

TEST REPORT

Applicant Name: TESPRO CORP.
Address: 25 RED OAK DRIVE, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA
L4B 1V5
ReportNumber: 2401T54885E-RFB
FCC ID: 2BFJU-FSU
IC: 32447-FSU

Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.247

RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2; RSS-247 ISSUE 3, AUGUST 2023

Sample Description

Product Type: BLUETOOTH OPTICAL PROBE FOR SMART UTILITY METERS
Model No.: OP-BTS-ANSI
Multiple Model(s) No.: OP-BTS-IEC, OP-BT-IEC, OP-BT-ANSI
Trade Mark: TESPRO/ZENOVATE
Date Received: 2024-05-29
Issue Date: 2024-07-22

Test Result:	Pass▲
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▲ In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

Prepared and Checked By:

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Eric Huang
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Michelle Zeng
RF Supervisor

Note: The information marked[#] is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are included.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	2401T54885E-RFB	Original Report	2024-07-22

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

HVIN	307, 307S
FVIN	3.07
Frequency Range	2402~2480MHz
Transmit Peak Power	-4.00dBm
Modulation Technique	Bluetooth: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK
Antenna Specification[#]	4.3dBi (provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC 5V from USB port or DC 3.7V from battery
Sample serial number	2M7H-2 for Conducted and Radiated Emissions Test 2M7H-3 for RF Conducted Test (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Adapter Information	N/A
Note: The models are electrically identical in RF schematics except for appearance, so model OP-BTS-ANSI was selected for testing; more details please refer to the declaration letter [#] , which was provided by manufacturer.	

Objective

This test report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commissions rules, section 15.203, 15.207, 15.205, 15.209, 15.247 rules and RSS-247 Issue 3, August 2023, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices and RSS-247 Issue 3, August 2023, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

All emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen). The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		±5%
RF output power, conducted		0.72 dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions	9kHz-150kHz	3.94dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	150kHz-30MHz	3.84dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Radiated Emissions	9kHz - 30MHz	3.30dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Horizontal)	4.48dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Vertical)	4.55dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	200MHz~1000MHz (Horizontal)	4.85dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	200MHz~1000MHz (Vertical)	5.05dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	1GHz - 6GHz	5.35dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	6GHz - 18GHz	5.44dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Temperature		±1°C
Humidity		±1%
Supply voltages		±0.4%

Note: The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.

Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect test data is located on the 5F(B-West) , 6F, 7F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D, Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No.: 715558, the FCC Designation No.: CN5045.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0023.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in an engineering mode.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	2402	40	2442
1	2403	41	2443
2	2404	42	2444
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
36	2438	75	2477
37	2439	76	2478
38	2440	77	2479
39	2441	78	2480
EUT was tested with Channel 0, 39 and 78.			

EUT Exercise Software

Exercise Software [#]	FCC-assist-1.0.4.exe
Power Level [#]	10

Special Accessories

No special accessory.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

Support Equipment List and Details

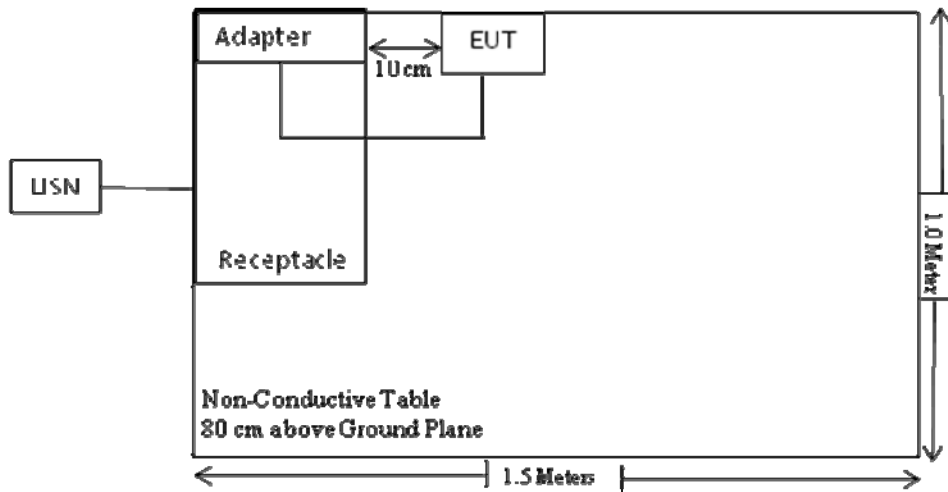
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Unknown	Receptacle	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown	Adapter	Unknown	Unknown

External I/O Cable

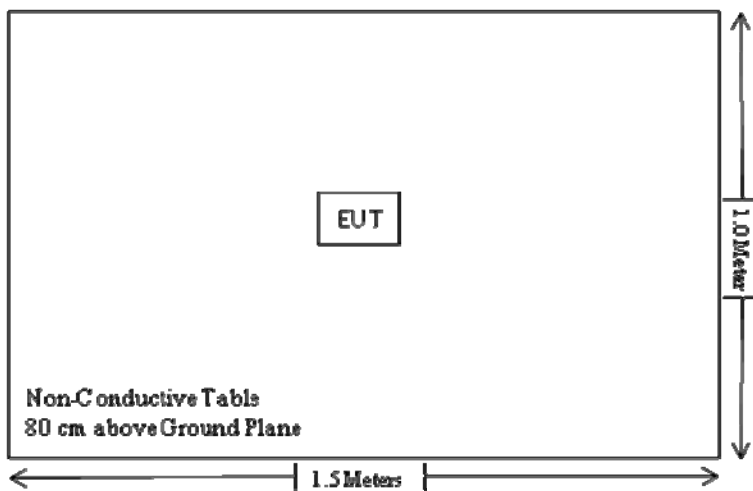
Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	To
Un-shielded Un-detachable AC Cable	0.8	Receptacle	LISN
Un-shielded Detachable DC Cable	0.5	Adapter	EUT

Block Diagram of Test Setup

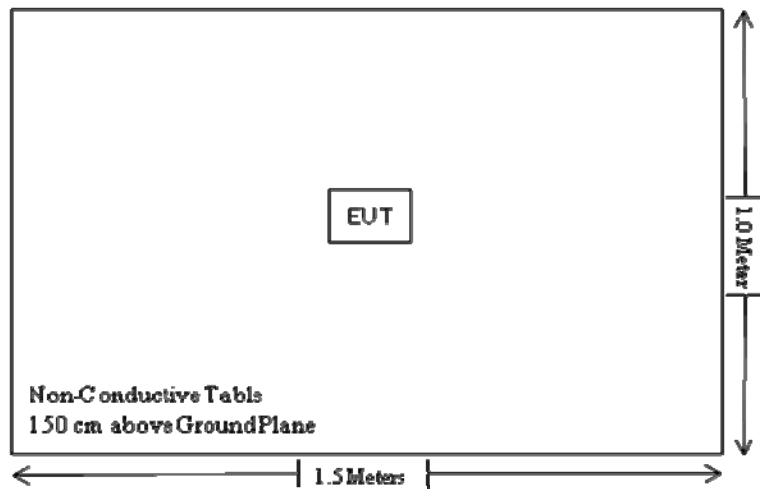
For Conducted Emissions:



For Radiated Emissions below 1GHz:



For Radiated Emissions above 1GHz:



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	RSS Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC §15.207(a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5, RSS-GEN § 8.10	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1(a), RSS-GEN § 6.7	20 dB Emission Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (b)	Channel Separation Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (d)	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 § 5.1 (d)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 § 5.1(b) & § 5.4(b)	Peak Output Power Measurement	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	Band edges	Compliant
§1.1307, §2.1093	RSS-102 § 2.5.1	RF Exposure & Exemption Limits For Routine Evaluation-SAR evaluation	Compliant
FCC §15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emission Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Transient Limiter	ESH3Z2	DE25985	2024/05/21	2025/05/20
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	101120	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Rohde & Schwarz	LISN	ENV216	101613	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Unknown	CE Cable	Unknown	UF A210B-1-0720-504504	2024/05/21	2025/05/20
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	191218(V9)	NCR	NCR
Radiated Emission Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310N	186238	2024/05/21	2025/05/20
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2023/07/20	2026/07/19
Unknown	Cable	Chamber Cable 1	F-03-EM236	2024/05/21	2025/05/20
Unknown	Cable	XH500C	J-10M-A	2024/05/21	2025/05/20
BACL	Active Loop Antenna	1313-1A	4031911	2024/05/14	2027/05/13
Rohde&Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101605	2024/03/27	2025/03/26
Unknown	RF Cable	XH750A-N	J-10M	2023/10/08	2024/10/07
Unknown	RF Cable	KMSE	0735	2023/10/08	2024/10/08
A.H.System	Pre-amplifier	PAM-1840VH	190	2023/08/02	2024/08/01
Electro-Mechanics Co	Horn Antenna	3116	9510-2270	2023/09/18	2026/09/17
COM-POWER	Pre-amplifier	PA-122	181919	2024/06/18	2025/06/17
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D(1201)	1143	2023/07/26	2026/07/25
Unknown	RF Cable	UFA147	219661	2023/10/08	2024/10/07
SNSD	2.4G Band Reject filter	BSF2402-2480MN-0898-001	2.4G filter	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200120	2024/01/08	2025/01/07
MARCONI	10dB Attenuator	6534/3	2942	2024/06/27	2025/06/26

*** Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

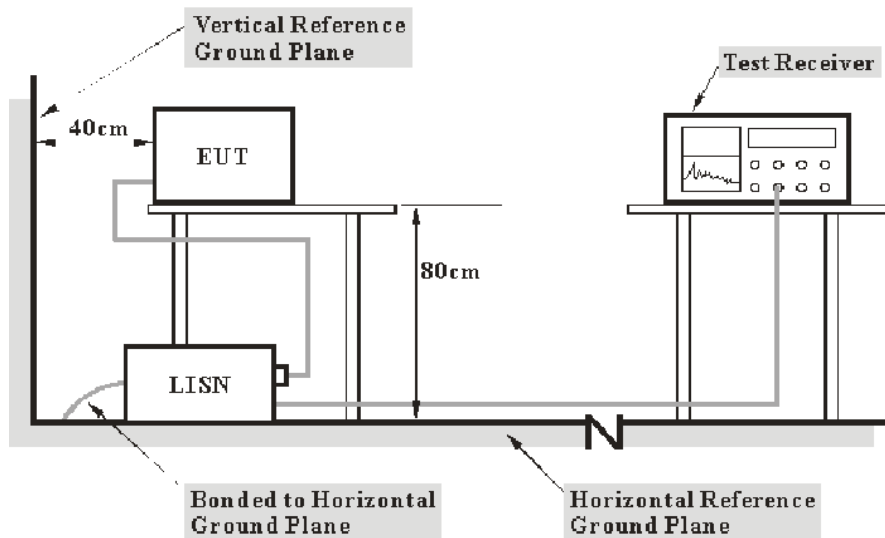
REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

AC Line Conducted Emissions

Applicable Standard

FCC §15.207(a), RSS-GEN § 8.8

EUT Setup



Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The measurement procedure of EUT setup is according with ANSI C63.10-2013. The related limit was specified in FCC Part 15.207& RSS-Gen.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All final data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

Factor & Over Limit Calculation

The factor is calculated by adding LISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor) and Cable Loss. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss}$$

The “**Over limit**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an Over limit of -7dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Over Limit} &= \text{Level} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}\end{aligned}$$

Note: The term "cable loss" refers to the combination of a cable and a 10dB transient limiter (attenuator).

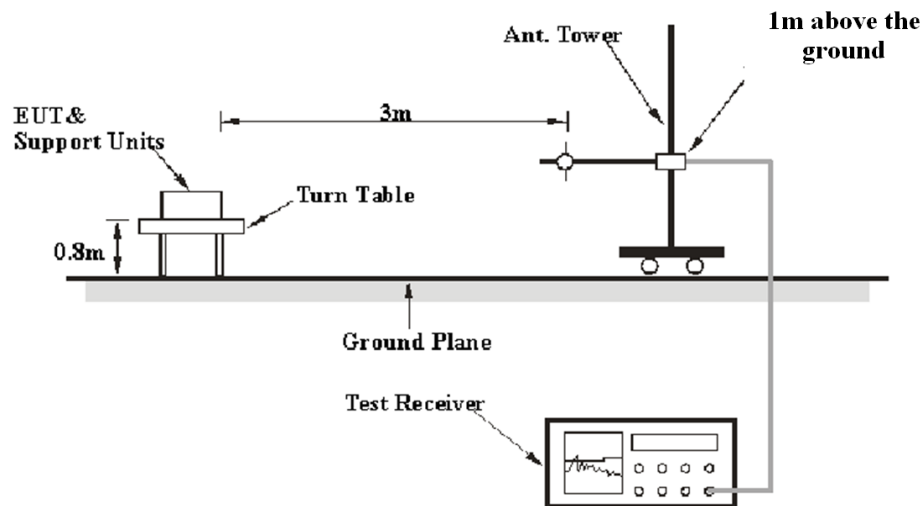
Radiated Emissions

Applicable Standard

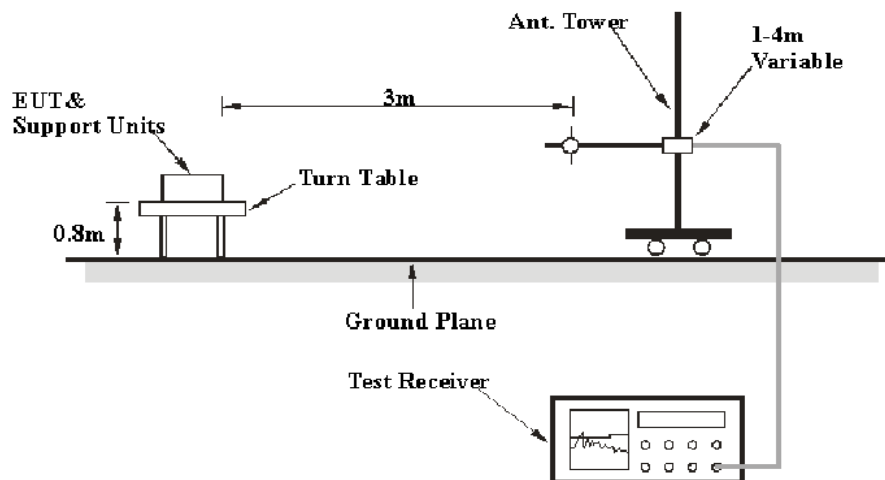
FCC §15.205; §15.209; §15.247(d); RSS-247§ 5.5; RSS-GEN § 8.10

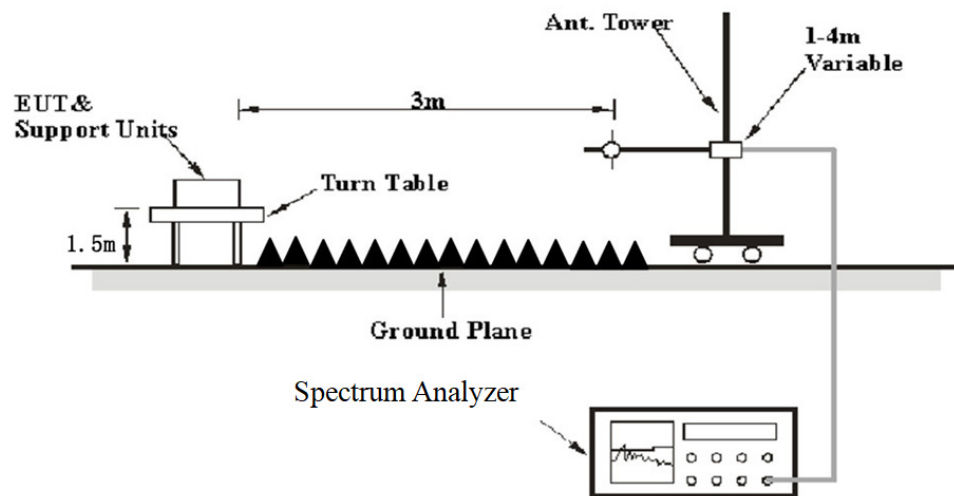
EUT Setup

9 kHz-30MHz:



30MHz-1GHz:



Above 1GHz:

The radiated emission performed in the 3 meters, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, FCC 15.247, RSS-247, RSS-Gen limits.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurement
9 kHz – 150 kHz	/	/	200Hz	QP
	300Hz	1 kHz	/	PK
150 kHz – 30 MHz	/	/	9 kHz	QP
	10 kHz	30 kHz	/	PK
30MHz – 1000 MHz	/	/	120kHz	QP
	100 kHz	300 kHz	/	PK
Above 1 GHz	Harmonics & Band Edge			
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK
	Average Emission Level=Peak Emission Level+20*log(Duty cycle)			
	Other Emissions			
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK
	1MHz	10 Hz	/	Average

For Duty cycle measurement:

Use the duty cycle factor correction factor method per 15.35(c).

Duty cycle=On time/100milliseconds, On time= $N_1 \cdot L_1 + N_2 \cdot L_2 + \dots + N_{n-1} \cdot L_{n-1} + N_n \cdot L_n$,

Where N_1 is number of type 1 pulses, L_1 is length of type 1 pulse, etc.

Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

All final data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz, average detection modes for frequency bands 9–90 kHz and 110–490 kHz, peak and average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

For 9 kHz-30MHz, the report shall list the six emissions with the smallest margin relative to the limit, for each of the three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) unless the margin is greater than 20 dB.

If the maximized peak measured value complies with under the QP/Average limit more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

All emissions under the average limit and under the noise floor have not recorded in the report.

Factor & Over Limit/Margin Calculation

The Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Over Limit/Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an Over Limit/margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Over Limit/Margin} &= \text{Level/Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level / Corrected Amplitude} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}\end{aligned}$$

20 dB Emission Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1):

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.

According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (a), RSS-GEN § 6.7:

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “x dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level 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, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

Test Procedure

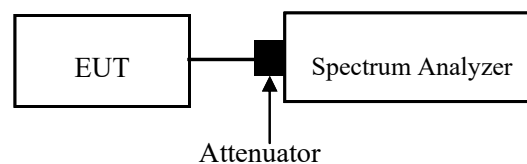
Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.7 & Clause 6.9.2 & RSS-Gen §6.7

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and 20 dB bandwidth:

- a. The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$ below the reference level.
- 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 un-modulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
- h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using $[(\text{reference value}) - \text{xx}]$. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an un-modulated 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. Procedure as below

- 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 approximately three times the RBW (for RSS rules, VBW shall not be smaller than 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.
- 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 plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data maybe reported in addition to the plot(s).



Channel Separation Test

According to FCC §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. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

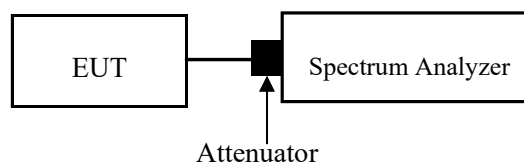
According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (b):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) 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, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz 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 that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.2

1. Set the EUT in transmitting mode, max hold the channel.
2. Set the adjacent channel of the EUT and max hold another trace.
3. Measure the channel separation.



Quantity of Hopping Channel Test

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii):

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

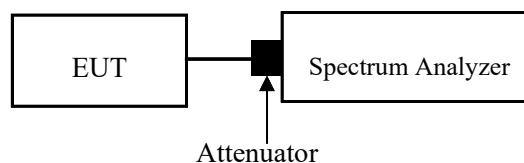
According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (d):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSS) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping 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. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.3

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Set the EUT in hopping mode from first channel to last.
3. By using the max-hold function record the quantity of the channel.



Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii):

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz 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.

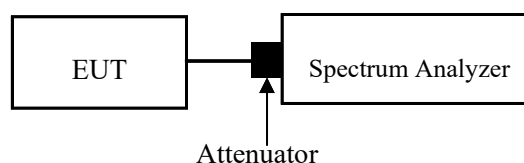
According to RSS-247 § 5.1 (d):

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping 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. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.4

1. The EUT was worked in channel hopping.
2. Set the RBW to: 1MHz.
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Set the span to 0Hz.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Recorded the time of single pulses



Peak Output Power Measurement

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §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. And for all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

According to RSS-247§ 5.1(b) &§ 5.4(b):

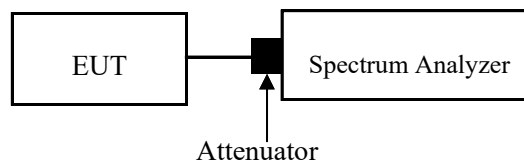
For frequency hopping systems (FHSs) operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (see Section 5.4(e) for exceptions).

Frequency hopping systems (FHSs) 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, FHSs operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz 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 that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.5

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to one test equipment.
3. Add a correction factor to the display.



Band Edges

Applicable Standard

According to 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, 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. 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)).

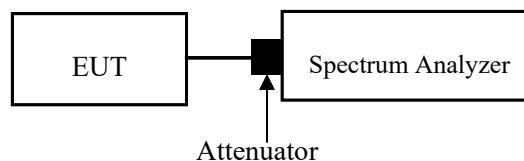
According to RSS-247 § 5.5.

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under Section 5.4(e), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Clause 7.8.6 & Clause 6.10

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

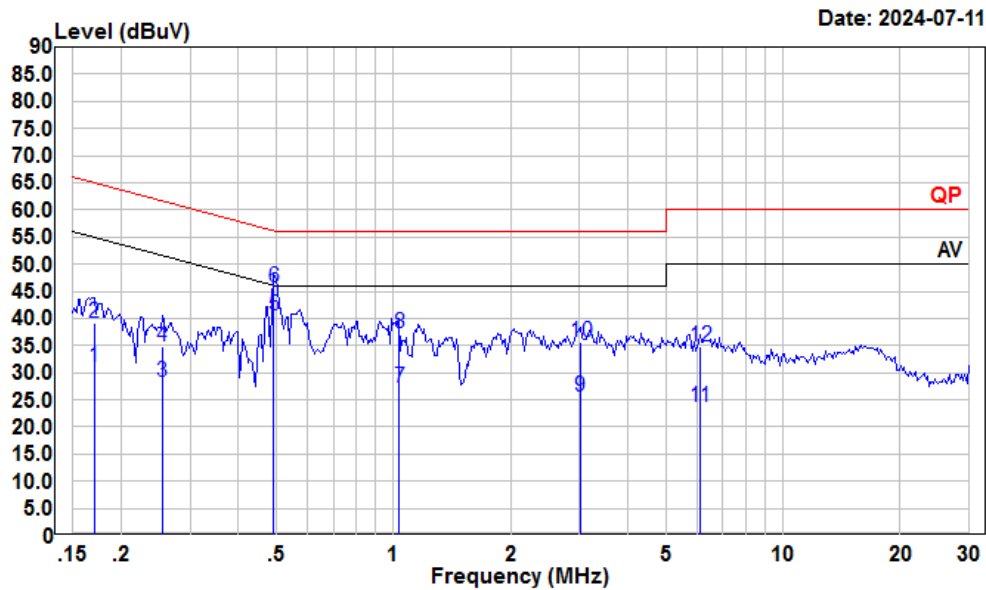


TEST DATA AND RESULTS

AC Line Conducted Emissions

Environmental Conditions

Temperature (°C)	26	Relative Humidity (%)	71
ATM Pressure (kPa)	101	Test engineer	Macy.shi
Test date	2024.7.11		
EUT operation mode	Transmitting(Maximum output power mode,EDR ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK), High Channel)		



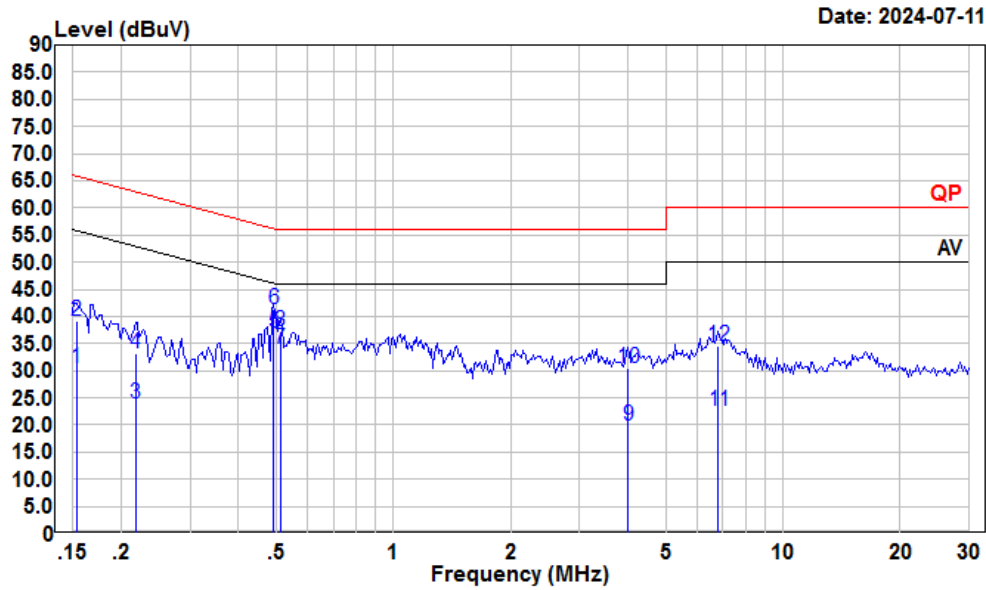
Condition: Line

Project : 2401T54885E-RF

tester : Macy.shi

Note : BT

		Read		LISN	Cable	Limit	Over	
	Freq	Level	Level	Factor	Loss	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dB	
1	0.17	9.93	30.89	10.86	10.10	54.94	-24.05	Average
2	0.17	18.16	39.12	10.86	10.10	64.94	-25.82	QP
3	0.25	7.41	28.21	10.72	10.08	51.60	-23.39	Average
4	0.25	14.14	34.94	10.72	10.08	61.60	-26.66	QP
5	0.49	19.96	40.61	10.51	10.14	46.14	-5.53	Average
6	0.49	25.10	45.75	10.51	10.14	56.14	-10.39	QP
7	1.03	6.60	27.12	10.41	10.11	46.00	-18.88	Average
8	1.03	16.80	37.32	10.41	10.11	56.00	-18.68	QP
9	3.01	4.88	25.48	10.42	10.18	46.00	-20.52	Average
10	3.01	14.97	35.57	10.42	10.18	56.00	-20.43	QP
11	6.12	3.11	23.75	10.45	10.19	50.00	-26.25	Average
12	6.12	14.07	34.71	10.45	10.19	60.00	-25.29	QP



Condition: Neutral

Project : 2401T54885E-RF

tester : Macy.shi

Note : BT

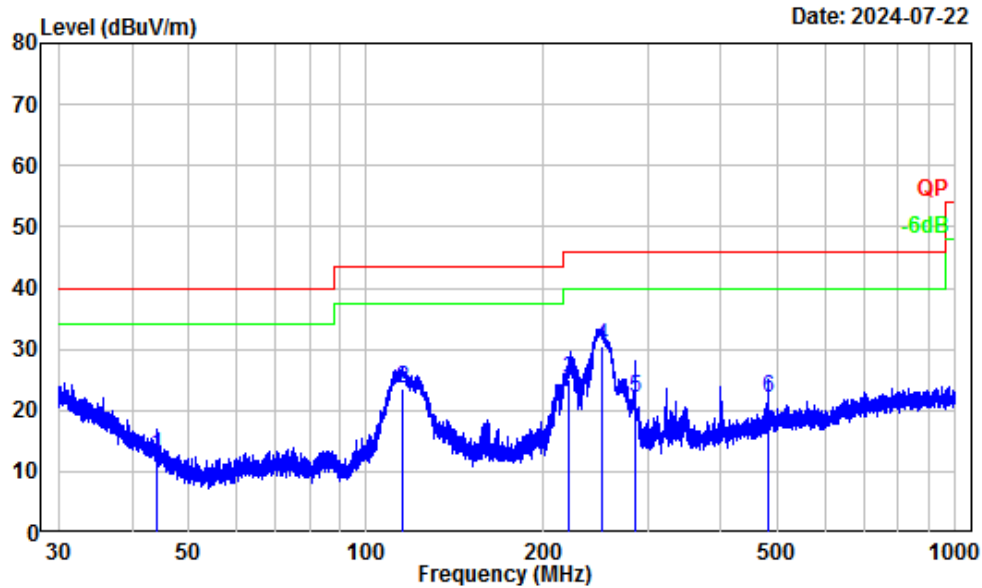
		Read		LISN	Cable	Limit	Over	
	Freq	Level	Level	Factor	Loss	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dB	
1	0.15	9.74	30.46	10.59	10.13	55.82	-25.36	Average
2	0.15	18.58	39.30	10.59	10.13	65.82	-26.52	QP
3	0.22	3.41	23.93	10.43	10.09	52.92	-28.99	Average
4	0.22	12.65	33.17	10.43	10.09	62.92	-29.75	QP
5	0.49	16.09	36.92	10.69	10.14	46.14	-9.22	Average
6	0.49	20.51	41.34	10.69	10.14	56.14	-14.80	QP
7	0.51	13.04	33.88	10.70	10.14	46.00	-12.12	Average
8	0.51	16.44	37.28	10.70	10.14	56.00	-18.72	QP
9	4.01	-0.75	19.86	10.40	10.21	46.00	-26.14	Average
10	4.01	9.81	30.42	10.40	10.21	56.00	-25.58	QP
11	6.81	1.71	22.58	10.68	10.19	50.00	-27.42	Average
12	6.81	13.72	34.59	10.68	10.19	60.00	-25.41	QP

Radiated Emissions

Environmental Conditions

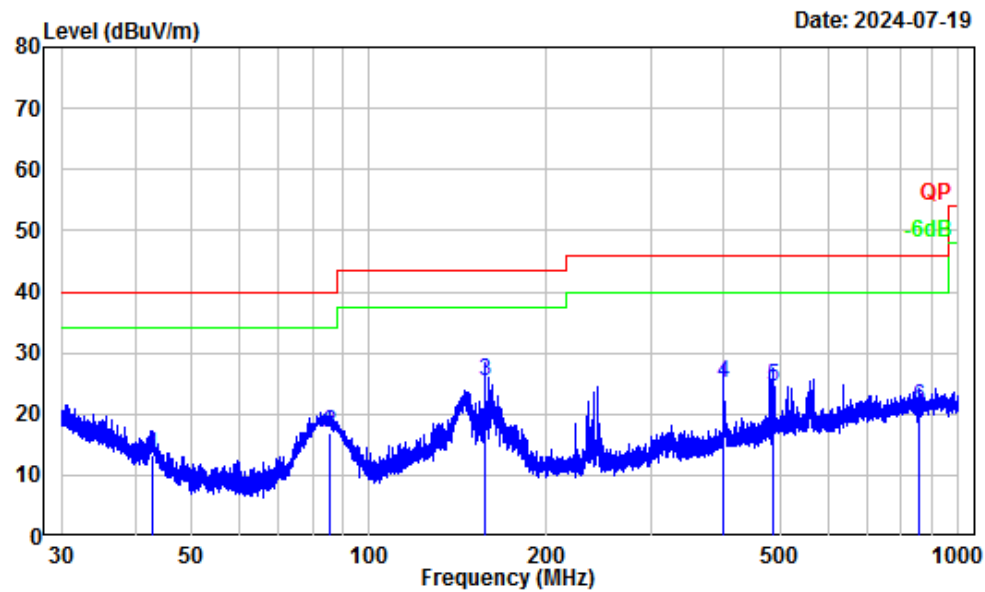
Temperature (°C)	20~25	Relative Humidity (%)	50~56
ATM Pressure (kPa):	100.8~101.2	Test engineer:	Anson Su,Sadow Tan
Test date:	2024.07.11-2024.07.22		
EUT operation mode:	Below 1GHz: Transmitting (Maximum output power mode, EDR ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK), High Channel) Above 1 GHz: Transmitting (Maximum output power mode, EDR ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK))		
Note:	After pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case Z-axis of orientation were recorded. For 9kHz-30MHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the limit was not be recorded		

Below 1GHz:



Site : Chamber A
 Condition : 3m Horizontal
 Project Number: 2401T54885E-RF
 Test Mode : BT
 Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	43.99	-14.05	26.82	12.77	40.00	-27.23	QP
2	114.92	-12.73	36.32	23.59	43.50	-19.91	QP
3	220.62	-13.92	39.04	25.12	46.00	-20.88	QP
4	250.96	-14.50	44.85	30.35	46.00	-15.65	QP
5	285.35	-13.29	35.20	21.91	46.00	-24.09	QP
6	480.32	-8.78	30.86	22.08	46.00	-23.92	QP



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m Vertical
Project Number: 2401T54885E-RF
Test Mode : BT
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq Factor		Read Level		Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	42.86	-14.64	27.91	13.27	40.00	-26.73	QP
2	85.71	-18.83	35.86	17.03	40.00	-22.97	QP
3	157.08	-14.08	39.29	25.21	43.50	-18.29	QP
4	399.38	-10.81	35.81	25.00	46.00	-21.00	QP
5	484.33	-8.97	33.49	24.52	46.00	-21.48	QP
6	856.65	-5.08	26.12	21.04	46.00	-24.96	QP

Above 1GHz:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dBμV)	PK/Ave					
π/4-DQPSK							
Low Channel							
2378.02	56.59	PK	H	-2.93	53.66	74	-20.34
2383.92	54.09	PK	V	-2.93	51.16	74	-22.84
4804	49.07	PK	H	1.69	50.76	74	-23.24
4804	47.88	PK	V	1.69	49.57	74	-24.43
Middle Channel							
4882	50.15	PK	H	1.69	51.84	74	-22.16
4882	46.8	PK	V	1.69	48.49	74	-25.51
High Channel							
2492.49	56.37	PK	H	-3.18	53.19	74	-20.81
2492.29	54.65	PK	V	-3.18	51.47	74	-22.53
4960	51.68	PK	H	2.77	54.45	74	-19.55
4960	46.75	PK	V	2.77	49.52	74	-24.48

Note:

Factor = Antenna factor (RX) + Cable Loss – Amplifier Factor

Corrected Amplitude/Level = Factor + Reading

Margin = CorrectedAmplitude/Level - Limit

The other spurious emission which is in the noise floor level was not recorded.

Field Strength of Average							
Frequency (MHz)	Peak Measurement @3m (dBμV/m)	Polar (H/V)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Average Level (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
Low Channel							
2378.02	53.66	H	-24.73	28.93	54	-25.07	Bandedge
2383.92	51.16	V	-24.73	26.43	54	-27.57	Bandedge
4804	50.76	H	-24.73	26.03	54	-27.97	Harmonic
4804	49.57	V	-24.73	24.84	54	-29.16	Harmonic
Middle Channel							
4882	51.84	H	-24.73	27.11	54	-26.89	Harmonic
4882	48.49	V	-24.73	23.76	54	-30.24	Harmonic
High Channel							
2492.49	53.19	H	-24.73	28.46	54	-25.54	Bandedge
2492.29	51.47	V	-24.73	26.74	54	-27.26	Bandedge
4960	54.45	H	-24.73	29.72	54	-24.28	Harmonic
4960	49.52	V	-24.73	24.79	54	-29.21	Harmonic

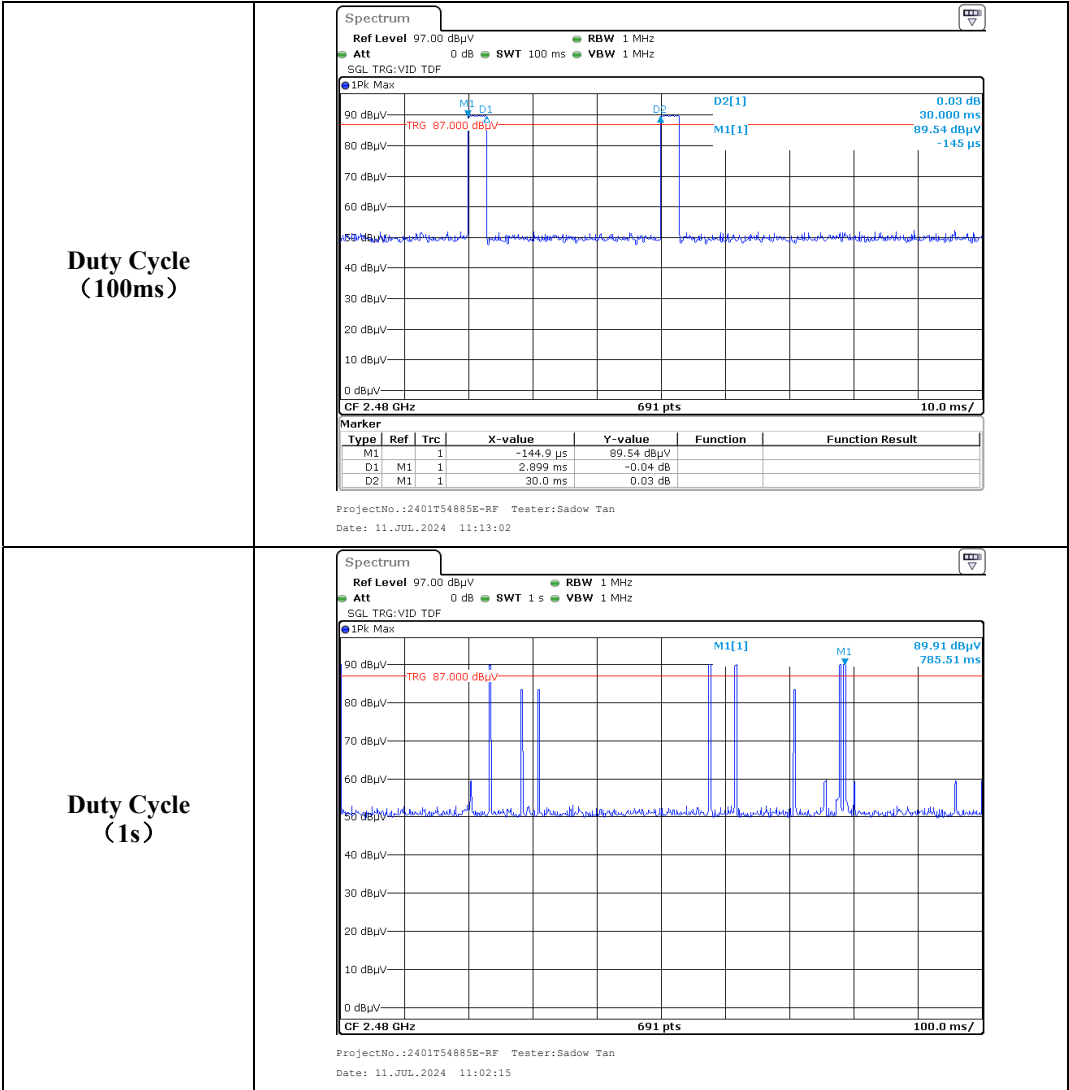
Note: Average level= Peak level + Duty Cycle Correction Factor

Margin = Average level - Limit

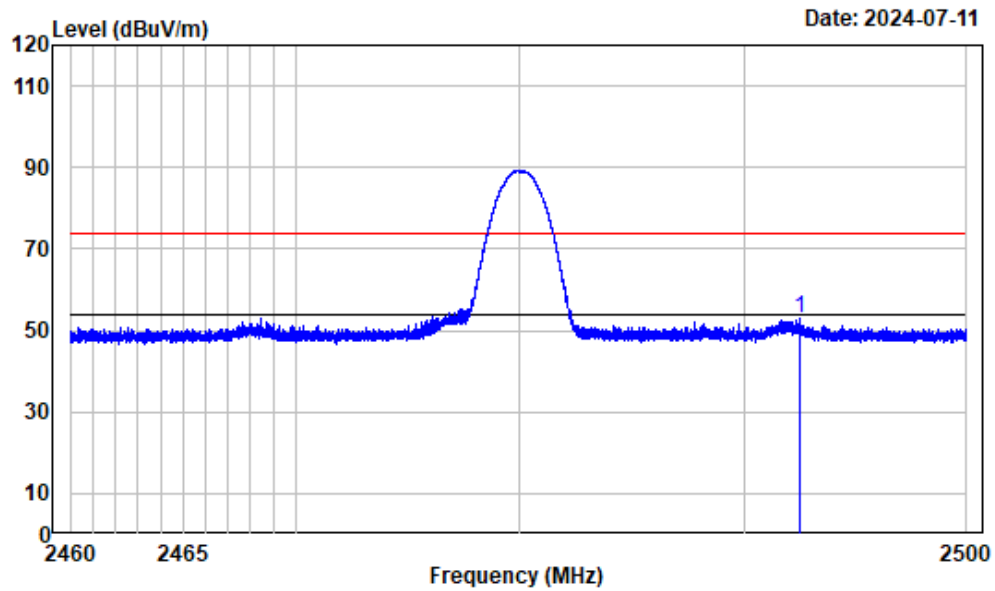
Worst case duty cycle:

Duty cycle = Ton/100ms = 2.899*2/100=0.05798

Duty Cycle Corrected Factor = 20lg (Duty cycle) = 20lg0.05798 = -24.73

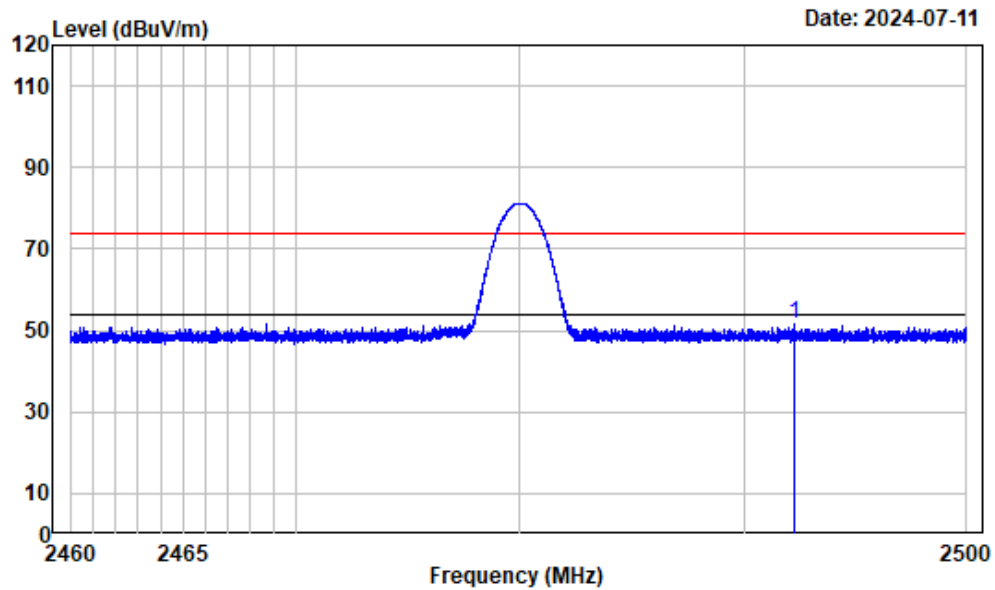


Test plots



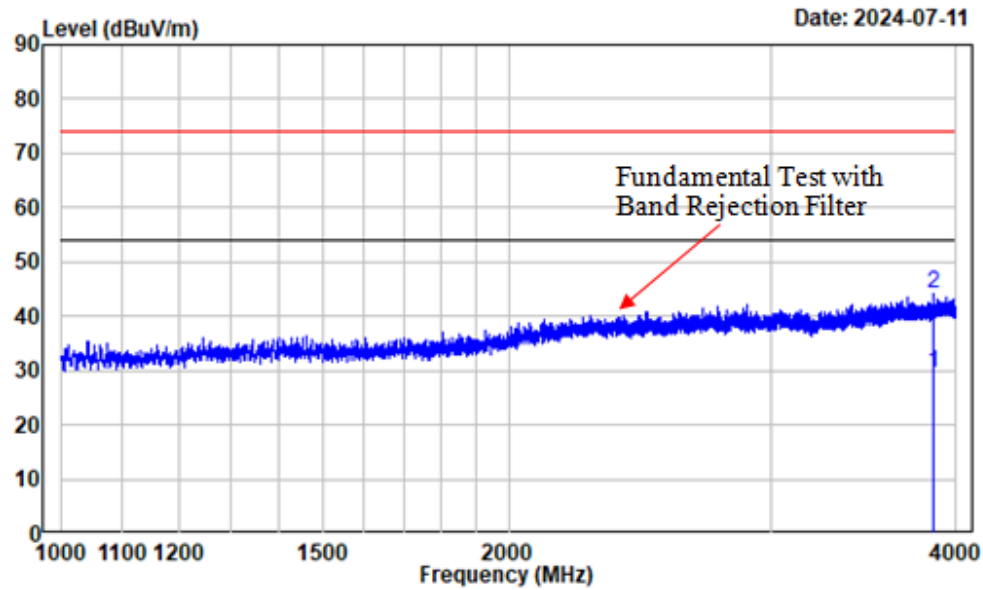
Condition : Horizontal
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

		Read		Limit	Over	Remark
Freq		Factor	Level	Level	Line	
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
1	2492.490	-3.18	56.37	53.19	74.00	-20.81 peak



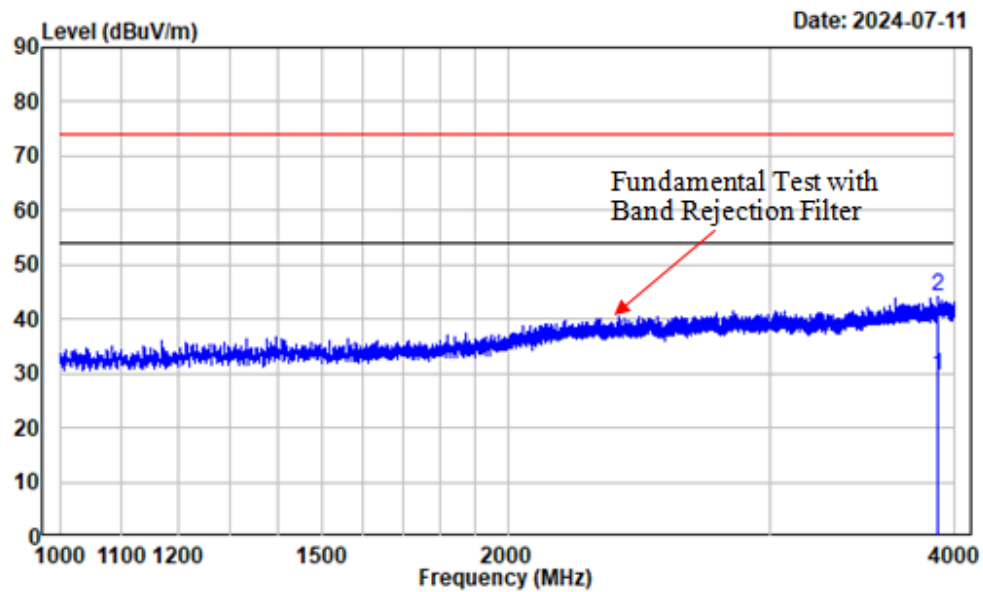
Condition : Vertical
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

Freq		Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz		dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2492.285	-3.18	54.65	51.47	74.00	-22.53	peak



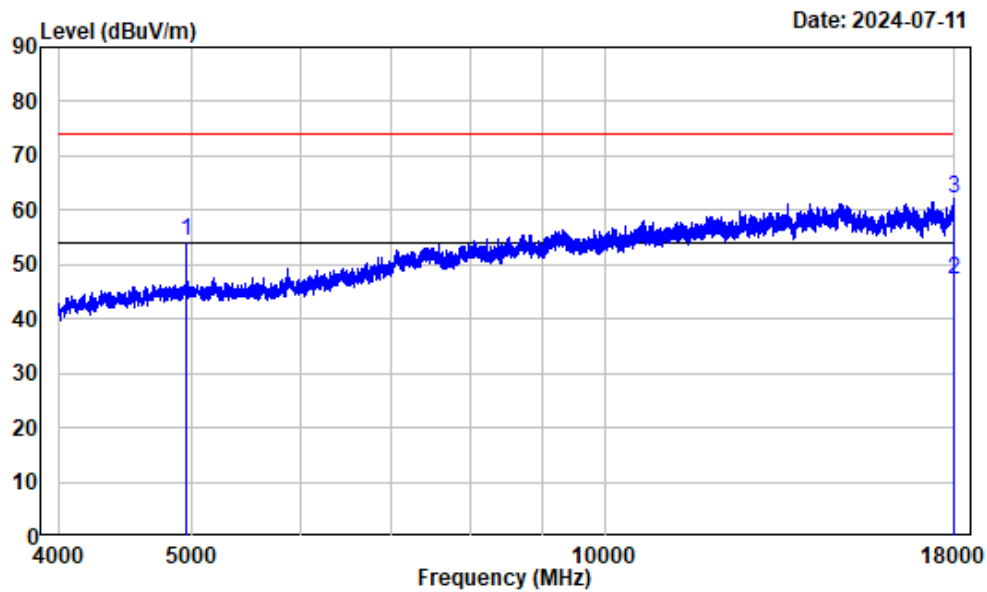
Condition : Horizontal
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	3862.750	-0.72	30.17	29.45	54.00	-24.55	Average
2	3862.750	-0.72	44.77	44.05	74.00	-29.95	Peak



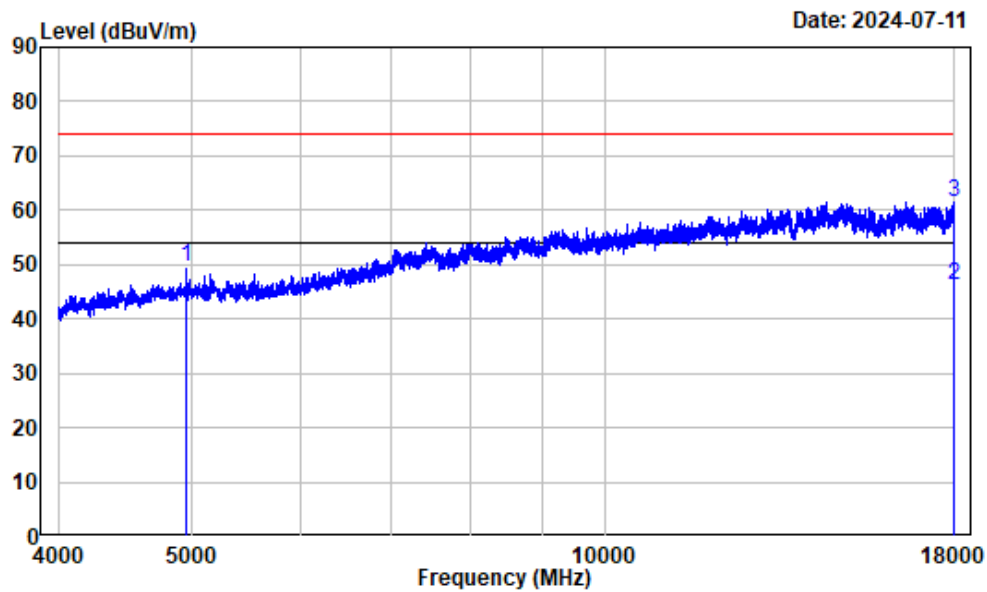
Condition : Vertical
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	3893.500	-0.56	29.98	29.42	54.00	-24.58	Average
2	3893.500	-0.56	44.65	44.09	74.00	-29.91	Peak



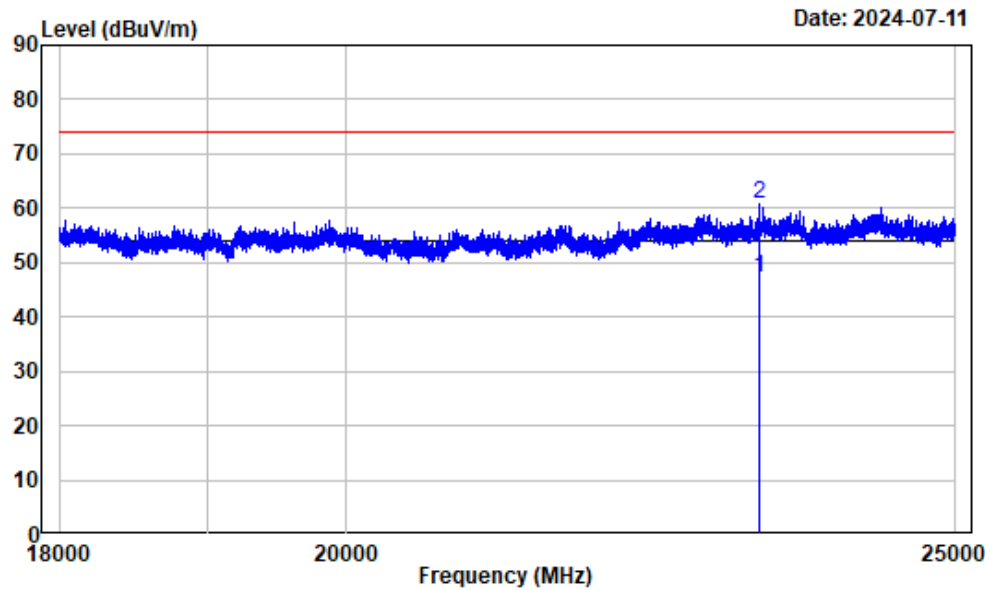
Condition : Horizontal
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	4960.000	2.77	51.68	54.45	74.00	-19.55	Peak
2	17986.000	24.52	22.68	47.20	54.00	-6.80	Average
3	17986.000	24.52	37.54	62.06	74.00	-11.94	Peak



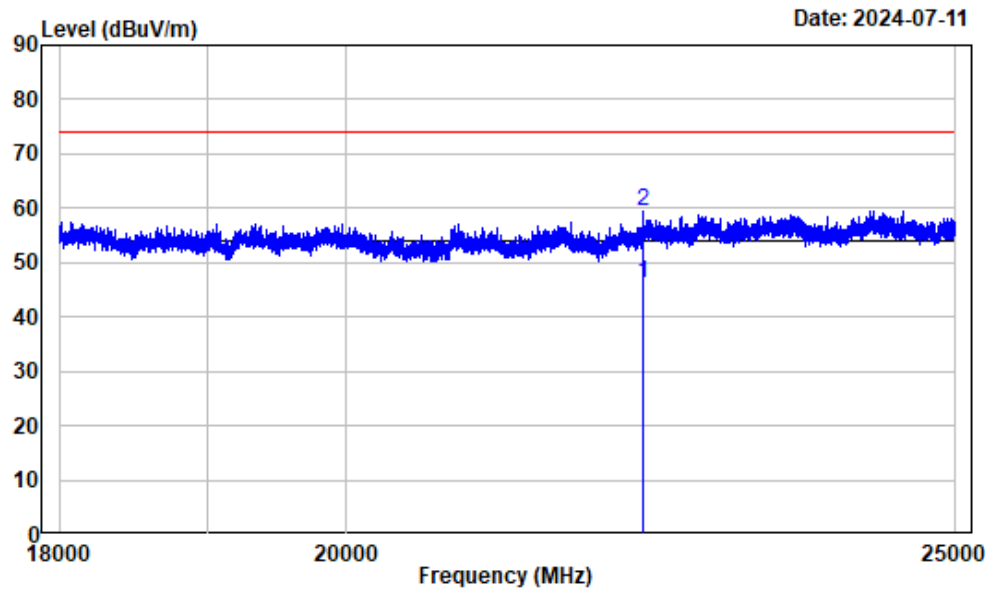
Condition : Vertical
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	4960.000	2.77	46.75	49.52	74.00	-24.48	Peak
2	17982.500	24.49	21.75	46.24	54.00	-7.76	Average
3	17982.500	24.49	36.98	61.47	74.00	-12.53	Peak



Condition : Horizontal
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	23264.000	17.36	29.88	47.24	54.00	-6.76	Average
2	23264.000	17.36	43.53	60.89	74.00	-13.11	peak



Condition : Vertical
Project No.: 2401T54885E-RF
Tester : Sadow Tan
Note : BT_2480

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	22300.630	16.61	29.42	46.03	54.00	-7.97	Average
2	22300.630	16.61	42.89	59.50	74.00	-14.50	peak

20 dB Emission Bandwidth

Test Information:

Serial No.:	2M7H-3	Test Date:	2024/07/02
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jim Cheng	Test Result:	N/A

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	26.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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BDR

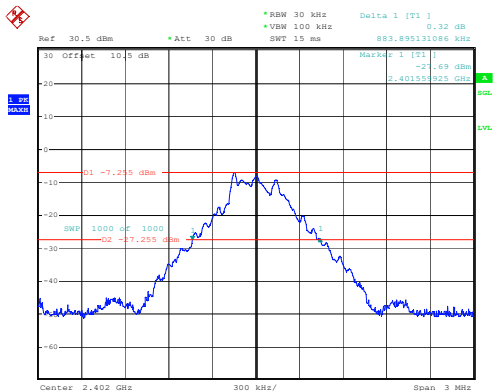
Mode	Value (MHz)
GFSK_Low	0.884
GFSK_Middle	0.884
GFSK_High	0.884

EDR

Mode	Value (MHz)
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low	1.247
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle	1.247
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High	1.243

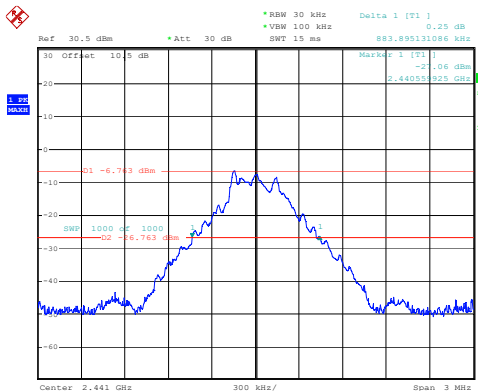
BDR

GFSK_Low 0.884MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:02:40

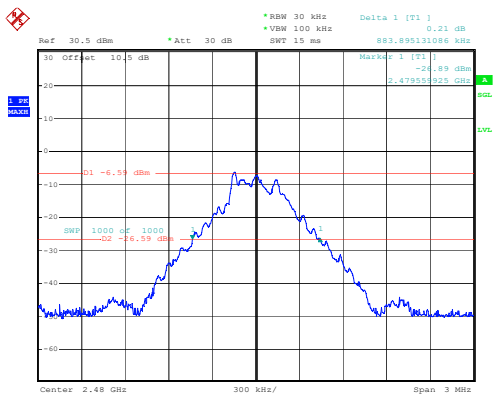
GFSK_Middle 0.884MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:03:43

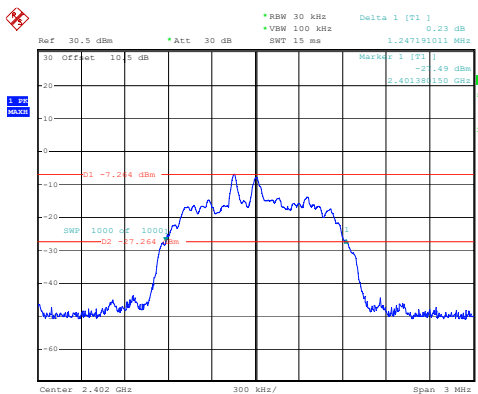
EDR

GFSK_High 0.884MHz



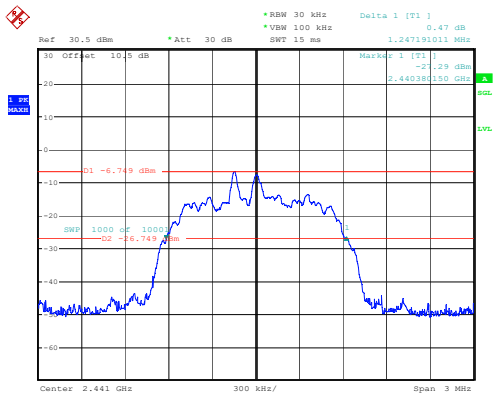
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:04:37

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low 1.247MHz



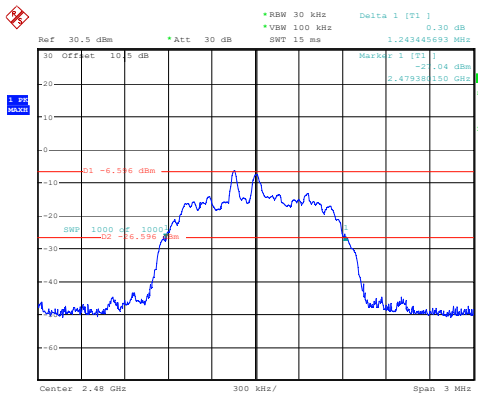
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:05:53

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle 1.247MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:06:50

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High 1.243MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:08:11

99% Occupied Bandwidth

Test Information:

Serial No.:	2M7H-3	Test Date:	2024/07/02
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jim Cheng	Test Result:	N/A

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	26.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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BDR

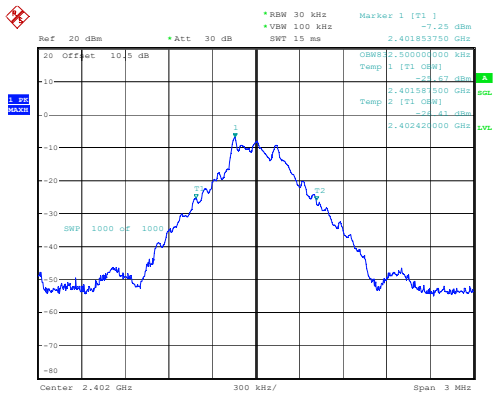
Mode	99% OBW (MHz)
GFSK_Low	0.833
GFSK_Middle	0.836
GFSK_High	0.833

EDR

Mode	99% OBW (MHz)
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low	1.166
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle	1.170
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High	1.166

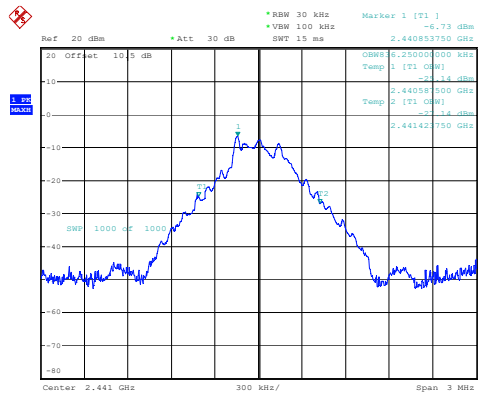
BDR

GFSK_Low 0.833MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 09:54:49

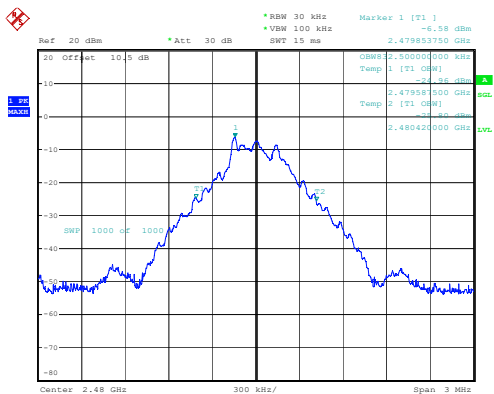
GFSK_Middle 0.836MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 09:55:48

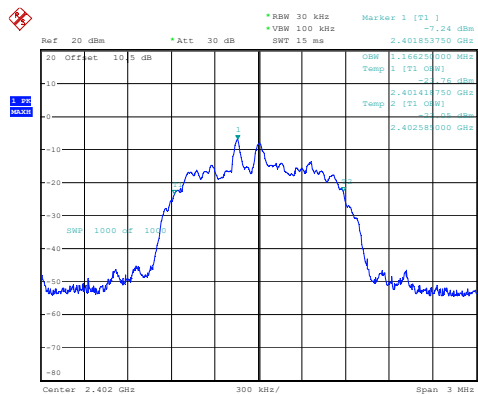
EDR

GFSK_High 0.833MHz



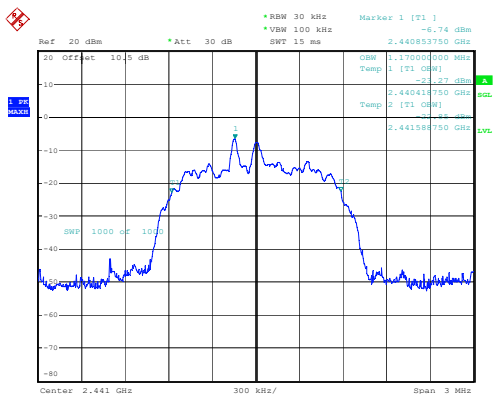
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 09:57:14

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low 1.166MHz



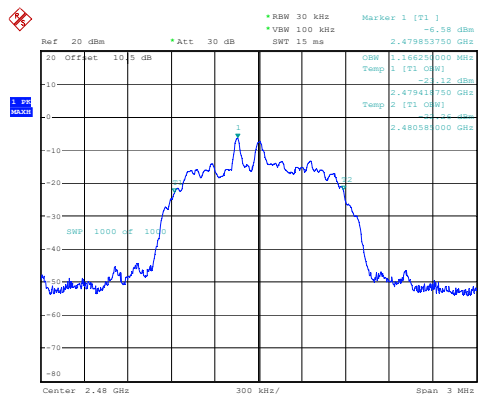
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 09:58:46

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle 1.170MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 09:59:40

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High 1.166MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:00:31

Channel Separation

Test Information:

Serial No.:	2M7H-3	Test Date:	2024/07/02
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jim Cheng	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	26.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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BDR

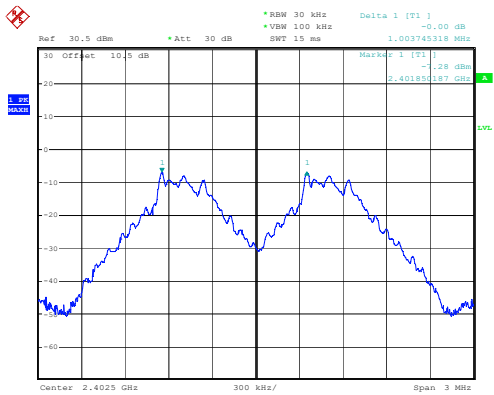
Mode	Value (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
GFSK_Low	1.004	0.589	Pass
GFSK_Middle	1.000	0.589	Pass
GFSK_High	1.007	0.589	Pass

EDR

Mode	Value (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low	1.004	0.831	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle	1.007	0.831	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High	1.000	0.829	Pass

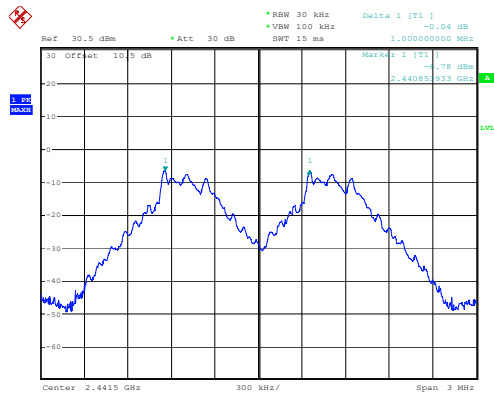
BDR

GFSK_Low 1.004MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:17:29

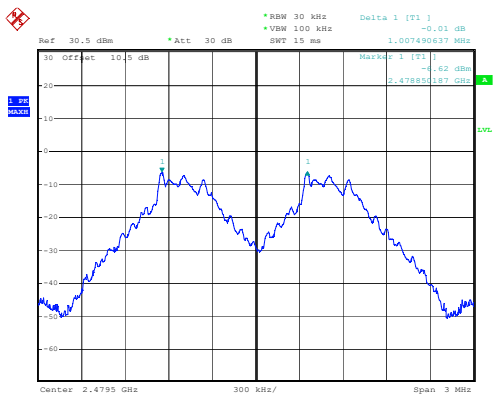
GFSK_Middle 1.000MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:18:19

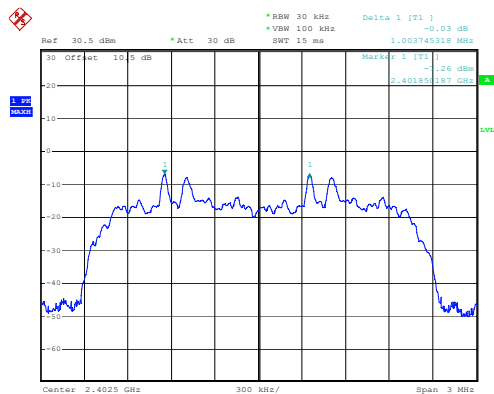
EDR

GFSK_High 1.007MHz



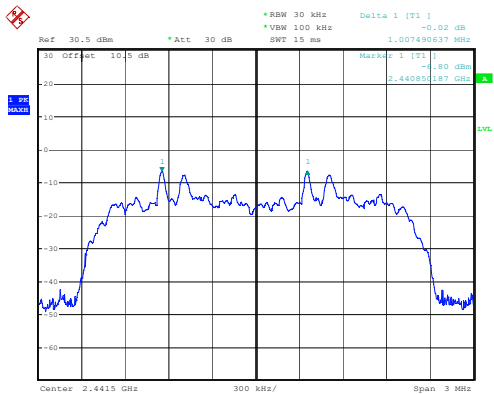
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:19:11

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low 1.004MHz



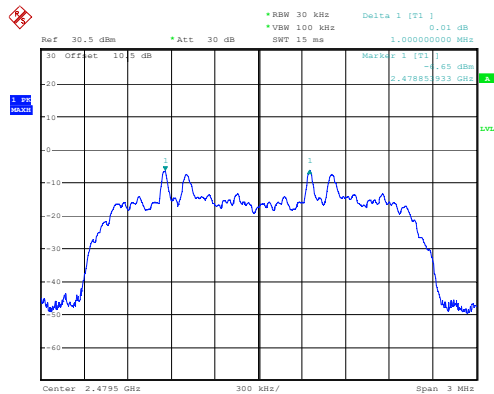
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:20:04

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle 1.007MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:20:52

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High 1.000MHz



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:21:49

Number of Hopping Frequency

Test Information:

Serial No.:	2M7H-3	Test Date:	2024/07/02
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jim Cheng	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	26.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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BDR

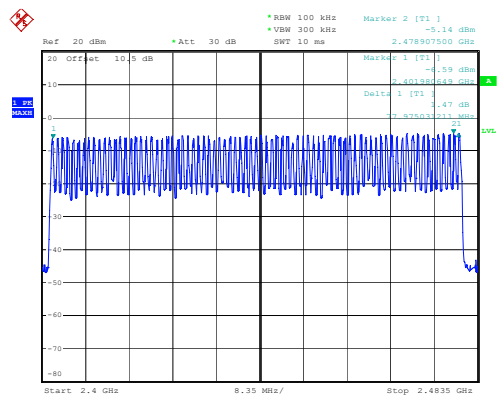
Mode	Value	Limit	Result
GFSK_Hopping	79	15	Pass

EDR

Mode	Value	Limit	Result
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping	79	15	Pass

BDR

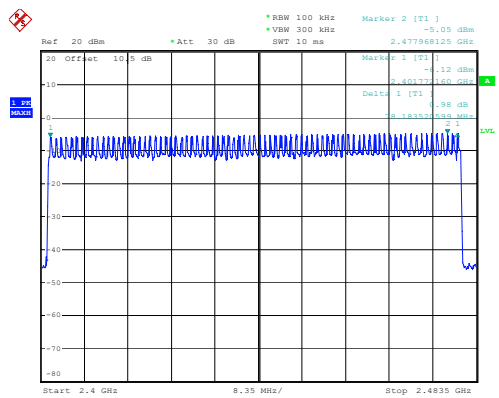
GFSK_Hopping 79



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 11:57:10

EDR

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping 79



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 12:05:33

Time of Occupancy (dwell time)

Test Information:

Serial No.:	2M7H-3	Test Date:	2024/07/02
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jim Cheng	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	26.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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BDR

Mode	Pulse width (ms)	Dwell time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
GFSK_Hopping_DH1	0.388	0.124	0.400	Pass
GFSK_Hopping_DH3	1.659	0.265	0.400	Pass
GFSK_Hopping_DH5	2.928	0.312	0.400	Pass

EDR

Mode	Pulse width (ms)	Dwell time (s)	Limit (s)	Result
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping_2DH1	0.400	0.128	0.400	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping_2DH3	1.663	0.266	0.400	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping_2DH5	2.928	0.312	0.400	Pass

Note:

DH1: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) $\times$ (1600/2/79) $\times$ 31.6 s

DH3: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) $\times$ (1600/4/79) $\times$ 31.6 s

DH5: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) $\times$ (1600/6/79) $\times$ 31.6 s

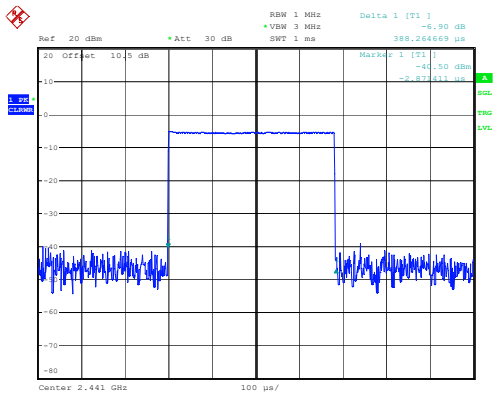
2DH1: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) $\times$ (1600/2/79) $\times$ 31.6 s

2DH3: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) $\times$ (1600/4/79) $\times$ 31.6 s

2DH5: Dwell time=Pulse width (ms) $\times$ (1600/6/79) $\times$ 31.6 s

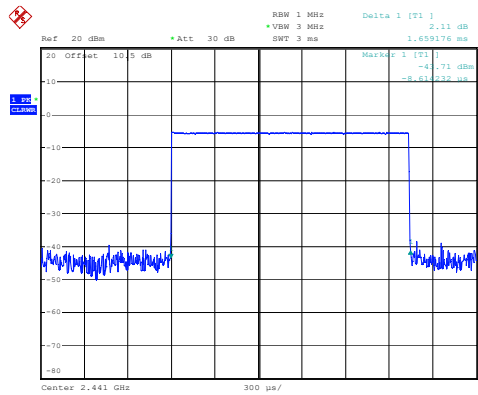
BDR

GFSK_Hopping_DH1 0.388ms



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 13:03:19

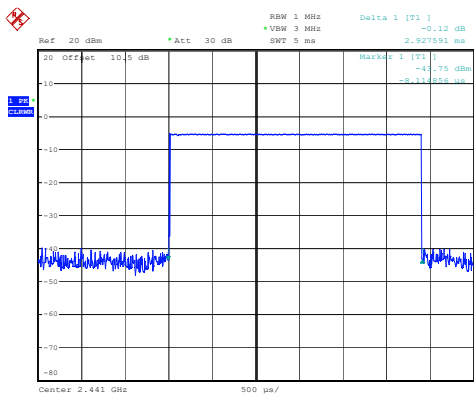
GFSK_Hopping_DH3 1.659ms



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 13:03:51

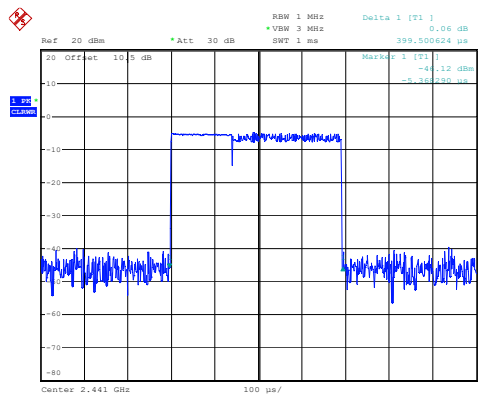
EDR

GFSK_Hopping_DH5 2.928ms



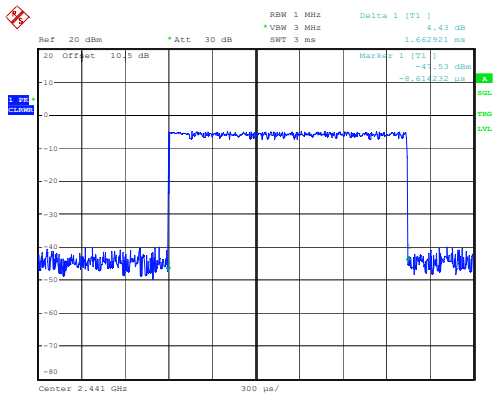
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 13:05:46

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping_2DH1 0.400ms



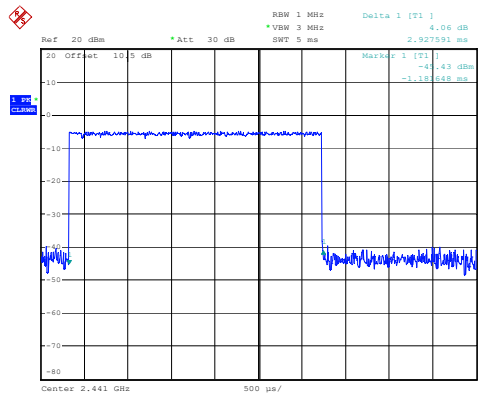
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 13:06:08

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping_2DH3 1.663ms



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 13:06:32

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Hopping_2DH5 2.928ms



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 13:06:51

Maximum Conducted Output Power

Test Information:

Serial No.:	2M7H-3	Test Date:	2024/07/02
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jim Cheng	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	26.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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BDR

Mode	Value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
GFSK_Low	-5.41	21.00	Pass
GFSK_Middle	-4.76	21.00	Pass
GFSK_High	-4.66	21.00	Pass

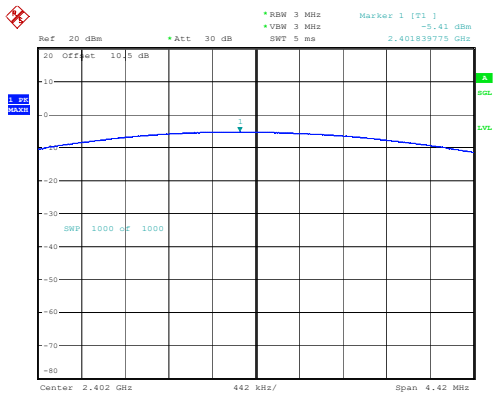
EDR

Mode	Value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low	-4.70	21.00	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle	-4.19	21.00	Pass
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High	-4.00	21.00	Pass

The maximum output power is -4.00 dBm, antenna gain is 4.3 dBi, the maximum EIRP=-4.00+4.3=0.3 dBm, so it is compliant with IC limit(36 dBm)

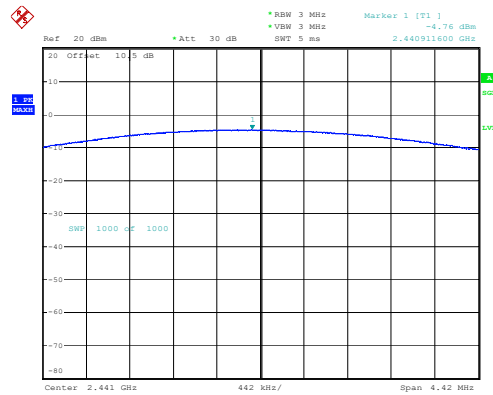
BDR

GFSK_Low -5.41dBm



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:12:46

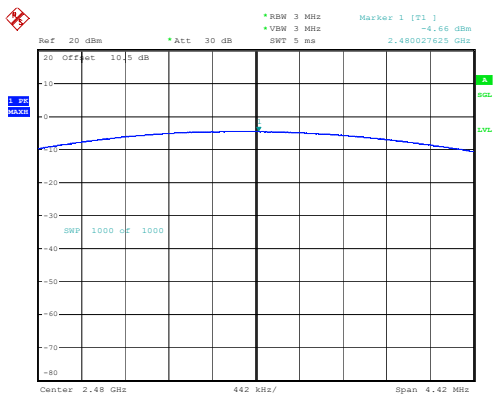
GFSK_Middle -4.76dBm



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:13:27

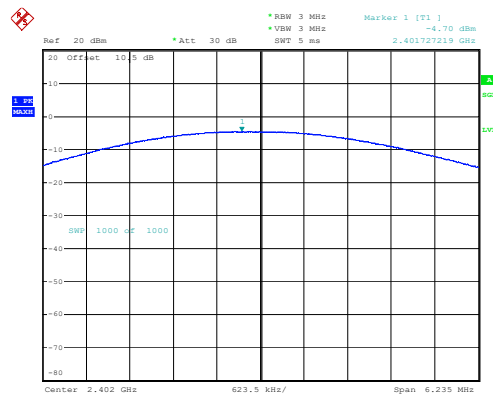
EDR

GFSK_High -4.66dBm



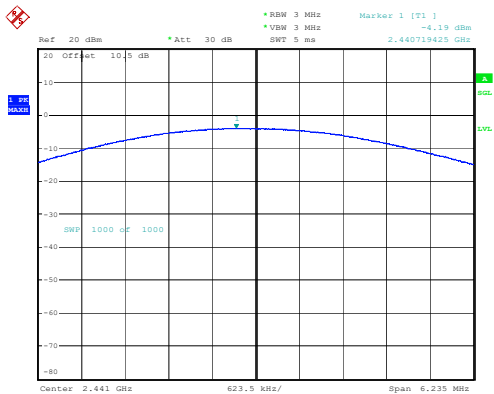
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:14:07

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Low -4.70dBm



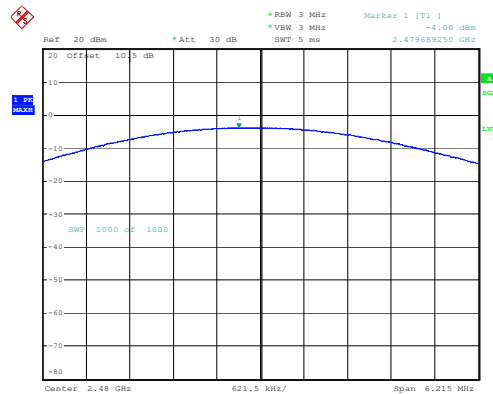
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:14:51

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_Middle -4.19dBm



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:15:32

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK_High -4.00dBm



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:16:09

100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

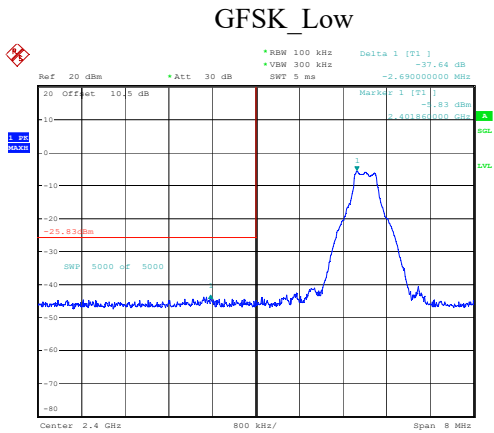
Test Information:

Serial No.:	2M7H-3	Test Date:	2024/07/02
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jim Cheng	Test Result:	Pass

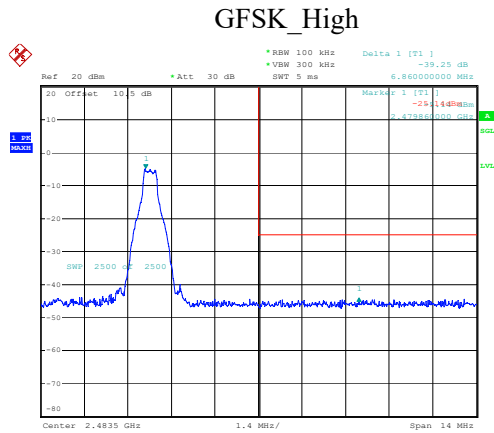
Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	26.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101
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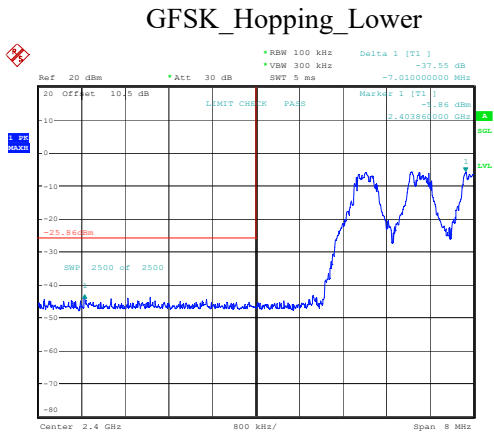
BDR



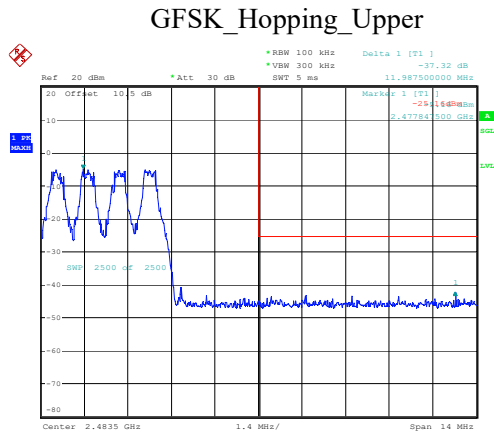
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:27:46



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 11:46:53

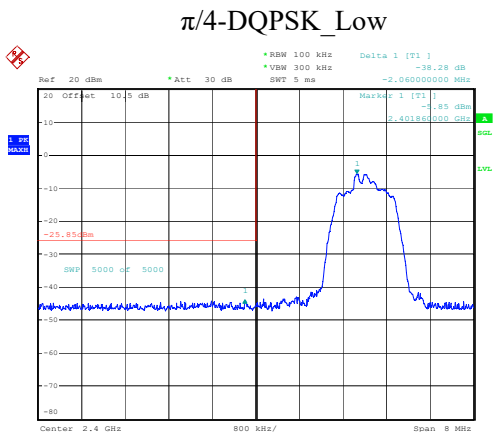


ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 11:17:26

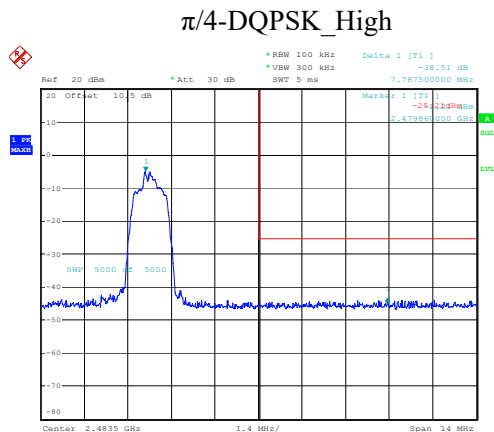


ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 11:44:21

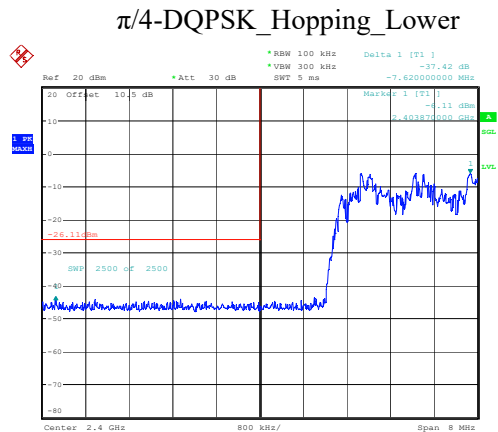
EDR



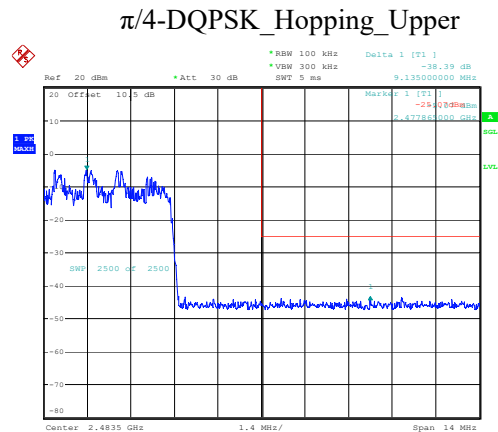
ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:47:05



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 10:52:29



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 11:48:55



ProjectNo.:2401T54885E-RF Tester:Jim Cheng
Date: 2.JUL.2024 11:50:59

RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §2.1093 and §1.1307(b) (1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

1. $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Measurement Result

For worst case:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max tune-up conducted power [#] (dBm)	Max tune-up conducted power [#] (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g SAR)	SAR Test Exclusion
BLE	2402-2480	1.0	1.26	5	0.4	3	Yes
Bluetooth	2402-2480	-3.5	0.45	5	0.1	3	Yes

Note: The tune up conducted power[#] was provided by the applicant

Result: Compliant

RSS-102 § 2.5.1 - EXEMPTION LIMITS FOR ROUTINE EVALUATION-SAR EVALUATION

Applicable Standard

According to RSS-102 Issue 5§ (2.5.1), SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1.

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance^{4,5}

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥50 mm
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	345 mW
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	213 mW
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	130 mW
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	431 mW
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	309 mW
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	290 mW
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	97 mW	106 mW

4. The exemption limits in Table 1 are based on measurements and simulations of half-wave dipole antennas at separation distances of 5 mm to 25 mm from a flat phantom, providing a SAR value of approximately 0.4 W/kg for 1 g of tissue. For low frequencies (300 MHz to 835 MHz), the exemption limits are derived from a linear fit. For high frequencies (1900 MHz and above), the exemption limits are derived from a third order polynomial fit.

5. Transmitters operating between 0.003-10 MHz, meeting the exemption from routine SAR evaluation, shall demonstrate compliance to the instantaneous limits in Section 4.

Output power level shall be the higher of the maximum conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power. For controlled use devices where the 8 W/kg for 1 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 5. For limb-worn devices where the 10 gram value applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 2.5. If the operating frequency of the device is between two frequencies located in Table 1, linear interpolation shall be applied for the applicable separation distance. For test separation distance less than 5 mm, the exemption limits for a separation distance of 5 mm can be applied to determine if a routine evaluation is required.

For medical implants devices, the exemption limit for routine evaluation is set at 1 mW. The output power of a medical implants device is defined as the higher of the conducted or e.i.r.p to determine whether the device is exempt from the SAR evaluation.

Test Result:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum tune-up conducted power# (dBm)	Maximum tune-up conducted power# (mW)	Gain (dBi)	Maximum tune-up EIRP# (dBm)	Maximum tune-up EIRP# (mW)	Distance (mm)	Exemption Limit (mW)	SAR Evaluation Exemption
BLE	2402-2480	1.00	1.26	4.3	5.30	3.39	5	3.94	Yes
Bluetooth	2402-2480	-3.50	0.45	4.3	0.80	1.20	5	3.94	Yes

Note:

1. $(2480-2450)/(3500-2450) = (4-P)/(4-2)$, the exemption limit of 2480MHz is $P = 3.94\text{mW}$
2. The antenna gain[#] and tune up conducted power[#] were provided by the applicant

Result: Compliant

ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

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.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

- a. Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b. Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c. Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the 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 6 dBi.

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device. Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has a ceramic chip antenna arrangement which was permanently attached, the antenna gain[#] is 4.3dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Result: Compliant.

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2401T54885E-RF External photo and 2401T54885E-RF Internal photo.

TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2401T54885E-RF Test Setup photo.

******* END OF REPORT *******