



# RF TEST REPORT

**Applicant** Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.  
**FCC ID** QISKSA-LX3  
**Product** Smart Phone  
**Brand** HONOR  
**Model** KSA-LX3  
**Report No.** R1903H0046-R5  
**Issue Date** April 16, 2019

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2018)**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

*Performed by: Peng Tao*

*Approved by: Kai Xu*

---

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**

*No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China*

*TEL: +86-021-50791141/2/3*

*FAX: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000*

## Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Test Laboratory</b> .....	4
1.1	Notes of the Test Report .....	4
1.2	Test facility .....	4
1.3	Testing Location .....	5
<b>2</b>	<b>General Description of Equipment under Test</b> .....	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Applied Standards</b> .....	8
<b>4</b>	<b>Information about the FHSS characteristics</b> .....	9
4.1	Frequency Hopping System Requirement .....	9
4.2	Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence .....	10
4.3	Equal Hopping Frequency Use .....	11
4.4	System Receiver Input Bandwidth .....	11
4.5	Test Configuration .....	12
<b>5</b>	<b>Test Case Results</b> .....	13
5.1	Peak Power Output –Conducted .....	13
5.2	Occupied Bandwidth (20dB) .....	15
5.3	Frequency Separation .....	19
5.4	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time) .....	23
5.5	Band Edge Compliance .....	27
5.6	Number of hopping Frequency .....	30
5.7	Spurious RF Conducted Emissions .....	32
5.8	Unwanted Emission .....	36
5.9	Conducted Emission .....	57
<b>6</b>	<b>Main Test Instruments</b> .....	60
<b>ANNEX A: Product Change Description</b> .....		61

## Summary of Measurement Results

Number	Summary of measurements of results	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Frequency Hopping System	15.247 (g), (h)	Refer to the Original
2	Peak Power Output -Conducted	15.247(b)(1)	Refer to the Original
3	Occupied Bandwidth (20dB)	15.247(a)(1)	Refer to the Original
4	Frequency Separation	15.247(a)(1)	Refer to the Original
5	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Refer to the Original
6	Band Edge Compliance	15.247(d)	Refer to the Original
7	Number of Hopping Frequency	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Refer to the Original
8	Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	15.247(d)	Refer to the Original
9	Unwanted Emissions	15.247(d),15.205,15.209	Refer to the Original
10	Conducted Emissions	15.207	Refer to the Original
Date of Testing: March 17, 2019 ~ March 29, 2019			

**KSA-LX3 (Report No:R1903H0046-R5) is a variant model of AMN-LX3 (Report No: R1903H0043-R5). Test values duplicated from Original for variant. There is no test for variant in this report. The detailed product change description please refers to the ANNEX A.**

# 1 Test Laboratory

## 1.1 Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein .Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

## 1.2 Test facility

### **CNAS (accreditation number: L2264)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

### **FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

### **IC (recognition number is 8510A)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

### **VCCI (recognition number is C-4595, T-2154, R-4113, G-10766)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Japan to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

### **A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

### 1.3 Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.  
Address: No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China  
City: Shanghai  
Post code: 201201  
Country: P. R. China  
Contact: Xu Kai  
Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3  
Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000  
Website: <http://www.ta-shanghai.com>  
E-mail: [xukai@ta-shanghai.com](mailto:xukai@ta-shanghai.com)

## 2 General Description of Equipment under Test

### Client Information

<b>Applicant</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
<b>Applicant address</b>	Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., Bantian, Longgang District Shenzhen 518129 P.R.China
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
<b>Manufacturer address</b>	Administration Building, Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., Bantian, Longgang District Shenzhen 518129 P.R.China

### General information

EUT Description			
Model	KSA-LX3		
IMEI	IMEI 1:866698040024485 IMEI 2:866698040029682		
Hardware Version	HL1AMNM		
Software Version	5.0.1.37(C900E20R1P2)		
Power Supply	Battery/AC adapter		
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna		
Antenna Connector	A permanently attached antenna (meet with the standard FCC Part 15.203 requirement)		
Antenna Gain	-1.0dBi		
Test Mode(s)	Basic Rate	Enhanced Data Rate(EDR)	
Modulation Type	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)		
	GFSK	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	8DPSK
Packet Type (Maximum Payload)	DH5	2DH5	3DH5
Max. Conducted Power	10.55dBm		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	2402-2480 MHz		
EUT Accessory			
Adapter 1	Manufacturer: HuaweiTechnologies Co., Ltd. (SHENZHEN HUNTKEY ELECTRIC CO., LTD.) Model: HW-050100U01		
Adapter 2	Manufacturer: HuaweiTechnologies Co., Ltd. (HUIZHOU BYD ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.) Model: HW-050100U01		
Adapter 3	Manufacturer: HuaweiTechnologies Co., Ltd. (Dongguan Phitek Electronics Co., Ltd.) Model: HW-050100U01		



Battery 1	Manufacturer: HuaweiTechnologies Co., Ltd. (Sunwoda Electronic Co.,LTD ) Model: HB405979ECW
Battery 2	Manufacturer: HuaweiTechnologies Co., Ltd. (SCUD (Fujian) Electronics Co., LTD.) Model: HB405979ECW
Battery 3	Manufacturer: HuaweiTechnologies Co., Ltd. (Desay Battery Electronic Co.,LTD ) Model: HB405979ECW
Earphone 1	Manufacturer: Jiangxi Lianchuang Hongsheng Electronic Co. ,LTD Model: MEND1532B528A02
Earphone 2	Manufacturer: Boluo County Quancheng Electronic Co.,Ltd. Model: 1293-3283-3.5MM-322
USB Cable 1	Manufacturer: HONGLIN TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD. Model: 130-26654
USB Cable 2	Manufacturer: Dongguan Ming Ji Electronics Co.,Ltd. Model: 203-0786-0
USB Cable 3	Manufacturer: Luxshare Precision industry Co., Ltd. Model: L99U2013-CS-H
USB Cable 4	Manufacturer: NingBo Broad Telecommunication Co., Ltd. Model: WA0007
<p>Note: 1. The information of the EUT is declared by the manufacturer. 2. There are more than one Adapter, Battery, Earphone and USB Cable, each one should be applied throughout the compliance test respectively, however, only the worst case (Adapter 2, Battery 2 and USB Cable 2) will be recorded in this report.</p>	

### 3 Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

#### Test standards

- **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2018) Radio Frequency Devices**
- **ANSI C63.10 (2013)**
- **KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r01**



## 4 Information about the FHSS characteristics

### 4.1 Frequency Hopping System Requirement

Standard requirement:

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

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its 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(g):

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

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

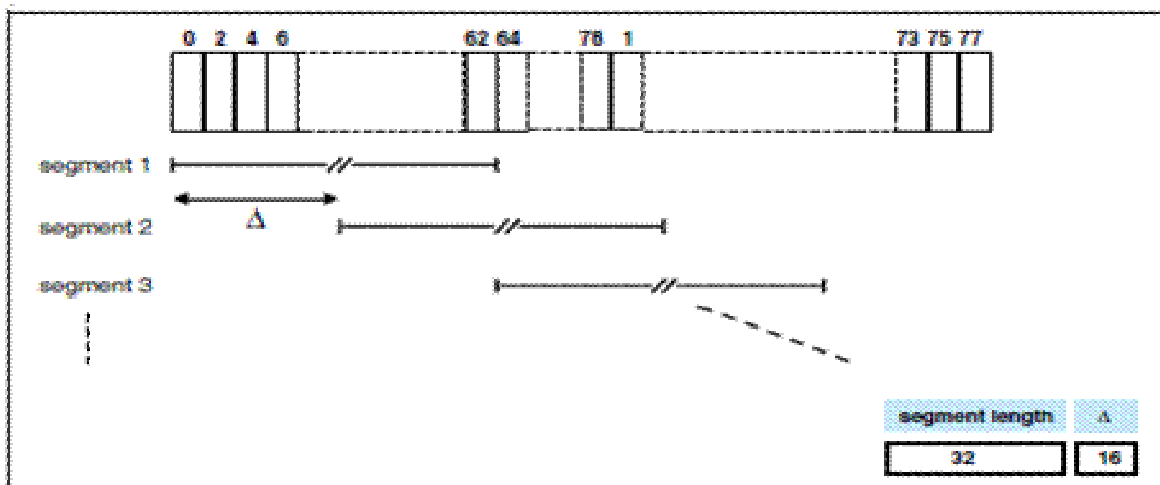
## 4.2 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Frequency Hopping Systems. A spread spectrum system in which the carrier is modulated with the coded information in a conventional manner causing a conventional spreading of the RF energy about the frequency carrier. The frequency of the carrier is not fixed but changes at fixed intervals under the direction of a coded sequence. The wide RF bandwidth needed by such a system is not required by spreading of the RF energy about the carrier but rather to accommodate the range of frequencies to which the carrier frequency can hop. The test of a frequency hopping system is that the near term distribution of hops appears random, the long term distribution appears evenly distributed over the hop set, and sequential hops are randomly distributed in both direction and magnitude of change in the hop set.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH) was introduced in the Bluetooth specification to provide an effective way for a Bluetooth radio to counteract normal interference. AFH identifies "bad" channels, where either other wireless devices are interfering with the Bluetooth signal or the Bluetooth signal is interfering with another device. The AFH-enabled Bluetooth device will then communicate with other devices within its pioneer to share details of any identified bad channels. The devices will then switch to alternative available "good" channels, away from the areas of interference, thus having no impact on the bandwidth used.

The selection scheme chooses a segment of 32 hop frequencies spanning about 64 MHz and visits these hops in a pseudo-random order. Next, a different 32-hop segment is chosen, etc. In the page, master page response, slave page response, page scan, inquiry, inquiry response and inquiry scan hopping sequences, the same 32-hop segment is used all the time (the segment is selected by the address; different devices will have different paging segments).

When the basic channel hopping sequence is selected, the output constitutes a pseudo-random sequence that slides through the 79 hops. The principle is depicted in the figure below.



Hop selection scheme in CONNECTION state.

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:

Channel: 08, 24, 40, 56, 40, 56, 72, 09, 01, 09, 33, 41, 33, 41, 65, 73, 53, 69, 06, 22, 04, 20, 36, 52, 38, 46, 70, 78, 68, 76, 21, 29, 10, 26, 42, 58, 44, 60, 76, 13, 03, 11, 35, 43, 37, 45, 69, 77, 55, 71, 08, 24, 08, 24, 40, 56, 40, 48, 72, 01, 72, 01, 25, 33, 12, 28, 44, 60, 42, 58, 74, 11, 05, 13, 37, 45, etc.

Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter.



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

### **4.3 Equal Hopping Frequency Use**

All Bluetooth units participating in the Pico net are time and hop-synchronized to the channel. Each new transmission event begins on the next channel in the hopping sequence after the final channel used in the previous transmission event.

### **4.4 System Receiver Input Bandwidth**

Each channel bandwidth is 1MHz. The system receivers have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

## 4.5 Test Configuration

The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application.

The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in lie-down position (X axis) and the worst case was recorded.

Test Cases	Test Modes
Peak Power Output -Conducted	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Occupied Bandwidth (20dB)	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Frequency Separation	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Band Edge Compliance	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Number of Hopping Frequency	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	DH5/2DH5/3DH5
Unwanted Emission	DH5/3DH5
Conducted Emission	DH5/3DH5

## 5 Test Case Results

### 5.1 Peak Power Output –Conducted

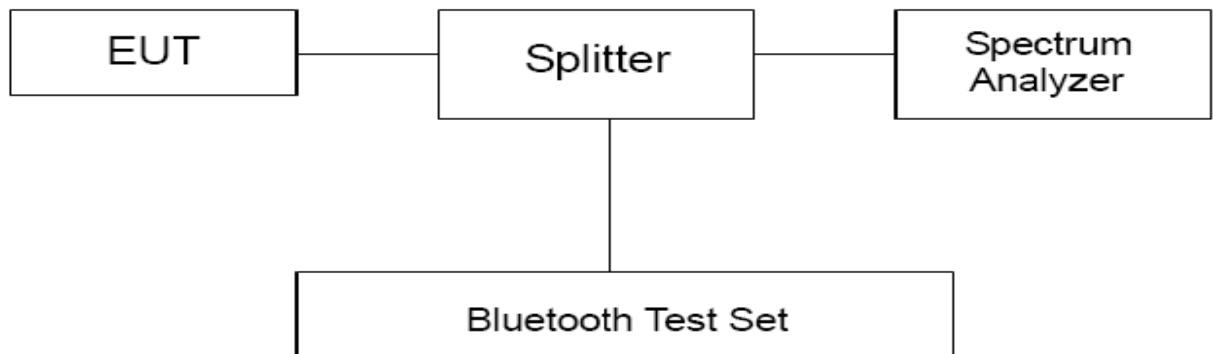
#### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

#### Methods of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and Bluetooth test set via a power splitter with a known loss. The EUT is controlled by the Bluetooth test set to ensure max power transmission with proper modulation. The peak detector is used. RBW is set to 2 MHz; VBW is set to 6 MHz. These measurements have been tested at following channels: 0, 39, and 78.

#### Test Setup



#### Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (b) (1) specifies that " For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts."

Peak Output Power	≤ 0.125W (21dBm)
-------------------	------------------

#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U=0.44$  dB.

**Test Results**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Output Power (dBm)			Conclusion
		DH5	2DH5	3DH5	
0	2402	10.55	9.74	9.74	PASS
39	2441	10.15	9.30	9.27	PASS
78	2480	10.40	9.58	9.56	PASS

Note: The measured power density (dBm) has the offset with cable loss already.

Note: For AFH mode using 20 hopping channels, the maximum output power limit is 21dBm.

## 5.2 Occupied Bandwidth (20dB)

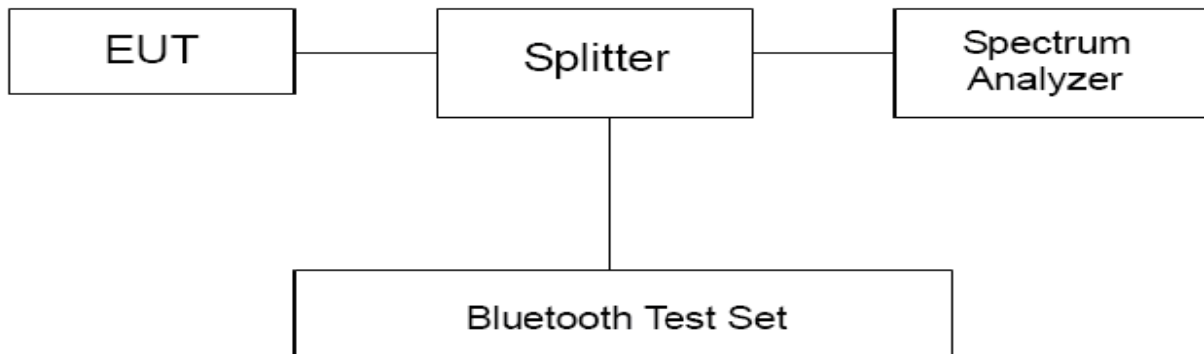
### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and Bluetooth test set via a power splitter with a known loss. The occupied bandwidth is measured using spectrum analyzer. RBW is set to 30kHz and VBW is set to 100kHz on spectrum analyzer. -20dB occupied bandwidths are recorded.

### Test Setup



### Limits

No specific occupied bandwidth requirements in part 15.247(a) (1).

### Measurement Uncertainty

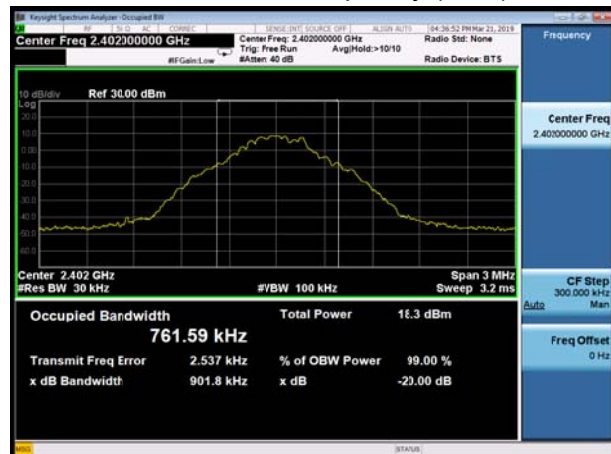
The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U=936$  Hz.

**Test Results**

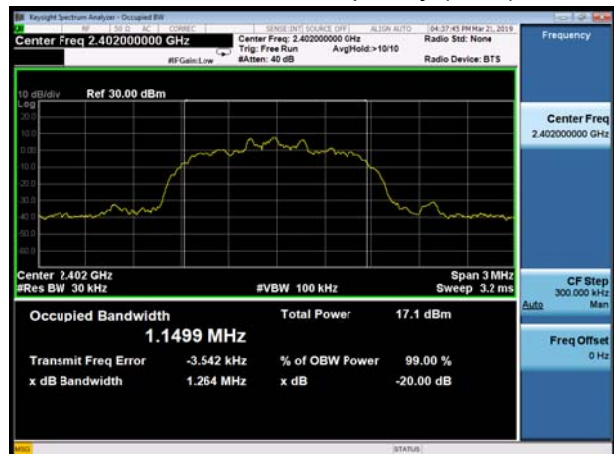
Mode		Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth(kHz)	20dB Bandwidth(kHz)
BT	DH5	0	2402	761.59	901.80
		39	2441	758.18	848.40
		78	2480	761.96	859.60
	2DH5	0	2402	1149.90	1264.00
		39	2441	1147.40	1263.00
		78	2480	1147.50	1261.00
	3DH5	0	2402	1153.30	1276.00
		39	2441	1156.30	1277.00
		78	2480	1158.70	1274.00



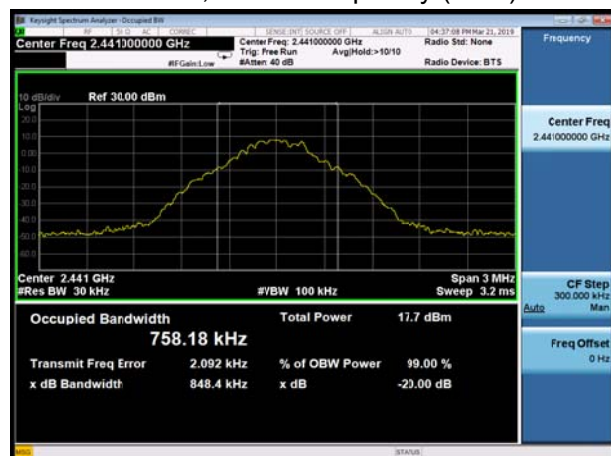
BT DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



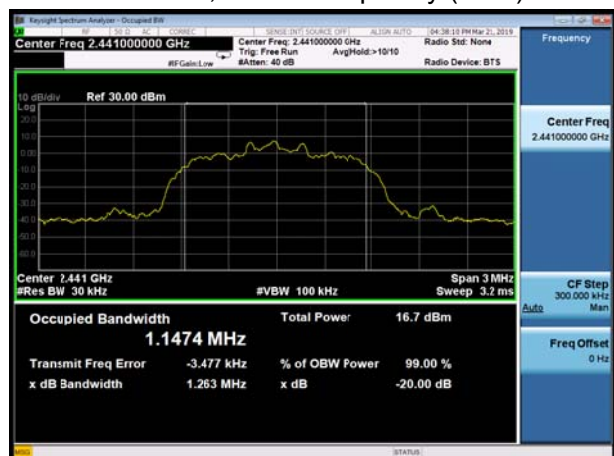
BT 2DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



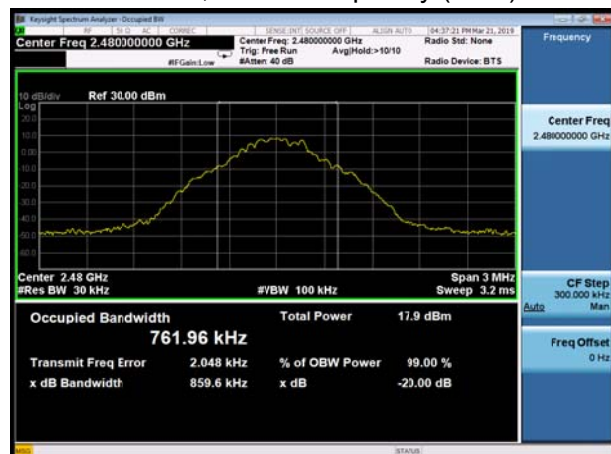
BT DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



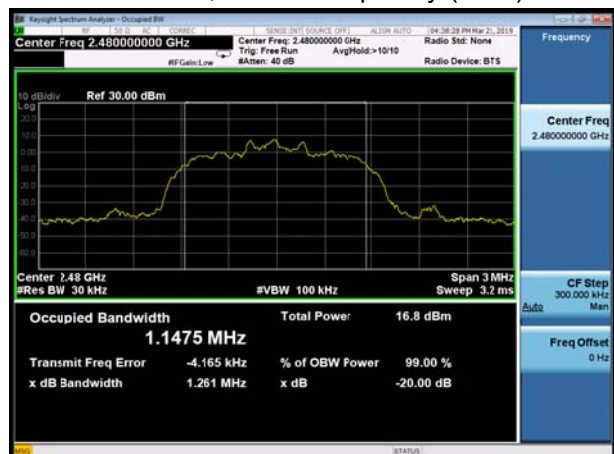
BT 2DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



BT DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480

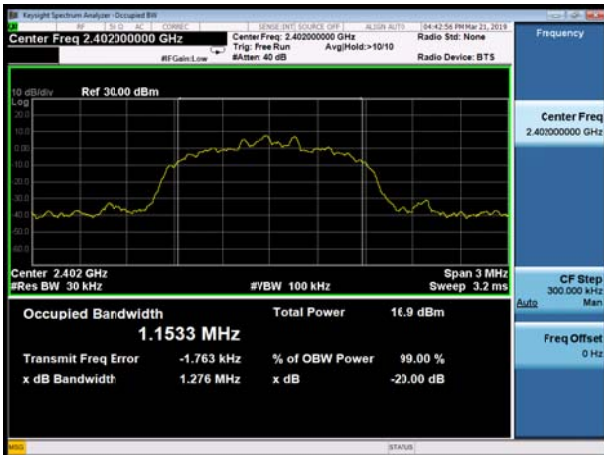


BT 2DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480





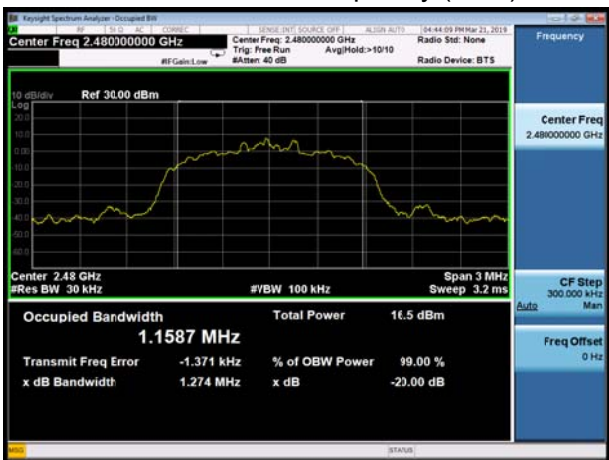
### BT 3DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



### BT 3DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



### BT 3DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



### 5.3 Frequency Separation

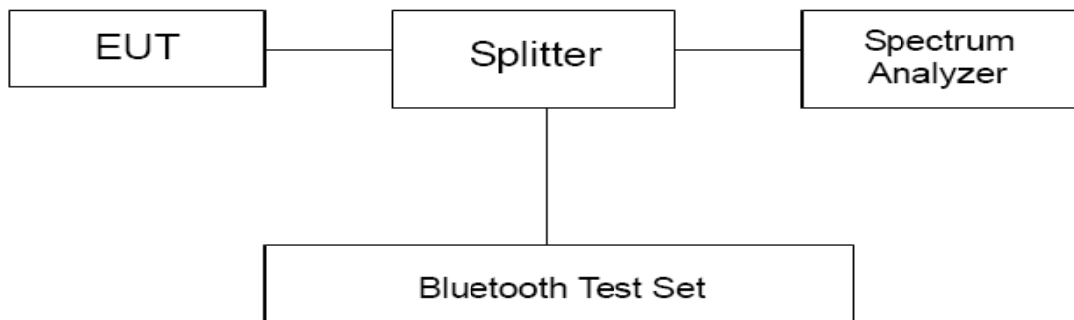
#### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

#### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and Bluetooth test set via a power splitter with a known loss. RBW is set to 30 kHz and VBW is set to 100 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Set EUT on Hopping on mode.

#### Test setup



#### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(a)(1) specifies that “Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. ”

Note: The value of two-thirds of 20 dB bandwidth is always greater than 25 kHz.

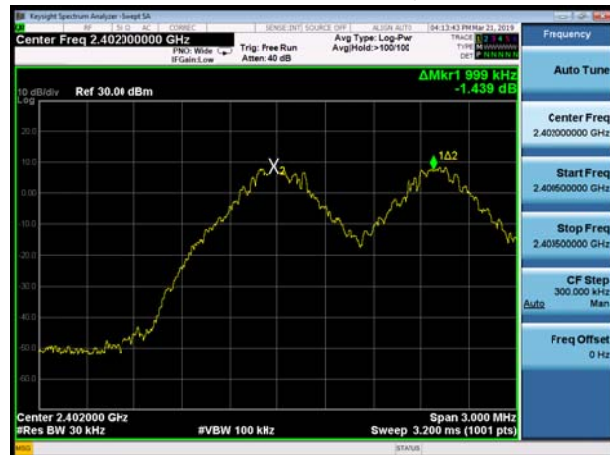
#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U=936$  Hz.

**Test Results:**

Packet type	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Carrier frequency separation(kHz)	20dB Bandwidth(kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Conclusion
DH5	2402	999	901.8	601.2	PASS
	2441	999	848.4	565.6	PASS
	2480	999	859.6	573.1	PASS
2DH5	2402	999	1264	842.7	PASS
	2441	999	1263	842.0	PASS
	2480	999	1261	840.7	PASS
3DH5	2402	999	1276	850.7	PASS
	2441	999	1277	851.3	PASS
	2480	999	1274	849.3	PASS
Note: The limit is two-thirds of 20 dB bandwidth.					

BT DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



BT 2DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



BT DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



BT 2DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



BT DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



BT 2DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480







BT 3DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



BT 3DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



BT 3DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



### 5.4 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

#### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

#### Methods of Measurement

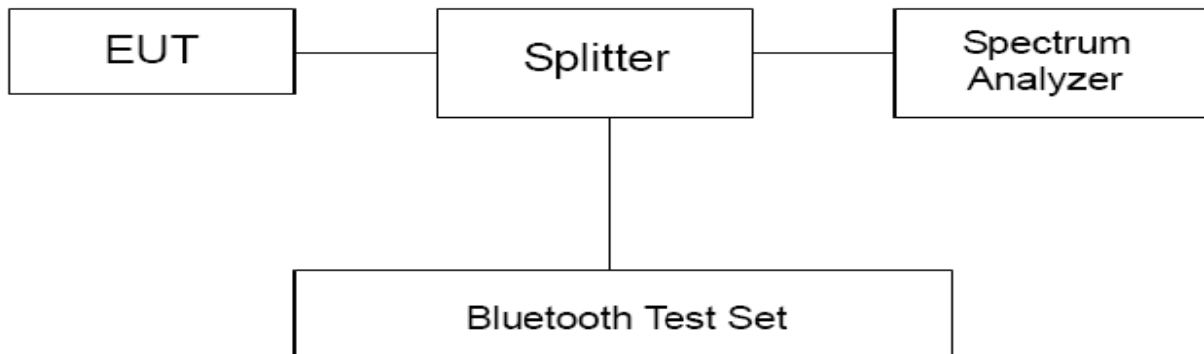
The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and Bluetooth test set via a power splitter with a known loss. RBW is set to 1MHz and VBW is set to 1MHz on spectrum analyzer. The dwell time is calculated by:

Dwell time = time slot length \* hop rate \* 0.4s with:

In normal mode, The selected EUT Packet type uses a slot type of DH5 packet and a hopping rate of 1600(ch\*hop/s) for all channels. So the final hopping rate for all channel is  $1600/5=320$ (ch\*hop/s)

In AFH mode, The selected EUT Packet type uses a slot type of DH5 packet and a hopping rate of 800(ch\*hop/s) for all channels. So the final hopping rate for all channel is  $800/5=160$ (ch\*hop/s)

#### Test Setup



#### Limits

Rule Part15.247(a) specifies that " Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed."

Dwell time	≤ 400ms
------------	---------

#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ .

Requirements	Uncertainty					
Dwell Time	DH5	$U=0.70$ ms	2DH5	$U=0.70$ ms	3DH5	$U=0.70$ ms

**Test Results:**

In normal mode:

Packet type	Channel	hop rate (1/s)	Time slot length(ms)	Dwell time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Conclusion
DH5	0	320	2.88	368.64	400	PASS
	39	320	2.88	368.64	400	PASS
	78	320	2.88	368.64	400	PASS
2DH5	0	320	2.88	368.64	400	PASS
	39	320	2.88	368.64	400	PASS
	78	320	2.88	368.64	400	PASS
3DH5	0	320	2.89	369.92	400	PASS
	39	320	2.89	369.92	400	PASS
	78	320	2.88	368.64	400	PASS

Note: Dwell time = time slot length \* hop rate \* 0.4s

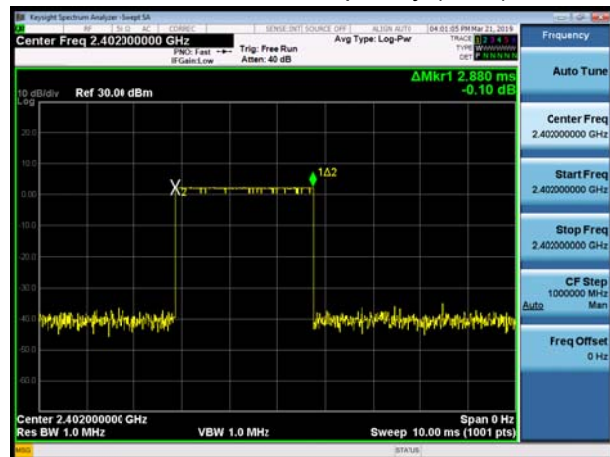
In AFH mode:

Packet type	Channel	hop rate (1/s)	Time slot length(ms)	Dwell time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Conclusion
DH5	0	160	2.88	184.32	400	PASS
	39	160	2.88	184.32	400	PASS
	78	160	2.88	184.32	400	PASS
2DH5	0	160	2.88	184.32	400	PASS
	39	160	2.88	184.32	400	PASS
	78	160	2.88	184.32	400	PASS
3DH5	0	160	2.89	184.96	400	PASS
	39	160	2.89	184.96	400	PASS
	78	160	2.88	184.32	400	PASS

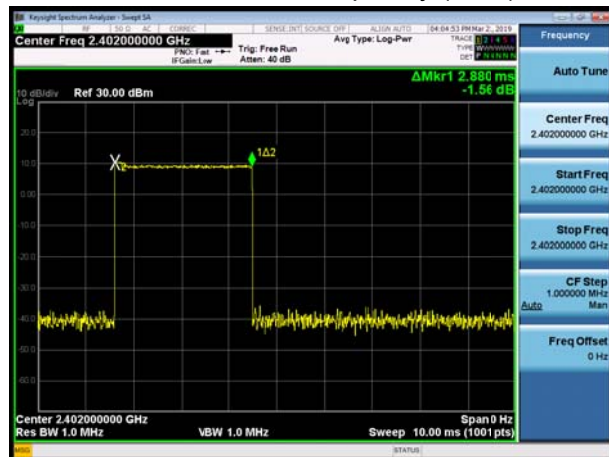
Note: Dwell time = time slot length \* hop rate \* 0.4s



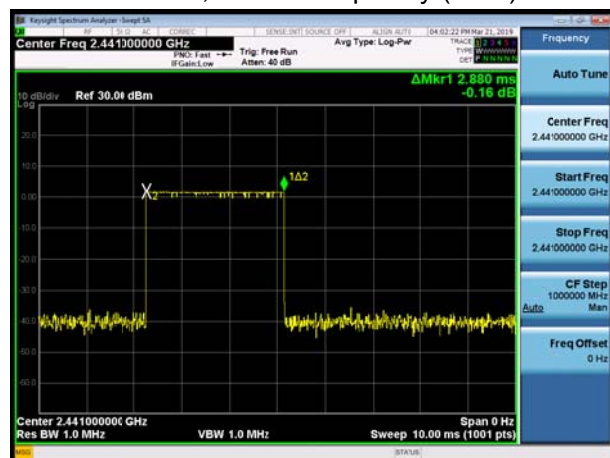
BT DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



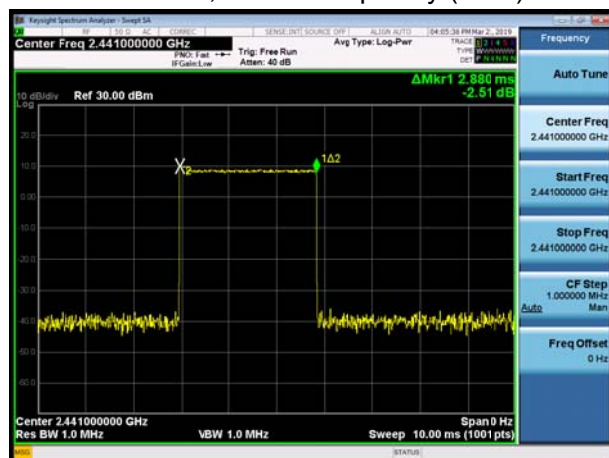
BT 2DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



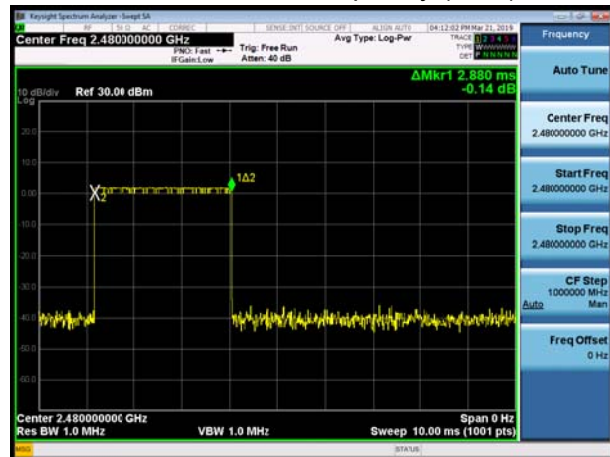
BT DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



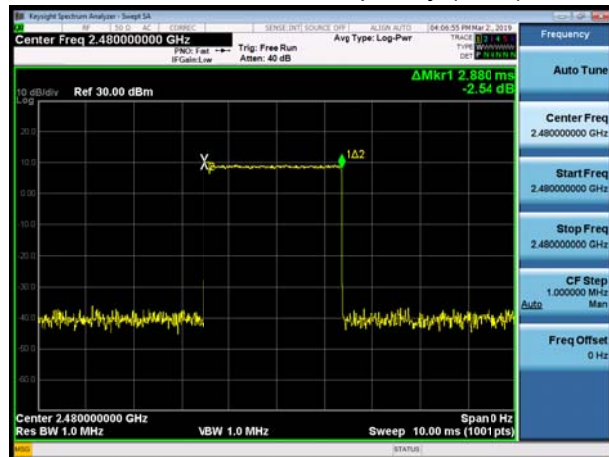
BT 2DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



BT DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480

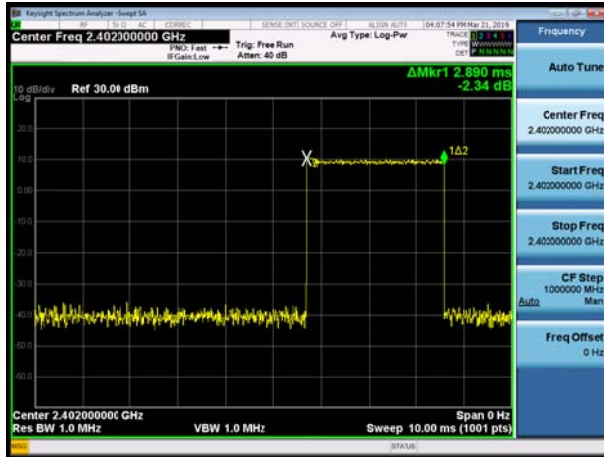


BT 2DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480

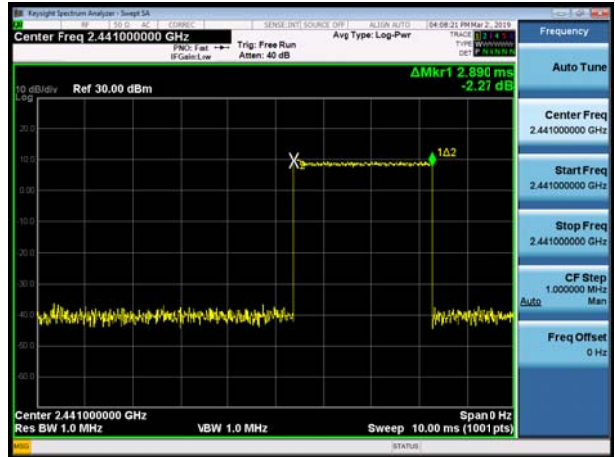




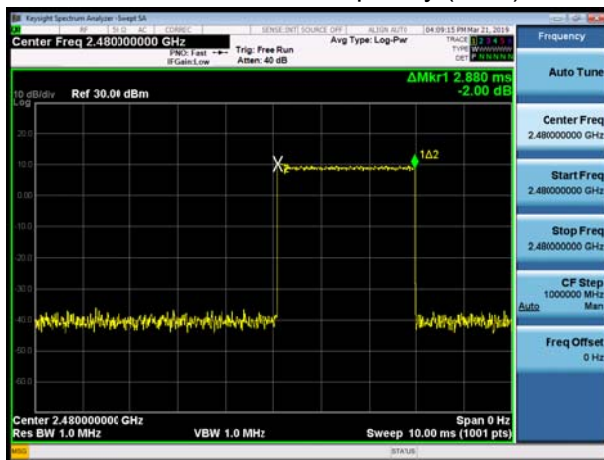
BT 3DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



BT 3DH5 CH39, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2441



BT 3DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



## 5.5 Band Edge Compliance

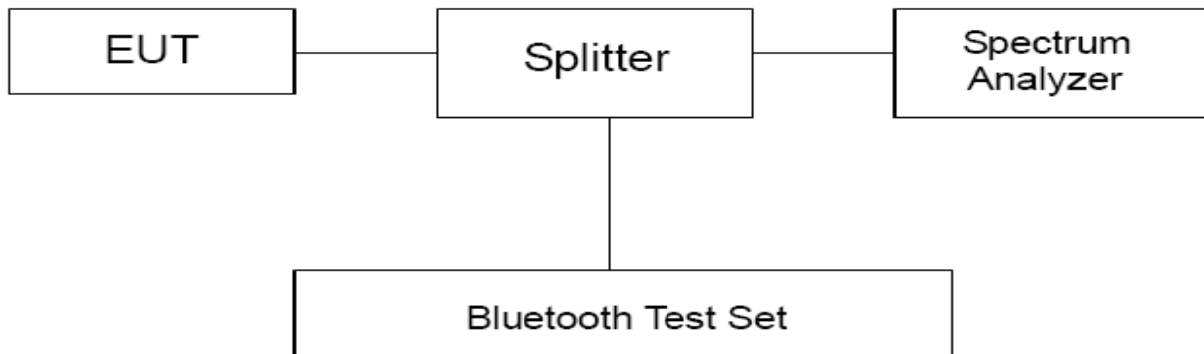
### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and Bluetooth test set via a power splitter with a known loss. The lowest and highest channels were measured. The peak detector is used. RBW is set to 100 kHz and VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. EUT test for Hopping On mode and Hopping Off mode.

### Test Setup



### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.”

### Measurement Uncertainty

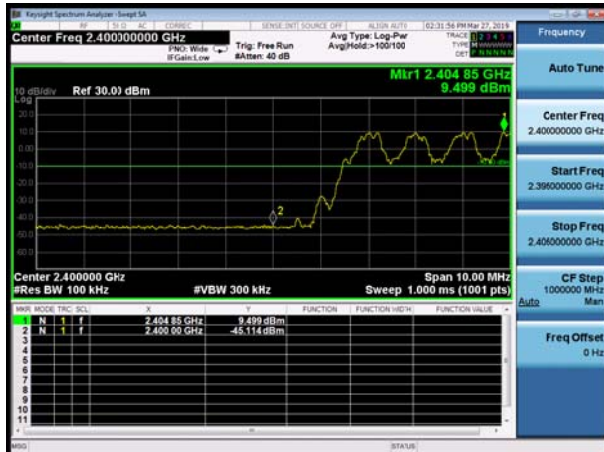
The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

Frequency	Uncertainty
2GHz-3GHz	1.407 dB

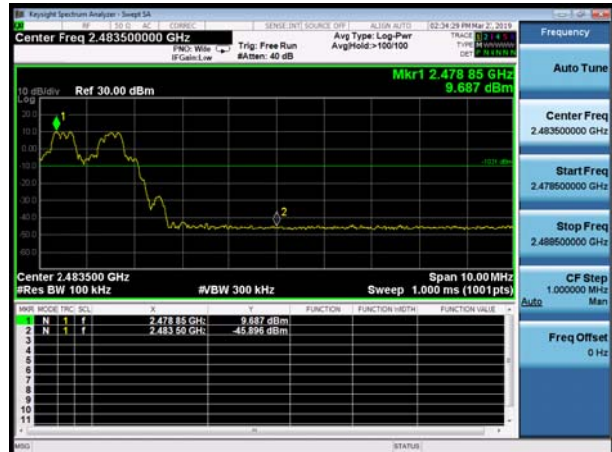
Test Results

Hopping On

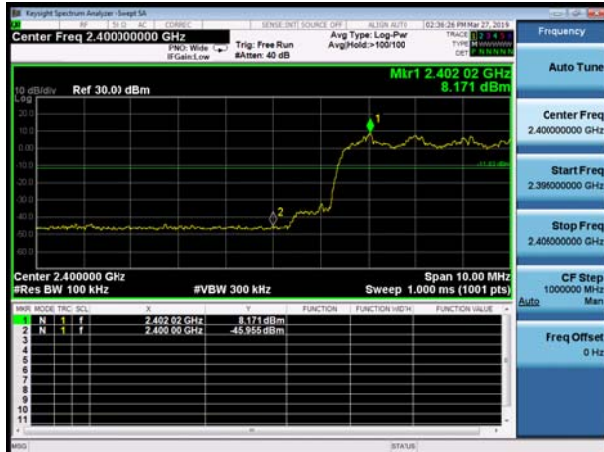
BT DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



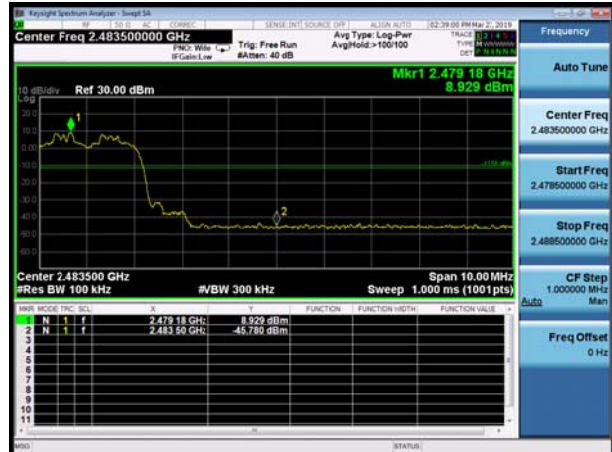
BT DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



BT 2DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



BT 2DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



BT 3DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



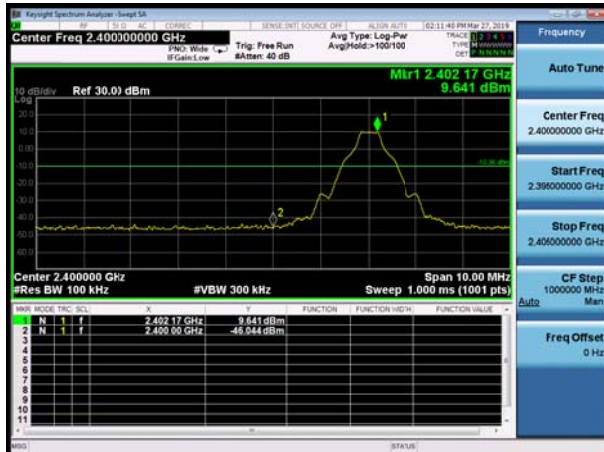
BT 3DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



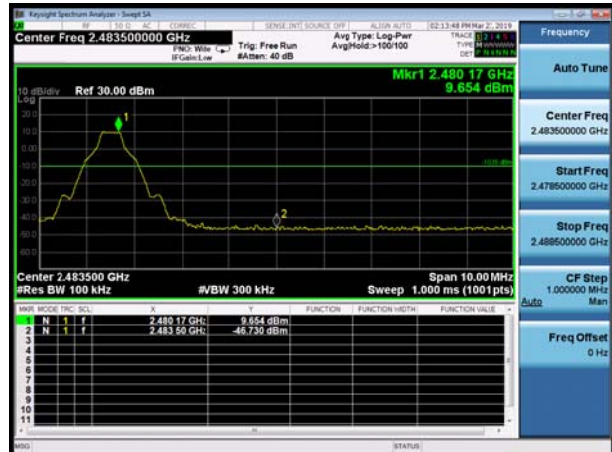


Hopping Off

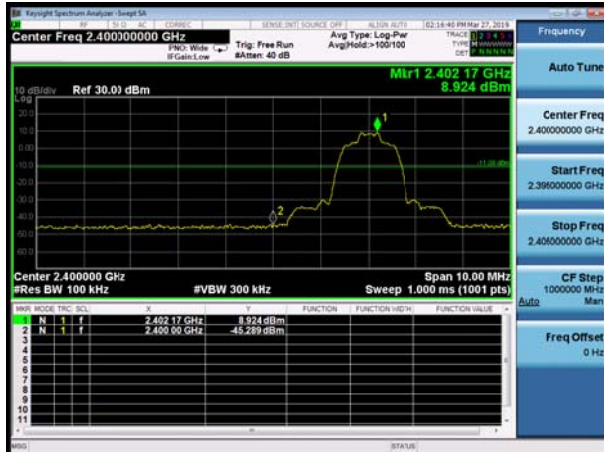
BT DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



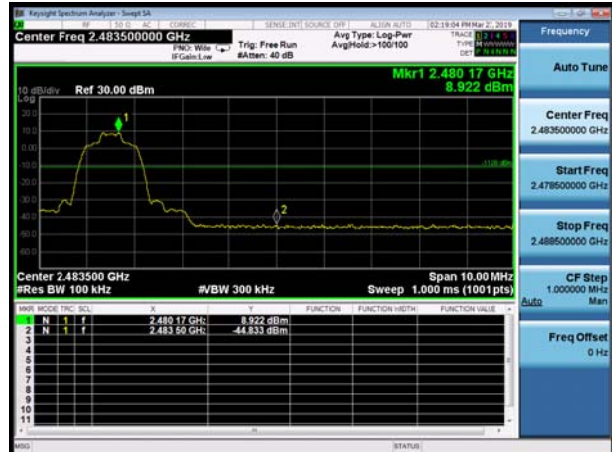
BT DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



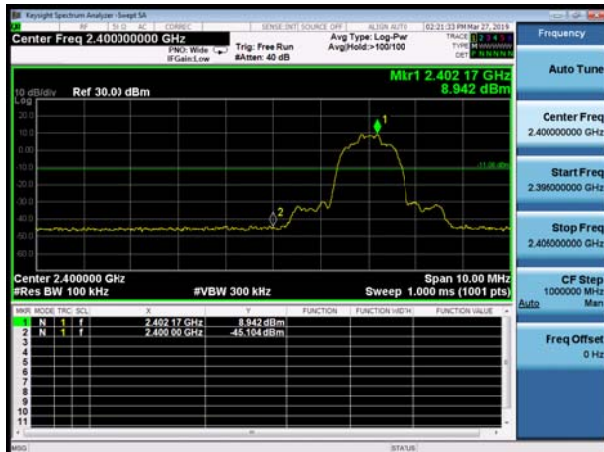
BT 2DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



BT 2DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



BT 3DH5 CH0, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2402



BT 3DH5 CH78, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2480



### 5.6 Number of hopping Frequency

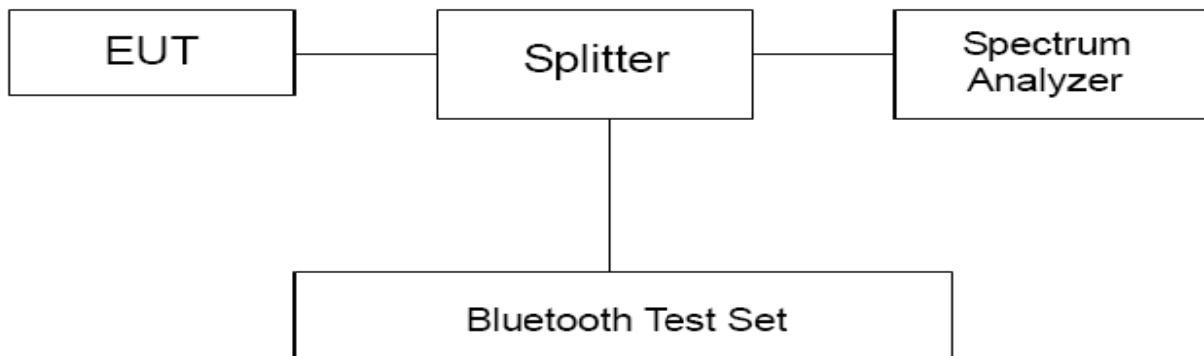
#### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

#### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and Bluetooth test set via a power splitter with a known loss. RBW is set to 1 MHz and VBW is set to 1 MHz on spectrum analyzer. Set EUT on Hopping on mode.

#### Test setup



#### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(a) (1) (iii) specifies that” Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.”

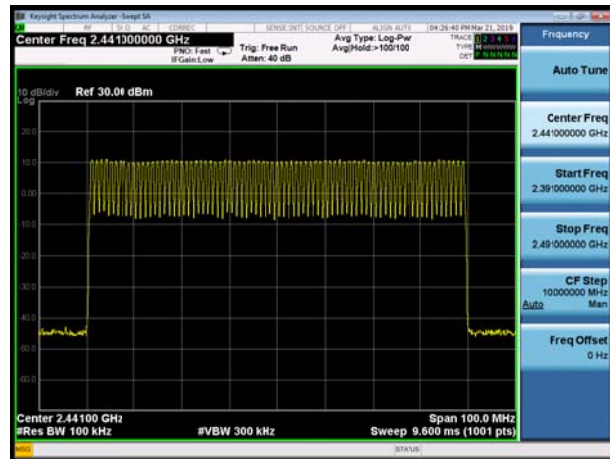
Limits	≥ 15 channels
--------	---------------



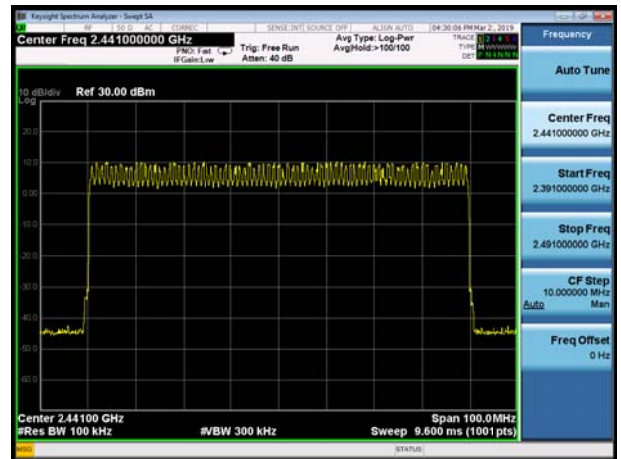
Test Results:

Mode		Number of hopping channels	conclusion
BT	DH5	79	PASS
	2DH5	79	PASS
	3DH5	79	PASS

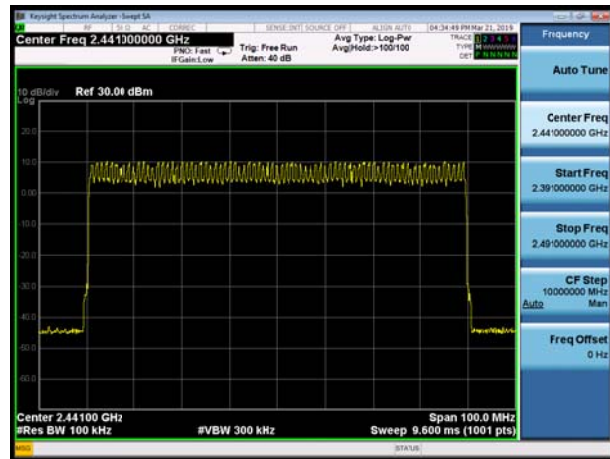
DH5 2400 MHz – 2483.5 MHz



2DH5 2400 MHz – 2483.5 MHz



3DH5 2400 MHz – 2483.5 MHz



## 5.7 Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

### Ambient condition

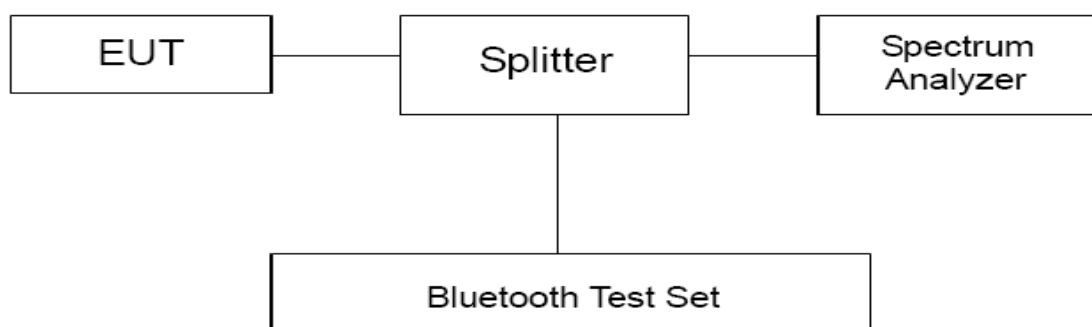
Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer and Bluetooth test set via a power splitter with a known loss. The spectrum analyzer scans from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier. The peak detector is used. Set RBW 100kHz and VBW 300 kHz, Sweep is set to ATUO.

The test is in transmitting mode.

### Test setup



### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “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.”

Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Reference value (dBm)	Limit
DH5	2402	9.21	-10.79
	2441	9.44	-10.56
	2480	9.65	-10.35
2DH5	2402	8.09	-11.91
	2441	8.74	-11.27
	2480	7.21	-12.79
3DH5	2402	8.25	-11.75
	2441	8.08	-11.92
	2480	8.36	-11.64



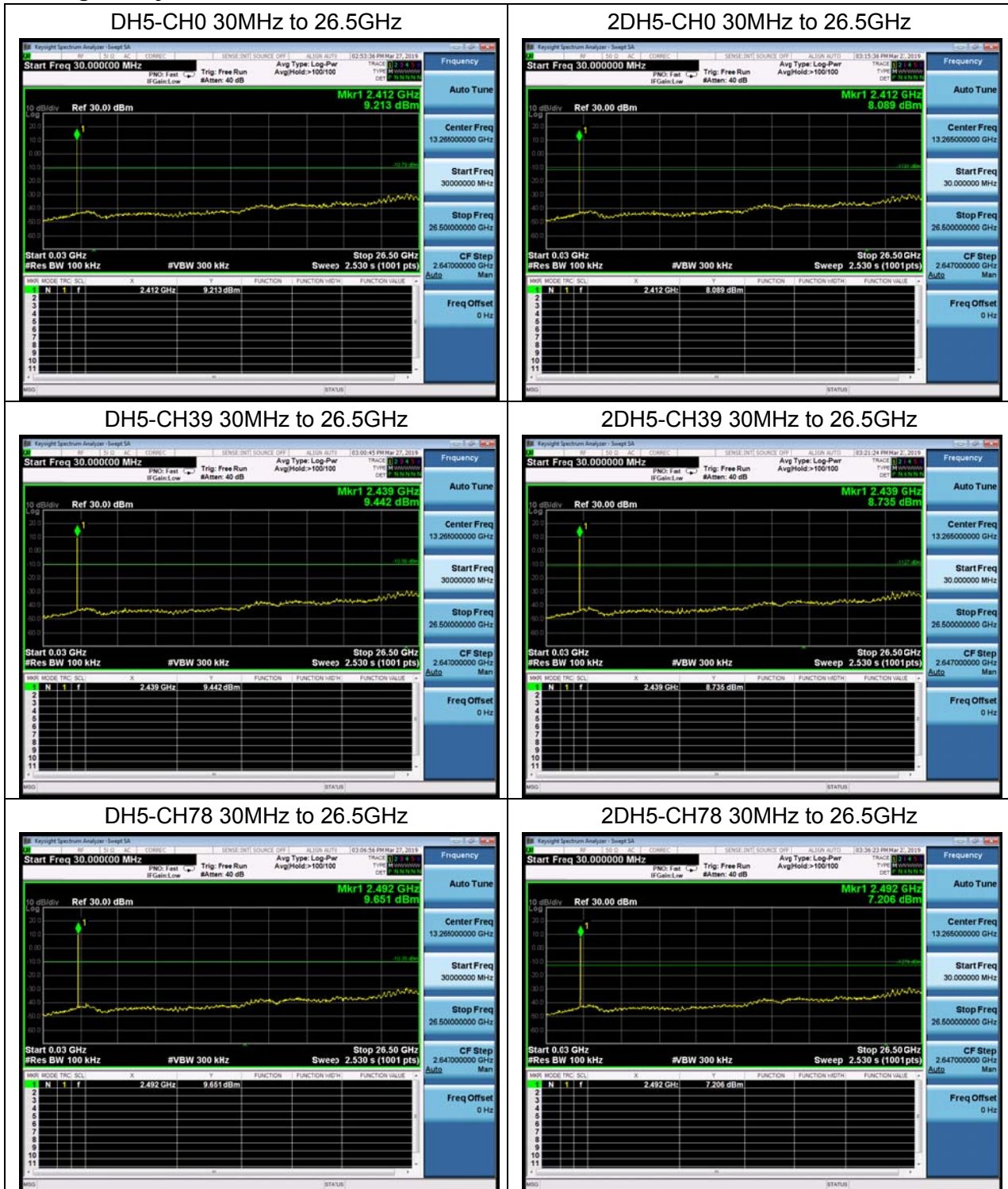
**Measurement Uncertainty**

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

Frequency	Uncertainty
100kHz-2GHz	0.684 dB
2GHz-26GHz	1.407 dB

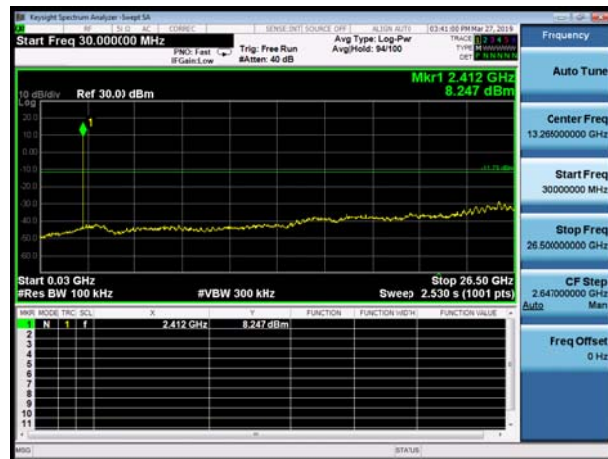
Test Results:

The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

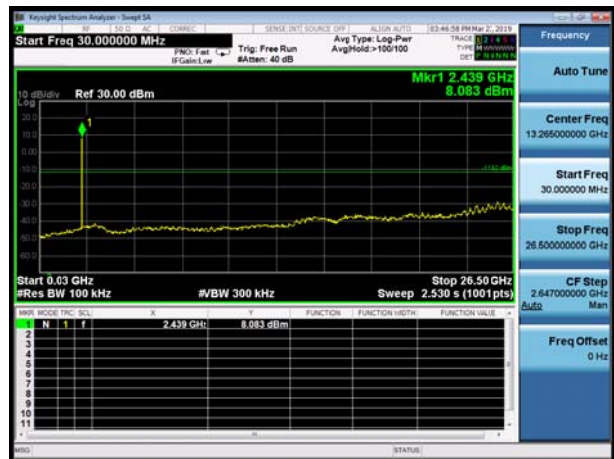




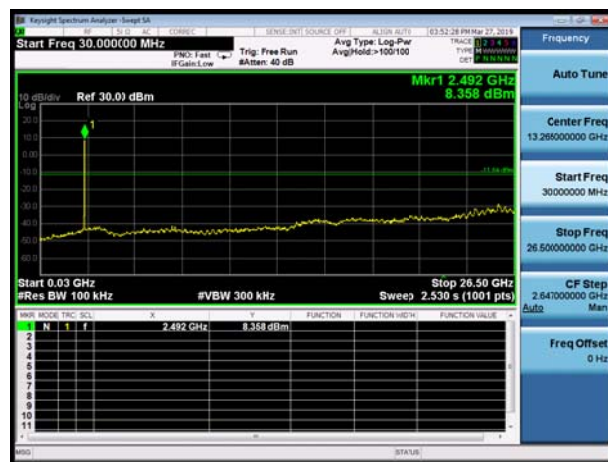
### 3DH5-CH0 30MHz to 26.5GHz



### 3DH5-CH39 30MHz to 26.5GHz



### 3DH5-CH78 30MHz to 26.5GHz



## 5.8 Unwanted Emission

### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10-2013. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table in the semi-anechoic chamber. The test was performed at the distance of 3 m between the EUT and the receiving antenna. The radiated emissions measurements were made in a typical installation configuration.

Sweep the whole frequency band through the range from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier, and the emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

During the test, below 30MHz, the center of the loop shall be 1 meters; above 30MHz, the height of receive antenna shall be moved from 1 to 4 meters, and the antenna shall be performed under horizontal and vertical polarization. The turntable shall be rotated from 0 to 360 degrees for detecting the maximum of radiated spurious signal level. The measurements shall be repeated with orthogonal polarization of the test antenna. The data of cable loss and antenna factor has been calibrated in full testing frequency range before the testing.

Set the spectrum analyzer in the following:

Below 1GHz (detector: Peak and Quasi-Peak)

RBW=100kHz / VBW=300kHz / Sweep=AUTO

Above 1GHz(detector: Peak):

(a) PEAK: RBW=1MHz VBW=3MHz/ Sweep=AUTO

(b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO

The dwell time per channel of the hopping signal is less than 100 ms, then the reading obtained with the 10 Hz VBW may be further adjusted by a “duty cycle correction factor”, derived from  $20\log(\text{dwell time}/100 \text{ ms})$ , in an effort to demonstrate compliance with the 15.209 limit.

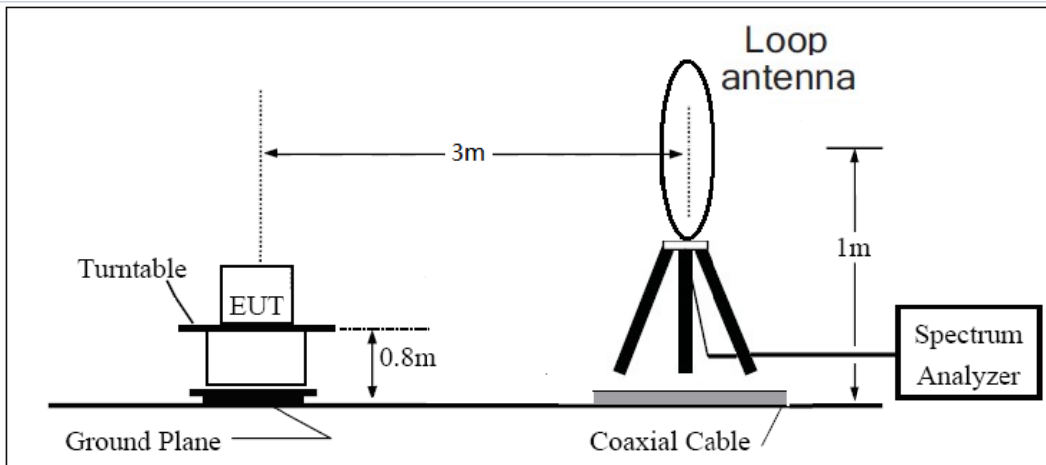
If the emission is pulsed, modify the unit for continuous operation; use the settings shown above, then correct the reading by subtracting the peak- average correction factor, derived form the appropriate duty cycle calculation.

This setting method can refer to **KDB 558074 D01**.

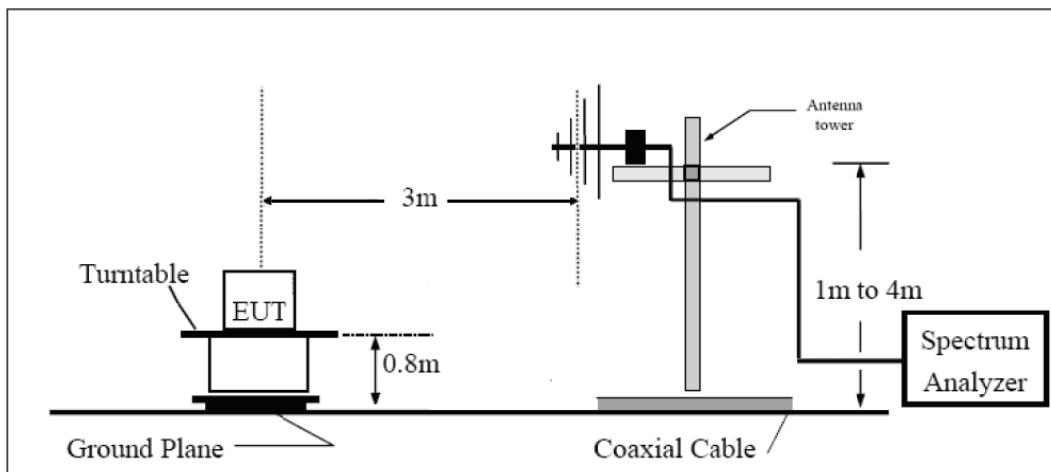
The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in lie-down position (X axis) and the worst case was recorded. Then this mode was measured in the following mode: EUT with cradle and EUT without cradle. The worst emission was found in EUT with cradle mode and the worst case was recorded.

The test is in transmitting mode.

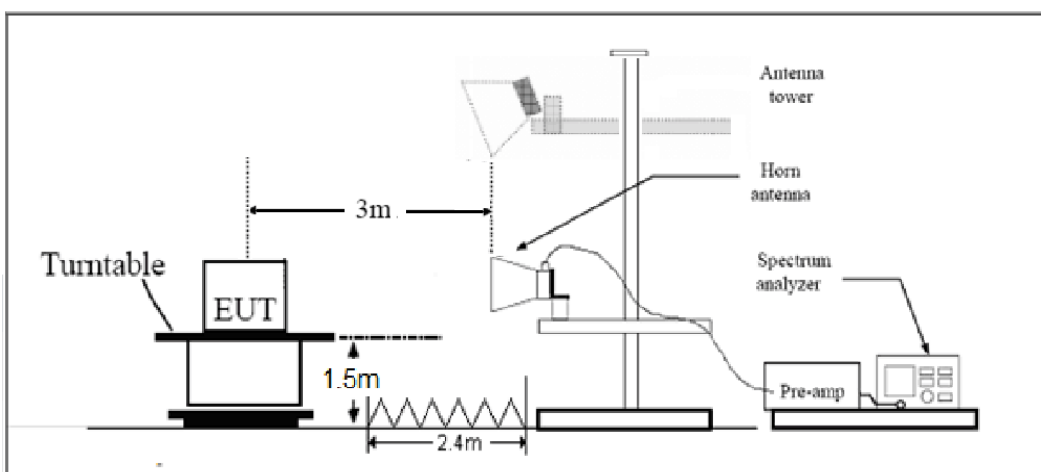
**Test setup**  
**9KHz ~ 30MHz**



**30MHz ~ 1GHz**



**Above 1GHz**



**Limits**

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).”

Limit in restricted band

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength(uV/m)	Field strength(dBuV/m)
0.009–0.490	2400/F(kHz)	/
0.490–1.705	24000/F(kHz)	/
1.705–30.0	30	/
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above960	500	54

**§15.35(b)**

There is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit.

Peak Limit=74dBuV/m

Average Limit=54dBuV/m

Spurious Radiated Emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2690 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41			

**Measurement Uncertainty**

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

Frequency	Uncertainty
9KHz-30MHz	3.55 dB
30MHz-200MHz	4.02 dB
200MHz-1GHz	3.28 dB
1-18GHz	3.70 dB
18-26.5GHz	5.78 dB

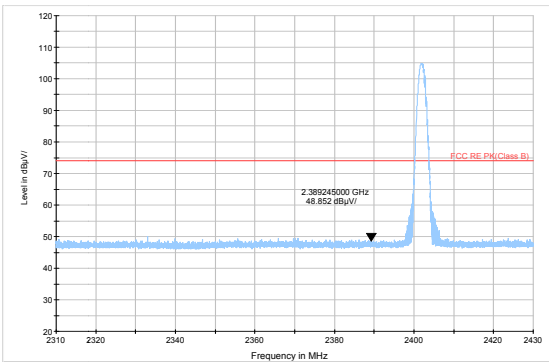




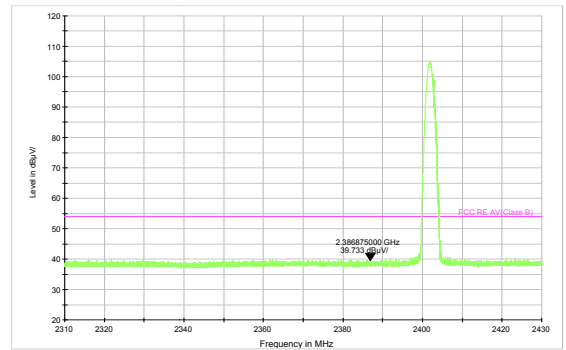
Test Results:

The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

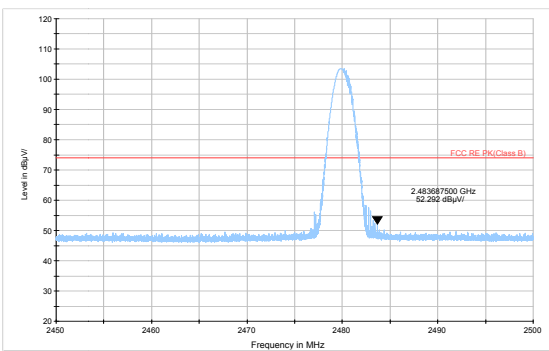
DH5-Channel 0: Peak



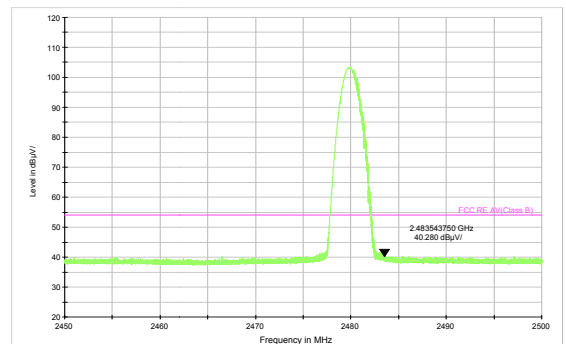
DH5-Channel 0: Average



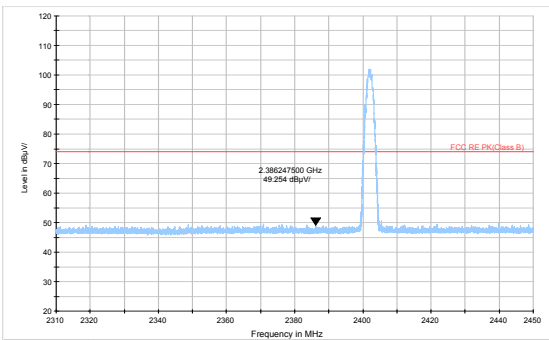
DH5-Channel 78: Peak



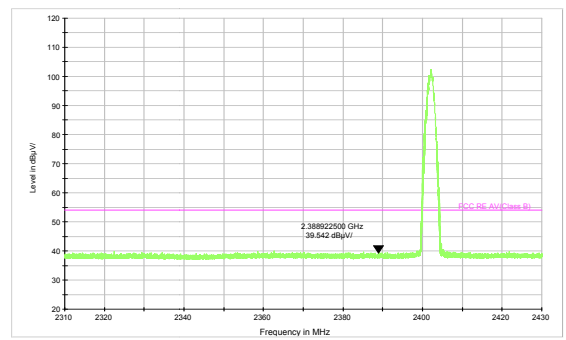
DH5-Channel 78: Average



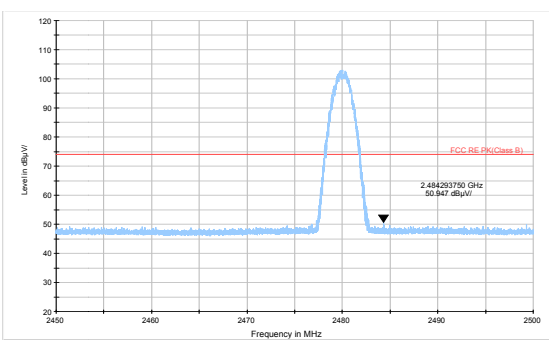
3DH5-Channel 0: Peak



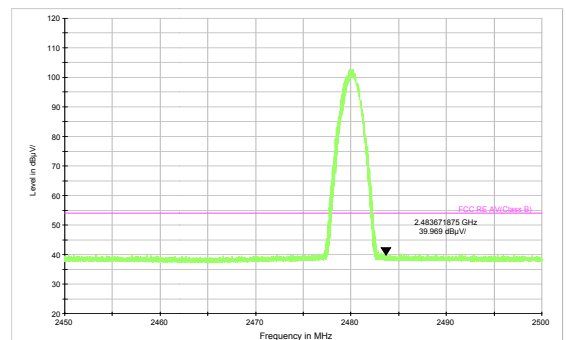
3DH5-Channel 0: Average



3DH5-Channel 78: Peak



3DH5-Channel 78: Average





**Result of RE**

**Test result**

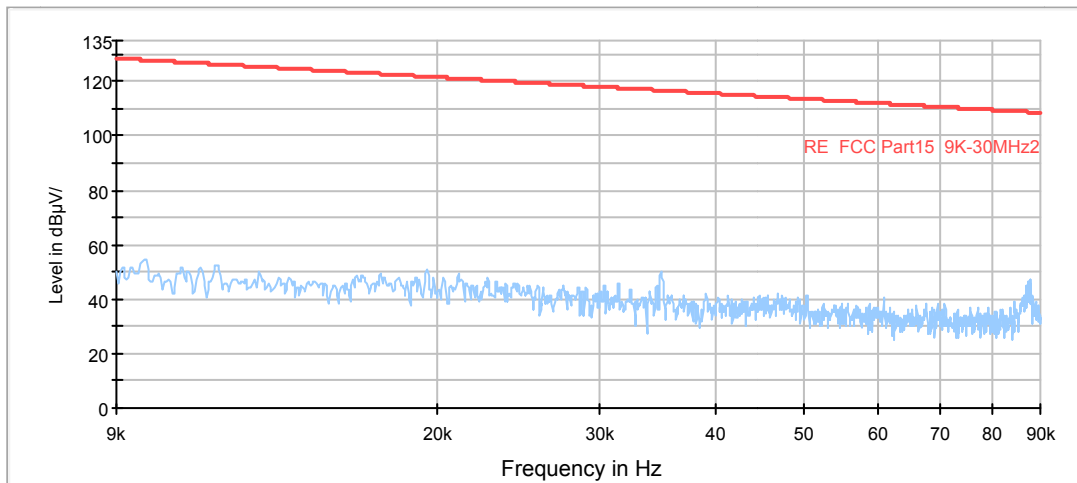
Sweep the whole frequency band through the range from 9kHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier, the Emissions in the frequency band 9kHz-30MHz are more than 20dB below the limit are not reported.

The following graphs display the maximum values of horizontal and vertical by software. For above 1GHz, Blue trace uses the peak detection, Green trace uses the average detection.

During the test, the Radiates Emission from 30MHz to 1GHz was performed in all modes with all channels, BT DH5-Channel 0 are selected as the worst condition. The test data of the worst-case condition was recorded in this report.

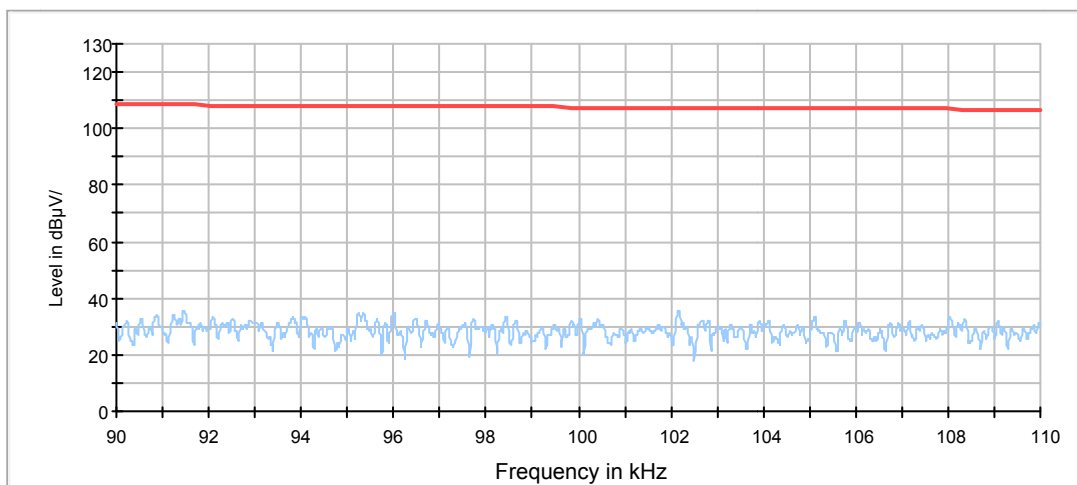
**Continuous TX mode:**

FCC RE 9K-90KHz AV



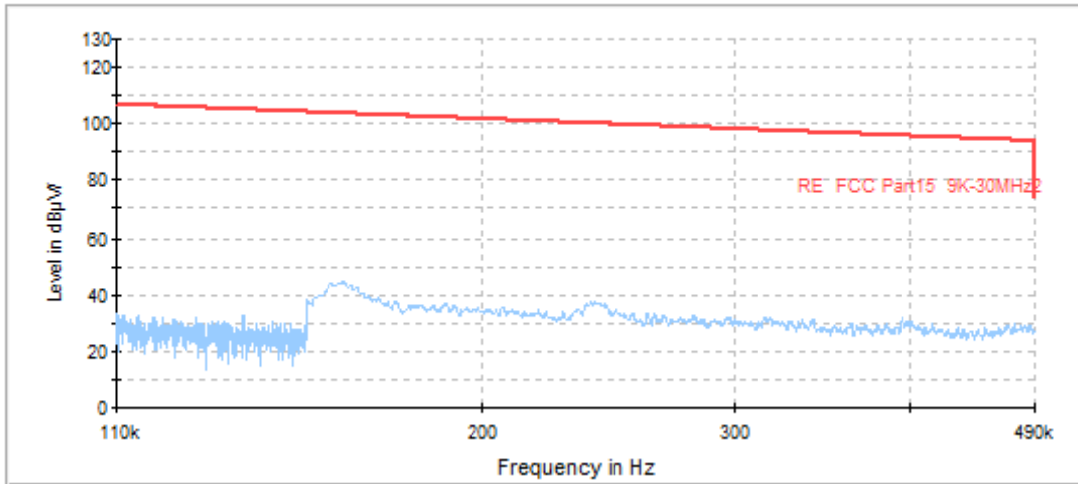
Radiates Emission from 9kHz to 90kHz

FCC RE 90K-110KHz QP



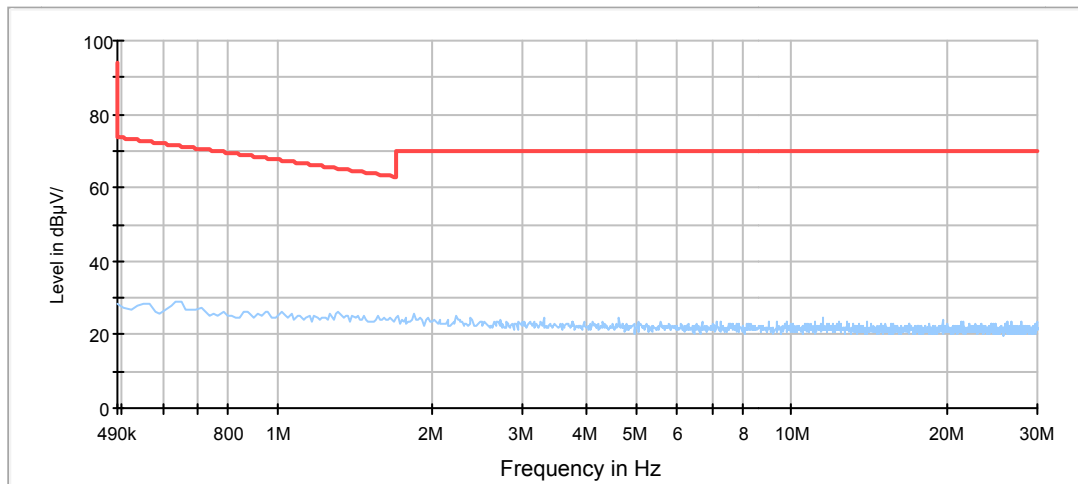
Radiates Emission from 90kHz to 110kHz

FCC RE 110K-490KHz AV



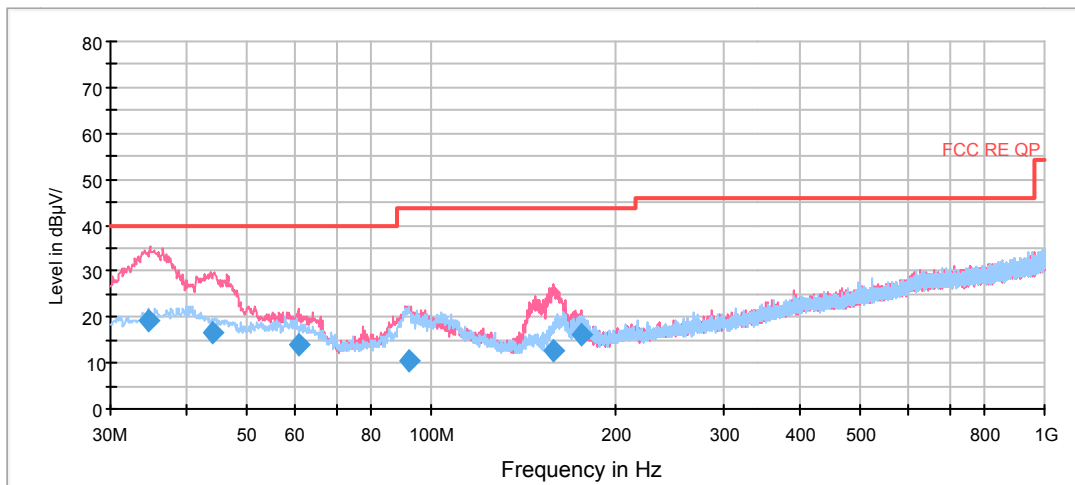
Radiates Emission from 110kHz to 490kHz

FCC RE 490K-30MHz QP



Radiates Emission from 490kHz to 30MHz

RE 0.03-1GHz QP Class B



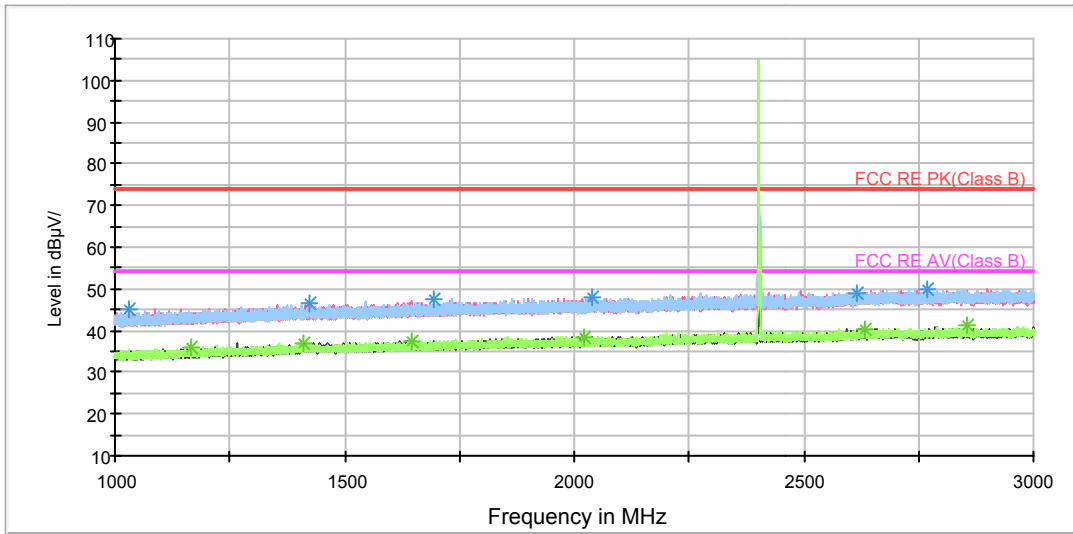
Radiates Emission from 30MHz to 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
34.610000	19.3	100.0	V	0.0	16.3	20.7	40.0
44.147500	16.6	100.0	V	0.0	15.7	23.4	40.0
60.796250	13.9	100.0	V	254.0	13.8	26.1	40.0
91.923750	10.4	225.0	V	290.0	12.7	33.1	43.5
158.397500	12.7	100.0	V	232.0	9.9	30.8	43.5
175.423750	16.3	100.0	V	223.0	10.7	27.2	43.5

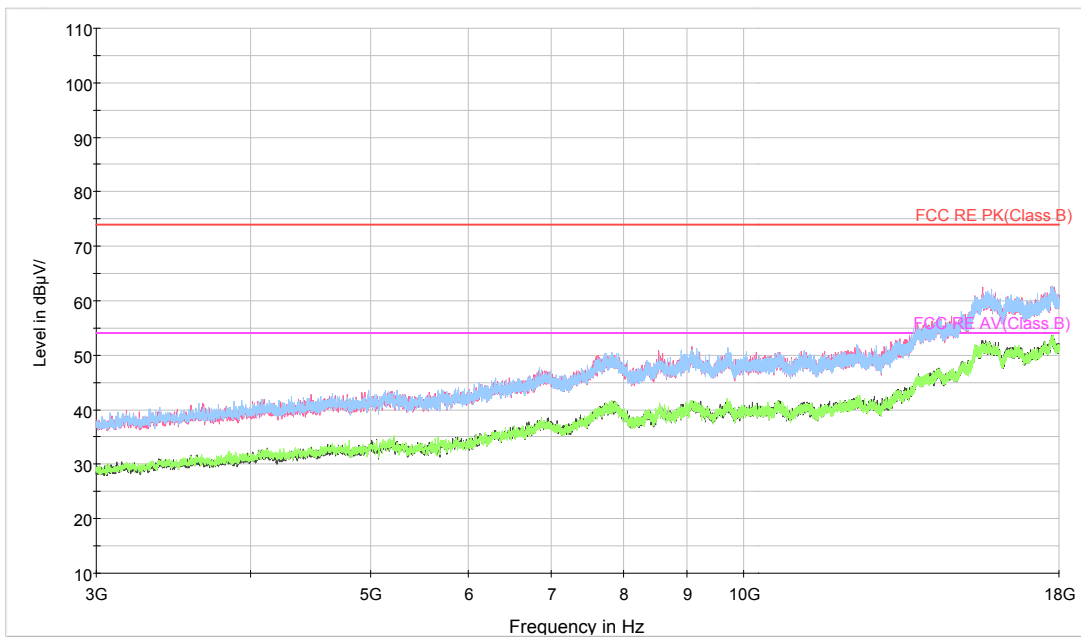
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss(cable loss+amplifier gain)

2. Margin = Limit – Quasi-Peak

DH5-Channel 0



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.  
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

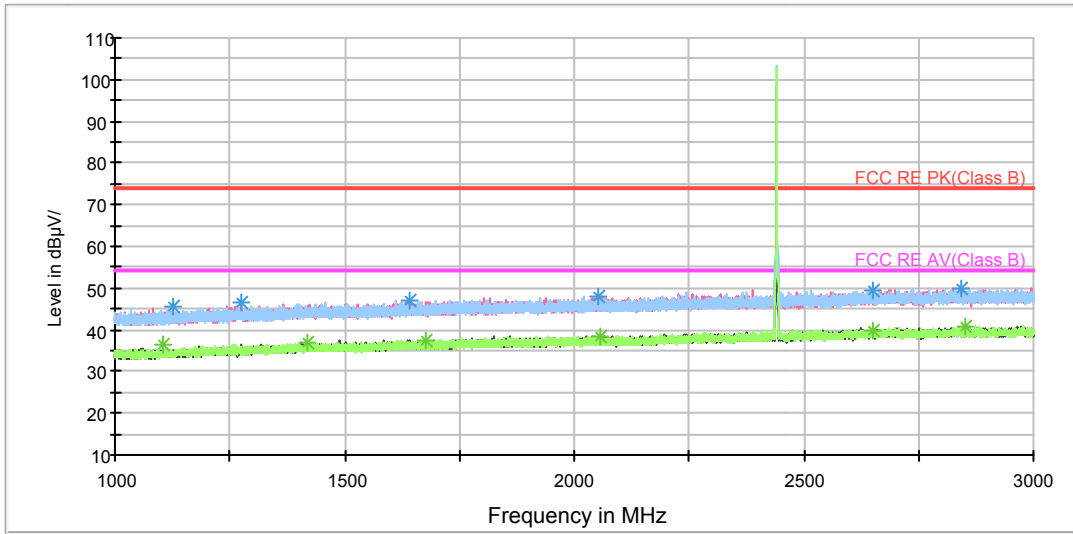
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1031.000000	45.2	100.0	V	349.0	-1.0	28.8	74
1425.625000	46.4	100.0	V	233.0	1.4	27.6	74
1693.375000	47.6	100.0	H	109.0	2.3	26.4	74
2038.250000	47.8	100.0	V	96.0	3.7	26.2	74
2615.125000	49.1	200.0	V	87.0	6.0	24.9	74
2769.125000	50.0	100.0	V	355.0	6.7	24	74

**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

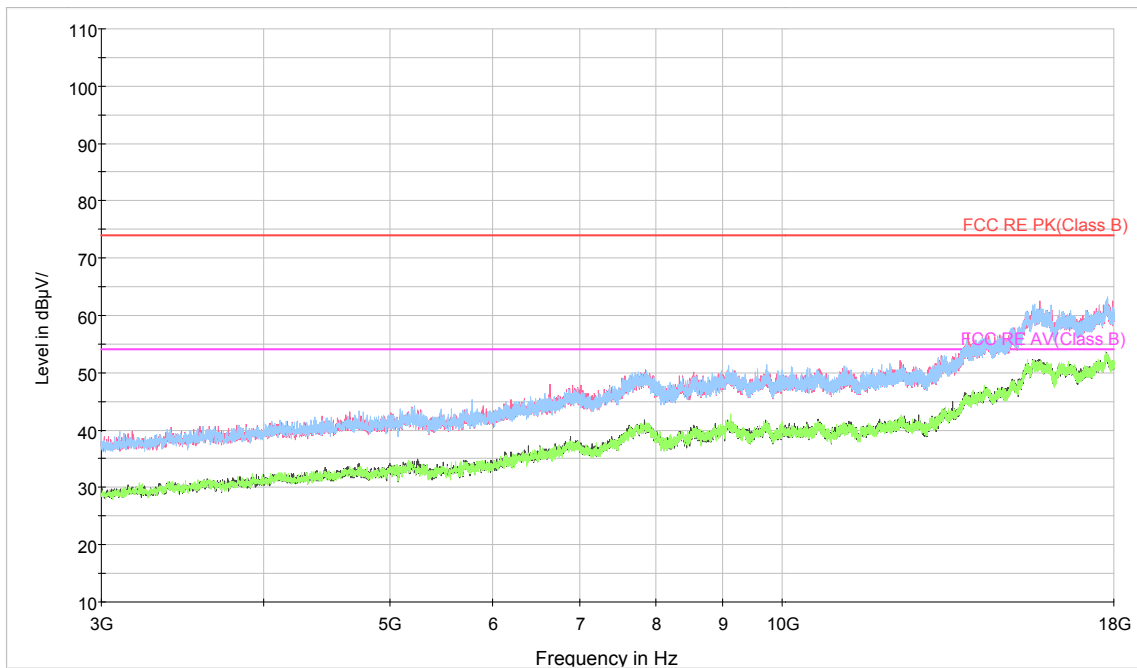
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1164.000000	35.8	200.0	V	128.0	0.0	18.2	54
1411.125000	36.9	200.0	V	163.0	1.3	17.1	54
1644.375000	37.6	200.0	V	307.0	2.2	16.4	54
2022.625000	38.6	100.0	V	301.0	3.6	15.4	54
2632.000000	40.5	200.0	V	114.0	6.1	13.5	54
2857.625000	41.2	200.0	H	300.0	6.9	12.8	54

**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

DH5-Channel 39



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.  
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

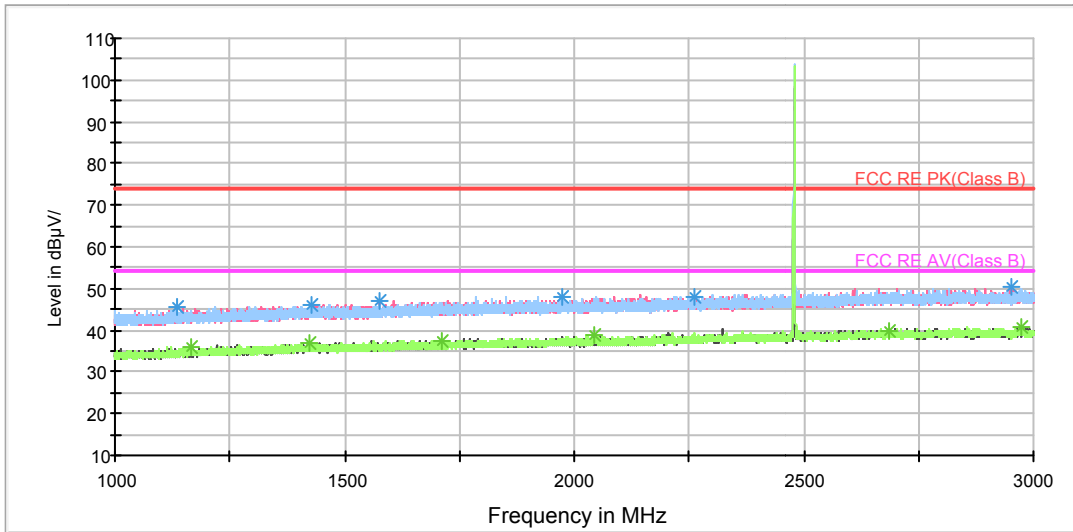
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1125.000000	45.6	100.0	H	73.0	-0.3	28.4	74
1276.000000	46.6	200.0	V	214.0	0.5	27.4	74
1639.750000	47.0	100.0	V	261.0	2.1	27.0	74
2052.125000	48.0	100.0	V	86.0	3.7	26.0	74
2650.125000	49.4	200.0	V	21.0	6.3	24.6	74
2842.625000	50.1	100.0	V	353.0	6.9	23.9	74

**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

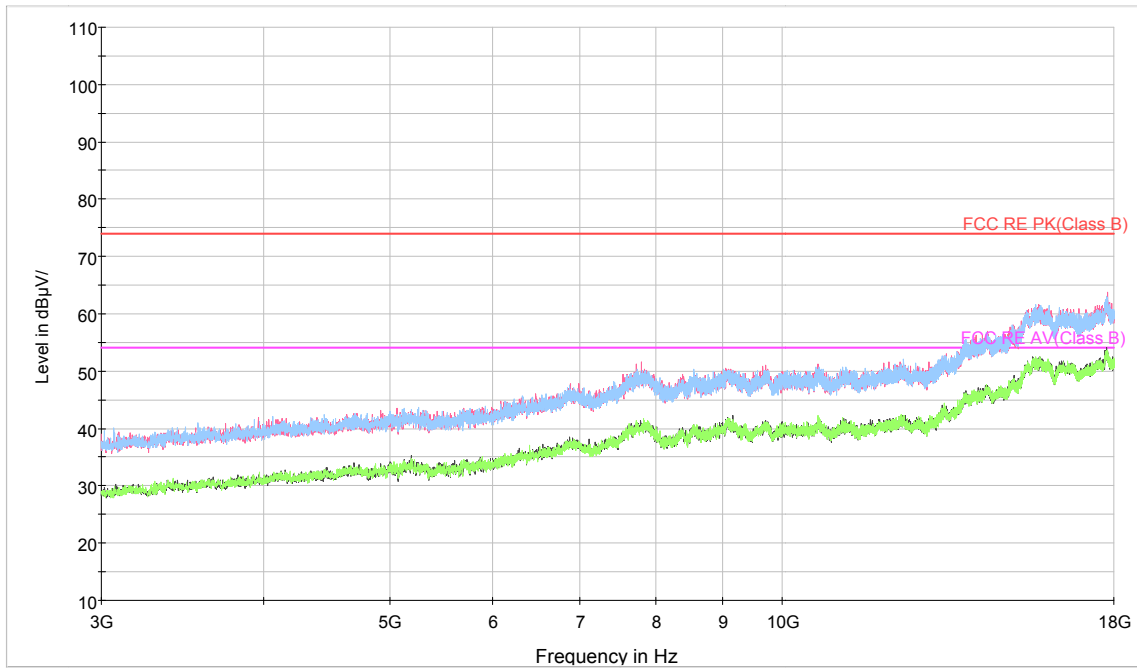
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1103.625000	36.5	100.0	H	270.0	-0.5	17.5	54
1421.375000	36.7	200.0	V	249.0	1.4	17.3	54
1676.500000	37.6	200.0	V	186.0	2.2	16.4	54
2057.500000	38.5	200.0	H	179.0	3.7	15.5	54
2649.625000	40.0	100.0	V	136.0	6.3	14.0	54
2852.750000	40.9	200.0	H	116.0	6.9	13.1	54

**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

DH5-Channel 78



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.  
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1135.250000	45.5	200.0	H	14.0	-0.2	28.5	74
1430.125000	46.3	100.0	H	34.0	1.5	27.7	74
1576.250000	47.1	100.0	V	250.0	1.9	26.9	74
1974.625000	48.2	200.0	H	258.0	3.5	25.8	74
2262.500000	48.1	100.0	V	187.0	4.6	25.9	74
2950.250000	50.4	100.0	V	145.0	7.2	23.6	74

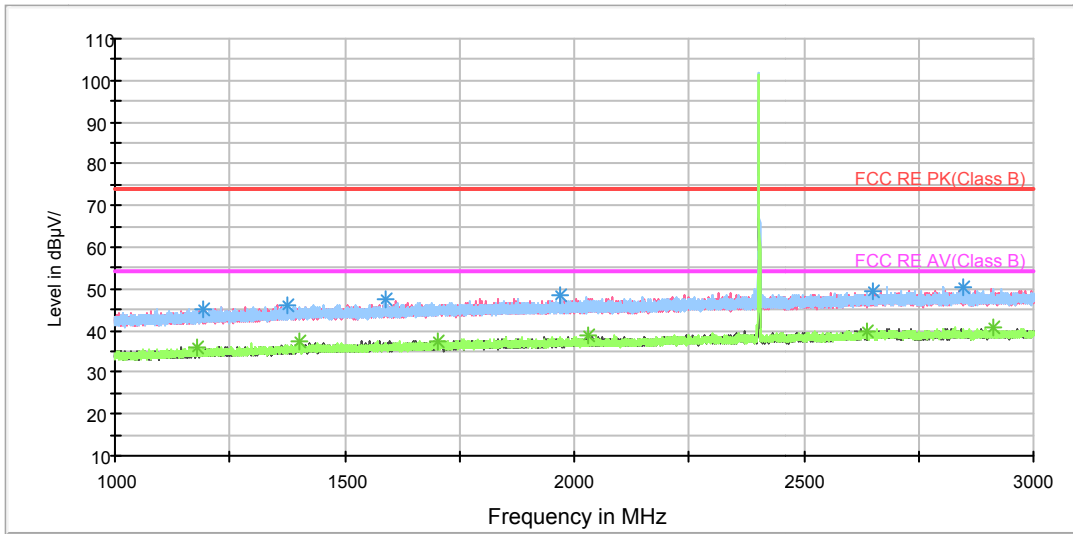
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1164.500000	35.8	200.0	H	292.0	0.0	18.2	54
1425.375000	37.1	100.0	V	102.0	1.4	16.9	54
1711.750000	37.6	200.0	H	155.0	2.3	16.4	54
2043.875000	38.9	200.0	V	151.0	3.7	15.1	54
2684.875000	39.9	200.0	H	340.0	6.4	14.1	54
2972.625000	40.7	200.0	V	0.0	7.4	13.3	54

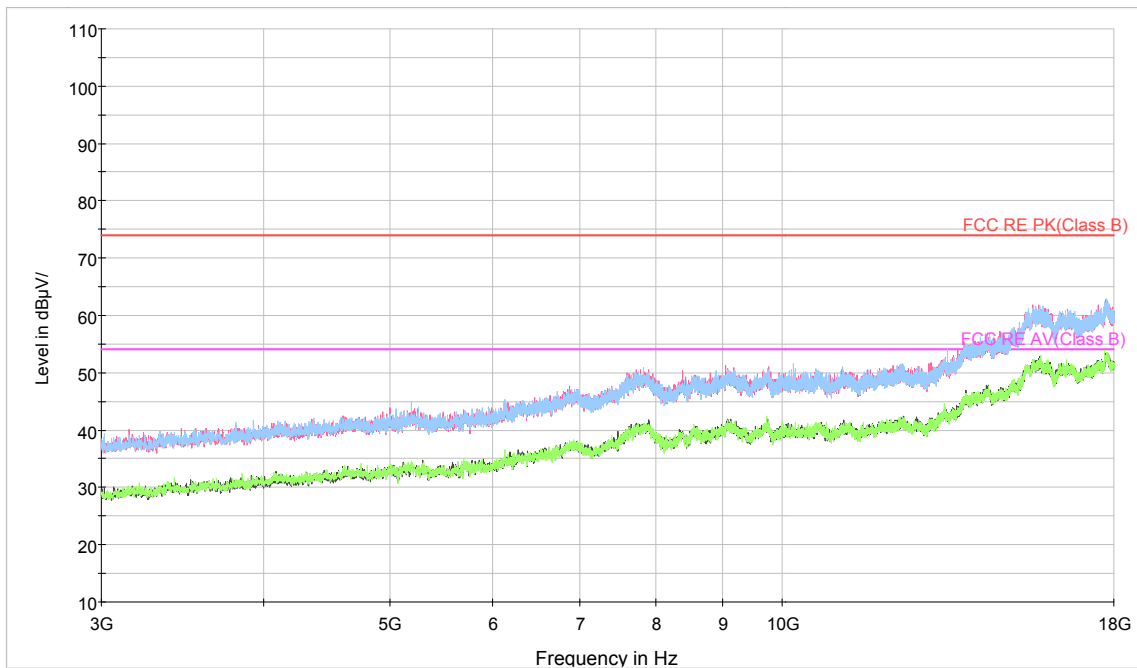
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



3DH5-Channel 0



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.  
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1190.125000	45.1	100.0	H	219.0	0.2	28.9	74
1376.875000	46.2	100.0	H	93.0	1.1	27.8	74
1588.000000	47.4	200.0	H	263.0	1.9	26.6	74
1971.125000	48.2	200.0	V	197.0	3.4	25.8	74
2651.625000	49.2	100.0	V	168.0	6.3	24.8	74
2845.750000	50.5	100.0	H	150.0	6.9	23.5	74

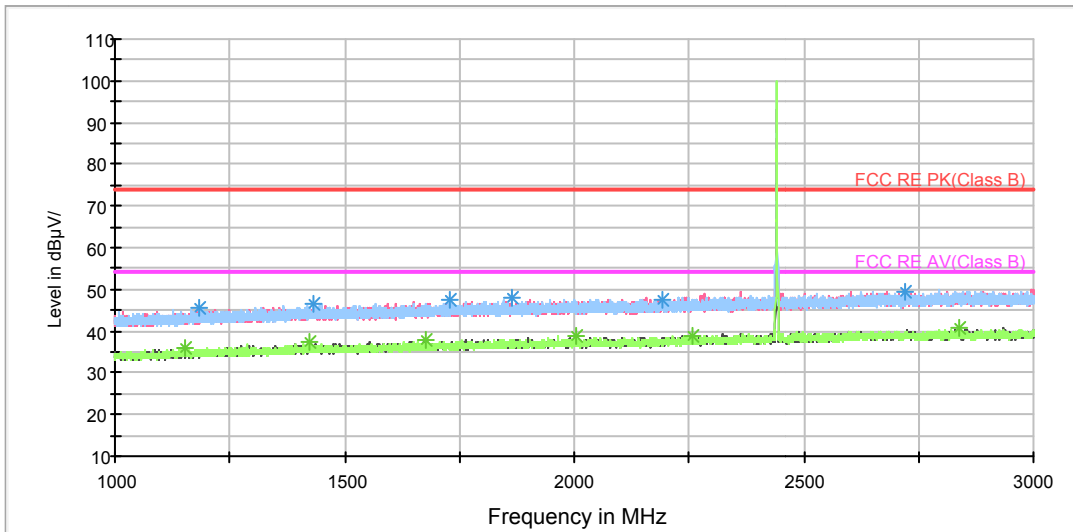
**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1177.125000	36.1	200.0	V	147.0	0.1	28.9	54
1401.250000	37.3	200.0	H	209.0	1.2	27.8	54
1703.125000	37.6	200.0	V	176.0	2.3	26.6	54
2031.250000	38.6	100.0	H	164.0	3.6	25.8	54
2637.375000	39.7	200.0	H	0.0	6.2	24.8	54
2911.875000	40.8	100.0	V	288.0	7.0	23.5	54

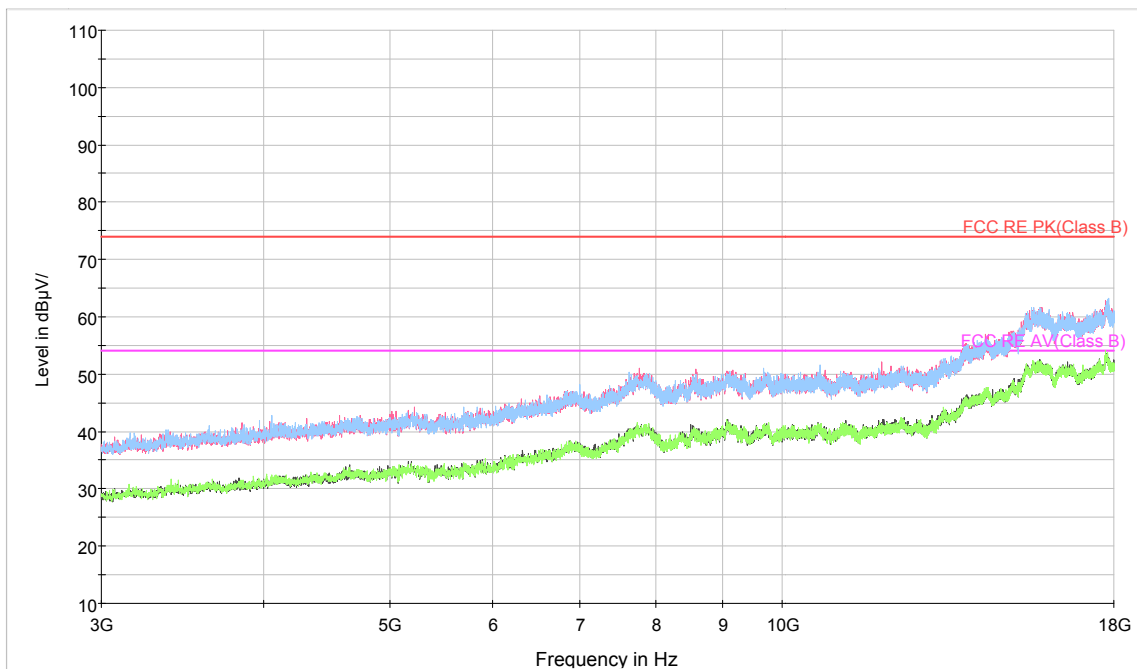
**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**



3DH5-Channel 39



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.  
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1185.375000	45.6	200.0	H	176.0	0.2	28.4	74
1432.500000	46.7	200.0	H	344.0	1.5	27.3	74
1730.625000	47.3	100.0	H	242.0	2.4	26.7	74
1863.500000	48.0	100.0	V	165.0	3.0	26.0	74
2192.375000	47.3	200.0	V	347.0	4.2	26.7	74
2718.500000	49.4	100.0	H	160.0	6.5	24.6	74

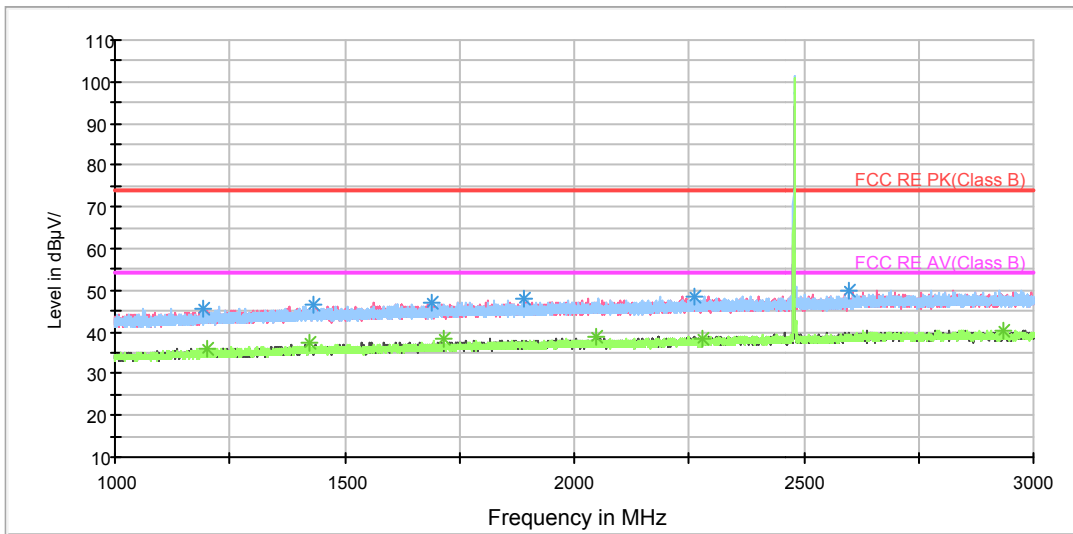
**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1154.625000	36.1	200.0	V	310.0	-0.1	17.9	54
1425.000000	37.5	200.0	H	121.0	1.4	16.5	54
1676.625000	37.9	100.0	H	4.0	2.2	16.1	54
2004.000000	38.8	100.0	H	153.0	3.5	15.2	54
2258.000000	39.0	100.0	H	18.0	4.5	15.0	54
2838.000000	40.8	100.0	V	262.0	6.9	13.2	54

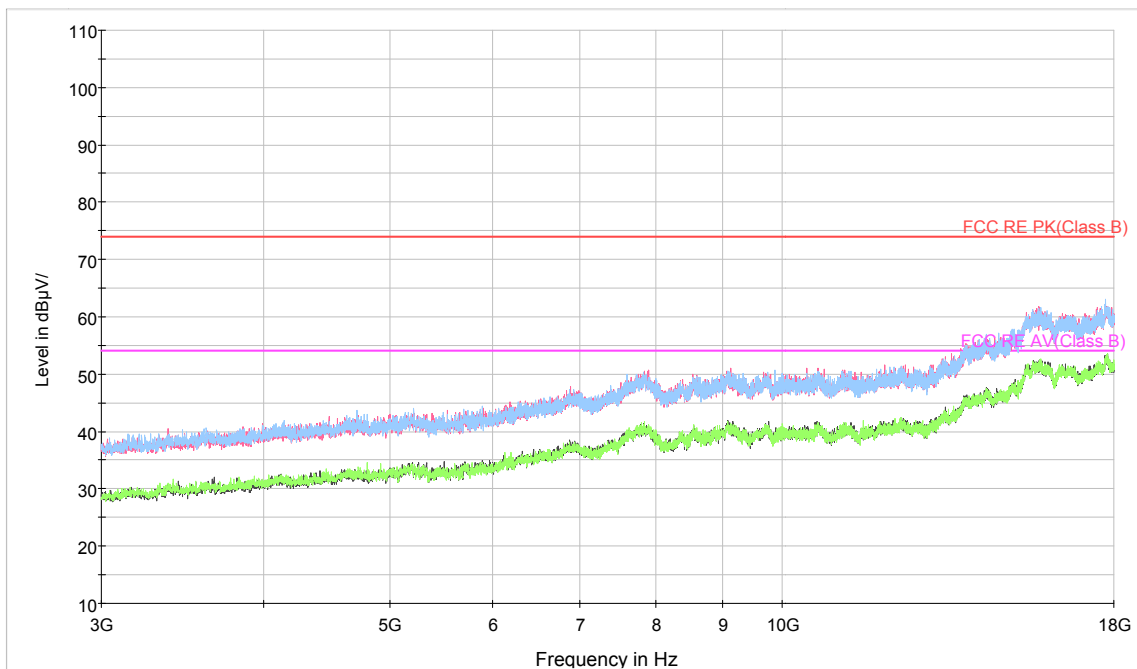
**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**



3DH5-Channel 78



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.  
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1190.250000	45.7	100.0	H	132.0	0.2	28.3	74
1434.125000	46.4	100.0	H	325.0	1.5	27.6	74
1690.625000	46.8	100.0	H	125.0	2.3	27.2	74
1890.375000	48.1	200.0	V	64.0	3.0	25.9	74
2261.250000	48.5	100.0	H	310.0	4.6	25.5	74
2598.625000	50.1	200.0	H	356.0	6.0	23.9	74

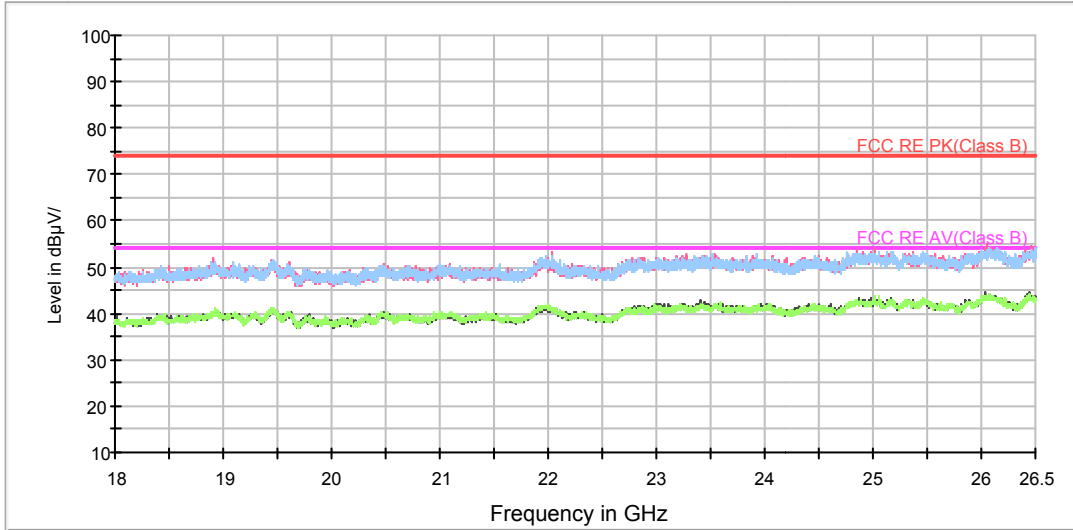
**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1200.125000	36.1	200.0	H	186.0	0.2	17.9	54
1423.250000	37.2	200.0	H	315.0	1.4	16.8	54
1715.500000	38.4	100.0	H	261.0	2.3	15.6	54
2049.125000	38.7	100.0	V	250.0	3.7	15.3	54
2280.125000	38.5	100.0	H	337.0	4.7	15.5	54
2934.875000	40.4	100.0	V	209.0	7.1	13.6	54

**Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)**

During the test, the Radiates Emission from 18GHz to 26.5GHz was performed in all modes with all channels, DH5-Channel 0 are selected as the worst condition. The test data of the worst-case condition was recorded in this report.

RE 18-26.5GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 18GHz to 26.5GHz



### 5.9 Conducted Emission

#### Ambient condition

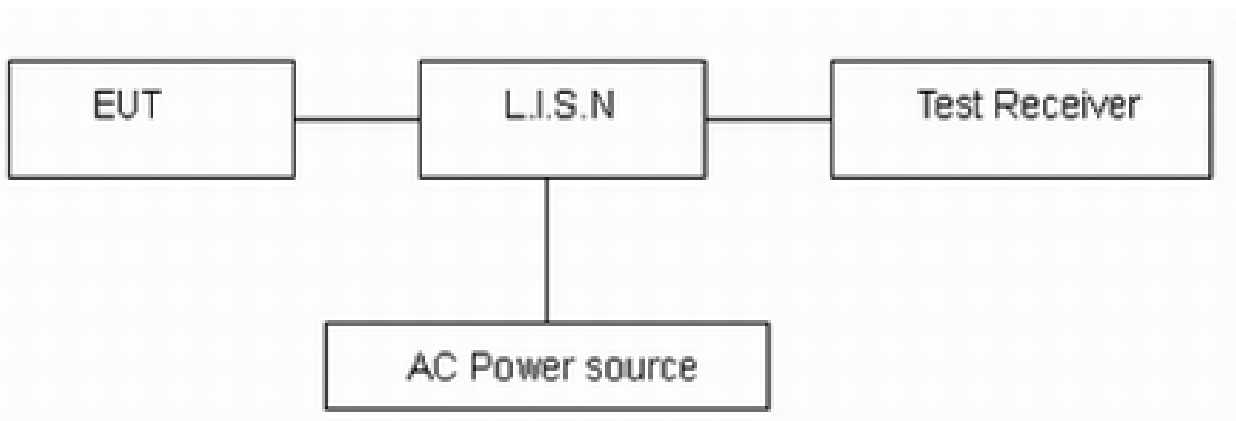
Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

#### Methods of Measurement

The EUT is placed on a non-metallic table of 80cm height above the horizontal metal reference ground plane. During the test, the EUT was operating in its typical mode. The test method is according to ANSI C63.10-2013. Connect the AC power line of the EUT to the L.I.S.N. Use EMI receiver to detect the average and Quasi-peak value. RBW is set to 9 kHz, VBW is set to 30kHz. The measurement result should include both L line and N line.

The test is in transmitting mode.

#### Test Setup



Note: AC Power source is used to 120V/60Hz.

#### Limits

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limits(dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

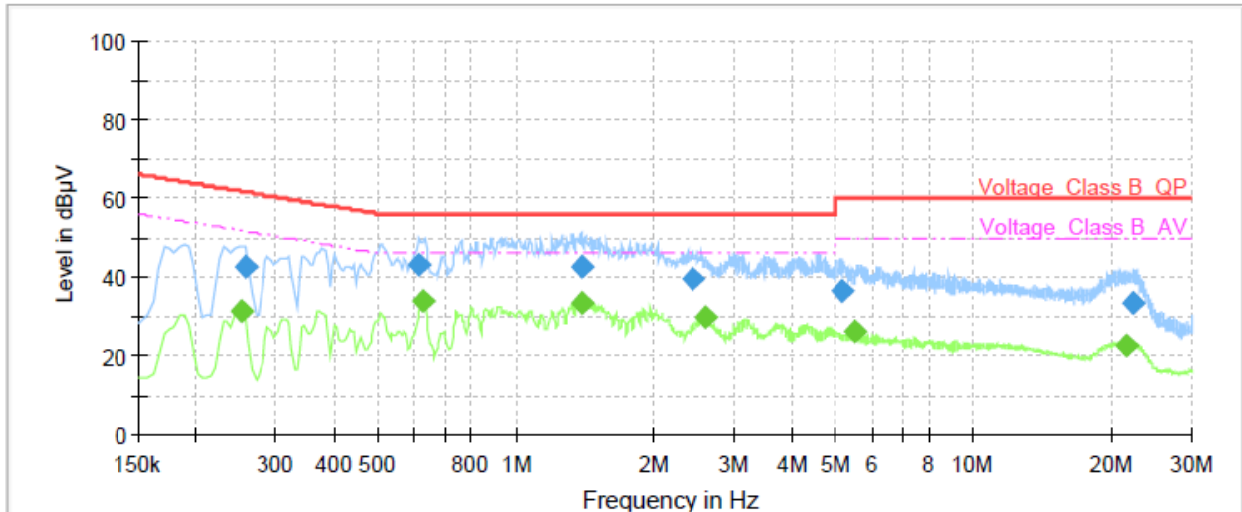
\*: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ ,  $U=2.69$  dB.

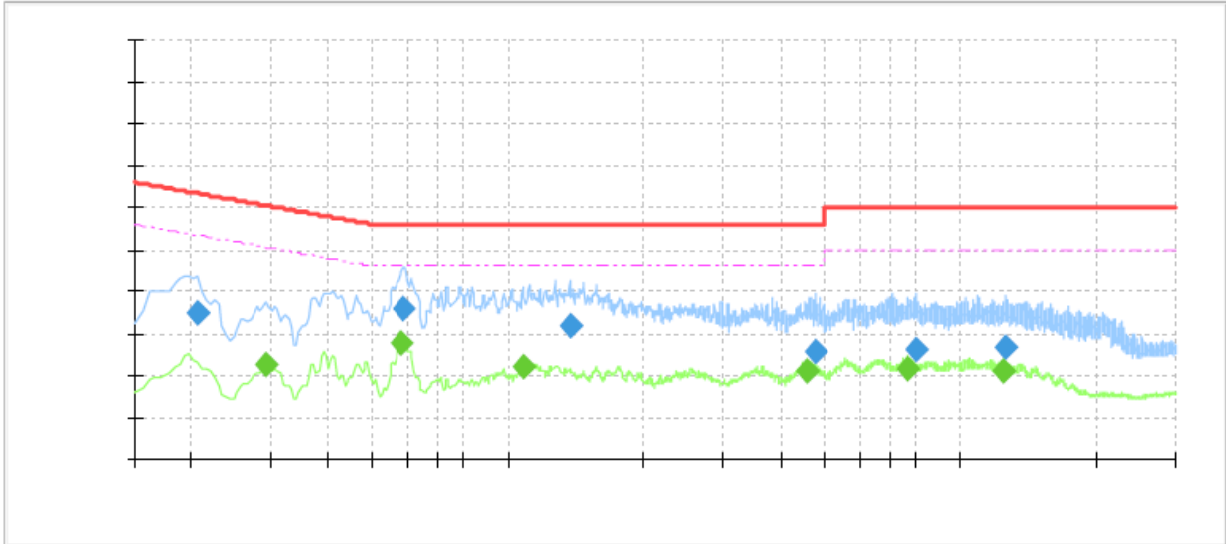
**Test Results:**

Following plots, Blue trace uses the peak detection, Green trace uses the average detection. During the test, the Conducted Emission was performed in all modes with all channels, BT DH5-Channel 0, are selected as the worst condition. The test data of the worst-case condition was recorded in this report.



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter	Corr. (dB)
0.25	---	31.37	51.72	20.35	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.11
0.26	42.62	---	61.57	18.95	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.13
0.62	42.83	---	56.00	13.17	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.27
0.63	---	33.70	46.00	12.30	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.27
1.39	---	33.57	46.00	12.43	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.18
1.39	42.66	---	56.00	13.34	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.18
2.42	39.65	---	56.00	16.35	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.03
2.60	---	29.67	46.00	16.33	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.02
5.15	36.49	---	60.00	23.51	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.09
5.52	---	26.09	50.00	23.91	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.11
21.58	---	22.79	50.00	27.21	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.56
22.43	33.48	---	60.00	26.52	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.51

L line  
Conducted Emission from 150 KHz to 30 MHz



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Average (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter	Corr. (dB)
0.21	35.04	---	63.36	28.32	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.17
0.29	---	22.56	50.47	27.91	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.20
0.58	---	27.66	46.00	18.34	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.26
0.59	35.93	---	56.00	20.07	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.26
1.08	---	21.90	46.00	24.10	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.24
1.37	32.00	---	56.00	24.00	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.18
4.59	---	21.23	46.00	24.77	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.10
4.78	25.47	---	56.00	30.53	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.08
7.62	---	21.42	50.00	28.58	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.21
7.99	26.40	---	60.00	33.60	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.22
12.55	---	21.00	50.00	29.00	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.43
12.65	26.71	---	60.00	33.29	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.44

N line

Conducted Emission from 150 KHz to 30 MHz

## 6 Main Test Instruments

Name	Manufacturer	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Expiration Date
BT Base Station Simulator	R&S	CBT	100271	2018-05-20	2019-05-19
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100815	2018-12-16	2019-12-15
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100948	2018-05-20	2019-05-19
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-047	2017-09-26	2019-09-25
TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-201	2017-11-18	2019-11-17
Double Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna	R&S	HF907	100126	2018-07-07	2020-07-06
Standard Gain Horn	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	00102643	2018-06-20	2020-06-19
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR	101667	2018-05-20	2019-05-19
LISN	R&S	ENV216	101171	2016-12-16	2019-12-15
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY47191109	2018-05-20	2019-05-19
RF Cable	Agilent	SMA 15cm	0001	2019-03-15	2019-06-14
Power Splitter	Hua Xiang	SHX-GF2-2-13	10120101	/	/
Software	R&S	EMC32	9.26.0	/	/

\*\*\*\*\*END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*

## ANNEX A: Product Change Description

**Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.**

### Difference Declaration Letter

Article 1: Difference description:

The difference between model AMN-LX3 and model KSA-LX3 is show in the below table:

	Model	AMN-LX3	KSA-LX3
Licensed Frequency	LTE BAND	the same	the same
	UMTS BAND	the same	the same
	GSM	the same	the same
	IC	the same	the same
	Antenna	the same	the same
	RF conducted power	the same	the same
Unlicensed Frequency	Bluetooth	the same	the same
	2.4G Wi-Fi	the same	the same
	IC	the same	the same
	Antenna	the same	the same
Hardware	NFC	Not support	Not support
	MIC	the same	the same
	Ram / Rom	the same	the same
	Camera	the same	the same
	PCB	the same	the same
	USB Port	the same	the same
	SIM	the same	the same
RF	RF	the same	the same
Appearance	Dimension	the same	Only the rear camera has a different curved appearance
	Color	the same	the same
Accessory	Battery	the same	the same
	Charger	the same	the same
	USB label	the same	the same
	Earphone	the same	the same