



CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C

Report No.: **ET94S-05-203**

Client: **PERFECT TECH CO., LTD**
Product: **Bluetooth Headset**
Model: **8XX**
FCC ID: **TB6-8XX**
Manufacturer/supplier: **PERFECT TECH CO., LTD**

Date test item received: **2005/05/27**

Date test campaign completed: **2005/06/15**

Date of issue: **2005/06/16**

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Total number of pages of this test report: 79 pages

Total number of pages of photos: External photos 1 pages

Internal photos 3 pages

Setup photos 4 pages

Test Engineer	Checked By	Approved By
 James	 Mark	 Joe Hsieh



ETC ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN
NO. 18, LANE 29, WENMING RD.,
LESHAN, TAIWAN 33382, R.O.C.
電子測驗中心
臺灣省新竹縣
新竹市頭前庄區文明路29號
郵政編號：33382
中華民國

TEL: (03) 3276170~4
INT: +886-3-3276170~4
FAX: (03) 3276188
INT: +886-3-3276188



TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Client : PERFECT TECH CO ., LTD

Address : 3F.,No.9 Lane 175,Nankan Rd., Lujhu Township,Taoyuan County 338 ,Taiwan

Manufacturer : PERFECT TECH CO ., LTD

Address : 3F.,No.9 Lane 175,Nankan Rd., Lujhu Township,Taoyuan County 338 ,Taiwan

EUT : Bluetooth Headset

Trade name : perfect

Model No. : 8XX

Power Source : Adapter
Input: 100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.4A
Output: DC 5.3Vdc±0.3, 600mA max

Regulations applied : FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C (2004)

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The compliance test is only certified for the test equipment and the results of the testing report relate only to the item tested. The compliance test of this report was conducted in accordance with the appropriate standards. It's not intention to assure the quality and performance of the product. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of ETC. This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government.

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- ⑤ FCC Registration Number: 90588, 91094, 91095



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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : Bluetooth Headset
- b) Trade Name : perfect
- c) Model No. : 8XX
- d) Power Supply : Adapter:
 - Input: 100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.4A
 - Output: DC 5.3Vdc \pm 0.3, 600mA max

1.2 Characteristics of Device

The EUT is a Bluetooth Headset based on the Bluetooth technology. Bluetooth is a short-range radio link intended to be a cable replacement between portable or fixed electronic devices. Bluetooth operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4GHz. In this band, 79 RF channels spaced 1MHz apart are defined. The rated output power is 1.43 dBm (1.39 mW).

1.3 Test Methodology

All testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 and FCC CFR 47 Part 2 and Part 15.

1.4 Modification List of EUT

N/A

1.5 Test Facility

The semi-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted data are located inside the Building at No.8, Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kweishan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been accreditation as a FCC filing site.

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business or industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.107(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB μ V	Average dB μ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

For intentional device, according to §15.207(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is same as above table.

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.109(a), except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dB μ V/m	Radiated μ V/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to §15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

(3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

(4) 20dB Bandwidth Requirement

For frequency hopping systems, according to 15.247(a)(1), hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel, whichever is greater.

(5) Output Power Requirement

For frequency hopping systems, according to 15.247(1), operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels. The maximum peak output power of the transmitter shall not exceed 1 Watt. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(6) 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edges Requirement

According to 15.247(c), if any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in §15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

(7) Number of Hopping Channels

According to 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems, operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing at least 75 hopping channels.

(8) Channel Carrier Frequencies Separation

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), the frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of hopping channel, whichever is greater.

(9) Dwell Time

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping system in the 2400-2483.5MHz band employing 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 second multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

(10) Power Spectral Density

According to 15.247(d), for bluetooth device, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.25
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

** : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

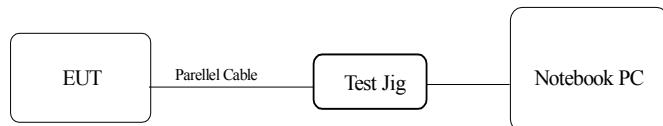
3.1 Justification

For the purposes of this test report ancillary equipment is defined as equipment which is used in conjunction with the EUT to provide operational and control features to the EUT during the test. Notebook PC was used to control the RF channel under the highest, middle and lowest frequency and transmit the maximum RF power. Customer would not use it. But nevertheless ancillary equipment can influence the test results..

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model	Cable Description
*Bluetooth Headset	PERFECT TECH CO., LTD	8XX	1.7m, Unshielded Power Line
Notebook PC	ASUS	L7300	3.3m, Unshielded Power Line (Adaptor) 2.0m, Unshielded Parallel Line
Test Jig	CSR	CASIRA MOTHERBOARD	0.3m*1, Unshielded Signal Line 1.7m, Unshielded Power Line (Adaptor)

Remark “*” means equipment under test.



4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

For unintentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with §15.109(a).

For intentional radiators, according to §15.247 (a), operation under this provision is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated, and the out band emission shall be comply with §15.247 (c)

4.2 Measurement Procedure

A. Preliminary Measurement For Portable Devices.

For portable devices, the following procedure was performed to determine the maximum emission axis of EUT (X,Y and Z axis):

1. With the receiving antenna is H polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
2. With the receiving antenna is V polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
3. Compare the results derived from above two steps. The axis of maximum emission from EUT was determined and the configuration was used to perform the final measurement.
4. The position in which the maximum noise occurred was “Y axis”. (Please see the test setup photos)

B. Final Measurement

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in continuous operating function.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions and then each selected frequency is precisely measured. As the same purpose, for emission measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 120 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 ° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

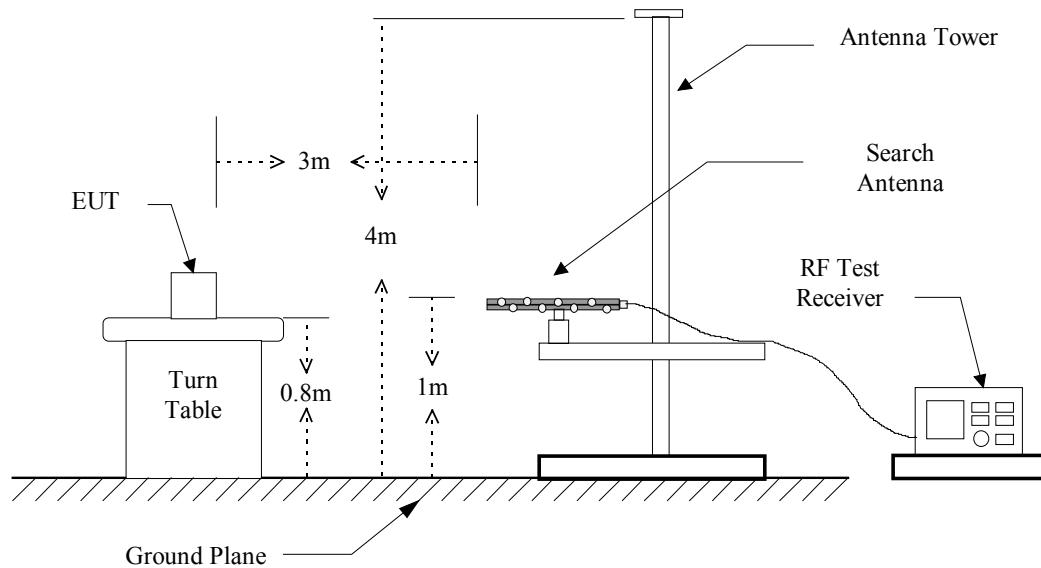
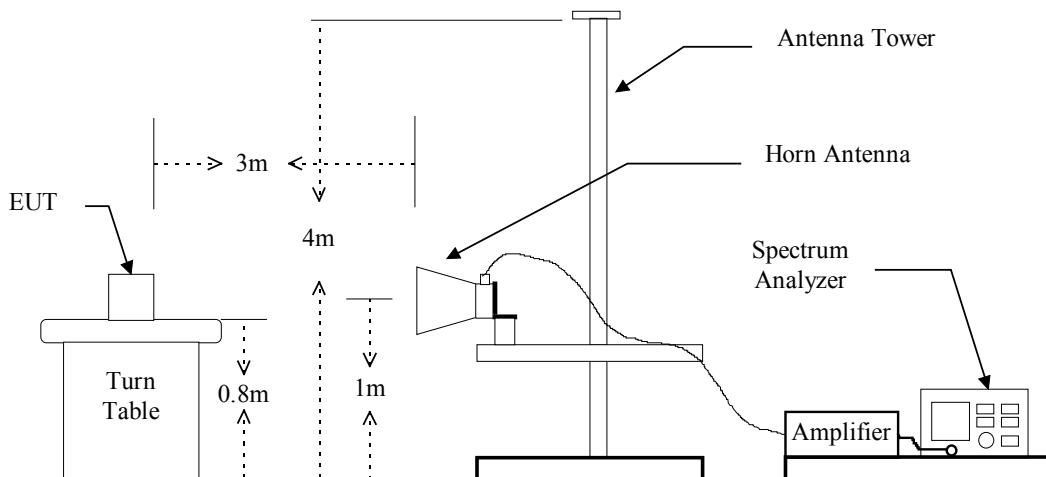


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
EMI Test Receiver	Hewlett-Packard	8546A	08/27/2005
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU46	10/03/2005
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	06/05/2006
LogBicone Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9160	10/28/2005
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	06/28/2005
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	09/04/2005

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 RF Portion

a) Channel 0

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Test Date : Jun. 15, 2005 Temperature : 19°C Humidity : 55%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1201.000	53.7	49.3	57.1	54.7	-12.9	44.2	41.8	74.0	54.0
4804.000	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
12010.000	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
16216.000	---	---	---	---	13.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

b) Channel 39

Fundamental Frequency : 2441 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1220.500	53.1	50.7	53.8	49.1	-12.9	40.9	37.8	74.0	54.0
4882.000	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
7323.000	---	---	---	---	3.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
12205.000	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
19528.000	---	---	---	---	13.3	---	---	74.0	54.0

c) Channel 78

Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1240.00	54.6	50.7	53.8	49.1	-12.9	41.7	37.8	74.0	54.0
4960.000	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	74.0	54.0
7440.000	---	---	---	---	3.7	---	---	74.0	54.0
12400.000	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	---	74.0	54.0
19840.000	---	---	---	---	13.3	---	---	74.0	54.0
22320.000	---	---	---	---	13.5	---	---	74.0	54.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.
4. The radiation emissions have been measured to beyond the tenth harmonic of the fundamental frequency and show the significant frequencies, other means the value is too low to be detected.

4.4.2 Other Emission

4.4.2.1

Operation Mode: 2402 MHz

Test Date : Jun. 15, 2005 Temperature : 19°C Humidity : 55%

Emission Frequency (MHz)	H / V	READING (dBuV)	CORR'd Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins (dB)
104.690	V	28.0#	10.8	38.8#	43.5	-4.7
114.390	H	12.3#	12.5	24.8#	43.5	-18.7
206.540	H	14.4#	13.0	27.4#	43.5	-16.1
206.540	V	24.4#	13.0	37.4#	43.5	-6.1
303.540	H	17.7#	16.8	34.5#	46.0	-11.5
303.540	V	17.7#	16.8	34.5#	46.0	-11.5
339.430	H	14.0#	18.1	32.1#	46.0	-13.9
342.340	V	18.2#	18.1	36.3#	46.0	-9.7
504.330	V	13.9#	21.5	35.4#	46.0	-10.6
703.180	V	10.1#	26.1	36.2#	46.0	-9.8
708.030	H	13.7#	26.1	39.8#	46.0	-6.2
900.090	H	10.6#	29.0	39.6#	46.0	-6.4

Note :

1. Remark “***” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
2. Remark “#“ means the noise was low, so record the peak value.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Q.P. limit while there is only peak result.
4. Please refer to page 19 to page 30 for chart

4.4.2.2

Operation Mode: 2441 MHz

Test Date : Jun. 15, 2005Temperature : 19°CHumidity : 55%

Emission Frequency (MHz)	H / V	READING (dBuV)	CORR'd Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins (dB)
90.140	V	27.8#	10.1	37.9#	43.5	-5.6
104.690	V	28.6#	10.8	39.4#	43.5	-4.1
206.540	V	21.2#	13.0	34.2#	43.5	-9.3
284.140	H	16.3#	15.7	32.0#	46.0	-14.0
286.080	V	20.7#	15.7	36.4#	46.0	-9.6
305.480	H	18.0#	16.8	34.8#	46.0	-11.2
342.340	H	13.0#	18.1	31.1#	46.0	-14.9
507.240	H	11.9#	21.5	33.4#	46.0	-12.6
507.240	V	14.1#	21.5	35.6#	46.0	-10.4
703.180	V	9.5#	26.1	35.6#	46.0	-10.4
706.090	H	14.2#	26.1	40.3#	46.0	-5.7
900.090	H	11.8#	29.0	40.8#	46.0	-5.2

Note :

1. Remark “***” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
2. Remark “#” means the noise was low, so record the peak value.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Q.P. limit while there is only peak result.
4. Please refer to page 19 to page 30 for chart

4.4.2.3

Operation Mode: 2480 MHz

Test Date : Jun. 15, 2005Temperature : 19°CHumidity : 55%

Emission Frequency (MHz)	H / V	READING (dBuV)	CORR'd Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margins (dB)
62.980	V	24.2#	13.2	37.4#	40.0	-2.6
90.140	V	29.1#	10.1	39.2#	43.5	-4.3
104.690	H	14.9#	10.8	25.7#	43.5	-17.8
104.690	V	29.9#	10.8	40.7#	43.5	-2.8
303.540	H	17.9#	16.8	34.7#	46.0	-11.3
305.480	V	17.3#	16.8	34.1#	46.0	-11.9
342.340	H	13.6#	18.1	31.7#	46.0	-14.3
502.390	H	12.4#	21.5	33.9#	46.0	-12.1
502.390	V	14.0#	21.5	35.5#	46.0	-10.5
706.090	H	14.0#	26.1	40.1#	46.0	-5.9
900.090	H	12.2#	29.0	41.2#	46.0	-4.8
900.090	V	9.0#	29.0	38.0#	46.0	-8.0

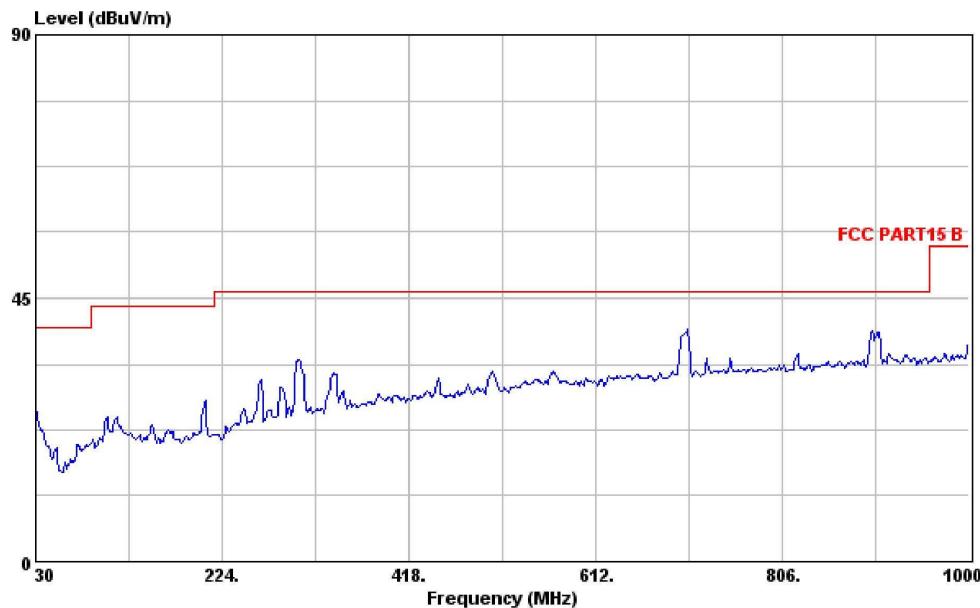
Note :

1. Remark “***” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
2. Remark “#” means the noise was low, so record the peak value.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Q.P. limit while there is only peak result.
4. Please refer to page 19 to page 30 for chart



ETC TEST LABORTORY

Data#: 169 File#: C:\Program Files\et3\738.EMI

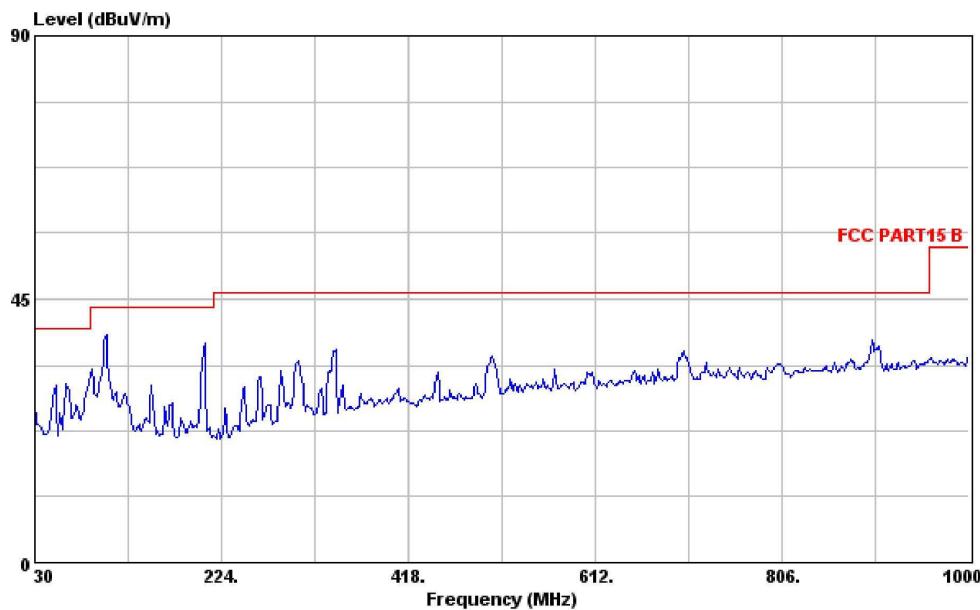


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL
EUT : BT HEADSET



ETC TEST LABORTORY

Data#: 170 File#: C:\Program Files\et3\738.EMI

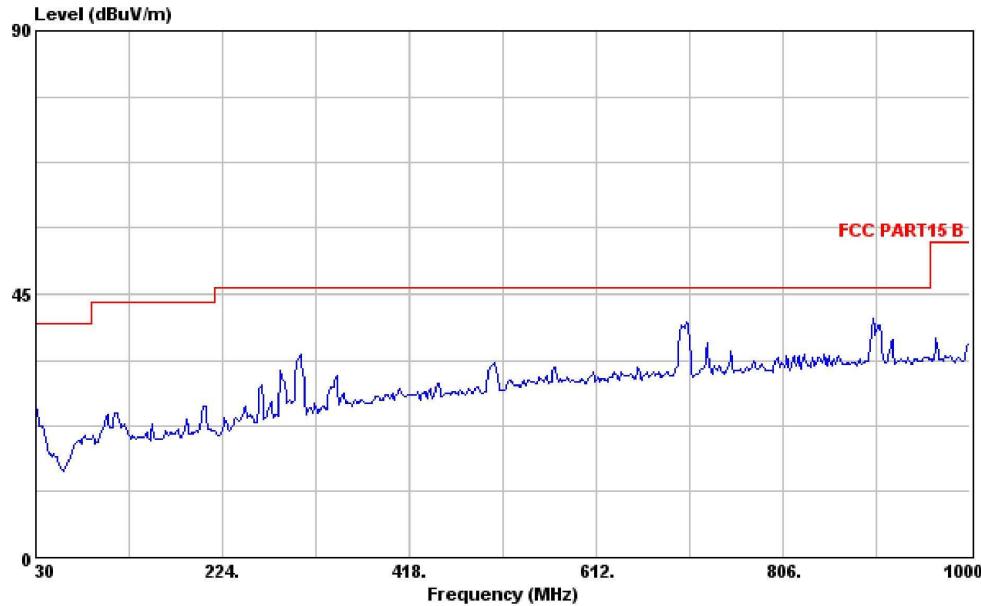


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL
EUT : BT HEADSET
Model : Perfect-8XX
Memo : CHOO



ETC TEST LABORTORY

Data#: 171 File#: C:\Program Files\et\738.EMI

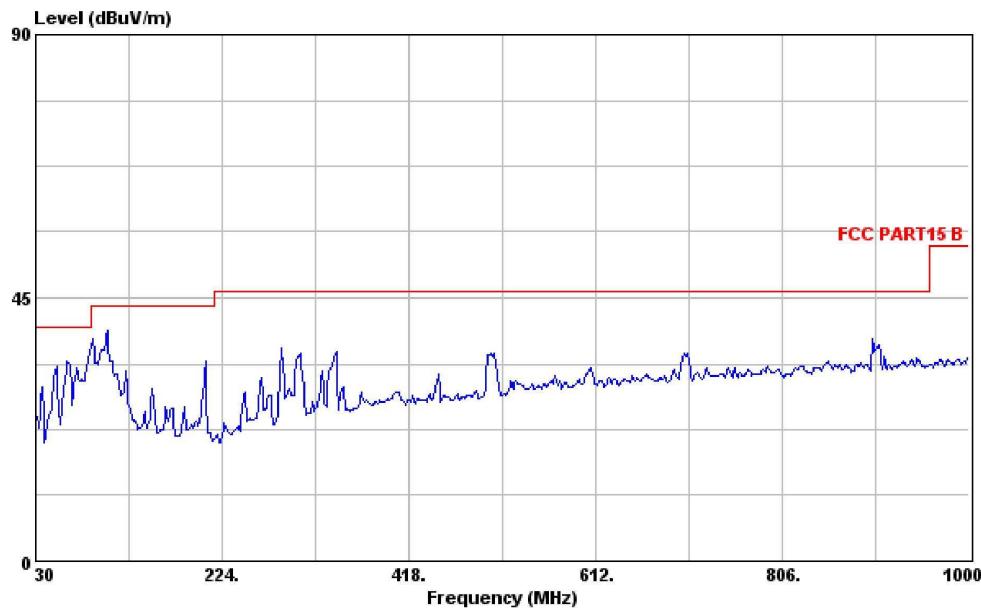


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL



ETC TEST LABORTORY

Data#: 172 File#: C:\Program Files\et\738.EMI

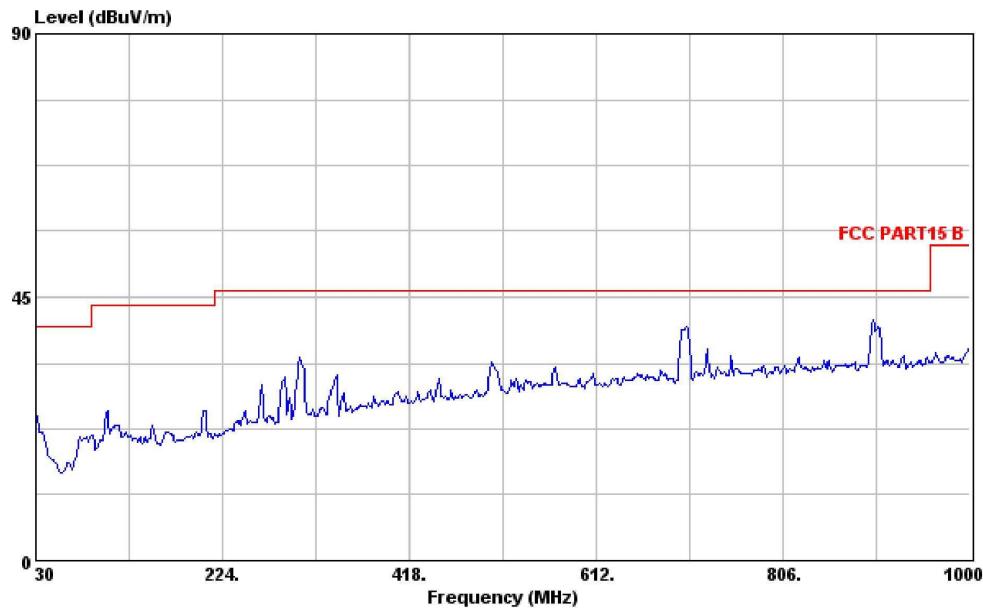


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL
EUT : BT HEADSET
Model :
Memo : CH39



ETC TEST LABORTORY

Data#: 173 File#: C:\Program Files\e3\738.EMI

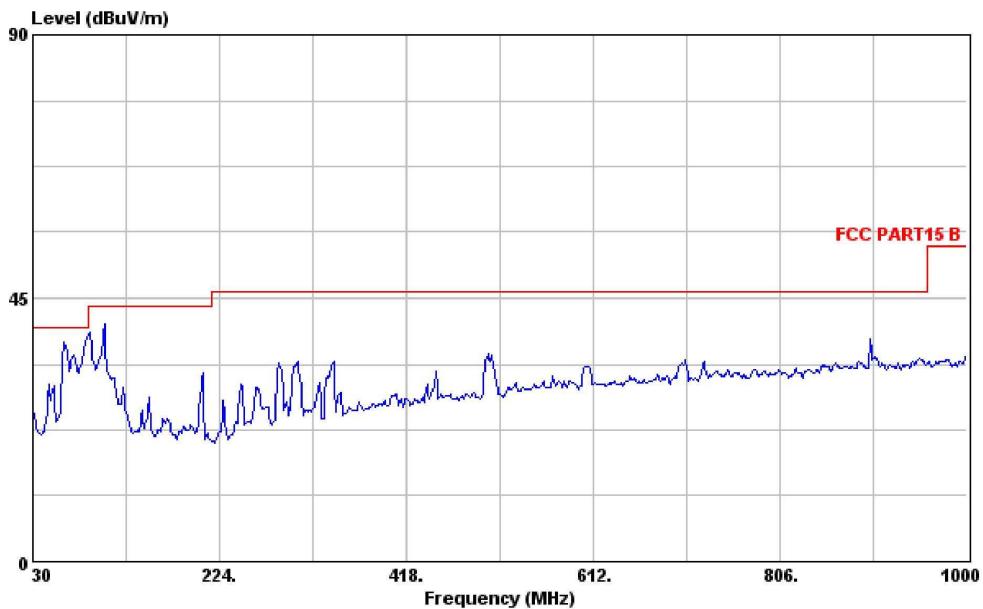


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL

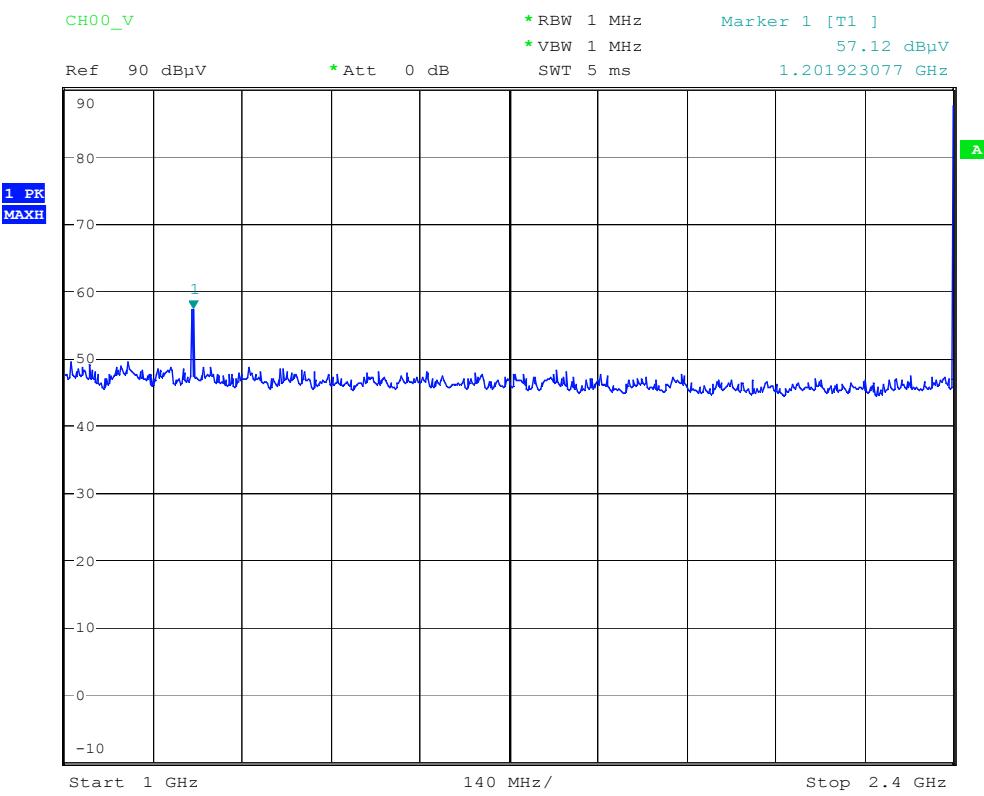
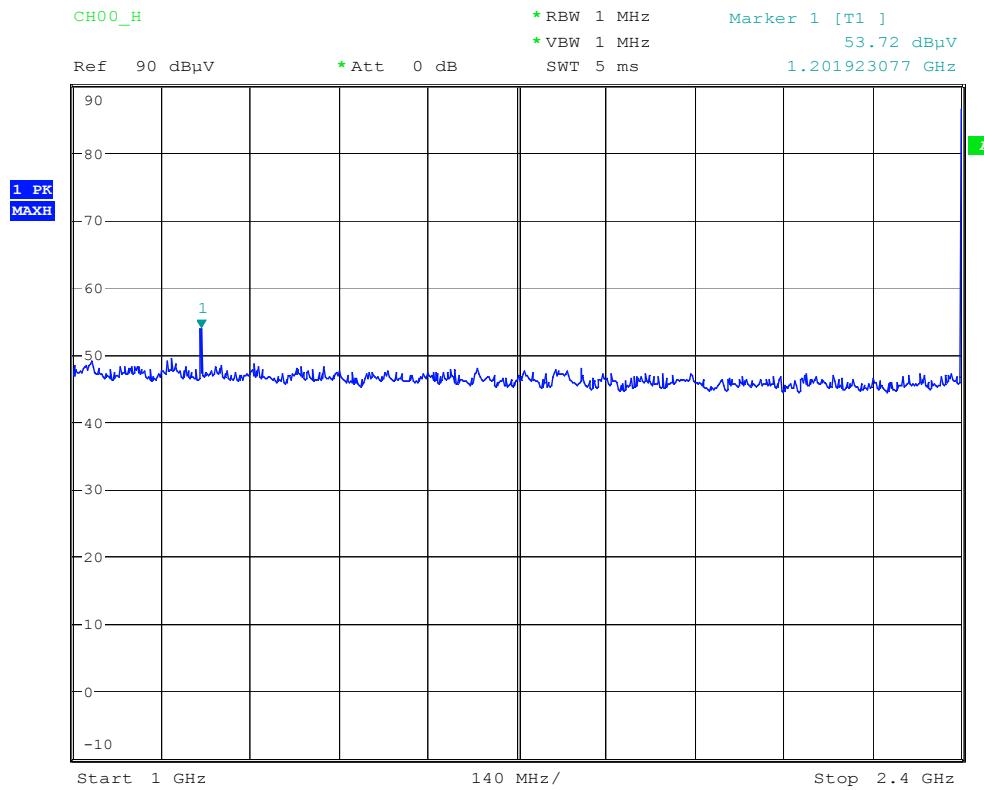


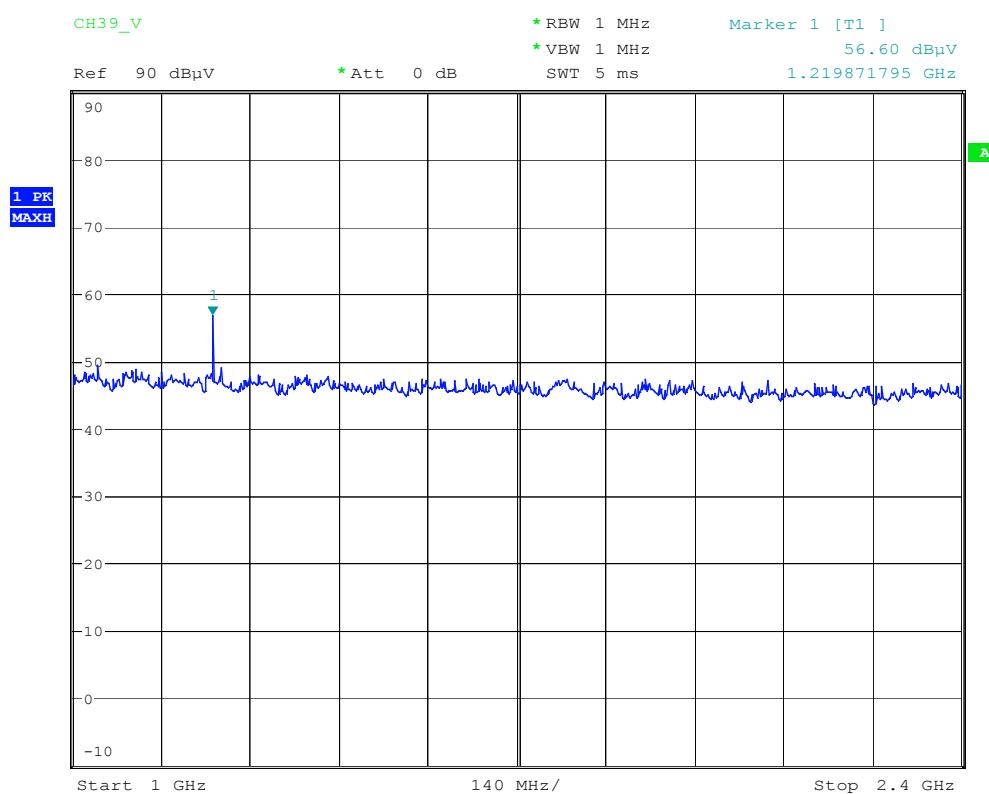
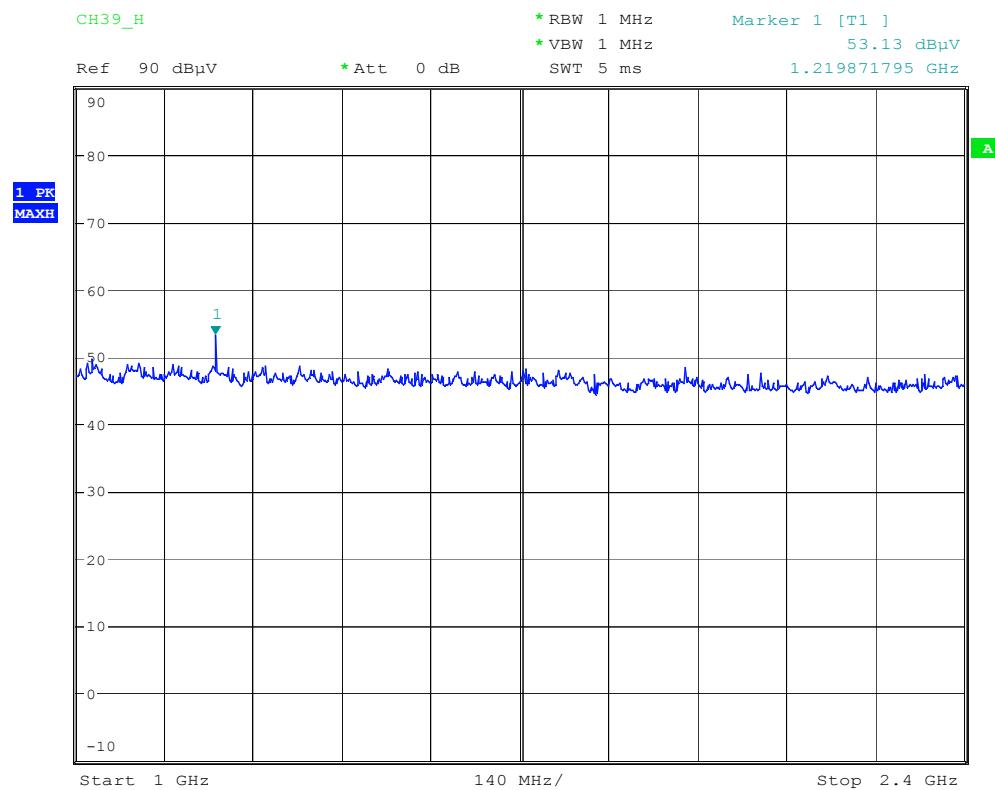
ETC TEST LABORTORY

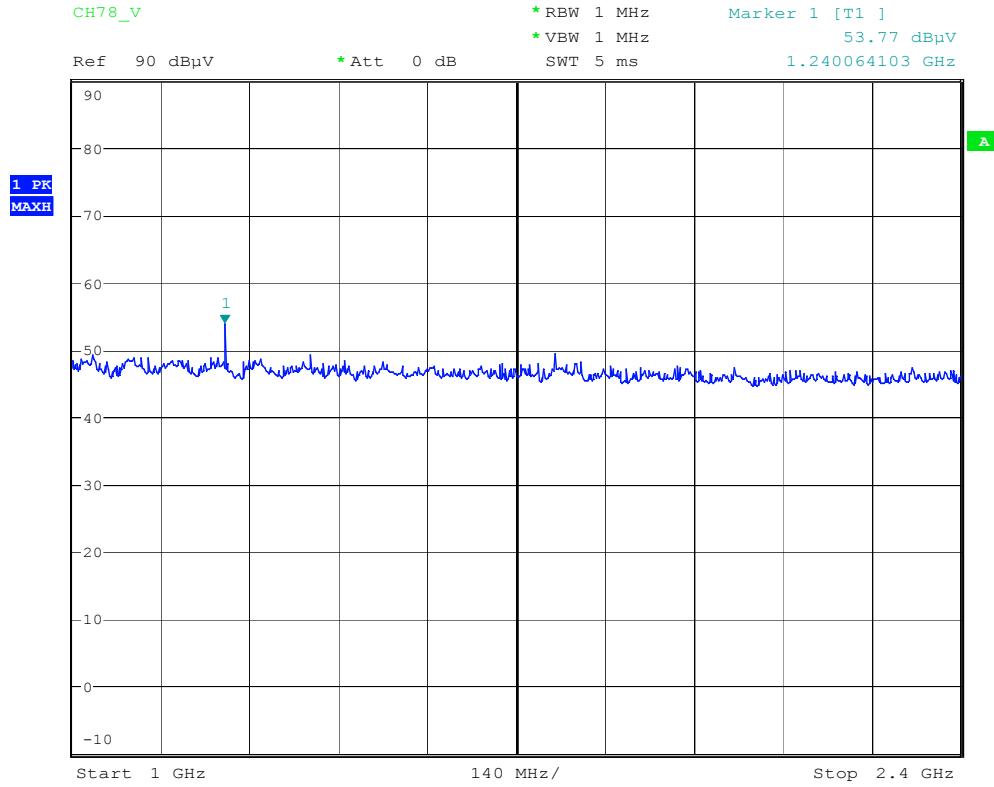
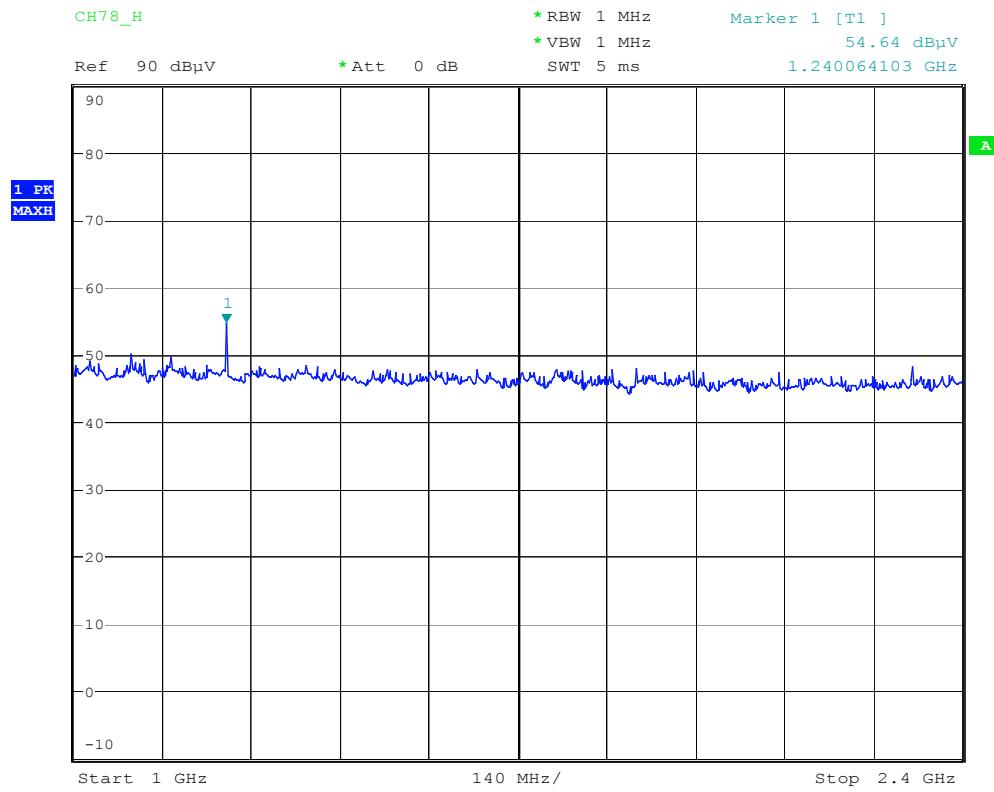
Data#: 174 File#: C:\Program Files\e3\738.EMI

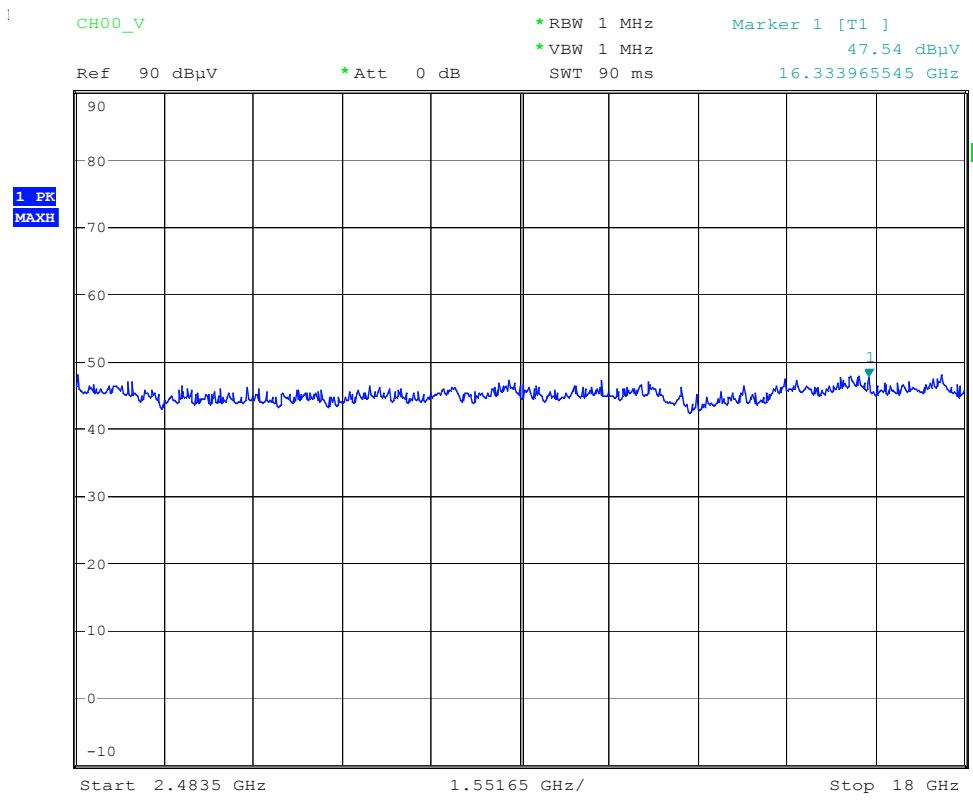
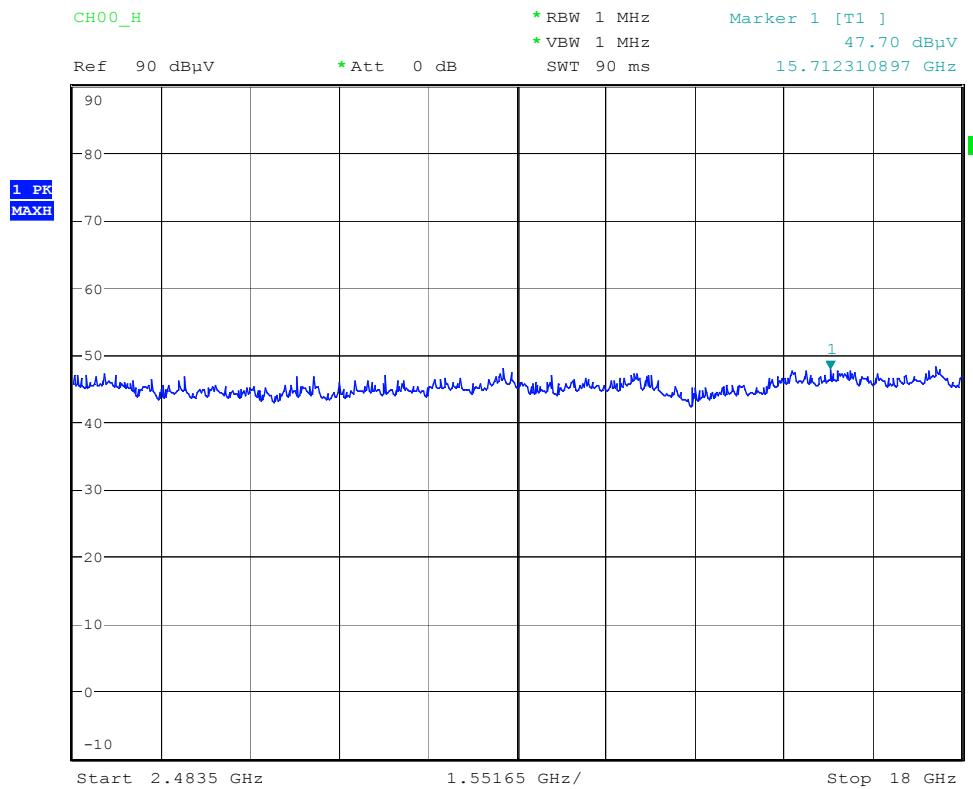


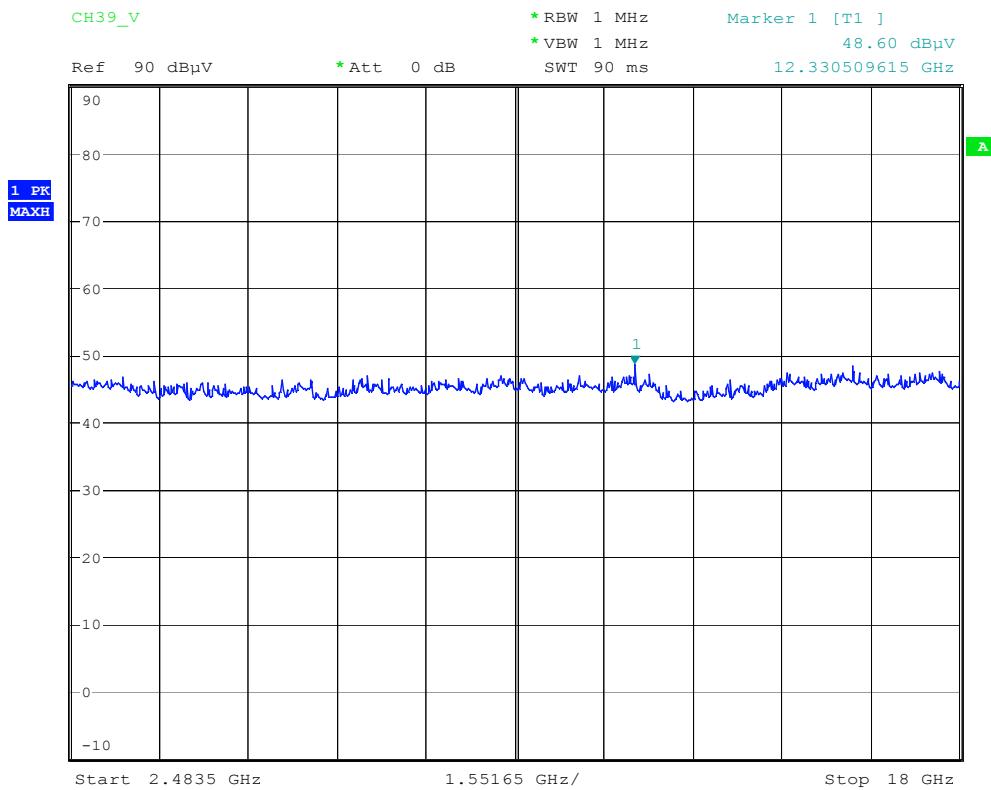
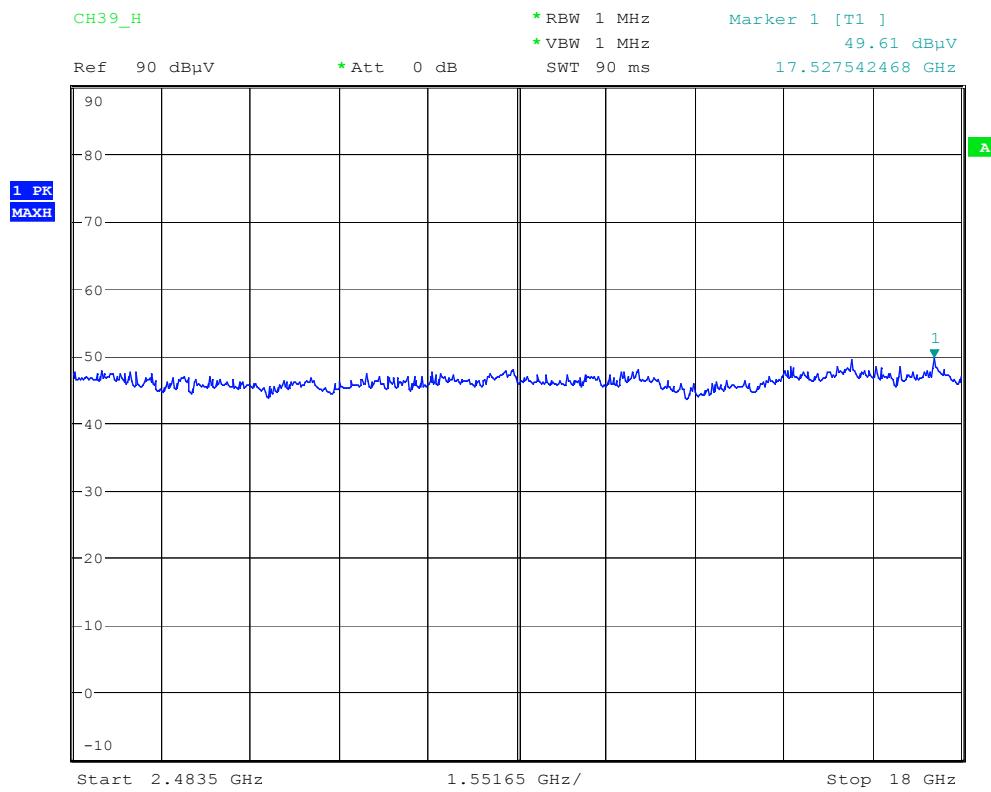
Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL
EUT : BT HEADSET
Model :
Memo : CH78

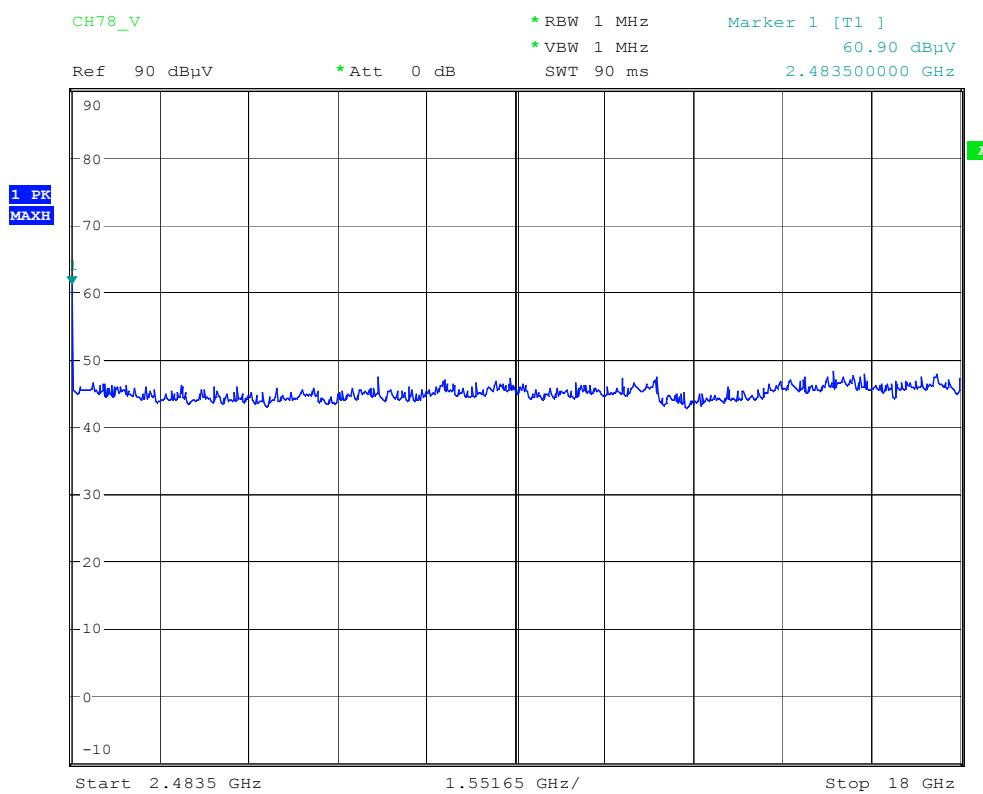
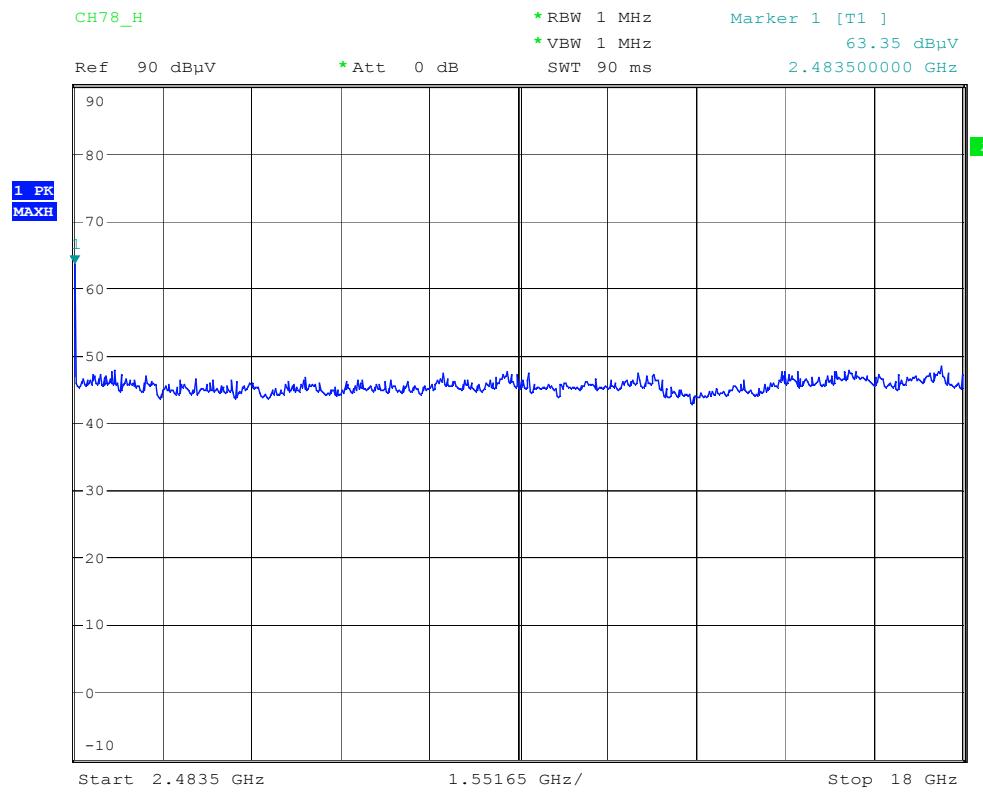


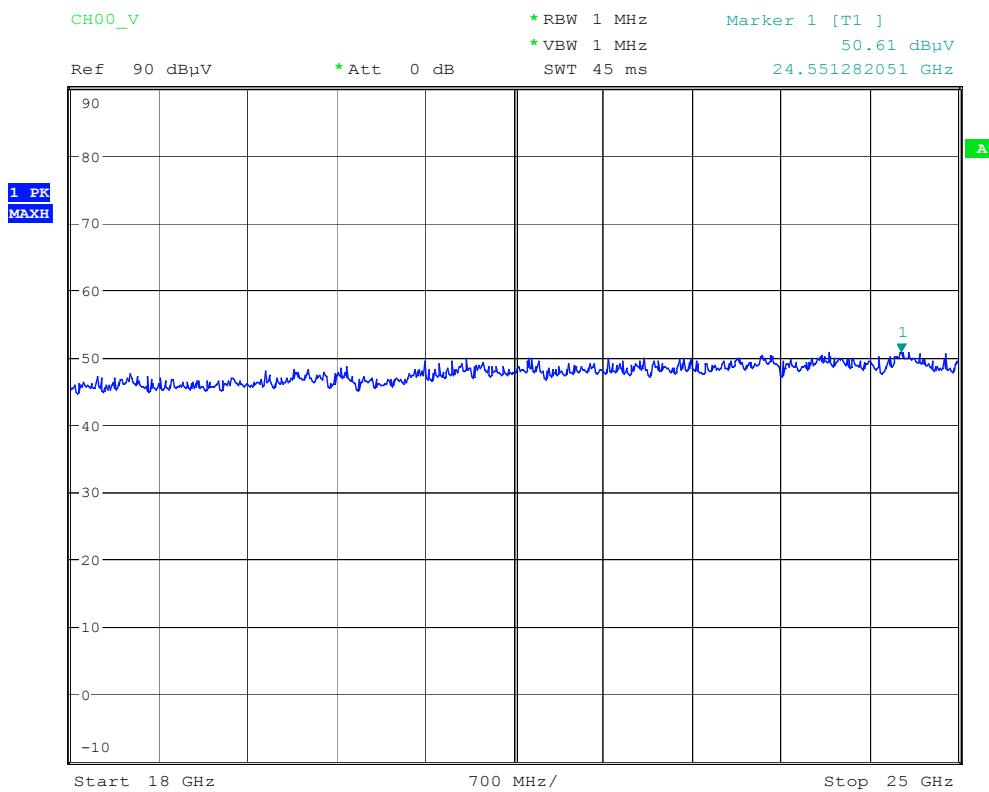
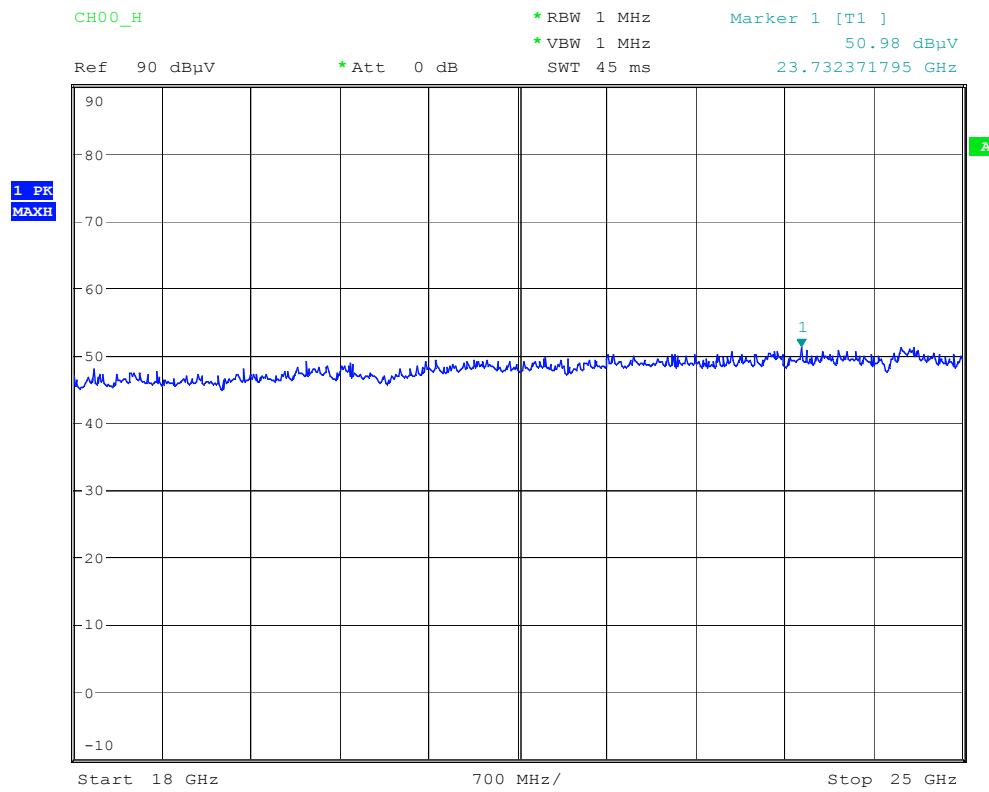


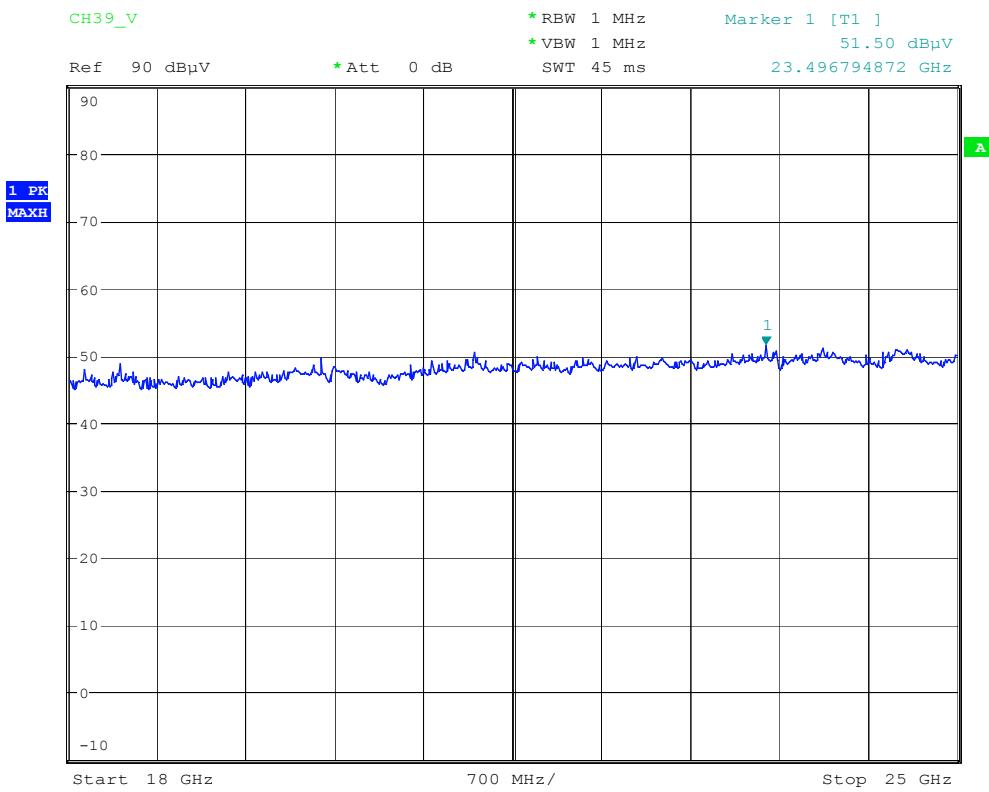
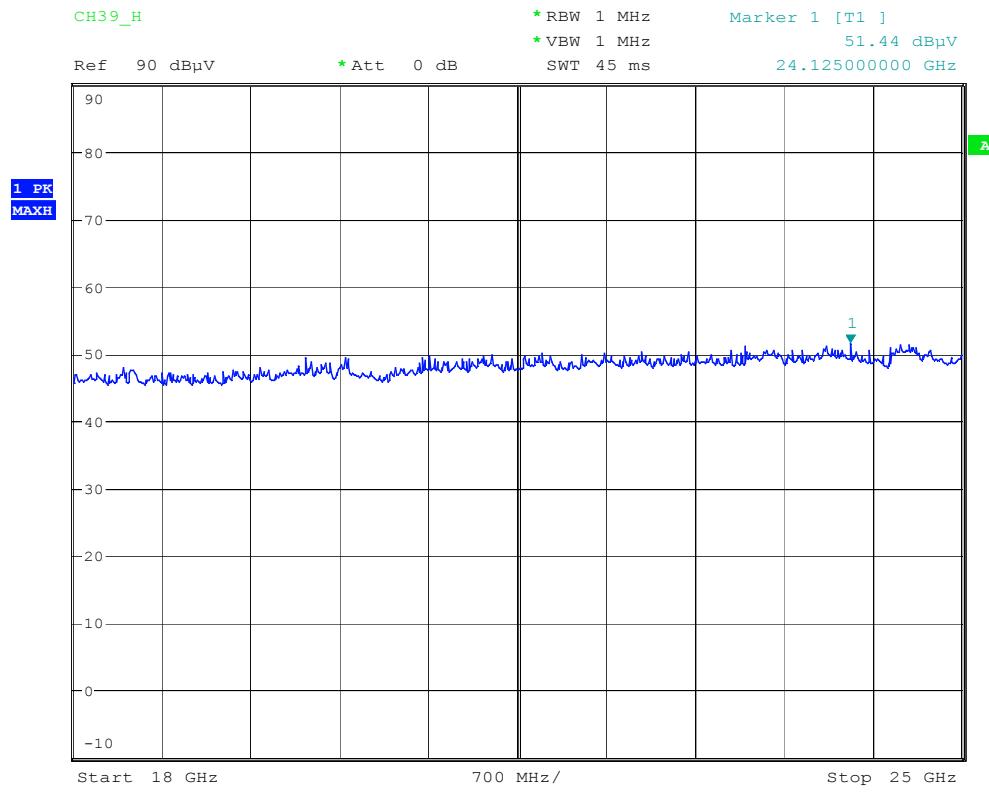


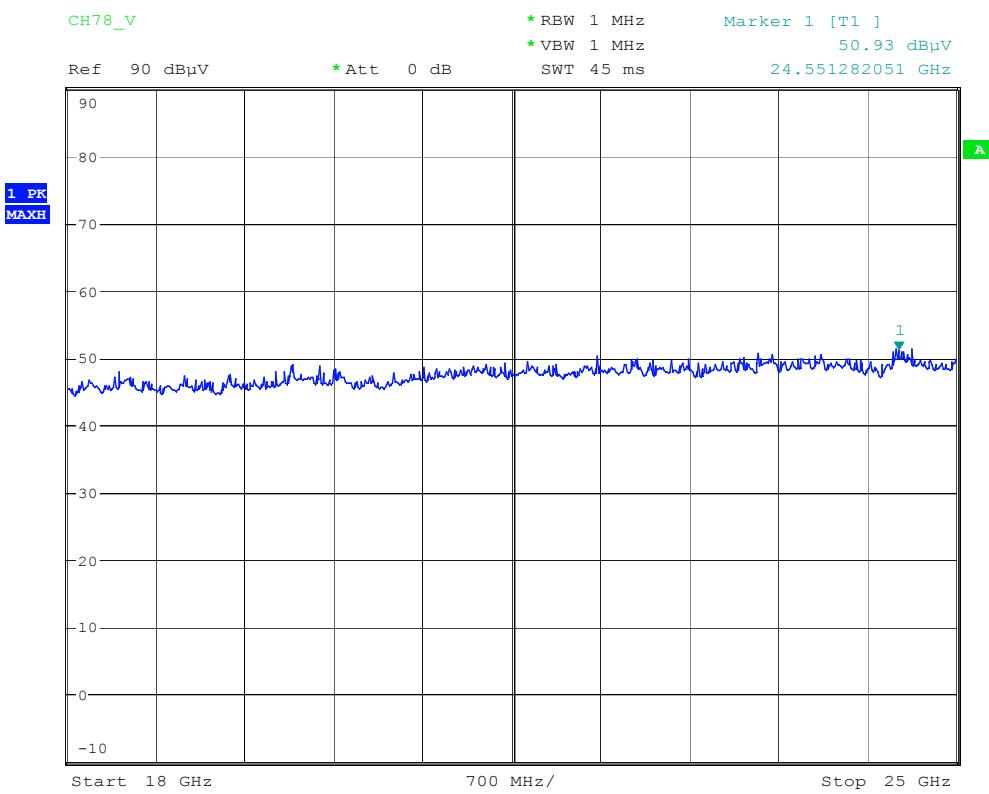
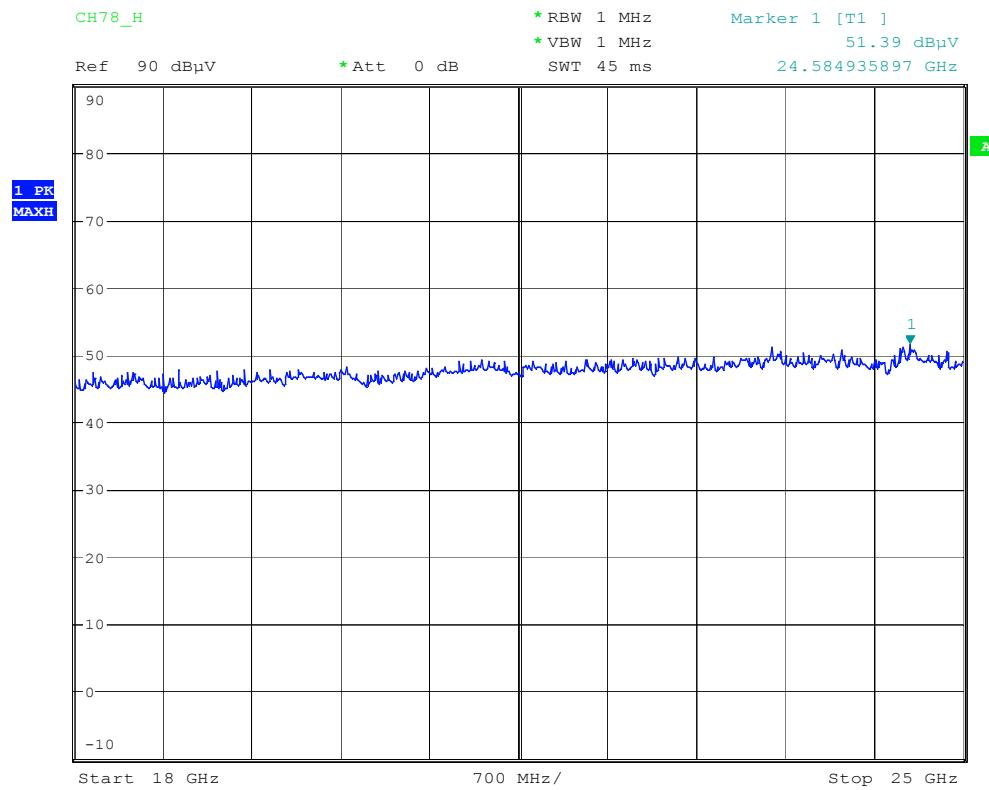












4.4.3 Radiated Measurement at Bandedge with Fundamental Frequencies

(A)

Channel 0

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2402 MHz

Test Date : Jun. 15, 2005Temperature : 19°CHumidity : 55%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
2379.744	27.4	14.9	27.1	14.8	30.3	57.7	45.2	74.0	54.0

Note:

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 2310 ~2390 MHz.

(B)

Channel 78

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency : 2480 MHz

Test Date : Jun. 15, 2005Temperature : 19°CHumidity : 55%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
2484.141	27.7	13.9	26.9	14.3	30.3	58.0	44.6	74.0	54.0

Note:

The result is the highest value of radiated emission from restrict band of 2483.5 ~2500 MHz.

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor}$$

where

$$\text{Corrected Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{High Pass Filter Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$