



TEST REPORT

Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd. 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea TEL: 82-70-4904-0113 FAX: 82-505-299-8311 www.kctl.co.kr	Report No.: KR26-SRF0125 Page (1) of (82)	KCTL
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1. Client

- Name : IRIVER
- Address : 5, Bangbae-ro 18-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea
- Date of Receipt : 2026-04-06

2. Use of Report : Certification

3. Name of Product / Model : SP4000T / PPF52

4. Manufacturer / Country of Origin : IRIVER / Korea

5. FCC ID : 2BO2WPPF52

5. Date of Test : 2026-05-07 to 2026-06-16

6. Location of Test : ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing
 (Address: 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea)

7. Test method used : FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.247

8. Test Result : Refer to the test result in the test report

Affirmation	Tested by Name : Yeon Kim (Signature)	Technical Manager Name : Euijung Kim (Signature)
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2026-06-17

Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.

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REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page No
2026-06-17	Originally issued	-

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General remarks for test reports

Statement concerning the uncertainty of the measurement systems used for the tests

(may be required by the product standard or client)

☐ Internal procedure used for type testing through which traceability of the measuring uncertainty has been established:

Procedure number, issue date and title:

Calculations leading to the reported values are on file with the testing laboratory that conducted the testing.

☒ Statement not required by the standard or client used for type testing

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1. General information

Client : IRIVER
 Address : 5, Bangbae-ro 18-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea
 Manufacturer : IRIVER
 Address : 5, Bangbae-ro 18-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea
 Factory : SEP CO.,LTD.
 Address : 100, Saneop-ro 92beon-gil, Gwonseon-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea
 Laboratory : Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.
 Address : 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
 Accreditations : FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132
 VCCI Registration No. : R-20080, G-20078, C-20059, T-20056
 CAB Identifier: KR0040
 ISED Number: 8035A
 KOLAS No.: KT231

2. Device information

Equipment under test : SP4000T
 Model : PPF52
 Modulation technique : Bluetooth(BDR/EDR) : GFSK, π /4DQPSK, 8DPSK
 Bluetooth(BLE) : GFSK
 WIFI(802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax) : DSSS, OFDM
 Number of channels : Bluetooth : 79 ch
 BLE : 40 ch
 2.4 GHz WLAN : 11 ch (20 MHz), 7 ch (40 MHz)
 UNII-1 : 4 ch (20 MHz), 2 ch (40 MHz), 1 ch (80 MHz)
 UNII-3 : 5 ch (20 MHz), 2 ch (40 MHz), 1 ch (80 MHz)
 Power source : DC 3.8 V
 Antenna specification : LPS Antenna
 Antenna gain :

	ANT1	ANT2
BT/BLE/2.4 GHz WLAN	-2.792 dBi	-3.188 dBi
5 GHz WLAN UNII-1	-2.519 dBi	-3.543 dBi
5 GHz WLAN UNII-3	-7.304 dBi	-4.737 dBi

 Frequency range : Bluetooth : 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (BDR/EDR/BLE)
 2.4 GHz WLAN : 2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz (802.11b/g/n_HT20)
 2 422 MHz ~ 2 452 MHz (802.11n_HT40)
 UNII-1 : 5 180 MHz ~ 5 240 MHz (802.11a/n_HT20)
 5 190 MHz ~ 5 230 MHz (802.11n_HT40)
 5 210 MHz (802.11ac_VHT80/ax_HE80)
 UNII-3 : 5 745 MHz ~ 5 825 MHz (802.11a/n_HT20)
 5 755 MHz ~ 5 795 MHz (802.11n_HT40)
 5 775 MHz (802.11ac_VHT80/ax_HE80)
 Software version : 1.0
 Hardware version : 1.0
 Test device serial No. : SP4000T TP-31, SP4000T ES-63 (Conducted)
 SP4000T TP-17(Radiated)
 Operation temperature : 0 °C ~ 40 °C

2.1. Accessory information

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Power source
Li-ion Polymer Rechargeable Battery	Shenzhen Honcell Energy Co., Ltd.	HCP826387PNFC	N/A	DC 3.8 V, 7450 mAh 28.31 Wh

2.2. Frequency/channel operations

This device contains the following capabilities:

WLAN 2.4 GHz(802.11b/g/n_HT20/HT40)

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
01	2 412
.	.
06	2 437
.	.
11	2 462

Table 2.2.1. 802.11b/g/n_HT20 mode

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
03	2 422
.	.
06	2 437
.	.
09	2 452

Table 2.2.2. 802.11n_HT40 mode

2.3. RF power setting in TEST SW

Test Program	Test Mode	Frequency	RF Power setting value
		[MHz]	
ADB	802.11b	2 412	13
		2 437	13
		2 462	13
	802.11g	2 412	13
		2 437	13
		2 462	13
	802.11n_HT20	2 412	13
		2 437	13
		2 462	13
	802.11n_HT40	2 422	11
		2 437	11
		2 452	11

2.4. Simultaneously transmission condition

Item	Technology	Test Mode	Frequency [MHz]
Case 1	WLAN 2.4 GHz Ant 1	802.11n HT40	2 452
	Bluetooth	3DH-1	2 441
Case 2	WLAN 2.4 GHz Ant 2	802.11n HT40	2 422
	Bluetooth	3DH-1	2 441
Case 3	WLAN 5 GHz Ant 1	802.11a	5 745
	Bluetooth	3DH-1	2 441
Case 4	WLAN 5 GHz Ant 2	802.11a	5 180
	Bluetooth	3DH-1	2 441
Case 5	WLAN 5 GHz MIMO	802.11ac VHT80	5 210
	Bluetooth	3DH-1	2 441

Notes.

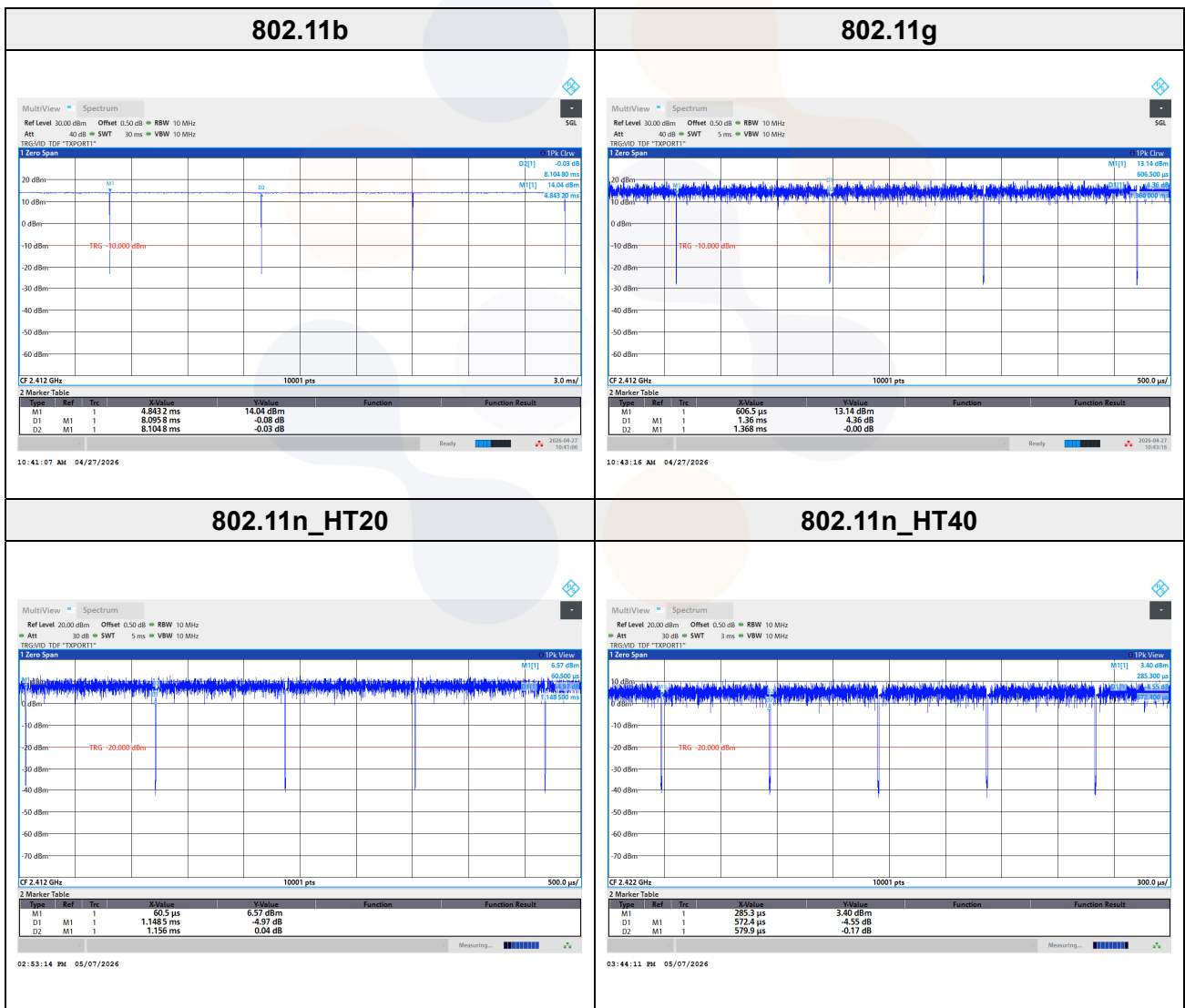
1. Simultaneous condition was performed as a worst case which is configured as a combination of lowest margin for each mode during radiated spurious emission.
2. For simultaneous spurious emission test result, please refer to 15.247_Bluetooth test report.

2.5. Duty Cycle Factor

Test mode	Period (ms)	T _{On} time (ms)	Duty cycle		Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
			(Linear)	(%)	
802.11b	8.105	8.096	0.998 9	99.89	0.01
802.11g	1.368	1.360	0.994 2	99.42	0.03
802.11n_HT20	1.156	1.149	0.993 5	99.35	0.03
802.11n_HT40	0.580	0.572	0.987 1	98.71	0.06

Notes.

1. Duty cycle (Linear) = T_{On} time / Period
2. DCF(Duty cycle factor) = 10log(1/duty cycle)
3. DCF is not compensated to average result if the duty cycle is more than 98%



3. Antenna requirement

Requirement of FCC part section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. 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 transmitter has attached LPS Antenna (internal antenna) on the board.
- The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203, §15.247.

3.1 Antenna information

Mode	SISO		CDD	SDM
	ANT 1	ANT 2	ANT 1 + 2	ANT 1 + 2
802.11b	√	√	X	X
802.11g	√	√	X	X
802.11n HT20	√	√	X	X
802.11n HT40	√	√	X	X

√ = Support, X = Not support

4. Summary of tests

FCC Part section(s)	Parameter	Test condition	Test results
15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Conducted	Pass
15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density		Pass
15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Channel Bandwidth		Pass
15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emission		Pass
15.207(a)	AC Conducted Emissions		Pass
15.205(a), 15.209(a) 15.247(d)	Spurious emission	Radiated	Pass
	Band-edge, restricted band		Pass

Notes:

1. All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
2. According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 kHz to 30 MHz. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.
3. The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z. It was determined that **X** orientation was worst-case orientation. Therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **X** orientation.
4. The worst-case data rate were:
 - 802.11b mode : 1 Mbps
 - 802.11g mode : 6 Mbps
 - 802.11n_HT20 mode : MCS0
 - 802.11n_HT40 mode : MCS0
5. The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
 - ♦ ANSI C63.10-2020+Cor.1-2023
 - ♦ KDB 558074 D01 v05r02

5. Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10-2020.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k=2$ to indicated a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded uncertainty ($\pm$)	
Conducted RF power	0.9 dB	
Conducted spurious emission	1.7 dB	
Radiated spurious emissions	Below 30 MHz:	2.4 dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 000 MHz	2.6 dB
	1 000 MHz ~ 18 000 MHz	4.7 dB
	Above 18 000 MHz	4.8 dB
Conducted emissions	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	2.8 dB

6. Measurement results explanation example

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer.

With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

Frequency (MHz)	Factor(dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Factor(dB)
30	10.09	9 000	11.08
50	10.13	10 000	11.43
100	10.18	11 000	11.58
200	10.26	12 000	11.79
300	10.31	13 000	11.88
400	10.37	14 000	11.90
500	10.42	15 000	12.09
600	10.45	16 000	12.23
700	10.49	17 000	12.24
800	10.53	18 000	12.23
900	10.55	19 000	12.32
1 000	10.50	20 000	12.49
2 000	10.71	21 000	13.47
3 000	10.84	22 000	11.64
4 000	10.93	23 000	12.27
5 000	10.98	24 000	12.69
6 000	11.07	25 000	12.44
7 000	11.20	26 000	12.07
8 000	11.34	26 500	12.43

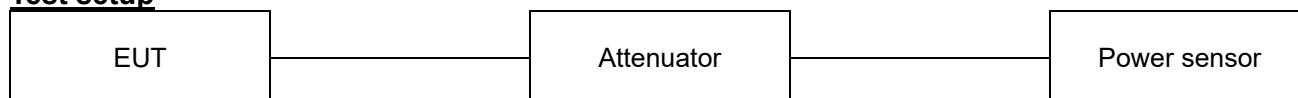
Note.

Offset(dB) = RF cable loss(dB) + Attenuator

7. Test results

7.1. Maximum Peak Output Power

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(b)(3),

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2 400-2 483.5 MHz, and 5 725-5 850 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. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

According to §15.247(b)(4),

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 - Section 11.9.1.2, 11.9.2.3.1

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Test settings

General

Section 15.247 permits the maximum conducted (average) output power to be measured as an alternative to the maximum peak conducted output power for demonstrating compliance to the limit. When this option is exercised, the measured power is to be referenced to the OBW rather than the DTS bandwidth (see ANSI C63.10 for measurement guidance).

When using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver to perform these measurements, it shall be capable of utilizing a number of measurement points in each sweep that is greater than or equal to twice the span/RBW to set a bin-to-bin spacing of $\leq \text{RBW}/2$ so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level. The intent is to test at 100 % duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 %) is permitted, if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

If continuous transmission (or at least 98 % duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level, with the transmit duration as long as possible, and the duty cycle as high as possible during which sweep triggering/signal gating techniques may be used to perform the measurement over the transmission duration.

11.9.1.2. PKPM1 Peak power meter method

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall use a fast-responding diode detector.

11.9.2.3.1. Measurement using a power meter (PM)

Method AVGPM is a measurement using an RF average power meter, as follows:

- a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied:
 - 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
 - 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
 - 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, D, of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.
- d) Correct the measurement in dBm by adding $[10 \log(1/D)]$, where D is the duty cycle

Notes:

A peak responding power sensor is used, where the power sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the EUT.

Test results

SISO_ANT1

Test mode	Frequency (MHz)	Measured output power (dBm)					Limit (dBm)
		Reading (dBm)		DCF (dB)	Result (dBm)		
		Peak	Average		Peak	Average	
802.11b	2 412	10.88	8.57	-	10.88	8.57	30
	2 437	11.43	9.15		11.43	9.15	
	2 462	11.56	9.29		11.56	9.29	
802.11g	2 412	17.52	7.80	-	17.52	7.80	
	2 437	17.41	7.66		17.41	7.66	
	2 462	17.55	7.84		17.55	7.84	
802.11n HT20	2 412	17.81	7.61	-	17.81	7.61	
	2 437	17.89	7.62		17.89	7.62	
	2 462	18.11	7.92		18.11	7.92	
802.11n HT40	2 422	16.06	6.18	-	16.06	6.18	
	2 437	15.85	6.01		15.85	6.01	
	2 452	16.13	6.30		16.13	6.30	

SISO_ANT2

802.11b ANT2

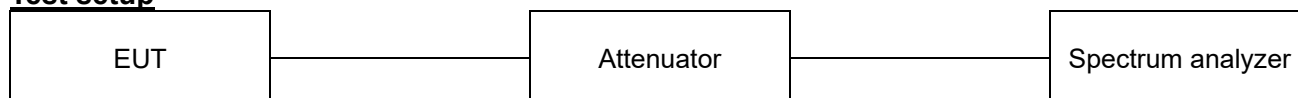
Test mode	Frequency (MHz)	Measured output power (dBm)					Limit (dBm)
		Reading (dBm)		DCF (dB)	Result (dBm)		
		Peak	Average		Peak	Average	
802.11b	2 412	10.91	8.55	-	10.91	8.55	30
	2 437	10.62	8.27		10.62	8.27	
	2 462	10.00	7.66		10.00	7.66	
802.11g	2 412	18.18	8.40	-	18.18	8.40	
	2 437	17.73	7.98		17.73	7.98	
	2 462	16.81	7.03		16.81	7.03	
802.11n HT20	2 412	18.70	8.31	-	18.70	8.31	
	2 437	18.10	7.72		18.10	7.72	
	2 462	17.46	7.11		17.46	7.11	
802.11n HT40	2 422	16.47	6.36	-	16.47	6.36	
	2 437	16.24	6.11		16.24	6.11	
	2 452	15.91	5.80		15.91	5.80	

Notes:

1. Measured output power(Average) = reading value of average power

7.2. Peak Power Spectral Density

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(e),

for digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator 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 paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 - Section 11.10.2

Test settings

Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

The following procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to determine compliance, and it is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to determine compliance:

- 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 $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep time = No faster than coupled (auto) time..
- 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.

Test results

SISO_ANT 1

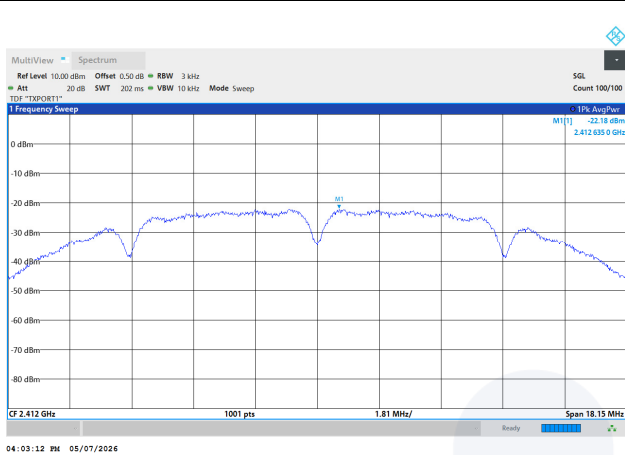
Test mode	Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBm/ 3kHz)	Limit(dBm/ 3kHz)
802.11b	2 412	-22.18	8.00
	2 437	-21.41	
	2 462	-21.33	
802.11g	2 412	-24.23	
	2 437	-24.30	
	2 462	-24.13	
802.11n_HT20	2 412	-23.49	
	2 437	-23.44	
	2 462	-22.62	
802.11n_HT40	2 422	-25.28	
	2 437	-26.07	
	2 452	-25.91	

SISO_ANT 2

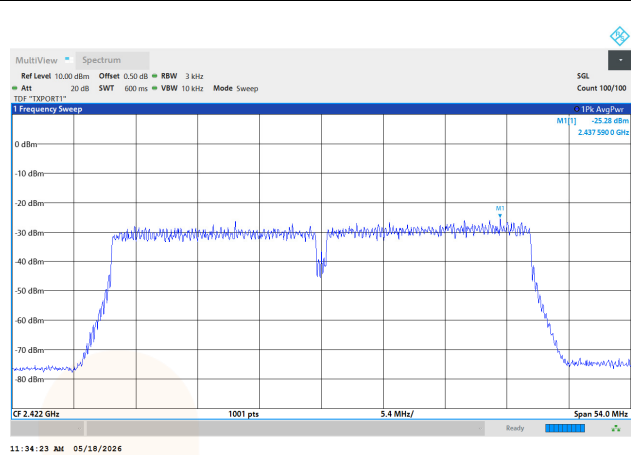
Test mode	Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBm/ 3kHz)	Limit(dBm/ 3kHz)
802.11b	2 412	-22.72	8.00
	2 437	-22.71	
	2 462	-23.08	
802.11g	2 412	-24.53	
	2 437	-24.79	
	2 462	-25.29	
802.11n_HT20	2 412	-23.58	
	2 437	-23.71	
	2 462	-23.64	
802.11n_HT40	2 422	-26.36	
	2 437	-26.79	
	2 452	-26.29	

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were the worst case per channel
SISO_ANT1

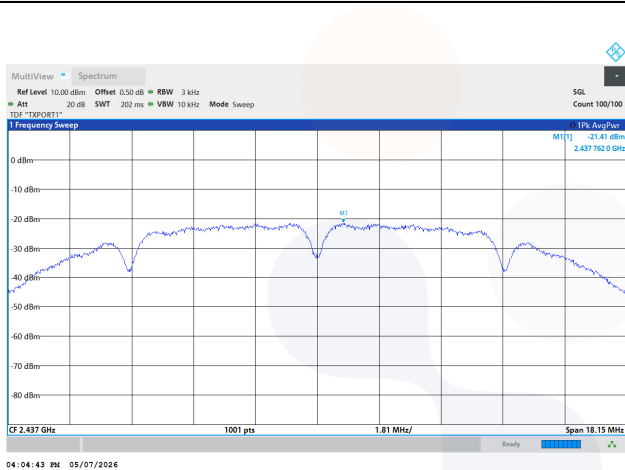
802.11b / 2 412 MHz



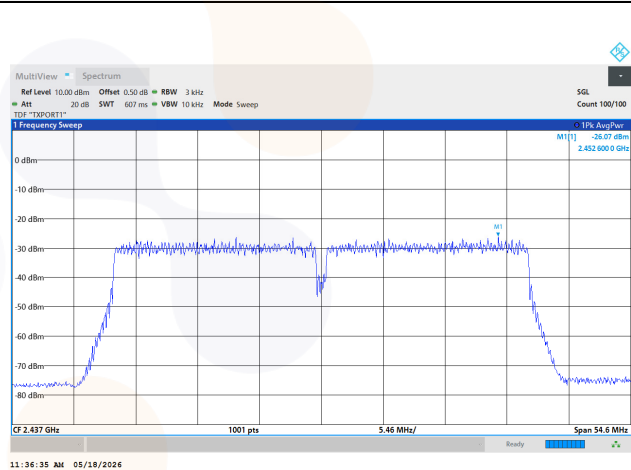
802.11n_HT40 / 2 422 MHz



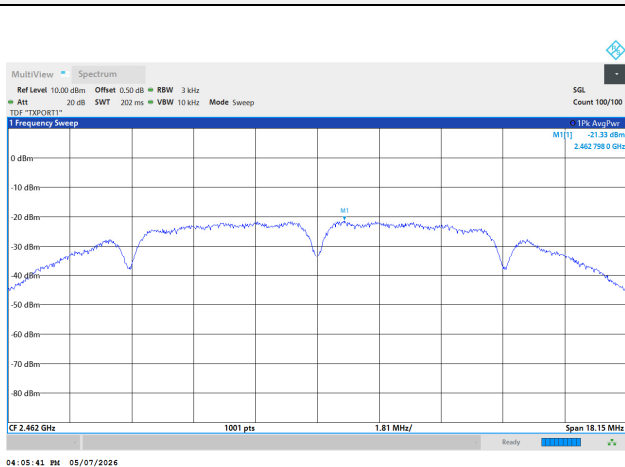
802.11b / 2 437 MHz



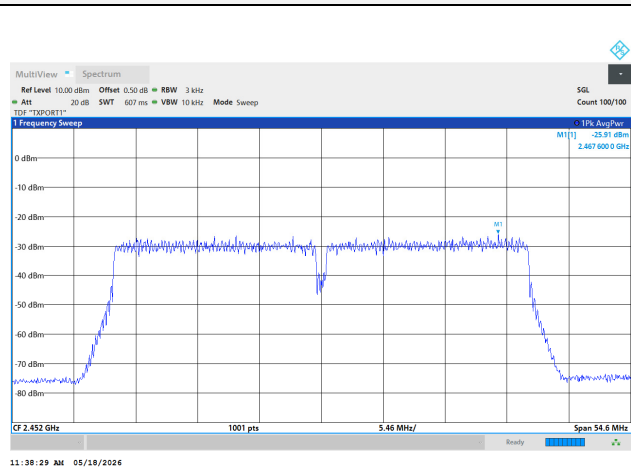
802.11n_HT40 / 2 437 MHz



802.11b / 2 462 MHz

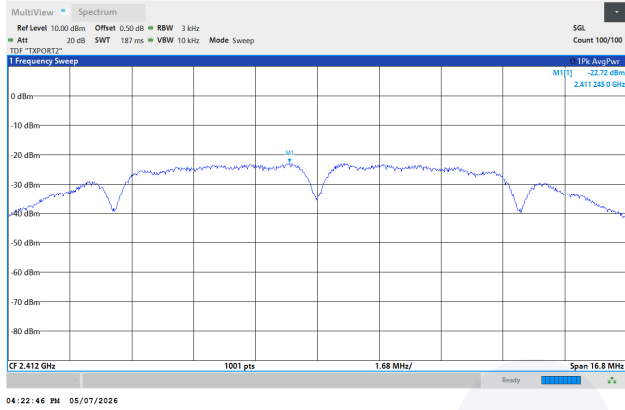


802.11n_HT40 / 2 452 MHz

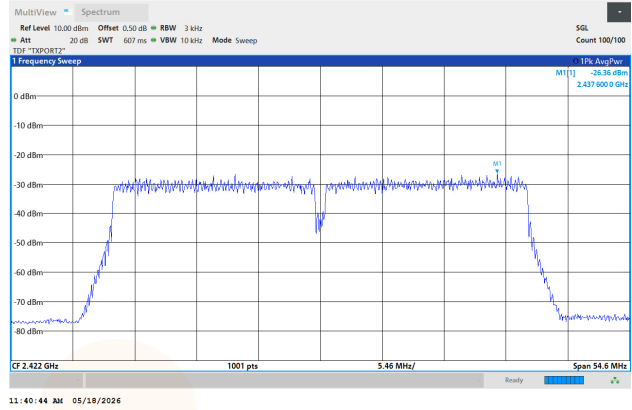


SISO_ANT2

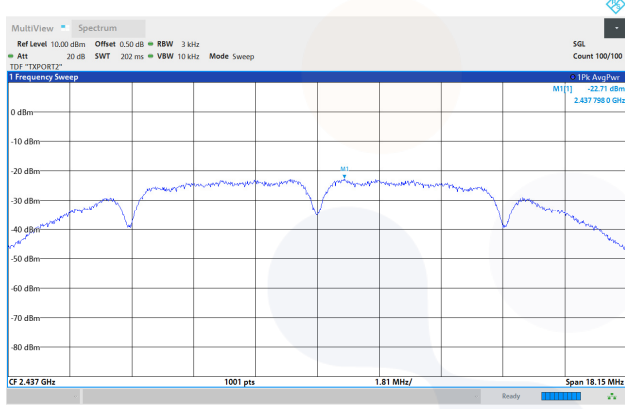
802.11b / 2 412 MHz



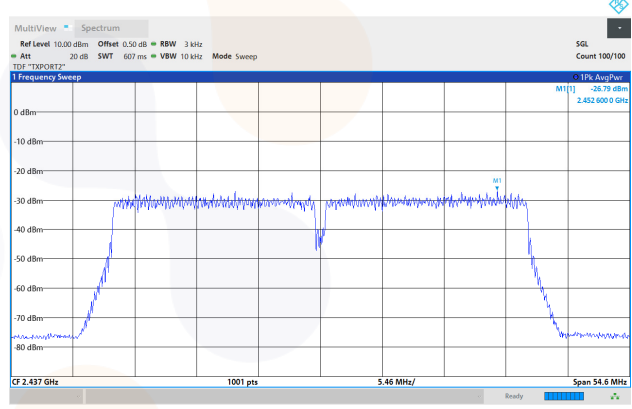
802.11n_HT40 / 2 422 MHz



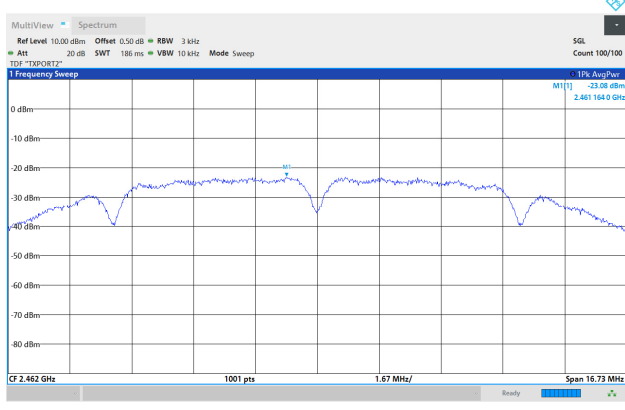
802.11b / 2 437 MHz



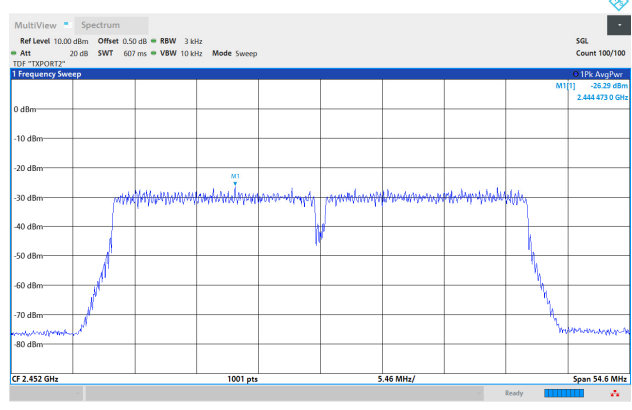
802.11n_HT40 / 2 437 MHz



802.11b / 2 462 MHz

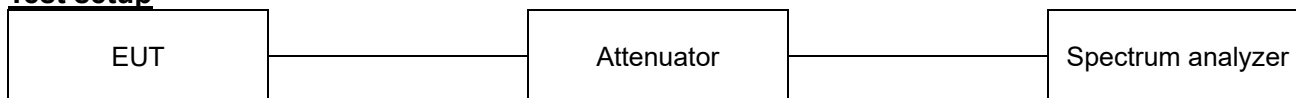


802.11n_HT40 / 2 452 MHz



7.3. 6 dB Bandwidth(DTS Channel Bandwidth)

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(a)(2),

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2 400–2 483.5 MHz, and 5 725–5 850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 - Section 11.8.2

Test settings

DTS bandwidth

One of the following procedures may be used to determine the modulated DTS bandwidth.

Option 1

- 1) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- 2) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- 3) Detector = Peak.
- 4) Trace mode = max hold.
- 5) Sweep = No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- 6) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- 7) 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.

Option 2

The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described in 11.8.1 (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, and peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.

Test results

Test mode	Frequency(MHz)	6 dB bandwidth(MHz)		Limit(MHz)
		ANT 1	ANT 2	
802.11b	2 412	12.100	11.200	0.500
	2 437	12.100	12.100	
	2 462	12.100	11.150	
802.11g	2 412	16.200	16.400	
	2 437	16.400	16.400	
	2 462	16.400	16.400	
802.11n_HT20	2 412	17.450	17.650	
	2 437	17.450	17.500	
	2 462	17.450	17.600	
802.11n_HT40	2 422	36.000	36.400	
	2 437	36.400	36.400	
	2 452	36.400	36.400	

