

TEST REPORT

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Report Number: 2604T01718E-RF-00D
FCC ID: OWWC015235SR

Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.247

Sample Description

Product Name: Signal Booster
Model No.: C30G-5S-BTW, C30G-5S-BTW.RV, C30G-5S-BTW.RM,
C30G-5S-BTW.TRUCK, C30G-5S-BTW.EX
Trade Mark: HiBoost
Received Date: 2026-05-26
Report Date: 2026-07-27

Test Result:	The EUT complied with the standards above.
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Prepared and Checked By:

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Benny Li
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Note: This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA, or any agency of the Federal Government. The information marked “#” is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are included but no need marked.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
Rev.00	2604T01718E-RF-00D	Original Report	2026-07-27

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product Name	Signal Booster
Tested Model	C30G-5S-BTW
Multiple Model	C30G-5S-BTW.RV, C30G-5S-BTW.RM, C30G-5S-BTW.TRUCK, C30G-5S-BTW.EX
Voltage Range [#]	DC 12V from adapter or DC 9-36V Car charger
Adapter Information [#]	Model: GM39-120300-1A Input: 100-240V~ 50/60Hz 1.5A Output: 12.0V $\pm$ 3.0A
Car Charger Information [#]	Input: DC 9-36V Output: DC 5.0V $\pm$ 3.5A(USB Port) DC 9-36V/3A(DC cable)

Note 1: Model Difference[#]: About all models, the amplifiers are the same, but the model names, antennas and accessories are different. For example:

- C30G-5S-BTW: Car Charger + Magnetic Antenna + Panel Antenna
- C30G-5S-BTW.RV / C30G-5S-BTW.RM:
Adapter + Car Charger + Outside Omni-Directional Antenna + 26ft Cable + Magnetic Antenna
- C30G-5S-BTW.TRUCK / C30G-5S-BTW.EX:
Car Charger + Outside Omni-Directional Antenna + 15ft Cable + Panel Antenna

Please refer to DOS letter for details.

Note 2: Panel Antenna(ANT0) and Magnetic Antenna(ANT1) were tested and reported.

Note 3: The amplifier has two antenna ports. Only indoor port is the Bluetooth/WiFi antenna port.

Frequency Range	Bluetooth: 2402-2480MHz
Maximum Conducted Output Power(Peak) (actual test result)	6.32 dBm
Modulation Technique	BDR: DH1/DH3/DH5(GFSK) EDR: 2DH1/2DH3/2DH5($\pi/4$ -DQPSK) EDR: 3DH1/3DH3/3DH5(8DPSK)
Antenna Specification [#]	External Antenna, ANT0 Gain: 1.5 dBi, ANT1 Gain: 1.5 dBi (The gain is provided by the applicant.)
Sample Serial Number	For CE&RSE Test: 3MLO-1 For RF Conducted Test: 3MLO-1 (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen, Guangming)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition

Objective

This test report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commission rules.

The tests were performed in order to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 rules.

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.

Unless otherwise stated there are no any additions to, deviations, or exclusions from the method.

Test Facility

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen, Guangming) to collect test data is located on the Floor 1, KuMaKe Building, Dongzhou Community, Guangming Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

Accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA).The Certificate Number is 4297.01.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		5 %
RF Frequency		0.064×10^{-7}
RF output power, conducted		0.3 dB
Unwanted Emission, conducted		1.2 dB
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions		2.7 dB
Emissions, Radiated	9kHz - 30MHz	2.1 dB
	30MHz - 1GHz	4.3 dB
	1GHz - 18GHz	4.9 dB
	18GHz - 26.5GHz	5.2 dB
Temperature		1 °C
Humidity		2 %
Supply voltages		0.4 %

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

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

For Bluetooth BDR&EDR mode, 79 channels are provided to testing:

Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)
0	2402	20	2422	40	2442	60	2462
1	2403	21	2423	41	2443	61	2463
2	2404	22	2424	42	2444	62	2464
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2419	37	2439	57	2459	77	2479
18	2420	38	2440	58	2460	78	2480
19	2421	39	2441	59	2461	/	/

EUT was tested with Channel 0, 39 and 78.

Note: The amplifier has two power supply options: adapter charging and car charger. This report evaluates and tests both charging methods for Radiated Spurious Emissions(Below 1GHz).

EUT Exercise Software and Power Level[#]

Exercise Software:	EspRFTTestTool
Power Level:	7

Note: The information in the above table is provided by the applicant.

Special Accessories and Equipment Modifications

No special accessories or modifications were used on the device under test (EUT) during the test.

Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Unknown	Load①	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown	Load②	Unknown	Unknown
Unknown	DC Power Battery	Unknown	Unknown

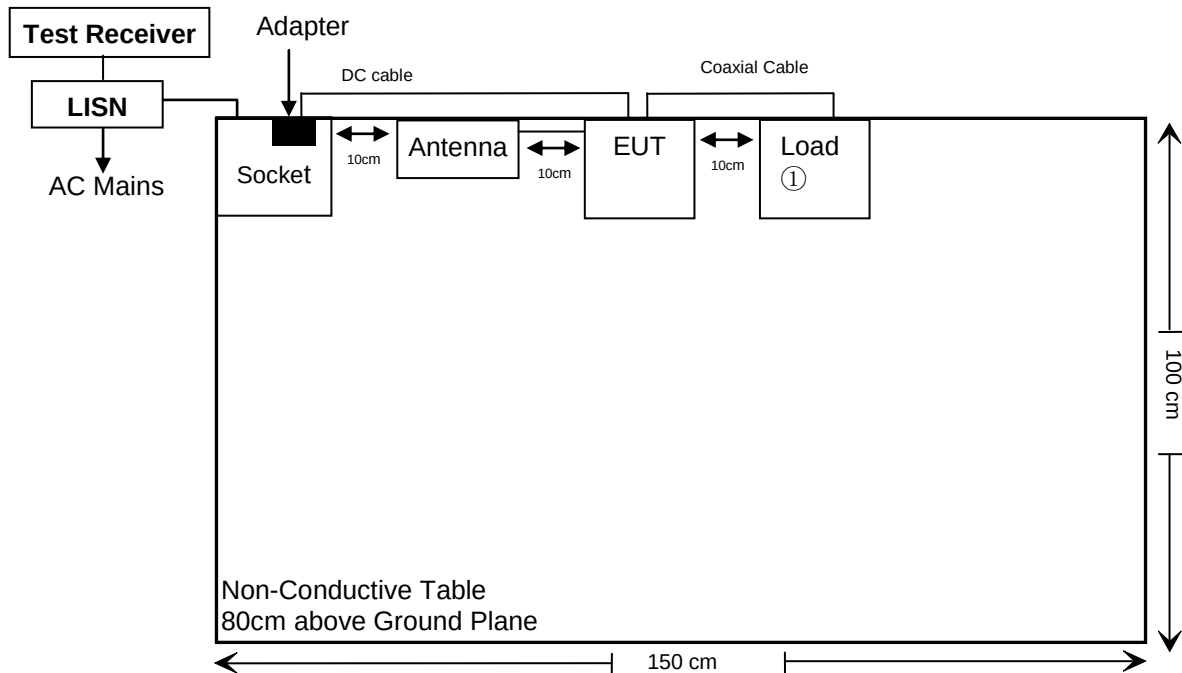
External I/O Cable

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Length (m)	From Port	To
Cable	Yes	3.0	EUT	ANT0
Cable	Yes	4.0	EUT	ANT1
DC Cable	No	1.45	Adapter	EUT
Coaxial Cable	Yes	0.8	EUT	Load①
DC Cable	No	2.0	Car Charger	EUT
DC Cable	No	0.6	Car Charger	DC Power Battery
Cable	No	0.3	Car Charger	Load②

Block Diagram of Test Setup

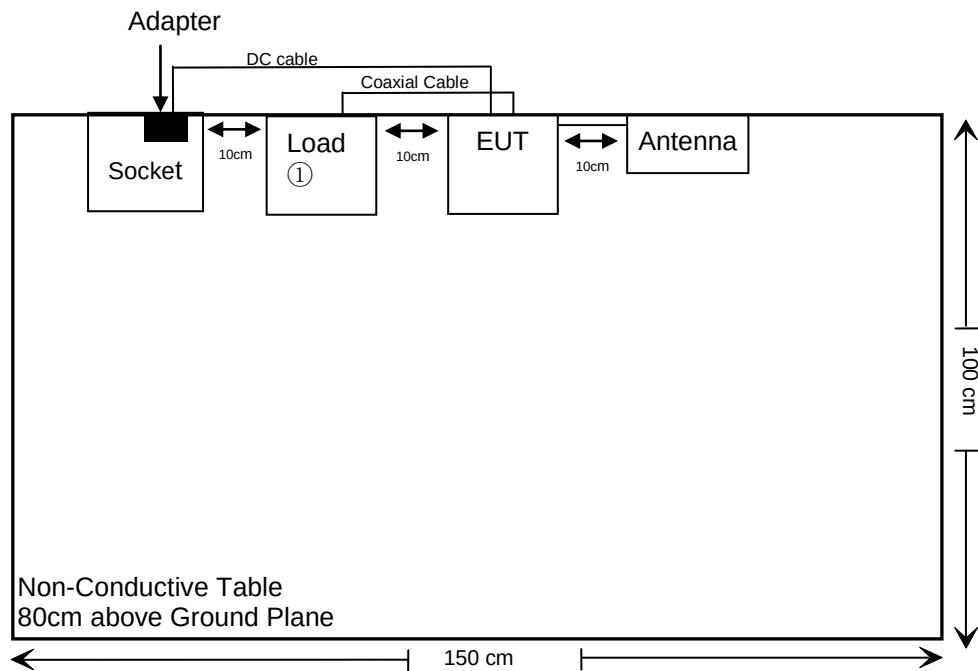
For Conducted Emissions:

For Adapter

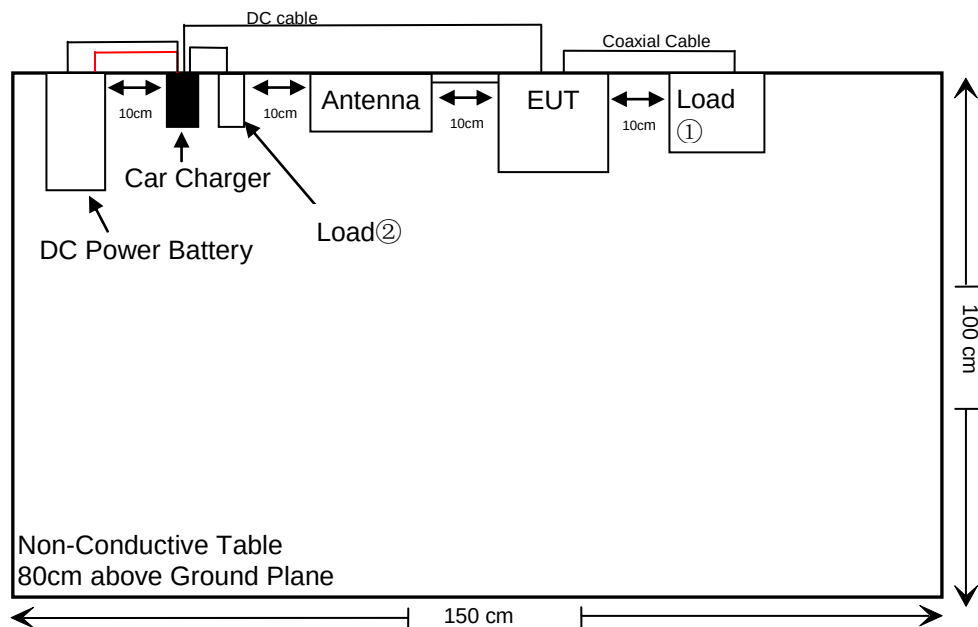


For Radiated Emissions (Below 1GHz):

For Adapter

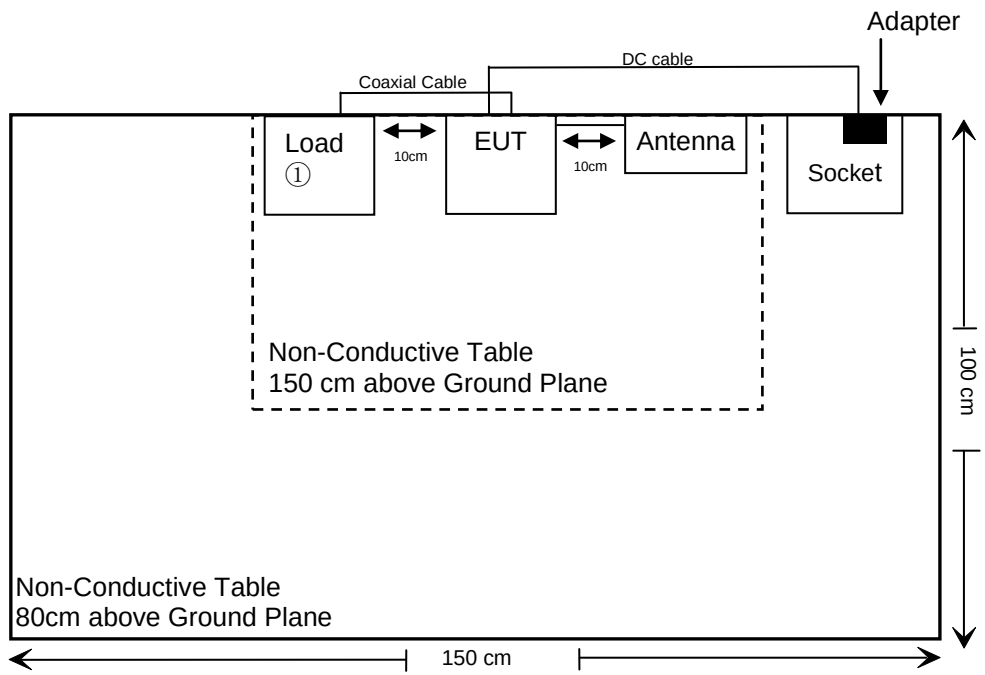


For DC Power



For Radiated Emissions (Above 1GHz):

For Adapter



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)	20dB Emission Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation Test	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliance
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliance
§15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emissions	Compliance

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100784	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Rohde & Schwarz	L.I.S.N.	ENV216	101314	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Anritsu Corp	50 Coaxial Switch	MP59B	6100237248	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Rohde & Schwarz	Pulse Limiter	ESH3-Z2	100312	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.17	N0350	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
Radiated Spurious Emission Test (Below 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	Test Receiver	ESR	102725	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
SONOMA INSTRUMENT	Amplifier	310N	186131	2026/01/20	2027/01/19
Schwarzbeck	Bilog Antenna	VULB9163	9163-323	2024/08/08	2027/08/07
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.12	N040	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.13	N300	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.14	N800	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
BACL	LOOP ANTENNA	1313-1A	3110711	2024/01/16	2027/01/15
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
Radiated Spurious Emission Test (Above 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101949	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Decentest	Filter Switch Unit	DT7220FSU	DQ77927	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Decentest	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set	DT7220CSU	DQ77924	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
COM-MW	Band Reject Filter	ZBSF8	12232062	2025/10/13	2026/10/12
A.H. Systems, inc.	Preamplifier	PAM-0118	226	2026/01/20	2027/01/19
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D	837	2026/01/29	2029/01/30
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.10	N050	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.11	N1000	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.19	N500	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Schwarzbeck	HORN ANTENNA	BBHA9170	9170-359	2023/12/12	2026/12/11
BACL	Amplifier	BACL-1313-A 1840	4012521	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.15	N600	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.16	N650	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV-40	101495	2026/05/07	2027/05/06
WEINSCHL	10dB Attenuator	5324	AU 3842	2026/01/20	2027/01/19
Test Software: JDAutoTestSystem V1.0.0					

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

ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to FCC § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

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

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has one external antenna arrangement for Bluetooth, which must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT. The antenna gain is as below. They fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Antenna	Type	Antenna Gain [#]	Impedance [#]
ANT0	Dipole	1.5 dBi	50Ω
ANT1	Monopole	1.5 dBi	50Ω

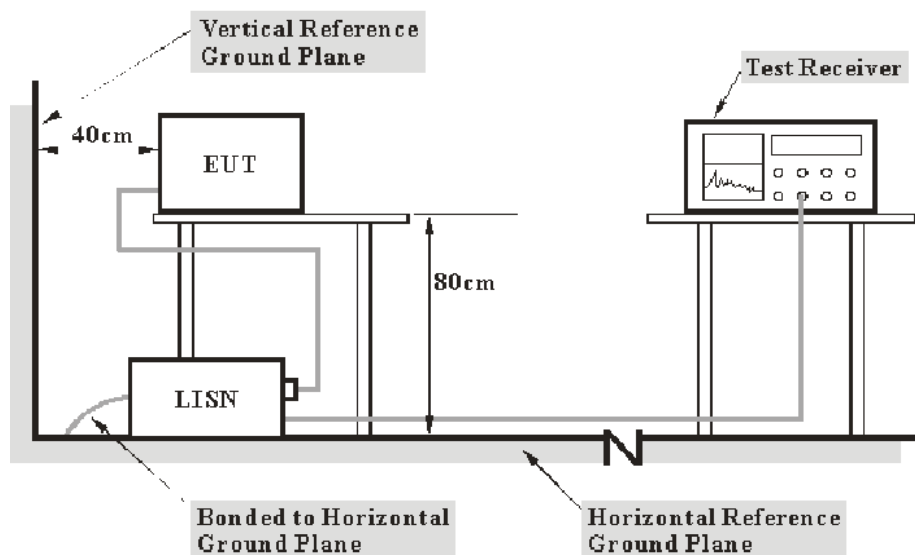
Result: Compliance.

AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

FCC §15.207(a).

EUT Setup



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

The measurement procedure of EUT setup is according with ANSI C63.10-2020. The related limit was specified in FCC Part 15.207.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

EMI Test Receiver Setup

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

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

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

Test Procedure

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

Calculation

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

$$\text{Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss} + 10\text{dB Attenuation(Limiter)}$$

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 calculation is as follows:

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

$$\text{Level} = \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}$$

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.1.

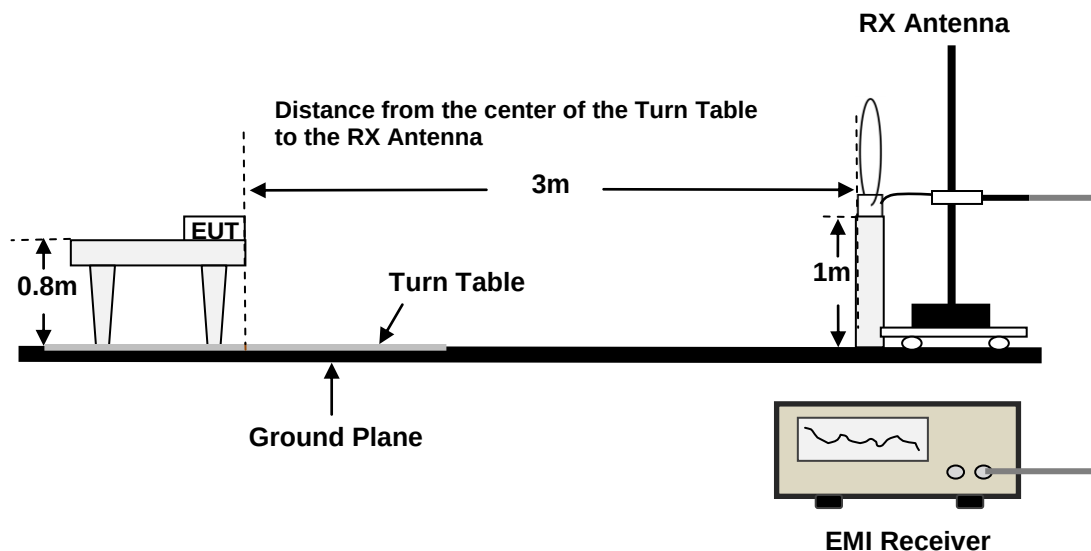
RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

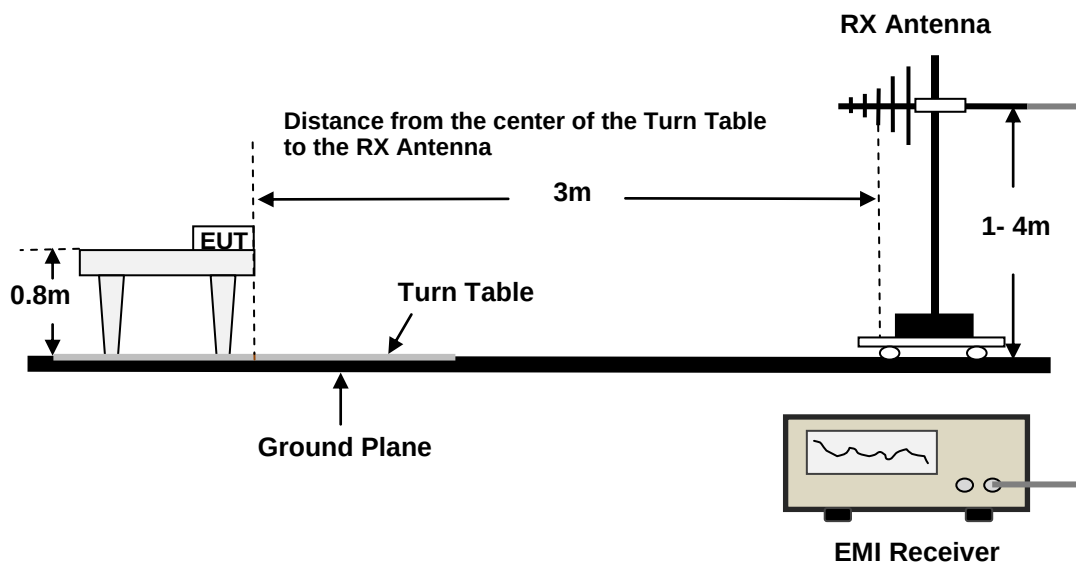
FCC §15.205; §15.209; §15.247(d)

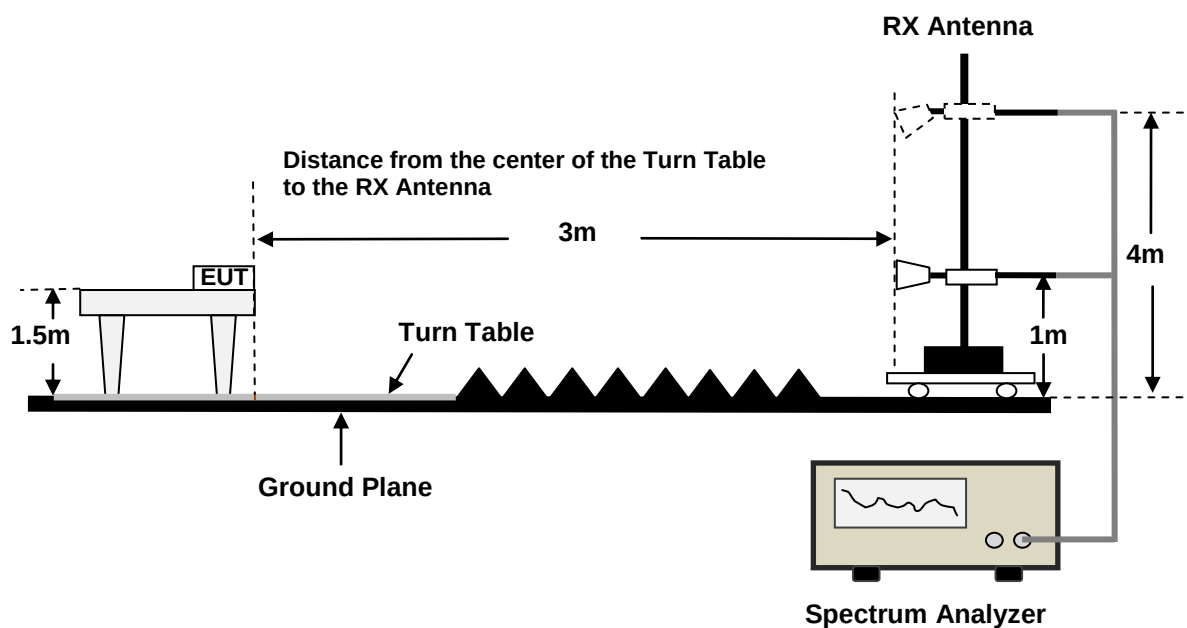
EUT Setup

9kHz - 30MHz:



30MHz - 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:

The radiated emission performed in the 3 meters, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2020. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, FCC 15.247 limits.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 9kHz to 25GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

9kHz - 1000MHz:

Frequency Range	Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Detector
9kHz - 150kHz	PK	0.3kHz	1kHz	/	PK
	QP/AV	/	/	200Hz	QP/AV
150kHz - 30MHz	PK	10kHz	30kHz	/	PK
	QP/AV	/	/	9kHz	QP/AV
30MHz - 1000MHz	PK	100kHz	300kHz	/	PK
	QP	/	/	120kHz	QP

1GHz - 25GHz:

Pre-scan:

Measurement	Detector	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Peak	1MHz	3MHz
Ave.	Peak	1MHz	5kHz

Final measurement for emission identified during the pre-scan:

Measurement	Detector	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Peak	1MHz	3MHz
Ave.	Peak	1MHz	10Hz

Note 1: The 1GHz-18GHz testing use the notch filter.

Note 2: The band edge testing use 10dB attenuator.

Note 3: The filters and attenuators are all integrated within the filter switch unit.

Test Procedure

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

The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

According to FCC §15.209(e), the provisions in §15.31, 15.33, and 15.35 for measuring emissions at distances other than the distances specified in the above table, determining the frequency range over which radiated emissions are to be measured, and limiting peak emissions apply to all devices operated under this part.

According to FCC§15.31 measurement standard (f)(2), at frequencies below 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations; however, an attempt should be made to avoid making measurements in the near field. Pending the development of an appropriate measurement procedure for measurements performed below 30 MHz, when performing measurements at a closer distance than specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by either making measurements at a minimum of two distances on at least one radial to determine the proper extrapolation factor or by using the square of an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade). This paragraph (f) shall not apply to Access BPL devices operating below 30 MHz.

For 9kHz-30MHz, test distance is 3m, extrapolation limit shall be calculated using Equation:

$$E_{\text{limit-measure}} = E_{\text{limit-Standard}} + 40 \times \log_{10}\left(\frac{d_{\text{Standard}}}{d_{\text{measure}}}\right)$$

Note 1: If the maximized peak measured value is under the QP/Average limit by more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

Note 2: For above 1GHz, the test result of peak was 20dB below to the limit of peak, which can be compliant to the average limit, so just peak value was recorded.

Calculation

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

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

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

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

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.2.

20 DB EMISSION BANDWIDTH & 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1):

Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

Test Procedure

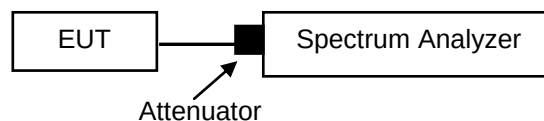
According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 6.9.2:

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be at least three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.
- d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
- f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max-hold.
- g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
- h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using $[(\text{reference value}) - xx]$. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).
- j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-xx dB down amplitude” value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The dBc bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.
- k) The dBc bandwidth shall be reported by providing spectral 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).

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.6 and section 6.9.3

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 at least 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 4.1.6.2.
- 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 spectral 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).



Note: Offset = RF cable loss(0.5dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.3.1& D.3.2.

CHANNEL SEPARATION TEST

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1):

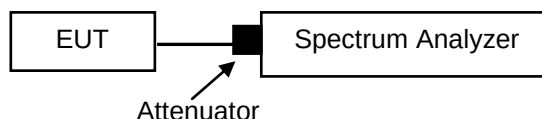
Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that 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.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.2:

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- 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.
- Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) $\geq$ RBW.
- Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max-hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.



Note: Offset = RF cable loss(0.5dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.3.3.

TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii):

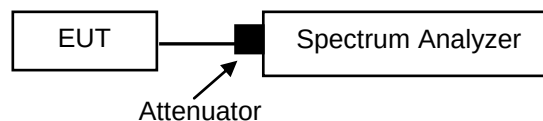
Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress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

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings to determine the dwell time per hop:

- Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- RBW shall be $\leq$ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1/T$, where T is the expected transmission time per hop.
- Sweep time: Set so that the start of the first transmission and end of the last transmission for the hop are clearly captured. Setting the sweep time to be slightly longer than the hopping period per channel (hopping period = $1/\text{hopping rate}$) should achieve this.
- Use a video trigger, where possible with a trigger delay, so that the start of the transmission is clearly observed. The trigger level might need adjustment to reduce the chance of triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Clear-write, single sweep.
- Place markers at the start of the first transmission on the channel and at the end of the last transmission. The dwell time per hop is the time between these two markers.



Note: Offset = RF cable loss($0.5\text{dB}^\#$) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.3.6.

QUANTITY OF HOPPING CHANNEL TEST

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii):

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

Test Procedure

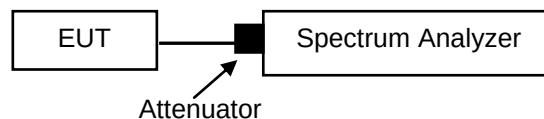
According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.3

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 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.
- 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.
- VBW $\geq$ RBW.
- Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max-hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.

It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

Where the device shares the same channel plan (carrier frequencies and number of channels) across multiple data rates or modulation schemes then the number of channels need only be measured for one of those modulation schemes or data rates.



Note: Offset = RF cable loss(0.5dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.3.4.

MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Applicable Standard

According to §15.247(b)(1):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 on-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. And for all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

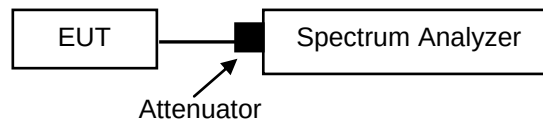
Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.5

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
- VBW $\geq$ RBW.
- Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max-hold.
- Allow trace to stabilize.
- Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

NOTE—A peak responding power meter may be used, where the power meter and sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the unlicensed wireless device, rather than a spectrum analyzer.



Note: Offset = RF cable loss(0.5dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.3.5.

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

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)).

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.7

7.8.7.1 General considerations

To demonstrate compliance with the relative out-of-band emissions requirements conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequencies, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test with the exception of measurements at the allocated band-edges which shall be repeated with hopping enabled.

Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The frequency range of testing shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency and this may be done in a single sweep or, to aid resolution, across a number of sweeps. The resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector.

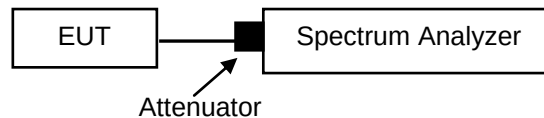
The limit is based on the highest in-band level across all channels measured using the same instrument settings (resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector). To help clearly demonstrate compliance a display line may be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Where the highest in-band level is not clearly identified in the out-of-band measurements a separate spectral plot showing the in-band level shall be provided.

When conducted measurements cannot be made (for example a device with integrated, non-removable antenna) radiated measurements shall be used. The reference level for determining the limit shall be established by maximizing the field strength from the highest power channel and measuring using the resolution and video bandwidth settings and peak detector as described above. The field strength limit for spurious emissions outside of restricted-bands shall then be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Radiated measurements will follow the standards measurement procedures described in Clause 6 with the exception that the resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. Note that use of wider measurement bandwidths are acceptable for measuring the spurious emissions provided that the peak detector is used and that the measured value of spurious emissions are compared to the highest in-band level measured with the 100 kHz / 300 kHz bandwidth settings to determine compliance.

7.8.7.2 & section 6.10 Band-edges

- 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.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.



Note: Offset = RF cable loss($0.5\text{dB}^\# / 3.0\text{dB}^\#$) + Attenuator(10dB)

The cable loss of $0.5\text{dB}^\#$ has been added into test result, except for test result of frequencies from 30 MHz to 25 GHz, where a maximum cable loss of $3.0\text{dB}^\#$ has been added.

Test Data

Test Result: Please refer to the attachment of 2604T01718E-RFD_Appendix D.3.7.

EXHIBIT A-EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the Attachment No.1 2604T01718E-RF EUT External Photos and Attachment No.2 2604T01718E-RF EUT Internal Photos.

EXHIBIT B-TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the Attachment No.6 2604T01718E-RFD Test Photos.

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