

FCC Part 15 Subpart B&C §15.247

Test Report

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Equipment Under Test | Bluetooth RFID Reader |
| Model Name | AB100 |
| Variant Model Name | SA-A100 |
| Applicant | AJANTECH INC |
| FCC ID | PLY-AB100 |
| Manufacturer | AJANTECH INC |
| Date of Test(s) | 2012.08.30 ~ 2012.10.21 |
| Date of Issue | 2012.10.22 |

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

| Issue to | Issue by |
|--|--|
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Revision history

| Revision | Date of issue | Description | Revised by |
|----------|---------------|---|-------------|
| -- | Sep 10, 2012 | Initial | -- |
| 1 | Sep 21, 2012 | P4 Test specification Added P6 Loop ANT Added P7 Test setup Updated P11 Measurement data added | Raymond Kim |
| 2 | Oct 22, 2012 | P20 Conducted power line test Added | Raymond Kim |

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1. Attestation of test results

1.1. Details of applicant

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1.2. Summary of test results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications;

| Section in FCC part 15 | Description | Result |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------|
| §15.205(a) §15.209 §15.247(d) | Transmitter radiated spurious emissions, Conducted spurious emission | C |
| §15.247(a)(1) | 20 dB bandwidth and 99 % bandwidth | C |
| §15.247(b)(1) | Maximum peak output power | C |
| §15.247(a)(1) | Frequency separation | C |
| §15.247(a)(1)(iii) | Number of hopping frequency | C |
| §15.247(a)(1)(iii) | Time of occupancy(Dwell time) | C |
| §15.247(i) §1.1307(b)(1) | RF exposure evaluation | C |

The sample was tested according to the following specification:

FCC Parts 15.247; ANSI C-63.4-2003

FCC Public Notice DA 00-705

RSS-210 and ISSUE No.: 8 Date: 2010

TEST SITE REGISTRATION NUMBER:

FCC(67068) , IC(6432B-1)

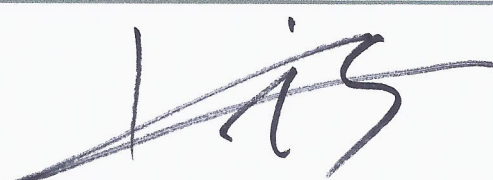
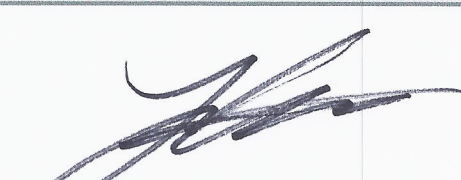
※ Abbreviation

C Complied

N/A Not applicable

F Fail

Approval Signatories

| Test and Report Completed by : | Report Approval by : |
|---|--|
|  |  |
| Raymond Kim Test Engineer MOVON CORPORATION | Issac Jin Technical Manager MOVON CORPORATION |

2. EUT Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Kind of product | Bluetooth RFID Reader |
| Model Name | AB100 |
| Variant Model Name | SA-A100 |
| Serial Number | N/A |
| Power supply | DC 3.70 V |
| Frequency range | 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz |
| Modulation technique | Basic Mode(GFSK), EDR Mode(Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK) |
| Number of channels | 79 |
| Antenna gain | 2.83 dB i (Max.) |

2.1. Declarations by the manufacturer

The EUT does not do anything at charging mode (Power is turned off when it is charging)

2.2. Details of modification

None

3. Information about the FHSS characteristics

3.1. 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 1 600 hops/s.

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode: 40,21,44,23,42,53,46,55,48,33,52,35,50,65,54...

3.3 Equal Hopping Frequency Use

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

3.4 System Receiver Input Bandwidth

The input bandwidth of the receiver is 1 MHz. In every connection one Bluetooth device is the master and the other one is slave. The master determines the hopping sequence. The slave follows this sequence. Both devices shift between RX and TX time slot according to the clock of the master. Additionally the type of connection (e.g. single or multisport (packet) is set up at the beginning of the connection. The master adapts its hopping frequency and its TX/RX timing according to the packet type of the connection. Also the slave of the connection will use these settings. Repeating of a packet has no influence on the hopping sequence. The hopping sequence generated by the master of the connection will be followed in any case. That means, a repeated packet will not be sent on the same frequency, it is sent on the next frequency of the hopping sequence.

3.5 Equipment Description

15.247(g): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system is designed to comply with all of The regulations in Section 15.247 when the transmitter is presented with a continuous data (or information) system.

15.247(h): In accordance with the Bluetooth Industry Standard, the system does not coordinate its channels selection/ hopping sequence with other frequency hopping systems for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

4. Measurement equipment

| Equipment | Manufacturer | Model | Calibration due. |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESIB26 | 2012-12-21 |
| Signal Generator | R&S | SMR27 | 2012-12-20 |
| Spectrum Analyzer | R&S | FSV-40 | 2012-10-06 |
| Power Meter | Agilent | E4416A | 2012-10-06 |
| Power Sensor | Agilent | 9327A | 2012-10-07 |
| Double Redge Horn Antenna | R&S | HF906 | 2012-12-17 |
| Horn Antenna | A.H.SYSTEMS | SAS-572 | 2013-09-07 |
| Ultra Broadband Antenna | R&S | HL562 | 2013-12-13 |
| Power Amplifier | MITEQ | AM-1431 | 2012-10-07 |
| Power Amplifier | MITEQ | AFS43-01002600 | 2012-10-07 |
| High Pass Filter | Wainwright | WHK3.0/18G-10SS | 2012-10-06 |
| DC Power Supply | HP | 6674A | 2012-10-07 |
| Controller | INNCO | CO2000 | N/A |
| Antenna Master | INNCO | MA4000 | N/A |
| Loop Antenna | ETS LINDGREN | 6502 | 2013-10-10 |

※ Remark;

Support equipment

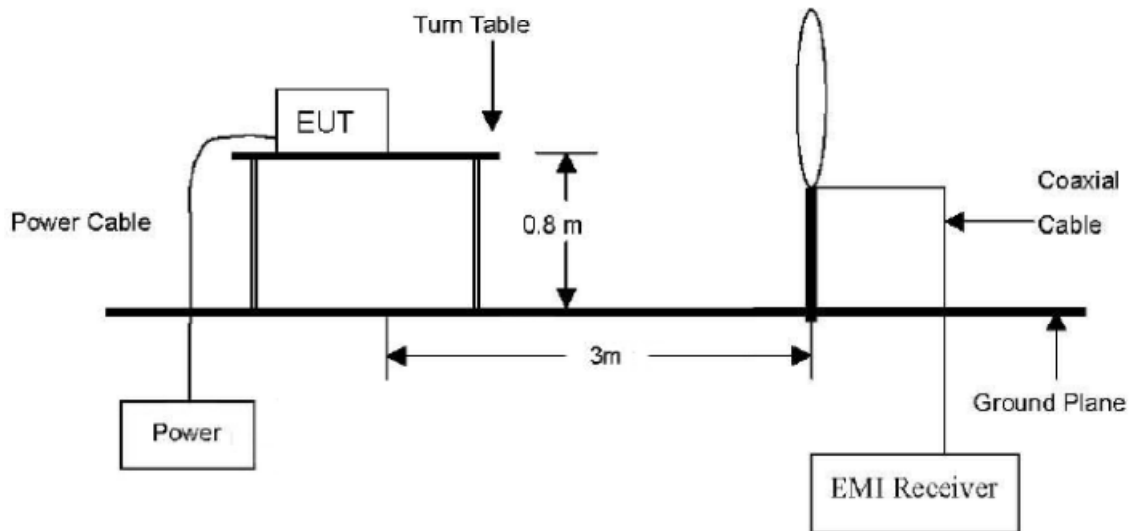
| Description | Manufacturer | Model | Serial number |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Handphone | LG Electronics | LG-LU6200 | 203KPYR0810394 |
| Notebook | ASUS | U30J | A4NOAS765050179 |

5. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions

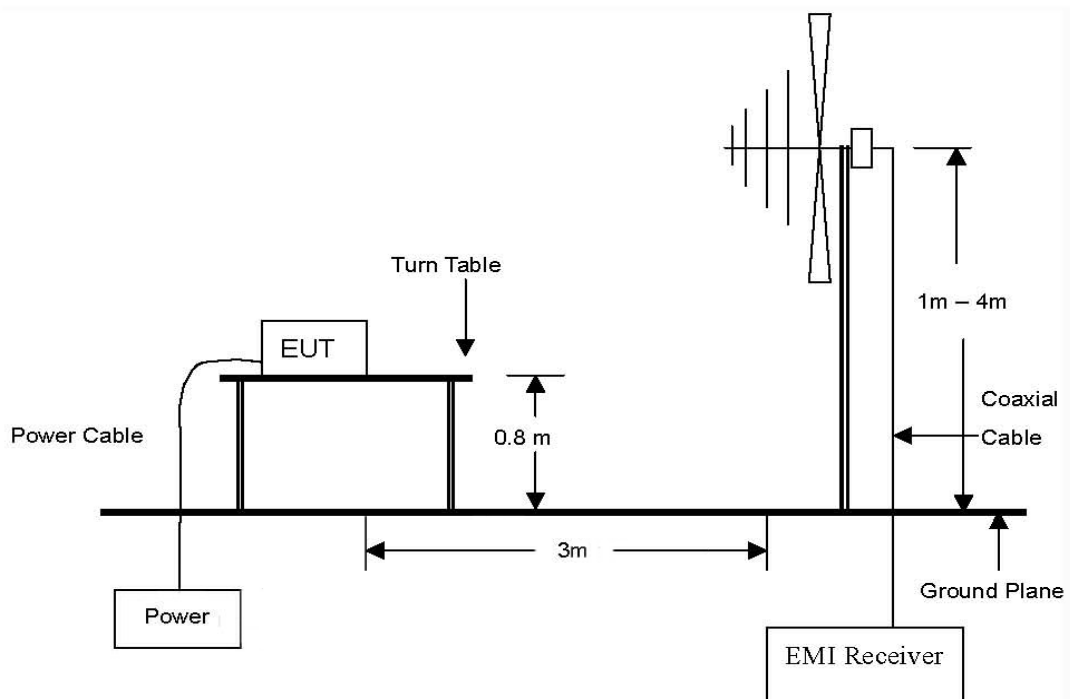
5.1. Test setup

5.1.1. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions

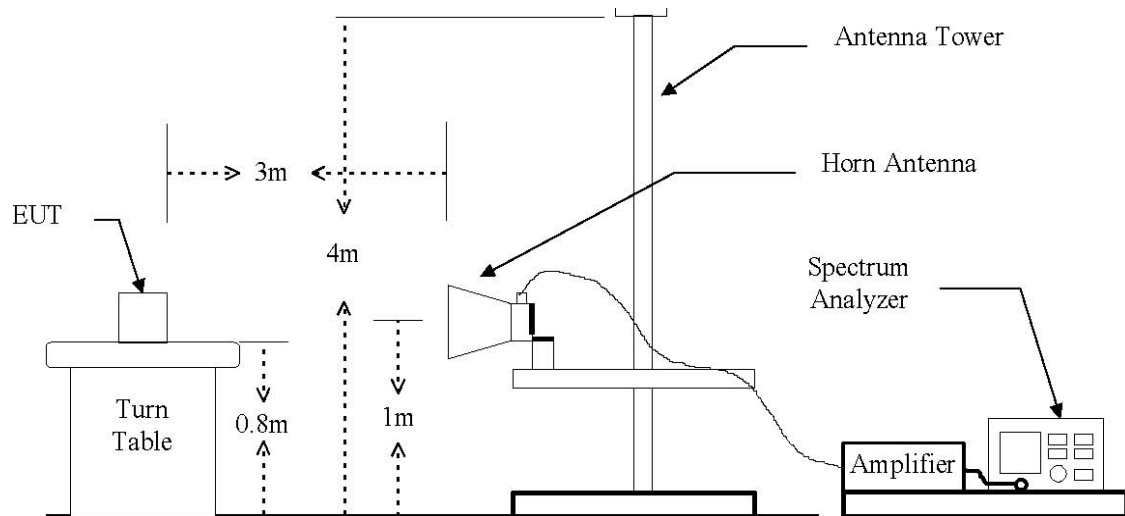
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9kHz to 30MHz Emissions.



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.



5.2. 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 § 15.109(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) | Radiated at 3M (dBμV/m) | Radiated (μV/m) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 0.009–0.490 | 300 | See the remark | 2400/F(kHz) |
| 0.490–1.705 | 30 | | 24000/F(kHz) |
| 1.705–30.0 | 30 | | 30 |
| 30 - 88 | 3 | 40.0 | 100 |
| 88 – 216 | 3 | 43.5 | 150 |
| 216 – 960 | 3 | 46.0 | 200 |
| Above 960 | 3 | 54.0 | 500 |

*Remark

- Emission level in dB uV/m = 20 log (uV/m)
- Measurement was performed at an antenna to the closed point of EUT distance of meters.
- Distance extrapolation factor = 40log(Specific distance/ test distance) (dB)
Limit line=Specific limits(dB uV) + distance extrapolation factor.

5.3. Test procedures

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

5.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

※ **Remark;**

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 10 kHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency below 30 MHz
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Peak detection (PK) or Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1 GHz.
4. 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.

5.3.2. Test procedures for conducted spurious 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.

5.4. Test result

Ambient temperature: 23 °C

Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

5.4.1. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 9kHz to 30 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

Operation mode

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--|----------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dBμV) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | CL (dB) | Actual (dBμV/m) | Limit (dBμV/m) | Margin (dB) |
| No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit. | | | | | | | | |

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--|----------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dBμV) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | CL (dB) | Actual (dBμV/m) | Limit (dBμV/m) | Margin (dB) |
| No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit. | | | | | | | | |

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--|----------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dBμV) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | CL (dB) | Actual (dBμV/m) | Limit (dBμV/m) | Margin (dB) |
| No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit. | | | | | | | | |

※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + CL (Cable loss)
2. Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB)
3. Limit line = specific Limits (dBuV) + Distance extrapolation factor
4. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

5.4.2. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB. All reading values are peak values.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

Operation mode: Basic mode

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dB μ V) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | Amp + CL (dB) | Actual (dB μ V/m) | Limit (dB μ V/m) | Margin (dB) |
| 39.72 | 17.05 | Peak | V | 12.43 | 1.81 | 31.29 | 40.00 | 8.71 |
| 63.05 | 20.81 | Peak | V | 5.60 | 2.27 | 28.68 | 40.00 | 11.32 |
| 57.21 | 14.24 | Peak | H | 5.97 | 2.14 | 22.35 | 40.00 | 17.65 |
| Above 960.00 | Not detected | | | | | | | |

※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + Amp + CL (Cable loss)

2. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dB μ V) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | Amp + CL (dB) | Actual (dB μ V/m) | Limit (dB μ V/m) | Margin (dB) |
| 35.83 | 6.30 | Peak | H | 14.33 | 1.71 | 22.34 | 40.00 | 17.66 |
| 37.78 | 15.69 | Peak | V | 13.38 | 1.76 | 30.83 | 40.00 | 9.17 |
| 47.49 | 19.78 | Peak | V | 8.68 | 1.97 | 30.43 | 40.00 | 9.57 |
| 57.21 | 14.61 | Peak | H | 5.97 | 2.14 | 22.72 | 40.00 | 17.28 |
| 61.10 | 21.46 | Peak | V | 5.43 | 2.23 | 29.12 | 40.00 | 10.88 |
| 795.89 | -2.21 | Peak | V | 21.23 | 9.18 | 28.20 | 46.00 | 17.80 |
| Above 960.00 | Not detected | | | | | | | |

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dB μ V) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | Amp + CL (dB) | Actual (dB μ V/m) | Limit (dB μ V/m) | Margin (dB) |
| 33.89 | 6.40 | Peak | H | 15.39 | 1.67 | 23.46 | 40.00 | 16.54 |
| 37.78 | 15.24 | Peak | V | 13.38 | 1.76 | 30.38 | 40.00 | 9.62 |
| 47.50 | 19.61 | Peak | V | 8.68 | 1.97 | 30.26 | 40.00 | 9.74 |
| 63.05 | 21.16 | Peak | V | 5.60 | 2.27 | 29.03 | 43.50 | 14.47 |
| 154.41 | 2.22 | Peak | V | 18.55 | 3.56 | 24.33 | 43.50 | 19.17 |
| Above 960.00 | Not detected | | | | | | | |

※ Remark

1. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + Amp + CL (Cable loss)

2. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

5.4.3. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum above 1 000 MHz was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 dB.

To get a maximum emission levels from the EUT, the EUT was moved throughout the XY, XZ, and YZ planes.

Operation mode: Basic mode

A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dB μ V) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | Amp + CL (dB) | Actual (dB μ V/m) | Limit (dB μ V/m) | Margin (dB) |
| 2 390.00* | 64.19 | Peak | H | 29.03 | -38.61 | 54.61 | 74.00 | 19.39 |
| 2 390.00* | 53.60 | Average | H | 29.03 | -38.61 | 44.02 | 54.00 | 9.98 |
| 2 390.00* | 67.07 | Peak | V | 29.03 | -38.61 | 57.49 | 74.00 | 16.51 |
| 2 390.00* | 54.06 | Average | V | 29.03 | -38.61 | 44.48 | 54.00 | 9.52 |
| Above 8 000.00 | Not detected | | | | | | | |

※ Remark

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
5. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + Amp + CL (Cable loss)
6. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this par

B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dB μ V) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | Amp + CL (dB) | Actual (dB μ V/m) | Limit (dB μ V/m) | Margin (dB) |
| No other emissions were detected at a level greater than 20dB below limit. | | | | | | | | |

C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

| Radiated emissions | | | Ant. | Correction factors | | Total | Limit | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Reading (dB μ V) | Detector mode | Pol. | Ant. factor (dB/m) | Amp + CL (dB) | Actual (dB μ V/m) | Limit (dB μ V/m) | Margin (dB) |
| 2 483.50* | 67.33 | Peak | H | 29.03 | -38.61 | 57.75 | 74.00 | 16.25 |
| 2 483.50* | 54.06 | Average | H | 29.03 | -38.61 | 44.48 | 54.00 | 9.52 |
| 2 483.50* | 66.71 | Peak | V | 29.03 | -38.61 | 57.13 | 74.00 | 16.87 |
| 2 483.50* | 53.46 | Average | V | 29.03 | -38.61 | 43.88 | 54.00 | 10.12 |
| Above 8 000.00 | Not detected | | | | | | | |

※ Remark

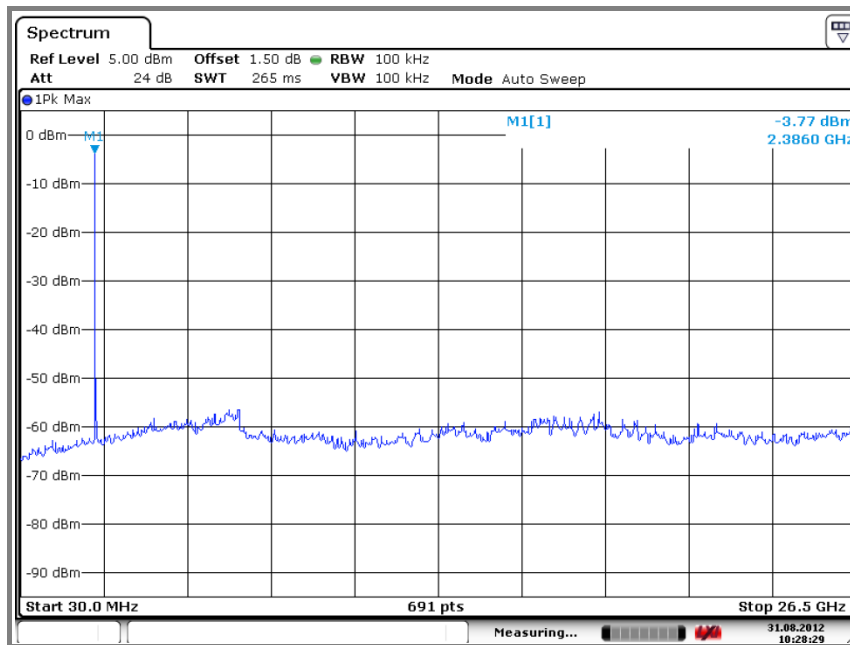
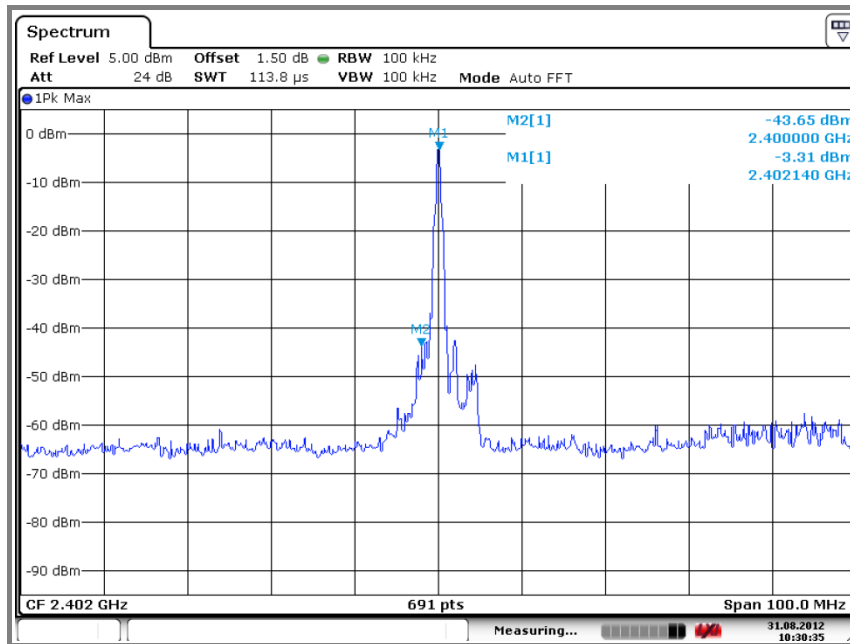
1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
5. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + Amp + CL (Cable loss)
6. 15.31 Measurement standards.

The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this par

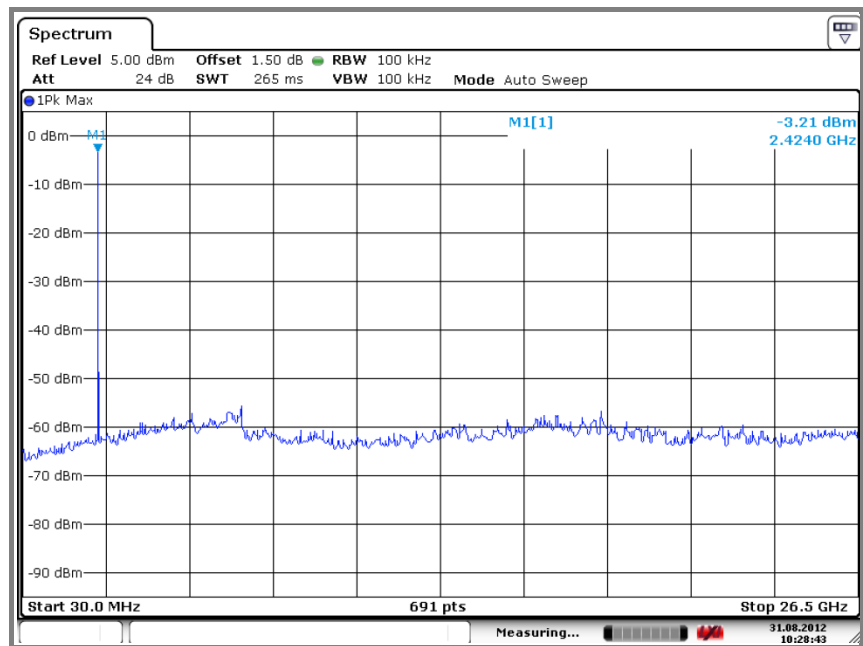
5.4.3. Spurious RF conducted emissions: Plot of spurious RF conducted emission

Operation mode: Basic mode

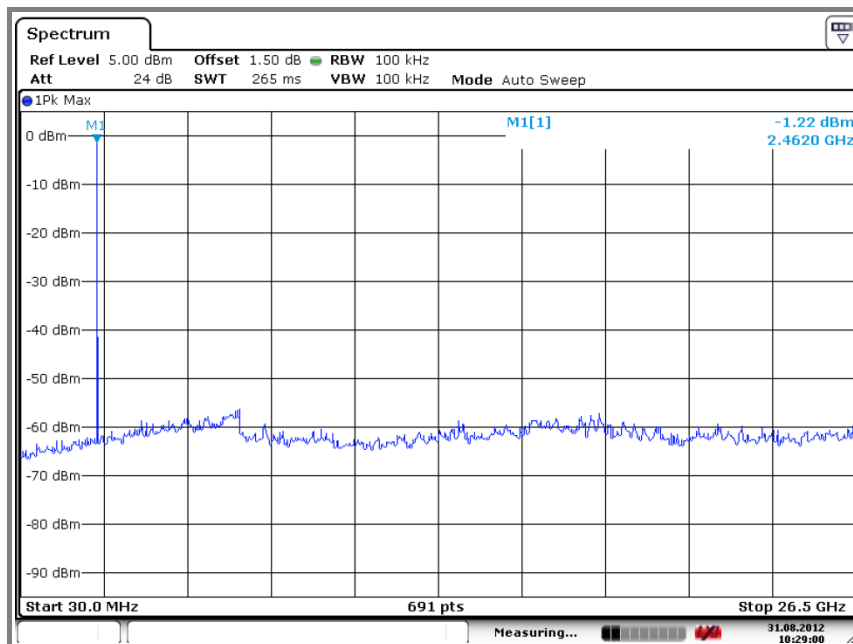
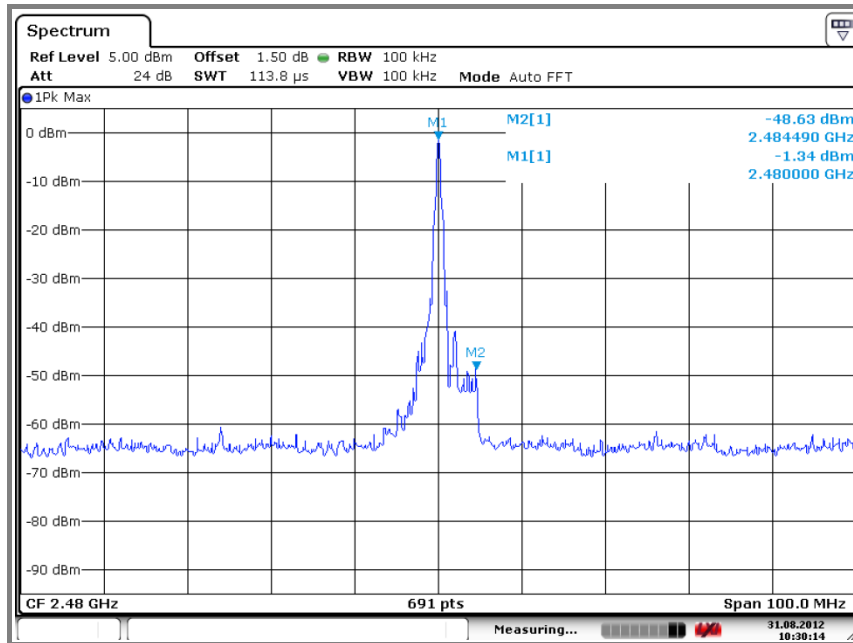
A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)



B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

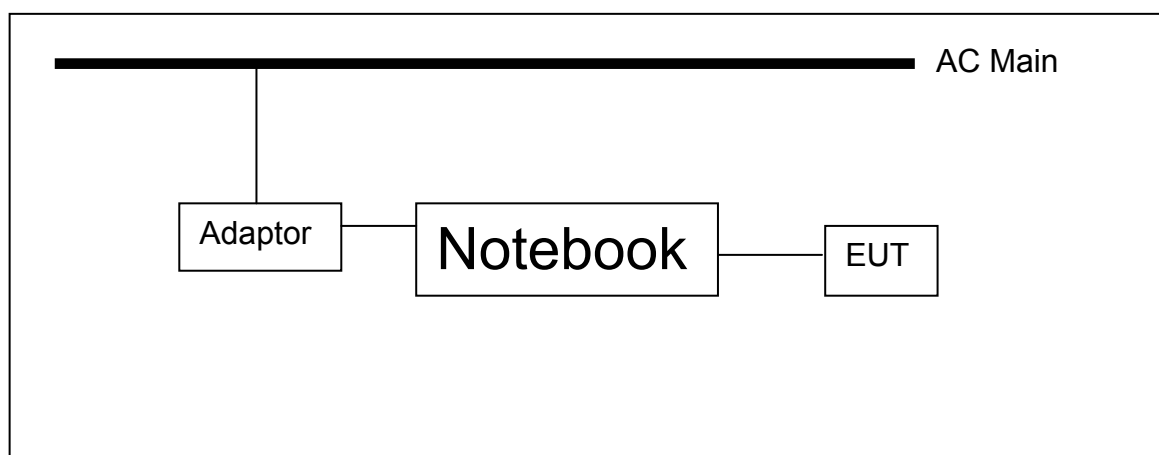


C. High channel (2 480 MHz)



6. Conducted power line test

6.1. Test setup



6.2. Limit

According to §15.107(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 frequencies ranges.

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

※ Remark

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

6.3. Test procedures

The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m × 3.6 m × 3.6 m (L × W × H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m(W) × 1.5 m(L) and 0.8 m 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.

6.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 °C

Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

Frequency range: 0.15 MHz ~ 30 MHz

Measured bandwidth: 9 kHz

| Freq. (MHz) | Line | Q-Peak | | |
|-------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | Level(dB μ V/m) | Limit(dB μ V/m) | Margin(dB) |
| 0.16 | N | 56.89 | 65.36 | 8.47 |
| 0.19 | N | 53.07 | 64.21 | 11.14 |
| 3.09 | N | 45.49 | 56.00 | 10.51 |
| 4.27 | N | 46.98 | 56.00 | 9.02 |
| 7.42 | H | 41.21 | 60.00 | 18.79 |
| 16.15 | N | 41.08 | 60.00 | 18.92 |

| Freq. (MHz) | Line | Average | | |
|-------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | Level(dB μ V/m) | Limit(dB μ V/m) | Margin(dB) |
| 0.16 | N | 45.24 | 55.36 | 10.12 |
| 0.19 | N | 41.43 | 54.21 | 12.78 |
| 3.09 | N | 35.95 | 46.00 | 10.05 |
| 4.27 | N | 37.03 | 46.00 | 8.97 |
| 7.42 | H | 30.85 | 50.00 | 19.15 |
| 16.15 | N | 32.47 | 50.00 | 17.53 |

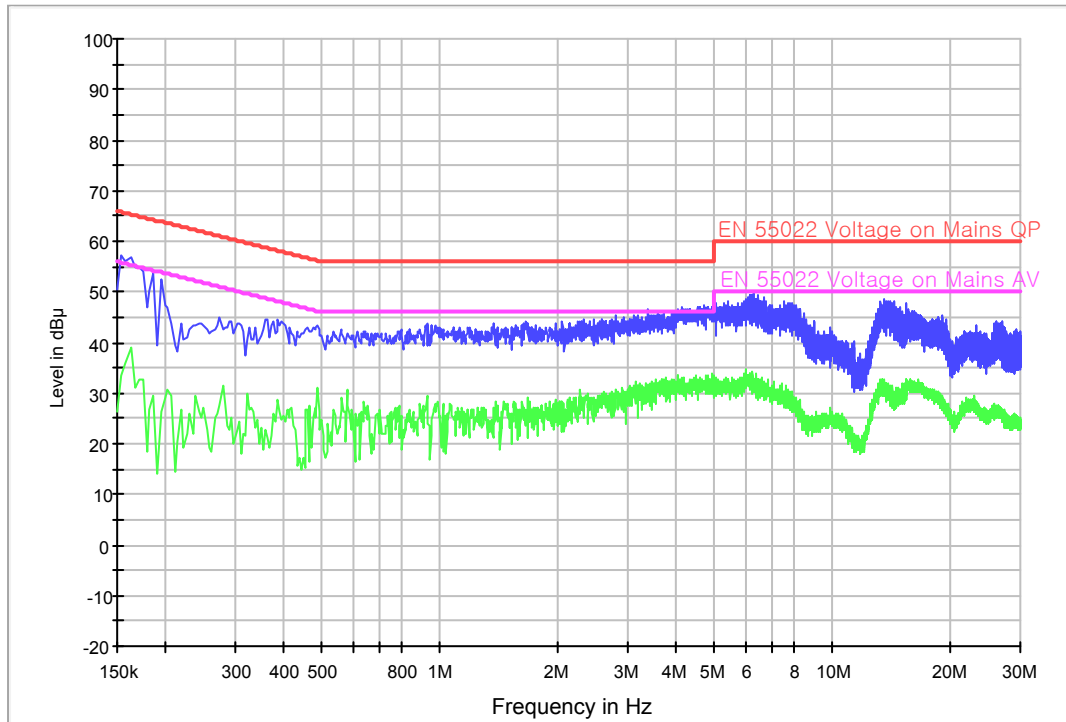
※ Remark

Line(H): Hot

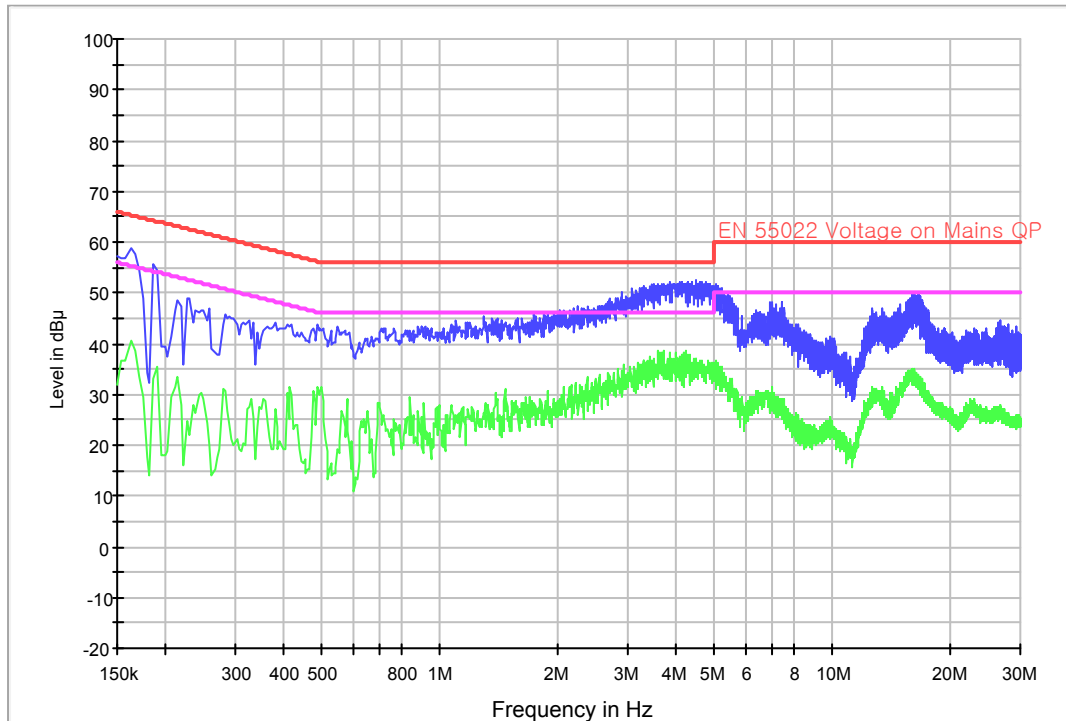
Line(N): Neutral

Plot of conducted power line

Test mode: Hot

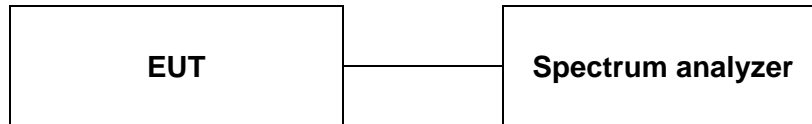


Test mode: Neutral



7. 20 dB bandwidth measurement & 99 % bandwidth measurement

7.1. Test setup



7.2. Limit

Not applicable

7.3. Test procedure

1. The 20 dB 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 20 dB 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 = 5 MHz.

7.4. Test results

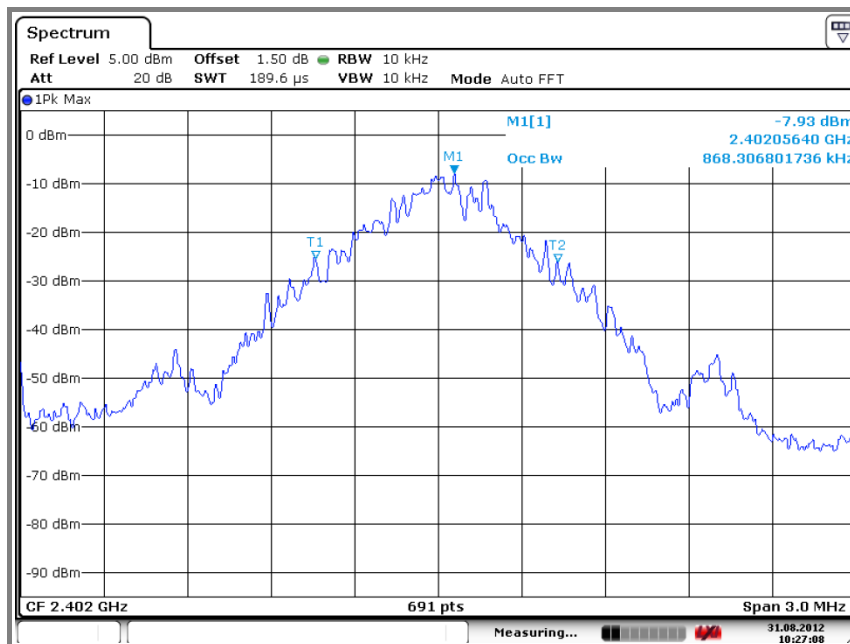
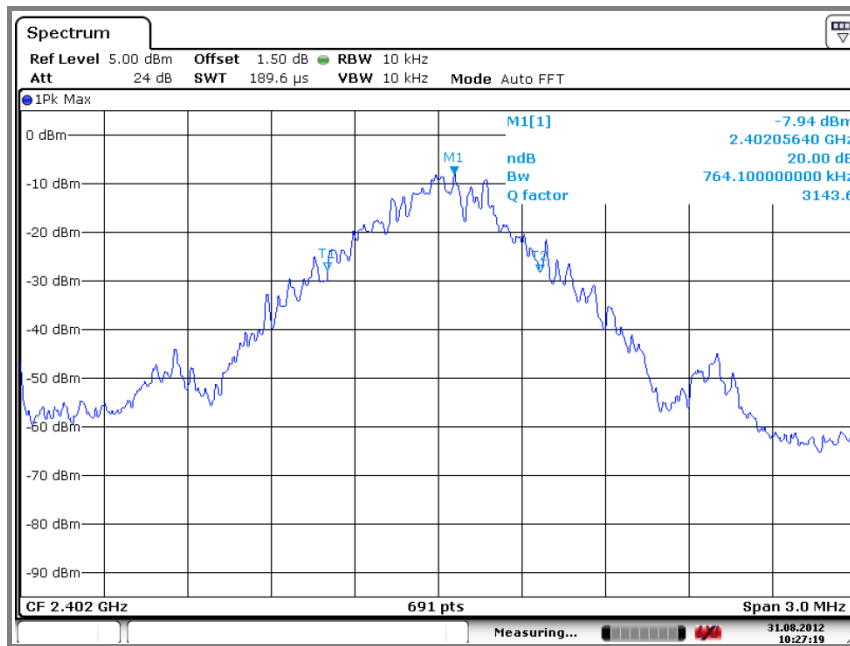
Ambient temperature: 23 °C

Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

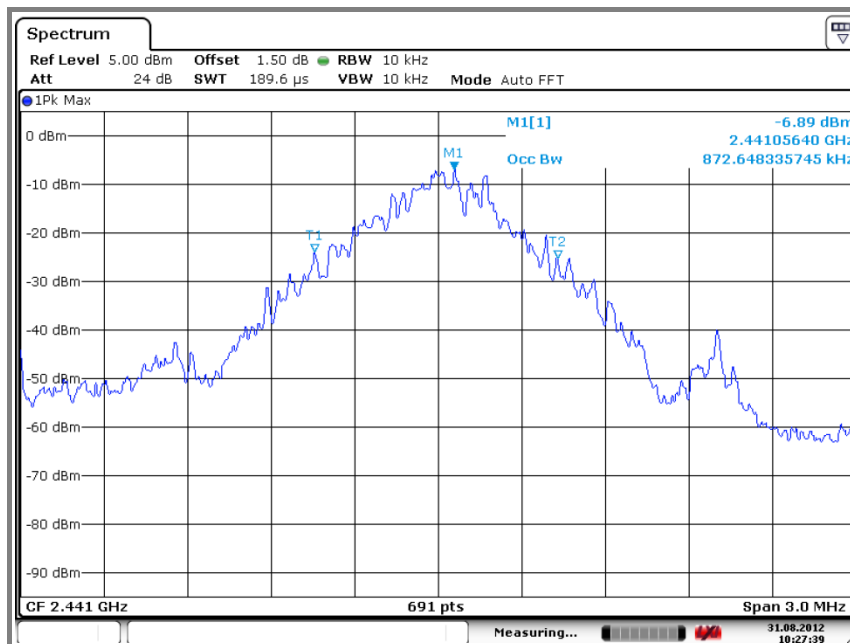
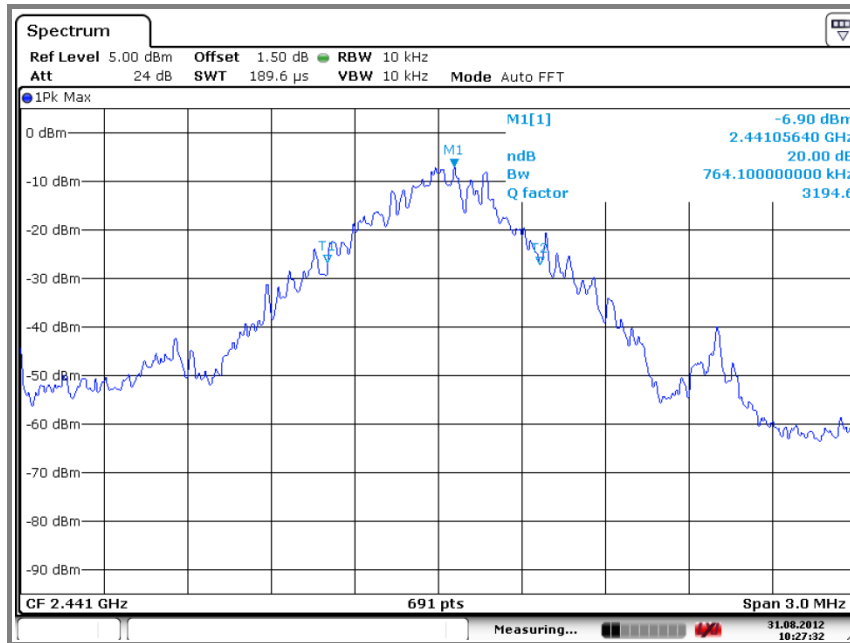
| Operation mode | Frequency(MHz) | 20 dB bandwidth(MHz) | 99 % bandwidth(MHz) |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Basic | 2 402 | 0.764 | 0.868 |
| | 2 441 | 0.764 | 0.873 |
| | 2 480 | 0.799 | 0.873 |
| EDR | 2 402 | 1.274 | 1.187 |
| | 2 441 | 1.274 | 1.201 |
| | 2 480 | 1.274 | 1.274 |

Operation mode: Basic mode

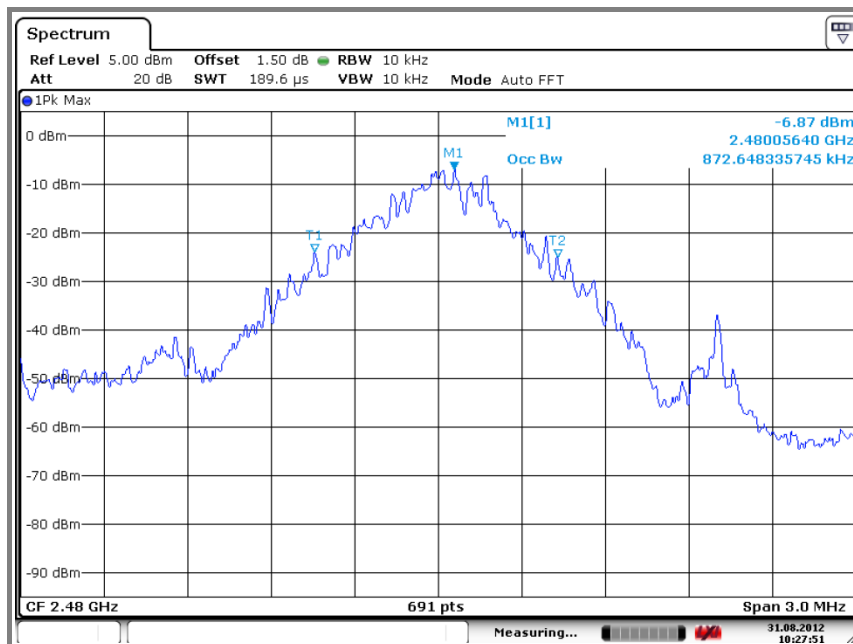
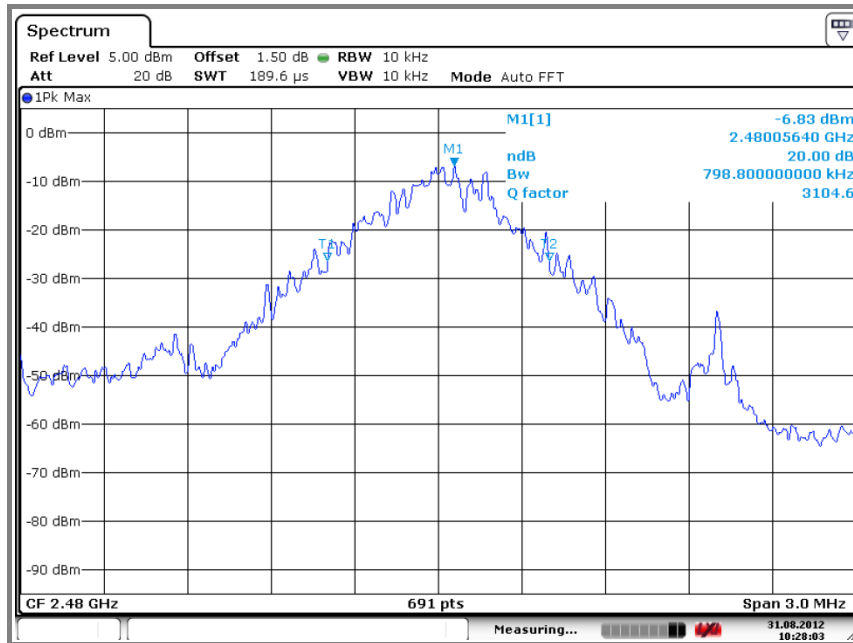
A. Low channel (2 402 MHz) – 20 dB bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth



B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz) – 20 dB bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth

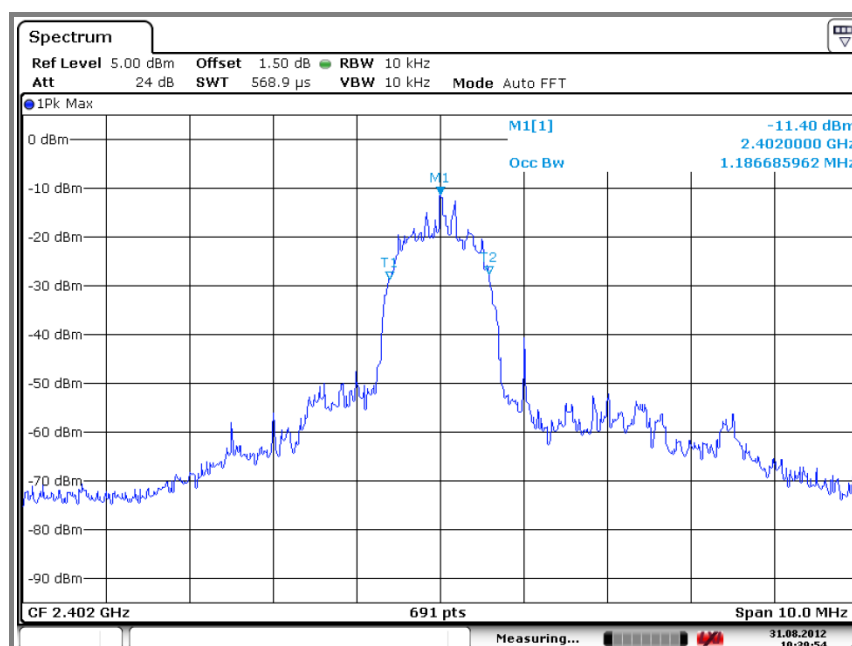
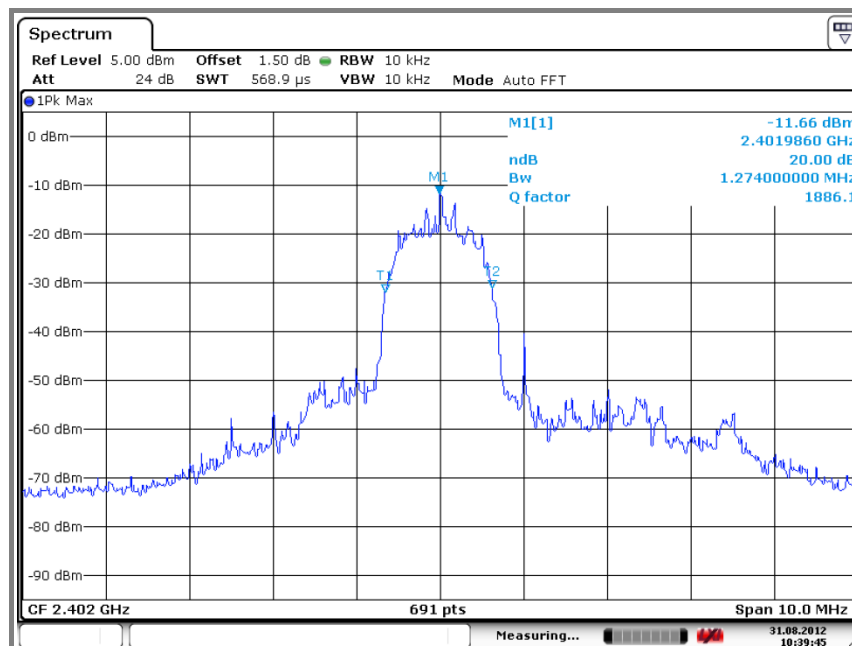


C. High channel (2 480 MHz) – 20 dB bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth

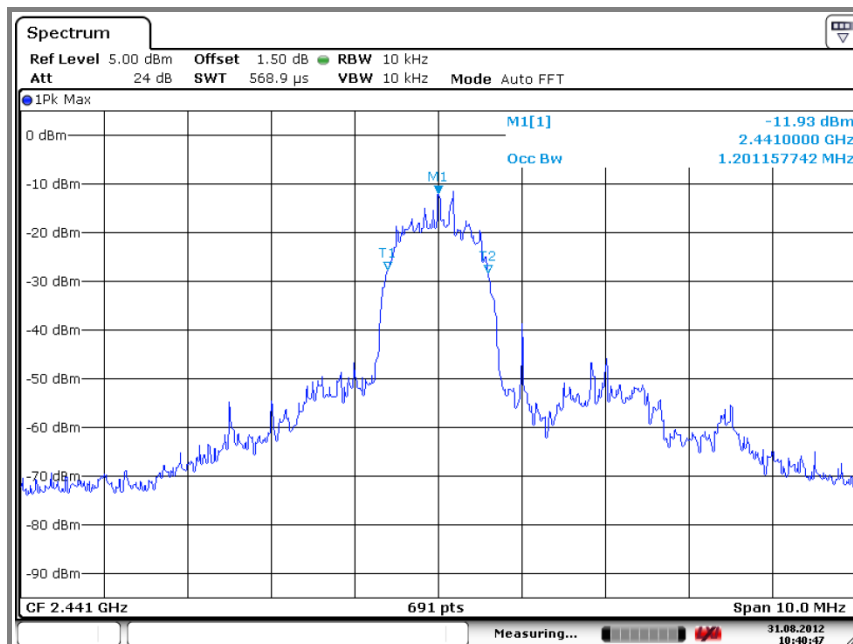
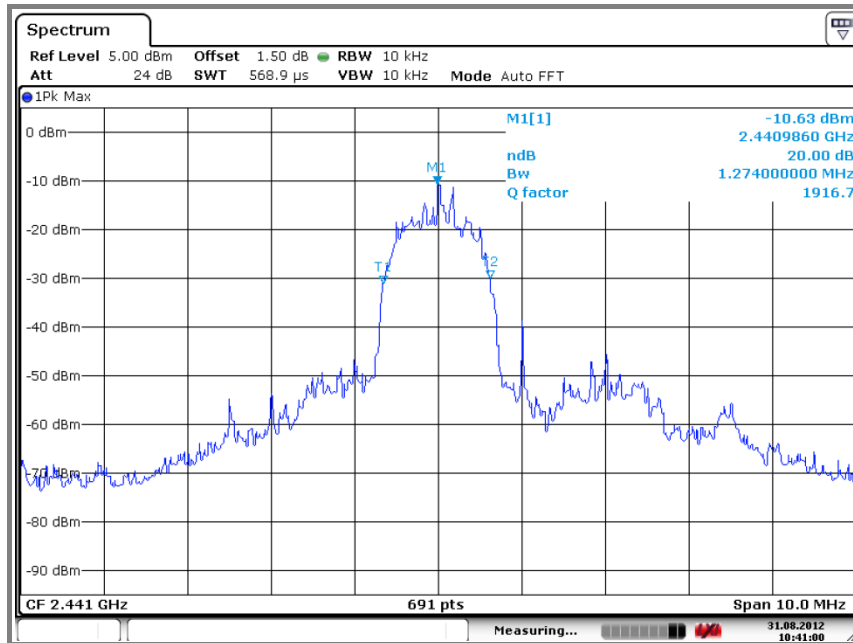


Operation mode: EDR mode

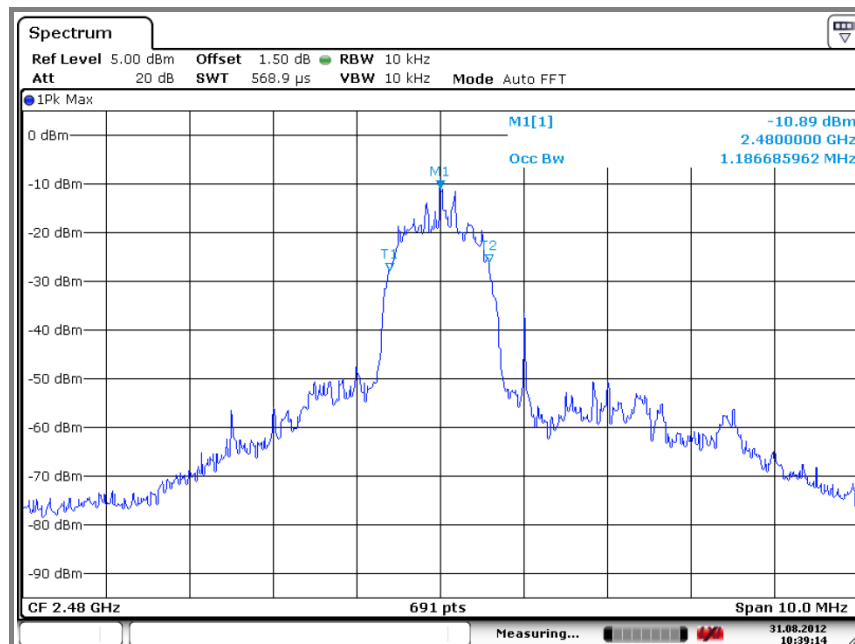
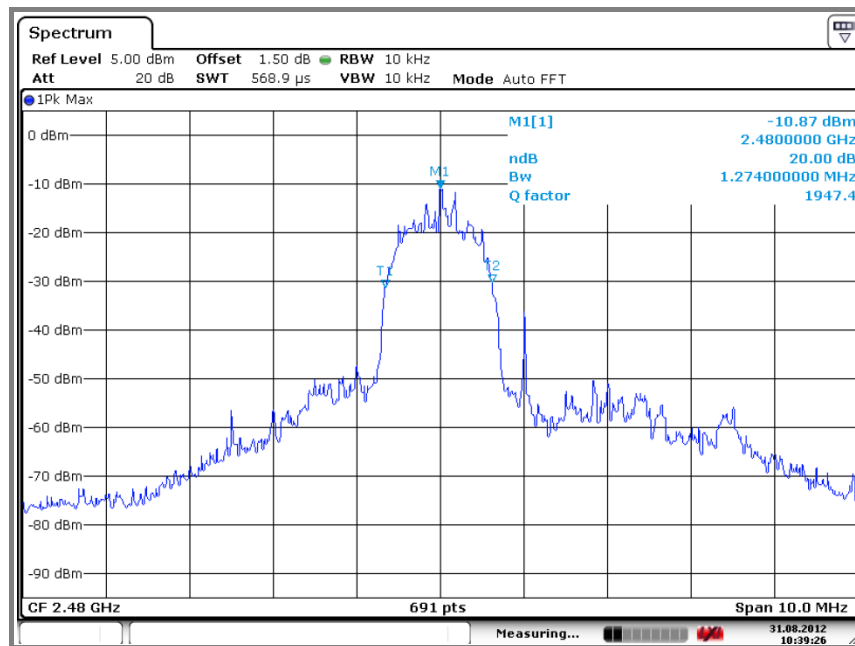
A. Low channel (2 402 MHz) – 20 dB bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth



B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz) – 20 dB bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth



C. High channel (2 480 MHz) – 20 dB bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth



8. Maximum peak output power measurement

8.1. Test setup.



8.2. 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, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW
2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 – 2 483.5 MHz employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 – 5 805 MHz band: 1 Watt.

8.3. 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 ≥ 20 dB BW, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold

8.4. Test results

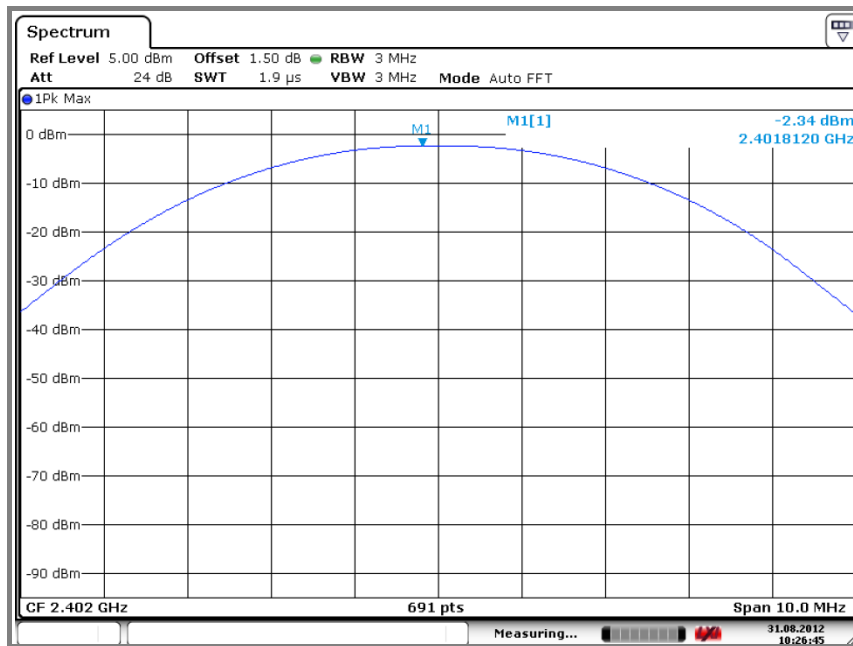
Ambient temperature: 23 °C

Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

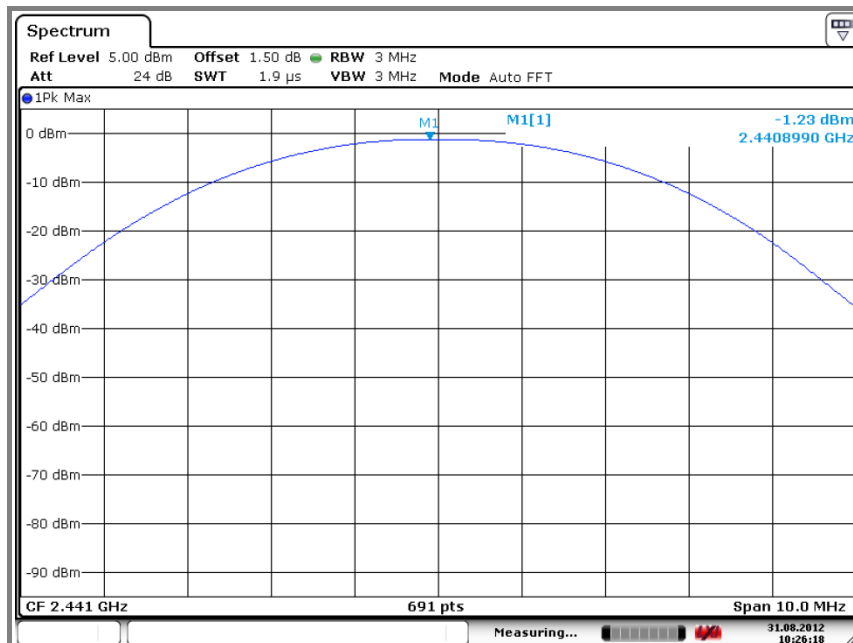
| Operation mode | Frequency(MHz) | Peak output power(dBm) | Limit(dBm) |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------|
| Basic | 2 402 | -2.34 | 30 |
| | 2 441 | -1.23 | 30 |
| | 2 480 | -1.22 | 30 |
| EDR | 2 402 | -3.82 | 30 |
| | 2 441 | -2.98 | 30 |
| | 2 480 | -3.33 | 30 |

Operation mode: Basic mode

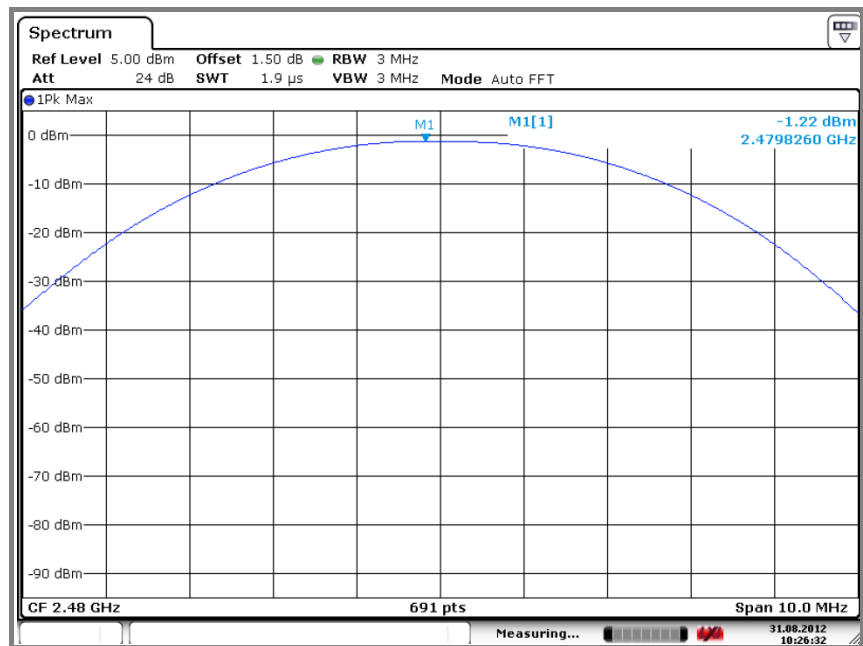
A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)



B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

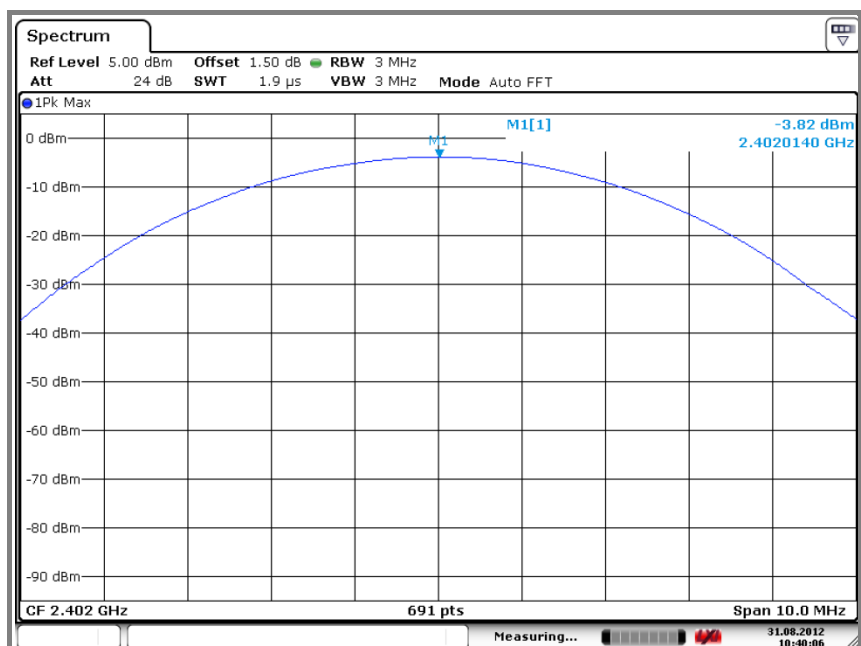


C. High channel (2 480 MHz)

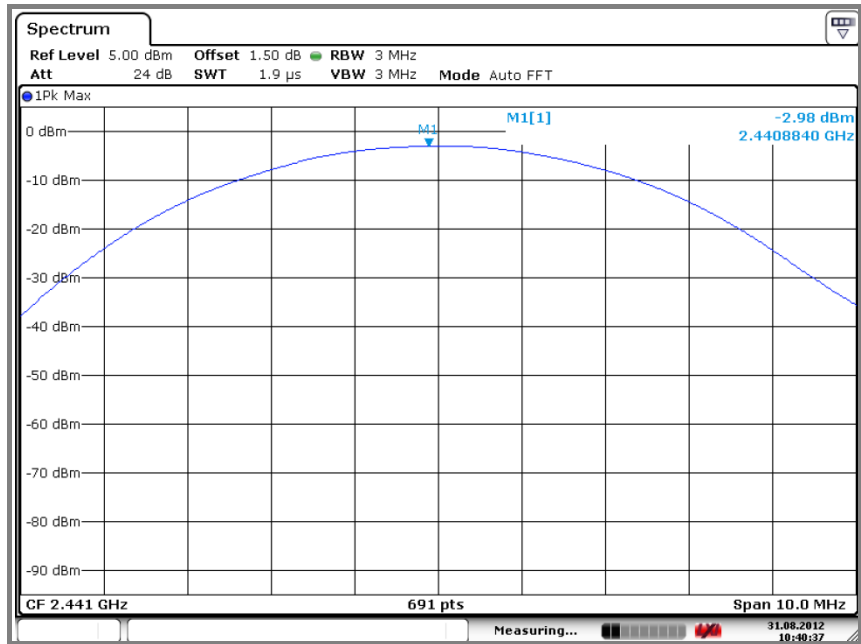


Operation mode: EDR

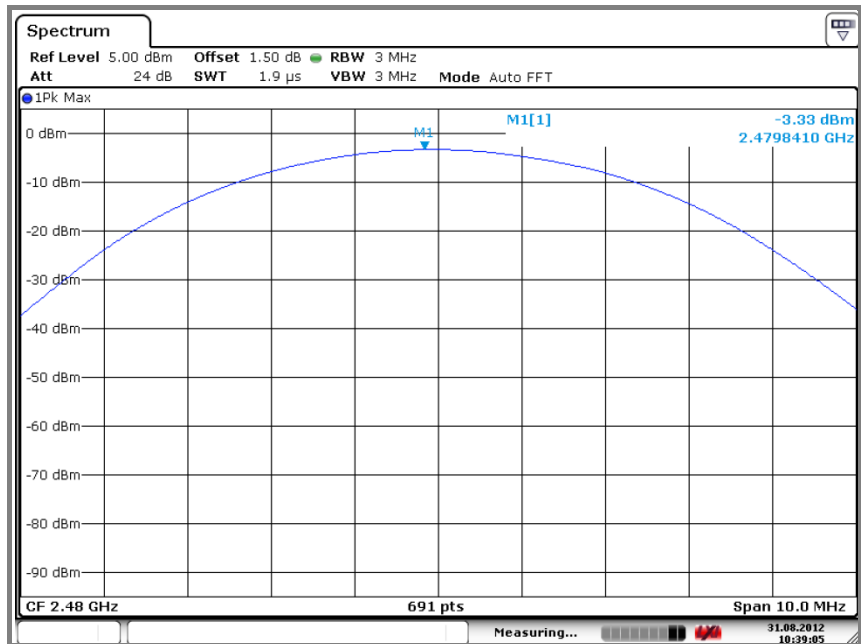
A. Low channel (2 402 MHz)



B. Middle channel (2 441 MHz)

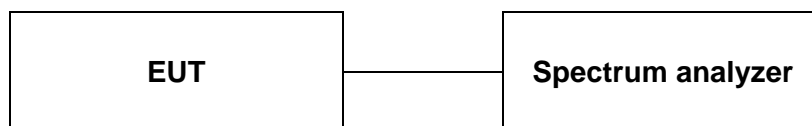


C. High channel (2 480 MHz)



9. Hopping channel separation

9.1. Test setup



9.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1) Frequency hopping system operating in 2 400 – 2 483.5 MHz. Band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-third of 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

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 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.

9.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 °C

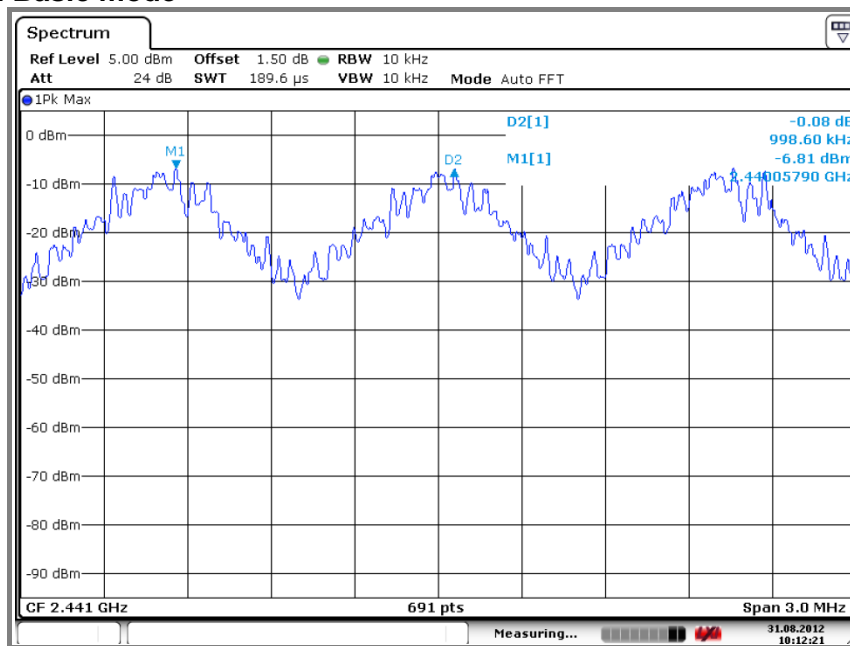
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

| Operation mode | Frequency (MHz) | Adjacent hopping Channel separation (kHz) | Two-third of 20 dB bandwidth (kHz) | Minimum bandwidth (kHz) |
|----------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Basic | 2 441 | 1 000 | 509 | 25 |
| EDR | 2 441.5 | 1 000 | 849 | 25 |

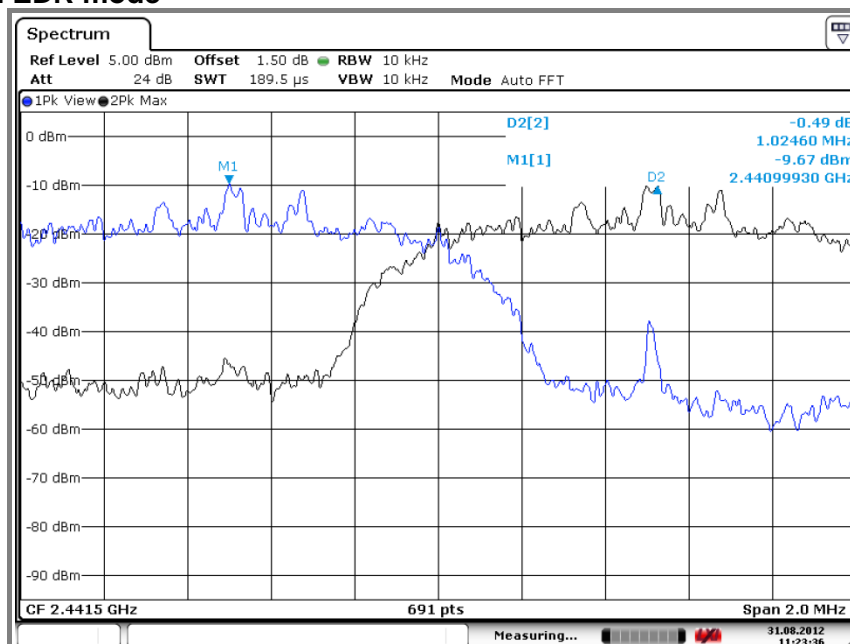
※ Remark:

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

Operation mode : Basic mode

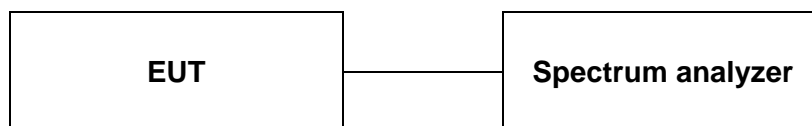


Operation mode : EDR mode



10. Number of hopping frequency

10.1. Test setup



10.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 - 2 483.5 MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

10.3. 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 = 2 400 MHz, Stop = 2 441.5 MHz, Sweep = auto and Start = 2 441.5 MHz, Stop = 2 483.5 MHz, Sweep = auto.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW, VBW = 300 kHz.
5. Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

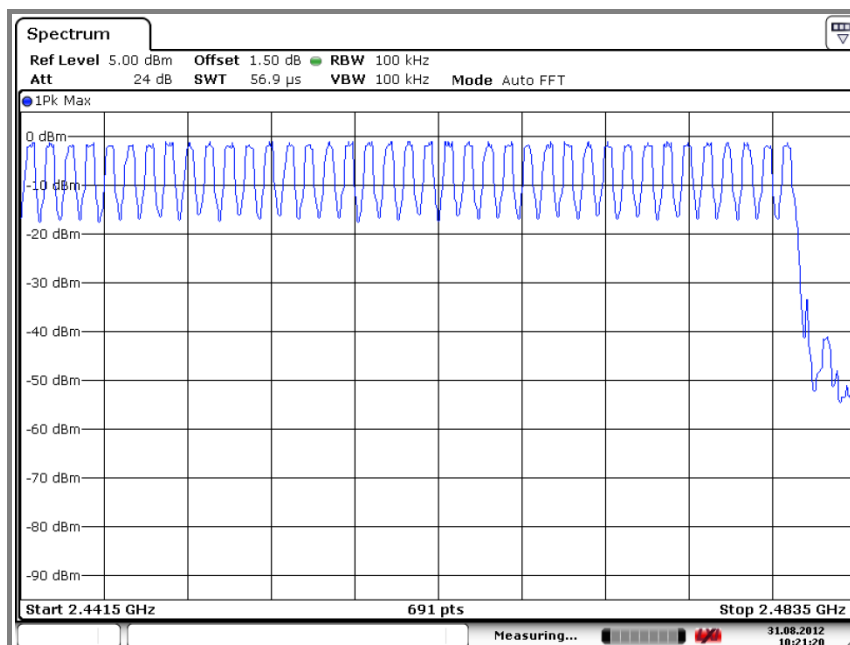
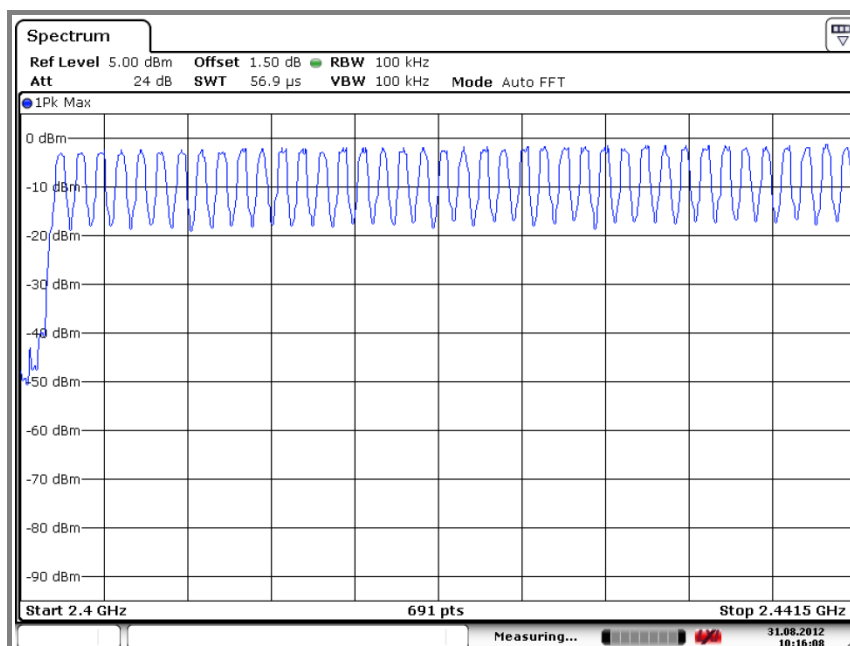
10.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 °C

Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

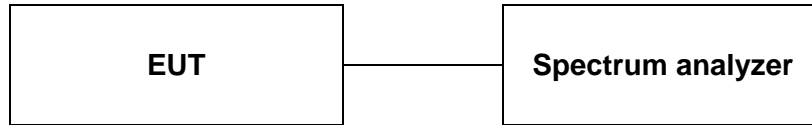
| Number of Hopping Frequency | Limit |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 79 | ≥ 15 |

Operation mode: Basic mode



11. Time of occupancy(Dwell time)

11.1. Test setup



11.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 – 2 483.5 MHz 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)

11.3. 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 6 type of payload, DH1, DH3, DH5. The hopping rate is 1 600 per second.

11.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 °C

Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

0.4 seconds within a 30 second period per any frequency

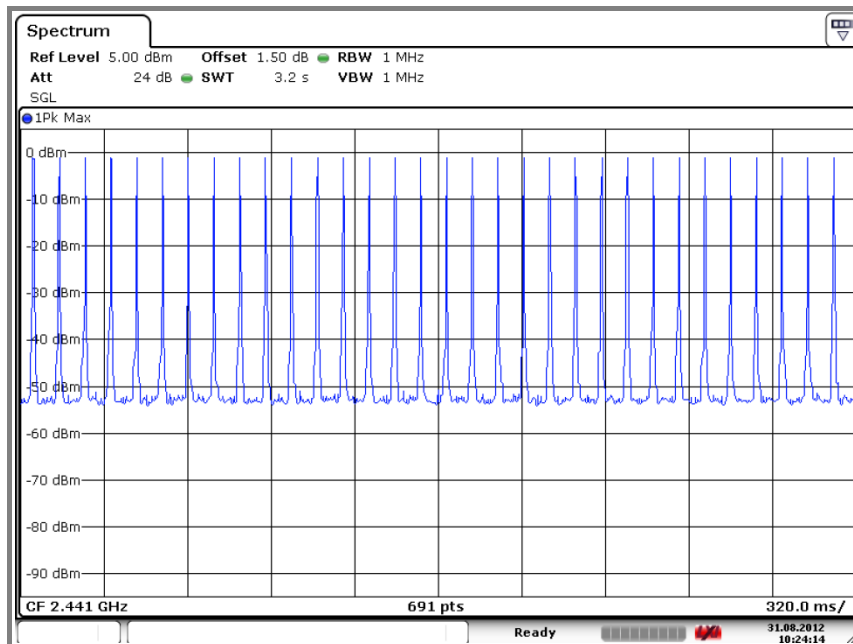
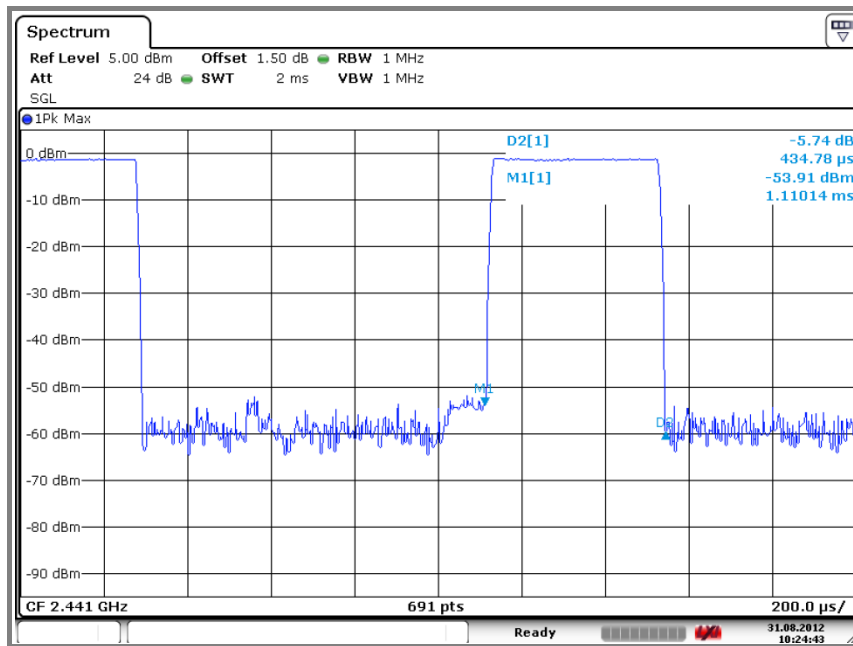
Operation mode: GFSK

| Mode | Number of transmission in a 31.6s (79Hopping*0.4) | Length of Transmission Time (msec) | Result (msec) | Limit (msec) |
|-------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| DH1 | 32(Times / 3.16sec) *10 = 320 | 0.435 | 139.20 | 400 |
| DH3 | 16(Times / 3.16sec) *10= 160 | 1.691 | 270.56 | 400 |
| DH5 | 11(Times / 3.16sec) *10= 110 | 2.945 | 323.95 | 400 |
| 3-DH5 | 11(Times / 3.16sec) *10= 110 | 2.954 | 324.94 | 400 |

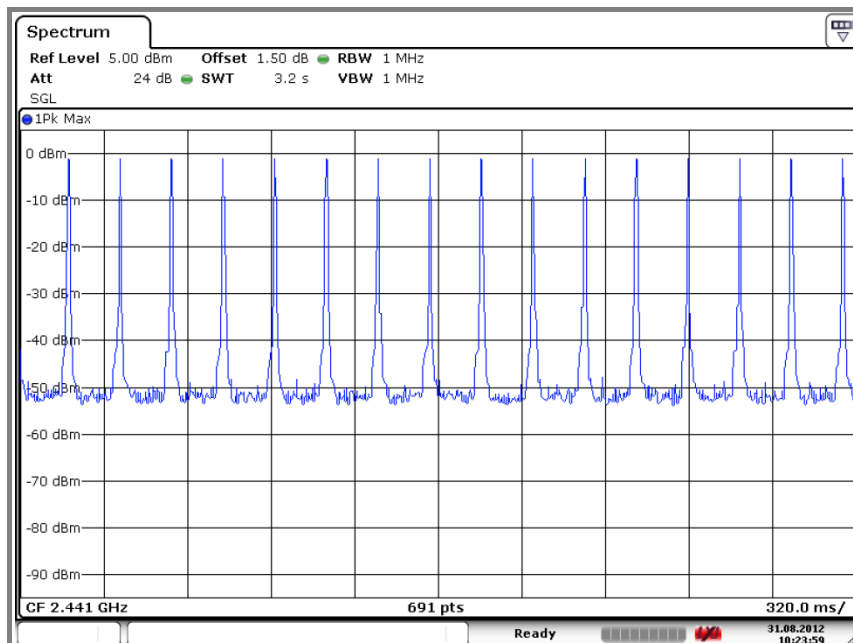
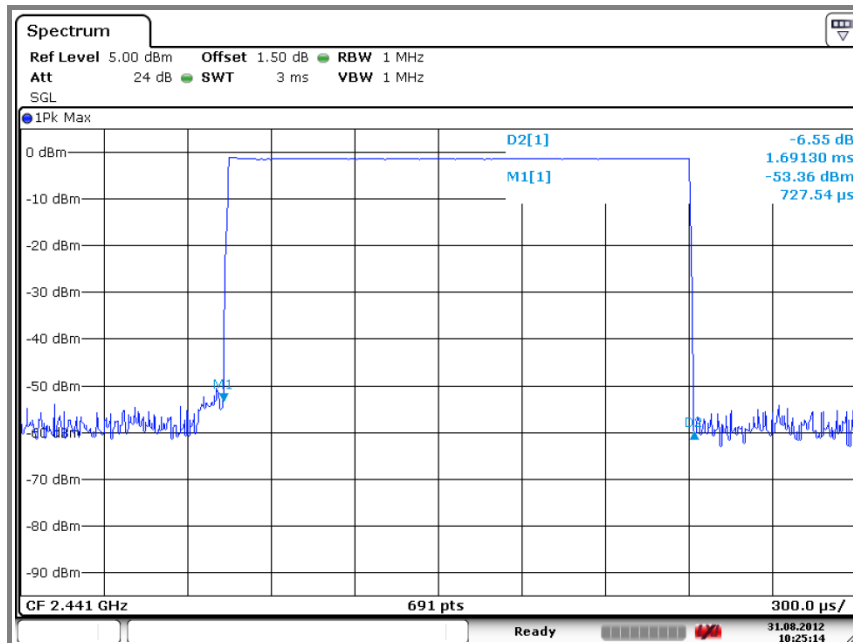
※ **Remark:**

dwel time = {(number of hopping per second / number of slot) x duration time per channel} x 0.4 ms

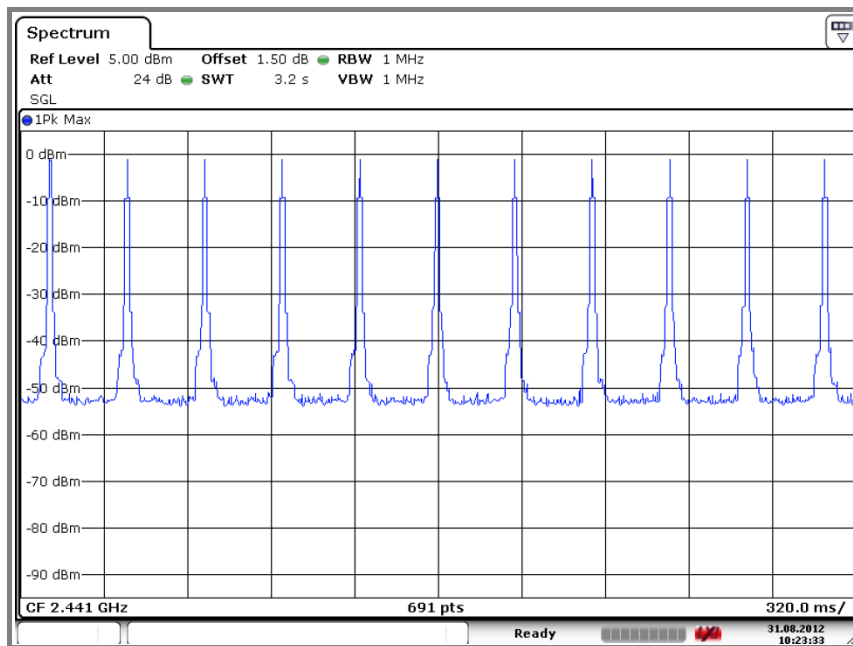
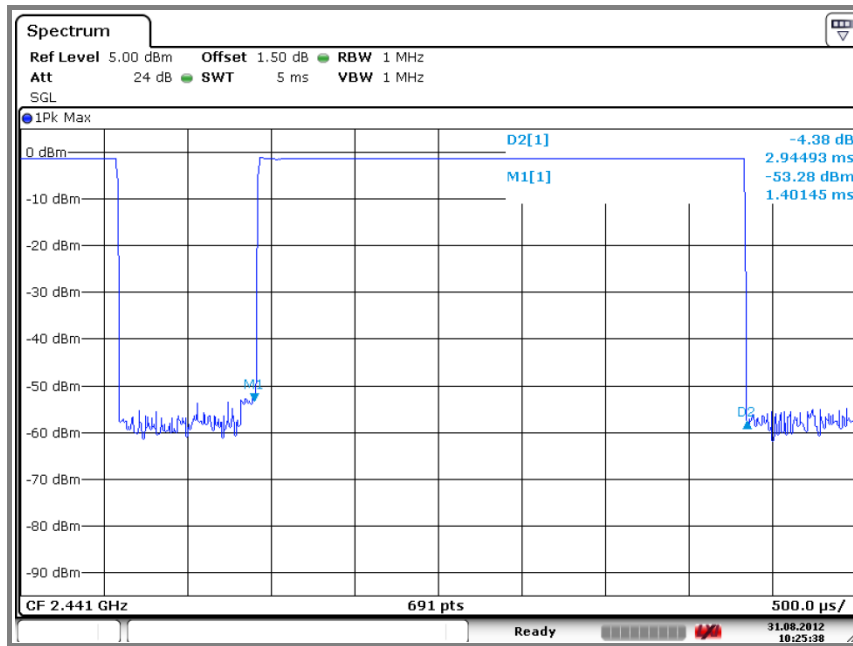
A. DH1



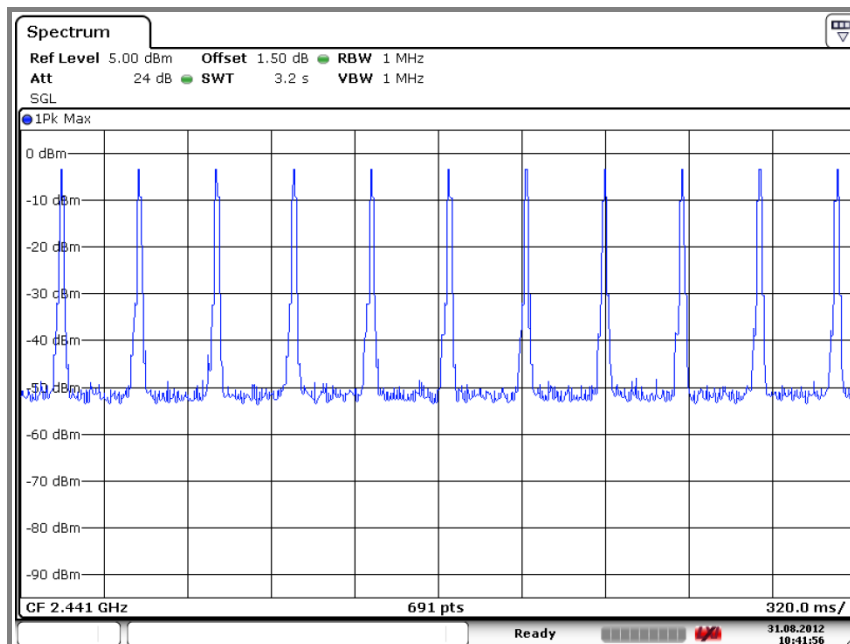
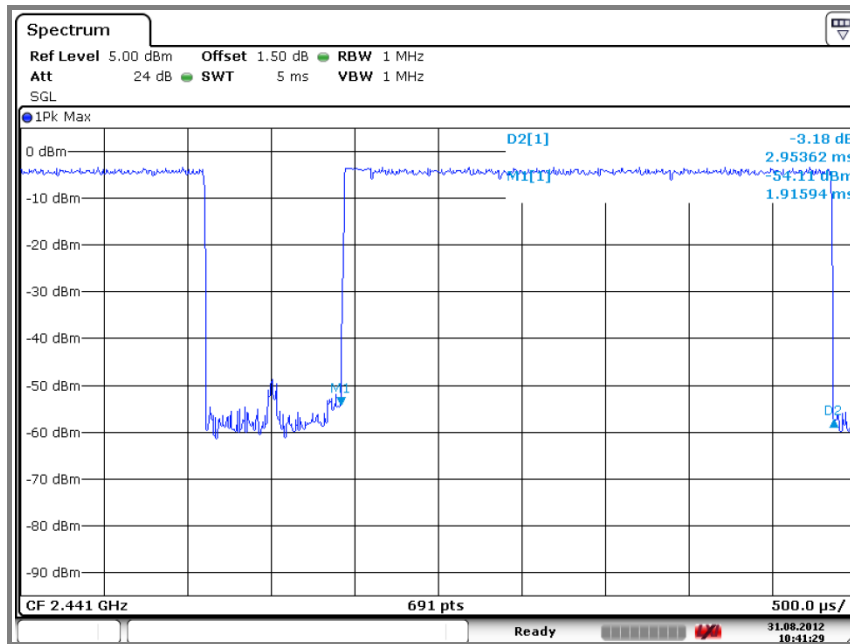
B. DH3



C. DH5



D. EDR -DH5



12. Antenna requirement

12.1. 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 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

12.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Integral type (Chip Antenna) gain of 2.83 dBi.

13. RF exposure evaluation

13.1. Environmental evaluation and exposure limit according to FCC CFR 47 part 1, 1.1307(b), 1.1310

According to 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)

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 – 1 500 | -- | -- | F/300 | 6 |
| 1 500 – 100 000 | -- | -- | 5 | 6 |
| (B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures | | | | |
| 300 – 1 500 | -- | -- | F/1 500 | 30 |
| <u>1 500 – 100 000</u> | -- | -- | <u>1</u> | <u>30</u> |

13.2. Friis transmission formula

Where

Pd= Power density in mW/cm²

Pout=output power to antenna in mW

G= Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

Pi=3.1416

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

Pd the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm². If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

13.3. Test result of RF exposure evaluation

Test Item : RF Exposure evaluation data

Test Mode : Normal operation

13.4. Output power into antenna & RF exposure evaluation distance

| Operating mode | Frequency (MHz) | Output power to antenna (dBm) | Antenna gain (dBi) | Antenna Gain (dBi) Numeric | Power density at 20 cm (mW/cm ²) | Limit (mW/cm ²) |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Basic | 2 402 | -2.34 | 2.83 | 1.92 | 0.000 22 | 1 |
| | 2 441 | -1.23 | 2.83 | 1.92 | 0.000 29 | |
| | 2 480 | -1.22 | 2.83 | 1.92 | 0.000 29 | |

※ Remark

The power density Pd (5th column) at a distance of 20 cm calculated from the friis transmission formula is far below the limit of 1 mW/cm².

14. Test setup photo of EUT

Photo of radiated spurious emission at below 30 MHz



Photo of radiated spurious emission at 30 MHz ~ 1 000 MHz



Photo of radiated spurious emission at above 1 000 MHz

Photo of Conducted emission at below 30 MHz