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Report Template Version: V03

# **Test Report**

Report No.: CQASZ20211001783E

Applicant: GANZHOU DEHUIDA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

Address of Applicant: Dehuida Science and Technology Park, Huoyanshan Road, Anyuan District,

Ganzhou City, Jiangxi Province. P.R China.

**Equipment Under Test (EUT):** 

Product: MED LED Speaker

All Model No.: AAGRY100077176, AALAV100077176

Test Model No.: AAGRY100077176

Brand Name: onn.

**FCC ID**: 2AO5X-BM2020

Standards: 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C

**Date of Receipt:** 2021-10-19

**Date of Test**: 2021-10-19 to 2021-10-28

Date of Issue: 2021-11-04
Test Result: PASS\*

Tested By:

( Lewis Zhou

Reviewed By:

(Rock Huang)

Approved By:

( Jack ai)



The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp, The result(s) shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of CQA, this report can't be reproduced except in full.

<sup>\*</sup> In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.





## Version

## **Revision History Of Report**

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
CQASZ20211001783E	Rev.01	Initial report	2021-11-04



## 1 Test Summary

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test method	Result
Antenna Requirement	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.203/15.247 (c)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.207	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Conducted Peak Output Power	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (b)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
20dB Occupied Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Carrier Frequencies Separation	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Hopping Channel Number	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Dwell Time	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247 (a)(1)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(b)(4)&TCB Exclusion List (7 July 2002)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
RF Conducted Spurious Emissions	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.247(d)	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Radiated Spurious emissions	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.205/15.209	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS
Restricted bands around fundamental frequency (Radiated Emission)	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C Section 15.205/15.209	ANSI C63.10 (2013)	PASS



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## 3 General Information

## 3.1 Client Information

Applicant:	GANZHOU DEHUIDA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
Address of Applicant:	Dehuida Science and Technology Park, Huoyanshan Road, Anyuan District, Ganzhou City, Jiangxi Province. P.R China.
Manufacturer:	GANZHOU DEHUIDA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
Address of Manufacturer:	Dehuida Science and Technology Park, Huoyanshan Road, Anyuan District, Ganzhou City, Jiangxi Province. P.R China.
Factory:	GANZHOU DEHUIDA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
Address of Factory:	Dehuida Science and Technology Park, Huoyanshan Road, Anyuan District, Ganzhou City, Jiangxi Province. P.R China.

### 3.2 General Description of EUT

OIE Contra Booonip	
Product Name:	MED LED Speaker
All Model No.:	AAGRY100077176, AALAV100077176
Test Model No.:	AAGRY100077176
Trade Mark:	onn.
Hardware Version:	V6.1
Software Version:	450F
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version:	V5.0
Modulation Technique:	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum(FHSS)
Modulation Type:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK
Transfer Rate:	1Mbps/2Mbps
Number of Channel:	79
Hopping Channel Type:	Adaptive Frequency Hopping systems
Product Type:	☐ Mobile ☐ Portable ☐ Fix Location
Test Software of EUT:	Signaling fixed frequency
Antenna Type:	PCB antenna
Antenna Gain:	-0.58 dBi
Power Supply:	lithium battery:DC3.7V 4000mAh, Charge by DC5.0V



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

#### Note:

In section 15.31(m), regards to the operating frequency range over 10 MHz, the Lowest frequency, the middle frequency, and the highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, and the selected channel see below:

Channel	Frequency
The Lowest channel	2402MHz
The Middle channel	2441MHz
The Highest channel	2480MHz

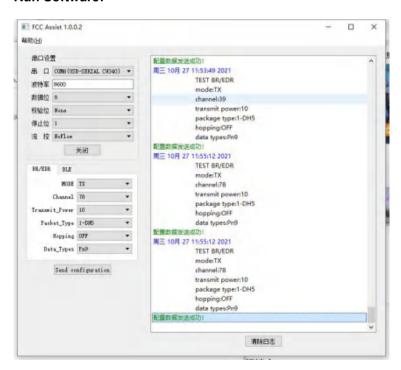




#### 3.3 Additional Instructions

EUT Test Software Settings:				
Mode:		<ul> <li>Special software is used.</li> <li>☐ Through engineering command into the engineering mode.</li> <li>engineering command: *#*#3646633#*#*</li> </ul>		
EUT Power level:	Class2 (Power level is built-in set para selected)	Class2 (Power level is built-in set parameters and cannot be changed and selected)		
Use test software to set the lowest frequency, the middle frequency and the highest frequency keep transmitting of the EUT.				
Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)		
	CH0	2402		
DH1/DH3/DH5	CH39	2441		
	CH78	2480		
	CH0	2402		
2DH1/2DH3/2DH5	CH39	2441		
	CH78	2480		

#### **Run Software:**





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#### 3.4 Test Environment

Operating Environment:	Operating Environment:		
Temperature:	26 °C		
Humidity:	57 % RH		
Atmospheric Pressure:	100.9mbar		
Test Mode:	Use test software to set the lowest frequency, the middle frequency and the highest frequency keep transmitting of the EUT.		

## 3.5 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested with associated equipment below.

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Remark	FCC certification
/	/		,	1





### 3.6 Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate.

The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities.

The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the **Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd.** quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for CQA laboratory is reported:

No.	Item	Uncertainty	Notes
1	Radiated Emission (Below 1GHz)	±5.12dB	(1)
2	Radiated Emission (Above 1GHz)	±4.60dB	(1)
3	Conducted Disturbance (0.15~30MHz)	±3.34dB	(1)
4	Radio Frequency	3×10 <sup>-8</sup>	(1)
5	Duty cycle	0.6 %.	(1)
6	Occupied Bandwidth	1.1%	(1)
7	RF conducted power	0.86dB	(1)
8	RF power density	0.74	(1)
9	Conducted Spurious emissions	0.86dB	(1)
10	Temperature test	0.8℃	(1)
11	Humidity test	2.0%	(1)
12	Supply voltages	0.5 %.	(1)
13	time	0.6 %.	(1)
14	Frequency Error	5.5 Hz	(1)

<sup>(1)</sup>This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.



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#### 3.7 Test Location

#### Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd.,

1F., Block A of Tongsheng Technology Building, Huahui Road, Dalang Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China

#### 3.8 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

IC Registration No.: 22984-1

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing

#### • A2LA (Certificate No. 4742.01)

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 4742.01.

#### • FCC Registration No.: 522263

Shenzhen Huaxia Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No.:522263

#### 3.9 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

#### 3.10 Other Information Requested by the Customer

None.



## 3.11 Equipment List

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Instrument No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	CQA-005	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSU26	CQA-038	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Preamplifier	MITEQ	AFS4-00010300-18-10P- 4	CQA-035	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Preamplifier	MITEQ	AMF-6D-02001800-29- 20P	CQA-036	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1516	CQA-087	2021/9/16	2024/9/15
Bilog Antenna	R&S	HL562	CQA-011	2021/9/16	2024/9/15
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	CQA-012	2021/9/16	2024/9/15
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	CQA-088	2021/9/16	2024/9/15
Coaxial Cable (Above 1GHz)	CQA	N/A	C019	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Coaxial Cable (Below 1GHz)	CQA	N/A	C020	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Antenna Connector	CQA	RFC-01	CQA-080	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
RF cable(9KHz~40GHz)	CQA	RF-01	CQA-079	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Power divider	MIDWEST	PWD-2533-02-SMA-79	CQA-067	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI3	CQA-013	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
LISN	R&S	ENV216	CQA-003	2021/9/10	2022/9/9
Coaxial cable	CQA	N/A	CQA-C009	2021/9/10	2022/9/9



#### 4 Test results and Measurement Data

#### 4.1 Antenna Requirement

Standard requirement:

47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.203 /247(c)

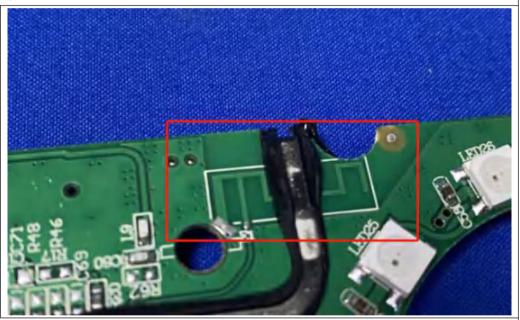
15.203 requirement:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

15.247(b) (4) requirement:

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### **EUT Antenna:**



The antenna is PCB antenna. The best case gain of the antenna is -0.58dBi.



## 4.2 Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.207					
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10: 2013					
Test Frequency Range:	150kHz to 30MHz					
Limit:	Fraguency range (MUz)	Limit (dBuV)				
	Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak	Average			
	0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*			
	0.5-5	56	46			
	5-30	60	50			
	* Decreases with the logarithm	of the frequency.				
Test Procedure:	<ol> <li>The mains terminal disturb room.</li> <li>The EUT was connected to Impedance Stabilization Not impedance. The power cab connected to a second LIS reference plane in the sam measured. A multiple sock power cables to a single LI exceeded.</li> <li>The tabletop EUT was place ground reference plane. Ar placed on the horizontal gr</li> <li>The test was performed with of the EUT shall be 0.4 m for vertical ground reference preference plane. The LISN unit under test and bonded mounted on top of the group between the closest points the EUT and associated ed</li> <li>In order to find the maximum equipment and all of the integral ANSI C63.10: 2013 on contract.</li> </ol>	o AC power source throetwork) which provides oles of all other units of N 2, which was bonded e way as the LISN 1 for et outlet strip was used SN provided the rating and for floor-standing arround reference plane, the a vertical ground reference was bonded to the 1 was placed 0.8 m from the vertical ground reference und reference plane. The of the LISN 1 and the liquipment was at least 0 m emission, the relative terface cables must be	ugh a LISN 1 (Line a 50Ω/50μH + 5Ω linear the EUT were to the ground reference multiple of the LISN was not table 0.8m above the angement, the EUT was become plane. The rear reference plane. The enditional ground of the boundary of the plane for LISNs his distance was EUT. All other units of 0.8 m from the LISN 2. The positions of			
Test Setup:	Shielding Room  EUT  AC Massa  LISN1	AE  LISN2  AC Main  Ground Reference Plane	Test Receiver			

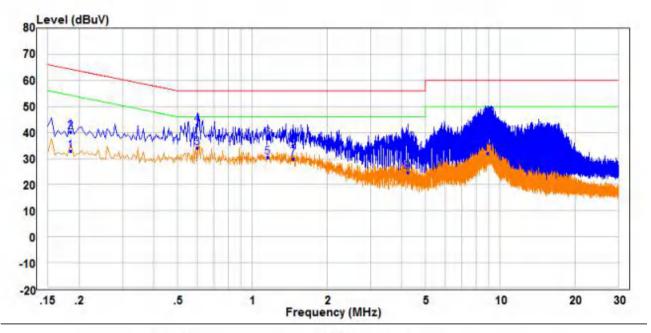


Test Mode:	TX mode
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Results:	Pass



#### **Measurement Data**

Live line:



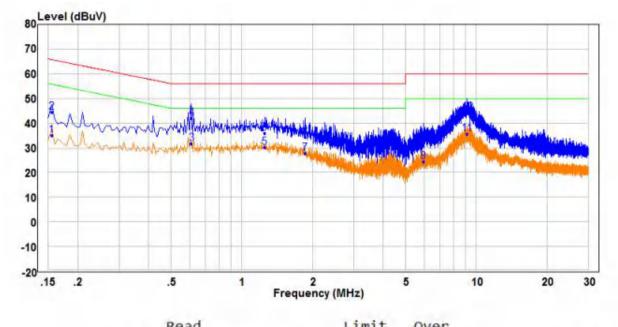
	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark	Pol/Phase
-	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	_	_
1	0.185	23,40	9.49	32.89	54.26	-21.37	Average	Line
2	0.185	30.70	9.49	40.19	64.26	-24.07	QP	Line
3 PP	0.600	24.36	9.70	34.06	46.00	-11.94	Average	Line
4 QP	0.600	33.08	9.70	42.78	56.00	-13.22	QP	Line
5	1.155	20.93	9.53	30.46	46.00	-15.54	Average	Line
6	1.155	28.14	9.53	37.67	56.00	-18.33	QP	Line
7	1.460	20.35	9.52	29.87	46.00	-16.13	Average	Line
8	1.460	25.58	9.52	35.10	56.00	-20.90	QP	Line
9	4.235	14.94	9.69	24.63	46.00	-21.37	Average	Line
10	4.235	26.33	9.69	36.02	56.00	-19.98	QP	Line
11	8.935	22.35	9.76	32.11	50.00	-17.89	Average	Line
12	8.935	35.49	9.76	45.25	60.00	-14.75	QP	Line

#### Remark:

- 1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:
- 2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.
- 3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.



#### Neutral line:



	Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark	Pol/Phase
_	MHZ	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB		-
1	0.155	25.67	9.48	35.15	55.73	-20.58	Average	Neutral
2	0.155	34.89	9.48	44.37	65.73	-21.36	QP	Neutral
3	0.610	21.87	9.72	31.59	46.00	-14.41	Average	Neutral
4 PP	0.610	32.38	9.72	42.10	56.00	-13.90	QP	Neutral
5	1.250	20.50	9.71	30.21	46.00	-15.79	Average	Neutral
6	1.250	26.28	9.71	35.99	56.00	-20.01	QP	Neutral
7	1.860	18.11	9.72	27.83	46.00	-18.17	Average	Neutral
8	1.860	24.83	9.72	34.55	56.00	-21.45	QP	Neutral
9	5.940	14.72	9.81	24.53	50.00	-25,47	Average	Neutral
10	5.940	23.29	9.81	33.10	60.00	-26.90	QP	Neutral
11 AV	9.130	25.77	9.90	35.67	50.00	-14.33	Average	Neutral
12	9.130	34.14	9.90	44.04	60.00	-15.96	QP	Neutral

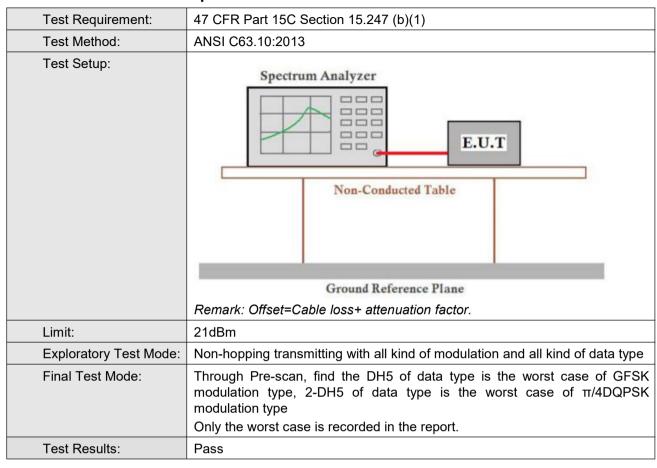
#### Remark:

- 1. The following Quasi-Peak and Average measurements were performed on the EUT:
- 2. Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + LISN Factor + Cable Loss.
- 3. If the Peak value under Average limit, the Average value is not recorded in the report.





#### 4.3 Conducted Peak Output Power





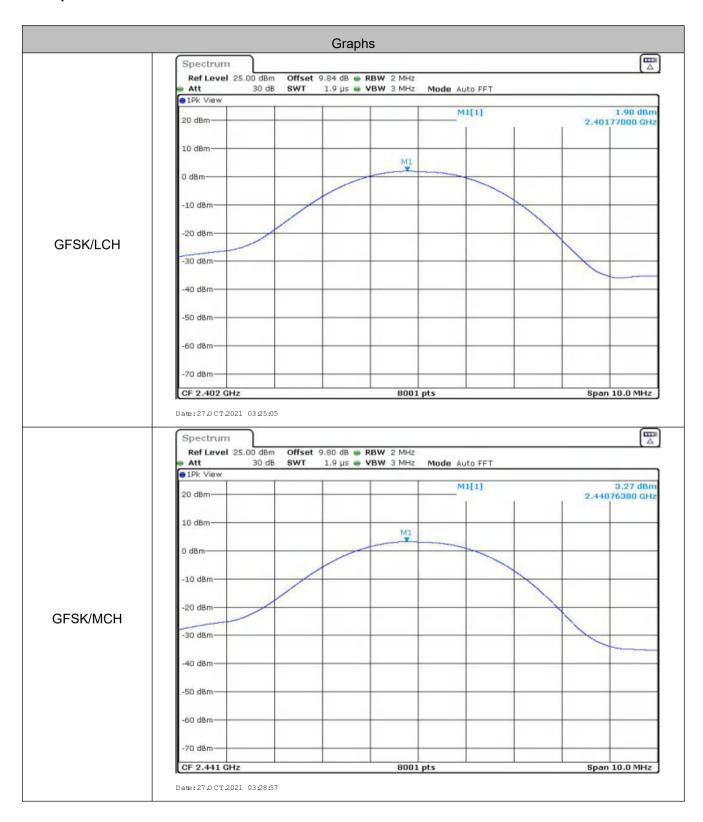
Report No.: CQASZ20211001783E

#### **Measurement Data**

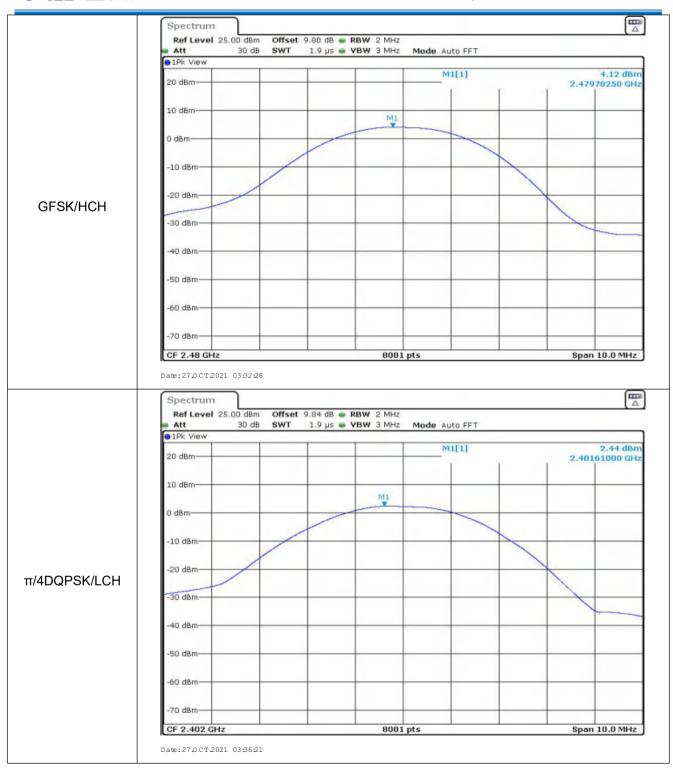
GFSK mode						
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result			
Lowest	1.980	21.00	Pass			
Middle	3.270	21.00	Pass			
Highest	4.120	21.00	Pass			
	π/4DQPSK mode					
Test channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result			
Lowest	2.440	21.00	Pass			
Middle	3.640	21.00	Pass			
Highest	4.400	21.00	Pass			



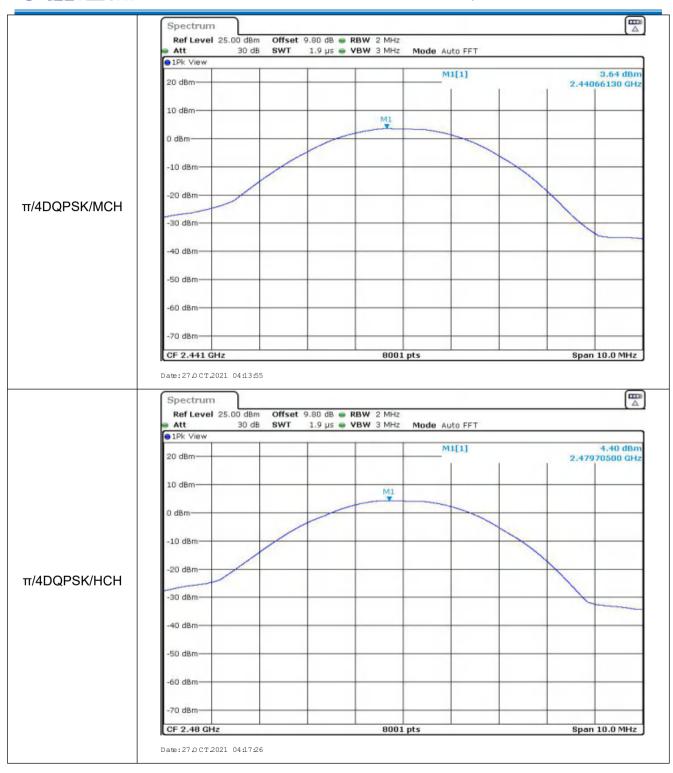
#### Test plot as follows:





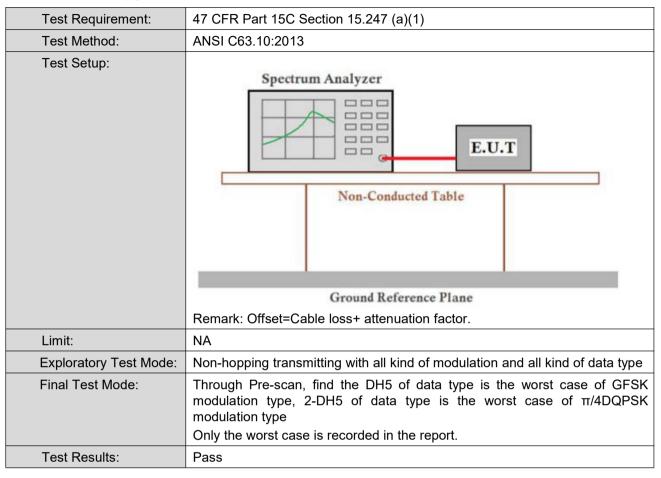








#### 4.4 20dB Occupy Bandwidth



#### **Measurement Data**

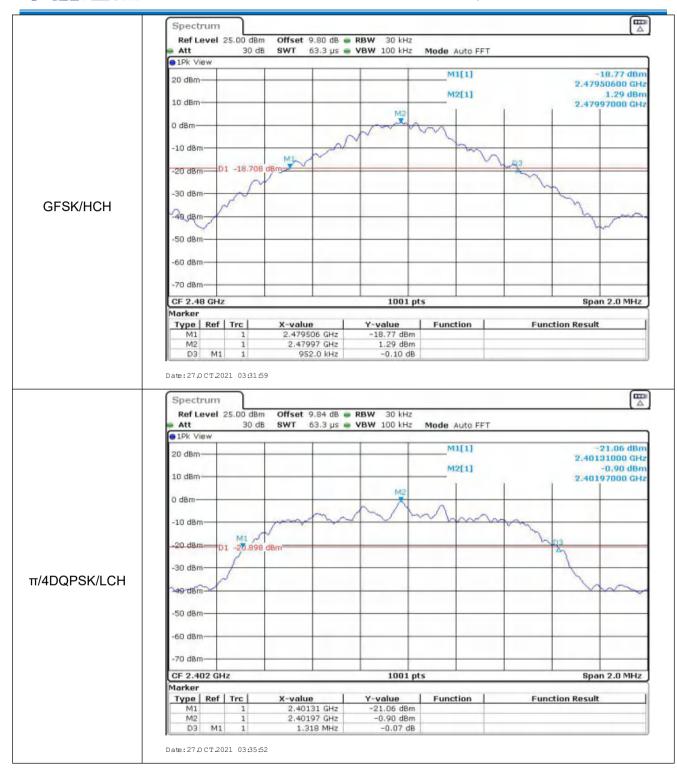
Toot channel	20dB Occupy Bandwidth (MHz)			
Test channel	GFSK	π/4DQPSK		
Lowest	0.954	1.318		
Middle	0.954	1.318		
Highest	0.952	1.318		



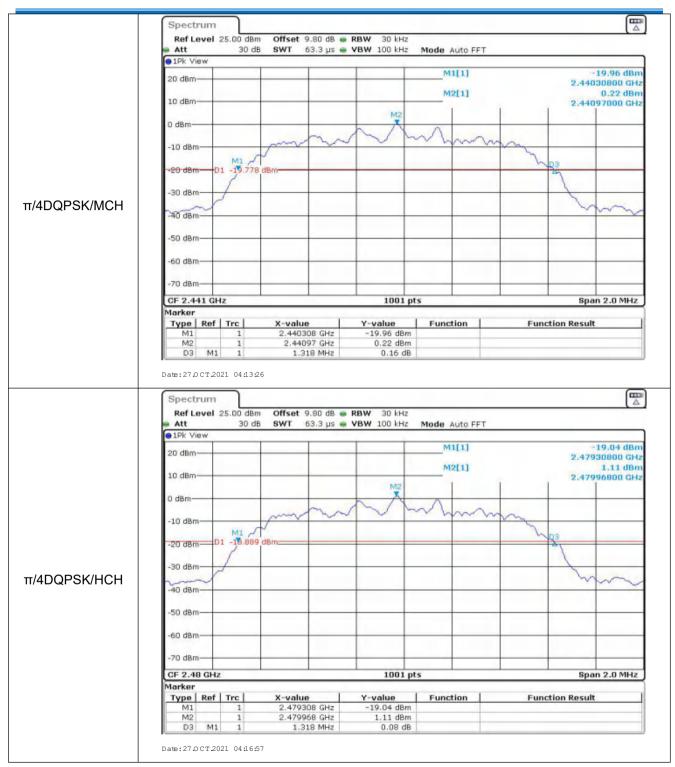
#### Test plot as follows:















## 4.5 Carrier Frequencies Separation

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)			
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:	2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth			
	Remark: the transmission power is less than 0.125W.			
Exploratory Test Mode:	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			
Test Results:				
Exploratory Test Mode:	Ground Reference Plane  Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.  2/3 of the 20dB bandwidth  Remark: the transmission power is less than 0.125W.  Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type  Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFS modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of π/4DQPS			



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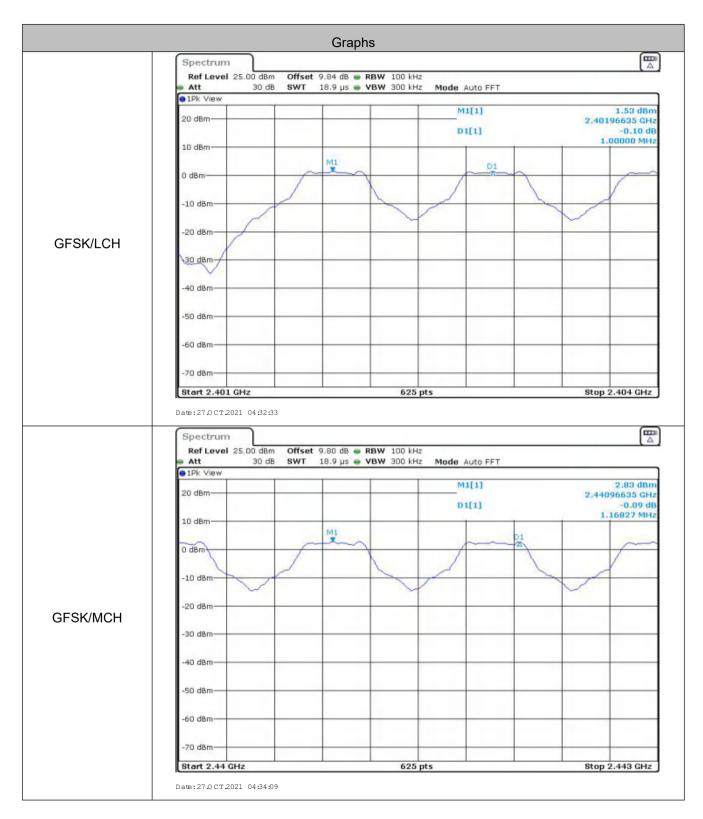
#### **Measurement Data**

	GFSK mode					
Test channel	Carrier Frequencies Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result			
Lowest	1.000	≥0.636	Pass			
Middle	1.168	≥0.636	Pass			
Highest	0.837	≥0.636	Pass			
	π/4DQPSK m	node				
Test channel	Carrier Frequencies Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result			
Lowest	1.000	≥0.879	Pass			
Middle	1.000	≥0.879	Pass			
Highest	1.005	≥0.879	Pass			

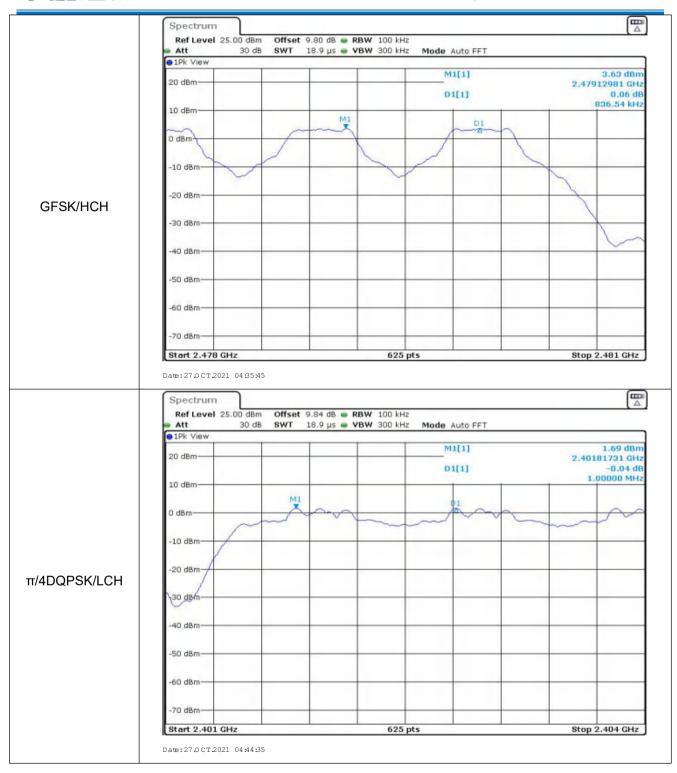
Mode	20dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	
Wiode	(worse case)	(Carrier Frequencies Separation)	
GFSK	0.954	0.636	
π/4DQPSK	1.318	0.879	



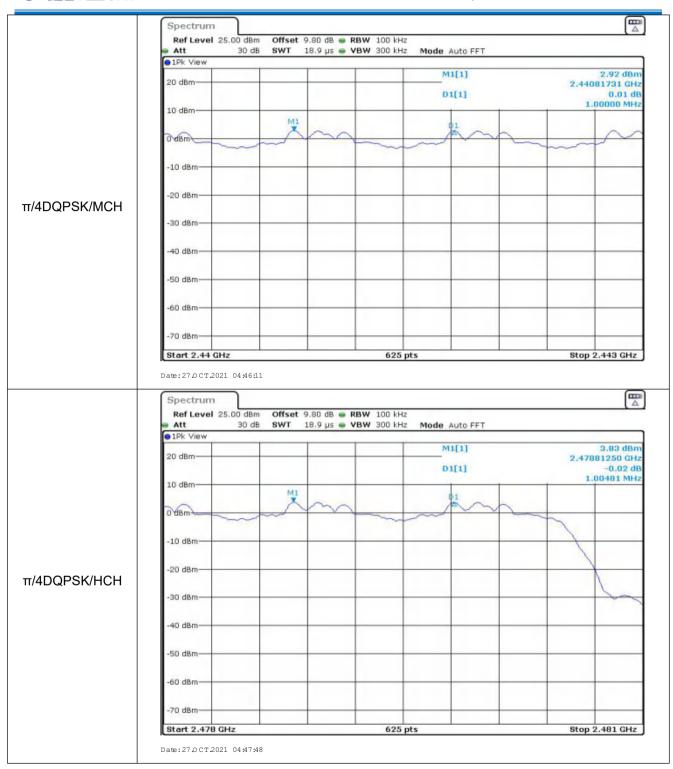
#### Test plot as follows:







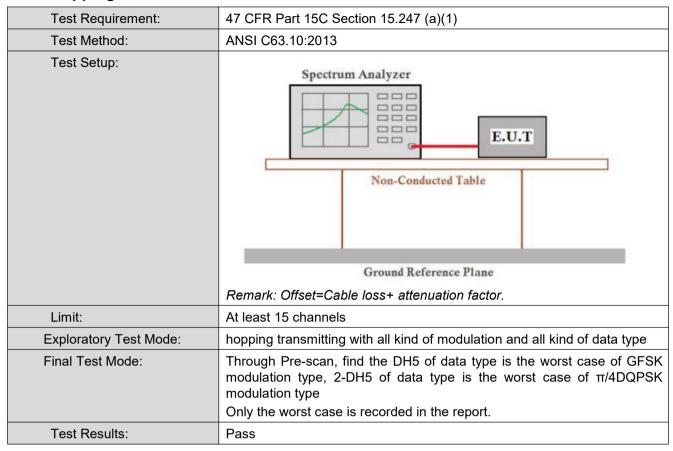








#### 4.6 Hopping Channel Number

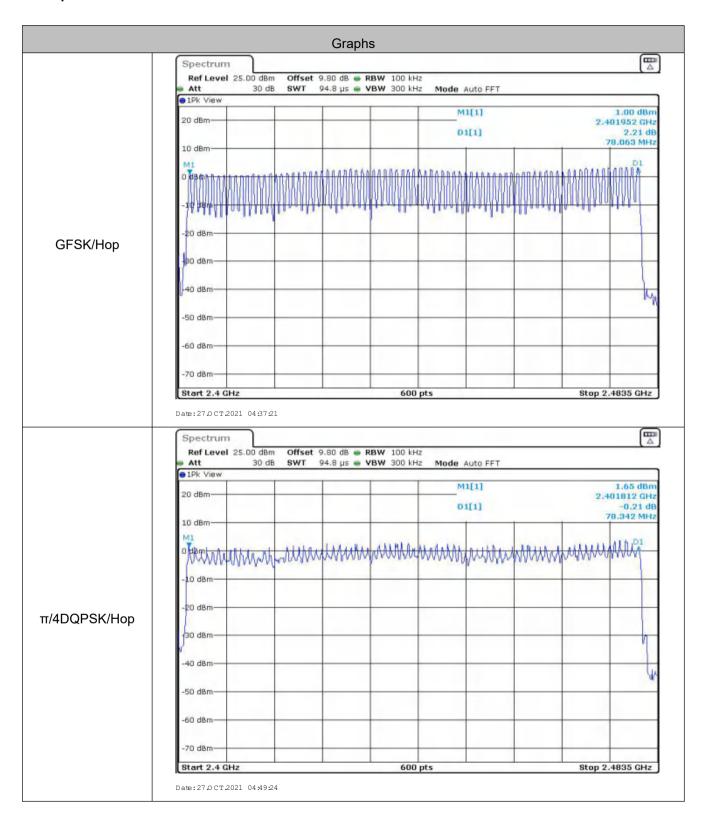


#### Measurement Data

Mode	Hopping channel numbers	Limit
GFSK	79	≥15
π/4DQPSK	79	≥15



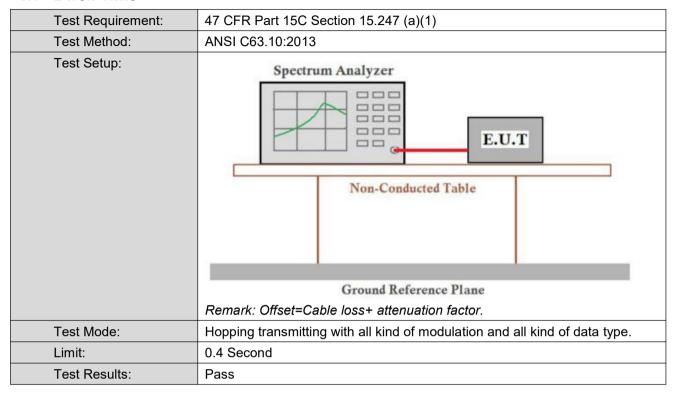
#### Test plot as follows:







#### 4.7 Dwell Time







#### **Measurement Data**

Mode	Packet	Channel	Burst Width [ms/hop/ch]	Dwell Time[s]	Limit (second)
GFSK	DH1	LCH	0.38	0.122	≤0.4
GFSK	DH1	MCH	0.38	0.122	≤0.4
GFSK	DH1	НСН	0.38	0.122	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH1	LCH	0.39	0.125	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH1	MCH	0.39	0.125	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH1	HCH	0.39	0.125	≤0.4
GFSK	DH3	LCH	1.63	0.261	≤0.4
GFSK	DH3	MCH	1.63	0.261	≤0.4
GFSK	DH3	HCH	1.63	0.261	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH3	LCH	1.64	0.262	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH3	MCH	1.64	0.262	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH3	HCH	1.64	0.262	≤0.4
GFSK	DH5	LCH	2.88	0.307	≤0.4
GFSK	DH5	MCH	2.88	0.307	≤0.4
GFSK	DH5	HCH	2.88	0.307	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH5	LCH	2.88	0.307	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH5	MCH	2.88	0.307	≤0.4
π/4DQPSK	2DH5	HCH	2.88	0.307	≤0.4

#### Remark:

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

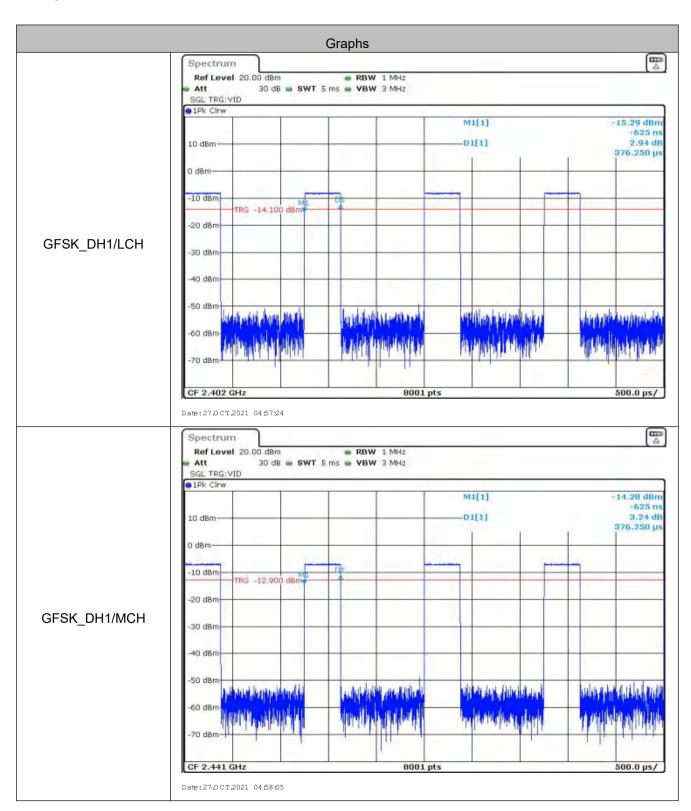
DH1/2DH1/3DH1 Dwell time = Burst Width(ms)\*(1600/ (2\*79))\*31.6

DH3/2DH3/3DH3 Dwell time = Burst Width (ms)\*(1600/ (4\*79))\*31.6

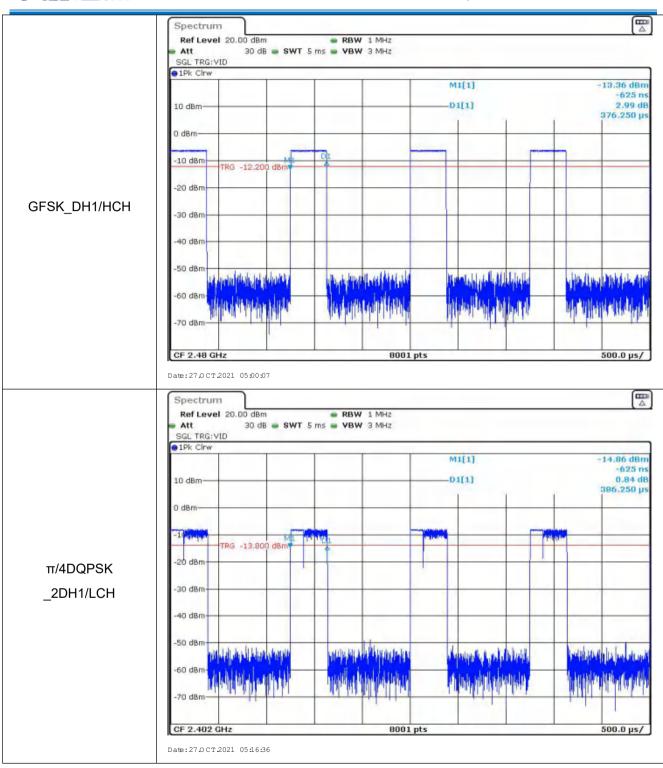
DH5/2DH5/3DH5 Dwell time = Burst Width (ms)\*(1600/ (6\*79))\*31.6



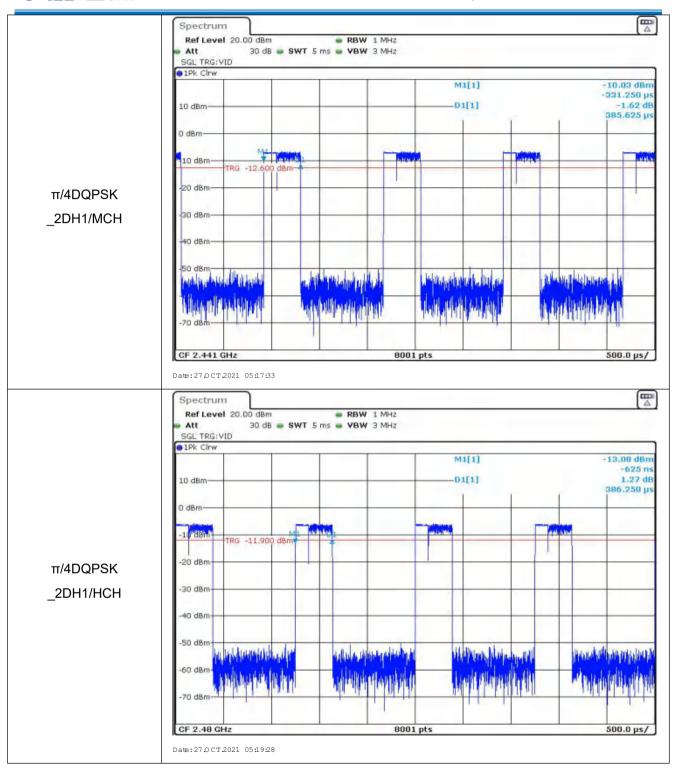
#### Test plot as follows:



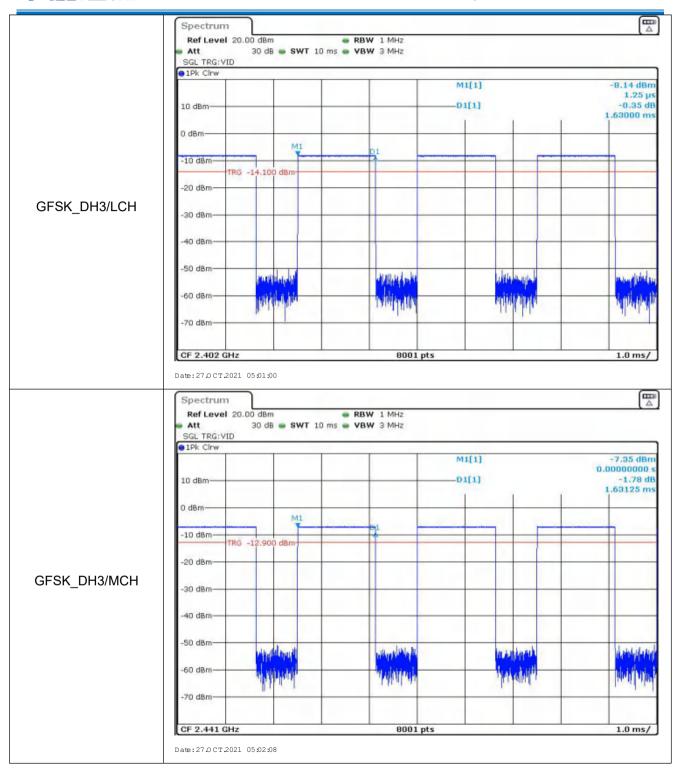




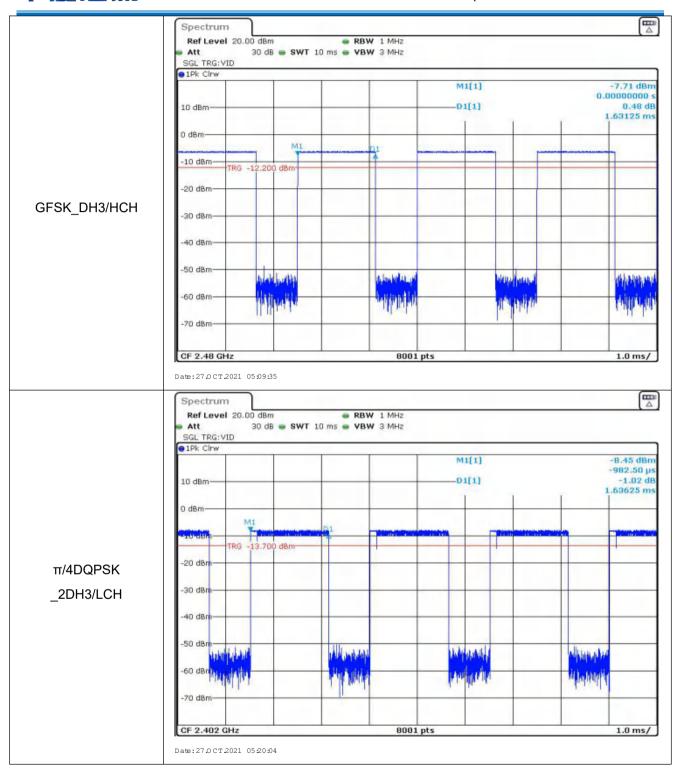




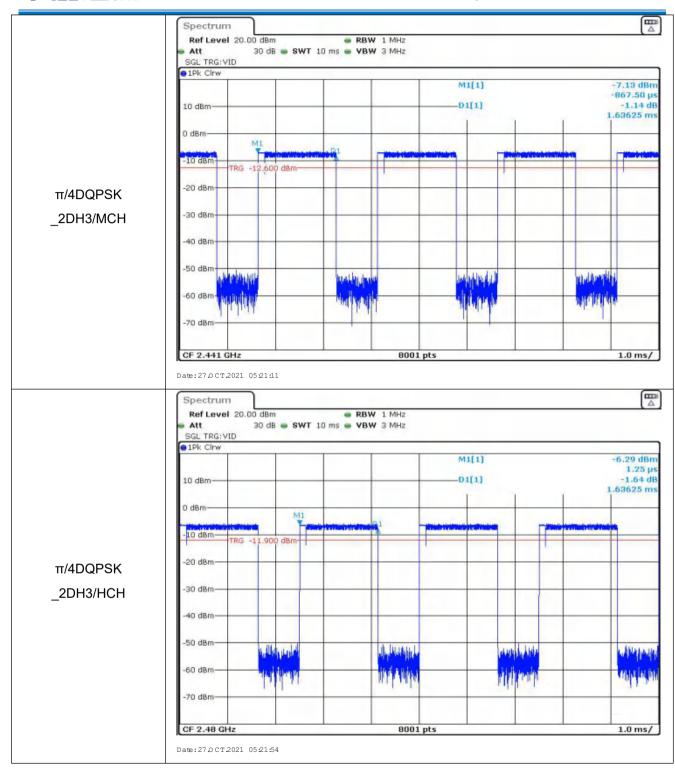




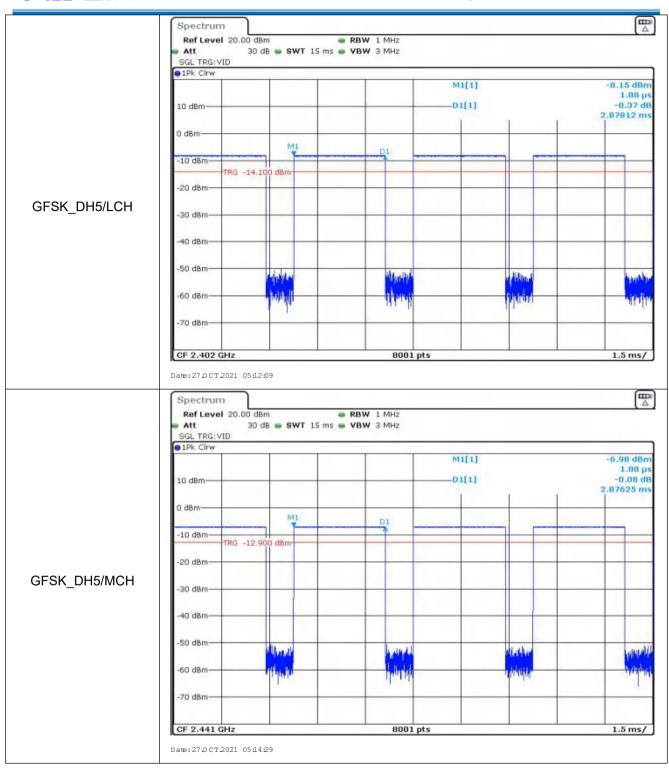




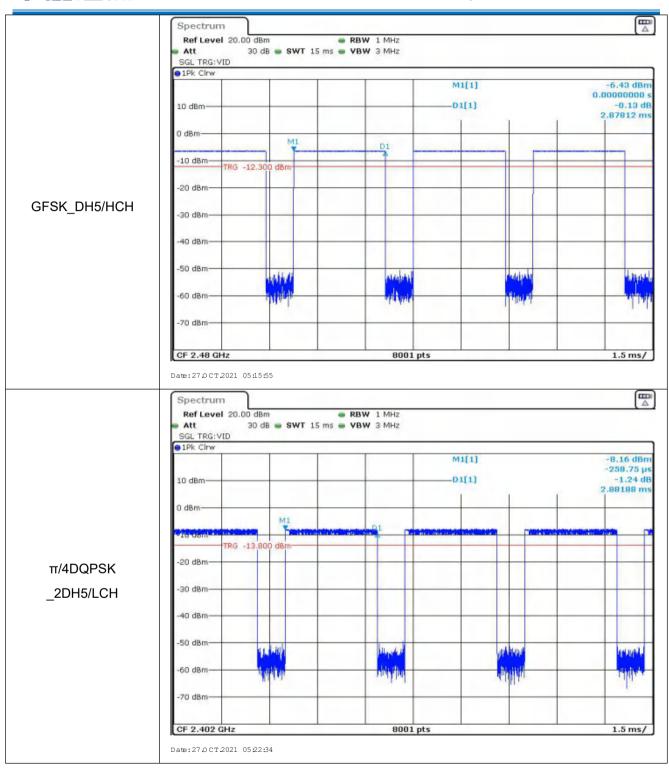




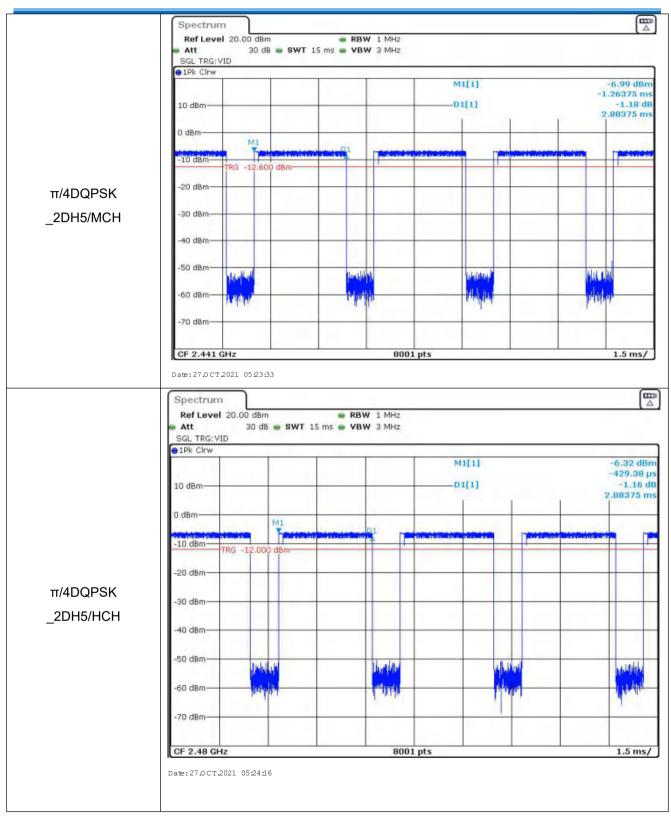
















# 4.8 Band-edge for RF Conducted Emissions

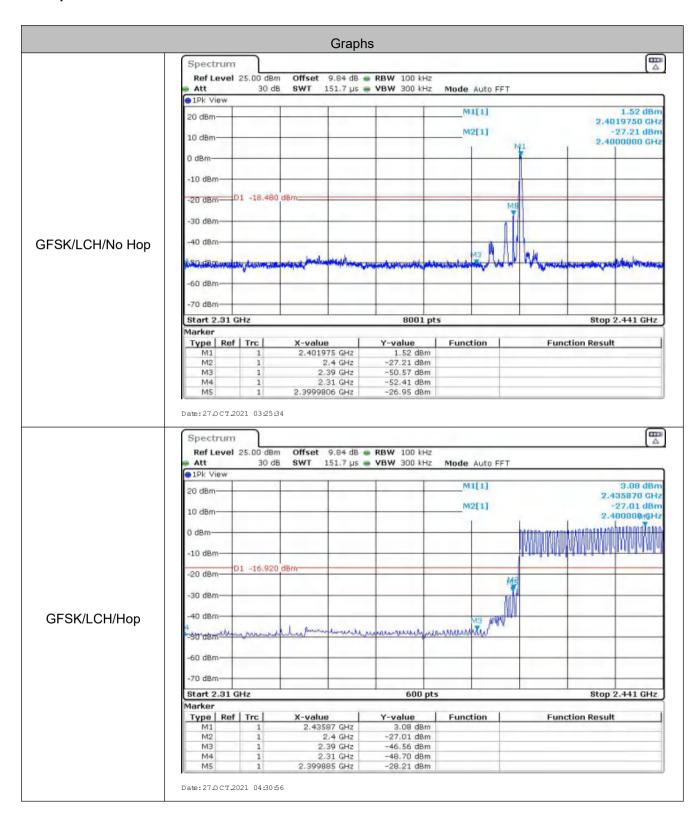
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer  Non-Conducted Table  Ground Reference Plane  Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional 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:	Hopping and 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 $\pi$ /4DQPSK modulation type Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Results:	Pass



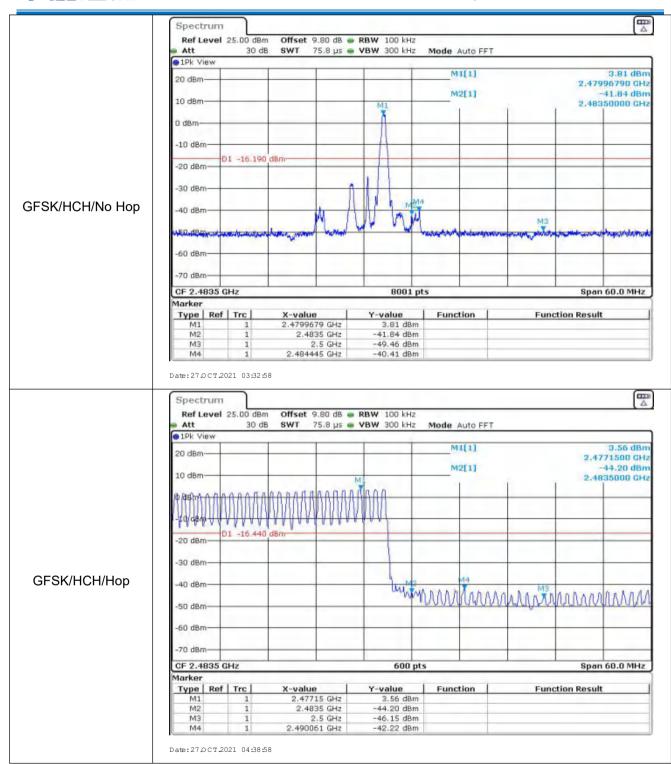
Mode	Test Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Frequency Hopping	Emission Level [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Result
			Off	-27.210	-18.48	PASS
GFSK	LCH	2400	On	-27.010	-16.92	PASS
			Off	-41.840	-16.19	PASS
GFSK	HCH	2483.5	On	-44.200	-16.44	PASS
			Off	-26.970	-18.4	PASS
π/4DQPSK	LCH	2400	On	-27.080	-17.01	PASS
			Off	-43.910	-16.17	PASS
π/4DQPSK	HCH	2483.5	On	-46.140	-16.23	PASS



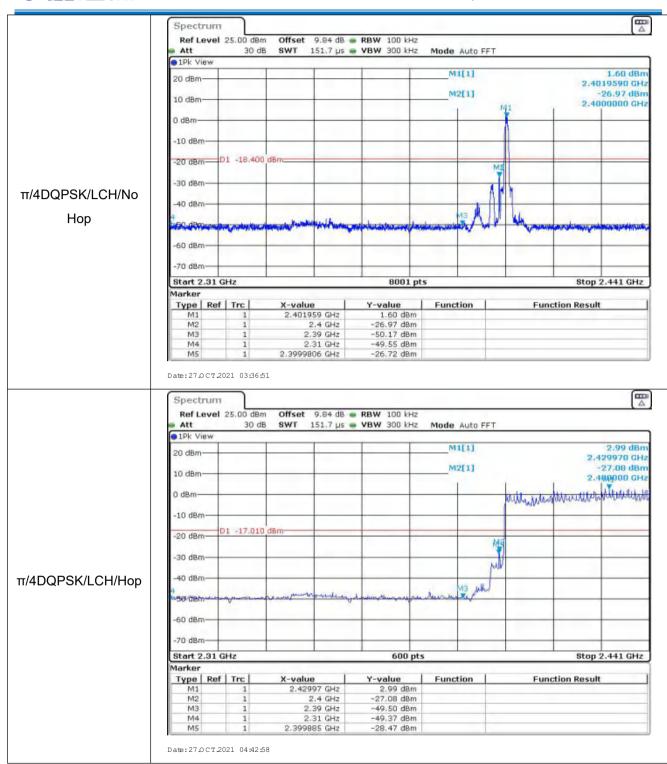
### Test plot as follows:



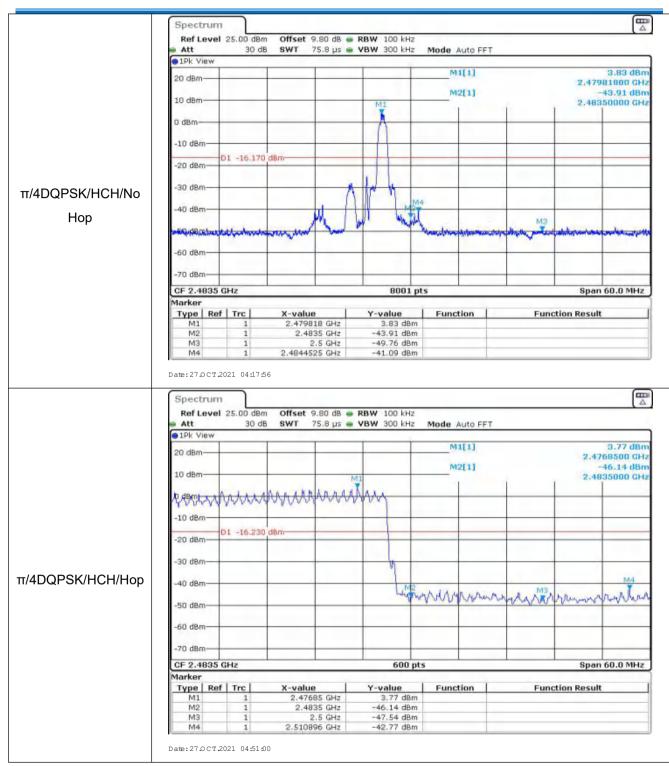










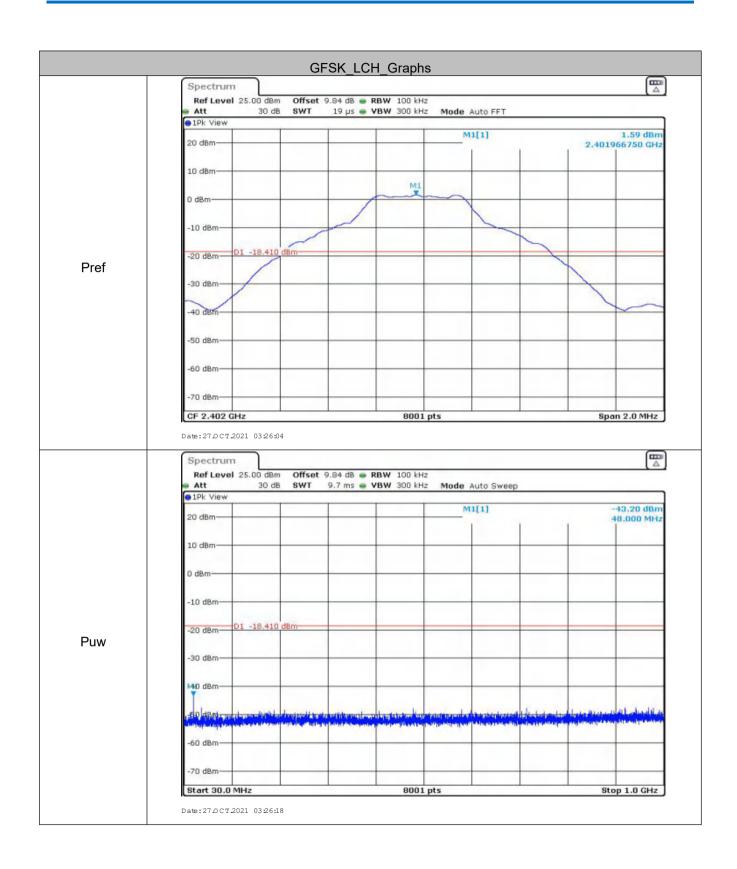




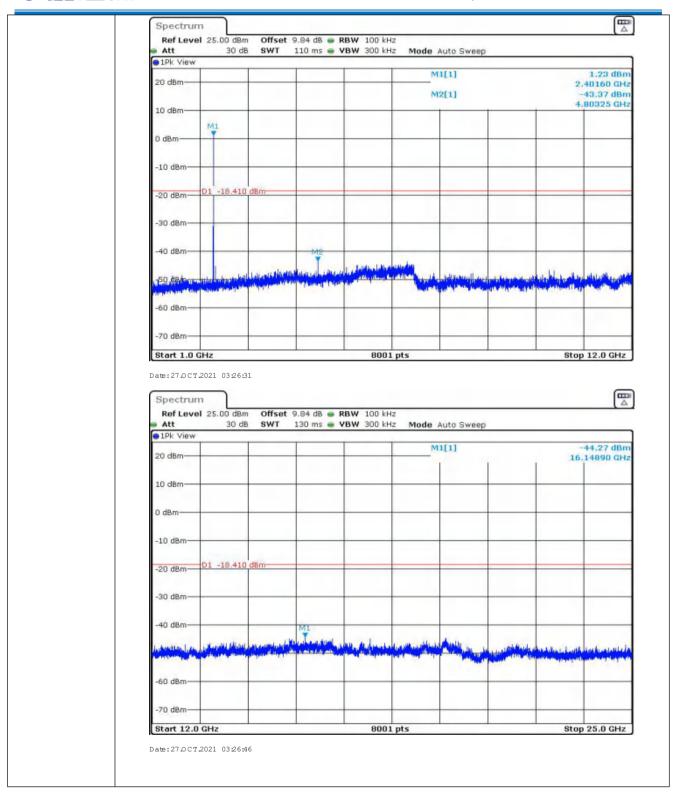


# 4.9 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

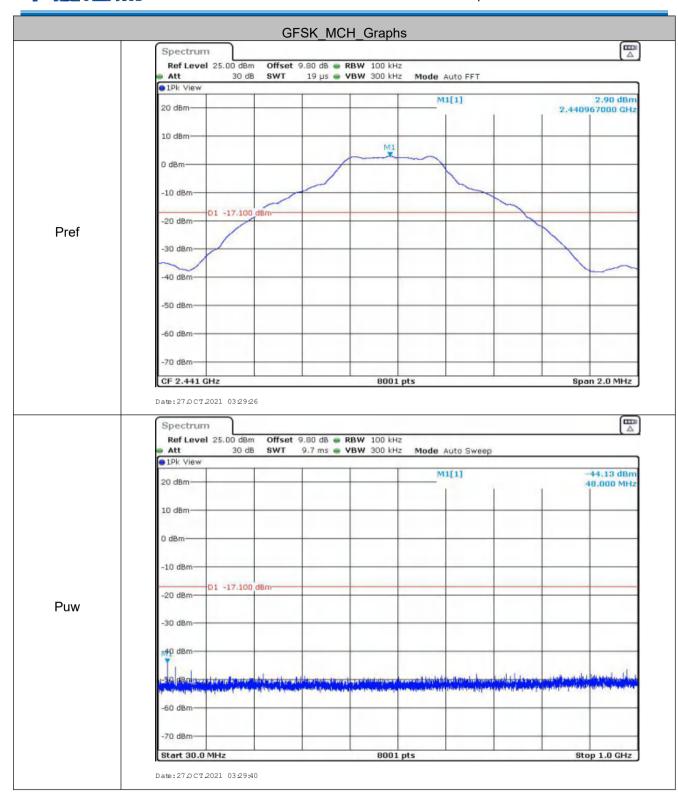
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)					
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013					
Test Setup:	Spectrum Analyzer  E.U.T  Non-Conducted Table  Ground Reference Plane  Remark: Offset=cable loss+ attenuation factor.					
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread 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 $\pi/4DQPSK$ modulation type					
Test Results:	Pass					



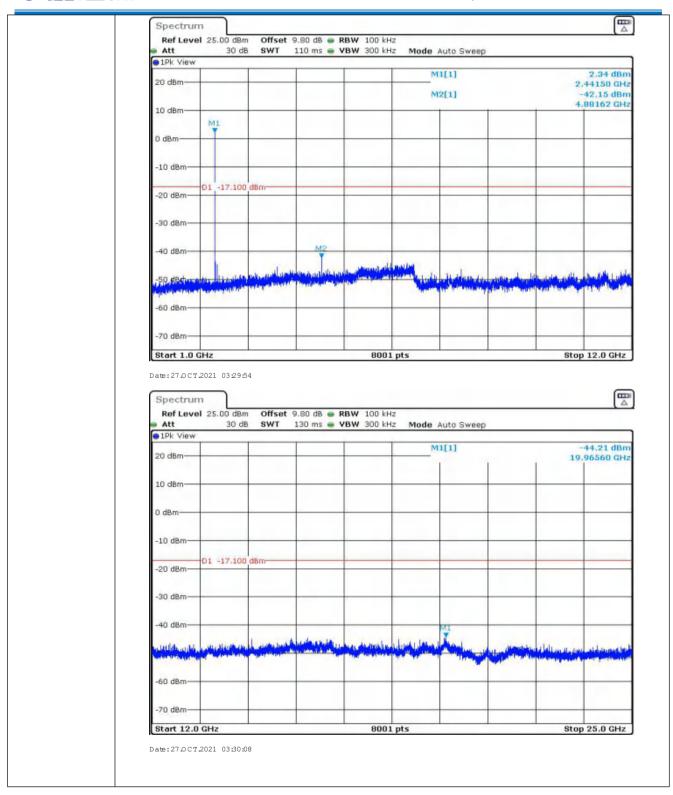




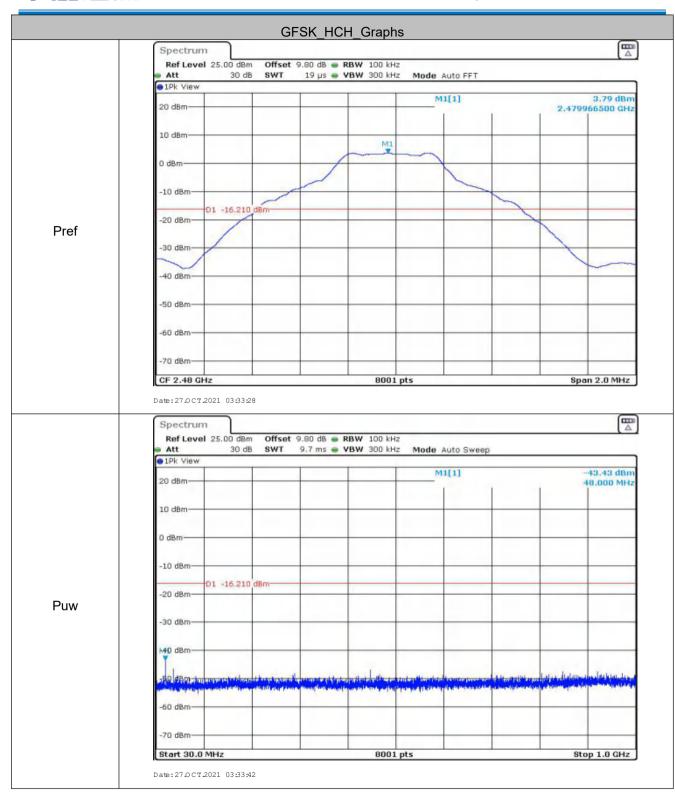




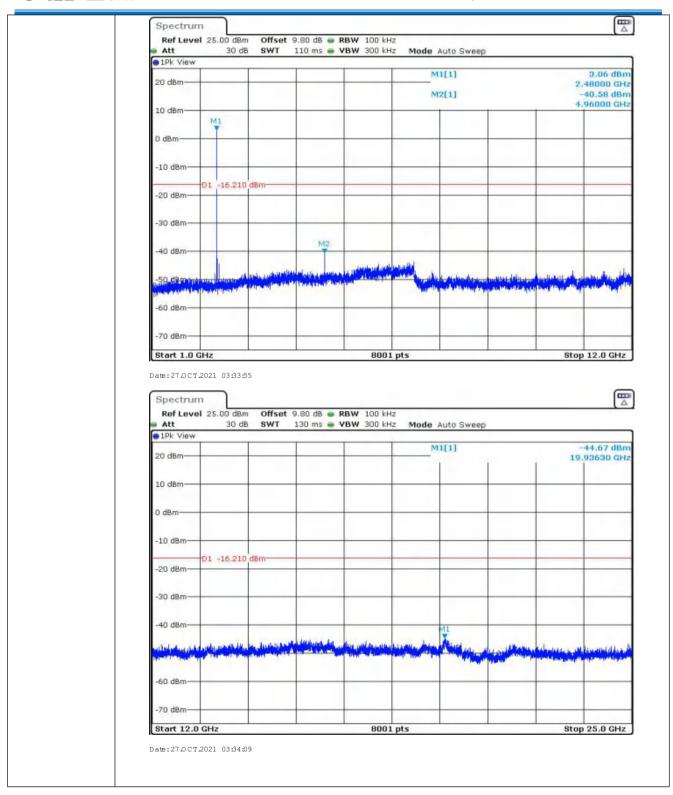




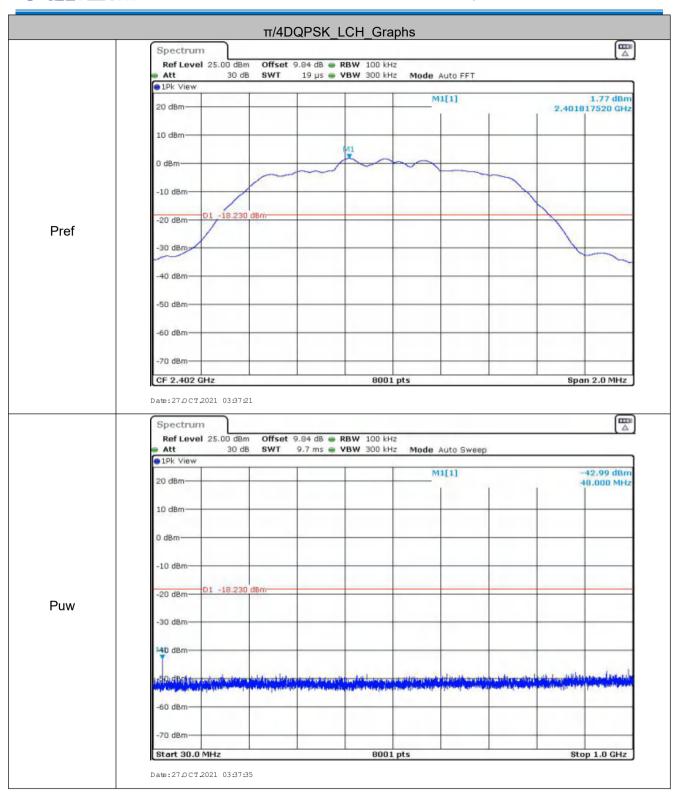




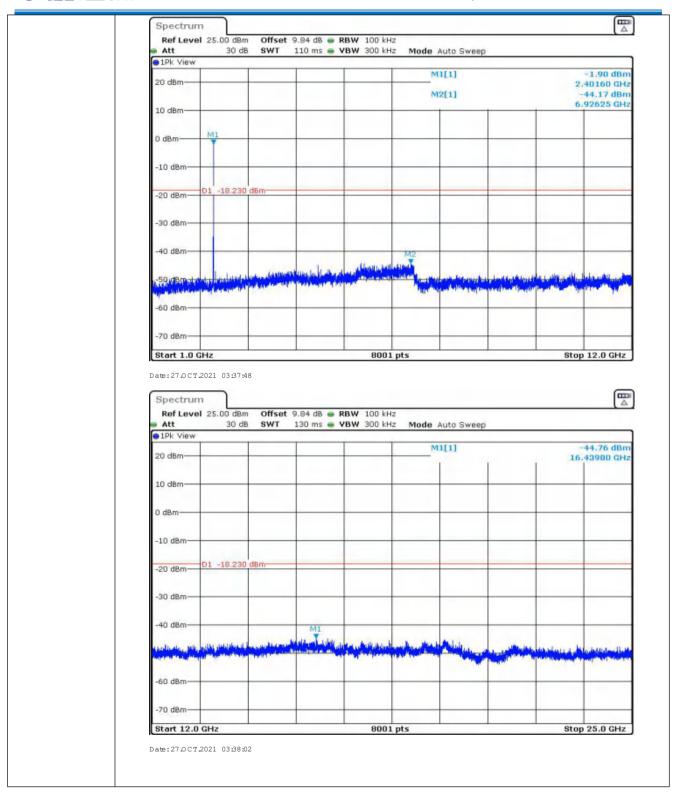




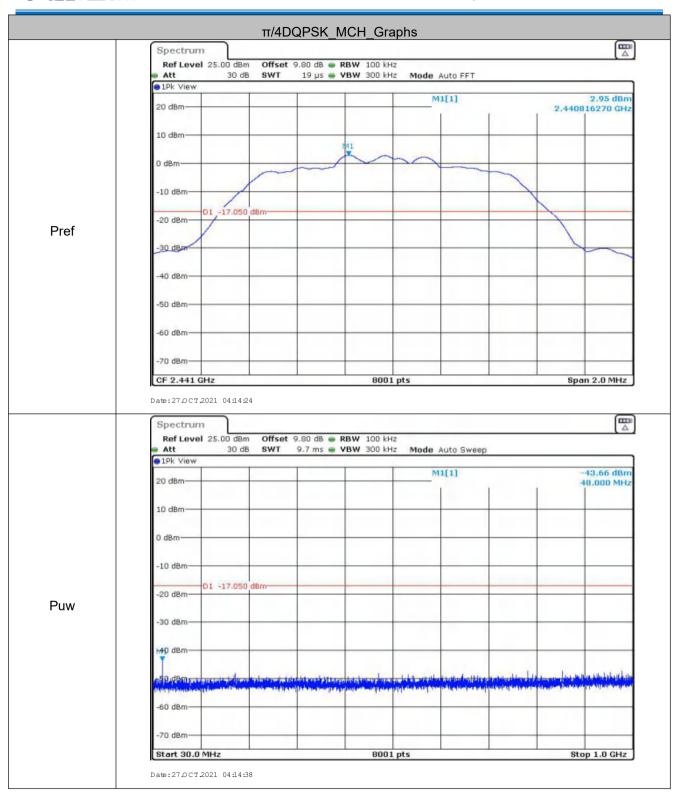




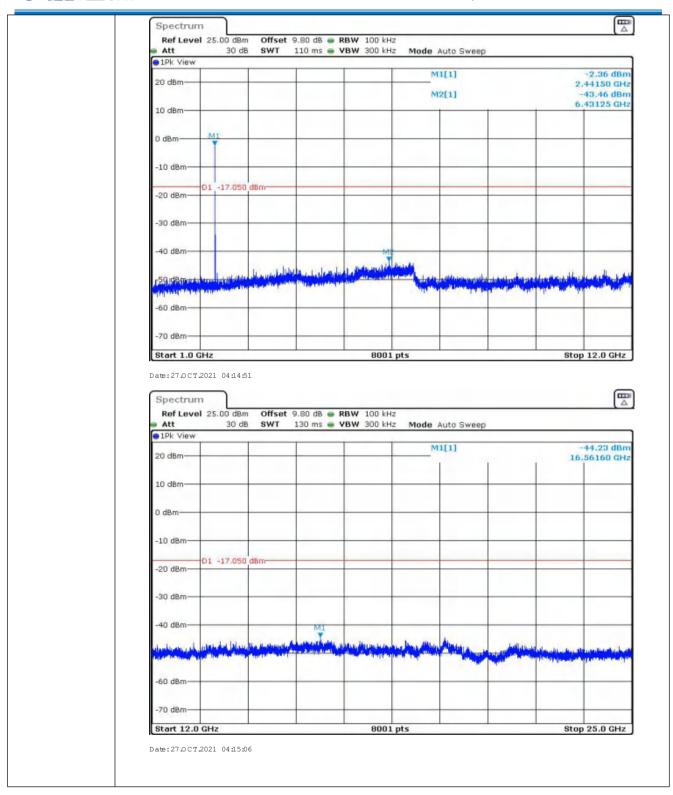




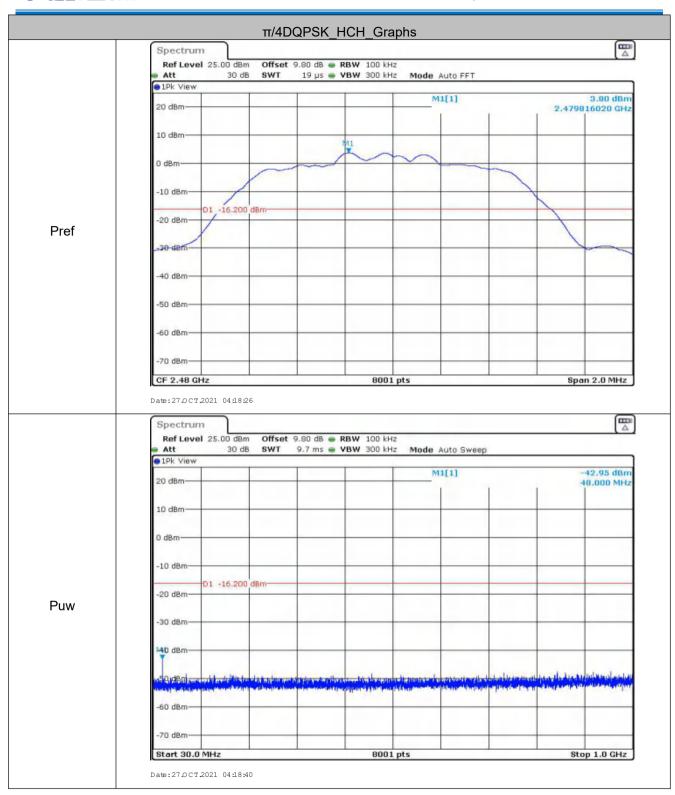






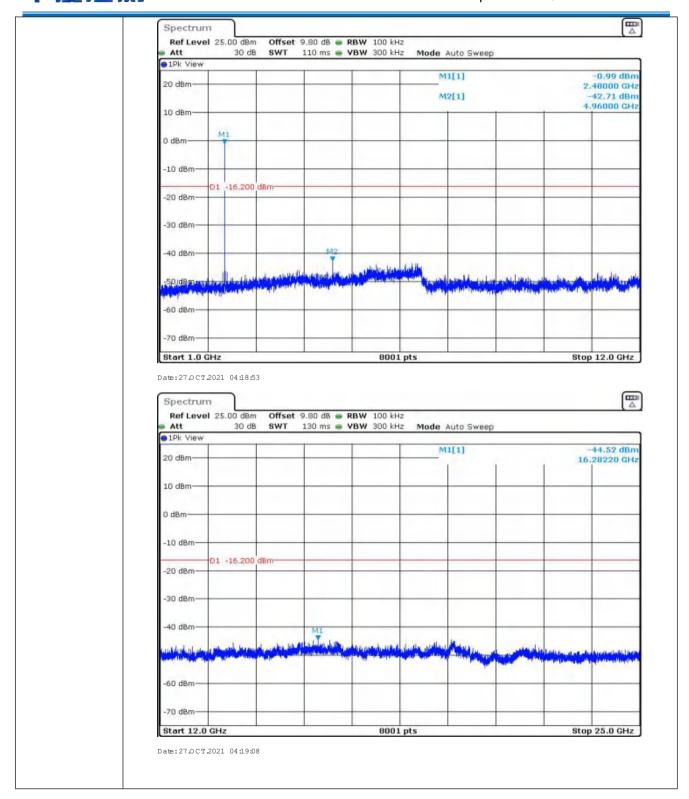








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#### Remark

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.



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### 4.10 Other requirements Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System

### Test Requirement: 47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement:

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

Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

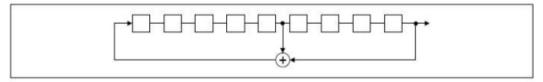
The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

### Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage

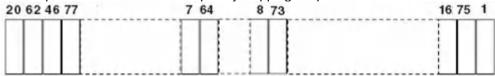
outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONEs; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages: 9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence: 29 -1 = 511 bits
- Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:



Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

### Compliance for section 15.247(g)

According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.



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### 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.



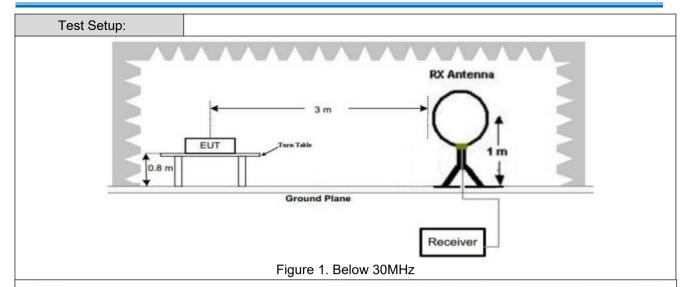
Report No.: CQASZ20211001783E

# 4.11 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		
	0.009MHz-0.090MH	z	Average	10kHz	z 30kHz	Average		
	0.090MHz-0.110MH	Z	Quasi-peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Quasi-peak		
	0.110MHz-0.490MH	Z	Peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Peak		
	0.110MHz-0.490MH	Z	Average	10kHz	z 30kHz	Average		
	0.490MHz -30MHz		Quasi-peak	10kHz	z 30kHz	Quasi-peak		
	30MHz-1GHz		Peak	100 k⊦	Iz 300kHz	Peak		
	Above 1GHz		Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak		
			Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Average		
Limit:	l Frequency		eld strength crovolt/meter)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Remark	Measureme distance (m		
	0.009MHz-0.490MHz	2	400/F(kHz)	-	-	300		
	0.490MHz-1.705MHz	24	1000/F(kHz)	-	-	30		
	1.705MHz-30MHz 30		30	-	-	30		
	30MHz-88MHz	30MHz-88MHz 100		40.0	Quasi-peak	3		
	88MHz-216MHz		150	43.5	Quasi-peak	3		
	216MHz-960MHz	200		46.0 Quasi-peal		3		
	960MHz-1GHz		500	54.0	Quasi-peak	3		
	Above 1GHz	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.							



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Antenna Tower

Antenna Tower

(Turntable)

Test Receiver Controller

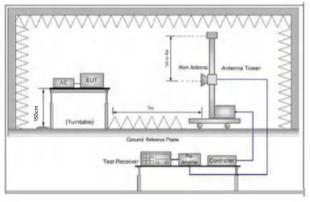


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

Figure 3. Above 1 GHz

#### Test Procedure:

- a. 1) Below 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
  - 2) Above 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

Note: For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:

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

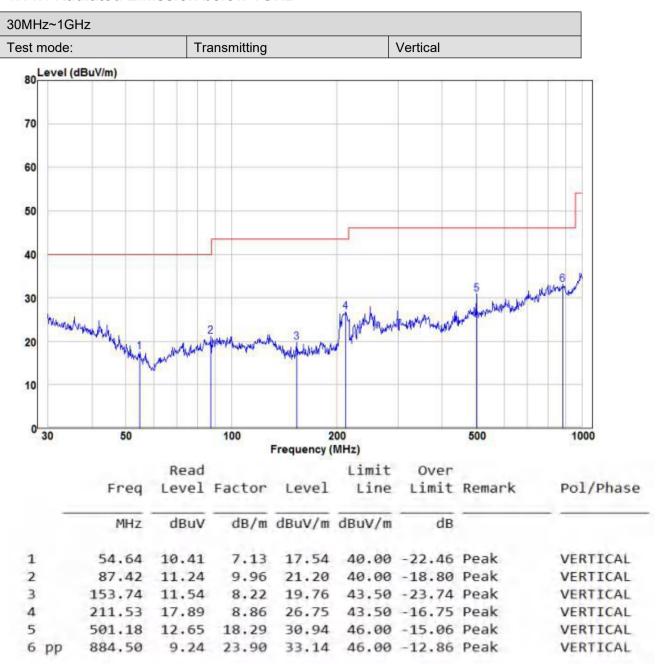
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.



	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.
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel (2402MHz), the middle channel</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(2441MHz),the Highest channel (2480MHz)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	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, Charging mode.
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type and GFSK modulation is the worst case.
	Pretest the EUT at Transmitting mode and Charging mode, found the Transmitting mode which it is worse case
	For below 1GHz part, through pre-scan, the worst case is the lowest channel.
	Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Results:	Pass



### 4.11.1 Radiated Emission below 1GHz



### Remark:

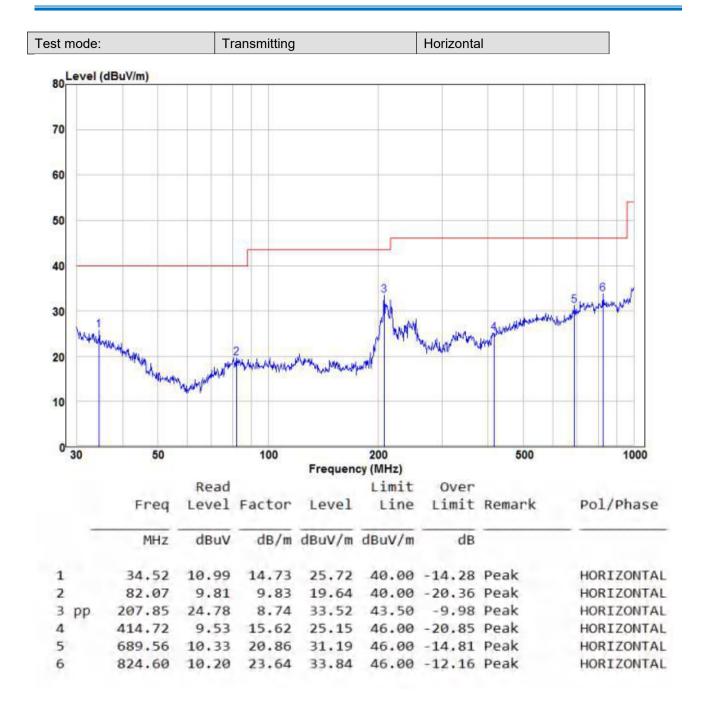
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Preamplifier Factor,

Level = Read Level + Factor,

Over Limit=Level-Limit Line.





### 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,

Over Limit=Level-Limit Line.





### 4.11.2 Transmitter Emission above 1GHz

Worse case	Vorse case mode: GFSK(DH5)		ode: 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
2390	55.27	-9.29	45.98	74	-28.02	Peak	Н
2400	50.59	-4.04	46.55	74	-27.45	Peak	Н
4804	50.58	1.57	52.15	74	-21.85	Peak	Н
7206	55.39	-9.29	46.10	74	-27.90	Peak	Н
2390	50.83	-4.04	46.79	74	-27.21	Peak	V
2400	50.26	1.57	51.83	74	-22.17	Peak	V
4804	55.27	-9.29	45.98	74	-28.02	Peak	V
7206	50.59	-4.04	46.55	74	-27.45	Peak	V

Worse case	Worse case mode: G		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	52.13	-4.11	48.02	74	-25.98	peak	Н	
7323	48.65	1.51	50.16	74	-23.84	peak	Н	
4882	51.60	-4.11	47.49	74	-26.51	peak	V	
7323	48.97	1.51	50.48	74	-23.52	peak	V	

Worse case	Vorse case mode:		GFSK(DH5) Test cha		el:	Highest	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Over	Detector Type	Ant. Pol.
(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)		H/V
2483.5	55.27	-9.29	45.98	74	-28.02	Peak	Н
4960	50.59	-4.04	46.55	74	-27.45	Peak	Н
7440	50.58	1.57	52.15	74	-21.85	Peak	Н
2483.5	55.39	-9.29	46.10	74	-27.90	Peak	V
4960	50.83	-4.04	46.79	74	-27.21	Peak	V
7440	50.26	1.57	51.83	74	-22.17	Peak	V

#### Remark:

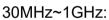
- 1) The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, Cable Factor & Preamplifier. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:
  - Final Test Level =Receiver Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Factor Preamplifier Factor
- 2) Scan from 9kHz to 25GHz, the disturbance above 10GHz 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. So, only the peak measurements were shown in the report.

### **Photographs - EUT Test Setup** 5

# **5.1** Radiated Emission

9KHz~30MHz:





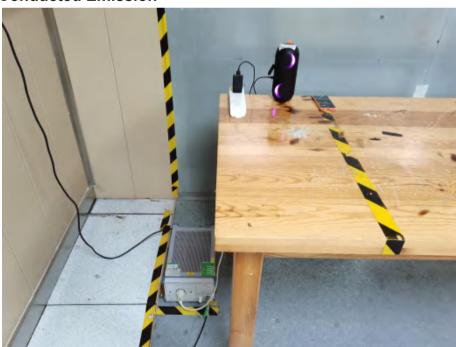








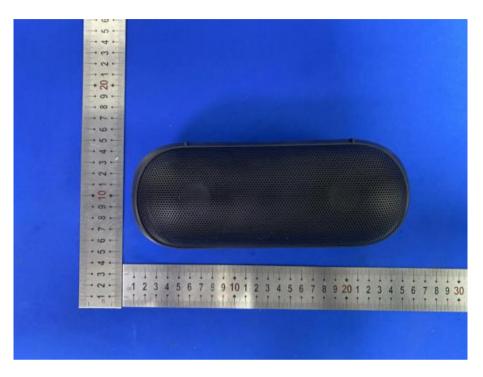
# **5.2** Conducted Emission







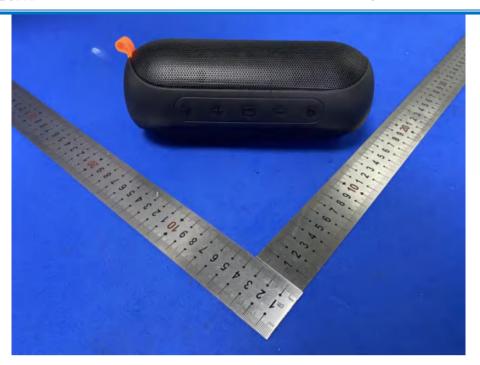
# 6 Photographs - EUT Constructional Details

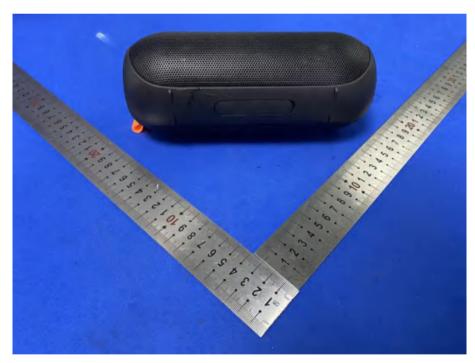








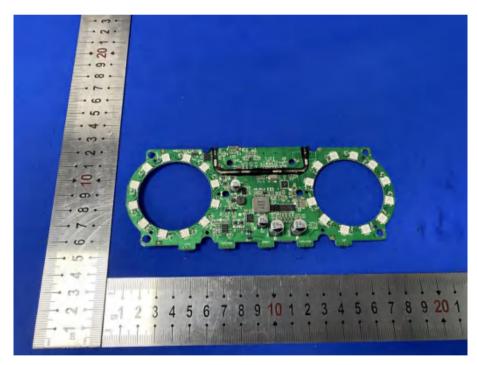






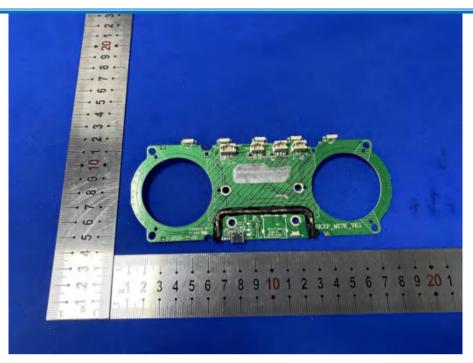


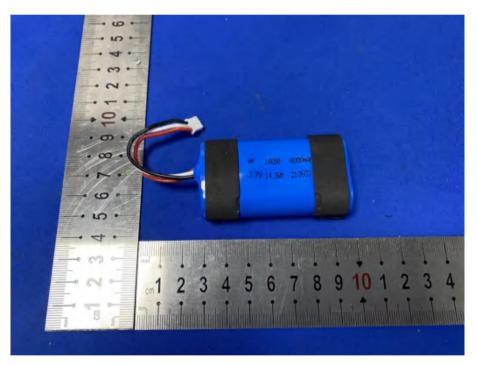












The End