



**Bluetooth (Basic rate/EDR)**

# **FCC / IC Test Report**

**FOR:**

**Honeywell**

**Model Name: 75eL0N and 75eL00**

**Product Description: Dolphin 75e Handheld Computer**

**FCC ID: HD5-75EL0N and HD5-75EL00  
IC ID: 1693B-75EL0N and 1693B-75EL00**

**47 CFR Part 15.247**

**RSS-210 Issue 8 & RSS-Gen Issue 4**

**TEST REPORT #: EMC\_HONEY\_134\_14001\_15.247\_BT\_75e  
DATE: 2015-Jan-29**



**Bluetooth**  
Bluetooth Qualification  
Test Facility  
(BQTF)

**CTIA Authorized Test Lab**  
LAB CODE 20020328-00

FCC listed  
A2LA Accredited

IC recognized #  
3462B

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## 1 Assessment

**The following device was evaluated against the applicable criteria specified in FCC rules Parts 15.247 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the relevant IC standard RSS-210 issue 8, Annex 8. No deviations were ascertained.**

Company	Description	Model #
Honeywell International, Inc	Dolphin 75e Handheld Computer	75eL0N and 75eL00

### **Responsible for Testing Laboratory:**

Franz Engert

2015-01-29      Compliance      (Compliance Manager)

Date	Section	Name	Signature

### **Responsible for the Report:**

Danh Le

2015-01-29      Compliance      (Test Engineer)

Date	Section	Name	Signature

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in Section3.

CETECOM Inc. USA does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of CETECOM Inc. USA.

## **2 Administrative Data**

### **2.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory Issuing the Test Report**

<b>Company Name:</b>	CETECOM Inc.
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<b>Compliance Manager:</b>	Franz Engert
<b>Responsible Project Leader:</b>	Danh Le

### **2.2 Identification of the Client**

<b>Applicant's Name:</b>	Honeywell International Inc.
<b>Street Address:</b>	9680 Old Bailes Road
<b>City/Zip Code</b>	Fort Mill SC 29707
<b>Country</b>	USA
<b>Contact Person:</b>	Mandana Salahshour
<b>Phone No.</b>	(803)835-8190; (803)835-8097
<b>Fax:</b>	-----
<b>e-mail:</b>	mandana.salahshour@honeywell.com

### **2.3 Identification of the Manufacturer**

<b>Manufacturer's Name:</b>	Same as Applicant
<b>Manufacturers Address:</b>	---
<b>City/Zip Code</b>	---
<b>Country</b>	---

### **3 Equipment under Test (EUT)**

#### **3.1 Specification of the Equipment under Test**

<b>Marketing Name / Model No:</b>	75eL0N and 75eL00
<b>HW Version :</b>	2.0
<b>FCC-ID :</b>	HD5-75EL0N/ HD5-75EL00
<b>IC-ID:</b>	1693B-75EL0N and 1693B-75EL00
<b>Product Description:</b>	Dolphin 75e Handheld Computer
<b>Frequency Range / number of channels:</b>	Nominal band: 2400 – 2483.5; Center to center: 2402(ch 0) – 2480(ch 78), 79 channels
<b>Type(s) of Modulation:</b>	Bluetooth Basic/EDR: GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
<b>Modes of Operation:</b>	Hopping
<b>Antenna Information as declared:</b>	Internal dedicated antenna Documented max antenna gain (2.4GHz) = 2.5dBi
<b>Max. Output Powers:</b>	Bluetooth EDR conducted: max 3.28 dBm with 8-DPSK (3-DH1)
<b>Power Supply/ Rated Operating Voltage Range:</b>	AA lithium battery pack (dedicated) Vmin: 3.3V dc/ Vnom: 3.7V dc / Vmax: 4.2V dc
<b>operating temperature range</b>	-20 °C to 50 °C
<b>Prototype / Production unit</b>	Prototype
<b>Other Radios included in the device:</b>	1. BT LE (Band of operation: 2.4 GHz) 2. Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n/ac80 (Band of operation: 2.4 GHz/5.0 GHz) 3. NFC @ 13.56 MHz, model 75eL0N only

Note: For models variants, see section 3 of test report.

### **3.2 Identification of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)**

EUT #	Serial Number	HW Version	SW Version	Notes/Comments
<b>1</b>	14269J000A	2.0	54.0	Radiated RF Sample / model 75eL0N
<b>2</b>	14268J0078	2.0	54.0	Conducted RF Sample / model 75eL0N

### **3.3 Identification of Accessory equipment**

STE #	Type	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
<b>1</b>	AC/DC Adapter	PhiHong	PSAI05R-050Q	P142302677A1
<b>2</b>	Li-ion Battery	BTEC	70e-BTEC	TGMX142071852

### **3.4 Environmental conditions during Test:**

The following environmental conditions were maintained during the course of testing:

Ambient Temperature: 20-25°C

Relative humidity: 40-60%

### **3.5 Dates of Testing:**

10/28/2014 – 12/30/2014

### **3.6 Testing Notes:**

Two model variants are covered from this test report, models 75eL0N and 75eL00. Radiated and conducted testing were performed on model 75eL0N only, based on the manufacturer's declaration that the 75eL00 has identical hardware, software and maximum output power tune up limits and only differ in the addition of the NFC hardware in model 75eL0N.

### **3.7 Test mode of operation with multiple modulations:**

Mode	Data rate (Mbps)	Modulation scheme
<b>802.15 Bluetooth 2.1/EDR</b>	1.0	GFSK
	2.0	$\pi/4$ DQPSK
	3.0	8-DPSK

#### **4 Subject of Investigation**

The objective of the evaluation documented in this report was to assess if the performance of the EUT meets the relevant requirements specified in FCC rules Part 15.247 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Radio Standard Specification RSS-210 Issue 8, Annex 8 of Industry Canada.

This test report is to support a request for new equipment authorization under the FCC ID **HD5-75EL0N** and **HD5-75EL00**.

All testing was performed on the product referred to in Section 3 as EUT.

During the testing process the EUT was tested with transmitter sets on low, mid and high channels. For radiated measurements, all data in this report shows the worst case between horizontal and vertical antenna polarizations and for all orientations of the EUT.

**Testing procedures are based on Public Notice “DA 00-705: March 30, 2000” and ANSI C63.10:2013 for FHSS systems.**

A worst case evaluation for the highest power modulation has been carried out for packet type 3-DH1 and 8-DPSK modulation

Thus emissions measurements have been carried out with the worst case configuration 3-DH1.

For Bandwidth and timing measurements all packet types and modulations have been tested according to DA 00-705: March 30, 2000.

## 5 Summary of Measurement Results

Test Specification	Test Case	Temperature and Voltage Conditions	Mode	Pass	Fail	NA	NP	Result
§15.247(a)(1) RSS-210 A8.1(b)	Carrier Frequency Separation	Nominal	GFSK	■	□	□	□	Complies
§15.247(a)(1) RSS-210 A8.1(d)	Number of Hopping Channels	Nominal	GFSK	■	□	□	□	Complies
§15.247(a)(1)(iii) RSS-210 A8.3(1)	Time of occupancy	Nominal	GFSK $\pi/4$ DQPSK 8DPSK	■	□	□	□	Complies
§15.247(a)(1) RSS-210 A8.1(a)	Spectrum Bandwidth	Nominal	GFSK $\pi/4$ DQPSK 8DPSK	■	□	□	□	Complies
§15.247(b)(1) RSS-210 A8.4(2)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	Nominal	GFSK $\pi/4$ DQPSK 8DPSK	■	□	□	□	Complies
§15.247(d) RSS-210 A8.5	Band edge compliance-	Nominal	GFSK $\pi/4$ DQPSK 8DPSK	■	□	□	□	Complies
§15.247(d) §15.209 (a) RSS-210 A8.5 RSS-Gen 6.13	TX Spurious emissions- Radiated	Nominal	8-DFSK	■	□	□	□	Complies
§15.207(a) RSS-Gen 8.8	AC Conducted Emissions <30MHz	Nominal	8-DPSK	■	□	□	□	Complies

Note: NA= Not Applicable; NP= Not Performed.

## **6 Measurements**

### **6.1 Radiated Measurement Procedure**

Ref: ANSI C63.10 (2013)

#### **Section 5.4: Measurements around the EUT**

Measurements shall be made at a test site that incorporates a turntable allowing EUT rotation of 0° through 360°, except where the EUT is so large that a suitable turntable is not readily available. A remotely controlled turntable shall be installed at the test site to support the EUT and facilitate determination of the direction of maximum radiation for each EUT emission frequency. Continuous azimuth searches shall be made. The maximum field strength at the frequency being measured shall be reported in the test report.<sup>32</sup> See ANSI C63.4 for details of the test site, turntable, and antenna positioner. Where a continuous azimuth search cannot be made, as is the case for example where the EUT is so large that a suitable turntable is not readily available, frequency scans of the EUT field strength with both polarizations of the measuring antenna shall be made, starting with a minimum of 16 azimuth angles around the EUT, nominally spaced by 22.5°, in characterizing the EUT radio-noise profile. If directional EUT radiation patterns are suspected, especially above 1 GHz then additional and smaller azimuth angles shall be examined.

#### **Section 5.3.2: Test distance for frequencies below 30 MHz**

Radiated emissions limits are usually defined at a specific distance from the EUT. Where possible, measurements shall be made at the distance specified in the limits. This might not be possible in all cases, however, due to the physical limitations of the test facility, physical access problems at the required distance (especially for measurements that must be made in situ or on-site), or levels of ambient noise or other radiated signals present at the time and location where measurements are made. See 6.4.3 for more information about antenna selection, location, and test distance. If measurements cannot practically be made at the EUT limit distance, then they may be made at a different distance (usually closer) and extrapolated to the limit distance using one of the procedures described in 6.4.4, 6.4.5, or 7.7, depending on the EUT source and size.<sup>31</sup> The test report shall specify the extrapolation method used to determine compliance of the EUT.

#### **Section 5.3.3: Test distance for frequencies at or above 30 MHz**

Measurements may be performed at a distance other than the limit distance provided they are not performed in the near field and the emissions to be measured can be detected by the measurement equipment (see 4.3.4). Measurements shall not be performed at a distance greater than 30 m for frequencies above 30 MHz, unless it can be further demonstrated that measurements at a distance of 30 m or less are impractical. Measurements from 18 GHz to 40 GHz are typically made at distances significantly less than 3 m from the EUT. When performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance (inverse of linear distance for field-strength measurements or inverse of linear distance-squared for power-density measurements).

**ANSI C63.10 (2013)****Section 6.6.4.2: Exploratory radiated emissions measurements**

Exploratory radiated measurements shall be performed at the measurement distance or at a closer distance than that specified for compliance to determine the emission characteristics of the EUT and, if applicable, the EUT configuration that produces the maximum level of emissions. The frequencies of maximum emission may be determined by manually positioning the antenna close to the EUT, and then moving the antenna over all sides of the EUT while observing a spectral display. It is advantageous to have prior knowledge of the frequencies of emissions, although this may be determined from such a near-field scan. The near-field scan shall only be used to determine the frequency but not the amplitude of the emissions. Where exploratory measurements are not adequate to determine the worst-case operating modes and are used only to identify the frequencies of the highest emissions, additional preliminary tests can be required.

Preliminary tests shall be performed following the procedures in 6.3 on a site meeting the requirements of 5.2. For emissions from the EUT, the maximum level shall be determined by rotating the EUT and its antenna through 0° to 360°. For each mode of operation required to be tested, the frequency spectrum (based on findings from exploratory measurements) shall be monitored.

**Section 6.6.4.3: Final radiated emissions measurements**

The final measurements are performed on a site meeting the requirements of 5.2. Using the orientation and equipment arrangement of the EUT based on the measurement results found during the preliminary (exploratory) measurements per 6.6.4.2, the EUT arrangement, appropriate modulation, and modes of operation that produce the emissions that have the highest amplitude relative to the limit shall be selected for the final measurement. The final measurement shall follow all the procedures in 6.3 with the EUT operating on frequencies per 5.6. For each mode selected, record the frequency and amplitude of the highest fundamental emission (if applicable), as well as the frequency and amplitude of the six highest spurious emissions relative to the limit. Emissions more than 20 dB below the limit do not need to be reported.

Measurements are performed with the EUT rotated from 0° to 360°; the antenna height scanned in accordance with 6.6.3.1, 6.6.3.2, or 6.6.3.3, as appropriate; and the antenna rotated to repeat the measurements for both the horizontal and vertical antenna polarizations. Variations in cable or wire placement shall be explored to maximize the measured emissions.

**NOTES**

1—Where limits are specified by agencies for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detection, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

2—Use of waveguide and flexible waveguide may be necessary at frequencies above 10 GHz to achieve usable signal-to noise ratios at required measurement distances. If so, it may be necessary to restrict the height search of the antenna, and special care should be taken to ensure that maximum emissions are correctly measured.

3—All presently known devices causing emissions above 10 GHz are physically small compared with the beam-widths of typical horn antennas used for EMC measurements. For such EUTs and frequencies, it may be preferable to vary the height and polarization of the EUT instead of the receiving antenna to maximize the measured emissions.

## **6.2 Sample Calculations for Radiated Measurements**

### **6.2.1 Field Strength Measurements:**

Measurements from the Spectrum Analyzer/ Receiver are used to calculate the Field Strength, taking into account the following parameters:

1. Measured reading in dB $\mu$ V
2. Cable Loss between the receiving antenna and SA in dB and
3. Antenna Factor in dB/m

FS (dB $\mu$ V/m) = Measured Value on SA (dB $\mu$ V) + Cable Loss (dB) + Antenna Factor (dB/m)

Eg:

Frequency (MHz)	Measured SA (dB $\mu$ V)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Factor Correction (dB)	Field Strength Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)
1000	80.5	3.5	14	98.0

All radiated measurement plots in this report are taken from a test SW that calculates the Field Strength based on the above equation.

### **Radiated Measurement Uncertainty: $\pm 3$ dB**

### **6.3 Conducted Emissions Procedure**

Ref: ANSI C63.10 (2013)

#### **Section 6.2: Standard test method for ac power-line conducted emissions from unlicensed wireless devices**

##### **Section 6.2.1: General considerations**

AC power-line conducted emission measurements shall be made, unless otherwise specified, over the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz, to determine the line-to-ground radio-noise voltage that is conducted from all of the EUT current-carrying power input terminals that are directly (or indirectly via separate transformers or power supplies) connected to a public power network. These measurements may also be required between 9 kHz and 150 kHz.

If the EUT normally receives power from another device that in turn connects to the public utility ac power lines, measurements shall be made on that device with the EUT in operation to demonstrate that the device continues to comply with the appropriate limits while providing the EUT with power. If the EUT is operated only from internal or dedicated batteries, with no provisions for connection to the public utility ac power lines (600 VAC or less) to operate the EUT (such as an adapter), then ac power-line conducted measurements are not required.

For direct current (dc) powered devices where the ac power adapter is not supplied with the device, an “off-the-shelf” unmodified ac power adapter shall be used. If the device is supposed to be installed in a host (e.g., the device is a module or PC card), then it is tested in a typical compliant host (see also 5.10.3).

##### **Section 6.2.2: Measurement requirements**

The LISN housing, measuring instrument case, reference ground plane, vertical conducting plane, if used, shall be bonded together.

Measured levels of ac power-line conducted emission shall be the emission voltages from the voltage probe, where permitted, or across the  $50 \Omega$  LISN port (to which the EUT is connected), where permitted, terminated into a  $50 \Omega$  measuring instrument. All emission voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the LISN, if used. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer and that have electrical and shielding characteristics that are the same as those cords normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer. For those measurements using a LISN, the  $50 \Omega$  measuring port is terminated by a measuring instrument having  $50 \Omega$  input impedance. All other ports are terminated in  $50 \Omega$  loads.

**ANSI C63.10 (2013)****Section 6.2.4: Exploratory ac power-line conducted emission measurements**

Exploratory tests shall be run with the modulating signal(s) specified in 5.12 applied to the EUT. Antenna(s) can be integral or detachable. If detachable, the antenna(s) shall be attached during the test. On any one convenient frequency specified in 5.5 and 5.6, exploratory measurements shall be used to identify the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable positions, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. For each mode of operation and for each ac power current-carrying conductor, cable manipulation shall be performed within the range of likely configurations. For this measurement or series of measurements, the frequency spectrum of interest shall be monitored looking for the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit. Once that emission is found for each current-carrying conductor of each power cord associated with the EUT (but not the cords associated with non-EUT equipment in the overall system), the one configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produces the emission closest to the limit over all of the measured conductors shall be recorded.

**Section 6.2.5: Final ac power-line conducted emission measurements**

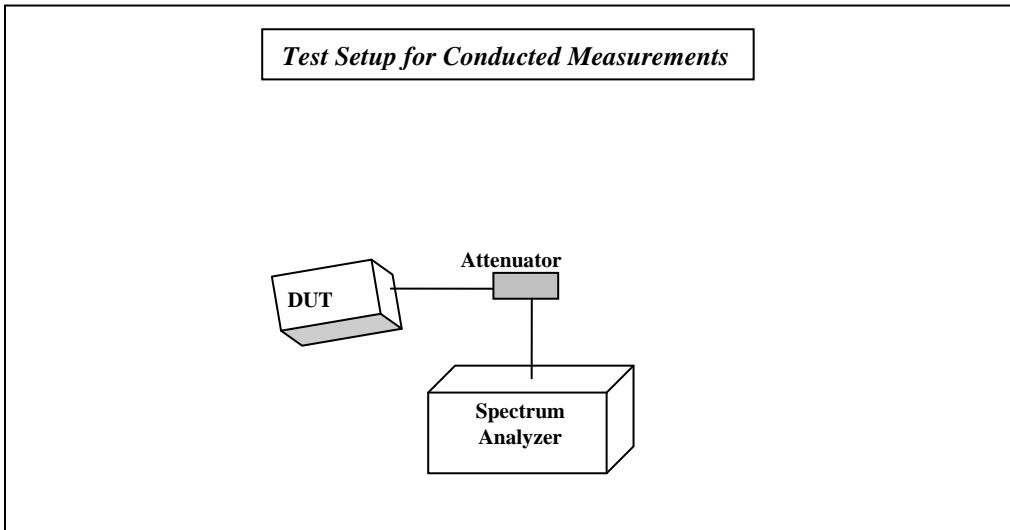
Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT performed in 6.2.4, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit is selected for the final measurement, while applying the appropriate modulating signal to the EUT. If the EUT is relocated from an exploratory test site to a final test site, the highest emissions shall be remaximized at the final test location before final ac power-line conducted emission measurements are performed. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) is then performed for the full frequency range for which the EUT is being tested for compliance without further variation of the EUT arrangement, cable positions, or EUT mode of operation. If the EUT is composed of equipment units that have their own separate ac power connections (e.g., floor-standing equipment with independent power cords for each shelf that are able to connect directly to the ac power network), then each current-carrying conductor of one unit is measured while the other units are connected to a second (or more) LISN(s). All units shall be measured separately. If a power strip is provided by the manufacturer, to supply all of the units making up the EUT, only the conductors in the power cord of the power strip shall be measured.

If the EUT operates above 30 MHz and uses a detachable antenna, then these measurements shall be made with a representative antenna connected to the antenna output terminals. These tests shall be made with the antenna connected and, if adjustable, fully extended.

Record the six highest EUT emissions relative to the limit of each of the current-carrying conductors of the power cords of the equipment that comprises the EUT over the frequency range specified by the procuring or regulatory agency.

## **6.4 RF Conducted Measurement Procedure**

Reference: FCC Public Notice DA 00-705:2000 (Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems).



1. Connect the equipment as shown in the above diagram.
2. Adjust the settings of the SA (Rohde-Schwarz Spectrum Analyzer) to connect the EUT at the required mode of test.
3. Measurements are to be performed with the EUT set to the low, middle and high channels and for GFSK,  $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8-DPSK modulation schemes.

**Measurement Uncertainty:  $\pm 0.5$  dB**

## **7 Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power**

### **7.1.1 Limits:**

#### **Maximum Peak Output Power:**

FCC §15.247 (b)(1): 1W

IC RSS-210 issue 8, annex 8.4(2): 1W

#### **EIRP:**

IC RSS-210 issue 8, annex 8.4(2): 4W

### **7.1.2 Test Conditions**

T<sub>nom</sub>: 20°C; V<sub>nom</sub>: 3.7V

### **7.1.3 Test Procedure**

Refer to DA 00-705:2000

Hopping OFF

#### **Spectrum Analyzer settings:**

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.

#### **Specified Antenna Gain (dBi):**

2.400 – 2.48GHz: +2.5 dBi

**7.1.4 Test Data:**

Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)			
Modulation: GFSK	Frequency (MHz)		
Packet Type / Bit Length	2402	2441	2480
<b>DH1 / 27</b>	0.08	2.36	0.51
<b>DH3 / 183</b>	0.10	2.36	0.50
<b>DH5 / 339</b>	0.09	2.39	0.49

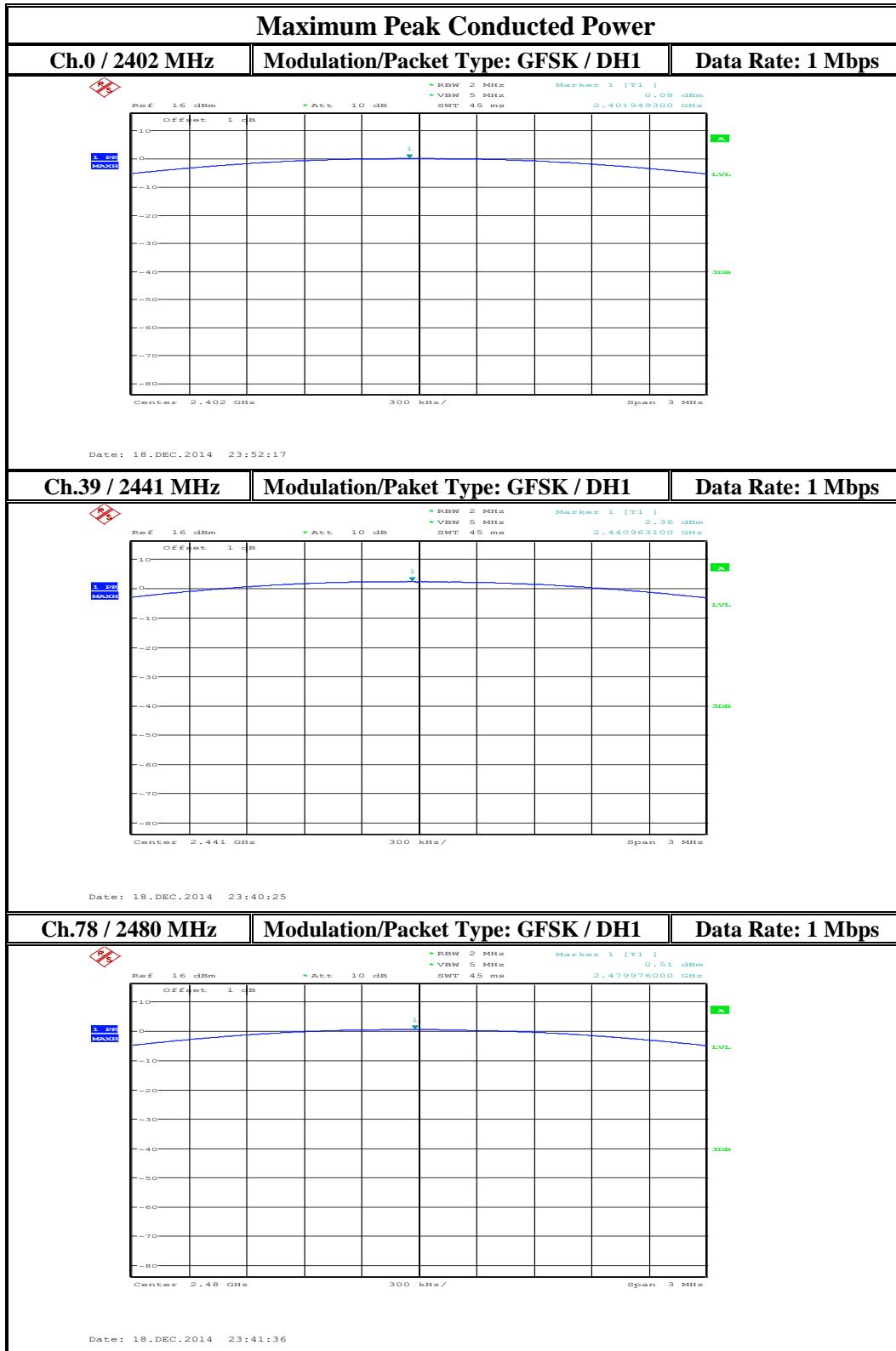
Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)			
Modulation: $\pi/4$ DQPSK	Frequency (MHz)		
Packet Type / Bit Length	2402	2441	2480
<b>2-DH1 / 54</b>	0.56	2.87	1.04
<b>2-DH3 / 367</b>	0.57	2.98	1.16
<b>2-DH5 / 679</b>	0.74	2.99	1.17

Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)			
Modulation: 8-DPSK	Frequency (MHz)		
Packet Type / Bit Length	2402	2441	2480
<b>3-DH1 / 83</b>	1.02	3.28	1.45
<b>3-DH3 / 552</b>	1.07	3.27	1.48
<b>3-DH5 / 1021</b>	0.98	3.24	1.41

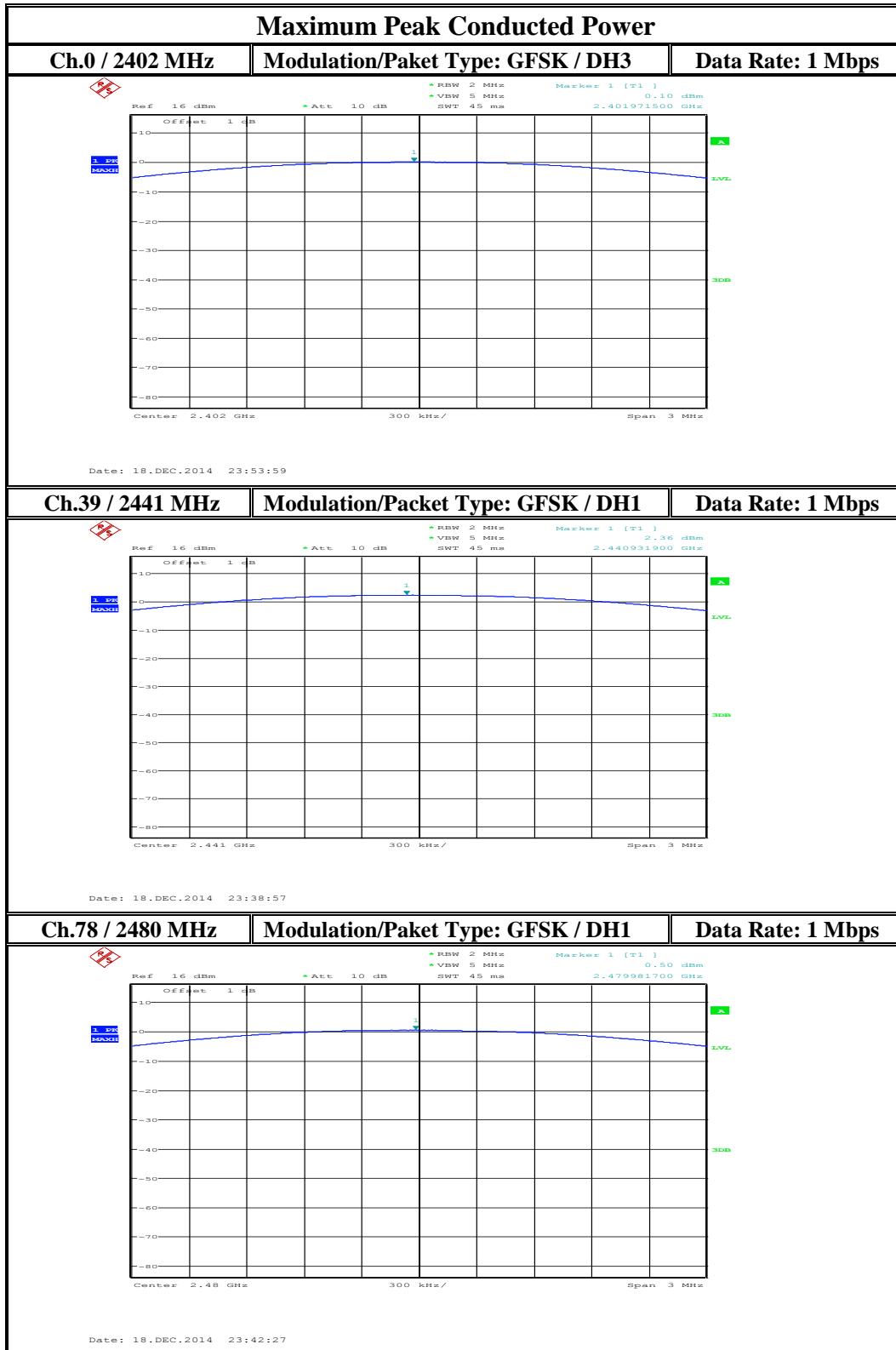
**7.1.4.1 Measurement Result**

With the given gain of 2.5 dBi, the EIRP limits specified in RSS-210 (see above) are met.  
Pass.

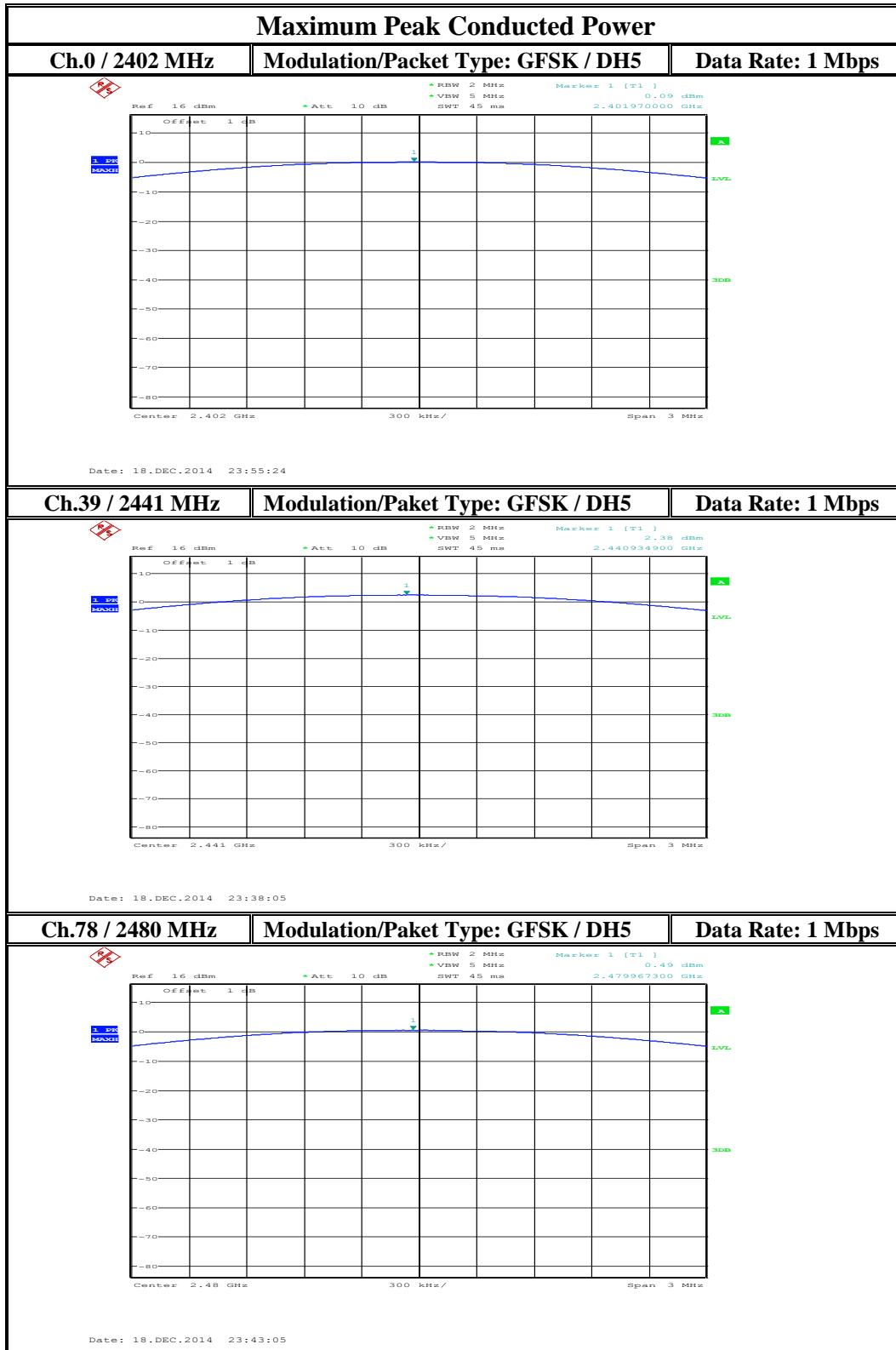
## 7.1.5 Measurement Plots:



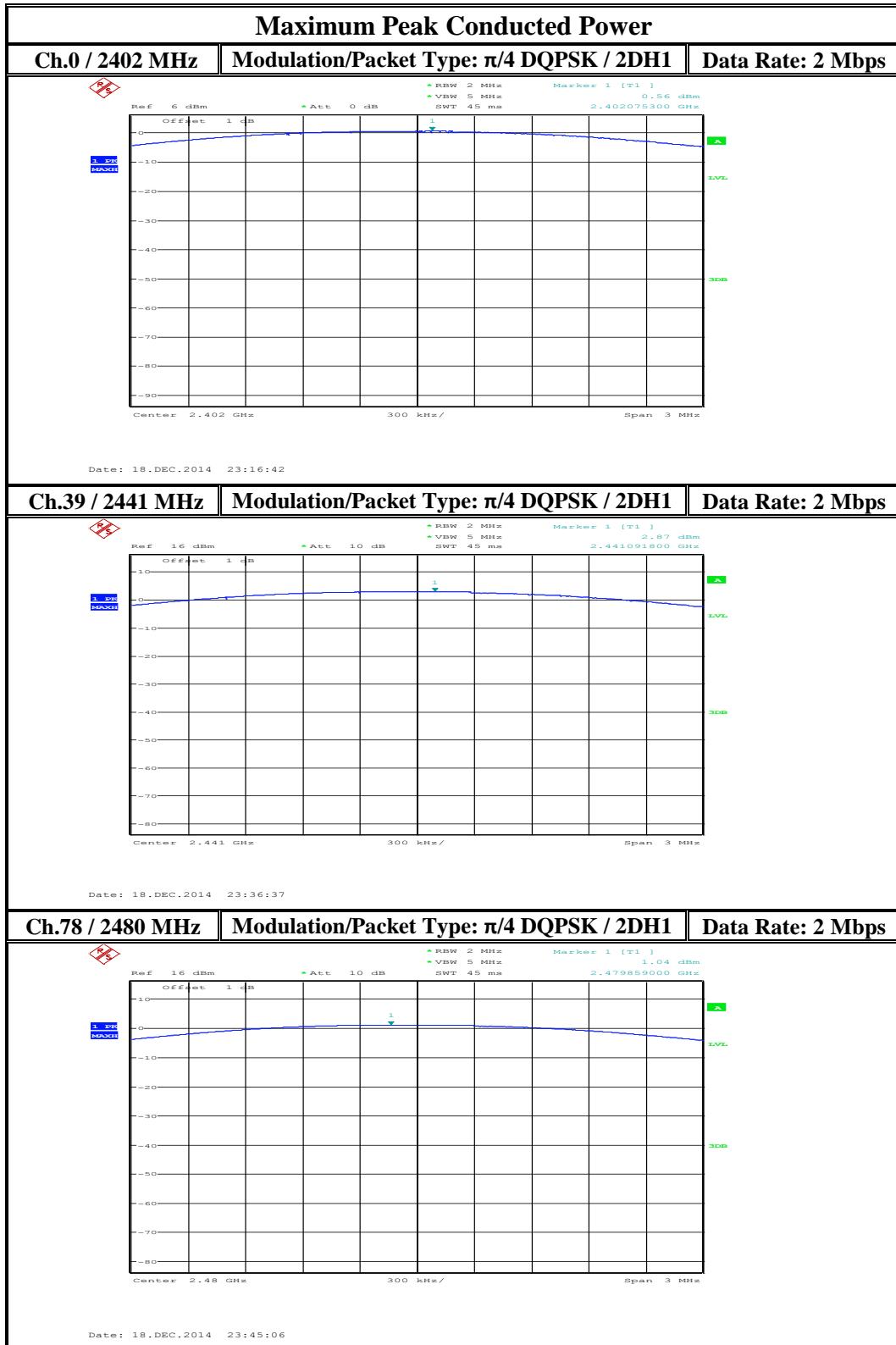
## Measurement Plots



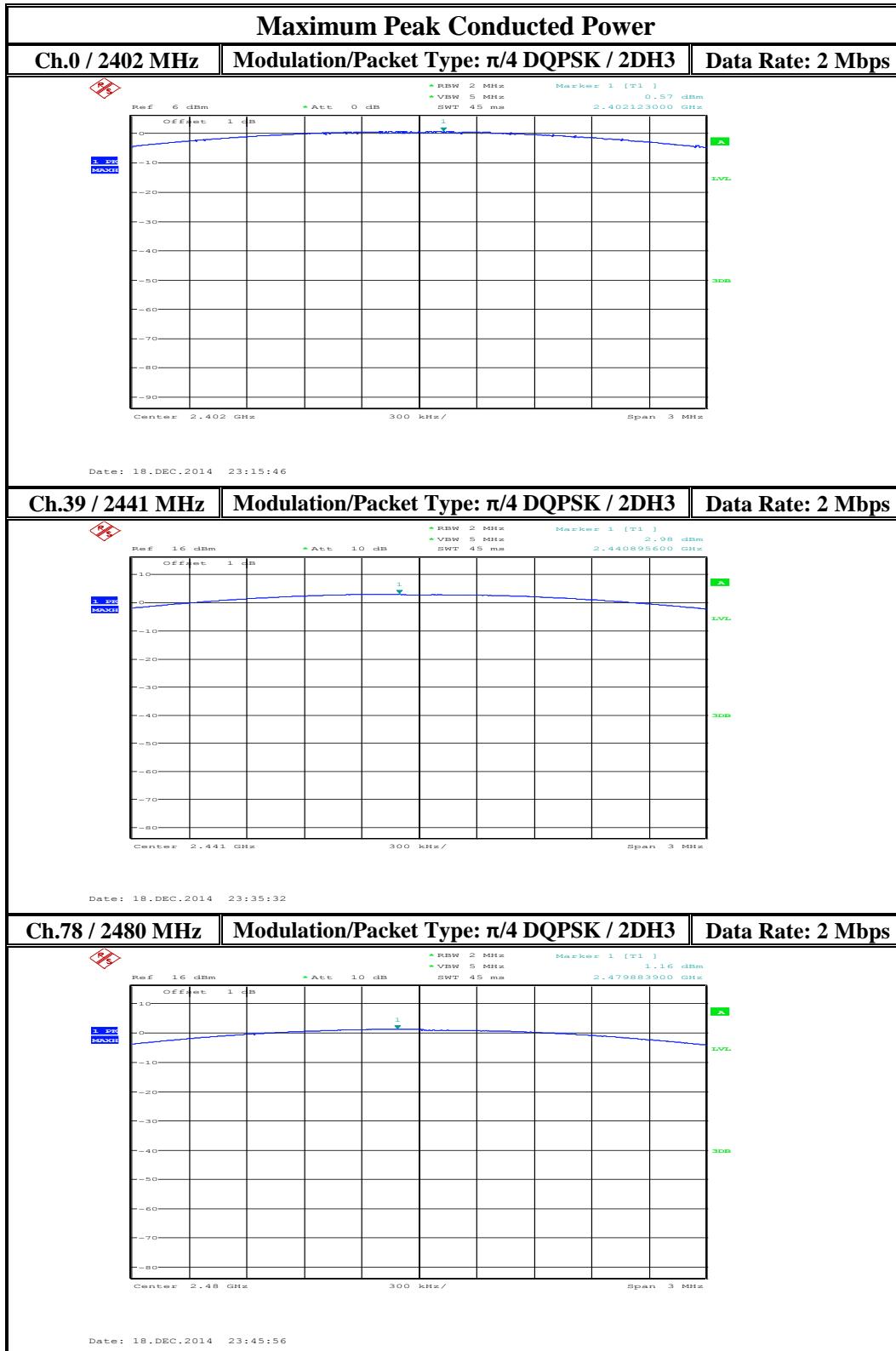
## Measurement Plots



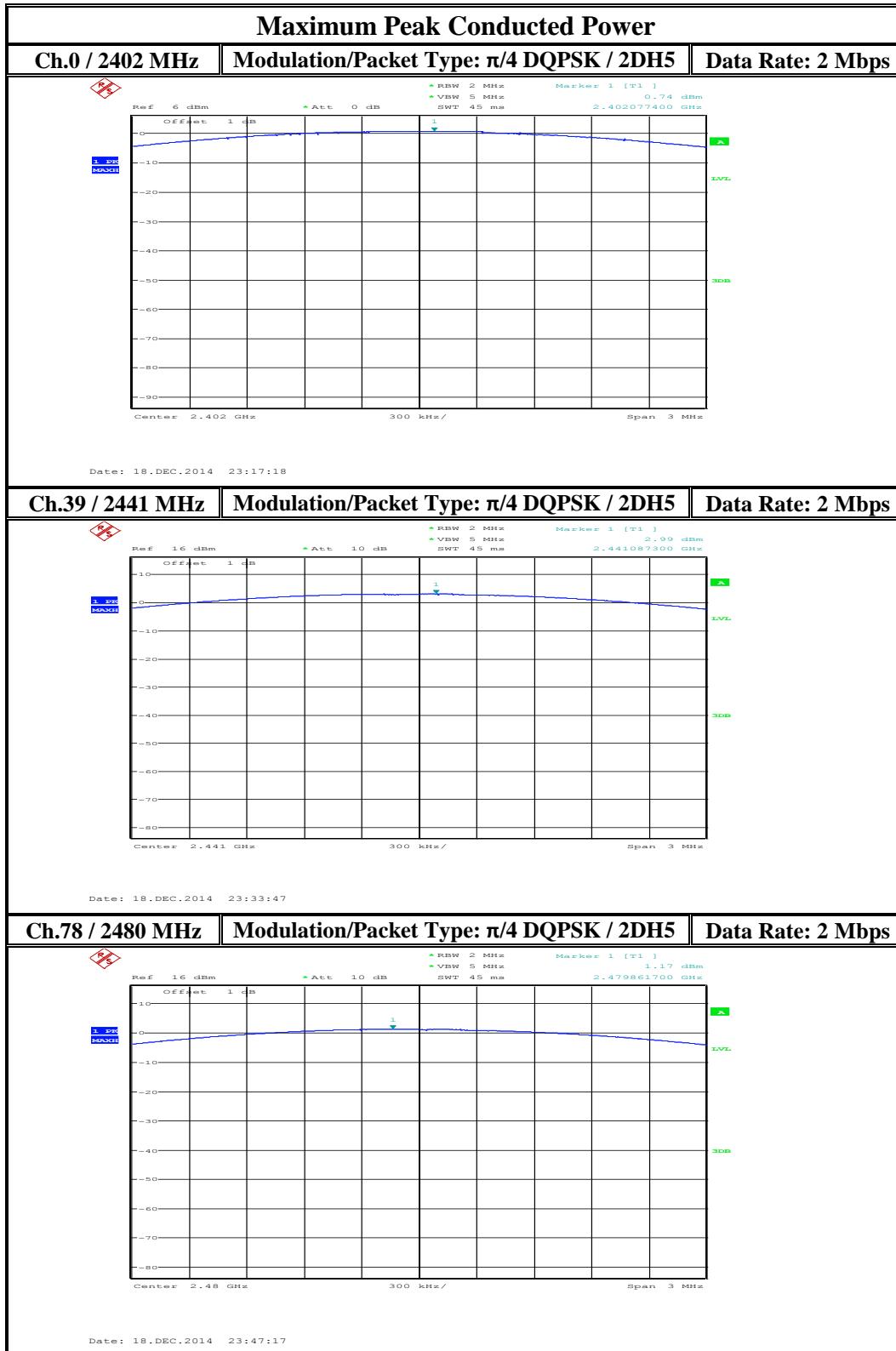
## Measurement Plots



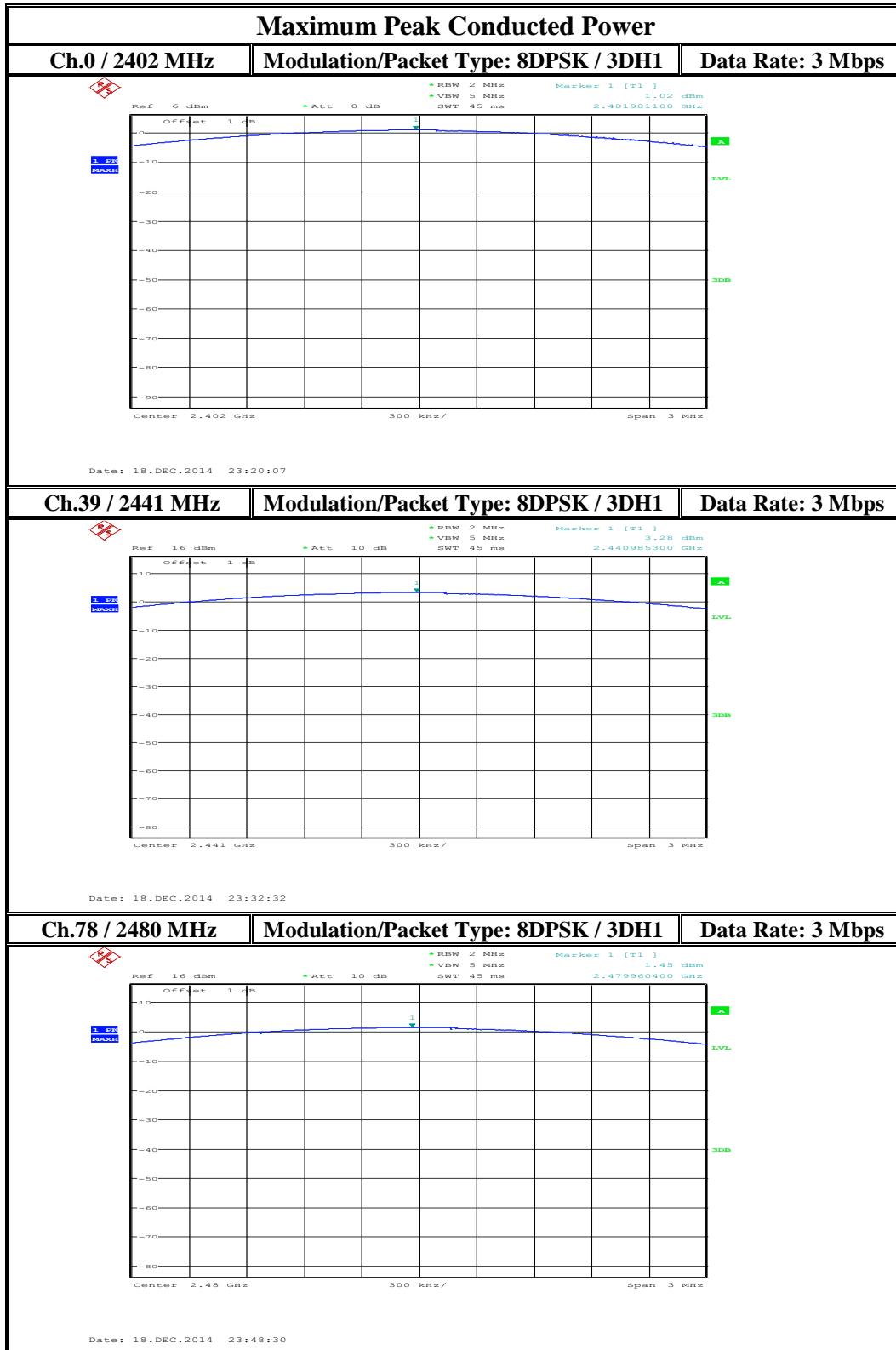
## Measurement Plots



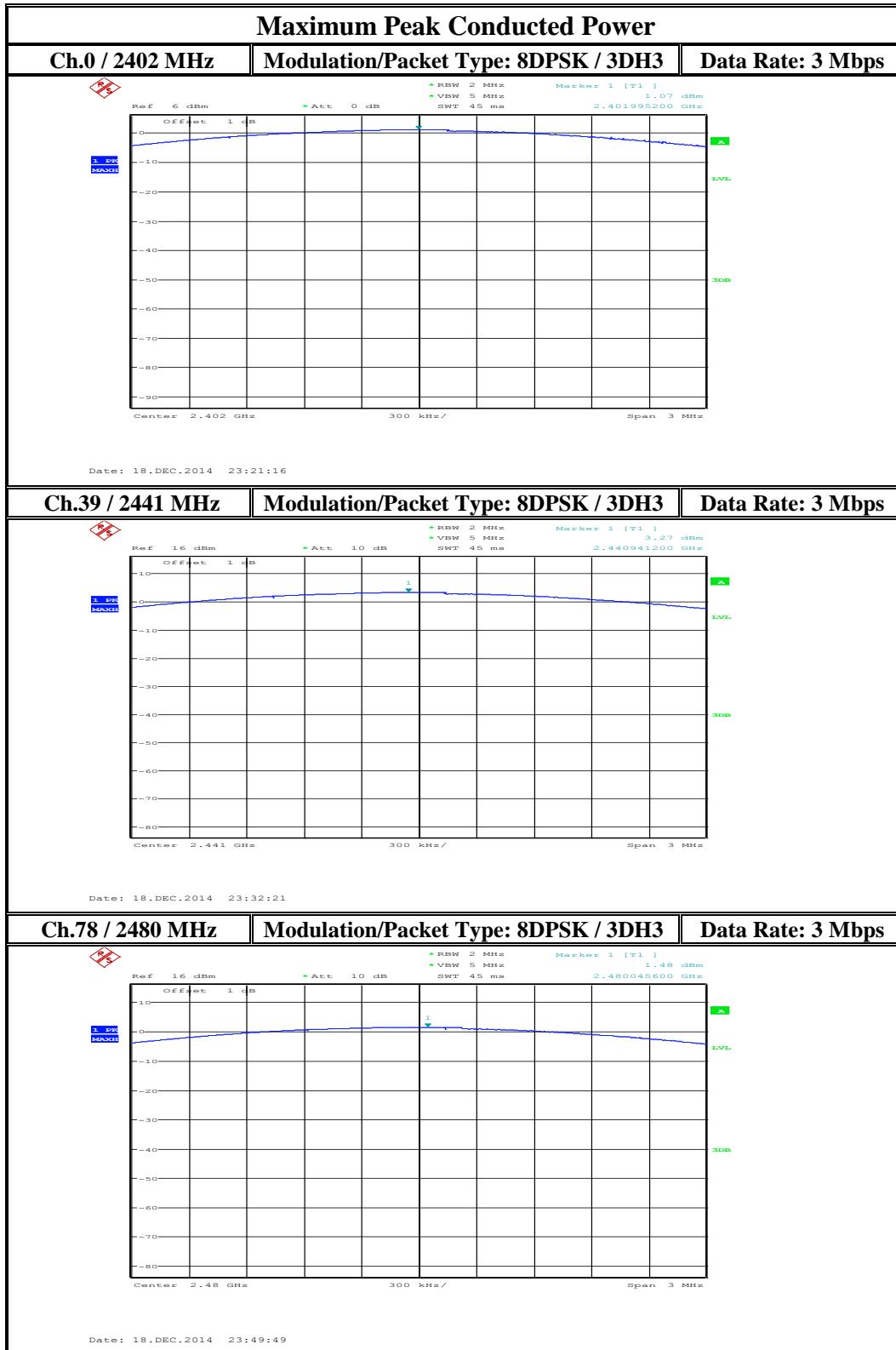
## Measurement Plots



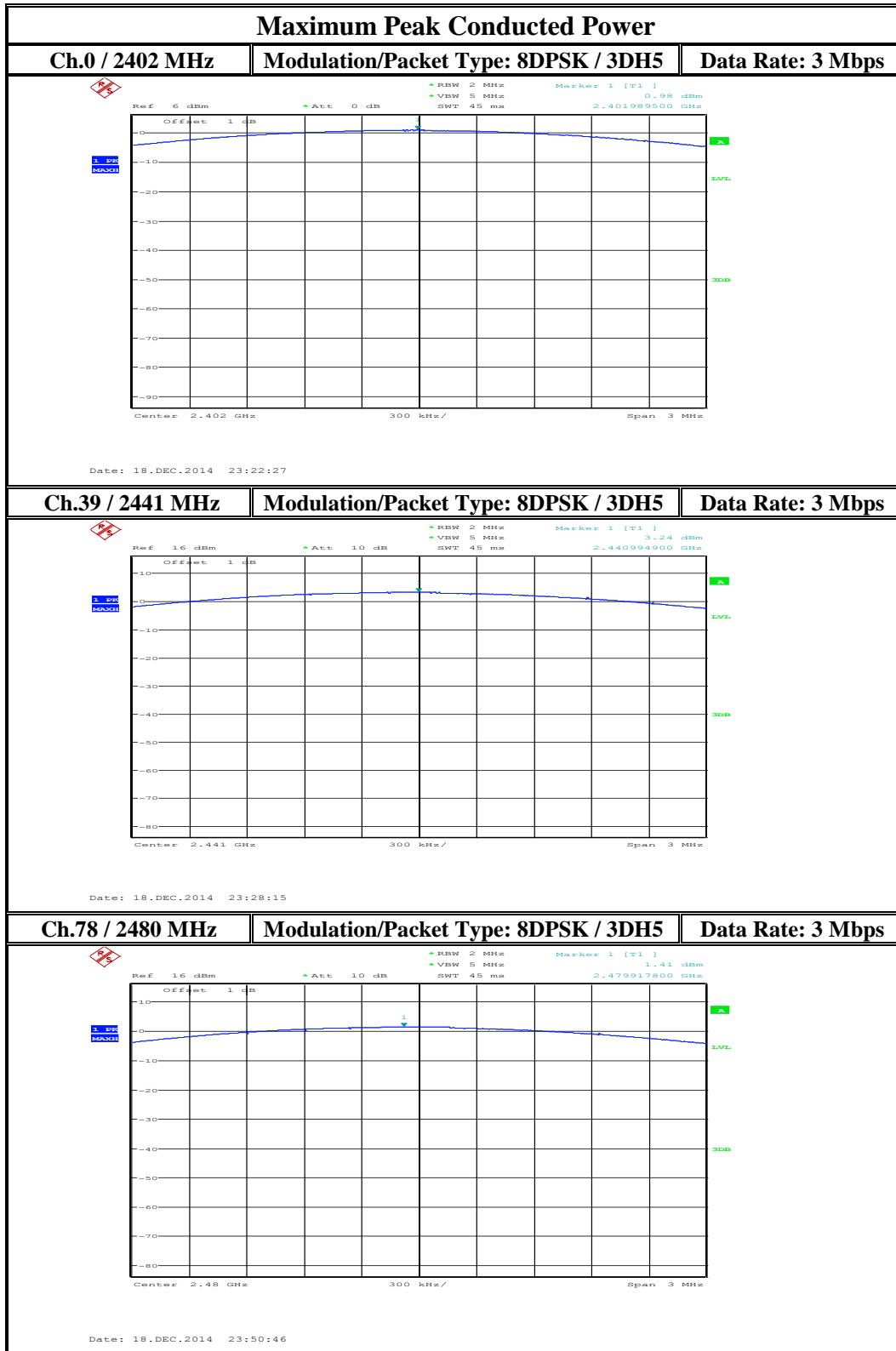
## Measurement Plots



## Measurement Plots



## Measurement Plots



## **8 Band Edge Compliance & Restricted and Non-restricted Band Edge**

### **8.1.1 Limits: §15.247/15.205 & RSS-210 A8.5/RSS-Gen 8.10**

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 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	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41			

**FCC15.247 (d)**

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

**RSS-210 A8.5**

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

**8.1.2 Test Conditions**

Tnom: 20°C; Vnom: 3.7V

**8.1.3 Test Procedure**

Refer to DA 00-705:2000

**Spectrum Analyzer settings for band edge:**

Span: wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation.

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the spanVBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep Time: Auto

Detector = peak

Trace = max. hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge.

**Spectrum Analyzer settings for restricted band:**

Peak measurements are made using a peak detector and RBW=100 KHz, VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Average measurements performed using a peak detector and according to video averaging procedure with

RBW=100 KHz and VBW=10Hz.

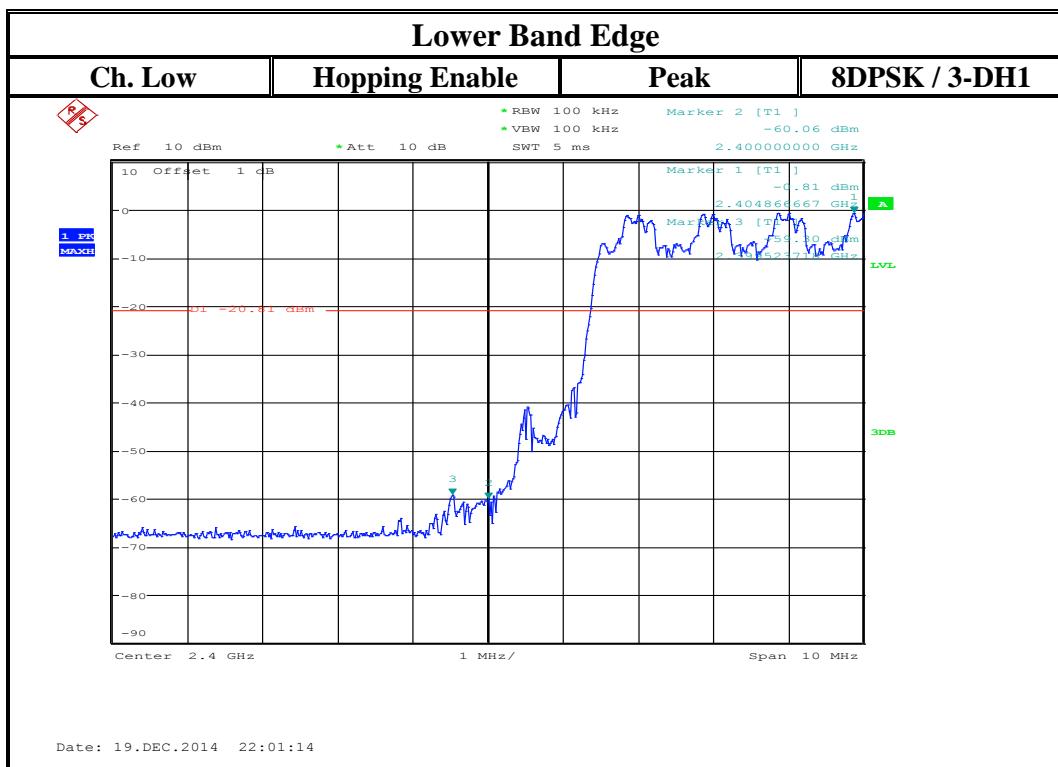
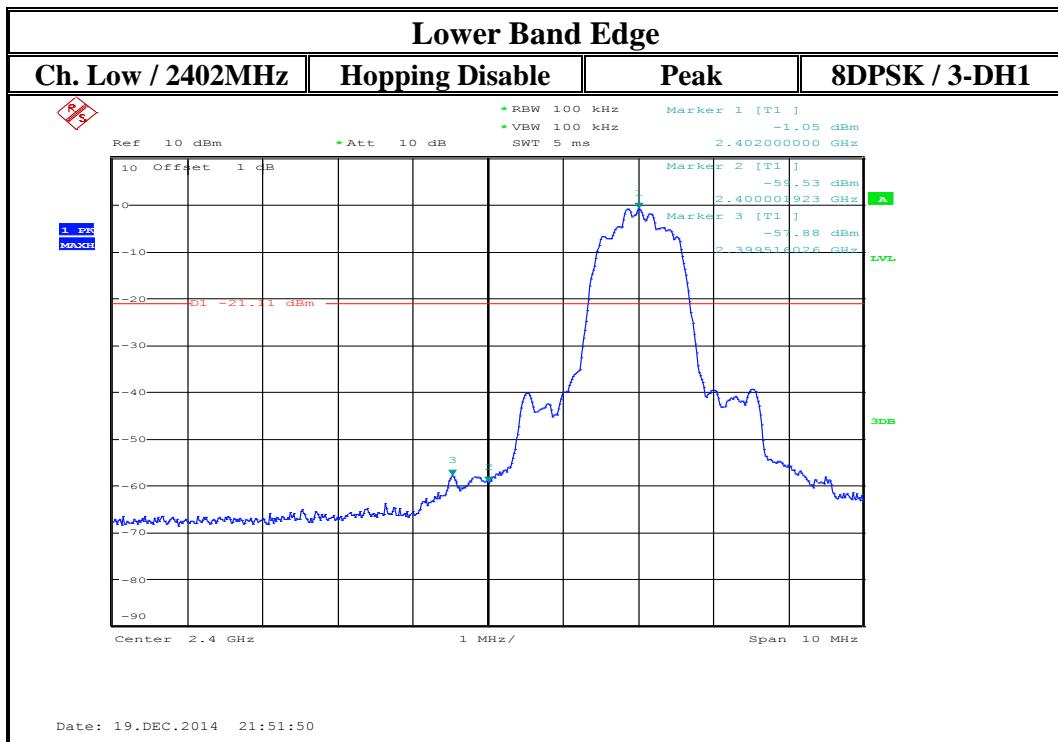
Detector = Peak

\*PEAK LIMIT= 74dB $\mu$ V/m

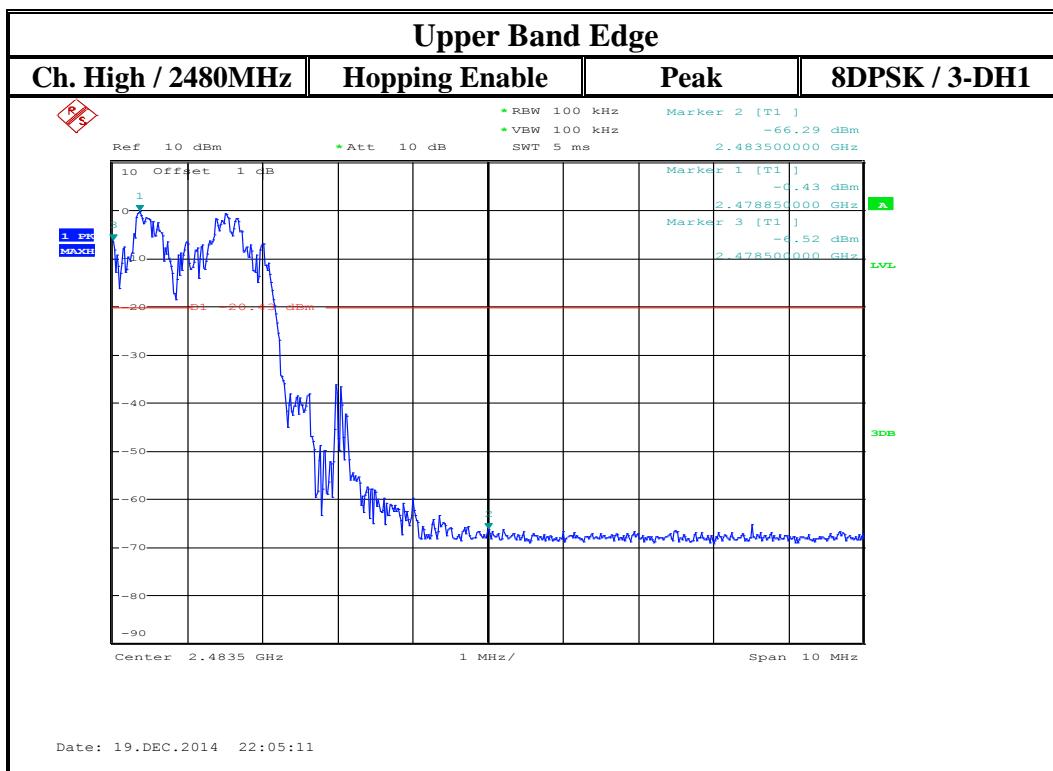
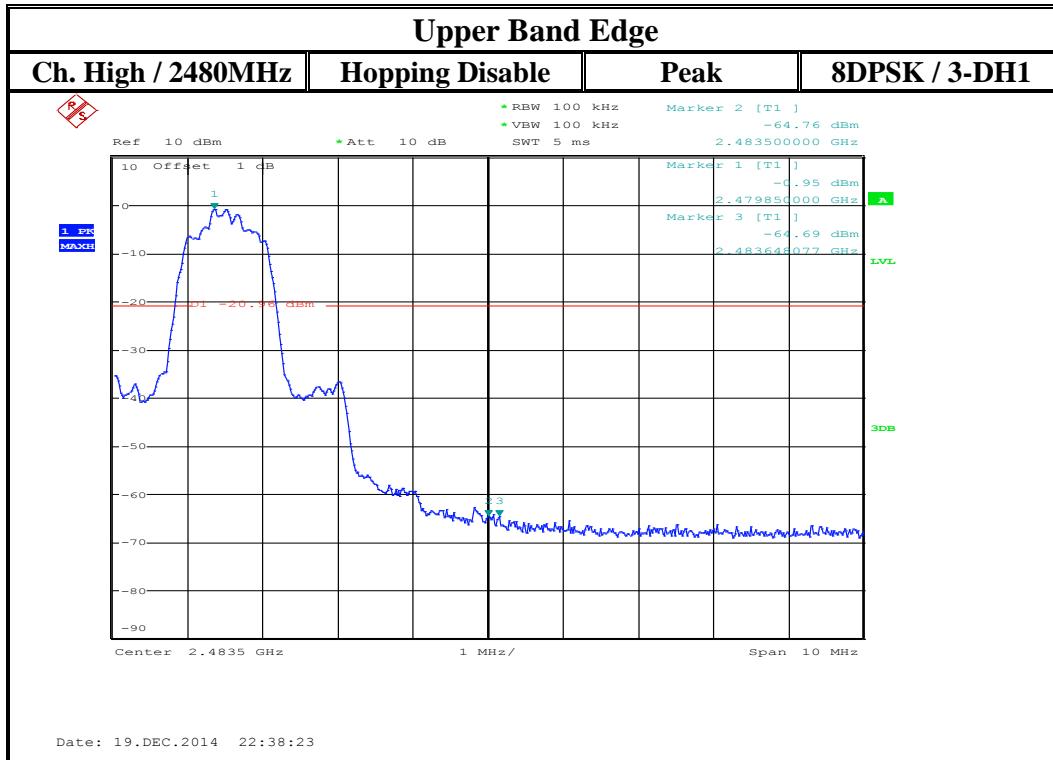
\*AVG. LIMIT= 54dB $\mu$ V/m Start frequency & stop frequency according to frequency range specified in the restricted band table in FCC section 15.205 & RSS-Gen 8.10

**8.1.3.1 Measurement Result**

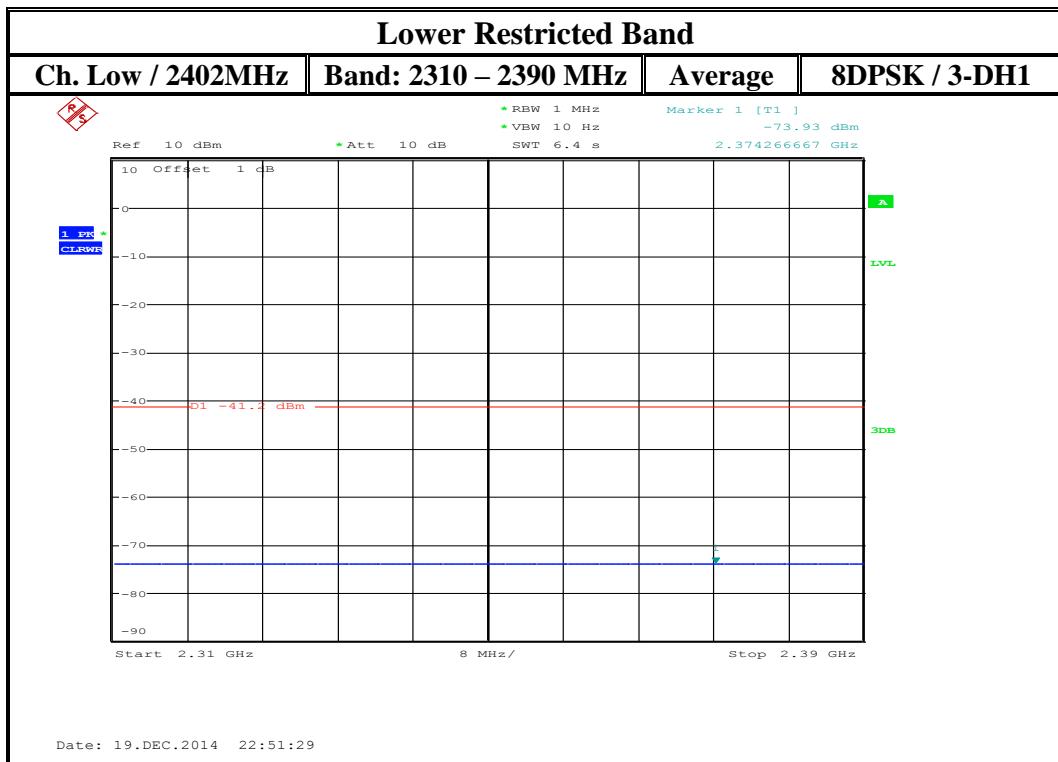
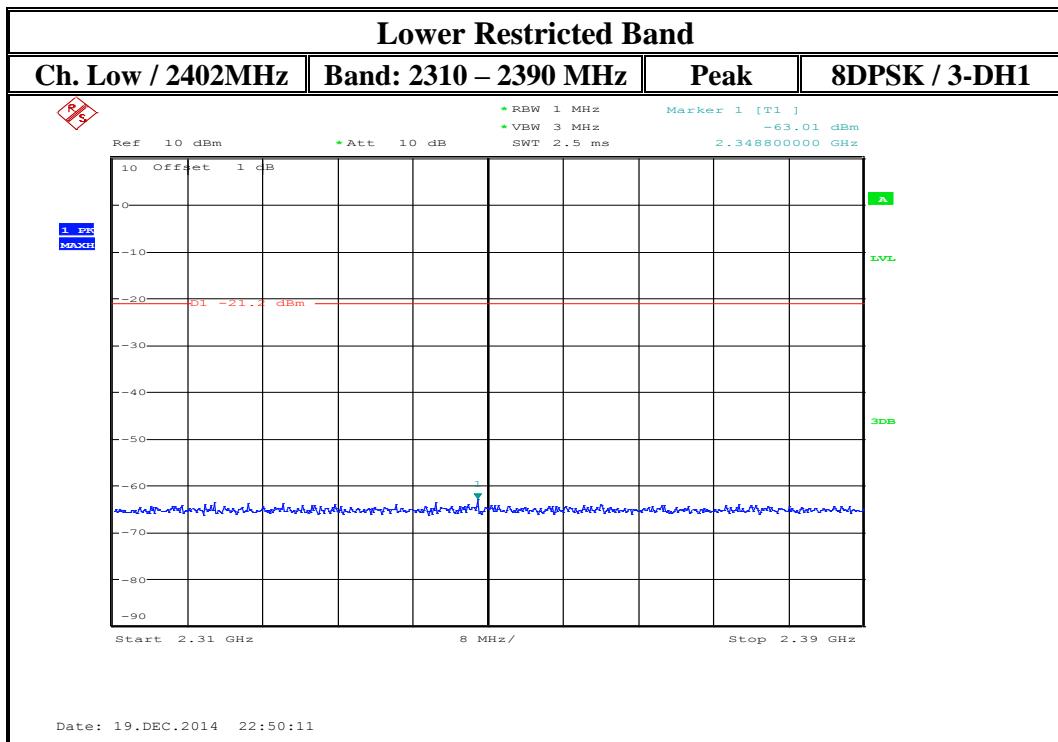
Pass.

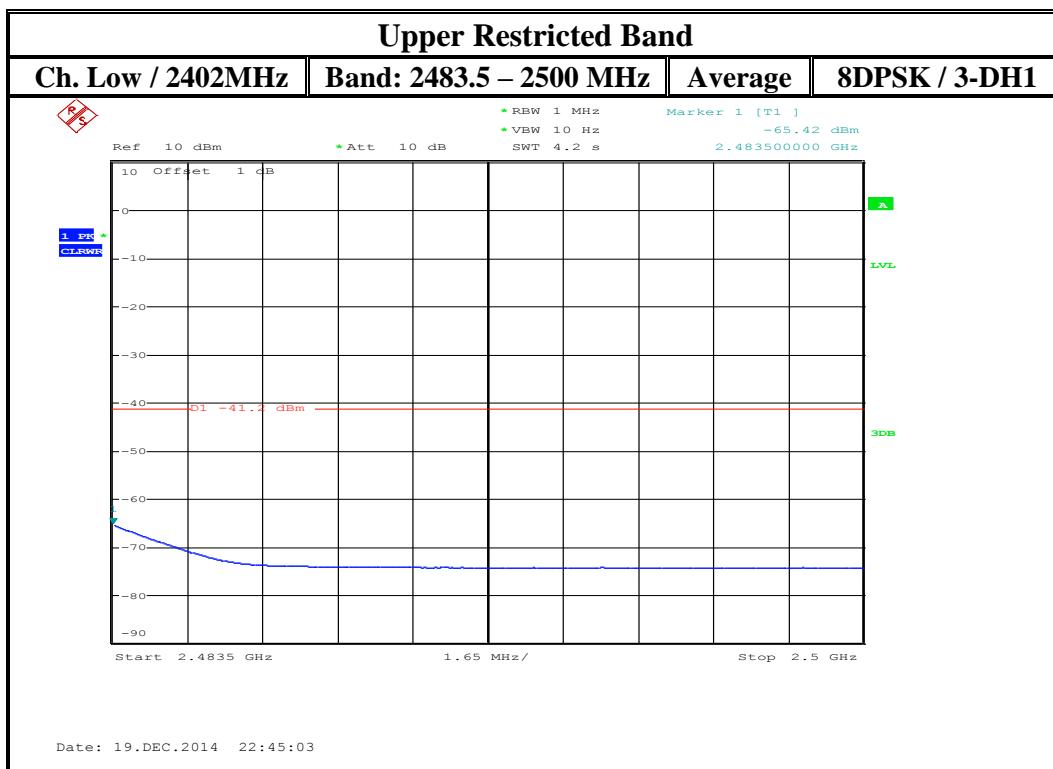
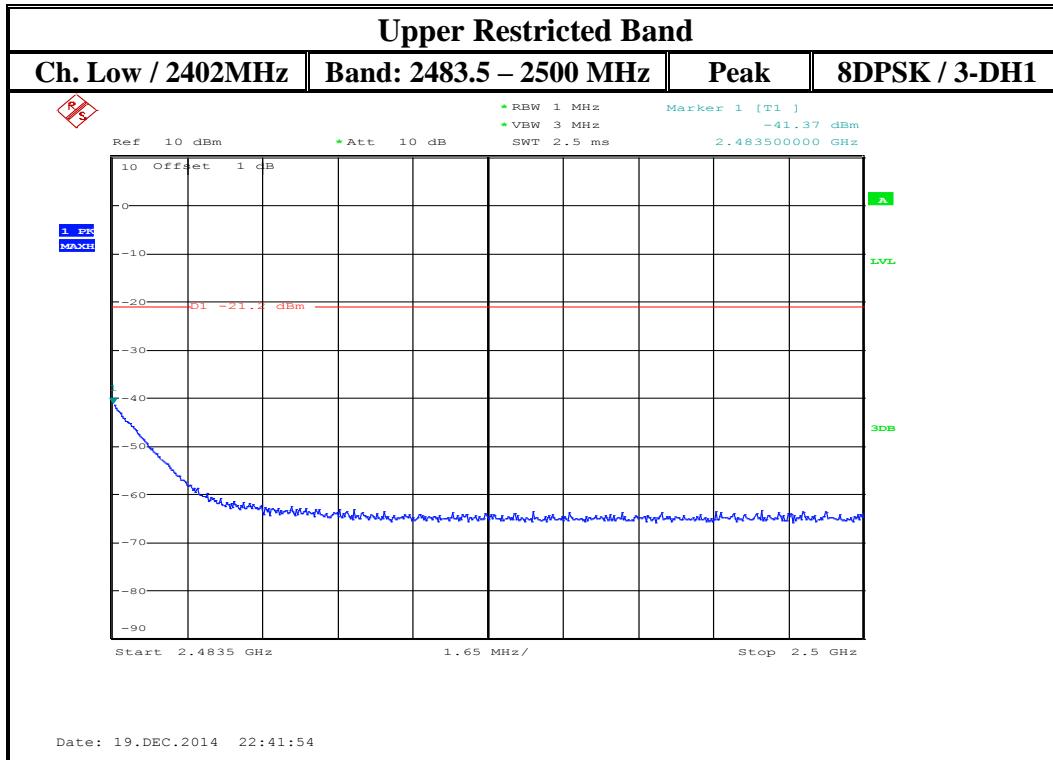
**8.1.4 Measurement Plots:**

## Measurement Plots



## **Restricted Band**





## **8.2 20dB Bandwidth / 99% Bandwidth**

### **8.2.1 Limits:**

#### **8.2.1.1 §15.247 (a) (1), RSS-210 A8.1 (d)**

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.

### **8.2.2 Test Conditions:**

T<sub>nom</sub>: 21°C; V<sub>nom</sub>: 3.7 V

Hopping OFF

Testing was done on all 3 modulations with different packet types as described in the table below.

Modulation	Packet Type
GFSK	DH5
$\pi / 4$ DQPSK	2-DH5
8 DPSK	3-DH5

### **8.2.3 Test Procedure**

Measurement according to DA 00-705:2000

#### **Spectrum Analyzer settings:**

Span: approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on the hopping channel

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 20 dB bandwidth

Sweep Time: Auto

Detector = peak

Trace = max. hold

#### 8.2.4 Test Data:

<b>20dB Bandwidth</b>			
<b>Modulation: GFSK</b>	<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>		
<b>Packet Type / Length</b>	<b>2402</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>2480</b>
<b>DH1 / 27</b>	0.919	0.912	0.923
<b>DH3 / 183</b>	0.929	0.932	0.933
<b>DH5 / 339</b>	0.927	0.927	0.933

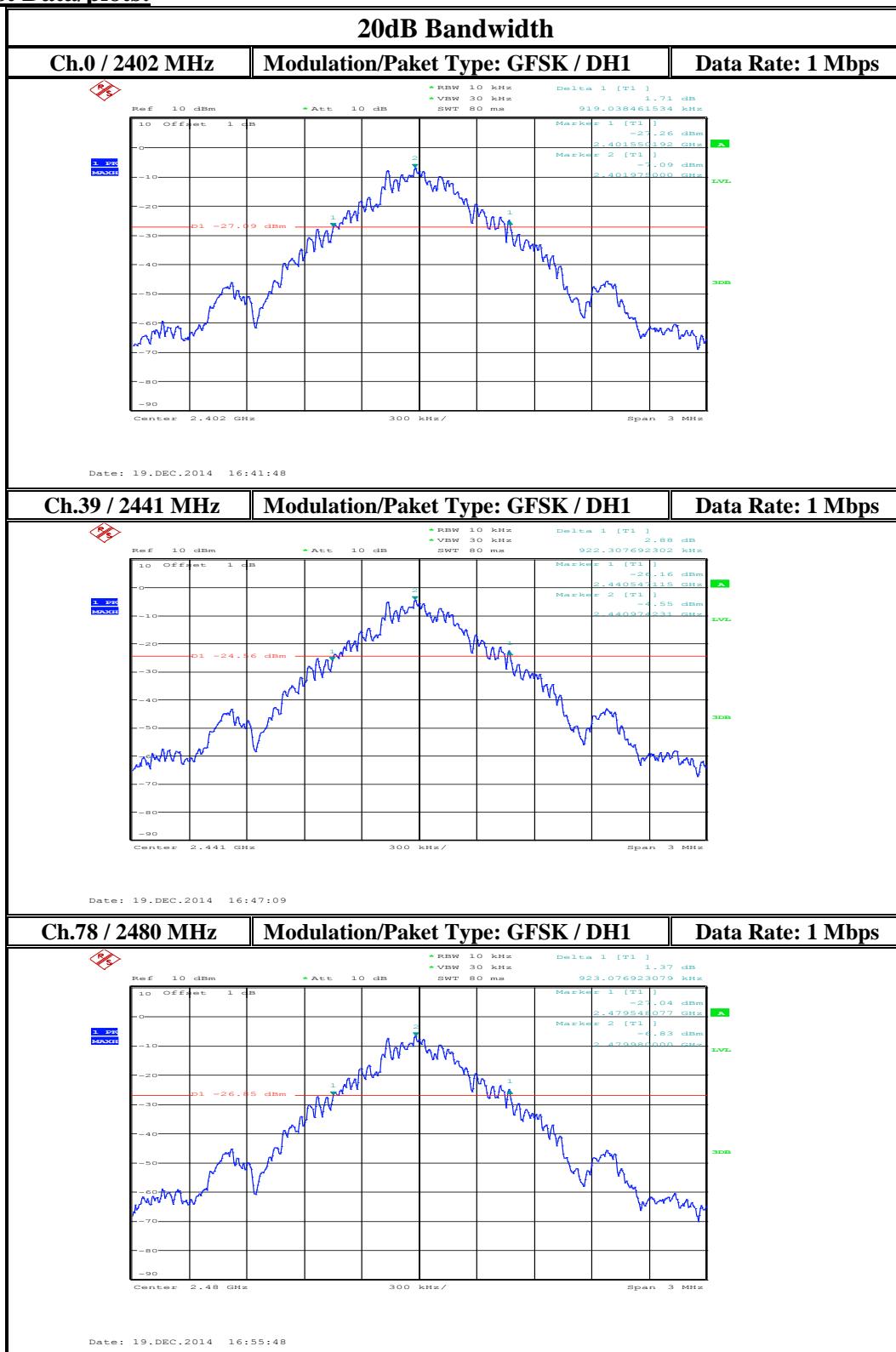
<b>20dB Bandwidth</b>			
<b>Modulation: π/4 DQPSK</b>	<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>		
<b>Packet Type / Length</b>	<b>2402</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>2480</b>
<b>2-DH1 / 54</b>	1.285	1.281	1.279
<b>2-DH3 / 367</b>	1.314	1.315	1.317
<b>2-DH5 / 679</b>	1.319	1.315	1.308

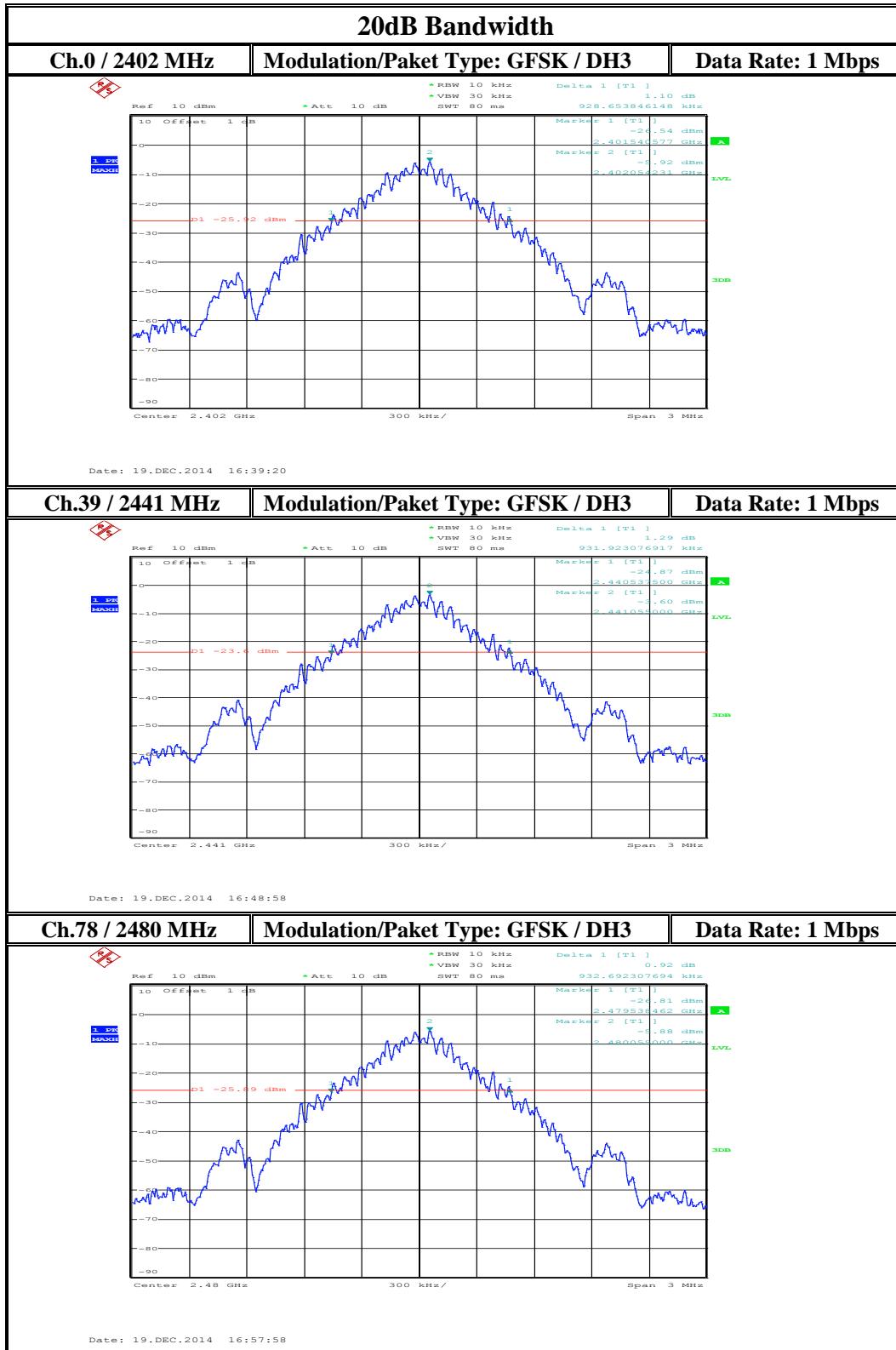
<b>20dB Bandwidth</b>			
<b>Modulation: 8DPSK</b>	<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>		
<b>Packet Type / Length</b>	<b>2402</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>2480</b>
<b>3-DH1 / 54</b>	1.234	1.242	1.231
<b>3-DH3 / 367</b>	1.293	1.300	1.305
<b>3-DH5 / 679</b>	1.293	1.305	1.306

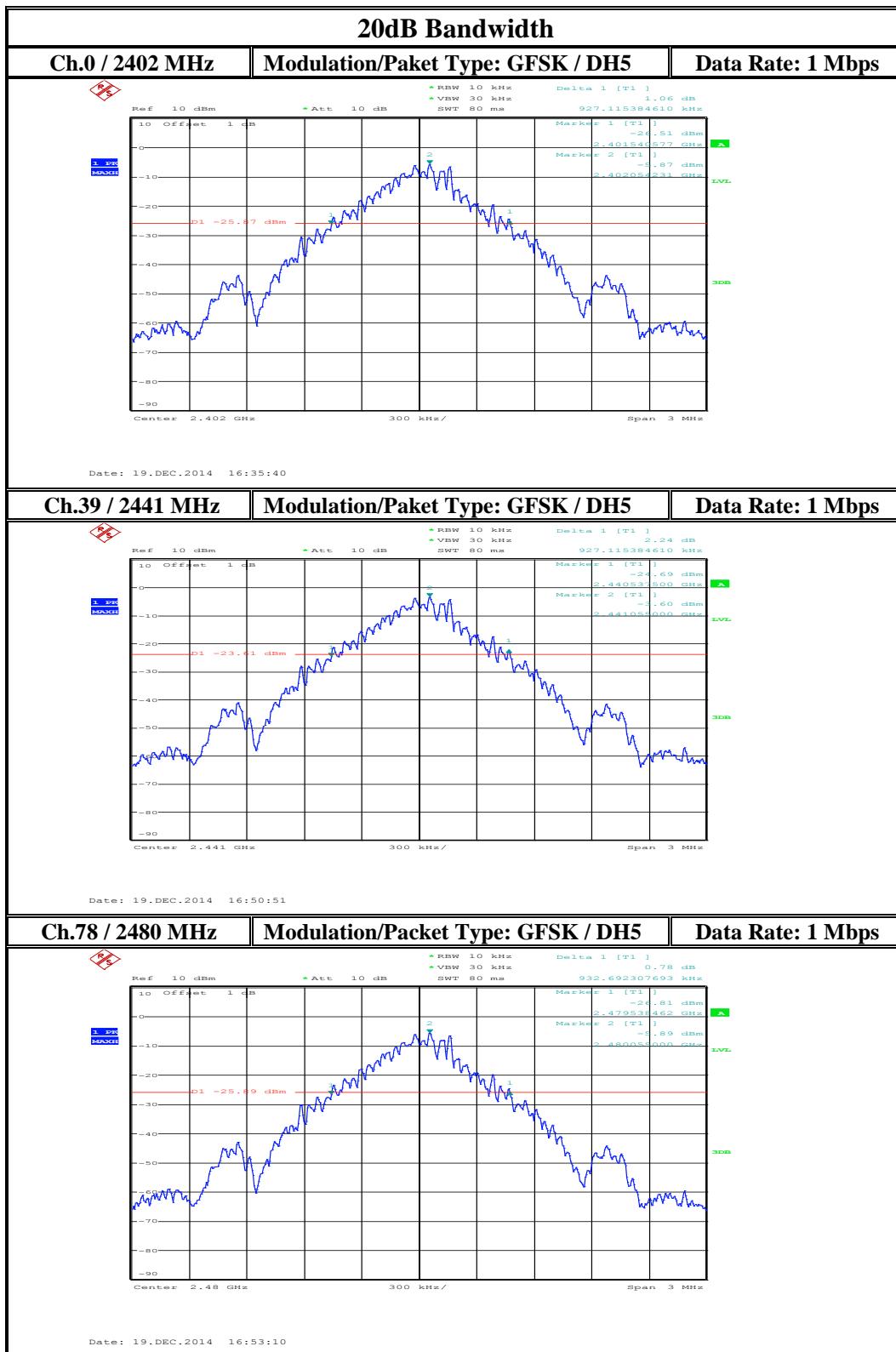
##### 8.2.4.1 Measurement Result

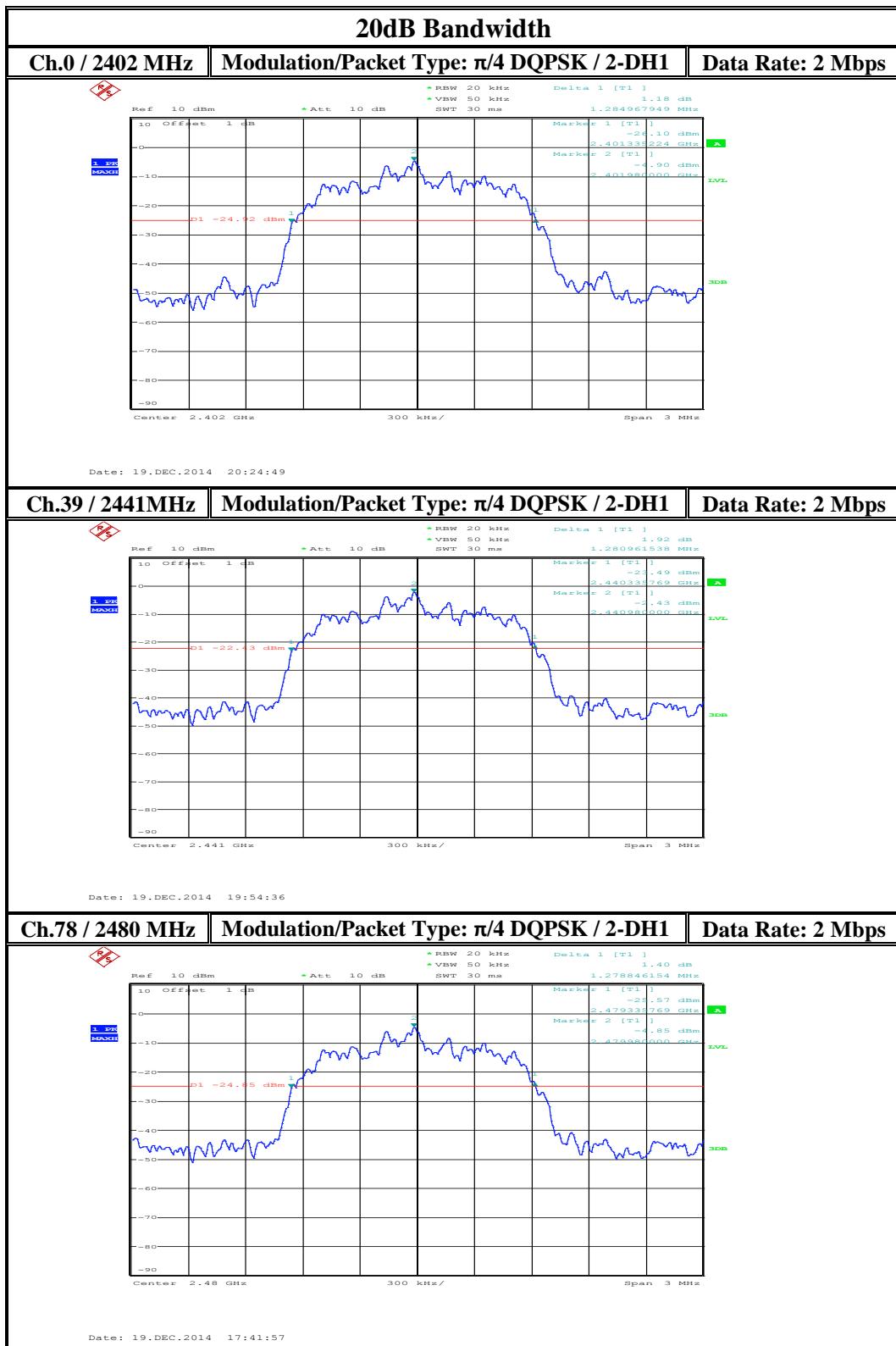
Pass.

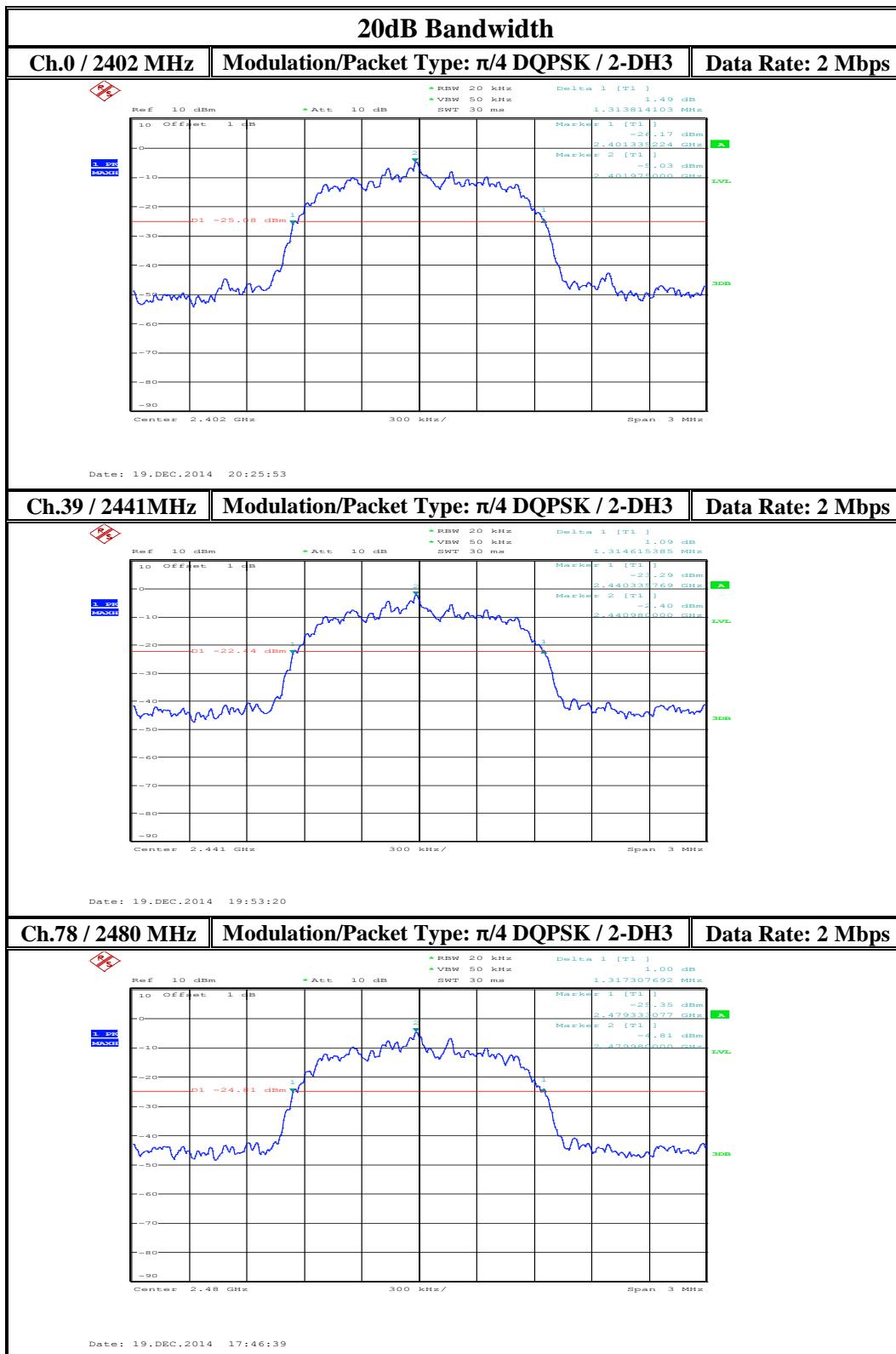
## 8.2.5 Test Data/plots:

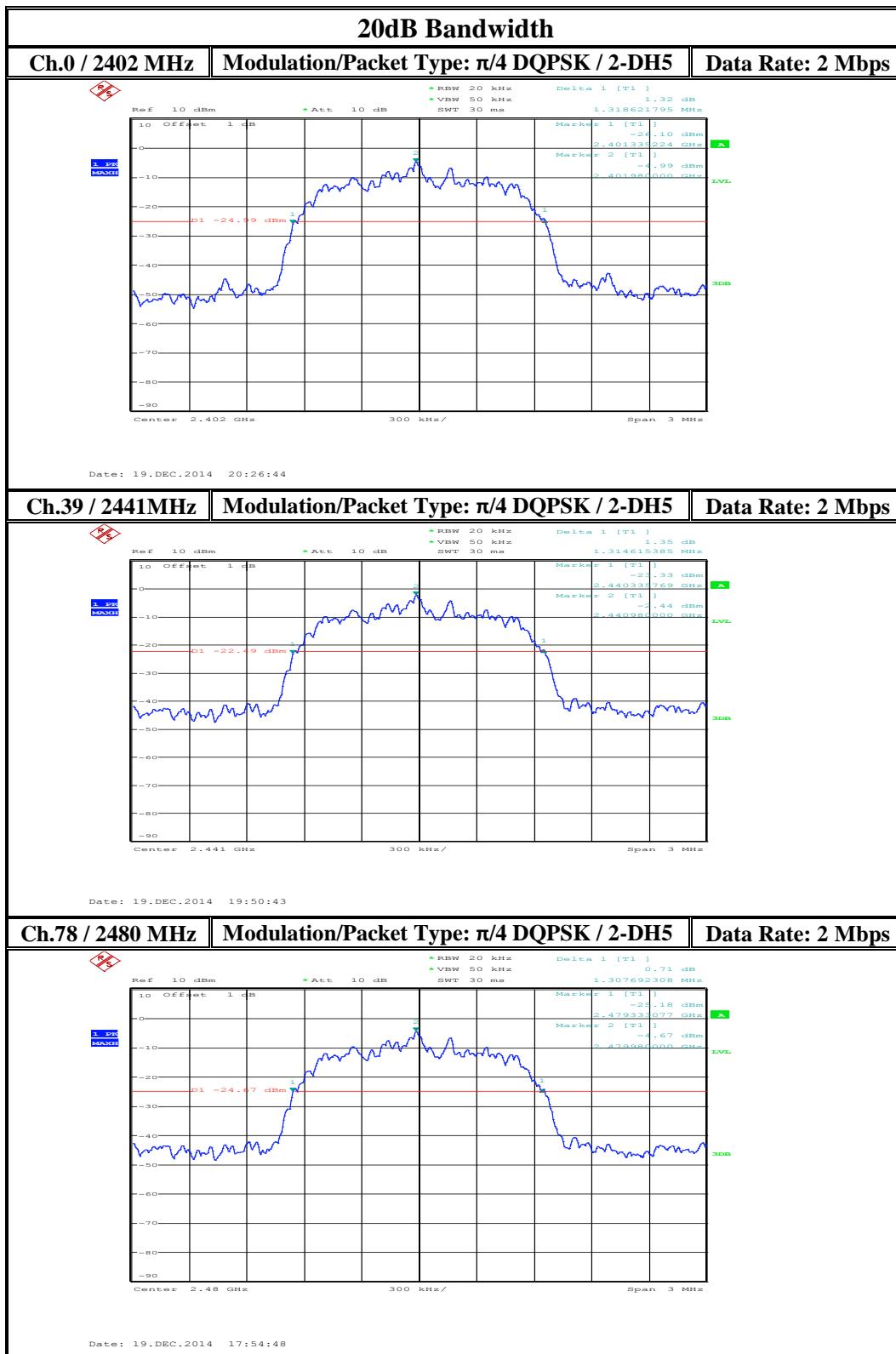


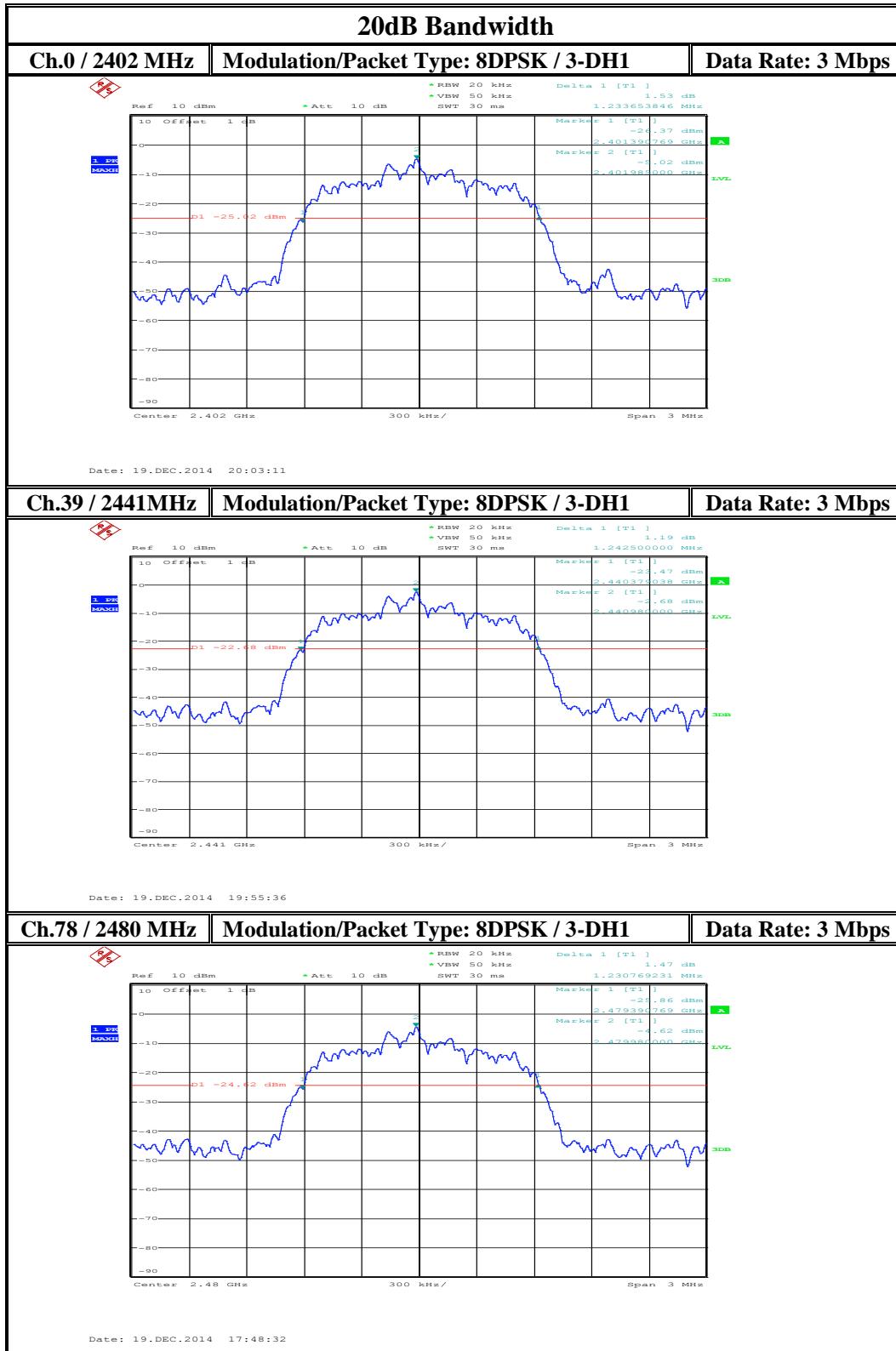


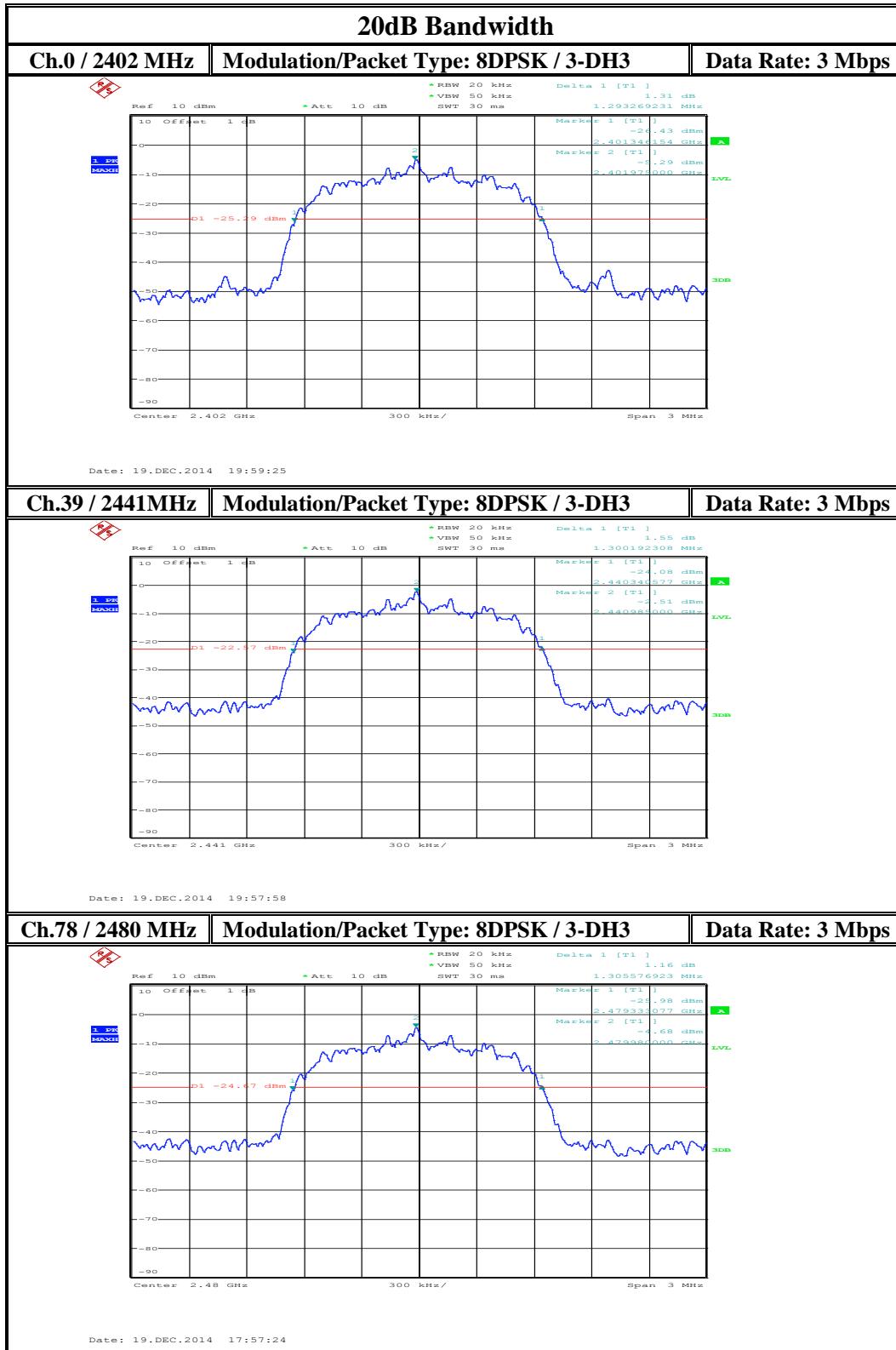


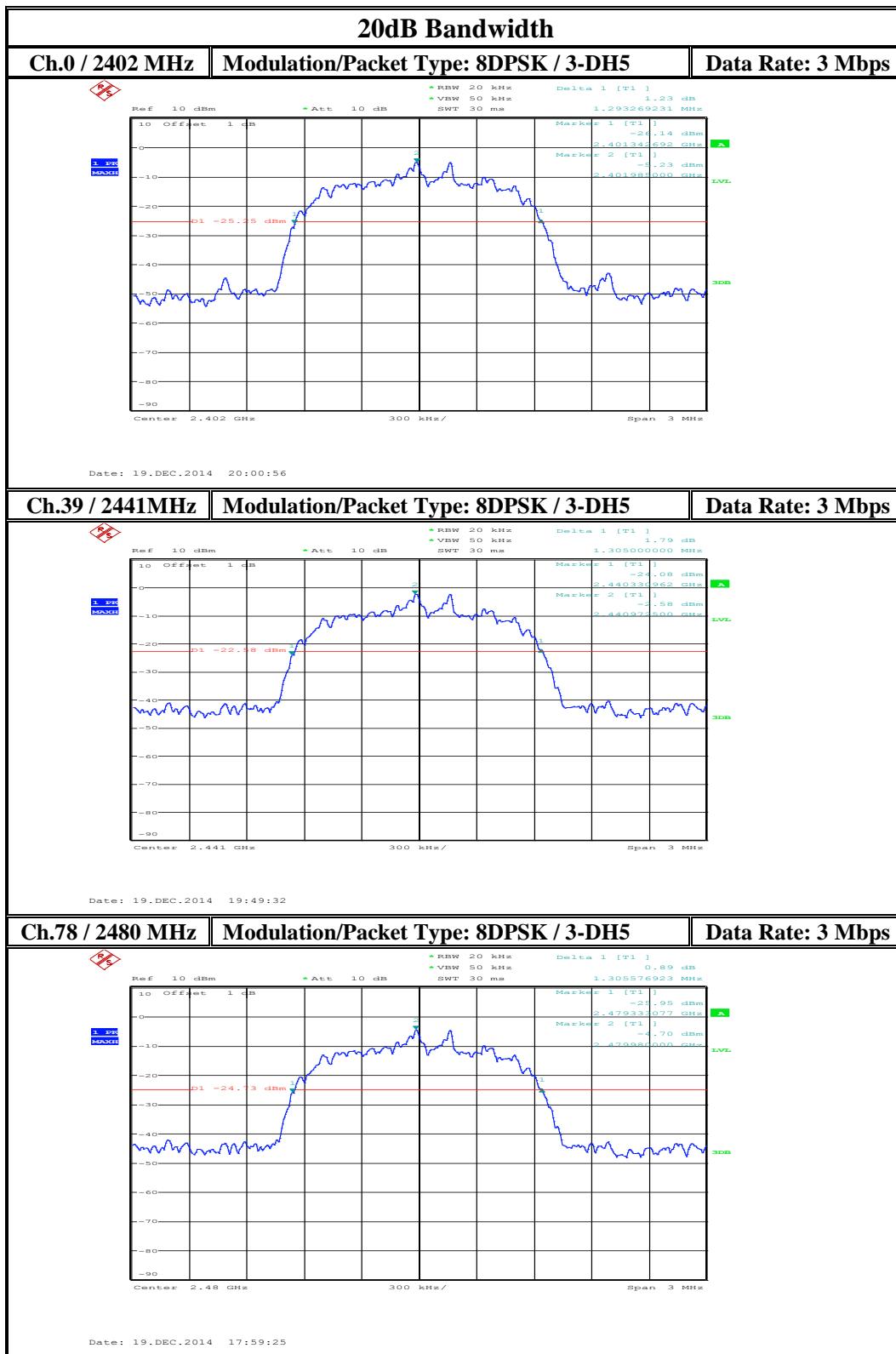












### **8.3 Carrier Frequency Separation**

#### **8.3.1 Limits:**

§ 15.247 (a) (1) & RSS-210 (A8.1) (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.

#### **8.3.2 Test Conditions:**

T<sub>nom</sub>: 22°C; V<sub>nom</sub>: 3.7 V

#### **8.3.3 Test Procedure:**

Measurement according to DA 00-705:2000

Hopping function: enabled

#### **Spectrum Analyzer settings:**

Span = Wide enough to capture the peaks of the two adjacent channels

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span

VBW  $\geq$  RBW or 3X

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

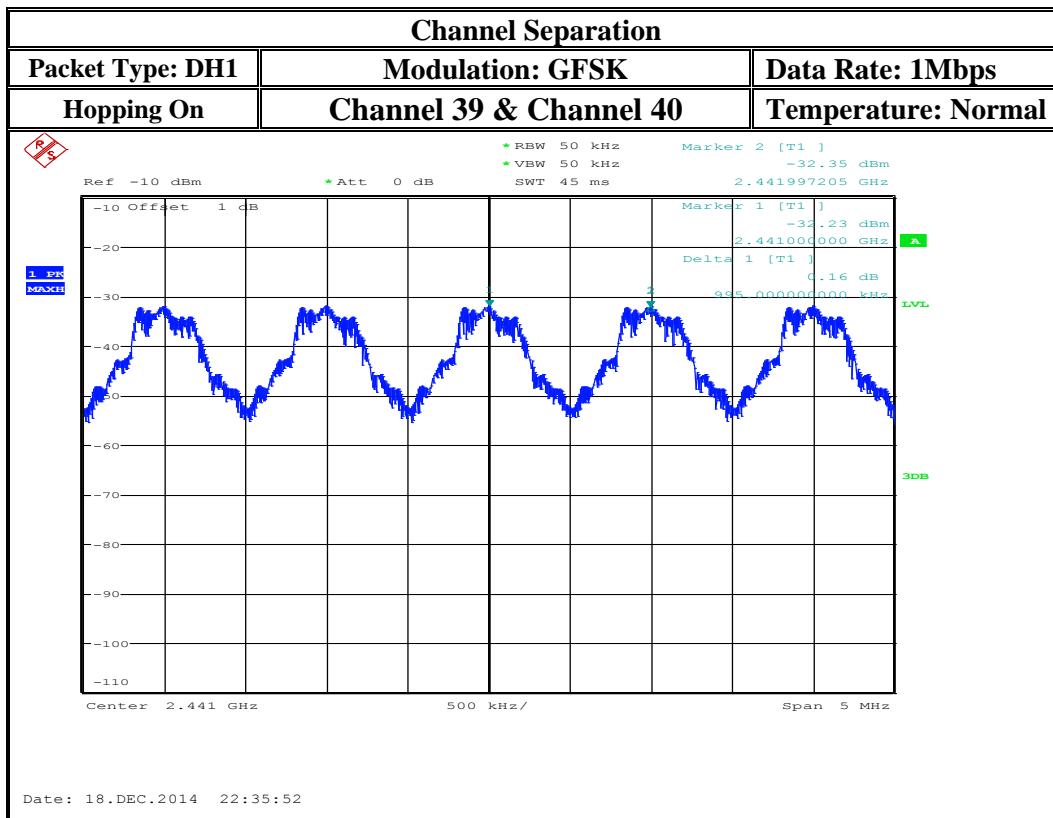
Use marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peak of the two adjacent channels.

#### **8.3.4 Test result:**

Channel Separation: 1.009 MHz

Pass

### 8.3.5 Measurement plots:



## **8.4 Number of hopping channels**

### **8.4.1 Limits:**

**§ 15.247 (a) (1) (ii) (iii) & RSS-210 A8.1 (d) (e)**

At least 15 non-overlapping channels

### **8.4.2 Test Conditions:**

T<sub>nom</sub>: 22°C; V<sub>nom</sub>: 3.7 V

### **8.4.3 Test Procedure:**

Measurement according to DA 00-705

Hopping function: enabled

#### **Spectrum Analyzer settings:**

Span = the entire frequency band of operation

RBW  $\geq$  50 KHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW or 3X

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

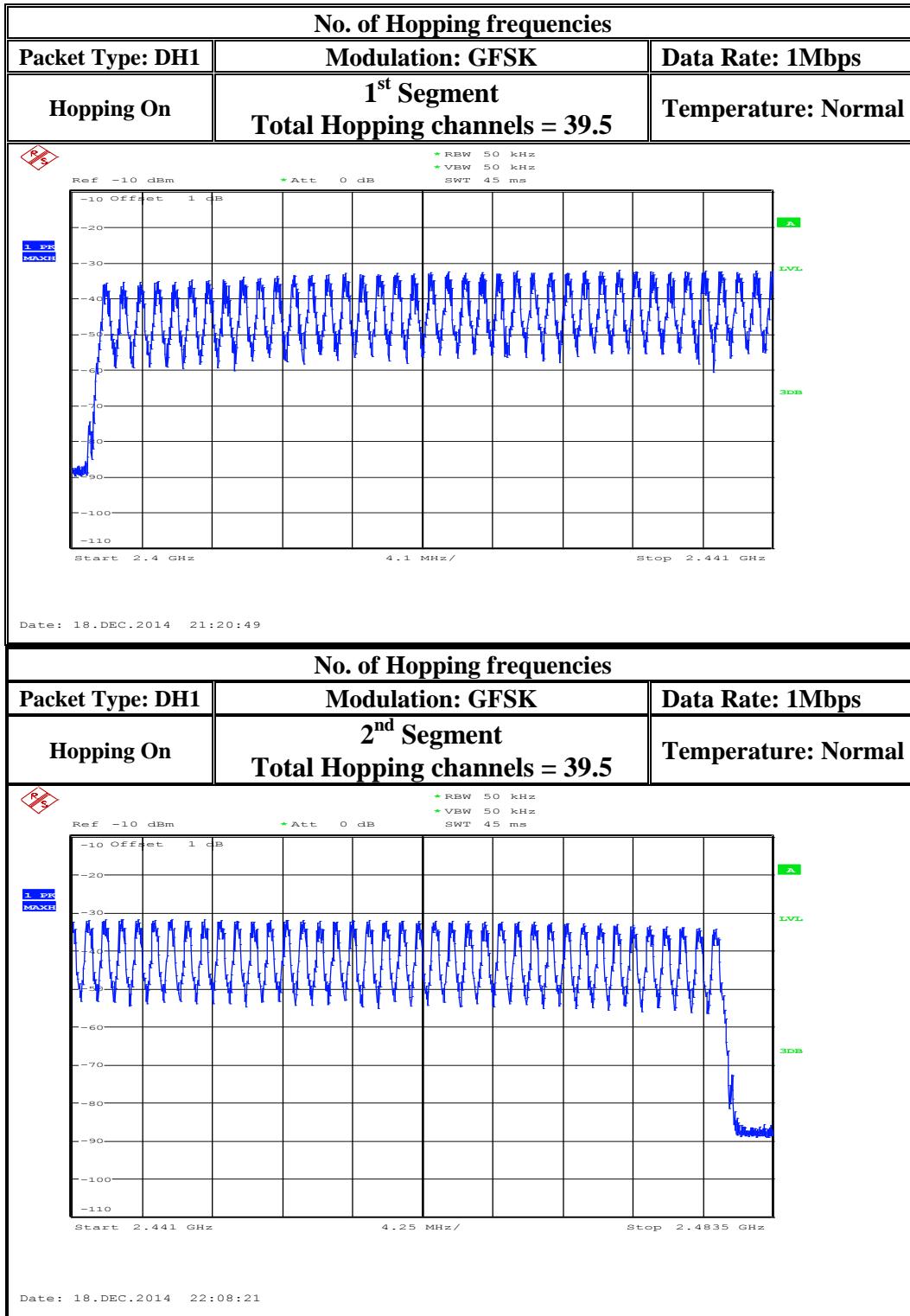
Trace = max hold

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled during the test.

### **8.4.4 Test Result:**

Number of hopping channels: 79

### 8.4.5 Measurement Plots:



## **8.5 Time of occupancy / Dwell time**

### **8.5.1 Limits:**

#### **§ 15.247 (a) (1) (iii) & RSS-210 A8.1 (d) (e)**

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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

### **8.5.2 Time occupancy calculation**

**Period** = 0.4s x No. of hopping channels  
= 0.4 x 79 = **31.6s**

### **8.5.3 Test Result:**

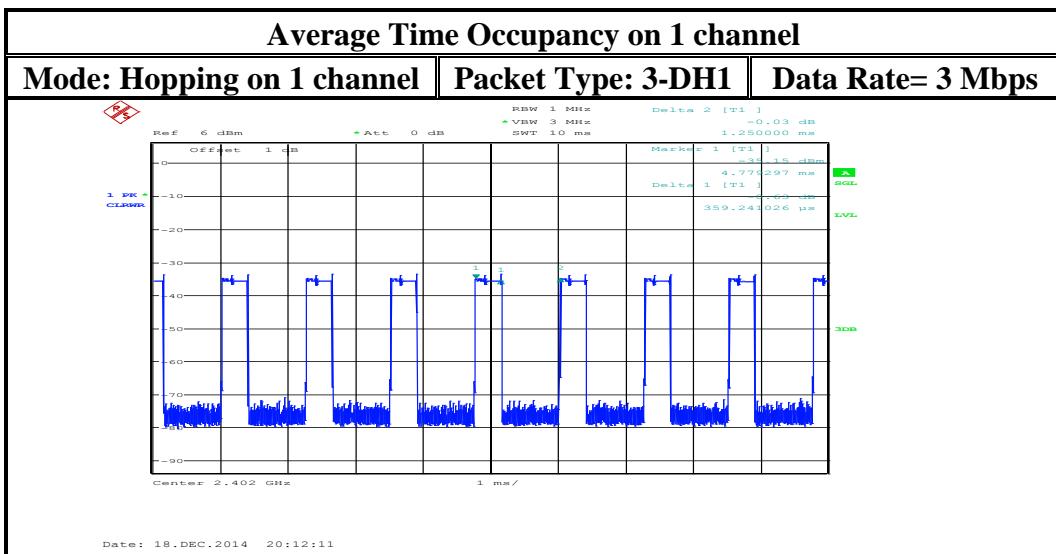
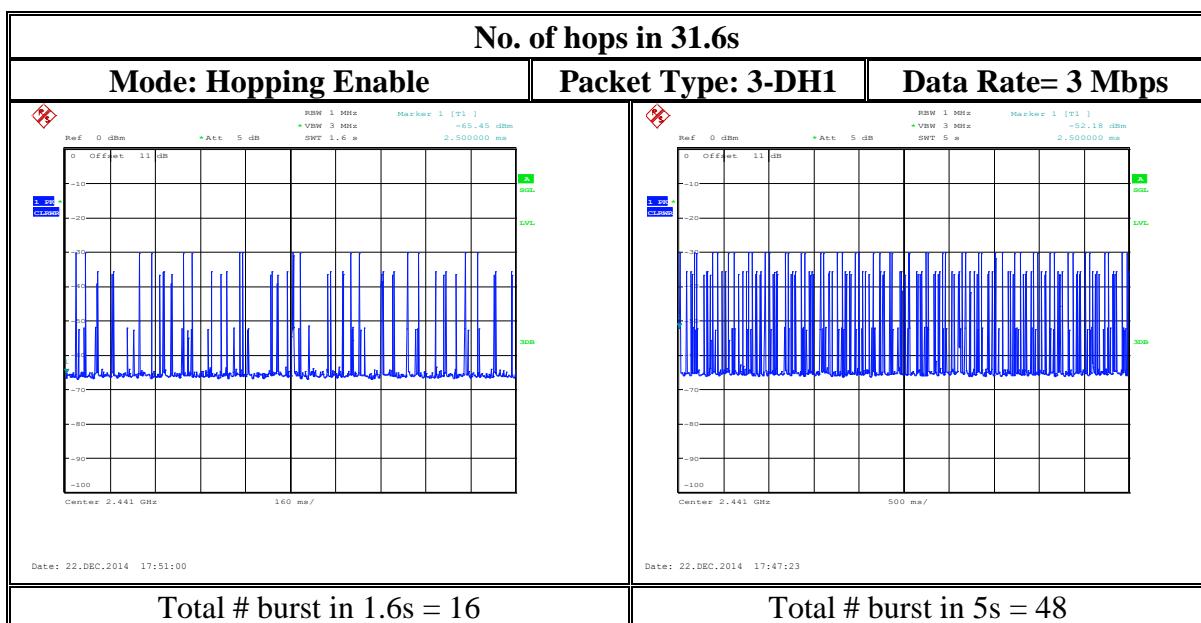
Pass

## 8.5.4 Test Data/Plots:

3-DH1				
Burst Width (ms)	Total Bursts in 5s	Total Burst in 30s = total bins in 5s * 6	Total Burst in 1.6s	Total bursts in 31.6s = total bursts in 30s + total burst in 1.6s
0.359	48	288	16	304

Average time occupancy on any channel in 31.6s = Burst Width \* Total # of bursts in 31.6s  
= 0.359 \* 304 = **109.7 ms** < 400 ms

Result: **Pass**

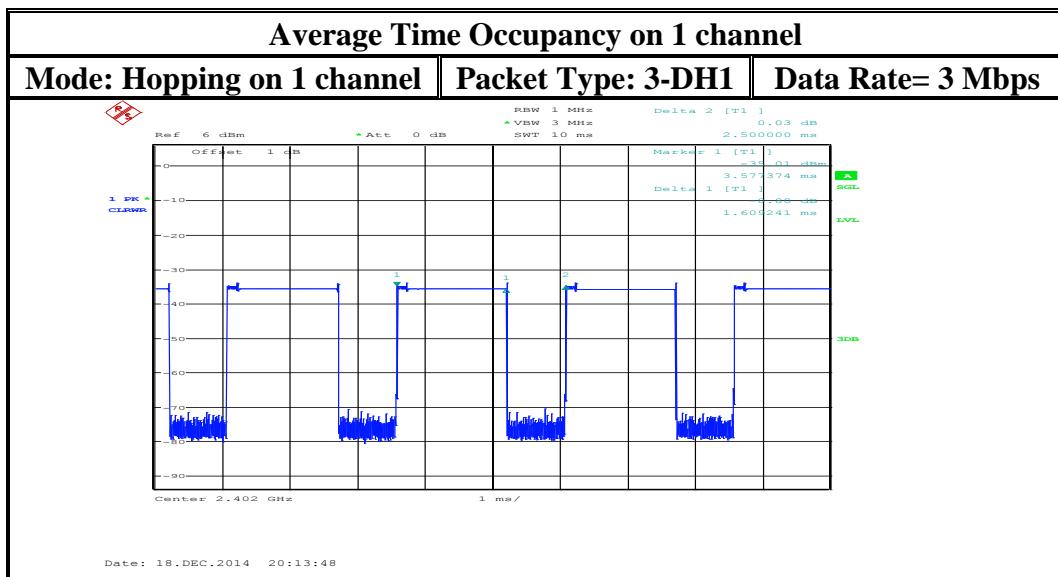
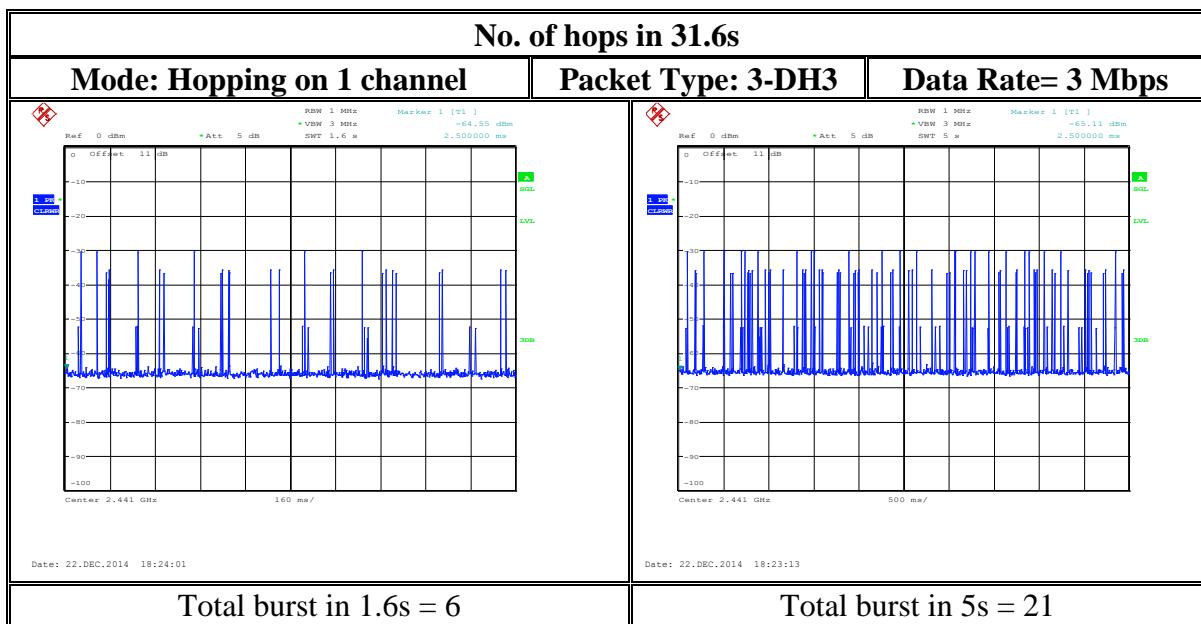


**3-DH3**

Burst Width (ms)	Total Bursts in 5s	Total Burst in 30s = total bins in 5s * 6	Total Burst in 1.6s	Total bursts in 31.6s = total bursts in 30s + total burst in 1.6s
1.61	21	126	6	132

Average time occupancy on any channel in 31.6s = Burst Width \* Total # of bursts in 31.6s  
=  $1.61 * 132 = 212.5 \text{ ms} < 400 \text{ ms}$

Result: Pass

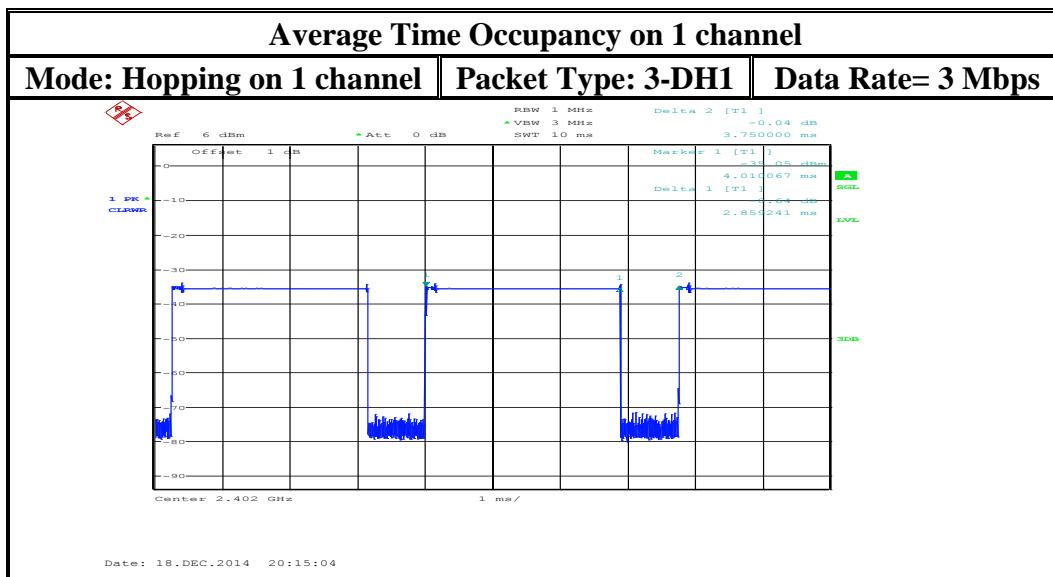
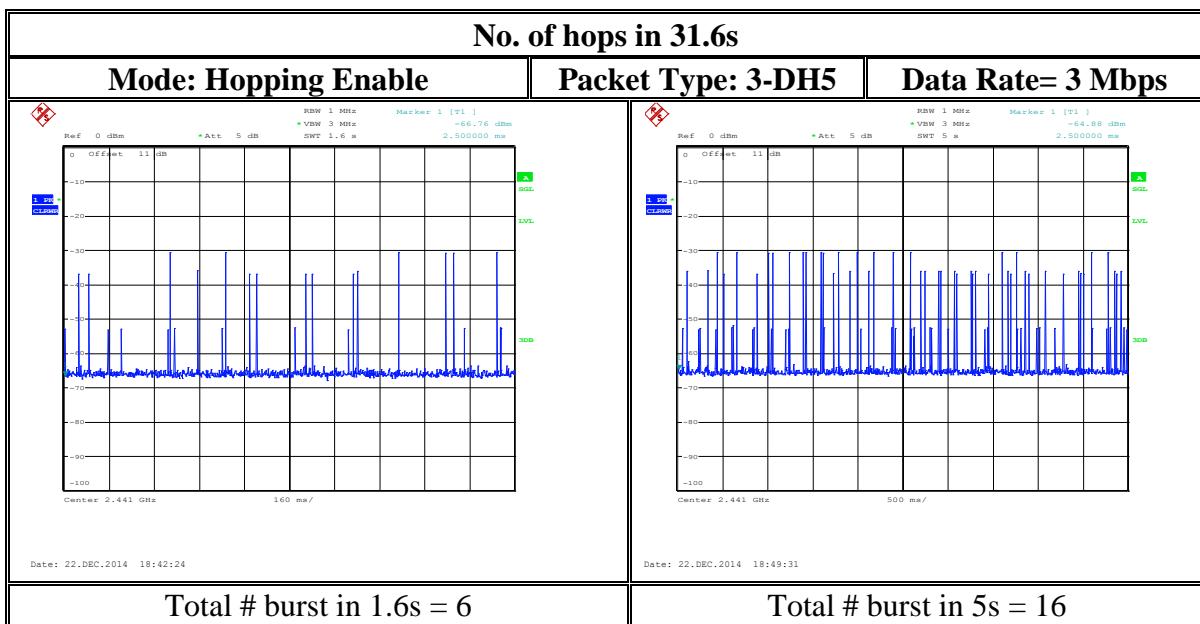


**3-DH5**

Burst Width (ms)	Total Bursts in 5s	Total Burst in 30s = total bins in 5s * 6	Total Burst in 1.6s	Total bursts in 31.6s = total bursts in 30s + total burst in 1.6s
2.86	16	96	6	102

Average time occupancy on any channel in 31.6s = Burst Width \* Total # of bursts in 31.6s  
= 2.86 \* 102 = **291.7 ms** < 400 ms

Result: **Pass**



## **8.6 Transmitter Spurious Emissions & Restricted Bands- Radiated**

### **8.6.1 Limits:**

#### **§15.247/15.205/15.209 & RSS-210 A8.5 / RSS-Gen 8.9/ 8.10 (restricted bands)**

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 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	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41			

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

\*PEAK LIMIT= 74dB $\mu$ V/m

\*AVG. LIMIT= 54dB $\mu$ V/m

**Table 1:**

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength @ 3m ( $\mu$ V/m)	Field strength @ 3m (dB $\mu$ V/m)
30-88	100	40dB $\mu$ V/m
88-216	150	43.5 dB $\mu$ V/m
216-960	200	46 dB $\mu$ V/m
Above 960	500	54 dB $\mu$ V/m

**Table 2:**

<b>Frequency of emission (MHz)</b>	<b>Field strength (<math>\mu</math>V/m) / (dBuV/m)</b>	<b>Measurement Distance (m)</b>
0.009–0.490	2400/F(kHz) / -----	300
0.490–1.705	24000/F(kHz) / -----	30
1.705–30.0	30 / (29.5)	30

Radiated spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequencies, transmit power, and data rate for the lowest, middle and highest channel in each frequency band of operation and for the highest gain antenna for each antenna type, and using the appropriate parameters and test requirements described in 5.4.

**The highest (or worst-case) data rate shall be recorded for each measurement.**

When testing at other than specified distance in the standard, the approach calculation by using 40 dB/decade extrapolation factor equation (4) as follow:

Conversion factor (CF) =  $40 \log (D/d) = 40 \log (300m / 3m) = 80dB$

Therefore, 80 dB shall be added to the specified limit @ 30 m to convert to actual test limit @ 3m or shall be subtracted from the actual readings if the specified limit @ 30 m remains the same.

### **8.6.2 Test Conditions**

T<sub>nom</sub>: 23°C; V<sub>nom</sub>: 3.7V

### **8.6.3 Test Procedure**

Measurement according to ANSI C63.10:2013

Refer to section 6, 6.1 in this test report

**Analyzer Settings:**

From 9 KHz – 30 MHz

**RBW** = 9 KHz

**Detector:** Peak

From 30 MHz – 1 GHz

**Detector** = Peak / Quasi-Peak

**RBW**=120 KHz (<1GHz)

Above 1 GHz

**Detector** = Peak / Average

**RBW**= 1MHz

**Test mode:** *Modulation:* 8-DPSK- the highest conducted output power

Unless mentioned otherwise, the emissions outside the limit lines in the plots are from the transmit signal.

Plots reported here represent the worst case emissions for horizontal and vertical antenna polarizations and for three orientations of the EUT.

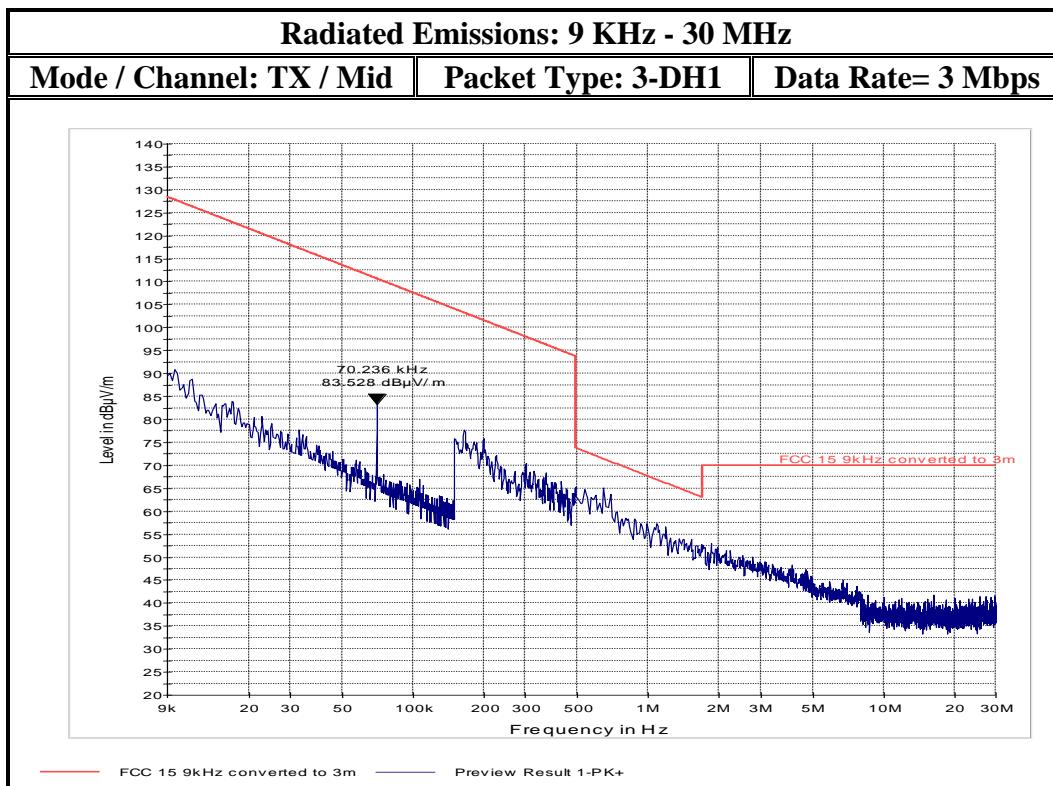
### **Measurement Uncertainty: $\pm 3.0\text{dB}$**

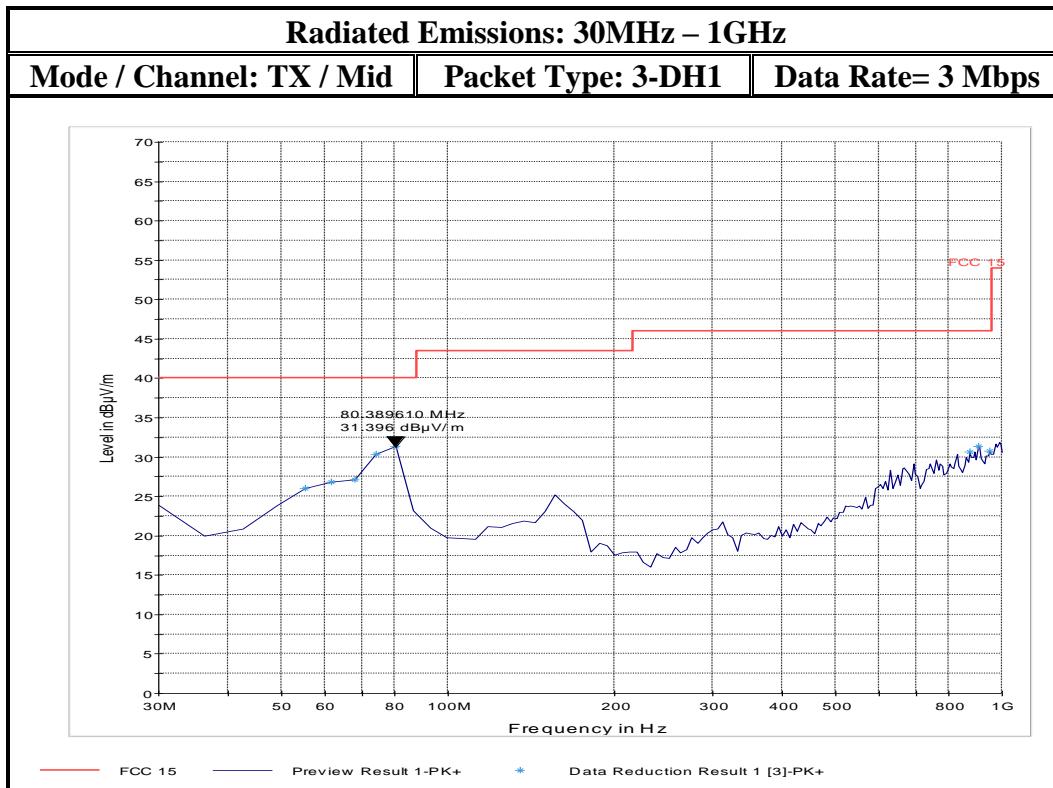
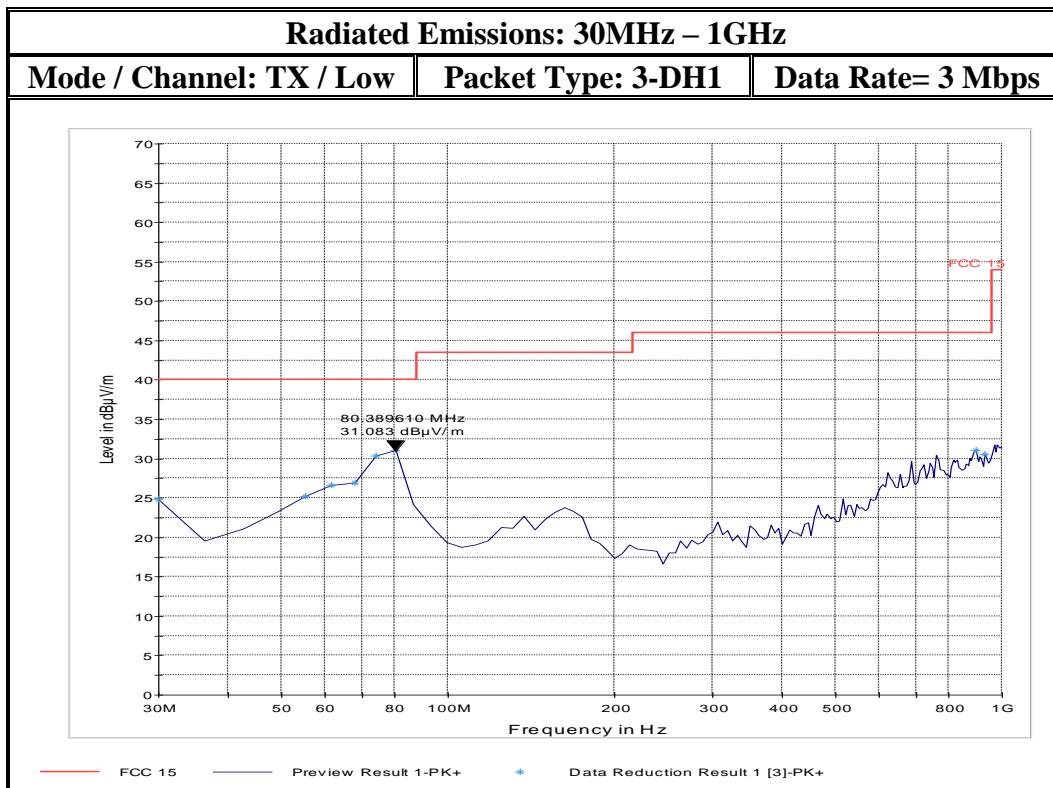
### **8.6.4 Test Result:**

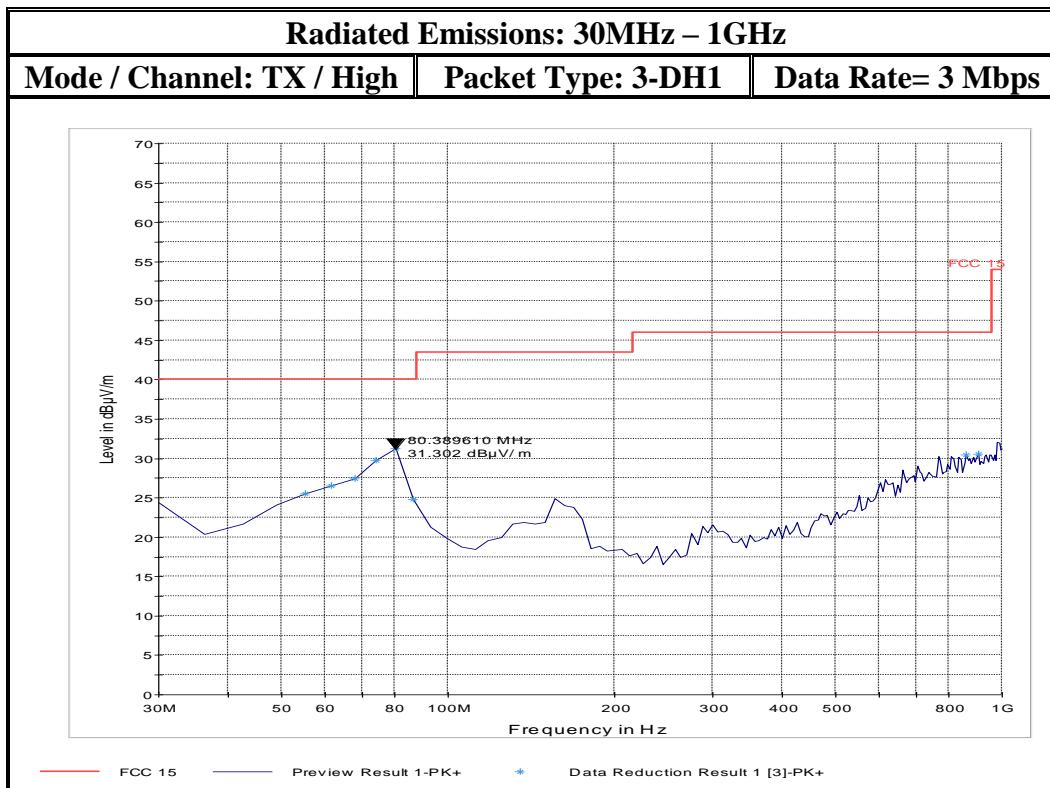
Pass.

### 8.6.5 Measurement plots:

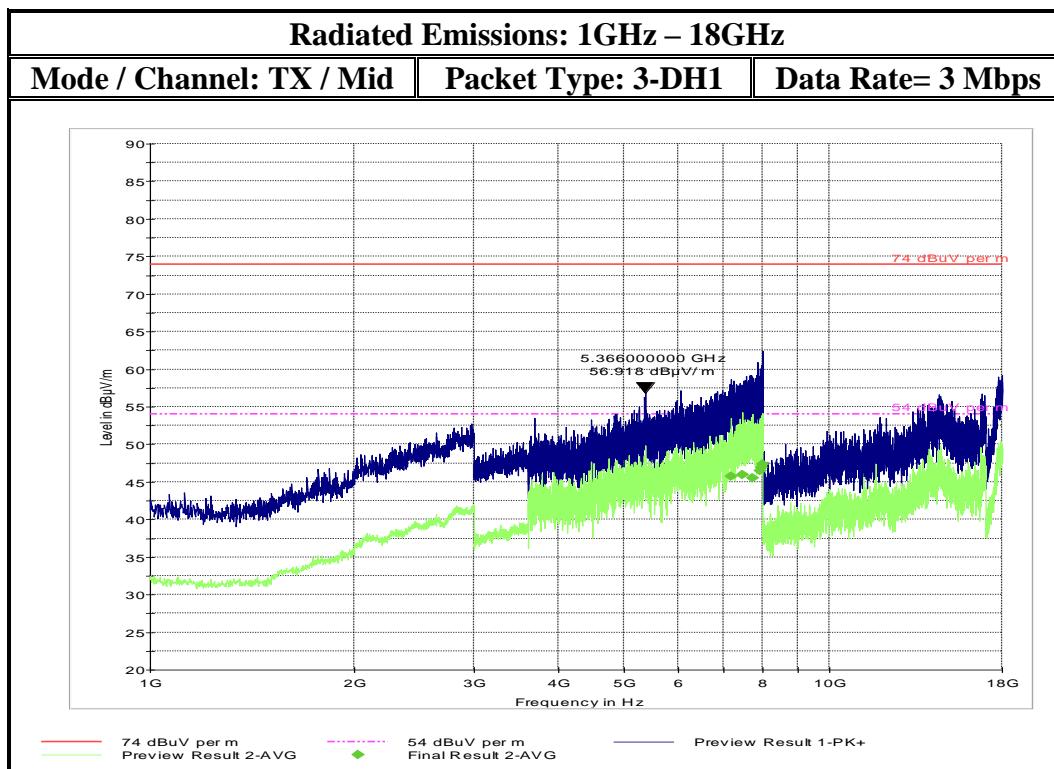
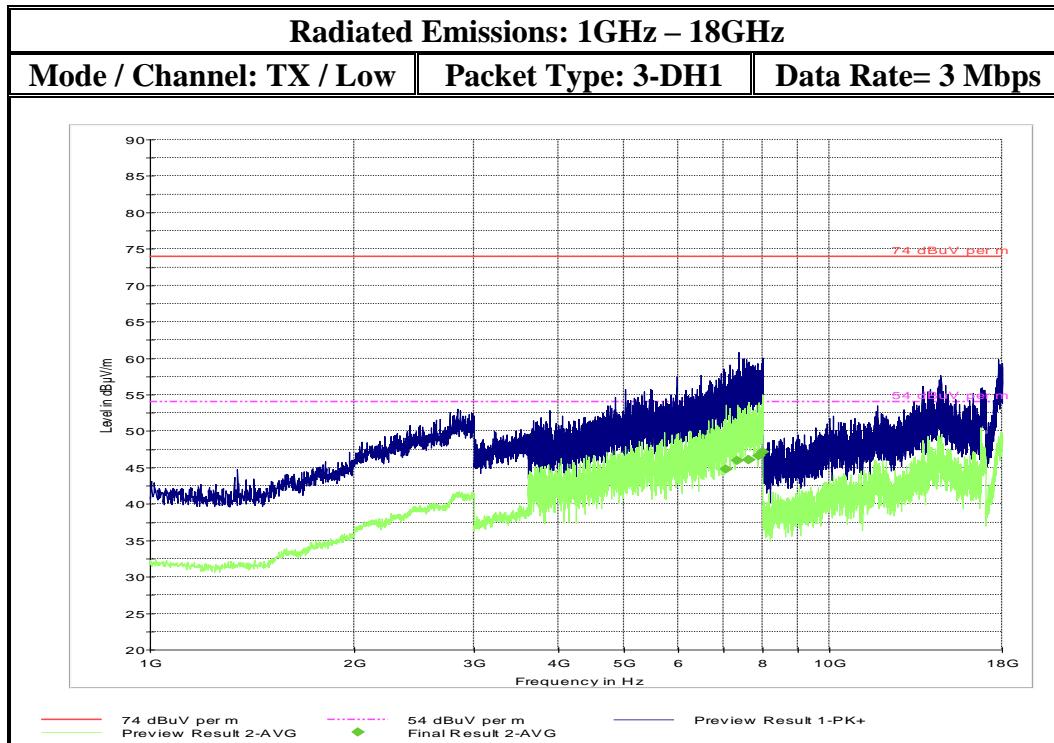
**Note:** Worst case representation for all modes of operation in this frequency range.  
Limits adjusted for 3m measurement.

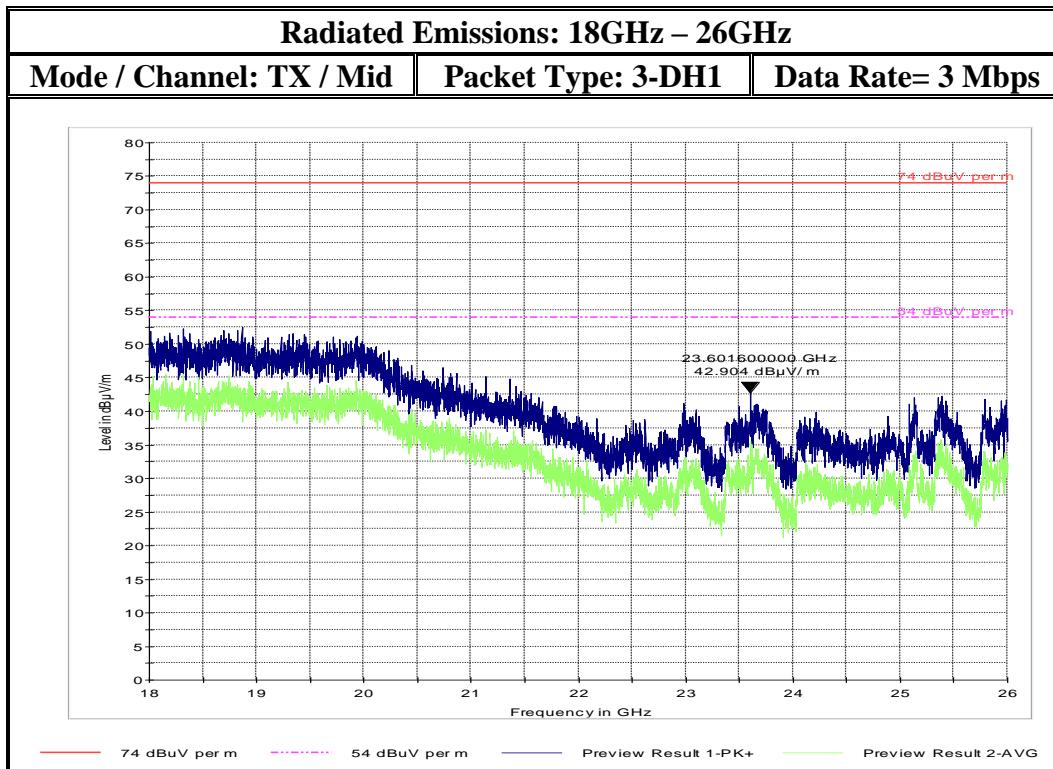
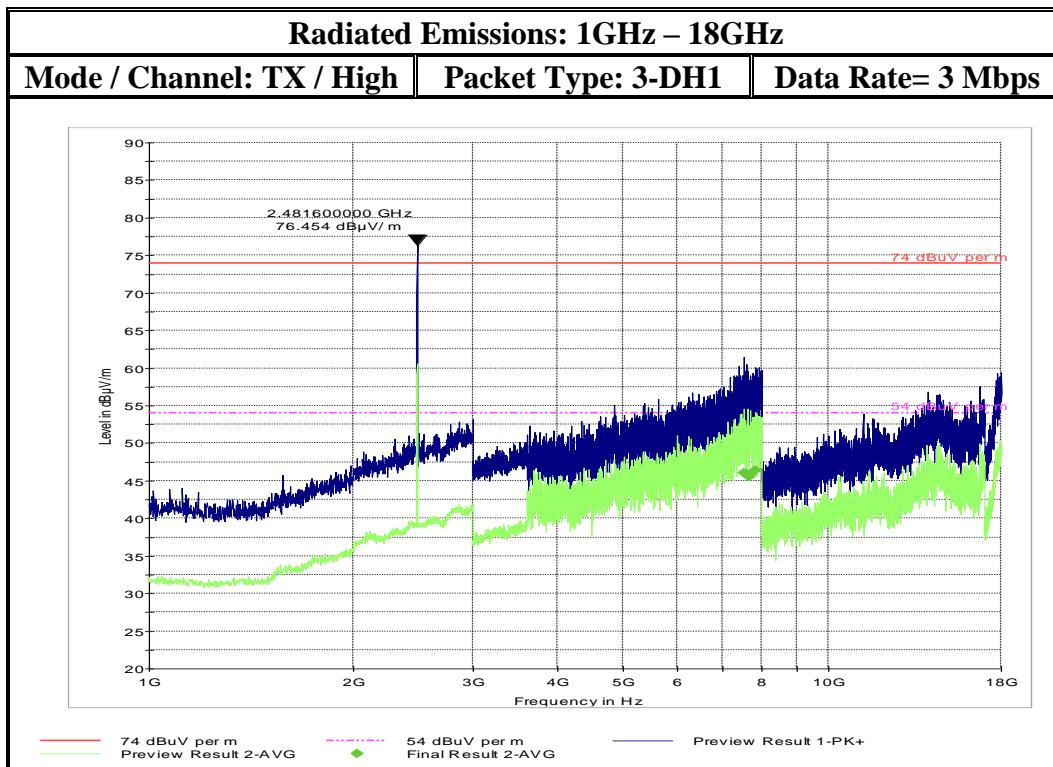






## TX Radiated Spurious Emission- 1GHz – 18GHz — 8DPSK modulation





## **8.7 AC Power Line Conducted Emissions**

The purpose of this test is to measure unwanted radio frequency currents induced in any AC conductor external to the equipment which could conduct interference to other equipment via the AC electrical network.

### **8.7.1 Limits:**

§15.207 & RSS-Gen 8.8

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section of the CFR, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table (1), as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

**Table 1:**

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46
5–30	60	50

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

### **8.7.2 Test Conditions:**

Modulation: 8-DPSK modulation - Transmit and Receive modes of operation

Tnom: 20°C; Vnom: 3.7V

### **8.7.3 Test Procedure**

Measurement according to ANSI C63.10:2013 section 6.2 and 4.1 (also refer to section 6, 6.3 in this test report)

#### **Analyzer Settings:**

**RBW** = 9 KHz (CISPR Bandwidth)

**Detector:** Quasi-Peak / Average

#### **8.7.4 Results**

Plots shown here represent the combined worse case emissions for power lines (phases and neutral line).  
Pass.

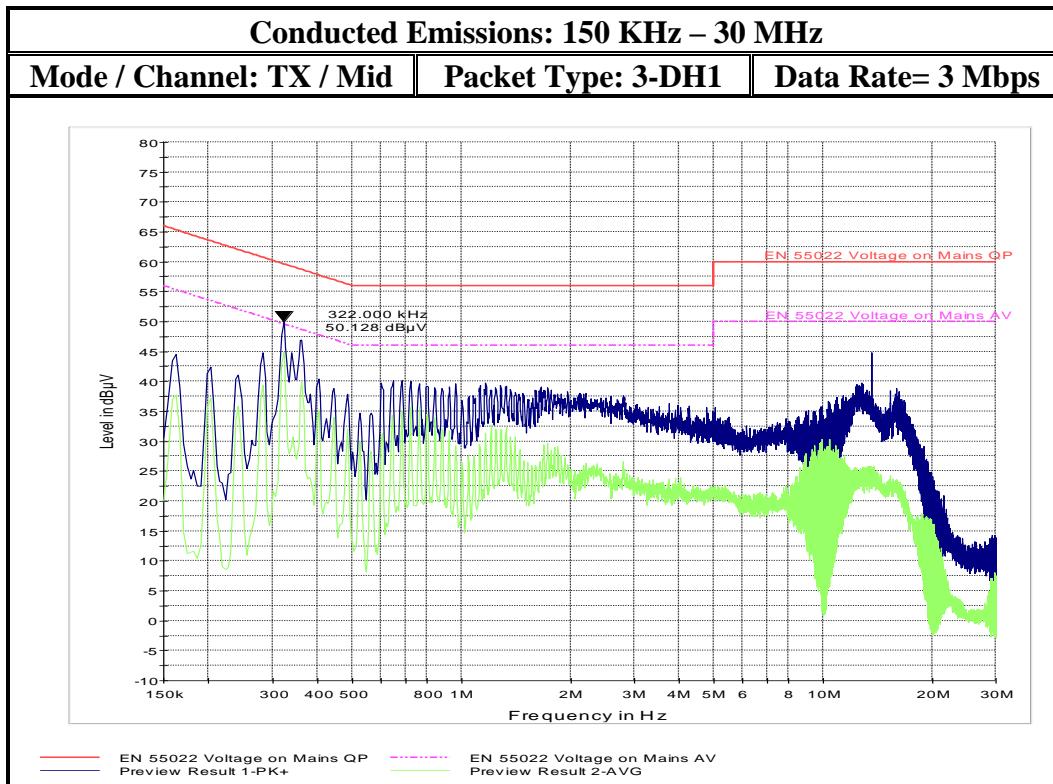
#### **8.7.5 Test Data**

##### **Conducted Emissions: 150 KHz – 30 MHz**

**Note:** All peak levels are below average limit. Final measurements are not required.

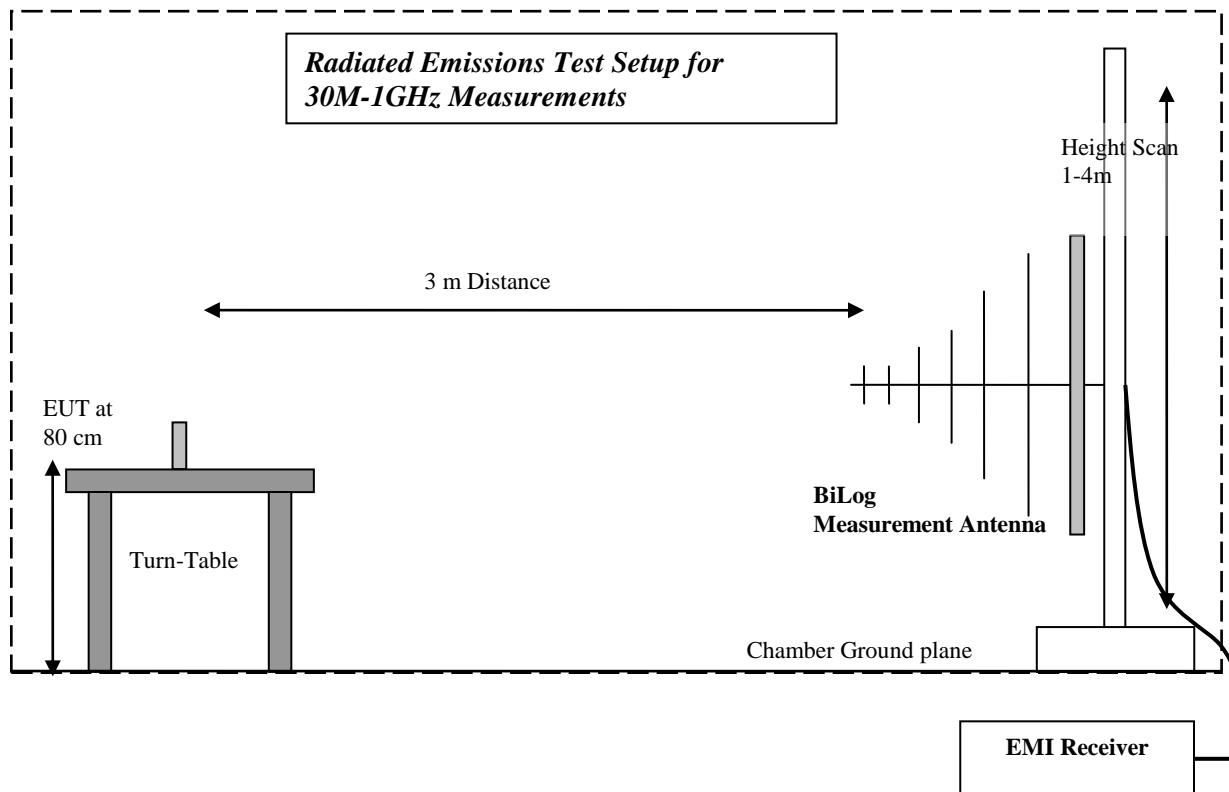
### 8.7.6 Measurement Plots:

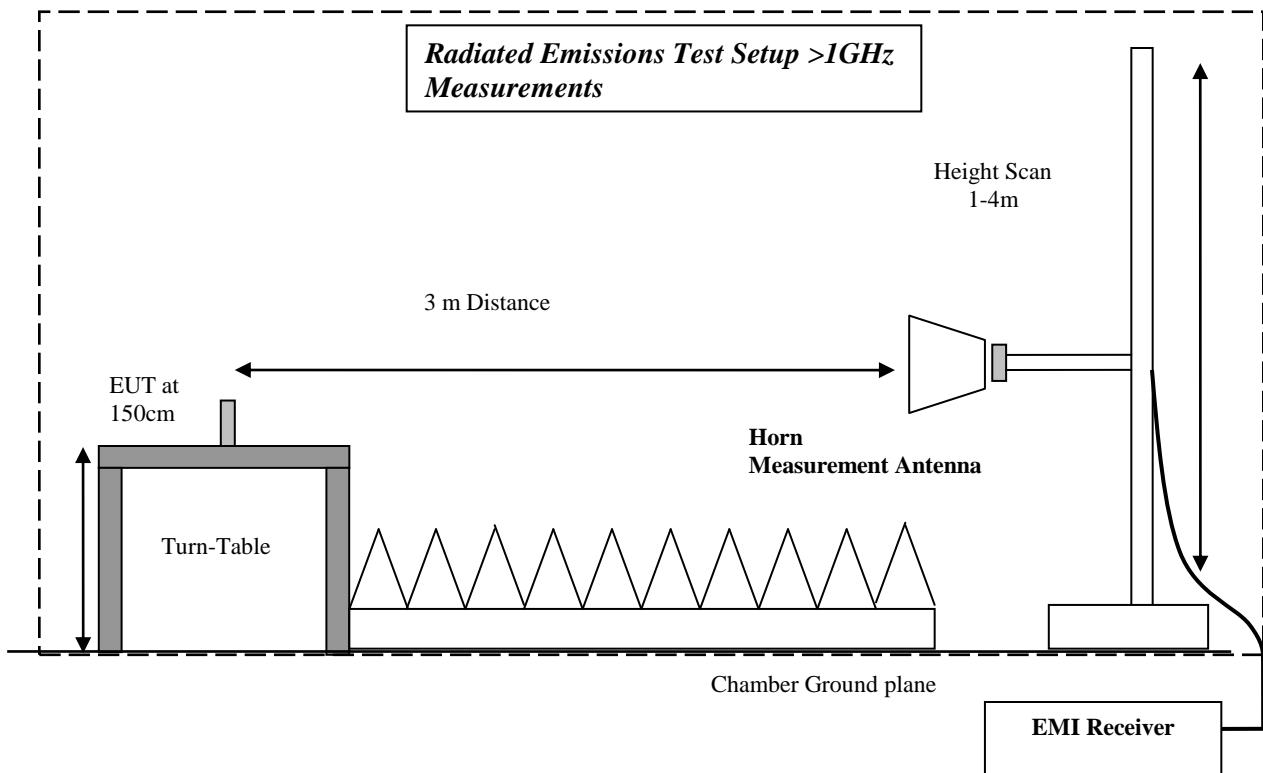
#### Conducted Emissions: 150 KHz – 30 MHz — 8DPSK modulation



## **9 Test Equipment and Ancillaries used for tests**

No.	Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Type/model	Serial No.	Cal Date	Cal Interval
	Turn table	EMCO	2075	N/A	N/A	N/A
	MAPS Position Controller	ETS Lindgren	2092	0004-1510	N/A	N/A
	Antenna Mast	EMCO	2075	N/A	N/A	N/A
	High Pass Filter	5HC2700	Trilithic Inc.	9926013	Part of system calibration	
	High Pass Filter	4HC1600	Trilithic Inc.	9922307	Part of system calibration	
	6GHz High Pass Filter	HPM50106	Microtronics	001	Part of system calibration	
	Pre-Amplifier	JS4-00102600	Miteq	00616	Part of system calibration	
	Relay Switch Unit	Rohde&Schwarz	RSU	338964/001	N/A	N/A
	EMI Receiver/Analyzer	Rohde&Schwarz	ESU 40	100251	Sept 2013	2 Year
	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde&Schwarz	FSU	200302	Jun 2013	2 Years
	1500MHz HP Filter	Filtek	HP12/1700	14c48	N/A	N/A
	2800 MHZ HP Filter	Filtek	HP12/2800	14C47	N/A	N/A
	Pre-Amplifier	Miteq	JS40010260	340125	N/A	N/A
	Binconilog Antenna	EMCO	3141	0005-1186	Apr 2012	3 Years
	Binconilog Antenna	ETS	3149	J000123908	Feb 2012	3 years
	Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	35114	Mar 2012	3 Years
	Loop Antenna	EMCO	6512	00049838	Apr 2012	3 years
	LISN	R&S	ESH3-Z5	836679/003	Jun 2013	3 Years

**10 Test Setup Diagram:**



Test Report #: **EMC\_HONEY\_134\_14001\_15.247\_BT\_75e**

FCC ID: HD5-75EL0N **CETECOM™**  
HD5-75EL00  
IC ID: 1693B-75EL0N  
1693B-75EL00

Date of Report : 2015-01-29

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## **11 Revision History**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Report Name</b>	<b>Changes to report</b>	<b>Report prepared by</b>
2015-01-29	EMC_HONEY_134_14001_15.247_BT_75e	1 <sup>st</sup> Version	Danh Le