



RF TEST REPORT

Report No.: 20250517G12696X-W3

Product Name: IX2 AIR Series Wireless Thermal Camera for Smart Devices

Main Model No. : IX2 AIR-07DFT

Series Model No. : IX2 ABC-DEFGH (A=A-Z, B=A-Z, C=A-Z, D=0-9, E=0-9, F=A-Z, G=A-Z, H=A-Z)

FCC ID: 2BPTH-IX207DFT

Applicant: Raythink Technology Co.,Ltd.

Address: No.5, Wanshoushan Road, Yantai, Shandong, P.R.China

Dates of Testing: 06/05/2025 - 06/20/2025

Issued by: CCIC Southern Testing Co., Ltd.

Lab Location: Electronic Testing Building, No.43, Shahe Road, Xili Street,
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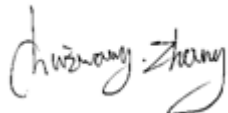
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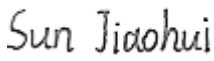
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Test Report

Product.....: IX2 AIR Series Wireless Thermal Camera for Smart Devices
Applicant.....: Raythink Technology Co.,Ltd.
Applicant Address.....: No.5, Wanshoushan Road, Yantai, Shandong, P.R.China
Manufacturer.....: Raythink Technology Co.,Ltd.
Manufacturer Address.....: No.5, Wanshoushan Road, Yantai, Shandong, P.R.China
Test Standards.....: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C 15.247
ANSI C63.10-2020
Test Result.....: Pass

Tested by:  2025.06.20
Chuiwang Zhang, Test Engineer

Reviewed by.....:  2025.06.20
Sun Jiaohui, Senior Engineer

Approved by.....:  2025.06.20
Chris You, Manager



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Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	2025.06.20	First edition

1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

Product Name	IX2 AIR Series Wireless Thermal Camera for Smart Devices
EUT supports Radios application	Bluetooth
Frequency Range	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel Number	79
Bit Rate of Transmitter	1/2/3Mbps
Modulation Type	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain	-1.63dBi
Power supply	Rechargeable Li-ion Battery DC3.85V/1050mAh

Note 1: For a more detailed description, please refer to Specification or User's Manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.

Note 2: Bluetooth signal has 9 packages 1DH1, 1DH3, 1DH5, 2DH1, 2DH3, 2DH5, 3DH1, 3DH3, 3DH5, DH5 package is largest, we are testing DH5 in the document.

Note 3: The information of antenna gain and cable loss is provided by the manufacturer and our lab is not responsible for the accuracy of the antenna gain and cable loss information.

Note 4: The difference between lens size, color matching, sales area, etc. All models have the same technical construction including circuit diagram, PCB Layout, components and component layout, etc. The difference does not affect the test results.

1.2. Test Standards and Results

The purpose of the report is to conduct testing according to the following FCC certification standards:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C	Radio Frequency Devices
2	ANSI C63.10-2020	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
3	KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02	Cuidance for Compliance Measurement on Digital Transmission Systems, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems, and Hybrid System Devices Operating under Section 15.247 of the FCC Rules

Test detailed items/section required by FCC rules and results are as below:

No.	Section in CFR 47	Description	Result
1	15.203 15.247(c)	Antenna Requirement	PASS
2	15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Frequency	PASS
3	15.247 (b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	PASS
4	15.247 (a)(1)	20dB Emission Bandwidth	PASS
5	15.247 (a)(1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	PASS
6	15.247 (a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	PASS
7	15.247(d)	Conducted Band Edge and Spurious Emission	PASS
8	15.207	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	PASS
9	15.205 15.209 15.247(c)	Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission	PASS

Note 1: The tests of Conducted Emission and Radiated Emission were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in ANSI C63.10-2020.

Note 2: These RF tests were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02.

1.3. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

1.3.1. Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly 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.

- (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 hop sets 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.

1.3.2. Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device uses Bluetooth radio which operates in 2400-2483.5 MHz band. Bluetooth uses a radio technology called frequency-hopping spread spectrum, which chops up the data being sent and transmits chunks of it on up to 79 bands (1 MHz each; centred from 2402 to 2480 MHz) in the range 2,400-2,483.5 MHz. The transmitter switches hop frequencies 1,600 times per second to assure a high degree of data security. All Bluetooth devices participating in a given piconet are synchronized to the frequency-hopping channel for the piconet. The frequency hopping sequence is determined by the master's device address and the phase of the hopping sequence (the frequency to hop at a specific time) is determined by the master's internal clock. Therefore, all slaves in a piconet must know the master's device address and must synchronize their clocks with the master's clock.

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 piconet 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.

This device was tested with a bluetooth system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for ANSI C63.10-2020 and FCC Part 15.247 rule.

Carrier Frequency and channel List:

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
...
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 1: $F(\text{MHz}) = 2402 + 1 * n$ ($0 \leq n \leq 78$).

Note 2: Channel 0, 39 & 78 selected for GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK and 8DPSK as Lowest, Middle and Highest Channel.

1.4. Table for Supporting Units

No.	Equipment	Brand Name	Model Name	Manufacturer	Serial No.	Note
1	Laptop	HP	TPN-Q221	HP	5CD14347QB	FCC DOC

1.5. EUT Operation Test Setup

For RF test items, an engineering test program was provided and enable to make EUT transmitting.

1.6. Test environment and mode

During the measurement, the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Operating Environment	
Temperature	15°C - 35°C
Humidity	30% -60%
Atmospheric Pressure	86kPa-106kPa
Test mode:	
Non-hopping mode:	Keep the EUT in continuous transmitting mode with worst case data rate.
Hopping mode:	Keep the EUT in hopping mode.



1.7. Laboratory Facilities and Accreditation Certificate

☒ CCIC-SET Lab 1

Address: Electronic Testing Building, No.43, Shahe Road, Xili Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

FCC-Registration No.: CN1283

CCIC Southern Testing Co., Ltd 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. Designation Number: CN1283, valid time is until Jun. 30th, 2025.

ISED Registration: 11185A, CAB number: CN0064

CCIC Southern Testing Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 11185A on Aug. 04, 2016, valid time is until Jun. 30th, 2025.

A2LA Code: 5721.01

CCIC-SET is a third party testing organization accredited by A2LA according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is 5721.01.

CNAS L1659

CCIC Southern Testing Co., Ltd. CCIC is a third party testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L1659.

☐ CCIC-SET Lab 4

Address: No.125, Hongmei Section, Wangsha Road, Hongmei Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China

CNAS L1659

CCIC Southern Testing Co., Ltd. CCIC is a third party testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L1659.

2. Test Requirement

2.1. Antenna requirement

2.1.1. Applicable Standard

According to FCC 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247(c), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

2.1.2. Antenna Information

Antenna Category: Internal Antenna

A internal Antenna was soldered to the antenna port of EUT via an adaptor cable, can't be removed.

Antenna General Information:

No.	EUT	Operating frequency range	Ant. Type	Ant. Gain
1	IX2 AIR Series Wireless Thermal Camera for Smart Devices	2402-2480MHz	Internal	-1.63 dBi

2.1.3. Result: comply

The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna. Please refer to the EUT internal photos.

2.2. Number of Hopping Frequency

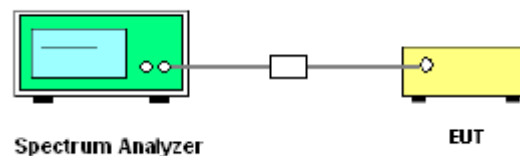
2.2.1. Limit of Number of Hopping Frequency

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz to 2483.5MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

2.2.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.2.3. Test Setup



2.2.4. Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 7.8.3.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span: The frequency band of operation / RBW: Set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, Whichever is smaller / VBW \geq RBW / Sweep: Auto / Detector function: Peak / Trace: Max hold / Allow the trace to stabilize.
6. The number of hopping frequency used is defined as the number of total channel.
7. Record the measurement results in the test report.



2.2.5. Test Results of Number of Hopping Frequency

Please refer to Appendix A for detail.

2.3. Maximum Conducted Output Power

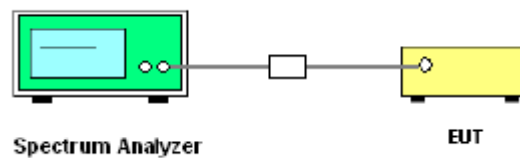
2.3.1. Limit of Maximum Conducted Output Power

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

2.3.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.3.3. Test Setup



2.3.4. Test Procedures

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 7.8.5.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to Spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The pathloss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Set span to be Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel /
RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured / VBW \geq RBW / Sweep: Auto / Detector function: Peak / Trace: Max hold / Allow trace to stabilize / Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
5. Record the measurement results in the test report.



2.3.5. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Please refer to Appendix A for detail.

2.4. 20dB and 99% Bandwidth

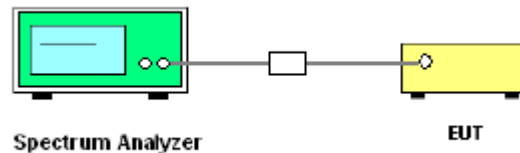
2.4.1. Definition

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1), the 20dB bandwidth is known as the 99% emission bandwidth, or 20dB bandwidth ($10 \cdot \log 1\% = 20\text{dB}$) taking the total RF output power.

2.4.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.4.3. Test Setup



2.4.4. Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 7.8.6.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Use the spectrum analyzer “Channel Bandwidth” function to easurement the 20dB EBW and 99% OBW.
5. For 20dB EBW Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Using the X dB bandwidth mode of the instrument's automatic bandwidth measurement function,
X is set to 20 dB / The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the EUT channel center
frequency / Set span to be approximately 2 to 5 times the OBW / $\text{RBW} \geq 1\%$ to 5% of the OBW /
VBW shall be approximately three times RBW / Sweep: Auto / Detector mode: Peak / Trace mode:
Max hold.
6. For 99% OBW Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Set $\text{RBW} = \text{approximately } 1\% \text{ EBW or } 1.5 \text{ times to } 5.0 \text{ times the OBW}$, $\text{VBW} \geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
7. Record the measurement results in the test report.



2.4.5. Test Results of 20dB and 99% Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix A for detail.

2.5. Carried Frequency Separation

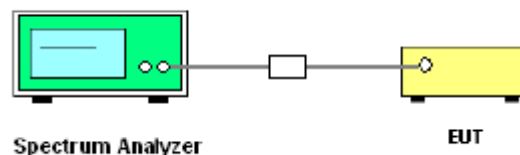
2.5.1. Limit of Carried Frequency Separation

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

2.5.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.5.3. Test Setup



2.5.4. Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 7.8.2.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - Span: wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels /
 - RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing / $VBW \geq RBW$ /
 - Sweep: Auto / Detector function: Peak / Trace: Max hold / Allow the trace to stabilize /
 - Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.
6. Record the measurement results in the test report.



2.5.5. Test Results of Carried Frequency Separation

Please refer to Appendix A for detail.

2.6. Dwell time

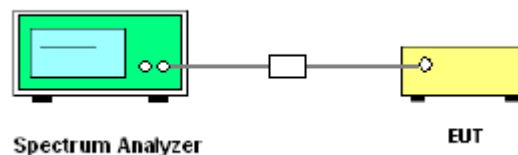
2.6.1. Limit of Dwell Time

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.

2.6.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.6.3. Test Setup



2.6.4. Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 7.8.4.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Enable the EUT hopping function.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel / RBW shall be \leq channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1 / T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel /
 - VBW \geq RBW / Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel /
 - Detector function: Peak / Trace: Max hold.
6. Record the measurement results in the test report.



2.6.5. Test Results of Dwell Time

Please refer to Appendix A for detail.

2.7. Conducted Spurious Emissions

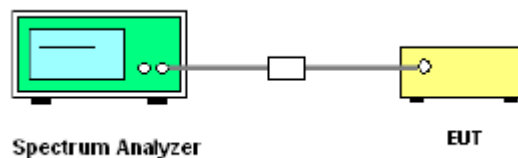
2.7.1. Limit of Conducted Spurious Emissions

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the 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.

2.7.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.7.3. Test Setup



2.7.4. Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 7.8.7.1.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Set the frequency range to 30MHz~25GHz / RBW: 100kHz / VBW: 300kHz / Detector: Peak / Sweep time: Auto couple / Trace mode: Max hold / Allow trace to fully stabilize / Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
5. Record the measurement results in the test report.
6. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.



2.7.5. Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

Please refer to Appendix A for detail.

2.8. Conducted Band Edge

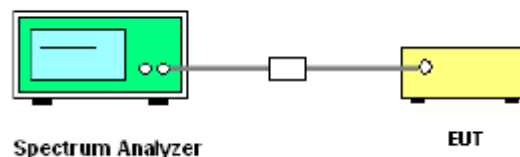
2.8.1. Limit of Conducted Band Edge

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the 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.

2.8.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.8.3. Test Setup



2.8.1. Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 7.8.7.2.
2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
4. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation / RBW: 100kHz / VBW: 300kHz / Detector: Peak / Sweep time: Auto couple / Trace mode: Max hold / Allow trace to fully stabilize / Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level.
5. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 3 and 4.
6. Record the measurement results in the test report.
7. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.



2.8.2. Test Results of Conducted Band Edge

Please refer to Appendix A for detail.

2.9. Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission

2.9.1. Limit of Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the 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. If the transmitter uses an RMS average conducted power limit, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. 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).

§15.209(a) Radiated emission limits:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Restricted bands of operation refer to §15.205 (a):

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
¹ 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	(²)
13.36-13.41	/	/	/

Note: ¹Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

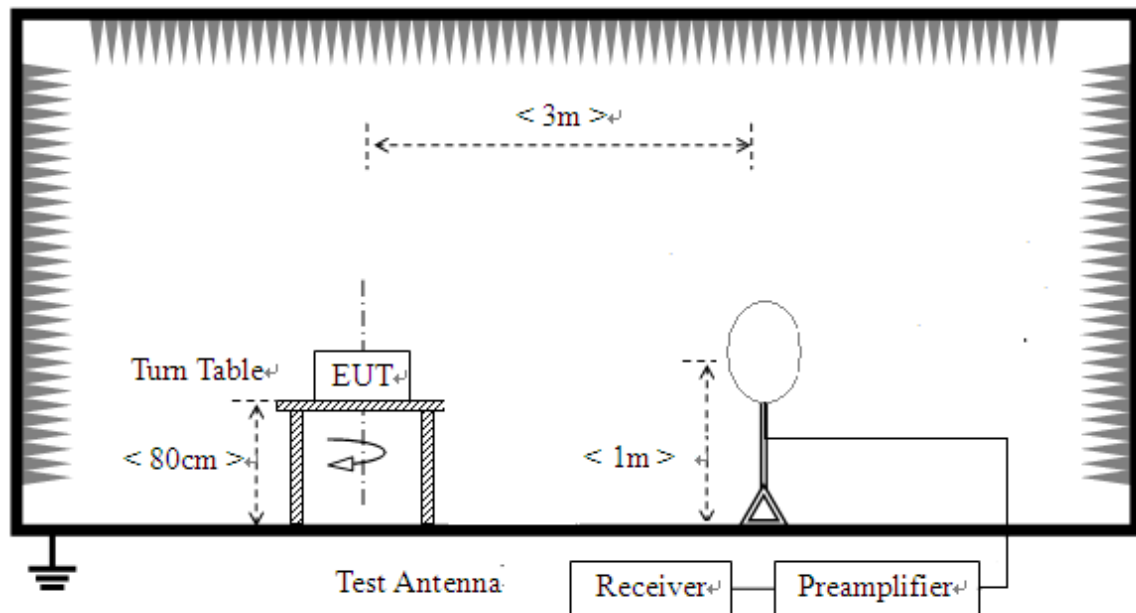
²Above 38.6.

2.9.2. Measuring Instruments

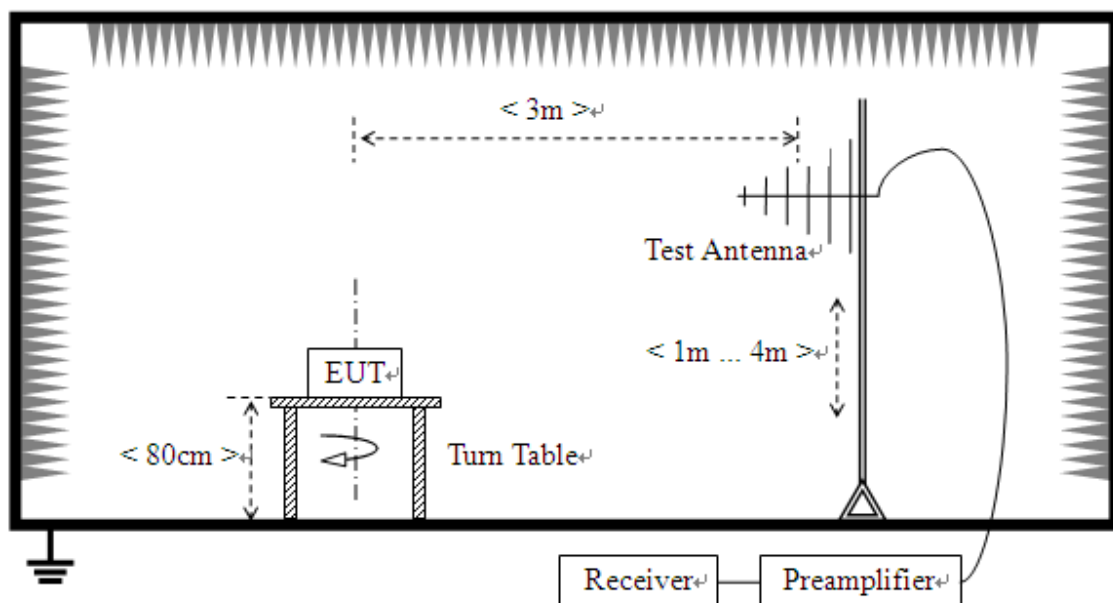
The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.9.3. Test Setup

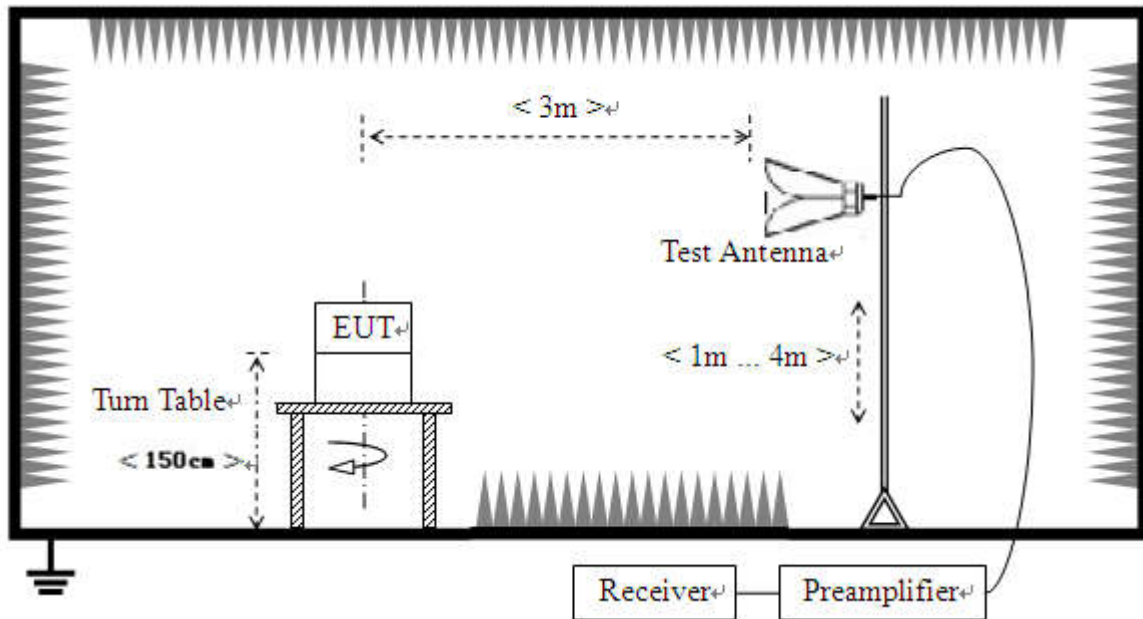
For radiated emissions from 9kHz to 30MHz



For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



For radiated emissions above 1GHz



2.9.4. Test Procedure

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8m for below 1GHz and 1.5m for above 1GHz above the ground at a 3 meters semi-anechoic chamber.
2. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
3. Height of receiving antenna 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.
4. 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 and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then

reported in a data sheet.

7. 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.

NOTE:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and video bandwidth is 3MHz for Peak detection at frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is $\geq 1/T$ (Duty cycle < 98%) or 10Hz (Duty cycle > 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. All radiated emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

2.9.5. Test Results of Radiated Band Edge and Spurious Emission

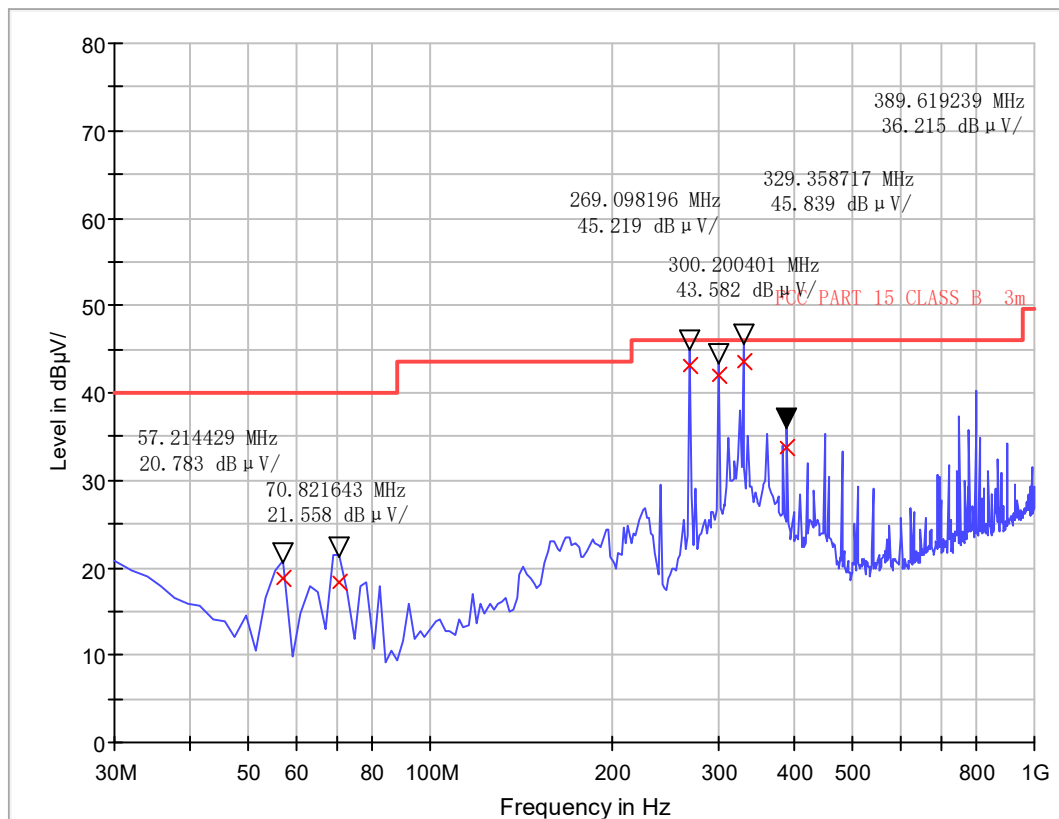
For 9 kHz to 30MHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

For 30MHz to 1GHz, All of the EUT Configure mode were tested and found 3DH5_2402MHz channel is the worst mode, the worst case is recorded in this report.

For 1GHz to 25GHz, All EUT configuration modes were tested, this report reflects worst-case test results only.

For 30MHz to 1000MHz

Test site:	3M anechoic chamber	Environment:	Temp: 23℃; Humi:48%;101kPa
Operator:	Ye Jianfeng	Test Date:	2025.06.16
Test Mode:	BT - TX	Test Result:	Pass



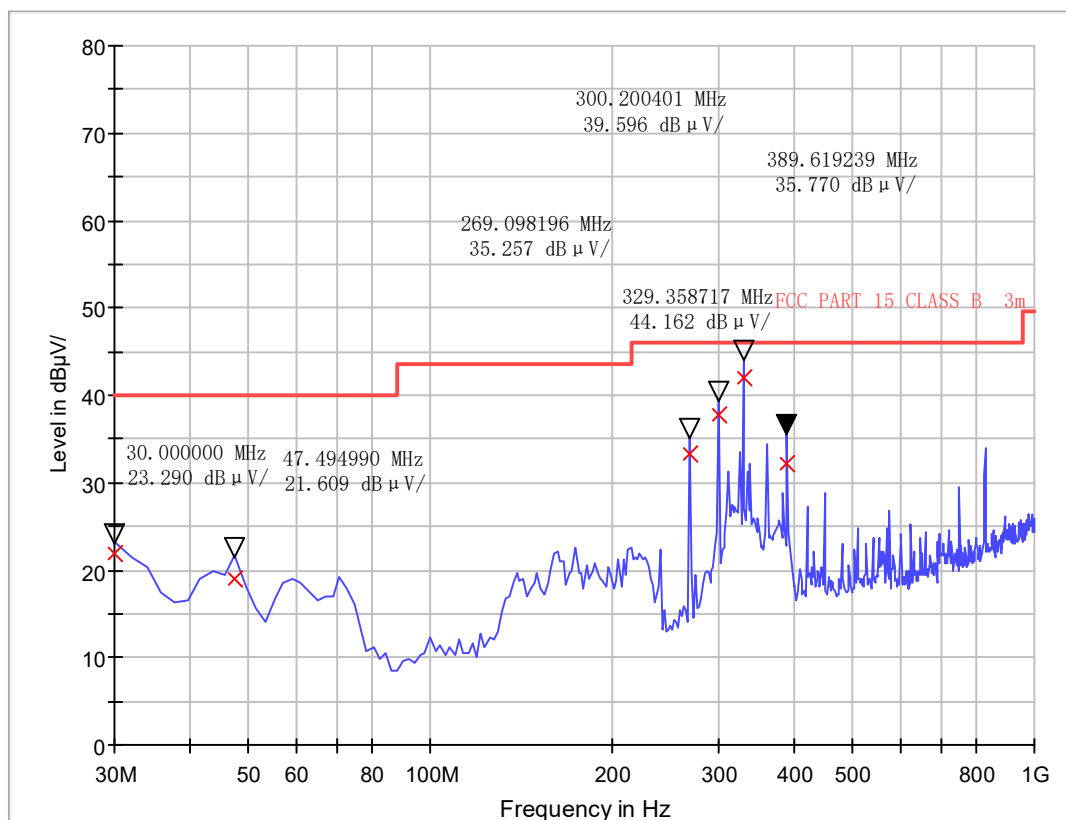
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Polarity	Corr. (dB/m)	Margin - QPK (dB)	Limit - QPK (dBμV/m)
57.200000	18.83	120.000	100.0	H	6.4	21.17	40.0
70.840000	18.24	120.000	100.0	H	6.5	21.76	40.0
269.080000	43.12	120.000	100.0	H	14.1	2.88	46.0
300.200000	41.90	120.000	100.0	H	15.0	4.10	46.0
329.360000	43.68	120.000	100.0	H	15.6	2.32	46.0
389.600000	33.83	120.000	100.0	H	16.7	12.17	46.0

Remark:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m).
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB).
3. Margin value = Limit value - Emission Level.
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
5. Only the antenna height (from 1m to 4m) at maximum reading are recorded.



Test site:	3M anechoic chamber	Environment:	Temp: 23°C; Humi:48%;101kPa
Operator:	Ye Jianfeng	Test Date:	2025.06.16
Test Mode:	BT - TX	Test Result:	Pass



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Polarity	Corr. (dB/m)	Margin - QPK (dB)	Limit - QPK (dBμV/m)
30.000000	21.88	120.000	100.0	V	19.4	18.12	40.0
47.480000	19.04	120.000	100.0	V	10.2	20.96	40.0
269.080000	33.28	120.000	100.0	V	14.1	12.72	46.0
300.200000	37.81	120.000	100.0	V	15.0	8.19	46.0
329.360000	42.08	120.000	100.0	V	15.6	3.92	46.0
389.600000	32.26	120.000	100.0	V	16.7	13.74	46.0

Remark:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m).
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB).
3. Margin value = Limit value - Emission Level.
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
5. Only the antenna height (from 1m to 4m) at maximum reading are recorded.

**For 1GHz to 25GHz**

GFSK_2402MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Emssion Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV/m)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Polarity	Detector
2390.00	54.25	74.00	-19.75	1.50	140	57.34	-3.09	Horizontal	Peak
2390.00	45.00	54.00	-9.00	1.50	140	48.09	-3.09	Horizontal	Average
4804.00	49.71	74.00	-24.29	1.50	140	48.45	1.26	Horizontal	Peak
4804.00	38.67	54.00	-15.33	1.50	140	37.41	1.26	Horizontal	Average
7206.00	52.95	74.00	-21.05	1.50	140	46.78	6.17	Horizontal	Peak
7206.00	43.54	54.00	-10.46	1.50	140	37.37	6.17	Horizontal	Average
2390.00	55.31	74.00	-18.69	1.50	260	58.40	-3.09	Vertical	Peak
2390.00	44.99	54.00	-9.01	1.50	260	48.08	-3.09	Vertical	Average
4804.00	48.37	74.00	-25.63	1.50	260	47.11	1.26	Vertical	Peak
4804.00	39.07	54.00	-14.93	1.50	260	37.81	1.26	Vertical	Average
7206.00	52.39	74.00	-21.61	1.50	260	46.22	6.17	Vertical	Peak
7206.00	43.74	54.00	-10.26	1.50	260	37.57	6.17	Vertical	Average
GFSK_2441MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Emssion Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV/m)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Polarity	Detector
4882.00	49.55	74.00	-24.45	1.50	140	48.62	0.93	Horizontal	Peak
4882.00	39.13	54.00	-14.87	1.50	140	38.20	0.93	Horizontal	Average
7323.00	53.27	74.00	-20.73	1.50	140	47.66	5.61	Horizontal	Peak
7323.00	43.46	54.00	-10.54	1.50	140	37.85	5.61	Horizontal	Average
4882.00	48.79	74.00	-25.21	1.50	260	47.86	0.93	Vertical	Peak
4882.00	39.25	54.00	-14.75	1.50	260	38.32	0.93	Vertical	Average
7323.00	52.80	74.00	-21.20	1.50	260	47.19	5.61	Vertical	Peak
7323.00	43.29	54.00	-10.71	1.50	260	37.68	5.61	Vertical	Average
Remark: 1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m) 2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) - Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB) 3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value 4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report. 5. Tnly the antenna height (from 1m to 4m) and turntable angle (from 0 degrees to 360 degrees) at maximum reading are recorded.									



GFSK_2480MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Emssion Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV/m)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Polarity	Detector
2483.50	54.88	74.00	-19.12	1.50	140	59.63	-4.75	Horizontal	Peak
2483.50	45.83	54.00	-8.17	1.50	140	50.58	-4.75	Horizontal	Average
4960.00	47.39	74.00	-26.61	1.50	140	47.15	0.24	Horizontal	Peak
4960.00	37.08	54.00	-16.92	1.50	140	36.84	0.24	Horizontal	Average
7440.00	52.37	74.00	-21.63	1.50	140	46.55	5.82	Horizontal	Peak
7440.00	42.52	54.00	-11.48	1.50	140	36.70	5.82	Horizontal	Average
2483.50	55.51	74.00	-18.49	1.50	260	60.26	-4.75	Vertical	Peak
2483.50	45.47	54.00	-8.53	1.50	260	50.22	-4.75	Vertical	Average
4960.00	47.98	74.00	-26.02	1.50	260	47.74	0.24	Vertical	Peak
4960.00	37.18	54.00	-16.82	1.50	260	36.94	0.24	Vertical	Average
7440.00	52.35	74.00	-21.65	1.50	260	46.53	5.82	Vertical	Peak
7440.00	41.92	54.00	-12.08	1.50	260	36.10	5.82	Vertical	Average
<p><i>Remark:</i></p> <p>1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)</p> <p>2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) - Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)</p> <p>3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value</p> <p>4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.</p> <p>5. Tnly the antenna height (from 1m to 4m) and turntable angle (from 0 degrees to 360 degrees) at maximum reading are recorded.</p>									

2.10. AC Power Line Conducted Emission

2.10.1. Limit of AC Power Line Conducted Emission

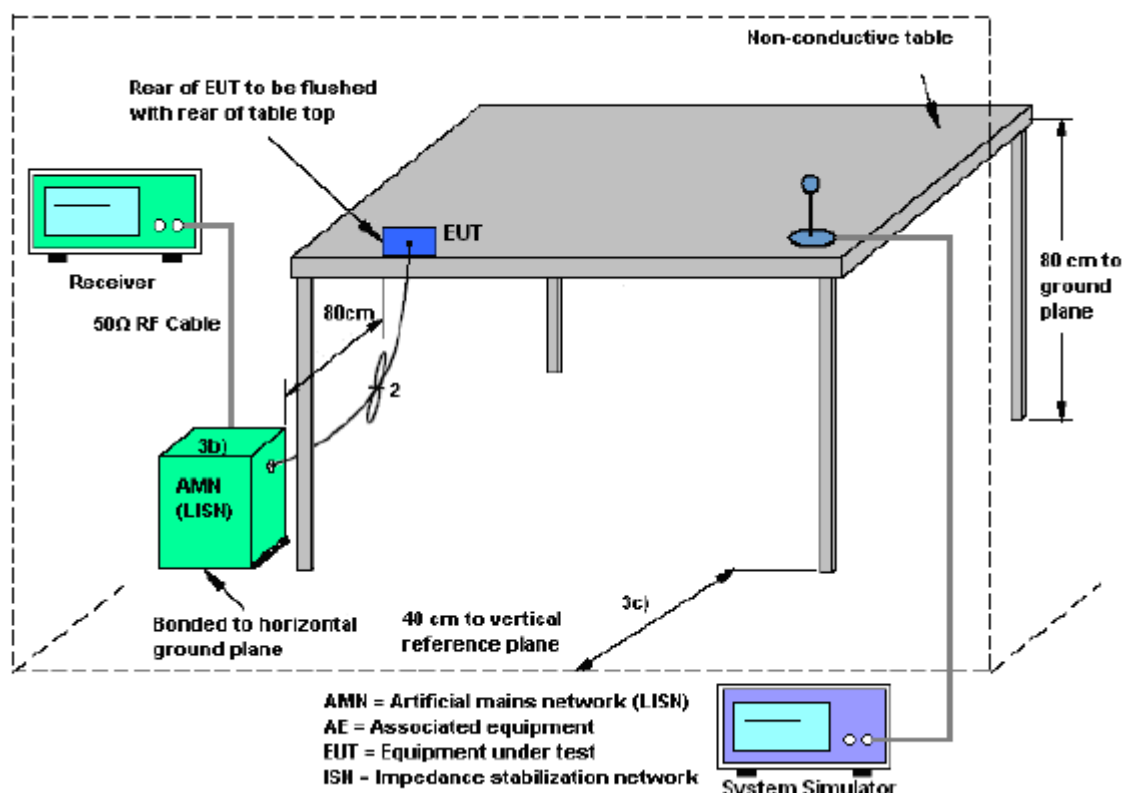
For equipment that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table.

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

2.10.2. Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3 of this test report.

2.10.3. Test Setup



2.10.4. Test Procedures

1. The EUT was placed 0.4 meter from the conducting wall of the shielding room was kept at least 80 centimeters from any other grounded conducting surface.
2. Connect EUT to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
3. All the support units are connecting to the other LISN.
4. The LISN provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
5. The FCC states that a 50 ohm, 50 micrometry LISN should be used.
6. Both sides of AC line were checked for maximum conducted interference.
7. The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched.
8. Set the test-receiver system to Peak Detect Function and specified bandwidth (IF Bandwidth = 9kHz) with Maximum Hold Mode. Then measurement is also conducted by Average Detector and Quasi-Peak Detector Function respectively.

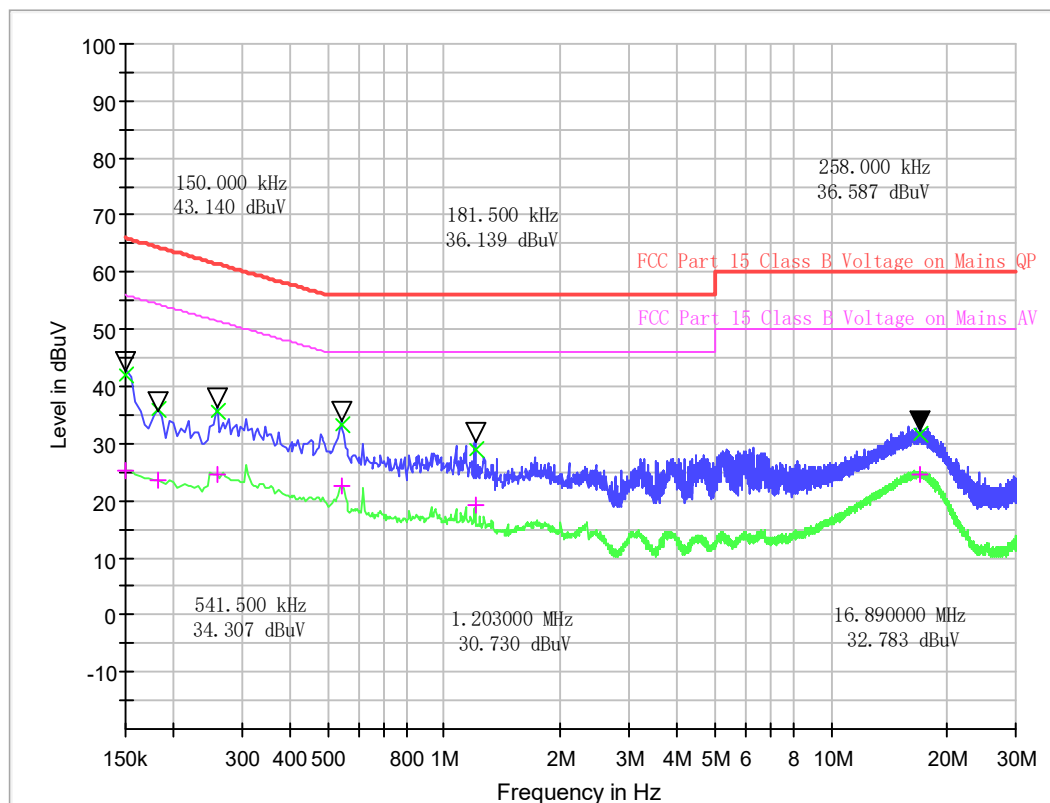
2.10.5. Test Results of AC Power Line Conducted Emission

The EUT configuration of the emission tests is Bluetooth Link + USB Cable (Charging from Adapter).

All of the EUT Configure mode were tested and found 3DH5_2402MHz channel is the worst mode, the worst case is recorded in this report.



Test site:	Shield ROOM 1	Environment:	Temp: 25°C; Humi:55%;101kPa
Operator:	CAIFUJIE	Test Date:	2025.06.16
Test Mode:	BT- TX	Test Part:	L Line



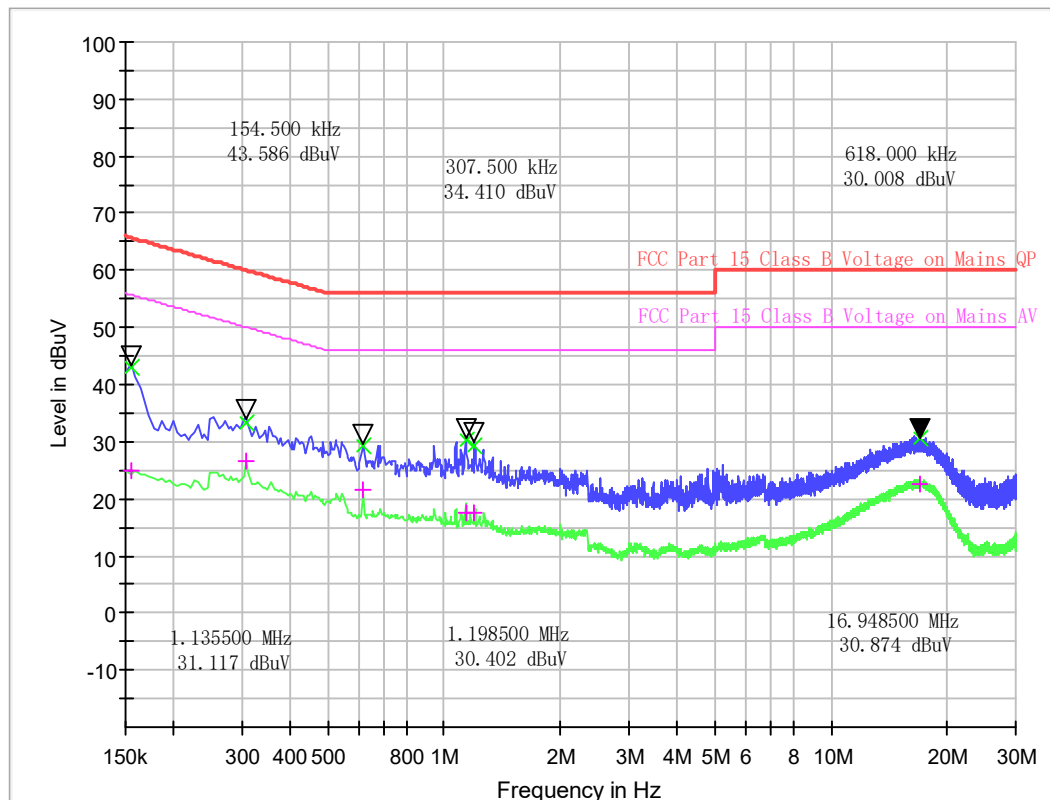
Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Average (dBμV)	Corr.Factor (dB)	Margin - QPK	Limit - QPK (dBμV)	Margin - AV (dB)	Limit - AV (dBμV)
0.150000	42.16	25.26	19.7	23.84	66.00	30.74	56.00
0.181500	35.89	23.64	19.6	28.53	64.42	30.77	54.42
0.258000	35.52	24.69	19.7	25.98	61.50	26.81	51.50
0.541500	33.24	22.60	19.6	22.76	56.00	23.40	46.00
1.203000	29.04	19.26	19.6	26.96	56.00	26.74	46.00
16.890000	31.46	24.65	19.7	28.54	60.00	25.35	50.00

Test Result : Pass

Note: Final Level = Receiver Read level + Correction factor.



Test site:	Shield ROOM 1	Environment:	Temp: 25°C; Humi:55%;101kPa
Operator:	CAIFUJIE	Test Date:	2025.06.16
Test Mode:	BT - TX	Test Part:	N Line



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Average (dBμV)	Corr.Factor (dB)	Margin - QPK	Limit - QPK (dBμV)	Margin - AV (dB)	Limit - AV (dBμV)
0.154500	42.94	24.83	19.6	22.81	65.75	30.93	55.75
0.307500	33.43	26.72	19.6	26.61	60.04	23.32	50.04
0.618000	29.36	21.66	18.9	26.64	56.00	24.34	46.00
1.135500	30.12	17.65	19.6	25.88	56.00	28.35	46.00
1.198500	29.30	17.61	19.6	26.70	56.00	28.39	46.00
16.948500	30.77	22.63	19.7	29.23	60.00	27.37	50.00

Test Result : Pass

Note: Final Level = Receiver Read level + Correction factor.

3. List of measuring equipment

Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal Date	Due Date
1	5M Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	SAC-5MAC 12.8x6.8x6.4m	A0304210	2023.08.01	2026.07.31
2	EMI Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESW26	A180502935	2024.12.26	2025.12.25
3	Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519-60 C	A240204134	2023.12.13	2026.12.12
4	Broadband antenna (30MHz~1GHz)	R&S	HL562	A0304224	2023.06.08	2026.06.07
5	EMI Horn Ant. (1-18G)	ETC	MCTD-1209	A150402241	2023.05.16	2026.05.15
6	Horn antenna (18GHz~26.5GHz)	AR	AT4510	A0804450	2023.06.01	2026.05.31
7	Amplifier 30M~1GHz	TESEQ	CBA1G-600B	A190503534	2024.09.05	2025.09.04
8	Amplifier 1G~18GHz	MILMEGA	AS0104R-800/400	A160302517	2024.12.26	2025.12.25
9	Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	A240604409	2024.08.22	2025.08.21
10	Test Receiver	R&S	ESIB7	A0501375	2025.01.13	2026.01.12
11	Broadband Ant.	ETC	MCTD 2786	A150402240	2023.05.22	2026.05.21
12	3M Anechoic Chamber	Albatross	SAC-3MAC 9*6*6m	A0412375	2024.02.27	2027.02.26
13	Test Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	A141202036	2025.06.04	2026.06.03
14	LISN	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ENV216	A140701847	2025.04.14	2026.04.13
15	Cable(9kHz~30MHz)	/	/	C230800587	2023.08.21	2026.08.20
16	Cable(30MHz~18GHz)	/	XSMJA750-SMN M(RA)-12M	C230800588	2023.08.21	2026.08.20
17	Cable(18GHz~40GHz)	/	SUCOFLEX102	C230800590	2023.08.21	2026.08.20

4. Uncertainty of Evaluation

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10-2020. All the measurement uncertainty value were shown with a coverage $K=2$ to indicate 95% level of confidence . The measurement data show herein meets or exceeds the CISPR measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and can be compared directly to specified limit to determine compliance.

Uncertainty of AC Power Line Conducted Emission Measurement (150kHz~30MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95%($U=2U_c(y)$)	2.8dB
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Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (9kHz~30MHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95%($U=2U_c(y)$)	3.5dB
---	-------

Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (30MHz~1GHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95%($U=2U_c(y)$)	3.91dB
---	--------

Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (1GHz~18GHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95%($U=2U_c(y)$)	4.5dB
---	-------

Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (18GHz~40GHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95%($U=2U_c(y)$)	4.9dB
---	-------

Uncertainty of RF Conducted Measurement (9kHz~40GHz)

Measuring Uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95%($U=2U_c(y)$)	1.2dB
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Uncertainty of Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

Measuring Uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95%($U=2U_c(y)$)	1.2%
---	------

Appendix A

Duty Cycle

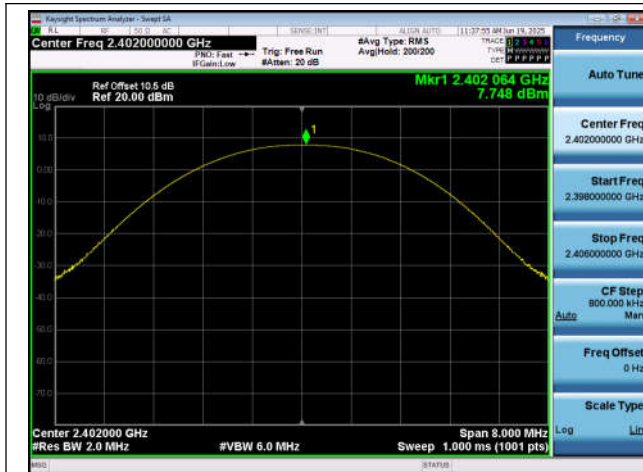
Test Result and Data

Modulation	Packets	Channel	On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle (linear)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	1/T
GFSK	DH5	0	2.882	3.784	76.16	0.7616	1.1827	0.3470
		39	2.884	3.784	76.22	0.7622	1.1793	0.3467
		78	2.884	3.784	76.22	0.7622	1.1793	0.3467
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH5	0	2.886	3.788	76.19	0.7619	1.181	0.3465
		39	2.888	3.790	76.20	0.7620	1.1805	0.3463
		78	2.886	3.790	76.15	0.7615	1.1833	0.3465
8DPSK	3-DH5	0	2.888	3.792	76.16	0.7616	1.1827	0.3463
		39	2.888	3.790	76.20	0.7620	1.1805	0.3463
		78	2.888	3.790	76.20	0.7620	1.1805	0.3463

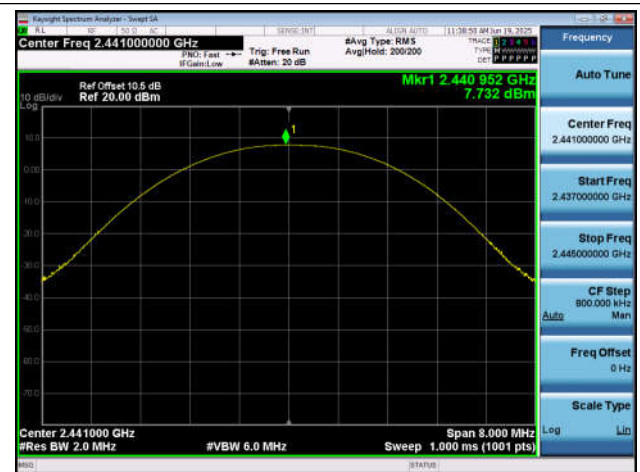
**Maximum Conducted Output Power****Test Result and Data**

Modulation	Packet Type	Channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK	DH5	0	7.75	≤ 30	PASS
		39	7.73		PASS
		78	7.46		PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH5	0	7.81	≤ 20.97	PASS
		39	7.80		PASS
		78	7.54		PASS
8DPSK	3-DH5	0	8.11		PASS
		39	7.74		PASS
		78	7.81		PASS

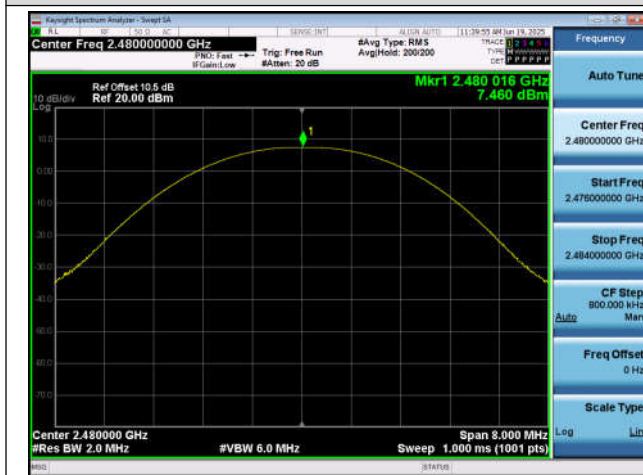
Test Graphs



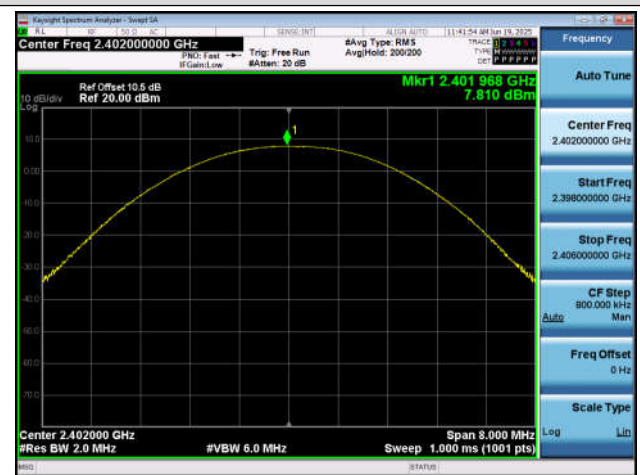
Peak Output Power
GFSK_Channel 0



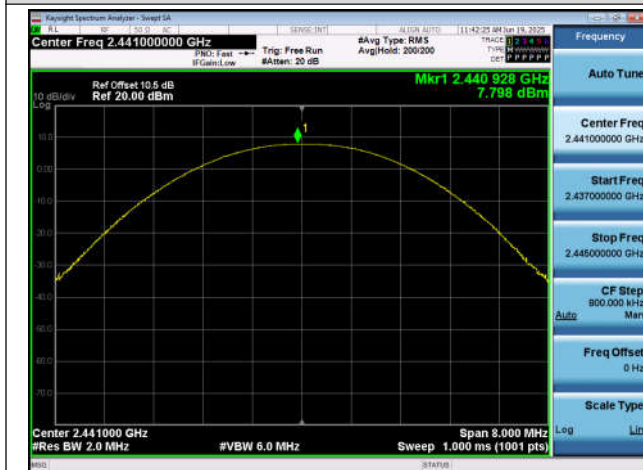
Peak Output Power
GFSK_Channel 39



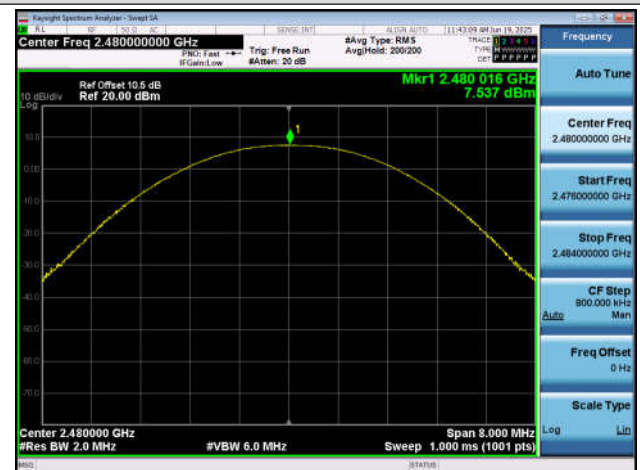
Peak Output Power
GFSK_Channel 78



Peak Output Power
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_Channel 0



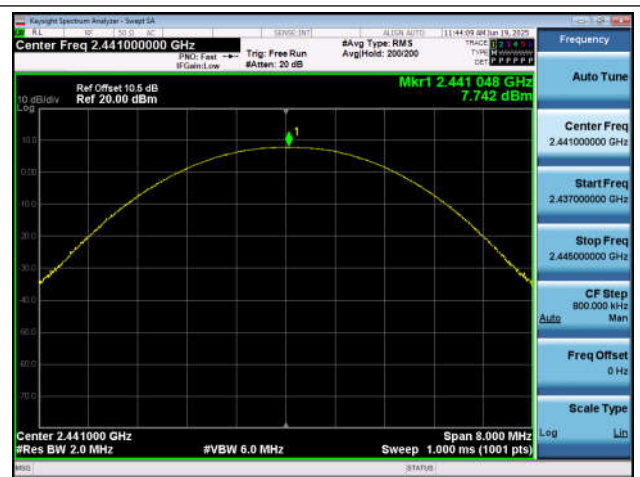
Peak Output Power
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_Channel 39



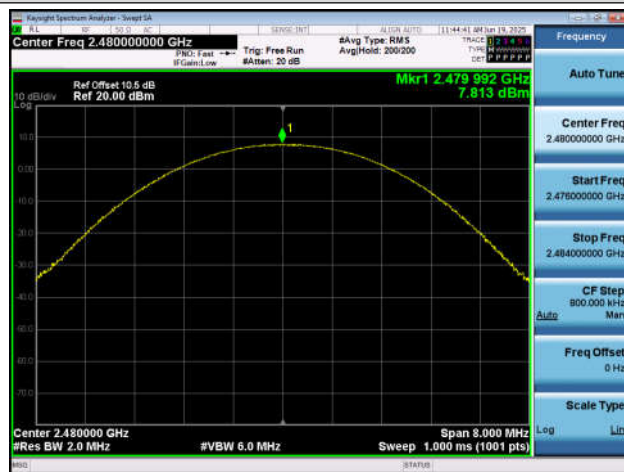
Peak Output Power
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_Channel 78



Peak Output Power
8DPSK_Channel 0



Peak Output Power
8DPSK_Channel 39

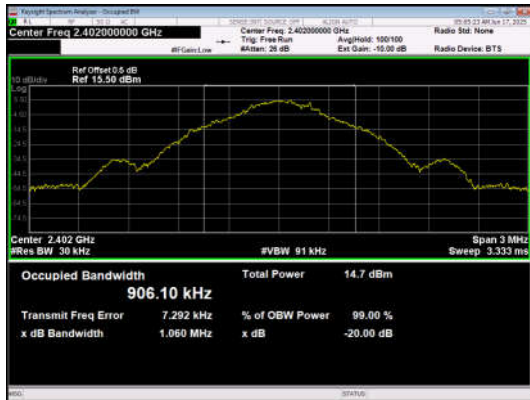


Peak Output Power
8DPSK_Channel 78

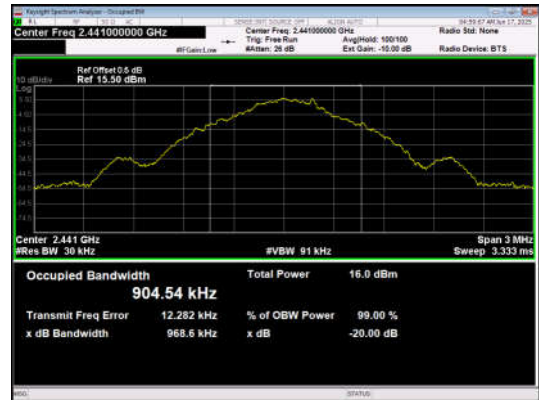
**20dB Emission Bandwidth****Test Result and Data**

Modulation	Channel	Center Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
GFSK	0	2402 MHz	1.060
	39	2441 MHz	0.9686
	78	2480 MHz	0.9820
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	0	2402 MHz	1.297
	39	2441 MHz	1.285
	78	2480 MHz	1.289
8DPSK	0	2402 MHz	1.246
	39	2441 MHz	1.246
	78	2480 MHz	1.248

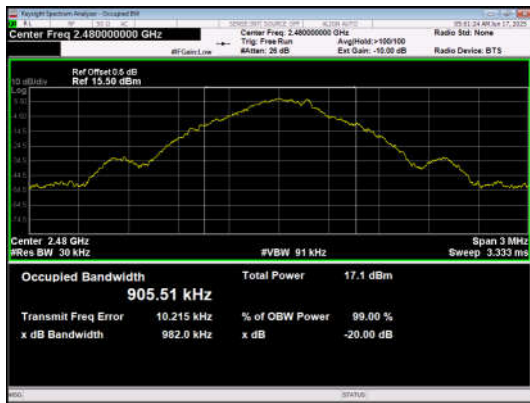
Test Graphs



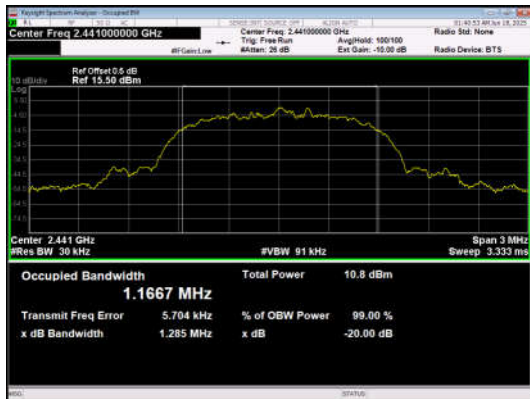
GFSK_DH5_Channel 0



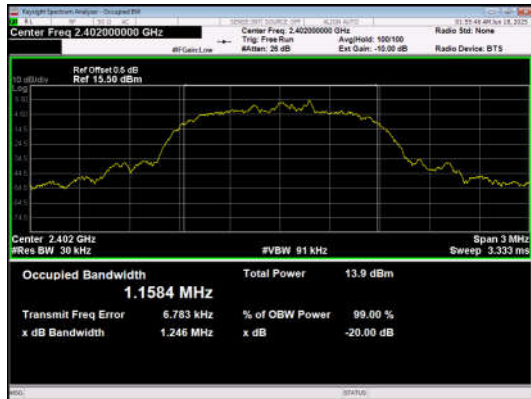
GFSK_DH5_Channel 39



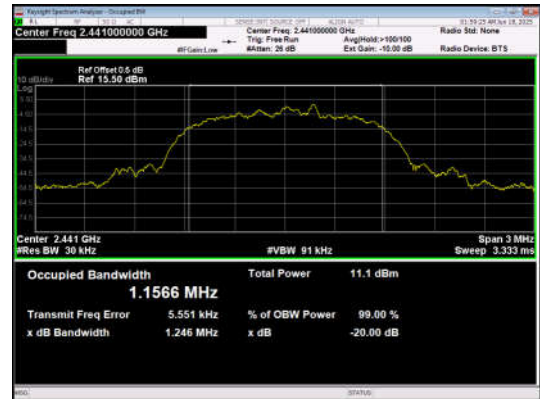
GFSK_DH5_Channel 78


 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 0

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 39

 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 78



8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 0



8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 39



8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 78



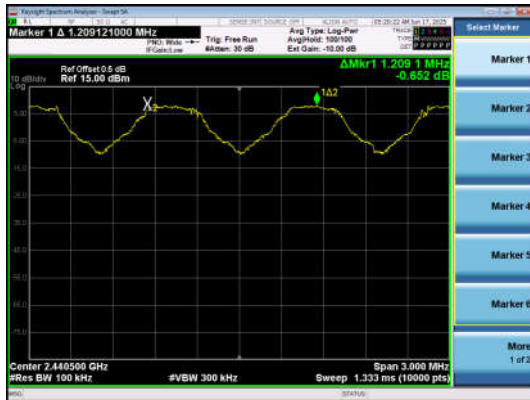
Carrier frequency separation

Test Result and Data

Modulation	Packet	Left Center frequency (MHz)	Right Center frequency (MHz)	Hopping Frequency Separation (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
GFSK	DH5	2439.8437	2441.0528	1.2091	1.06	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH5	2439.85	2440.8401	0.9901	0.865	PASS
8DPSK	3-DH5	2439.8626	2441.1746	1.3120	0.832	PASS

Note: All modes and channels are tested and only worst-case data are reported.

Test Graphs



GFSK



$\pi/4$ DQPSK



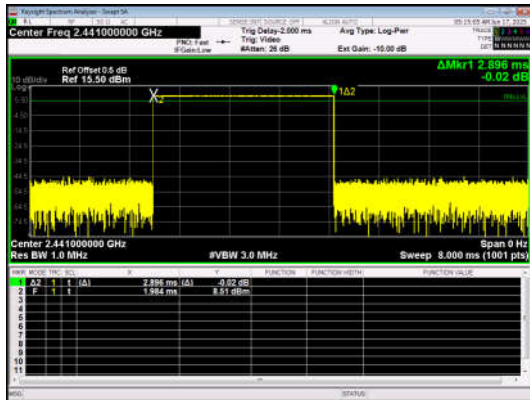
8DPSK

**Time of occupancy****Test Result and Data**

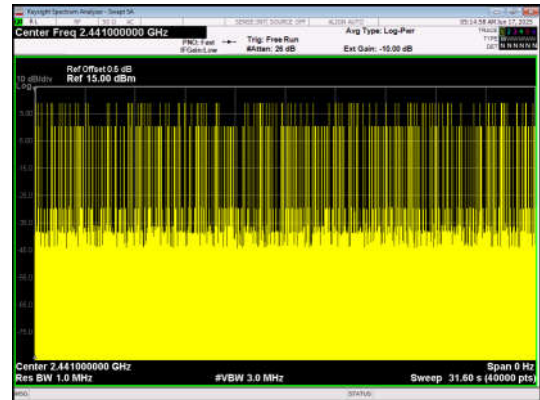
Modulation	Packet	Channel	Pulse Width (ms)	Number of Pulses in 31.6 seconds	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
GFSK	DH5	Hopping	2.896	108	312.77	< 400	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH5		2.896	99	286.7		PASS
8DPSK	3-DH5		2.896	107	309.87		PASS

Note: All modes and channels are tested and only worst-case data are reported.

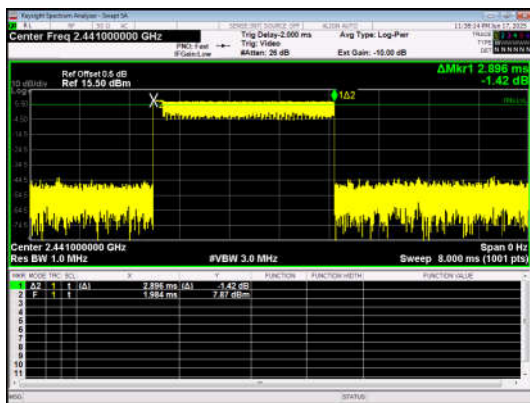
Test Graphs



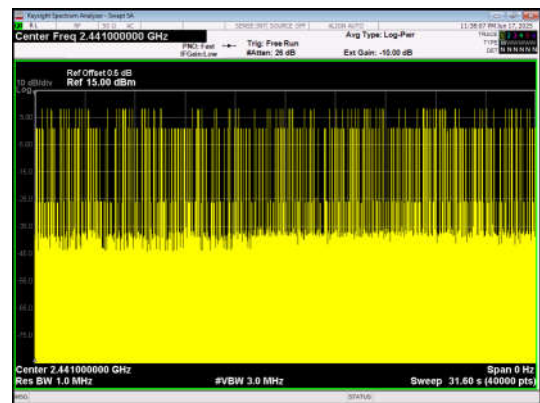
Pulse Width
GFSK_DH5



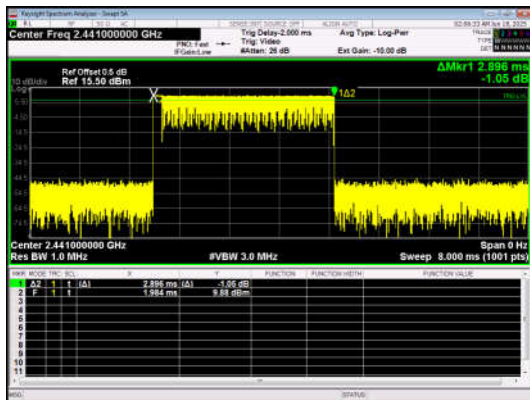
Number of Pulses in 31.6 seconds
GFSK_DH5



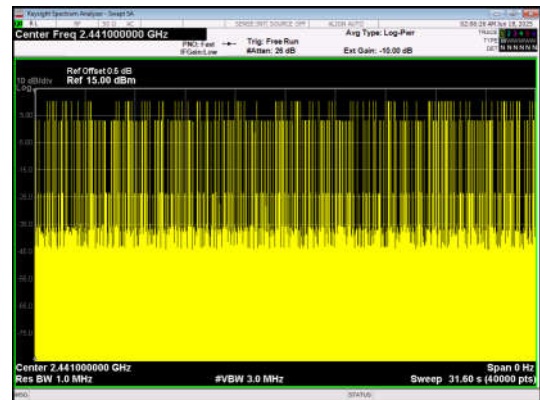
Pulse Width
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5



Number of Pulses in 31.6 seconds
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5



Pulse Width
8DPSK_3-DH5

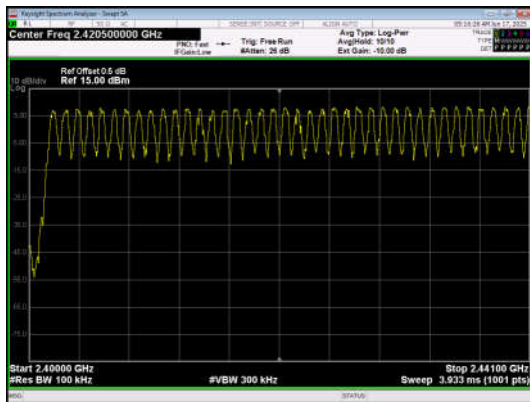


Number of Pulses in 31.6 seconds
8DPSK_3-DH5

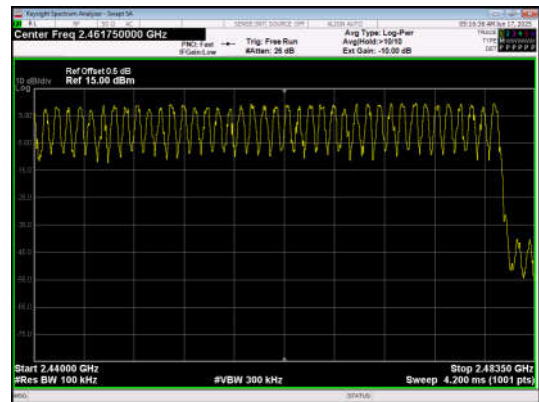
**Number of hopping channels****Test Result and Data**

Modulation	Packet	Number of Hopping Channel	Limit	Result
GFSK	DH5	79	15	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH5	79	15	PASS
8DPSK	3-DH5	79	15	PASS

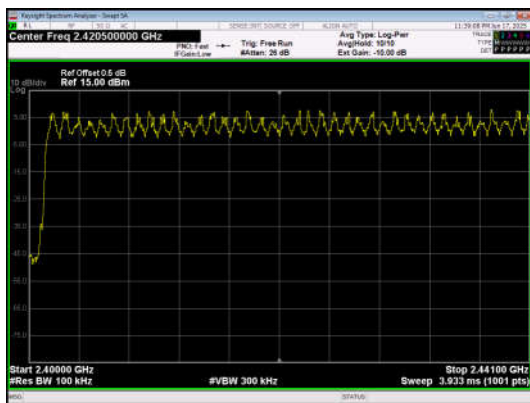
Test Graphs



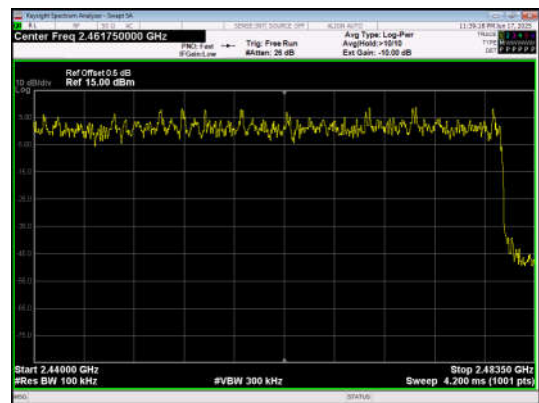
Low End Spectrum Channel Hopping Plot
GFSK



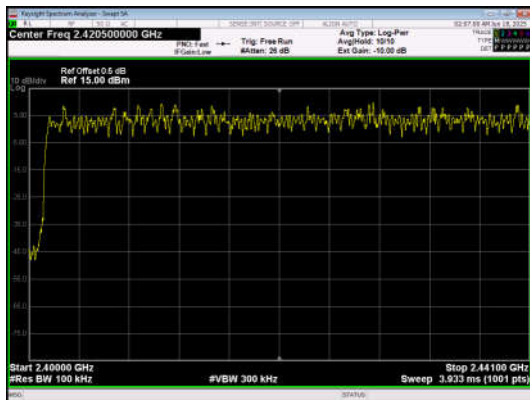
High End Spectrum Channel Hopping Plot
GFSK



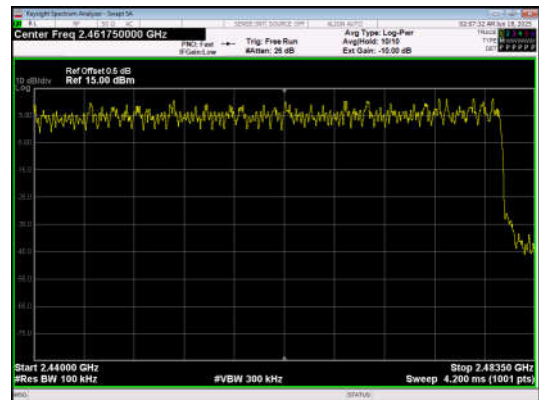
Low End Spectrum Channel Hopping Plot
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK



High End Spectrum Channel Hopping Plot
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK



Low End Spectrum Channel Hopping Plot
8DPSK



High End Spectrum Channel Hopping Plot
8DPSK

Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges

Test Result and Data

Non-Hopping

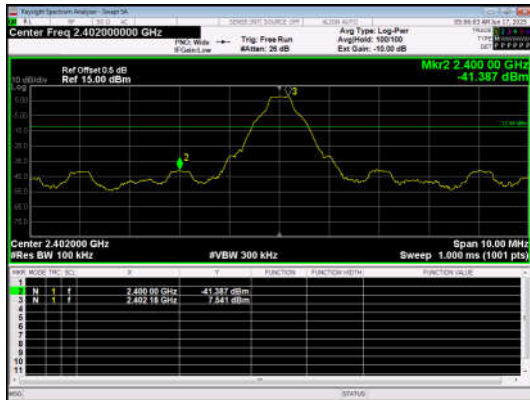
Modulation	Packet	Channel	OOB Emission Frequency (MHz)	OOB Emission Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Over Limit (dB)	Result
GFSK	DH5	0	2397.78	-42.830	-12.46	-30.370	PASS
			2400.00	-41.387	-12.46	-28.927	PASS
		39	24873.9	-48.583	-11.53	-37.053	PASS
		78	2483.50	-52.046	-10.63	-41.416	PASS
			2485.80	-46.621	-10.63	-35.991	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH5	0	2397.78	-48.580	-12.98	-35.600	PASS
			2400.00	-41.465	-12.98	-28.485	PASS
		39	24933.2	-47.891	-15.82	-32.071	PASS
		78	713.55	-40.253	-15.03	-25.223	PASS
			2483.50	-52.415	-15.03	-37.385	PASS
8DPSK	3-DH5	0	2400.00	-41.111	-12.95	-28.161	PASS
			2595.04	-39.238	-12.95	-26.288	PASS
		39	24309.0	-49.157	-15.85	-33.307	PASS
		78	2483.50	-51.405	-15.03	-36.375	PASS
			24940.1	-48.572	-15.03	-33.542	PASS



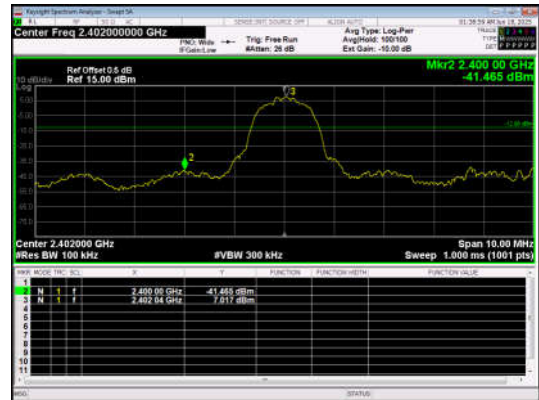
Hopping

Modulation	Packet	Channel	OOB Emission Frequency (MHz)	OOB Emission Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Over Limit (dB)	Result
GFSK	DH5	Hopping	2398.98	-40.554	-12.3	-28.254	PASS
			2400.00	-41.699	-12.3	-29.399	PASS
			2483.50	-51.746	-10.48	-41.266	PASS
			2398.98	-40.473	-12.34	-28.133	PASS
			2400.00	-41.590	-12.34	-29.250	PASS
			2483.50	-49.864	-10.56	-39.304	PASS
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	2-DH5		2398.75	-41.813	-13.86	-27.953	PASS
			2400.00	-42.388	-13.86	-28.528	PASS
			2483.50	-45.894	-11.09	-34.804	PASS
			2397.73	-42.161	-13.02	-29.141	PASS
			2400.00	-45.395	-13.02	-32.375	PASS
			2483.50	-44.778	-11.06	-33.718	PASS
8DPSK	3-DH5		2400.00	-40.286	-10.98	-29.306	PASS
			2483.50	-42.916	-9.02	-33.896	PASS
			2398.97	-40.288	-11.06	-29.228	PASS
			2400.00	-42.226	-11.06	-31.166	PASS
			2483.50	-42.402	-9.21	-33.192	PASS

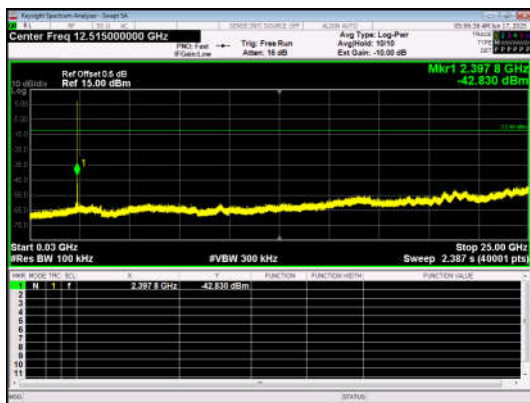
Test Graphs



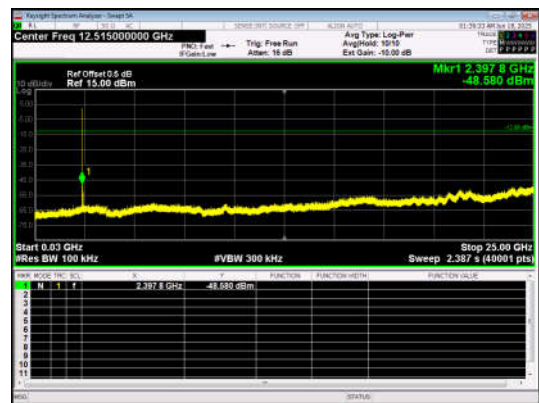
Out Of Band Emission
GFSK_DH5_Channel 0



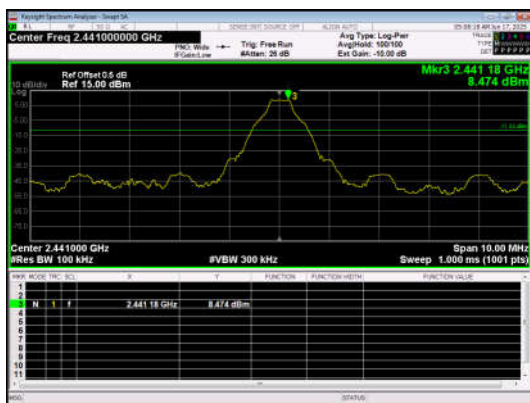
Out Of Band Emission
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 0



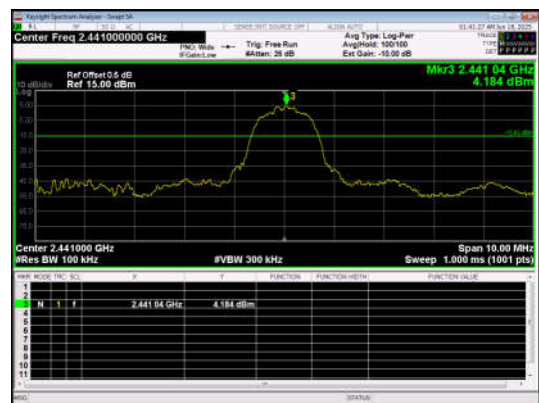
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
GFSK_DH5_Channel 0



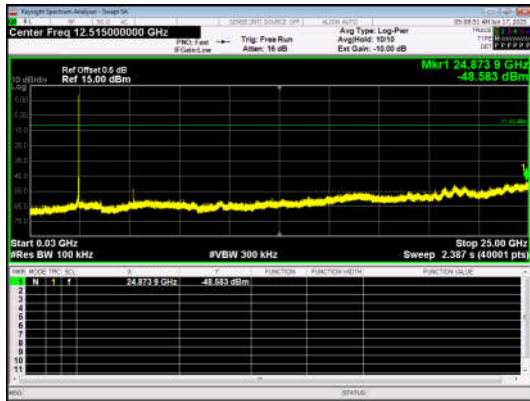
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 0



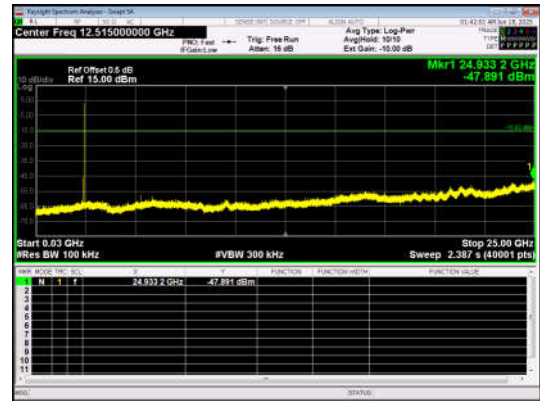
Out Of Band Emission
GFSK_DH5_Channel 39



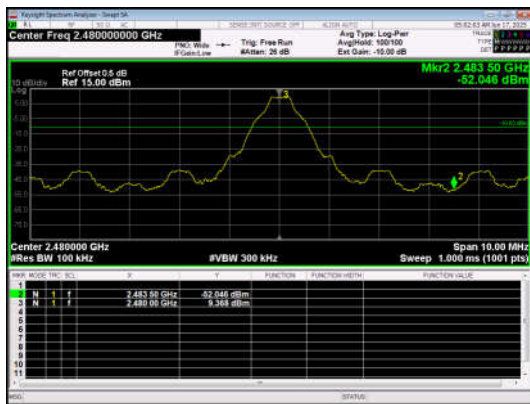
Out Of Band Emission
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 39



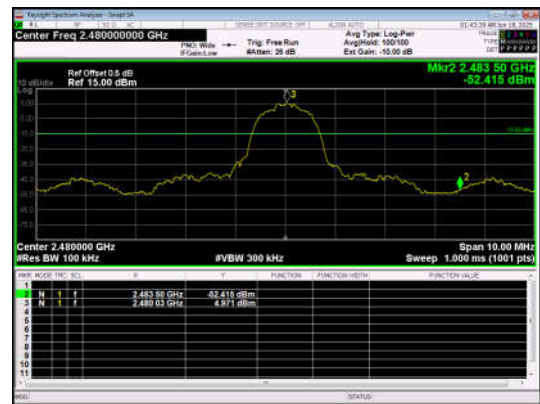
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
GFSK_DH5_Channel 39



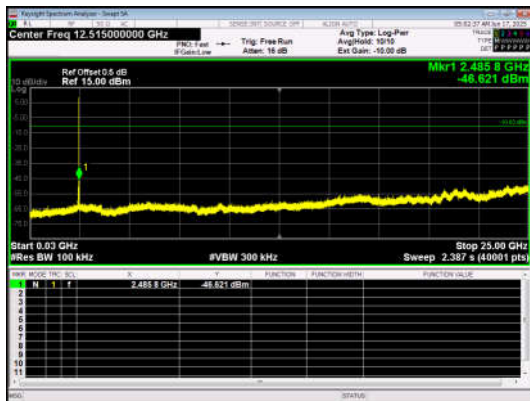
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 39



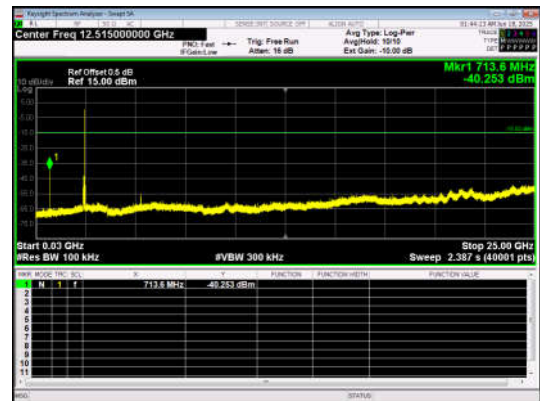
Out Of Band Emission
GFSK_DH5_Channel 78



Out Of Band Emission
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 78



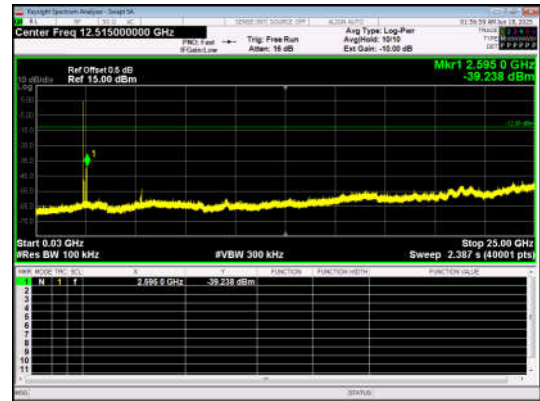
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
GFSK_DH5_Channel 78



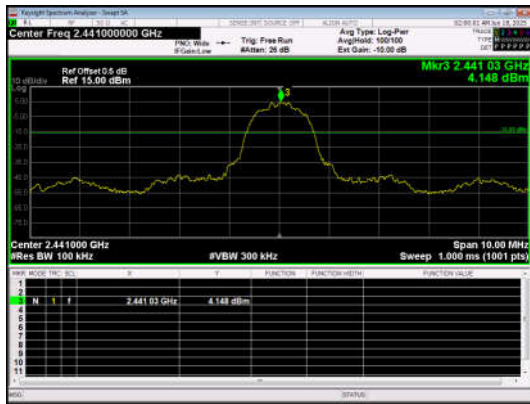
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel 78



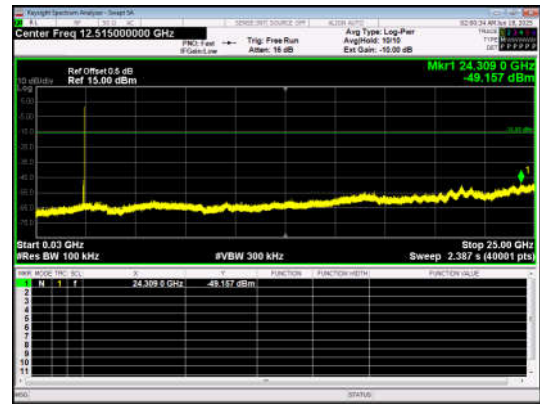
Out Of Band Emission
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 0



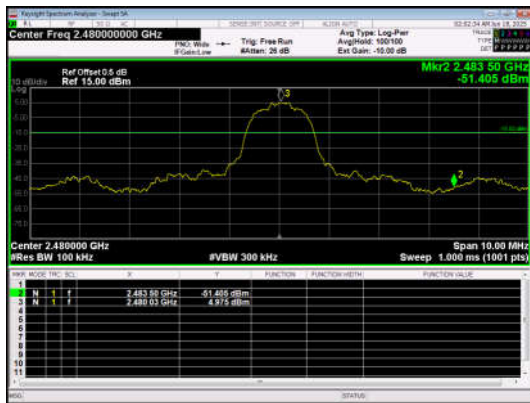
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 0



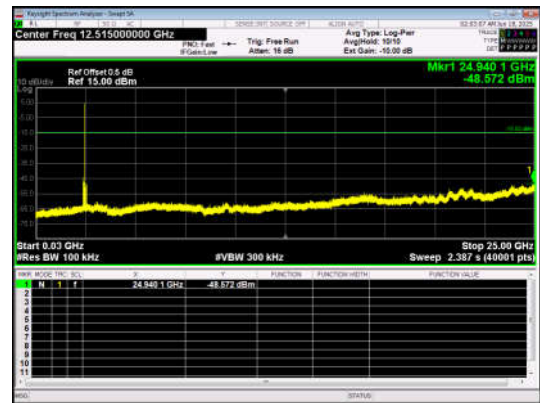
Out Of Band Emission
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 39



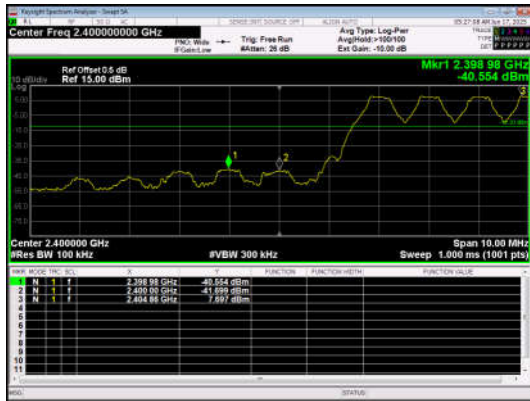
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 39



Out Of Band Emission
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 78



30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel 78



Out Of Band Emission(Left)
GFSK_DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Left)
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Right)
GFSK_DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Right)
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Left)
GFSK_DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Left)
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Right)
GFSK_DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Right)
 $\pi/4$ DQPSK_2-DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Left)
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Right)
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Left)
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel Hopping



Out Of Band Emission(Right)
8DPSK_3-DH5_Channel Hopping

END OF REPORT