

FCC Test Report

Report No. : 1812C60355212501

Applicant : Screeneo Innovation SA

Address : 8A route de Suisse 1163 Etoy - Switzerland

Product Name : Digital Projector

Report Date : 2026-08-25

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Note: This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, or any agency of the U.S. Government.
This report contains data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation. The * items are not within the approved scope.

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

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TEST REPORT

Applicant : Screeneo Innovation SA
Manufacturer : Screeneo Innovation SA
Product Name : Digital Projector
Model No. : NeoPix 960 Smart, NPX960
Trade Mark : PHILIPS
Rating(s) : Input: 100-240VAC, 50/60Hz, 2.5A
47 CFR Part 15.247
Test Standard(s) : KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02*
ANSI C63.10-2020+Cor.1-2023+C63.10a-2024+Errata to C63.10a-2024*

The device described above is tested by Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device and the severe levels of the device can endure and its performance criterion. The measurement results are contained in this test report and Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited is assumed full of responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements. Also, this report shows that the EUT (Equipment Under Test) is technically compliant with above listed standard(s) requirements. This report applies to above tested sample only and shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited.

Date of Receipt: 2026-06-24

Date of Test: 2026-06-24 to 2026-08-24

Prepared By:

Cecilia Chen

(Cecilia Chen)

Approved & Authorized Signer:

Jules Guo

(Jules Guo)

Revision History

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue.	2026-08-25

1. General Information

1.1. Client Information

Applicant	:	Screeneo Innovation SA
Address	:	8A route de Suisse 1163 Etoy - Switzerland
Manufacturer	:	Screeneo Innovation SA
Address	:	8A route de Suisse 1163 Etoy - Switzerland

1.2. Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name	:	Digital Projector
Model No.	:	NeoPix 960 Smart, NPX960 (Note: All samples are the same except the model number, so we prepare "NeoPix 960 Smart" for test only.)
Trade Mark	:	PHILIPS
Test Power Supply	:	120VAC/60Hz
Test Sample No.	:	1-2-1(Normal Sample), 1-2-2(Engineering Sample)
Hardware Version	:	5800-2AGQ503
Software Version	:	1.01.06
Adapter	:	N/A
RF Specification		
Operation Frequency	:	2402MHz to 2480MHz
Number of Channel	:	79
Modulation Type	:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Type	:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain(Peak)	:	4.83dBi
Bluetooth Version	:	5.0
Remark: (1) All of the RF specification are provided by customer. (2) For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.		

1.3. Auxiliary Equipment Used During Test

Title	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
/	/	/	/

1.4. Operation channel list

Operation Band:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	20	2422	40	2442	60	2462
1	2403	21	2423	41	2443	61	2463
2	2404	22	2424	42	2444	62	2464
3	2405	23	2425	43	2445	63	2465
4	2406	24	2426	44	2446	64	2466
5	2407	25	2427	45	2447	65	2467
6	2408	26	2428	46	2448	66	2468
7	2409	27	2429	47	2449	67	2469
8	2410	28	2430	48	2450	68	2470
9	2411	29	2431	49	2451	69	2471
10	2412	30	2432	50	2452	70	2472
11	2413	31	2433	51	2453	71	2473
12	2414	32	2434	52	2454	72	2474
13	2415	33	2435	53	2455	73	2475
14	2416	34	2436	54	2456	74	2476
15	2417	35	2437	55	2457	75	2477
16	2418	36	2438	56	2458	76	2478
17	2419	37	2439	57	2459	77	2479
18	2420	38	2440	58	2460	78	2480
19	2421	39	2441	59	2461	-	-

1.5. Description of Test Mode(s)

Test Mode(s)	Description(s)
TM1	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation.
TM2	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation.
TM3	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.
TM4	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation,.
TM5	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation.
TM6	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Uncertainty
Conducted emissions (AMN 150kHz~30MHz)	2.8dB
Occupied Bandwidth	552Hz
Conducted Output Power	0.84dB
Dwell Time	2%
Conducted Spurious Emission	1.24dB
Radiated spurious emissions (above 1GHz)	1G-6GHz: 4.64dB; 6G-18GHz: 4.82dB 18G-40GHz: 5.62dB
Radiated emissions (Below 30MHz)	3.14dB
Radiated spurious emissions (30MHz~1GHz)	Horizontal: 3.70dB; Vertical: 4.42dB
The measurement uncertainty and decision risk evaluated according to AB/WI-RF-F-032. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.	

1.7. Additional Instructions

Power level setup in software: Set the frequency through adb command.

Operation Band:

Mode	Channel(MHz)	Power level	Transmitting type
BDR_1Mbps	2402	default	data pack TX
BDR_1Mbps	2441	default	data pack TX
BDR_1Mbps	2480	default	data pack TX
EDR_2Mbps	2402	default	data pack TX
EDR_2Mbps	2441	default	data pack TX
EDR_2Mbps	2480	default	data pack TX
EDR_3Mbps	2402	default	data pack TX
EDR_3Mbps	2441	default	data pack TX
EDR_3Mbps	2480	default	data pack TX

1.8. Test Summary

Test Items	Test Mode(s)	Status
Antenna requirement	/	P
Conducted Emission at AC power line	Mode1,2,3	P
20dB Bandwidth	Mode1,2,3	P
Maximum Conducted Output Power	Mode1,2,3	P
Channel Separation	Mode4,5,6	P
Number of Hopping Frequencies	Mode4,5,6	P
Dwell Time	Mode4,5,6	P
Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands	Mode1,2,3,4,5,6	P
Band edge emissions (Radiated)	Mode1,2,3	P
Emissions in restricted frequency bands (below 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3	P
Emissions in restricted frequency bands (above 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3	P
Note: P: Pass N: N/A, not applicable		

1.9. Description of Test Facility

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

FCC-Registration No.:279531

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited, EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No. 279531.

Test Location

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited.

Sogood Industrial Zone Laboratory & 1/F. of Building D, Sogood Science and Technology Park, Sanwei Community, Hangcheng Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

1.10. Disclaimer

1. The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
2. The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
3. The effect that the results relate only to the items tested.
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6. The authenticity of the information provided by the customer is the responsibility of the customer and the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity.
7. The data in this report will be synchronized with the corresponding national market supervision and management departments and cross-border e-commerce platforms as required by regulatory agencies.
8. Unless otherwise specified, use the binary decision rule of simple acceptance ($w=0$) for conformity determination with reference to ILAC-G8:09/2019.

1.11. Test Equipment List

Conducted Emission at AC power line					
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	2025-09-05	2026-09-04
2	Software Name EZ-EMC	Farad Technology	ANB-03A	/	/
3	EMI Test Receiver(CE2#)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESC13	2025-12-29	2026-12-28
4	Three Phase V-type Artificial Power Network LISN 200A	EMtrace	PWL-50-3200A	2025-12-29	2026-12-28
5	10dB Attenuator	Emtrace	10dB100W	2025-12-29	2026-12-28
6	Pulse limiter	EMtrace	PL00903-2#	2025-12-29	2026-12-28

20dB Bandwidth
Maximum Conducted Output Power
Channel Separation
Number of Hopping Frequencies
Dwell Time
Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	Constant Temperature Humidity Chamber	ZHONGJIAN	ZJ-HWHS80B	2025-08-29	2026-08-28
2	DC Power Supply	IVYTECH	IV3605	2025-09-05	2026-09-04
3	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	2025-12-29	2026-12-28
4	MXA Spectrum Analysis	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	2025-12-29	2026-12-28
5	Oscilloscope	Tektronix	MDO3012	2025-09-30	2026-09-29
6	MXG RF Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	2025-12-29	2026-12-28
7	RF Test software	Toscend	JS1120-3	/	/

Band edge emissions (Radiated)					
Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)					
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	EMI Test Receiver(RE2/3#)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	2025-12-30	2026-12-29
2	EMI Preamplifier	SKET Electronic	LNPA-0118G-45	2025-12-30	2026-12-29
3	Double Ridged Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	2025-10-27	2028-10-26
4	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	/	/
5	Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	2024-01-22	2027-01-21
6	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	2025-12-29	2026-12-28
7	Amplifier	Talent Microwave	TLLA18G40G-53-30	2026-01-05	2027-01-04

Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)					
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	EMI Test Receiver(RE2/3#)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	2025-12-30	2026-12-29
2	Pre-amplifier	SONOMA	310N	2025-12-30	2026-12-29
3	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	2025-10-26	2028-10-25
4	Loop Antenna (9K-30M)	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519B	2025-09-05	2026-09-04
5	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	/	/

2. Antenna requirement

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR Part 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.
Test Method:	---

2.1. Conclusion

The antenna is a PCB Antenna which permanently attached, and the best case gain of the antenna is 4.83dBi. It complies with the standard requirement.

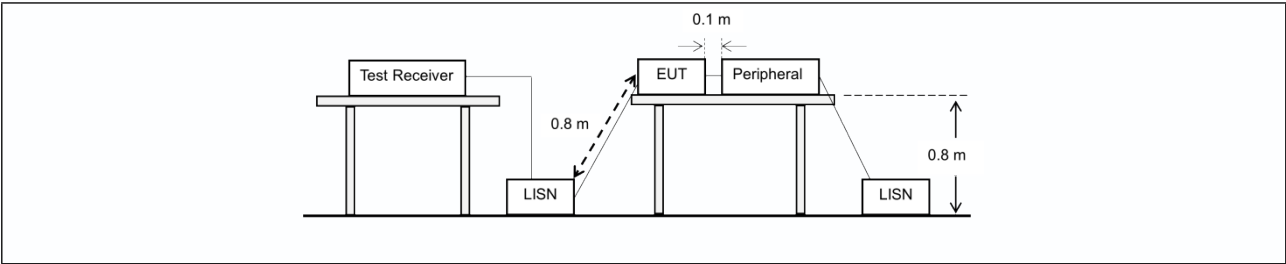
3. Conducted Emission at AC power line

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.207(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 μH/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).		
Test Limit:	Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
		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:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.2		
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.2, standard test method for ac power-line conducted emissions from unlicensed wireless devices		

3.1. EUT Operation

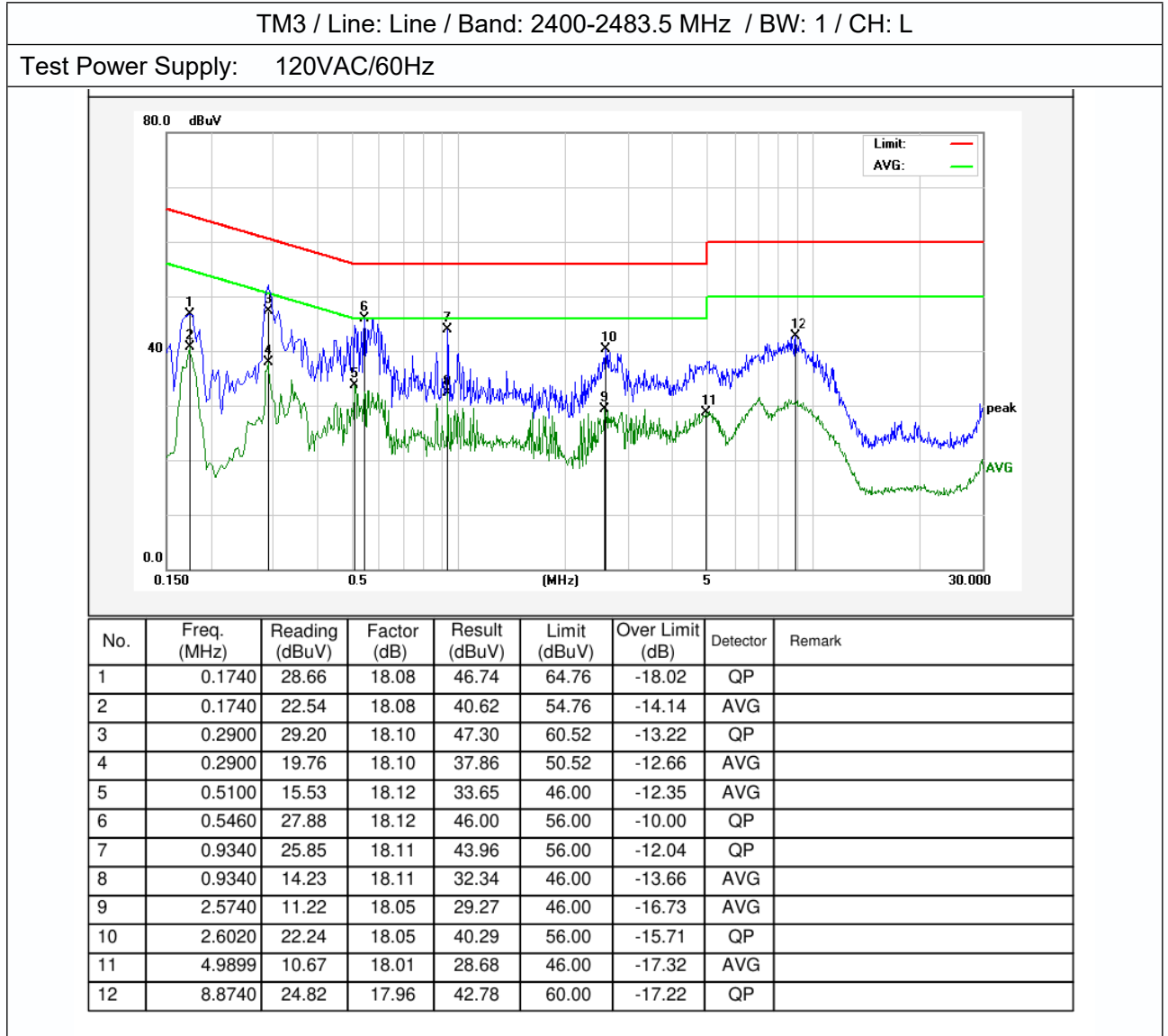
Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation. 2: TX-π/4-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with π/4 DQPSK modulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

3.2. Test Setup

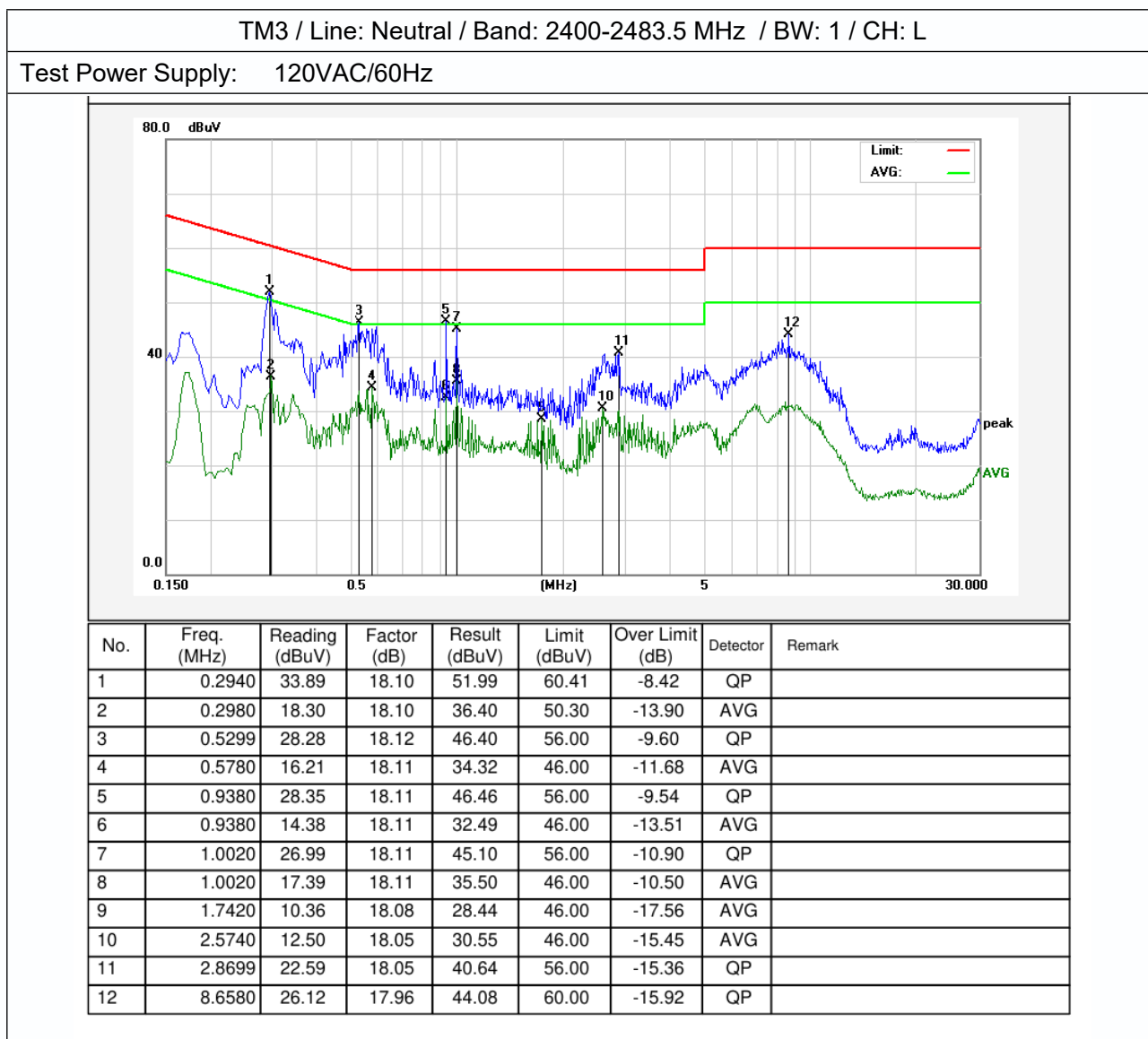


3.3. Test Data

Temperature:	24.8 °C	Humidity:	63 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
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Temperature:	24.8 °C	Humidity:	63 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
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Note:

1. Only record the worst data in the report.
2. Result(dBuV) = Reading(dBuV) + Factor(dB);
Over Limit(dB) = Result(dBuV) - Limit(dBuV)

4. 20dB Bandwidth

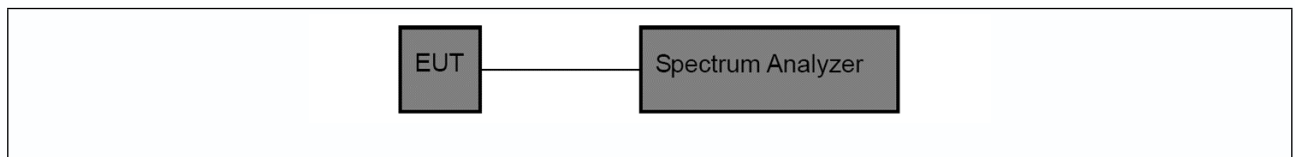
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.215(c), intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, section 7.8.6, For occupied bandwidth measurements, use the procedure in 6.9.2. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Procedure:	A dBc bandwidth is measured as the width of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, at an amplitude level reduced from a reference value by a specified ratio (or in decibels, a specified number of dB down from the reference value). Typical ratios, expressed in dB, are -6 dB, -20 dB, and -26 dB, corresponding to 6 dB BW, 20 dB BW, and 26 dB BW, respectively. In this subclause, the ratio is designated by “-xx dB.” The reference value is either the level of the unmodulated carrier or the highest level of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, as stated by the applicable requirement. Some requirements might specify a specific maximum or minimum value for the “-xx dB” bandwidth; other requirements might specify that the “-xx dB” bandwidth be entirely contained within the authorized or designated frequency band.⁵¹ 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 at least 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 $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2. 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 max-hold. 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 $[(\text{reference value}) - xx]$. 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 dBc 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 dBc bandwidth shall be reported by providing spectral plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).
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4.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation. 2: TX-$\pi/4$-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

4.2. Test Setup



4.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
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Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

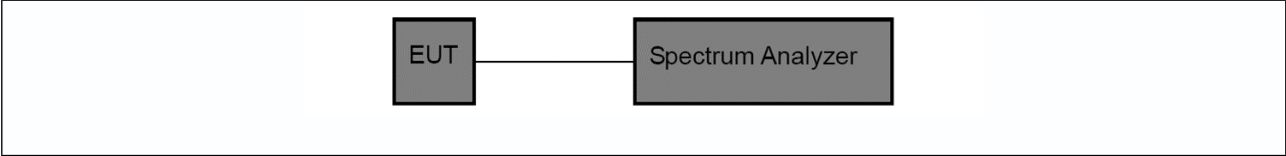
5. Maximum Conducted Output Power

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, section 7.8.5 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

5.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation. 2: TX- $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

5.2. Test Setup



5.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
--------------	-------	-----------	------	-----------------------	-----------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

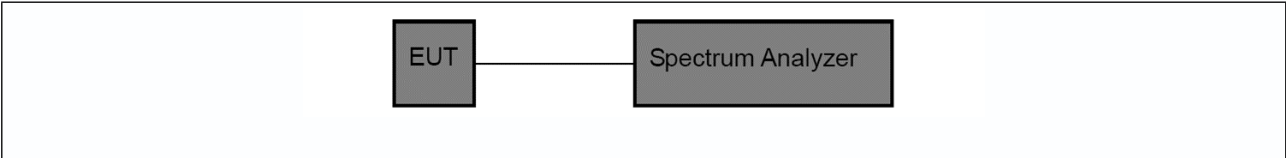
6. Channel Separation

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, section 7.8.2 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Procedure:	The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels. b) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel. c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW. d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max-hold. g) 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 spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

6.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	4: TX-GFSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation,. 5: TX- $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 6: TX-8DPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

6.2. Test Setup



6.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
--------------	-------	-----------	------	-----------------------	-----------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

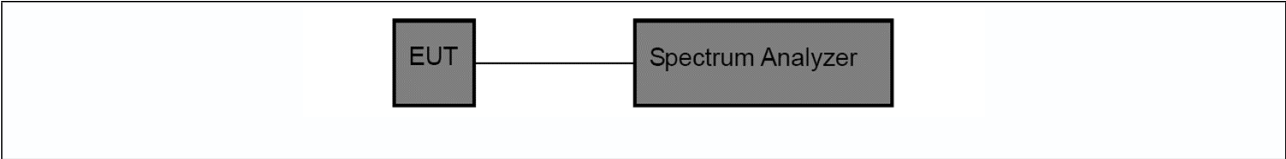
7. Number of Hopping Frequencies

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, section 7.8.3 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Procedure:	The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it could be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen. b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller. c) VBW ≥ RBW. d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max-hold. g) 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 spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

7.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	4: TX-GFSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation,. 5: TX- $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 6: TX-8DPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

7.2. Test Setup



7.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
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Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

8. Dwell Time

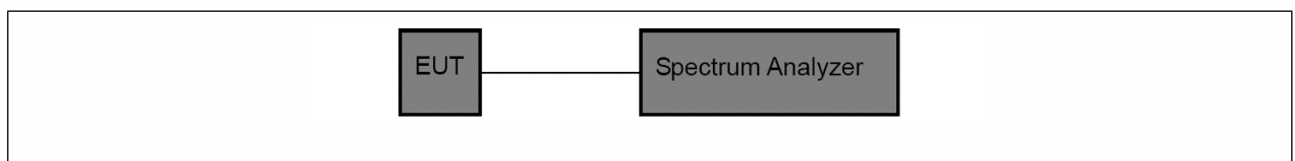
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, section 7.8.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Procedure:	The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that hop. If the device has a single transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission. If the device has a multiple transmissions per hop then the dwell time is measured from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission. The time of occupancy is the total time that the device dwells on a channel over an observation period specified in the regulatory requirement. To determine the time of occupancy the spectrum analyzer will be configured to measure both the dwell time per hop and the number of times the device transmits on a specific channel in a given period. The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Compliance with the requirements shall be made with the minimum and with the maximum number of channels enabled. If the dwell time per channel does not vary with the number of channels then compliance with the requirements may be based on the minimum number of channels. If the device supports different dwell times per channel (example Bluetooth devices can dwell on a channel for 1, 3 or 5 time slots) then measurements can be limited to the longest dwell time with the minimum number of channels. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings to determine the dwell time per hop: a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW shall be $\leq$ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1/T$, where T is the expected transmission time per hop. c) Sweep time: Set so that the start of the first transmission and end of the last transmission for the hop are clearly captured. Setting the sweep time to be slightly longer than the hopping period per channel (hopping period = $1/\text{hopping rate}$) should achieve this. d) Use a video trigger, where possible with a trigger delay, so that the start of the transmission is clearly observed. The trigger level might need adjustment to reduce the chance of triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Clear-write, single sweep.

	g) Place markers at the start of the first transmission on the channel and at the end of the last transmission. The dwell time per hop is the time between these two markers. To determine the number of hops on a channel in the regulatory observation period repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time. When the device uses a single hopping sequence the period of measurement should be sufficient to capture at least 2 hops. When the device uses a dynamic hopping sequence, or the sequence varies, the period of measurement may need to capture multiple hops to better determine the average time of occupancy. Count the number of hops on the channel across the sweep time. The average number of hops on the same channel within the regulatory observation period is calculated from the number of hops on the channel divided by the spectrum analyzer sweep time multiplied by the regulatory observation period. For example, if three hops are counted with an analyzer sweep time of 500 ms and the regulatory observation period is 10 s, then the number of hops in that ten seconds is $3 / 0.5 \times 10$, or 60 hops. The average time of occupancy is calculated by multiplying the dwell time per hop by the number of hops in the observation period.
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8.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	4: TX-GFSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation,. 5: TX-$\pi/4$-DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 6: TX-8DPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

8.2. Test Setup



8.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
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Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

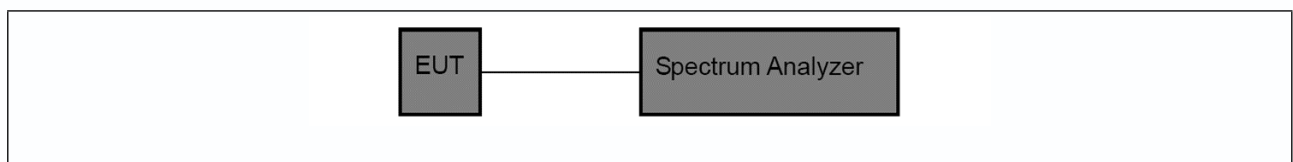
9. Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(d)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 7.8.7 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

9.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation. 2: TX- $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation. 4: TX-GFSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation,. 5: TX- $\pi/4$ -DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 6: TX-8DPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

9.2. Test Setup



9.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
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Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

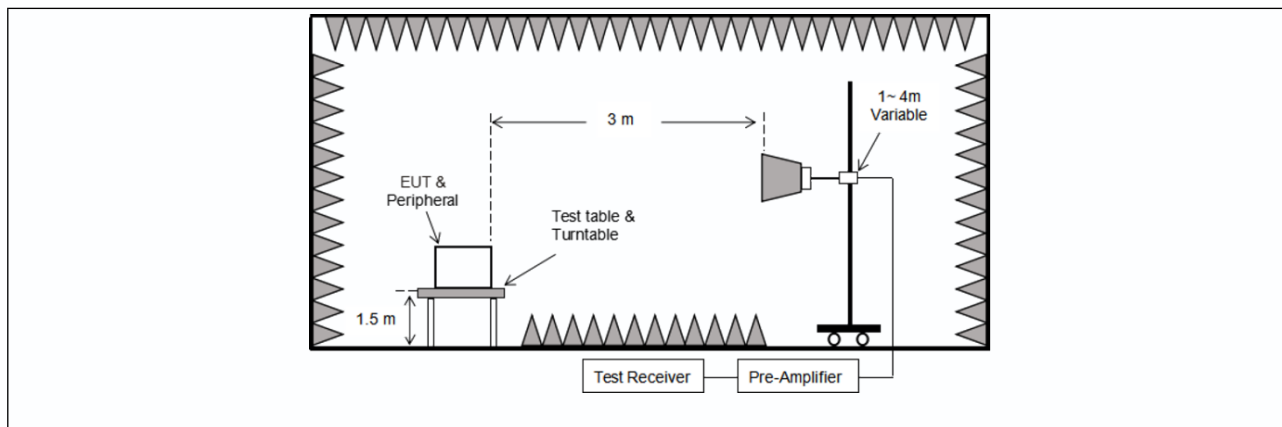
10. Band edge emissions (Radiated)

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).		
Test 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. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.		
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.10 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02		
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.10.5.2		

10.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation. 2: TX-$\pi/4$-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

10.2. Test Setup



10.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
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TM3 / CH: L						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
2390.000	34.03	9.73	43.76	74.00	-30.24	Vertical
2367.038	32.64	9.58	42.22	74.00	-31.78	Vertical
2390.000	32.43	9.73	42.16	74.00	-31.84	Horizontal
2388.986	34.70	9.58	44.28	74.00	-29.72	Horizontal
TM3 / CH: H						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
2483.500	27.24	9.91	37.15	74.00	-36.85	Vertical
2526.712	42.11	9.94	52.05	74.00	-21.95	Vertical
2483.500	31.39	9.91	41.30	74.00	-32.70	Horizontal
2519.498	41.82	9.94	51.76	74.00	-22.24	Horizontal
Note: Result=Reading+Factor, Over Limit=Result-Limit						

Remark:

1. When the PK measure result value is less than the AVG limit value, the AV measure result values test not applicable.
2. During the test, pre-scan all modes, the report only record the worse case mode.

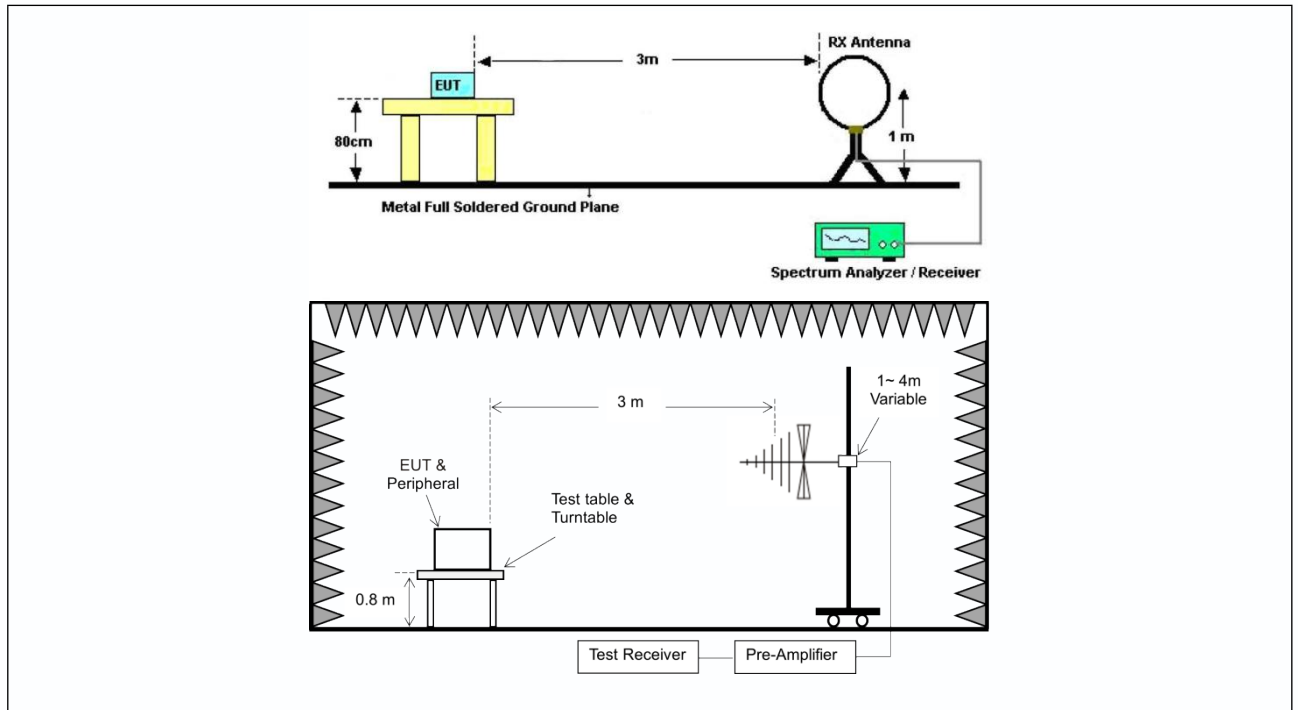
11. Emissions in restricted frequency bands (below 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).		
Test 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. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.		
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.5.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02		
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.5.4		

11.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation. 2: TX-$\pi/4$-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

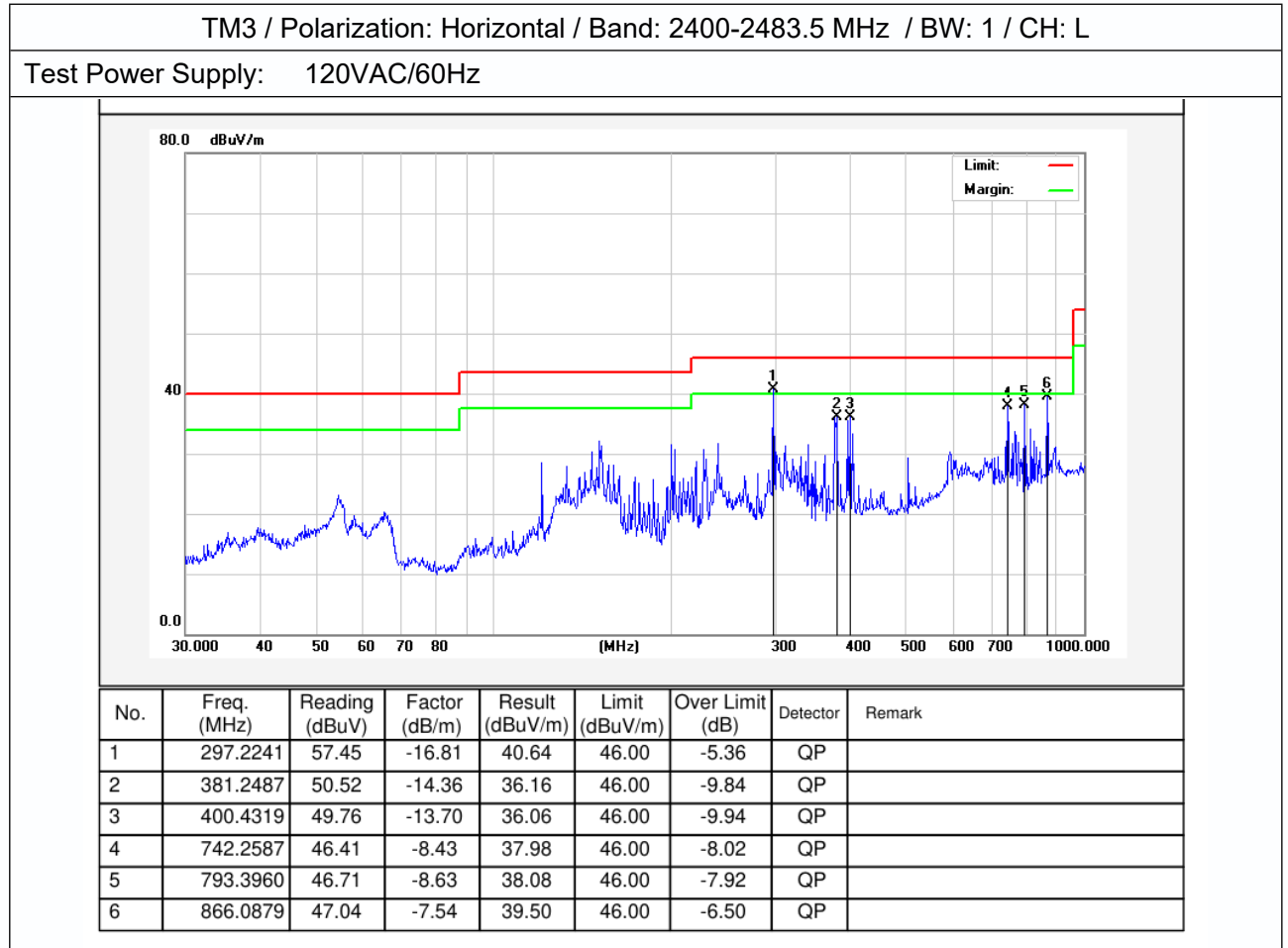
11.2. Test Setup



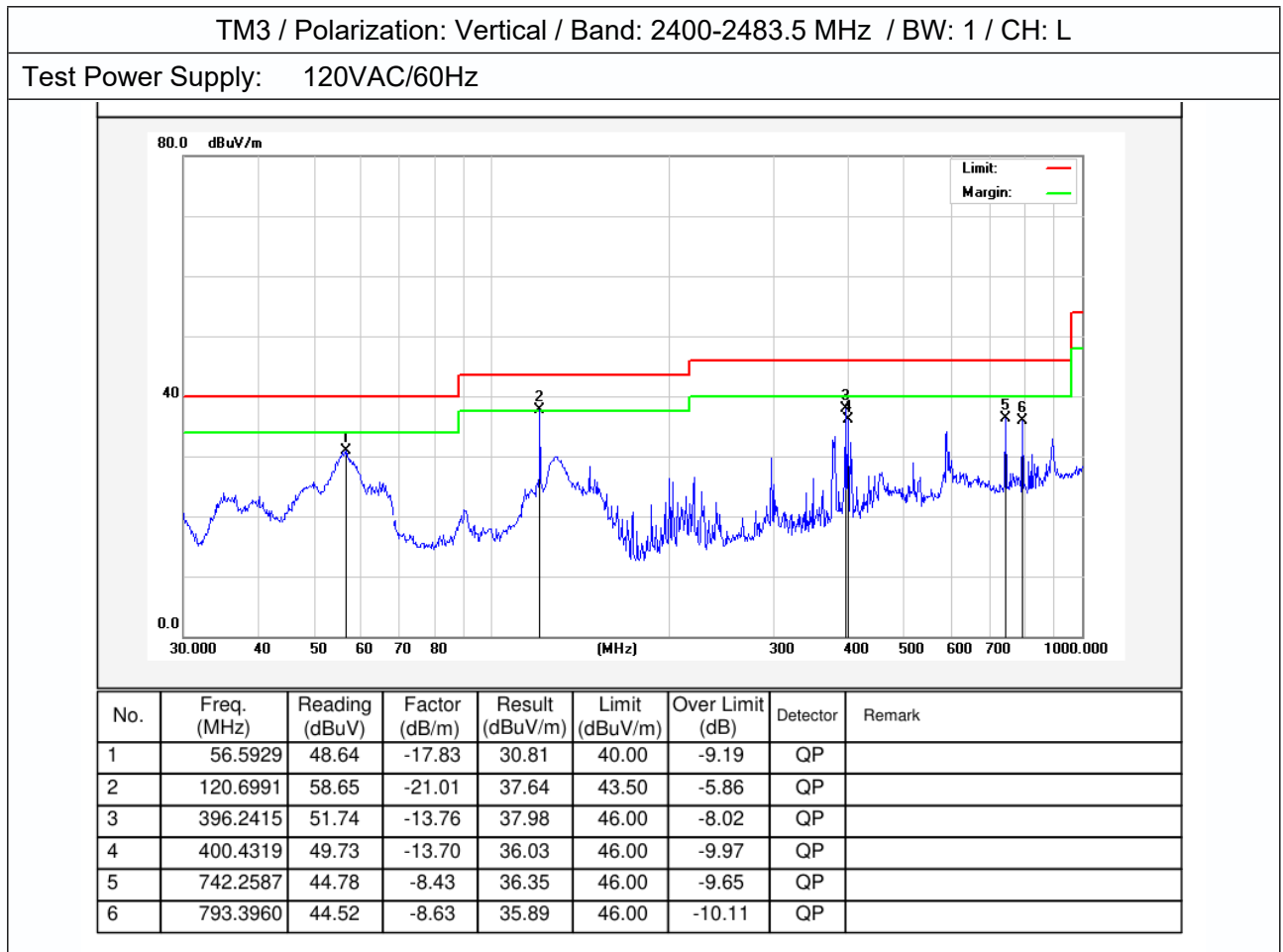
11.3. Test Data

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

Temperature:	19.4 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
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Temperature:	19.4 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
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Note:

1. Only record the worst data in the report.
2. $\text{Result(dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading(dBuV)} + \text{Factor(dB/m)}$;
 $\text{Over Limit(dB)} = \text{Result(dBuV/m)} - \text{Limit(dBuV/m)}$

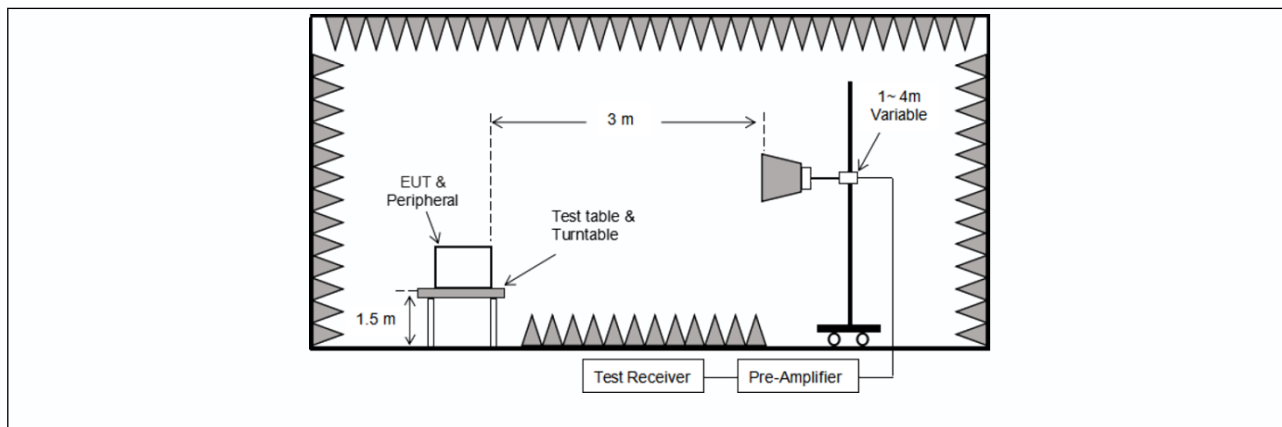
12. Emissions in restricted frequency bands (above 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), in addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).		
Test 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. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.		
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.5.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02		
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 section 6.5.4		

12.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation. 2: TX-$\pi/4$-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with $\pi/4$ DQPSK modulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

12.2. Test Setup



12.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	100.3 kPa
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TM3 / CH: L						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4804.00	29.62	15.27	44.89	74.00	-29.11	Vertical
7206.00	30.37	18.09	48.46	74.00	-25.54	Vertical
9608.00	32.03	23.76	55.79	74.00	-18.21	Vertical
12010.00	*			74.00		Vertical
14412.00	*			74.00		Vertical
4804.00	29.79	15.27	45.06	74.00	-28.94	Horizontal
7206.00	31.45	18.09	49.54	74.00	-24.46	Horizontal
9608.00	29.29	23.76	53.05	74.00	-20.95	Horizontal
12010.00	*			74.00		Horizontal
14412.00	*			74.00		Horizontal
Average value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4804.00	19.00	15.27	34.27	54.00	-19.73	Vertical
7206.00	19.40	18.09	37.49	54.00	-16.51	Vertical
9608.00	21.05	23.76	44.81	54.00	-9.19	Vertical
12010.00	*			54.00		Vertical
14412.00	*			54.00		Vertical
4804.00	18.14	15.27	33.41	54.00	-20.59	Horizontal
7206.00	20.51	18.09	38.60	54.00	-15.40	Horizontal
9608.00	18.60	23.76	42.36	54.00	-11.64	Horizontal
12010.00	*			54.00		Horizontal
14412.00	*			54.00		Horizontal

TM3 / CH: M						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4882.00	29.64	15.42	45.06	74.00	-28.94	Vertical
7323.00	30.22	18.02	48.24	74.00	-25.76	Vertical
9764.00	31.04	23.80	54.84	74.00	-19.16	Vertical
12205.00	*			74.00		Vertical
14646.00	*			74.00		Vertical
4882.00	29.49	15.42	44.91	74.00	-29.09	Horizontal
7323.00	31.44	18.02	49.46	74.00	-24.54	Horizontal
9764.00	28.99	23.80	52.79	74.00	-21.21	Horizontal
12205.00	*			74.00		Horizontal
14646.00	*			74.00		Horizontal
Average value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4882.00	18.73	15.42	34.15	54.00	-19.85	Vertical
7323.00	19.50	18.02	37.52	54.00	-16.48	Vertical
9764.00	20.91	23.80	44.71	54.00	-9.29	Vertical
12205.00	*			54.00		Vertical
14646.00	*			54.00		Vertical
4882.00	18.05	15.42	33.47	54.00	-20.53	Horizontal
7323.00	20.07	18.02	38.09	54.00	-15.91	Horizontal
9764.00	19.11	23.80	42.91	54.00	-11.09	Horizontal
12205.00	*			54.00		Horizontal
14646.00	*			54.00		Horizontal

TM3 / CH: H						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4960.00	29.91	15.58	45.49	74.00	-28.51	Vertical
7440.00	30.23	17.93	48.16	74.00	-25.84	Vertical
9920.00	31.59	23.83	55.42	74.00	-18.58	Vertical
12400.00	*			74.00		Vertical
14880.00	*			74.00		Vertical
4960.00	29.56	15.58	45.14	74.00	-28.86	Horizontal
7440.00	31.47	17.93	49.40	74.00	-24.60	Horizontal
9920.00	29.67	23.83	53.50	74.00	-20.50	Horizontal
12400.00	*			74.00		Horizontal
14880.00	*			74.00		Horizontal
Average value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4960.00	19.85	15.58	35.43	54.00	-18.57	Vertical
7440.00	20.51	17.93	38.44	54.00	-15.56	Vertical
9920.00	21.46	23.83	45.29	54.00	-8.71	Vertical
12400.00	*			54.00		Vertical
14880.00	*			54.00		Vertical
4960.00	19.49	15.58	35.07	54.00	-18.93	Horizontal
7440.00	21.44	17.93	39.37	54.00	-14.63	Horizontal
9920.00	19.01	23.83	42.84	54.00	-11.16	Horizontal
12400.00	*			54.00		Horizontal
14880.00	*			54.00		Horizontal

Remark:

1. Result =Reading + Factor
2. Test frequency are from 1GHz to 25GHz, “*” means the test results were attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits, so the results don't record in the report.
3. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.

APPENDIX I -- TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix I -- Test Setup Photograph_RF

APPENDIX II -- EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix II -- External Photograph

APPENDIX III -- INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix III -- Internal Photograph

----- End of Report -----