

Prüfbericht - Nr.: Test Report No.		14015643 001		Seite 1 von 12 Page 1 of 12	
Auftraggeber: Applicant		ModeLabs Technologies Limited 31/F., China Online Centre 333 Lockhart Road, Wanchai HONG KONG			
Gegenstand der Prüfung: Test item		Bluetooth Headset			
Bezeichnung: Identification		BLUETREK TATTOO		Serien-Nr.: Serial No. Engineering sample	
Wareneingangs-Nr.: Receipt No.		070312004-3		Eingangsdatum: 12.03.2007 Date of receipt	
Prüfort: Testing location		TÜV Rheinland Hong Kong Ltd. 9th Floor, Oriental News Building, 7 Wang Tai Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong Hong Kong Productivity Council HKPC Building, 78 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong			
Prüfgrundlage: Test specification		FCC Part 15 Subpart C ANSI C63.4-2003 CISPR 22:1997			
Prüfergebnis: Test Result		Das vorstehend beschriebene Gerät wurde geprüft und entspricht oben genannter Prüfgrundlage. The above mentioned product was tested and passed .			
geprüft / tested by:			kontrolliert / reviewed by:		
03.04.2007	Sharon Li		03.04.2007	Thomas Berns	
Datum Date	Name Name	Unterschrift Signature	Datum Date	Name Name	Unterschrift Signature
Sonstiges: Other Aspects		FCCID: QITBT4R			
Abkürzungen:		OK, Pass, P = entspricht Prüfgrundlage Fail, F = entspricht nicht Prüfgrundlage N/A = nicht anwendbar NT = nicht getestet		Abbreviations: OK, Pass, P = passed Fail, F = failed N/A = not applicable NT = not tested	
Dieser Prüfbericht bezieht sich nur auf das o.g. Prüfmuster und darf ohne Genehmigung der Prüfstelle nicht auszugsweise vervielfältigt werden. Dieser Bericht berechtigt nicht zur Verwendung eines Prüfzeichens. This test report relates to the a. m. test sample. Without permission of the test center this test report is not permitted to be duplicate in extracts. This test report does not entitle to carry any safety mark on this or similar products.					

Table of Content

	Page
Cover Page	1
Table of Content	2
Product information.....	3
Manufacturers declarations	3
Product function and intended use.....	3
Submitted documents	3
List of Test and Measurement Instruments.....	4
Result FCC Part 15 – Subpart C	5
Subclause 15.203 – Antenna Information.....	Pass..... 5
Subclause 15.204 – Antenna Information.....	Pass..... 5
Subclause 15.207 – Disturbance Voltage on AC Mains	N.A..... 5
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Carrier Frequency Separation.....	Pass..... 5
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time).....	Pass..... 6
Subclause 15.247 (a) – 20 dB Bandwidth	Pass..... 7
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Hopping Sequence	Pass..... 7
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Equal Hopping Frequency Use	Pass..... 8
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Receiver Input Bandwidth	Pass..... 9
Subclause 15.247 (a) – Receiver Hopping Capability.....	Pass..... 9
Subclause 15.247 (b) – Peak Output Power	Pass..... 9
Subclause 15.247 (b) – Band edge compliance	Pass..... 10
Subclause 15.247 (c) – Spurious Conducted Emissions	Pass..... 10
Subclause 15.247 (c) – Spurious Radiated Emissions.....	Pass..... 11
Appendix 1 – Test protocols	17 pages
Appendix 2 – Test setup	3 pages
Appendix 3 – Photo documentation	5 pages
Appendix 4 – Product documentation	18 pages

Product information

Manufacturers declarations

	Transceiver
Operating frequency range	2402 - 2480 MHz
Type of modulation	FHSS modulation
Number of channels	79
Channel separation	1 MHz
Type of antenna	Integral Antenna
Antenna gain (dBi)	0
Power level	fix
Type of equipment	stand alone, plug-in radio device
Connection to public utility power line	No
Nominal voltage	V _{nom} : 3.8 V
Independent Operation Modes	Page scan Inquiry scan Connection state - ACL Link Connection state - SCO Link

Product function and intended use

The test item is a Headset based on the Bluetooth technology.

Bluetooth is a short-range radio link intended to be a cable replacement between portable and/or fixed electronic devices.

Bluetooth operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4 GHz. In the US a band of 83.5 MHz width is available. In this band, 79 RF channels spaced 1 MHz apart are defined.

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence through the 79 channels. The channel is divided into time slots, with a nominal slot length of 625 µs, where each slot corresponds to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1600 hops/s. The symbol rate on the channel is 1 Ms/s.

Submitted documents

Circuit Diagram
Block Diagram
Bill of material
User manual

List of Test and Measurement Instruments

	Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	S/N
☐	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH-3	890173/033
☐	L/I/S/N	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH 3-Z5	849876/026
☐	Oscilloscope	HP	54713B	US34510455
☐	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVP	882402/033
☐	Absorbing Clamp	Rohde & Schwarz	MDS-21	979 3/4
☐	Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS30	842807/009
☐	Biconical Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HK116	841489/015
☐	Log.-Periodic Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL223	841516/017
☐	Universal Power Analyzer	Voltech	PM3000A	9915
☐	Reference Impedance Network	Voltech	IEC 555 Standard	9946
☐	AC Power Source	California Instr.	4500L	HK51895
☐	Trip-Loop Antenna	Chase	LLA6142	1019
☐	Double Ridge Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9002-3351
☒	Double Ridge Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9002-3347
☐	RF Comms Test Set	HP	8920B	US36492628
☐	Spectrum Analyser + Tracking G.	HP	8596E	3639A00758
☐	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMY 01	844146/024
☐	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMY 01	844146/023
☐	BiLog Antenna	EMCO	3143	9607-1287
☐	Isotropic Field Probe	Holladay	HI-4422	90956
☐	Power Amplifier	Kalmus	757-LC	7620-1
☐	Power Amplifier	Kalmus	122-FC	7620-2
☐	Coupling Clamp	Schaffner	CDN 126	312
☐	Couple Device Network	Fischer	CDN-M2	9604
☒	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	1093.4495K30
☐	Temperature Chamber	Binder	MK 240	9020-0028
☐	EFT,ESD,SURGE, DIPS tester	Schaffner	Best 96	IN3796-011
☐	Surge Generator	Schaffner	NSG650	280
☒	Active Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	9107-2651

Result FCC Part 15 – Subpart C

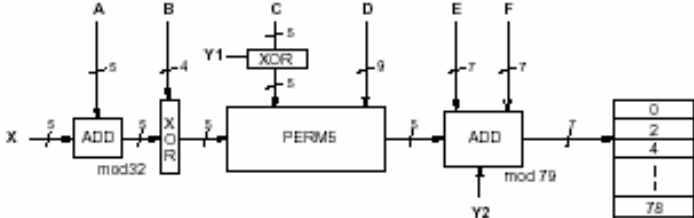
Subclause 15.203 – Antenna Information		Pass
Requirement:	No antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device	
Result:	Permanent attached antenna	
Verdict:	Pass	

Subclause 15.204 – Antenna Information		Pass
Requirement:	Provide information for every antenna proposed for the use with the EUT	
Result:	a) Antenna type: Inverted F type antenna soldered to the circuit board b) Manufacturer and model no: N.A. c) Gain with reference to an isotropic radiator: 0 dBi	
Verdict:	Pass	

Subclause 15.207 – Disturbance Voltage on AC Mains		N.A.
The device is not functioning (no RF radiations) during charging		

Subclause 15.247 (a) – Carrier Frequency Separation		Pass
Requirement:	Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.	
Test Specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation : Tx mode (hopping on), DH1 packet Port of testing : Temporary antenna port Detector : Peak RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz Supply voltage : 3.8VDC from DC power supply Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%		
Result:	The centre frequencies of the hopping channels are separated by more than the 20dB bandwidth. For test results plots refer to Appendix 1, page 2.	
Verdict:	Pass	

Subclause 15.247 (a) – Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Pass
Requirement: Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.	
Test Specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation : Tx mode (hopping on), DH5 packet Port of testing : Temporary antenna port Detector : Peak RBW/VBW : 1 MHz / 3 MHz Supply voltage : 3.8VDC from DC power supply Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%	
Result: The screenshot in Appendix 1 page 4 shows the occurrence of a channel in a 31.6 s time period. In normal hopping mode Bluetooth is using 79 hopping channels only. The frequency was used 64 times. The dwell time for the longest supported packet type is about 3 ms. As a result the average time of occupancy will not be greater than 400 ms. i.e. Time period calculation: $0.4 \times 79 = 31.6\text{s}$ Limit calculation: $64 \times 2.928 \times 10^{-3} = 187.4 \times 10^{-3}$ $\leq 400 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$ For test protocols please refer to Appendix 1, page 3. Verdict: Pass	

Subclause 15.247 (a) – Hopping Sequence	Pass
Requirement: The hopping sequence is generated and provided with an example.	
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 X input determines the phase in the 32-hop segment, whereas Y1 and Y2 selects between master-to-slave and slave-to-master transmission. The inputs A to D determine the ordering within the segment, the inputs E and F determine the mapping onto the hop frequencies. 	

Example data:

Hop sequence {k} for CONNECTION STATE:

CLK start: 0x0000010

ULAP: 0x00000000

#ticks: 00 02 | 04 06 | 08 0a | 0c 0e | 10 12 | 14 16 | 18 1a | 1c 1e |

```

0x0000010: 08 66 | 10 70 | 12 19 | 14 23 | 16 01 | 18 05 | 20 33 | 22 37 |
0x0000030: 24 03 | 26 07 | 28 35 | 30 39 | 32 72 | 34 76 | 36 25 | 38 29 |
0x0000050: 40 74 | 42 78 | 44 27 | 46 31 | 48 09 | 50 13 | 52 41 | 54 45 |
0x0000070: 56 11 | 58 15 | 60 43 | 62 47 | 32 17 | 36 19 | 34 49 | 38 51 |
0x0000090: 40 21 | 44 23 | 42 53 | 46 55 | 48 33 | 52 35 | 50 65 | 54 67 |
0x00000b0: 56 37 | 60 39 | 58 69 | 62 71 | 64 25 | 68 27 | 66 57 | 70 59 |
0x00000d0: 72 29 | 76 31 | 74 61 | 78 63 | 01 41 | 05 43 | 03 73 | 07 75 |
0x00000f0: 09 45 | 13 47 | 11 77 | 15 00 | 64 49 | 66 53 | 68 02 | 70 06 |
0x0000110: 01 51 | 03 55 | 05 04 | 07 08 | 72 57 | 74 61 | 76 10 | 78 14 |
0x0000130: 09 59 | 11 63 | 13 12 | 15 16 | 17 65 | 19 69 | 21 18 | 23 22 |
0x0000150: 33 67 | 35 71 | 37 20 | 39 24 | 25 73 | 27 77 | 29 26 | 31 30 |
0x0000170: 41 75 | 43 00 | 45 28 | 47 32 | 17 02 | 21 04 | 19 34 | 23 36 |
0x0000190: 33 06 | 37 08 | 35 38 | 39 40 | 25 10 | 29 12 | 27 42 | 31 44 |
0x00001b0: 41 14 | 45 16 | 43 46 | 47 48 | 49 18 | 53 20 | 51 50 | 55 52 |
0x00001d0: 65 22 | 69 24 | 67 54 | 71 56 | 57 26 | 61 28 | 59 58 | 63 60 |
0x00001f0: 73 30 | 77 32 | 75 62 | 00 64 | 49 34 | 51 42 | 57 66 | 59 74 |
0x0000210: 53 36 | 55 44 | 61 68 | 63 76 | 65 50 | 67 58 | 73 03 | 75 11 |
0x0000230: 69 52 | 71 60 | 77 05 | 00 13 | 02 38 | 04 46 | 10 70 | 12 78 |
0x0000250: 06 40 | 08 48 | 14 72 | 16 01 | 18 54 | 20 62 | 26 07 | 28 15 |
0x0000270: 22 56 | 24 64 | 30 09 | 32 17 | 02 66 | 06 74 | 10 19 | 14 27 |
0x0000290: 04 70 | 08 78 | 12 23 | 16 31 | 18 03 | 22 11 | 26 35 | 30 43 |
0x00002b0: 20 07 | 24 15 | 28 39 | 32 47 | 34 68 | 38 76 | 42 21 | 46 29 |
0x00002d0: 36 72 | 40 01 | 44 25 | 48 33 | 50 05 | 54 13 | 58 37 | 62 45 |
0x00002f0: 52 09 | 56 17 | 60 41 | 64 49 | 34 19 | 36 35 | 50 51 | 52 67 |
0x0000310: 38 21 | 40 37 | 54 53 | 56 69 | 42 27 | 44 43 | 58 59 | 60 75 |
0x0000330: 46 29 | 48 45 | 62 61 | 64 77 | 66 23 | 68 39 | 03 55 | 05 71 |
0x0000350: 70 25 | 72 41 | 07 57 | 09 73 | 74 31 | 76 47 | 11 63 | 13 00 |
0x0000370: 78 33 | 01 49 | 15 65 | 17 02 | 66 51 | 70 67 | 03 04 | 07 20 |
0x0000390: 68 55 | 72 71 | 05 08 | 09 24 | 74 59 | 78 75 | 11 12 | 15 28 |
0x00003b0: 76 63 | 01 00 | 13 16 | 17 32 | 19 53 | 23 69 | 35 06 | 39 22 |
0x00003d0: 21 57 | 25 73 | 37 10 | 41 26 | 27 61 | 31 77 | 43 14 | 47 30 |
0x00003f0: 29 65 | 33 02 | 45 18 | 49 34 | 19 04 | 21 08 | 23 20 | 25 24 |

```

Subclause 15.247 (a) – Equal Hopping Frequency Use
Pass

Requirement: Each of the transmitter's hopping channels is used equally on average.

Equal hopping frequency use

The EUT complies with the Bluetooth RF specifications. For details refer to the Bluetooth standard.

Subclause 15.247 (a) – Receiver Input Bandwidth		Pass
Requirement:	The associated receiver(s) complies with the requirement that its input bandwidth matches the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.	
Receiver input bandwidth		
The receiver bandwidth is equal to the receiver bandwidth in the 79 hopping channel mode, which is 1 MHz. The receiver bandwidth was verified during Bluetooth RF conformance testing.		

Subclause 15.247 (a) – Receiver Hopping Capability		Pass
Requirement:	The associated receiver has the ability to shift frequencies in synchronisation with the transmitted signals.	
Receiver hopping Capability		
The EUT complies with the Bluetooth RF specifications. For details refer to the Bluetooth standard.		

Subclause 15.247 (b) – Peak Output Power		Pass			
Test Specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation : Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2480MHz), DH1 packet Port of testing : Temporary antenna port Detector : Peak RBW/VBW : 1 MHz / 3 MHz Supply voltage : 3.8VDC from DC power supply Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%					
Requirement:	For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 Watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 Watts.				
Result All three transmit frequency modes comply with the maximum peak output power limit. For test protocols please refer to Appendix 1, page 6-7.					
Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Cable attenuation (dB)	Output power (dBm)	Limit (W/dBm)	Verdict
2402	1.14	3.52	4.66	1 / 30.0	Pass
2441	0.96	3.65	4.61	1 / 30.0	Pass
2480	0.96	3.60	4.56	1 / 30.0	Pass

Subclause 15.247 (b) – Band edge compliance		Pass
Test Specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation : Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2480MHz), DH1 packet Port of testing : Temporary antenna port Detector : Peak RBW/VBW : 300 kHz / 1 MHz Supply voltage : 3.8VDC from DC power supply Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%		
Requirement: 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.		
Result There is no peak found outside any 100 kHz bandwidth of the operating frequency band in the three transmit frequency. All three transmit frequency modes comply with the limit stated in subclause 15.247(c). For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 8-12.		

Subclause 15.247 (c) – Spurious Conducted Emissions				Pass	
Test Specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation : Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2480MHz), DH1 packet Port of testing : Temporary antenna port Detector : Peak RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz Supply voltage : 3.8VDC from DC power supply Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 50 %					
Requirement: 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.					
Result There is no peak found outside any 100kHz bandwidth of the operating frequency band in the three transmit frequency. All three transmit frequency modes comply with the limit stated in subclause 15.247(c). For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 13-17.					
Operating frequency (MHz)	Spurious frequency (MHz)	Spurious Level (dBm)	Reference value (dBm)	Delta (dB)	Verdict
2402	4795.660	-46.68	1.20	-47.88	Pass
2441	4875.420	-46.14	1.49	-47.63	Pass
2480	No peak found	-	-	-	Pass

Subclause 15.247 (c) – Spurious Radiated Emissions		Pass
Test Specification : ANSI C63.4 - 2003 Mode of operation : Tx mode (2402MHz, 2441MHz, 2480MHz), DH1 packet Port of testing : Enclosure Detector : Peak RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz 1 MHz / 3 MHz for $f > 1$ GHz Supply voltage : internal batteries has been activated Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%		
Requirement: 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.		
Result All three transmit frequency modes comply with the field strength within the restricted bands. There is no spurious found below 30MHz.		
Tx frequency 2402MHz		Vertical Polarization
Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
No peak found	-	43.5 / QP
No peak found	-	74.0 / P
No peak found	-	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2402MHz		Horizontal Polarization
Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
No peak found	-	43.5 / QP
1600.6600	47.53	74.0 / P
1600.6200	47.00	54.0 / A

Tx frequency 2441MHz Vertical Polarization		
Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
No peak found	-	43.5 / QP
1236.0000	31.10	74.0 / P
1236.0000	24.33	54.0 / A
1626.6800	40.84	74.0 / P
1626.6400	39.78	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2441MHz Horizontal Polarization		
Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
No peak found	-	43.5 / QP
1626.6200	47.21	74.0 / P
1626.5800	46.61	54.0 / A
3253.5800	38.61	74.0 / P
3253.2800	33.77	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2480MHz Vertical Polarization		
Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
No peak found	-	43.5 / QP
1652.5800	41.25	74.0 / P
1652.7800	39.89	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2480MHz Horizontal Polarization		
Freq MHz	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m
No peak found	-	43.5 / QP
1652.7200	41.16	74.0 / P
1652.7400	39.80	54.0 / A