FCC Test Report

Applicant	:	**PRISMXR PTE LTD**
Address	:	**60 PAYA LEBAR ROAD #12-03 PAYA LEBAR SQUARE SINGAPORE, 409051**
Product Name	:	**PrismXR Vega T1**
Report Date	:	**Sept. 19, 2023**

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

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TEST REPORT

Applicant	:	PRISMXR PTE LTD
Manufacturer	:	PRISMXR PTE LTD
Product Name	:	PrismXR Vega T1
Test Model No.	:	P1201
Reference Model No.	:	N/A
Trade Mark	:	N/A
Rating(s)	:	Input: 5V⎓ 1A
Test Standard(s)	:	**47 CFR Part 15.247**

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: Aug. 08, 2023

Date of Test: Aug. 09, 2023 to Aug. 24, 2023

Prepared By: Ella Liang

(Ella Liang)

Approved & Authorized Signer: Edward pan

(Edward Pan)

Revision History

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue.	Sept. 19, 2023

1. General Information

1.1. Client Information

Applicant	:	PRISMXR PTE LTD
Address	:	60 PAYA LEBAR ROAD #12-03 PAYA LEBAR SQUARE SINGAPORE, 409051
Manufacturer	:	PRISMXR PTE LTD
Address	:	60 PAYA LEBAR ROAD #12-03 PAYA LEBAR SQUARE SINGAPORE, 409051
Factory	:	Dongguan YIMING Electronics Co.,Ltd
Address	:	111,Nanjiang Road,Humen Town,Dongguan City,China

1.2. Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name	:	PrismXR Vega T1
Test Model No.	:	P1201
Reference Model No.	:	N/A
Trade Mark	:	N/A
Test Power Supply	:	AC 120V, 60Hz for Adapter
Test Sample No.	:	1-2-1(Normal Sample), 1-2-2(Engineering Sample)
Adapter	:	N/A
RF Specification		
Operation Frequency	:	2402MHz to 2480MHz
Number of Channel	:	79 Channels
Modulation Type	:	GFSK, π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Type	:	FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain(Peak)	:	1.85 dBi (Provided by customer)
Remark: (1) 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.
Xiaomi 33W adapter(RE)	Xiaomi	MDY-11-EX	SA62212LA04358J

1.4. Operation channel list

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 Modes

Pretest Modes	Descriptions
TM1	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation.
TM2	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with π/4-DQPSKmodulation.
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 π/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)	3.4dB
Occupied Bandwidth	925Hz
Conducted Output Power	0.76dB
Conducted Spurious Emission	1.24dB
Radiated spurious emissions (above 1GHz)	1G-6GHz: 4.78dB; 6G-18GHz: 4.88dB 18G-40GHz: 5.68dB
Radiated emissions (Below 30MHz)	3.53dB
Radiated spurious emissions (30MHz~1GHz)	Horizontal: 3.92dB; Vertical: 4.52dB
This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.	

1.7. Test Summary

Test Items	Test Modes	Status
Antenna requirement	/	P
Conducted Emission at AC power line	Mode1,2,3	P
Occupied 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 frequency bands (below 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3	P
Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3	P
Note: P: Pass N: N/A, not applicable		

1.8. Description of Test Facility

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

FCC-Registration No.:184111
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. 184111.

CAB Identifier: CN0059
ISED-Registration No.: 8058A
Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited, EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (ISED) Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. The acceptance letter from the ISED is maintained in our files. Registration 8058A.

Test Location
Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited.
1/F, Building D, Sogood Science and Technology Park, Sanwei community, Hangcheng Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.518128

1.9. Test Equipment List

Conducted Emission at AC power line						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	100055	2022-10-23	2023-10-22
2	Three Phase V-type Artificial Power Network	CYBERTEK	EM5040DT	E215040DT001	2023-07-05	2024-07-04
3	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	100627	2022-10-13	2023-10-12
4	Software Name EZ-EMC	Farad Technology	ANB-03A	N/A	/	/

Dwell Time Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands Occupied Bandwidth Maximum Conducted Output Power Channel Separation Number of Hopping Frequencies						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	MXG RF Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY48180656	2022-10-13	2023-10-12
2	Power Meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY50001102	2022-10-26	2023-10-25
3	DC Power Supply	IVYTECH	IV3605	1804D360510	2022-10-22	2023-10-21
4	MXA Spectrum Analysis	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50531823	2023-02-23	2024-02-22
5	Oscilloscope	Tektronix	MDO3012	C020298	2022-10-19	2023-10-18

Band edge emissions (Radiated) Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	101481	2022-10-23	2023-10-22
2	EMI Preamplifier	SKET Electronic	LNPA-0118G-45	SKET-PA-002	2022-10-13	2023-10-12
3	Double Ridged Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02555	2022-10-16	2025-10-15
4	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	N/A	/	/
5	Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	J211060628	2022-10-23	2023-10-22
6	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	101792	2023-05-26	2024-05-25
7	Amplifier	Talent Microwave	TLLA18G40G-50-30	23022802	2023-05-25	2024-05-24

Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	Bilog Broadband Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	01109	2022-10-16	2025-10-15
2	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	101481	2022-10-23	2023-10-22
3	Pre-amplifier	SONOMA	310N	186860	2022-10-23	2023-10-22
4	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	345	2022-10-23	2025-10-22
5	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	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.

2.1. Conclusion

The antenna is a FPC antenna which permanently attached, and the best case gain of the antenna is 1.85 dBi . It complies with the standard requirement.

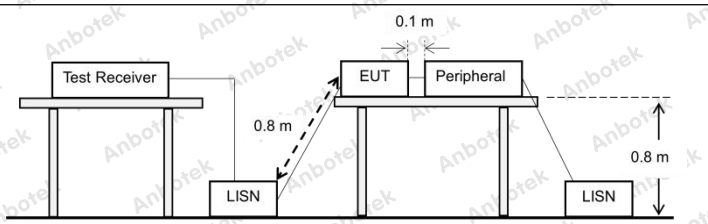
3. Conducted Emission at AC power line

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 C63.10-2013 section 6.2 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.2
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.2, standard test method for ac power-line conducted emissions from unlicensed wireless devices Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020 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-DQPSKmodulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

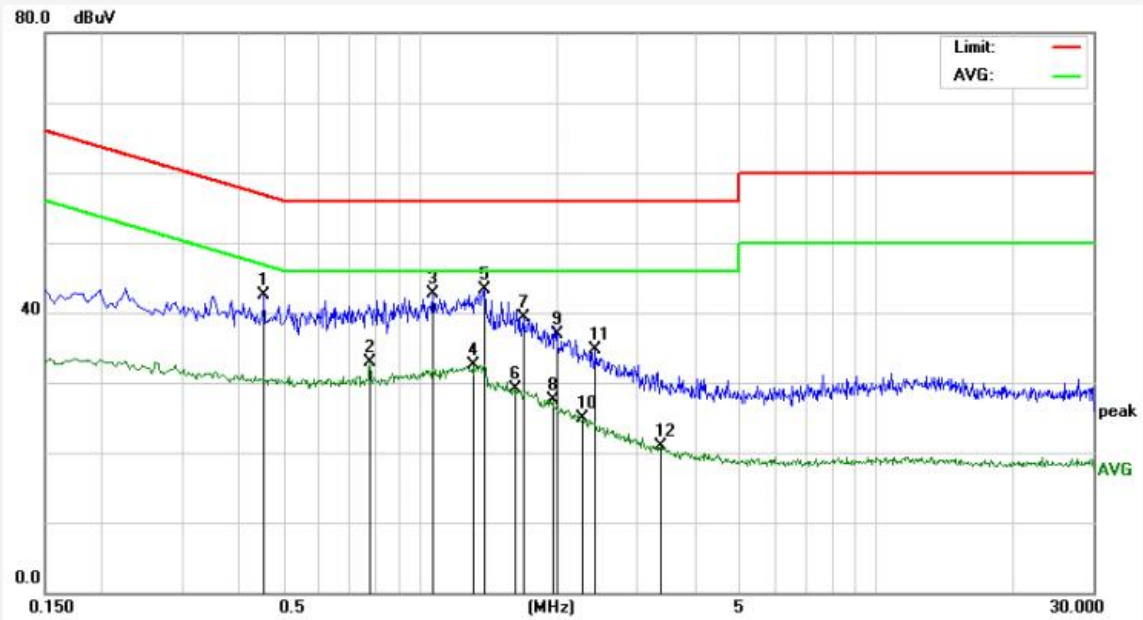
3.2. Test Setup



3.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23.4 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	97 kPa

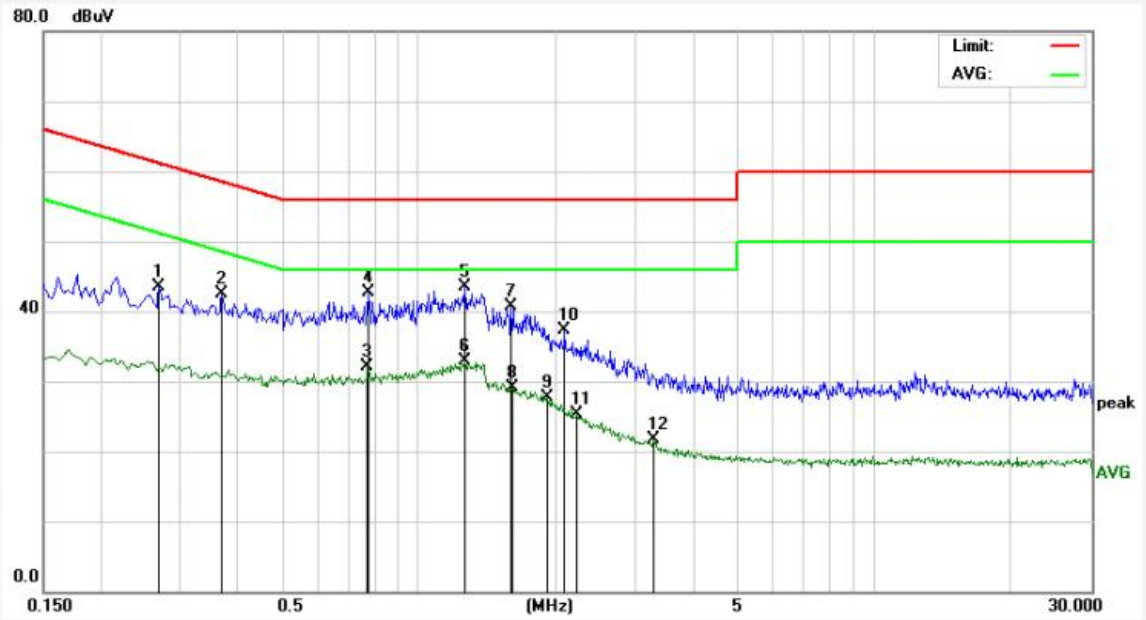
TM1 / Line: Line / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Remark
1	0.4540	22.67	19.84	42.51	56.80	-14.29	QP	
2	0.7780	13.09	19.87	32.96	46.00	-13.04	AVG	
3	1.0700	22.94	19.86	42.80	56.00	-13.20	QP	
4	1.3140	12.69	19.86	32.55	46.00	-13.45	AVG	
5	1.3820	23.36	19.86	43.22	56.00	-12.78	QP	
6	1.6180	9.33	19.85	29.18	46.00	-16.82	AVG	
7	1.6980	19.37	19.85	39.22	56.00	-16.78	QP	
8	1.9500	7.64	19.85	27.49	46.00	-18.51	AVG	
9	1.9980	17.02	19.85	36.87	56.00	-19.13	QP	
10	2.2740	5.00	19.85	24.85	46.00	-21.15	AVG	
11	2.4340	14.88	19.85	34.73	56.00	-21.27	QP	
12	3.3700	1.12	19.85	20.97	46.00	-25.03	AVG	

Temperature:	23.4 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	97 kPa

TM1 / Line: Neutral / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Remark
1	0.2700	23.66	19.84	43.50	61.12	-17.62	QP	
2	0.3700	22.75	19.82	42.57	58.50	-15.93	QP	
3	0.7740	12.33	19.87	32.20	46.00	-13.80	AVG	
4	0.7780	22.82	19.87	42.69	56.00	-13.31	QP	
5	1.2660	23.56	19.86	43.42	56.00	-12.58	QP	
6	1.2660	12.98	19.86	32.84	46.00	-13.16	AVG	
7	1.5940	20.83	19.85	40.68	56.00	-15.32	QP	
8	1.6100	9.26	19.85	29.11	46.00	-16.89	AVG	
9	1.9180	7.77	19.85	27.62	46.00	-18.38	AVG	
10	2.0980	17.41	19.85	37.26	56.00	-18.74	QP	
11	2.2300	5.50	19.85	25.35	46.00	-20.65	AVG	
12	3.2780	1.84	19.85	21.69	46.00	-24.31	AVG	

Note: Only the worst case is recorded in the report.

4. Occupied Bandwidth

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.215(c)
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 C63.10-2013, section 7.8.7, For occupied bandwidth measurements, use the procedure in 6.9.2. ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.6, For occupied bandwidth measurements, use the procedure in 6.9.3. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
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 (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 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 [(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 occupied bandwidth is the frequency

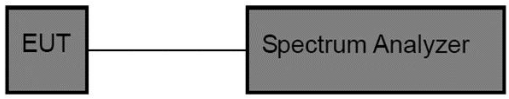
	difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the "-xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the 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). The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth: a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW. b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be at least three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement. c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2. d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range. e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max-hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used. f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth. g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies. h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing 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).

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-π/4-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously

	transmitting mode (non-hopping) with π/4-DQPSKmodulation. 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:	50.5 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

5. Maximum Conducted Output Power

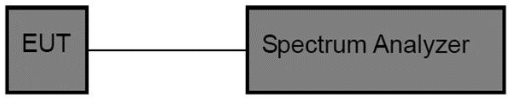
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.5 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.5 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
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 >= 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. e) 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. 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. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: a) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured. c) VBW ≥ RBW. d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max-hold. g) Allow trace to stabilize. h) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. i) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for

	external attenuators and cables. j) A spectral 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.

5.1. 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-DQPSKmodulation. 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:	50.5 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

6. Channel Separation

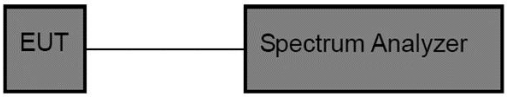
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating 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 C63.10-2013, section 7.8.2 ANSI C63.10-2020, 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: Auto. 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 plot of the data shall be included in the test report. 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-π/4-DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with π/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:	50.5 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

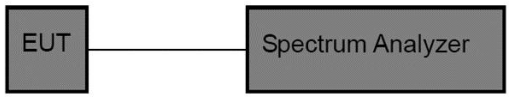
7. Number of Hopping Frequencies

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Fequency 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 C63.10-2013, section 7.8.3 ANSI C63.10-2020, 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 may 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: Auto. 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 plot of the data shall be included in the test report. 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-π/4-DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with π/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:	50.5 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

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), Fequency 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 C63.10-2013, section 7.8.4 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4 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: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW shall be <= channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel. c) 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. d) Detector function: Peak. e) 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. 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

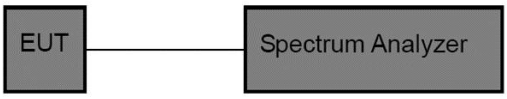
	dwell time is measured from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission. The time of occupancy is the total time that the device dwells on a channel over an observation period specified in the regulatory requirement. To determine the time of occupancy the spectrum analyzer 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 than 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 ≤ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 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/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 × 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.

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-π/4-DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with π/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:	50.5 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

9. Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands

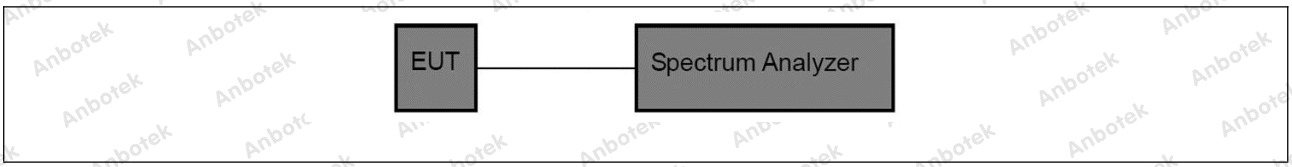
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(d)
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 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 C63.10-2013 section 7.8.8 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 7.8.7 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Procedure:	Conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequency, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers. Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The instrument shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz, with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. The band 30 MHz to the highest frequency may be split into smaller spans, as long as the entire spectrum is covered. 7.8.7.1 General considerations To demonstrate compliance with the relative out-of-band emissions requirements conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequencies, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test with the exception of measurements at the allocated band-edges which shall be repeated with hopping enabled. Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The frequency range of testing shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency and this may be done in a single sweep or, to aid resolution, across a number of sweeps. The resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. The limit is based on the highest in-band level across all channels measured using the same instrument settings (resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector). To help clearly demonstrate compliance a display line may be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Where the highest in-band level is not clearly identified in the out-of-band measurements a separate spectral plot showing the in-band level shall be

	provided. When conducted measurements cannot be made (for example a device with integrated, non-removable antenna) radiated measurements shall be used. The reference level for determining the limit shall be established by maximizing the field strength from the highest power channel and measuring using the resolution and video bandwidth settings and peak detector as described above. The field strength limit for spurious emissions outside of restricted-bands shall then be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Radiated measurements will follow the standards measurement procedures described in Clause 6 with the exception that the resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. Note that use of wider measurement bandwidths are acceptable for measuring the spurious emissions provided that the peak detector is used and that the measured value of spurious emissions are compared to the highest in-band level measured with the 100 kHz / 300 kHz bandwidth settings to determine compliance. 7.8.7.2 Band-edges Compliance with a relative limit at the band-edges (e.g., −20 dBc) shall be made on the lowest and on the highest channels with frequency hopping disabled and repeated with frequency hopping enabled. For the latter test the hopping sequence shall include the lowest and highest channels. For measurements with the hopping disabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of the allocated band-edge. For measurements with the hopping enabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of both of the allocated band-edges. This could require separate spectral plots for each band-edge.

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-π/4-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with π/4-DQPSKmodulation. 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-π/4-DQPSK (Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with π/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:	50.5 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

10. Band edge emissions (Radiated)

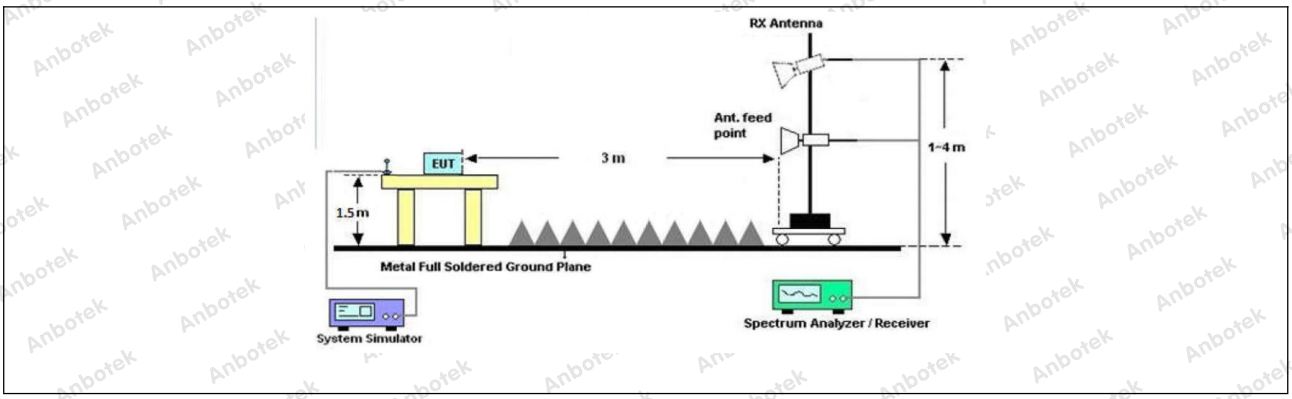
<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td colspan="3">Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).`</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Limit:</td><td colspan="3"><table>
<tr><td>Frequency (MHz)</td><td>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</td><td>Measurement distance (meters)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td colspan="3">ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.10
ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.10
KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td colspan="3">ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.10.5.2

ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.10.5.2</td></tr>
</table>

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-π/4-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with π/4-DQPSKmodulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

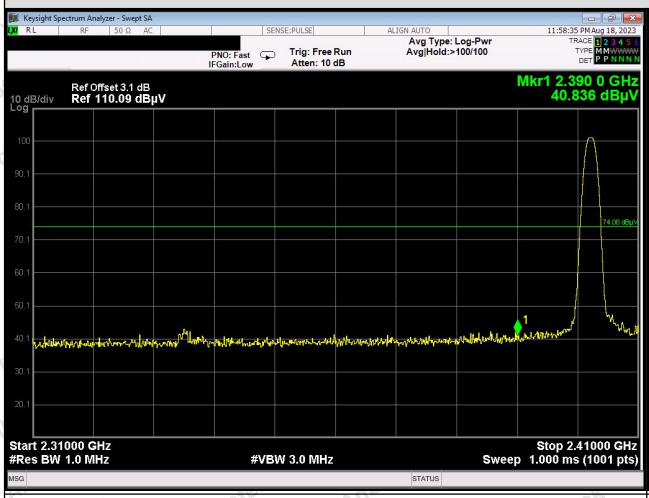
10.2. Test Setup



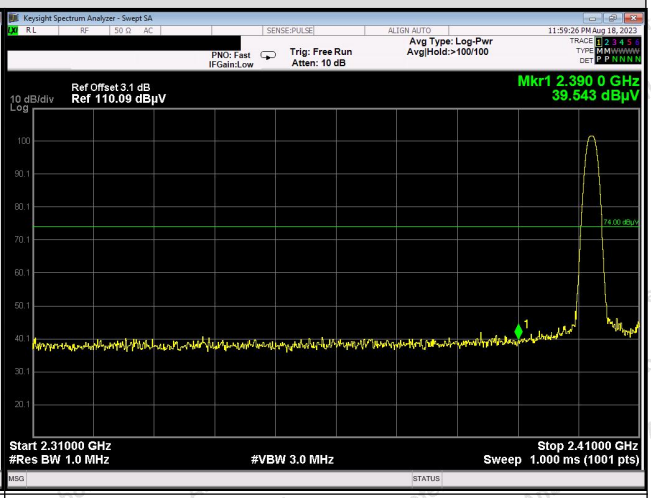
10.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23 °C	Humidity:	50.5 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

TM1 / CH: L

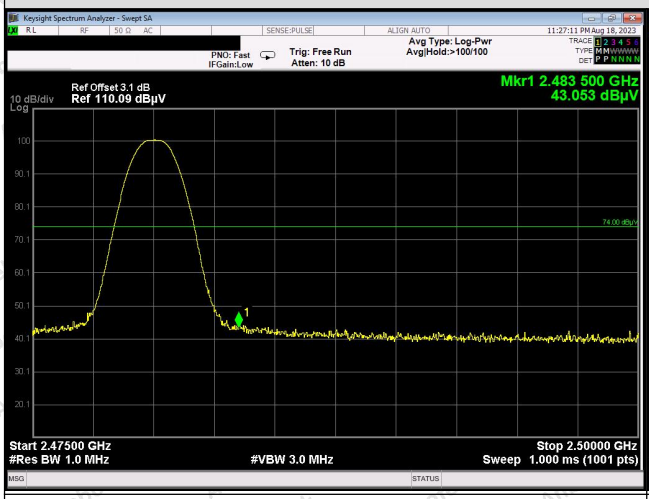


Peak Value(Vertical)

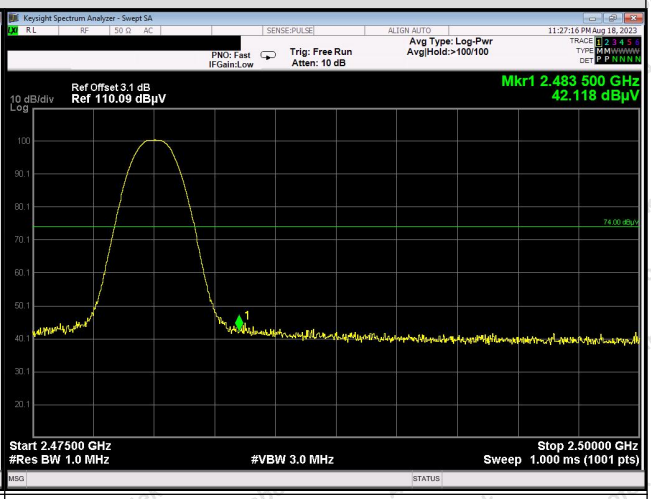


Peak Value(Horizontal)

TM1 / CH: H



Peak Value(Vertical)



Peak Value(Horizontal)

Average:

Test Mode	Peak Value (dBuV/m)	DCCF	Average Value (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Polarization	Verdict
TM1 / CH: L	40.836	-2.29	38.543	54.00	Vertical	Pass
	39.543	-2.29	37.250	54.00	Horizontal	Pass
TM1 / CH: H	43.053	-2.27	40.784	54.00	Vertical	Pass
	42.118	-2.27	39.849	54.00	Horizontal	Pass

Remark:

1. During the test, pre-scan all modes, the report only record the worse case mode.
1. DCCF=20log(Duty Cycle)
2. Average Value=Peak Value+DCCF

11. Emissions in frequency bands (below 1GHz)

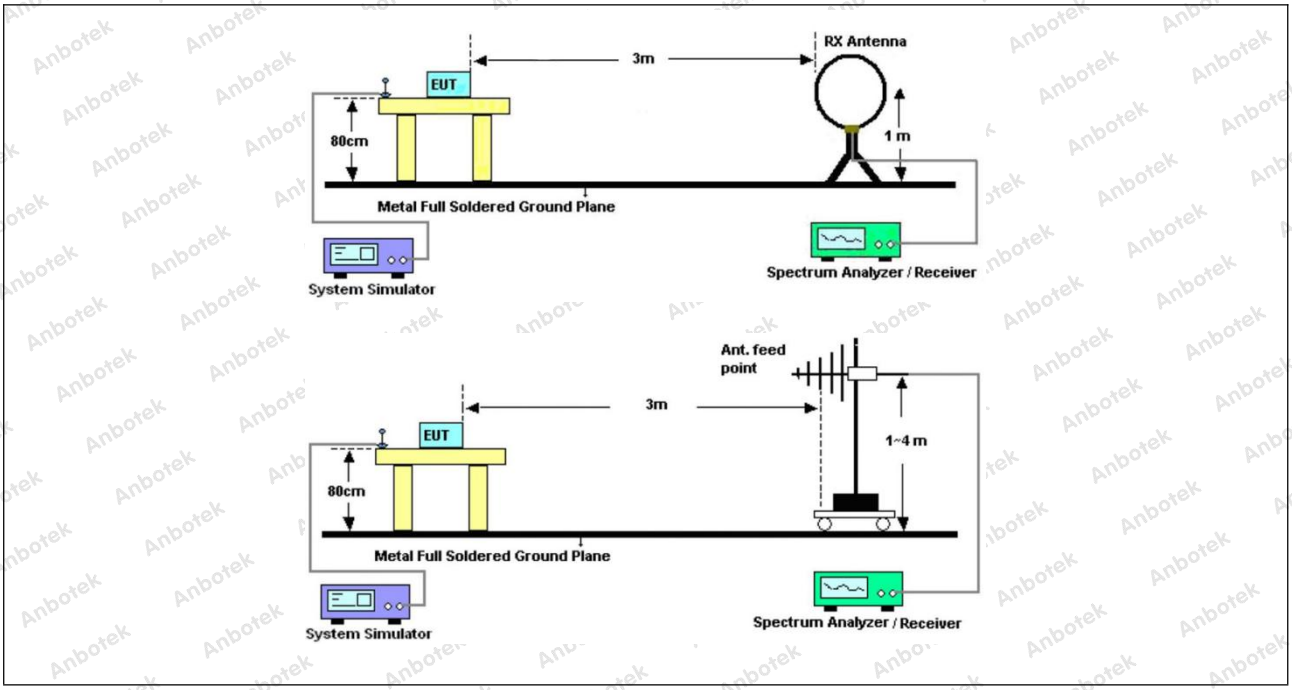
<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td colspan="3">Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).`</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Limit:</td><td colspan="3"><table>
<tr><td>Frequency (MHz)</td><td>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</td><td>Measurement distance (meters)</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td colspan="3">ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4
ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4
KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td colspan="3">ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4

ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4</td></tr>
</table>

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-π/4-DQPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with π/4-DQPSKmodulation. 3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.

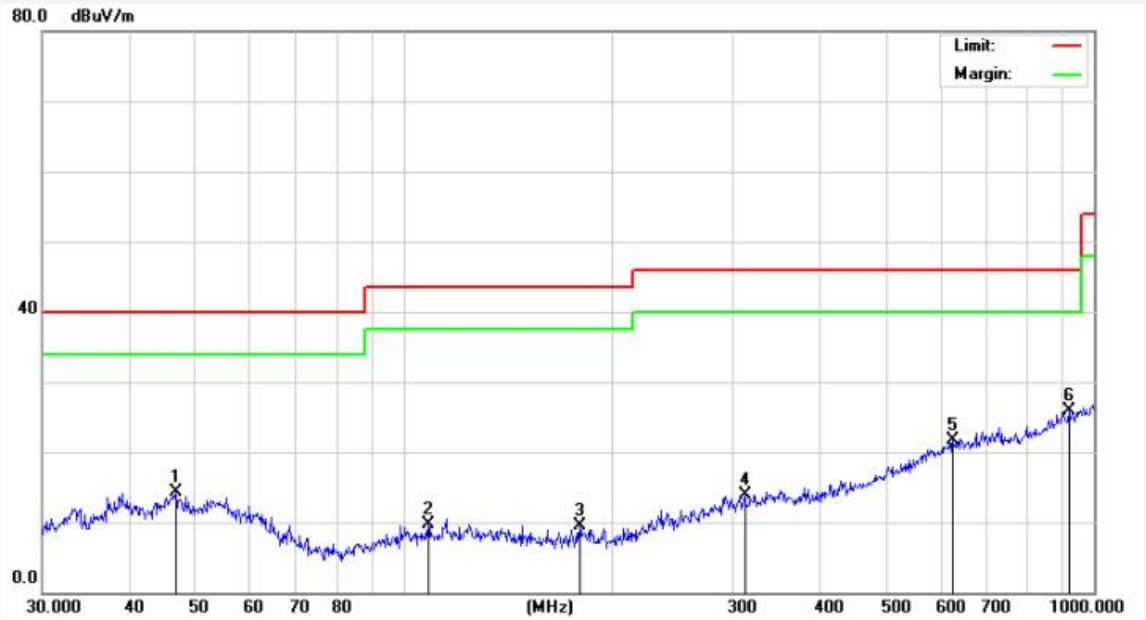
11.2. Test Setup



11.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.5 °C	Humidity:	56 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

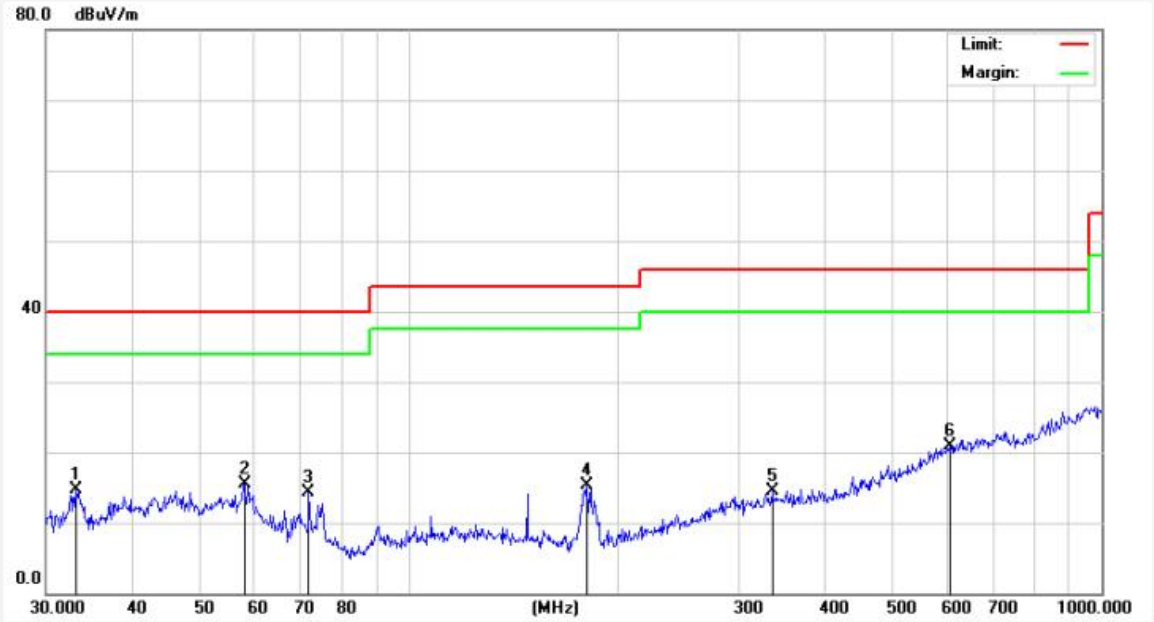
TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	degree (deg)	Remark
1	46.8303	29.75	-15.41	14.34	40.00	-25.66	QP			
2	108.6470	32.61	-22.94	9.67	43.50	-33.83	QP			
3	180.0165	32.64	-23.18	9.46	43.50	-34.04	QP			
4	312.1794	30.80	-16.88	13.92	46.00	-32.08	QP			
5	625.0780	32.25	-10.60	21.65	46.00	-24.35	QP			
6	919.2866	31.80	-5.99	25.81	46.00	-20.19	QP			

Temperature:	22.5 °C	Humidity:	56 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2400-2483.5 MHz / BW: 1 / CH: L



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	degree (deg)	Remark
1	33.0950	32.13	-17.45	14.68	40.00	-25.32	QP			
2	57.9993	32.99	-17.54	15.45	40.00	-24.55	QP			
3	71.8320	34.32	-19.94	14.38	40.00	-25.62	QP			
4	181.2834	35.91	-20.54	15.37	43.50	-28.13	QP			
5	334.8589	29.88	-15.37	14.51	46.00	-31.49	QP			
6	603.5392	31.51	-10.53	20.98	46.00	-25.02	QP			

Note: Only the worst case is recorded in the report.

12. Emissions in frequency bands (above 1GHz)

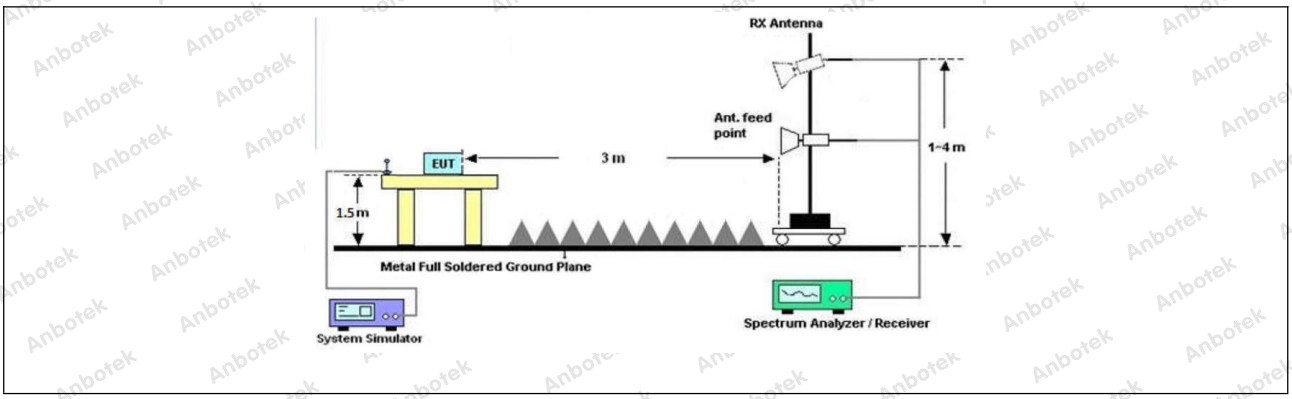
<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td>In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).`</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Limit:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Measurement distance (meters)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4
ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4
KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4

ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4</td></tr>
</table>

12.1. EUT Operation

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Operating Environment:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test mode:</td><td>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-DQPSKmodulation.
3: TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping): Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.</td></tr>
</table>

12.2. Test Setup



12.3. Test Data

Temperature:	24.7 °C	Humidity:	57 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa

TM1 / CH: L						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit Line (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4804.00	28.37	15.27	43.64	74.00	-30.36	Vertical
7206.00	29.33	18.09	47.42	74.00	-26.58	Vertical
9608.00	30.56	23.76	54.32	74.00	-19.68	Vertical
12010.00	*			74.00		Vertical
14412.00	*			74.00		Vertical
4804.00	28.64	15.27	43.91	74.00	-30.09	Horizontal
7206.00	29.94	18.09	48.03	74.00	-25.97	Horizontal
9608.00	28.75	23.76	52.51	74.00	-21.49	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	17.75	15.27	33.02	54.00	-20.98	Vertical
7206.00	18.36	18.09	36.45	54.00	-17.55	Vertical
9608.00	19.58	23.76	43.34	54.00	-10.66	Vertical
12010.00	*			54.00		Vertical
14412.00	*			54.00		Vertical
4804.00	16.99	15.27	32.26	54.00	-21.74	Horizontal
7206.00	19.00	18.09	37.09	54.00	-16.91	Horizontal
9608.00	18.06	23.76	41.82	54.00	-12.18	Horizontal
12010.00	*			54.00		Horizontal
14412.00	*			54.00		Horizontal

TM1 / CH: M						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit Line (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4882.00	28.39	15.42	43.81	74.00	-30.19	Vertical
7323.00	29.18	18.02	47.20	74.00	-26.80	Vertical
9764.00	29.57	23.80	53.37	74.00	-20.63	Vertical
12205.00	*			74.00		Vertical
14646.00	*			74.00		Vertical
4882.00	28.34	15.42	43.76	74.00	-30.24	Horizontal
7323.00	29.93	18.02	47.95	74.00	-26.05	Horizontal
9764.00	28.45	23.80	52.25	74.00	-21.75	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	17.48	15.42	32.90	54.00	-21.10	Vertical
7323.00	18.46	18.02	36.48	54.00	-17.52	Vertical
9764.00	19.44	23.80	43.24	54.00	-10.76	Vertical
12205.00	*			54.00		Vertical
14646.00	*			54.00		Vertical
4882.00	16.90	15.42	32.32	54.00	-21.68	Horizontal
7323.00	18.56	18.02	36.58	54.00	-17.42	Horizontal
9764.00	18.57	23.80	42.37	54.00	-11.63	Horizontal
12205.00	*			54.00		Horizontal
14646.00	*			54.00		Horizontal

TM1 / CH: H						
Peak value:						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit Line (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	polarization
4960.00	28.66	15.58	44.24	74.00	-29.76	Vertical
7440.00	29.19	17.93	47.12	74.00	-26.88	Vertical
9920.00	30.12	23.83	53.95	74.00	-20.05	Vertical
12400.00	*			74.00		Vertical
14880.00	*			74.00		Vertical
4960.00	28.41	15.58	43.99	74.00	-30.01	Horizontal
7440.00	29.96	17.93	47.89	74.00	-26.11	Horizontal
9920.00	29.13	23.83	52.96	74.00	-21.04	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	18.60	15.58	34.18	54.00	-19.82	Vertical
7440.00	19.47	17.93	37.40	54.00	-16.60	Vertical
9920.00	19.99	23.83	43.82	54.00	-10.18	Vertical
12400.00	*			54.00		Vertical
14880.00	*			54.00		Vertical
4960.00	18.34	15.58	33.92	54.00	-20.08	Horizontal
7440.00	19.93	17.93	37.86	54.00	-16.14	Horizontal
9920.00	18.47	23.83	42.30	54.00	-11.70	Horizontal
12400.00	*			54.00		Horizontal
14880.00	*			54.00		Horizontal

Remark:

1. Result =Reading + Factor
2. "*" 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 ----------