



# RF Test Report

## For

**Applicant Name:** **GOLDEN WATER HK LIMITED**  
**Address:** Unit G 1F Mau Lam Commerical Centre, 16-18 Mau Lam Street,  
Jordan, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
**EUT Name:** Mobiletronix Wireless FM Transmitter - Car Charger  
**Brand Name:** N/A  
**Model Number:** 192-54055

## Issued By

**Company Name:** **BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**  
**Address:** F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park,  
Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen,  
China

**Report Number:** BTF240223R00101  
**Test Standards:** 47 CFR Part 15.247  
**Test Conclusion:** Pass  
**FCC ID:** 2BE3Y-192-54055  
**Test Date:** 2024-02-28 to 2024-03-15  
**Date of Issue:** 2024-03-15

**Prepared By:**

Gavin Cui

**Date:**

Gavin Cui / Project Engineer  
2024-03-15

**Approved By:**

  
Ryan.CJ / EMC Manager  
2024-03-15

**Date:**

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Test Report Number: BTF240223R00101

Revision History		
Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
R_V0	2024-03-15	Original
<i>Note: Once the revision has been made, then previous versions reports are invalid.</i>		

## Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	Identification of Testing Laboratory .....	5
1.2	Identification of the Responsible Testing Location .....	5
1.3	Announcement .....	5
<b>2</b>	<b>PRODUCT INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1	Application Information .....	6
2.2	Manufacturer Information .....	6
2.3	Factory Information .....	6
2.4	General Description of Equipment under Test (EUT) .....	6
2.5	Technical Information .....	6
<b>3</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS .....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	Test Standards .....	7
3.2	Uncertainty of Test .....	7
3.3	Summary of Test Result .....	7
<b>4</b>	<b>TEST CONFIGURATION .....</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1	Test Equipment List .....	8
4.2	Test Auxiliary Equipment .....	10
4.3	Test Modes .....	10
<b>5</b>	<b>EVALUATION RESULTS (EVALUATION) .....</b>	<b>11</b>
5.1	Antenna requirement .....	11
5.1.1	Conclusion: .....	11
<b>6</b>	<b>RADIO SPECTRUM MATTER TEST RESULTS (RF) .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Occupied Bandwidth .....</b>	<b>12</b>
6.1.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	13
6.1.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	13
6.1.3	Test Data: .....	14
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Maximum Conducted Output Power .....</b>	<b>15</b>
6.2.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	15
6.2.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	16
6.2.3	Test Data: .....	16
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Channel Separation .....</b>	<b>17</b>
6.3.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	17
6.3.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	17
6.3.3	Test Data: .....	18
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Number of Hopping Frequencies .....</b>	<b>19</b>
6.4.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	19
6.4.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	19
6.4.3	Test Data: .....	20
<b>6.5</b>	<b>Dwell Time .....</b>	<b>21</b>
6.5.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	22
6.5.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	22
6.5.3	Test Data: .....	23
<b>6.6</b>	<b>Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands .....</b>	<b>24</b>
6.6.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	25
6.6.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	25
6.6.3	Test Data: .....	25
<b>6.7</b>	<b>Band edge emissions (Radiated) .....</b>	<b>26</b>
6.7.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	26
6.7.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	26

6.7.3	Test Data: .....	27
<b>6.8</b>	<b>Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz) .....</b>	<b>28</b>
6.8.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	28
6.8.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	28
6.8.3	Test Data: .....	29
<b>6.9</b>	<b>Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz) .....</b>	<b>31</b>
6.9.1	E.U.T. Operation: .....	31
6.9.2	Test Setup Diagram: .....	31
6.9.3	Test Data: .....	32
<b>7</b>	<b>TEST SETUP PHOTOS .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS (EUT PHOTOS) .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>APPENDIX</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>43</b>

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Identification of Testing Laboratory

Company Name:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address:	F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Phone Number:	+86-0755-23146130
Fax Number:	+86-0755-23146130

### 1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Company Name:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address:	F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Phone Number:	+86-0755-23146130
Fax Number:	+86-0755-23146130
FCC Registration Number:	518915
Designation Number:	CN1330

### 1.3 Announcement

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v0.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing, reviewing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BTF and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (5) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
- (6) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.

## 2 Product Information

### 2.1 Application Information

Company Name:	GOLDEN WATER HK LIMITED
Address:	Unit G 1F Mau Lam Commerical Centre, 16-18 Mau Lam Street, Jordan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	GOLDEN WATER HK LIMITED
Address:	Unit G 1F Mau Lam Commerical Centre, 16-18 Mau Lam Street, Jordan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

### 2.3 Factory Information

Company Name:	GOLDEN WATER HK LIMITED
Address:	Unit G 1F Mau Lam Commerical Centre, 16-18 Mau Lam Street, Jordan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

### 2.4 General Description of Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	Mobiletronix Wireless FM Transmitter - Car Charger
Test Model Number:	192-54055
Hardware Version:	N/A

### 2.5 Technical Information

Power Supply:	12Vdc
Rated Current:	Input: DC 12V-24V USB A1:USB Music Port USB A Output 2: 5V $\approx$ 3A, 9V $\approx$ 2A, 12V $\approx$ 1.5A USB-C Output: 5V $\approx$ 3A, 9V $\approx$ 2A, 12V $\approx$ 1.67A
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz to 2480MHz
Number of Channels:	79
Modulation Type:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Type:	PCB ANT
Antenna Gain#:	-3dBi
Note: #: The antenna gain provided by the applicant, and the laboratory will not be responsible for the accumulated calculation results which covers the information provided by the applicant.	

### 3 Summary of Test Results

#### 3.1 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

**47 CFR Part 15.247:** Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

#### 3.2 Uncertainty of Test

Item	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Bandwidth	±69kHz
Transmitter Power, Conducted	±0.87dB
Conducted Spurious Emissions	±0.95dB
Radiated Spurious Emissions (above 1GHz)	1-6GHz: ±3.94dB 6-18GHz: ±4.16dB
Radiated Spurious Emissions (30M - 1GHz)	±4.12dB

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

#### 3.3 Summary of Test Result

Item	Standard	Requirement	Result
Antenna requirement	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.203	Pass
Occupied Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.215(c)	Pass
Maximum Conducted Output Power	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)	Pass
Channel Separation	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)	Pass
Number of Hopping Frequencies	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Pass
Dwell Time	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Pass
Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d), 15.209, 15.205	Pass
Band edge emissions (Radiated)	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d), 15.209, 15.205	Pass
Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d), 15.209, 15.205	Pass
Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d), 15.209, 15.205	Pass

## 4 Test Configuration

### 4.1 Test Equipment List

<b>Occupied Bandwidth</b> <b>Maximum Conducted Output Power</b> <b>Channel Separation</b> <b>Number of Hopping Frequencies</b> <b>Dwell Time</b> <b>Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands</b>					
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model No</b>	<b>Inventory No</b>	<b>Cal Date</b>	<b>Cal Due Date</b>
RFTest software	/	V1.00	/	/	/
RF Control Unit	Techy	TR1029-1	/	/	/
RF Sensor Unit	Techy	TR1029-2	/	/	/
Programmable constant temperature and humidity box	ZZCKONG	ZZ-K02A	20210928007	2023-11-16	2024-11-15
Adjustable Direct Current Regulated Power Supply	Dongguan Tongmen Electronic Technology Co., LTD	etm-6050c	20211026123	/	/
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	161997	2023-11-16	2024-11-15
MXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50410020	2023-11-16	2024-11-15



Band edge emissions (Radiated)					
Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)					
Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Inventory No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Coaxial cable Multiflex 141	Schwarzbeck	N/SMA 0.5m	517386	2023-03-24	2024-03-23
Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9744	00246	/	/
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF1-SMASMAM-10m	21101566	/	/
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-10m	21101570	/	/
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF1-SMASMAM-1m	21101568	/	/
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-1m	21101576	/	/
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-2.5m	21101573	/	/
POSITIONAL CONTROLLER	SKET	PCI-GPIB	/	/	/
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	01157	2023-11-13	2024-11-12
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI7	101032	2023-11-16	2024-11-15
SIGNAL ANALYZER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSQ40	100010	2023-11-16	2024-11-15
POSITIONAL CONTROLLER	SKET	PCI-GPIB	/	/	/
Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718D	00008	/	/
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	2597	2022-05-22	2024-05-21
EZ EMC	Frad	FA-03A2 RE+	/	/	/
POSITIONAL CONTROLLER	SKET	PCI-GPIB	/	/	/
Log periodic antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	01328	2023-11-13	2024-11-12

## 4.2 Test Auxiliary Equipment

Title	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
DC power supply	ITECH	IT6721	800104030767710436

## 4.3 Test Modes

No.	Test Modes	Description
TM1	TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation.
TM2	TX-Pi/4DQPSK (Non-Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with Pi/4DQPSK modulation.
TM3	TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.
TM4	TX-GFSK (Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation.
TM5	TX-Pi/4DQPSK (Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with Pi/4DQPSK modulation.
TM6	TX-8DPSK (Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

Note: All the mode have been tested, and only the worst mode are in the report.

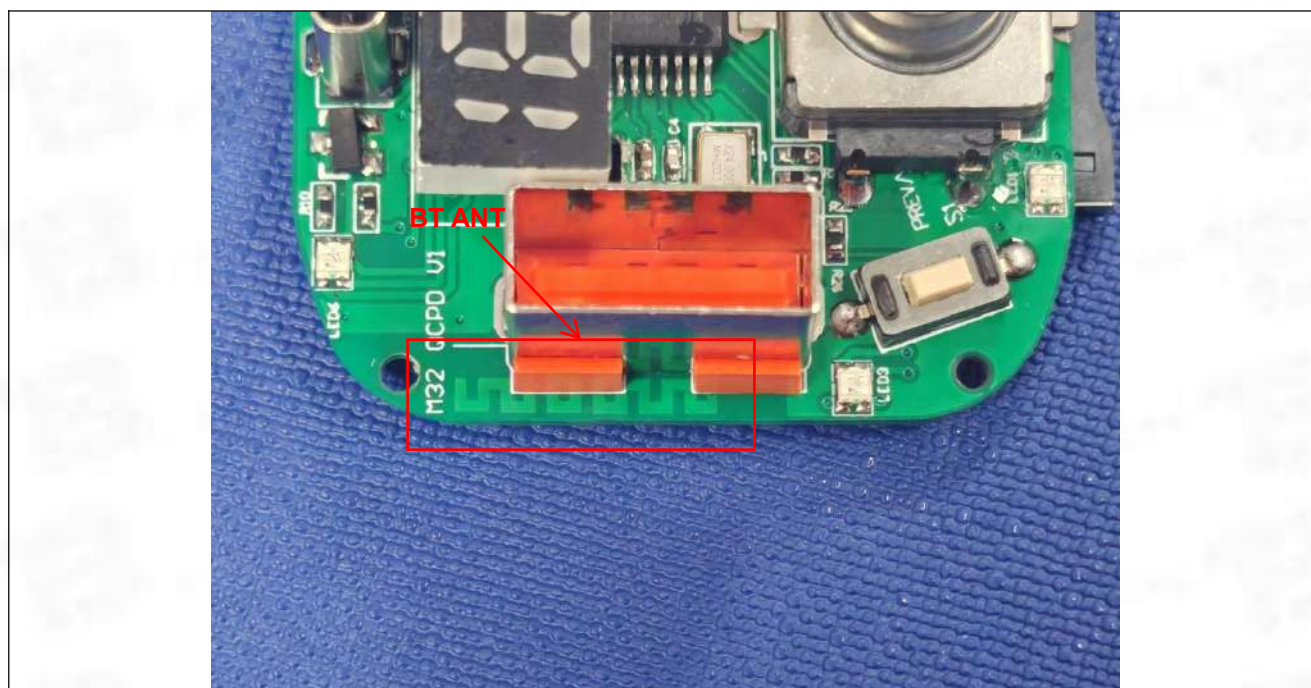
## 5 Evaluation Results (Evaluation)

### 5.1 Antenna requirement

Test Requirement:

Refer to 47 CFR Part 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.

#### 5.1.1 Conclusion:



## 6 Radio Spectrum Matter Test Results (RF)

### 6.1 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.215(c)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.7, For occupied bandwidth measurements, use the procedure in 6.9.2.  ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.6, For occupied bandwidth measurements, use the procedure in 6.9.3. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.215(c), intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.
Procedure:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <math>[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]</math> below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.</p> <p>d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using <math>[(\text{reference value}) - \text{xx}]</math>. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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</p>

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).

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:

a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 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 VBW shall be at least three times the 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  $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$  below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.

d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.

e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max-hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.

f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.

g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

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

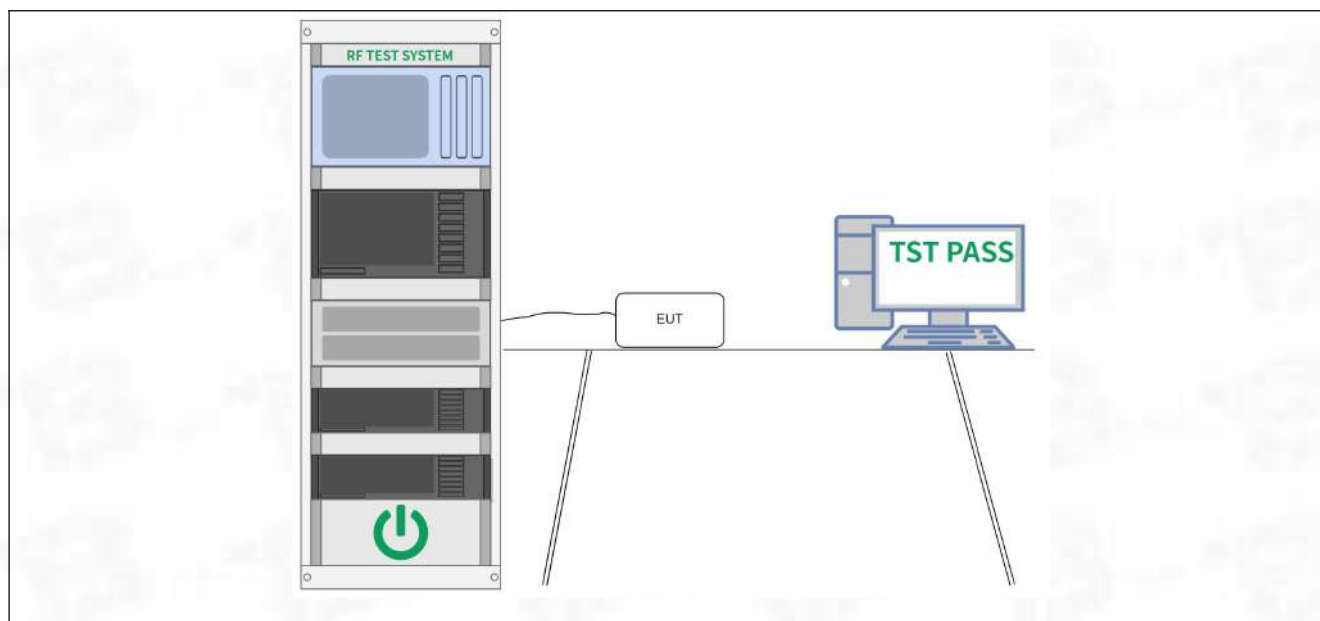
#### 6.1.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	51 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

#### 6.1.2 Test Setup Diagram:

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**6.1.3 Test Data:**

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

## 6.2 Maximum Conducted Output Power

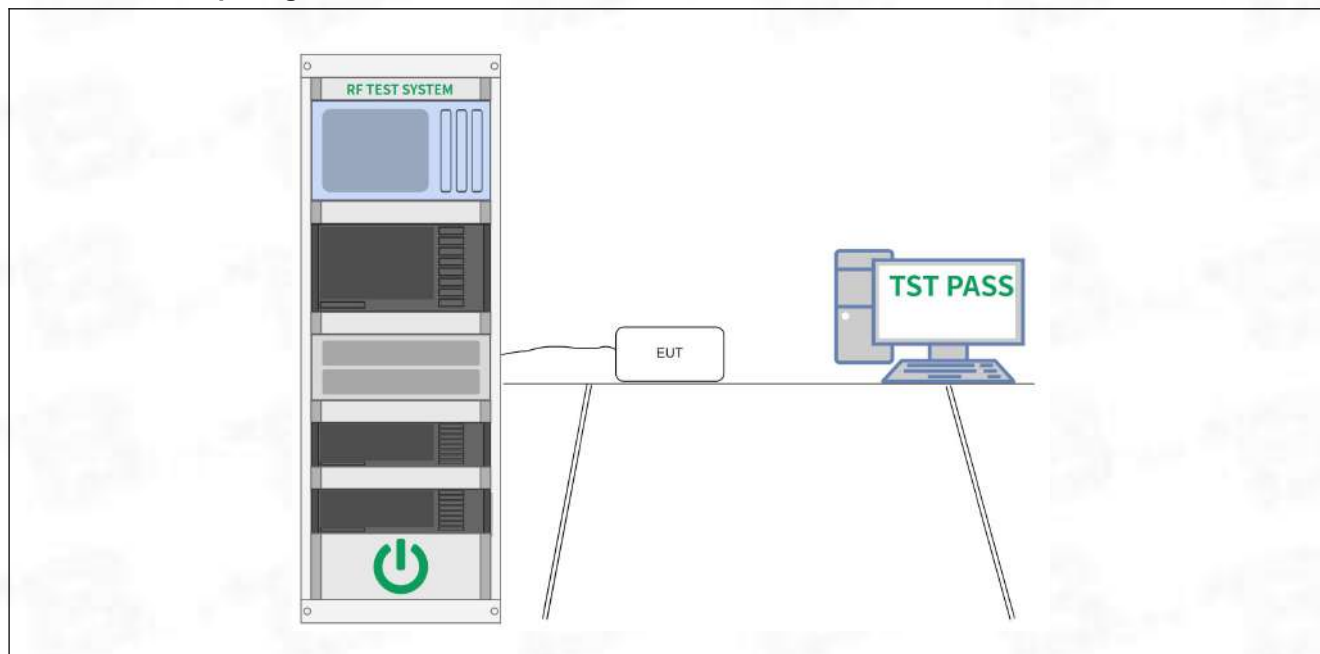
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.5 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.5 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping 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.
Procedure:	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.</li> <li>RBW &gt; 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.</li> <li>VBW &gt;= RBW.</li> <li>Sweep: Auto.</li> <li>Detector function: Peak.</li> <li>Trace: Max hold.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Allow trace to stabilize.</li> <li>Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.</li> <li>The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.</li> <li>A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.</li> </ol> <p>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.</p> <p>This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.</li> <li>RBW &gt; 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.</li> <li>VBW ≥ RBW.</li> <li>Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.</li> <li>Detector function: Peak.</li> <li>Trace: Max-hold.</li> <li>Allow trace to stabilize.</li> <li>Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.</li> <li>The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.</li> <li>A spectral plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.</li> </ol> <p>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.</p>

### 6.2.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C

Humidity:	51 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

### 6.2.2 Test Setup Diagram:



### 6.2.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.



### 6.3 Channel Separation

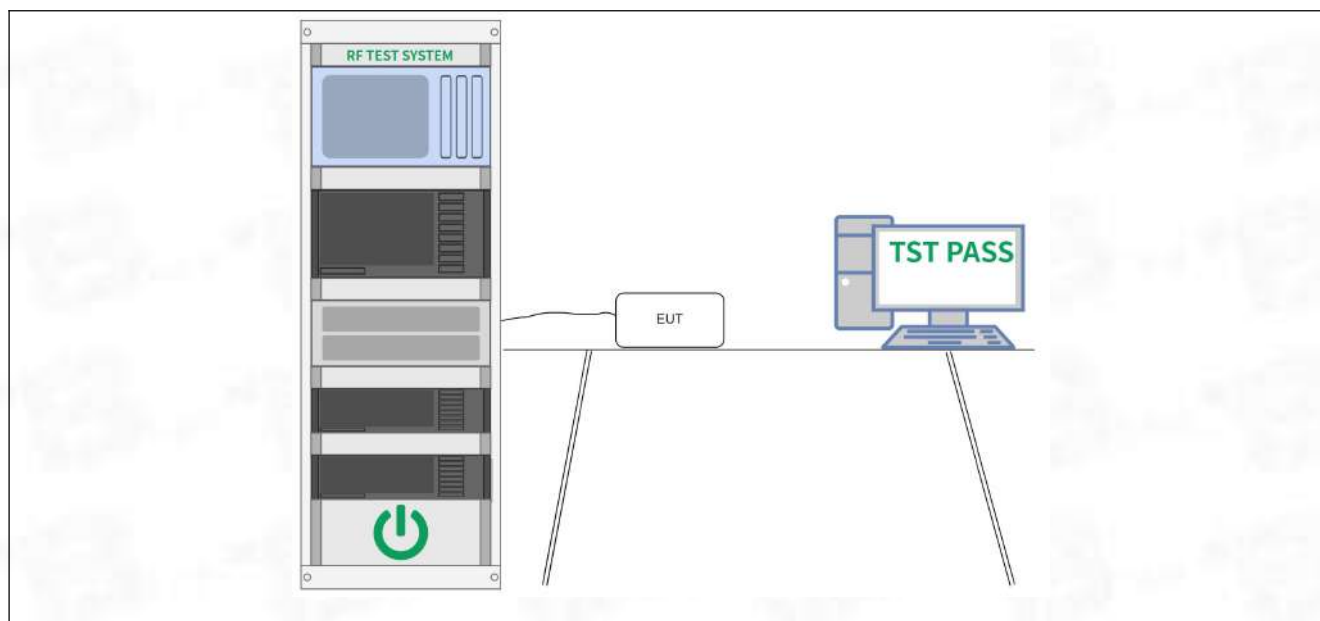
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.2 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.2 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 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.
Procedure:	<p>The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) <math>\geq</math> RBW.</li> <li>d) Sweep: Auto.</li> <li>e) Detector function: Peak.</li> <li>f) Trace: Max hold.</li> <li>g) Allow the trace to stabilize.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) <math>\geq</math> RBW.</li> <li>d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.</li> <li>e) Detector function: Peak.</li> <li>f) Trace: Max-hold.</li> <li>g) Allow the trace to stabilize.</li> </ul> <p>Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.</p>

#### 6.3.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	51 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

#### 6.3.2 Test Setup Diagram:

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### 6.3.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

## 6.4 Number of Hopping Frequencies

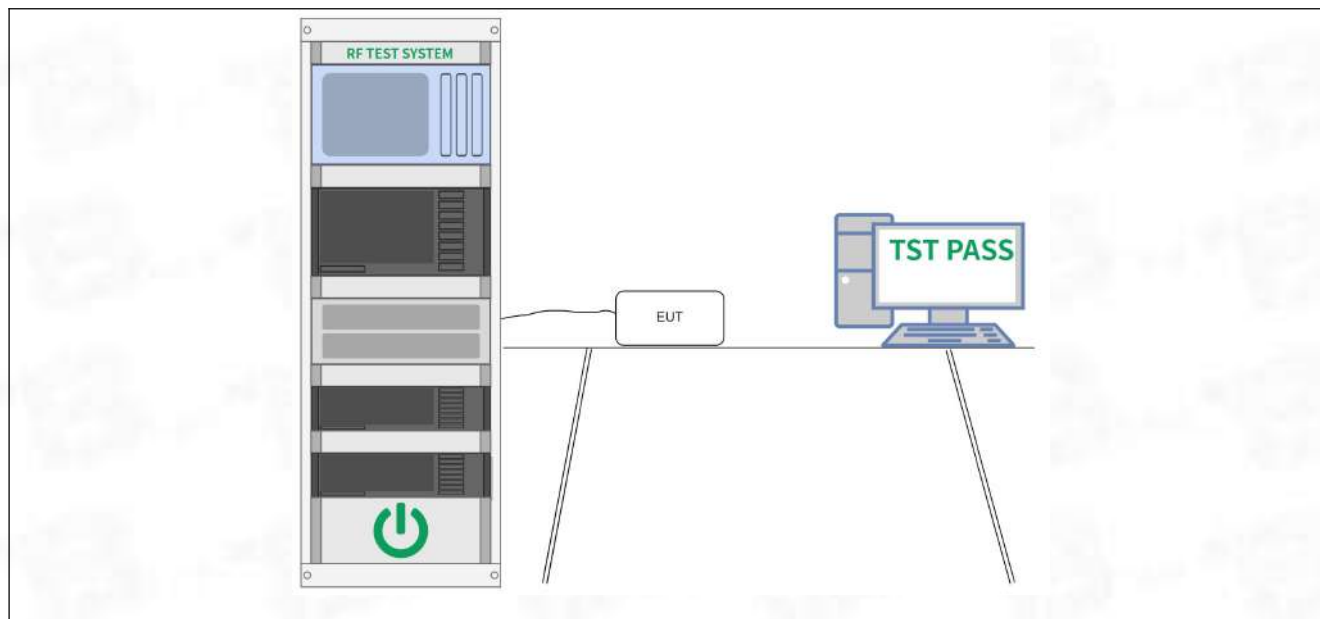
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.3 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.3 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average 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.
Procedure:	<p>The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>c) VBW <math>\geq</math> RBW.</li> <li>d) Sweep: Auto.</li> <li>e) Detector function: Peak.</li> <li>f) Trace: Max hold.</li> <li>g) Allow the trace to stabilize.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it could be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>c) VBW <math>\geq</math> RBW.</li> <li>d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.</li> <li>e) Detector function: Peak.</li> <li>f) Trace: Max-hold.</li> <li>g) Allow the trace to stabilize.</li> </ul> <p>It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.</p>

### 6.4.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	51 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

### 6.4.2 Test Setup Diagram:

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#### 6.4.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

## 6.5 Dwell Time

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.4 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 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.
Procedure:	<p>The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.</li> <li>b) RBW shall be <math>\leq</math> channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set <math>\gg 1/T</math>, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.</li> <li>c) 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.</li> <li>d) Detector function: Peak.</li> <li>e) Trace: Max hold.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> $(\text{Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements}) = (\text{number of hops on spectrum analyzer}) \times (\text{period specified in the requirements} / \text{analyzer sweep time})$ <p>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.</p> <p>The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the operational description for the EUT.</p> <p>The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that hop. If the device has a single transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission. If the device has a multiple transmissions per hop then the dwell time is measured from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission.</p> <p>The time of occupancy is the total time that the device dwells on a channel over an observation period specified in the regulatory requirement. To determine the time of occupancy the spectrum analyzer will be configured to measure both the dwell time per hop and the number of times the device transmits on a specific channel in</p>

a given period.

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Compliance with the requirements shall be made with the minimum and with the maximum number of channels enabled. If the dwell time per channel does not vary with the number of channels then compliance with the requirements may be based on the minimum number of channels. If the device supports different dwell times per channel (example Bluetooth devices can dwell on a channel for 1, 3 or 5 time slots) then measurements can be limited to the longest dwell time with the minimum number of channels.

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

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

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

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

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

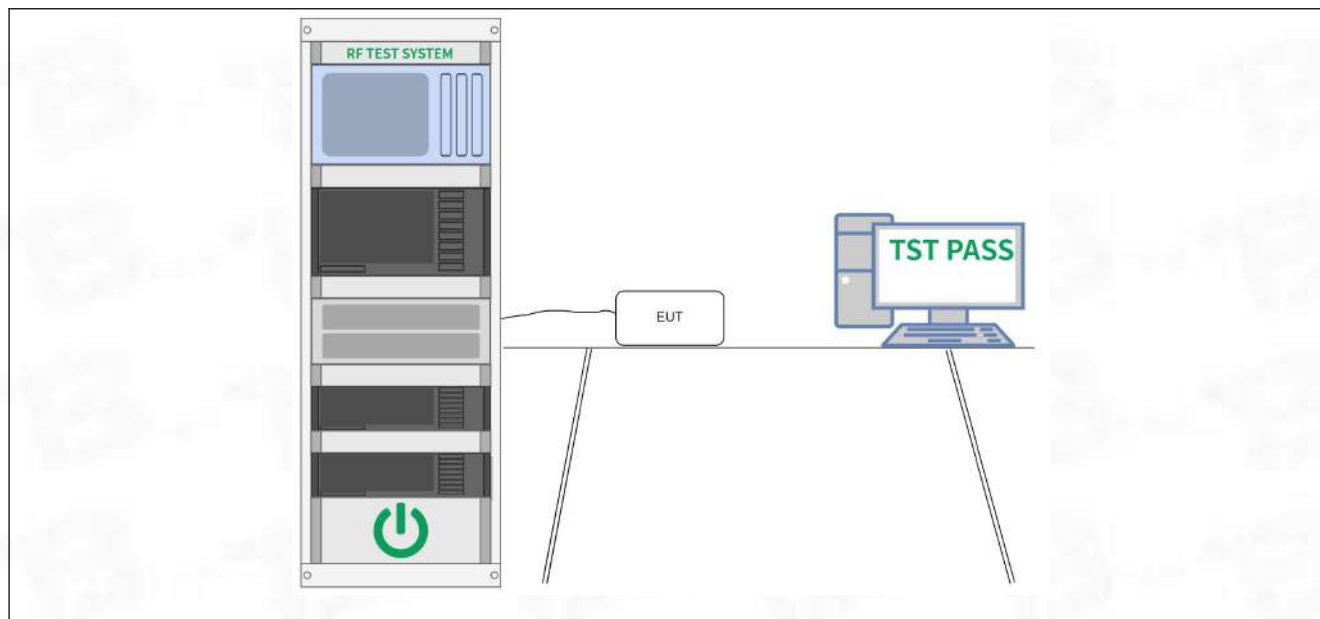
#### 6.5.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	51 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

#### 6.5.2 Test Setup Diagram:

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### 6.5.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

## 6.6 Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(d), 15.209, 15.205
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.8 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 7.8.7 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 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.
Procedure:	<p>Conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequency, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers.</p> <p>Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The instrument shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz, with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. The band 30 MHz to the highest frequency may be split into smaller spans, as long as the entire spectrum is covered.</p> <p><b>7.8.7.1 General considerations</b></p> <p>To demonstrate compliance with the relative out-of-band emissions requirements conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequencies, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test with the exception of measurements at the allocated band-edges which shall be repeated with hopping enabled.</p> <p>Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The frequency range of testing shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency and this may be done in a single sweep or, to aid resolution, across a number of sweeps. The resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector.</p> <p>The limit is based on the highest in-band level across all channels measured using the same instrument settings (resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector). To help clearly demonstrate compliance a display line may be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Where the highest in-band level is not clearly identified in the out-of-band measurements a separate spectral plot showing the in-band level shall be provided.</p> <p>When conducted measurements cannot be made (for example a device with integrated, non-removable antenna) radiated measurements shall be used. The reference level for determining the limit shall be established by maximizing the field strength from the highest power channel and measuring using the resolution and video bandwidth settings and peak detector as described above. The field strength limit for spurious emissions outside of restricted-bands shall then be set at the</p>



required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Radiated measurements will follow the standards measurement procedures described in Clause 6 with the exception that the resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. Note that use of wider measurement bandwidths are acceptable for measuring the spurious emissions provided that the peak detector is used and that the measured value of spurious emissions are compared to the highest in-band level measured with the 100 kHz / 300 kHz bandwidth settings to determine compliance.

#### 7.8.7.2 Band-edges

Compliance with a relative limit at the band-edges (e.g., -20 dBc) shall be made on the lowest and on the highest channels with frequency hopping disabled and repeated with frequency hopping enabled. For the latter test the hopping sequence shall include the lowest and highest channels.

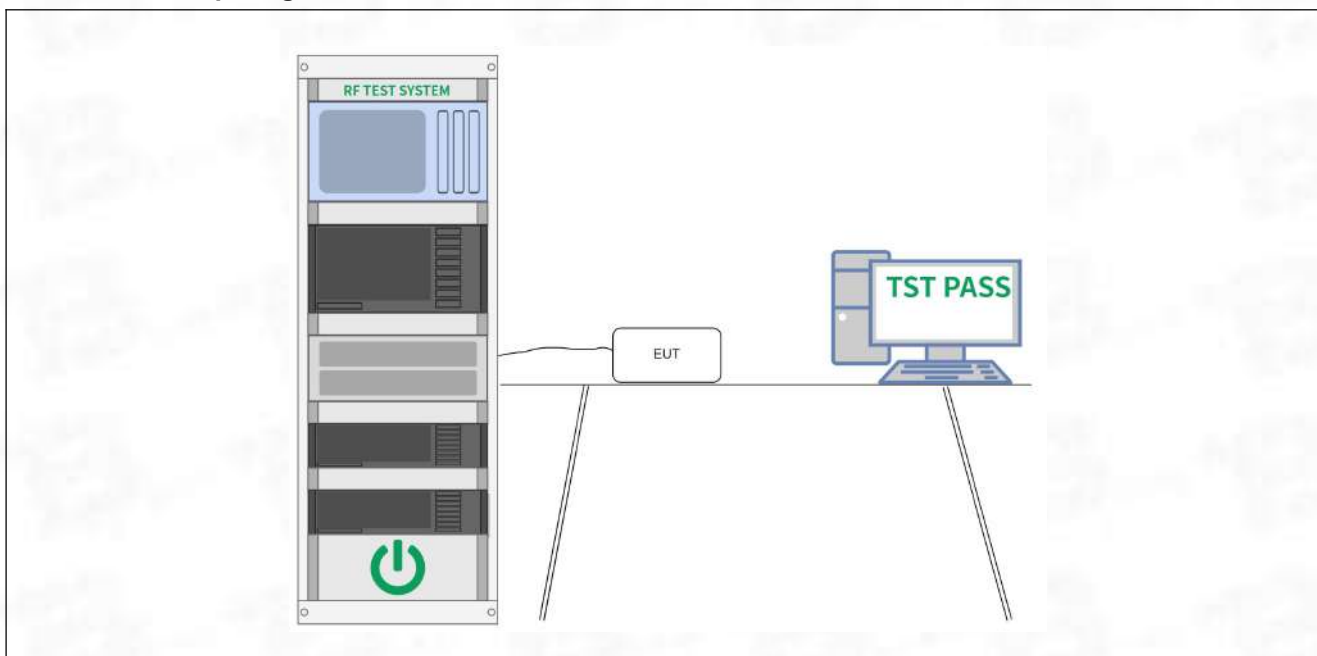
For measurements with the hopping disabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of the allocated band-edge.

For measurements with the hopping enabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of both of the allocated band-edges. This could require separate spectral plots for each band-edge.

#### 6.6.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	51 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

#### 6.6.2 Test Setup Diagram:



#### 6.6.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

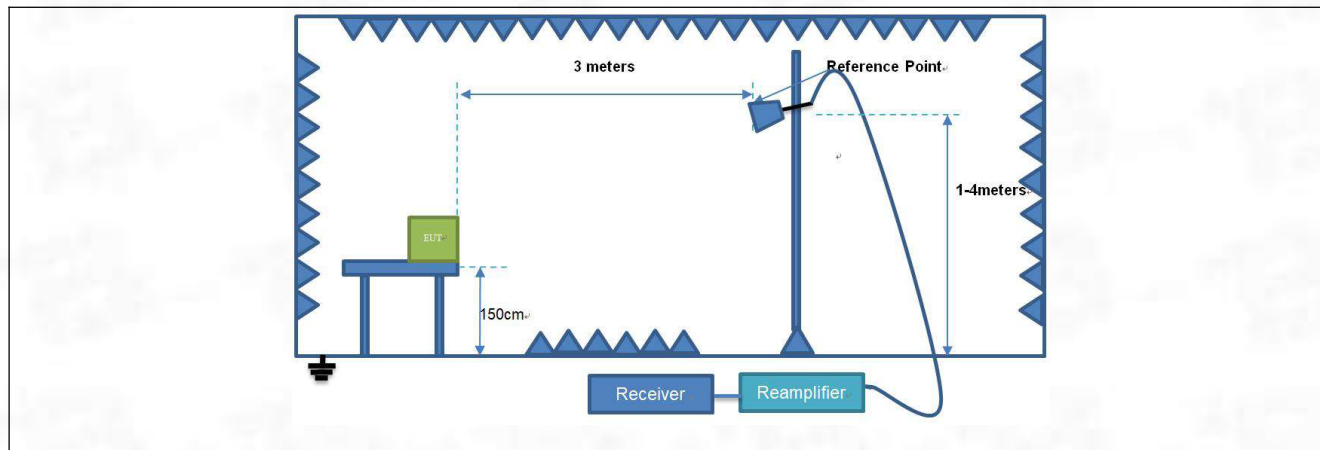
## 6.7 Band edge emissions (Radiated)

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), 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 Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.10 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.10 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02		
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
<p>** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.</p> <p>In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.</p> <p>The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.</p>			
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.10.5.2  ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.10.5.2		

### 6.7.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	45 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

### 6.7.2 Test Setup Diagram:



### 6.7.3 Test Data:

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2310.000	65.12	-30.59	34.53	74.00	-39.47	peak	P
2	2390.000	64.58	-30.49	34.09	74.00	-39.91	peak	P

TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	64.51	-30.59	33.92	74.00	-40.08	peak	P
2 *	2390.000	65.81	-30.49	35.32	74.00	-38.68	peak	P

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	66.77	-30.39	36.38	74.00	-37.62	peak	P
2	2500.000	65.18	-30.37	34.81	74.00	-39.19	peak	P

TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	66.75	-30.39	36.36	74.00	-37.64	peak	P
2	2500.000	65.72	-30.37	35.35	74.00	-38.65	peak	P

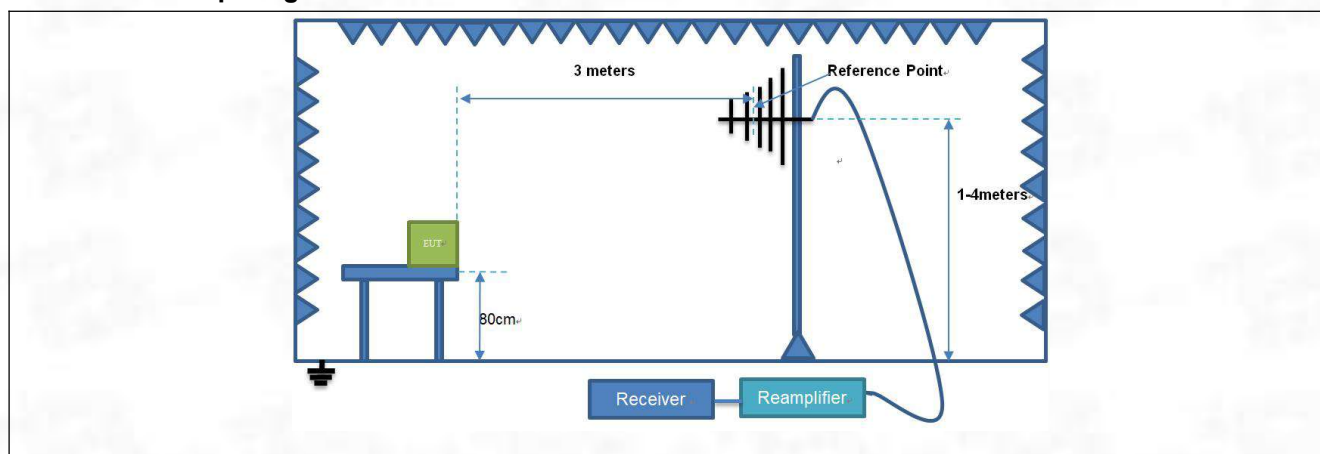
## 6.8 Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), 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 Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02		
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
<p>** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.</p> <p>In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.</p> <p>The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.</p>			
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4		

### 6.8.1 E.U.T. Operation:

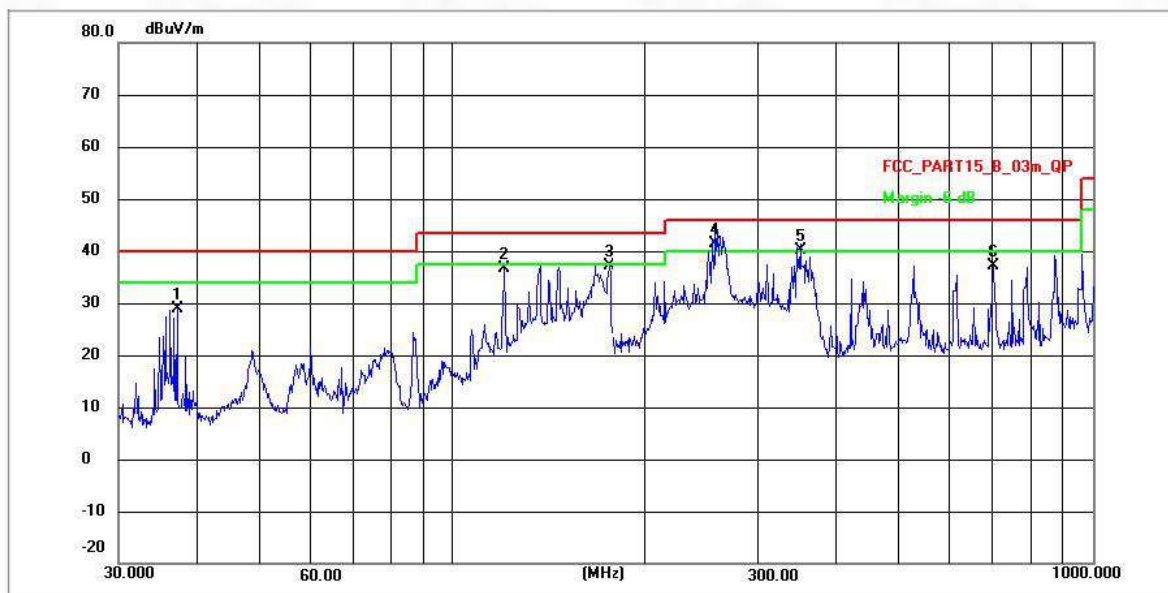
Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	45 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

### 6.8.2 Test Setup Diagram:



### 6.8.3 Test Data:

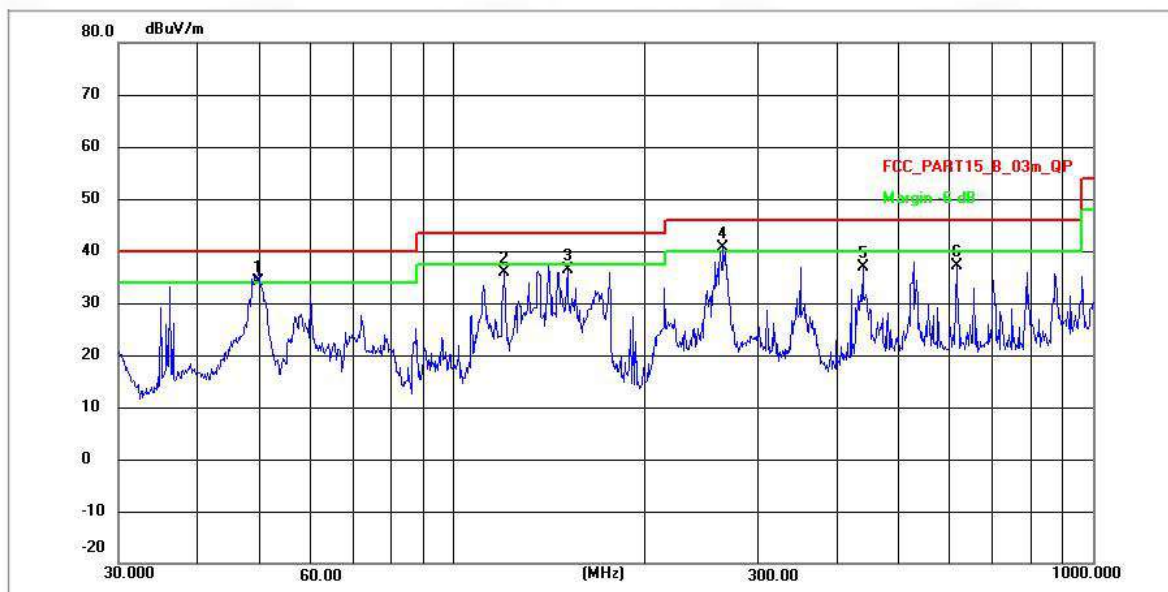
TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: M



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	37.0250	47.36	-18.44	28.92	40.00	-11.08	peak	P
2	120.0660	64.76	-28.05	36.71	43.50	-6.79	peak	P
3	175.0363	64.80	-27.55	37.25	43.50	-6.25	peak	P
4 *	258.3263	67.08	-25.78	41.30	46.00	-4.70	peak	P
5 !	350.4766	65.13	-25.03	40.10	46.00	-5.90	peak	P
6	700.5317	60.68	-23.46	37.22	46.00	-8.78	peak	P



TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: M



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 !	49.6197	54.53	-20.33	34.20	40.00	-5.80	peak	P
2	120.0660	63.84	-28.05	35.79	43.50	-7.71	peak	P
3	150.8020	64.26	-27.77	36.49	43.50	-7.01	peak	P
4 *	265.6757	66.25	-25.72	40.53	46.00	-5.47	peak	P
5	437.8870	59.85	-22.85	37.00	46.00	-9.00	peak	P
6	613.1381	59.40	-22.36	37.04	46.00	-8.96	peak	P

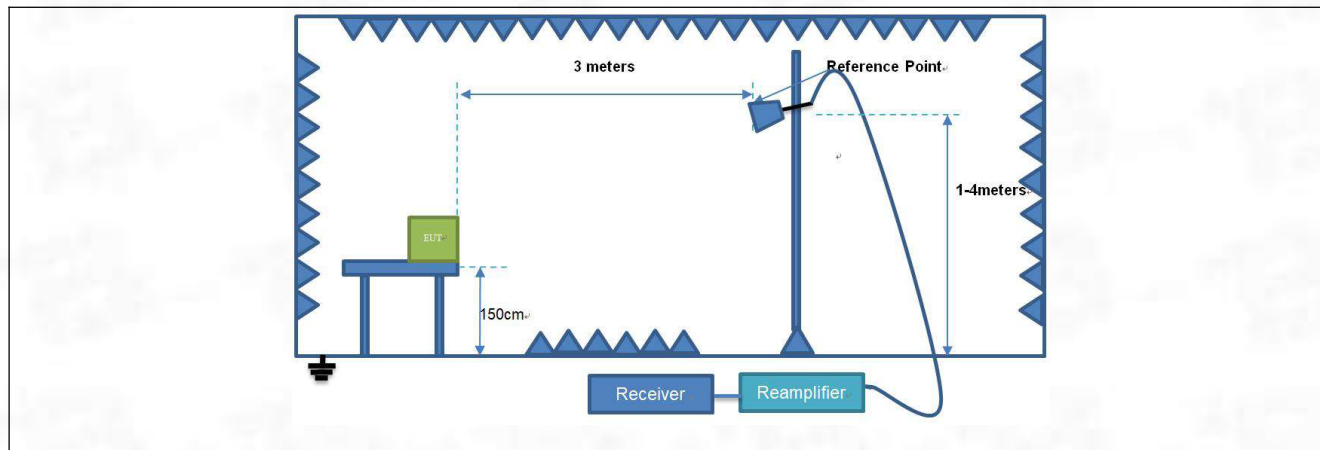
## 6.9 Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	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 Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02		
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
<p>** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.</p> <p>In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.</p> <p>The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.</p>			
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4  ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4		

### 6.9.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24 °C
Humidity:	45 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

### 6.9.2 Test Setup Diagram:



### 6.9.3 Test Data:

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3548.627	61.35	-29.05	32.30	74.00	-41.70	peak	P
2	4804.110	67.61	-27.92	39.69	74.00	-34.31	peak	P
3	7343.227	67.25	-24.83	42.42	74.00	-31.58	peak	P
4	9171.015	69.61	-23.93	45.68	74.00	-28.32	peak	P
5 *	13442.808	73.27	-21.00	52.27	74.00	-21.73	peak	P
6	17028.299	69.82	-18.17	51.65	74.00	-22.35	peak	P

TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3788.171	60.91	-29.02	31.89	74.00	-42.11	peak	P
2	4804.110	67.11	-27.92	39.19	74.00	-34.81	peak	P
3	7343.227	65.25	-24.83	40.42	74.00	-33.58	peak	P
4	9582.914	69.84	-23.39	46.45	74.00	-27.55	peak	P
5	14337.801	73.62	-21.16	52.46	74.00	-21.54	peak	P
6 *	17316.171	70.56	-17.04	53.52	74.00	-20.48	peak	P

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3788.171	59.91	-29.02	30.89	74.00	-43.11	peak	P
2	4882.503	69.03	-27.70	41.33	74.00	-32.67	peak	P
3	7343.227	64.75	-24.83	39.92	74.00	-34.08	peak	P
4	11964.719	69.09	-22.25	46.84	74.00	-27.16	peak	P
5	14337.801	71.62	-21.16	50.46	74.00	-23.54	peak	P
6 *	17588.562	68.15	-16.41	51.74	74.00	-22.26	peak	P

TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3402.977	59.69	-29.14	30.55	74.00	-43.45	peak	P
2	4882.503	69.03	-27.70	41.33	74.00	-32.67	peak	P
3	5177.553	73.93	-27.22	46.71	74.00	-27.29	peak	P
4	9541.456	69.16	-23.29	45.87	74.00	-28.13	peak	P
5	13431.156	72.00	-21.02	50.98	74.00	-23.02	peak	P
6 *	16998.794	69.71	-18.28	51.43	74.00	-22.57	peak	P



TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3583.673	61.21	-29.05	32.16	74.00	-41.84	peak	P
2	4960.740	72.68	-27.48	45.20	74.00	-28.80	peak	P
3	7587.025	66.06	-24.91	41.15	74.00	-32.85	peak	P
4	9569.074	68.94	-23.35	45.59	74.00	-28.41	peak	P
5	13388.521	71.30	-21.05	50.25	74.00	-23.75	peak	P
6 *	17028.299	69.50	-18.17	51.33	74.00	-22.67	peak	P

TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3982.408	60.64	-29.00	31.64	74.00	-42.36	peak	P
2	4960.740	72.93	-27.48	45.45	74.00	-28.55	peak	P
3	6686.766	63.55	-25.21	38.34	74.00	-35.66	peak	P
4	9632.900	68.44	-23.49	44.95	74.00	-29.05	peak	P
5	14350.239	69.50	-21.16	48.34	74.00	-25.66	peak	P
6 *	17854.913	68.20	-16.71	51.49	74.00	-22.51	peak	P

## 7 Test Setup Photos

**Band edge emissions (Radiated)**  
**Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)**



**Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)**



## 8 EUT Constructional Details (EUT Photos)

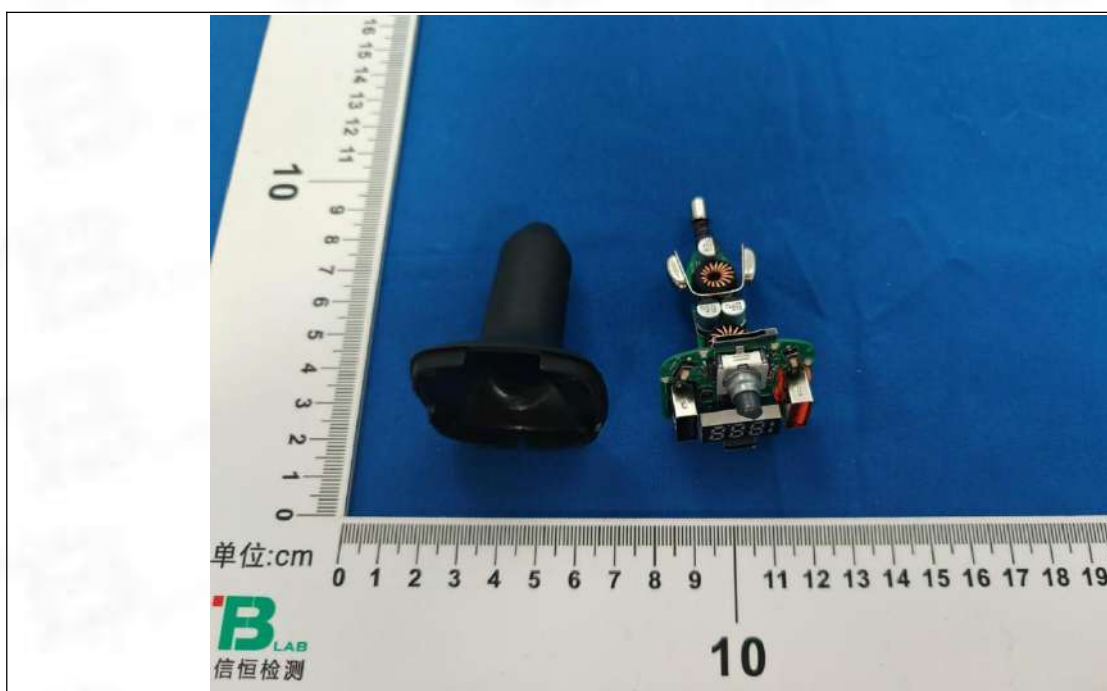
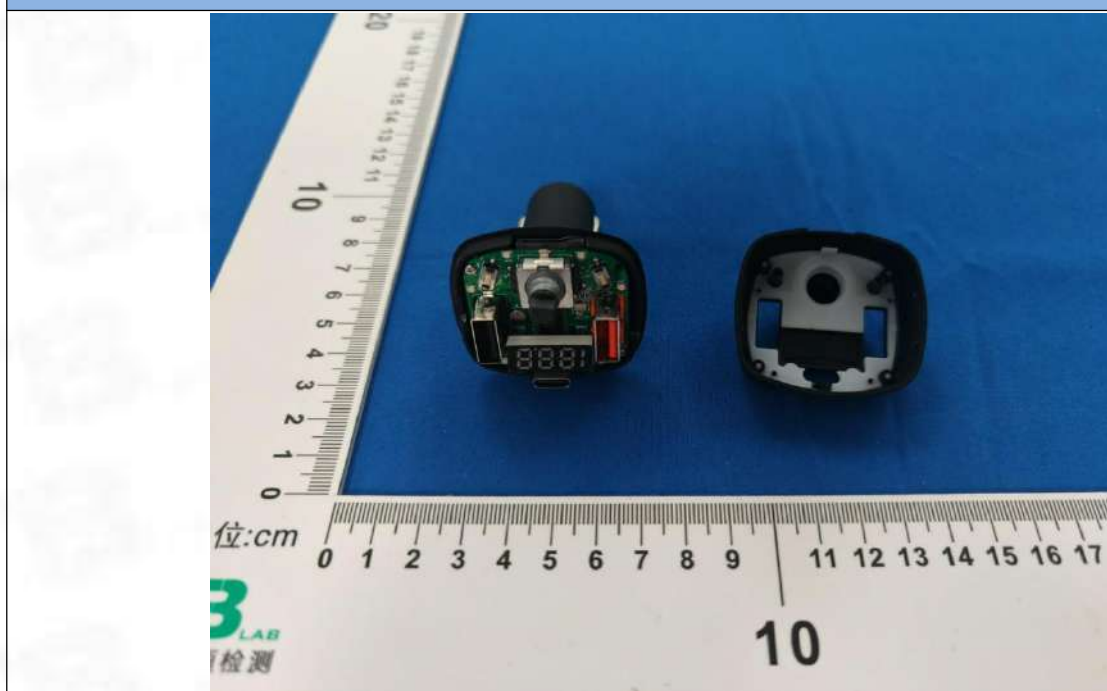


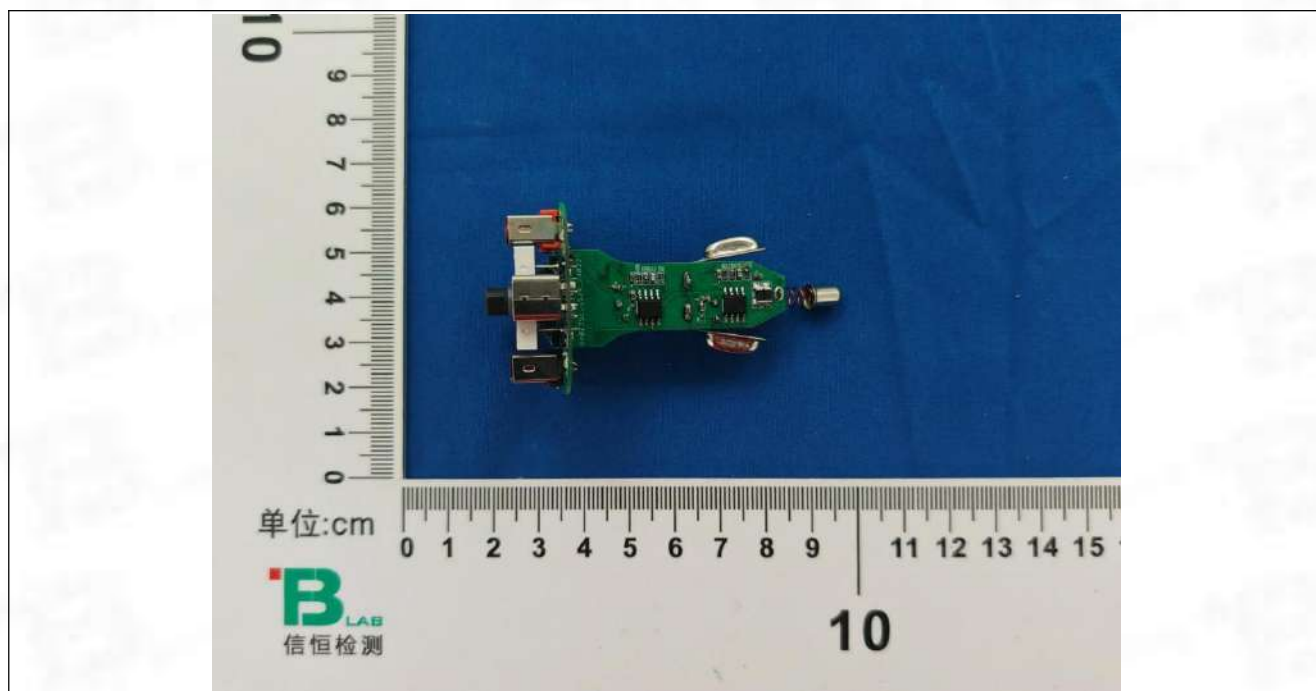
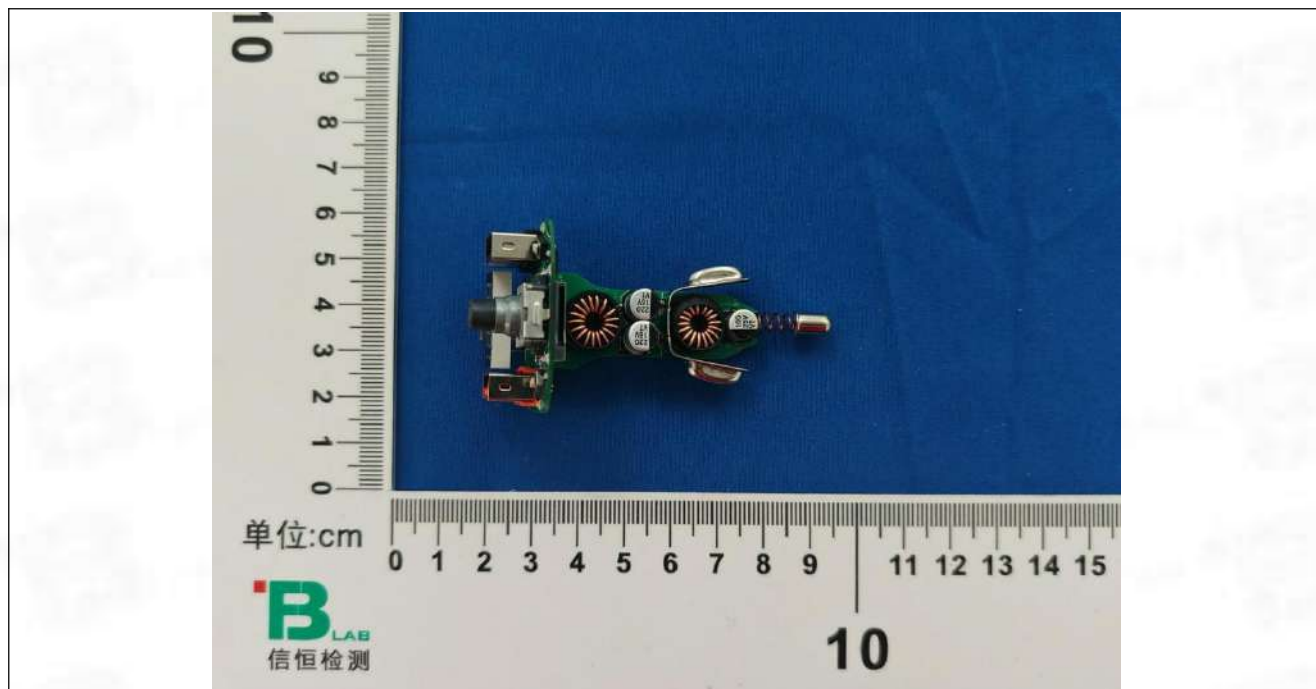


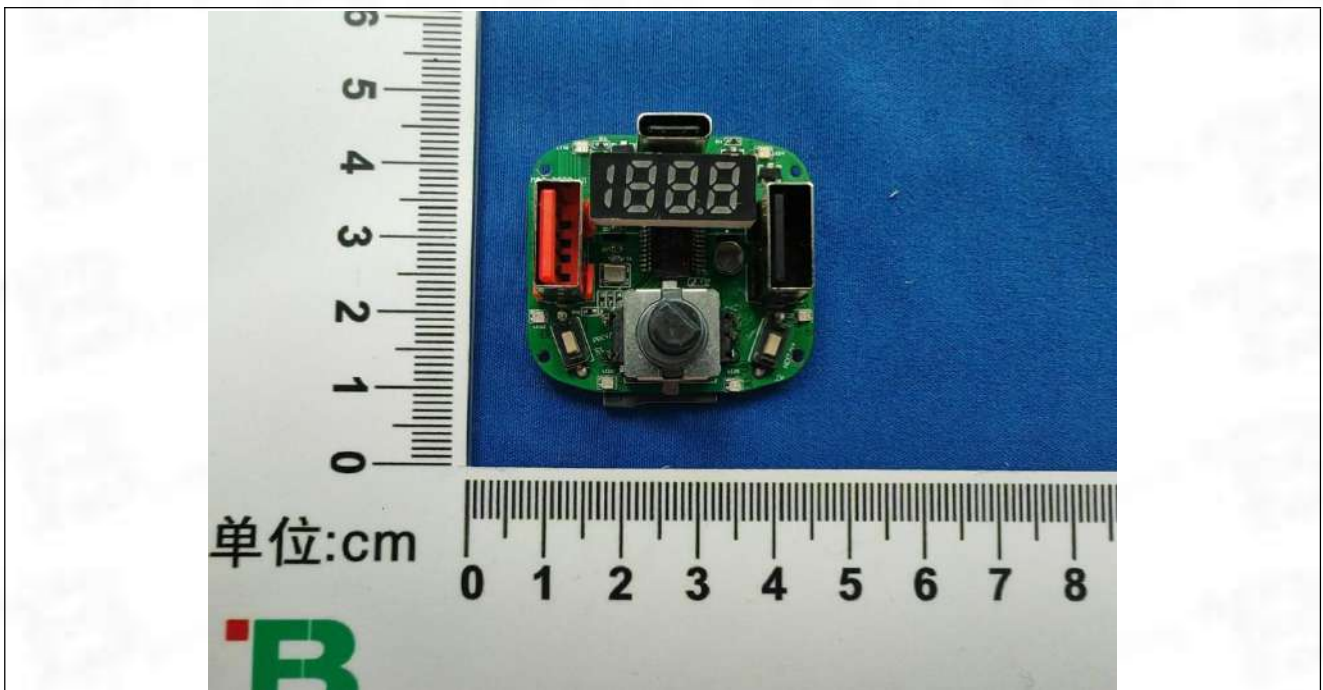




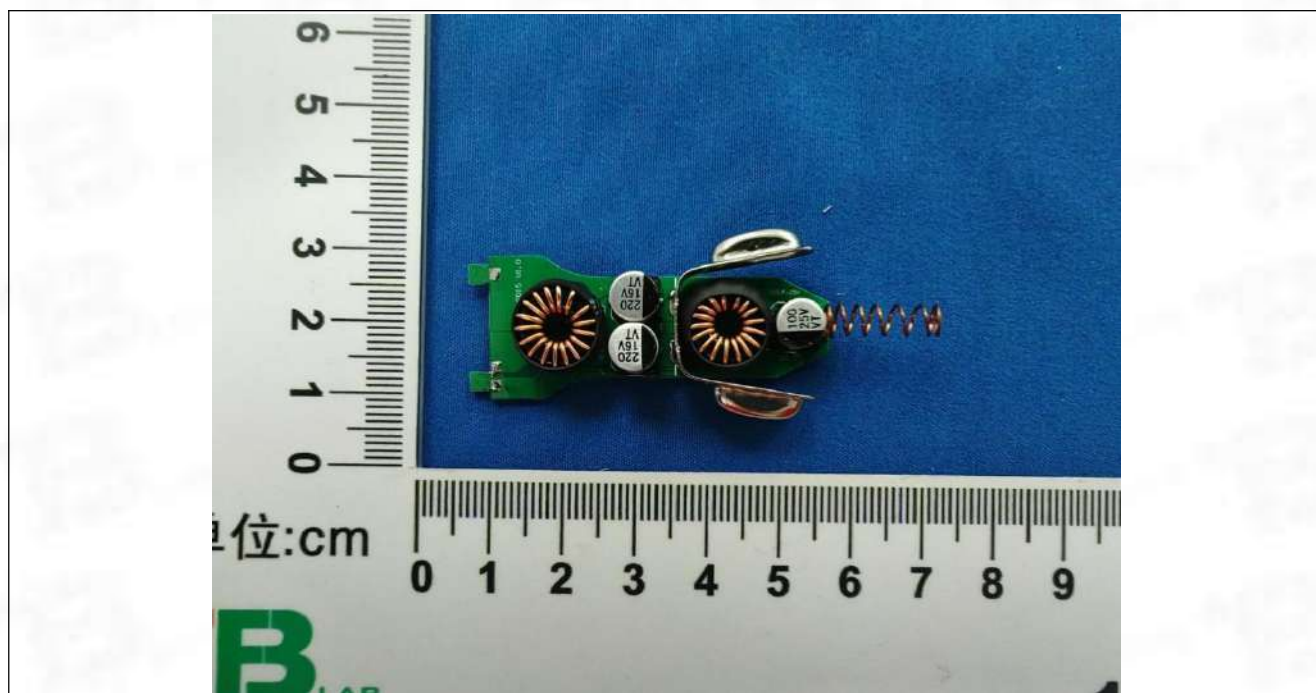
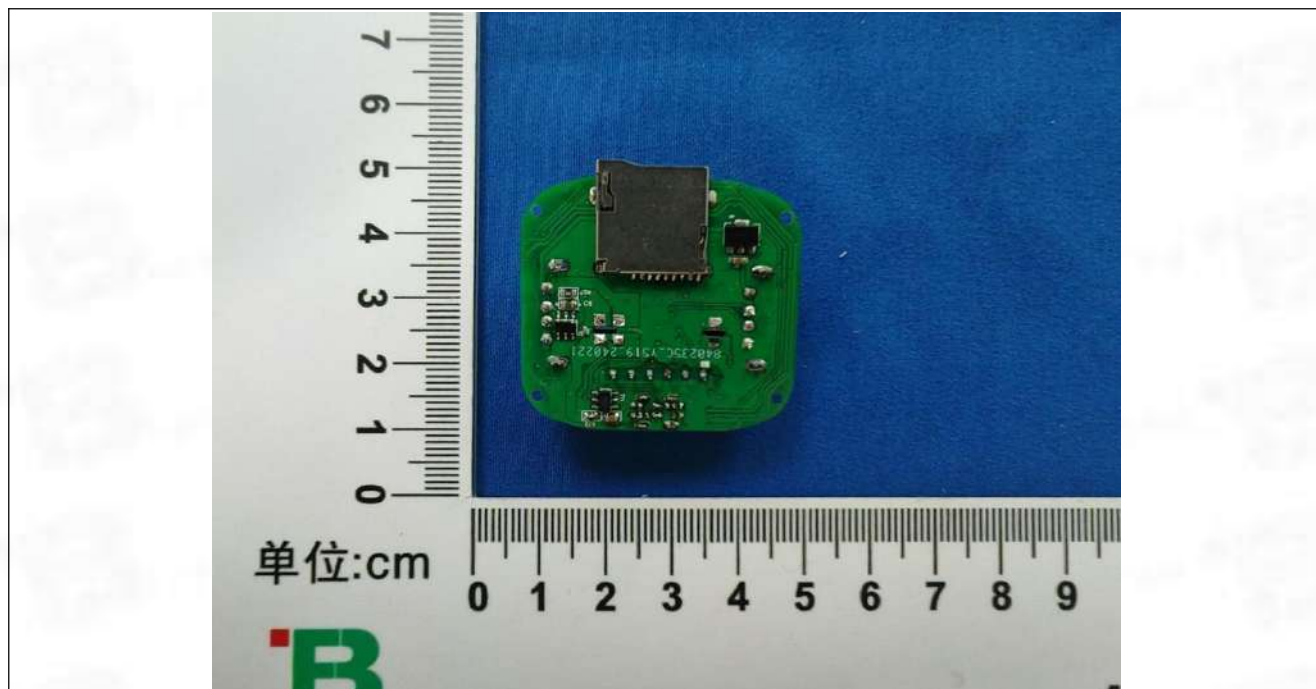
Internal

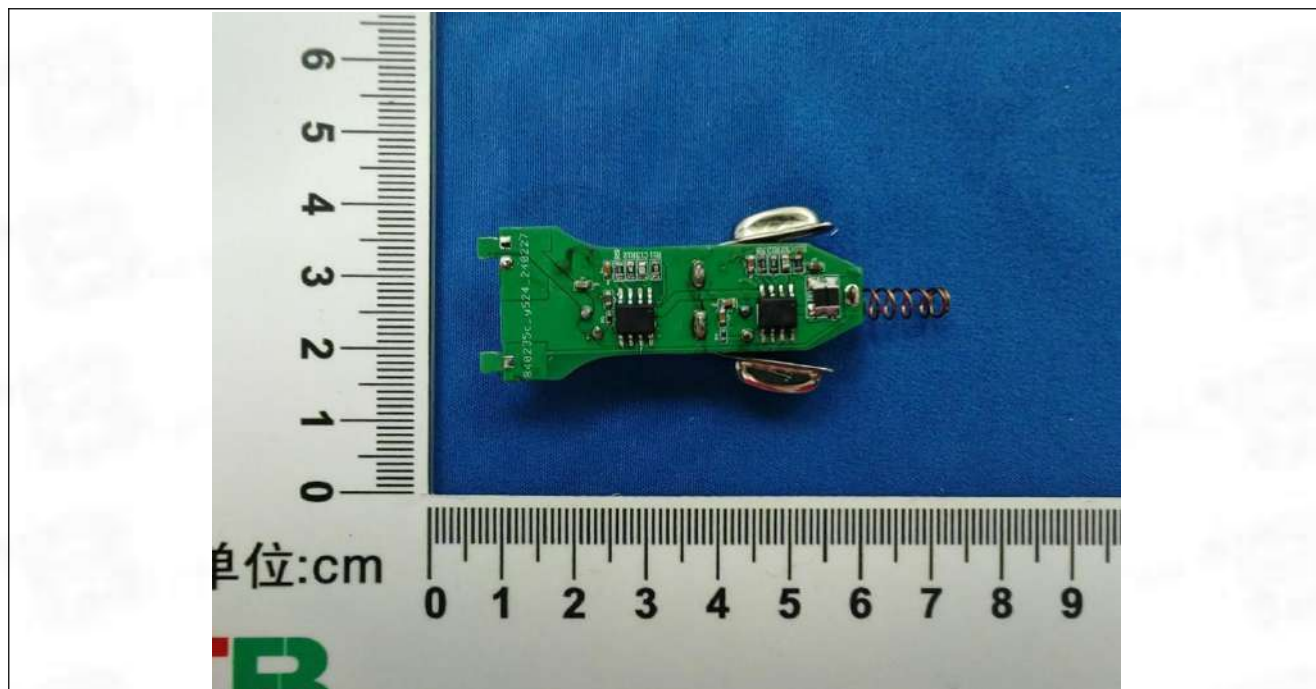












# Appendix

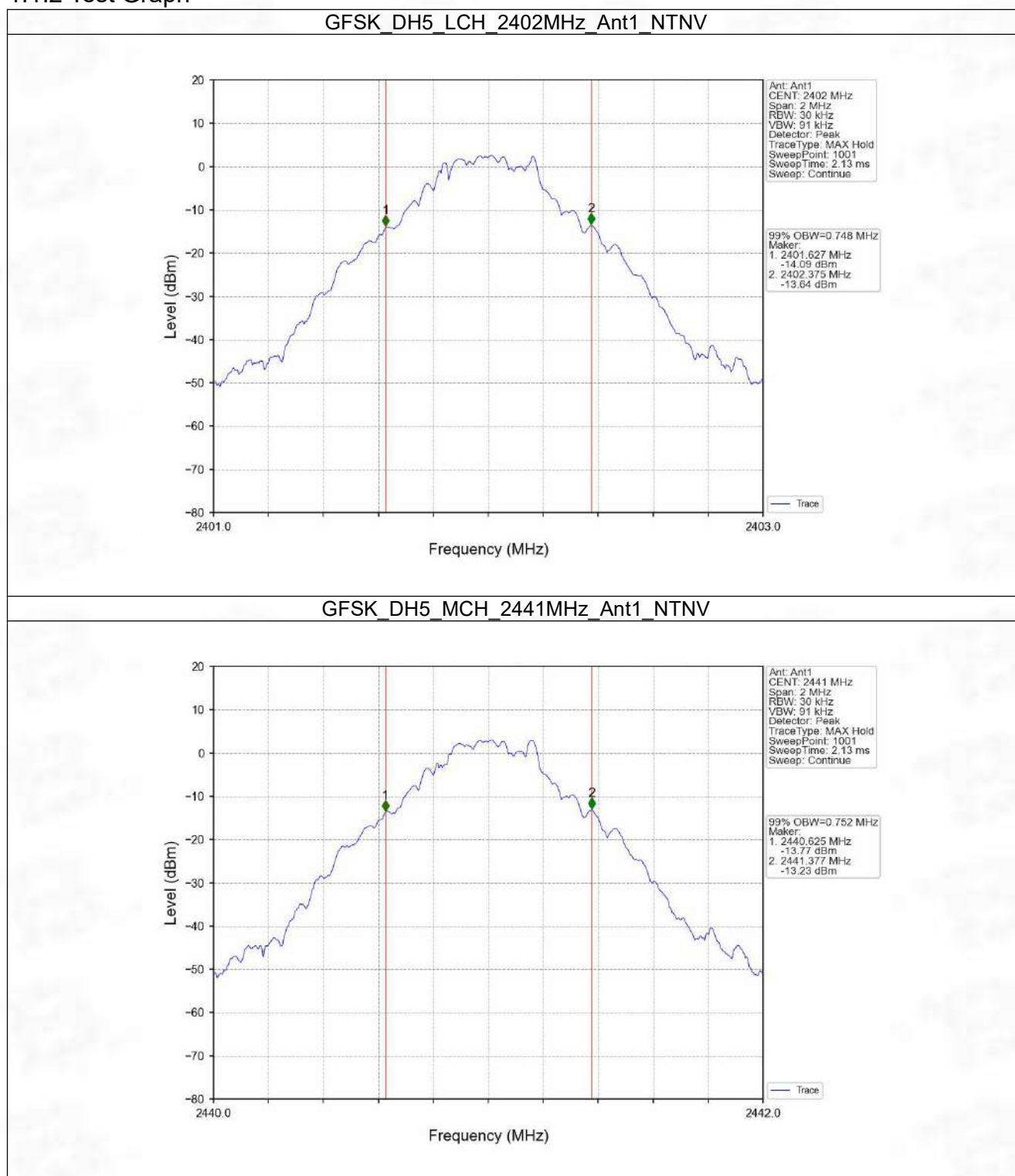
## 1. Bandwidth

### 1.1 OBW

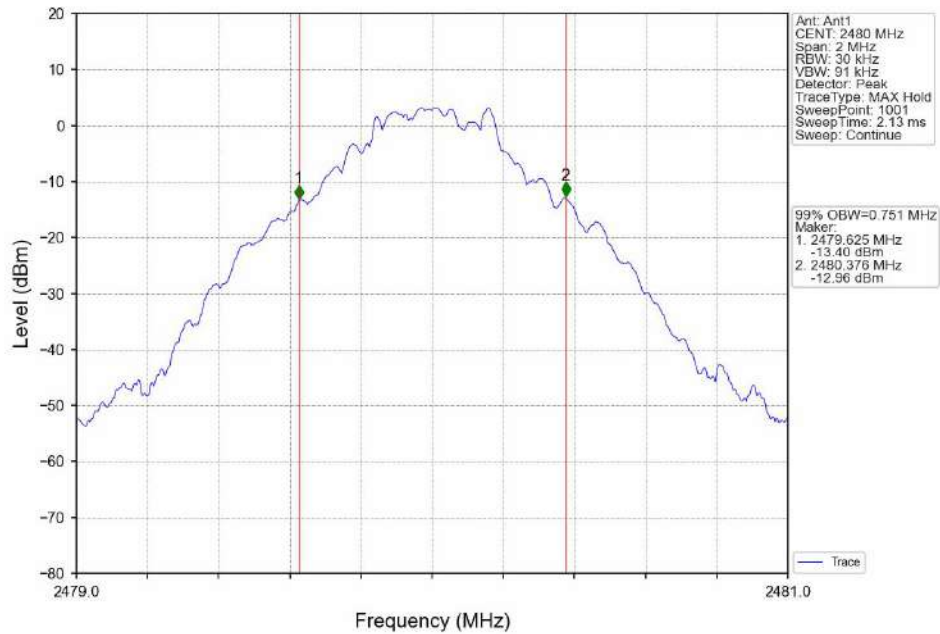
#### 1.1.1 Test Result

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	ANT	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		Verdict
					Result	Limit	
GFSK	SISO	2402	DH5	1	0.748	/	Pass
		2441	DH5	1	0.752	/	Pass
		2480	DH5	1	0.751	/	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	2402	2DH5	1	1.150	/	Pass
		2441	2DH5	1	1.146	/	Pass
		2480	2DH5	1	1.150	/	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	2402	3DH5	1	1.163	/	Pass
		2441	3DH5	1	1.157	/	Pass
		2480	3DH5	1	1.157	/	Pass

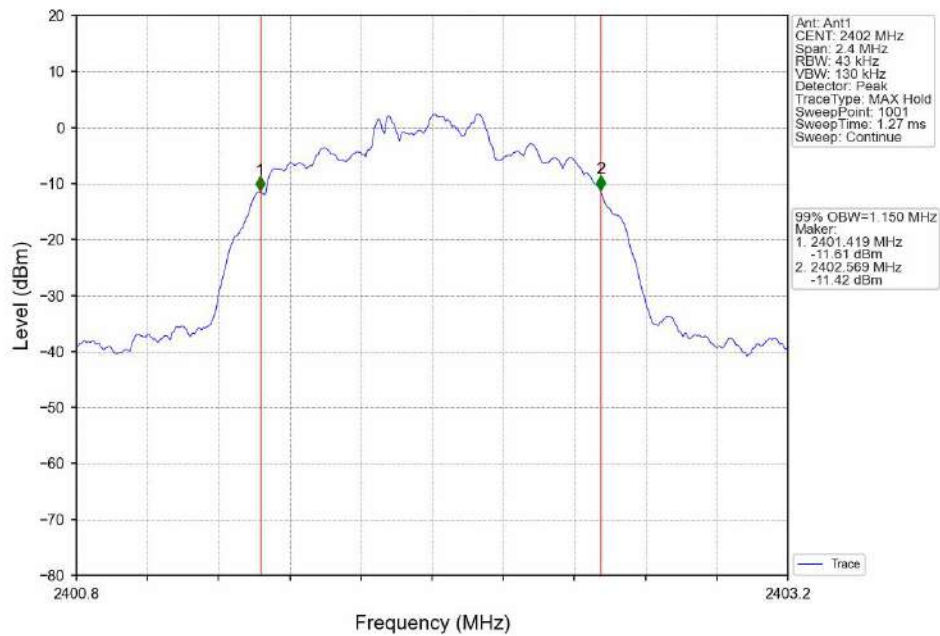
## 1.1.2 Test Graph



## GFSK\_DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

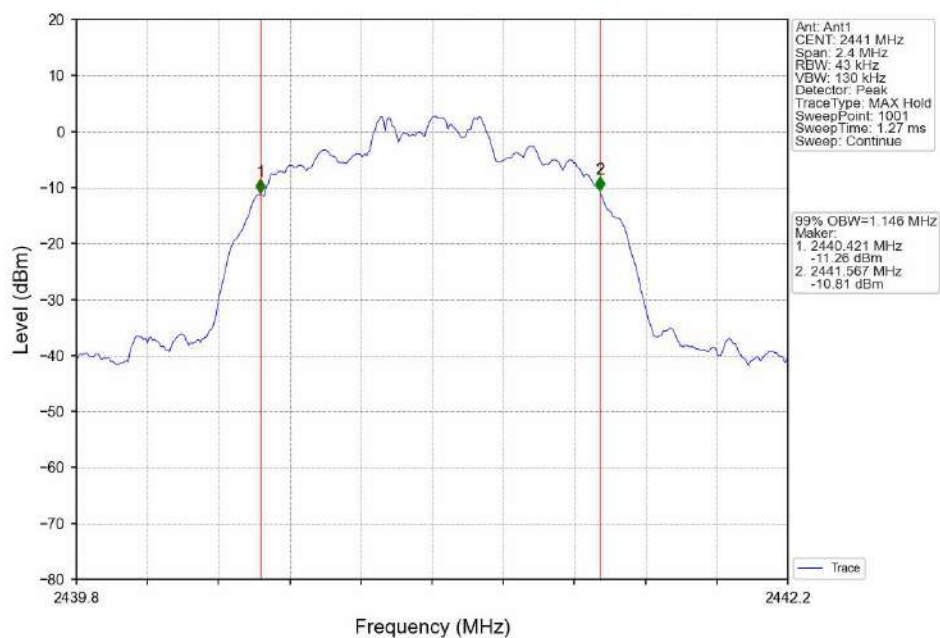


## Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

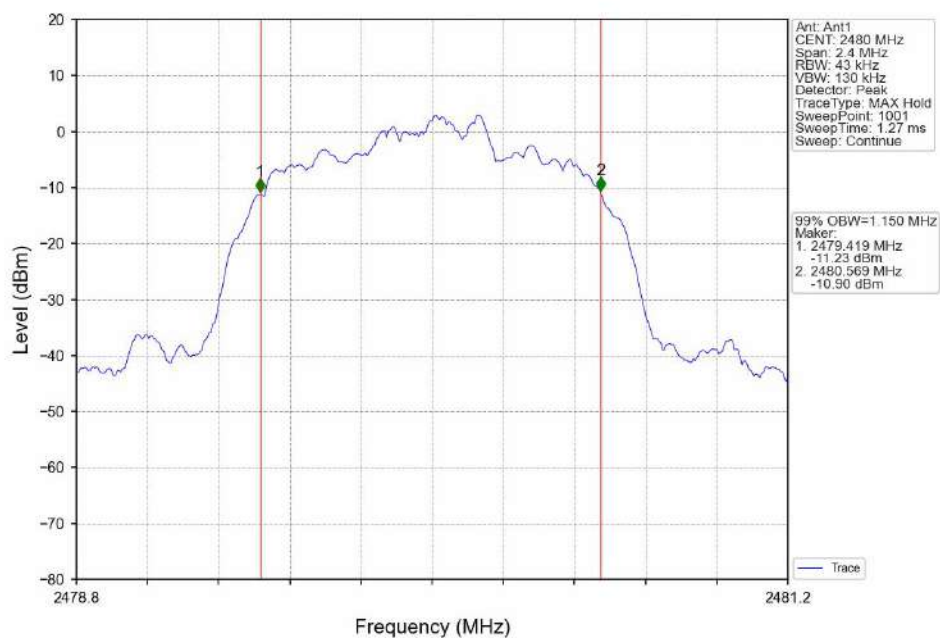




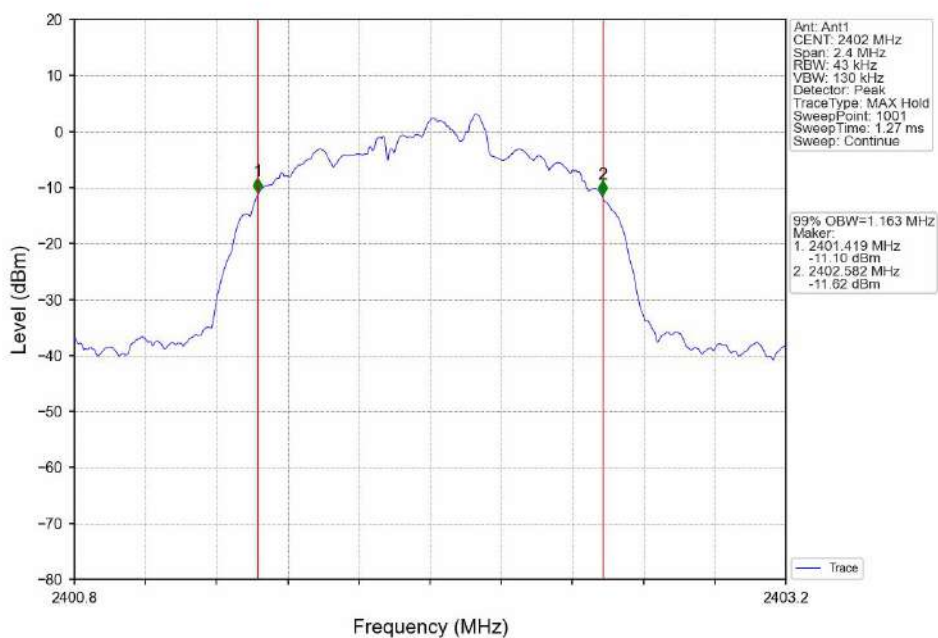
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



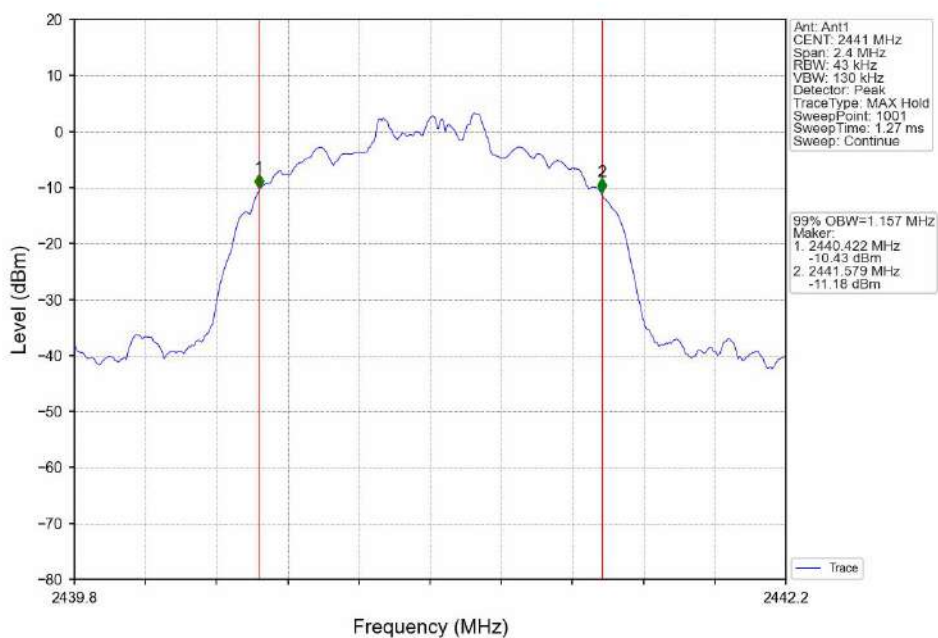
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

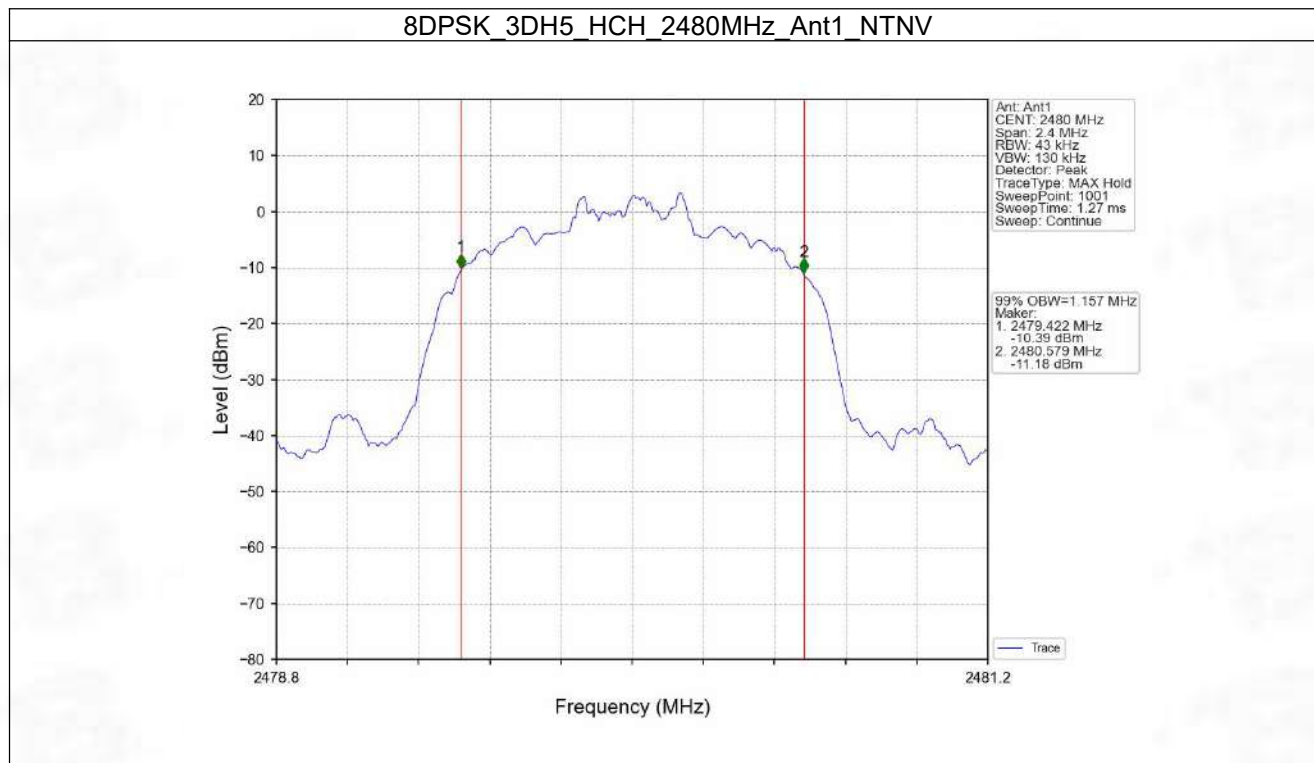


## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



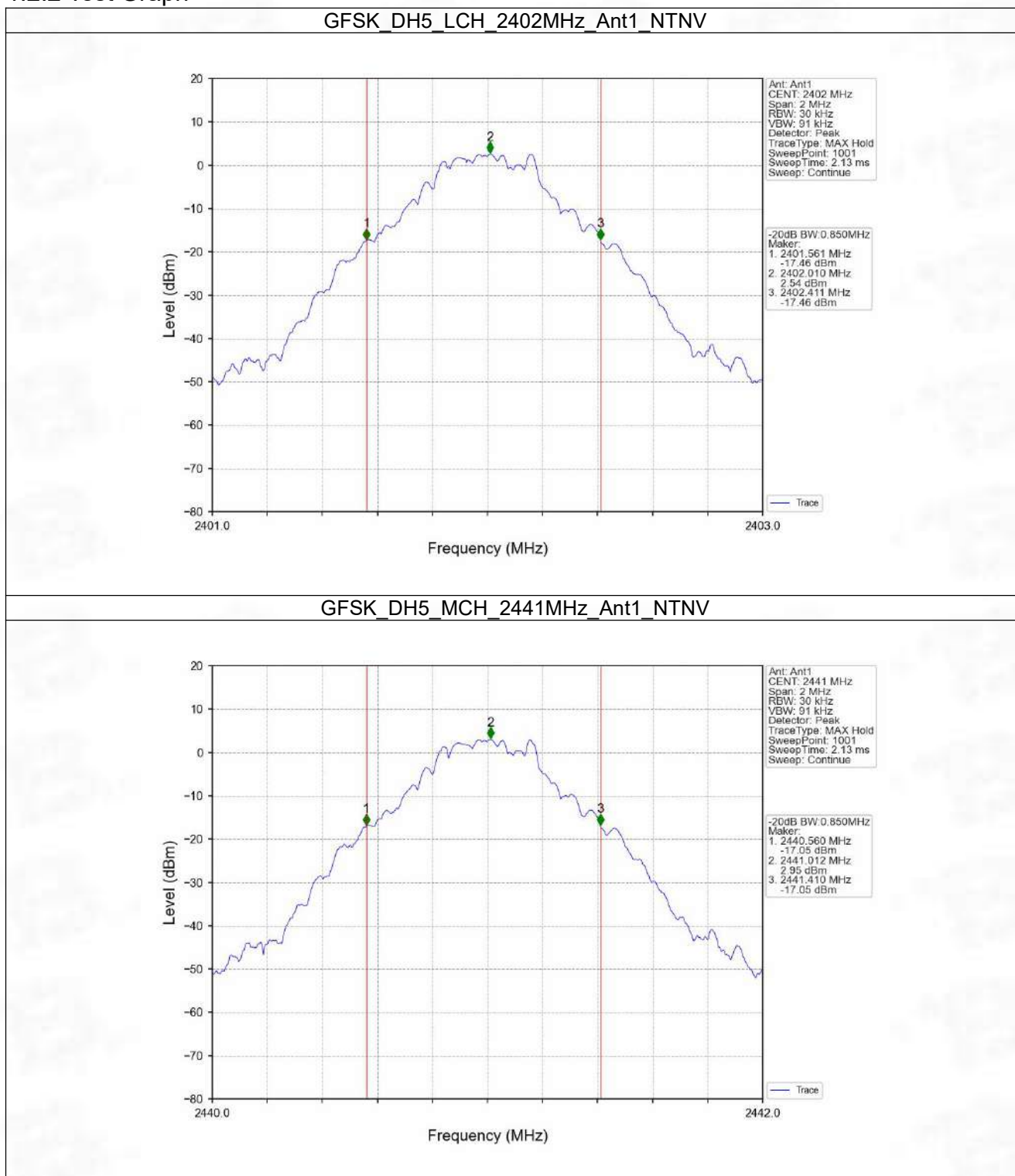


## 1.2 20dB BW

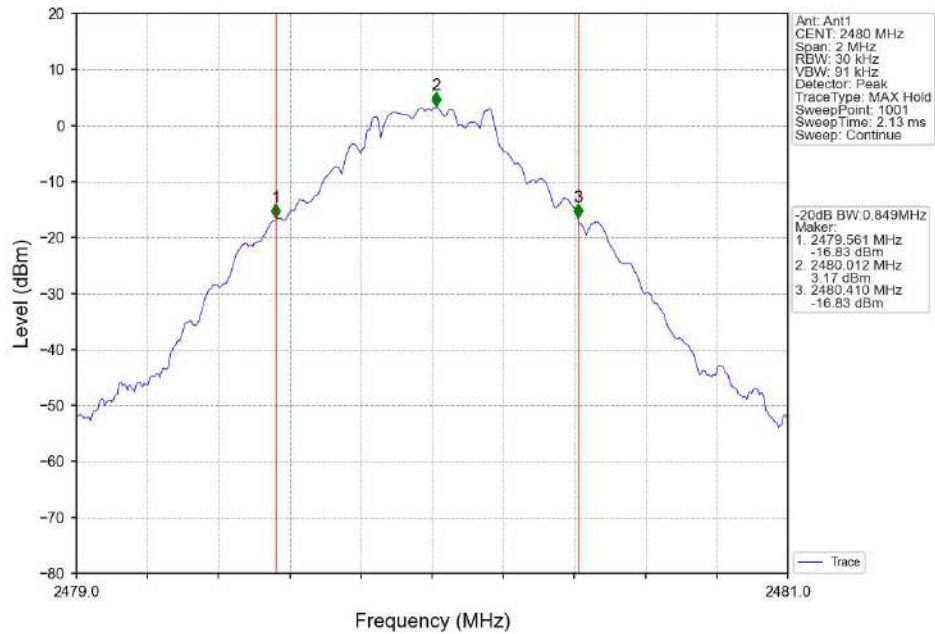
### 1.2.1 Test Result

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	ANT	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Verdict
					Result	Limit	
GFSK	SISO	2402	DH5	1	0.850	/	Pass
		2441	DH5	1	0.850	/	Pass
		2480	DH5	1	0.849	/	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	2402	2DH5	1	1.286	/	Pass
		2441	2DH5	1	1.288	/	Pass
		2480	2DH5	1	1.281	/	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	2402	3DH5	1	1.306	/	Pass
		2441	3DH5	1	1.297	/	Pass
		2480	3DH5	1	1.294	/	Pass

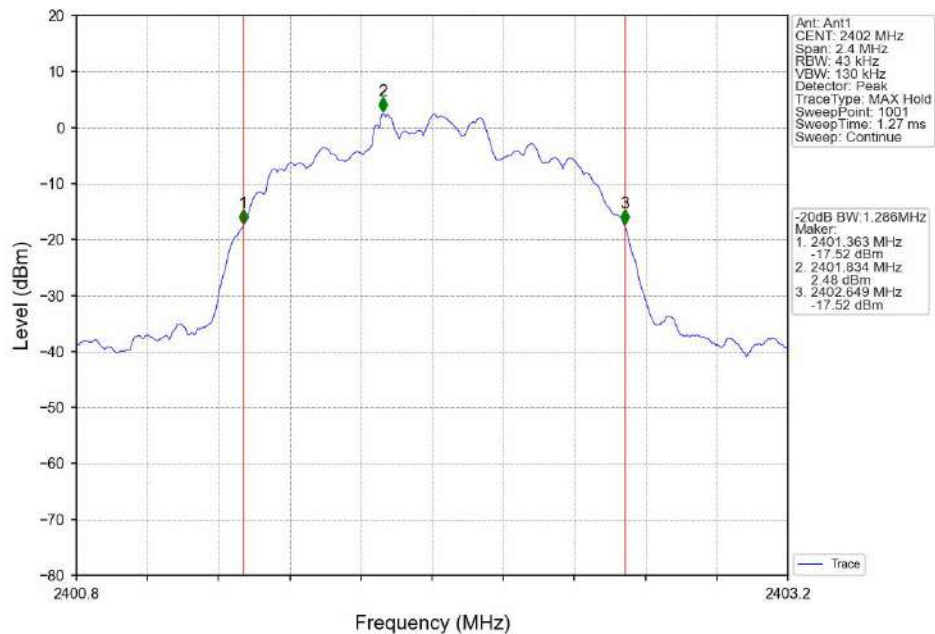
## 1.2.2 Test Graph



## GFSK\_DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

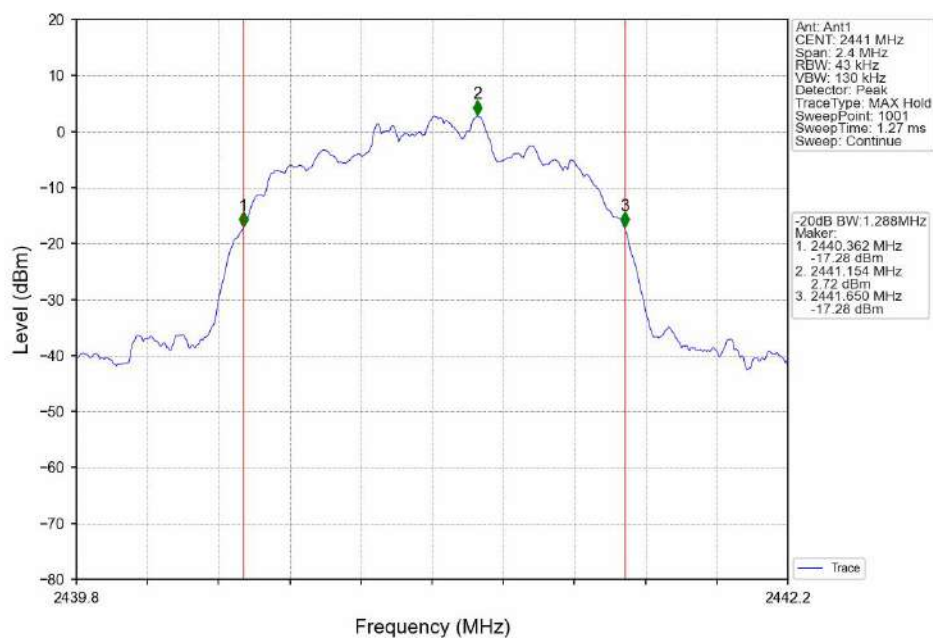


## Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

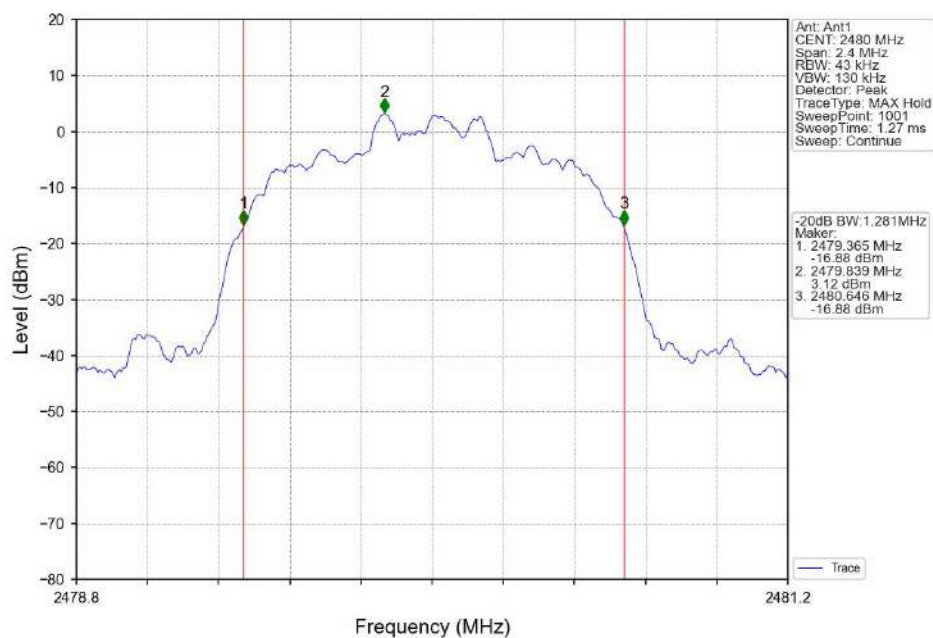




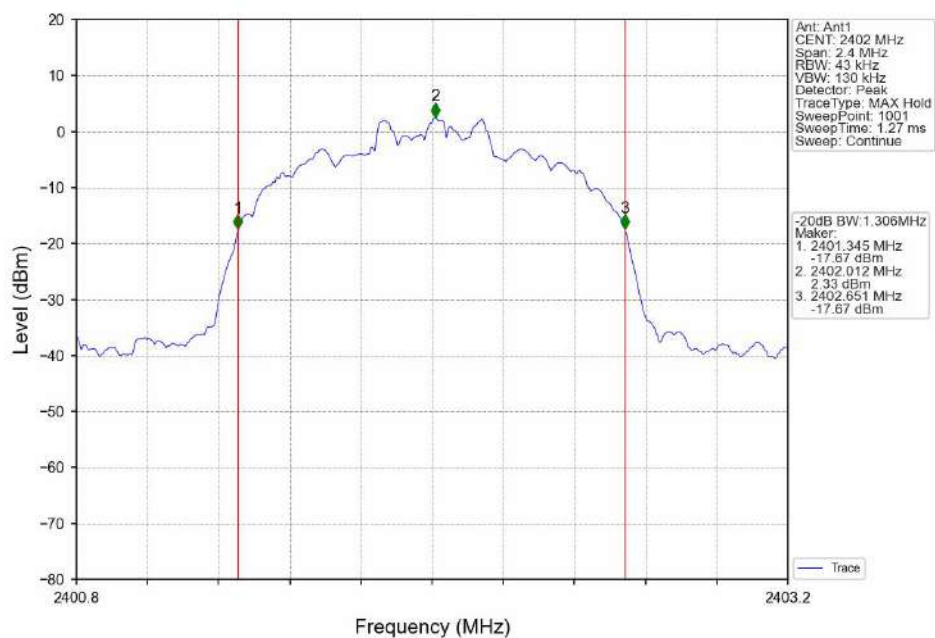
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



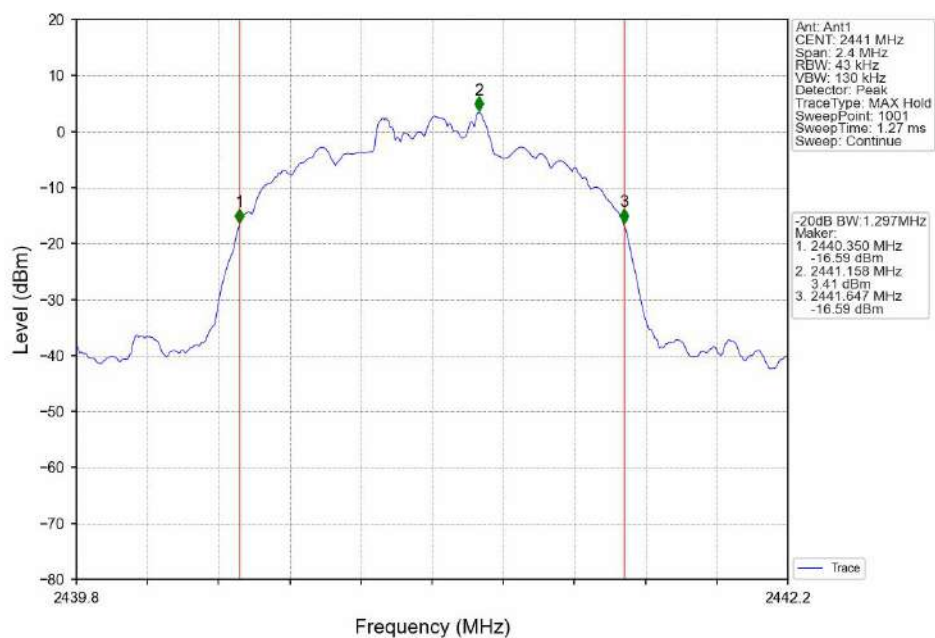
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

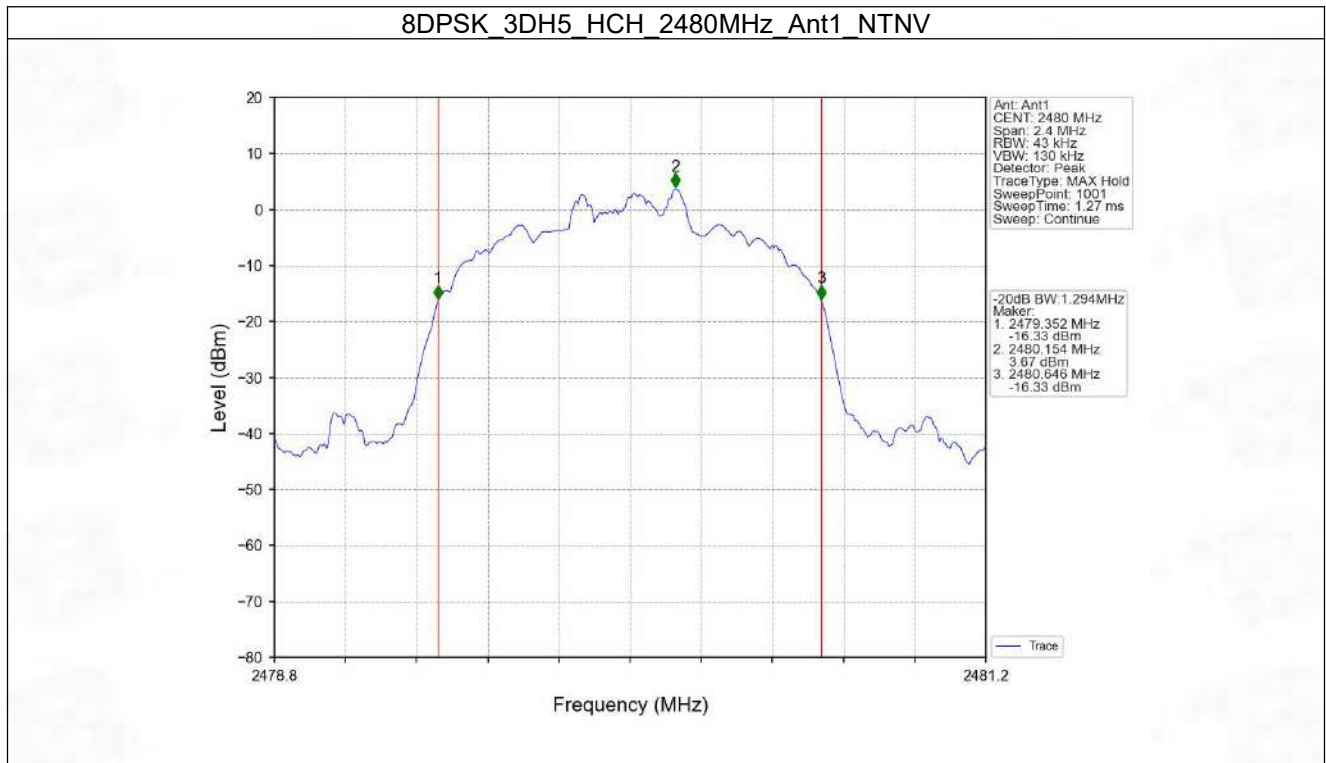


## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV





## 2. Maximum Conducted Output Power

### 2.1 Power

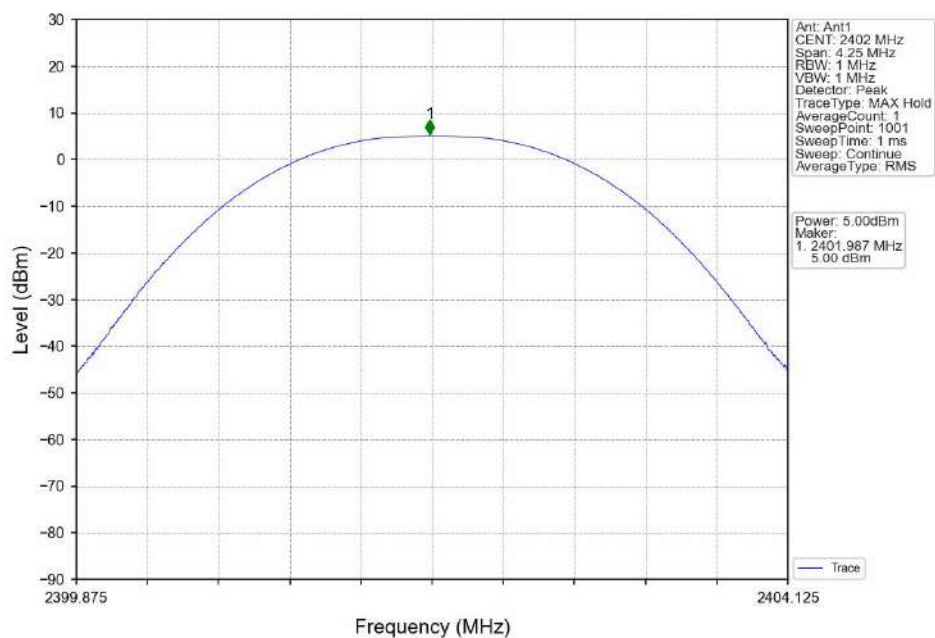
#### 2.1.1 Test Result

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)		Verdict
				ANT1	Limit	
GFSK	SISO	2402	DH5	5.00	<=30	Pass
		2441	DH5	5.47	<=30	Pass
		2480	DH5	5.72	<=30	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	2402	2DH5	4.74	<=20.97	Pass
		2441	2DH5	5.14	<=20.97	Pass
		2480	2DH5	5.35	<=20.97	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	2402	3DH5	4.74	<=20.97	Pass
		2441	3DH5	5.12	<=20.97	Pass
		2480	3DH5	5.35	<=20.97	Pass

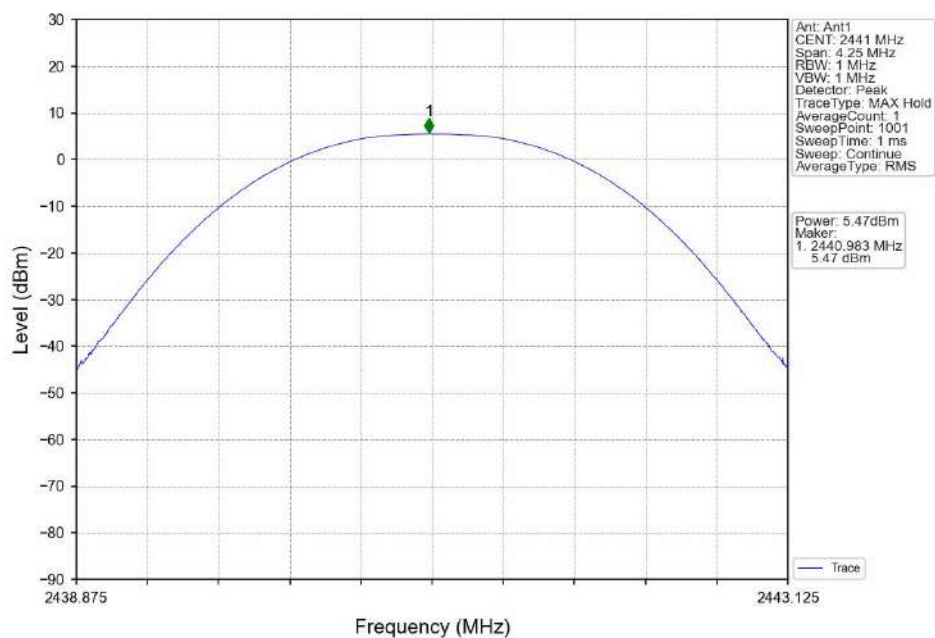
Note1: Antenna Gain: Ant1: -3.00dBi;

## 2.1.2 Test Graph

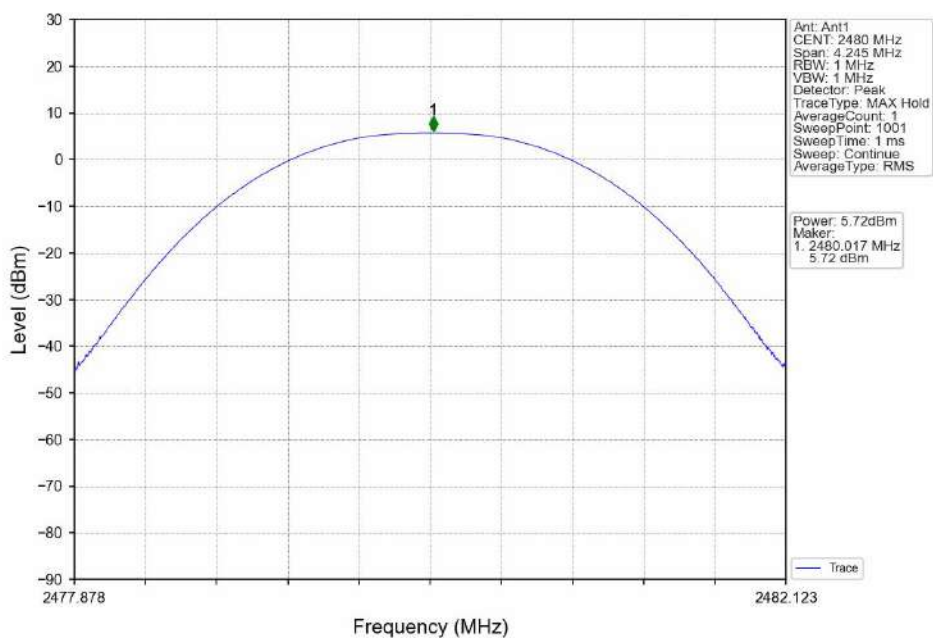
GFSK\_DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



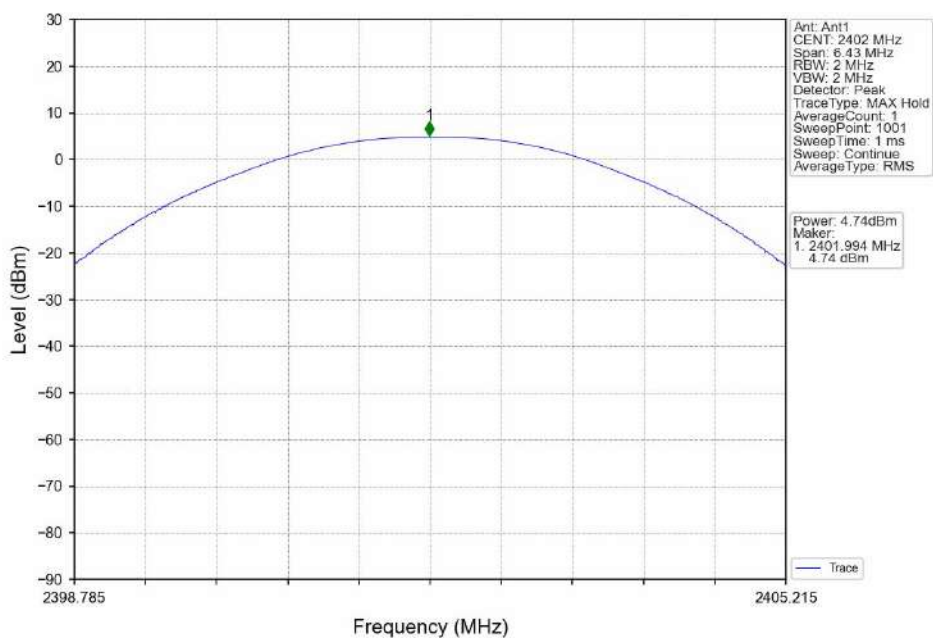
GFSK\_DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



## GFSK\_DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

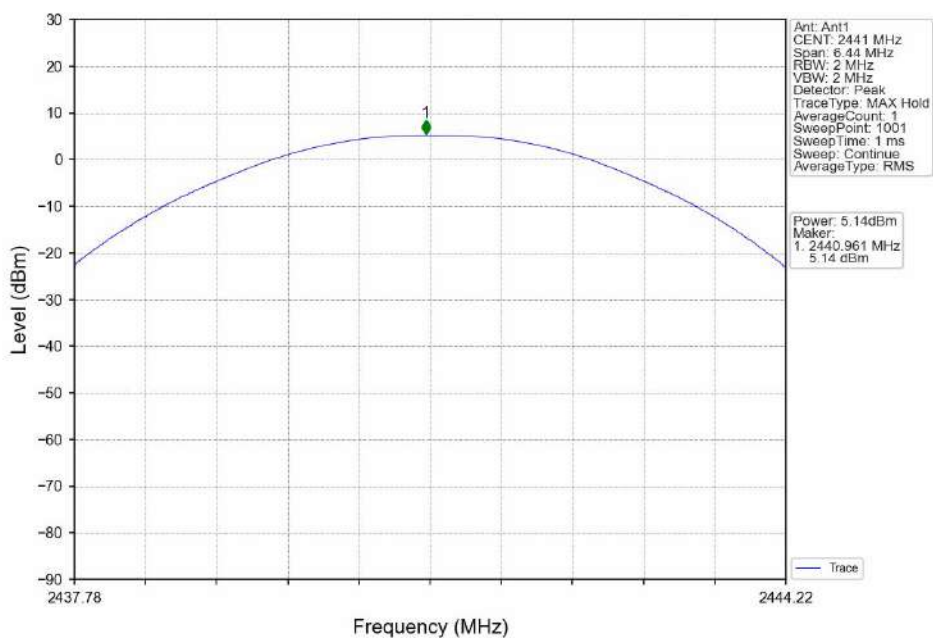


## Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

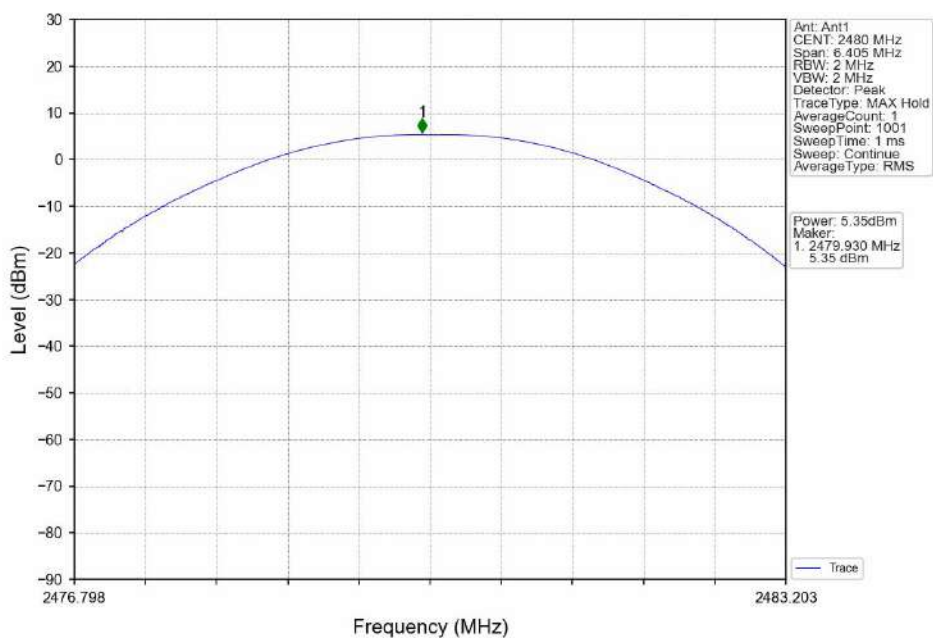




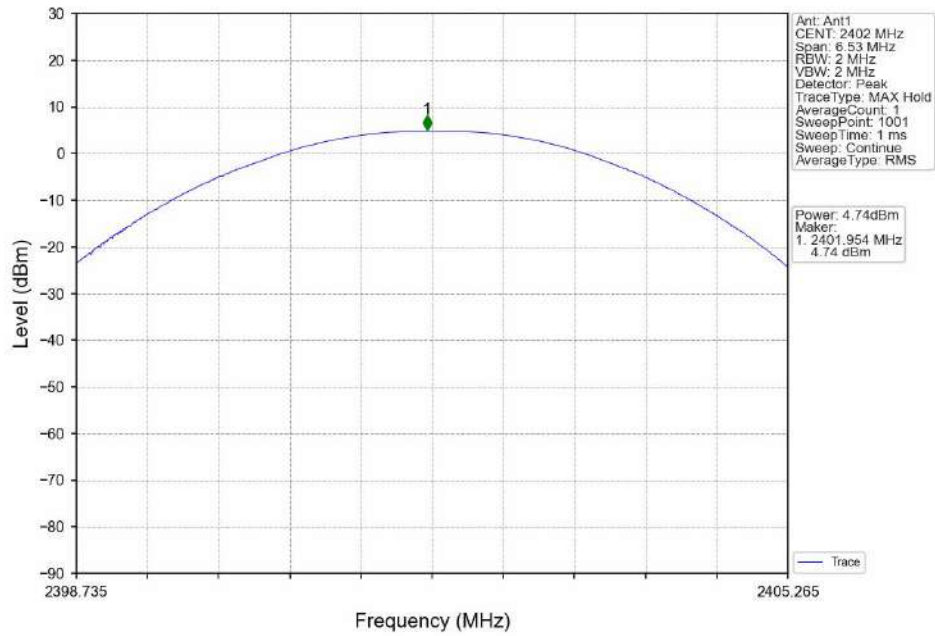
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



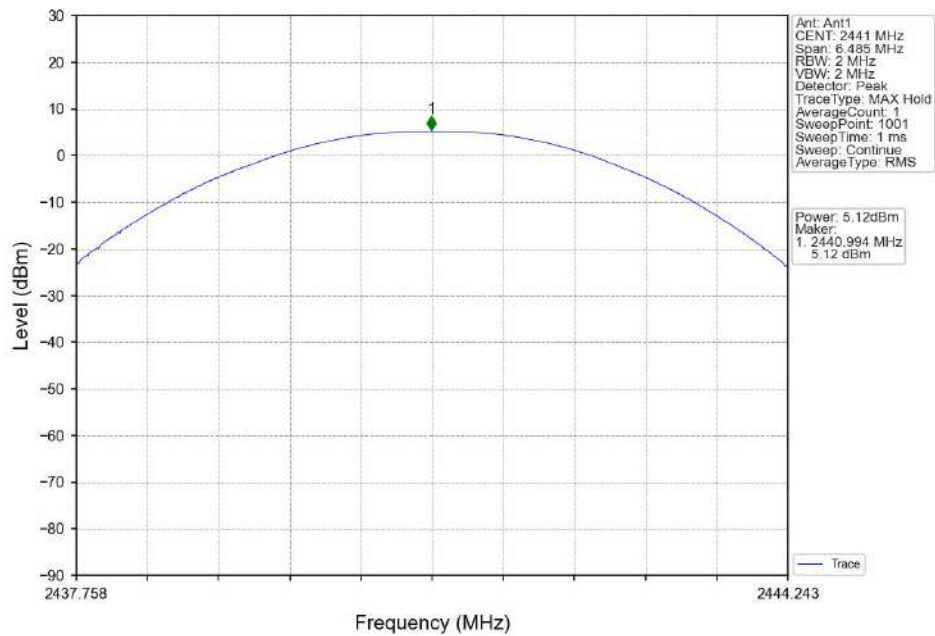
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

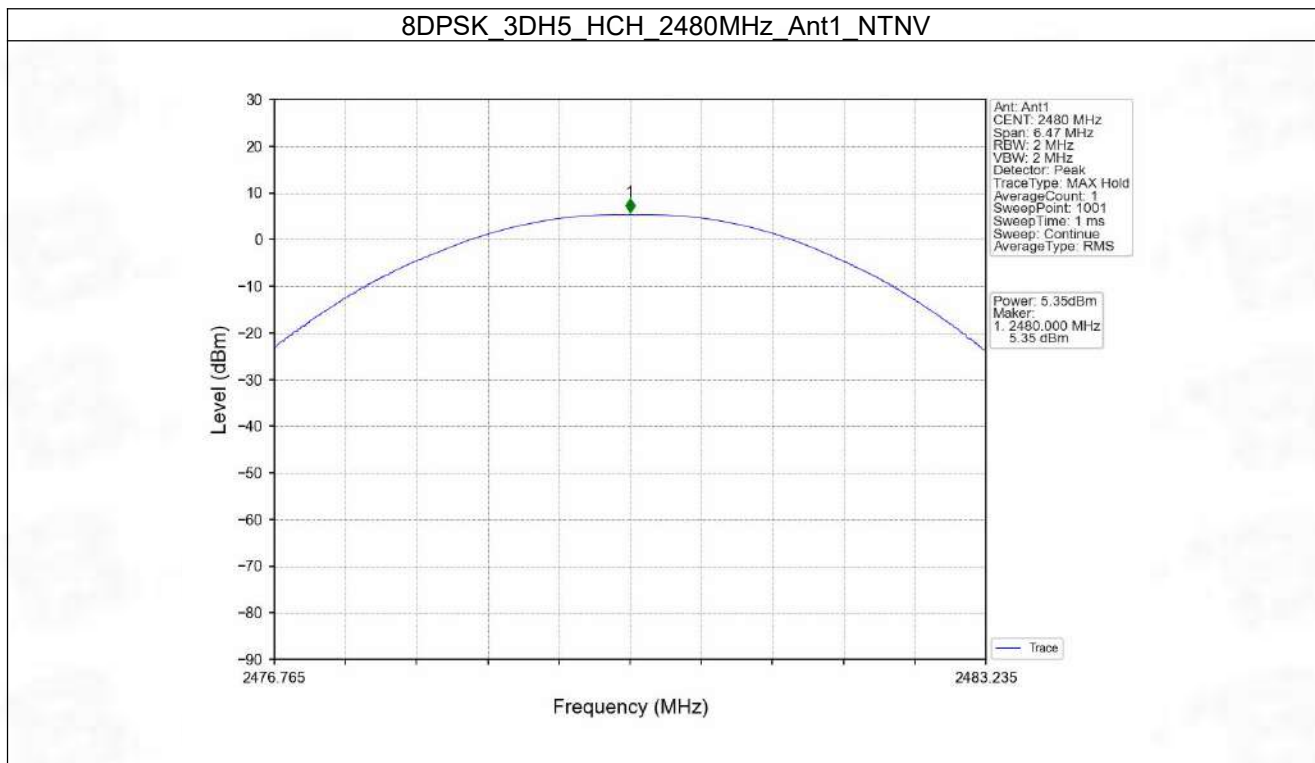


## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV





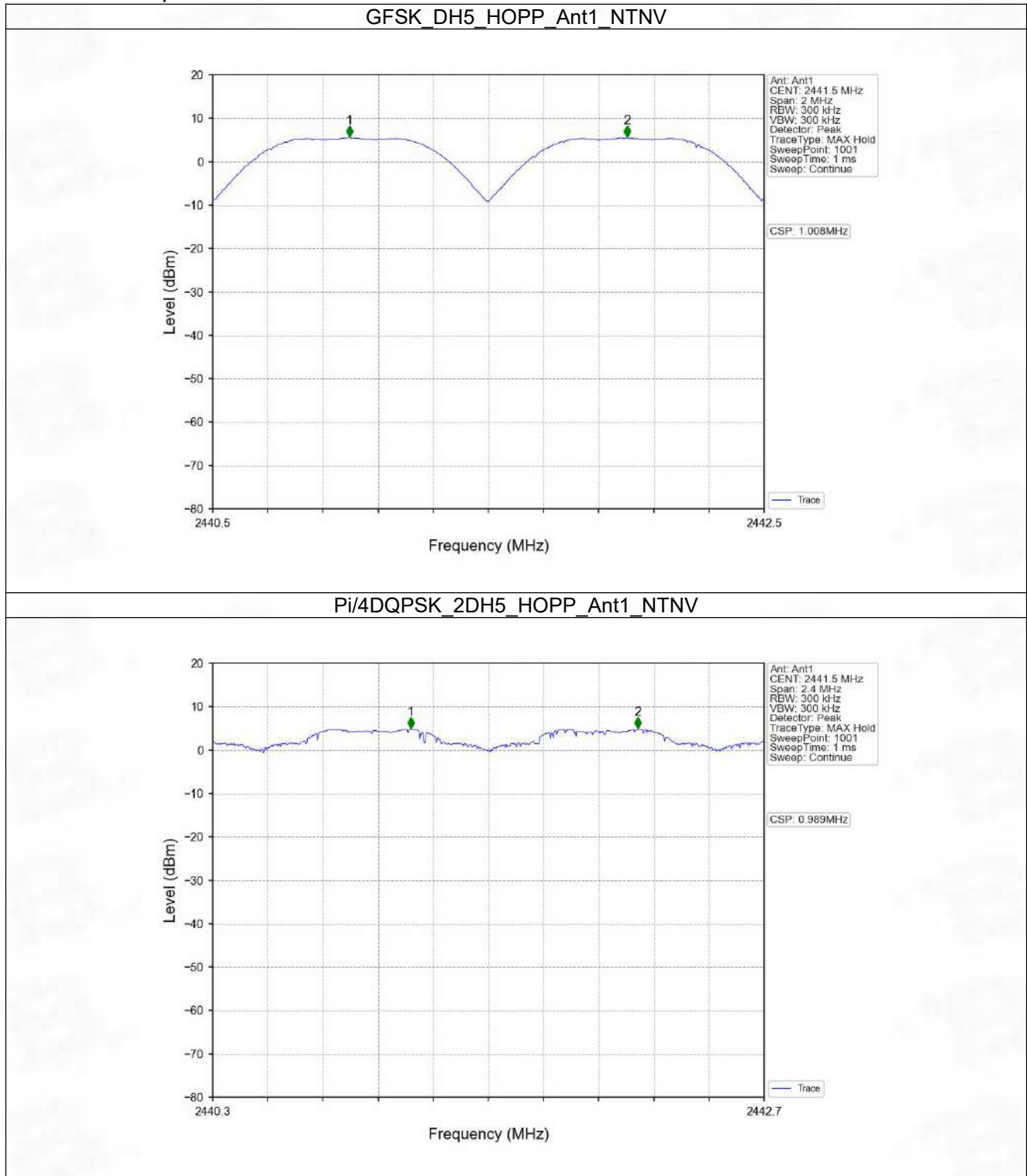
### 3. Carrier Frequency Separation

#### 3.1 Ant1

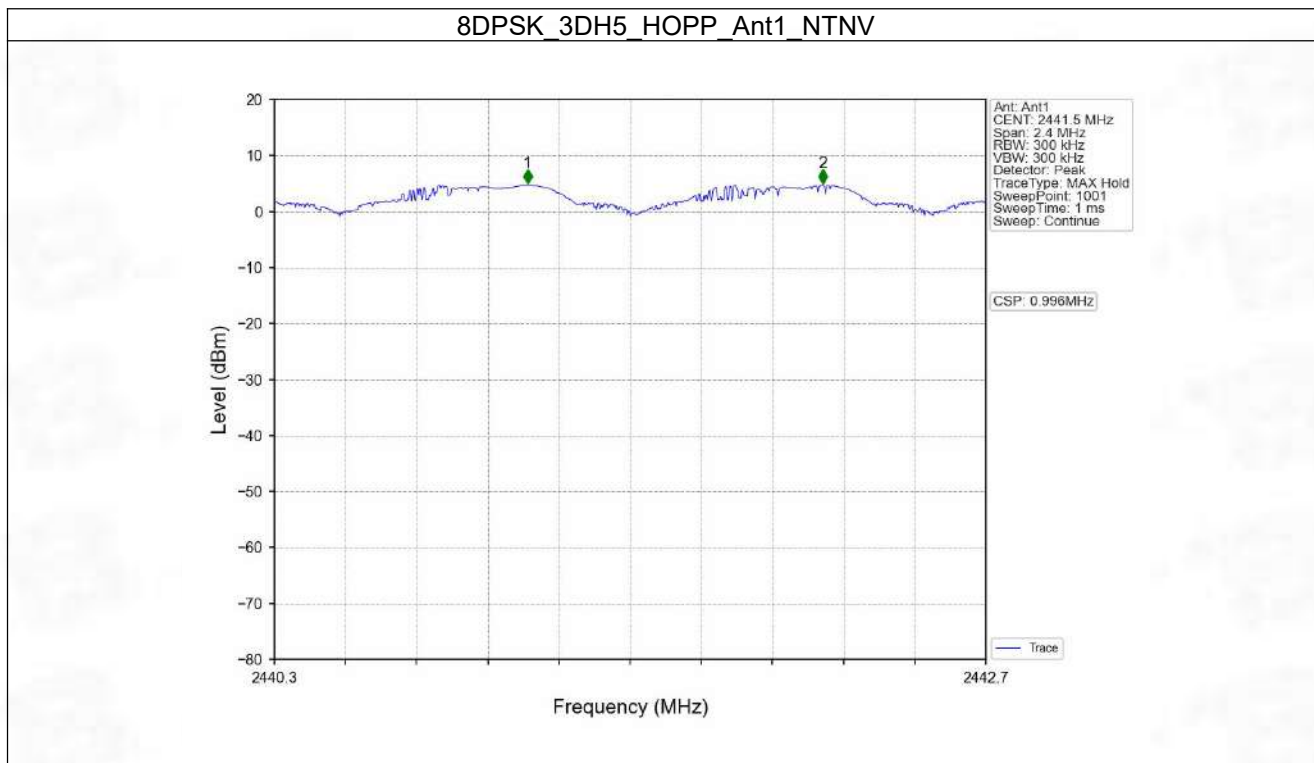
##### 3.1.1 Test Result

Ant1							
Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	Channel Separation (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
GFSK	SISO	HOPP	DH5	1.008	0.850	$\geq 0.85$	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	HOPP	2DH5	0.989	1.288	$\geq 0.859$	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	HOPP	3DH5	0.996	1.306	$\geq 0.871$	Pass

### 3.1.2 Test Graph







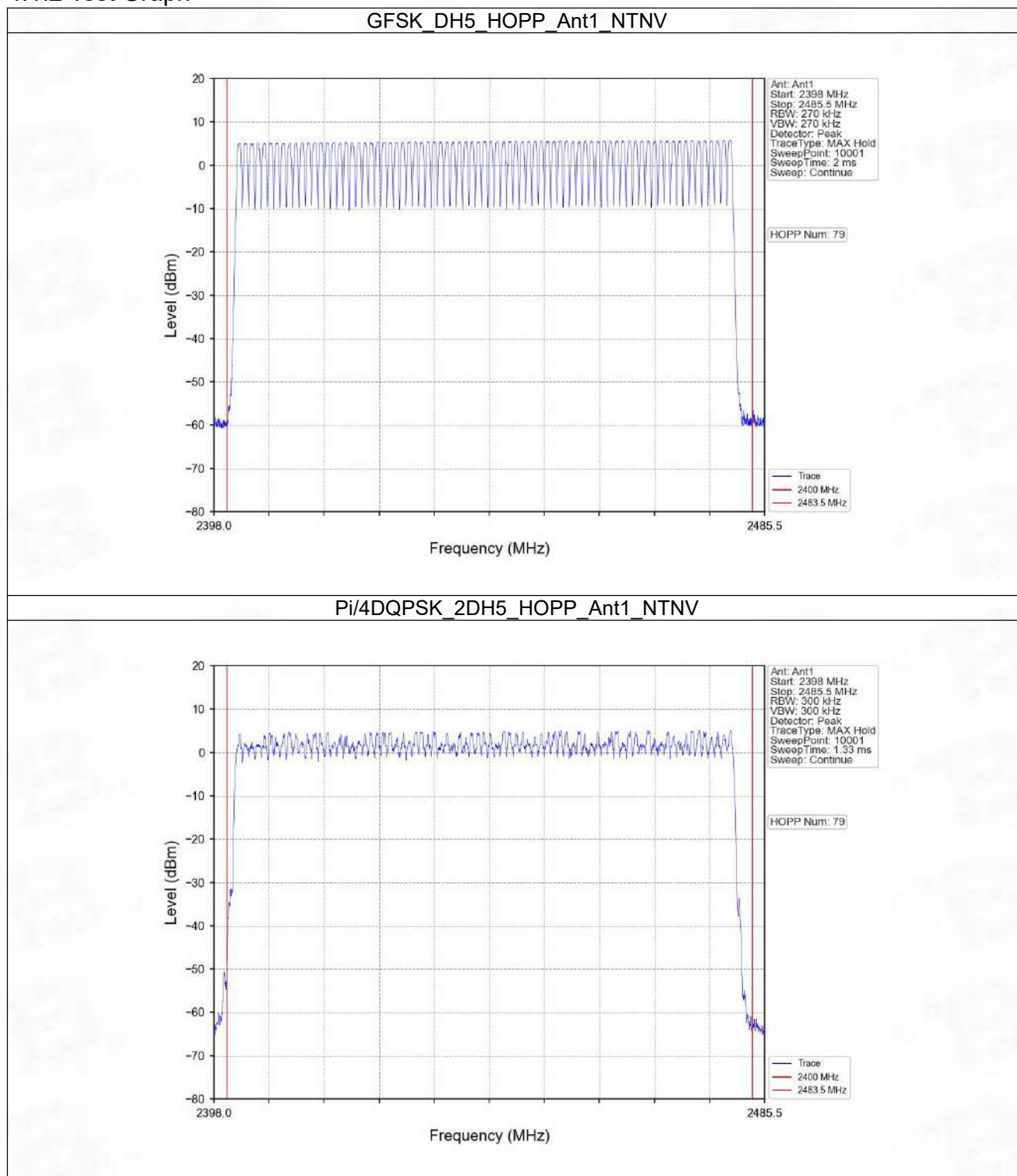
## 4. Number of Hopping Frequencies

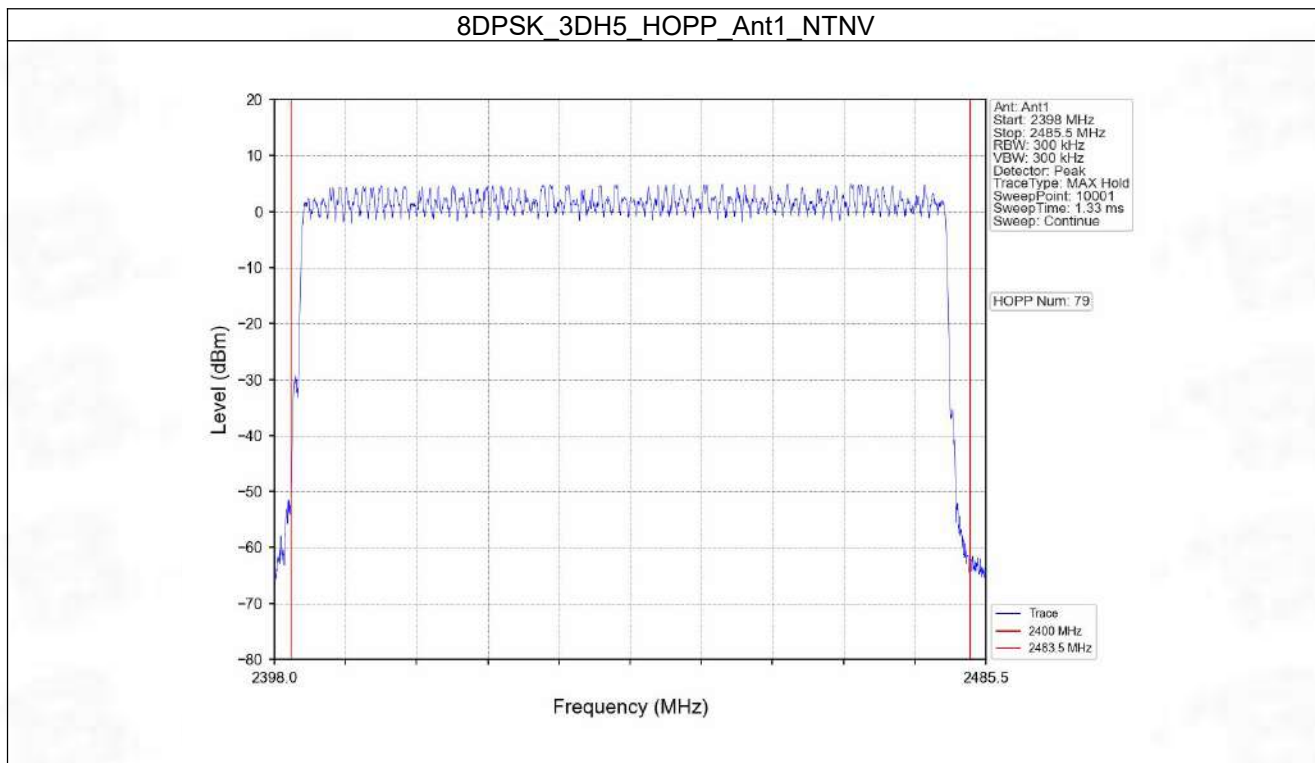
### 4.1 HoppNum

#### 4.1.1 Test Result

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	Num of Hopping Frequencies		Verdict
				ANT1	Limit	
GFSK	SISO	HOPP	DH5	79	$\geq 15$	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	HOPP	2DH5	79	$\geq 15$	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	HOPP	3DH5	79	$\geq 15$	Pass

### 4.1.2 Test Graph





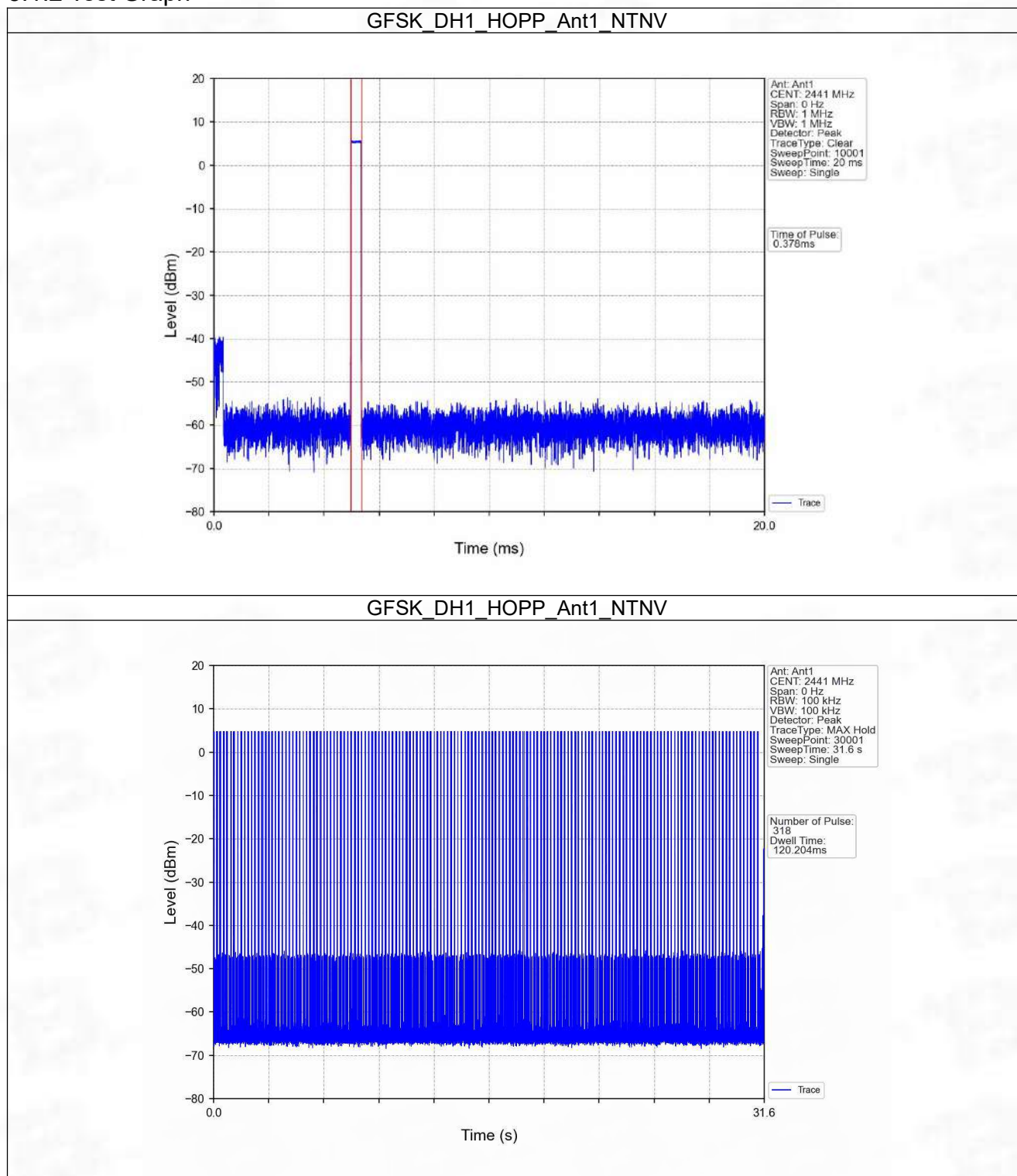
## 5. Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

### 5.1 Ant1

#### 5.1.1 Test Result

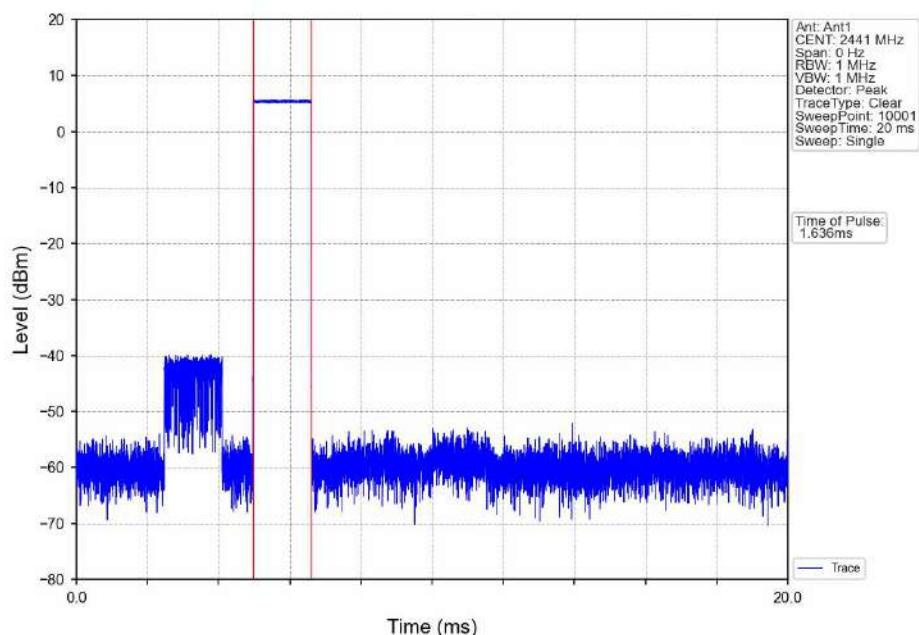
Ant1									
Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	Duration of Single Pulse (ms)	Observation Period (s)	Num of Pulse in Observation Period	Dwell Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
GFSK	SISO	HOPP	DH1	0.378	31.600	318	120.204	<=400	Pass
			DH3	1.636	31.600	147	240.492	<=400	Pass
			DH5	2.898	31.600	104	301.392	<=400	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	HOPP	2DH1	0.402	31.600	320	128.640	<=400	Pass
			2DH3	1.638	31.600	162	265.356	<=400	Pass
			2DH5	2.902	31.600	105	304.710	<=400	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	HOPP	3DH1	0.400	31.600	320	128.000	<=400	Pass
			3DH3	1.652	31.600	158	261.016	<=400	Pass
			3DH5	2.904	31.600	107	310.728	<=400	Pass

## 5.1.2 Test Graph

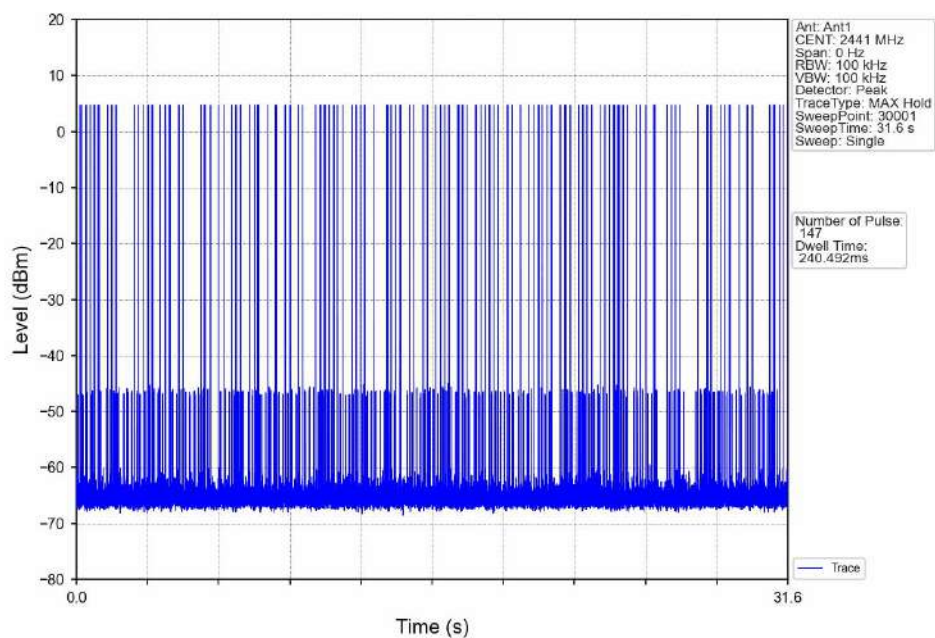




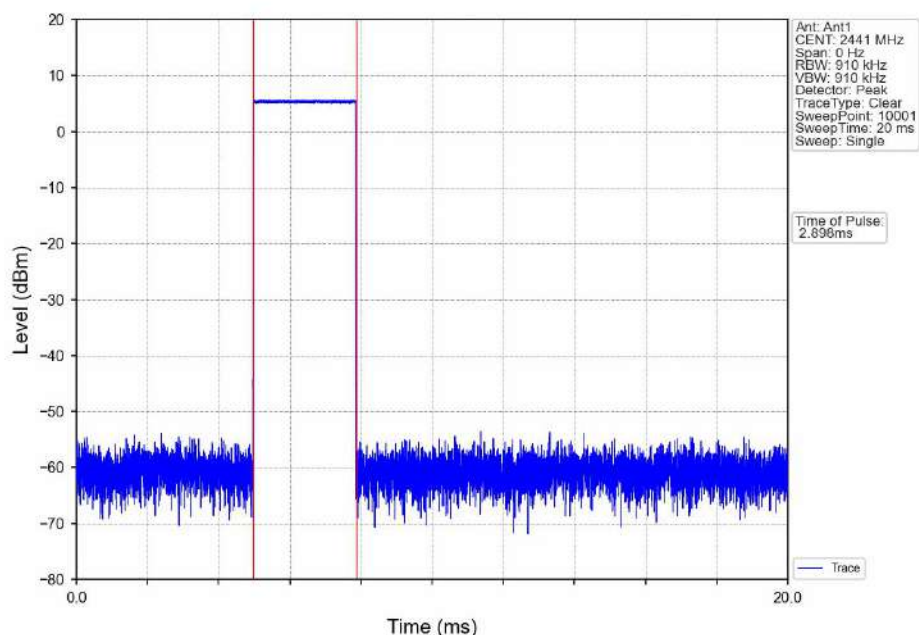
## GFSK\_DH3\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



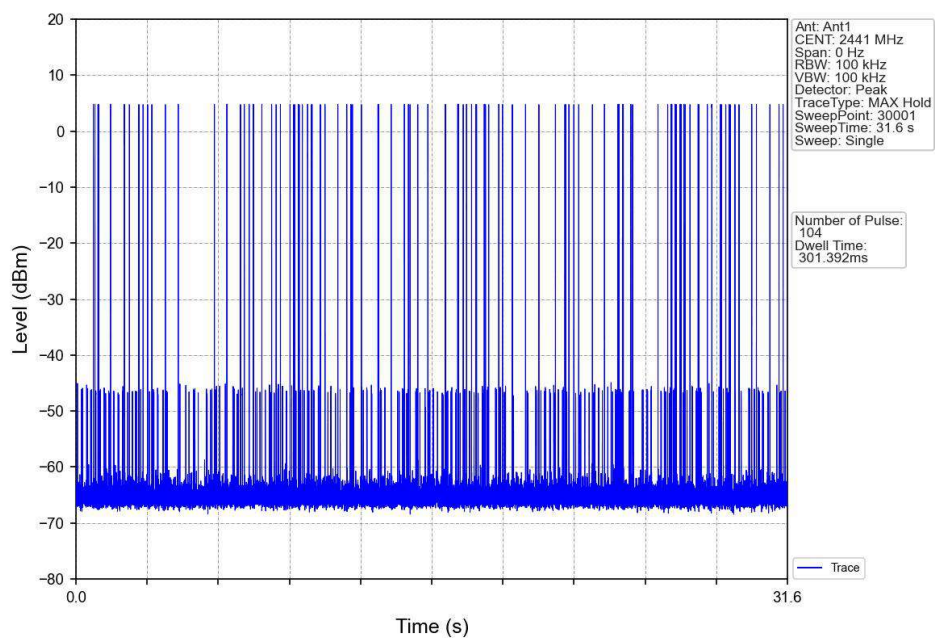
## GFSK\_DH3\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



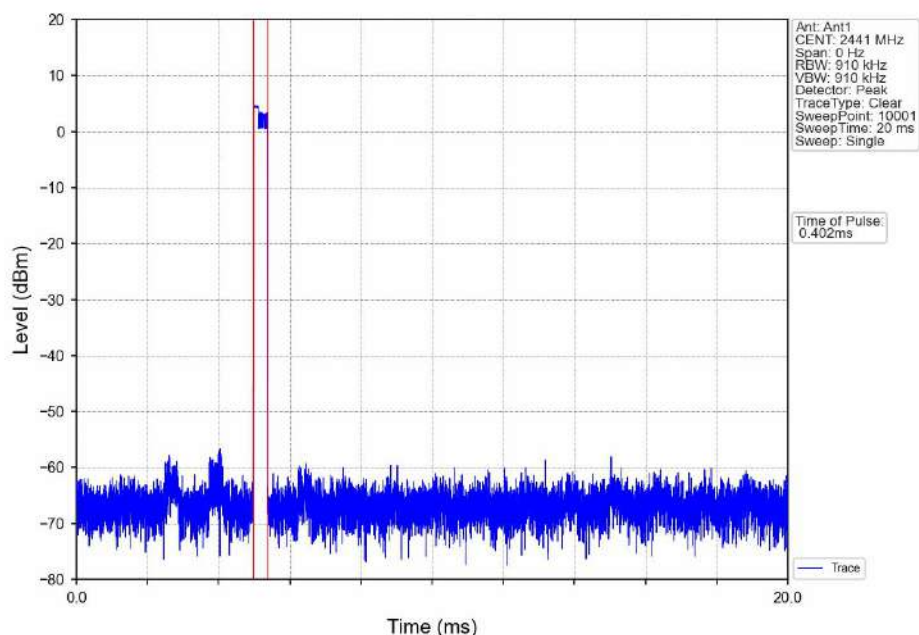
GFSK\_DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



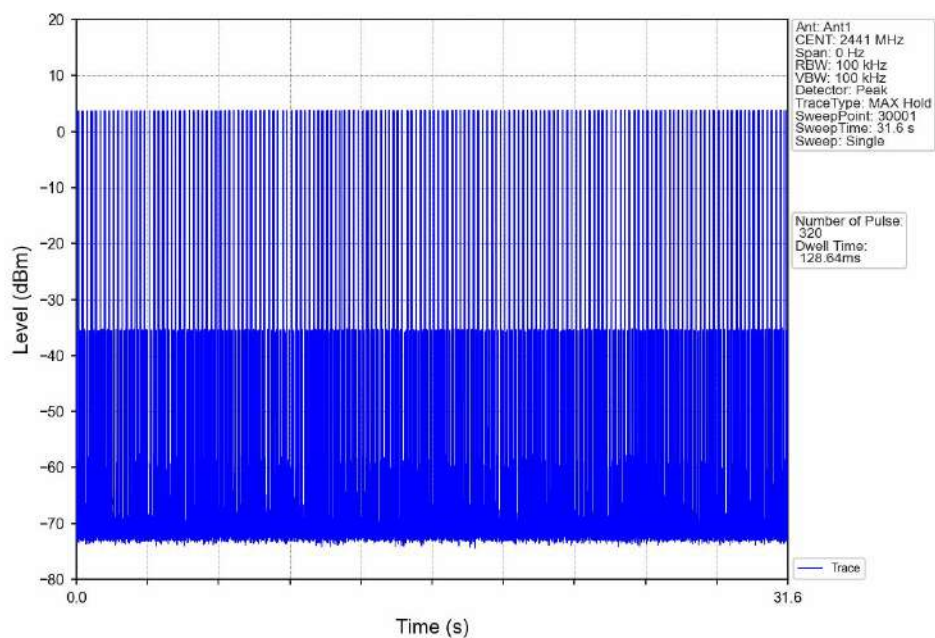
GFSK\_DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



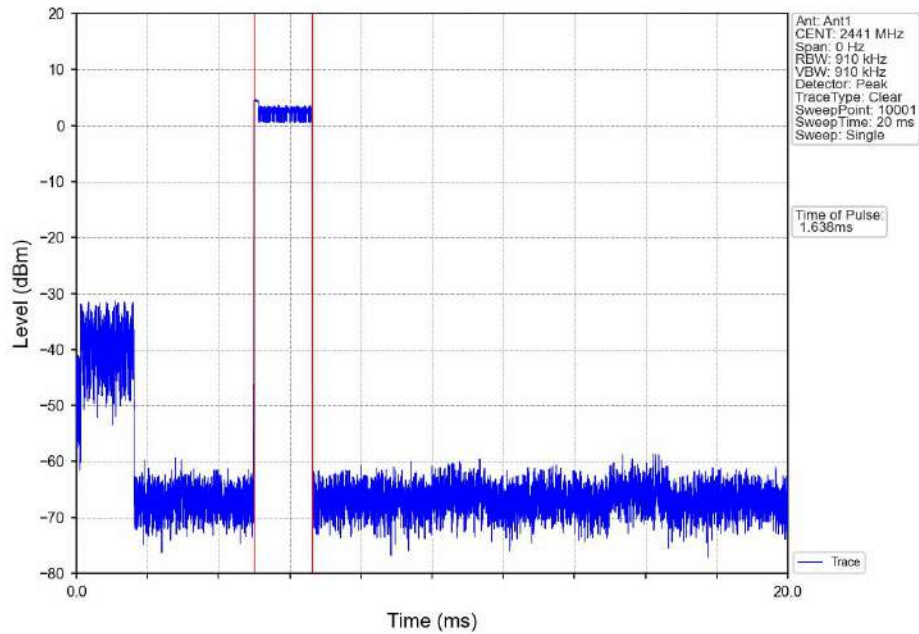
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH1\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



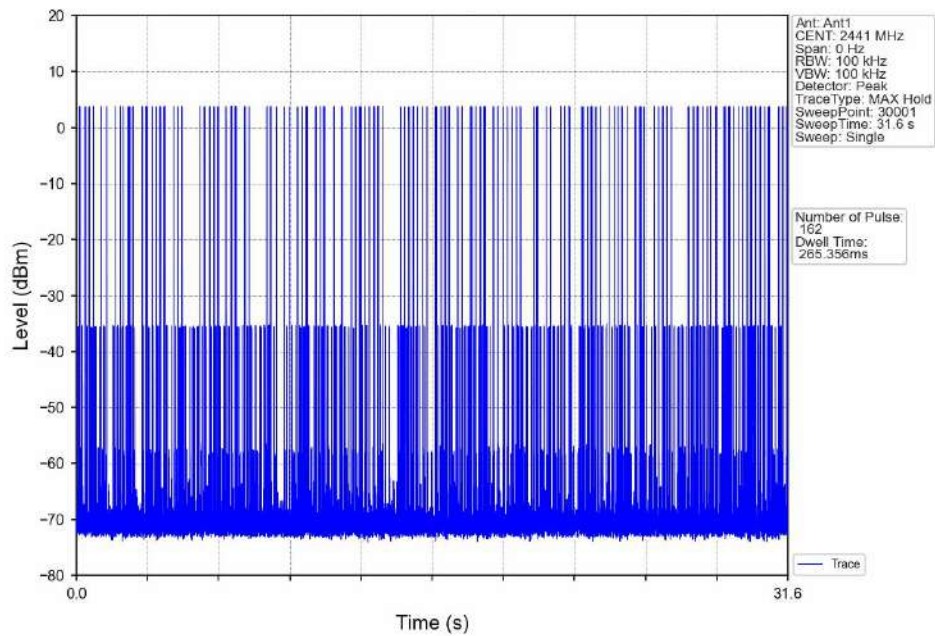
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH1\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH3\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV

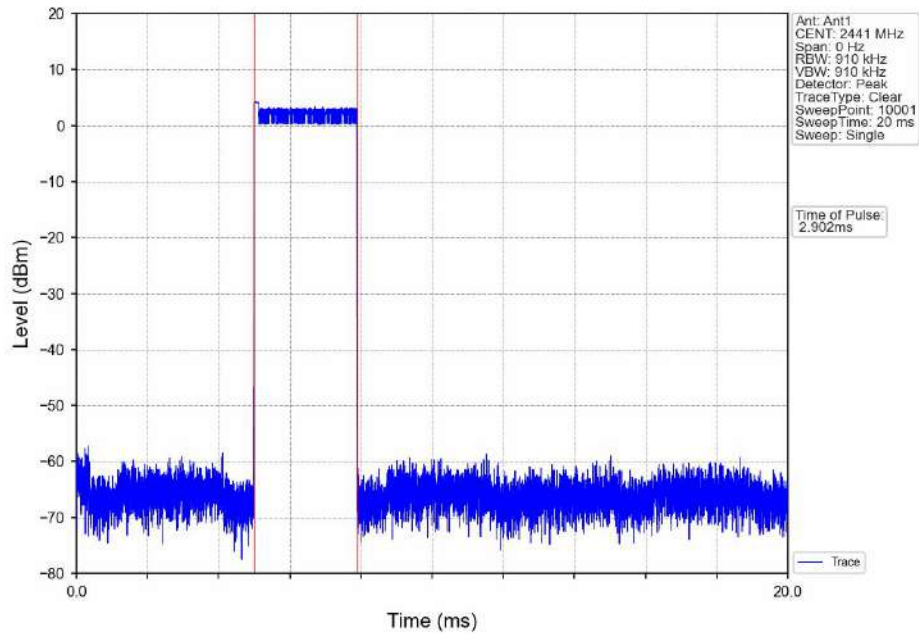


Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH3\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV

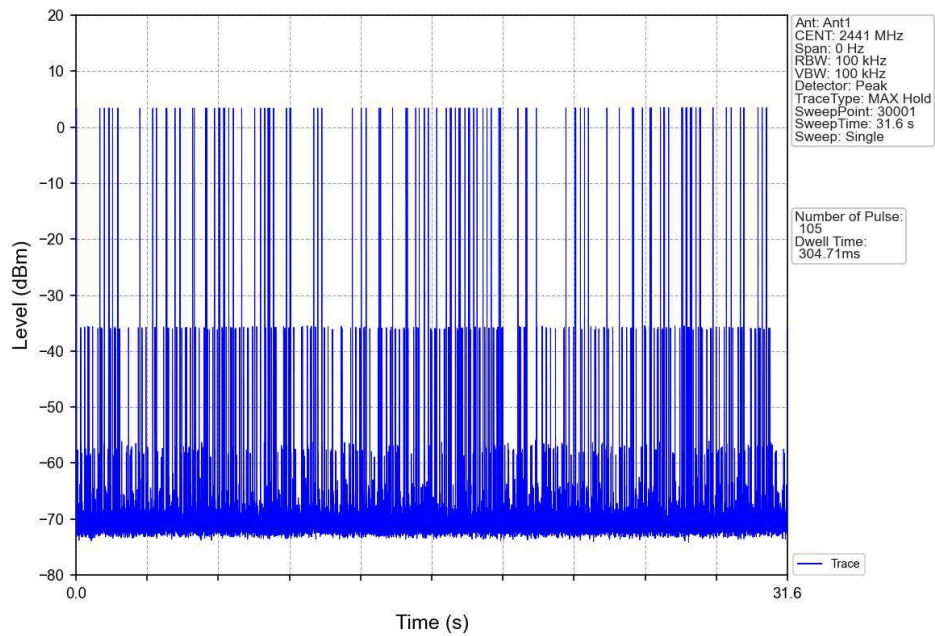




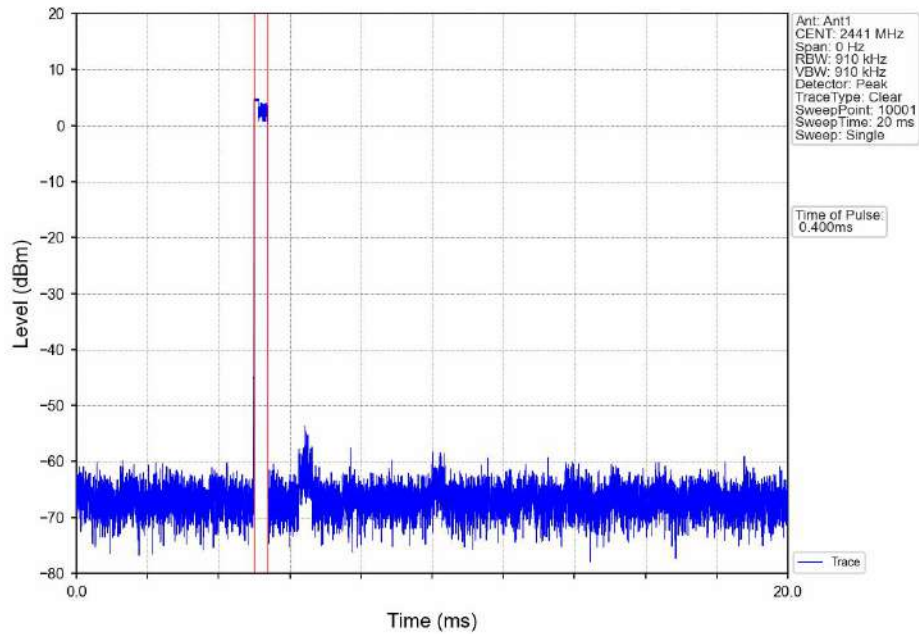
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



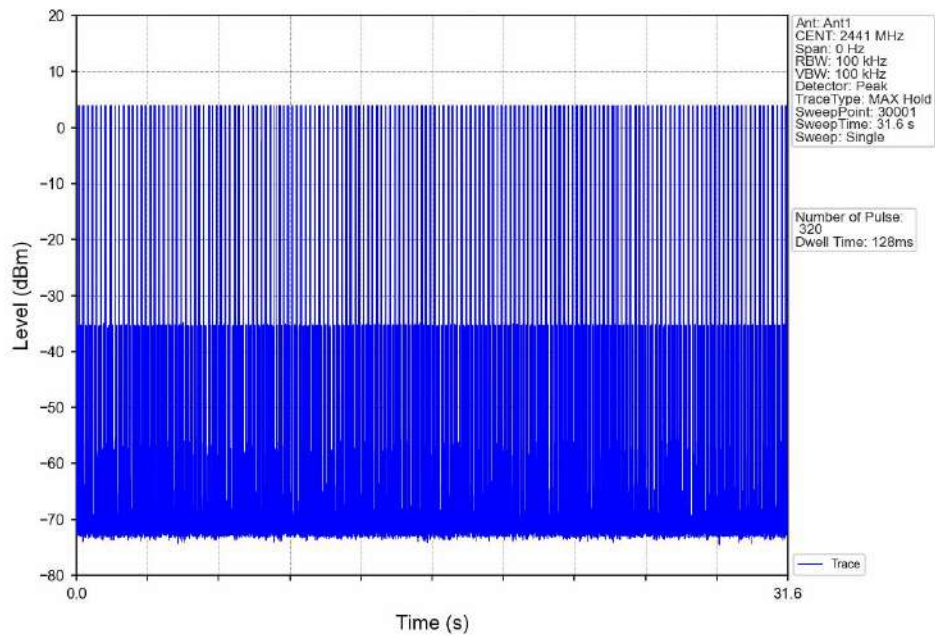
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



## 8DPSK\_3DH1\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV

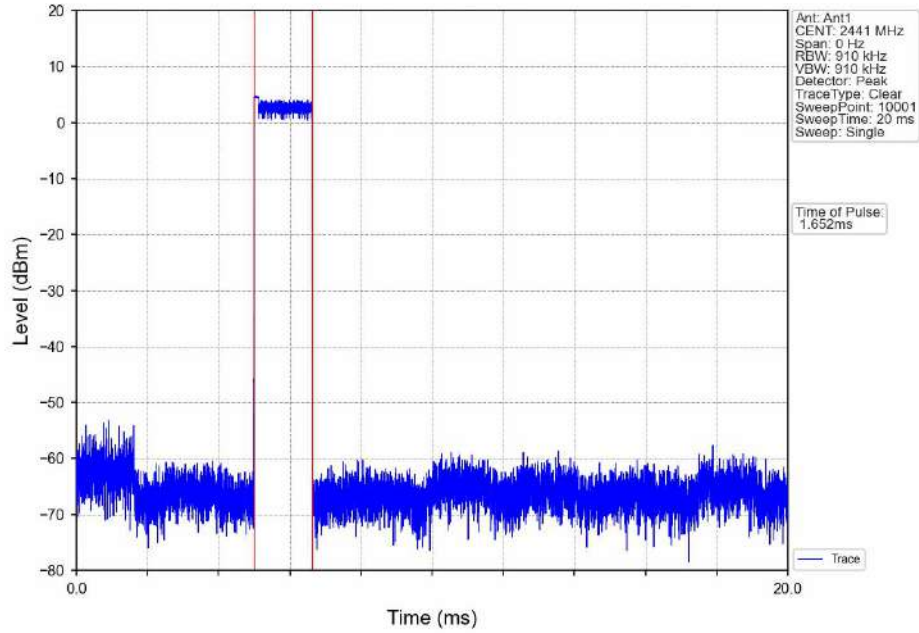


## 8DPSK\_3DH1\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV

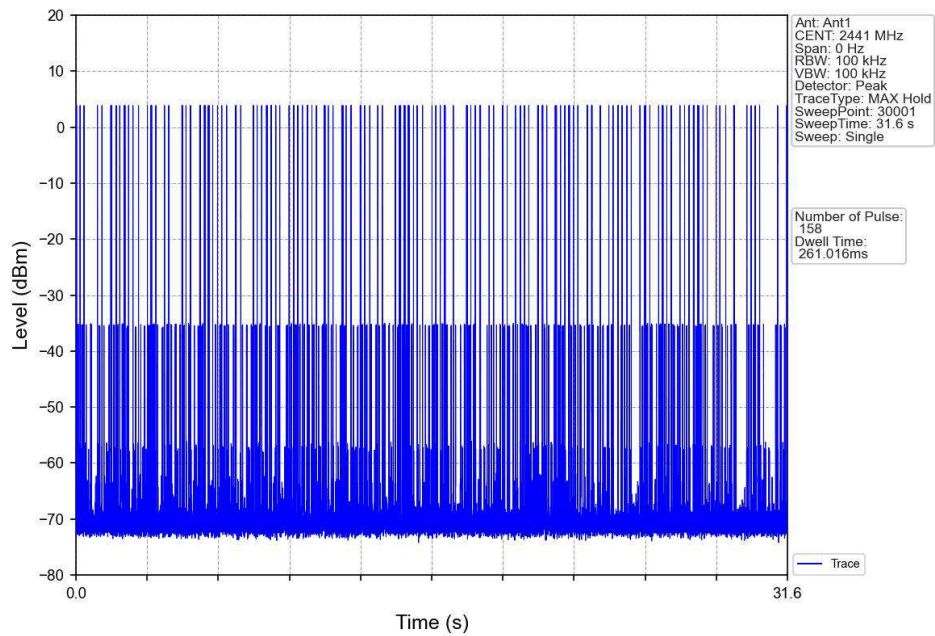




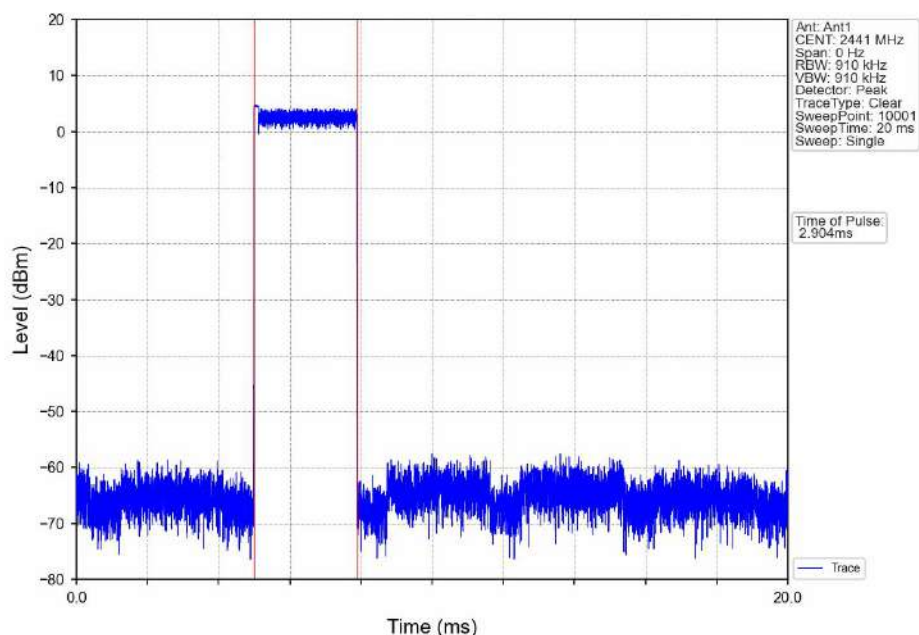
8DPSK\_3DH3\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



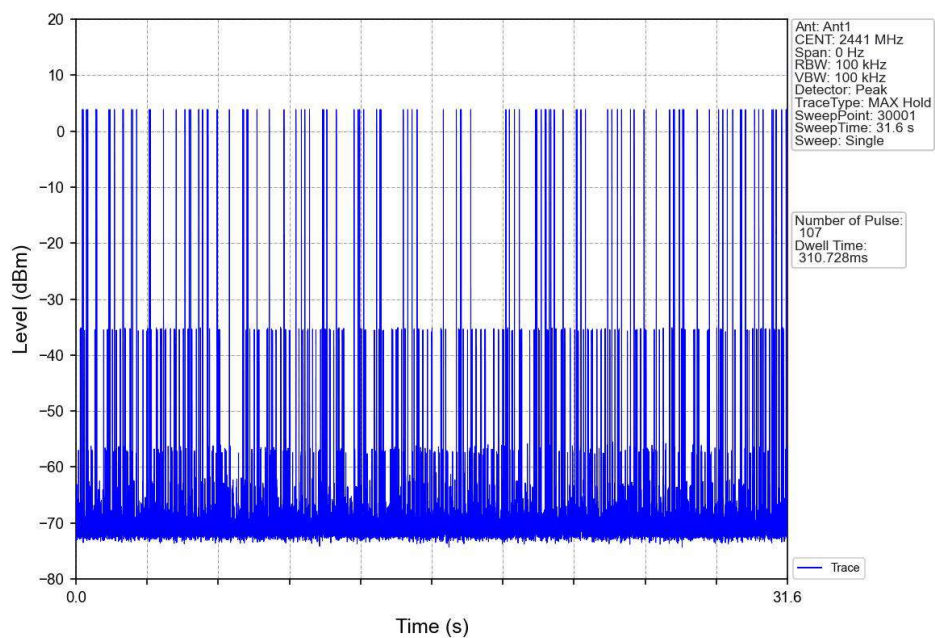
8DPSK\_3DH3\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



8DPSK\_3DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



8DPSK\_3DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



## 6. Unwanted Emissions In Non-restricted Frequency Bands

### 6.1 Ref

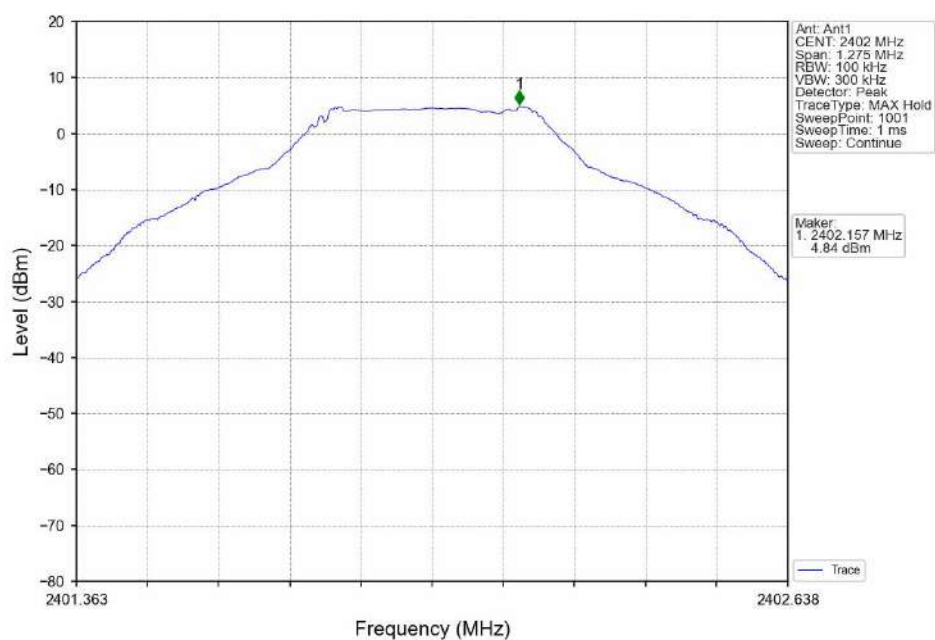
#### 6.1.1 Test Result

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	ANT	Level of Reference (dBm)
GFSK	SISO	2402	DH5	1	4.84
		2441	DH5	1	5.25
		2480	DH5	1	5.34
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	2402	2DH5	1	4.36
		2441	2DH5	1	4.61
		2480	2DH5	1	4.67
8DPSK	SISO	2402	3DH5	1	4.29
		2441	3DH5	1	4.64
		2480	3DH5	1	4.76

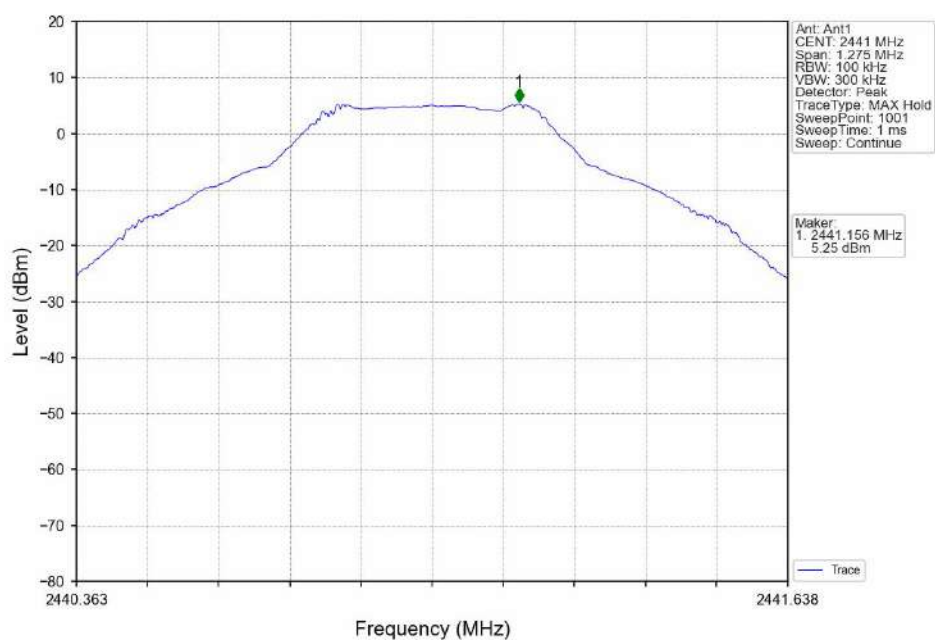
Note1: Refer to FCC Part 15.247 (d) and ANSI C63.10-2013, the channel contains the maximum PSD level was used to establish the reference level.

## 6.1.2 Test Graph

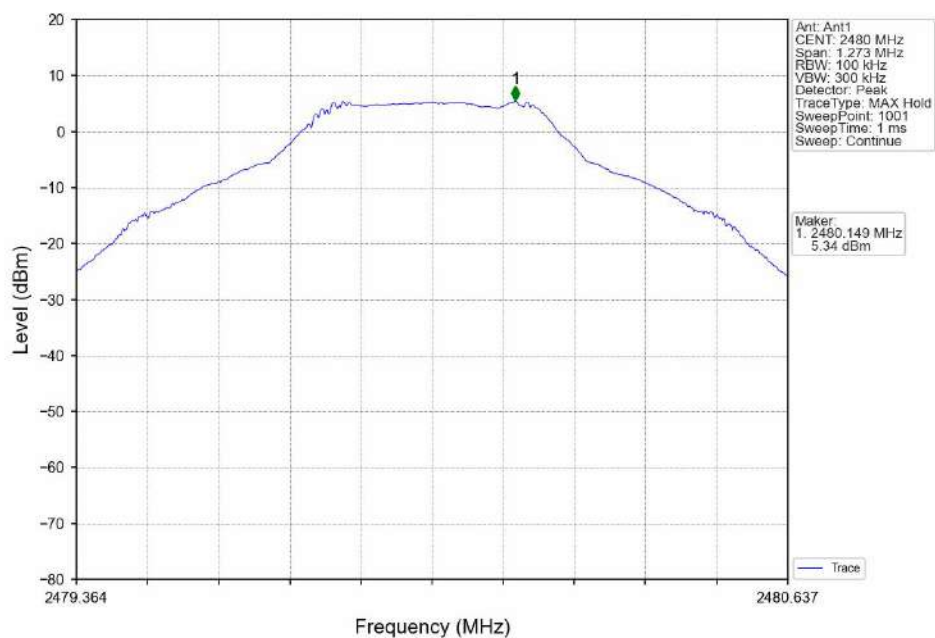
GFSK\_DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



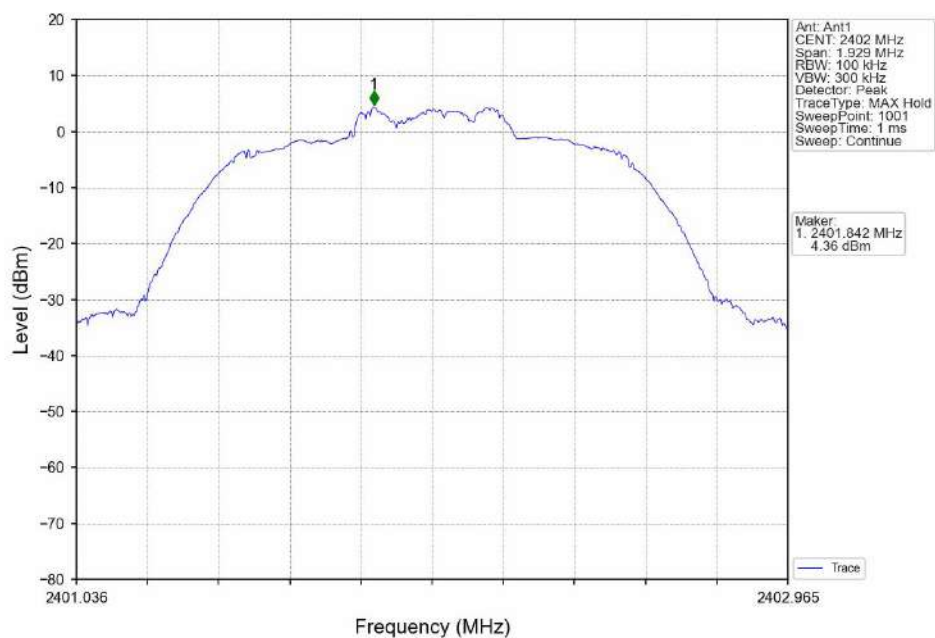
GFSK\_DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



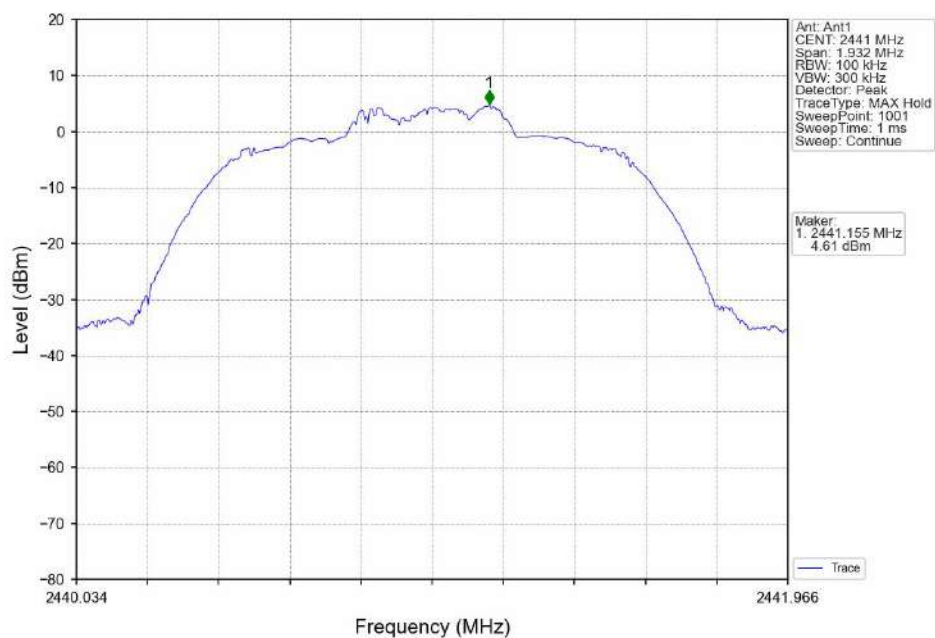
## GFSK\_DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



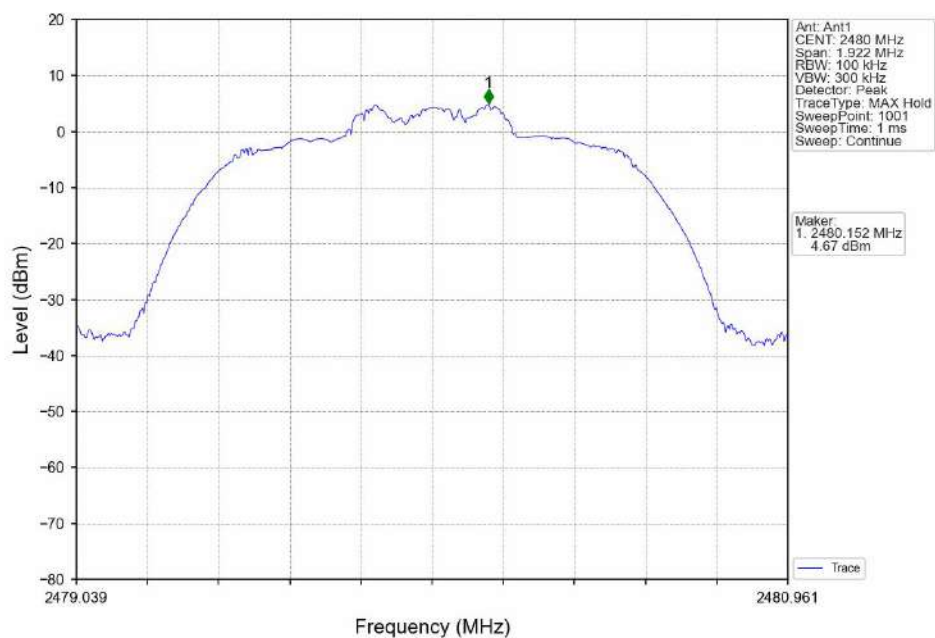
## Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

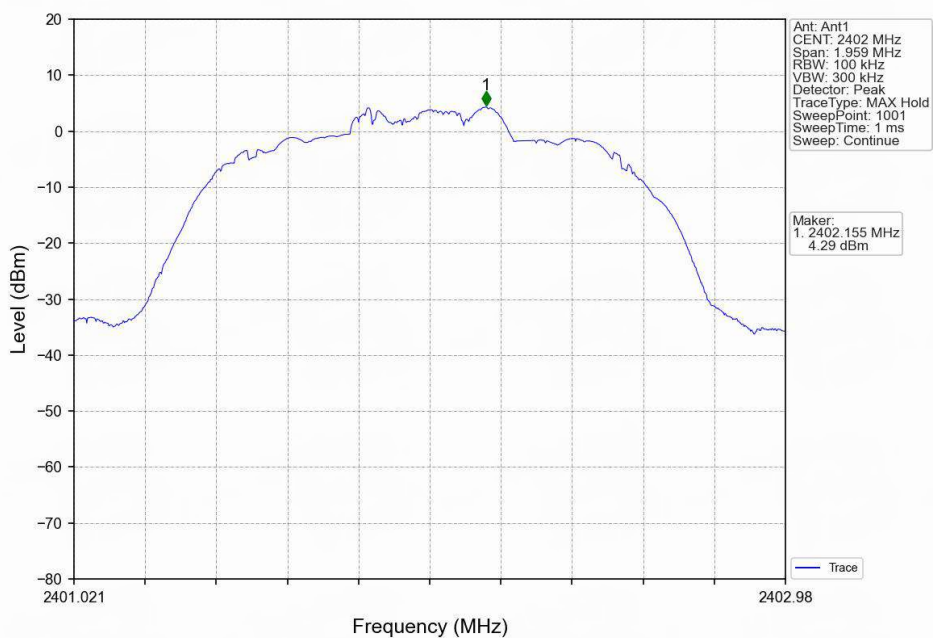


Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

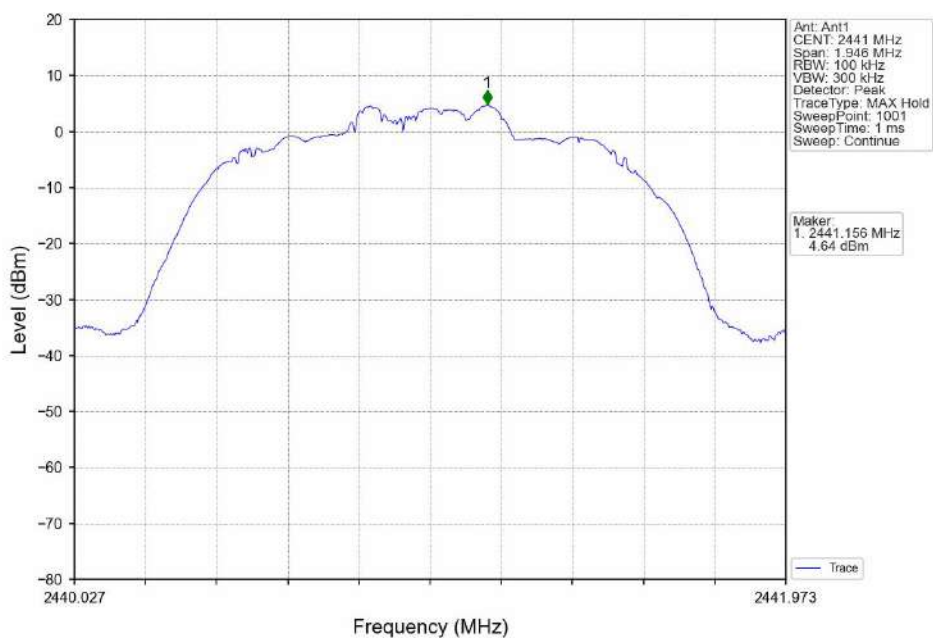


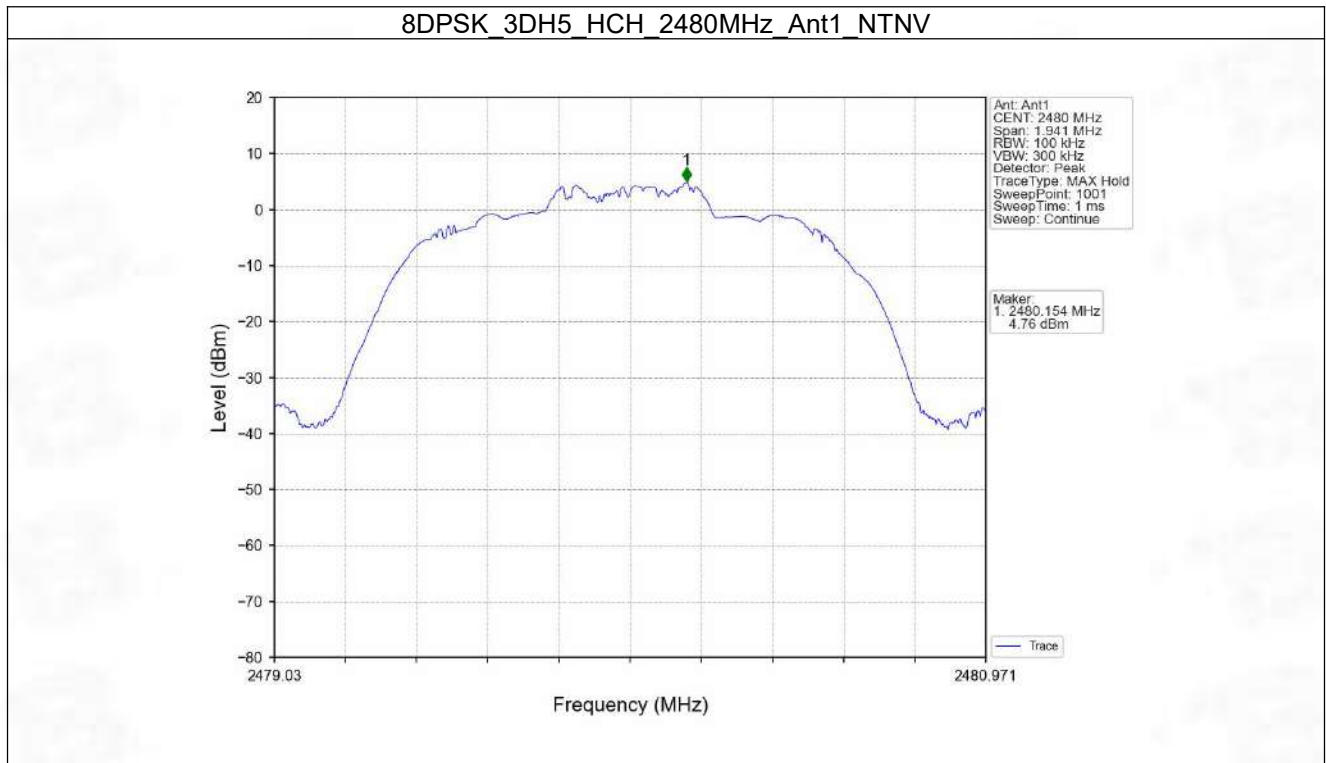


8DPSK\_3DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



8DPSK\_3DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV





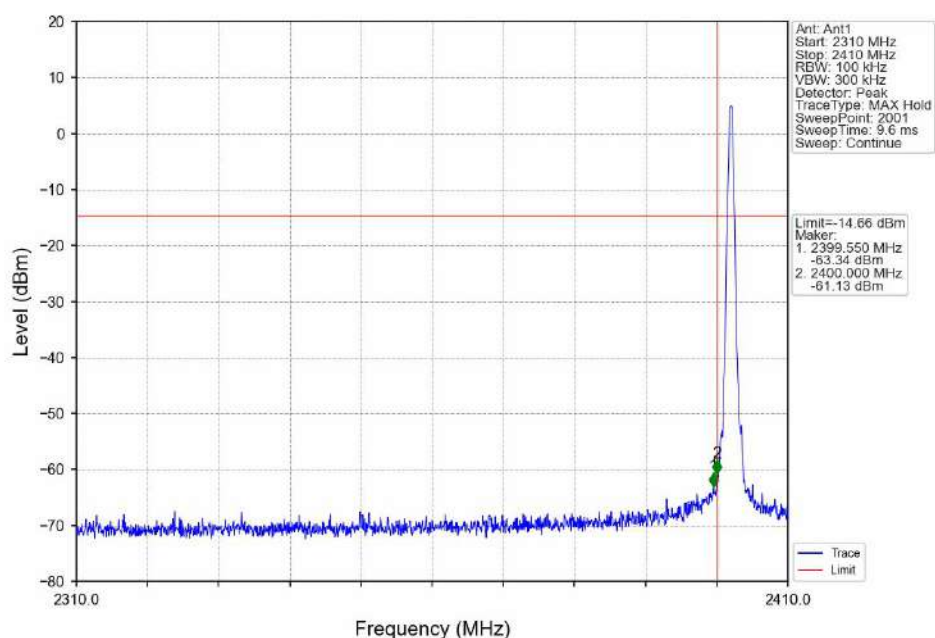
## 6.2 CSE

### 6.2.1 Test Result

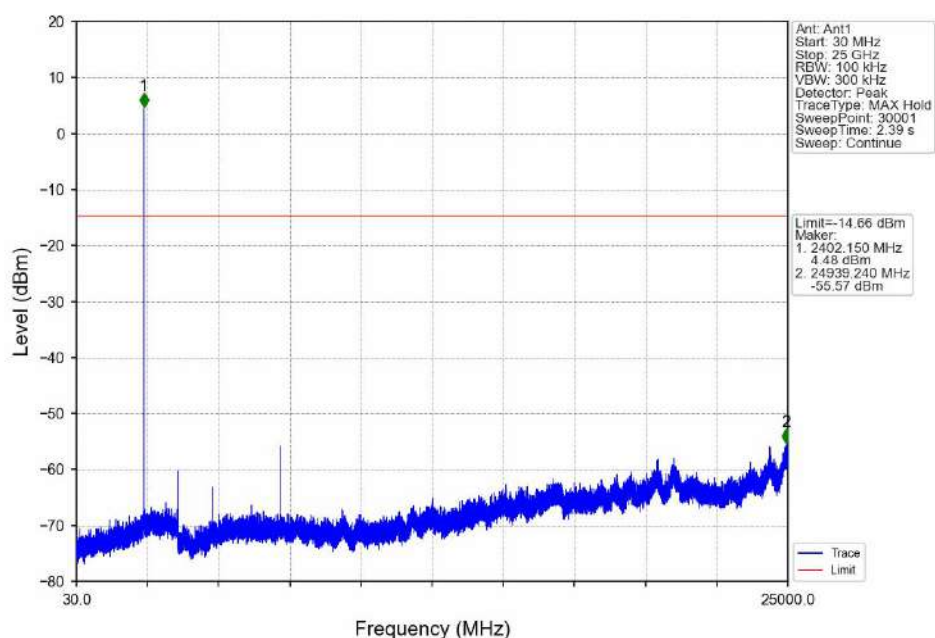
Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	ANT	Level of Reference (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
GFSK	SISO	2402	DH5	1	5.34	-14.66	Pass
		2441	DH5	1	5.34	-14.66	Pass
		2480	DH5	1	5.34	-14.66	Pass
		HOPP	DH5	1	5.34	-14.66	Pass
					5.34	-14.66	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	2402	2DH5	1	4.67	-15.33	Pass
		2441	2DH5	1	4.67	-15.33	Pass
		2480	2DH5	1	4.67	-15.33	Pass
		HOPP	2DH5	1	4.67	-15.33	Pass
					4.67	-15.33	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	2402	3DH5	1	4.76	-15.24	Pass
		2441	3DH5	1	4.76	-15.24	Pass
		2480	3DH5	1	4.76	-15.24	Pass
		HOPP	3DH5	1	4.76	-15.24	Pass
					4.76	-15.24	Pass
Note1: Refer to FCC Part 15.247 (d) and ANSI C63.10-2013, the channel contains the maximum PSD level was used to establish the reference level.							

## 6.2.2 Test Graph

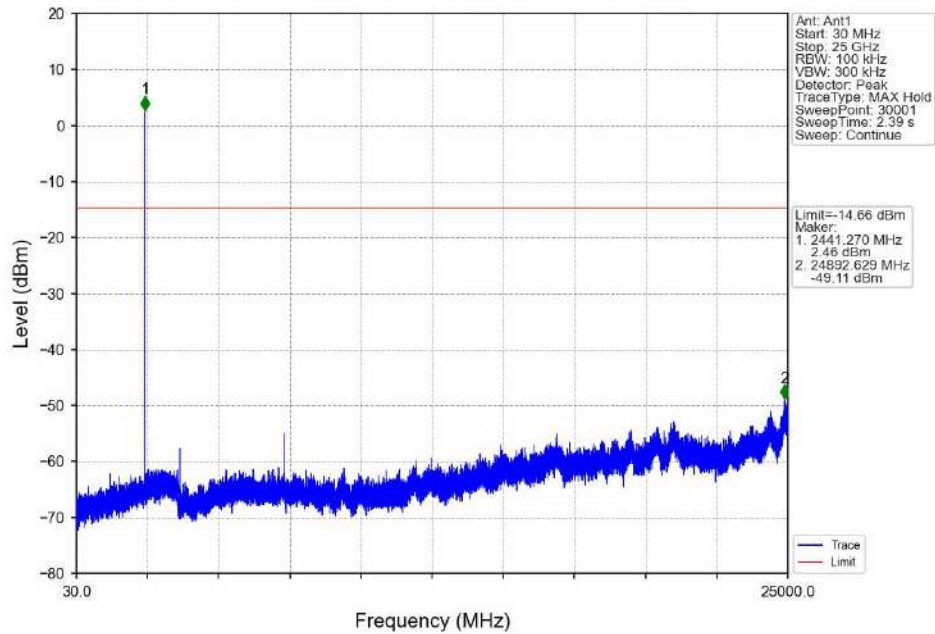
GFSK\_DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



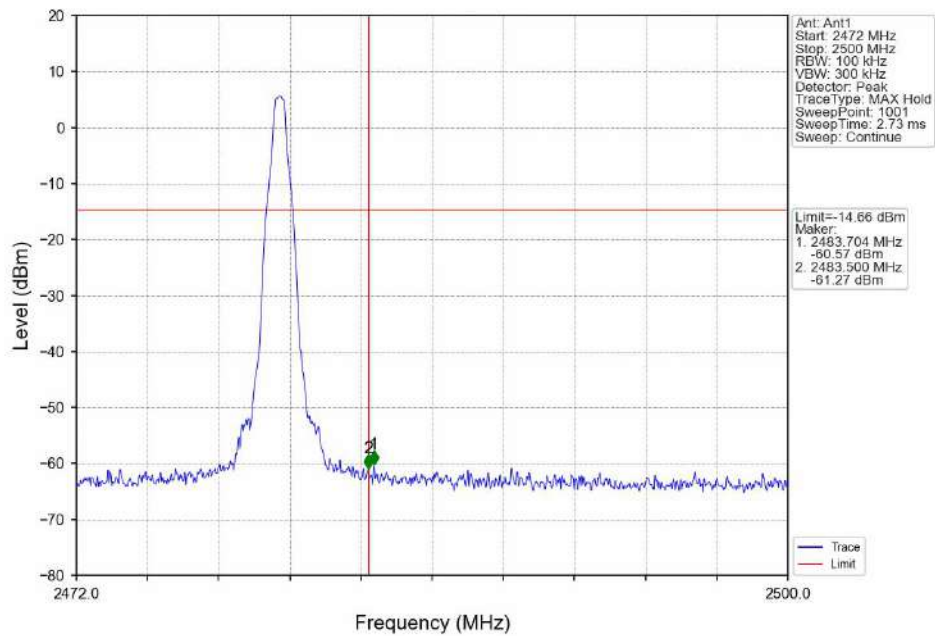
GFSK\_DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



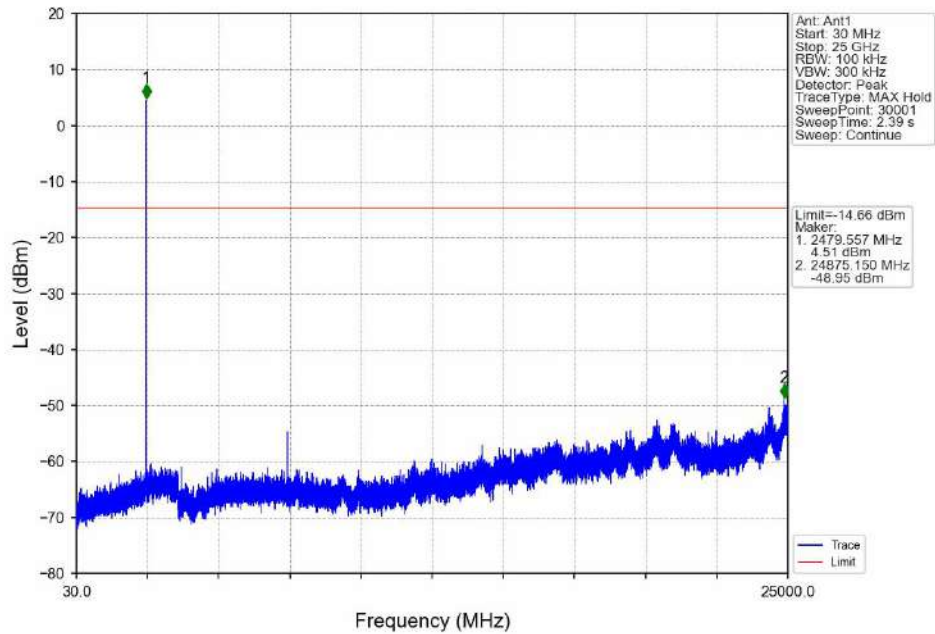
## GFSK\_DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



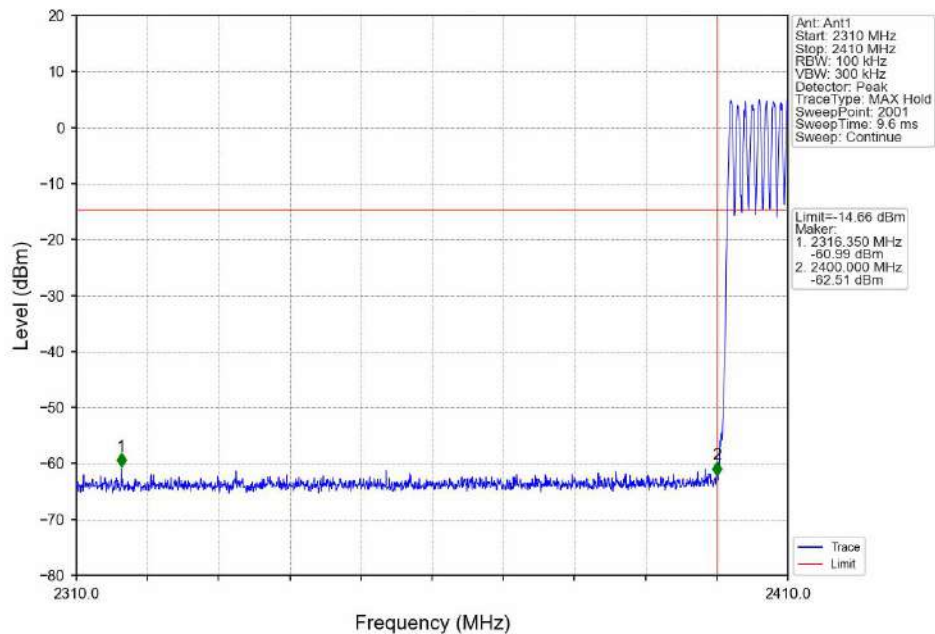
## GFSK\_DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



## GFSK\_DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

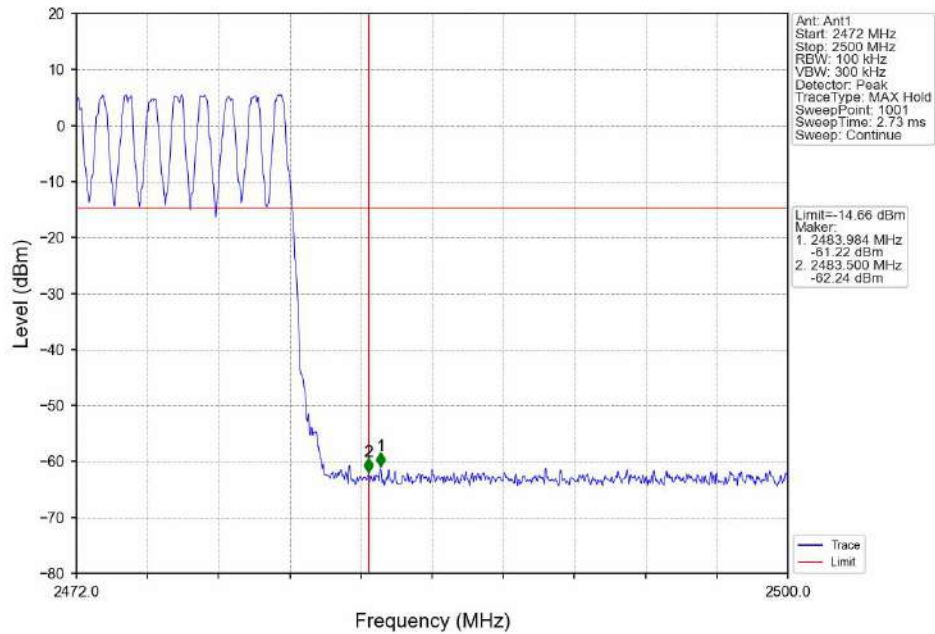


## GFSK\_DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV

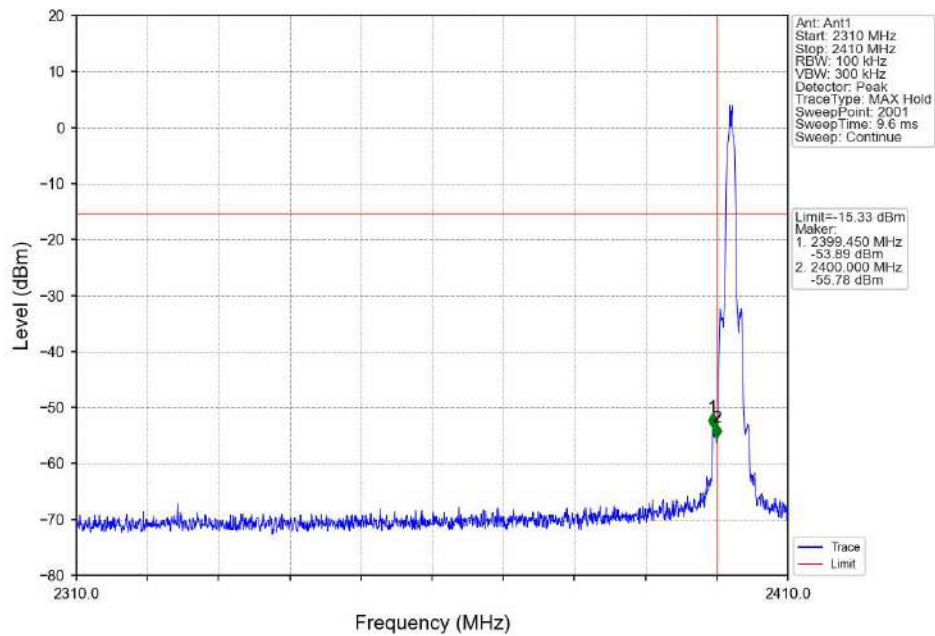




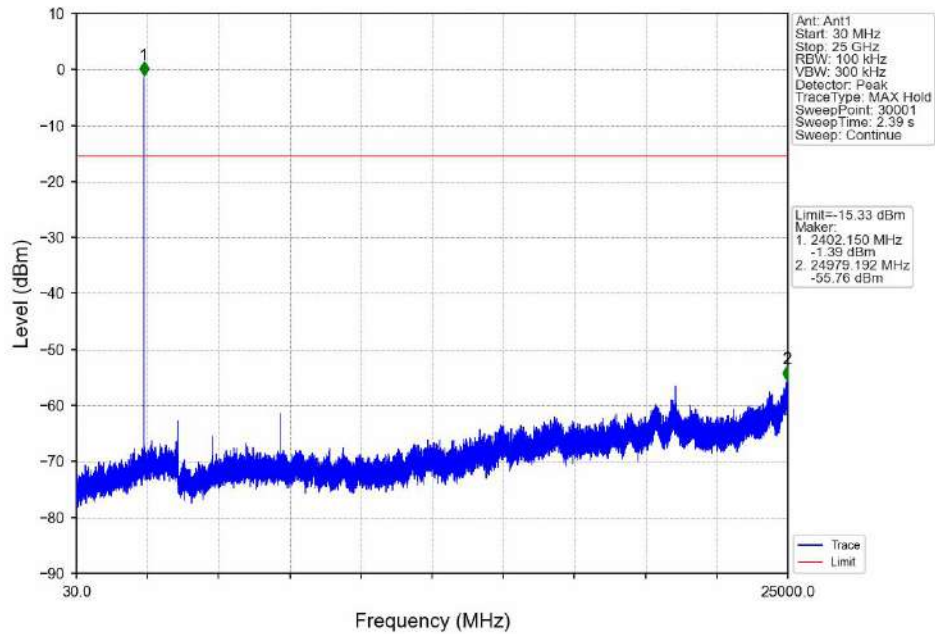
## GFSK\_DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



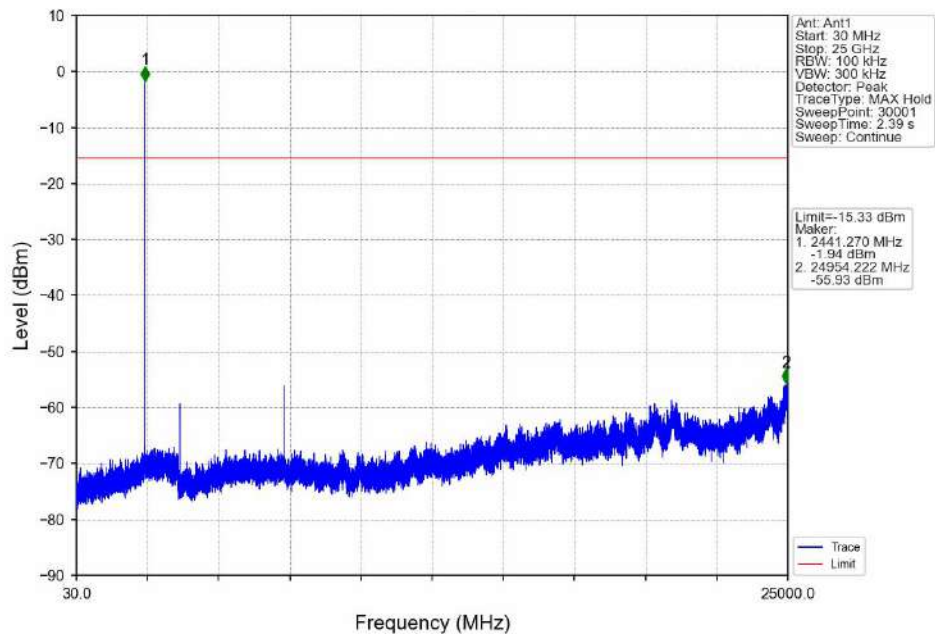
## Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



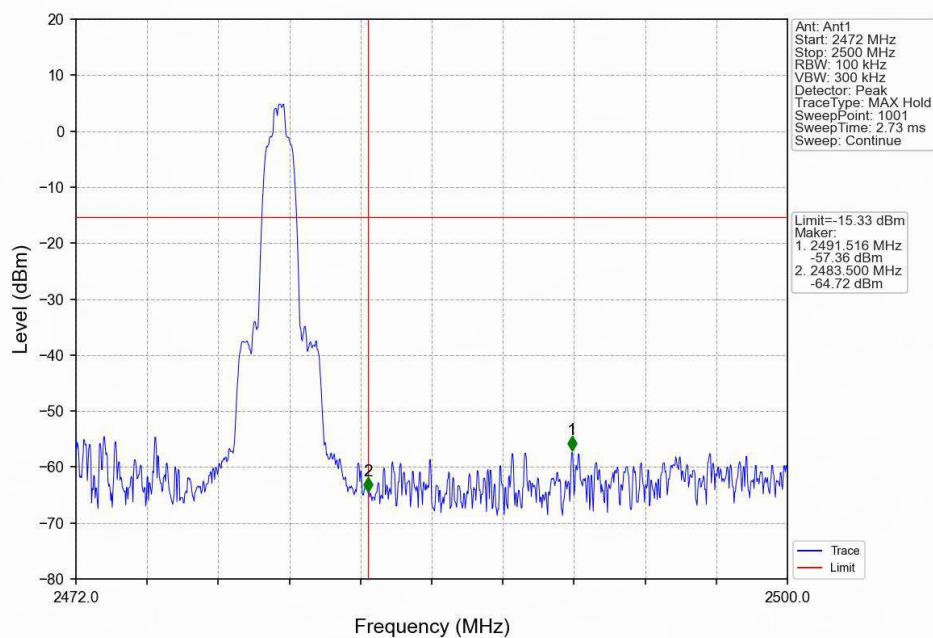
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



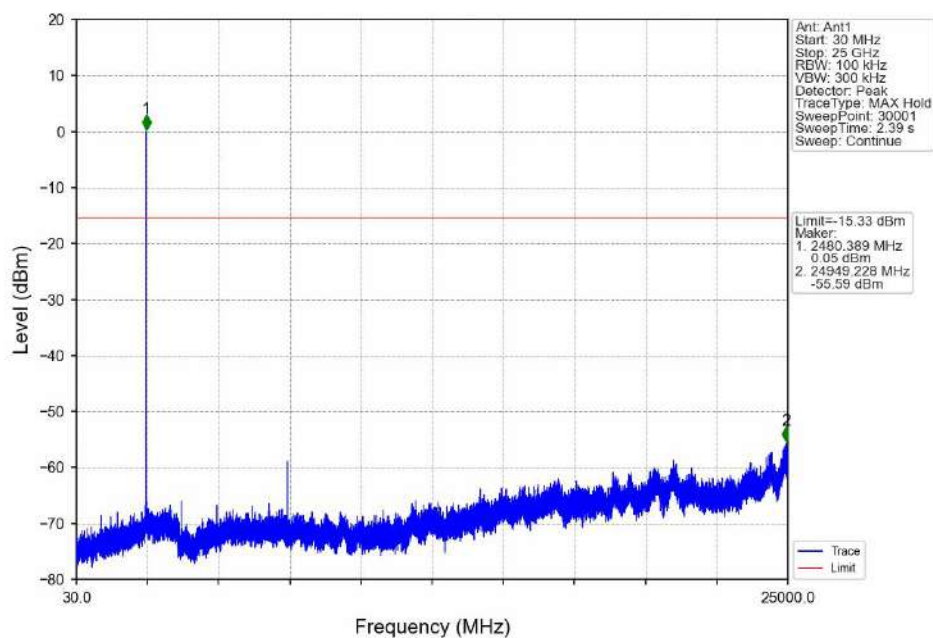
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



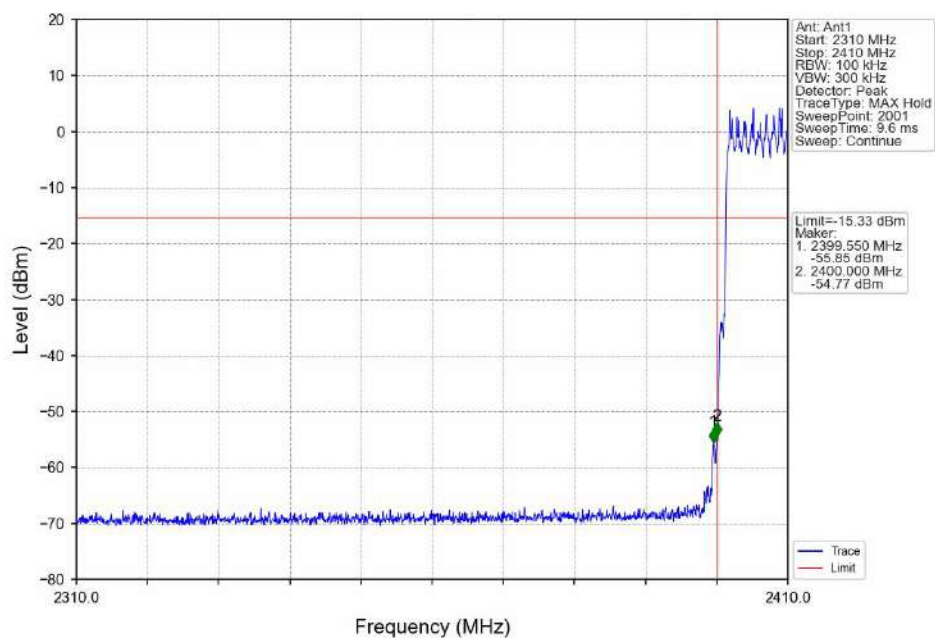
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



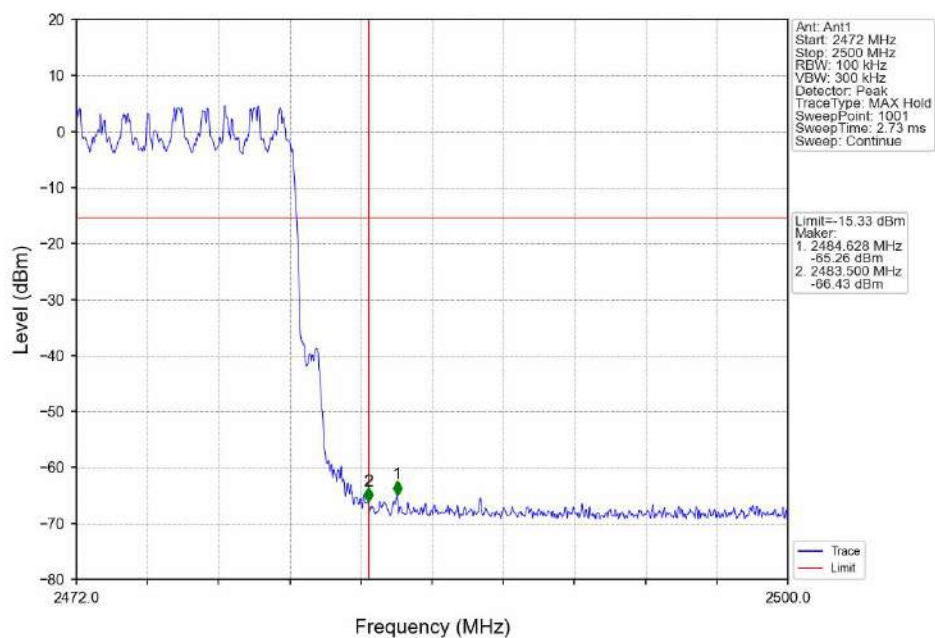
Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



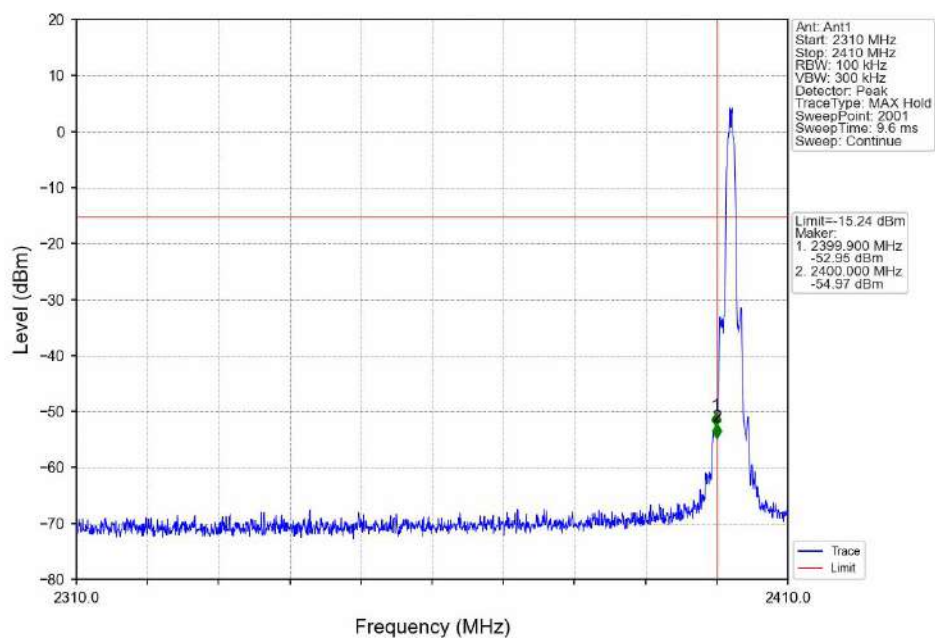
## Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



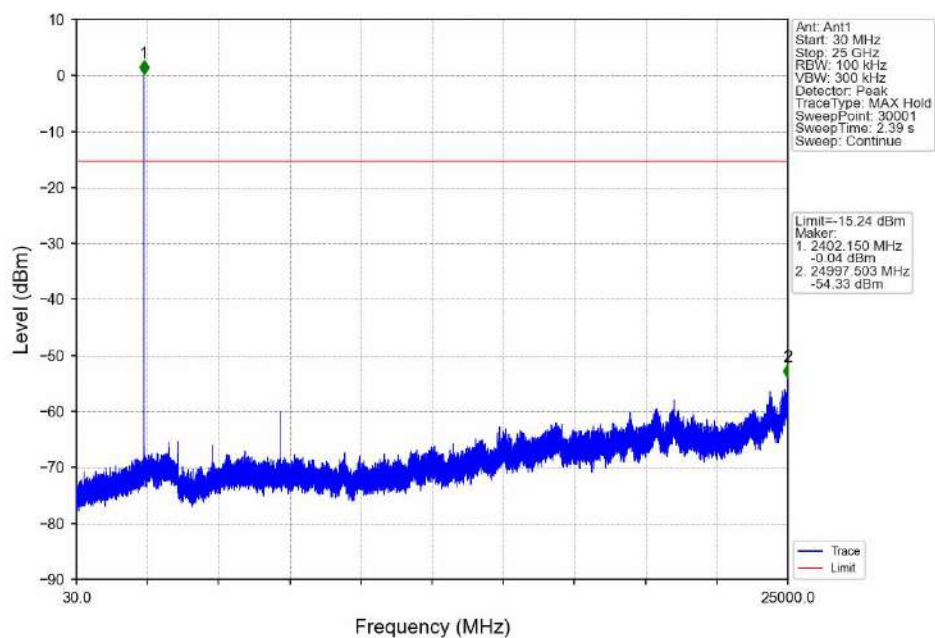
## Pi/4DQPSK\_2DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV



## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

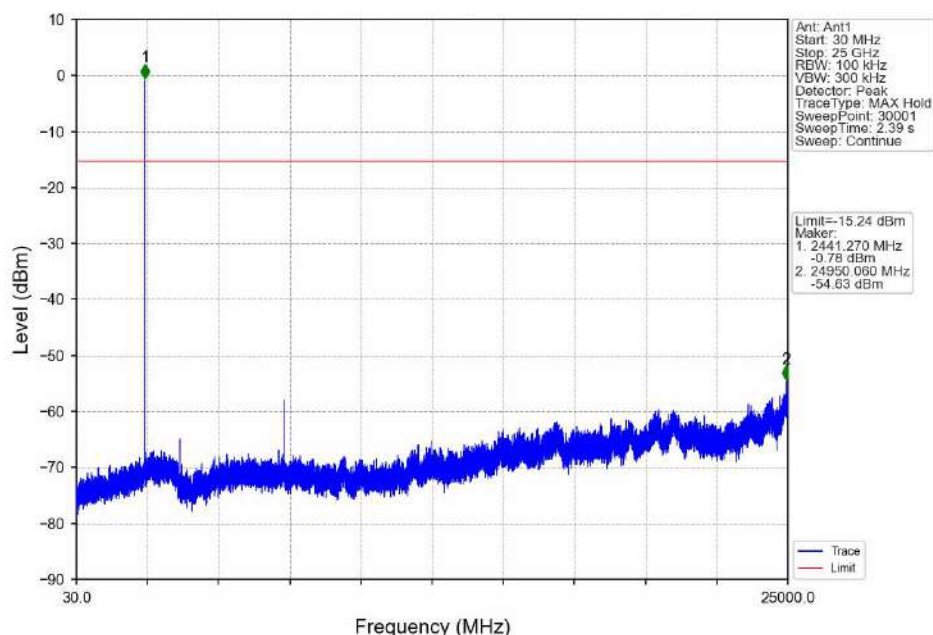


## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_LCH\_2402MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

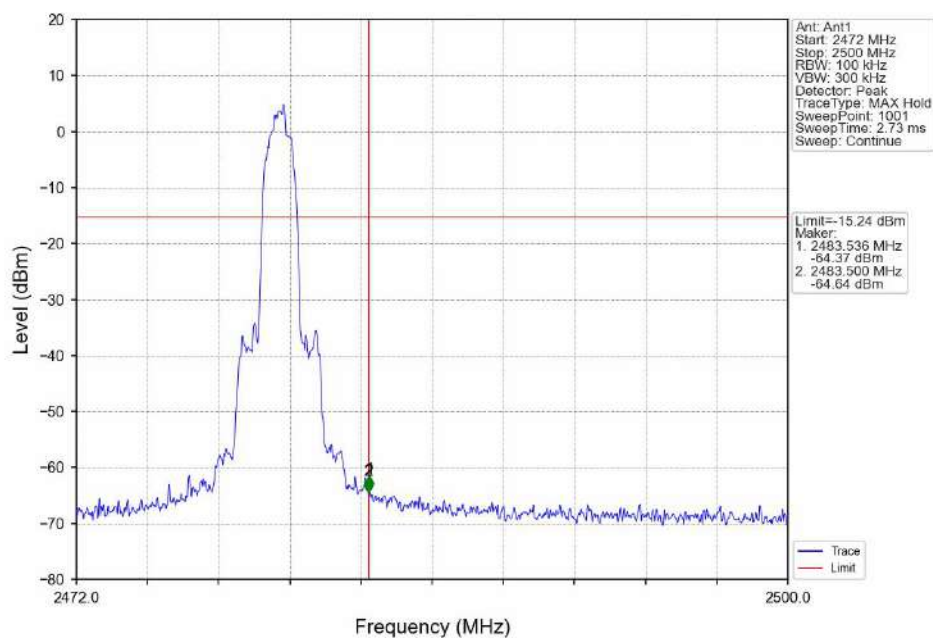




## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_MCH\_2441MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

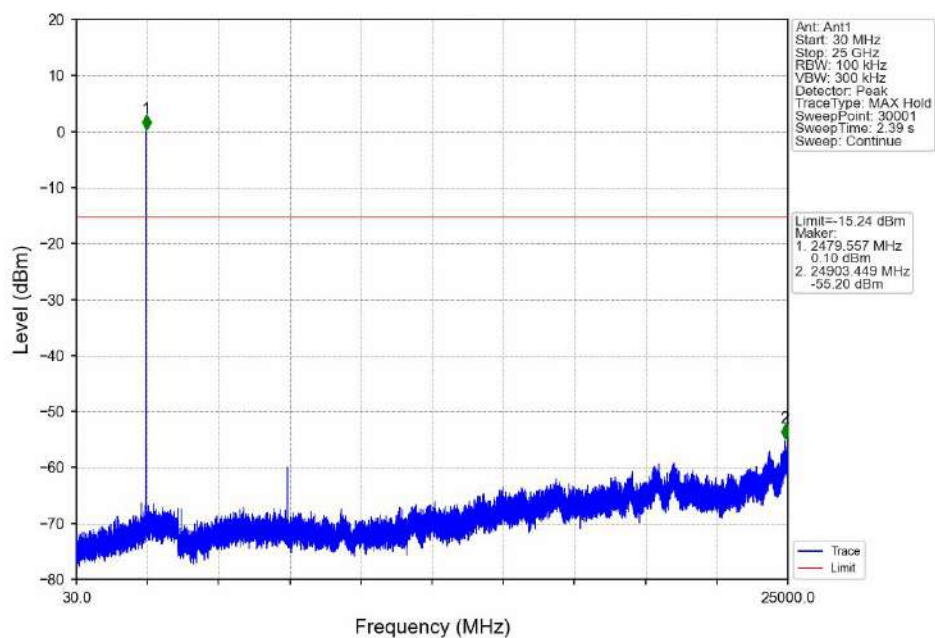


## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV

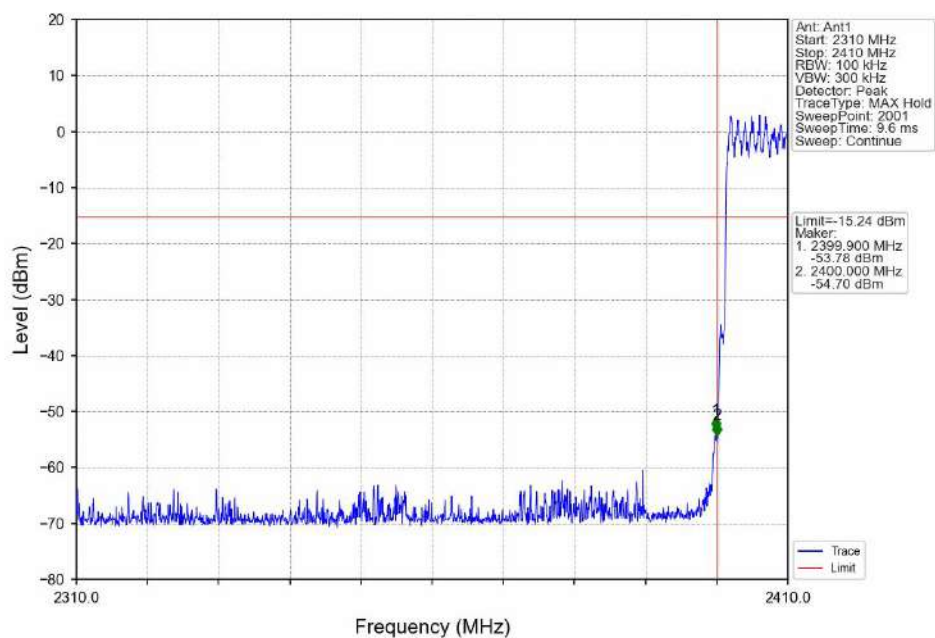


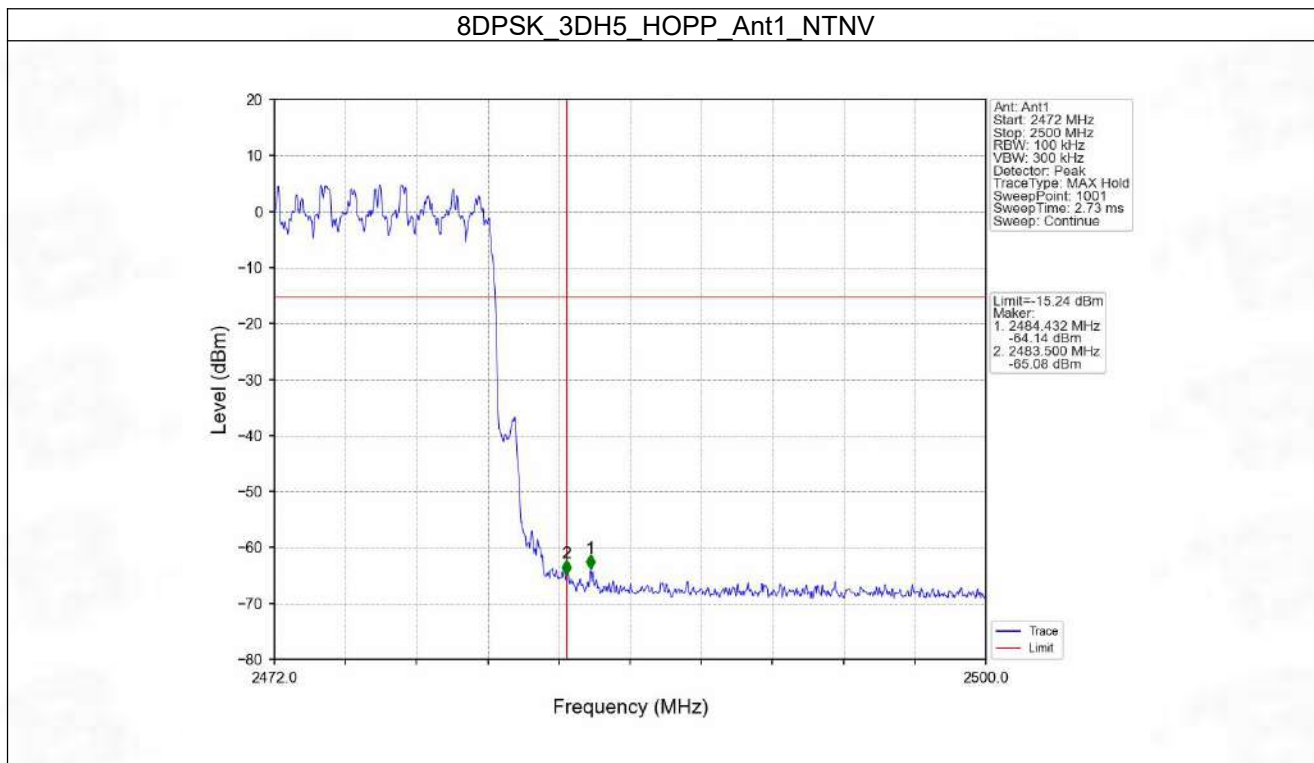


## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_HCH\_2480MHz\_Ant1\_NTNV



## 8DPSK\_3DH5\_HOPP\_Ant1\_NTNV





## 7. Form731

### 7.1 Form731

#### 7.1.1 Test Result

Lower Freq (MHz)	High Freq (MHz)	MAX Power (W)	MAX Power (dBm)
2402	2480	0.0037	5.72



Test Report Number: BTF240223R00101



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**-- END OF REPORT --**