

FCC Part 15C

Measurement and Test Report

For

LANYA ELECTRONIC CO., Ltd

6th Building, Lijincheng Industrial Park, East Gongye Road, Longhua Town,
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

FCC ID: ZG8BSK02

Report Concerns: Original Report	Equipment Type: Bluetooth Speaker
Model:	<u>BSK02B</u>
Report No.:	<u>STR12048115I</u>
Test Date:	<u>2012-04-12 to 2012-05-07</u>
Issue Date:	<u>2012-05-21</u>
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Note: This test report is limited to the above client company and the product model only. It may not be duplicated without prior permitted by SEM.Test Compliance Service Co., Ltd.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant: LANYA ELECTRONIC CO., Ltd
Address of applicant: 6th Building, Lijincheng Industrial Park, East Gongye Road, Longhua Town, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer: LANYA ELECTRONIC CO., Ltd
Address of manufacturer: 6th Building, Lijincheng Industrial Park, East Gongye Road, Longhua Town, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	Bluetooth Speaker
Trade Name:	/
Model No.:	BSK02B
Adding Model(s):	BLAST, BSK02
Rated Voltage:	DC 3.7V Li-ion Battery, USB Charging
Power Adapter Model:	/
<i>Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer. The other model listed in the report has different appearance only of BSK02B without circuit and electronic construction changed, declared by the manufacturer</i>	

Technical Characteristics of EUT	
Support Standards:	Bluetooth: V2.1+EDR
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
RF Output Power:	1.615 dBm (Conducted)
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK
Quantity of Channels:	79
Channel Separation:	1MHz
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	0 dBi
Lowest Internal Frequency of EUT:	16MHz
Device Category:	Portable Device

1.2 Test Standards

The following report is prepared on behalf of the LANYA ELECTRONIC CO., Ltd in accordance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.4-2003, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz. The public notice DA 00-705 for frequency hopping spread spectrum systems shall be performed also.

1.4 Test Facility

- **FCC – Registration No.: 994117**

SEM.Test Compliance Services Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files and the Registration is 994117.

- **Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 7673A**

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of SEM.Test Compliance Services Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 7673A.

- **CNAS Registration No.: L4062**

Shenzhen SEM.Test Electronics Service Co., Ltd. is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L4062. All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at 3/F, Jinbao Commerce Building, Xin'an Fanshen Road, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, P.R.C (518101)

1.5 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. All testing shall be performed under maximum output power condition, and to measure its highest possible emissions level, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode List		
Test Mode	Description	Remark
TM1	Low Channel	2402MHz
TM2	Middle Channel	2441MHz
TM3	High Channel	2480MHz
TM4	Hopping	2402-2480MHz

Modulation Configure			
Modulation	Packet	Packet Type	Packet Size
GFSK	DH1	4	27
	DH3	11	183
	DH5	15	339
Pi/4 QDPSK	2DH1	20	54
	2DH3	26	367
	2DH5	30	379
8DPSK	3DH1	24	83
	3DH3	27	552
	3DH5	31	1021
Normal mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of GFSK			
EDR mode: the Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of (Pi/4)QDPSK and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case on 8DPSK			

Special Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
/	/	/	/

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test Item	Result
§ 15.203; § 15.247(b)(4)(i)	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.205	Restricted Band of Operation	Compliant
§ 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	Compliant
§ 15.209(a)(f)	Radiated Supirous Emissions	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant
§ 15.247(b)(1)	Power Output	Compliant
§ 15.247(d)	Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	Compliant
§ 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Compliant
§ 15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Compliant

N/A: not applicable

3. Antenna Requirement

3.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

3.2 Test Result

This product has a permanent antenna, fulfill the requirement of this section.

4. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

4.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

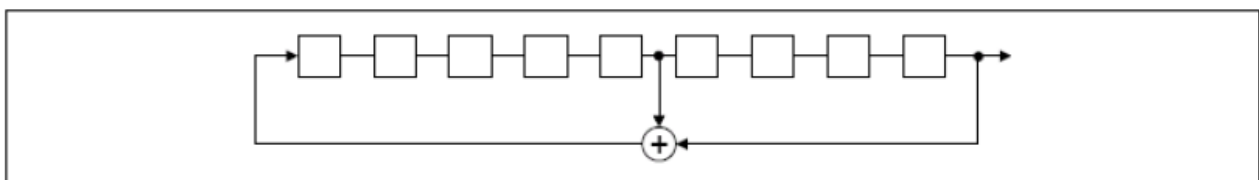
4.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

The pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage, and the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

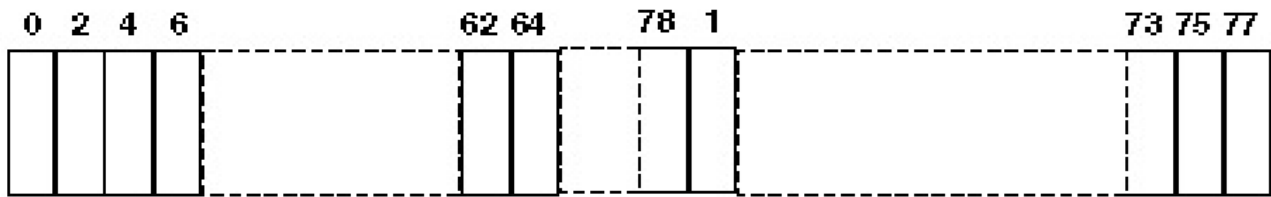
Number of shift register stages: 9

Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits

Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

4.3 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its piconet to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

This device was tested with an bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for DA 00-705 and FCC Part 15.247 rule.

5. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

5.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, and frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

5.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

5.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the number of hopping frequencies test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

Set span = the frequency band of operation (2400MHz to 2483.5MHz)

RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 100kHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize, observed the band of 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz, than count it out the number of channels for comparing with the FCC rules.

The channel spacing test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Other setting as above

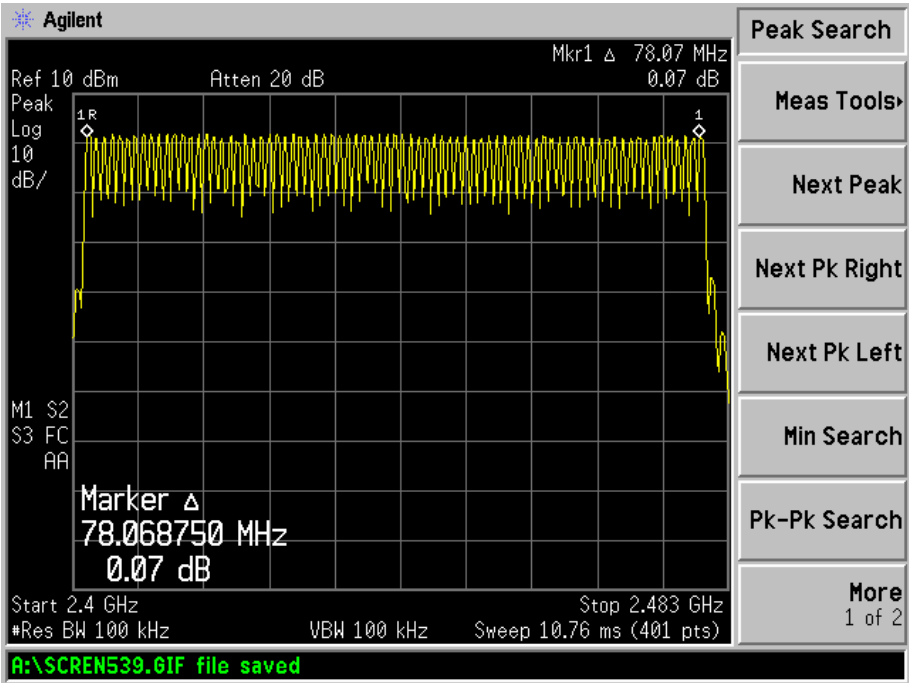
Allow the trace to stabilize, Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

5.4 Environmental Conditions

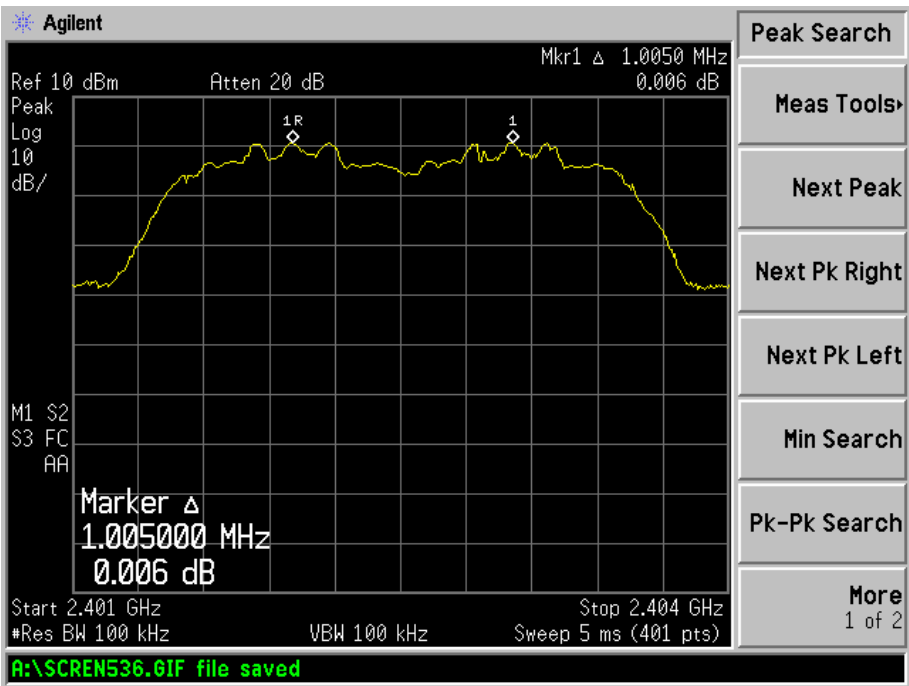
Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

5.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

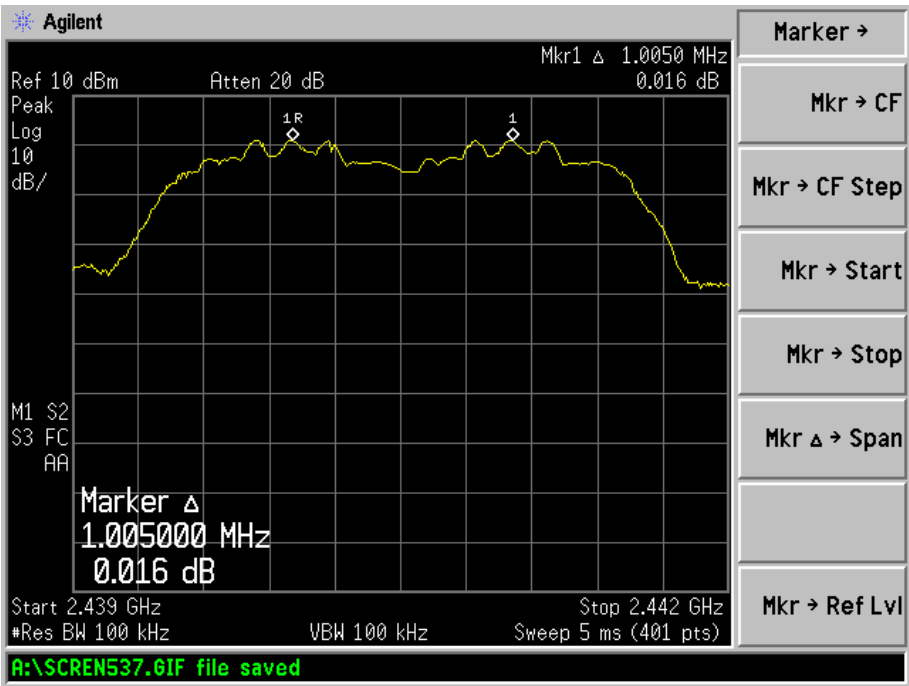
No. of Channel=79
Test Mode: GFSK(DH1)



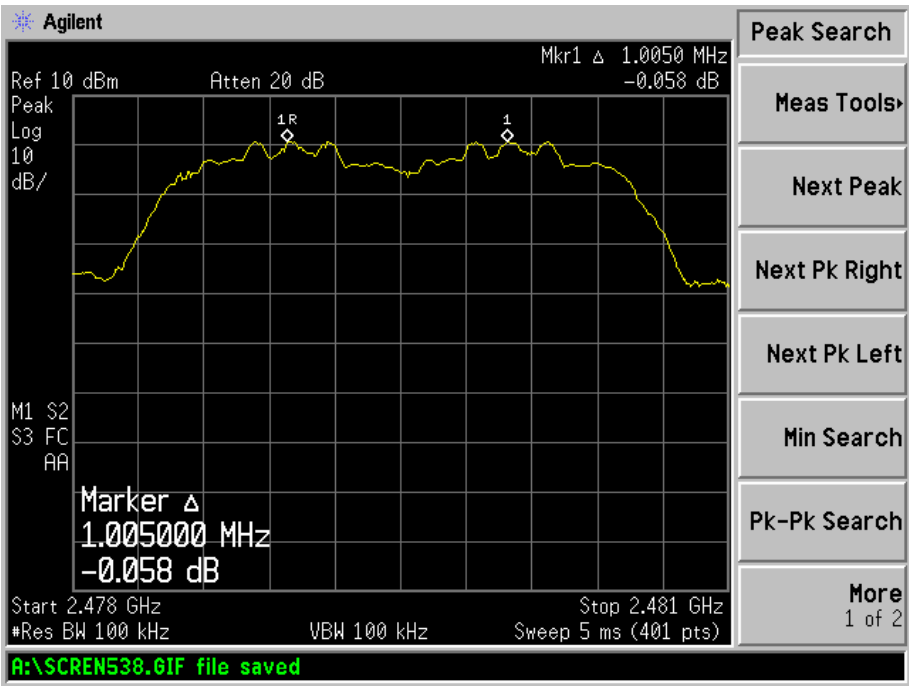
Channel Spacing
Test Mode: 8DPSK(3DH5)
CH Low =1MHz



CH Middle =1MHz



CH High =1MHz



6. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

6.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

6.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the dwell time of a hopping channel test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

Set span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

6.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

6.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

The dwell time within a period in data mode is independent from the packet type (packet length).

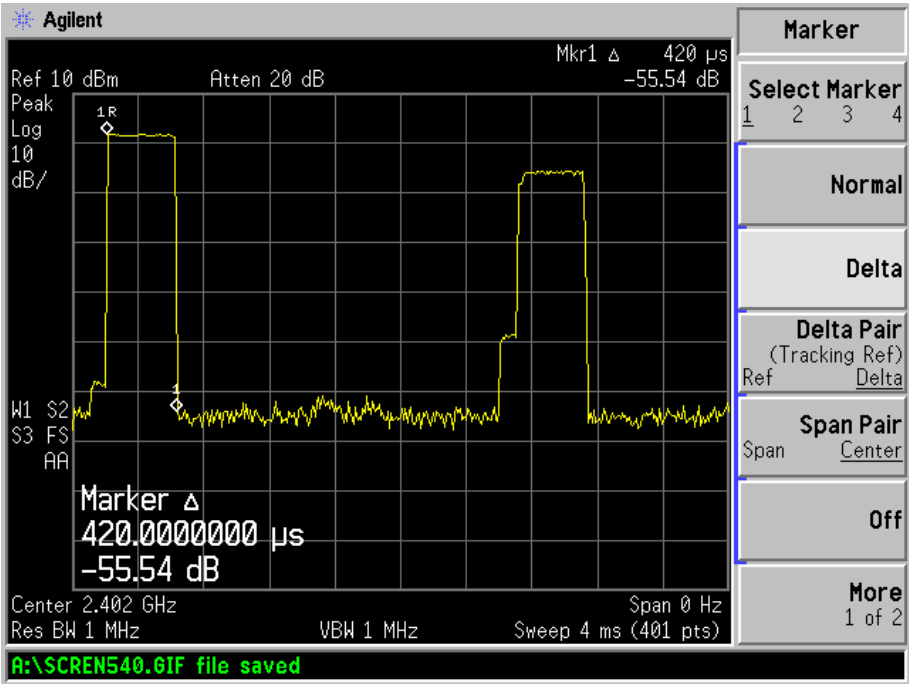
Test data is corrected with the worse case, which the packet length is DH1, DH3, DH5, 3DH1, 3DH3, 3DH5.

The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second} * 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

Dwell time = time slot length * (Hopping rate / Number of hopping channels) * Period

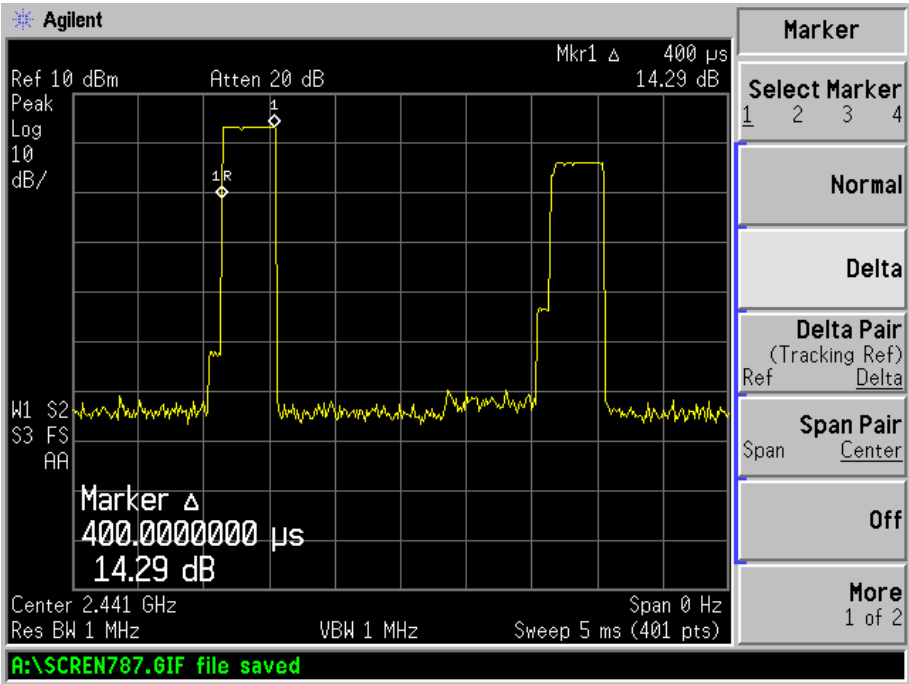
Test Mode: GFSK(DH1)

CH Low:



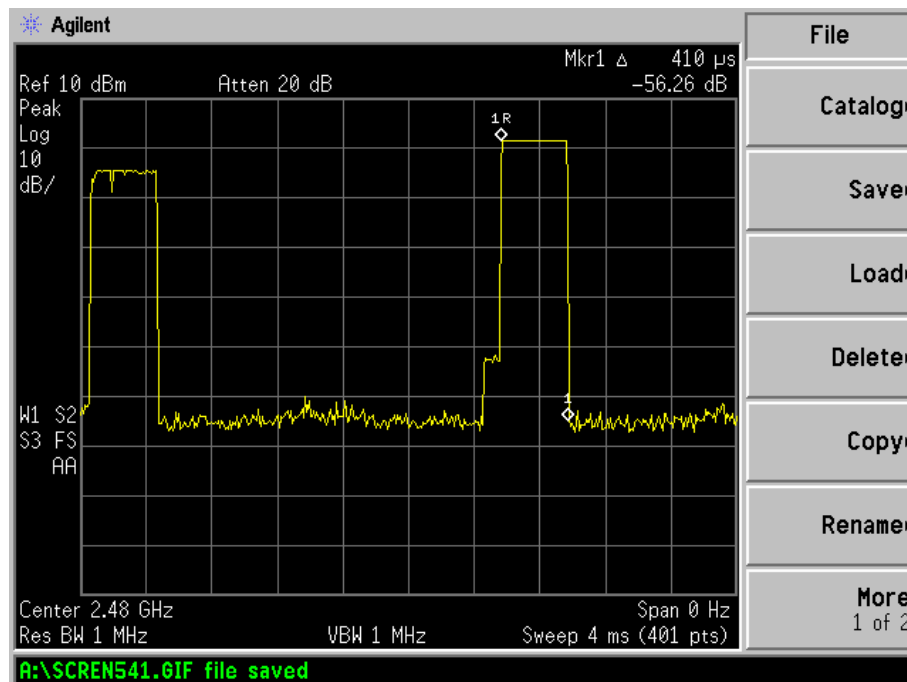
DH1 time slot = 0.420 (ms) * (1600/(2*79)) * 31.6 = 134 (ms) < 400 (ms)

CH Mid:



DH1 time slot = 0.400 (ms) * (1600/(2*79)) * 31.6 = 128 (ms) < 400 (ms)

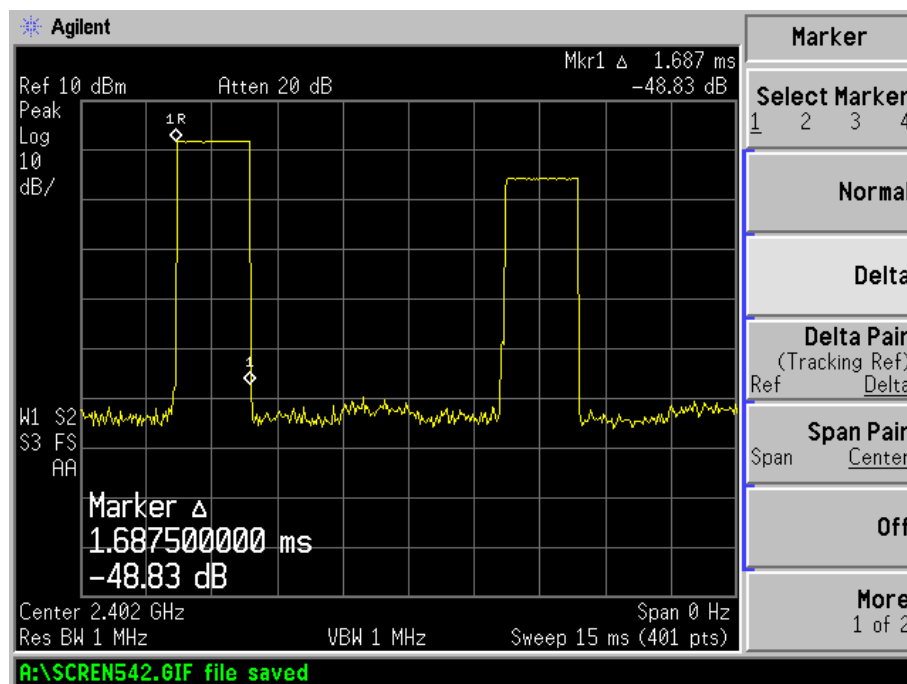
CH High:



$$DH1 \text{ time slot} = 0.410 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(2*79)) * 31.6 = 131 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

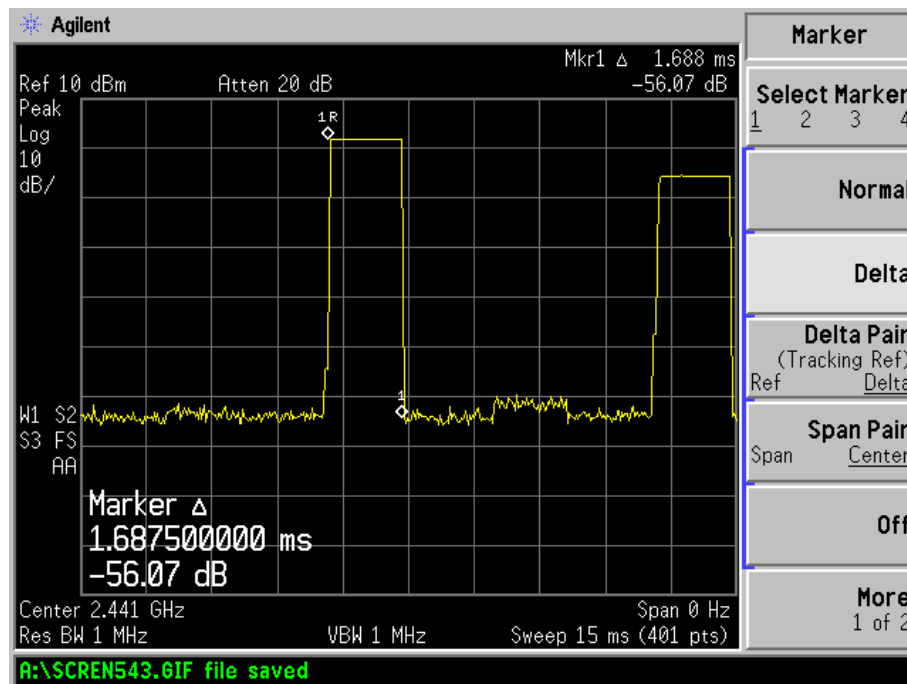
Test Mode: GFSK(DH3)

CH Low:



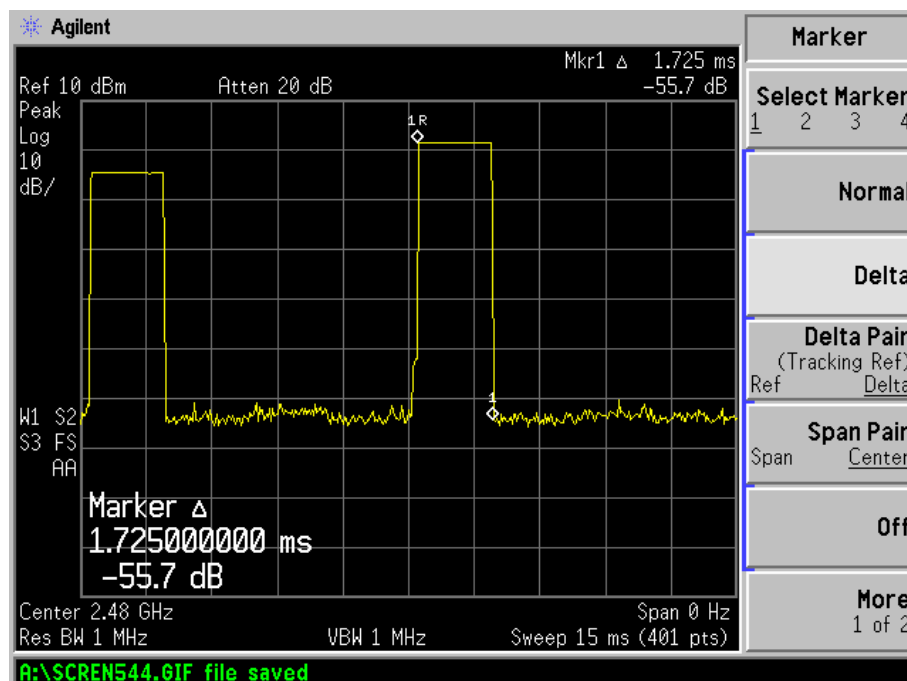
$$DH3 \text{ time slot} = 1.688 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(4*79)) * 31.6 = 270 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

CH Mid:



$$\text{DH3 time slot} = 1.688 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(4*79)) * 31.6 = 270 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

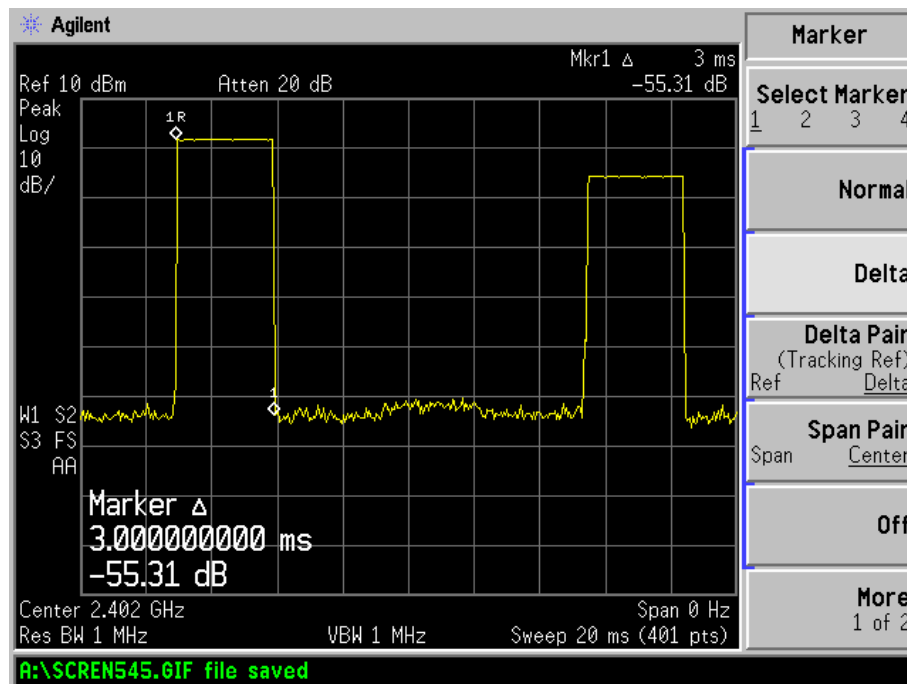
CH High:



$$\text{DH5 time slot} = 1.725 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(4*79)) * 31.6 = 276 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

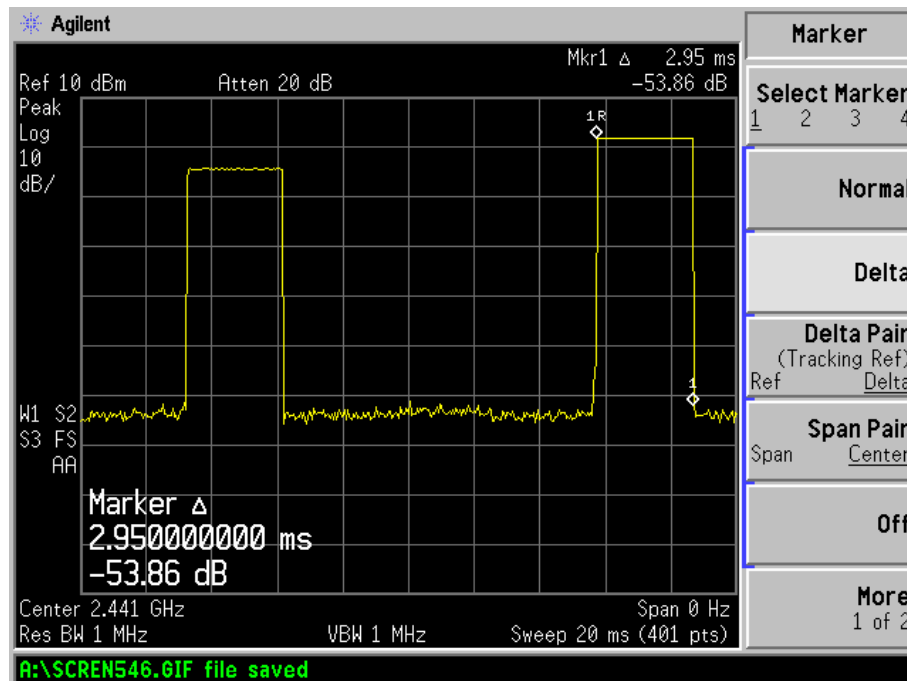
Test Mode: GFSK(DH5)

CH Low:



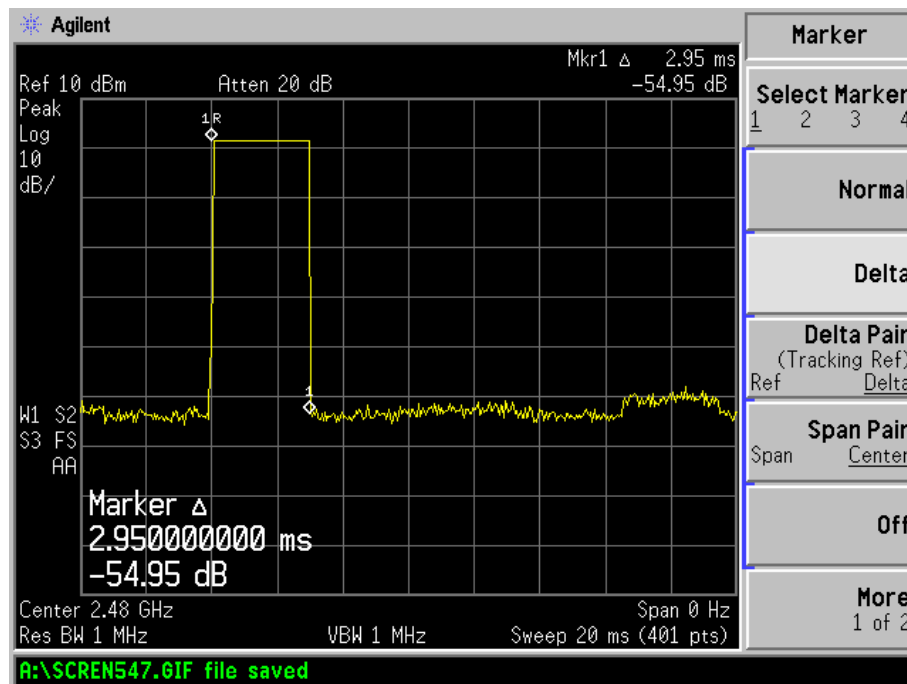
DH5 time slot = 3.000 (ms) * (1600/(6*79)) * 31.6 = 320 (ms) < 400 (ms)

CH Mid:



DH5 time slot = 2.950 (ms) * (1600/(6*79)) * 31.6 = 315 (ms) < 400 (ms)

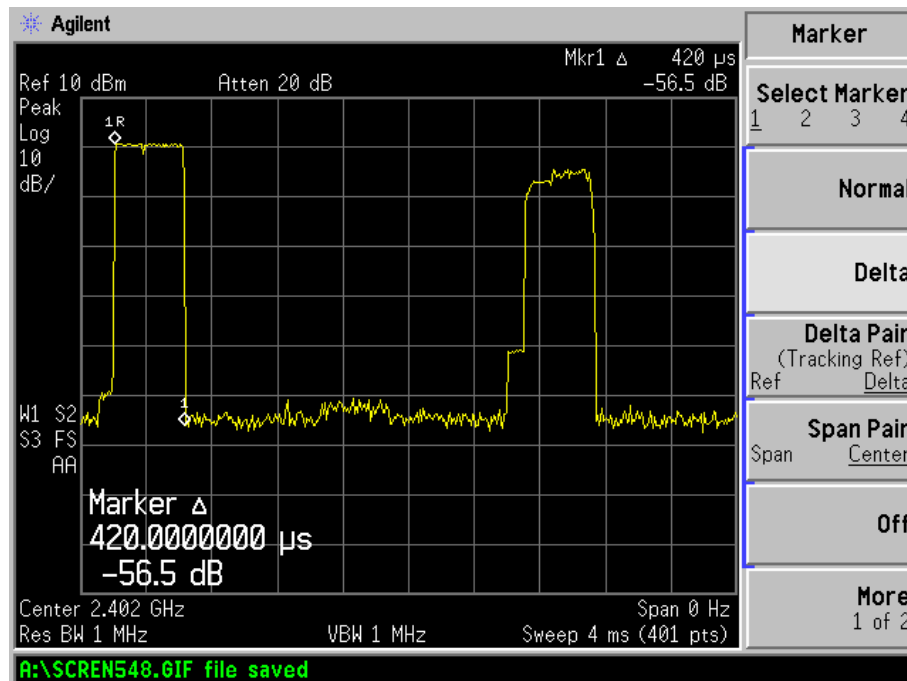
CH High:



$$\text{DH5 time slot} = 2.950 \text{ (ms)} * (1600 / (6 * 79)) * 31.6 = 315 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

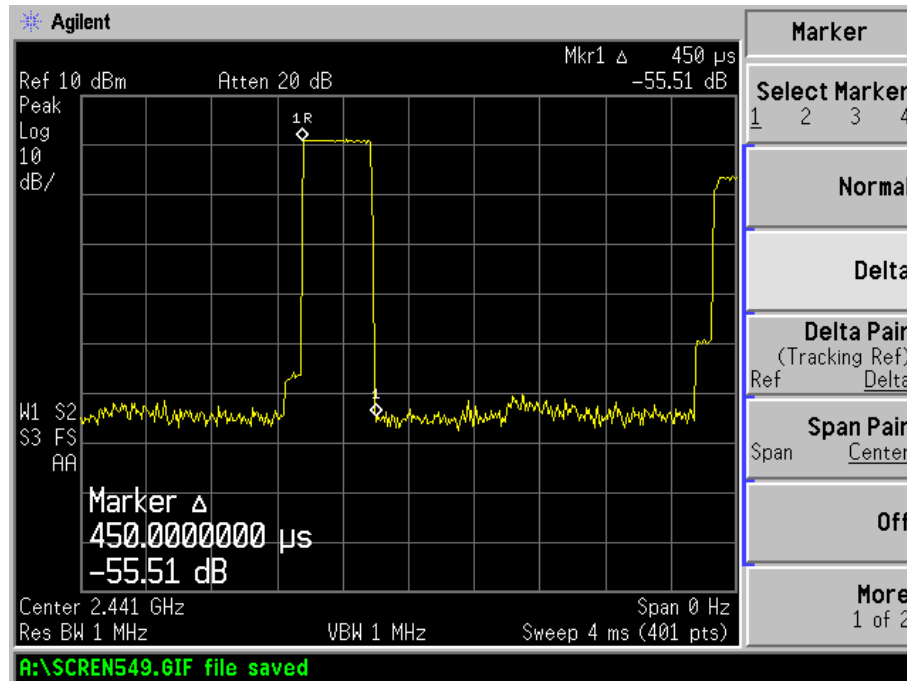
Test Mode: 8DPSK(3DH1)

CH Low:



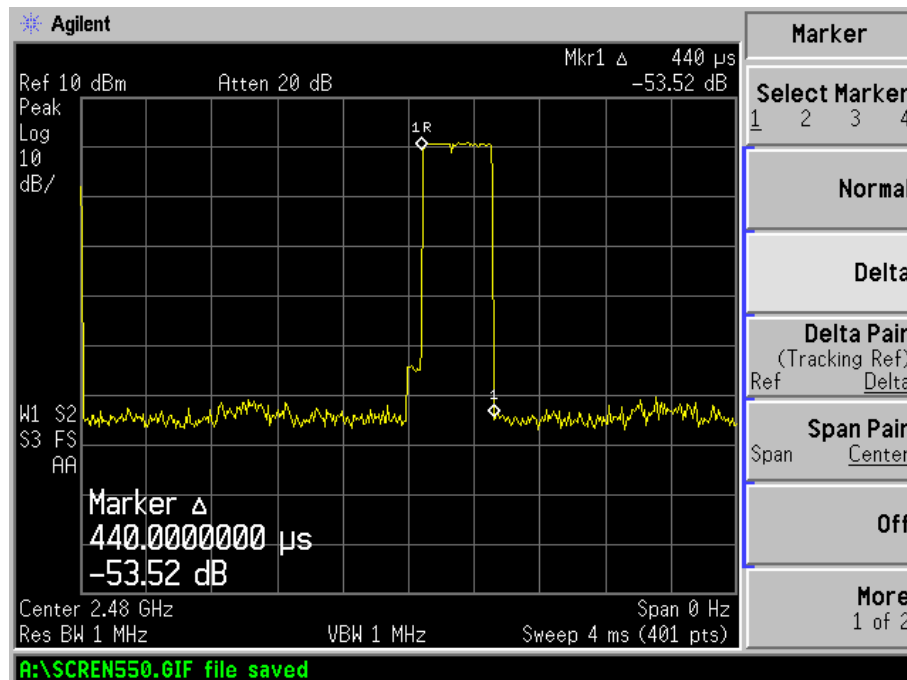
$$\text{3DH1 time slot} = 0.420 \text{ (ms)} * (1600 / (2 * 79)) * 31.6 = 134 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

CH Mid:



$$3DH1 \text{ time slot} = 0.450 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(2*79)) * 31.6 = 144 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

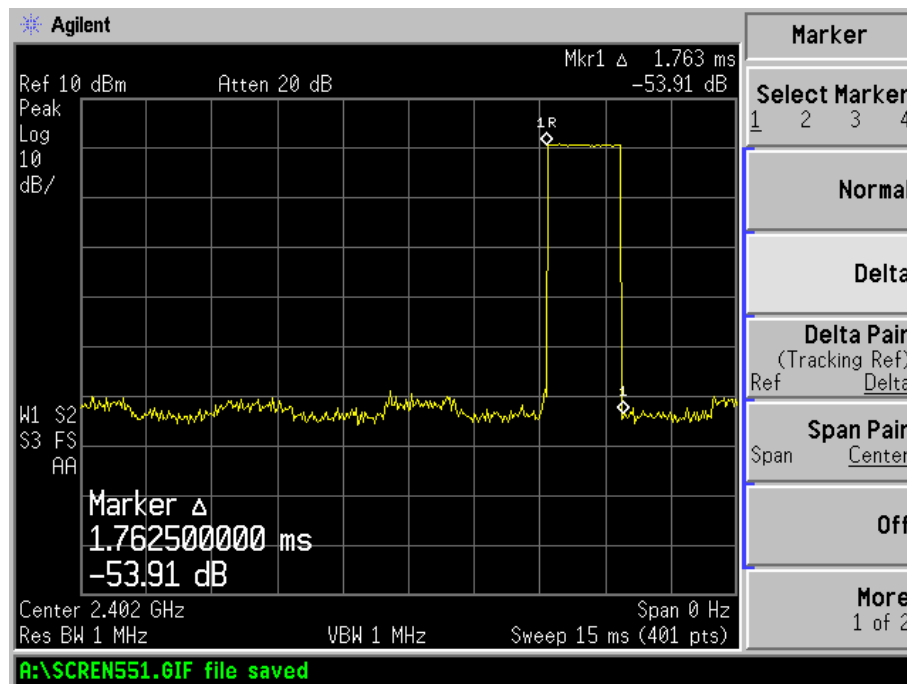
CH High:



$$3DH1 \text{ time slot} = 0.440 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(2*79)) * 31.6 = 141 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

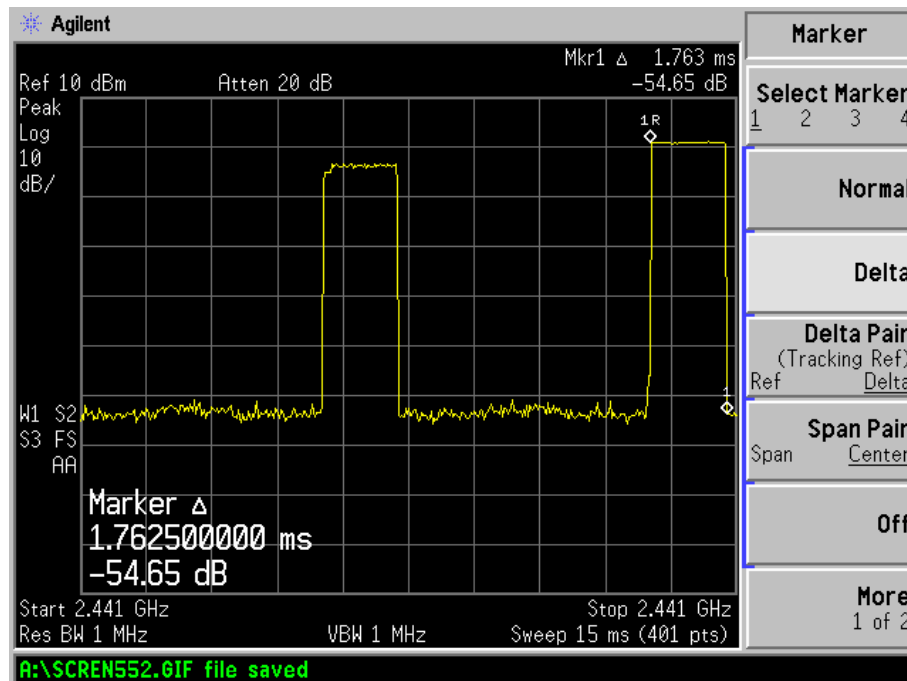
Test Mode: 8DPSK(3DH3)

CH Low:



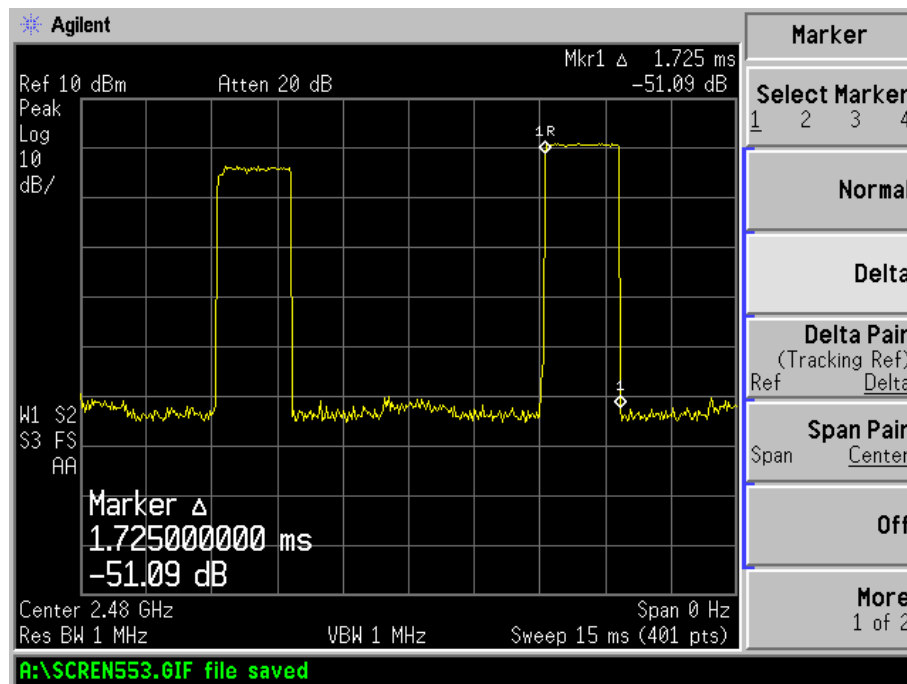
$$3DH3 \text{ time slot} = 1.762 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(4*79)) * 31.6 = 282 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

CH Mid:



$$3DH3 \text{ time slot} = 1.762 \text{ (ms)} * (1600/(4*79)) * 31.6 = 282 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

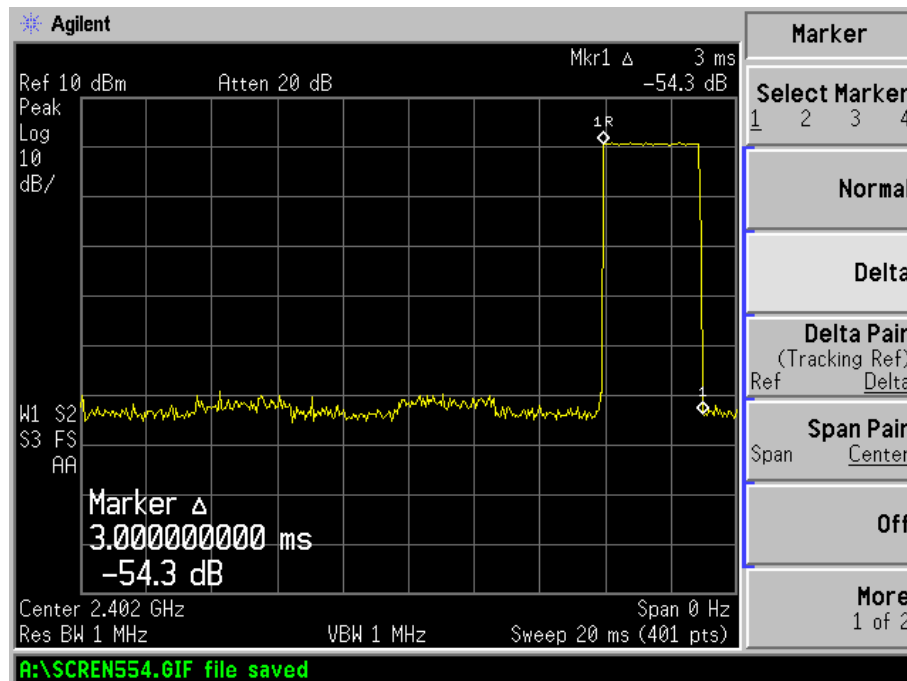
CH High:



$$3DH3 \text{ time slot} = 1.725 \text{ (ms)} * (1600 / (4 * 79)) * 31.6 = 276 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

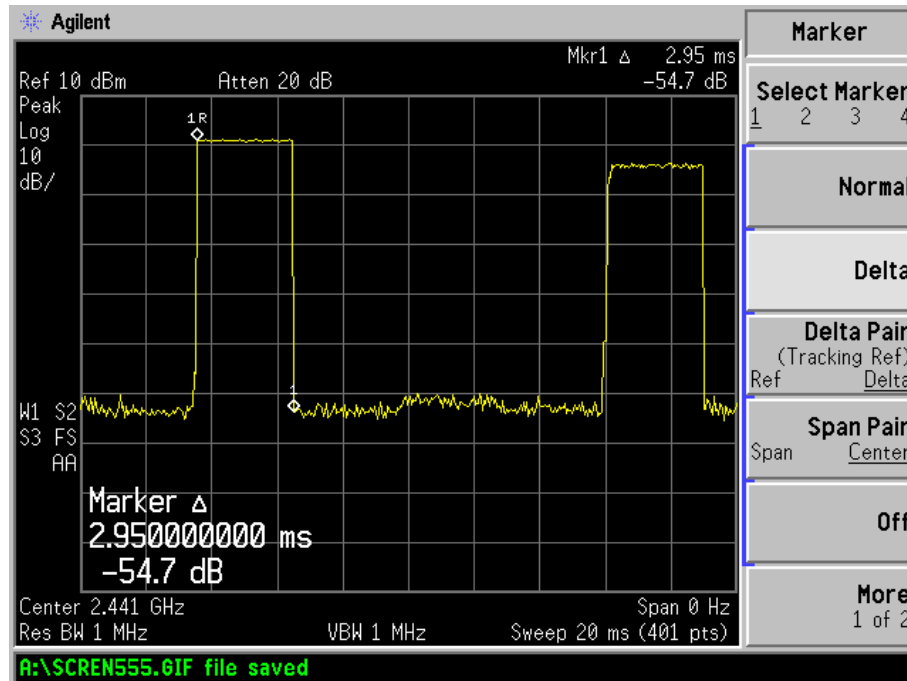
Test Mode: 8DPSK(3DH5)

CH Low:



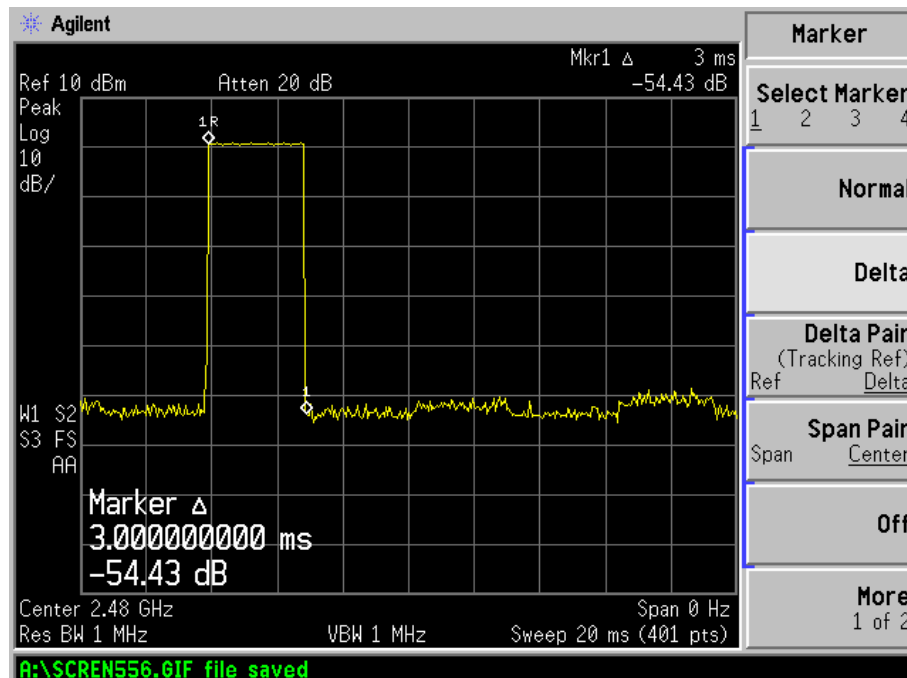
$$3DH5 \text{ time slot} = 3.000 \text{ (ms)} * (1600 / (6 * 79)) * 31.6 = 320 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

CH Mid:



$$3DH5 \text{ time slot} = 2.950 \text{ (ms)} * (1600 / (6 * 79)) * 31.6 = 315 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

CH High:



$$3DH5 \text{ time slot} = 3.000 \text{ (ms)} * (1600 / (6 * 79)) * 31.6 = 320 \text{ (ms)} < 400 \text{ (ms)}$$

7. 20dB Bandwidth

7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5 MHz no limit for 20dB bandwidth.

7.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

7.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the 20dB bandwidth test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

Set span = 2MHz, centered on a hopping channel

RBW \geq 1% 20dB Bandwidth, VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, use the marker-delta function to measure and record the 20dB down bandwidth of the emission.

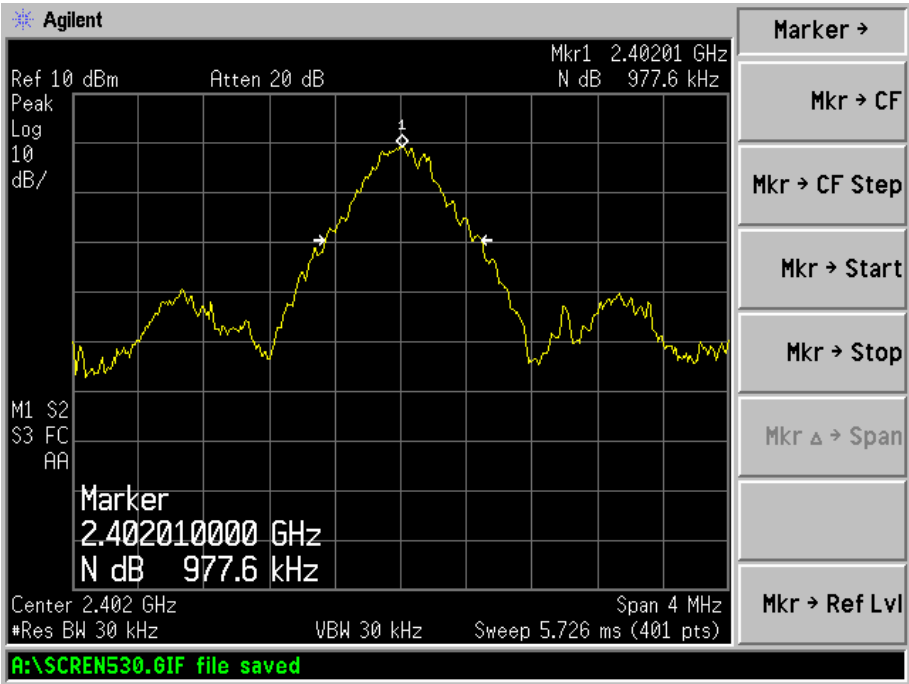
7.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53%
ATM Pressure:	1018 mbar

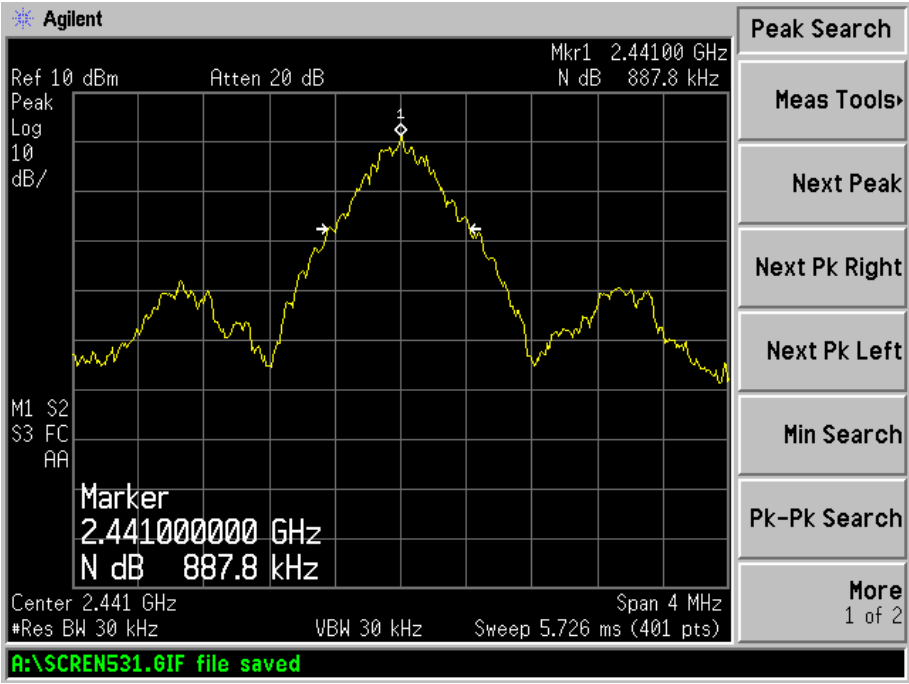
7.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Channel	Frequency MHz	20dB Bandwidth (GFSK) kHz	20dB Bandwidth (8DPSK) kHz
Low Channel	2402	978	1327
Middle Channel	2441	888	1358
High Channel	2480	908	1327

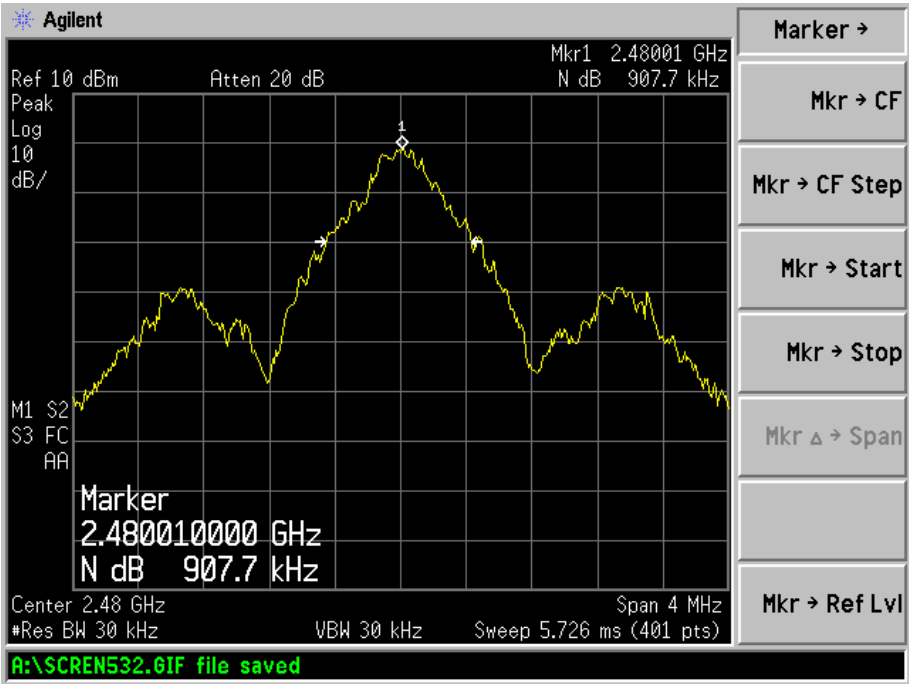
Test Mode: GFSK(DH5)
CH Low:



CH Mid:

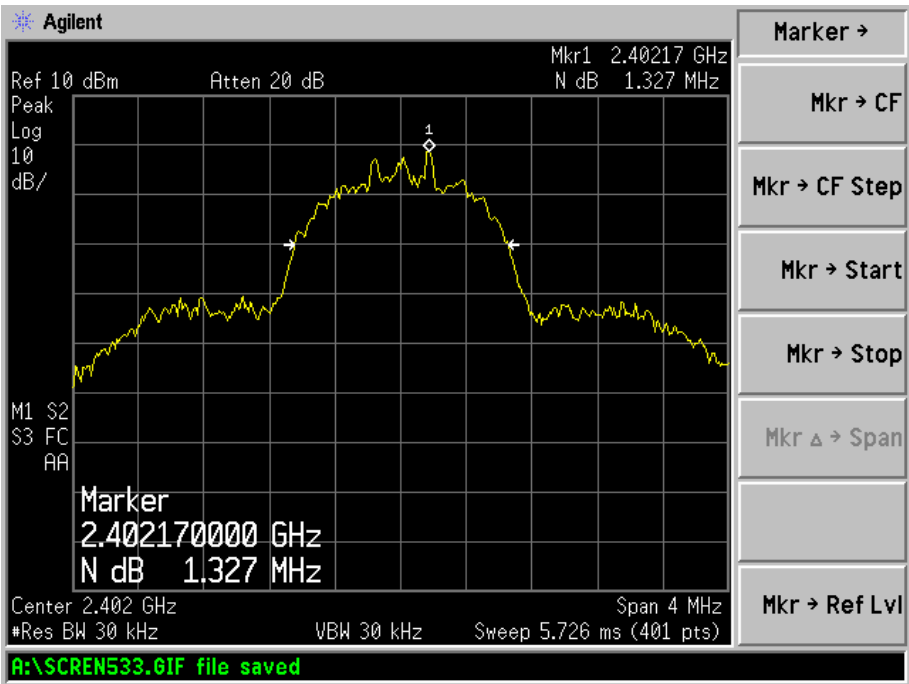


CH High:

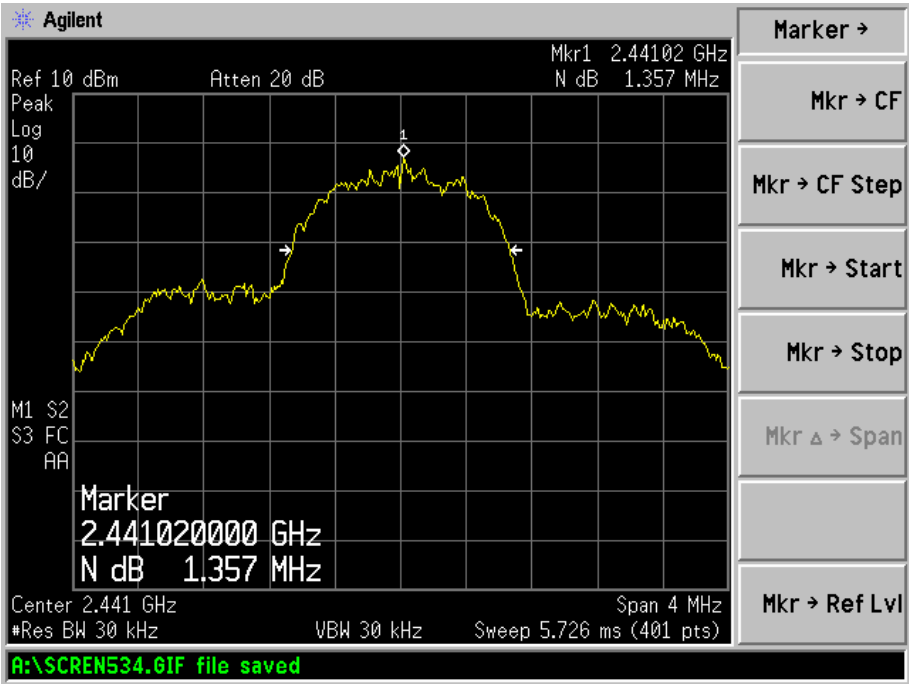


Test Mode: 8DPSK(3DH5)

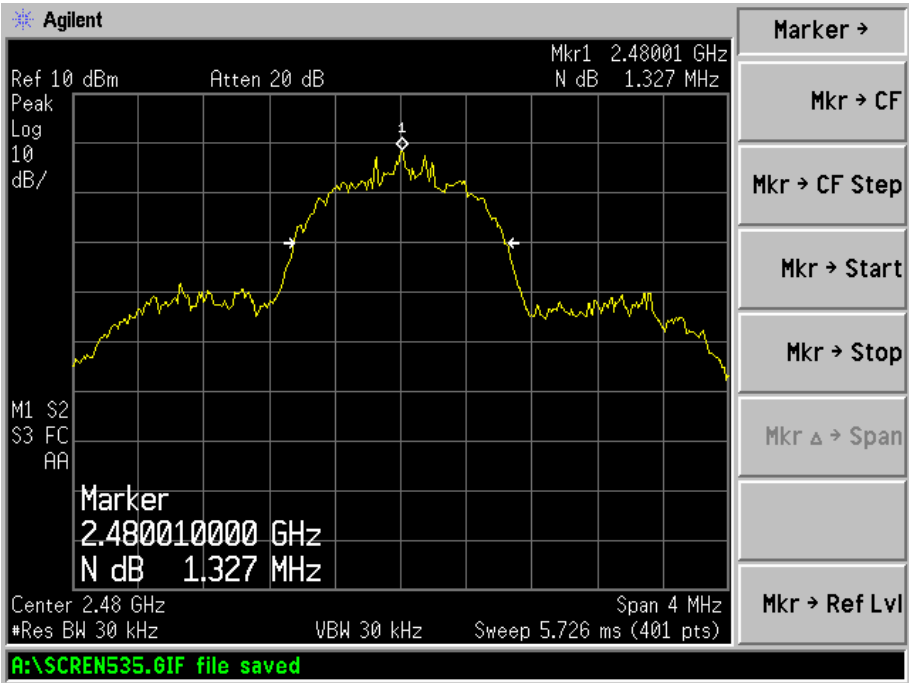
CH Low:



CH Mid:



CH High:



8. Output Power

8.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(1). For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

8.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

8.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the peak output power test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

Set span = 5MHz, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, the indicated level is the peak output power (the external attenuation and cable loss shall be considered).

8.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24 °C
Relative Humidity:	55%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

8.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Conducted Power: DH5

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	1.615	1.4504	1000
Middle Channel	2441	1.575	1.4371	1000
High Channel	2480	1.387	1.3763	1000

Conducted Power: 3DH5

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low Channel	2402	1.519	1.4187	1000
Middle Channel	2441	1.515	1.4174	1000
High Channel	2480	1.293	1.3468	1000

Note: the antenna gain of 0dBi less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.

9. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

9.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Based on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the best estimate of the uncertainty of a radiation emissions measurement is ± 5.10 dB.

9.2 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious Radiated Emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

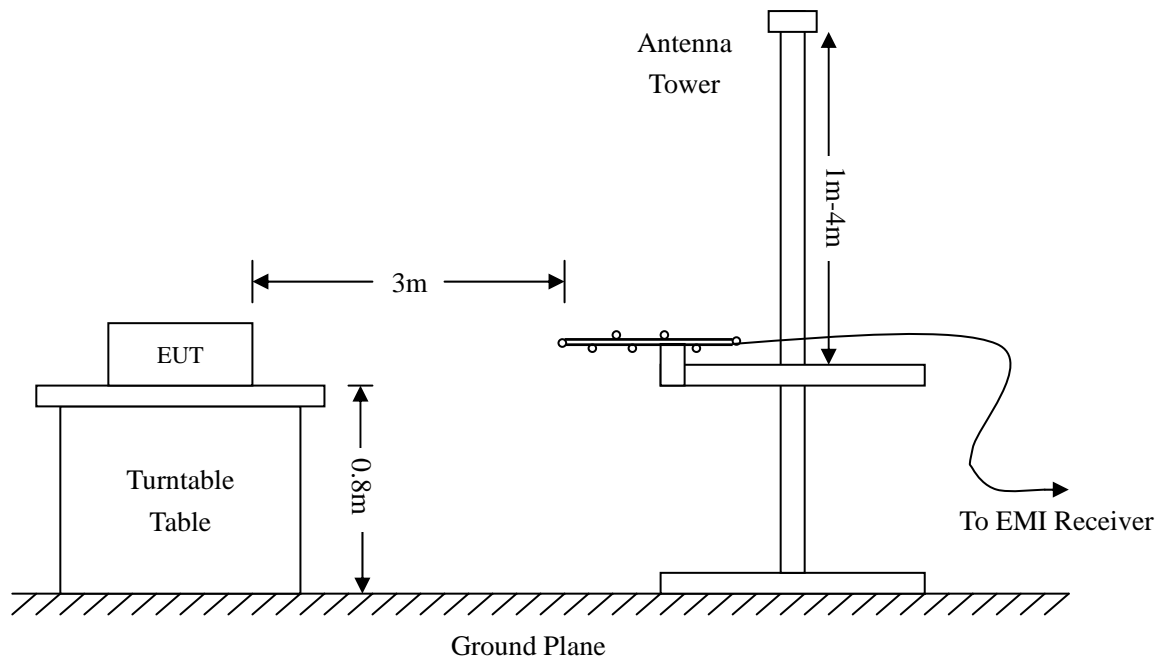
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	836079/035	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVB	825471/005	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Compliance Direction	PAP-0118	24002	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-333	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3116B	00088203	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZECK	HFRA 5165	9365	2012-02-25	2013-02-24

9.4 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.4-2003 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.



9.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and the Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Corr. Ampl.} = \text{Indicated Reading} + \text{Ant. Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Ampl. Gain}$$

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -6dBμV means the emission is 6dBμV below the maximum limit for Class B. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corr. Ampl.} - \text{FCC Part 15 Limit}$$

9.6 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1012 mbar

9.7 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data below, the FCC Part 15.205, 15.209 and 15.247 standards, and had the worst margin of:

-10.31 dB μ V at 207.8501 MHz in the Horizontal polarization for Charging mode, 9 kHz to 1 GHz, 3 Meters

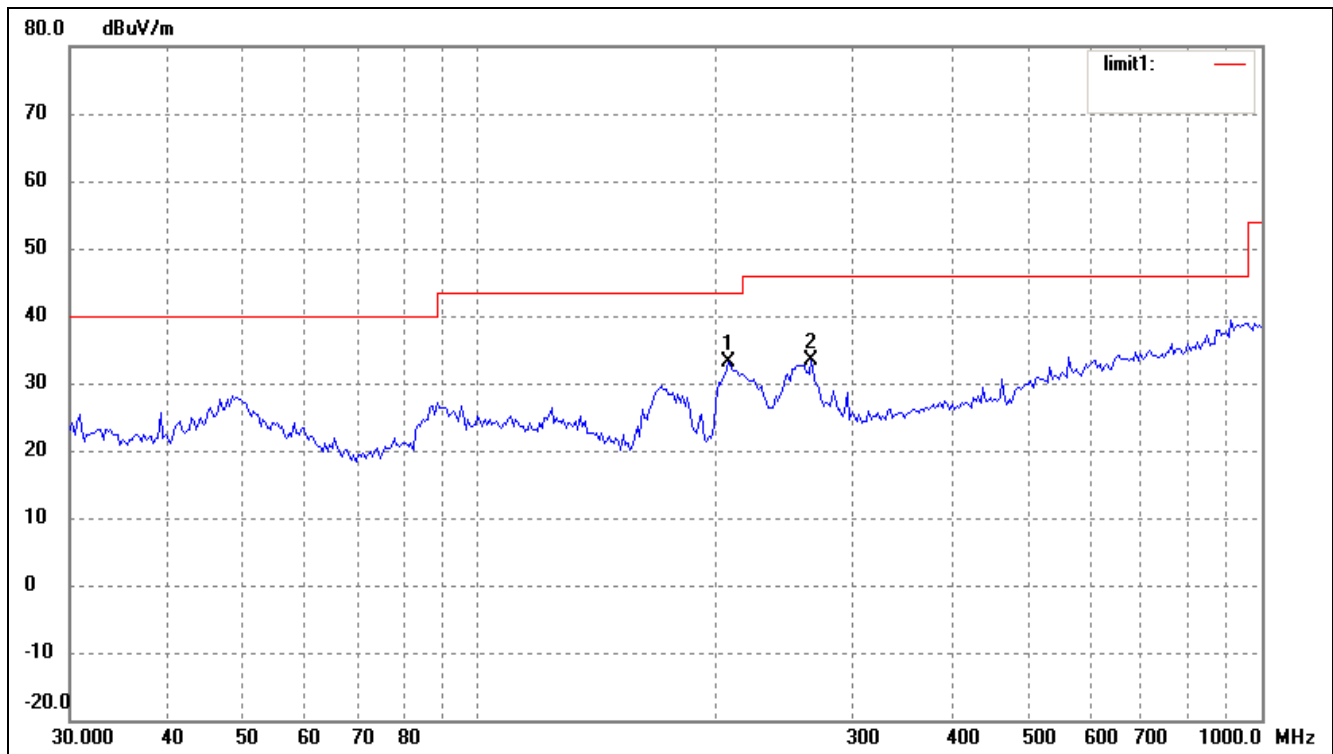
-12.74 dB μ V at 4960.0 MHz in the Horizontal polarization for High Channel, 9 kHz to 25 GHz, 3 Meters

Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.

From 30 MHz to 1 GHz

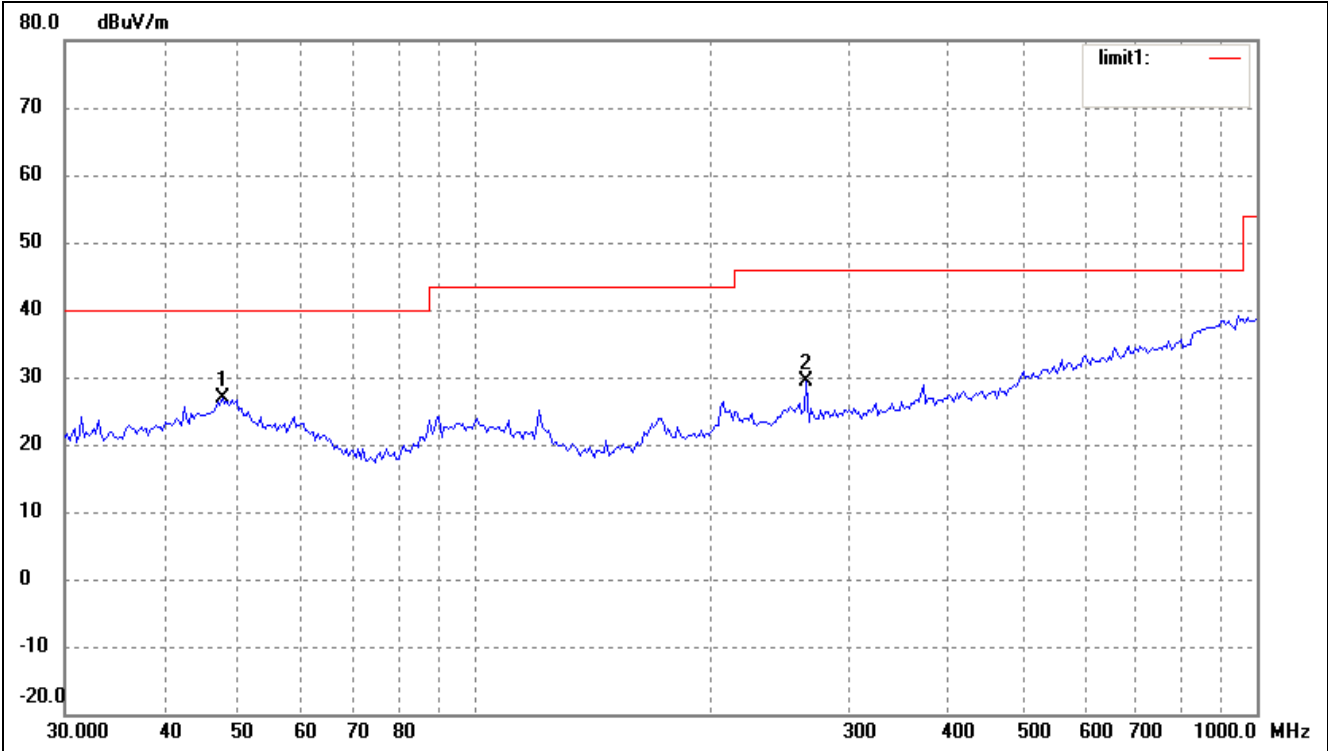
Test Mode: Charging

Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Degree (°)	Height (cm)	Remark
1	207.8501	26.33	6.86	33.19	43.50	-10.31	360	100	peak
2	265.6757	24.21	9.11	33.32	46.00	-12.68	360	100	peak

Vertical

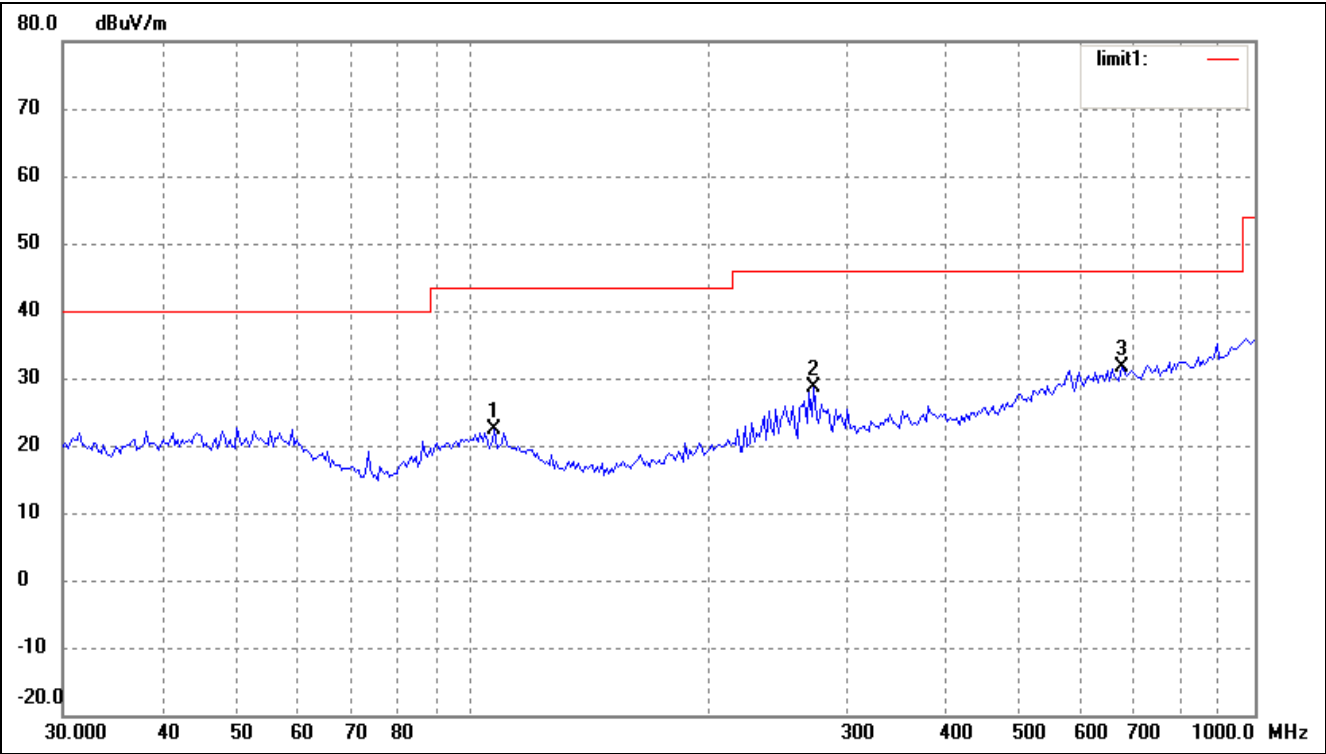


No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(°)	(cm)	
1	47.6586	18.73	8.09	26.82	40.00	-13.18	360	100	peak
2	265.6757	20.18	9.11	29.29	46.00	-16.71	360	100	peak

From 30 MHz to 1 GHz

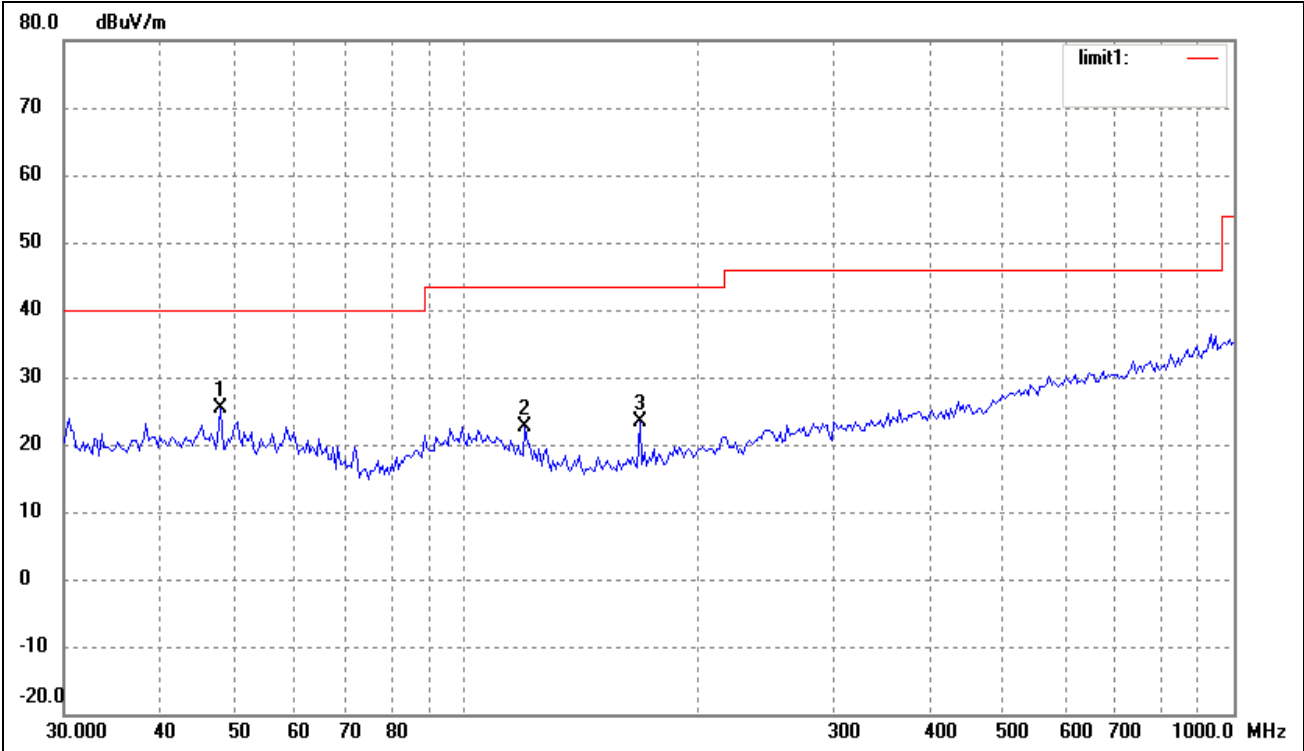
Test Mode: Transmitting-Low channel (2402MHz)

Horizontal



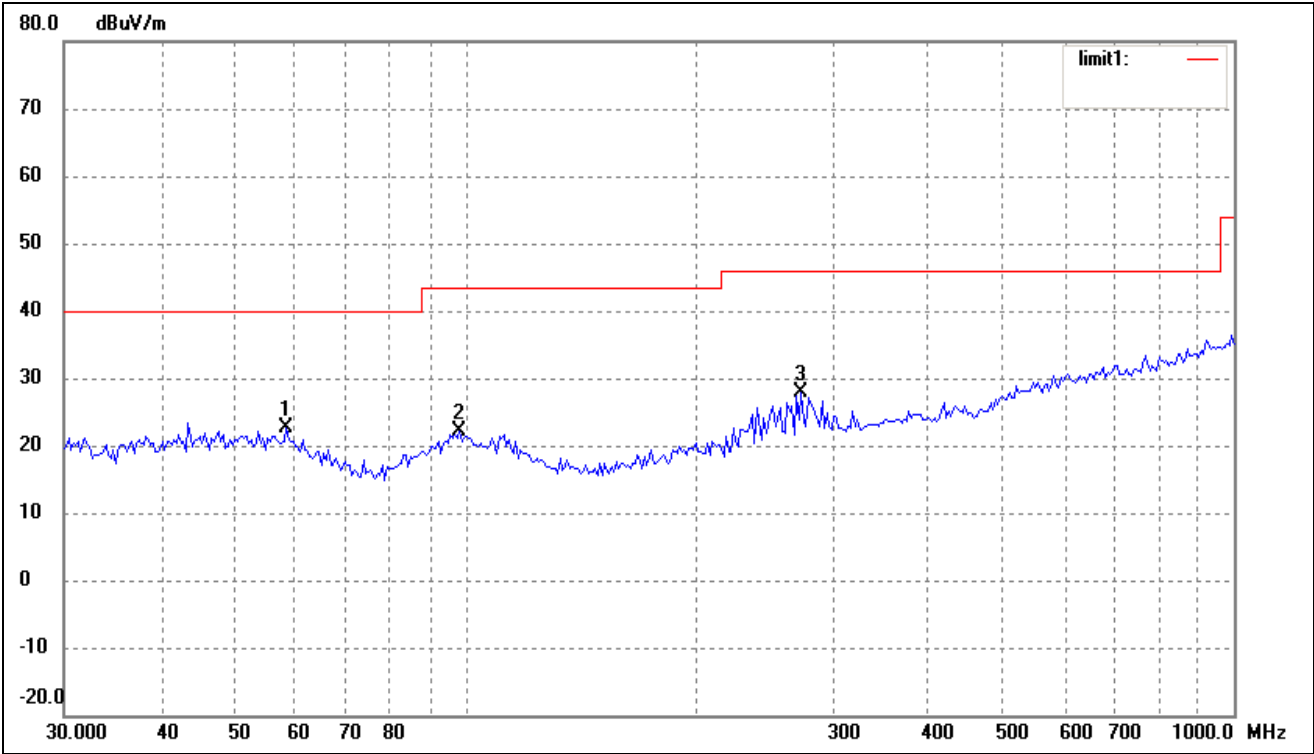
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(°)	(cm)	
1	106.7587	15.26	7.22	22.48	43.50	-21.02	360	100	peak
2	273.2341	20.25	8.27	28.52	46.00	-17.48	360	100	peak
3	675.2080	16.01	15.53	31.54	46.00	-14.46	360	100	peak

Vertical



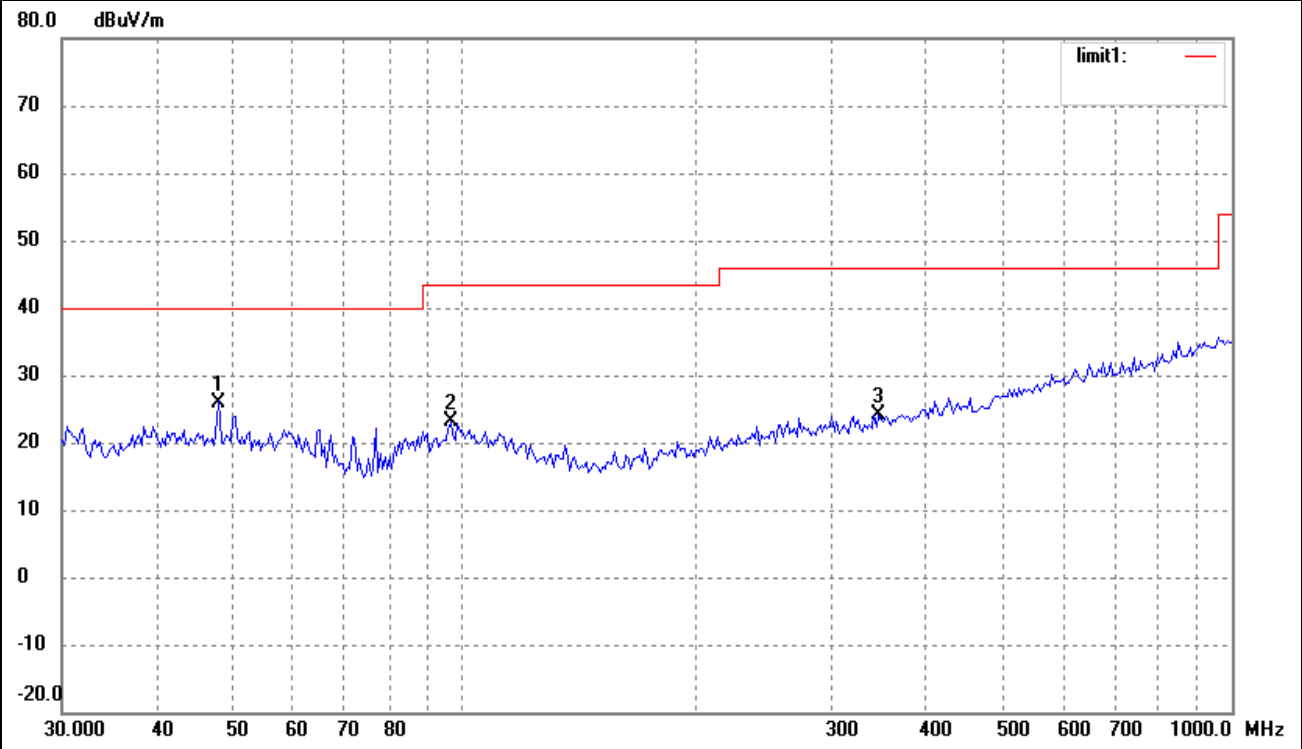
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(°)	(cm)	
1	47.9940	17.58	7.81	25.39	40.00	-14.61	360	100	peak
2	119.4361	17.35	5.36	22.71	43.50	-20.79	360	100	peak
3	168.4138	19.36	4.01	23.37	43.50	-20.13	360	100	peak

From 30 MHz to 1 GHz
Test Mode: Transmitting-Middle channel (2441MHz)
Horizontal



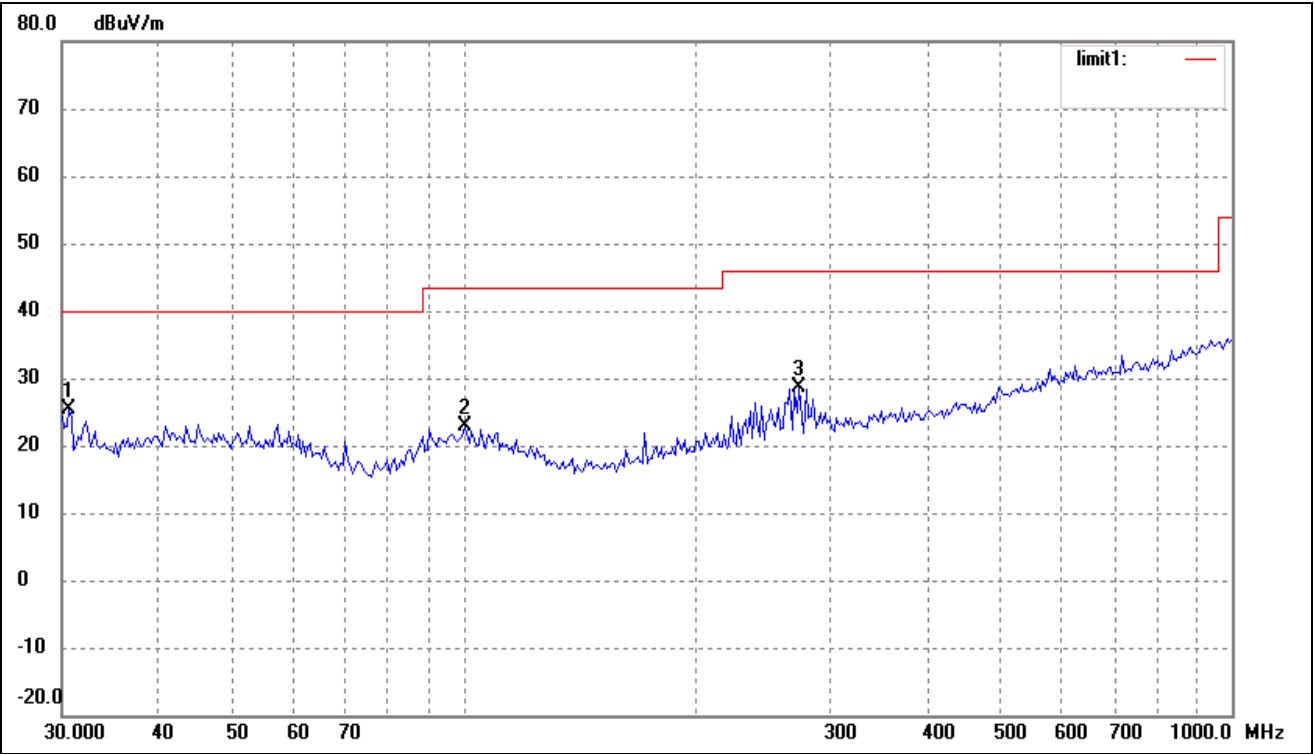
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(°)	(cm)	
1	58.4074	15.27	7.27	22.54	40.00	-17.46	360	100	peak
2	98.1419	14.35	7.69	22.04	43.50	-21.46	360	100	peak
3	273.2341	19.57	8.27	27.84	46.00	-18.16	360	100	peak

Vertical



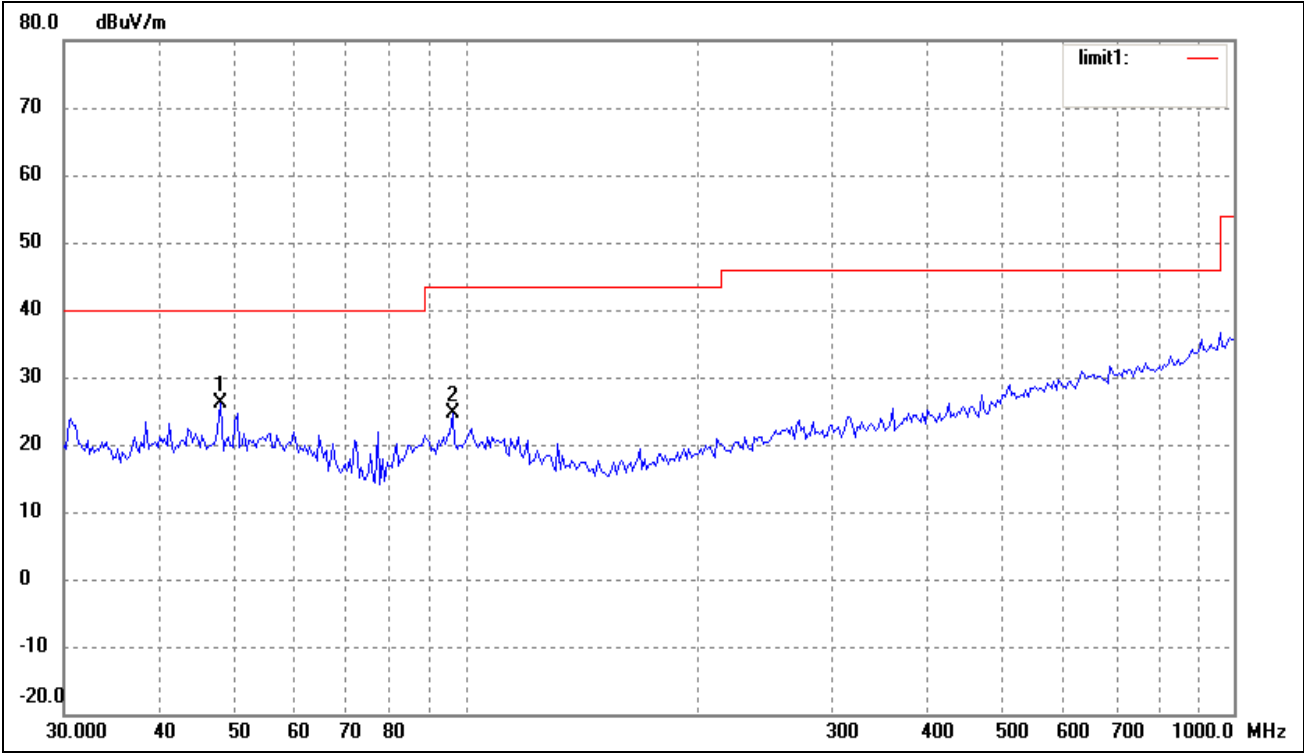
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct dB/m	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Degree (°)	Height (cm)	Remark
1	47.9940	18.19	7.81	26.00	40.00	-14.00	360	100	peak
2	96.0986	15.64	7.54	23.18	43.50	-20.32	360	100	peak
3	346.8092	14.74	9.37	24.11	46.00	-21.89	360	100	peak

From 30 MHz to 1 GHz
Test Mode: Transmitting-High channel (2480MHz)
Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(°)	(cm)	
1	30.6379	18.80	6.63	25.43	40.00	-14.57	360	100	peak
2	100.2286	15.04	7.79	22.83	43.50	-20.67	360	100	peak
3	273.2341	20.24	8.27	28.51	46.00	-17.49	360	100	peak

Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct dB/m	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Degree (°)	Height (cm)	Remark
1	47.9940	18.27	7.81	26.08	40.00	-13.92	360	100	peak
2	96.0986	17.07	7.54	24.61	43.50	-18.89	360	100	peak

Spurious Emission Above 1GHz

Frequency MHz	Detector	Meter Reading dBuV	Direction Degree	Polar H / V	Antenna Loss dB	Cable loss dB	Amplifier dB	Correction Amplitude dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB
Low Channel (2402MHz)										
4804.0	AV	33.90	51	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	40.20	54	-13.80
4804.0	AV	33.26	314	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	39.56	54	-14.44
7206.0	AV	29.65	60	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	39.65	54	-14.35
7206.0	AV	28.36	122	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	38.36	54	-15.64
4804.0	PK	36.06	65	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	42.36	74	-31.64
4804.0	PK	33.00	98	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	39.30	74	-34.70
7206.0	PK	30.26	256	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	40.26	74	-33.74
7206.0	PK	29.44	185	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	39.44	74	-34.56
Middle Channel (2441MHz)										
4882.0	AV	34.93	21	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	41.23	54	-12.77
4882.0	AV	33.06	34	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	39.36	54	-14.64
7323.0	AV	30.29	342	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	40.29	54	-13.71
7323.0	AV	29.64	30	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	39.64	54	-14.36
4882.0	PK	36.06	23	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	42.36	74	-31.64
4882.0	PK	32.96	34	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	39.26	74	-34.74
7323.0	PK	31.36	264	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	41.36	74	-32.64
7323.0	PK	30.01	112	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	40.01	74	-33.99
High Channel (2480MHz)										
4960.0	AV	34.96	17	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	41.26	54	-12.74
4960.0	AV	32.95	13	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	39.25	54	-14.75
7440.0	AV	30.23	25	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	40.23	54	-13.77
7440.0	AV	28.02	66	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	38.02	54	-15.98
4960.0	PK	35.22	23	H	34.1	5.2	33.0	41.52	74	-32.48
4960.0	PK	34.25	59	V	34.1	5.2	33.0	40.55	74	-33.45
7440.0	PK	31.36	129	H	37.4	6.1	33.5	41.36	74	-32.64
7440.0	PK	29.28	64	V	37.4	6.1	33.5	39.28	74	-34.72

*Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, which above 5th Harmonics are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
The measurements greater than 20dB below the limit from 9kHz to 30MHz..*

10. Out of Band Emissions

10.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

10.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	836079/035	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVB	825471/005	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Pre-amplifier	Compliance Direction	PAP-0118	24002	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Trilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-333	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2012-02-25	2013-02-24
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4402B	US41192821	2012-03-28	2013-03-27
Attenuator	ATTEN	ATS100-4-20	/	2012-03-28	2013-03-27

10.3 Test Procedure

According to the DA 00-705, the band-edge radiated test method as follows.

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2310MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz for peak value measured

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz for average value measured

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the 15.209 limit for fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205.

According to the DA 00-705, the band-edge conducted test method as follows:

Set span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation (2380MHz to 2410MHz for low bandedge, 2470MHz to 2500MHz for the high bandedge)

RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold

All the trace to stabilize, set the marker on the emission at the bandedge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the bandedge. Enable the marker-delta function, then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission. Those emission must comply with the limit specified in this section (at least 20dB attenuation).

10.4 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23°C
Relative Humidity:	54%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

10.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

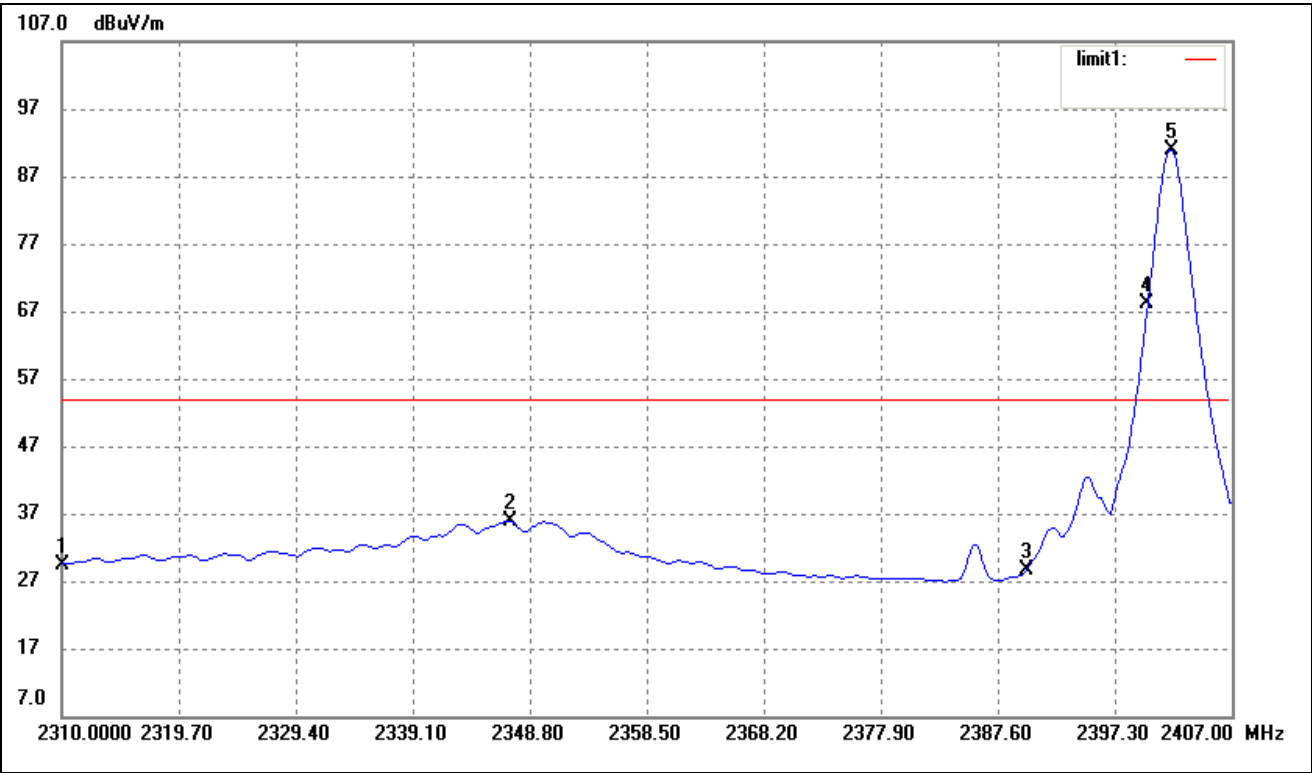
Test mode	Frequency	Limit	Result
	MHz	dBuV / dBc	
Lowest	2310.00	<54 dBuV	Pass
	2390.00	<54 dBuV	Pass
	2400.00	>20 dBc	Pass
Highest	2483.50	<54 dBuV	Pass
	2500.00	<54 dBuV	Pass

The edge emissions are below the FCC 15.209 Limits or complies with the 15.247(d) requirements.

Please refer to the test plots as below.

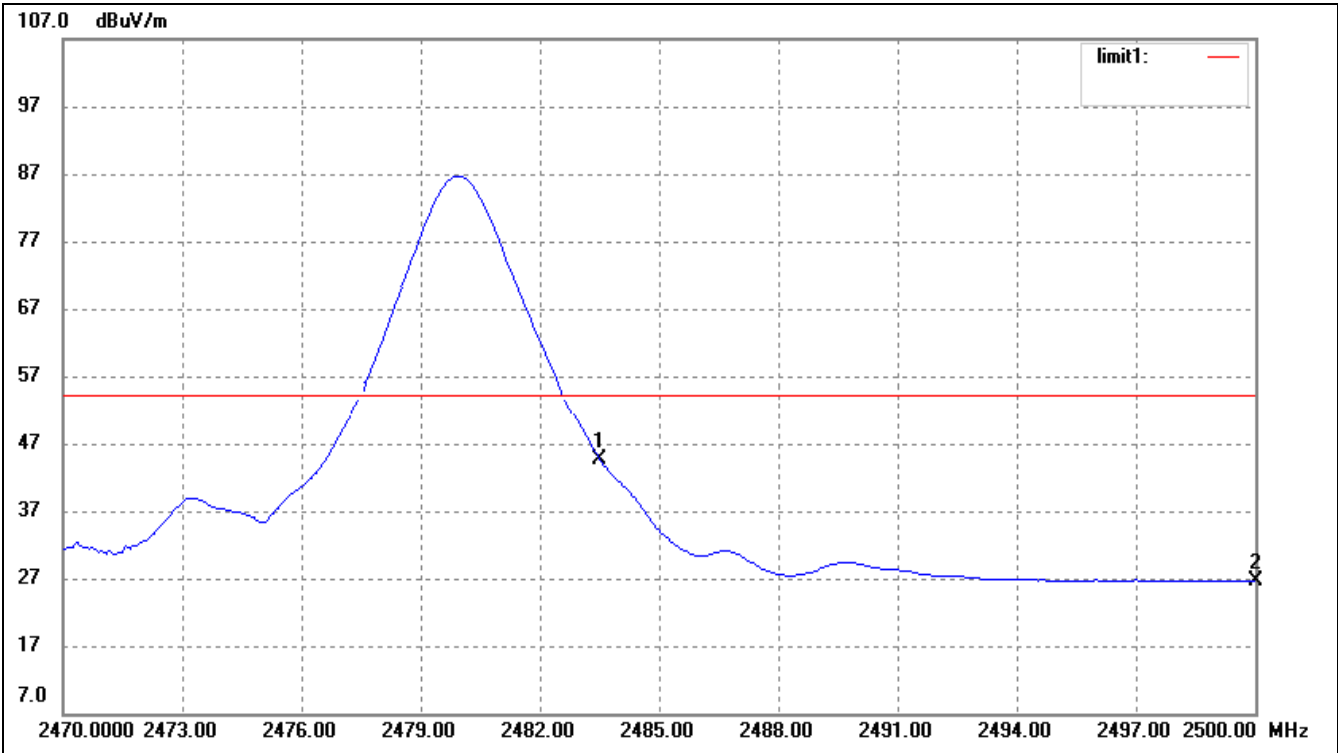
Bandedge (Radiated)

Lowest Bandedge



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2310.000	36.94	-7.51	29.43	54.00	-24.57	Average Detector
	2310.000	47.87	-7.51	40.36	74.00	-33.64	Peak Detector
2	2347.163	43.38	-7.43	35.95	54.00	-18.05	Average Detector
	2350.061	55.79	-7.43	48.36	74.00	-25.74	Peak Detector
3	2390.000	35.91	-7.34	28.57	54.00	-25.43	Average Detector
	2390.000	47.00	-7.34	39.66	74.00	-34.34	Peak Detector
4	2400.000	75.48	-7.31	68.17	/	/	Average Detector
5	2402.055	98.30	-7.31	90.99	/	/	Average Detector

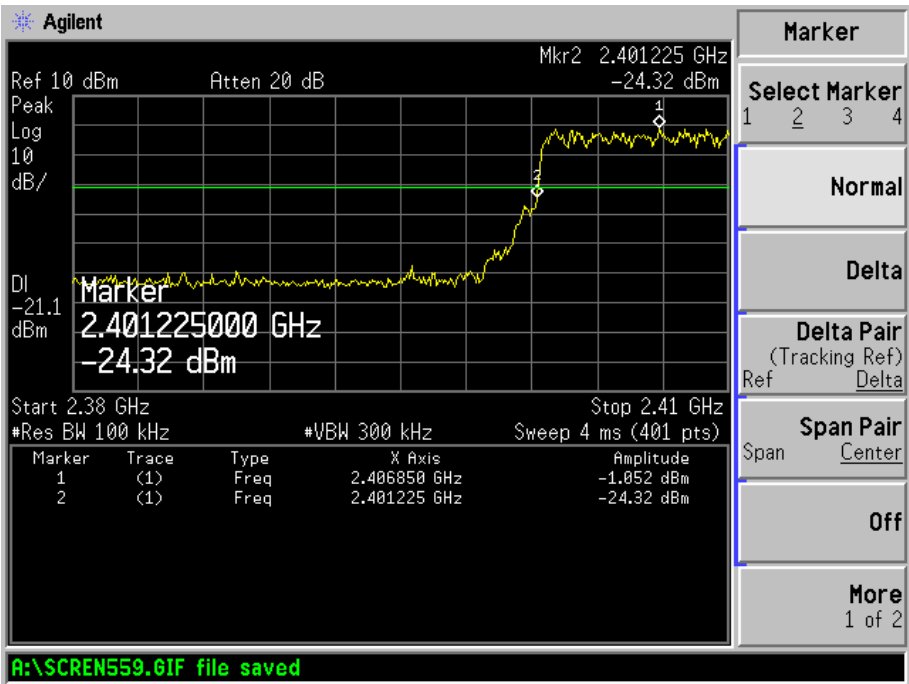
Highest Bandedge



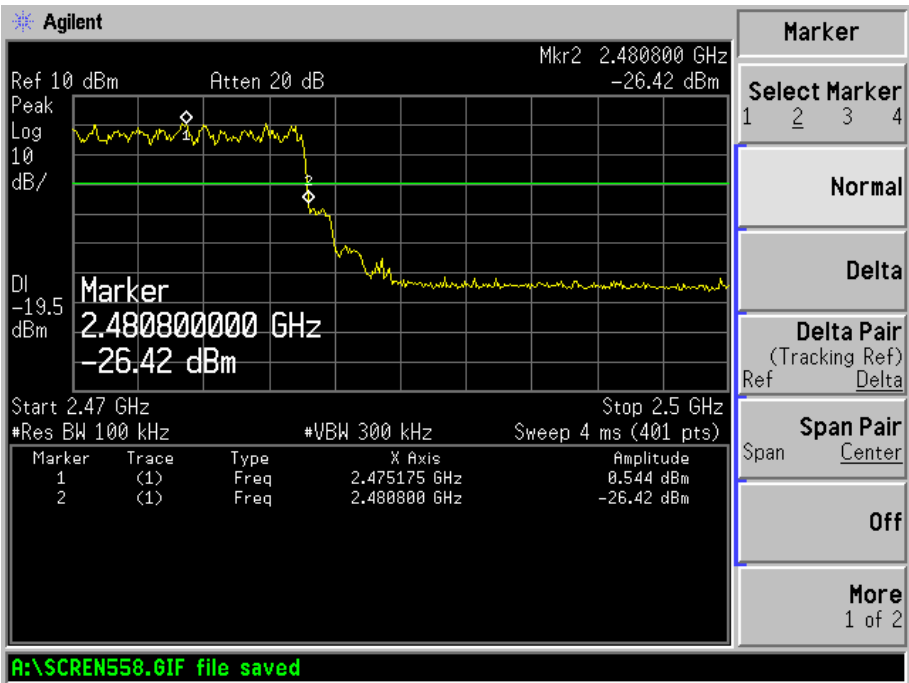
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2483.500	51.84	-7.13	44.71	5400	-9.29	Average Detector
	2483.500	68.39	-7.13	61.26	74.00	-12.74	Peak Detector
2	2500.000	33.72	-7.08	26.64	5400	-27.36	Average Detector
	2500.000	47.37	-7.08	40.29	74.00	-33.71	Peak Detector

Bandedge (Conducted)

Lowest Bandedge



Highest Bandedge



11. Conducted Emissions

11.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Base on NIS 81, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements, the best estimate of the uncertainty of any conducted emissions measurement is ± 2.88 dB.

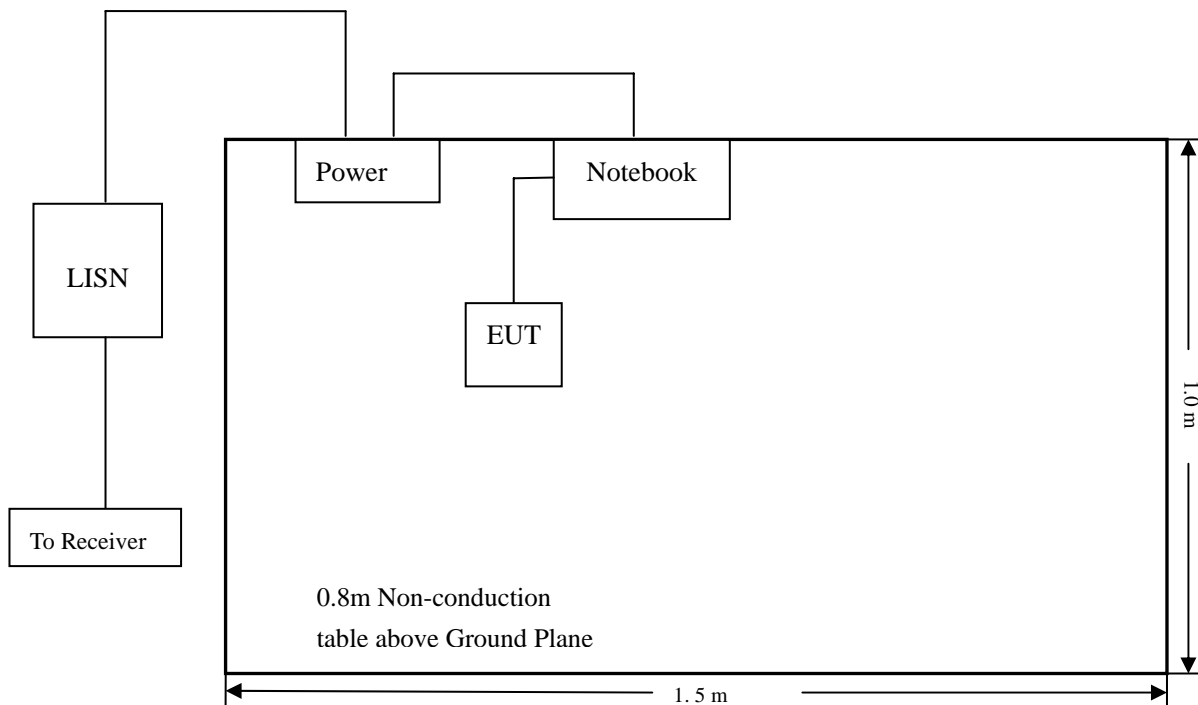
11.2 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101611	2010-12-20	2011-12-19
L.I.S.N	Schwarz beck	NSLK8126	8126-224	2010-12-20	2011-12-19
Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100911	2010-12-20	2011-12-19

11.3 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.4-2003, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

11.4 Basic Test Setup Block Diagram



11.5 Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20° C
Relative Humidity:	52%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

11.6 Summary of Test Results/Plots

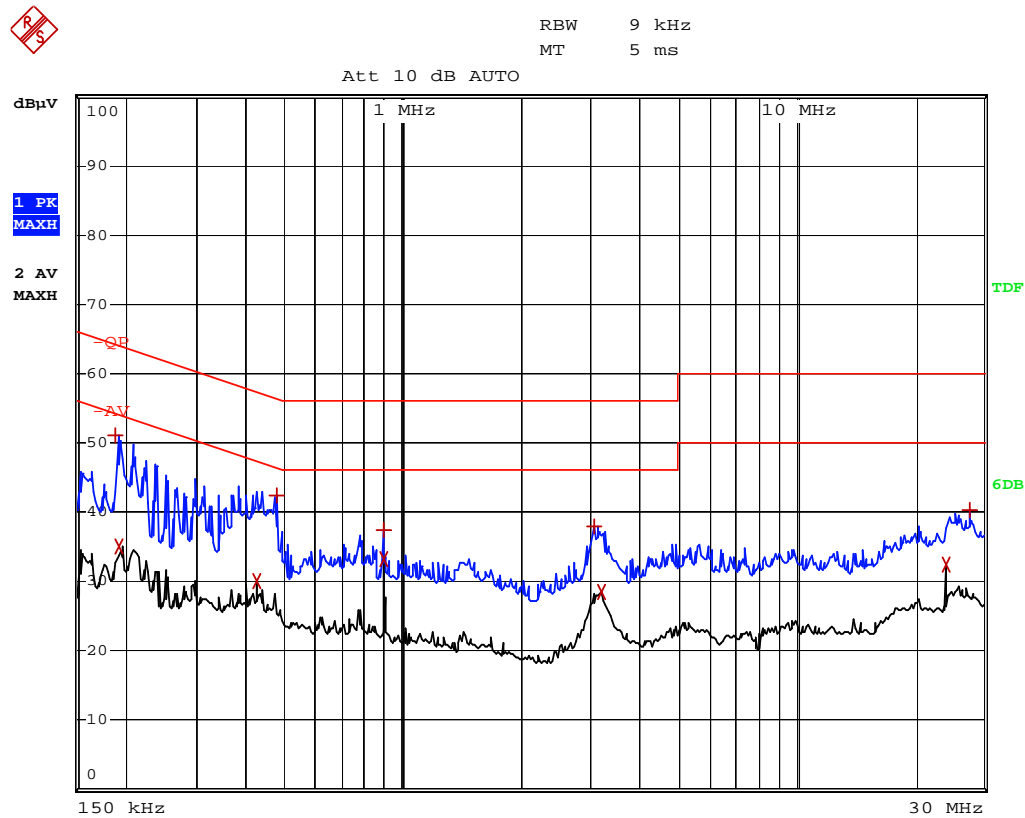
According to the data in section 10.7, the EUT complied with the FCC Part 15.207 Conducted margin for a Class B device, with the *worst* margin reading of:

-12.71 dB μ V at 0.898 MHz in the Line, Average Detector, 0.15-30MHz

11.7 Conducted Emissions Test Data

Plot of Conducted Emissions Test Data

Conducted Disturbance
EUT: Bluetooth Speaker
M/N: BSK02B
Operating Condition: Bluetooth Transmitting
Test Specification: Line
Comment: AC 120V/60Hz/ DC 5V USB



EDIT PEAK LIST (Prescan Results)			
Trace1:	-QP		
Trace2:	-AV		
Trace3:	---		
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB
1 Max Peak	190 kHz	50.96	-13.07
2 Average	194 kHz	35.01	-18.85
2 Average	426 kHz	30.05	-17.27
1 Max Peak	478 kHz	42.48	-13.89
1 Max Peak	898 kHz	37.50	-18.49
2 Average	898 kHz	33.28	-12.71
1 Max Peak	3.074 MHz	37.98	-18.01
2 Average	3.186 MHz	28.35	-17.64
2 Average	23.986 MHz	32.49	-17.50
1 Max Peak	27.63 MHz	40.29	-19.70

Plot of Conducted Emissions Test Data

Conducted Disturbance

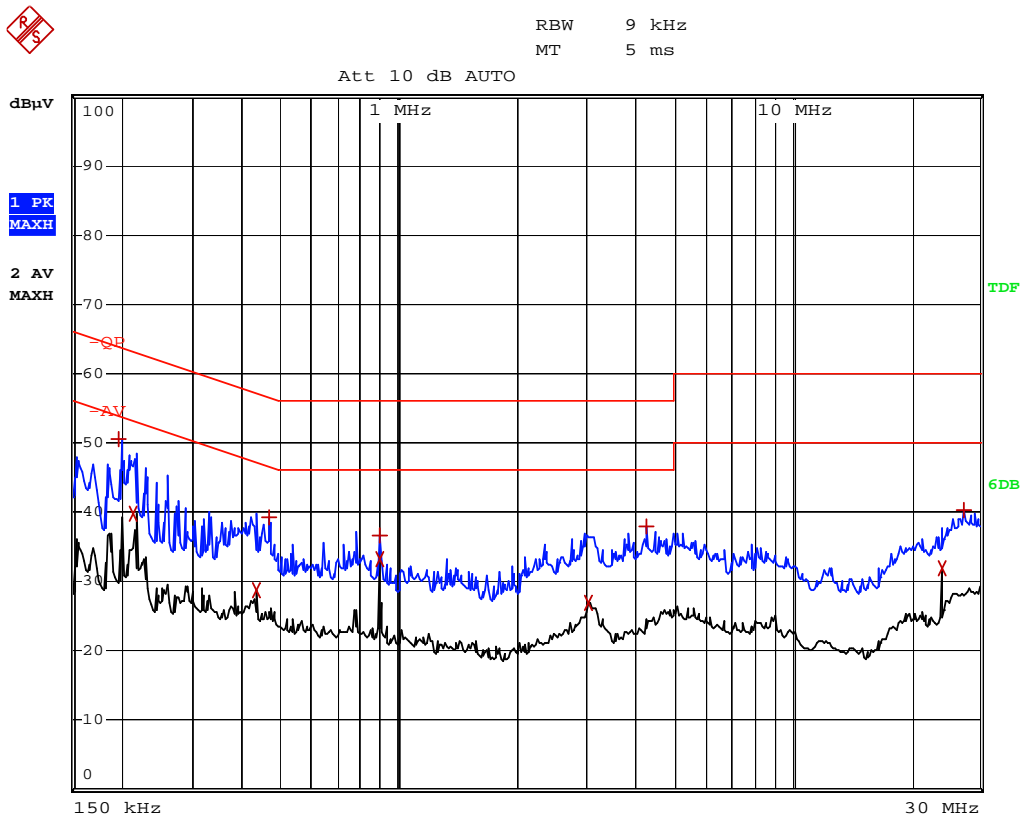
EUT: Bluetooth Speaker

M/N: BSK02B

Operating Condition: Bluetooth Transmitting

Test Specification: Neutral

Comment: AC 120V/60Hz/ DC 5V USB



EDIT PEAK LIST (Prescan Results)			
Trace1:	-QP		
Trace2:	-AV		
Trace3:	---		
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBμV	DELTA LIMIT dB
1 Max Peak	198 kHz	50.51	-13.18
2 Average	214 kHz	39.82	-13.22
2 Average	434 kHz	28.69	-18.48
1 Max Peak	466 kHz	39.30	-17.27
1 Max Peak	898 kHz	36.72	-19.28
2 Average	898 kHz	33.10	-12.89
2 Average	3.026 MHz	26.87	-19.12
1 Max Peak	4.25 MHz	38.03	-17.96
2 Average	23.986 MHz	32.01	-17.98
1 Max Peak	27.234 MHz	40.23	-19.76

***** END OF REPORT *****