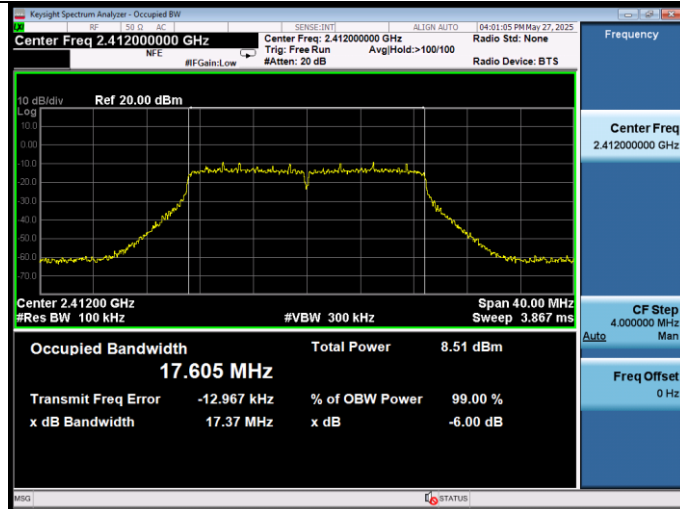
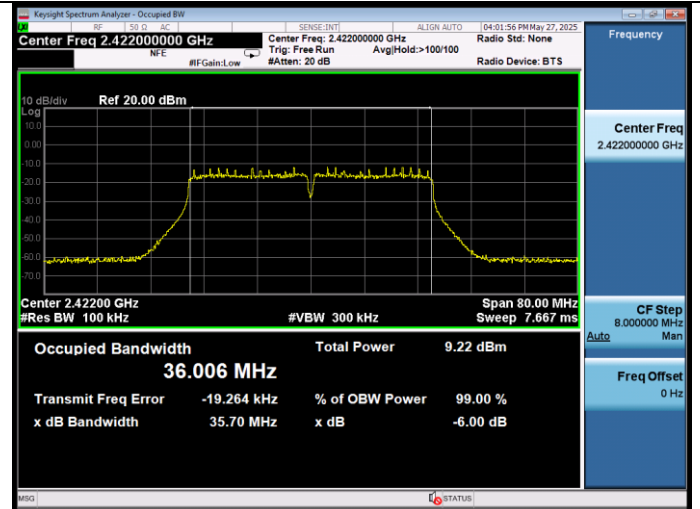


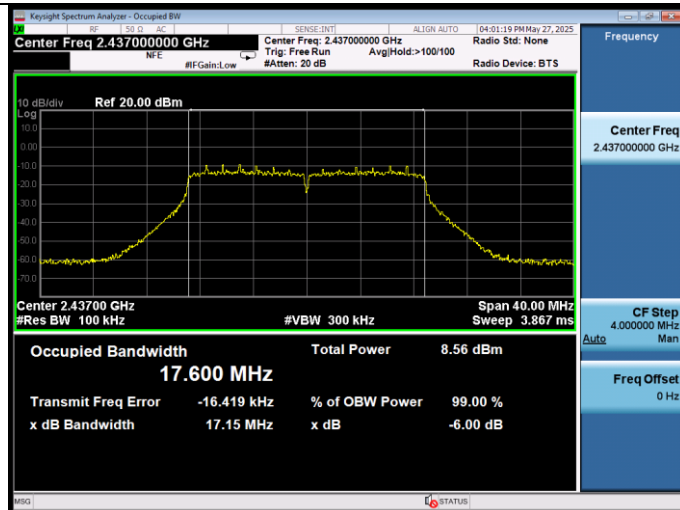
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT20
Test CH1: 2412MHz



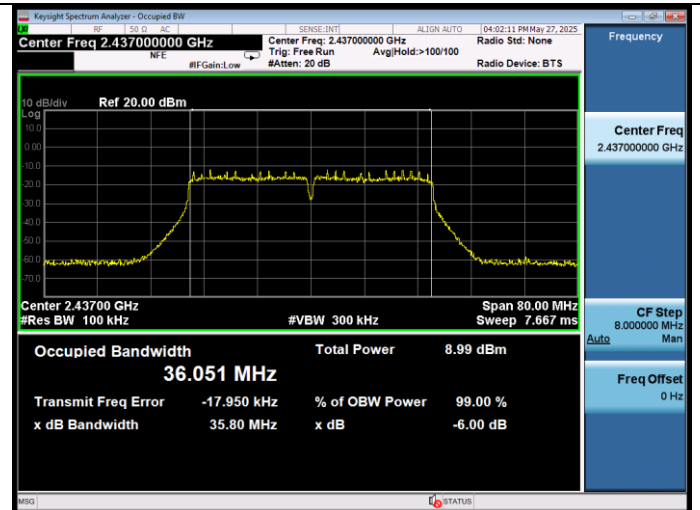
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT40
Test CH1: 2422MHz



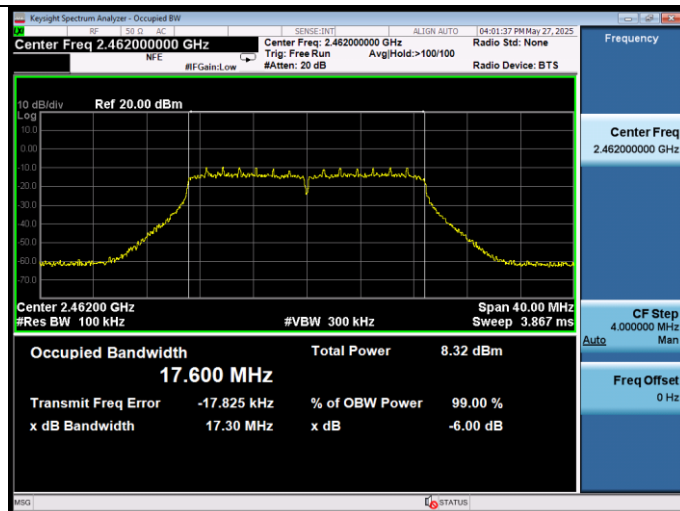
Test CH6: 2437MHz



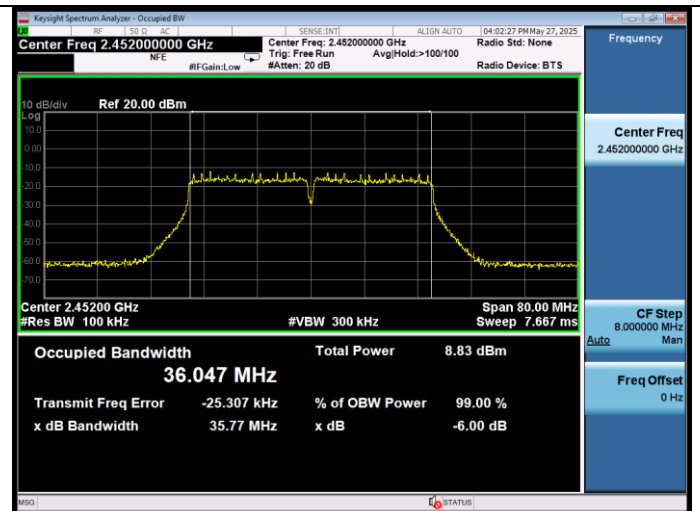
Test CH6: 2437MHz



Test CH11: 2462MHz



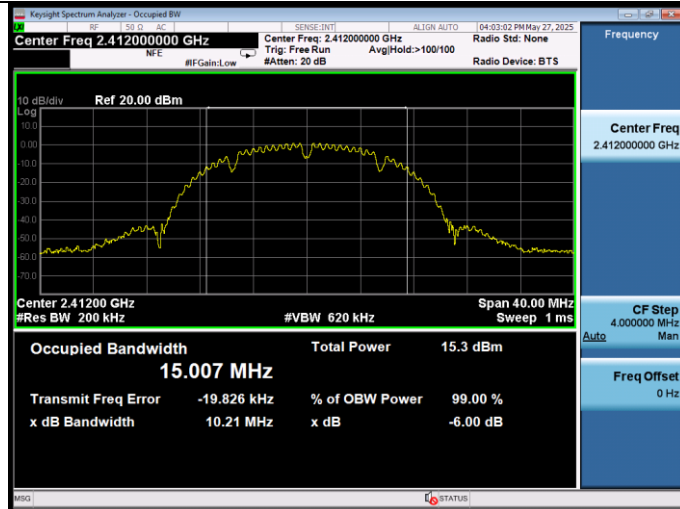
Test CH11: 2452MHz



EUT: Desktop 3D Printer		
M/N: Phrozen Sonic CS+ 3D Printer		
Test date: 2025-05-27	Pressure: 102.1±1.0 kpa	Humidity: 52.3±3.0%
Tested by: Carl	Test site: RF site	Temperature: 22.3±0.6℃

Test Mode	CH	99%Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
11b	CH1	15.007	N/A
	CH6	15.001	
	CH11	15.001	
11g	CH1	16.636	N/A
	CH6	16.639	
	CH11	16.652	
11n HT20	CH1	17.650	N/A
	CH6	17.700	
	CH11	17.712	
11n HT40	CH3	36.006	N/A
	CH6	35.977	
	CH9	36.005	
Conclusion: Pass			

Test Mode: IEEE 802.11b
Test CH1: 2412MHz



Test Mode: IEEE 802.11g
Test CH1: 2412MHz



Test CH6: 2437MHz



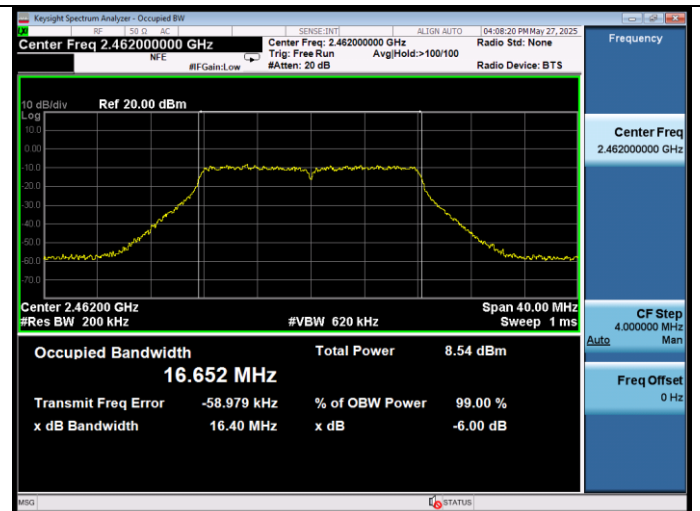
Test CH6: 2437MHz



Test CH11: 2462MHz



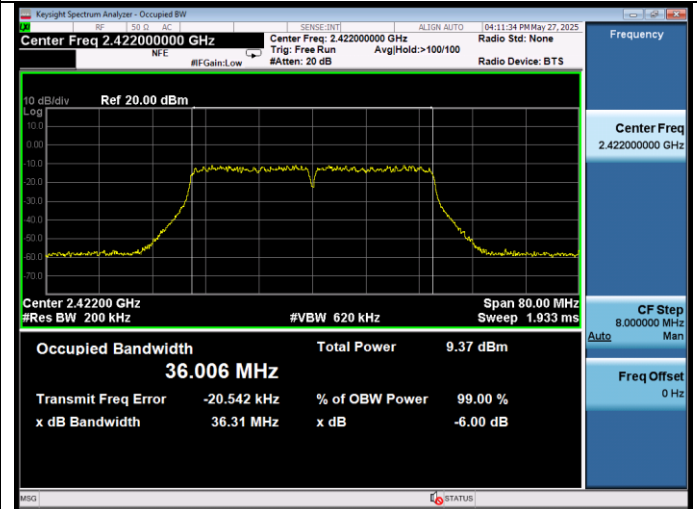
Test CH11: 2462MHz



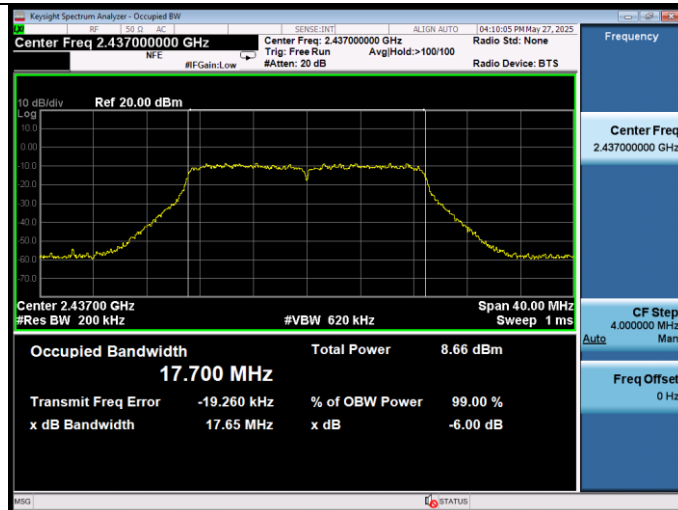
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT20
Test CH1: 2412MHz



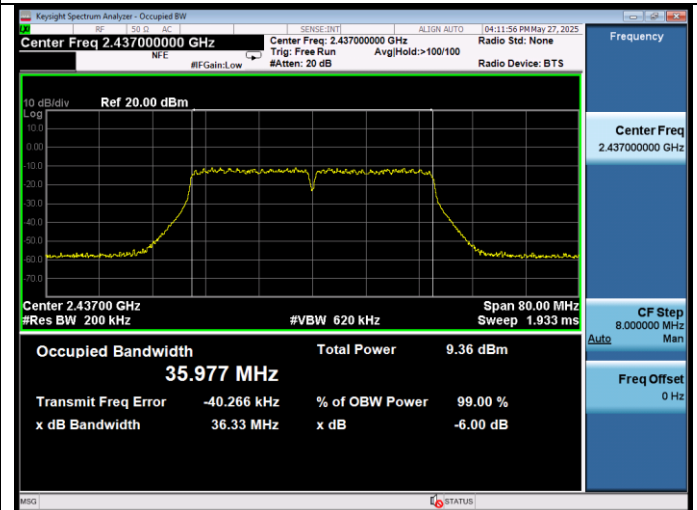
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT40
Test CH1: 2422MHz



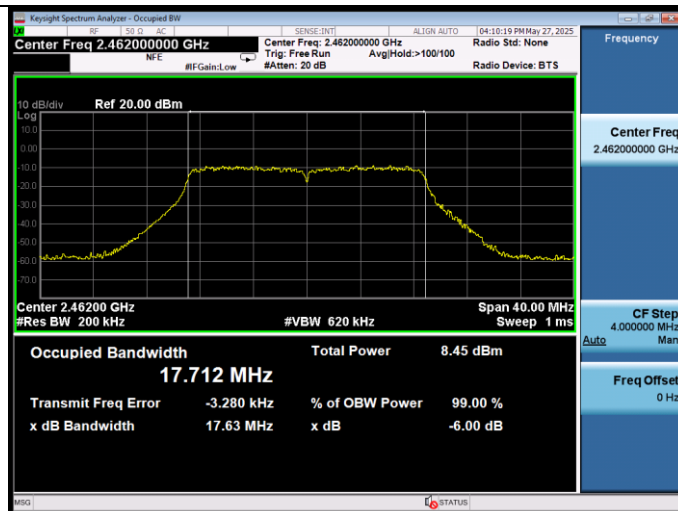
Test CH6: 2437MHz



Test CH6: 2437MHz



Test CH11: 2462MHz



Test CH11: 2452MHz



8. OUTPUT POWER TEST

8.1.Limit (FCC Part 15C 15.247 b(3))

For systems using digital modulation in the 2400—2483.5MHz, The Peak output Power shall not exceed 1W(30dBm), As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level.

8.2.Test Procedure

- 1, Connected the EUT's antenna port to measure device by 10dB attenuator.
- 2, Use the test method described in ANSI C63.10 clause 11.9.2.2.2 Method AVGSA-1.
 - 1) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
 - 2) Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
 - 3) Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
 - 4) Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
 - 5) Sweep time = auto.
 - 6) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
 - 7) If transmit duty cycle $< 98\%$, use a sweep trigger with the level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. The transmitter shall operate at the maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no OFF intervals) or at duty cycle $\geq 98\%$, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run."
 - 8) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
 - 9) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function, with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.

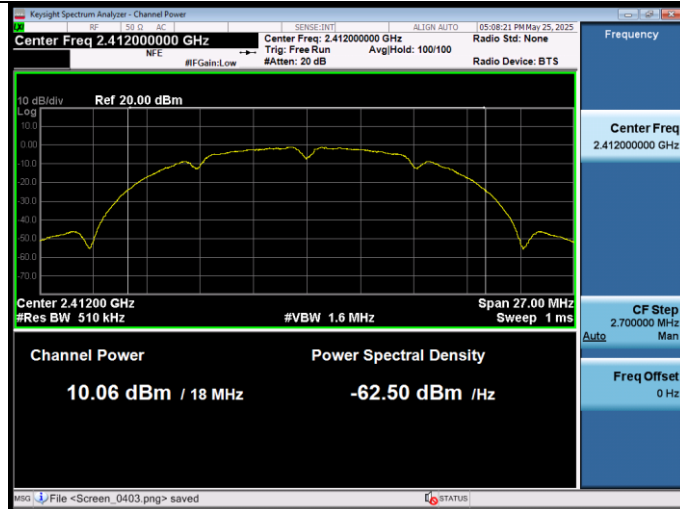
Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

8.3.Test Results

EUT: Desktop 3D Printer		
M/N: Phrozen Sonic CS+ 3D Printer		
Test date:2025-05-25	Pressure: 102.2±1.0 kpa	Humidity: 51.8±3.0%
Tested by: Carl	Test site: RF site	Temperature:22.5±0.6℃

Test Mode	CH	Power Setting	Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
11b	CH1	30	10.08	30
	CH6	30	10.05	
	CH11	30	9.95	
11g	CH1	26	2.37	30
	CH6	26	2.46	
	CH11	26	2.28	
11n HT20	CH1	26	2.46	30
	CH6	26	2.47	
	CH11	26	2.23	
11n HT40	CH3	26	2.84	30
	CH6	26	2.85	
	CH9	26	2.68	
Conclusion: Pass				

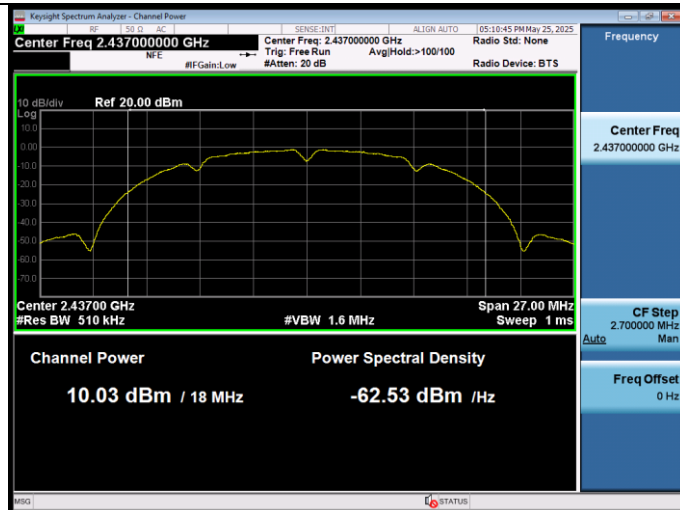
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11b
Test CH1: 2412MHz



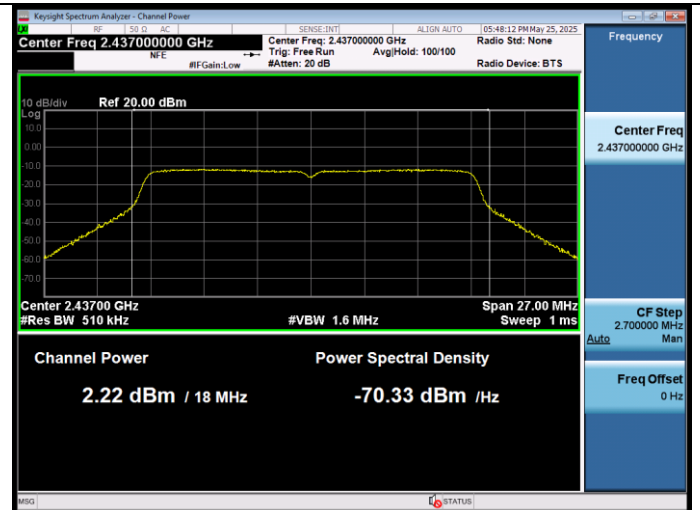
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11g
Test CH1: 2412MHz



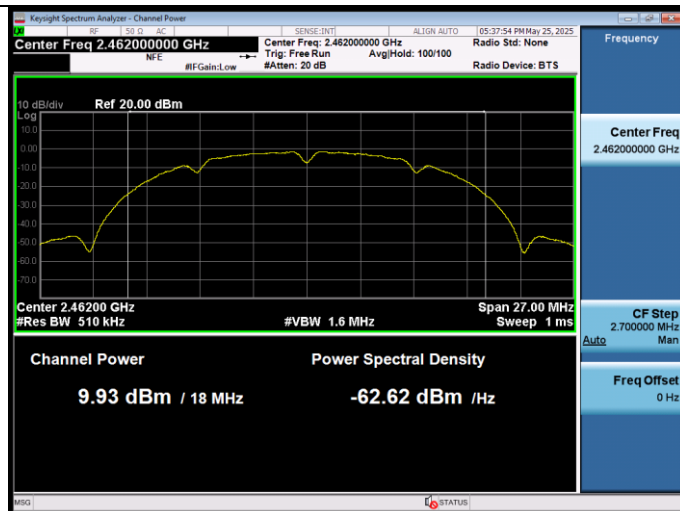
Test CH6: 2437MHz



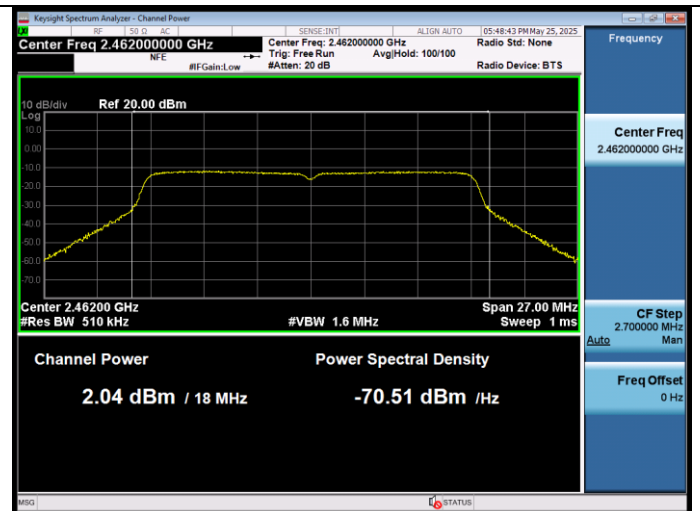
Test CH6: 2437MHz



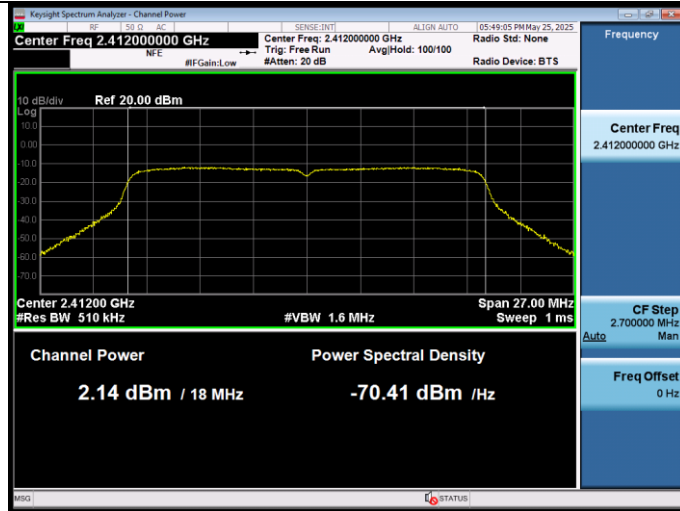
Test CH11: 2462MHz



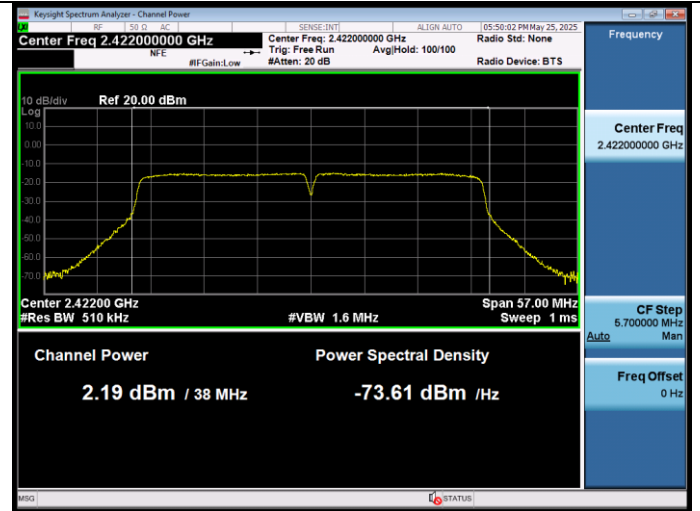
Test CH11: 2462MHz



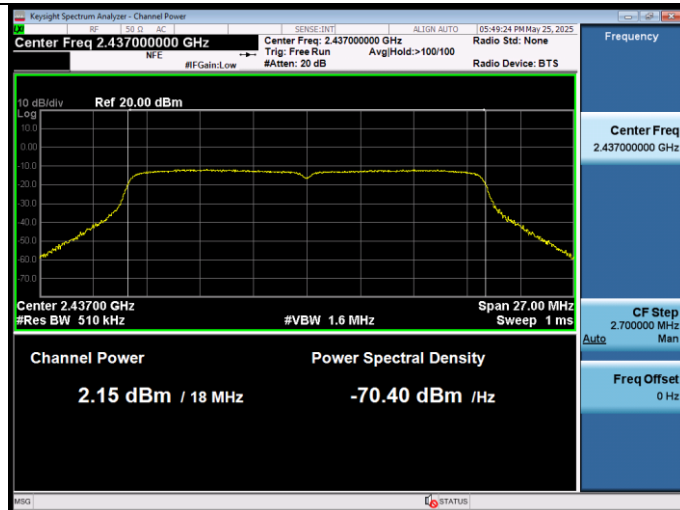
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT20
Test CH1: 2412MHz



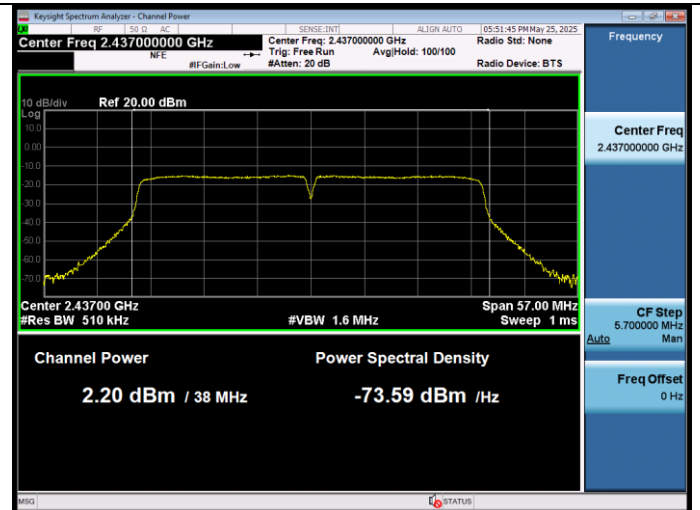
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT40
Test CH1: 2422MHz



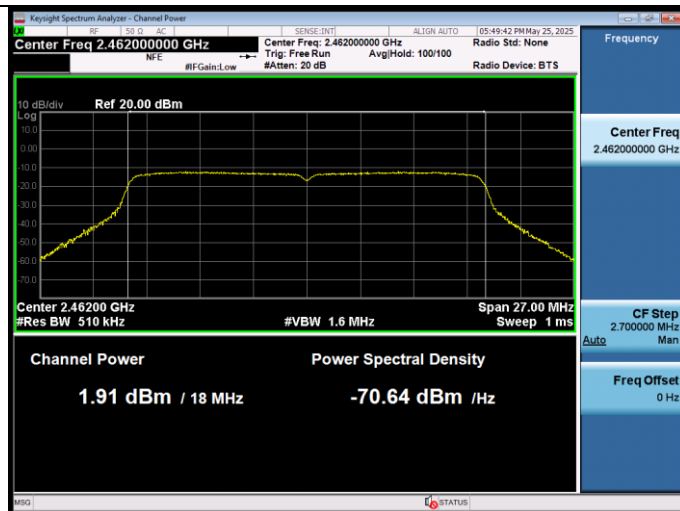
Test CH6: 2437MHz



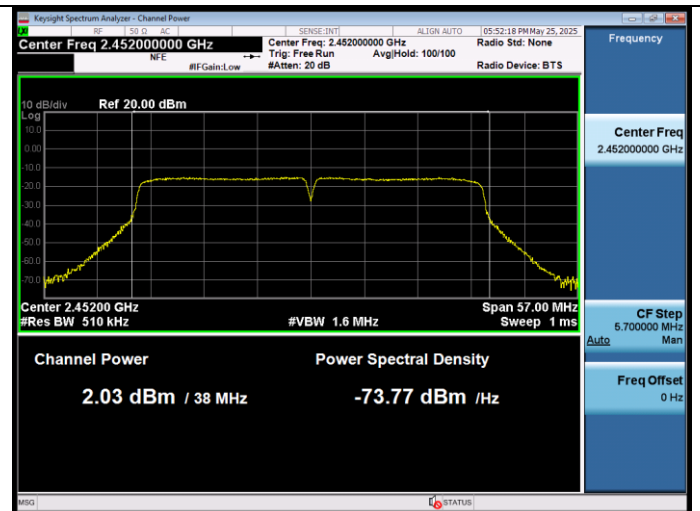
Test CH6: 2437MHz



Test CH11: 2462MHz



Test CH11: 2452MHz



9. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY TEST

9.1.Limit

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

9.2.Test Procedure

- a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to 1.5 DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

9.3.Test Results

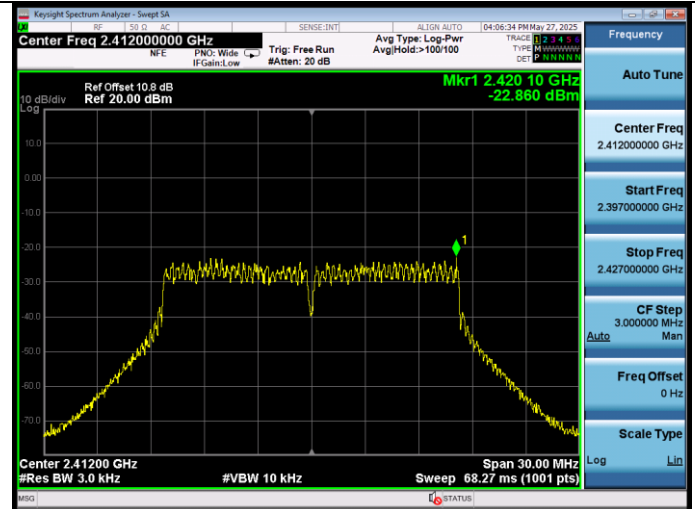
EUT: Desktop 3D Printer		
M/N: Phrozen Sonic CS+ 3D Printer		
Test date: 2025-05-27	Pressure: 102.1±1.0 kpa	Humidity: 52.3±3.0%
Tested by: Carl	Test site: RF site	Temperature: 22.3±0.6°C

Test Mode	CH	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3KHz)	Limit (dBm/3KHz)
11b	CH1	-13.123	8
	CH6	-12.800	
	CH11	-13.021	
11g	CH1	-22.860	8
	CH6	-23.568	
	CH11	-23.179	
11n HT20	CH1	-23.140	8
	CH6	-20.955	
	CH11	-22.727	
11n HT40	CH3	-25.033	8
	CH6	-25.731	
	CH9	-26.186	
Conclusion: Pass			

Test Mode: IEEE 802.11b
Test CH1: 2412MHz



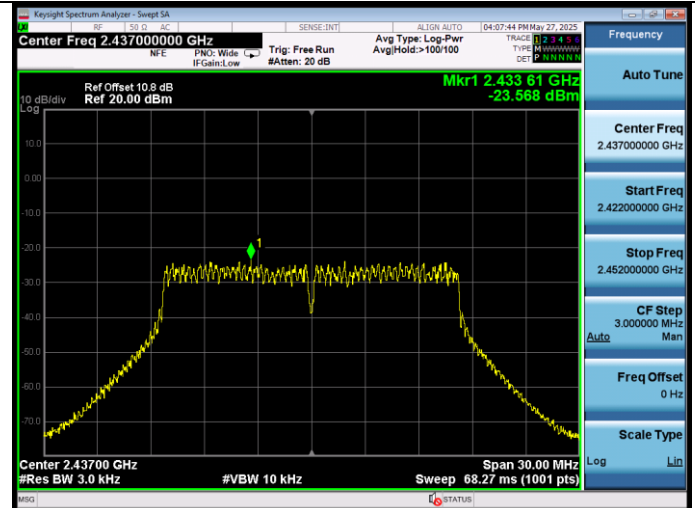
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11g
Test CH1: 2412MHz



Test CH6: 2437MHz



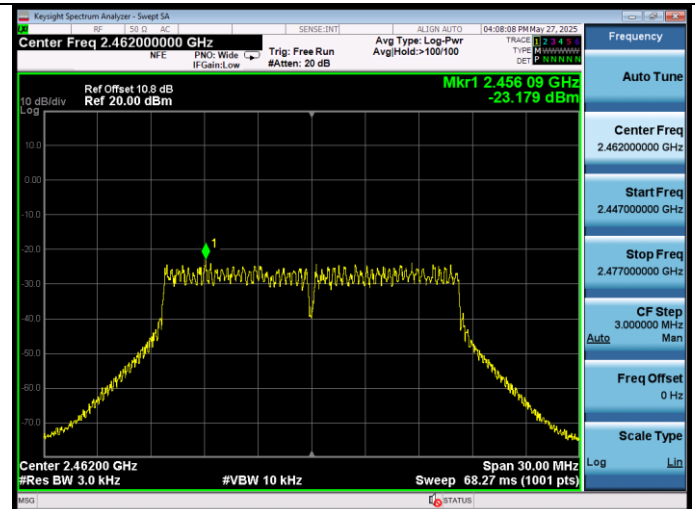
Test CH6: 2437MHz



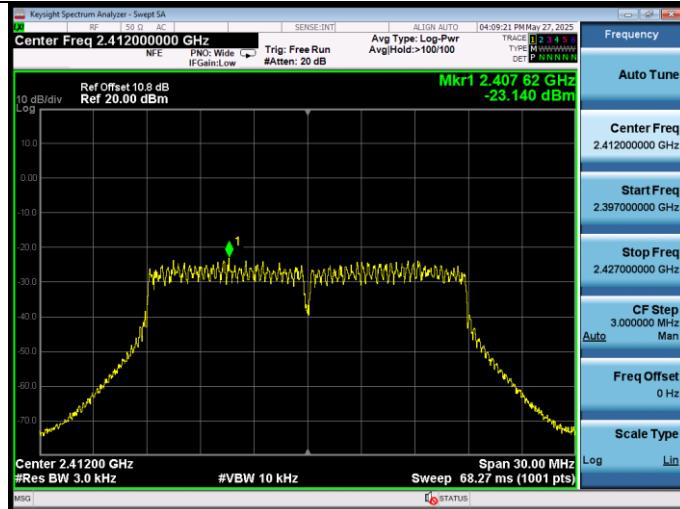
Test CH11: 2462MHz



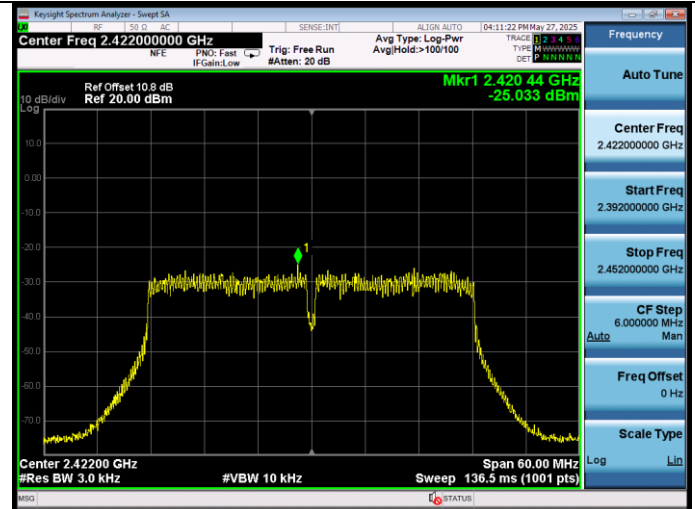
Test CH11: 2462MHz



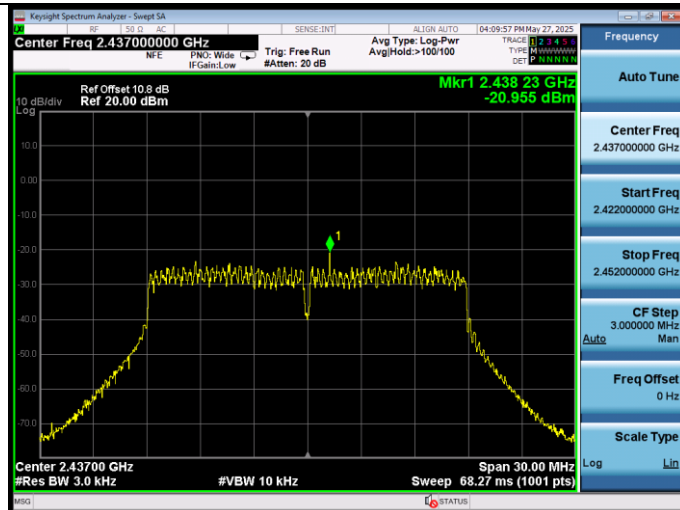
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT20
Test CH1: 2412MHz



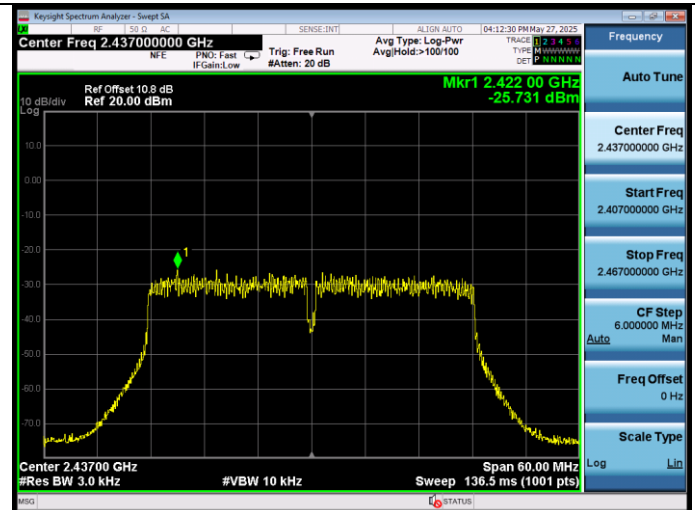
Test Mode: IEEE 802.11n HT40
Test CH1: 2422MHz



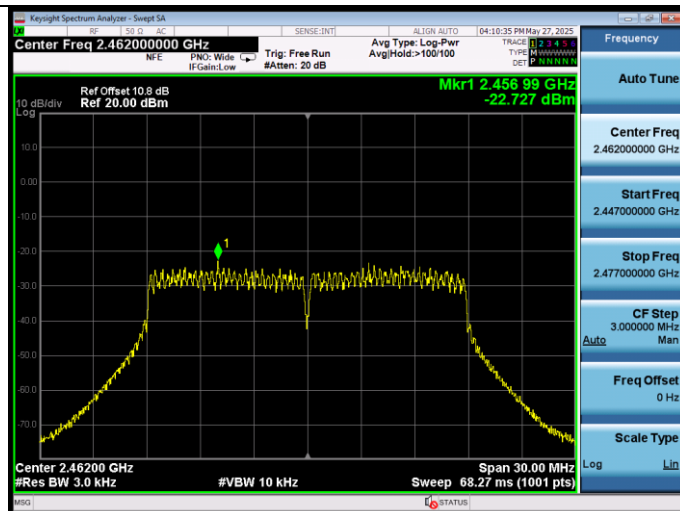
Test CH6: 2437MHz



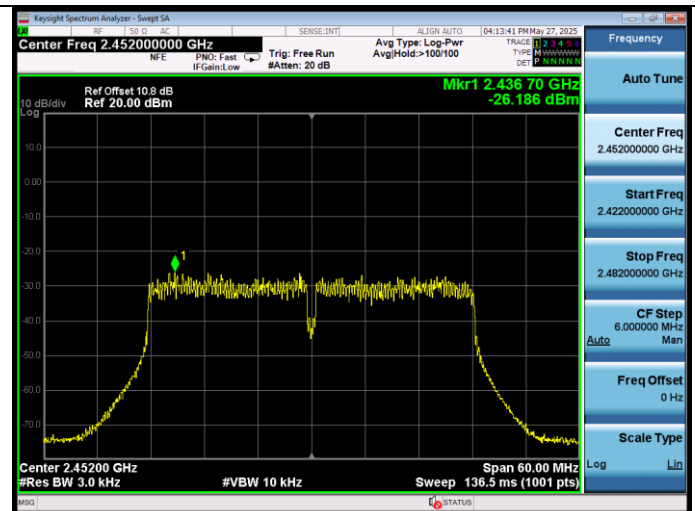
Test CH6: 2437MHz



Test CH11: 2462MHz



Test CH11: 2452MHz



10. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

10.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

10.2. Antenna Connected Construction

The antennas used for this product are PIFA antenna that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device, the maximum peak gain of the transmit antenna is 2.43 dBi.

11. DEVIATION TO TEST SPECIFICATIONS

[NONE]

..... THE END