

RE - Power-2.38GHz-2.45GHz

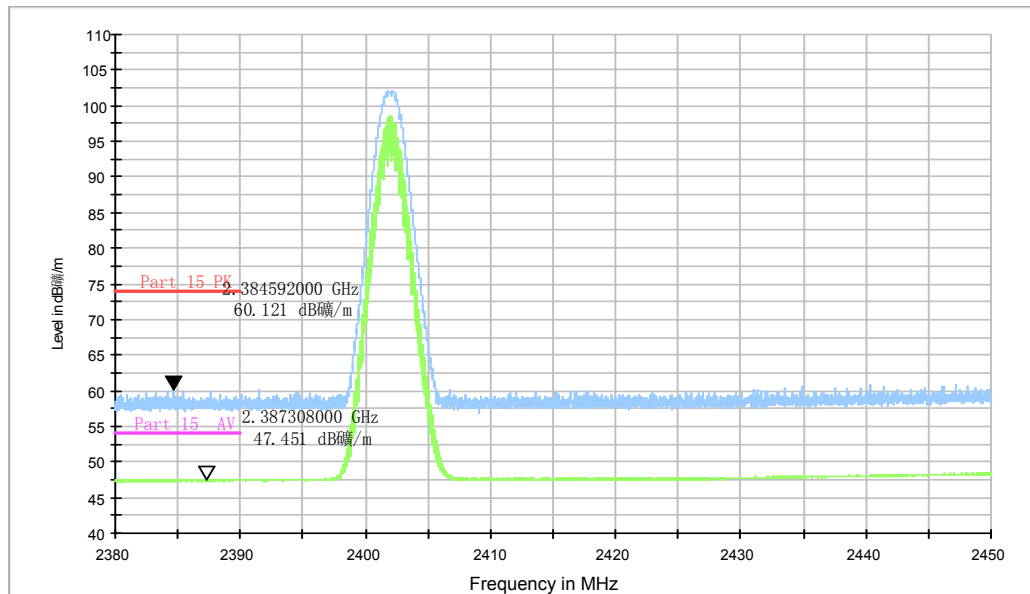


Fig.76. Radiated emission (Power): $\pi/4$ DQPSK, low channel

RE - Power-2.45GHz-2.5GHz

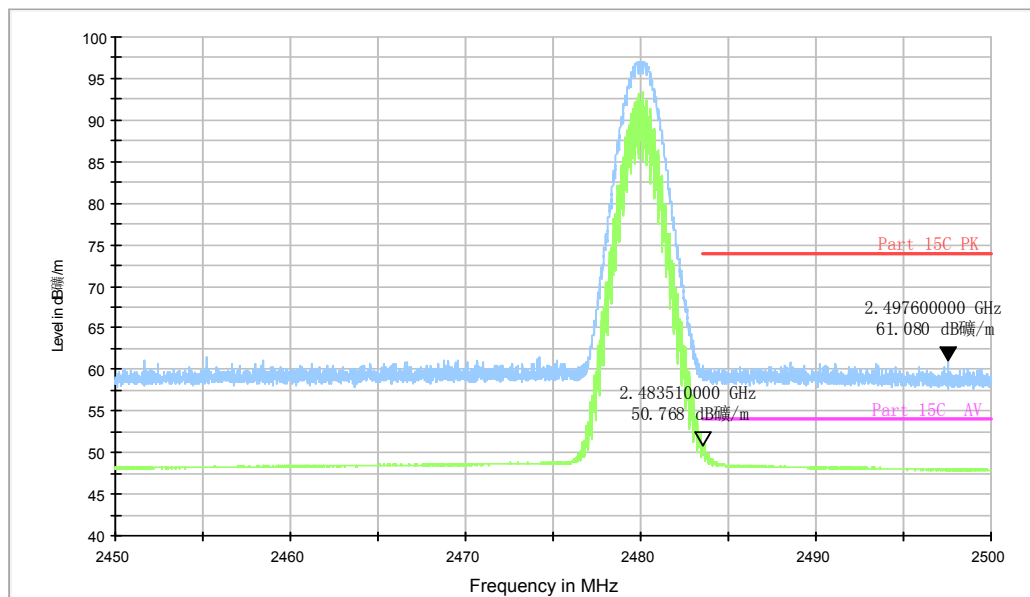


Fig.77. Radiated emission (Power): $\pi/4$ DQPSK, high channel

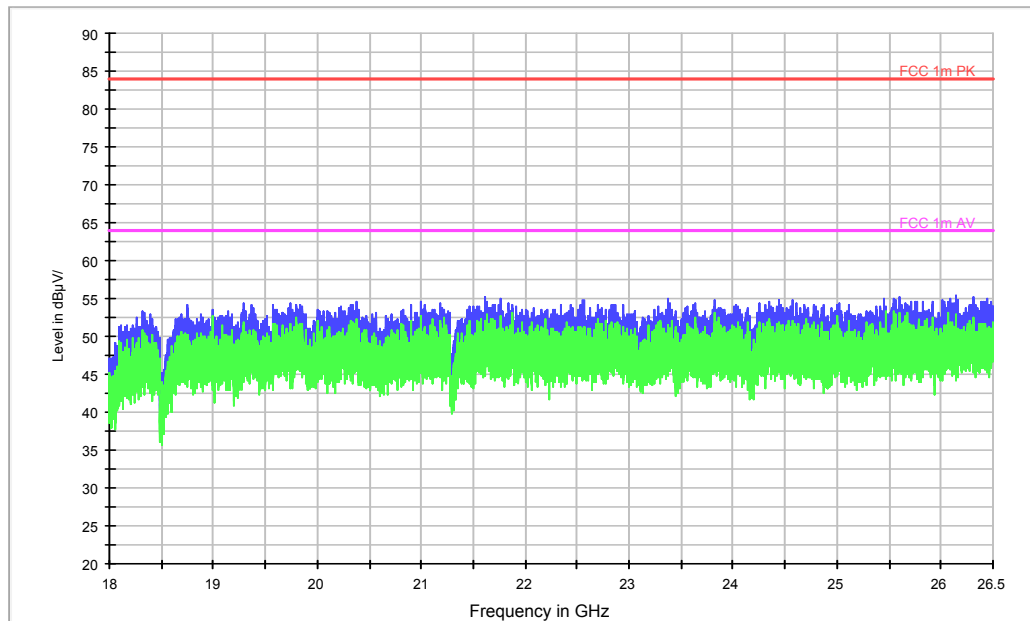


Fig.78. Radiated emission: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 18 GHz - 26 GHz

RE - TX - WLAN BT +AV+PK_1GHz-3GHz

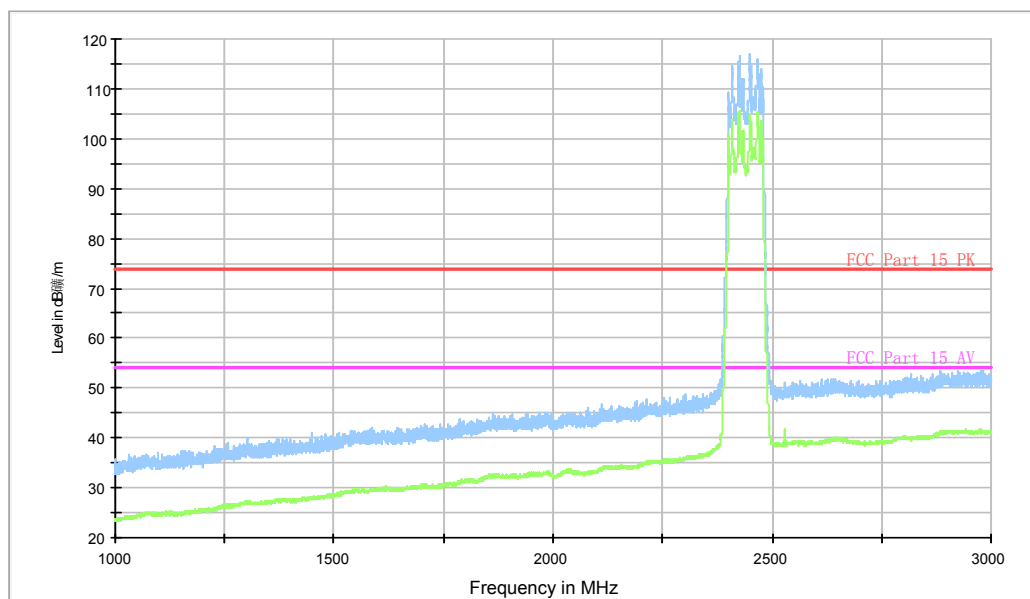


Fig.79. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

RE - 3GHz-18GHz

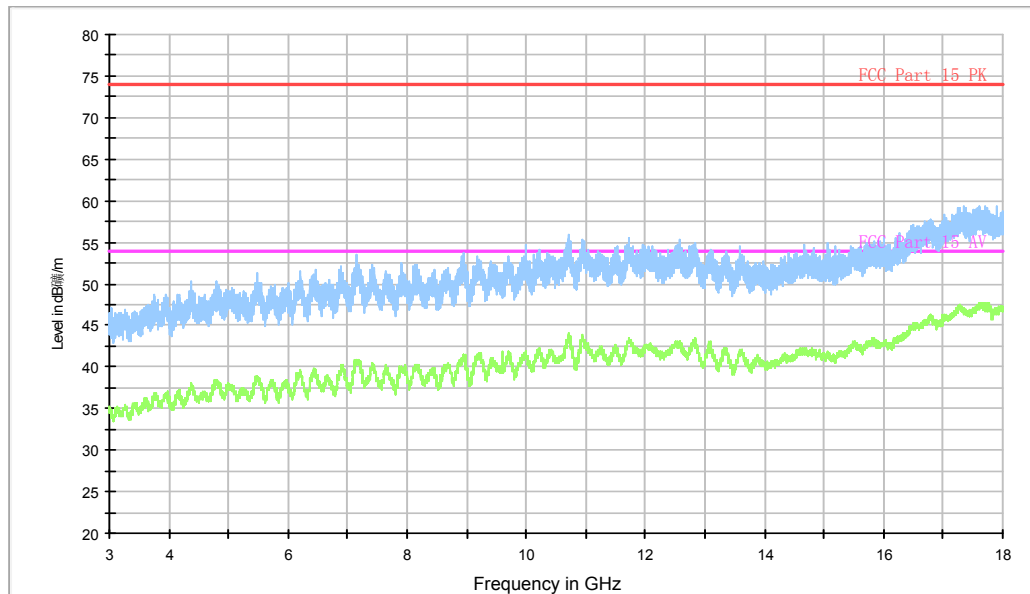


Fig.80. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 0, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

RE 30MHz-1GHz

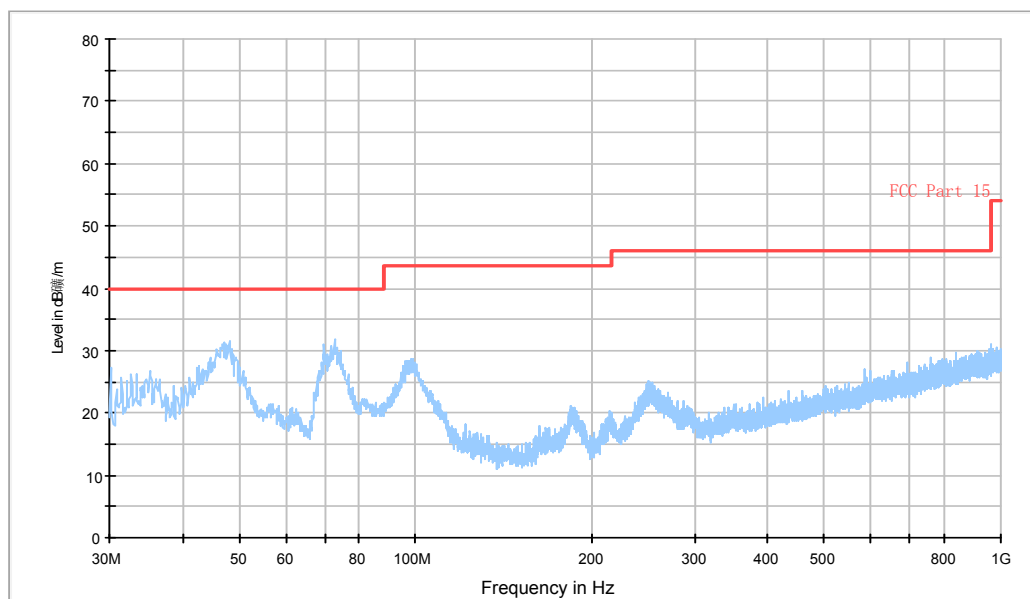


Fig.81. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

RE - TX - WLAN BT +AV+PK_1GHz-3GHz

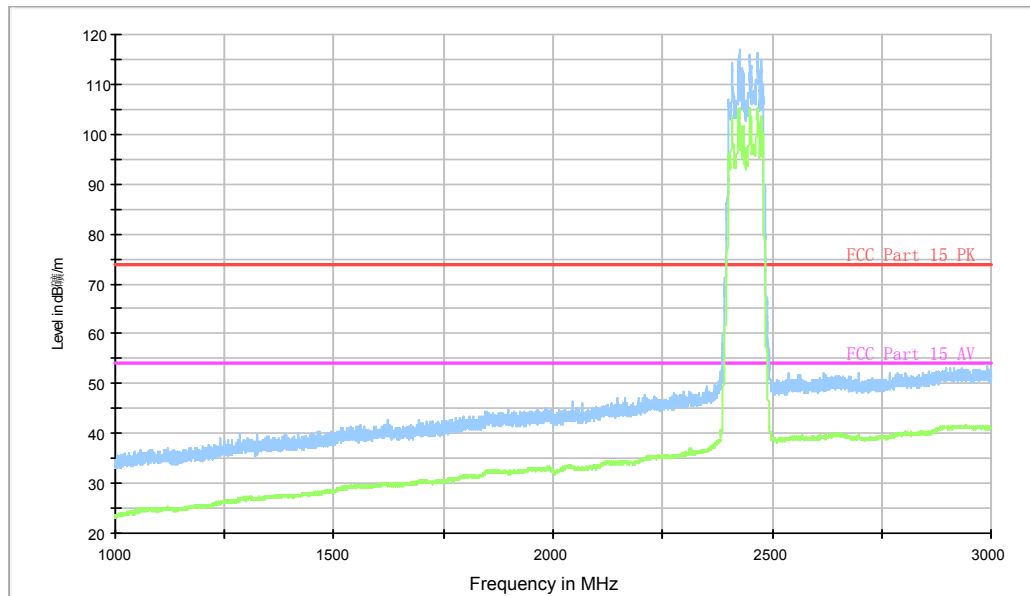


Fig.82. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

RE - 3GHz-18GHz

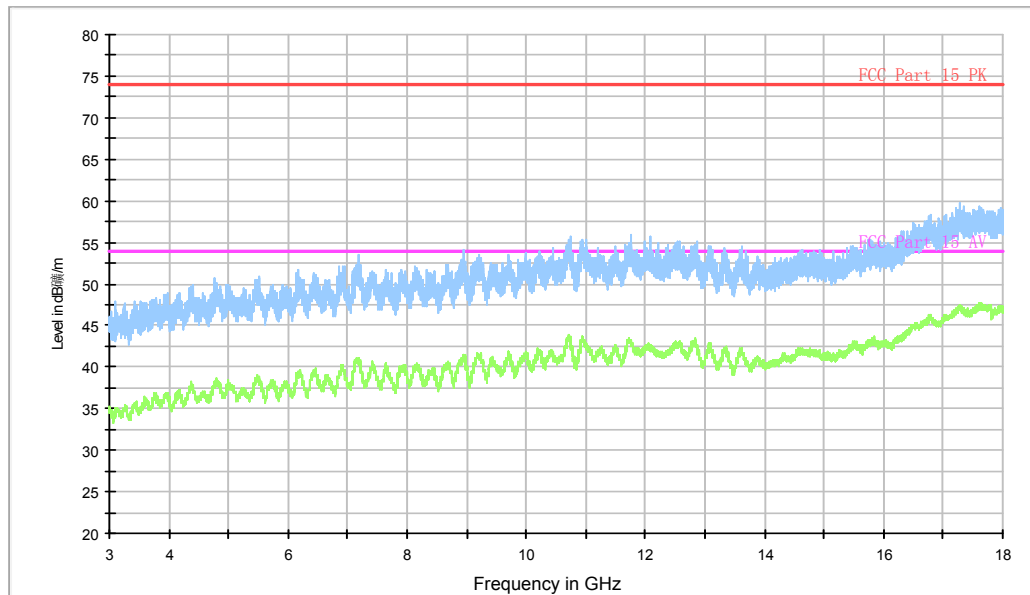


Fig.83. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 39, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

RE - TX - WLAN BT +AV+PK_1GHz-3GHz

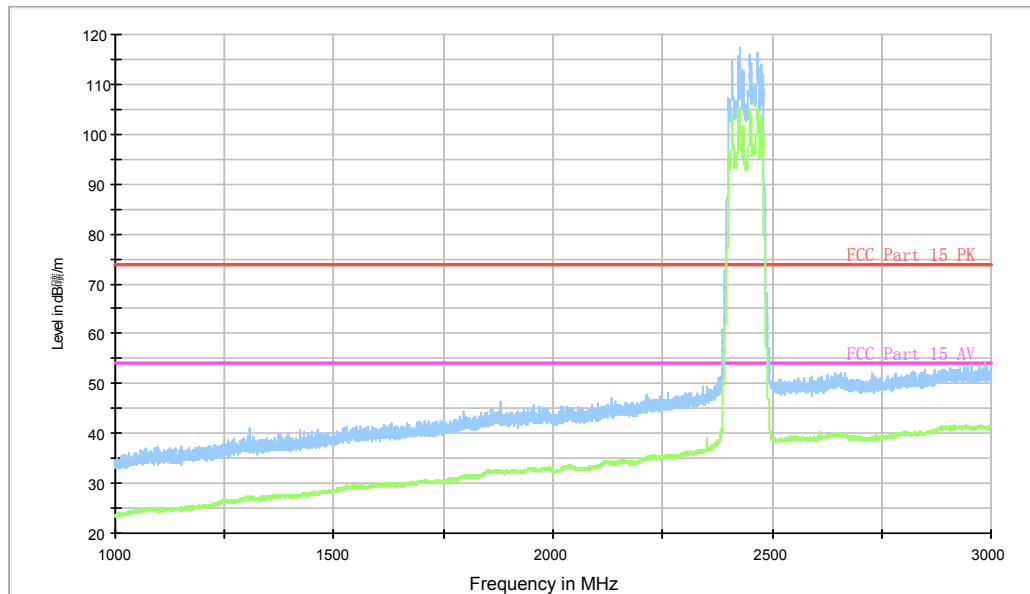


Fig.84. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 1 GHz - 3 GHz

RE - 3GHz-18GHz

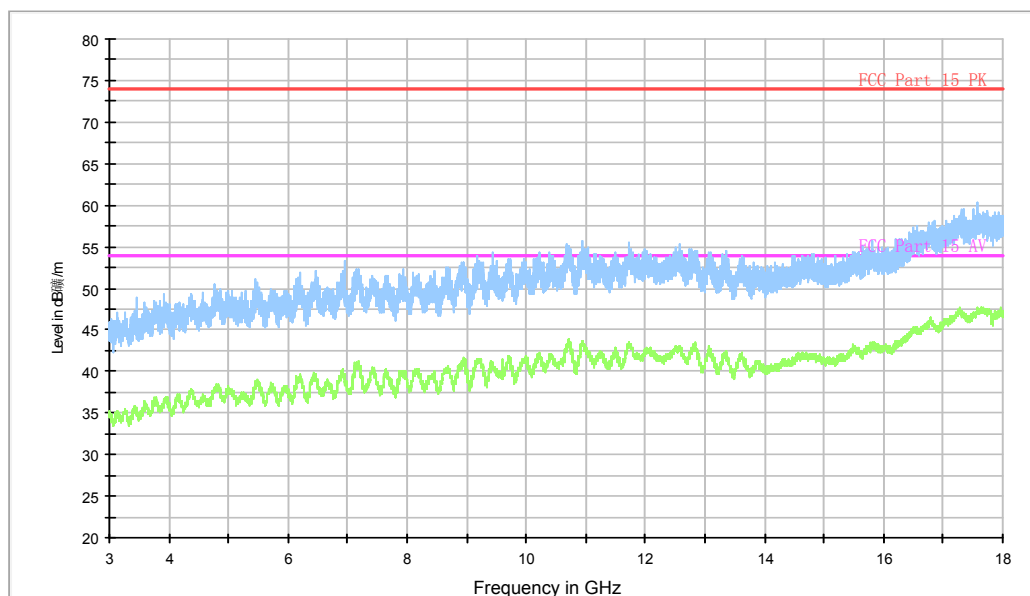


Fig.85. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, Channel 78, 3 GHz - 18 GHz

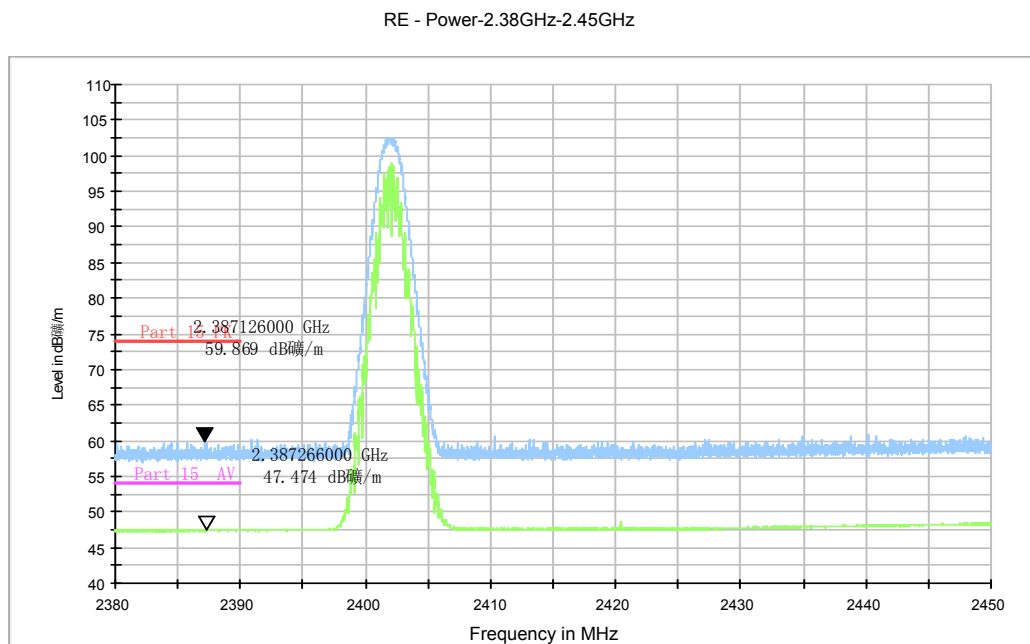


Fig.86. Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, low channel

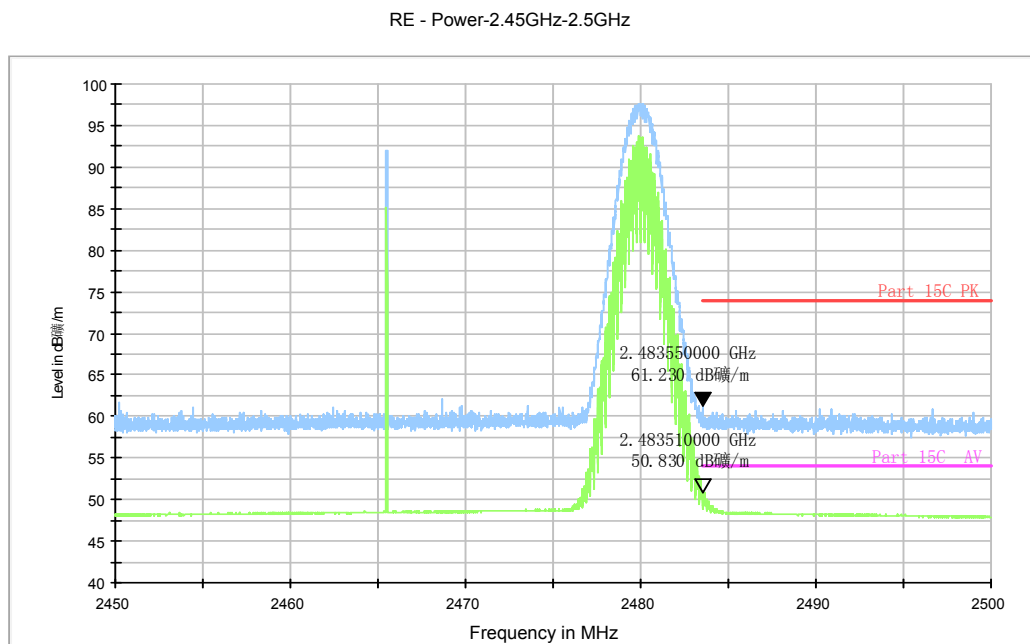


Fig.87. Radiated emission (Power): 8DPSK, high channel

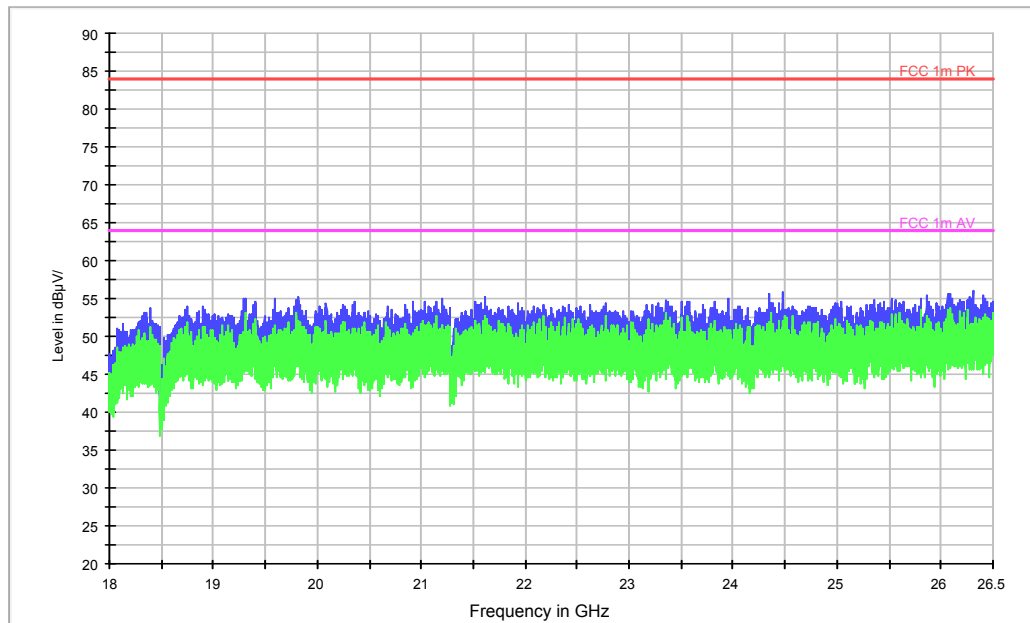


Fig.88. Radiated emission: 8DPSK, 18 GHz - 26 GHz

A.6. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.4

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

- Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel
- RBW = 1 MHz
- VBW \geq RBW
- Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold

Measure a pulse time in time domain at middle frequency and then count the hopping number in 31.6s (which equals with 0.4 multiply 79) of middle frequency, then multiply the pulse time and hopping number and record them.

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit (ms)
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a) (1)(iii)	< 400

Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion
39	DH1	Fig.89	121.81	P
	DH3	Fig.90	261.89	P
	DH5	Fig.91	307.72	P

For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion
39	DH1	Fig.92	123.66	P
	DH3	Fig.93	262.15	P
	DH5	Fig.94	307.98	P

For 8DPSK

Channel	Packet	Dwell Time (ms)		Conclusion
39	DH1	Fig.95	123.60	P

	DH3	Fig.96	261.97	P
	DH5	Fig.97	308.11	P

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

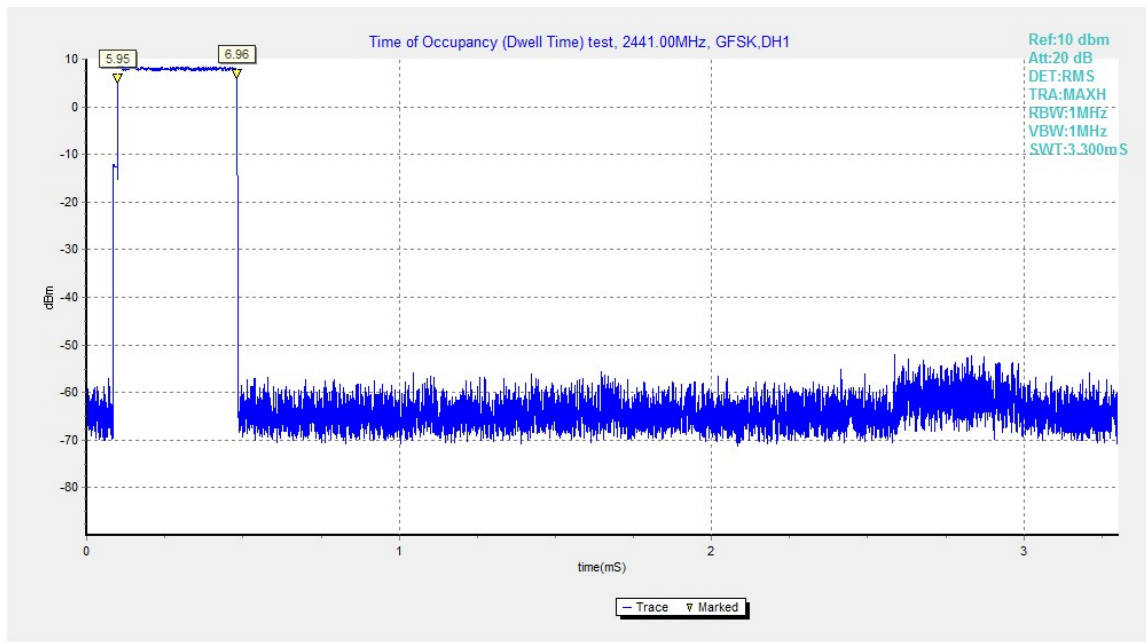


Fig.89. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH1

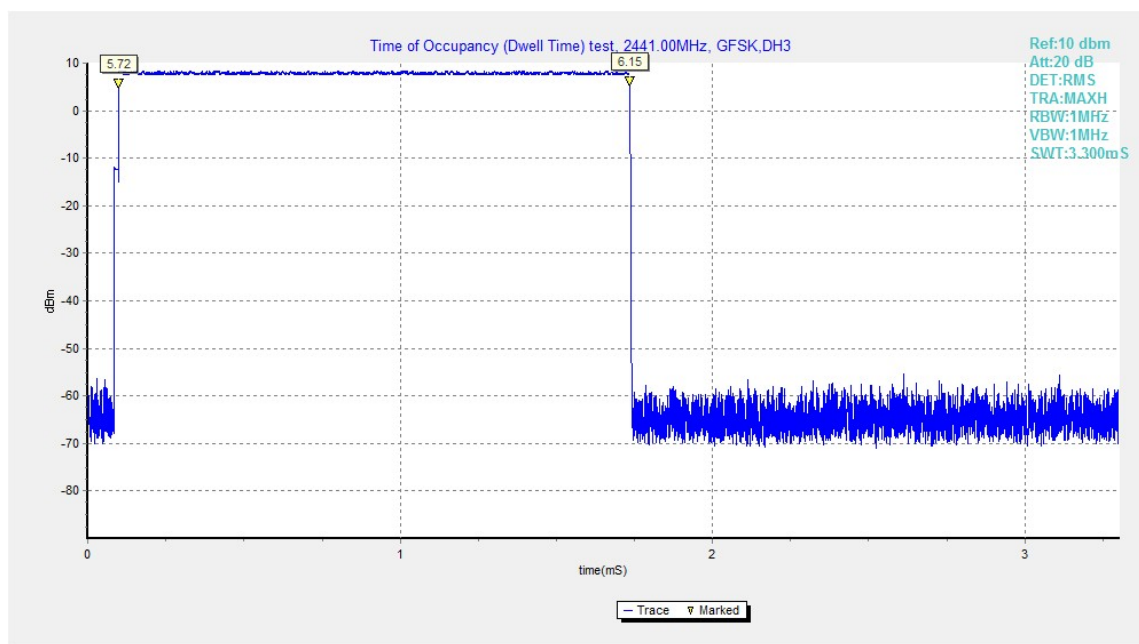


Fig.90. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH3

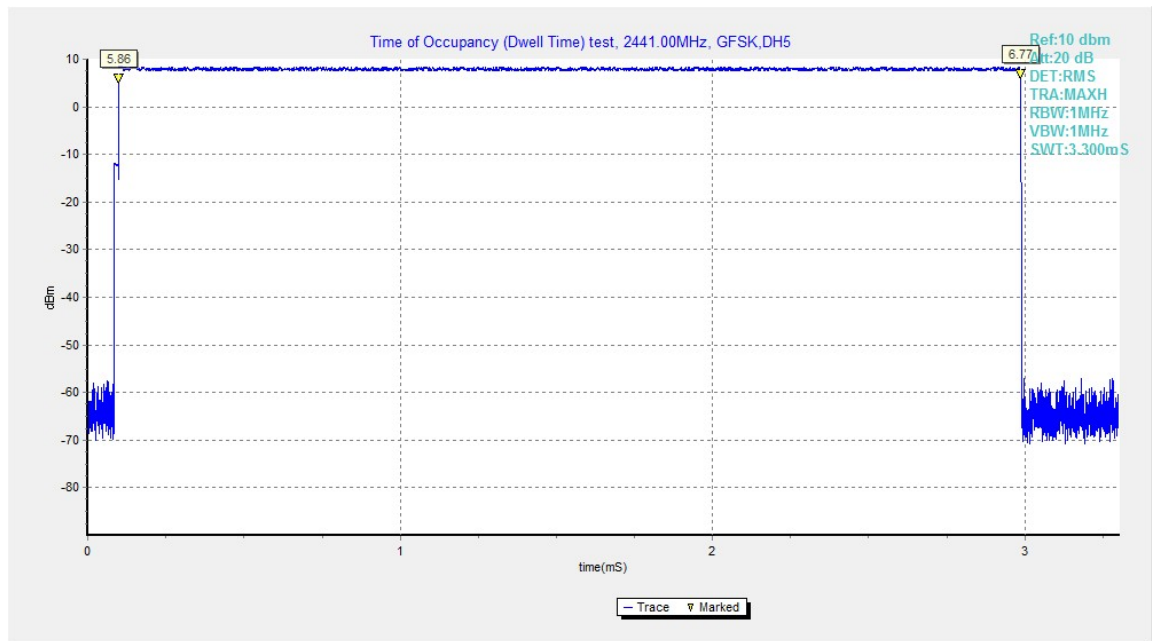


Fig.91. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet DH5

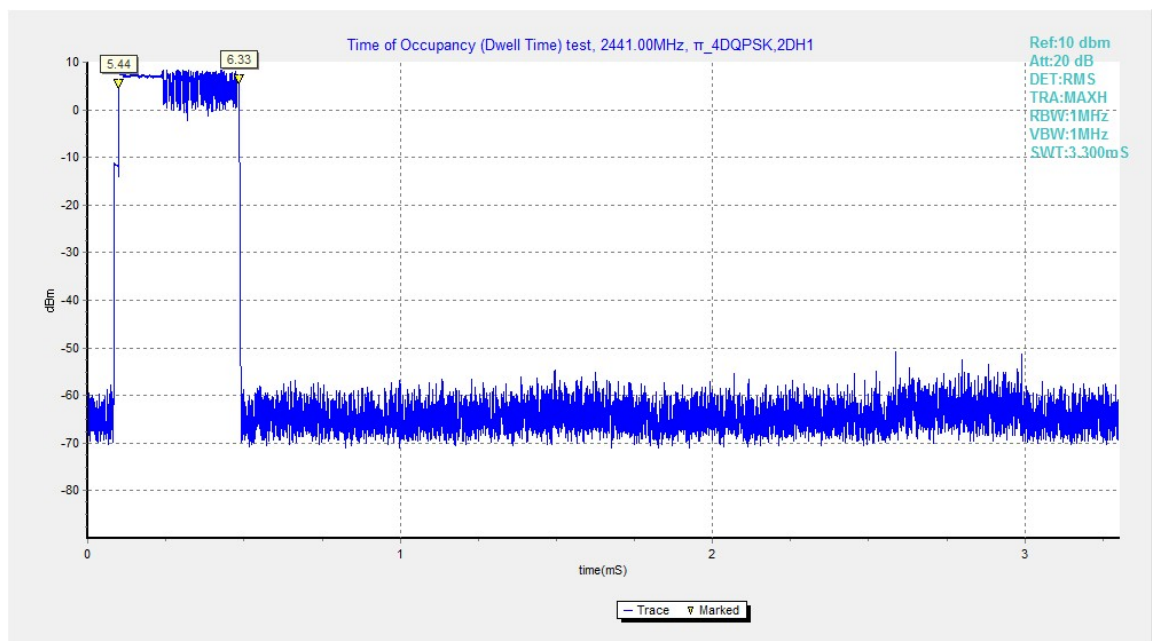


Fig.92. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH1

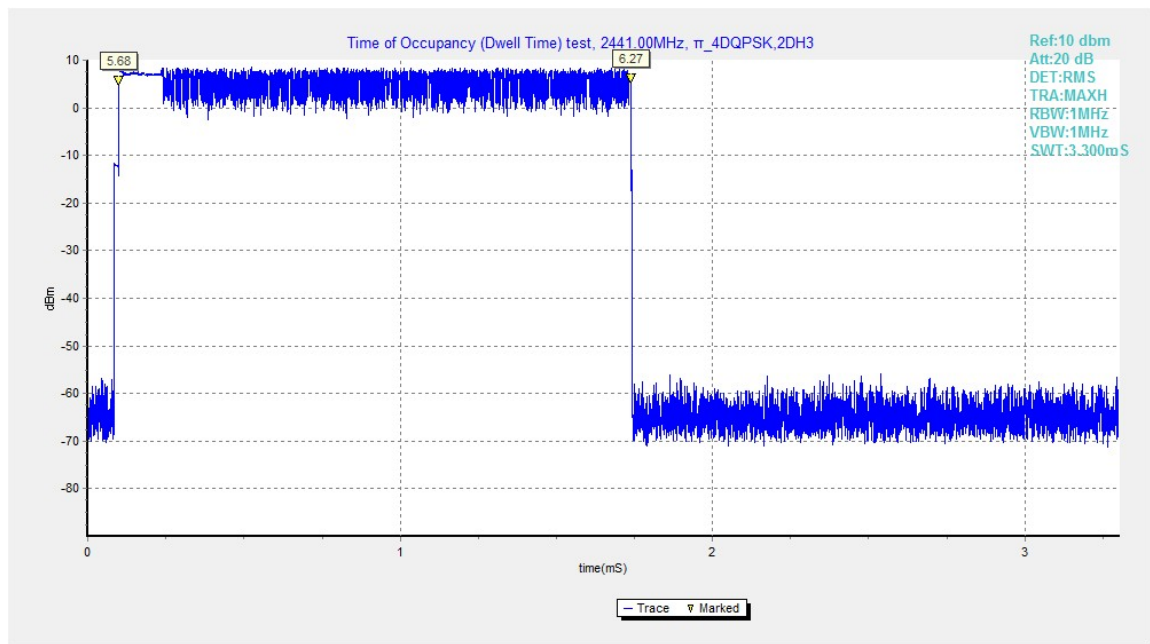


Fig.93. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH3

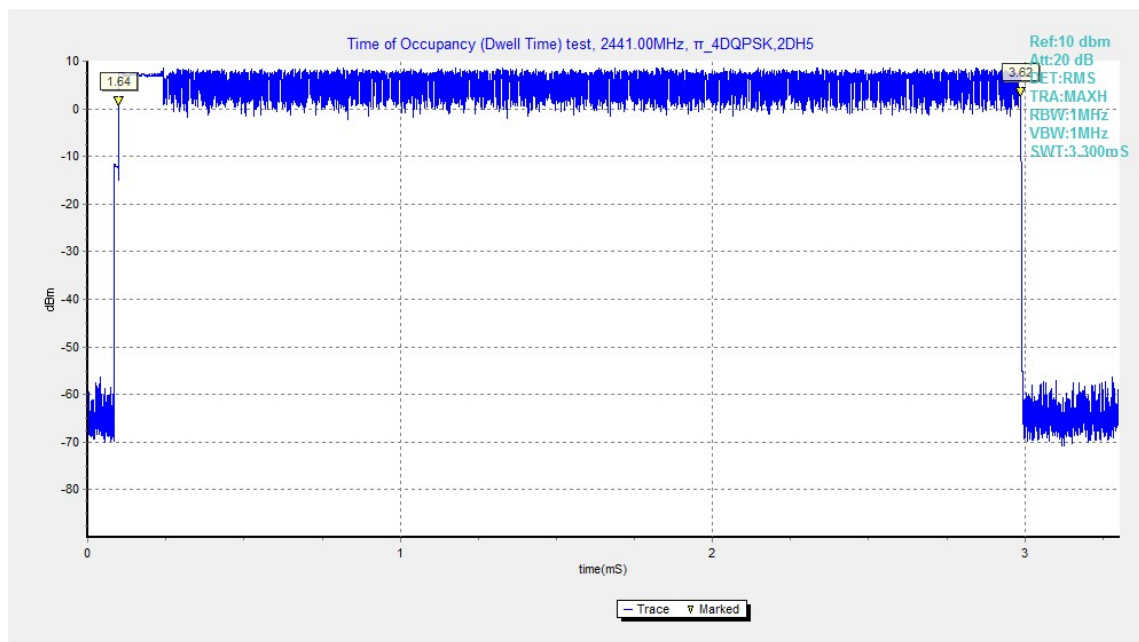


Fig.94. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 2-DH5

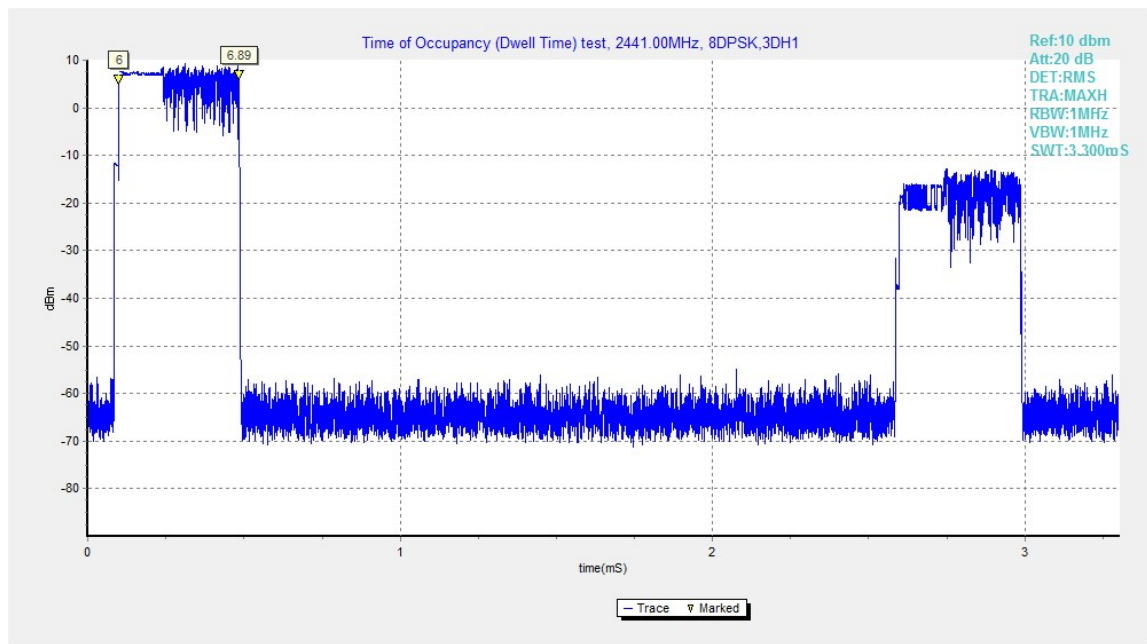


Fig.95. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH1

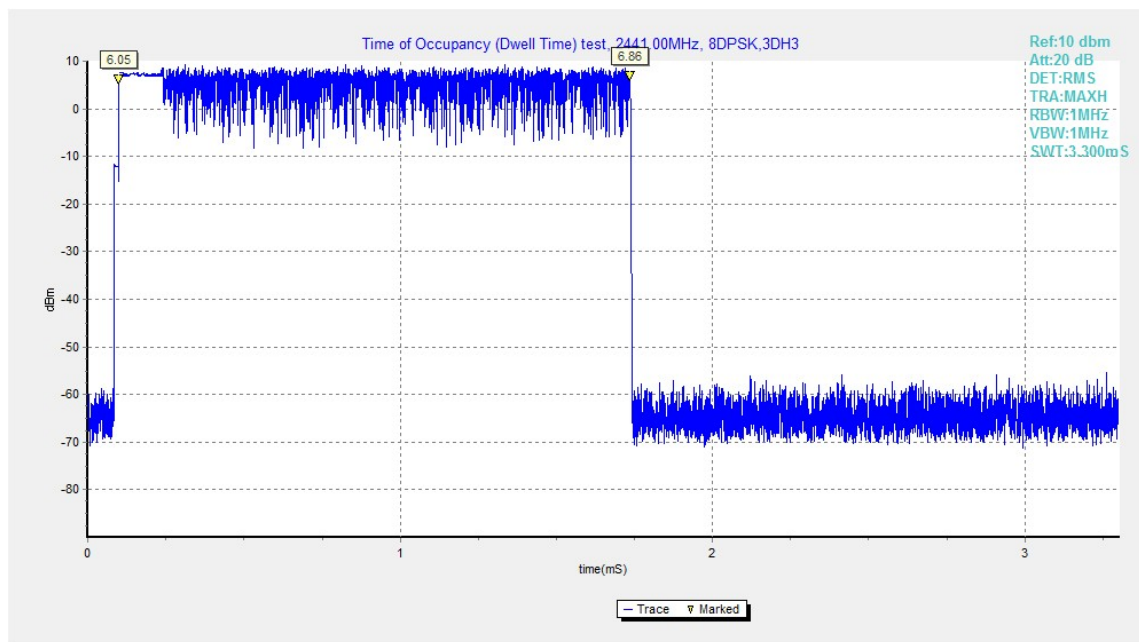


Fig.96. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH3

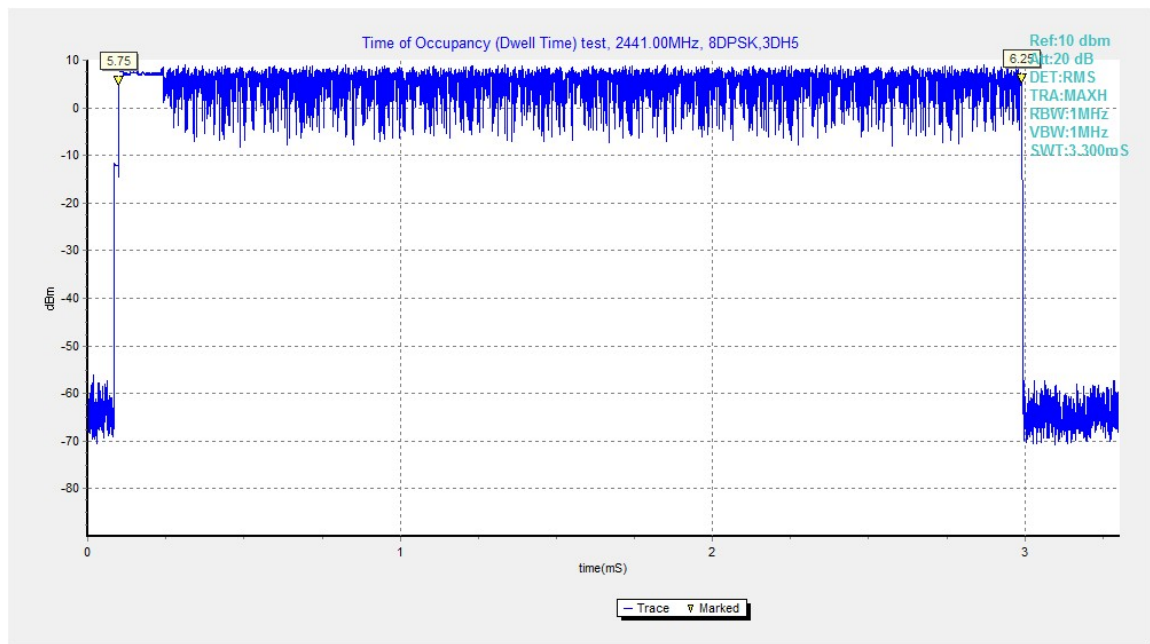


Fig.97. Time of occupancy (Dwell Time): Channel 39, Packet 3-DH5

A.7. 20dB Bandwidth

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 6.9.2

Measurement Procedure - Unwanted Emissions

1. Set RBW = 30kHz.
2. Set VBW = 100 kHz.
3. Set span to 3MHz
4. Detector = peak.
5. Trace Mode = max hold.
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Allow the trace to stabilize (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a)(1)	NA *

Use NdB Down function of the SA to measure the 20dB Bandwidth

* Comment: This test case is not required according to the latest FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247. But the test results are necessary for “carrier frequency separation” test case, in Annex A.8.

Measurement Results:

For GFSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.98	944.00	NA
39	Fig.99	941.00	NA
78	Fig.100	939.00	NA

For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.101	1292.00	NA
39	Fig.102	1296.00	NA
78	Fig.103	1280.00	NA

For 8DPSK

Channel	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)		Conclusion
0	Fig.104	1273.00	NA
39	Fig.105	1274.00	NA
78	Fig.106	1271.00	NA

Conclusion: NA

Test graphs as below:

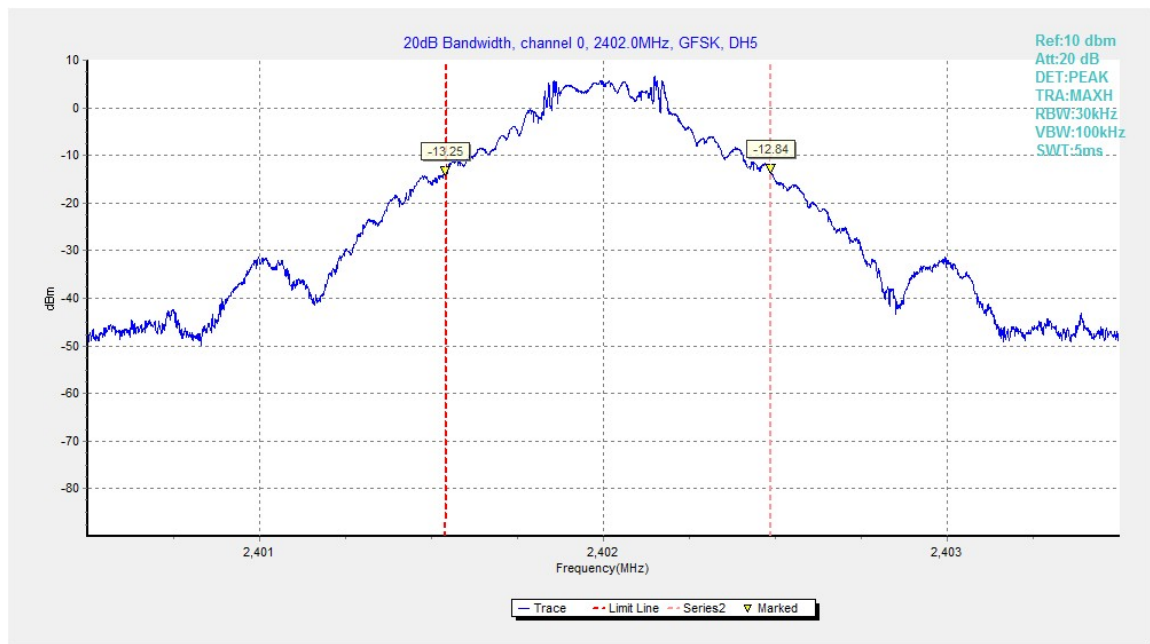


Fig.98. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 0

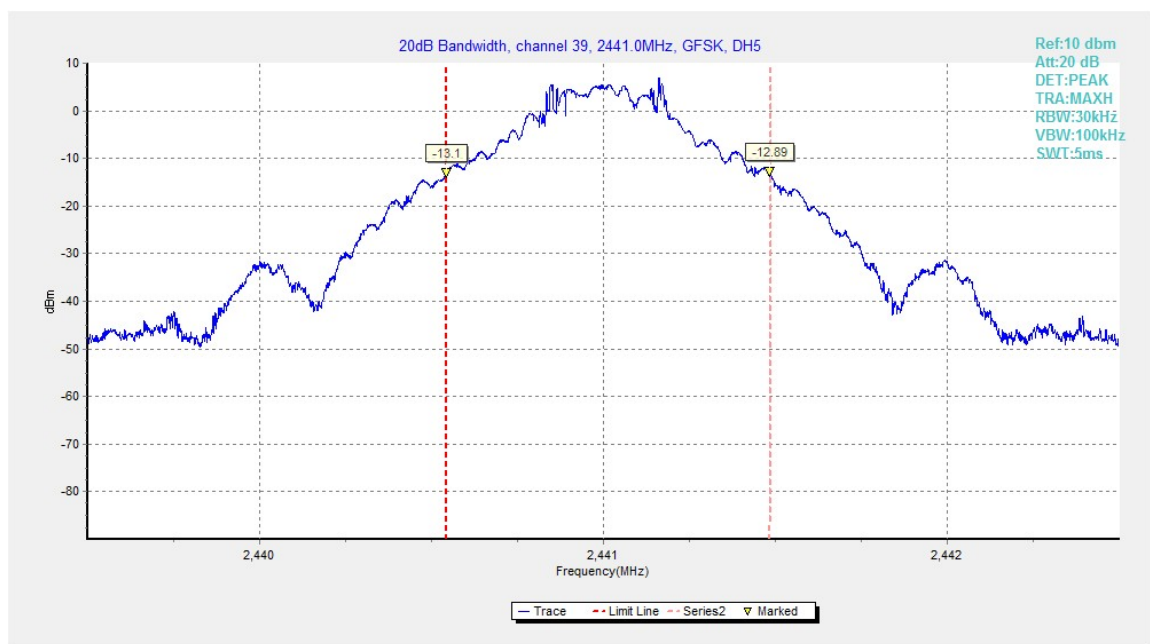


Fig.99. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 39

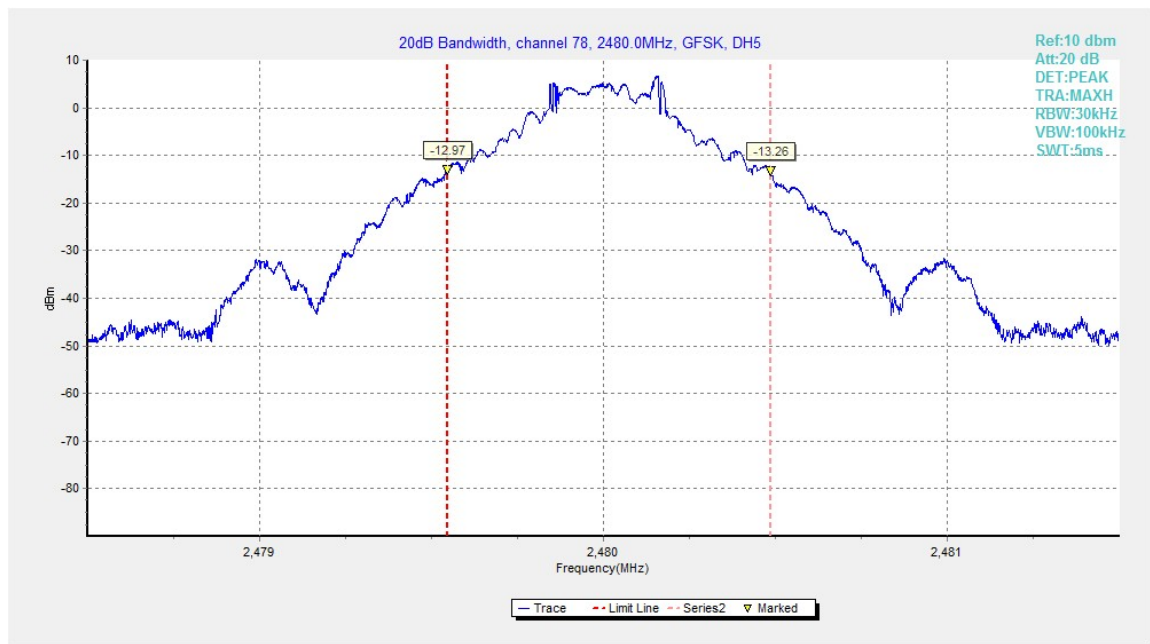


Fig.100. 20dB Bandwidth: GFSK, Channel 78

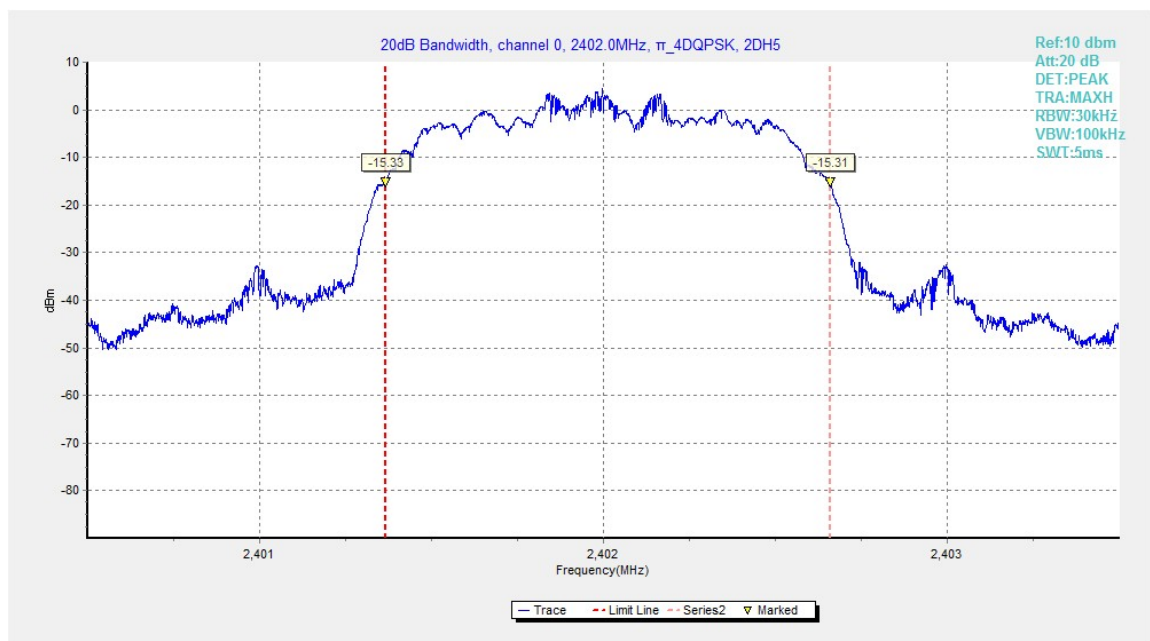


Fig.101. 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 0

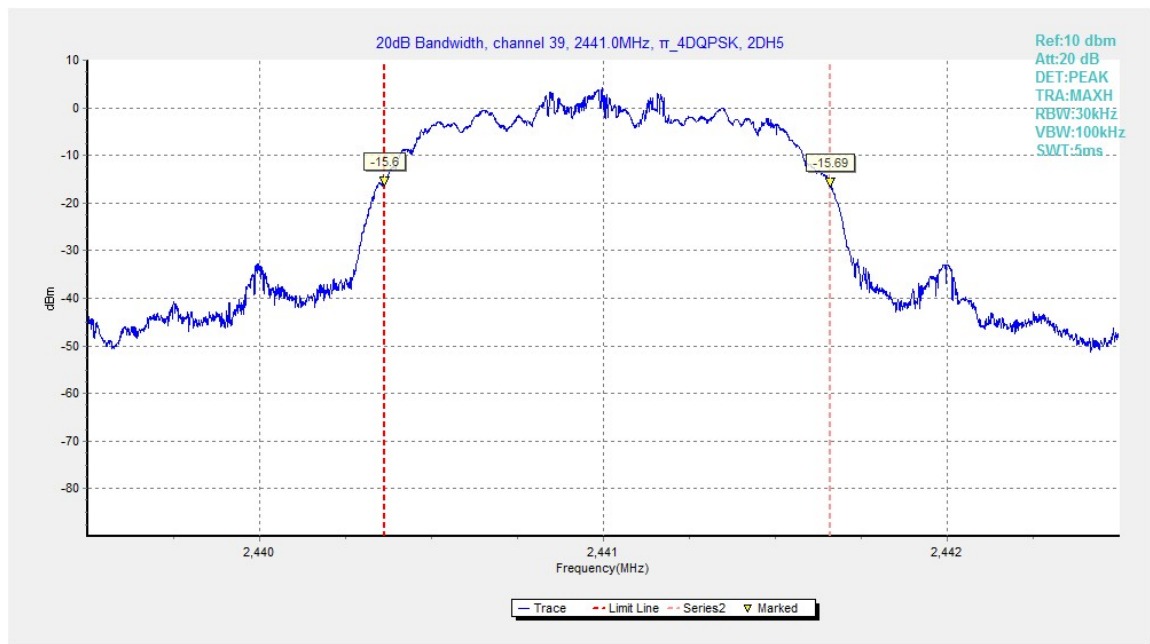


Fig.102. 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 39

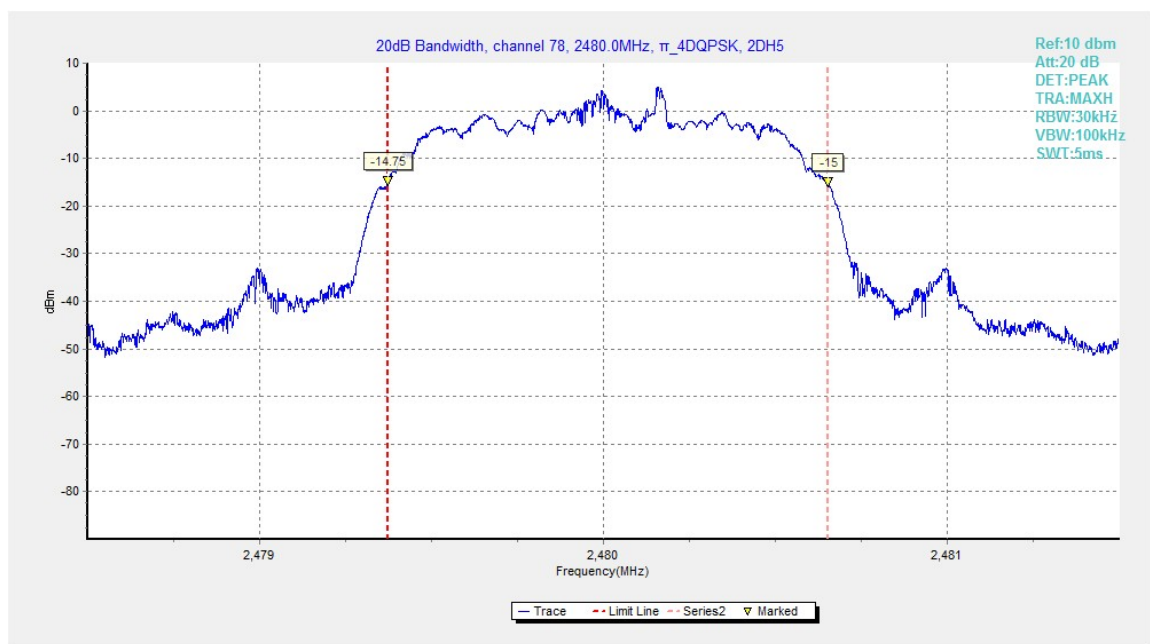


Fig.103. 20dB Bandwidth: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 78

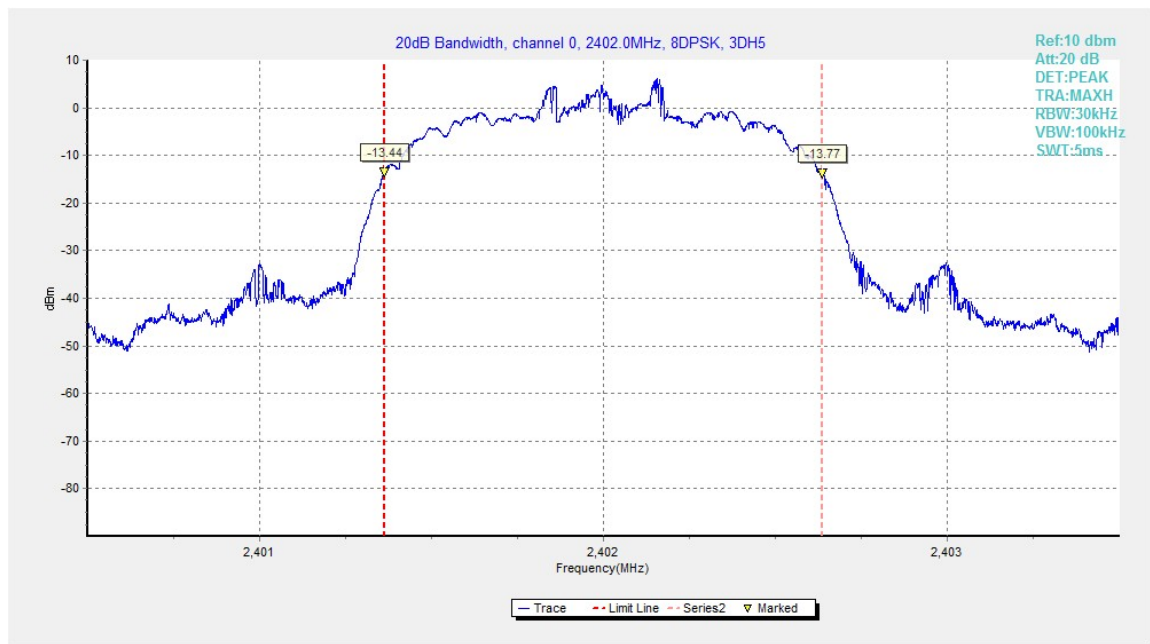


Fig.104. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 0

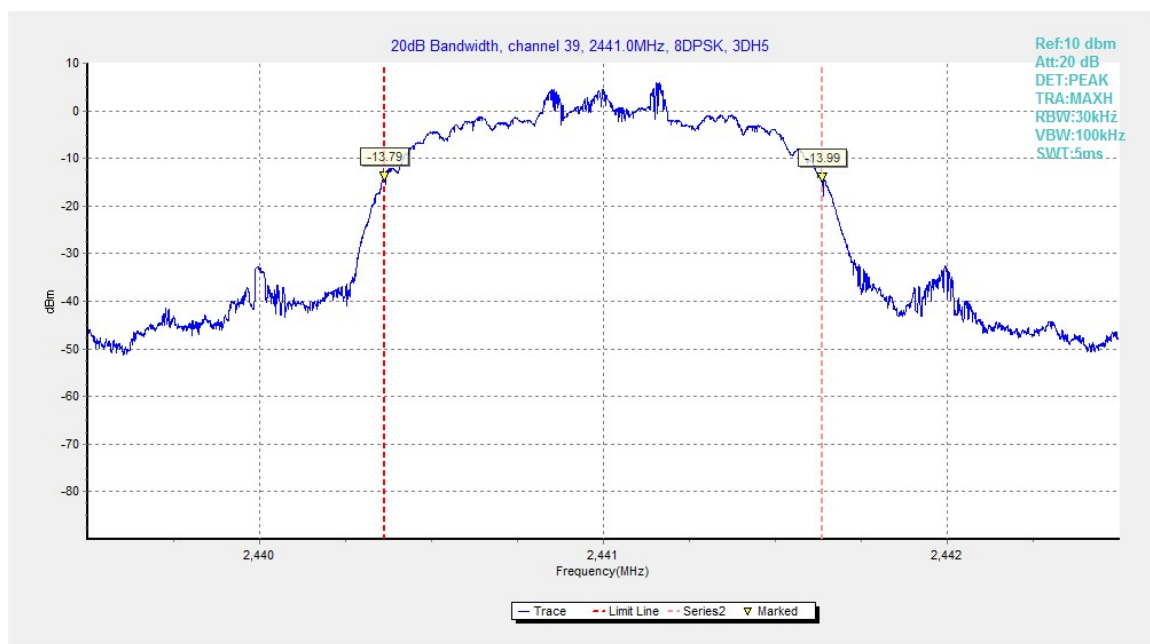


Fig.105. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 39

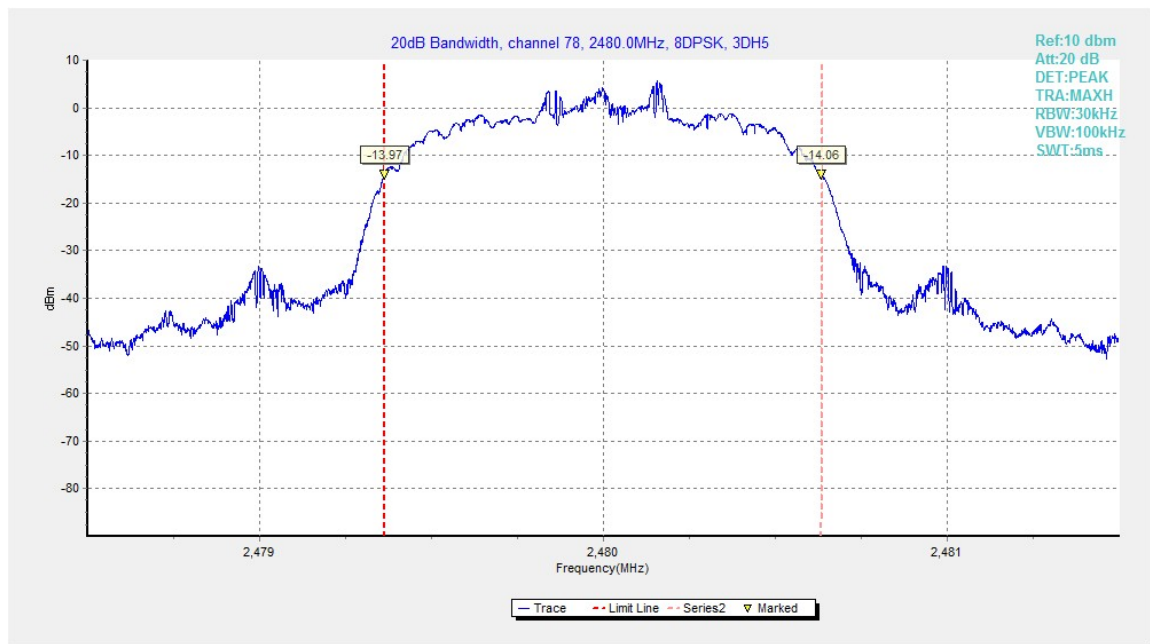


Fig.106. 20dB Bandwidth: 8DPSK, Channel 78

A.8. Carrier Frequency Separation

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.2

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

- Span = 3MHz
- RBW=300kHz
- VBW=300kHz
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold
- Allow the trace to stabilize

Search the peak marks of the middle frequency and adjacent channel, then record the separation between them.

* Comment: This limit should be over 25 kHz or $(2/3) * 20\text{dB}$ bandwidth, whichever is greater.

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit(kHz)
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a)(1)	over 25 kHz or $(2/3) * 20\text{dB}$ bandwidth

Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.107	988.00	P

For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.108	986.00	P

For 8DPSK

Channel	Carrier frequency separation (kHz)		Conclusion
39	Fig.109	1006.00	P

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

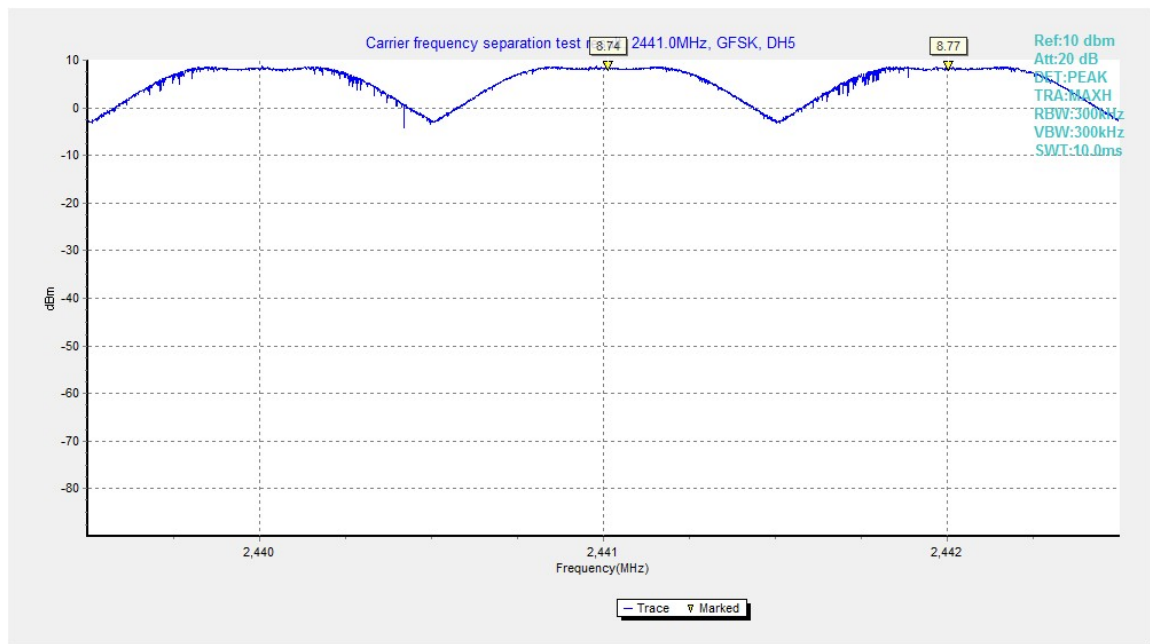


Fig.107. Carrier frequency separation measurement: GFSK, Channel 39

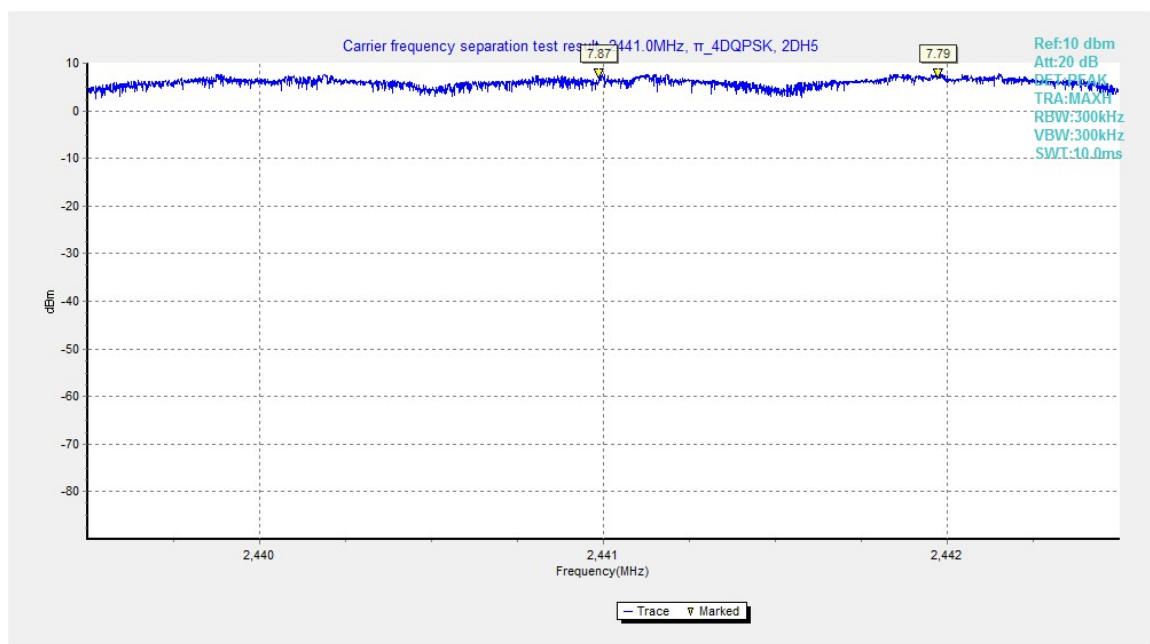


Fig.108. Carrier frequency separation measurement: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 39

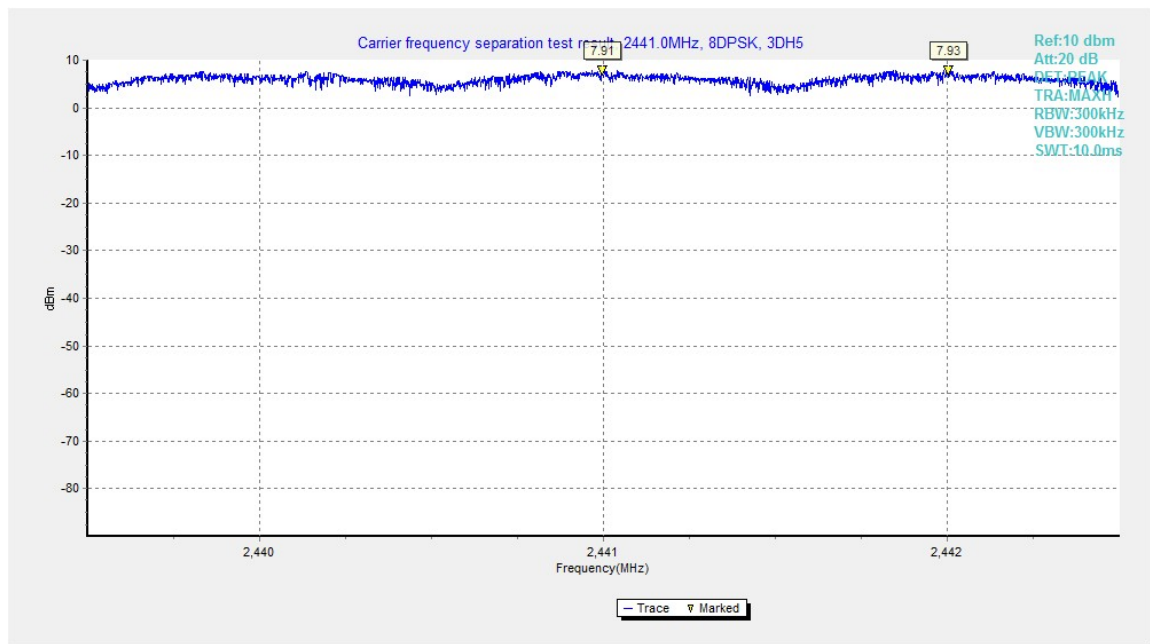


Fig.109. Carrier frequency separation measurement: 8DPSK, Channel 39

A.9. Number of Hopping Channels

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-clause 7.8.3

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

- Span = the frequency band of operation
- RBW = 500kHz
- VBW = 500kHz
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold
- Allow the trace to stabilize

It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Measurement Limit:

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.247(a) (1)(iii)	At least 15 non-overlapping channels

Measurement Result:

For GFSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.110	79	P
40~78	Fig.111		

For $\pi/4$ DQPSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.112	79	P
40~78	Fig.113		

For 8DPSK

Channel	Number of hopping channels		Conclusion
0~39	Fig.114	79	P
40~78	Fig.115		

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

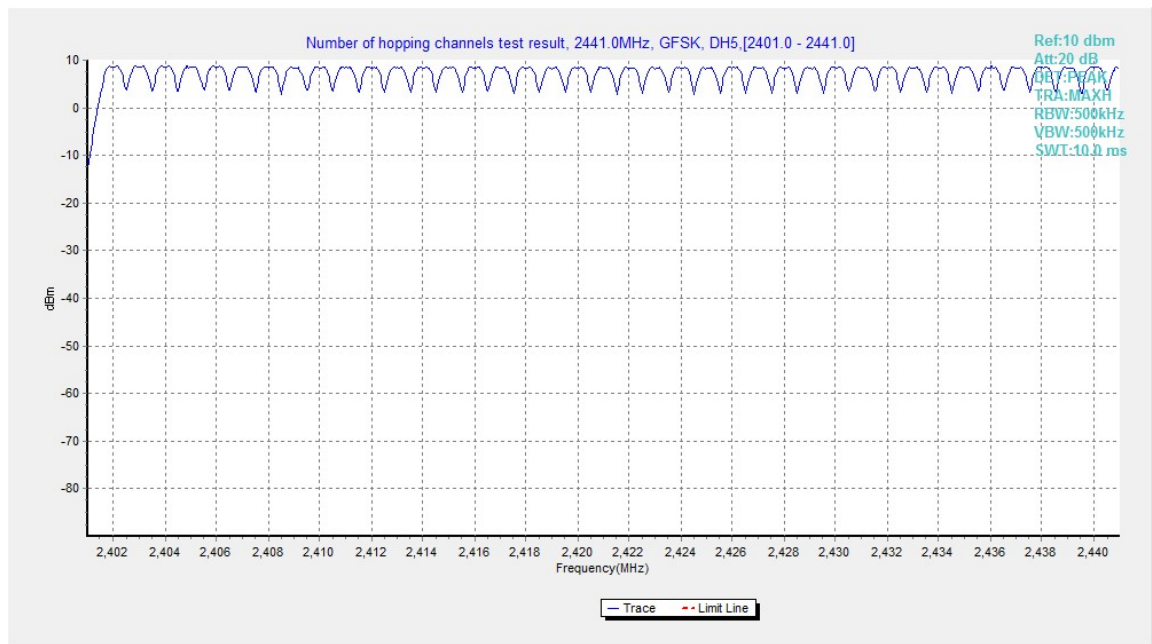


Fig.110. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 0 - 39

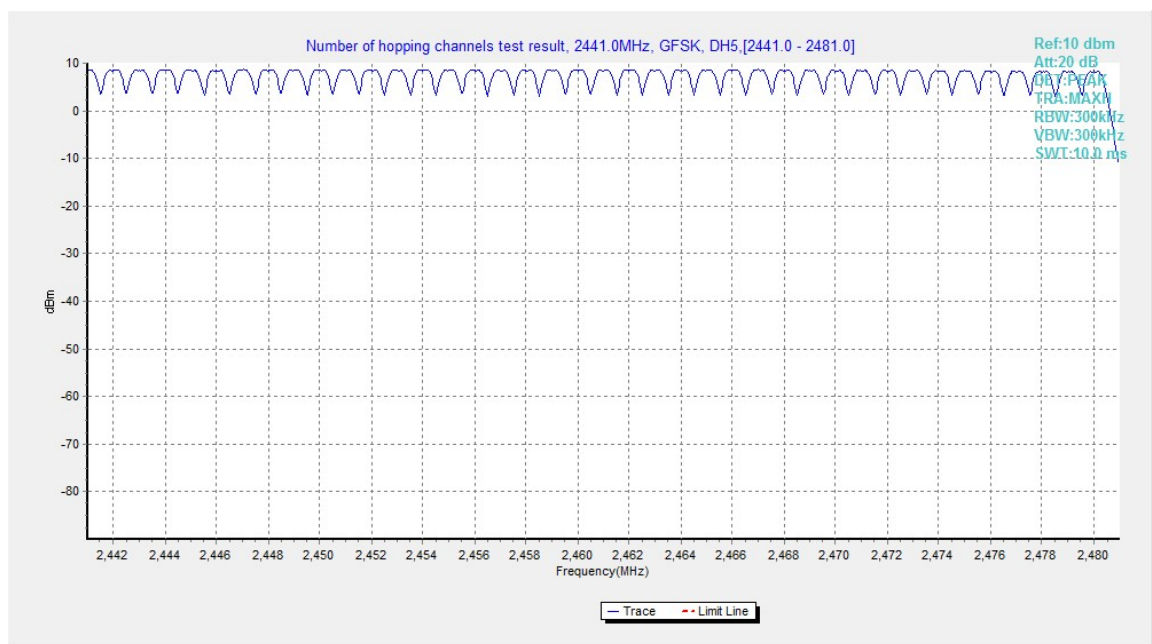


Fig.111. Number of hopping frequencies: GFSK, Channel 40 - 78

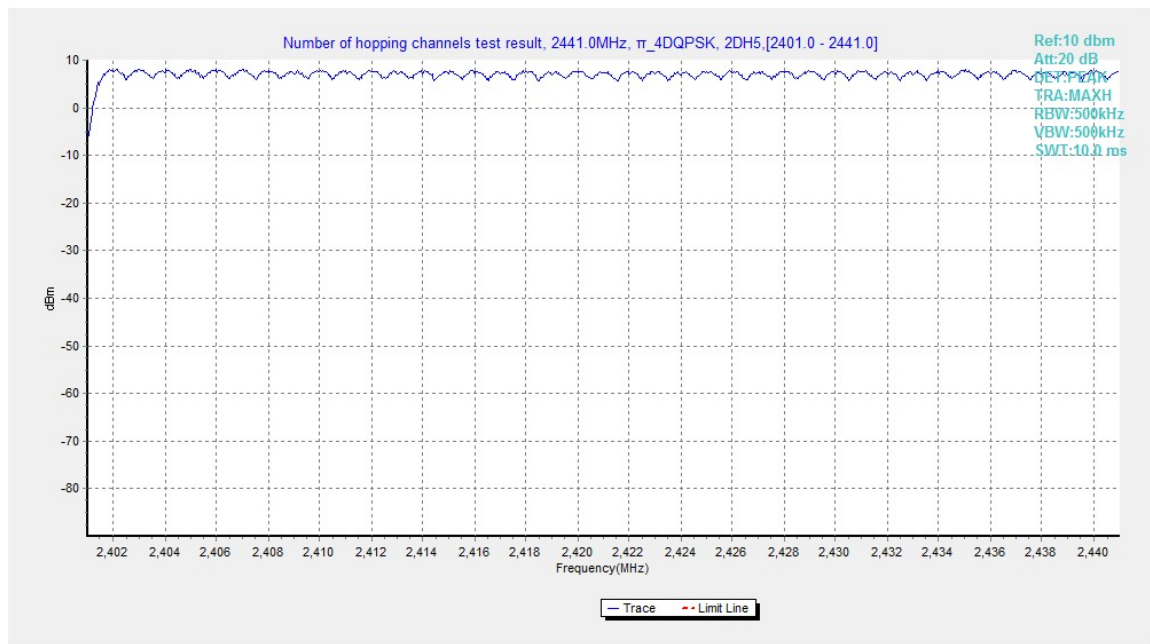


Fig.112. Number of hopping frequencies: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 0 - 39

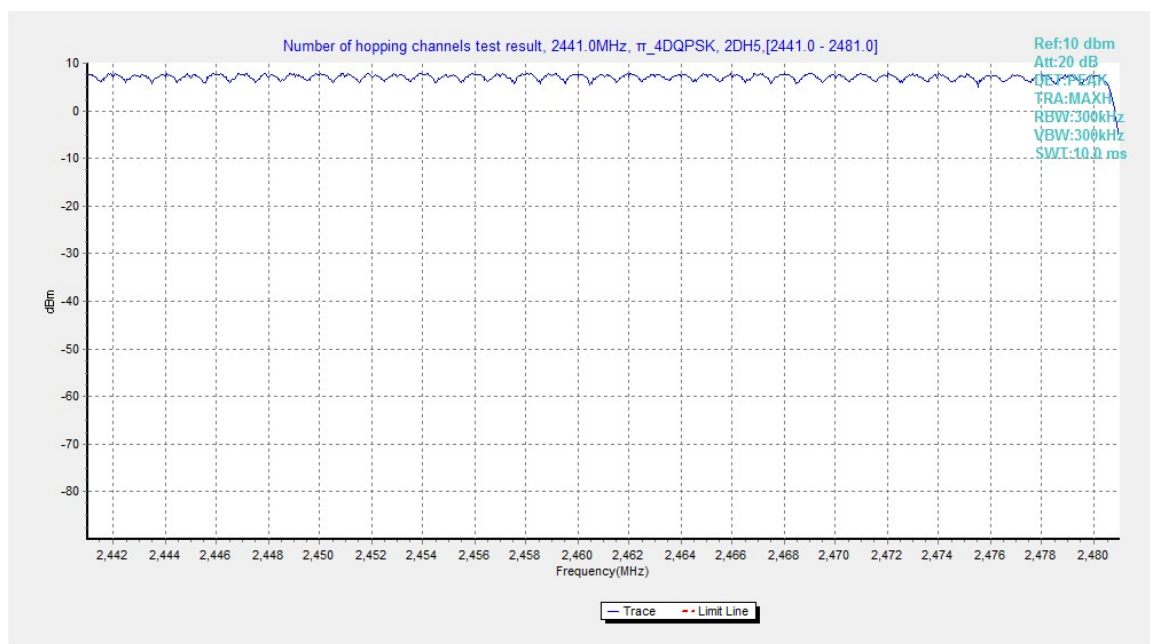


Fig.113. Number of hopping frequencies: $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Channel 40 - 78

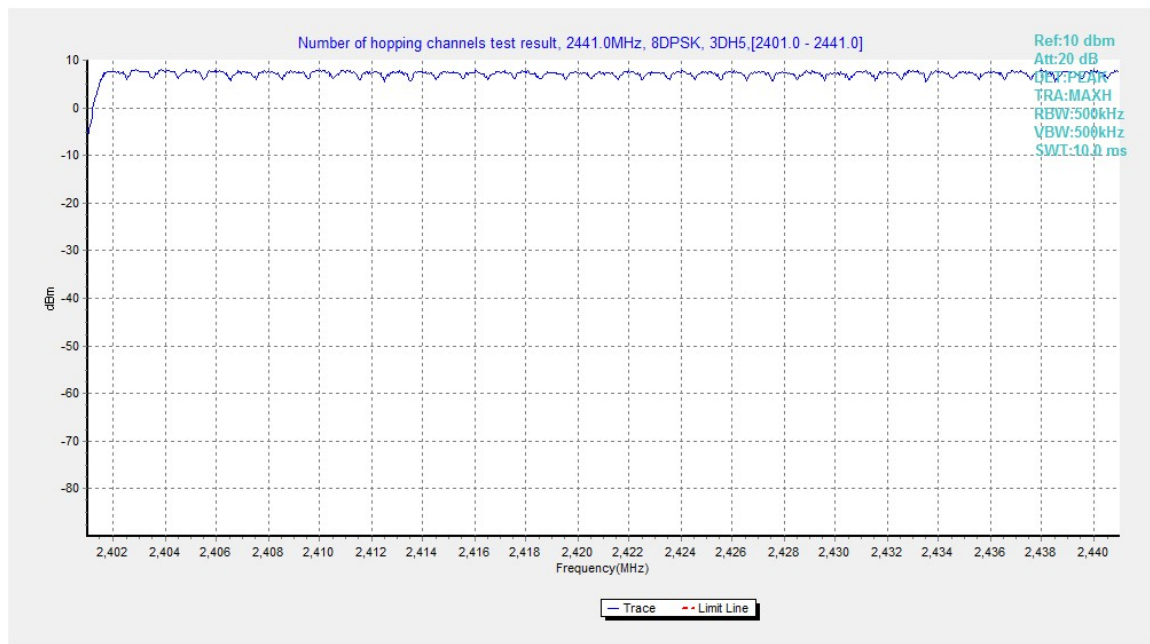


Fig.114. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 0 - 39

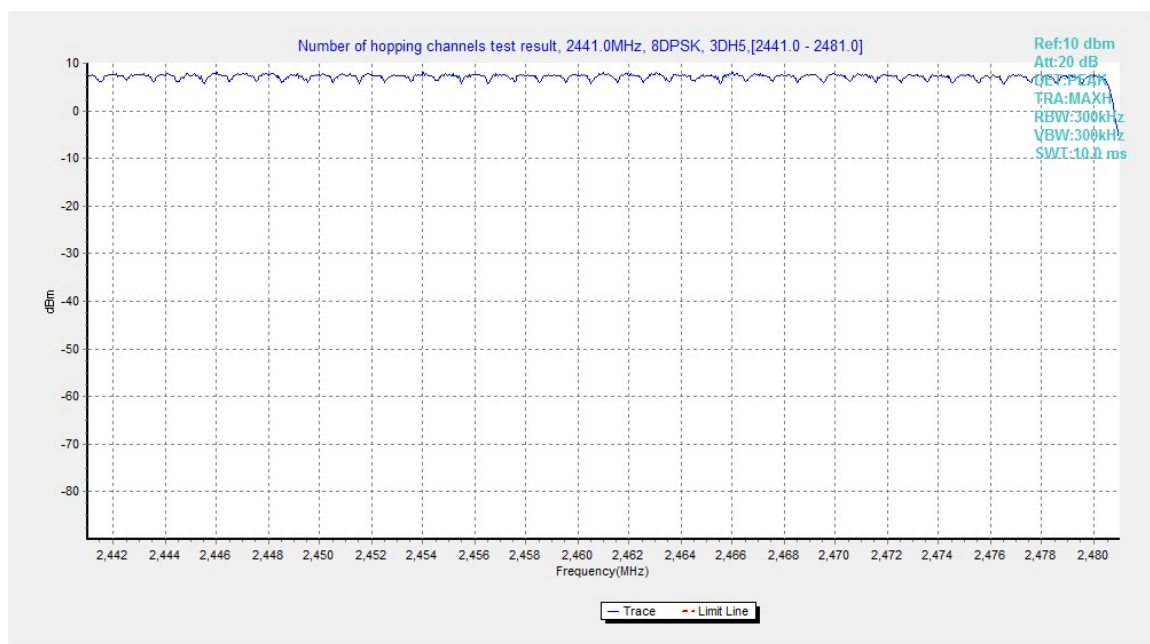


Fig.115. Number of hopping frequencies: 8DPSK, Channel 40 - 78

A.10. AC Powerline Conducted Emission**Test Condition**

Voltage (V)	Frequency (Hz)
120	60

Measurement Result and limit:**Bluetooth (Quasi-peak Limit)**

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dB μ V)	Conclusion
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56	P
0.5 to 5	56	
5 to 30	60	

NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.

Bluetooth (Average Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Average Limit (dB μ V)	Conclusion
0.15 to 0.5	56 to 46	P
0.5 to 5	46	
5 to 30	50	

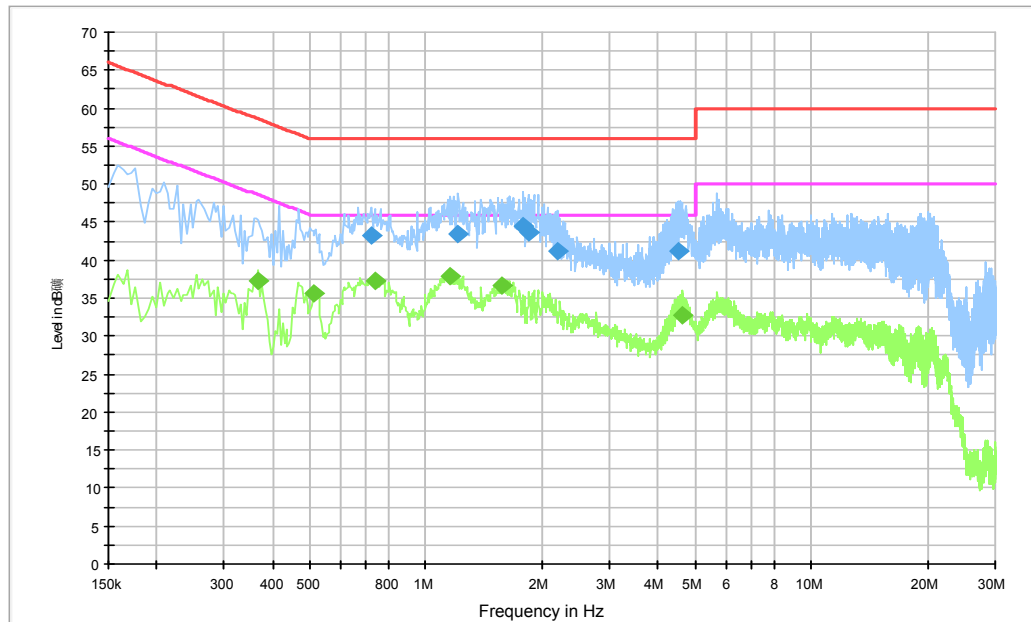
NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.

The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10

Conclusion: PASS

Test graphs as below:

Traffic:



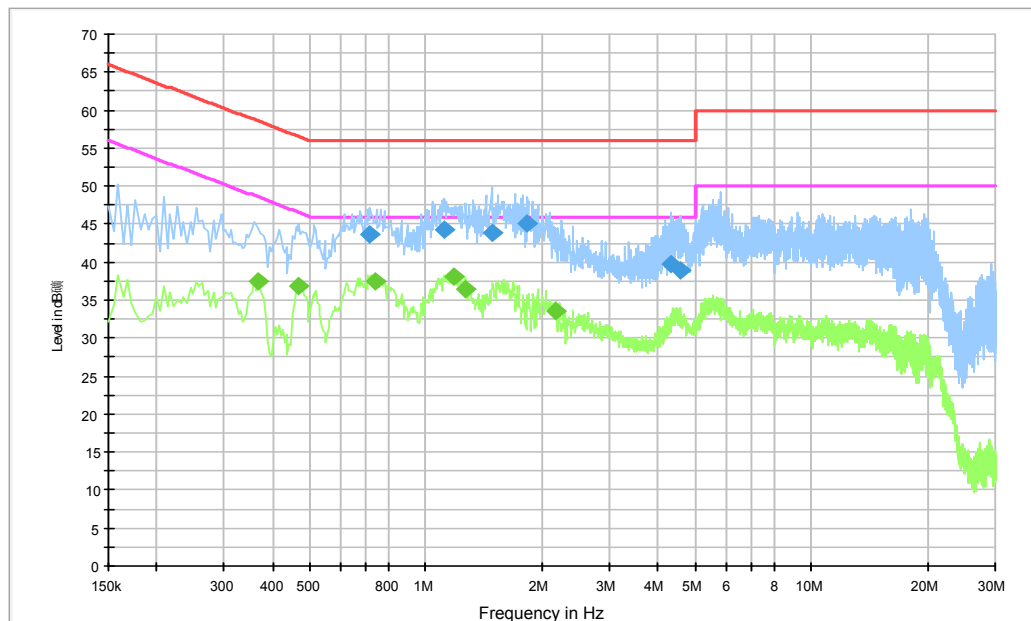
Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.721500	43.2	GND	N	10.4	12.8	56.0
1.212000	43.5	GND	N	10.4	12.5	56.0
1.792500	44.6	GND	L1	10.4	11.4	56.0
1.851000	43.6	GND	L1	10.4	12.4	56.0
2.206500	41.1	GND	L1	10.4	14.9	56.0
4.497000	41.1	GND	L1	10.5	14.9	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.366000	37.2	GND	N	10.4	11.4	48.6
0.514500	35.7	GND	N	10.4	10.3	46.0
0.735000	37.3	GND	N	10.4	8.7	46.0
1.158000	37.8	GND	N	10.4	8.2	46.0
1.581000	36.7	GND	N	10.4	9.3	46.0
4.650000	32.8	GND	L1	10.5	13.2	46.0

Idle:



Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.717000	43.7	GND	N	10.4	12.3	56.0
1.122000	44.3	GND	N	10.4	11.7	56.0
1.482000	43.8	GND	N	10.4	12.2	56.0
1.837500	45.2	GND	L1	10.4	10.8	56.0
4.303500	39.7	GND	L1	10.5	16.3	56.0
4.555500	39.0	GND	L1	10.5	17.0	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBμV)	PE	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.366000	37.4	GND	N	10.4	11.2	48.6
0.469500	36.8	GND	N	10.4	9.7	46.5
0.735000	37.5	GND	N	10.4	8.5	46.0
1.185000	38.1	GND	N	10.4	7.9	46.0
1.270500	36.4	GND	N	10.4	9.6	46.0
2.170500	33.6	GND	N	10.5	12.4	46.0

END OF REPORT