



Microtest
微 测 检 测

Test Report

Report No.: MTi19082812-3E2

Date of issue: Sept. 06, 2019

Sample description: Bamboo Wireless Headphone

Model(s): P329.169

Applicant:

Address:

Date of test: Aug. 29, 2019 to Sept. 06, 2019

Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
<http://www.mtitest.com>



This test report is valid for the tested samples only. It cannot be reproduced except in full without prior written consent of Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.

Tel: (86-755) 88850135

Fax: (86-755) 88850136

<http://www.mtitest.com>

E-mail: mti@51mti.com

Address: No.102A & 302A, East Block, Hengfang Industrial Park, Xingye Road, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China



Table of Contents

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.....	5
1.1. FEATURE OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	5
1.2. OPERATION CHANNEL LIST	5
1.3. TEST FREQUENCY CHANNEL.....	6
1.4. EUT OPERATION MODE	6
1.5. EUT TEST SETUP.....	6
1.6. ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT LIST.....	6
2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT.....	7
3. TEST FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS	8
3.1. TEST LABORATORY	8
3.2. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.....	8
3.3. TEST CONDITIONS	8
3.4. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY.....	9
3.5. TEST SOFTWARE.....	9
4. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT	10
5. TEST RESULT	11
5.1. RF OUTPUT POWER.....	11
5.1.1. Definition.....	11
5.1.2. Limits.....	11
5.1.3. Test Procedures	11
5.1.4. Test Result.....	11
5.2. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY.....	12
5.2.1. Definition.....	12
5.2.2. Limits.....	12
5.2.3. Test Procedures	12
5.2.4. Test Result.....	12
5.3. OCCUPIED CHANNEL BANDWIDTH	13
5.3.1. Definition.....	13
5.3.2. Limits.....	13
5.3.3. Test Procedures	13
5.3.4. Test Result.....	13
5.4. TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE OUT-OF-BAND DOMAIN.....	14
5.4.1. Definition.....	14
5.4.2. Limits.....	14
5.4.3. Test Procedures	14
5.4.4. Test Result.....	14
5.5. TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN.....	15
5.5.1. Definition.....	15
5.5.2. Limit.....	15
5.5.3. Test Procedures	15
5.5.4. Test Result.....	15
5.6. RECEIVER SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	18
5.6.1. Definition.....	18
5.6.2. Limits.....	18
5.6.3. Test Procedures	18
5.6.4. Test Result.....	18
5.7. ADAPTIVITY	21
5.7.1. Definition.....	21
5.7.2. Limits.....	21
5.7.3. Test Procedures	21
5.7.4. Test Result.....	22



5.8.	RECEIVER BLOCKING	23
5.8.1.	Definition.....	23
5.8.2.	Limits.....	23
5.8.3.	Test Procedures	24
5.8.4.	Test Result	25
5.9.	GEO-LOCATION CAPABILITY	26
5.9.1.	Definition.....	26
5.9.2.	Limits.....	26
5.9.3.	Test Procedures	26
5.9.4.	Test Result	26
PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE TEST SETUP		27
ANNEX A: INFORMATION FOR TESTING.....		28
PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT		33



Test Result Certification

Applicant's name:

Address:

Manufacture's name:

Address:

Product name: Bamboo Wireless Headphone

Trademark: N/A

Model name: P329.169

Standards: EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-11)

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd. and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the Radio equipment directive requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

Tested by:

Danny Xu

Sept. 06, 2019

Reviewed by:

Blue Zheng

Sept. 06, 2019

Approved by:

Smith Chen

Sept. 06, 2019



1. General Description

1.1. Feature of equipment under test (EUT)

Product name:	Bamboo Wireless Headphone
Model name:	P329.169
Series model:	N/A
Difference in series models:	N/A
TX/RX frequency range:	TX/RX: 2402MHz~2480MHz
Bluetooth version:	V5.0
Modulation type:	GFSK
Power source:	DC 3.7V from battery
Battery:	DC 3.7V 200mAh
Adapter information:	N/A
Antenna designation:	PCB antenna (Antenna Gain: -3dBi)
Hardware version	V1.0
Software version	V1.0

1.2. Operation channel list

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	10	2422	20	2442	30	2462
1	2404	11	2424	21	2444	31	2464
2	2406	12	2426	22	2446	32	2466
3	2408	13	2428	23	2448	33	2468
4	2410	14	2430	24	2450	34	2470
5	2412	15	2432	25	2452	35	2472
6	2414	16	2434	26	2454	36	2474
7	2416	17	2436	27	2456	37	2476
8	2418	18	2438	28	2458	38	2478
9	2420	19	2440	29	2460	39	2480



1.3. Test frequency channel

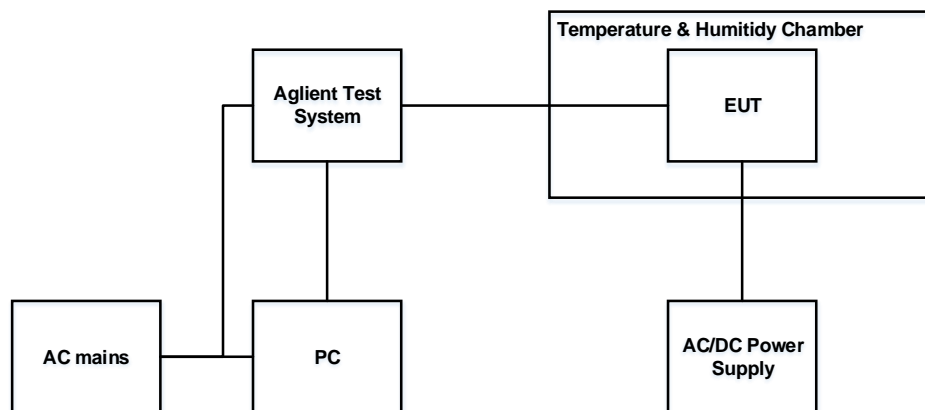
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Low	2402 MHz
Middle	2440 MHz
High	2480 MHz

1.4. EUT operation mode

During testing, the EUT is programed (provided by the manufacture) to control the TX/RX operation followed the test requirement.

1.5. EUT test setup

For RF Conducted test:



For Radiated test:



See photographs of the test setup in the report for the actual setup and connections between EUT and support equipment.

1.6. Ancillary equipment list

Equipment	Model	S/N	Manufacturer
/	/	/	/



2. Summary of Test Result

No.	Description of Test	Reference: Clause No	Result	Remark
1	RF Output Power	4.3.1.2 or 4.3.2.2	Pass	
2	Power Spectral Density	4.3.2.3	Pass	
3	Occupied Channel Bandwidth	4.3.1.8 or 4.3.2.7	Pass	
4	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain	4.3.1.9 or 4.3.2.8	Pass	
5	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	4.3.1.10 or 4.3.2.9	Pass	
6	Receiver spurious emissions	4.3.1.11 or 4.3.2.10	Pass	
7	Adaptivity	4.3.1.7 or 4.3.2.6	N/A	Note 1
8	Receiver Blocking	4.3.1.12 or 4.3.2.11	Pass	
9	Geo-location capability	4.3.1.13 or 4.3.2.12	N/A	Note 2
Note1: Not applicable (the RF output power of EUT is less than 10dBm e.i.r.p.)				
Note2: Not applicable (the EUT has no geo-location capability)				



3. Test Facilities and Accreditations

3.1. Test laboratory

Test laboratory:	Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
Laboratory location:	No.102A & 302A, East Block, Hengfang Industrial Park, Xingye Road, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
CNAS Registration No.:	L5868
Telephone:	(86-755)88850135
Fax:	(86-755)88850136

Note: Instrument and equipment calibration laboratory:

Test laboratory:	Guangzhou Lisai Calibration and Testing Co.,LTD
Laboratory location:	No.8.South Street, Shi Ji Institute.Guangzhou.China
CNAS Registration No.:	L7127
Telephone:	(86-020) 31134076
Fax:	(86-020) 31134076

3.2. Environmental conditions

Temperature:	15°C~35°C
Humidity	20%~75%
Atmospheric pressure	98kPa~101kPa

3.3. Test Conditions

Environmental type	Normal	N.V.L.T.	N.V.H.T.
Temperature (°C)	25	-10	40
Power supply (Vdc)	3.7		

Note1: The extreme temperatures are declared by manufacture.

Note2: N.V.L.T. is the abbreviation of normal voltage lowest temperature; N.V.H.T. is the abbreviation of normal voltage highest temperature.



3.4. Measurement uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been calculated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in ETSI TR 100 028-1/2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$.

Parameter	Uncertainty Criterion	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	$\pm 5\%$	4.0%
RF output power, conducted	$\pm 1.5\text{dB}$	$\pm 1.13\text{dB}$
Power Spectral Density, conducted	$\pm 3\text{dB}$	$\pm 2.35\text{dB}$
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	$\pm 3\text{dB}$	$\pm 2.39\text{dB}$
All emissions, radiated	$\pm 6\text{dB}$	$\pm 4.60\text{dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 1.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
Supply voltages	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 2.5\%$
Time	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 4.2\%$

3.5. Test software

Software Name	Manufacturer	Model	Version
Bluetooth and WiFi Test System	Shenzhen JS tonscond co.,.ltd	JS1120- 3	2.5.77.041 8



4. List of Test Equipment

Equipment No.	Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration date	Due date
MTI-E004	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&schwarz	ESPI7	100314	2018/10/09	2019/10/08
MTI-E006	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-872	2018/10/15	2020/10/14
MTI-E014	amplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	3113A06150	2018/10/09	2019/10/08
MTI-E036	Single path vehicle AMN(LISN)	Schwarzbeck	NNBM 8124	01175	2018/10/09	2019/10/08
MTI-E038	Low noise active vertical monopole antenna	Schwarzbeck	VAMP 9243	#565	2018/10/16	2019/10/15
MTI-E039	Biconical antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBA 9106	#164	2018/10/15	2019/10/14
MTI-E041	MXG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY49060455	2019/04/16	2020/04/15
MTI-E042	ESG Series Analog signal generator	Agilent	E4421B	GB40051240	2019/05/21	2020/05/20
MTI-E044	Thermometer clock humidity monitor	-	HTC-1	/	2019/04/17	2020/04/16
MTI-E062	Log Periodic Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VUSLP 9111B	#312	2018/04/11	2020/04/10
MTI-E063	Log Periodic Dipole Array Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3148B	00224524	2018/04/11	2020/04/10
MTI-E065	Amplifier	EMtrace	RP06A	00117	2019/04/29	2020/04/28
MTI-E066	Comprehensive test instrument	Rohde&schwarz	CMW500	149155	2019/04/16	2020/04/15
MTI-E071	PXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY51350296	2018/10/25	2019/10/24
MTI-E076	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&schwarz	ESIB26	100273	2019/04/16	2020/04/15
MTI-E078	Synthesized Sweeper	Agilent	83752A	3610A01957	2019/04/16	2020/04/15
MTI-E079	DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3632A	MY40027695	2019/04/16	2020/04/15
MTI-E093	Artificial mains network	3ctest	LISN J50	ES3911805	2019/04/16	2020/04/15
MTI-E096	Power amplifier	Space-Dtronics	EWLNA0118G-P40	1852001	2019/04/29	2020/04/28
MTI-E097	Current Probe	SOLAR ELECTRONICS CO.	9207-1	220095-1	2019/04/17	2020/04/16
MTI-E098	Loop Sensor	SOLAR ELECTRONICS CO.	7334-1	220095-2	2019/04/21	2020/04/20
Note: the calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 or 24 months and the calibrations are traceable to international system unit (SI).						



5. Test Result

5.1. RF Output Power

5.1.1. Definition

The RF output power is defined as the mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of the equipment during a transmission burst.

5.1.2. Limits

For adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum RF output power shall be 20dBm.

This limit shall apply for any combination of power level and intended antenna assembly.

5.1.3. Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.2 to measure the RF output power at normal and extreme conditions.

5.1.4. Test Result

Test data

Note: E.I.R.P (dBm) = Max. conducted power (dBm) + antenna gain (dBi)

Modulation	Test conditions	E.I.R.P (dBm)			Limit(dBm)	Result
		Low	Middle	High		
BLE	Normal	-5.06	-4.17	-3.89	20	Pass
	N.V.L.T.	-5.08	-4.27	-3.91	20	Pass
	N.V.H.T.	-5.14	-4.25	-3.93	20	Pass



5.2. Power spectral Density

5.2.1. Definition

The Power Spectral Density is the mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) spectral density in a 1 MHz bandwidth during a transmission burst.

5.2.2. Limits

For equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum Power Spectral Density is limited to 10dBm per MHz.

5.2.3. Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.3 to measure the power spectral density at normal condition.

5.2.4. Test Result

Test data

Test mode	Channel	Max. PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	-19.097	10	Pass
	Middle	-18.665	10	Pass
	High	-18.609	10	Pass



5.3. Occupied Channel Bandwidth

5.3.1. Definition

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth is the bandwidth that contains 99 % of the power of the signal.

5.3.2. Limits

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth shall fall completely within the specified band.

5.3.3. Test Procedures

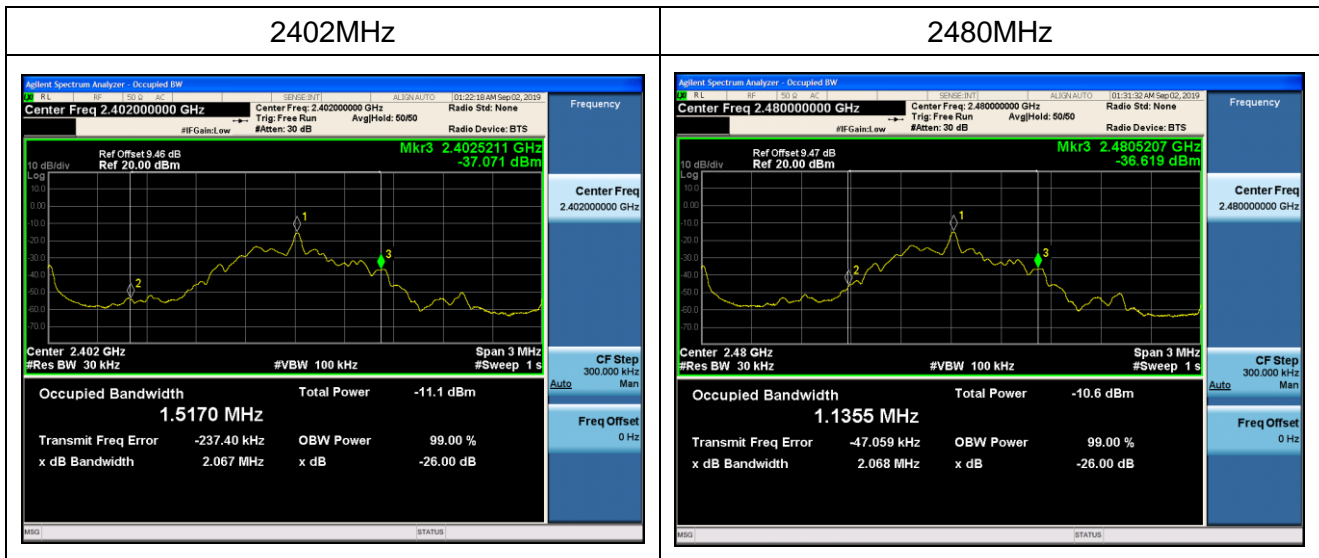
Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.7 to measure the occupied channel bandwidth at normal condition.

5.3.4. Test Result

Test data

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Channel Bandwidth(MHz)	Lower Band Edge(MHz)	Upper Band Edge(MHz)	Limit	Result
GFSK	2402	1.5170	2401.2415	2402.7585	Within 2400-2483.5MHz	Pass
	2480	1.0149	2479.4926	2480.5075		Pass

Test plots:





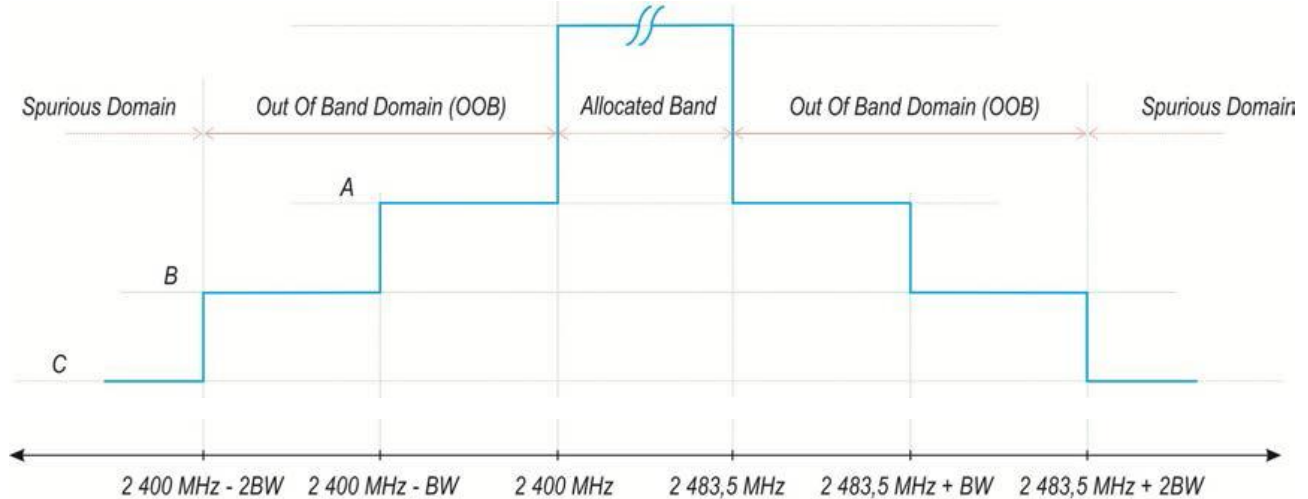
5.4. Transmitter Unwanted Emissions in the out-of-band Domain

5.4.1. Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain are emissions when the equipment is in Transmit mode, on frequencies immediately outside the necessary bandwidth which results from the modulation process, but excluding spurious emissions.

5.4.2. Limits

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain but outside the allocated band, shall not exceed the values provided by the mask in figure below.



A: -10 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.
B: -20 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.
C: Spurious Domain limits

BW = Occupied Channel Bandwidth in MHz or 1 MHz whichever is greater

5.4.3. Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.8 to measure the transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain at normal condition.

5.4.4. Test Result

Test data

Test conditions	Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain (dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.)			
	2400MHz-BW	2400MHz-2BW	2483.5MHz+BW	2483.5MHz+2BW
GFSK	-27.58	-31.17	-50.48	-50.92
Limit	-10	-20	-10	-20
Max. Unwanted emission:	-27.58dBm/MHz			
Result	Pass			



5.5. Transmitter Unwanted Emissions in the Spurious Domain

5.5.1. Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain are emissions outside the allocated band and outside the out-of-band domain as the specified band when the equipment is in Transmit mode.

5.5.2. Limit

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in table below.

Frequency range	Maximum power e.i.p. ($\leq 1\text{GHz}$) e.i.r.p. ($> 1\text{GHz}$)	Bandwidth
30MHz to 47MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
47MHz to 74MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
74MHz to 87.5MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
87.5MHz to 118MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
118MHz to 174MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
174MHz to 230MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
230MHz to 470MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
470MHz to 862MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
862MHz to 1GHz	-36dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-30dBm	1MHz

5.5.3. Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.9 to measure the transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain at normal condition.

5.5.4. Test Result



Test data

Radiation (30MHz – 1GHz)

EUT:	Bamboo Wireless Headphone	Model Name:	P329.169
Pressure:	1010hPa	Test Mode:	TX 2480MHz
Test Voltage:	DC 3.7V from battery		

Polar	Frequency	Reading Level	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(H/V)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
V	32.1103	-80.34	11.41	-68.93	-36	-32.93	peak
V	40.3255	-80.95	10.50	-70.45	-36	-34.45	peak
V	103.4024	-80.24	11.44	-68.80	-54	-14.80	peak
V	123.8656	-80.41	13.40	-67.01	-36	-31.01	peak
V	154.3728	-79.95	13.30	-66.65	-36	-30.65	peak
V	262.5153	-80.67	10.10	-70.57	-36	-34.57	peak
H	33.8847	-80.30	11.36	-68.94	-36	-32.94	peak
H	42.1512	-80.83	10.21	-70.62	-36	-34.62	peak
H	105.9317	-80.86	11.44	-69.42	-54	-15.42	peak
H	127.8554	-80.28	13.26	-67.02	-36	-31.02	peak
H	138.0856	-80.84	13.80	-67.04	-36	-31.04	peak
H	584.4939	-80.38	4.61	-75.77	-54	-21.77	peak

Remark:

Emission Level= Reading Level+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level - Limit

Note: All the modes had been tested, but only the worst data recorded in the report.



Radiation (Above 1GHz)

EUT:	Bamboo Wireless Headphone	Model Name:	P329.169
Pressure:	1010hPa	Test Mode:	TX 2480MHz
Test Voltage:	DC 3.7V from battery		

Polar	Frequency	Reading Level	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(H/V)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
operation frequency:2402							
V	4806.11	-45.87	8.91	-36.96	-30.00	-6.96	peak
V	7206.96	-50.62	4.57	-46.05	-30.00	-16.05	peak
H	4804.15	-46.58	8.90	-37.68	-30.00	-7.68	peak
H	7206.83	-51.06	4.57	-46.49	-30.00	-16.49	peak
operation frequency:2440							
V	4880.48	-48.83	9.34	-39.49	-30.00	-9.49	peak
V	7320.66	-50.61	4.45	-46.16	-30.00	-16.16	peak
H	4880.26	-47.62	9.32	-38.30	-30.00	-8.30	peak
H	7321.62	-52.24	4.45	-47.79	-30.00	-17.79	peak
operation frequency:2480							
V	4960.68	-50.09	9.77	-40.32	-30.00	-10.32	peak
V	7440.51	-50.23	4.33	-45.90	-30.00	-15.90	peak
H	4961.61	-51.33	9.77	-41.56	-30.00	-11.56	peak
H	7442.24	-53.00	4.33	-48.67	-30.00	-18.67	peak
Remark: Emission Level= Reading Level+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level - Limit							



5.6. Receiver Spurious Emissions

5.6.1. Definition

Receiver spurious emissions are emissions at any frequency when the equipment is in receive mode.

5.6.2. Limits

The spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the values given in table below.

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30MHz to 1GHz	-57dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-47dBm	1MHz

5.6.3. Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.10 to measure the receiver spurious emissions at normal condition.

5.6.4. Test Result



Test data

Radiation (30MHz – 1GHz)

EUT:	Bamboo Wireless Headphone	Model Name:	P329.169
Pressure:	1010hPa	Test Mode:	RX 2480MHz
Test Voltage:	DC 3.7V from battery		

Polar	Frequency	Reading Level	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(H/V)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
V	36.9343	-88.88	11.09	-77.79	-57	-20.79	peak
V	127.0840	-91.34	12.90	-78.44	-57	-21.44	peak
V	265.3944	-89.07	9.69	-79.38	-57	-22.38	peak
V	371.7275	-92.25	7.13	-85.12	-57	-28.12	peak
V	615.7634	-95.00	5.16	-89.84	-57	-32.84	peak
V	703.2044	-97.34	4.17	-93.17	-57	-36.17	peak
H	43.7506	-92.31	10.14	-82.17	-57	-25.17	peak
H	176.6297	-90.69	12.06	-78.63	-57	-21.63	peak
H	248.3293	-94.05	10.06	-83.99	-57	-26.99	peak
H	362.6435	-91.96	7.31	-84.65	-57	-27.65	peak
H	469.8199	-93.94	5.54	-88.40	-57	-31.40	peak
H	678.7902	-95.08	4.46	-90.62	-57	-33.62	peak

Remark:

Emission Level= Reading Level+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level - Limit

Note: All the modes had been tested, but only the worst data recorded in the report.



Radiation (Above 1GHz)

EUT:	Bamboo Wireless Headphone	Model Name:	P329.169
Pressure:	1010hPa	Test Mode:	RX 2480MHz
Test Voltage:	DC 3.7V from battery		

Polar	Frequency	Reading Level	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(H/V)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
V	1526.797	-60.57	3.64	-56.93	-47	-9.93	peak
V	2805.794	-62.21	4.32	-57.89	-47	-10.89	peak
V	3428.758	-63.34	5.96	-57.38	-47	-10.38	peak
V	4254.225	-63.98	5.75	-58.23	-47	-11.23	peak
V	6156.160	-66.58	7.05	-59.53	-47	-12.53	peak
V	7525.729	-65.79	4.23	-61.56	-47	-14.56	peak
H	1548.370	-64.38	3.15	-61.23	-47	-14.23	peak
H	3214.276	-63.78	6.11	-57.67	-47	-10.67	peak
H	3579.462	-67.72	4.48	-63.24	-47	-16.24	peak
H	4523.331	-67.34	6.12	-61.22	-47	-14.22	peak
H	5426.975	-68.49	9.23	-59.26	-47	-12.26	peak
H	7251.799	-70.76	4.53	-66.23	-47	-19.23	peak

Remark:

Emission Level= Reading Level+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level - Limit

Note: All the modes had been tested, but only the worst data recorded in the report.



5.7. Adaptivity

5.7.1. Definition

Adaptive mode of LBT based Detect and Avoid is a mechanism by which equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, avoids transmissions in a channel in the presence of other transmissions in that channel.

5.7.2. Limits

Minimum set of requirements:

LBT based Detect and Avoid mechanism: Load Based Equipment.

- 1) Before a transmission or a burst of transmissions, the equipment shall perform a Clear Channel Assessment (CCA) check using energy detect. The equipment shall observe the operating channel for the duration of the CCA observation time which shall be not less than 18μs. The channel shall be considered occupied if the energy level in the channel exceeds the threshold given in step 5) below. If the equipment finds the channel to be clear, it may transmit immediately
- 2) If the equipment finds the channel occupied, it shall not transmit on this channel (see note 2). The equipment shall perform an Extended CCA check in which the channel is observed for a random duration in the range between 18μs and at least 160μs. If the extended CCA check has determined the channel to be no longer occupied, the equipment may resume transmissions on this channel. If the Extended CCA time has determined the channel still to be occupied, it shall perform new Extended CCA checks until the channel is no longer occupied.

Note 1: The Idle Period in between transmissions is considered to be the CCA or the Extended CCA check as there are no transmissions during this period.

Note 2: The equipment is allowed to switch to a non-adaptive mode and to continue transmissions on this channel providing it complies with the requirements applicable to non-adaptive systems. Alternatively, the equipment is also allowed to continue transmissions on this channel providing it complies with the requirements.

- 3) The total time that an equipment makes use of a RF channel is defined as the Channel Occupancy Time. This Channel Occupancy Time shall be less than 13ms, after which the device shall perform a new CCA as described in step 1) above.
- 4) The equipment, upon correct reception of a packet which was intended for this equipment can skip CCA and immediately (see note 3) proceed with the transmission of management and control frames (e.g. ACK and Block ACK frames are allowed but data frames are not allowed). A consecutive sequence of transmissions by the equipment without a new CCA shall not exceed the maximum channel occupancy time as defined in step 3) above.

Note 3: For the purpose of multi-cast, the ACK transmissions (associated with the same data packet) of the individual devices are allowed to take place in a sequence.

- 5) The energy detection threshold for the CCA shall be proportional to the transmit power of the transmitter: for a 20 dBm e.i.r.p. transmitter the CCA threshold level (TL) shall be equal or less than -70 dBm/MHz at the input to the receiver (assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna). For power levels below 20 dBm e.i.r.p., the CCA threshold level may be relaxed to $TL = -70 \text{ dBm/MHz} + (20 \text{ dBm} - P_{\text{out e.i.r.p.}})/1 \text{ MHz}$ (P_{out} in dBm).

Short Control Signalling Transmissions:

If implemented, Short Control Signalling Transmissions of adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS shall have a maximum duty cycle of 10% within an observation period of 50ms.

5.7.3. Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.6 to measure the Adaptivity & receiver blocking at normal condition.



5.7.4. Test Result

Not applicable.



5.8. Receiver Blocking

5.8.1. Definition

Receiver blocking is a measure of the ability of the equipment to receive a wanted signal on its operating channel without exceeding a given degradation in the presence of an unwanted signal (blocking signal) at frequencies other than those of the operating band.

5.8.2. Limits

Table 14: Receiver Blocking parameters for Receiver Category 1 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
$P_{min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 380 2 503,5	-53	CW
$P_{min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 300 2 330 2 360	-47	CW
$P_{min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 523,5 2 553,5 2 583,5 2 613,5 2 643,5 2 673,5	-47	CW
NOTE 1: P_{min} is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.			
NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.			

Table 15: Receiver Blocking parameters receiver category 2 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
$P_{min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 380 2 503,5	-57	CW
$P_{min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 300 2 583,5	-47	CW
NOTE 1: P_{min} is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.			
NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.			



Table 16: Receiver Blocking parameters receiver category 3 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
$P_{min} + 12$ dB	2 380 2 503,5	-57	CW
$P_{min} + 12$ dB	2 300 2 583,5	-47	CW
NOTE 1: P_{min} is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.			
NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.			

5.8.3. Test Procedures

Follow the test procedure as described in EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Clause 5.4.11 to measure the receiver blocking at normal condition.



5.8.4. Test Result

Comply with receiver category 3 equipment.

When required minimum blocking signals injected, communication link between the UUT and the associated companion device remains, and the performance still meet the minimum performance criterion declared by manufacturer.

CH00:

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Blocking Signal Frequency (MHz)	Wanted Signal(dBm) (Pmin+12)	Blocking Signal Level at Input Port (dBm)	PER(%)	PER Limit %
2402	GFSK	2380, 2503.5	-87+12	-60	0.35	≤10%
2402	GFSK	2 300 2 583,5	-87+12	-50	0.41	≤10%

CH39:

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Blocking Signal Frequency (MHz)	Wanted Signal(dBm) (Pmin+6dB)	Blocking Signal Level at Input Port (dBm)	PER(%)	PER Limit %
2480	GFSK	2380, 2503.5	-87+12	-60	0.34	≤10%
2480	GFSK	2 300 2 583,5	-87+12	-50	0.47	≤10%



5.9. Geo-location Capability

5.9.1. Definition

Geo-location capability is a feature of the equipment to determine its geographical location with the purpose to configure itself according to the regulatory requirements applicable at the geographical location where it operates.

The geo-location capability may be present in the equipment or in an external device (temporary) associated with the equipment operating at the same geographical location during the initial power up of the equipment. The geographical location may also be available in equipment already installed and operating at the same geographical location.

5.9.2. Limits

The geographical location determined by the equipment as defined in clause 4.3.2.12.2 shall not be accessible to the user.

5.9.3. Test Procedures

The geographical location determined by the equipment as defined in clause 4.3.1.13.2 shall not be accessible to the user.

5.9.4. Test Result

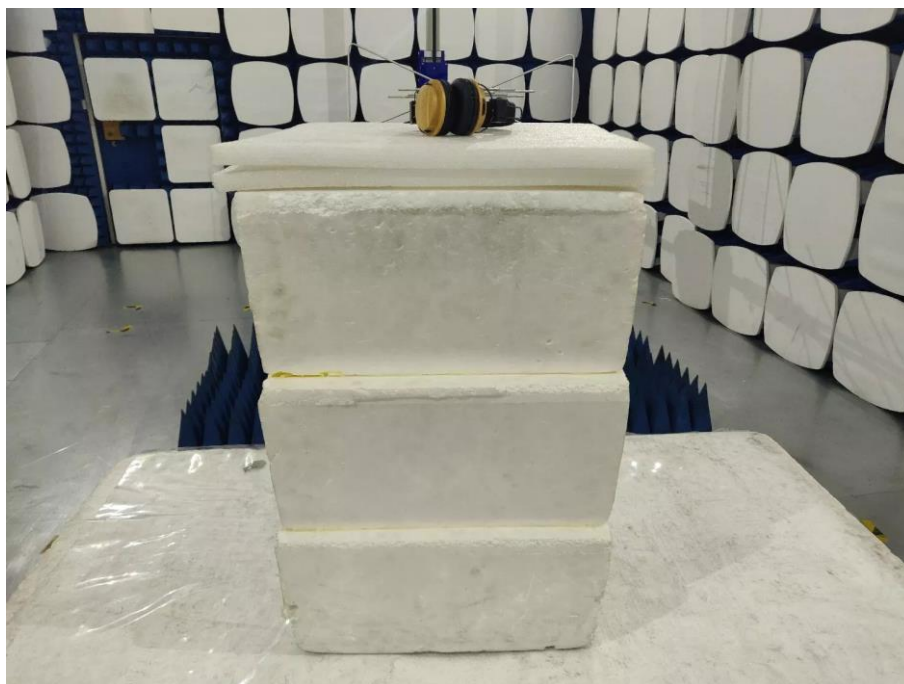
N/A

The EUT has no geo-location capability.



Photographs of the Test Setup

Radiated emission – below 1GHz



Radiated emission – above 1GHz





Annex A: Information for testing

a) The type of modulation used by the equipment:

- ☐ FHSS
☒ Other forms of modulation

b) In case of FHSS modulation:

- In case of non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment:

The number of Hopping Frequencies:

- In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment:

The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies:

The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies:

- The Dwell Time:
- The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:
- The (average) Dwell Time:

c) Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:

- ☐ non-adaptive Equipment
☒ adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode
☐ adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode

d) In case of adaptive equipment:

The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms

- ☒ The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism

- In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:

- ☐ The equipment is Frame Based equipment
☒ The equipment is Load Based equipment
☐ The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment

The CCA time implemented by the equipment: μs

- ☐ The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism
☐ The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode

e) In case of non-adaptive Equipment:

The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.): -3.89dBm

The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: %



Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):

f) The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:

- RF Output Power: GFSK
- Power Spectral Density: GFSK
- Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap: N/A
- Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment): N/A
- Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment): N/A
- Medium Utilisation: N/A
- Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking: N/A
- Occupied Channel Bandwidth: GFSK
- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain: GFSK
- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain: GFSK
- Receiver spurious emissions: GFSK

g) The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):

- ☒ Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment
- ☒ Equipment with only one antenna
 - ☐ Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time
 - ☐ Smart Antenna Systems with 2 or more antennas, but operating in a (legacy) mode where only 1 antenna is used. (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode in smart antenna systems)
- ☐ Operating mode 2: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas without beam forming
- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput / (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode)
 - ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
 - ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

- ☐ Operating mode 3: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas with beam forming
- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode)
 - ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
 - ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.



h) **In case of Smart Antenna Systems:**

- The number of Receive chains:
- The number of Transmit chains:
 - ☐ symmetrical power distribution
 - ☐ asymmetrical power distribution

In case of beam forming, the maximum beam forming gain: dB

NOTE: Beam forming gain does not include the basic gain of a single antenna.

i) **Operating Frequency Range(s) of the equipment:**

- Operating Frequency Range 1: 2402MHz to 2480MHz
- Operating Frequency Range 2: MHz to MHz

NOTE: Add more lines if more Frequency Ranges are supported.

j) **Occupied Channel Bandwidth(s):**

- Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1: 1.5170MHz
- Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2: MHz

NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

k) **Type of Equipment (stand-alone, combined, plug-in radio device, etc.):**

- ☒ Stand-alone
- ☐ Combined Equipment (Equipment where the radio part is fully integrated within another type of equipment)
- ☐ Plug-in radio device (Equipment intended for a variety of host systems)
- ☐ Other

l) **The extreme operating conditions that apply to the equipment:**

Normal operating conditions (if applicable):

Operating temperature: 15°C~35°C

Other (please specify if applicable):

Extreme operating conditions:

Operating temperature range: Minimum: -10 ° C Maximum 40° C

Other (please specify if applicable): Minimum: Maximum

Details provided are for the:

- ☒ stand-alone equipment
- ☐ combined (or host) equipment
- ☐ test jig

m) **The intended combination(s) of the radio equipment power settings and one or more antenna assemblies and their corresponding e.i.r.p levels:**

Antenna Type:



☒ PCB Antenna (information to be provided in case of conducted measurements)

Antenna Gain: -3Bi

If applicable, additional beamforming gain (excluding basic antenna gain): dB

☐ Temporary RF connector provided

☐ No temporary RF connector provided

☐ Dedicated Antennas (equipment with antenna connector)

☐ Single power level with corresponding antenna(s)

☐ Multiple power settings and corresponding antenna(s)

Number of different Power Levels:

Power Level 1: dBm

Power Level 2: dBm

Power Level 3: dBm

NOTE 1: Add more lines in case the equipment has more power levels.

NOTE 2: These power levels are conducted power levels (at antenna connector).

- For each of the Power Levels, provide the intended antenna assemblies, their corresponding gains (G) and the resulting e.i.r.p. levels also taking into account the beamforming gain (Y) if applicable

Power Level 1: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

Power Level 2: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.



Power Level 3: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

n) **The nominal voltages of the stand-alone radio equipment or the nominal voltages of the combined (host) equipment or test jig in case of plug-in devices:**

Details provided are for the: ☒ stand-alone equipment
☐ combined (or host) equipment
☐ test jig

Supply Voltage ☐ AC mains State AC voltage
☒ DC State DC voltage 3.7V

In case of DC, indicate the type of power source

☐ Internal Power Supply
☐ External Power Supply or AC/DC adapter
☒ Battery
☐ Other:

o) **Describe the test modes available which can facilitate testing:**

GFSK

p) **The equipment type (e.g. Bluetooth®, IEEE 802.11™ [i.3], IEEE 802.15.4™ [i.4], proprietary, etc.):**

Bluetooth®

q) **Geo-location capability supported by the equipment:**

☐ Yes
☐ The geographical location determined by the equipment as defined in clause 4.3.1.13.2 or clause 4.3.2.12.2 is not accessible to the user.
☒ No



Photographs of the EUT

See the APPENDIX 1: EUT PHOTO in the report No.: MTi19082812-3E1-1.

----END OF REPORT----