TEST REPORT

of

FCC Part 15 Subpart B&C §15.247

FCC ID : P47SOCN5S08

Equipment Under Test	:	Looket
Model Name	:	Portable GPS navigation device (the addition of model name : SOCN570, SOCN530, SOCN510)
Serial No.	:	N/A
Applicant	:	SysOnChip, Inc.
Manufacturer	:	SysOnChip, Inc.
Date of Test(s)	:	2008-04-29 ~ 2008-06-21
Date of Issue	:	2008-06-27

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Tested By: **Date** **2008-06-27**

Geoffrey Do

Approved By **Date** **2008-06-27**

Jim Kim

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1. General information

1.1 Testing laboratory

SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd.
Wireless Div. 2FL, 18-34, Sanbon-dong, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 435-040
www.electrolab.kr.sgs.com
Telephone : +82 +31 428 5700
FAX : +82 +31 427 2371

1.2 Details of applicant

Applicant	:	SysOnChip, Inc.
Address	:	4F., Singwan Bldg., KT Buk-Daejeon Branch, 138 Gajeong-dong, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, 305-350, Korea
Contact Person	:	Heon-Il Ahn
Phone No.	:	+82 +42 864 4665
Fax No.	:	+82 +42 864 4664

1.3. Description of EUT

Kind of Product	Looket
Model Name	Portable GPS Navigation device (the addition of model name : SOCN570, SOCN530, SOCN510)
Serial Number	N/A
Power Supply	AC Adapter(AC 100 ~ 240 V), Cigar Jack(DC 12 V ~ 24 V), Lithium battery(3.7V)
Frequency Range	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz(Bluetooth) 88.1 MHz ~ 107.9 MHz (FM Transmitter)
Modulation Technique	GFSK, FM
Number of Channels	79 CH(Bluetooth), 204 CH(FM Transmitter),
Operating Conditions	-20℃ ~ 70℃
Antenna Type	Ceramic Patch ANT(GPS-Internal) Patch ANT(GPS-External) Chip ANT(Bluetooth and FM Transmitter)
Antenna Gain	2.51 dBi(Bluetooth)

▶ Difference: It is same as basic model except for UI concept according to buyer.

1.4. Details of modification

-N/A

1.5. Information about the FHSS characteristics:

1.5.1. Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divided into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1600 hops/s.

1.5.2. Equal hopping frequency use

All Bluetooth units participating in the piconet are time and hop-synchronized to the channel.

1.5.3. System receiver input bandwidth

Each channel bandwidth is 1MHz

1.6. Test Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Cal Due.
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	May 09, 2009
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	Dec. 06, 2008
Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000B	Dec. 11, 2008
DC Power Supply	Agilent	6674A	May 09, 2009
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	Feb. 04, 2009
Two-Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	NNB 41	Sep. 17, 2008
Preamplifier	Agilent	8449B	May 09, 2009
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESHS10	Sep. 04, 2008
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS10	Mar. 21, 2009
Ultra-Broadband Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL562	Oct. 02, 2009
Horn Antenna	Electro-Metrics	HF906	Nov. 13, 2009
Shield Room	SY Corporation	L x W x H (6.5 m x 3.5 m x 3.5 m)	N/A
3 m Full Anechoic chamber	SY Corporation	L x W x H (9.6 m x 6.4 m x 6.4 m)	Feb. 15, 2009

1.7. Test report revision

Revision	Report number
0	F690501/RF-RTL002138

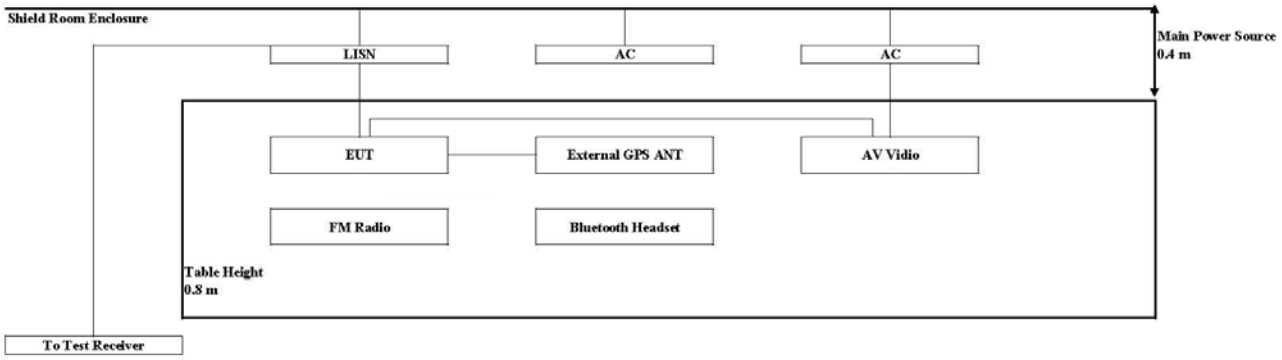
1.8. Summary of test results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

Applied standard : FCC Part15, Subpart B&C		
Standard section	**Test item**	**Result**
15.207(a)	AC Power conducted emission	Complied
15.205(a) 15.209(a) 15.247(d)	Spurious emission, band edge and restricted bands	Complied
15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Bandwidth	Complied
15.247(b)(1)	Maximum peak output power	Complied
15.247(a)(1)	Frequency separation	Complied
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of hopping frequency	Complied
15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of occupancy (Dwell time)	Complied
15.247(e)	Power spectral density	Complied
15.247(i) 1.1307(b)(1)	RF exposure	Complied

2. Conducted power line test

2.1. Test setup



2.2. Limit

According to §15.207(a) 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, as measured using a 50 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66-56*	56-46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

2.3. Test procedure

The test procedure is performed in a 6.5m × 3.6m× 3.6m (L×W×H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0m(W)× 1.5m(L) and 0.8m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

2.4. Test result

The following table shows the highest levels of conducted emissions on both phase of Hot and Neutral line.

Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

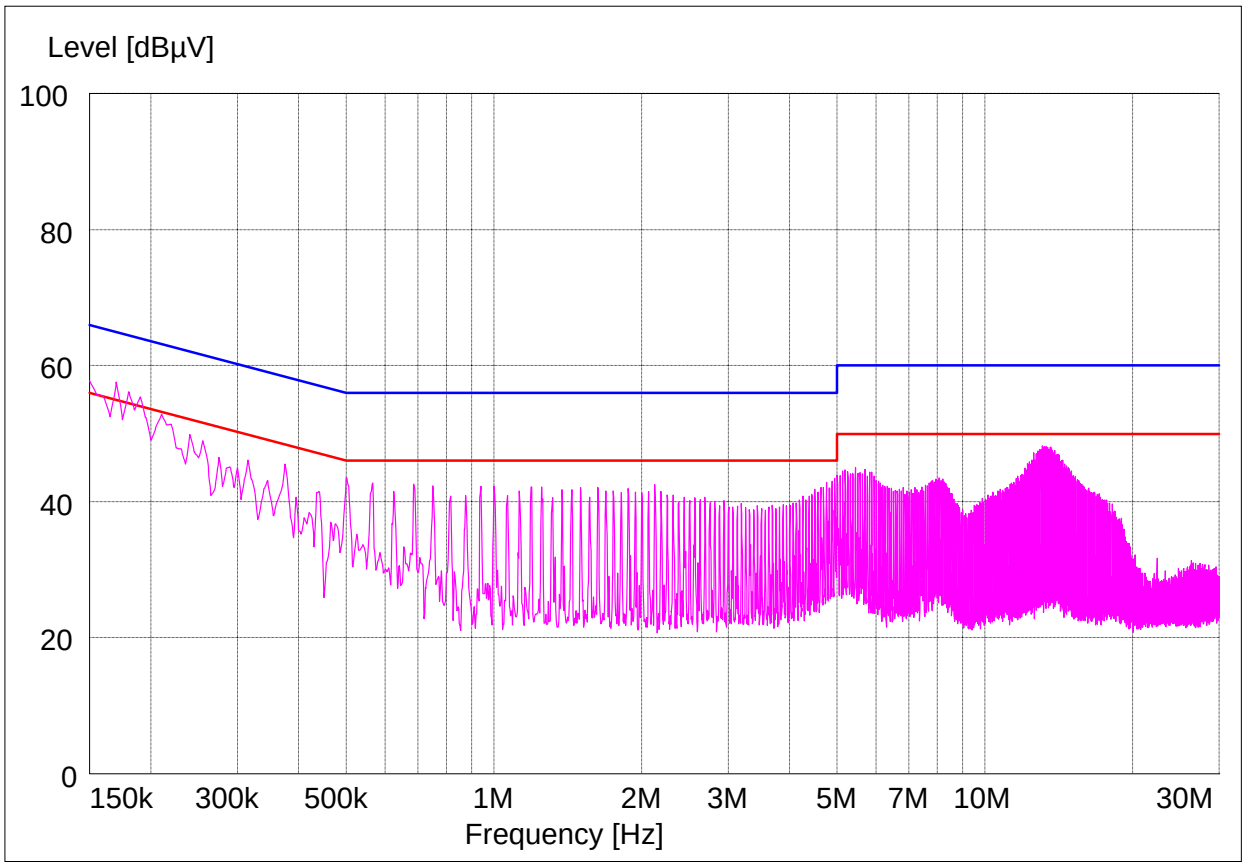
Frequency range : 0.15 MHz – 30 MHz
Measured Bandwidth 9 kHz

Freq.	Level(dBuV)		Line	Limit(dBuV)		Margin(dB)	
(MHz)	Q-Peak	Average		Q-Peak	Average	Q-Peak	Average
0.19	45.80	27.70	H	66.00	56.00	20.20	28.30
0.38	41.70	20.10	H	64.96	54.96	23.26	34.86
0.82	40.60	39.70	H	58.39	48.39	17.79	8.69
4.89	42.50	42.10	H	56.00	46.00	13.50	3.90
8.09	38.30	30.30	H	60.00	50.00	21.70	19.70
14.17	28.50	22.20	H	60.00	50.00	31.50	27.80
0.15	52.00	45.20	N	64.04	54.04	12.04	8.84
0.17	44.50	43.50	N	58.39	48.39	13.89	4.89
0.38	43.40	42.90	N	56.00	46.00	12.60	3.10
0.50	38.80	30.30	N	56.00	46.00	17.20	15.70
5.45	36.50	26.60	N	60.00	50.00	23.50	23.40
13.08	23.70	17.60	N	60.00	50.00	36.30	32.40

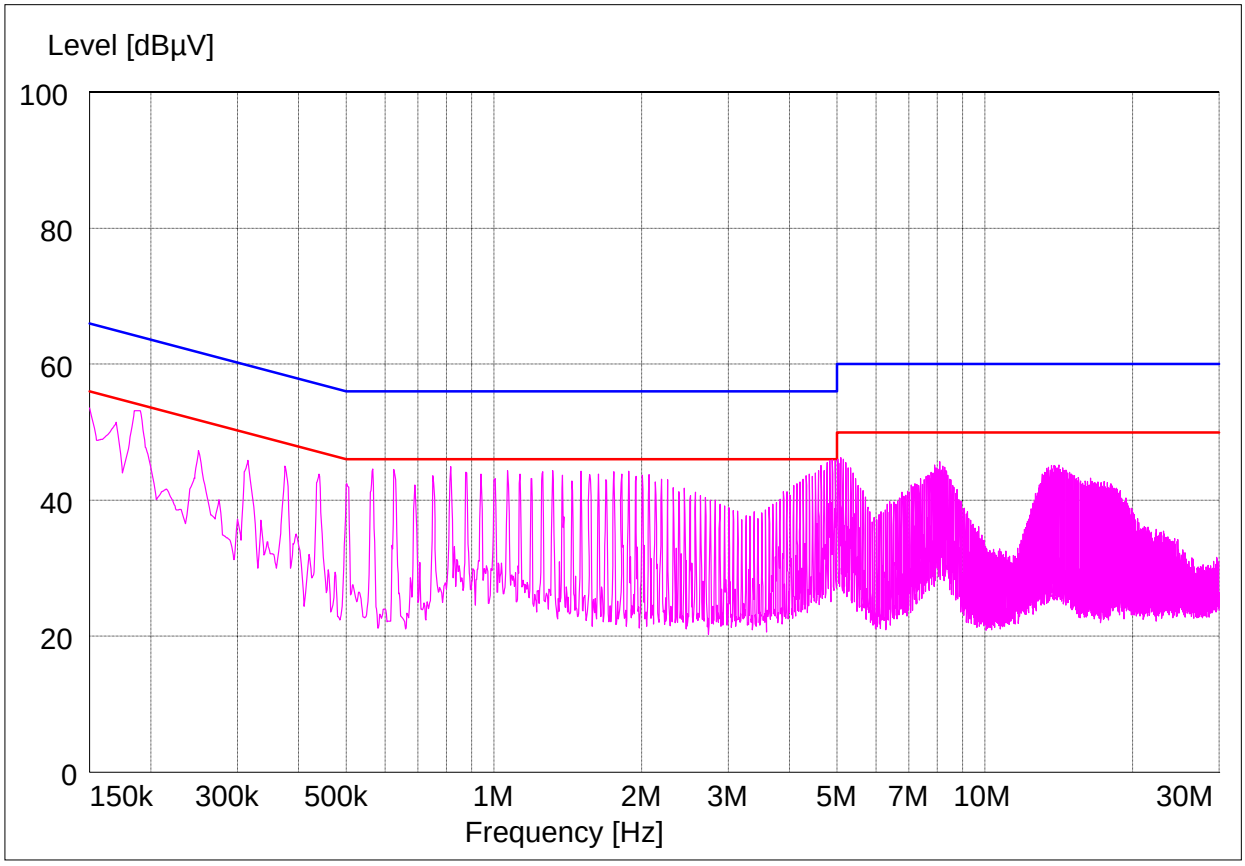
Note ;
Line (H) : Hot
Line (N) : Neutral

Plot of conducted power line

Test mode : (Hot)



Test mode : (Neutral)

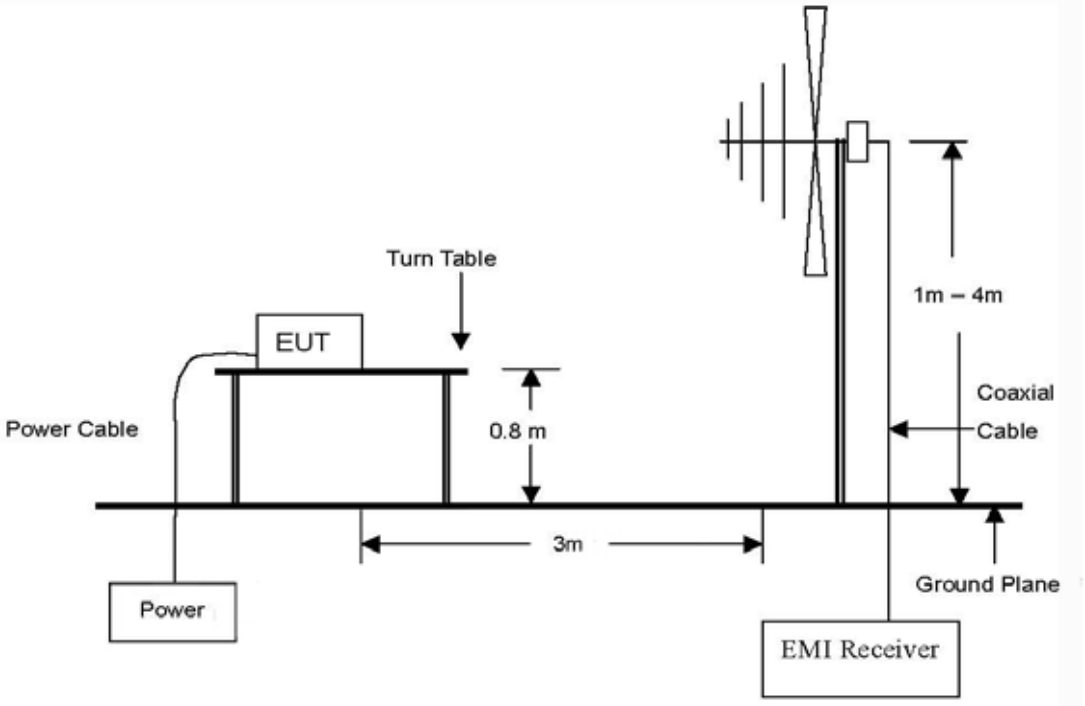


3. Spurious emission, band edge, and restricted band test

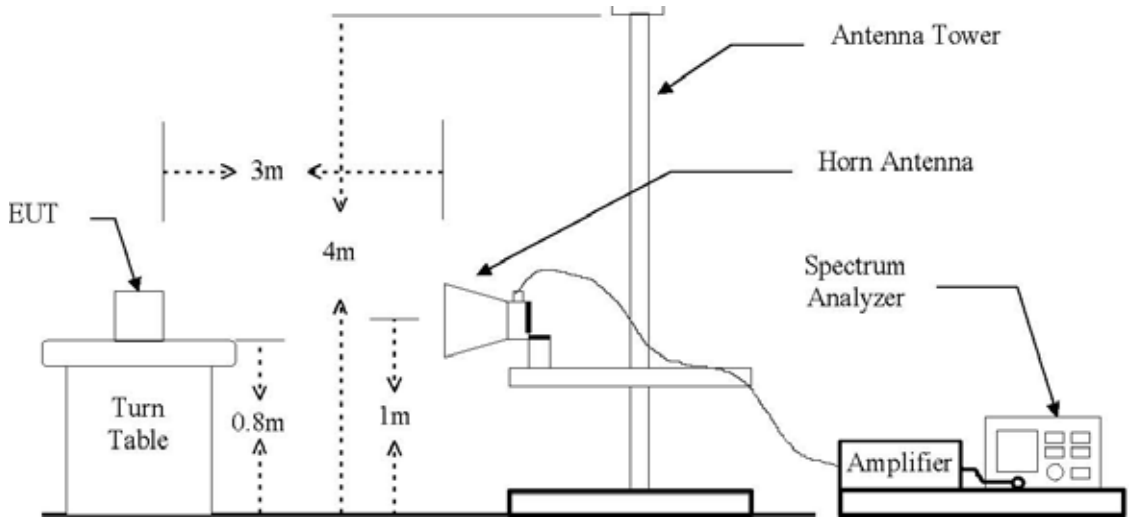
3.1. Test setup

3.1.1. Spurious radiated emissions

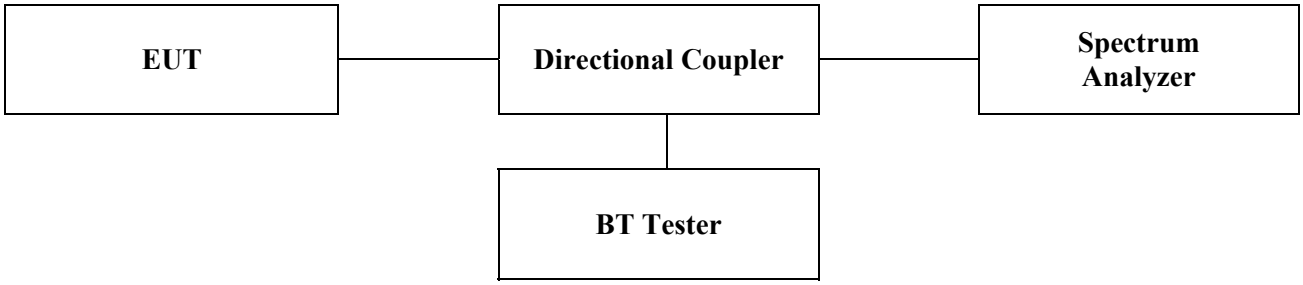
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz Emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to 24 GHz Emissions.



3.1.2. Spurious RF conducted emissions



3.2. Limit

According to §15.247(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 section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))
According to § 15.209(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values：

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Field strength (dBμV/m)	Field strength (μV/m)
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

3.3. Test procedure

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

3.3.1. Test procedure for spurious radiated emissions

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 GHz, the EUT was set 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

NOTE ;

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Peak detection (PK) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.

3.3.2. Test procedure for spurious RF conducted emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW=100 kHz, VBW=100 kHz.

3.4. Test result

Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

3.4.1. Spurious radiated emission (30 MHz ~ 1000 MHz)

The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz was investigated. All emissions are not reported much lower than the prescribed limits. All reading values are quasi-peak values.

3.4.1.1. Use AC adapter

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Cable (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
40.63	15.4	Q.P.	V	13.91	0.82	30.13	40.00	9.87
143.93	20.1	Q.P.	V	8.08	1.56	29.74	43.50	13.76
324.01	21.2	Q.P.	V	11.60	2.38	35.18	46.00	10.82
359.98	18.3	Q.P.	V	12.57	2.54	33.41	46.00	12.59
499.58	12.8	Q.P.	H	16.25	2.97	32.02	46.00	13.98
799.33	6.2	Q.P.	H	19.60	3.86	29.66	46.00	16.34
Above 800	Not Detected							

Remark:

1. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ and YZ planes.
2. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same below 1 GHz, so that the channel was chosen at representative in final test.

3.4.1.2. Use cigar jack

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Cable (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
40.63	15.3	Q.P.	V	13.91	0.82	30.03	40.00	9.97
143.93	20.2	Q.P.	V	8.08	1.56	29.84	43.50	13.66
324.01	21.0	Q.P.	V	11.60	2.38	34.98	46.00	11.02
359.98	19.4	Q.P.	V	12.57	2.54	34.51	46.00	11.49
499.58	13.2	Q.P.	H	16.25	2.97	32.42	46.00	13.58
799.33	7.4	Q.P.	H	19.60	3.86	30.86	46.00	15.14
Above 800	Not Detected							

Remark:

1. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ and YZ planes.
2. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same below 1 GHz, so that the channel was chosen at representative in final test.

3.4.1.3. Use battery

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Cable (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	AV Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
40.63	14.8	Q.P.	V	13.91	0.82	29.53	40.00	10.47
143.93	19.7	Q.P.	V	8.08	1.56	29.34	43.50	14.16
324.01	20.8	Q.P.	V	11.60	2.38	34.78	46.00	11.22
359.98	19.2	Q.P.	V	12.57	2.54	34.31	46.00	11.69
499.58	13.1	Q.P.	H	16.25	2.97	32.32	46.00	13.68
799.33	7.8	Q.P.	H	19.60	3.86	31.26	46.00	14.74
Above 800	Not Detected							

Remark:

1. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ and YZ planes.
2. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same below 1 GHz, so that the channel was chosen at representative in final test.

3.4.2. Spurious radiated emission (Above 1000 MHz)

The frequency spectrum above 1000 MHz was investigated. All emissions are not reported much lower than the prescribed limits. Reading values are both peak and average values.

3.4.2.1. Use AC adapter

A. Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.00*	37.36	P	V	21.76	-23.48	35.64	74.00	38.36
4804.00	59.75	P	V	32.95	-24.78	67.92	74.00	6.08
4804.00	39.35	A	V	32.95	-24.78	47.52	54.00	6.48
Above 5000	Not Detected							

B. Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.00	64.77	P	V	33.17	-25.07	72.87	74.00	1.13
4882.00	41.25	A	V	33.17	-25.07	49.35	54.00	4.65
Above 5000	Not Detected							

C. High Channel (2480 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.5*	45.21	P	V	28.18	-28.14	45.25	74.00	28.75
4994.30	64.99	P	V	33.48	-24.84	73.63	74.00	0.37
4994.30	41.43	A	V	33.48	-24.84	50.07	54.00	3.93
Above 5000	Not Detected							

Remarks ;

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ and YZ planes.
3. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10^{th} harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
5. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
6. Actual = Reading + AF - Amp Gain + CL

3.4.2.2. Use cigar jack

A. Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.00*	37.09	P	V	28.05	-28.19	36.95	74.00	37.05
4804.00	59.67	P	V	32.95	-24.78	67.84	74.00	6.16
4804.00	39.47	A	V	32.95	-24.78	47.64	54.00	6.36
Above 5000	Not Detected							

B. Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.00	64.63	P	V	33.17	-25.07	72.73	74.00	1.27
4882.00	41.24	A	V	33.17	-25.07	49.34	54.00	4.66
Above 5000	Not Detected							

C. High Channel (2480 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.5*	45.08	P	V	28.18	-28.14	45.12	74.00	28.88
4994.30	64.99	P	V	33.48	-24.84	73.63	74.00	0.37
4994.30	41.43	A	V	33.48	-24.84	50.07	54.00	3.93
Above 5000	Not Detected							

Remarks ;

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ and YZ planes.
3. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10^{th} harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
5. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
6. Actual = Reading + AF - Amp Gain + CL

3.4.2.3. Use battery

A. Low Channel (2402 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.00*	37.21	P	V	28.05	-28.19	37.07	74.00	36.93
4804.00	59.73	P	V	32.95	-24.78	67.90	74.00	6.10
4804.00	39.47	A	V	32.95	-24.78	47.64	54.00	6.36
Above 5000	Not Detected							

B. Middle Channel (2441 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4882.00	64.71	P	V	33.17	-25.07	72.81	74.00	1.19
4882.00	41.22	A	V	33.17	-25.07	49.32	54.00	4.68
Above 5000	Not Detected							

C. High Channel (2480 MHz)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	Amp Gain+CL (dB)	Actual (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.5*	45.17	P	V	28.18	-28.14	45.21	74.00	28.79
4994.30	64.80	P	V	33.48	-24.84	73.44	74.00	0.56
4994.30	41.30	A	V	33.48	-24.84	49.94	54.00	4.06
Above 5000	Not Detected							

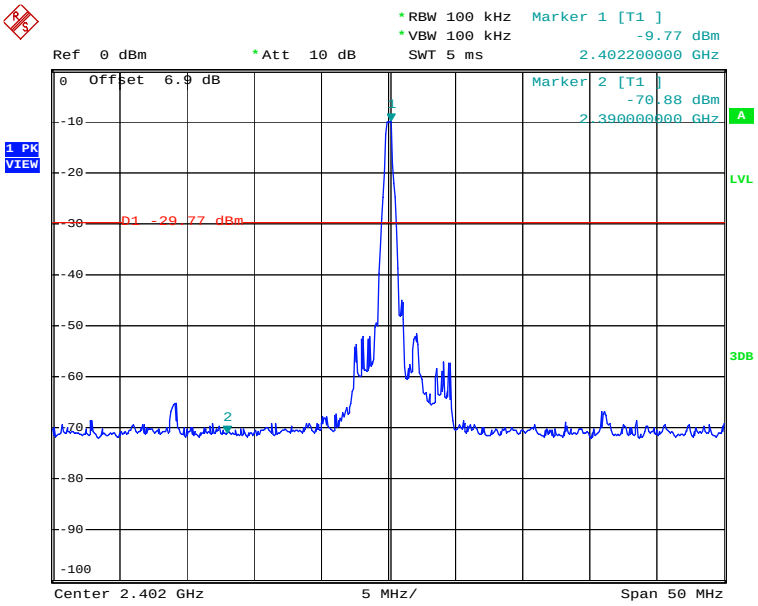
Remarks ;

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ and YZ planes.
3. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10^{th} harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
4. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
5. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
6. Actual = Reading + AF - Amp Gain + CL

3.4.3. Spurious RF conducted emissions: Plot of spurious RF conducted emission

3.4.3.1. Use AC adapter

Low channel



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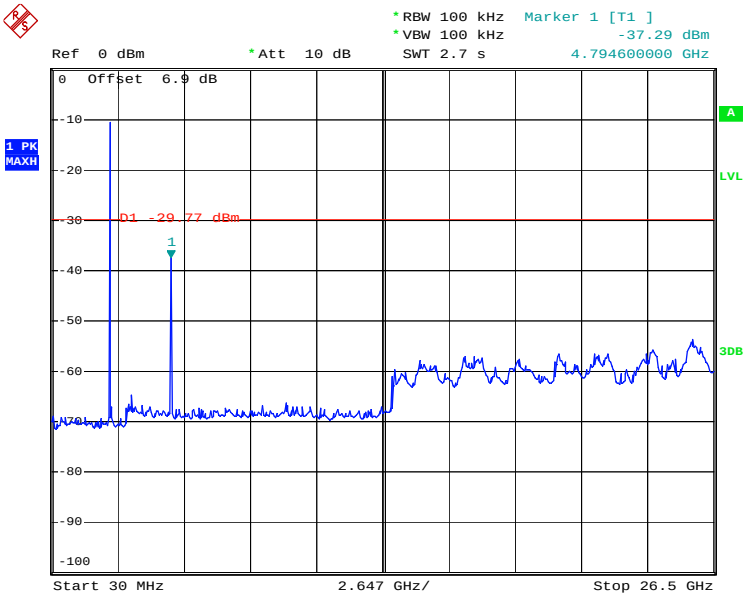

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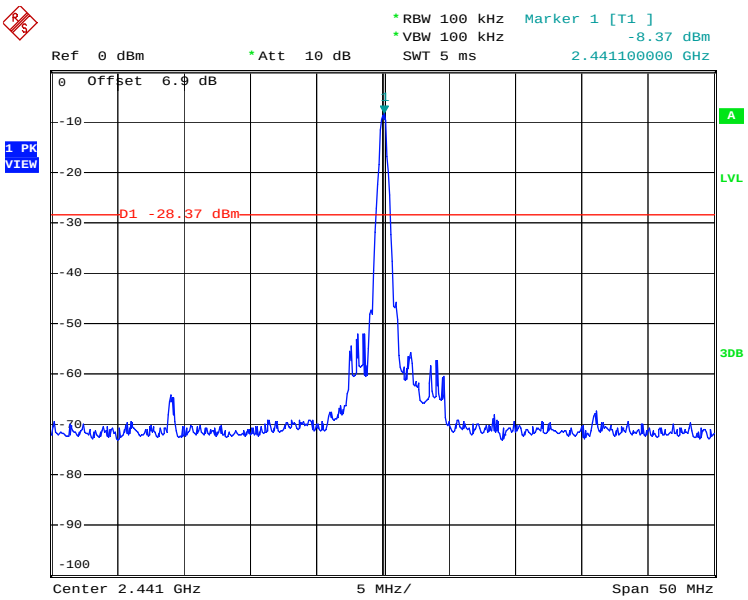
Middle Channel



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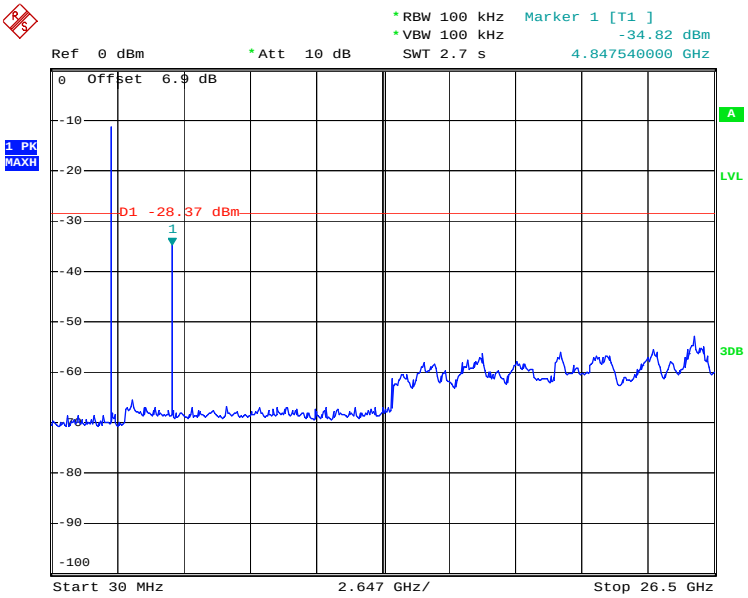
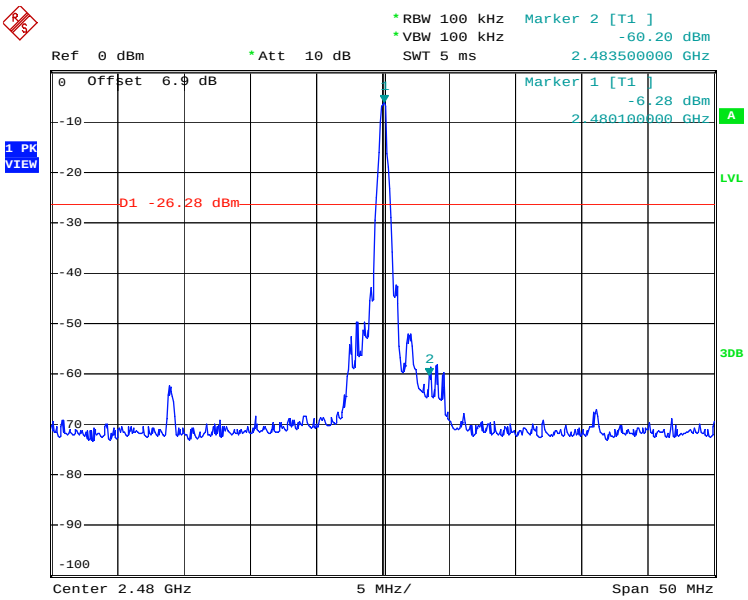
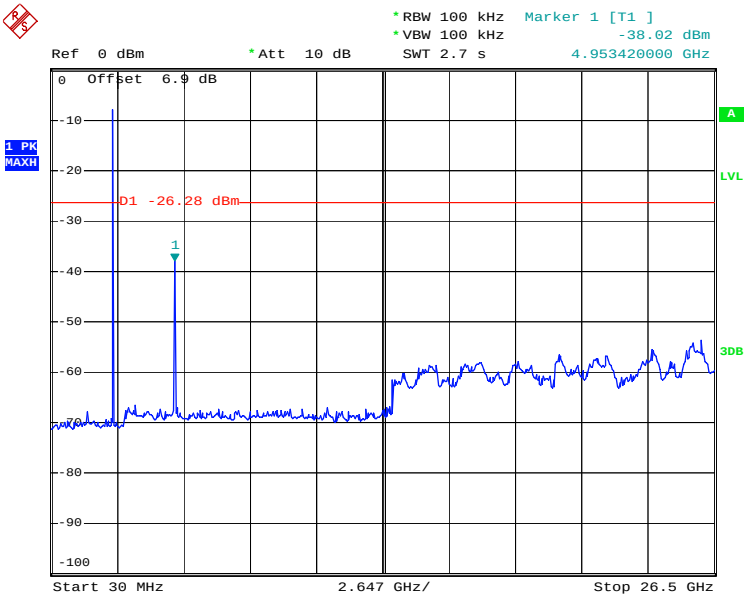


Date: 29.APR.2008 14:36:02

High Channel



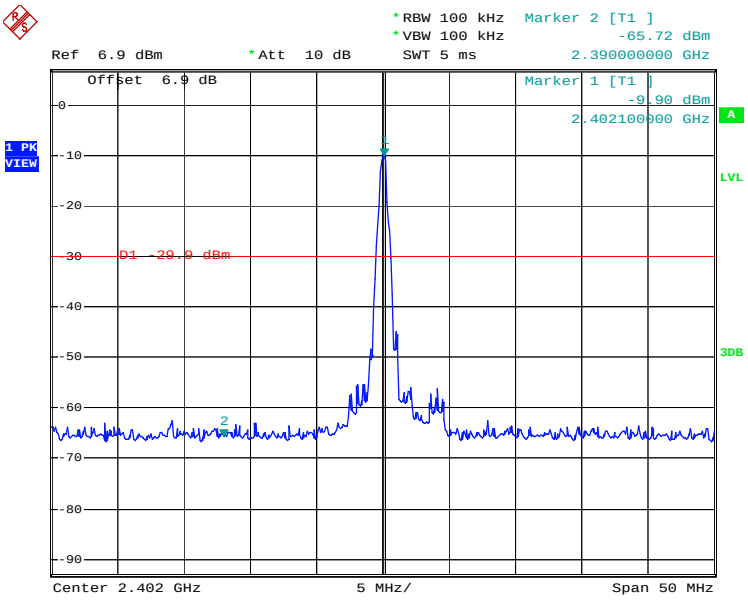
Date: 29.APR.2008 14:37:14



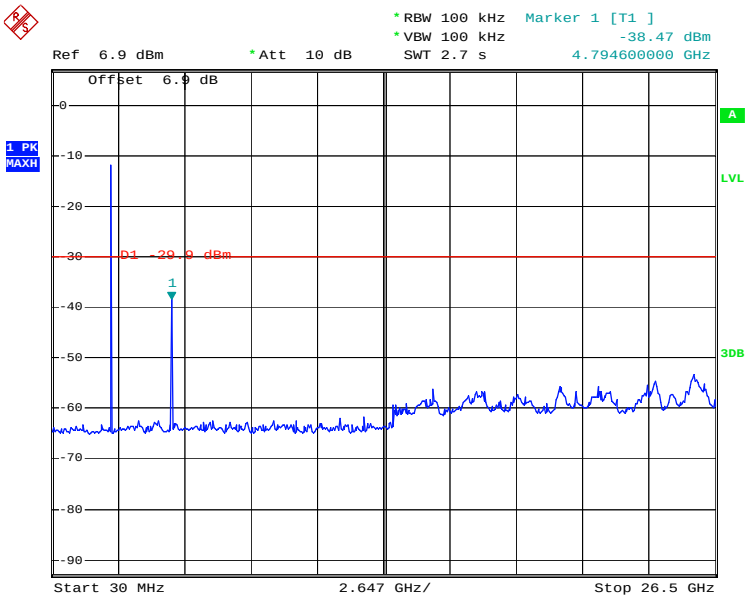
Date: 29.APR.2008 14:37:54

3.4.3.2. Use cigar jack

Low channel

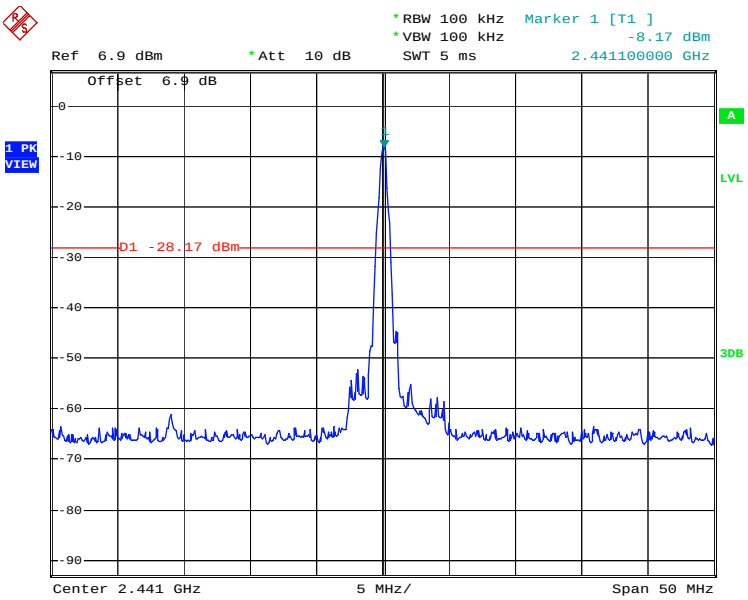


Date: 29.APR.2008 15:28:48



Date: 29.APR.2008 15:29:14

Middle Channel



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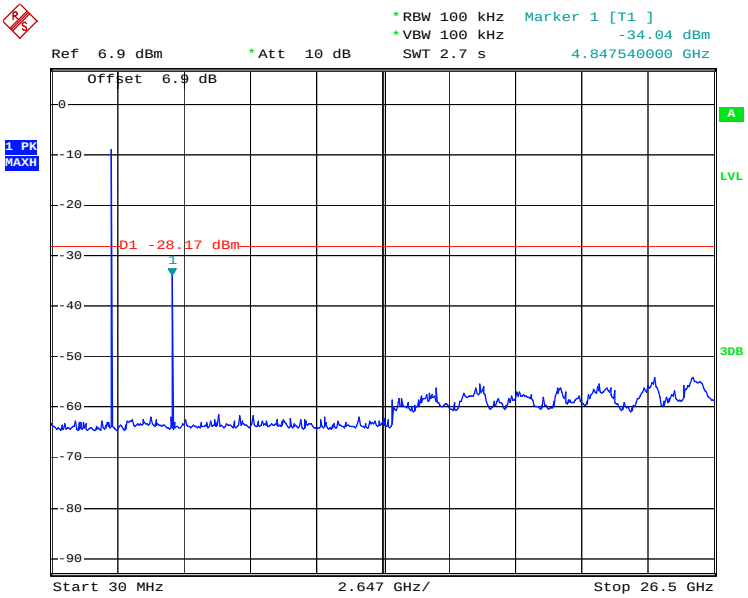
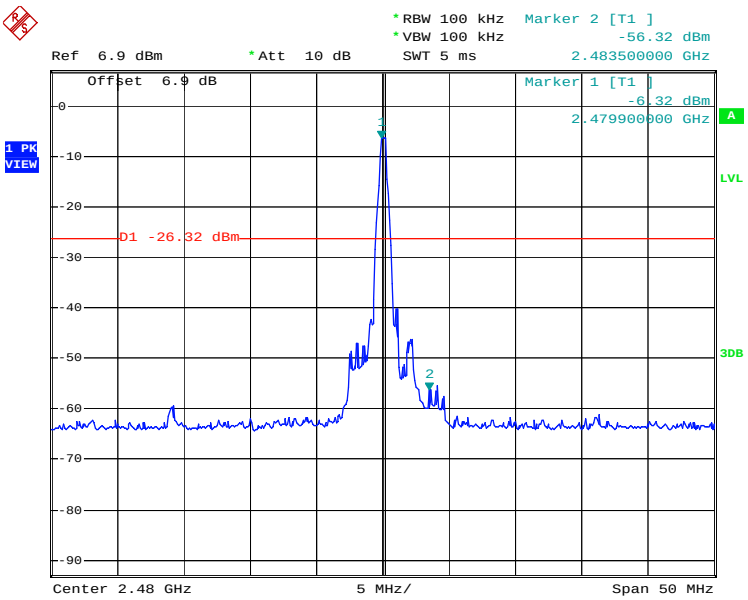
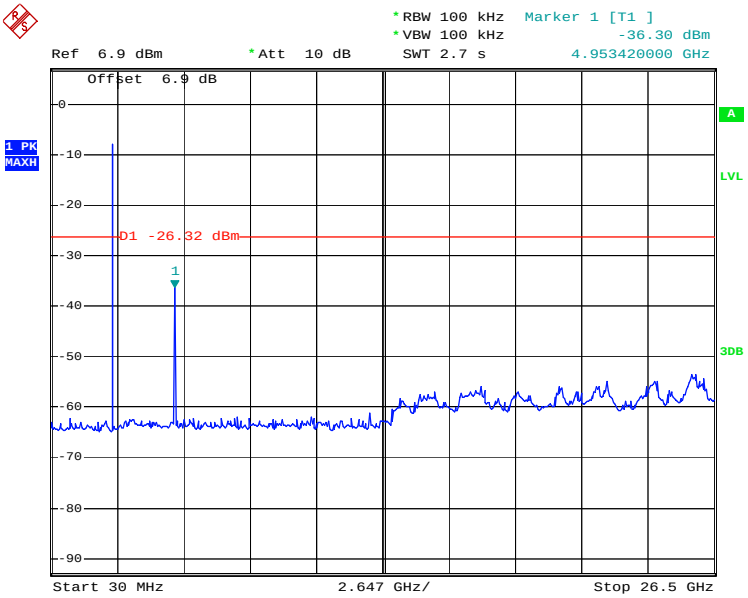


Date: 29.APR.2008 15:30:39

High Channel



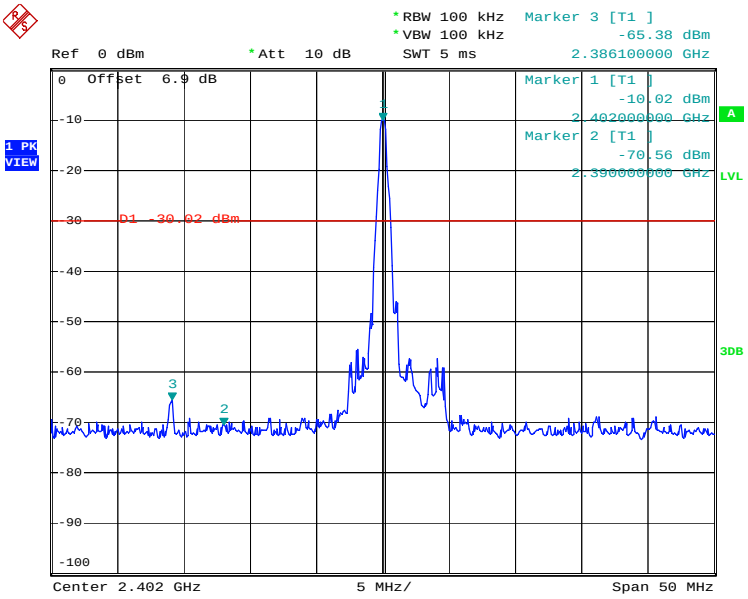
Date: 29.APR.2008 15:25:17



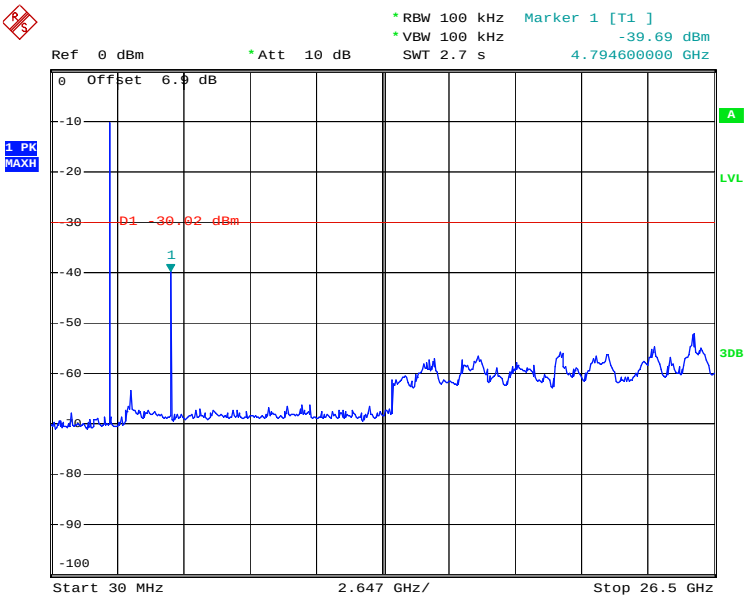
Date: 29.APR.2008 15:26:09

3.4.3.3. Use battery

Low channel

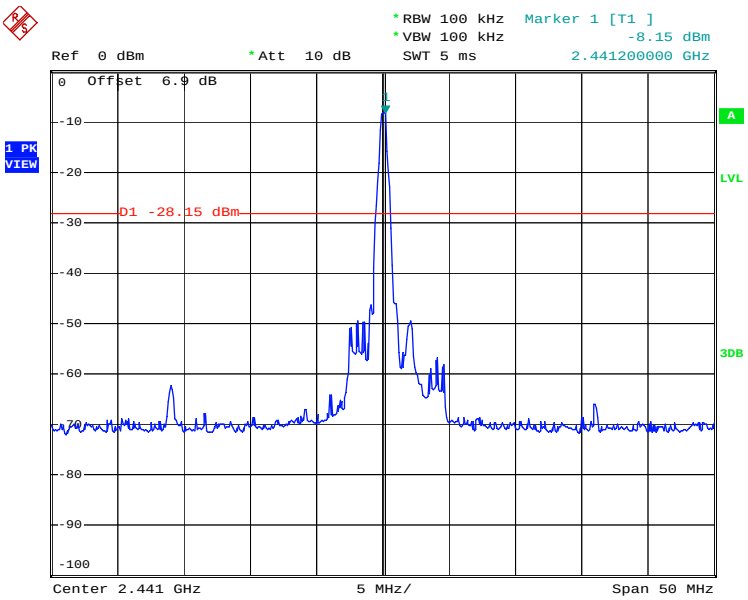


Date: 29.APR.2008 14:24:07

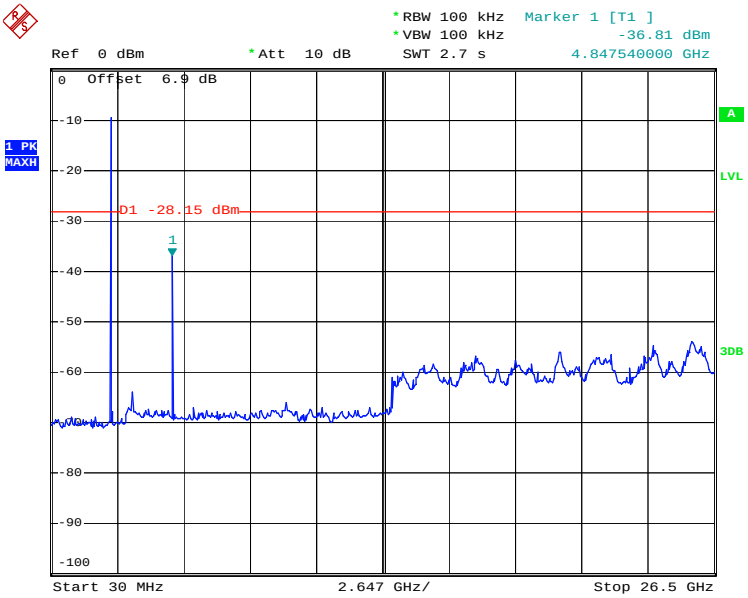


Date: 29.APR.2008 14:25:19

Middle Channel

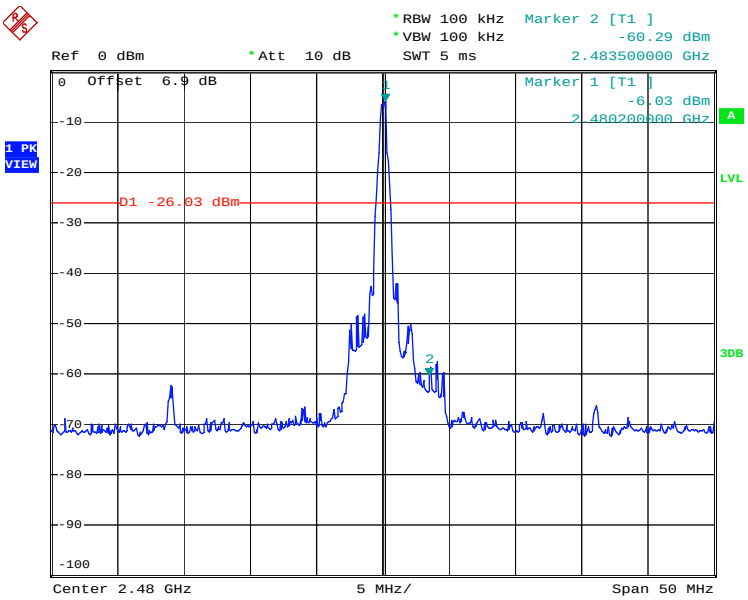


Date: 29.APR.2008 14:20:32



Date: 29.APR.2008 14:21:19

High Channel



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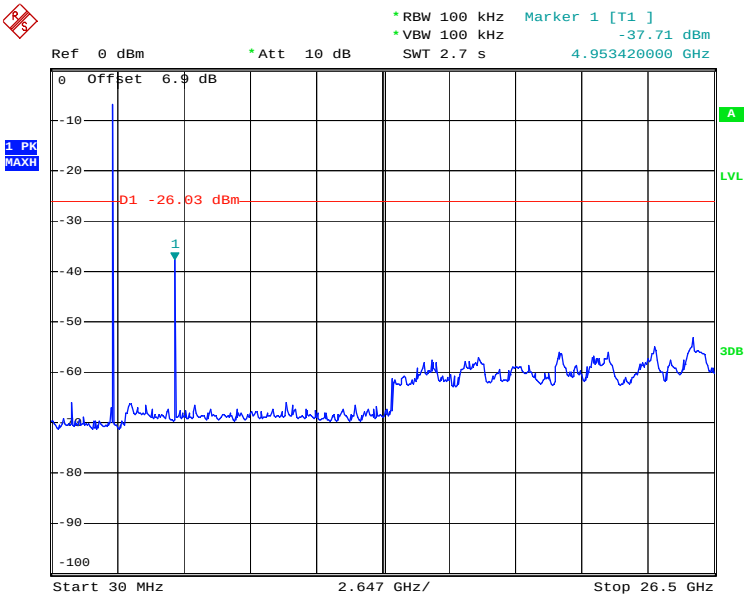
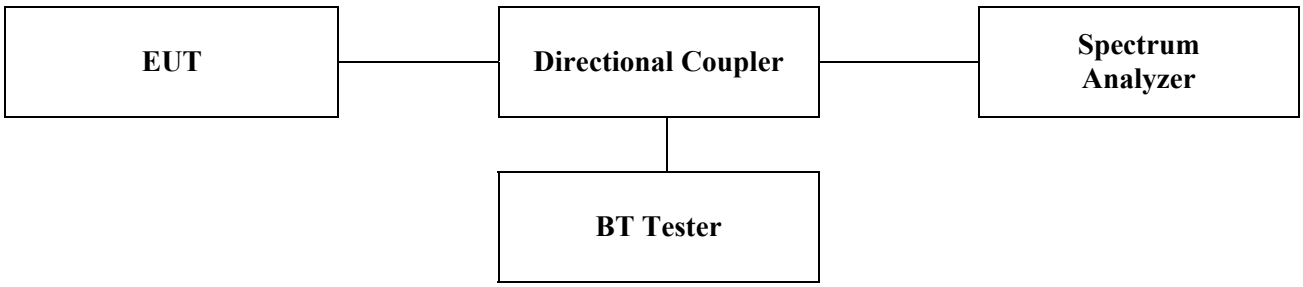


Date: 29.APR.2008 14:23:06

4. 20 dB Bandwidth measurement

4.1. Test setup



4.2. Limit

Limit: Not Applicable

4.3. Test procedure

1. The 20dB band width was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer. Display Line and Marker Delta functions, the 20dB band width of the emission was determined.

2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW=10 kHz, VBW=10 kHz, Span=2 MHz.

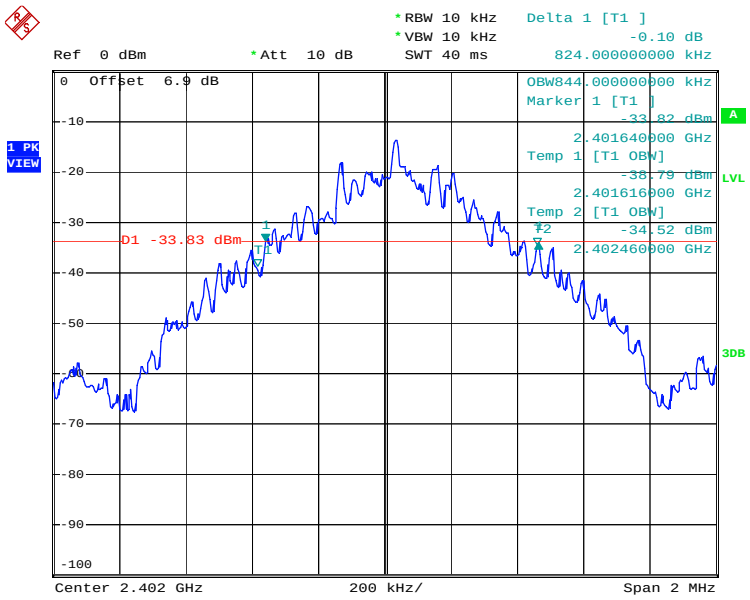
4.4. Test result

Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

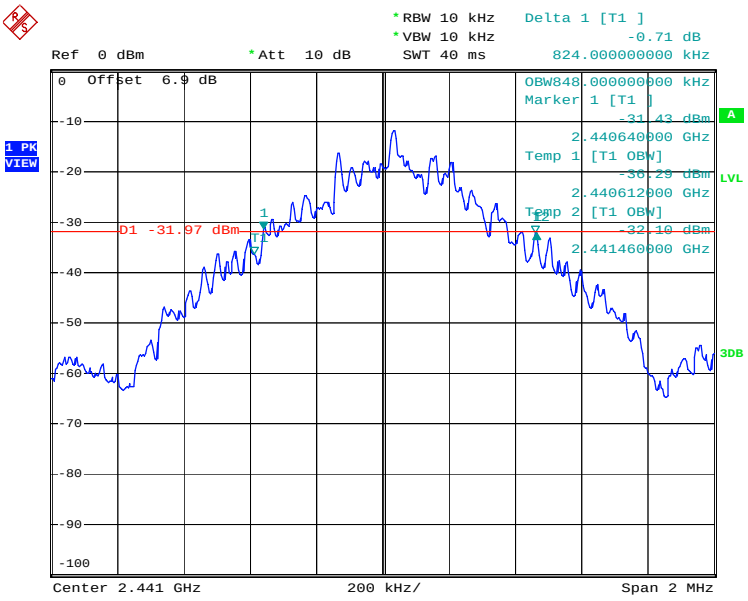
4.4.1. Use AC adapter

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	0.824
Middle	2441	0.824
High	2480	0.824

Low Channel

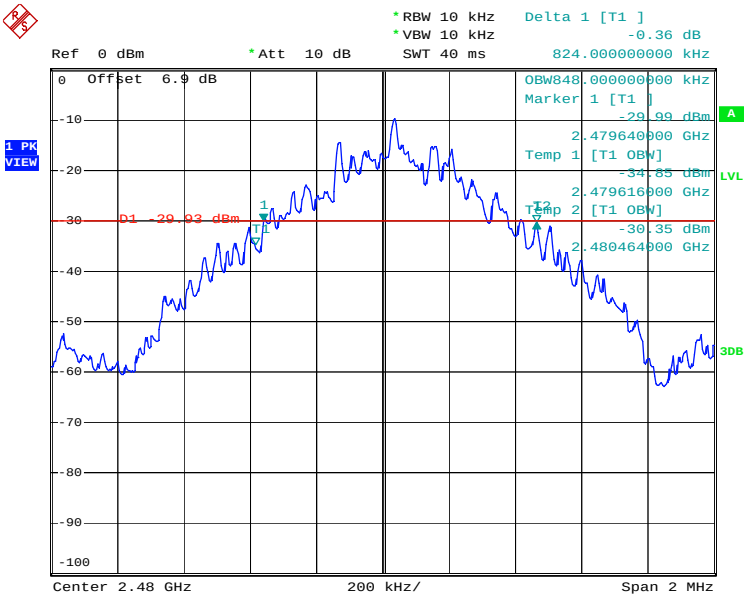


Middle Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 14:41:10

High Channel

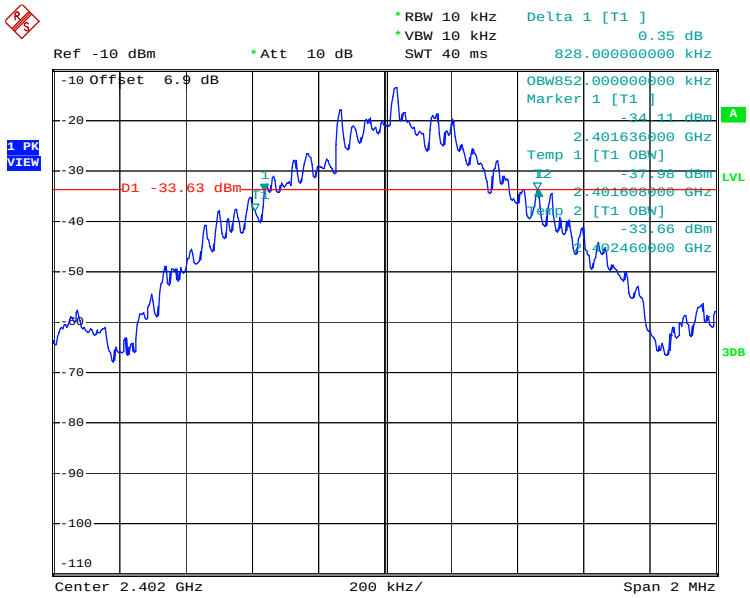


Date: 29.APR.2008 14:39:14

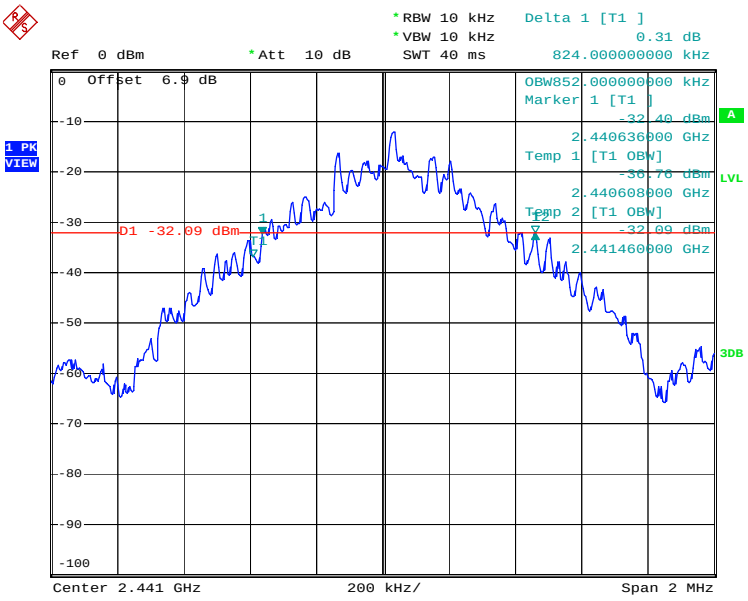
4.4.1. Use cigar jack

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	0.828
Middle	2441	0.824
High	2480	0.828

Low Channel

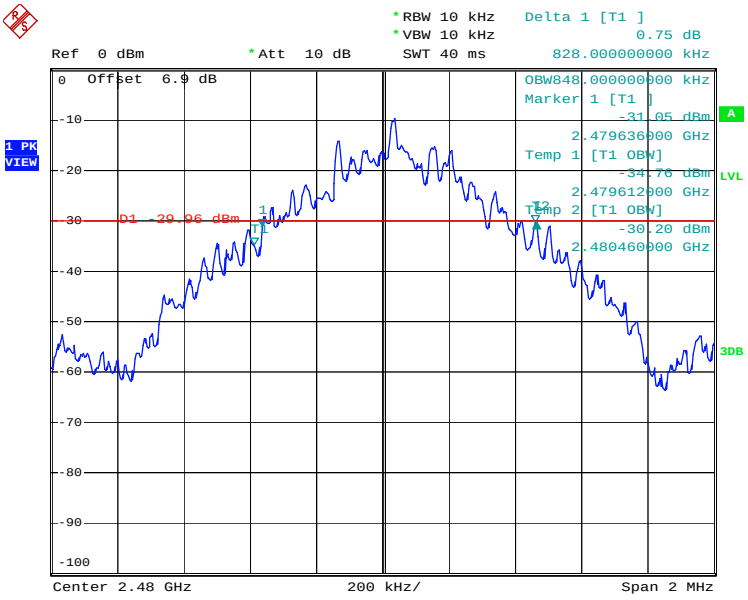


Middle Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 15:37:47

High Channel

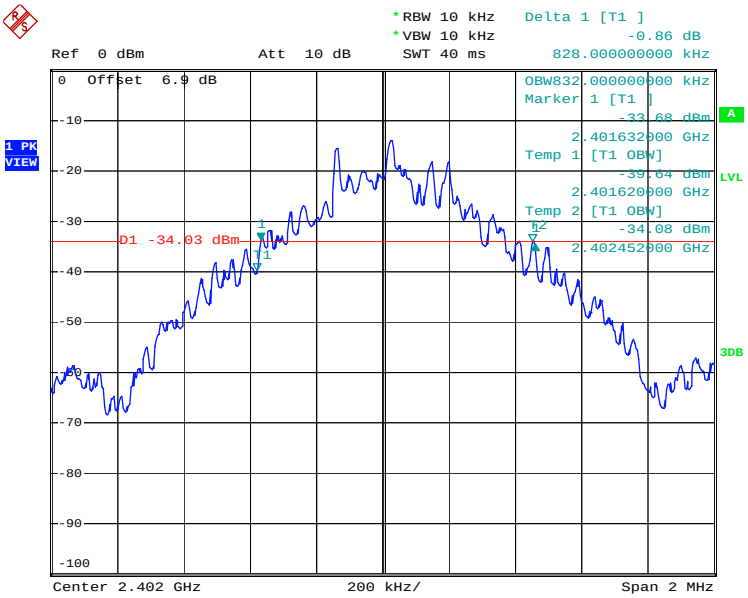


Date: 29.APR.2008 15:36:43

4.4.3. Use battery

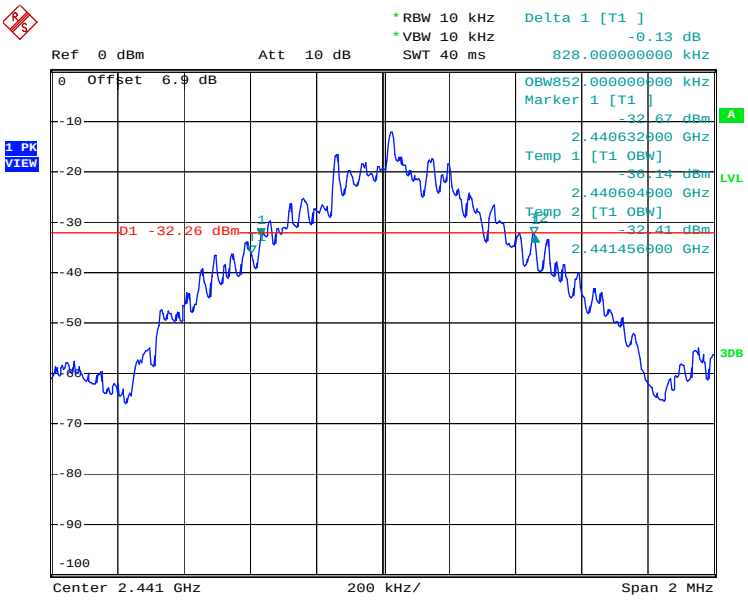
Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2402	0.828
Middle	2441	0.828
High	2480	0.824

Low Channel



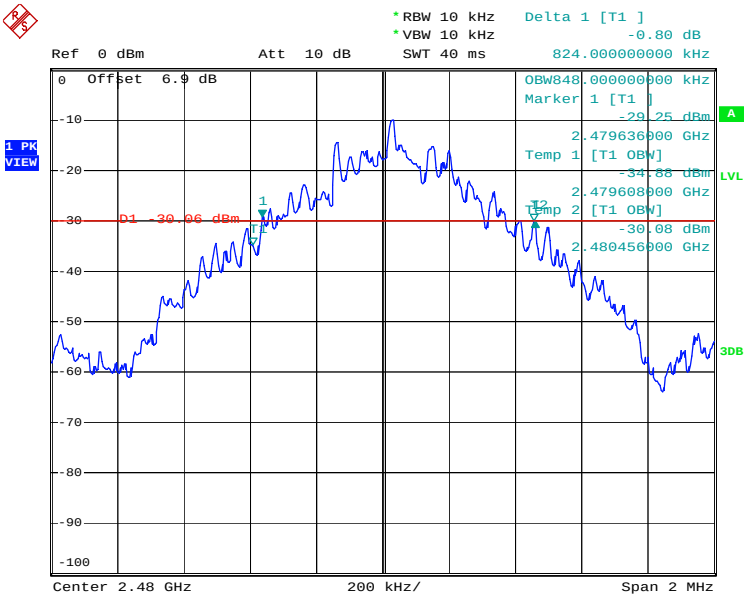
Date: 29.APR.2008 13:29:44

Middle Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 13:30:56

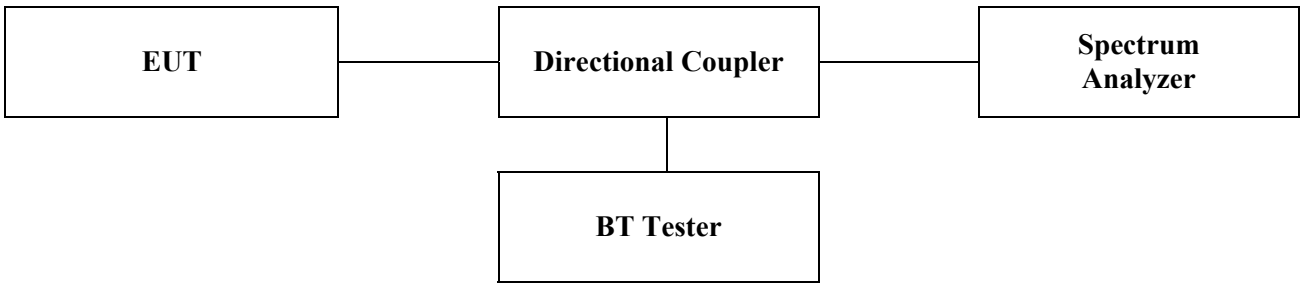
High Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 13:31:50

5. Maximum peak output power measurement

5.1. Test setup



5.2. Limit

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following :

1. §15.247(a)(1), 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.
2. §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz: 1 Watt.

5.3. Test procedure

1. The RF power output was measured with a Spectrum analyzer connected to the RF Antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency, A spectrum analyzer was used to record the shape of the transmit signal.

2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using ;
   Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
   RBW = 1 MHz
   VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold

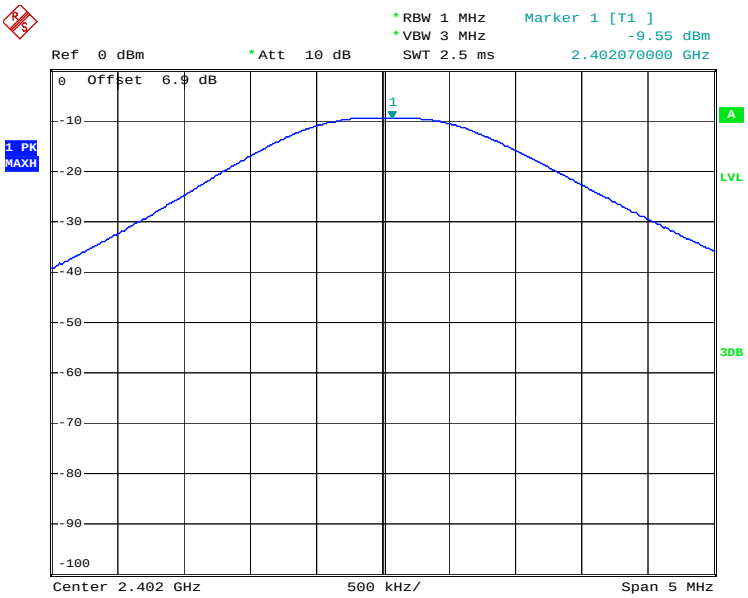
5.4. Test result

Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

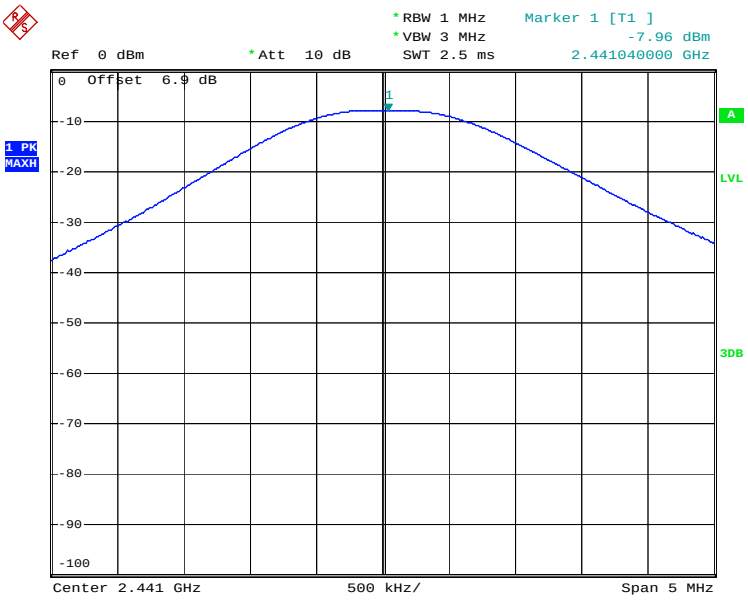
5.4.1. Use AC adapter

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	-9.55	30	39.55
Middle	2441	-7.96	30	37.96
High	2480	-5.89	30	35.89

Low Channel

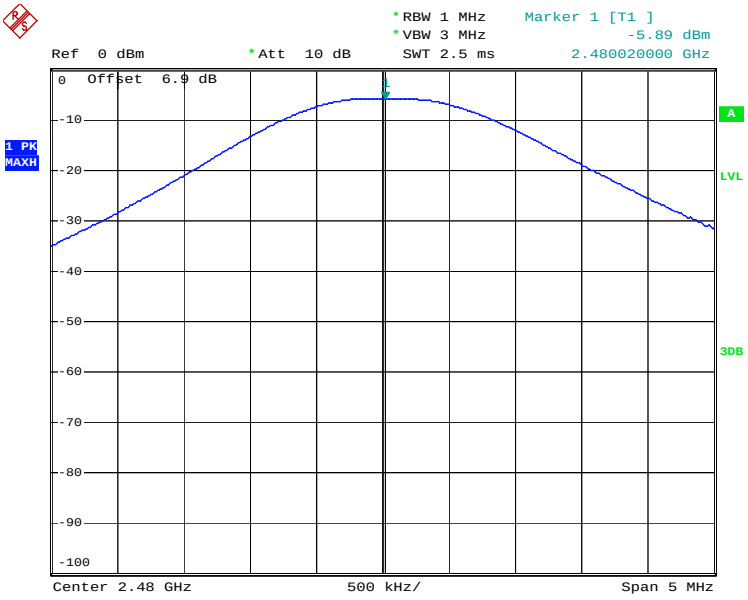


Middle Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 15:41:36

High Channel

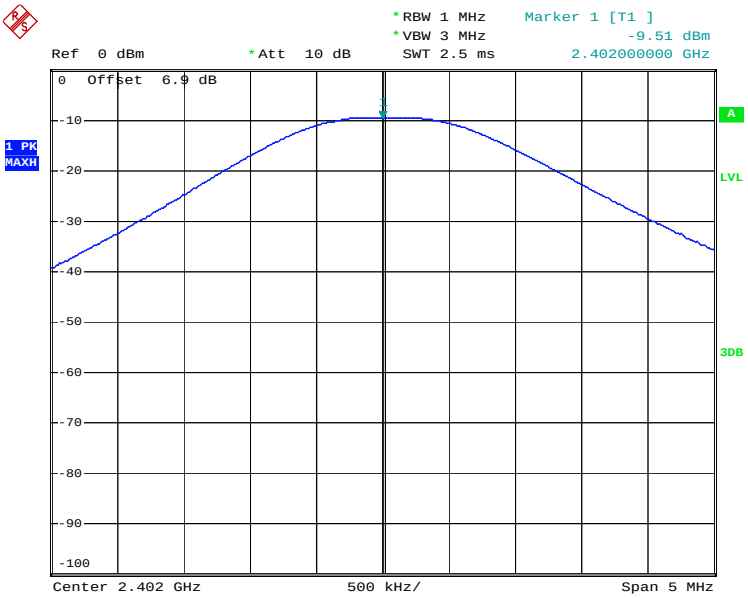


Date: 29.APR.2008 15:43:26

5.4.2. Use cigar jack

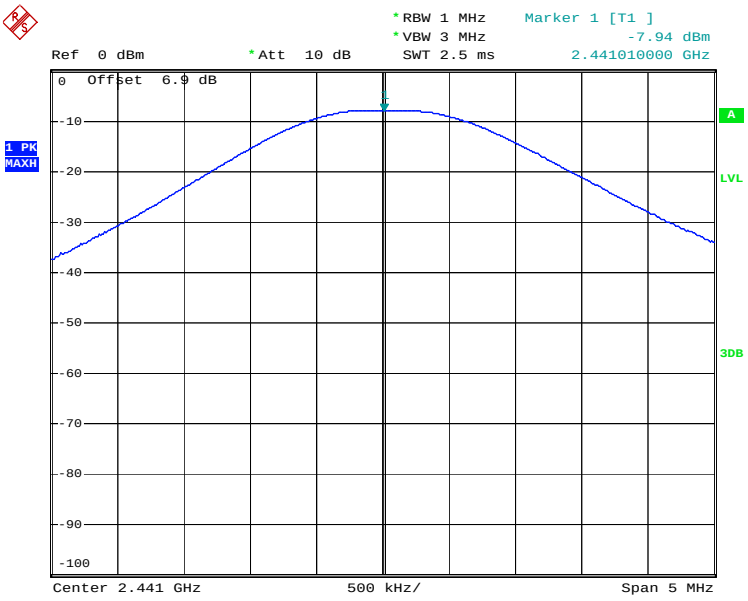
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	-9.51	30	39.51
Middle	2441	-7.94	30	37.94
High	2480	-5.88	30	35.88

Low Channel



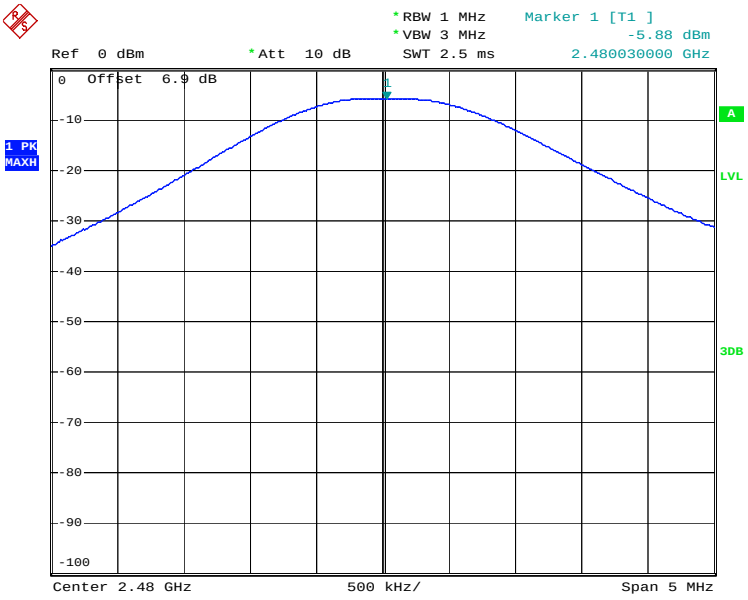
Date: 29.APR.2008 15:42:59

Middle Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 15:41:18

High Channel

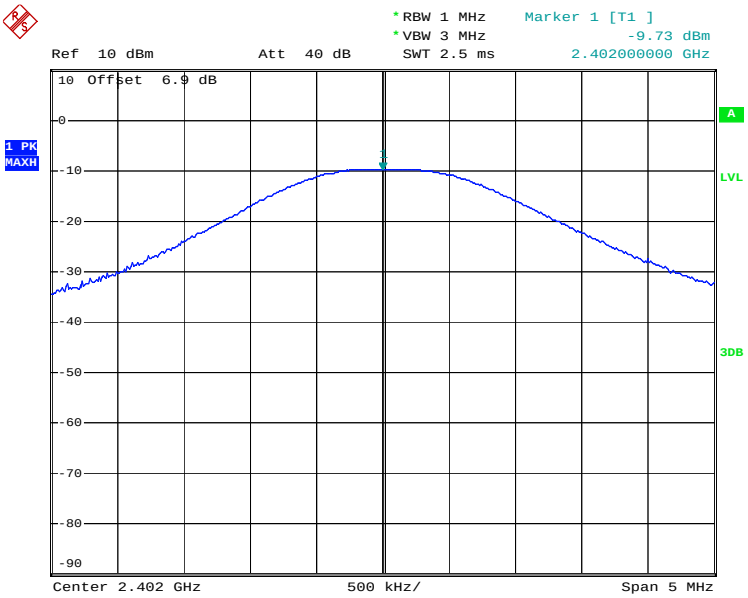


Date: 29.APR.2008 15:43:39

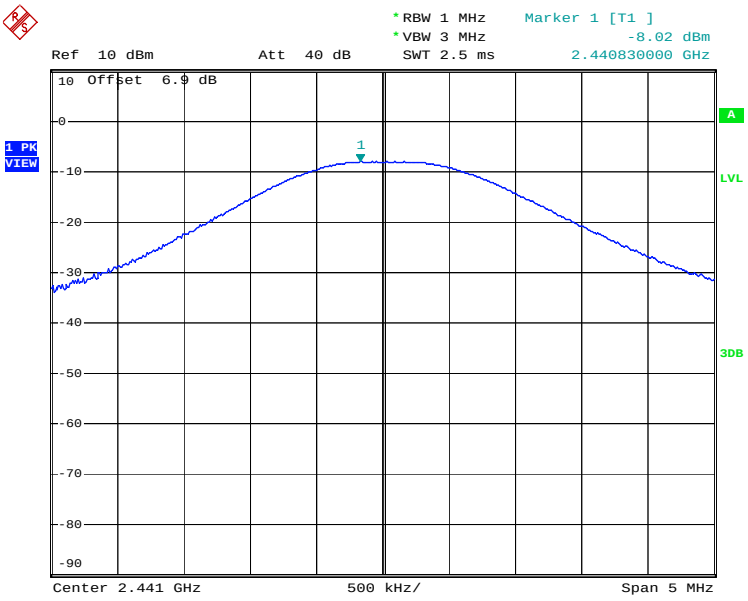
5.4.3. Use battery

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Peak Power Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2402	-9.73	30	39.73
Middle	2441	-8.02	30	38.02
High	2480	-6.01	30	36.01

Low Channel

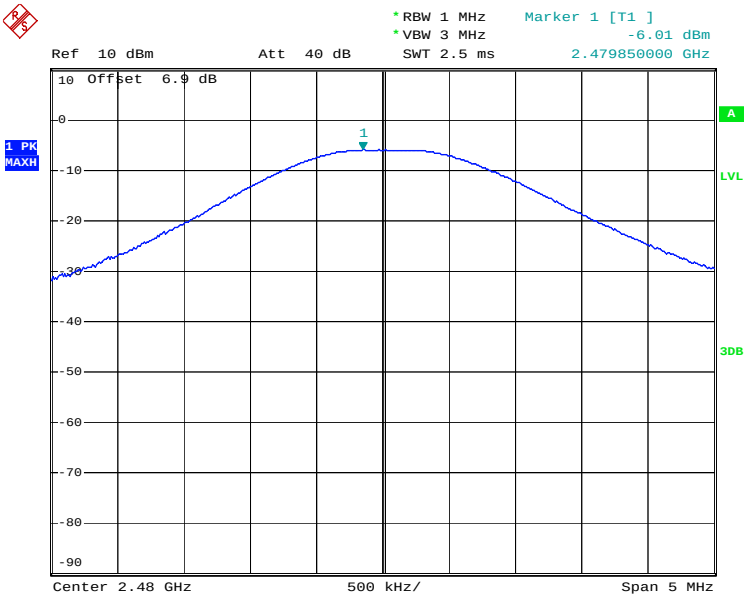


Middle Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 13:38:59

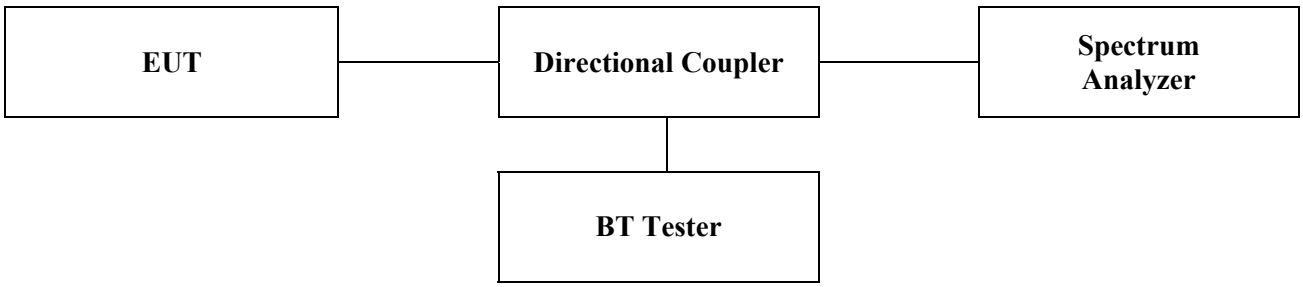
High Channel



Date: 29.APR.2008 13:38:34

6. Hopping channel separation

6.1. Test setup



6.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1) Frequency hopping system operating in 2400-2483.5MHz. Band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25kHz or two-third of 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125mW.

6.3. Test procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. By using the Max Hold function record the separation of adjacent channels.
4. Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by spectrum analyzer MARK function. And then plot the result on spectrum analyzer screen.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
6. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
7. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW=100 kHz, VBW=100 kHz, Span=5 MHz and Sweep = auto.

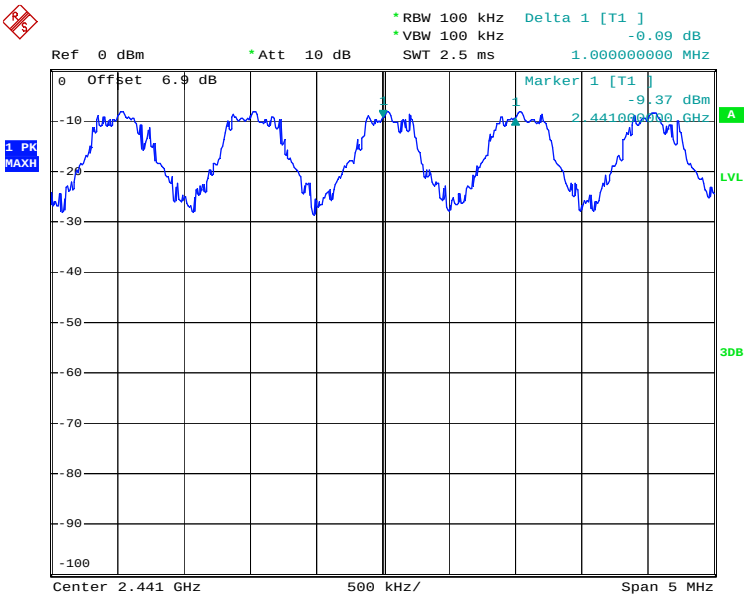
6.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

6.4.1. Use AC adapter

Channel (Middle)	Adjacent hopping channel separation (kHz)	Two-third of 20 dB bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum bandwidth
2441 MHz	1000	549	25 kHz

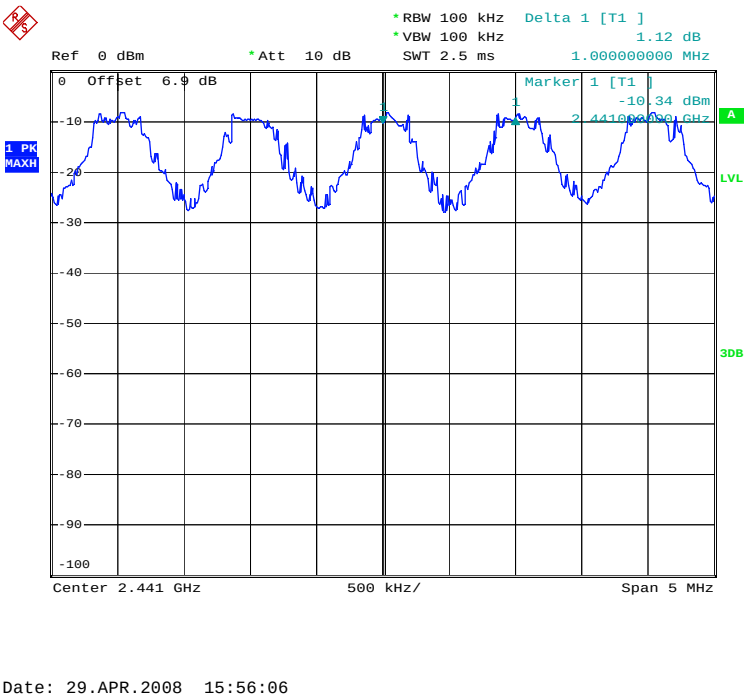
Note ;
20 dB bandwidth measurement, the measured channel separation should be greater than two-third of 20dB bandwidth or Minimum bandwidth.



6.4.2. Use cigar jack

Channel (Middle)	Adjacent hopping channel separation (kHz)	Two-third of 20 dB bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum bandwidth
2441 MHz	1000	549	25 kHz

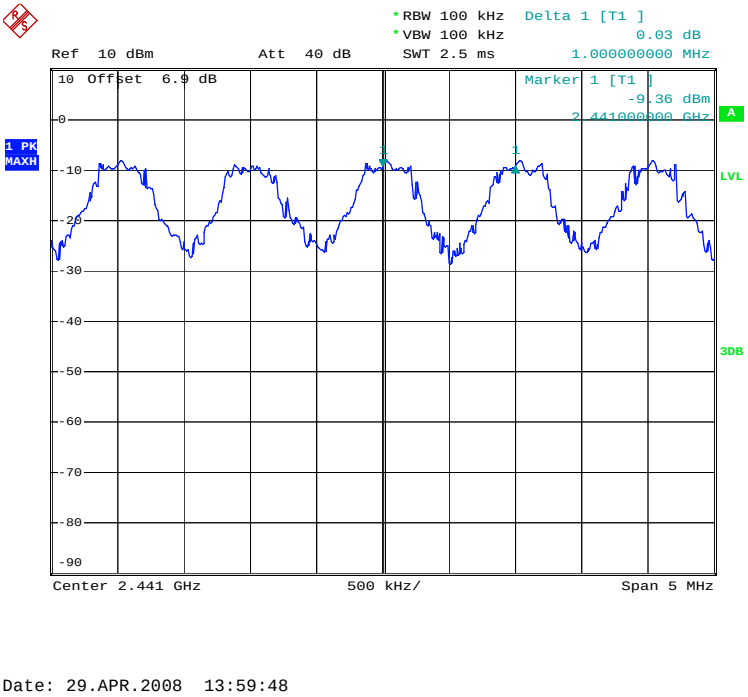
Note ;
20 dB bandwidth measurement, the measured channel separation should be greater than two-third of 20dB bandwidth or Minimum bandwidth.



6.4.3. Use battery

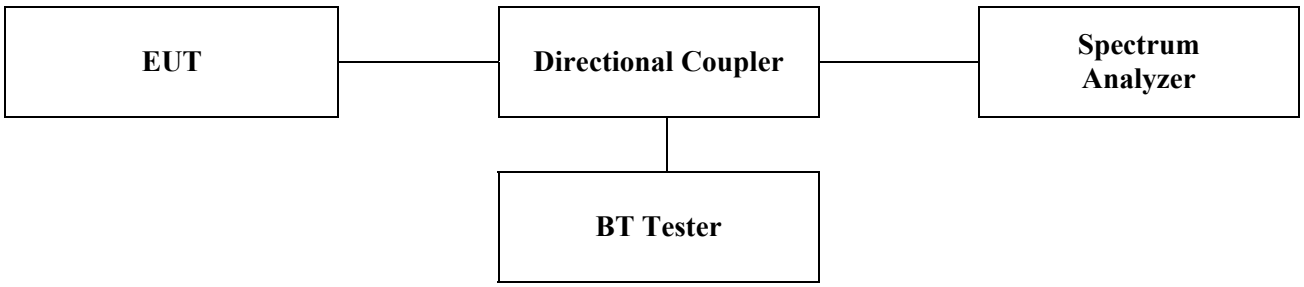
Channel (Middle)	Adjacent hopping channel separation (kHz)	Two-third of 20 dB bandwidth (kHz)	Minimum bandwidth
2441 MHz	1000	552	25 kHz

Note ;
20 dB bandwidth measurement, the measured channel separation should be greater than two-third of 20dB bandwidth or Minimum bandwidth.



7. Number of hopping frequency

7.1. Test setup



7.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

7.3. Test procedure

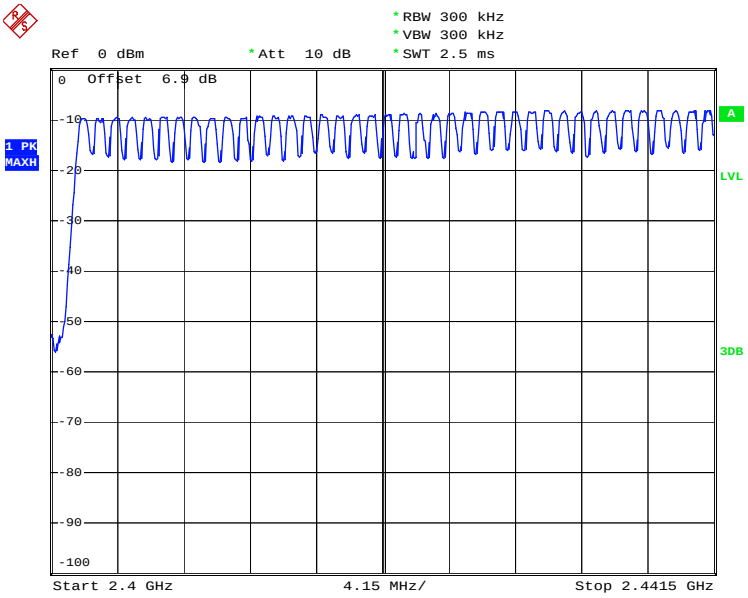
1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna the port to the Spectrum analyzer
3. Set spectrum analyzer Start=2400 MHz, Stop=2441.5 MHz, Sweep=auto and Start=2441.5 MHz, Stop= 2483.5 MHz, Sweep=auto.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW, VBW=510 kHz.
5. Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

7.4. Test Results

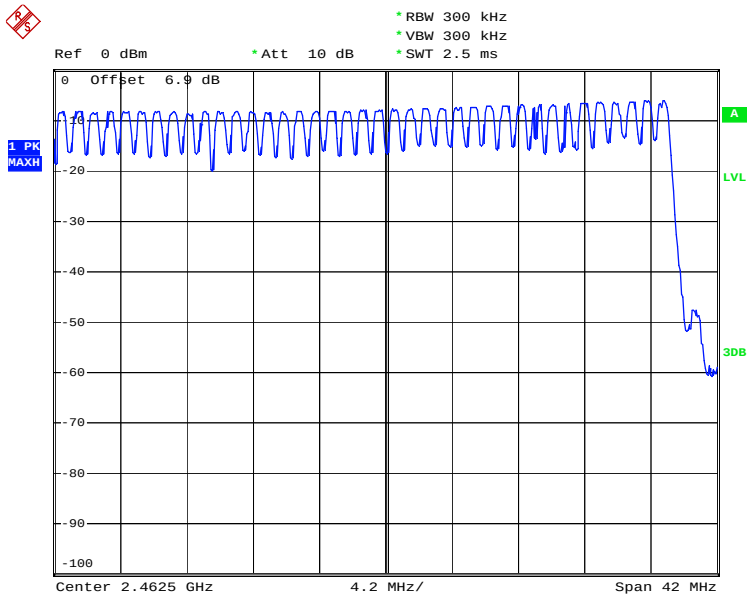
Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

7.4.1. Use AC adapter

Number of hopping frequency	Limit	Remark
79	>= 15	Refer to the attached plot.



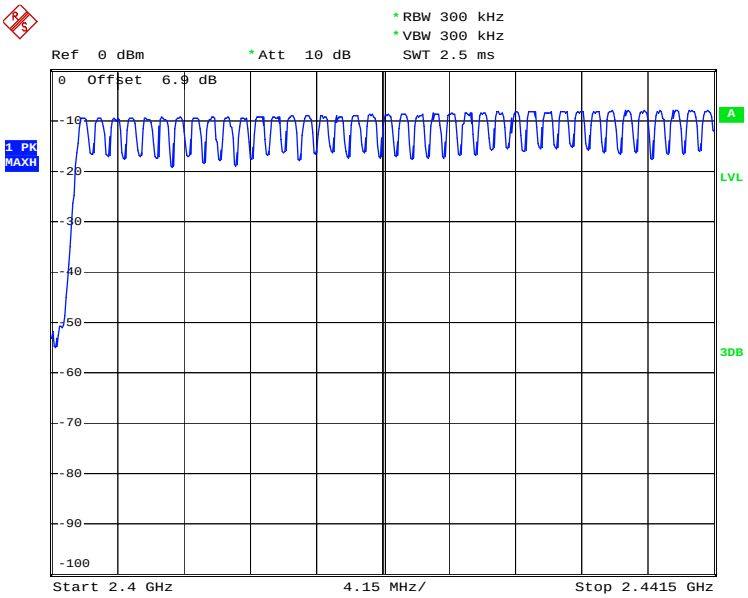
Date: 29.APR.2008 14:55:14



Date: 29.APR.2008 14:56:06

7.4.2. Use cigar jack

Number of hopping frequency	Limit	Remark
79	>= 15	Refer to the attached plot.



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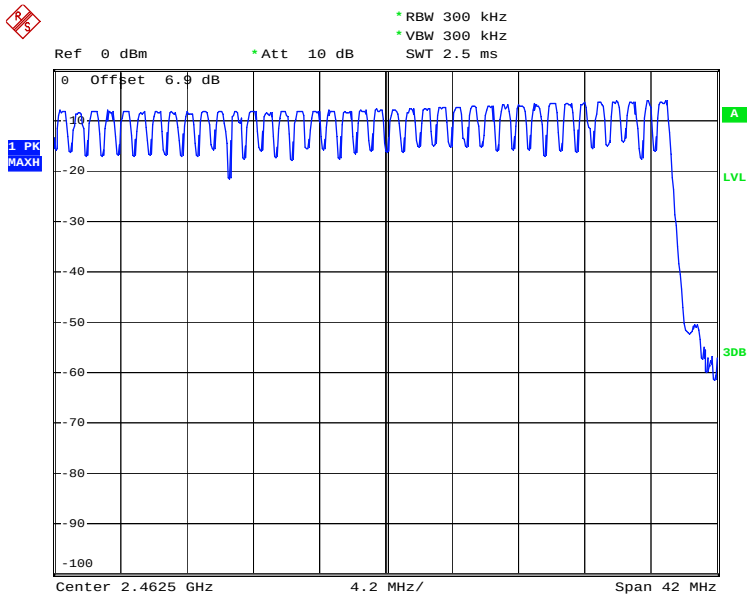
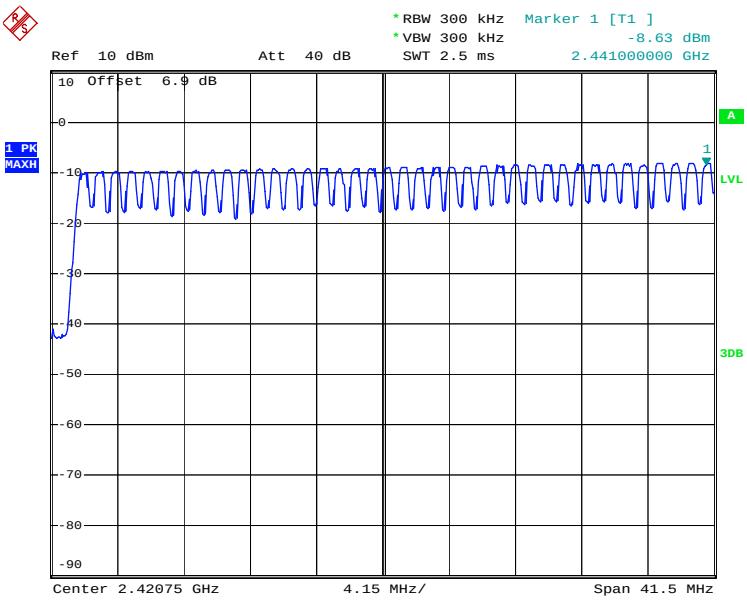
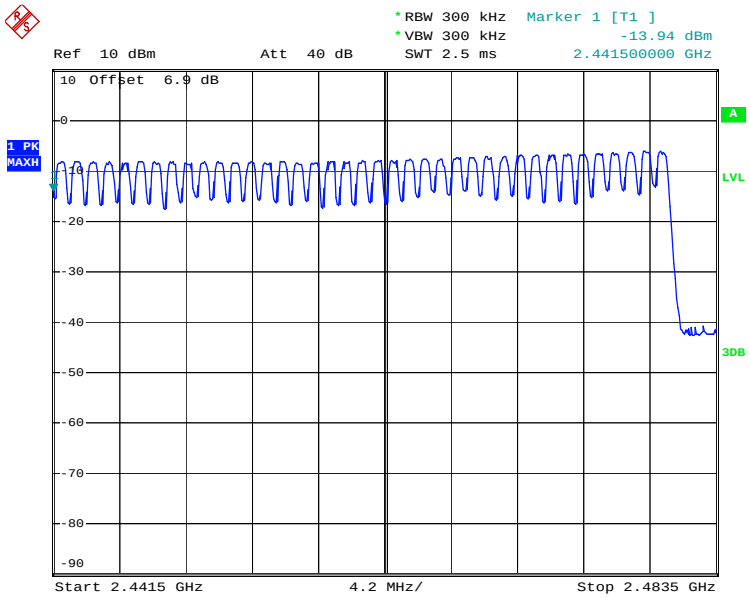


Date: 29.APR.2008 15:58:33

7.4.3. Use battery

Number of hopping frequency	Limit	Remark
79	>= 15	Refer to the attached plot.

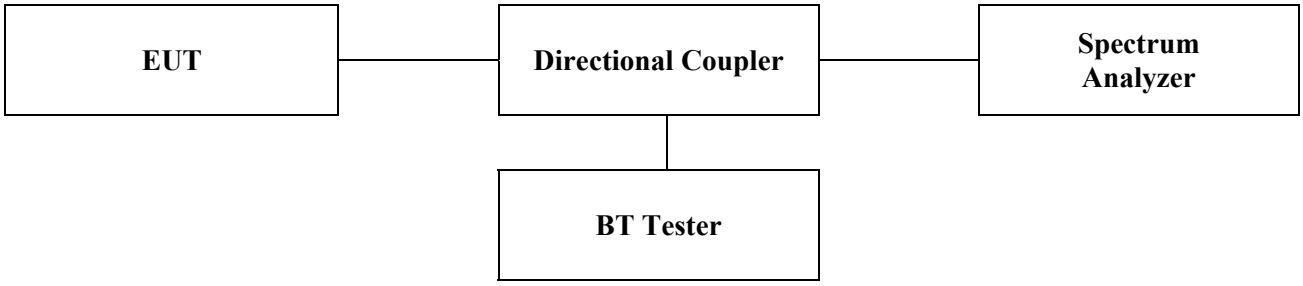




Date: 29.APR.2008 14:02:20

8. Time of occupancy (Dwell time)

8.1. Test set up



8.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

A period time=0.4(s)*79=31.6(s)

8.3. Test procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable.
3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on any frequency be measured and set spectrum analyzer to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
4. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
6. The Bluetooth has 3 type of payload, DH1, DH3, DH5. The hopping rate is 1600 per second.

8.4. Test result

Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

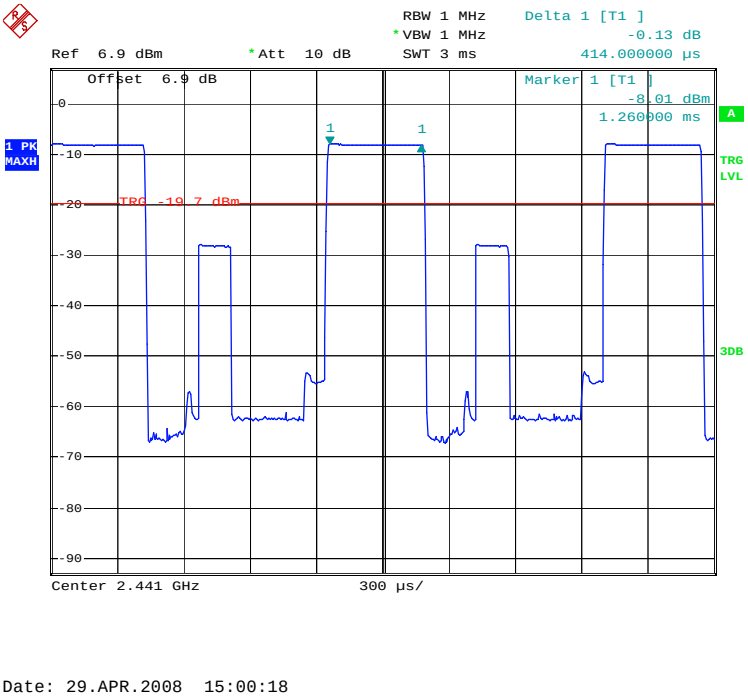
Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6sec
= time domain slot length × (hop rate ÷ number of hop per channel) × 31.6

8.4.1. Use AC adapter

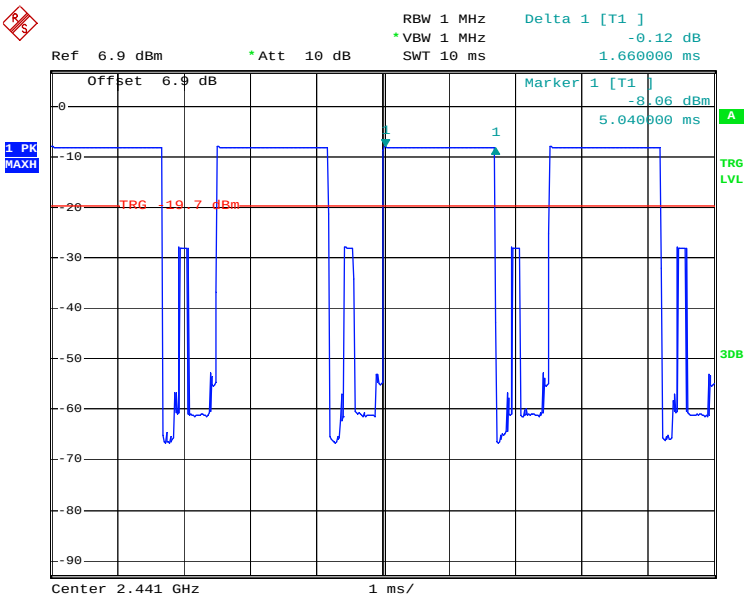
Frequency	Packet type	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
2441 MHz	DH1	0.414	132.48	400
2441 MHz	DH3	1.660	265.60	400
2441 MHz	DH5	2.920	311.47	400

DH1 Dwell time : 0.414 (ms) × [(1600÷2) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 132.48 (ms)
DH3 Dwell time : 1.660 (ms) × [(1600÷4) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 265.60 (ms)
DH5 Dwell time : 2.920 (ms) × [(1600÷6) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 311.47 (ms)

DH1

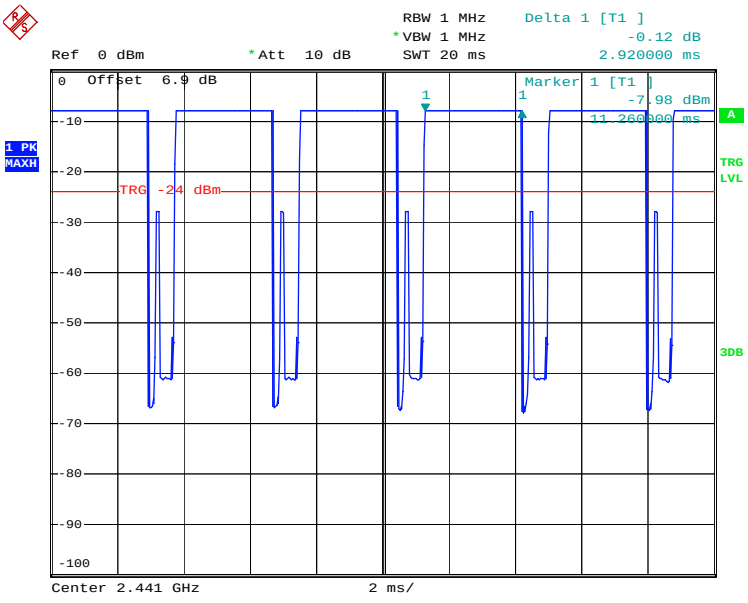


DH3



Date: 29.APR.2008 15:07:21

DH5



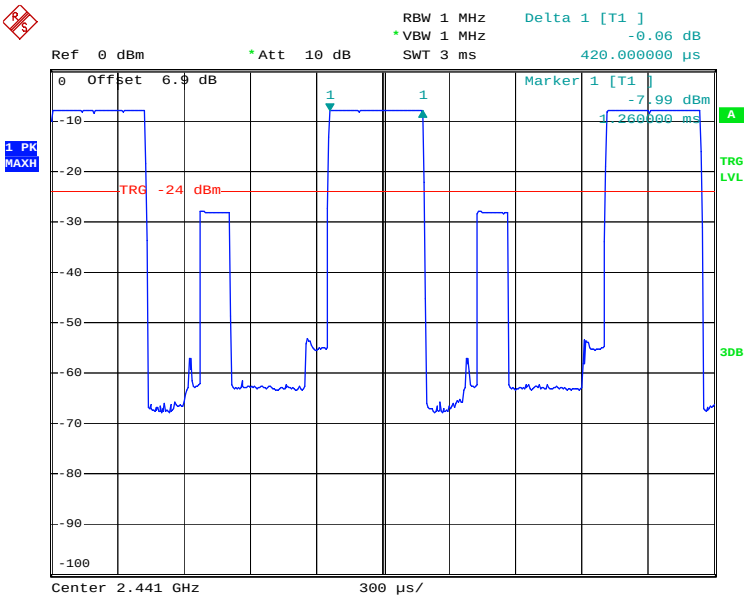
Date: 29.APR.2008 16:02:55

8.4.2. Use cigar jack

Frequency	Packet type	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
2441 MHz	DH1	0.420	134.40	400
2441 MHz	DH3	1.680	268.80	400
2441 MHz	DH5	2.920	311.47	400

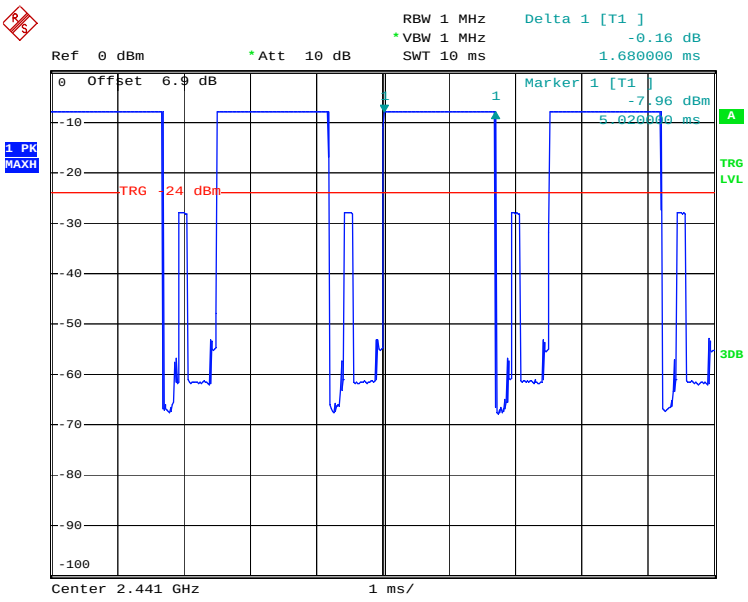
DH1 Dwell time : 0.420 (ms) × [(1600÷2) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 134.40 (ms)
DH3 Dwell time : 1.680 (ms) × [(1600÷4) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 268.80 (ms)
DH5 Dwell time : 2.920 (ms) × [(1600÷6) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 311.47 (ms)

DH1



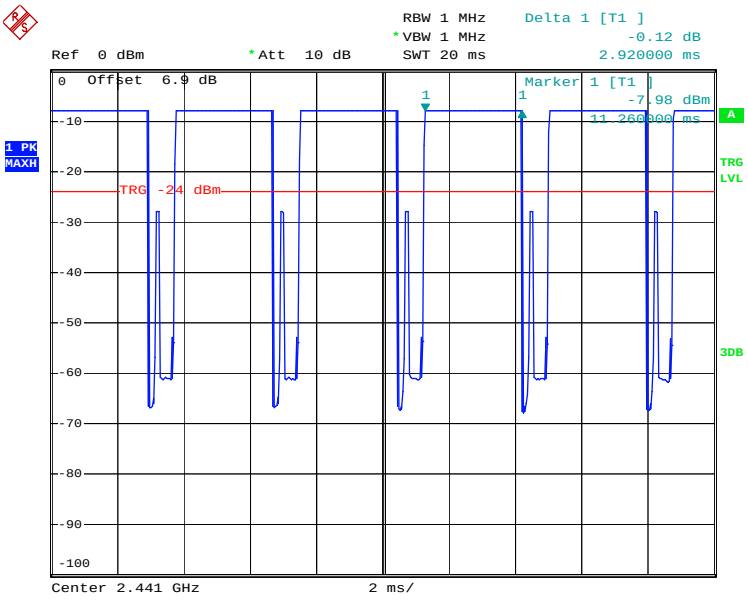
Date: 29.APR.2008 16:00:16

DH3



Date: 29.APR.2008 16:01:36

DH5



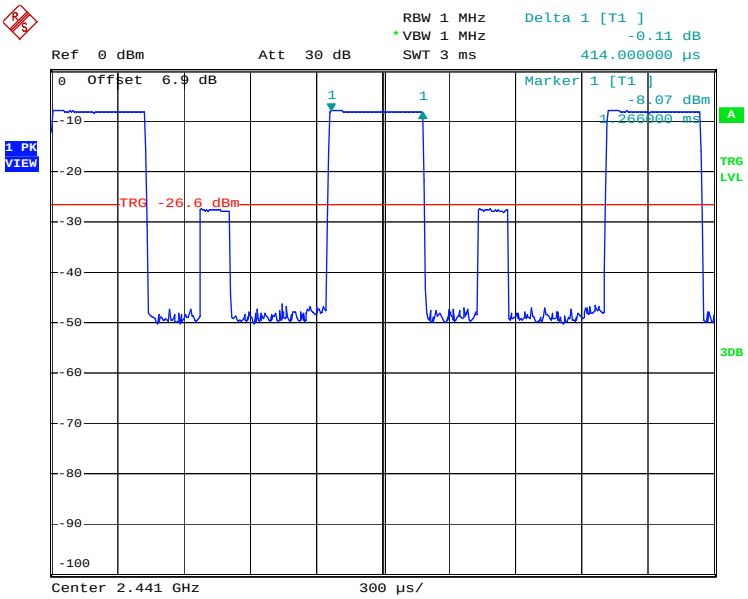
Date: 29.APR.2008 16:02:55

8.4.3. Use battery

Frequency	Packet type	Dwell time (ms)	Time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (ms)
2441 MHz	DH1	0.414	132.48	400
2441 MHz	DH3	1.680	268.80	400
2441 MHz	DH5	2.920	311.47	400

DH1 Dwell time : 0.420 (ms) × [(1600÷2) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 134.40 (ms)
DH3 Dwell time : 1.680 (ms) × [(1600÷4) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 268.80 (ms)
DH5 Dwell time : 2.920 (ms) × [(1600÷6) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 311.47 (ms)

DH1



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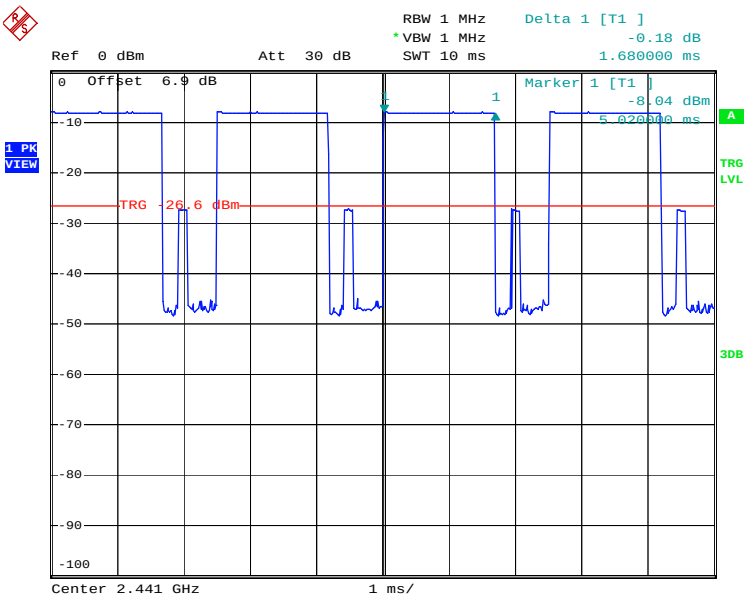
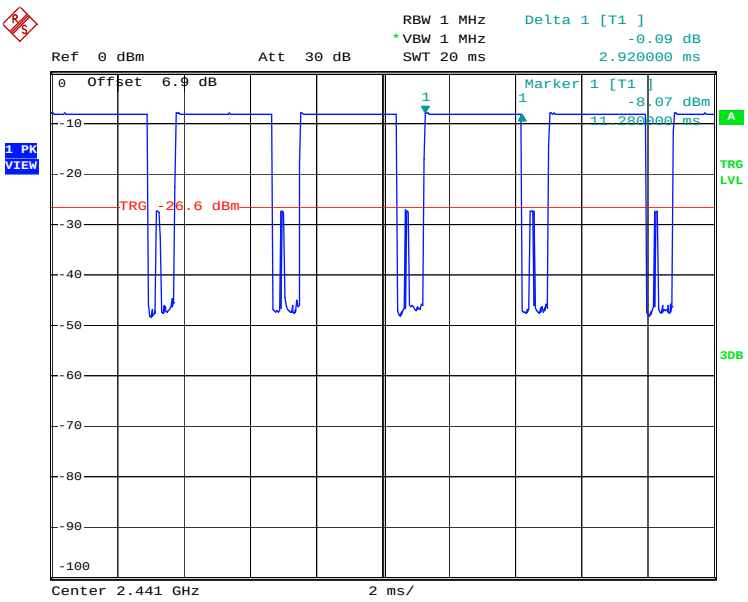
DH3



Date: 29.APR.2008 14:08:54

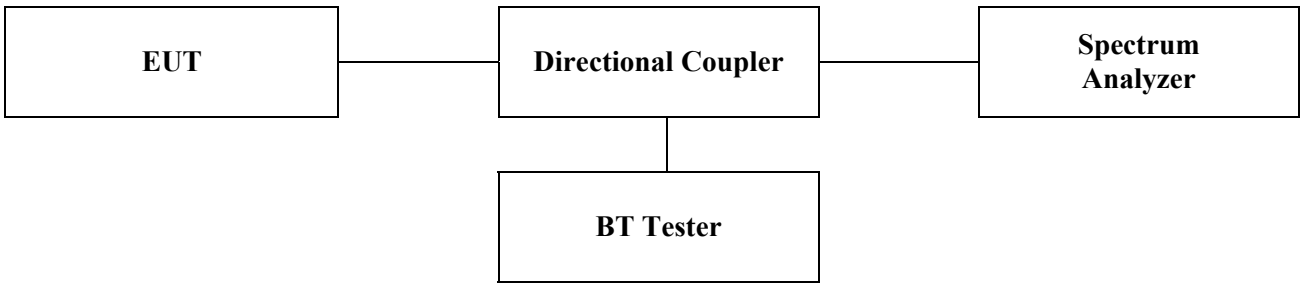
DH5



Date: 29.APR.2008 14:12:36

9. Power spectral density measurement

9.1. Test setup



9.2. Limit

§15.247(e) For digitally modulated system, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

9.3. Test procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. By using the MaxHold function record the separation of adjacent channels.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
5. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using ; RBW=3 kHz, VBW=10 kHz, Span=300 kHz and Sweep=100 s.

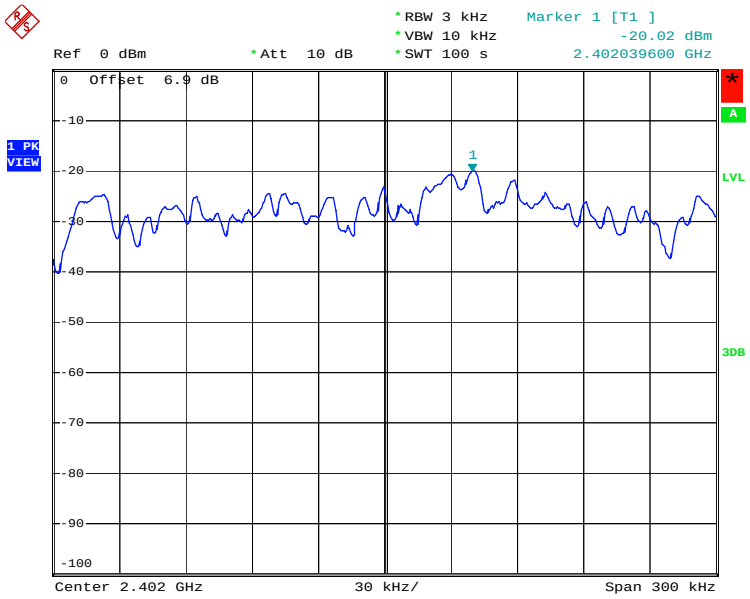
9.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : 21 ℃ Relative humidity : 45 %

9.4.1. Use AC adapter

Frequency (MHz)	Final RF power level in 3 kHz BW (dBm)	Maximum limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
2402	-20.02	8	28.02
2441	-18.36	8	26.36
2480	-16.42	8	24.42

2402 MHz



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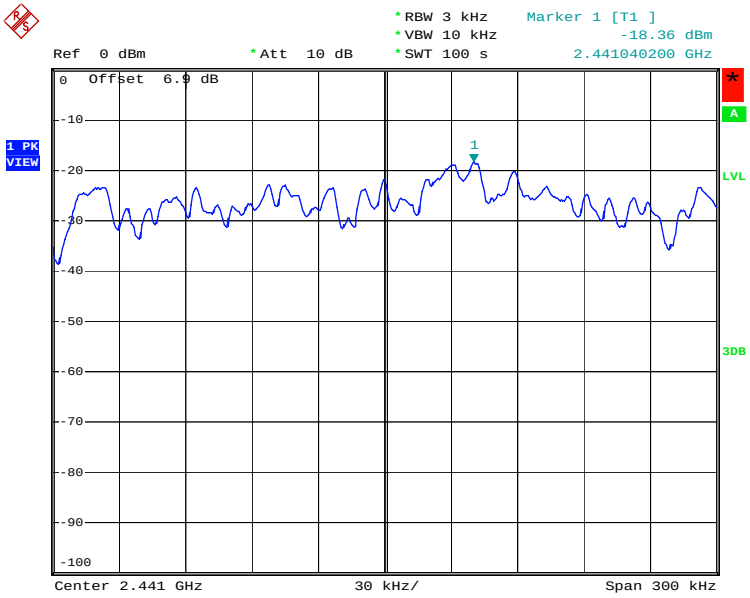
2441 MHz



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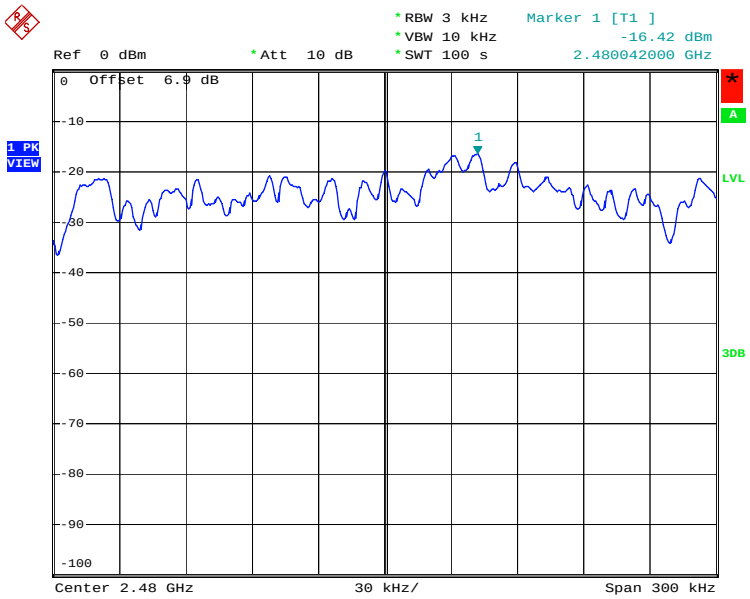
2480 MHz

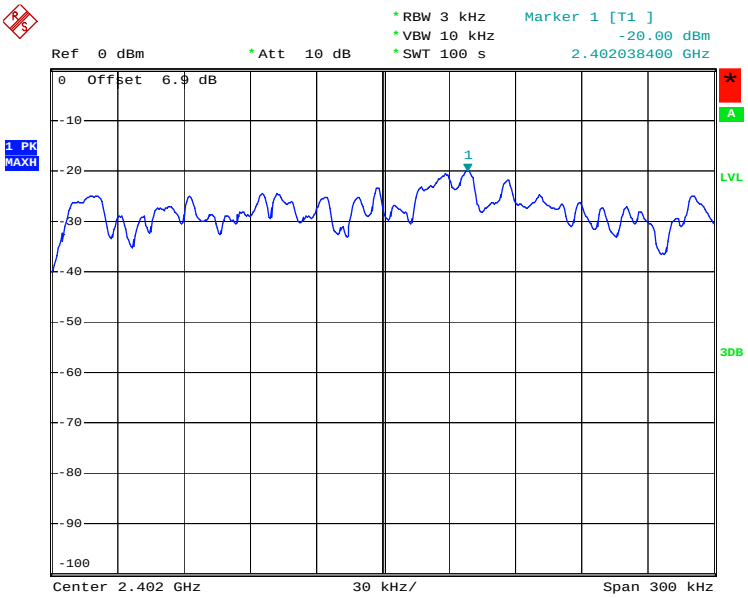


Date: 29.APR.2008 14:45:55

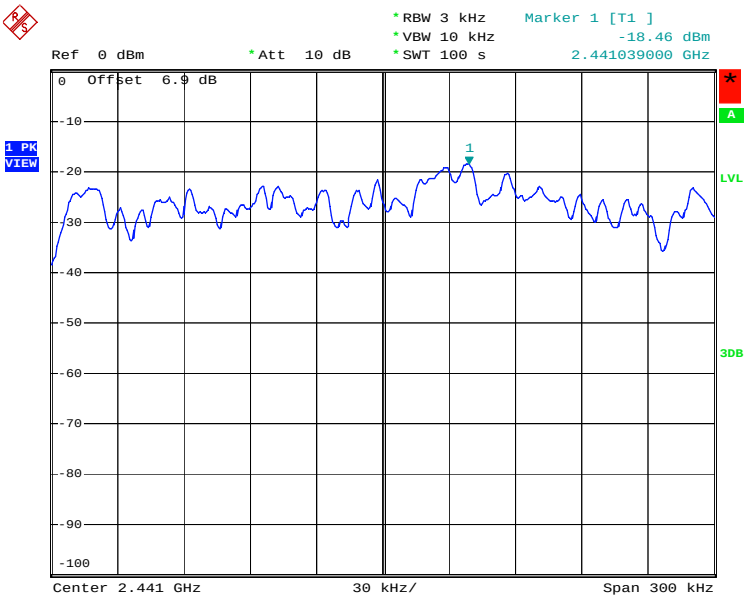
9.4.2. Use cigar jack

Frequency (MHz)	Final RF power level in 3 kHz BW (dBm)	Maximum limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
2402	-20.00	8	28.00
2441	-18.46	8	26.46
2480	-16.28	8	24.28

2402 MHz



2441 MHz



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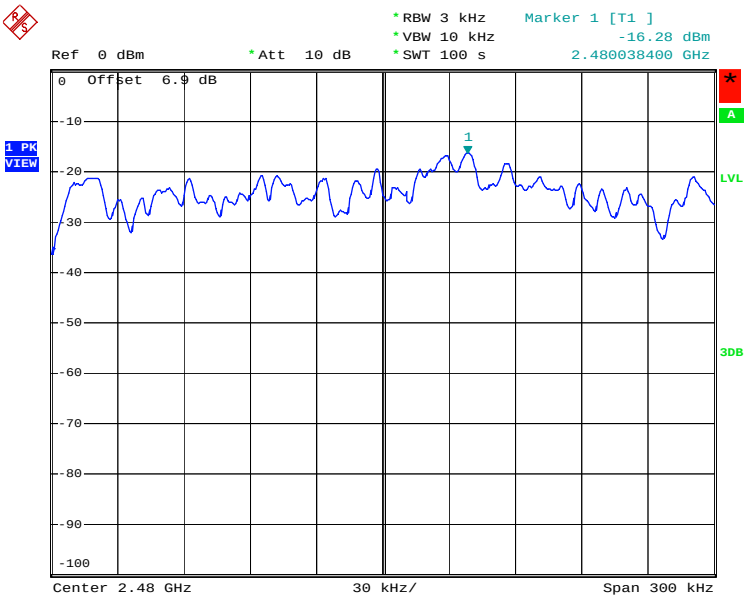
2480 MHz



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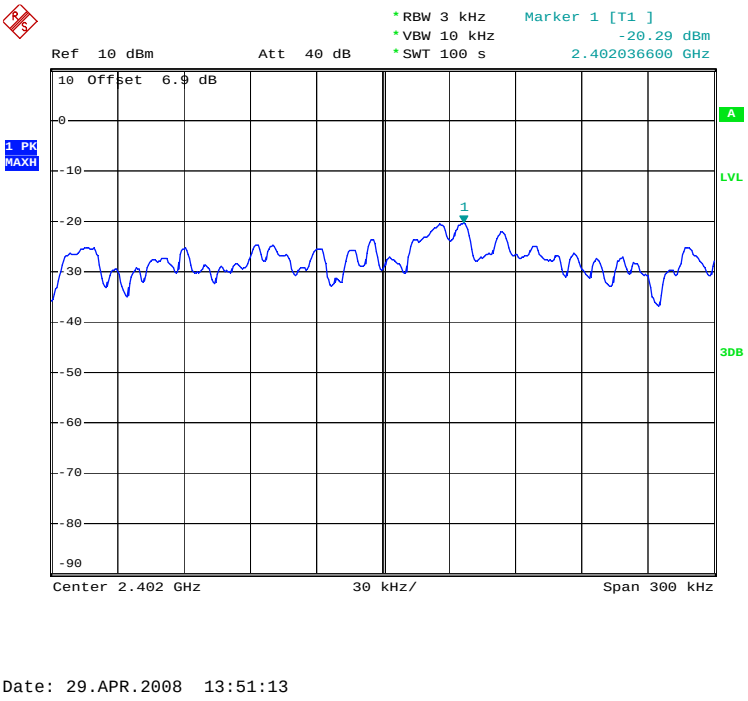
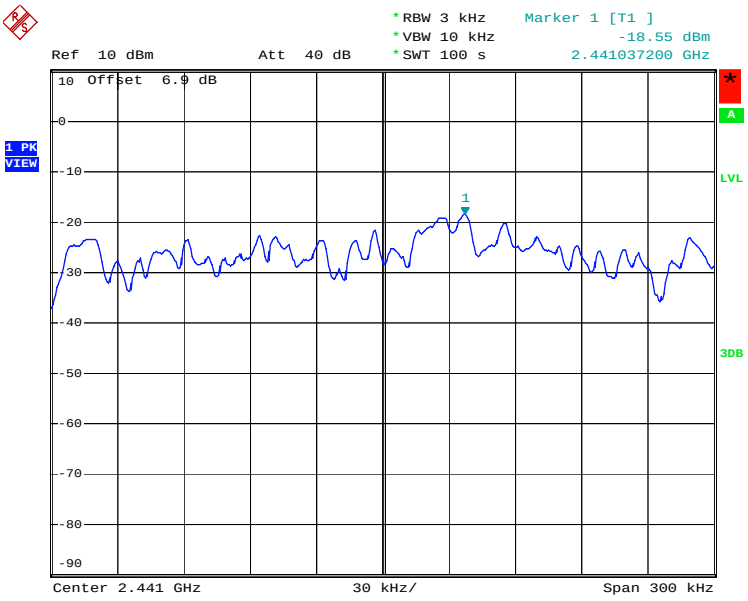
9.4.3. Use battery

Frequency (MHz)	Final RF power level in 3 kHz BW (dBm)	Maximum limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
2402	-20.29	8	28.29
2441	-18.55	8	26.55
2480	-16.51	8	24.51

2402 MHz



2441 MHz



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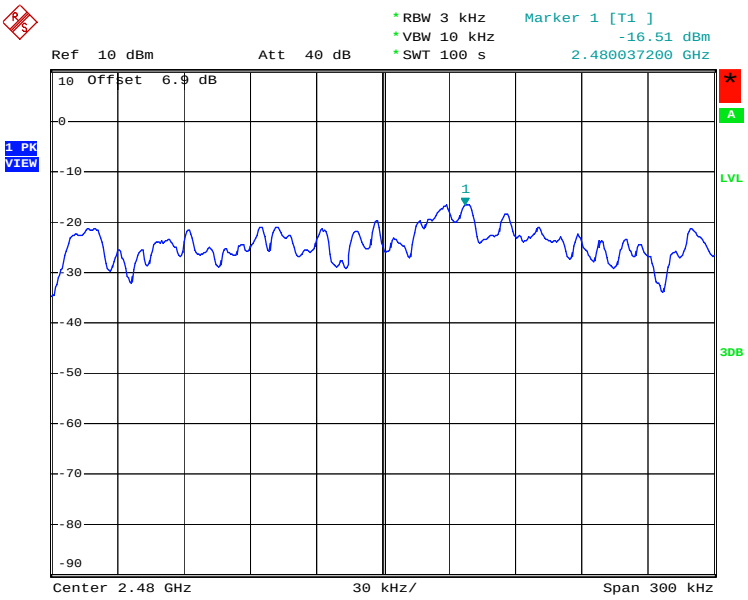
2480 MHz



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10. Antenna requirement

10.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

10.2. Antenna Connected Construction

The antenna used of this product is Chip antenna.
The peak max gain of this antenna is 2.51 dBi at 2.52 GHz

11. RF exposure evaluation

§FCC 1.1310 The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b)

11.1. Limits for maximum permissible exposure(MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength(V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm^2)	Average time
(A) Limits for occupational / Control exposures				
300 – 1500	--	--	F/300	6
1500 - 100000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for general population / Uncontrol exposures				
300 – 1500	--	--	F/1500	6
1500 - 100000	--	--	1	30

11.2. Friis transmission formula: Pd = (Pout*G)/(4*pi*R^2)

Where Pd = power density in mW/cm^2

Pout = output power to antenna in mW

G = gain of antenna in linear scale

Pi = 3.1416

R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm^2. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

11.3. EUT operating condition

A software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at low, middle and high channel individually.

11.4. Test result of RF exposure evaluation

Test item : RF exposure evaluation data
Test mode : Normal operation

11.4.1. Output power into antenna & RF exposure evaluation distance

11.4.1.1. Use AC Adapter

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output peak power to antenna (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm^2)	Limits (mW/cm^2)
Low	2402	-9.55	2.51	0.00004	1
Middle	2441	-7.96	2.51	0.00006	
High	2480	-5.89	2.51	0.00009	

Note :
The power density Pd (4th column) at a distance of 20cm calculated from the friis transmission formula is far below the limit of 1 mW/ cm^2.

11.4.1.2. Use cigar jack

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output peak power to antenna (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm^2)	Limits (mW/cm^2)
Low	2402	-9.51	2.51	0.00004	1
Middle	2441	-7.94	2.51	0.00006	
High	2480	-5.88	2.51	0.00009	

Note :
The power density Pd (4th column) at a distance of 20cm calculated from the friis transmission formula is far below the limit of 1 mW/ cm^2.

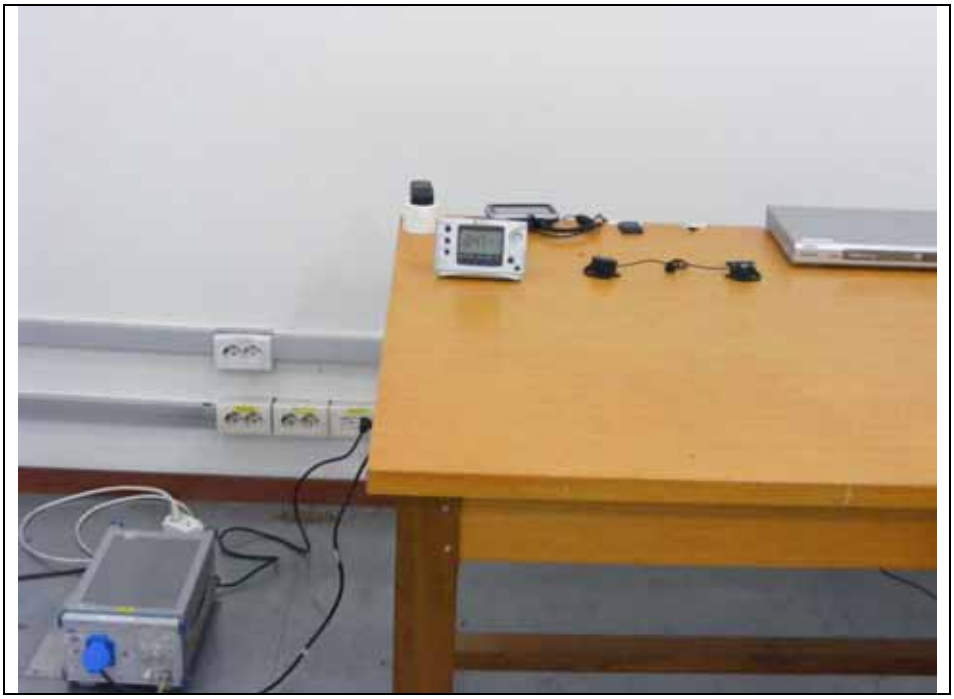
11.4.1.3. Use battery

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output peak power to antenna (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm^2)	Limits (mW/cm^2)
Low	2402	-9.73	2.51	0.00004	1
Middle	2441	-8.02	2.51	0.00006	
High	2480	-6.01	2.51	0.00009	

Note :
The power density Pd (4th column) at a distance of 20cm calculated from the friis transmission formula is far below the limit of 1 mW/cm^2.

Appendix A-1. Photo of field strength & spurious emission test

Appendix A -2. Photos of conducted power line test



Appendix B. Photos of the EUT

Front View of EUT

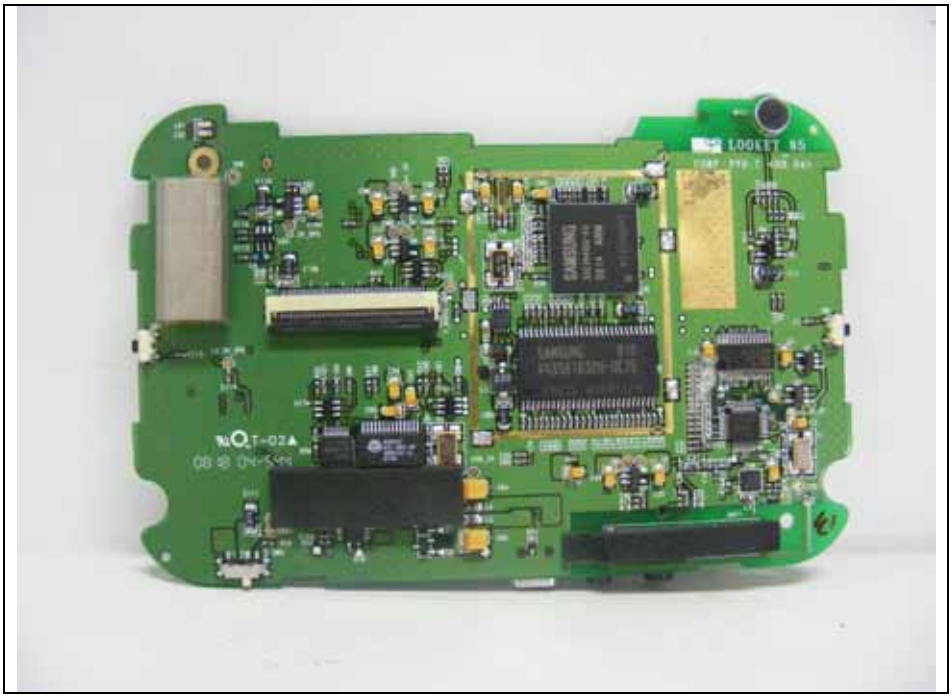
Rear View of EUT

Right View of EUT

Left View of EUT

Inner of EUT

Top View of Main-board

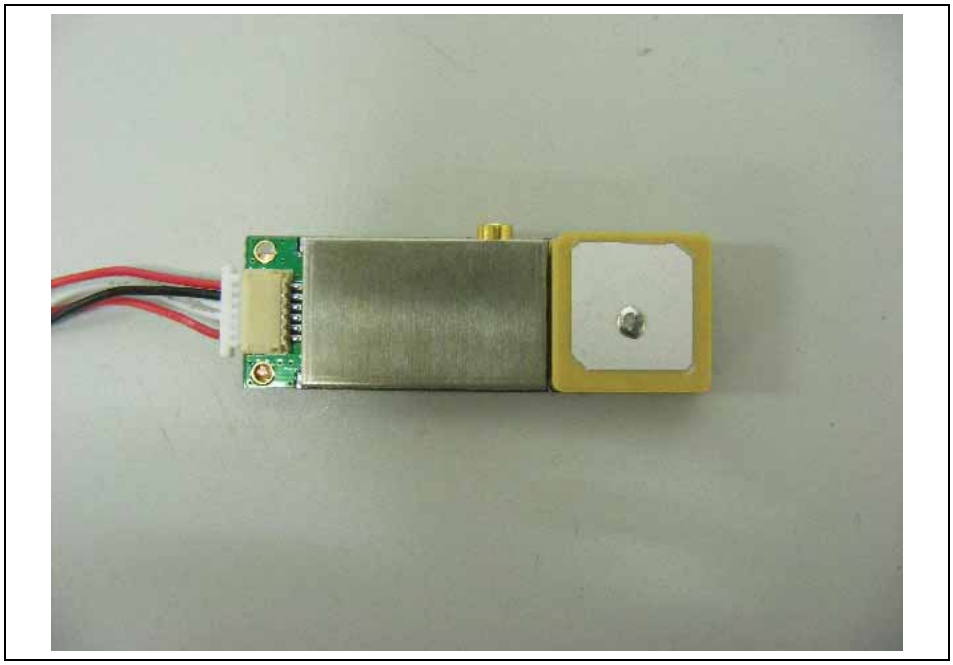


Bottom View of Main-board

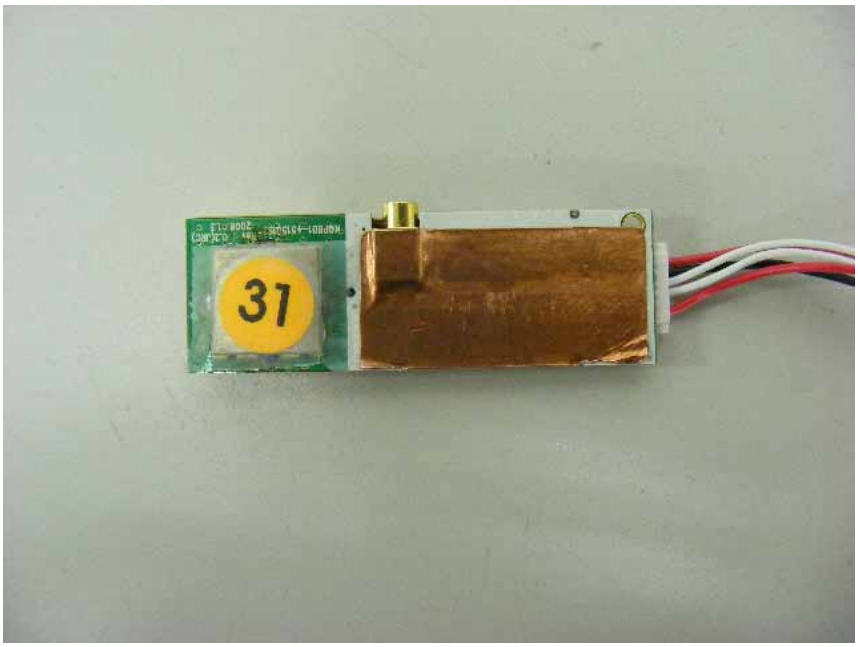
Top View of LCD

Bottom View of Main-board

Top View of GPS(Internal)

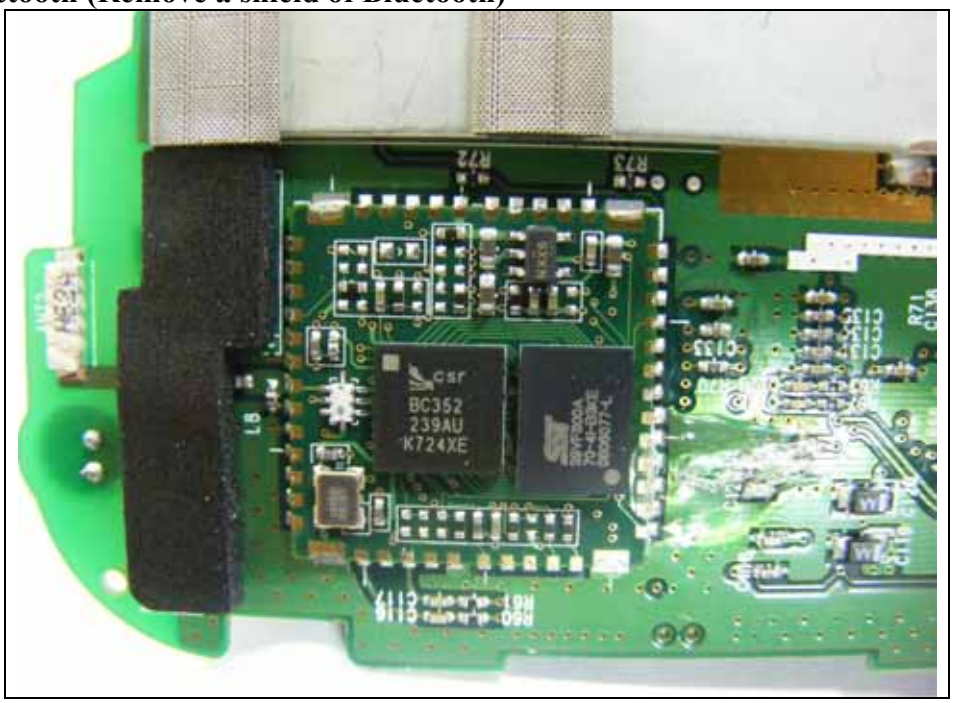


Bottom View of GPS(Internal)

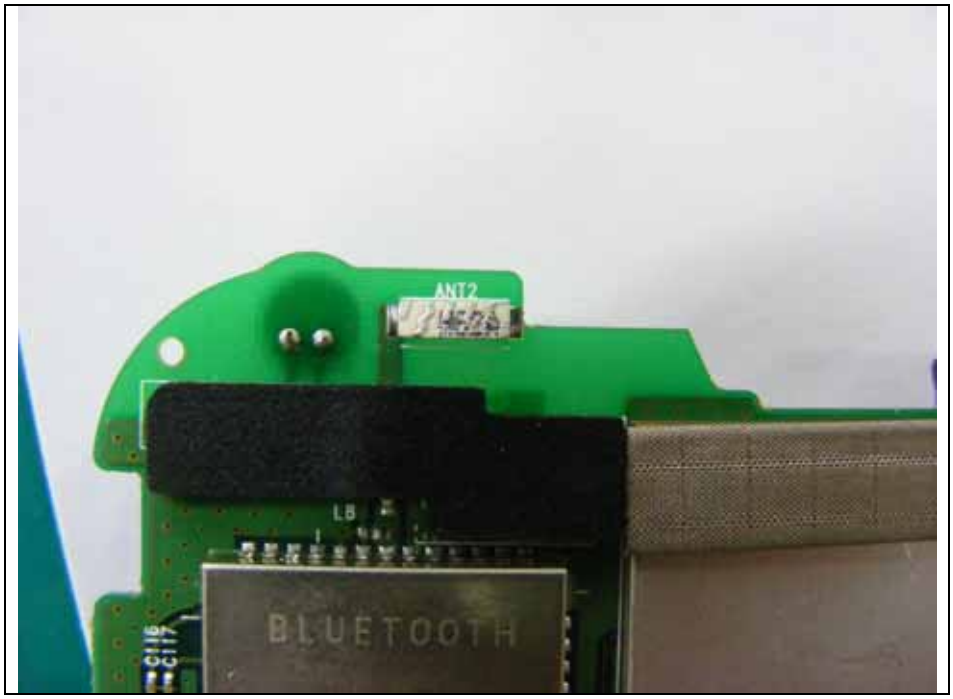


Top View of GPS (External)

View of Bluetooth (Remove a shield of Bluetooth)



View of Bluetooth ANT



View of FM Transmitter ANT