



**EUROFINS ELECTRICAL TESTING SERVICE (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.**

# **RADIO TEST - REPORT**

**FCC&IC Compliance Test Report for**

**Product name: IRIS FLOW Headphones**

**Model name: TGR1**

**FCC ID: 2AXKC-TGR101**

**IC: 26523-TGR101**

**Test Report Number: EFGX20080228-IE-01-E01**

Test Report No.: EFGX20080228-IE-01-E01

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## 1 General Information

### 1.1 Notes

The results of this test report relate exclusively to the item tested as specified in chapter "Description of test item" and are not transferable to any other test items.

Eurofins Electrical Testing Service (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. is not responsible for any generalisations and conclusions drawn from this report. Any modification of the test item can lead to invalidity of test results and this test report may therefore be not applicable to the modified test item.

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**Operator:**

2020-10-22

Bruce Zheng / Project Engineer



Date

Eurofins-Lab.

Name / Title

Signature

**Technical responsibility for area of testing:**

2020-10-22

Tom Tian / Supervisor



Date

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Name / Title

Signature



## 1.2 Testing laboratory

Eurofins Electrical Testing Service (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

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The Laboratory has passed the Accreditation by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). The Accreditation number is 5376.01

The Laboratory has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements, The CAB identifier is CN0088

## 1.3 Details of applicant

FCC:

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## 1.5 Application details

Date of receipt of application	:	2020-08-06
Date of receipt of test item	:	2020-08-06
Date of test	:	2020-08-06-2020-08-25
Date of issue	:	2020-10-22

## 1.6 Test item

Product type	:	IRIS FLOW Headphones
Model name	:	TGR1
Brand	:	IRIS
Serial number	:	N/A
Ratings	:	Input: 5V = 1A, Battery: 3.7V 1250mAH
Test voltage	:	Input: 5V = 1A
FCC ID	:	2AXKC-TGR101
IC	:	26523-TGR101
PMN	:	IRIS FLOW Headphones
HVIN	:	
Additional information	:	N/A

### RadioTechnical data

Frequency range	:	2400-2483.5 MHz,
Radio Tech.	:	Classic Bluetooth
Frequency channel	:	79 Channels
Modulation	:	GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Antenna type	:	FPC antenna
Antenna gain	:	3.2 dBi

### Radio module

Type	:	Bluetooth 5
Model	:	QCC3034
Manufacturer	:	Qualcomm

## 1.7 Test standards

Test Standards	
FCC Part 15 Subpart C August 18, 2020	PART 15 - RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES Subpart C - Intentional Radiators
RSS-247 Issue 2 February 2017	RSS-247 — Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
RSS-GEN Issue 5 March 2019	RSS-Gen — General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

### Test Method

- 1: ANSI C63.4-2014, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.
- 2: ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices.
- 3: KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

## 2 Technical test

### 2.1 Summary of test results

No deviations from the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.

or

The deviations as specified were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.

### 2.2 Test environment

Ac line conducted

Enviroment Parameter	Temperature	Relative Humidity
101.2	25.1	57.3%

RF Conducted

Enviroment Parameter	Temperature	Relative Humidity
101.1kPa	24.6	55.3%

Radiated

Enviroment Parameter	Temperature	Relative Humidity
101.1Kpa	24.1	52.5%

### 2.3 Measurement uncertainty

The uncertainty is calculated using the methods suggested in the "Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement" (GUM) published by ISO.

System Measurement Uncertainty	
Test Items	Extended Uncertainty
Uncertainty in conducted measurements	1.96dB
Uncertainty for Conducted RF test	RF Power Conducted: 1.16dB Frequency test involved: 1.05×10-7 or 1%
Uncertainty for Radiated Spurious Emission 25MHz-3000MHz	Horizontal: 4.46dB; Vertical: 4.54dB;
Uncertainty for Radiated Spurious Emission 3000MHz-18000MHz	Horizontal: 4.42dB; Vertical: 4.41dB;
Uncertainty for Radiated Spurious Emission 18000MHz-40000MHz	Horizontal: 4.63dB; Vertical: 4.62dB;

## 2.4 Test mode

The EUT was set at continuously transmitting mode during the test.

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency [MHz]
Basic Rate GFSK	0	2402
	39	2441
	78	2480
EDR π/4-DQPSK	0	2402
	39	2441
	78	2480
EDR 8-DPSK	0	2402
	39	2441
	78	2480

79 channels are provided to this EUT:

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



## 2.5 Test equipment utilized

EQUIPMENT ID	EQUIPMENT NAME	MODEL NO.	CAL. DUE DATE
23-2-13-05	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	2021-04-24
23-2-13-06	LISN	NNLK 8127 RC	2021-04-23
23-2-10-16	Attenuator	VTSD 9561-F	2021-04-24
23-2-13-12	Signal Analyzer	N9010B-544	2021-04-24
23-2-13-13	BT/WLAN Tester	CMW270	2021-04-23
23-2-13-14	Signal Generator	N5183B-520	2021-04-23
23-2-13-15	Vector Signal Generator	N5182B-506	2021-04-23
23-2-10-43	Switch and Control Unit	ERIT-E-JS0806-2	2021-06-17
23-2-10-44	DC power supply	E3642A	2021-06-03
23-2-10-45	Temperature test chamber	SG-80-CC-2	2021-04-23
23-2-13-01	EMI Test Receiver	ESR7	2021-04-24
23-2-13-02	Signal Analyzer	N9020B-544	2021-04-24
23-2-12-01	Active Loop Antenna	FMZB 1519B	2021-05-13
23-2-12-02	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	VULB9168	2021-04-27
23-2-12-03	Horn Antenna	3117	2021-05-11
23-2-12-04	Horn Antenna	BBHA 9170	2021-05-11
23-2-10-01	Preamplifier	BBV9745	2021-04-23
23-2-10-02	Preamplifier	TAP01018048	2021-04-24
23-2-10-03	Preamplifier	TAP18040048	2021-04-24
23-2-10-14	Switch and Control Unit	ERIT-E-JS0806-SF1	N/A

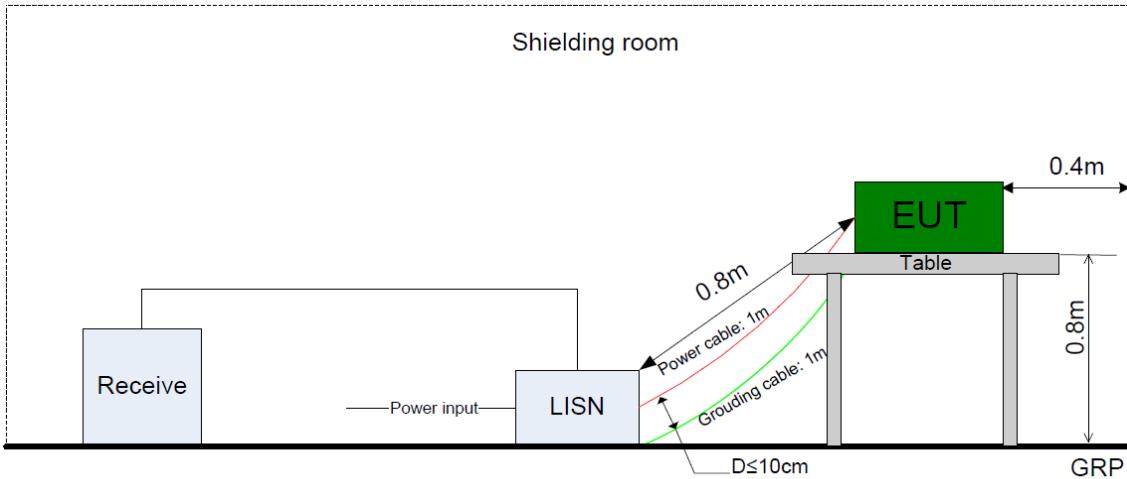
## 2.6 Auxiliary Equipment Used during Test:

DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	S/N
Laptop	LENOVO	TP00096A	PF-1QH0LV

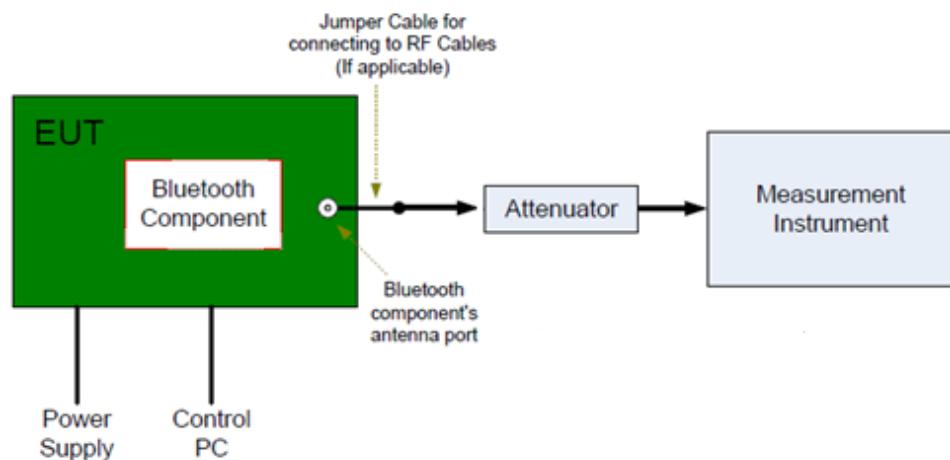
## 2.7 Test software information:

Test Software Version	BlueTest3	
Mode	Setting TX Power	TX Pattern
Basic Rate GFSK	9,4,1	PRBS9
EDR $\pi/4$ -DQPSK	9,4,1	PRBS9
EDR 8-DPSK	9,4,1	PRBS9

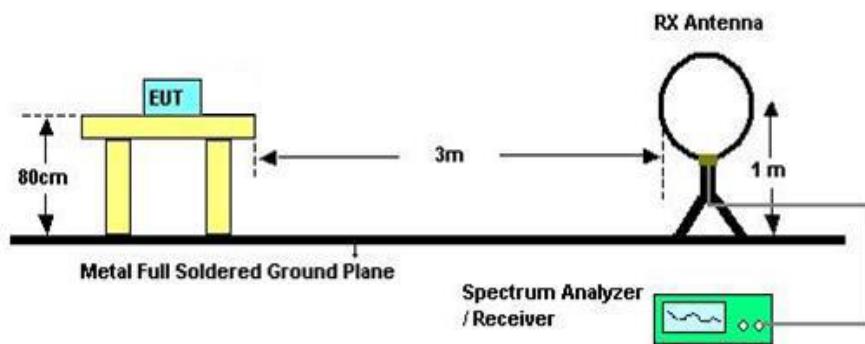
## 2.8 Test setup- ac line conducted



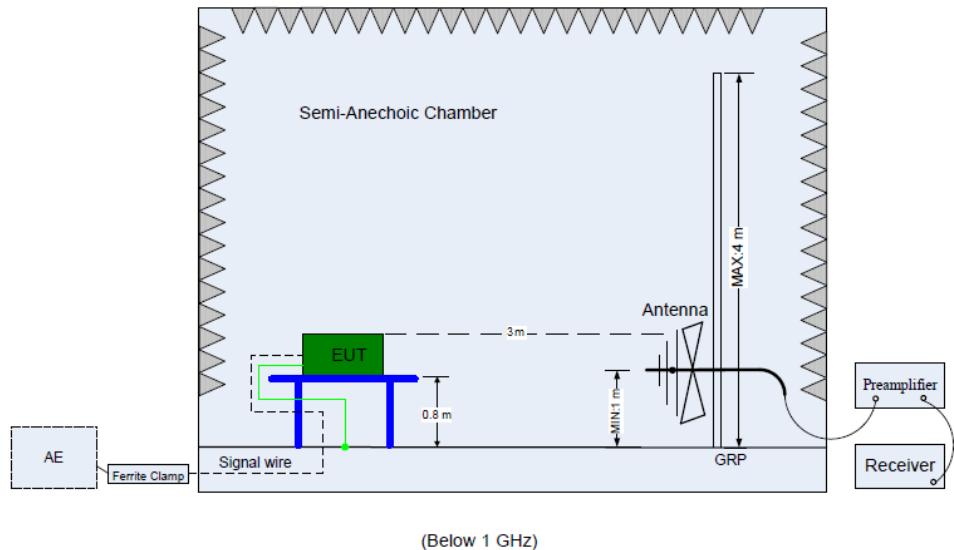
## 2.9 Setup diagram for conducted tests



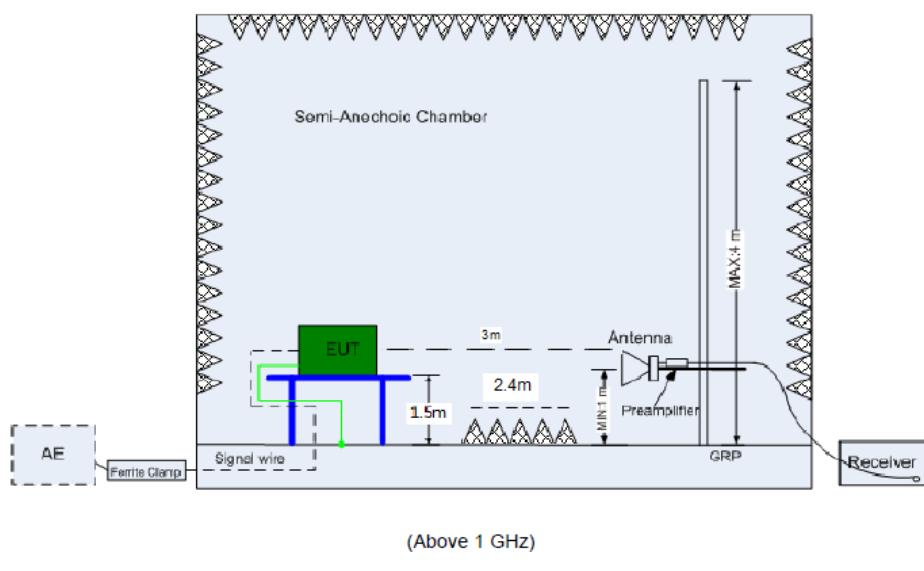
## 2.10 Setup diagram for radiated tests below 30MHz



## 2.11 Setup diagram for radiated tests below 1GHz



## 2.12 Setup diagram for radiated tests above 1GHz



## 2.13 Test results

 1<sup>st</sup> test

 test after modification

 production test

Technical Requirements					
FCC Part 15 Subpart C/RSS-247 Issue 2/RSS-Gen Issue 5			Test Result	Verdict	Test Site
Test Condition			Test Result	Verdict	Test Site
§15.207	RSS-GEN 8.8	Conducted emission AC power port	See Page 13	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 Clause 5.4(b)	Peak Output Power for FHSS	Appendix C	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(b)(3)	RSS-247 Clause 5.4(d)	Conducted output power for DTS	N/A	N/A	--
§15.247(e)	RSS-247 Clause 5.2(b)	Power spectral density	N/A	N/A	--
§15.247(a)(2)	RSS-247 Clause 5.2(a)	6dB bandwidth	N/A	N/A	--
§15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 Clause 5.1(a)	20dB Occupied bandwidth	Appendix A	Pass	Site 1
--	RSS-GEN 6.7	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Appendix B	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 Clause 5.1(b)	Carrier frequency separation	Appendix D	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 Clause 5.1(d)	Number of hopping frequencies	Appendix F	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 Clause 5.1(d)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Appendix E	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(d) §15.205	RSS-247 Clause 5.5 RSS-GEN 8.10	Conducted Spurious Emissions	Appendix H	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(d)	RSS-247 Clause 5.5	Conducted Band-Edge	Appendix G	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(d) & §15.209 & §15.205	RSS-247 Clause 5.5 & RSS-GEN 6.13 RSS-GEN 8.9 RSS-GEN 8.10	Spurious radiated emissions for transmitter	See page 26	Pass	Site 1
--	RSS-GEN Clause 6.11	Transmitter frequency stability	Appendix J	Pass	Site 1
§15.247(g) & §15.247(h)	--	Hopping sequence requirement	See page 50	Pass	Site 1
§15.203	RSS-GEN 6.8	Antenna requirement	See note 1	Pass	--

Remark 1: N/A – Not Applicable.

Note 1: The EUT uses an FPC antenna, the gain: 3.2 dBi. According to §15.203/ RSS-GEN 6.8, it is considered sufficiently to comply with the provisions of this section.



### 3 Technical Requirement

#### 3.1 Conducted emission AC power port

##### **Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.10.

The receiver is set to a resolution bandwidth of 9 kHz. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak or average.

Line conducted data is recorded for both Neutral and Live lines.

##### **Limit:**

FCC §15.207 (a)

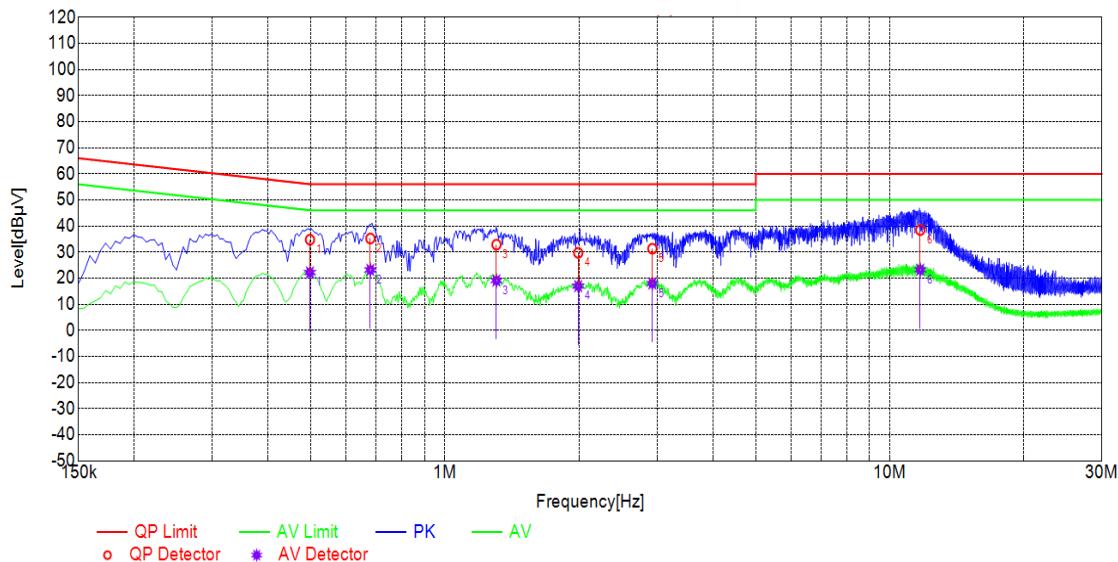
RSS-Gen 8.8

Frequency	QP Limit	AV Limit
MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dB $\mu$ V
0.150-0.500	66-56*	56-46*
0.500-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Decreasing linear.

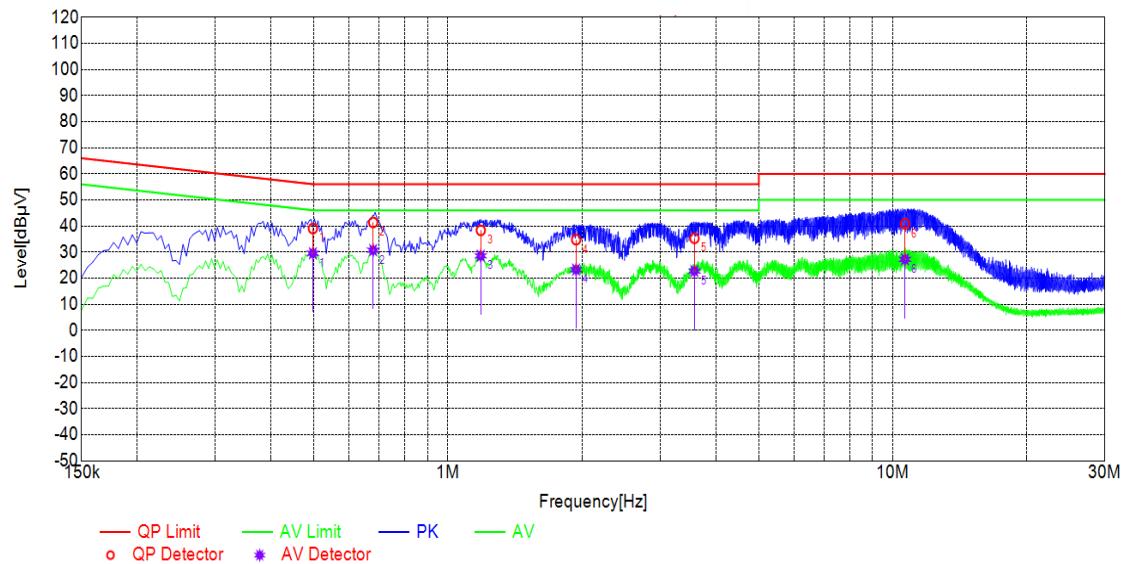
**Test Result:**  
**Worst case**

BT TX L



Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB]	QP Value [dBμV]	QP Limit [dBμV]	QP Margin [dB]	AV Value [dBμV]	AV Limit [dBμV]	AV Margin [dB]	Verdict
0.4969	10.23	34.79	56.05	21.26	22.21	46.05	23.84	PASS
0.6794	10.23	35.23	56.00	20.77	23.19	46.00	22.81	PASS
1.3050	10.23	32.90	56.00	23.10	19.11	46.00	26.89	PASS
1.9929	10.25	29.73	56.00	26.27	16.98	46.00	29.02	PASS
2.9257	10.27	31.32	56.00	24.68	17.98	46.00	28.02	PASS
11.7161	10.43	38.47	60.00	21.53	23.24	50.00	26.76	PASS

Note: Corrector factor = Attenuator loss + Cable Loss

**BT TX N**


Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB]	QP Value [dBμV]	QP Limit [dBμV]	QP Margin [dB]	AV Value [dBμV]	AV Limit [dBμV]	AV Margin [dB]	Verdict
0.4967	10.22	39.06	56.05	16.99	29.55	46.05	16.50	PASS
0.6787	10.23	41.39	56.00	14.61	30.75	46.00	15.25	PASS
1.1848	10.23	38.36	56.00	17.64	28.58	46.00	17.42	PASS
1.9411	10.25	34.80	56.00	21.20	23.27	46.00	22.73	PASS
3.5827	10.29	35.31	56.00	20.69	22.75	46.00	23.25	PASS
10.6577	10.42	40.87	60.00	19.13	27.24	50.00	22.76	PASS

Note: Corrector factor = Attenuator loss + Cable Loss

### 3.2 Duty cycle

**Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 11.6 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

Measurements of duty cycle and transmission duration shall be performed using one of the following techniques:

- a) A diode detector and an oscilloscope that together have a sufficiently short response time to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal.
- b) The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal:
  - 1) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.
  - 2) Set RBW  $\geq$  OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
  - 3) Set VBW  $\geq$  RBW. Set detector = peak or average.
  - 4) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are  $> 50/T$  and the number of sweep points across duration  $T$  exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring the duty cycle shall not be used if  $T \leq 16.7 \mu s$ .)

**Limit:**

None; for reporting purposes only.

### 3.3 20dB Occupied bandwidth

**Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 6.9.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The occupied bandwidth is measured as the width of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, at an amplitude level reduced from a reference value by a specified ratio (or in decibels, a specified number of dB down from the reference value). Typical ratios, expressed in dB, are -6 dB, -20 dB, and -26 dB, corresponding to 6 dB BW, 20 dB BW, and 26 dB BW, respectively. In this subclause, the ratio is designated by “-xx dB.” The reference value is either the level of the unmodulated carrier or the highest level of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, as stated by the applicable requirement. Some requirements might specify a specific maximum or minimum value for the “-xx dB” bandwidth; other requirements might specify that the “-xx dB” bandwidth be entirely contained within the authorized or designated frequency band.

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) 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, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
- f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.
- g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
- h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using [(reference value) - xx]. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).
- j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-xx dB down amplitude” value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.
- k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

**Limit:**

None; for reporting purposes only.

### 3.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth

**Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 6.9.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

**Limit:**

None; for reporting purposes only.



### 3.5 Carrier frequency separation

**Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 7.8.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

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

- a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- b) 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.
- c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: Auto.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

**Limit:**

FCC §15.247 (a) (1)

RSS-247 (5.1) (b)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

**Test Result: Pass**



### 3.6 Number of hopping frequencies

**Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 7.8.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

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

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: Auto.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

**Limit:**

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

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

**Test Result: Pass**

### 3.7 Time of occupancy (dwell time)

**Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 7.8.4 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

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

- a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- b) RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $>> 1 / T$ , where  $T$  is the expected dwell time per channel.
- c) 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.
- d) Detector function: Peak.
- e) Trace: Max hold.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.

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:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements}) = \\ & (\text{number of hops on spectrum analyzer}) \times (\text{period specified in the requirements} / \text{analyzer sweep time}) \end{aligned}$$

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. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.

**Limit:**

FCC §15.247 (a) (1) (iii)

RSS-247 (5.1) (d)

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

**Test Result: Pass**



### 3.8 Peak Output Power

#### Test Method:

The test method was referred to the subclause 7.8.5 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

- a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
  - 1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
  - 2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
  - 3) VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
  - 4) Sweep: Auto.
  - 5) Detector function: Peak.
  - 6) Trace: Max hold.
- b) Allow trace to stabilize.
- c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.
- e) A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.

NOTE—A peak responding power meter may be used, where the power meter and sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the unlicensed wireless device, rather than a spectrum analyzer.

#### Limits:

§15.247 (b) (1)

RSS-247 (5.4) (b)

For FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e).

#### Test Result: Pass



### 3.9 Conducted Band-edge & Spurious Emissions

**Test Method:**

The test method was referred to the subclause 7.8.6 & 7.8.8 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

The bandedges at 2.4 and 2.4835 GHz are investigated with the transmitter set to the normal hopping mode.

**Limit:**

FCC §15.247 (d)

RSS-247 5.5

Output power was measured based on the use of a peak measurement, therefore the required attenuation is 20 dB.

**Test Result: Pass**

### 3.10 Radiated emissions for transmitter

**Test Method:**

Radiated Spurious Emissions Below 30MHz: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.4

Radiated Spurious Emissions 30-1000MHz: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.3 and 6.5

Radiated Spurious Emissions above 1GHz: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.3 and 6.6

Radiated Band-edge: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.10.5

1: The EUT was place on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane for above 1GHz and 0.8m above ground for below 1GHz at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

2: The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference – receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable – height antenna tower.

3: The height of antenna 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.

4: 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.

5: Use the following spectrum analyzer settings According to C63.10:

For Above 1GHz

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious  
RBW = 1MHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW for peak measurement and VBW = 10Hz for average measurement, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.

For Below 1GHz

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious  
RBW = 100 KHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW for peak measurement, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.

For Below 30MHz

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious  
RBW = 200 Hz, VBW $\geq$ RBW from 9KHz to 0.15MHz, RBW 9KHz VBW $\geq$ RBW from 0.15MHz to 30MHz for peak measurement, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold.

**Note:**

- 1: The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 KHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
- 2: The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 3MHz for peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
- 3: The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 3MHz for RMS Average ((duty cycle < 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz, then the measurement results was added to a correction factor (20log(1/duty cycle)).
- 4: The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 10Hz (duty cycle > 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
- 5: When duty cycle <98%, The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is VBW  $\geq$  1 / T, the T is transmission duration (T).



**Limit:**

FCC §15.205 and §15.209

RSS-GEN, Section 8.9 and 8.10.

Frequency Range	Field Strength Limit (uV/m) at 3 m	Field Strength Limit (dBuV/m) at 3 m
(MHz)		
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz) @ 300 m	-
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz) @ 30 m	-
1.705 - 30	30 @ 30m	-
30 - 88	100	40
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

§15.205 Restricted bands of operation

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	
13.36-13.41			



RSS-GEN 8.10

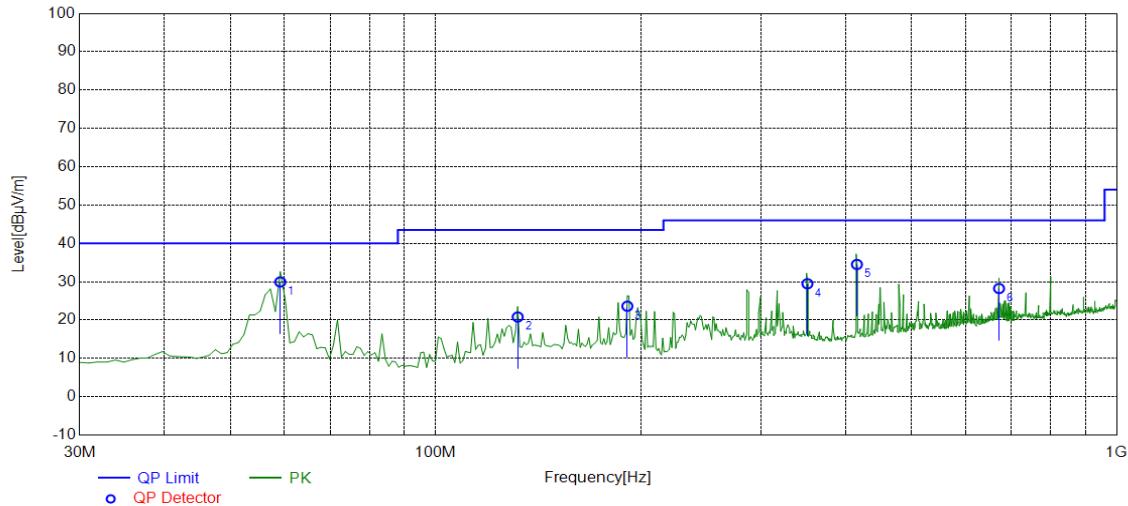
MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	1660 - 1710	9.0 - 9.2
0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	1718.8 - 1722.2	9.3 - 9.5
2.1735 - 2.1905	25.5 - 25.67	2200 - 2300	10.6 - 12.7
3.020 - 3.026	37.5 - 38.25	2310 - 2390	13.25 - 13.4
4.125 - 4.128	73 - 74.6	2483.5 - 2500	14.47 - 14.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	74.8 - 75.2	2655 - 2900	15.35 - 16.2
.20725 - 4.20775	108 - 138	3260 - 3267	17.7 - 21.4
5.677 - 5.683	149.9 - 150.05	3332 - 3339	22.01 - 23.12
6.215 - 6.218	156.52475 - 156.52525	3345.8 - 3358	23.6 - 24.0
6.26775 - 6.26825	156.7 - 156.9	3500 - 4400	31.2 - 31.8
6.31175 - 6.31225	162.0125 - 167.17	4500 - 5150	36.43 - 36.5
8.291 - 8.294	167.72 - 173.2	5350 - 5460	Above 38.6
8.362 - 8.366	240 - 285	7250 - 7750	
8.37625 - 8.38675	322 - 335.4	8025 - 8500	
8.41425 - 8.41475	399.9 - 410		
12.29 - 12.293	608 - 614		
12.51975 - 12.52025	960 - 1427		
12.57675 - 12.57725	1435 - 1626.5		
13.36 - 13.41	1645.5 - 1646.5		

Test Report No.: EFGX20080228-IE-01-E01  
Eurofins Electrical Testing Service (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

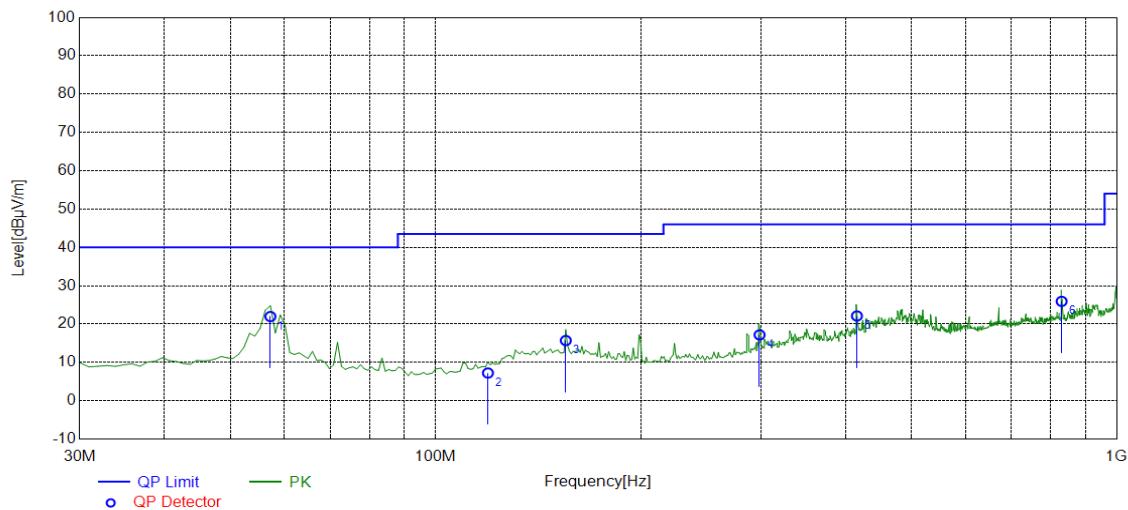
1st Floor, Building 2, Chungu, Meisheng Huigu Science and Technology Park, No. 83 Dabao Road, Bao'an District, Shenzhen.  
P.R.China. Telephone: +86-755-82911867, Fax : +86-755-82910749

**Test Result:**  
**Spurious radiated emissions (Radiated)**  
GFSK Modulation 2402MHz Test Result

30-1000MHz



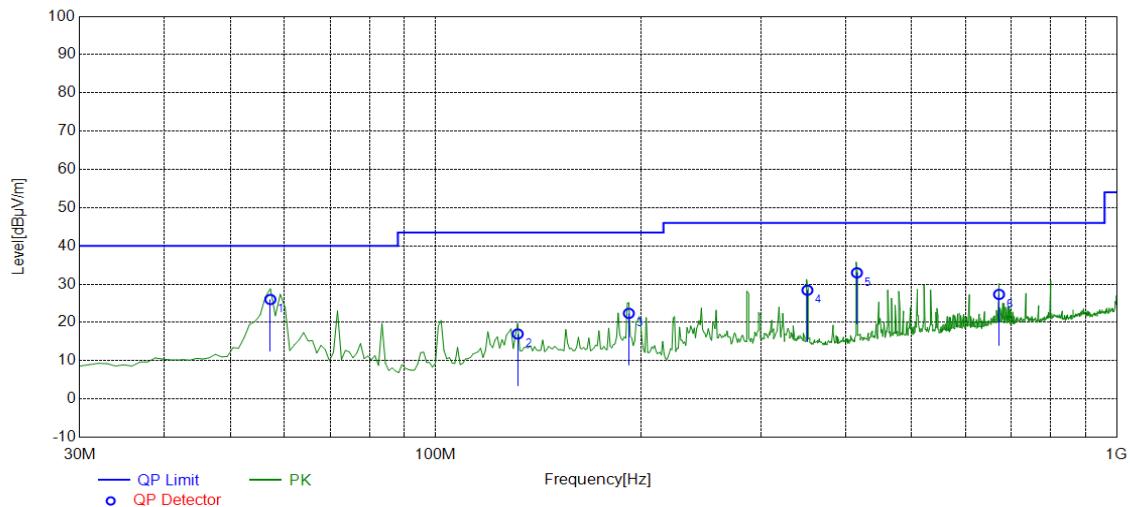
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
59.1291	-16.44	29.95	40.00	10.05	200	180	Horizontal
131.9520	-16.48	20.81	43.50	22.69	200	77	Horizontal
191.1812	-17.43	23.63	43.50	19.87	200	126	Horizontal
351.3914	-14.86	29.49	46.00	16.51	100	126	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	34.52	46.00	11.48	200	61	Horizontal
671.8118	-8.46	28.24	46.00	17.76	100	56	Horizontal



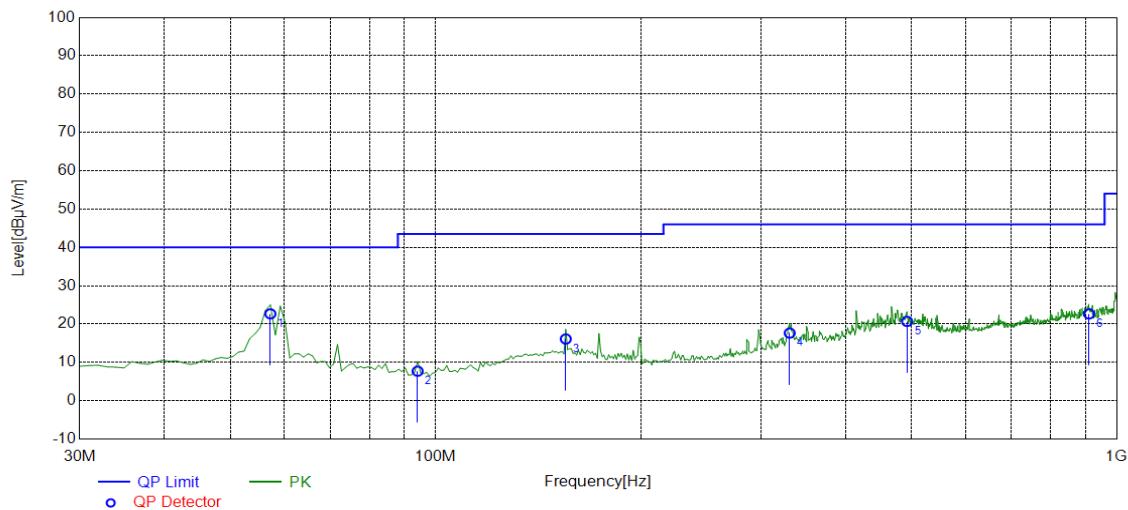
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	21.97	40.00	18.03	100	96	Vertical
119.3293	-18.33	7.25	43.50	36.25	100	25	Vertical
155.2553	-15.04	15.71	43.50	27.79	100	180	Vertical
298.9590	-15.40	17.19	46.00	28.81	100	103	Vertical
415.4755	-13.41	22.12	46.00	23.88	100	286	Vertical
830.0801	-6.46	25.93	46.00	20.07	100	84	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	10841.4207	55.79	-6.95	74.00	18.21	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	10841.4207	44.10	-6.95	54.00	9.90	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	10841.4207	52.77	-6.95	74.00	21.23	PK	Vertical	Pass
	10841.4207	43.68	-6.95	54.00	10.32	AV	Vertical	Pass

**GFSK Modulation 2441MHz Test Result**
**30-1000MHz**


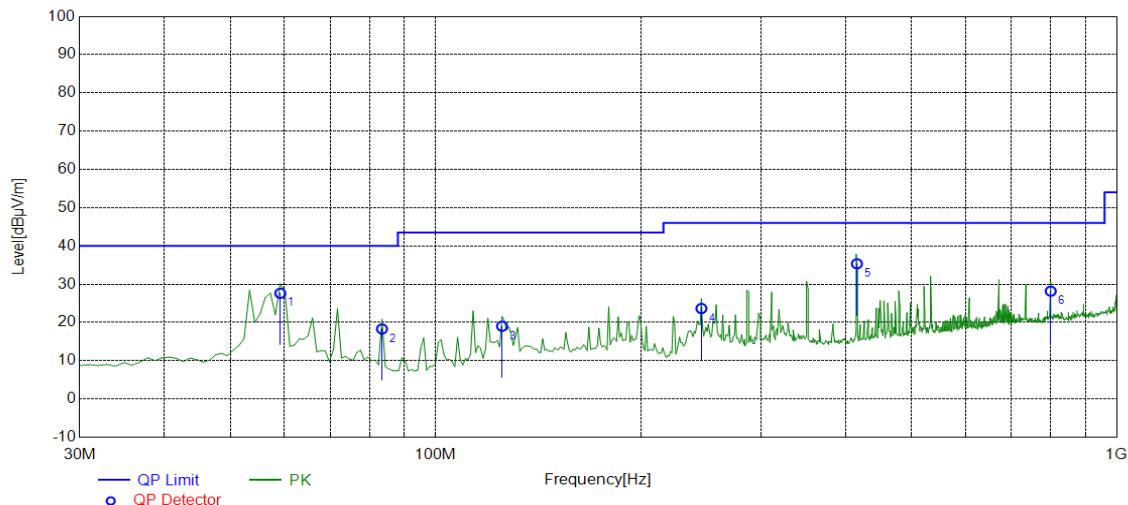
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	26.01	40.00	13.99	200	0	Horizontal
131.9520	-16.48	17.00	43.50	26.50	200	83	Horizontal
192.1522	-17.54	22.39	43.50	21.11	200	79	Horizontal
351.3914	-14.86	28.43	46.00	17.57	100	126	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	32.99	46.00	13.01	200	34	Horizontal
671.8118	-8.46	27.35	46.00	18.65	100	24	Horizontal



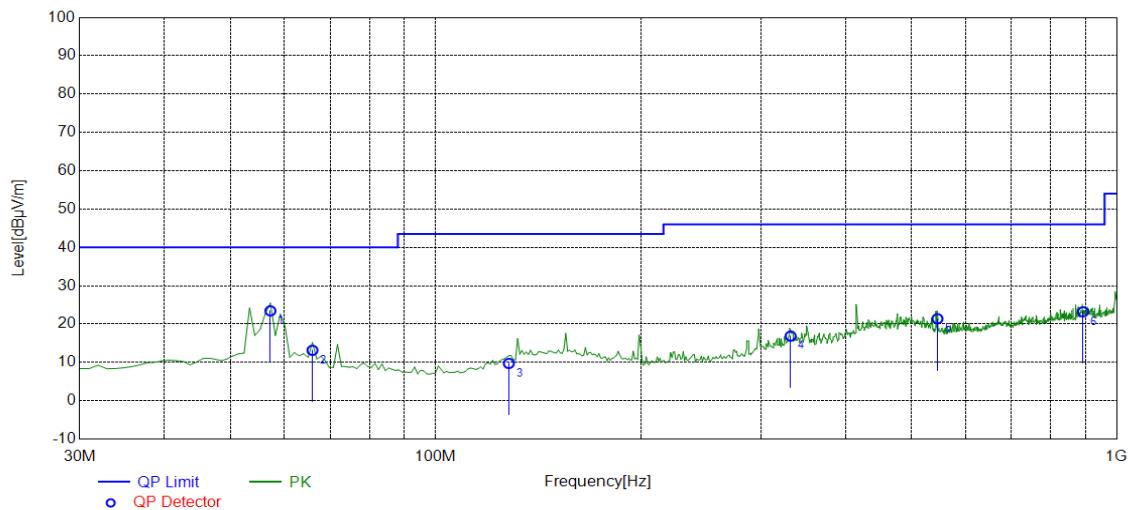
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	22.67	40.00	17.33	100	96	Vertical
94.0841	-20.94	7.72	43.50	35.78	100	304	Vertical
155.2553	-15.04	16.11	43.50	27.39	100	89	Vertical
331.0010	-15.04	17.66	46.00	28.34	100	108	Vertical
492.1822	-11.78	20.70	46.00	25.30	100	96	Vertical
910.6707	-5.76	22.66	46.00	23.34	100	87	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	7614.8074	52.68	-11.23	74.00	21.32	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	7614.8074	41.41	-11.23	54.00	12.59	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	7652.3262	52.53	-10.89	74.00	21.47	PK	Vertical	Pass
	7637.3187	42.59	-11.03	54.00	11.41	AV	Vertical	Pass

**GFSK Modulation 2480MHz Test Result**
**30-1000MHz**


Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
59.1291	-16.44	27.64	40.00	12.36	200	13	Horizontal
83.4034	-20.04	18.30	40.00	21.70	200	168	Horizontal
125.1552	-17.47	19.04	43.50	24.46	200	107	Horizontal
245.5556	-17.30	23.65	46.00	22.35	100	74	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	35.35	46.00	10.65	200	48	Horizontal
799.9800	-6.65	28.18	46.00	17.82	100	334	Horizontal



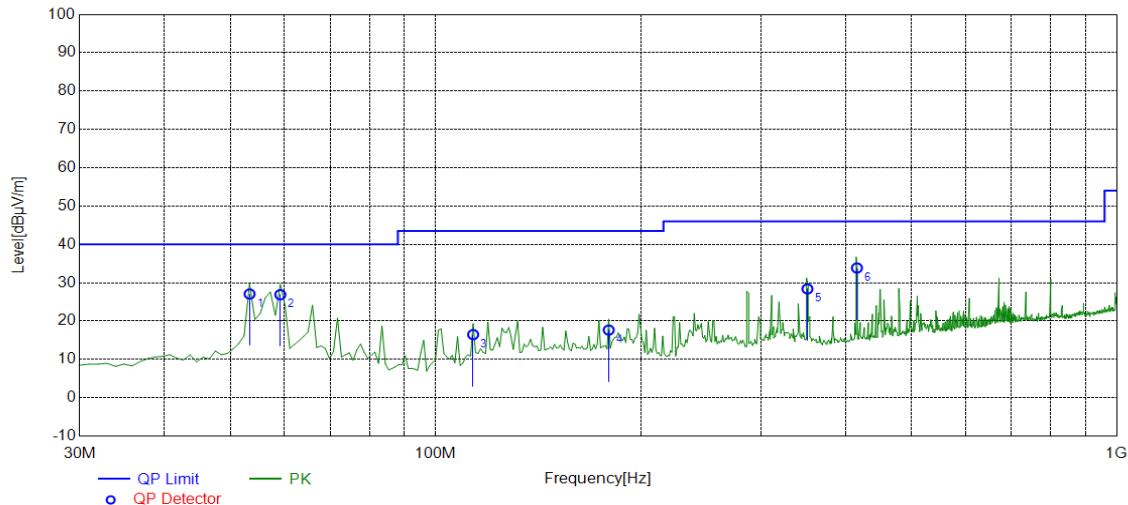
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	23.46	40.00	16.54	100	102	Vertical
65.9259	-17.99	13.17	40.00	26.83	100	264	Vertical
128.0681	-17.02	9.73	43.50	33.77	100	2	Vertical
331.9720	-15.03	16.88	46.00	29.12	100	104	Vertical
545.5856	-10.85	21.41	46.00	24.59	100	146	Vertical
892.2222	-5.85	23.19	46.00	22.81	100	100	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

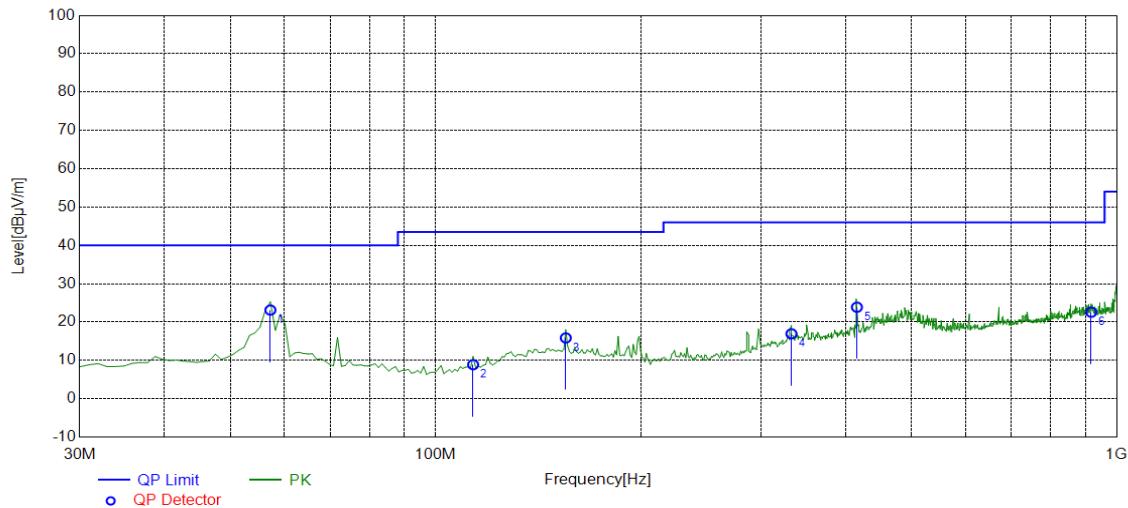
Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	4935.9680	50.37	-14.71	74.00	23.63	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	4935.9680	40.86	-14.71	54.00	13.14	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	4973.4867	49.53	-14.53	74.00	24.47	PK	Vertical	Pass
	4935.9680	40.55	-14.71	54.00	13.45	AV	Vertical	Pass

$\pi$  /4-DQPSK Modulation 2402MHz Test Result

30-1000MHz



Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
53.3033	-16.24	27.07	40.00	12.93	200	341	Horizontal
59.1291	-16.44	26.89	40.00	13.11	100	13	Horizontal
113.5035	-18.96	16.48	43.50	27.02	200	276	Horizontal
179.5295	-16.63	17.66	43.50	25.84	200	263	Horizontal
351.3914	-14.86	28.40	46.00	17.60	100	137	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	33.86	46.00	12.14	200	59	Horizontal



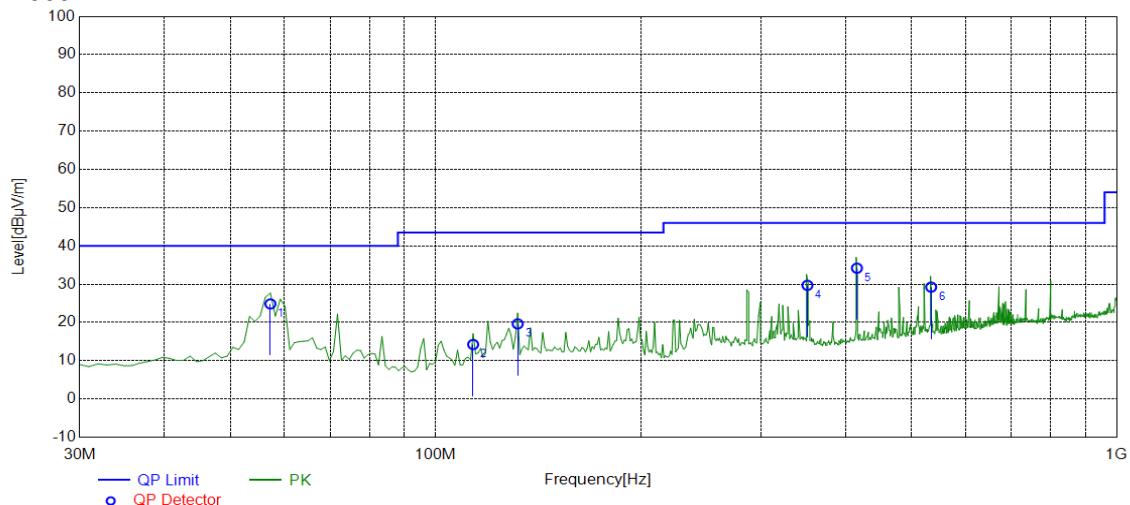
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	23.13	40.00	16.87	100	90	Vertical
113.5035	-18.96	8.90	43.50	34.60	100	66	Vertical
155.2553	-15.04	15.87	43.50	27.63	100	139	Vertical
332.9429	-15.03	16.96	46.00	29.04	100	112	Vertical
415.4755	-13.41	23.88	46.00	22.12	100	293	Vertical
917.4675	-5.53	22.59	46.00	23.41	100	103	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

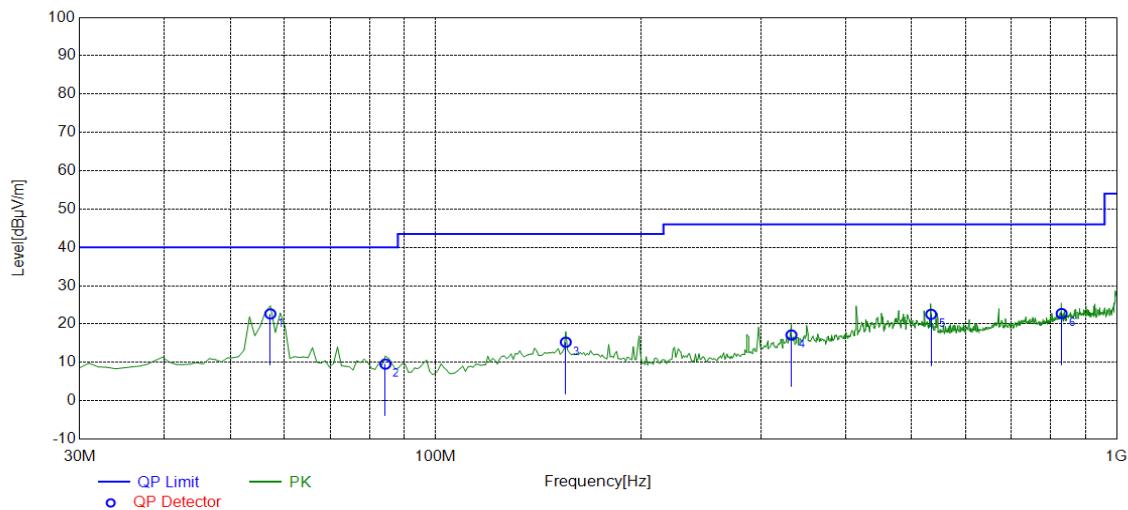
Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	7209.6048	50.93	-11.98	74.00	23.07	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	7209.6048	40.59	-11.98	54.00	13.41	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	7209.6048	49.96	-11.98	74.00	24.04	PK	Vertical	Pass
	7209.6048	41.09	-11.98	54.00	12.91	AV	Vertical	Pass

$\pi$  /4-DQPSK Modulation 2441MHz Test Result

30-1000MHz



Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	24.85	40.00	15.15	200	13	Horizontal
113.5035	-18.96	14.25	43.50	29.25	100	259	Horizontal
131.9520	-16.48	19.64	43.50	23.86	200	86	Horizontal
351.3914	-14.86	29.71	46.00	16.29	100	137	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	34.19	46.00	11.81	200	53	Horizontal
533.9339	-11.10	29.24	46.00	16.76	200	131	Horizontal



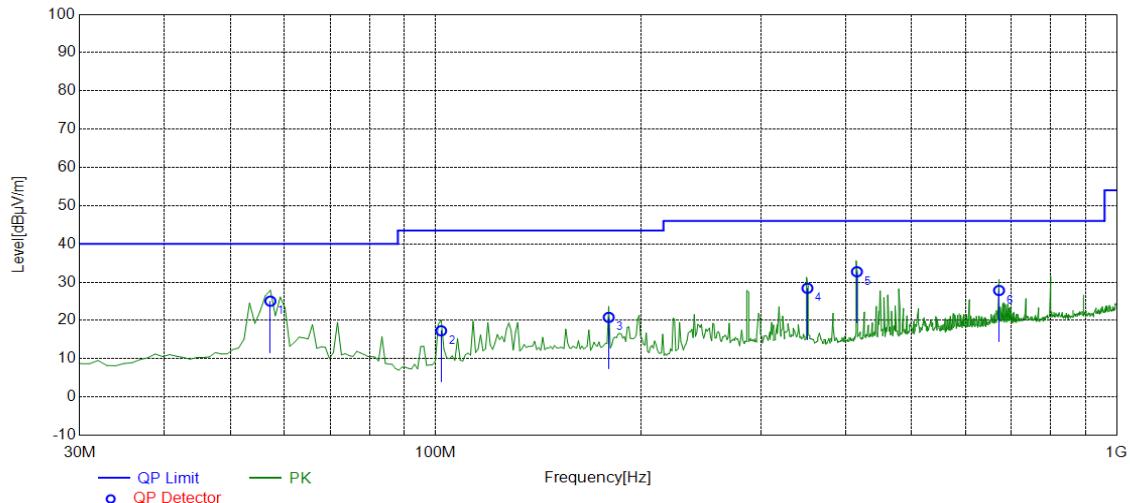
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	22.66	40.00	17.34	100	110	Vertical
84.3744	-20.18	9.57	40.00	30.43	100	124	Vertical
155.25553	-15.04	15.28	43.50	28.22	100	231	Vertical
332.9429	-15.03	17.15	46.00	28.85	100	83	Vertical
533.9339	-11.10	22.55	46.00	23.45	100	73	Vertical
830.0801	-6.46	22.75	46.00	23.25	100	75	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

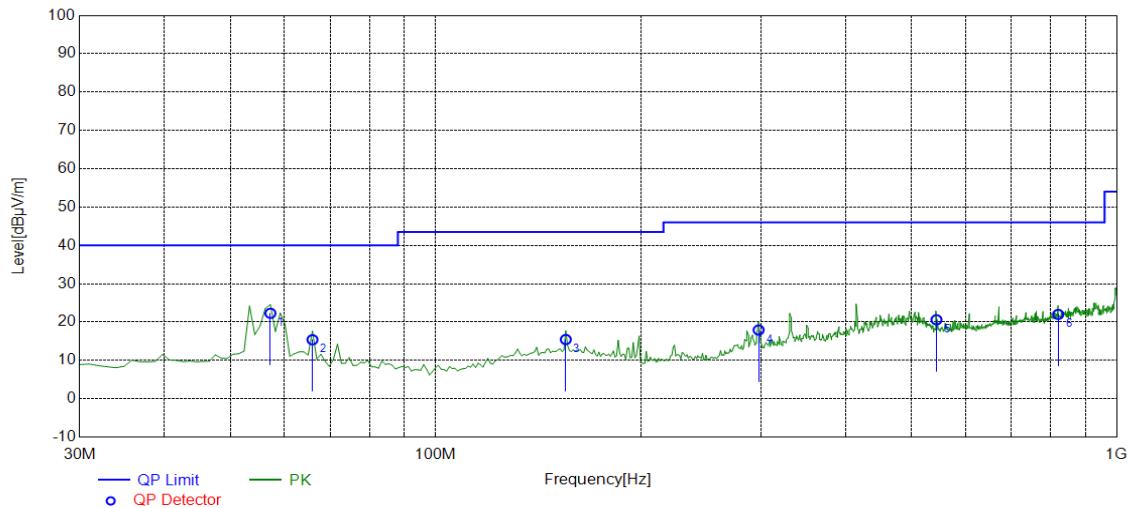
Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	6744.3722	51.01	-12.10	74.00	22.99	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	6841.9210	41.18	-12.05	54.00	12.82	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	4890.9455	50.29	-14.92	74.00	23.71	PK	Vertical	Pass
	4890.9455	38.36	-14.92	54.00	15.64	AV	Vertical	Pass

π /4-DQPSK Modulation 2480MHz Test Result

30-1000MHz



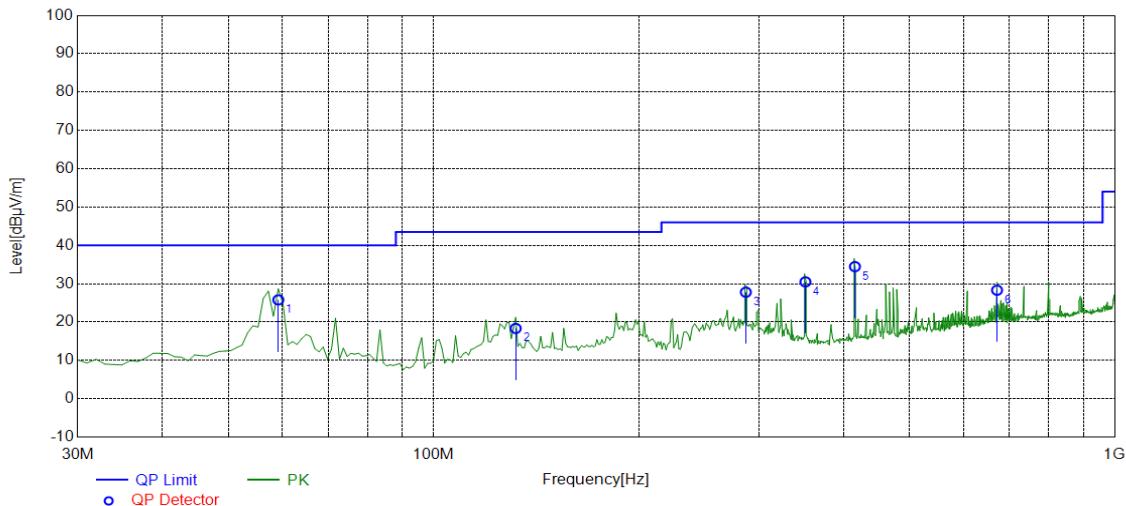
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	25.05	40.00	14.95	200	15	Horizontal
101.8519	-20.58	17.31	43.50	26.19	200	273	Horizontal
179.5295	-16.63	20.81	43.50	22.69	100	75	Horizontal
351.3914	-14.86	28.42	46.00	17.58	100	142	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	32.74	46.00	13.26	200	42	Horizontal
671.8118	-8.46	27.84	46.00	18.16	100	62	Horizontal



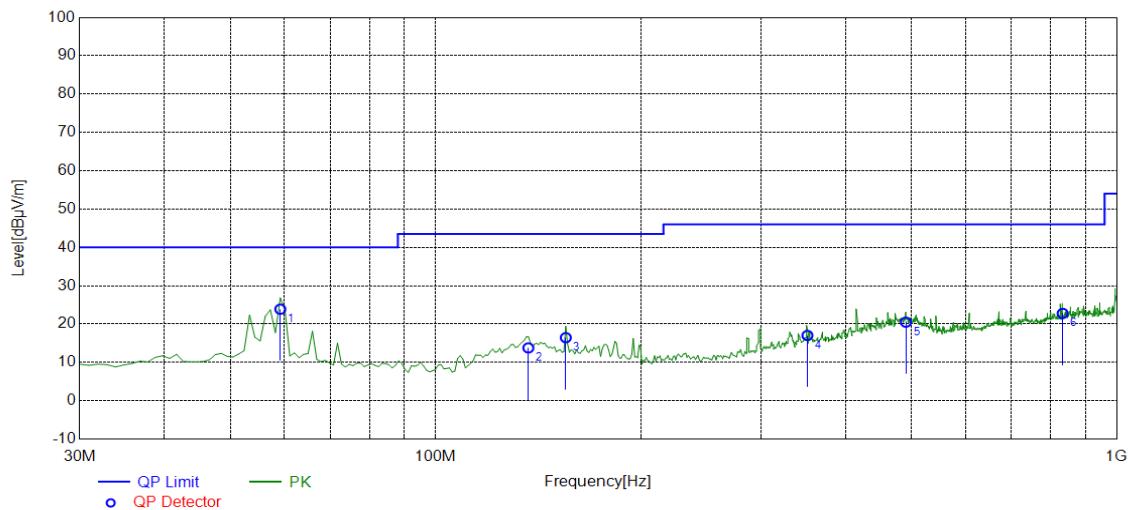
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	22.29	40.00	17.71	100	90	Vertical
65.9259	-17.99	15.39	40.00	24.61	100	65	Vertical
155.2553	-15.04	15.45	43.50	28.05	100	95	Vertical
297.9880	-15.45	17.93	46.00	28.07	100	77	Vertical
543.6436	-10.88	20.61	46.00	25.39	100	59	Vertical
820.3704	-6.49	22.00	46.00	24.00	100	90	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	4958.4792	50.39	-14.58	74.00	23.61	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	4958.4792	39.73	-14.58	54.00	14.27	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	4950.9755	49.54	-14.60	74.00	24.46	PK	Vertical	Pass
	4950.9755	40.19	-14.60	54.00	13.81	AV	Vertical	Pass

**8-DPSK Modulation 2402MHz Test Result**
**30-1000MHz**


Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
59.1291	-16.44	25.79	40.00	14.21	200	21	Horizontal
131.9520	-16.48	18.35	43.50	25.15	200	87	Horizontal
287.3073	-15.94	27.80	46.00	18.20	100	102	Horizontal
351.3914	-14.86	30.50	46.00	15.50	100	123	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	34.47	46.00	11.53	200	33	Horizontal
671.8118	-8.46	28.32	46.00	17.68	100	70	Horizontal



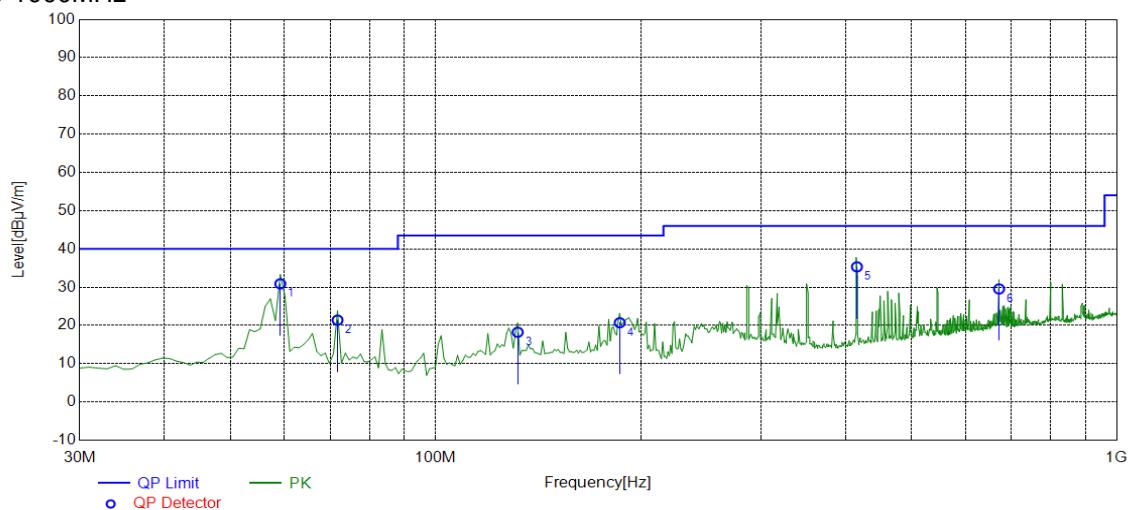
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
59.1291	-16.44	23.89	40.00	16.11	100	49	Vertical
136.8068	-15.88	13.79	43.50	29.71	100	107	Vertical
155.2553	-15.04	16.46	43.50	27.04	100	278	Vertical
351.3914	-14.86	17.04	46.00	28.96	100	39	Vertical
490.2402	-11.81	20.50	46.00	25.50	100	118	Vertical
832.9930	-6.46	22.79	46.00	23.21	100	112	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

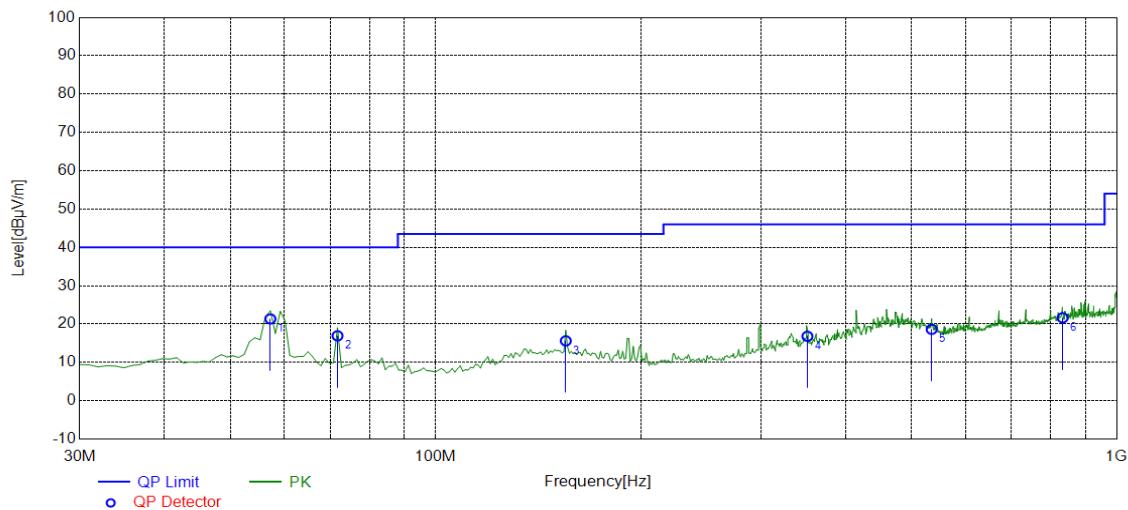
Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	4958.4792	50.99	-14.58	74.00	23.01	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	4958.4792	40.11	-14.58	54.00	13.89	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	4950.9755	50.50	-14.60	74.00	23.50	PK	Vertical	Pass
	4950.9755	39.22	-14.60	54.00	14.78	AV	Vertical	Pass

### 8-DPSK Modulation 2441MHz Test Result

30-1000MHz



Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
59.1291	-16.44	30.89	40.00	9.11	200	343	Horizontal
71.7518	-19.12	21.40	40.00	18.60	100	338	Horizontal
131.9520	-16.48	18.24	43.50	25.26	200	89	Horizontal
186.3263	-17.07	20.72	43.50	22.78	100	66	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	35.32	46.00	10.68	200	58	Horizontal
671.8118	-8.46	29.54	46.00	16.46	100	52	Horizontal



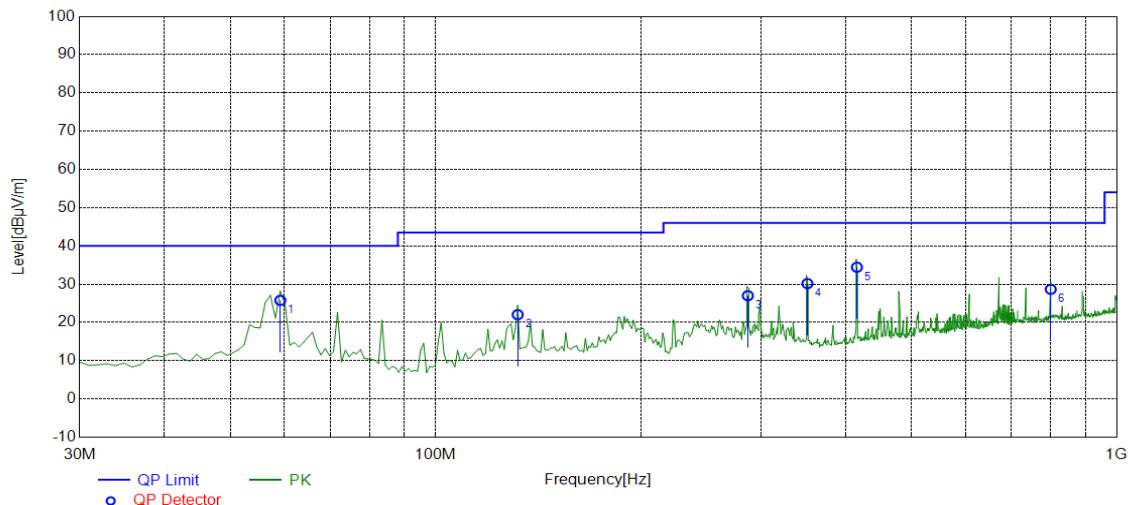
Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	21.35	40.00	18.65	100	104	Vertical
71.7518	-19.12	16.94	40.00	23.06	100	89	Vertical
155.2553	-15.04	15.63	43.50	27.87	100	194	Vertical
351.3914	-14.86	16.82	46.00	29.18	100	52	Vertical
534.9049	-11.07	18.64	46.00	27.36	100	83	Vertical
832.9930	-6.46	21.66	46.00	24.34	100	113	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

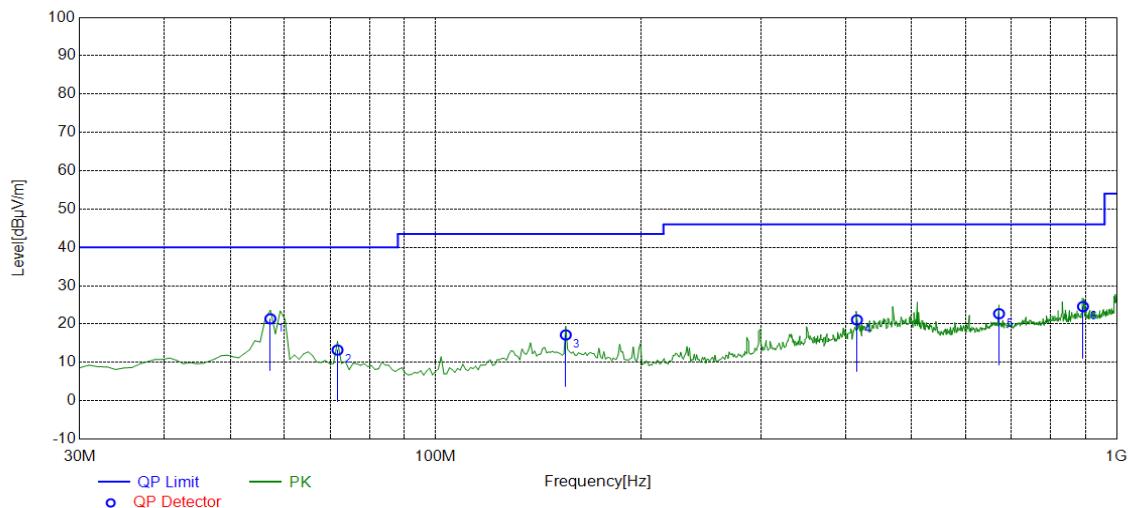
Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	4950.9755	49.96	-14.60	74.00	24.04	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	4973.4867	40.74	-14.53	54.00	13.26	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	4973.4867	50.61	-14.53	74.00	23.39	PK	Vertical	Pass
	4973.4867	39.52	-14.53	54.00	14.48	AV	Vertical	Pass

### 8-DPSK Modulation 2480MHz Test Result

30-1000MHz



Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
59.1291	-16.44	25.78	40.00	14.22	200	21	Horizontal
131.9520	-16.48	22.04	43.50	21.46	200	90	Horizontal
287.3073	-15.94	27.00	46.00	19.00	100	98	Horizontal
351.3914	-14.86	30.17	46.00	15.83	100	122	Horizontal
415.4755	-13.41	34.44	46.00	11.56	200	64	Horizontal
799.9800	-6.65	28.68	46.00	17.32	100	237	Horizontal



Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB/m]	QP Value [dBμV/m]	QP Limit [dBμV/m]	QP Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
57.1872	-16.37	21.38	40.00	18.62	100	74	Vertical
71.7518	-19.12	13.23	40.00	26.77	100	70	Vertical
155.2553	-15.04	17.17	43.50	26.33	100	256	Vertical
415.4755	-13.41	21.09	46.00	24.91	100	289	Vertical
671.8118	-8.46	22.71	46.00	23.29	100	42	Vertical
892.2222	-5.85	24.57	46.00	21.43	100	131	Vertical

According to C63.10, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in below table if the peak value complies with average limit.

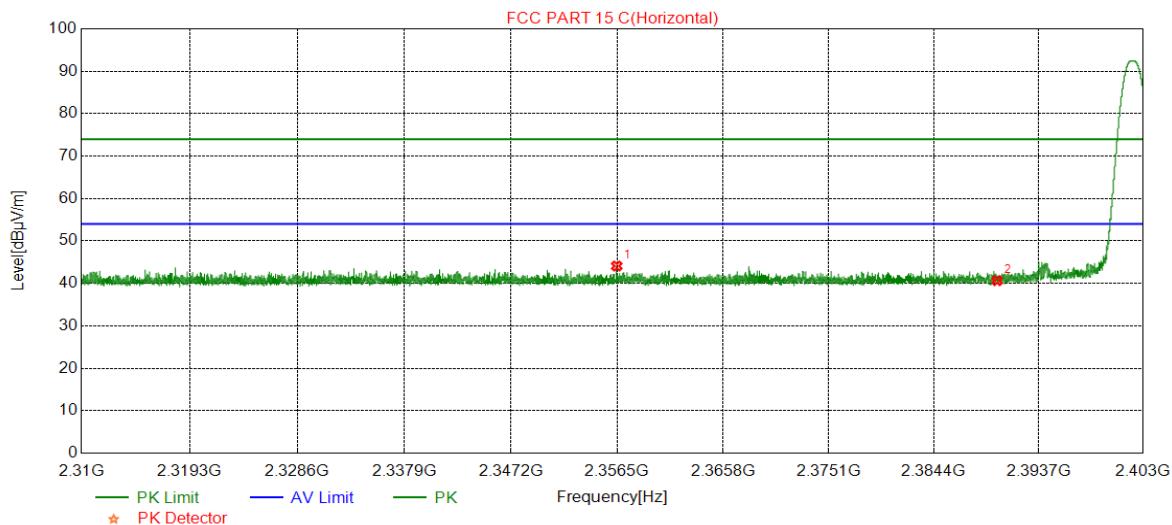
Frequency Band	Freq. [MHz]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Detector	Polarization	Result
1000-25000MHz	4980.9905	50.78	-14.51	74.00	23.22	PK	Horizontal	Pass
	4988.4942	41.00	-14.49	54.00	13.00	AV	Horizontal	Pass
	4935.9680	50.35	-14.71	74.00	23.65	PK	Vertical	Pass
	4950.9755	40.37	-14.60	54.00	13.63	AV	Vertical	Pass

#### Remark:

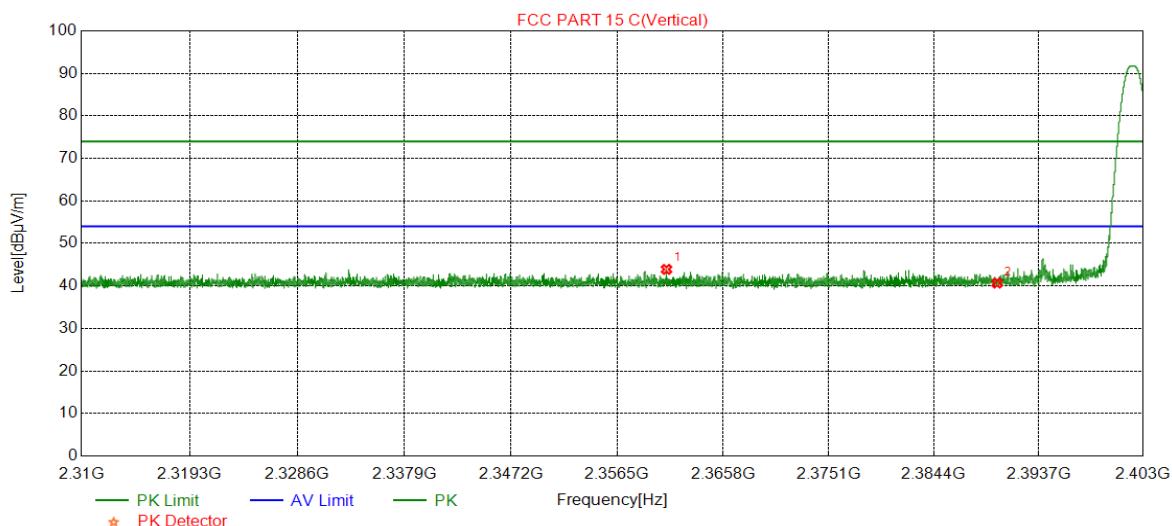
- (1) \*\* means the emission(s) appear within the restrict bands shall follow the requirement of section 15.205.
- (2) Data of measurement within this frequency range shown -- in the table above means the reading of emissions are the noise floor or attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- (3) Above 1GHz: Corrector factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain.
- (4) Below 1GHz: Corrector factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain.
- (5) Note: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

## Band-edge (Radiated)

## GFSK Modulation 2402MHz Test Result



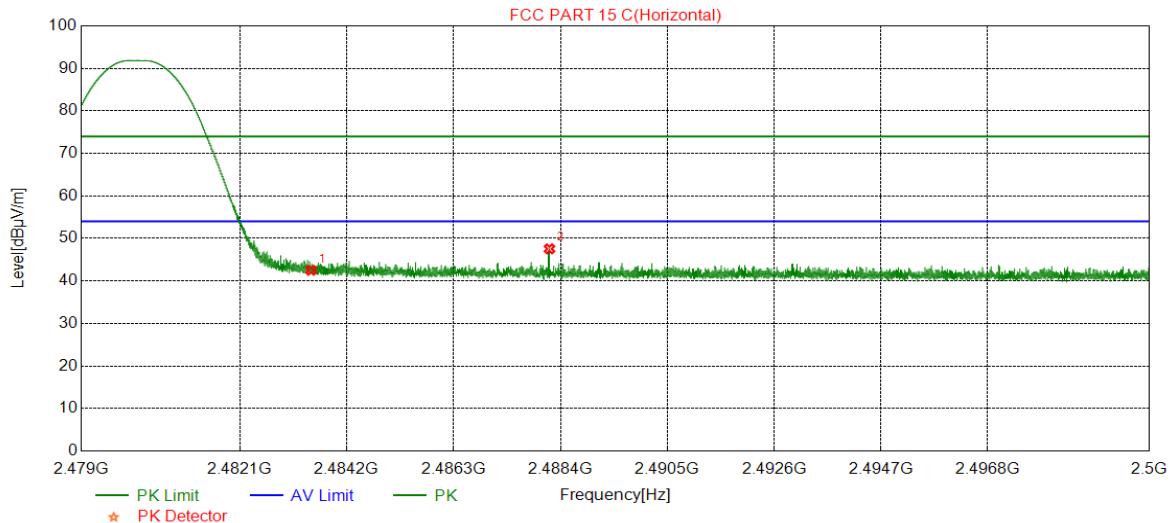
Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2356.44	44.10	-22.91	74.00	29.90	111.3	92.1	Horizontal
2390.00	40.65	-22.81	74.00	33.35	111.3	92.1	Horizontal



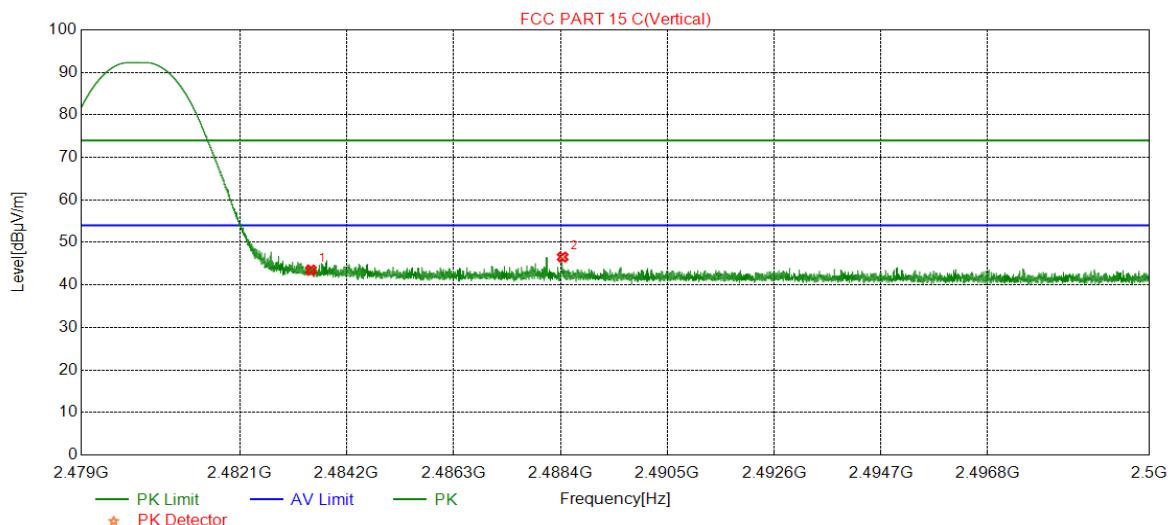
Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2360.79	43.90	-22.90	74.00	30.10	159.8	122.9	Vertical
2390.00	40.67	-22.81	74.00	33.33	159.8	122.9	Vertical

Level = Read level + Factor

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Preamp Factor

**GFSK Modulation 2480MHz Test Result**


Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2483.50	42.51	-22.52	74.00	31.49	109.2	74.2	Horizontal
2488.17	47.56	-22.51	74.00	26.44	109.2	74.2	Horizontal

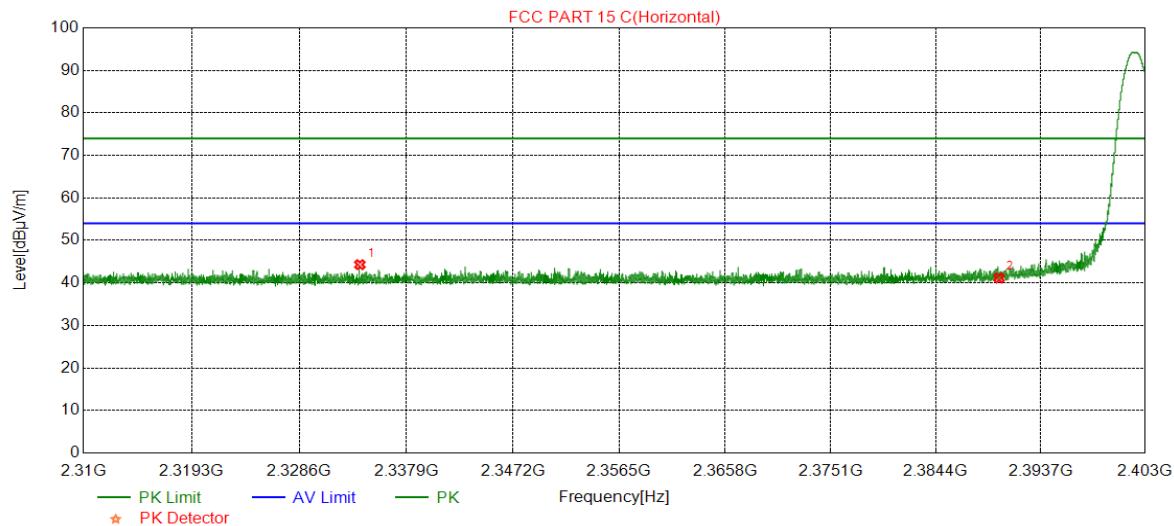


Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2483.50	43.52	-22.52	74.00	30.48	135.8	345.1	Vertical
2488.43	46.56	-22.51	74.00	27.44	135.8	345.1	Vertical

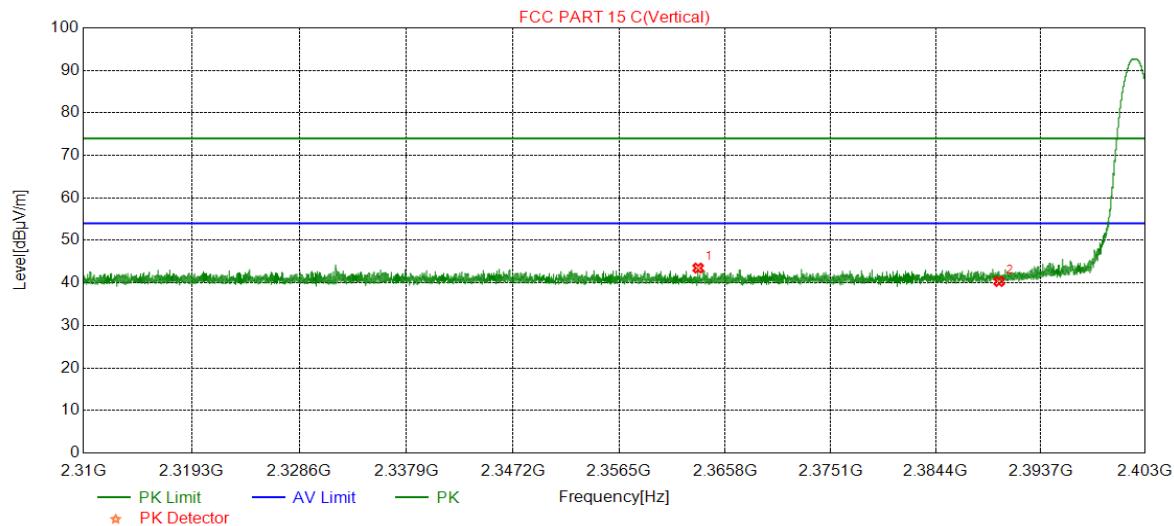
Level = Read level + Factor

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Preamp Factor

$\pi$  /4-DQPSK Modulation 2402MHz Test Result



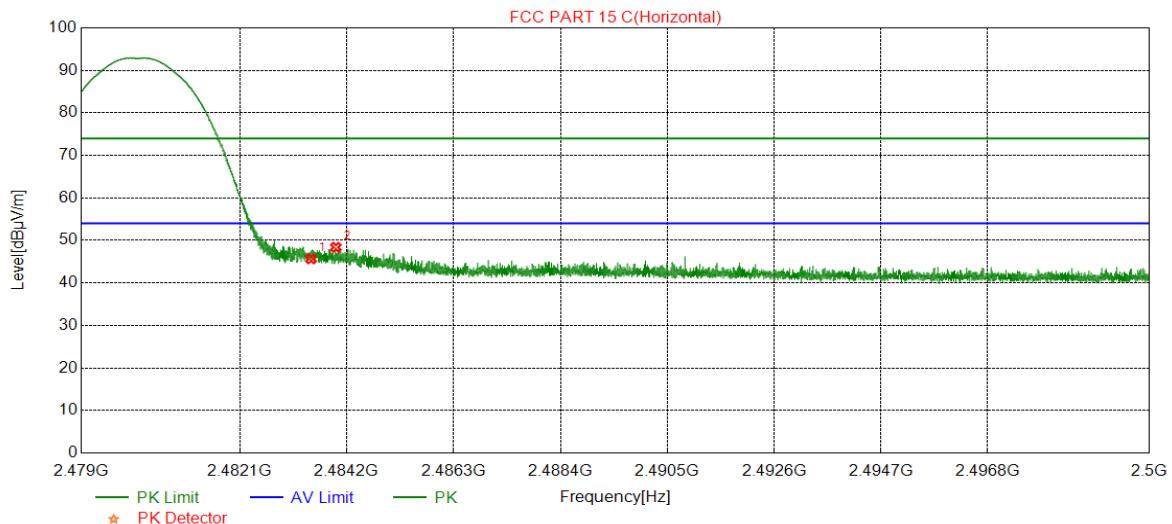
Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2333.86	44.31	-22.98	74.00	29.69	111.3	92.1	Horizontal
2390.00	41.17	-22.81	74.00	32.83	111.3	92.1	Horizontal



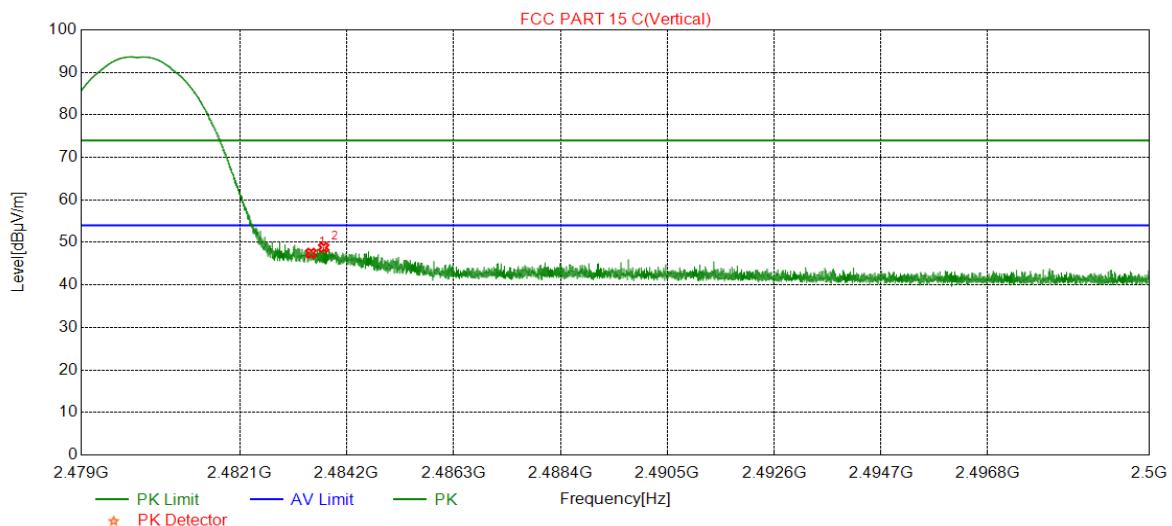
Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2363.40	43.50	-22.89	74.00	30.50	159.8	122.9	Vertical
2390.00	40.35	-22.81	74.00	33.65	159.8	122.9	Vertical

Level = Read level + Factor

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Preamp Factor

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK Modulation 2480MHz Test Result


Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2483.50	45.66	-22.52	74.00	28.34	109.2	74.2	Horizontal
2483.98	48.38	-22.52	74.00	25.62	109.2	74.2	Horizontal

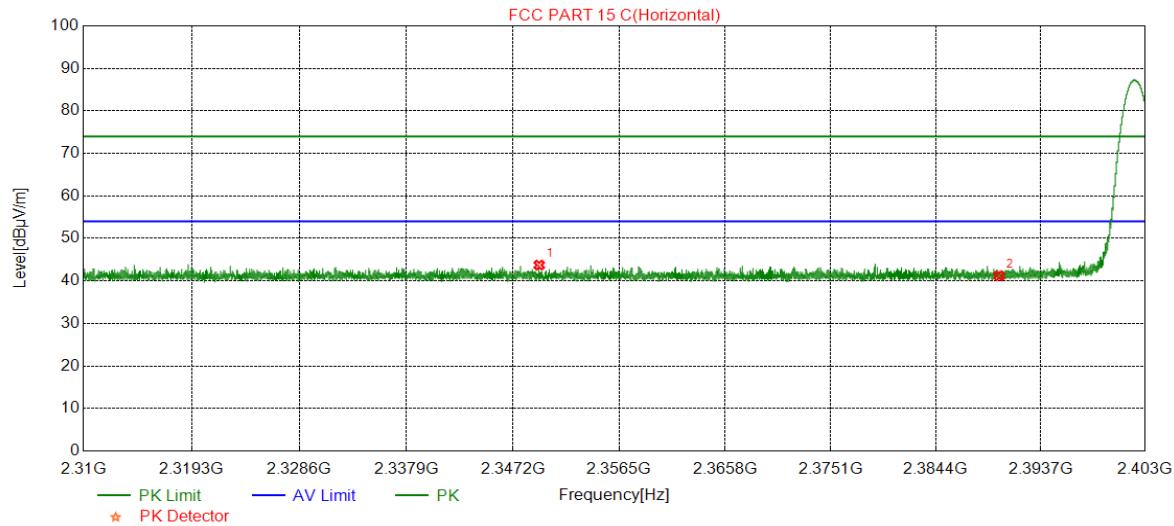


Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2483.50	47.49	-22.52	74.00	26.51	135.8	345.1	Vertical
2483.74	48.81	-22.52	74.00	25.19	135.8	345.1	Vertical

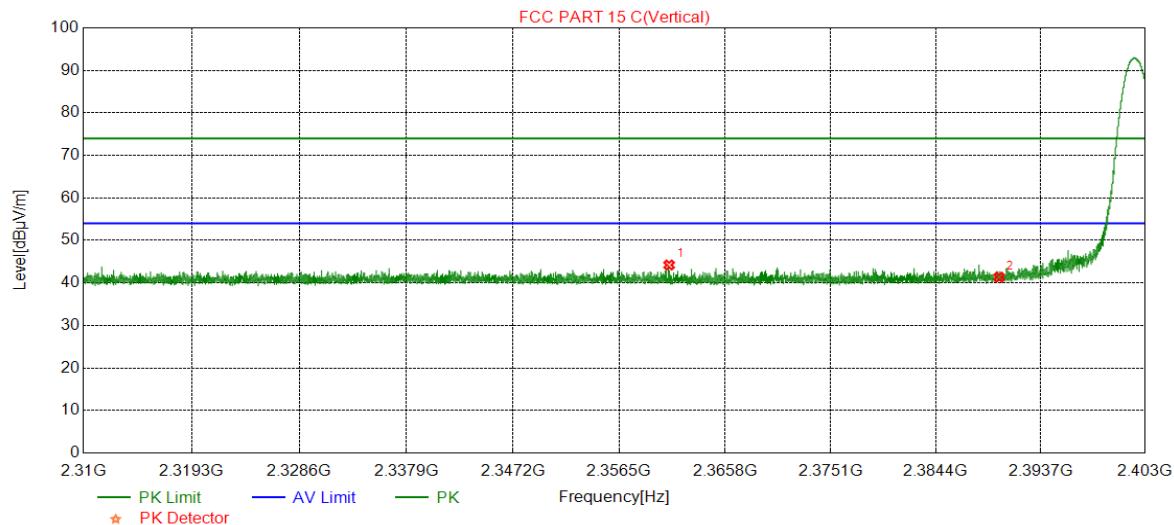
Level = Read level + Factor

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Preamp Factor

### 8-DPSK Modulation 2402MHz Test Result



Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2349.48	43.73	-22.93	74.00	30.27	111.3	92.1	Horizontal
2390.00	41.23	-22.81	74.00	32.77	111.3	92.1	Horizontal

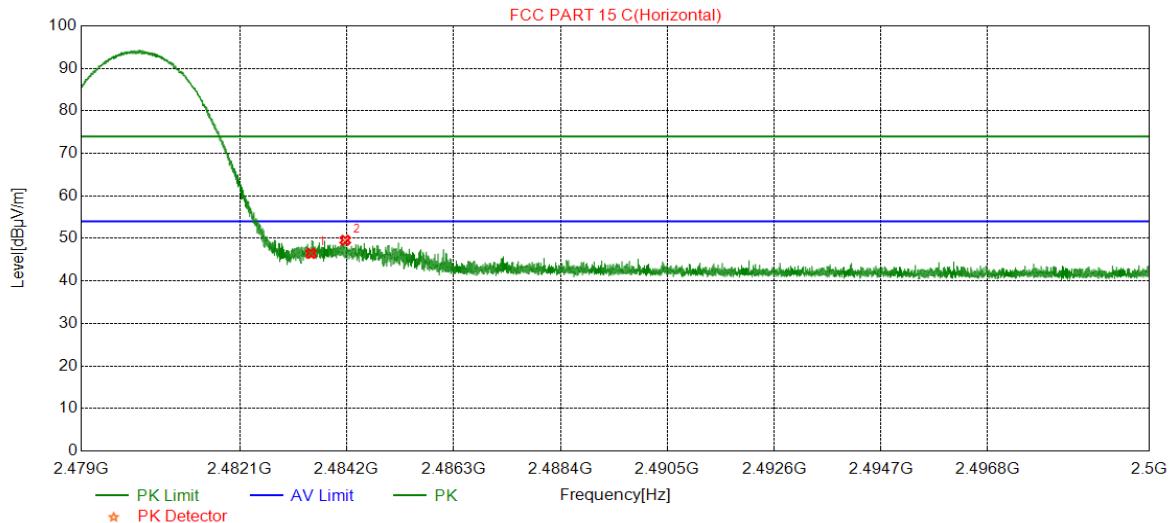


Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2360.85	44.22	-22.90	74.00	29.78	159.8	122.9	Vertical
2390.00	41.35	-22.81	74.00	32.65	159.8	122.9	Vertical

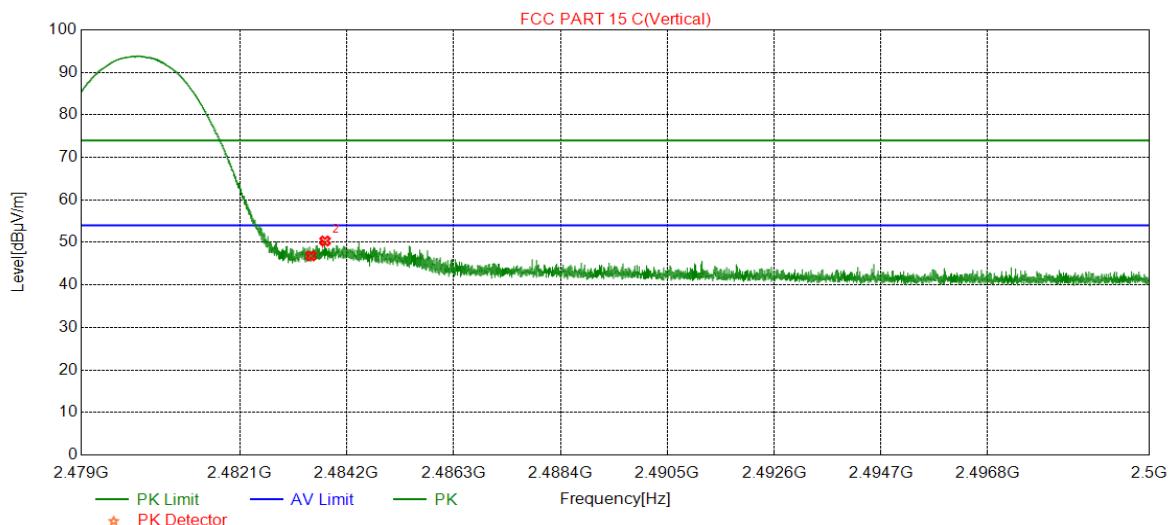
Level = Read level + Factor

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Preamp Factor

### 8-DPSK Modulation 2480MHz Test Result



Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2483.50	46.47	-22.52	74.00	27.53	109.2	74.2	Horizontal
2484.17	49.58	-22.52	74.00	24.42	109.2	74.2	Horizontal



Freq. [MHz]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
2483.50	46.83	-22.52	74.00	27.17	135.8	345.1	Vertical
2483.77	50.34	-22.52	74.00	23.66	135.8	345.1	Vertical

Level= Read level + Factor

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable loss – Preamp Factor



### 3.11 Hopping sequence requirement

#### Limit:

FCC §15.207 (g)

FCC §15.207 (h)

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.

**Result: Meet the requirements of this chapter**



### 3.12 Frequency Stability

#### Test Method:

The test method was referred to the subclause 6.8.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

Unless otherwise specified, these tests shall be made at ambient room temperature (+15 °C to +25 °C). An antenna shall be connected to the antenna output terminals of the EUT if possible. If the EUT is equipped with or uses an adjustable-length antenna, then it shall be fully extended.

- a) Supply the EUT with nominal voltage or install a new or fully charged battery in the EUT. Turn ON the EUT and couple its output to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument.

NOTE—An instrument that has an adequate level of accuracy as specified by the procuring or regulatory agency is the recommended measuring instrument.

- b) Tune the EUT to one of the number of frequencies required in 5.6. Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT).
- c) Measure the frequency at each of the frequencies specified in 5.6.
- d) Repeat the above procedure at 85% and 115% of the nominal supply voltage as described in 5.13.

#### Limit:

RSS-Gen 8.11

The fundamental emissions of the radio apparatus should be kept within at least the central 80% of its permitted operating frequency band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

**Test Result: PASS**

End