

TEST REPORT

Applicant: Zhejiang Bove Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.
Address: Building 23, No. 36, Changsheng South Road,
Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China
Equipment Type: Ultrasonic Water Meter
Model Name: B39 VW-M
Brand Name: BOVE TECHNOLOGY
FCC ID: 2BCZQB39VWMAS923
Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C
(refer to section 3.1)
Sample Arrival Date: Jan. 26, 2026
Test Date: Mar. 22, 2026 - Apr. 15, 2026
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ISSUED BY:

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

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(Testing Director)



Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Apr. 21, 2026</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>
<u>Rev. 02</u>	<u>May 07, 2026</u>	<u>Updated the FCC ID</u>

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Test Laboratory

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Test Location

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Location	☐ Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
	☒ 1/F, Building B, Ganghongji High-tech Intelligent Industrial Park, No. 1008, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
	☐ Building 2, Intelligent Connected Vehicle Industrial Park, No. 55, Xiangshan Road, Luotian Community, Yanluo Sub-district, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Zhejiang Bove Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Building 23, No. 36, Changsheng South Road, Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Zhejiang Bove Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Building 23, No. 36, Changsheng South Road, Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Ultrasonic Water Meter
Model Name Under Test	B39 VW-M
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	V1.2
Software Version	V1.1.12
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.4 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	LoRa
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The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Modulation Technology	DTS
Modulation Type	LoRa
Product Type	☒ Mobile ☐ Portable ☐ Fix Location
Frequency Range	The frequency range used is 916.6 MHz – 924.6 MHz; The frequency block is 902 MHz - 928 MHz
Number of Channel	8
Tested Channel	AS923-1: 1 (923.2 MHz), 4 (923.8 MHz), 8 (924.6 MHz) AS923-2: 1 (921.4 MHz), 4 (922.0 MHz), 8 (922.8 MHz) AS923-3: 1 (916.6 MHz), 4 (917.2 MHz), 8 (918.0 MHz) AS923-4: 1 (917.3 MHz), 4 (917.9 MHz), 8 (918.7 MHz)
Antenna Type	Omni Antenna
Antenna Gain	-3.37 dBi
Antenna System (MIMO Smart Antenna)	N/A

All channel was listed on the following table:

AS923-1

Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)
1	923.2	3	923.6	5	924.0	7	924.4
2	923.4	4	923.8	6	924.2	8	924.6

AS923-2

Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)
1	921.4	3	921.8	5	922.2	7	922.6
2	921.6	4	922.0	6	922.4	8	922.8

AS923-3

Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)
1	916.6	3	917.0	5	917.4	7	917.8
2	916.8	4	917.2	6	917.6	8	918.0

AS923-4

Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)
1	917.3	3	917.7	5	918.1	7	918.5
2	917.5	4	917.9	6	918.3	8	918.7

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Intentional radiators of radio frequency equipment
2	KDB Publication 558074 D01v05r02	GUIDANCE FOR COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENTS ON DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, FREQUENCY HOPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM, AND HYBRID SYSTEM DEVICES OPERATING UNDER SECTION 15.247 OF THE FCC RULES
3	ANSI C63.10-2020	American National Standard for Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Channel	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	--	Pass ^{Note1}
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	ANNEX A.2	Pass
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	ANNEX A.3	Pass
5	Band Edge(Authorized-band band-edge)	15.247(d)	ANNEX A.4	Pass
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	ANNEX A.5	N/A ^{Note2}
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge)	15.209 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.7	Pass
9	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247(e)	ANNEX A.8	Pass

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

Note 2: The EUT only powered by battery, so the Conducted Emission test is not applicable.

4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

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

Relative Humidity	42% to 67%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+20.4°C to +25.3°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3.6 V

4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY54420186	2025.05.21	2026.05.20
Power meter	R&S	NRP8S	101498	2025.07.07	2026.07.06
Test Antenna-Horn	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	2024.06.15	2027.06.14
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	01414	2023.11.03	2026.11.02
Test Antenna-Horn	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	02459	2023.10.26	2026.10.25
Test Antenna-Loop	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1513-60	00015	2024.05.07	2026.05.06
Anechoic Chamber	YIHENG	C8-966	107	2024.05.12	2027.05.11
EMI Receiver	Keysight	N9038A	MY55330120	2025.06.17	2026.06.16
Filtering unit	balun	SU319F	LW-SZ19D0001F01	N/A	N/A
Switching unit	BALUN	SU319	LW-SZ19D0001S01	N/A	N/A
LISN	SCHWARZBECK MESS- ELEKTRONIK	NSLK8127	01009	2025.07.15	2026.07.14
Shielded Enclosure	YiHeng Electronic Co., Ltd	4.3m*2.9m*2.4m	235	2024.11.05	2027.11.04
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2025.06.16	2026.06.15
Test Antenna-Loop	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2024.01.23	2027.01.22
Amplifier	COM-MV	ZT30-1000M	B2018054558	2025.11.26	2026.11.25
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co., Ltd	20.10*11.60*7.35m	130	2024.07.13	2027.07.12

4.3 Test Software List

Description	Manufacturer	Software Version	Serial No.	Applicable test Setup
BL410R	BALUN	V3.0.1.528	N/A	The section 4.5.1
BL410E	BALUN	V22.930	N/A	The section 4.5.2&4.5.3&4.5.4&4.5.5

4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.8°C
Humidity	4%

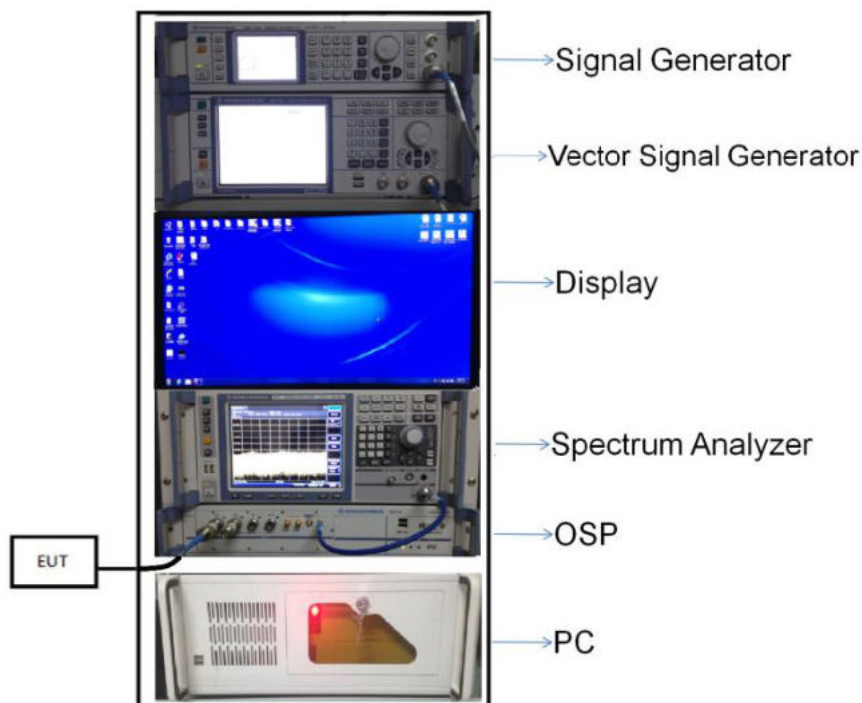
4.5 Description of Test Setup

4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

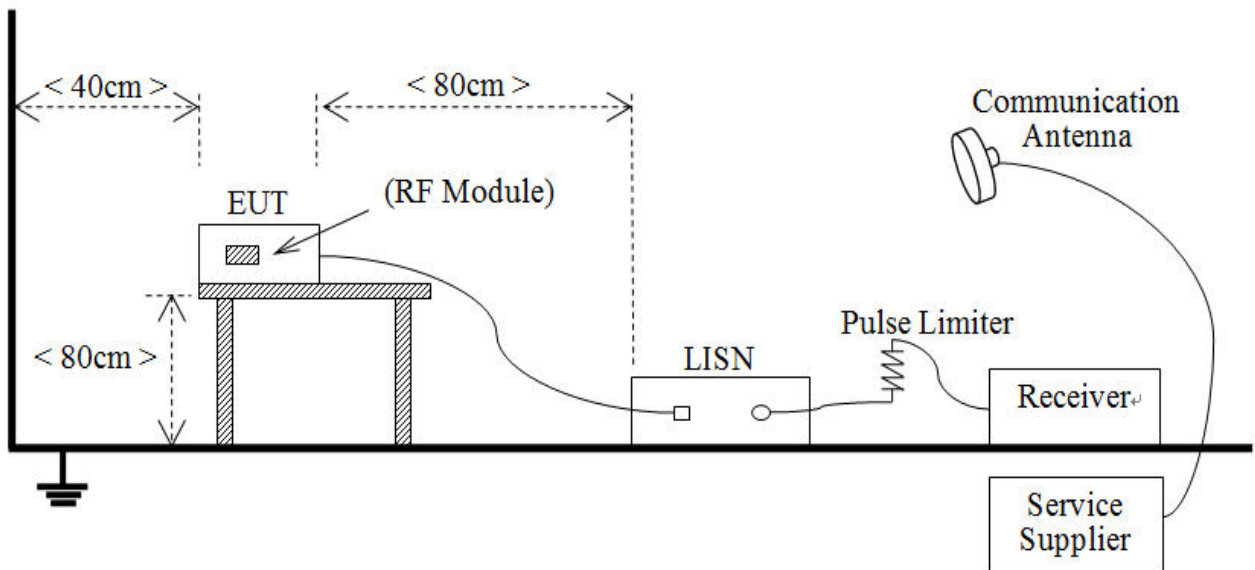
For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT:

Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



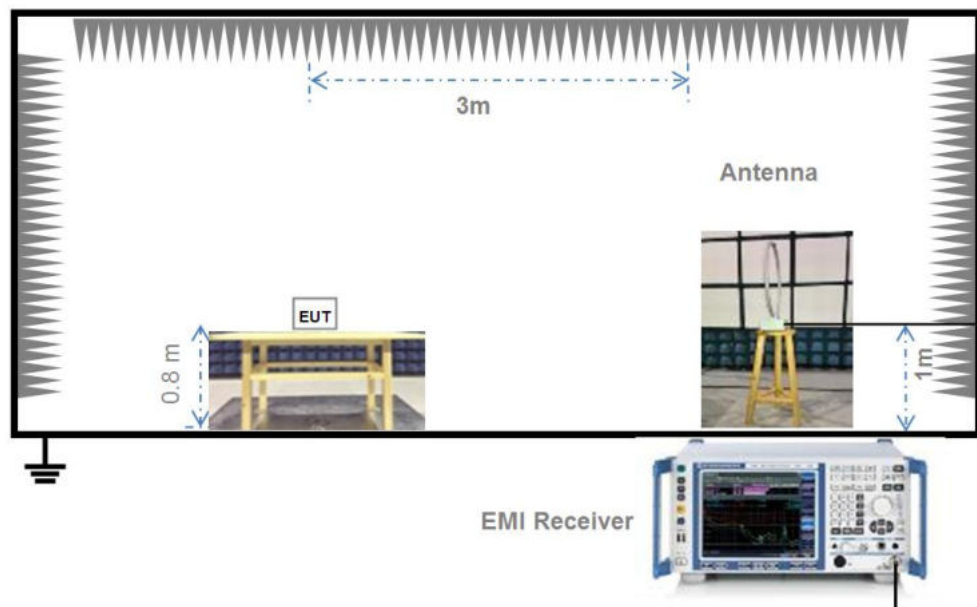
(Diagram 1)

4.5.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



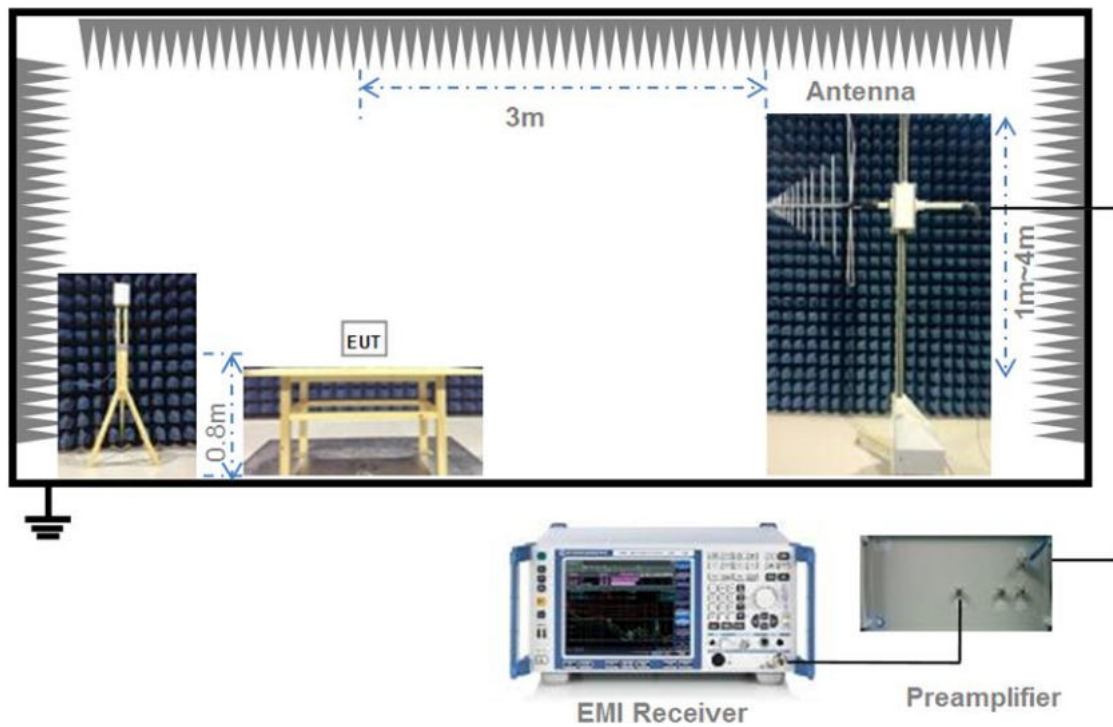
(Diagram 2)

4.5.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



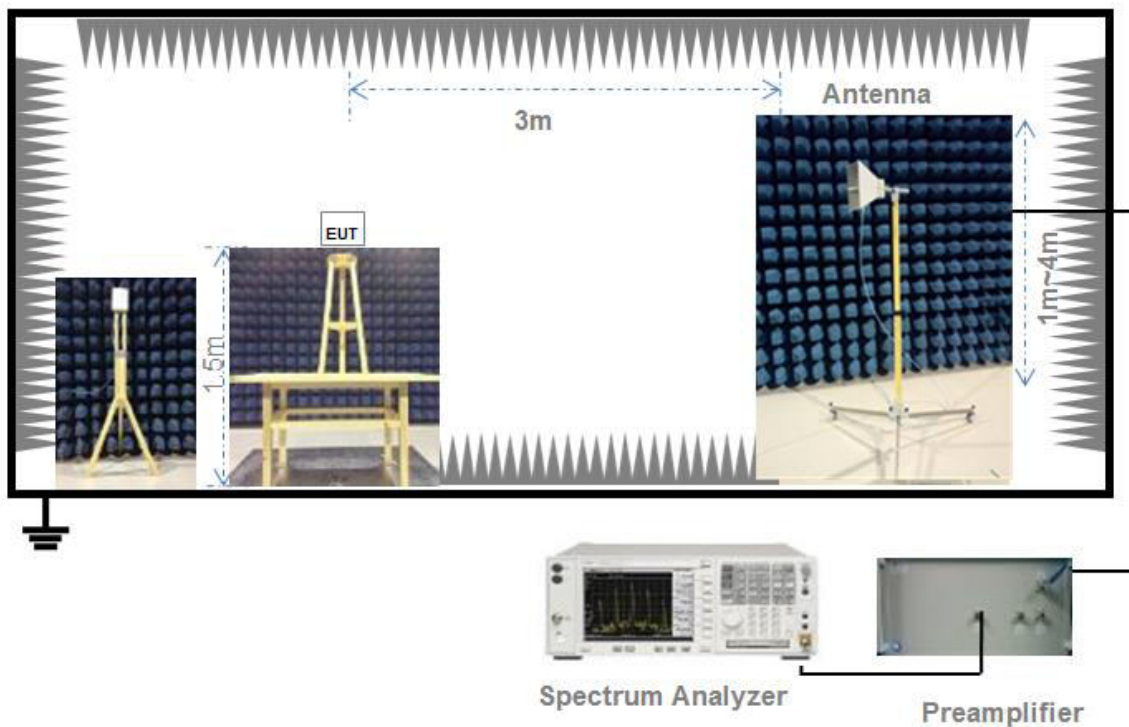
(Diagram 3)

4.5.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

4.5.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)

4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

4.6.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

4.6.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP = Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b);

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 15.211, § 15.213, § 15.217, § 15.219, or § 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with § 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the FCC rule.

5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

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

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	Please refer to the EUT Photo documents.

5.1.3 Antenna Gain

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

5.2 Output Power

5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements.

5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

a) Maximum peak conducted output power

This procedure shall be used when the measurement instrument has available a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth.

Set the $RBW \geq DTS$ bandwidth.

Set $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$.

Set span $\geq 3 \times RBW$

Sweep time = auto couple.

Detector = peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

b) Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.

Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a);

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW but not less than 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = auto couple.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

5.4.1 Limit

FCC §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.

5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement:

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Emission level measurement:

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

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

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §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.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle $\geq 98\%$). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) ± 0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission ± 0.5 MHz.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207

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 within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

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

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

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
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

Note:

1. Field Strength (dBμV/m) = 20*log[Field Strength (μV/m)].
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

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

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

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

was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW $\geq$ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

5.8 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.8.3 Test Procedure

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

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

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

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW $\geq$ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

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

For transmitters operating above 1 GHz repeat the measurement with an average detector.

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(e)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.4(4), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 (Diagram 1) for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \text{ RBW}$.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.

ANNEX A TEST RESULT

A.1 Output Power

AS923-1

Duty Cycle

Test Mode	On Time (ms)	On+Off time (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
DTS	20.05	20.05	100.00%	0.00

Test Plot

MIDDLE CHANNEL



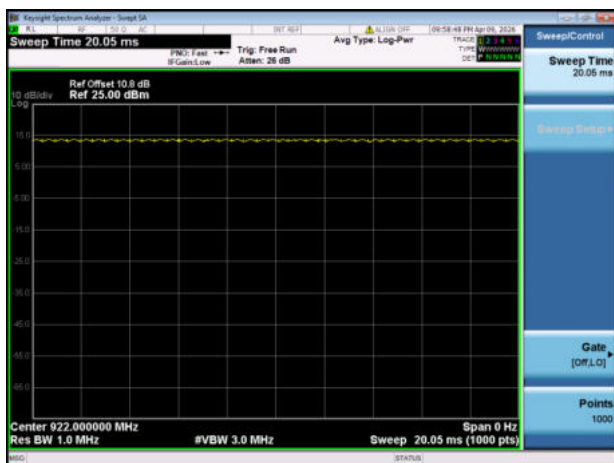
AS923-2

Duty Cycle

Test Mode	On Time (ms)	On+Off time (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
DTS	20.05	20.05	100.00%	0.00

Test Plots

MIDDLE CHANNEL



AS923-3Duty Cycle

Test Mode	On Time (ms)	On+Off time (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
DTS	20.05	20.05	100.00%	0.00

Test Plots

MIDDLE CHANNEL

AS923-4Duty Cycle

Test Mode	On Time (ms)	On+Off time (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
DTS	20.05	20.05	100.00%	0.00

Test Plots

MIDDLE CHANNEL



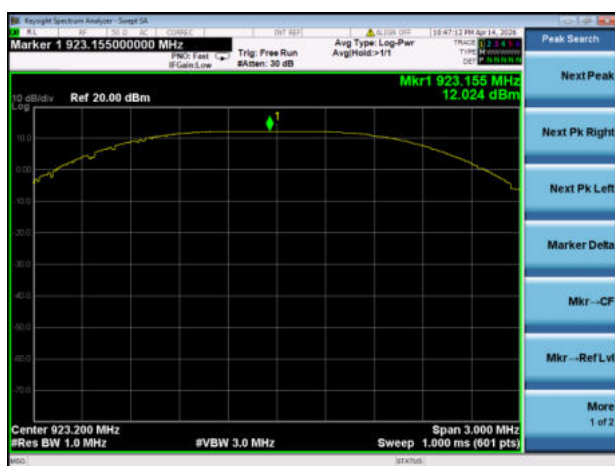
AS923-1

Peak Power Test Data

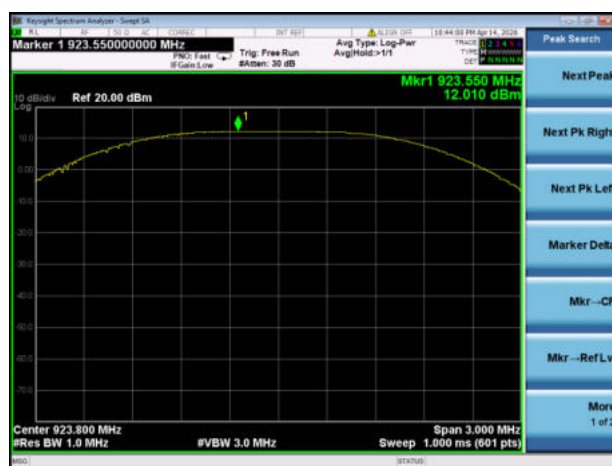
Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	LoRa		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW			
Low	12.02	15.94	30	1000	Pass
Middle	12.01	15.89			Pass
High	12.00	15.84			Pass

Test Plots

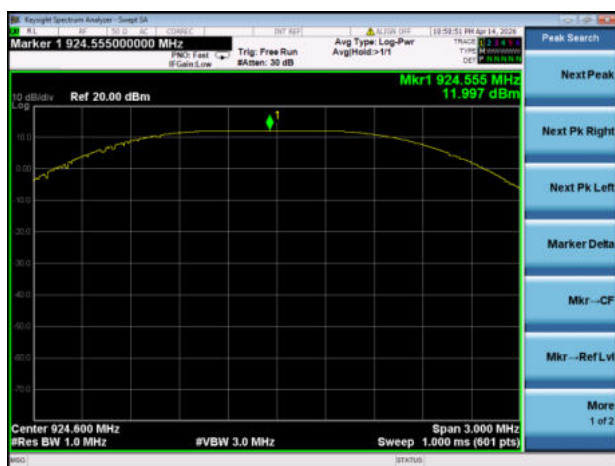
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



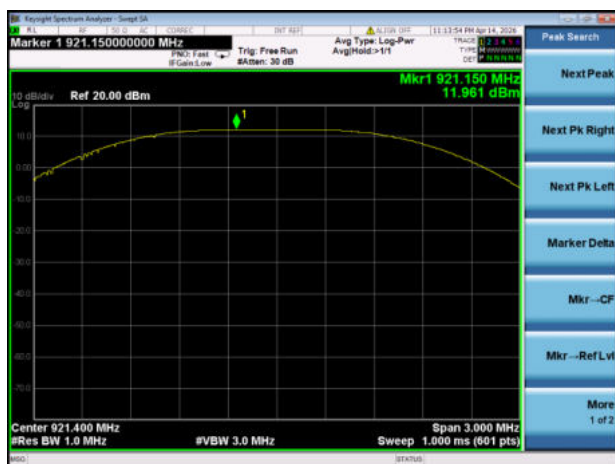
AS923-2

Peak Power Test Data

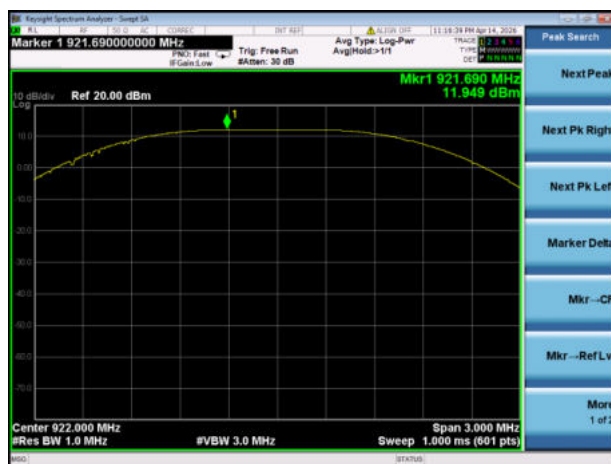
Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	LoRa		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW			
Low	11.96	15.71	30	1000	Pass
Middle	11.95	15.66			Pass
High	11.94	15.61			Pass

Test Plots

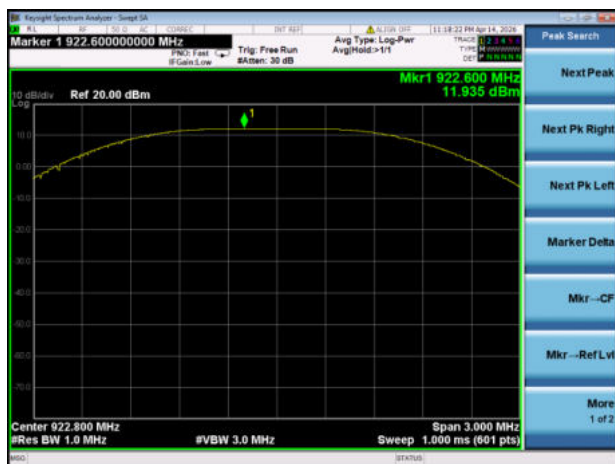
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



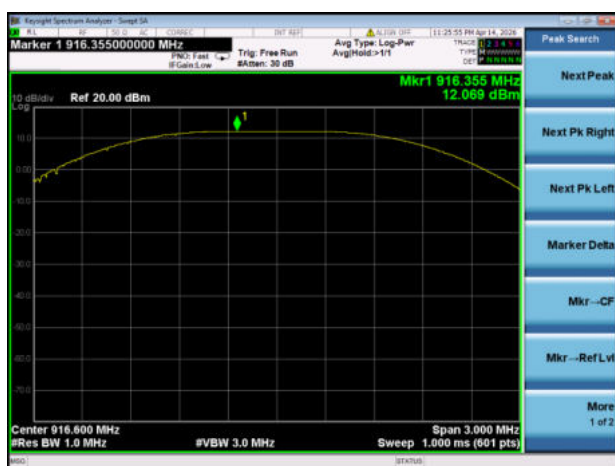
AS923-3

Peak Power Test Data

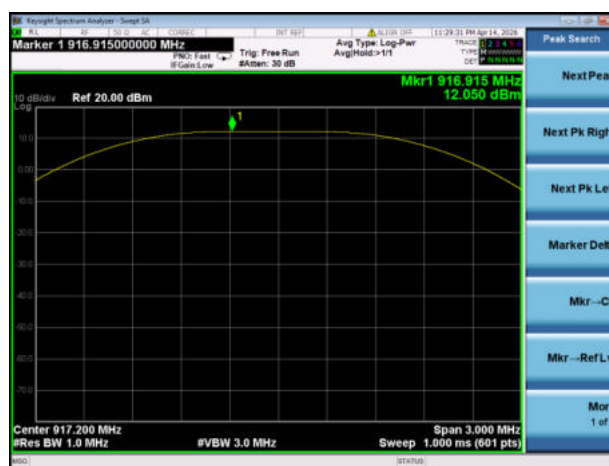
Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	LoRa		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW			
Low	12.07	16.10	30	1000	Pass
Middle	12.05	16.03			Pass
High	12.03	15.95			Pass

Test Plots

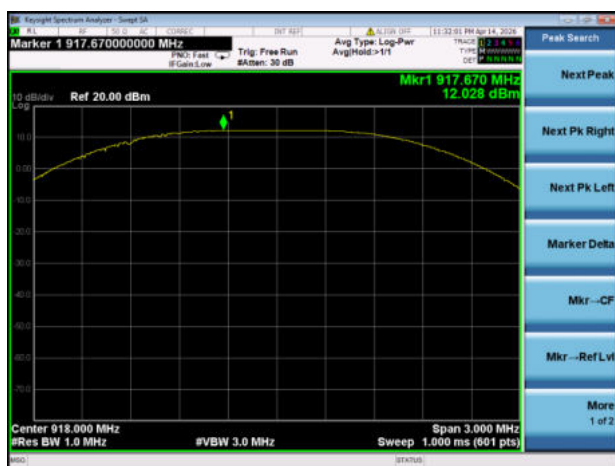
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



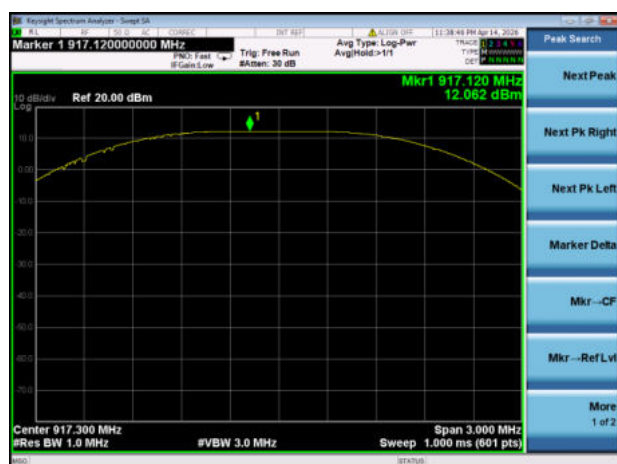
AS923-4

Peak Power Test Data

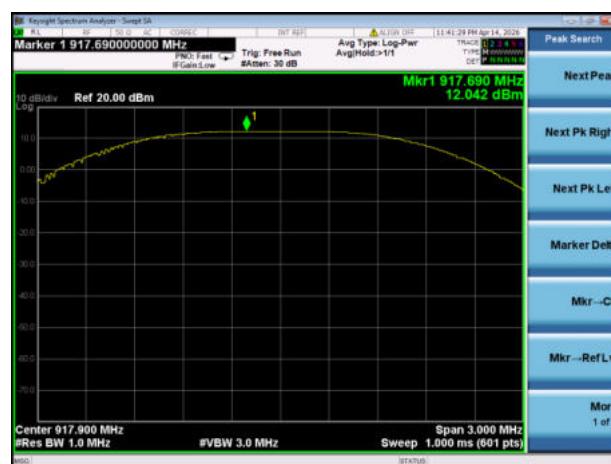
Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	LoRa		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW			
Low	12.06	16.08	30	1000	Pass
Middle	12.04	16.00			Pass
High	12.02	15.92			Pass

Test Plots

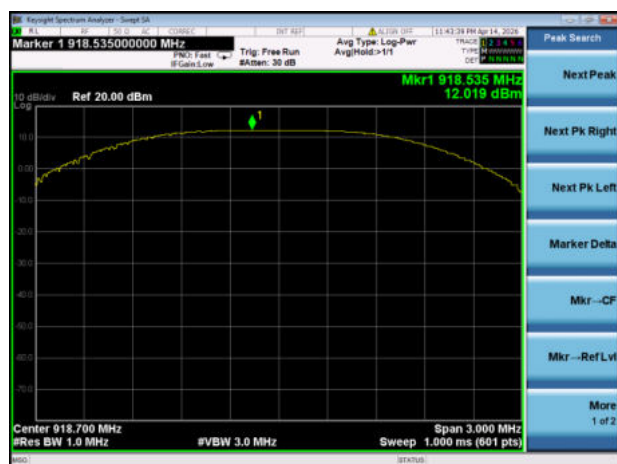
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



A.2 Occupied Bandwidth

AS923-1

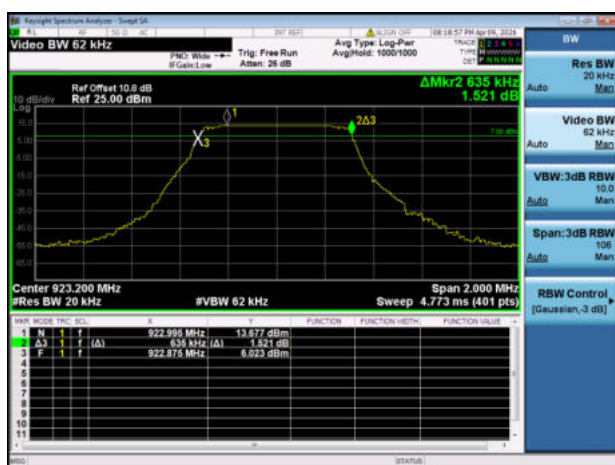
Test Data

Test Mode	LoRa		
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	99% Bandwidth (kHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low Channel	0.635000	0.634660	≥500
Middle Channel	0.635000	0.633670	≥500
High Channel	0.635000	0.635310	≥500

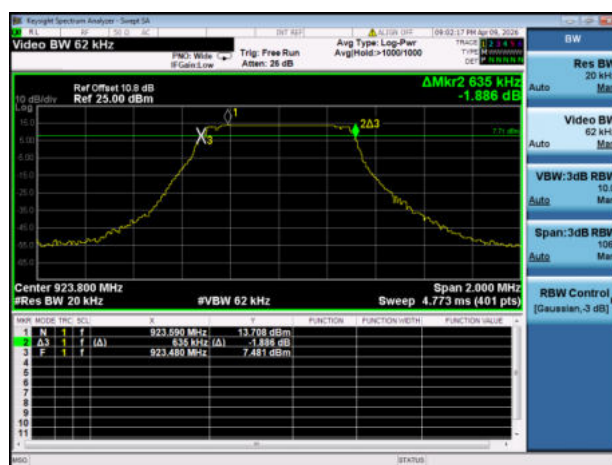
Test Plots

6 dB Bandwidth

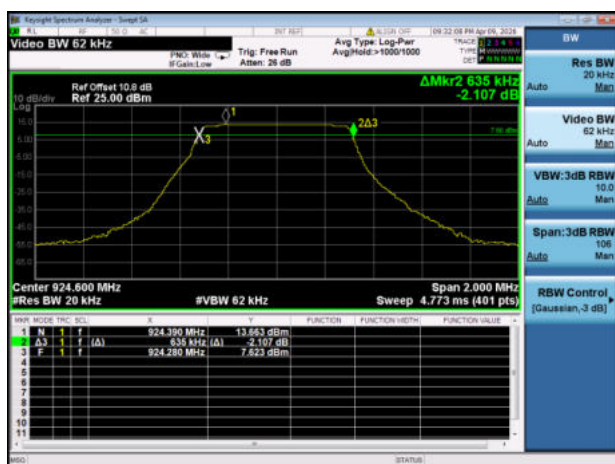
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



99% Bandwidth

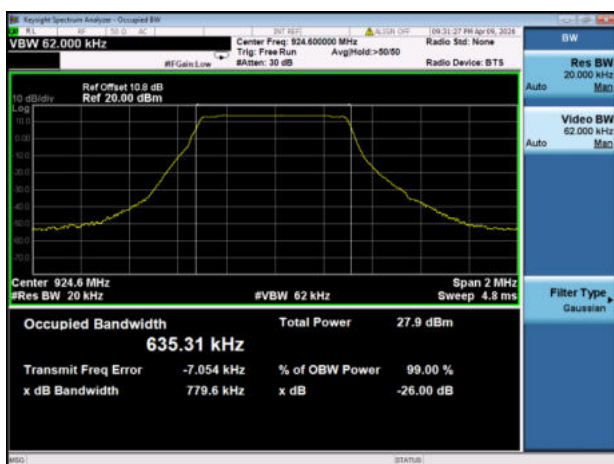
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



AS923-2

Test Data

Test Mode	LoRa		
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	99% Bandwidth (kHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low Channel	0.640000	0.635090	≥500
Middle Channel	0.635000	0.635070	≥500
High Channel	0.630000	0.635340	≥500

Test Plots

6 dB Bandwidth

LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



99% Bandwidth

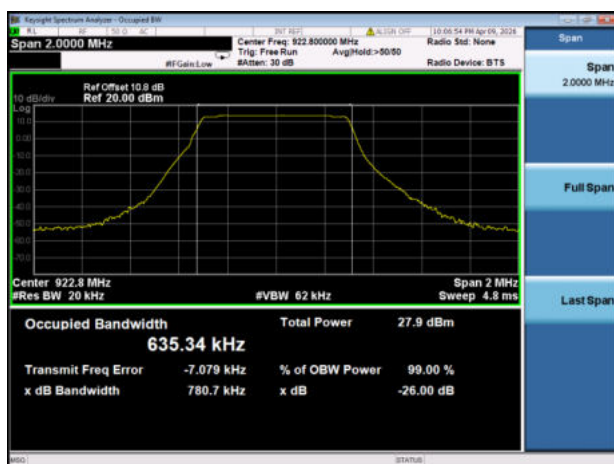
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



AS923-3

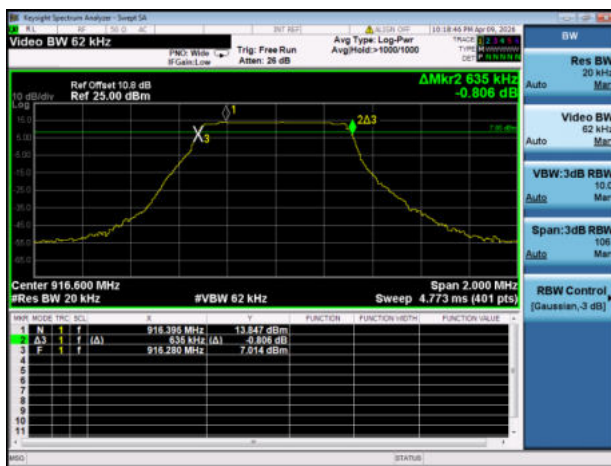
Test Data

Test Mode	LoRa		
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	99% Bandwidth (kHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low Channel	0.635000	0.636440	≥500
Middle Channel	0.630000	0.635180	≥500
High Channel	0.630000	0.635160	≥500

Test Plots

6 dB Bandwidth

LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



99% Bandwidth

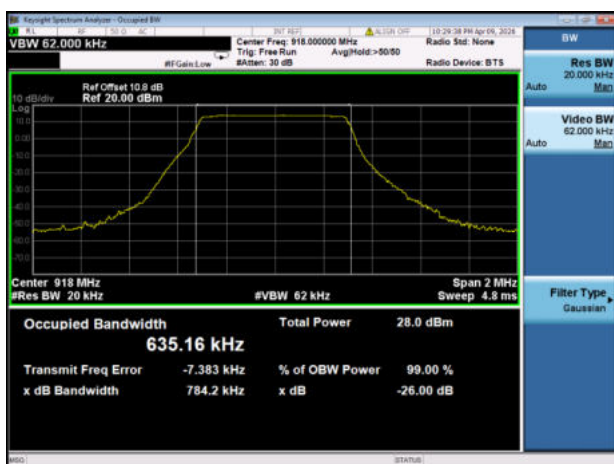
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



AS923-4

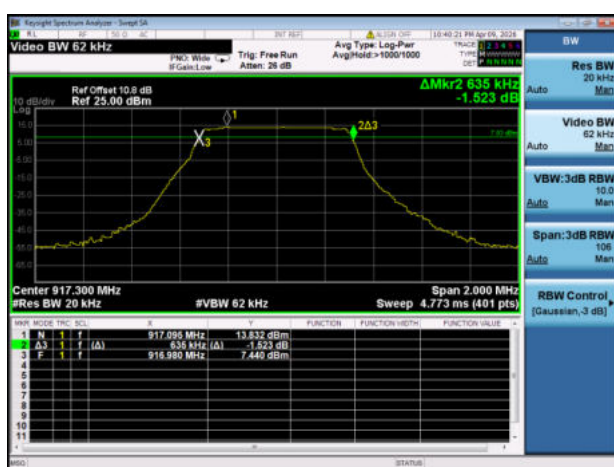
Test Data

Test Mode	LoRa		
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	99% Bandwidth (kHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low Channel	0.635000	0.634490	≥500
Middle Channel	0.635000	0.635460	≥500
High Channel	0.635000	0.635760	≥500

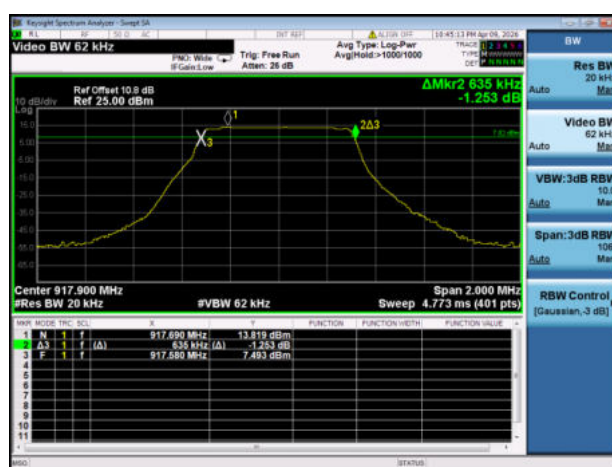
Test Plots

6 dB Bandwidth

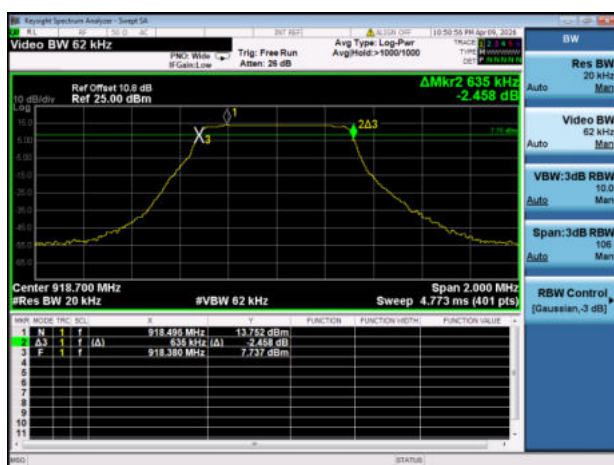
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



99% Bandwidth

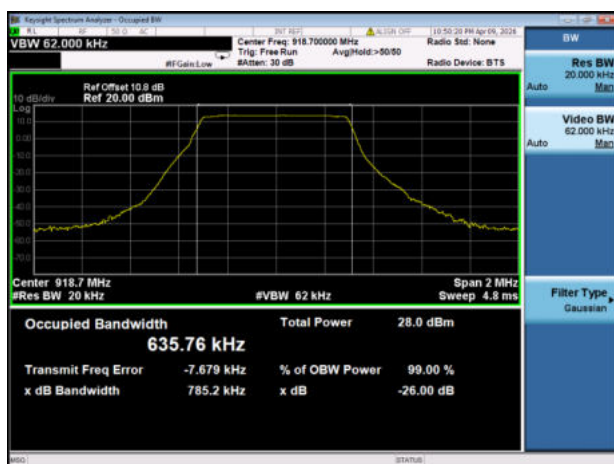
LOW CHANNEL



MIDDLE CHANNEL



HIGH CHANNEL



A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

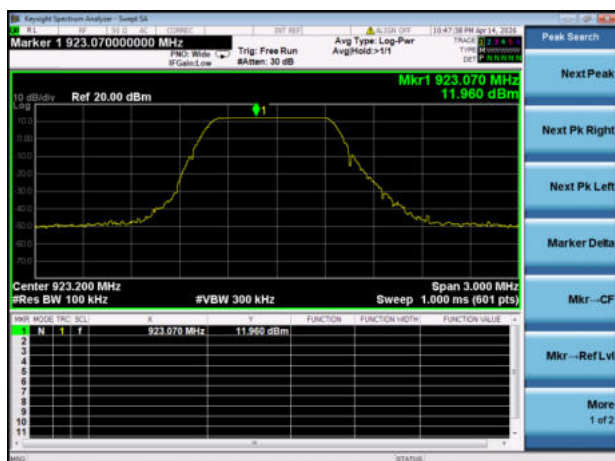
AS923-1

Test Data

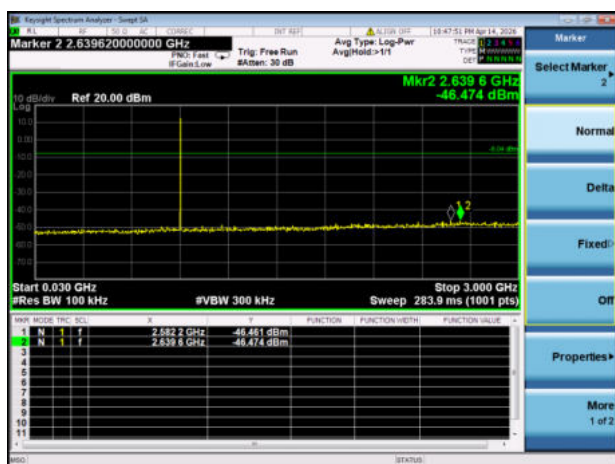
LoRa				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-33.44	11.96	-8.04	Pass
Middle	-32.30	11.94	-8.058	Pass
High	-31.88	11.95	-8.047	Pass

Test Plots

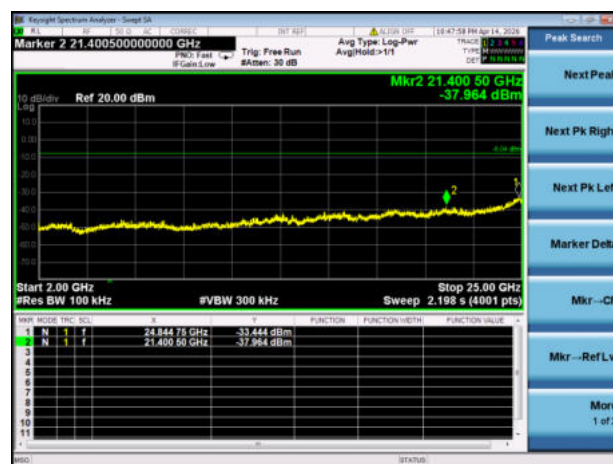
LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



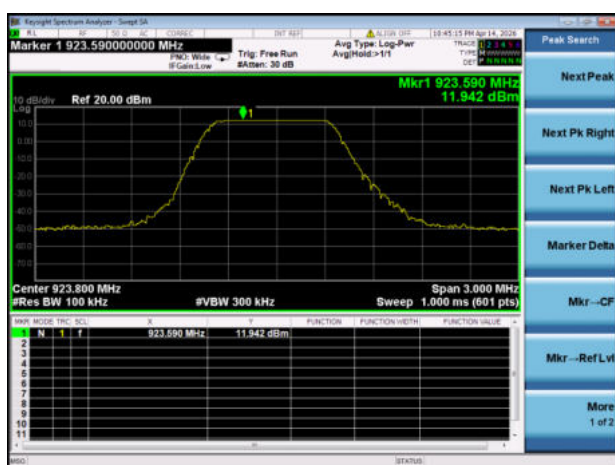
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



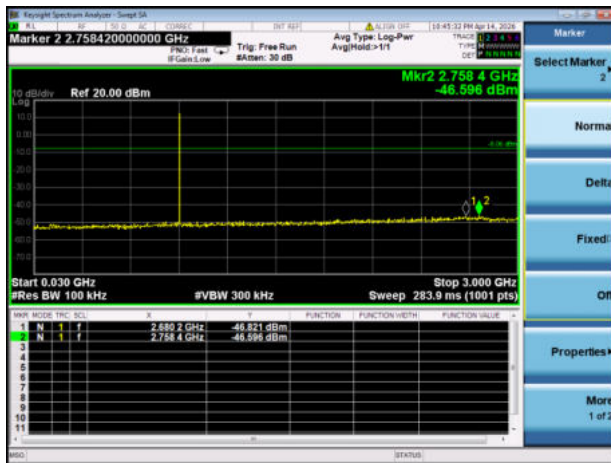
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



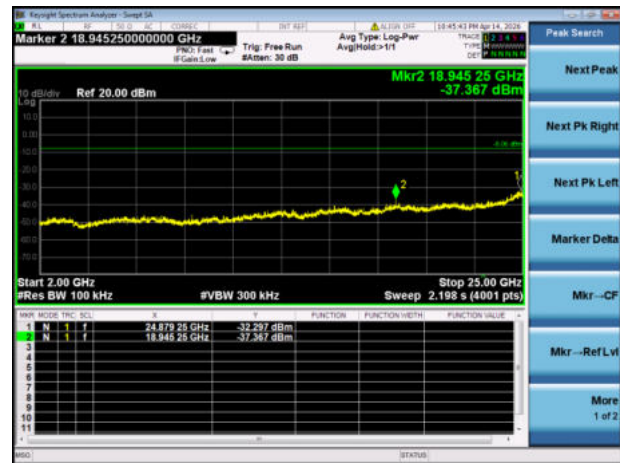
MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



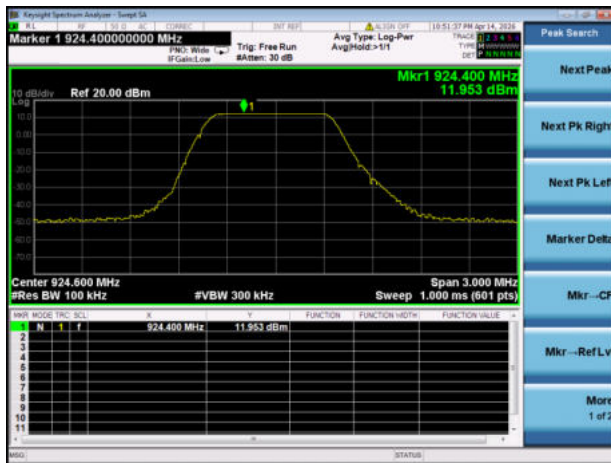
MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



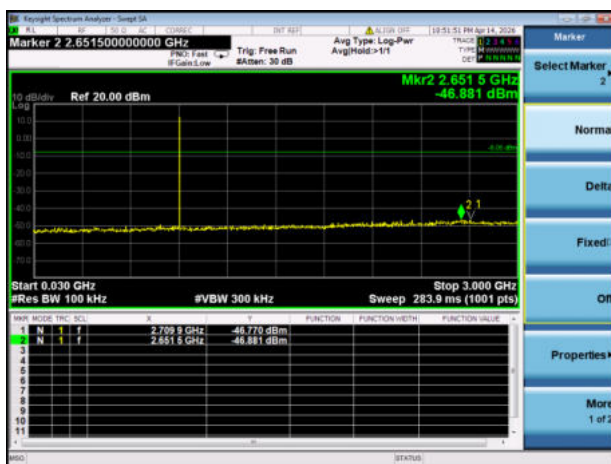
MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



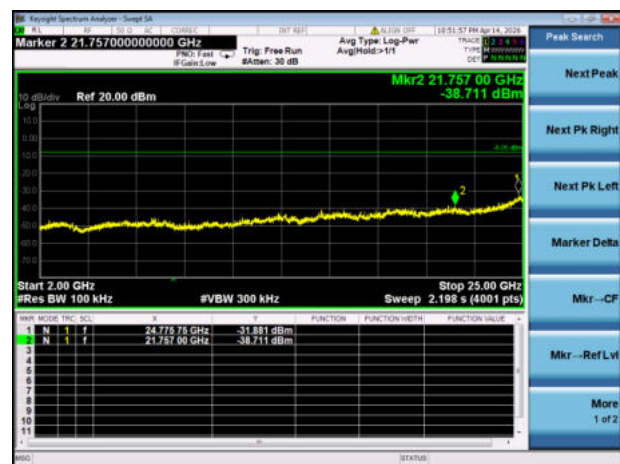
HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

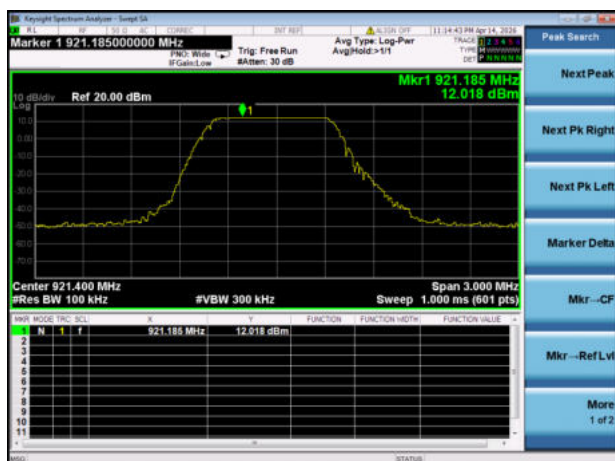


AS923-2Test Data

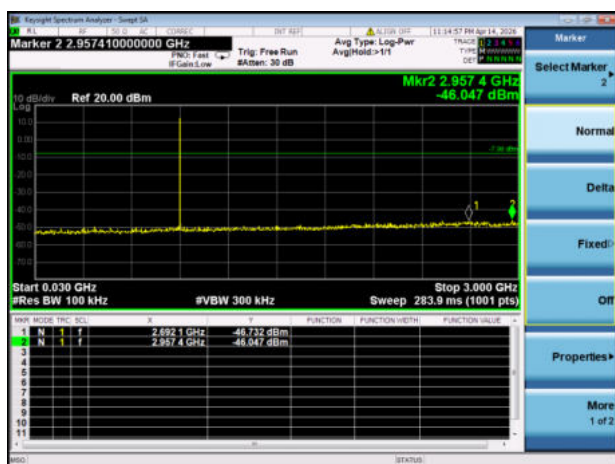
LoRa				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-32.13	12.02	-7.982	Pass
Middle	-33.39	12.00	-8.003	Pass
High	-33.23	11.98	-8.017	Pass

Test Plots

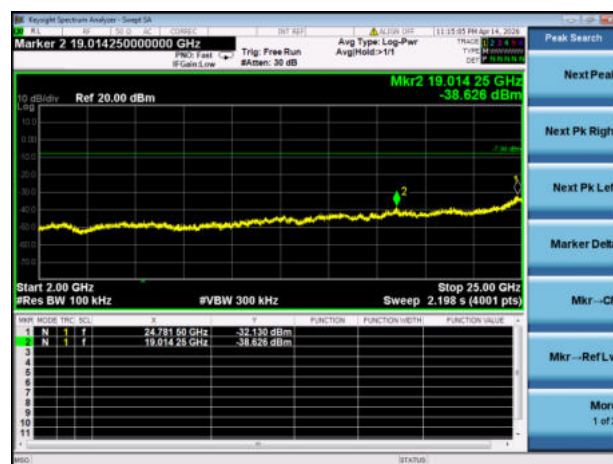
LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



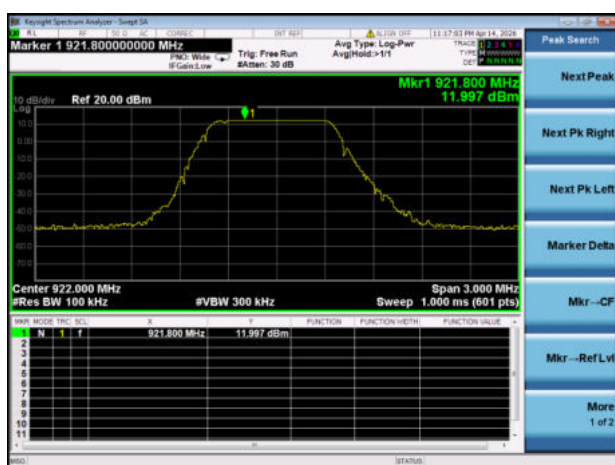
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



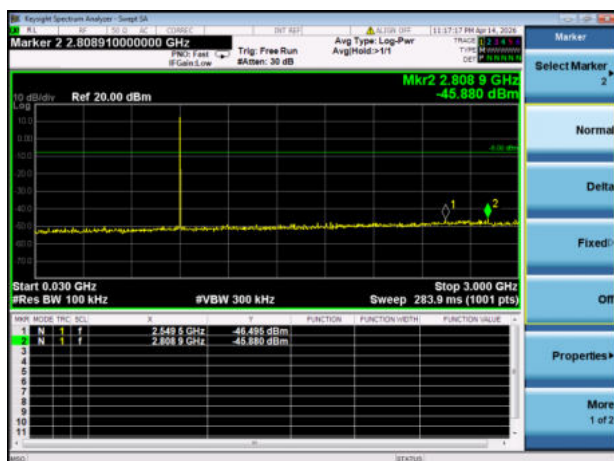
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



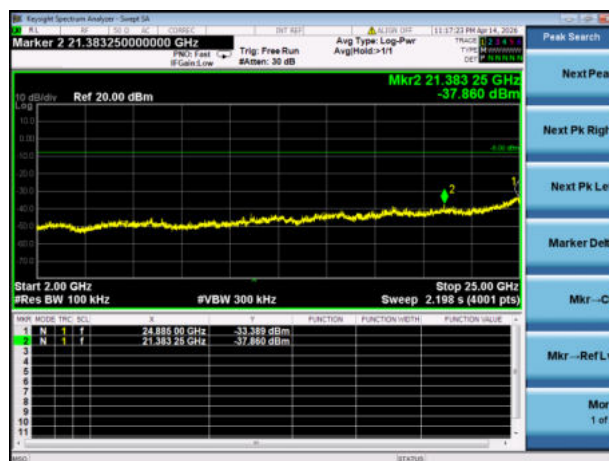
MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



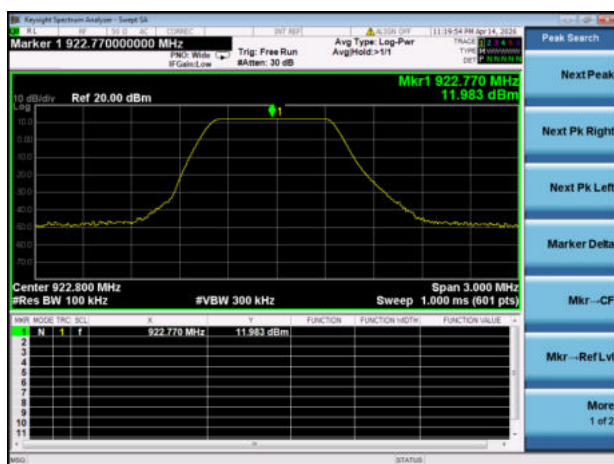
MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



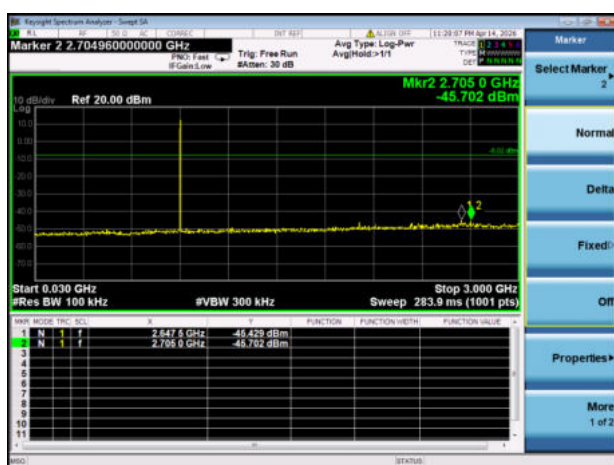
MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



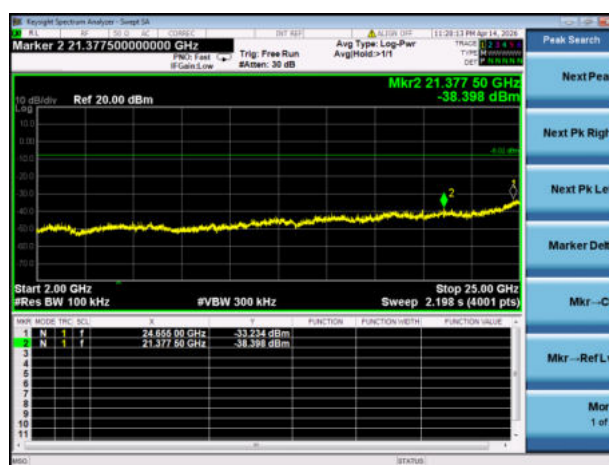
HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

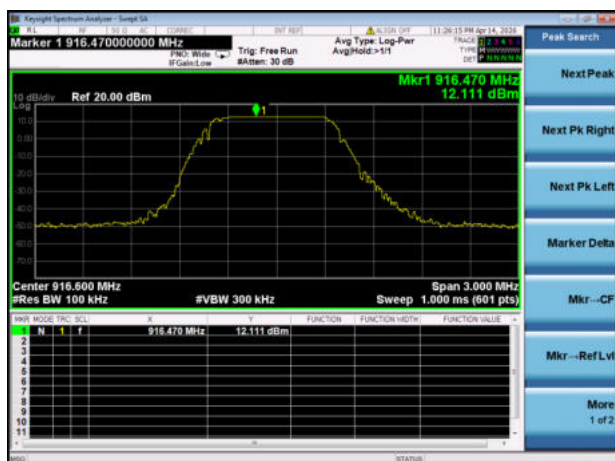


AS923-3Test Data

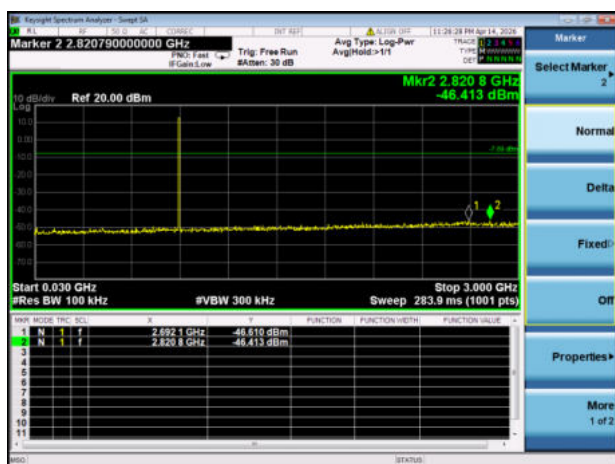
LoRa				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-32.11	12.11	-7.889	Pass
Middle	-32.97	12.09	-7.91	Pass
High	-32.82	12.08	-7.922	Pass

Test Plots

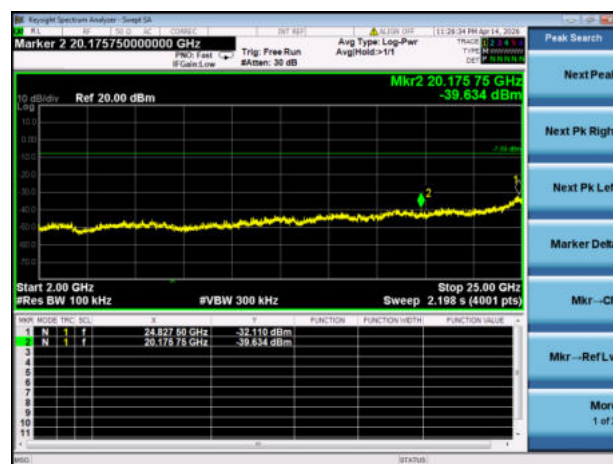
LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



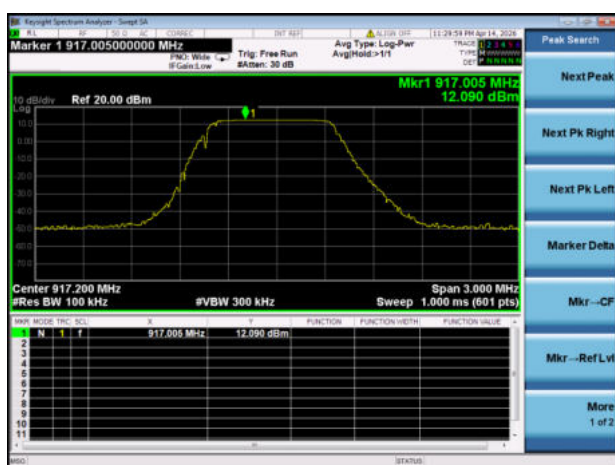
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



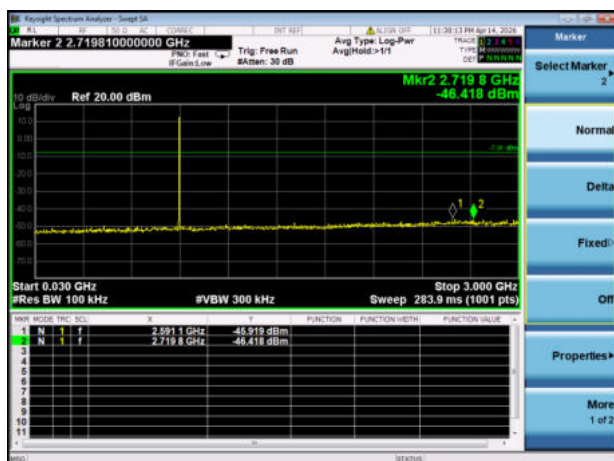
LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



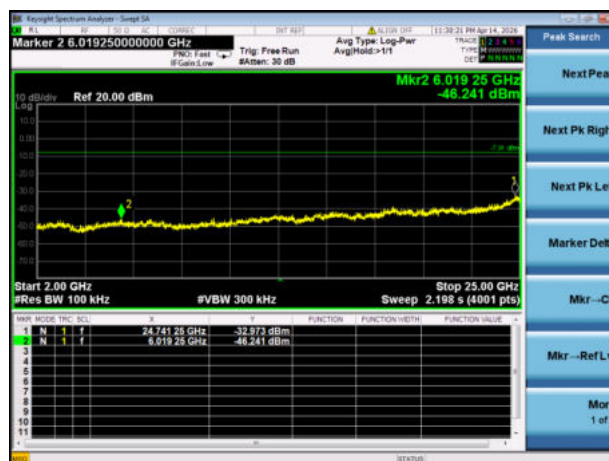
MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



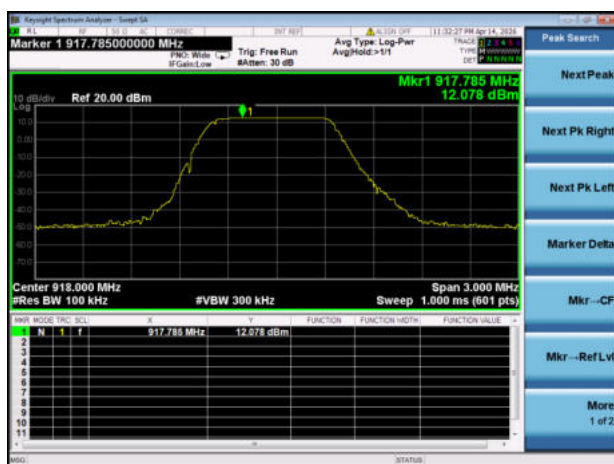
MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



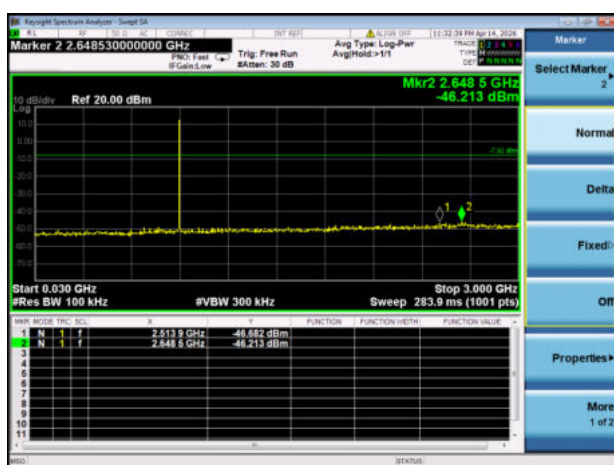
MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



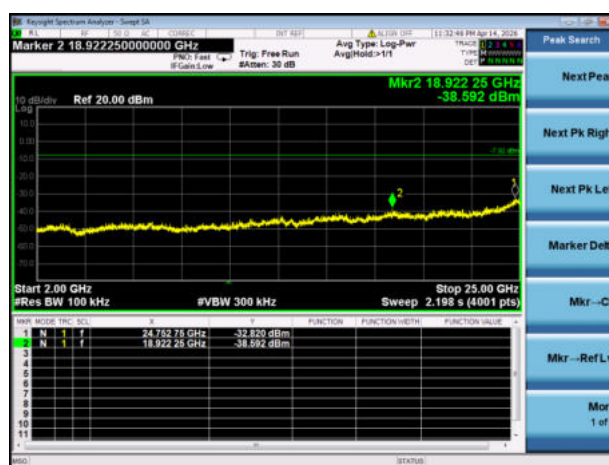
HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



AS923-4Test Data

LoRa				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-33.16	12.11	-7.895	Pass
Middle	-32.02	12.09	-7.911	Pass
High	-32.06	12.07	-7.927	Pass