

# Guangzhou ilin-lighting & Electrical co., Ltd

**TEST REPORT** 

#### **SCOPE OF WORK**

EMC TESTING-206035

# **REPORT NUMBER**

190312046GZU-001

#### **ISSUE DATE**

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Manufacturing Site : Same as applicant
Intertek Report No: 190312046GZU-001
FCC ID: 2ATOH-206035

#### **Test standards**

47 CFR PART 15 Subpart C: 2018 section 15.247

#### **Sample Description**

Product : Multimedia Power Outlet

Model No. : 206035

Electrical Rating : Input: 120Vac, 60Hz

Output: 5Vdc, 1A for each USB port 120Vac, 60Hz for Socket

Serial No. Not Labeled

Date Received : 01 November 2019

Date Test : 01 November 2019-15 November 2019

Conducted

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#### 1.0 TEST RESULT SUMMARY

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test Method	Result
Antenna Requirement	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247 (c) and Clause 15.203	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247 (c) and Clause 15.203	PASS
20 dB Bandwidth	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.7 & 6.9.2	PASS
Carrier Frequencies Separated	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(a)(1)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.2	PASS
Hopping Channel Number	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.3	PASS
Dwell Time	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.4	PASS
Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(a)(1)	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(a)(1)	PASS
Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(b)(1)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.5	PASS
Out of Band Conducted Emissions	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.8	PASS
Out of Band Radiated Emission	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6	N/A
Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.209 &15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10: Clause 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6	PASS
Band Edges Measurement	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.247 (d) &15.205	ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.6 & 6.10	PASS
Conducted Emissions at Mains Terminals	FCC PART 15 C Clause 15.207	ANSI C63.10: Clause 6.2	PASS

#### Remark:

N/A: not applicable. Refer to the relative section for the details. EUT: In this whole report EUT means Equipment Under Test.

Tx: In this whole report Tx (or tx) means Transmitter.

Rx: In this whole report Rx (or rx) means Receiver.

RF: In this whole report RF means Radio Frequency.

ANSI C63.10: the detail version is ANSI C63.10:2013 in the whole report.



#### 2.0 General Description

#### 2.1 Product Description

Operating Frequency: 2402 MHz - 2480MHz Type of Modulation: GFSK,  $(\pi/4)$ -DQPSK

Number of Channels: 79 Channels Channel Separation: 1 MHz

Dwell Time: Per channel is less than 0.4s

Antenna Type: PCB Layout Antenna Gain: 0.58 dBi

Speciality: Bluetooth 5.0 (only support normal mode and

EDR mode)

Power Supply: 120Vac, 60Hz

Power cord: 1.8 m x 3 wires unscreened AC supply cable

Remark: The device meets the requirements stated within Parts 15.247(g) & (h) in that they were developed under the Bluetooth protocol and operate as a true frequency hopping system. The device does not have the ability to be coordinated with other FHSS systems in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

EUT modulation and data packet during test:

For Normal mode:

The EUT has been tested on the Modulation of GFSK with DH1, DH3 and DH5 data packet.

For EDR mode:

The EUT has been tested on the Modulation of ( $\pi/4$ )-DQPSK with 2DH1, 2DH3 and 2DH5 data packet.

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EUT channels and frequencies list:

Test frequencies are lowest channel 0: 2402 MHz, middle channel 39: 2441 MHz and highest channel 78: 2480 MHz.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	27	2429	54	2456
1	2403	28	2430	55	2457
2	2404	29	2431	56	2458
3	2405	30	2432	57	2459
4	2406	31	2433	58	2460
5	2407	32	2434	59	2461
6	2408	33	2435	60	2462
7	2409	34	2436	61	2463
8	2410	35	2437	62	2464
9	2411	36	2438	63	2465
10	2412	37	2439	64	2466
11	2413	38	2440	65	2467
12	2414	39	2441	66	2468
13	2415	40	2442	67	2469
14	2416	41	2443	68	2470
15	2417	42	2444	69	2471
16	2418	43	2445	70	2472
17	2419	44	2446	71	2473
18	2420	45	2447	72	2474
19	2421	46	2448	73	2475
20	2422	47	2449	74	2476
21	2423	48	2450	75	2477
22	2424	49	2451	76	2478
23	2425	50	2452	77	2479
24	2426	51	2453	78	2480
25	2427	52	2454	/	/
26	2428	53	2455	/	/



#### 2.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is an application for certification of:

**DSS-Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter** 

Remaining portions are subject to the following procedures:

- 1. Receiver portion of BT: exempt from technical requirement of this Part.
- 2. Others function: evaluate by FCC SDOC

#### 2.3 Test Methodology

Both AC mains line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10:2013. Radiated emission measurement was performed in semi-anechoic chamber and conducted emission measurement was performed in shield room. For radiated emission measurement, preliminary scans and final tests were performed in the semi-anechoic chamber to determine the worst case modes. All radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise.

#### 2.4 Test Facility

All tests were performed at:

Room102/104, No 203, KeZhu Road, Science City, GETDD Guangzhou, China Except Conducted Emissions was performed at:

Block F. No 7-2 Guang Dong Software Science Park, Caipin Road, Guangzhou

Block E, No.7-2 Guang Dong Software Science Park, Caipin Road, Guangzhou Science City, GETDD Guangzhou, China

A2LA Certificate Number 0078.10

Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch is accredited by A2LA and Listed in FCC website. FCC accredited test labs may perform both Certification testing under Parts 15 and 18 and Declaration of Conformity testing.

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#### 3.0 System Test Configuration

#### 3.1 Justification

For emissions testing, the equipment under test (EUT) setup to transmit continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing. During testing, it was powered by 120Vac supply.

The signal is maximized through rotation. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height is varied from 1 to 4 meters. Radiated emissions are taken at three meters unless the signal level is too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier is used and/or the test is conducted at a closer distance.

All readings are extrapolated back to the equivalent three meter reading using inverse scaling with distance. The spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the permissible value are not reported.

For an intentional radiator, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown in the following table:

Frequency range of radiated emission measurements

Lowest frequency generated in the device	Upper frequency range of measurement
9 kHz to below 10 GHz	10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower
At or above 10 GHz to below 30 GHz	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower
At or above 30 GHz	5th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency or to 200 GHz, whichever is lower, unless otherwise specified

Number of fundamental frequencies to be tested in EUT transmit band

Frequency range in which device	Number of	Location in frequency
operates	frequencies	range of operation
1 MHz or less	1	Middle
1 MHz to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom
More than 10 MHz	3	1 near top, 1 near middle and 1 near bottom

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#### 3.2 EUT Exercising Software

N/A

#### 3.3 Special Accessories

No special accessories used

#### 3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Item	Measurement Uncertainty
	20 dB Bandwidth	
1	6dB Bandwidth	2.3%
	99% Bandwidth	
2	Carrier Frequencies Separated	2.3%
3	Dwell Time	1.2%
4	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	1.5dB
5	Peak Power Spectral Density	1.5dB
6	Out of Band Conducted Emissions	1.5dB
7	Band edges measurement	1.5dB
		4.7 dB (25 MHz-1 GHz)
8	Radiated Emissions	4.8 dB (1 GHz-18 GHz)
0		5.21dB (18GZH-26GHz)
9	Conducted Emissions at Mains Terminals	2.58dB
10	Temperature	0.5 °C
11	Humidity	0.4 %
12	Time	1.2%

The measurement uncertainty describes the overall uncertainty of the given measured value during the operation of the EUT.

Measurement uncertainty is calculated in accordance with ETSI TR 100 028-2001.

The measurement uncertainty is given with a confidence of 95%, k=2.

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

Uncertainty and Compliance – Unless the standard specifically states that measured values are to be extended by the measurement uncertainty in determining compliance, all compliance determinations are based on the actual measured value.

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#### 3.5 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by Guangzhou ilin-lighting & Electrical co., Ltd will be incorporated in each production model sold / leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch.

#### 3.6 Support Equipment List and Description

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	SN/Version	Supplied by			
NoteBook	НР	14AV11T2 00342-33067-00000- AAOEM		Client			
NoteBook	HP	Compaq 6710b	SN:CNU8240LF9	Intertek			
TV	MI	L32M5-AZ	2017DP3851	Client			
Fix frequency board				Client			
(USB to TTL)				00			
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF							
Test software		FCC Assist 2.4		Client			

Remark: Notebook (Model No.: Compaq6710b) use for fix frequency, Notebook (Model No.: 14AV11T2) use connect with HDMI cable

#### Cable

Description	Model No.	Connector type	Cable length/type	Supplied by
HDMI Cable			0.8 m (unshielded) (quantity: 2)	Intertek
USB extension cord		USB-02/ USB-03	0.8m (unshielded) (quantity: 2)	Intertek
Concrete Resistance			5 Ω (quantity: 2)	Intertek
Incandescent light bulb			100W (quantity: 2)	Intertek
AC cable			0.8 m (unshielded) (quantity: 2)	Intertek

- 1) The client had made a continuous transmit sample for test. The test sample could be adjusted different frequency channel through the Software.
- 2) When fixing the frequency, the NoteBook and fix frequency board had move out of chamber.

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#### 4.0 Measurement Results

#### 4.1 Antenna Requirement

#### Standard requirement:

#### 15.203 requirement:

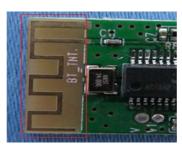
For intentional device. According to 15.203. an intentional radiator shall be designed to Ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

#### 15.247(c) (1)(i) requirement:

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### **EUT Antenna**

The antenna is an integral antenna and no consideration of replacement. The best case gain of the antenna is 0.58 dBi





#### 4.2 20 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247

(a)(1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, 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, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate

with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

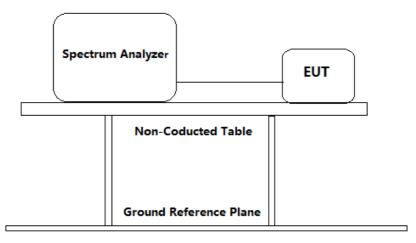
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.7 & 6.9.2

Test Status: Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the

lowest (2402 MHz), middle (2441 MHz) and highest (2480 MHz) channels with different data package. Compliance test in normal mode (DH5) and EDR mode (2DH5) as the worst

case was found.

**Test Configuration:** 



#### Test Procedure:

Removed the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum. The transmitter was operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

- 1. The instrument center frequency was set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer was between two times and five times the OBW(20 dB Bandwidth).
- 2. The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) was in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW was approximately three times the RBW.
- 3. Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope was more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference



level.

- 4. Step 1) through step 3) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- 5. The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW was more than 10 dB below the target "-20 dB down" requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW was at least 30 dB below the reference value.
- 6. Peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) was used.
- 7. Used the 20dB bandwidth function of the instrument and reported the measured bandwidth.
- 8. The occupied bandwidth was reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division was clearly labeled. Tabular data was reported in addition to the plot(s).

#### **Used Test Equipment List**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

#### Test result:

#### Normal mode (DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(MHz)	2/3 bandwidth(MHz)
Lowest	0.879	0.586
Middle	0.893	0.595
Highest	0.895	0.597

#### EDR mode (2DH5):

Test Channel	Bandwidth(MHz)	2/3 bandwidth
Lowest	1.305	0.870
Middle	1.303	0.869
Highest	1.305	0.870

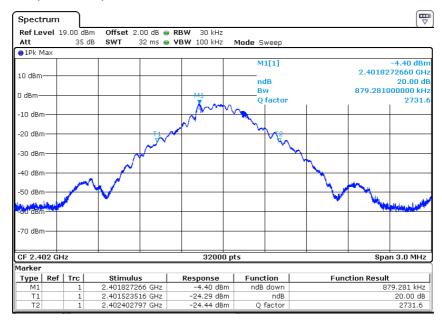
Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.



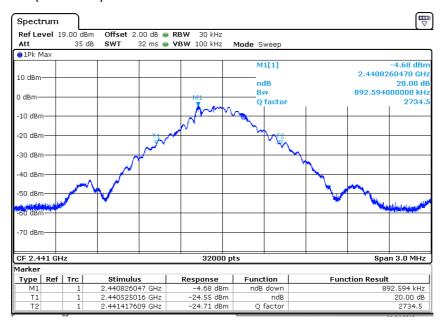
#### Result plot as follows:

#### Normal mode (DH5):

Lowest Channel (2.402 GHz):

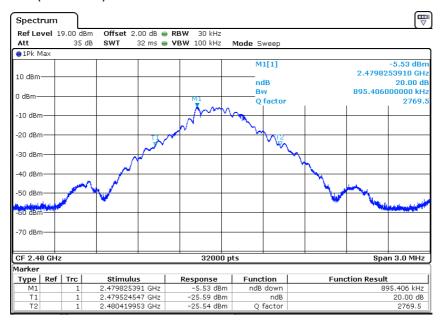


#### Middle Channel (2.441 GHz):



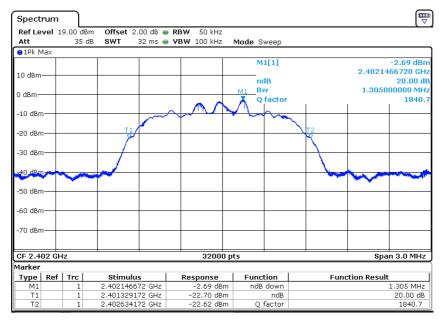


#### Highest Channel (2.480 GHz):



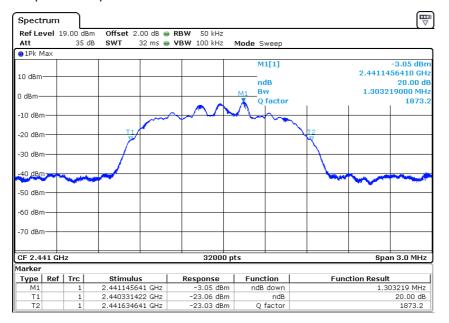
#### EDR mode (2DH5):

Lowest channel (2.402 GHz):

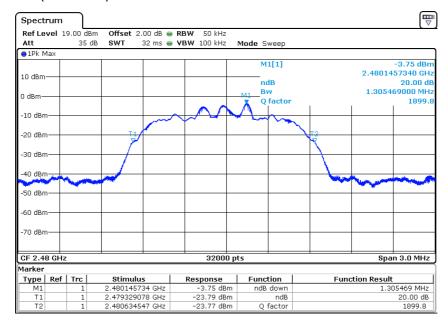




#### Middle channel (2.441 GHz):



# Highest channel (2.480 GHz):





#### 4.3 Carrier Frequencies Separated

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247

(a)(1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, 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, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate

with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

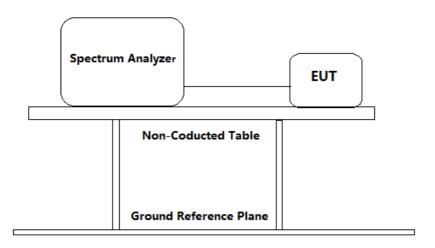
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.2

Test Status: Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the

lowest (2402 MHz), middle (2441 MHz) and highest (2480 MHz) channel and hopping mode with different data packet. Compliance test in hopping with Normal mode (DH5) as the

worst case was found.

#### **Test Configuration:**



#### **Test Procedure:**

- 1. Removed the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2. Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- 3. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW >= 1% of the span, VBW >= RBW, Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
- 4. Allowed the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

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# **Used Test Equipment List**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

#### Test result:

Test Channel	Carrier Frequencies Separated	Pass/Fail
Lower Channels	1.000MHz	Pass
(channel 0 and channel 1)		. 466
Middle Channels	1.003MHz	Pass
(channel 39 and channel 40)	1.003141112	r ass
Upper Channels	1.001MHz	Pass
(channel 77 and channel 78)	1.001101172	r a55

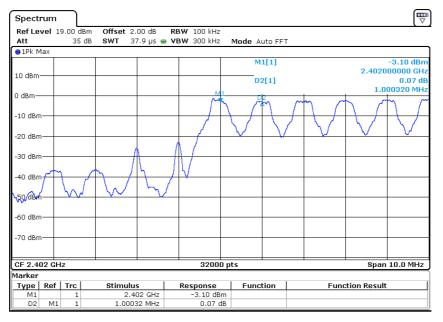
#### Remark:

The limit is the maximum two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth: 870 KHz.

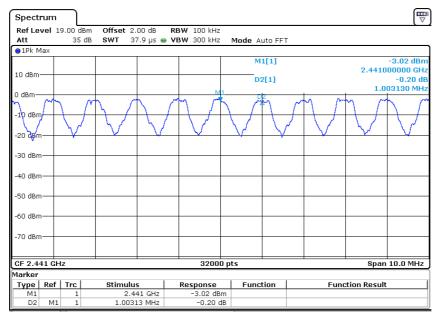


#### Result plot as follows:

Lowest Channels: Carrier Frequencies Separated:

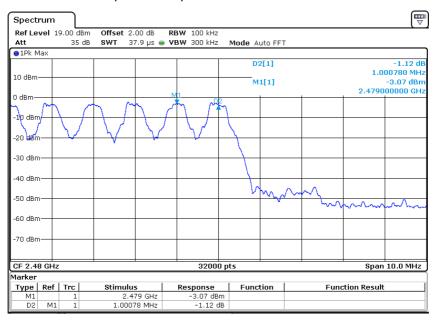


# Middle Channels: Carrier Frequencies Separated:





Highest Channels: Carrier Frequencies Separated:



Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.



#### 4.4 Hopping Channel Number

Test Requirement: FCC Part15 C section 15.247

(a)(1)(iii) Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

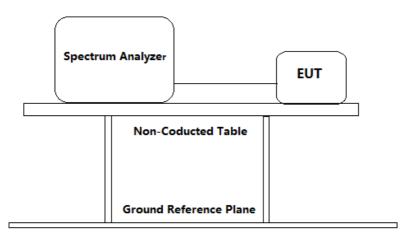
Test Method: NSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.3

Test Status: Pre-test the EUT in hopping mode with different

data packet. Compliance test in hopping with Normal mode (DH5) as the worst case was found.

.

#### Test Configuration:



#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Removed the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2. Span: The frequency band of operation
- 3. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100 kHz. VBW = 300 kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
- 4. Allowed the trace to stabilize.
- 5. Set the spectrum analyzer: start frequency = 2400 MHz, stop frequency = 2483.5 MHz. Submit the test result graph.

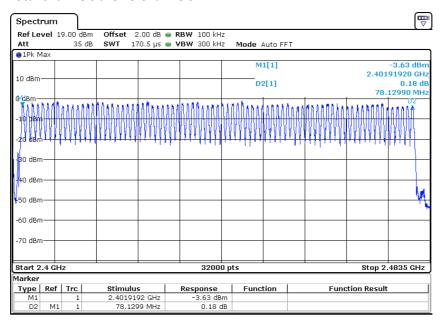
#### **Used Test Equipment List**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

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Test result: Total channels are 79 channels.



Test result: The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

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#### 4.5 Dwell Time

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels

are used.

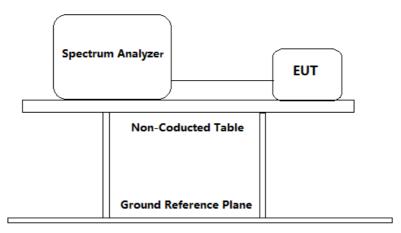
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.4

Test Status: Test the EUT in hopping mode at the lowest (2402 MHz), middle (2441

MHz) and highest (2480 MHz) channel with different data packet. Compliance test in hopping mode with EDR mode (2DH1, 2DH3 and

2DH5) as the worst case was found.

#### Test Configuration:



#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Removed the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2. Set spectrum analyzer span = 0, centered on a hopping channel.
- 3. Set RBW = 1 MHz and VBW = 1 MHz. Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel. Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold;
- 4. Used the marker-delta function to determine the dwell time.

#### **Used Test Equipment List**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.



#### **Test Result:**

The test period: T = 0.4 s x 79 Channel = 31.6 s

1. Channel 0: 2.402 G	1. Channel 0: 2.402 GHz									
3DH1 time slot	=	0.380	(ms)	*	31	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	117.800	ms
3DH3 time slot	=	1.636	(ms)	*	16	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	261.760	ms
3DH5 time slot	=	2.882	(ms)	*	10	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	288.200	ms
2. Channel 39: 2.441	GHz									
3DH1 time slot	=	0.380	(ms)	*	32	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	121.600	ms
3DH3 time slot	=	1.635	(ms)	*	16	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	261.600	ms
3DH5 time slot	=	2.882	(ms)	*	10	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	288.200	ms
3. Channel 78: 2.480	GHz									
3DH1 time slot	=	0.380	(ms)	*	30	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	114.000	ms
3DH3 time slot	=	1.633	(ms)	*	16	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	261.280	ms
3DH5 time slot	=	2.881	(ms)	*	10	*	(31.6/3.16)	=	288.100	ms

The average time of occupancy in the specified 31.6 second period is equal to pulse width x (number of pulse in observation period) x (test period / observation period).

The results are not greater than 0.4 seconds.

The unit does meet the FCC requirements.

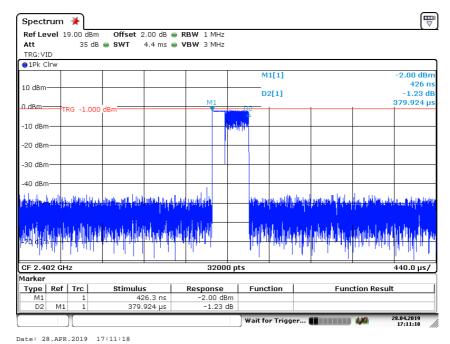


#### Result plot as follows:

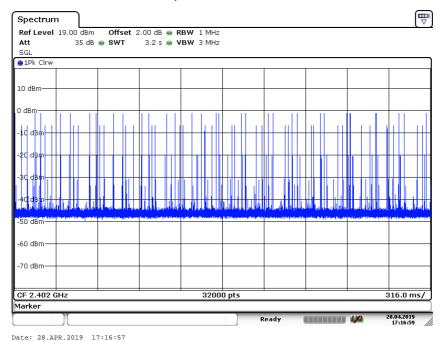
The lowest channel: 2402MHz

(1) 2DH1

#### Pulse Width:



# Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:

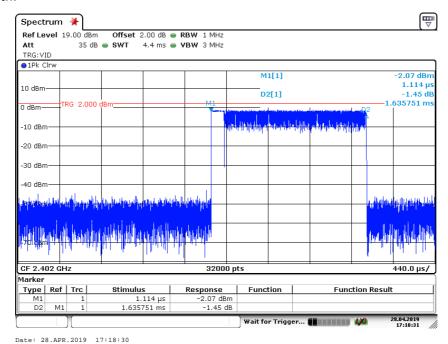


Bacc 20:11111:2013 17:10:37

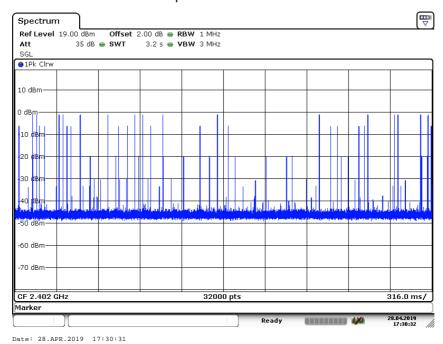


#### (2) 2DH3

#### Pulse Width:



#### Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:



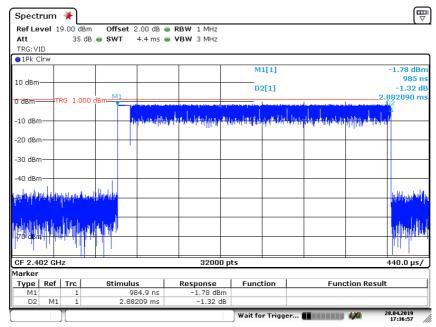
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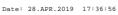
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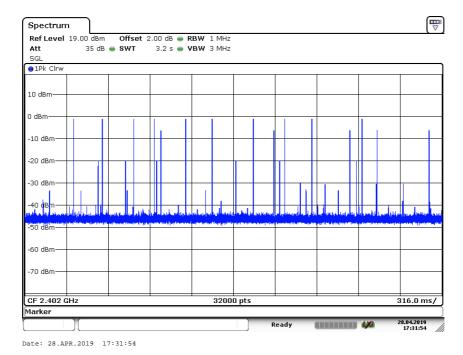


#### (3) 2DH5

#### Pulse Width:







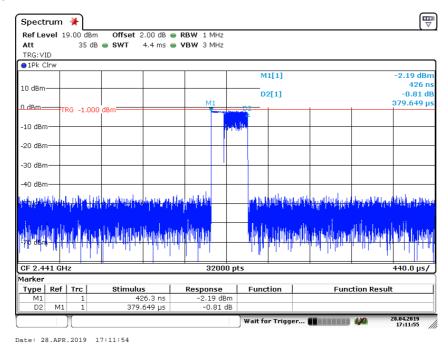
Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:



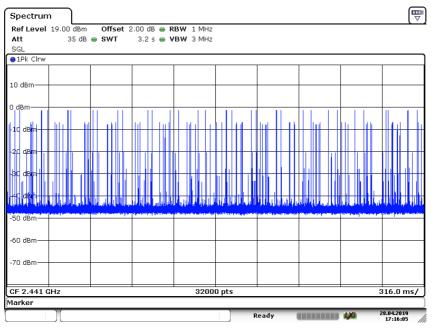
#### Middle Channel: 2.441 GHz

(1) 2DH1

#### Pulse Width:



#### Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:

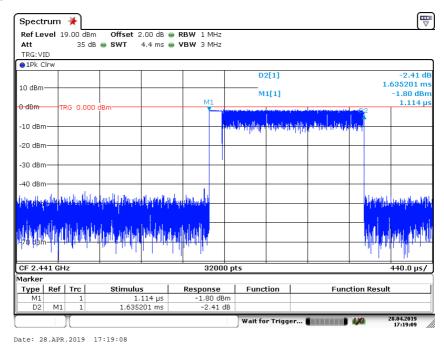


Date: 28.APR.2019 17:16:05

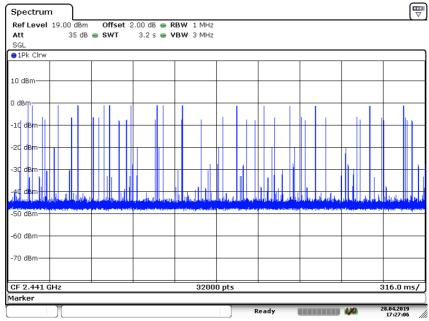


#### (2) 2DH3

#### Pulse Width:



#### Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:

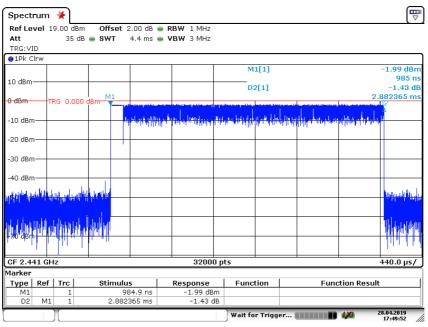


Date: 28.APR.2019 17:27:05



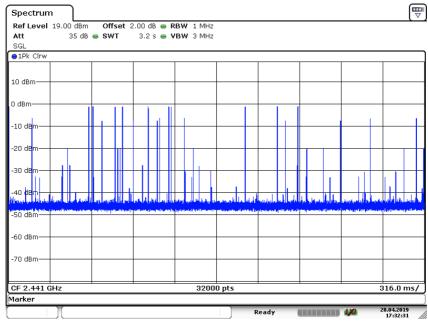
#### (3) 2DH5

#### Pulse Width:



#### Date: 28.APR.2019 17:49:52

#### Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:



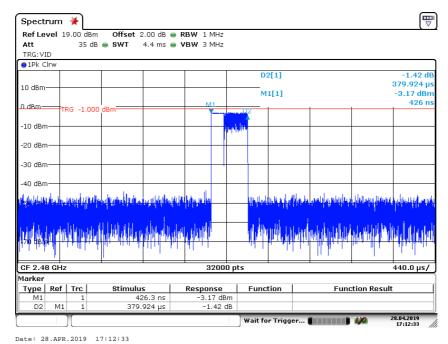
Date: 28.APR.2019 17:32:29



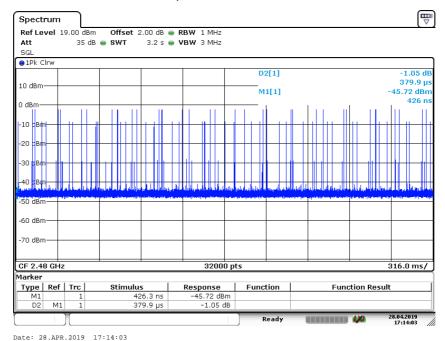
#### The Highest Channel: 2.480 GHz

# (1) 2DH1

# Pulse Width:



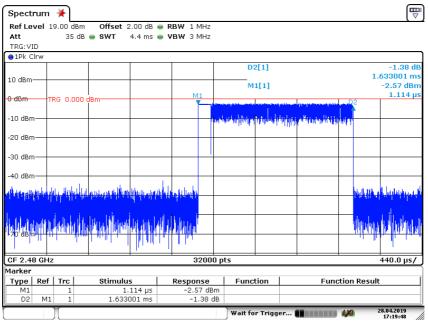
# Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:





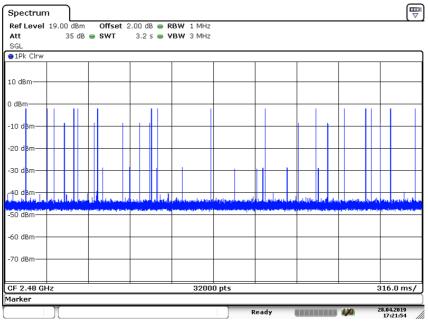
#### (2) 2DH3

#### Pulse Width:



#### Date: 28.APR.2019 17:19:44

#### Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:

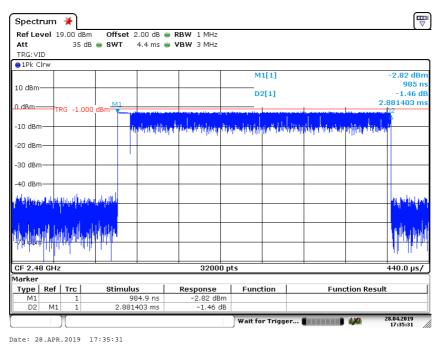


Date: 28.APR.2019 17:21:54

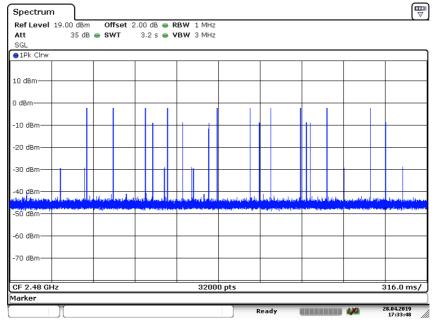


#### (3) 2DH5

#### Pulse Width:



# Number of Pulses in 3.16 S observation period:



Date: 28.APR.2019 17:33:47



#### 4.6 Pseudo random Frequency Hopping Sequence

#### 4.6.1 Standard requirement

### 15.247(a)(1) requirement:

The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudo random 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.

#### 4.6.2 EUT Pseudo random Frequency Hopping Sequence

Bluetooth protocol is utilized by the EUT. It is shown that each frequency used equally on the average by the transmitter. The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

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#### 4.7 Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 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. Refer to the result "Hopping channel number" of this report. The 1 watt (30.0 dBm) limit

applies.

Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.5

Test Status: Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest

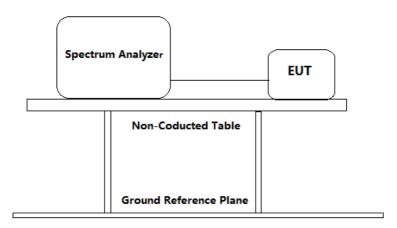
(2402 MHz), middle (2441 MHz) and highest (2480 MHz) channel

with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous

transmitting mode with normal (DH5) and EDR mode (2DH5) as

the worst case was found.

Test Configuration:



#### **Test Procedure:**

- 1. Removed the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low attenuation RF cable (cable loss=1.0 dB) from the antenna port to the spectrum.
- 2. Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 3. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 2 MHz (RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured), VBW = 10 MHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace: Max hold.
- 4. Kept the EUT in transmitting at lowest, medium and highest channel with different data packet individually. Record the max value.

#### **Used Test Equipment List:**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

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#### Test result:

Test Channel	Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Lowest	2402	-1.69	30.0	Pass
Middle	2441	-2.05	30.0	Pass
Highest	2480	-2.79	30.0	Pass
EDR mode(2DH5):				_
Test Channel	Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
		•		Result Pass
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	

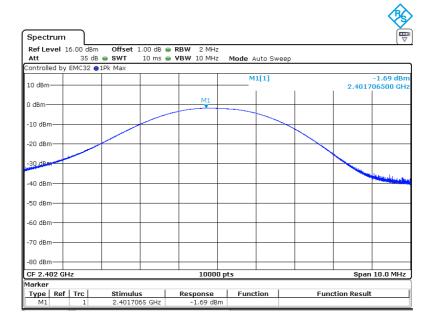
Level = Read Level + Cable Loss.



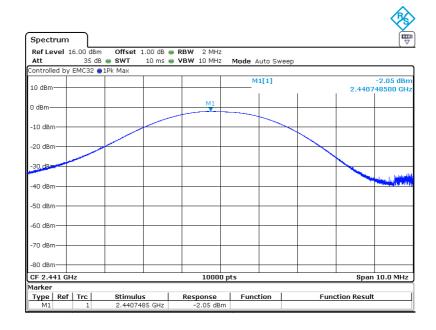
Result plot as follows:

Normal mode (DH5):

The Lowest Channel (2.402 MHz):

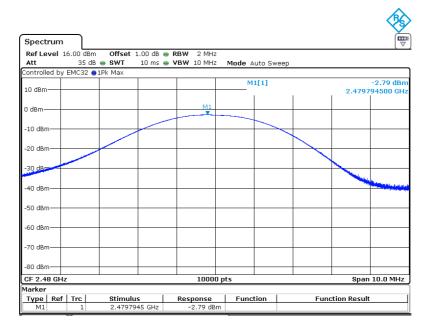


## Middle Channel (2.441 GHz):



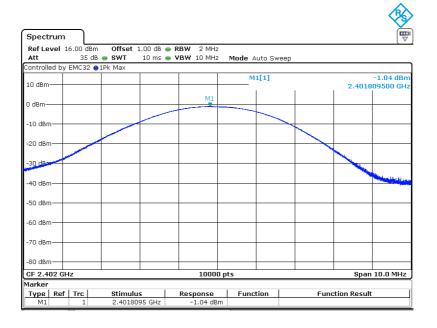


The Highest Channel (2.480 GHz):



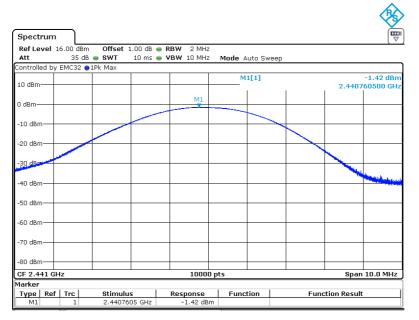
EDR mode (2DH5):

The Lowest channel (2.402 GHz):

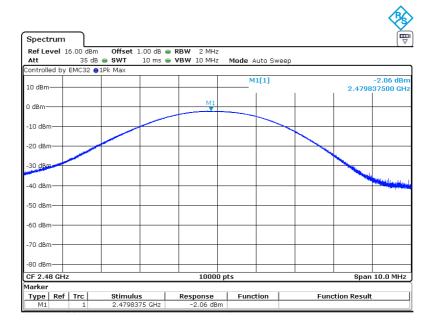




## Middle channel (2.441 GHz):



## The Highest channel (2.480 GHz):





#### 4.8 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 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.

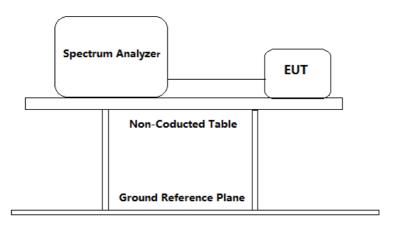
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.8

Test Status: Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest

(2402 MHz), middle (2441 MHz) and highest (2480 MHz) channel with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous transmitting mode with EDR mode (2DH5) as the worst case was

found.

**Test Configuration:** 



### Test Procedure:

- 1. Removed the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable (cable loss =1.5dB) from the antenna port to the spectrum analyser.
- 2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW=100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz. Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max Hold, Scan up through 10th harmonic.
- 3. Measured the Conducted unwanted Emissions of the test frequency with special test
- 4. Repeated until all the test status was investigated.



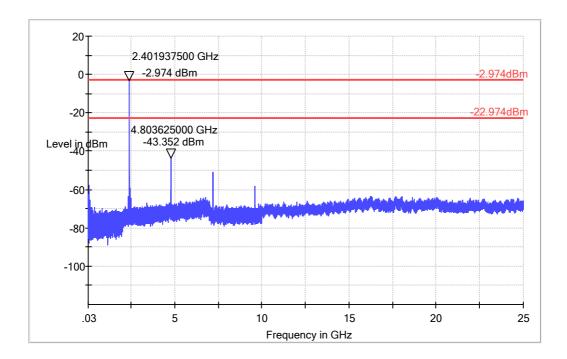
## **Used Test Equipment List:**

Spectrum Analyzer. Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details

Result plot as follows:

Lowest channel (2.402 GHz):

30 MHz to 25 GHz:



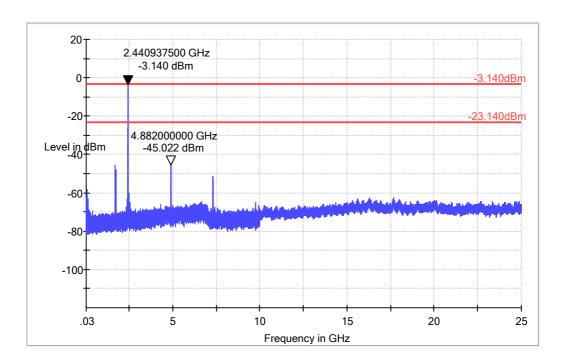
In any 100 kHz bandwidth, the Conducted Spurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 25 GHz were greater than 20dB below the peak emission within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.

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Middle Channel (2.441 GHz):

30 MHz to 25 GHz:

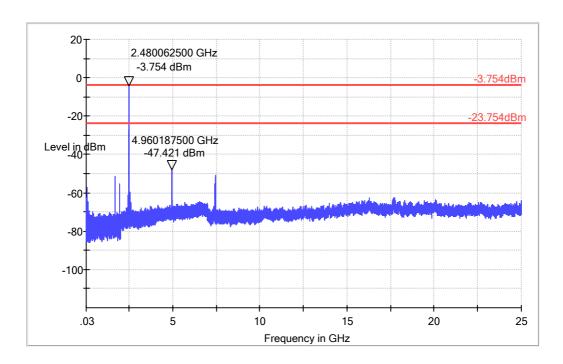


In any 100 kHz bandwidth, the Conducted Spurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 25 GHz were greater than 20dB below the peak emission within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.



Highest Channel (2.480 GHz):

30 MHz to 25 GHz:



In any 100 kHz bandwidth, the Conducted Spurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 25 GHz were greater than 20dB below the peak emission within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.



### 4.9 Out of Band Radiated Emissions

For out of band radiated emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands were performed at a 3m separation distance to determine whether these emissions complied with the 20dB attenuation requirement.

$[\times]$	Not required, since all emissions are more than 20dB below fundamental
[]	See attached data sheet

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#### 4.10 Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 15.247

(d) In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see

Section 15.205(c).

Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6

Test Status: Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest

(2402 MHz), middle (2441 MHz) and highest (2480 MHz) channel with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous transmitting mode with EDR mode (2DH5) as the

worst case was found.

Test site: Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber)

Limit: Section 15.209

 $40.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$  between 30MHz & 88MHz;  $43.5 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$  between 88MHz & 216MHz;  $46.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$  between 216MHz & 960MHz;

54.0 dBμV/m above 960MHz.

Detector: For Peak and Quasi-Peak value:

RBW =

1 MHz for  $f \ge 1$  GHz,

200 Hz for 9 kHz to 150 kHz 9 kHz for 150 kHz to 30 MHz 120 kHz for 30 MHz to 1GHz

VBW ≥ RBW Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak for  $f \ge 1$  GHz, QP for f < 1 GHz

Trace = max hold

For AV value:

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \ge 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW=10 Hz Sweep = auto Trace = max hold

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Field Strength Calculation:

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The field strength is calculated by adding the reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below:





FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

FS = RA + Correct Factor + AV

FS = Field Strength in  $dB\mu V/m$ Where:

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in  $dB\mu V$ 

AF = Antenna Factor in dB

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB

AV = Average Factor in -dB

Correct Factor = AF + CF - AG + PD

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Assume a receiver reading of 62.0 dBµV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer was 0 dB, and the resultant average factor was -10 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32 dB $\mu$ V/m.

 $RA = 62.0 dB\mu V$ 

AF = 7.4 dB

CF = 1.6 dB

AG = 29.0 dB

PD = 0 dB

AV = -10 dB

Correct Factor = 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 + 0 = -20 dB

 $FS = 62 + (-20) + (-10) = 32 dB\mu V/m$ 

Remark: Above the 1GHz, spectrum used the RBW

1MHz(1/RBW=1us) for test, which is shorter than the width of

one pulse, so PD=0dB



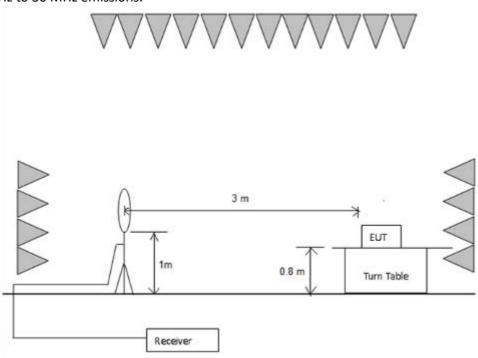
Section 15.205 Restricted bands of operation.

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110 10.495 - 0.505 2.1735 - 2.1905 4.125 - 4.128 4.17725 - 4.17775 4.20725 - 4.20775 6.215 - 6.218 6.26775 - 6.26825 6.31175 - 6.31225 8.291 - 8.294 8.362 - 8.366 8.37625 - 8.38675 8.41425 - 8.41475 12.29 - 12.293 12.51975 - 12.52025 13.36 - 13.41	16.42 - 16.423 16.69475 - 16.69525 16.80425 - 16.80475 25.5 - 25.67 37.5 - 38.25 73 - 74.6 74.8 - 75.2 108 - 121.94 123 - 138 149.9 - 150.05 156.52475 - 156.52525 156.7 - 156.9 162.0125 - 167.17 167.72 - 173.2 240 - 285 322 - 335.4	399.9 - 410 608 - 614 960 - 1240 1300 - 1427 1435 - 1626.5 1645.5 - 1646.5 1660 - 1710 1718.8 - 1722.2 2200 - 2300 2310 - 2390 2483.5 - 2500 2655 - 2900 3260 - 3267 3332 - 3339 3345.8 - 3358 3600 - 4400	4.5 - 5.15 5.35 - 5.46 7.25 - 7.75 8.025 - 8.5 9.0 - 9.2 9.3 - 9.5 10.6 - 12.7 13.25 - 13.4 14.47 - 14.5 15.35 - 16.2 17.7 - 21.4 22.01 - 23.12 23.6 - 24.0 31.2 - 31.8 36.43 - 36.5

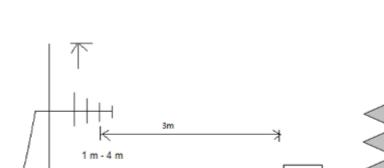


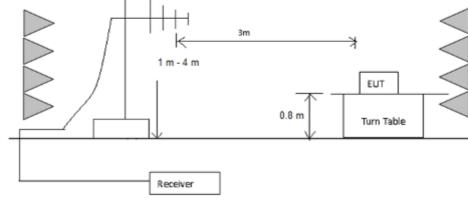
# **Test Configuration:**

1) 9 kHz to 30 MHz emissions:



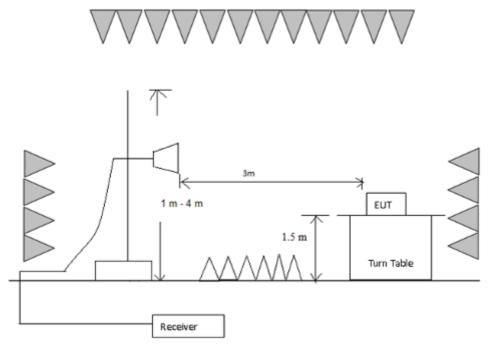
2) 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions:







### 3) 1 GHz to 40 GHz emissions:



### Test Procedure:

#### 1) 9 kHz to 30 MHz emissions:

For testing performed with the loop antenna. The centre of the loop was positioned 1 m above the ground and positioned with its plane vertical at the special distance from the EUT. During testing the loop was rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth and also investigated with the loop positioned in the horizontal plane.

#### 2) 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions:

For testing performed with the bi-log type antenna. The measurement is performed with the EUT rotated 360°, the antenna height scanned between 1m and 4m, and the antenna rotated to repeat the measurement for both the horizontal and vertical antenna polarizations.

### 3) 1 GHz to 25 GHz emissions:

Test site with RF absorbing material covering the ground plane that met the site validation criterion called out in CISPR 16-1-4:2010 was used to perform radiated emission test above 1 GHz.

For testing performed with the horn antenna. The measurement is performed with the EUT rotated 360°, the antenna height scanned between 1m and 4m, and the antenna rotated to repeat the measurement for both the horizontal and vertical antenna polarizations.

4) The receiver was scanned from 9 kHz to 25 GHz. When an emission was found, the table was rotated to produce the maximum signal strength. An initial pre-scan was performed for in peak detection mode using the receiver. The EUT was measured for both the Horizontal and Vertical polarities and performed a pre-test three orthogonal planes. For intentional radiators, measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, shall be performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage. The



worst case emissions were reported.

## **Used Test Equipment List:**

3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, EMI Test Receiver (9 kHz~7 GHz), Signal and Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~40 GHz), Loop antenna (9 kHz-30 MHz). TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna(30 MHz-3 GHz) (RX), Bouble-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (800 MHz-18 GHz)(RX) and High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier(18 GHz~26.5 GHz) (RX). Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.

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9 kHz~30 MHz Field Strength of Unwanted Emissions. Quasi-Peak Measurement The measurements with active loop antenna were greater than 20dB below the limit, so the test data were not recorded in the test report.

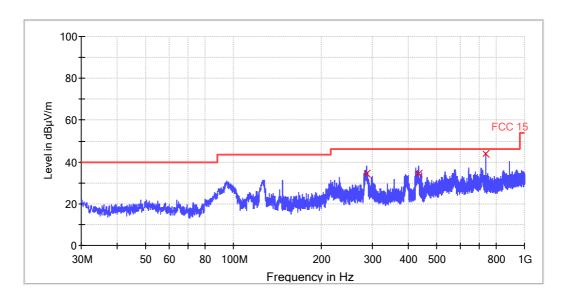
Test at Channel 0 (2.402 GHz) in transmitting status

30 MHz~1 GHz Spurious Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement

Horizontal:

Peak scan

Level (dBuV/m)



## Quasi-peak measurement:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
286.32	19.0	15.4	34.4	46.0
431.48	16.0	18.5	34.5	46.0
737.28	20.4	23.3	43.7	46.0

### Remark:

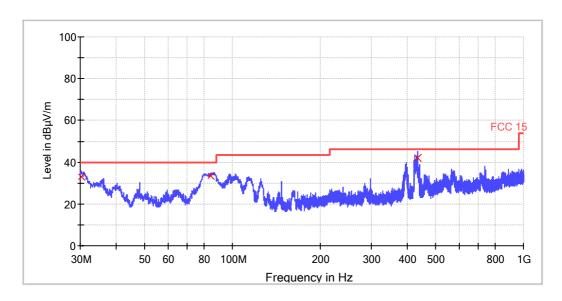
Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



Vertical:

Peak scan

Level (dBuV/m)



## Quasi-peak measurement

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
30.32	22.1	10.9	33.0	40.0
84.12	23.4	10.0	33.4	40.0
431.44	23.8	18.5	42.3	46.0

### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



1~25 GHz Radiated Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

## **PK Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level (dBμV/m)	PK Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4802.90	51.1	-0.5	50.6	74	Horizontal
7206.70	54.0	3.4	57.4	74	Horizontal
9574.80	46.8	6.3	53.1	74	Horizontal
4802.90	49.2	-0.5	48.7	74	Vertical
7206.70	50.0	3.4	53.4	74	Vertical
9574.80	48.6	6.3	54.9	74	Vertical

## **AV Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	AV Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	AV Emission Level (dΒμV/m)	AV Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4802.90	/	-0.5	/	54	Horizontal
7206.70	42.5	3.4	45.9	54	Horizontal
9574.80	/	6.3	/	54	Horizontal
4802.90	/	-0.5	/	54	Vertical
7206.70	/	3.4	/	54	Vertical
9574.80	36.5	6.3	42.8	54	Vertical

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

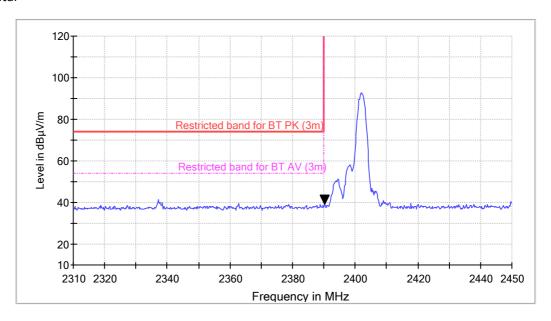
Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss — Preamplifier Factor.

### Remark:



## Band Edge test Restricted Bands Horizontal



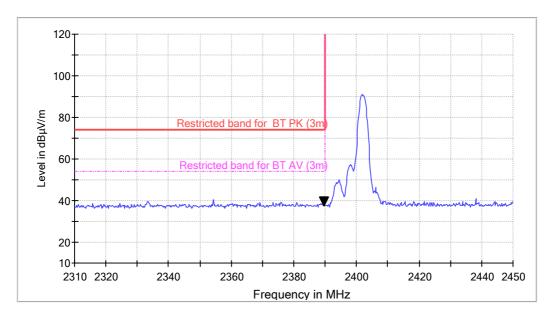
	PK	Correction	PK	
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)	
2390.00	41.9	-2.3	39.6	74.0

### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Preamplifier Factor.



## Vertical



	PK	Correction	PK	
Frequency	Reading	factors	Emission	Limit
(MHz)	Level	(dB/m)	Level	(dBµV/m)
	(dBμV)		(dBµV/m)	
2390.00	40.1	-2.3	37.8	74.0

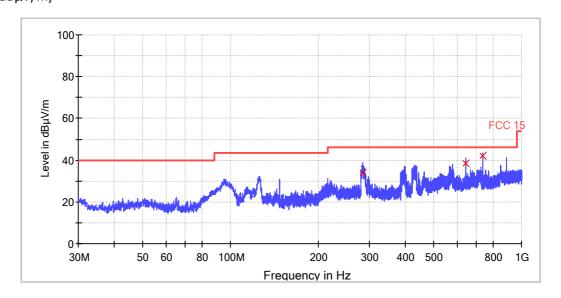
### Remark:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss —Preamplifier Factor.



Test at Channel 39 (2.441 GHz) in transmitting status 30 MHz $^1$  GHz Radiated Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement Horizontal: Peak scan Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)



## Quasi-peak measurement

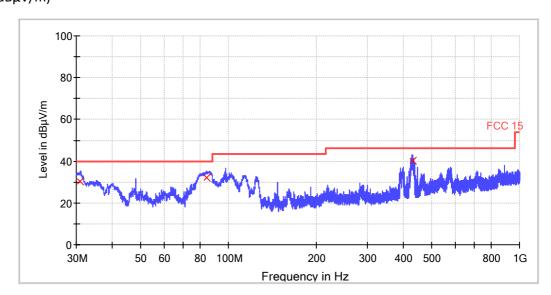
Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
284.88	18.5	15.4	33.9	46.0
645.60	16.3	22.2	38.5	46.0
737.32	18.9	23.3	42.2	46.0

## Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



Vertical: Peak scan Level (dBµV/m)



## Quasi-peak measurement

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
31.00	19.5	10.9	30.4	40.0
84.40	22.0	10.0	32.0	40.0
429.20	21.7	18.4	40.1	46.0

## Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



1~25 GHz Radiated Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

#### PK Measurement:

Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level (dBμV/m)	PK Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4881.10	50.6	-0.5	50.1	74	Horizontal
7322.30	51.9	3.8	55.7	74	Horizontal
9591.80	46.9	6.8	53.7	74	Horizontal
4881.10	47.4	-0.5	46.9	74	Vertical
7322.30	46.3	3.8	50.1	74	Vertical
9591.80	48.9	6.8	55.4	74	Vertical

### **AV Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	AV Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	AV Emission Level (dΒμV/m)	AV Limit (dBμV/m)	Antenna polarization
4881.10	/	-0.5	/	54	Horizontal
7322.30	38.7	3.8	42.5	54	Horizontal
9591.80	/	6.8	/	54	Horizontal
4881.10	/	-0.5	/	54	Vertical
7322.30	/	3.8	/	54	Vertical
9591.80	35.5	6.8	42.3	54	Vertical

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

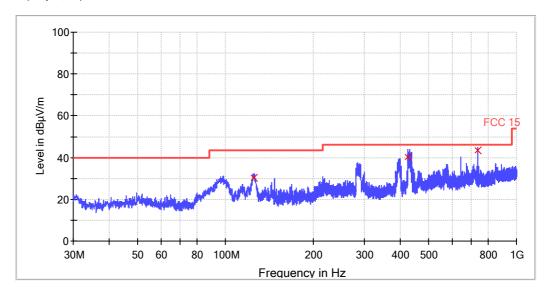
Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss —Preamplifier Factor.

### Remark:



Test at Channel 78 (2.480 GHz) in transmitting status 30 MHz~1 GHz Radiated Emissions .Quasi-Peak Measurement Horizontal:

Peak scan Level (dBµV/m)



Quasi-peak measurement

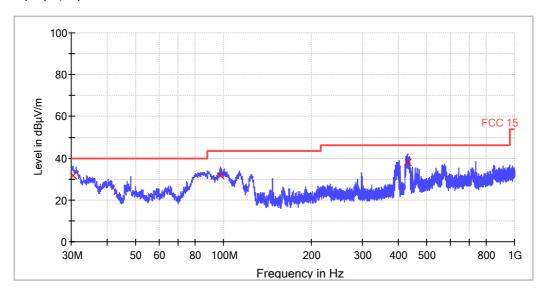
Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
125.08	20.3	10.0	30.3	43.5
424.08	22.2	18.3	40.5	46.0
737.32	20.3	23.3	43.6	46.0

### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



Vertical: Peak scan Level (dBµV/m)



## Quasi-peak measurement

in the abar enteri	~			
Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading Level (dВµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	Emission Level (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)
30.36	20.8	10.9	31.7	40.0
97.44	19.8	12.0	31.8	43.5
428.44	19.7	18.4	38.1	46.0

## Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss.



1~25 GHz Radiated Emissions. Peak & Average Measurement

#### **PK Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level (dBµV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level (dBµV/m)	PK Limit (dBµV/m)	Antenna polarization
4959.30	47.8	-0.5	47.3	74	Horizontal
7439.60	53.0	4.2	57.2	74	Horizontal
9920.21	46.2	7.3	53.5	74	Horizontal
4959.30	45.1	-0.5	44.6	74	Vertical
7439.60	50.5	4.2	54.7	74	Vertical
9920.21	49.8	7.3	57.1	74	Vertical

## **AV Measurement:**

Frequency (MHz)	AV Reading Level (dBμV)	Correction factors (dB/m)	AV Emission Level (dBµV/m)	AV Limit (dBµV/m)	Antenna polarization
4959.30	/	-0.5	/	54	Horizontal
7439.60	39.5	4.2	43.7	54	Horizontal
9920.18	/	7.3	/	54	Horizontal
4959.30	/	-0.5	/	54	Vertical
7439.60	37.4	4.2	41.6	54	Vertical
9920.18	36.9	7.3	44.2	54	Vertical

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

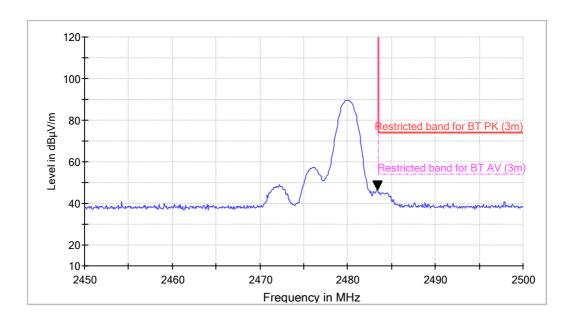
Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Preamplifier Factor.

## Remark:



Band Edge test Restricted Bands Horizontal



Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level	Limit (dBµV/m)
	(dBµV)		$(dB\mu V/m)$	
2483.50	48.7	-2.1	46.6	74.0

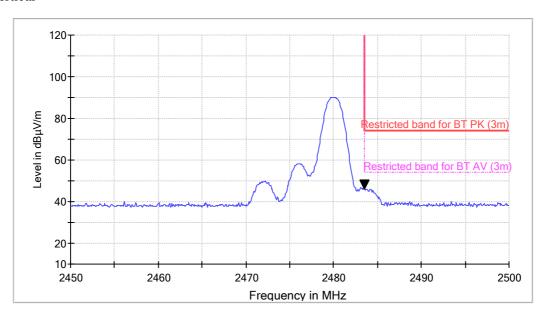
## Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

Correction Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamplifier Factor.



## Vertical



Frequency (MHz)	PK Reading Level	Correction factors (dB/m)	PK Emission Level	Limit
(MHZ)	(dB $\mu$ V)	(dB/III)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)
2483.50	48.3	-2.1	46.2	74.0

#### Remark:

Final Test Level = Receiver Reading + Correction Factor

 $Correction\ Factor = Antenna\ Factor + Cable\ Loss\ - Preamplifier\ Factor.$ 



### 4.11 Band Edges Requirement

Test Requirement: FCC Part 15 C section 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.

Frequency Band: 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz

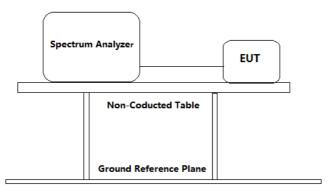
Test Method: ANSI C63.10: Clause 7.8.6 & 6.10

Test Status: Pre-test the EUT in continuous transmitting mode at the lowest (2402

MHz), and highest (2480 MHz) channel and hopping mode with different data packet. Compliance test in continuous transmitting

mode with EDR mode (2DH5) as the worst case was found.

Test Configuration: For Band Edges Emission in Radiated mode, Please refer to clause 4.7



Test Procedure: For Band Edges Emission in Radiated mode, Please refer to clause 4.7

- 1. Removed the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer or power meter.
- 2. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with suitable frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
- 3. Repeated until all the test status was investigated.
- 4. Reported the worst case.

### **Used Test Equipment List:**

3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber, EMI Test Receiver (9 kHz~7 GHz), Signal and Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~40 GHz), Loop antenna (9 kHz-30 MHz). TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna(30 MHz-3 GHz) (RX), Bouble-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (800 MHz-18 GHz)(RX) and High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier(18 GHz~26.5 GHz) (RX). Refer to Clause 5 Test Equipment List for details.



## Test result with plots as follows:

## For conducted mode:

The band edges was measured and recorded Result:

The Lower Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

The Upper Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

Result plot as follows:

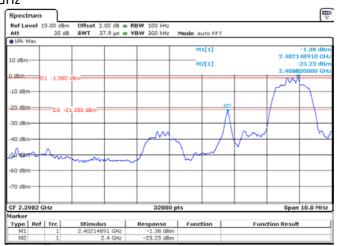
For conduct mode:

The band edges was measured and recorded Result:

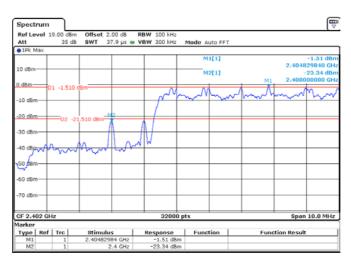
The Lower Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

The Upper Edges attenuated more than 20dB.

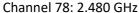
Channel 0: 2.402 GHz

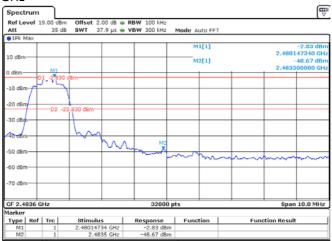


## Hopping mode

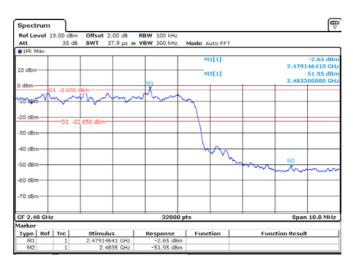








Hopping mode



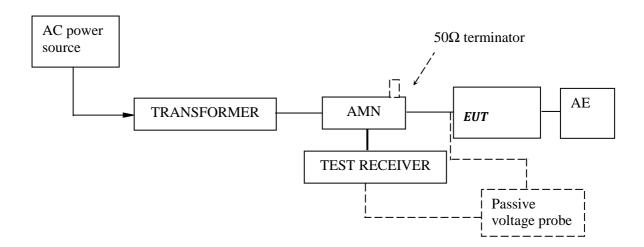
### For radiated mode:

Please refer Clause 4.7 Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands of this test report for more details. The resultant field strength in band edges meet the general radiated emission limit in section 15.209, which does not exceed 74 dBμV/m (Peak Limit) and 54dBμV/m (Average Limit).



#### 4.12 Conducted Emission Test

Test Configuration:



### Test Setup and Procedure:

Test was performed according to ANSI C63.10 Clause 6.2. The EUT was set to achieve the maximum emission level. The mains terminal disturbance voltage was measured with the EUT in a shielded room. The EUT was connected to AC power source through an Artificial Mains Network which provides a  $50\Omega$  linear impedance Artificial hand is used if appropriate (for handheld apparatus). The load/control terminal disturbance voltage was measured with passive voltage probe if appropriate.

The table-top EUT was placed on a 0.8m high non-metallic table above earthed ground plane (Ground Reference Plane). And for floor standing EUT, was placed on a 10mm high non-metallic supported on GRP. The EUT keeps a distance of at least 0.8m from any other of the metallic surface. The Artificial Mains Network is situated at a distance of 0.8m from the EUT.

During the test, mains lead of EUT excess 0.8m was folded back and forth parallel to the lead so as to form a horizontal bundle with a length between 0.3m and 0.4m

The bandwidth of test receiver was set at 9 kHz. The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30MHz was checked.

Pre-test in the three channels: 2402MHz, 2440MHz and 2480MHz and found the conducted emission on 2402MHz was the worst case, so below test data was for 2402MHz (mode: DH1).

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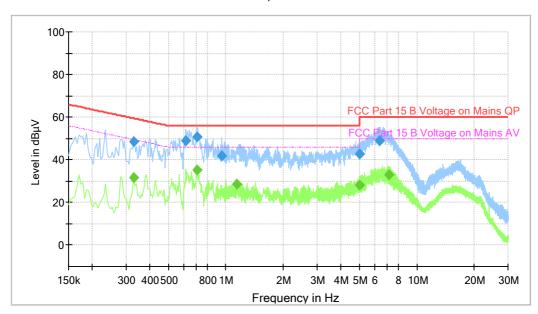


**Test Data and Curve** 

At main terminal: Pass

Tested Wire: Live Operation Mode: transmitting mode

## Full Spectrum

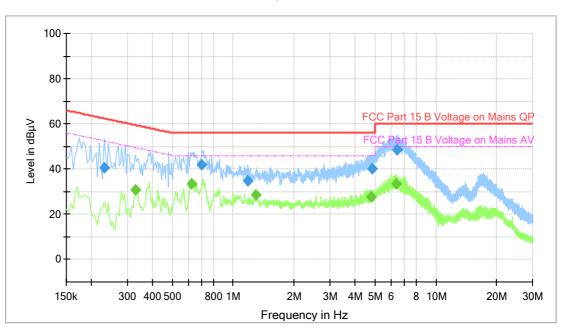


Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	CAverage (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter	Corr. (dB)
0.220000		24.57	40.45	47.00	(ms)	0.000	1.4	ON	0.0
0.330000		31.57	49.45	17.88	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.6
0.330000	48.63	-	59.45	10.82	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.6
0.618000	49.06		56.00	6.94	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
0.706000	50.84	-	56.00	5.16	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
0.710000		35.10	46.00	10.90	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
0.954000	41.88	-	56.00	14.12	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
1.146000		28.66	46.00	17.34	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.7
4.986000		28.11	46.00	17.89	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.8
4.998000	42.76		56.00	13.24	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.8
6.374000	49.02		60.00	10.98	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.8
7.118000		33.02	50.00	16.98	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	9.9



Tested Wire: Neutral Operation Mode: transmitting mode

Full Spectrum



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	CAverage (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter	Corr. (dB)
0.230000	40.57	-	62.45	21.88	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.6
0.330000		30.97	49.45	18.48	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.6
0.626000		33.39	46.00	12.61	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.7
0.702000	41.69	-	56.00	14.31	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.7
1.174000	34.96	-	56.00	21.04	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.7
1.286000		28.67	46.00	17.33	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.7
4.790000		27.57	46.00	18.43	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.8
4.854000	40.00	-	56.00	16.00	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.8
6.354000		33.38	50.00	16.62	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.9
6.434000	48.45	-	60.00	11.55	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	9.9



# 5.0 Test Equipment List

### Radiated Emission/Radio

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer	Cal. Due date	Calibration
			ETS•LINDGRE	(YYYY-MM-DD)	Interval
EM030-04	3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	9×6×6 m <sup>3</sup>	N N	4/9/2020	1Y
EM031-02	EMI Test Receiver (9 kHz~7 GHz)	R&S ESR7	R&S	10/22/2020	1Y
EM031-03	Signal and Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~40 GHz)	R&S FSV40	R&S	9/8/2020	1Y
EM011-04	Loop antenna (9 kHz-30 MHz)	HFH2-Z2	R&S	6/24/2020	1Y
EM061-03	TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna (30 MHz-1.5 GHz) (TX)	VULB 9161	SCHWARZBECK	6/22/2020	1Y
EM033-01	TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna(30 MHz-3 GHz) (RX)	VULB 9163	SCHWARZBECK	9/19/2020	1Y
EM033-02	Bouble-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna (800 MHz-18 GHz)(RX)	R&S HF907	R&S	6/22/2020	1Y
EM033-03	High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier(18 GHz~26.5 GHz) (RX)	R&S SCU-26	R&S	4/26/2020	1Y
EM033-04	High Frequency Antenna & preamplifier (26 GHz-40 GHz)	R&S SCU-40	R&S	4/26/2020	1Y
EM031-02-01	Coaxial cable(9 kHz-1 GHz)	N/A	R&S	4/9/2020	1Y
EM033-02-02	Coaxial cable(1 GHz-18 GHz)	N/A	R&S	4/9/2020	1Y
EM033-04-02	Coaxial cable(18 GHz~40 GHz)	N/A	R&S	4/18/2020	1Y
EM031-01	Signal Generator (9 kHz~6 GHz)	SMB100A	R&S	7/18/2020	1Y
EM040-01	Band Reject/Notch Filter	WRHFV	Wainwright	N/A	1Y
EM040-02	Band Reject/Notch Filter	WRCGV	Wainwright	N/A	1Y
EM040-03	Band Reject/Notch Filter	WRCGV	Wainwright	N/A	1Y
EM022-03	2.45 GHz Filter	BRM50702	Micro-Tronics	5/16/2020	1Y
SA016-16	Programmable Temperature & Humidity Test Chamber	MHU-800LJ	TERCHY	10/13/2020	1Y
SA016-22	Climatic Test Chamber	C7-1500	Vötsch	11/10/2020	1Y
SA012-74	Digital Multimeter	FLUKE175	FLUKE	10/13/2020	1Y
EM010-01	Regulated DC Power supply	PAB-3003A	GUANHUA	N/A	1Y
SA040-22	Regulated DC Power supply	IT6721	ITECH	9/8/2020	1Y
EM084-06	Audio Analyzer	8903B	НР	4/18/2020	1Y
EM045-01-01	EMC32 software (RE/RS)	V10.01.00	R&S	N/A	N/A
EM045-01-09	EMC32 software (328/893)	V9.26.01	R&S	N/A	N/A

# Conducted emission at the mains terminals

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer	Cal. Due date	Calibration			
	Equipment	Model	ivianulacturei	(YYYY-MM-DD)	Interval			
EM080-05	EMI receiver	ESCI	R&S	7/17/2020	1Y			
EM006-05	LISN	ENV216	R&S	6/16/2020	1Y			
EM006-06	LISN	ENV216	R&S	9/8/2020	1Y			
EM006-06-01	Coaxial cable	/	R&S	4/7/2020	1Y			
EM004-04	EMC shield Room	8m×3m×3m	Zhongyu	1/13/2020	1Y			