Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.

SRD TEST REPORT

PRODUCT	Smart POS System
BRAND	SUNMI
MODEL	T6F10
APPLICANT	Shanghai Sunmi Technology Co.,Ltd.
FCC ID	2AH25T6F10LA
ISSUE DATE	February 26, 2024
STANDARD(S)	FCC Part15E

Prepared by: ***Tao Lingyan*** **Reviewed by:** ***Yang Fan*** **Approved by:** ***Zhang Min***

CONTENTS

1. Summary of Test Report

1.1 Test Standard(s)

No.	Test Standard	Title	Version
1	FCC Part15E	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I Part 15 - Radio frequency devices	2021

1.2 Reference Documents

No.	Test Standard	Title	Version
1	ANSI 63.10	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	2013
2	KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01	Guidelines For Compliance Testing Of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-Nii) Devices (Part 15, Subpart E)	--
Note: KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 is not A2LA certified.			

1.3 Summary of Test Results

No.	Measurement Items	FCC Rules	Verdict
1	Maximum Output Power	15.407(a)	Pass Note 2,Note 3
2	Power Spectral Density	15.407(a)	Pass Note 2
3	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	15.407(e)	Pass Note 2
4	99% Occupied Bandwidth	N/A	Pass Note 2
5	Band edge compliance	15.407(b)	Pass Note 2,Note 3
6	Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated	15.407,15.205,15.209	Pass Note 2,Note 3
7	AC Powerline Conducted Emission	15.207	Pass Note 2
8	Antenna requirement	15.203	Pass Note 4

NOTE 1:
The T6F10 manufactured by Shanghai Sunmi Technology Co.,Ltd. is a variant product for testing.
This project is a variant project based on the original report 23T04I30131-SRD05-V01 with below changes:
Software Modifications:
-subtract eu bands
Hardware Modifications:
-Band changes: YES
WCDMA reduced by B6/B19
LTE reduced by B8/B18/B19/B20/B26/B34/B39/B40； B41(200M)->B41(120M);
These changes do not affect the RF performance of other frequency bands.
-Components on PCB changes: Yes
-LCD changes: Please refer to the following difference chart
-Camera changes: Please refer to the following difference chart

Type of Service	Configuration type	Scanner	Front Camera	Rear Camera	Flash Lamp	LCD (Just different manufacturers)
Original	High	Yes	Yes	5M	Yes	SHENZHEN DJN

	Configuration			AF+flash		PHOTOELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD (DJN)
Original	Basic Configuration	NO	Yes	5M AF+flash	Yes	CPT Technology (Group) Co.,Ltd (Hua Ying)
Variant (Based on Original)	Low Configuration	NO	NO	2M FF	NO	CPT Technology (Group) Co.,Ltd (Hua Ying)

-Other changes: PCBA Change.

Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. only performed test cases which identified with Pass/Fail/Inc result in section 1.3.

Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has verified that the compliance of the tested device specified in section 4 of this test report is successfully evaluated according to the procedure and test methods as defined in type certification requirement listed in section 1 of this test report.

NOTE 2:

The test data is reported by reference to 23T04I30131-SRD05-V01.

NOTE 3:

The test data in this report is validation data for the worst mode.

NOTE 4:

5.8G RLAN used a FPC antenna with max Gain 2.6dBi that complied with 15.203 Requirements.

1.4 Data Provided by Applicant

No.	Item(s)	Data
1	Antenna gain of EUT	2.6 dBi
Note: The data of antenna gain is provided by the Antenna specification may affect the validity of the test results in this report, and the impact and consequences of this shall be undertaken by the customer.		

2. General Information of The Laboratory

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Lab Name	Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.
Address	Building 4，No. 766，Jingang Road，Pudong，Shanghai，China
Telephone	021-68866880
FCC Registration No.	708870
FCC Designation No.	CN1364

2.2 Laboratory Environmental Requirements

Temperature	15℃~35℃
Relative Humidity	25%RH~75%RH
Atmospheric Pressure	86kPa~106kPa

2.3 Project Information

Project Manager	Gao Hongning
Test Date	December 22, 2023 to January 18, 2024

3. General Information of The Customer

3.1 Applicant

Company	Shanghai Sunmi Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	Room 505,No.388,Song Hu Road,Yang Pu District,Shanghai,China
Telephone	18826519551

3.2 Manufacturer

Company	Shanghai Sunmi Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	Room 505,No.388,Song Hu Road,Yang Pu District,Shanghai,China
Telephone	18826519551

4. General Information of The Product

4.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product Name	Smart POS System
Model name	T6F10
Date of Receipt	S01aa/ S02aa /S04aa/S05aa: December 22,2023
EUT ID*	S01aa/ S02aa /S04aa/S05aa
SN/IMEI	S01aa: P303D3BM10026 S02aa: P303D3BM10050 S04aa: P303D3BM10008 S05aa: P303D3BM10029
Supported Radio Technology and Bands	GSM850/GSM900/GSM1800/GSM1900 WCDMA Band I/II/IV/V/VIII LTE Band 1/2/3/4/5/7/28/38/41 BT 5.0 BR/EDR/BLE WLAN 802.11b,g,n WLAN 802.11a,n,ac GPS/Galileo/GLONASS/BDS NFC
Hardware Version	V1.0(LA)
Software Version	V3.0.1
FCC ID	2AH25T6F10LA
Power Rating	DC 7.7V form battery, DC 5V form adapter
NOTE1：EUT ID is the internal identification code of the laboratory. NOTE2: Samples in the test report are provided by the customer. The test results are only applicable to the samples received by the laboratory.	

4.2 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN/Remark
AE1	RF Cable	N/A	N/A
CD01	Adapter	TPA-141A050200UU01	N/A
CH02	Adapter	UC13US	N/A
CI02	Adapter	TPA-23A050200UU01	N/A
UA09	USB Cable	N/A	N/A
BA12	Battery	HPPA	ICON ENERGY SYSTEM (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

BB07	Battery	HPPA	Guangdong Highpower New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
NOTE1: AE ID is the internal identification code of the laboratory. NOTE2: By verifying that BA12+CI02 is the worst battery and adapter combination, this battery and adapter are used in all tests.			

4.3 Additional Information

WLAN Frequency	UNII 3: 5725MHz-5850MHz
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	20 MHz for Wi-Fi (802.11a/n/ac) 40 MHz for Wi-Fi (802.11ac) 80 MHz for Wi-Fi(802.11ac)
WLAN type of modulation	OFDM

Test frequency list:

UNII-3:

BW_20M	Channel	149	153	157	161	165
	Freq. (MHz)	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825
BW_40M	Channel	151		159		/
	Freq. (MHz)	5755		5795		
BW_80M	Channel	155				
	Freq. (MHz)	5775				
Note：“/” Represents empty						

Note: This report is for WLAN UNII-3 only.

5. Test Configuration Information

5.1 Laboratory Environmental Conditions

5.1.1 Permanent Facilities

Relative Humidity	Min. = 45 %, Max. = 55 %		
Atmospheric Pressure	101kPa		
Temperature	Normal	Minimum	Maximum
	25℃	-10℃	50℃
Working Voltage of EUT	Normal	Minimum	Maximum
	7.7V	6.0V	8.8V

5.2 Test Equipments Utilized

5.2.1 Conducted Test System

No.	Name	Model	S/N	SW Version	HW Version	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	Test Software	TS1120	10727	V3.2.22	N/A	Tonscend	N/A	N/A
2	Automatic control unit	JS0806-2	2218060623	N/A	N/A	Tonscend	2023-05-06	1 Year
3	Wireless communication comprehensive tester	CMW500	164865	V3.8.12	N/A	R&S	2023-07-26	1 Year
4	Spectrum Analyzer	FSQ40	200063	V4.75	N/A	R&S	2023-10-16	1 Year
5	Analog Signal Generator	SMF	104770	V3.0.13.0-2.20.530.15.4	N/A	R&S	2023-10-16	1 year
6	Vector Signal Generator	SMCV100B	103691	V5.00.122.24	N/A	R&S	2023-07-27	1 Year
7	Programmable Power Supply	Keithley 2303	4039070	N/A	N/A	Keithley	2023-06-23	1 Year
8	Temperature box	B-TF-107C	BTF107C-201804107	N/A	N/A	Boyi	2023-06-28	1 Year
9	Network test unit AP	GT-AXE11000	N2IG0X401637KWF	V3.0.0.4.386_45940	N/A	ASUS	N/A	N/A
10	Vector Signal Generator	SMBV100A	257904	V4.15.125.49	N/A	R&S	2023-10-16	1 Year

5.2.2 Radiated Emission Test System

No.	Name	Model	S/N	SW Version	HW Version	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	123126	V5.2.1	B12	R&S	2023-10-16	1 Year
2	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	104178	V3.7.20	1206.0600.00	R&S	2023-10-16	1 Year
3	EMI Test Receiver	ESU40	100307	V5.1-24-3	01	R&S	2022-12-19	1 Year
4	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	VULB9163	01345	N/A	N/A	Schwarzbeck	2023-03-23	1 Year
5	Double- ridged Waveguide Antenna	ETS-3117	00135890	N/A	N/A	ETS	2022-03-09	2 Years
6	EMI Test Software	EMC32 V10.35.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	R&S	N/A	N/A
7	Horn Antenna	3160-09	LM6321	N/A	N/A	R&S	2023-07-16	1 Year
8	Horn Antenna	3160-10	LM5942	N/A	N/A	R&S	2023-07-16	1 Year
9	Loop Antenna	AL-130R	121083	N/A	N/A	COM-POWER	2023/9/13	1 Year
10	Preamplifier	SCU08F1	8320024	N/A	N/A	R&S	2023/10/16	1 Year
11	Preamplifier	SCU18	10155	N/A	N/A	R&S	2023/10/16	1 Year
12	Preamplifier	SCU26	10025	N/A	N/A	R&S	2023/10/16	1 Year
13	Preamplifier	SCU40	10020	N/A	N/A	R&S	2023/10/16	1 Year
14	2-Line V-Network	ENV216	101380	N/A	N/A	R&S	2022-12-29 2023-12-19	1 Year
15	EMI Test Software	EMC32 V10.35.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	R&S	N/A	N/A
16	Test Receiver	ESCI	101235	V5.1-24-3	0	R&S	2022-12-29 2023-12-19	1 Year

5.2.3 Test Environment

Shielding Room1 (6.0 meters×3.0 meters×2.7 meters) did not exceed following limits along the conducted RF performance testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 20 %, Max. = 75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃

Control room did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. =30 %, Max. = 60 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Fully-anechoic chamber1 (9.8 meters×6.7 meters×6.7 meters) did not exceed following limits along the EMC testing:

Temperature	Min. = 15 ℃, Max. = 35 ℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 25 %, Max. = 75 %
Shielding effectiveness	> 100 dB
Electrical insulation	> 10 kΩ
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
VSWR	Between 0 and 6 dB, from 1GHz to 18GHz
Site Attenuation Deviation	Between -4 and 4 dB,30MHz to 1GHz

5.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty of Conduction test

Measurement Items	Range	Confidence Level	Calculated Uncertainty
Emission Bandwidth	5150-5850MHz	95%	±1.9%
Maximum Conduct Output Power	5150-5850MHz	95%	± 1.18 dB
Power Spectral Density	5150-5850MHz	95%	±0.98 dB
Band Edge Measurements	5150-5850MHz	95%	±1.21dB
Unwanted Emissions Measurement	9kHz-40GHz	95%	9kHz-7GHz:±1.21dB 7GHz-40GHz: ±3.31dB

Frequency Stability	5150-5850MHz	95%	±1.9%

Measurement Uncertainty of Radiation test

Measurement Items	**Uncertainty(dB)**
Radiated Emission 30MHz-1000MHz	±5.10
Radiated Emission 1000MHz-18000MHz	±5.66
Radiated Emission 18000MHz-40000MHz	±5.22
AC Powerline Conducted Emission	±4.38
Note: This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of *k*=2.	

6. Measurement Results

6.1 Duty cycle

6.1.1 Measurement Limit and Method

Standard	Limit (dBm)
FCC CRF Part 15.407(a)	NA

6.1.2 Test Procedure

The measurement method is made according to KDB 789033 B

Measurements of duty cycle and transmission duration shall be performed using one of thefollowing techniques:

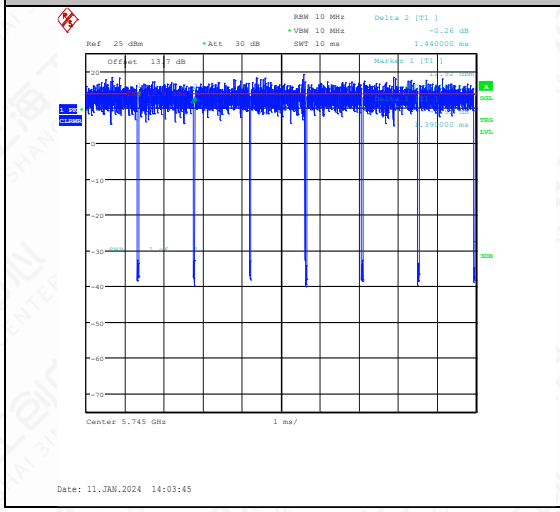
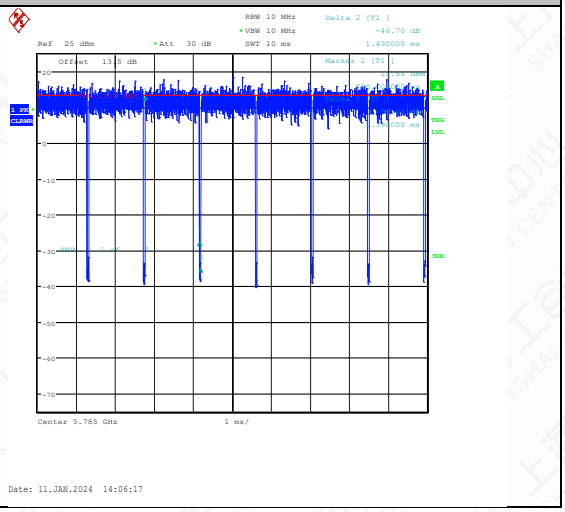
a) A diode detector and an oscilloscope that together have sufficiently short response time topermit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

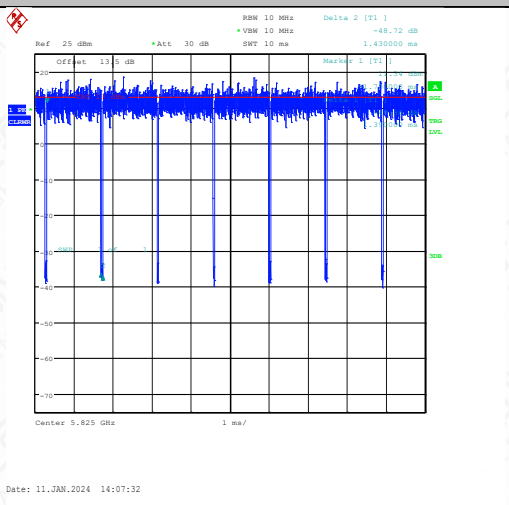
b) The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver, if the response time andspacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the onand off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to thecenter frequency of the transmission, Set RBW> EBW if possible: otherwise. set RBW tothe largest available value. Set VBW > RBW. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T. where 7is defined in II.B.1.a), and the number of sweep points across duration Texceeds 100. (Forexample. if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuringduty cycle shall not be used if 7 < 16.7 microseconds.)

6.1.3 Measurement Results

TestMode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	Transmission Duration [ms]	Transmission Period [ms]	Duty Cycle [%]
11A	Ant1	5745	1.39	1.44	96.53
11A	Ant1	5785	1.39	1.43	97.20
11A	Ant1	5825	1.39	1.43	97.20

Test Graphs

NTNV-11A-Ant1-5745	NTNV-11A-Ant1-5785
	

NTNV-11A-Ant1-5825	
	

6.2 Maximum Average Output Power

6.2.1 Measurement Limit and Method

Standard	Limit (dBm)
FCC CRF Part 15.407(a)	< 30

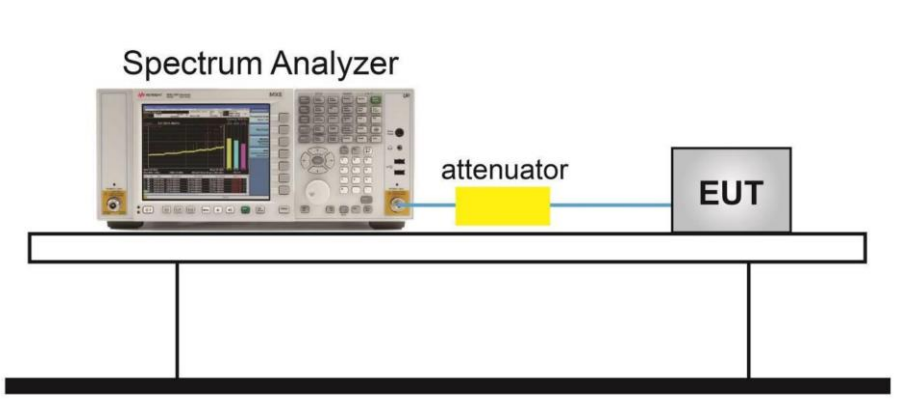
6.2.2 Test Procedure

The measurement method SA-2 is made according to KDB 789033 E

Method SA-2 (trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction).

1. Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in II.B.
2. Set span to encompass the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
3. Set RBW = 1 MHz. (iv) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.
4. Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Detector = power averaging (rms), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
7. Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run.”
8. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.
9. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
10. Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add 10 log (1/0.25) = 6 dB if the duty cycle is 25%

6.2.3 Test setup



6.2.4 Measurement Results

Test Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Set Power	Duty Cycle [%]	DC Factor [dBm]	Original Power [dBm]	Validation Power [dBm]	d_{dB} Note5	Limit [dBm]	Gain [dBi]	EIRP [dBm]
11A	5745	15.5	96.53	0.15	9.63	10.00	0.37	≤30.00	2.60	12.60
11A	5785	15.5	97.20	0.12	9.08	9.62	0.54	≤30.00	2.60	12.22
11A	5825	15.5	97.20	0.12	9.07	9.44	0.37	≤30.00	2.60	12.04

Note:

Note 1:The Duty Cycle Factor is compensated in the graph.

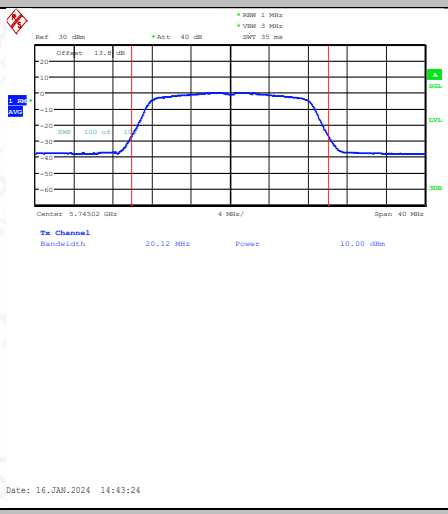
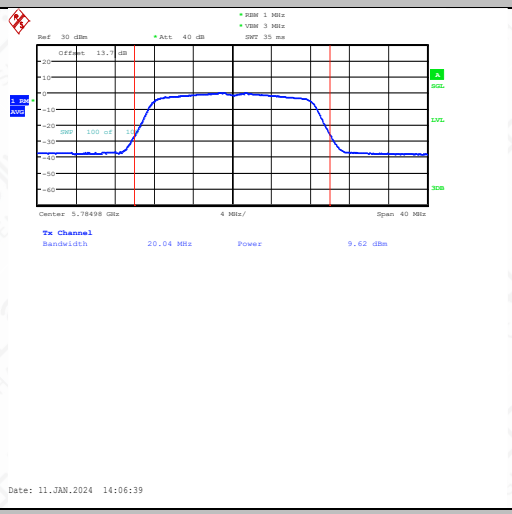
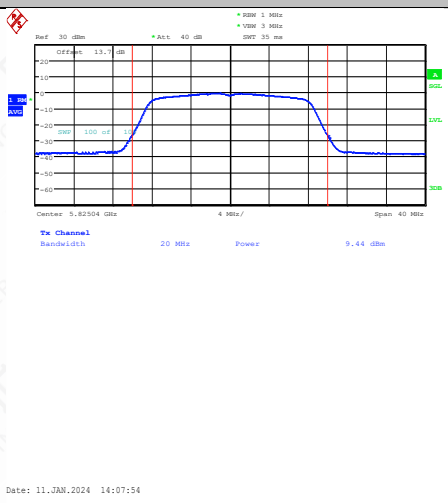
Note 2: In the graph, the Center frequency = (Low frequency of 26dB OBW + High frequency of 26dB OBW) /2.

Note 3:The 11a data rate 6Mbps is selected as worse condition.

Note4:The verified power is still in the tune-up power range and meets the requirements of KDB484596 D01 data reference. The power listed in the original certificate still applies to this case.

Note5: d_{dB}=|Verified$_{dB}$-original$_{dB}$|

Test Graphs channel power:

11A-Ant1-5745-PASS	11A-Ant1-5785-PASS
	
11A-Ant1-5825-PASS	**/**
	/

6.3 26dB Occupied Bandwidth

6.3.1 Measurement Limt

Standard	Limit(KHz)
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.407(e)	≥500

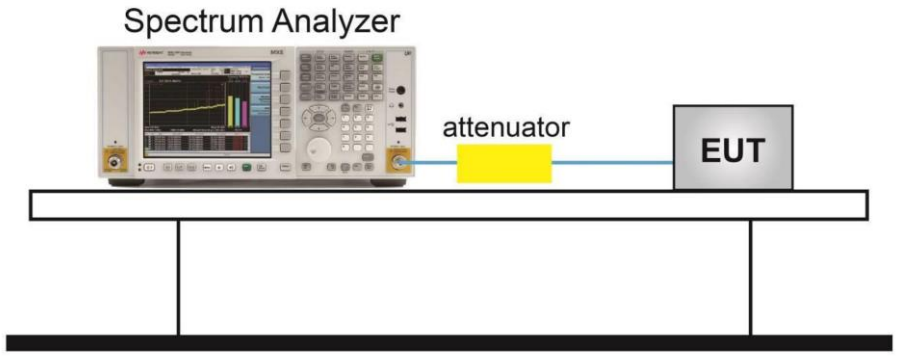
6.3.2 Test Procedure

The measurement method is made according to KDB 789033 C

1. Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth
2. Set the VBW > RBW
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission.

Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

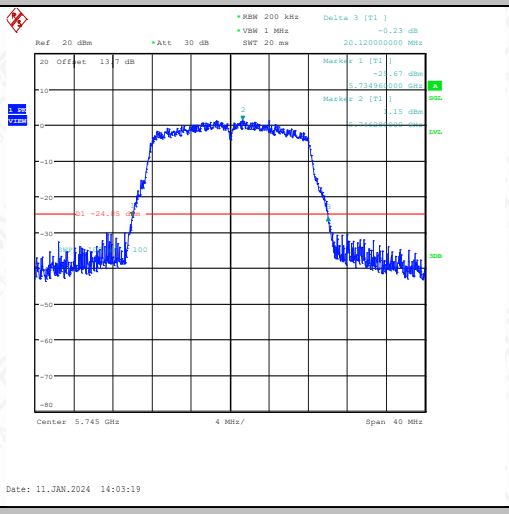
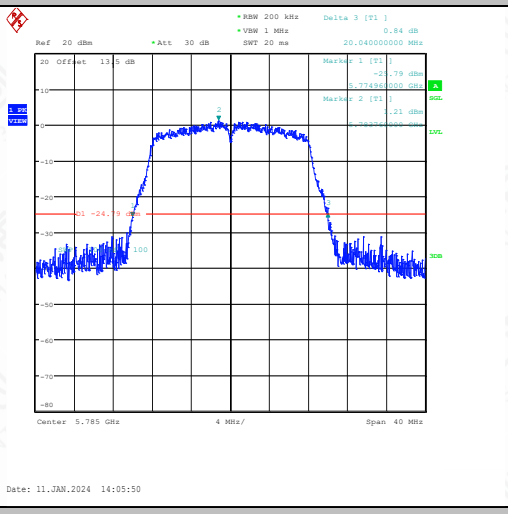
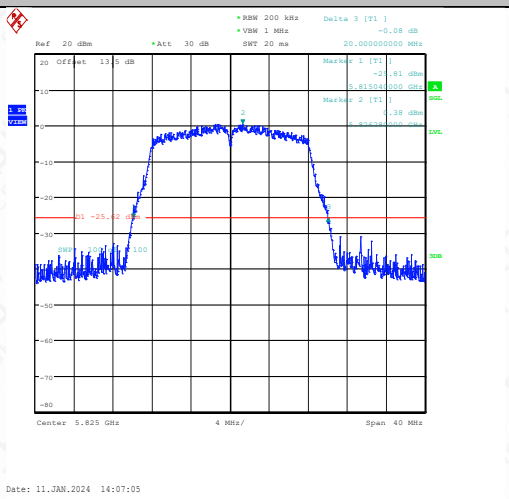
6.3.3 Test Setup



6.3.4 Measurement Result

TestMode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	26db EBW [MHz]	FL[MHz]	FH[MHz]	Limit[MHz]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5745	20.12	5734.96	5755.08	---	---
11A	Ant1	5785	20.04	5774.96	5795.00	---	---
11A	Ant1	5825	20.00	5815.04	5835.04	---	---

Test graphs

11A-Ant1-5745	11A-Ant1-5785
	
11A-Ant1-5825	
	

6.4 Band Edges Compliance (Radiated)

6.4.1 Measurement Limit

Above 1G, non-restricted band

Standard	Limit
15.407(b)	EIRP ＜-27dBm/MHz

Above 1G, Restricted band

Standard	Limit	
15.407(b)	EIRP ＜-27dBm/MHz	
15.209	Peak	74dBμV/m
	Average	54dBμV/m

EIRP[dBm] = E[dBμV/m] + 20 log (d[m]) − 104.7

E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] - 20 log (d[m]) + 104.7

E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2 = 68.2， for d = 3m

6.2.1 Test Procedure

The measurement is made according to KDB 789033.

Marker-Delta Method: The marker-delta method, as described in ANSI C63.10, can be used to perform measurements of the radiated unwanted emissions level of emissions provided that the 99% occupied bandwidth of the fundamental is within 2 MHz of the authorized band-edge.

Procedure for peak unwanted emissions measurements above 1000 MHz

The procedure for peak unwanted emissions measurements above 1000 MHz is as follows:

a) Follow the requirements in 12.7.4.

b) Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

1) RBW = 1 MHz.

2) VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].

3) Detector = peak.

4) Sweep time = auto.

5) Trace mode = max hold.

6) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, then the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately 1 / D, where D is the duty cycle. For example, at 50% duty cycle, the measurement time will increase by a factor of two, relative to measurement time for continuous transmission.

Procedures for average unwanted emissions measurements above 1000 MHz

a) RBW = 1 MHz.

b) Video bandwidth:

1) If the EUT is configured to transmit with $D \geq 98\%$, then set VBW ≤ RBW / 100 (i.e., 10 kHz), but not less than 10 Hz.

2) If the EUT D is < 98%, then set VBW ≥ 1 / T, where T is defined in item a1) of 12.2.

c) Video bandwidth mode or display mode:

1) The instrument shall be set with video filtering applied in the power domain. Typically, this requires setting the detector mode to RMS (power averaging) and setting the average-VBW type to

power (rms).

2) As an alternative, the instrument may be set to linear detector mode. Video filtering shall be applied in linear voltage domain (rather than in a log or dB domain). Some instruments require linear display mode to accomplish this. Others have a setting for average-VBW type, which can be set to "voltage" regardless of the display mode.

d) Detector = peak.

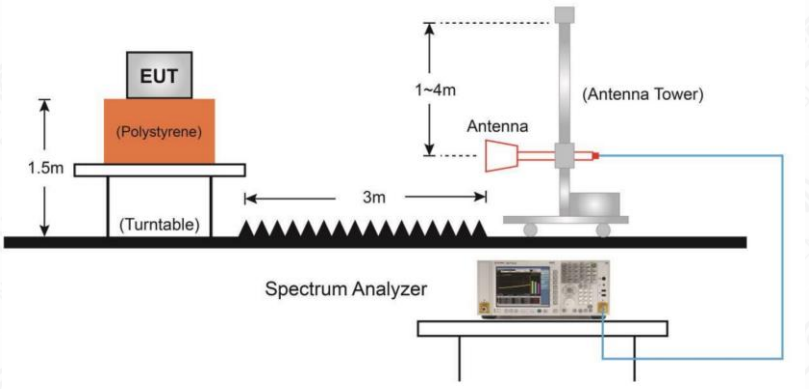
e) Sweep time = auto.

f) Trace mode = max hold.

g) Allow max hold to run for at least 50 traces if the transmitted signal is continuous or has at least 98% duty cycle. For lower duty cycles, increase the minimum number of traces by a factor of 1/*x*, where *D* is the duty cycle. For example, use at least 200 traces if the duty cycle is 25%. (If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous—i.e., 100% duty cycle—then rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, at least 50 traces should be averaged.)

The measurement was applied in a fully anechoic chamber. While testing for spurious emission higher than 1GHz, if applied, the pre-amplifier would be equipped just at the output terminal of the antenna. Tabletop devices shall be placed on a nonconducting platform with nominal top surface dimensions 1 m by 1.5 m. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height shall be 1.5 m. The turntable rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the receiving antenna which was mounted on an antenna mast. During the tests, the antenna height varied from 1m to 4m and the EUT azimuth were varied from 0° to 360° in order to identify the maximum level of emissions from the EUT. In making any tests involving handheld, body-worn, or ceiling-mounted equipment, it is essential to recognize that the measured levels may be dependent on the orientation (attitude) of the three orthogonal axes of the EUT. Thus, exploratory tests as specified in 8.3.1 shall be carried out for various axes orientations to determine the attitude having maximum or near-maximum emission level. This maximization process was repeated with the EUT positioned in each of its three orthogonal orientations.

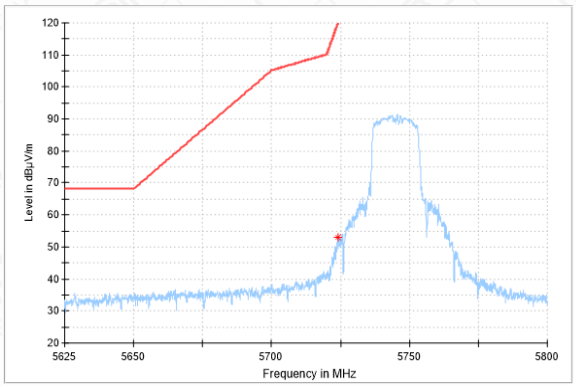
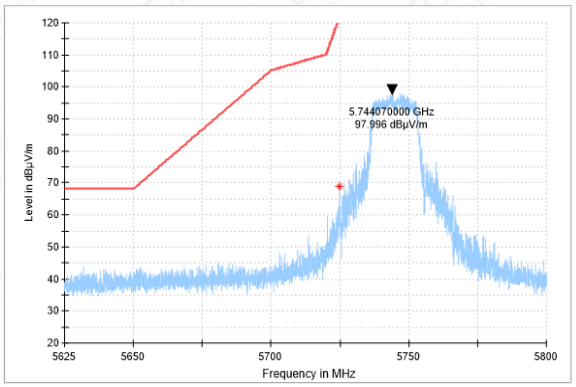
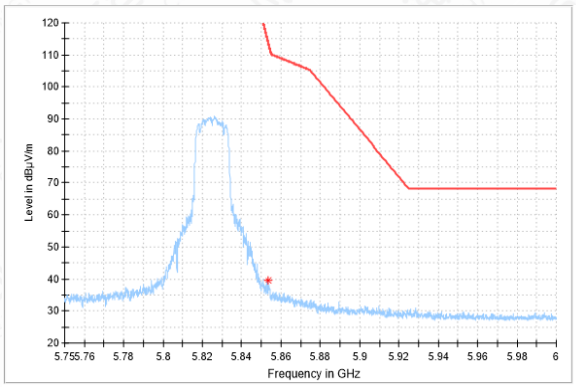
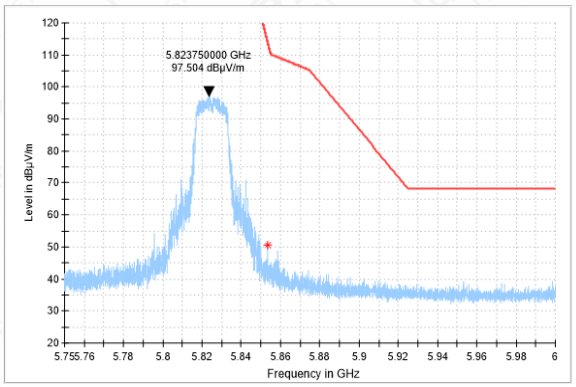
6.4.2 Test Setup



6.4.3 Measurement Result

Mode	Channel	Conclusion
802.11a	149	P
	157	P
	165	P

Test graphs as below:

Bandedge-11A-CH149-AV	Bandedge-11A-CH149-PK
	
Bandedge-11A-CH165-AV	**Bandedge-11A-CH165-PK**
	

6.5 Transmitter Spurious Emission

6.5.1 Measurement Limit

Below 1G:

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength(dBμV/m)	Measurement distance(m)
0.009-0.490	129-94	3
0.490-1.705	74-63	3
1.705-30	70	3
30-88	40.0	3
88-216	43.5	3
216-960	46.0	3
Above 960	54.0	3

Note: for frequency range below 960MHz, the limit in 15.209 is defined in 10m test distance. The limit used above is calculated from 10m to 3m

Above 1G, non-restricted band:

Standard	Limit
15.407(b)	EIRP ＜-27dBm/MHz

Above 1G, Restricted band:

Standard	Limit	
15.407(b)	EIRP ＜-27dBm/MHz	
15.209	Peak	74dBμV/m
	Average	54dBμV/m

EIRP[dBm] = E[dBμV/m] + 20 log (d[m]) − 104.7

E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] - 20 log (d[m]) + 104.7

E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2 = 68.2， for d = 3m

6.5.2 Test procedures

The measurement is made according to KDB 789033

Set the spectrum analyzer in the following:

Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements below 1000 MHz:

a) Follow the requirements in II.G.3. “General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements.”

b) Compliance shall be demonstrated using CISPR quasi-peak detection; however, peak detection is permitted as an alternative to quasi-peak detection.

Detector: Peak and Quasi-Peak

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

Procedure for Unwanted Maximum Emissions Measurements above 1000 MHz:

a) Follow the requirements in II.G.3, “General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements.”

b) Maximum emission levels are measured by setting the analyzer as follows:

(i) RBW = 1 MHz.

(ii) VBW ≥ 3 MHz.

(iii) Detector = Peak.

(iv) Sweep time = auto.

(v) Trace mode = max hold.

(vi) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately 1/x, where x is the duty cycle. For example, at 50% duty cycle, the measurement time will increase by a factor of two relative to measurement time for continuous transmission.

Procedures for Average Unwanted Emissions Measurements above 1000 MHz:

a) Follow the requirements in section II.G.3., "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements."

b) Average emission levels shall be measured using one of the following two methods.

c) Method AD (Average Detection): Primary method

(i) RBW = 1 MHz.

(ii) VBW ≥ 3 MHz.

(iii) Detector = power averaging (rms), if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ RBW/2. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If the condition is not satisfied, the detector mode shall be set to peak.

(iv) Averaging type = power averaging (rms)

As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging. Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces if the transmission is continuous. If the transmission is not continuous, the number of traces shall be increased by a factor of 1/x, where x is the duty cycle. For example, with 50% duty cycle, at least 200 traces shall be averaged. (If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous—i.e., 100% duty cycle—rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, at least 100 traces shall be averaged.)

(vii) If tests are performed with the EUT transmitting at a duty cycle less than 98%, a correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

If power averaging (rms) mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.

If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is 20 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 6 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.

If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (100% duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Portable, small, lightweight, or modular devices that may be handheld, worn on the body, or placed on a table during operation shall be positioned on a non-conducting platform, the top of which is 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The preferred area occupied by the EUT arrangement is 1 m by 1.5 m, For emissions testing at or below 1 GHz, the table height shall be 80 cm above the reference ground plane. For

emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height shall be 1.5 m. but it may be larger or smaller to accommodate various sized EUTs. For testing purposes, ceiling- and wall-mounted devices also shall be positioned on a tabletop (see also ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.3.4 and 6.3.5). In making any tests involving handheld, body-worn, or ceiling-mounted equipment, it is essential to recognize that the measured levels may be dependent on the orientation (attitude) of the three orthogonal axes of the EUT. Thus, exploratory tests as specified in 8.3.1 shall be carried out for various axes orientations to determine the attitude having maximum or near-maximum emission level.

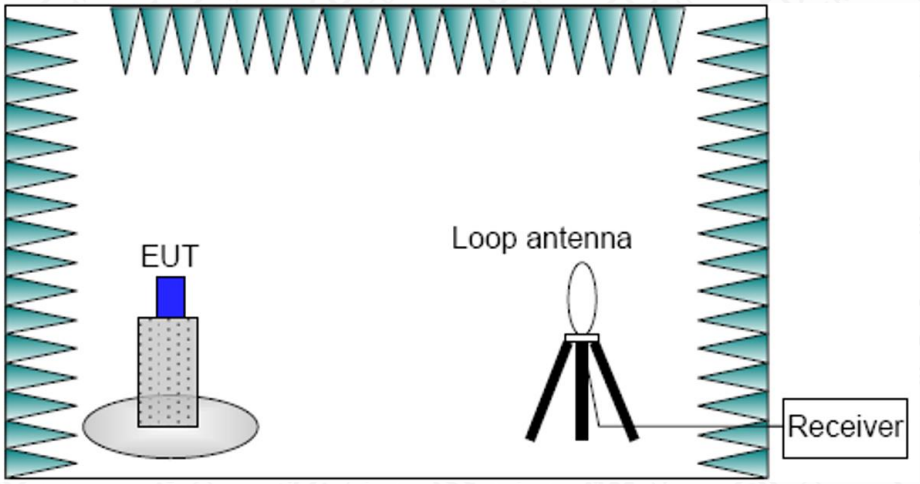
The EUT was placed on a non-conductive table. Below 18GHz , the measurement antenna was placed at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. Above 18GHz , the measurement antenna was placed at a distance of 1 meter from the EUT. During the tests, the antenna height varied from 1m to 4m and the EUT azimuth were varied from 0° to 360° in order to identify the maximum level of emissions from the EUT. This maximization process was repeated with the EUT positioned in each of its three orthogonal orientations.

Remark:

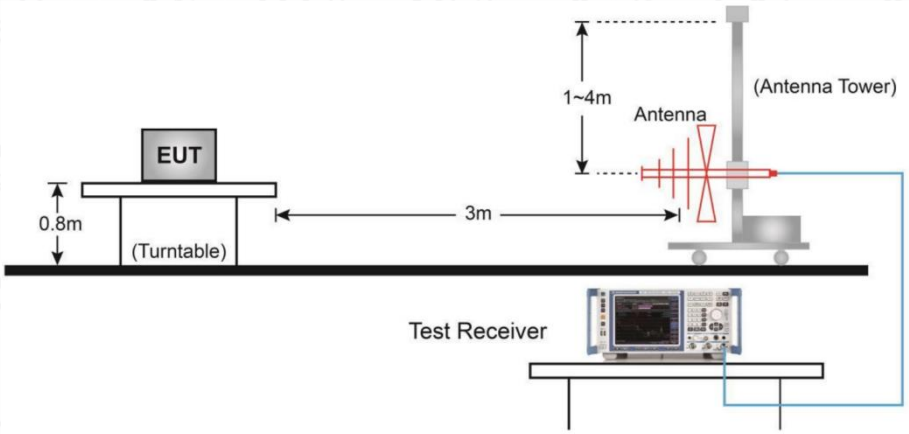
1. Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (-Amplifier, is employed)
2. Measured level= Original Receiver Reading + Factor
3. Margin = Limit – Measured level
4. If the PK measured level is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided

6.5.3 Test Setup

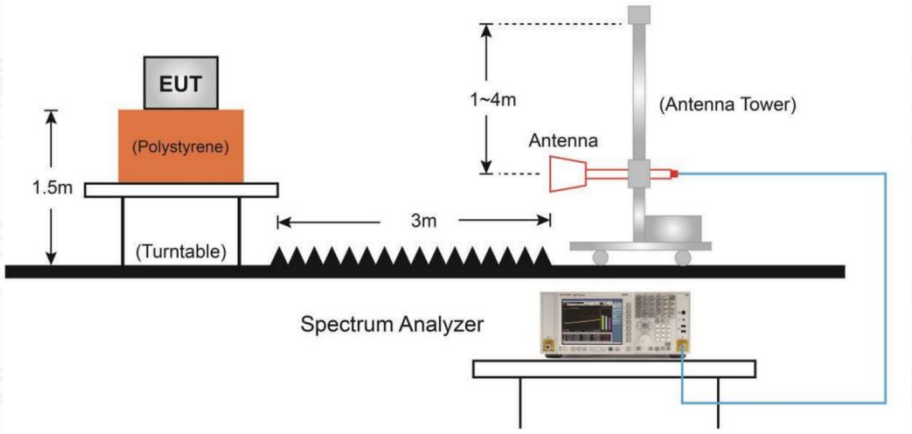
Below 30MHz Test Setup



Below 1GHz Test Setup



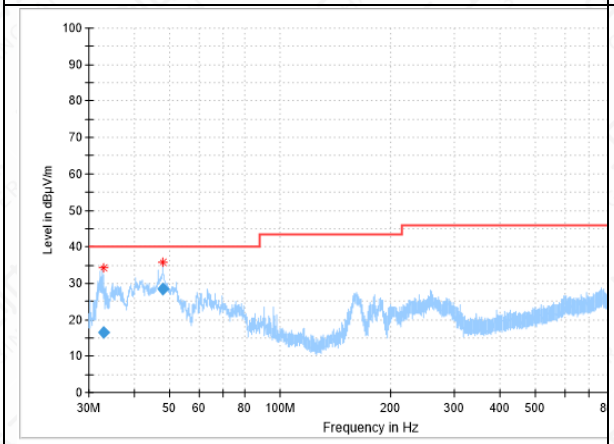
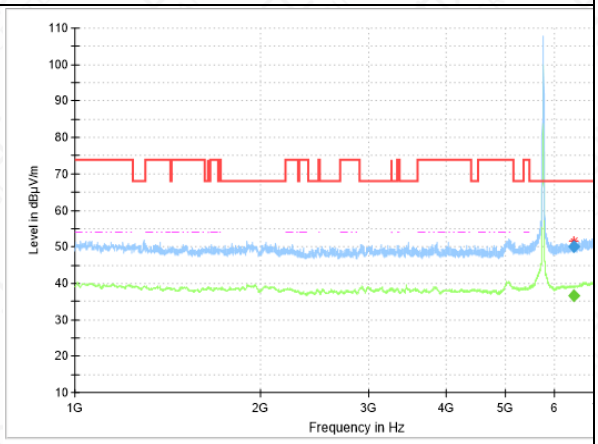
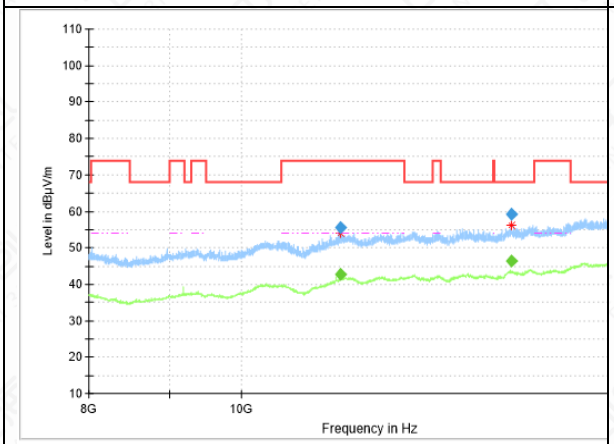
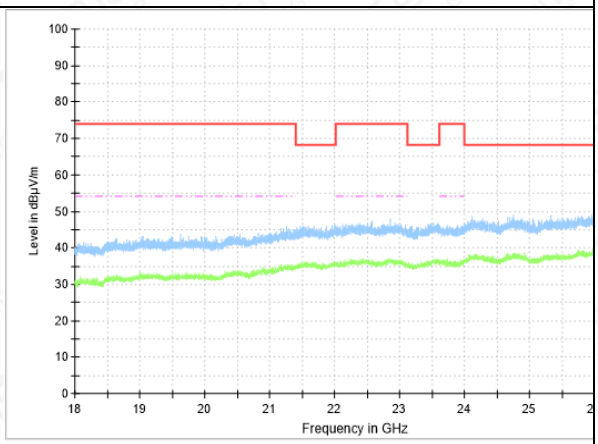
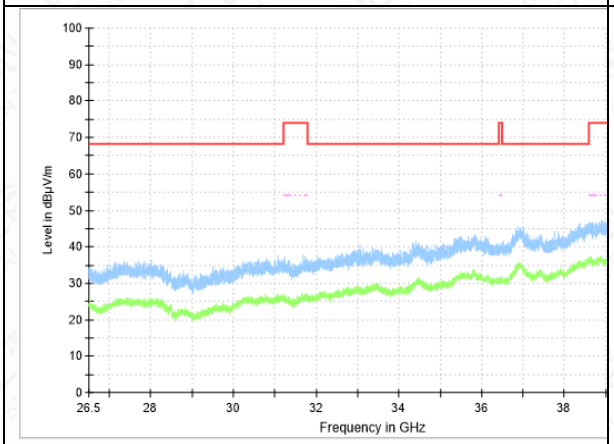
Above 1GHz Test Setup



6.5.4 Measurement Results

Mode	Channel	Frequency Range	Conclusion
11A	149(5745MHz)	30 MHz ~1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 8 GHz	P
		8 GHz ~ 18 GHz	P
		18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	P
		26.5 GHz~ 40 GHz	P

Test graphs as below

RSE-11A-CH149-30MHz-1GHz	RSE-11A-CH149-1GHz-8GHz
	
RSE-11A-CH149-8GHz-18GHz	RSE-11A-CH149-18GHz-26.5GHz
	
RSE-11A-CH149-26.5GHz-40GHz	/
	/

Note:

1. The out-of- limit signal in the picture is the main frequency signal.
2. Only data in worst mode is provided.
3. The test data below 30MHz is more than 20dB lower than the limit value, so it is not provided in the report.

RSE-11A-CH149-30MHz-1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak(dBμV/m)	ARpl (dB)	PMea (dBμV/m)	Margin(dB)	Limit(dBμV/m)	Polarity
32.9	16.44	-16	32.44	23.56	40.00	V
47.8	28.57	-12	40.57	11.43	40.00	V

RSE-11A-CH149-1GHz-8GHz

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak(dBμV/m)	ARpl (dB)	PMea (dBμV/m)	Margin(dB)	Limit(dBμV/m)	Polarity
6443.8	50.19	3	47.19	18.01	68.20	V
7175.2	50.9	4	46.9	17.30	68.20	V

RSE-11A-CH149-1GHz-8GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Average(dBμV/m)	ARpl (dB)	PMea (dBμV/m)	Margin(dB)	Limit(dBμV/m)	Polarity
6443.8	36.75	3	33.75	---	---	V
7175.2	37.56	4	33.56	---	---	V

RSE-11A-CH149-8GHz-18GHz

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak(dBμV/m)	ARpl (dB)	PMea (dBμV/m)	Margin(dB)	Limit(dBμV/m)	Polarity
11575.8	55.59	10	45.59	18.41	74.00	V
14859.2	59.1	14	45.1	9.10	68.20	H
17233.0	64.21	18	46.21	3.99	68.20	V

RSE-11A-CH149-8GHz-18GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Average(dBμV/m)	ARpl (dB)	PMea (dBμV/m)	Margin(dB)	Limit(dBμV/m)	Polarity
11575.8	42.77	10	32.77	11.23	54.00	V
14859.2	46.49	14	32.49	---	---	H
17233.0	50.88	18	32.88	---	---	V

Annex A: Revised History

Version	Revised Content
V00	Initial

Annex B: Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

INDUSTRIAL INTERNET INNOVATION CENTER (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.

Shanghai, People's Republic of China

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (*refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017*).

Presented this 20th day of September 2023.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 3682.01
Valid to February 28, 2025

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.

END OF REPORT