



中认信通

CHINA CERTIFICATION ICT CO., LTD (DONGGUAN)



TEST REPORT

Applicant: Beijing COTX Networks Technologies Co. Ltd

Address: B218, block F, Wangjing, Wanke times center, Chaoyang District, Beijing

FCC ID: 2A2A2X3US

Product Name: cotx x3 hotspot

Model Number: X3S

Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart E(15.407)

ANSI C63.10-2013

KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New
Rules v02r01

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

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Test Facility

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

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

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

Declarations

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

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

1.1.1 General:

EUT Name:	cotx x3 hotspot
EUT Model:	X3S
Operation Frequency:	5745-5825 MHz (802.11a/n ht20/ac vht20) 5755-5795 MHz(802.11n ht40/ac vht40) 5775MHz(802.11ac vht80)
Maximum Average Output Power (Conducted):	7.74 dBm (5725-5850 MHz)
Modulation Type:	OFDM
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 5V from USB Port
Serial Number:	CR21120056-RF-S1
EUT Received Date:	2021.12.23
EUT Received Status:	Good
Objective:	
The tests were performed in order to determine the compliance of the EUT with FCC Rules Part 15 section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407 rules. The EUT is the updated version based on certified device, model: X3S, FCC ID: 2A2A2X3S(which updated software for Lora and BLE based on model: X3, FCC ID: 2A2A2X3).. The differences between them as following: 1. Change Lora Module. 2. Added encryption protection chip. 3. The micro-USB port was replaced by the Type-c port. 4. LED display board hardware was modified. The changes between the previous device and the current one are stated and guaranteed by the applicant.	

1.1.2 Operation Frequency Detail:

For 802.11a/n ht20/ac vht20:

5725-5850MHz Band	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
149	5745
153	5765
157	5785
161	5805
165	5825
Per section 15.31(m), the below frequencies were performed the test as below:	
149	5745
157	5785
165	5825

For 802.11n ht40/ac vht40:

5725-5850MHz Band	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
151	5755
159	5795
Per section 15.31(m), the below frequencies were performed the test as below:	
151	5755
159	5795

For 802.11ac vht80:

5725-5850MHz Band	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
155	5775
Per section 15.31(m), the below frequencies were performed the test as below:	
155	5775

1.1.3 Antenna Information Detail▲:

Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Antenna Gain /Frequency Range	§15.203 Requirement
Beijing COTX Networks Technologies Co. Ltd	Dipole	50	2.3 dBi/5725-5850MHz	Compliance
The Method of §15.203 Compliance: ☐ Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit. ☒ Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT. ☐ Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.				

1.1.4 Accessory Information:

No

1.2 Description of Test Configuration

1.2.1 EUT Operation Condition:

EUT Operation Mode:			The system was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer.		
Equipment Modifications:			No		
EUT Exercise Software:			PUTTY		
The software " PUTTY "was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as below, that was provided by the manufacturer▲:					
Frequency Band	Test Modes	Data Rate	Power Level Setting		
			Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel
5725-5850 MHz	802.11a	6Mbps	6	6	6
	802.11n ht20	MCS0	0	0	0
	802.11n ht40	MCS0	0	/	0
	802.11ac vht80	MCS0	/	0	/
Note: The system support 802.11a/n ht20/n ht40, the vht20/vht40 were reduced since the identical parameters with 802.11n ht20 and ht40. The above are the worst-case data rates, which are determined for each mode based upon investigations by measuring the average power and PSD across all data rates, bandwidths, and modulations.					

1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

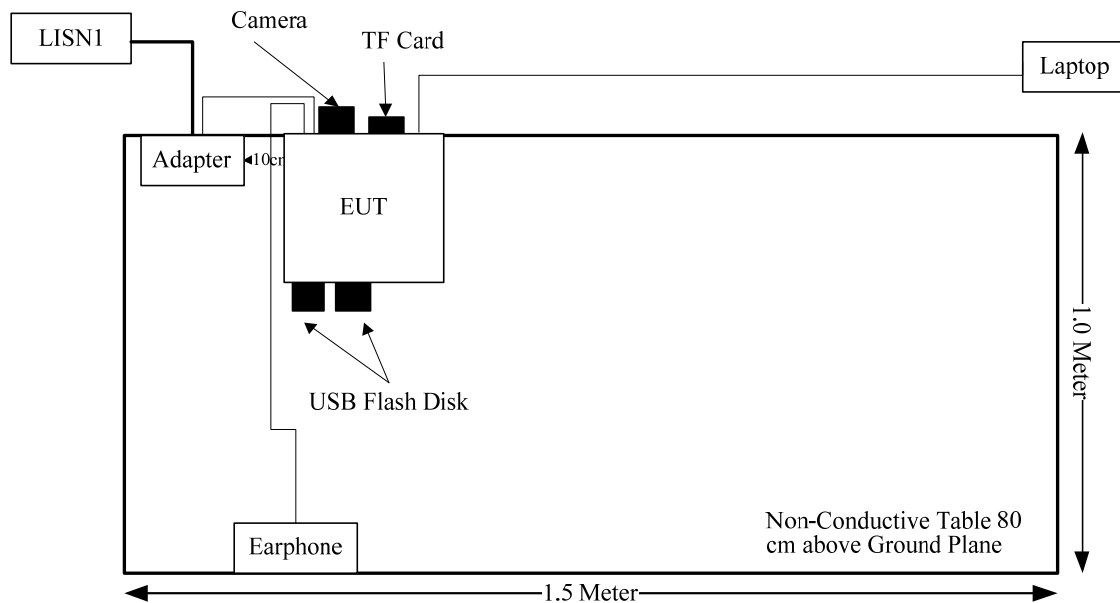
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
YISHUN	Adapter	YSM02C43-0502000-A	CR21120056-RF
COTX	camera	un-known	CR21120056-RF-S6
Lenovo	Laptop	G510	CB30920865
CLC	Earphone	Blackview5.0	EMZBEP21103001W
Kingston	USB Flash Disk	32G	EMZBUD21103001
Kingston	USB Flash Disk	32G	EMZBUD2110355
SanDisk	TF Card	CZ36	521253

1.2.3 Support Cable List and Details

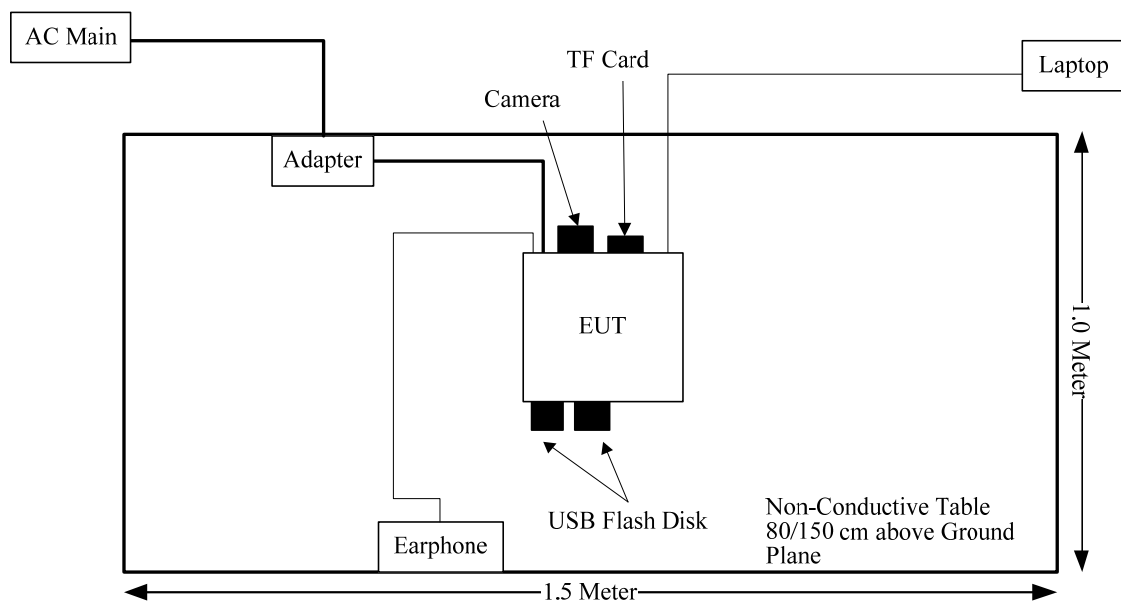
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
USB Cable	No	No	1	Adapter	EUT
RJ45 Cable	No	No	10	EUT	Laptop
Earphone Cable	No	No	1.2	EUT	Earphone

2.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup

AC line conducted emissions:



Radiated spurious emissions



1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standard(s) Section	Test Items	Result
FCC§15.207(a)	AC line conducted emissions	Compliant
FCC§15.205& §15.209 &§15.407(b)	Undesirable Emission& Restricted Bands	Compliant*
FCC§15.407(a) (e)	Emission Bandwidth	Compliant*
FCC§15.407(a)	Conducted Transmitter Output Power	Compliant*
FCC§15.407 (a)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant*
FCC§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.407 (f) & §1.1310 & §2.1091	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant

Note:

Compliance*: Per Spot check the RF output power and radiation emission above 1GHz, the changes were not affect the test results of the item. The test results please refer to the report of X3, FCC ID: 2A2A2X3.
Report number: SZGMA210604-21533E-00B.

3. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

3.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

3.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC§15.207(a).

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

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 EUT Setup



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

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

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

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

3.1.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

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

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

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

3.1.4 Test Procedure

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

3.1.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

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

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

Margin = Limit – Result

3.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

3.2.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407 (b);

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of - 27 dBm/MHz.

(2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of - 27 dBm/MHz.

(3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of - 27 dBm/MHz.

(4) For transmitters operating solely in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band:

(i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of - 27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

(ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.

(8) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

(9) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in § 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in § 15.207.

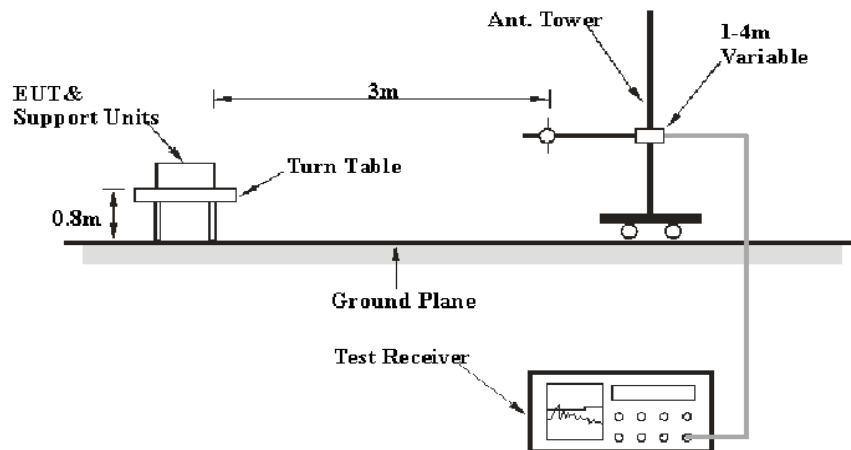
(10) The provisions of § 15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

(11) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

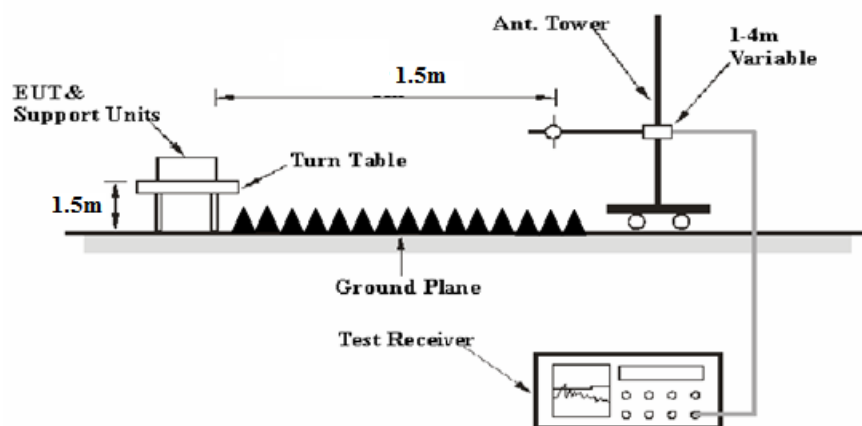
(c) The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude the transmission of control or signalling information or the use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals. Applicants shall include in their application for equipment authorization a description of how this requirement is met.

3.2.2 EUT Setup

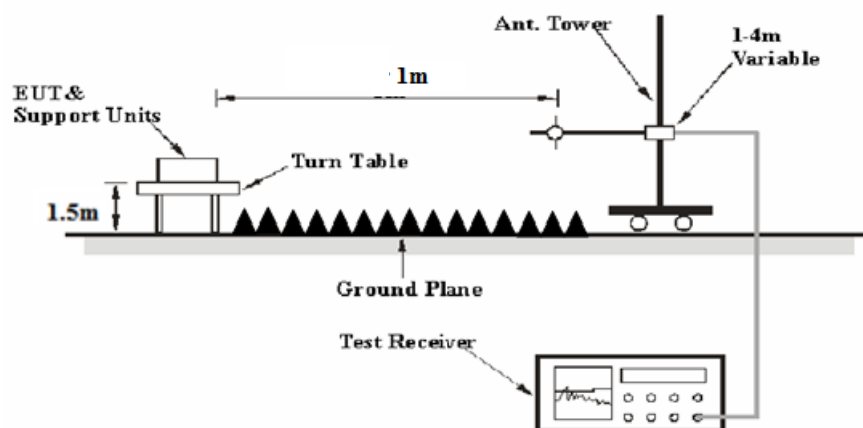
Below 1GHz:



1-26.5 GHz:



26.5-40 GHz:



The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was FCC 15.209, FCC 15.407 limits.

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

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

3.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 40 GHz.

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

30-1000MHz:

Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W
QP	120 kHz	300 kHz	120kHz

1GHz- 40GHz:

Measurement	Duty cycle	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Any	1MHz	3 MHz
Ave.	>98%	1MHz	10 Hz
	<98%	1MHz	1/T

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

3.2.4 Test Procedure

During the radiated emission test, the adapter was connected to the first AC floor outlet.

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

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01, emission shall be computed as: $E [dB\mu V/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2$, for $d = 3$ meters.

According to C63.10, the above 1G test result shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation Factor of 20dB/decade from 3m to 1.5m or 1m

Distance extrapolation Factor = $20 \log (\text{specific distance } [3m] / \text{test distance } [1.5m])$ dB = 6.02 dB
or

Distance extrapolation Factor = $20 \log (\text{specific distance } [3m] / \text{test distance } [1m])$ dB = 9.54 dB

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

3.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain

For 30MHz-1GHz:

Result = Reading + Factor

For 1GHz-40GHz

Result = Reading + Factor - Distance extrapolation Factor

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

Margin = Limit – Result

3.3 Emission Bandwidth:

3.3.1 Applicable Standard

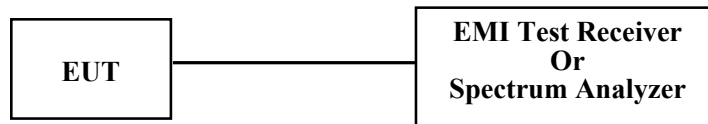
FCC §15.407 (a),(h)

(h)(2) Radar Detection Function of Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS). U-NII devices operating with any part of its 26 dB emission bandwidth in the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems.

FCC §15.407 (e)

Within the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

3.3.2 EUT Setup



3.3.3 Test Procedure

26dB Emission Bandwidth:

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.4.1

- Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- Set the VBW > RBW.
- Detector = peak.
- Trace mode = max hold
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the instrument. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

99% Occupied Bandwidth:

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.4.2&6.9.3

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 approximately 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 4.1.5.2.
- 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 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 dB emission bandwidth:

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in this section. For devices that use channel aggregation refer to III.A and III.C for determining emission bandwidth.

3.4 Maximum conducted output power:

3.4.1 Applicable Standard

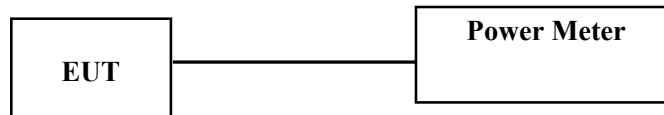
FCC §15.407(a) (1)(iv)

For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

FCC §15.407(a) (3)(i)

For the band 5.725-5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

3.4.2 EUT Setup



3.4.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.9.1.3

Method PM-G is measurement using a gated RF average power meter.

Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

3.5 Maximum power spectral density:

3.5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407(a) (1)(iv)

For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

FCC §15.407(a) (3)(i)

For the band 5.725-5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

3.5.2 EUT Setup



3.5.3 Test Procedure

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

Method SA-3 (power averaging (rms) detection with max hold):

(i) Set span to encompass the entire EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set sweep trigger to “free run.”

(iii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iv) Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz

(v) Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is $\leq \text{RBW}/2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(vi) Sweep time $\leq (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times T$, where T is defined in II.B.1.a).

Note: If this results in a sweep time less than the auto sweep time of the analyzer, Method SA-3

Alternative shall not be used. (The purpose of this step is to ensure that averaging time in each bin is less than or equal to the minimum time of a transmission.)

(vii) Detector = power averaging (rms).

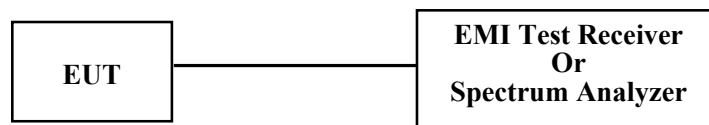
(viii) Trace mode = max hold.

(ix) Allow max hold to run for at least 60 seconds, or longer as needed to allow the trace to stabilize.

For devices operating in the band 5.725–5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used.

3.7 Duty Cycle:

3.7.1 EUT Setup



3.7.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.2

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal:

- 1) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.
- 2) Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
- 3) Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.
- 4) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring the duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7 \mu s$.)

3.8 Antenna Requirement

3.8.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.203

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

3.8.2 Judgment

Please refer to the Antenna Information detail in Section 1.

4. Test DATA AND RESULTS

4.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

Serial Number:	CR21120056-RF-S1	Test Date:	2022-01-19
Test Site:	CE	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Nick Tang	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

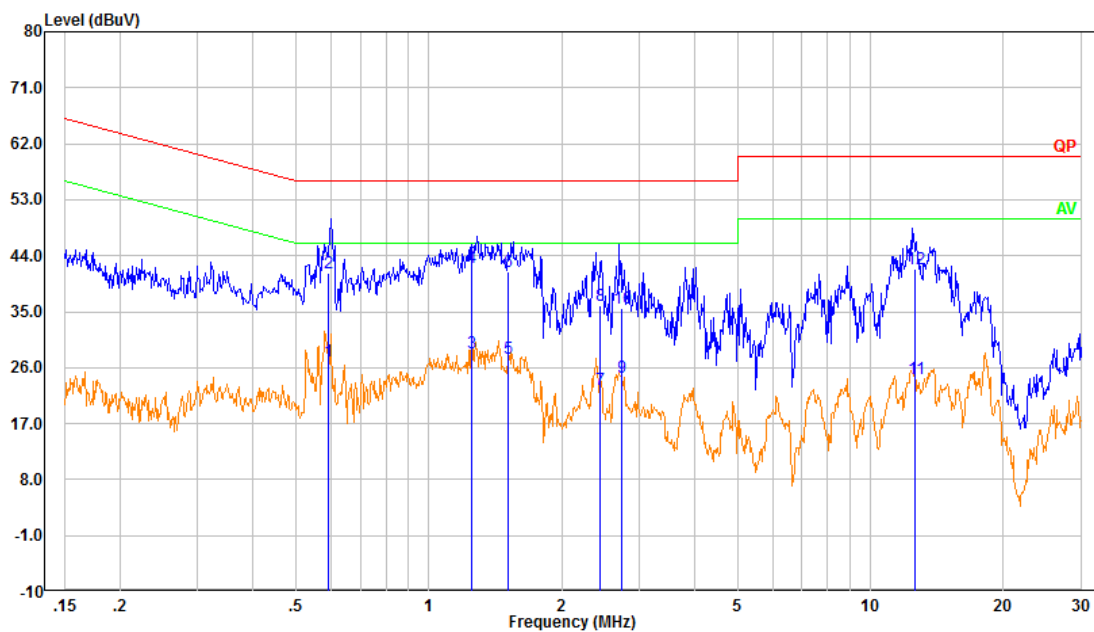
Temperature: (°C)	19.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	61	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.7
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	LISN	ENV216	101134	2021-04-25	2022-04-24
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102726	2021-07-22	2022-07-21
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UTIFLEX	C-0200-01	2021-08-08	2022-08-07
Audix	Test Software	E3	190306 (V9)	N/A	N/A

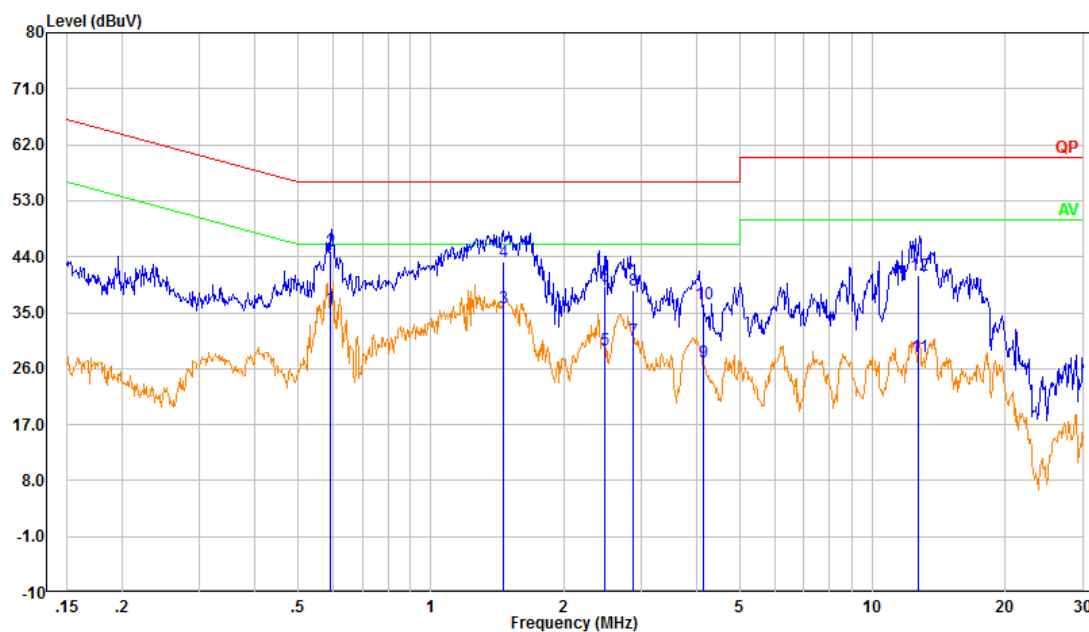
* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Line:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.594	17.47	9.62	27.09	46.00	18.91	Average
2	0.594	31.62	9.62	41.24	56.00	14.76	QP
3	1.249	18.76	9.62	28.38	46.00	17.62	Average
4	1.249	32.57	9.62	42.19	56.00	13.81	QP
5	1.512	17.75	9.63	27.38	46.00	18.62	Average
6	1.512	31.91	9.63	41.53	56.00	14.47	QP
7	2.436	12.76	9.64	22.40	46.00	23.60	Average
8	2.436	26.24	9.64	35.88	56.00	20.12	QP
9	2.729	14.89	9.64	24.54	46.00	21.46	Average
10	2.729	25.97	9.64	35.61	56.00	20.39	QP
11	12.658	14.63	9.68	24.30	50.00	25.70	Average
12	12.658	32.18	9.68	41.86	60.00	18.14	QP

Neutral:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.592	26.23	9.62	35.85	46.00	10.15	Average
2	0.592	35.24	9.62	44.86	56.00	11.14	QP
3	1.459	26.08	9.62	35.70	46.00	10.30	Average
4	1.459	33.60	9.62	43.23	56.00	12.77	QP
5	2.477	19.44	9.64	29.08	46.00	16.92	Average
6	2.477	29.57	9.64	39.21	56.00	16.79	QP
7	2.866	20.96	9.65	30.61	46.00	15.39	Average
8	2.866	28.96	9.65	38.61	56.00	17.39	QP
9	4.145	17.43	9.65	27.08	46.00	18.92	Average
10	4.145	26.78	9.65	36.43	56.00	19.57	QP
11	12.738	18.20	9.68	27.88	50.00	22.12	Average
12	12.738	31.42	9.68	41.09	60.00	18.91	QP

4.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	CR21120056-RF-S1	Test Date:	2022-01-19~2022-03-04
Test Site:	966-2, 966-1	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Great Qiao, Carl Liang	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	17.4~19.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	54~65	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101~101.6

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Sunol Sciences	Antenna	JB6	A082520-5	2020-10-19	2023-10-18
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102724	2021-07-22	2022-07-21
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0470-02	2021-07-18	2022-07-17
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0780-01	2021-07-18	2022-07-17
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	186165	2021-07-18	2022-07-17
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	9912-5985	2020-10-13	2023-10-12
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101591	2021-07-22	2022-07-21
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-1200-70U300	217423-008	2021-08-08	2022-08-07
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-2362-300300	235780-001	2021-08-08	2022-08-07
Mini	Pre-amplifier	ZVA-183-S+	5969001149	2021-11-10	2022-11-09
Audix	Test Software	E3	201021 (V9)	N/A	N/A
PASTERNAK	Horn Antenna	PE9852/2F-20	112002	2021-02-05	2024-02-04
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	190	2021-11-19	2022-11-18
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFB142A-1-2362-200200	235772-001	2021-08-08	2022-08-07
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	5150-5850MHz	OE01902423	2021-08-08	2022-08-07
Mini Circuits	High Pass Filter	VHF-6010+	31119	2021-08-08	2022-08-07
PASTERNAK	Horn Antenna	PE9850/2F-20	072001	2021-02-05	2024-02-04

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

Test Data:

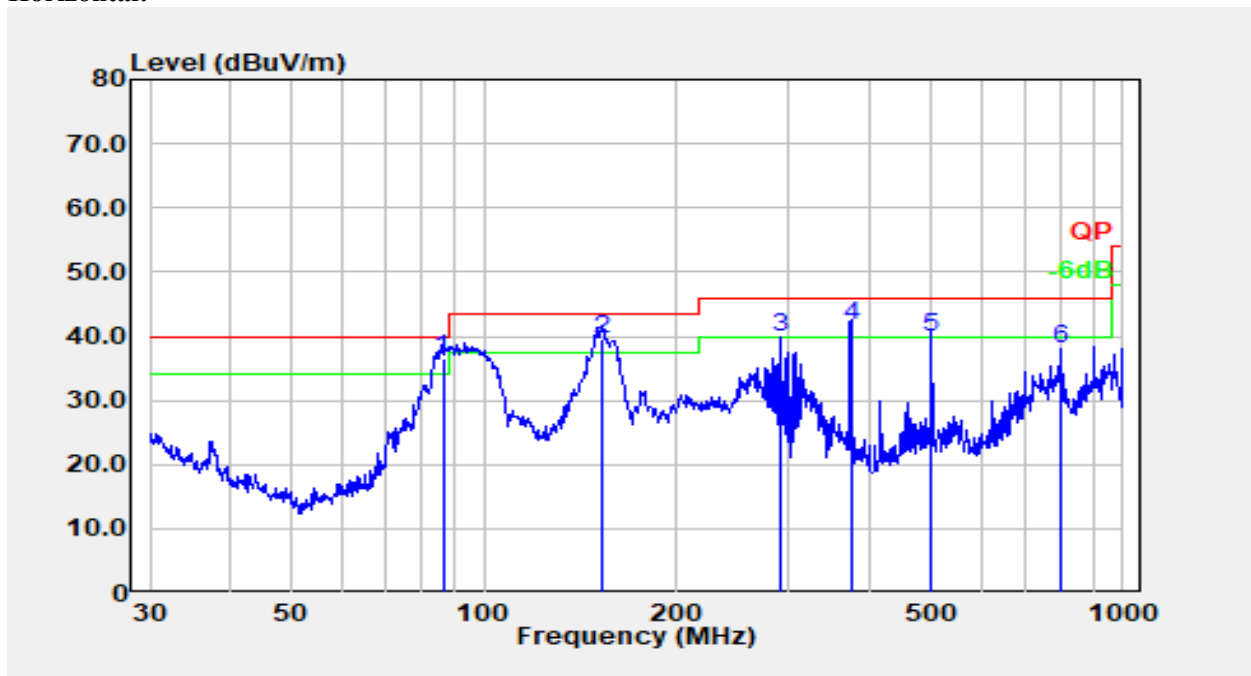
Please refer to the below table and plots.

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

The WLAN 2.4G, 5G or BLE can't transmit simultaneously, Wi-Fi/BLE can transmit simultaneously with Lora. Per pretest, no additional emission was created when simultaneous transmitting.

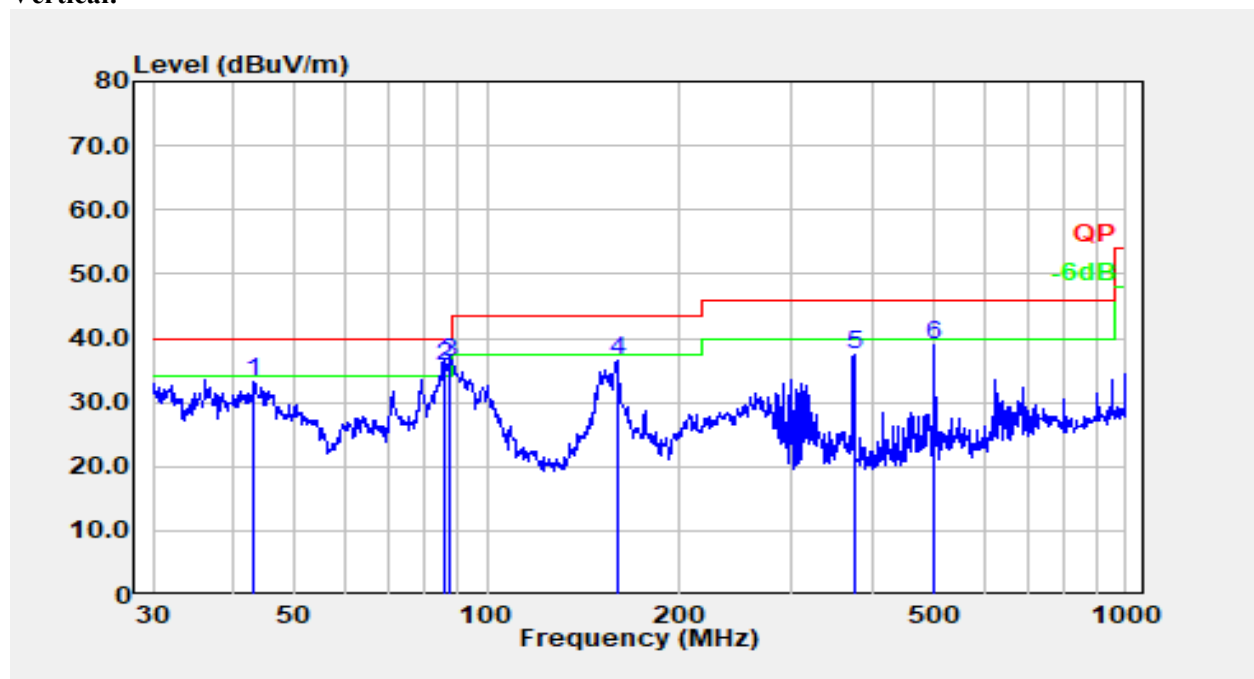
1) 30MHz-1GHz(802.11a 5785MHz was the worst)

Horizontal:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	86.200	53.80	-17.38	36.42	40.00	3.58	QP
2	153.200	51.87	-12.30	39.57	43.50	3.93	QP
3	292.058	51.06	-11.10	39.96	46.00	6.04	Peak
4	375.939	51.18	-9.48	41.70	46.00	4.30	QP
5	501.179	46.21	-6.22	39.99	46.00	6.01	QP
6	801.786	40.63	-2.45	38.18	46.00	7.82	Peak

Vertical:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	43.050	46.55	-13.33	33.22	40.00	6.78	Peak
2	85.598	53.18	-17.41	35.77	40.00	4.23	QP
3	87.725	53.50	-17.30	36.20	40.00	3.80	QP
4	159.784	48.69	-12.28	36.41	43.50	7.09	Peak
5	375.939	46.89	-9.48	37.41	46.00	8.59	Peak
6	501.179	45.18	-6.22	38.96	46.00	7.04	Peak

2) Spot check 1GHz-40GHz:**802.11a:**

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dBμV)	Detector					
Low Channel: 5745MHz							
5745.00	56.23	PK	H	39.46	89.67	N/A	N/A
5745.00	46.91	AV	H	39.46	80.35	N/A	N/A
5745.00	53.30	PK	V	39.46	86.74	N/A	N/A
5745.00	43.72	AV	V	39.46	77.16	N/A	N/A
5725.00	31.45	PK	H	39.48	64.91	122.20	57.29
5720.00	29.41	PK	H	39.49	62.88	110.80	47.92
5700.00	28.49	PK	V	39.51	61.98	105.20	43.22
5650.00	27.68	PK	V	39.49	61.15	68.20	7.05
11490.00	34.17	PK	H	20.67	48.82	74.00	25.18
11490.00	22.69	AV	V	20.67	37.34	54.00	16.66
17235.00	34.76	PK	V	26.76	55.50	68.20	12.70
Middle Channel: 5785 MHz							
5785.00	55.33	PK	H	39.44	88.75	N/A	N/A
5785.00	46.15	AV	H	39.44	79.57	N/A	N/A
5785.00	54.82	PK	V	39.44	88.24	N/A	N/A
5785.00	45.37	AV	V	39.44	78.79	N/A	N/A
11570.00	34.61	PK	H	20.83	49.42	74.00	24.58
11570.00	22.15	AV	H	20.83	36.96	54.00	17.04
17355.00	33.42	PK	H	27.74	55.14	68.20	13.06
High Channel: 5825 MHz							
5825.00	51.07	PK	H	39.46	84.51	N/A	N/A
5825.00	42.09	AV	H	39.46	75.53	N/A	N/A
5825.00	50.49	PK	V	39.46	83.93	N/A	N/A
5825.00	40.89	AV	V	39.46	74.33	N/A	N/A
5850.00	31.45	PK	H	39.49	64.92	122.20	57.28
5855.00	31.25	PK	H	39.51	64.74	110.80	46.06
5875.00	30.96	PK	V	39.60	64.54	105.20	40.66
5925.00	30.11	PK	V	39.68	63.77	68.20	4.43
11650.00	34.14	PK	H	21.07	49.19	74.00	24.81
11650.00	22.38	AV	V	21.07	37.43	54.00	16.57
17475.00	32.15	PK	V	28.61	54.74	68.20	13.46

4.3 Sport Check Maximum Conducted Output Power:

Serial Number:	CR21120056-RF-S1	Test Date:	2022/3/3
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Great Qiao	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	25.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	60	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Agilent	USB Wideband Power Sensor	U2021XA	MY54080015	2021-07-22	2022-07-21
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
Mini-Circuits	DC Block	BLK-18-S+	1554404	Each time	N/A
eastsheep	Coaxial Attenuator	2W-SMA-JK-18G	21060301	Each time	N/A

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

Test Data:

5725-5850 MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)
802.11a	5745	7.29
	5785	7.37
	5825	7.74
802.11n ht20	5745	7.53
	5785	6.54
	5825	6.95
802.11n ht40	5755	7.71
	5795	6.87
802.11ac vht80	5775	7.06

5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

5.1 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

5.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407 (f) & §1.1310 & §2.1091

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

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

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

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

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

5.1.2 Procedure

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

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$ = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²);

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

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

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

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

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

Calculated Data:

Radio	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Conducted output power including Tune-up Tolerance		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
Lora-DSS	902.3-914.9	3.5	2.24	17	50.12	20.00	0.0223	0.60
Lora-DTS	923.3-927.5	3.5	2.24	26	398.11	20.00	0.1774	0.62
BLE	2402-2480	3.5	2.24	2	1.58	20.00	0.0007	1.0
WLAN 2.4G	2412-2462	3.5	2.24	15	31.62	20.00	0.0141	1.0
WLAN 5.8G	5725-5850	2.3	1.70	8	6.31	20.00	0.002	1.0

The WLAN 2.4G,5G or BLE can't transmit simultaneously, Wi-Fi/BLE can transmit simultaneously with Lora:

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

$$=S_{WLAN}/S_{limit-WLAN} + S_{Lora}/S_{limit-Lora}$$

$$=0.0141/1+0.1774/0.62$$

$$=0.30$$

$$< 1.0$$

Result: The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance

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