



# TEST REPORT

**Applicant: AKUVOX (XIAMEN) NETWORKS CO., LTD**

Address: 10/F, No.56 Guanri Road, Software Park II, Xiamen 361009, China

**FCC ID: 2AHCR-E16CV2**

**Product Name: Door Phone**

**Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C(15.247)  
ANSI C63.10-2013  
KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02**

The above equipment has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)

**Report Number: CR230102560-00B**

**Date Of Issue: 2023/6/15**

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## Test Facility

The Test site used by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No. 113, Pingkang Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 442868, the FCC Designation No. : CN1314.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0123.

## Declarations

China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol “▲”. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

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## DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	CR230102560-00B	Original Report	2023/6/15

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

<b>EUT Name:</b>	Door Phone
<b>Trade Name:</b>	Akuvox
<b>EUT Model:</b>	E16C
<b>Operation Frequency:</b>	2402-2480 MHz
<b>Maximum Peak Output Power (Conducted):</b>	8.61dBm
<b>Modulation Type:</b>	GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK
<b>Rated Input Voltage:</b>	12Vdc from adapter or 48Vdc from POE
<b>Serial Number:</b>	1ZO3-1
<b>EUT Received Date:</b>	2023/1/18
<b>EUT Received Status:</b>	Good

### Operation Frequency Detail:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	40	2442
1	2403	41	2443
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	78	2480
39	2441	/	/

Per section 15.31(m), the below frequencies were performed the test as below:

Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Lowest	2402
Middle	2441
Highest	2480

### Antenna Information Detail▲:

Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Frequency Range	Antenna Gain
Word Easy Electronics Co.,Ltd.	FPC	50	2.4~2.5GHz	2.7 dBi

The Method of §15.203 Compliance:

- Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

### Accessory Information:

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model
/	/	/

## 1.2 Description of Test Configuration

### 1.2.1 EUT Operation Condition:

<b>EUT Operation Mode:</b>	The system was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer. <b>Test Mode 1: Transmitting (Powered by PoE injector)</b> Test Mode 2: Transmitting (Powered by AC/DC Adapter)  All possible modes of operation were pre-tested, the above test mode in boldface was the worst case, only the worst-case emissions reported.		
<b>Equipment Modifications:</b>	No		
<b>EUT Exercise Software:</b>	SecureCRT.exe		
The software was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as below, that was provided by the manufacturer▲:			
Test Modes	Lowest	Middle	Highest
GFSK	Default	Default	Default
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Default	Default	Default
8DPSK	Default	Default	Default

### 1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

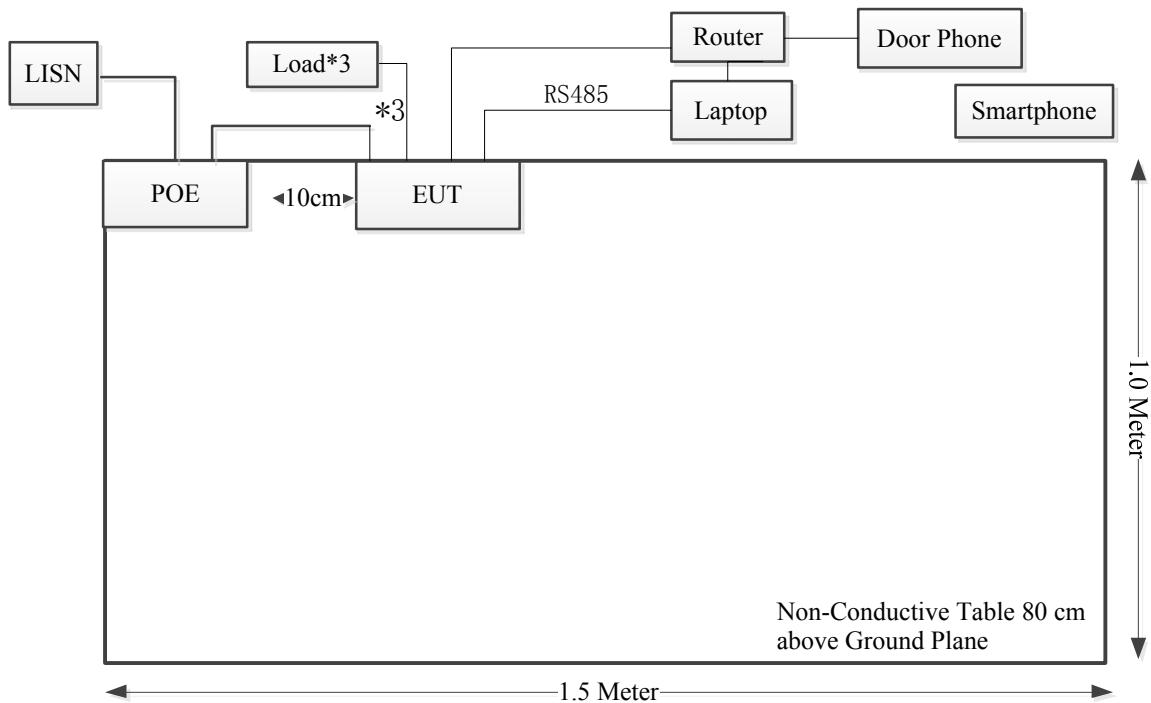
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
OPIENTAL HERO	Adapter	OH-1015A1201000U3-UL	Unkown
TOTO LINK	Router	X5000R	X5000RK9T0560
Lenovo	Laptop	T460S	60PDTEK8
XTOUCH	Phone	S40	04069092900015
AKUVOX	Door Phone	E16C	\
Unknown	Load*3	Unknown	Unknown
I.T.E	PoE injector	G0720-480-050	2014-0002926

### 1.2.3 Support Cable List and Details

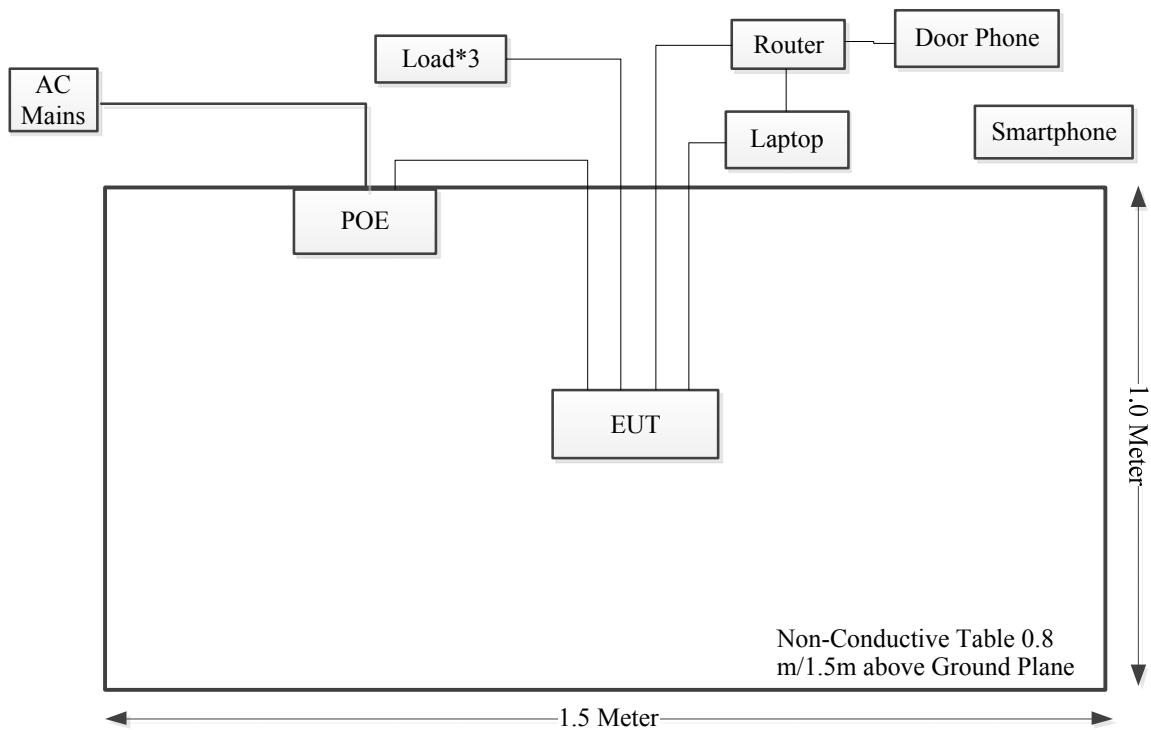
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
RJ45 Cable	Yes	Yes	2.0	PoE injector	EUT
RJ45 Cable	Yes	Yes	1.0	Router	Laptop
RJ45 Cable	Yes	Yes	1.0	Router	Door Phone
RJ45 Cable	Yes	Yes	1.0	Router	PoE injector
RS485 Cable	No	No	2	EUT	Laptop
Power Cable	No	No	2	EUT	Load

### 1.2.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup

AC line conducted emissions:



Spurious Emissions:



### 1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

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

Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±0.61dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±0.61 dB
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	30M~200MHz: 4.15 dB, 200M~1GHz: 5.61 dB, 1G~6GHz: 5.14 dB, 6G~18GHz: 5.93 dB, 18G~26.5G: 5.47 dB, 26.5G~40G: 5.63 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.26 dB
Temperature	±1°C
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%
AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	2.8 dB (150 kHz to 30 MHz)

## 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC §15.207(a)	AC line conducted emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	Channel separation	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of hopping Frequency	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of occupancy (dwell time)	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
FCC §15.203	Antenna requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.247(i) & §1.1307 & §2.1091	RF Exposure Evaluation	Compliant

### **3. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES**

#### **3.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions**

##### **3.1.1 Applicable Standard**

FCC§15.207(a).

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	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.

(b) The limit shown in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as intentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz. In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

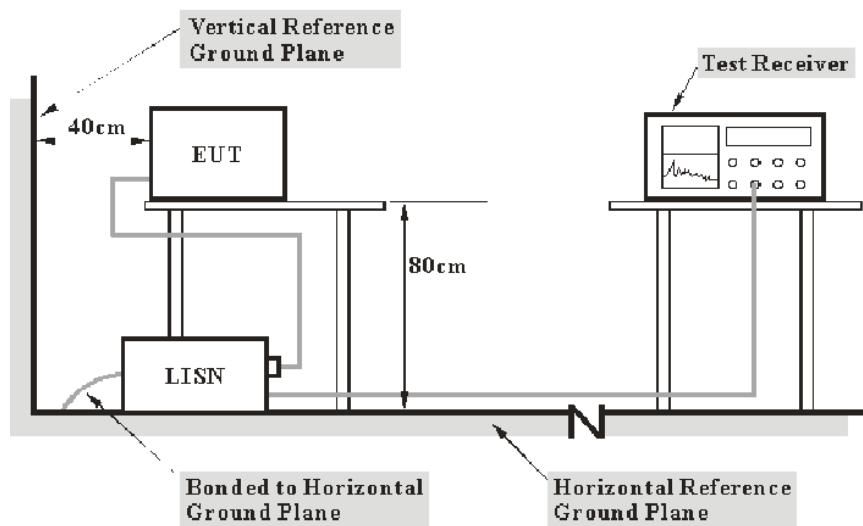
(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000  $\mu$ V within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms LISN.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in §15.205, §15.209, §15.221, §15.223, or §15.227, as appropriate.

(c) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

### 3.1.2 EUT Setup



**Note:**

1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

The adapter or EUT was connected to the main LISN with a 120 V/60 Hz AC power source.

### 3.1.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

### 3.1.4 Test Procedure

The frequency and amplitude of the six highest ac power-line conducted emissions relative to the limit, measured over all the current-carrying conductors of the EUT power cords, and the operating frequency or frequency to which the EUT is tuned (if appropriate), should be reported, unless such emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit. AC power-line conducted emissions measurements are to be separately carried out only on each of the phase (“hot”) line(s) and (if used) on the neutral line(s), but not on the ground [protective earth] line(s). If less than six emission frequencies are within 20 dB of the limit, then the noise level of the measuring instrument at representative frequencies should be reported. The specific conductor of the power-line cord for each of the reported emissions should be identified. Measure the six highest emissions with respect to the limit on each current-carrying conductor of each power cord associated with the EUT (but not the power cords of associated or peripheral equipment that are part of the test configuration). Then, report the six highest emissions with respect to the limit from among all the measurements identifying the frequency and specific current-carrying conductor identified with the emission. The six highest emissions should be reported for each of the current-carrying conductors, or the six highest emissions may be reported over all the current-carrying conductors.

### 3.1.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

Factor = attenuation caused by cable loss + voltage division factor of AMN

The “Margin” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

### 3.2 Radiated Spurious Emissions

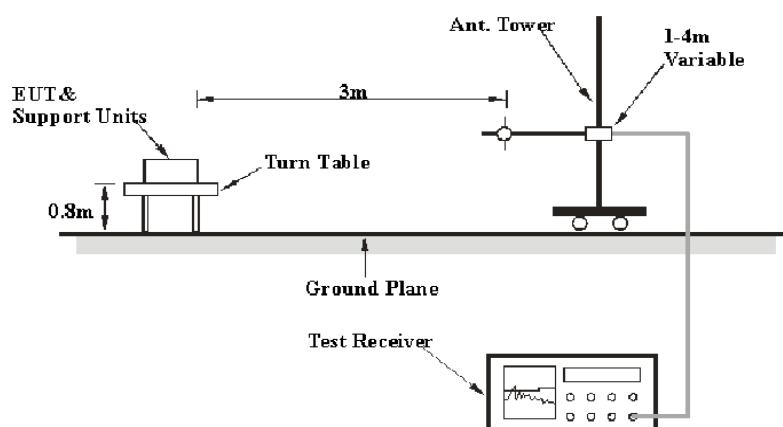
#### 3.2.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (d);

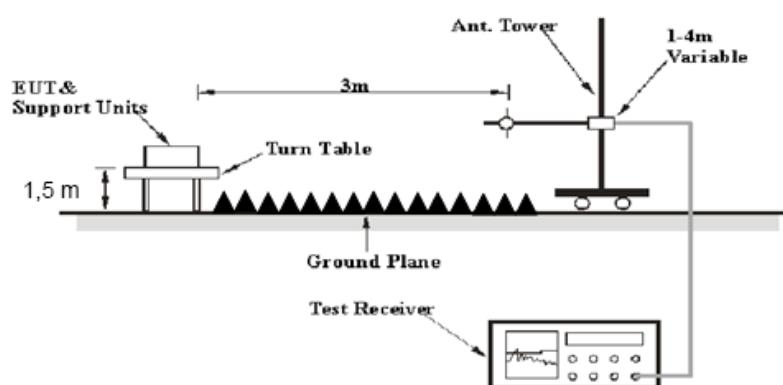
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

#### 3.2.2 EUT Setup

**Below 1GHz:**



**Above 1GHz:**



The radiated emissions were performed in the 3 meters distance, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, and FCC 15.247 limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

### 3.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurement
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	120 kHz	300 kHz	120 kHz	QP
Above 1 GHz	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK
	1MHz	10 Hz	/	AV

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

### 3.2.4 Test Procedure

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

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 30 MHz-1 GHz, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

### 3.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- Amplifier Gain

The “Margin” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

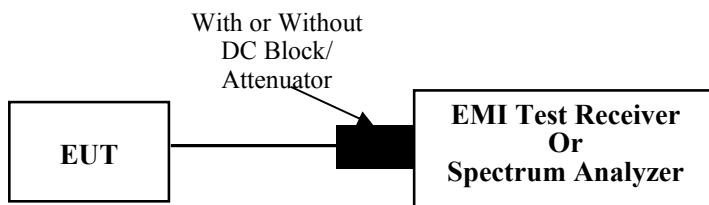
### 3.3 20 dB Emission Bandwidth

#### 3.3.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (a)(1)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

#### 3.3.2 EUT Setup



#### 3.3.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.9.2

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than  $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2
- d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
- f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.
- g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
- h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using  $[(\text{reference value}) - \text{xx}]$ . Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).

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

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

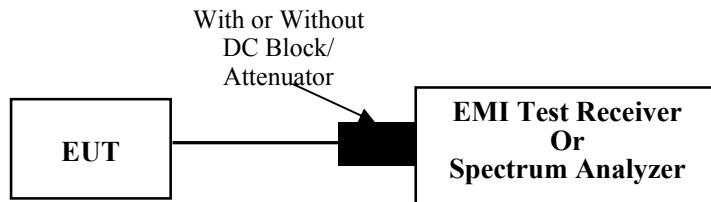
### 3.4 Channel Separation

#### 3.4.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (a)(1)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

#### 3.4.2 EUT Setup



#### 3.4.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.2

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

- a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- b) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
- c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: Auto.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

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

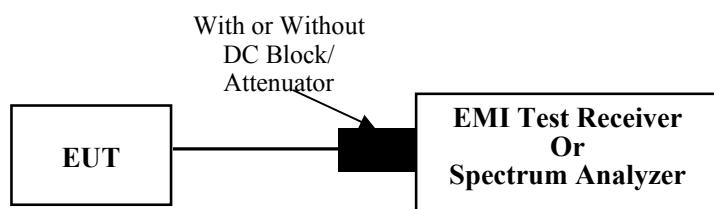
### 3.5 Number Of Hopping Frequency

#### 3.5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (a)(1)(iii)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

#### 3.5.2 EUT Setup



#### 3.5.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.3

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

- a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- c) VBW  $\geq$  RBW.
- d) Sweep: Auto.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize

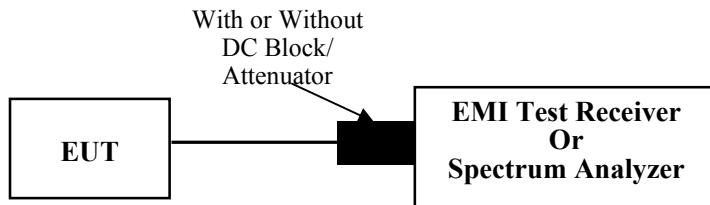
It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

### 3.6 Time Of Occupancy(Dwell Time)

#### 3.6.1 Applicable Standard

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

#### 3.6.2 EUT Setup



#### 3.6.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.4

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. 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.
- Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max hold.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.

Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements)} = \\
 & \text{(number of hops on spectrum analyzer)} \times \text{(period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.

The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the operational description for the EUT.

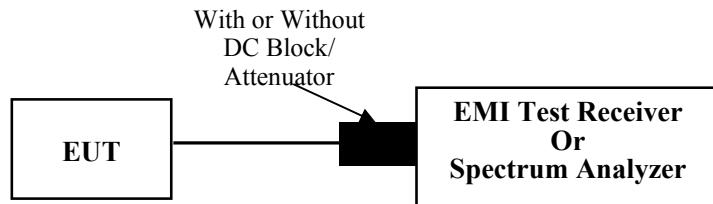
### 3.7 Maximum Conducted Output Power

#### 3.7.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (b)(1)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts

#### 3.7.2 EUT Setup



#### 3.7.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.5

This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation, Offset the Insertion loss of the RF cable, DC Block/ Attenuator into the spectrum analyzer. 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.
- e) A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.

NOTE—A peak responding power meter may be used, where the power meter and sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the unlicensed wireless device, rather than a spectrum analyzer.

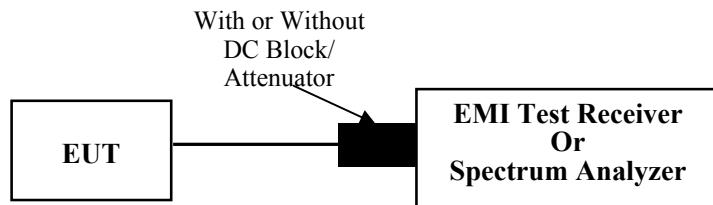
### 3.8 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

#### 3.8.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (d);

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

#### 3.8.2 EUT Setup



#### 3.8.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 7.8.6

For band-edge measurements, use the band-edge procedure in 6.10. Band-edge measurements shall be tested both on single channels, and with the EUT hopping.

- 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. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

### **3.9 Antenna Requirement**

#### **3.9.1 Applicable Standard**

FCC §15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §§15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, 15.221, or §15.236. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

#### **3.9.2 Judgment**

**Compliant.** Please refer to the Antenna Information detail in Section 1.

## 4. TEST DATA AND RESULTS

### 4.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/18
Test Site:	CE	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	David Huang	Test Result:	Pass

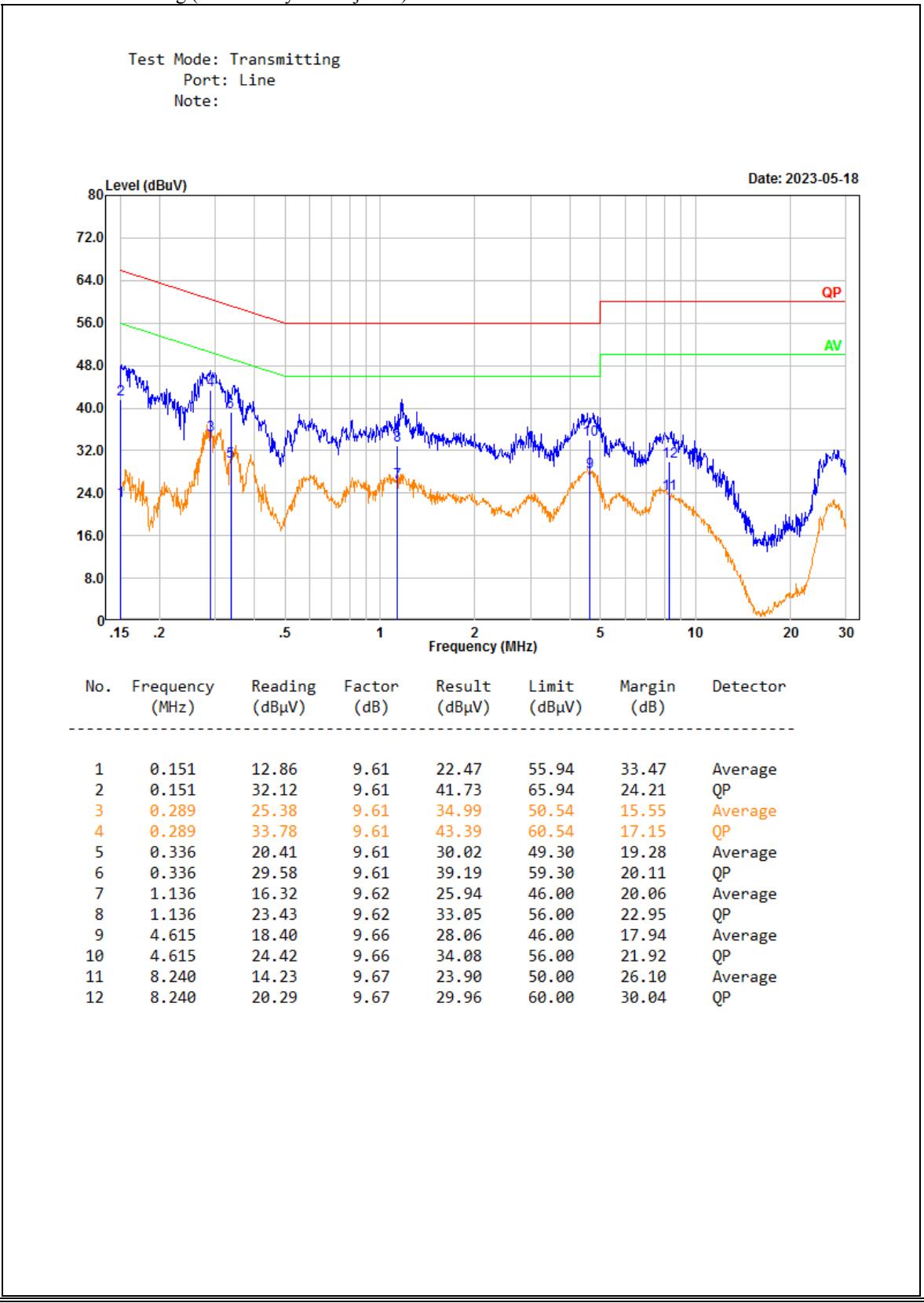
Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	25.1	Relative Humidity: (%)	65	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.3

### Test Equipment List and Details:

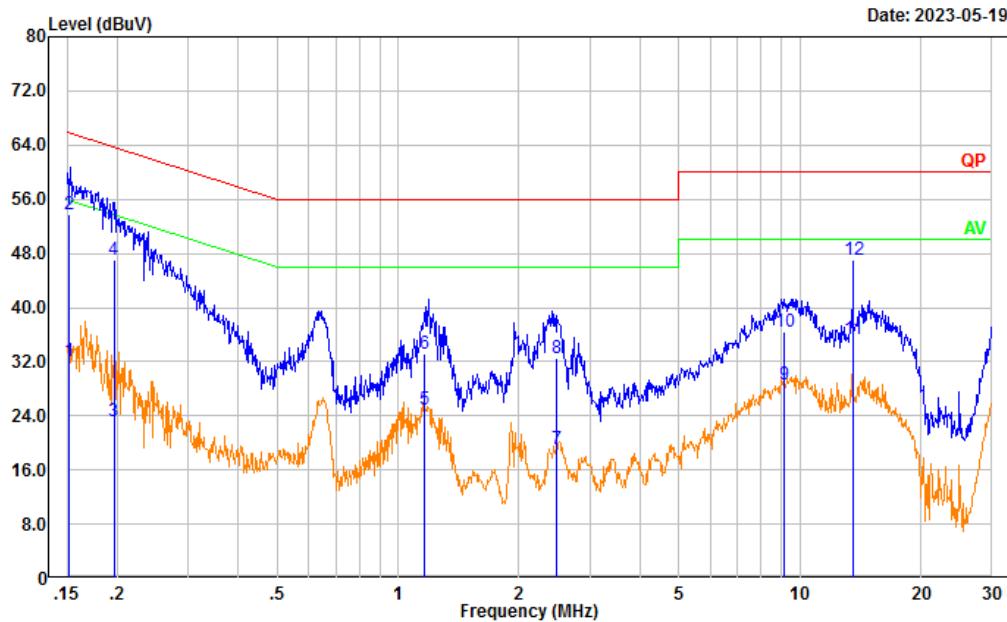
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	LISN	ENV216	101134	2023/03/31	2024/03/30
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102726	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UTIFLEX	C-0200-01	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
Audix	Test Software	E3	190306 (V9)	N/A	N/A

\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Worst case: Transmitting (Powered by PoE injector)



Test Mode: Transmitting  
Port: neutral  
Note:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB)	Result (dB $\mu$ V)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Margin (dB)	Detector
<hr/>							
1	0.152	22.37	9.61	31.98	55.89	23.91	Average
2	0.152	44.12	9.61	53.73	65.89	12.16	QP
3	0.196	13.57	9.61	23.18	53.77	30.59	Average
4	0.196	37.44	9.61	47.05	63.77	16.72	QP
5	1.165	15.26	9.62	24.88	46.00	21.12	Average
6	1.165	23.50	9.62	33.12	56.00	22.88	QP
7	2.471	9.52	9.64	19.16	46.00	26.84	Average
8	2.471	22.92	9.64	32.56	56.00	23.44	QP
9	9.167	19.03	9.67	28.70	50.00	21.30	Average
10	9.167	26.73	9.67	36.40	60.00	23.60	QP
11	13.561	25.67	9.68	35.35	50.00	14.65	Average
12	13.561	37.44	9.68	47.12	60.00	12.88	QP

## 4.2 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/23 ~2023/6/1
Test Site:	966-1, 966-2	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Vic Du, Mack Huang	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	21.8~26.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	56~67	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	99.8~100.3

### Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Sunol Sciences	Antenna	JB6	A082520-5	2020/10/19	2023/10/18
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102724	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0470-02	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0780-01	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	186165	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
Audix	Test Software	E3	201021 (V9)	N/A	N/A
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	9912-5985	2020/10/13	2023/10/12
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101591	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-1200-70U300	217423-008	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-2362-300300	235780-001	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
Mini	Pre-amplifier	ZVA-183-S+	5969001149	2022/11/09	2023/11/08
Quinstar	Horn Antenna	QLW-18405536-JO	15964001005	2022/09/16	2023/09/15
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	190	2022/11/09	2023/11/08
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFB142A-1-2362-200200	235772-001	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	2400-2483.5MHz	OE01902424	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
Mini Circuits	High Pass Filter	VHF-6010+	31119	2022/08/07	2023/08/06

\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

### Test Data:

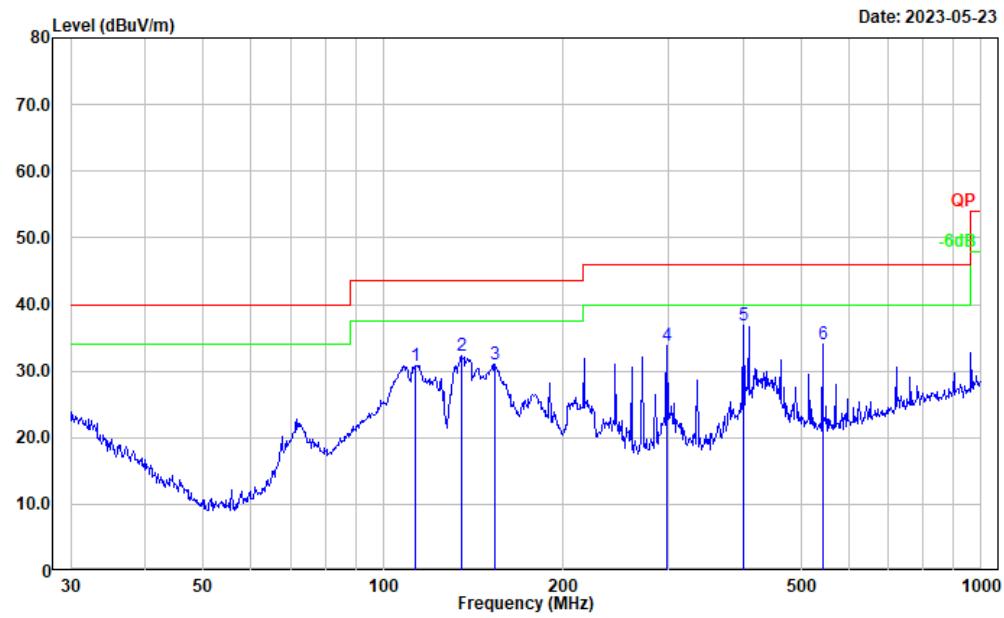
Please refer to the below table and plots.

Note: The device can be mounted in multiple orientations, test was performed with X, Y, Z Axis according to C63.10 Figure 8, the worst orientation was photographed and it's data was recorded.

**1) 30MHz-1GHz:**

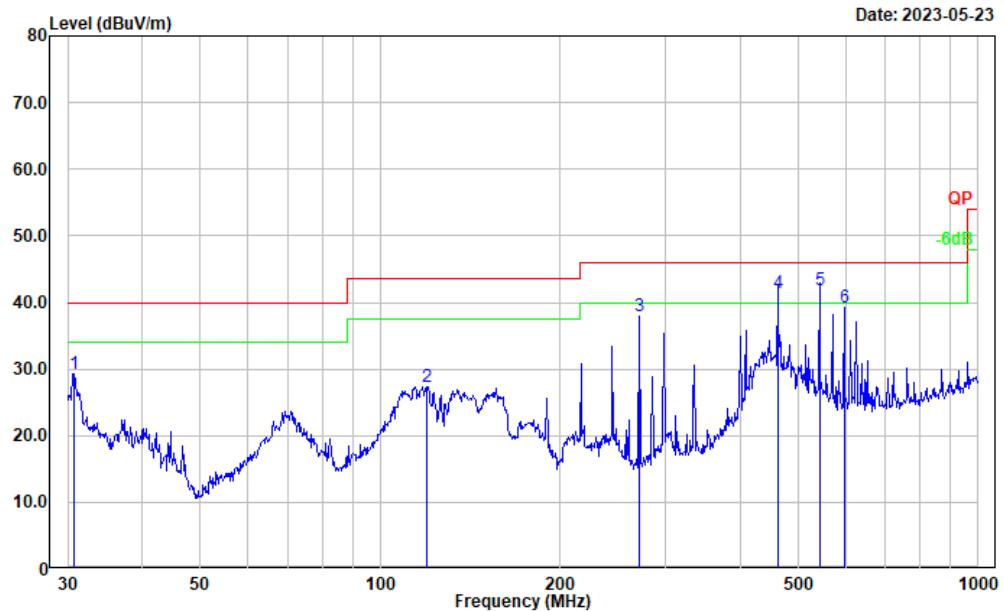
Worst Case: Transmitting (Powered by PoE injector), BDR Low channel

Test Mode: Transmitting  
Polarization: horizontal  
Note:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	112.920	42.92	-12.07	30.85	43.50	12.65	Peak
2	135.032	43.80	-11.60	32.20	43.50	11.30	Peak
3	153.739	43.08	-12.01	31.07	43.50	12.43	Peak
4	298.268	44.41	-10.68	33.73	46.00	12.27	Peak
5	400.432	45.63	-8.74	36.89	46.00	9.11	Peak
6	543.274	39.89	-5.89	34.00	46.00	12.00	Peak

Test Mode: Transmitting  
Polarization: vertical  
Note:

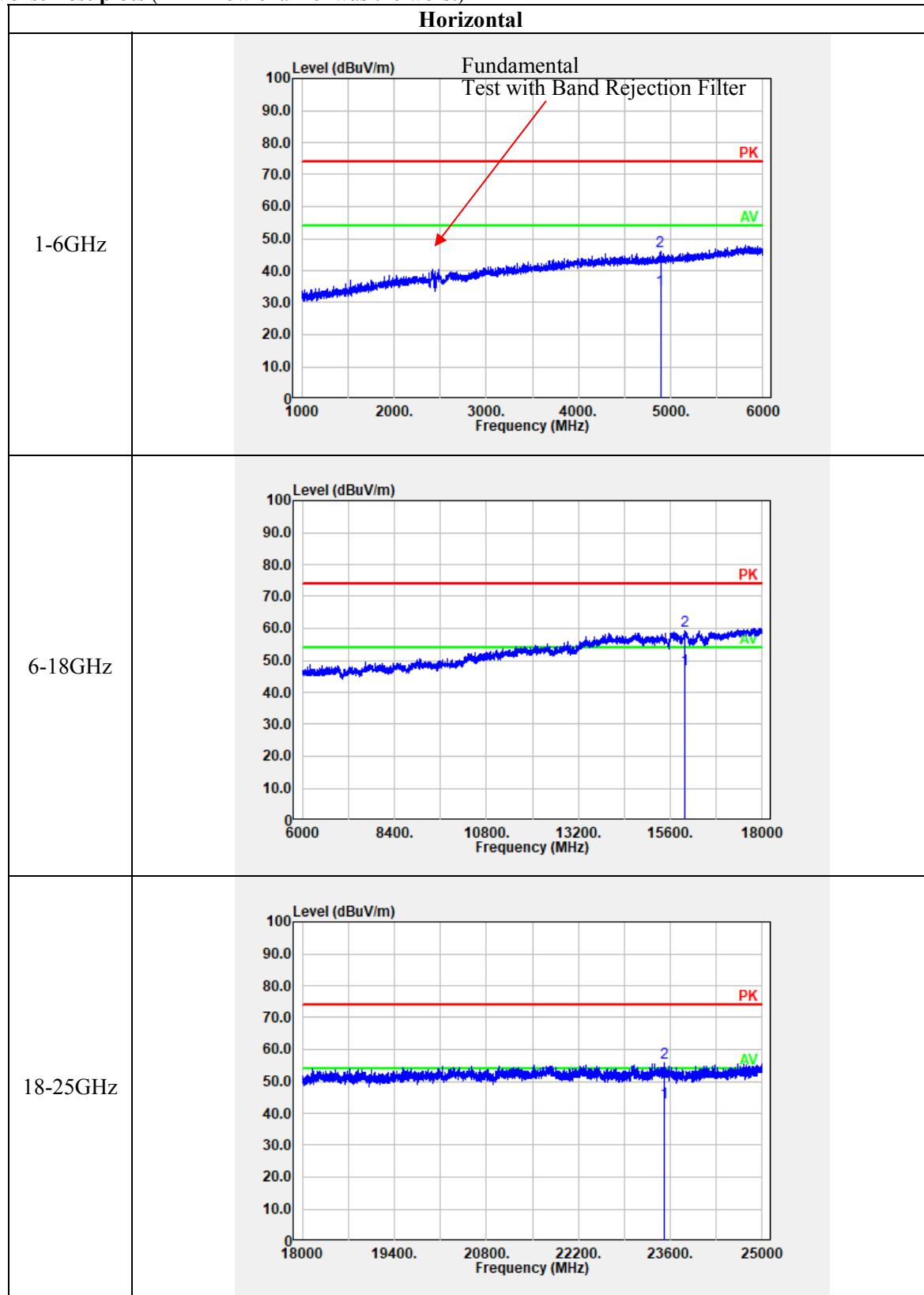


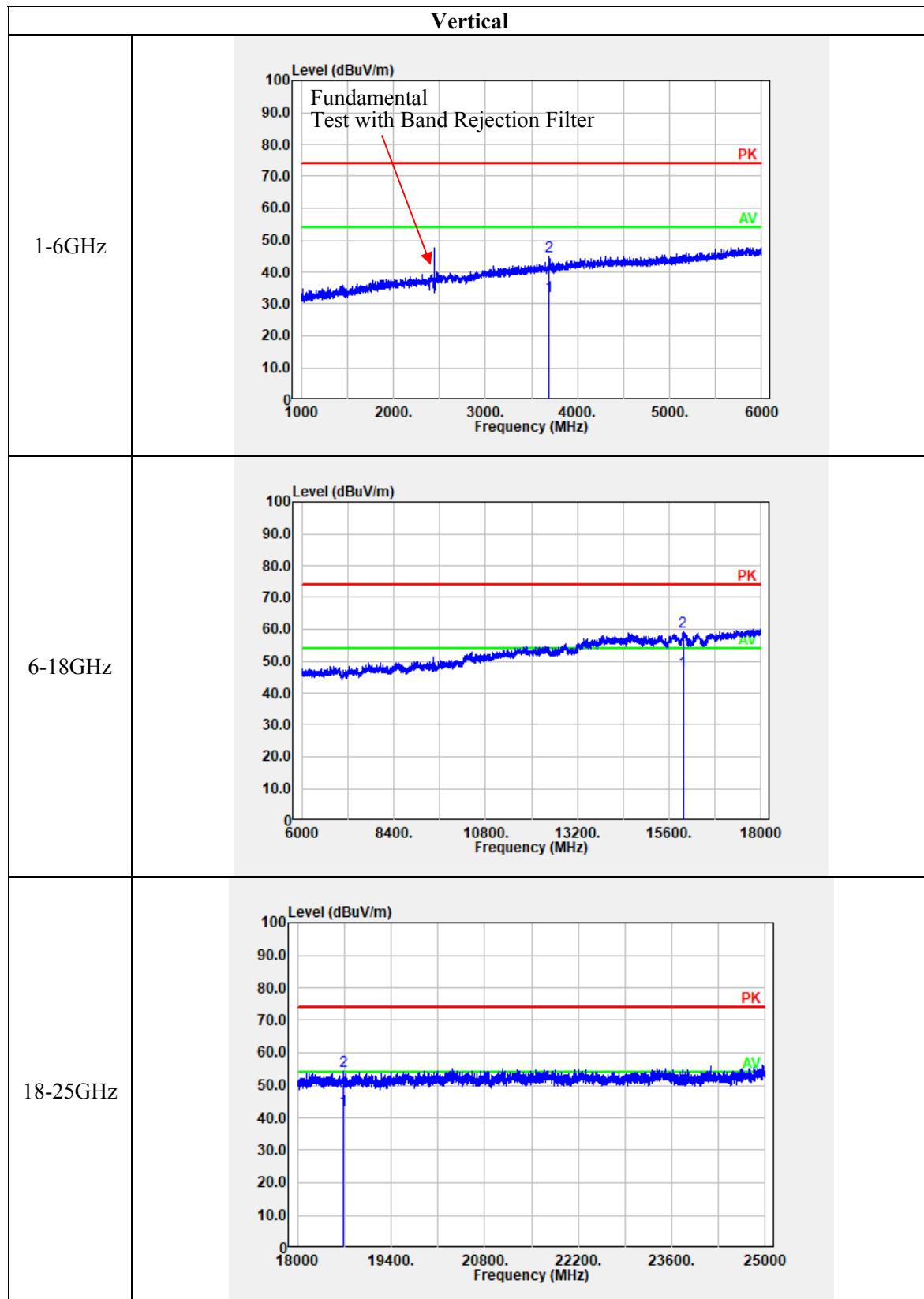
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
<hr/>							
1	30.745	33.53	-4.17	29.36	40.00	10.64	Peak
2	119.436	38.81	-11.49	27.32	43.50	16.18	Peak
3	271.325	50.02	-12.04	37.98	46.00	8.02	Peak
4	462.346	47.98	-6.58	41.40	46.00	4.60	QP
5	543.274	47.72	-5.89	41.83	46.00	4.17	QP
6	597.223	44.30	-5.12	39.18	46.00	6.82	Peak

## 2) 1-25GHz:

BDR Mode (GFSK) was the worst:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Detector					
Low Channel: 2402 MHz							
2402.000	56.03	PK	H	31.51	87.54	N/A	N/A
2402.000	45.79	AV	H	31.51	77.30	N/A	N/A
2402.000	63.64	PK	V	31.51	95.15	N/A	N/A
2402.000	52.72	AV	V	31.51	84.23	N/A	N/A
2390.000	26.61	PK	V	31.46	58.07	74.00	15.93
2390.000	13.77	AV	V	31.46	45.23	54.00	8.77
4804.000	34.48	PK	V	10.91	45.39	74.00	28.61
4804.000	22.24	AV	V	10.91	33.15	54.00	20.85
7206.000	34.41	PK	V	14.22	48.63	74.00	25.37
7206.000	22.21	AV	V	14.22	36.43	54.00	17.57
3695.530	35.20	PK	V	8.33	43.53	74.00	30.47
3695.530	23.10	AV	V	8.33	31.43	54.00	22.57
Middle Channel: 2441 MHz							
2441.000	57.82	PK	H	31.61	89.43	N/A	N/A
2441.000	46.57	AV	H	31.61	78.18	N/A	N/A
2441.000	63.71	PK	V	31.61	95.32	N/A	N/A
2441.000	52.43	AV	V	31.61	84.04	N/A	N/A
4882.000	34.69	PK	V	11.07	45.76	74.00	28.24
4882.000	22.35	AV	V	11.07	33.42	54.00	20.58
7323.000	35.01	PK	V	14.80	49.81	74.00	24.19
7323.000	23.02	AV	V	14.80	37.82	54.00	16.18
3695.530	36.48	PK	V	8.33	44.81	74.00	29.19
3695.530	24.24	AV	V	8.33	32.57	54.00	21.43
High Channel: 2480 MHz							
2480.000	62.20	PK	H	31.64	93.84	N/A	N/A
2480.000	51.46	AV	H	31.64	83.10	N/A	N/A
2480.000	67.33	PK	V	31.64	98.97	N/A	N/A
2480.000	56.29	AV	V	31.64	87.93	N/A	N/A
2483.500	30.08	PK	V	31.64	61.72	74.00	12.28
2483.500	14.17	AV	V	31.64	45.81	54.00	8.19
4960.000	35.24	PK	V	11.23	46.47	74.00	27.53
4960.000	23.12	AV	V	11.23	34.35	54.00	19.65
7440.000	33.43	PK	V	15.26	48.69	74.00	25.31
7440.000	21.22	AV	V	15.26	36.48	54.00	17.52
3695.530	34.11	PK	V	8.33	42.44	74.00	31.56
3695.530	22.06	AV	V	8.33	30.39	54.00	23.61

**Worst Test plots (BDR Low channel was the worst)**



### 4.3 20 dB Emission Bandwidth

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/22
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	N/A

#### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	24.5	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.8
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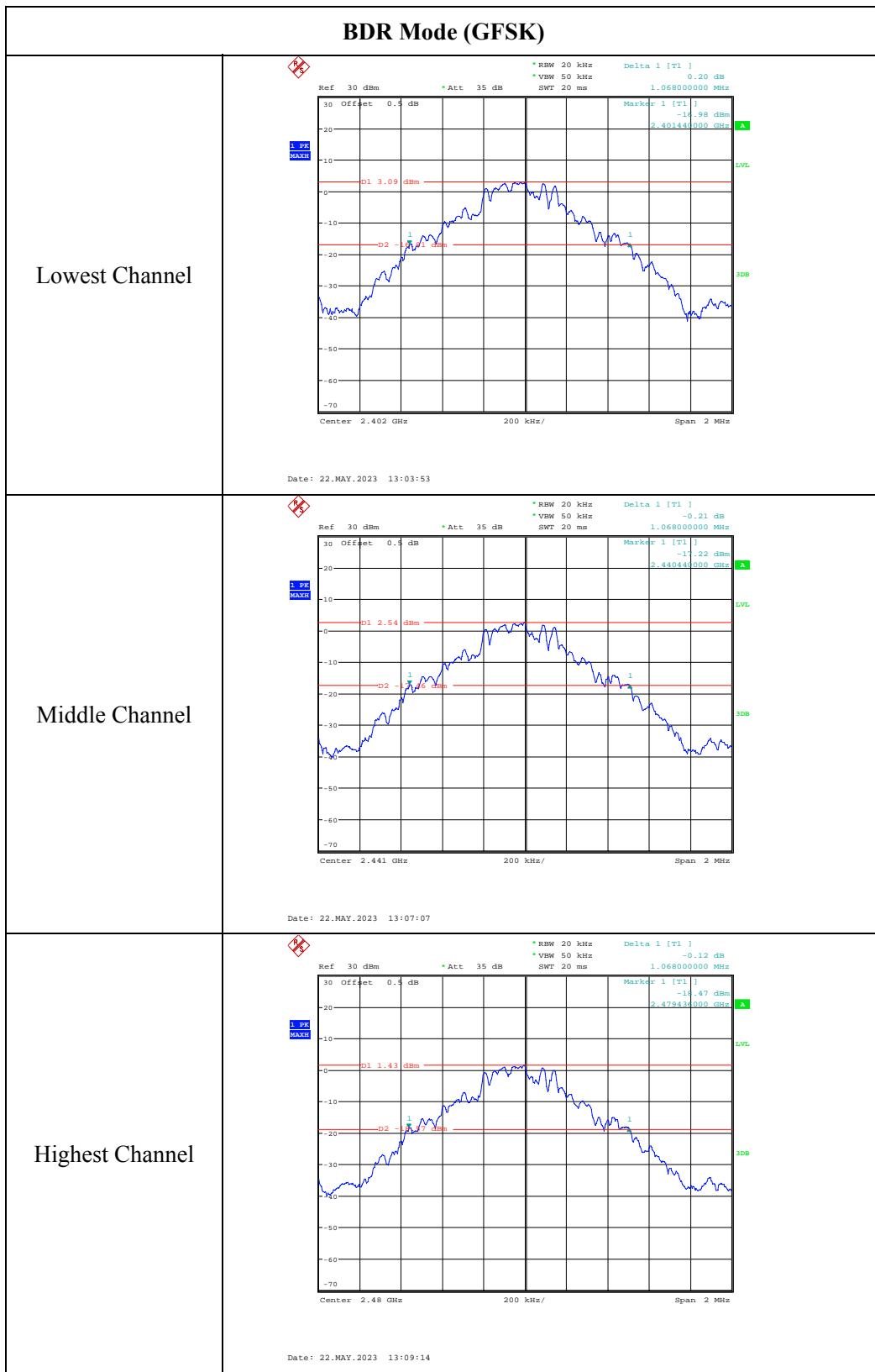
#### Test Equipment List and Details:

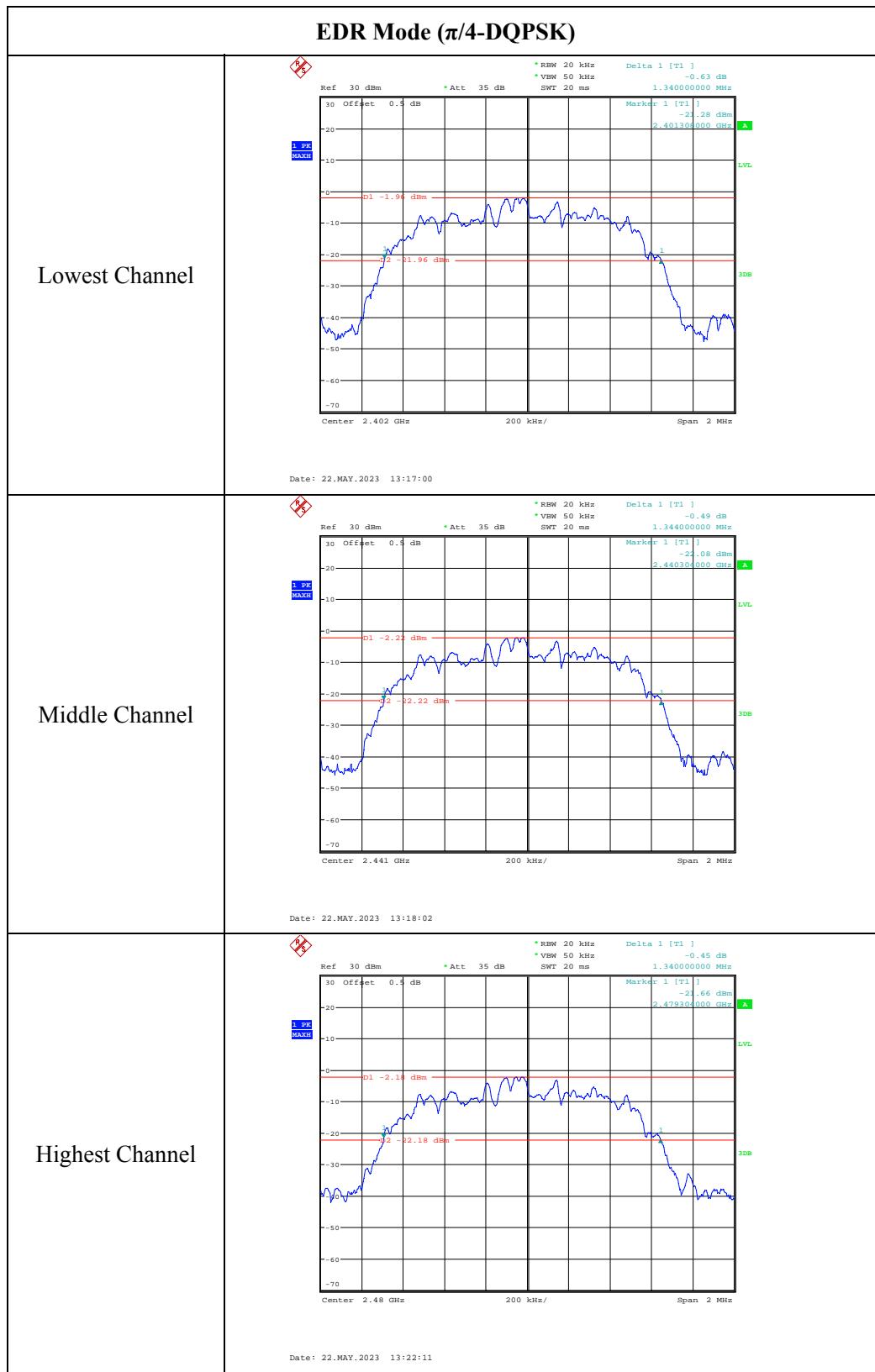
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

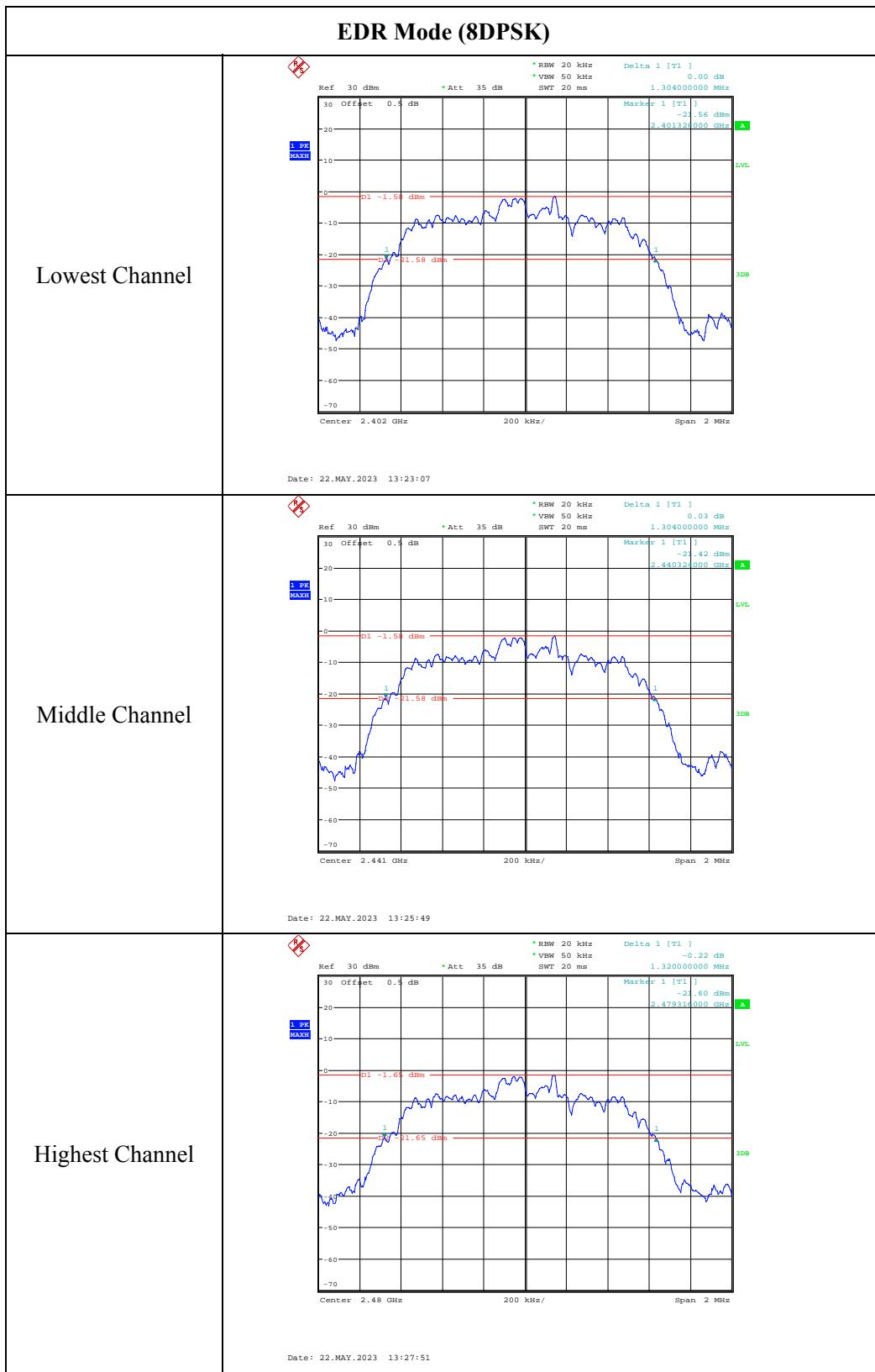
\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

#### Test Data:

Test Modes	Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
BDR Mode (GFSK)	Lowest	2402	1.068
	Middle	2441	1.068
	Highest	2480	1.068
EDR Mode ( $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	Lowest	2402	1.34
	Middle	2441	1.344
	Highest	2480	1.34
EDR Mode (8DPSK)	Lowest	2402	1.304
	Middle	2441	1.304
	Highest	2480	1.32







#### 4.4 Channel Separation

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/22
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

#### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	24.5	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.8
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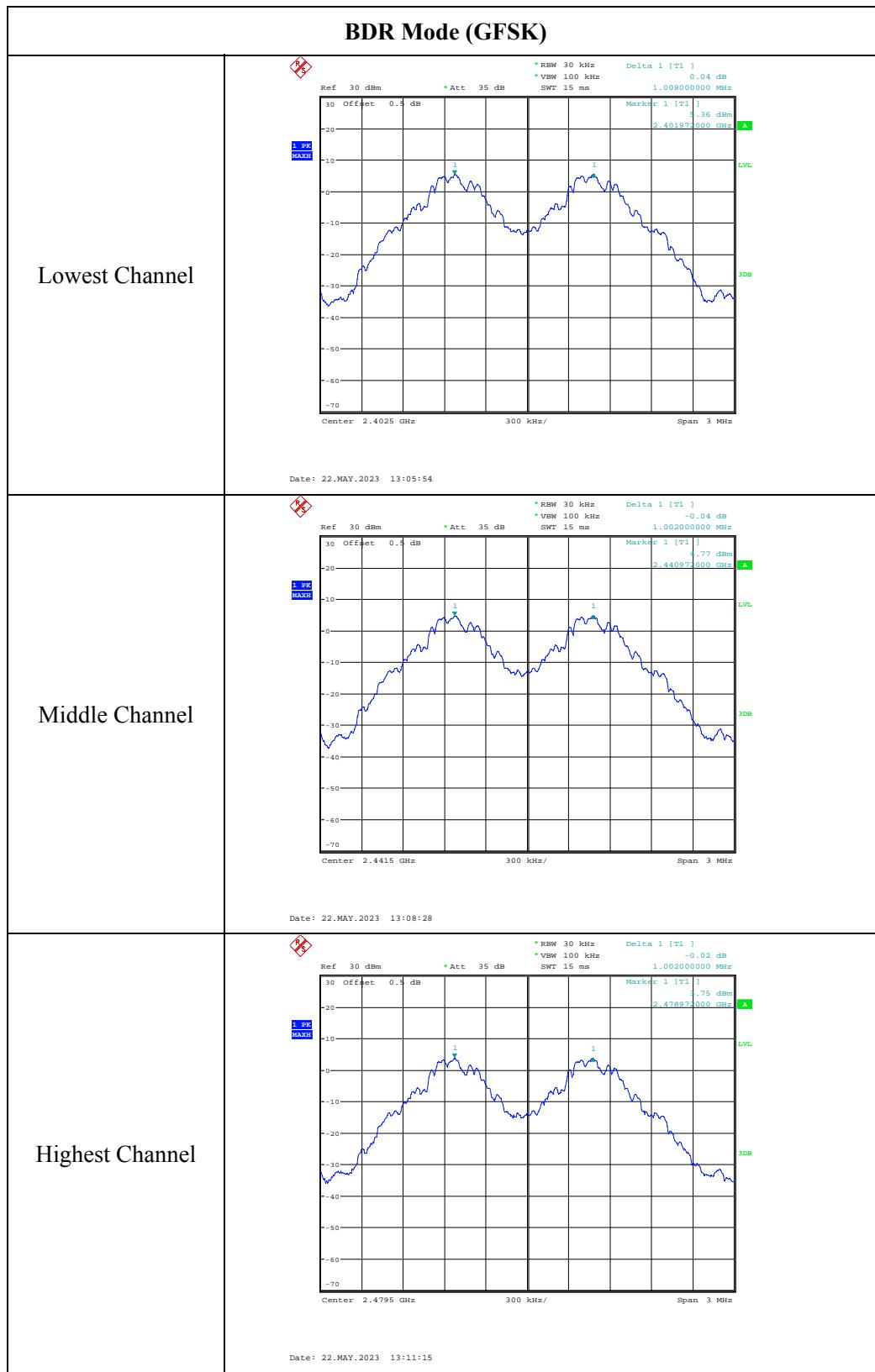
#### Test Equipment List and Details:

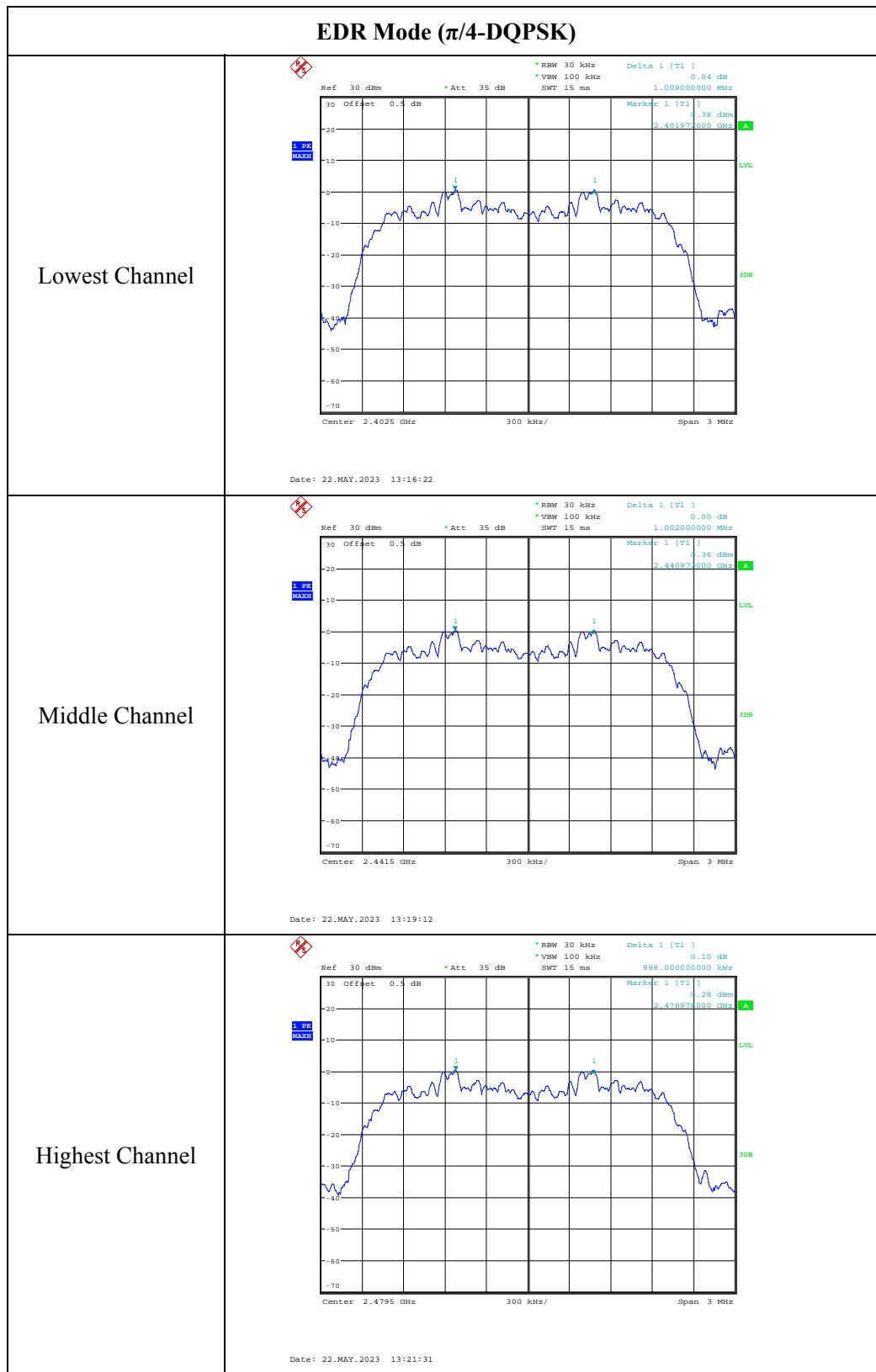
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

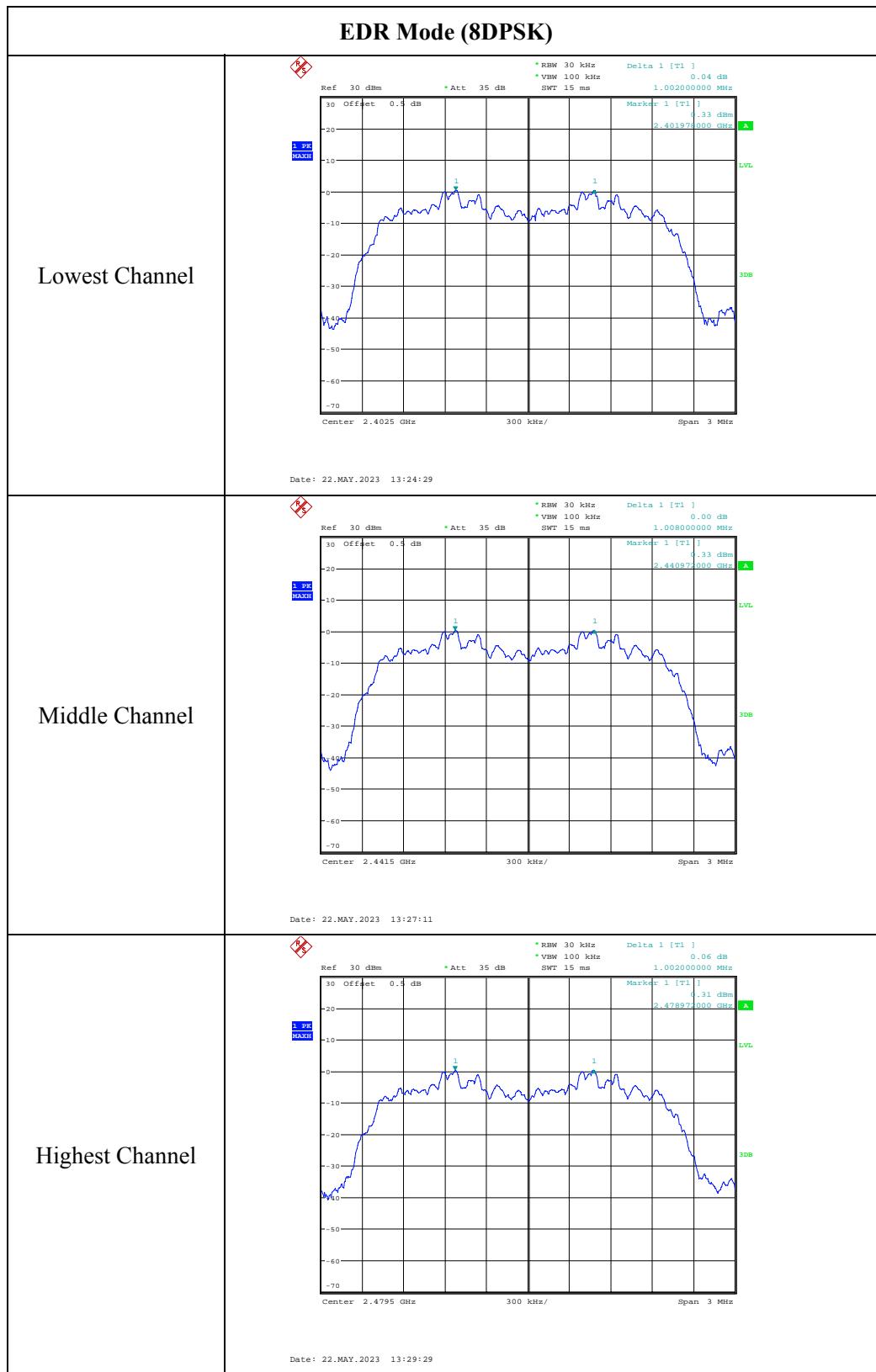
\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

#### Test Data:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limits (MHz)
BDR Mode (GFSK)	2402	1.008	0.712
	2441	1.002	0.712
	2480	1.002	0.712
EDR Mode ( $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	2402	1.008	0.893
	2441	1.002	0.896
	2480	0.996	0.893
EDR Mode (8DPSK)	2402	1.002	0.869
	2441	1.008	0.869
	2480	1.002	0.880







#### 4.5 Number Of Hopping Frequency

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/22
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

#### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	24.5	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.8
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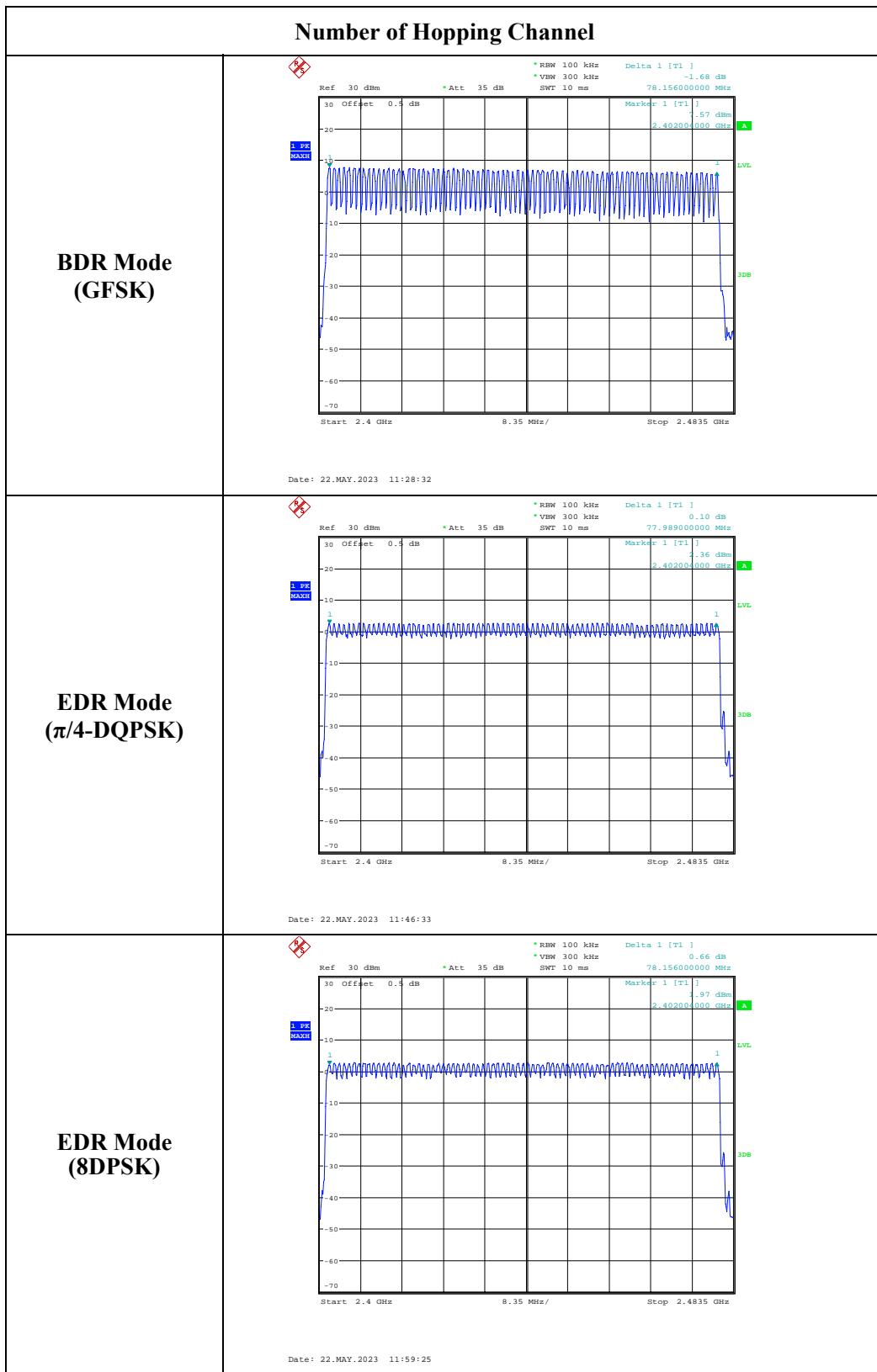
#### Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

#### Test Data:

Test Modes	Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channel	Limits
GFSK	2400-2483.5	79	≥15
π/4-DQPSK	2400-2483.5	79	≥15
8DPSK	2400-2483.5	79	≥15



#### 4.6 Time Of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/22
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

##### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	24.5	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.8
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##### Test Equipment List and Details:

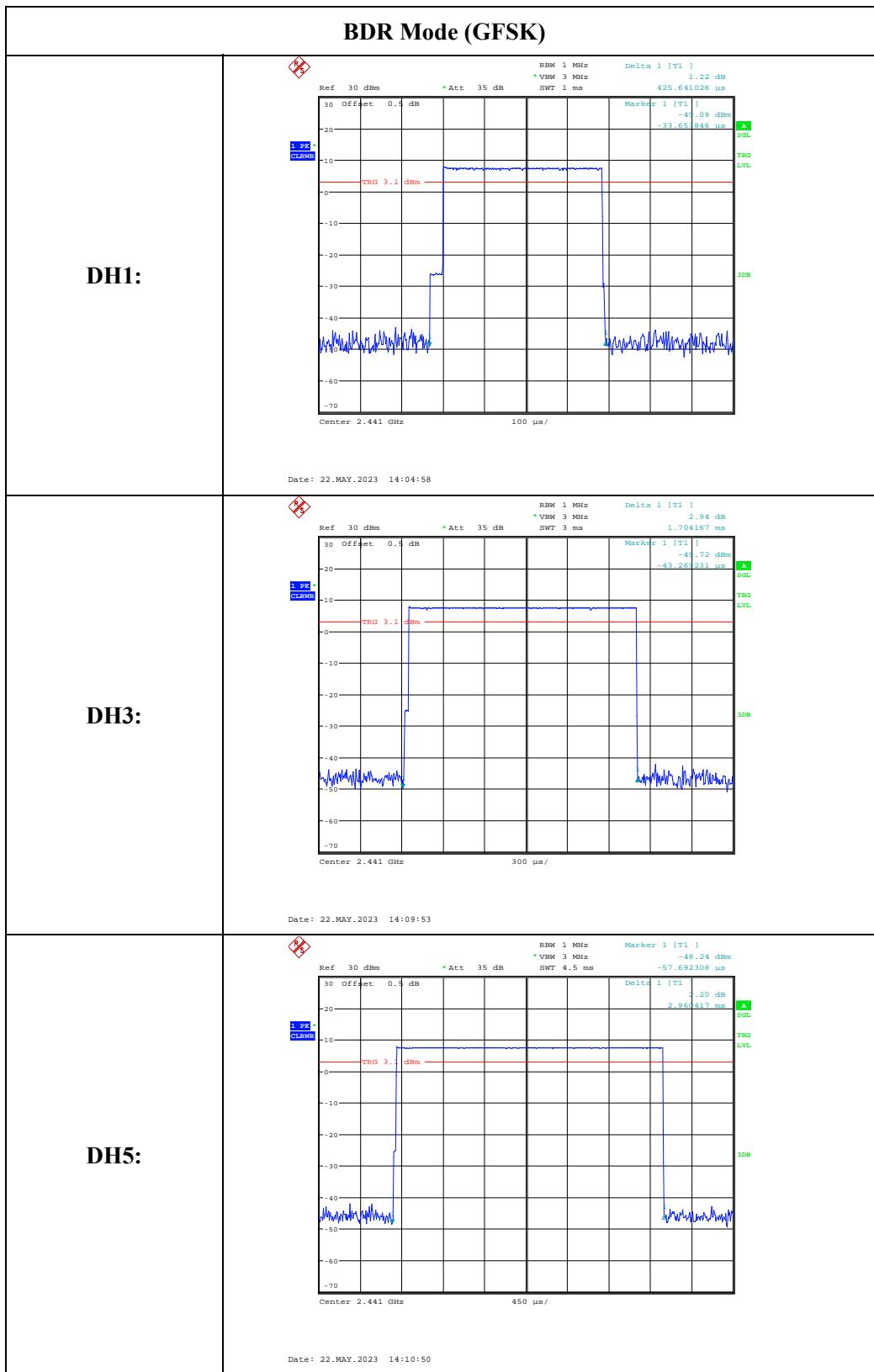
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

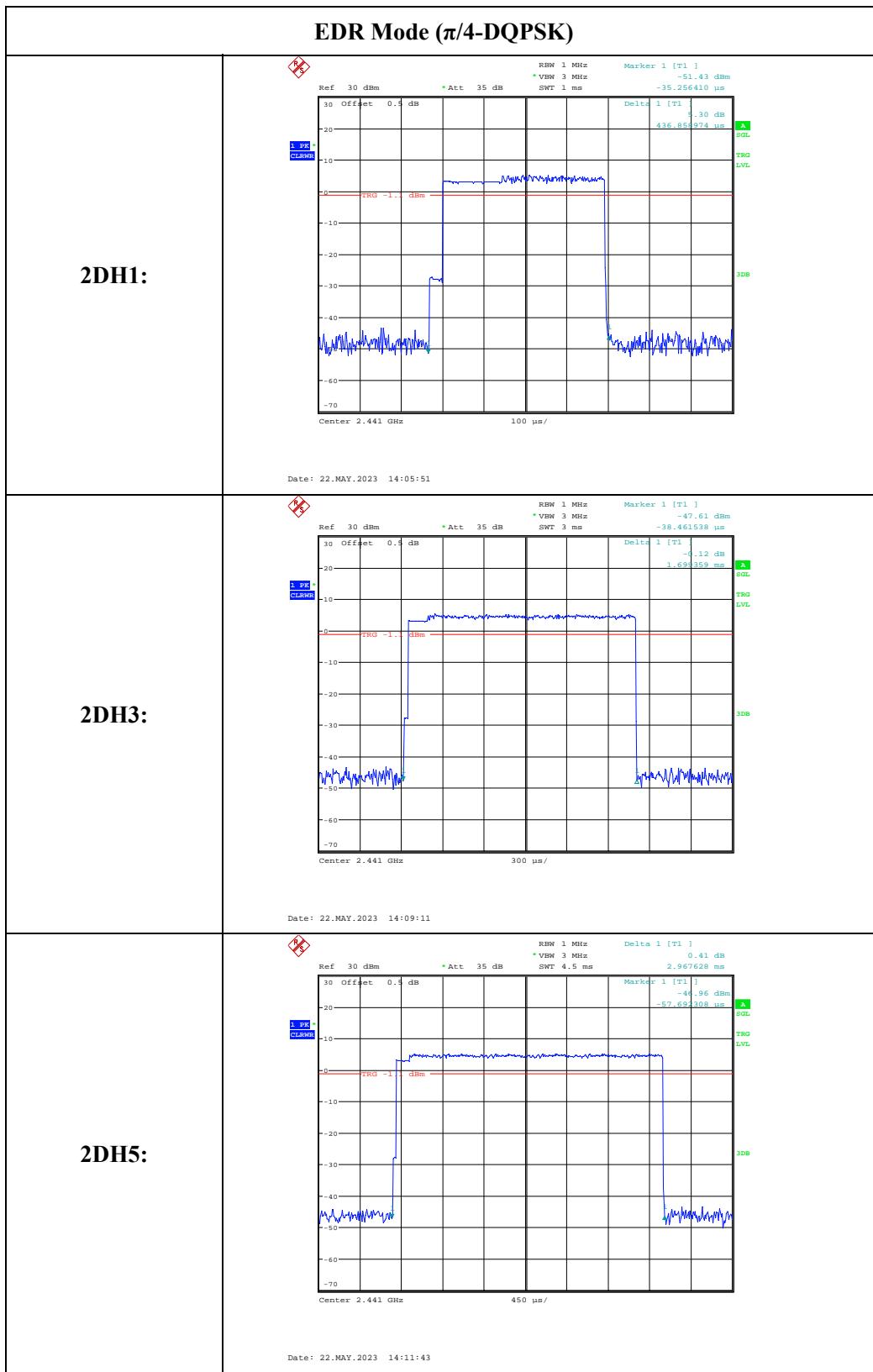
\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

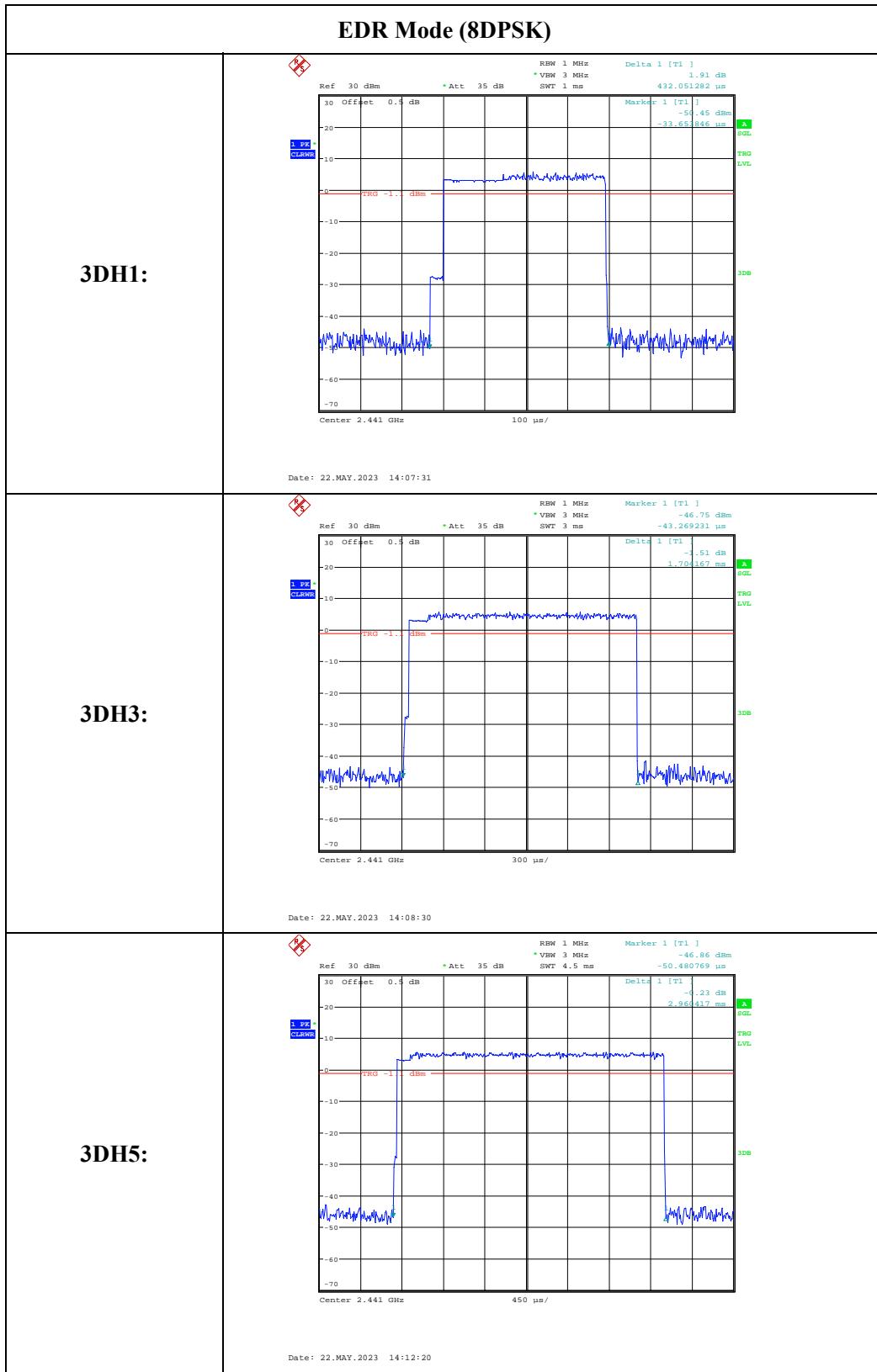
##### Test Data:

Test Modes	Packet Type	Test Frequency (MHz)	Pulse width (ms)	Result (s)	Limit (s)
BDR Mode (GFSK)	DH1	2441	0.426	0.136	0.400
	DH3	2441	1.704	0.273	0.400
	DH5	2441	2.960	0.316	0.400
EDR Mode ( $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	2DH1	2441	0.437	0.140	0.400
	2DH3	2441	1.699	0.272	0.400
	2DH5	2441	2.968	0.317	0.400
EDR Mode (8DPSK)	3DH1	2441	0.432	0.138	0.400
	3DH3	2441	1.704	0.273	0.400
	3DH5	2441	2.960	0.316	0.400

Note:  
DH1:Dwell time=Pulse time (ms)  $\times$  (1600/2/79)  $\times$ 31.6 s  
DH3:Dwell time=Pulse time (ms)  $\times$  (1600/4/79)  $\times$ 31.6 s  
DH5:Dwell time=Pulse time (ms)  $\times$  (1600/6/79)  $\times$ 31.6 s







#### 4.7 Maximum Conducted Output Power

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/22
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.5	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.8

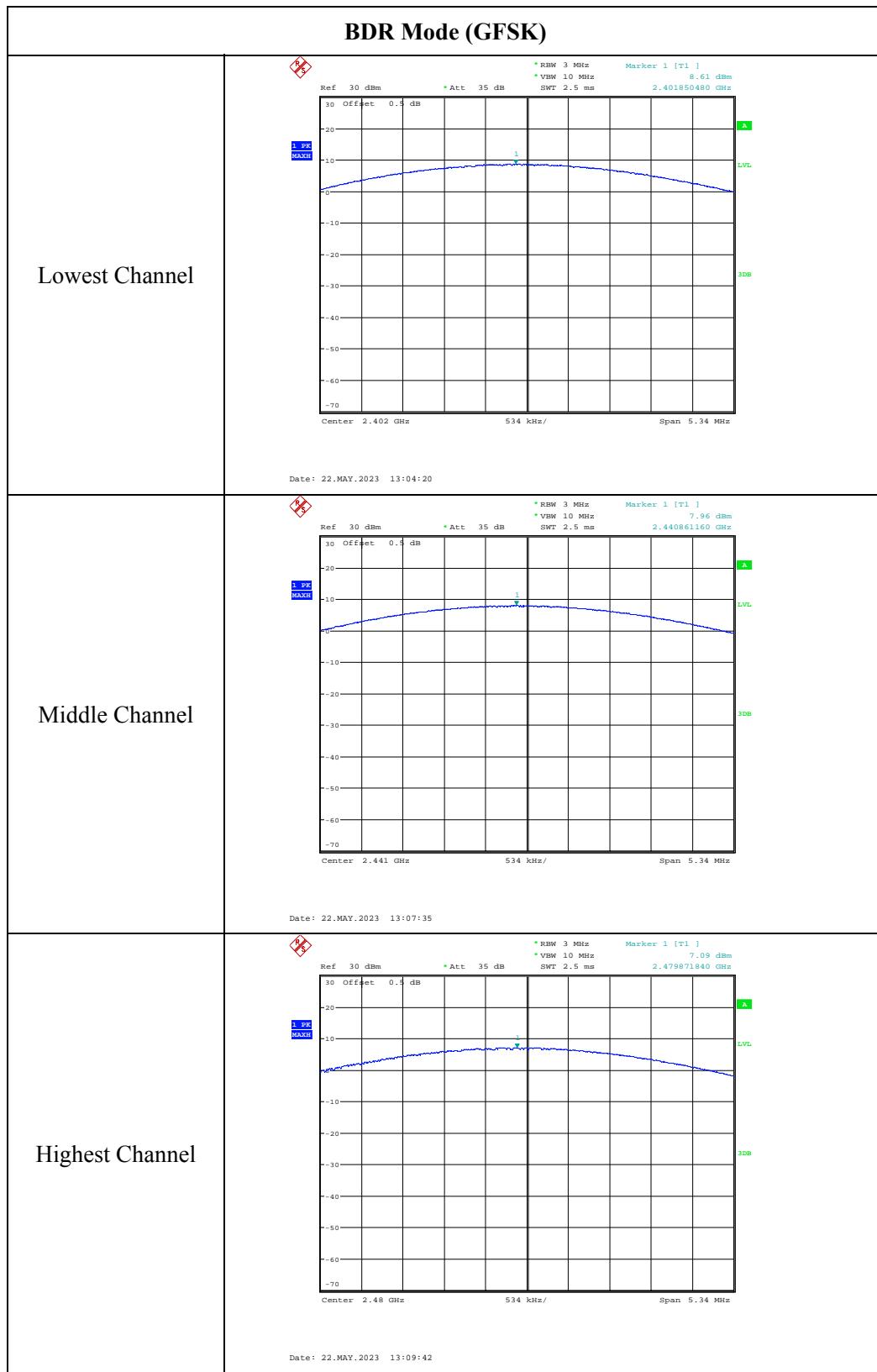
#### Test Equipment List and Details:

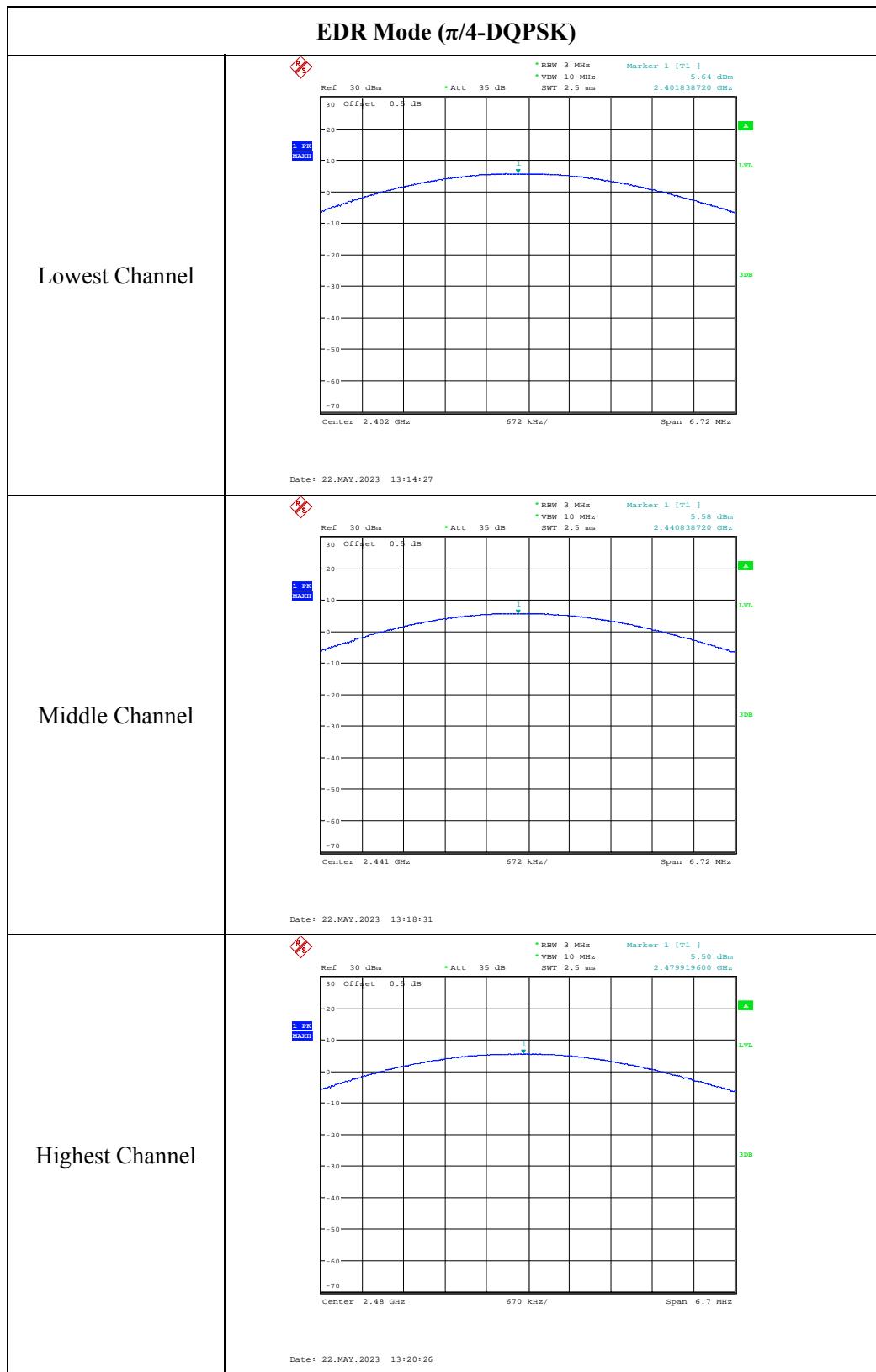
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

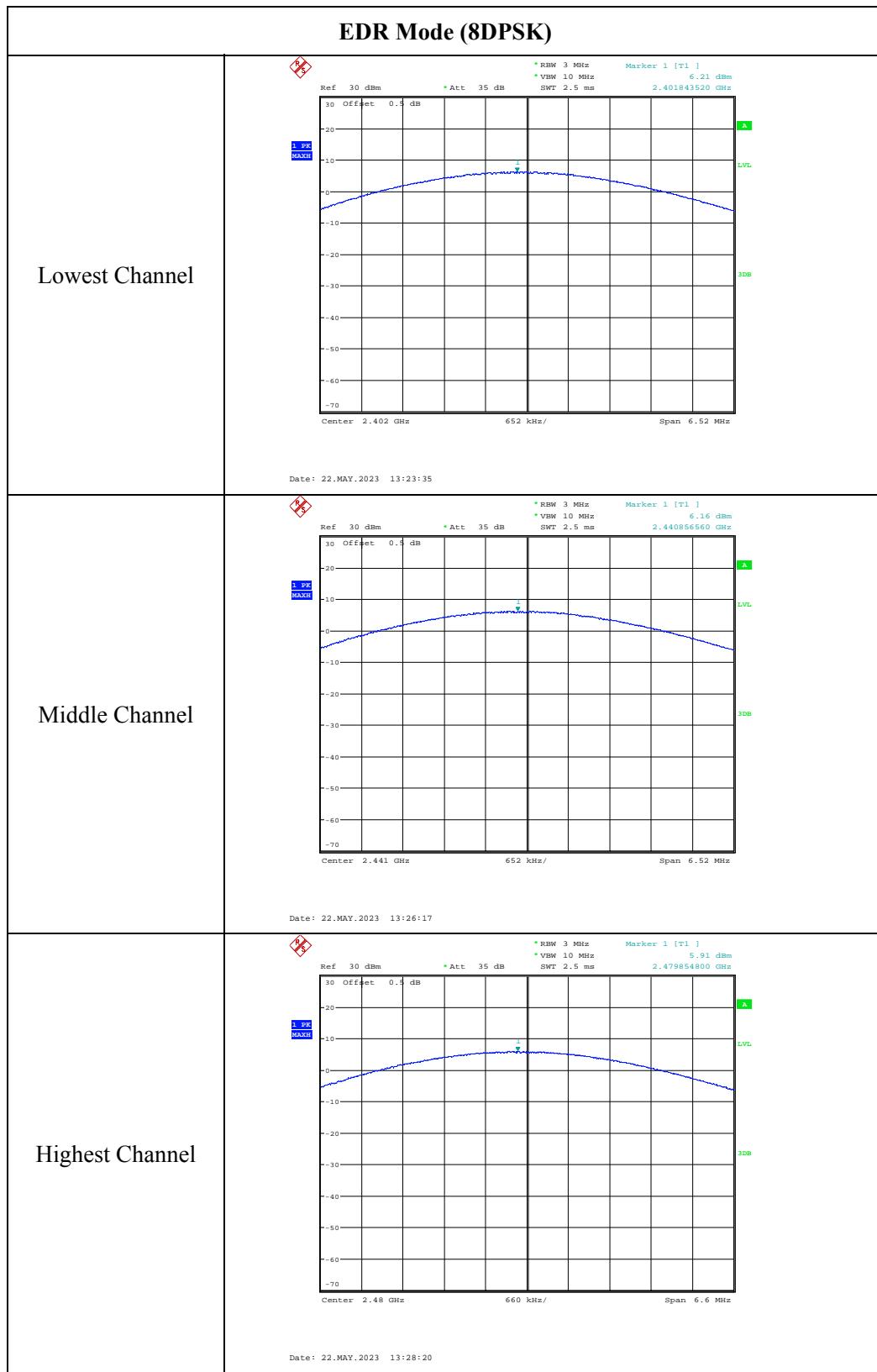
\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

#### Test Data:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
BDR Mode (GFSK)	2402	8.61	21
	2441	7.96	21
	2480	7.09	21
EDR Mode ( $\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	2402	5.64	21
	2441	5.58	21
	2480	5.5	21
EDR Mode (8DPSK)	2402	6.21	21
	2441	6.16	21
	2480	5.91	21







**4.8 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge**

Serial Number:	1ZO3-1	Test Date:	2023/5/22
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

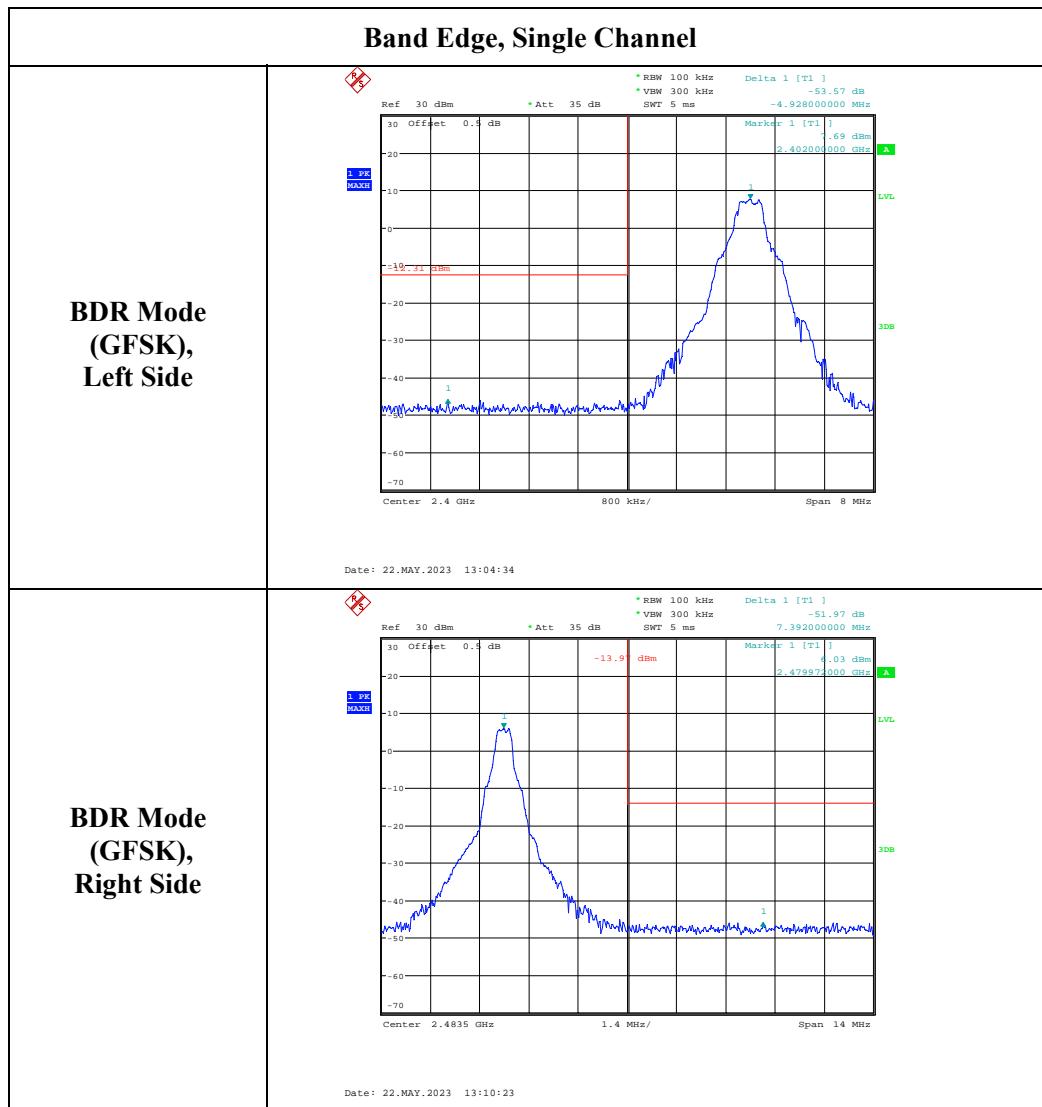
<b>Environmental Conditions:</b>					
Temperature: (°C)	24.5	Relative Humidity: (%)	52	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.8

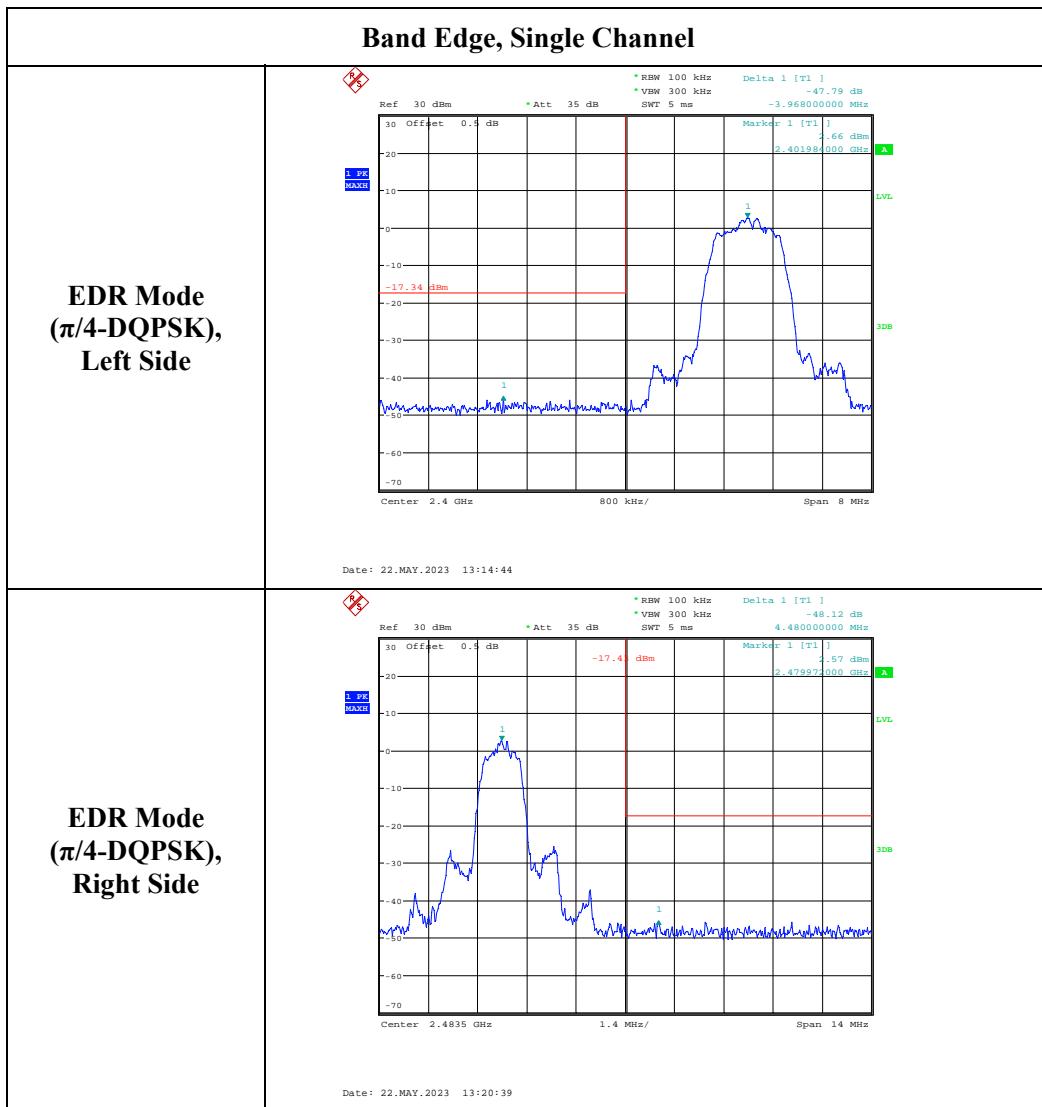
**Test Equipment List and Details:**

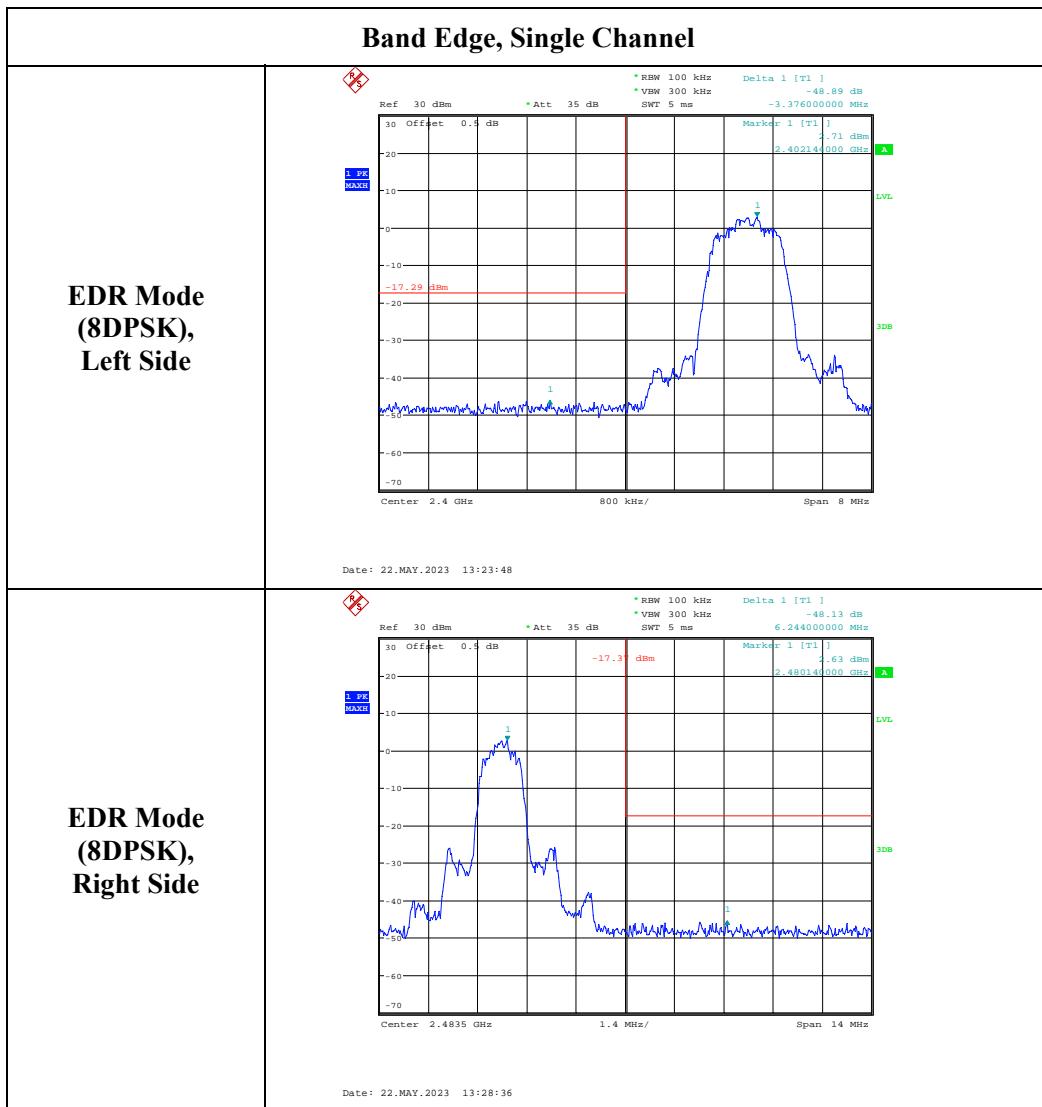
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

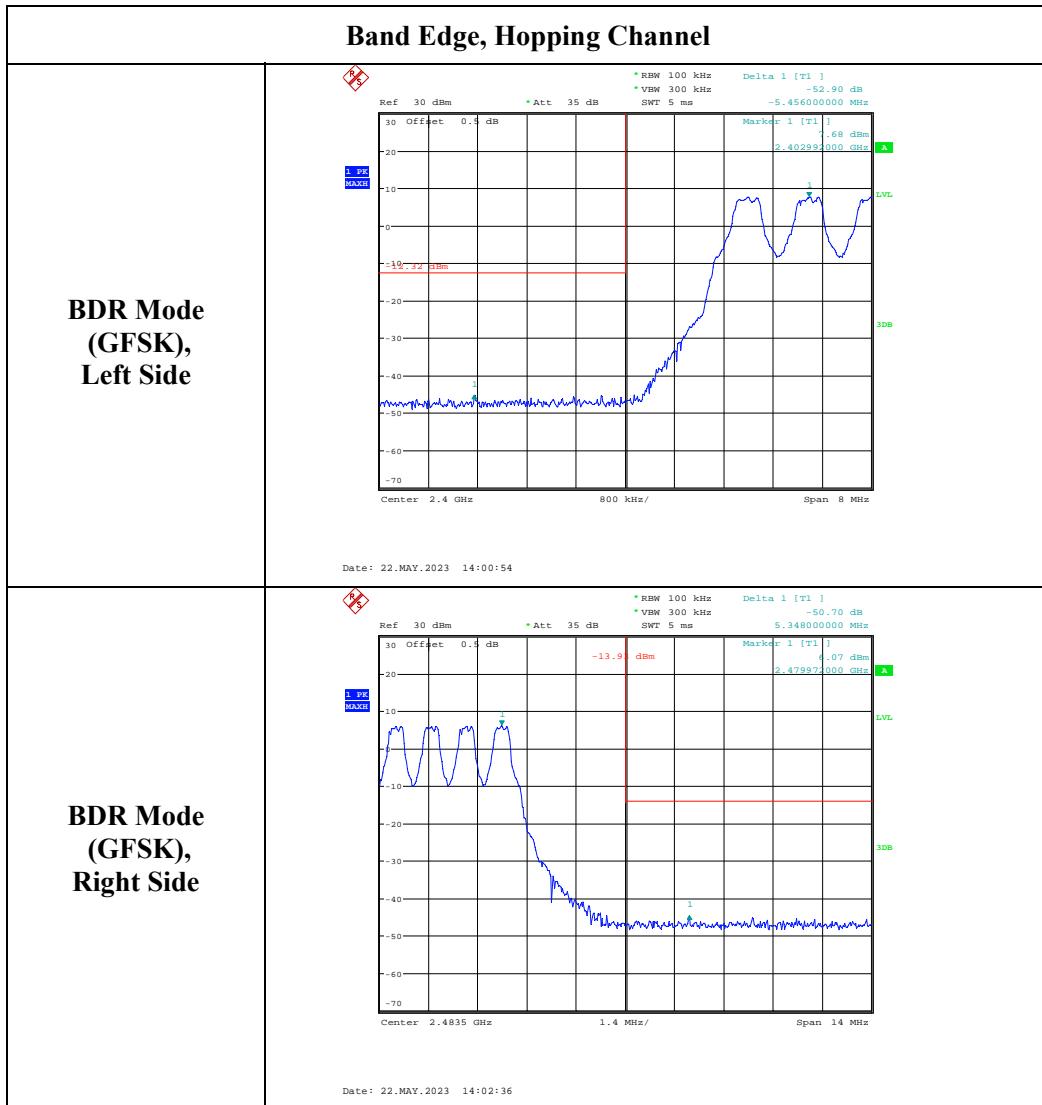
\* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

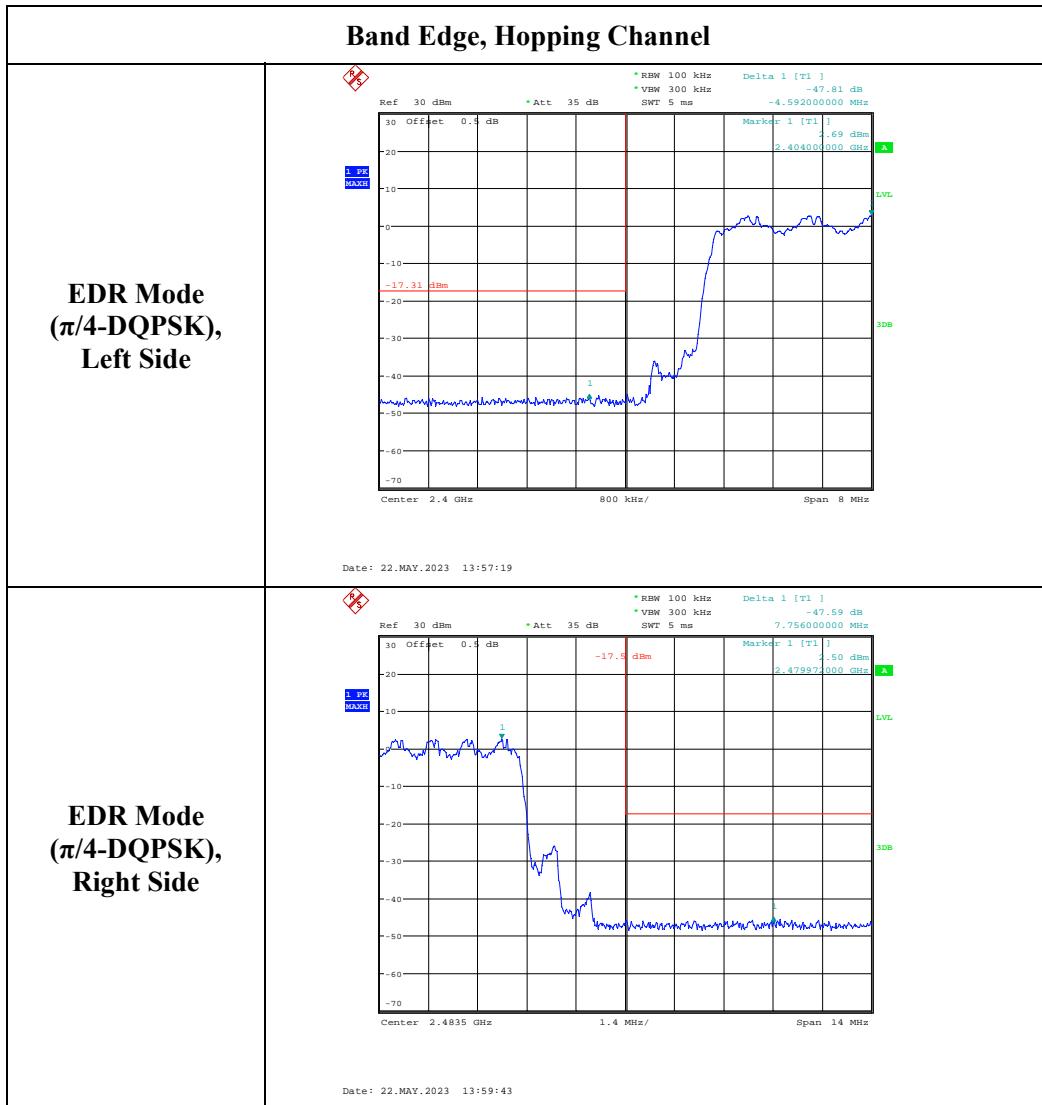
**Test Data:**

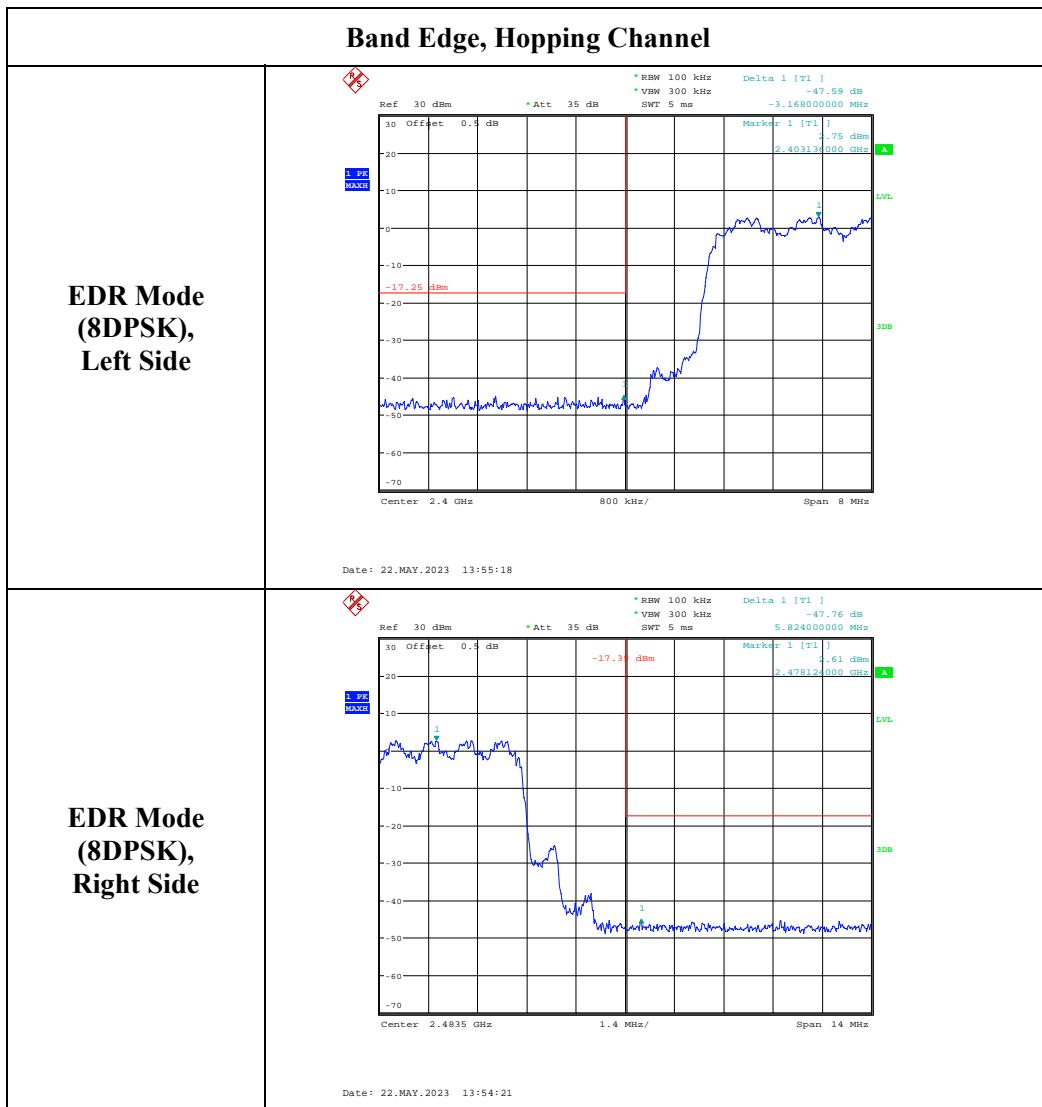












## 5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

### 5.1 Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247(i) and subpart §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time (minutes)
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500–100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz; \* = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

#### Calculation formula:

Prediction of power density at the distance of the applicable MPE limit

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$  = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm<sup>2</sup>);

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

## 5.2 Measurement Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Conducted output power including Tune-up Tolerance		Evaluation Distance	Power Density	MPE Limit
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
BT 3.0	2402~2480	2.7	1.86	9	7.94	20	0.003	1
BLE	2402~2480	2.7	1.86	7.5	5.62	20	0.002	1
NFC	13.56	/	/	-23.62	0.0043	20	<0.0001	0.98

Note:

- 1.The Conducted output power including Tune-up Tolerance was declared by manufacturer.
- 2.NFC field strength is 71.58dB $\mu$ V/m @ 3m = -23.62 dBm(0.0043mW) EIRP. That equal to antenna gain is 0dBi and used the EIRP value as conducted power.
- 3.E[dB $\mu$ V/m] = EIRP [dBm] + 95.2 for d = 3 m.

The NFC and Bluetooth can transmit simultaneously:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{\text{Limit},i}} \\
 &= S_{\text{BT}}/S_{\text{limit-BT}} + S_{\text{NFC}}/S_{\text{limit-NFC}} \\
 &= 0.003/1 + 0.0001/0.98 \\
 &= 0.0031 \\
 &< 1.0
 \end{aligned}$$

**Result:** The device meets FCC MPE at **20 cm** distance

===== END OF REPORT =====