Tripod Data Systems, Inc.

ST Micro STLC2500C in Eagle

July 03, 2007

Report No. TRPO0034.1

Report Prepared By



www.nwemc.com 1-888-EMI-CERT

© 2007 Northwest EMC, Inc



22975 NW Evergreen Parkway Suite 400 Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Certificate of Test

Issue Date: July 03, 2007 Tripod Data Systems, Inc.

Model: ST Micro STLC2500C in Eagle

Emissions					
Test Description	Specification	Test Method	Pass	Fail	
AC Powerline Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207:2006	ANSI C63.4:2003	\boxtimes		
Occupied Bandwidth	FCC 15.247(DTS):2006	ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB No. 558074			
Output Power	FCC 15.247(DTS):2006	ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB No. 558074			
Band Edge Compliance	FCC 15.247(DTS):2006	ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB No. 558074			
Spurious Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.247(DTS):2006	ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB No. 558074			
Power Spectral Density	FCC 15.247(DTS):2006	ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB No. 558074			
Spurious Radiated Emissions	FCC 15.247(DTS):2006	ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB No. 558074			

Modifications made to the product

See the Modifications section of this report

Test Facility

The measurement facility used to collect the data is located at:

Northwest EMC, Inc. 22975 NW Evergreen Parkway, Suite 400 Hillsboro, OR 97124

Phone: (503) 844-4066 Fax: 844-3826

This site has been fully described in a report filed with and accepted by the FCC (Federal Communications Commission) and Industry Canada.

Approved By:

Don Facteau, IS Manager

This report must not be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government of the United States of America.

Product compliance is the responsibility of the client, therefore the tests and equipment modes of operation represented in this report were agreed upon by the client, prior to testing. This Report may only be duplicated in its entirety. The results of this test pertain only to the sample(s) tested, the specific description is noted in each of the individual sections of the test report supporting this certificate of test.

Revision History

Revision 05/05/03

Revision Number	Description	Date	Page Number
00	None		

FCC: Accredited by NVLAP for performance of FCC radio, digital, and ISM device testing. Our Open Area Test Sites, certification chambers, and conducted measurement facilities have been fully described in reports filed with the FCC and accepted by the FCC in letters maintained in our files. Northwest EMC has been accredited by ANSI to ISO / IEC Guide 65 as a product certifier. We have been designated by the FCC as a Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB). This allows Northwest EMC to certify transmitters to FCC specifications in accordance with 47 CFR 2.960 and 2.962.





NVLAP: Northwest EMC, Inc. is accredited under the United States Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, and National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for Testing Laboratories. The NVLAP accreditation encompasses Electromagnetic Compatibility Testing in accordance with the European Union EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, and ANSI C63.4. Additionally, Northwest EMC is accredited by NVLAP to perform radio testing in accordance with the European Union R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EEC, the requirements of FCC, and the RSS radio standards for Industry Canada.



NVLAP LAB CODE 200676-0 NVLAP LAB CODE 200761-0

Industry Canada: Accredited by NVLAP for performance of Industry Canada RSS and ICES testing. Our Open Area Test Sites and certification chambers comply with RSS 212, Issue 1 (Provisional) and have been filed with Industry Canada and accepted. Northwest EMC has been accredited by ANSI to ISO / IEC Guide 65 as a product certifier. We have been designated by NIST and recognized by Industry Canada as a Certification Body (CB) per the APEC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA). This allows Northwest EMC to certify transmitters to Industry Canada technical requirements.



CAB: Designated by NIST and validated by the European Commission as a Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) to conduct tests and approve products to the EMC directive and transmitters to the R&TTE directive, as described in the U.S. - EU Mutual Recognition Agreement.



TÜV Product Service: Included in TUV Product Service Group's Listing of Recognized Laboratories. It qualifies in connection with the TUV Certification after Recognition of Agent's Testing Program for the product categories and/or standards shown in TUV's current Listing of CARAT Laboratories, available from TUV. A certificate was issued to represent that this laboratory continues to meet TUV's CARAT Program requirements. Certificate No. USA0604C.



TUV Rheinland: Authorized to carryout EMC tests by order and under supervision of TÜV Rheinland. This authorization is based on "Conditions for EMC-Subcontractors" of November 1992.



NEMKO: Assessed and accredited by NEMKO (Norwegian testing and certification body) for European emissions and immunity testing. As a result of NEMKO's laboratory assessment, they will accept test results from Northwest EMC, Inc. for product certification (Authorization No. ELA 119).



Australia/New Zealand: The National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia has been appointed by the ACA as an accreditation body to accredit test laboratories and competent bodies for EMC standards. Accredited test reports or assessments by competent bodies must carry the NATA logo. Test reports made by an overseas laboratory that has been accredited for the relevant standards by an overseas accreditation body that has a Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) with NATA are also accepted as technical grounds for product conformity. The report should be endorsed with the respective logo of the accreditation body (NVLAP).



VCCI: Accepted as an Associate Member to the VCCI, Acceptance No. 564. Conducted and radiated measurement facilities have been registered in accordance with Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures, Article 8. (Registration Numbers. - Hillsboro: C-1071, R-1025, C-2687, T-289, and R-2318, Irvine: R-1943, C-2766, and T-298, Sultan: R-871, C-1784, and T-294).



BSMI: Northwest EMC has been designated by NIST and validated by C-Taipei (BSMI) as a CAB to conduct tests as described in the APEC Mutual Recognition Agreement. License No.SL2-IN-E-1017.



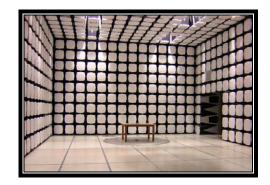
GOST: Northwest EMC, Inc. has been assessed and accredited by the Russian Certification bodies Certinform VNIINMASH, CERTINFO, SAMTES, and Federal CHEC, to perform EMC and Hygienic testing for Information Technology Products. As a result of their laboratory assessment, they will accept test results from Northwest EMC, Inc. for product certification



SCOPE

For details on the Scopes of our Accreditations, please visit: http://www.nwemc.com/scope.asp





California – Orange County Facility Labs OC01 – OC13

41 Tesla Ave. Irvine, CA 92618 (888) 364-2378 Fax: (503) 844-3826





Oregon – Evergreen Facility Labs EV01 – EV11

22975 NW Evergreen Pkwy. Suite 400 Hillsboro, OR 97124 (503) 844-4066 Fax: (503) 844-3826





Washington – Sultan Facility Labs SU01 – SU07

14128 339th Ave. SE Sultan, WA 98294 (888) 364-2378

Rev 11/17/06

Party Requesting the Test

Company Name:	Tripod Data Systems, Inc.
Address:	345 SW Avery Ave
City, State, Zip:	Corvallis, OR 97333
Test Requested By:	Bob Grant
Model:	ST Micro STLC2500C in Eagle
First Date of Test:	June 5, 2007
Last Date of Test:	June 28, 2007
Receipt Date of Samples:	June 5, 2007
Equipment Design Stage:	Prototype
Equipment Condition:	No Damage

Information Provided by the Party Requesting the Test

Functional Description of the EUT (Equipment Under Test):

The Eagle is a PDA that contains 802.11b/g and Bluetooth radios.

Testing Objective:

To demonstrate compliance of the Bluetooth radio to FCC 15.247 requirements.

Configurations

Revision 9/21/05

CONFIGURATION 1 TRPO0034

Software/Firmware Running during test				
Description	Version			
BTEagleTestMod	Unknown			

EUT					
Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part Number	Serial Number		
Host PDA	Tripod Data Systems, Inc.	Eagle LP3	ETL3A00343		
EUT - Bluetooth Radio	ST Micro	STLC2500C	Unknown		

Remote Equipment Outside of Test Setup Boundary					
Description Manufacturer Model/Part Number Serial Number					
AC Adapter	Cincon Electronics Co., LTD.	TR30R050	None		

Cables					
Cable Type	Shield	Length (m)	Ferrite	Connection 1	Connection 2
DC Lead	PA	1.8m	Yes	Host PDA	AC Mains
PA = Cable i	PA = Cable is permanently attached to the device. Shielding and/or presence of ferrite may be unknown.				

CONFIGURATION 4 TRP00034

Software/Firmware Running during test				
Description	Version			
BTEagleTestMod	Unknown			

EUT					
Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part Number	Serial Number		
EUT - Bluetooth Radio	ST Micro	STLC2500C	Unknown		
Host PDA	Tripod Data Systems, Inc.	Eagle LP3	ETL4A00444		

Peripherals in test setup boundary					
Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part Number	Serial Number		
AC Adapter	Cincon Electronics Co., LTD.	TR30R050	None		

Cables					
Cable Type	Shield	Length (m)	Ferrite	Connection 1	Connection 2
DC Lead	PA	1.8m	Yes	Host PDA	AC Mains
PA = Cable is permanently attached to the device. Shielding and/or presence of ferrite may be unknown.					



	Equipment modifications					
Item	Date	Test	Modification	Note	Disposition of EUT	
1	6/4/2007	Occupied Bandwidth	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	EUT remained at Northwest EMC following the test.	
2	6/4/2007	Output Power	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	EUT remained at Northwest EMC following the test.	
3	6/4/2007	Band Edge Compliance	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	EUT remained at Northwest EMC following the test.	
4	6/4/2007	Power Spectral Density	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	EUT remained at Northwest EMC following the test.	
5	6/7/2007	Spurious Conducted Emissions	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	EUT remained at Northwest EMC following the test.	
6	6/25/2007	Spurious Radiated Emissions	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	EUT remained at Northwest EMC following the test.	
7	6/28/2007	AC Powerline Conducted Emissions	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	Scheduled testing was completed.	

Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

TEST EQUIPMENT						
Description Manufacturer		Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval	
Spectrum Analyzer Agilent		E4407B	AAU	12/8/2006	13	
Signal Generator Hewlett-Packard		8648D	TGC	12/7/2006	13	
Power Meter Gigatronics		8651A	SPM	9/19/2006	12	
Power Sensor	Gigatronics	80701A	SPL	9/19/2006	12	

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty is used to reflect the accuracy of the measured result as compared with its "true" or theoretically correct value. Our measurement data meets or exceeds the measurement uncertainty requirements of CISPR 16-4. In the case of transient tests our test equipment has been demonstrated by calibration to provide at least a 95% confidence that it complies with the test specification requirements. The measurement uncertainty for any test is available upon request.

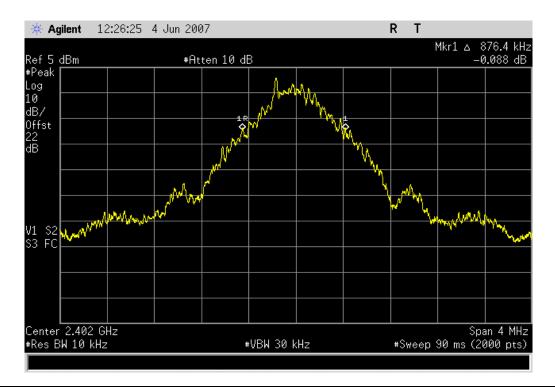
TEST DESCRIPTION

The occupied bandwidth was measured with the EUT set to low, medium, and high transmit frequencies. The measurement was made using a direct connection between the RF output of the EUT and the spectrum analyzer. The EUT was transmitting in a no hop mode at its maximum data rate for each of the three different modulations available.

NORTHWEST		OCCUPIED	BAND	WIDTH		XMit 2007.03.30
EMC		OCCOI ILD				
EUT	ST Micro STLC2500C in Eagle				Work Order:	TRPO0034
Serial Number	: Unknown				Date:	06/04/07
Customer	: Tripod Data Systems, Inc.				Temperature:	24°C
Attendees	: None				Humidity:	43%
Project	: None				Barometric Pres.:	29.96
Tested by	: Rod Peloquin		Power:	120VAC/60Hz	Job Site:	EV06
TEST SPECIFICAT	TIONS			Test Method		
FCC 15.247 (DTS):	2006			ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB N	o. 558074	
, ,						
COMMENTS						
DEVIATIONS FRO	M TEST STANDARD					
		2 0	- 0			
Configuration #	1	Rochen le	Reling	_		
Ŭ		Signature		,		
	•	3				
				Va	alue Li	mit Results
DH5, GFSK						
,	Low Channel			876	6 kHz 1.5	MHz Pass
	Mid Channel			866	6 kHz 1.5	MHz Pass
	High Channel			870) kHz 1.5	MHz Pass
2DH5, 4-DQPSK	3					
.,	Low Channel			1.18	1 MHz 1.5	MHz Pass
	Mid Channel			1 17	8 MHz 1.5	MHz Pass
	High Channel					MHz Pass
3DH5 8-DPSK						
05.10 0 DI OK	Low Channel			1 18	9 MHz 1.5	MHz Pass
	Mid Channel					MHz Pass
	High Channel					MHz Pass
	riigii Onaiiioi			1.13	J 1V11 1Z 1.J	IVII IZ F ass

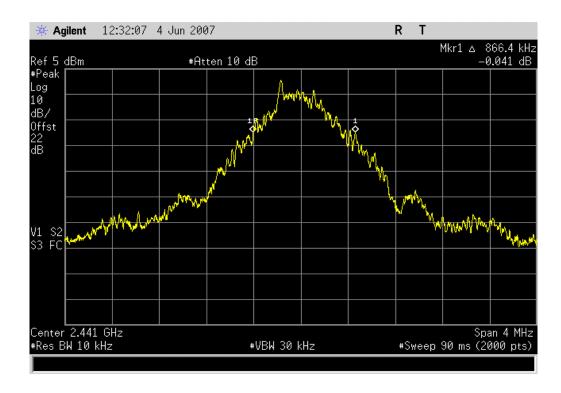
DH5, GFSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: 876 kHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



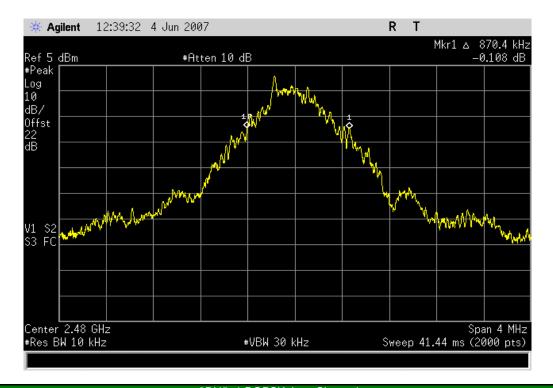
DH5, GFSK, Mid Channel

Result: Pass Value: 866 kHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



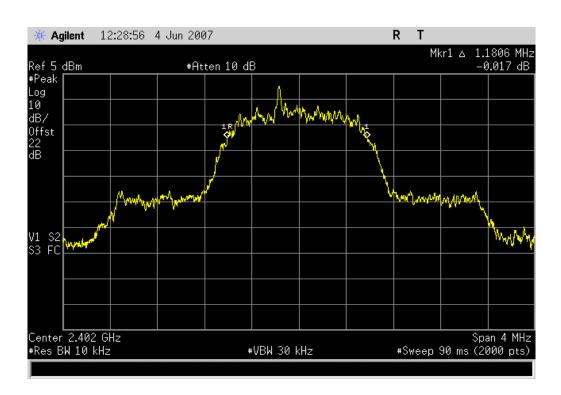
DH5, GFSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: 870 kHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



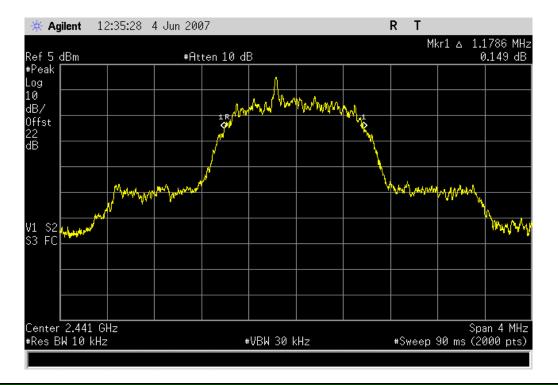
2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: 1.181 MHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



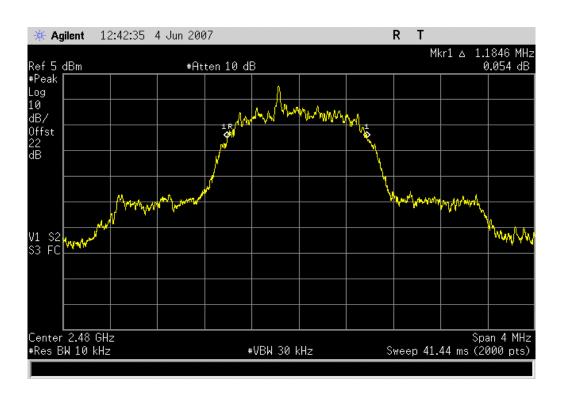
2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Mid Channel

Result: Pass Value: 1.178 MHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



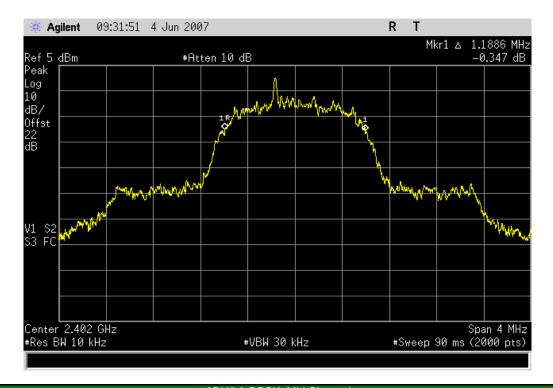
2DH5, 4-DQPSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: 1.185 MHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



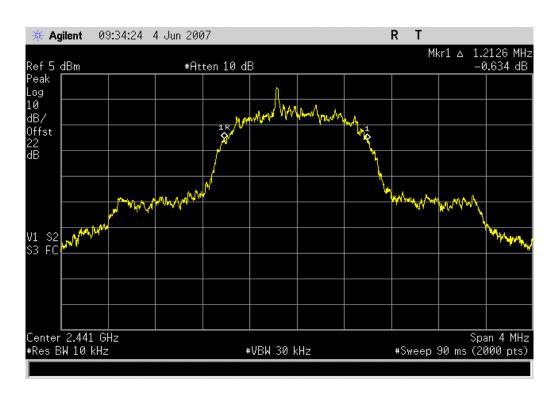
3DH5 8-DPSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: 1.189 MHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



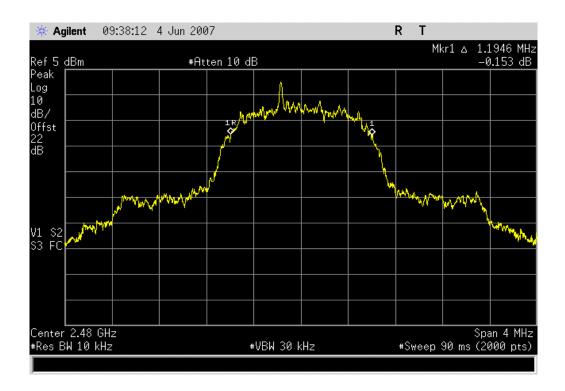
3DH5 8-DPSK, Mid Channel

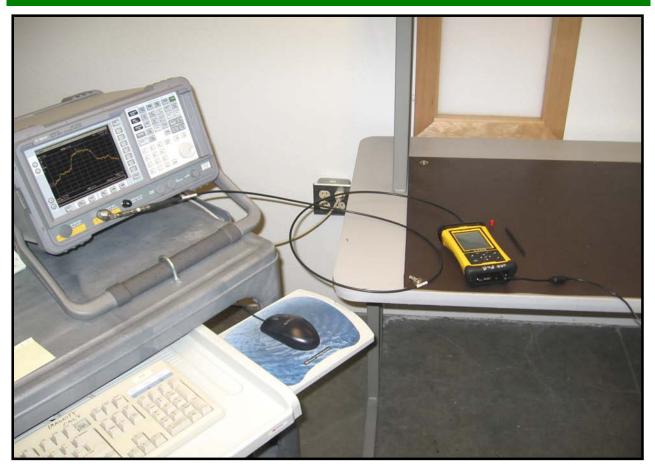
Result: Pass Value: 1.213 MHz Limit: 1.5 MHz



3DH5 8-DPSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: 1.195 MHz Limit: 1.5 MHz





Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

TEST EQUIPMENT						
Description Manufacturer		Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval	
Spectrum Analyzer Agilent		E4407B	AAU	12/8/2006	13	
Signal Generator Hewlett-Packard		8648D	TGC	12/7/2006	13	
Power Meter Gigatronics		8651A	SPM	9/19/2006	12	
Power Sensor	Gigatronics	80701A	SPL	9/19/2006	12	

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty is used to reflect the accuracy of the measured result as compared with its "true" or theoretically correct value. Our measurement data meets or exceeds the measurement uncertainty requirements of CISPR 16-4. In the case of transient tests our test equipment has been demonstrated by calibration to provide at least a 95% confidence that it complies with the test specification requirements. The measurement uncertainty for any test is available upon request.

TEST DESCRIPTION

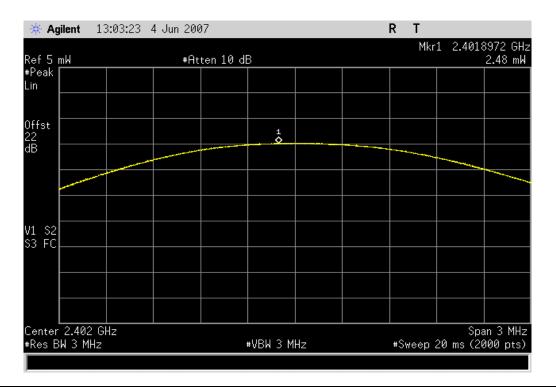
The peak output power was measured with the EUT set to low, medium, and high transmit frequencies. The measurement was made using a direct connection between the RF output of the EUT and a spectrum analyzer. The EUT was transmitting in a no hop mode at its maximum data rate for each of the three different modulations available.

De Facto EIRP Limit: Per 47 CFR 15.247 (b)(1-3), the EUT meets the de facto EIRP limit of +36dBm.

NORTHWEST EMC			JT POWI	ER			XMit 2007.03.30
	ST Micro STLC2500C in I	Eagle			V	Vork Order: TRPO0034	
Serial Number	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					Date: 06/04/07	
	: Tripod Data Systems, Inc	D			Te	emperature: 24°C	
Attendees						Humidity: 43%	
Project					Baron	etric Pres.: 29.96	
	: Rod Peloquin		Power:	120VAC/60Hz		Job Site: EV06	
TEST SPECIFICAT	TIONS			Test Method			
FCC 15.247 (DTS):	2006			ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB N	No. 558074		
COMMENTS							
DEVIATIONS FRO	M TEST STANDARD	Norlay Signature	le Reling	>			
				,	/alue	Limit	Results
DH5, GFSK							
	Low Channel				48 mW	1 W	Pass
	Mid Channel				47 mW	1 W	Pass
	High Channel			2.:	39 mW	1 W	Pass
2DH5, 4-DQPSK							
	Low Channel			2.4	42 mW	1 W	Pass
	Mid Channel			2.4	42 mW	1 W	Pass
	High Channel			2.:	34 mW	1 W	Pass
3DH5 8-DPSK							
	Low Channel			2.	50 mW	1 W	Pass
	Mid Channel			2.5	50 mW	1 W	Pass
	High Channel			2.4	44 mW	1 W	Pass

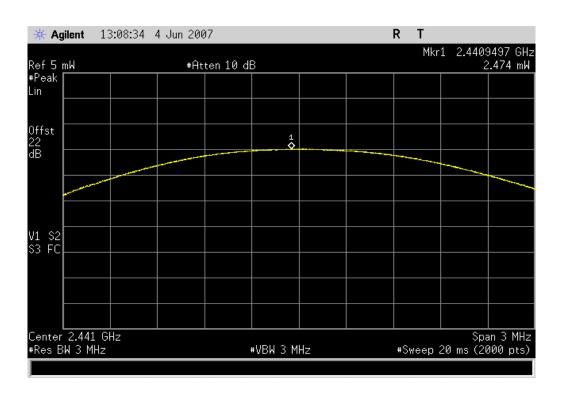
DH5, GFSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: 2.48 mW Limit: 1 W



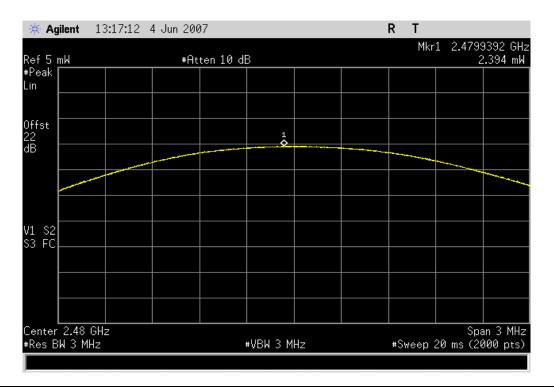
DH5, GFSK, Mid Channel

Result: Pass Value: 2.47 mW Limit: 1 W



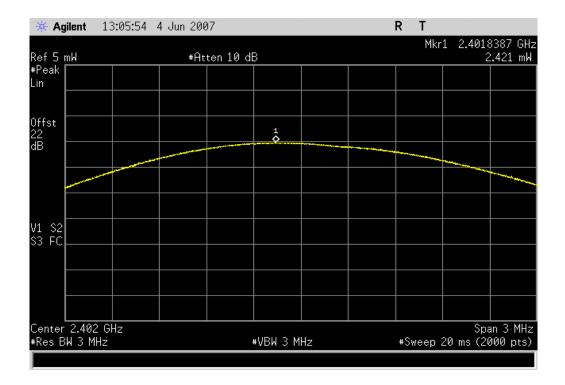
DH5, GFSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: 2.39 mW Limit: 1 W

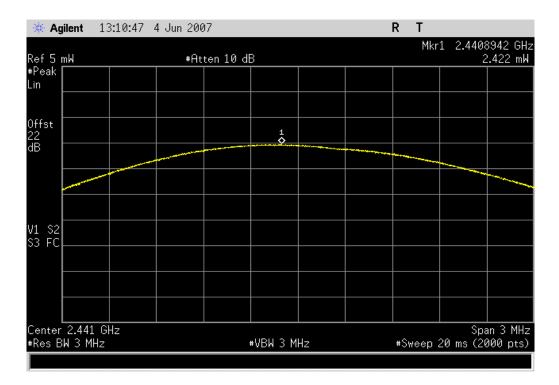


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: 2.42 mW Limit: 1 W

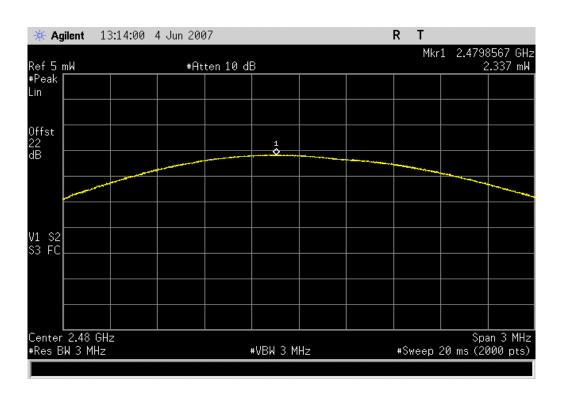






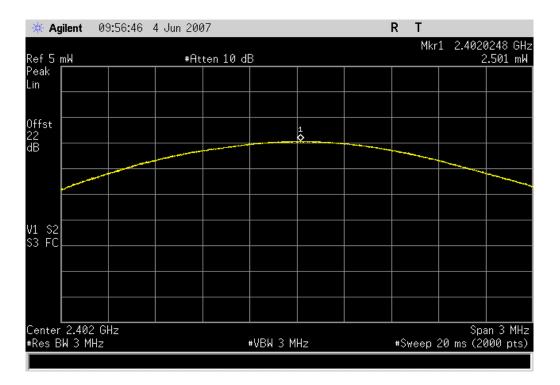
2DH5, 4-DQPSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: 2.34 mW Limit: 1 W



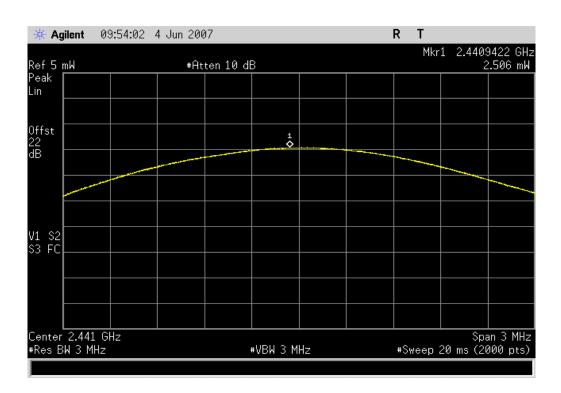
3DH5 8-DPSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: 2.50 mW Limit: 1 W

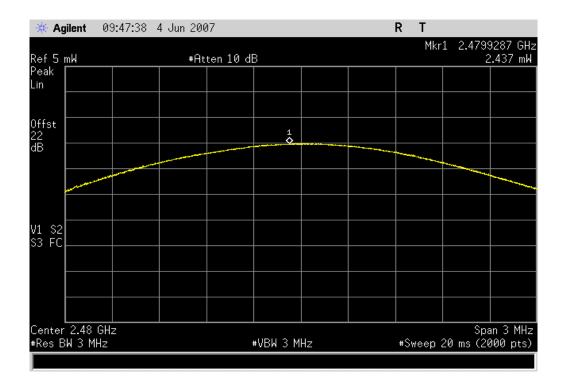


3DH5 8-DPSK, Mid Channel

Result: Pass Value: 2.50 mW Limit: 1 W



	3DH5 8-DPSK, High Channel		
Result: Pass	Value: 2.44 mW	Limit:	1 W





Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

TEST EQUIPMENT					
Description Manufacturer		Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
Spectrum Analyzer Agilent		E4407B	AAU	12/8/2006	13
Signal Generator Hewlett-Packard Power Meter Gigatronics		8648D	TGC	12/7/2006	13
		8651A	SPM	9/19/2006	12
Power Sensor	Gigatronics	80701A	SPL	9/19/2006	12

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty is used to reflect the accuracy of the measured result as compared with its "true" or theoretically correct value. Our measurement data meets or exceeds the measurement uncertainty requirements of CISPR 16-4. In the case of transient tests our test equipment has been demonstrated by calibration to provide at least a 95% confidence that it complies with the test specification requirements. The measurement uncertainty for any test is available upon request.

TEST DESCRIPTION

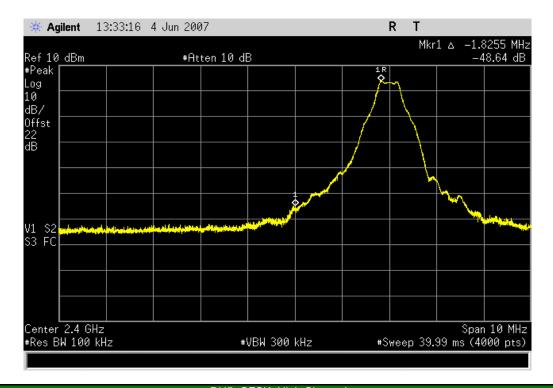
The requirements of FCC 15.247(d) for emissions at least 20dB below the carrier in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the allowable band was measured with the EUT set to low and high transmit frequencies. The measurement was made using a direct connection between the RF output of the EUT and the spectrum analyzer. The channels closest to the band edges were selected. The spectrum was scanned across each band edge from 10 MHz below the band edge to 10 MHz above the band edge.

The EUT was transmitting at its maximum data rate using all three types of modulations available in Bluetooth EDR.

NORTHWEST					XMit 2007.03.30
EMC		BAND EDGE (COMPLIANCE		
	ST Micro STLC2500C in Ea	velo		Work Order:	TDD00024
Serial Number:		igie			06/04/07
	Tripod Data Systems, Inc.			Temperature:	
Attendees:				Humidity:	
Project:				Barometric Pres.:	
	Rod Peloquin		Power: 120VAC/60Hz	Job Site:	
TEST SPECIFICAT		<u> </u>	Test Method		
FCC 15.247 (DTS):2	2006		ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB No	o. 558074	
(2.10)					
COMMENTS			<u> </u>		
Operating in PRBS	9 pattern with modulation c	alled out in data sheets.			
- p					
DEVIATIONS FROM	I TEST STANDARD				
		101	De		
Configuration #	1	Rochy le	Heleng		
		Signature			
			Va	alue Lii	mit Results
DH5, GFSK					
	Low Channel				dBc Pass
	High Channel		-55.	1 dBc ≤ -20) dBc Pass
2DH5, 4-DQPSK					
	Low Channel) dBc Pass
	High Channel		-54.	1 dBc ≤ -20) dBc Pass
3DH5, 8-DPSK				- 15	
	Low Channel) dBc Pass
	High Channel		-54.	8 dBc ≤ -20) dBc Pass

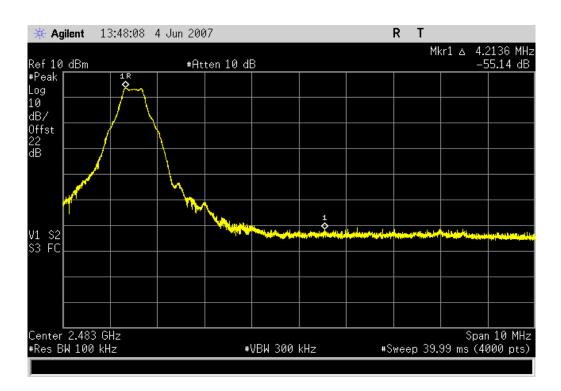
DH5, GFSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: -48.6 dBc Limit: ≤ -20 dBc



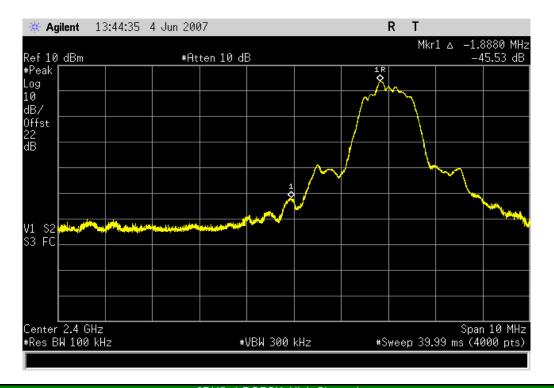
DH5, GFSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: -55.1 dBc Limit: ≤ -20 dBc



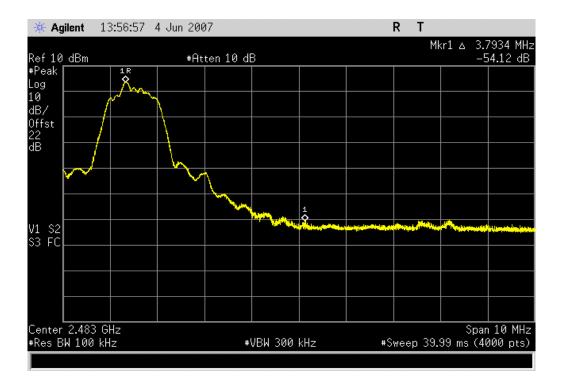
2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: -45.5 dBc Limit: ≤ -20 dBc



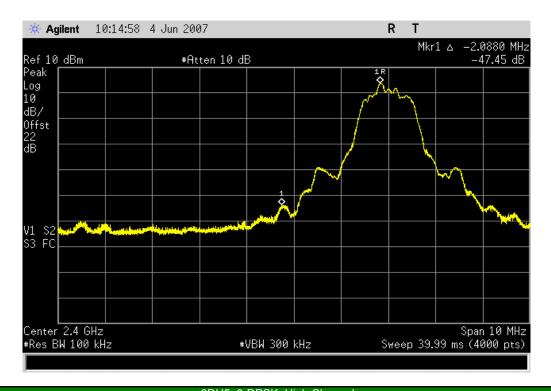
 2DH5, 4-DQPSK, High Channel

 Result: Pass
 Value: -54.1 dBc
 Limit: ≤ -20 dBc



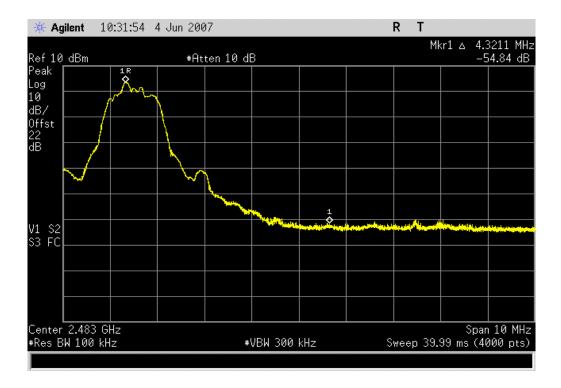
3DH5, 8-DPSK, Low Channel

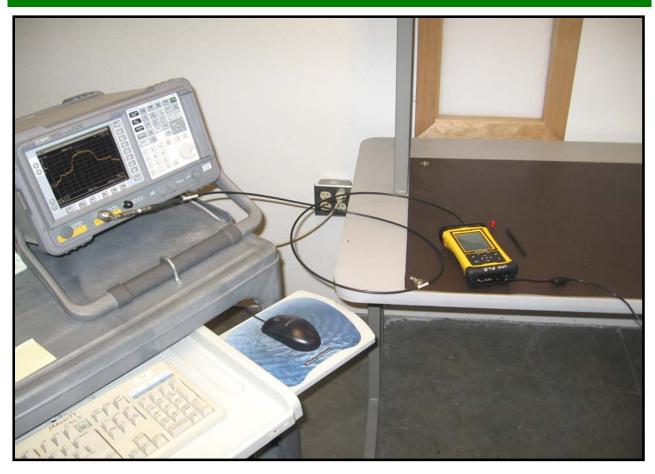
Result: Pass Value: -47.5 dBc Limit: ≤ -20 dBc



3DH5, 8-DPSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: -54.8 dBc Limit: ≤ -20 dBc





Spurious Conducted Emissions

Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

TEST EQUIPMENT							
	Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval	
	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	AAU	12/8/2006	13	

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty is used to reflect the accuracy of the measured result as compared with its "true" or theoretically correct value. Our measurement data meets or exceeds the measurement uncertainty requirements of CISPR 16-4. In the case of transient tests our test equipment has been demonstrated by calibration to provide at least a 95% confidence that it complies with the test specification requirements. The measurement uncertainty for any test is available upon request.

TEST DESCRIPTION

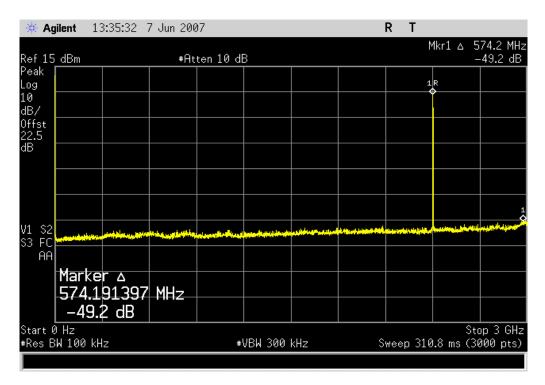
The spurious RF conducted emissions were measured with the EUT set to low, medium, and high transmit frequencies. The measurements were made using a direct connection between the RF output of the EUT and the spectrum analyzer. The EUT was transmitting at its maximum data rate in a no hop mode. For each transmit frequency, the spectrum was scanned throughout the specified frequency.

NORTHWEST EMC	Churique Canduated Emissians					
	<u> </u>		Work Order:	TDDO0024		
Serial Number	ST Micro STLC2500C in Eagle			06/07/07		
	: Tripod Data Systems, Inc.		Temperature:			
Attendees			Humidity:			
Project			Barometric Pres.:			
	: Holly Ashkannejhad	Power: 120VAC/60Hz	Job Site:			
TEST SPECIFICAT	TIONS	Test Method				
FCC 15.247(DTS):2	2006	ANSI C63.4:2003, KDB No. 55807	'4			
COMMENTS						
DEVIATIONS FRO	M TEST STANDARD					
Configuration #	1 Signature	Holy Aligh				
			Value	Limit	Results	
DH5, GFSK	Low channel					
	0 Hz - 3 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	Mid channel					
	0 Hz - 3 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc		Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc		Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	High channel				_	
	0 Hz - 3 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc ≤ - 40 dBc		Pass	
2DH5, 4-DQPSK	12.4 GHZ - 25 GHZ		≤ - 40 dBC	≤ - 20 dbc	Pass	
2D110, 4-DQ1 OIC	Low channel					
	0 Hz - 3 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	Mid channel					
	0 Hz - 3 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	High channel		< 40 dDa	< 00 dDa	Dage	
	0 Hz - 3 GHz 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc ≤ - 20 dBc	Pass Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc		Pass	
3DH5, 8DPSK	12.4 GHZ - 25 GHZ		2 - 40 abc	= - 20 abc	1 433	
02.10, 02. 0.0	Low channel					
	0 Hz - 3 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	Mid channel			1 00 15		
	0 Hz - 3 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc		Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz			≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz High channel		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	0 Hz - 3 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc	≤ - 20 dBc	Pass	
	2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc ≤ - 40 dBc		Pass	
	12.4 GHz - 25 GHz		≤ - 40 dBc		Pass	

Spurious Conducted Emissions

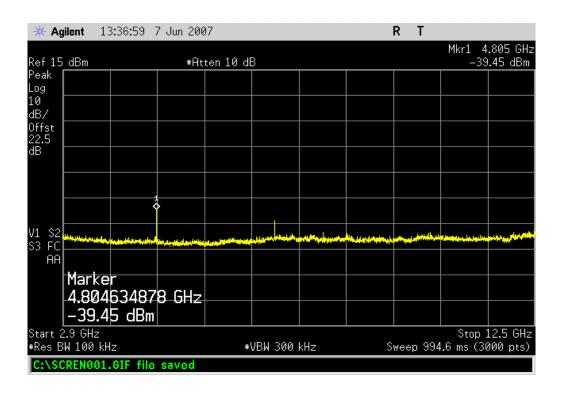
DH5, GFSK, Low channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc



DH5, GFSK, Low channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz

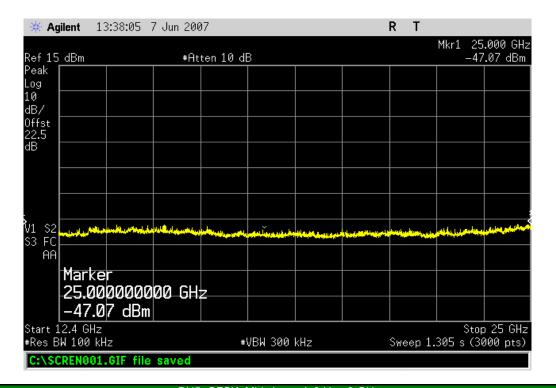
Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc



Spurious Conducted Emissions

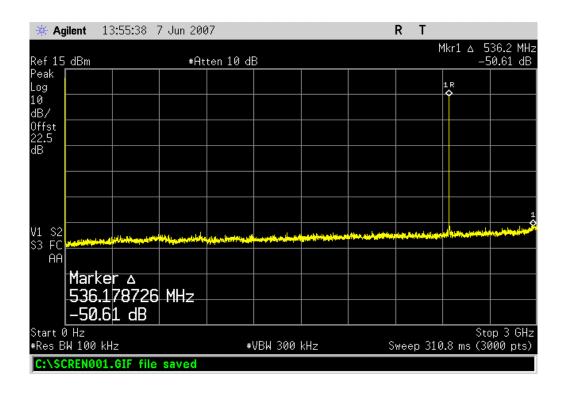
DH5, GFSK, Low channel, 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc



 DH5, GFSK, Mid channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

 Result:
 Pass
 Value:
 ≤ - 40 dBc
 Limit:
 ≤ - 20 dBc

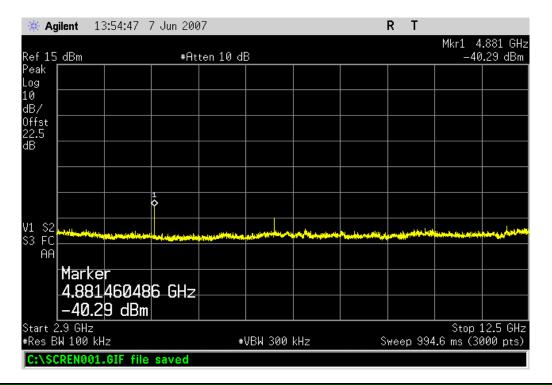


Result: Pass

Spurious Conducted Emissions

DH5, GFSK, Mid channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz

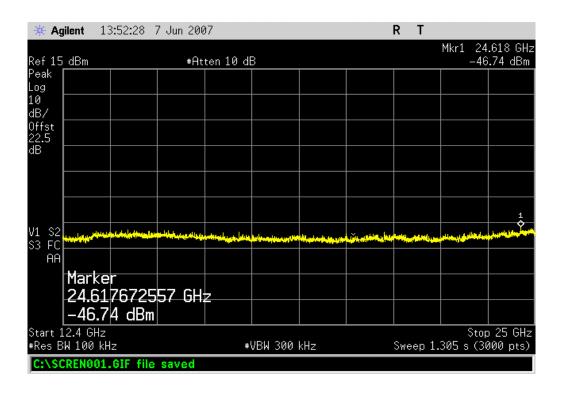
Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc



DH5, GFSK, Mid channel, 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz

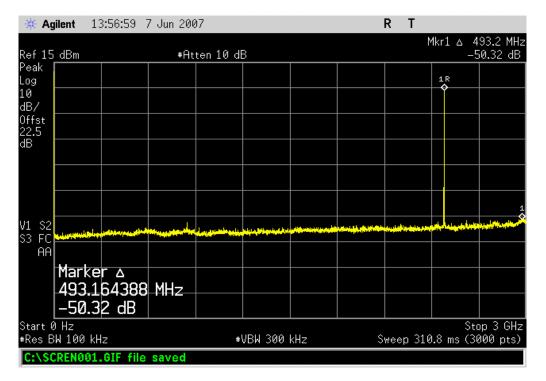
Value: ≤ - 40 dBc

Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc

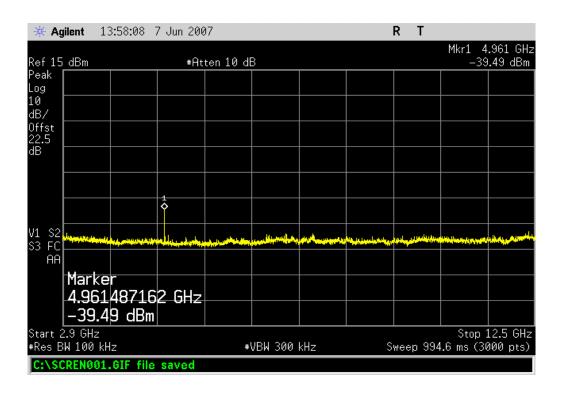


DH5, GFSK, High channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc

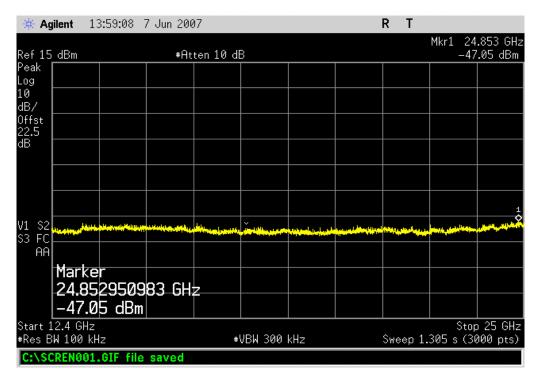


DH5, GFSK, High channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz

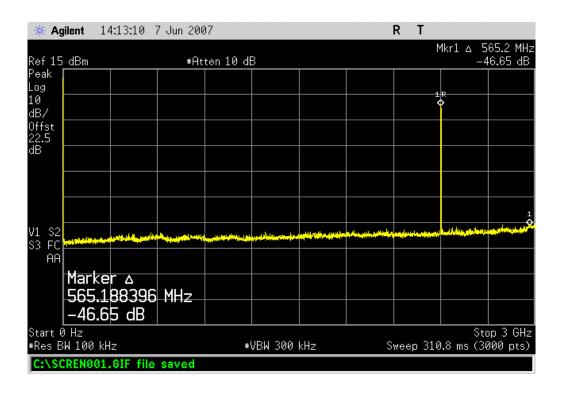


DH5, GFSK, High channel, 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc

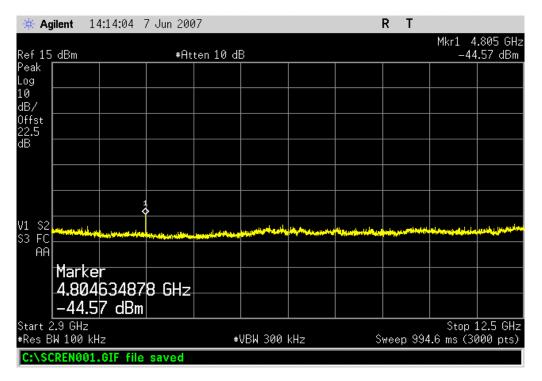


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Low channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

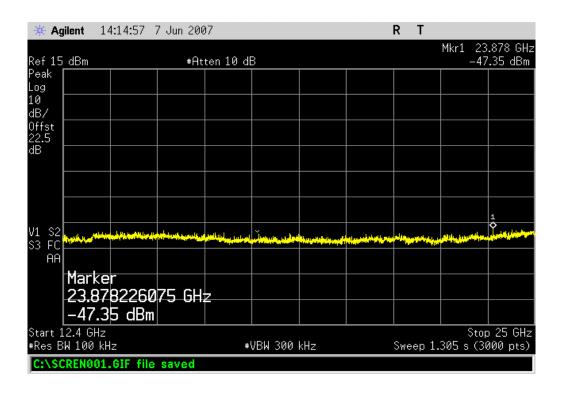


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Low channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc



2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Low channel, 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz

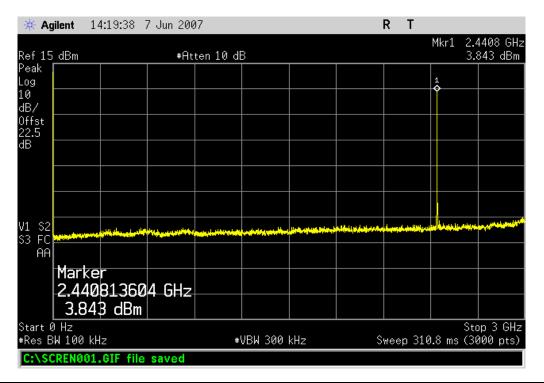


Result: Pass

Spurious Conducted Emissions

2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Mid channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

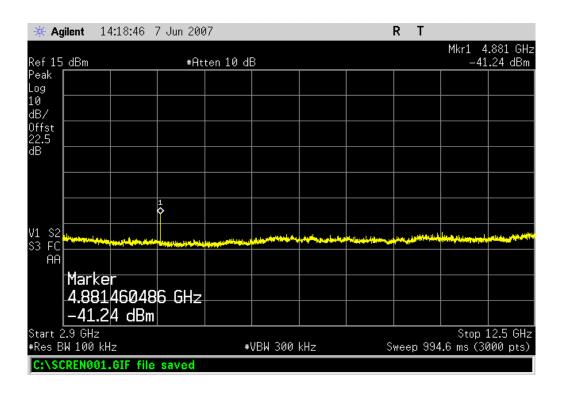
Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc

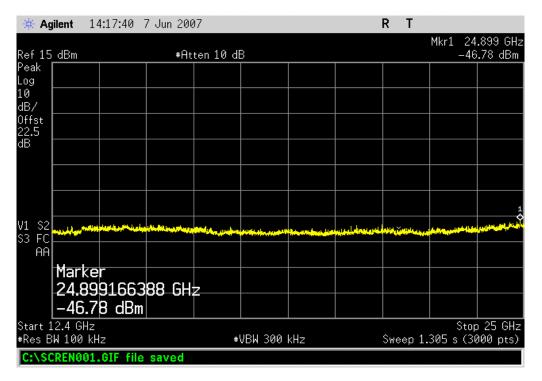


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Mid channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz

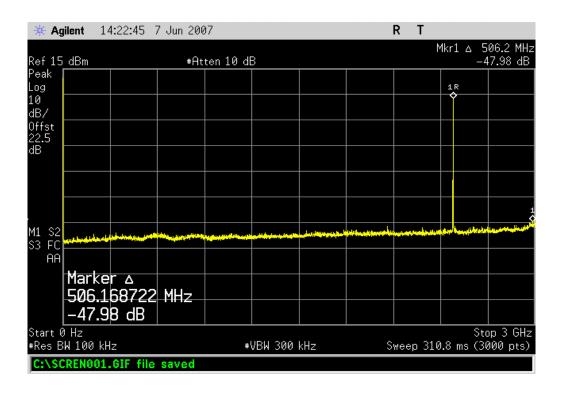
Value: ≤ - 40 dBc

Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc



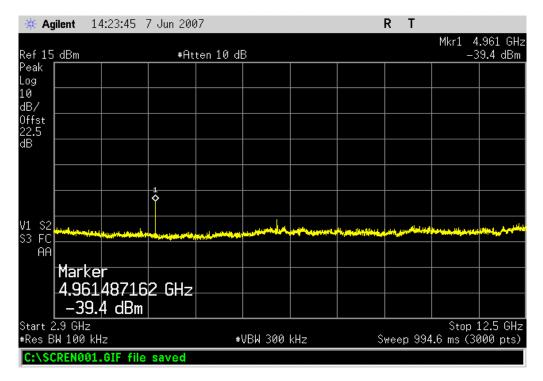


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, High channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

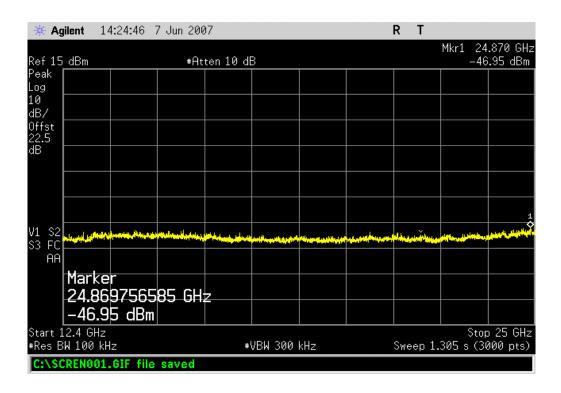


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, High channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc

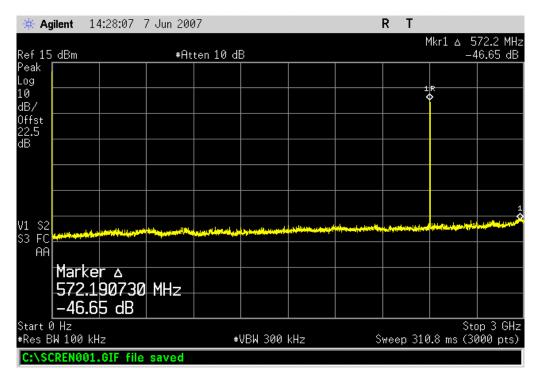


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, High channel, 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz

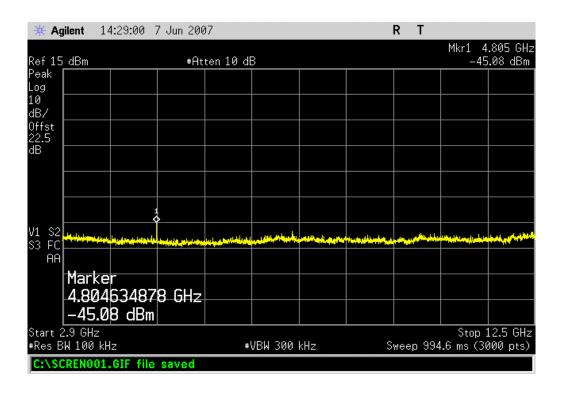


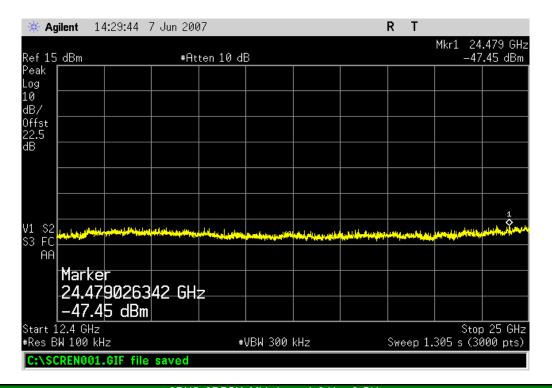
3DH5, 8DPSK, Low channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc

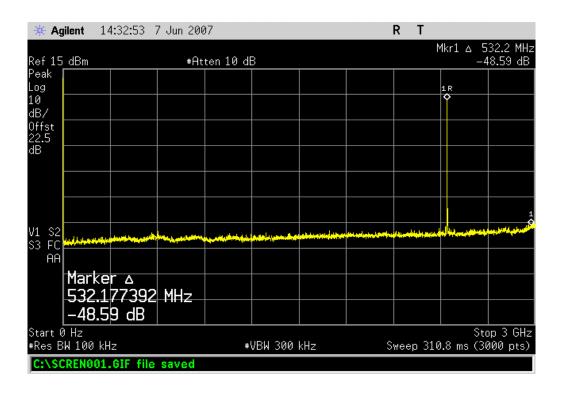


3DH5, 8DPSK, Low channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz





3DH5, 8DPSK, Mid channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz **Result:** Pass **Value:** ≤ - 40 dBc **Limit:** ≤ - 20 dBc

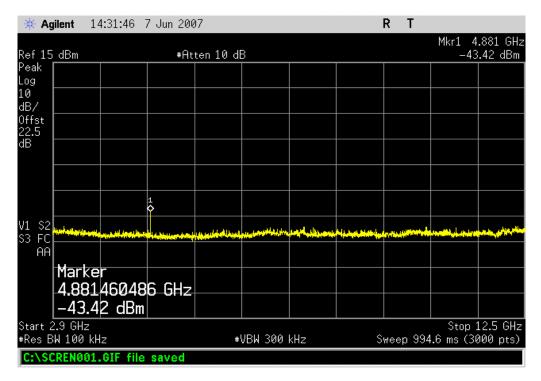


≤ - 20 dBc

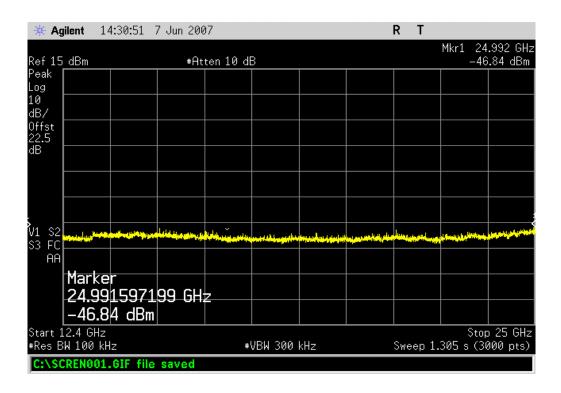
Spurious Conducted Emissions

3DH5, 8DPSK, Mid channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz

Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit:

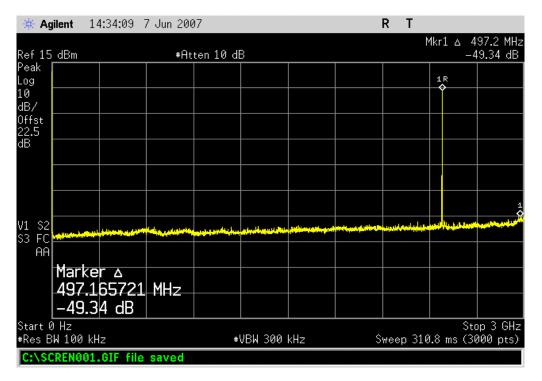


3DH5, 8DPSK, Mid channel, 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz

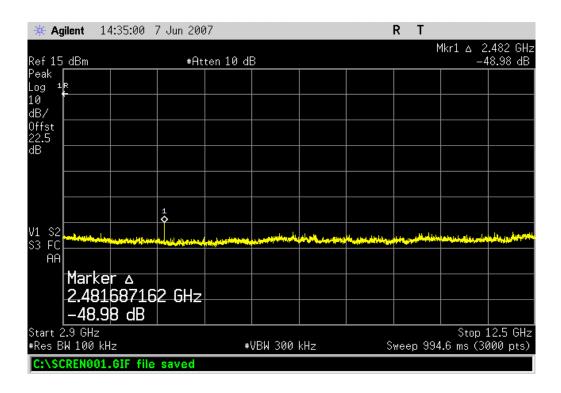


3DH5, 8DPSK, High channel, 0 Hz - 3 GHz

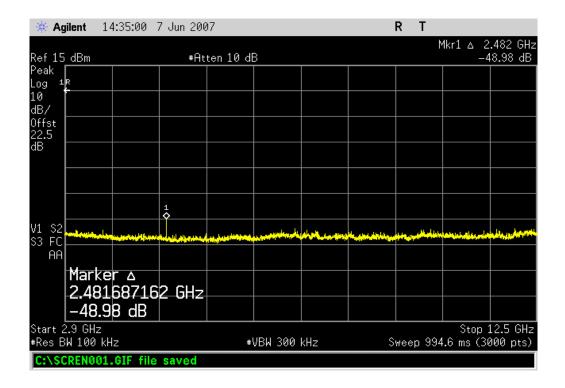
Result: Pass Value: ≤ - 40 dBc Limit: ≤ - 20 dBc



3DH5, 8DPSK, High channel, 2.9 GHz - 12.5 GHz



3DH5, 8DPSK, High channel, 12.4 GHz - 25 GHz





Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

TEST EQUIPMENT					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	AAT	12/7/2006	13

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty is used to reflect the accuracy of the measured result as compared with its "true" or theoretically correct value. Our measurement data meets or exceeds the measurement uncertainty requirements of CISPR 16-4. In the case of transient tests our test equipment has been demonstrated by calibration to provide at least a 95% confidence that it complies with the test specification requirements. The measurement uncertainty for any test is available upon request.

TEST DESCRIPTION

The peak power spectral density measurements were measured with the EUT set to low, mid, and high transmit frequencies. The measurement was made using a direct connection between the RF output of the EUT and the spectrum analyzer. The EUT was transmitting at its maximum data rate using direct sequence modulation. Per the procedure outlined in FCC 97-114, the spectrum analyzer was used as follows:

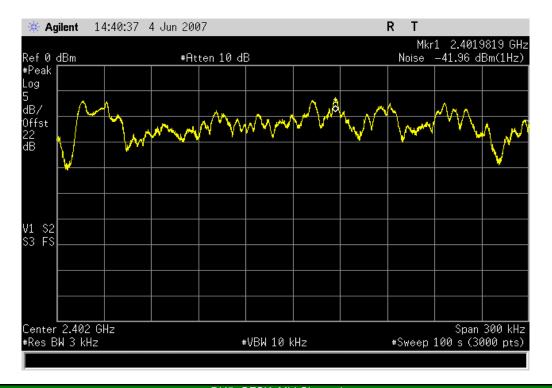
The emission peak(s) were located and zoom in on within the passband. The resolution bandwidth was set to 3 kHz, the video bandwidth was set to greater than or equal to the resolution bandwidth. The sweep speed was set equal to the span divided by 3 kHz (sweep = (SPAN/3 kHz)). For example, given a span of 1.5 MHz, the sweep should be 1.5 x $10^6 \div 3 \times 10^3 = 500$ seconds. External attenuation was used and added to the reading. The following FCC procedure was used for modifying the power spectral density measurements:

"If the spectrum line spacing cannot be resolved on the available spectrum analyzer, the noise density function on most modern conventional spectrum analyzers will directly measure the noise power density normalized to a 1 Hz noise power bandwidth. Add 34.8 dB for correction to 3 kHz."

NORTHWEST		POWER SPECT	TRAL I	DENSITY			XMit 2007.03.30
EMC		. 511211 61 26					
	ST Micro STLC2500C in	Eagle			Work	Order: TRPO00	34
Serial Number:	Unknown					Date: 06/04/07	
Customer:	Tripod Data Systems, Inc	.			Tempe	rature: 24°C	
Attendees:	None					midity: 41%	
Project:						Pres.: 29.9	
	Rod Peloquin			120VAC/60Hz	Jo	b Site: EV06	
TEST SPECIFICATI	IONS			Test Method			
FCC 15.247 (DTS):2	2006			ANSI C63.4:2003 KDB N	o. 558074		
COMMENTS							
Operating in PRBS	9 pattern with modulation	called out in data sheets.					
- F							
DEVIATIONS FROM	M TEST STANDARD						
		101	DI				
Configuration #	1	Rocky le	Leteng				
ŭ		Signature					
		- G					
				Va	alue	Limit	Results
DH5, GFSK							
,	1 01 1						
	Low Channel			-7.16 dE	3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass
	Mid Channel					8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass Pass
				-7.14 dE	3 kHz		
2DH5, 4-DQPSK	Mid Channel			-7.14 dE	3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass
2DH5, 4-DQPSK	Mid Channel			-7.14 dE -7.37 dE	Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass
2DH5, 4-DQPSK	Mid Channel High Channel			-7.14 dE -7.37 dE -9.17 dE	Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass Pass
2DH5, 4-DQPSK	Mid Channel High Channel Low Channel		_	-7.14 dE -7.37 dE -9.17 dE -9.14 dE	Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass Pass
2DH5, 4-DQPSK 3DH5, 8-DPSK	Mid Channel High Channel Low Channel Mid Channel			-7.14 dE -7.37 dE -9.17 dE -9.14 dE	Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz Bm / 3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass Pass Pass Pass
	Mid Channel High Channel Low Channel Mid Channel			-7.14 dE -7.37 dE -9.17 dE -9.14 dE -8.93 dE	Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass Pass Pass Pass
	Mid Channel High Channel Low Channel Mid Channel High Channel			-7.14 dE -7.37 dE -9.17 dE -9.14 dE -8.93 dE -9.76 dE	Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz Sm / 3 kHz	8 dBm / 3 kHz 8 dBm / 3 kHz	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass

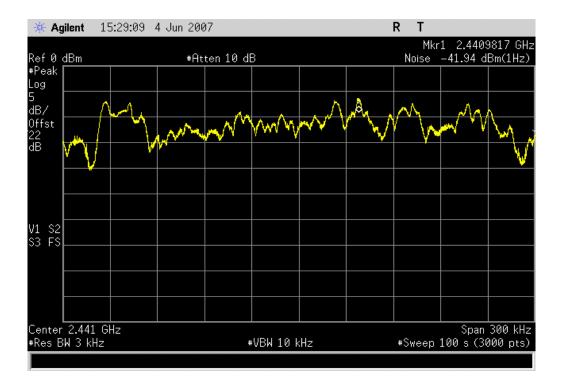
DH5, GFSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: -7.16 dBm / 3 kHz Limit: 8 dBm / 3 kHz



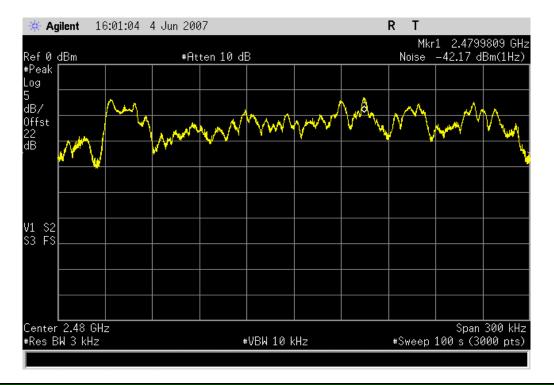
DH5, GFSK, Mid Channel

Result: Pass Value: -7.14 dBm / 3 kHz Limit: 8 dBm / 3 kHz



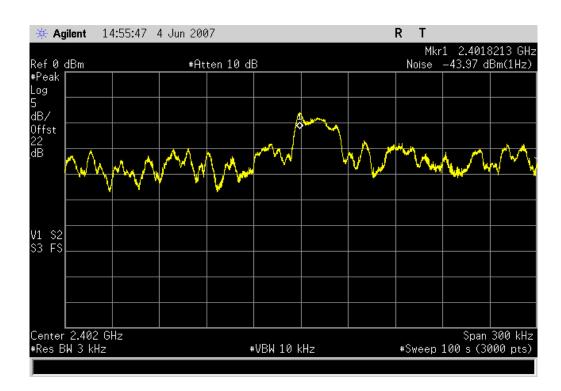
DH5, GFSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: -7.37 dBm / 3 kHz Limit: 8 dBm / 3 kHz

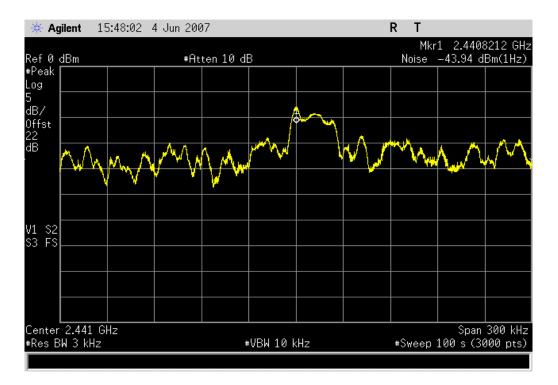


2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: -9.17 dBm / 3 kHz Limit: 8 dBm / 3 kHz

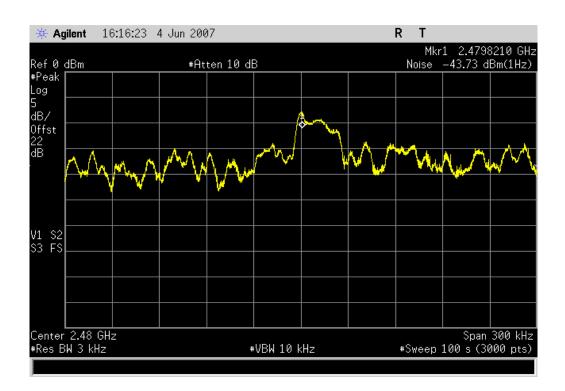


	2DH5, 4-DQPSK, Mid Channel		
Result: Pass	Value: -9.14 dBm / 3 kHz	Limit:	8 dBm / 3 kHz



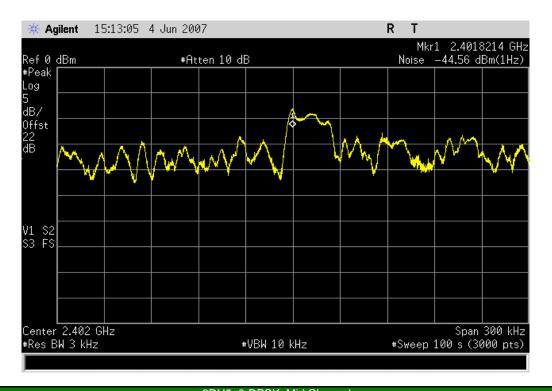
2DH5, 4-DQPSK, High Channel

Result: Pass Value: -8.93 dBm / 3 kHz Limit: 8 dBm / 3 kHz



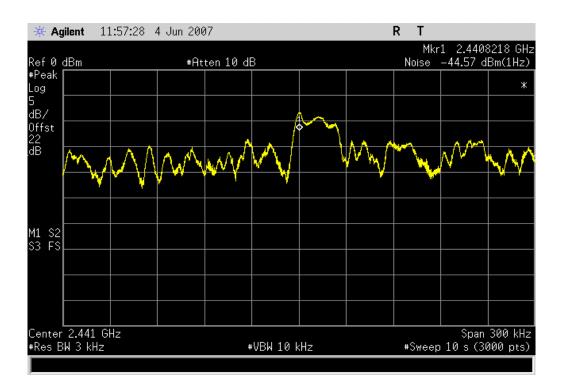
3DH5, 8-DPSK, Low Channel

Result: Pass Value: -9.76 dBm / 3 kHz Limit: 8 dBm / 3 kHz

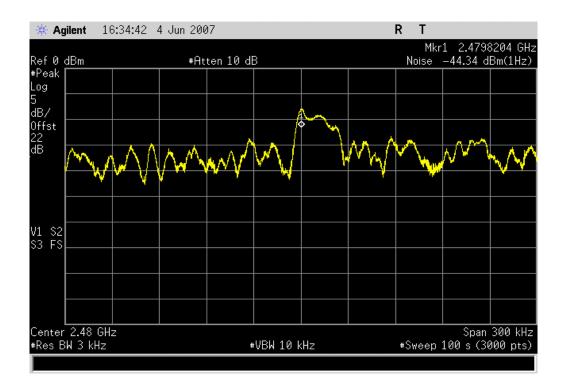


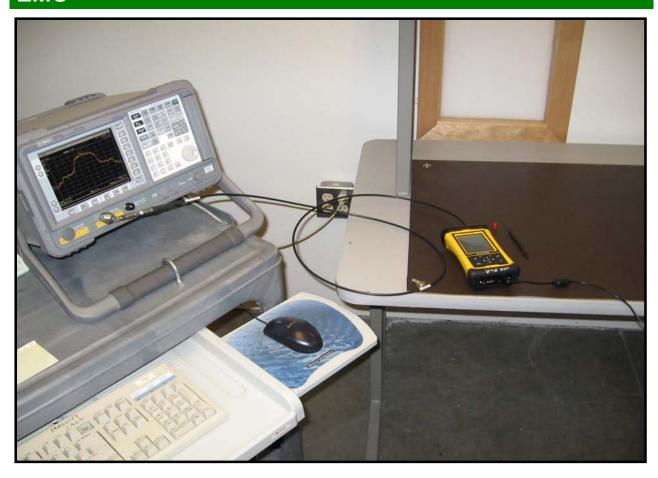
3DH5, 8-DPSK, Mid Channel

Result: Pass Value: -9.77 dBm / 3 kHz Limit: 8 dBm / 3 kHz



	3DH5, 8-DPSK, High Channel		
Result: Pass	Value: -9.54 dBm / 3 kHz	Limit:	8 dBm / 3 kHz





Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

MODES OF OPERATION

Transmit mode, Bluetooth, DH5 modulation

Transmit mode, Bluetooth, 2DH5 modulation

Transmit mode, Bluetooth, 3DH5 modulation

CHANNELS INVESTIGATED

Low Channel, Channel 0, 2402 MHz

Mid Channel, Channel 38, 2440 MHz

High Channel, Channel 78, 2480 MHz

POWER SETTINGS INVESTIGATED

120VAC/60Hz

FREQUENCY RANGE INVESTIGATED

Start Frequency 30 MHz Stop Frequency 26 GHz

CLOCKS AND OSCILLATORS

None Provided

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Radiated Emissions: Field Strength = Measured Level + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Amplifier Gain + Distance Adjustment Factor + External Attenuation

TEST EQUIPMENT					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	AAT	12/7/2006	13
High Pass Filter	Micro-Tronics	HPM50111	HFO	12/29/2006	13
Pre-Amplifier	Miteq	AM-1616-1000	AOL	12/29/2006	13
Antenna, Biconilog	EMCO	3141	AXE	12/28/2005	24
EV01 cables c,g, h			EVA	12/29/2006	13
Pre-Amplifier	Miteq	AMF-4D-010100-24-10P	APW	5/10/2007	13
Antenna, Horn	EMCO	3115	AHC	8/24/2006	12
EV01 cables g,h,j			EVB	5/10/2007	13
Pre-Amplifier	Miteq	AMF-4D-005180-24-10P	APC	5/10/2007	13
Antenna, Horn	EMCO	3160-08	AHK	NCR	0
EV01 Cable D			EVD	3/30/2006	15
Pre-Amplifier	Miteq	JSD4-18002600-26-8P	APU	3/23/2006	17
Antenna, Horn	EMCO	3160-09	AHG	NCR	0
EV01 cables g,h,l			EVF	5/10/2007	13

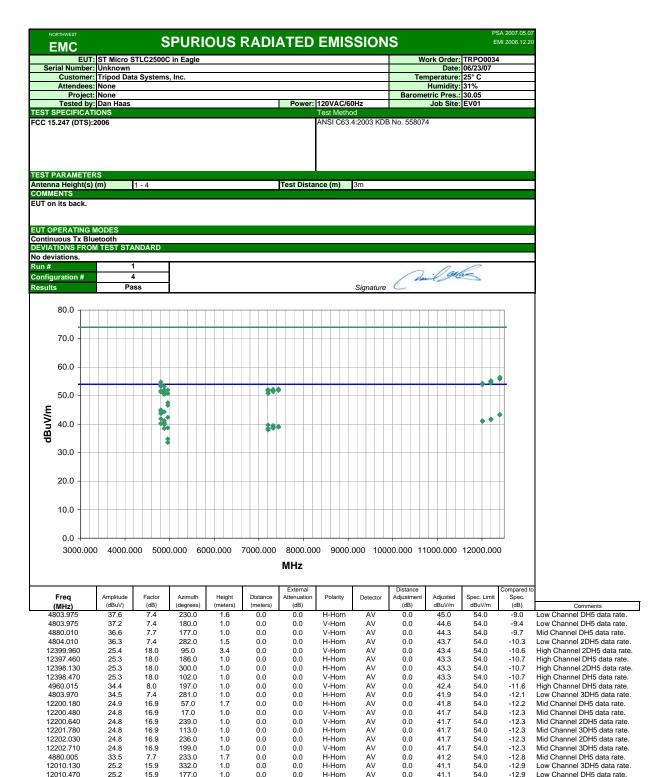
Frequency Range	Peak Data	Quasi-Peak Data	Average Data	
(MHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)	
0.01 - 0.15	1.0	0.2	0.2	
0.15 - 30.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	
30.0 - 1000	100.0	120.0	120.0	
Above 1000	1000.0	N/A	1000.0	

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty is used to reflect the accuracy of the measured result as compared with its "true" or theoretically correct value. Our measurement data meets or exceeds the measurement uncertainty requirements of CISPR 16-4. In the case of transient tests our test equipment has been demonstrated by calibration to provide at least a 95% confidence that it complies with the test specification requirements. The measurement uncertainty for any test is available upon request.

TEST DESCRIPTION

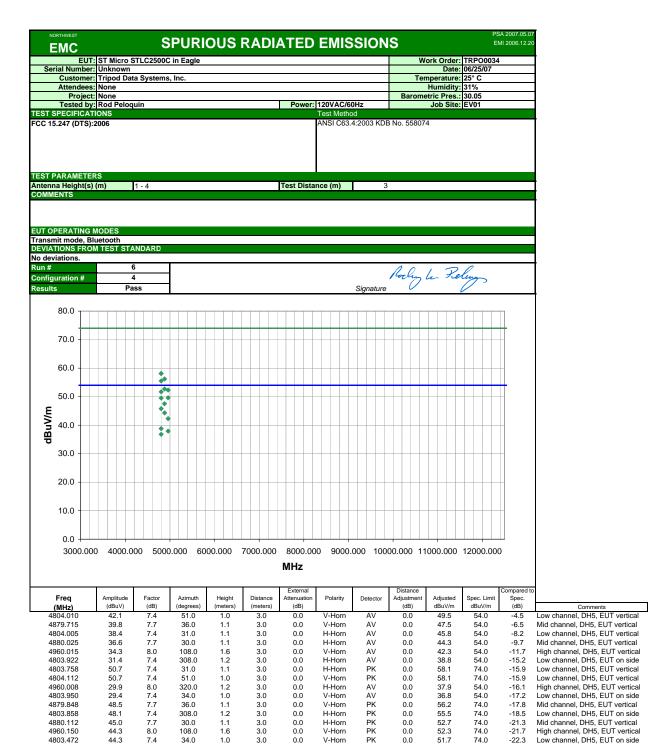
The highest gain of each type of antenna to be used with the EUT was tested. The EUT was configured for low, mid, and high band transmit frequencies. For each configuration, the spectrum was scanned throughout the specified range. In addition, measurements were made in the restricted bands to verify compliance. While scanning, emissions from the EUT were maximized by rotating the EUT on a turntable, adjusting the position of the EUT and the EUT antenna in three orthogonal axis, and adjusting measurement antenna height and polarization, and manipulating the EUT antenna in 3 orthogonal planes (per ANSI C63.4:2003). A preamp and high pass filter were used for this test in order to provide sufficient measurement sensitivity.



H-Horn

Low Channel 2DH5 data rate

12011.670



4959.808

41.6

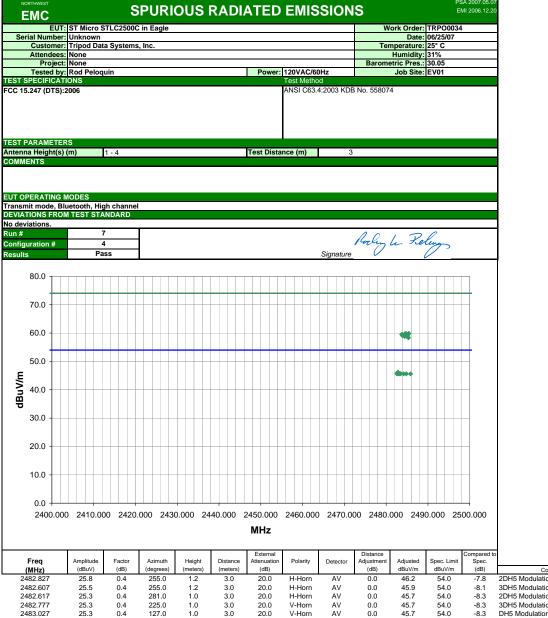
320.0

3.0

H-Horn

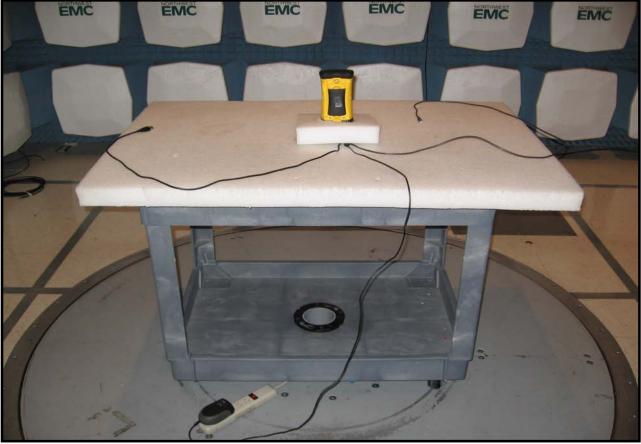
74.0

High channel, DH5, EUT vertical



ı	Freq	Amplitude	Factor	Azimuth	Height	Distance	Attenuation	Polarity	Detector	Adjustment	Adjusted	Spec. Limit	Spec.	
ı	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(degrees)	(meters)	(meters)	(dB)			(dB)	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	(dB)	Comments
	2482.827	25.8	0.4	255.0	1.2	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	AV	0.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8	2DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2482.607	25.5	0.4	255.0	1.2	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	AV	0.0	45.9	54.0	-8.1	3DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2482.617	25.3	0.4	281.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	AV	0.0	45.7	54.0	-8.3	2DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2482.777	25.3	0.4	225.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	AV	0.0	45.7	54.0	-8.3	3DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2483.027	25.3	0.4	127.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	AV	0.0	45.7	54.0	-8.3	DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2483.467	25.3	0.4	111.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	AV	0.0	45.7	54.0	-8.3	2DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2482.583	25.2	0.4	85.0	1.2	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	AV	0.0	45.6	54.0	-8.4	3DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2483.173	25.2	0.4	10.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	AV	0.0	45.6	54.0	-8.4	3DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2483.453	25.2	0.4	43.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	AV	0.0	45.6	54.0	-8.4	2DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2484.180	25.2	0.4	157.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	AV	0.0	45.6	54.0	-8.4	DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2484.817	25.2	0.4	193.0	1.2	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	AV	0.0	45.6	54.0	-8.4	DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2485.847	25.2	0.4	135.0	1.1	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	AV	0.0	45.6	54.0	-8.4	DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2485.410	39.5	0.4	157.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	PK	0.0	59.9	74.0	-14.1	DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2484.530	39.4	0.4	135.0	1.1	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	PK	0.0	59.8	74.0	-14.2	DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2484.837	39.4	0.4	255.0	1.2	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	PK	0.0	59.8	74.0	-14.2	3DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal
	2483.727	39.1	0.4	255.0	1.2	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	PK	0.0	59.5	74.0	-14.5	2DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2485.270	39.1	0.4	193.0	1.2	3.0	20.0	H-Horn	PK	0.0	59.5	74.0	-14.5	DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2483.920	39.0	0.4	225.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	PK	0.0	59.4	74.0	-14.6	3DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2485.133	38.8	0.4	43.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	PK	0.0	59.2	74.0	-14.8	2DH5 Modulation, EUT vertical
	2483.910	38.7	0.4	10.0	1.0	3.0	20.0	V-Horn	PK	0.0	59.1	74.0	-14.9	3DH5 Modulation, EUT horizontal













AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

MODES OF OPERATION

Transmit, Blootooth, DH5, High = 2480MHz
Transmit, Blootooth, DH5, Mid = 2440MHz
Transmit, Blootooth, DH5, Low = 2402MHz

POWER SETTINGS INVESTIGATED

120V/60Hz

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Conducted Emissions: Adjusted Level = Measured Level + Transducer Factor + Cable Attenuation Factor + External Attenuator

TEST EQUIPMENT					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
LISN	Solar	9252-50-R-24-BNC	LIQ	12/20/2006	13
EV07 cable d			EVG	4/17/2007	13
Attenuator	Tektronix	011-0059-02	ATC	12/27/2006	13
High Pass Filter	TTE	H97-100K-50-720B	HFX	8/22/2006	13
Receiver	Rohde & Schwartz	ESCI	ARG	12/7/2006	13

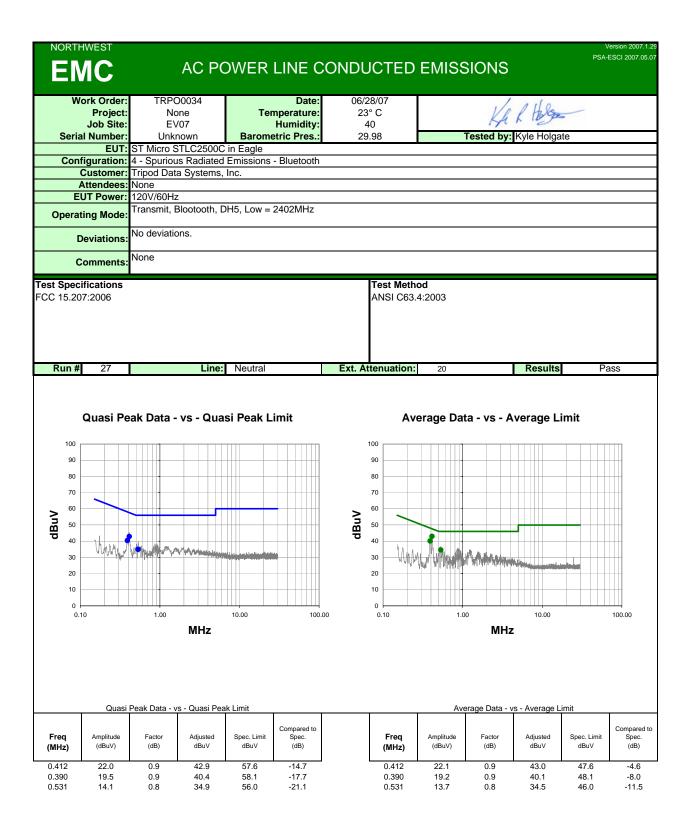
		Average Data
(kHz)	(kHz)	(kHz)
1.0	0.2	0.2
10.0	9.0	9.0
100.0	120.0	120.0
1000.0	N/A	1000.0
	1.0 10.0 100.0 1000.0	1.0 0.2 10.0 9.0 100.0 120.0

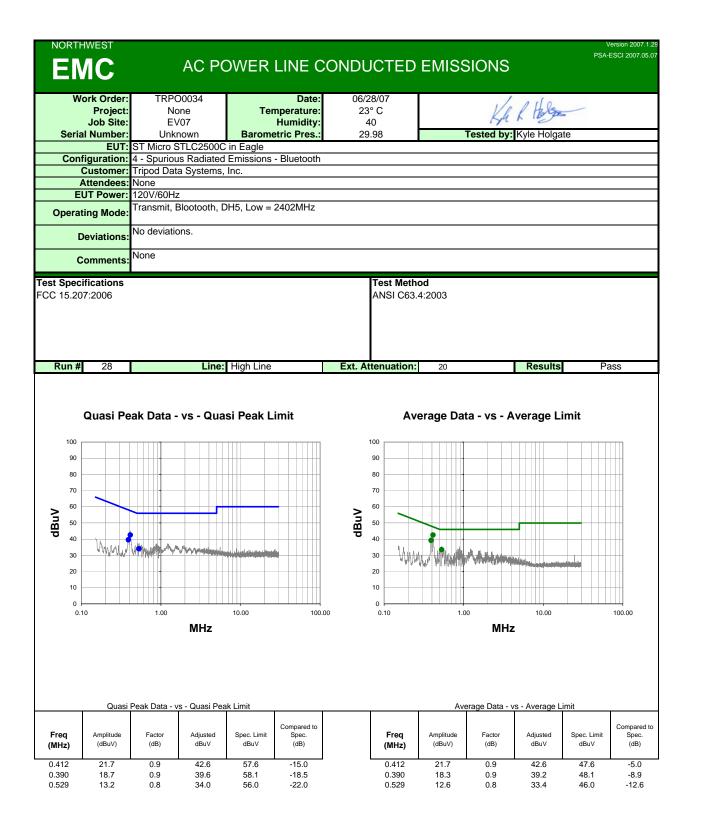
MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

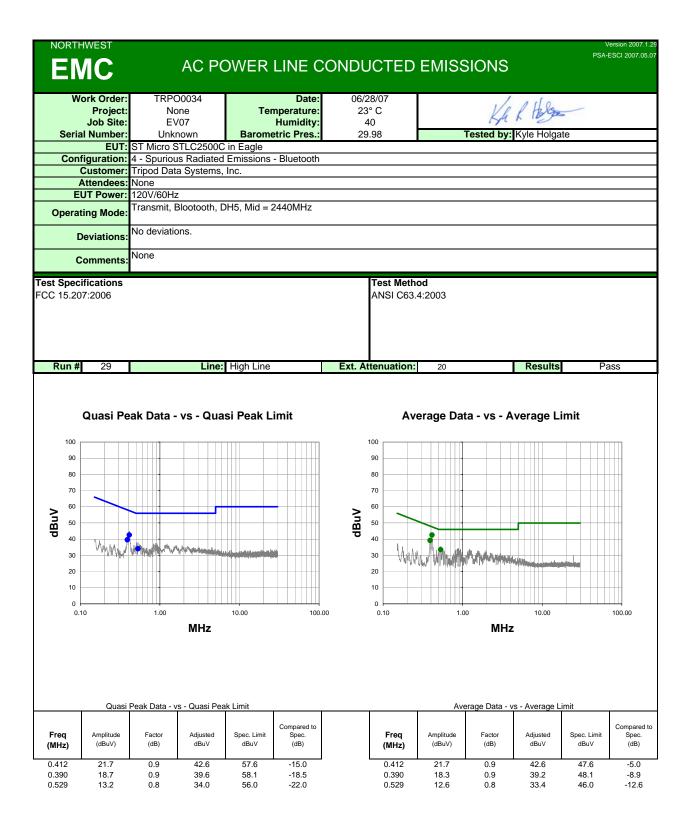
Measurement uncertainty is used to reflect the accuracy of the measured result as compared with its "true" or theoretically correct value. Our measurement data meets or exceeds the measurement uncertainty requirements of CISPR 16-4. In the case of transient tests our test equipment has been demonstrated by calibration to provide at least a 95% confidence that it complies with the test specification requirements. The measurement uncertainty for any test is available upon request.

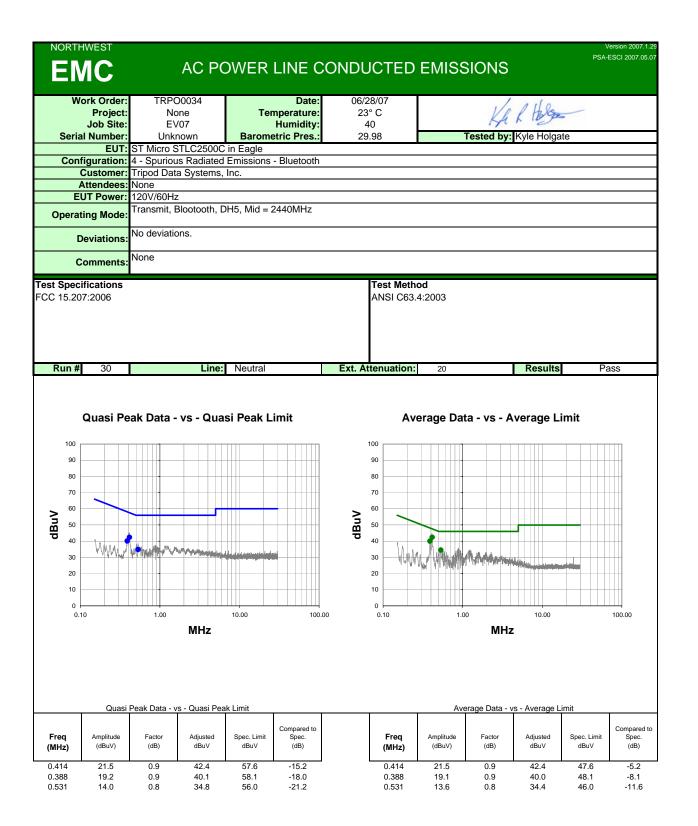
TEST DESCRIPTION

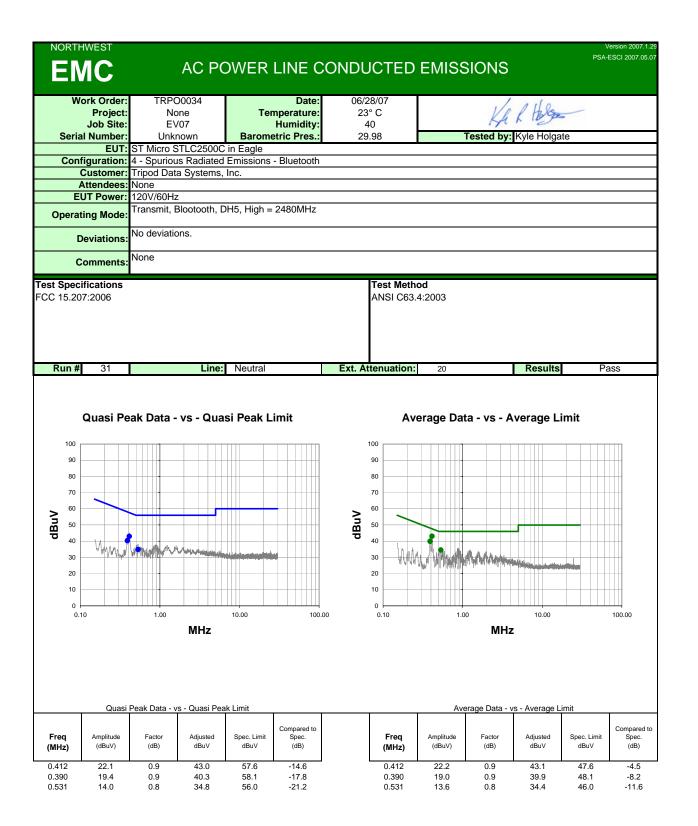
Using the mode of operation and configuration noted within this report, conducted emissions tests were performed. The frequency range investigated (scanned), is also noted in this report. Conducted power line measurements are made, unless otherwise specified, over the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz to determine the line-to-ground radio-noise voltage that is conducted from the EUT power-input terminals that are directly (or indirectly via separate transformer or power supplies) connected to a public power network. Equipment is tested with power cords that are normally used or that have electrical or shielding characteristics that are the same as those cords normally used. Typically those measurements are made using a LISN (Line Impedance Stabilization Network), the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a 50 Ω EMI meter or a 50 Ω resistive load. All 50 Ω measuring ports of the LISN are terminated by 50 Ω .

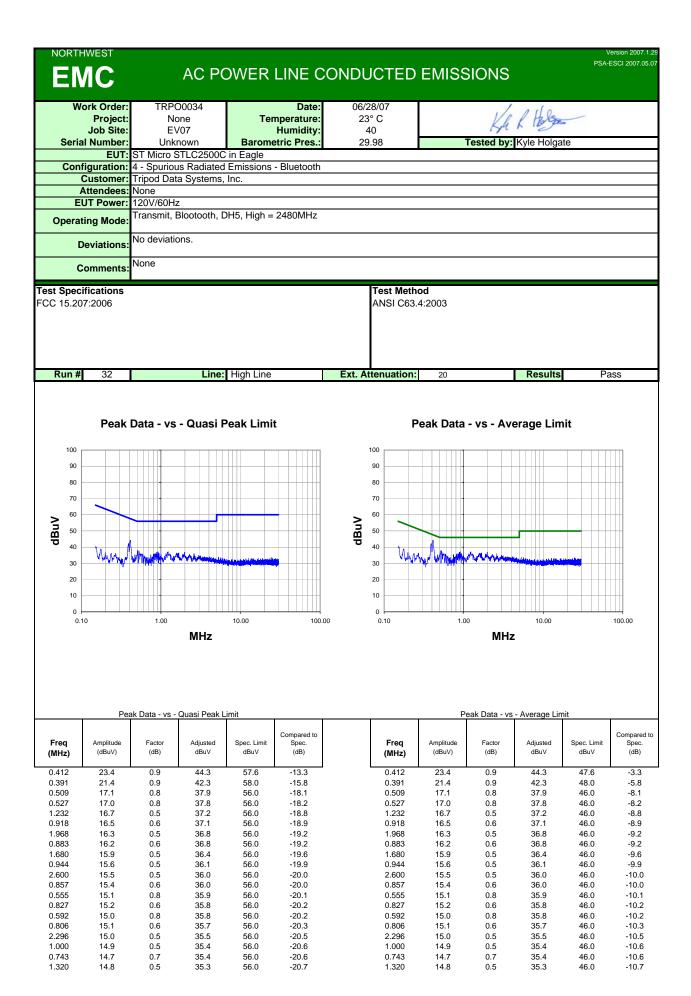




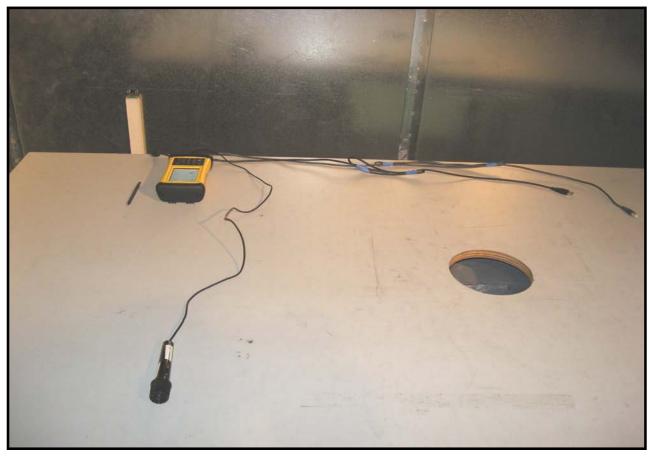


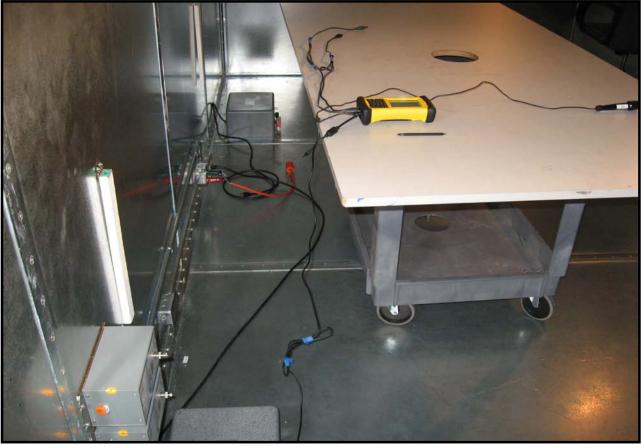






AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS





BLUETOOTH APPROVALS

FCC Procedure Received from Joe Dichoso on 2-15-02

The following exhibit indicates the FCC Spread Spectrum requirements in Section 15.247 for devices meeting the Bluetooth Specifications in the 2.4 GHz band as of February 2001 operating in the USA. The purpose of this exhibit is to help expedite the approval process for Bluetooth devices. This exhibit provides items that vary for each device and also provides a list of items that are common to Bluetooth devices that explains the remaining requirements. The list of common items can be submitted for each application for equipment authorization. This exhibit only specifies requirements in Section 15.247, requirements in other rule Sections for intentional radiators such as in Section 15.203 or 15.207 must be also be addressed. A Bluetooth device is a FHSS transmitter in the data mode and applies as a Hybrid spread spectrum device in the acquisition mode.

For each individual device, the following items, 1-7 will vary from one device to another and must be submitted.

- 1) The occupied bandwidth in Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii).
- 2) Conducted output power specified in Section 15.247(b)(1).
- 3) EIRP limit in Section 15.247(b)(3).
- 4) RF safety requirement in Section 15.247(b)(4)
- 5) Spurious emission limits in Section 15.247(c).
- 6) Processing gain and requirements for Hybrids in Section 15.247(f) in the acquisition mode.
- 7) Power spectral density requirement in Section 15.247(f) in the acquisition mode.

For all devices, the following items, 1-12, are common to all Bluetooth devices and will not vary from one device to another. This list can be copied into the filing.

1 Output power and channel separation of a Bluetooth device in the different operating modes:

The different operating modes (data-mode, acquisition-mode) of a Bluetooth device don't influence the output power and the channel spacing. There is only one transmitter which is driven by identical input parameters concerning these two parameters.

Only a different hopping sequence will be used. For this reason, the RF parameters in one op-mode is sufficient.

2 Frequency range of a Bluetooth device:

The maximum frequency of the device is: 2402 - 2480 MHz.

This is according the Bluetooth Core Specification V 1.0B (+ critical errata) for devices which will be operated in the USA. Other frequency ranges (e.g. for Spain, France, Japan) which are allowed according the Core Specification must **not be** supported by the device.

3 Co-ordination of the hopping sequence in data mode to avoid simultaneous occupancy by multiple transmitters:

Bluetooth units which want to communicate with other units must be organized in a structure called piconet. This piconet consist of max. 8 Bluetooth units. One unit is the master the other seven are the slaves. The master co-ordinates frequency occupation in this piconet for all units. As the master hop sequence is derived from it's BD address which is unique for every Bluetooth device, additional masters intending to establish new piconets will always use different hop sequences.

4 Example of a hopping sequence in data mode:

Example of a 79 hopping sequence in data mode:

40, 21, 44, 23, 42, 53, 46, 55, 48, 33, 52, 35, 50, 65, 54, 67,

56, 37, 60, 39, 58, 69, 62, 71, 64, 25, 68, 27, 66, 57, 70, 59,

72, 29, 76, 31, 74, 61, 78, 63, 01, 41, 05, 43, 03, 73, 07, 75,

09, 45, 13, 47, 11, 77, 15, 00, 64, 49, 66, 53, 68, 02, 70, 06,

01, 51, 03, 55, 05, 04

5 Equally average use of frequencies in data mode and short transmissions:

The generation of the hopping sequence in connection mode depends essentially on two input values:

- 1. LAP/UAP of the master of the connection
- 2. Internal master clock

The LAP (lower address part) are the 24 LSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS. The BD_ADDRESS is an unambiguous number of every Bluetooth unit. The UAP (upper address part) are the 24 MSB's of the 48 BD_ADDRESS. The internal clock of a Bluetooth unit is derived from a free running clock which is never adjusted and is never turned off. For synchronization with other units, only the offsets are used. It has no relation to the time of the day. Its resolution is at least half the RX/TX slot length of 312.5 µs. The clock has a cycle of about one day (23h30). In most case it is implemented as 28 bit counter. For the deriving of the hopping sequence the entire LAP (24 bits), 4 LSB's (4 bits) (Input 1) and the 27 MSB's of the clock (Input 2) are used. With this input values different mathematical procedures (permutations, additions, XOR-operations) are performed to generate the sequence. This will be done at the beginning of every new transmission.

Regarding short transmissions, the Bluetooth system has the following behavior: The first connection between the two devices is established, a hopping sequence is generated. For transmitting the wanted data, the complete hopping sequence is not used and the connection ends. The second connection will be established. A new hopping sequence is generated. Due to the fact that the Bluetooth clock has a different value, because the period between the two transmission is longer (and it cannot be shorter) than the minimum resolution of the clock (312.5 μ s). The hopping sequence will always differ from the first one.

6 Receiver input bandwidth, synchronization and repeated single or multiple packets:

The input bandwidth of the receiver is 1 MHz.

In every connection, one Bluetooth device is the master and the other one is the slave. The master determines the hopping sequence (see chapter 5). 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 multi-slot packet) is set up at the beginning of the connection. The master adapts its hopping frequency and its TX/RX timing is according to the packet type of the connection. Also, the slave of the connection uses 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 send on the same frequency, it is send on the next frequency of the hopping sequence

7 Dwell time in data mode

The dwell time of 0.3797s within a 30 second period in data mode is independent from the packet type (packet length). The calculation for a 30 second period is a follows: Dwell time = time slot length * hop rate / number of hopping channels *30s Example for a DH1 packet (with a maximum length of one time slot) Dwell time = $625 \, \mu s \, * \, 1600 \, 1/s \, / \, 79 \, * \, 30s = 0.3797s$ (in a 30s period)

For multi-slot packet the hopping is reduced according to the length of the packet.

Example for a DH5 packet (with a maximum length of five time slots)

Dwell time = $5 * 625 \mu s * 1600 * 1/5 * 1/s / 79 * 30s = 0.3797s$ (in a 30s period)

This is according the Bluetooth Core Specification V 1.0B (+ critical errata) for all Bluetooth devices. Therefore, all Bluetooth devices **comply** with the FCC dwell time requirement in the data mode.

This was checked during the Bluetooth Qualification tests.

The Dwell time in hybrid mode is approximately 2.6 mS (in a 12.8s period)

8 Channel Separation in hybrid mode

The nominal channel spacing of the Bluetooth system is 1Mhz independent of the operating mode.

The maximum "initial carrier frequency tolerance" which is allowed for Bluetooth is fcenter = 75 kHz.

This was checked during the Bluetooth Qualification tests (Test Case: TRM/CA/07-E) for three frequencies (2402, 2441, 2480 MHz).

9 Derivation and examples for a hopping sequence in hybrid mode

For the generation of the inquiry and page hop sequences the same procedures as described for the data mode are used (see item 5), but this time with different input vectors:

**For the inquiry hop sequence, a predefined fixed address is always used. This results in the same 32 frequencies used by all devices doing an inquiry but every time with a different start frequency and phase in this sequence.

**For the page hop sequence, the device address of the paged unit is used as the input vector. This results in the use of a subset of 32 frequencies which is specific for that initial state of the connection establishment between the two units. A page to different devices would result in a different subset of 32 frequencies.

So it is ensured that also in hybrid mode, the frequency is used equally on average. Example of a hopping sequence in inquiry mode:

48, 50, 09, 13, 52, 54,41, 45, 56, 58, 11, 15, 60, 62, 43, 47, 00, 02, 64, 68, 04, 06, 17, 21, 08, 10, 66, 70, 12, 14, 19, 23

Example of a hopping sequence in paging mode:

08, 57, 68, 70, 51, 02, 42, 40, 04, 61, 44, 46, 63, 14, 50, 48, 16, 65, 52, 54, 67, 18, 58, 56, 20, 53, 60, 62, 55, 06, 66, 64

10 Receiver input bandwidth and synchronization in hybrid mode:

The receiver input bandwidth is the same as in the data mode (1 MHz). When two Bluetooth devices establish contact for the first time, one device sends an inquiry access code and the other device is scanning for this inquiry access code. If two devices have been connected previously and want to start a new transmission, a similar procedure takes place. The only difference is, instead of the inquiry access code, a special access code, derived from the BD_ADDRESS of the paged device will be, will be sent by the master of this connection. Due to the fact that both units have been connected before (in the inquiry procedure) the paging unit has timing and frequency information about the page scan of the paged unit. For this reason the time to establish the connection is reduced.

11 Spread rate / data rate of the direct sequence signal

The Spread rate / Data rate in inquiry and paging mode can be defined via the access code. The access code is the only criterion for the system to check if there is a valid transmission or not. If you regard the presence of a valid access code as one bit of information, and compare it with the length of the access code of 68 bits, the Spread rate / Data rate will be 68/1.

12 Spurious emission in hybrid mode

The Dwell in hybrid mode is shorter than in data mode. For this reason the spurious emissions average level in data mode is worst case. The spurious emissions peak level is the same for both modes.