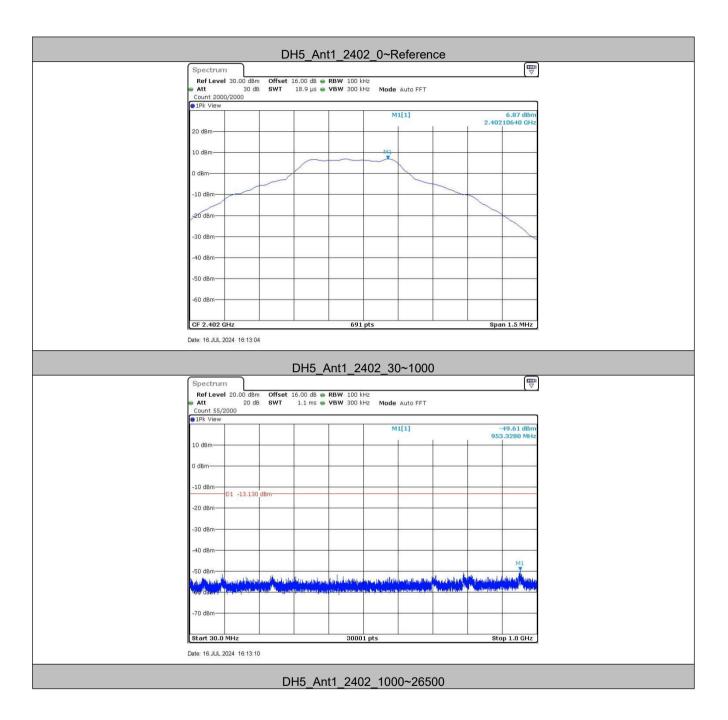


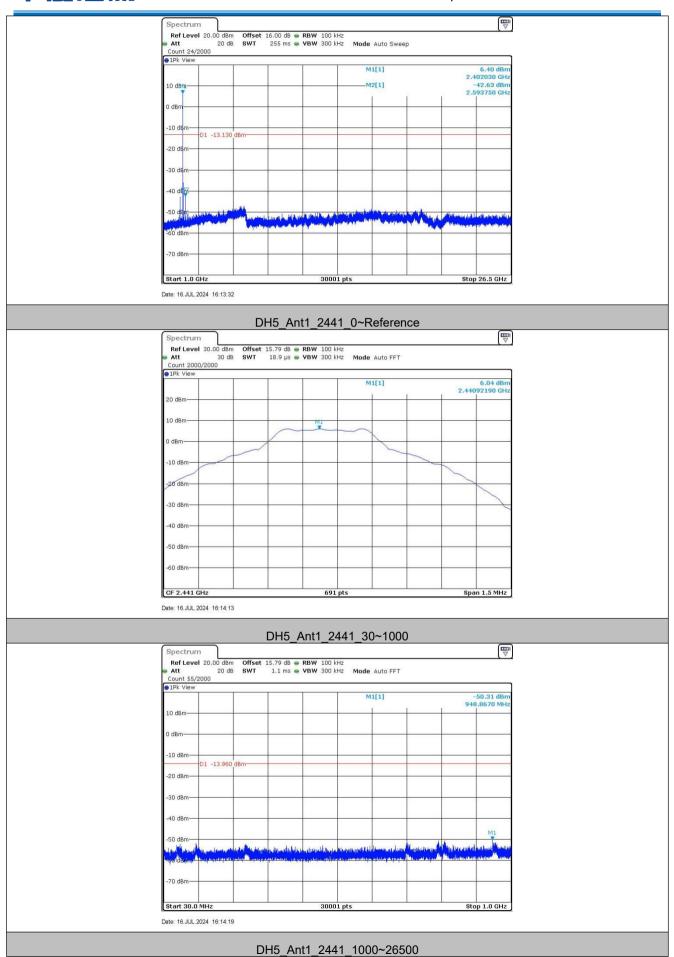
5.9 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)					
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013					
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer E.U.T Non-Conducted Table Ground Reference Plane					
	Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.					
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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.					
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type					
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of π /4DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.					
Test Results:	Pass					

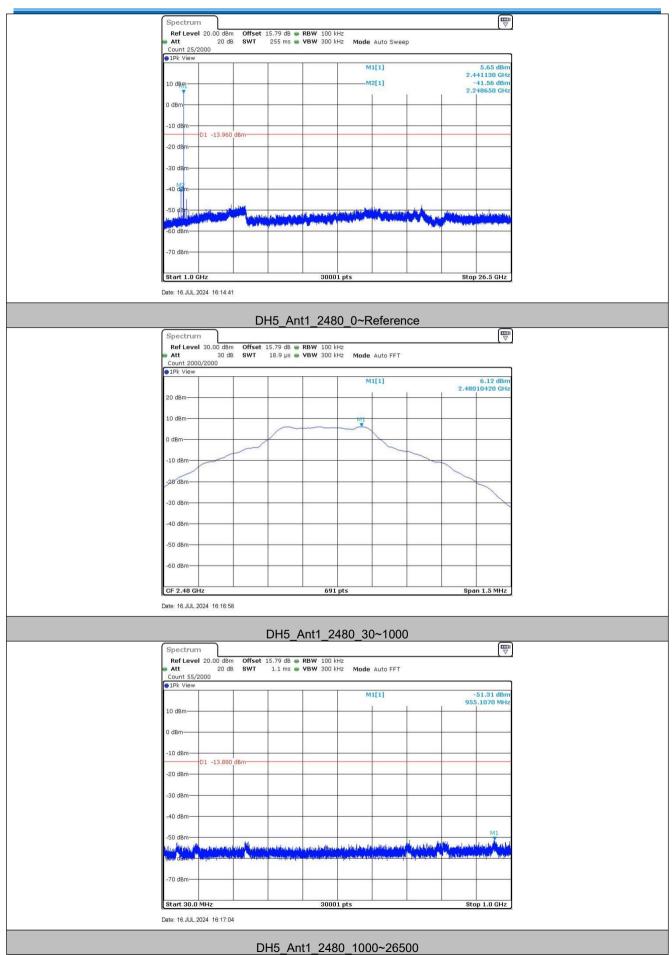






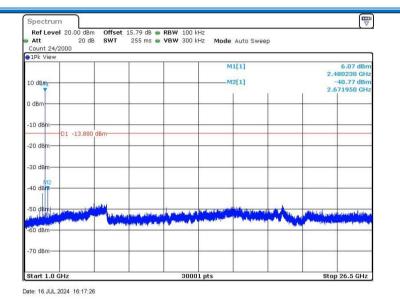








Report No.: CQASZ20240701333E-01



2DH5_Ant1_2402_0~Reference

Count 2000/2000			
1Pk View		M1[1]	3.96 dB 2.40177210 Gł
20 dBm			
10 dBm	M1		
0 dBm	\sim		
-10 d8m	-		
-20 dBm			
-30 dBm			
-40 dBm			
-50 dBm			
-60 dBm			
CF 2.402 GHz		91 pts	Span 1.5 MH

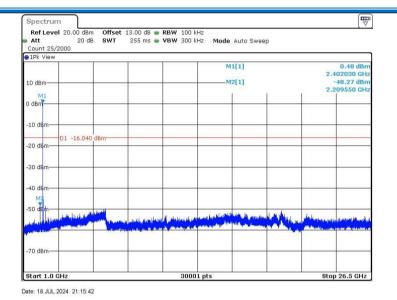
2DH5 Ant1 2402 30~1000

●1Pk View							
10 dBm-			MI	(1)			52.81 dBm .3230 MHz
0 dBm							
-10 dBm							
-20 dBm	0						
-30 dBm							
-40 dBm							
-50 dBm	Miller and a surrel	han an a	ulina ka sita sikel	uner blinders	Madalam H	La Contra da Carla da	la la las sul la sul si sul
-70 dBm	a Jugarian at contractions	deres algebraid	Helefort Angeler	and the second secon	. townships	Contraction for the second	elefique <u>elefiq</u> e
Start 30.0 MHz		30001	pts			Sto	p 1.0 GHz

2DH5_Ant1_2402_1000~26500







2DH5_Ant1_2441_0~Reference

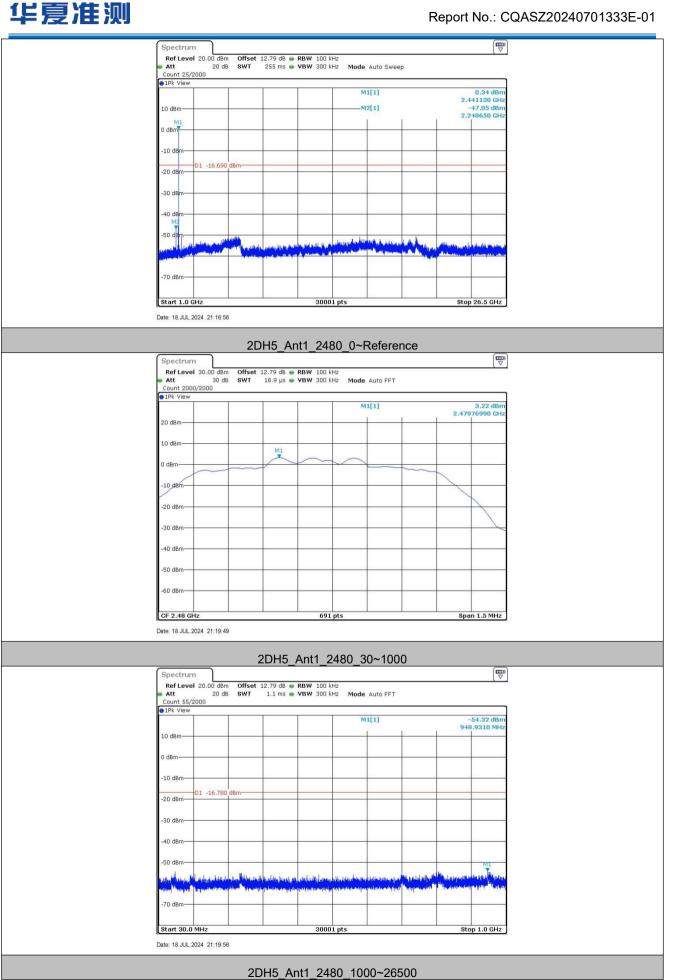
Count 2000/2000			
Thk Alem		M1[1]	3.31 dB
20 dBm			2.44077210 G
10 dBm			
10 08m	M1		
0 dBm			~
-10 dBm			
-20 dBm			
-30 dBm			
-40 dBm			
-50 dBm			
-60 dBm			
oo abiii			
CF 2.441 GHz	6	91 pts	Span 1.5 MH

2DH5 Ant1 2441 30~1000

O1Pk View	000									
The Alem					м	1[1]			53.77 dBm	
10 dBm										
0 dBm					-					
-10 dBm		(
-20 dBm	D1 -16.690	dBm								
-30 dBm										
-40 dBm										
-50 dBm								11		
Without A Walling	A LA LIND AL	dat bet all the				and holudon ter		The line description	and the manh	
-70 dBm	- Charles	erren bakatan.	de las la basellas	a cheres a	1 and 1 and 1 and 1		le derarati e	1		
Start 30.0	MHz			3000	1 nts			Sto	p 1.0 GHz	

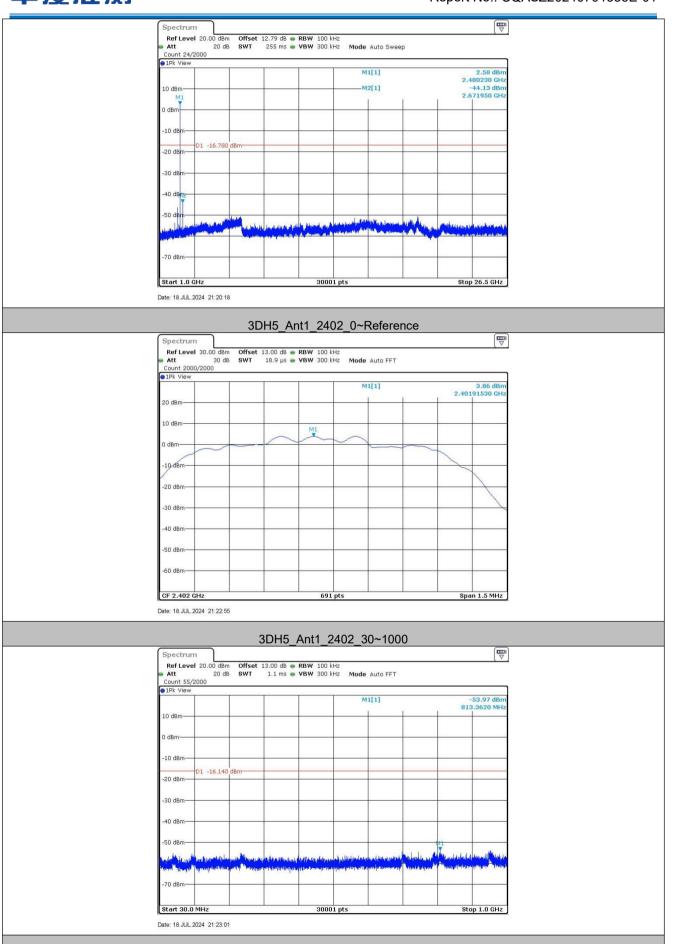
2DH5_Ant1_2441_1000~26500







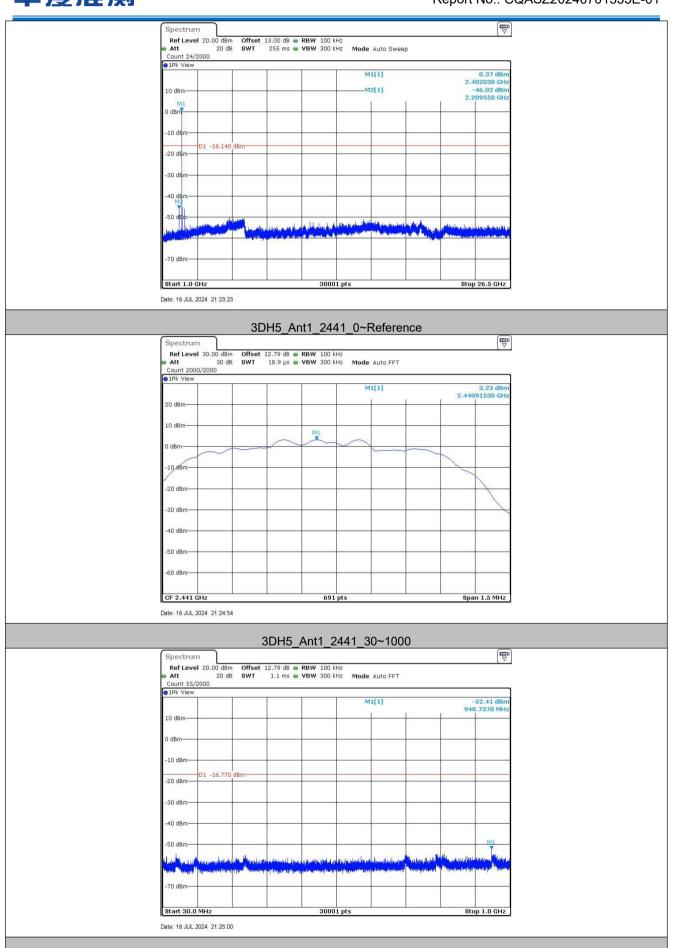
Report No.: CQASZ20240701333E-01



3DH5_Ant1_2402_1000~26500



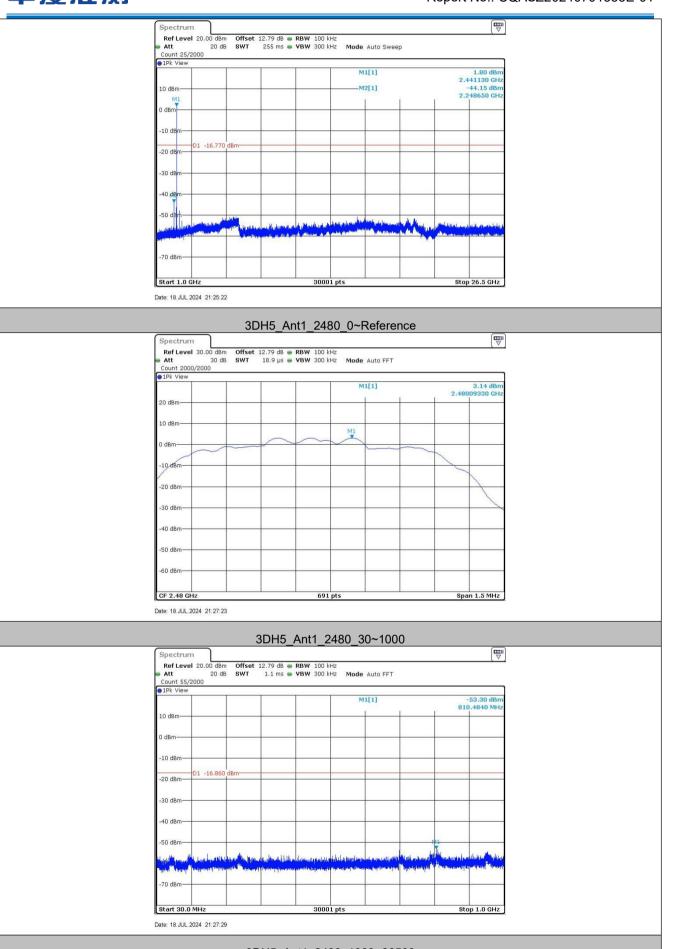
Report No.: CQASZ20240701333E-01



3DH5_Ant1_2441_1000~26500



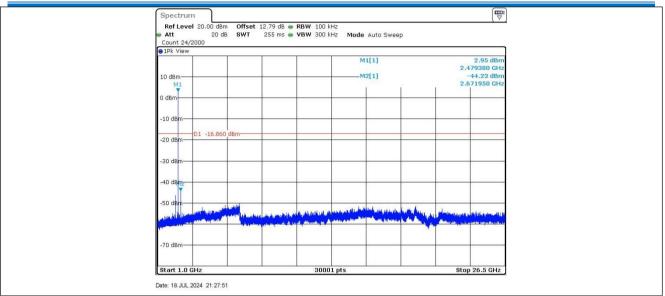
Report No.: CQASZ20240701333E-01



3DH5_Ant1_2480_1000~26500



Report No.: CQASZ20240701333E-01



Remark:

Pre test 9kHz to 25GHz, find the highest point when testing, so only the worst data were shown in the test report. Per FCC Part 15.33 (a) and 15.31 (o) ,The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.



5.10Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

Test Deguirement	47 CED Port 45C Section 45 247 (c)(4) (b) requirements
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement:
rate from a Pseudorandom of on the average by each tran	nnel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally smitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the s of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in nsmitted signals.
channels during each transr receiver, must be designed transmitter be presented wit employing short transmission	spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping nission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the th a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system on bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system missions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in
the system to recognize oth independently chooses and The coordination of frequen	ence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits er users within the spectrum band so that it individually and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. cy hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is
Compliance for section 15	.247(a)(1)
-	ulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized ages: 9 sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits
	hift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence
An example of Pseudorando 20 62 46 77	om Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow: 7 64 8 73 16 75 1
According to Bluetooth Cor bandwidths that match the	y on the average by each transmitter. e Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift on with the transmitted signals.
Compliance for section 15	.247(g)
pseudorandom hopping free	re Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the quency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the ansmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom



Compliance for section 15.247(h)

According to Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels.

According to the Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system is designed not have the ability to coordinated with other FHSS System in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.

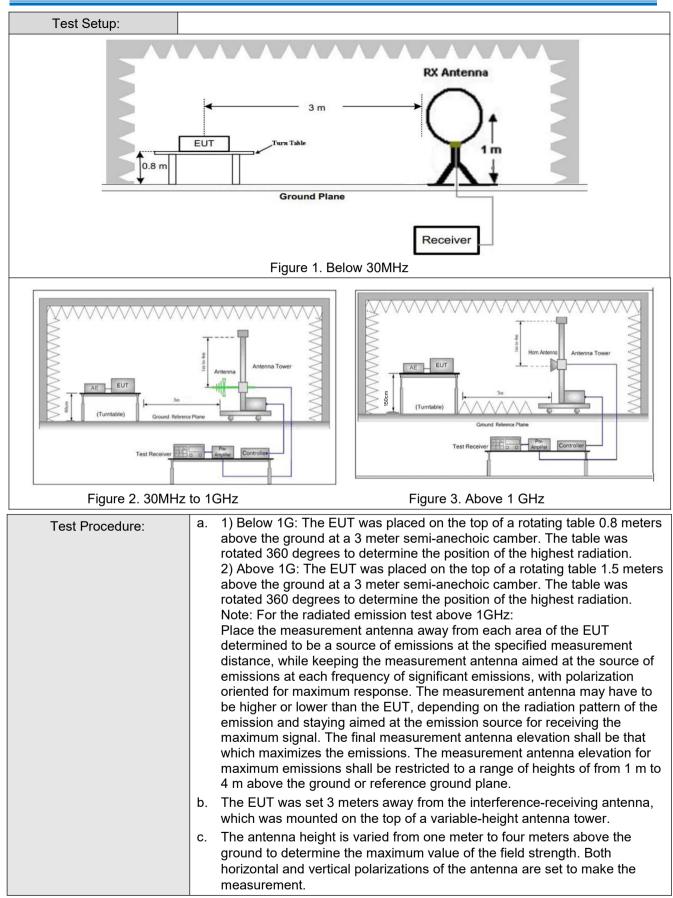


5.11 Radiated Spurious Emission & Restricted bands

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.209 and 15.205							
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10: 2013							
Test Site:	Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber)							
Receiver Setup:	Frequency		Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark]	
	0.009MHz-0.090MH	z	Peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Peak	1	
	0.009MHz-0.090MH	z	Average	10kHz	z 30kHz	Average	1	
	0.090MHz-0.110MH	z	Quasi-peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Quasi-peak	1	
	0.110MHz-0.490MH	z	Peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Peak	1	
	0.110MHz-0.490MH	z	Average	10kHz	z 30kHz	Average	1	
	0.490MHz -30MHz		Quasi-peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Quasi-peak	1	
	30MHz-1GHz		Peak	120 kH	z 300kHz	Peak	1	
	Above 1011-		Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak]	
	Above 1GHz		Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Average		
Limit:	Frequency		eld strength crovolt/meter)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Remark	Measureme distance (n		
	0.009MHz-0.490MHz	2	400/F(kHz)	-	-	300		
	0.490MHz-1.705MHz	24	1000/F(kHz)	-	-	30		
	1.705MHz-30MHz		30	-	-	30		
	30MHz-88MHz		100	40.0	Quasi-peak	k 3		
	88MHz-216MHz		150	43.5	Quasi-peak	3		
	216MHz-960MHz		200	46.0	Quasi-peak	3		
	960MHz-1GHz		500	54.0	Quasi-peak	3		
	Above 1GHz		500	54.0	Average	3		
	Note: 15.35(b), Unless otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.							





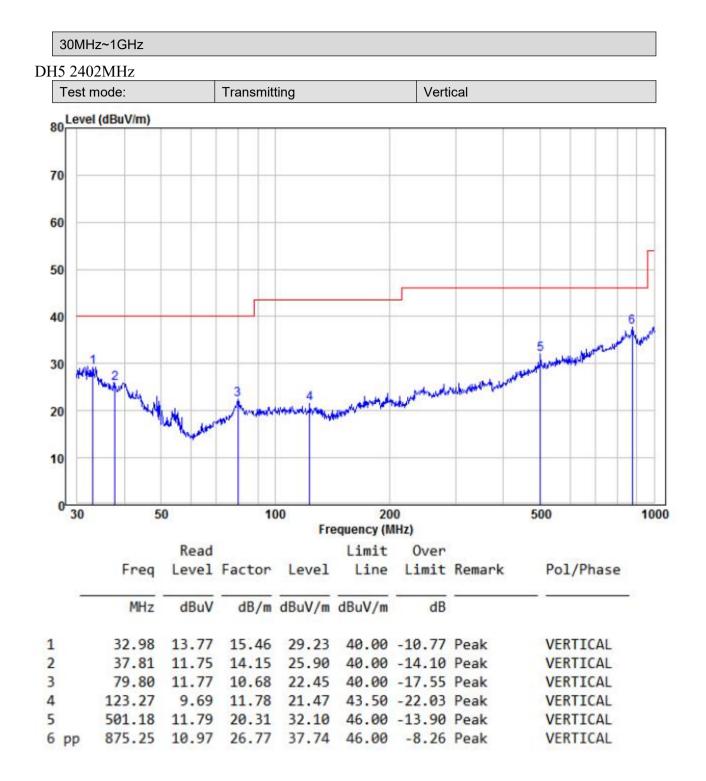




	d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
	e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
	 f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel (2402MHz),the middle channel (2441MHz),the Highest channel (2480MHz)
	h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
	i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type Transmitting mode
Final Test Mode:	Transmitting mode
Test Results:	Pass



5.11.1 Radiated Emission below 1GHz



Remark:

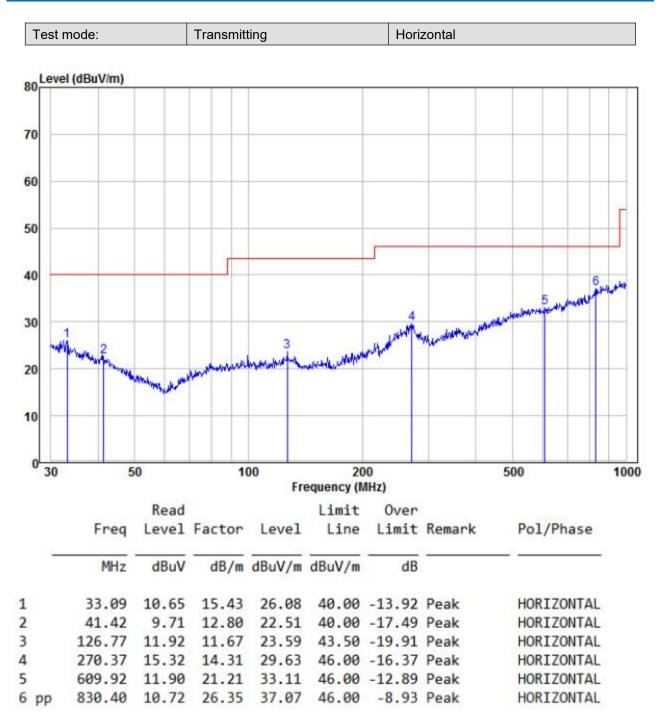
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor – Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,







Remark:

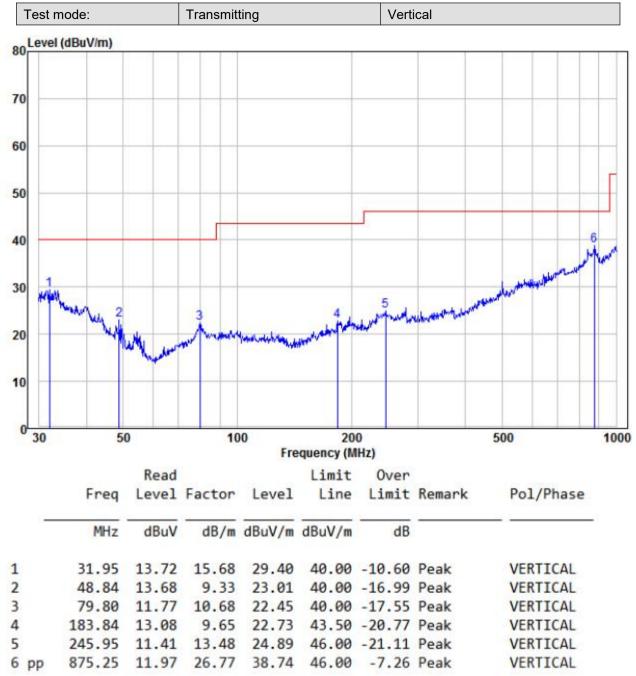
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,



DH5 2441MHz



Remark:

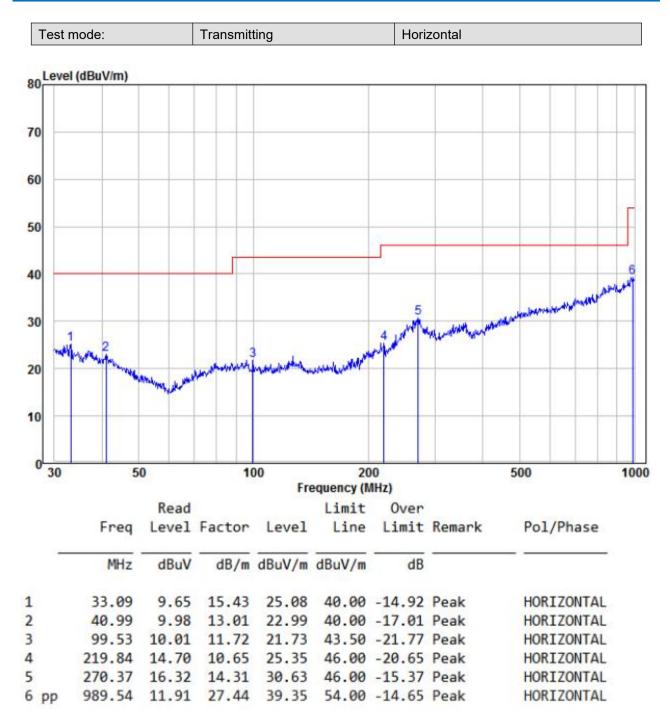
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,







Remark:

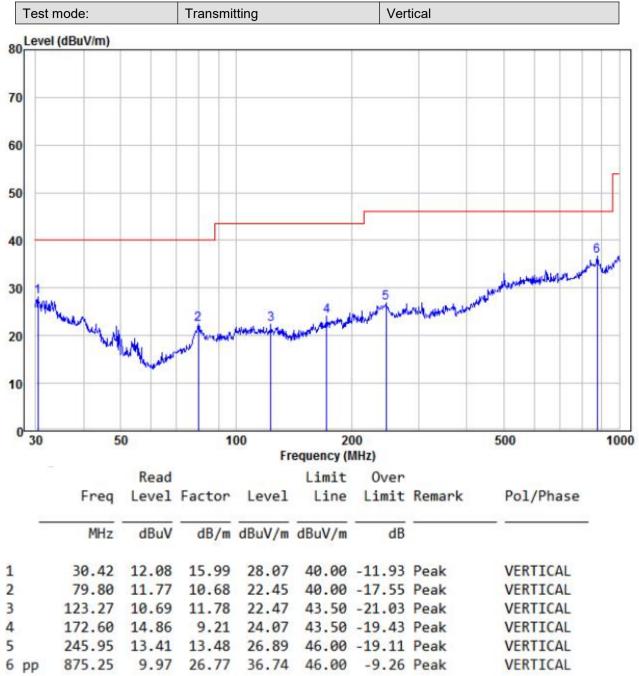
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,



DH5 2480MHz



Remark:

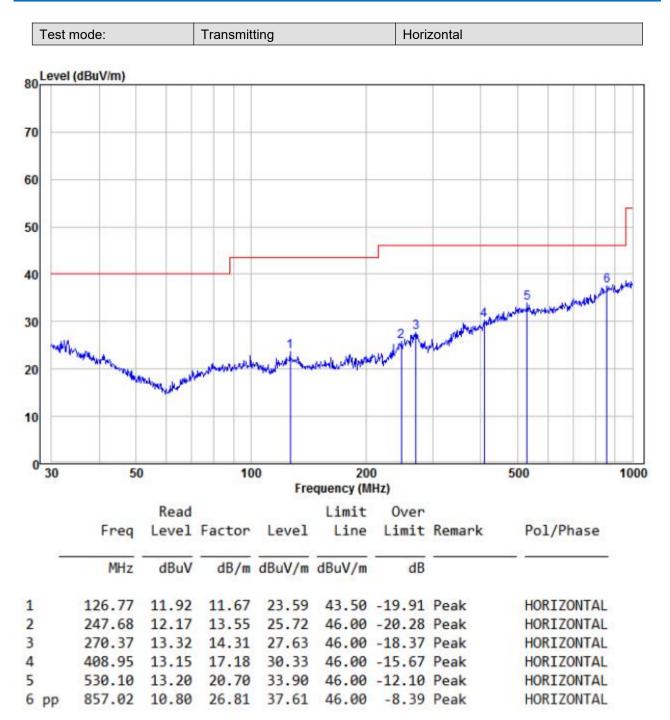
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,







Remark:

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

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,



2DH5 2402MHz Test mode: Transmitting Vertical Level (dBuV/m) 80 70 60 50 40 6 30 5 20 10 30 50 100 200 500 1000 Frequency (MHz) Read Limit Over Pol/Phase Freq Level Factor Line Limit Remark Level dB/m dBuV/m dBuV/m MHz dBuV dB 1 13.72 15.68 29.40 40.00 -10.60 Peak 31.95 VERTICAL 2 48.84 13.68 9.33 23.01 40.00 -16.99 Peak VERTICAL 3 79.80 11.77 22.45 40.00 -17.55 Peak 10.68 VERTICAL 4 197.89 13.82 9.88 23.70 43.50 -19.80 Peak VERTICAL 5 46.00 -17.26 Peak 465.60 9.63 19.11 28.74 VERTICAL 842.13 11.05 26.82 37.87 46.00 -8.13 Peak VERTICAL 6 pp

Remark:

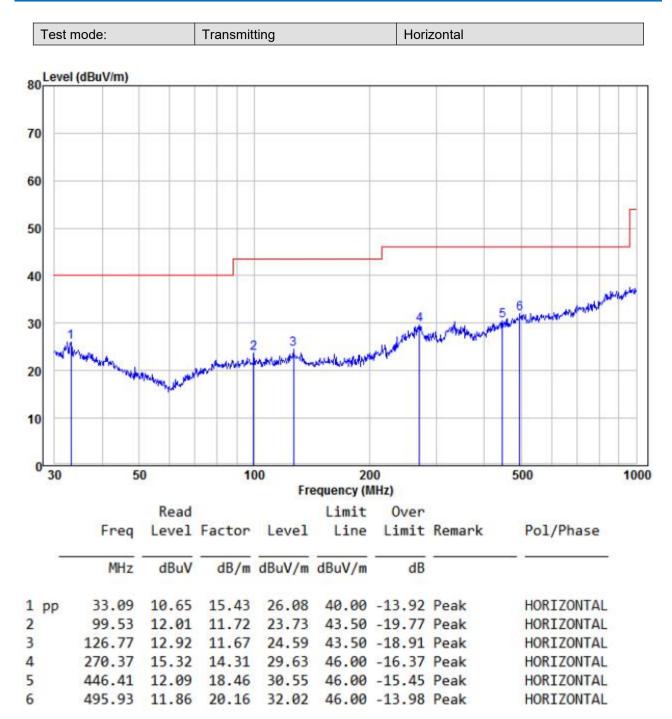
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,







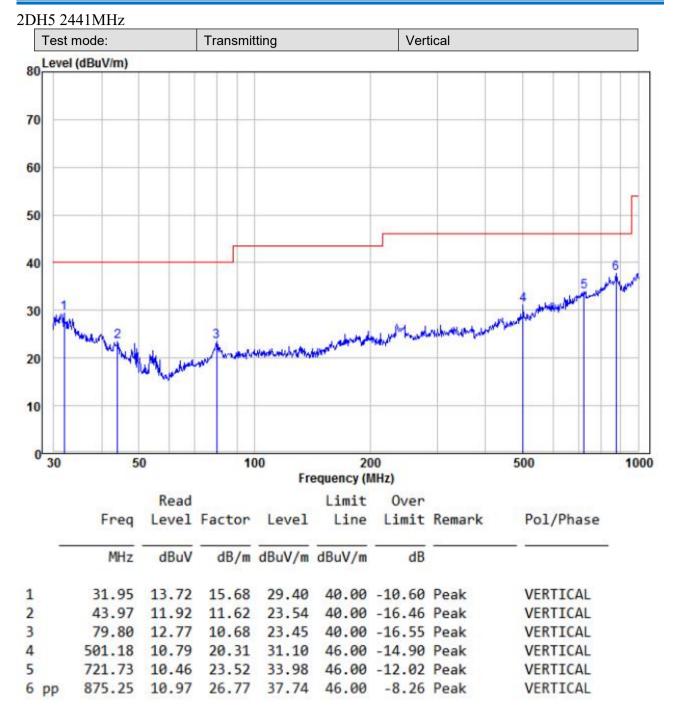
Remark:

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

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,





Remark:

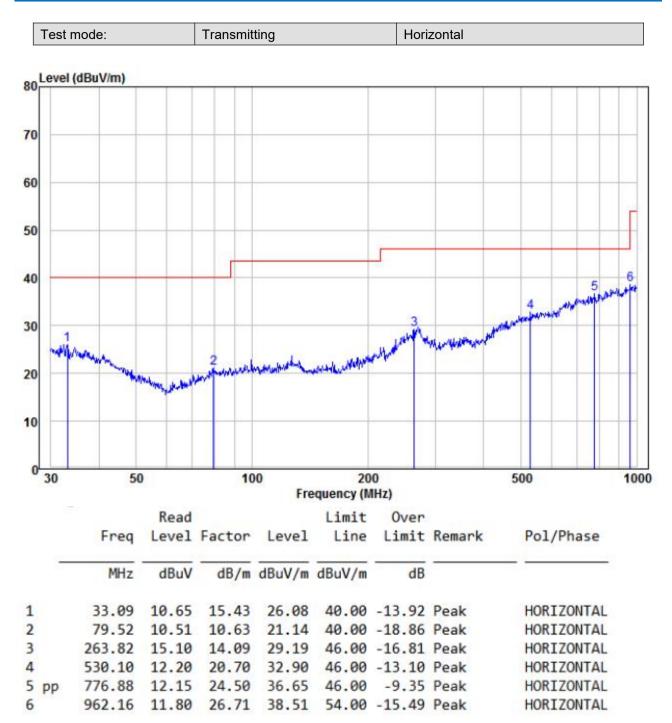
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,







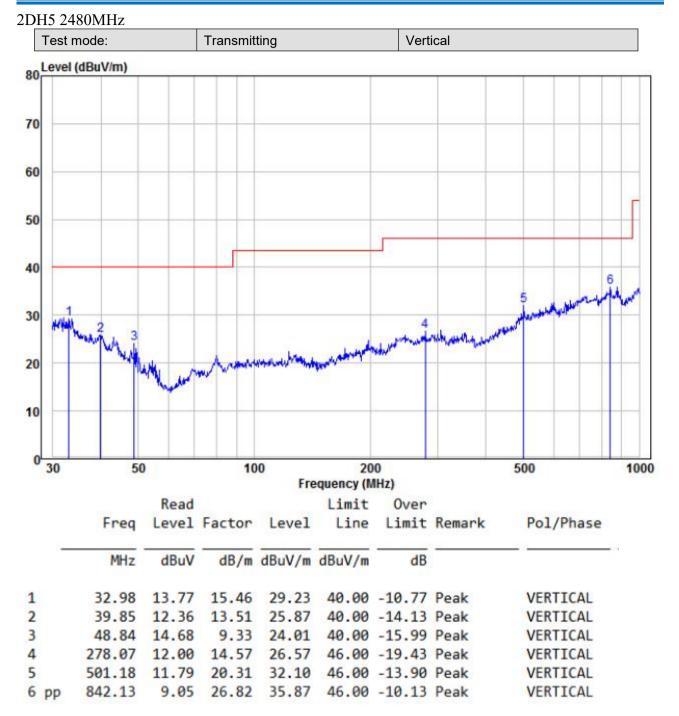
Remark:

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

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,





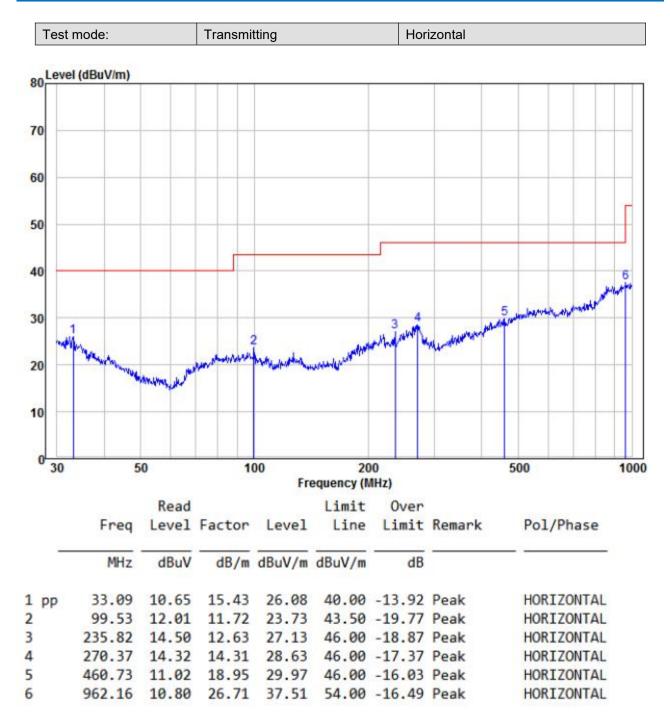
Remark:

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

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,





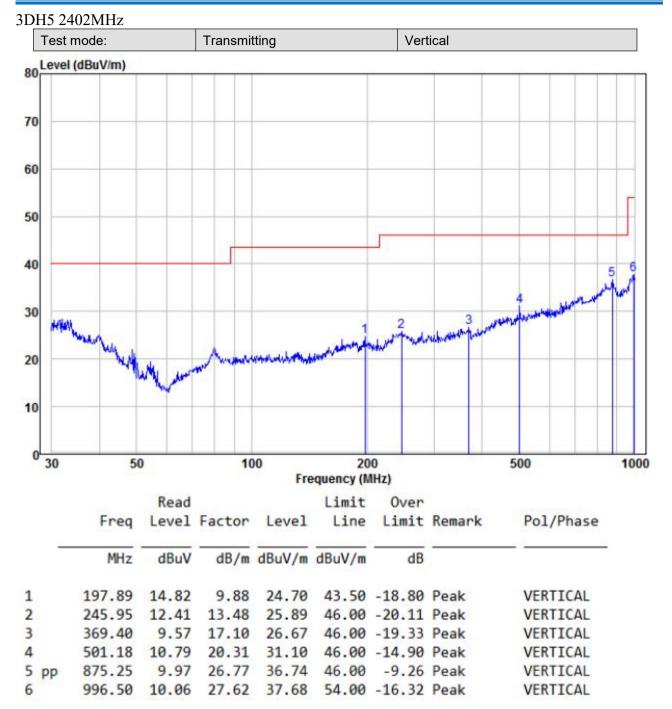
Remark:

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

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,





Remark:

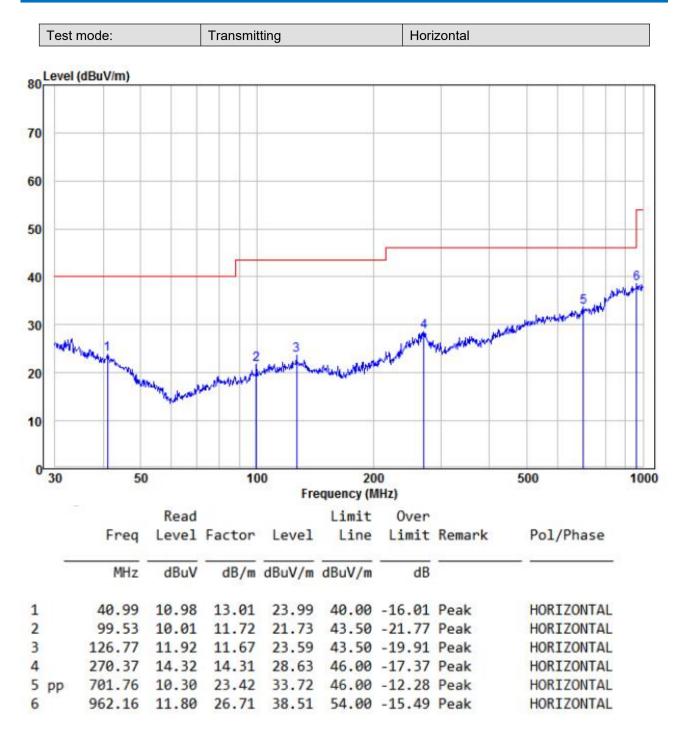
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,



Report No.: CQASZ20240701333E-01



Remark:

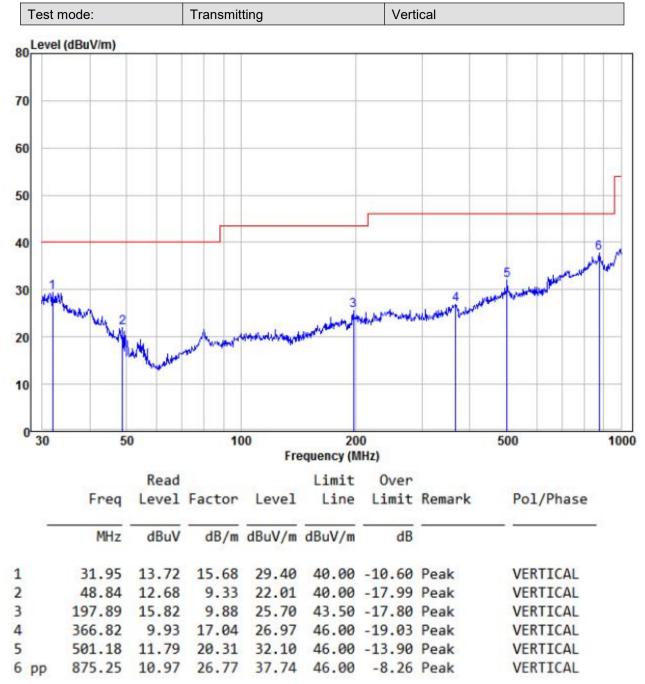
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,



3DH5 2441MHz



Remark:

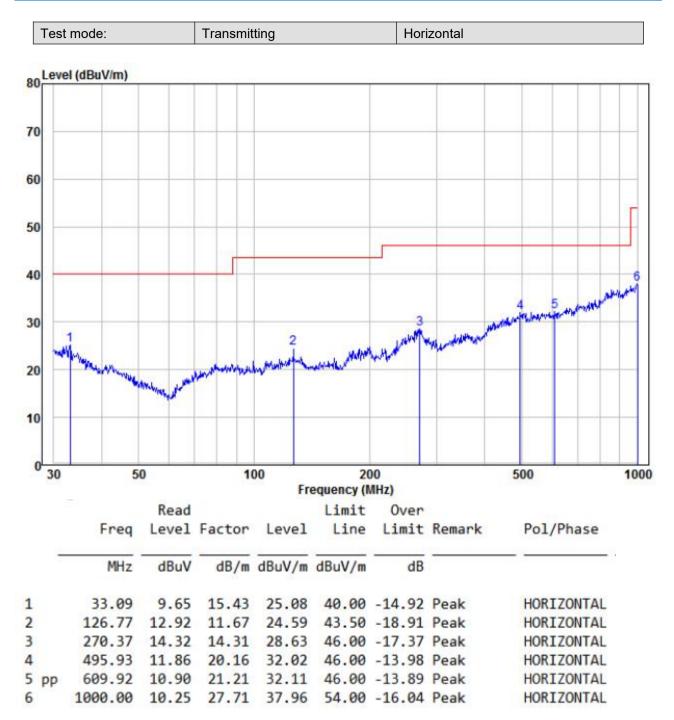
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,







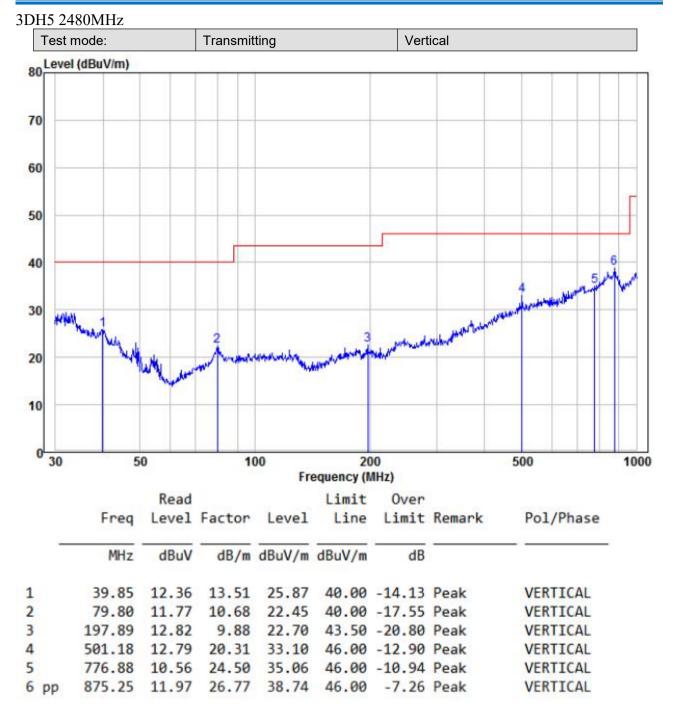
Remark:

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

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,





Remark:

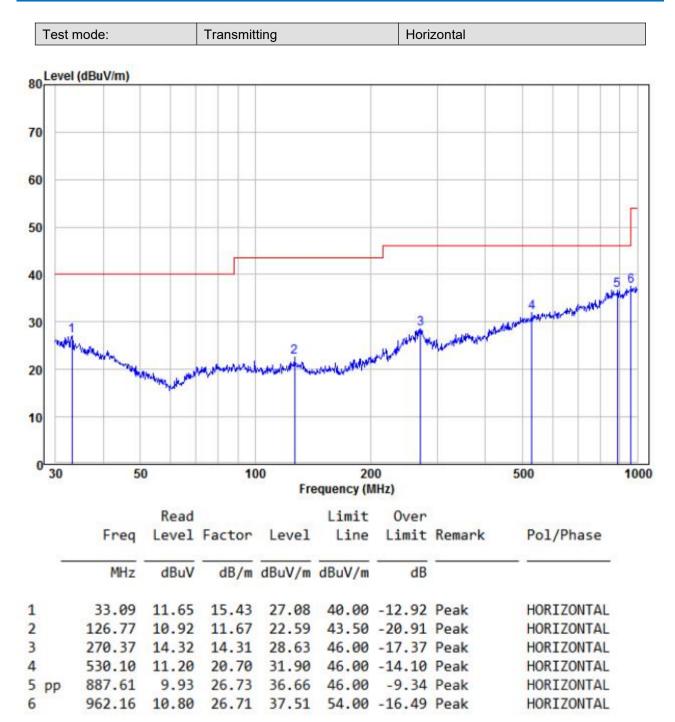
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,







Remark:

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

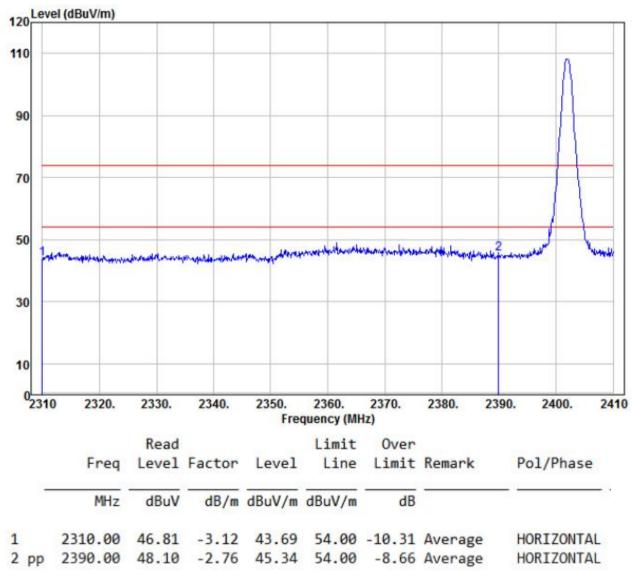
Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,

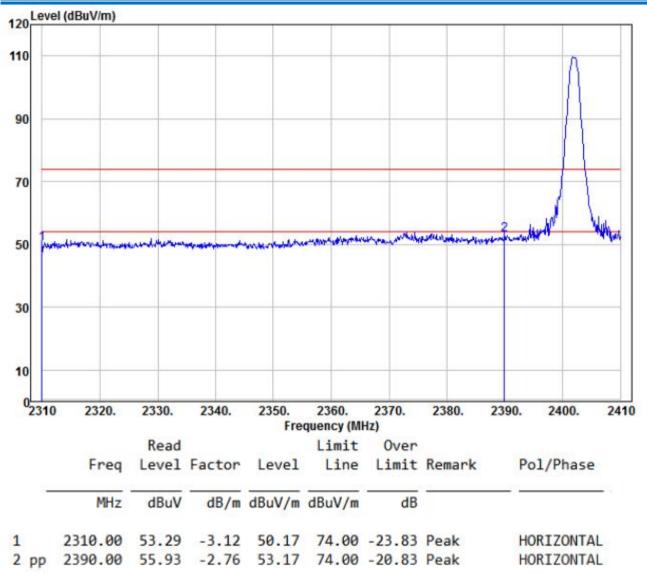


5.11.2 Transmitter Emission above 1GHz

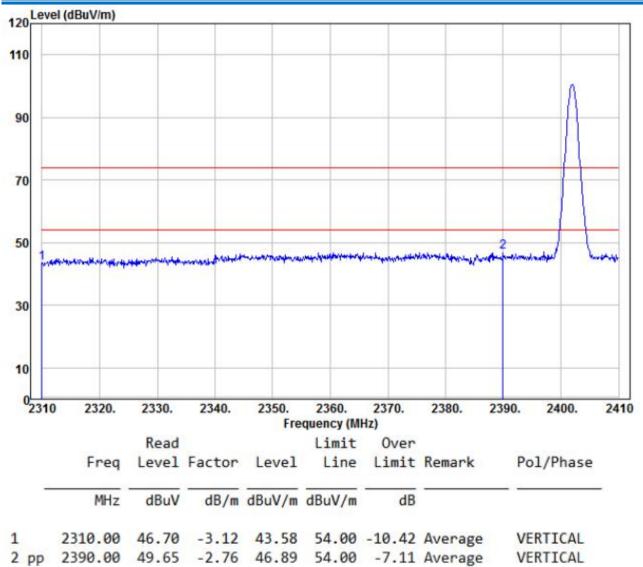
DH5 2402MHz



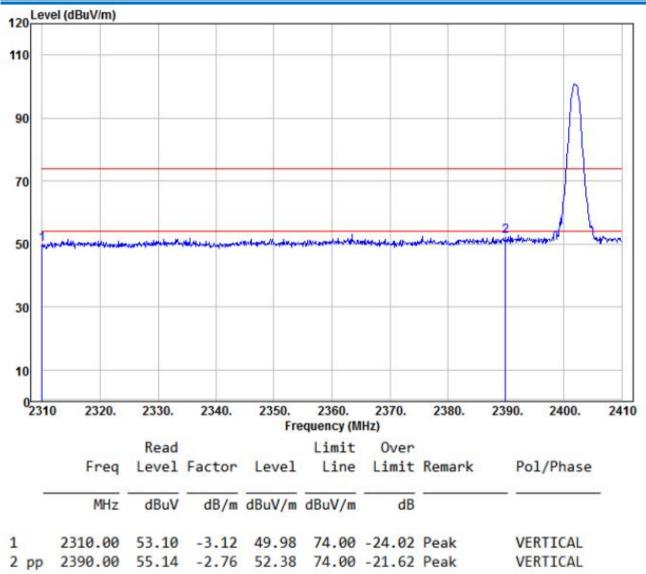






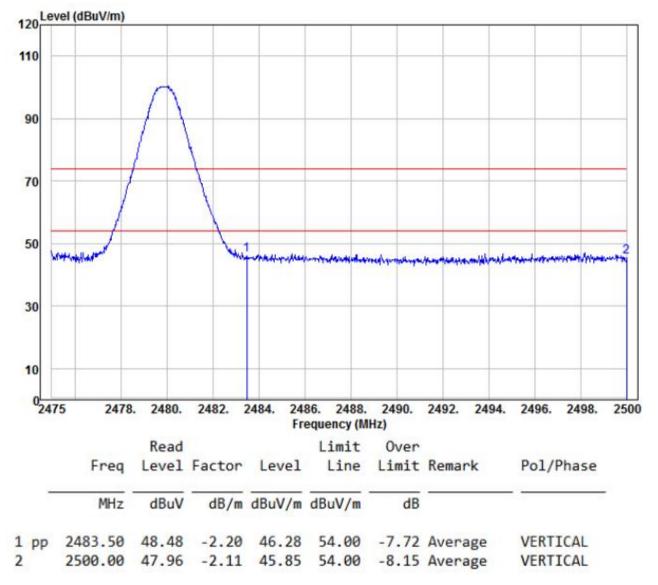




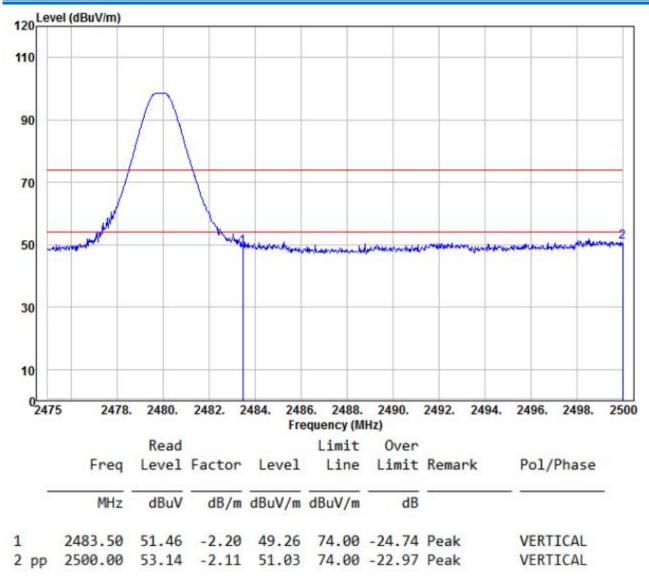




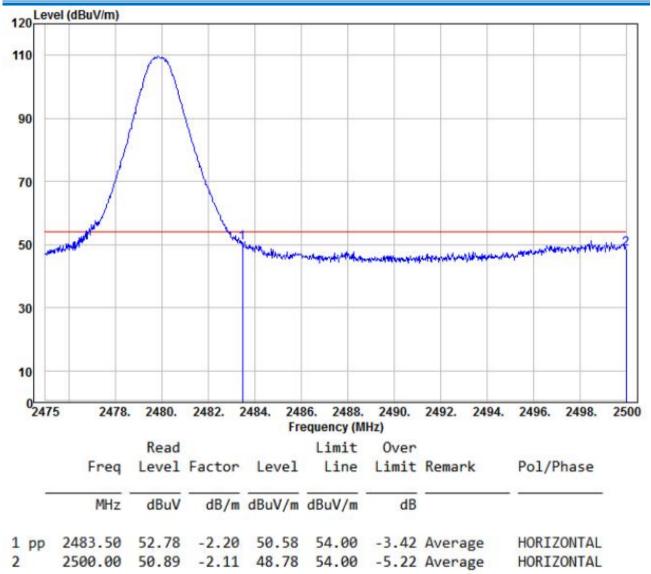
DH5 2480MHz



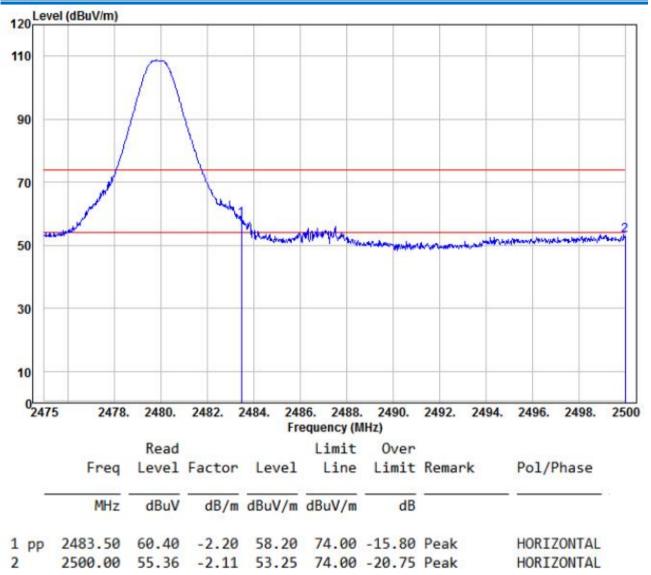






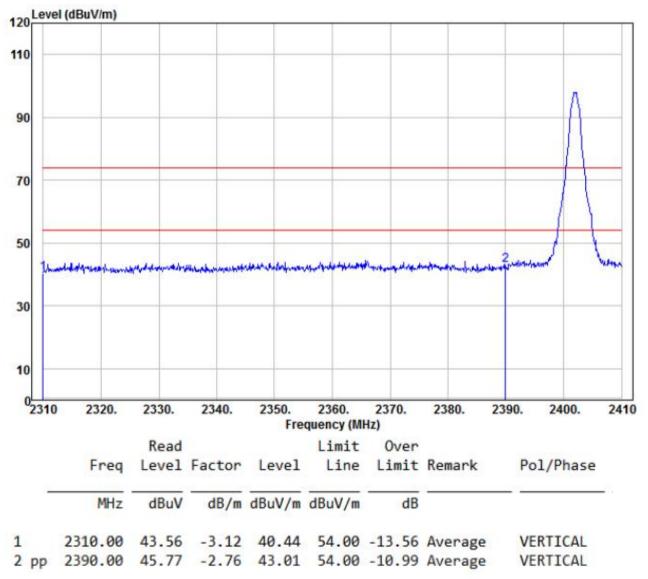




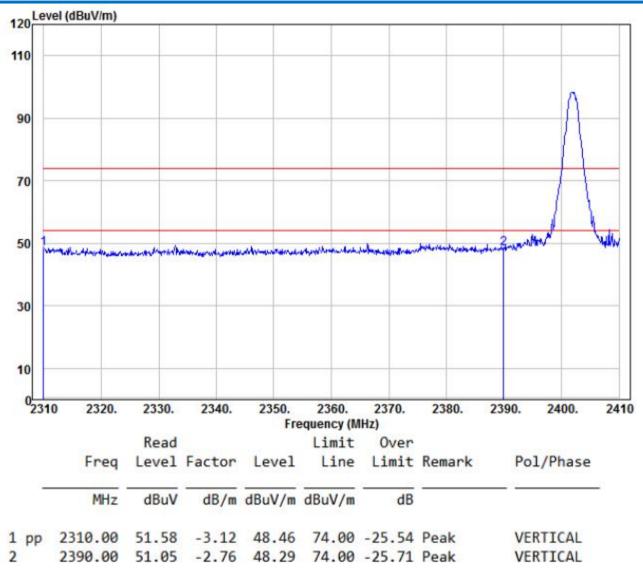




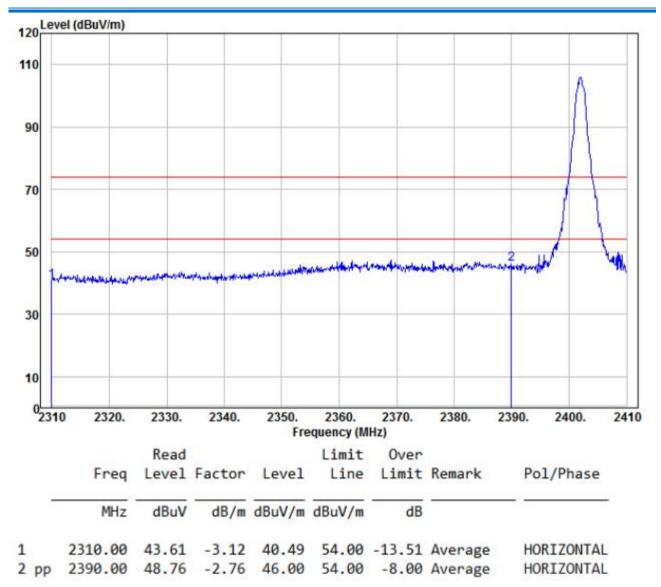
2DH5 2402MHz





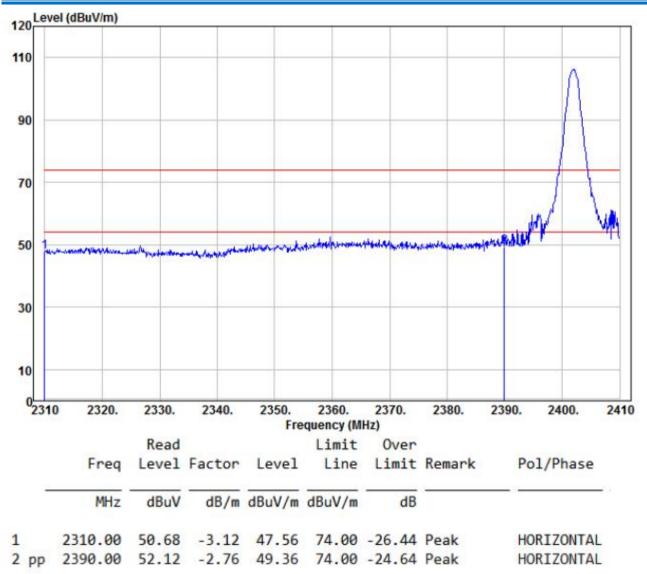




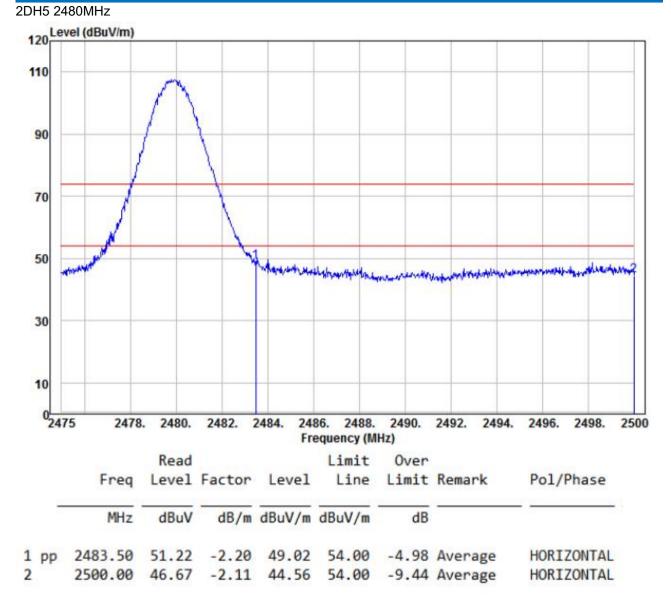


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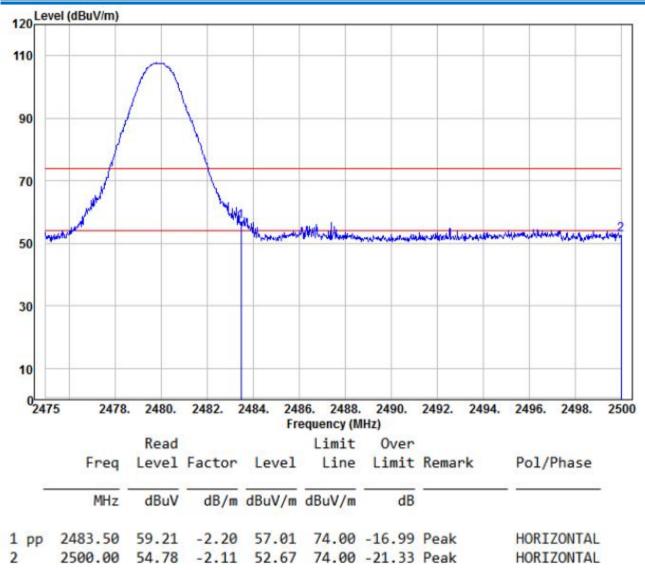




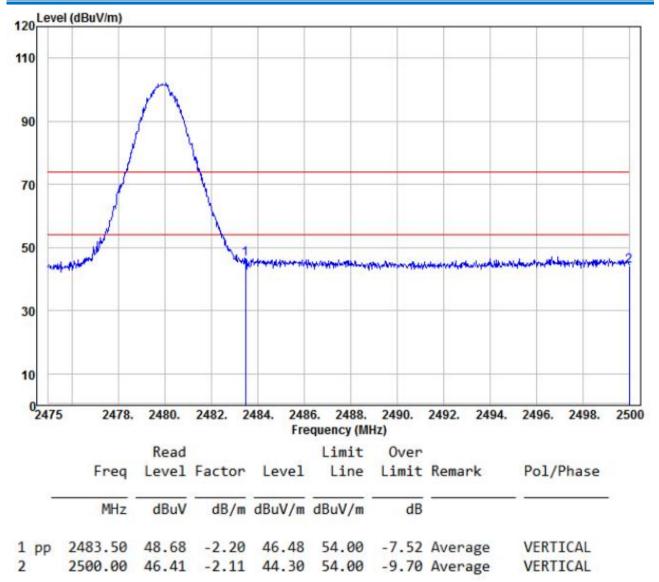




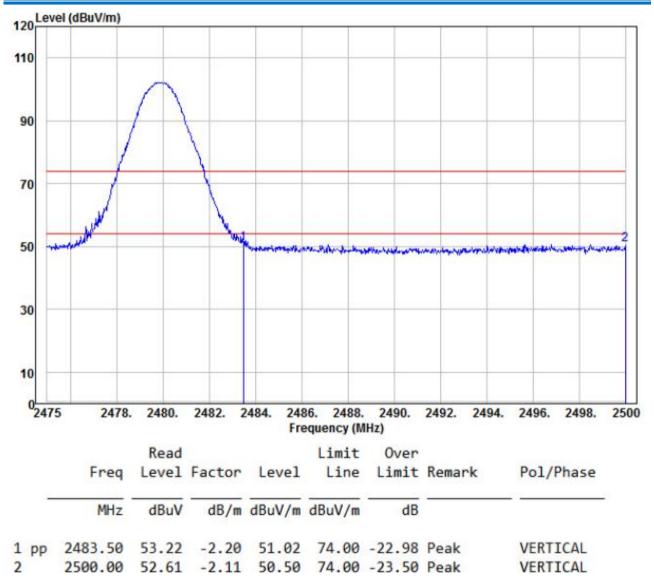




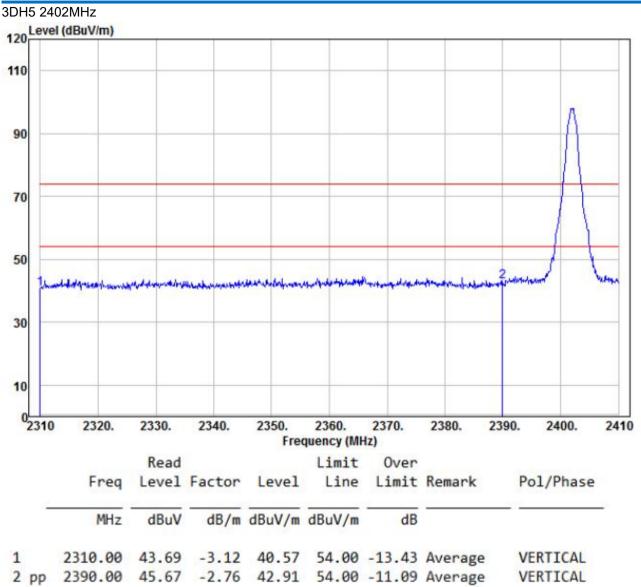




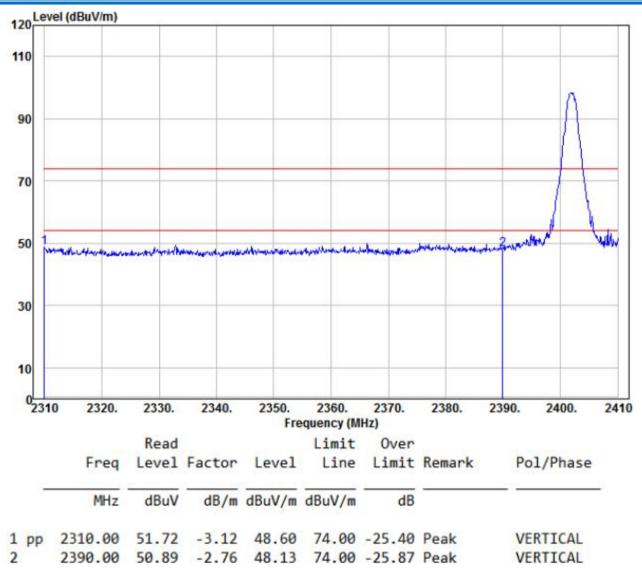






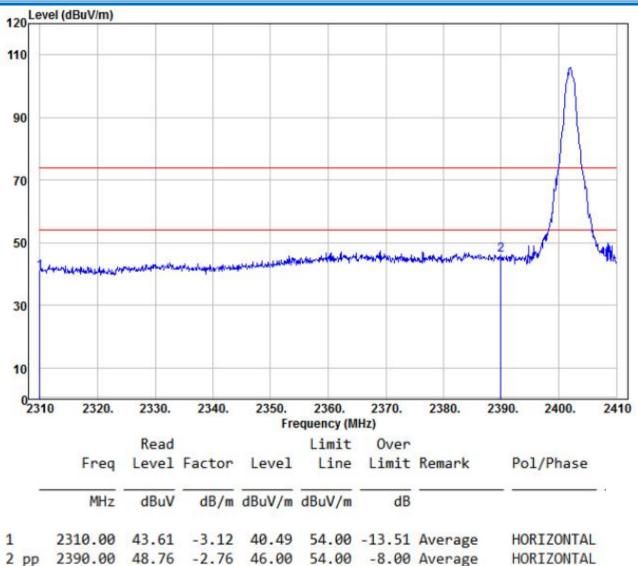




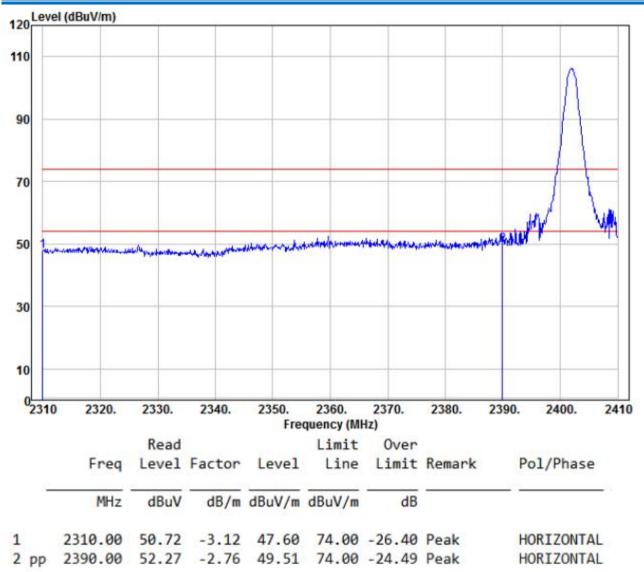














Worse case mode:		GFSK(DH5)		Test channel:		Lowest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4804	51.98	-4.33	47.65	74	-26.35	Peak	Н
7206	50.72	1.01	51.73	74	-22.27	Peak	Н
4804	54.76	-4.33	50.43	74	-23.57	Peak	V
7206	50.24	1.01	51.25	74	-22.75	Peak	V

Worse case mode:		GFSK(DH5)		Test channel:		Middle	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4882	52.64	-4.11	48.53	74	-25.47	peak	Н
7323	50.41	1.51	51.92	74	-22.08	peak	Н
4882	52.02	-4.11	47.91	74	-26.09	peak	V
7323	50.67	1.51	52.18	74	-21.82	peak	V

Worse case mode:		GFSK(DH5)		Test channel:		Highest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4960	52.60	-4.04	48.56	74	-25.44	Peak	Н
7440	48.98	1.57	50.55	74	-23.45	Peak	Н
4960	48.99	-4.04	44.95	74	-29.05	Peak	V
7440	50.83	1.57	52.40	74	-21.60	Peak	V



Worse case mode:		π /4DQPSK (2DH5)		Test channel:		Lowest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4804	51.93	-4.33	47.60	74	-26.40	Peak	Н
7206	51.06	1.01	52.07	74	-21.93	Peak	Н
4804	52.32	-4.33	47.99	74	-26.01	Peak	V
7206	48.69	1.01	49.70	74	-24.30	Peak	V

Worse case	Worse case mode:		π /4DQPSK (2DH5)		Test channel:		Middle	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V	
4882	51.04	-4.11	46.93	74	-27.07	peak	Н	
7323	49.13	1.51	50.64	74	-23.36	peak	Н	
4882	52.98	-4.11	48.87	74	-25.13	peak	V	
7323	49.30	1.51	50.81	74	-23.19	peak	V	

Worse case mode:		π /4DQPSK (2DH5)		Test channel:		Highest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4960	52.51	-4.04	48.47	74	-25.53	Peak	Н
7440	49.29	1.57	50.86	74	-23.14	Peak	Н
4960	49.52	-4.04	45.48	74	-28.52	Peak	V
7440	50.99	1.57	52.56	74	-21.44	Peak	V



Worse case mode:		8DPSK (3DH5)		Test channel:		Lowest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4804	53.91	-4.33	49.58	74	-24.42	Peak	Н
7206	50.92	1.01	51.93	74	-22.07	Peak	Н
4804	52.81	-4.33	48.48	74	-25.52	Peak	V
7206	49.01	1.01	50.02	74	-23.98	Peak	V

Worse case	Worse case mode:		8DPSK (3DH5)		Test channel:		Middle	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.	
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V	
4882	51.11	-4.11	47.00	74	-27.00	peak	Н	
7323	50.15	1.51	51.66	74	-22.34	peak	Н	
4882	53.16	-4.11	49.05	74	-24.95	peak	V	
7323	48.74	1.51	50.25	74	-23.75	peak	V	

Worse case mode:		8DPSK (3DH5)		Test channel:		Highest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
4960	52.64	-4.04	48.60	74	-25.40	Peak	Н
7440	51.12	1.57	52.69	74	-21.31	Peak	Н
4960	49.90	-4.04	45.86	74	-28.14	Peak	V
7440	49.05	1.57	50.62	74	-23.38	Peak	V

Remark:

1) 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 + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor – Preamplifier Factor

2) Scan from 9kHz to 25GHz, the disturbance above 10GHz and below 30MHz was very low. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.



6 Photographs - EUT Test Setup

Refer to Photographs - EUT Constructional Details OF EUT for Setup photos.



7 Photographs - EUT Constructional Details

Refer to Photographs - EUT Constructional Details OF EUT for Internal photos and External photos.

*** END OF REPORT ***