

FCC Test Report

FCC Rule(s): FCC Part 15.247

Applicant: Sonnenschein(Shenzhen) Ind. Co., Ltd.

Product Name: Bluetooth Headphone Receiver Adapter

Model: GC42924

FCC ID: 2A18V-GC42924

Report No.: ZKS160700019E

Tested Date: 2016-07-08 to 2016-07-22

Issued Date: 2016-07-26

Tested By : William Liu (Engineer)

Approved By: Lahm Peng (Manager)

Prepared By:

William Liu
Lahm Peng

Shenzhen ZRLK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

6F, Fuxinfa Industrial Park, Liuxiandong, Xili Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

Tel.: +86-755-29305110 Fax.: +86-755-36602376 Website: www.zrlklab.com

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 Shenzhen ZRLK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

CONTENTS

1. General Information	3
1.1 Product Information	3
1.2 Compliance Standards	4
1.3 Test Facilities	4
1.4 Test Setup Information	5
1.5 Measurement Uncertainty	6
1.6 List of Test and Measurement Instruments	6
2. Summary of Test Results	7
3. RF Exposure	8
3.1 Standard and Limit	8
3.2 Test Result	8
4. Antenna Requirement	9
4.1 Standard and Limit	9
4.2 Test Result	9
5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements	10
5.1 Standard and Limit	10
5.2 Frequency Hopping System	10
5.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	11
6. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation	12
6.1 Standard and Limit	12
6.2 Test Procedure	12
6.3 Test Data and Results	12
7. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel	17
7.1 Standard and Limit	17
7.2 Test Procedure	17
7.3 Test Data and Results	17
8. 20dB Bandwidth	28
8.1 Standard and Limit	28
8.2 Test Procedure	28
8.3 Test Data and Results	28
9. RF Output Power	32
9.1 Standard and Limit	32
9.2 Test Procedure	32
9.3 Test Data and Results	32
10. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	33
10.1 Standard and Limit	33
10.2 Test Procedure	33
10.3 Test Data and Results	35
11. Out of Band Emissions	43
11.1 Standard and Limit	43
11.2 Test Procedure	43
11.3 Test Data and Results	44
12. Conducted Emissions	47
12.1 Standard and Limit	47
12.2 Test Procedure	47
12.3 Test Data and Results	47
Annex A. EUT External Photos	50
Annex B. EUT Internal Photos	53
Annex C. Test Photos	55
Annex D. Label and Information	58

1. General Information

1.1 Product Information

Applicant and Manufacturer	
Applicant:	Sonnenschein(Shenzhen) Ind. Co., Ltd.
Address of Applicant:	Building 5, Baishixia New Development Zone, Fuyong Town, Baoan
	District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China
Manufacturer:	Sonnenschein(Shenzhen) Ind. Co., Ltd.
Address of Manufacturer:	Building 5, Baishixia New Development Zone, Fuyong Town, Baoan
	District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	Bluetooth Headphone Receiver Adapter
Model No.:	GC42924
Trade Name:	Griffin
Adding Model(s):	BR1001
Class of Equipment:	DSS
Rated Voltage:	DC 3.7V by battery, and DC 5V by USB
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
Bluetooth Version:	V4.1 (BR+EDR)
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Type of Antenna:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	2.3 dBi
Note 1: The test data is gathered from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer.	
Note 2: Added model BR1001 basis of the original product GC42924, the model are same to original model only for different model name, and the circuitry, electrical design and the construction are the same.	

1.2 Compliance Standards

Compliance Standards or Rules	
FCC Part 15 Subpart C	FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES, Intentional Radiators
FCC Part 15.247	Operation within the bands 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz.
The objective of the manufacturer or applicant is to demonstrate compliance with the above standards.	
According to standards for test methodology	
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices Accredited Standards Committee C63®—Electromagnetic Compatibility
All measurements contained in this report were conducted with all above standards	
Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer or applicant. Any modification of the product, which result is lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.	

1.3 Test Facilities

Testing Lab: Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791 .
The laboratory has been listed by US Federal Communications Commission to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 832625 .
The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 11524A-1 .
All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

1.4 Test Setup Information

List of Test Modes			
Test Mode	Description	Remark	
TM1	Low Channel	2402MHz	
TM2	Middle Channel	2441MHz	
TM3	High Channel	2480MHz	
TM4	Hopping	2402-2480MHz	
TM5	Charging	Through USB Charging	
List and Details of Auxiliary Equipment			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
AC Adapter	HUAWEI	HW-050100C2W	--
Notebook	Lenovo	G405S	--
Conversion Board	ZRLK	Serial-USB	--
Note 1: The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission level.			
Note 2: The test modes were adapted according to the operation manual for use.			
Note 3: The equipment under test (EUT) was tested under fully-charged battery.			

Modulation Configure			
Modulation	Packet	Packet Type	Packet Size
GFSK	DH1	4	27
	DH3	11	183
	DH5	15	339
Pi/4 DQPSK	2DH1	20	54
	2DH3	26	367
	2DH5	30	379
8DPSK	3DH1	24	83
	3DH3	27	552
	3DH5	31	1021
Note 1: The Bluetooth has been tested on the modulation of GFSK, (Pi/4)DQPSK and 8DPSK, compliance test and record the worst case.			
Note 2: The Bluetooth has been tested under continuous transmission mode.			
Note 3: The Bluetooth is connected to PC through a serial to USB conversion board, and to use a test set software to control the Bluetooth device work in different modes, e.g. GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK etc.			

1.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Conditions	Uncertainty
Conducted Emissions	9kHz ~30MHz	± 2.79 dB
Radiated Emissions	9kHz ~ 30MHz	± 4.12 dB
	30MHz ~ 1GHz	± 4.16 dB
	1GHz ~ 18GHz	± 5.97 dB
	18GHz ~ 26.5GHz	± 6.71 dB

1.6 List of Test and Measurement Instruments

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Due. Date
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2017-07-04
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2017-07-21
Test Antenna-Horn	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2017-07-21
Test Antenna-Loop	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2017-07-21
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2017-02-27
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	US40521006	2017-07-04
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	N/A	2017-07-04
Wideband Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVA-213-S+	N/A	2017-07-04
Test Cable	BALUN	BLEMC001	N/A	2017-07-04
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2017-07-04
Temporary Antenna Connector	ZRLK	SMA-01	N/A	2017-07-04

Note: The temporary antenna connector is soldered on the PCB board in order to perform conducted tests and this temporary antenna connector is listed in the equipment list.

2. Summary of Test Results

FCC Rules	Description of Test Items	Result
FCC Part 2.1093	RF Exposure	Passed
FCC Part 15.203, FCC Part 15.247(b)(4)(i)	Antenna Requirement	Passed
FCC Part 15.205	Restricted Band of Operation	Passed
FCC Part 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	Passed
FCC Part 15.209(a)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(b)(1)	RF Power Output	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Passed
FCC Part 15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Passed
<p>Passed: The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard</p> <p>Failed: The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard</p> <p>N/A: Not applicable</p>		

3. RF Exposure

3.1 Standard and Limit

According to FCC Part 1.1307 and FCC Part 2.1093, the portable transmitter must comply the RF exposure requirements.

3.2 Test Result

This product complied with the requirement of the RF exposure, Please see the RF Exposure Report.

4. Antenna Requirement

4.1 Standard and Limit

According to FCC Part 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.

4.2 Test Result

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

5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

5.1 Standard and Limit

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 hop sets 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.

5.2 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 2,400-2,483.5MHz. 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 a bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements FCC Part 15.247 rule.

5.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:

Channel: 08, 24, 40, 56, 34, 51, 72, 09, 01, 64, 22, 33, 41, 32, 47, 65, 73, 53, 69, 06, 17, 04, 20, 36, 52, 38, 66, 70, 78, 68, 76, 21, 29, 10, 26, 49, 00, 58, 44, 59, 75, 13, 03, 14, 11, 35, 43, 37, 50, 61, 77, 55, 71, 02, 23, 07, 27, 39, 54, 46, 48, 15, 63, 62, 67, 25, 31, 12, 28, 19, 60, 42, 57, 74, 16, 05, 18, 30, 45, etc.

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

6. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

6.1 Standard and Limit

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.

6.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, 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

Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW) \geq 1% of the span

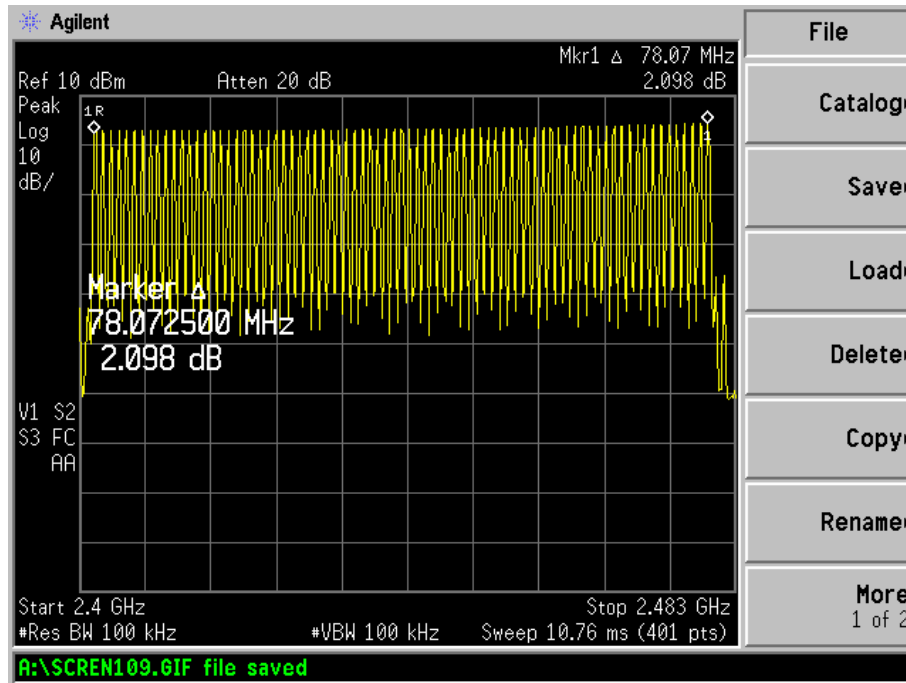
Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW) \geq RBW

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

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section. Submit this plot.

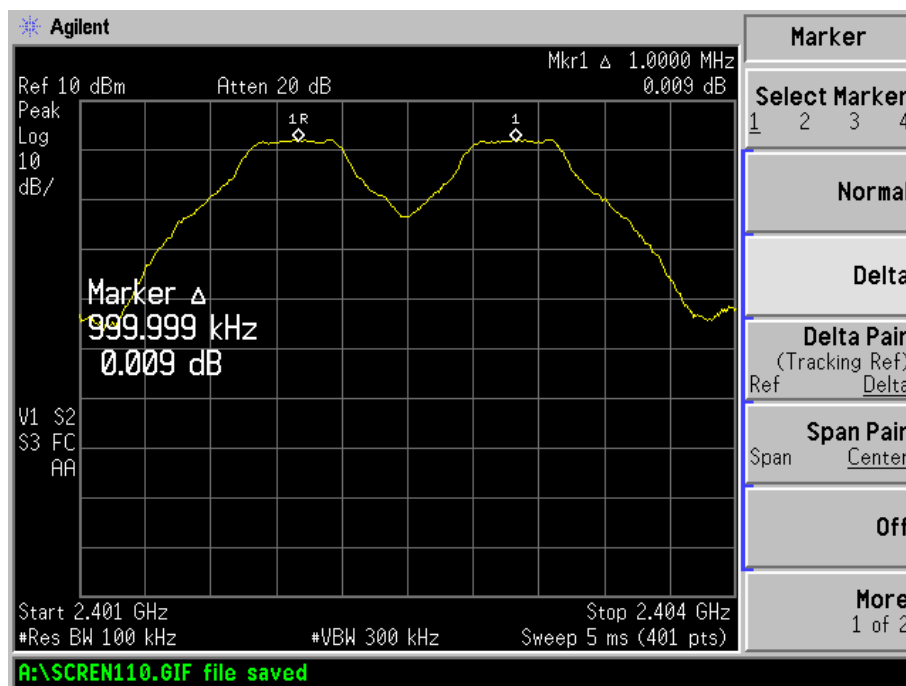
6.3 Test Data and Results

No. of Channel = 79 (GFSK mode)

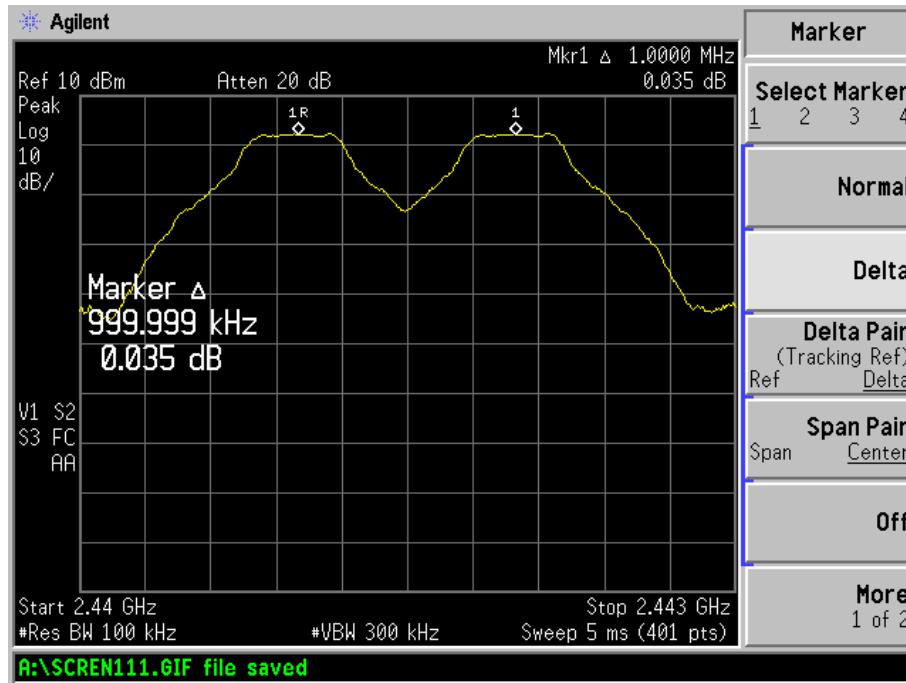


For GFSK mode

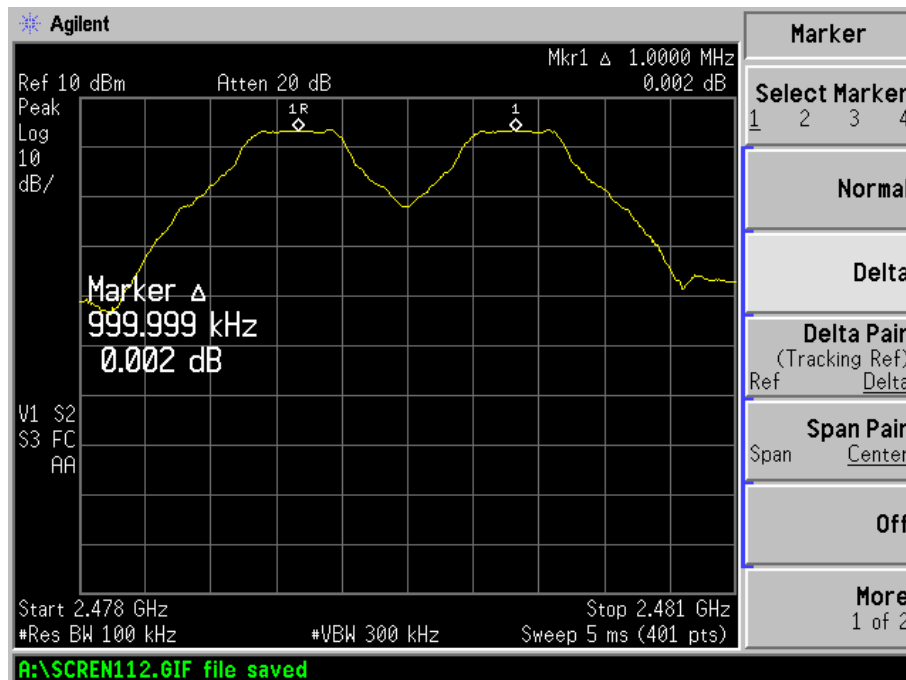
Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)

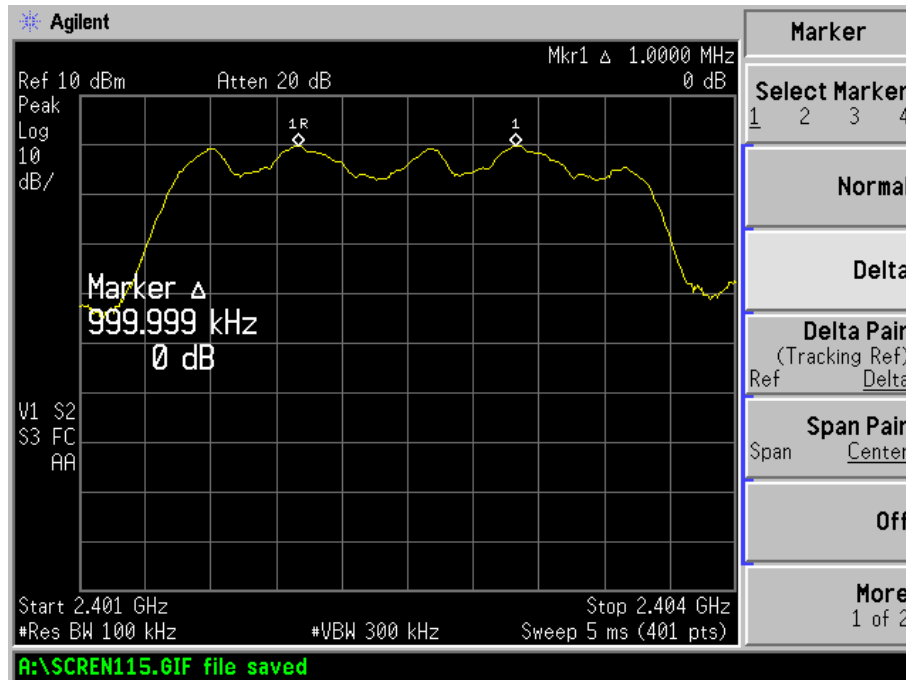


Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)

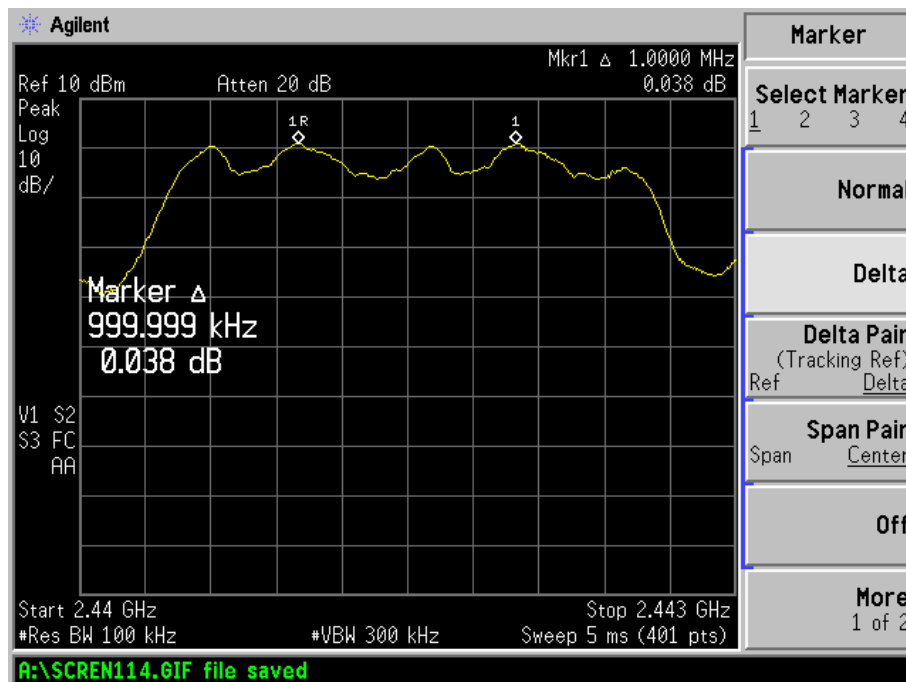


For 8DPSK mode

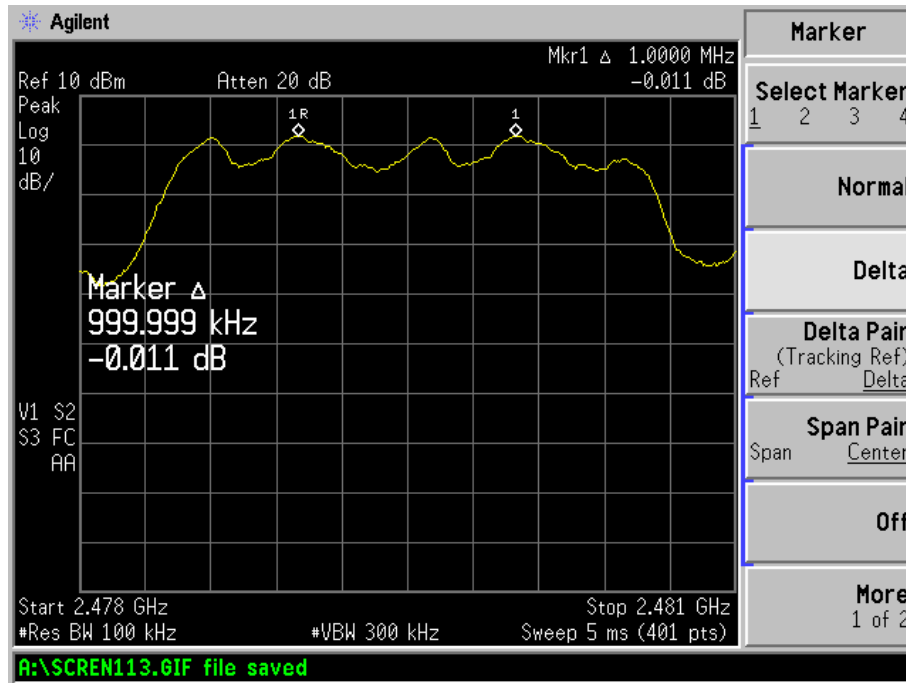
Channel Spacing (Low CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (Middle CH=1MHz)



Channel Spacing (High CH=1MHz)



7. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

7.1 Standard and Limit

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.

7.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, 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.

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

Use the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time

7.3 Test Data and Results

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, and DH5.

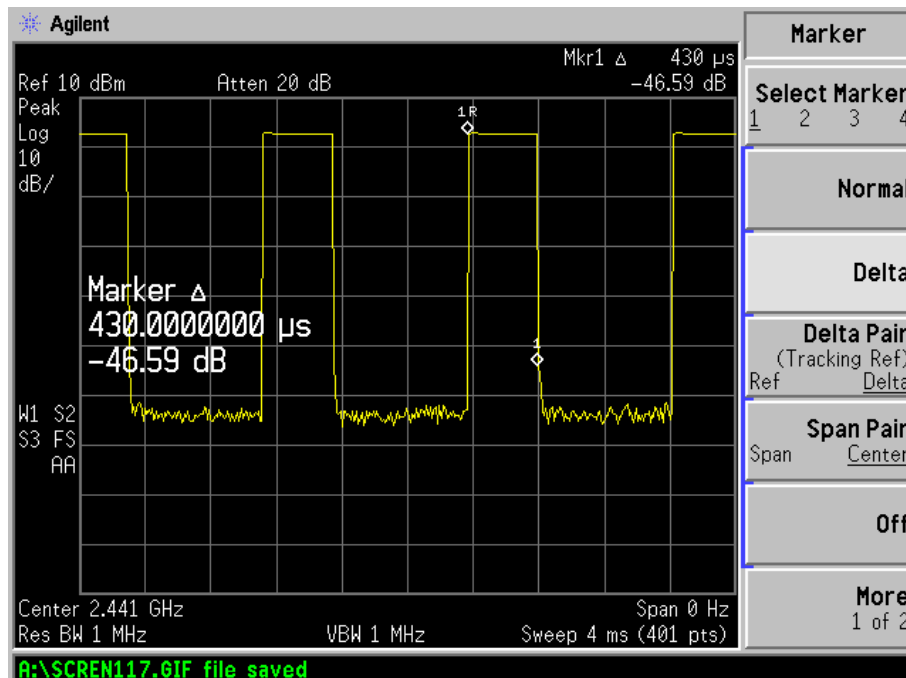
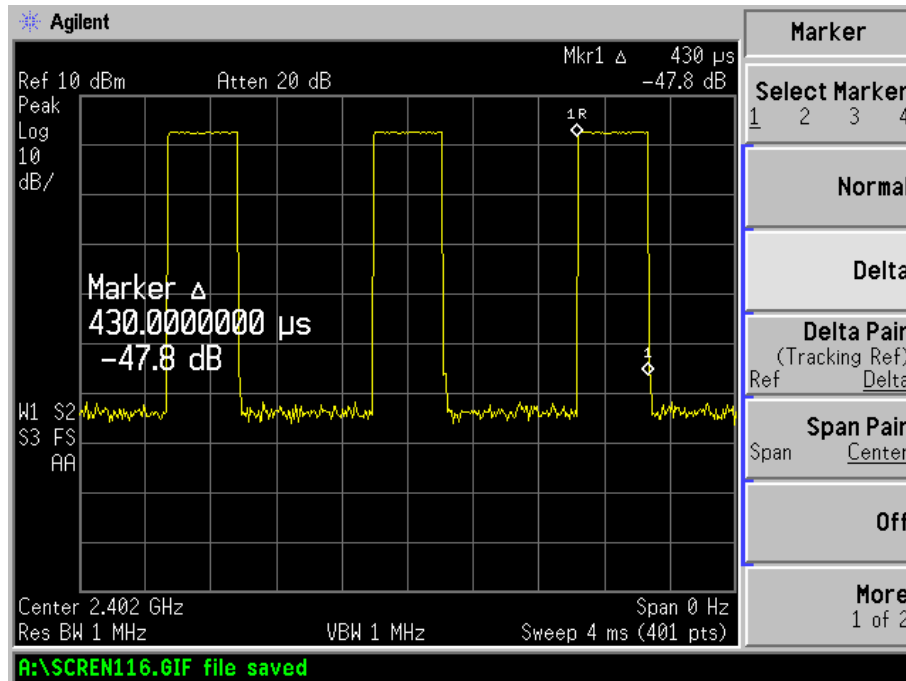
The test period: $T = 0.4 \text{ Second} * 79 \text{ Channel} = 31.6 \text{ s}$

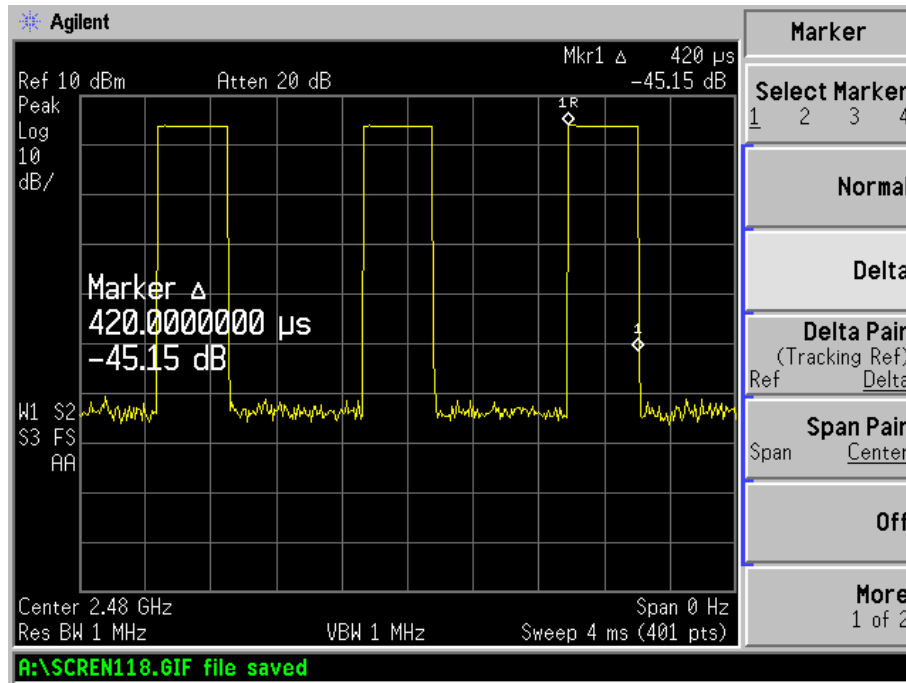
Dwell time = time slot length * (Hopping rate / Number of hopping channels) * Period

Modulation	Test Channel	Packet	Time Slot Length	Dwell Time	Limit
			ms	ms	ms
GFSK	2402MHz	DH1	0.43	137.6	400
		DH3	1.69	270.4	400
		DH5	2.938	313.4	400
	2441MHz	DH1	0.43	137.6	400
		DH3	1.69	270.4	400
		DH5	2.938	313.4	400
	2480MHz	DH1	0.42	134.4	400
		DH3	1.69	270.4	400
		DH5	2.938	313.4	400
8DPSK	2402MHz	3DH1	0.44	140.8	400
		3DH3	1.69	270.4	400
		3DH5	2.938	313.4	400
	2441MHz	3DH1	0.43	137.6	400
		3DH3	1.69	270.4	400
		3DH5	2.938	313.4	400
	2480MHz	3DH1	0.44	140.8	400
		3DH3	1.69	270.4	400
		3DH5	2.95	314.7	400

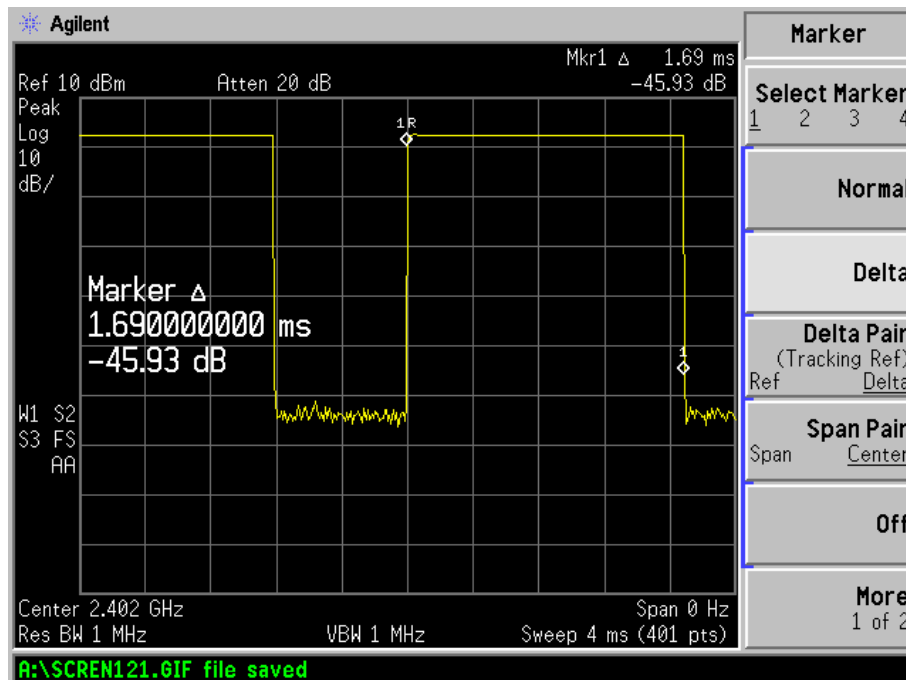
Please refer to the test plots as below:

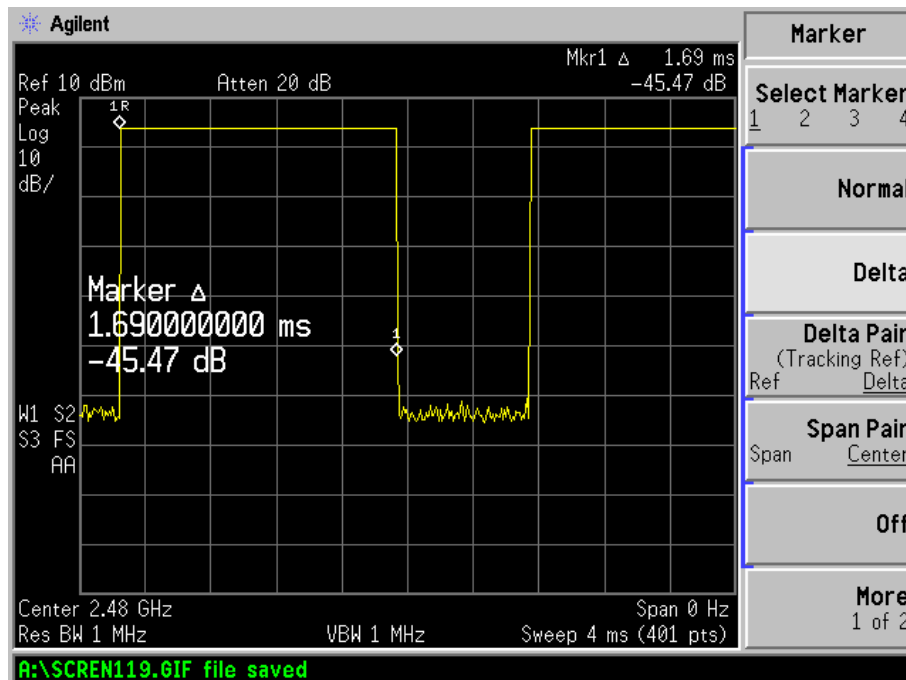
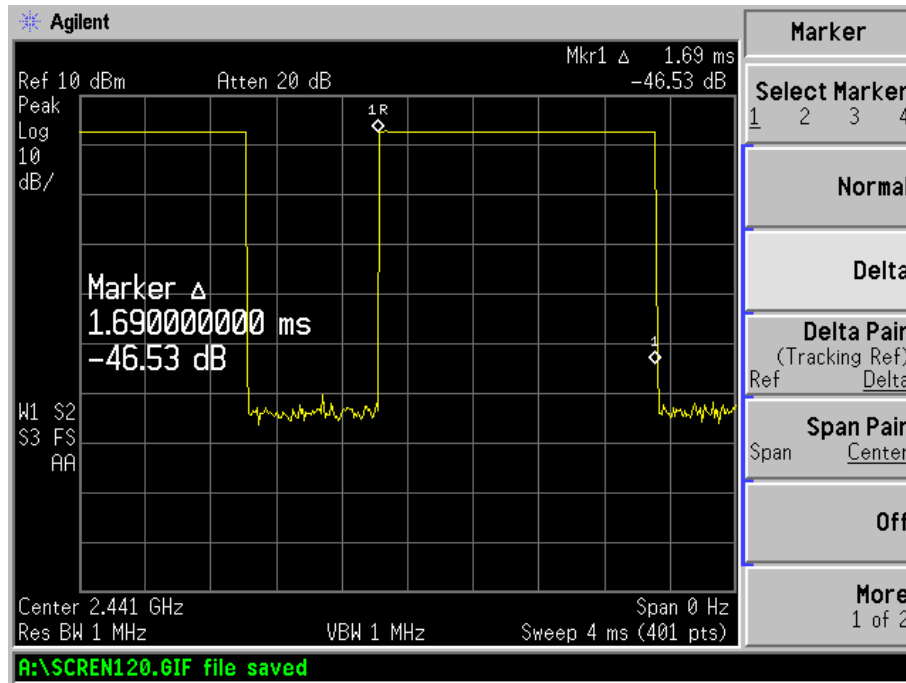
DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



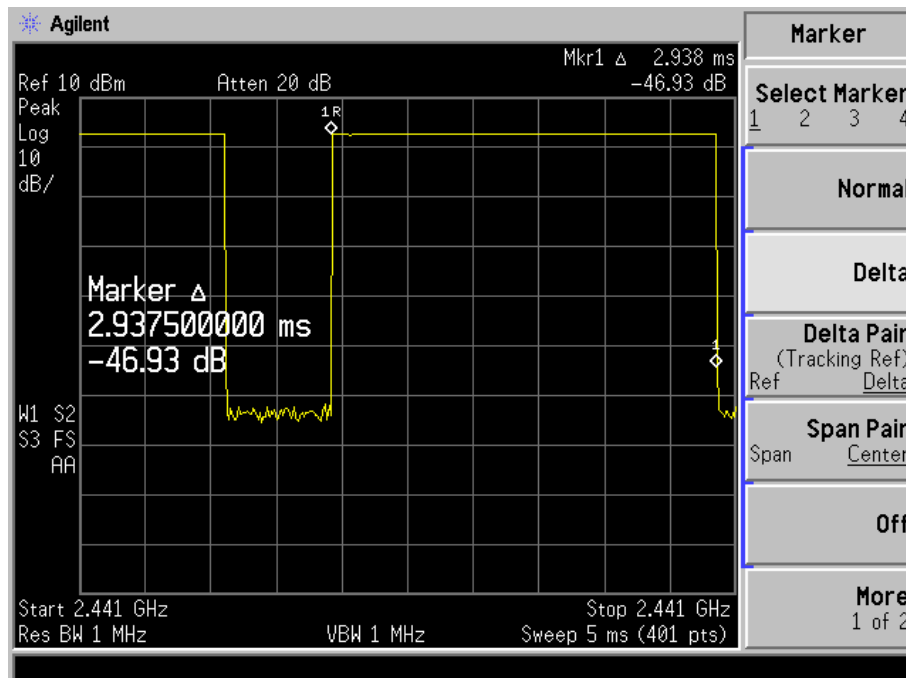
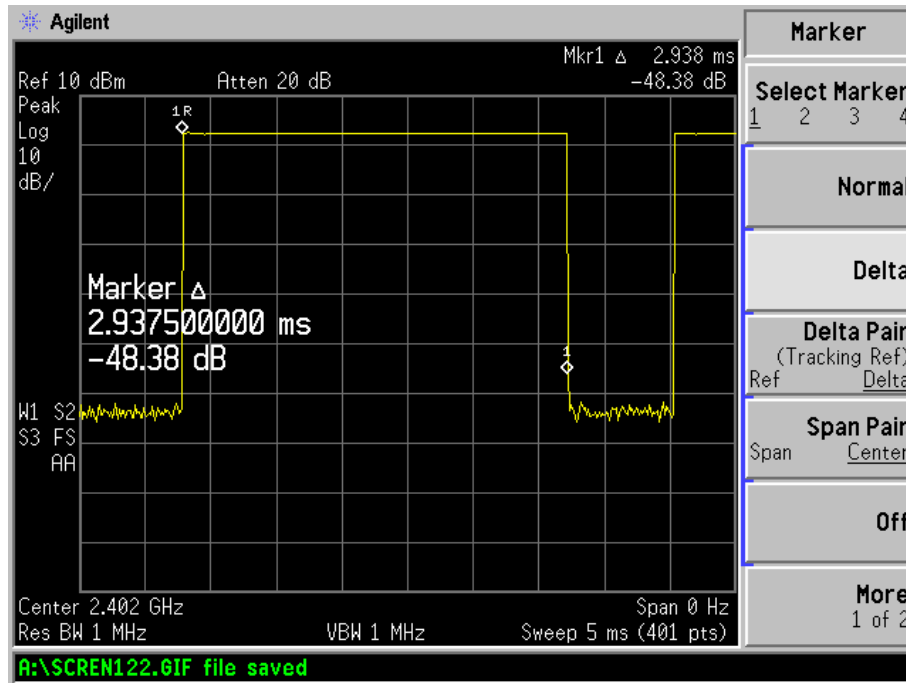


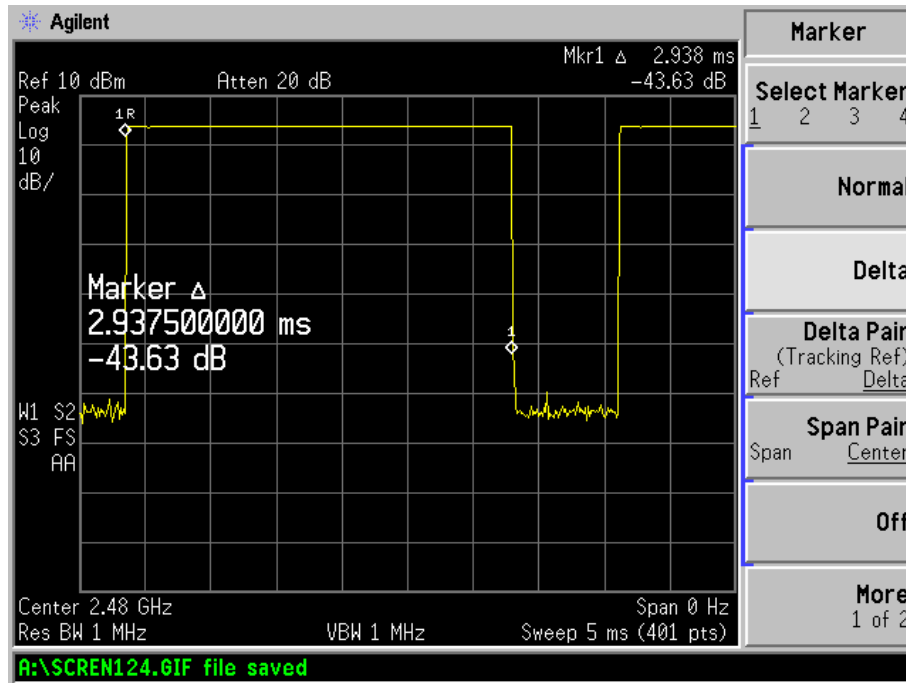
DH3 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



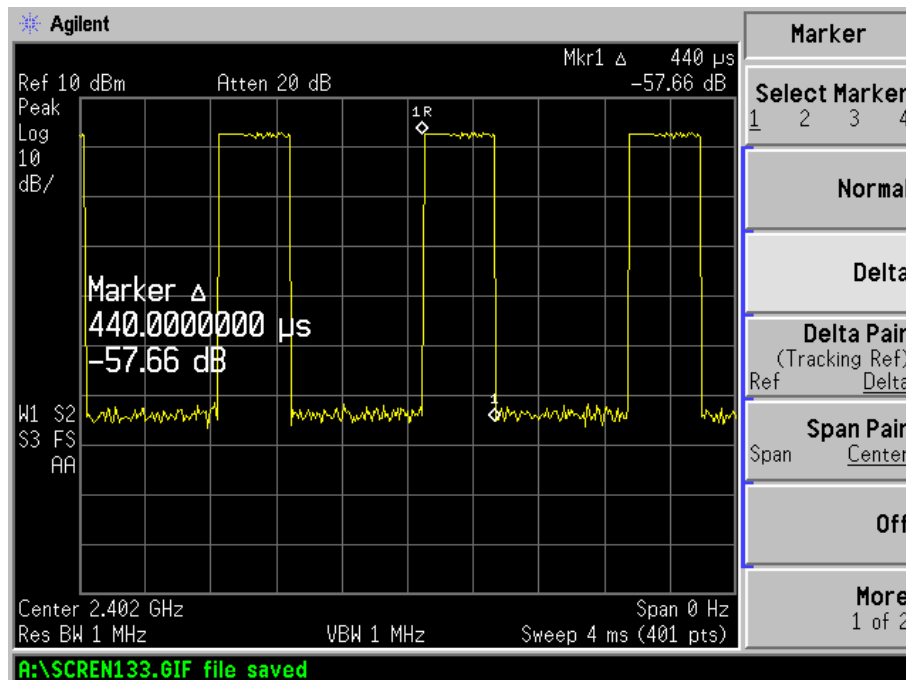


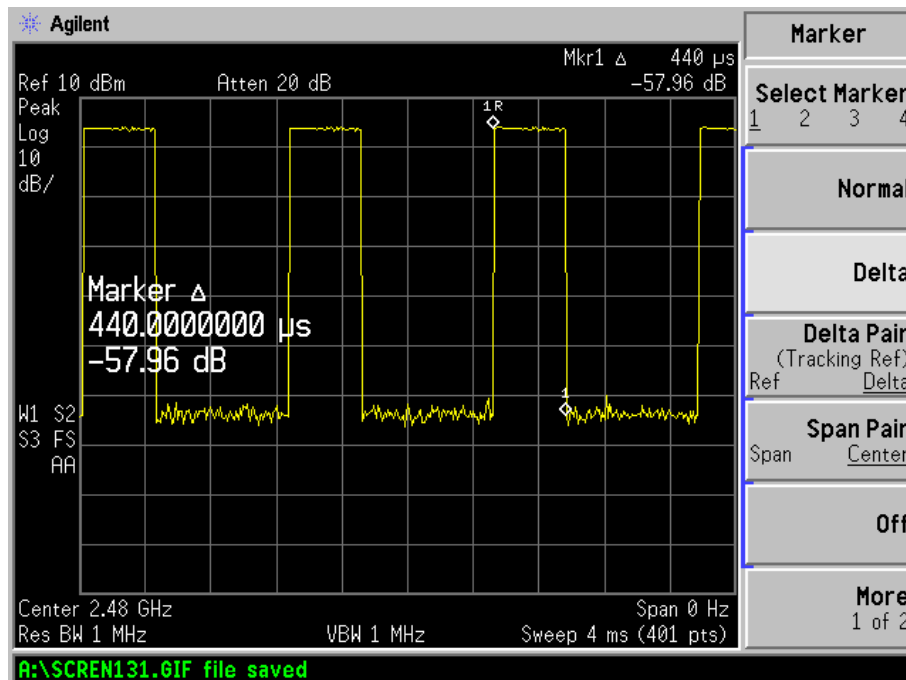
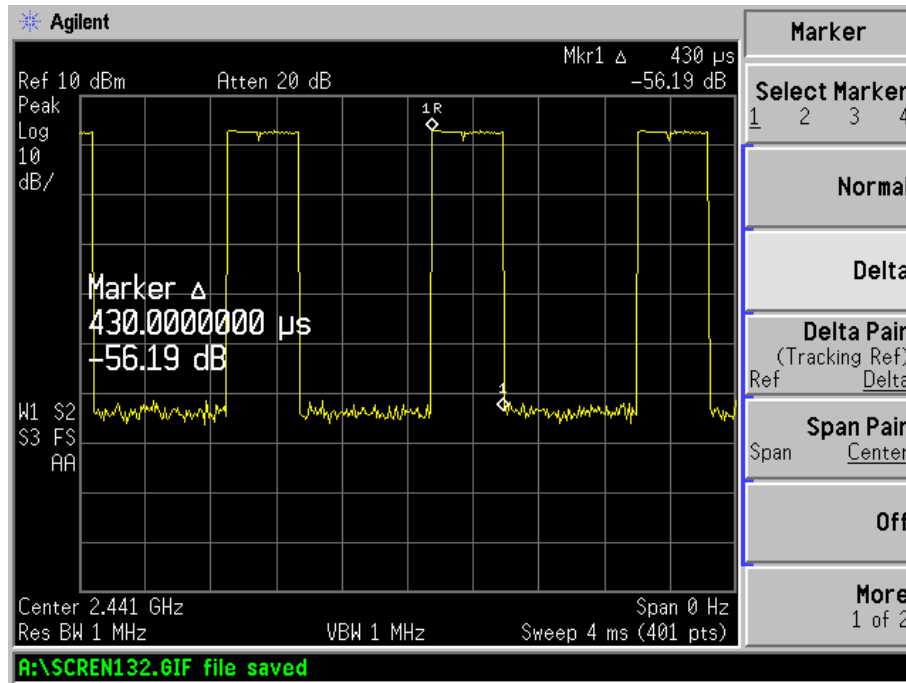
DH5 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



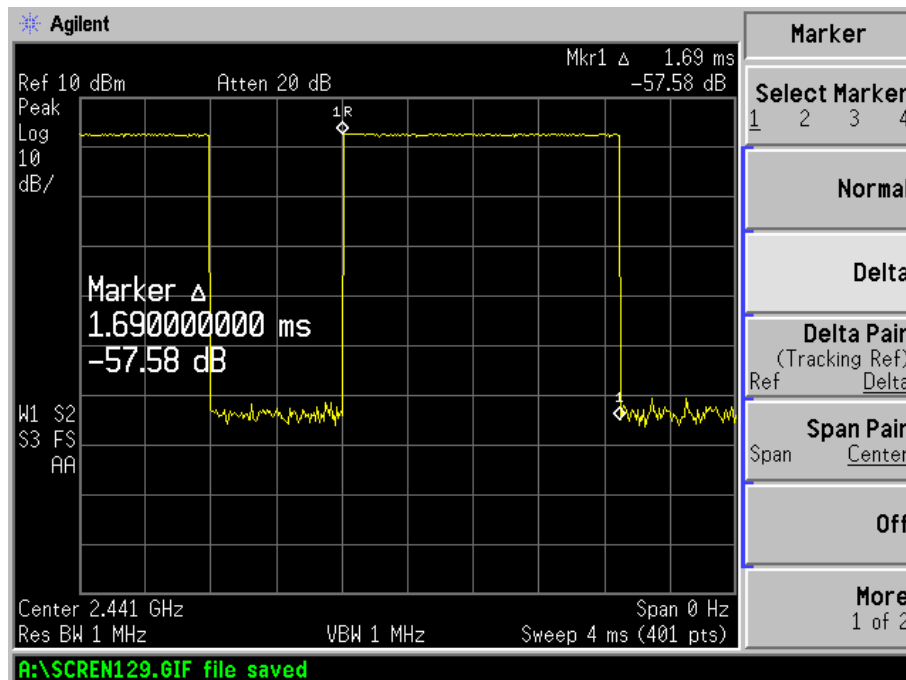
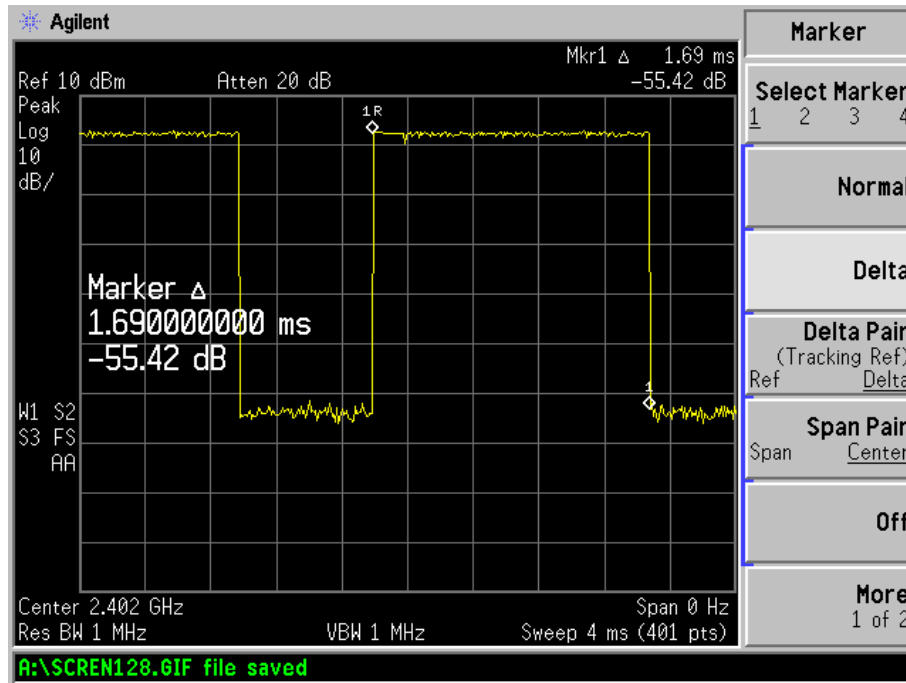


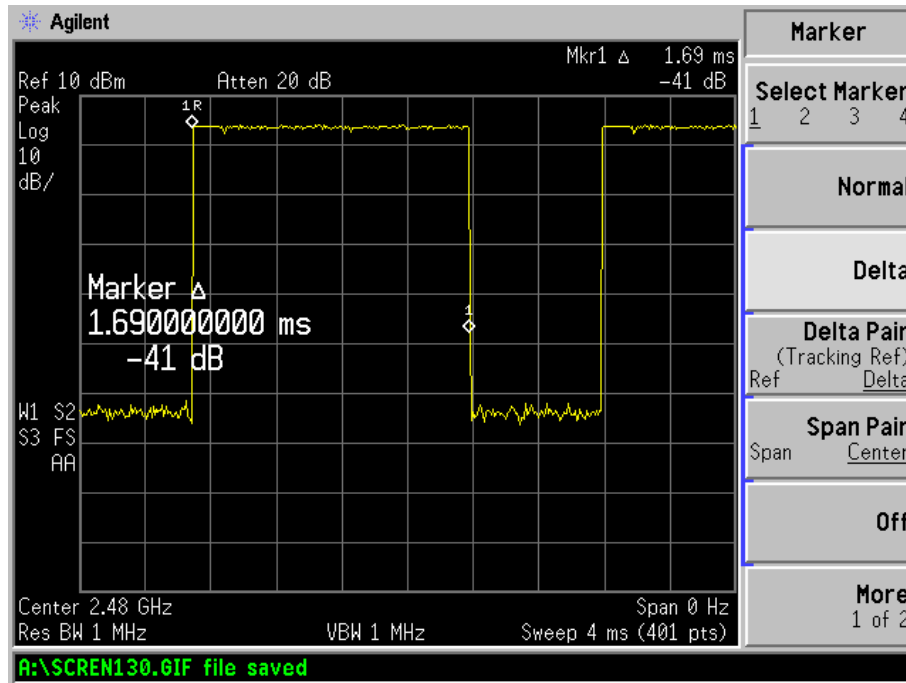
3DH1 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)



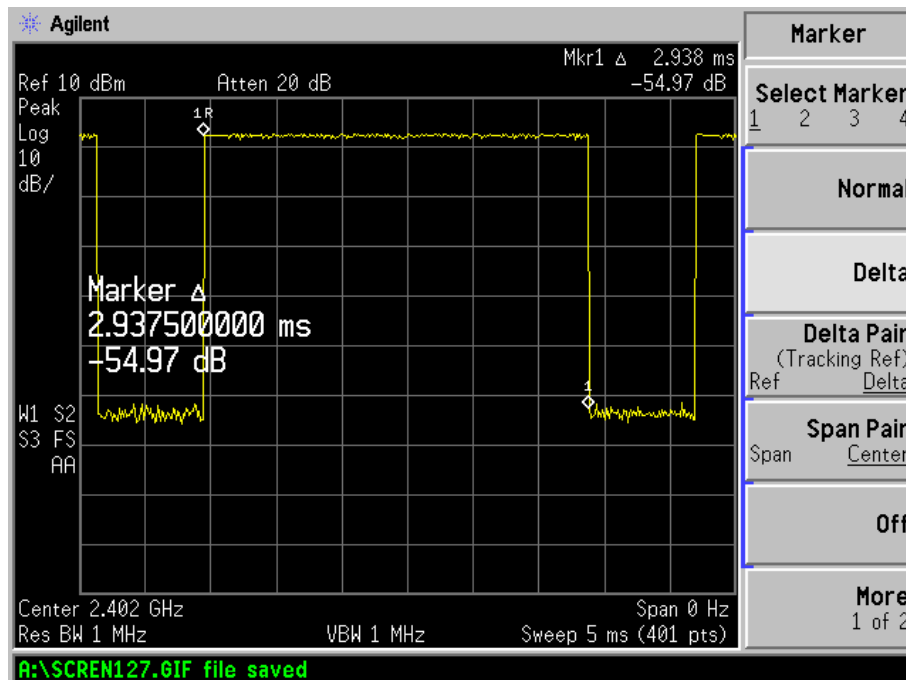


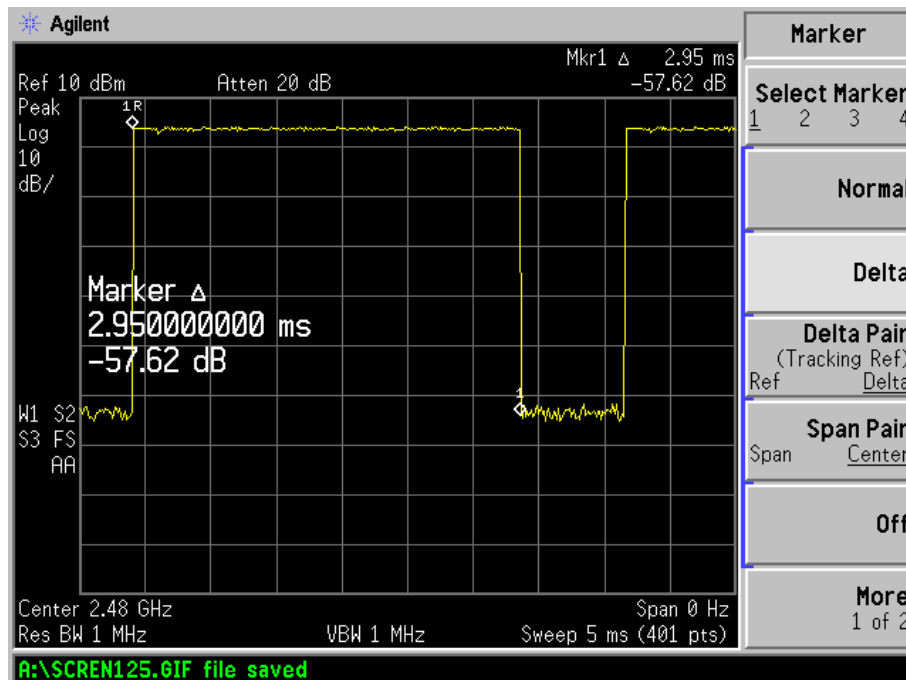
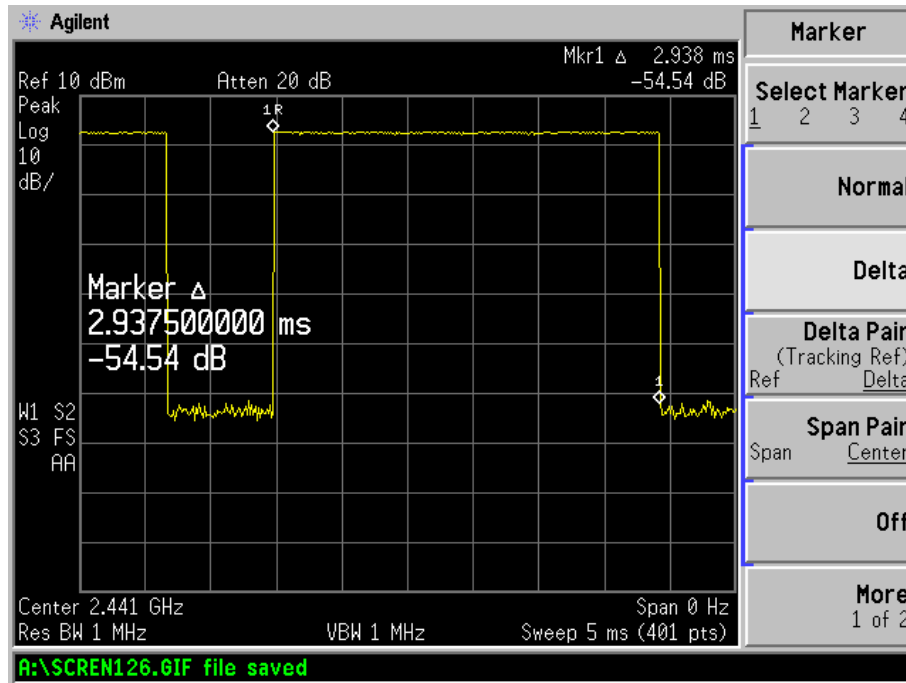
3DH3ime slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)





3DH5 time slot (Low, Middle, High Channels)





8. 20dB Bandwidth

8.1 Standard and Limit

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

8.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, 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.

Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW \geq 1% of the 20 dB bandwidth

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

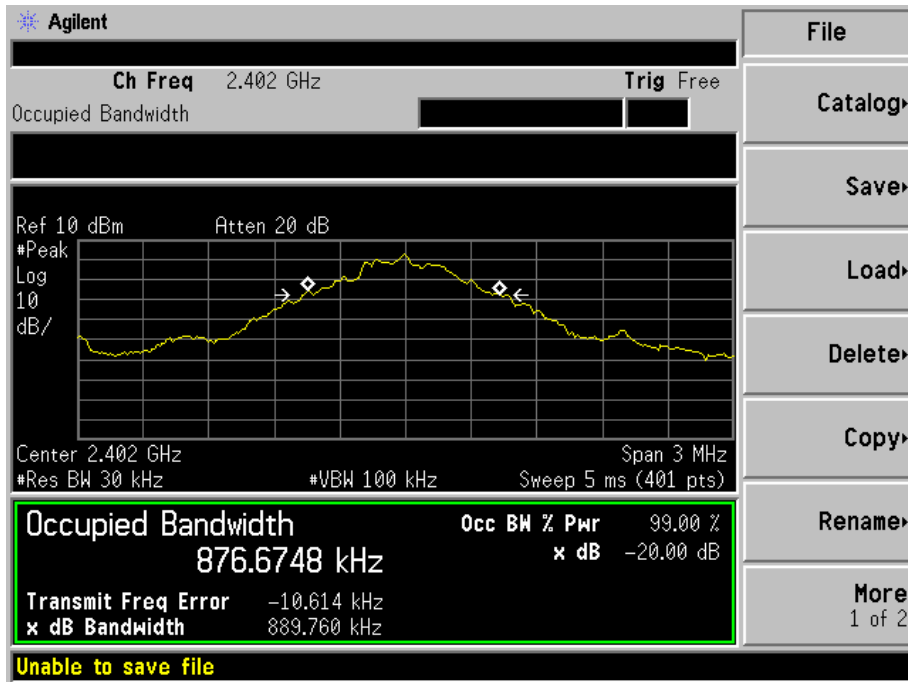
All the trace to stabilize, use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission, use the marker-delta function to measure and record the 20dB down bandwidth of the emission.

8.3 Test Data and Results

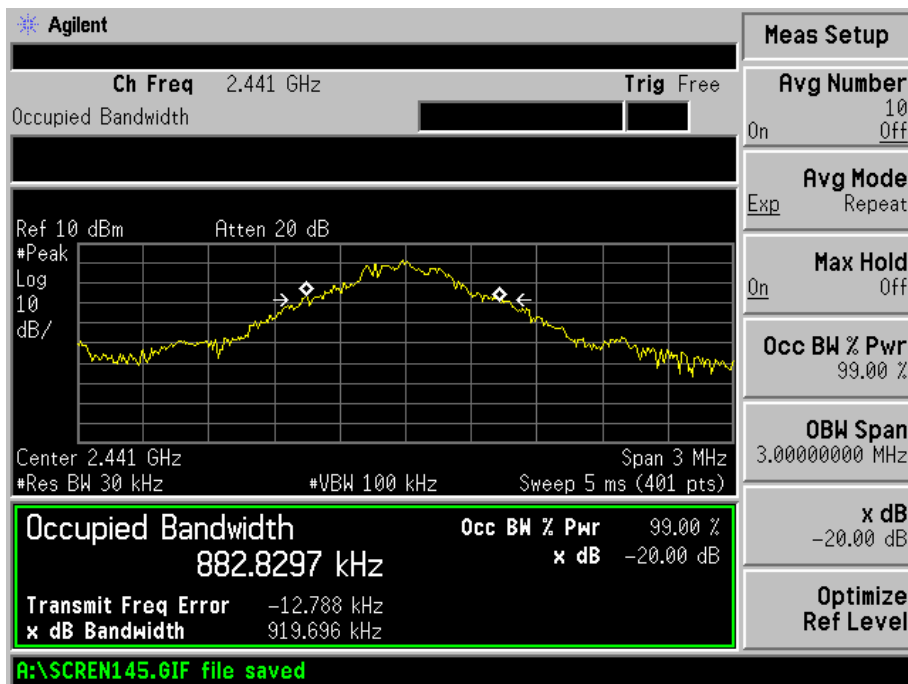
Test Mode	Test Channel MHz	20 dB Bandwidth kHz	99% Bandwidth kHz
GFSK	2402	889.760	876.6748
	2441	919.696	882.8297
	2480	881.781	881.0840
8DPSK	2402	1209	1159.9
	2441	1202	1242.5
	2480	1221	1212.5

For GFSK

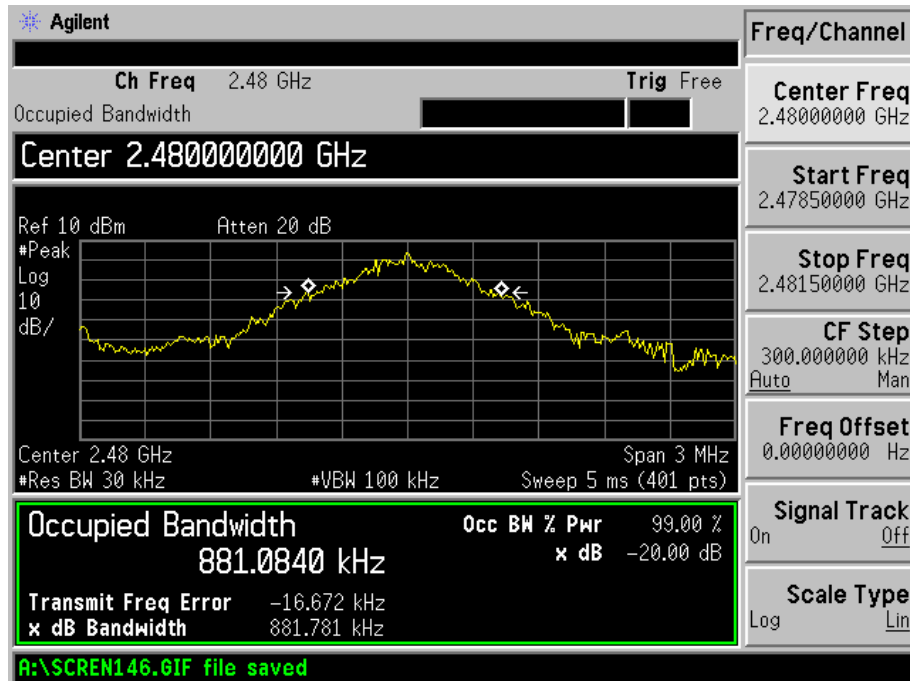
Low Channel:



Middle Channel:

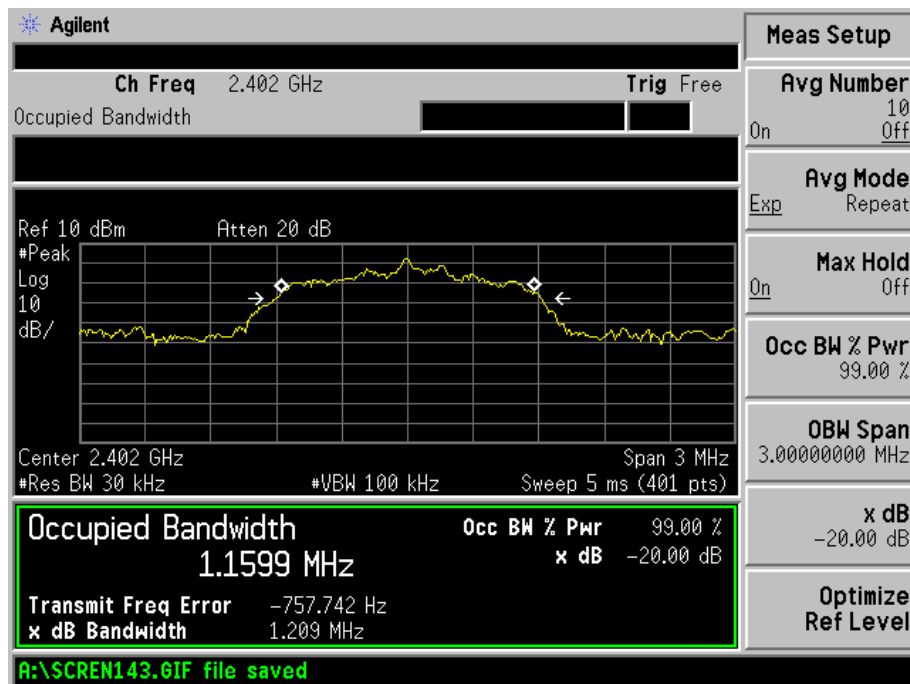


High Channel:

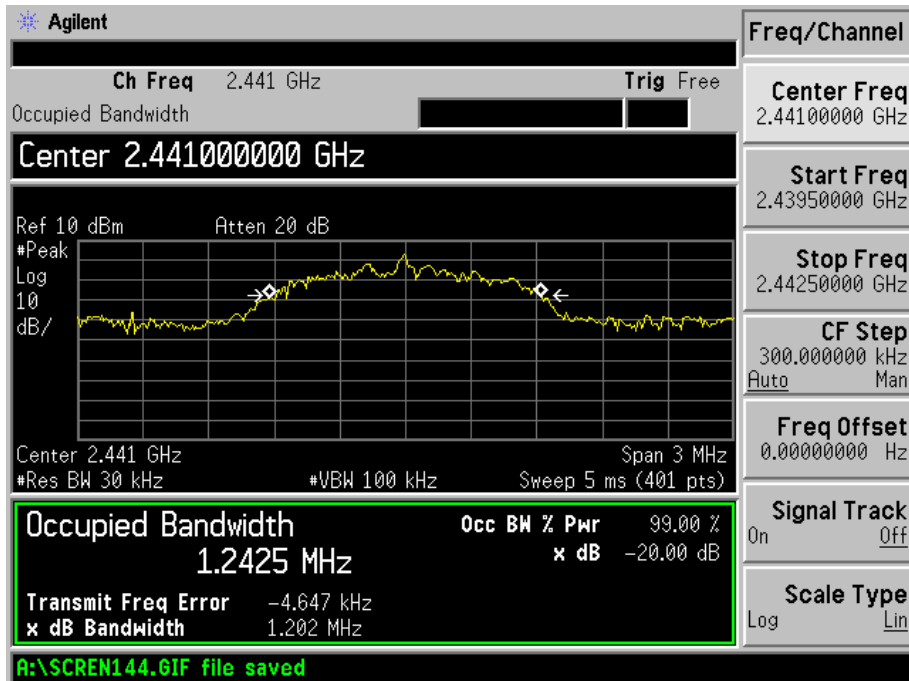


For 8DPSK

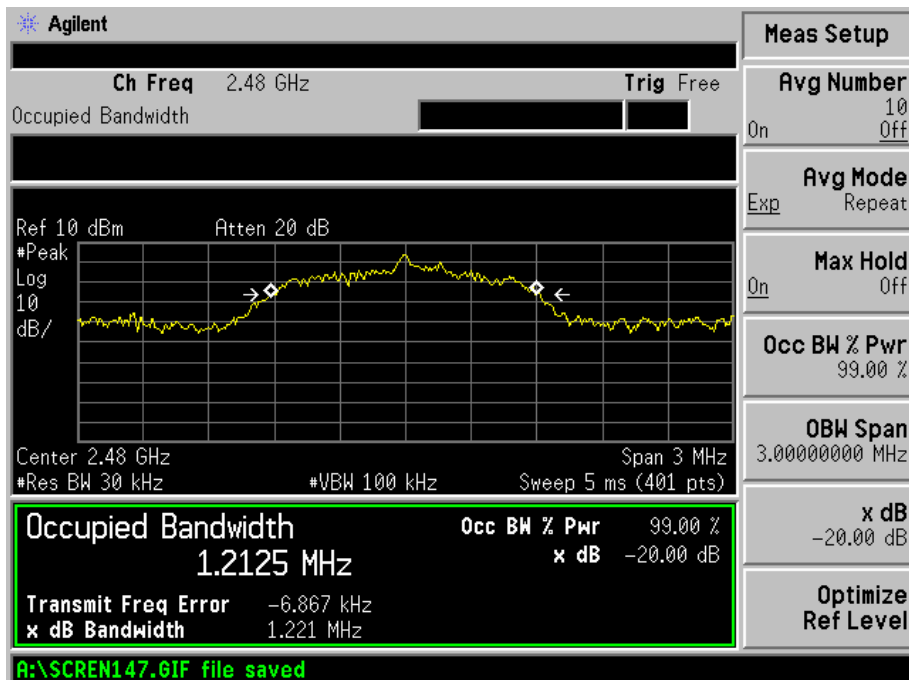
Low Channel:



Middle Channel:



High Channel:



9. RF Output Power

9.1 Standard and Limit

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.

9.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, 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.

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

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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).

9.3 Test Data and Results

Channel	Frequency MHz	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
GFSK				
Low Channel	2402	2.914	1.956	125
Middle Channel	2441	2.764	1.890	125
High Channel	2480	3.946	2.481	125
Pi/4 DQPSK				
Low Channel	2402	3.486	2.232	125
Middle Channel	2441	2.980	1.986	125
High Channel	2480	4.251	2.661	125
8DPSK				
Low Channel	2402	3.614	2.298	125
Middle Channel	2441	3.089	2.037	125
High Channel	2480	4.398	2.753	125
<i>Note: the antenna gain of 0dBi less than 6dBi maximum permission antenna gain value based on 1 watt peak output power limit.</i>				

10. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

10.1 Standard and Limit

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.

The general limits in FCC Part 15.209

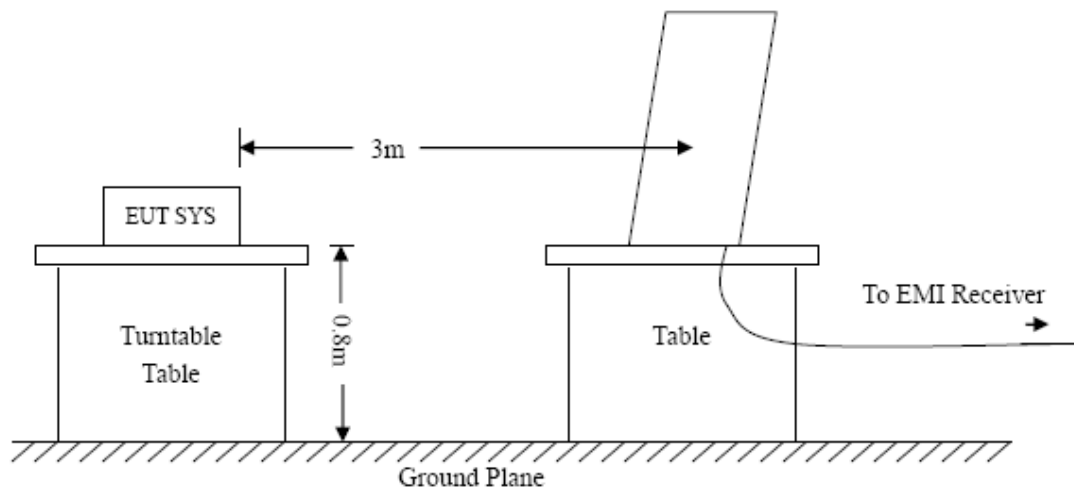
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	
	QP	QP	AV
30-88	100	40	--
88-216	150	43.5	--
216-960	200	46	--
Above 960	500	54	74
Limits at a measurement distance of 3 m			

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.

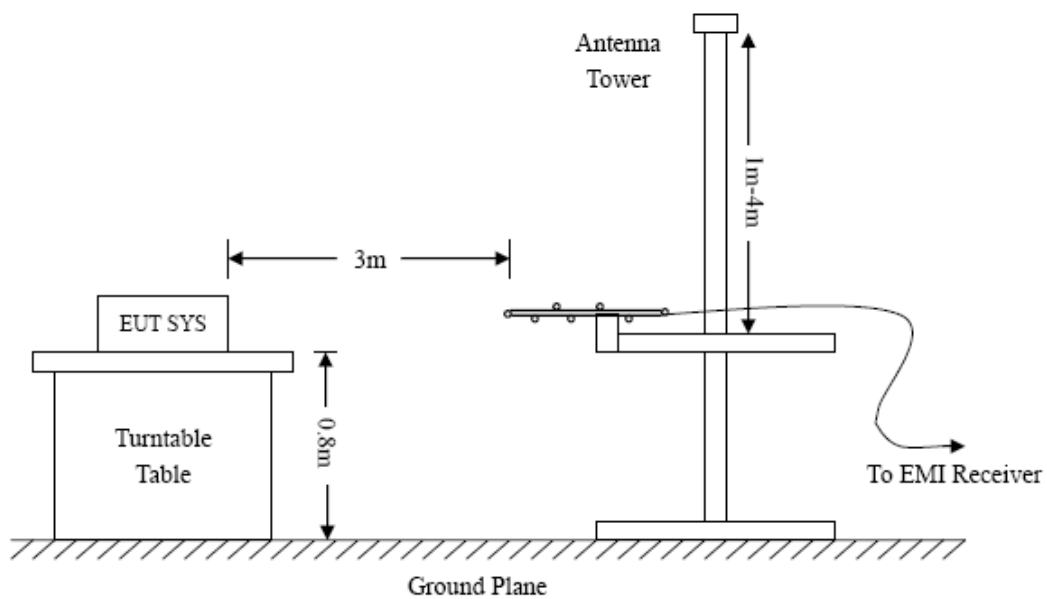
Compliance with the provisions of §15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.

10.2 Test Procedure

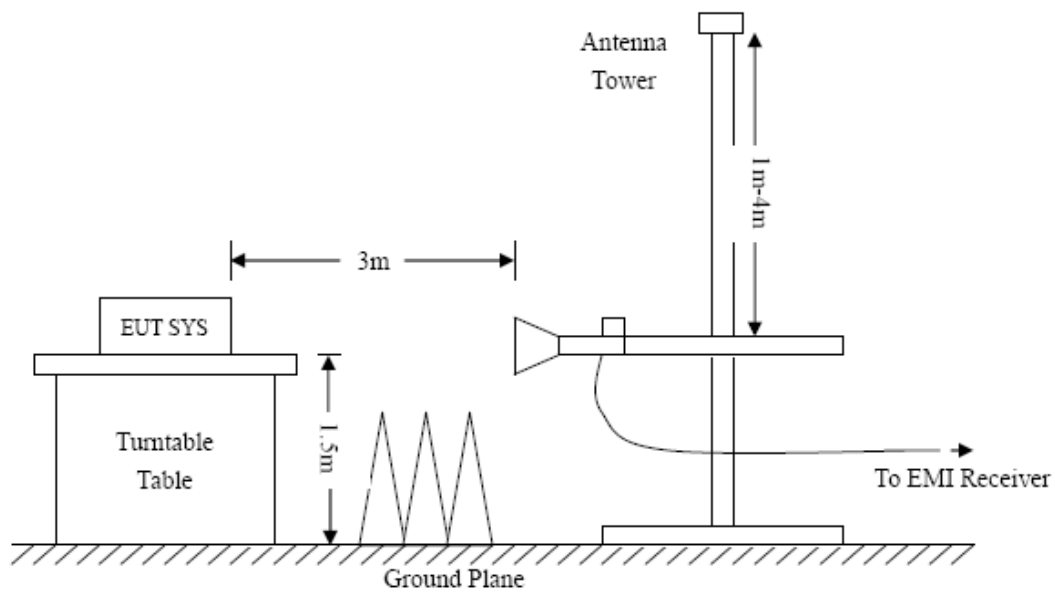
The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit.



Test Setup Block Diagram below 30MHz



Test Setup Block Diagram for 30MHz-1GHz



Test Setup Block Diagram above 1GHz

For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:

Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.

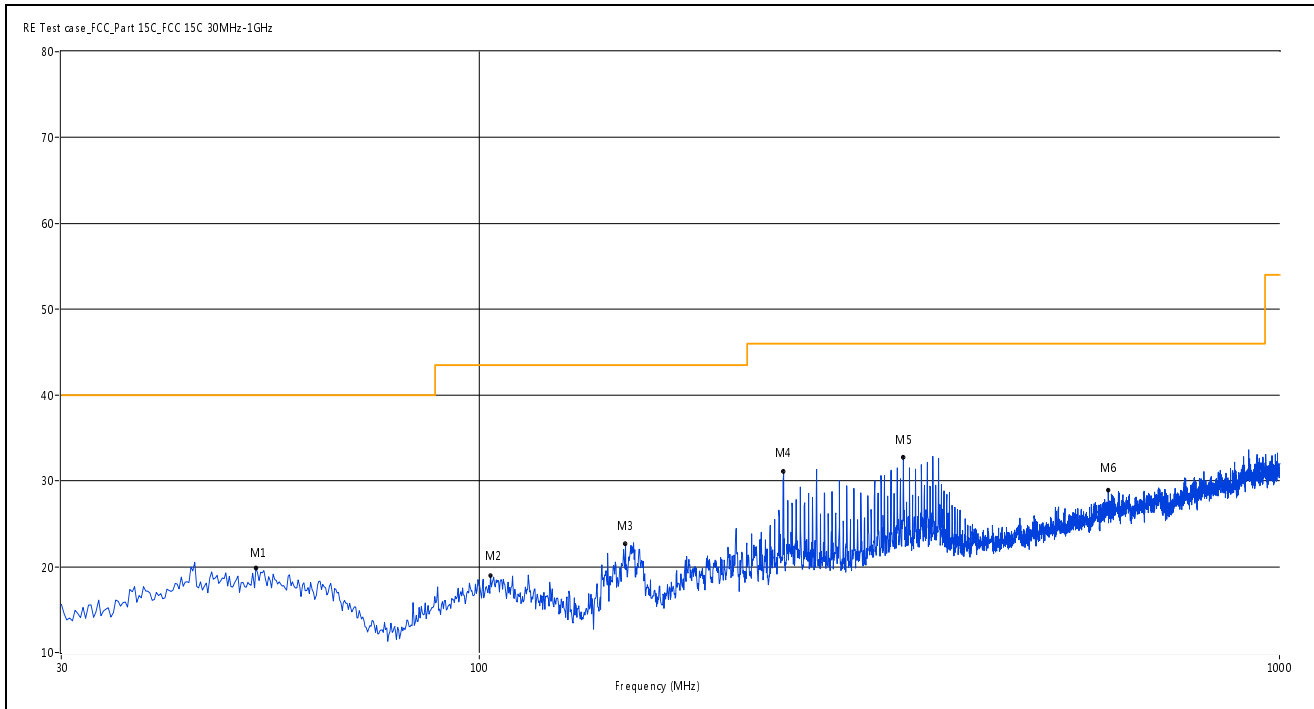
10.3 Test Data and Results

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

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

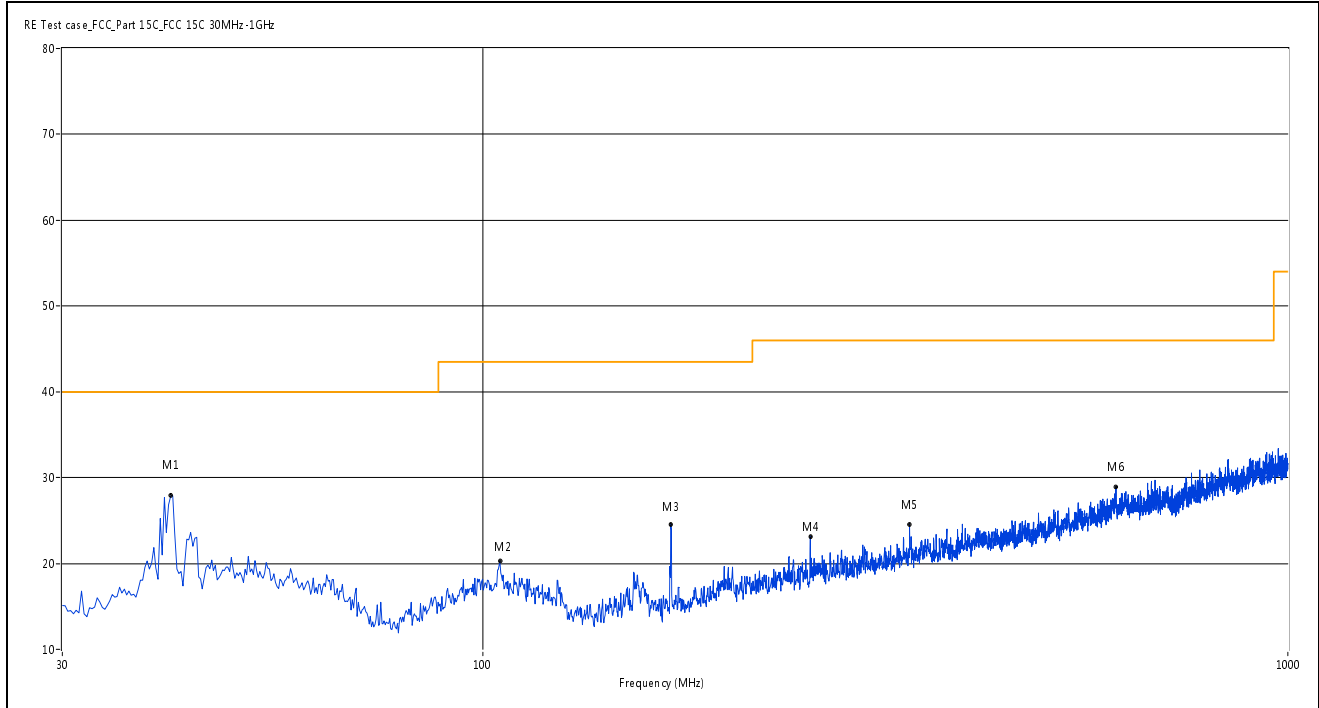
Worst case_GFSK mode

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM1
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT
1	52.55	19.89	-18.66	40.0	20.11	Peak	58.40	100	Horizontal
2	103.22	18.93	-20.30	43.5	24.57	Peak	63.50	100	Horizontal
3	152.19	22.65	-23.49	43.5	20.85	Peak	33.10	100	Horizontal
4	239.95	31.08	-19.10	46.0	14.92	Peak	28.40	100	Horizontal
5	338.87	32.79	-16.36	46.0	13.21	Peak	275.50	100	Horizontal
6	611.13	28.97	-10.43	46.0	17.03	Peak	230.30	100	Horizontal

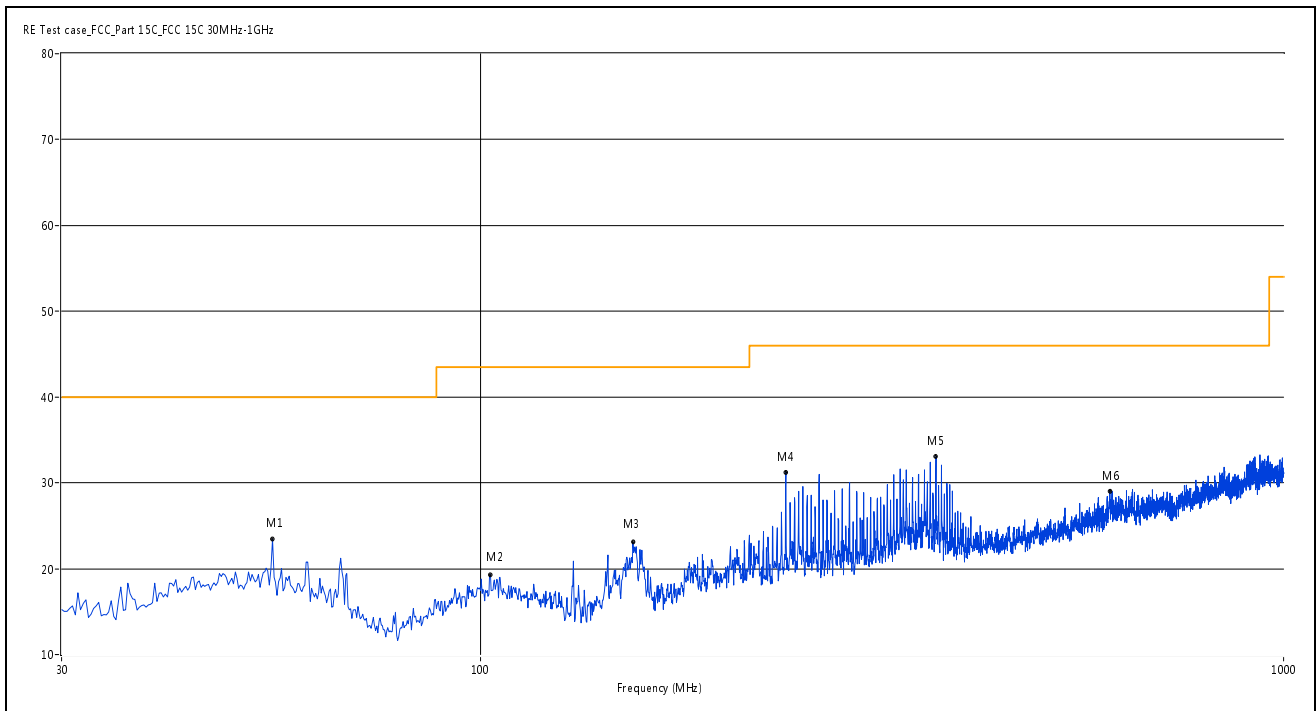
Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM1
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT
1	40.91	27.89	-19.48	40.0	12.11	Peak	205.50	100	Vertical
2	104.91	20.25	-20.19	43.5	23.25	Peak	119.90	100	Vertical
3	171.10	24.60	-22.67	43.5	18.90	Peak	37.90	100	Vertical
4	254.98	23.15	-18.70	46.0	22.85	Peak	296.00	100	Vertical
5	338.87	24.59	-16.36	46.0	21.41	Peak	256.30	100	Vertical
6	611.37	28.93	-10.43	46.0	17.07	Peak	-0.00	100	Vertical

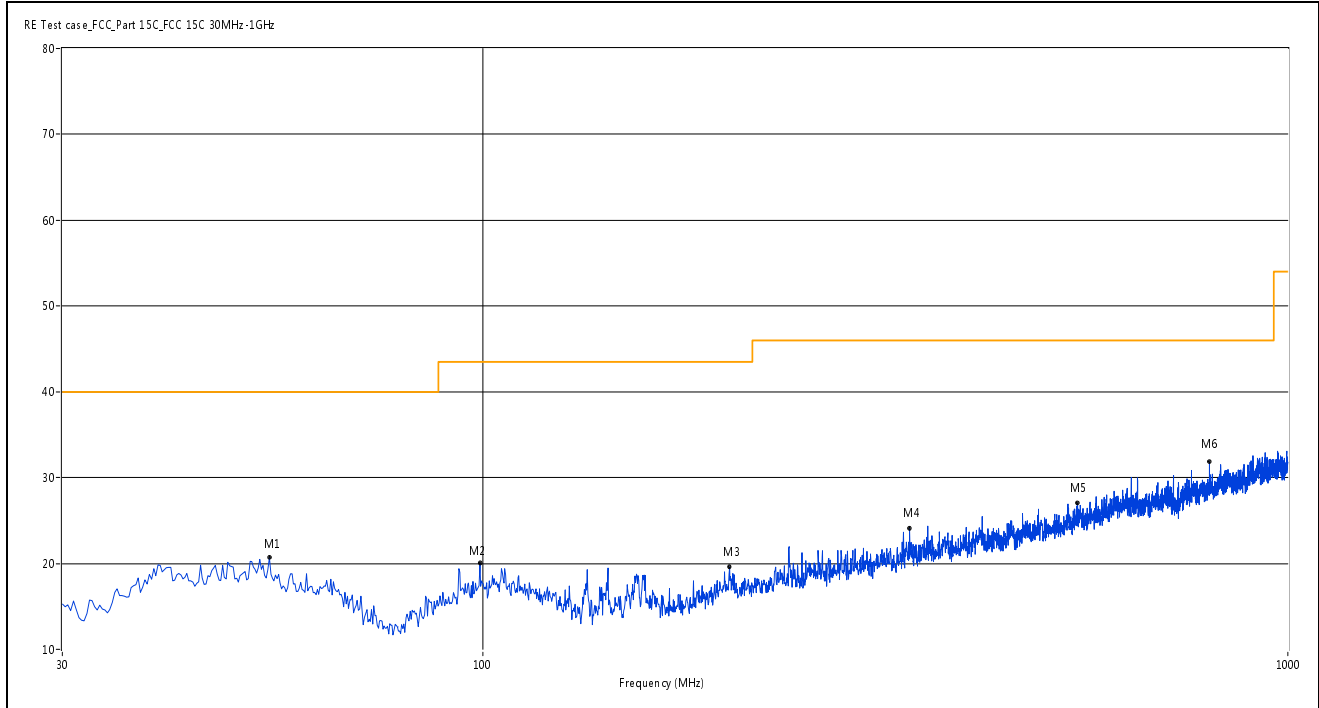
Worst case_GFSK mode

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM2
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT
1	54.97	23.47	-19.01	40.0	16.53	Peak	123.70	100	Horizontal
2	102.73	19.30	-20.25	43.5	24.20	Peak	229.50	100	Horizontal
3	154.61	23.08	-23.35	43.5	20.42	Peak	219.50	100	Horizontal
4	239.95	31.26	-19.10	46.0	14.74	Peak	38.60	100	Horizontal
5	368.93	33.10	-15.97	46.0	12.90	Peak	194.50	100	Horizontal
6	607.73	29.02	-10.55	46.0	16.98	Peak	53.60	100	Horizontal

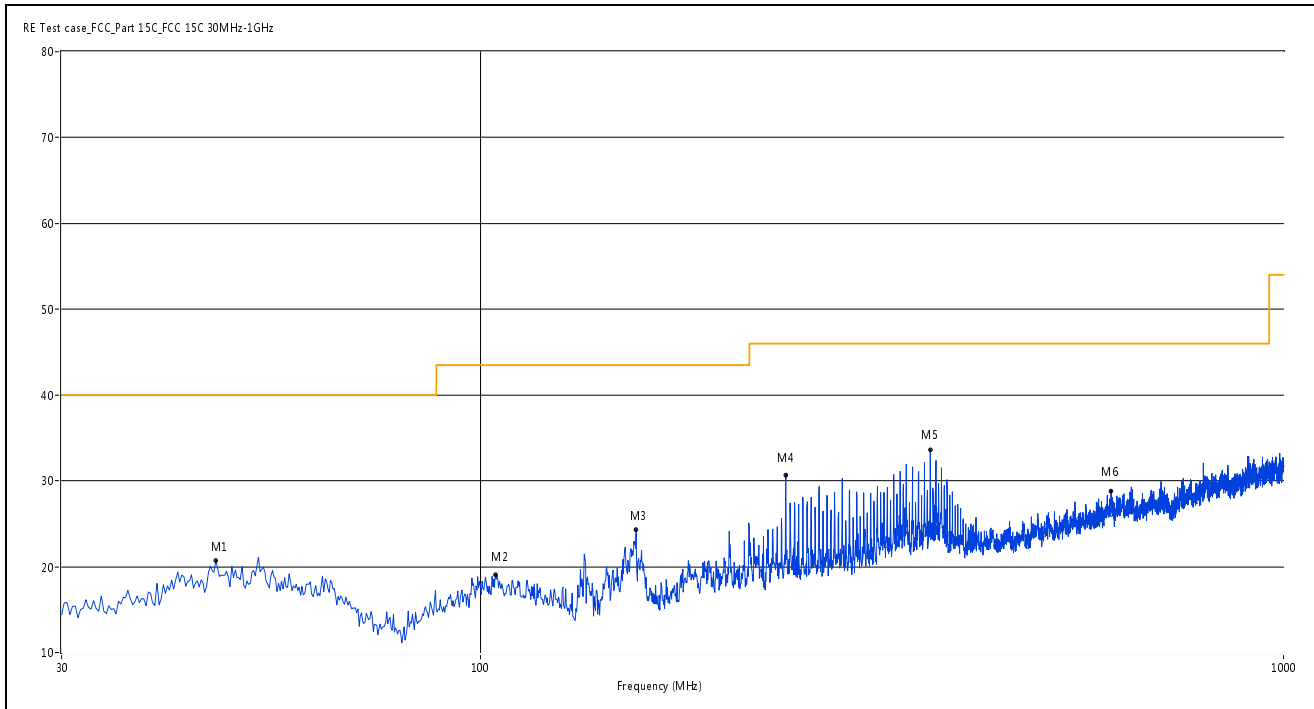
Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM2
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT
1	54.24	20.69	-18.81	40.0	19.31	Peak	181.10	100	Vertical
2	99.10	20.07	-20.25	43.5	23.43	Peak	256.00	100	Vertical
3	202.37	19.61	-20.15	43.5	23.89	Peak	265.60	100	Vertical
4	338.87	24.12	-16.36	46.0	21.88	Peak	176.00	100	Vertical
5	547.85	27.03	-12.12	46.0	18.97	Peak	114.80	100	Vertical
6	798.78	31.82	-7.30	46.0	14.18	Peak	125.10	100	Vertical

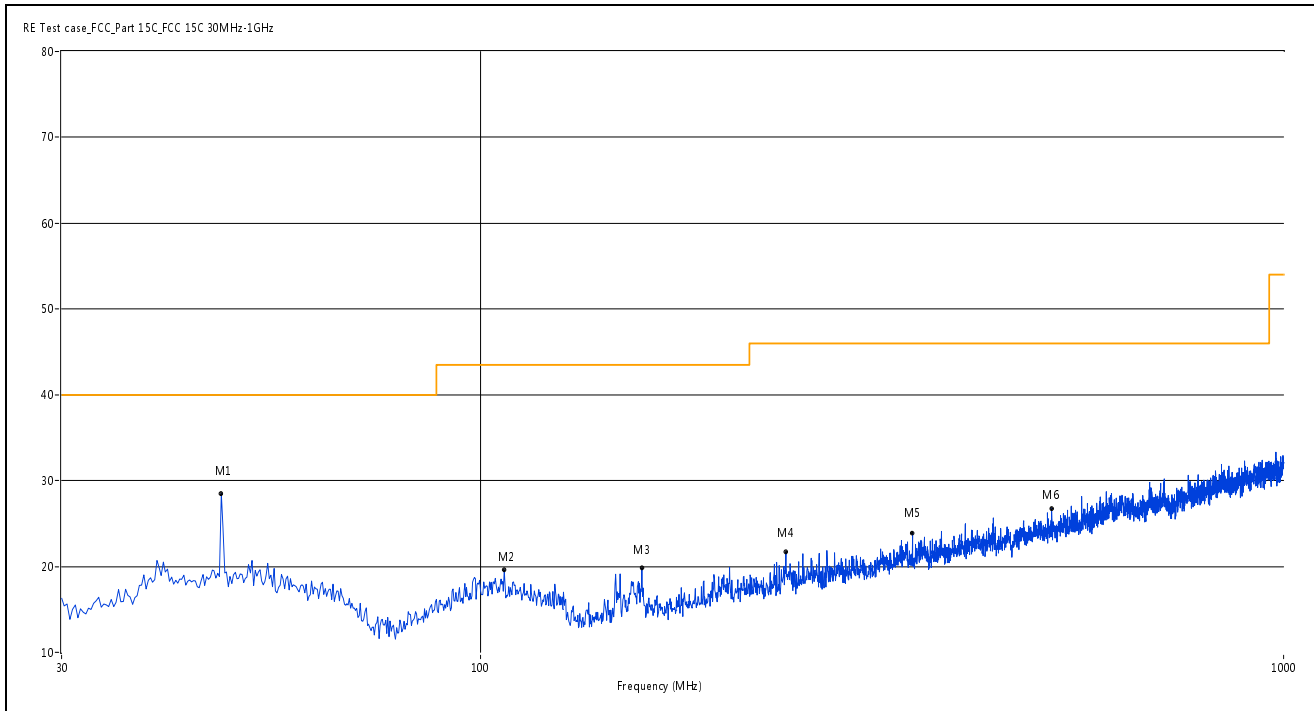
Worst case_GFSK mode

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM3
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT
1	46.73	20.72	-18.72	40.0	19.28	Peak	305.80	100	Horizontal
2	104.19	19.08	-20.30	43.5	24.42	Peak	189.80	100	Horizontal
3	156.07	24.32	-23.23	43.5	19.18	Peak	34.40	100	Horizontal
4	239.95	30.72	-19.10	46.0	15.28	Peak	9.30	100	Horizontal
5	362.87	33.60	-16.13	46.0	12.40	Peak	189.80	100	Horizontal
6	609.67	28.77	-10.44	46.0	17.23	Peak	311.00	100	Horizontal

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (30MHz to 1GHz)	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM3
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Test Antenna Polarization:	Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT
1	47.46	28.52	-18.74	40.0	11.48	Peak	319.50	100	Vertical
2	106.85	19.60	-20.23	43.5	23.90	Peak	204.80	100	Vertical
3	158.74	19.81	-23.12	43.5	23.69	Peak	13.10	100	Vertical
4	239.95	21.70	-19.10	46.0	24.30	Peak	312.50	100	Vertical
5	344.93	23.94	-16.31	46.0	22.06	Peak	113.40	100	Vertical
6	514.15	26.77	-13.00	46.0	19.23	Peak	3.70	100	Vertical

Test Plots and Data of Radiated Emissions (1GHz to 25GHz)	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM1/TM2/TM3
Test Power Specification:	DC 3.7V
Remark:	Worst cases (GFSK)

Frequency	Result	Correct	Limit	Margin	Detector	Polar
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	PK/AV	H/V
GFSK_Low Channel (2402MHz)						
4804	69.26	13.77	74	-4.74	PK	H
4804	45.98	13.77	54	-8.02	AV	H
4804	63.28	13.77	74	-10.72	PK	V
4804	40.11	13.77	54	-13.89	AV	V
GFSK_Middle Channel (2441MHz)						
4882	70.73	13.60	74	-3.27	PK	H
4882	47.32	13.60	54	-6.68	AV	H
4882	63.04	13.60	74	-10.96	PK	V
4882	39.48	13.60	54	-14.52	AV	V
GFSK_High Channel (2480MHz)						
4960	70.15	14.22	74	-3.85	PK	H
4960	46.82	14.22	54	-7.18	AV	H
4960	62.11	14.22	74	-11.89	PK	V
4960	38.59	14.22	54	-15.41	AV	V

Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, which above 3th 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..

11. Out of Band Emissions

11.1 Standard and Limit

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).

11.2 Test Procedure

According to the ANSI C63.10, 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 = 3MHz 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. Note that the method of measurement KDB publication number: 913591 may be used for the radiated bandedge measurements.

According to the ANSI C63.10, 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).

11.3 Test Data and Results

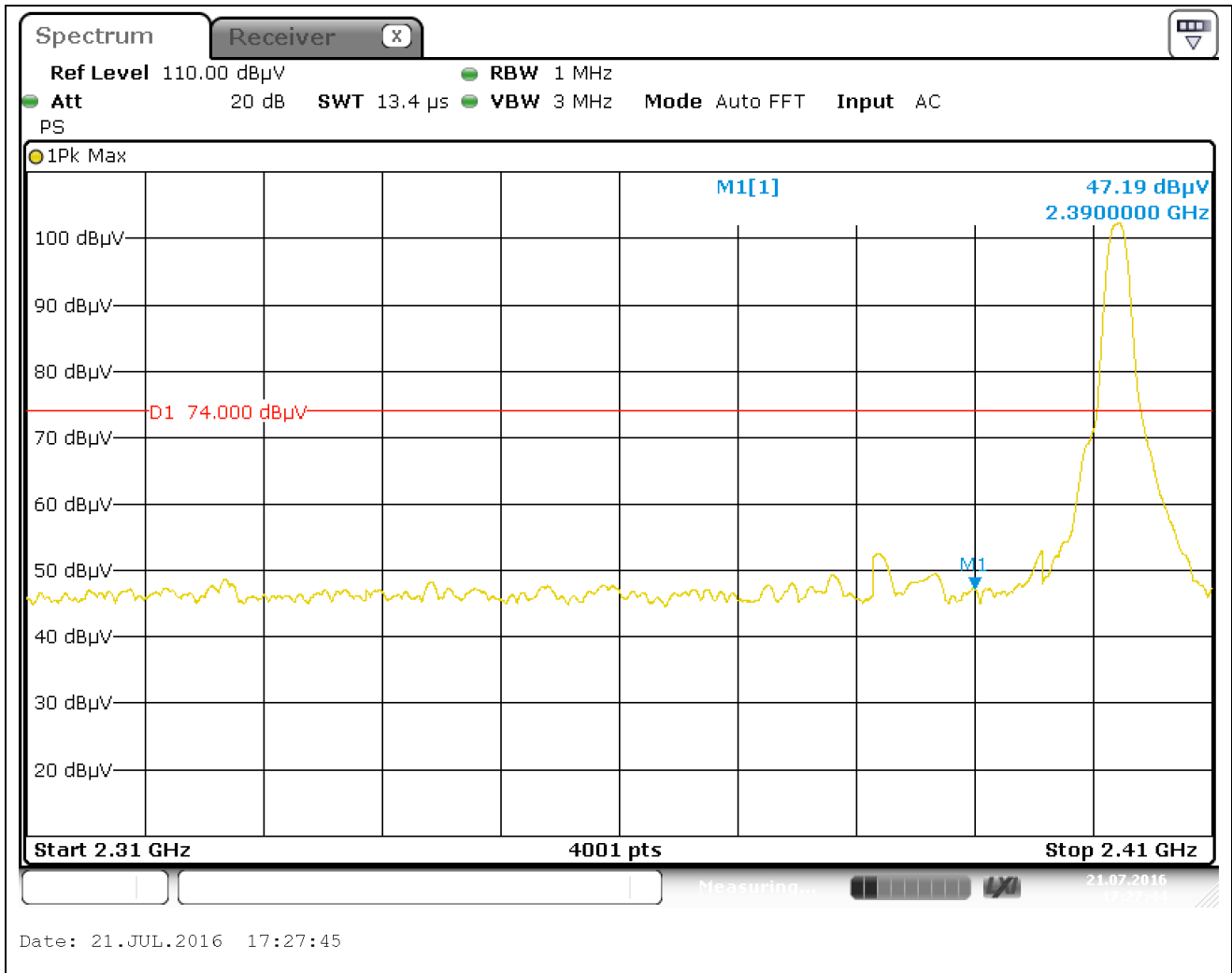
Please refer to the test plots as below.

Radiated Bandedge (Worst case)

Test Mode: 8DPSK

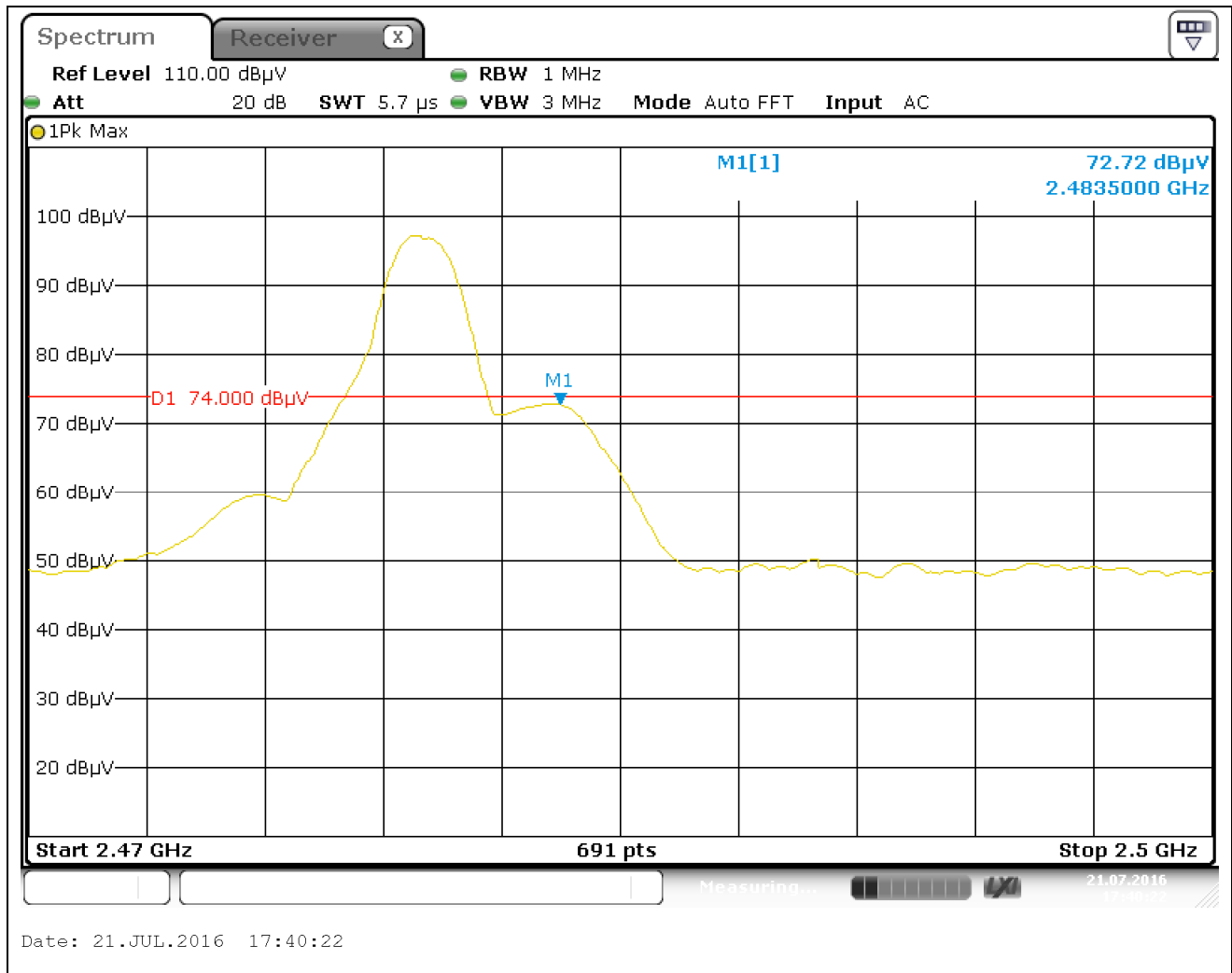
Lowest Bandedge

Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	2390.0	47.19	74.00	-26.81	Peak Detector
	2390.0	37.55	54.00	-16.45	Average Detector

Test Mode: 8DPSK
Highest Bandedge
Horizontal

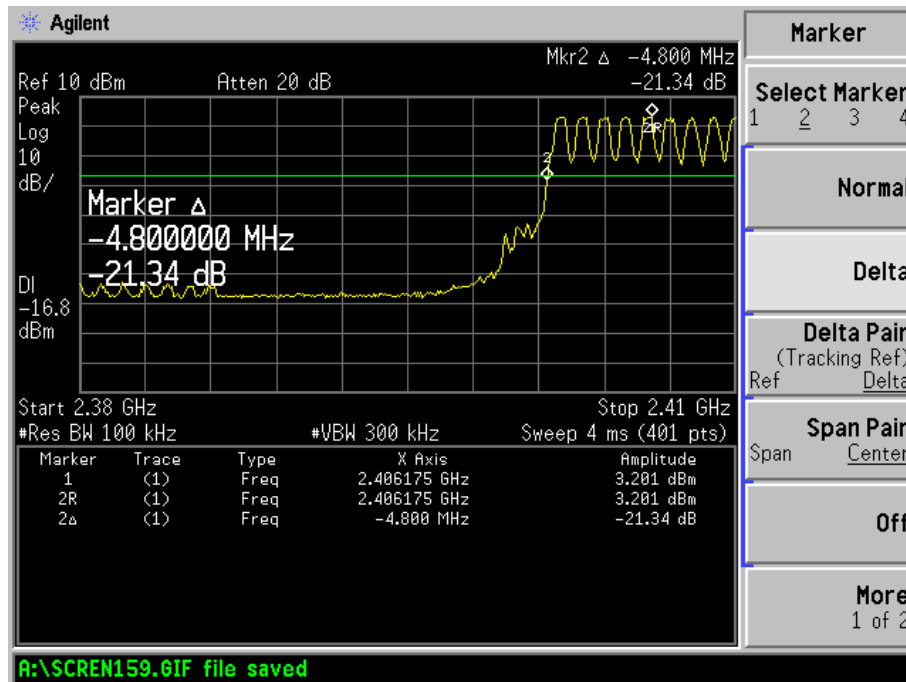


No.	Frequency	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	2483.5	72.72	74.00	-1.28	Peak Detector
	2483.5	40.85	54.00	-13.15	Average Detector

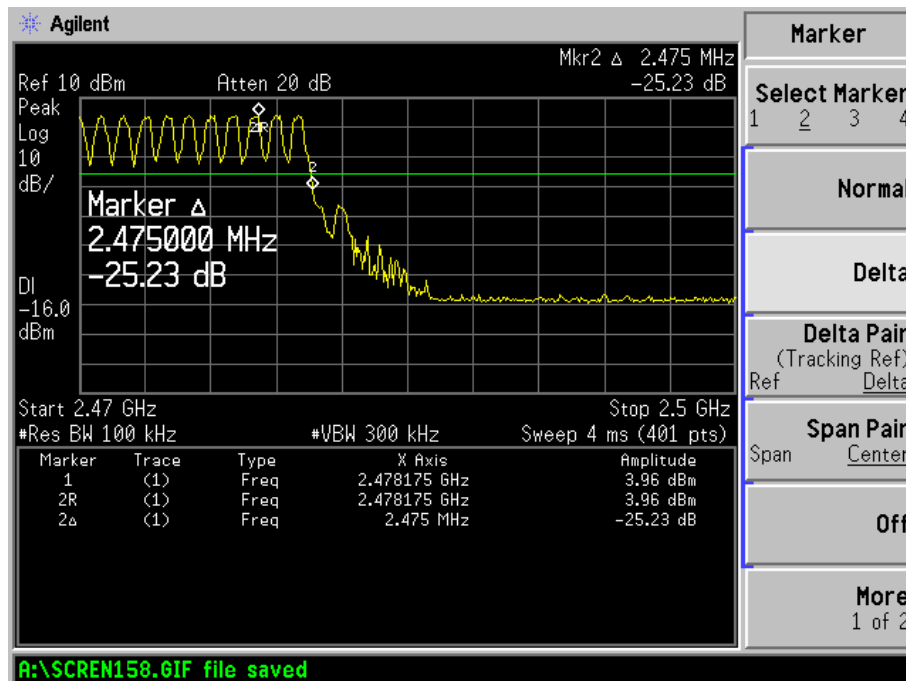
Conducted Bandedge

Test Mode: 8DPSK

Lowest Bandedge



Highest Bandedge



12. Conducted Emissions

12.1 Standard and Limit

According to the rule FCC Part 15.207, Conducted limit, the limit for a class B device as below:

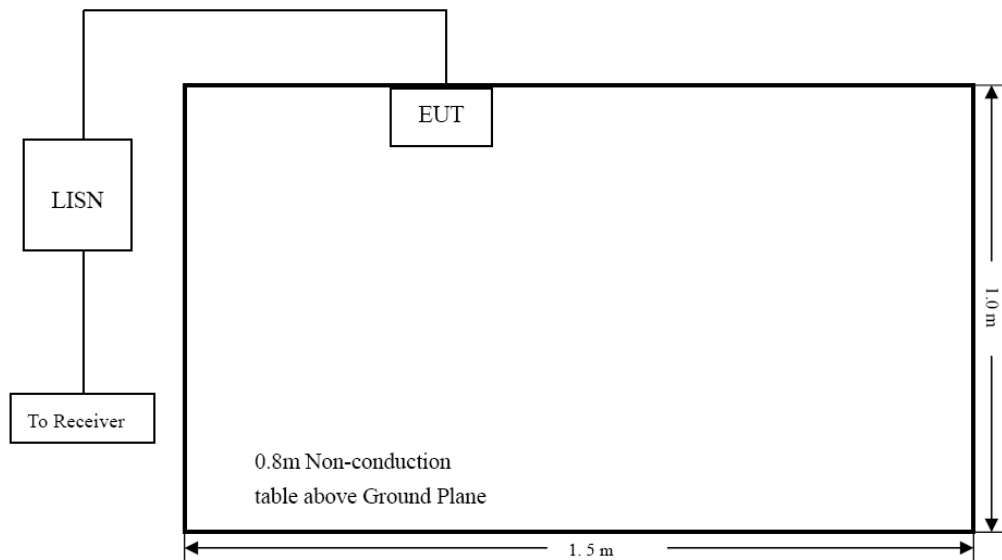
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Note 1: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz
Note 2: The lower limit applies at the band edges

AC Power Line

12.2 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure.

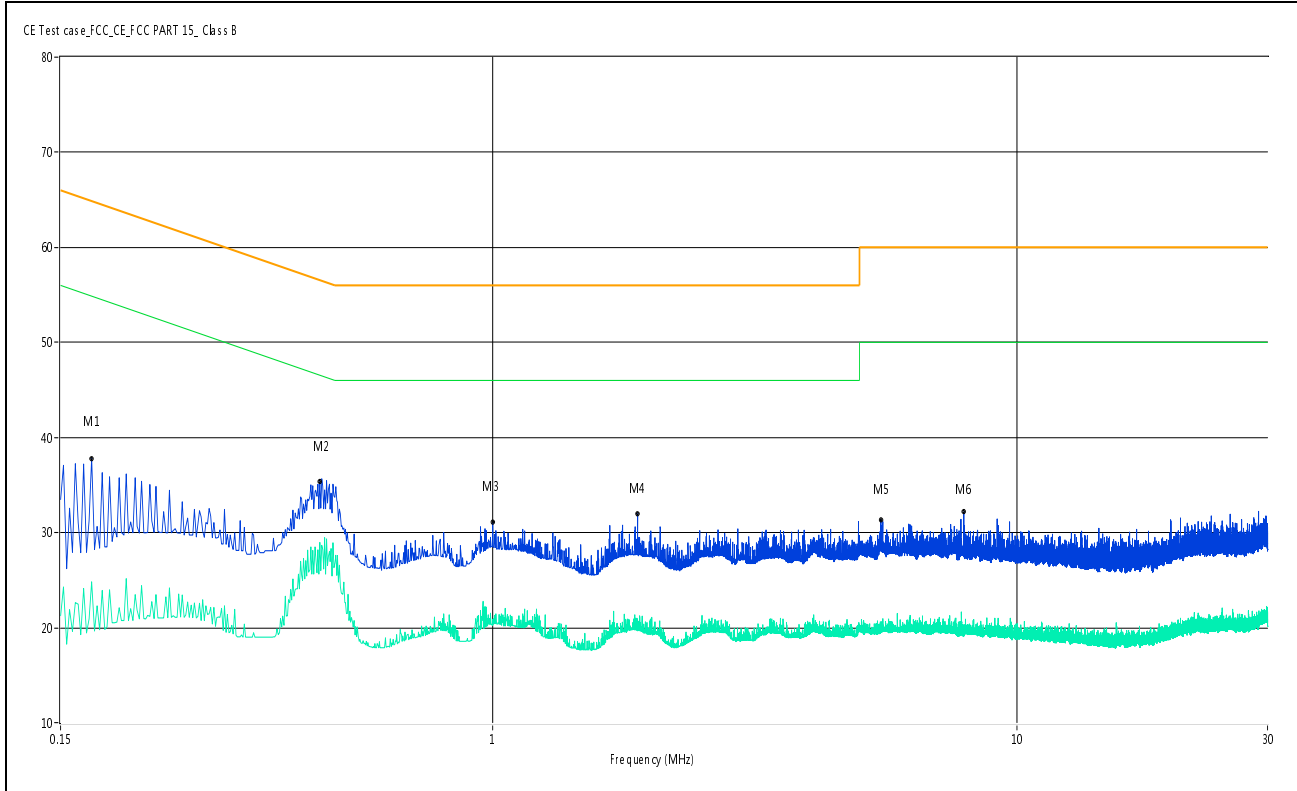


12.3 Test Data and Results

Based on all tested data, the EUT complied with the FCC Part 15.207 standard limit for a Class B device, and with the worst case as below:

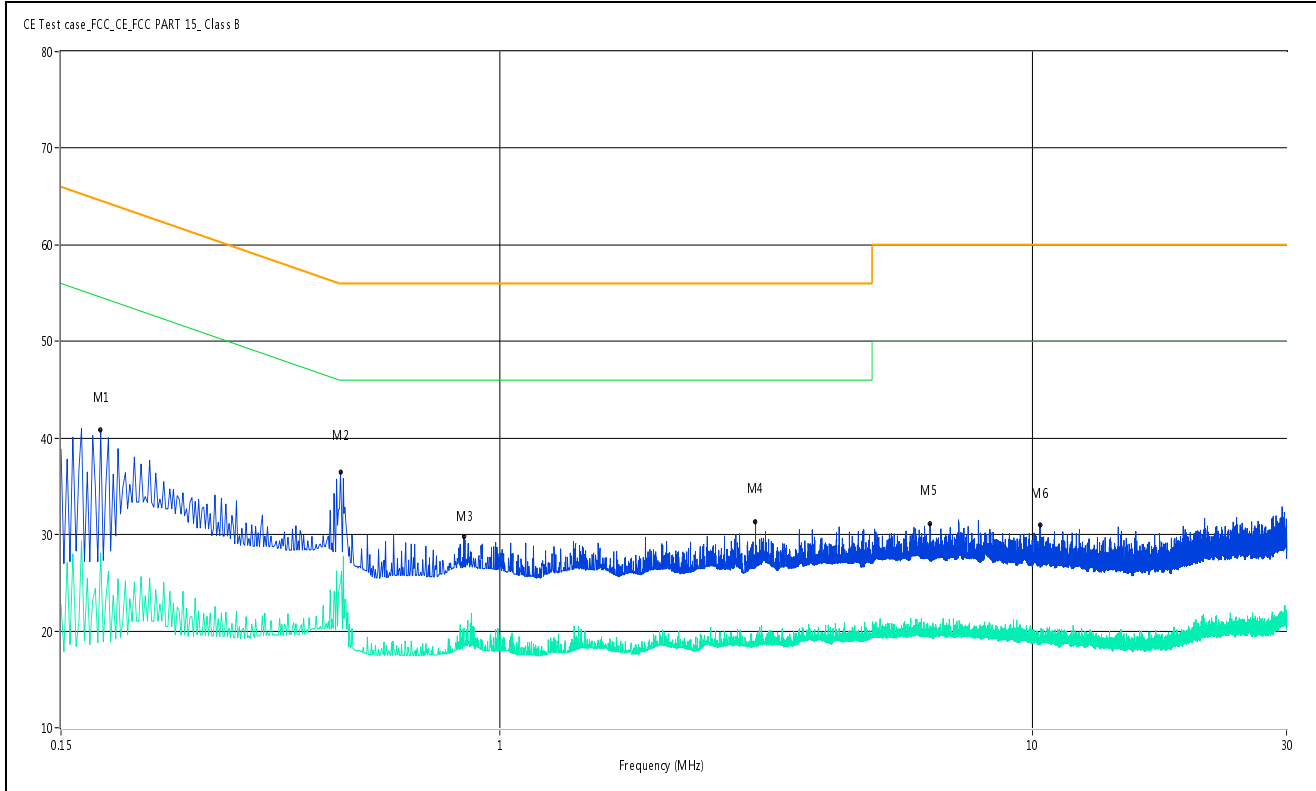
Note: During the charging condition, the wireless function of this device is inactive. Therefore, only test results of charging mode (TM5) were recorded here.

Test Plots and Data of Conducted Emissions	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM5
Test Power Specification:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Power Line:	Neutral



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line
1	0.17	37.8	11.00	65.4	27.60	Peak	N Line
1**	0.17	24.8	11.00	55.4	30.60	AV	N Line
2	0.47	35.4	11.00	56.9	21.50	Peak	N Line
2**	0.47	29.0	11.00	46.9	17.90	AV	N Line
3	1.00	31.1	11.00	56.0	24.90	Peak	N Line
3**	1.00	20.9	11.00	46.0	25.10	AV	N Line
4	1.89	32.0	11.00	56.0	24.00	Peak	N Line
4**	1.89	20.1	11.00	46.0	25.90	AV	N Line
5	5.49	31.4	11.00	60.0	28.60	Peak	N Line
5**	5.49	19.4	11.00	50.0	30.60	AV	N Line
6	7.91	32.2	11.00	60.0	27.80	Peak	N Line
6**	7.91	20.0	11.00	50.0	30.00	AV	N Line

Test Plots and Data of Conducted Emissions	
Tested Model:	GC42924
Tested Mode:	TM5
Test Power Specification:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Power Line:	Line



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line
1	0.18	40.8	11.00	65.2	24.40	Peak	L Line
1**	0.18	28.1	11.00	55.2	27.10	AV	L Line
2	0.50	36.5	11.00	56.0	19.50	Peak	L Line
2**	0.50	25.1	11.00	46.0	20.90	AV	L Line
3	0.86	29.8	11.00	56.0	26.20	Peak	L Line
3**	0.86	20.3	11.00	46.0	25.70	AV	L Line
4	3.02	31.4	11.00	56.0	24.60	Peak	L Line
4**	3.02	19.3	11.00	46.0	26.70	AV	L Line
5	6.42	31.2	11.00	60.0	28.80	Peak	L Line
5**	6.42	19.0	11.00	50.0	31.00	AV	L Line
6	10.35	31.0	11.00	60.0	29.00	Peak	L Line
6**	10.35	18.6	11.00	50.0	31.40	AV	L Line