# **TEST REPORT**

Your Ref: Date: 21 Dec 2004

Our Ref: 56S040987/01 Page: 1 of 35

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FORMAL REPORT ON TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH

FCC PARTS 15B & C : 2004

OF A

CREATIVE BLUETOOTH HEADSET

[ MODEL : CB2455 ] [ FCC ID : GX5-CB2455 ]

**TEST FACILITY** Telecoms & EMC, Testing Group, PSB Corporation Pte Ltd

1 Science Park Drive, Singapore 118221

**FCC REG. NO.** 90937 (3m & 10m OATS)

99142 (10m Anechoic Chamber)

871638 (5m Anechoic Chamber)

IND. CANADA REG. NO. IC 4257 (10m Anechoic Chamber)

PREPARED FOR Miss Irene Lim WK

Broadxent Pte Ltd (A Creative Company)

31 International Business Park

Singapore 609921

Tel: (65) 6890 5208 Fax: (65) 6890 5269

**JOB NUMBER** 56S040987

**TEST PERIOD** 27 November 2004 – 17 December 2004

PREPARED BY

**Desmond Poon** 

Engineer

**APPROVED BY** 

Deng Jun Hong Assistance Vice President









**TEST SUMMARY** 

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT LIST

EUT OPERATING CONDITION

**TEST RESULTS** 

ANNEX A - TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES

ANNEX B - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS

ANNEX C - USER MANUAL, TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, BLOCK &

**CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS** 

ANNEX D - FCC LABEL & POSITION



The product was tested in accordance with the customer's specifications.

#### **Test Results Summary**

The following tests were tested.

FCC Paragraphs	Descriptions	Pass / Fail
15.107	Conducted Emissions	Pass
15.205	Radiated Emissions (Restricted Band Requirements)	Pass
15.109, 15.209	Radiated Emissions (Spurious Emissions)	Pass
45 247 (2)(4)	Carrier Frequency Separation	Pass
15.247 (a)(1)	Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement)	Pass
45 247 (2)(4)(;;;)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Pass
15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Average Frequency Dwell Time	Pass
15.247 (b)(1)	Maximum Peak Power	Pass
15.247 (c)	15.247 (c) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge Compliance at the Transmitter Antenna Terminal	
15.247 (d)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Pass

#### **Notes**

 Three channels as listed below, which respectively represent the lower, middle and upper channels of the equipment under test (EUT) were chosen and tested. For each channel, the EUT was configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode

Transmit ChannelFrequency (GHz)Channel 02.402Channel 392.441Channel 782.480

- 2. All the measurements in section 15.247 were done based on conducted measurements.
- 3. The EUT is a Class B device when in non-transmitting state and meets the FCC Part15B Class B requirements.
- 4. The EUT cannot transmit and receive upon charging with the adapter.

# **Modifications**

No modifications were done.



# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Description : The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a Creative Bluetooth

Headset.

Manufacturer : Broadxent Pte Ltd

Model Number : CB2455

Serial Number : Nil

Microprocessor : CSR Bluecore2

Operating / Transmitting

Frequency

: Bluetooth

2.402GHz to 2.480GHz

79 channels. Starting at 2.402MHz with subsequent channel at

1MHz interval from the preceding channel.

Clock / Oscillator Frequency : 16 MHz

Modulation : <u>Bluetooth</u>

Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying (GFSK) with BT = 0.5

Port / Connectors : 1 x AC to DC jack

Rated Input Power : 5V via AC/DC Power Adapter



# SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

The EUT was tested was a stand-alone unit during radiated emissions test. It was tested with following supporting devices during RF Conducted tests.

Equipment Description	Model, Serial & FCC ID	Cable Description
(Including Brand Name)	Number	(List Length, Type & Purpose)
NEC Notebook	M/N: Versa Note	Nil
	S/N: 1186100011	
	FCC ID: Doc	
NEC Notebook AC/DC Adapter	M/N: ADP-50MB	2.0m unshielded AC power cable
	S/N: 9201421DA	2.0m unshielded DC power cable
	FCC ID: DoC	with moulded ferrite bead
CSR Headset Development	M/N: SCL1	2.0m UTP Ethernet cable
Board	S/N: Nil	2.0m shielded RS232 cable
	FCC ID: Nil	
Trekker Mouse	M/N: X04-81530	2.0 standard mouse cable
	S/N: 90318-OEM-	
	FCC ID: DoC	
Seiko Smart Label	M/N: SLP-220	1.8m parallel cable.
	S/N: B011331000	
	FCC ID: DoC	
Seiko Smart Label	M/N: PW-4012-W1	1.8m unshielded AC power cable.
AC/DC Power Adapter	S/N: 00009	2.0m unshielded DC output cable.
	FCC ID: Nil	
Agilent DC Power Supply (as a	M/N: E3620A	2.0m unshielded AC power cable
power source to CSR Headset	S/N: MY40000448	2.0m unshielded DC power cable
Development Board)	FCC ID: Nil	

# **EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Tests	Description Of Operation
<ol> <li>Conducted Emissions</li> <li>Radiated Emissions</li> <li>Carrier Frequency         Separation</li> <li>Spectrum Bandwidth         (20dB Bandwidth         Measurement)</li> <li>Number of Hopping         Frequencies</li> <li>Average Frequency Dwell         Time</li> <li>Maximum Peak Power</li> <li>RF Conducted Spurious         Emissions at the         Transmitter Antenna         Terminal</li> <li>Band Edge Compliance         at the Transmitter         Antenna Terminal</li> <li>Peak Power Spectral         Density</li> </ol>	The EUT was exercised by operating in the following operating modes during the tests:  Bluetooth test mode (continuous transmit in hopping with maximum power)  Carrier Frequency Separation  Number of Hopping Frequency  Average Frequency Dwell Time  Band Edge at the Transmitting Antenna  Bluetooth test mode (continuous transmit in hopping off with maximum power)  Radiated Emissions  Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement)  Maximum Peak Power  RF Conducted Spurious Emissions at the Transmitter Antenna Terminal  Peak Power Spectral Density  Charging mode  Conducted Emissions



#### FCC Part 15 (15.107) Conducted Emission Results

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV)	Q-P Margin (dB)	AV Value (dBμV)	AV Margin (dB)	Line
0.5954	33.5	-22.5	28.1	-17.9	Neutral
0.6314	34.7	-21.3	31.8	-14.2	Live
2.6300	36.9	-19.1	37.5	-8.5	Neutral
2.8994	40.3	-15.7	38.9	-7.1	Live
3.2910	38.9	-17.1	29.2	-16.8	Neutral
4.3258	39.9	-16.1	35.7	-10.3	Live

Tested by: TSS

#### Notes

- All possible modes of operation were investigated from 150kHz to 30MHz. Only the 6 worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- 2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- This test is only applicable when the EUT is in charging state using an AC/DC adapter (transmit and receive modes are disabled). An internal battery is used for transmit and receive modes.
- 4. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings: 9kHz 30MHz

RBW: 10kHz VBW: 30kHz

5. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz - 30MHz (Average & Quasi-peak) is  $\pm 2.4dB$ .



Conducted Emissions Setup (Front View)



Conducted Emissions Setup (Rear View)

Broadxent Pte Ltd

Creative Bluetooth Headset [ Model : CB2455 ] [ FCC ID: GX5-CB2455 ]



### FCC Part 15 (15.109 & 15.209) Radiated Emission (Spurious Emissions) Results

Test Distance : 3m

Spurious Emissions ranging from 30MHz – 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dB <sub>μ</sub> V/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarisation (H/V)
288.6000	26.7	-19.3	39	137	100	Н
361.9000	25.6	-20.4	78	189	121	V
365.1000	22.8	-23.2	39	204	105	V
436.3000	24.8	-21.2	0	35	100	V
	-	-				

# Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBμV/m)	Average Value (dBμV/m)	Average Margin (dB) See Note 3	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)
1.2422	45.2	See Note 2	-8.8	78	165	120	Н
1.7600	40.2	See Note 2	-13.8	78	19	100	Н
2.0622	42.2	See Note 2	-11.8	39	60	104	Н
					-		

Tested by: DP

#### **Notes**

- 1. All possible modes of operation were investigated from 30MHz to 25GHz. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- 2. As the measured peak shows compliance to the average limit, as such no average measurement was required.
- 3. The average margin indicates the margin of the measured peak value below the average limit.
- 4. "--" indicates no emissions were found and shows compliance to the limits as specified in sections 15.109 and 15.209. The emissions were merely the noise floor.
- 5. Quasi-peak measurement was used for frequency measurement up to 1GHz. Average and peak measurements were used for emissions above 1GHz. The average measurement was done by averaging over a complete cycle of the pulse train, including the blanking interval as the pulse train duration does not exceed 0.1 second.
- 6. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- 7. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:

30MHz - 1GHz

RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz

>1GHz

RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz



# **TEST RESULTS**

- 8. The peak emissions above 1GHz show compliance to the requirement stated in Section 15.35 (b).
- 9. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
  All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz 25GHz (QP only @ 3m & 10m) is ±4.3dB (for EUTs < 0.5m X 0.5m).



### FCC Part 15 (15.205) Radiated Emissions (Restricted Band Requirements) Results

Test Distance: 3m

Spurious Emissions ranging from 30MHz – 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Q-P Value (dBμV/m)	Q-P Margin (dB)	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Polarisation (H/V)
258.4000	23.8	-22.2	78	245	100	V
284.3000	23.4	-22.6	0	120	105	V
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					

#### Spurious Emissions above 1GHz

Frequency (GHz)	Peak Value (dBμV/m)	Average Value (dΒμV/m)	Average Margin (dB) See Note 3	Channel	Azimuth (Degrees)	Height (cm)	Pol (H/V)
1.2044	45.0	See Note 2	-9.0	0	43	100	V
1.2222	46.6	See Note 2	-7.4	39	321	103	Н
1.4999	44.5	See Note 2	-9.5	0	20	130	V
2.4886	47.6	See Note 2	-6.4	78	50	100	Н
				-	-		
				-	-		

Tested by: DP

#### Notes

- 1. All possible modes of operation were investigated from 30MHz to 25GHz. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- 2. As the measured peak shows compliance to the average limit, as such no average measurement was required.
- 3. The average margin indicates the margin of the measured peak value below the average limit.
- 4. "--" indicates no emissions were found and shows compliance to the limits as specified in section 15.209. The emissions were merely the noise floor.
- 5. Quasi-peak measurement was used for frequency measurement up to 1GHz. Average and peak measurements were used for emissions above 1GHz. The average measurement was done by averaging over a complete cycle of the pulse train, including the blanking interval as the pulse train duration does not exceed 0.1 second.
- 6. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- 7. EMI receiver Resolution Bandwidth (RBW) and Video Bandwidth (VBW) settings:

30MHz - 1GHz

RBW: 120kHz VBW: 1MHz

>1GHz

RBW: 1MHz VBW: 1MHz

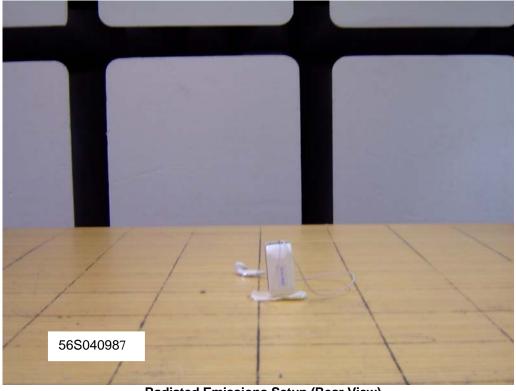


# **TEST RESULTS**

- 8. The peak emissions above 1GHz show compliance to the requirement stated in Section 15.35 (b).
- 9. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
  All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%, with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz 25GHz (QP only @ 3m & 10m) is ±4.3dB (for EUTs < 0.5m X 0.5m X 0.5m).



Radiated Emissions Setup (Front View)



Radiated Emissions Setup (Rear View)



# FCC Part 15 (15.247(a)(1)) Carrier Frequency Separation Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the adjacent carrier frequencies must be separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Adjacent Channels	Channel Separation (MHz)
0 and 1 (2.402GHz and 2.403GHz)	1.005
38 and 39 (2.440GHz and 2.441GHz)	1.040
39 and 40 (2.441GHz and 2.442GHz)	1.020
77 and 78 (2.479GHz and 2.480GHz)	1.025

Please refer to the attached Plots 1 - 4 for details.

Tested by: DP

**Notes** 

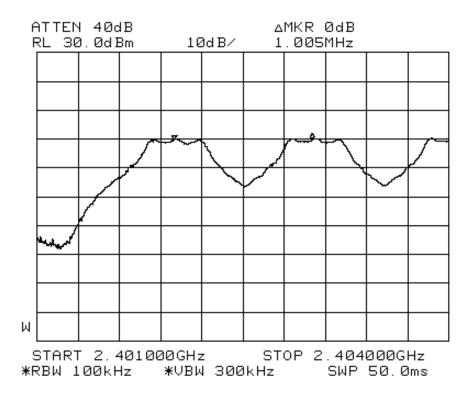
1. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 55% Atmospheric Pressure 1030mbar



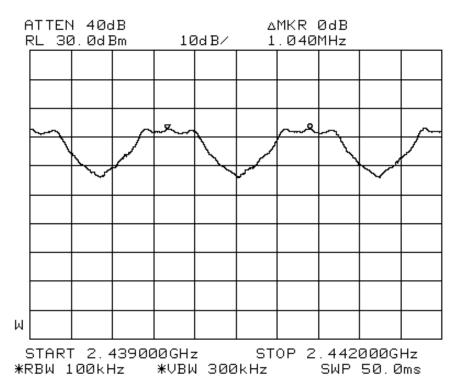
**Carrier Frequency Separation Measurement Test Setup** 



# **CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION PLOTS**



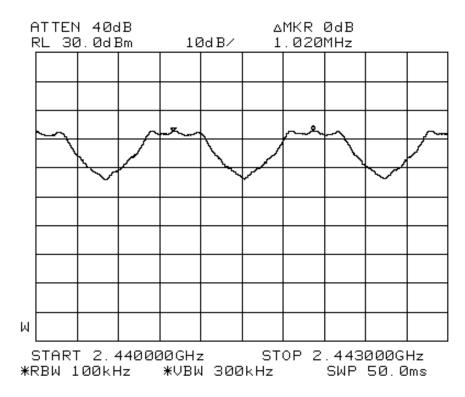
Plot 1- Channels 0 and 1 Separation



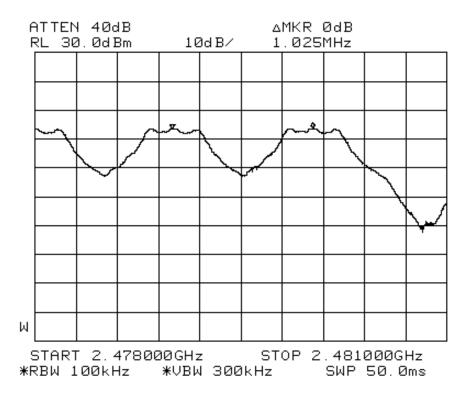
Plot 2 - Channels 38 and 39 Separation



# **CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION PLOTS**



Plot 3 - Channel 39 & 40 Separation



Plot 4 - Channel 77 and 78 Separation

FCC ID: GX5-CB2455 ]



# FCC Part 15 (15.247(a)(1)) Spectrum Bandwidth (20dB Bandwidth Measurement) Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states that the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be the channel frequency separation by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
0	2.402	0.723
39	2.441	0.733
78	2.480	0.727

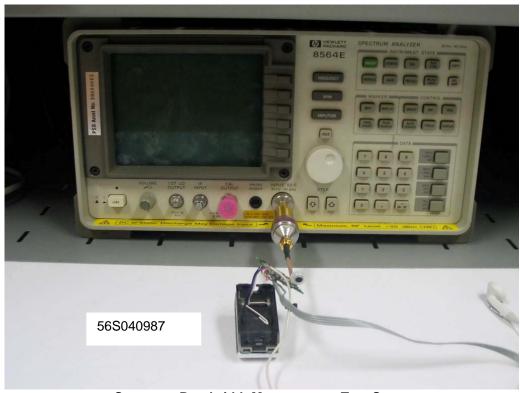
Note: The EUT is a Bluetooth device, which supports no overlapping for each channel.

Please refer to attached Plots 5 - 7 for details.

Tested by: DP

# **Notes**

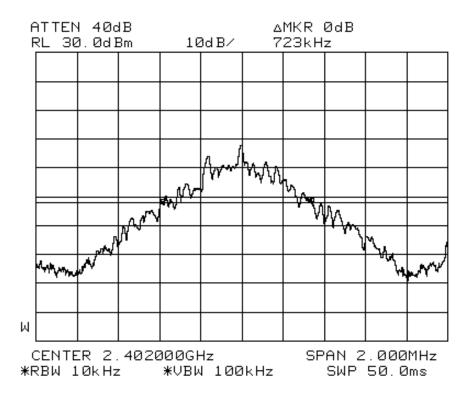
1. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 55% Atmospheric Pressure 1030mbar



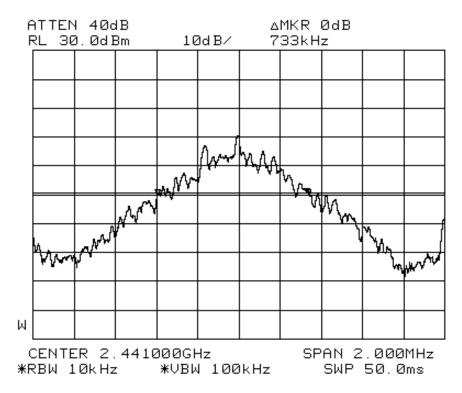
**Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement Test Setup** 



# SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH (20DB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT) PLOTS



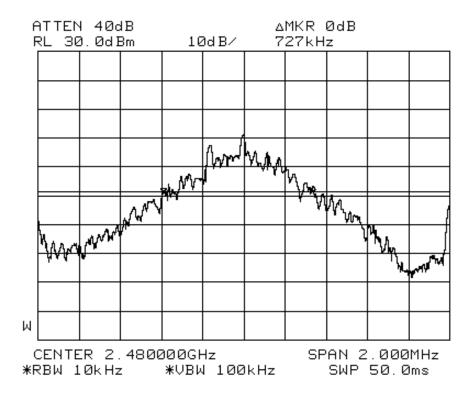
Plot 5 – Channel 0



Plot 6 - Channel 39



# SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH (20DB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT) PLOTS



Plot 7 - Channel 78



# FCC Part 15 (15.247(a)(1)(iii)) Number of Hopping Frequencies Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the number of hopping frequencies shall be at least 75.

The EUT was found to have 79 hopping frequencies.

Please refer to the attached Plots 8 - 11 for details.

Tested by: DP

#### **Notes**

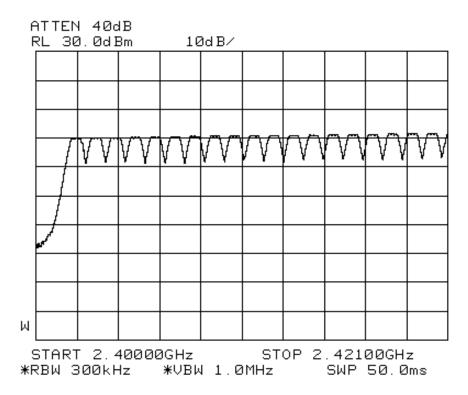
1. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 55% Atmospheric Pressure 1030mbar



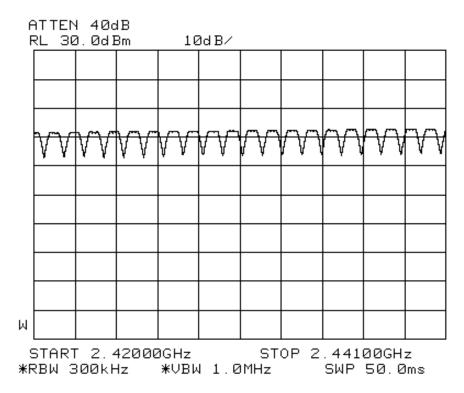
**Number of Hopping Frequencies Measurement Test Setup** 



# NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES PLOTS



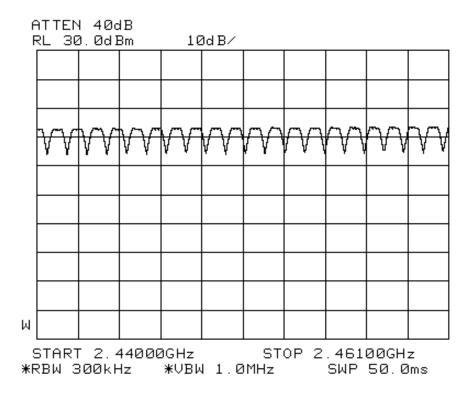
Plot 8 - Channels 0 to 18



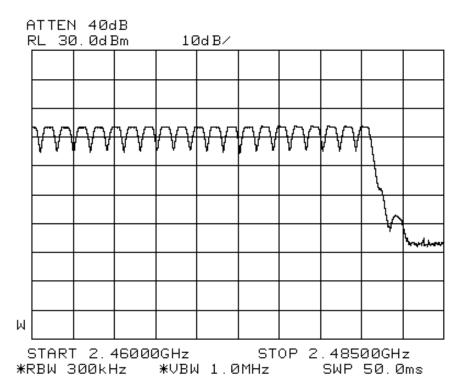
Plot 9 - Channels 19 to 38



# NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES PLOTS



Plot 10 - Channels 39 to 58



Plot 11 - Channels 59 to 78

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### FCC Part 15 (15.247(a)(1)(iii)) Average Frequency Dwell Time Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4second multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

EUT hopping rate = 1600 hops/data packet length/s Number of EUT hopping frequencies = 79 hops DH1 packet was used as a transmission packet

Average Frequency Dwell Time = measured time slot length (I) x hopping rate (h) / number of hopping frequencies x 30 seconds period

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Measured Time Slot Length for DH1 Packet (ms)	Average Frequency Dwell Time (s)	Average Occupancy Limit (s)
0	2.402	0.625	0.3798	0.4
39	2.441	0.625	0.3798	0.4
78	2.480	0.625	0.3798	0.4

Please refer to the attached Plots 12 – 14 for details.

Tested by: DP

**Notes** 

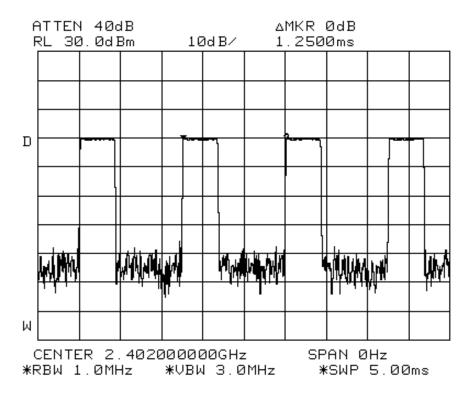
1. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 55% Atmospheric Pressure 1030mbar



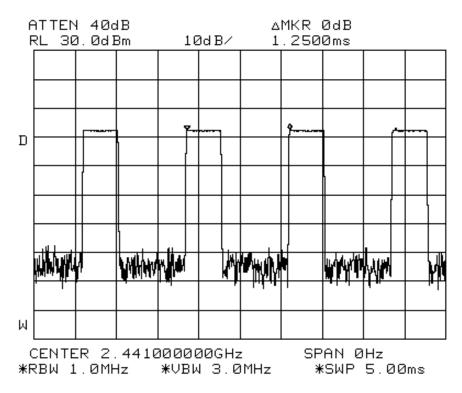
**Average Frequency Dwell Time Measurement Test Setup** 



# **AVERAGE FREQUENCY DWELL TIME PLOTS**



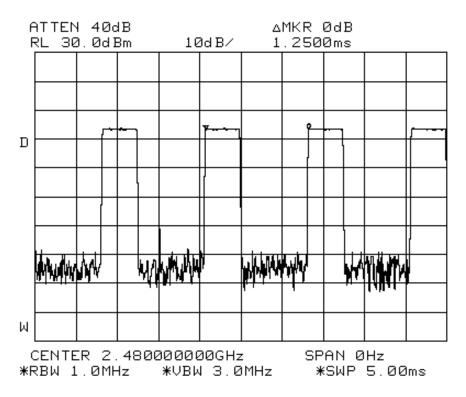
Plot 12 - Channel 0



Plot 13 - Channel 39



# **AVERAGE FREQUENCY DWELL TIME PLOTS**



Plot 14 - Channel 78



### FCC Part 15 (15.247(b)(1)) Maximum Peak Power Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the peak power of an intentional radiator (EUT) shall not exceed 30dBm (1 Watt).

The maximum peak power for Channels 0, 39 and 78 at 2.402GHz, 2.441GHz and 2.480GHz respectively were investigated and found below 30dBm (1Watt).

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Peak Power (W)	Limit (W)
0	2.402	0.00135	1
39	2.441	0.00157	1
78	2.480	0.00163	1

Tested by: DP

#### Notes

1. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 55% Atmospheric Pressure 1030mbar

 Power analyser of Universal Radio Communication Tester was used for power measurement with peak detection as mode of measurement. The power analyser mode supports a wideband power measurement ranging from 100kHz to 2700MHz.



**Maximum Peak Power Measurement Test Setup** 



# FCC Part 15 (15.247(c)) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions & Band Edge Compliance at the Transmitter Antenna Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator (EUT) is operating, the RF power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

The RF conducted spurious emissions were scanned from 30MHz to 25GHz for Channels 0, 39, and 78 with channel frequency at 2.402GHz, 2.441GHz and 2.480GHz respectively. No significant signal was found and they were below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached Plots 15 – 20 for details.

The conducted spurious at lower and upper band-edges (2.4000 GHz and 2.4835 GHz) were scanned. The spurious emissions at band-edges were found below the specified limit. Please refer to the attached Plots 21 - 22 for details.

Tested by: DP

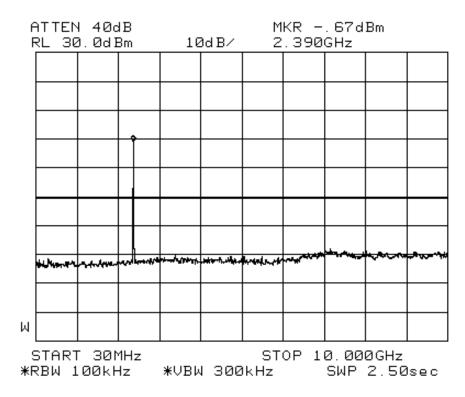
#### Notes

1. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 55% Atmospheric Pressure 1030mbar

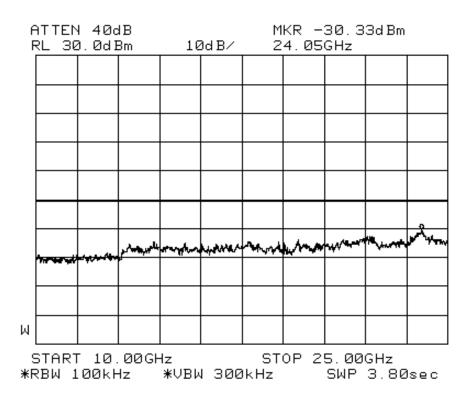


RF Conducted Spurious & Band Edge Measurement Test Setup

#### RF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS PLOTS



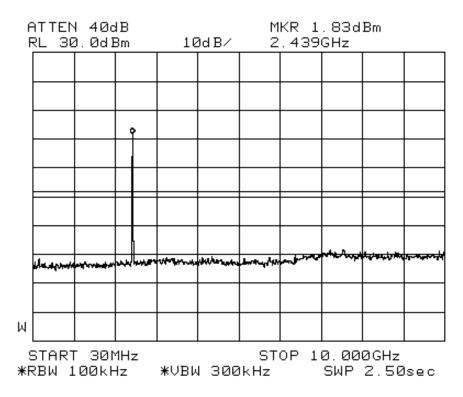
Plot 15 - Channel 0



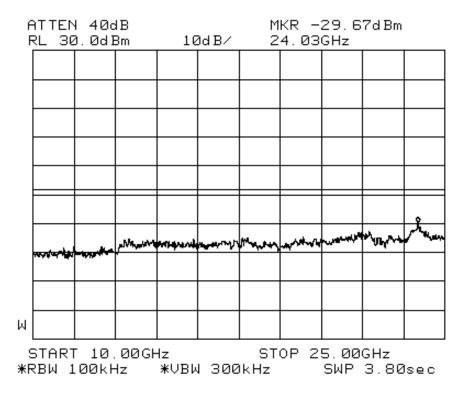
Plot 16 - Channel 0

[ FCC ID: GX5-CB2455 ]

#### RF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS PLOTS

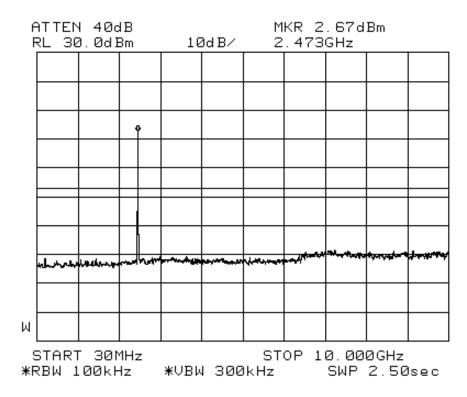


Plot 17 - Channel 39

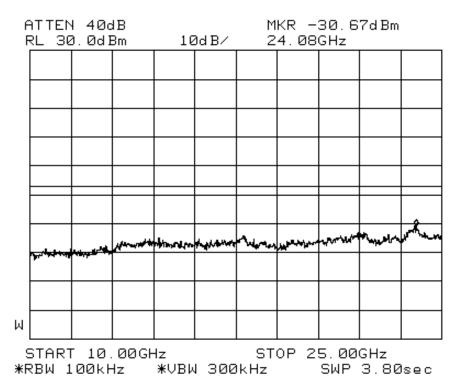


Plot 18 - Channel 39

#### RF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS PLOTS

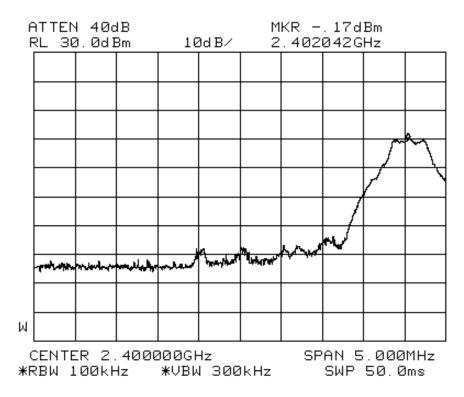


Plot 19 - Channel 78

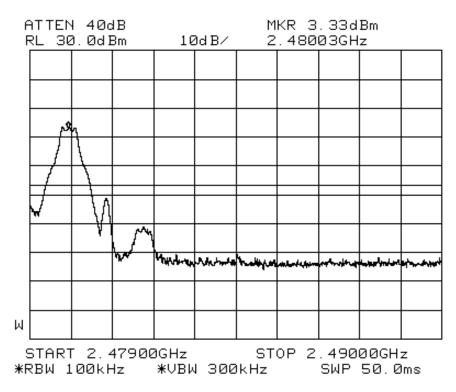


Plot 20 - Channel 78

#### **BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE PLOTS**



Plot 21 – Lower Band Edge at 2.40GHz



Plot 22 - Upper Band Edge at 2.4835GHz



# FCC Part 15 (15.247(d)) Peak Power Spectral Density Results

The EUT shows compliance to the requirements of this section, which states the peak power spectral density of an intentional radiator (EUT) to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm (6.3mW) in any 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Channel	Channel Frequency (GHz)	Peak Power Spectral Density (mW)	Limit (mW)
0	2.402	0.1310	6.3
39	2.441	0.2416	6.3
78	2.480	0.3163	6.3

Please refer to the attached Plots 23 – 25 for details.

Tested by: DP

#### **Notes**

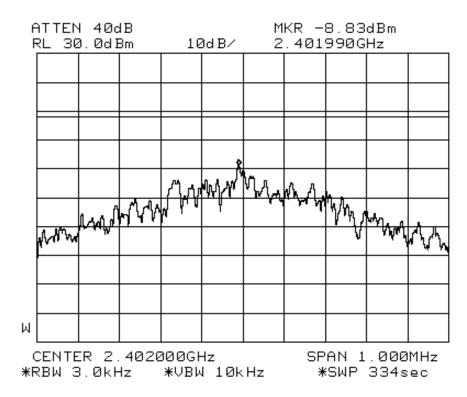
1. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 55% Atmospheric Pressure 1030mbar



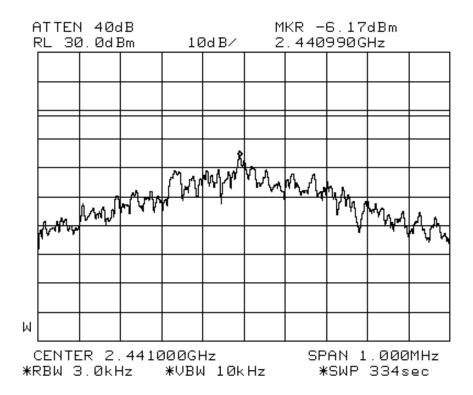
**Peak Power Spectral Density Measurement Test Setup** 



#### PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOTS



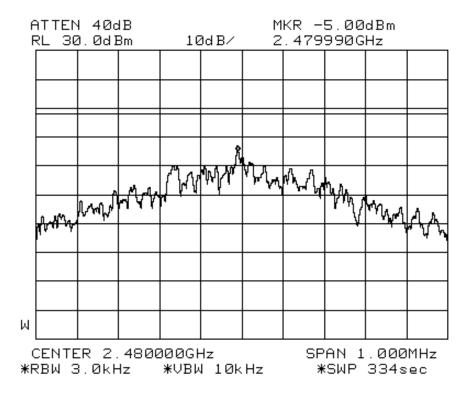
Plot 23 - Channel 0



Plot 24 - Channel 39



#### PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PLOTS



Plot 25 - Channel 78



#### This Report is issued under the following conditions:

- Results of the testing/calibration in the form of a report will be issued immediately after the service has been completed or terminated.
- Unless otherwise requested, a report shall contain only technical results. Analysis and interpretation of the results and professional opinion and recommendations expressed thereupon, if required, shall be clearly indicated and additional fee paid for, by the Client.
- 3. This report applies to the sample of the specific product/equipment given at the time of its testing/calibration. The results are not used to indicate or imply that they are applicable to other similar items. In addition, such results must not be used to indicate or imply that PSB Corporation approves, recommends or endorses the manufacturer, supplier or user of such product/equipment, or that PSB Corporation in any way "guarantees" the later performance of the product/equipment.
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August 2003



# ANNEX A TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

ANNEX A

## **3m OATS Test Instrumentation** (Conducted Emissions)

Instrument	<u>Model</u>	<u>S/No</u>	Cal Due Date	
R&S Test Receiver (9kHz-30MHz)	ESH3	862301/005	25 Jul 2005	Х
Schaffner Pulse Limiter	CFL 9206	1720	1 Apr 2005	Х
EMCO LISN (for EUT) – LISN6	3825/2	9309-2127	20 May 2005	X

## **3m Anechoic Chamber Test Instrumentation** (Radiated Emissions)

Instrument	<u>Model</u>	<u>S/No</u>	Cal Due Date	
R&S Test Receiver (20Hz-26.5GHz) – ESMI3	ESMI	829214/005 829550/004	25 Jul 2005	Х
HP Preamplifier (for ESMI3, 0.01-3GHz) – PA6	87405A	3950M00353	1 Apr 2005	Х
MITEQ Preamplifier (0.1-26.5GHz) – PA11	NSP2650-N	728231	1 Apr 2005	Х
Schaffner Bilog Antenna – BL5	CBL6143	5041	18 May 2005	Х
EMCO Horn Antenna – H14	3115	0003-6087	22 May 2005	Х
Micro-tronics Band-Stop Filter	BRM50701	017	1 Apr 2005	Х

### **Test Instrumentation**

(Carrier Frequency Separation, Number of Hopping Frequencies, Spectrum Bandwidth (6dB and 20dB Bandwidth Measurement), Average Frequency Dwell Time, Maximum Peak Power, RF Conducted Spurious Emissions at the Transmitter Antenna Terminal, Band Edge Compliance at the Transmitter Antenna Terminal, Peak Power Spectral Density)

Instrument	<u>Model</u>	<u>S/No</u>	Cal Due Date	
HP Spectrum Analyzer	8563E	3846A09953	16 Dec 2005	Х
R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	837587/068	22 Mar 2005	Х



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

## CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION (BLUETOOTH)

### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a  $50\Omega/50\mu H$  EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.
- The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another LISN.

## **Test Method**

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
- 2. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver.
- 3. High peaks, relative to the limit line, were then selected.
- The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 10kHz. Both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.
- 5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line.

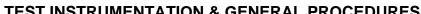
## **Sample Calculation Example**

At 20 MHz  $limit = 250 \mu V = 47.96 dB\mu V$ 

Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.2 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver =  $40 \text{ dB}_{\mu}\text{V}$  (Calibrated for system losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 40 - 47.96 = -7.96 i.e. **7.96 dB below limit** 



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

## RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION (3m ANC)

## **Test Set-up**

- The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the 1. standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable. 2.
- 3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.

#### **Test Method**

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
- 2. A prescan was carried out to find out the EUT highest emissions relative to the limit by rotating the EUT through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and equipment arrangement produces such emissions.
- 3. The final measurement was then carried out at the selected frequency points based on the highest emissions arrangement found from step 2. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner:
  - Vertical or horizontal polarisation (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full a. rotation of the EUT) was chosen.
  - h. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission.
  - C. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission.
- 4. A Quasi-peak measurement was made for that frequency point if it was less than or equal to 1GHz. For frequency point that above 1GHz, both Peak and Average measurements were carried out.
- 5. Steps 3 and 4 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.
- 6. The frequency range covered was from 30MHz to 25GHz, using the Bi-log antenna for frequencies from 30MHz up to 3GHz, and the Horn antenna above 3GHz.

#### **Sample Calculation Example**

At 300 MHz

limit =  $200 \mu V/m = 46 dB\mu V/m$ 

Log-periodic antenna factor & cable loss at 300 MHz = 18.511 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40 dB<sub>µ</sub>V/m

(Calibrated level including antenna factors & cable losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 40 - 46 = -6

i.e. 6 dB below limit

## **CARRIER FREQUENCY SEPARATION TEST DESCRIPTION (BLUETOOTH)**

## **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in test setup photo; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode with hopping sequence on.
- 2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 2.401GHz and 2.404GHz with frequency sweeping set to 50ms.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture the two adjacent transmitting frequencies within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further signals were detected.
- 4. The carrier frequency separation of the two adjacent transmitting / operating frequency was measured by finding the carrier frequency difference between the two adjacent channels.
- 5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the following start and stop frequencies settings:
  - a. 2.439GHz to 2.442GHz
  - b. 2.440GHz to 2.443GHz
  - c. 2.478GHz to 2.481GHz





ANNEX A

## SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH (20dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT) TEST DESCRIPTION

### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in test setup photo; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 10kHz and 100kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
- 2. The center frequency of the spectrum analyser was set to the transmitting frequency with the frequency span wide enough to capture the 20dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture the transmitting frequency. The signal capturing was continuous until no further changes were observed.
- 4. The peak of the transmitting frequency was detected with the marker peak function of the spectrum analyser. The frequencies below the 20dB peak frequency at lower (f<sub>L</sub>) and upper (f<sub>H</sub>) sides of the transmitting frequency were marked and measured by using the marker-delta function of the spectrum analyser.
- 6. The 20dB bandwidth of the transmitting frequency is the frequency difference between the marked lower and upper frequencies,  $|f_H f_L|$ .
- 7. The steps 2 to 5 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

## NUMBER OF HOPPING FREQUENCIES TEST DESCRIPTION

## **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in test setup photo; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 4. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 300kHz and 1MHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode with hopping sequence on.
- 2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 2.40GHz and 2.421GHz with frequency sweeping set to 50ms.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture all the transmitting frequencies within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until all the transmitting frequencies were captured and no further signals were detected.
- 4. The numbers of transmitting frequencies were counted and recorded.
- 5. The steps 2 to 5 were repeated with the following start and stop frequencies settings:
  - a. 2.420GHz to 2.441GHz
  - b. 2.440GHz to 2.461GHz
  - c. 2.460GHz to 2.4835GHz
- 6. The total number of hopping frequencies is the sum of the number of the hopping frequencies found for each span.



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

### **AVERAGE FREQUENCY DWELL TIME TEST DESCRIPTION**

#### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in test setup photo; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 1MHz and 3MHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

#### **Test Method**

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode, hopping sequence on.
- 2. The center frequency of the spectrum analyser was set to 2.402GHz with zero frequency span (spectrum analyser acts as an oscilloscope).
- 3. The sweep time of the spectrum analyser was adjusted until a stable signal can be seen on the spectrum analyser.
- 4. The duration (dwell time) of a packet was measured using the marker-delta function of the spectrum analyser. The average dwell time of the transmitting frequency was computed as below:

Average Frequency Dwell Time = measured time slot length (I) x hopping rate (h) / number of hopping frequencies x 30 seconds period

where EUT hopping rate = 1600 hops/data packet length/s Number of EUT hopping = 79 hops frequencies

5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the center frequency of the spectrum analyser were set to 2.441GHz and 2.480GHz respectively.



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

ANNEX A

#### MAXIMUM PEAK POWER TEST DESCRIPTION

### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in test setup photo; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the Universal Radio Communication Tester, which set into power analyser mode via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
- 2. The maximum peak power of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
- 3. The step 2 was repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.





## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

## RF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT THE TRANSMITTER ANTENNA TERMINAL TEST **DESCRIPTION**

### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in a shielded enclosure; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were 4. respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
- 2. The start and stop frequencies of the spectrum analyser were set to 30MHz and 10GHz.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
- 4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with frequency span was set from 10GHz to 25GHz.
- 5. The steps 2 to 4 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

ANNEX A

#### BAND EDGE COMPLIANCE AT THE TRANSMITTER ANTENNA TERMINAL TEST DESCRIPTION

### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up as shown in test setup photo; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum analyser via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 100kHz and 300kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode, hopping sequence on.
- 2. The frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the lower band edge of the Bluetooth band, 2.40GHz and any spurious emissions at the band edge.
- 3. The spectrum analyser was set to max hold to capture any spurious emissions within the span. The signal capturing was continuous until no further spurious emissions were detected.
- 4. The steps 2 to 3 were repeated with the frequency span of the spectrum analyser was set to wide enough to capture the upper band edge frequency of the Bluetooth band, 2.4835GHz and the any spurious emissions at the band-edge.



## **TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES**

ANNEX A

## PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY TEST DESCRIPTION (BLUETOOTH)

### **Test Set-up**

- 1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in a shielded enclosure; accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
- 2. The power supply for the EUT was connected to a filtered mains.
- 3. The RF antenna connector was connected to the spectrum via a low-loss coaxial cable.
- 4. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) and the video bandwidth (VBW) of the spectrum analyser were respectively set to 3kHz and 10kHz.
- 5. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another filtered mains.

- 1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. The EUT was then configured to operate in the Bluetooth test mode, non-hopping with transmitting frequency at Channel 0 (2.402GHz).
- 2. The sweep time of the spectrum analyser was set to the value of the ratio of the frequency span divided by the RBW.
- 3. The peak power density of the transmitting frequency was detected and recorded.
- 4. The steps 1 to 3 were repeated with the transmitting frequency was set to Channel 39 (2.441GHz) and Channel 78 (2.480GHz) respectively.



# ANNEX B TEST PHOTOGRAPHS / DIAGRAMS



**EUT Front View** 



**EUT Rear View** 



**EUT Left View** 

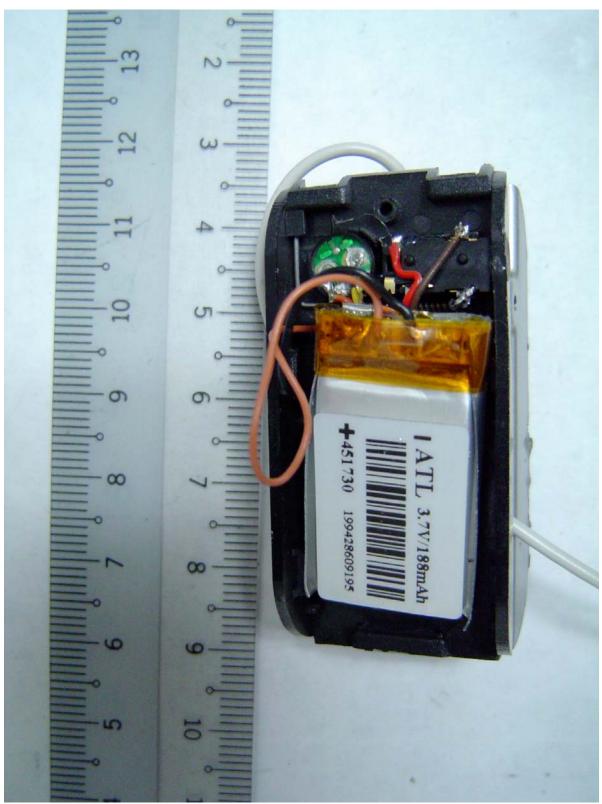


**EUT Right View** 

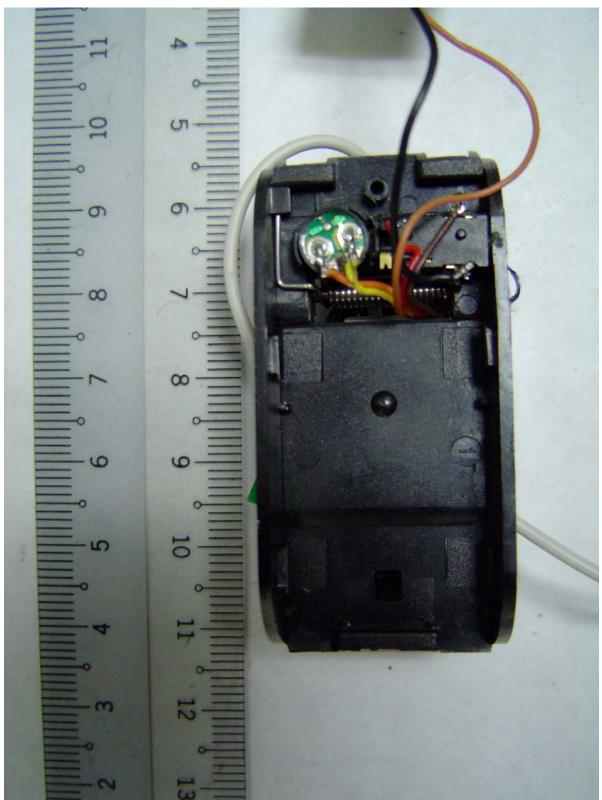


**EUT Top View** 

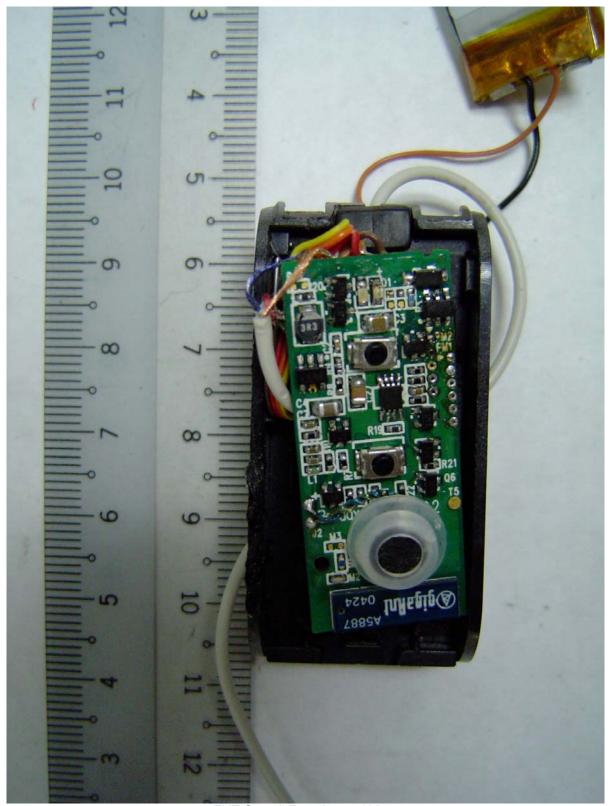




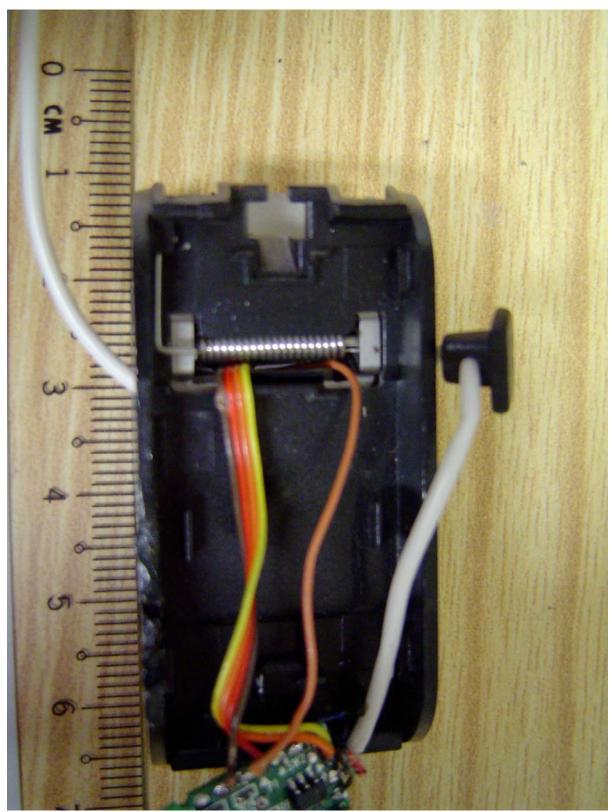
EUT Rear View (Battery Cover Removed)



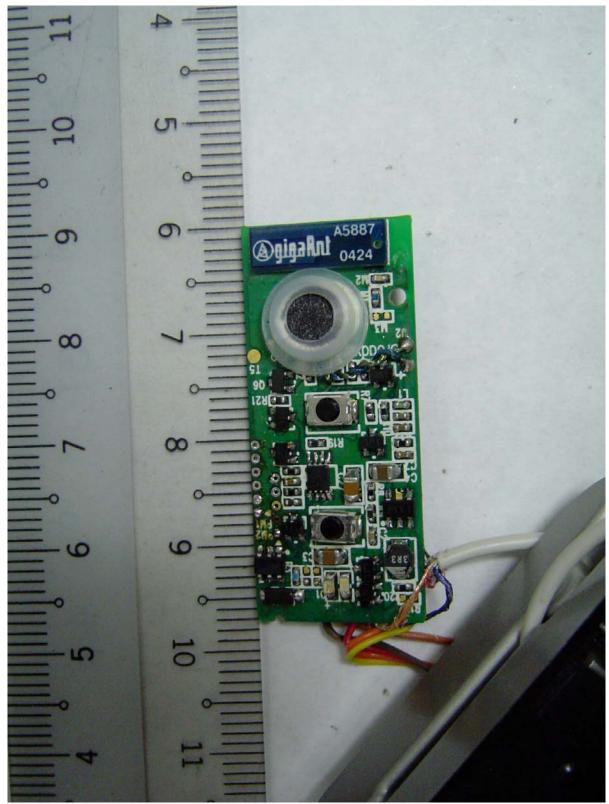
EUT Rear View (Battery Covered and Battery Removed)



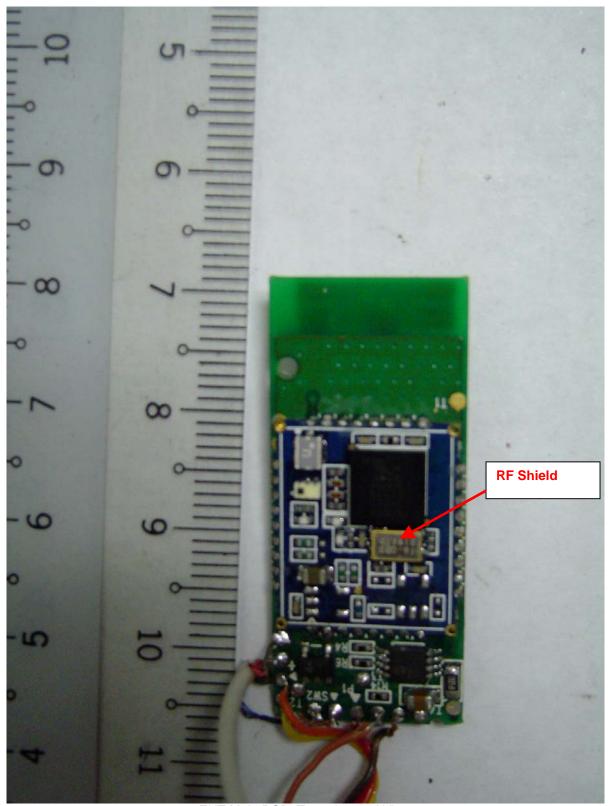
EUT Overall Front Internal View



EUT Front View (Main PCB Removed)



**EUT Main PCB Component Internal View** 



EUT Main PCB Trace Internal View



EUT Power Adapter (Front View)



EUT Power Adapter (Rear View)

**ANNEX C** 

## **ANNEX C**

# USER MANUAL TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION BLOCK & CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

(Please refer to attached copy)

## ANNEX D

# ANNEX D FCC LABEL & POSITION



Labelling requirements per Section 2.925 & 15.19

The label shown will be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time of purchase.

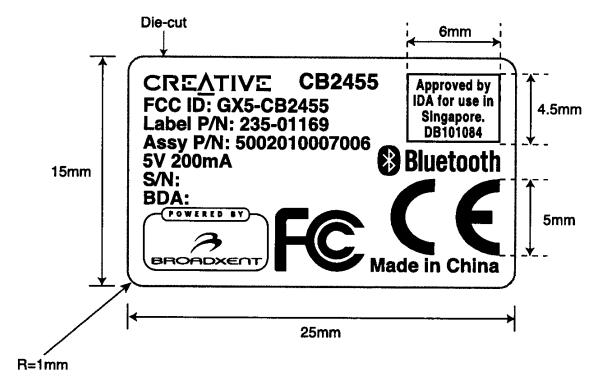


**Physical Location of FCC ID on EUT** 



## Labelling requirements per Section 2.925 & 15.19

The label shown will be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device and be readily visible to the user at the time of purchase.



**FCC Identifier Sample Label**