0.08	39.03	54	-14.97	AVG
7206.000	41.28	2.21	43.49	74	-30.51	peak
7206.000	32.47	2.21	34.68	54	-19.32	AVG

Remark:

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

EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 7	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4804.000	46.87	0.08	46.95	74	-27.05	peak
4804.000	37.75	0.08	37.83	54	-16.17	AVG
7206.000	40.66	2.21	42.87	74	-31.13	peak
7206.000	31.74	2.21	33.95	54	-20.05	AVG

Remark:

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



EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 8	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4882.000	46.41	0.14	46.55	74	-27.45	peak
4882.000	37.28	0.14	37.42	54	-16.58	AVG
7323.000	40.13	2.36	42.49	74	-31.51	peak
7323.000	31.22	2.36	33.58	54	-20.42	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 8	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4882.000	45.89	0.14	46.03	74	-27.97	peak
4882.000	36.74	0.14	36.88	54	-17.12	AVG
7323.000	39.97	2.36	42.33	74	-31.67	peak
7323.000	30.65	2.36	33.01	54	-20.99	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						



EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 9	Antenna	Horizontal

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4960.000	45.34	0.22	45.56	74	-28.44	peak
4960.000	36.42	0.22	36.64	54	-17.36	AVG
7440.000	39.48	2.64	42.12	74	-31.88	peak
7440.000	30.13	2.64	32.77	54	-21.23	AVG
Remark:						
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.						

EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 9	Antenna	Vertical

Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBμV/m)	Limits (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Value Type
4960.000	44.89	0.22	45.11	74	-28.89	peak
4960.000	36.02	0.22	36.24	54	-17.76	AVG
7440.000	38.75	2.64	41.39	74	-32.61	peak
7440.000	29.61	2.64	32.25	54	-21.75	AVG
Remark:						
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.

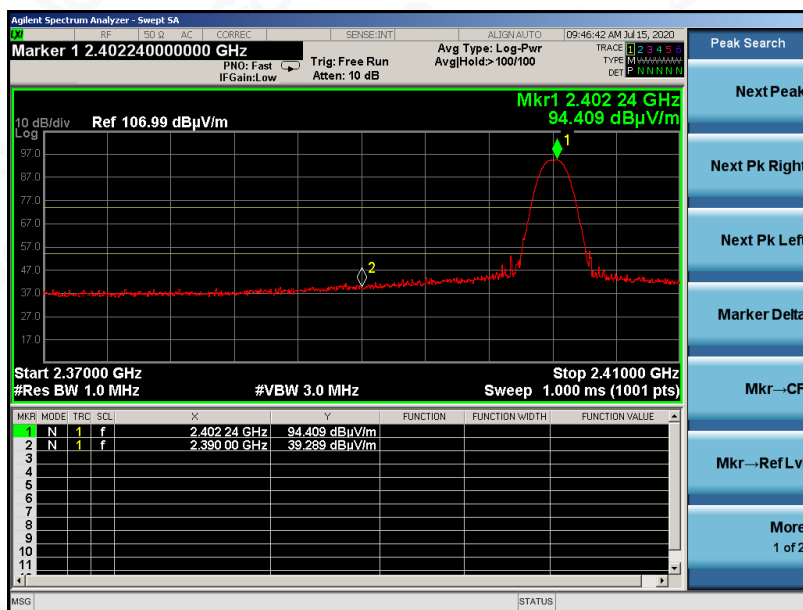
All test modes had been tested. The 8DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.



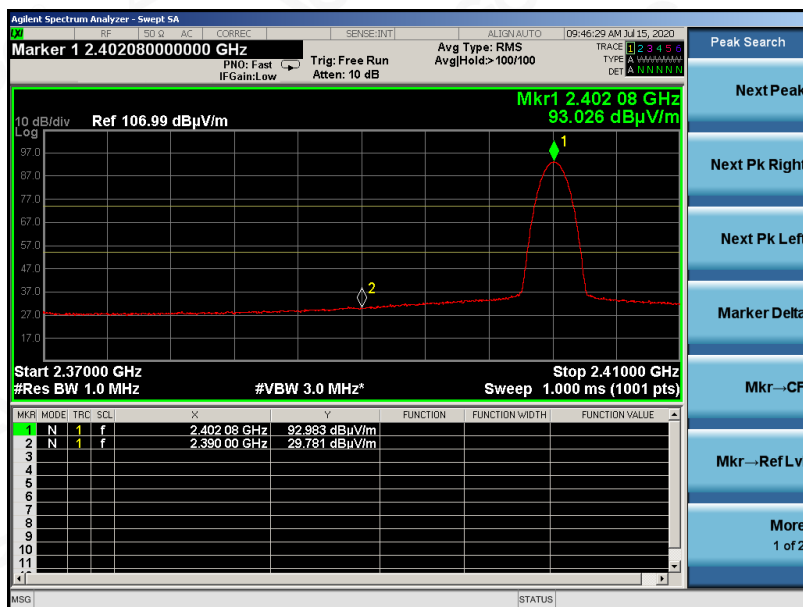
TEST RESULT FOR RESTRICTED BANDS REQUIREMENTS

EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 7	Antenna	Horizontal

PK



AV



RESULT: PASS

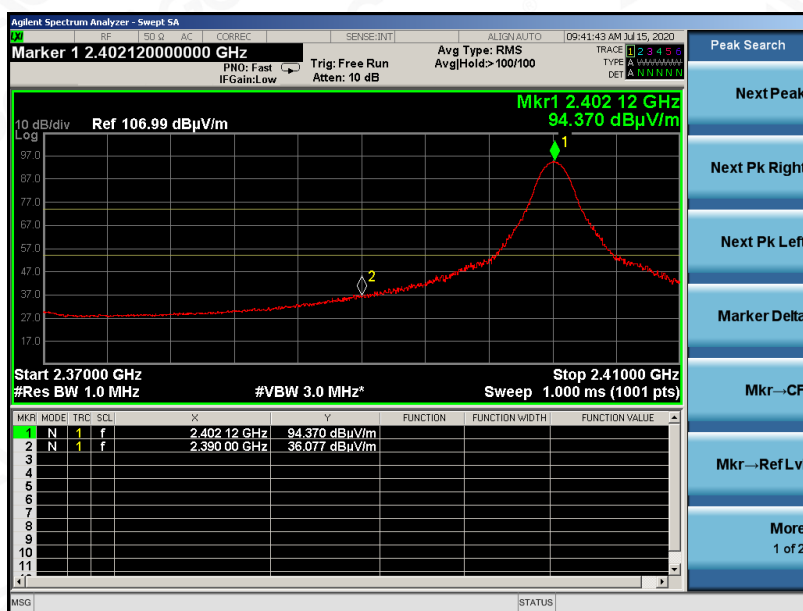


EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 7	Antenna	Vertical

PK



AV

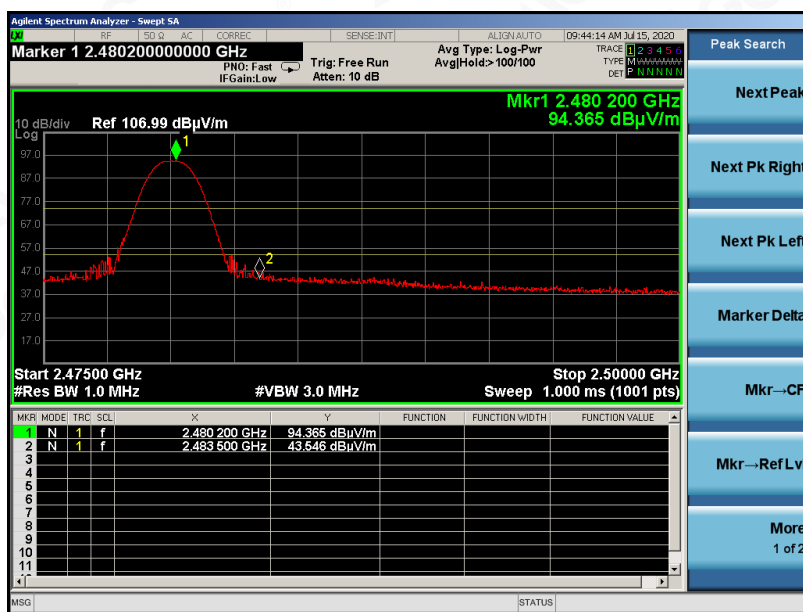


RESULT: PASS

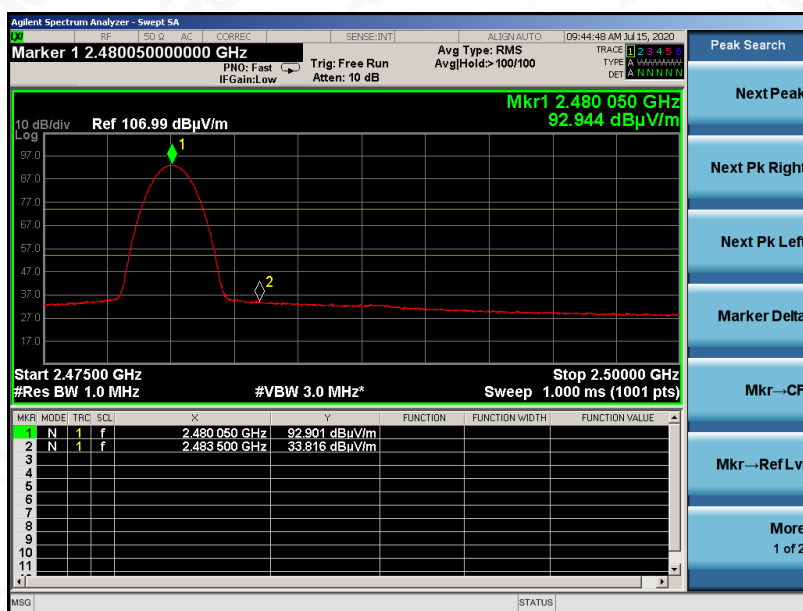


EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 9	Antenna	Horizontal

PK



AV

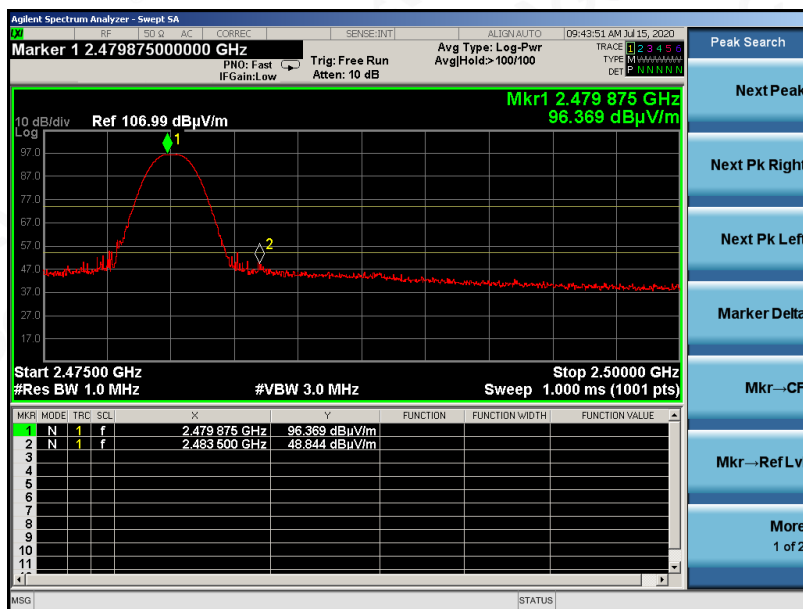


RESULT: PASS



EUT	True Wireless Earphones	Model Name	Nanobuds
Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	55.4%
Pressure	960hPa	Test Voltage	Normal Voltage
Test Mode	Mode 9	Antenna	Vertical

PK



AV



RESULT: PASS

Note: The factor had been edited in the “Input Correction” of the Spectrum Analyzer. The 8DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.



11. NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCY

11.1. 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.

11.2. TEST SETUP (BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONFIGURATION)

Same as described in section 8.2

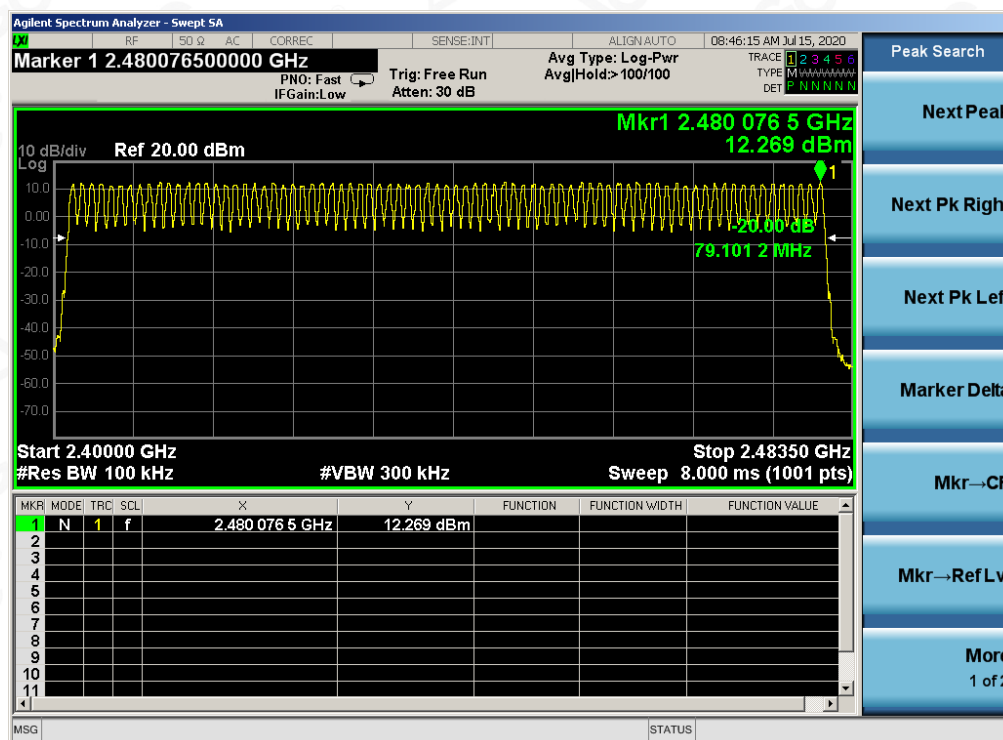
11.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

The same as described in section 6

11.4. 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 GFSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.

12. TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

12.1. 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 $\gg 1/T$, 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.

12.2. TEST SETUP (BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONFIGURATION)

Same as described in section 8.2

12.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

The same as described in section 6

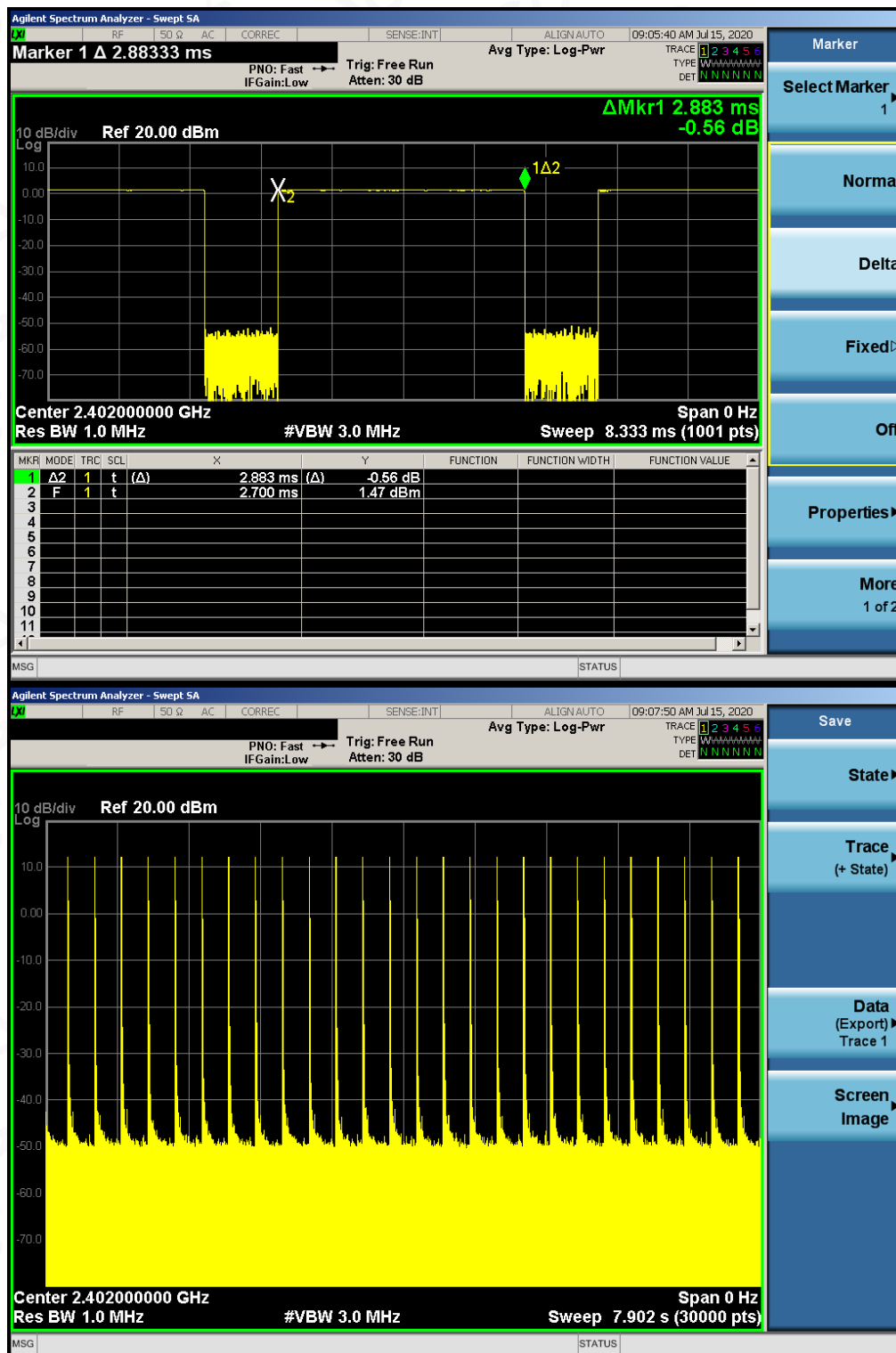
12.4. LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULT

Channel	Time of Pulse for DH5 (ms)	Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements	Sweep Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Low	2.883	26*4	299.832	400
Middle	2.867	27*4	309.636	400
High	2.883	27*4	311.364	400

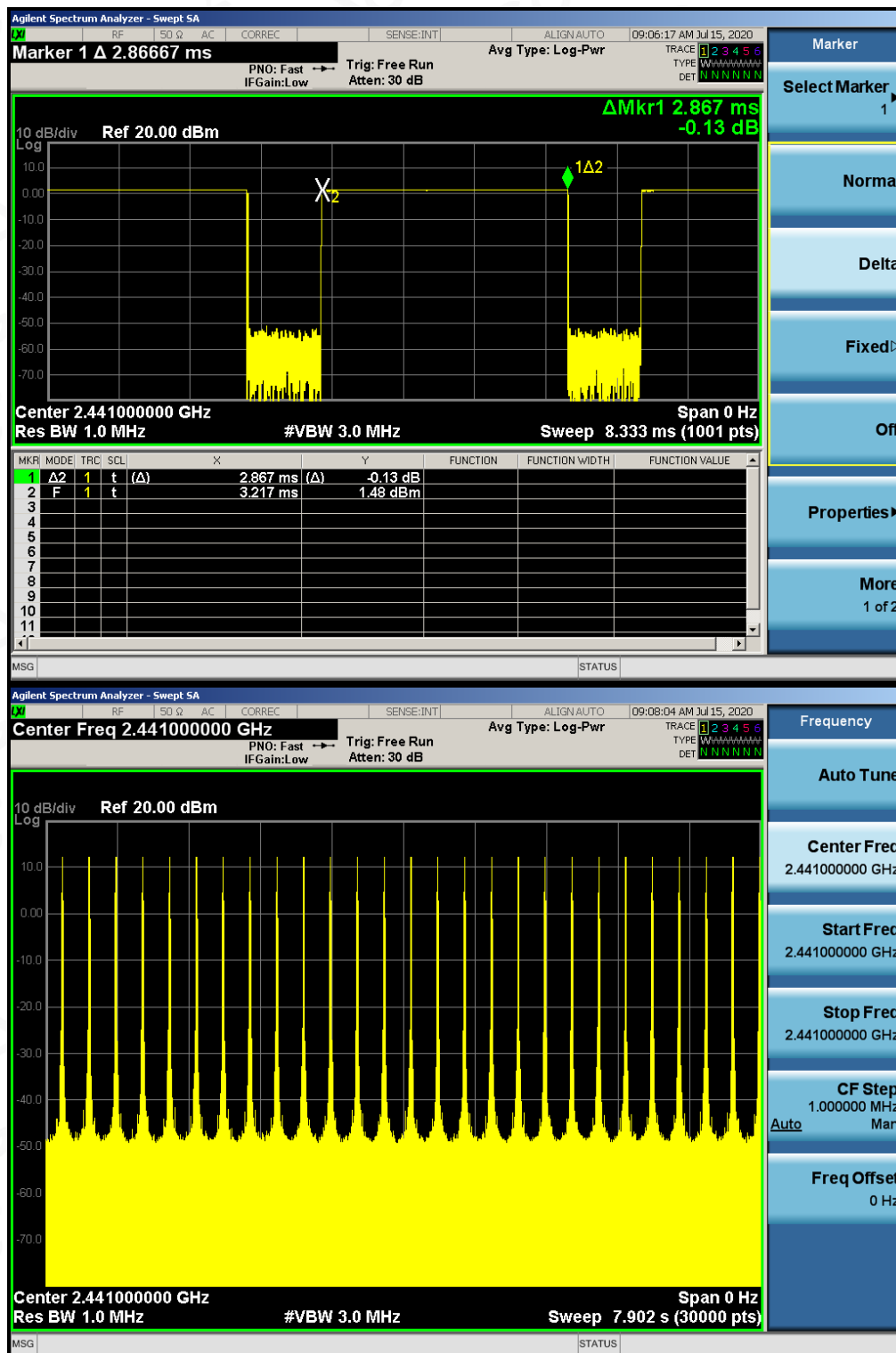
Note: The 8DPSK modulation is the worst case and recorded in the report.



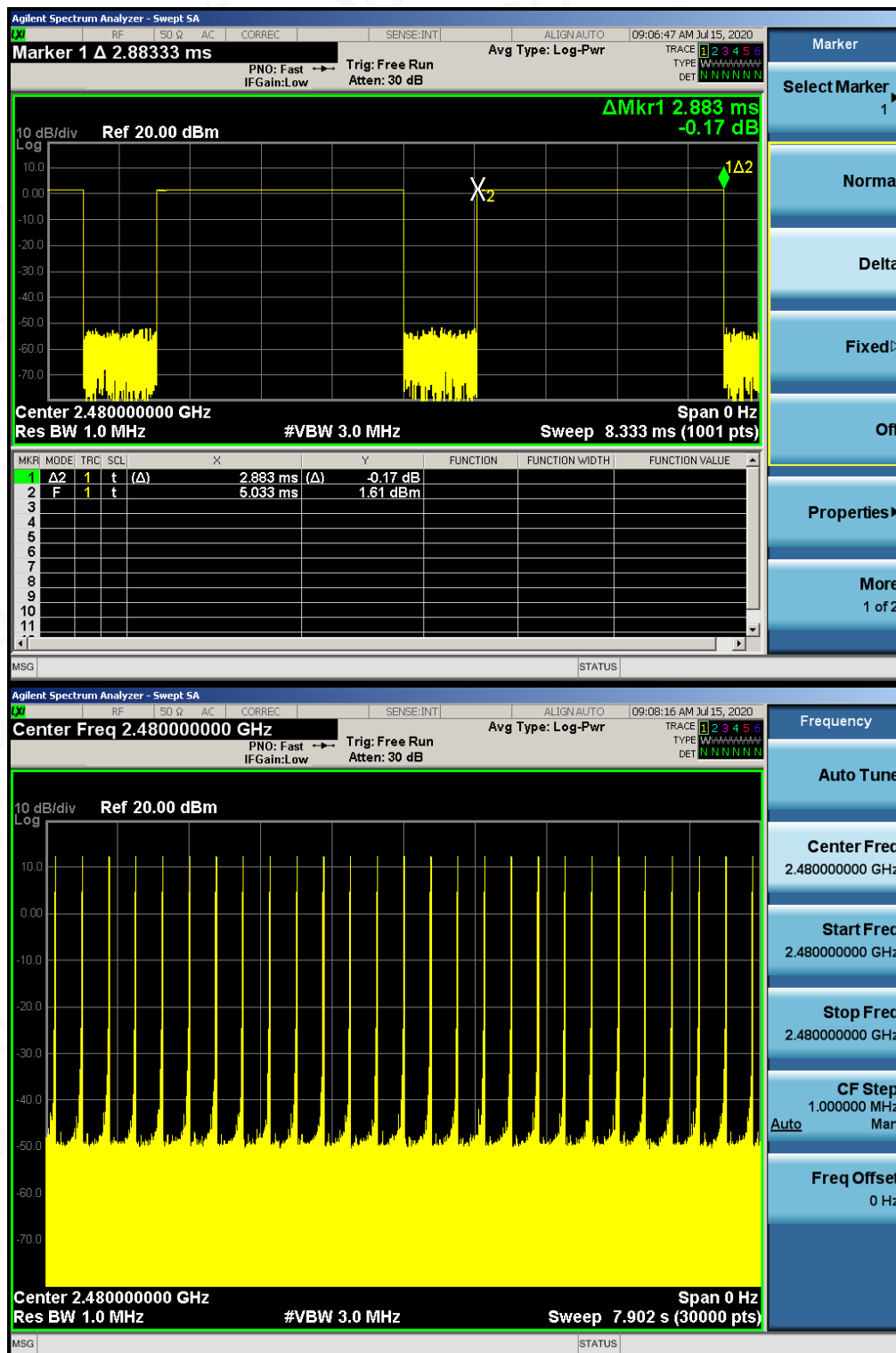
TEST PLOT OF LOW CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF MIDDLE CHANNEL



TEST PLOT OF HIGH CHANNEL



13. FREQUENCY SEPARATION

13.1. 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.

13.2. TEST SETUP (BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CONFIGURATION)

Same as described in section 6.2

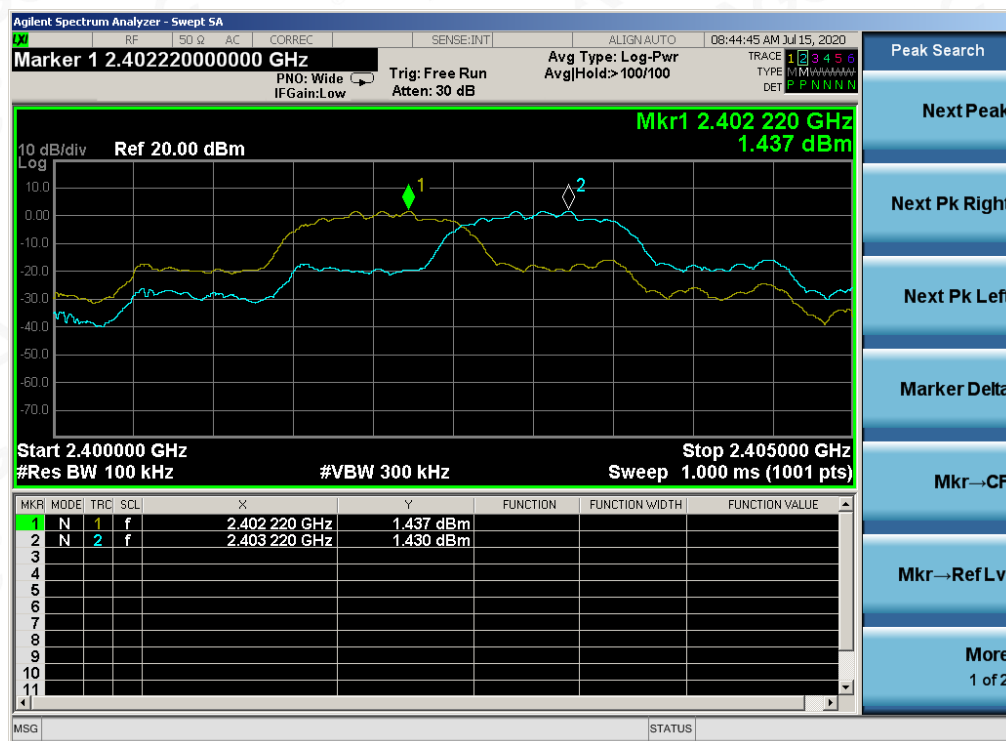
13.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

The same as described in section 6.3

13.4. LIMITS AND MEASUREMENT RESULT

CHANNEL	CHANNEL SEPARATION	LIMIT	RESULT
	MHz	KHz	
CH01-CH02	1.000	2/3 20 dB BW	Pass

TEST PLOT FOR FREQUENCY SEPARATION



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

14. FCC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

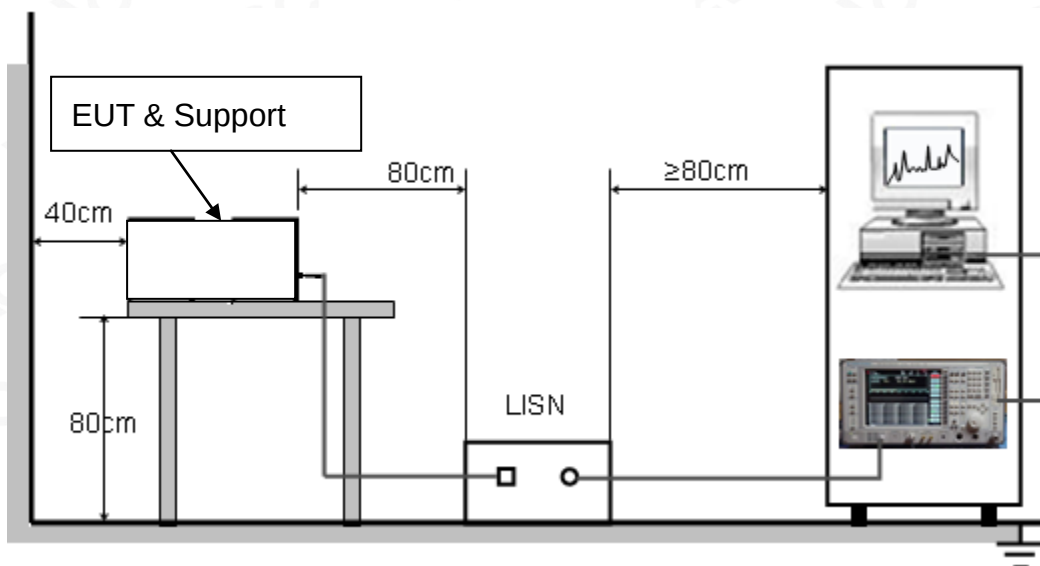
14.1. LIMITS OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

Frequency	Maximum RF Line Voltage	
	Q.P.(dBuV)	Average(dBuV)
150kHz~500kHz	66-56	56-46
500kHz~5MHz	56	46
5MHz~30MHz	60	50

Note:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequency.
2. The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz.

14.2. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST



14.3. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

1. The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. When the EUT is a tabletop system, a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10 (see Test Facility for the dimensions of the ground plane used). When the EUT is a floor-standing equipment, it is placed on the ground plane which has a 3-12 mm non-conductive covering to insulate the EUT from the ground plane.
2. Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10.
3. All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10.
4. All support equipments received AC120V/60Hz power from a LISN, if any.
5. The EUT received DC 3.3V power from control board which received AC120V/60Hz power from a LISN.
6. The test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
7. Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 kHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.
9. The test mode(s) were scanned during the preliminary test.

Then, the EUT configuration and cable configuration of the above highest emission level were recorded for reference of final testing.

14.4. FINAL PROCEDURE OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

1. EUT and support equipment was set up on the test bench as per step 2 of the preliminary test.
2. A scan was taken on both power lines, Line 1 and Line 2, recording at least the six highest emissions. Emission frequency and amplitude were recorded into a computer in which correction factors were used to calculate the emission level and compare reading to the applicable limit. If EUT emission level was less -2dB to the A.V. limit in Peak mode, then the emission signal was re-checked using Q.P and Average detector.
3. The test data of the worst case condition(s) was reported on the Summary Data page.

14.5. TEST RESULT OF LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

N/A

Note: The EUT is powered by battery.

