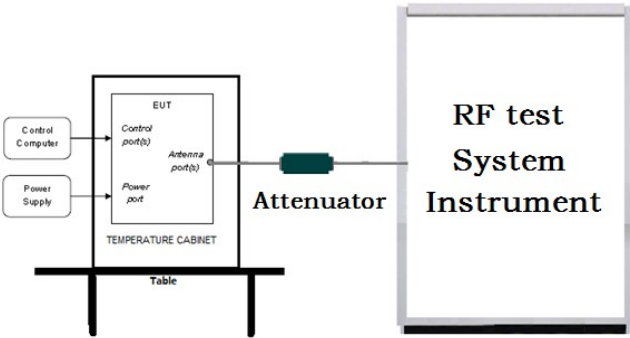
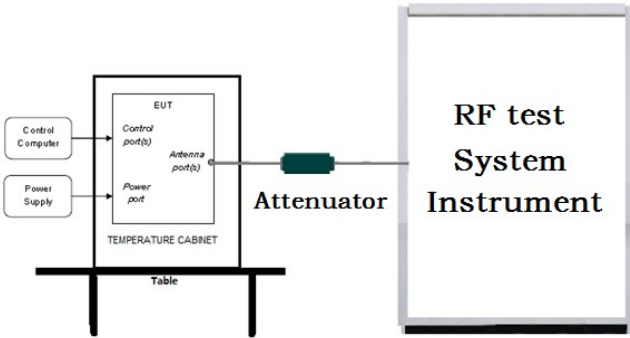


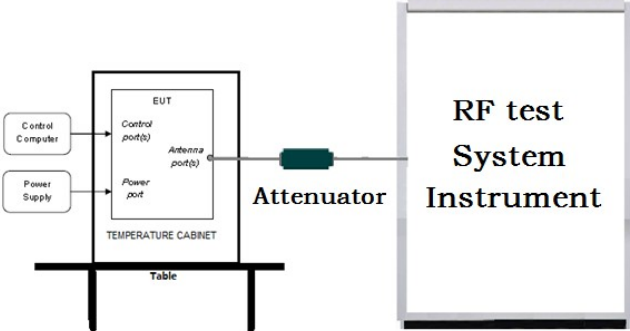
4.7 Time of Occupancy

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020
Test Setup:	 Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.
Test Procedure:	1. 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. 2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 3. Enable the EUT hopping function. 4. 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. 5. Measure and record the results in the test report.
Limit:	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.
Test Mode:	Hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type.
Test Results:	Refer to Appendix A

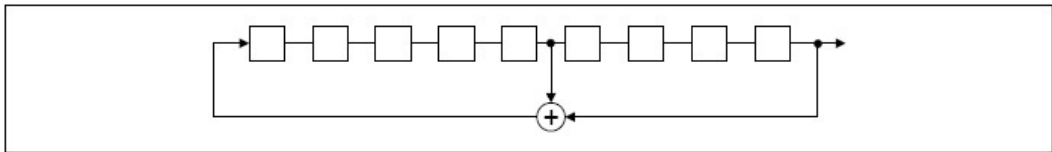
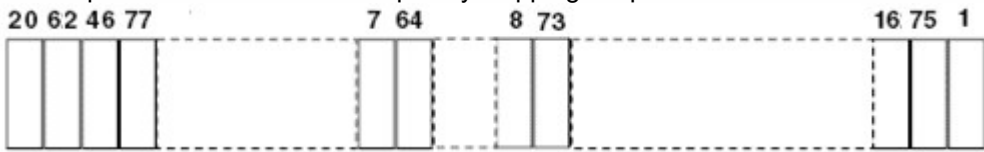
4.8 Band edge Measurements

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020
Test Setup:	 Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.
Test Procedure:	1. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 2. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz ($\geq$RBW). Band edge emissions must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. The attenuation shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB when RMS conducted output power procedure is used. 3. Enable hopping function of the EUT and then repeat step 2 and 3. 4. Measure and record the results in the test report.
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Hopping and Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Test Results:	Refer to Appendix A

4.9 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020
Test Setup:	 Remark: Offset=Cable loss+ attenuation factor.
Test Procedure:	1. 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. 2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously. 3. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300kHz, scan up through 10th harmonic. All harmonics / spurs must be at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100kHz RBW. 4. Measure and record the results in the test report. 5. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.
Limit:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type is the worst case of GFSK modulation type, 2-DH5 of data type is the worst case of $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation type, 3-DH5 of data type is the worst case of 8DPSK modulation type.
Test Results:	Refer to Appendix A

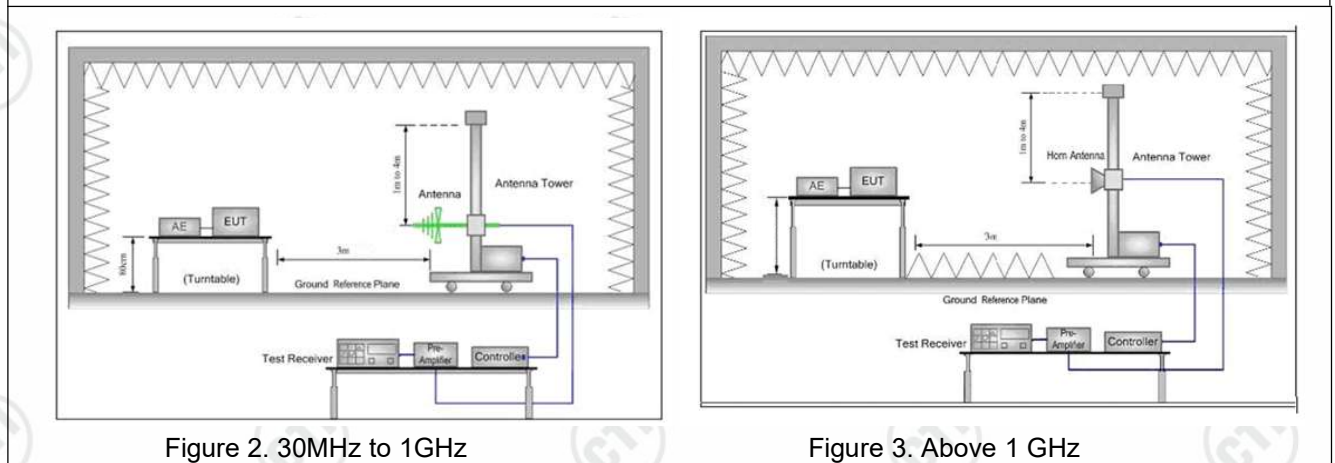
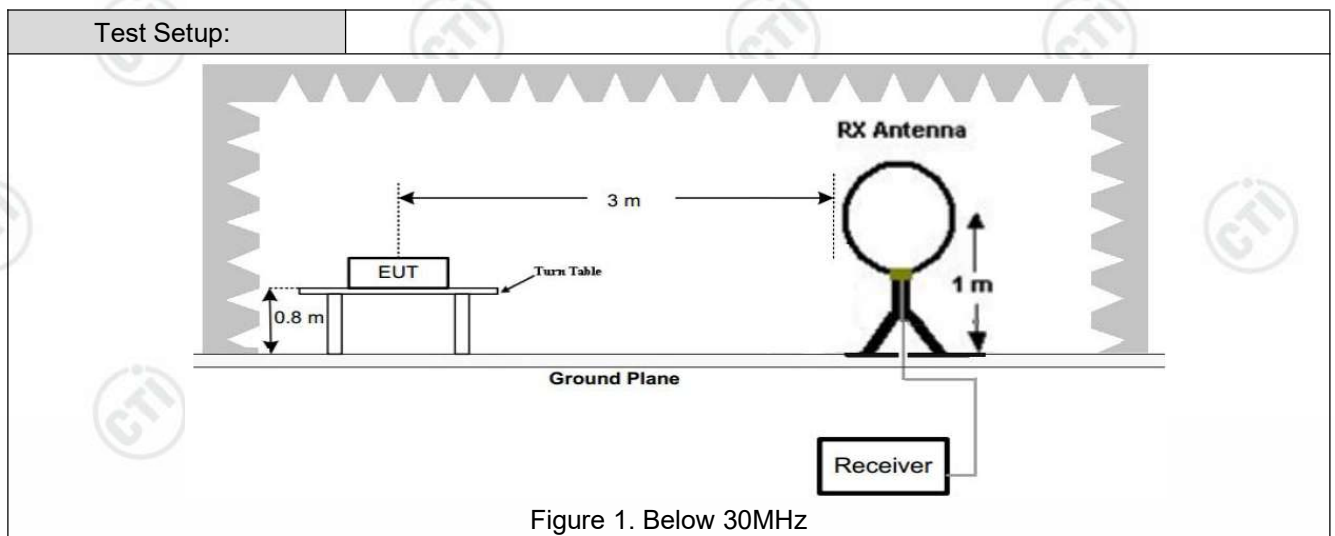
4.10 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.247 (a)(1), (h) requirement:
	The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a Pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals. Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section. The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hopsets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.
	Compliance for section 15.247(a)(1) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the pseudorandom sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first ONE of 9 consecutive ONES; i.e. the shift register is initialized with nine ones. • Number of shift register stages: 9 • Length of pseudo-random sequence: $2^9 - 1 = 511$ bits • Longest sequence of zeros: 8 (non-inverted signal)  <i>Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence</i> An example of Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence as follow:  Each frequency used equally on the average by each transmitter. According to Bluetooth Core Specification, Bluetooth receivers are designed to have input and IF bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of any Bluetooth transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.
	Compliance for section 15.247(g) According to Bluetooth Core Specification, the Bluetooth system transmits the packet with the

pseudorandom hopping frequency with a continuous data and the short burst transmission from the Bluetooth system is also transmitted under the frequency hopping system with the pseudorandom hopping frequency system.
Compliance for section 15.247(h)
According to Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system incorporates with an adaptive system to detect other user within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently to avoid hopping on the occupied channels. According to the Bluetooth Core specification, the Bluetooth system is designed not have the ability to coordinated with other FHSS System in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitter.

4.11 Radiated Spurious Emission & Restricted bands

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15C Section 15.209 and 15.205				
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020				
Test Site:	Measurement Distance: 3m (Semi-Anechoic Chamber)				
Receiver Setup:	Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark
	0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Peak	10kHz	30kHz	Peak
	0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Average	10kHz	30kHz	Average
	0.090MHz-0.110MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak
	0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Peak	10kHz	30kHz	Peak
	0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Average	10kHz	30kHz	Average
	0.490MHz -30MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak
	30MHz-1GHz	Peak	100 kHz	300kHz	Peak
	Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak
		Peak	1MHz	10kHz	Average
Limit:	Frequency	Field strength (microvolt/meter)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Remark	Measurement distance (m)
	0.009MHz-0.490MHz	2400/F(kHz)	-	-	300
	0.490MHz-1.705MHz	24000/F(kHz)	-	-	30
	1.705MHz-30MHz	30	-	-	30
	30MHz-88MHz	100	40.0	Quasi-peak	3
	88MHz-216MHz	150	43.5	Quasi-peak	3
	216MHz-960MHz	200	46.0	Quasi-peak	3
	960MHz-1GHz	500	54.0	Quasi-peak	3
	Above 1GHz	500	54.0	Average	3
	Note: 15.35(b), Unless otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.				



Test Procedure:

- 1) Below 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
 - 2) Above 1G: The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- Note: For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:
Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
 - The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both

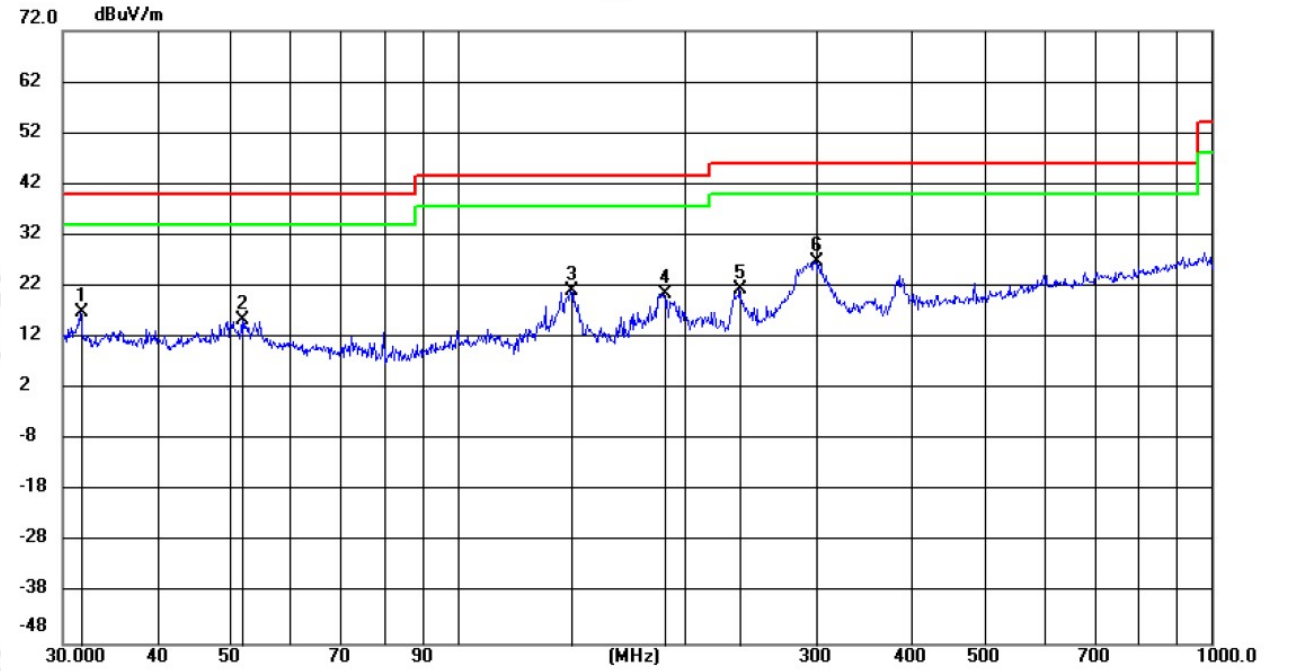
	horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel (2402MHz),the middle channel (2441MHz),the Highest channel (2480MHz) h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Exploratory Test Mode:	Non-hopping transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data type
Final Test Mode:	Through Pre-scan, find the DH5 of data type and GFSK modulation is the worst case. Pretest the EUT at Transmitting mode, For below 1GHz part, through pre-scan, the worst case is the lowest channel. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.
Test Results:	Pass

Radiated Spurious Emission below 1GHz:

During the test, the Radiates Emission from 30MHz to 1GHz was performed in all modes, only the worst case lowest channel of DH5 for GFSK was recorded in the report.

Test Graph

Horizontal:

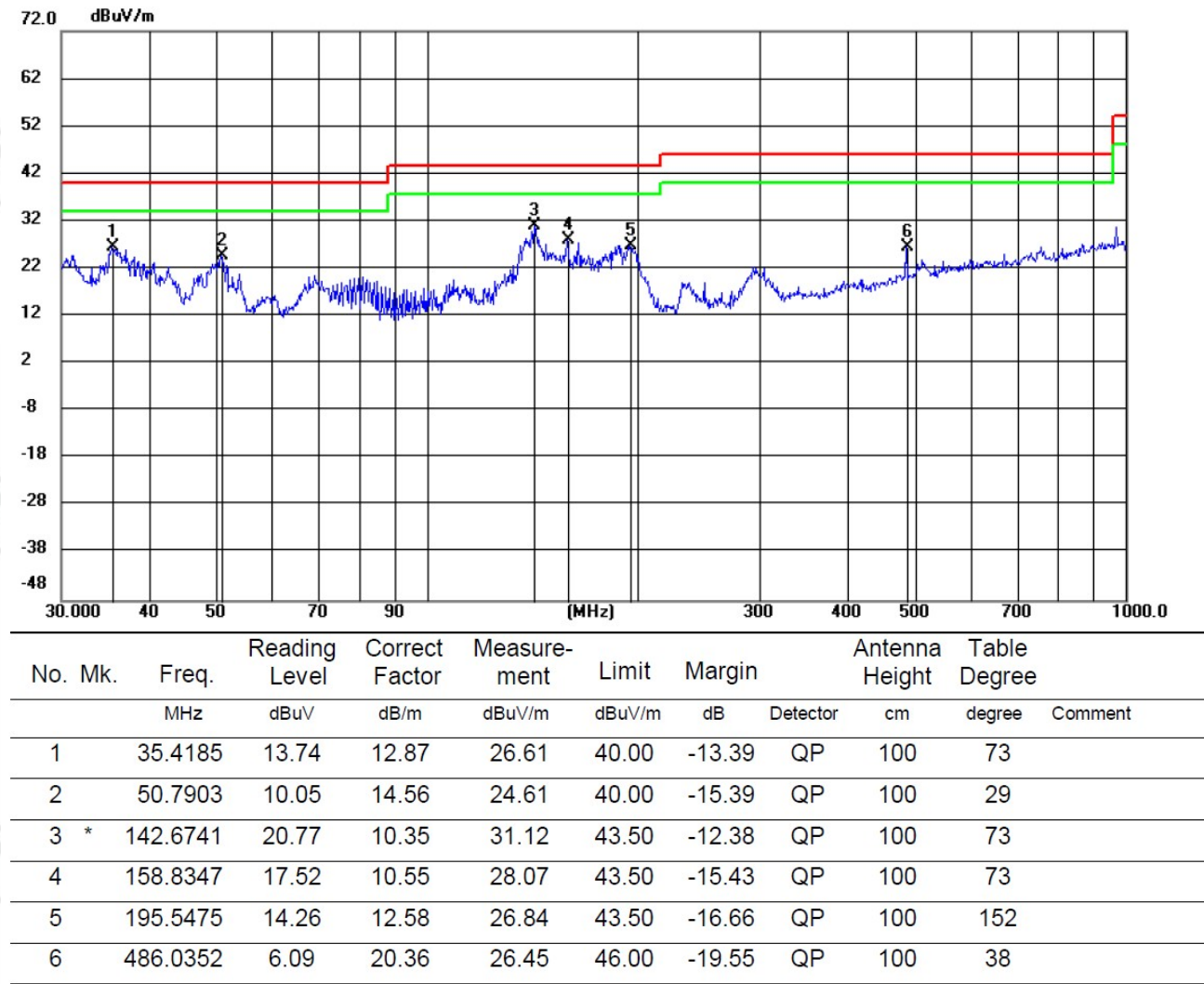


No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Margin	Antenna Height	Table Degree	
		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	cm	degree
1		31.6812	4.22	12.59	16.81	40.00	-23.19	QP	100	73
2		51.8703	1.02	14.44	15.46	40.00	-24.54	QP	100	150
3		141.8013	10.93	10.35	21.28	43.50	-22.22	QP	100	73
4		187.7859	8.31	12.21	20.52	43.50	-22.98	QP	100	90
5		236.8107	7.57	13.95	21.52	46.00	-24.48	QP	100	253
6	*	298.9486	10.67	16.28	26.95	46.00	-19.05	QP	100	270

Remark:

1. $\text{Margin} = \text{Measurement(Level)} - \text{Limit}$.
2. $\text{Measurement(Level)} = \text{Reading Level} + \text{Correct Factor}$.
3. In the test results, an asterisk (*) indicates Maximum Data, a cross (X) indicates over Limit, an exclamation mark (!) indicates over -6dB margin Limit.

Vertical:



Remark:

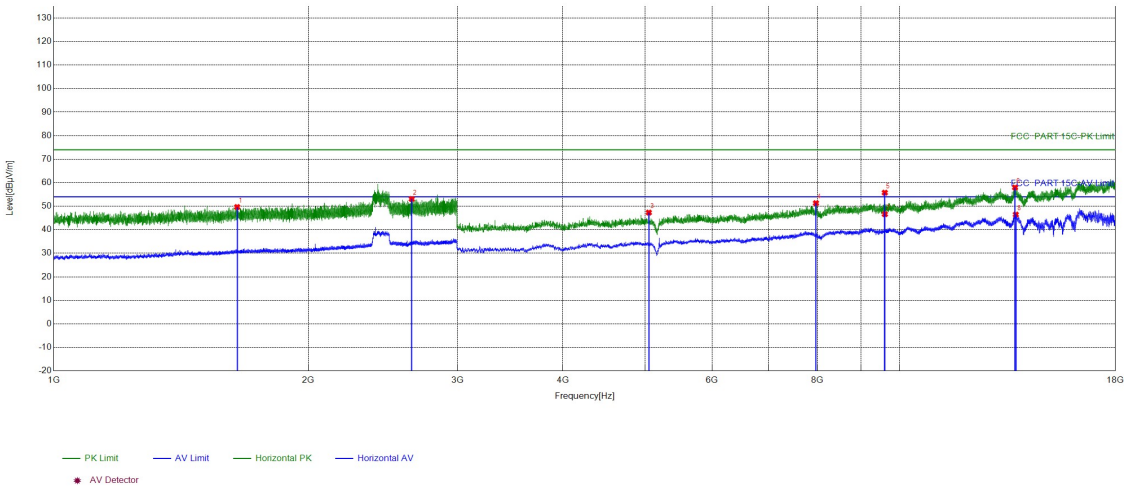
- 1. Margin=Measurement(Level)-Limit.
- 2. Measurement(Level)=Reading Level+Correct Factor.
- 3. In the test results, an asterisk (*) indicates Maximum Data, a cross (X) indicates over Limit, an exclamation mark (!) indicates over -6dB margin Limit.

Radiated Spurious Emission above 1GHz:

During the test, the Radiated Spurious Emission from above 1GHz was performed in all modes, only the worst case GFSK mode was recorded in the report.

Test_Mode	GFSK Transmitting	Test_Frequency	2402MHz
Remark:	\	Test_Date	2026/7/10

Test Graph



Suspected List

NO	Freq. [MHz]	Factor [dB]	Reading [dBμV]	Level [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Result	Polarity	Remark
1	1647.509	14.03	35.63	49.66	74.00	24.34	PASS	Horizontal	PK
2	2649.843	16.89	36.19	53.08	74.00	20.92	PASS	Horizontal	PK
3	5053.136	-8.02	55.33	47.31	74.00	26.69	PASS	Horizontal	PK
4	7964.331	-1.39	52.70	51.31	74.00	22.69	PASS	Horizontal	PK
5	9607.440	1.38	54.38	55.76	74.00	18.24	PASS	Horizontal	PK
6	13695.71	7.27	50.70	57.97	74.00	16.03	PASS	Horizontal	PK
7	9608.440	1.37	45.26	46.63	54.00	7.37	PASS	Horizontal	AV
8	13723.71	7.21	39.25	46.46	54.00	7.54	PASS	Horizontal	AV