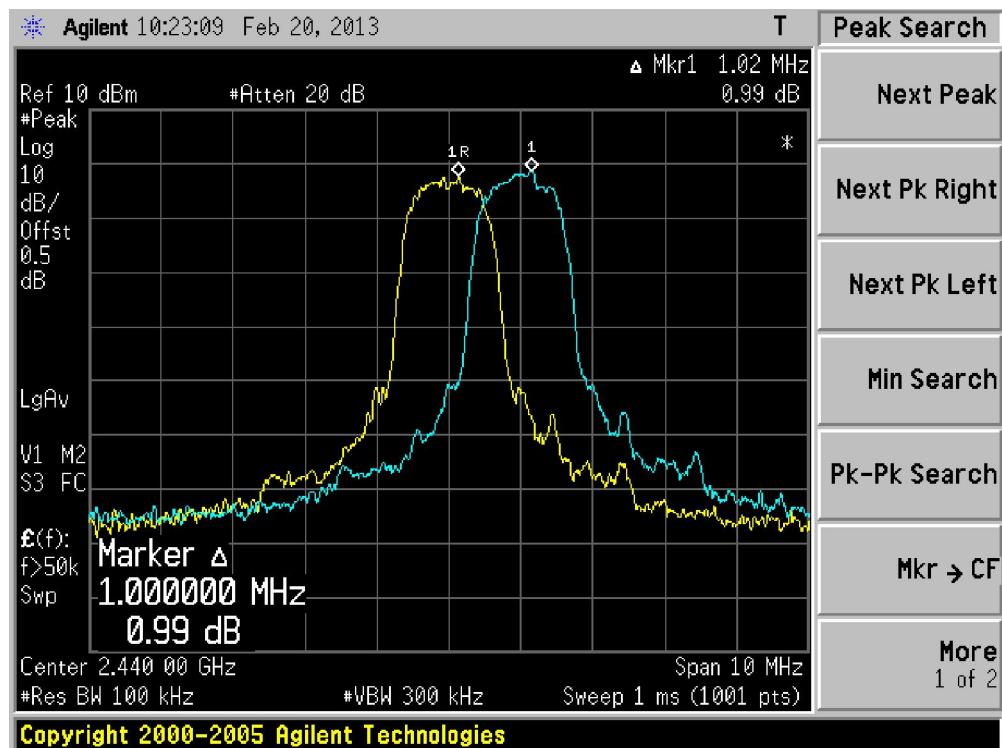
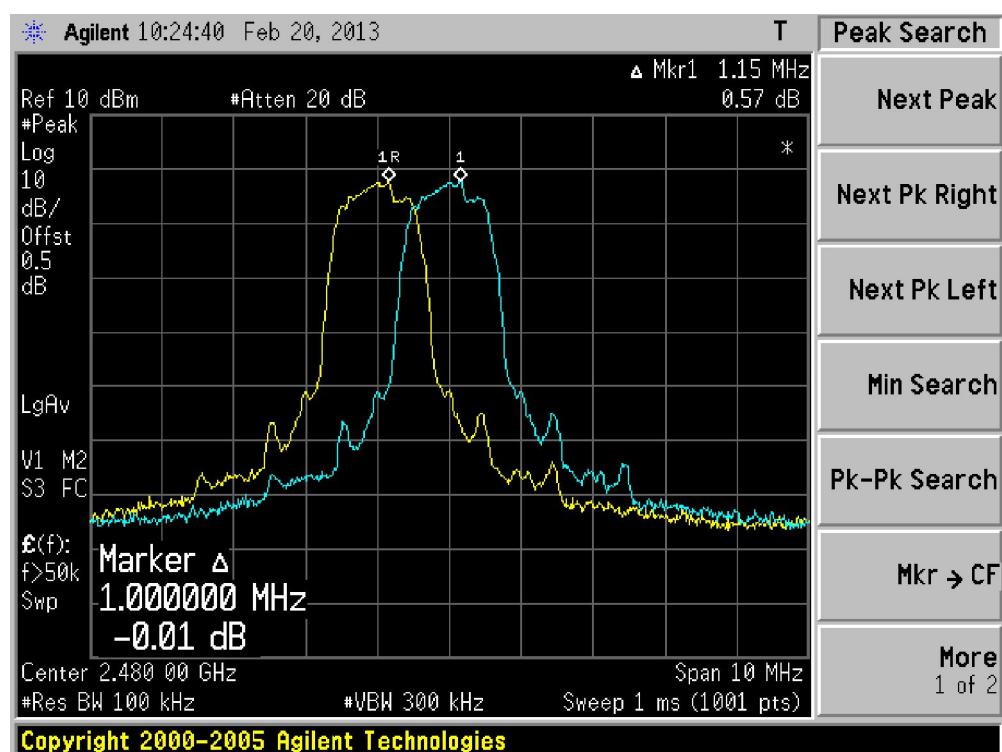


## Channel 39 (2441MHz)



## Channel 78 (2480MHz)



## 7. Number of Hopping Frequencies

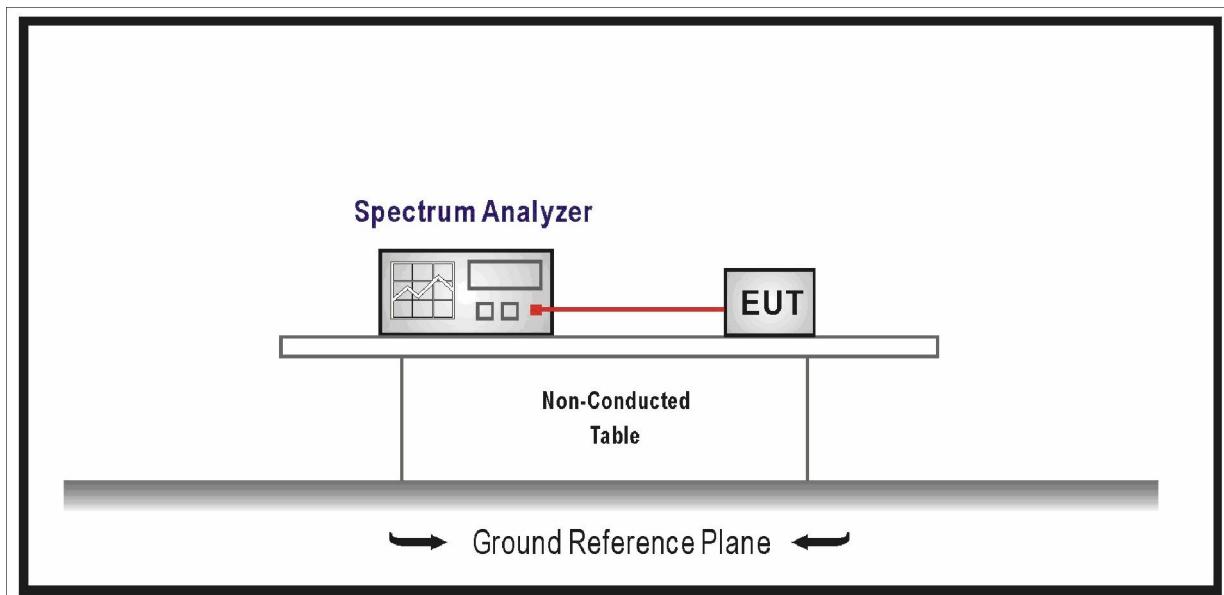
### 7.1. Test Equipment

Number of Hopping Frequencies / TR-8

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY45300103	2013.04.18
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Zhicheng	ZC1-2	TR8-TH	2013.05.07

Note: All equipments are calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

### 7.2. Test Setup



### 7.3. Limit

- For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.
- For frequency hopping systems operating in 902-928 MHz band shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies.
- For frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band shall use at least 75 hopping frequencies.

#### 7.4. Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = the frequency band of operation

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. It may prove necessary to bread the span up to sections, in order to clearly show all of the hopping frequencies.

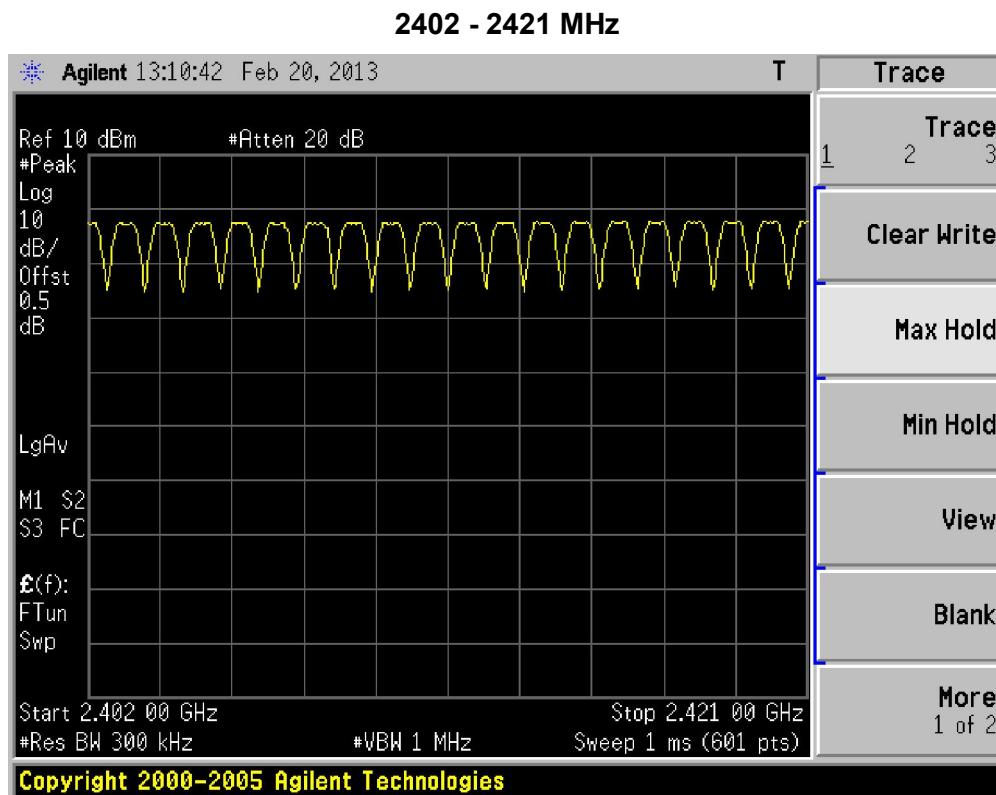
#### 7.5. Uncertainty

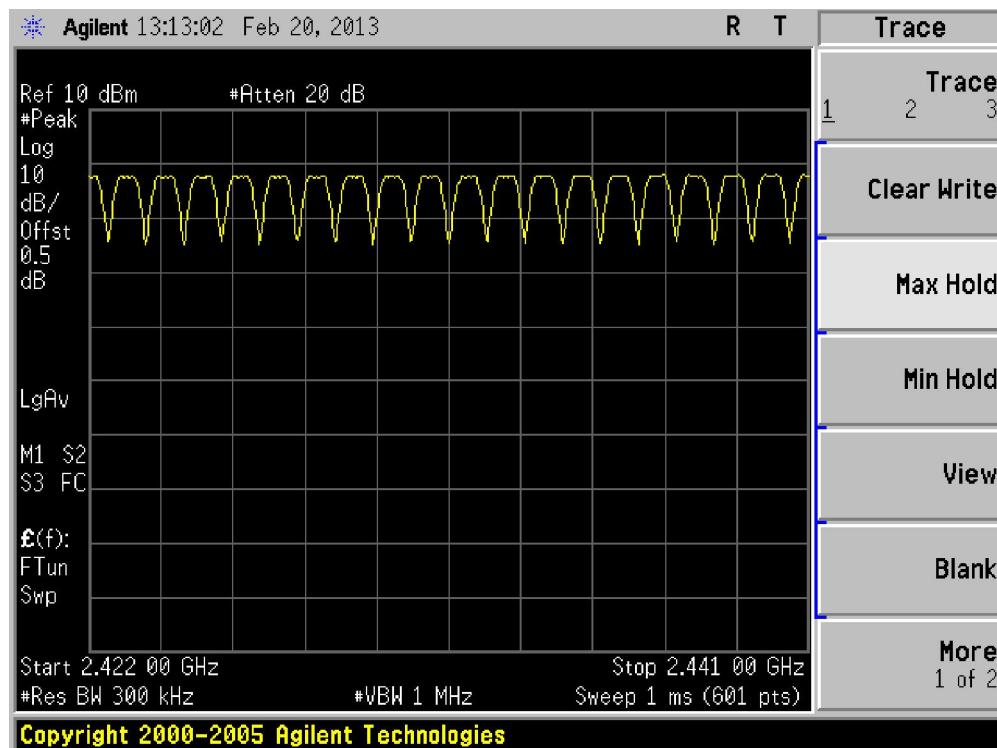
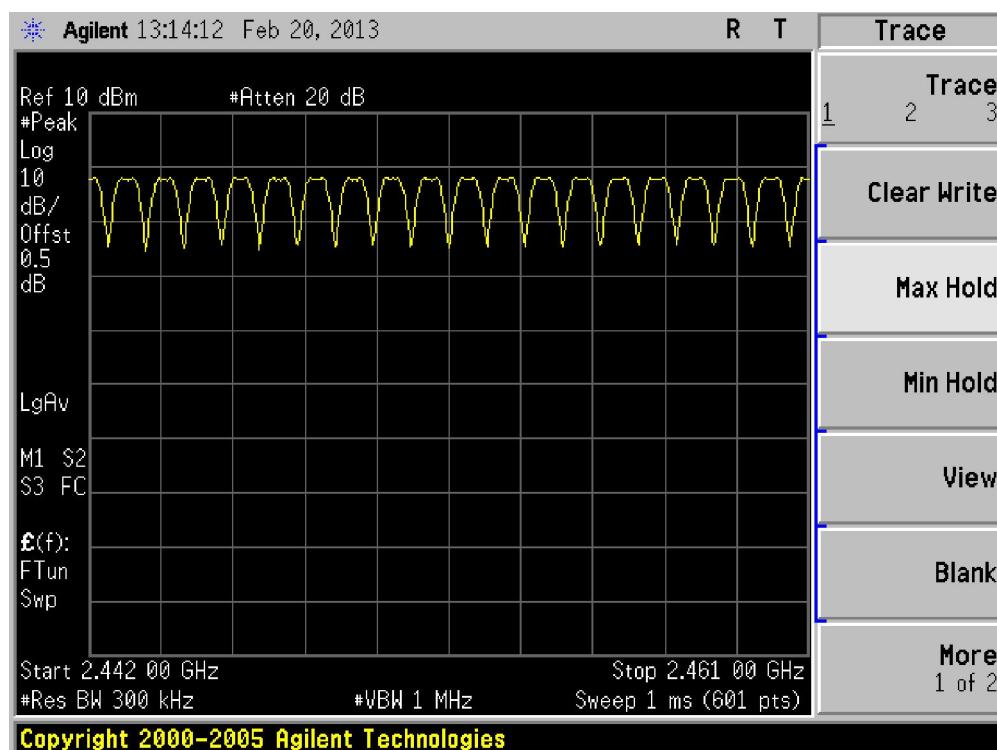
The measurement uncertainty is defined as  $\pm$  1 kHz

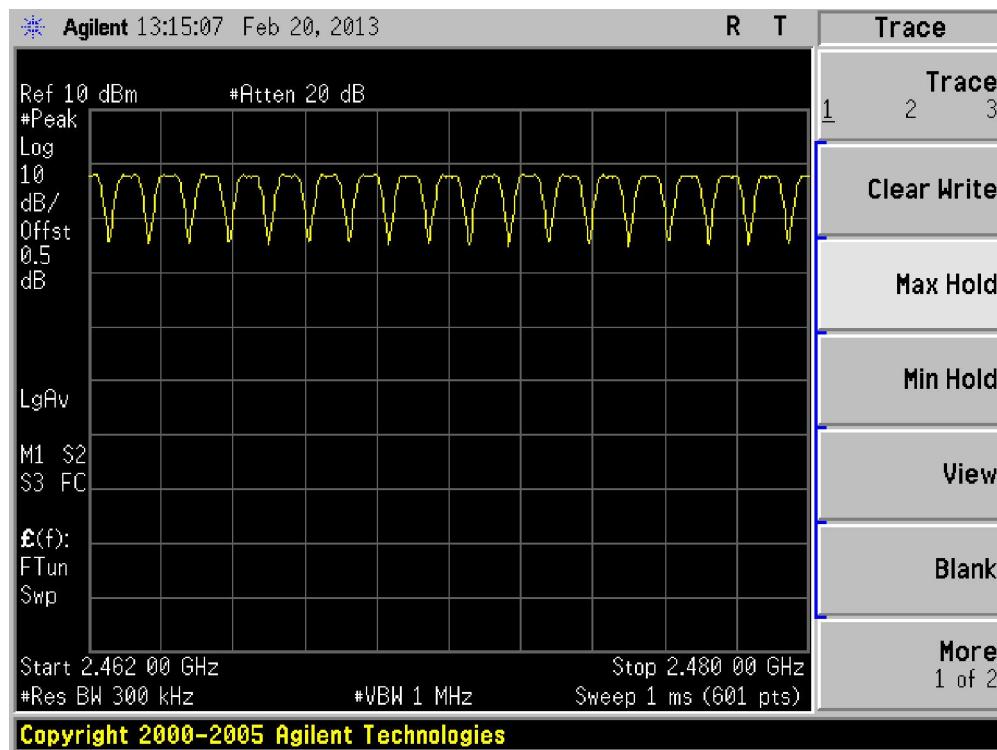
**7.6. Test Result**

Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Number of Hopping Frequencies
Test Site	:	TR-8
Test Mode	:	Mode 1: Transmitter-1Mbps(GFSK_DH5)

Frequency Band (MHz)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Limit	Result
2400 - 2483.5	79	>15	Pass

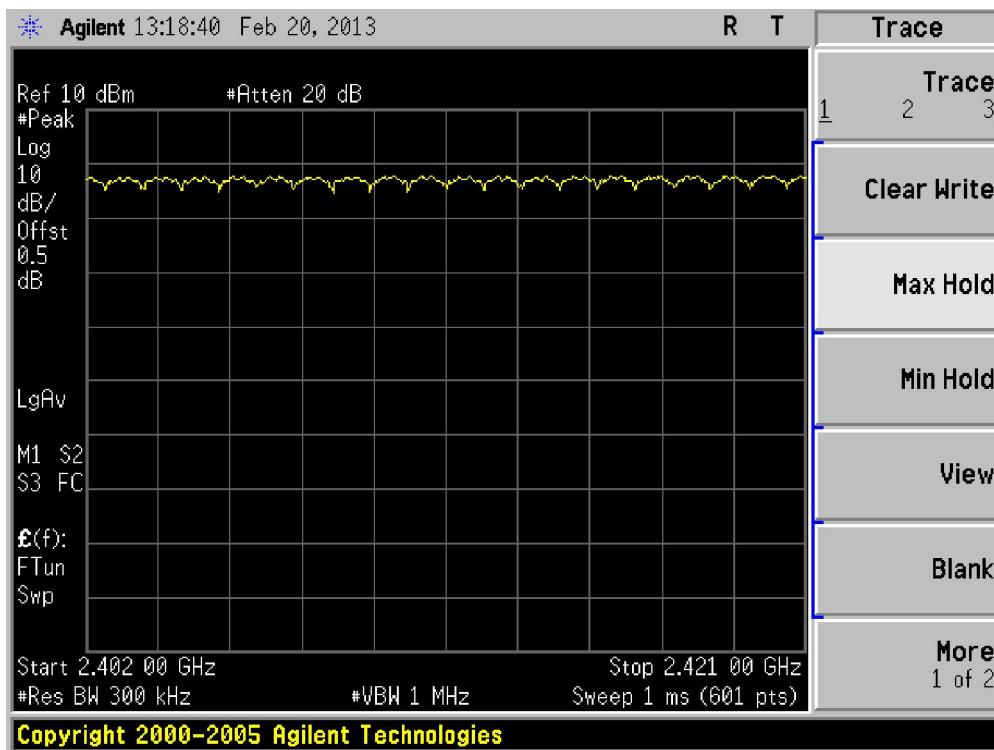


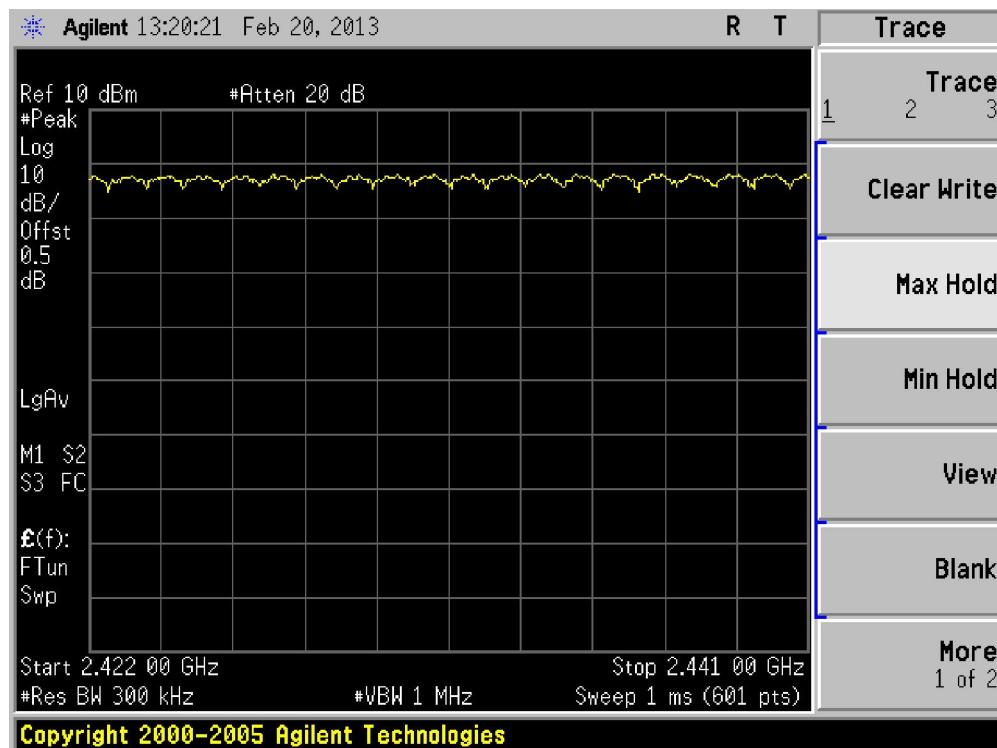
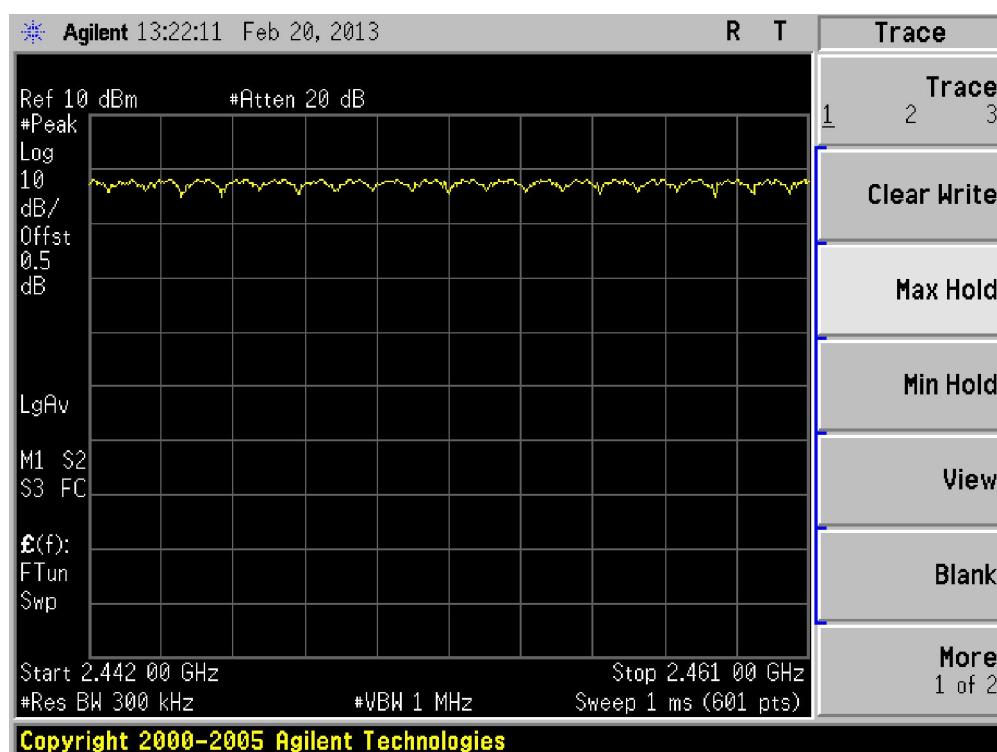
**2422 - 2441 MHz****2442 - 2461 MHz**

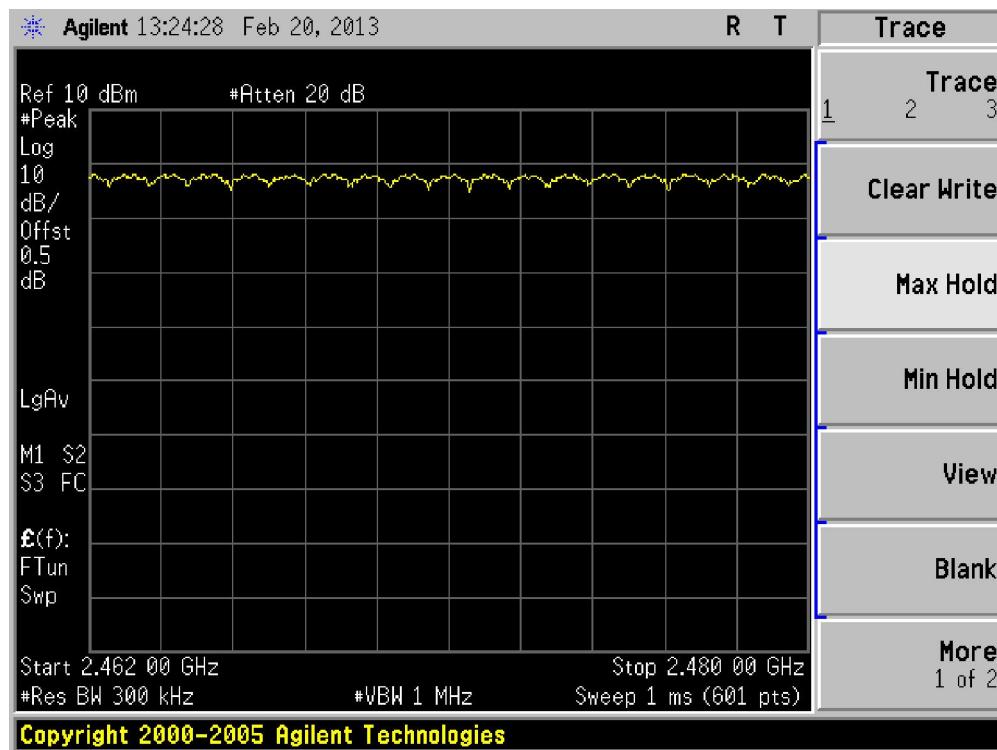
**2462 - 2480 MHz**

Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Number of Hopping Frequencies
Test Site	:	TR-8
Test Mode	:	Mode 2: Transmitter-2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK_DH5)

Frequency Band (MHz)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Limit	Result
2400 - 2483.5	79	>15	Pass

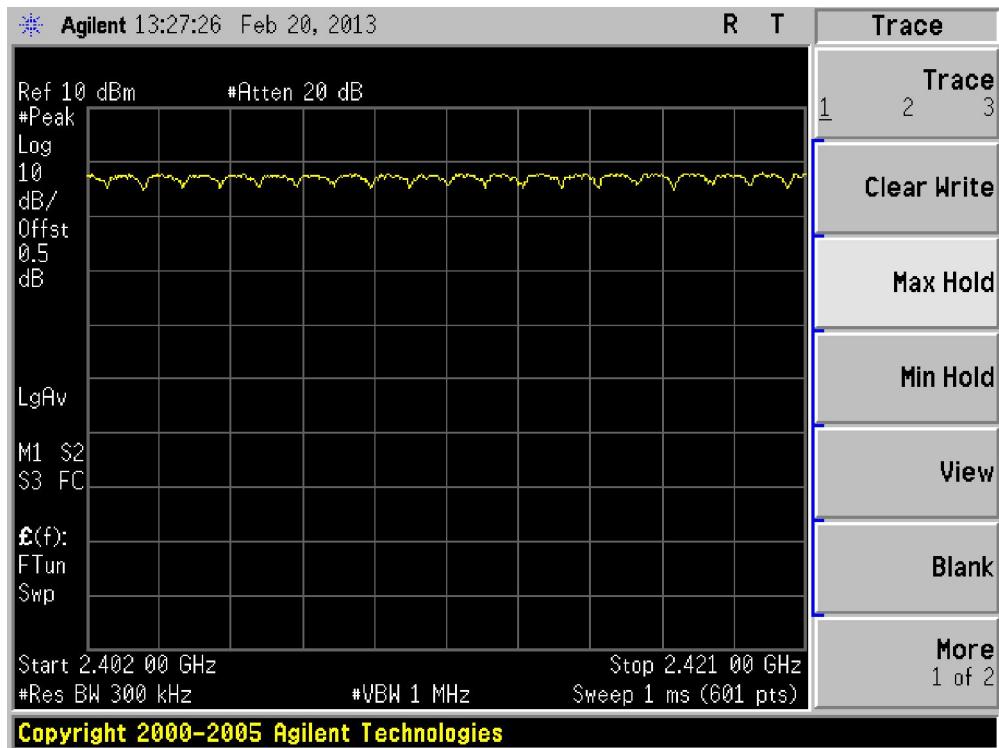
**2402 - 2421 MHz**

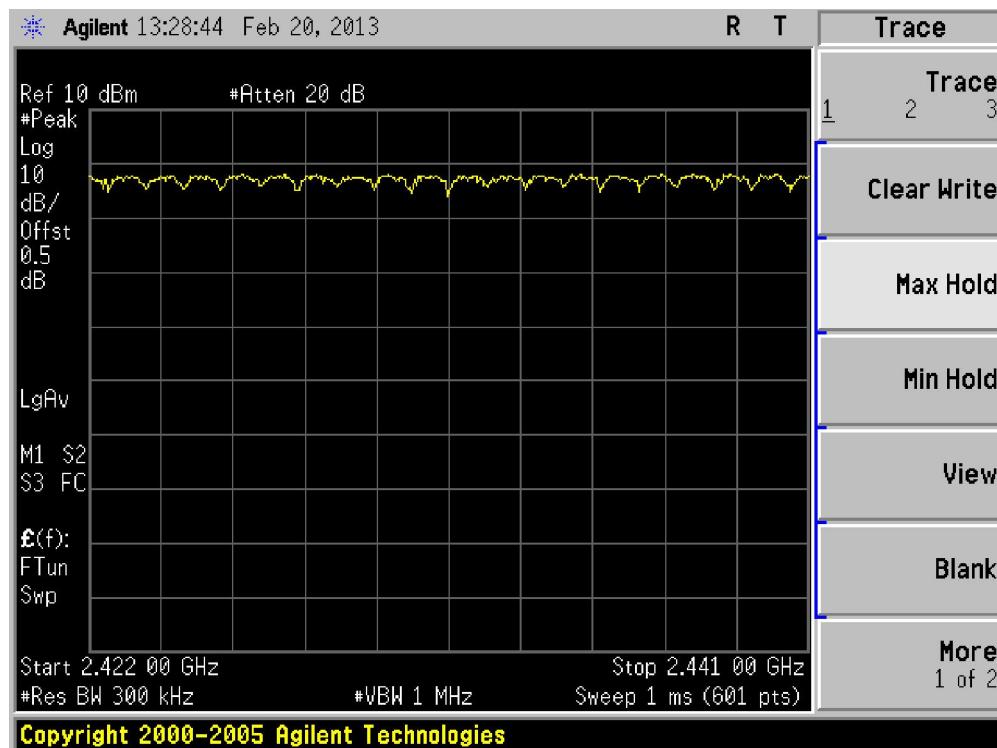
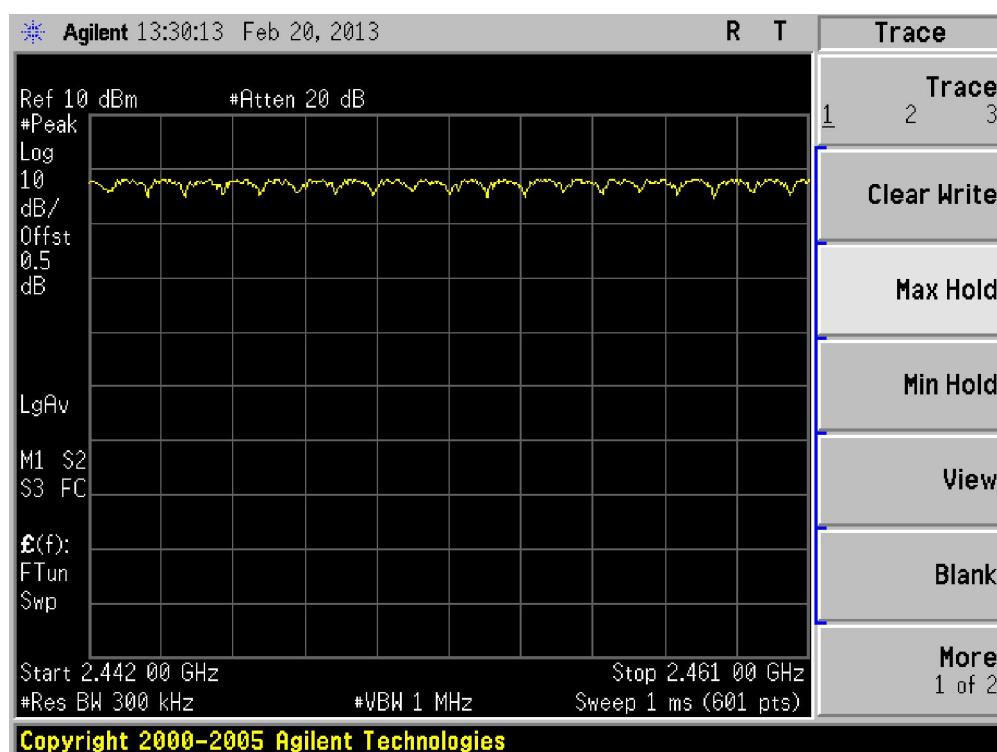
**2422 - 2441 MHz****2442 - 2461 MHz**

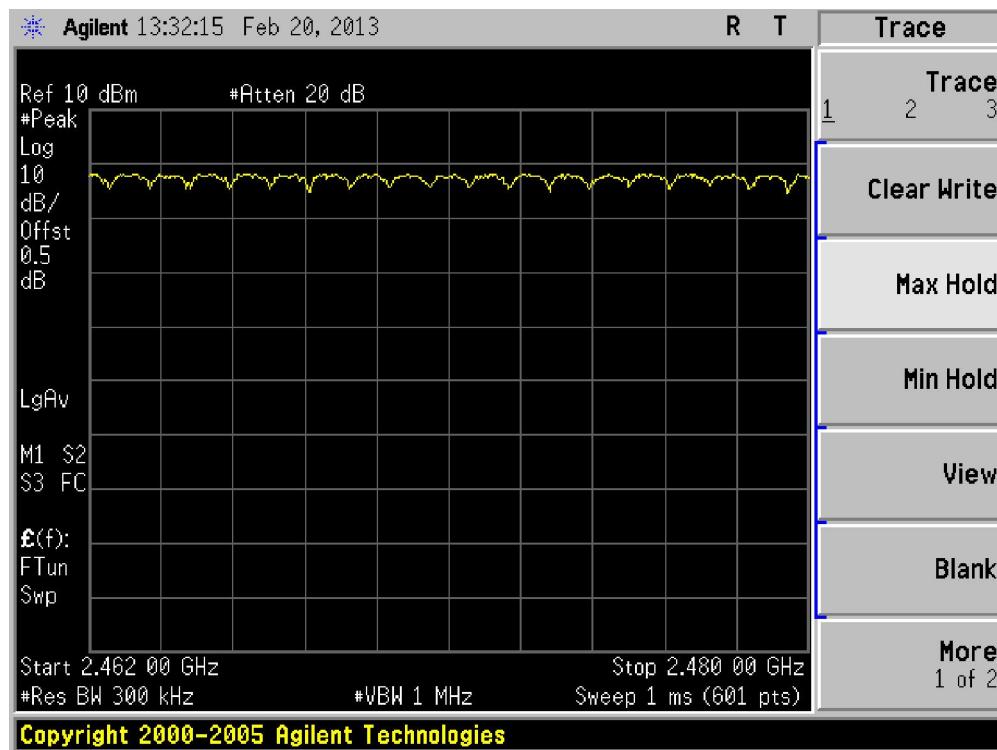
**2462 - 2480 MHz**

Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Number of Hopping Frequencies
Test Site	:	TR-8
Test Mode	:	Mode 3: Transmitter-3Mbps(8DPSK_DH5)

Frequency Band (MHz)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	Limit	Result
2400 - 2483.5	79	>15	Pass

**2402 - 2421 MHz**

**2422 - 2441 MHz****2442 - 2461 MHz**

**2462 - 2480 MHz**

## 8. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

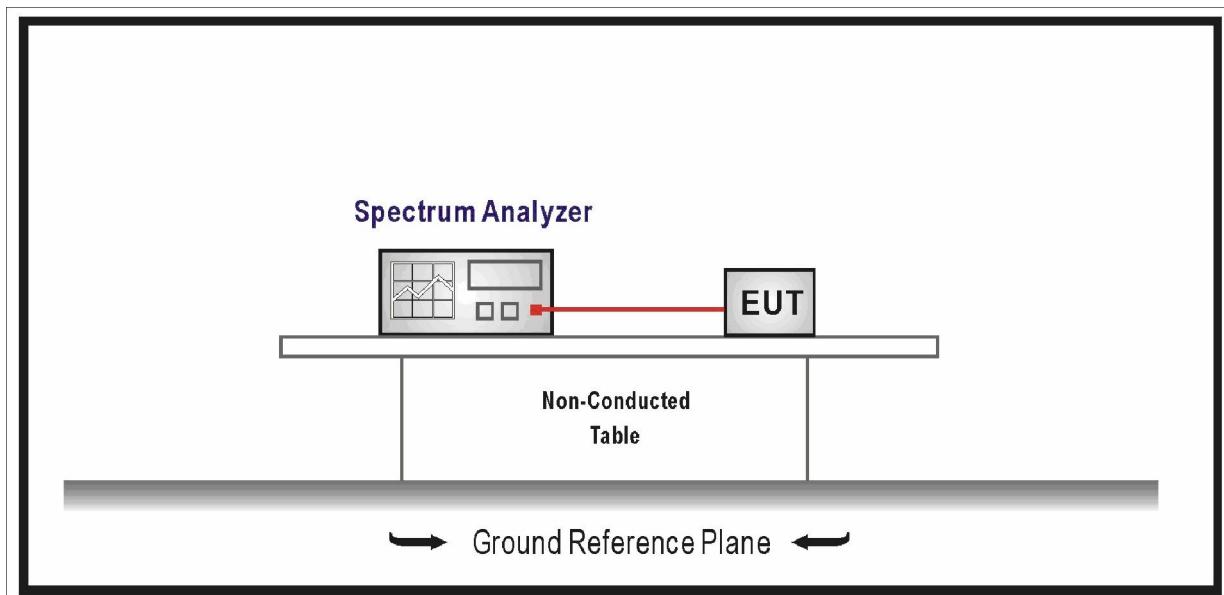
### 8.1. Test Equipment

Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time) / TR-8

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY45300103	2013.04.18
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Zhicheng	ZC1-2	TR8-TH	2013.05.07

Note: All equipments are calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

### 8.2. Test Setup



### 8.3. Limit

- For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; If the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.
- Frequency hopping systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band shall use at least 75

hopping frequencies. The maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 1 MHz.

The average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 30 second period.

- Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

#### **8.4. Test Procedure**

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

If possible, use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time. If this value varies with different modes of operation (e.g., data rate, modulation format, etc.), repeat this test for each variation.

#### **8.5. Uncertainty**

The measurement uncertainty is defined as  $\pm$  0.1 us

## 8.6. Test Result

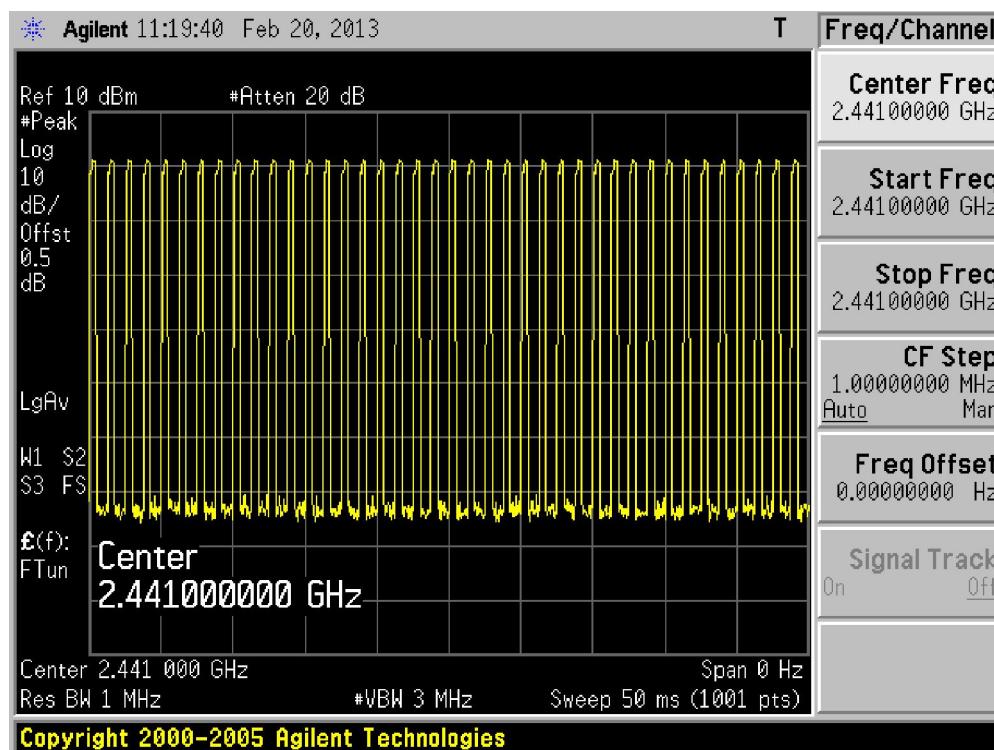
Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)
Test Site	:	TR-8
Test Mode	:	Transmitter-3Mbps(8DPSK_DH1)

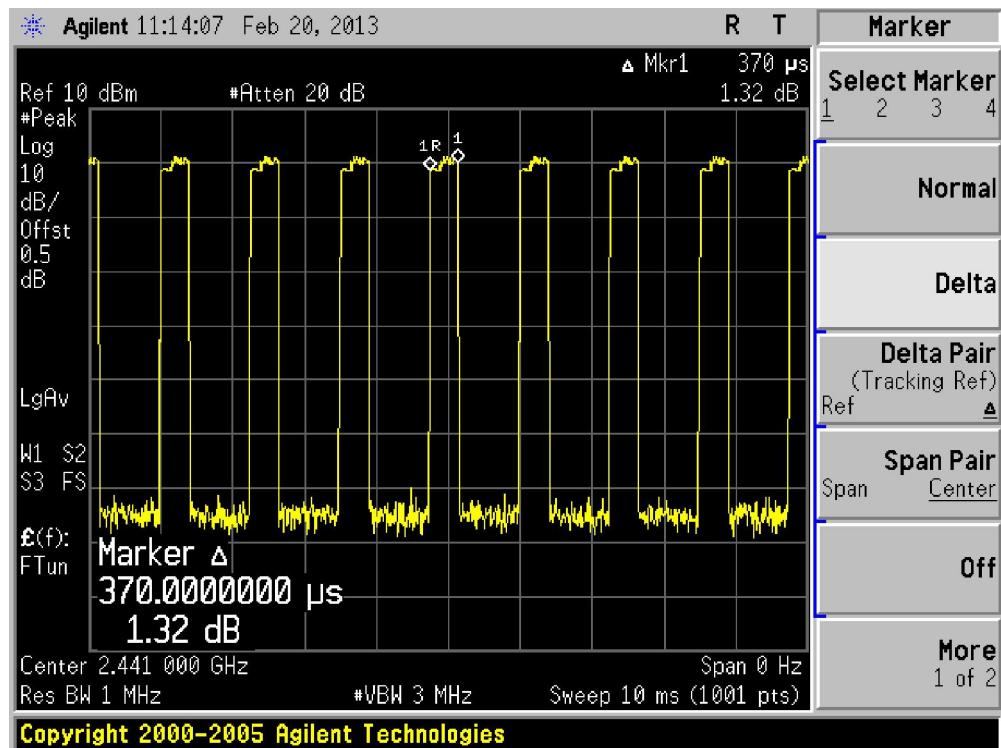
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time of Occupancy (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
39	2441	118.40	< 400	Pass

Test Time Period:  $0.4*79=31.6$ sec, Hopping Times Within 1sec:  $40/50\text{msec}=800$  hops/sec.

- 2441MHz, The Maximum Occupancy Time Within 31.6sec:  $[(0.370\text{ms}*800)/79]*31.6 = 118.40$  msec

### Channel 39 (2441MHz)-(3DH1)





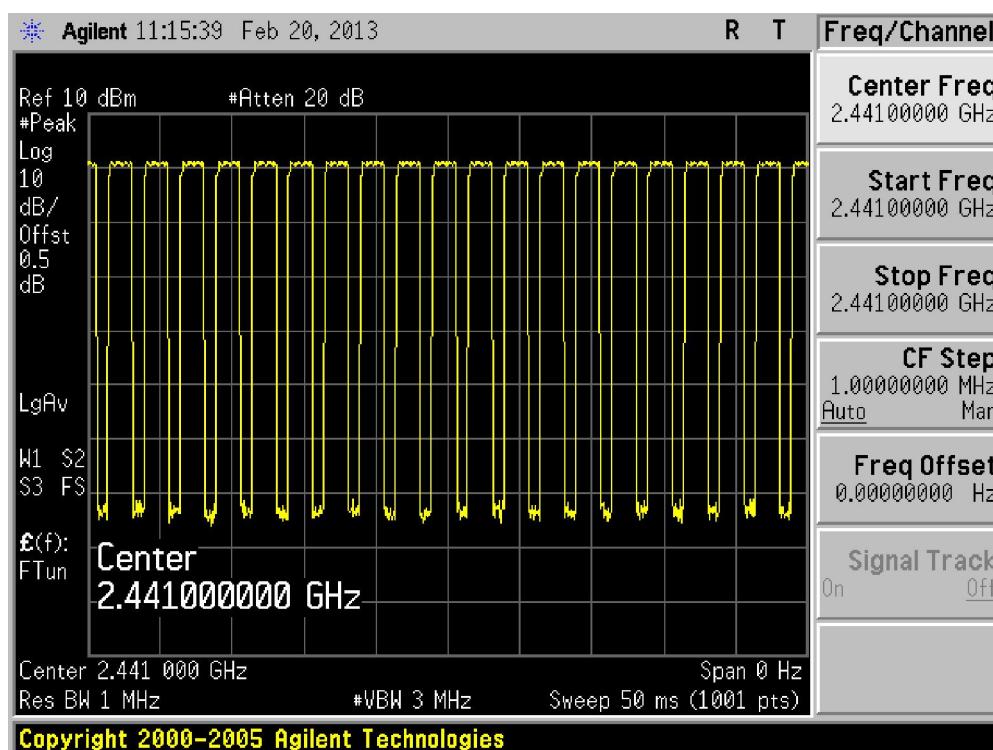
Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)
Test Site	:	TR-8
Test Mode	:	Transmitter-3Mbps(8DPSK_DH3)

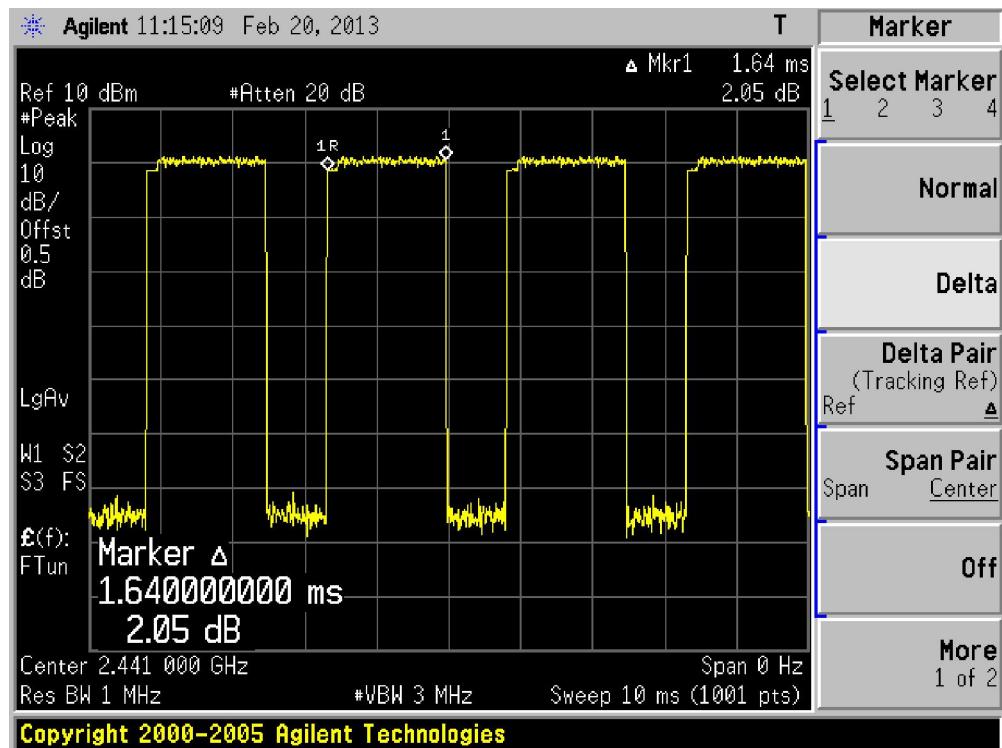
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time of Occupancy (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
39	2441	262.40	< 400	Pass

Test Time Period:  $0.4 * 79 = 31.6$  sec, Hopping Times Within 1sec:  $20/50\text{msec} = 400$  hops/sec.

- 2441MHz, The Maximum Occupancy Time Within 31.6sec:  $[(1.64\text{ms} * 400) / 79] * 31.6 = 262.40$  msec

### Channel 39 (2441MHz) - (3DH3)





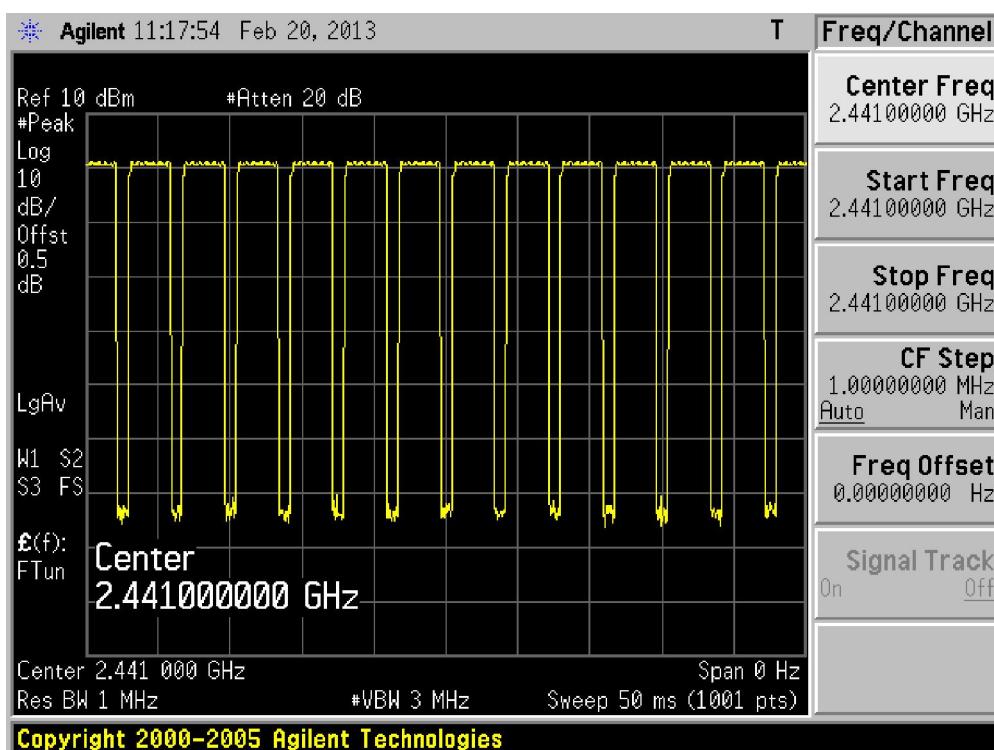
Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)
Test Site	:	TR-8
Test Mode	:	Transmitter-3Mbps(8DPSK_DH5)

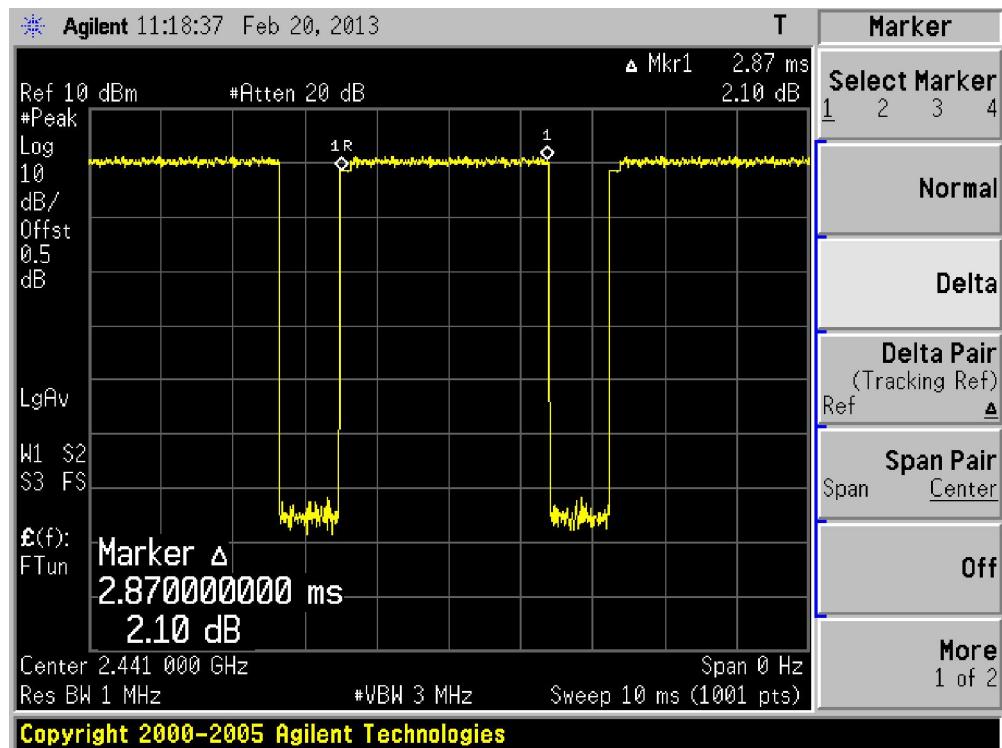
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time of Occupancy (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
39	2441	321.44	< 400	Pass

Test Time Period:  $0.4 * 79 = 31.6$  sec, Hopping Times Within 1sec:  $14 / 50 \text{ msec} = 280$  hops/sec.

- 2441MHz, The Maximum Occupancy Time Within 31.6sec:  $[(2.870 \text{ ms} * 280) / 79] * 31.6 = 321.44 \text{ msec}$

#### Channel 39 (2441MHz) - (3DH5)





## 9. Peak Output Power

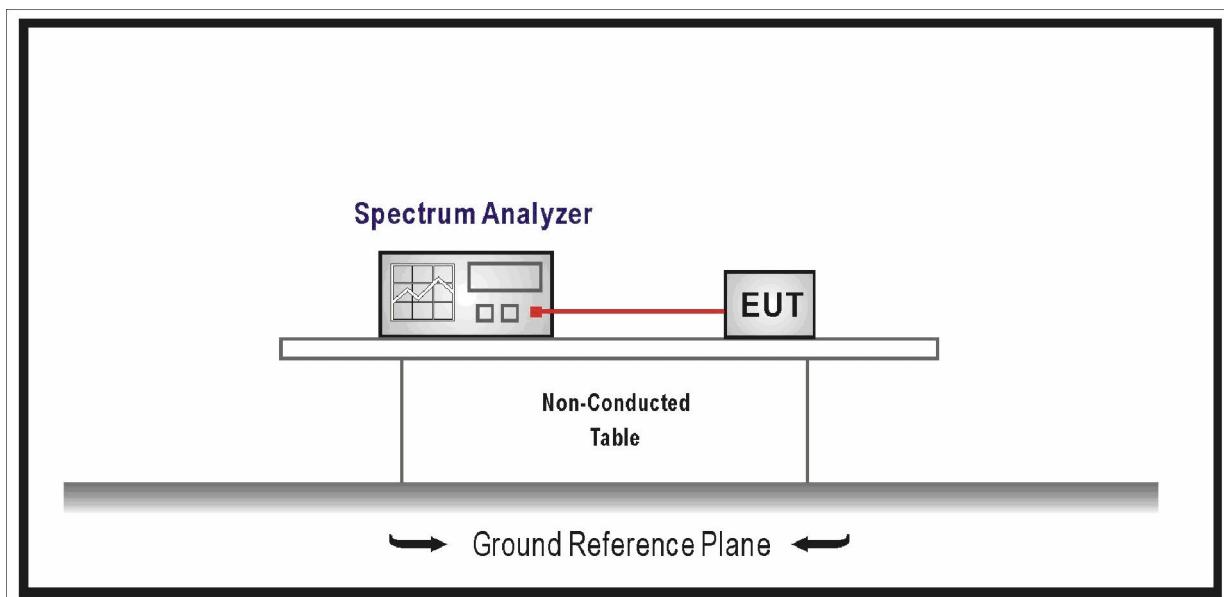
### 9.1. Test Equipment

#### Peak Output Power / TR-8

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY45300103	2013.04.18
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Zhicheng	ZC1-2	TR8-TH	2013.05.07

Note: All equipments are calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

### 9.2. Test Setup



### 9.3. Limit

- For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping 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.
- For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels.

Note: the conducted output power limit specified above is based on the use the antennas with

directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values above, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### **9.4. Test Procedure**

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. The indicated level is the peak output power (don't forget added the external attenuation and cable loss).

#### **9.5. Uncertainty**

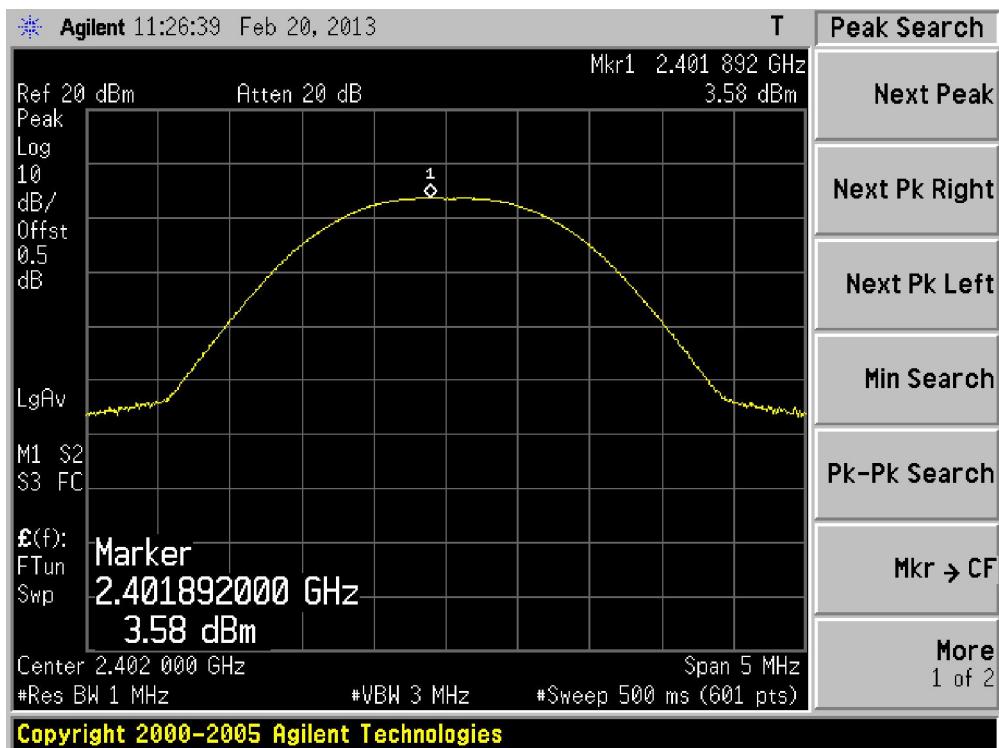
The measurement uncertainty is defined as  $\pm$  1.0 dB

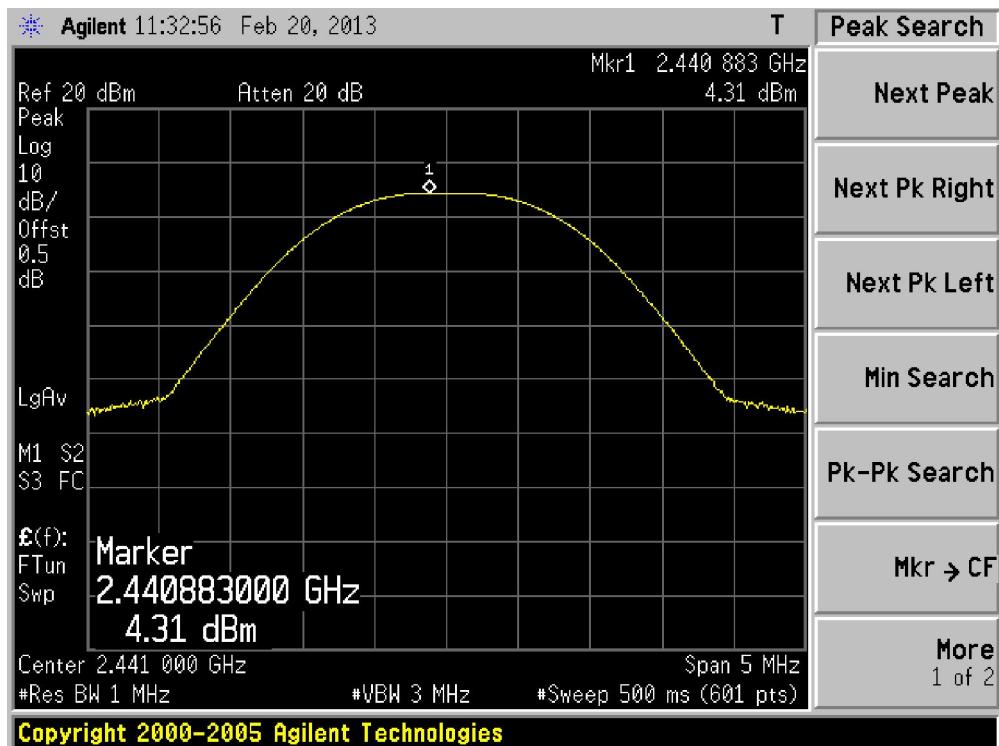
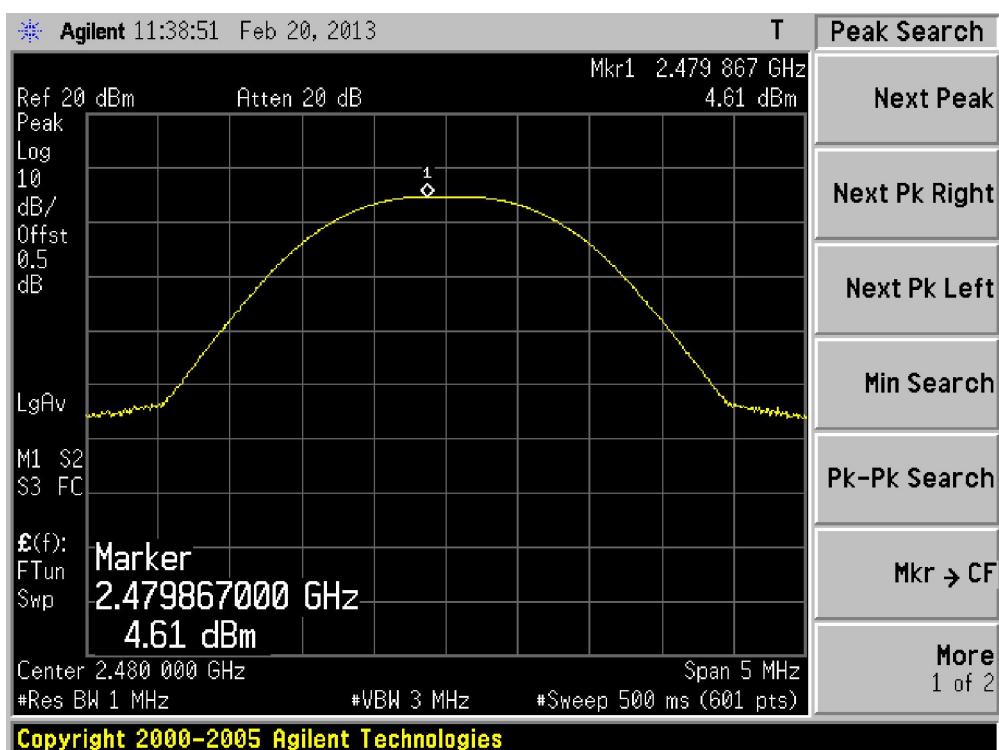
### 9.6. Test Result

Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Power Output
Test Mode	:	Mode 1: Transmitter-1Mbps(GFSK_DH5)

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Power Output (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
0	2402	3.58	30.00	Pass
39	2441	4.31	30.00	Pass
78	2480	4.61	30.00	Pass

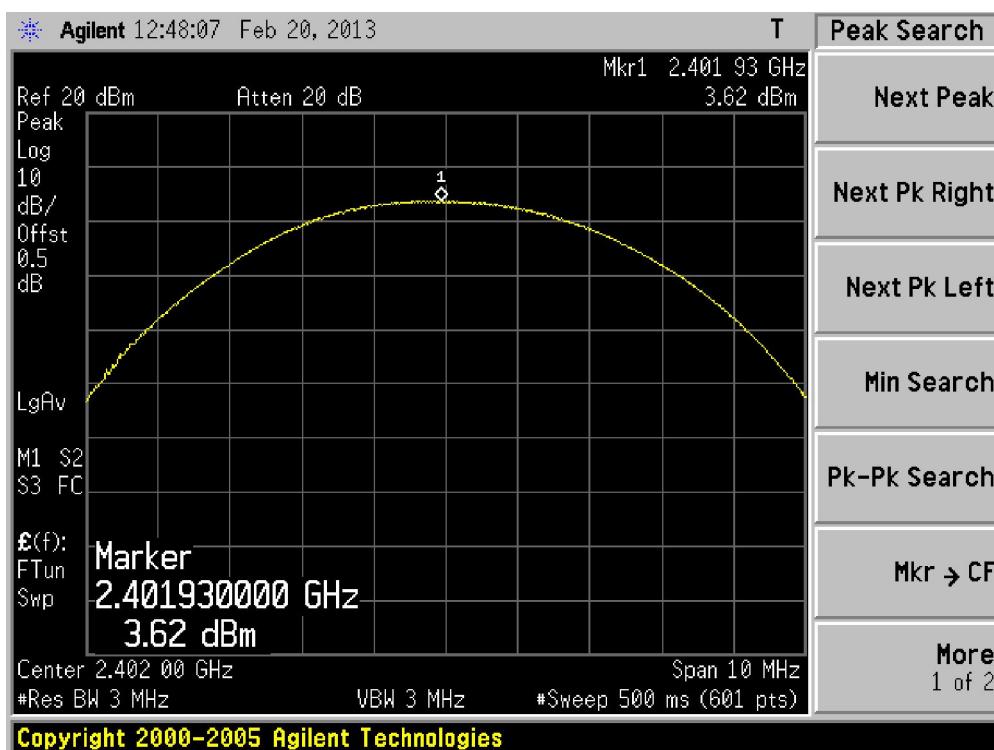
DH5 2402MHz



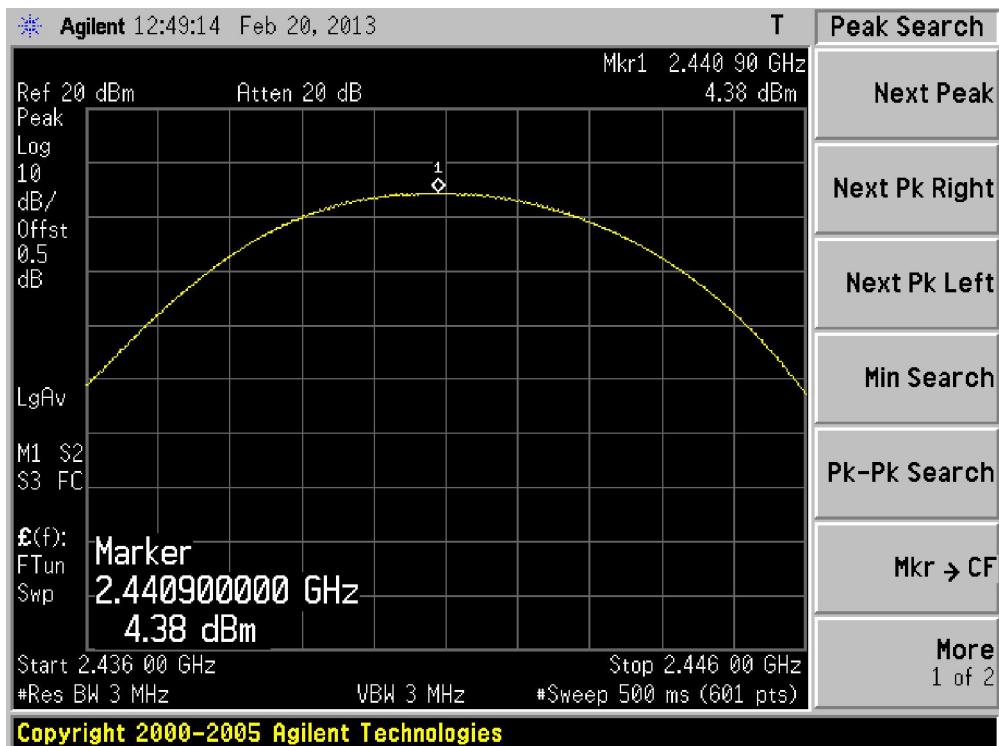
**DH5 2441MHz****DH5 2480MHz**

Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Power Output
Test Mode	:	Mode 2: Transmitter-2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK_DH5)

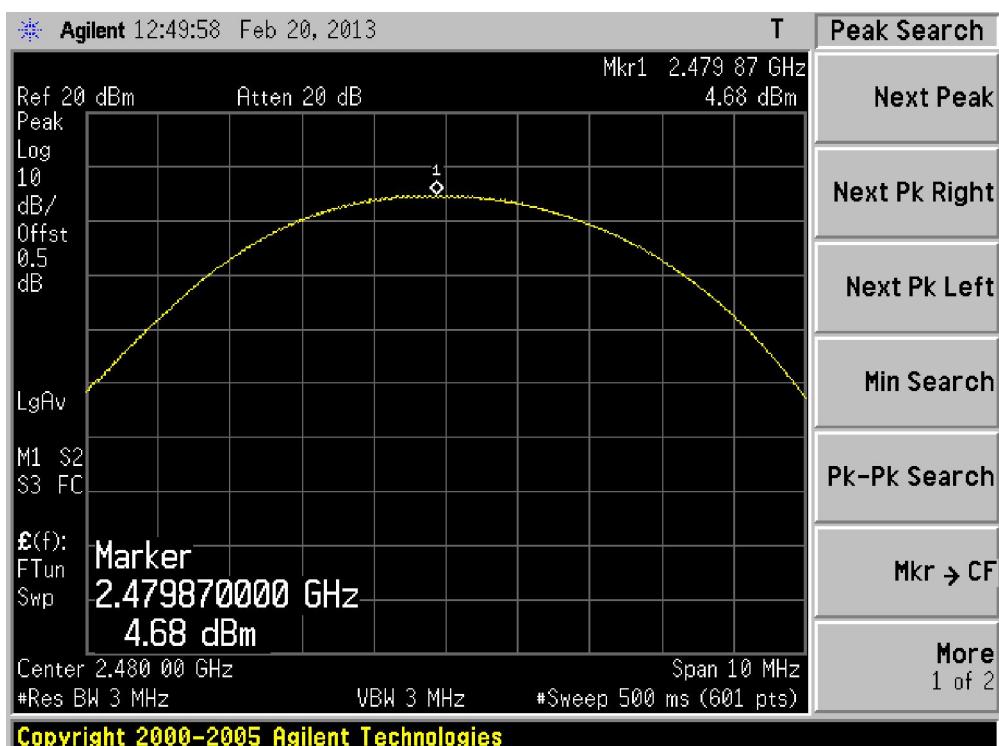
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Power Output (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
0	2402	3.62	30.00	Pass
39	2441	4.38	30.00	Pass
78	2480	4.68	30.00	Pass

**2DH5 2402MHz**

## 2DH5 2441MHz

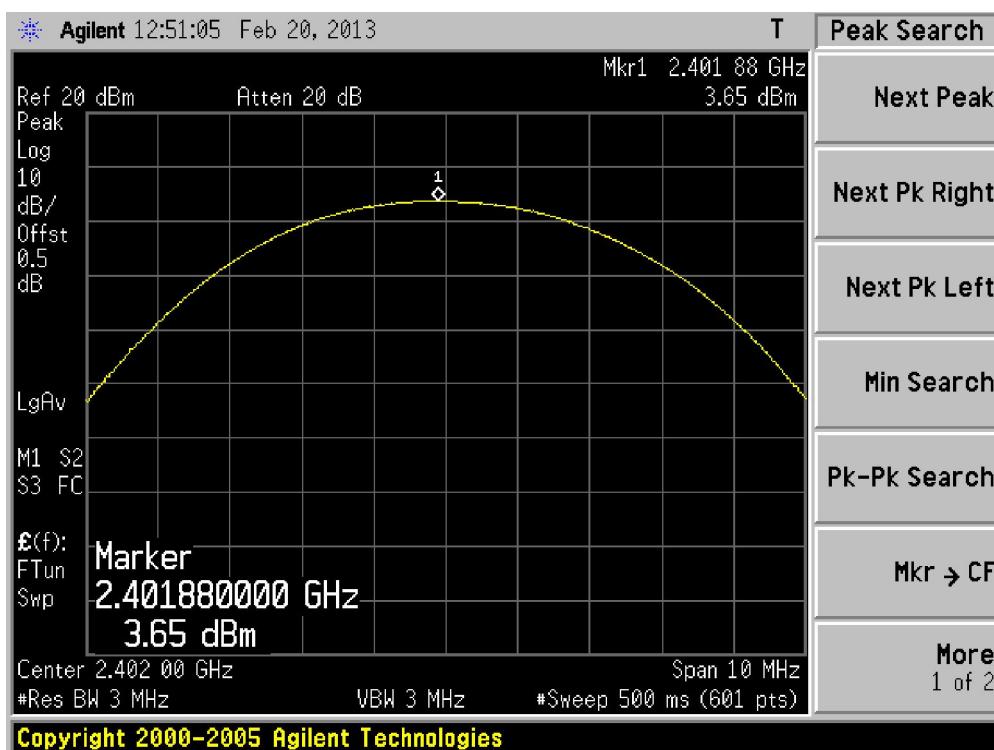


## 2DH5 2480MHz

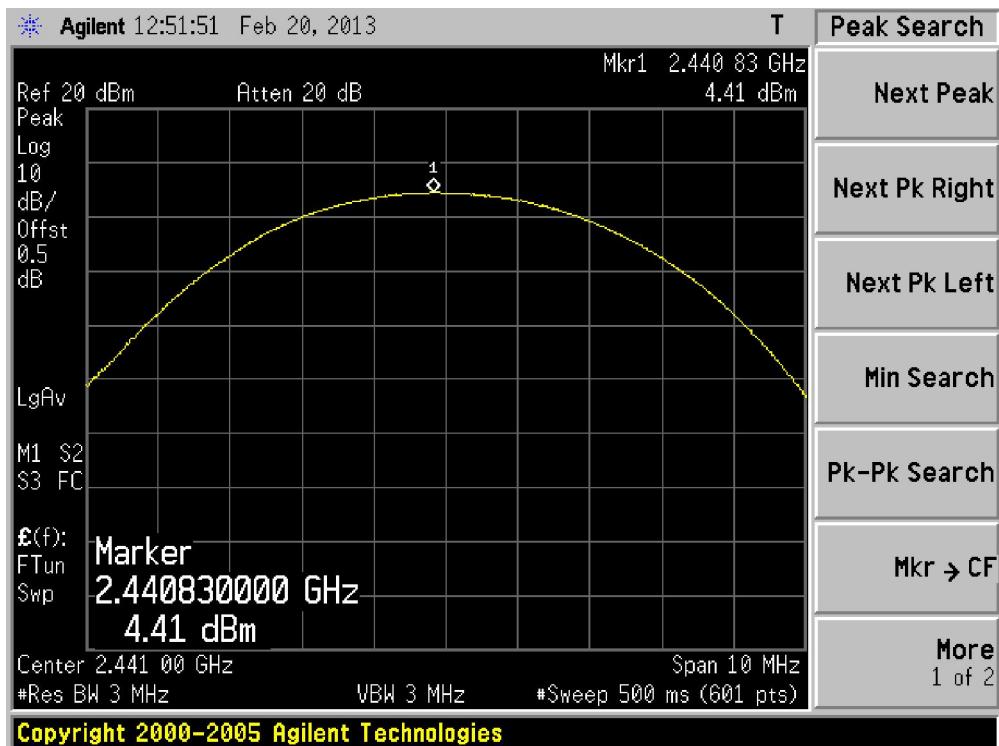


Product	:	Speaker
Test Item	:	Power Output
Test Mode	:	Mode 3: Transmitter-3Mbps(8DPSK_DH5)

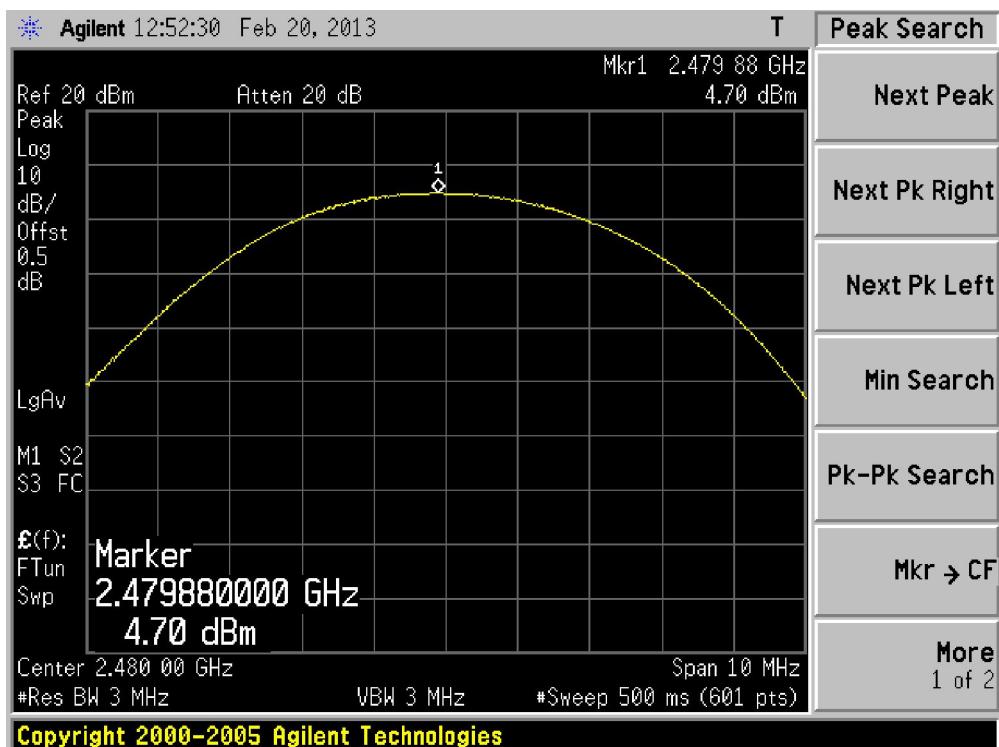
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Power Output (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
0	2402	3.65	30.00	Pass
39	2441	4.41	30.00	Pass
78	2480	4.70	30.00	Pass

**3DH5 2402MHz**

## 3DH5 2441MHz



## 3DH5 2480MHz



## 10. Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions

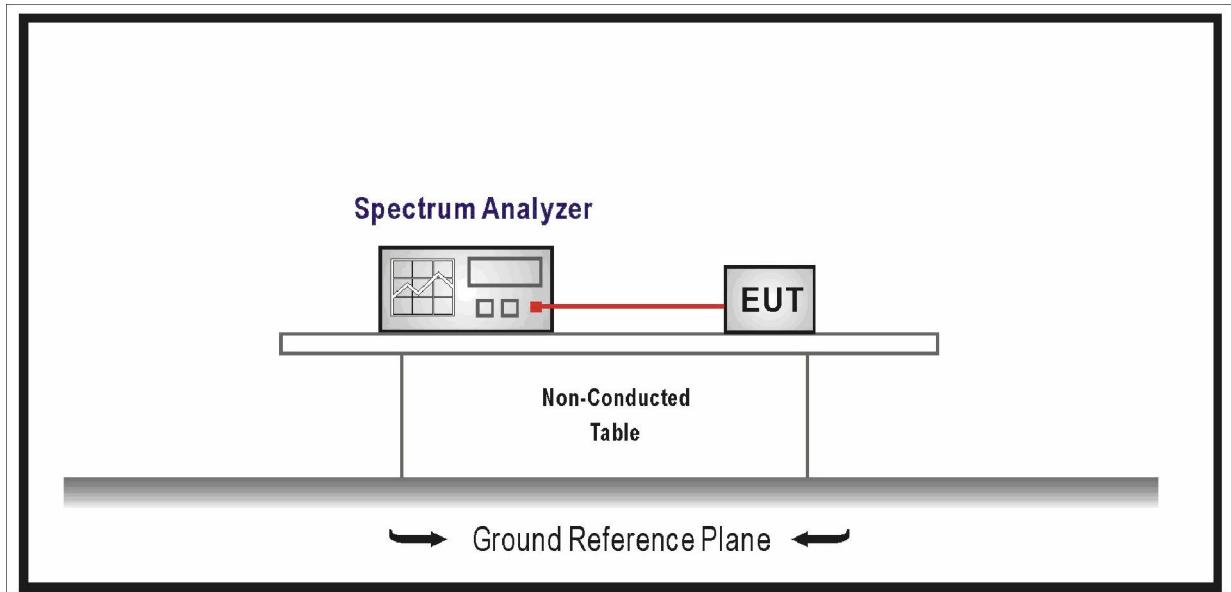
### 10.1. Test Equipment

#### Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions / TR-8

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY45300103	2013.04.18
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Zhicheng	ZC1-2	TR8-TH	2013.05.07

Note: All equipments are calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

### 10.2. Test Setup



### 10.3. Limit

- Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits as contained in 15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of FCC part 15, must be designed to ensure that 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.
- 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 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, 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) of FCC part 15 is not required.

#### **10.4. Test Procedure**

According to ANSI C63.10: 2009.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

RBW  $\geq$  1% of the span

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. The marker-delta value now displayed must comply with the limit specified in this Section.

Now, using the same instrument settings, enable the hopping function of the EUT. Allow the trace to stabilize. Follow the same procedure listed above to determine if any spurious emissions caused by the hopping function also comply with the specified limit.

#### **10.5. Uncertainty**

The measurement uncertainty is defined as  $\pm$  1.0 dB