



TEST REPORT

Applicant Name: FCC: Porta Phone Company Inc

IC: PORTA PHONE CO., INC.

Address: FCC: 145 Dean Knauss Drive Narragansett, Rhode Island

02882 United States

IC: 145 Dean Knauss Drive Narragansett, RI 02882, United

States of America

Report Number: 2401V84619E-RFA

FCC ID: B4HEPAK2R IC: 3064A-EPAK2R

Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.247; RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2; RSS-247 ISSUE 3, AUGUST 2023

Sample Description

Product Type: Full Duplex 2.4 GHz Transceiver-Remote

Model No.: EPAK2-R Multiple Model(s) No.: N/A

Trade Mark: **EVADE PAK2** Date Received: 2024/07/10 Issue Date: 2024/10/24

Test Result: Pass▲

▲ In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

Prepared and Checked By:

Approved By:

Nanay Wang dajo. aus

Jojo Guo Nancy Wang **RF Engineer RF Supervisor**

Note: The information marked # is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are included.

This report cannot be reproduced except in full, without prior written approval of the Company. Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested. This report is valid only with a valid digital signature. The digital signature may be available only under the Adobe software above version 7.0.

This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government.

This report may contain data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "▼"

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

5F(B-West), 6F, 7F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D, Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China Tel: +86-755-33320018 Fax: +86-755-33320008 www.baclcorp.com.cn

TR-EM-RF009 Page 1 of 69 Version 3.0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY	4
GENERAL INFORMATION	5
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	
OBJECTIVE	
TEST METHODOLOGY	
MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	
TEST FACILITY	
SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION	7
DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION	
EUT EXERCISE SOFTWARE	
SPECIAL ACCESSORIES	
EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS	
EXTERNAL I/O CABLE	
BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP	
SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	10
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST	
FCC§15.247 (I), §1.1307 (B) (1) &§2.1093 - RF EXPOSURE	12
APPLICABLE STANDARD	
MEASUREMENT RESULT	12
RSS-102 § 2.5.1 - EXEMPTION LIMITS FOR ROUTINE EVALUATION-SAR EVALUATION	13
APPLICABLE STANDARD	13
TEST RESULT:	
FCC §15.203 & RSS-GEN §6.8 - ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	15
APPLICABLE STANDARD	
Antenna Connector Construction	
FCC §15.209, §15.205 & §15.247(D) & RSS-247§ 5.5 - SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	16
APPLICABLE STANDARD	
EUT SETUP	
EMI TEST RECEIVER & SPECTRUM ANALYZER SETUP	17
TEST PROCEDURE	
FACTOR & OVER LIMIT/MARGIN CALCULATION	
Test Data	
FCC §15.247(A) (1) & RSS-247 § 5.1 (B) - CHANNEL SEPARATION TEST	
APPLICABLE STANDARD	
TEST PROCEDURE	
	54
FCC §15.247(A) (1) & RSS-247 § 5.1 (A), RSS-GEN § 6.7 - 20 DB EMISSION BANDWIDTH & 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	20
APPLICABLE STANDARD	
TEST PROCEDURE	
TEST PROCEDURE TEST DATA	

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Number Report Number Description of Revision		Date of Revision
0	2401V84619E-RFA	Original Report	2024/10/24

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

HVIN	EPAK2-R
FVIN	N/A
Product	Full Duplex 2.4 GHz Transceiver-Remote
Tested Model	EPAK2-R
Multiple Model(s)	N/A
Frequency Range	Bluetooth: 2402-2480MHz
Transmit Power	1.76dBm
Modulation Technique	Bluetooth: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Specification [#]	1dBi (provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC 3.7V from battery
Sample serial number	2O3P-2 for Radiated Emissions Test 2O3P-1 for RF Conducted Test (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Adapter Information	N/A

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Objective

This test report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commissions rules and RSS-247 Issue 3, August 2023, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021Amendment 2 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices and RSS-247 Issue 3, August 2023, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021Amendment 2 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

All emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen). The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter			Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		Bandwidth	±5%
RF outpu	t power, c	onducted	0.72 dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
AC Power Lines Cond	ucted	9kHz-150kHz	3.94dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Emissions		150kHz-30MHz	3.84dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
		9kHz - 30MHz	3.30dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Horizontal)		4.48dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Vertical)		4.55dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Radiated Emissions	200MHz~1000MHz (Horizontal)		4.85dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Radiated Ellissions	200MHz~1000MHz (Vertical)		5.05dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	1GHz - 6GHz		5.35dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
		6GHz - 18GHz	5.44dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
		18GHz - 40GHz	5.16dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
To	emperatu	re	±1°C
	Humidity		±1%
Sur	ply volta	ges	±0.4%

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

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

Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect test data is located on the 5F(B-West), 6F, 7F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D, Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, 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.: 715558, the FCC Designation No.: CN5045.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0023.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in an engineering mode.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	40	2442
1	2403	41	2443
2	2404	42	2444
		•••	
36	2438	75	2477
37	2439	76	2478
38	2440	77	2479
39	2441	78	2480

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

EUT was tested with Channel 0, 39 and 78.

EUT Exercise Software

"CY BLUE TOOL .EXE" software was used to test and the power level is $0x3^{\#}$. The software and power level was provided by the applicant.

Special Accessories

No special accessory.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

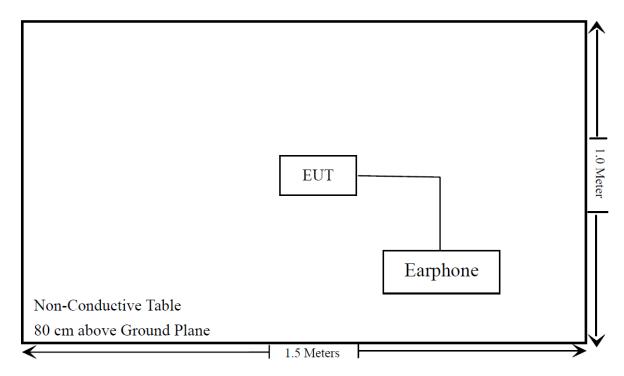
External I/O Cable

Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	То
/	/	/	/

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Block Diagram of Test Setup

For Radiated Emissions below 1GHz:



1.5 Meters

Non-Conductive Table 150 cm above Ground Plane

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	RSS Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC §1.1307 ,§2.1093	RSS-102 § 2.5.1	RF Exposure & Exemption Limits For Routine Evaluation-SAR evaluation	Compliant
FCC §15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207(a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Not Applicable
FCC §15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5, RSS-GEN § 8.10	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1(a), RSS-GEN § 6.7	20 dB Emission Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (b)	Channel Separation Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (d)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (d)	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1(b) &§ 5.4(b)	Peak Output Power Measurement	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	Band edges	Compliant

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Not Applicable: EUT only powered by battery.

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date		
Radiated Emission Test							
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2024/01/16	2025/01/15		
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310 N	186238	2024/05/21	2025/05/20		
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2023/07/20	2026/07/19		
Unknown	Cable	Chamber A Cable 1	N/A	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
Unknown	Cable	XH500C	J-10M-A	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
BACL	Active Loop Antenna	1313-1A	4031911	2024/05/14	2027/05/13		
Unknown	Cable	2Y194	0735	2024/05/21	2025/05/20		
Unknown	Cable	PNG214	1354	2024/05/21	2025/05/20		
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	19821b(V9)	NCR	NCR		
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101605	2024/03/27	2025/03/26		
COM-POWER	Pre-amplifier	PA-122	181919	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D(1201)	1143	2023/07/26	2026/07/25		
Unknown	RF Cable	KMSE	735	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
Unknown	RF Cable	UFA147	219661	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
Unknown	RF Cable	XH750A-N	J-10M	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
JD	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set	DT7220FSU	DQ77926	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	191218(V9)	NCR	NCR		
A.H.System	Pre-amplifier	PAM-1840VH	190	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
Electro-Mechanics Co	Horn Antenna	3116	9510-2270	2023/09/18	2026/09/17		
UTIFLEX	RF Cable	NO. 13	232308-001	2024/06/18	2025/06/17		
		RF Conducte	d Test				
Rohde & Schwarz	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	FSU26	200982	2023/12/18	2024/12/17		
MARCONI	10dB Attenuator	6534/3	2942	2024/06/27	2025/06/26		

^{*} Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

FCC§15.247 (i), §1.1307 (b) (1) &§2.1093 - RF EXPOSURE

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §2.1093 and §1.1307(b) (1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- 1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- 2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- 3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- 4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Measurement Result

For worst case:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max tune-up conducted power [#] (dBm)	Max tune-up conducted power" (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g SAR)	SAR Test Exclusion
BT	2402-2480	2.0	1.58	5	0.5	3.0	Yes

Result: Compliant

RSS-102 § 2.5.1 - EXEMPTION LIMITS FOR ROUTINE EVALUATION-SAR EVALUATION

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Applicable Standard

According to RSS-102 Issue 5§ (2.5.1), SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1.

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance 4,5

Frequency	Exemption Limits (mW)						
(MHz)	At separation	At separation	At separation	At separation	At separation		
	distance of	distance of	distance of	distance of	distance of		
	≤5 mm	10 mm	15 mm	20 mm	25 mm		
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW		
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW		
835	$17 \mathrm{mW}$	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW		
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW		
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW		
3500	$2 \mathrm{mW}$	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW		
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW		

Frequency	Exemption Limits (mW)					
(MHz)	At separation	At separation	At separation	At separation	At separation	
	distance of	distance of	distance of	distance of	distance of	
	30 mm	35 mm	40 mm	45 mm	≥50 mm	
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	345 mW	
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	213 mW	
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	130 mW	
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	431 mW	
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	309 mW	
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	290 mW	
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	97 mW	106 mW	

^{4.} The exemption limits in Table 1 are based on measurements and simulations of half-wave dipole antennas at separation distances of 5 mm to 25 mm from a flat phantom, providing a SAR value of approximately 0.4 W/kg for 1 g of tissue. For low frequencies (300 MHz to 835 MHz), the exemption limits are derived from a linear fit. For high frequencies (1900 MHz and above), the exemption limits are derived from a third order polynomial fit.

^{5.} Transmitters operating between 0.003-10 MHz, meeting the exemption from routine SAR evaluation, shall demonstrate compliance to the instantaneous limits in Section 4.

Output power level shall be the higher of the maximum conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power. For controlled use devices where the 8 W/kg for 1 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 5. For limb-worn devices where the 10 gram value applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 2.5. If the operating frequency of the device is between two frequencies located in Table 1, linear interpolation shall be applied for the applicable separation distance. For test separation distance less than 5 mm, the exemption limits for a separation distance of 5 mm can be applied to determine if a routine evaluation is required.

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

For medical implants devices, the exemption limit for routine evaluation is set at 1 mW. The output power of a medical implants device is defined as the higher of the conducted or e.i.r.p to determine whether the device is exempt from the SAR evaluation.

Test Result:

For worst case:

For BT mode:

The higher of the conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power:

(2480-2450)/(3500-2450) = (4-P)/(4-2)

The exemption limit of 2480MHz is P=3.94mW

The maximum tune up conducted power is 2.0dBm

The antenna gain[#] is 1.0dBi

So the maximum output power is 3.0dBm (2.00mW), which less than 3.94mW@2480MHz exemption limit

So the stand-alone SAR test is not required.

FCC §15.203 & RSS-GEN §6.8 - ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to 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.

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

According to FCC § 15.203, the applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device. Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has one internal antenna arrangement which was permanently attached for Bluetooth and the maximum antenna gain[#] is 1dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Antenna Type	Antenna Gain [#]	Impedance	Frequency Range	
PCB	1dBi	50Ω	2.4~2.5GHz	

Result: Compliant

FCC §15.209, §15.205 & §15.247(D) & RSS-247§ 5.5 - SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

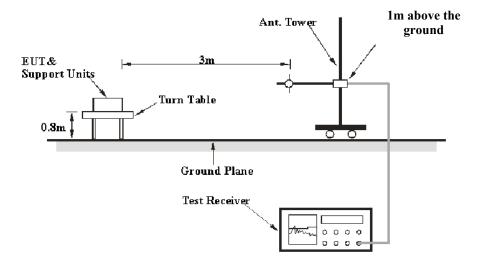
Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Applicable Standard

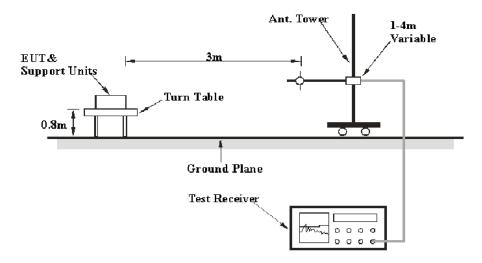
FCC §15.205; §15.209; §15.247(d); RSS-247§ 5.5; RSS-GEN § 8.10

EUT Setup

9 kHz-30MHz:

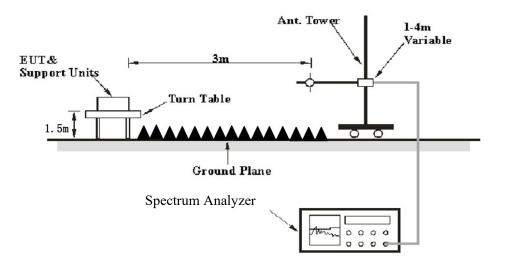


30MHz-1GHz:



TR-EM-RF009 Page 16 of 69 Version 3.0

Above 1GHz:



Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

The radiated emission performed in the 3 meters, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, FCC 15.247, RSS-247, RSS-Gen limits.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurement		
9 kHz – 150 kHz	/	/	200 Hz	QP		
9 KHZ — 130 KHZ	300 Hz	1 kHz	/	PK		
1501-Ha 20 MHz	/	/	9 kHz	QP		
150 kHz – 30 MHz	10 kHz	30 kHz	/	PK		
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	/	/	120 kHz	QP		
30 MHZ – 1000 MHZ	100 kHz	300 kHz	/	PK		
	Harmonics & Band Edge					
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK		
Above 1 GHz	Average Emission Level=Peak Emission Level+20*log(Duty cycle)					
Above I GHZ	Other Emissions					
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK		
	1MHz	10 Hz	/	Average		

For Duty cycle measurement:

Use the duty cycle factor correction factor method per 15.35(c). Duty cycle=On time/100milliseconds, On time=N1*L1+N2*L2+...Nn-1*Ln-1+Nn*Ln, Where N1 is number of type 1 pulses, L1 is length of type 1 pulse, etc.

Test Procedure

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

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

All final data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz, average detection modes for frequency bands 9–90 kHz and 110–490 kHz, peak and average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

For 9 kHz-30MHz, the report shall list the six emissions with the smallest margin relative to the limit, for each of the three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) unless the margin is greater than 20 dB.

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.

All emissions under the average limit and under the noise floor have not recorded in the report.

Factor & Over Limit/Margin Calculation

The Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain. The basic equation is as follows:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain

The "Over Limit/Margin" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an Over Limit/margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

Over Limit/Margin = Level / Corrected Amplitude – Limit Level / Corrected Amplitude = Read Level + Factor

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22~25.6 °C	
Relative Humidity:	50~54 %	
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa	

The testing was performed by Anson Su on 2024-08-02 for below 1GHz and Dylan Yang from 2024-08-06 to 2024-10-24 for above 1GHz.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

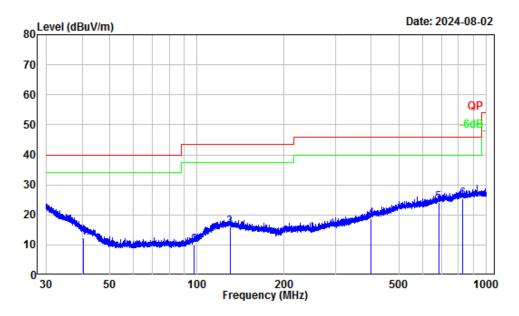
Note: Pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case Z-axis of orientation was recorded.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)	Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA				
kHz-30MHz: (Maximum output power mode, GFSK H	igh Channel)				
The amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the limit was not recorded.					

30MHz-1GHz: (Maximum output power mode, GFSK High Channel)

Horizontal

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA



Site : Chamber A Condition : 3m Horizontal Project Number: 2401V84619E-RF

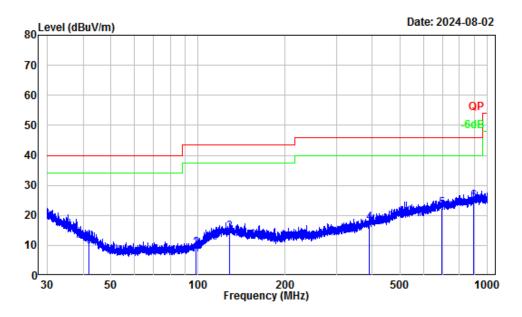
Test Mode : BT

Tester : Anson Su

			Read		Limit	0ver	
	Freq	Factor	Level	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	40.42	-12.60	25.07	12.47	40.00	-27.53	QP
2	97.76	-16.35	26.27	9.92	43.50	-33.58	QP
3	129.75	-11.21	27.24	16.03	43.50	-27.47	QP
4	399.91	-8.41	27.11	18.70	46.00	-27.30	QP
5	683.25	-3.72	27.76	24.04	46.00	-21.96	QP
6	827.13	-1.91	27.31	25.40	46.00	-20.60	QP

Vertical

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA



Site : Chamber A Condition : 3m Vertical Project Number: 2401V84619E-RF

Test Mode : BT

Tester : Anson Su

			Kead		Limit	Over	
	Freq	Factor	Level	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	41.86	-13.41	24.47	11.06	40.00	-28.94	QP
2	98.31	-16.24	25.42	9.18	43.50	-34.32	QP
3	128.45	-11.24	25.75	14.51	43.50	-28.99	QP
4	390.21	-8.75	26.15	17.40	46.00	-28.60	QP
5	694.42	-3.58	25.88	22.30	46.00	-23.70	QP
6	893.47	-1.37	26.25	24.88	46.00	-21.12	QP

Above 1GHz:

	Rece	iver		_	Corrected			
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	PK/Ave	Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	
		Maxi	mum output power m	ode, GFSK				
			Low Channel 2402N	⁄IHz				
2362.59	54.10	PK	Н	-2.93	51.17	74.00	-22.83	
2355.48	54.30	PK	V	-2.93	51.37	74.00	-22.63	
4804.00	46.58	PK	Н	1.69	48.27	74.00	-25.73	
4804.00	46.72	PK	V	1.69	48.41	74.00	-25.59	
			Middle Channel 2441	MHz				
4882.00	45.69	PK	Н	1.69	47.38	74.00	-26.62	
4882.00	46.84	PK	V	1.69	48.53	74.00	-25.47	
	High Channel 2480MHz							
2485.89	55.03	PK	Н	-3.17	51.86	74.00	-22.14	
2484.67	54.64	PK	V	-3.17	51.47	74.00	-22.53	
4960.00	46.35	PK	Н	2.77	49.12	74.00	-24.88	
4960.00	47.27	PK	V	2.77	50.04	74.00	-23.96	

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Factor = Antenna factor (RX) + Cable Loss – Amplifier Factor

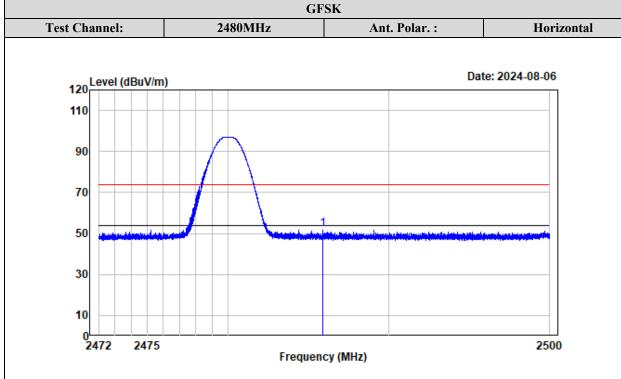
Corrected Amplitude = Factor + Reading

Margin = Corrected. Amplitude - Limit

The other spurious emission which is in the noise floor level was not recorded.

The test result of peak was less than the limit of average, so just peak values were recorded.

Test plots for worst Band Edge Measurements (Radiated):



Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Condition : Horizontal Project No.: 2401V84619E-RF

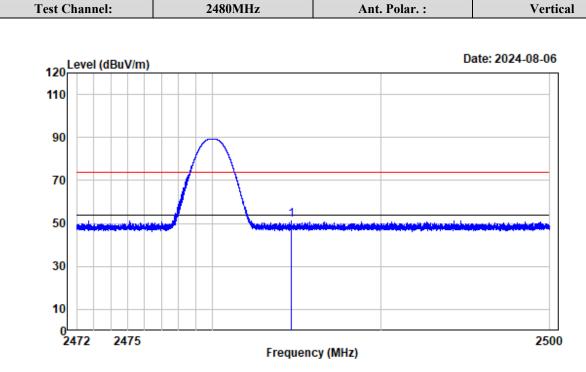
Tester : Dylan

Note : BT_DH5_2480

Read Limit Over
Level Level Line Limit Remark

MHz dB/m dBuV dBuV/m dBuV/m dB

1 2485.892 -3.17 55.03 51.86 74.00 -22.14 Peak



GFSK

Condition : Vertical

Project No.: 2401V84619E-RF

Tester : Dylan

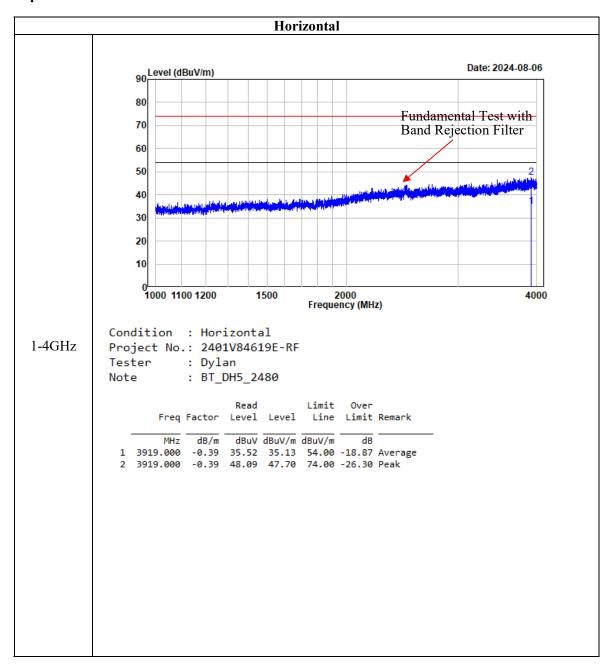
Note : BT_DH5_2480

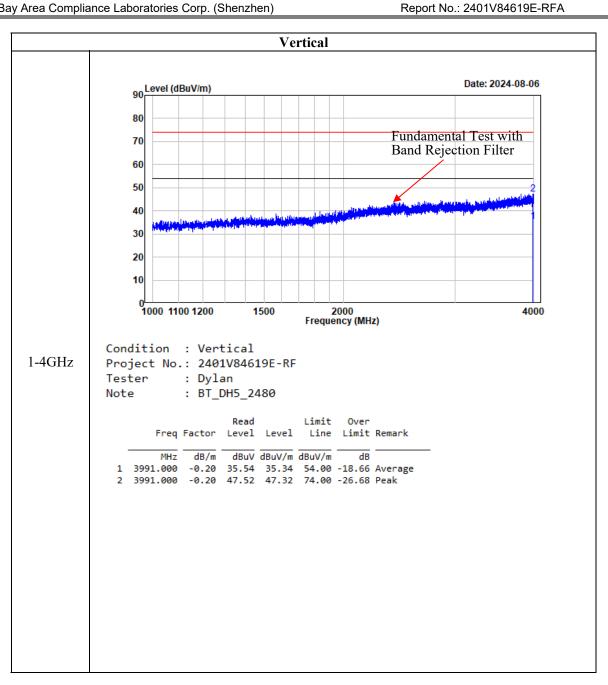
Read Limit Over
Freq Factor Level Level Line Limit Remark

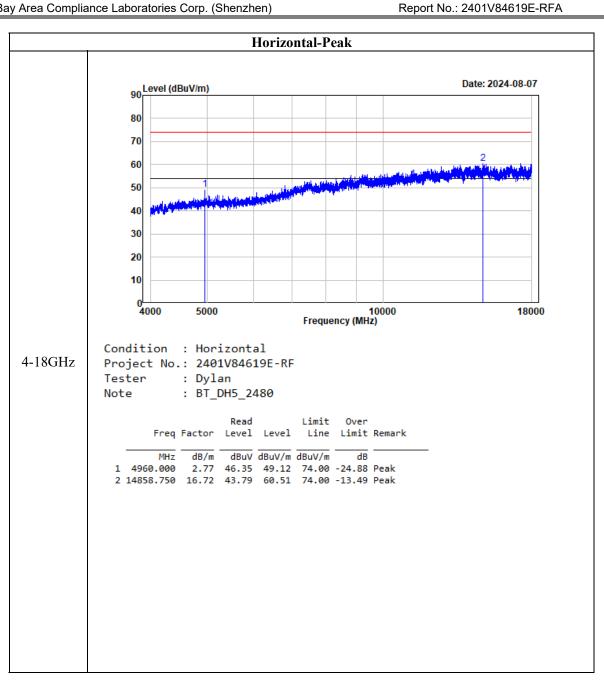
MHz dB/m dBuV/m dBuV/m dBuV/m dB

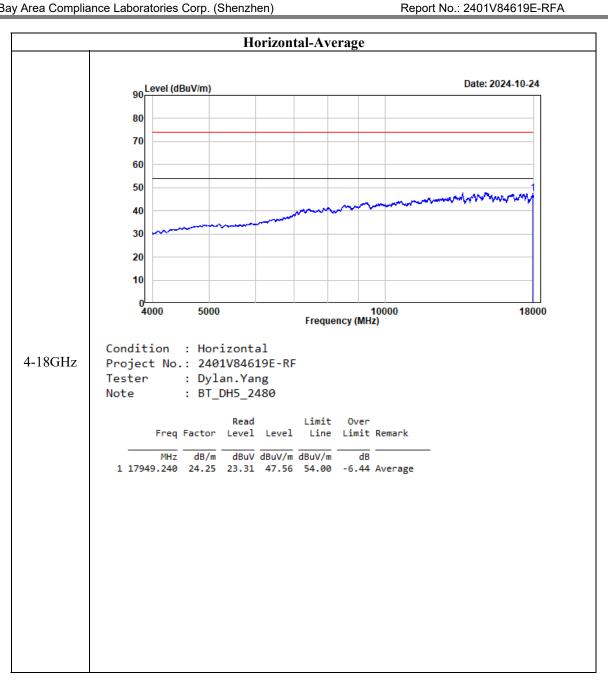
1 2484.670 -3.17 54.64 51.47 74.00 -22.53 Peak

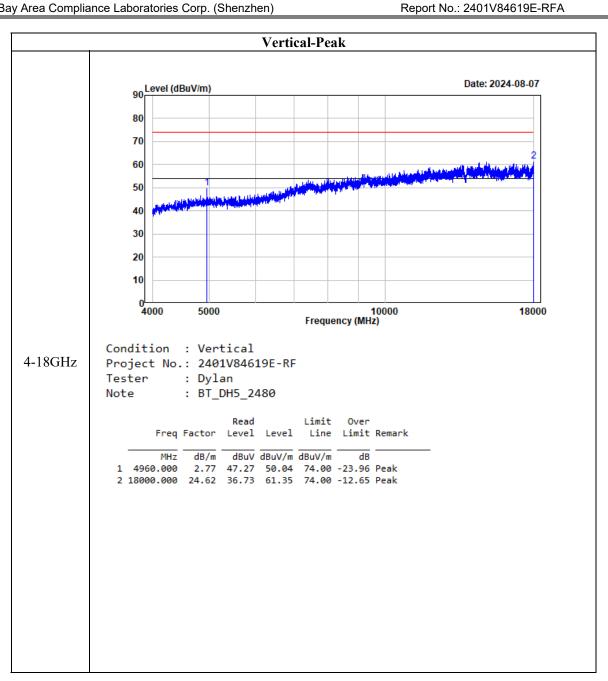
Test plots for worst Harmonic and Emissions Measurements:

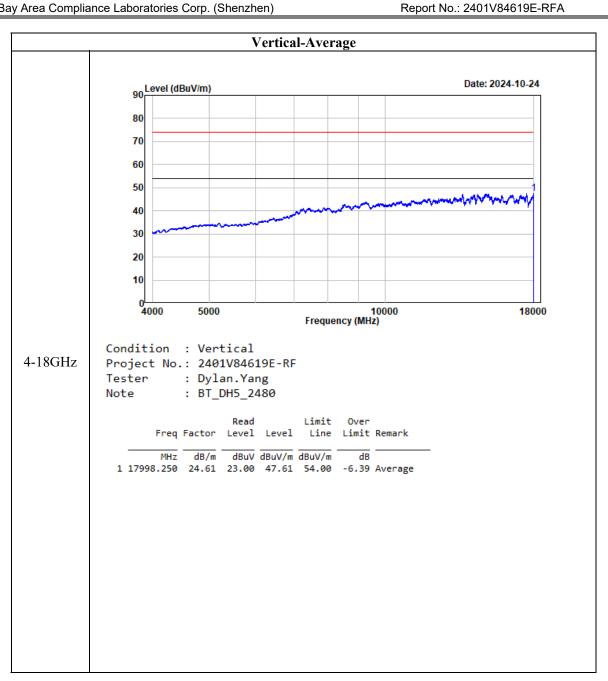


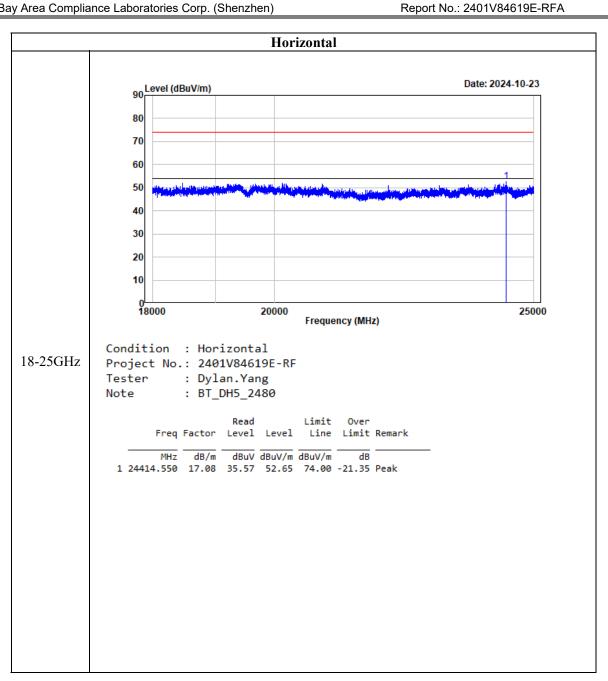


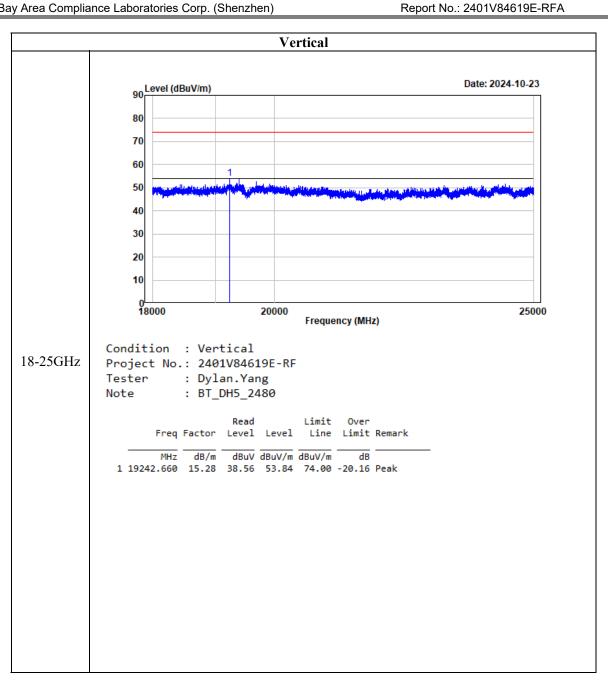












FCC §15.247(a) (1) & RSS-247 § 5.1 (b) - CHANNEL SEPARATION TEST

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1):

Frequency hopping systems shall have hoping 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.

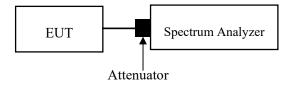
According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (b):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) 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, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz 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 that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W. 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.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.2

- 1. Set the EUT in transmitting mode, max hold the channel.
- 2. Set the adjacent channel of the EUT and max hold another trace.
- 3. Measure the channel separation.



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

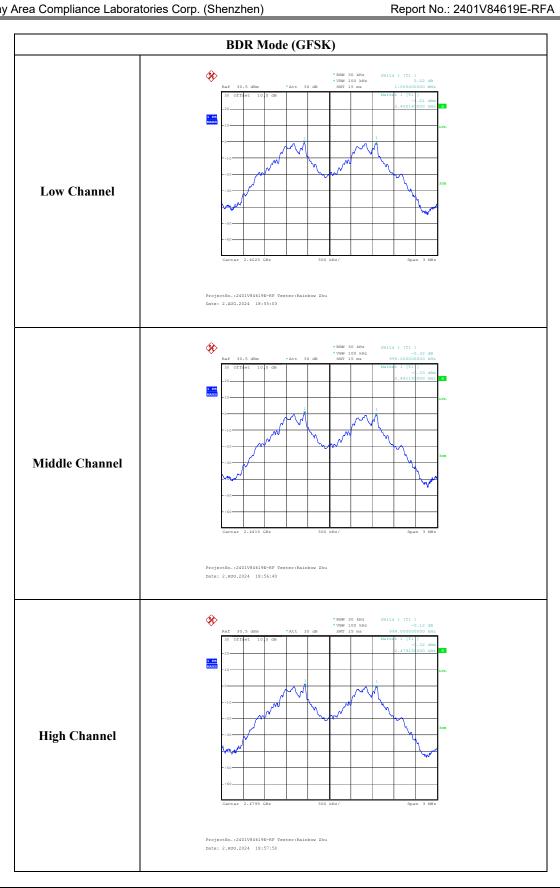
Temperature:	25 ℃	
Relative Humidity:	56 %	
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa	

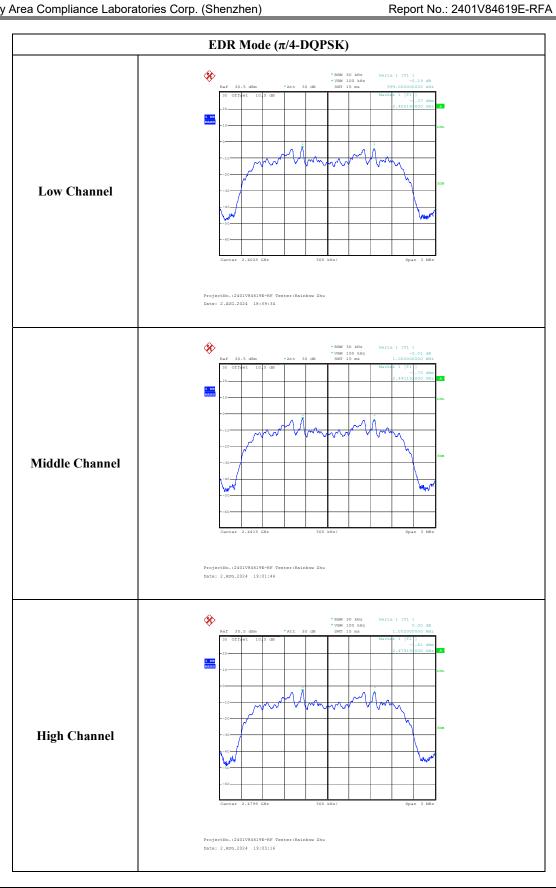
The testing was performed by Rainbow Zhu on 2024-08-02.

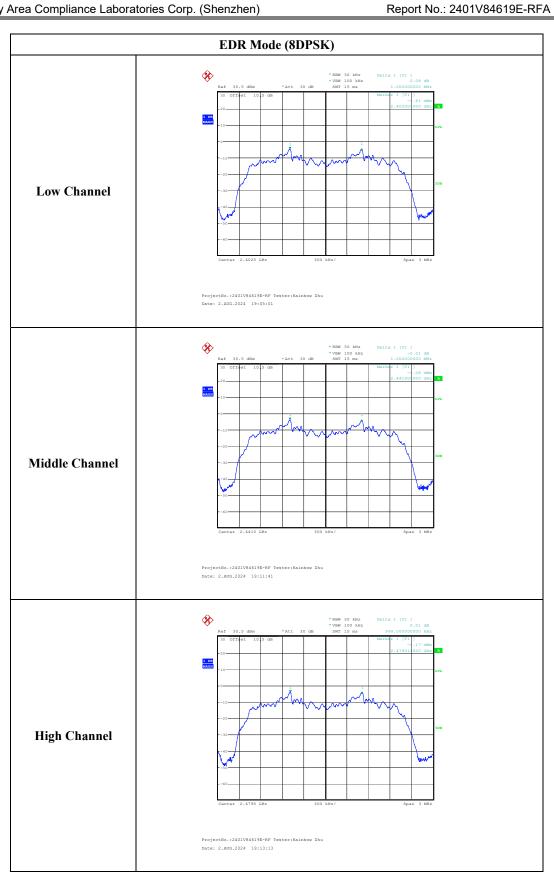
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant.

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limits (MHz)
DDD 14 1	2402	1.005	0.690
BDR Mode (GFSK)	2441	0.999	0.688
(GI SIC)	2480	0.999	0.694
	2402	0.999	0.880
EDR Mode (π/4-DQPSK)	2441	1.002	0.880
(M4-DQ15K)	2480	1.002	0.882
	2402	1.002	0.848
EDR Mode (8DPSK)	2441	1.002	0.850
(0D1 5K)	2480	0.999	0.852







FCC §15.247(a) (1) & RSS-247 § 5.1 (a), RSS-GEN § 6.7 - 20 dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH & 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1):

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.

According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (a), RSS-GEN § 6.7:

The occupied bandwidth or the "99% emission bandwidth" is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the "20 dB bandwidth" is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated 20 dB below the maximum inband power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.7 & Clause 6.9.2

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and 20 dB bandwidth:

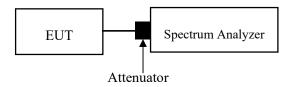
- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to "Sample". However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or "Max Hold") may be necessary to determine the occupied / 20 dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / 20 dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

TR-EM-RF009 Page 38 of 69 Version 3.0

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level 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, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25~27 °C
Relative Humidity:	56~58 %
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa

The testing was performed by Rainbow Zhu from 2024-08-02 to 2024-08-22.

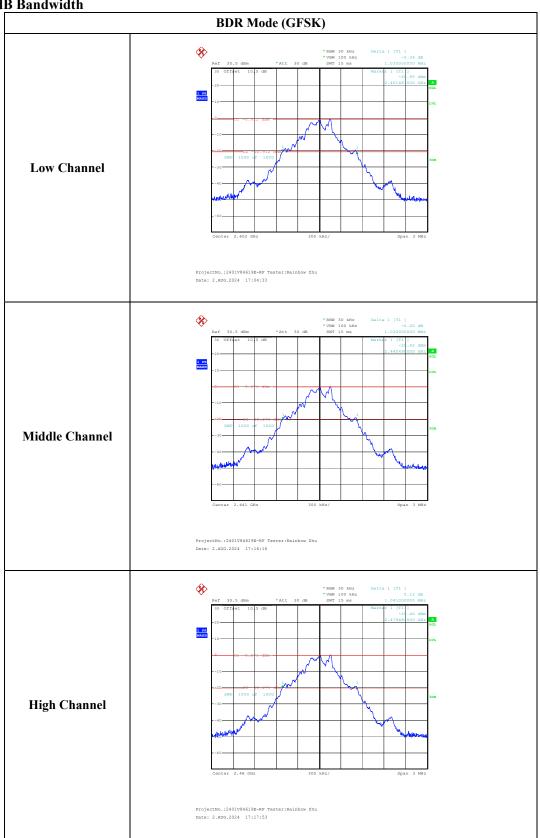
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

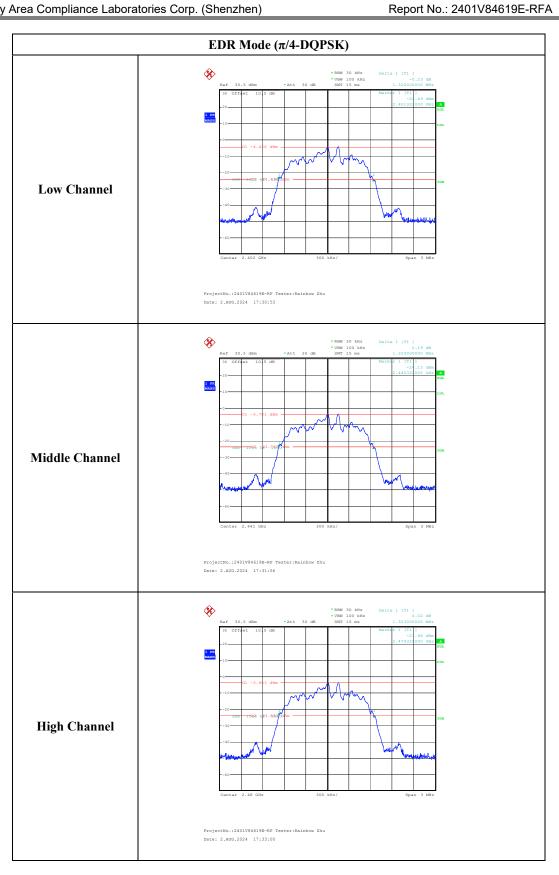
Test Result: Compliant.

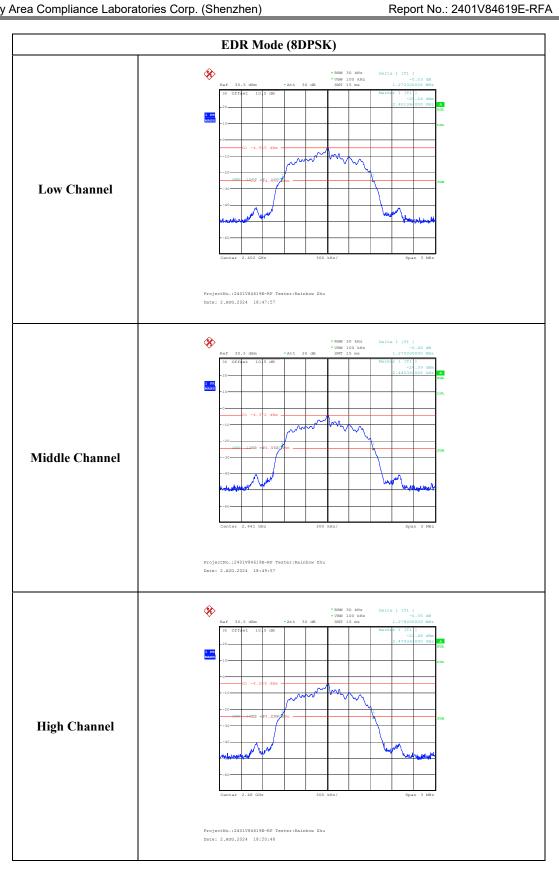
Test Modes	Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
DDD M 1	Lowest	2402	1.035	0.953
BDR Mode (GFSK)	Middle	2441	1.032	0.960
Highest 2480	2480	1.041	0.949	
EDD M. 1	Lowest	2402	1.320	1.196
EDR Mode (π/4-DQPSK)	Middle	2441	1.320	1.226
(M4-DQI 5K)	Highest	2480	1.323	1.200
EDD M 1	Lowest	2402	1.272	1.196
EDR Mode (8DPSK)	Middle	2441	1.275	1.204
(0D1 5K)	Highest	2480	1.278	1.193

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

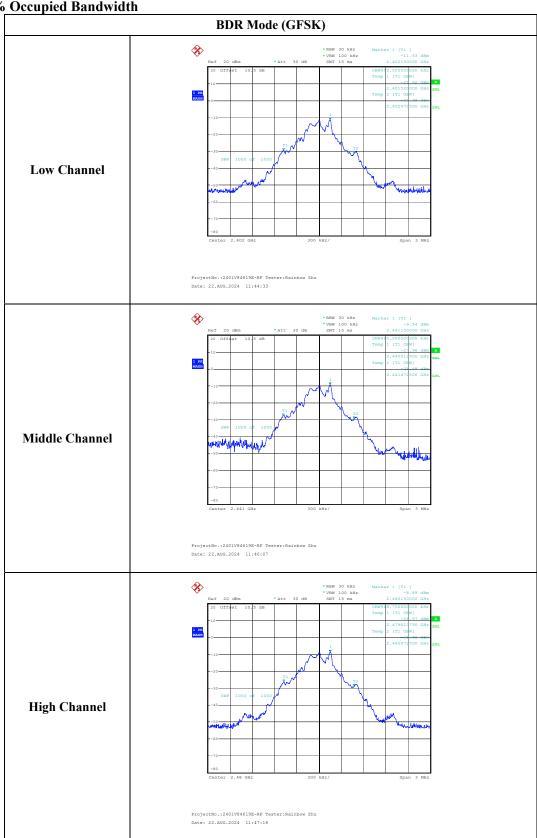
20 dB Bandwidth

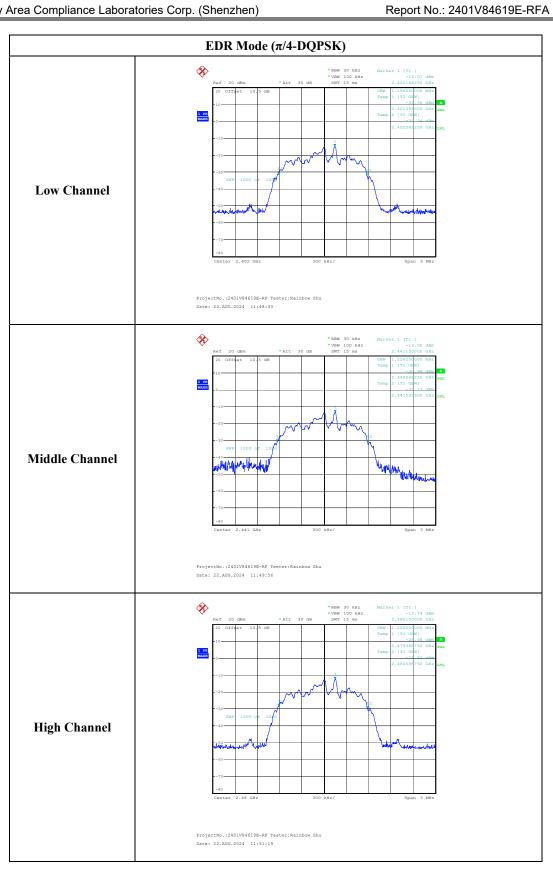


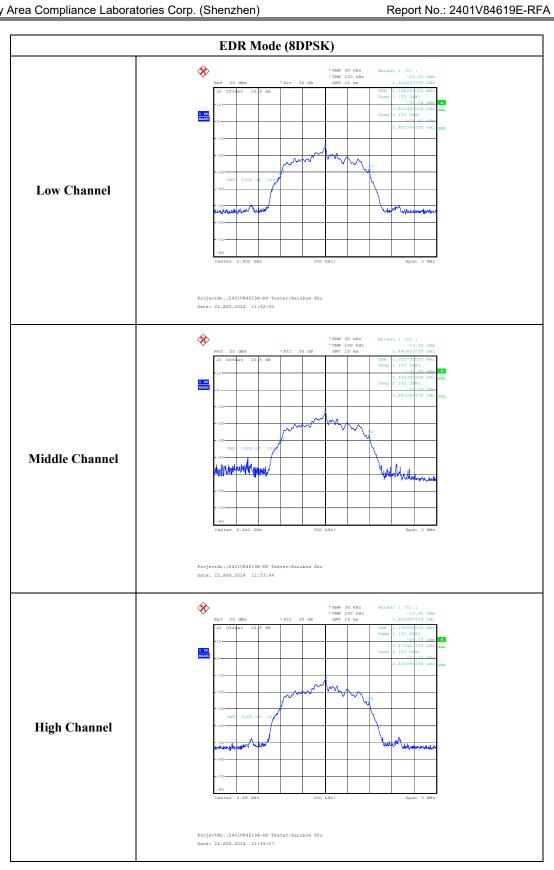




99% Occupied Bandwidth







FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii) & RSS-247 § 5.1 (d) - QUANTITY OF HOPPING CHANNEL TEST

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Applicable Standard

According to 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.

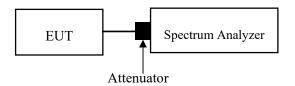
According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (d):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSS) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping 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. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.3

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Set the EUT in hopping mode from first channel to last.
- 3. By using the max-hold function record the quantity of the channel.



Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25°C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa

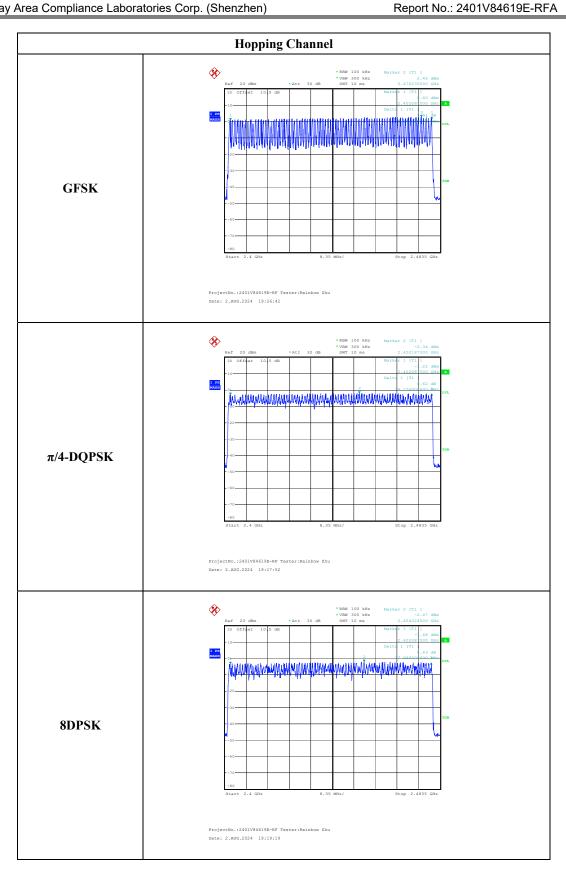
The testing was performed by Rainbow Zhu on 2024-08-02.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant.

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

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA



FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii) & RSS-247 § 5.1 (d) - TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii):

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.

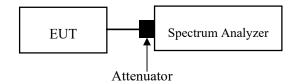
According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (d):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping 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. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.4

- 1. The EUT was worked in channel hopping.
- 2. Set the RBW to: 1MHz.
- 3. Set the VBW \geq 3×RBW.
- 4. Set the span to 0Hz.
- 5. Detector = peak.
- 6. Sweep time = auto couple.
- 7. Trace mode = max hold.
- 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 9. Recorded the time of single pulses



Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	27 °C
Relative Humidity:	58 %
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa

The testing was performed by Rainbow Zhu on 2024-08-22.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant.

Test Modes	Packet Type	Test Frequency (MHz)	Pulse width (ms)	Result (s)	Limit (s)
22214	DH1	2441	0.398	0.127	0.400
BDR Mode (GFSK)	DH3	2441	1.661	0.266	0.400
(GI SK)	DH5	2441	2.931	0.313	0.400
	2DH1	2441	0.401	0.128	0.400
EDR Mode (π/4-DQPSK)	2DH3	2441	1.665	0.266	0.400
(1/7-DQ1 51C)	2DH5	2441	2.931	0.313	0.400
	3DH1	2441	0.403	0.129	0.400
EDR Mode (8DPSK)	3DH3	2441	1.665	0.266	0.400
(obi sk)	3DH5	2441	2.931	0.313	0.400

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Note:

DH1:Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/2/79) \times 31.6 s

DH3:Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/4/79) \times 31.6 s

DH5:Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/6/79) \times 31.6 s

2DH1: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/2/79) \times 31.6 s

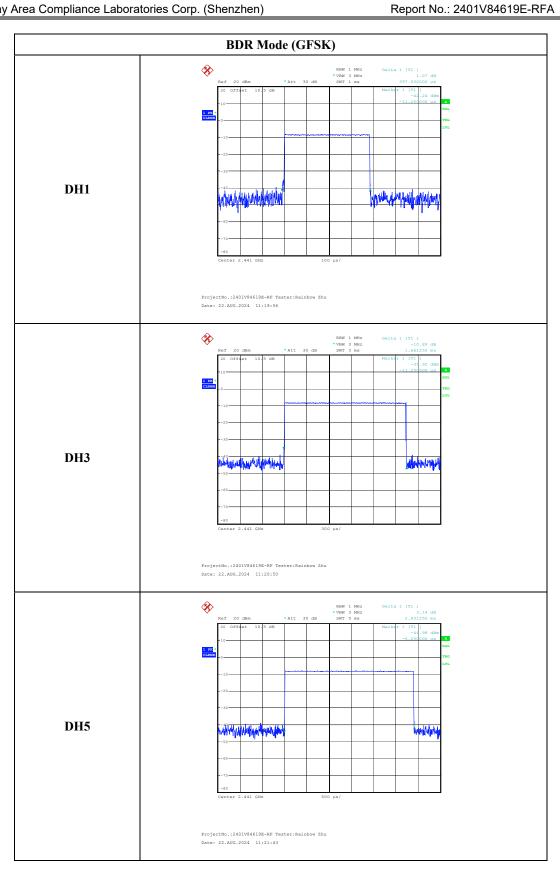
2DH3: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/4/79) \times 31.6 s

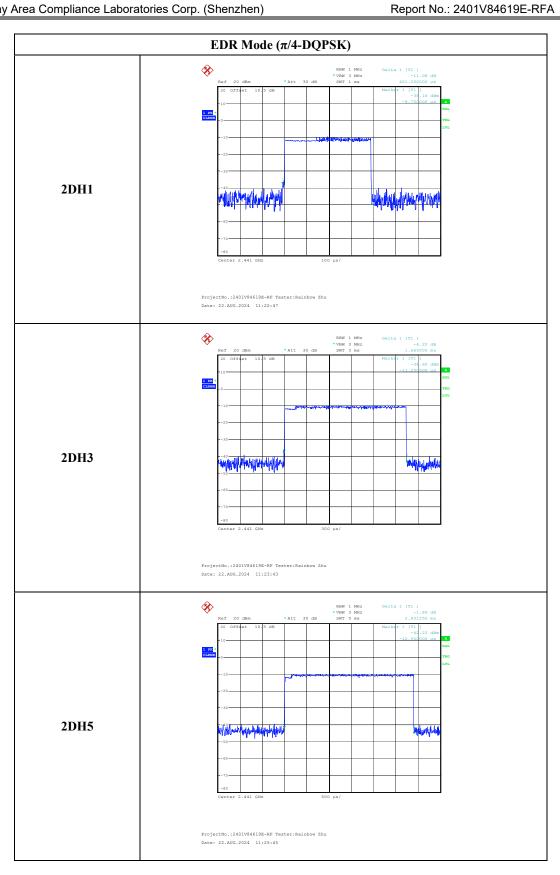
2DH5: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/6/79) \times 31.6 s

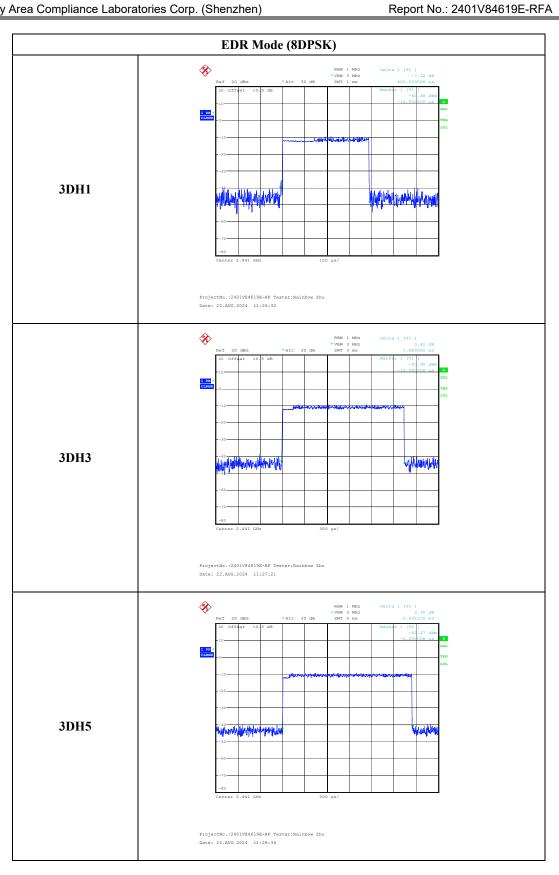
3DH1: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/2/79) \times 31.6 s

3DH3: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/4/79) \times 31.6 s

3DH5: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) \times (1600/6/79) \times 31.6 s







FCC §15.247(b) (1) & RSS-247§ 5.1(b) &§ 5.4(b) - PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

Applicable Standard

According to 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. And for all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

According to RSS-247§ 5.1(b) &§ 5.4(b):

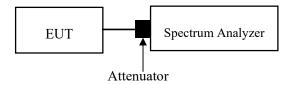
For frequency hopping systems (FHSs) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (see Section 5.4(e) for exceptions).

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) 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, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz 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 that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.5

- 1. Place the EUT on a bench and set in transmitting mode.
- 2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to one test equipment.
- 3. Add a correction factor to the display.



Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25~26 °C
Relative Humidity:	56~63 %
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa

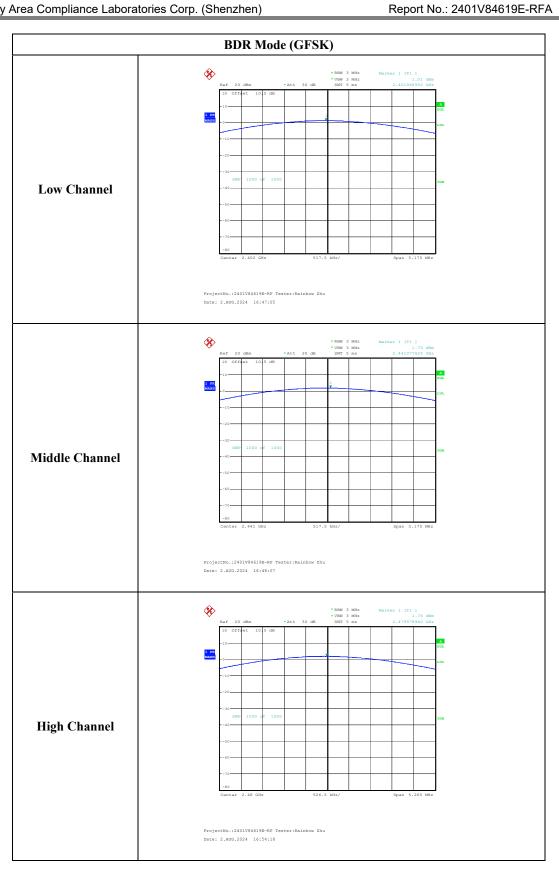
The testing was performed by Rainbow Zhu from 2024-08-02 to 2024-08-03.

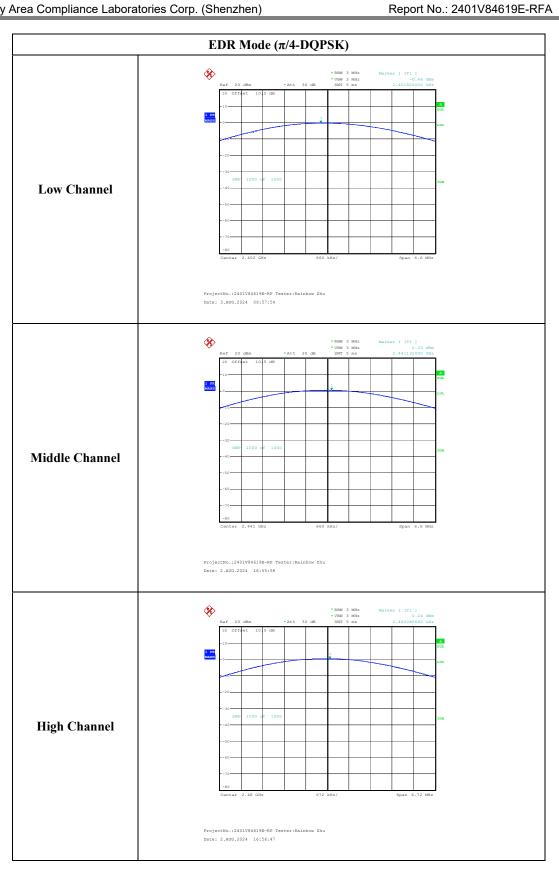
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

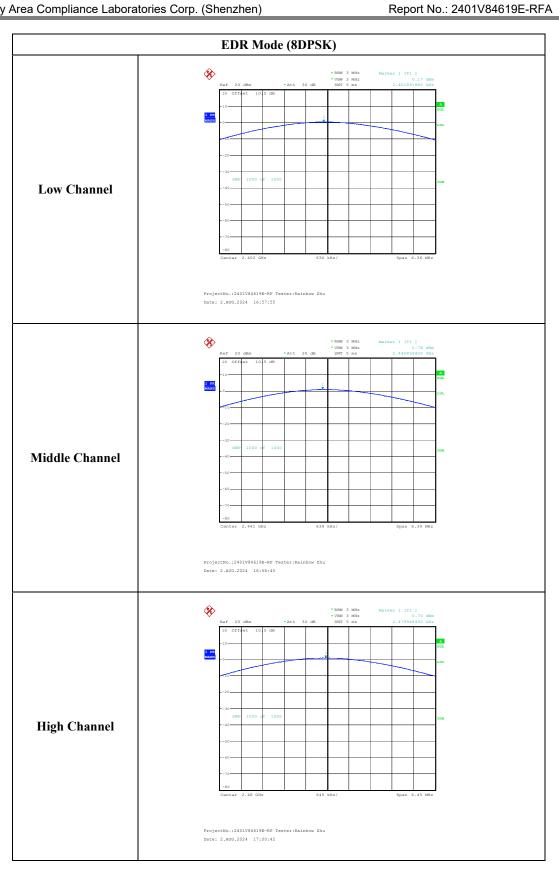
Test Result: Compliant.

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
BDR Mode	2402	1.01	21
(GFSK)	2441	1.75	21
(GI SIK)	2480	1.76	21
EDD M 1	2402	-0.46	21
EDR Mode (π/4-DQPSK)	2441	0.33	21
(M4-DQI 3K)	2480	0.24	21
EDD M. 1	2402	0.17	21
EDR Mode	(8DPSK) 2441 0.78 2	21	
(6D1 5K)	2480	0.70	21
Max.EIRP(dBm):	2.76		
EIRP Limit for RS	S-247:36dBm		

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA







FCC §15.247(d) & RSS-247 § 5.5 - BAND EDGES TESTING

Applicable Standard

According to 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)).

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

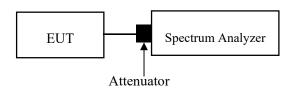
According to RSS-247 § 5.5.

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(e), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.6 & Clause 6.10

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



Environmental Conditions

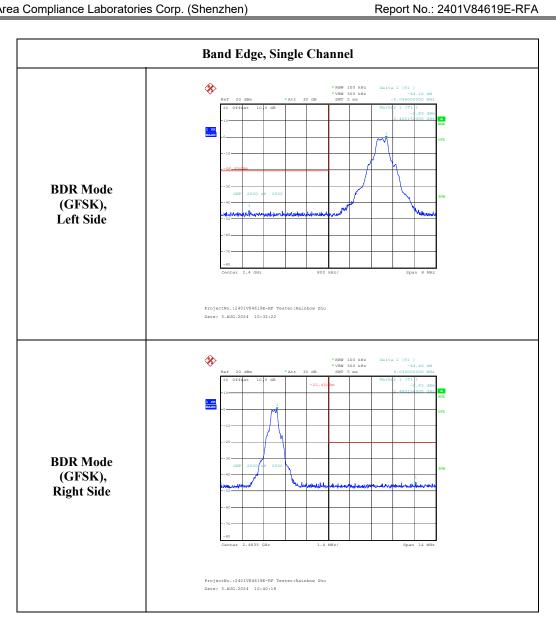
Temperature:	26 °C
Relative Humidity:	63 %
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa

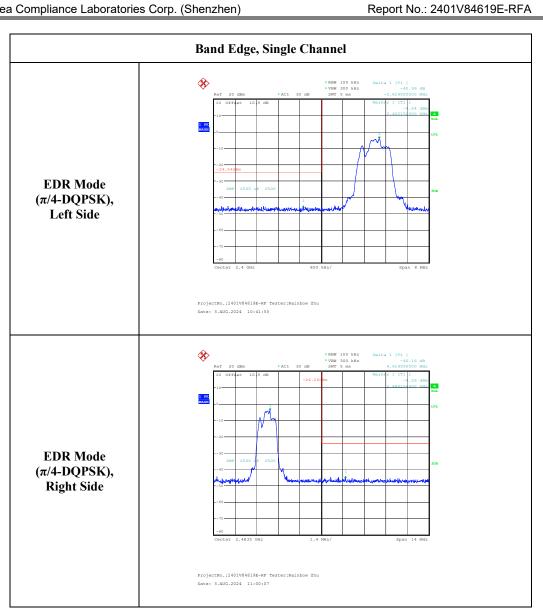
The testing was performed by Rainbow Zhu on 2024-08-03.

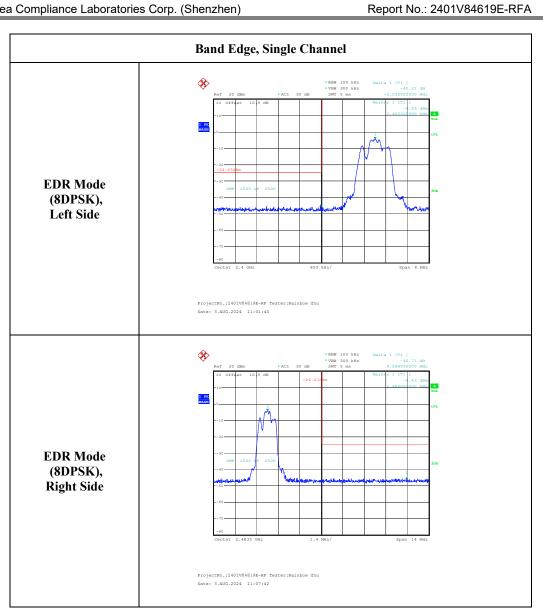
Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

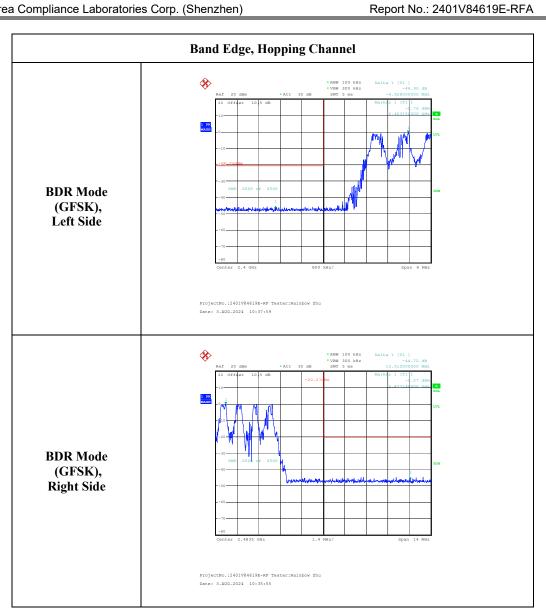
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

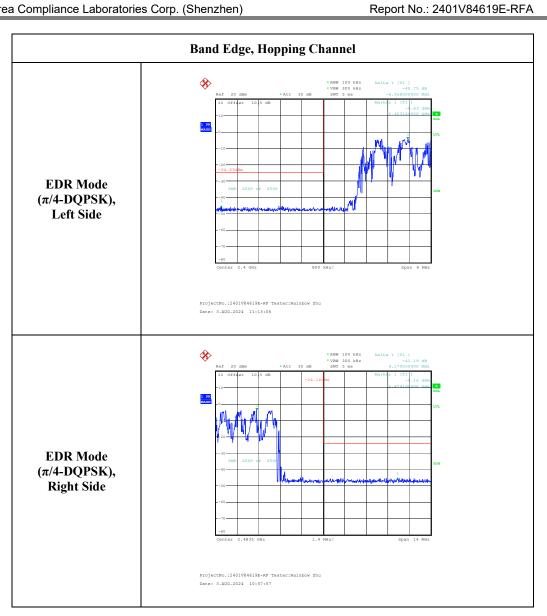
Test Result: Compliant.

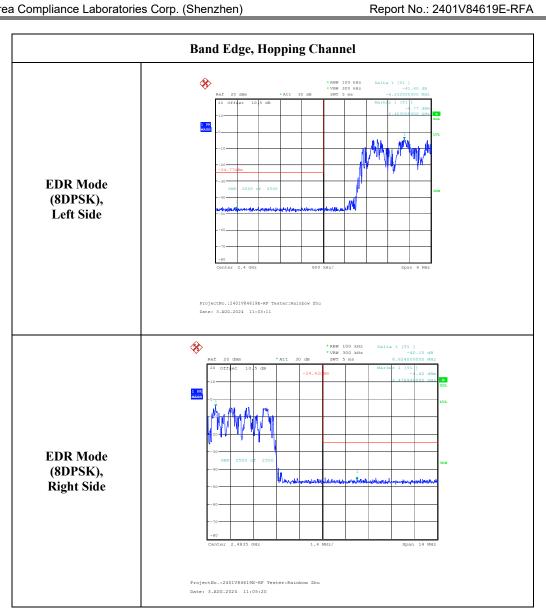












Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)	Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA	
EUT PHOTOGRAPHS		
Please refer to the attachment 2401V84619E-RF Externa	1 nhoto and 2401V84619F-RF Internal photo	
lease refer to the attachment 2401 v 84019E-KF Externa	i piloto and 2401 v 84019E-RF internai piloto.	

TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2401V84619E-RF Test Setup photo.

***** END OF REPORT *****

Report No.: 2401V84619E-RFA

TR-EM-RF009 Page 69 of 69 Version 3.0