

# TEST REPORT

Applicant Name: YEALINK(XIAMEN) NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.  
Address: No.666 Hu'an Rd. Huli District Xiamen City, Fujian, P.R. China  
Report Number: 2501T33786E-RFA  
FCC ID: T2C-BTH88  
IC: 10741A-BTH88

## Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.247; RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2;  
RSS-247 ISSUE 3, AUGUST 2023

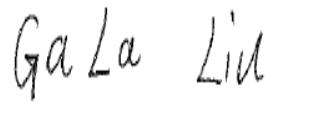
## Sample Description

Product Type: Bluetooth Handset  
Model No.: BTH88  
Multiple Model(s) No.: N/A  
Trade Mark:   
Date Received: 2025-05-09  
Issue Date: 2025-08-05

Test Result:	Pass▲
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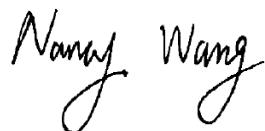
▲ In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

## Prepared and Checked By:



GaLa Liu  
RF Engineer

## Approved By:



Nancy Wang  
RF Supervisor

Note: The information marked\* is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are included.  
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## Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

5F(B-West) , 6F, 7F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D, Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China  
Tel: +86-755-33320018 Fax: +86-755-33320008 [www.baclcorp.com.cn](http://www.baclcorp.com.cn)

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## DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	2501T33786E-RFA	Original Report	2025-08-05

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

<b>HVIN</b>	BTH88
<b>FVIN</b>	45.410.253.9
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2402~2480MHz
<b>Transmit Peak Power</b>	0.48dBm
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	BDR (DH1/DH3/DH5): GFSK, EDR (2DH1/2DH3/2DH5): $\pi/4$ -DQPSK EDR (3DH1/3DH3/3DH5): 8DPSK
<b>Antenna Specification<sup>#</sup></b>	3.88dBi (provided by the applicant)
<b>Voltage Range</b>	DC 3.8V from Battery or DC 5V from Charging Contacts
<b>Sample serial number</b>	32PQ-2 for Radiated Emissions Test 32PQ-1 for RF Conducted Test (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen)
<b>Sample/EUT Status</b>	Good condition
<b>Adapter Information</b>	N/A

### Objective

This test report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commissions rules and RSS-247 Issue 3, August 2023, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021Amendment 2 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

### Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2020, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices and RSS-247 Issue 3, August 2023, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021Amendment 2 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

All emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen). The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

## Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		109.2kHz(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
RF output power, conducted		0.86dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Dwell Time		±1%(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions	9kHz-150kHz	3.63dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	150kHz-30MHz	3.66dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Radiated Emissions	0.009MHz~30MHz	3.60dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Horizontal)	5.32dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Vertical)	5.43dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	200MHz~1000MHz (Horizontal)	5.77dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	200MHz~1000MHz (Vertical)	5.73dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	1GHz - 6GHz	5.34dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	6GHz - 18GHz	5.40dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	18GHz - 40GHz	5.64dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Temperature		±1°C
Humidity		±1%
Supply voltages		±0.4%

*Note: The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.*

## Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect test data is located on the 5F(B-West) , 6F, 7F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D, Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 715558, the FCC Designation No. : CN5045.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0023.

## SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

### Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in an engineering mode.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	40	2442
1	2403	41	2443
2	2404	42	2444
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
36	2438	75	2477
37	2439	76	2478
38	2440	77	2479
<b>39</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2480</b>

EUT was tested with Channel 0, 39 and 78.

### EUT Exercise Software

Exercise Software <sup>#</sup>	Authentication Tool.exe
Power Level <sup>#</sup>	Default

### Special Accessories

No special accessory.

### Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

### Support Equipment List and Details

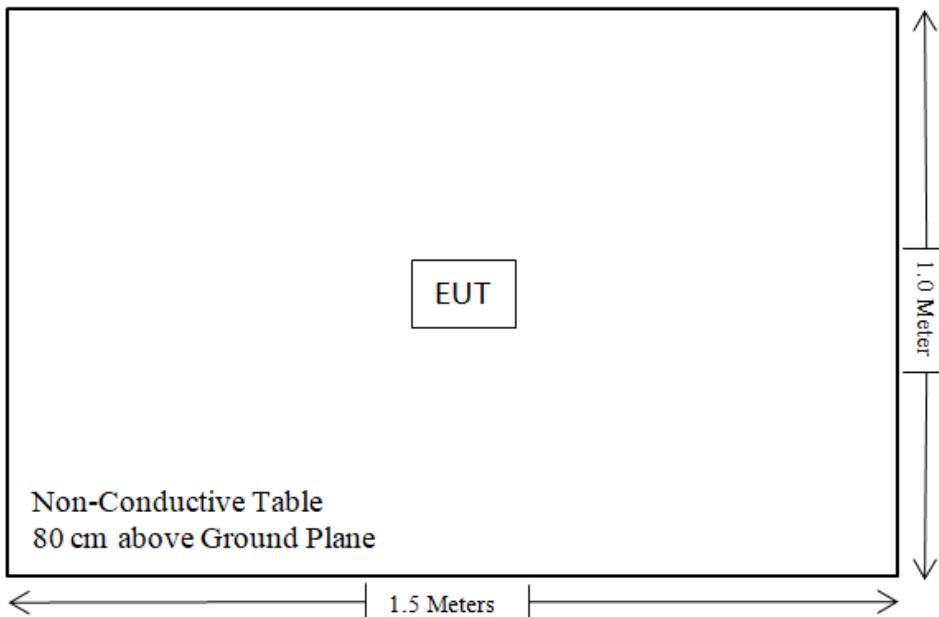
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

### External I/O Cable

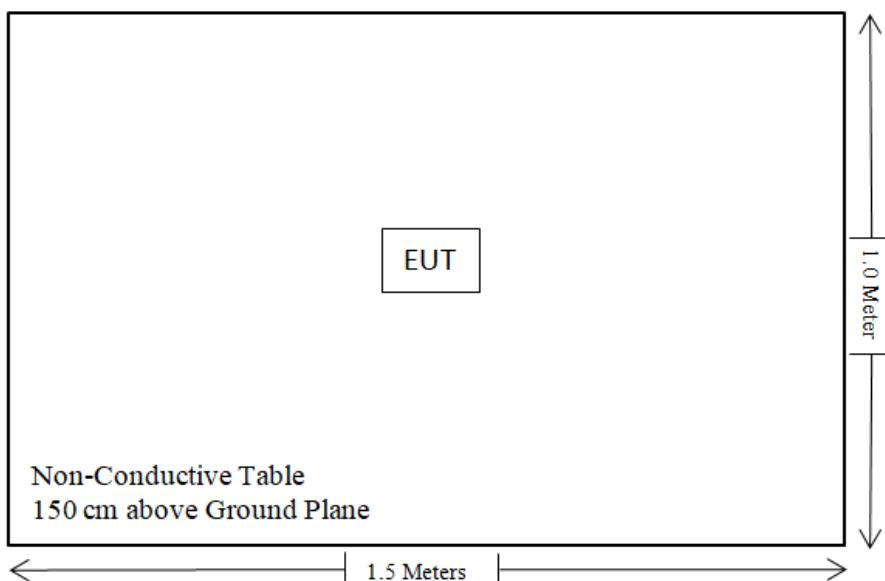
Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	To
/	/	/	/

**Block Diagram of Test Setup**

For Radiated Emissions below 1GHz:



For Radiated Emissions above 1GHz:



## SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test Rules		Description of Test	Result
FCC §1.1307 ,§2.1093	/	RF Exposure	Compliant
/	RSS-102 § 6.3	SAR Exemption Limits	Compliant
FCC §15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207(a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Not Applicable
FCC §15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5, RSS-GEN § 8.10	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1(a), RSS-GEN § 6.7	20 dB Emission Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (b)	Channel Separation Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (d)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (d)	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1(b) &§ 5.4(b)	Peak Output Power Measurement	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	Band edges	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	Conducted Spurious Emission	Compliant

Not Applicable, the device was powered by battery when operating.

## TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
<b>Radiated Emission Test</b>					
BACL	Active Loop Antenna	1313-1A	4031911	2024/05/14	2027/05/13
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	19821b(V9)	NCR	NCR
The Electro-Mechanics Co.	Horn Antenna	3115	9107-3694	2024/06/06	2027/06/05
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2024/12/04	2025/12/03
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310N	186238	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2023/07/20	2026/07/19
Unknown	Cable	Chamber Cable 1	F-03-EM236	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Unknown	Cable	XH500C	J-10M-A	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Rohde&Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101605	2025/03/26	2026/03/25
A.H.System	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	489	2024/11/15	2025/11/14
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D(1201 )	1143	2023/07/26	2026/07/25
Unknown	RF Cable	KMSE	0735	2024/12/06	2025/12/05
Unknown	RF Cable	UFA147	219661	2024/12/06	2025/12/05
Keysight	MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182B	MY53051503	2024/12/04	2025/12/03
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	191218(V9)	NCR	NCR
JD	Filter Switch Unit	DT7220FSU	DS79906	2024/09/09	2025/09/08
JD	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set	DT7220SCU	DS79903	2024/09/09	2025/09/08
A.H.System	Pre-amplifier	PAM-1840VH	190	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Electro-Mechanics Co	Horn Antenna	3116	9510-2270	2023/09/18	2026/09/17
UTIFLEX	RF Cable	NO. 13	232308-001	2024/12/18	2025/12/17
<b>RF Conducted Test</b>					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200120	2024/12/04	2025/12/03
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40-N	102259	2024/12/04	2025/12/03
MARCONI	10dB Attenuator	6534/3	2942	2025/06/26	2026/06/25

**\* Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

## REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

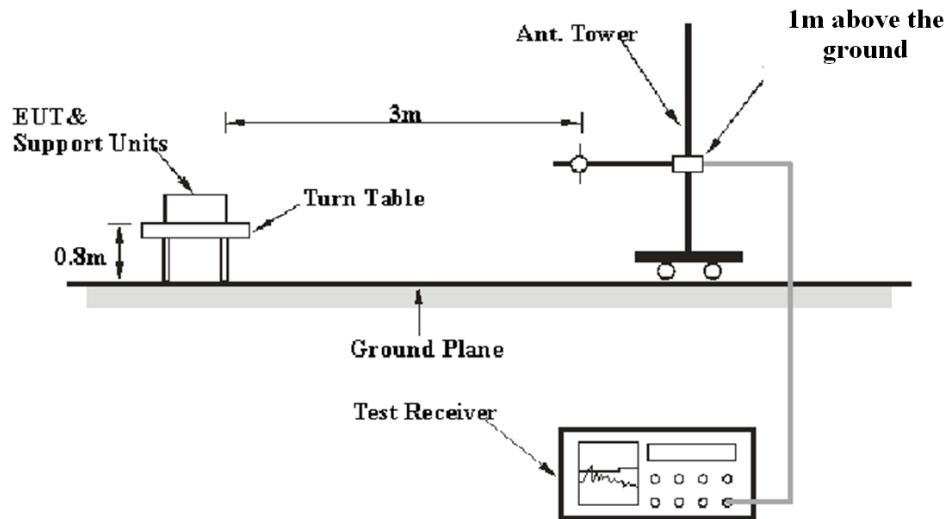
### Radiated Emissions

#### Applicable Standard

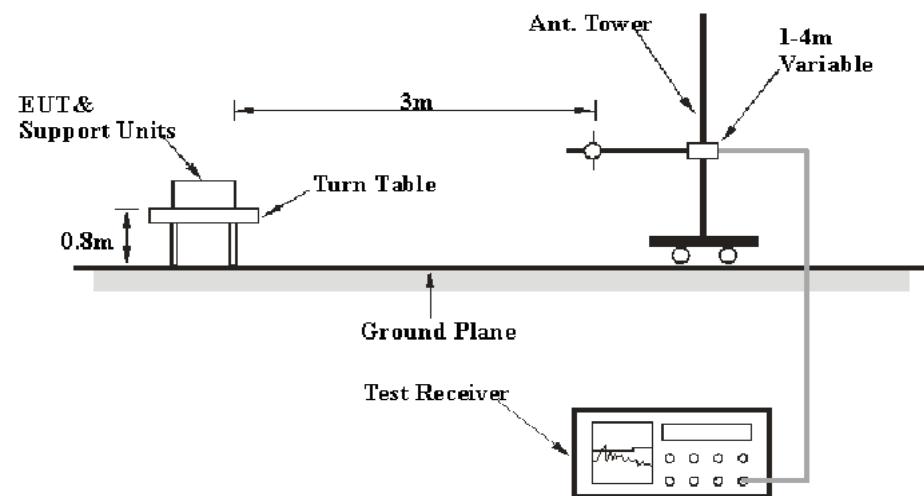
FCC §15.205; §15.209; §15.247(d); RSS-247§ 5.5; RSS-GEN § 8.10

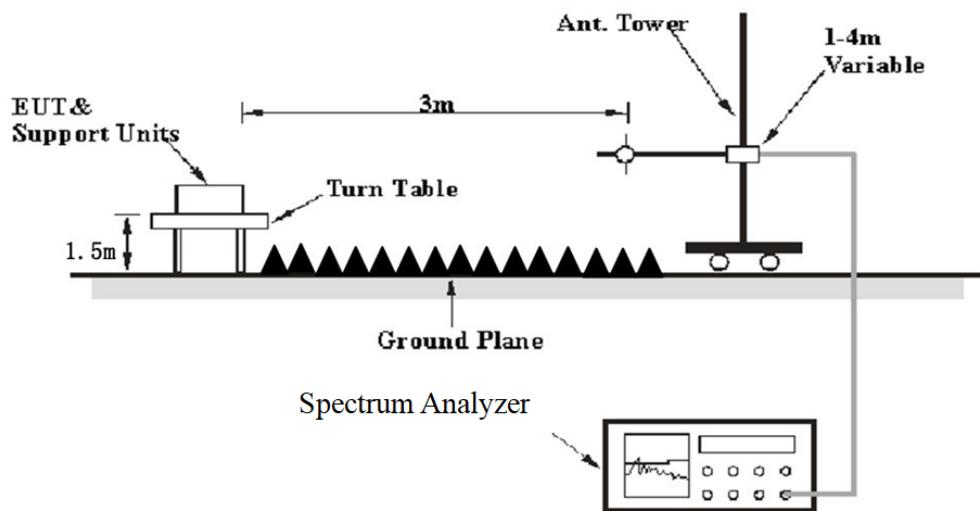
#### EUT Setup

##### 9 kHz-30MHz:



##### 30MHz-1GHz:



**Above 1GHz:**

The radiated emission performed in the 3 meters, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2020. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, FCC 15.247, RSS-247, RSS-Gen limits.

**EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup**

The EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measuremen t	Detector
9 kHz – 150 kHz	/	/	200 Hz	QP	QP
	300 Hz	1 kHz	/	PK	Peak
150 kHz – 30 MHz	/	/	9 kHz	QP	QP
	10 kHz	30 kHz	/	PK	Peak
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	/	/	120 kHz	QP	QP
	100 kHz	300 kHz	/	PK	Peak
Above 1 GHz	Harmonics				
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK	Peak
	Average Emission Level=Peak Emission Level+20*log(Duty cycle)				
	Band Edge & Other Emissions				
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK	Peak
	1MHz	$\geq 10$ Hz	/	Average	Peak

For Duty cycle measurement:

Use the duty cycle factor correction factor method per 15.35(c).

Duty cycle=On time/100milliseconds, On time=N1\*L1+N2\*L2+...Nn-1\*Ln-1+Nn\*Ln,  
Where N1 is number of type 1 pulses, L1 is length of type 1 pulse, etc.

## Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

All final data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz, average detection modes for frequency bands 9–90 kHz and 110–490 kHz, peak and average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

For 9 kHz-30MHz, the report shall list the six emissions with the smallest margin relative to the limit, for each of the three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) unless the margin is greater than 20 dB.

If the maximized peak measured value complies with under the QP/Average limit more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

All emissions under the average limit and under the noise floor have not recorded in the report.

## Factor & Over Limit/Margin Calculation

The Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Over Limit/Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an Over Limit/margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Over Limit/Margin} &= \text{Level/Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level / Corrected Amplitude} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}\end{aligned}$$

## 20 dB Emission Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1):

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.

According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (a), RSS-GEN § 6.7:

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “20 dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated 20 dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

### Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 6.9.2

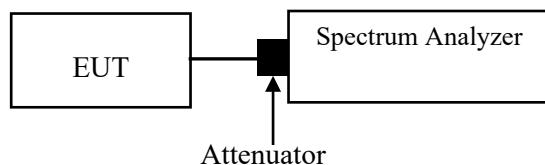
- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be at least three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.
- d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
- f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max-hold.
- g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).

h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using [(reference value) - xx]. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.

i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).

j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-xx dB down amplitude” value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The dBc bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.

k) The dBc bandwidth shall be reported by providing spectral plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).



## Channel Separation Test

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1):

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. 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.

According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (b):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) 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, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz 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 that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W. 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.

## Test Procedure

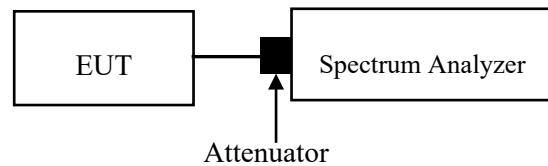
Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.2

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- b) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
- c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max-hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Where the device shares the same channel plan (carrier frequencies and number of channels) across multiple data rates or modulation schemes then the carrier separation need only be measured for one of those modulation schemes or data rates.



Note: The limit is  $2/3 \times 20$  dB bandwidth

## Quantity of Hopping Channel Test

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii):

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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (d):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSS) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping 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. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

### Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.3

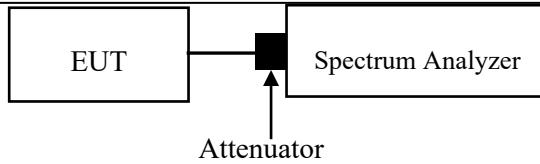
The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it could be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- c) VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max-hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies.

Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Where the device shares the same channel plan (carrier frequencies and number of channels) across multiple data rates or modulation schemes then the number of channels need only be measured for one of those modulation schemes or data rates.



## Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii):

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz 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. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (d):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping 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. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

### Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.4

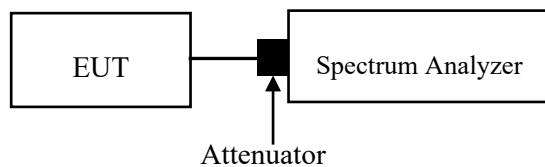
Use the following spectrum analyzer settings to determine the dwell time per hop:

- a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- b) RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $\gg 1 / T$ , where T is the expected transmission time per hop.
- c) Sweep time: Set so that the start of the first transmission and end of the last transmission for the hop are clearly captured. Setting the sweep time to be slightly longer than the hopping period per channel (hopping period = 1/hopping rate) should achieve this.
- d) Use a video trigger, where possible with a trigger delay, so that the start of the transmission is clearly observed. The trigger level might need adjustment to reduce the chance of triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Clear-write, single sweep.
- g) Place markers at the start of the first transmission on the channel and at the end of the last transmission. The dwell time per hop is the time between these two markers.

To determine the number of hops on a channel in the regulatory observation period repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time. When the device uses a single hopping sequence the period of measurement should be sufficient to capture at least 2 hops. When the device uses a dynamic hopping sequence, or the sequence varies, the period of measurement may need to capture multiple hops to better determine the average time of occupancy. Count the number of hops on the channel across the sweep time.

The average number of hops on the same channel within the regulatory observation period is calculated from the number of hops on the channel divided by the spectrum analyzer sweep time multiplied by the regulatory observation period. For example, if three hops are counted with an analyzer sweep time of 500 ms and the regulatory observation period is 10 s, then the number of hops in that ten seconds is  $3 / 0.5 \times 10$ , or 60 hops.

The average time of occupancy is calculated by multiplying the dwell time per hop by the number of hops in the observation period.



## Peak Output Power Measurement

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (1):

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. And for all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

According to RSS-247§ 5.1(b) &§ 5.4(b):

For frequency hopping systems (FHSs) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (see Section 5.4(e) for exceptions).

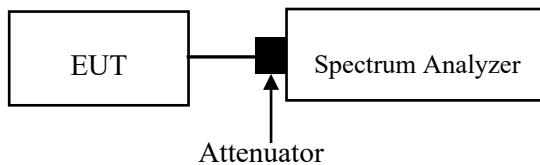
Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the -20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two thirds of the -20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.

### Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.5

This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- a) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- b) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
- c) VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max-hold.
- g) Allow trace to stabilize.
- h) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- i) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.
- j) A spectral plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.



Note: A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by client or lab, the cable loss was add with offset into test equipment, the total offset consists of attenuator and/or RF cable loss

## Band Edges

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(d).

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. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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)).

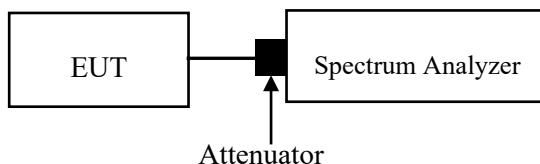
According to RSS-247 § 5.5.

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(e), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

## Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.7.2 & Clause 6.10

- 1) 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.
- 2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.
- 3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
- 4) Sweep time: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- 5) Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.
- 6) Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.
- 7) Detector: Peak.
- 8) Trace: Max-hold.



## Conducted Spurious Emission

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(d).

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. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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)).

According to RSS-247 § 5.5.

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(e), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

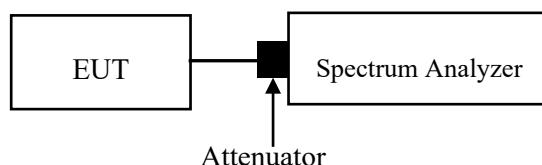
### Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.7.1

To demonstrate compliance with the relative out-of-band emissions requirements conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequencies, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test with the exception of measurements at the allocated band-edges which shall be repeated with hopping enabled.

Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The frequency range of testing shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency and this may be done in a single sweep or, to aid resolution, across a number of sweeps. The resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector.

The limit is based on the highest in-band level across all channels measured using the same instrument settings (resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector). To help clearly demonstrate compliance a display line may be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Where the highest in-band level is not clearly identified in the out-of-band measurements a separate spectral plot showing the in-band level shall be provided.



## ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### 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. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

According to FCC § 15.203, the applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna.

The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer. The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

### Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has one internal antenna arrangement, which was permanently attached, the antenna gain<sup>#</sup> is 3.88dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Antenna Type	Antenna Gain <sup>#</sup>	Impedance	Frequency Range
PCB	3.88dBi	50Ω	2402-2480MHz

### Result: Compliant

## TEST DATA AND RESULTS

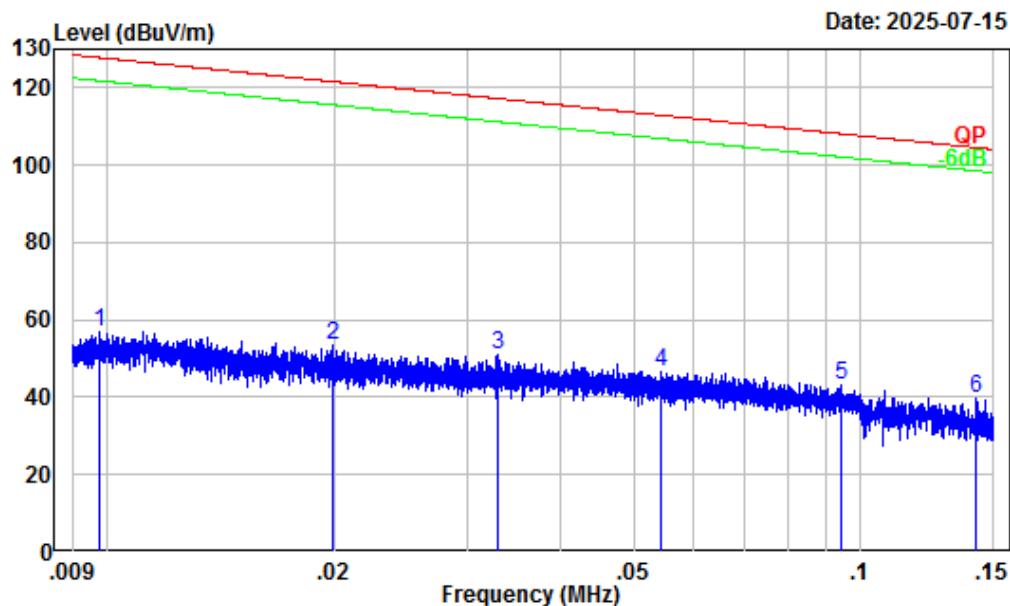
### Radiated Emissions

#### Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature (°C)</b>	21.5--24.8	<b>Relative Humidity (%)</b>	50-59
<b>ATM Pressure (kPa):</b>	100.0-101.0	<b>Test engineer:</b>	Anson Su& Wing K Ji
<b>Test date:</b>	2025.06.17-2025.07.15		
<b>EUT operation mode:</b>	Below 1GHz: Transmitting (Maximum output power mode, 8DPSK 2441MHz) Above 1GHz: Transmitting (Maximum output power mode, 8DPSK)		
<b>Note:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. For the radiated spurious emission below 30MHz, only the worst case (parallel) was recorded.</li><li>2. For the radiated spurious emission below 1GHz, When the test result of peak was less than the limit of QP/Average more than 6dB, just peak value were recorded.</li><li>3. After pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case z-axis of orientation were recorded.</li><li>4. The spurious emission from 9 kHz-30MHz of IC RSS-GEN standard, the unit of final result on the test plots are dB<math>\mu</math>V/m, so the limit should be added by 51,5 dB from dB<math>\mu</math>A/m to dB<math>\mu</math>V/m.</li></ol>		

**Below 1GHz:**

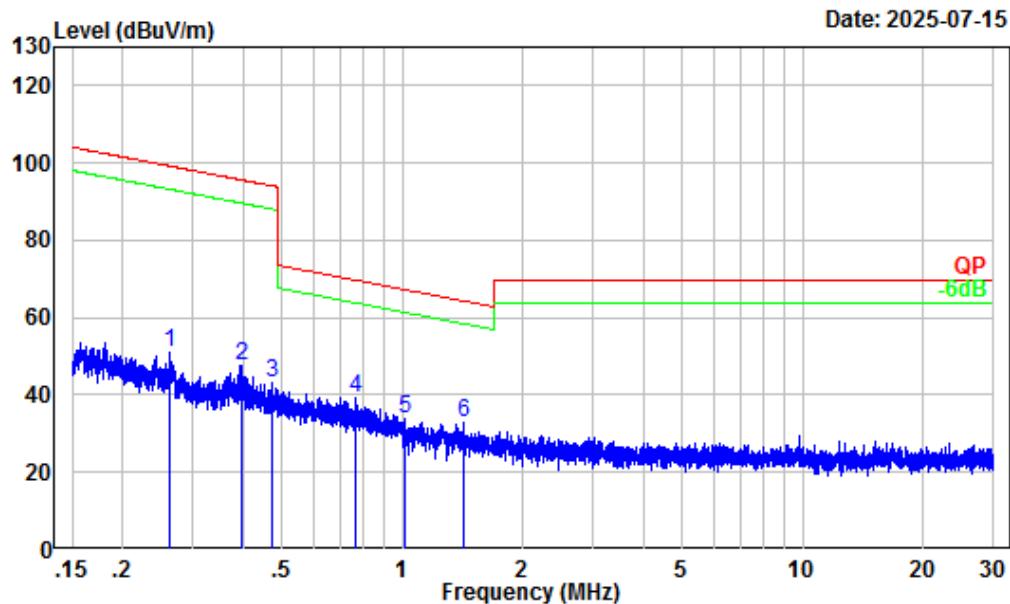
9kHz-150kHz



Site : Chamber A  
Condition : 3m  
Project Number : 2501T33786E-RF  
Test Mode : BT Transmitting  
Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 0.3/1kHz  
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Limit Level	Over Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.010	32.35	24.58	56.93	127.82	-70.89	Peak
2	0.020	30.41	23.05	53.46	121.62	-68.16	Peak
3	0.033	28.19	22.81	51.00	117.24	-66.24	Peak
4	0.054	25.98	20.62	46.60	112.92	-66.32	Peak
5	0.094	22.40	21.00	43.40	108.11	-64.71	Peak
6	0.143	19.49	20.31	39.80	104.53	-64.73	Peak

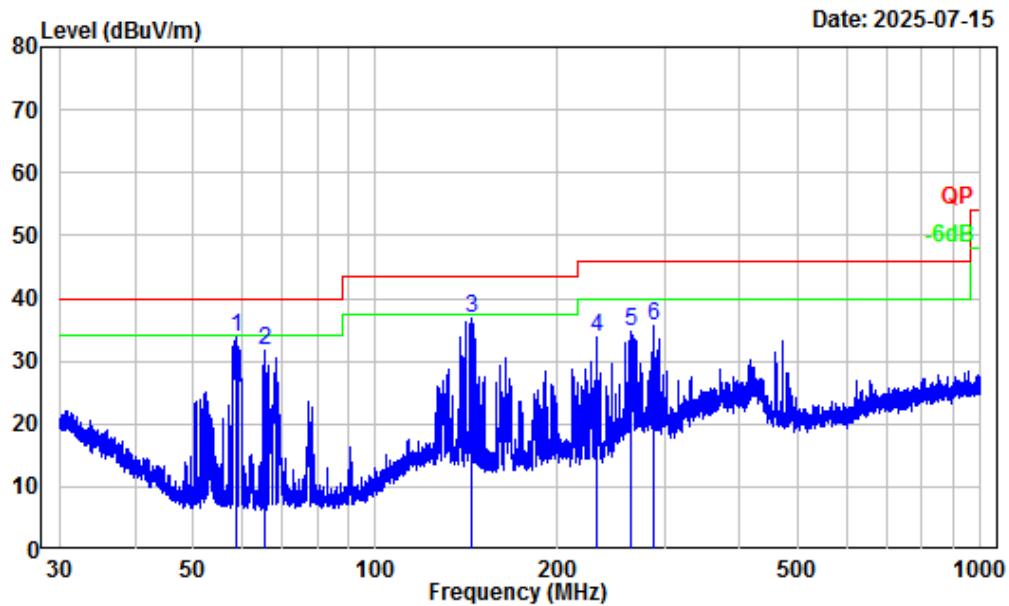
150kHz-30MHz



Site : Chamber A  
Condition : 3m  
Project Number : 2501T33786E-RF  
Test Mode : BT Transmitting  
Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 10/30kHz  
Tester : Anson Su

Freq	Factor	Read	Limit	Over	Remark
		Level	Level	Line	
1	0.262	12.45	38.57	51.02	99.24 -48.22 Peak
2	0.398	8.33	39.09	47.42	95.60 -48.18 Peak
3	0.474	6.90	36.26	43.16	94.09 -50.93 Peak
4	0.765	3.13	36.18	39.31	69.85 -30.54 Peak
5	1.014	1.16	32.79	33.95	67.35 -33.40 Peak
6	1.420	0.02	32.66	32.68	64.36 -31.68 Peak

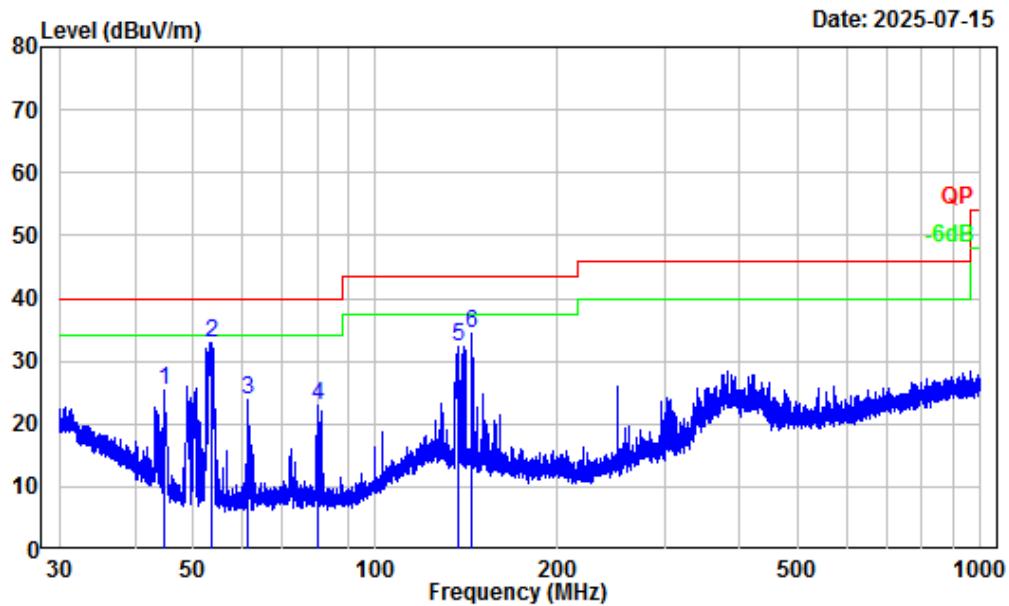
## 30MHz-1GHz\_Horizontal



Site : Chamber A  
Condition : 3m Horizontal  
Project Number : 2501T33786E-RF  
Test Mode : BT Transmitting  
Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 100/300kHz  
Tester : Anson Su

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		Level	Level	Line	Line		
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	58.87	-18.15	52.01	33.86	40.00	-6.14	Peak
2	65.46	-17.87	49.71	31.84	40.00	-8.16	Peak
3	144.08	-12.15	48.87	36.72	43.50	-6.78	Peak
4	232.12	-13.69	47.40	33.71	46.00	-12.29	Peak
5	264.98	-12.21	46.94	34.73	46.00	-11.27	Peak
6	289.00	-11.14	46.72	35.58	46.00	-10.42	Peak

## 30MHz-1GHz\_Verical



Site : Chamber A  
Condition : 3m Vertical  
Project Number : 2501T33786E-RF  
Test Mode : BT Transmitting  
Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 100/300kHz  
Tester : Anson Su

Freq	Factor	Read	Limit	Over	Remark		
		Level	Level	Line			
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
1	44.65	-15.51	40.76	25.25	40.00	-14.75	Peak
2	53.46	-18.27	51.11	32.84	40.00	-7.16	Peak
3	61.40	-18.04	41.75	23.71	40.00	-16.29	Peak
4	80.36	-17.91	40.84	22.93	40.00	-17.07	Peak
5	137.00	-11.57	43.80	32.23	43.50	-11.27	Peak
6	144.08	-12.15	46.47	34.32	43.50	-9.18	Peak

**Above 1GHz:**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	PK/Ave	Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
<b>8DPSK</b>							
Low Channel							
4804	63.13	PK	H	-7.79	55.34	74	-18.66
4804	59.52	PK	V	-7.79	51.73	74	-22.27
Middle Channel							
4882	60.82	PK	H	-7.58	53.24	74	-20.76
4882	59.07	PK	V	-7.58	51.49	74	-22.51
High Channel							
4960	55.25	PK	H	-7.56	47.69	74	-26.31
4960	55.16	PK	V	-7.56	47.6	74	-26.4

Note:

Factor = Antenna factor (RX) + Cable Loss – Amplifier Factor

Corrected Amplitude = Factor + Reading

Margin = Corrected. Amplitude - Limit

The other spurious emission which is in the noise floor level was not recorded.

<b>Field Strength of Average</b>							
Frequency (MHz)	Peak Measurement @3m (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Polar (H/V)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Average Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
Low Channel							
4804	55.34	H	-24.73	30.61	54	-23.39	Harmonic
4804	51.73	V	-24.73	27	54	-27	Harmonic
Middle Channel							
4882	53.24	H	-24.73	28.51	54	-25.49	Harmonic
4882	51.49	V	-24.73	26.76	54	-27.24	Harmonic
High Channel							
4960	47.69	H	-24.73	22.96	54	-31.04	Harmonic
4960	47.6	V	-24.73	22.87	54	-31.13	Harmonic

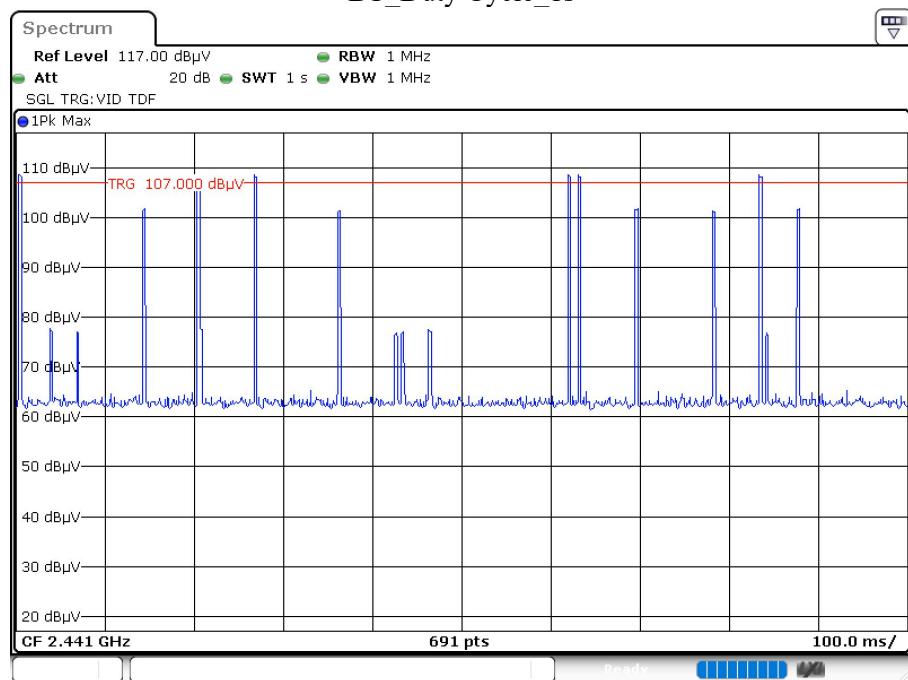
Note: Average level= Peak level + Duty Cycle Corrected Factor

Worst case duty cycle:

Duty cycle = Ton/100ms = 2.899\*2/100=0.05798

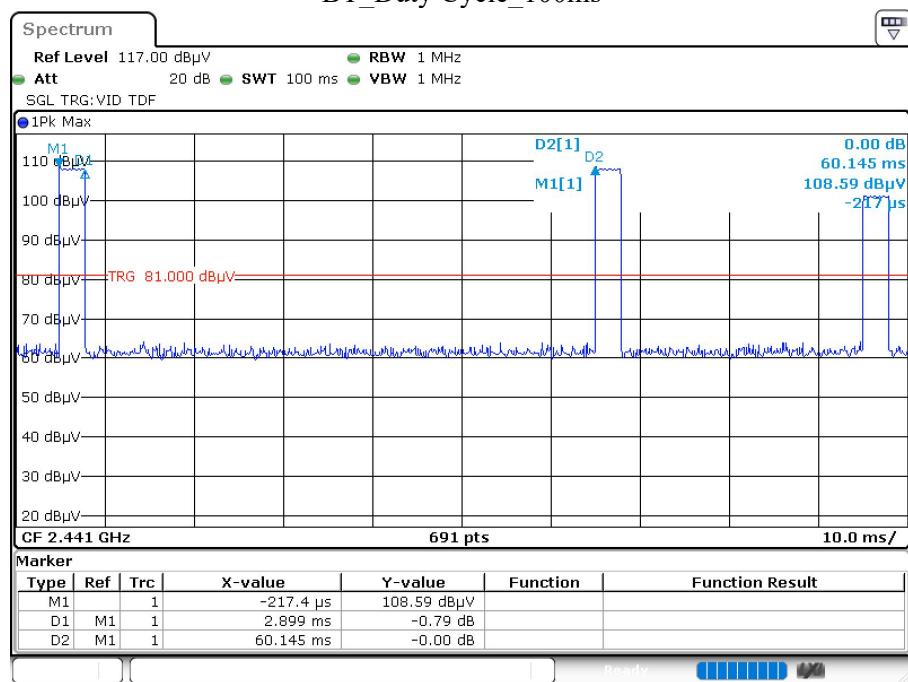
Duty Cycle Corrected Factor = 20lg (Duty cycle) = 20lg0.05798 = -24.73

## BT\_Duty Cycle\_1s



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RFTester:Wing K Ji  
Date: 17.JUN.2025 16:42:21

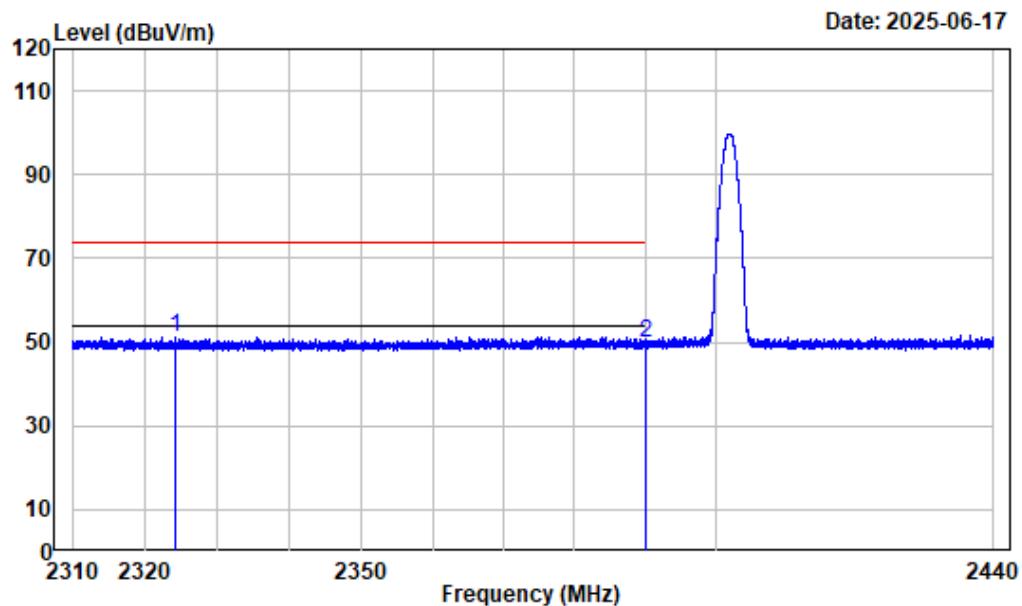
## BT\_Duty Cycle\_100ms



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RFTester:Wing K Ji  
Date: 17.JUN.2025 16:40:05

**Test plots:****Band Edge**

Left Band edge\_Horizontal



Condition : Horizontal

Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF

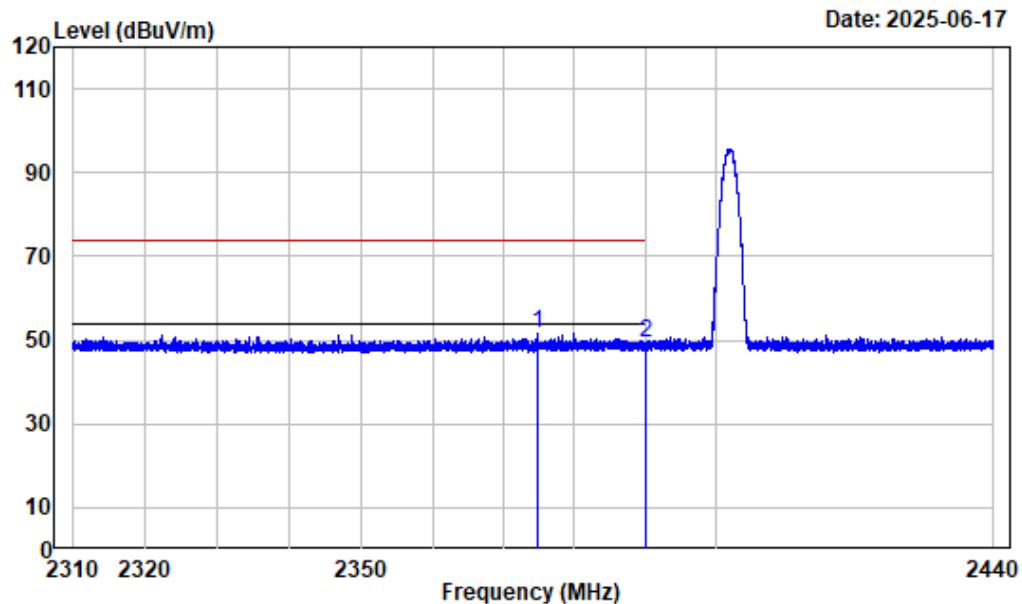
Tester : Wing K Ji

Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak

Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read	Limit	Over	Remark
		Level	Level	Line	
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
1	2324.107	-10.82	62.19	51.37	74.00 -22.63 Peak
2	2390.000	-10.98	60.70	49.72	74.00 -24.28 Peak

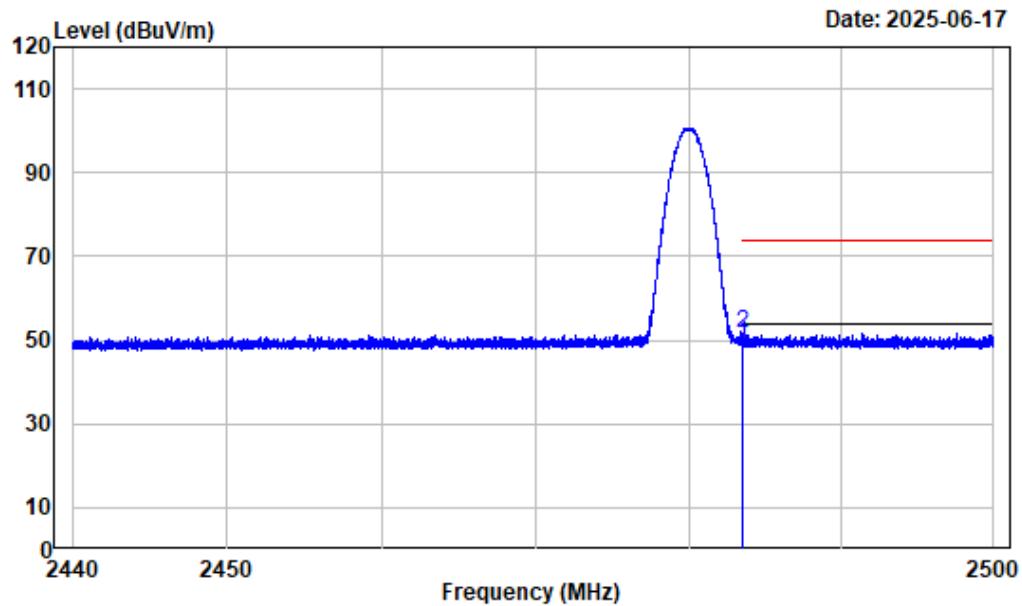
## Left Band edge\_Verical



Condition : Vertical  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	2374.878	-10.95	62.45	51.50	74.00	-22.50	Peak
2	2390.000	-10.98	60.14	49.16	74.00	-24.84	Peak

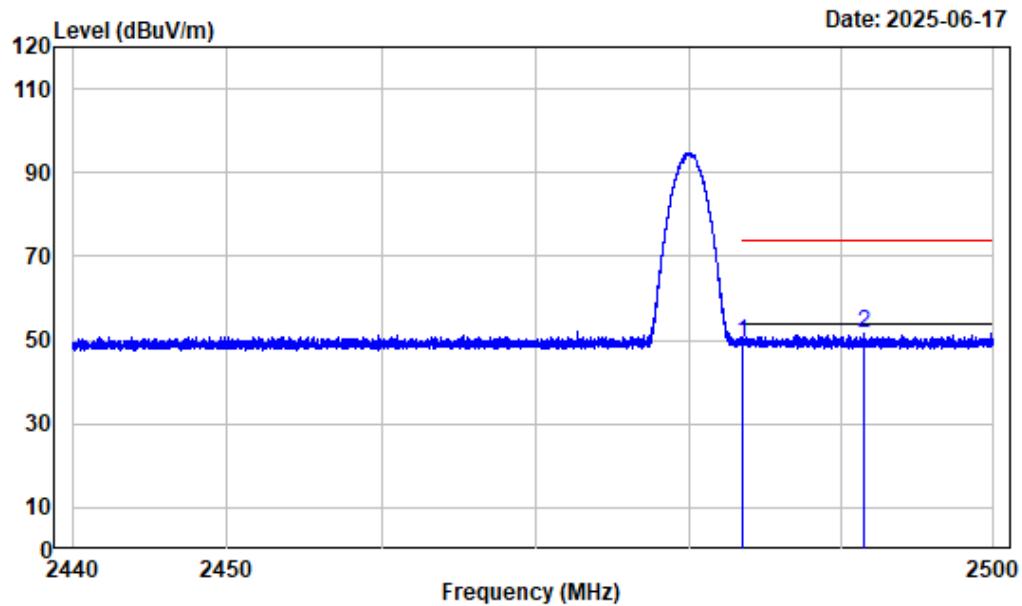
## Right Band edge\_Horizontal\_Peak



Condition : Horizontal  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2480

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	2483.500	-10.97	59.97	49.00	74.00	-25.00	Peak
2	2483.551	-10.97	62.50	51.53	74.00	-22.47	Peak

## Right Band edge\_Vertical\_Peak

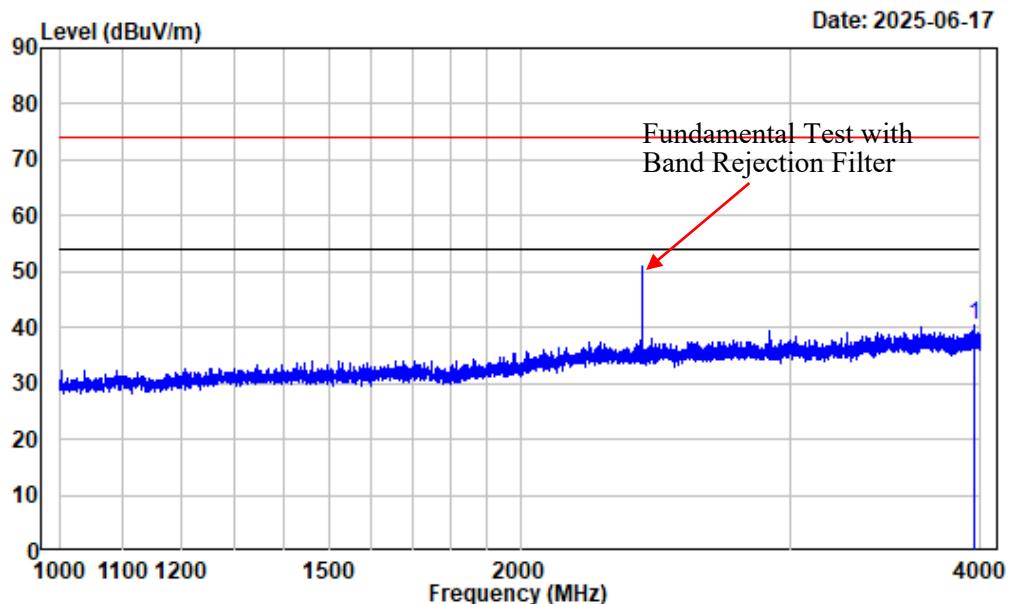


Condition : Vertical  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2480

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	2483.500	-10.97	60.21	49.24	74.00	-24.76	Peak
2	2491.441	-10.98	62.66	51.68	74.00	-22.32	Peak

**1-25GHz (Listed with the worst harmonic margin test plot)**

1-4GHz Horizontal

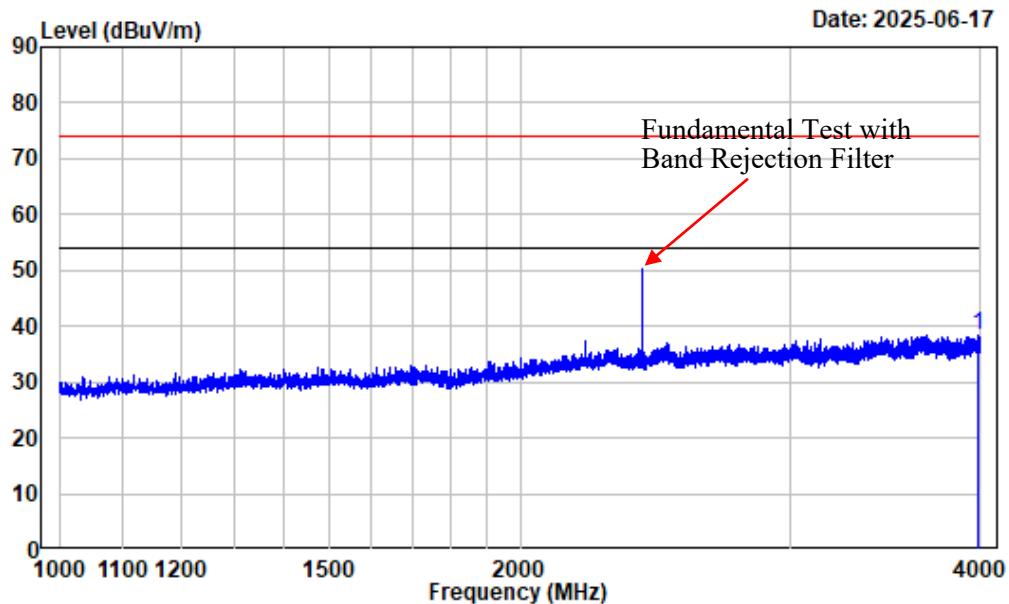


Condition : Horizontal  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Limit Level	Line	Over Limit	Remark
1	3961.745	MHz	dB/m	dB <sub>uV</sub>	dB <sub>uV/m</sub>	dB <sub>uV/m</sub>	dB

1 3961.745 -9.30 49.72 40.42 74.00 -33.58 Peak

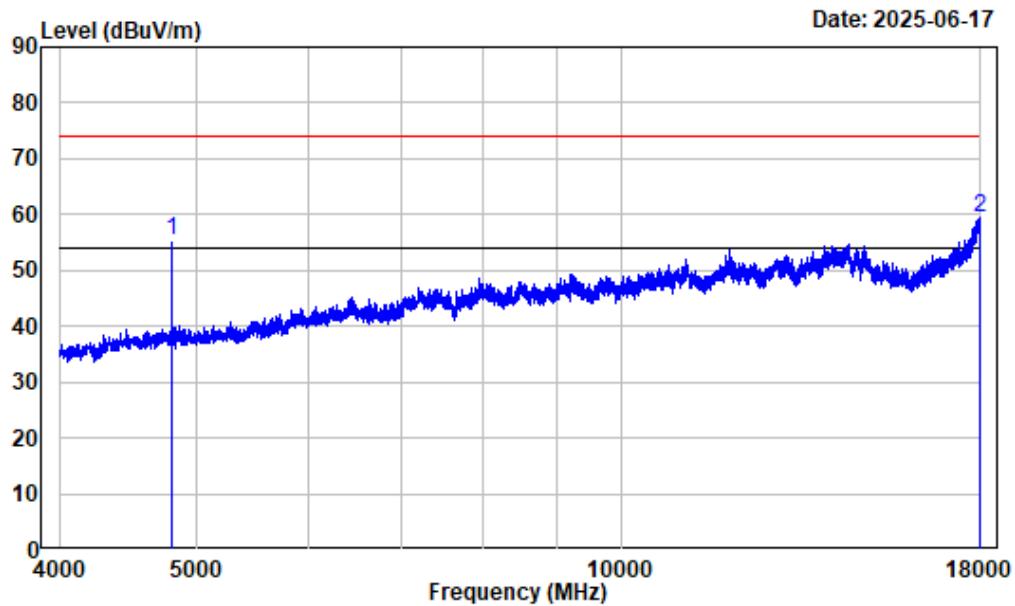
## 1-4GHz\_Verical



Condition : Vertical  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	3980.498	-9.27	47.54	38.27	74.00	-35.73	Peak

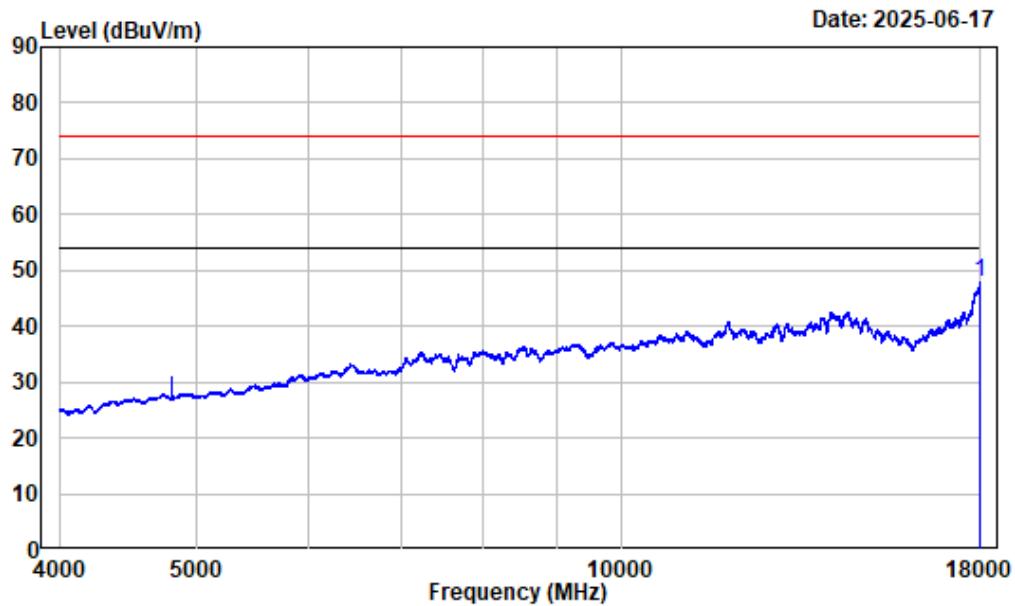
## 4-18GHz\_Horizontal\_Peak



Condition : Horizontal  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	4804.000	-7.79	63.13	55.34	74.00	-18.66	Peak
2	17993.000	13.17	46.18	59.35	74.00	-14.65	Peak

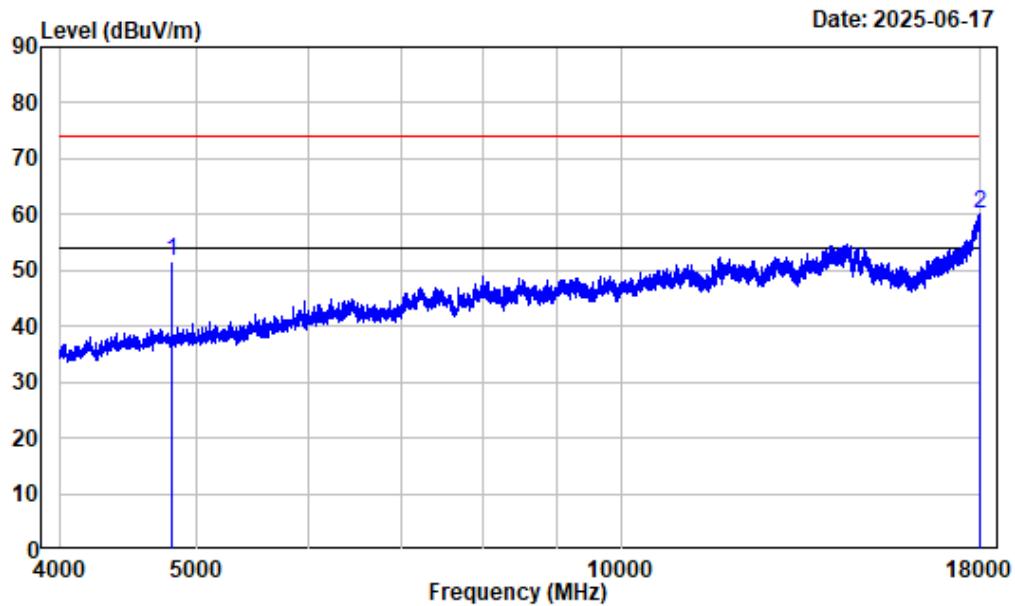
## 4-18GHz\_Horizontal\_Average



Condition : Horizontal  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Average reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:1kHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq Factor	Read Level		Limit Level		Over Limit	
	MHz	dB/m	dB <sub>uV</sub>	dB <sub>uV/m</sub>	dB <sub>uV/m</sub>	dB
1	17996.500	13.19	34.63	47.82	54.00	-6.18 Average

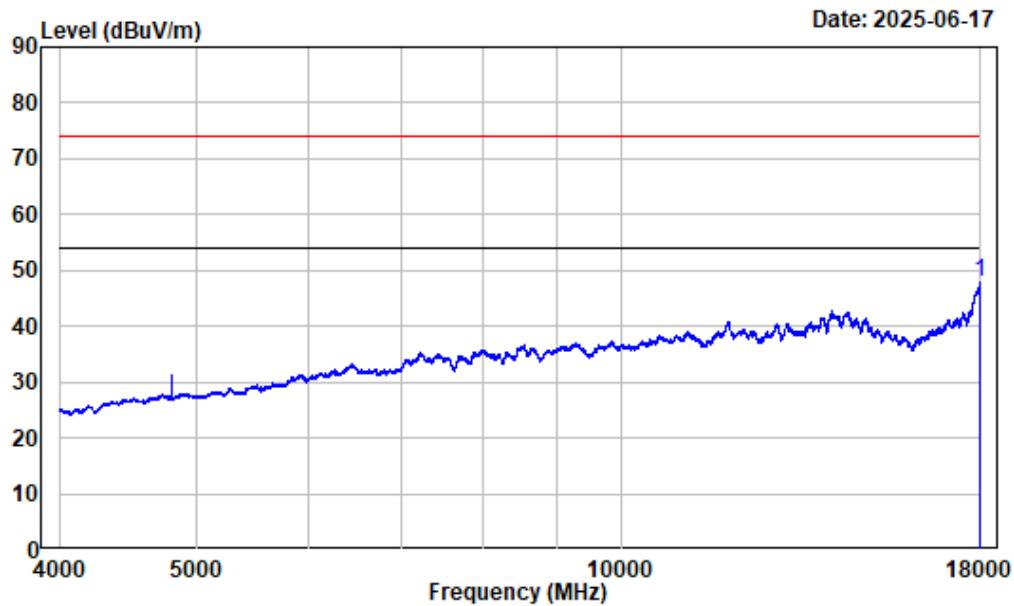
## 4-18GHz\_Vertical\_Peak



Condition : Vertical  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	4804.000	-7.79	59.52	51.73	74.00	-22.27	Peak
2	17993.000	13.17	46.86	60.03	74.00	-13.97	Peak

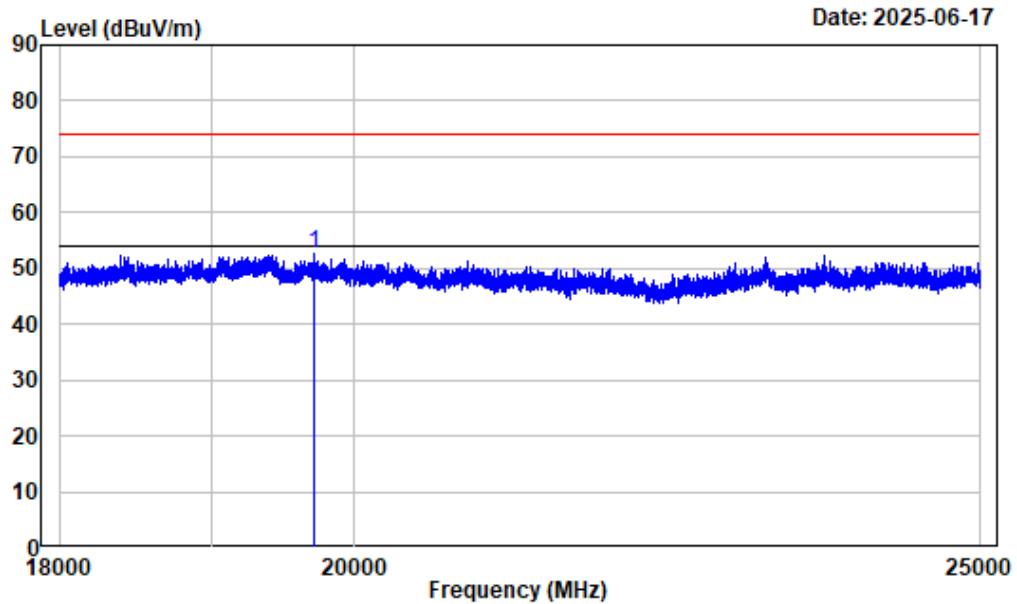
## 4-18GHz\_Vertical\_Average



Condition : Vertical  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Average reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:1kHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	17998.250	13.19	34.54	47.73	54.00	-6.27	Average

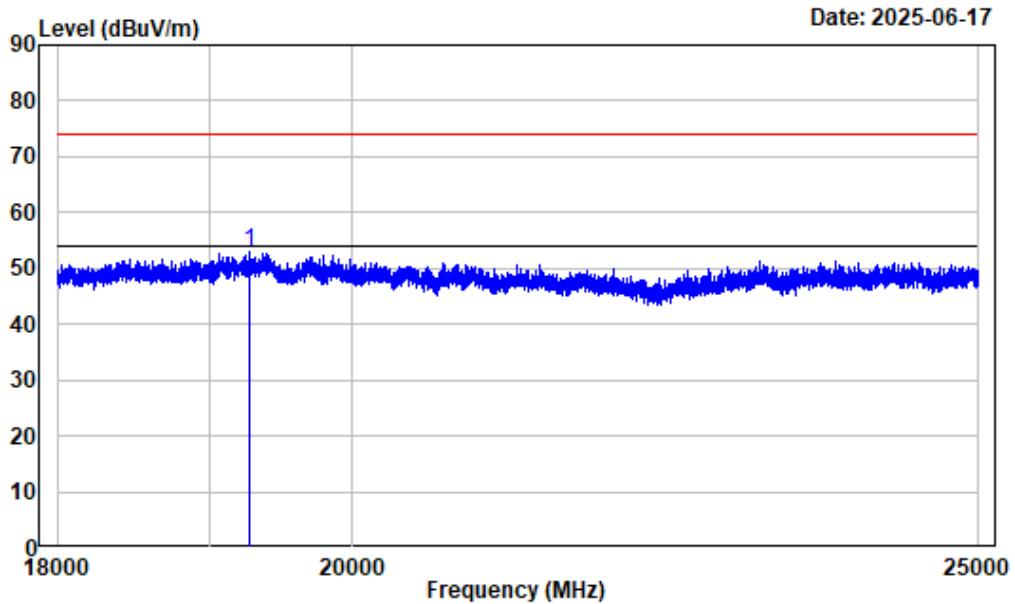
## 18-25GHz\_Horizontal



Condition : Horizontal  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dB <sub>uV</sub>	dB <sub>uV/m</sub>		
1	19716.090	15.31	37.31	52.62	74.00	-21.38	peak

## 18-25GHz\_Vertical



Condition : Vertical  
Project No. : 2501T33786E-RF  
Tester : Wing K Ji  
Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak  
Note : BT\_3DH5\_2402

Freq	Factor	Read		Limit		Over	Remark
		MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m		
1	19282.040	15.42	37.47	52.89	74.00	-21.11	peak

**20 dB Emission Bandwidth****Test Information:**

Sample No.:	32PQ-1	Test Date:	2025/07/07
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Brian Li	Test Result:	Pass

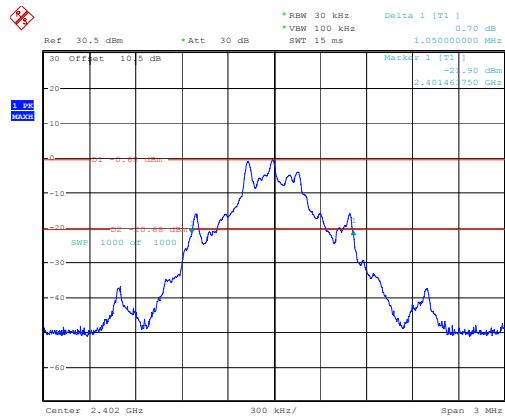
**Environmental Conditions:**

Temperature: (°C)	25	Relative Humidity: (%)	58	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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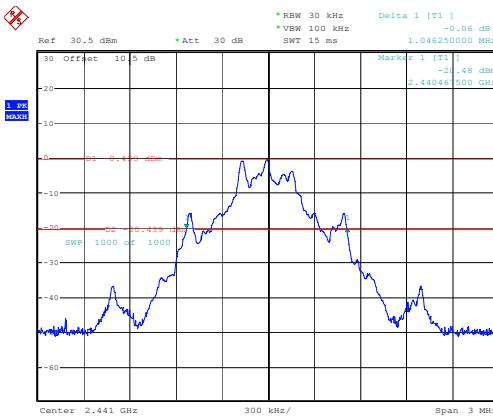
**Test Data:**

Mode	Channel	Result (MHz)
DH1	Low Channel	1.050
	Middle Channel	1.046
	High Channel	1.050
2DH1	Low Channel	1.196
	Middle Channel	1.200
	High Channel	1.196
3DH1	Low Channel	<b>1.230</b>
	Middle Channel	<b>1.230</b>
	High Channel	<b>1.230</b>

DH1\_Low



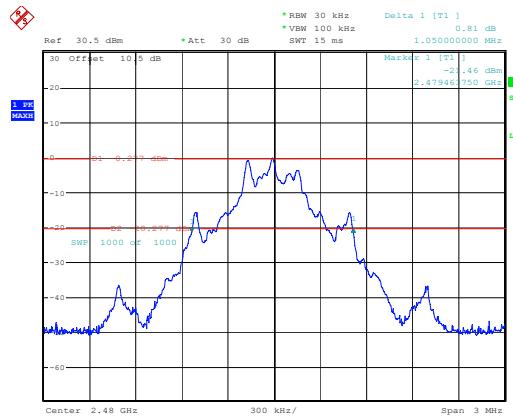
### DH1\_Middle



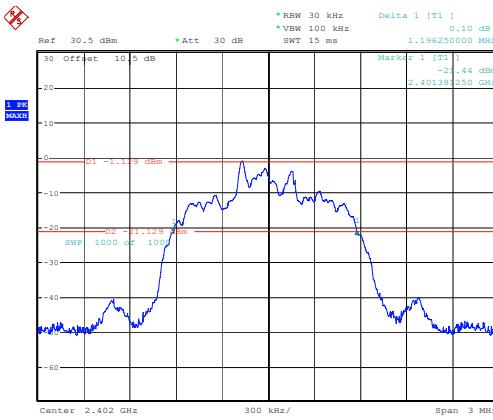
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:00:48

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:04:31

DH1\_High



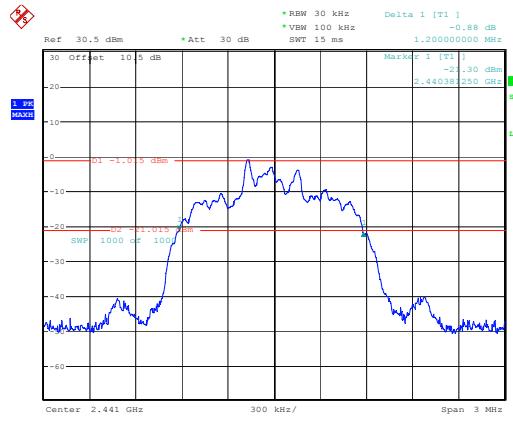
2DH1\_Low



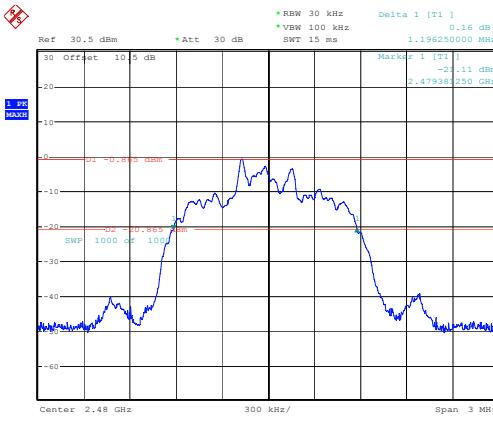
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:05:58

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:09:53

## 2DH1\_Middle



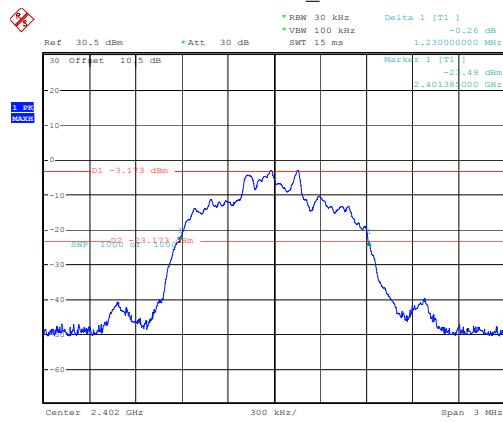
2DH1\_High



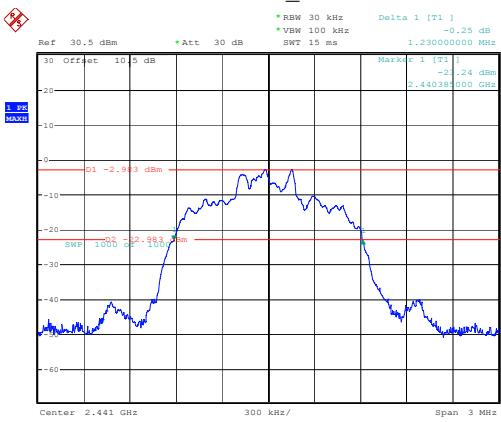
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:12:57

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:15:06

## 3DH1\_Low



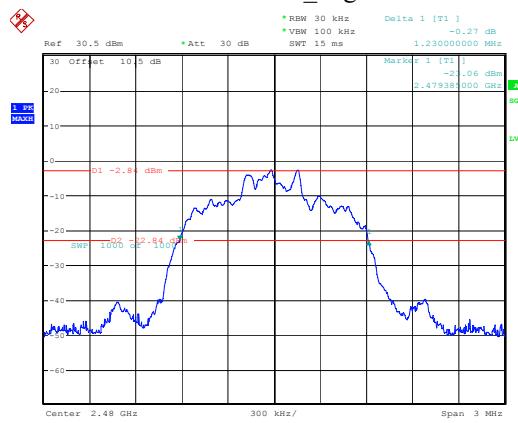
## 3DH1\_Middle



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:19:13

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:22:12

## 3DH1\_High



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:24:23

**99% Occupied Bandwidth****Test Information:**

<b>Sample No.:</b>	32PQ-1	<b>Test Date:</b>	2025/07/07
<b>Test Site:</b>	RF	<b>Test Mode:</b>	Transmitting
<b>Tester:</b>	Brian Li	<b>Test Result:</b>	Pass

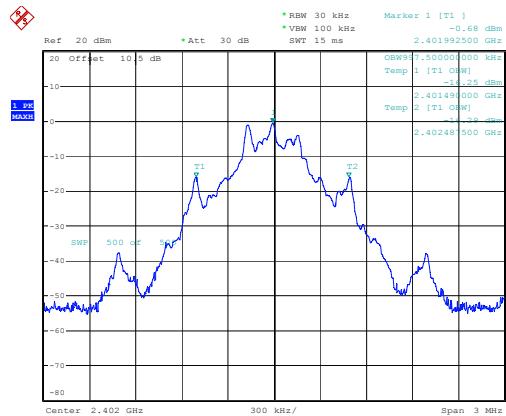
**Environmental Conditions:**

<b>Temperature:</b> (°C)	25	<b>Relative Humidity:</b> (%)	58	<b>ATM Pressure:</b> (kPa)	101
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**Test Data:**

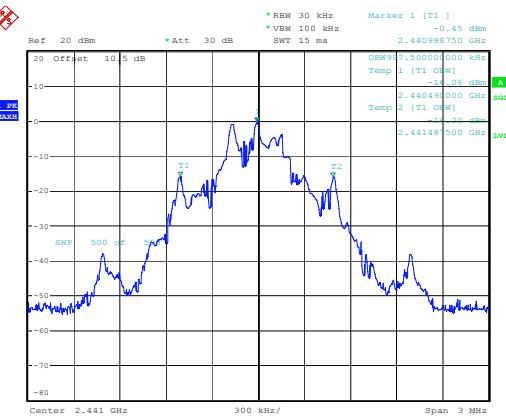
<b>Mode</b>	<b>Channel</b>	<b>99% OBW (MHz)</b>
DH1	Low Channel	0.998
	Middle Channel	0.998
	High Channel	0.994
2DH1	Low Channel	<b>1.133</b>
	Middle Channel	<b>1.133</b>
	High Channel	<b>1.133</b>
3DH1	Low Channel	1.129
	Middle Channel	1.125
	High Channel	1.129

## DH1\_Low



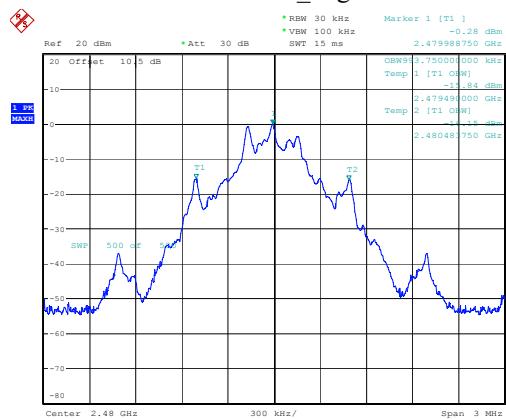
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:01:08

## DH1\_Middle



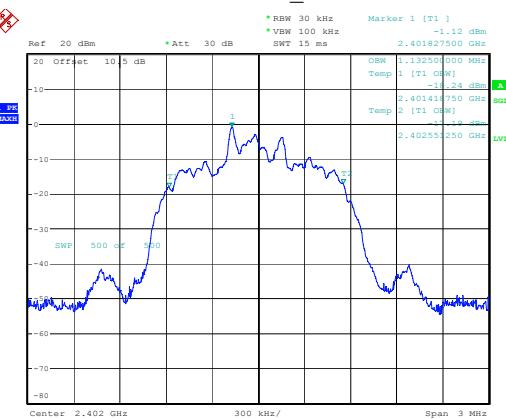
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:04:50

## DH1\_High



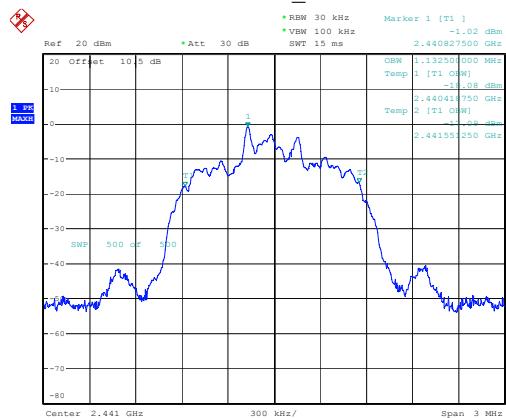
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:06:17

## 2DH1\_Low



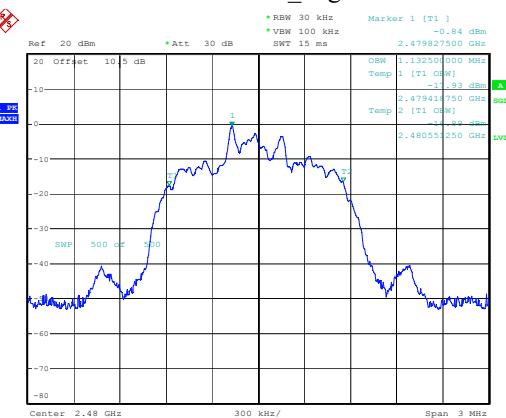
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:10:13

## 2DH1\_Middle



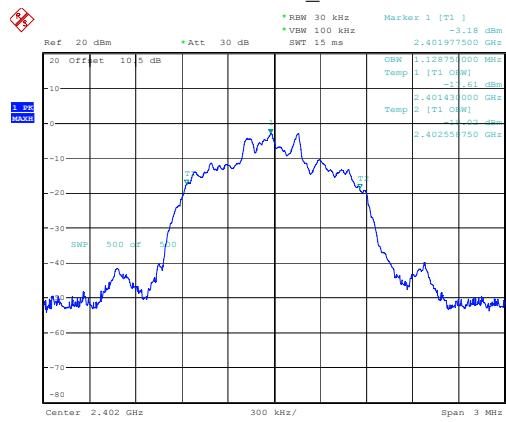
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:13:16

## 2DH1\_High



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:15:24

## 3DH1\_Low



## 3DH1\_Middle



## 3DH1\_High



## Channel Separation

### Test Information:

Sample No.:	32PQ-1	Test Date:	2025/07/07
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Brian Li	Test Result:	Pass

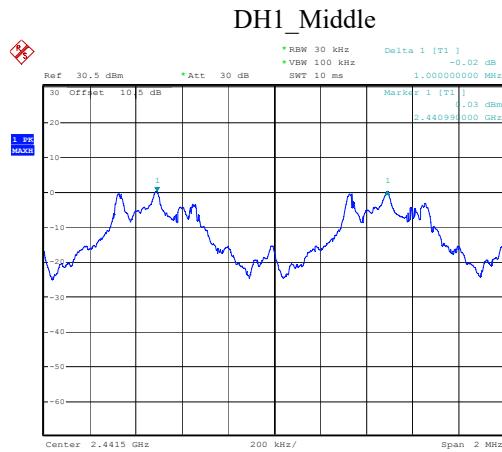
### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	25	Relative Humidity: (%)	58	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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### Test Data:

Mode	Channel	Result (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
DH1	Middle Channel	1	0.820	Pass

Note: Only the BDR (GFSK) mode result is reported since EDR ( $\pi/4$ -DQPSK) and EDR (8DPSK) modes have the exact same channel plan, and the limit is the maximum 20dB bandwidth \*2/3.



**Number of Hopping Frequency****Test Information:**

<b>Sample No.:</b>	32PQ-1	<b>Test Date:</b>	2025/07/07
<b>Test Site:</b>	RF	<b>Test Mode:</b>	Transmitting
<b>Tester:</b>	Brian Li	<b>Test Result:</b>	Pass

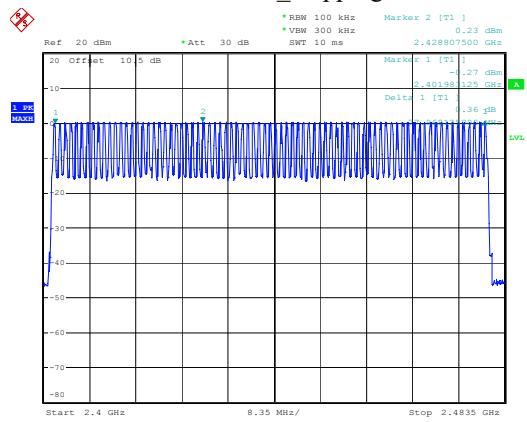
**Environmental Conditions:**

<b>Temperature:</b> (°C)	25	<b>Relative Humidity:</b> (%)	58	<b>ATM Pressure:</b> (kPa)	101
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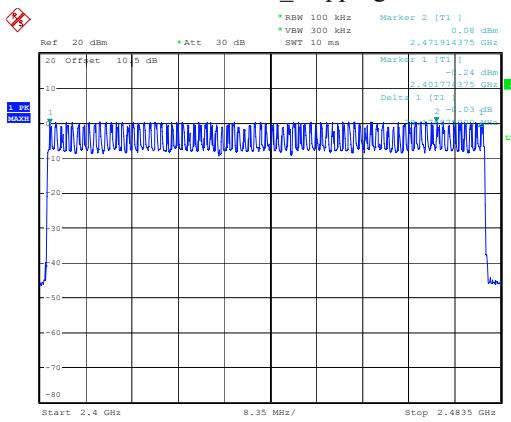
**Test Data:**

<b>Mode</b>	<b>Channel</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Verdict</b>
DH1	Hopping Channel	<b>79</b>	15	Pass
2DH1	Hopping Channel	<b>79</b>	15	Pass
3DH1	Hopping Channel	<b>79</b>	15	Pass

## DH1\_Hopping



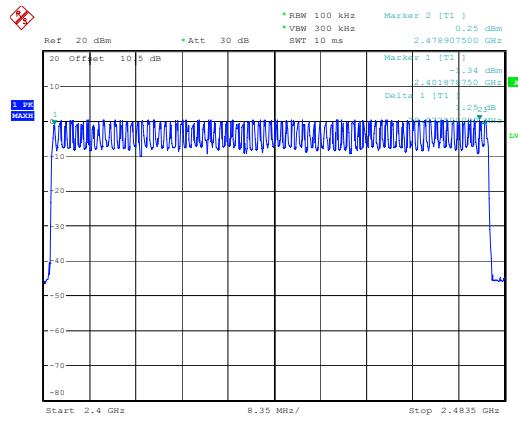
## 2DH1\_Hopping



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:44:20

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:47:52

## 3DH1\_Hopping



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:51:39

**Maximum Conducted Output Power****Test Information:**

<b>Sample No.:</b>	32PQ-1	<b>Test Date:</b>	2025/07/07
<b>Test Site:</b>	RF	<b>Test Mode:</b>	Transmitting
<b>Tester:</b>	Brian Li	<b>Test Result:</b>	Pass

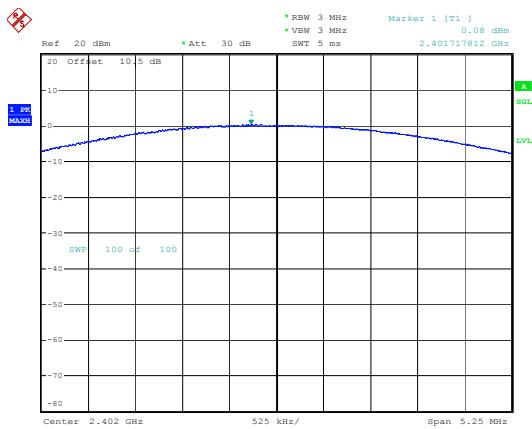
**Environmental Conditions:**

<b>Temperature:</b> (°C)	25	<b>Relative Humidity:</b> (%)	58	<b>ATM Pressure:</b> (kPa)	101
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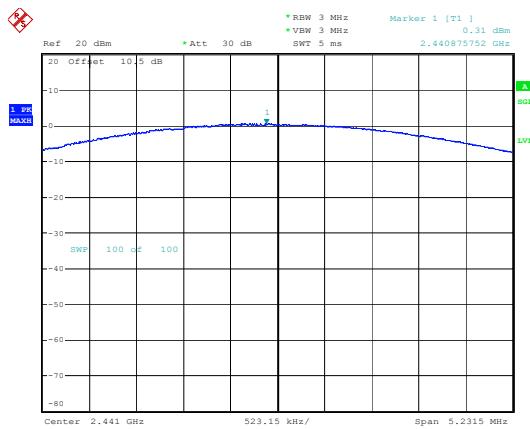
**Test Data:**

<b>Mode</b>	<b>Test Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Peak Output Power (dBm)</b>	<b>Limit (dBm)</b>	<b>EIRP(dBm)</b>	<b>EIRP Limit_ IC (dBm)</b>	<b>Verdict</b>
DH1	2402	0.08	21.00	3.96	36.00	Pass
	2441	0.31	21.00	4.19	36.00	Pass
	2480	0.45	21.00	4.33	36.00	Pass
2DH1	2402	0.23	21.00	4.11	36.00	Pass
	2441	0.32	21.00	4.20	36.00	Pass
	2480	0.45	21.00	4.33	36.00	Pass
3DH1	2402	0.25	21.00	4.13	36.00	Pass
	2441	0.48	21.00	4.36	36.00	Pass
	2480	0.14	21.00	4.02	36.00	Pass

## DH1\_Low



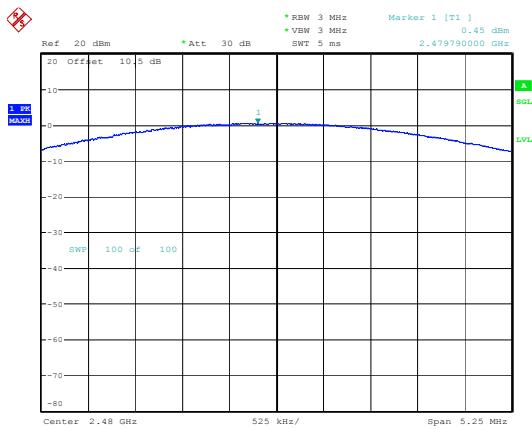
## DH1\_Middle



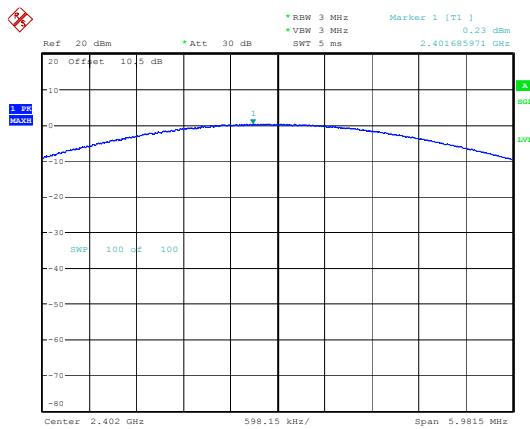
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:01:18

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:05:16

## DH1\_High



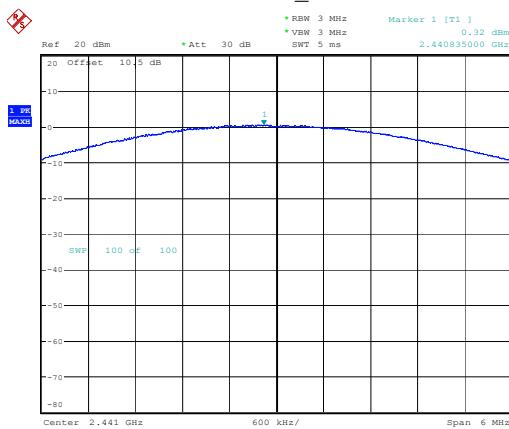
## 2DH1\_Low



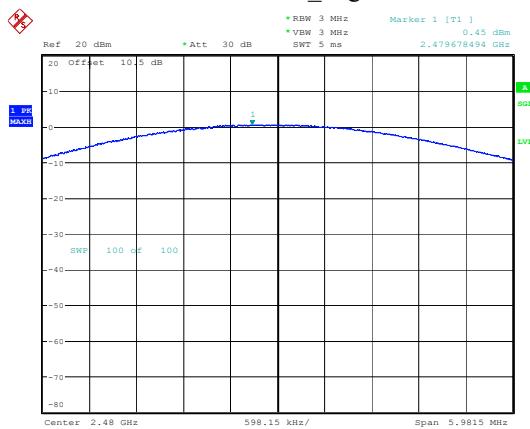
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:07:08

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:10:22

## 2DH1\_Middle



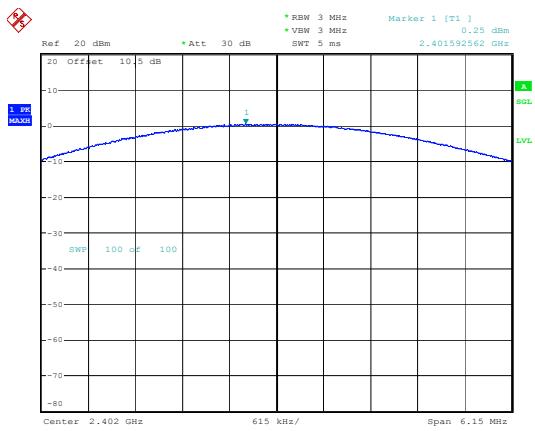
## 2DH1\_High



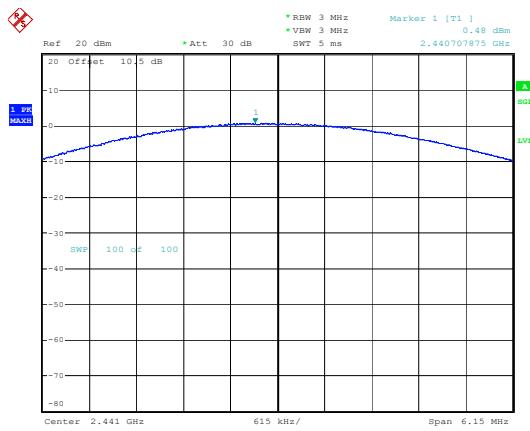
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:14:24

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:16:01

## 3DH1\_Low



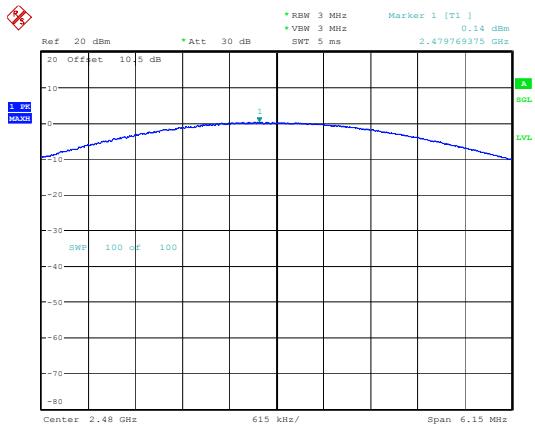
## 3DH1\_Middle



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
 Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:19:45

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
 Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:23:42

## 3DH1\_High



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
 Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:29:05

## 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

### Test Information:

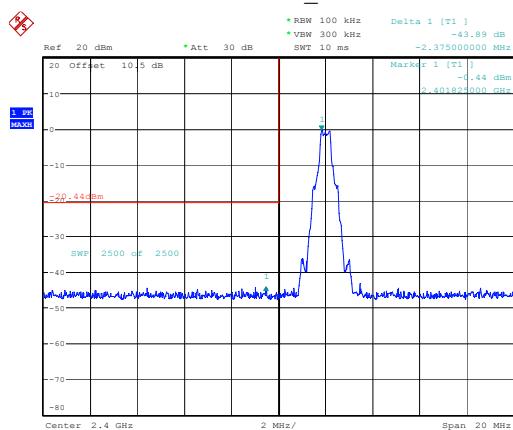
Sample No.:	32PQ-1	Test Date:	2025/07/07-2025/07/29
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Brian Li	Test Result:	Pass

### Environmental Conditions:

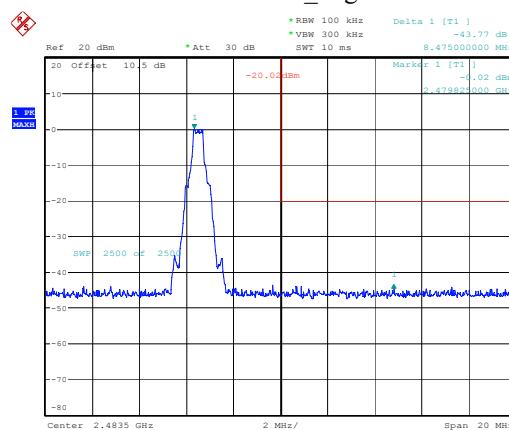
Temperature: (°C)	25-27.2	Relative Humidity: (%)	52-58	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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### Test Data:

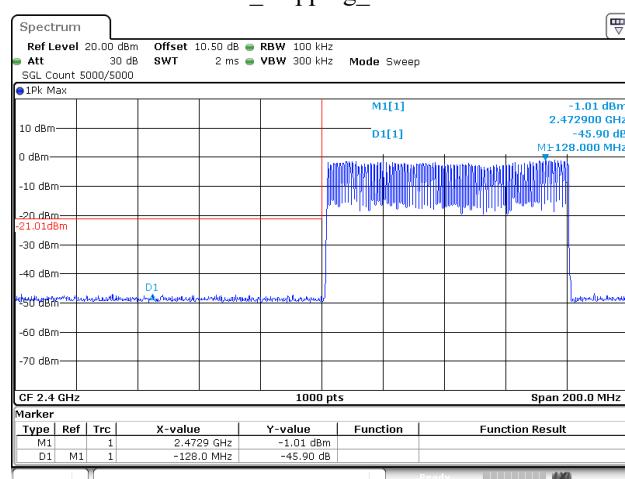
DH1\_Low



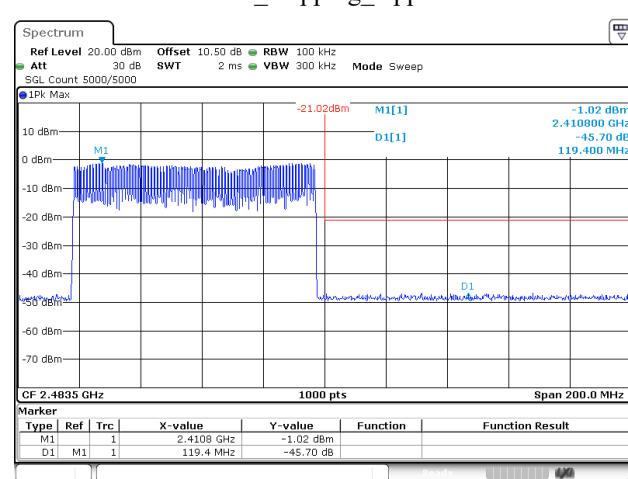
DH1\_High



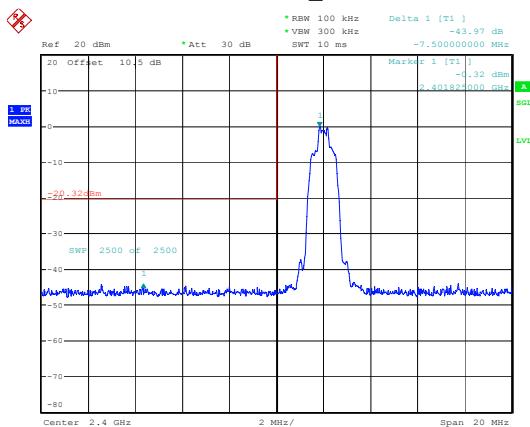
DH1\_Hopping\_Lower



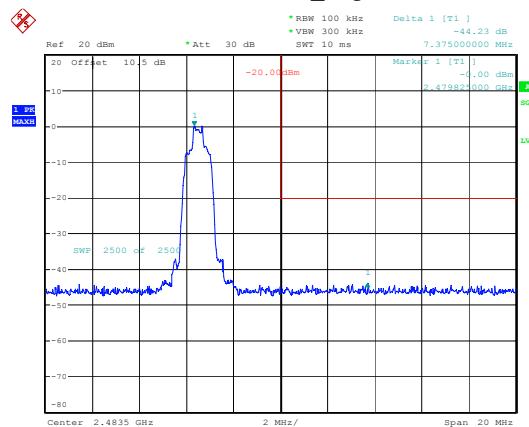
DH1\_Hopping\_Upper



## 2DH1\_Low



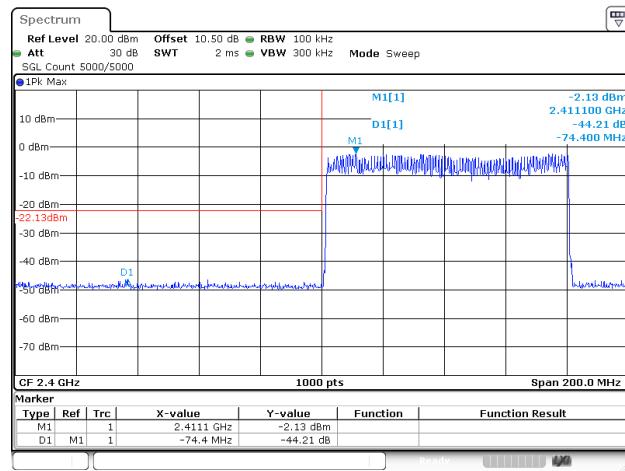
## 2DH1\_High



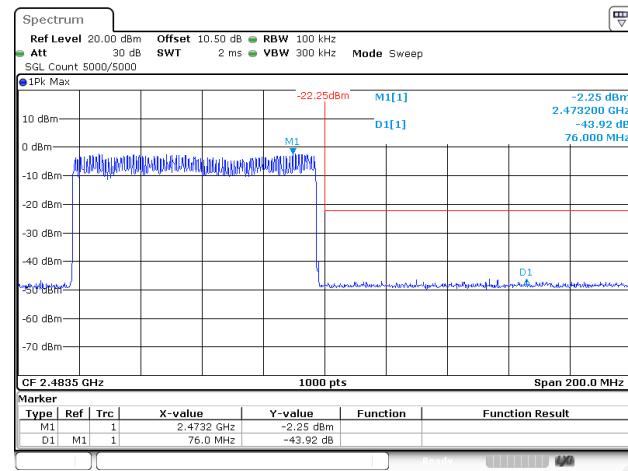
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:12:06

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:17:45

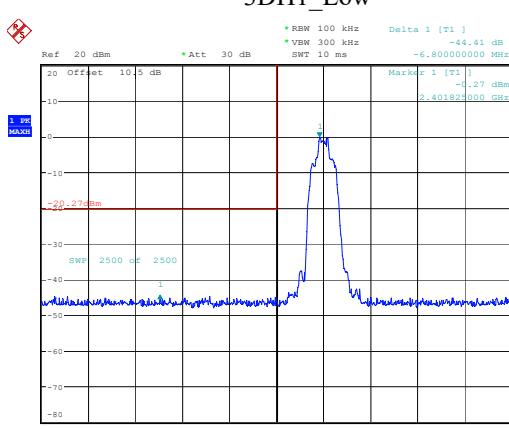
## 2DH1\_Hopping\_Lower



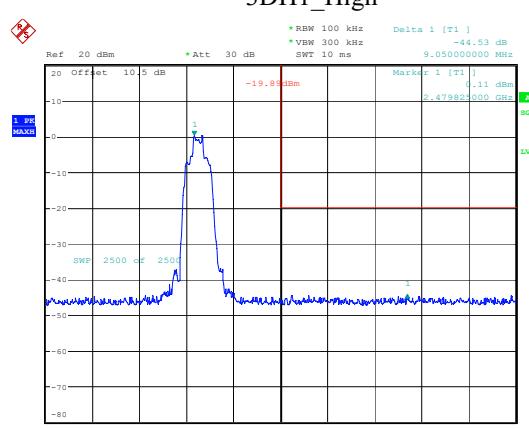
## 2DH1\_Hopping\_Upper



## 3DH1\_Low



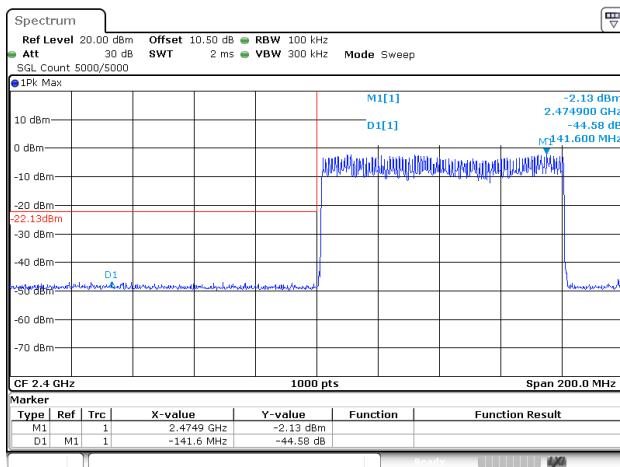
## 3DH1\_High



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:21:29

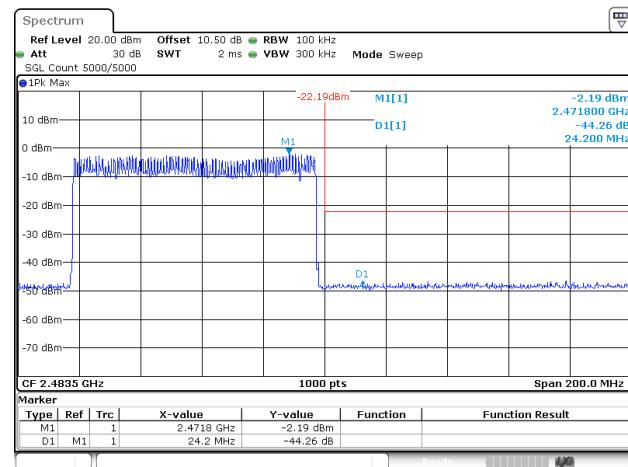
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 21:27:44

## 3DH1\_Hopping\_Lower



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 29.JUL.2025 20:34:46

## 3DH1\_Hopping\_Upper



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 29.JUL.2025 20:36:07

**Time of Occupancy (dwell time)****Test Information:**

<b>Sample No.:</b>	32PQ-1	<b>Test Date:</b>	2025/07/07
<b>Test Site:</b>	RF	<b>Test Mode:</b>	Transmitting
<b>Tester:</b>	Brian Li	<b>Test Result:</b>	Pass

**Environmental Conditions:**

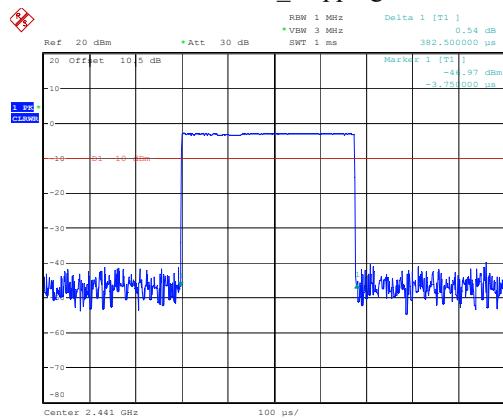
<b>Temperature:</b> (°C)	25	<b>Relative Humidity:</b> (%)	58	<b>ATM Pressure:</b> (kPa)	101
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**Test Data:**

<b>Mode</b>	<b>Channel</b>	<b>Pulse width (ms)</b>	<b>Dwell time (s)</b>	<b>Limit (s)</b>	<b>Verdict</b>
DH1	Hopping Channel	0.383	0.123	0.400	Pass
DH3	Hopping Channel	1.646	0.263	0.400	Pass
DH5	Hopping Channel	2.913	0.311	0.400	Pass
2DH1	Hopping Channel	0.388	0.124	0.400	Pass
2DH3	Hopping Channel	1.650	0.264	0.400	Pass
2DH5	Hopping Channel	2.919	0.311	0.400	Pass
3DH1	Hopping Channel	0.388	0.124	0.400	Pass
3DH3	Hopping Channel	1.646	0.263	0.400	Pass
3DH5	Hopping Channel	2.913	0.311	0.400	Pass

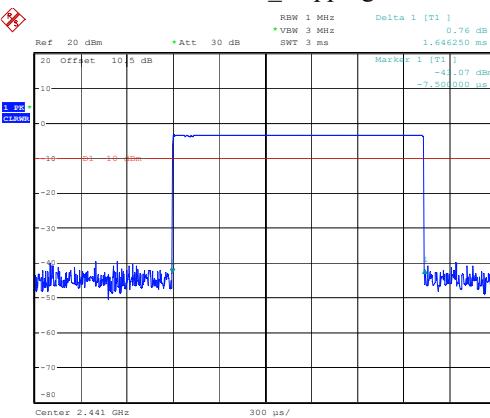
**Note:**DH1: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/2/79)  $\times$  31.6 sDH3: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/4/79)  $\times$  31.6 sDH5: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/6/79)  $\times$  31.6 s2DH1: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/2/79)  $\times$  31.6 s2DH3: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/4/79)  $\times$  31.6 s2DH5: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/6/79)  $\times$  31.6 s3DH1: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/2/79)  $\times$  31.6 s3DH3: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/4/79)  $\times$  31.6 s3DH5: Dwell time = Pulse width (ms)  $\times$  (1600/6/79)  $\times$  31.6 s

## DH1\_Hopping



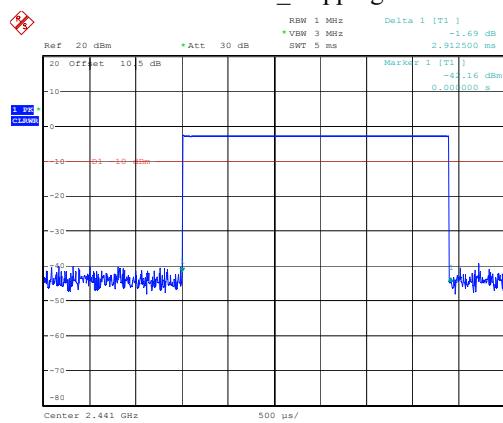
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:05:28

## DH3\_Hopping



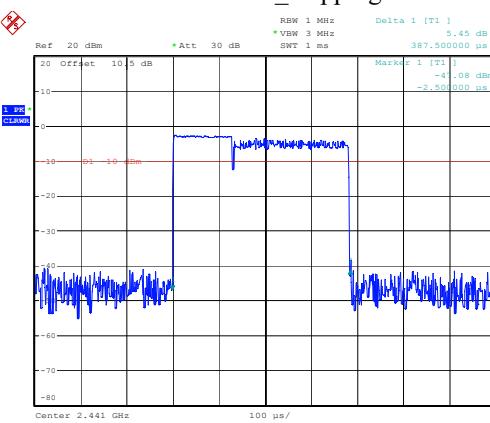
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:01:45

## DH5\_Hopping



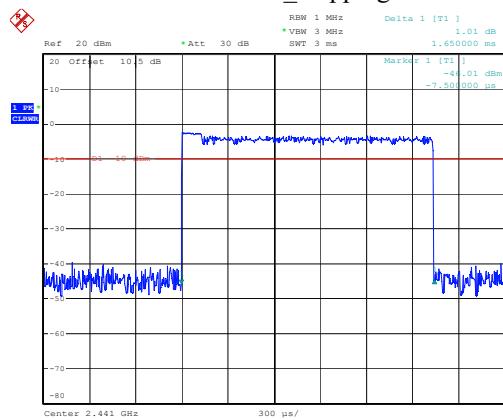
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:05:57

## 2DH1\_Hopping



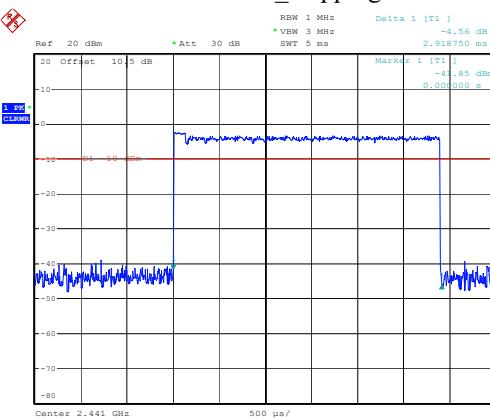
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:07:25

## 2DH3\_Hopping



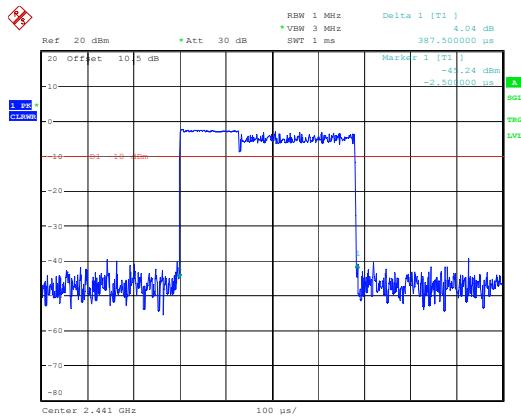
ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:08:23

## 2DH5\_Hopping

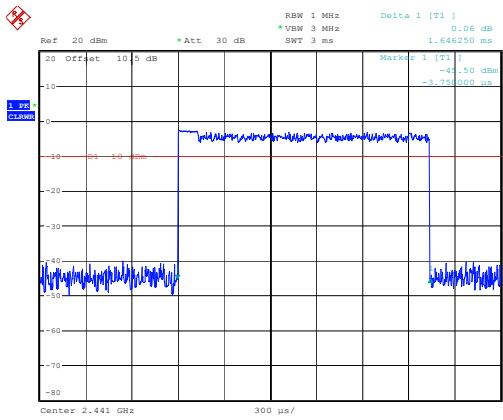


ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:09:21

## 3DH1\_Hopping



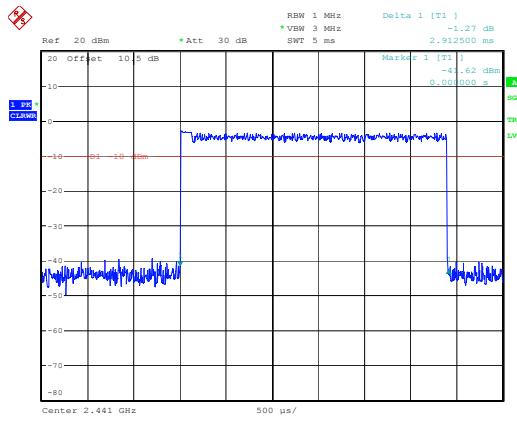
## 3DH3\_Hopping



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:10:02

ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:10:36

## 3DH5\_Hopping



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 7.JUL.2025 22:13:17

**Conducted Spurious Emission****Test Information:**

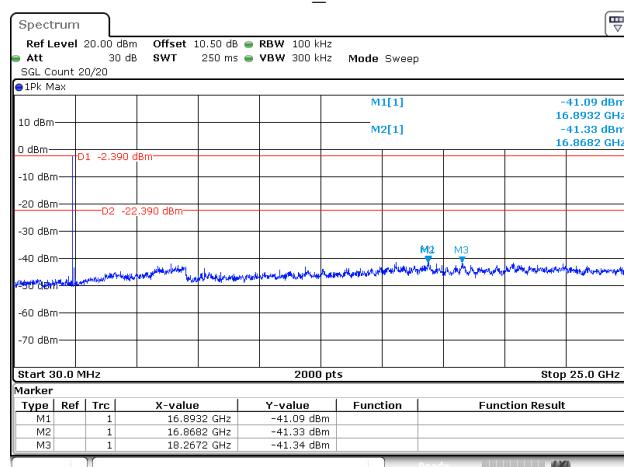
<b>Sample No.:</b>	32PQ-1	<b>Test Date:</b>	2025/07/29
<b>Test Site:</b>	RF	<b>Test Mode:</b>	Transmitting
<b>Tester:</b>	Brian Li	<b>Test Result:</b>	Pass

**Environmental Conditions:**

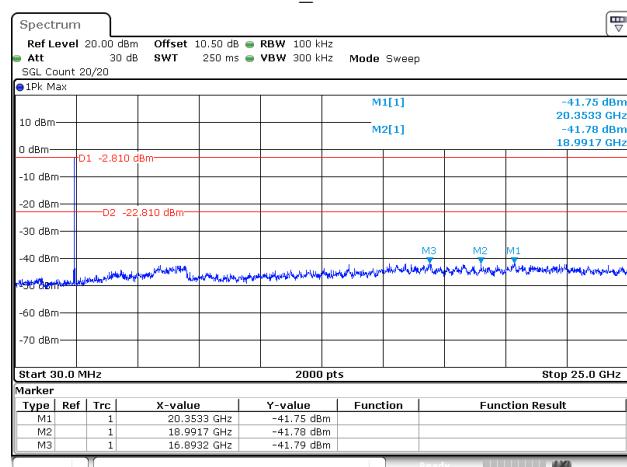
<b>Temperature:</b> (°C)	25	<b>Relative Humidity:</b> (%)	58	<b>ATM Pressure:</b> (kPa)	101
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## Test Data:

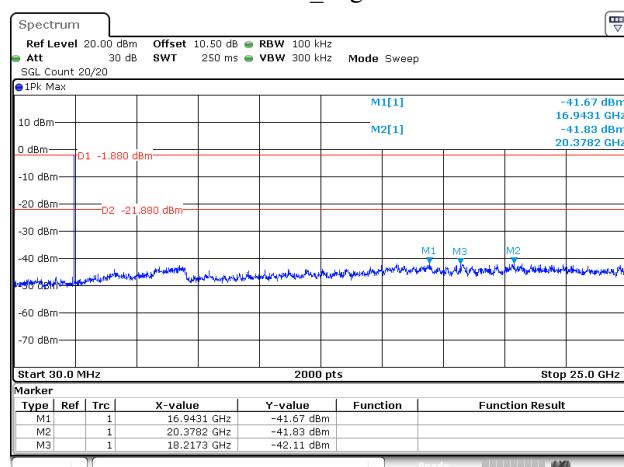
## DH1\_Low



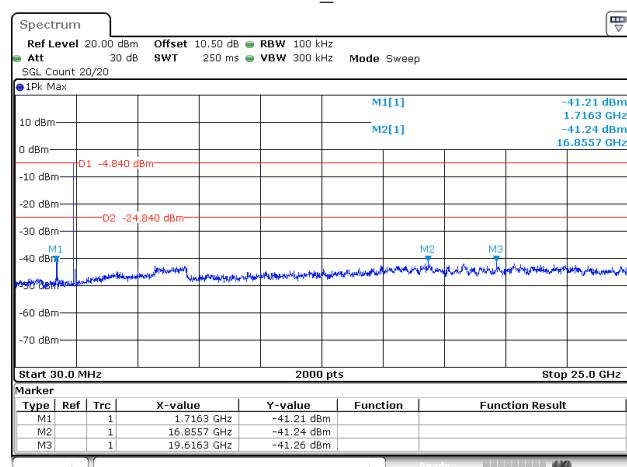
## DH1\_Middle



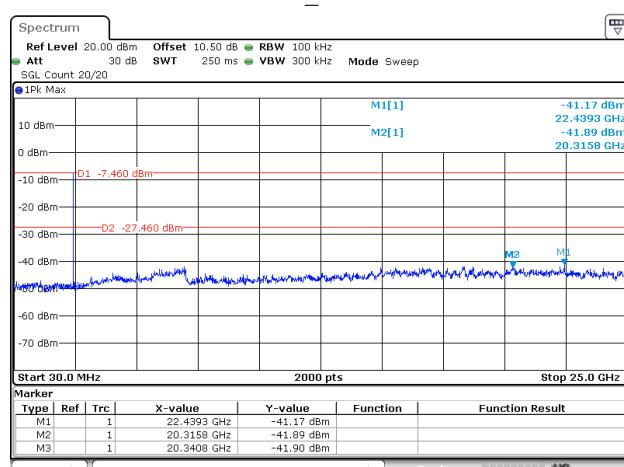
## DH1\_High



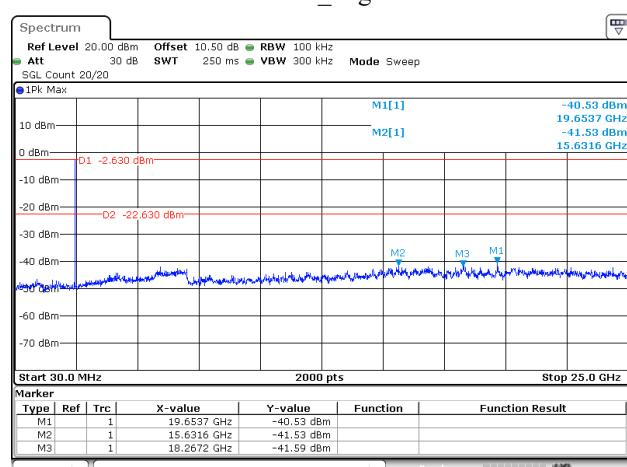
## 2DH1\_Low



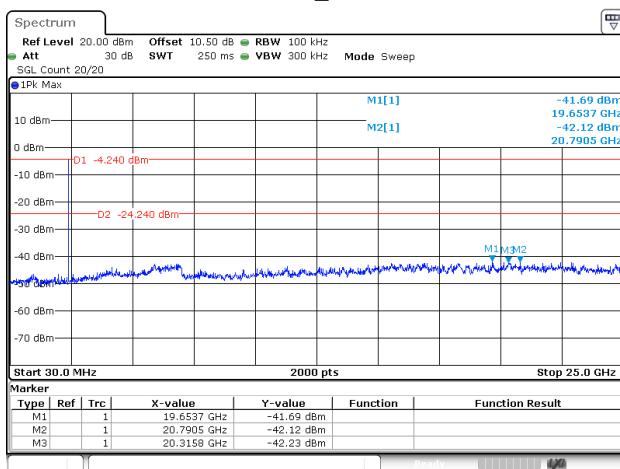
## 2DH1\_Middle



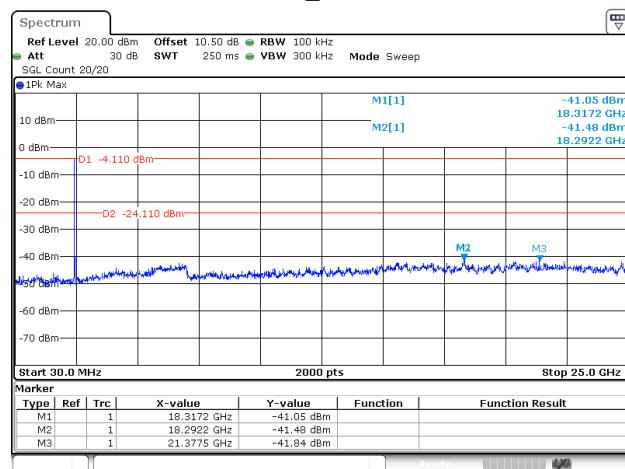
## 2DH1\_High



## 3DH1\_Low

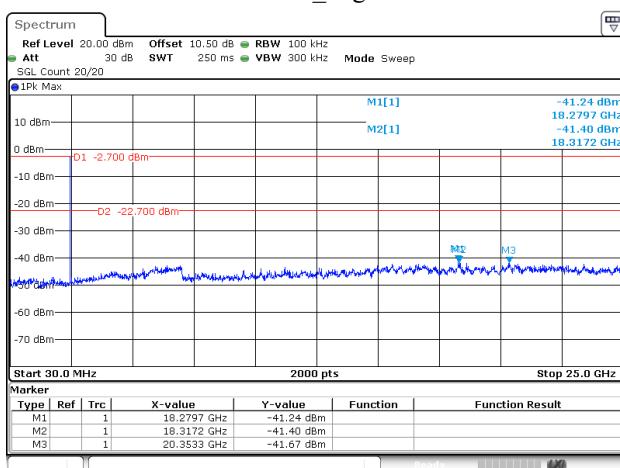


## 3DH1\_Middle



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 29.JUL.2025 20:48:23

## 3DH1\_High



ProjectNo.:2501T33786E-RF Tester:Brian Li  
Date: 29.JUL.2025 20:50:02

## RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

### RF EXPOSURE

#### Applicable Standard

According to FCC §2.1093 and §1.1307(b) (1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06.

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

1.  $f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

#### Measurement Result

##### For worst case:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max tune-up conducted power <sup>#</sup> (dBm)	Max tune-up conducted power <sup>#</sup> (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g SAR)	SAR Test Exclusion
BT	2402-2480	0.5	1.12	5	0.4	3.0	Yes

**Result: Compliant**

## SAR EXEMPTION LIMITS

### Applicable Standard

According to RSS-102 Issue 6 § (6.3), Devices operating at or below the applicable output power levels (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) specified in table 11, based on the separation distance, are exempt from SAR evaluation. The separation distance, defined as the distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device or the outer surface of the device, shall be less than or equal to 20 cm for these exemption limits to apply.

Table 11: Power limits for exemption from routine SAR evaluation based on the separation distance

Frequency (MHz)	≤ 5 mm (mW)	10 mm (mW)	15 mm (mW)	20 mm (mW)	25 mm (mW)	30 mm (mW)	35 mm (mW)	40 mm (mW)	45 mm (mW)	> 50 mm (mW)
≤ 300	45	116	139	163	189	216	246	280	319	362
450	32	71	87	104	124	147	175	208	248	296
835	21	32	41	54	72	96	129	172	228	298
1900	6	10	18	33	57	92	138	194	257	323
2450	3	7	16	32	56	89	128	170	209	245
3500	2	6	15	29	50	72	94	114	134	158
5800	1	5	13	23	32	41	54	74	102	128

The exemption limits in table 11 Table 11 are based on measurements and simulations of half-wave dipole antennas at separation distances of 5 mm to 50 mm from a flat phantom, which provides a SAR value of approximately 0.4 W/kg for 1 g of tissue.

For limb-worn devices where the 10 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in table 11 are multiplied by a factor of 2.5.

For controlled-use devices where the 8 W/kg for 1 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in table 11 Table 11 are multiplied by a factor of 5.

When the operating frequency of the device is between two frequencies located in table 11, linear interpolation shall be applied for the applicable separation distance. If the separation distance of the device is between two distances located in table 11, linear interpolation may be applied for the applicable frequency. Alternatively, the limit corresponding to the smaller distance may be employed. For example, in case of a 7 mm separation distance, either use the exception value for a 5 mm separation distance or interpolate between the limits corresponding to 5 mm and 10 mm separation distances.

For implanted medical devices, the exemption limit for routine SAR evaluation is set at an output power of 1 mW, regardless of frequency.

The SAR levels from exempted transmitters shall be included in the compliance assessment and the determination of the TER. Detailed guidance is included in sections 7.1.8 and 8.2.2.1.

**Test Result:**

Mode	Frequency	Gain <sup>#</sup>	Max tune-up conducted power <sup>#</sup>	Max tune-up EIRP <sup>#</sup>		Distance (mm)	Exemption Limit	SAR Evaluation Exemption
	(MHz)	(dBi)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(mW)		(mW)	
BT	2402-2480	3.88	0.5	4.38	2.74	5	2.97	Yes

Note 1: (2480-2450)/(3500-2450)=(3-P)/(3-2), the exemption limit of 2480MHz is P= 2.97mW

Note 2: The max tune-up conducted power<sup>#</sup> and antenna gain<sup>#</sup> were declared by the applicant

**Compliant**

## **EUT PHOTOGRAPHS**

Please refer to the attachment 2501T33786E-RF External photo and 2501T33786E-RF Internal photo.

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## TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

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Please refer to the attachment 2501T33786E-RFA Test Setup photo.

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