

TEST REPORT

Report No.: 8327EU012608W

Applicant: SANWA LIMITED

Address: Room 1005, 10/F, Tower 2, Silvercord 30 Canton Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon Hong Kong China

Product Name: Left-handed Ergonomics Wireless mouse

Model No.: GMAERGW17WL

Trademark: SANWA

FCC ID: 2AMSUGMAERGW17WL

Test Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

Test Result: Pass

Date of Receipt: Feb. 26, 2025

Test Date: Feb. 26, 2025 – Mar. 31, 2025

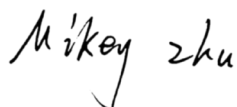
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ISSUED BY:

SHENZHEN EU TESTING LABORATORY LIMITED



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2 General Information

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	SANWA LIMITED
Address	Room 1005, 10/F, Tower 2, Silvercord 30 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon Hong Kong China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Dongguan Togran Electronics Technology Co., Ltd
Address	No., 110, Shidan Rd., the 3rd Industrial District, Juzhou, Shijie Town, Dongguan City, China

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	Dongguan Togran Electronics Technology Co., Ltd
Address	No., 110, Shidan Rd., the 3rd Industrial District, Juzhou, Shijie Town, Dongguan City, China

2.4 General Description of E.U.T.

Product Name	Left-handed Ergonomics Wireless mouse
Model No. Under Test	GMAERGW17WL
List Model No.	N/A
Description of Model differentiation	N/A
Rating(s)	Input: 1.5VDC
Product Type	☐ Mobile ☒ Portable ☐ Fix Location
Test Sample No.	-1/2(Normal Sample), -2/2(Engineering Sample)
Hardware Version	A01
Software Version	A01
Remark	For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.

2.5 Technical Information of E.U.T.

Network and Wireless Connectivity	2.4G ISM Band (GFSK modulation)
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The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Technology	2.4G ISM Band (GFSK modulation)
Modulation Technology	FHSS
Modulation Type	GFSK
Operating Frequency	2408-2474MHz
Test Channel	00(2408), 16(2440), 33(2474)
Number of Channel	34
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain(Peak)	-2.07 dBi
Remark	The above information are declared by the applicant, EU-LAB is not responsible for the information accuracy provided by the applicant.

All channels were listed on the following table:

Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)
00	2408	01	2410	02	2412	03	2414
04	2416	05	2418	06	2420	07	2422
08	2424	09	2426	10	2428	11	2430
12	2432	13	2434	14	2436	15	2438
16	2440	17	2442	18	2444	19	2446
20	2448	21	2450	22	2452	23	2454
24	2456	25	2458	26	2460	27	2462
28	2464	29	2466	30	2468	31	2470
32	2472	33	2474	--	--	--	--

3 Test Summary

3.1 Test Standard

The tests were performed according to following standards:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Intentional radiators of radio frequency equipment
2	ANSI C63.10-2020	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
3	KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02	Guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission system, frequency hopping spread spectrum system, and hybrid system devices operating under section 15.247 of the FCC rules

Remark:

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product maybe which result in lowering the emission/immunity should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Channel	Verdict	Remark
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	N/A	Pass	Note ¹
2	Conducted Emission at AC Power Line	15.207	Low/Middle/High	N/A	--
3	Occupied Bandwidth	15.215(c)	Low/Middle/High	Pass	--
4	Maximum Conducted Output Power	15.247(b)(1)	Low/Middle/High	Pass	--
5	Carrier Frequency Separation	15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Mode	Pass	--
6	Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence	15.247(a)(1)	Hopping Mode	Pass	
7	Number of Hopping Frequencies	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Hopping Mode	Pass	--
8	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Hopping Mode	Pass	--
9	Emission in non-restricted frequency bands (Conducted)	15.247(d)	Hopping Mode; Low/Middle/High	Pass	--
10	Band Edge Emissions (Restricted frequency bands)	15.209 15.247(d)	Low/High	Pass	--
11	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	Low/Middle/High	Pass	--

Note ¹: The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna, which complies with the requirement FCC 15.203.

3.3 Test Laboratory

Test Laboratory	Shenzhen EU Testing Laboratory Limited
Address	101, Building B1, Fuqiao Fourth Area, Qiaotou Community, Fuhai Subdistrict, Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Designation Number	CN1368
Test Firm Registration Number	952583

4 Test Configuration

4.1 Test Environment

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Relative Humidity	30% to 60%	
Atmospheric Pressure	86 kPa to 106 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+15°C to +35°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	1.5VDC Battery

4.2 Test Equipment

Conducted Emission at AC power line					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	EE-004	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	EE-005	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
Test Software	Farad	EZ-EMC	EE-014	N.C.R	N.C.R

Radiated Emission and RF Test					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESPI	EE-006	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
Bilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	EE-007	2023/01/14	2026/01/13
Double Ridged Horn Antenna	A-INFOMW	LB-10180-NF	EE-008	2023/01/12	2026/01/11
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8447D	EE-009	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8449B	EE-010	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	EE-011	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
MXG RF Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	EE-012	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
Test Software	Farad	EZ-EMC	EE-015	N.C.R	N.C.R
MIMO Power Measurement Module	TSTPASS	TSPS 2023R	EE-016	2025/01/08	2026/01/07
RF Test Software	TSTPASS	TS32893 V2.0	EE-017	N.C.R	N.C.R
Antenna Mast	TOP Precision	TPBAM-4	EE-306	N.C.R	N.C.R
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMW500	EE-402	2025/02/14	2026/02/13
Loop Antenna	TESEQ	HLA6121	EE-403	2025/02/14	2026/02/13
MXG RF Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	EE-406	2025/02/14	2026/02/13
DRG Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	EE-410	2025/02/14	2026/02/13
Pre-amplifier	SKET	LNPA-1840-50	EE-411	2025/02/14	2026/02/13
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	EE-416	2025/02/14	2026/02/13
Constant Temperature Humidity Chamber	Guangxin	GXP-401	ES-002	2024/07/30	2025/07/29

4.3 Description of Support Unit

No.	Title	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
1	Lenovo Notebook	Lenovo	Xiaoxin Air 14ALC 2021	EMC-PJ-052

4.4 Test Mode

No.	Test Modes	Description
TM1	TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation.
TM2	TX-GFSK (Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation.

4.5 Description of Calculation

4.5.1. Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS \text{ (dBuV/m)} = RA \text{ (dBuV)} + AF \text{ (dB/m)} + CL \text{ (dB)} - AG \text{ (dB)}$$

Where FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor	

4.5.2. Disturbance Calculation

The AC mains conducted disturbance is calculated by adding the 10dB Pulse Limiter and Cable Factor and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$CD \text{ (dBuV)} = RA \text{ (dBuV)} + PL \text{ (dB)} + CL \text{ (dB)}$$

Where CD = Conducted Disturbance	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	PL = 10 dB Pulse Limiter Factor

4.6 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2.

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

Test Item	Measurement Uncertainty
Conducted Emission	2.64 dB
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8 %
RF output power, conducted	0.68 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.37 dB
Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	1.8 %
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
Radiated Emission (9kHz- 30MHz)	Ur = 2.50 dB
Radiated Emission (30MHz- 1GHz)	Ur = 2.70 dB (Horizontal)
	Ur = 2.70 dB (Vertical)
Radiated Emission (1GHz- 18GHz)	Ur = 3.50 dB (Horizontal)
	Ur = 3.50 dB (Vertical)
Radiated Emission (18GHz- 40GHz)	Ur = 5.15 dB (Horizontal)
	Ur = 5.24 dB (Vertical)
Temperature	0.8°C
Humidity	4%

4.7 Deviation from Standards

None.

4.8 Abnormalities from Standard Condition

None.

5 Test Items

5.1 Antenna requirement

5.1.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	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. 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, or § 15.221. 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. If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. 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 FCC rule.
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5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is embedded in the product.	An embedded-in antenna design is used.

5.1.3 Antenna Gain

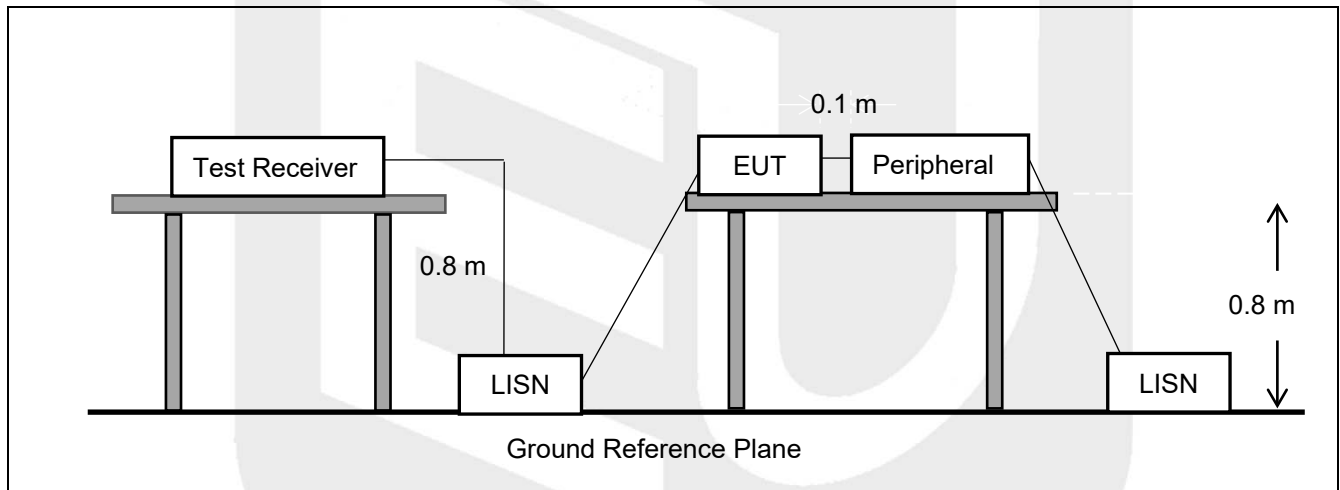
The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.

5.2 Conducted Emission at AC Power Line

5.2.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement:	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).		
Test Limit	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.		
Test Method	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.2, standard test method for ac power-line conducted emissions from unlicensed wireless devices.		

5.2.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.2.3 Test Procedure

The EUT is put on the plane 0.8 m high above the ground by insulating support and connected to the AC mains through Line Impedance Stability Network (L.I.S.N). This provided a 50ohm coupling impedance for the tested equipment. Both sides of AC line are investigated to find out the maximum conducted emission according to the test standard regulations during conducted emission measurement.

The bandwidth of the field strength meter (R&S Test Receiver ESCI) is set at 9kHz in 150kHz~30MHz.

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

5.2.4 Test Data

Not Applicable.

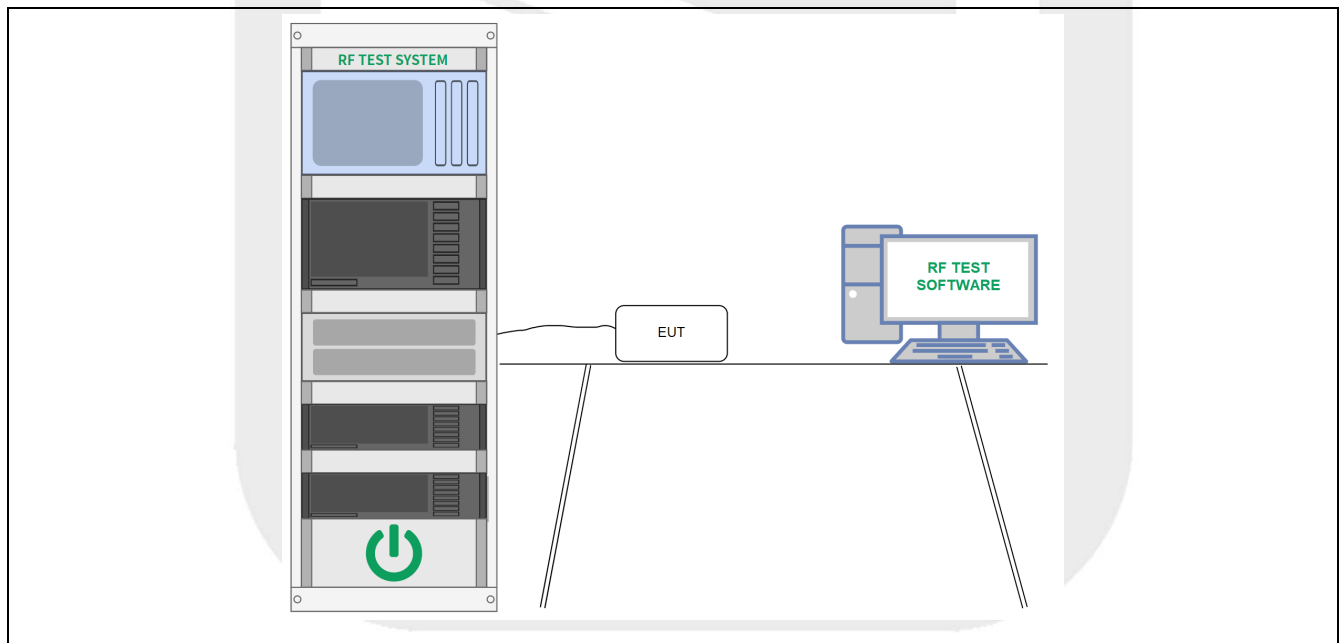
The EUT can not be connected to AC power lines, so there is no need to conduct this test item.

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.
Test Limit:	Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 6.9.2 Occupied bandwidth—relative measurement procedure

5.3.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.3.3 Test Procedure

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

5.3.4 Test Data

PASS.

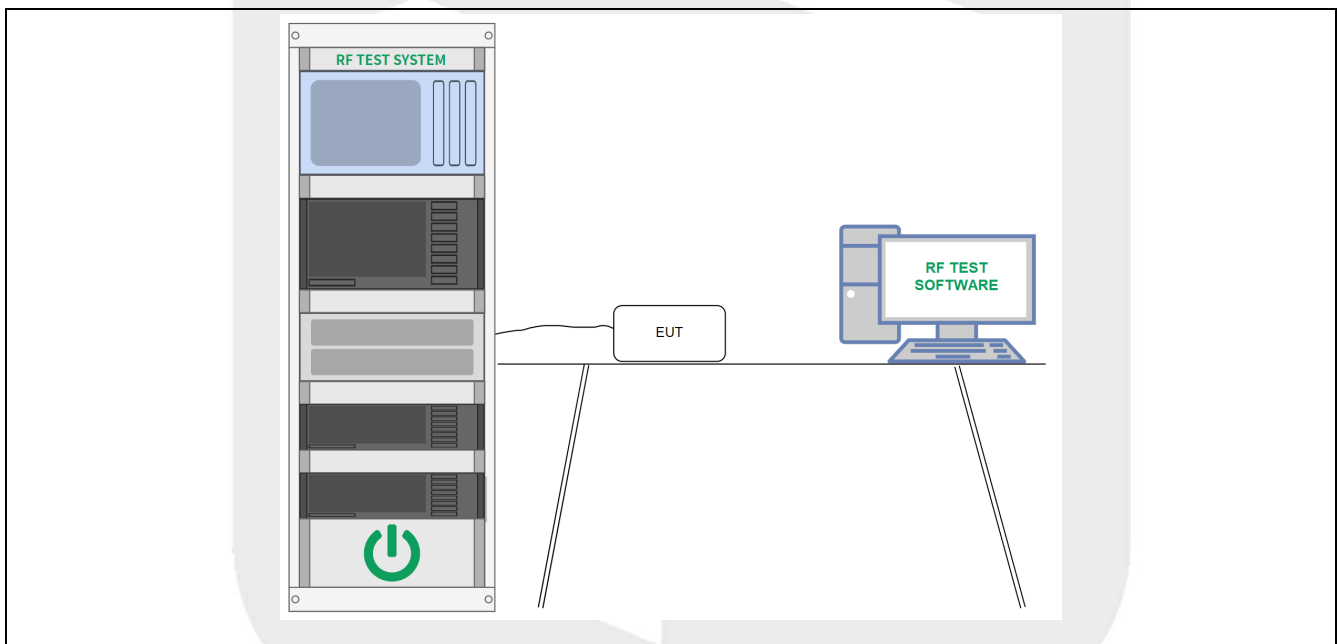
Please refer to Annex D for details.

5.4 Maximum Conducted Output Power

5.4.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.
Test Limit:	For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.5 Output power test procedure for frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) devices

5.4.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.4.3 Test Procedure

This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation.

The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- 2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
- 3) VBW $\geq$ RBW.
- 4) Sweep: Auto.
- 5) Detector function: Peak.
- 6) Trace: Max hold.

b) Allow trace to stabilize.

c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.

d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report. NOTE—A peak responding power meter may be used, where the power meter and sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the unlicensed wireless device, rather than a spectrum analyzer.

5.4.4 Test Data

PASS.

Please refer to Annex D for details.

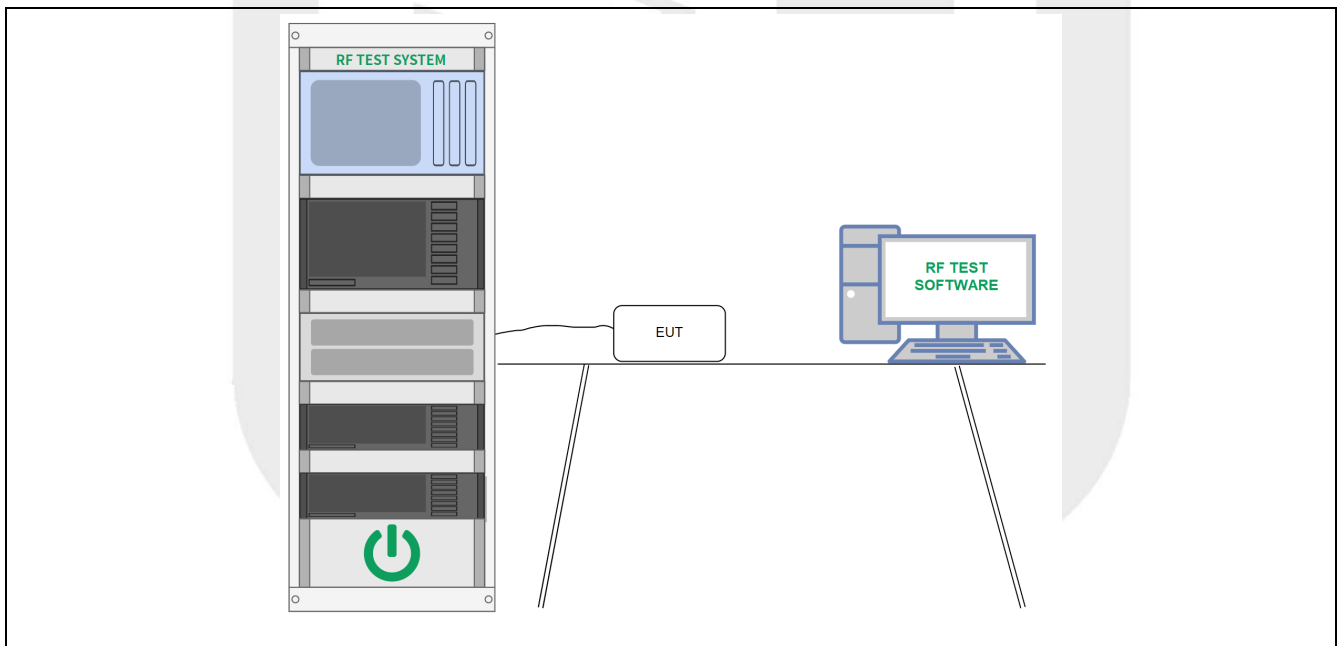


5.5 Carrier Frequency Separation

5.5.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
Test Limit:	Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.2 Carrier frequency separation

5.5.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.5.3 Test Procedure

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

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

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

5.5.4 Test Data

PASS.

Please refer to Annex D for details.



5.6 Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

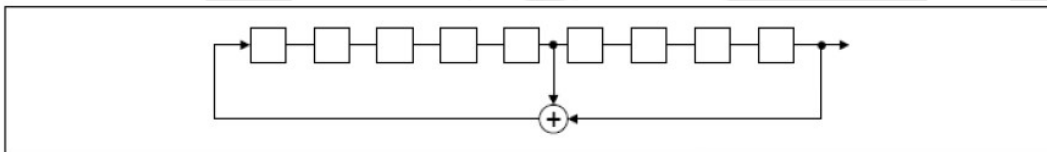
5.6.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	For 47 CFR Part 15C § 15.247 (a) (1) requirement: 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 hop-ping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.
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5.6.2 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Requirement

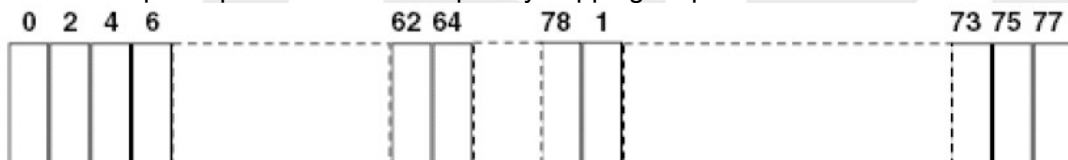
The pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence may be generated in a nine-stage shift register whose 5th first stage. The sequence begins with the first one of 9 consecutive ones, for example: the shift register is initialized with nine ones.

- Number of shift register stages:9
- Length of pseudo-random sequence:29-1=511 bits
- Longest sequence of zeros:8(non-inverted signal)



Linear Feedback Shift Register for Generation of the PRBS sequence

An example of pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence as follows:



Each frequency used equally one the average by each transmitter.

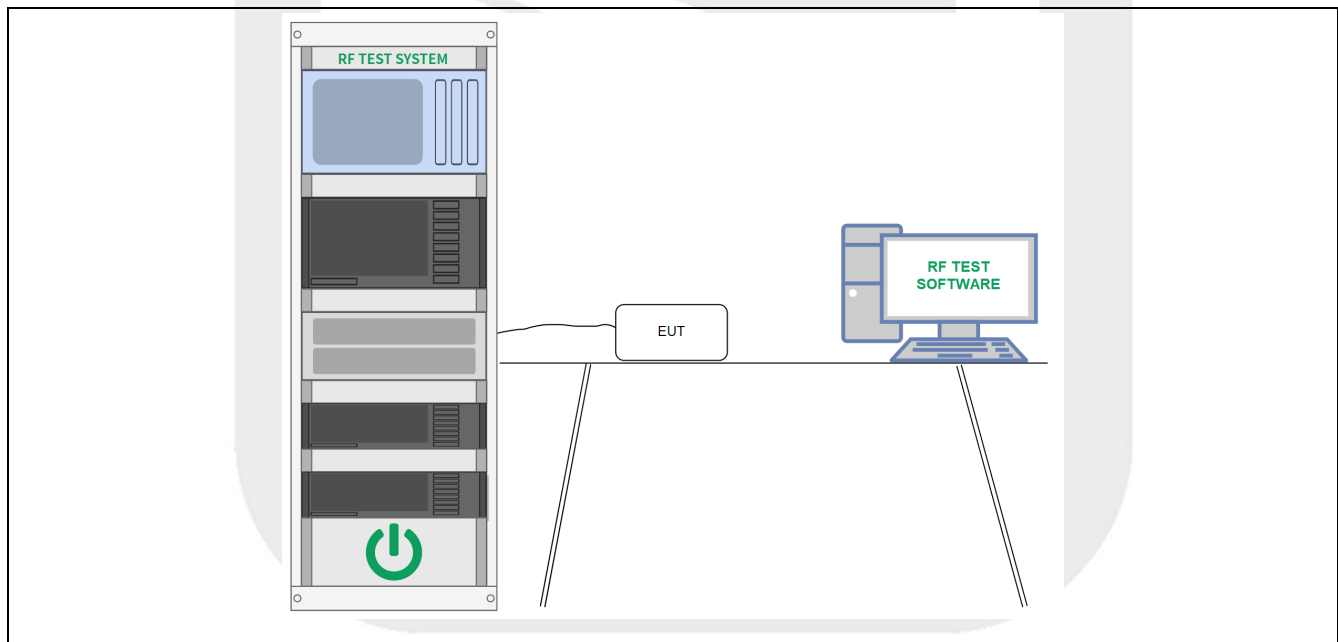
The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitter and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

5.7 Number of Hopping Frequencies

5.7.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	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.
Test Limit:	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.
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.3 Number of hopping frequencies

5.7.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.7.3 Test Procedure

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

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

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

5.7.4 Test Data

PASS.

Please refer to Annex D for details.

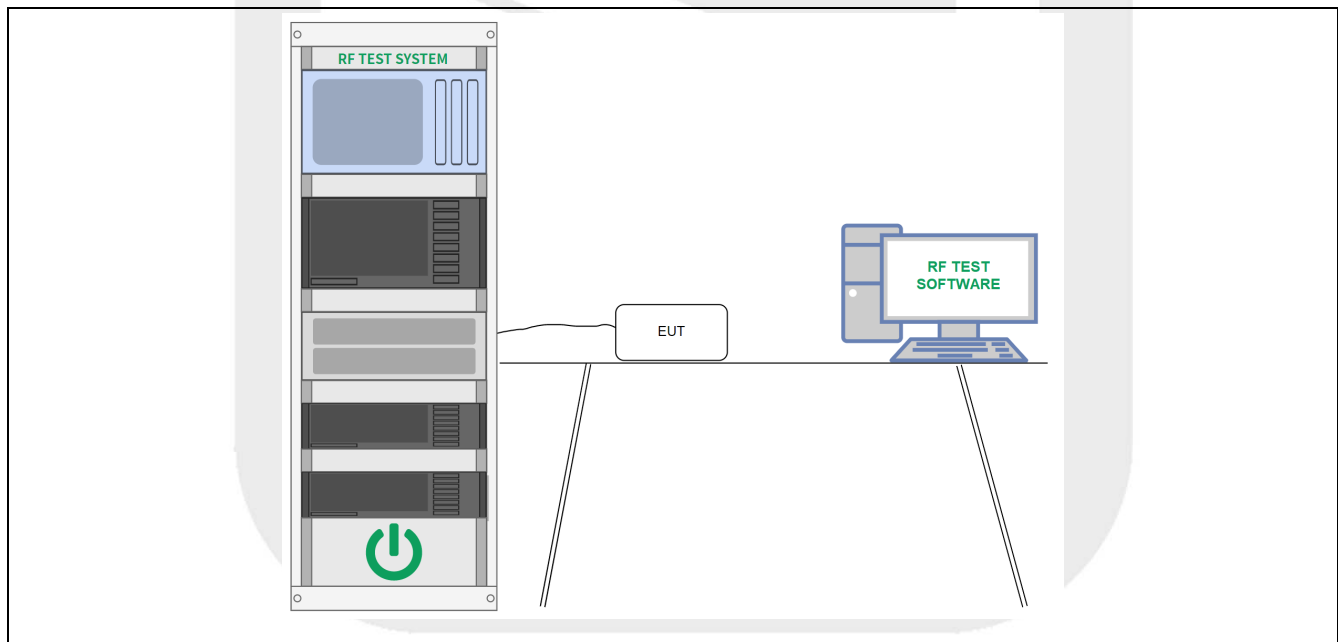


5.8 Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

5.8.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	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.
Test Limit:	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.
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4 Time of occupancy (dwell time)

5.8.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.8.3 Test Procedure

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

- Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- RBW shall be $\leq$ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1/T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max hold.

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

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

(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) =

(number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)

The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.

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

5.8.4 Test Data

PASS.

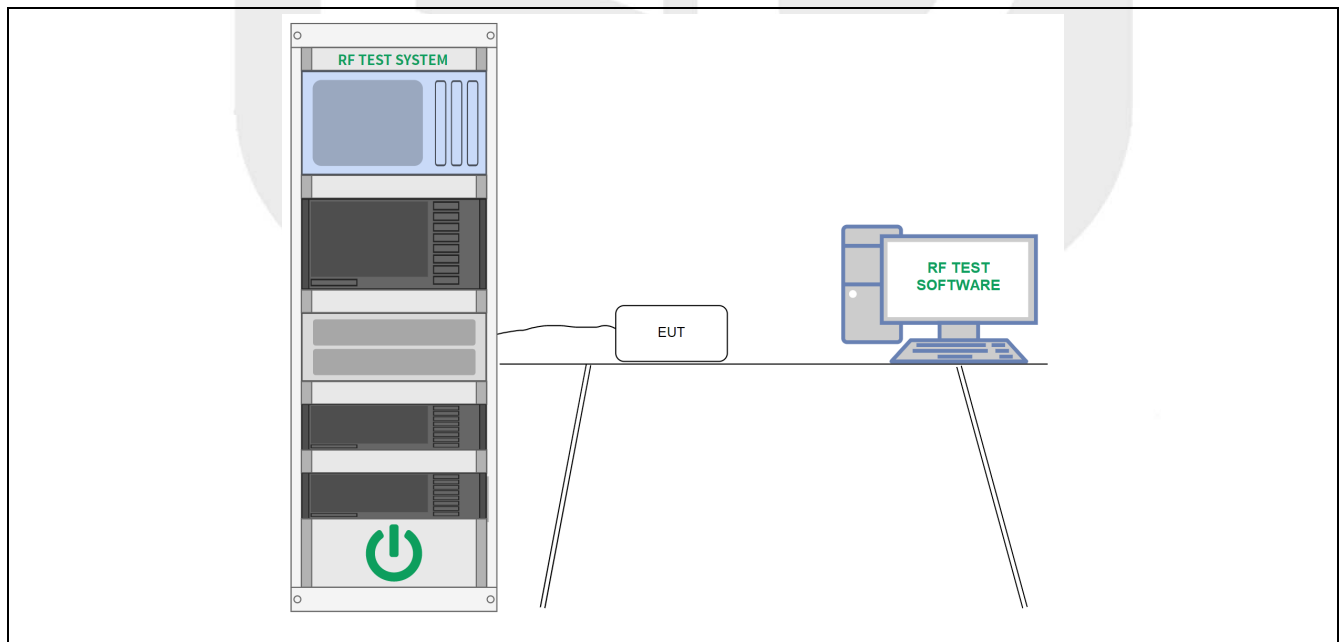
Please refer to Annex D for details.

5.9 Emissions in Non-restricted Frequency Bands (Conducted)

5.9.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	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.
Test Limit:	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.
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020 Section 11.11 Emission in non-restricted frequency bands

5.9.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.9.3 Test Procedure

Conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequency and at the maximum transmit powers.

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several

plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW = 300 kHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize

5.9.4 Test Data

PASS.

Please refer to Annex D for details.

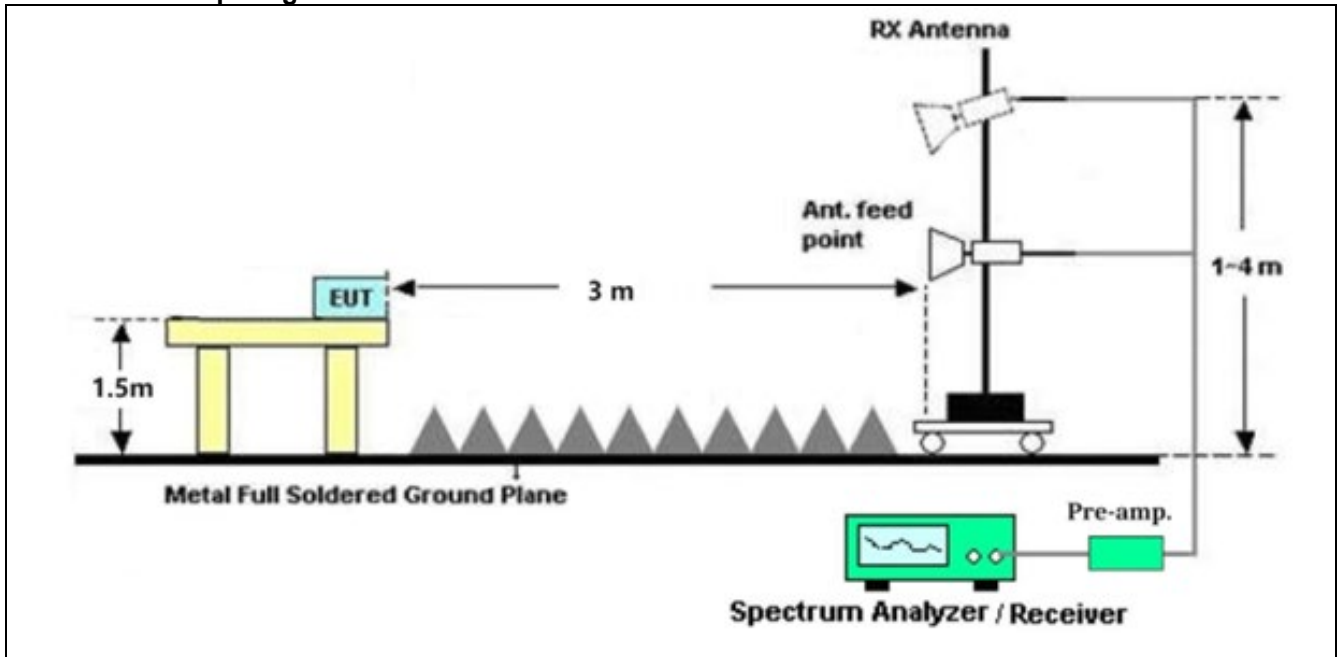


5.10 Band Edge Emissions (Restricted frequency bands)

5.10.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).		
Test Limit	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
	** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.		
	Restricted frequency bands:		
	MHz	MHz	MHz
	0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410
	0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614
	2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240
	4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427
	4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5
	4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5
	6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710
	6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2
	6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300
	8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390
	8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500
	8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900
	8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267
	12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339
	12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358
	12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400
	13.36-13.41		
	Note: 1) Field Strength (dBµV/m) = 20*log[Field Strength (µV/m)]. 2) In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. 3) For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit. 4) For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).		
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4		

5.10.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.10.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured
- RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz
- VBW $\geq$ RBW
- Sweep = auto
- Detector function = peak
- Trace = max hold.

5.10.4 Test Data

PASS.

Please refer to the following pages.

Band Edge Emissions (Restricted frequency bands):

Test Mode: GFSK					CH Low: 2408 MHz			
Pol.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Emission level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type	Result
H	2310.00	43.88	-2.81	41.07	74.00	-32.93	PK	PASS
H	2390.00	47.26	-2.69	44.57	74.00	-29.43	PK	PASS
H	**2400.00	63.15	-2.68	60.47	74.00	-13.53	PK	PASS
V	2310.00	43.35	-2.81	40.54	74.00	-33.46	PK	PASS
V	2390.00	48.02	-2.69	45.33	74.00	-28.67	PK	PASS
V	**2400.00	60.89	-2.68	58.21	74.00	-15.79	PK	PASS
H	2310.00	33.98	-2.81	31.17	54.00	-22.83	AV	PASS
H	2390.00	37.19	-2.69	34.50	54.00	-19.50	AV	PASS
H	**2400.00	46.21	-2.68	43.53	54.00	-10.47	AV	PASS
V	2310.00	32.87	-2.81	30.06	54.00	-23.94	AV	PASS
V	2390.00	36.56	-2.69	33.87	54.00	-20.13	AV	PASS
V	**2400.00	49.07	-2.68	46.39	54.00	-7.61	AV	PASS

Test Mode: GFSK					CH High: 2474 MHz			
Pol.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Emission level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type	Result
H	**2483.50	49.42	-2.56	46.86	74.00	-27.14	PK	PASS
H	2500.00	48.78	-2.54	46.24	74.00	-27.76	PK	PASS
V	**2483.50	45.96	-2.56	43.40	74.00	-30.60	PK	PASS
V	2500.00	49.85	-2.54	47.31	74.00	-26.69	PK	PASS
H	**2483.50	39.40	-2.56	36.84	54.00	-17.16	AV	PASS
H	2500.00	38.87	-2.54	36.33	54.00	-17.67	AV	PASS
V	**2483.50	39.16	-2.56	36.60	54.00	-17.40	AV	PASS
V	2500.00	38.94	-2.54	36.40	54.00	-17.60	AV	PASS

Remark:

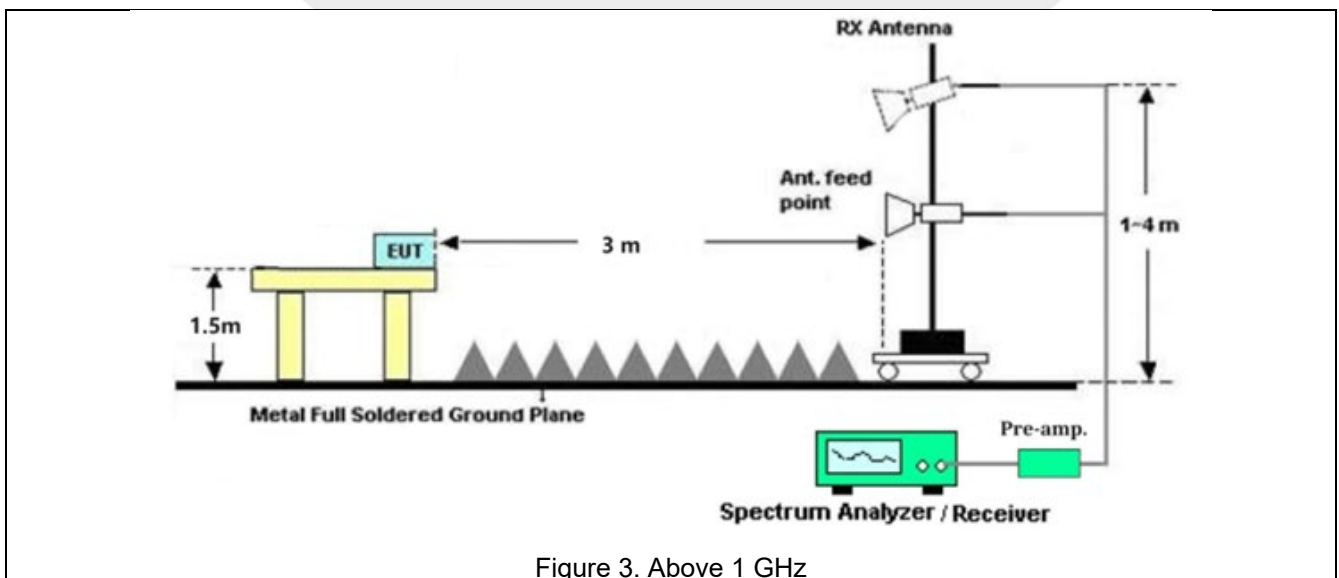
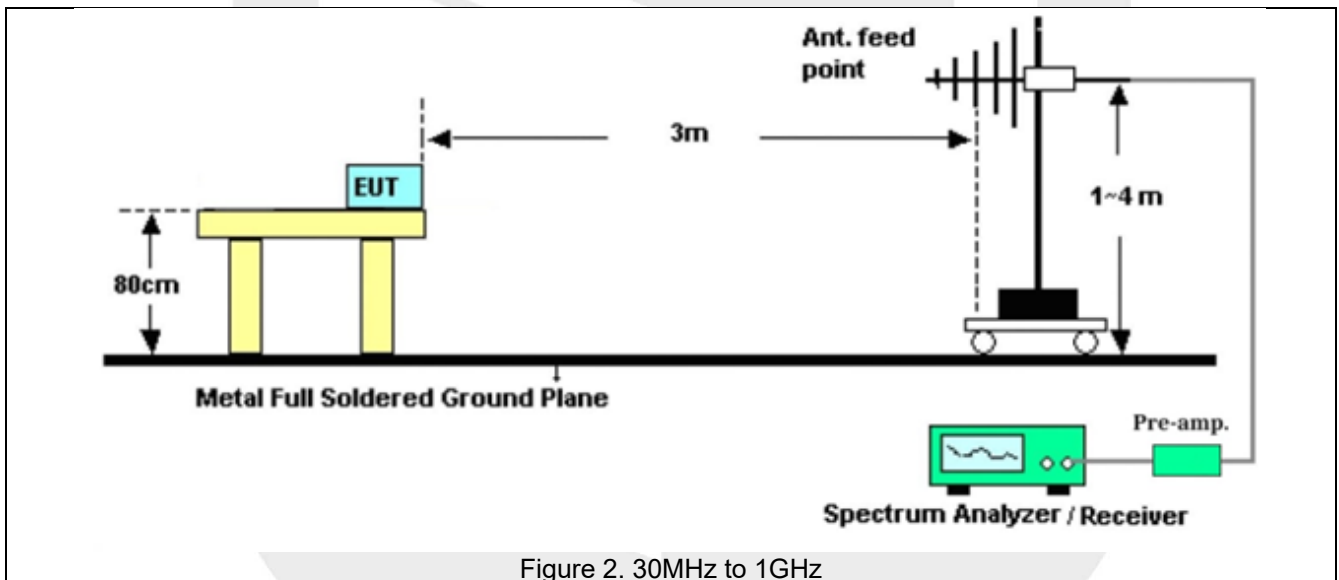
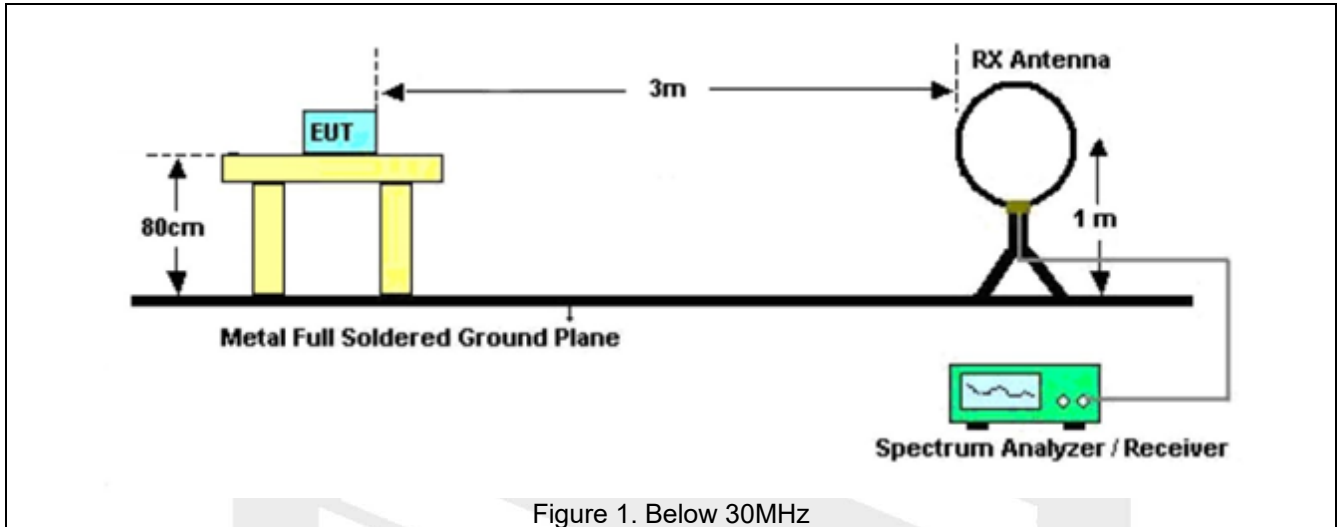
1. Emission Level = Reading + Factor, Margin= Emission Level – Limit.

5.11 Radiated Emission

5.11.1 Test Requirement

Test Requirement	In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).		
Test Limit	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
	** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241. Note: 1) Field Strength (dBμV/m) = 20*log[Field Strength (μV/m)]. 2) In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. 3) For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit. 4) For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).		
Test Method	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4 Radiated emissions tests		

5.11.2 Test Setup Diagram



5.11.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power.

Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

For 9kHz to 150kHz, Set the spectrum analyzer as:

RBW = 200Hz, VBW = 1kHz, Detector= Quasi-Peak, Trace mode= Max hold, Sweep- auto couple.

For 150kHz to 30MHz, Set the spectrum analyzer as:

RBW = 9kHz, VBW = 30kHz, Detector= Quasi-Peak, Trace mode= Max hold, Sweep- auto couple.

For 30MHz to 1000MHz, Set the spectrum analyzer as:

RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz, Detector= Quasi-Peak, Trace mode= Max hold, Sweep- auto couple.

For above 1GHz, Set the spectrum analyzer as:

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz, Detector= Peak, Trace mode= Max hold, Sweep- auto couple.

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz, Detector= Average, Trace mode= Max hold, Sweep- auto couple.

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

5.11.4 Test Data

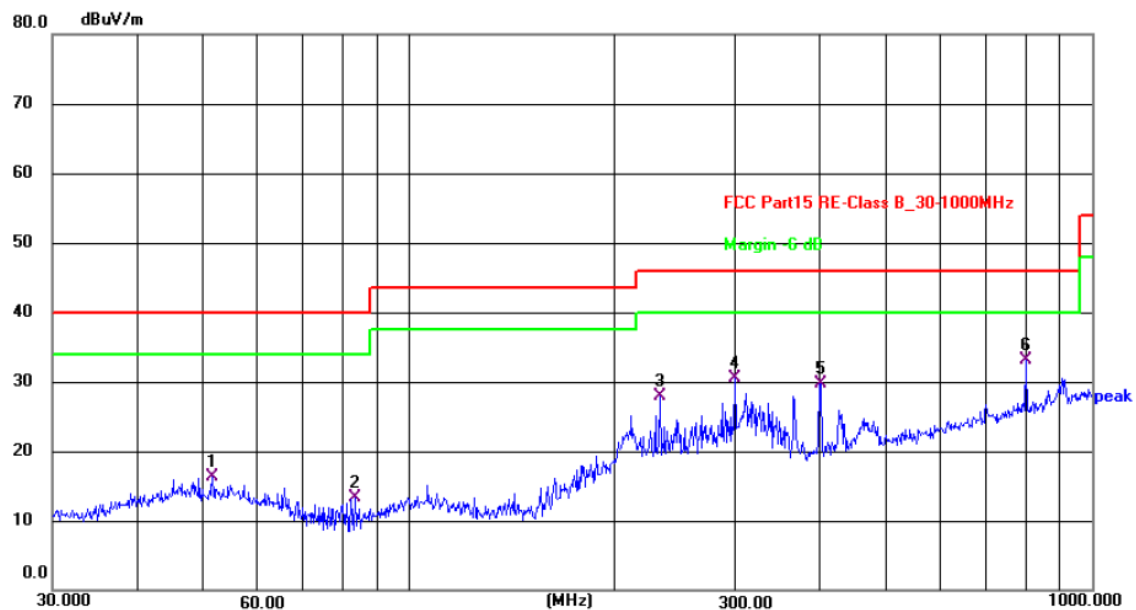
PASS.

The test results of 9kHz-30MHz was attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits, so the results don't record in the report.

During the test, for 30MHz to 1000MHz, pre-scan all test modes, and found the GFSK modulation with middle channel which is the worst case, only the worst case is recorded in the report.

Radiated Emission Test Data (30-1000MHz)

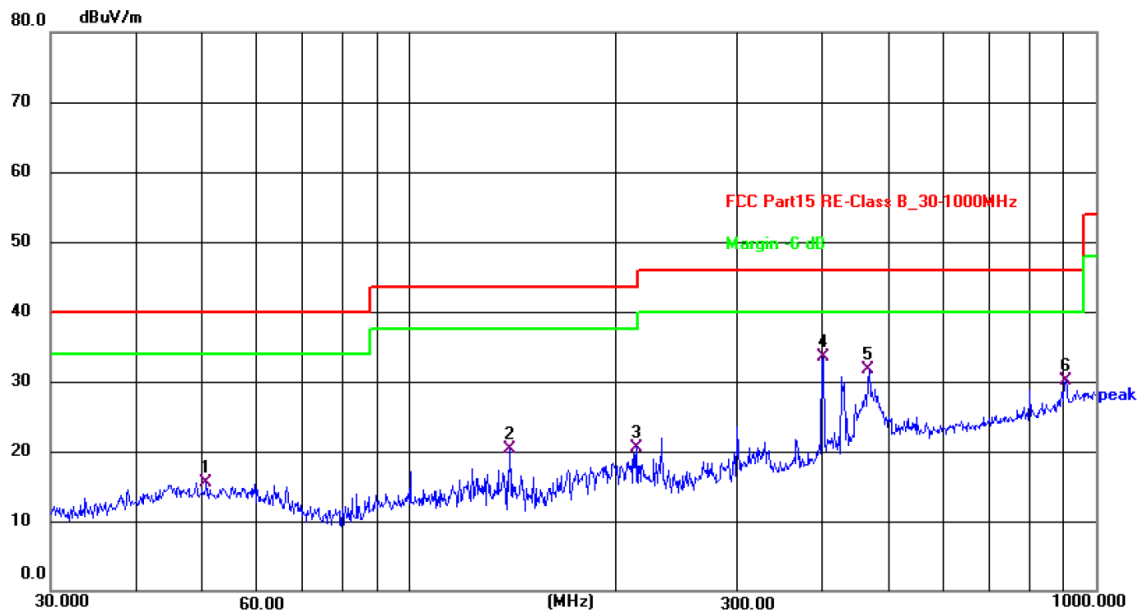
Test Site:	966 Chamber #1	Polarization:	Horizontal
Distance:	3m	Test Mode:	TM2



Note: Level = Reading + Factor Margin = Level - Limit

Radiated Emission Test Data (30-1000MHz)

Test Site:	966 Chamber #1	Polarization:	Vertical
Distance:	3m	Test Mode:	TM2



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	50.5860	29.69	-14.21	15.48	40.00	-24.52	QP	P	
2	139.8508	38.34	-18.09	20.25	43.50	-23.25	QP	P	
3	214.5143	35.20	-14.60	20.60	43.50	-22.90	QP	P	
4 *	400.4319	43.44	-9.91	33.53	46.00	-12.47	QP	P	
5	467.2349	40.58	-8.87	31.71	46.00	-14.29	QP	P	
6	903.3094	32.31	-2.30	30.01	46.00	-15.99	QP	P	

Note: Level = Reading + Factor Margin = Level - Limit

Radiated Spurious Emission (1GHz-25GHz)

Test Mode: GFSK					CH Low: 2408 MHz			
Pol.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Emission level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type	Result
V	4816.75	42.95	4.92	47.87	74.00	-26.14	PK	PASS
V	7224.19	33.35	9.83	43.18	74.00	-30.83	PK	PASS
V	9632.15	30.83	13.22	44.05	74.00	-29.96	PK	PASS
V	12040.96	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	14448.81	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	16856.29	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	4816.83	40.58	4.92	45.50	74.00	-28.51	PK	PASS
H	7224.09	33.55	9.83	43.38	74.00	-30.62	PK	PASS
H	9632.77	29.49	13.22	42.71	74.00	-31.30	PK	PASS
H	12040.64	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	14448.59	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	16856.78	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	4816.64	30.98	4.92	35.90	54.00	-18.10	AV	PASS
V	7224.71	24.43	9.83	34.26	54.00	-19.75	AV	PASS
V	9632.00	17.42	13.22	30.64	54.00	-23.37	AV	PASS
V	12040.01	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
V	14448.40	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
V	16856.07	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	4816.83	32.26	4.92	37.18	54.00	-16.82	AV	PASS
H	7224.09	24.59	9.83	34.42	54.00	-19.59	AV	PASS
H	9632.77	17.10	13.22	30.32	54.00	-23.69	AV	PASS
H	12040.64	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	14448.59	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	16856.78	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS

Remark:

1. Emission Level = Reading + Factor, Margin= Emission Level – Limit.
2. “*” means the test results were attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits, so the results don't record in the report.

Radiated Spurious Emission (1GHz-25GHz)

Test Mode: GFSK					CH Middle: 2440 MHz			
Pol.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Emission level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type	Result
V	4880.62	40.47	4.92	45.39	74.00	-28.61	PK	PASS
V	7320.97	35.71	9.83	45.54	74.00	-28.46	PK	PASS
V	9760.64	28.80	13.22	42.02	74.00	-31.98	PK	PASS
V	12200.97	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	14640.13	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	17080.78	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	4880.93	40.10	4.92	45.02	74.00	-28.99	PK	PASS
H	7320.84	35.88	9.83	45.71	74.00	-28.30	PK	PASS
H	9760.55	29.44	13.22	42.66	74.00	-31.35	PK	PASS
H	12200.64	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	14640.39	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	17080.39	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	4880.52	30.64	4.92	35.56	54.00	-18.45	AV	PASS
V	7320.49	23.81	9.83	33.64	54.00	-20.36	AV	PASS
V	9760.60	19.61	13.22	32.83	54.00	-21.17	AV	PASS
V	12200.65	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
V	14640.21	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
V	17080.22	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	4880.93	30.24	4.92	35.16	54.00	-18.85	AV	PASS
H	7320.84	24.25	9.83	34.08	54.00	-19.92	AV	PASS
H	9760.55	17.82	13.22	31.04	54.00	-22.96	AV	PASS
H	12200.64	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	14640.39	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	17080.39	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS

Remark:

1. Emission Level = Reading + Factor, Margin= Emission Level – Limit.
2. “*” means the test results were attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits, so the results don't record in the report.

Radiated Spurious Emission (1GHz-25GHz)

Test Mode: GFSK					CH High: 2474 MHz			
Pol.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Emission level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type	Result
V	4948.99	40.23	4.92	45.15	74.00	-28.85	PK	PASS
V	7422.12	34.40	9.83	44.23	74.00	-29.78	PK	PASS
V	9896.18	29.29	13.22	42.51	74.00	-31.49	PK	PASS
V	12370.67	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	14844.12	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	17318.29	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	4948.73	41.02	4.92	45.94	74.00	-28.06	PK	PASS
H	7422.72	35.03	9.83	44.86	74.00	-29.15	PK	PASS
H	9896.67	28.83	13.22	42.05	74.00	-31.95	PK	PASS
H	12370.43	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	14844.15	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
H	17318.68	*	*	*	74.00	*	PK	PASS
V	4948.17	32.89	4.92	37.81	54.00	-16.20	AV	PASS
V	7422.90	23.41	9.83	33.24	54.00	-20.77	AV	PASS
V	9896.90	19.73	13.22	32.95	54.00	-21.05	AV	PASS
V	12370.52	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
V	14844.85	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
V	17318.94	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	4948.73	32.25	4.92	37.17	54.00	-16.83	AV	PASS
H	7422.72	23.57	9.83	33.40	54.00	-20.60	AV	PASS
H	9896.67	17.66	13.22	30.88	54.00	-23.13	AV	PASS
H	12370.43	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	14844.15	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS
H	17318.68	*	*	*	54.00	*	AV	PASS

Remark:

1. Emission Level = Reading + Factor, Margin= Emission Level – Limit.
2. “*” means the test results were attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits, so the results don't record in the report.

ANNEX A TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer to the document “8327EU012608W-AA.PDF”

ANNEX B EXTERNAL PHOTOS

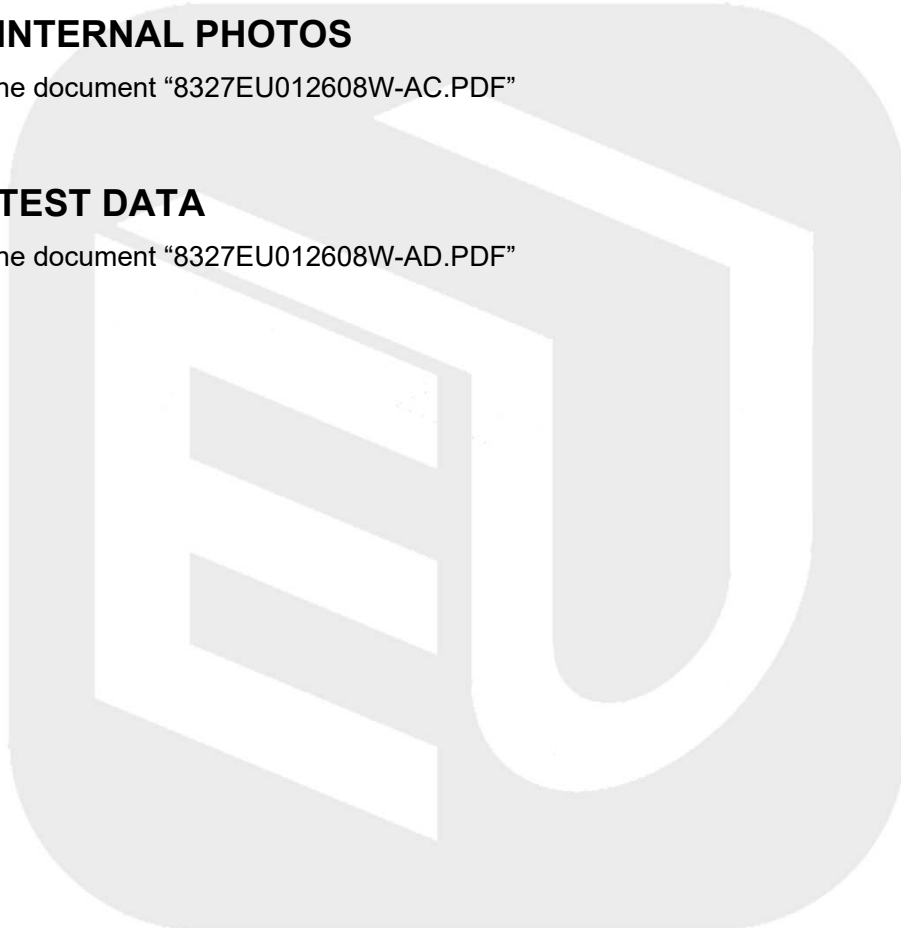
Please refer to the document “8327EU012608W-AB.PDF”

ANNEX C INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer to the document “8327EU012608W-AC.PDF”

ANNEX D TEST DATA

Please refer to the document “8327EU012608W-AD.PDF”



STATEMENT

1. The laboratory guarantees the scientificity, accuracy and impartiality of the test, and is responsible for all the information in the report, except the information provided by the customer. The customer is responsible for the impact of the information provided on the validity of the results.
2. The report without China inspection body and laboratory Mandatory Approval (CMA) mark has no effect of proving to the society.
3. For the report with CNAS mark or A2LA mark, the items marked with "☆" are not within the accredited scope.
4. This report is invalid if it is altered, without the signature of the testing and approval personnel, or without the "inspection and testing dedicated stamp" or test report stamp.
5. The test data and results are only valid for the tested samples provided by the customer.
6. This report shall not be partially reproduced without the written permission of the laboratory.
7. Any objection shall be raised to the laboratory within 30 days after receiving the report.

--- End of Report ---