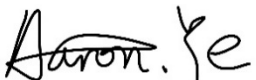


TEST REPORT

Product Name : detachable Tablet
Brand Name : Adreamer
Model : WinsPad10Pro
Series Model : N/A
FCC ID : 2BC9K-WINSPAD10PRO
Applicant : **Shenzhen Adreamer Elite Co., Ltd.**
Address : Room 403,Building 3,Baolong Specialized and Sophisticated Industrial Park,Baolong Street, Longgang District,Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer : **Shenzhen Adreamer Elite Co., Ltd.**
Address : Room 403,Building 3,Baolong Specialized and Sophisticated Industrial Park,Baolong Street, Longgang District,Shenzhen, China
Standard(s) : FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247
Date of Receipt : Sep. 04, 2025
Date of Test : Sep. 04, 2025~ Sep. 17, 2025
Issued Date : Sep. 17, 2025

Issued By: **Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited**
B1/F, Building 11, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street,
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Tel.: +86 0755-230967639 Fax.: +86 0755-230967639

Reviewed by: 
Aalen.Ye

Approved by: 
Allen Wang



Note: This device has been tested and found to comply with the standard(s) listed, this test report merely corresponds to the test sample. It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited. If there is a need to alter or revise this document, the right belongs to Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited, and it should give a prior written notice of the revision document. This test report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement.



Report Revise Record

Report Version	Issued Date	Notes
M1	Sep. 17, 2025	Initial Release

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1 TEST SUMMARY

1.1 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC Rules Part 15.247](#): Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

[ANSI C63.10: 2020](#): American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

[KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02](#): Guidance for Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission System, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System, and Hybrid System Devices Operating Under Section 15.247 of the FCC Rules

1.2 Test Summary

Test Item	Section in 47 CFR	Result
Maximum Conducted Output Power	§15.247(b)	Pass
20dB Bandwidth	§15.247(a)	Pass
Frequency Separation	§15.247(a)	Pass
Number Of Hopping Frequency	§15.247(a)	Pass
Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	§15.247(a)	Pass
Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Emissions	§15.205, §15.247(d)	Pass
Radiated Spurious Emissions	§15.209, §15.247(d)	Pass
On Time and Duty Cycle	/	/
Emissions at Restricted Band	§15.205	Pass
AC Mains Conducted Emissions	§15.207(a)	Pass
Antenna Requirements	§15.203	Pass

1.3 Test Facility

Test Laboratory:

Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited

B1/F, Building 11, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

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

FCC-Registration No.: 251906 Designation Number: CN1376

Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files.

IC —Registration No.: 31737 CAB identifier: CN0165

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 31737

A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 7133.01

Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

1.4 Measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report according to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited's quality system according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for Asia Hongke laboratory is reported:

Test	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Power Line Conducted Emission	9KHz~30MHz ± 1.20 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	9KHz~30MHz ± 3.10 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	30MHz~1GHz ± 3.75 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	1GHz~18GHz ± 3.88 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	18GHz~40GHz ± 3.88 dB	(1)
RF power, conducted	30MHz~6GHz ± 0.16 dB	(1)
RF power density, conducted	± 0.24 dB	(1)
Spurious emissions, conducted	± 0.21 dB	(1)
Temperature	$\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$	(1)
Humidity	$\pm 3\%$	(1)
DC and low frequency voltages	$\pm 1.5\%$	(1)
Time	$\pm 2\%$	(1)
Duty cycle	$\pm 2\%$	(1)
Bandwidth	$\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	(1)

The report uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expanded uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty Multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Environmental conditions

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

Normal Temperature:	25°C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
Air Pressure:	101 kPa

2.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	detachable Tablet
Model/Type reference:	WinsPad10Pro
Serial Model:	N/A
Power Supply:	Input: DC 5V DC 7.7V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery, 4500mAh
Adapter Information:	N/A
Hardware Version:	N/A
Software Version:	N/A
Sample(s) Status:	AiTSZ-250904124-1(Normal sample) AiTSZ-250904124-2(Engineer sample)
Bluetooth:	
Supported type:	Bluetooth BR/EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, π /4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna
Antenna gain:	1.51dBi

Remark:

The above DUT's information was declared by manufacturer. For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual..

2.3 Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

There are 79 channels provided to the EUT and Channel 00/39/78 were selected to test.

Operation Frequency List:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
00	2402
01	2403
⋮	⋮
38	2440
39	2441
40	2442
⋮	⋮
77	2479
78	2480

Note: The line display in grey were the channel selected for testing

Exploratory testing was performed under each mode combination test channel; only the final measurement of the worst combination was made and recorded in this report.

Test case	Exploratory measurement			Final measurement Recorded In Report		
	Mode	Date rate	Channel	Mode	Date rate	Channel
Frequency Separation	GFSK Hopping Π/4DQPSK Hopping 8DPSK Hopping	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK Hopping Π/4DQPSK Hopping 8DPSK Hopping	DH5 2DH5 3DH5	☒ Middle
Number Of Hopping Frequency	GFSK Hopping Π/4DQPSK Hopping 8DPSK Hopping	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Full	GFSK Hopping Π/4DQPSK Hopping 8DPSK Hopping	DH5 2DH5 3DH5	☒ middle
Time of Occupancy (dwell time)	GFSK Hopping Π/4DQPSK Hopping 8DPSK Hopping	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK Hopping Π/4DQPSK Hopping 8DPSK Hopping	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Middle
20dB bandwidth	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH5 2DH5 3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest
Maximum Conducted Output Power	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH5 2DH5 3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest
Conducted Band edge	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Highest	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH5 2DH5 3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Highest
Restrict Band	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Highest	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH5 2DH5 3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Highest
Conducted Spurious Emissions	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH5 2DH5 3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest
Radiated Spurious Emissions Above 1GHz	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK	DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest
Radiated Spurious Emissions Below 1GHz	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK	DH5	☒ Middle
Conducted Emissions 0.15-30 MHz	GFSK Π/4DQPSK 8DPSK	DH1/DH3/DH5 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5	☒ Lowest ☒ Middle ☒ Highest	GFSK	DH5	☒ Middle

Power setting during the test:

During testing, Channel & Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

Power Parameters:

Test Software Version	Engineering Mode		
Frequency	2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz
BR/EDR	Default	Default	Default

2.4 Special Accessories

Follow auxiliary equipment(s) test with EUT that provided by the manufacturer or laboratory is listed as follow:

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Provided by	Other
/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/

2.5 Equipment List for the Test

Conducted Emission measurement						
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due
☒ 1	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	100771	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☒ 2	LISN	R&S	NNLK 8129	8130179	2024.09.24	2025.09.23
☒ 3	ISN	TESEQ	T800	29429	2024.09.26	2025.09.25
☒ 4	Pulse Limiter	R&S	ESH3-Z2	102789	2024.09.24	2025.09.23
☒ 5	CE Software	EZ	EZ-EMC_CE	Ver.AIT-03A	N/A	N/A

Radiation Emission measurement						
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due
☒ 1	EMI Measuring Receiver	R&S	ESR	101160	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☒ 2	Low Noise Pre Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9745	00282	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☒ 3	Low Noise Pre Amplifier	CESHENG	CSKJLNA231 016A	CSKJLNA23 1016A	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☒ 4	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	101470	2024.09.23	2025.09.22
☒ 5	Passive Loop	ETS	6512	00165355	2024.08.29	2026.08.28
☒ 6	TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9168	01434	2024.08.29	2027.08.28
☒ 7	Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	452	2024.08.29	2027.08.28
☒ 8	Horn Antenna 15-40GHz	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	BBHA91703 67	2024.08.28	2027.08.27
☒ 9	6dB Attenuator	JFW	50FPE-006	4360846-949-1	2024.09.24	2025.09.23
☒ 10	RE Software	EZ	EZ-EMC_RE	Ver.AIT-03A	N/A	N/A

RF Conducted measurement						
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due
☒ 1	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY53421570	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☐ 2	Power Sensor	Agilent	8481A	MY41097697	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☐ 3	Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50143009	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☐ 4	Analog signal generator	Agilent	E8257	MY51554256	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☐ 5	Const Temp. & Humidity Chamber	Eastlab	YH-HW-408L	23051109	2024.09.24	2025.09.23
☐ 6	Wideband Radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	1201.0002K50	2024.09.24	2025.09.23
☒ 7	DC power supply	ZHAOXIN	RXN-305D-2	28070002559	2024.09.24	2025.09.23
☐ 8	RF Test box	TST	TSTPASS	21033016	2024.09.25	2025.09.24
☒ 9	RF Software	TST	TSTPASS	Version 2.0	N/A	N/A
☐ 10	RF Software	Cesheng	WCN Regulary	Ver 25.03.2901	N/A	N/A

Note: ☐ is not applicable in this Test Report. ☒ is applicable in this Test Report.

3 TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

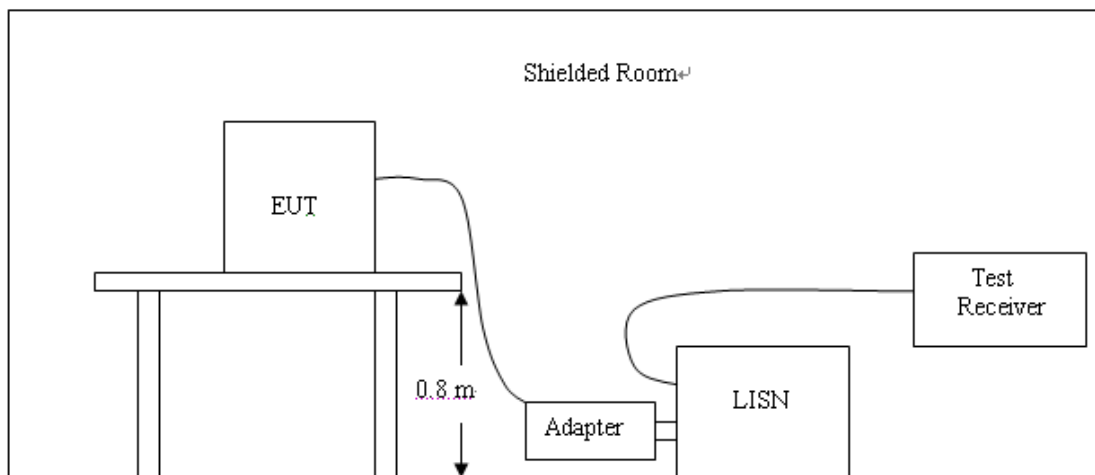
3.1 Conducted Emissions Test

LIMIT

Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST CONFIGURATION

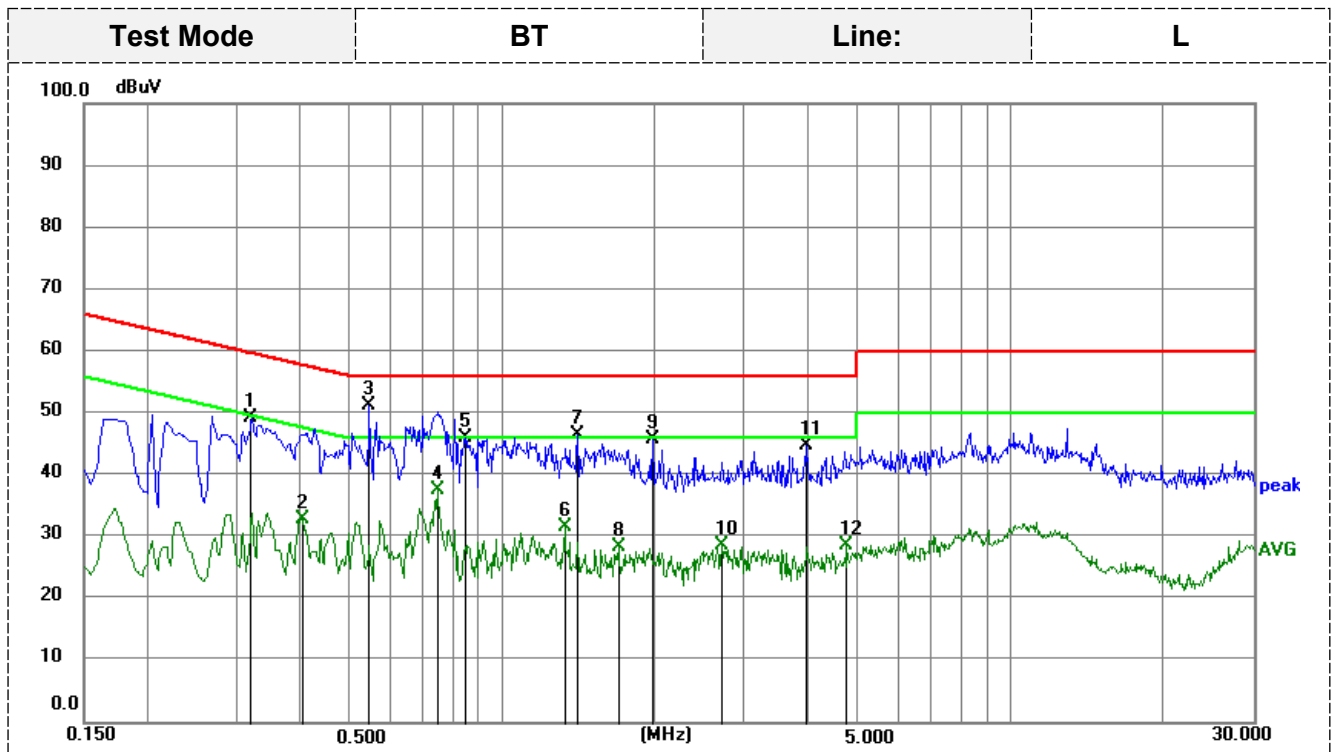


TEST PROCEDURE

1. The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. The EUT is a tabletop system; a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10:2020.
2. Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10:2020.
3. All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10:2020.
4. The adapter received AC120V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
5. All support equipments received AC power from a second LISN, if any.
6. The EUT test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
7. Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 KHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.

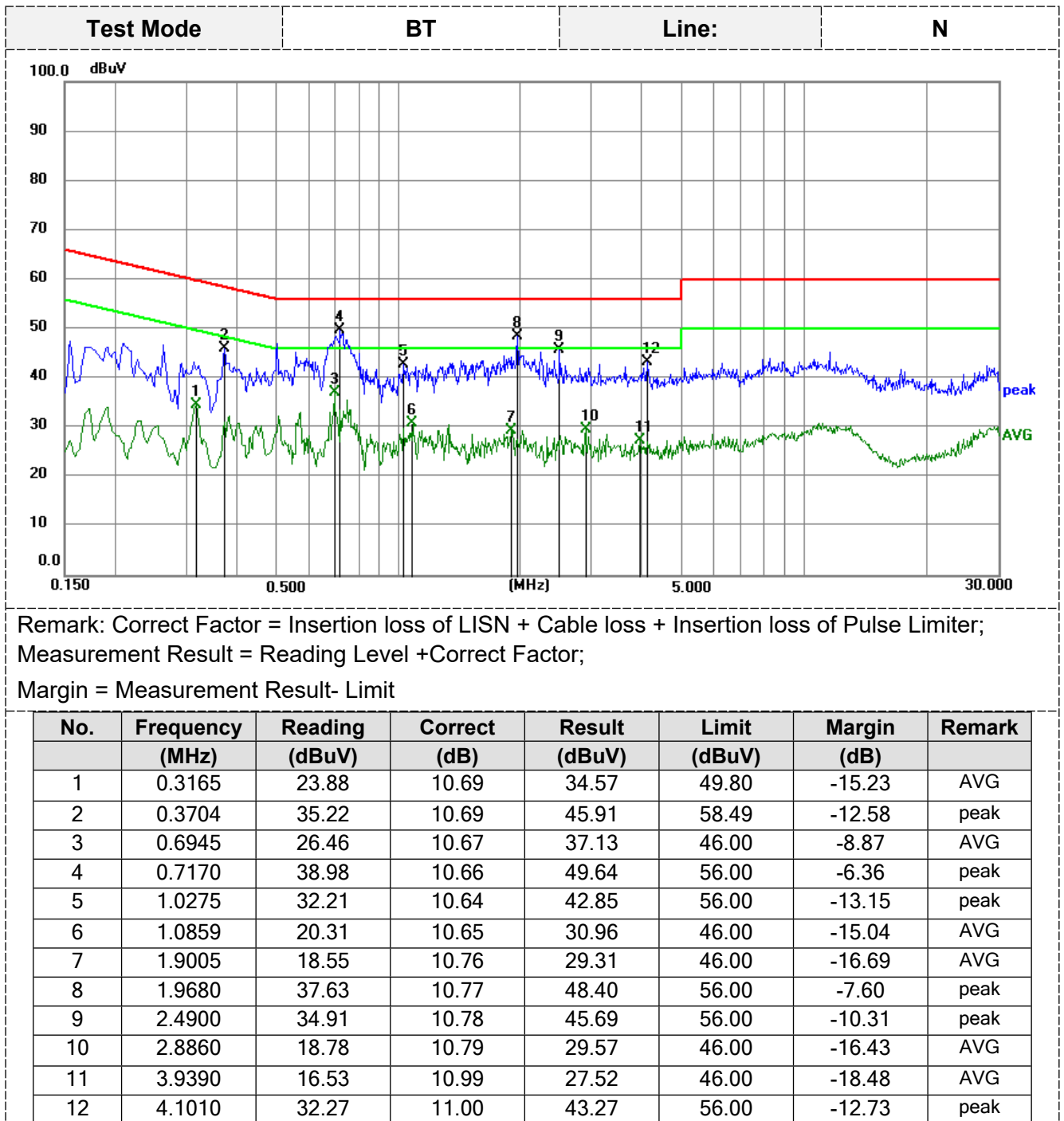
TEST RESULTS

Remark: Both 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz power supply have been tested, only the worst result of 120 VAC, 60 Hz was reported as below:



Remark: Correct Factor = Insertion loss of LISN + Cable loss + Insertion loss of Pulse Limiter;
Measurement Result = Reading Level + Correct Factor;
Margin = Measurement Result- Limit

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.3209	38.45	10.70	49.15	59.68	-10.53	peak
2	0.4020	22.23	10.69	32.92	47.81	-14.89	AVG
3	0.5460	40.65	10.68	51.33	56.00	-4.67	peak
4	0.7440	26.80	10.67	37.47	46.00	-8.53	AVG
5	0.8475	35.47	10.66	46.13	56.00	-9.87	peak
6	1.3290	20.93	10.69	31.62	46.00	-14.38	AVG
7	1.4054	35.90	10.70	46.60	56.00	-9.40	peak
8	1.6935	17.63	10.74	28.37	46.00	-17.63	AVG
9	1.9724	34.97	10.78	45.75	56.00	-10.25	peak
10	2.7014	17.76	10.81	28.57	46.00	-17.43	AVG
11	3.9840	33.83	11.00	44.83	56.00	-11.17	peak
12	4.7580	17.53	11.02	28.55	46.00	-17.45	AVG



3.2 Radiated Emissions

Limit

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission out of authorized band shall not exceed the following table at a 3 meters measurement distance.

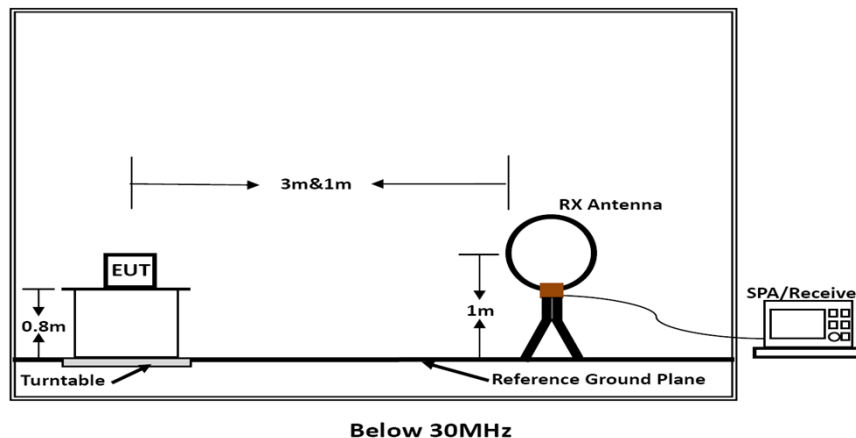
In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a)

Radiated emission limits

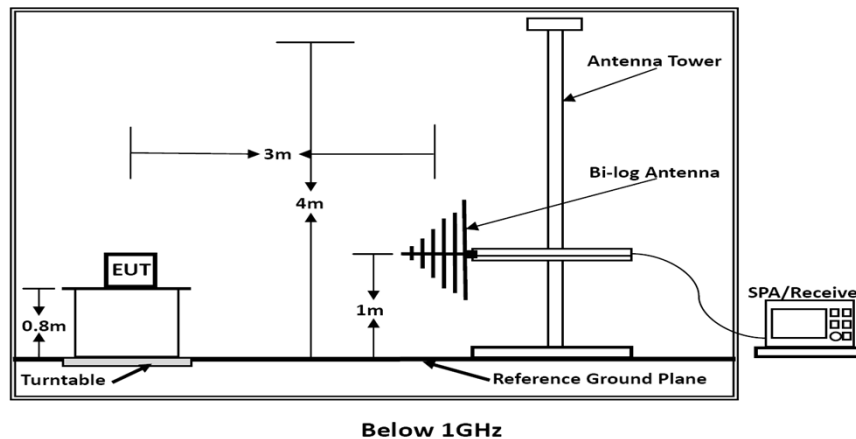
Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009-0.49	3	$20\log(2400/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(300/3)$	$2400/F(\text{KHz})$
0.49-1.705	3	$20\log(24000/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(30/3)$	$24000/F(\text{KHz})$
1.705-30	3	$20\log(30)+40\log(30/3)$	30
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

TEST CONFIGURATION

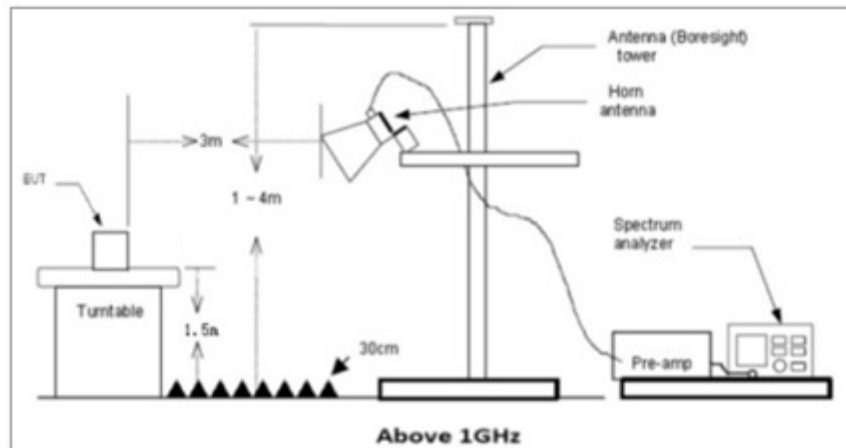
(A) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz



(B) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency below 1000MHz



(C) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency above 1000MHz



Test Procedure

- Below 1GHz measurement the EUT is placed on a turntable which is 0.8m above ground plane, and above 1GHz measurement EUT was placed on a low permittivity and low loss tangent turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane.
- Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0° to 360° to acquire the highest emissions from EUT
- And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
- Radiated emission test frequency band from 9KHz to 25GHz.
- The distance between test antenna and EUT as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Antenna Type	Test Distance
9KHz-30MHz	Active Loop Antenna	3
30MHz-1GHz	Bilog Antenna	3
1GHz-18GHz	Horn Antenna	3
18GHz-25GHz	Horn Antenna	1

- Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

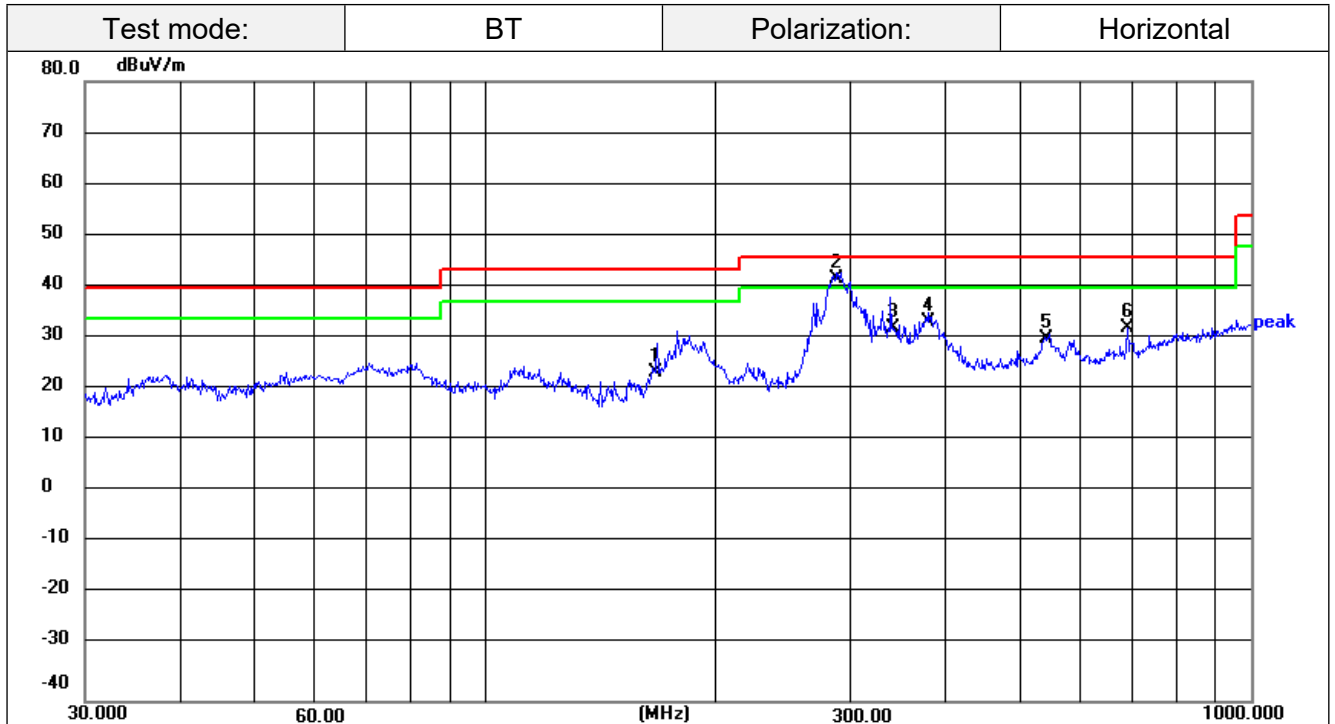
Test Frequency range	Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting	Detector
9KHz-150KHz	RBW=200Hz/VBW=3KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP
150KHz-30MHz	RBW=9KHz/VBW=100KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP
30MHz-1GHz	RBW=120KHz/VBW=1000KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak

TEST RESULTS

Remark:

- All GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK and 8DPSK mode were measured from 9 KHz to 25GHz and recorded worst case at GFSK DH5 mode.
- For below 1GHz testing recorded worst at GFSK DH5 middle channel.
- Radiated emission test from 9 KHz to 10th harmonic of fundamental was verified, and The emission levels from 9kHz to 30MHz are attenuated 20dB below the limit and not recorded in report.

For 30MHz-1GHz



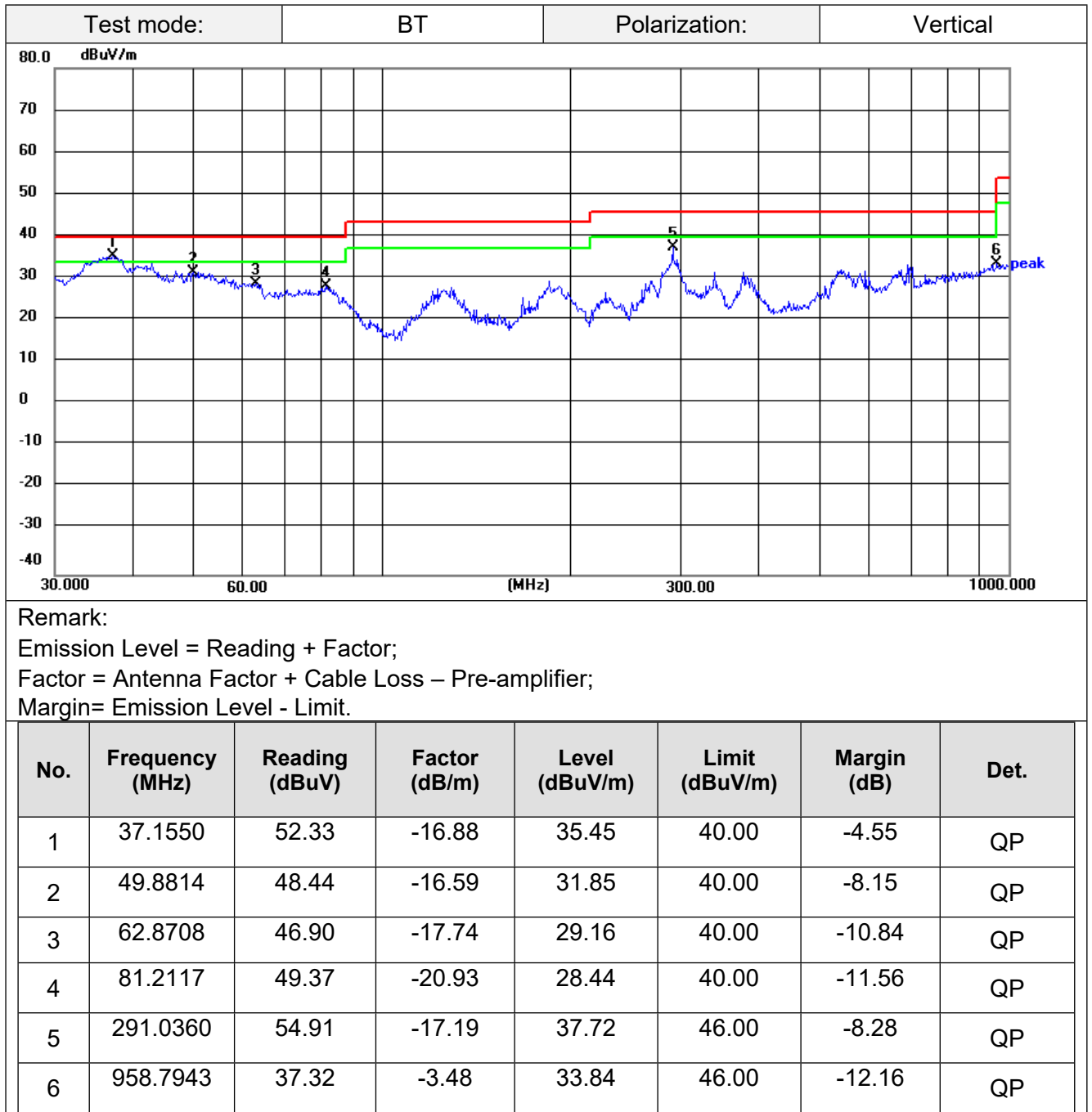
Remark:

Emission Level = Reading + Factor;

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier;

Margin= Emission Level - Limit.

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.
1	167.2366	40.55	-16.75	23.80	43.50	-19.70	QP
2	286.9823	59.23	-17.31	41.92	46.00	-4.08	QP
3	340.7816	48.32	-15.93	32.39	46.00	-13.61	QP
4	379.9141	48.46	-15.00	33.46	46.00	-12.54	QP
5	541.3724	41.83	-11.44	30.39	46.00	-15.61	QP
6	689.5643	40.67	-8.39	32.28	46.00	-13.72	QP



For 1GHz to 25GHz

Note:GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK and 8DPSK all have been tested, only worse case GFSK is reported as bellow:

GFSK (above 1GHz)

Frequency(MHz):		2402		Polarity:	Horizontal	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4804.45	52.07	-7.55	44.52	74	-29.48	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7206.30	45.83	-1.63	44.20	74	-29.80	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2402		Polarity:	VERTICAL	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4804.45	52.47	-7.55	44.92	74	-29.08	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7206.30	46.56	-1.63	44.93	74	-29.07	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2441		Polarity:	Horizontal	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4882.00	53.47	-6.73	46.74	74	-27.26	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7323.75	42.96	-0.5	42.46	74	-31.54	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2441		Polarity:	VERTICAL	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4882.00	54.10	-6.73	47.37	74	-26.63	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7323.75	44.14	-0.5	43.64	74	-30.36	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2480		Polarity:	Horizontal	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4960.70	47.02	-5.76	47.94	74	-26.06	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7440.00	46.47	-0.51	44.69	74	-29.31	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

Frequency(MHz):		2480		Polarity:	VERTICAL	
Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	
4960.70	45.63	-5.76	47.95	74	-26.05	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG
7440.00	45.02	-0.51	44.82	74	-29.18	PEAK
--	--	--	--	--	--	AVG

REMARKS:

1. Emission level (dBuV/m) = Reading (dBuV)+ Factor (dB/m)
2. Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor
3. Margin value = Emission level- Limit value.
4. -- Mean the PK detector measured value is below average limit.
5. Other emission levels are attenuated 20dB below the limit and not recorded in report.
6. RBW1MHz VBW3MHz Peak detector is for PK value; RBW 1MHz VBW10Hz Peak detector is for AV value.

3.3 Maximum Peak Output Power

Limit

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

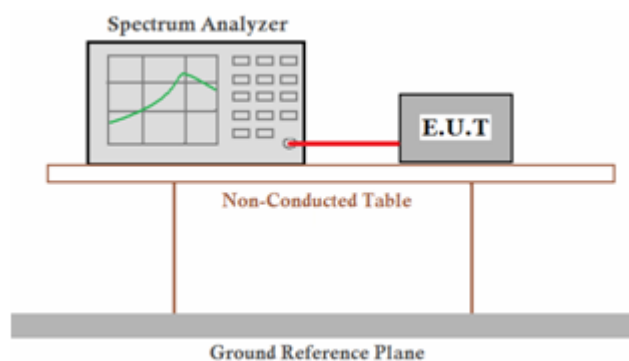
For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

Test Procedure

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer. According to ANSI C63.10:2020 Output power test procedure for frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) devices; 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. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

- a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - 1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
 - 2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
 - 3) VBW $\geq$ RBW.
 - 4) Sweep: Auto.
 - 5) Detector function: Peak.
 - 6) Trace: Max hold.
- b) Allow trace to stabilize.
- c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

Test Configuration



Test Results

☒ Pass ☐ Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.2.

3.4 20dB Bandwidth

Limit

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5MHz no limit for 20dB bandwidth.

Test Procedure

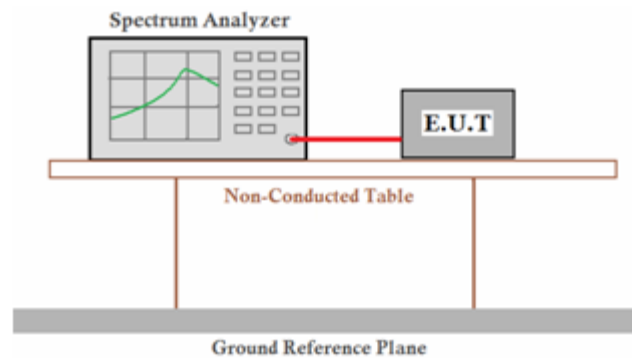
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 1) Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 2) RBW $\geq 1\%$ of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW $\geq$ RBW.
- 3) Detector function = peak.
- 4) Trace = max hold.

The 20dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 20dB.

Test Configuration



Test Results

☒ Pass ☐ Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.1.

3.5 Occupied Bandwidth

Limit

N/A

Test Procedure

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

RBW=1% to 5% of the OBW

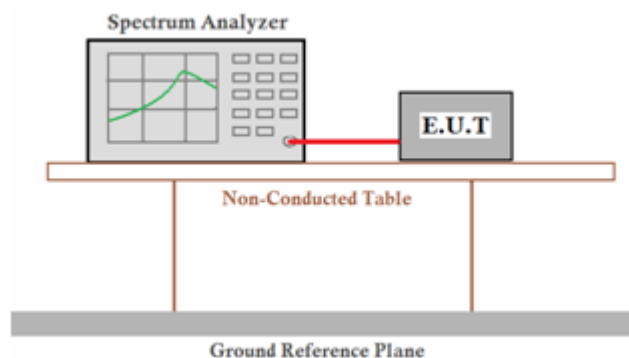
VBW=approximately 3 X RBW

Detector=Peak

Trace Mode: Max Hold

Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument to measure the Occupied Bandwidth and recorded.

Test Configuration



Test Results

☒ Pass ☐ Not Applicable

Note:
For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT.

3.6 Frequency Separation

LIMIT

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by minimum of 25KHz or the $2/3 \times 20\text{dB}$ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

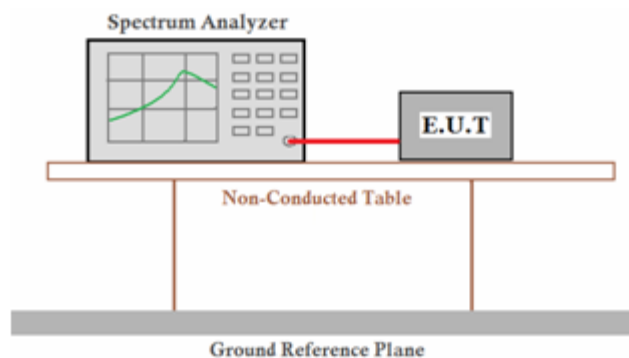
Test Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in hopping mode.

- Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- 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.
- $\text{VBW} \geq \text{RBW}$.
- Sweep: Auto.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST RESULTS

Passed

☒ **Pass** ☐ **Not Applicable**

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.3.

3.7 Number of hopping frequency

Limit

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

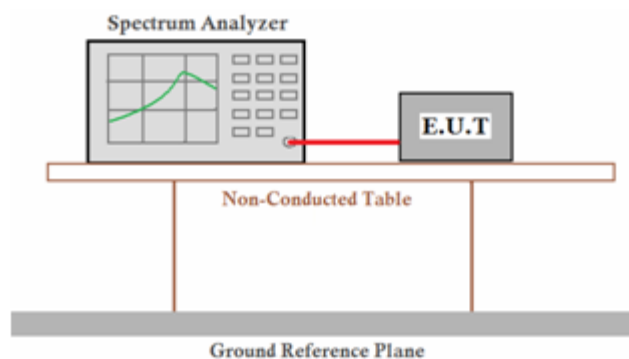
Test Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in hopping mode.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- 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.
- VBW $\geq$ RBW.
- Sweep: Auto.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.
- Count how many channel in the band.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Passed

☒ Pass ☐ Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.5.

3.8 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

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 Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in hopping mode.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

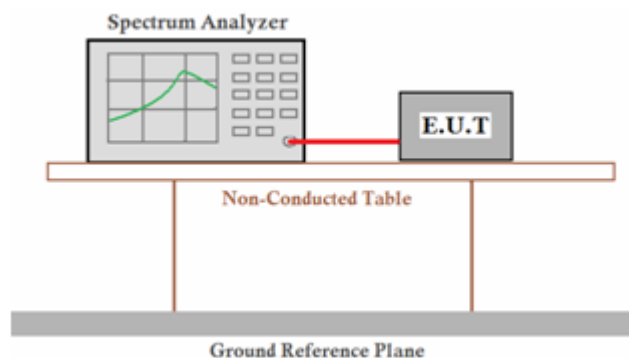
- Set center frequency of Spectrum Analyzer = operating frequency.
- Span: Zero span.
- RBW shall be $\leq$ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1 / T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- $VBW \geq RBW$
- Sweep: Single Sweep
- Detector function: Peak.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop.

Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time(31.6s) to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements.

The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Passed

☒ Pass ☐ Not Applicable

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.4.

3.9 Out-of-band Emissions

Limit

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(d), 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

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the Spectrum Analyzer. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.

Step 1: Reference level measurement using the following procedure:

- a) Set instrument center frequency to channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

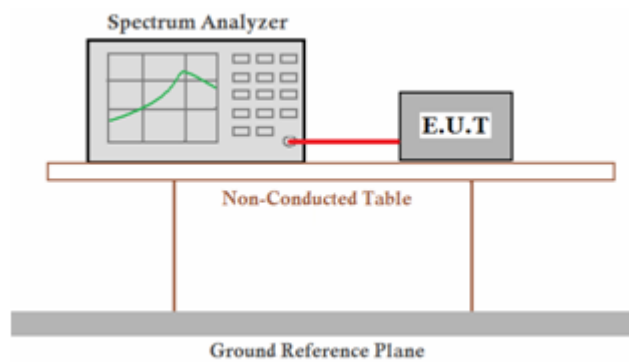
Note that the channel found to contain the maximum PSD level can be used to establish the reference level.

Step 2: Emission level measurement using the following procedure:

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- c) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements of PSD level measured in step 1 Reference level measurement.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Passed

☒ **Pass**

☐ **Not Applicable**

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.6.
please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.7.

3.10 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

TEST APPLICABLE

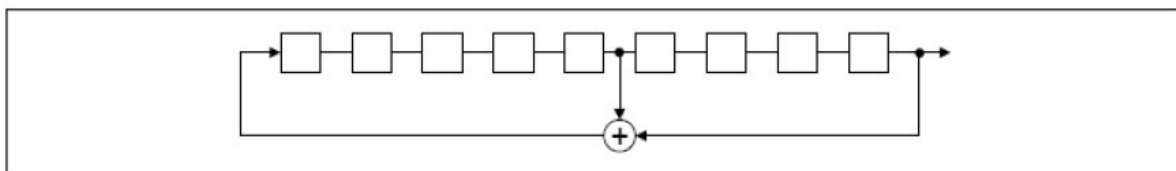
For 47 CFR Part 15C section 15.247 (a) (1) RSS-247§5.1 requirement:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hop-ping 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 hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

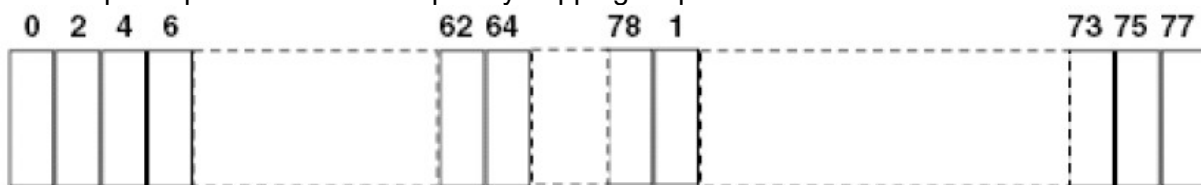
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th and 9th stage outputs are added in a modulo-two addition stage. And the result is fed back to the input of the first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: 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)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence as follows:



Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter.

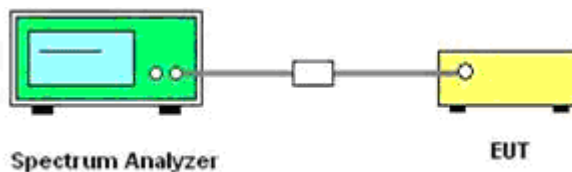
The system receiver has input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

3.11 Emissions in Restricted Bands

Standard Applicable

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)).

Test Setup Layout



Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

Test Procedures

According to KDB 412172 section 1.1 Field Strength Approach (linear terms):

$$\text{eirp} = p_t \times g_t = (E \times d)^2 / 30$$

Where:

p_t = transmitter output power in watts,

g_t = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),

E = electric field strength in V/m,

d = measurement distance in meters (m).

$$\text{erp} = \text{eirp} / 1.64 = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times 1.64)$$

Where all terms are as previously defined.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Middle Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/T for AV detector.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
11. Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.

Test Results

Passed

☒ **Pass** ☐ **Not Applicable**

Note:

For test data, please refer to Appendix RF test data for BT A.9.

Remark:

1. Measured at difference Packet Type for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Worst case data at DH5 for GFSK, 2DH5 for $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 3DH5 for 8-DPSK modulation type;
3. Measured at Hopping and Non-Hopping mode, recorded worst at Non-Hopping mode.
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.
6. Detector AV is setting spectrum/receiver. RBW=1MHz/VBW=1/T/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak;
7. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

3.12 Antenna Requirement

Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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, 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

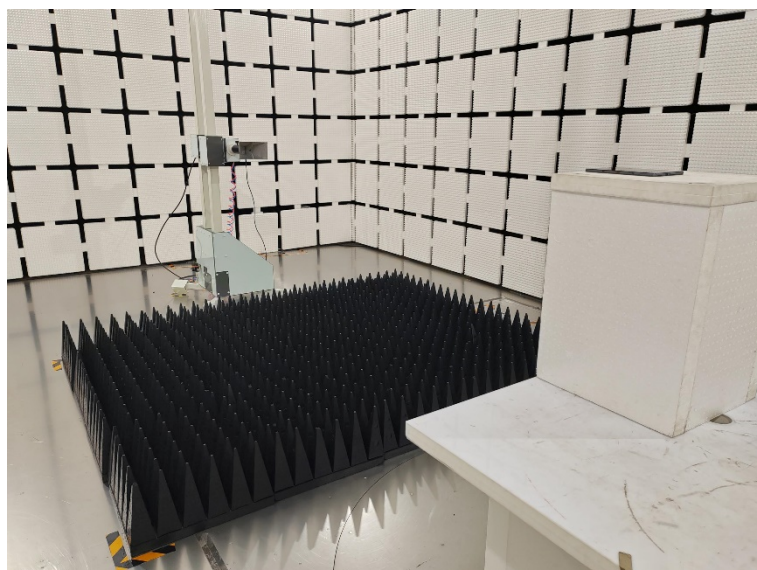
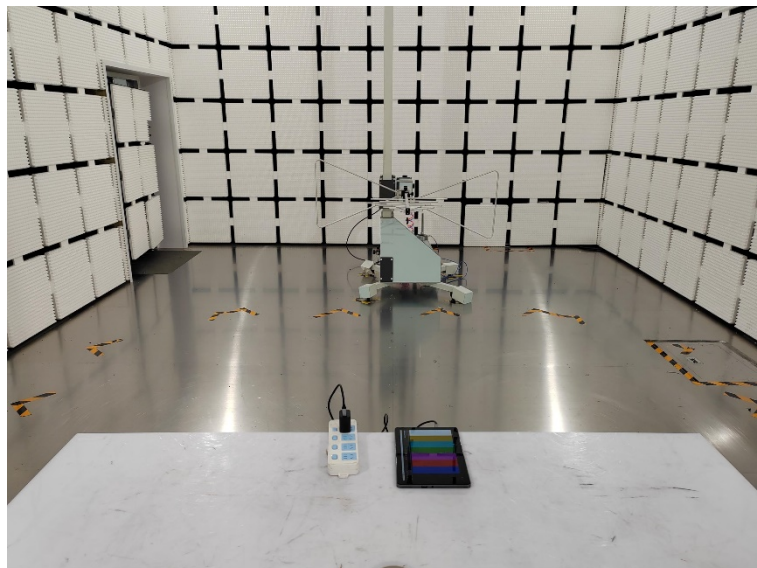
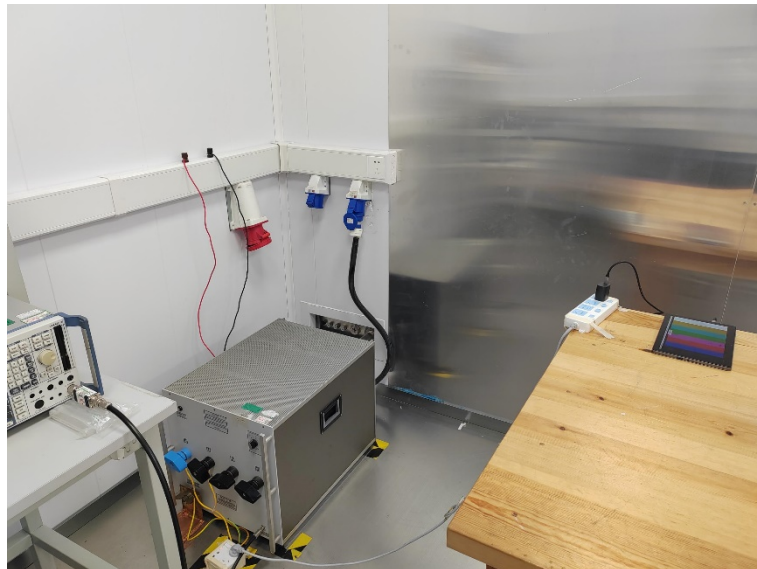
FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(b) (4):

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

Test Result

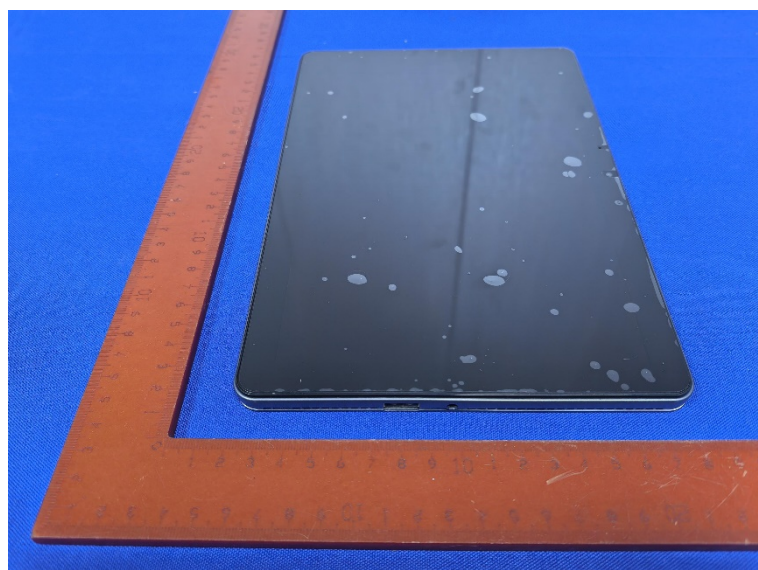
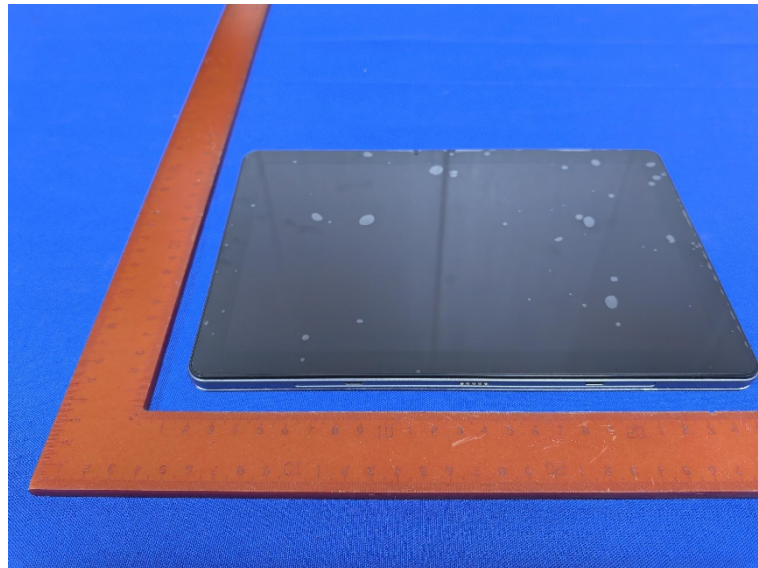
The maximum gain of antenna was 1.51Bi with impedance 50Ω.

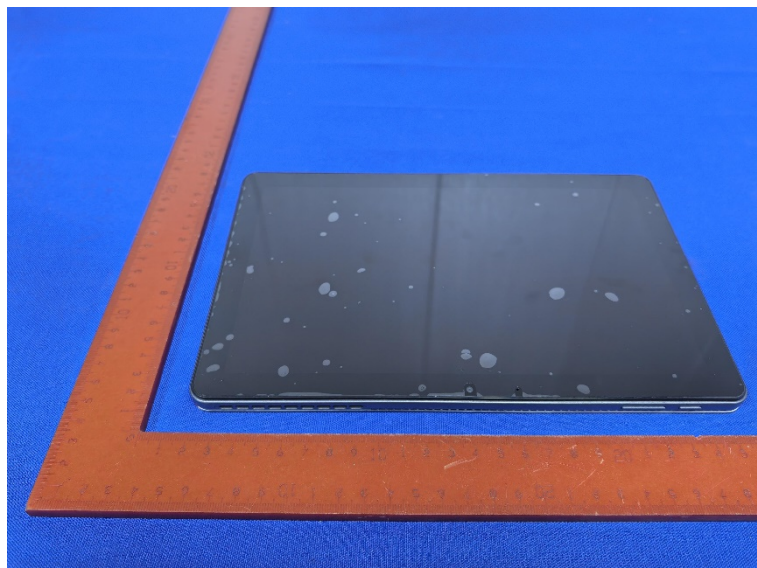
4 Test Setup Photographs of EUT



5 Photos of EUT

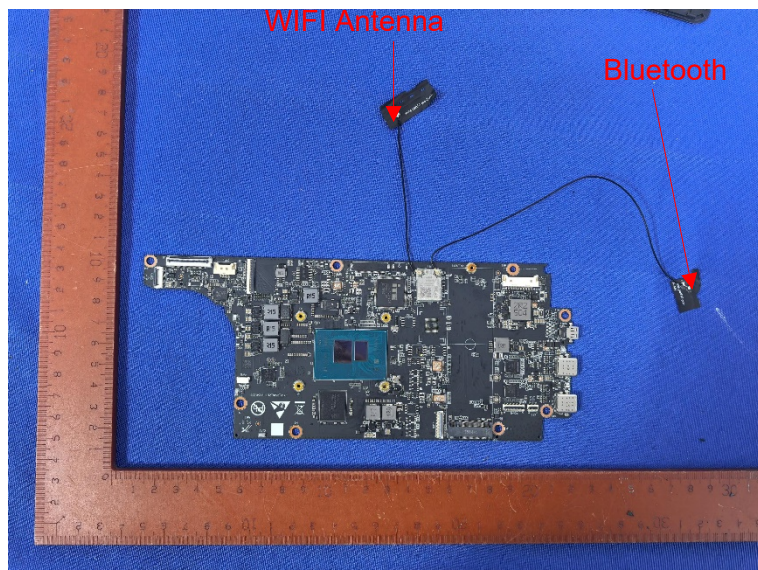
External Photos





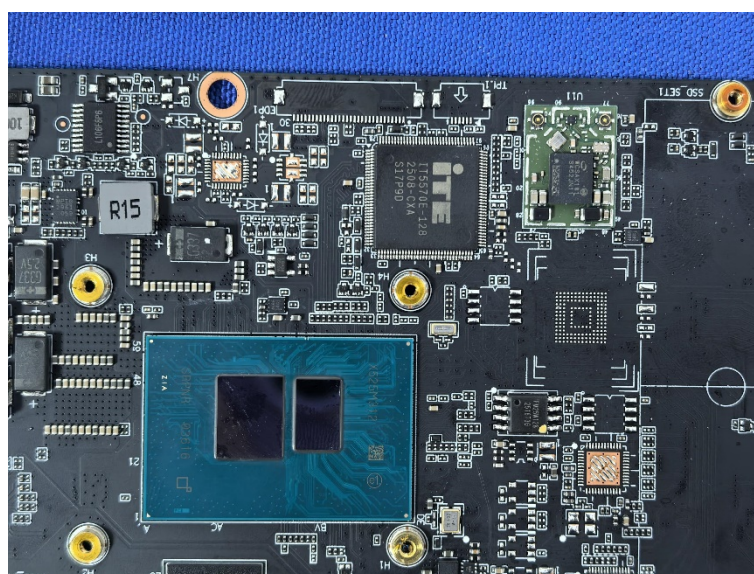
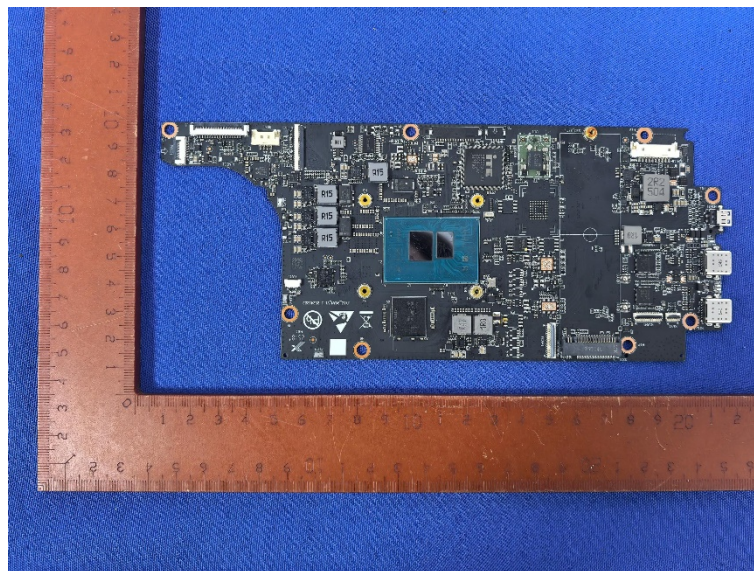
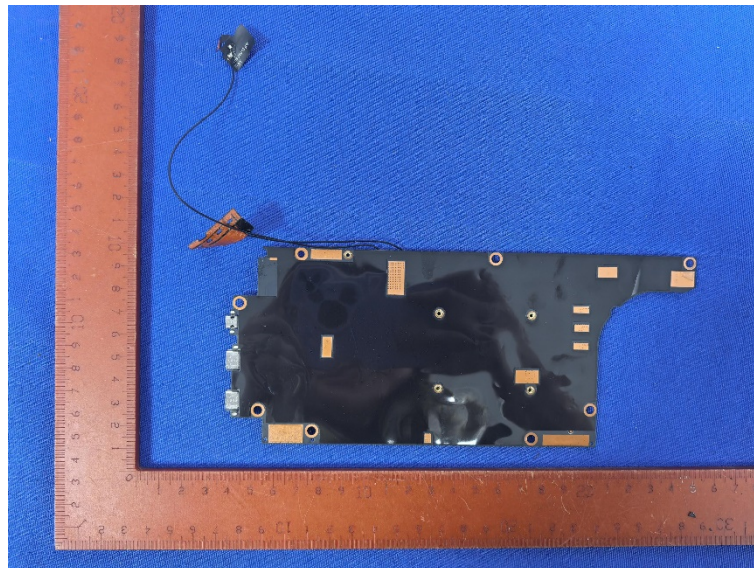


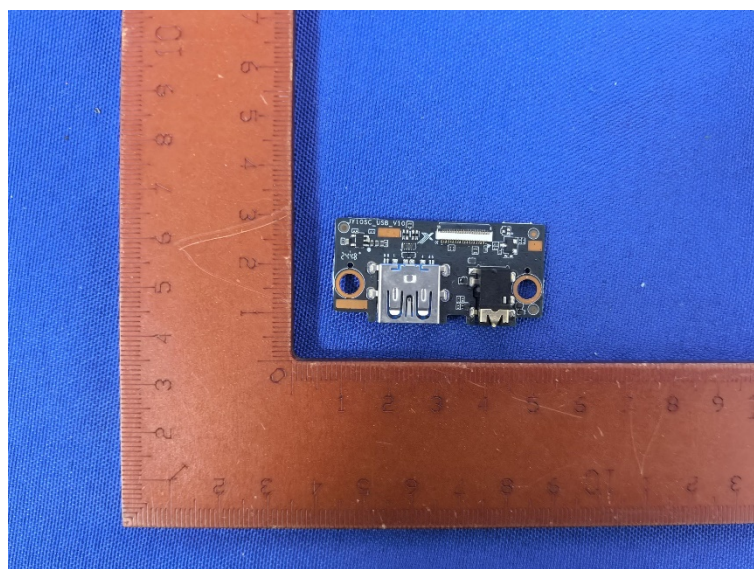
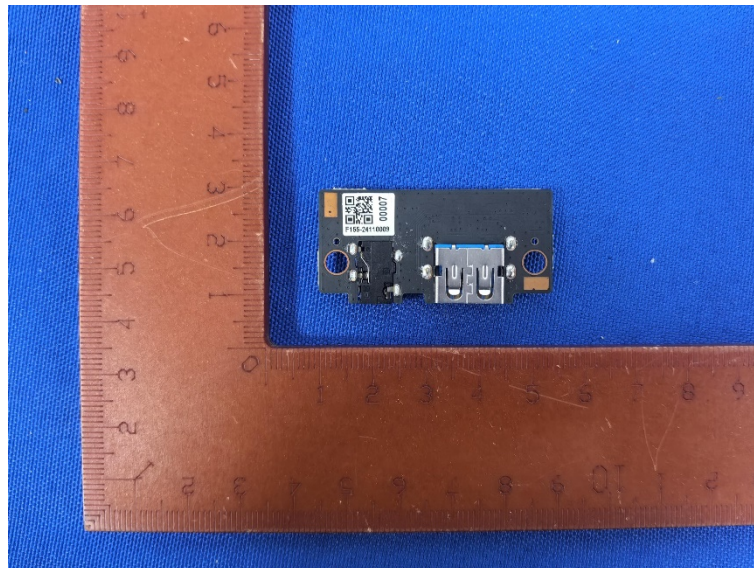
Internal photos

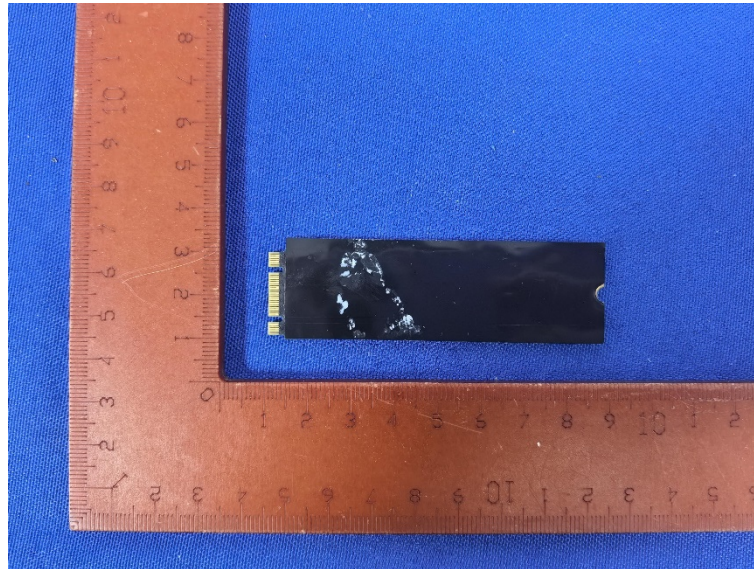


WiFi Antenna

Bluetooth







***** End of Report *****