

FCC Part 15.247

TEST REPORT

For

unitech electronics co., ltd.

5F., No. 136, Ln. 235, Baoqiao Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan

FCC ID: HLERG768PU

Report Type:
Original Report

Product Type:
RG768 Plus gun grip

Report Producer : Coco Lin

Report Number : RXZ260511023RF02

Report Date : 2026-07-15

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Revision History

Revision	No.	Report Number	Issue Date	Description	Author/ Revised by
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1 General Information

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Applicant	unitech electronics co., ltd.
	5F., No. 136, Ln. 235, Baoqiao Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan
Brand Name	unitech
Product (Equipment)	RG768 Plus gun grip
Main Model Name	RG768 Plus
Series Model Name	N/A
Frequency Range	902.75 ~ 927.25 MHz
Maximum Conducted Peak Output Power	29.72 dBm
Modulation Technique	ASK
Power Operation (Voltage Range)	4.4Vdc from PDA, 5Vdc from Battery, 5Vdc from Adapter
Received Date	2026/05/20

*All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number:

RXZ260511023-1 (Assigned by BACL, New Taipei Laboratory).

1.2 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *Unitech Electronics Co., Ltd.* in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, Part 15, Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commission's rules.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2020, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.
KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

1.4 Statement of Compliance

Decision Rule: No, (The test results do not include MU judgment)

1. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory).
2. Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
3. Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.
4. The determination of the test results does not require consideration of the uncertainty of the measurement, unless the assessment is required by customer agreement, regulation or standard document specification.
5. Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) is not responsible for the authenticity of the information provided by the applicant that affects the test results.

1.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
AC Mains		+/- 3.02 dB
RF output power, conducted		+/- 0.57 dB
Occupied Bandwidth		+/- 0.09 %
Unwanted Emissions, conducted		+/- 1.09 dB
Emissions, radiated	9 kHz~30 MHz	+/- 3.20 dB
	30 MHz~1 GHz	+/- 3.30 dB
	1 GHz~18 GHz	+/- 5.14 dB
Temperature		+/- 0.76 °C
Humidity		+/- 0.41 %

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.

1.6 Environmental Conditions

Test Site	Test Date	Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Test Engineer
AC Line Conducted Emissions	2026/6/25	22.1	44	Jing Chang
Radiation Spurious Emissions	2026/6/12~2026/6/22	23.1~26.5	61~68	Toney Chen
Duty Cycle	2026/6/23	24.7	47	Sean Chen
Conducted Spurious Emissions	2026/6/23	24.7	47	Sean Chen
Emission Bandwidth	2026/6/23	24.7	47	Sean Chen
Channel Separation Test	2026/6/23	24.7	47	Sean Chen
Time of Occupancy	2026/6/23~2026/6/24	24.7~25.9	47~48	Sean Chen
Quantity of hopping channel	2026/6/23	24.7	47	Sean Chen
Maximum Output Power	2026/6/23	24.7	47	Sean Chen
100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	2026/6/23	24.7	47	Sean Chen

1.7 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) to collect test data is located on

☒ 70, Lane 169, Sec. 2, Datong Road, Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 22183, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 3732) and the FCC designation No.TW3732 under the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC Test.

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Description of Test Configuration

For RFID mode, 50 channels are provided to testing:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	902.75	26	915.25
2	903.25	27	915.75
3	903.75	28	916.25
4	904.25	29	916.75
5	904.75	30	917.25
6	905.25	31	917.75
7	905.75	32	918.25
8	906.25	33	918.75
9	906.75	34	919.25
10	907.25	35	919.75
11	907.75	36	920.25
12	908.25	37	920.75
13	908.75	38	921.25
14	909.25	39	921.75
15	909.75	40	922.25
16	910.25	41	922.75
17	910.75	42	923.25
18	911.25	43	923.75
19	911.75	44	924.25
20	912.25	45	924.75
21	912.75	46	925.25
22	913.25	47	925.75
23	913.75	48	926.25
24	914.25	49	926.75
25	914.75	50	927.25

Were tested with channel 1, 26 and 50.

2.2 Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT.

2.3 EUT Exercise Software

The test software was used “Tagop v1.0”

The system was configured for testing in engineering mode, which was provided by Applicant.

Test Frequency	Low	Middle	High
Power Level Setting	2850	2850	2850

2.4 Support Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
Adapter	NEXGO	ADS-12CG-06 05010EPCU
Phone	unitech	PA768

2.5 External Cable List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Cable length
USB A to USB C Cable	BACL	1m

2.6 Test Mode

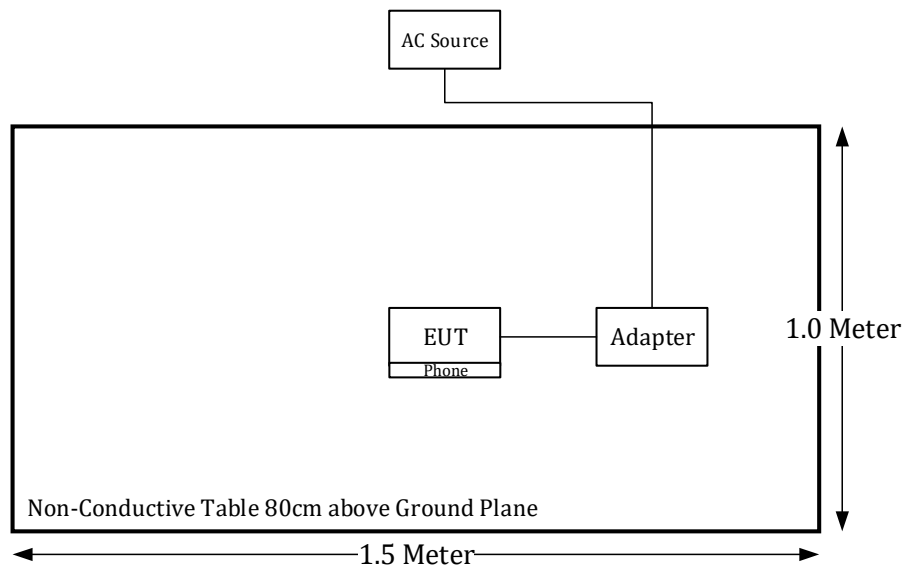
(Model: RG768 Plus) for all test item.

2.7 Block Diagram of Test Setup

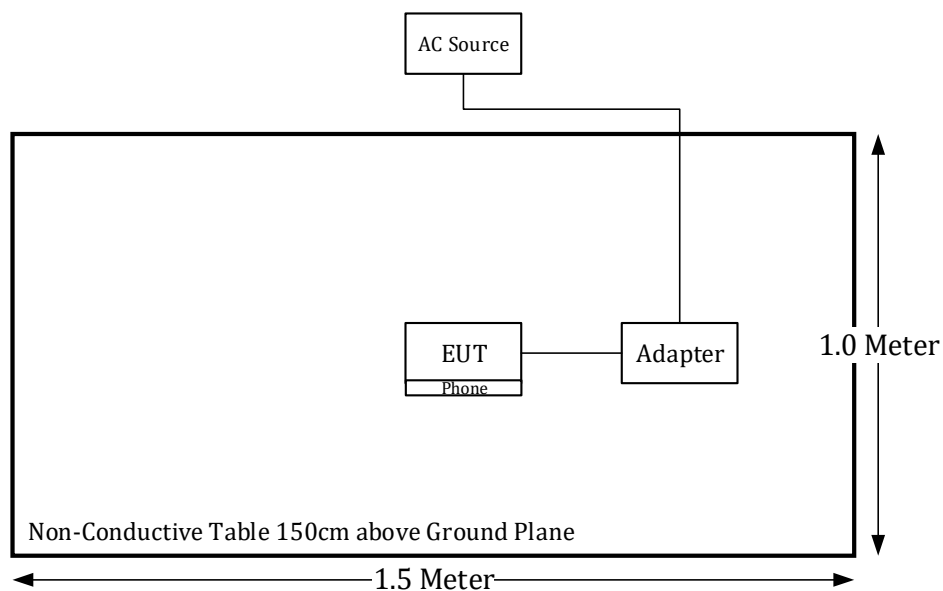
See test photographs attached in setup photos for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

Radiation:

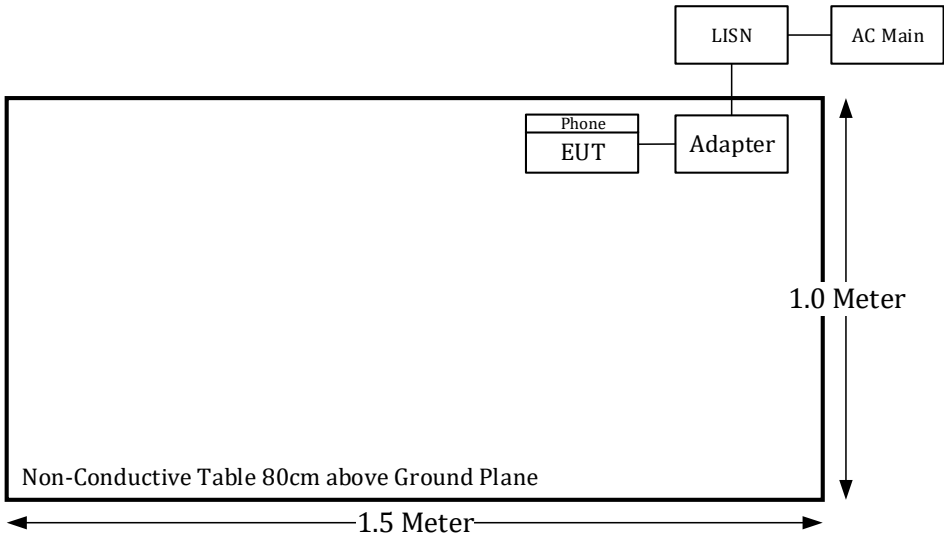
Below 1GHz:



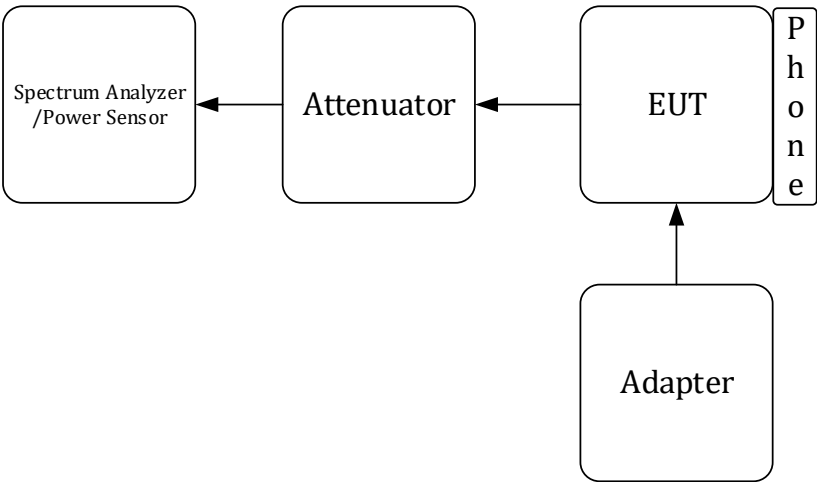
Above 1GHz:



Conduction:



Conducted:

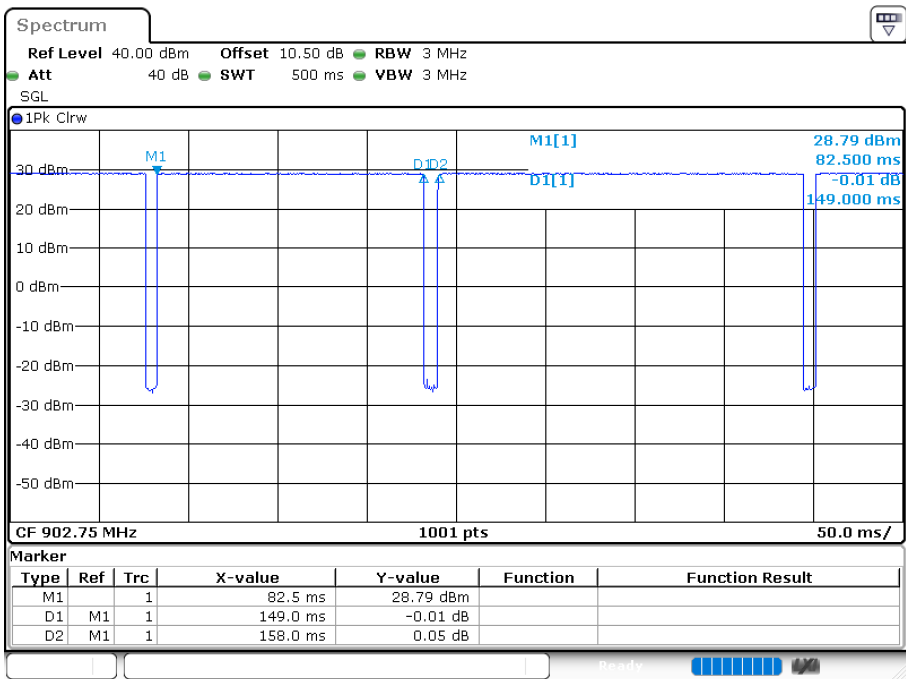


2.8 Duty Cycle

The duty cycle as below:

Radio Mode	Ton (ms)	Ton + Toff (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	1/Ton (kHz)	1/T VBW setting (kHz)
RFID	149.0	158.0	94	0.01	1

Please refer to the following plots.



ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 16:11:53

3 Summary of Test Results

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Results
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Spurious Emissions	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)	Emission Bandwidth	Compliance
FCC §15.247 (a)(1)	Channel Separation Test	Compliance
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliance
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i)	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliance
§15.247(b)(2)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliance
§15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliance

4 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
AC Line Conduction Room (CON-A)					
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	100010	2025/8/29	2026/8/29
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR7	101419	2025/10/13	2026/10/13
RF Cable	EMEC	EM-CB5D	1	2025/6/30	2026/6/30
Software	AUDIX	E3	V9.150826k	N.C.R	N.C.R
Radiation 3M Room - Below 1GHz (966-A)					
Active Loop Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	6502	35796	2026/3/30	2027/3/30
Bilog Antenna with 6 dB Attenuator	SUNOL SCIENCES & MINI-CIRCUITS	JB6/UNAT-6+	A050115/1554 2_01	2026/1/15	2027/1/15
Preamplifier	Sonoma	310N	130601	2026/2/3	2027/2/3
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz(R&S)	ESR3	102415	2026/3/20	2027/3/20
Microflex Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB197C-1-2362-70U-70U	225757-001	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Coaxial Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB311A-Q-1440-300300	220490-006	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Coaxial Cable	COMMATE	PEWC	8Dr	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Cable	EMC	EMC105-SM-SM-10000	201003	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Coaxial Cable	JUNFLON	J12J102248-00-B-5	AUG-07-15-044	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Software	AUDIX	E3	18621a	N.C.R	N.C.R
Radiation 3M Room - Above 1GHz (966-A)					
Horn Antenna	A.H. system	SAS-571	1020	2026/6/8	2027/6/8
Preamplifier	Channel	ERA-100M-18G-01D1748	EC2300049	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101939	2026/3/25	2027/3/25
Microflex Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB197C-1-2362-70U-70U	225757-001	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Coaxial Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB311A-Q-1440-300300	220490-006	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Coaxial Cable	COMMATE	PEWC	8Dr	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Cable	EMC	EMC105-SM-SM-10000	201003	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Coaxial Cable	JUNFLON	J12J102248-00-B-5	AUG-07-15-044	2025/12/19	2026/12/19
Coaxial Cable	ROSNOL	K1K50-UP0264-K1K50-450CM	160309-1	2026/1/21	2027/1/21
Microflex Cable	ROSNOL	K1K50-UP0264-K1K50-80CM	160309-2	2026/1/21	2027/1/21
Band-reject filter	MICRO-TRONICS	BRC50722	G014	2024/10/2	2025/10/2
Software	AUDIX	E3	18621a	N.C.R	N.C.R
Conducted Room					
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101606	2025/9/12	2026/9/12
Cable	UTIFLEX	UFA210A	9435	2025/9/30	2026/9/30
Power Sensor	Boonton	RTP5006	11037	2026/5/21	2027/5/21
Attenuator	MCL	BW-S10W5+	1419	2026/3/25	2027/3/25

***Statement of Traceability:** BACL Corp. attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to the SI System of Units via the R.O.C. Center for Measurement Standards of the Electronics Testing Center, Taiwan (ETC) or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with the current Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) requirements.

Note: It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory)

5 FCC §15.203 – Antenna Requirements

5.1 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 use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §§ 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, 15.221, or § 15.236. 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.

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 does not exceed 6dBi.

5.2 Antenna Information

Type	Antenna Gain
PCB Antenna	3.6 dBi

Unit uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator.

Result: Compliance

6 FCC §15.207(a) – AC Line Conducted Emissions

6.1 Applicable Standard

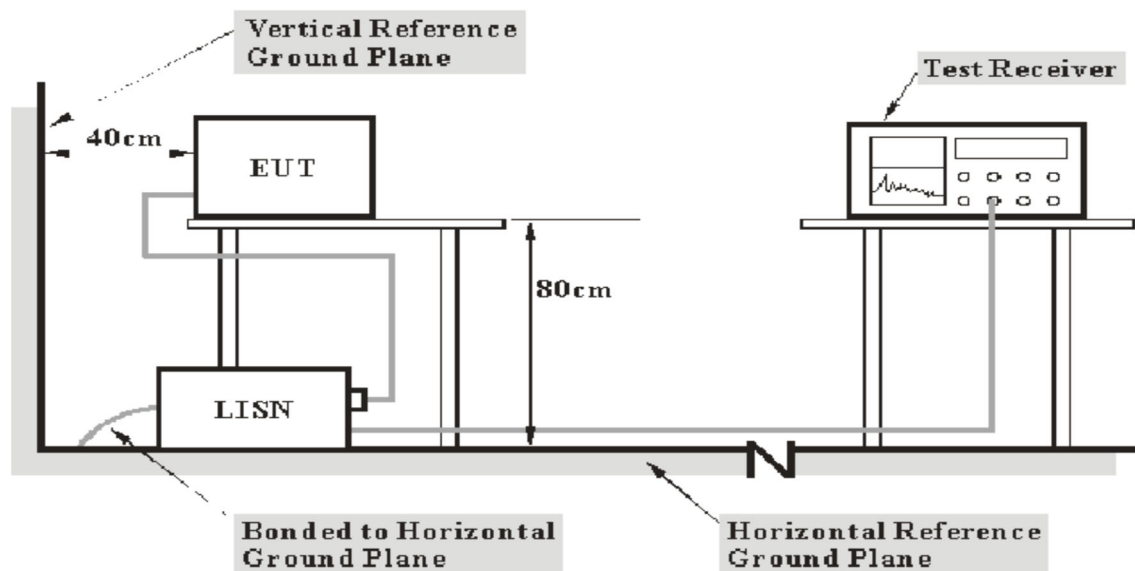
According to §15.207

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 ^{Note 1}	56 to 46 ^{Note 1}
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Note 1: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

6.2 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 setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2020 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 limits.

6.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

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

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

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

6.4 Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, the adapter was connected to the outlet of the LISN.

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

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

6.5 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The factor is calculated by adding LISN/ISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor), 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 -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for Over Limit calculation is as follows:

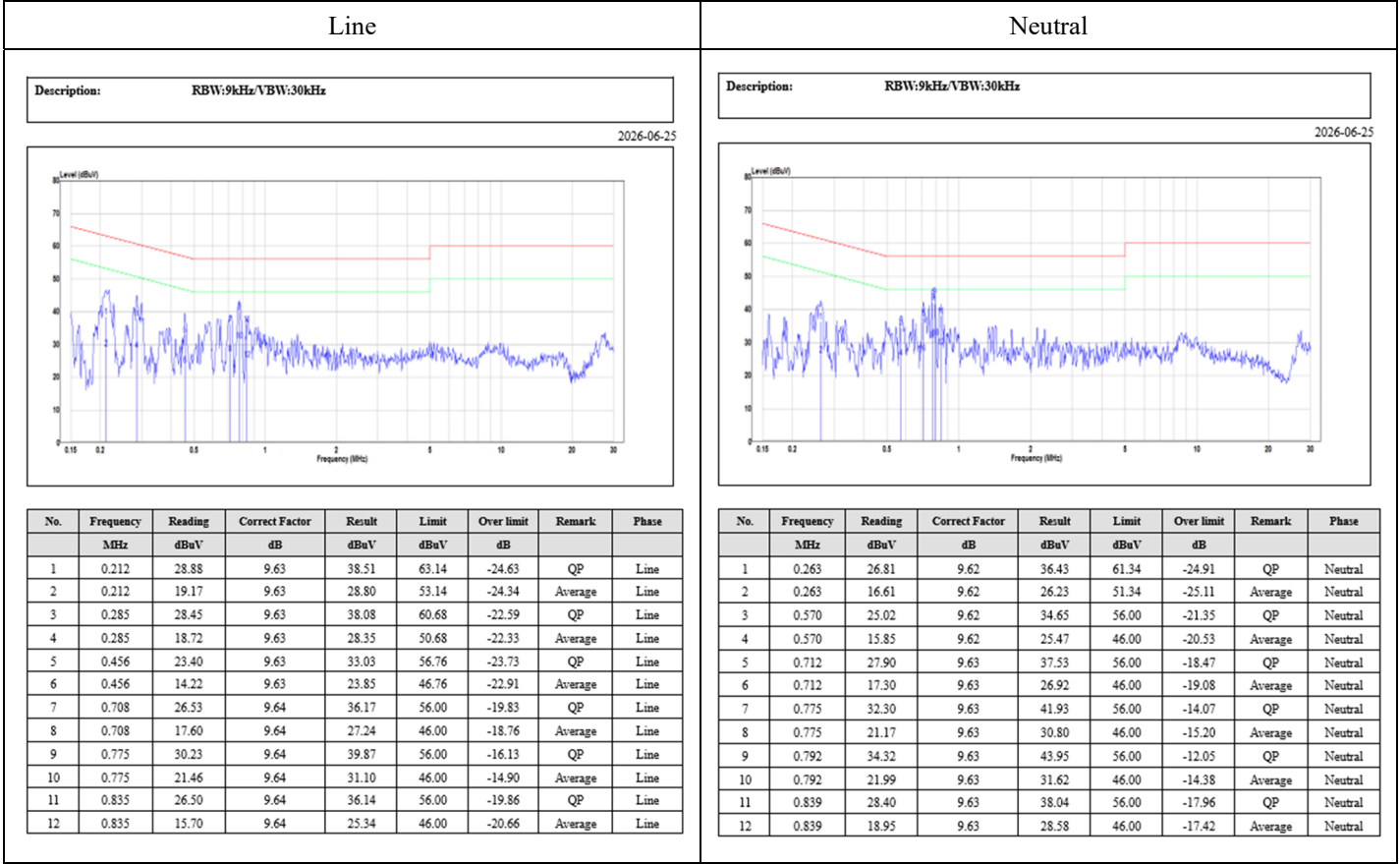
$$\text{Over Limit} = \text{Result} - \text{Limit Line}$$

6.6 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

Main: AC120 V, 60 Hz

(Worst case is Middle Channel)



Note:

Result = Reading + Factor

Over Limit = Result – Limit Line

Factor = (LISN, ISN, PLC or current probe) Factor + Cable Loss

7 FCC §15.209, §15.205 , §15.247(d) – Spurious Emissions

7.1 Applicable Standard

As per FCC §15.35(d): Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1MHz.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) except as show in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 – 0.110	16.42 – 16.423	608 – 614	4. 5 – 5. 15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	960 – 1240	5. 35 – 5. 46
2.1735 – 2.1905	16.80425 – 16.80475	1300 – 1427	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	162.0125 – 167.17	3.332 – 3.339	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	167.72 – 173.2	3 3458 – 3 358	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	322 – 335.4		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	399.9 – 410		

As per FCC §15.209(a): Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

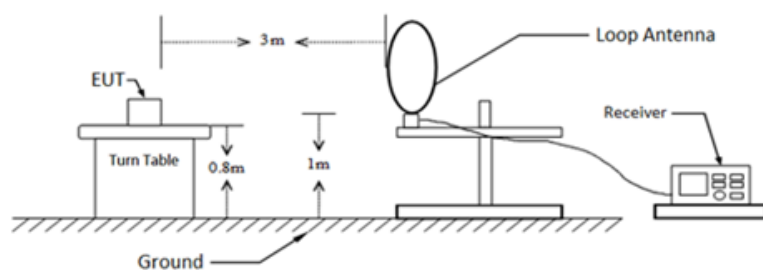
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

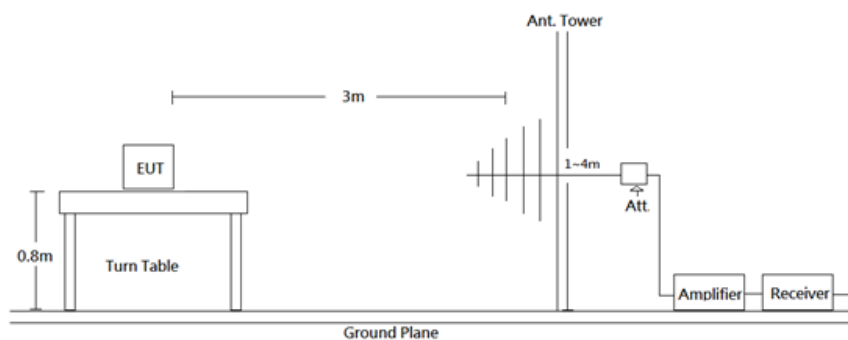
As per FCC §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the 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)).

7.2 EUT Setup

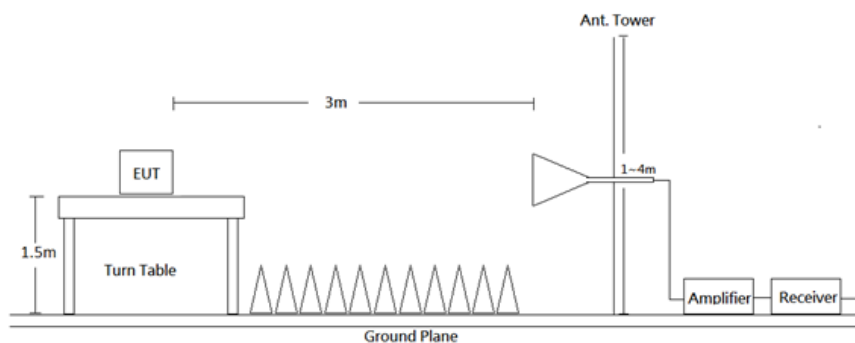
9kHz-30MHz:



30MHz-1GHz:



1-18 GHz:



Radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2020. The specification used was the FCC Part 15.209 and FCC 15.247 Limits.

7.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 9 kHz to 18 GHz. During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations measurement method 6.3 in ANSI C63.10.

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Duty cycle	Measurement method	Detector
9 kHz - 150 kHz	300 Hz	1 kHz	200 Hz	/	QP/AV	QP/AV
150 kHz - 30 MHz	10 kHz	30 kHz	9 kHz	/	QP/AV	QP/AV
30-1000 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	/	/	PK	PK
	/	/	120 kHz	/	QP	QP
Above 1 GHz	Pre-scan :					
	1 MHz	3 MHz	/	/	PK	PK
	1 MHz	1 kHz	/	>98%	Ave	PK
	1 MHz	$\geq 1/T_{on}$, not less than 1 kHz	/	<98%	Ave	PK
	Final measurement for emission identified during pre-scan :					
	1 MHz	3 MHz	/	/	PK	PK
	1 MHz	10 Hz	/	>98%	Ave	PK
	1 MHz	$\geq 1/T_{on}$	/	<98%	Ave	PK

Note: T is minimum transmission duration

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.

7.4 Test Procedure

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

All data was recorded in Quasi-peak and average detector mode from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, Quasi-peak detector mode from 30 MHz to 1 GHz and PK and average detector modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

For Conducted Spurious Emissions:

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 11.11

- Set the frequency range to be measured.
- Set the RBW = 100 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.

7.5 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

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

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

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

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Level} - \text{Limit}$$

7.6 Test Results

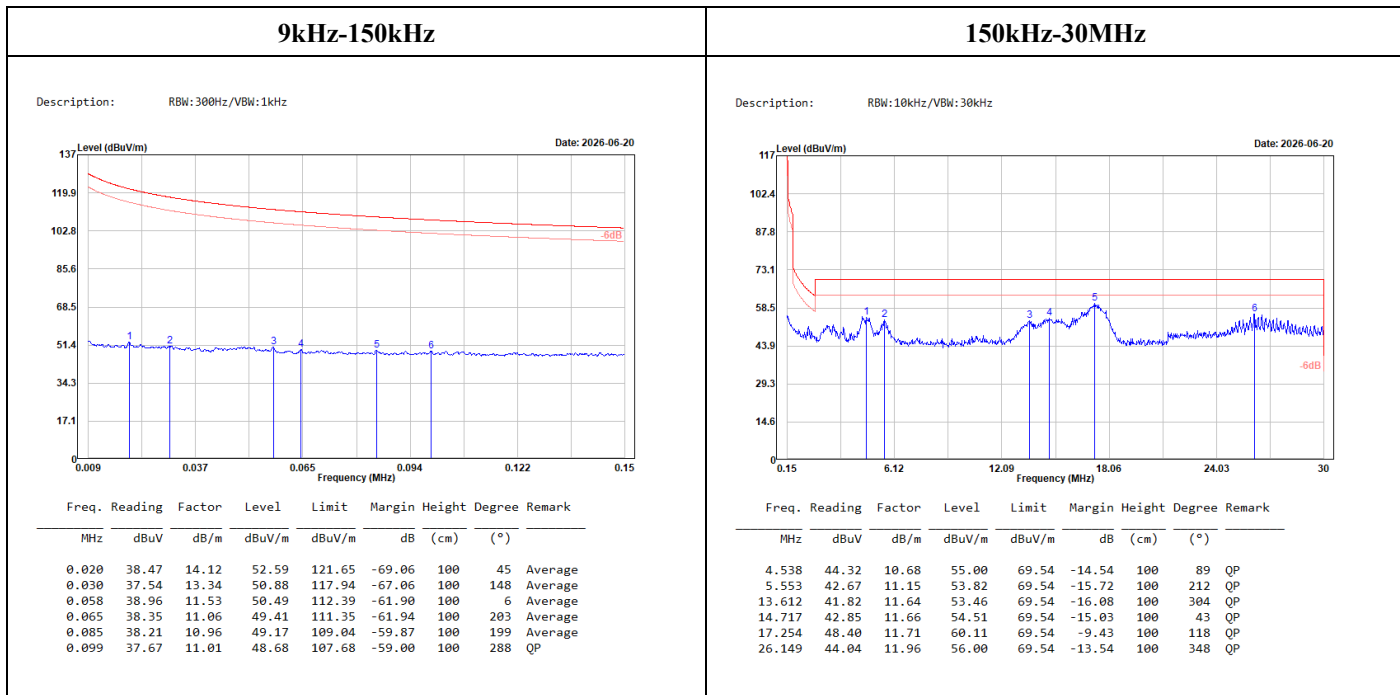
Test Mode: Transmitting

(EUT pre-scan with three orthogonal axis Z axis(Lay flat), X axis(On its side), Y axis(Upright) and worse case as Y axis.)

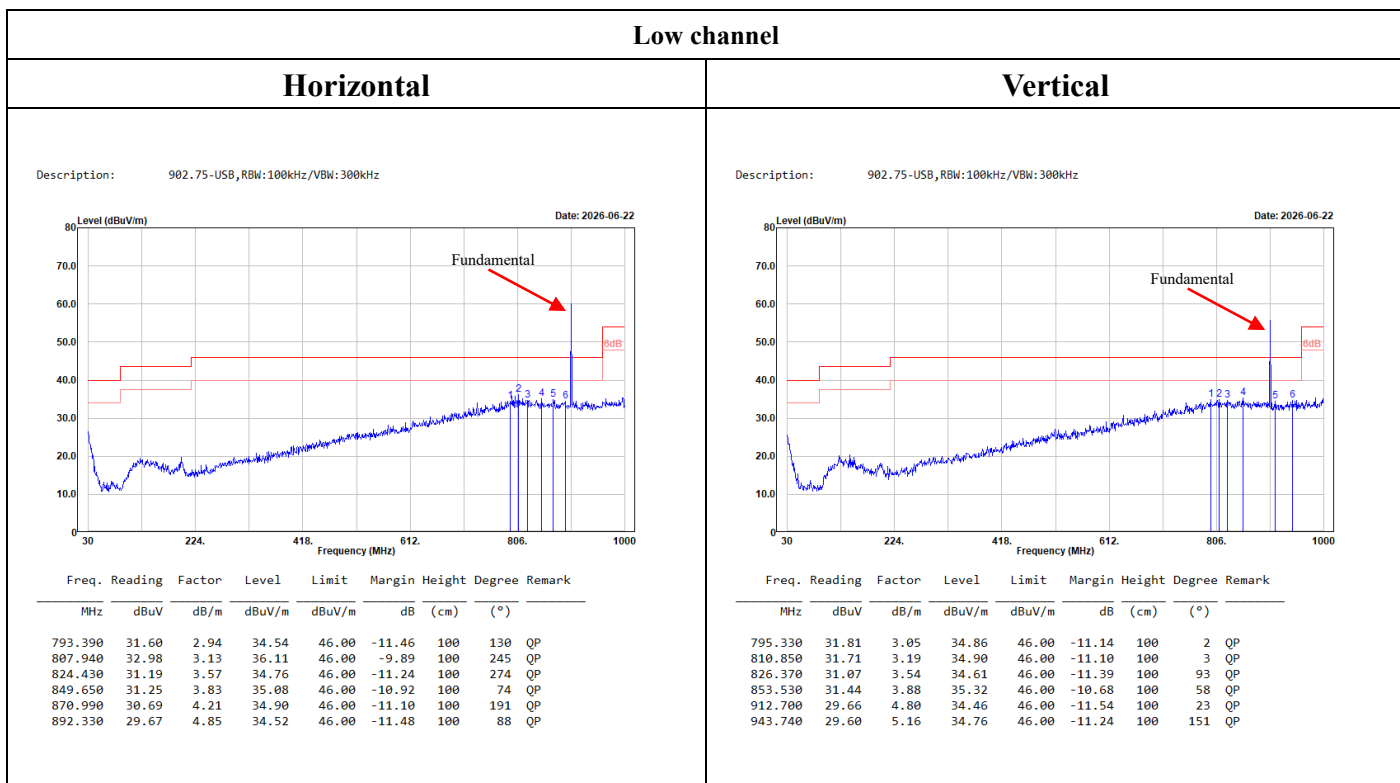
9kHz-30MHz:

(worst case is Middle channel)

(Antenna Pre-scan using three directional polarities parallel, perpendicular, and ground parallel, worst case as parallel.)



30MHz-1GHz:

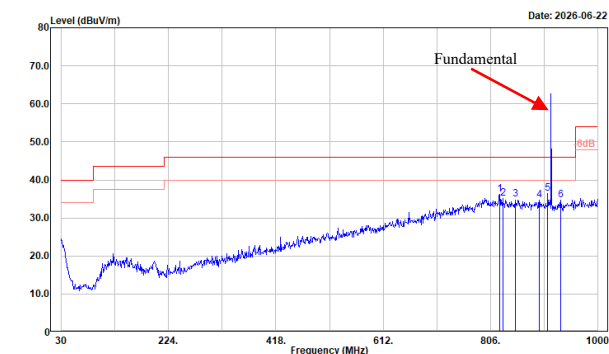


Note: It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.
(New Taipei Laboratory)

Middle channel

Horizontal

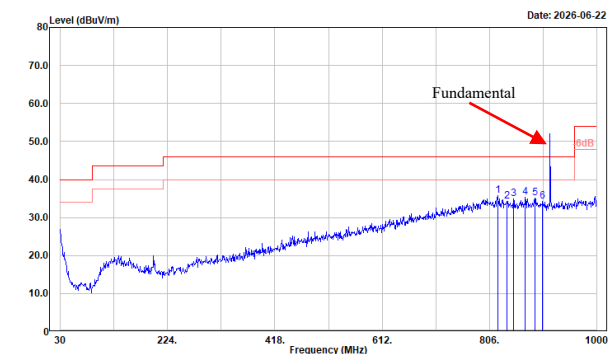
Description: 915.25-USB, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz



Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
822.490	32.66	3.58	36.24	46.00	-9.76	100	221	QP
828.310	31.52	3.53	35.05	46.00	-10.95	100	359	QP
851.590	30.94	3.86	34.80	46.00	-11.20	100	197	QP
894.270	29.79	4.82	34.61	46.00	-11.39	100	248	QP
909.790	31.53	4.80	36.33	46.00	-9.67	100	293	QP
933.070	29.62	5.04	34.66	46.00	-11.34	100	240	QP

Vertical

Description: 915.25-USB, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz

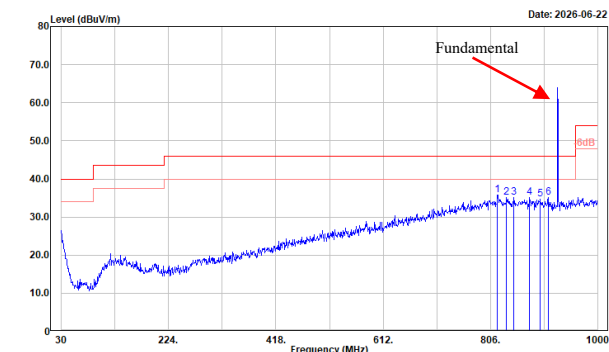


Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
820.550	32.10	3.59	35.69	46.00	-10.31	100	234	QP
838.010	30.71	3.61	34.32	46.00	-11.68	100	352	QP
849.650	31.08	3.83	34.91	46.00	-11.09	100	306	QP
870.990	31.12	4.21	35.33	46.00	-10.67	100	71	QP
888.450	30.29	4.80	35.09	46.00	-10.91	100	109	QP
902.030	29.49	4.87	34.36	46.00	-11.64	100	137	QP

High channel

Horizontal

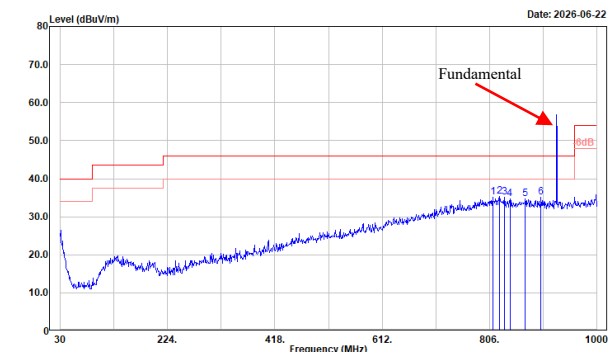
Description: 927.25-USB, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz



Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
818.610	32.24	3.52	35.76	46.00	-10.24	100	343	QP
835.100	31.51	3.58	35.09	46.00	-10.91	100	71	QP
848.680	31.36	3.80	35.16	46.00	-10.84	100	181	QP
876.810	30.71	4.34	35.05	46.00	-10.95	100	251	QP
896.210	29.88	4.83	34.71	46.00	-11.29	100	281	QP
910.760	30.23	4.80	35.03	46.00	-10.97	100	330	QP

Vertical

Description: 927.25-USB, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz



Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
811.820	31.93	3.22	35.15	46.00	-10.85	100	128	QP
824.430	31.68	3.57	35.25	46.00	-10.75	100	197	QP
833.160	31.47	3.56	35.03	46.00	-10.97	100	200	QP
842.860	30.92	3.66	34.58	46.00	-11.42	100	189	QP
870.990	30.52	4.21	34.73	46.00	-11.27	100	181	QP
899.120	30.25	4.85	35.10	46.00	-10.90	100	70	QP

Level = Reading + Factor.

Margin = Level - Limit.

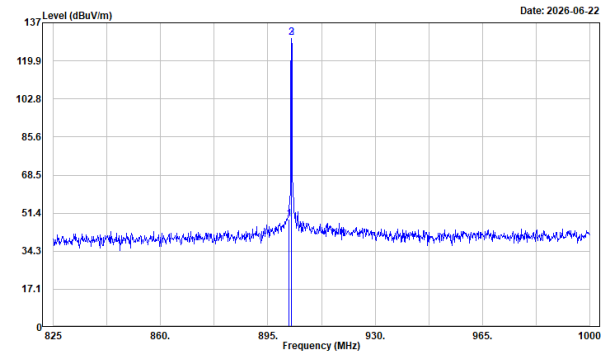
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain.

Band-Edge:

Low channel

Horizontal

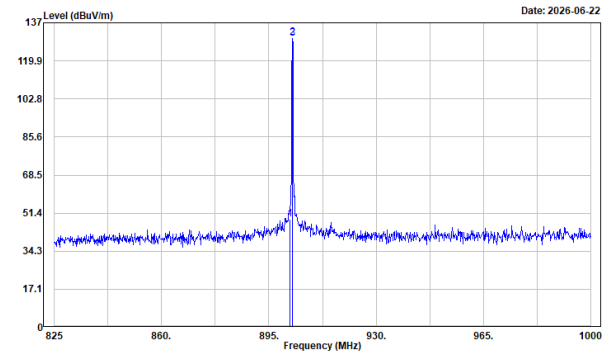
Description: 902.75, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz



Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
902.000	43.88	4.87	48.75	110.17	-61.42	102	15	QP
902.750	125.34	4.87	130.21			102	15	Peak
902.750	125.30	4.87	130.17			102	15	QP

Vertical

Description: 902.75, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz

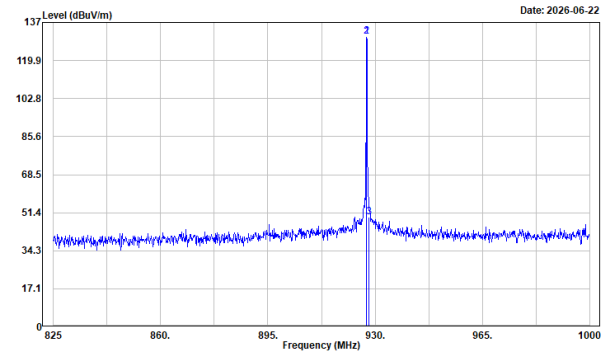


Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
902.000	43.93	4.87	48.80	110.10	-61.30	129	342	QP
902.750	125.29	4.87	130.16			129	342	Peak
902.750	125.23	4.87	130.10			129	342	QP

High channel

Horizontal

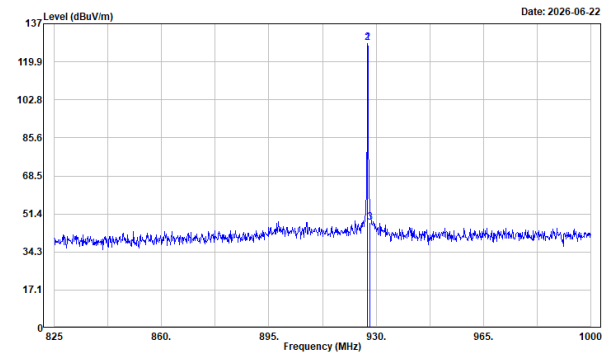
Description: 927.25, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz



Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
927.250	125.72	4.98	130.70			163	12	Peak
927.250	125.68	4.98	130.66			163	12	QP
928.000	44.35	4.99	49.34	110.66	-61.32	163	12	QP

Vertical

Description: 927.25, RBW:100kHz/VBW:300kHz



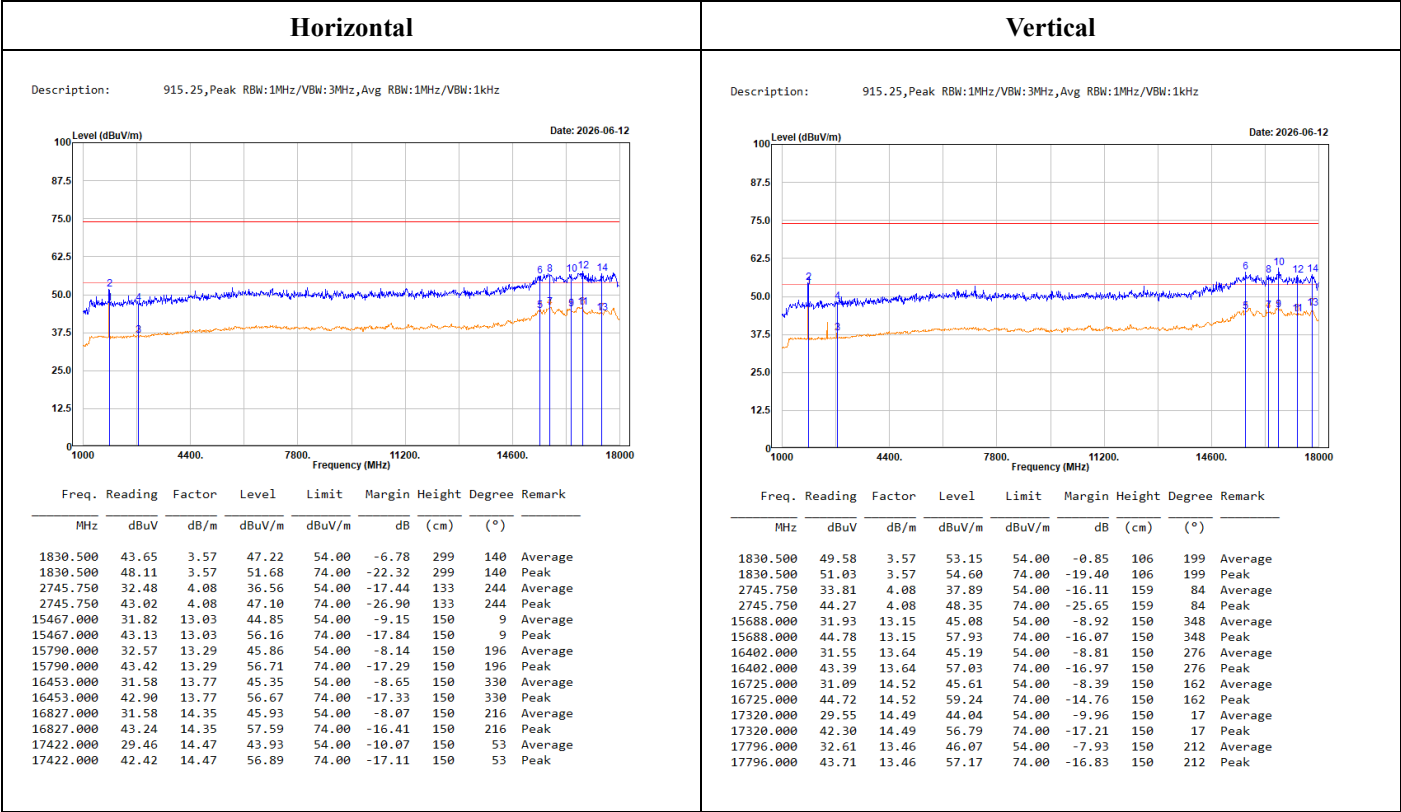
Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
927.250	123.48	4.98	128.46			121	344	Peak
927.250	123.37	4.98	128.35			121	344	QP
928.000	42.50	4.99	47.49	108.35	-60.86	121	344	QP

Level = Reading + Factor.

Margin = Level - Limit.

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain.

1GHz-18GHz:
(worst case is middle channel)



Above 1GHz

Low channel																	
Horizontal									Vertical								
Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
1805.500	40.36	3.53	43.89	54.00	-10.11	115	283	Average	1805.500	41.94	3.53	45.47	54.00	-8.53	136	184	Average
1805.500	45.73	3.53	49.26	74.00	-24.74	115	283	Peak	1805.500	46.50	3.53	50.03	74.00	-23.97	136	184	Peak
2708.250	32.48	4.06	36.54	54.00	-17.46	120	34	Average	2708.250	32.45	4.06	36.51	54.00	-17.49	208	26	Average
2708.250	44.03	4.06	48.09	74.00	-25.91	120	34	Peak	2708.250	44.21	4.06	48.27	74.00	-25.73	208	26	Peak
15569.000	32.58	13.16	45.74	54.00	-8.26	150	165	Average	15416.000	31.78	12.98	44.76	54.00	-9.24	150	289	Average
15569.000	45.11	13.16	58.27	74.00	-15.73	150	165	Peak	15416.000	43.95	12.98	56.93	74.00	-17.07	150	289	Peak
16011.000	31.78	13.44	45.22	54.00	-8.78	150	68	Average	15807.000	31.96	13.30	45.26	54.00	-8.74	150	327	Average
16011.000	44.59	13.44	58.03	74.00	-15.97	150	68	Peak	15807.000	44.90	13.30	58.20	74.00	-15.80	150	327	Peak
16708.000	31.30	14.54	45.84	54.00	-8.16	150	109	Average	16079.000	31.74	13.51	45.25	54.00	-8.75	150	135	Average
16708.000	43.63	14.54	58.17	74.00	-15.83	150	109	Peak	16079.000	43.77	13.51	57.28	74.00	-16.72	150	135	Peak
17269.000	30.43	14.43	44.86	54.00	-9.14	150	303	Average	16725.000	31.25	14.52	45.77	54.00	-8.23	150	71	Average
17269.000	41.99	14.43	56.42	74.00	-17.58	150	303	Peak	16725.000	43.32	14.52	57.84	74.00	-16.16	150	71	Peak
17796.000	31.50	13.46	44.96	54.00	-9.04	150	247	Average	17813.000	31.84	13.32	45.16	54.00	-8.84	150	220	Average
17796.000	42.94	13.46	56.40	74.00	-17.60	150	247	Peak	17813.000	43.71	13.32	57.03	74.00	-16.97	150	220	Peak

Middle channel																	
Horizontal									Vertical								
Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
1830.500	43.65	3.57	47.22	54.00	-6.78	299	140	Average	1830.500	49.58	3.57	53.15	54.00	-0.85	106	199	Average
1830.500	48.11	3.57	51.68	74.00	-22.32	299	140	Peak	1830.500	51.03	3.57	54.60	74.00	-19.40	106	199	Peak
2745.750	32.48	4.08	36.56	54.00	-17.44	133	244	Average	2745.750	33.81	4.08	37.89	54.00	-16.11	159	84	Average
2745.750	43.02	4.08	47.10	74.00	-26.90	133	244	Peak	2745.750	44.27	4.08	48.35	74.00	-25.65	159	84	Peak
15467.000	31.82	13.03	44.85	54.00	-9.15	150	9	Average	15688.000	31.93	13.15	45.08	54.00	-8.92	150	348	Average
15467.000	43.13	13.03	56.16	74.00	-17.84	150	9	Peak	15688.000	44.78	13.15	57.93	74.00	-16.07	150	348	Peak
15790.000	32.57	13.29	45.86	54.00	-8.14	150	196	Average	16402.000	31.55	13.64	45.19	54.00	-8.81	150	276	Average
15790.000	43.42	13.29	56.71	74.00	-17.29	150	196	Peak	16402.000	43.39	13.64	57.03	74.00	-16.97	150	276	Peak
16453.000	31.58	13.77	45.35	54.00	-8.65	150	330	Average	16725.000	31.09	14.52	45.61	54.00	-8.39	150	162	Average
16453.000	42.90	13.77	56.67	74.00	-17.33	150	330	Peak	16725.000	44.72	14.52	59.24	74.00	-14.76	150	162	Peak
16827.000	31.58	14.35	45.93	54.00	-8.07	150	216	Average	17320.000	29.55	14.49	44.04	54.00	-9.96	150	17	Average
16827.000	43.24	14.35	57.59	74.00	-16.41	150	216	Peak	17320.000	42.30	14.49	56.79	74.00	-17.21	150	17	Peak
17422.000	29.46	14.47	43.93	54.00	-10.07	150	53	Average	17796.000	32.61	13.46	46.07	54.00	-7.93	150	212	Average
17422.000	42.42	14.47	56.89	74.00	-17.11	150	53	Peak	17796.000	43.71	13.46	57.17	74.00	-16.83	150	212	Peak

High channel																	
Horizontal									Vertical								
Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark	Freq.	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	Height	Degree	Remark
MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)		MHz	dBuV	dB/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	(cm)	(°)	
1854.500	42.49	3.61	46.10	54.00	-7.90	282	152	Average	1854.500	46.87	3.61	50.48	54.00	-3.52	102	194	Average
1854.500	48.42	3.61	52.03	74.00	-21.97	282	152	Peak	1854.500	49.54	3.61	53.15	74.00	-20.85	102	194	Peak
2781.750	32.29	4.11	36.40	54.00	-17.60	166	63	Average	2781.750	32.24	4.11	36.35	54.00	-17.65	143	223	Average
2781.750	43.78	4.11	47.89	74.00	-26.11	166	63	Peak	2781.750	43.76	4.11	47.87	74.00	-26.13	143	223	Peak
15433.000	31.89	13.00	44.89	54.00	-9.11	150	22	Average	15705.000	32.44	13.15	45.59	54.00	-8.41	150	54	Average
15433.000	43.57	13.00	56.57	74.00	-17.43	150	22	Peak	15705.000	43.93	13.15	57.08	74.00	-16.92	150	54	Peak
15824.000	31.98	13.28	45.26	54.00	-8.74	150	175	Average	16130.000	31.55	13.48	45.03	54.00	-8.97	150	118	Average
15824.000	44.28	13.28	57.56	74.00	-16.44	150	175	Peak	16130.000	43.67	13.48	57.15	74.00	-16.85	150	118	Peak
16402.000	31.41	13.64	45.05	54.00	-8.95	150	206	Average	16436.000	31.36	13.73	45.09	54.00	-8.91	150	299	Average
16402.000	43.61	13.64	57.25	74.00	-16.75	150	206	Peak	16436.000	43.04	13.73	56.77	74.00	-17.23	150	299	Peak
16742.000	31.40	14.50	45.90	54.00	-8.10	150	326	Average	16759.000	31.24	14.49	45.73	54.00	-8.27	150	316	Average
16742.000	43.18	14.50	57.68	74.00	-16.32	150	326	Peak	16759.000	42.92	14.49	57.41	74.00	-16.59	150	316	Peak
17099.000	30.40	14.55	44.95	54.00	-9.05	150	118	Average	17813.000	32.15	13.32	45.47	54.00	-8.53	150	107	Average
17099.000	41.92	14.55	56.47	74.00	-17.53	150	118	Peak	17813.000	43.49	13.32	56.81	74.00	-17.19	150	107	Peak

Level = Reading + Factor.

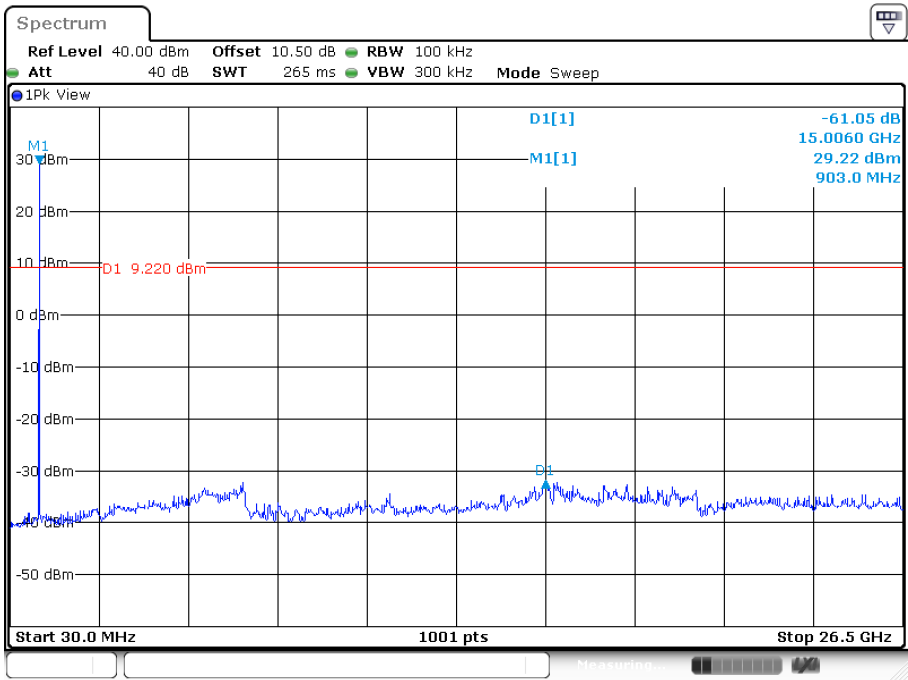
Margin = Level – Limit.

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amplifier Gain.

Conducted Spurious Emissions:

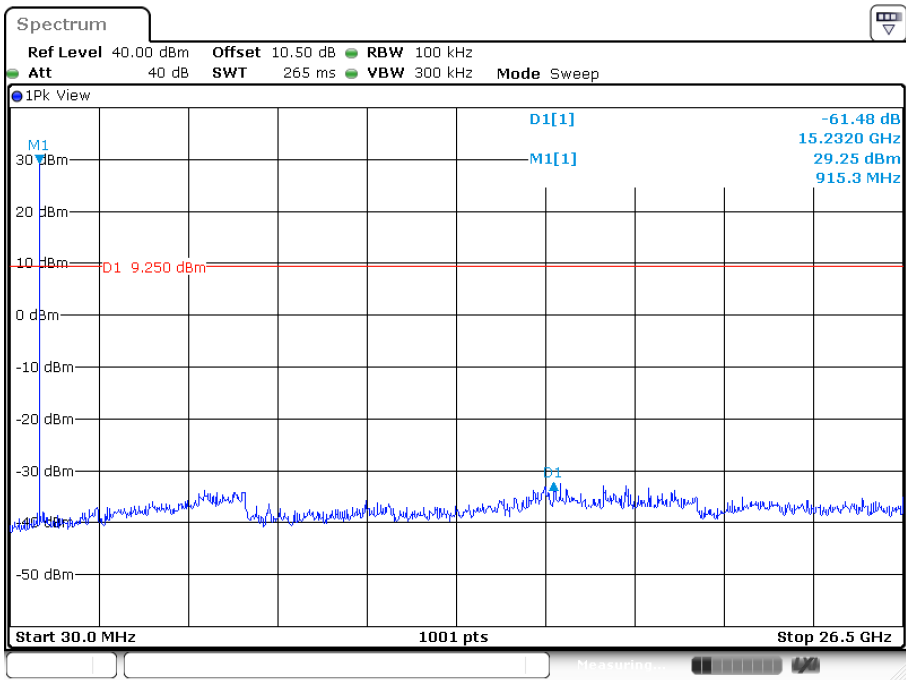
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	902.75	61.05	≥ 20	PASS
Middle	915.25	61.48	≥ 20	PASS
High	927.25	61.33	≥ 20	PASS

Low Channel



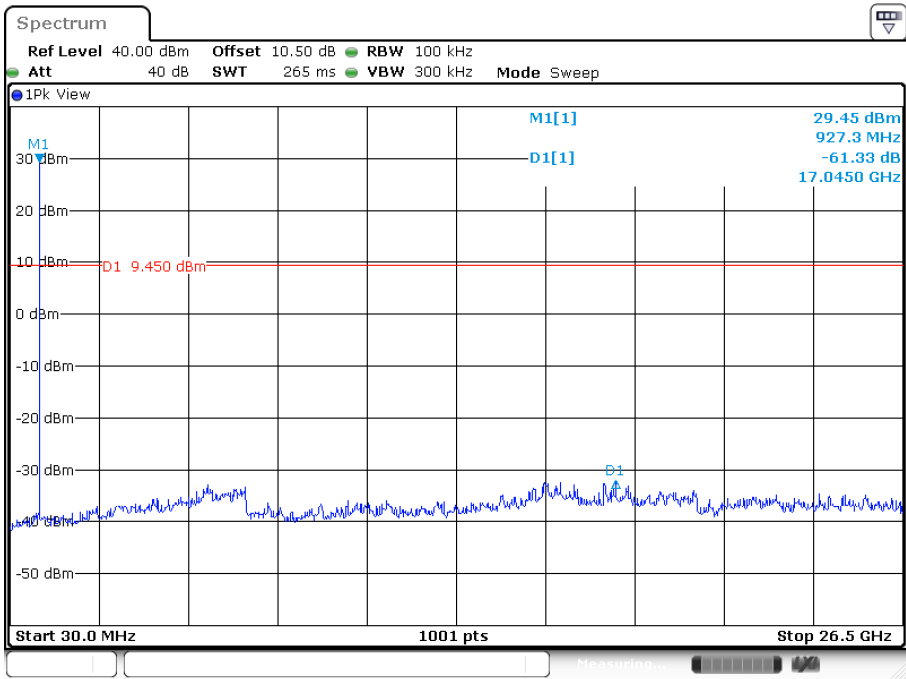
ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 16:00:47

Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 15:58:03

High Channel



ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 15:55:57

8 FCC §15.247(a)(1) – Emission Bandwidth

8.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) the maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be presented.

8.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 6.9.2

20 dB Emission Bandwidth

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- 3 Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, Section 6.9.3

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).

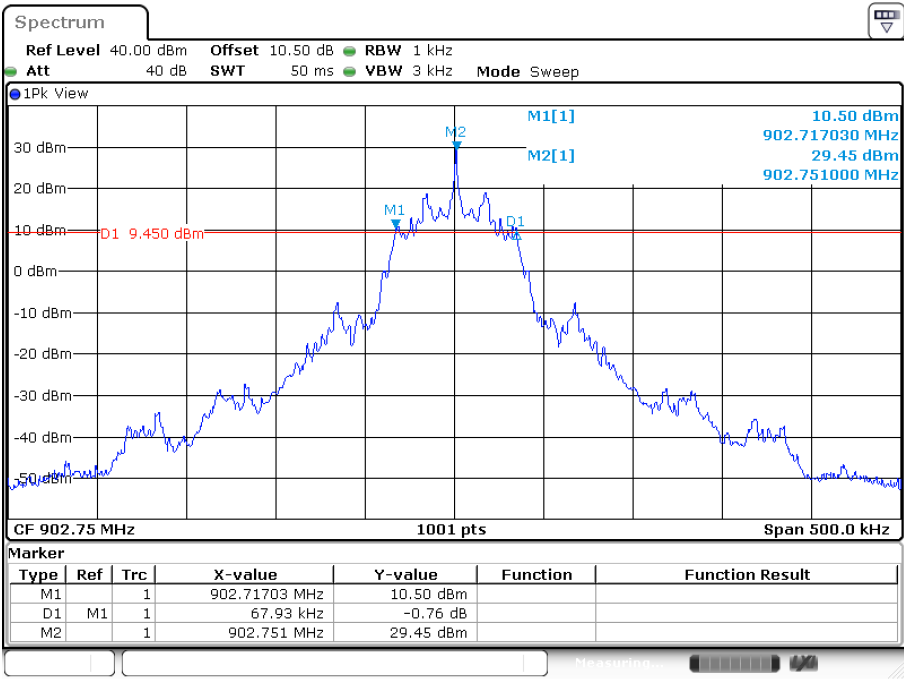
8.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (kHz)	99% Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)
Low	902.75	67.93	69.43	<500
Middle	915.25	68.43	69.43	<500
High	927.25	68.43	69.43	<500

Please refer to the following plots

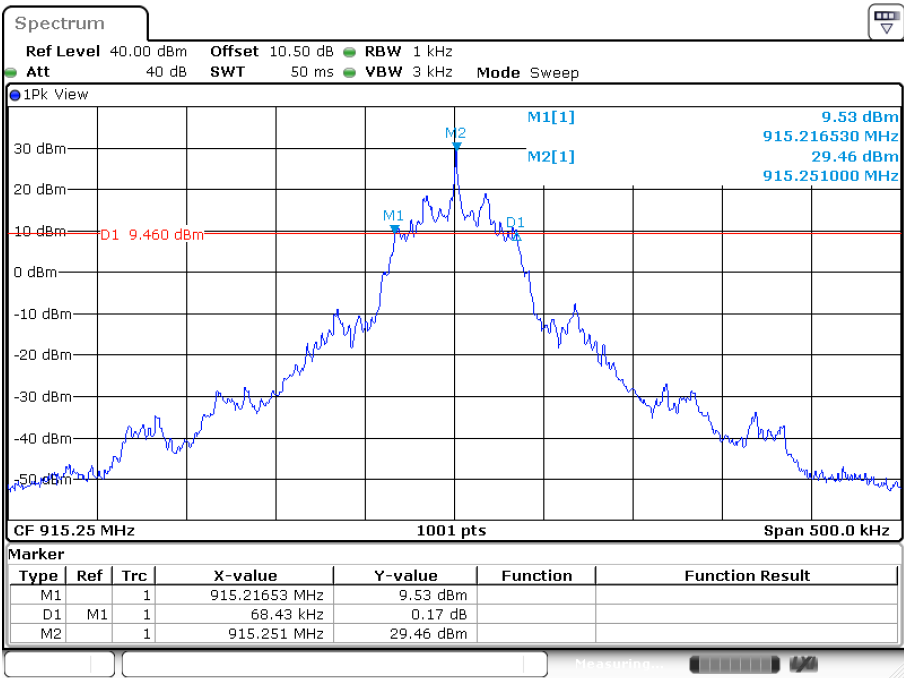
20 dB Bandwidth

Low Channel



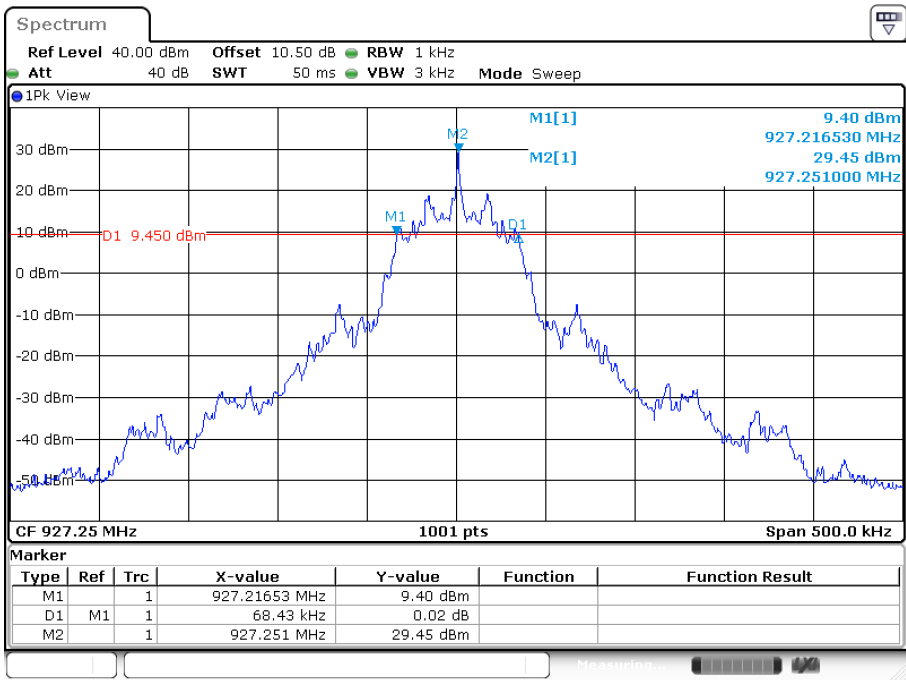
ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 12:25:51

Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 12:30:58

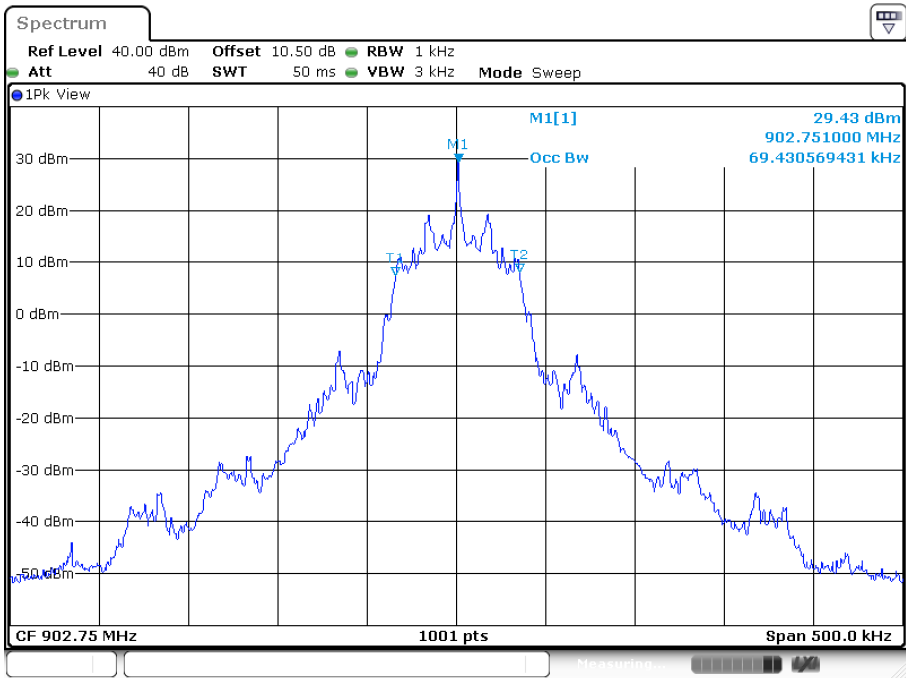
High Channel



ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 12:34:45

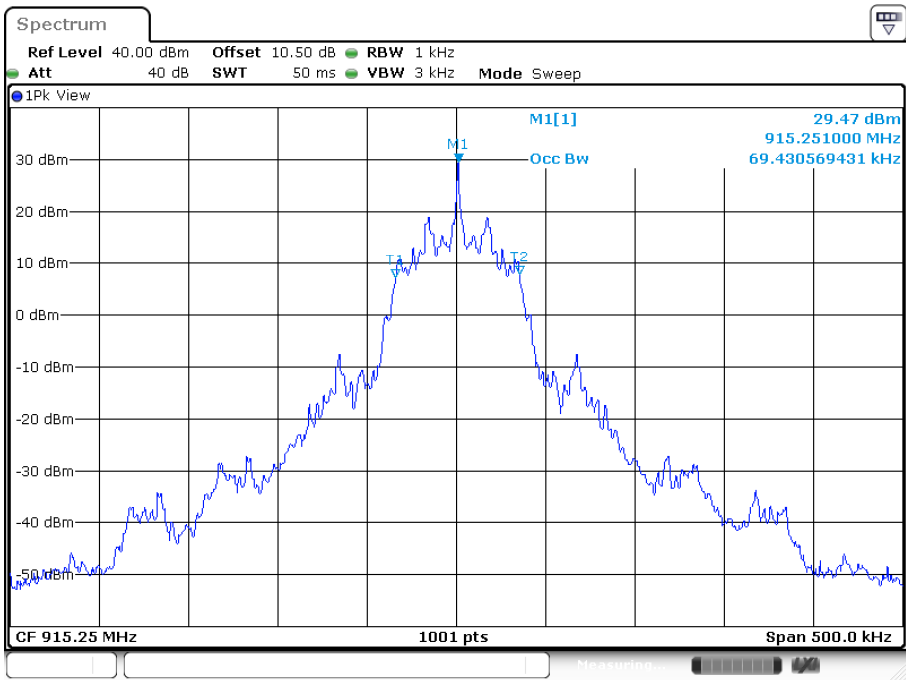
99% Bandwidth

Low Channel



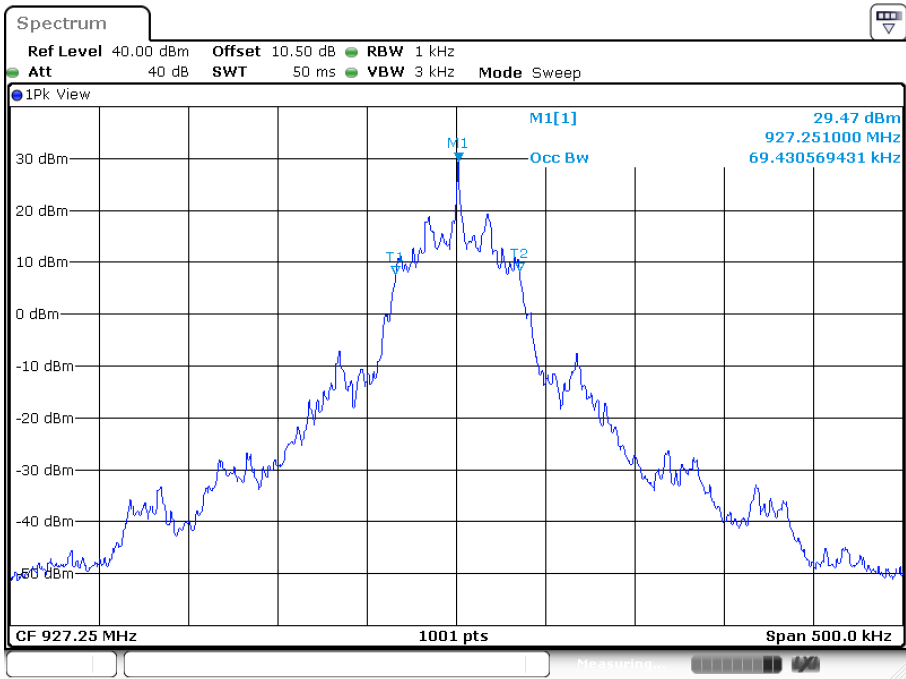
ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 15:23:20

Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 15:48:18

High Channel



ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
Date: 23.JUN.2026 15:51:48

9 FCC §15.247(a)(1) – Channel Separation Test

9.1 Applicable Standard

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.

9.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.2

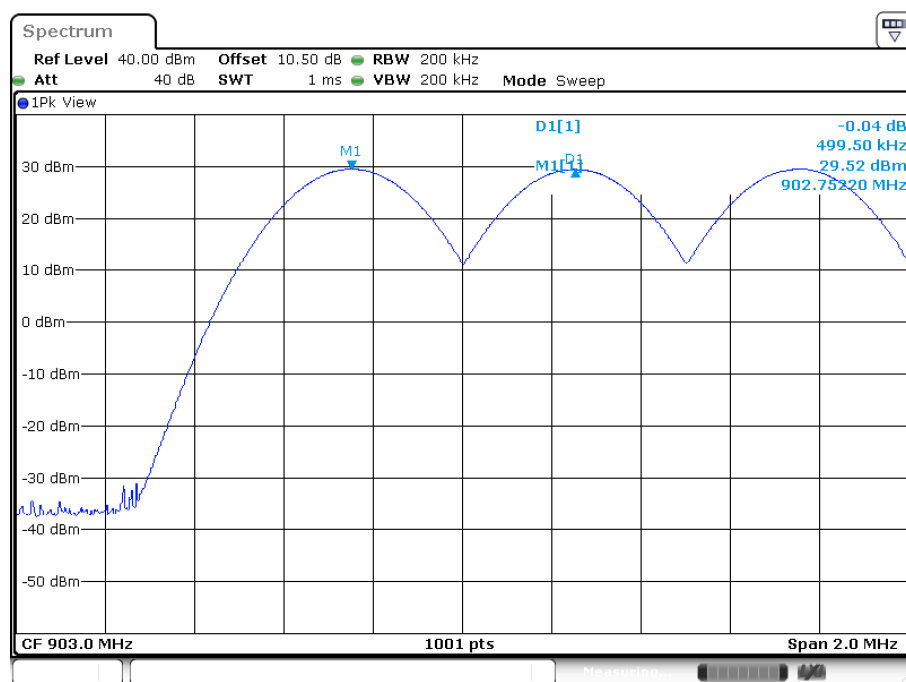
1. Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
2. RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
3. Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 1/10^{\text{th}}$ the RBW.
4. Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
5. Detector function: Peak.
6. Trace: Max-hold.
7. Allow the trace to stabilize.

9.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (kHz)	20 dBc BW (kHz)	Channel Separation Limit	Result
Low	902.75	499.50	67.93	25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is greater	Pass
Middle	915.25	501.50	68.43		Pass
High	927.25	499.50	68.43		Pass

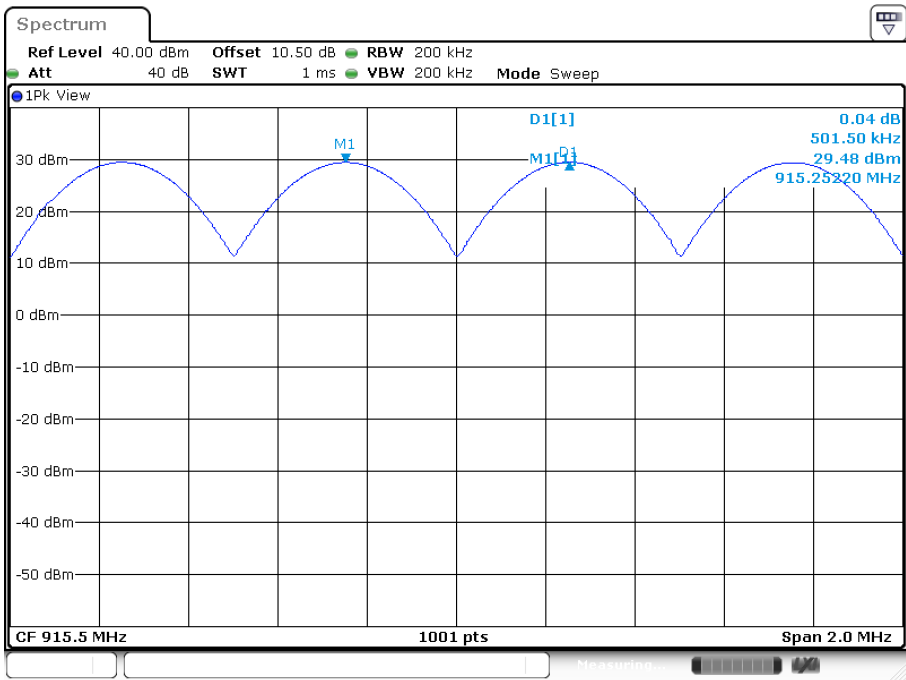
Please refer to the following plots.

Low Channel



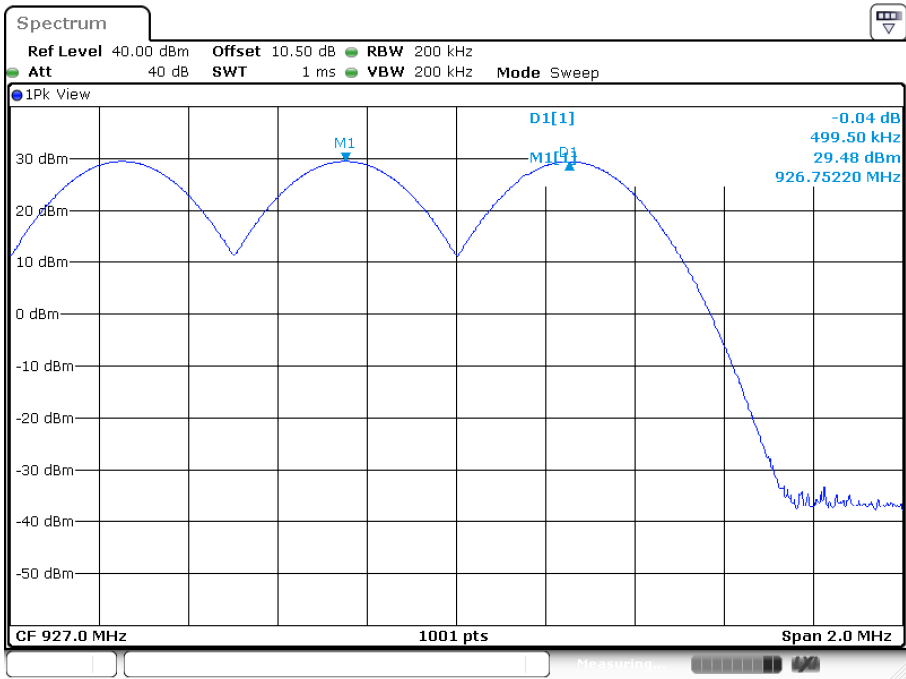
ProjectNo.:RXZ260511023 Tester:Sean
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Middle Channel



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High Channel



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Date: 23.JUN.2026 15:14:18

10 FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i) – Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

10.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i).

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.

10.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel $RBW \leq$ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1/T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.

Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements.

Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:

(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) = (number of hops on spectrum analyzer) x (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)

The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.

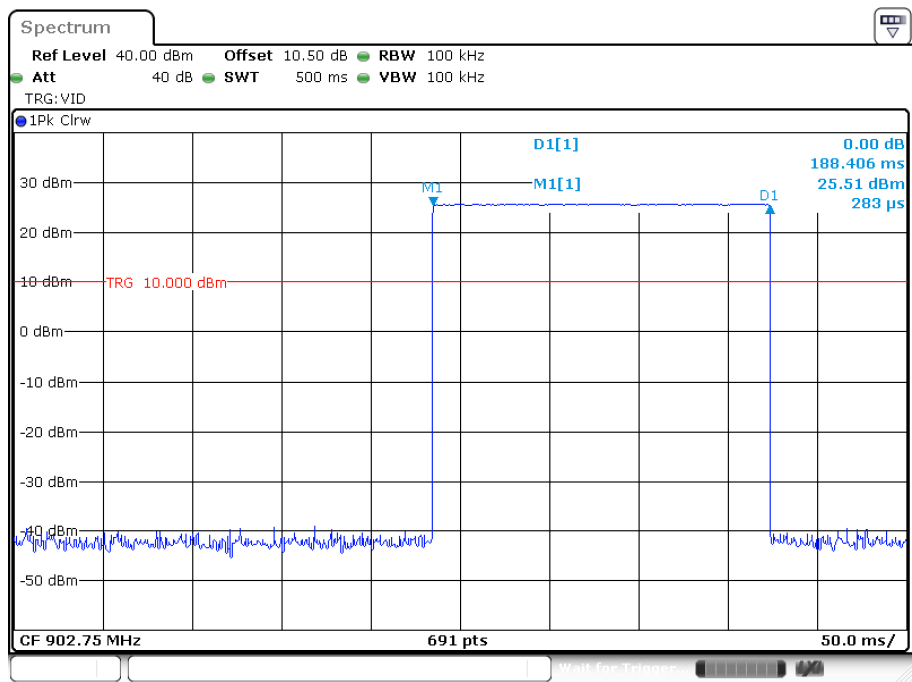
10.3 Test Results

902.75~927.25MHz					
Pulse Time (ms)	Hopping Number	Period Time (s)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
188.406	2	20	376.81	<400	PASS

Note: Total of Dwell=Pulse Time * Hopping Number

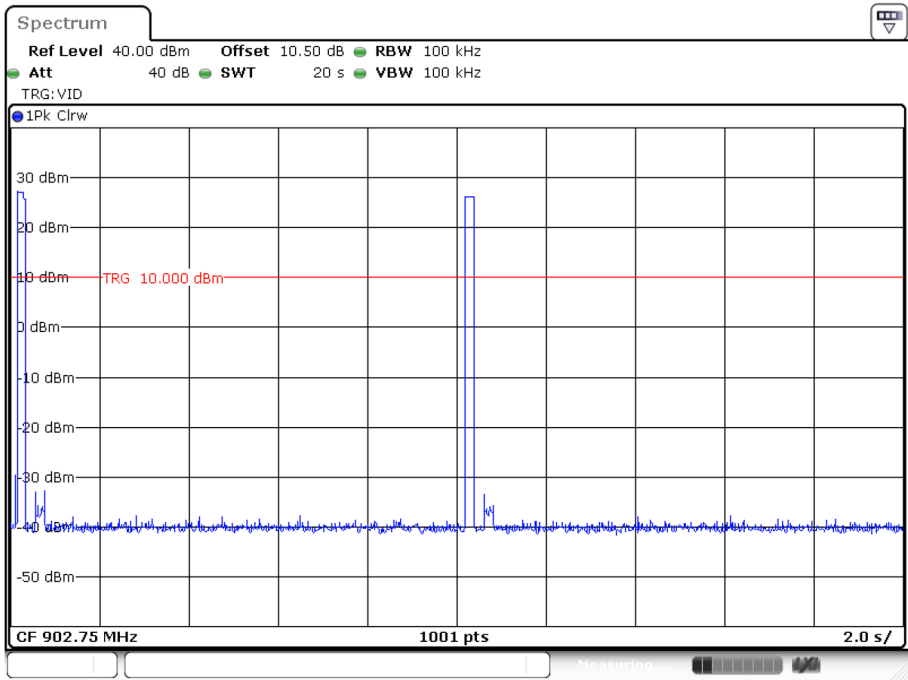
Please refer to the following plots

Pulse Width



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Hopping Number



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Date: 24.JUN.2026 15:16:47

11 FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i) – Quantity of hopping channel Test

11.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i).

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.

11.2 Test Procedure

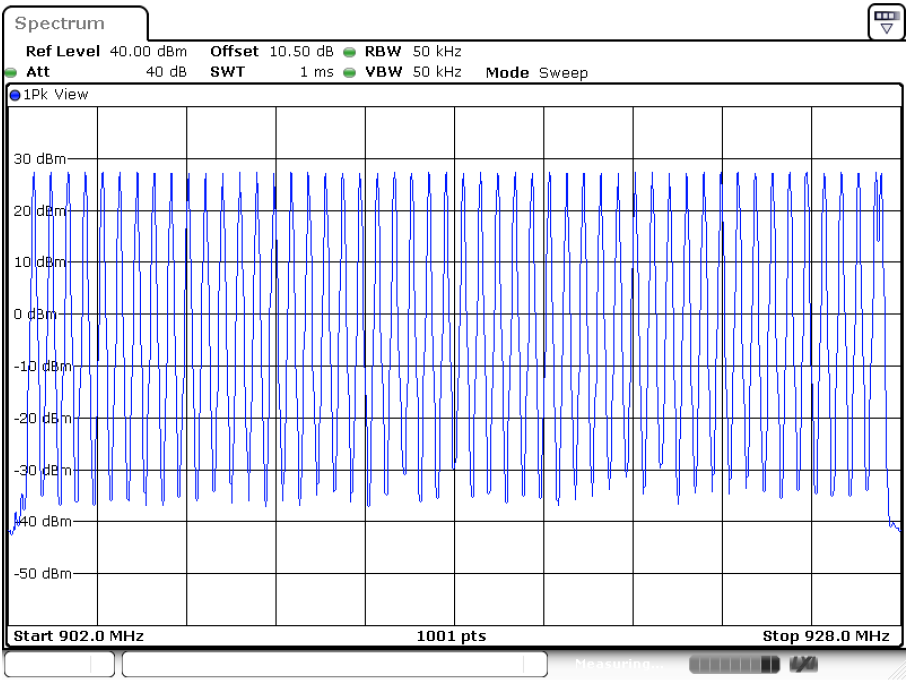
According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.3

1. Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it could be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
2. RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
3. VBW $\geq 1/10^{\text{th}}$ the RBW.
4. Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
5. Detector function: Peak.
6. Trace: Max-hold.
7. Allow the trace to stabilize.

11.3 Test Results

Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channel (CH)	Limit (CH)	Result
902.75~927.25	50	≥ 50	Compliance

Please refer to the following plots



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12 FCC §15.247(b)(2) – Maximum Output Power

12.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (2).

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

12.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.5

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to measuring equipment.

12.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	902.75	29.66	30	PASS
Middle	915.25	29.72	30	PASS
High	927.25	29.67	30	PASS

13 FCC§15.247(d) – 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

13.1 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)).

13.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, Section 7.8.7.2

Band-edge measurements shall be tested both on single channels, and with the EUT hopping.

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- c) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

13.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	902.75	67.49	≥ 20	PASS
High	927.25	65.59	≥ 20	PASS
Hopping Mode				
Low	902.75	68.04	≥ 20	PASS
High	927.25	67.18	≥ 20	PASS

Please refer to the following plots

Note: It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory)

Spectrum

Ref Level 40.00 dBm Offset 10.50 dB RBW 100 kHz
Att 40 dB SWT 1 ms VBW 300 kHz Mode Sweep

1Pk View

30 dBm
20 dBm
10 dBm
0 dBm
-10 dBm
-20 dBm
-30 dBm
-40 dBm
-50 dBm

D2[1] -67.49 dBm
M1[1] -759.0 kHz
29.53 dBm
902.7590 MHz

M1

D1

F1

CF 902.0 MHz 1001 pts Span 20.0 MHz

Date: 23.JUN.2026 12:50:34

Spectrum

Ref Level 40.00 dBm Offset 10.50 dB RBW 100 kHz
Att 40 dB SWT 1 ms VBW 300 kHz Mode Sweep

1Pk View

30 dBm
20 dBm
10 dBm
0 dBm
-10 dBm
-20 dBm
-30 dBm
-40 dBm
-50 dBm

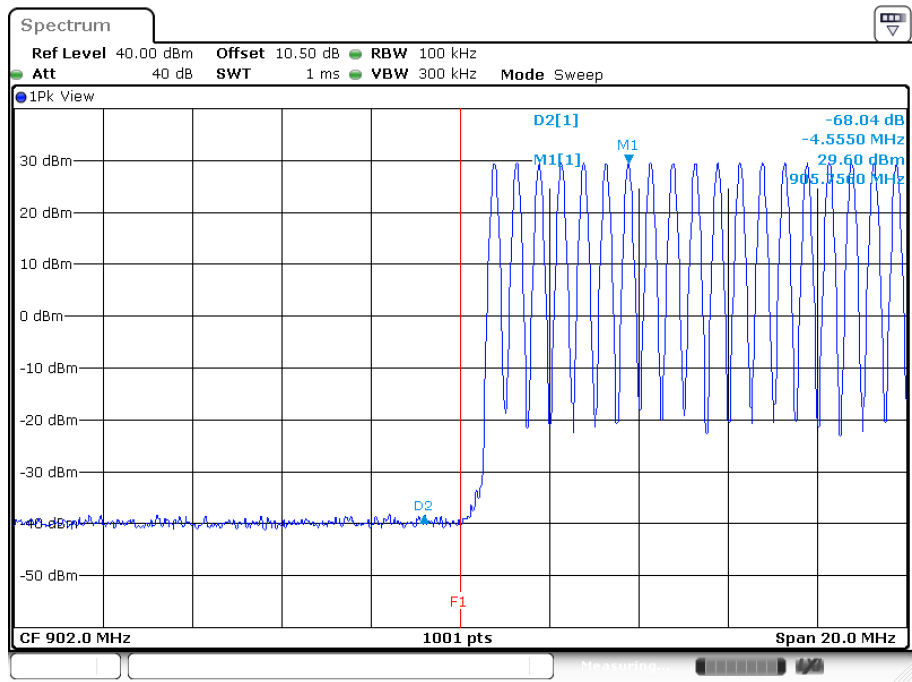
M1
M1[1]
D2[1]
D2
F1

-65.59 dB
739.0 kHz
29.62 dBm
927.2610 MHz

CF 928.0 MHz 1001 pts Span 20.0 MHz

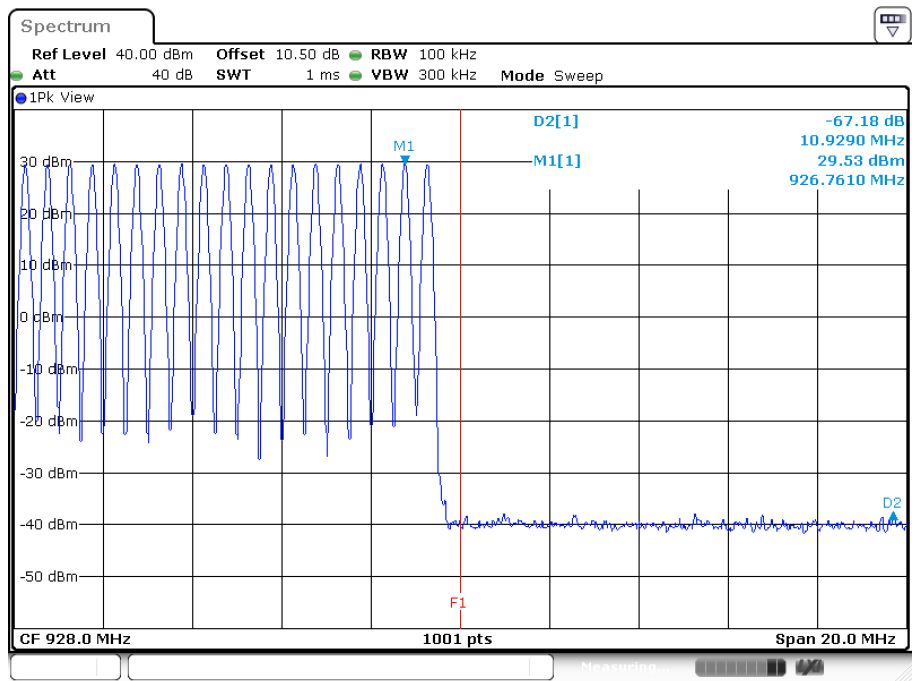
Date: 23.JUN.2026 12:53:07

Hopping Mode
Band Edge, Left Side



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Band Edge, Right Side



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