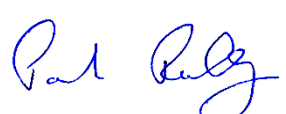


Test Report

Report No.	26E12071a-2
Quotation	Q26-280117-1
Prepared For	Cora Tine Teoranta t/a Kelsius
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Test Report By	Michael Kirby
FCC Test Firm Designation	IE0002
ISED Cab Identifier	IE0001
Date	6 th Aug 2026
EUT Description	K200R Repeater
FCC ID	2BWIPK200R
IC ID	35798-K200R
Authorised by	Paul Reilly
Authorised Signature:	

This report supersedes 26E12071a-1

TEST SUMMARY

The equipment complies with the requirements according to the following standards.

15.-247 Section	TEST PARAMETERS	Test Result
15.247(a)	20dB bandwidth of hopping Channel	Pass
15.247(a)	Hopping Frequency Separation	Pass
1.247(a)	Number of Hopping Channels	Pass
15.247(a)	Average Time of Occupancy	Pass
15.247(b)	Output power	Pass
15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emissions	Pass
	99% bandwidth	Pass
15.205 15.209	Radiated Spurious Emissions for restricted bands	Pass
15.207	Conducted emissions on the mains	Pass

Test procedures

ANSI C63.10:2020

American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

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1 EUT Description

Type:	K200R
Operating Frequency Range(s):	FHSS 903.2-924 MHz
Number of Channels:	53
Antenna:	Lynx technologies ANT-916-PW-LP
Antenna Gain Max:	2.4 dBi
Antenna Impedance	50 ohms
Test Standards	15.247 RSS-247

The EUT was a repeater for FHSS signals in the 902 -928 MHz frequency band.

The EUT was a repeater which relayed data over an RF link using frequency hopping in the 902-928MHz frequency band.

The K200R is part of a group of products for temperature sensing and reporting. This group comprises of the K200S (Sensor) K200R (Repeater) and K206 Controller.

Ref Appendix G for further EUT details

1.1 EUT Operation

Operating Conditions during Test:

The radio power settings were +5dBm for power level and continuous transmit modulated mode.

Conducted measurements were performed on the EUT with the analyser connected to the antenna port.

Radiated measurements were performed with the antenna fitted.

The EUT was powered from the mains via a USB adapter manufacturer Samsung Model EP-TA50UWE.

Environmental conditions

	Temperature	Relative Humidity
Test	°C	%
Radiated Emissions <1GHz	19	43
Radiated Emissions >1GHz	19.8	49
Conducted Emissions	21	47

1.2 Modifications

No modifications were required in order to pass the test specifications.

1.3 Date of Test

The tests were carried out on 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th 10th Apr and 17th Jul 2026.

1.4 Description of Test modes

Channel List

Channel	Freq MHz
Low	903.2
Mid	913.6
High	924

1.5 Description of Test methods

Tests were performed manually, and no special test software was used.

Preliminary tests were carried out and this report contains the worst-case results.

2 Emissions Measurements

2.1 Conducted Emissions Measurements

Radio Conducted measurements were carried out on the EUT as per section 1.1 above.

All results were measured as conducted on the antenna port except radiated spurious emissions.

2.2 Radiated Emissions Measurements

The EUT was centred on a motorized turntable, which allows 360-degree rotation.

Emissions below 1GHz were measured using an antenna positioned at a distance of 3 metres from the EUT (as measured from the closest point of the EUT). The radiated emissions were maximised by configuring the EUT, by rotating the EUT, and by raising and lowering the antenna from 1 to 4 metres. In this case the resolution bandwidth was 100kHz. A bi-conical antenna was used for frequencies below 300MHz, and a log periodic antenna was used for the 300MHz to 1GHz frequency range

Emissions in the 1GHz-18GHz range were measured using a horn antenna located at 3 metres distance from the EUT in a fully anechoic chamber. The radiated emissions were maximised by configuring the EUT and by rotating the EUT and by raising and lowering the antenna from 1 to 4 metres.

3 Conducted Measurements on the Antenna port

3.1 Bandwidth

3.1.1 20dB bandwidth

Requirement FCC 15.247(a) IC RSS-247 5.1a

The bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel is the 20 dB emission bandwidth, measured with the hopping stopped. The maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be 500 kHz.

As per Ansi63.10 Section 7.8.7

Test Method

A reference level is established by first using a resolution bandwidth that exceeds the signal bandwidth.

The resolution bandwidth is then reduced to 1% of the estimated emission bandwidth and the video bandwidth is set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. The markers are now moved to the -20 dB points (from the previously established reference level) on either side of centre frequency

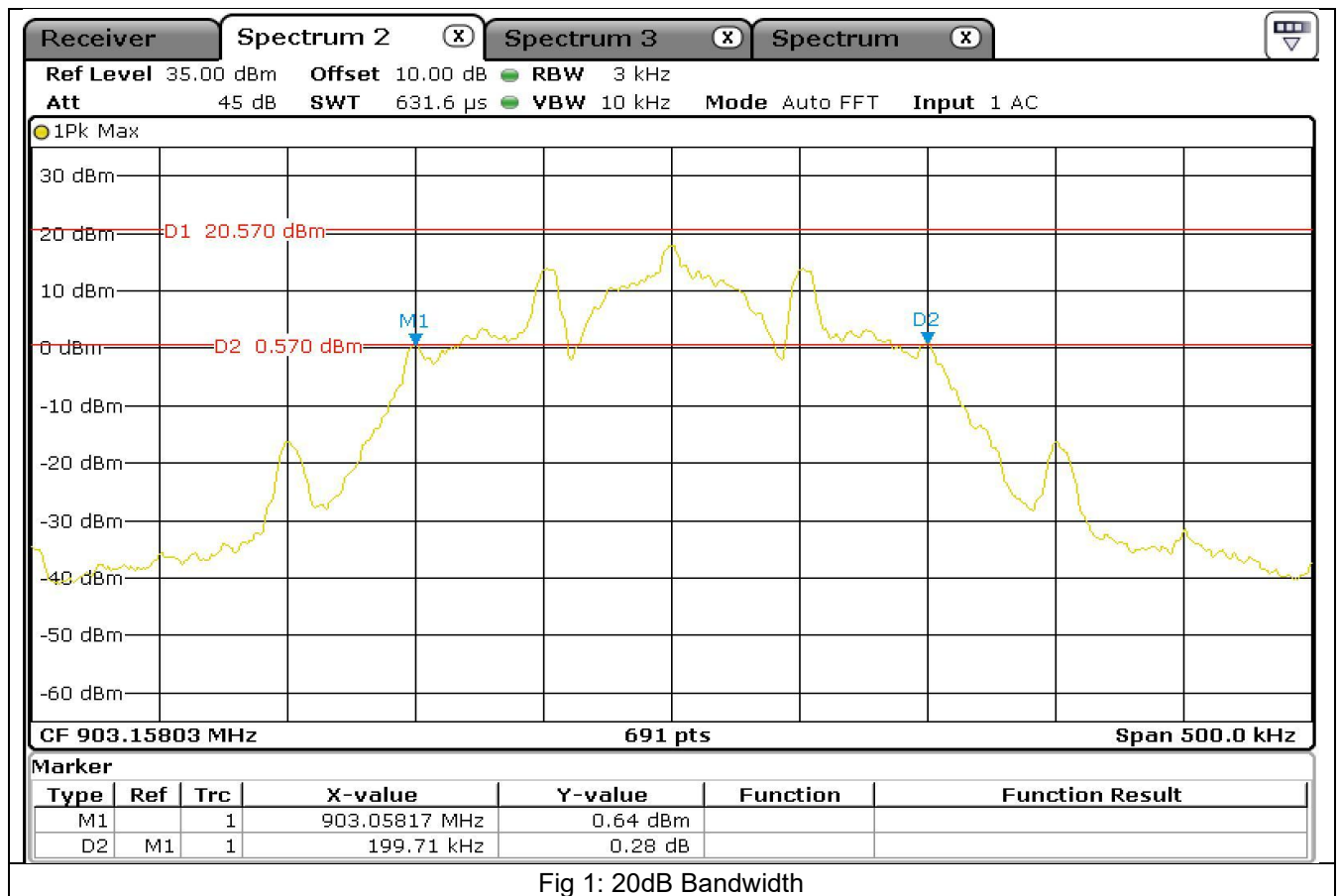


Fig 1: 20dB Bandwidth

Channel	Frequency	20dB Bandwidth	20dB Bandwidth Limit
	MHz	KHz	KHz
Low	903.15	119.7	500
Mid	913.46	119.3	500
High	924	199.7	500

Test Result: Pass

3.1.2 99% bandwidth

Test Method

As per Ansi 63.10 Section 6.9.3

Ansi 63.10 Section 6.9.3 Occupied bandwidth—power bandwidth (99%) measurement procedure

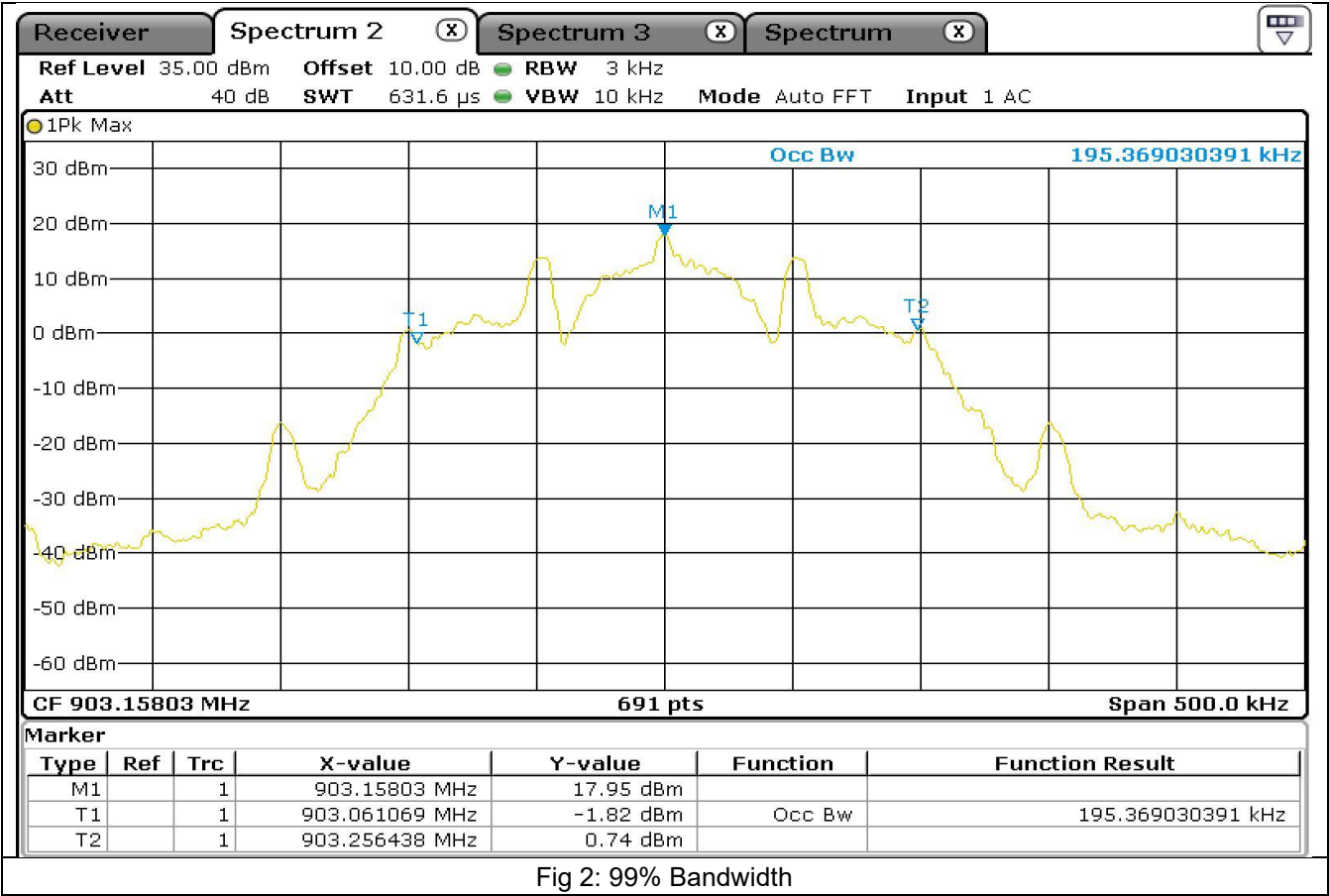
The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing 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).

TEST PROCEDURE

The test was performed as a conducted measurement.

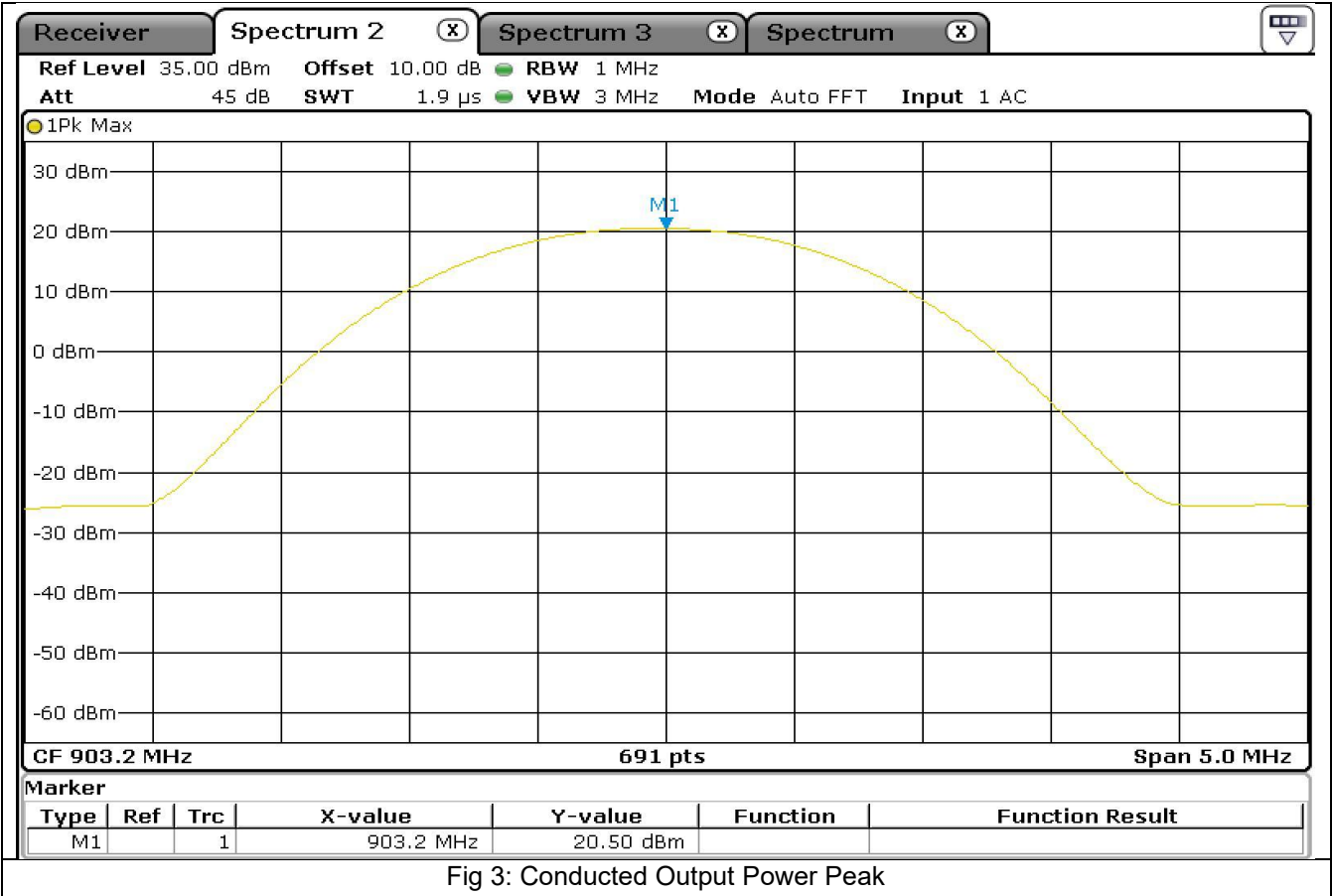


Bandwidth Result

Channel	Frequency	99% Bandwidth
	MHz	KHz
Low	903.15	195.369
Mid	913.46	194.645
High	924	196.092

Test Result: Pass

3.2 Output power Conducted



Frequency	Conducted Peak	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBm	dBm	dB
903.2	20.5	30	9.5
913.5	22.05	30	7.95
924	22.12	30	7.88

Limit
For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels

Test Result: Pass

3.3 Frequency Hopping Characteristics

Limit

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

3.3.1 Frequency hopping range number of hopping Channels

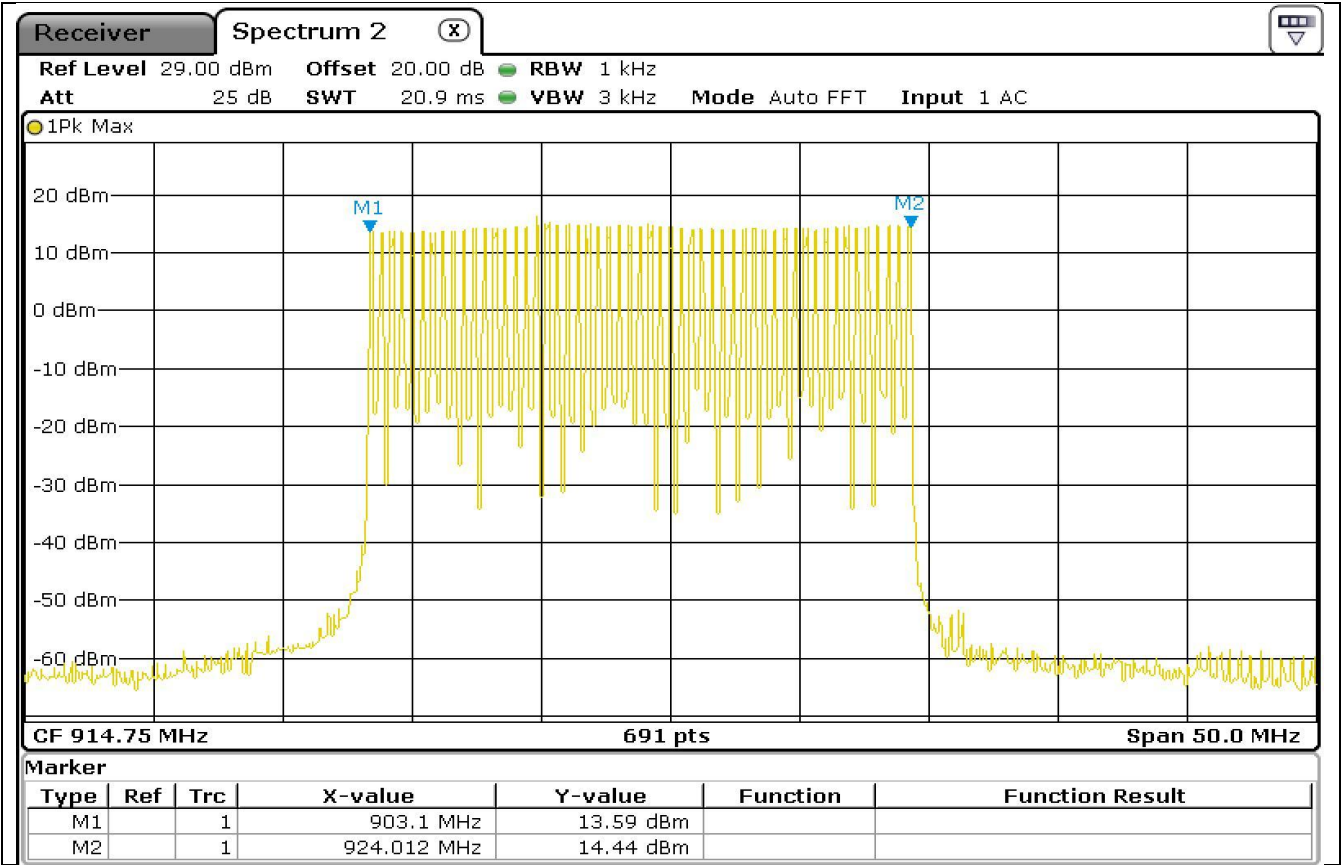


Fig 4: Frequency Hopping Range

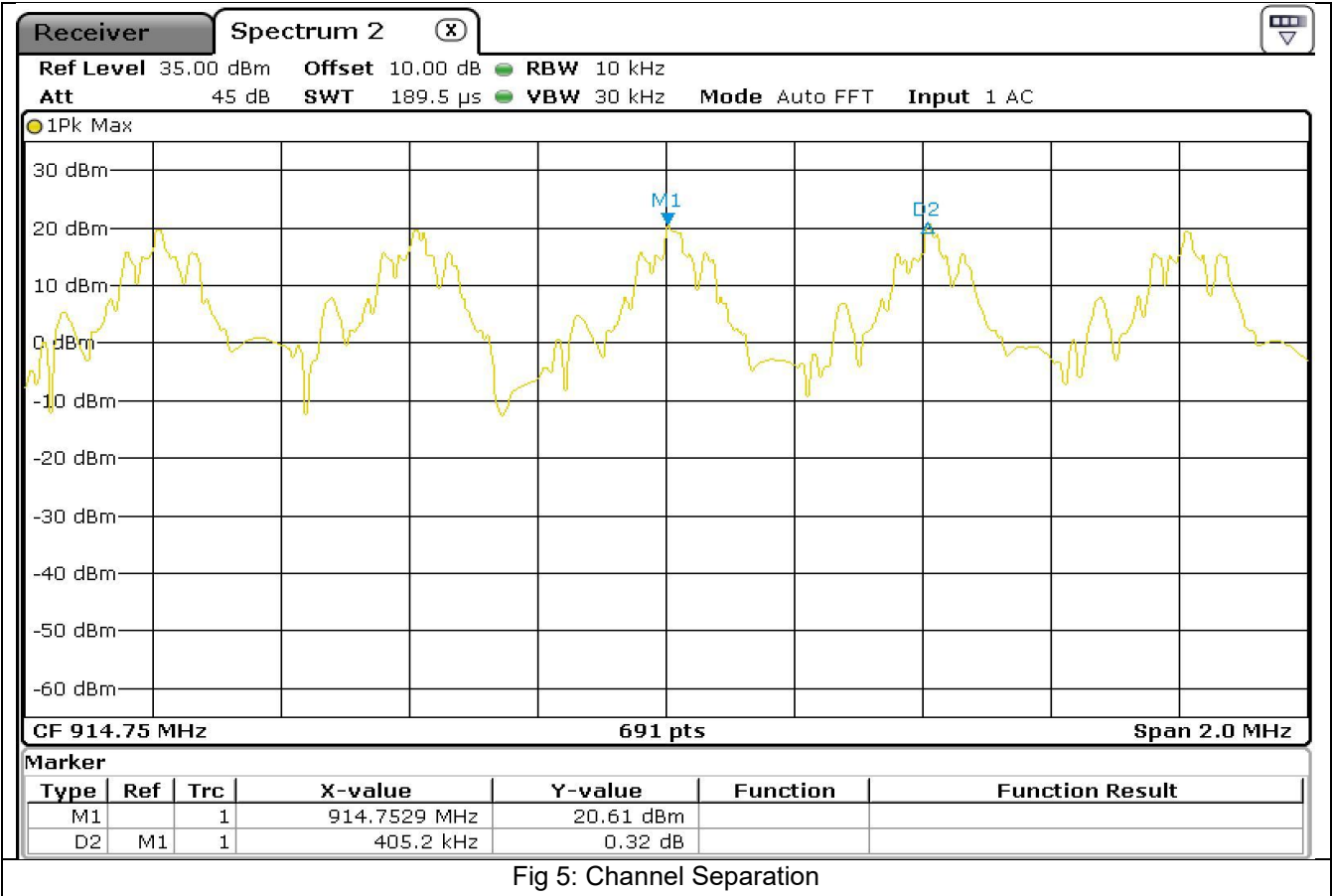
Lowest channel 903.1MHz
Highest channel 924.012MHz

Number of hopping channels = 53

Limit: Min 50 hopping channels if the bandwidth is less than 250kHz.

Test Result: Pass

3.3.2 Frequency hopping channel separation



Channel separation = 405.2kHz

3.3.3 Frequency hopping average time of channel occupancy

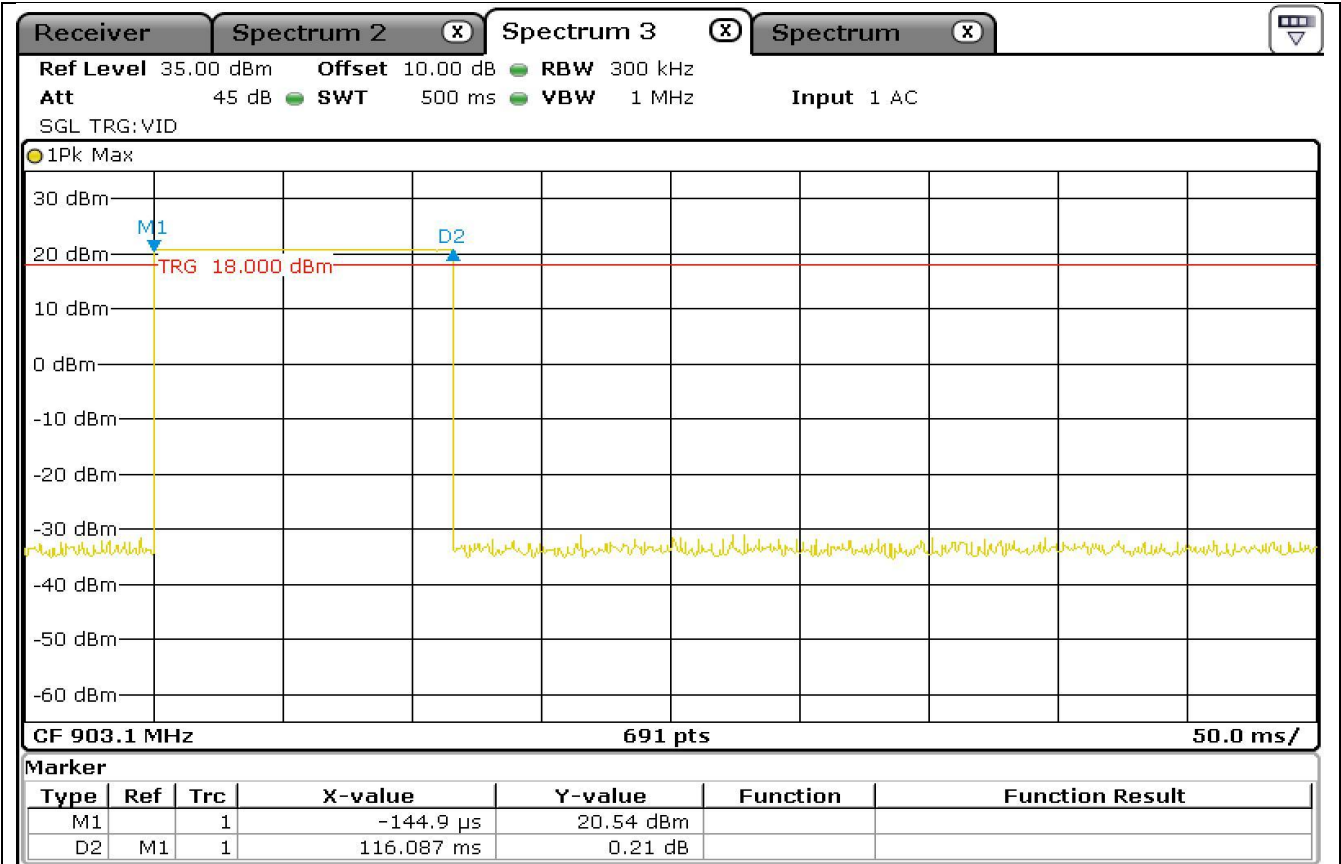


Fig 6: Single Pulse on Time

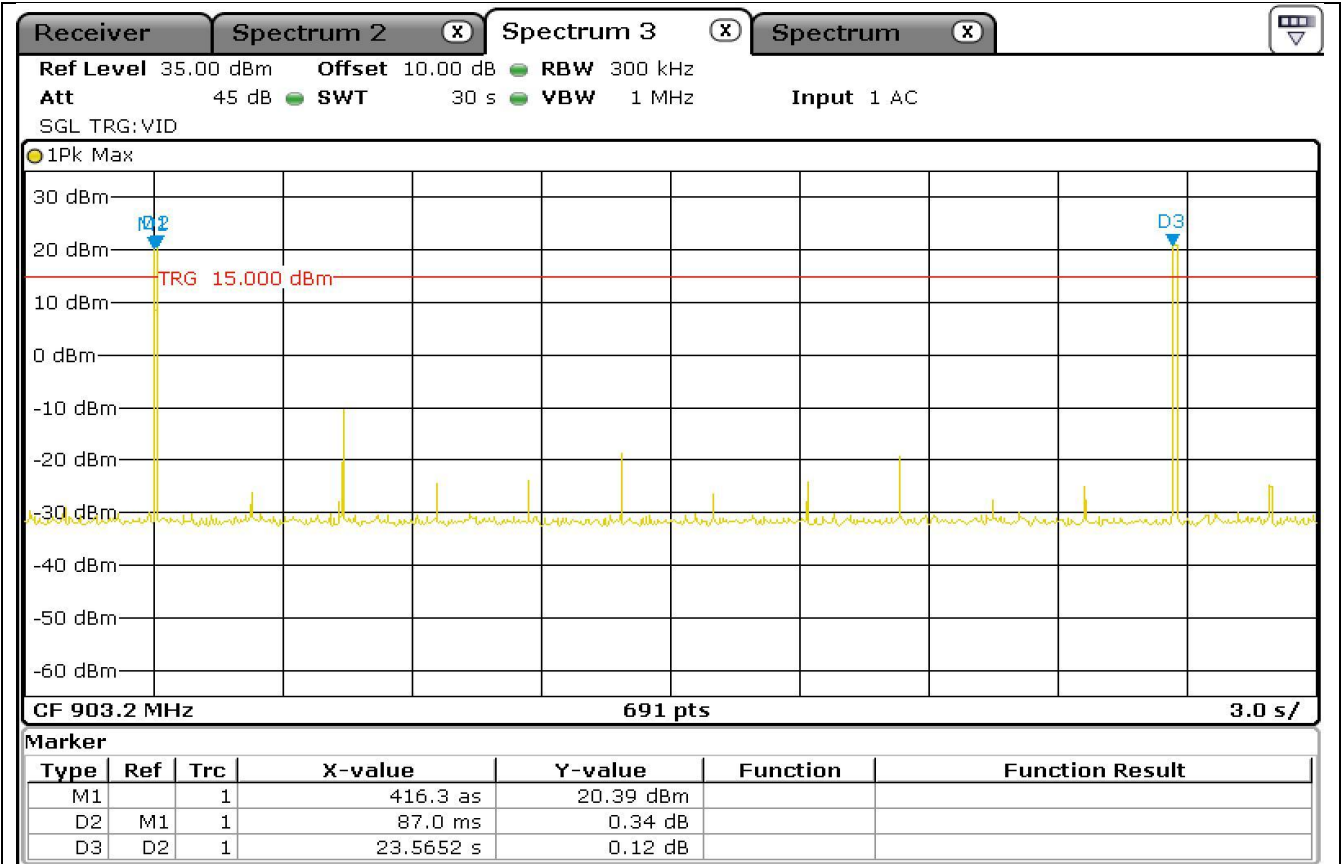


Fig 7: Max Number of Pulses in 20secs window = 1

Calculation

Single pulse on time = 116.087mS

Max Num of pulses in 20sec window = 1

Max on time in 20secs window = $1 * 0.116087 \text{ secs} < 0.4 \text{ secs limit}$

Test Result: Pass

3.4 Conducted Spurious Emissions

3.4.1 Conducted spurious emissions low channel (100KHz bandwidth)

Frequency	100KHz RBW	dBc Limit Min	Margin	Result
MHz	dBm	dB	dB	P/F
903.2	21	20	-	-
1806.28	-36.14	20	37.14	Pass
2709.4	-56.3	20	57.3	Pass
3612.86	-69.64	20	70.64	Pass

Test Result: Pass

3.4.2 Conducted spurious emissions mid channel (100KHz bandwidth)

Frequency	100KHz RBW	dBc Limit Min	Margin	Result
MHz	dBm	dB	dB	P/F
913.6	21.3	20	-	-
1827.08	-36.89	20	38.19	Pass
2740.6	-53.52	20	54.82	Pass
3654.45	-70.52	20	71.82	Pass

Test Result: Pass

3.4.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions High Channel (100KHz bandwidth)

Frequency	100KHz RBW	dBc Limit Min	Margin	Result
MHz	dBm	dB	dB	P/F
924	22.3	20	-	-
1848.05	-34.84	20	37.14	Pass
2771.71	-53.66	20	55.96	Pass
3696.05	-72.3	20	74.6	Pass

Refer to Appendix A for Scans

Test Result: Pass

3.4.4 Conducted Emissions Band Edge

Refer to Appendix B for Scans

Test Result: Pass

4 Radiated Emissions

4.1.1 Radiated Spurious Emission for Low channel

Frequency	Reading Peak	EUT Orientation	Antenna Polarity	Antenna Factor	Preamp Gain	Cable loss	Final Field Strength Peak	Average Limit	Margin for Peak v Average Limit +20dB	Result
GHz	dBuV/m		V/H	dB	dB	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	P/F
2.709	17.0	O3	Vertical	29.1	0	5.1	51.2	54.0	22.8	Pass
2.709	18.7	O3	Horizontal	29.1	0	5.1	52.9	54.0	21.1	Pass
3.613	49.1	O3	Vertical	31.7	38.2	5.8	48.4	54.0	25.6	Pass
4.516	44.9	O3	Vertical	32.6	39.1	7.5	45.9	54.0	28.1	Pass
5.419	45.5	O3	Vertical	34.3	39.2	8.2	48.8	54.0	25.2	Pass
8.128	46.8	O3	Vertical	36.7	41.1	10.9	53.3	54.0	20.7	Pass
9.032	44.5	O3	Vertical	37.8	38.9	10.2	53.6	54.0	20.4	Pass
3.613	49.6	O3	Horizontal	31.7	38.2	5.8	48.9	54.0	25.1	Pass
4.516	44.8	O3	Horizontal	32.6	39.1	7.5	45.8	54.0	28.2	Pass
5.419	45.6	O3	Horizontal	34.3	39.2	8.2	48.9	54.0	25.1	Pass
8.128	46.5	O3	Horizontal	36.7	41.1	10.9	53.0	54.0	21.0	Pass
9.032	44.5	O3	Horizontal	37.8	38.9	10.2	53.6	54.0	20.4	Pass

Final Field Strength Peak (dBuV/m) = Reading Peak (dBuV/m) + Antenna Factor (dB) - Pre-amp Gain (dB) + Cable Loss (dB)
Calculation Example 51.2 = 17 + 29.1 - 0 + 5.1

Test Result: Pass

4.1.2 Radiated Spurious Emission for Mid channel

Frequency	Reading Peak	EUT Orientation	Antenna Polarity	Antenna Factor	Preamp Gain	Cable loss	Final Field Strength Peak	Average Limit	Margin for Peak v Average Limit +20dB	Result
GHz	dBμV/m		V/H	dB	dB	dB	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	P/F
2.741	15.6	O1	Vertical	29.1	0	5.1	49.8	54.0	24.2	Pass
2.741	15.2	O2	Horizontal	29.1	0	5.1	49.4	54.0	24.6	Pass
3.654	49.8	O1	Vertical	31.8	38.3	6	49.3	54.0	24.7	Pass
4.568	44.9	O1	Vertical	32.7	39.7	8.1	46.0	54.0	28.0	Pass
7.309	46.4	O1	Vertical	36.4	40.6	10.1	52.3	54.0	21.7	Pass
8.222	46.0	O1	Vertical	36.8	40.9	11	52.9	54.0	21.1	Pass
9.136	45.0	O1	Vertical	37.8	38.8	10.1	54.1	54.0	19.9	Pass
3.654	49.9	O2	Horizontal	31.8	38.3	6	49.4	54.0	24.6	Pass
4.568	45.1	O2	Horizontal	32.7	39.7	8.1	46.2	54.0	27.8	Pass
7.309	46.3	O2	Horizontal	36.4	40.6	10.1	52.2	54.0	21.8	Pass
8.222	46.3	O2	Horizontal	36.8	40.9	11	53.2	54.0	20.8	Pass
9.136	45.1	O2	Horizontal	37.8	38.8	10.1	54.2	54.0	19.8	Pass

Final Field Strength Peak (dBuV/m) = Reading Peak (dBuV/m) + Antenna Factor (dB) - Pre-amp Gain (dB) + Cable Loss (dB)
Calculation Example $49.8 = 15.6 + 29.1 - 0 + 5.1$

Frequency	Reading Average	EUT Orientation	Antenna Polarity	Antenna Factor	Preamp Gain	Cable loss	Final Field Strength Average	Average Limit	Margin	Result
GHz	dBμV/m		V/H	dB	dB	dB	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	P/F
9.136	31.2	O1	Vertical	37.8	38.8	10.1	40.3	54.0	13.7	Pass
9.136	31.2	O1	Horizontal	37.8	38.8	10.1	40.3	54.0	13.7	Pass

Final Field Strength Average (dBuV/m) = Reading Average (dBuV/m) + Antenna Factor (dB) - Pre-amp Gain (dB) + Cable Loss (dB)
Calculation Example $40.3 = 31.2 + 37.8 - 38.8 + 10.1$

Test Result: Pass

4.1.3 Radiated Spurious Emission for High channel

Frequency	Reading Peak	EUT Orientation	Antenna Polarity	Antenna Factor	Preamplifier Gain	Cable loss	Final Field Strength Peak	Average Limit	Margin for Peak v Average Limit +20dB	Result
GHz	dBμV/m		V/H	dB	dB	dB	dBμV/m	dBμV/m	dB	P/F
2.772	13.2	O3	Vertical	29.3	0	5.3	47.8	54.0	26.2	Pass
3.696	52.0	O3	Vertical	31.8	38.3	6	51.5	54.0	22.5	Pass
4.620	46.2	O3	Vertical	32.6	39.7	8.1	47.2	54.0	26.8	Pass
7.392	46.0	O3	Vertical	36.5	40.8	10.4	52.1	54.0	21.9	Pass
8.316	45.7	O3	Vertical	37.2	40.7	10.9	53.1	54.0	20.9	Pass
2.772	13.1	O3	Horizontal	29.3	0	5.3	47.7	54.0	26.3	Pass
3.696	51.3	O3	Horizontal	31.8	38.3	6	50.8	54.0	23.2	Pass
4.620	45.6	O3	Horizontal	32.6	39.7	8.1	46.6	54.0	27.4	Pass
7.392	46.0	O3	Horizontal	36.5	40.8	10.4	52.1	54.0	21.9	Pass
8.316	45.6	O3	Horizontal	37.2	40.7	10.9	53.0	54.0	21.0	Pass

Final Field Strength Peak (dBμV/m) = Reading Peak (dBμV/m) + Antenna Factor (dB) - Pre-amp Gain (dB) + Cable Loss (dB)
Calculation Example $47.8 = 13.2 + 29.3 - 0 + 5.3$

Refer to Appendix C for Scans

Test Result: Pass

4.1.4 Radiated Spurious Emission 9kHz to 30MHz

Frequency	Reading	EUT Orientation	Antenna Factor	Cable loss	Correction for distance	Final Field Strength	Limit	Margin	Result
MHz	dBµV/m		dB	dB	dB	dBµV/m	dBµV/m	dB	P/F
20.0251	13.0	O1	7.3	0.3	40	-19.4	29.54	48.9	Pass

Final Field Strength (dBµV/m) = Reading (dBµV/m) + Antenna factor (dB) +Cable Loss (dB) - Correction for distance (dB)
Calculation Example -19.4 = 13 + 7.3 + 0.3 - 40

Refer to Appendix C for Scans

Test Result: Pass

4.2 Output Power Radiated

Frequency	Reading Peak	EUT Orientation	Antenna Polarity	Antenna Factor	Preamplifier Gain	Cable loss	Final Field Strength Peak	Transmitted Power	Limit	Margin	Result
MHz	dBμV/m		V/H	dB	dB	dB	dBμV/m	dBm	dBm	dB	P/F
903.20	86.3	O1	Vertical	23.5	0	5.3	115.1	19.9	36.0	16.1	Pass
903.20	89.4	O2	Horizontal	23.5	0	5.3	118.2	23.0	36.0	13	Pass
913.600	87.4	O1	Vertical	23.5	0	5.4	116.3	21.1	36.0	14.90	Pass
913.600	90.6	O2	Horizontal	23.5	0	5.4	119.5	24.3	36.0	11.70	Pass
924.000	87.0	O1	Vertical	23.7	0	5.3	116.0	20.8	36.0	15.20	Pass
924.000	90.4	O2	Horizontal	23.7	0	5.3	119.4	24.2	36.0	11.80	Pass

Final Field Strength Peak (dBμV/m) = Reading Peak (dBμV/m) + Antenna Factor (dB) - Pre-amp Gain (dB) + Cable Loss (dB)
Calculation Example 115.1 = 86.3 + 23.5 - 0 + 5.3

Transmitted power (dBm) = Final Field Strength Peak (dBμV/m) - 95.2 dB
Calculation Example 19.9 = 115.1 - 95.2

Test Result: Pass

5 Conducted Emissions on the mains

Detector	Frequency	Reading	Limit	Margin	Phase	Result
QP/ Ave	MHz	dBμV	dBμV	dB	L/N	P/F
Quasi-Peak	0.4830	36.89	56.29	-19.4	Live	Pass
Average	0.4853	28.93	46.25	-17.32	Live	Pass
Quasi-Peak	6.1935	37.06	60.00	-22.94	Live	Pass
Quasi-Peak	20.4360	36.82	60.00	-23.18	Live	Pass

Margin (dB) = Reading (dBμV) - Limit (dBμV)

Calculation Example **-19.4 = 36.89 - 56.29**

Detector	Frequency	Reading	Limit	Margin	Phase	Result
QP/ Ave	MHz	dBμV	dBμV	dB	L/N	P/F
Quasi-Peak	0.4830	38.47	56.29	-17.82	Neutral	Pass
Average	0.4853	19.94	46.25	-26.31	Neutral	Pass
Quasi-Peak	6.1935	36.74	60.00	-23.26	Neutral	Pass
Quasi-Peak	20.4360	41.06	60.00	-18.94	Neutral	Pass

Margin (dB) = Reading (dBμV) - Limit (dBμV)

Calculation Example **-17.82 = 38.47 - 56.29**

Test Result: Pass

6 List of Test Equipment

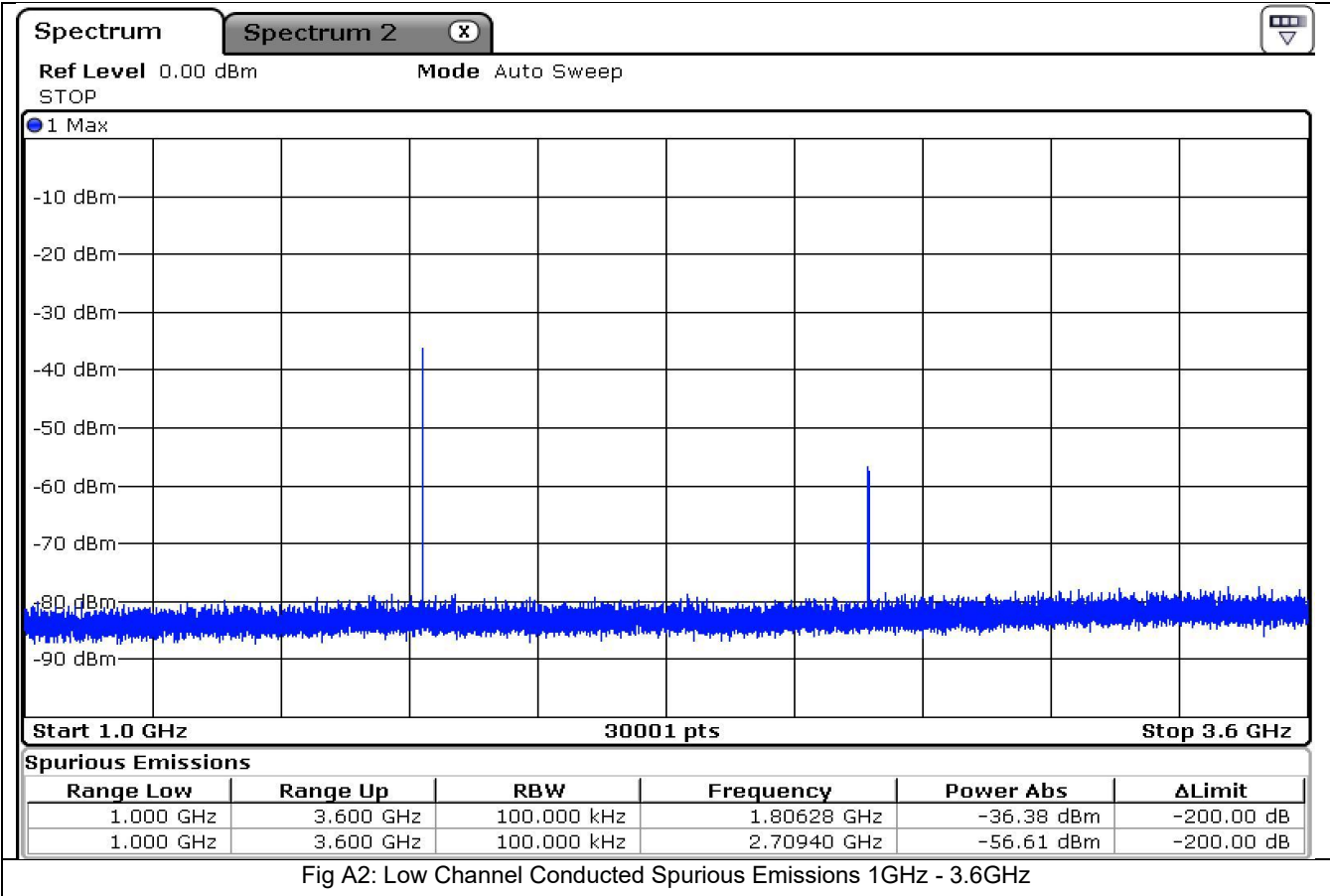
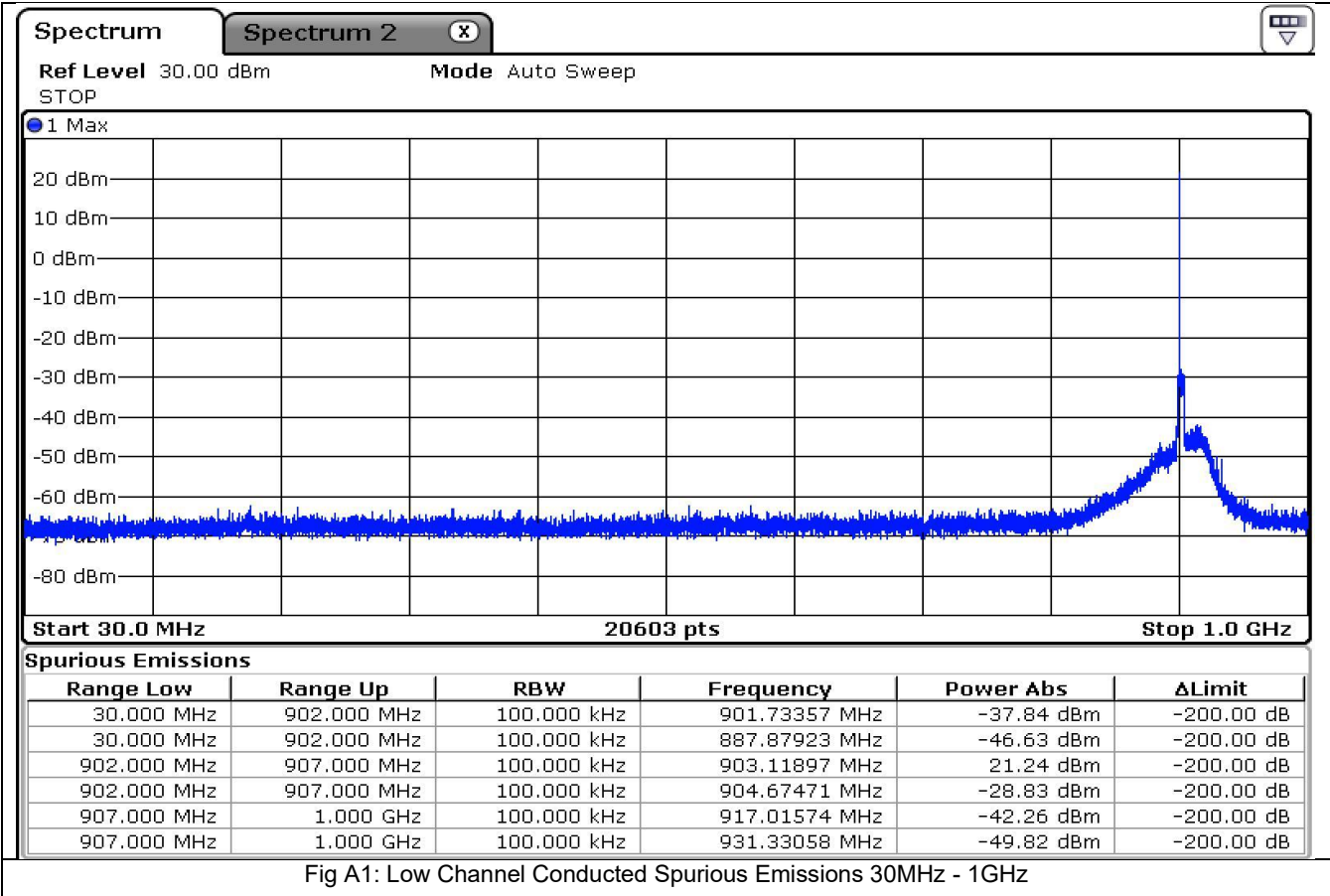
Asset num	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Num	Last cal	Cal interval	Cal due
869	Receiver 3.6 GHz	Rohde and Schwarz	ESR	101625	23-May-23	36	23-May-26
1277	Spectrum Analyzer 40 GHz	Rohde and Schwarz	FSV40-N	102216	19-Dec-25	36	19-Dec-28
906	Chamber Fully Anechoic	CEI	FAR 3M	906	08-Aug-25	36	08-Aug-28
845	Chamber Semi-Anechoic	CEI	SAC 10M	845	15-Aug-25	36	15-Aug-28
655	Antenna Horn 18GHz EMCO 3115	EMCO	3115	9905-5809	13-Mar-25	36	13-Mar-28
609	Antenna Log Periodic 300MHz - 1 GHz	Chase	UPA6108	1072	05-Nov-24	36	05-Nov-27
805	Pre-Amplifier Microwave	Hewlett Packard	83017A	3123A00175	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
1097	High Pass Filter 3 GHz			1097	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
911	Attenuator Variable 70dB	Hewlett Packard	849A		29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
705	Cable Green HF K-type 1.5m			705	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
1213	Cable N-type 20m			1213	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
1092	Cable Dark Blue SMA 1 metre			1092	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
914	Cable SMA 10m			914	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
917	Cable HF purple K-type 1.8m			917	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
853	Cable SMA to N-type 1.5m			853	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
875	Cable BNC 4.6m			875	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
604	LISN 50μH	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH3-Z5	825460/003	19-Mar-25	36	19-Mar-28
877	Antenna Horn Standard Gain 18GHz-26.5GHz	A-Info	LB-42-25-C-KF	J2021091103028	29-Jul-25	12	29-Jul-26
847	Antenna Biconical	EMCO	93110	847	30-Oct-24	36	30-Oct-27
1280	Receiver 10Hz to 26.5 GHz	Rohde and Schwarz	ESR 26	101716	13-Feb-26	36	13-Feb-29
1065	Antenna Loop EMCO 6502	EMCO	6502	2233	15-Dec-23	36	15-Dec-26

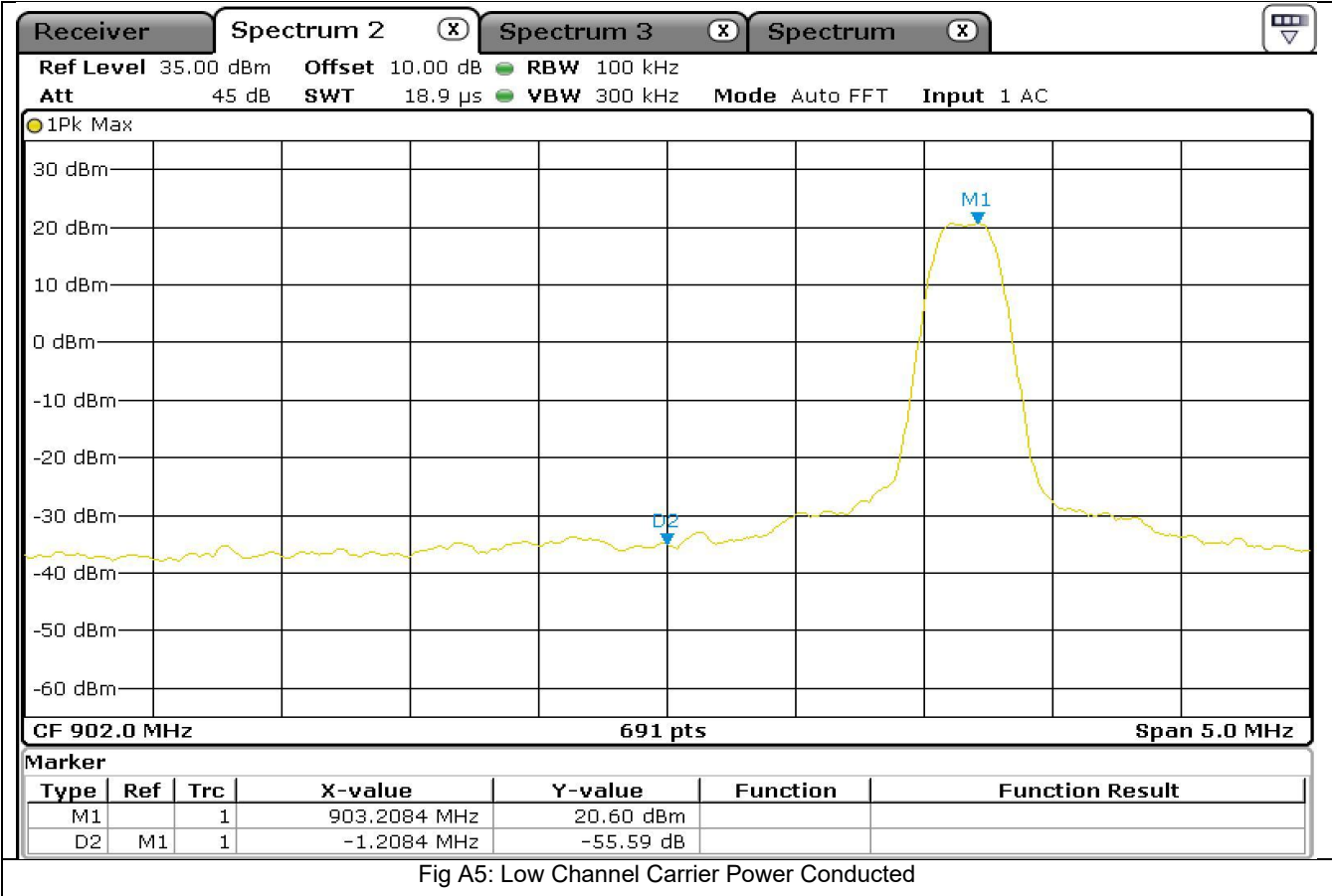
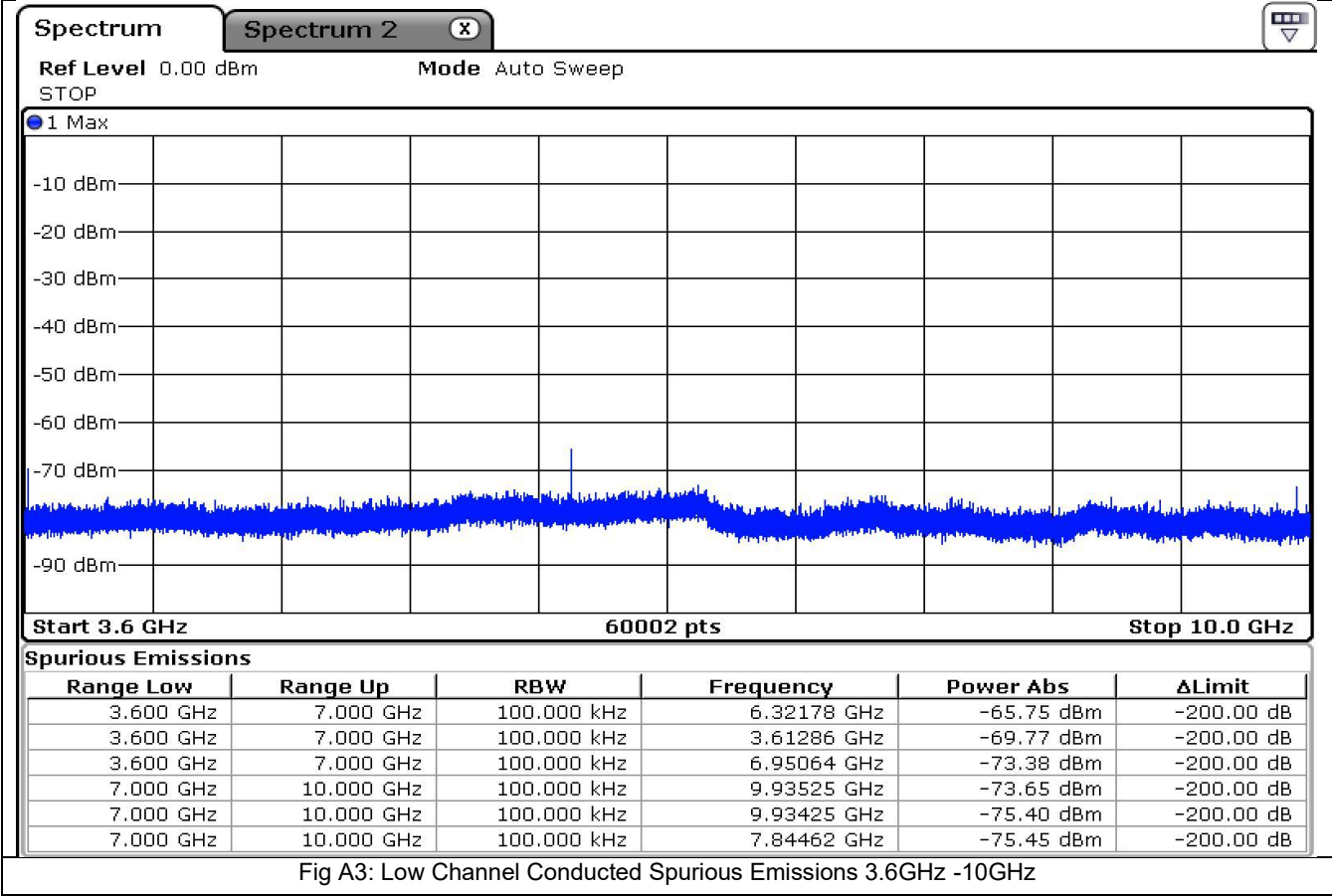
7 **Measurement Uncertainties**

Measurement	Uncertainty
Radio Frequency	$\pm 5 \times 10^{-7}$
Radiated Emissions 30MHz to 300MHz	± 4.1 dB
Radiated Emissions 300MHz to 1GHz	± 2.9 dB
Radiated Emissions 1GHz to 3GHz	± 2.4 dB
Radiated Emissions 3GHz to 18GHz	± 3.1 dB
Radiated Emissions 18GHz to 26GHz	± 4.0 dB
Conducted Emissions on the mains	± 3.5 dB

The measurement uncertainties stated were calculated with a $k=2$ for a confidence level of over 95% as per ETS TR100 028.

Appendix A: Conducted Measurements Spurious Emissions





Appendix B: Conducted Tests for Band Edges

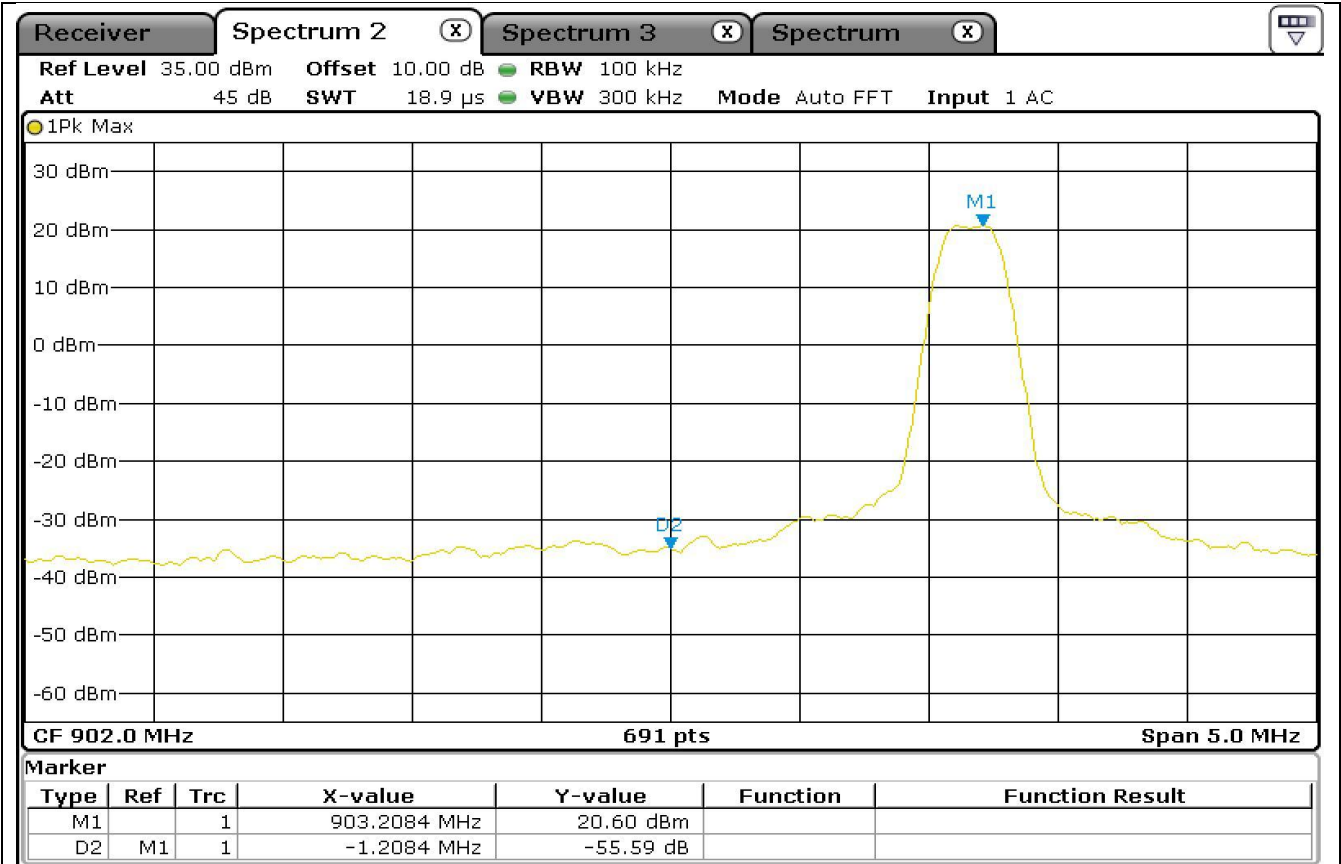


Fig B1: Low Channel Band Edge Conducted Non-Hopping

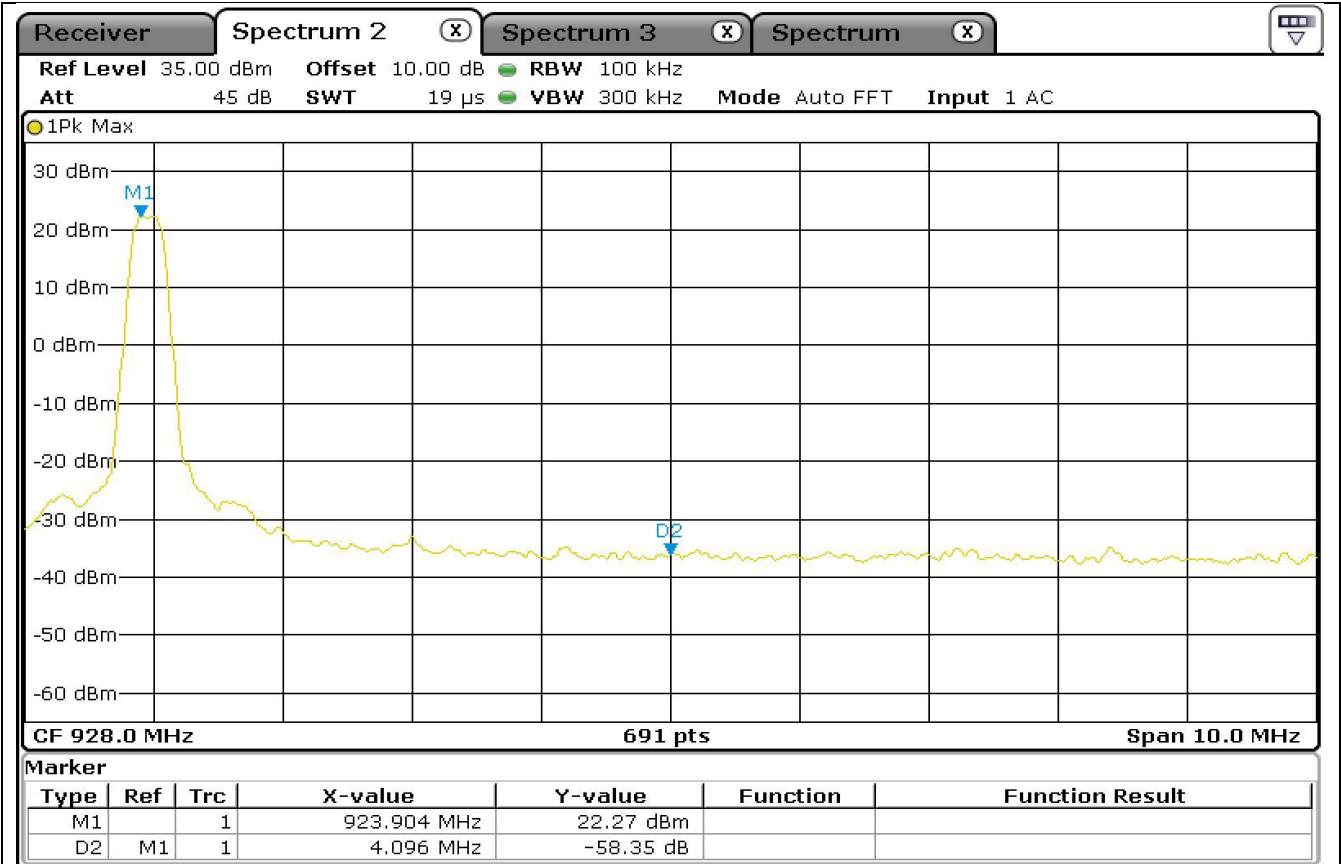
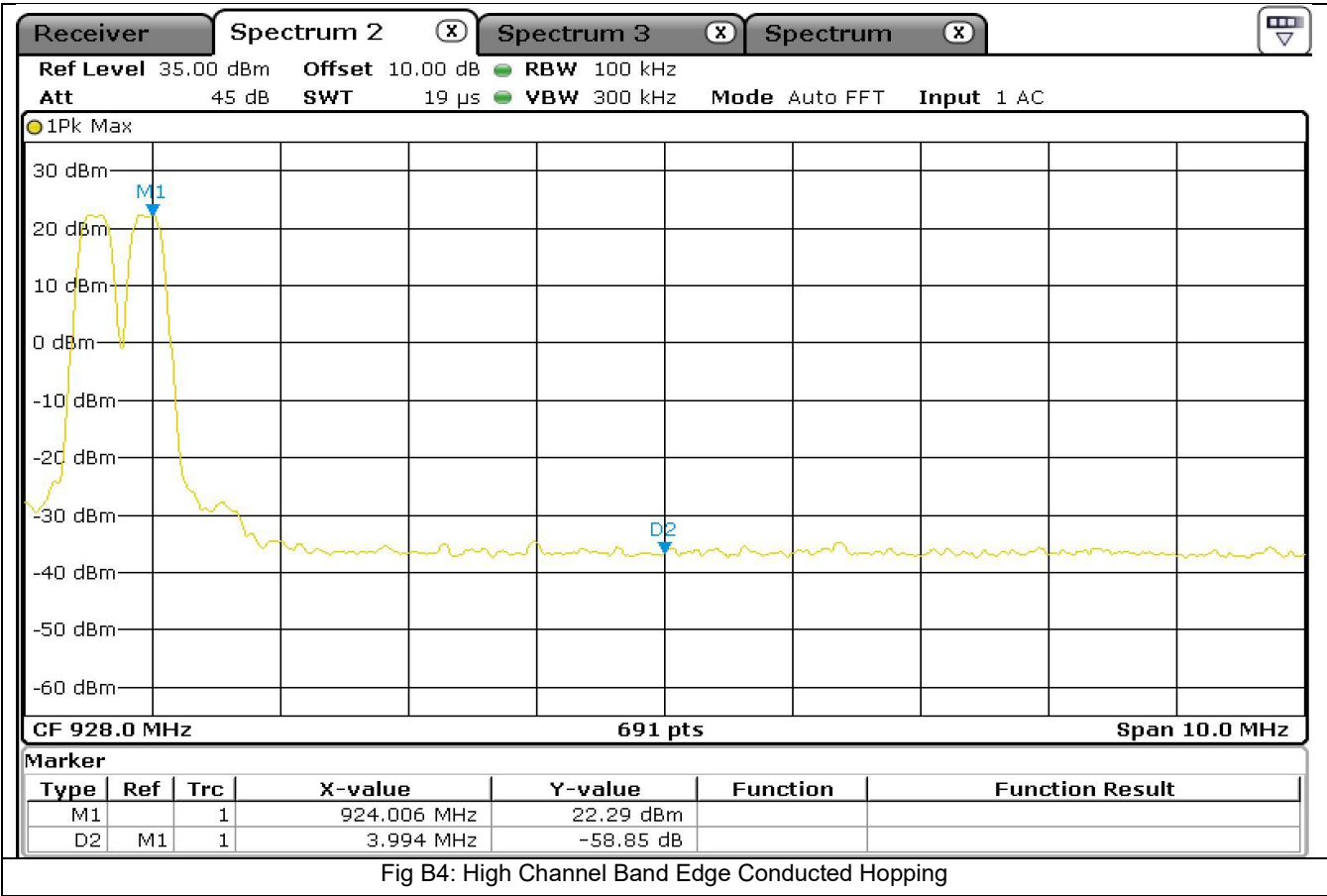
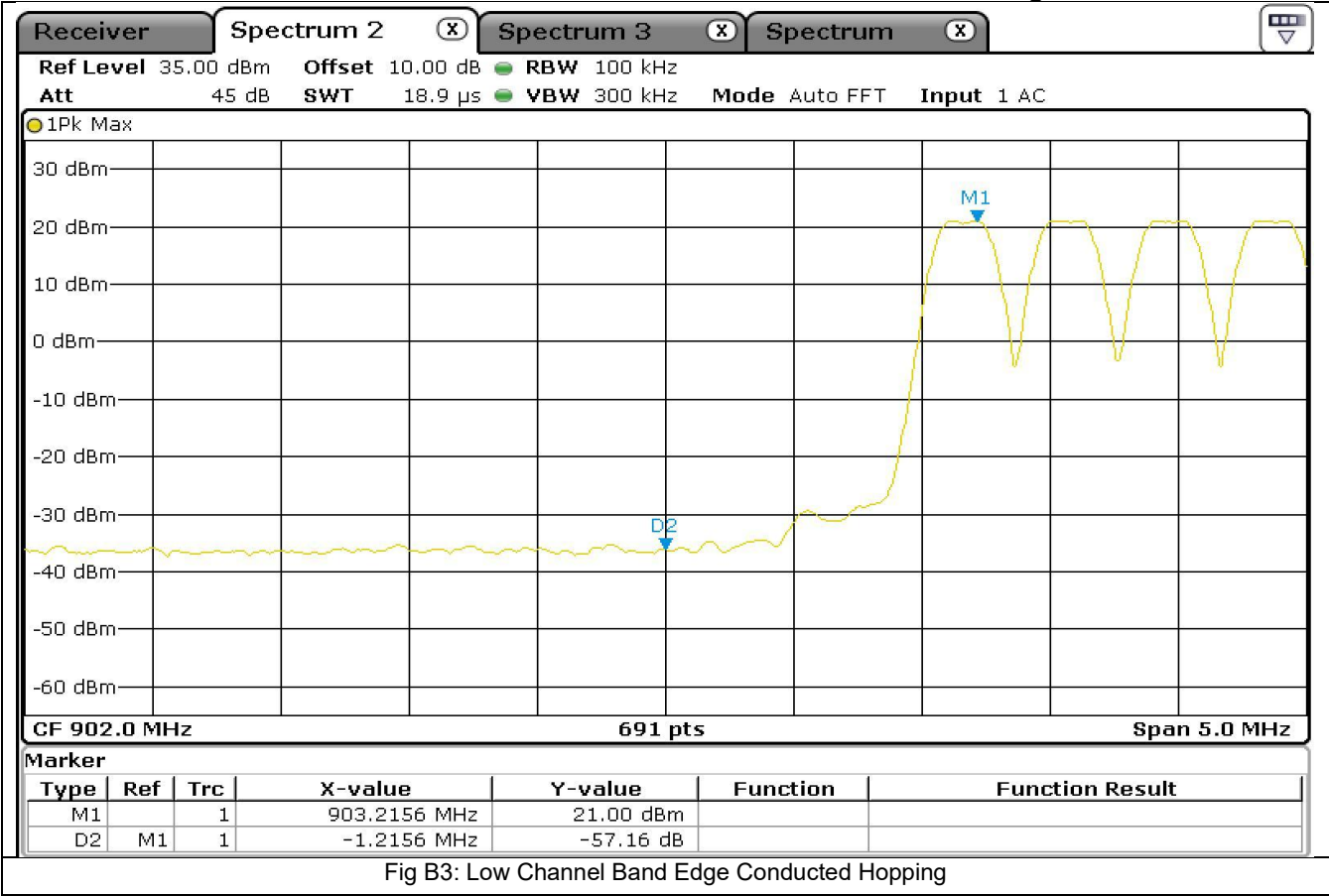
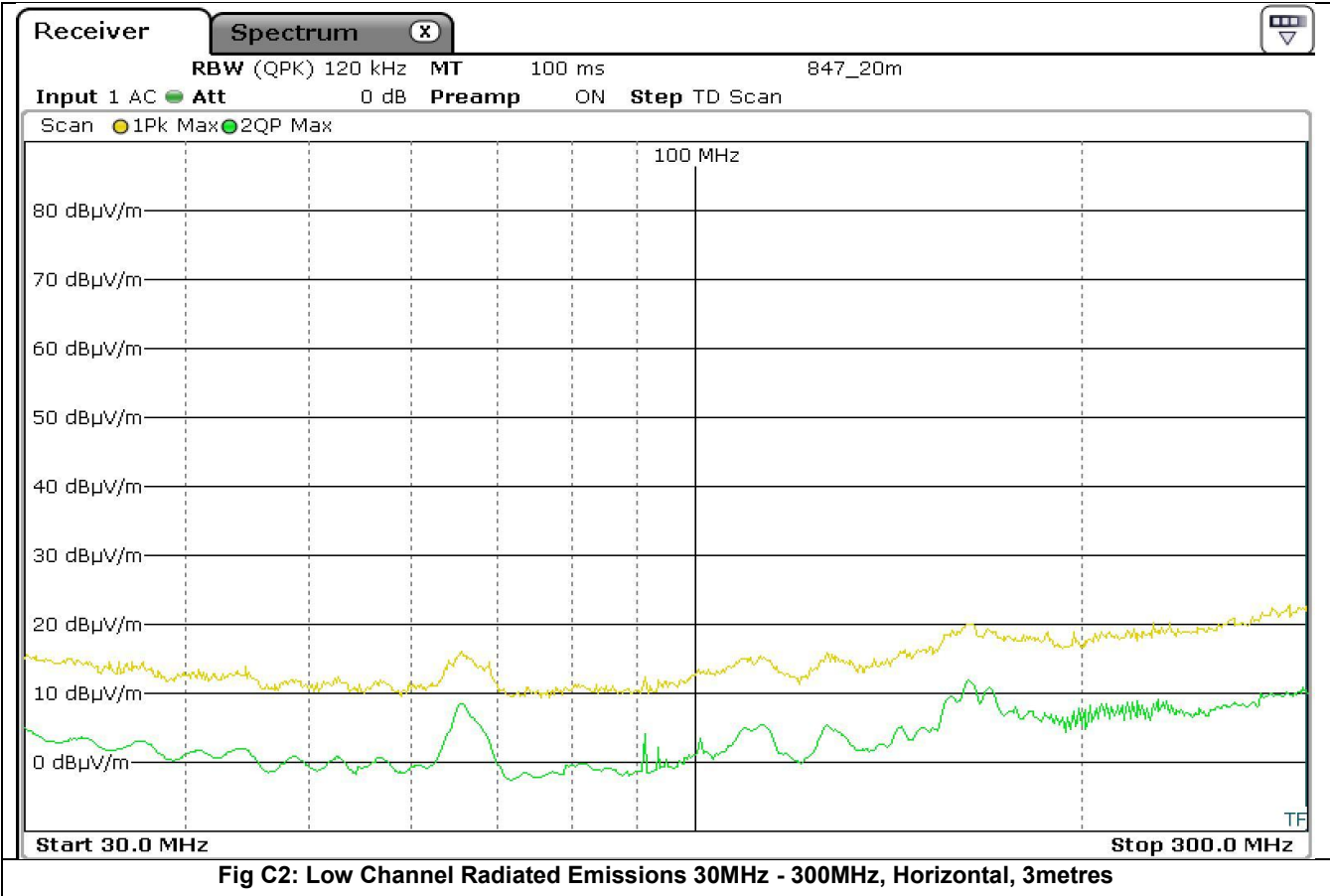
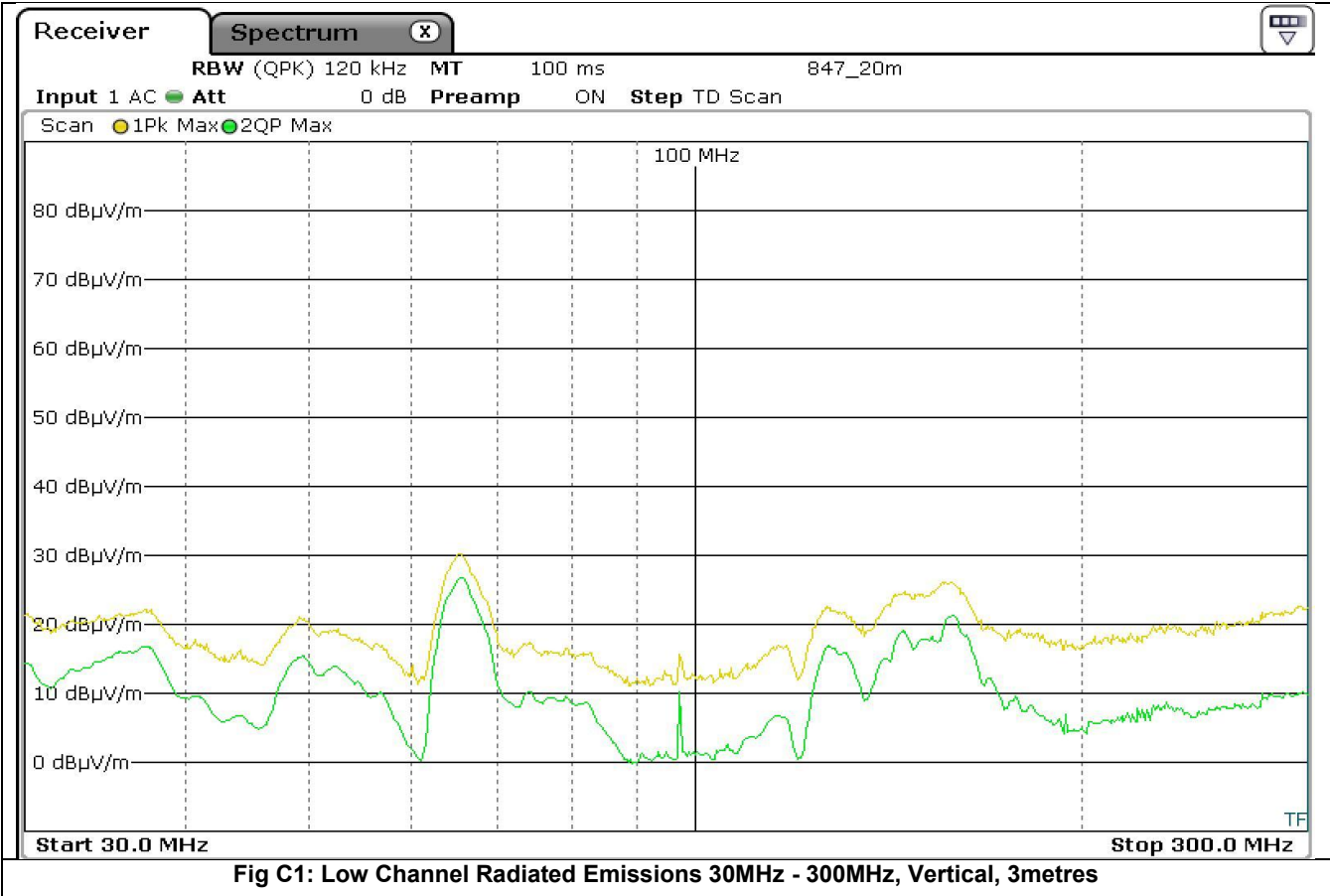
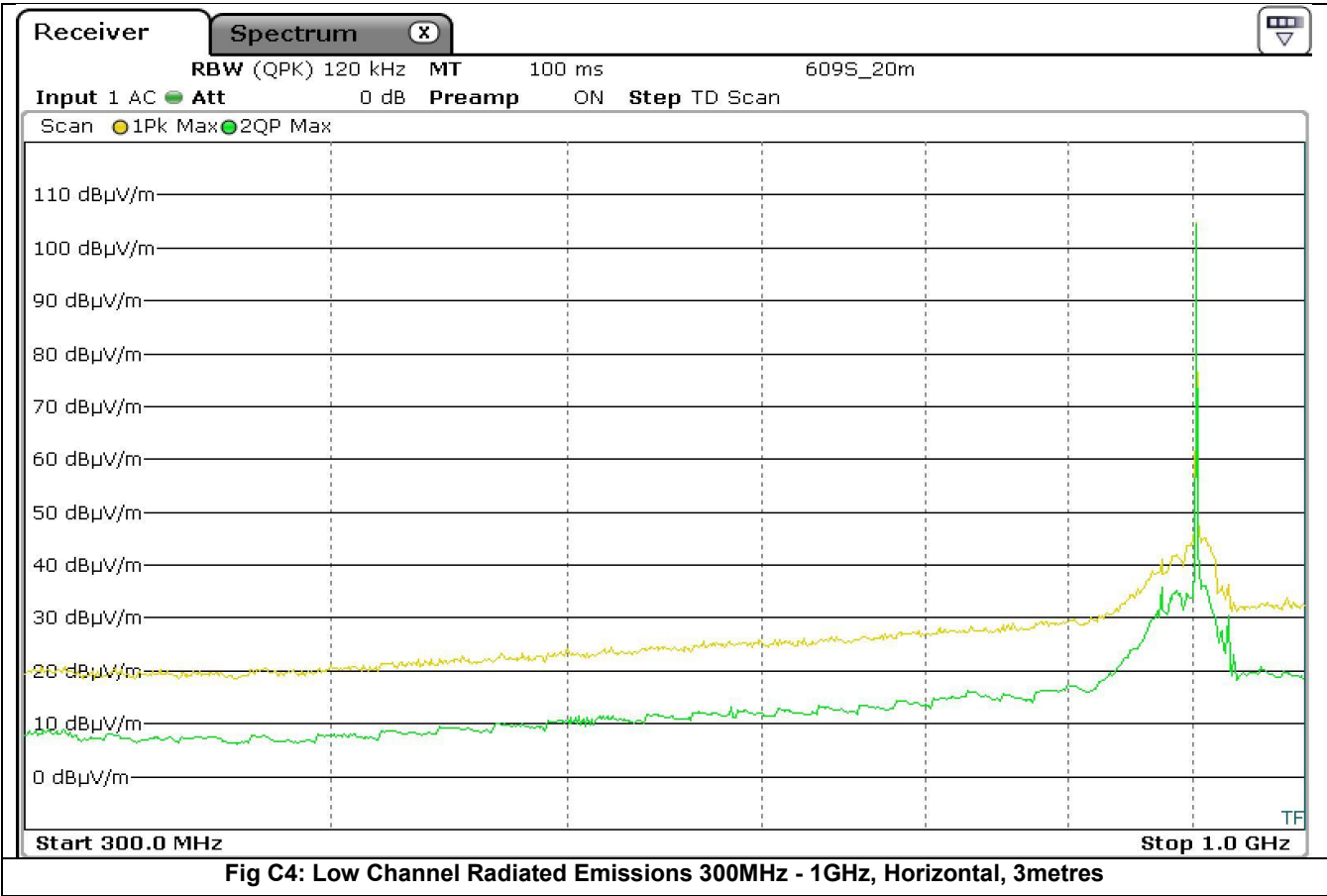
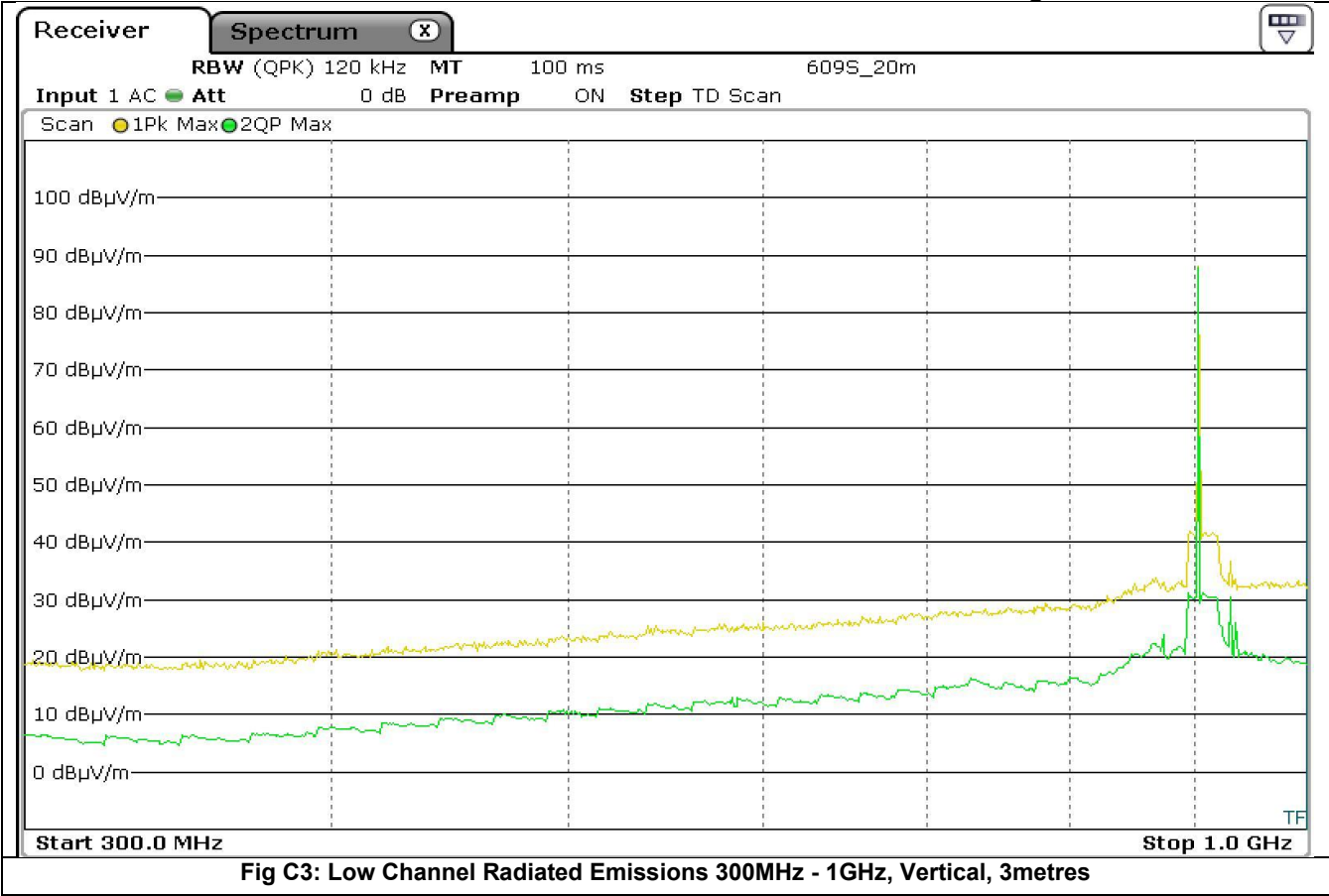


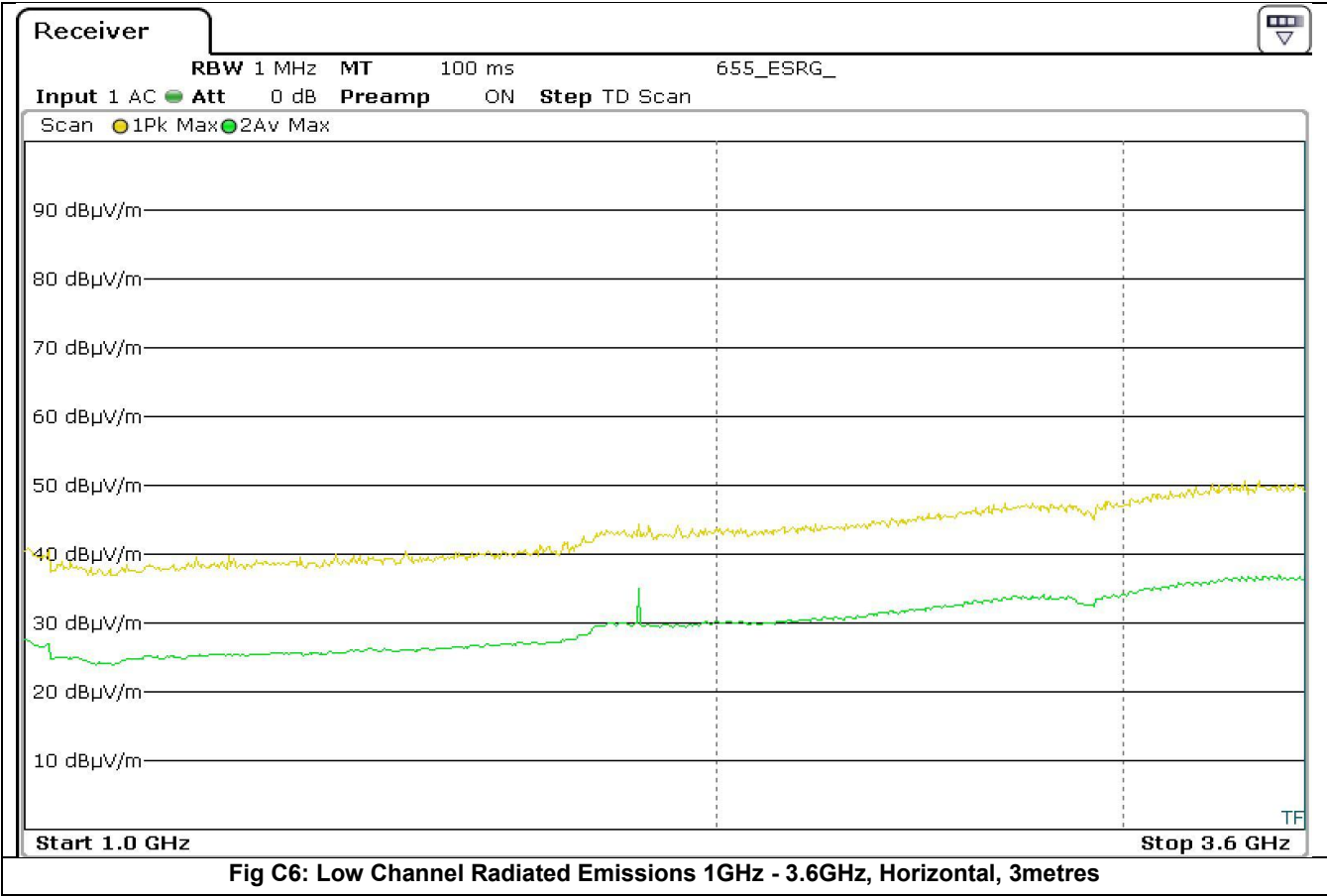
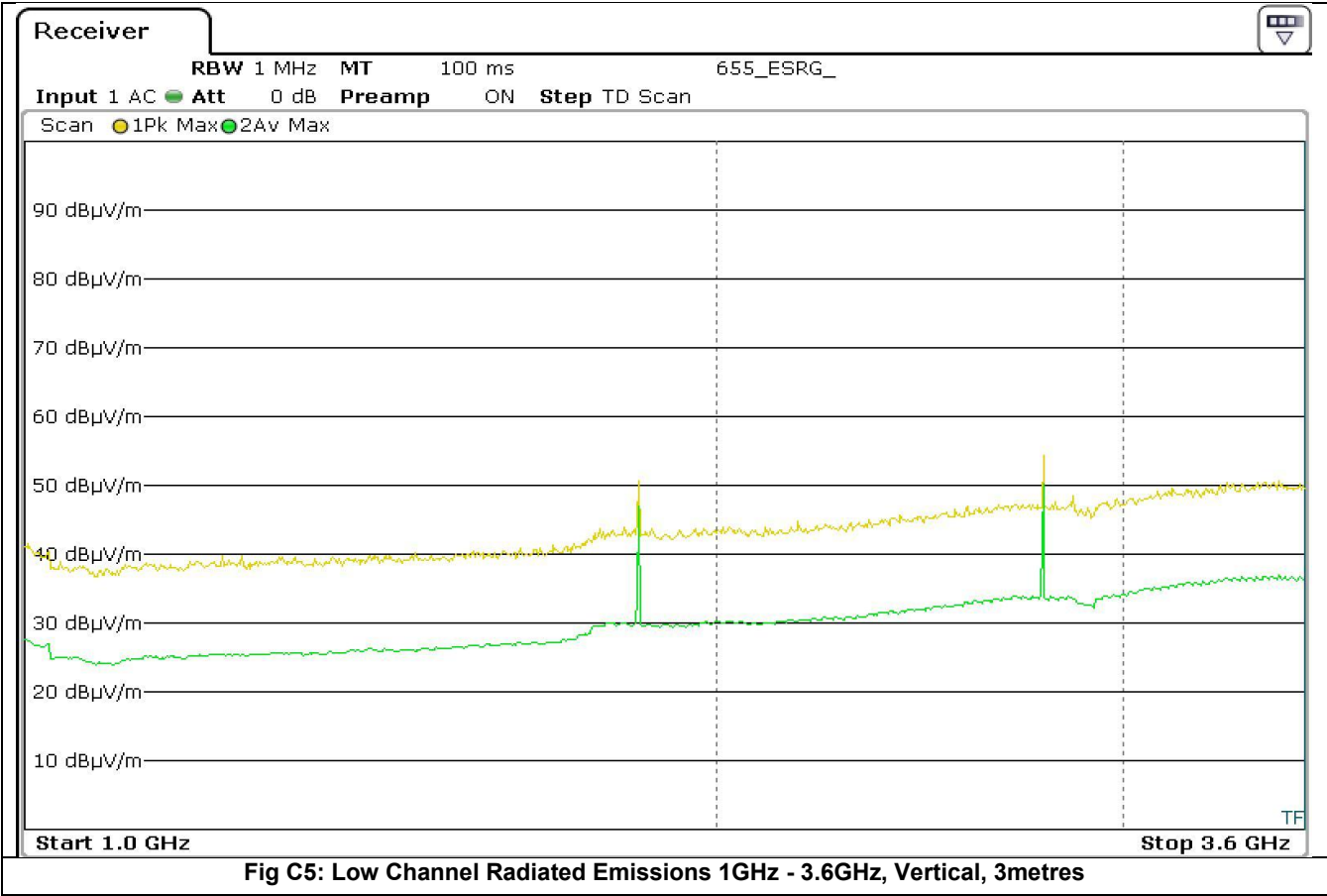
Fig B2: High Channel Band Edge Conducted Non-Hopping

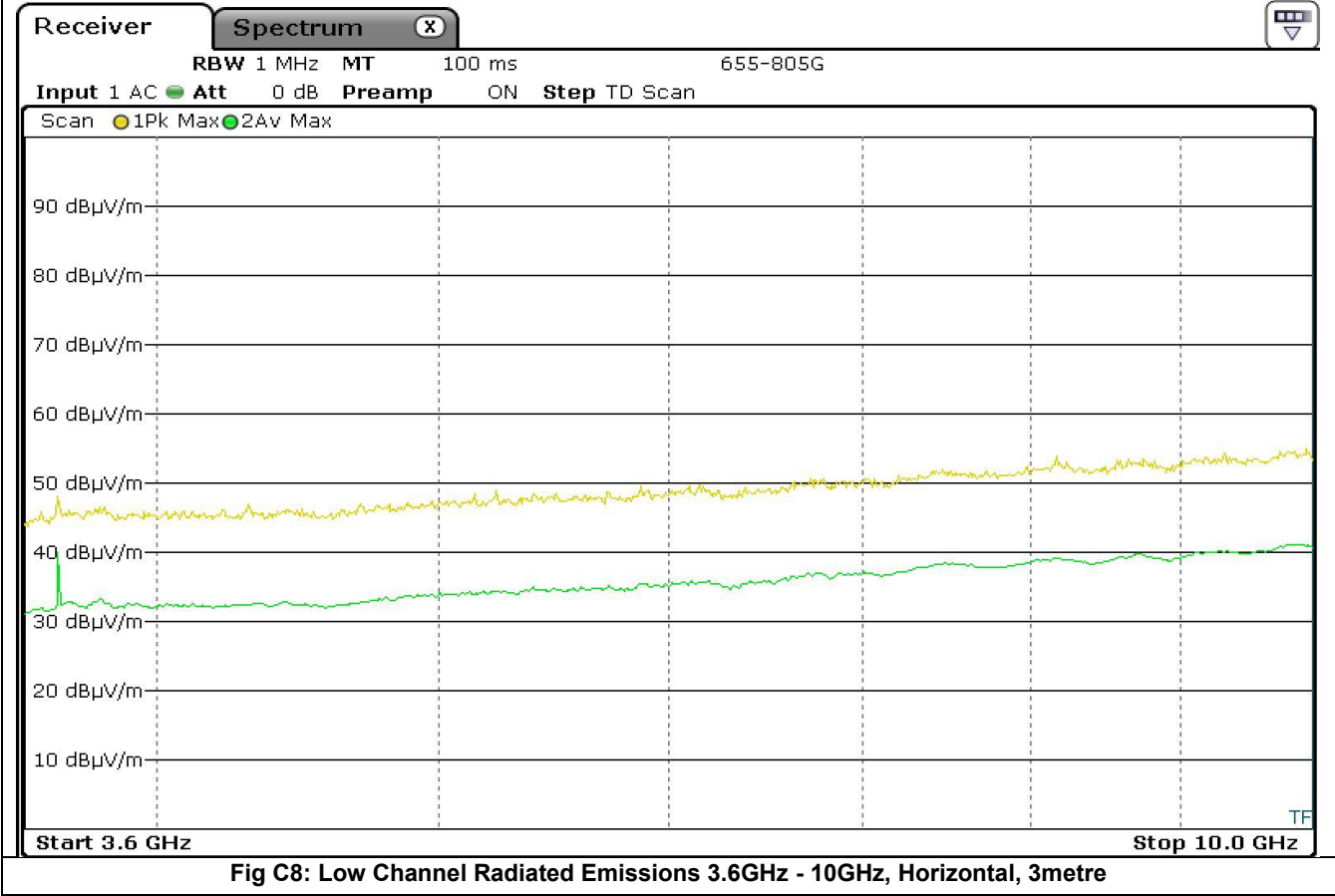
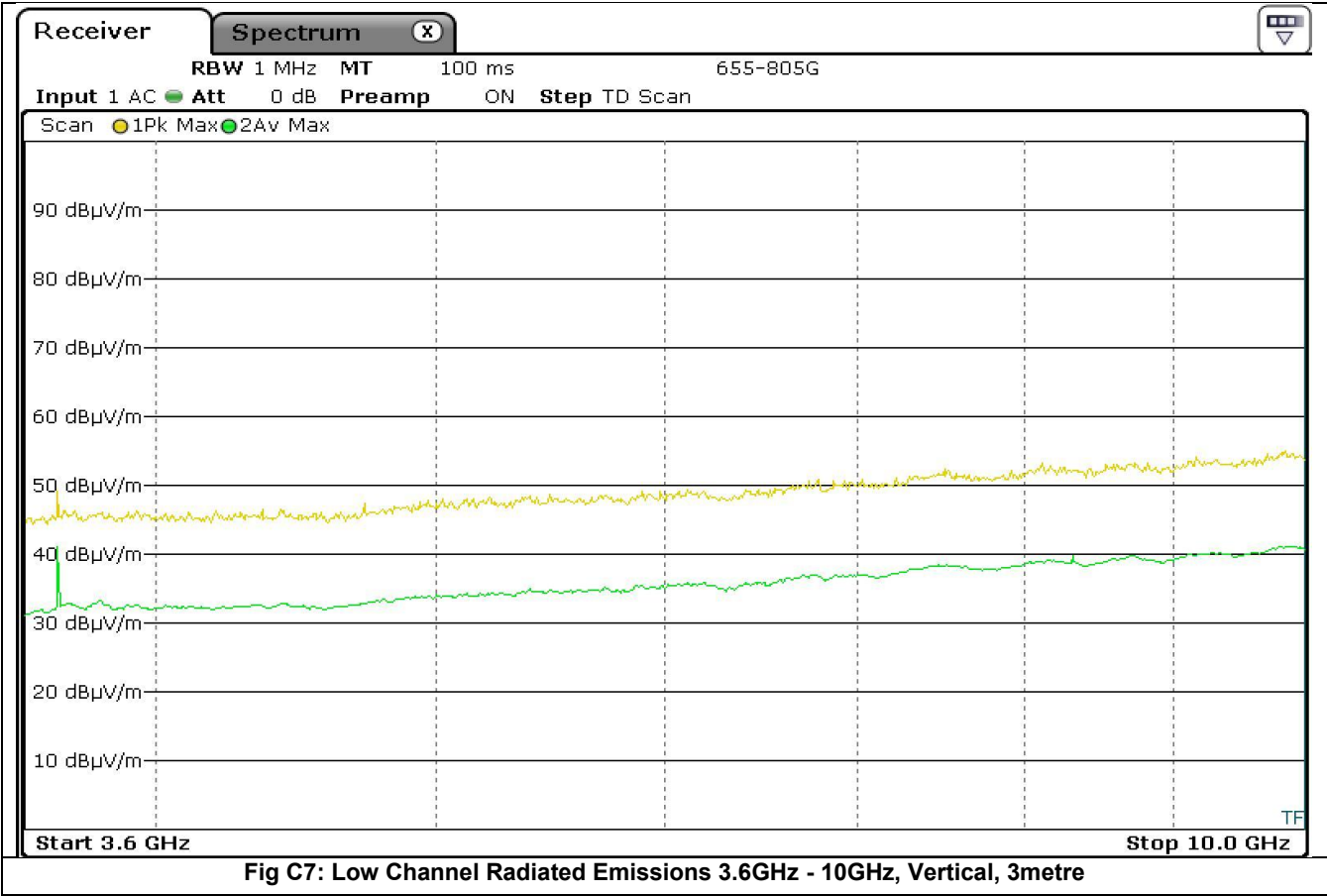


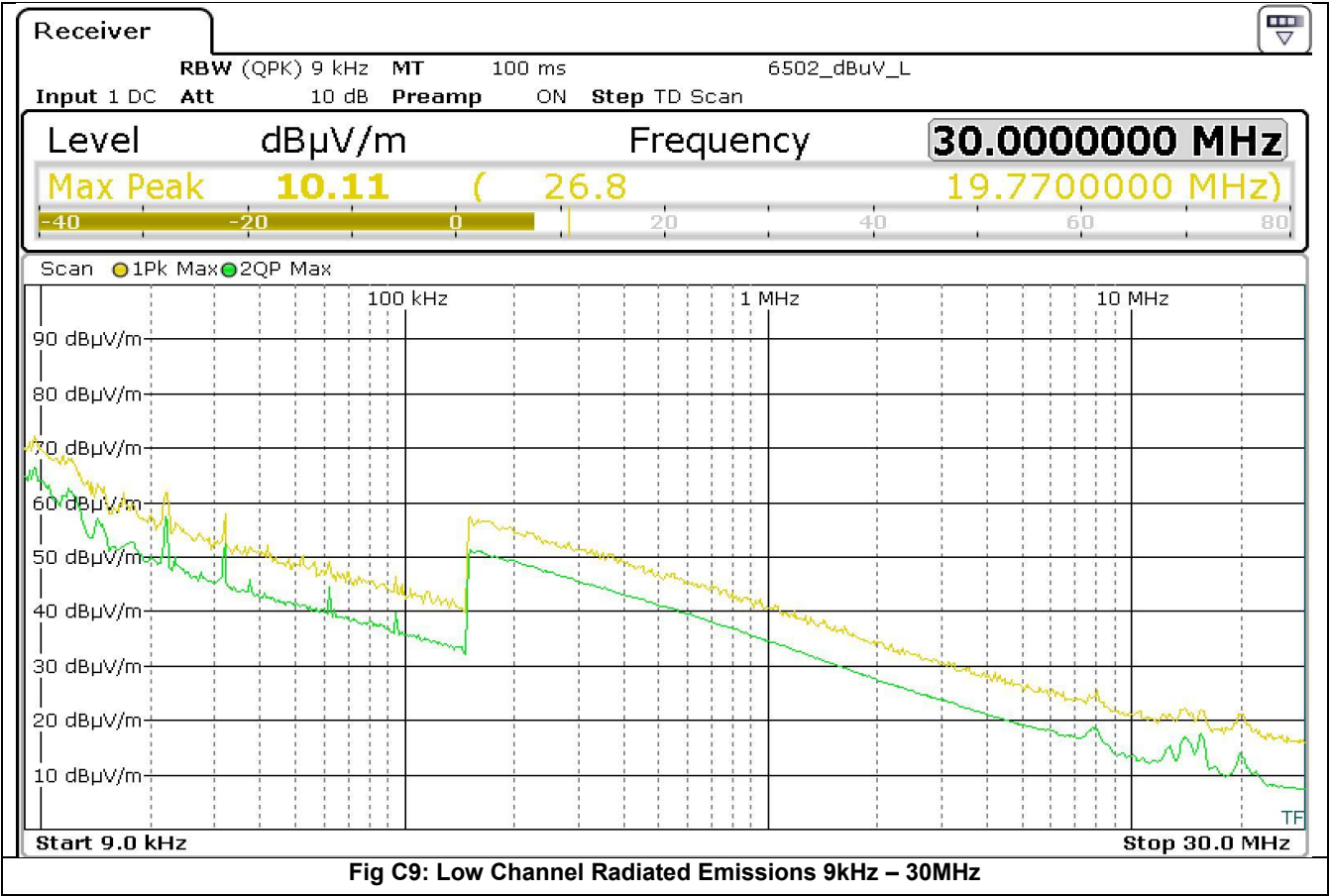
Appendix C: Radiated Spurious Emissions



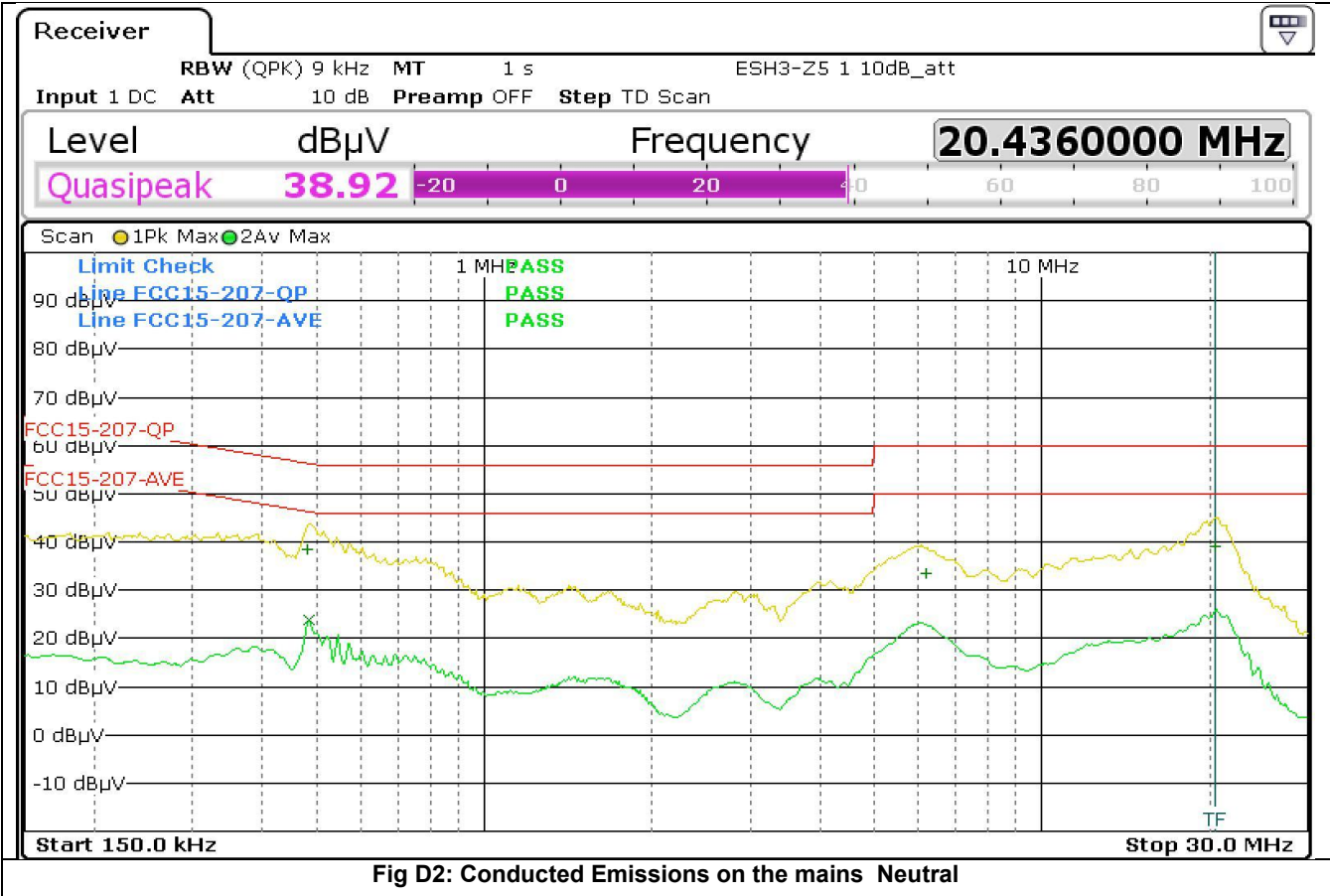
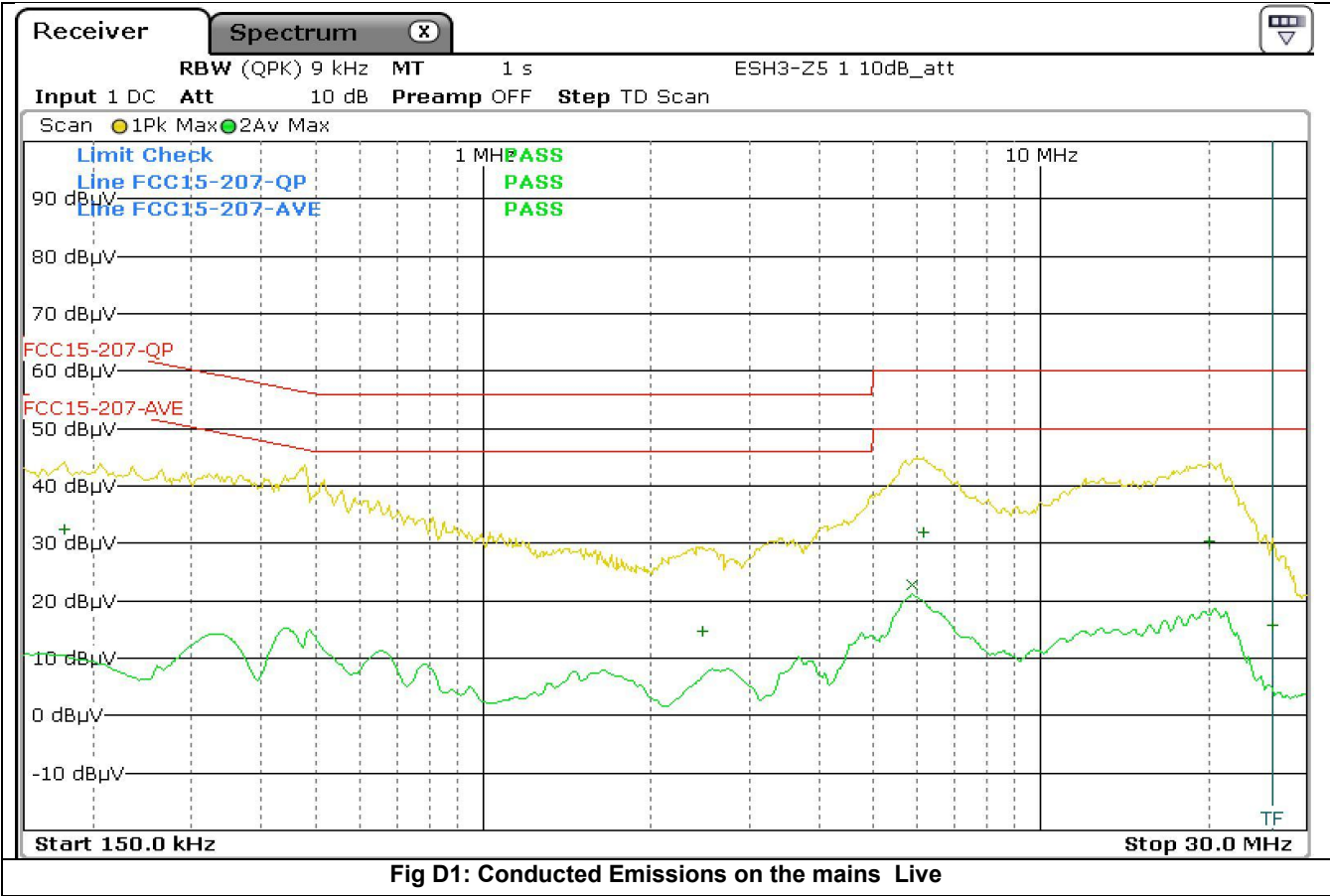




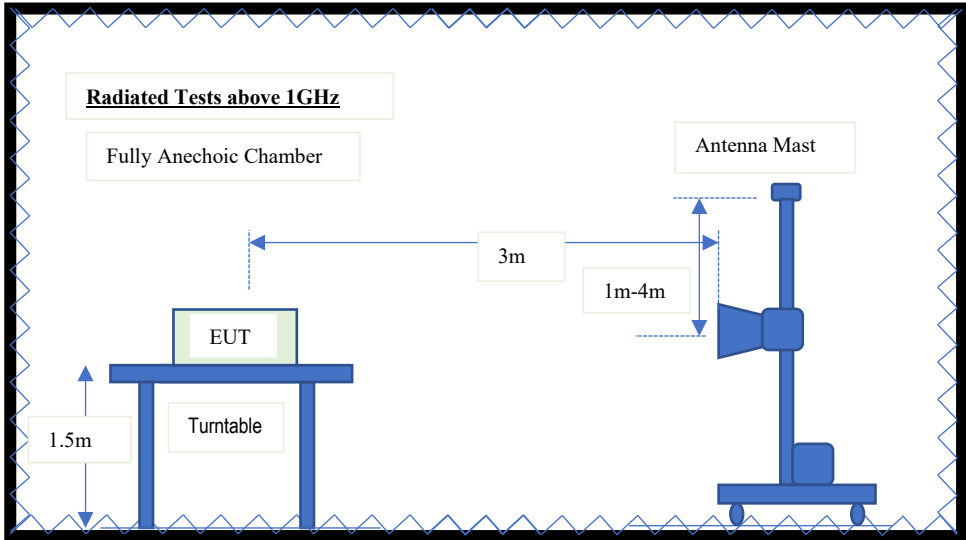
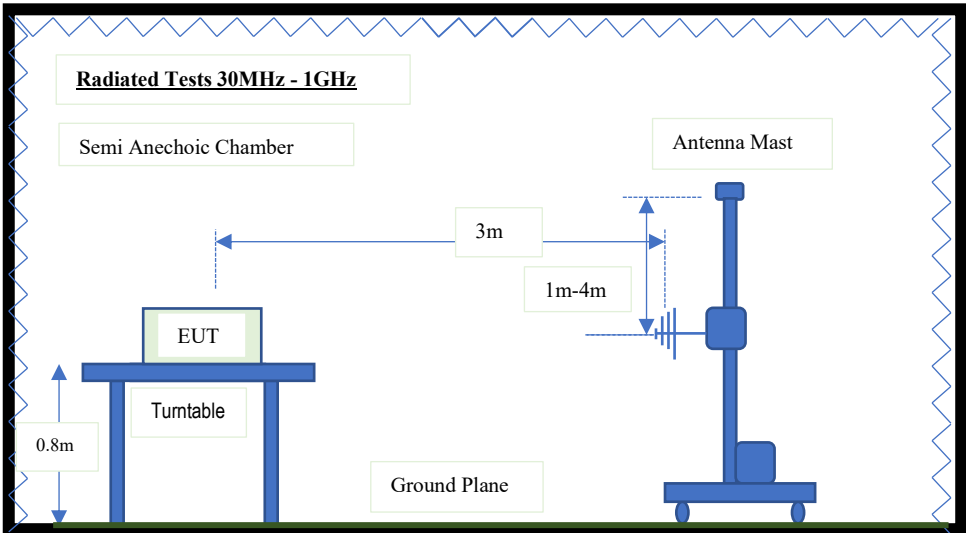
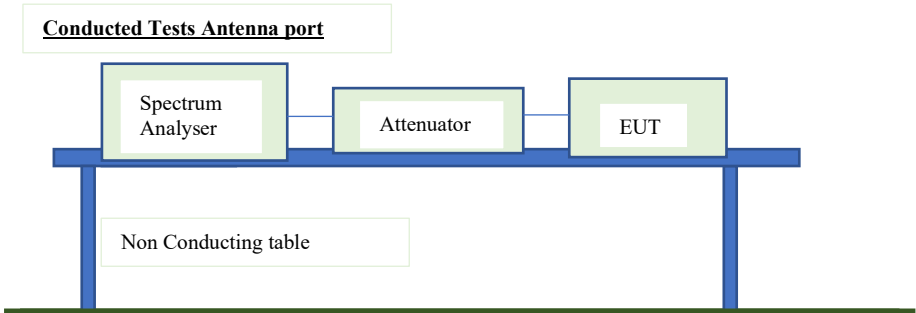




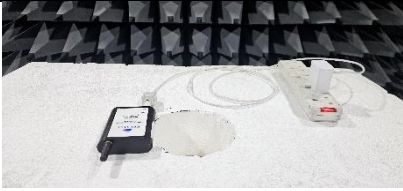
Appendix D: Conducted Emissions on the Mains



Appendix E: Block Diagrams of Test Setup



Appendix F: EUT Orientation Radiated Emissions

 A photograph showing a white, rectangular EUT (Equipment Under Test) placed on a white surface. The EUT is oriented vertically, with its front face facing the camera. It is connected to a power source and a network switch via cables. The background is a dark, textured wall.	 A photograph showing the same white, rectangular EUT placed on a white surface, oriented horizontally. The EUT is connected to a power source and a network switch via cables. The background is a dark, textured wall.	 A photograph showing the same white, rectangular EUT placed on a white surface, oriented horizontally. The EUT is connected to a power source and a network switch via cables. The background is a dark, textured wall.
Fig F1 EUT orientation O1	Fig F2 EUT orientation O2	Fig F3 EUT orientation O3

Appendix G: EUT details

Product Information	Manufacturer-Provided Details
Description of EUT	Temperature sensor and reporting device
Operating Frequency Range(s):	903.2MHz-924MHz
Rated Transmit Power:	25dBm
Frequency Stability Info:	Compliant within band in accordance with RSS-GEN Issue 5 Section 8.11
Operating Frequencies Tested:	903.2MHz, 913.6MHz, 924MHz
Equipment Type:	Stand-Alone Equipment
Type of Wideband System:	FHSS
Maximum Duty Cycle:	0.039% (1 transmit (117ms) every 300 seconds)
Modulation Type(s):	Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying (GFSK) with a data rate of 100kbps
Modulation Detail(s):	Data is internally Manchester encoded (TX) and Manchester decoded (RX). Effective symbol rate of the link is 50kbps.
OBW and Emissions Type(s):	196.092 kHz 196KF1D
Channel Bandwidth(s):	
Number of TX Chains:	1
Beamforming Type:	NA
Antenna Type(s) and Gain:	Helical antenna mounted on the pcb via screw , 2.4dBi
Antenna Connection Type:	External
Nominal Input Voltage:	Battery 3V.
Firmware / Software Version(s):	CB7D
Firmware / Software Description:	Device wakes up from deep sleep, communicates with I2C temperature sensor, build 32 byte RF packet, pseudo-randomly selects one of 53 channels, turns on RX radio and listens for activity on selected channel, no activity - turns on TX radio and transmits 32byte packet, turns on RX radio and listens for acknowledgement, goes back to deep sleep.
Firmware / Software Setting(s):	Power Setting: +5dBm
Tune-up or Adjustment(s):	NA
	Paragraph describing the products and similarities
Product Similarities	The product forms part of a family of devices for monitoring temperature (consisting of temperature sensor K200S, repeater K200R and Controller K206). There is a common pcb for the FHSS radio, the RF section is identical for all three but the powering arrangement differs i.e. K200S is non re-chargeable battery powered; K200R is USB-C and re-chargeable battery powered and the K206 is powered from a host pcb. The K206 also contains a pre-certified Wifi module. The antenna is mounted on the pcb via a screw and is external to the product case for the K200S and K200R (the K200S and K200R cases are identical). The FHSS antenna is internal to the K206 product case.

Appendix H: Document revision history

Report revision	Change	Name	Date
26E12071a-2	Amended Section 1 Added Appendix G , Added Appendix H	M Kirby	6 th Aug 2026
26E12071a-1	First release	M Kirby	29 th Jul 2026

End of Report