



FCC PART 15.247 TEST REPORT

On Behalf of

PGST CO., LTD

1st Floor, 9th Block, Huafu Industrial Park, Langkou Community, Dalang, Longhua

District, Shenzhen City

FCC ID: 2AIT9-PG-W01
Model: PG-W01

Jan. 07, 2026

This Report Concerns: ☒ Original Report	Equipment Type: Smart Gateway
Test Engineer:	Fan Yang/ <i>[Signature]</i>
Report Number:	QCT25JR-0259E-01
Test Date:	Oct. 27~Nov. 10, 2025
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[illegible]



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Description:	Smart Gateway
Model No.:	PG-W01
Model Difference:	/
Tested Model:	PG-W01
Sample(s) Status:	Engineer sample
Operation Frequency:	2405MHz~2480MHz
Channel numbers:	16
Channel separation:	5MHz
Modulation type:	O-QPSK
Antenna Type:	PCB antenna
Antenna gain:	1.1dBi
Power supply:	Input: DC 5V
Trade Mark:	/
Applicant:	PGST CO., LTD
Address:	1st Floor, 9th Block, Huaifu Industrial Park, Langkou Community, Dalang, Longhua District, Shenzhen City
Manufacturer:	PGST CO., LTD
Address:	1st Floor, 9th Block, Huaifu Industrial Park, Langkou Community, Dalang, Longhua District, Shenzhen City
Sample No.:	Y25A0259E01WC

Note: *1 This information provided by Manufacturer, SZ QC Lab is not responsible for the accuracy of this information.



1.2 System Test Configuration

1.2.1 Channel List

Operation Frequency each of channel							
Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)
11	2405	12	2410	13	2415	14	2420
15	2425	16	2430	17	2435	18	2440
19	2445	20	2450	21	2455	22	2460
23	2465	24	2470	25	2475	26	2480

Note:

In section 15.31(m), regards to the operating frequency range over 10 MHz, the Lowest frequency, the middle frequency, and the highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, and the selected channel see below:

Channel	Frequency
The lowest channel	2405MHz
The middle channel	2440MHz
The Highest channel	2475MHz

1.2.2 EUT Exercise Software

Customers can burn fixed frequency programs, switch channels by buttons, and set power levels to default values

1.2.3 Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Remark
MI	Adapter	MDY-11-EF	/

1.2.4 Test mode and test voltage

Transmitting mode: Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting.

Test voltage: DC 5V (Powered by adapter)



1.3 Test Facility

Test Firm : Shenzhen QC Testing Laboratory Co., Ltd.

The testing quality ability of our laboratory meet with "Quality Law of People's Republic of China" Clause 19. The testing quality system of our laboratory meets with ISO/IEC-17025 requirements. This approval result is accepted by MRA of APLAC.

Our test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

CNAS – Registration No.: L8464

The EMC Laboratory has been accredited by CNAS, and in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for testing Laboratories.

A2LA Certificate Number: 6759.01

The EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA, and in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for testing Laboratories.

FCC Registration Number: 561109

The EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications commission.

IC Registration Number: 29628

CAB identifier: CN0141

The EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (IC) Industry Canada.

1.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	$\pm 1.42 \times 10^{-4}\%$
RF output power, conducted	$\pm 1.06\text{dB}$
Power Spectral Density, conducted	$\pm 1.06\text{dB}$
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	$\pm 2.51\text{dB}$
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	$\pm 1.81.1\text{dBi}$
Radiated Spurious Emission test (9kHz-30MHz)	$\pm 2.66\text{dB}$
Radiated Spurious Emission test (30MHz-1000MHz)	$\pm 4.04\text{dB}$
Radiated Spurious Emission test (1000MHz-18000MHz)	$\pm 4.70\text{dB}$
Radiated Spurious Emission test (18GHz-40GHz)	$\pm 4.81.1\text{dBi}$
Temperature	$\pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
Humidity	$\pm 3.2\%$
DC and low frequency voltages	$\pm 0.1\%$
Time	$\pm 5\%$
Duty cycle	$\pm 5\%$

Note: This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2



2. Summary of Test Results

Test Item	Section	Result
Antenna Requirement	FCC part 15.203/15.247 (c)	Pass
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	FCC part 15.207	Pass
Conducted Peak Output Power	FCC part 15.247 (b)(3)	Pass
Channel Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	FCC part 15.247 (a)(2)	Pass
Power Spectral Density	FCC part 15.247 (e)	Pass
Band Edge	FCC part 15.247(d)	Pass
Spurious Emissions	FCC part 15.205/15.209	Pass

Note: 1. Pass: The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard.

2. Test according to ANSI C63.10:2020

3. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by Shenzhen QC Testing Laboratory Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.



3. List of Test and Measurement Instruments

3.1 Conducted Emission Test

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESIB 7	2277573376	2025.03.17	2026.03.16
2	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI3	101820	2025.08.05	2026.08.04
3	Artificial Mains Network	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK8126	8126200	2025.08.05	2026.08.04
4	PULSE LIMITER	Rohde&Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100058	2025.03.18	2026.03.17

Conducted Emission Measurement Software: TS+ JS32-CE Ver 5.0.0

3.2 Radiated Emission Test

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due
1.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESIB 7	2277573376	2025.03.17	2026.03.16
2.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESPI	101131	2025.03.17	2026.03.16
3.	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde&Schwarz	FSV 40	101458	2025.03.18	2026.03.17
4.	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9168	VULB9168-588	2025.03.22	2026.03.21
5.	Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	2133	2025.03.19	2026.03.18
6.	horn antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	2069	2024.08.10	2026.08.09
7.	Horn Antenna	COM-MW	ZLB7-18-40G-950	12221225	2024.08.10	2026.08.09
8.	Pre-amplifier	MITEQ	TTA0001-18	2063645	2025.03.17	2026.03.16
9.	Pre-amplifier	COM-MW	DLAN-18000-40000-02	10229104	2025.03.17	2026.03.16
10.	966 Camber	ZhongYU	9*6*6	/	2025.05.08	2026.05.07
11	Bandstop filter	Kangmaiwei	ZBSF6-C2400-2483.5	11210688	2025.03.13	2026.03.14
12	High frequency cable	TIMES Microwave Sstems	SFT205-NMRA NM 18G	20202030-001	/	/
13	Low frequency cable	TIMES Microwave Sstems	SFT205PUR-N MRANM	558700-0001	/	/

Radiated Emission Measurement Software: EZ_EMC Ver QCT03A2 RE+



3.3 RF Conducted test

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due
1.	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CW500	151583	2025.03.13	2026.03.14
2.	MXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY51281805	2025.03.13	2026.03.14
3.	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50141563	2025.03.13	2026.03.14
4.	RF Automatic Test System	MW	MW100-RFCB/ MW100-PSB	MW2007004	2025.03.13	2026.03.14
RF Conducted Measurement Software: MTS 8310 Ver 2.0.0.0						



4. Antenna requirement

Standard requirement: FCC Part15 C Section 15.203 /247(c)

15.203 requirement:

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, 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.

15.247(c) (1)(i) requirement:

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

EUT Antenna: The Ant is PCB antenna, the best case gain of the antenna is 1.1dBi, reference to the Internal photo for details.

5. Conducted Emissions

5.1 Applicable Standard

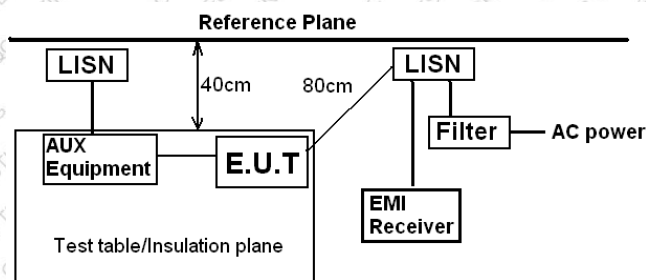
FCC Part15 C Section 15.207

5.2 Limit

Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Note *: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

5.3 Test setup



Remark:
E.U.T: Equipment Under Test
LISN: Line Impedance Stabilization Network
Test table height=0.8m

5.4 EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.
RBW=9 kHz, VBW=30 kHz, Sweep time=auto

5.5 Test procedure

1. The E.U.T and simulators are connected to the main power through a line impedance stabilization network (L.I.S.N.). This provides a 50ohm/50uH coupling impedance for the measuring equipment.
2. The peripheral devices are also connected to the main power through a LISN that provides a 50ohm/50uH coupling impedance with 50ohm termination. (Please refer to the block diagram of the test setup and photographs).
3. Both sides of A.C. line are checked for maximum conducted interference. In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10 on conducted measurement.

5.6 Test Data

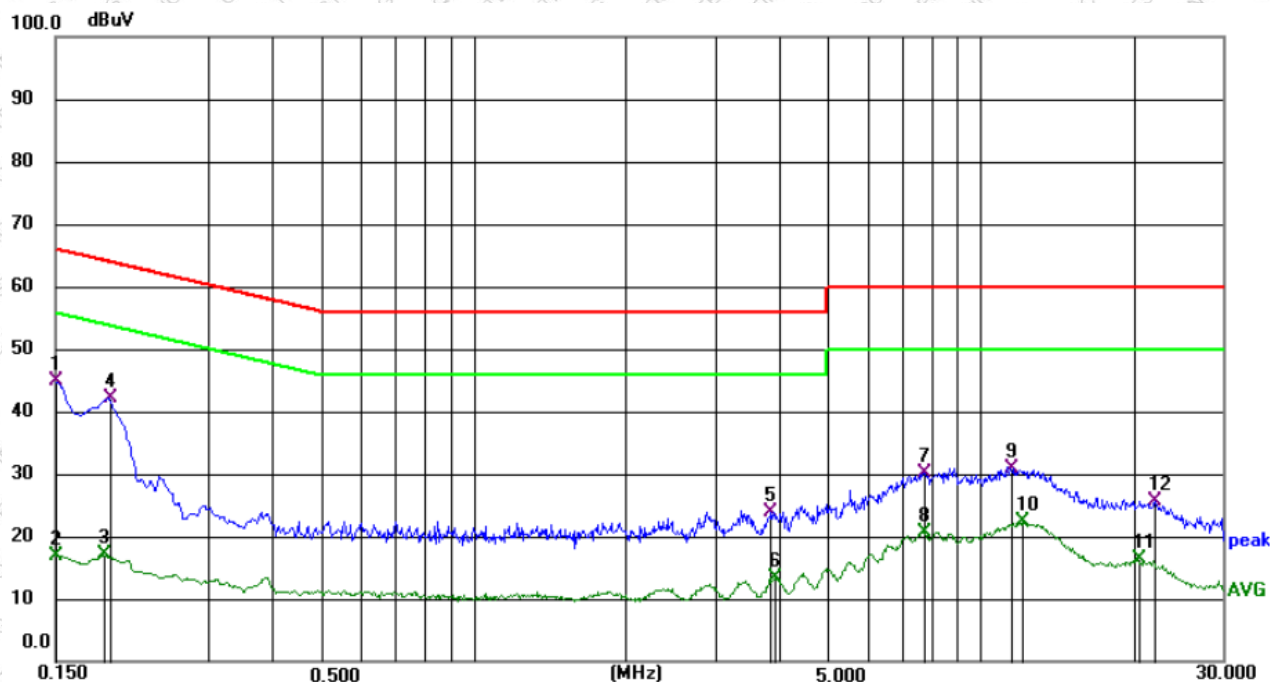
Temperature	26 °C	Humidity	54%
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Test result	PASS



Measurement data:

Pre-scan all test modes, found worst case at ZIGBEE 2405MHz, and so only show the test result of ZIGBEE 2405MHz

Line:

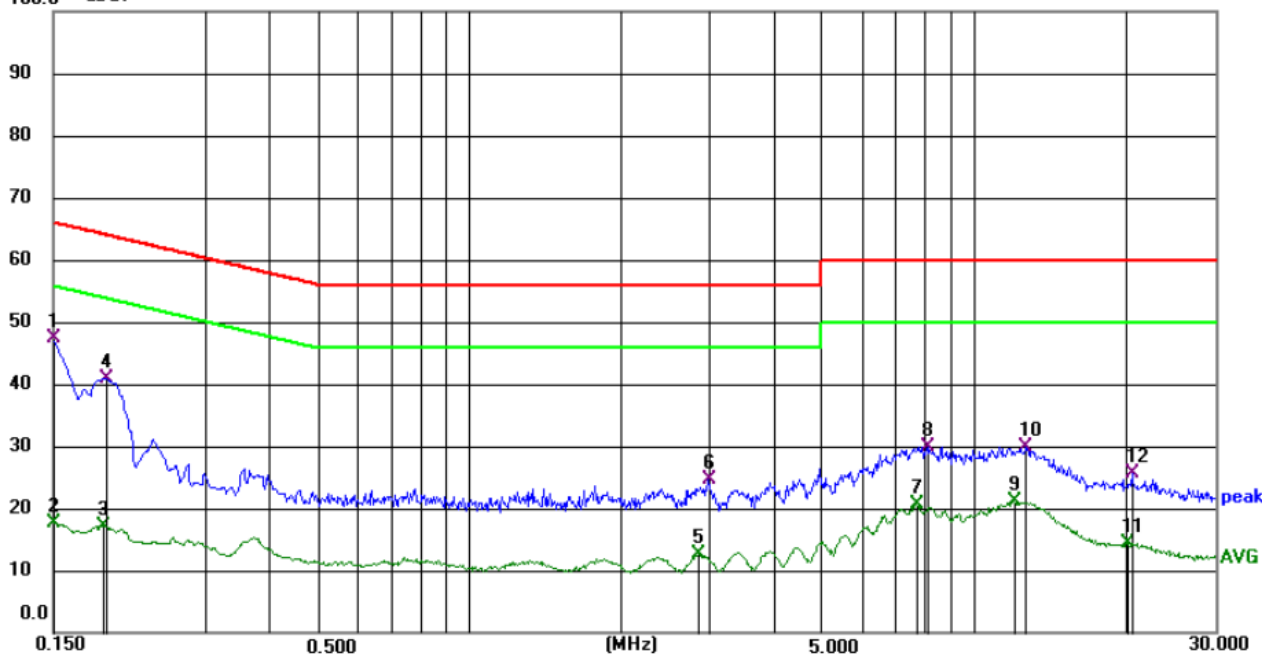


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 *	0.1500	34.33	10.58	44.91	66.00	-21.09	QP
2	0.1500	6.31	10.58	16.89	56.00	-39.11	AVG
3	0.1864	6.47	10.56	17.03	54.20	-37.17	AVG
4	0.1914	31.57	10.56	42.13	63.98	-21.85	QP
5	3.8603	13.22	10.73	23.95	56.00	-32.05	QP
6	3.9222	2.56	10.74	13.30	46.00	-32.70	AVG
7	7.6870	19.49	10.75	30.24	60.00	-29.76	QP
8	7.6870	9.97	10.75	20.72	50.00	-29.28	AVG
9	11.4376	20.04	10.87	30.91	60.00	-29.09	QP
10	12.0599	11.43	10.88	22.31	50.00	-27.69	AVG
11	20.3773	5.18	11.13	16.31	50.00	-33.69	AVG
12	22.0628	14.63	11.11	25.74	60.00	-34.26	QP



Neutral:

100.0 dBuV



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 *	0.1500	36.83	10.58	47.41	66.00	-18.59	QP
2	0.1500	7.03	10.58	17.61	56.00	-38.39	AVG
3	0.1874	6.55	10.56	17.11	54.15	-37.04	AVG
4	0.1905	30.33	10.56	40.89	64.01	-23.12	QP
5	2.8500	1.74	10.80	12.54	46.00	-33.46	AVG
6	2.9625	13.86	10.81	24.67	56.00	-31.33	QP
7	7.6685	9.71	10.85	20.56	50.00	-29.44	AVG
8	8.1095	19.01	10.87	29.88	60.00	-30.12	QP
9	11.9530	10.04	10.98	21.02	50.00	-28.98	AVG
10	12.6684	18.79	10.99	29.78	60.00	-30.22	QP
11	20.0215	3.00	11.43	14.43	50.00	-35.57	AVG
12	20.5300	14.20	11.41	25.61	60.00	-34.39	QP

Notes:

1. An initial pre-scan was performed on the line and neutral lines with peak detector.
2. Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission.

6. Conducted Peak Output Power

6.1 Applicable Standard

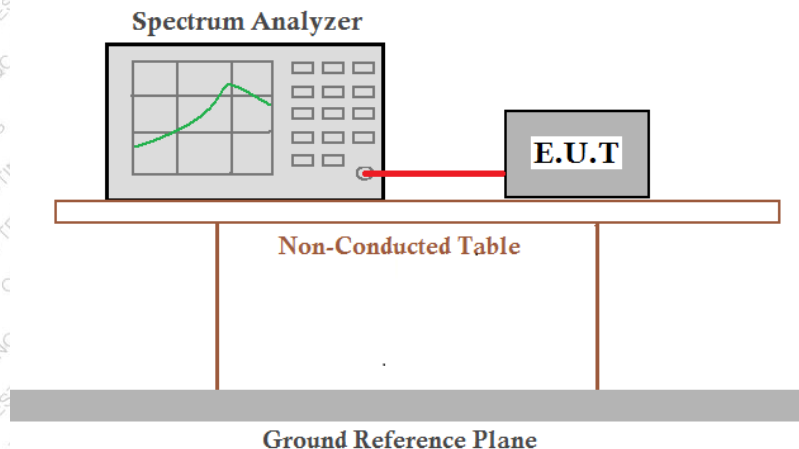
FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (b)(3)

6.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.247(b) (3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. The maximum conducted output power is the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements, averaged across all symbols in the signalling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are implemented, the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

6.3 Test setup





6.4 Test Procedure

The following procedure shall be used when an instrument with a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth is available to perform the measurement:

- Set the $RBW \geq DTS$ bandwidth.
- Set $VBW \geq [3 \times RBW]$.
- Set $span \geq [3 \times RBW]$.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Detector = peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

6.5 Test Data

Temperature	23.8 °C	Humidity	52%
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Test result	PASS

Please refer to following table and plots.

Output Power:

Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Peak Power (dBm)	Conducted Limit[dBm]
O-QPSK	2405	8.11	≤ 30
	2440	8.03	≤ 30
	2475	7.87	≤ 30

7. Channel Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

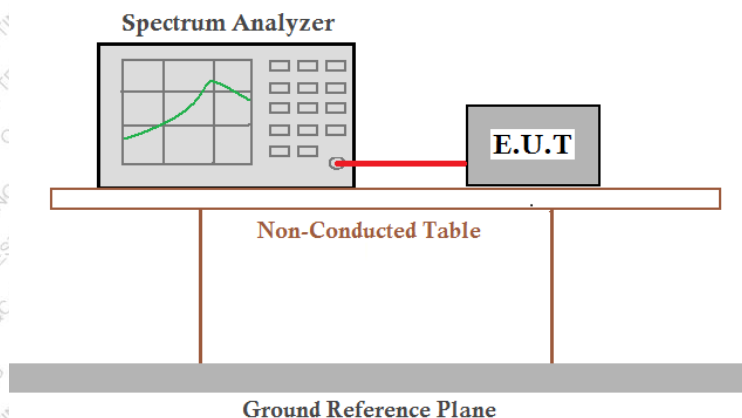
7.1 Applicable Standard

FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (a)(2)

7.2 Limit

The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.

7.3 Test setup



7.4 Test Procedure

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x 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 / x 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 / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

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).

7.5 Test Data

Temperature	23.8 °C	Humidity	52%
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Test result	PASS

Please refer to following table and plots.



DTS Bandwidth:

Modulation	CH No.	Frequency (MHz)	DTS Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
O-QPSK	Lowest	2405	1.540	0.5	PASS
	Middle	2440	1.500	0.5	PASS
	Highest	2475	1.520	0.5	PASS

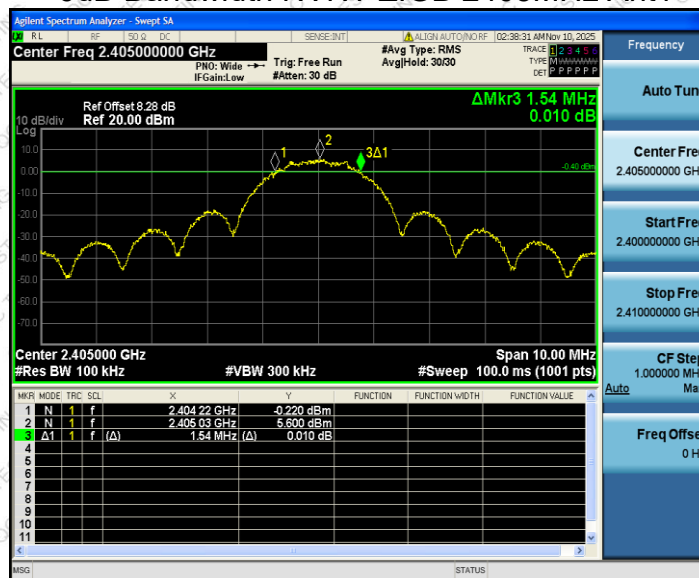
99% Occupied Bandwidth:

Modulation	CH No.	Frequency (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
O-QPSK	Lowest	2405	2.4227	---	PASS
	Middle	2440	2.3305	---	PASS
	Highest	2475	2.4038	---	PASS



DTS Bandwidth:

-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ZIGB 2405MHz Ant1

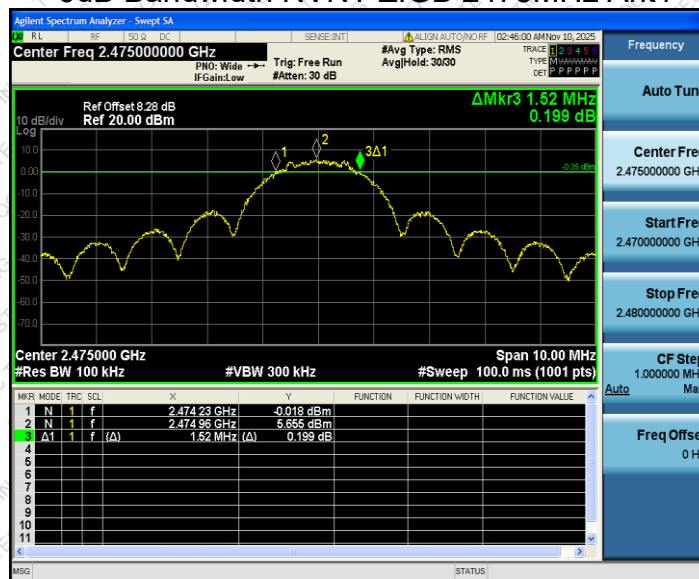


-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ZIGB 2440MHz Ant1





-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ZIGB 2475MHz Ant1



99% Occupied Bandwidth:

OBW NVNT ZIGB 2405MHz Ant1





OBW NVNT ZIGB 2440MHz Ant1



OBW NVNT ZIGB 2475MHz Ant1



8. Power Spectral Density

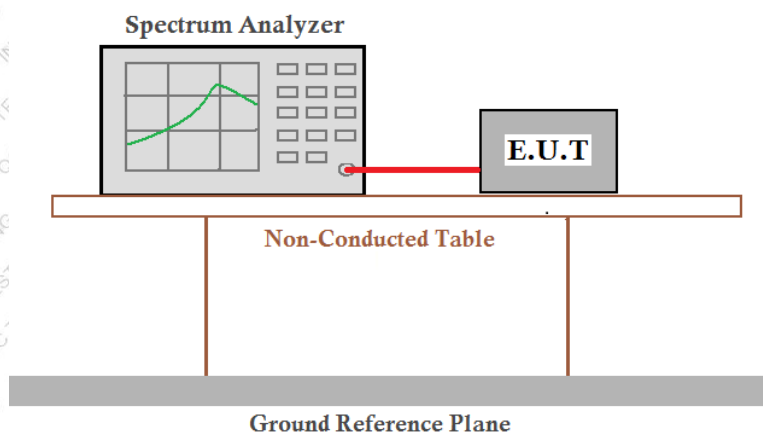
8.1 Applicable Standard

FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (e)

8.2 Limit

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

8.3 Test setup



8.4 Test Procedure

Refer to KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

8.5 Test Data

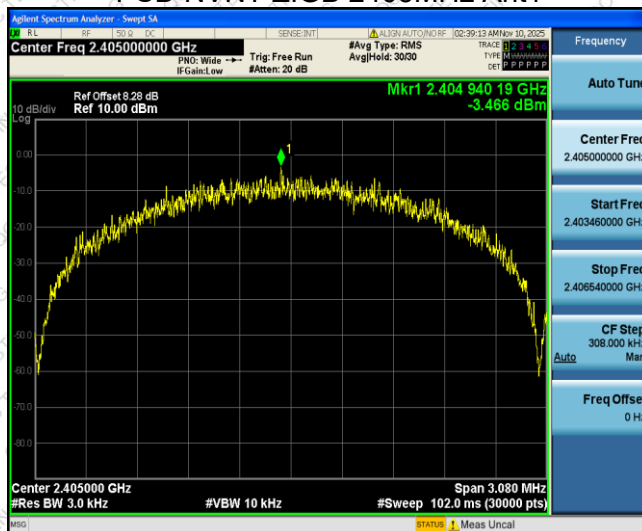
Temperature	23.8℃	Humidity	52%
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Test result	PASS

Please refer to following table and plots.

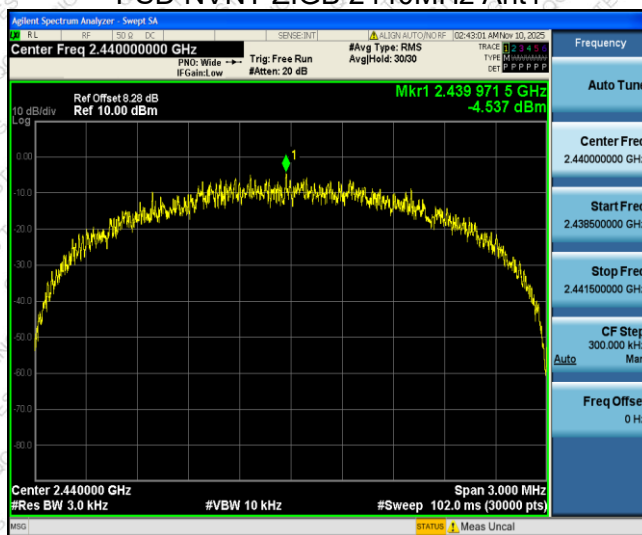
Modulation	Test channel	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit(dBm/3kHz)	Result
O-QPSK	Lowest	-3.47	8.00	Pass
	Middle	-4.54		
	Highest	-4.08		



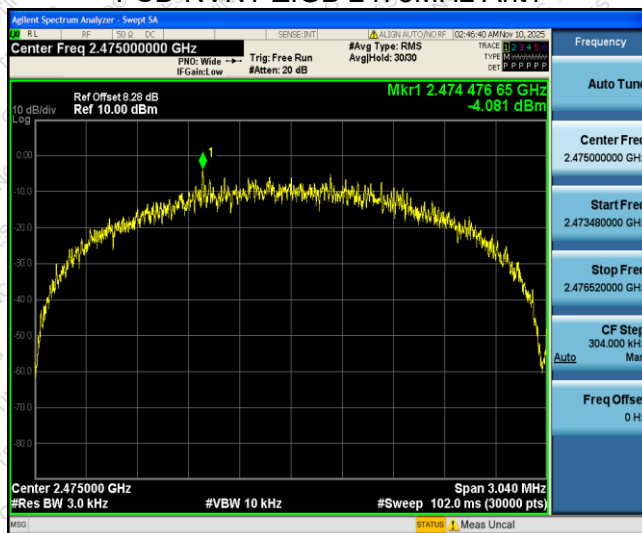
PSD NVNT ZIGB 2405MHz Ant1



PSD NVNT ZIGB 2440MHz Ant1



PSD NVNT ZIGB 2475MHz Ant1



9. Spurious Emission in Non-restricted & restricted Bands

9.1 Conducted Emission Method

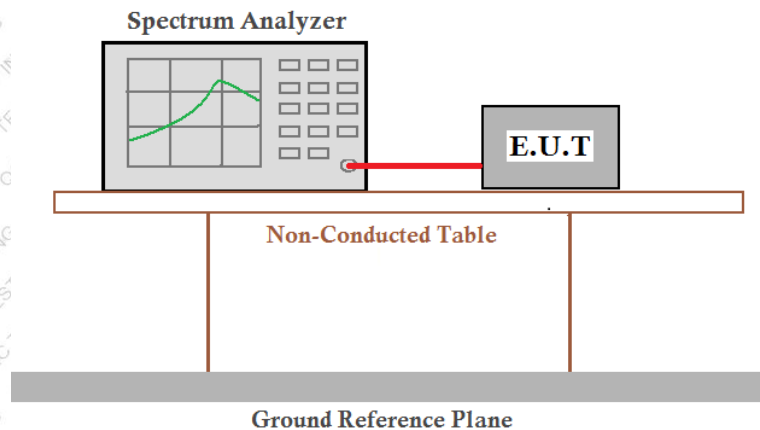
9.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC Part15 C Section 15.247 (d)

9.1.2 Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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.

9.1.3 Test setup



9.1.4 Test Procedure

- Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
- 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.
- Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.



9.1.5 Test Data

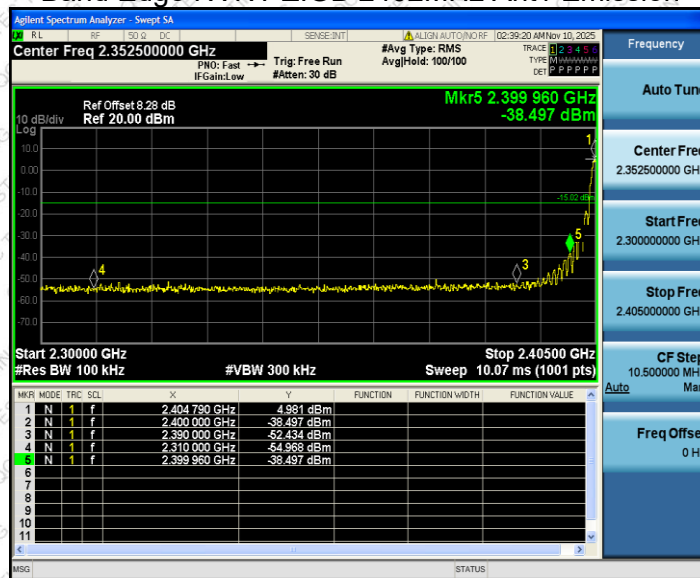
Temperature	23.8℃	Humidity	52%
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Test result	PASS

Please refer to following plots.

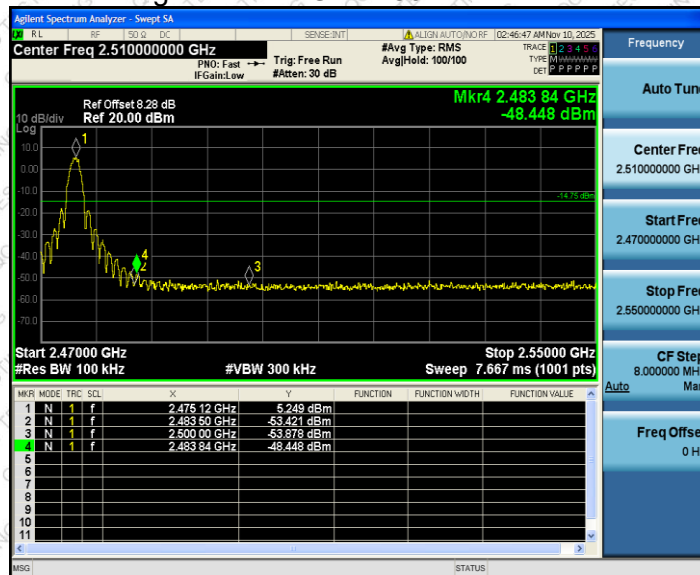
Band Edge:

Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Max Value (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Verdict
O-QPSK	Lowest	2405	-33.516	-20	Pass
	Highest	2475	-43.199	-20	Pass

Band Edge NVNT ZIGB 2402MHz Ant1 Emission



Band Edge NVNT ZIGB 2480MHz Ant1 Emission





Conducted RF Spurious Emission:

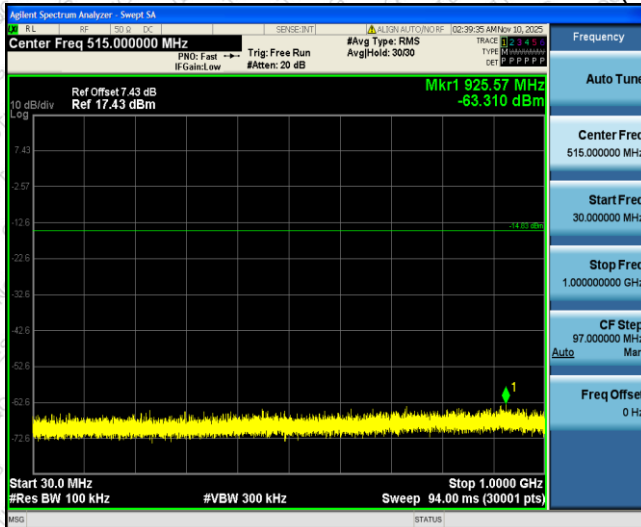
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	FreqRange (MHz)	Max Value (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Verdict
O-QPSK	Lowest	30~1000	-63.31	-20	Pass
		1000~26500	-21.15	-20	Pass
	Middle	30~1000	-63.71	-20	Pass
		1000~26500	-22.96	-20	Pass
	Highest	30~1000	-62.2	-20	Pass
		1000~26500	-25.08	-20	Pass



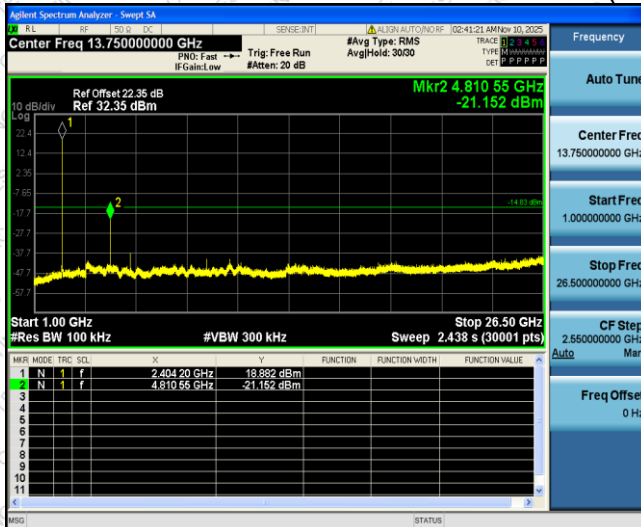
Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2405MHz Ant1 Ref



Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2405MHz Ant1 Emission(30M-1G)



Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2405MHz Ant1 Emission(1G-26.5G)

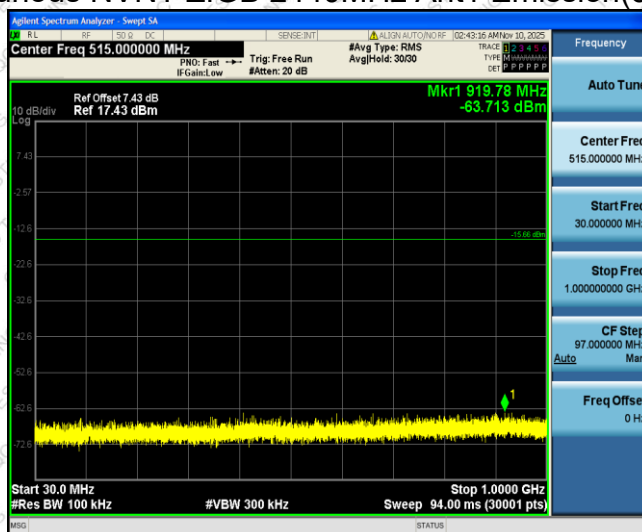




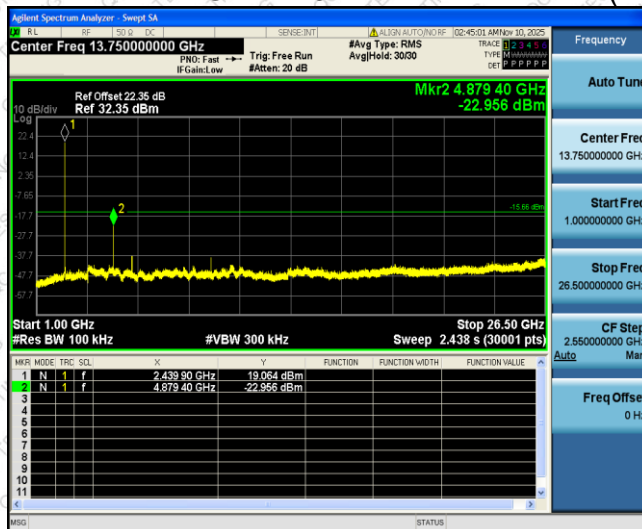
Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2440MHz Ant1 Ref



Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2440MHz Ant1 Emission(30M-1G)



Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2440MHz Ant1 Emission(1G-26.5G)

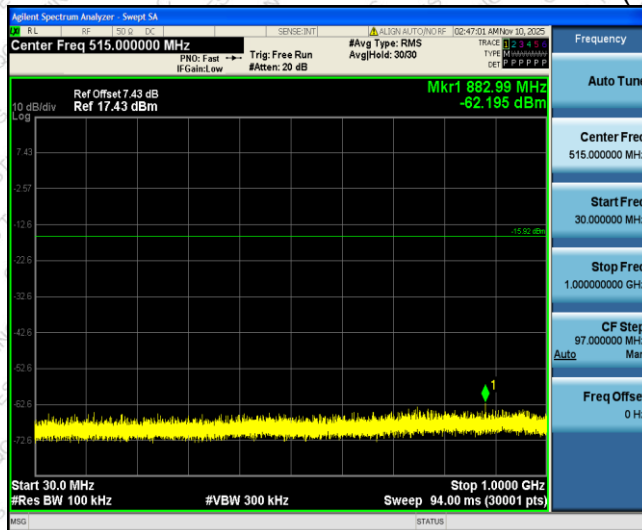




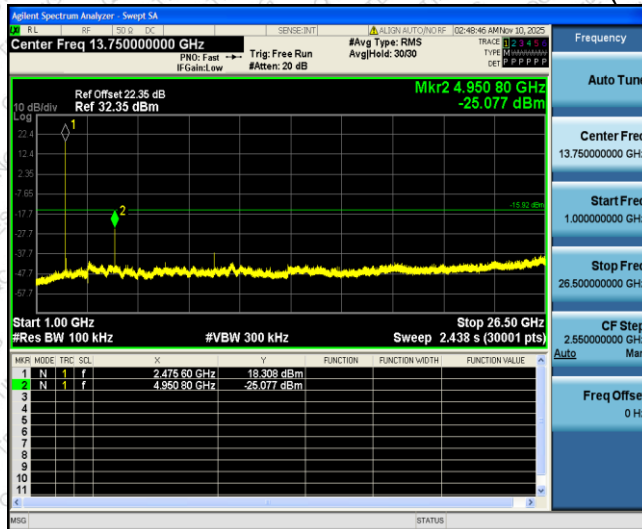
Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2475MHz Ant1 Ref



Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2475MHz Ant1 Emission(30M-1G)



Tx. Spurious NVNT ZIGB 2475MHz Ant1 Emission(1G-26.5G)



9.2 Radiated Emission Method

9.2.1 Applicable Standard

FCC Part15 C Section 15.209 and 15.205

9.2.2 Limit

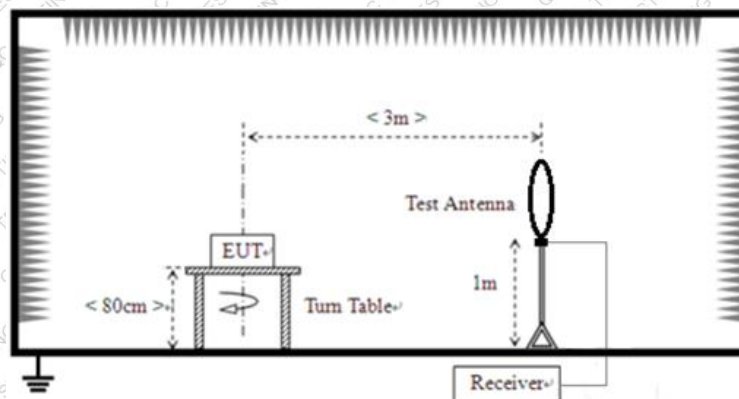
Frequency	Limit (uV/m)	Value	Measurement Distance
0.009MHz-0.490MHz	2400/F(KHz)	QP	300m
0.490MHz-1.705MHz	24000/F(KHz)	QP	30m
1.705MHz-30MHz	30	QP	30m

Frequency	Field Strengths Limits (uV/m at 3 m)	Field Strengths Limits (dBuV/m at 3 m)	Remark
30 – 88	100	40.0	Quasi-peak
88 – 216	150	43.5	Quasi-peak
216 – 960	200	46.0	Quasi-peak
Above 960	500	54.0	Quasi-peak
Above 1GHz	/	74.0	Peak
		54.0	Average

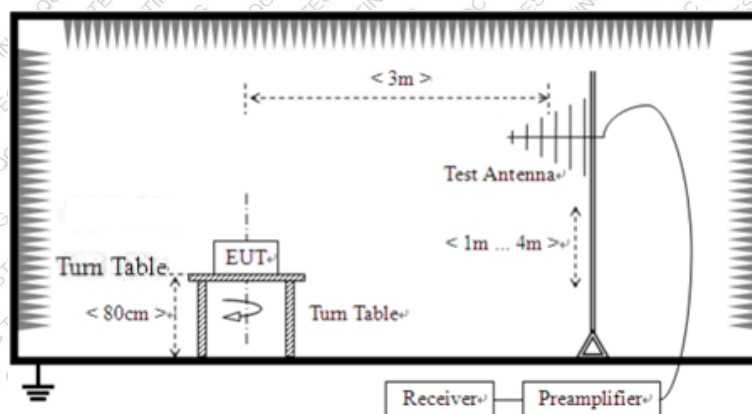
Note: $\text{dBuV/m} = 20\log(\mu\text{V/m})$

9.2.3 Test setup

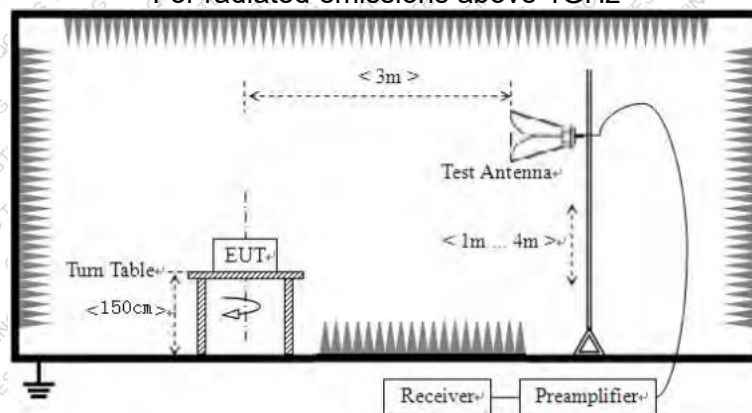
For radiated emissions from 9kHz to 30MHz



For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



For radiated emissions above 1GHz



9.2.4 EMI Test Receiver Setup

Frequency	RBW	VBW	IF B/W	Measurement
9KHz-150KHz	200Hz	600Hz	/	QP
150KHz-30MHz	9KHz	30KHz	/	QP
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	120 kHz	QP
Above 1 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz	/	Peak
	1 MHz	10 Hz	/	Average

Remark: For the frequency bands 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission test in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

9.2.5 Test procedure

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table (0.8m for below 1G and 1.5m for above 1G) above the ground at a 3 meter camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rota table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.



- The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
- If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 11.1dBi lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 11.1dBi margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

9.2.6 Test Data

Temperature	23.8℃	Humidity	52 %
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Test result	PASS

Remarks:

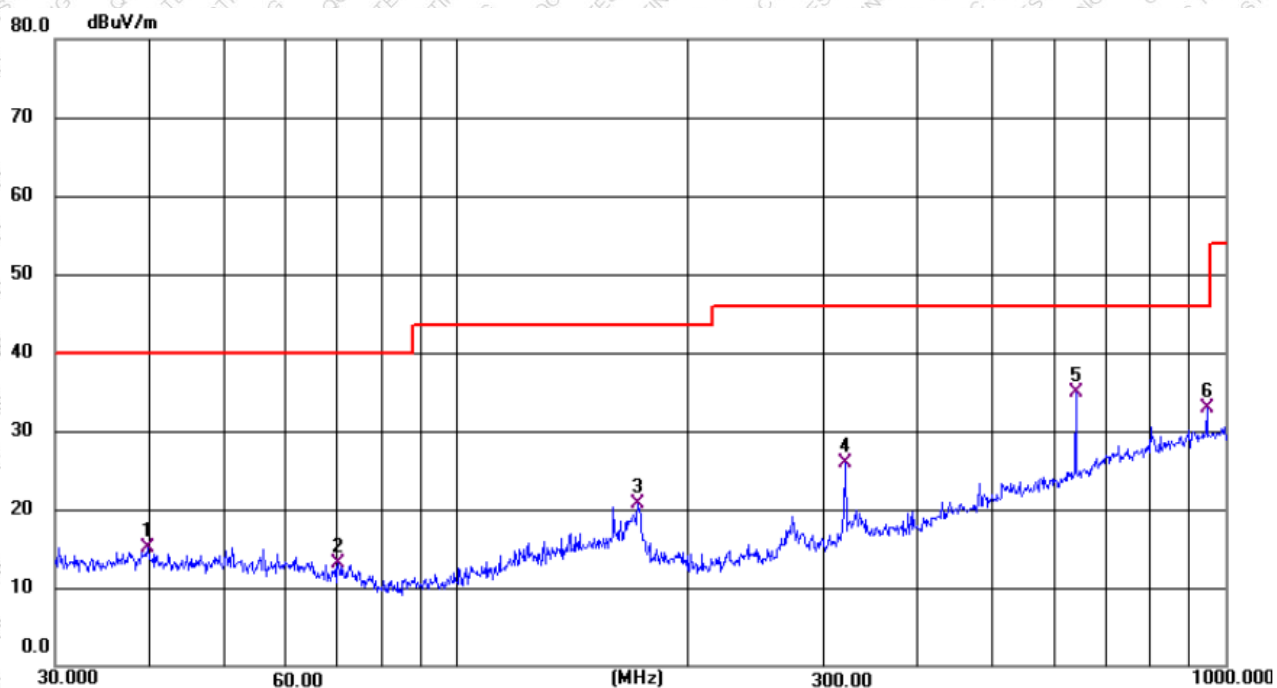
1. Pre-scan all kind of the place mode (X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis), and found the Y-axis which it is worse case.
2. Data of measurement within frequency range 9kHz-30MHz, 18-26GHz are the noise floor or attenuated more than 21.1dBi below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured, so test data does not present in this report.



Below 1GHz

Pre-scan all test modes, found worst case at ZIGBEE 2405MHz, and so only show the test result of ZIGBEE 2405MHz

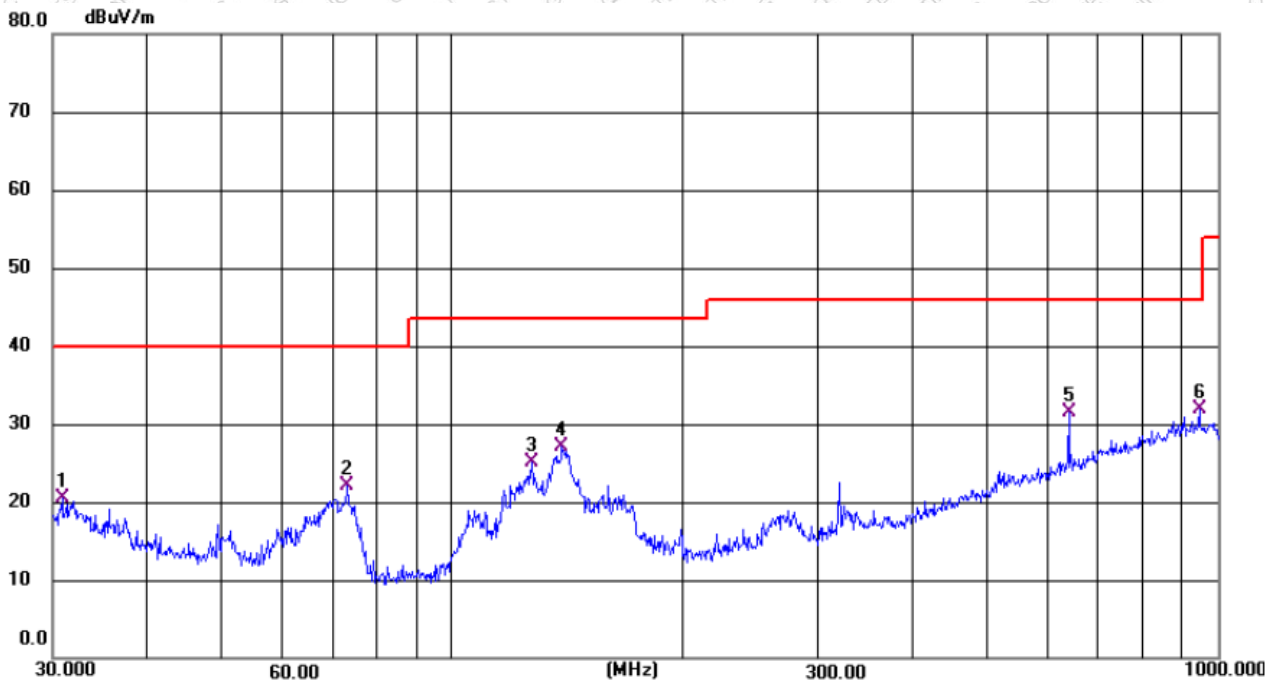
Temperature	22℃	Humidity	53 %
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Polarization:	Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	39.6382	29.19	-14.08	15.11	40.00	-24.89	QP
2	70.1518	30.51	-17.32	13.19	40.00	-26.81	QP
3	172.3569	35.58	-14.81	20.77	43.50	-22.73	QP
4	320.0492	39.30	-13.40	25.90	46.00	-20.10	QP
5 *	640.0497	41.02	-6.09	34.93	46.00	-11.07	QP
6	948.4284	34.53	-1.72	32.81	46.00	-13.19	QP



Temperature	22°C	Humidity	53 %
ATM Pressure	101.1kPa	Antenna Gain	1.1dBi
Test by	Fan Yang	Polarization:	Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	30.9131	35.19	-14.78	20.41	40.00	-19.59	QP
2	72.8594	40.05	-17.94	22.11	40.00	-17.89	QP
3	126.7723	40.07	-15.06	25.01	43.50	-18.49	QP
4	138.9222	41.30	-14.25	27.05	43.50	-16.45	QP
5	640.0497	37.68	-6.09	31.59	46.00	-14.41	QP
6 *	948.5947	33.57	-1.72	31.85	46.00	-14.15	QP



Above 1GHz

Test channel: Lowest channel

Frequency (MHz)	Read Level (dBμV)	polarization	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBμV/m)	Limit Line (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
2310	53.28	H	-11.46	41.82	74	-32.18	peak
2310	64.58	V	-11.46	53.12	74	-20.88	peak
2390	69.34	H	-11.16	58.18	74	-15.82	peak
2390	71.59	V	-11.16	60.43	74	-13.57	peak
2400	58.11	H	-5.68	52.43	74	-21.57	peak
2400	48.77	V	-5.68	43.09	74	-30.91	peak
4810	66.66	H	-5.68	60.98	74	-13.02	peak
4810	45.16	H	-5.68	39.48	54	-14.52	AVG
4810	56.32	V	-11.46	44.86	74	-29.14	peak
4810	43.21	V	-11.46	31.75	54	-22.25	AVG
7215	56.55	H	-5.68	50.87	74	-23.13	peak
7215	50.79	V	-11.46	39.33	74	-34.67	AVG
9620	47.96	H	-5.68	42.28	74	-31.72	peak
9620	48.99	V	-11.46	37.53	74	-36.47	AVG
12025	51.23	H	-5.68	45.55	74	-28.45	peak
12025	53.19	V	-11.46	41.73	74	-32.27	AVG

Test channel: Middle channel

Frequency (MHz)	Read Level (dBμV)	polarization	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBμV/m)	Limit Line (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
4880	63.25	H	-11.45	51.80	74	-22.20	peak
4880	45.19	H	-5.45	39.74	54	-14.26	AVG
4880	66.14	V	-11.45	54.69	74	-19.31	peak
4880	47.19	V	-5.45	41.74	74	-32.26	AVG
7320	61.35	H	-11.45	49.90	74	-24.10	peak
7320	55.28	H	-11.45	43.83	74	-30.17	peak
9760	59.14	V	-11.45	47.69	74	-26.31	peak
9760	49.87	V	-11.45	38.42	74	-35.58	peak
12200	46.37	V	-11.45	34.92	74	-39.08	peak
12200	51.02	V	-11.45	39.57	74	-34.43	peak



Test channel: Highest channel

Frequency (MHz)	Read Level (dBμV)	polarization	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBμV/m)	Limit Line (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
2483.5	65.29	H	-11.81	53.48	74	-20.52	peak
2483.5	46.32	H	-5.88	40.44	54	-13.56	AVG
2483.5	54.69	V	-11.81	42.88	74	-31.12	peak
2483.5	43.09	V	-5.88	37.21	54	-16.79	AVG
2475	64.25	H	-11.81	52.44	74	-21.56	peak
2475	56.32	V	-11.81	44.51	74	-29.49	peak
4950	54.39	H	-11.81	42.58	74	-31.42	peak
4950	57.16	V	-11.81	45.35	74	-28.65	peak
7425	56.80	H	-11.81	44.99	74	-29.01	peak
7425	54.79	V	-11.81	42.98	74	-31.02	peak
9900	46.97	H	-11.81	35.16	74	-38.84	peak
9900	48.79	V	-11.81	36.98	74	-37.02	peak
12375	51.02	H	-11.81	39.21	74	-34.79	peak
12375	53.16	V	-11.81	41.35	74	-32.65	peak

Remarks:

1. Level = Receiver Read level + Factor
2. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
3. If the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement, so AV emission value did not show in above table if the peak value complies with average limit.

----- THE END OF TEST REPORT -----