



TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE # 4821.01



FCC PART 15.247

TEST REPORT

For

WIZZILAB SAS

29 bd Romain Rolland 92120 Montrouge FRANCE

FCC ID: 2ARZVUK

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: USPACE-KYD
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Report Date: 2021-01-07	
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product	USPACE-KYD
Tested Model	USPACE-KYD-2F
Frequency Range	166.7kbps mode: 902.5-905.3MHz 55.6kbps mode: 906.9-908.3MHz
Maximum Conducted Average Output Power	166.7kbps mode: -1.86dBm 55.6kbps mode: 11.56dBm
Technique	Hybrid System
Antenna Specification*	-2.0dBi (It is provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC3.7V from battery
Date of Test	2020-12-11 to 2021-01-07
Sample serial number	RSZ201204010-RF-S1 (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen)
Received date	2020-12-04
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's rules.

The tests were performed in order to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and 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 C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

And KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02.

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

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		±5%
RF output power, conducted		±0.73dB
Unwanted Emission, conducted		±1.95dB
Radiated Emissions	Below 1GHz	±4.75dB
	Above 1GHz	±4.88dB
Temperature		±1 °C
Supply voltages		±0.4%

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

Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect test data is located on the 6/F., West Wing, Third Phase of Wanli Industrial Building, Shihua Road, Futian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

The test site has been approved by the FCC under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 342867, the FCC Designation No. : CN1221.

The test site has been registered with ISED Canada under ISED Canada Registration Number 3062B.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in engineering mode.

166.7kbps mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	902.5	5	904.1
2	902.9	6	904.5
3	903.3	7	904.9
4	903.7	8	905.3

Channel 1 and 8 were test.

55.6kbps mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	906.9	5	907.7
2	907.1	6	907.9
3	907.3	7	908.1
4	907.5	8	908.3

Channel 1 and 8 were test.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

EUT Exercise Software

“Start Command Prompt with Ruby”* exercise software was used and power level is default*. The software and power level was provided by the applicant.

Special Accessories

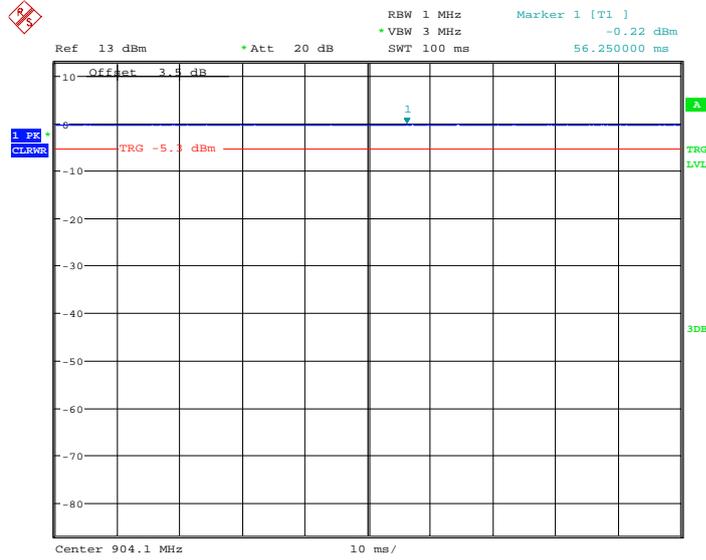
No special accessory.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

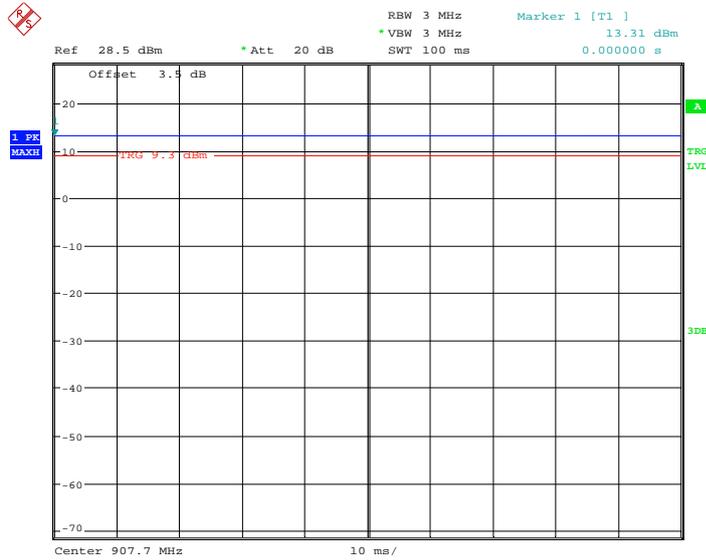
Duty cycle

166.7kbps mode



Date: 18.DEC.2020 20:12:53

55.6kbps mode



Date: 18.DEC.2020 04:15:58

Mode	Ton (ms)	Ton+off (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)
55.6kbps	--	--	100
166.7kbps	--	--	100

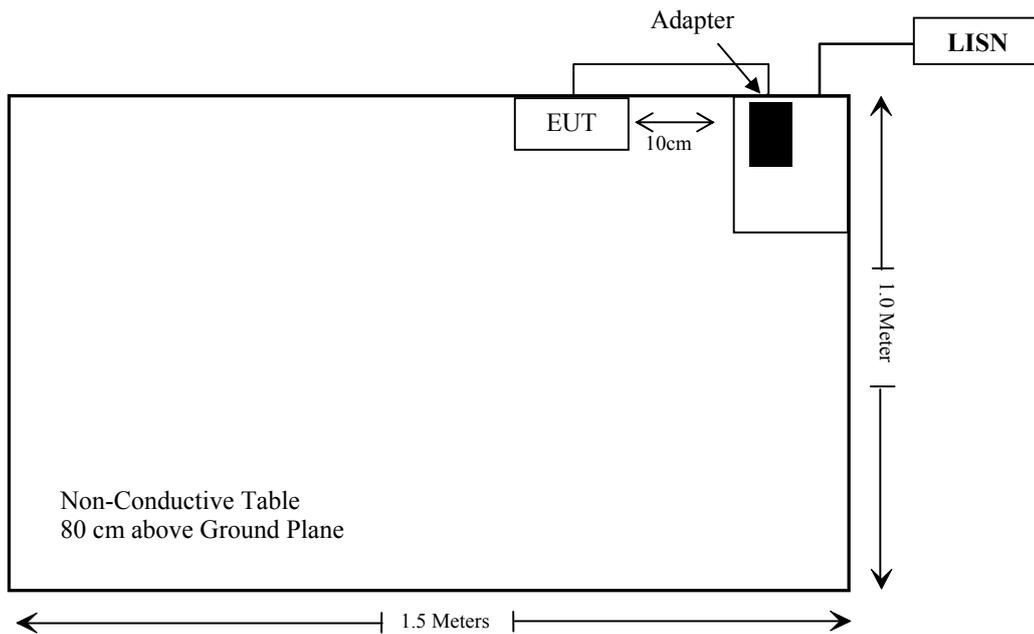
Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
HuaJin	Adapter	HJ-05020000W2-US	HJ-05020000W2-US

External I/O Cable

Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	To
Un-shielding Detachable USB cable	1.0	EUT	Adapter

Block Diagram of Test Setup



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.247 (i), §1.1307 (b) (1)& §2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliance
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209 & §15.247(d)	Radiated Emissions	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)(i)	Channel Separation Test	Compliance
§15.247(f)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliance
§15.247(b)(3)	Peak Output Power Measurement	Compliance
§15.247(d)	Band edges	Compliance
§15.247(f)	Power Spectral Density	Compliance

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	101120	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Rohde & Schwarz	LISN	ENV216	101613	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Rohde & Schwarz	Transient Limitor	ESH3Z2	DE25985	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Unknown	CE Cable	CE Cable	UF A210B-1-0720-504504	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Rohde & Schwarz	CE Test software	EMC 32	V8.53.0	NCR	NCR
Radiated Emission Test					
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2020/7/9	2021/7/8
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310 N	186238	2020/7/9	2021/7/8
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2017/12/22	2020/12/21
Unknown	Cable 2	RF Cable 2	F-03-EM197	2020/11/28	2021/11/29
Unknown	Cable	Chamber Cable 1	F-03-EM236	2020/11/28	2021/11/29
Rohde & Schwarz	Auto test software	EMC 32	V9.10	NCR	NCR
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40-N	102259	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
COM-POWER	Pre-amplifier	PA-122	181919	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Sunol Sciences	Horn Antenna	DRH-118	A052604	2020/12/22	2022/12/21
Insulted Wire Inc.	RF Cable	SPS-2503-3150	02222010	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Unknown	RF Cable	W1101-EQ1 OUT	F-19-EM005	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	FSU26	200120	2020/04/03	2021/04/02
Agilent	USB Wideband Power Sensor	U2021XA	MY54250003	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
WEINSCHL	3dB Attenuator	Unknown	F-03-EM230	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Unknown	RF Cable	Unknown	2301 276	2020/11/29	2021/11/28

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

FCC§15.247 (i), §1.1307 (b) (1) &§2.1093 – RF EXPOSURE

Applicable Standard

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

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

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

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

1. $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.

2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.

3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.

4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

For worst case:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Tune-up power		Calculated Distance (mm)	Calculated Value	Threshold (1-g SAR)	SAR Test Exclusion
		(dBm)	(mW)				
166.7kbps	902.5-905.3	-1.0	0.79	5	0.2	3.0	Yes
55.6kbps	906.9-908.3	11.6	14.45	5	2.8	3.0	Yes

Note: the 900M radio, BLE and UWB function can’t transmit at the same time.

Result: No Standalone SAR test is required

FCC §15.203 - ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. 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.
- 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 internal antenna arrangement, which was permanently attached and the antenna gain is -2.0 dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Result: Pass

FCC §15.207 (a) – 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 C63.10-2013. 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.

Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

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

$$\text{Correction Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{Transient Limiter Attenuation}$$

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:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Corrected Amplitude}$$

Test Data

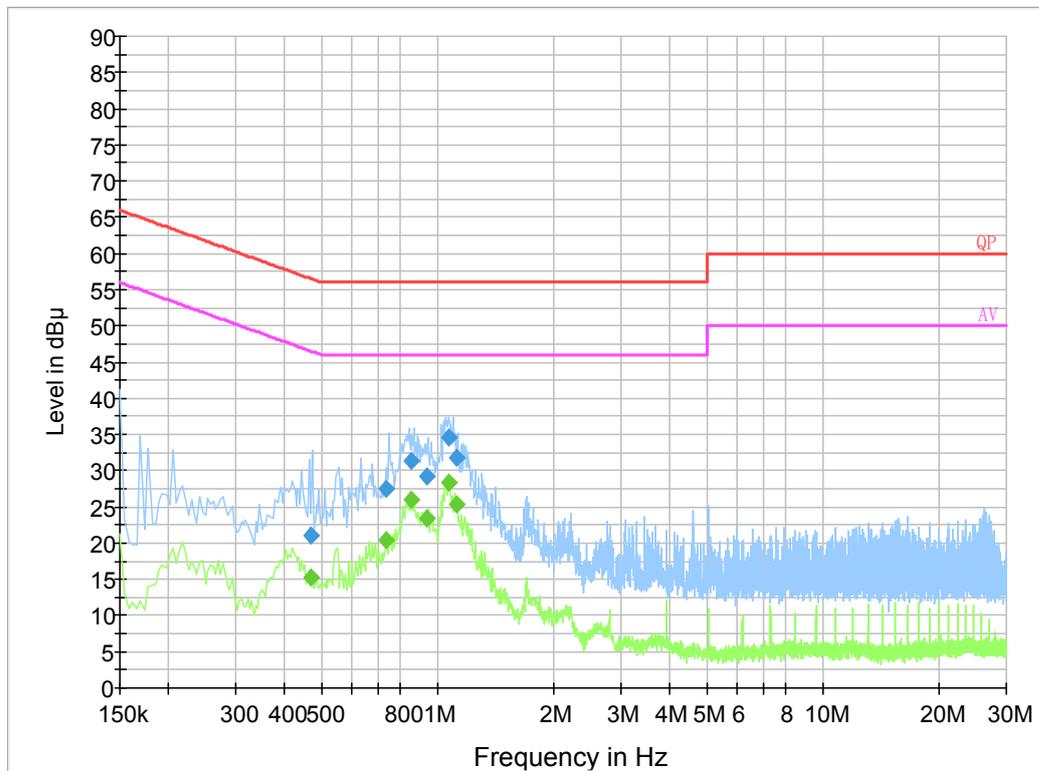
Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	65 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Haiguo Li on 2020-12-11.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting & Charging

AC 120V/60 Hz, Line



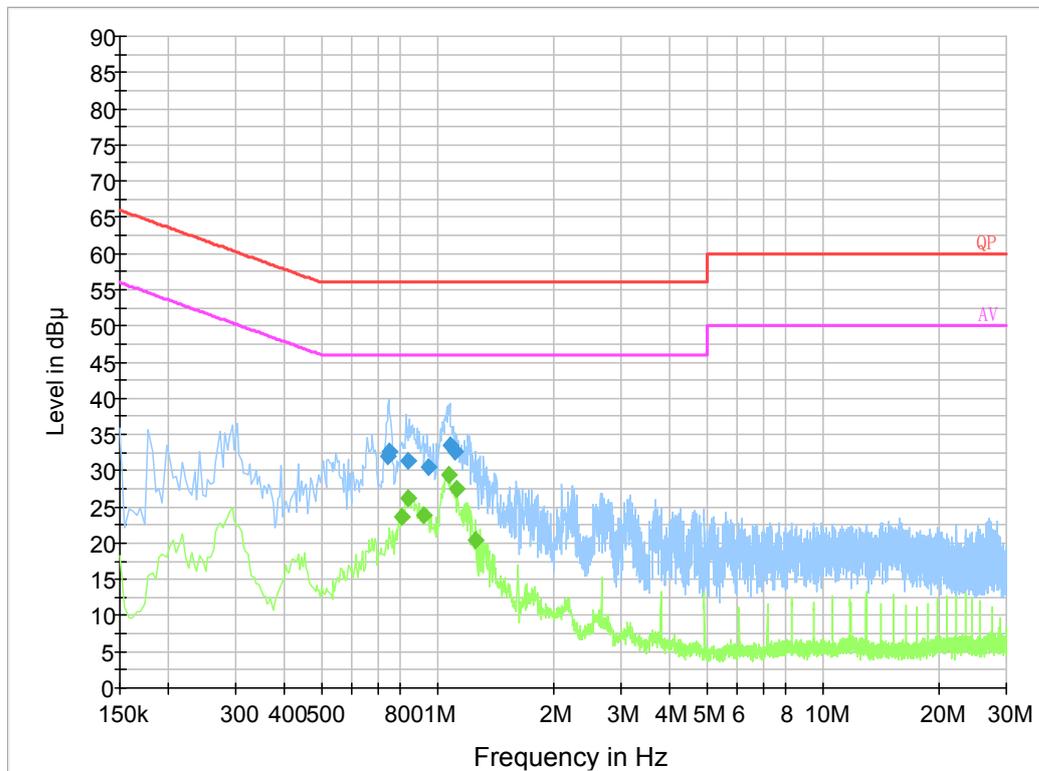
Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dB µ V)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dB µ V)
0.470890	21.0	9.000	L1	19.8	35.5	56.5
0.738750	27.5	9.000	L1	19.8	28.5	56.0
0.857310	31.4	9.000	L1	19.8	24.6	56.0
0.939810	29.1	9.000	L1	19.8	26.9	56.0
1.069890	34.6	9.000	L1	19.9	21.4	56.0
1.125050	31.8	9.000	L1	19.8	24.2	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dB µ V)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dB µ V)
0.470890	15.2	9.000	L1	19.8	31.3	46.5
0.738750	20.3	9.000	L1	19.8	25.7	46.0
0.857310	25.9	9.000	L1	19.8	20.1	46.0
0.939810	23.5	9.000	L1	19.8	22.5	46.0
1.069890	28.3	9.000	L1	19.9	17.7	46.0
1.125050	25.4	9.000	L1	19.8	20.6	46.0

AC 120V/60 Hz, Neutral



Final Result 1

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dB µ V)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dB µ V)
0.742990	31.9	9.000	N	19.8	24.1	56.0
0.750750	32.6	9.000	N	19.8	23.4	56.0
0.841550	31.3	9.000	N	19.8	24.7	56.0
0.947870	30.5	9.000	N	19.8	25.5	56.0
1.077830	33.6	9.000	N	19.8	22.4	56.0
1.109110	32.6	9.000	N	19.8	23.4	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dB µ V)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dB µ V)
0.810000	23.7	9.000	N	19.8	22.3	46.0
0.842000	26.1	9.000	N	19.8	19.9	46.0
0.918000	23.9	9.000	N	19.8	22.1	46.0
1.070000	29.4	9.000	N	19.8	16.6	46.0
1.126000	27.4	9.000	N	19.8	18.6	46.0
1.254000	20.5	9.000	N	19.8	25.5	46.0

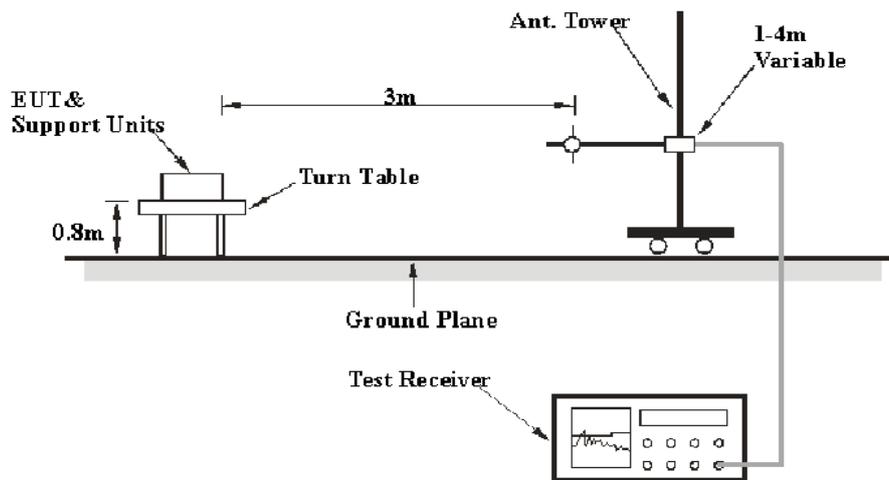
FCC §15.209, §15.205 & §15.247(d) - SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

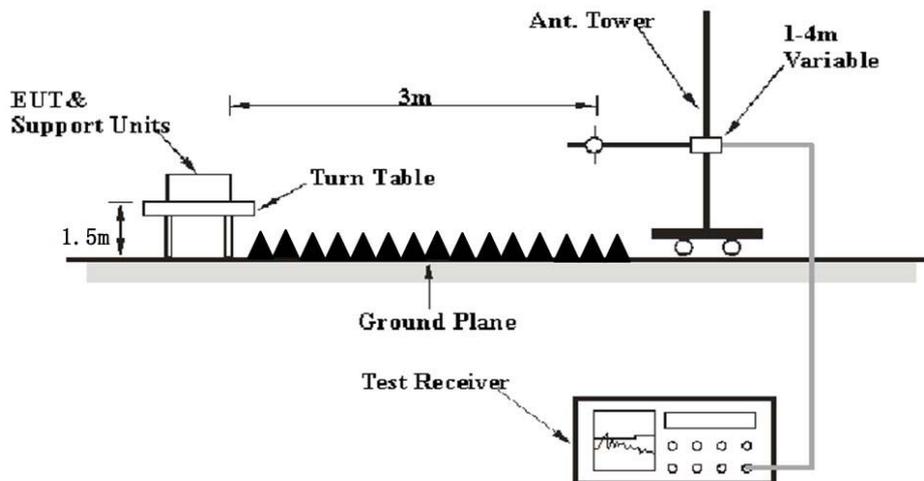
FCC §15.247 (d); §15.209; §15.205;

EUT Setup

Below 1 GHz:



Above 1GHz:



The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, and FCC 15.247 limits.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

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

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurements
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	120 kHz	QP
Above 1 GHz	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK
	1MHz	10 Hz	/	Ave.

Test Procedure

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

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 30 MHz-1 GHz, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude 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:

$$\text{Corrected Amplitude} = \text{Meter Reading} + \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

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

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Corrected Amplitude}$$

Test Data

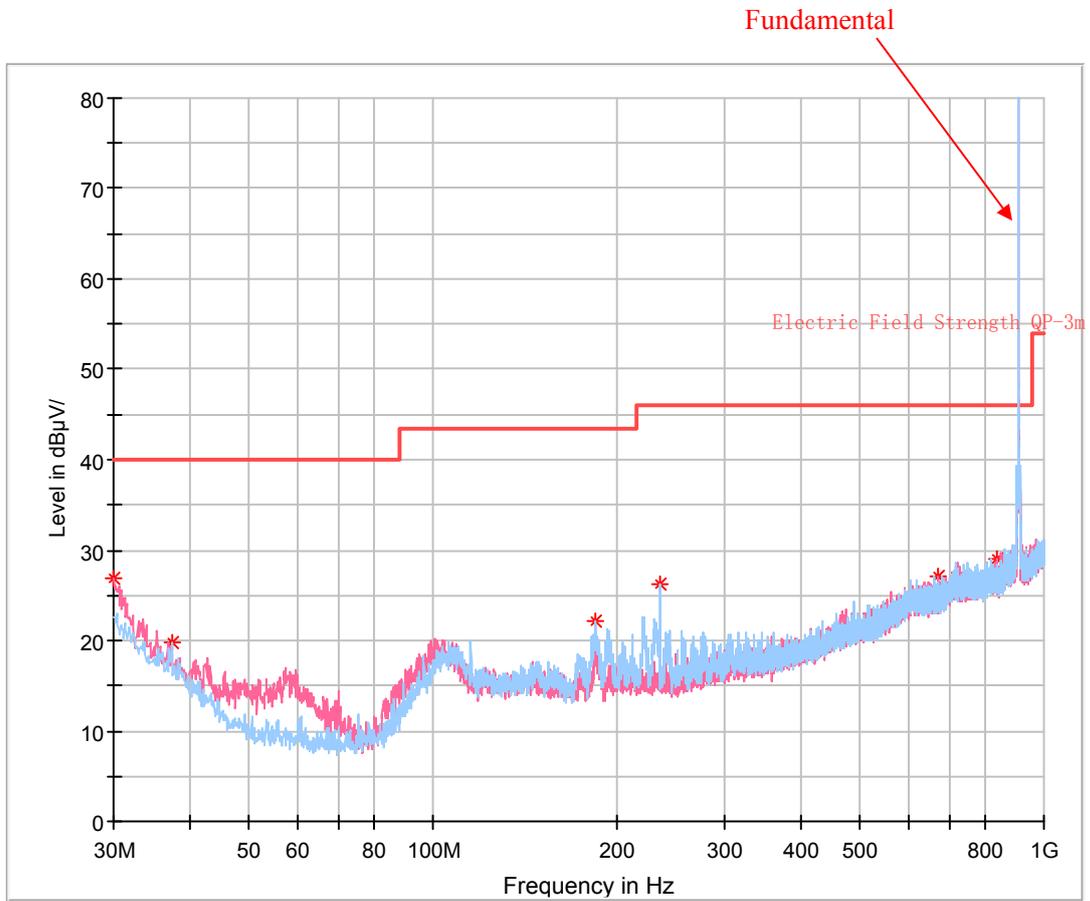
Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24~26.8 °C
Relative Humidity:	41~60 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Harris He on 2020-12-11 for below 1GHz and Lovan Liang on 2020-12-23 for above 1GHz.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

30 MHz~1 GHz: (worst case is 55.6bkps mode low channel)



Critical_Freqs

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dB µ V/m)	Limit (dB µ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
30.000000	26.86	40.00	13.14	105.0	V	205.0	-4.4
37.396250	19.85	40.00	20.15	205.0	H	0.0	-8.9
184.351250	22.16	43.50	21.34	105.0	H	128.0	-12.0
235.761250	26.28	46.00	19.72	205.0	H	77.0	-10.8
672.625000	27.18	46.00	18.82	205.0	V	203.0	-1.7
837.525000	29.12	46.00	16.88	105.0	V	216.0	0.4

1 GHz - 10 GHz:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Turntable Degree	Rx Antenna		Corrected Factor (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBµV/m)	FCC Part 15.247/205/209	
	Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/QP/Ave.)		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)			Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
166.7kbps Mode									
902.5MHz									
902.5	92.2	PK	86	1.5	H	1.5	93.7	/	/
902.5	90.9	Ave.	86	1.5	V	1.5	92.4	/	/
902.5	92.7	PK	162	1.9	H	1.5	94.2	/	/
902.5	91.4	Ave.	162	1.9	V	1.5	92.9	/	/
1805.00	49.65	PK	76	1.7	H	-1.65	48.00	73.7	25.70
1805.00	48.35	PK	189	1.6	V	-1.65	46.70	74.2	27.50
905.3MHz									
905.3	94.6	PK	272	1.6	H	1.5	96.1	/	/
905.3	93.3	Ave.	272	1.6	V	1.5	94.8	/	/
905.3	92.1	PK	89	1.5	H	1.5	93.6	/	/
905.3	90.8	Ave.	89	1.5	V	1.5	92.3	/	/
1810.60	49.96	PK	333	2.3	H	-1.65	48.31	76.1	27.79
1810.60	48.51	PK	128	1.2	V	-1.65	46.86	73.6	26.74
55.6kbps Mode									
906.9MHz									
906.9	103.2	PK	164	1.3	H	1.5	104.7	/	/
906.9	100.6	Ave.	164	1.3	V	1.5	102.1	/	/
906.9	102.7	PK	122	1.1	H	1.5	104.2	/	/
906.9	100.0	Ave.	122	1.1	V	1.5	101.5	/	/
1813.80	60.73	PK	215	1.7	H	-1.55	59.18	84.7	25.52
1813.80	59.34	Ave.	215	1.7	V	-1.55	57.79	84.2	26.41
2720.70	53.04	PK	95	2.2	H	1.19	54.23	74	19.77
2720.70	50.28	Ave.	95	2.2	H	1.19	51.47	54	2.53
2720.70	51.46	PK	267	2.3	V	1.19	52.65	74	21.35
2720.70	48.37	Ave.	267	2.3	V	1.19	49.56	54	4.44
4534.50	50.34	PK	34	2.4	H	6.01	56.35	74	17.65
4534.50	47.14	Ave.	34	2.4	H	6.01	53.15	54	0.85
4534.50	50.03	PK	183	1.8	V	6.01	56.04	74	17.96
4534.50	46.07	Ave.	183	1.8	V	6.01	52.08	54	1.92
5441.40	47.87	PK	126	1.8	H	9.05	56.92	74	17.08
5441.40	41.30	Ave.	126	1.8	H	9.05	50.35	54	3.65
5441.40	47.93	PK	311	1.2	V	9.05	56.98	74	17.02
5441.40	41.41	Ave.	311	1.2	V	9.05	50.46	54	3.54
908.3 MHz									
908.3	103.3	PK	156	1.9	H	1.5	104.8	/	/
908.3	100.7	Ave.	156	1.9	V	1.5	102.2	/	/
908.3	102.4	PK	359	1.8	H	1.5	103.9	/	/
908.3	99.7	Ave.	359	1.8	V	1.5	101.2	/	/
1816.60	60.64	PK	131	1.6	H	-1.55	59.09	84.8	25.71

1816.60	59.01	Ave.	131	1.6	V	-1.55	57.46	83.9	26.44
2724.90	53.31	PK	121	1.1	H	1.19	54.50	74	19.50
2724.90	51.61	Ave.	121	1.1	H	1.19	52.80	54	1.20
2724.90	52.08	PK	117	1.8	V	1.19	53.27	74	20.73
2724.90	49.45	Ave.	117	1.8	V	1.19	50.64	54	3.36
4541.50	50.92	PK	11	1.8	H	6.01	56.93	74	17.07
4541.50	47.8	Ave.	11	1.8	H	6.01	53.81	54	0.19
4541.50	51.45	PK	58	1.1	V	6.01	57.46	74	16.54
4541.50	47.89	Ave.	58	1.1	V	6.01	53.90	54	0.10
5449.80	47.02	PK	33	1.9	H	9.05	56.07	74	17.93
5449.80	39.34	Ave.	33	1.9	H	9.05	48.39	54	5.61
5449.80	50.23	PK	354	2.3	V	9.05	59.28	74	14.72
5449.80	44.31	Ave.	354	2.3	V	9.05	53.36	54	0.64
6358.10	46.22	PK	185	1.3	H	13.43	59.65	84.8	25.15
6358.10	47.49	PK	100	1.5	V	13.43	60.92	83.9	22.98

Note:

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

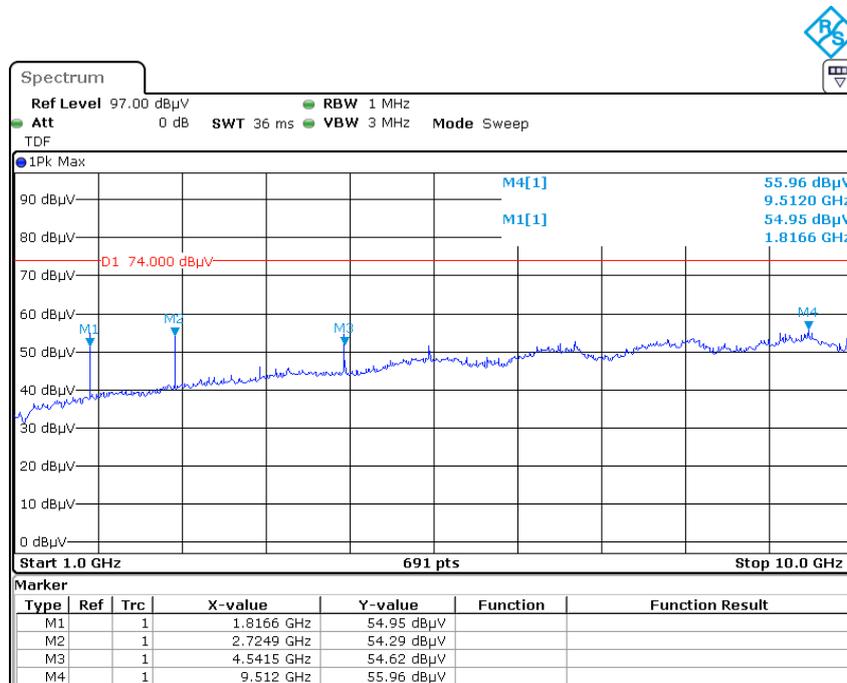
Corrected Amplitude = Corrected Factor + Reading

Margin = Limit - Corrected. Amplitude

The peak spurious emission data was below the limit of the average spurious emission, so the average spurious emission was no need to test.

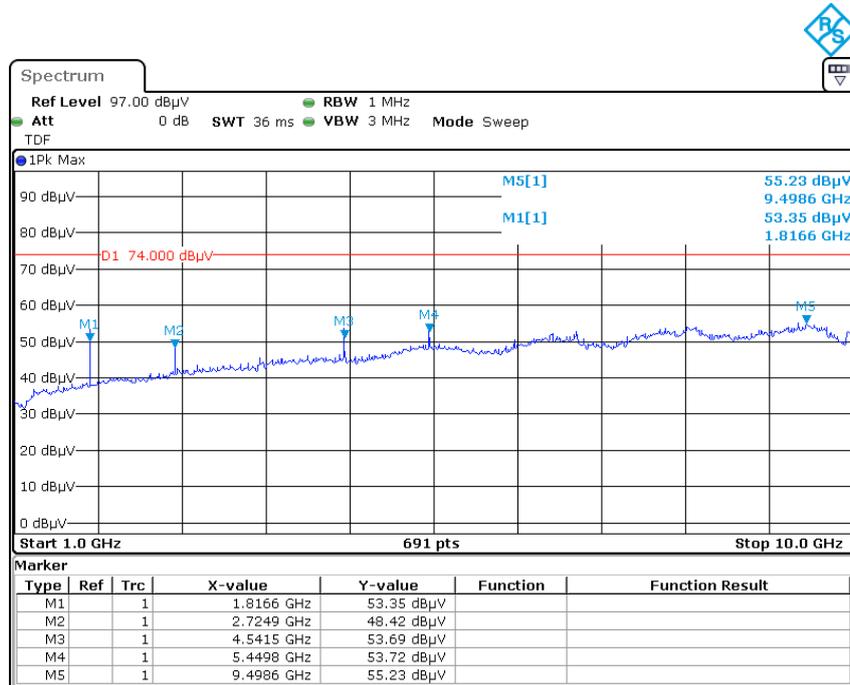
The other spurious emission which is 20dB to the limit was not recorded.

Pre-scan with 55.6kbps mode 908.3MHz Peak Horizontal



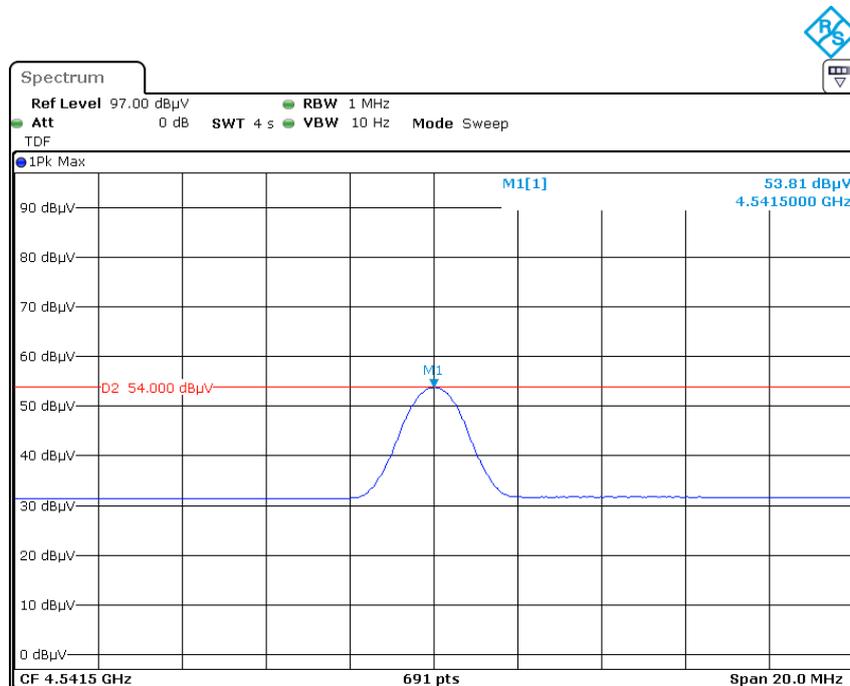
Date: 23.DEC.2020 11:40:16

Vertical



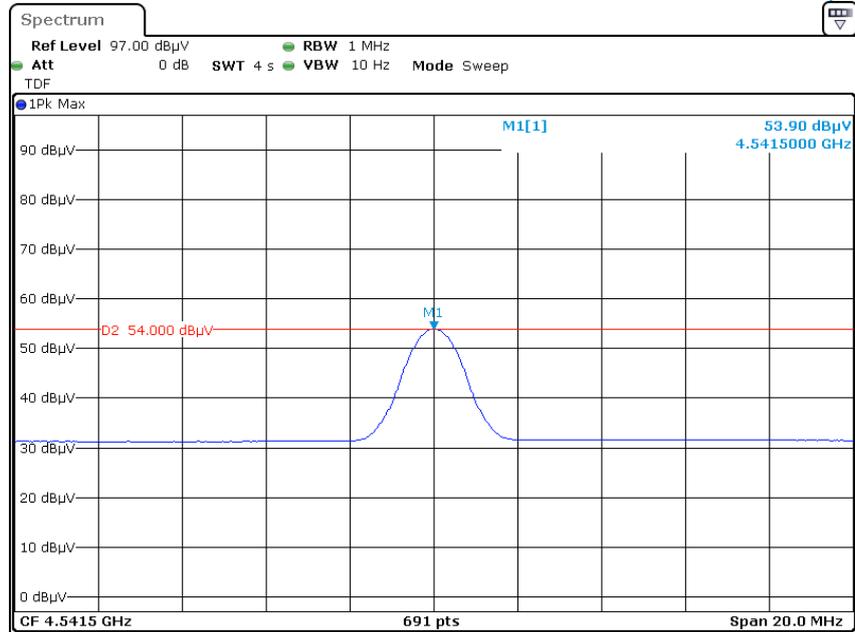
Date: 23.DEC.2020 11:58:03

Average Horizontal



Date: 23.DEC.2020 11:47:53

Vertical



Date: 23.DEC.2020 12:06:26

FCC §15.247(a) (1)-CHANNEL SEPARATION TEST

Applicable Standard

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.

Test Procedure

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

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jacob Kong on 2020-12-18.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

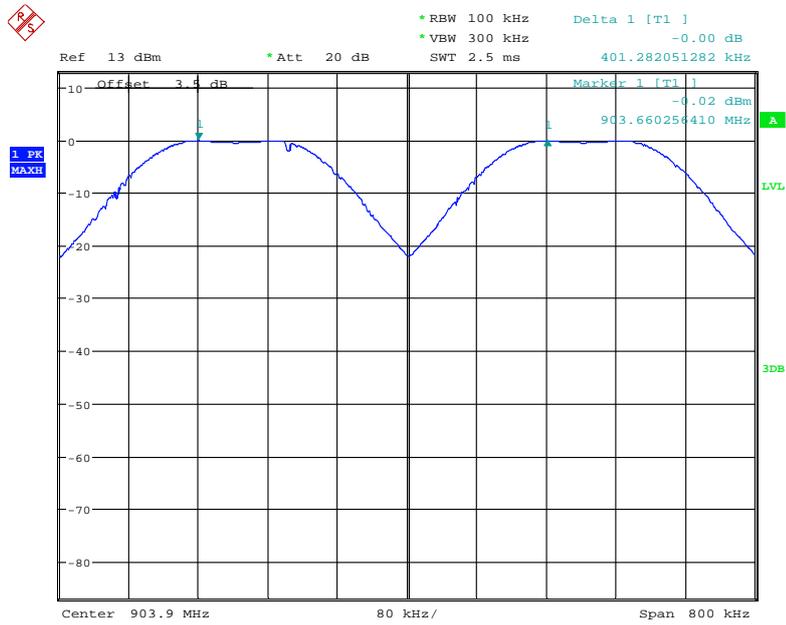
Test Result: Pass

Please refer to following table and plots

Mode	Frequency	Frequency Separation (kHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Verdict
166.7kbps	Hop	401.28	205.93	Pass
55.6kbps	Hop	200.48	172.28	Pass

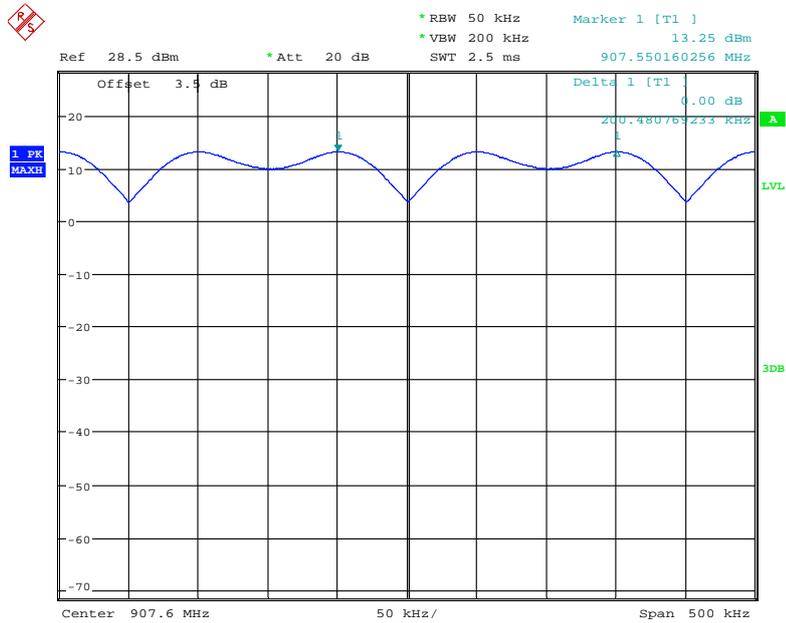
Note: Limit = 20 dB bandwidth

166.7kbps



Date: 18.DEC.2020 20:07:15

55.6kbps



Date: 18.DEC.2020 04:02:05

FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i)– 20 dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

According to §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.

Test Procedure

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.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.5-24.6 °C
Relative Humidity:	57~63 %
ATM Pressure:	100.8-101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jacob Kong on 2020-12- 18.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

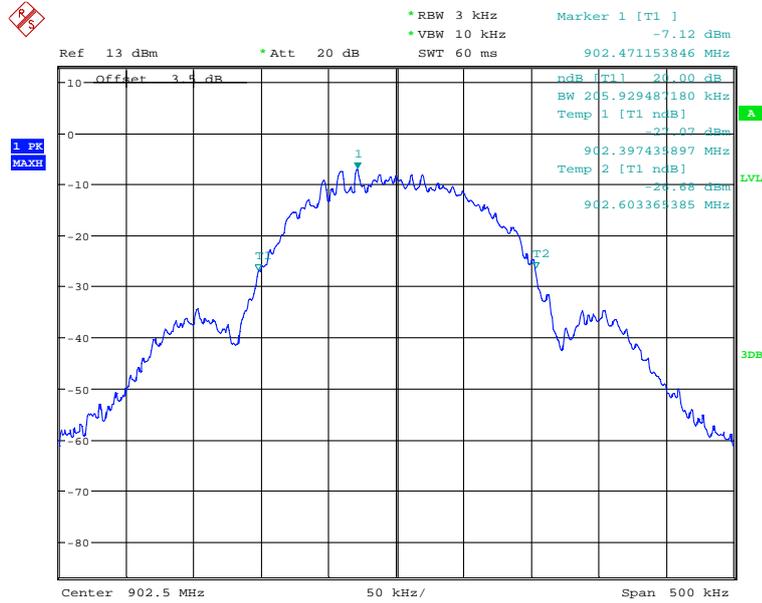
Test Result: Pass

Please refer to following table and plots.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Emission Bandwidth (kHz)
166.7kbps		
Low	902.5	205.93
High	905.3	205.93
55.6kbps		
Low	906.9	172.28
High	908.3	171.96

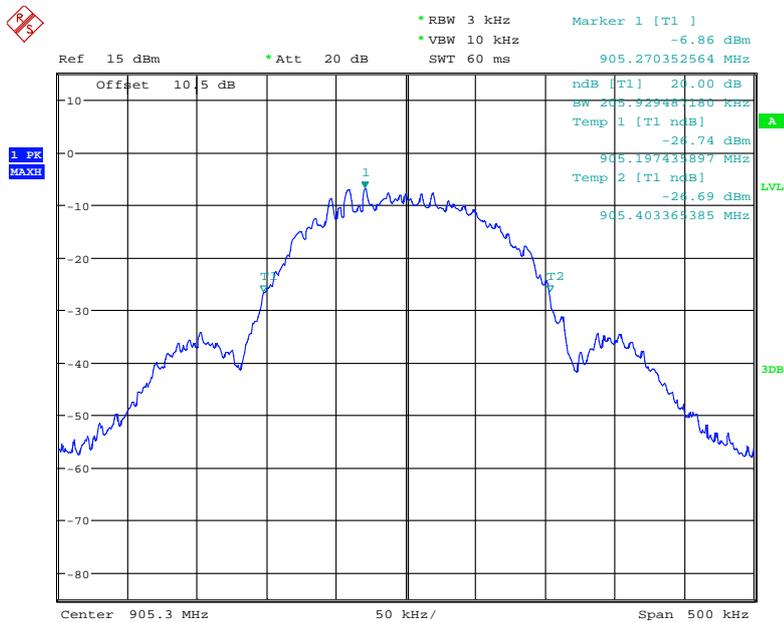
166.7kbps:

Low Channel, 20 dB Emission Bandwidth



Date: 18.DEC.2020 19:53:28

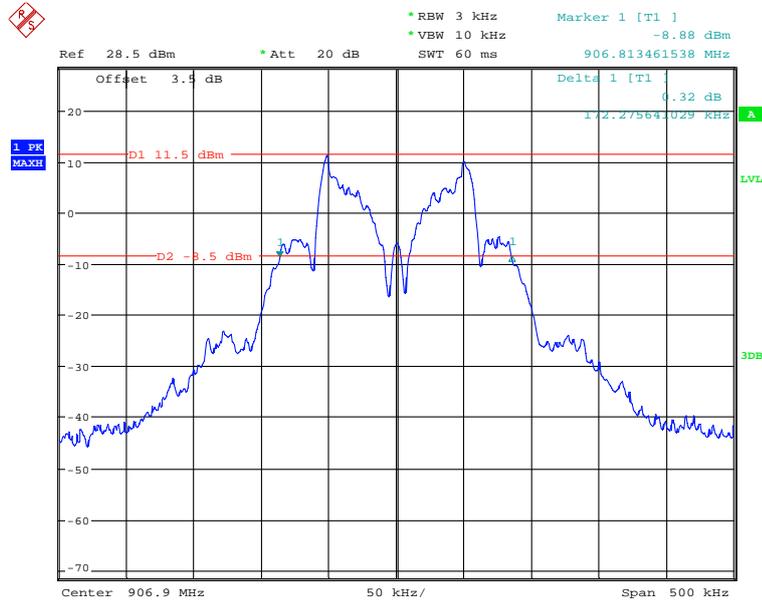
High Channel, 20 dB Emission Bandwidth



Date: 17.DEC.2020 17:59:22

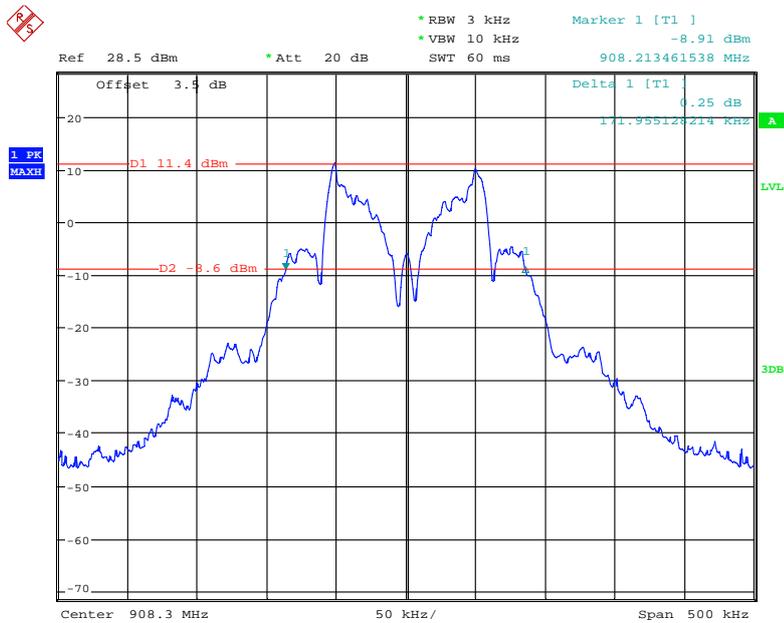
55.6kbps:

Low Channel, 20 dB Emission Bandwidth



Date: 18.DEC.2020 04:19:29

High Channel, 20 dB Emission Bandwidth



Date: 18.DEC.2020 04:20:30

FCC §15.247(f) - TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

Applicable Standard

(f) For the purposes of this section, hybrid systems are those that employ a combination of both frequency hopping and digital modulation techniques. The frequency hopping operation of the hybrid system, with the direct sequence or digital modulation operation turned-off, shall have an average time of occupancy on any frequency not to exceed 0.4 seconds within a time period in seconds equal to the number of hopping frequencies employed multiplied by 0.4. The power spectral density from the intentional radiator to the antenna due to the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping operation turned off, shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure

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

- a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- b) RBW shall be \leq channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1 / T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
- c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
- d) Detector function: Peak.
- e) 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:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements)} = \\ & \text{(number of hops on spectrum analyzer)} \times \text{(period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)} \end{aligned}$$

The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. 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.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	23.5°C
Relative Humidity:	57%
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jacob Kong on 2020-12-18.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

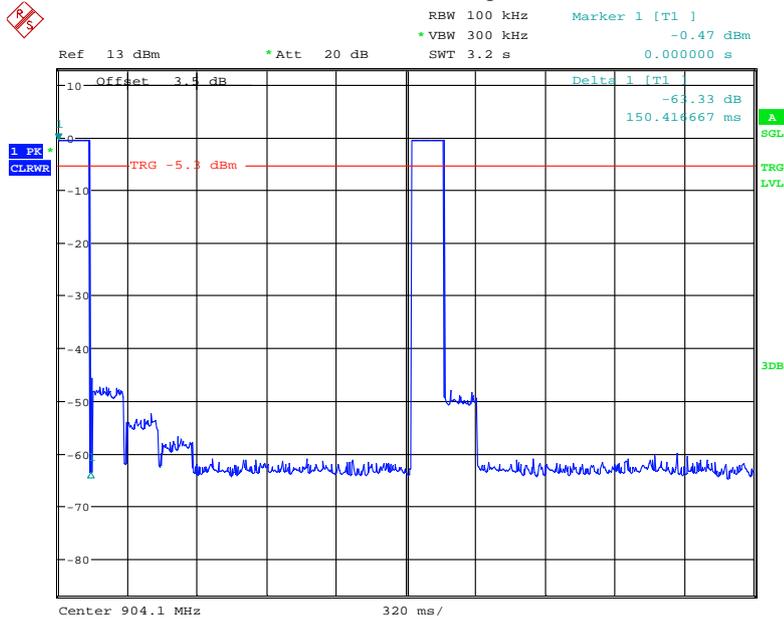
Test Result: Pass

Please refer to following table and plots.

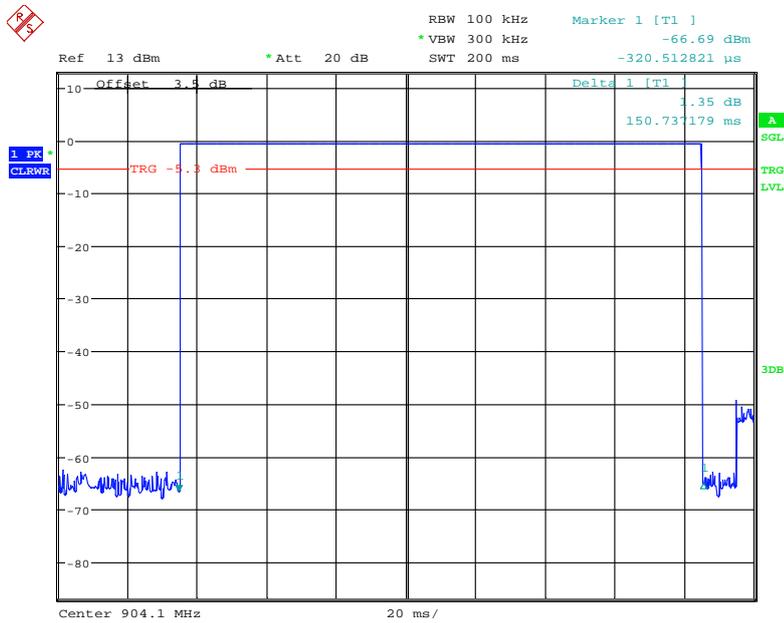
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Observe time (s)	Pulse width (ms)	Total Hops	Dwell time (s)	Limit (s)
166.7kbps	904.1	3.2	150.74	2	0.301	0.4
55.6kbps	907.7	3.2	196.12	2	0.392	0.4
Note: Observe time=0.4s*channel number=0.4s*8=3.2s						

Note: the second high signal is from other channels.

166.7kbps

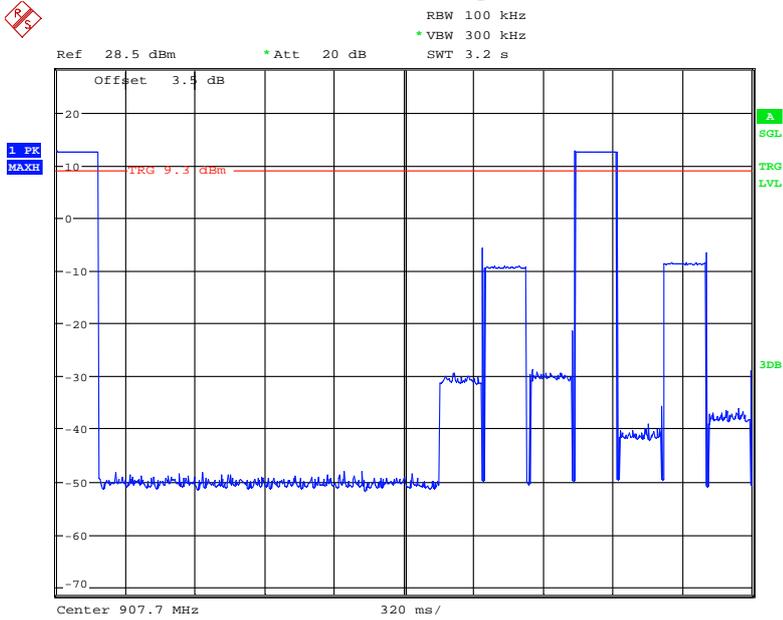


Date: 18.DEC.2020 20:10:51

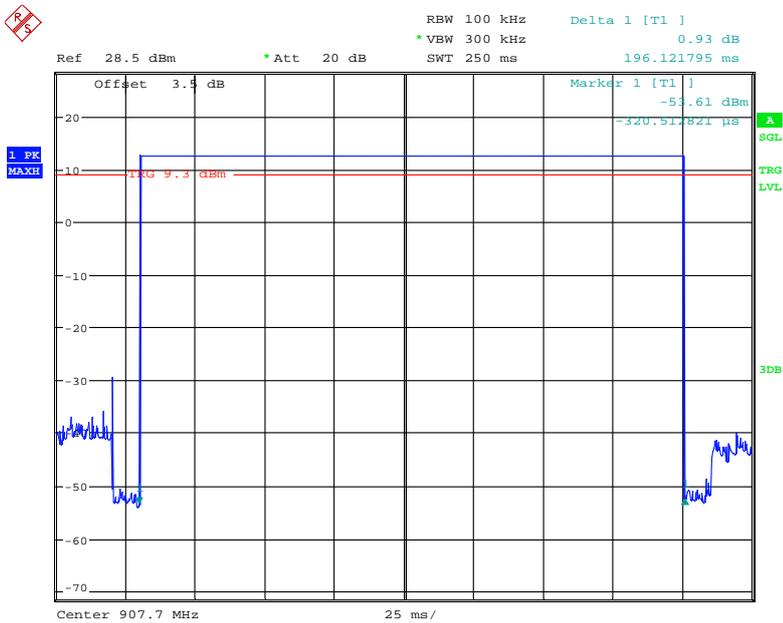


Date: 18.DEC.2020 20:10:16

55.6kbps



Date: 18.DEC.2020 03:55:27



Date: 18.DEC.2020 03:54:28

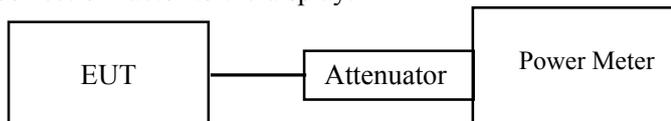
FCC §15.247(b) (3) - MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Applicable Standard

(3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the *maximum conducted output power* is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

Test Procedure

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 one test equipment.
3. Add a correction factor to the display.



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jacob Kong on 2020-12-18.

Test Result: Pass

Please refer to following table.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Max Conducted Average Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
166.7kbps			
Low	902.5	-1.86	30
High	905.3	-1.93	30
55.6kbps			
Low	906.9	11.56	30
High	908.3	11.55	30

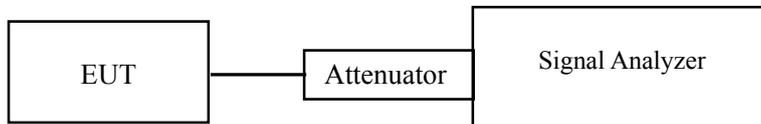
FCC §15.247(d) – 100 kHz BANDWIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND EDGE

Applicable Standard

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

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 its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jacob Kong from 2020-12-18 to 2021-01-07.

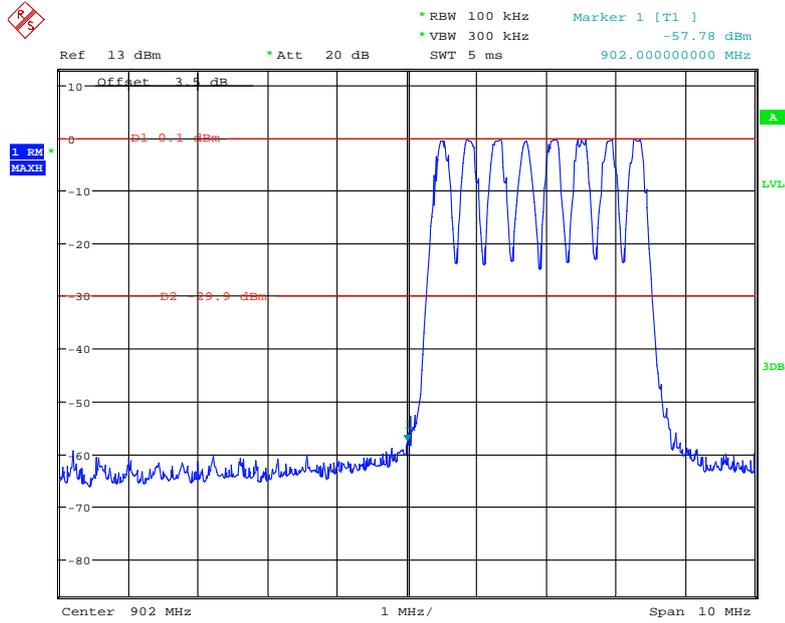
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Pass

Please refer to following plots.

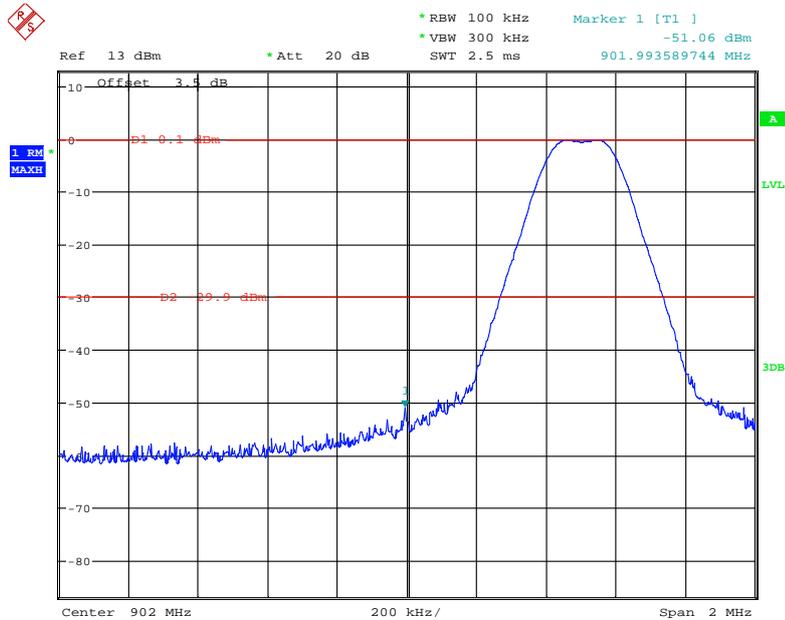
166.7kbps:

Low Channel Hopping



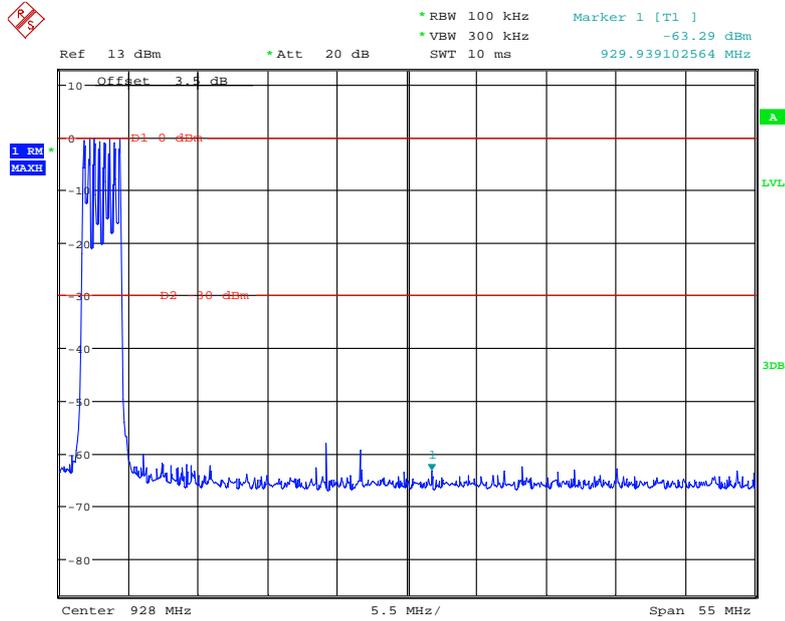
Date: 18.DEC.2020 19:59:47

Single



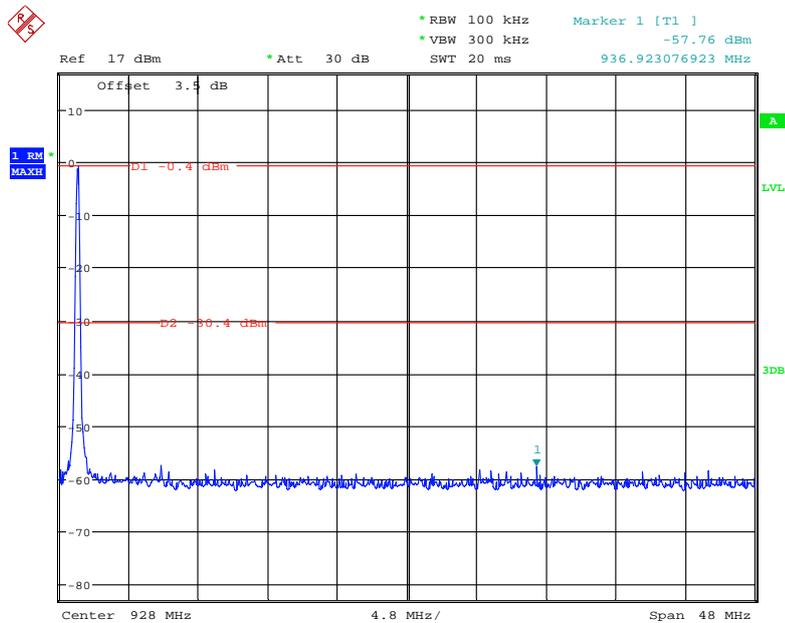
Date: 18.DEC.2020 19:58:54

High Channel Hopping



Date: 18.DEC.2020 20:00:36

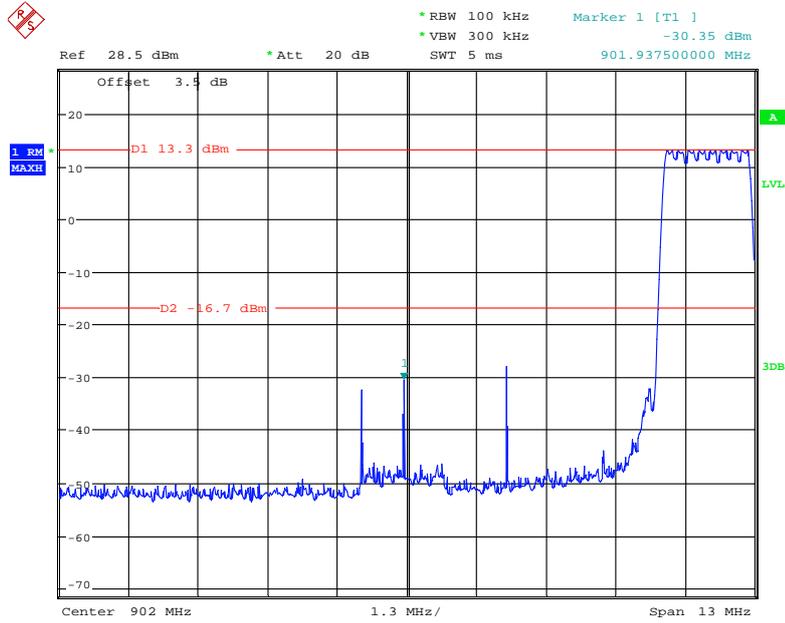
Single



Date: 11.DEC.2020 10:57:40

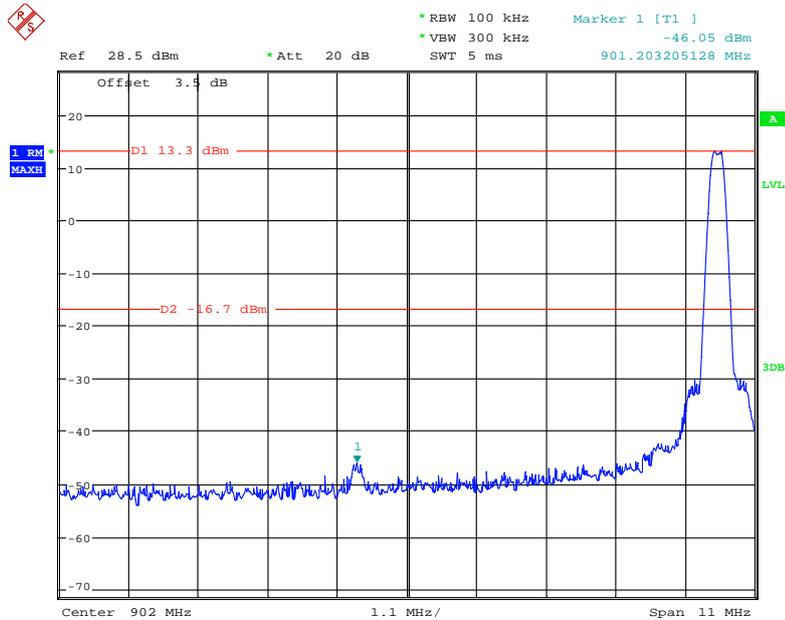
55.6kbps:

Low Channel Hopping



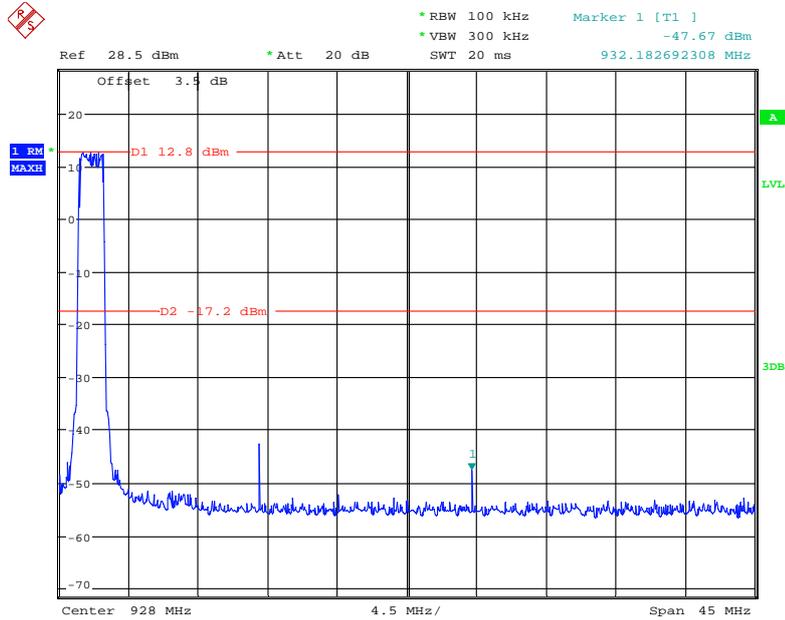
Date: 18.DEC.2020 03:58:09

Single



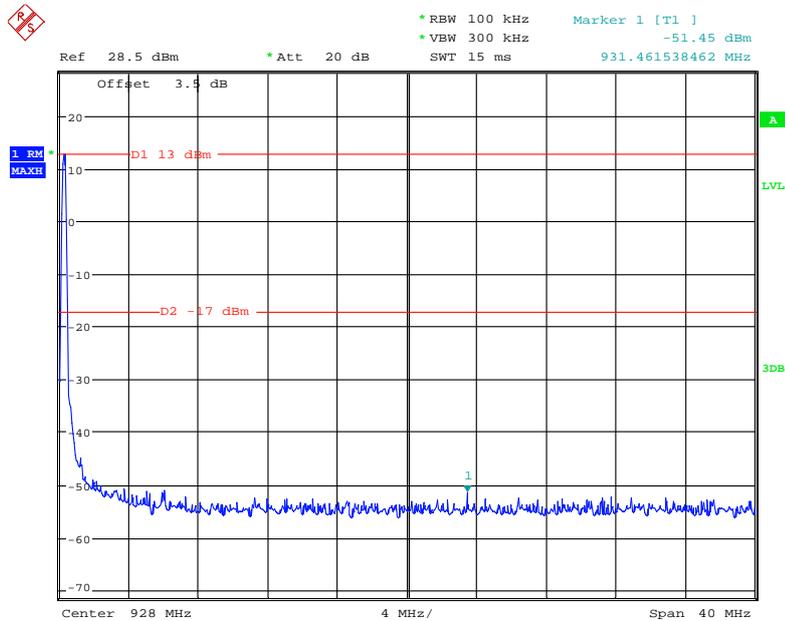
Date: 7.JAN.2021 16:19:47

High Channel Hopping



Date: 18.DEC.2020 03:58:54

Single



Date: 7.JAN.2021 16:20:41

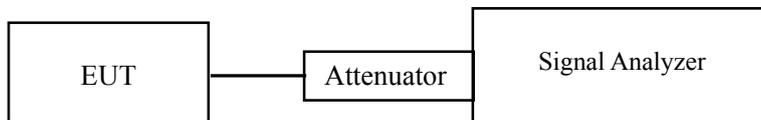
FCC §15.247(f) - POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Applicable Standard

(f) For the purposes of this section, hybrid systems are those that employ a combination of both frequency hopping and digital modulation techniques. The frequency hopping operation of the hybrid system, with the direct sequence or digital modulation operation turned-off, shall have an average time of occupancy on any frequency not to exceed 0.4 seconds within a time period in seconds equal to the number of hopping frequencies employed multiplied by 0.4. The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna due to the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping operation turned off, shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure

1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.
2. Set the RBW to: $3\text{kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100\text{ kHz}$.
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
4. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
5. Detector = Peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	53 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jacob Kong on 2020-12-17.

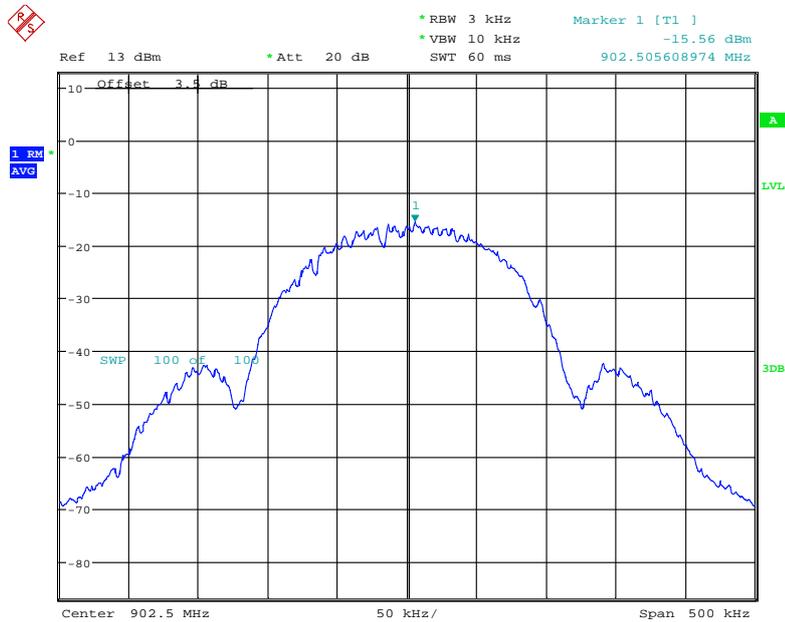
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Pass

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
166.7kbps			
Low	902.5	-15.56	≤8
High	905.3	-15.95	≤8
55.6kbps			
Low	906.9	3.43	≤8
High	908.3	2.93	≤8

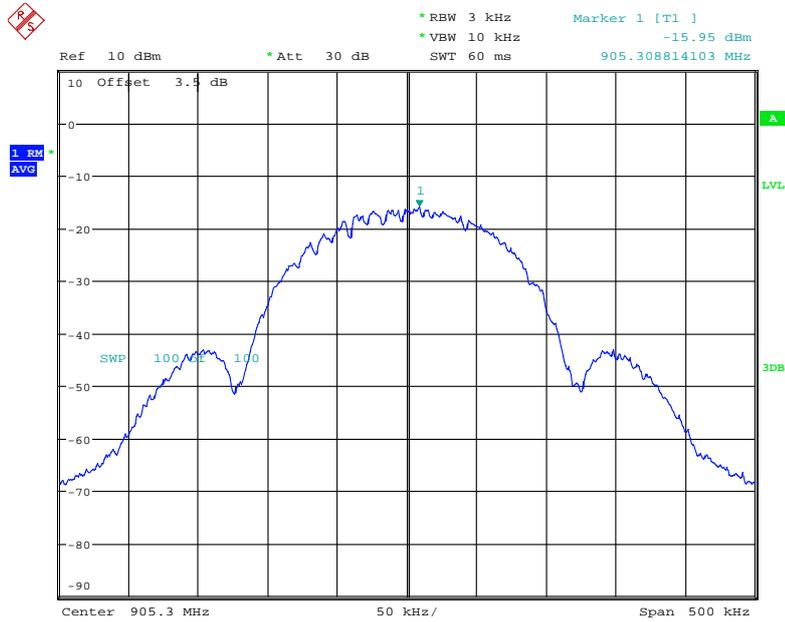
166.7kbps:

Power Spectral Density, Low Channel



Date: 18.DEC.2020 19:51:49

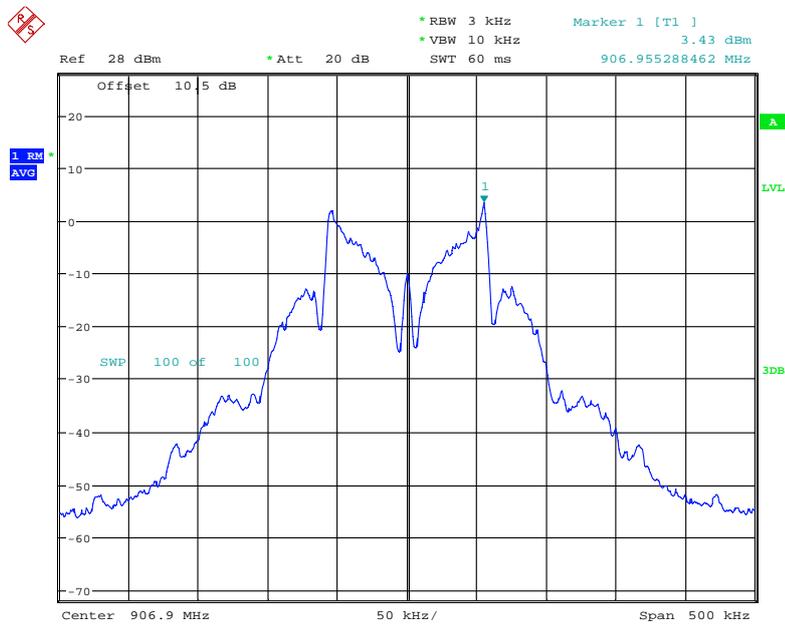
Power Spectral Density, High Channel



Date: 11.DEC.2020 10:58:33

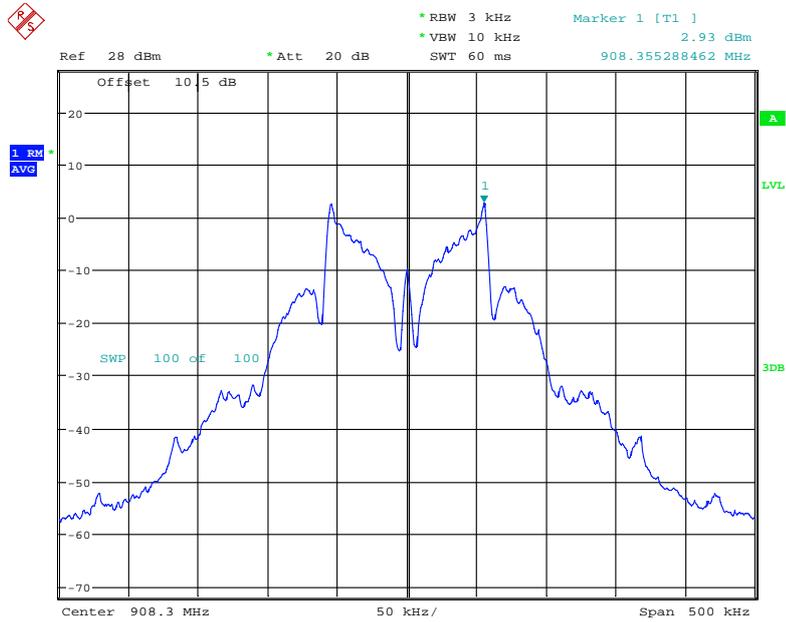
55.6kbps:

Power Spectral Density, Low Channel



Date: 17.DEC.2020 17:51:43

Power Spectral Density, High Channel



Date: 17.DEC.2020 17:54:41

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