TEST REPORT

Applicant Name:	YEALINK(XIAMEN) NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
Address:	No.666 Hu'an Rd,Huli District Xiamen City, Fujian, P.R. China
Report Number:	SZ1240226-09379E-RF
FCC ID:	T2C-WHB640
IC:	10741A-WHB640

Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15D; RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2; RSS-213, ISSUE 3, MARCH 2015

Sample Description

Product Type:	DECT Wireless Headset
Model No.:	WHB640
Multiple Model(s) No.:	N/A
Trade Mark:	Yealink
Date Received:	2024/02/26
Issue Date:	2024/04/23

Test Result:	Pass▲

▲ In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

Prepared and Checked By:

Mike Xiao
RF Engineer

Approved By:

Jimmy Xiao
RF Supervisor

Note: 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.

This report may contain data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "▼".

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	SZ1240226-09379E-RF	Original Report	2024/04/23

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

HVIN	WHB640
FVIN	N/A
Product	DECT Wireless Headset
Tested Model	WHB640
Multiple Model(s)	N/A
Frequency Range	1921.536-1928.448 MHz
Maximum conducted peak output power	20.25dBm
Modulation Technique	GFSK
Antenna Specification#	ANT 0:1.70dBi, ANT 1:2.41dBi (It is provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC 6V from adapter
Sample serial number	2I0Y-3 for Conducted and Radiated Emissions Test 2I0Y-4 for RF Conducted Test (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Adapter Information	Adapter 1 Model: YLPS051200B1-US Input: AC 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.2A Output: DC 5.0V, 1.2A Adapter 2 Model: YLPS051200C1-US Input: AC 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.2A Output: DC 5.0V, 1.2A

Objective

The tests were performed in order to determine the compliance of the EUT with FCC Part 15-Subpart D, section 15.207, 15.315, 15.317, 15.319 and 15.323 rules. The EMI measurements were performed according to the measurement procedure described in ANSI C63.17 – 2013 and RSS-213 Issue 3, 2GHz License-Exempt Personal Communications Service Devices (PCS) OF THE Canadian Department of Industry rules and RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.17 - 2013, American National Standard Methods of Measurement of the Electromagnetic and Operational Compatibility of Unlicensed Personal Communications Services (UPCS) Devices.

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.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		±5%
RF Frequency		213.55 Hz(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
RF output power, conducted		0.72 dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Unwanted Emission, conducted		1.75 dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions	9kHz-150kHz	3.94dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	150kHz-30MHz	3.84dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Radiated Emissions	9kHz - 30MHz	3.30dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Horizontal)	4.48dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~200MHz (Vertical)	4.55dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	200MHz~1000MHz (Horizontal)	4.85dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	200MHz~1000MHz (Vertical)	5.05dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	1GHz - 6GHz	5.35dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	6GHz - 18GHz	5.44dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Temperature		±1℃
Humidity		±1%
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 5F(B-West) , 6F, 7F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D, Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 715558, the FCC Designation No. : CN5045.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0023.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured to testing mode which is provided by the manufacturer.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

Support Equipment List and Details

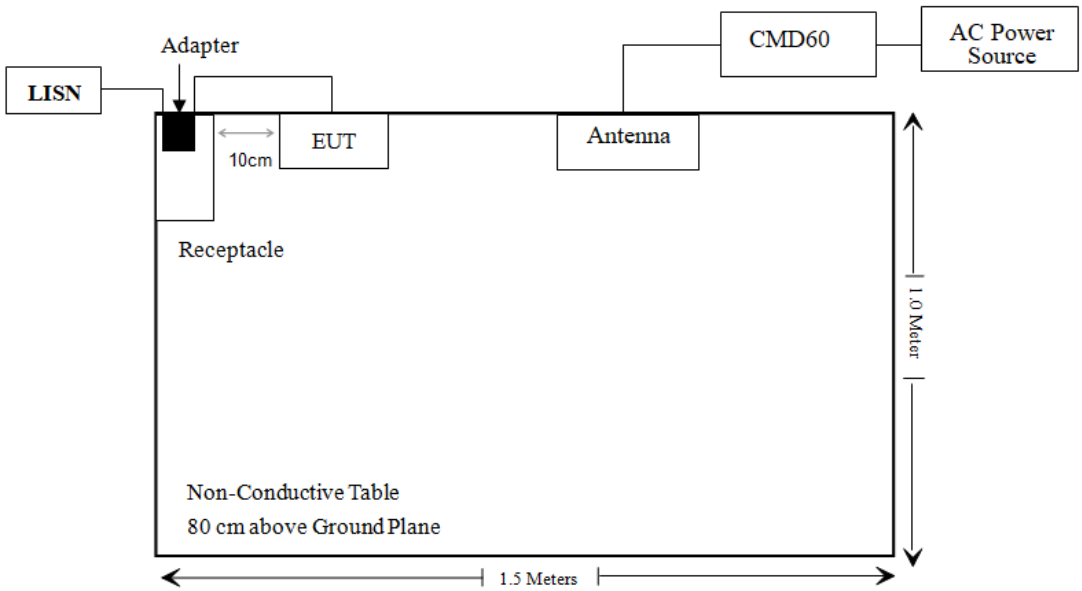
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Rohde & Schwarz	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	830861/029

External I/O Cable

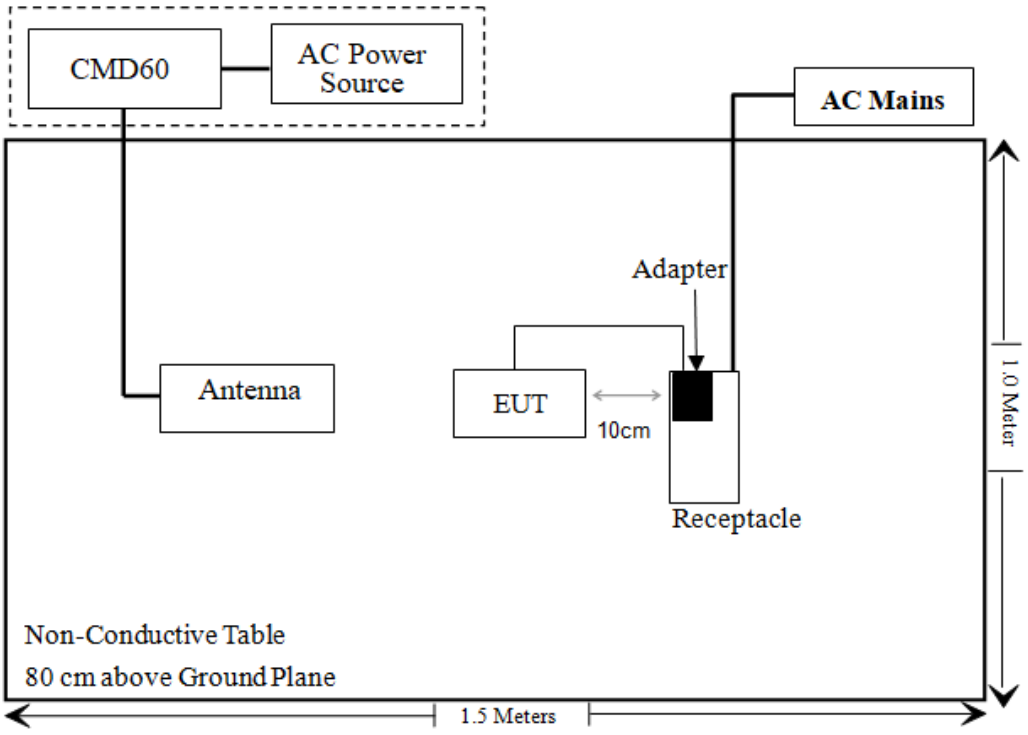
Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	To
Un-shielding Detachable DC Cable	1	EUT	Adapter
Unshielded Un-detachable AC cable	1.2	AC Power	CMD60

Block Diagram of Test Setup

Conducted Emission:



Radiated Emission:



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	ISEDC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§ 1.1310 & §2.1091	RSS-102 § 2.5.2	RF Exposure Evaluation & Exemption Limits For Routine Evaluation-RF Exposure Evaluation	Compliant
§ 15.317, § 15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§ 15.315, § 15.207	RSS-213 §5.4	Conducted Emission	Compliant
§ 15.323 (a)	RSS-213 §5.5	Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
§ 15.319 (c)	RSS-213 §5.6	Peak Transmit Power	Compliant
§ 15.319 (d)	RSS-213 §5.7	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§ 15.323 (d)	RSS-213 §5.8	Emission Inside and Outside the sub-band	Compliant
/	RSS-213 §5.8	Radiated Emission	Compliant
§ 15.323 (f)	RSS-213 §5.3	Frequency Stability	Compliant
§ 15.323 (c)(e) § 15.319 (f)	RSS-213 §5.1&§5.2	Specific Requirements for UPCS	Compliant

Note: the EUT have two antennas, pre-scan the two antennas output power, the antenna 0 with higher output power was the worst case select to full test.

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	101120	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Rohde & Schwarz	LISN	ENV216	101613	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Rohde & Schwarz	Transient Limiter	ESH3Z2	DE25985	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
Unknown	CE Cable	CE Cable	UF A210B-1-0720-504504	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	191218	NCR	NCR
Radiated Emission Test					
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310 N	186238	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2023/07/20	2024/07/19
ETS	Passive Loop Antenna	6512	29604	2023/07/07	2024/07/06
Unknown	Cable	Chamber Cable 1	F-03-EM236	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
Unknown	Cable	Chamber Cable 4	EC-007	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	19821b(V9)	NCR	NCR
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101605	2023/04/18	2024/04/17
COM-POWER	Pre-amplifier	PA-122	181919	2023/06/29	2024/06/28
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D(1201)	1143	2023/07/26	2024/07/25
A.H.System	Pre-amplifier	PAM-1840VH	190	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
Electro-Mechanics Co	Horn Antenna	3116	9510-2270	2023/09/18	2026/09/17
Unknown	RF Cable	KMSE	0735	2023/10/08	2024/10/07
Unknown	RF Cable	UFA147	219661	2023/10/08	2024/10/07
UTIFLEX	RF Cable	NO. 13	232308-001	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
MICRO-TRONICS	2.8G Passband filter	HPM50111	F-03-EM217	2023/08/03	2024/08/02
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	191218(V9)	NCR	NCR

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
RF Conducted Test					
R&S	spectrum analyzer	FSV40	101942	2023/12/18	2024/12/17
BACL	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	BTH-150-40	30145	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Keysight	MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182B	MY53051503	2024/01/08	2025/01/07
Rohde & Schwarz	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	830553/018	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
Fluke	Digital Multimeter	287	19000011	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
narda	Power divider	SN5	100005	2023/12/07	2024/12/06
WEINSCHEL	3dB Attenuator	Unknown	F-03-EM220	2023/07/04	2024/07/03

*** 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 §1.1307(b) & §2.1091 – RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

Applicable Standard

According to KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01, clause 2.1.4 –MPE-Based Exemption:

An alternative to the SAR-based exemption is provided in § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), for a much wider frequency range, from 300 kHz to 100 GHz, applicable for separation distances greater or equal to $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. The MPE-based test exemption condition is in terms of ERP, defined as the product of the maximum antenna gain and the delivered maximum time-averaged power. For this case, a RF source is an RF exempt device if its ERP (watts) is no more than a frequency-dependent value, as detailed tabular form in Appendix B. These limits have been derived based on the basic specifications on Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) considered for the FCC rules in § 1.1310(e)(1).

Table to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	1,920 R^2.
1.34-30	3,450 R^2/f^2.
30-300	3.83 R^2.
300-1,500	0.0128 R^2f.
1,500-100,000	19.2R^2.

f = frequency in MHz;
R = minimum separation distance from the body of a nearby person (appropriate units, e.g., m);

Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Tune up conducted power[#]	Antenna Gain[#]		ERP		Evaluation Distance (m)	MPE-Based Exemption Threshold (mW)
		(dBm)	(dBi)	(dBd)	(dBm)	(mW)		
DECT	1920-1930	20.4	2.41	0.26	20.66	116.41	0.2	768

Note 1: The tune-up power and antenna gain was declared by the applicant.
Note 2: 0dBd=2.15dBi.

Result: Compliant

RSS-102 § 2.5.2 –EXEMPTION LIMITS FOR ROUTINE EVALUATION-RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

Applicable Standard

According to RSS-102 § (2.5.2):

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:
• below 20 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
• at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $4.49/f^{0.5}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
• at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
• at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
• at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance). In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

Calculated Data:

The max tune-up conducted output power is 20.4dBm, antenna gain is 2.41dBi.
So the maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is 20.4dBm + 2.41dBi = 22.81dBm =0.191 W<2.3W

The worst case is f = 1921.536MHz:
The limit is $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$ W=2.3W

To maintain Compliant with the ISEDC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 20cm from nearby persons.

Result: Compliant

§ 15.317, § 15.203 & RSS-Gen §6.8 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 use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.
Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has two integral antenna arrangements which were permanently attached and both the gain[#] is 0dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Antenna	Type	Antenna Gain[#]	Impedance
Antenna 0	FPC	0dBi	50Ω
Antenna 1	Monopole	0dBi	50Ω

§ 15.315, § 15.207 & RSS-213 §5.4 CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

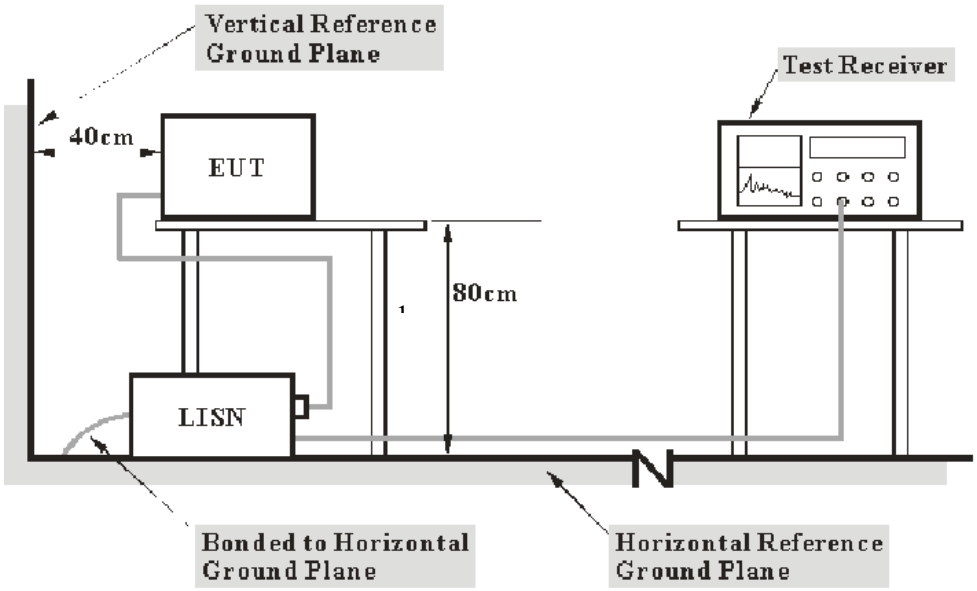
FCC§15.315, an unlicensed PCS device that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line must meet the limits specified in §15.207.

A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz-30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the below table.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in below table. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

Table - AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limits		
Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average**
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50
Note: *Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency ** A linear average detector is required		

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 C63.4-2014 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC 15.315, FCC 15.207 and RSS-Gen limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

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, 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.

Factor & Over Limit Calculation

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

Factor = LISN VDF + 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 calculation is as follows:

Over Limit = Level – Limit
Level = Read Level + Factor

Note: The term "cable loss" refers to the combination of a cable and a 10dB transient limiter (attenuator).

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

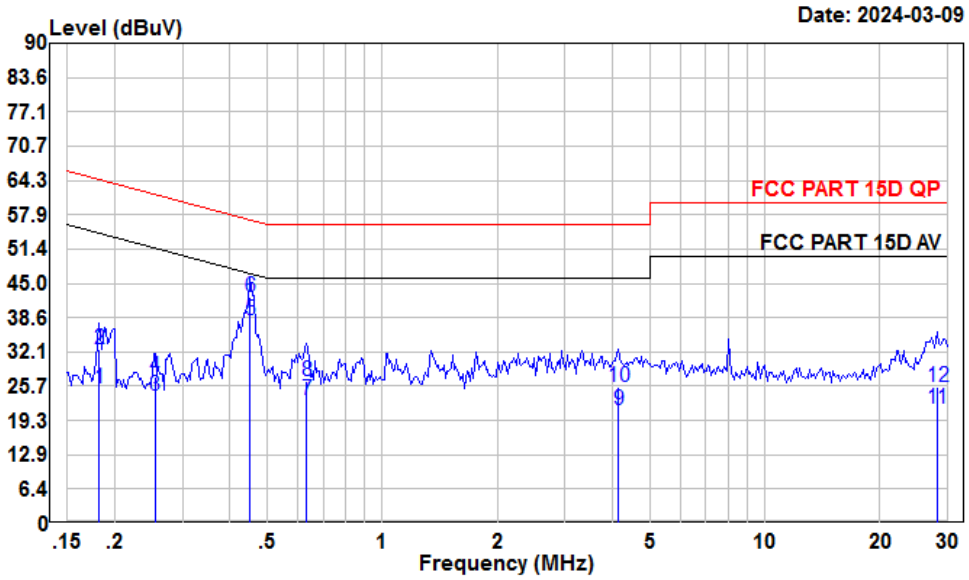
Temperature:	24 ℃
Relative Humidity:	45 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Macy Shi on 2024-03-09.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting (Maximum output mode)

For Adapter 1

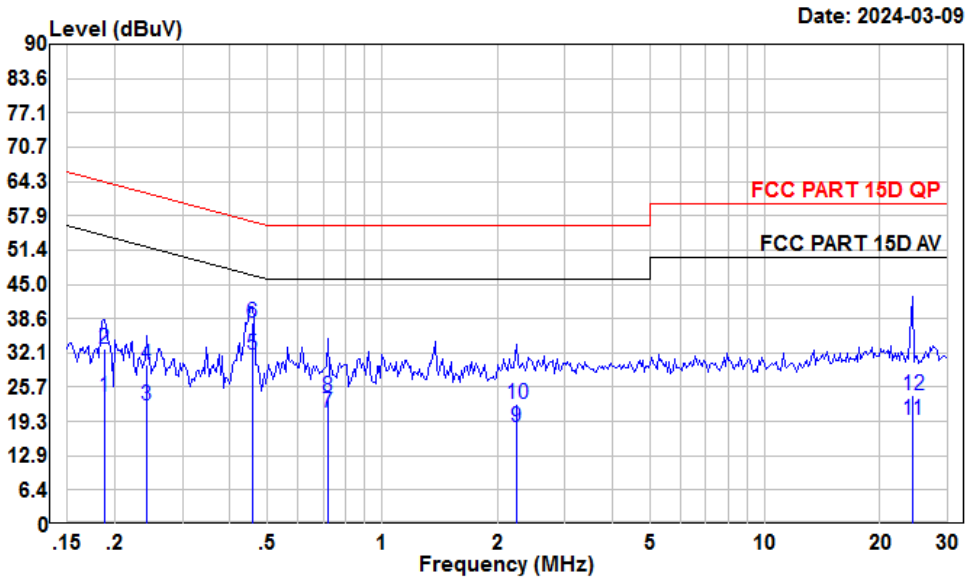
AC 120V/60 Hz, Line



Condition: Line
Project : SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Tester : Macy shi
Note : GFSK

	Freq	Read Level	LISN Level	Factor	Cable Loss	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dB	
1	0.18	4.27	25.23	10.83	10.13	54.42	-29.19	Average
2	0.18	11.73	32.69	10.83	10.13	64.42	-31.73	QP
3	0.25	2.90	23.82	10.72	10.20	51.60	-27.78	Average
4	0.25	6.50	27.42	10.72	10.20	61.60	-34.18	QP
5	0.45	17.39	38.10	10.53	10.18	46.85	-8.75	Average
6	0.45	21.74	42.45	10.53	10.18	56.85	-14.40	QP
7	0.63	2.34	23.06	10.50	10.22	46.00	-22.94	Average
8	0.63	5.99	26.71	10.50	10.22	56.00	-29.29	QP
9	4.14	0.65	21.21	10.31	10.25	46.00	-24.79	Average
10	4.14	5.02	25.58	10.31	10.25	56.00	-30.42	QP
11	28.15	0.67	21.48	10.56	10.25	50.00	-28.52	Average
12	28.15	4.80	25.61	10.56	10.25	60.00	-34.39	QP

AC 120V/60 Hz, Neutral

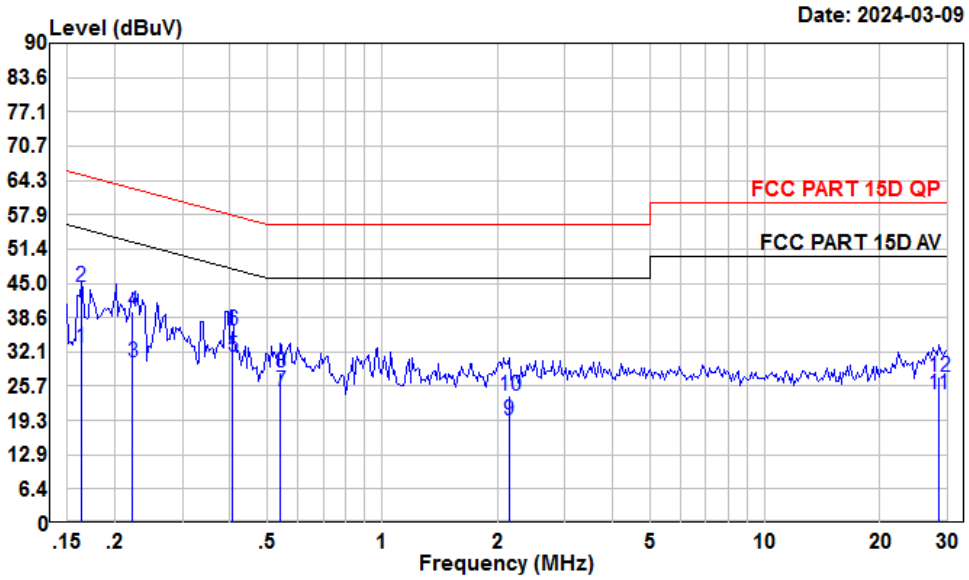


Condition: Neutral
Project : SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Tester : Macy shi
Note : GFSK

	Freq	Read Level	Level	LISN Factor	Cable Loss	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dB	
1	0.19	3.25	23.82	10.45	10.12	54.15	-30.33	Average
2	0.19	12.28	32.85	10.45	10.12	64.15	-31.30	QP
3	0.24	1.58	22.23	10.46	10.19	52.04	-29.81	Average
4	0.24	9.33	29.98	10.46	10.19	62.04	-32.06	QP
5	0.46	11.09	31.94	10.67	10.18	46.76	-14.82	Average
6	0.46	16.92	37.77	10.67	10.18	56.76	-18.99	QP
7	0.72	-0.06	20.86	10.72	10.20	46.00	-25.14	Average
8	0.72	3.02	23.94	10.72	10.20	56.00	-32.06	QP
9	2.24	-2.39	18.21	10.40	10.20	46.00	-27.79	Average
10	2.24	1.88	22.48	10.40	10.20	56.00	-33.52	QP
11	24.27	-1.10	19.72	10.60	10.22	50.00	-30.28	Average
12	24.27	3.49	24.31	10.60	10.22	60.00	-35.69	QP

For Adapter 2

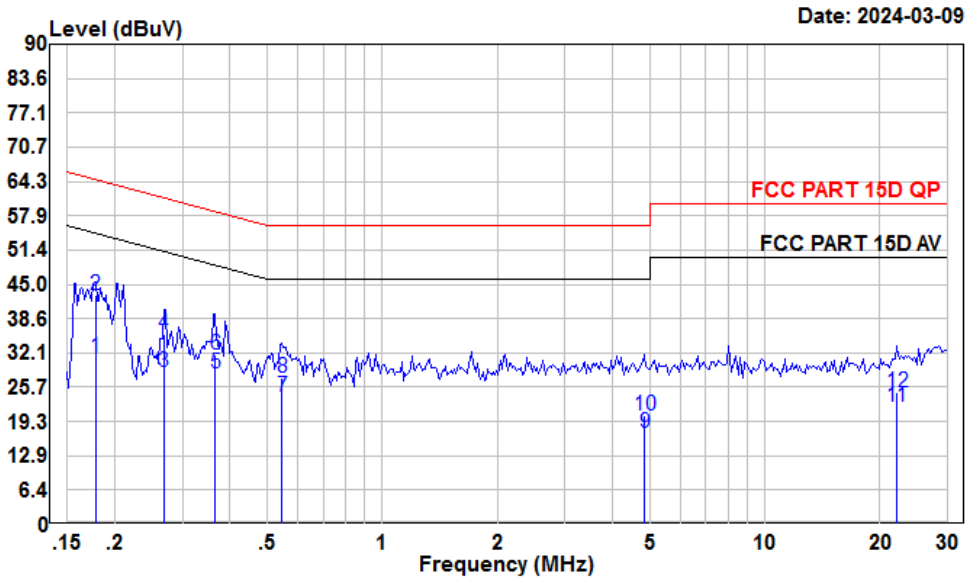
AC 120V/60 Hz, Line



Condition: Line
Project : SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Tester : Macy shi
Note : GFSK

	Freq	Read Level	LISN Level	Factor	Cable Loss	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dB	
1	0.16	12.17	32.92	10.60	10.15	55.30	-22.38	Average
2	0.16	23.62	44.37	10.60	10.15	65.30	-20.93	QP
3	0.22	9.50	30.25	10.61	10.14	52.74	-22.49	Average
4	0.22	19.06	39.81	10.61	10.14	62.74	-22.93	QP
5	0.41	10.37	31.27	10.68	10.22	47.73	-16.46	Average
6	0.41	15.15	36.05	10.68	10.22	57.73	-21.68	QP
7	0.54	3.89	24.77	10.70	10.18	46.00	-21.23	Average
8	0.54	7.42	28.30	10.70	10.18	56.00	-27.70	QP
9	2.14	-1.76	19.22	10.78	10.20	46.00	-26.78	Average
10	2.14	2.84	23.82	10.78	10.20	56.00	-32.18	QP
11	28.45	3.20	24.24	10.79	10.25	50.00	-25.76	Average
12	28.45	6.33	27.37	10.79	10.25	60.00	-32.63	QP

AC 120V/60 Hz, Neutral



Condition: Neutral
Project : SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Tester : Macy shi
Note : GFSK

	Freq	Read Level	Level	LISN Factor	Cable Loss	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dB	dBuV	dB	
1	0.18	10.63	31.24	10.48	10.13	54.59	-23.35	Average
2	0.18	22.45	43.06	10.48	10.13	64.59	-21.53	QP
3	0.27	7.83	28.51	10.50	10.18	51.16	-22.65	Average
4	0.27	15.08	35.76	10.50	10.18	61.16	-25.40	QP
5	0.37	7.44	28.22	10.60	10.18	48.16	-19.94	Average
6	0.37	10.95	31.73	10.60	10.18	58.61	-26.88	QP
7	0.55	3.01	23.89	10.70	10.18	46.00	-22.11	Average
8	0.55	6.53	27.41	10.70	10.18	56.00	-28.59	QP
9	4.85	-3.65	17.08	10.50	10.23	46.00	-28.92	Average
10	4.85	-0.27	20.46	10.50	10.23	56.00	-35.54	QP
11	22.06	1.30	22.11	10.65	10.16	50.00	-27.89	Average
12	22.06	3.93	24.74	10.65	10.16	60.00	-35.26	QP

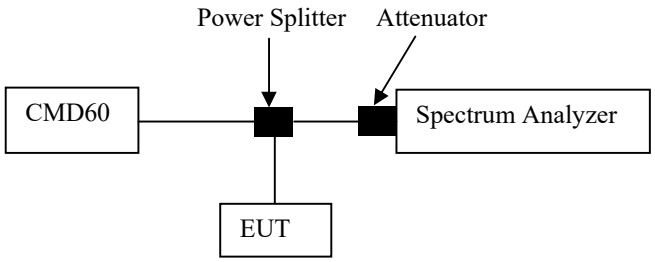
§ 15.323 (A) & RSS-213 §5.5 EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

Operation shall be contained within the 1920–1930 MHz band. The emission bandwidth shall be less then 2.5 MHz and greater than 50 kHz.

The emission bandwidth is measured in accordance with ANSI C63.17 sub-clause 6.1.3 using the setup below:

Test Setup 1:



The width, in Hz, of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that is 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. It is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1% of the emission band-width of the device under measurement. [Extraction from 47 CFR 15, subpart D, 15.303 (C)].

Test Procedure

Using the manufacturer's information on occupied bandwidth set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

Resolution bandwidth	1.0% of the emission bandwidth (as close as possible)
Video bandwidth	>3 times the resolution bandwidth
Number of sweeps	sufficient to stability the trace
Detection mode	peak detection with maximum hold

EBW:
The emission bandwidth (x dB) is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least 3x the resolution bandwidth.
OBW:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3x RBW.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.6 ℃
Relative Humidity:	49 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Lin on 2024-03-29.

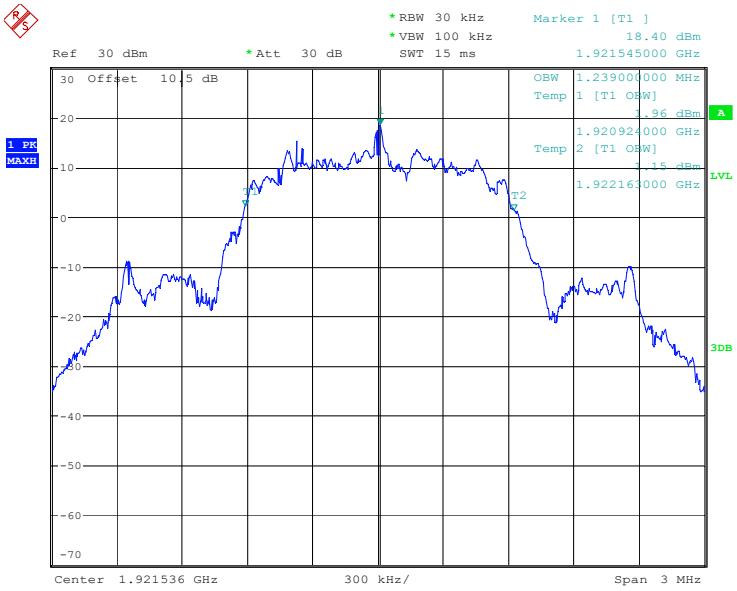
Test mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant

Channel	Center Frequency (MHz)	99% Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	26 dB Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit
Low	1921.536	1.239	1.423	50 kHz ~ 2.5 MHz
Middle	1924.992	1.239	1.409	50 kHz ~ 2.5 MHz
High	1928.448	1.239	1.413	50 kHz ~ 2.5 MHz

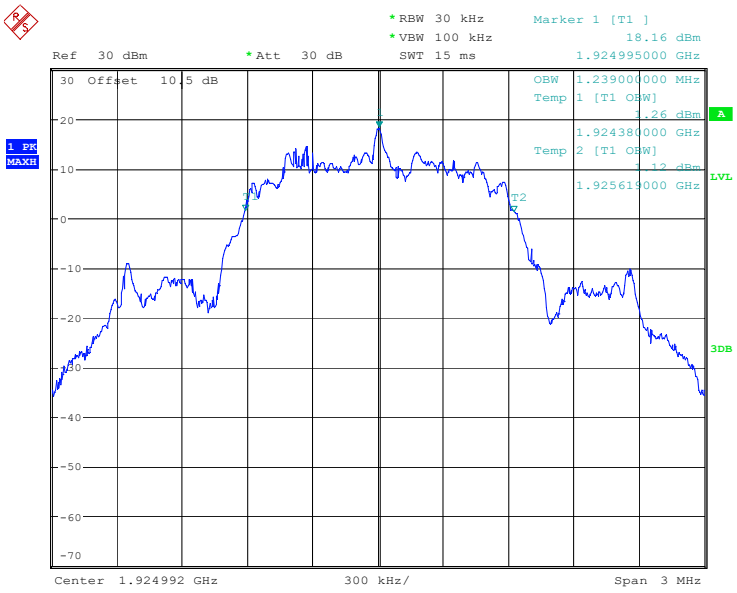
99% Emission Bandwidth

Low Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:31:03

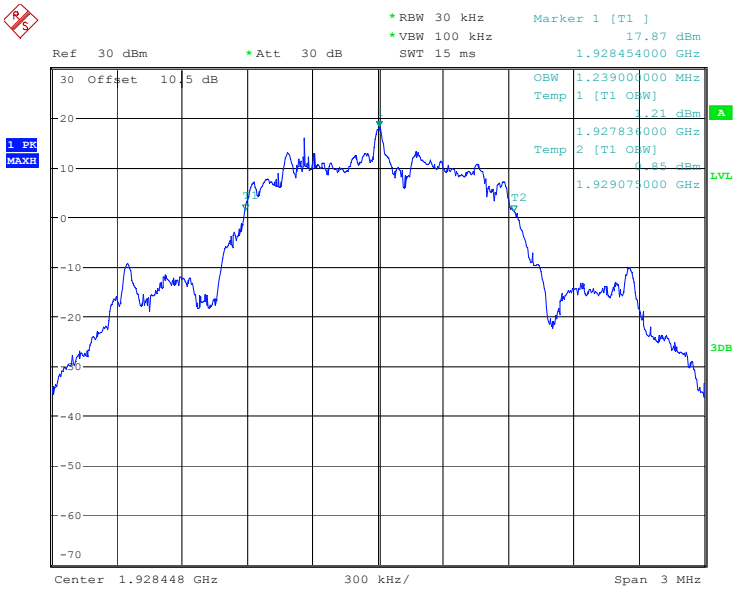
Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:30:31

High Channel

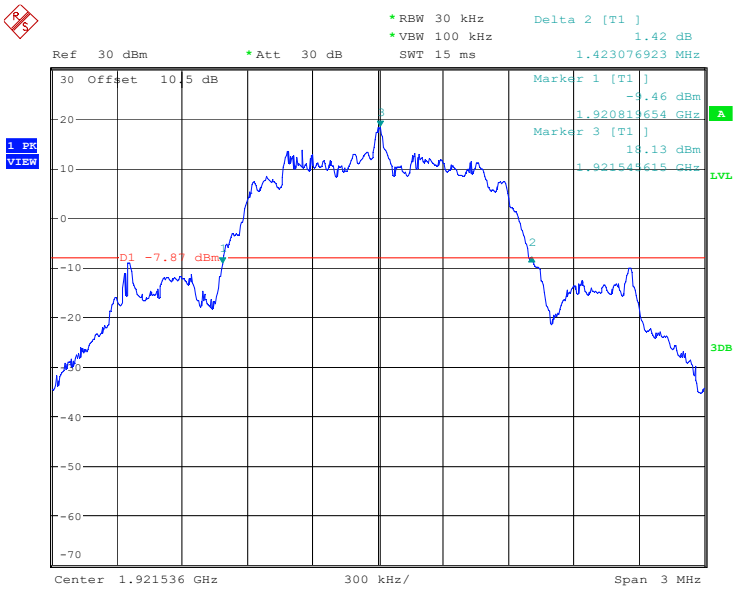


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:14:00

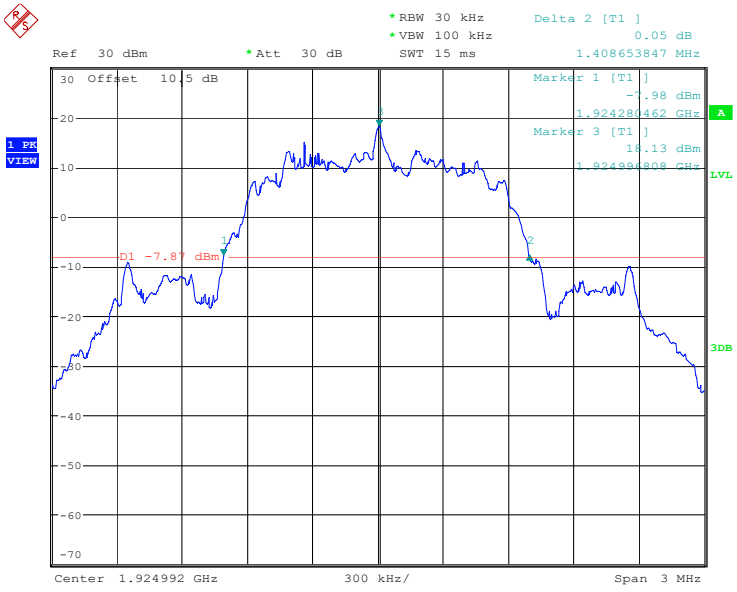
26 dB Emission Bandwidth

Low Channel



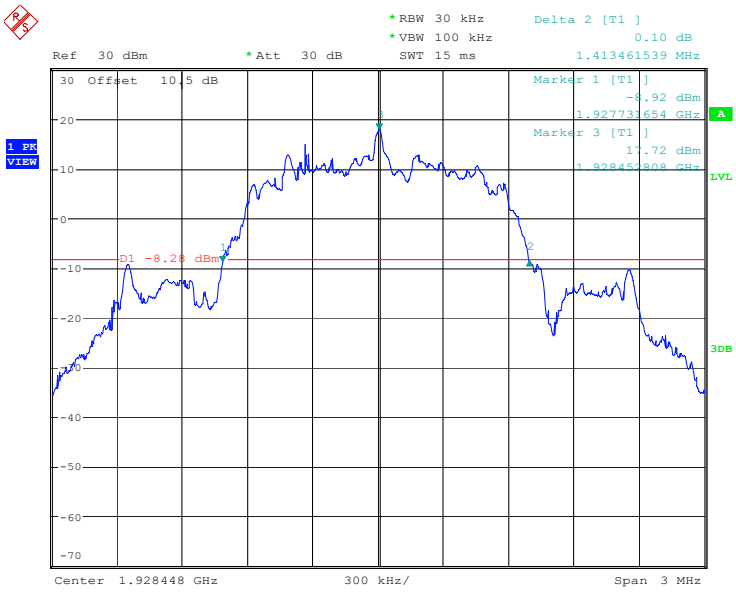
ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:31:43

Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:31:12

High Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:14:31

§ 15.319 (c) & RSS-213 §5.6 PEAK TRANSMIT POWER

Applicable Standard

The peak power output as measured over an interval of time equal to the frame rate or transmission burst of the device under all conditions of modulation. Usually this parameter is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used[47 CFR 15, subpart D, 15.303].

The peak transmit power is according to ANSI C63.17-2013 §6.1.2

Per FCC Part15.319 (c) Peak transmit power shall not exceed 100 microwatts multiplied by the square root of the emission bandwidth in hertz. Peak transmit power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement for the emission in question over the full bandwidth of the channel.

Per FCC Part15.319 (e), the peak transmit power shall be reduced by the amount in decibels that the maximum directional gain of the antenna exceeds 3 dBi.

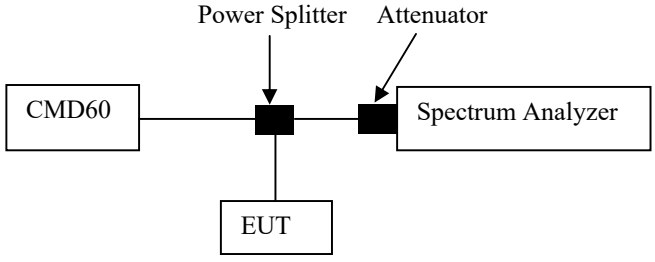
Calculation of Peak Transmit Power Limit:
Peak Transmit Power Limit = $100\mu W \times (EBW)^{1/2}$
EBW is the transmit emission bandwidth in Hz determined in the other test item:

Peak transmit power shall not exceed 100 μW multiplied by the square root of the occupied bandwidth in hertz. The peak transmit power shall be reduced by the amount in decibels that the maximum directional gain of the antenna exceeds 3 dBi.

Test Procedure

Using the manufacturer's information on occupied bandwidth set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

RBW	≥ Emission bandwidth
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW
Span	Zero
Center frequency	Nominal center frequency of channels
Amplitude scale	Log (linear may be used if analyzer has sufficient linear dynamic range and accuracy)
Detection	Peak detection
Trigger	Video
Sweep rate	Sufficiently rapid to permit the transmit pulse to be resolved accurately



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.6 ℃
Relative Humidity:	49 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Lin on 2024-03-29.

Test mode: Transmitting:

Test Result: Compliant

Please refer to the following table and plots.

ANT 0:

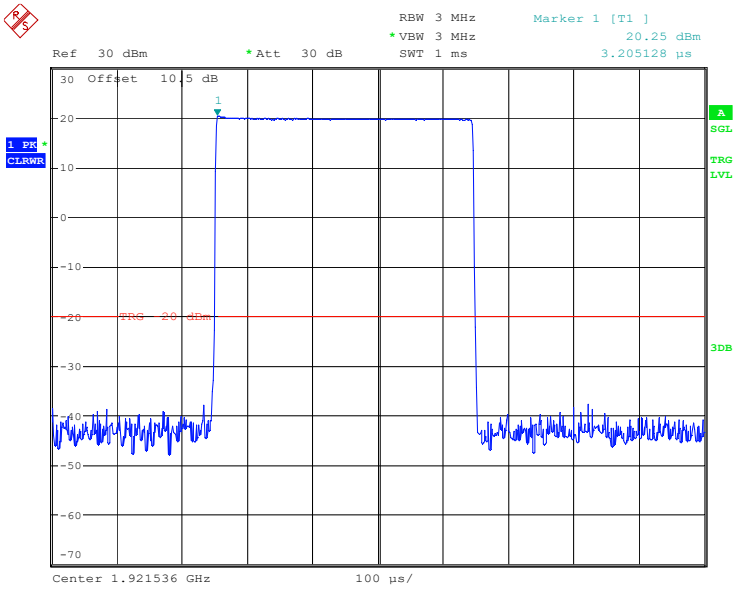
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Transmit Power (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm)	ISEDC Limit (dBm)
Low	1921.536	20.25	20.77	20.47
Middle	1924.992	20.16	20.74	20.47
High	1928.448	20.19	20.75	20.47
For FCC: $EBW_{Low\ channel}$ = 1423000Hz, $EBW_{Middle\ channel}$ = 1409000 Hz, $EBW_{High\ channel}$ = 1413000 Hz Peak Transmit Power Limit = $100(EBW)^{1/2}$ μW				
For ISEDC: $OBW_{Low\ channel}$ = 1239000Hz, $OBW_{Middle\ channel}$ = 1239000 Hz, $OBW_{High\ channel}$ = 1239000 Hz Peak Transmit Power Limit = $100(OBW)^{1/2}$ μW				

ANT 1:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Transmit Power (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm)	ISEDC Limit (dBm)
Low	1921.536	16.57	20.77	20.47
Middle	1924.992	16.57	20.74	20.47
High	1928.448	16.64	20.75	20.47
For FCC: $EBW_{Low\ channel}$ = 1423000Hz, $EBW_{Middle\ channel}$ = 1409000 Hz, $EBW_{High\ channel}$ = 1413000 Hz Peak Transmit Power Limit = $100(EBW)^{1/2}$ μW				
For ISEDC: $OBW_{Low\ channel}$ = 1239000Hz, $OBW_{Middle\ channel}$ = 1239000 Hz, $OBW_{High\ channel}$ = 1239000 Hz Peak Transmit Power Limit = $100(OBW)^{1/2}$ μW				

ANT0

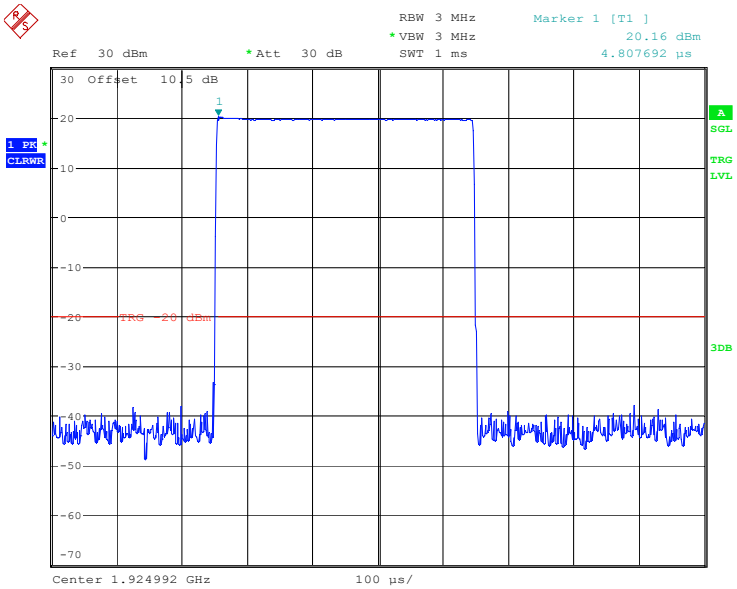
Low Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:44:44

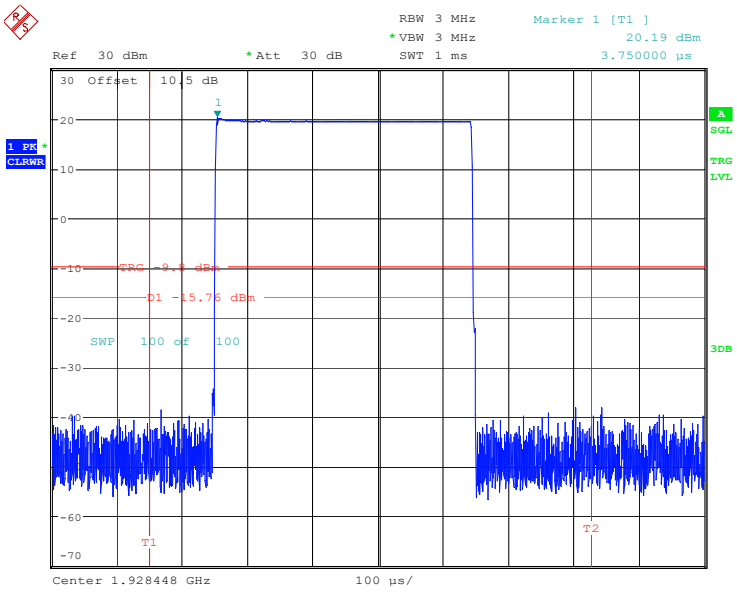
Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:43:50

High Channel

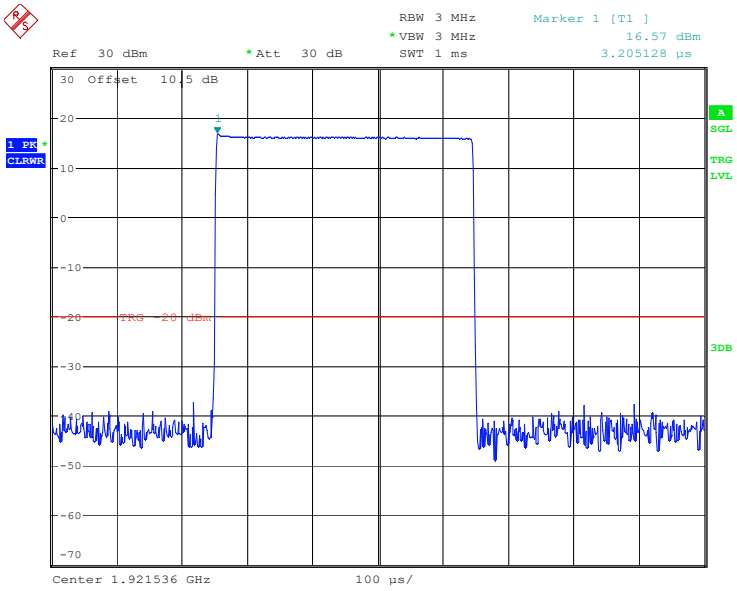


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:42:53

ANT1

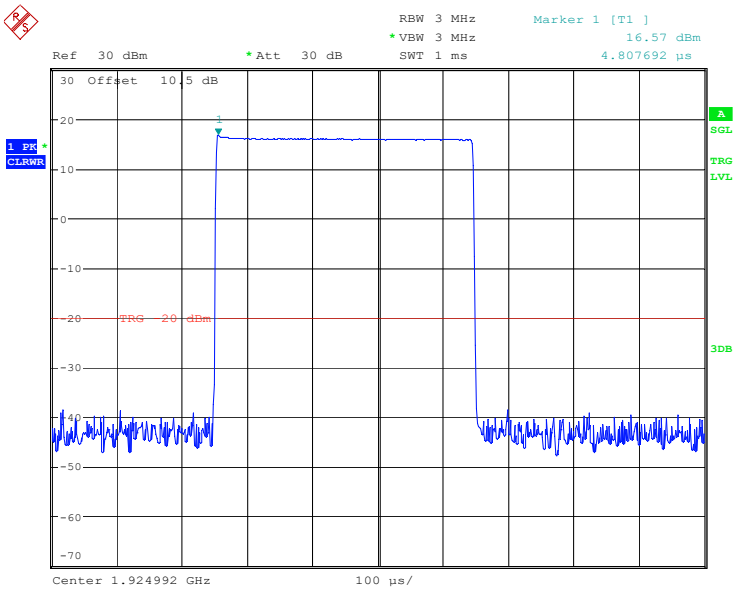
Low Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

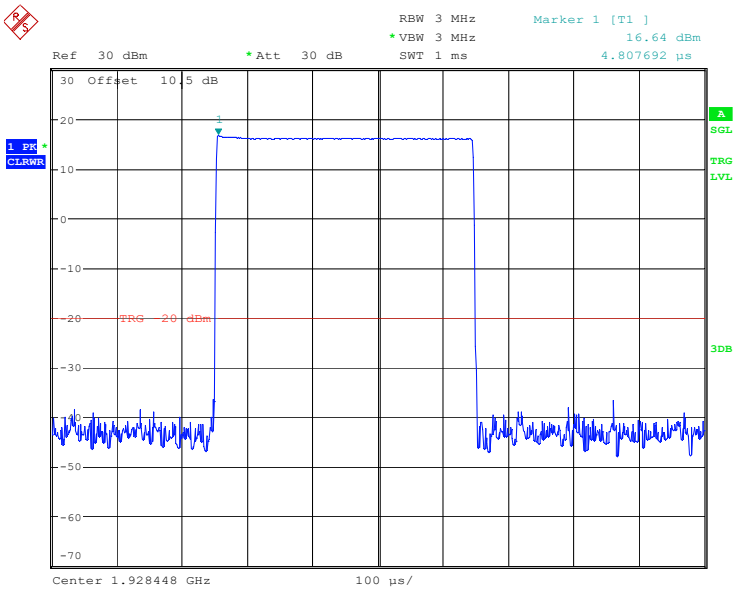
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:50:36

Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:51:24

High Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:53:11

§ 15.319 (d) & RSS-213 §5.7 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Applicable Standard

The average pulse energy in a 3 kHz bandwidth is divided by the pulse duration.

The power spectral density shall not exceed 3mW in any 3 kHz bandwidth as measured with a spectrum analyzer having a resolution bandwidth of 3 kHz.

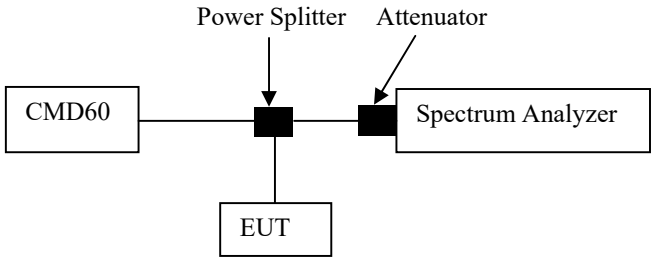
The power spectral density is measured in accordance with ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 6.1.5.

The peak-hold power spectral density of transmitters shall not exceed 12 mW per any 3 kHz bandwidth. As an alternative to the peak-hold power spectral density, the time-averaged power spectral density may be measured and it shall not exceed 3 mW per any 3 kHz bandwidth.

Test Procedure

Using the manufacturer's information on occupied bandwidth set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

RBW	3 kHz
Video bandwidth	≥ 3 × RBW
Span	Zero span at frequency with the maximum level (frequency determined in 6.1.3 if the same type of signal (continuous versus burst) was used in 6.1.3)
Center frequency	Spectral peak as determined in 6.1.3
Sweep time	For burst signals, sufficient to include essentially all of the maximum length burst at the output of a 3 kHz filter (e.g., maximum input burst duration plus 600 μs). For continuous signals, 20 ms.
Amplitude scale	Log power
Detection	Sample detection and averaged for a minimum of 100 sweeps
Trigger	External or internal



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.6 ℃
Relative Humidity:	49 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

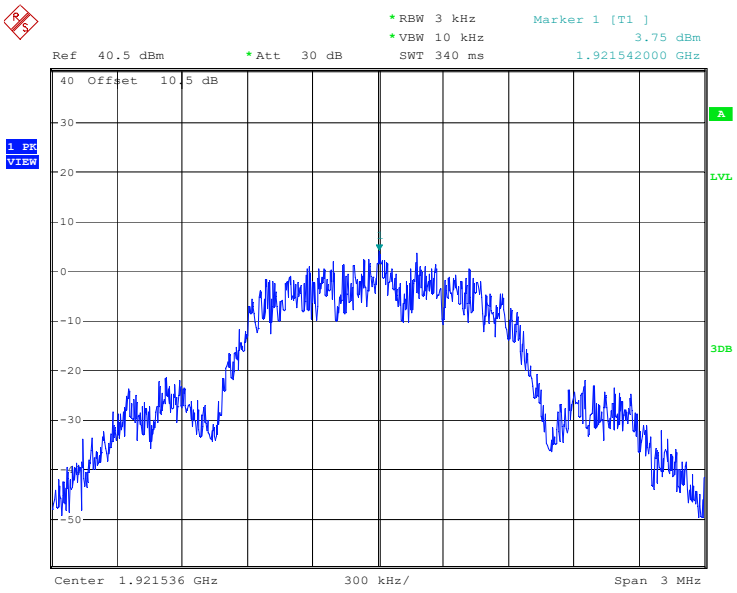
The testing was performed by Bruce Lin on 2024-03-29.

Test mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant. *Please refer to following table and plots*

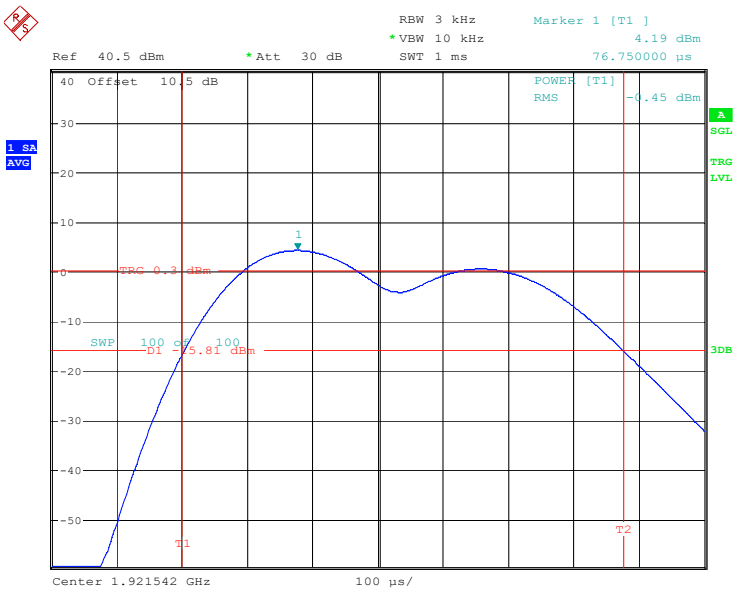
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density		Limit (mW/3kHz)
		(dBm/3kHz)	(mW/3kHz)	
Low	1921.536	-0.45	0.902	3
Middle	1924.992	-0.52	0.887	3
High	1928.448	-0.68	0.855	3

Low Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

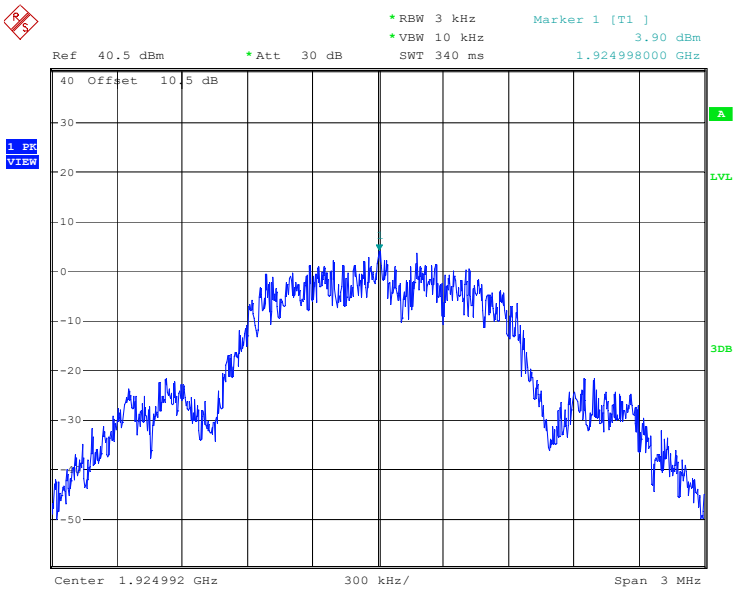
Date: 29.MAR.2024 22:52:58



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

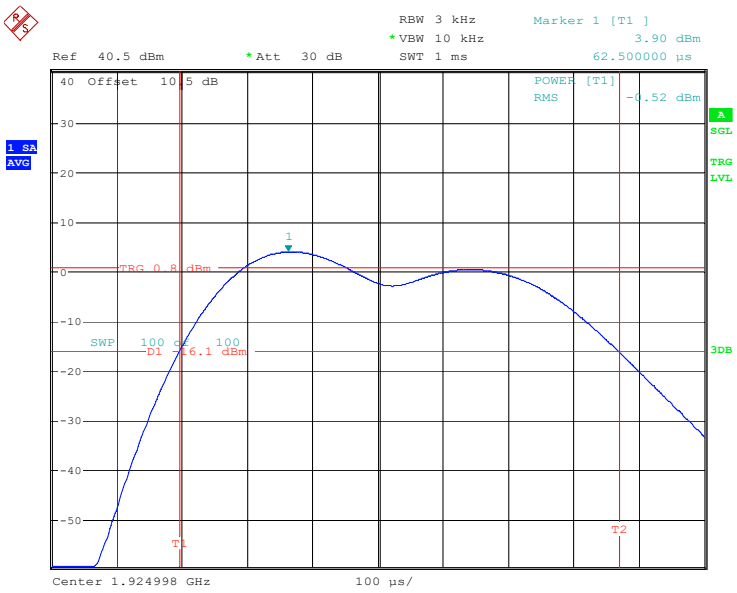
Date: 29.MAR.2024 22:54:11

Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

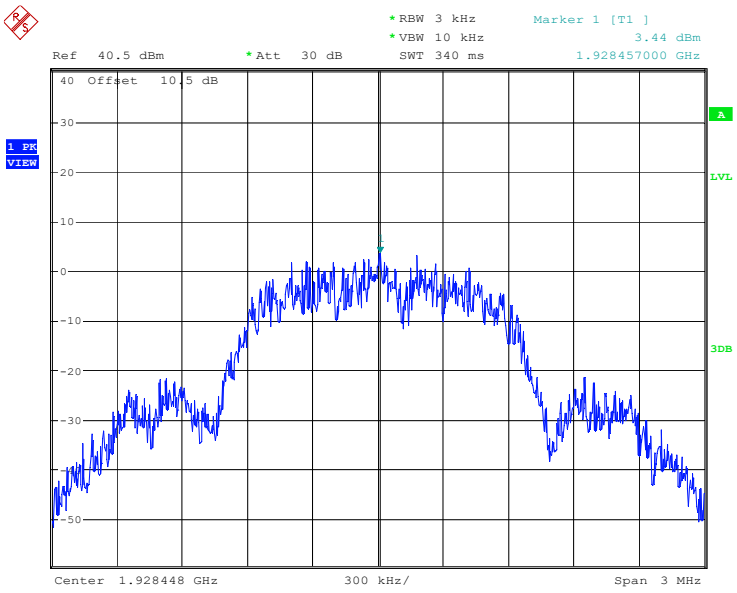
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:32:50



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

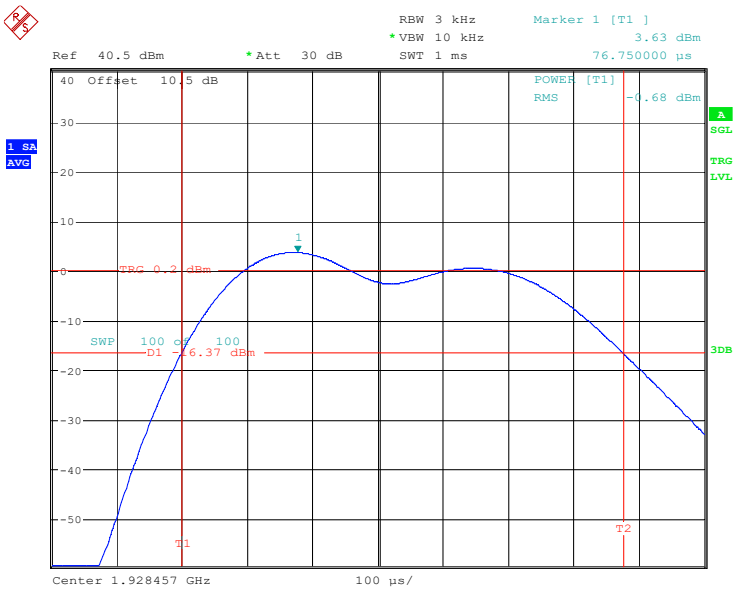
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:36:25

High Channel



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:11:08



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:12:55

§ 15.323 (d) & RSS-213 §5.8 EMISSION INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SUB-BAND

Applicable Standard

Emissions inside the sub-band must comply with the following emission mask:

1. In the bands between 1B and 2B measured from the center of the emission bandwidth the total power emitted by the device shall be at least 30 dB below the transmit power permitted for that device;
2. in the bands between 2B and 3B measured from the center of the emission bandwidth the total power emitted by an intentional radiator shall be at least 50 dB below the transmit power permitted for that radiator;
3. in the bands between 3B and the sub-band edge the total power emitted by an intentional radiator in the measurement bandwidth shall be at least 60 dB below the transmit power permitted for that radiator.

Where B = emission bandwidth

Emission Outside the sub-band shall be attenuated below a reference power of 112 mw (20.5 dBm) as follows:

1. 30 dB between the sub-band and 1.25 MHz above or below the sub-band;
2. 50 dB between 1.25 and 2.5 MHz above or below the sub-band;
3. 60 dB at 2.5 MHz or greater above or below the sub-band.

Emissions outside the 1920-1930 MHz Band

Emissions outside the 1920-1930 MHz band shall be attenuated below a reference power of 112 milliwatts (-9.5 dBW) by at least:
• 30 dB between the band edges and 1.25 MHz above and below the band edges;
• 50 dB between 1.25 MHz and 2.5 MHz above or below the band edges; and
• 60 dB at 2.5 MHz or greater above or below the band edges.

Emissions inside the 1920-1930 MHz Band

Emissions inside the 1920-1930 MHz band shall be attenuated below the transmit power permitted for that device, as follows:
• 30 dB between the frequencies 1B and 2B measured from the centre of the occupied bandwidth;
• 50 dB between the frequencies 2B and 3B measured from the centre of the occupied bandwidth; and
• 60 dB between the frequencies 3B and band edge, where B is the occupied bandwidth in hertz.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.17.2013 Clause 6.1.6.

In-band emission:

Spectrum analyzer settings for measuring in-band emission

RBW	Approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth (*B*)
Video bandwidth	3 × RBW
Sweep time	The sweep time shall be sufficiently slow that the swept frequency rate shall not exceed one RBW per three transmit bursts.
Number of sweeps	Sufficient to stabilize the trace
Amplitude scale	Log
Detection	Peak detection and max hold enabled
Span	Approximately equal to 3.5 *B*

Out-band emission:

Out-of-band tests shall be performed with the RF carrier set to the lowest and highest carriers defined by the EUT. The spectrum analyzer settings for in-band unwanted emissions in 6.1.6.1 also apply to out-of-band emissions. The EUT shall pass the tests of item a), item b), and either item c) or item d), as follows:

a) In the region between the band edges and 1.25 MHz below and above the lower and the upper band edges, respectively, the measured emission level shall not exceed −9.5 dBm.

b) In the region between 1.25 and 2.5 MHz below and above the lower and the upper band edges, respectively, the measured emission level shall not exceed −29.5 dBm.

c) In the region at 2.5 MHz or greater below and above the lower and upper band edges, respectively, the measured emission level shall not exceed −39.5 dBm.

For Radiated Emission:

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

All final data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz, average detection modes for frequency bands 9–90 kHz and 110–490 kHz, peak and average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

For 9 kHz-30MHz, the report shall list the six emissions with the smallest margin relative to the limit, for each of the three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) unless the margin is greater than 20 dB.

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	Measurement
9 kHz – 150 kHz	/	/	200 Hz	QP
	300 Hz	1 kHz	/	PK
150 kHz – 30 MHz	/	/	9 kHz	QP
	10 kHz	30 kHz	/	PK
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	/	/	120 kHz	QP
	100 kHz	300 kHz	/	PK
Above 1 GHz	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK
	1MHz	10 Hz	/	AV

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.

Factor & Over Limit/Margin Calculation

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

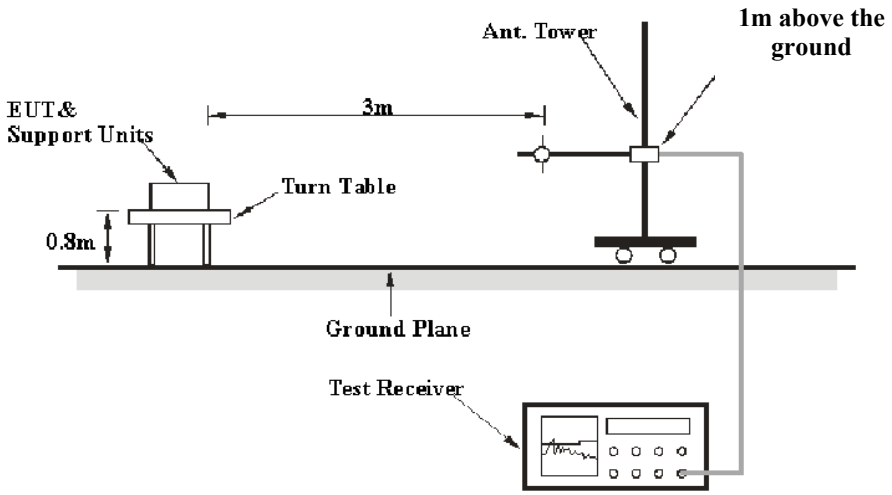
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain

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:

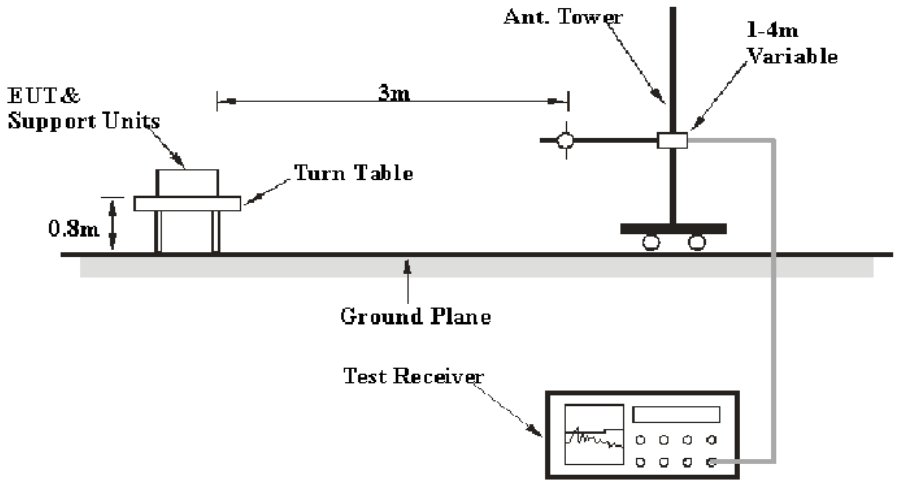
Over Limit/Margin = Level/Corrected Amplitude – Limit
Level / Corrected Amplitude = Read Level + Factor

EUT Setup

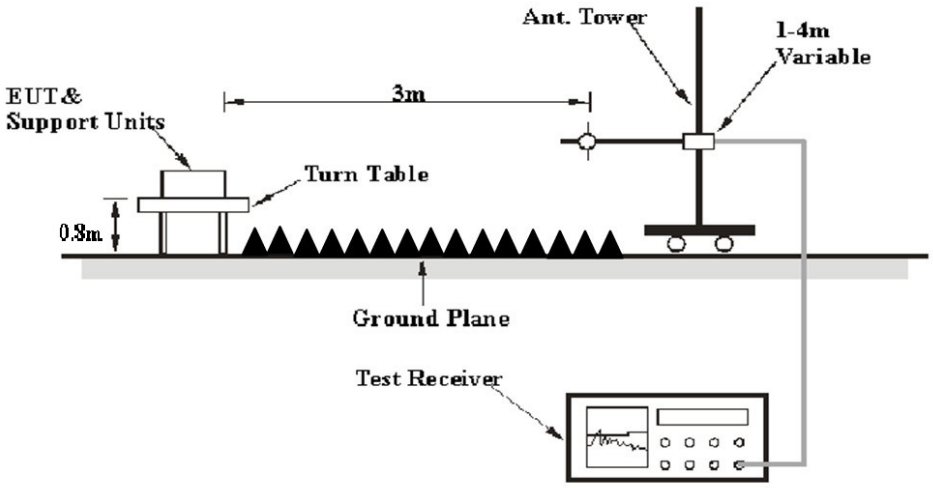
9 kHz-30MHz:



30MHz-1GHz:

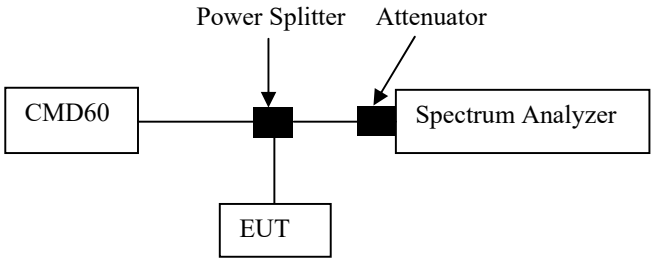


Above 1GHz:



The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters test site.

RF Conducted Emission:



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23~25.3℃
Relative Humidity:	51~55 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Anson Su on 2024-03-16 for below 1GHz, Tyler on 2024-03-31 for above 1GHz and Bruce Lin on 2024-03-29 and 2024-04-17 for RF conducted.

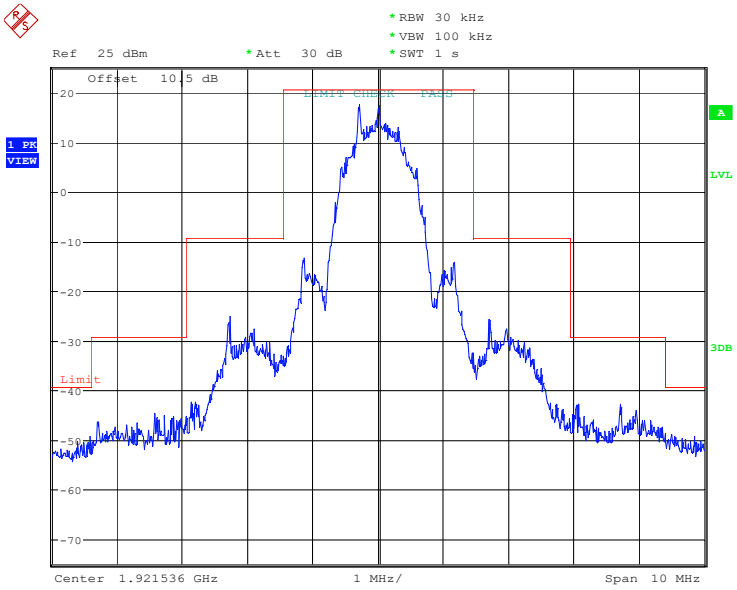
Test mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant

Please refer to following plots

FCC:

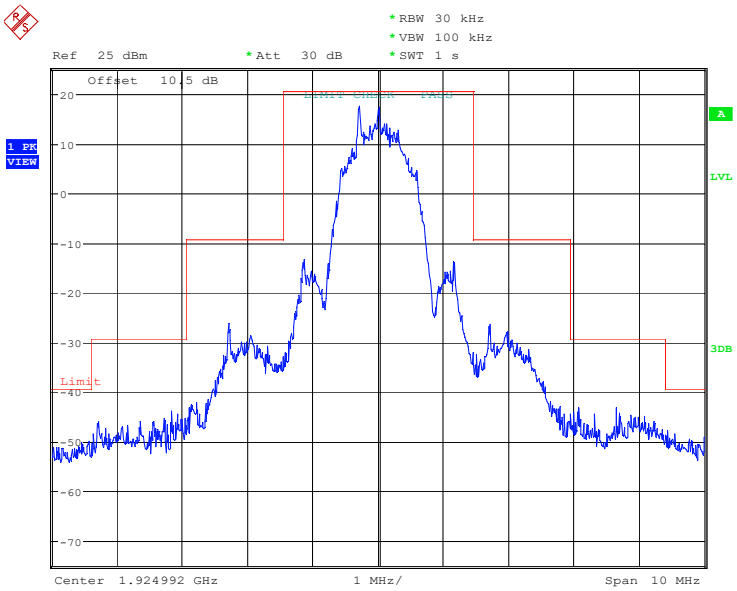
Low Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Cheeb Huang

Date: 17.APR.2024 14:29:22

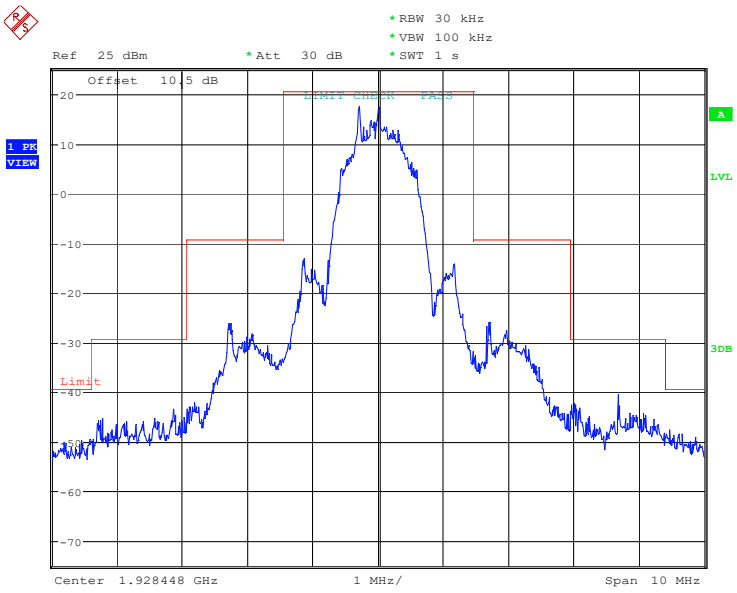
Middle Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Cheeb Huang

Date: 17.APR.2024 14:38:02

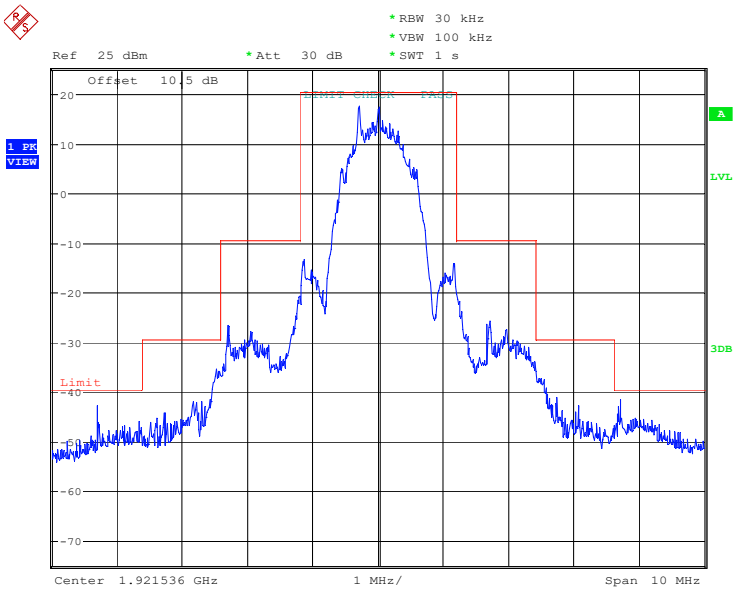
High Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Cheeb Huang
Date: 17.APR.2024 14:44:25

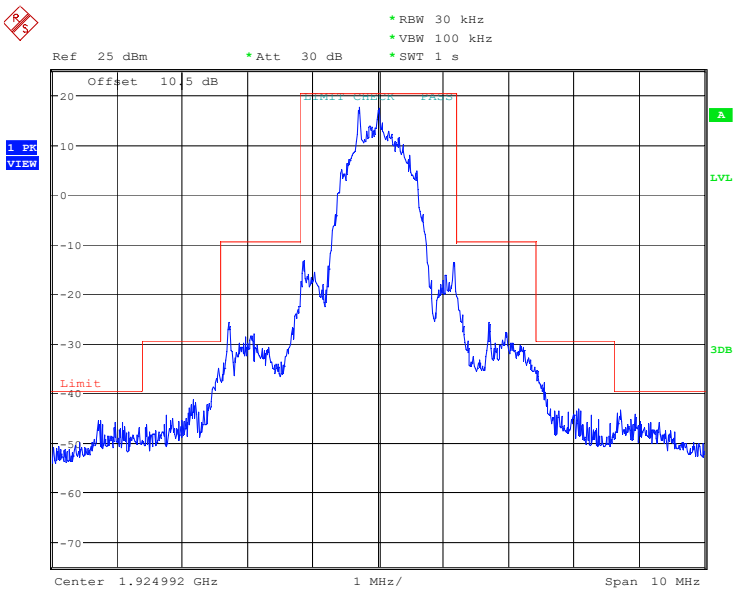
ISEDC:

Low Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)



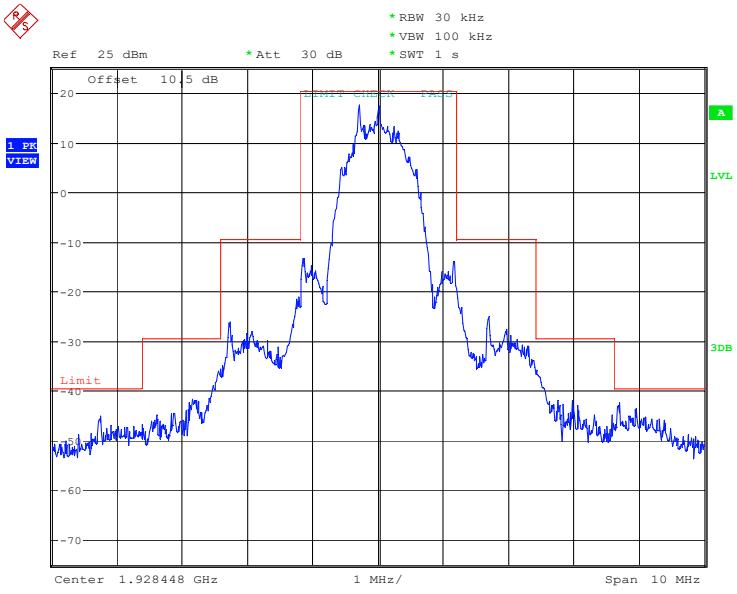
ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Cheeb Huang
Date: 17.APR.2024 14:31:41

Middle Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)



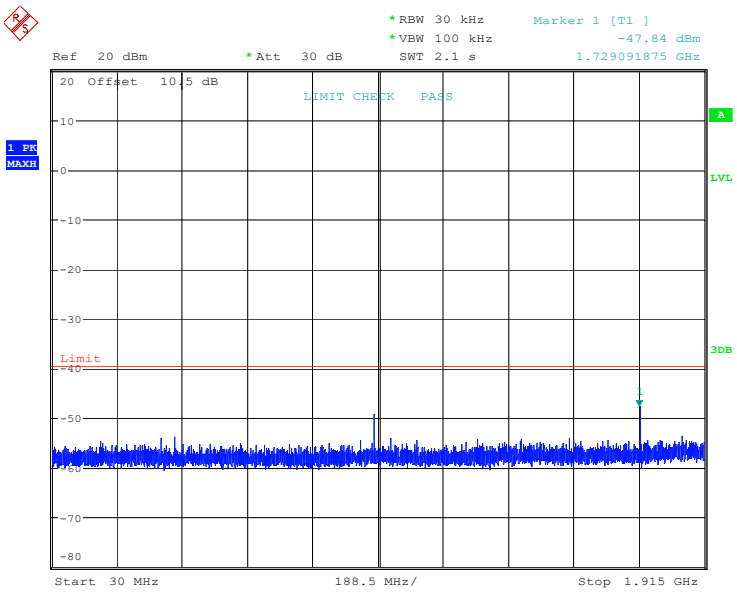
ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Cheeb Huang
Date: 17.APR.2024 14:39:08

High Channel (Unwanted Emission inside the Sub-band)

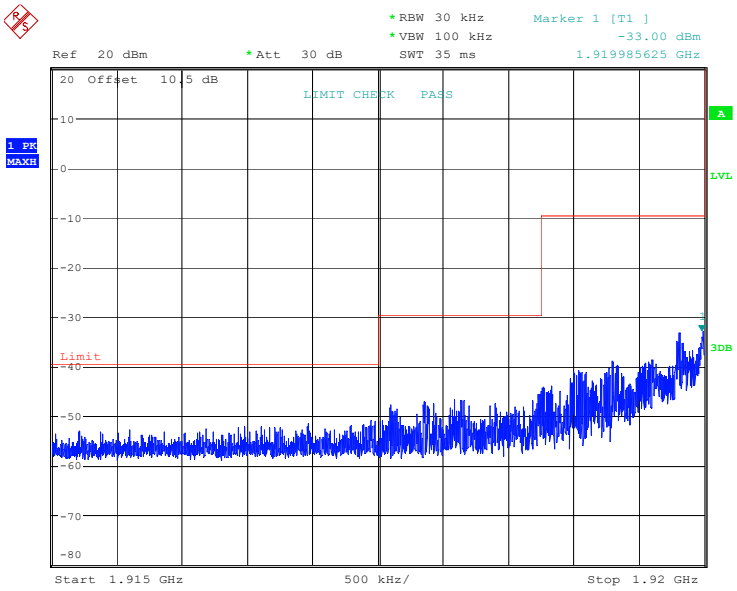


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Cheeb Huang
Date: 17.APR.2024 14:46:07

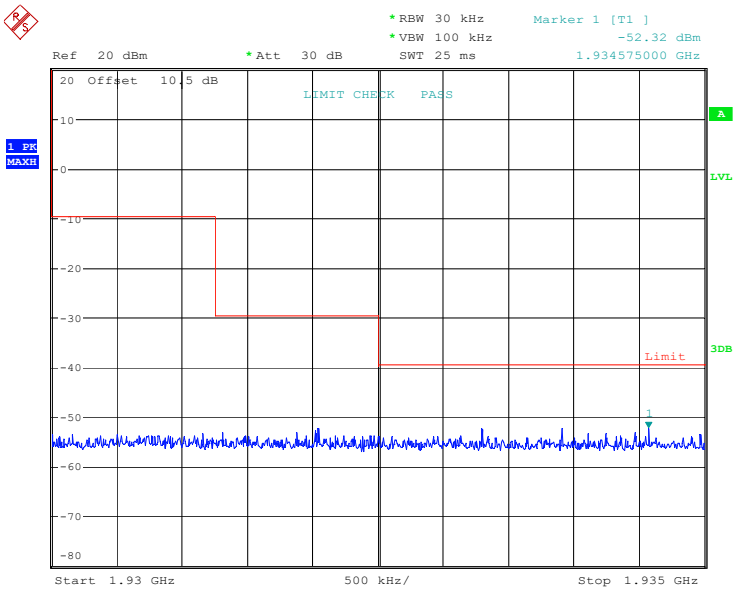
Low Channel (Unwanted Emission outside the Sub-band)



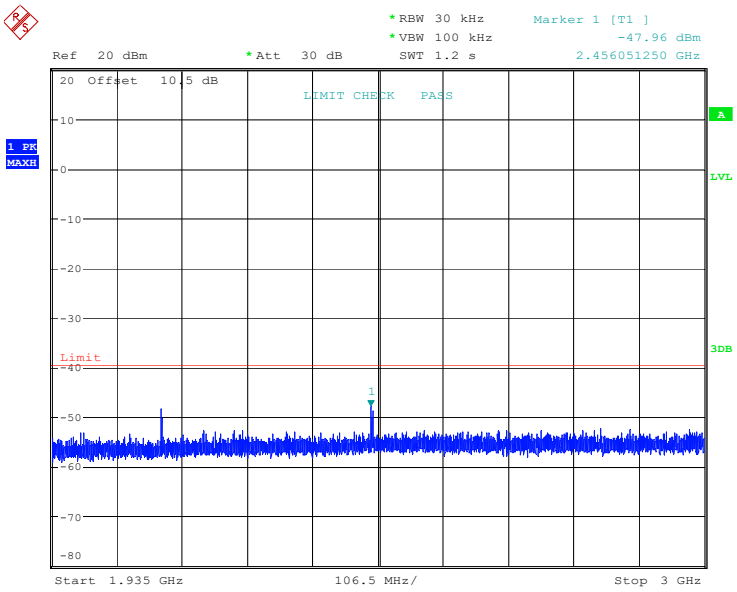
ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:01:02



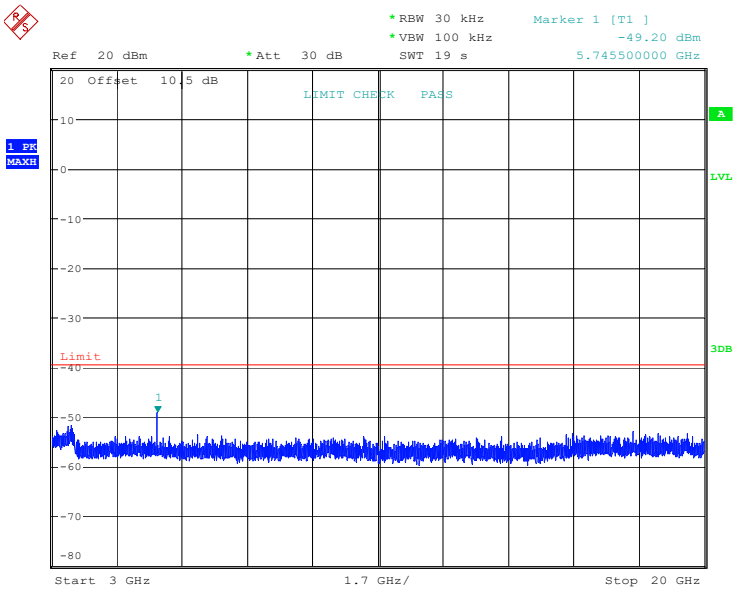
ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:01:44



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:02:19

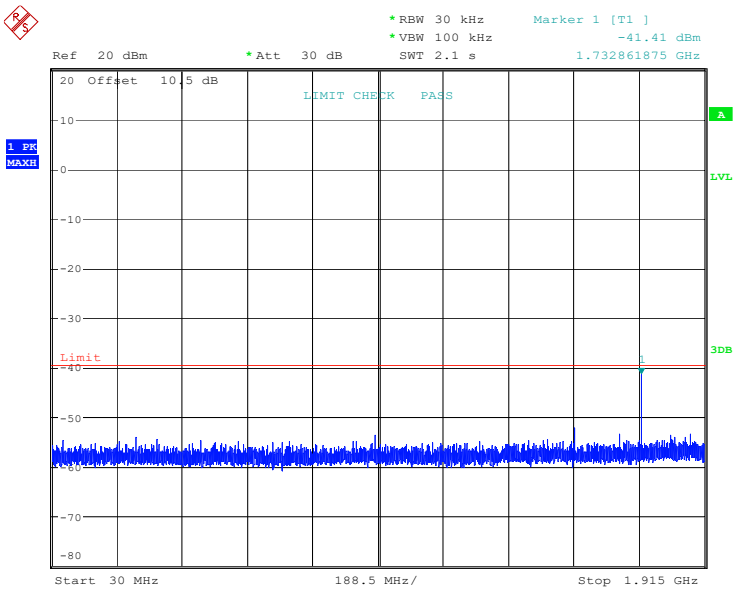


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:03:00

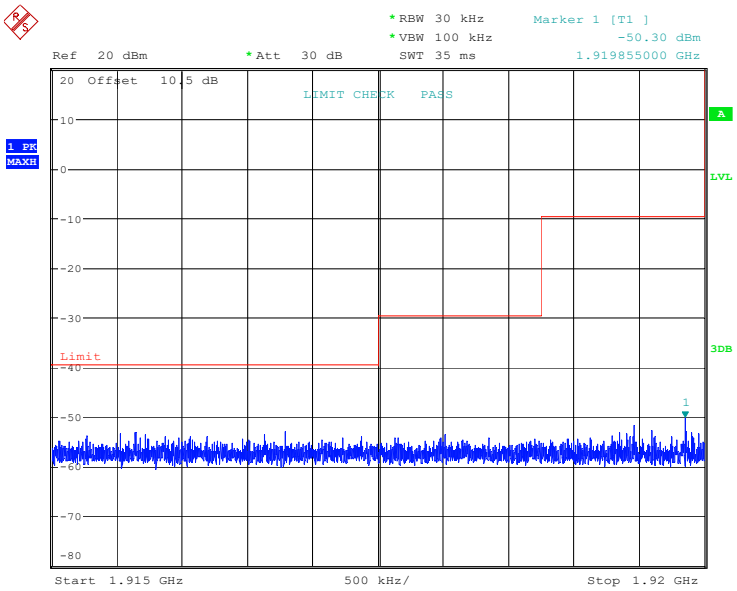


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 21:04:02

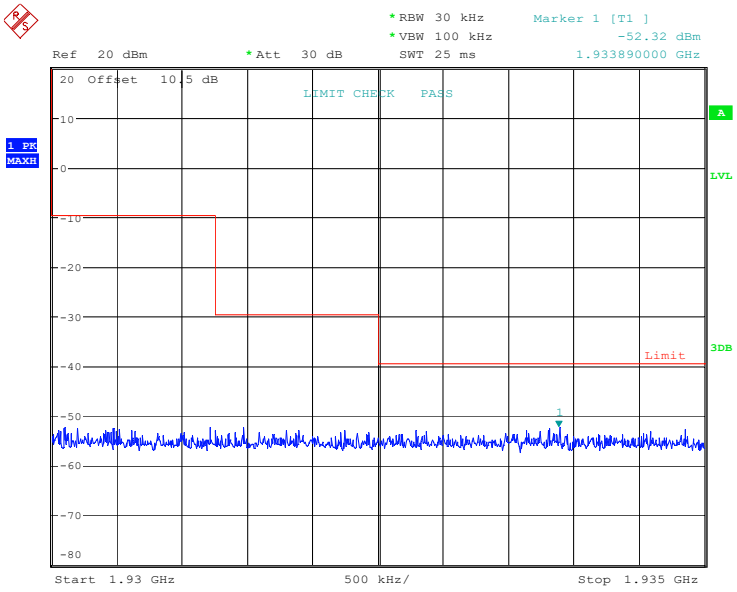
Middle Channel (Unwanted Emission outside the Sub-band)



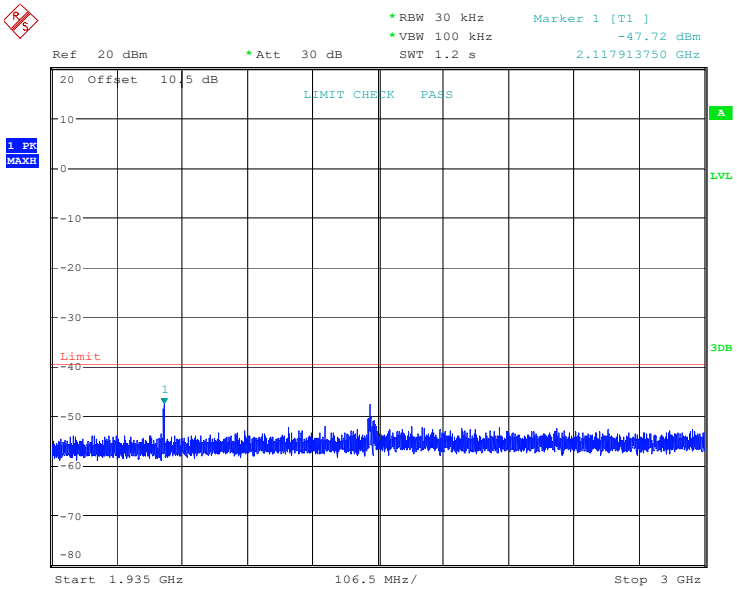
ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:45:13



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:45:35

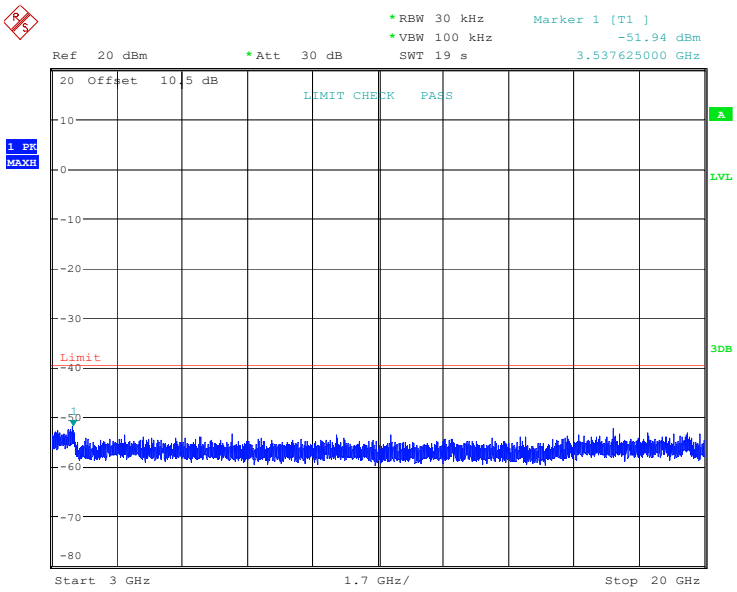


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:46:06



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

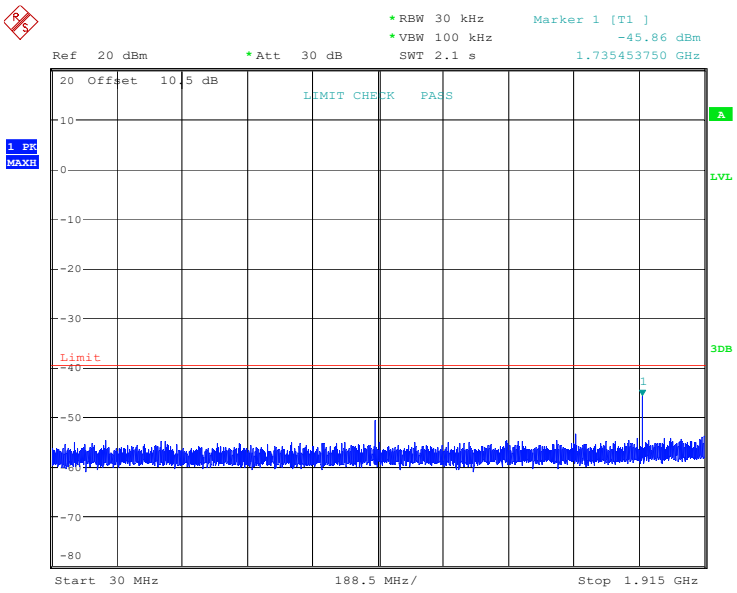
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:46:47



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

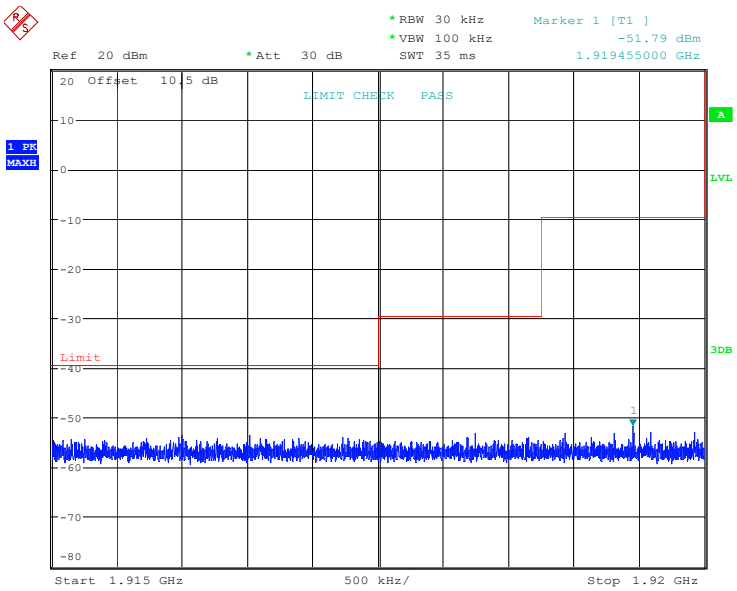
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:47:48

High Channel (Unwanted Emission outside the Sub-band)



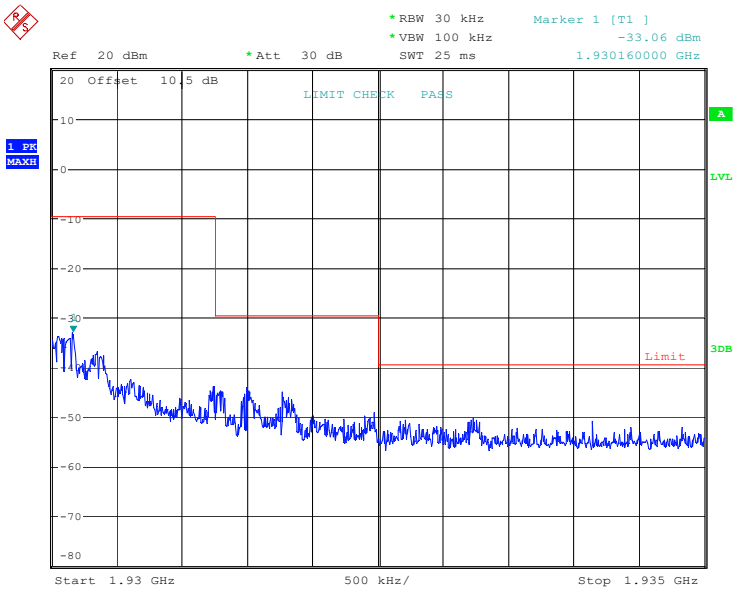
ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:23:03

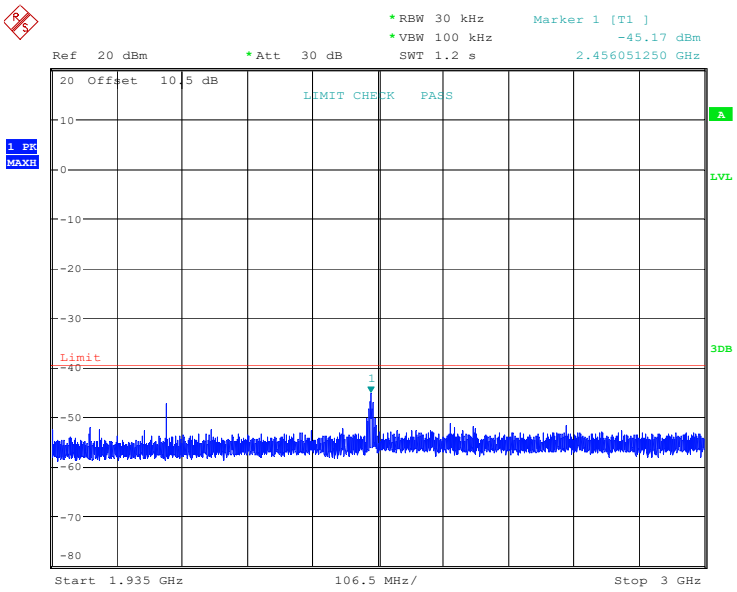


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin

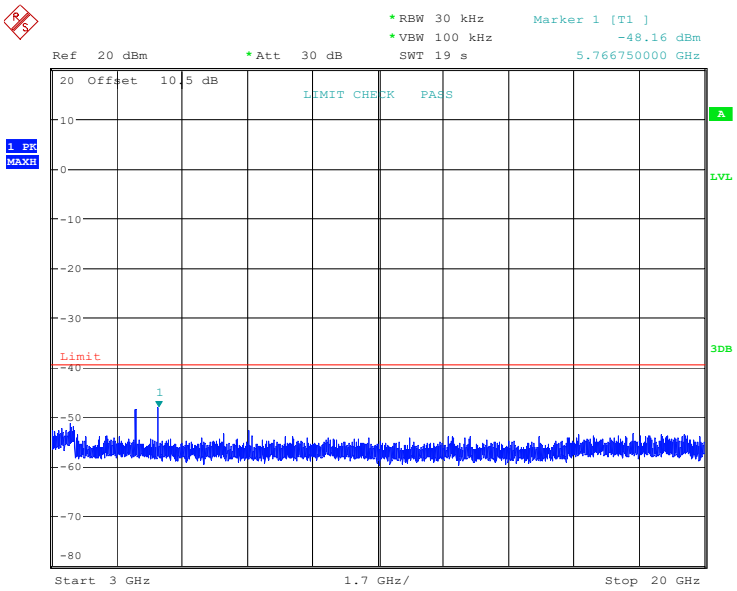
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:23:35



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:19:02



ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:19:42

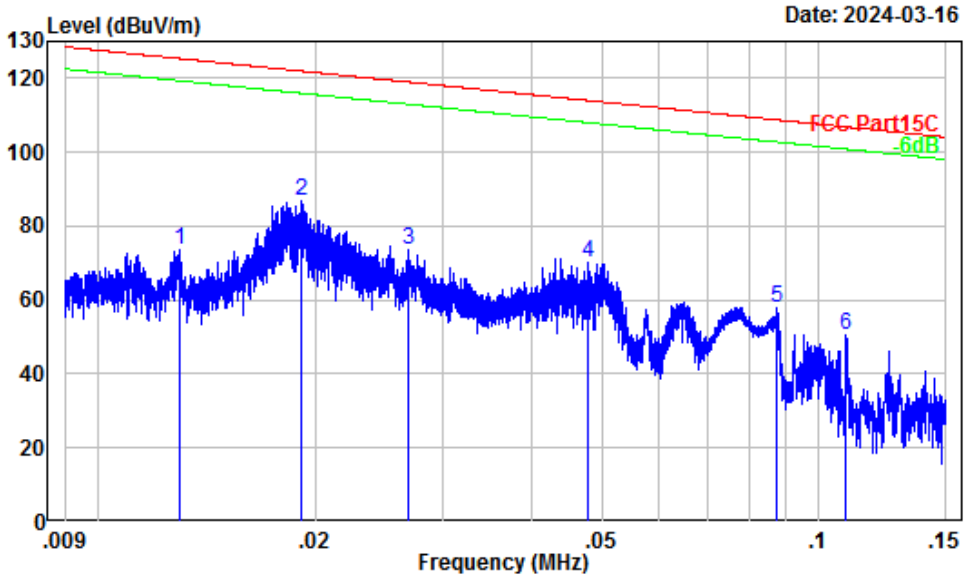


ProjectNo.:SZ1240226-09379E-FP Tester:Bruce Lin
Date: 29.MAR.2024 20:20:44

For Adapter 1

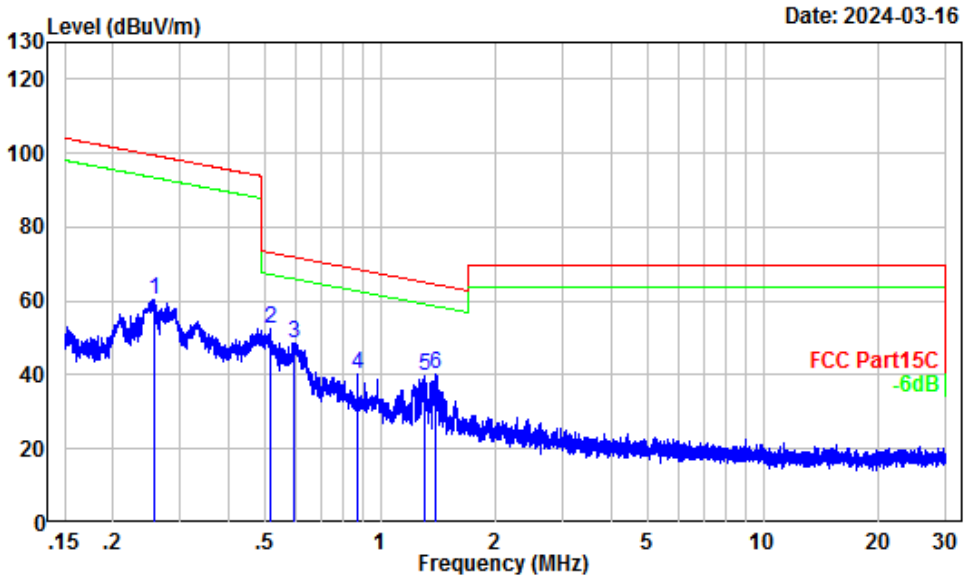
9 kHz-30MHz:

Parallel (worst case)



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.01	52.39	21.30	73.69	125.33	-51.64	Peak
2	0.02	50.50	36.20	86.70	121.96	-35.26	Peak
3	0.03	48.11	25.70	73.81	119.01	-45.20	Peak
4	0.05	41.64	28.49	70.13	113.99	-43.86	Peak
5	0.09	35.86	22.02	57.88	108.77	-50.89	Peak
6	0.11	33.67	16.64	50.31	106.85	-56.54	Peak

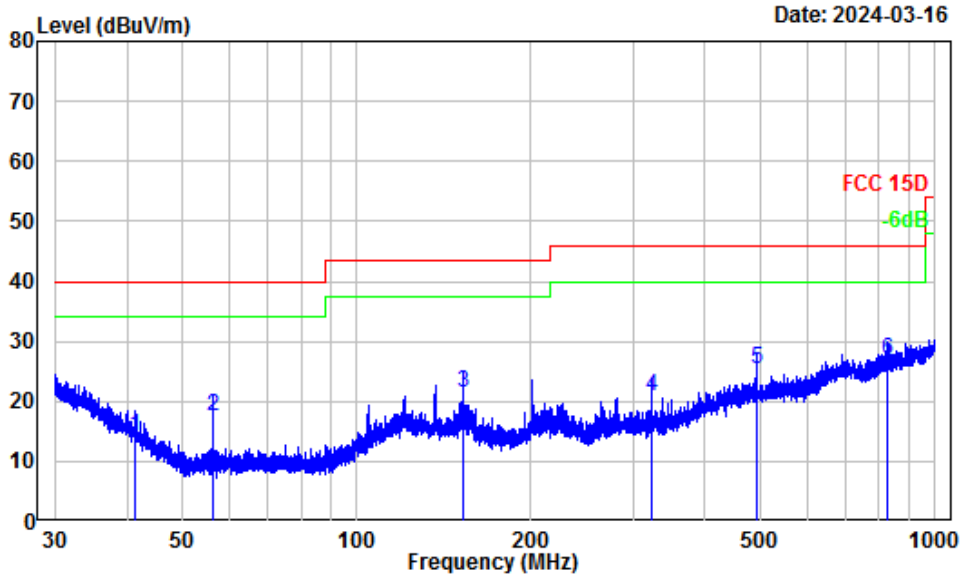


Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.26	27.01	33.18	60.19	99.45	-39.26	Peak
2	0.52	20.75	31.94	52.69	73.34	-20.65	Peak
3	0.59	19.79	28.97	48.76	72.12	-23.36	Peak
4	0.87	16.27	23.82	40.09	68.67	-28.58	Peak
5	1.30	13.95	25.85	39.80	65.13	-25.33	Peak
6	1.39	13.49	26.58	40.07	64.53	-24.46	Peak

30MHz-1GHz: (Maximum output mode)

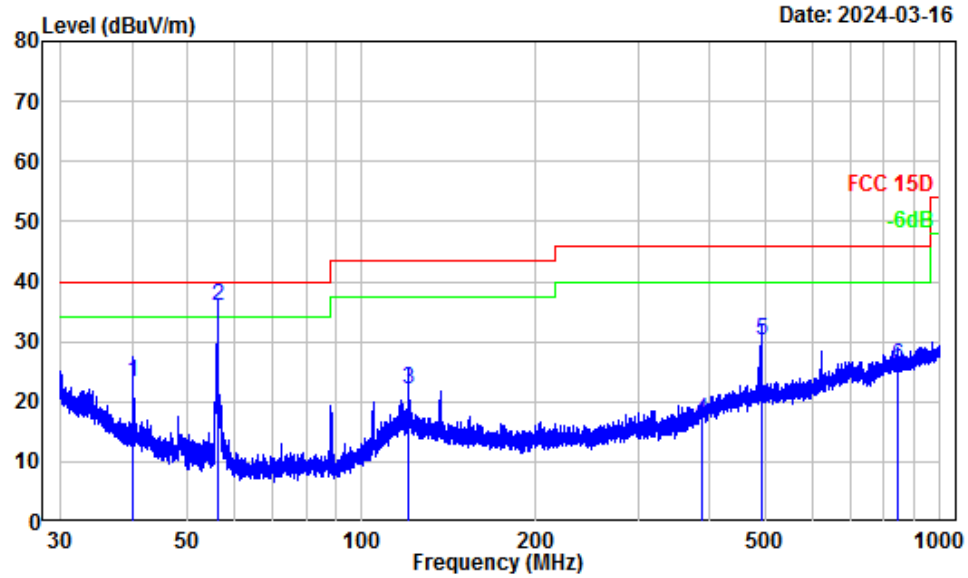
Horizontal



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m Horizontal
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	41.37	-11.26	25.56	14.30	40.00	-25.70	QP
2	56.27	-16.56	34.07	17.51	40.00	-22.49	QP
3	152.53	-11.48	33.00	21.52	43.50	-21.98	QP
4	323.89	-9.91	30.76	20.85	46.00	-25.15	QP
5	491.39	-5.15	30.43	25.28	46.00	-20.72	QP
6	829.67	-0.11	27.08	26.97	46.00	-19.03	QP

Vertical



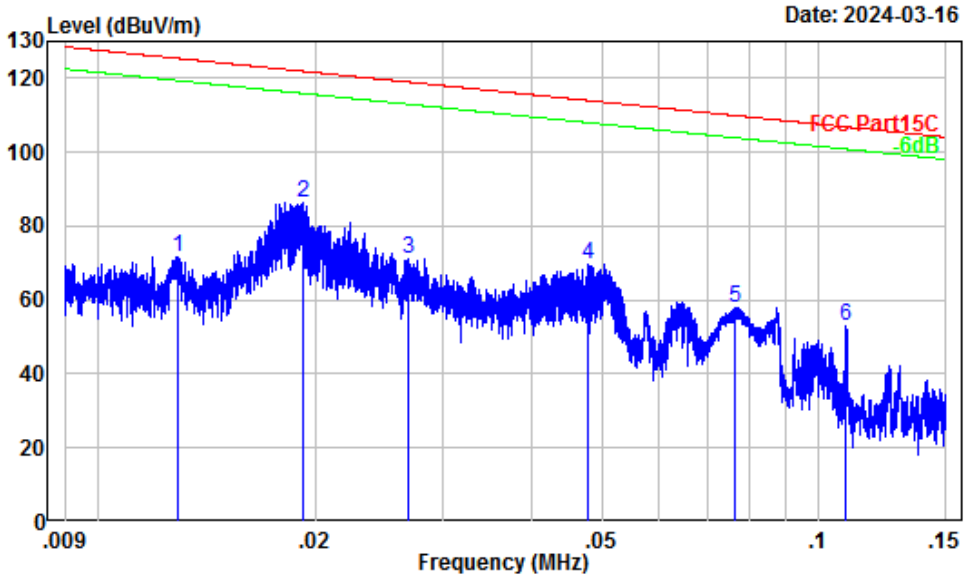
Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m Vertical
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	40.19	-12.00	35.36	23.36	40.00	-16.64	QP
2	56.25	-17.54	53.60	36.06	40.00	-3.94	QP
3	120.65	-10.75	32.92	22.17	43.50	-21.33	QP
4	388.67	-8.15	25.04	16.89	46.00	-29.11	QP
5	490.53	-5.42	35.47	30.05	46.00	-15.95	QP
6	843.98	-0.18	26.08	25.90	46.00	-20.10	QP

For Adapter 2

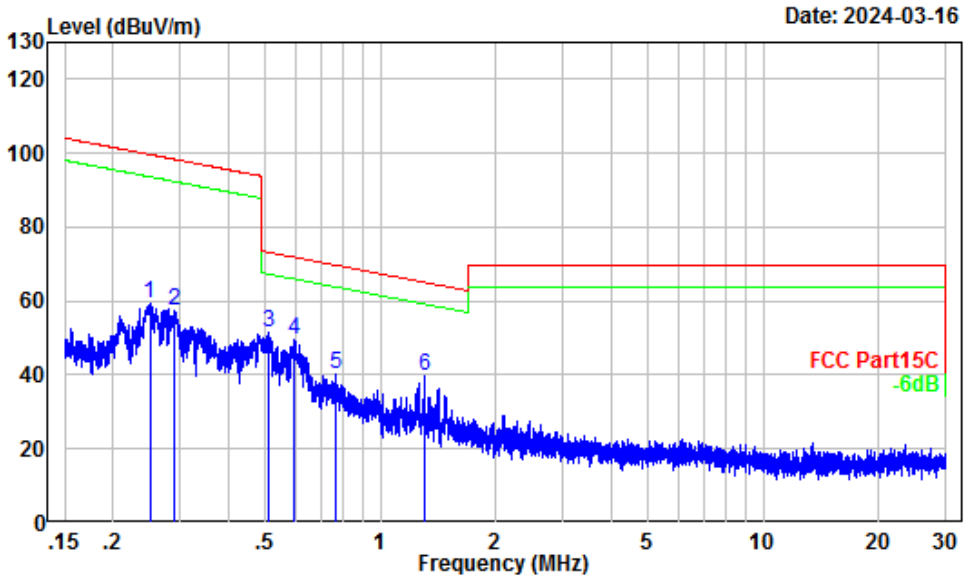
9 kHz-30MHz:

Parallel (worst case)



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.01	52.42	19.32	71.74	125.41	-53.67	Peak
2	0.02	50.46	35.82	86.28	121.91	-35.63	Peak
3	0.03	48.08	23.08	71.16	118.97	-47.81	Peak
4	0.05	41.69	28.15	69.84	114.02	-44.18	Peak
5	0.08	37.34	20.78	58.12	109.92	-51.80	Peak
6	0.11	33.66	19.17	52.83	106.84	-54.01	Peak

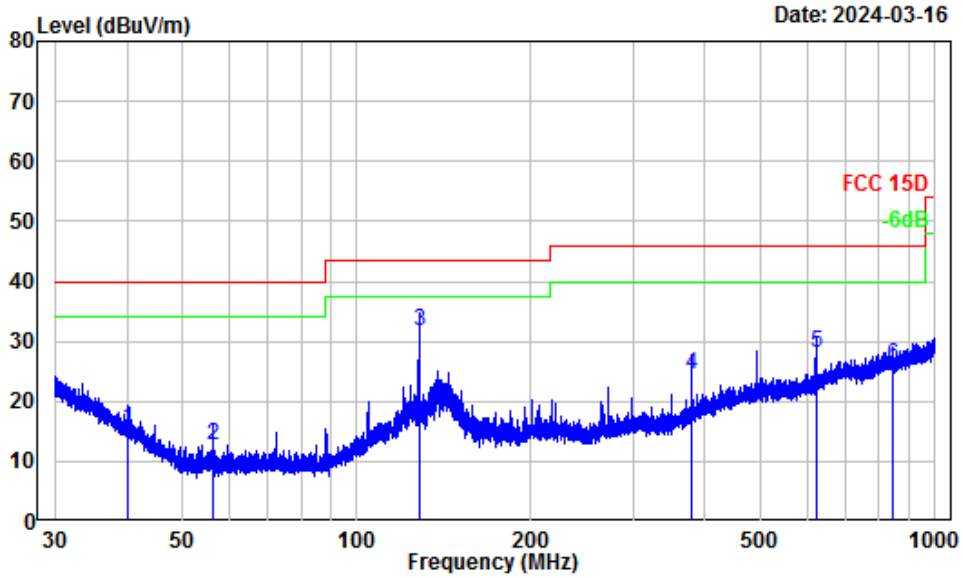


Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.25	27.21	32.06	59.27	99.65	-40.38	Peak
2	0.29	25.75	31.55	57.30	98.32	-41.02	Peak
3	0.51	20.83	30.89	51.72	73.46	-21.74	Peak
4	0.59	19.77	29.84	49.61	72.10	-22.49	Peak
5	0.76	17.44	22.68	40.12	69.88	-29.76	Peak
6	1.30	13.95	25.55	39.50	65.13	-25.63	Peak

30MHz-1GHz: (Maximum output mode)

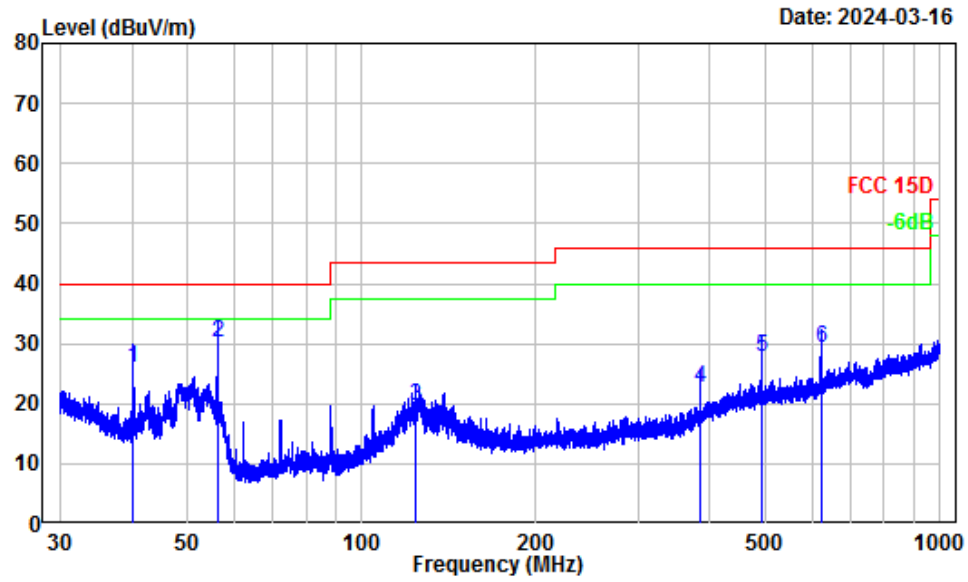
Horizontal



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m Horizontal
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	40.17	-10.50	25.90	15.40	40.00	-24.60	QP
2	56.25	-16.56	29.12	12.56	40.00	-27.44	QP
3	127.94	-10.29	41.97	31.68	43.50	-11.82	QP
4	379.58	-8.38	32.96	24.58	46.00	-21.42	QP
5	622.07	-3.57	31.63	28.06	46.00	-17.94	QP
6	847.31	0.15	25.73	25.88	46.00	-20.12	QP

Vertical



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m Vertical
Project Number: SZ1240226-09379E-RF
Note : GFSK
Tester : Anson Su

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	40.19	-12.00	37.89	25.89	40.00	-14.11	QP
2	56.27	-17.55	47.65	30.10	40.00	-9.90	QP
3	124.08	-10.76	30.43	19.67	43.50	-23.83	QP
4	383.93	-8.39	30.94	22.55	46.00	-23.45	QP
5	490.31	-5.42	33.30	27.88	46.00	-18.12	QP
6	622.07	-3.74	33.07	29.33	46.00	-16.67	QP

Above 1GHz:

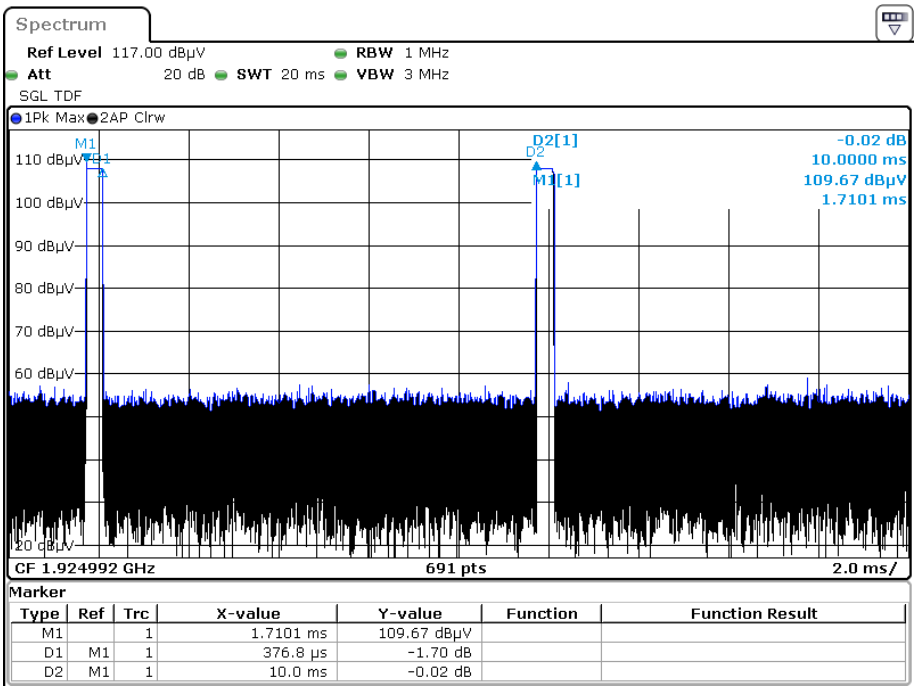
Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dBμV)	PK/Ave					
ANT0							
Low Channel							
1921.536	118.07	PK	H	-6.39	111.68	/	/
1921.536	118.39	PK	V	-6.39	112.00	/	/
3843.07	66.13	PK	H	-0.78	65.35	74	-8.65
3843.07	65.74	PK	V	-0.78	64.96	74	-9.04
Middle Channel							
1924.992	118.01	PK	H	-6.39	111.62	/	/
1924.992	118.32	PK	V	-6.39	111.93	/	/
3849.98	66.92	PK	H	-0.79	66.13	74	-7.87
3849.98	66.68	PK	V	-0.79	65.89	74	-8.11
High Channel							
1928.448	118.15	PK	H	-6.39	111.76	/	/
1928.448	118.41	PK	V	-6.39	112.02	/	/
3856.90	65.71	PK	H	-0.74	64.97	74	-9.03
3856.90	64.73	PK	V	-0.74	63.99	74	-10.01
ANT1							
Low Channel							
1921.536	117.36	PK	H	-6.39	110.97	/	/
1921.536	117.98	PK	V	-6.39	111.59	/	/
3843.07	50.32	PK	H	-0.78	49.54	74	-24.46
3843.07	51.93	PK	V	-0.78	51.15	74	-22.85
Middle Channel							
1924.992	117.52	PK	H	-6.39	111.13	/	/
1924.992	118.09	PK	V	-6.39	111.70	/	/
3849.98	50.83	PK	H	-0.79	50.04	74	-23.96
3849.98	51.97	PK	V	-0.79	51.18	74	-22.82
High Channel							
1928.448	118.01	PK	H	-6.39	111.62	/	/
1928.448	118.25	PK	V	-6.39	111.86	/	/
3856.90	51.45	PK	H	-0.74	50.71	74	-23.29
3856.90	52.96	PK	V	-0.74	52.22	74	-21.78

Note:
Factor = Antenna factor (RX) + Cable Loss – Amplifier Factor
Corrected Amplitude = Factor + Reading
Margin = Corrected. Amplitude - Limit

Field Strength of Average							
Frequency (MHz)	**Peak Measurement @3m (dBμV/m)**	**Polar (H/V)**	**Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)**	**Corrected Ampitude (dBμV/m)**	**Limit (dBμV/m)**	**Margin (dB)**	**Comment**
ANT0							
1921.536MHz							
1921.536	111.68	H	-28.48	83.2	/		Fundamental
1921.536	112	V	-28.48	83.52	/		Fundamental
3843.07	65.35	H	-28.48	36.87	54	-17.13	Harmonic
3843.07	64.96	V	-28.48	36.48	54	-17.52	Harmonic
1924.992MHz							
1924.992	111.62	H	-28.48	83.14	/	/	Fundamental
1924.992	111.93	V	-28.48	83.45	/	/	Fundamental
3849.98	66.13	H	-28.48	37.65	54	-16.35	Harmonic
3849.98	65.89	V	-28.48	37.41	54	-16.59	Harmonic
1928.448MHz							
1928.448	111.76	H	-28.48	83.28	/	/	Fundamental
1928.448	112.02	V	-28.48	83.54	/	/	Fundamental
3856.90	64.97	H	-28.48	36.49	54	-17.51	Harmonic
3856.90	63.99	V	-28.48	35.51	54	-18.49	Harmonic
ANT1							
1921.536MHz							
1921.536	110.97	H	-28.48	82.49	/		Fundamental
1921.536	111.59	V	-28.48	83.11	/		Fundamental
3843.07	49.54	H	-28.48	21.06	54	-32.94	Harmonic
3843.07	51.15	V	-28.48	22.67	54	-31.33	Harmonic
1924.992MHz							
1924.992	111.13	H	-28.48	82.65	/	/	Fundamental
1924.992	111.7	V	-28.48	83.22	/	/	Fundamental
3849.98	50.04	H	-28.48	21.56	54	-32.44	Harmonic
3849.98	51.18	V	-28.48	22.7	54	-31.30	Harmonic
1928.448MHz							
1928.448	111.62	H	-28.48	83.14	/	/	Fundamental
1928.448	111.86	V	-28.48	83.38	/	/	Fundamental
3856.90	50.71	H	-28.48	22.23	54	-31.77	Harmonic
3856.90	52.22	V	-28.48	23.74	54	-30.26	Harmonic

Duty cycle:
Ton1 =0.3768ms
Tp = 10 ms
Duty cycle = Ton/Tp = 0.3768/10=0.03768
Duty Cycle Corrected Factor = 20lg (Duty cycle) = 20lg0.03768= -28.48

Duty cycle



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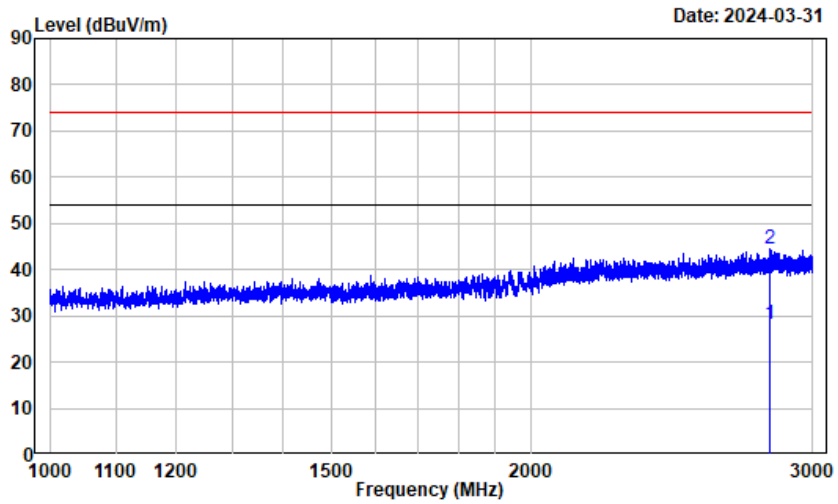
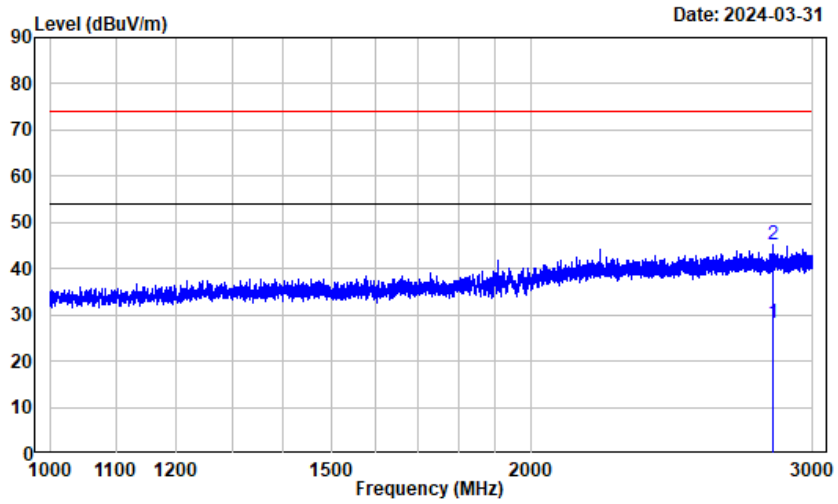
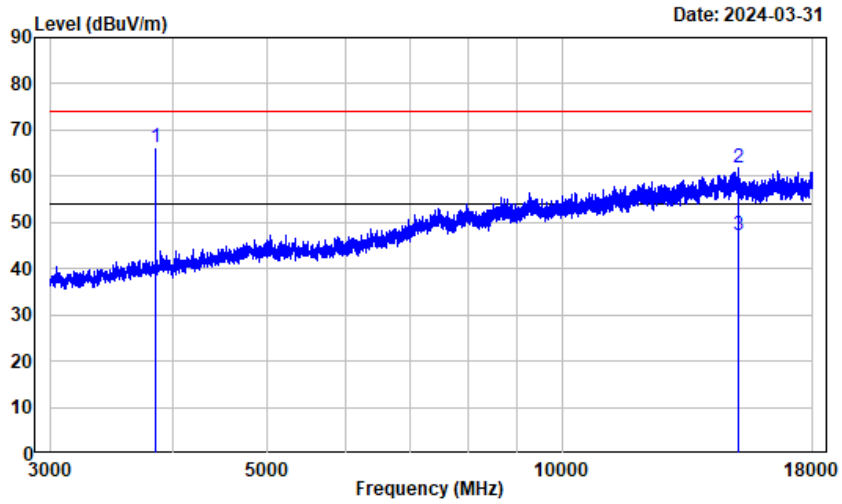
Listed with the worst harmonic margin test plot:

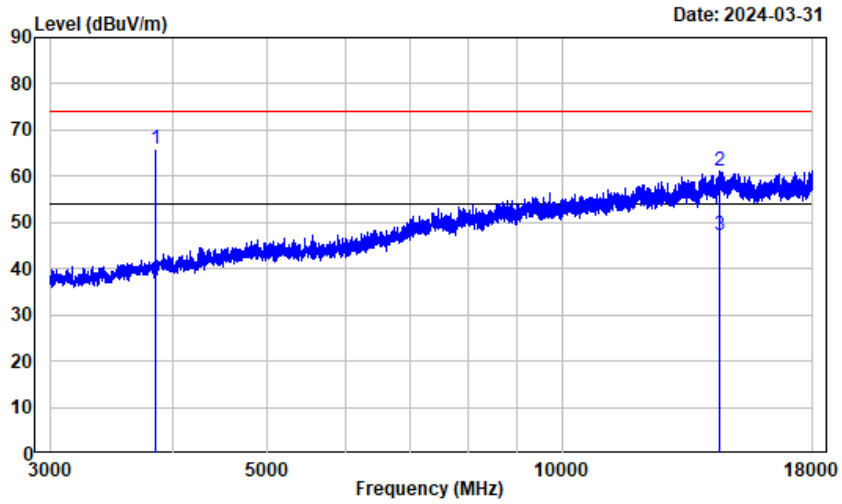
Horizontal	
1-3GHz	 Condition : Horizontal Project No.: SZ1240226-09379E Tester : Tyler Note : FP_ANT0_1924.992 Freq / Factor / Read Level / Limit Level / Over Limit / Remark 1 2821.250 -2.69 31.00 28.31 54.00 -25.69 Average 2 2821.250 -2.69 47.02 44.33 74.00 -29.67 Peak

Vertical	
1-3GHz	 Condition : Vertical Project No.: SZ1240226-09379E Tester : Tyler Note : FP_ANT0_1924.992

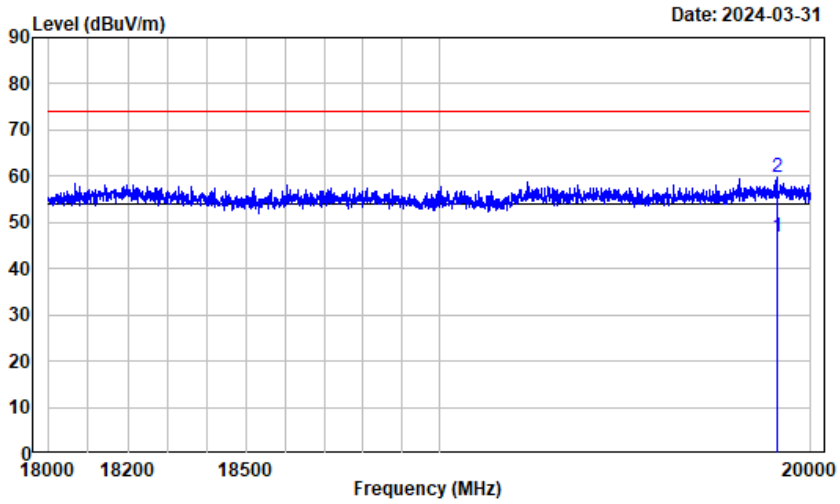
	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2830.750	-2.64	30.93	28.29	54.00	-25.71	Average
2	2830.750	-2.64	47.72	45.08	74.00	-28.92	Peak

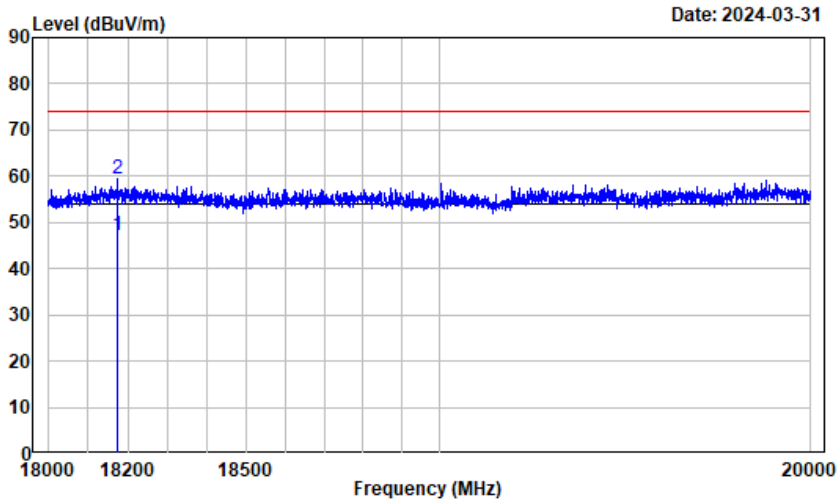
Horizontal	
3-18GHz	 Condition : Horizontal Project No.: SZ1240226-09379E Tester : Tyler Note : FP_ANT0_1924.992

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	3849.980	-0.79	66.92	66.13	74.00	-7.87	Peak
2	15136.880	15.54	46.29	61.83	74.00	-12.17	Peak
3	15136.880	15.54	31.83	47.37	54.00	-6.63	Average

Vertical	
3-18GHz	 Condition : Vertical Project No.: SZ1240226-09379E Tester : Tyler Note : FP_ANT0_1924.992

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	3849.980	-0.79	66.68	65.89	74.00	-8.11	Peak
2	14480.630	17.43	43.59	61.02	74.00	-12.98	Peak
3	14480.630	17.43	29.85	47.28	54.00	-6.72	Average

Horizontal	
18-20GHz	 Condition : Horizontal Project No.: SZ1240226-09379E Tester : Tyler Note : FP_ANT0_1924.992 Freq / Factor / Read Level / Level / Limit Line / Over Limit / Remark MHz / dB/m / dBuV / dBuV/m / dBuV/m / dB 1 19907.530 13.84 33.14 46.98 54.00 -7.02 Average 2 19907.530 13.84 45.87 59.71 74.00 -14.29 Peak

Vertical	
18-20GHz	 Condition : Vertical Project No.: SZ1240226-09379E Tester : Tyler Note : FP_ANT0_1924.992

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	18173.260	13.76	33.43	47.19	54.00	-6.81	Average
2	18173.260	13.76	45.75	59.51	74.00	-14.49	Peak

§ 15.323 (f) & RSS-213 §5.3 FREQUENCY STABILITY

Applicable Standard

Per §15.323(f) & ANSI C63.17-2013 Clause 6.2.1, the frequency stability of the carrier frequency of the intentional radiator shall be maintained within ±10 ppm over 1 hour or the interval between channel access monitoring, whichever is shorter. The frequency stability shall be maintained over a temperature variation of −20℃ to +50℃ or as declared by the manufacturer at normal supply voltage, and over a variation in the primary supply voltage of 85 percent to 115 percent of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 ℃. For equipment that is capable only of operating from a battery, the frequency stability tests shall be performed using a new battery without any further requirement to vary supply voltage.

According to RSS-213 Issue 3 (2015-03) § (5.3):
The carrier frequency stability shall be maintained within ±10 ppm (±0.001%).

According to RSS-Gen Issue 5 (2021-02) § (8.11):
Transmitter frequency stability for licence-exempt radio apparatus shall be measured in accordance with Section 6.11. For licence-exempt radio apparatus, the frequency stability shall be measured at temperatures of −20°C (−4°F), +20°C (+68°F) and +50°C (+122°F) instead of at the temperatures specified in Section 6.11.

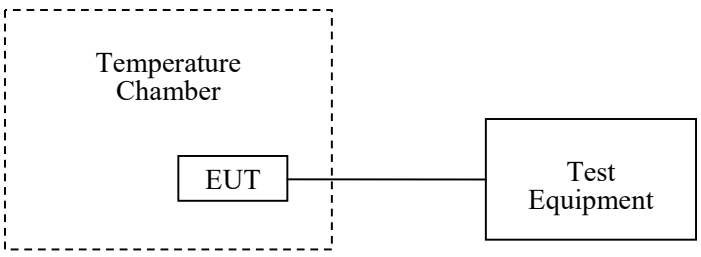
Test Procedure

This procedure should be carried out for each of the following test cases:

Temperature	Supply Voltage
20℃	85-115% or new batteries
-20℃	Normal
+50℃	Normal

During test, the equipment shall be placed in the boxes and set the temperature to the specified requirement until the thermal balance has been reached.

Using the mean carrier frequency at 20℃ and at nominal supply voltage as the reference, the mean carrier frequency shall be maintained within ±10 ppm at the two extreme temperatures (or as declared by the manufacturer) and at normal temperature (typically 20℃) at the two extreme supply voltages.
This test does not apply to a EUT that is capable only of operating from a battery.



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.6 ℃
Relative Humidity:	49 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Lin on 2024-03-29.

Test Result: Compliant

Test mode: Transmitting

Temperature (℃)	Voltage (V_{AC})	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Offset (kHz)	Measured Frequency Offset (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
-20	120	1924.992	1.561	0.81	±10
20	102	1924.992	1.461	0.76	±10
	138	1924.992	1.587	0.82	±10
50	120	1924.992	1.632	0.85	±10

§ 15.323 (c)(e) § 15.319 (f) & RSS-213 §5.1&§5.2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR UPCS DEVICE

Applicable Standard

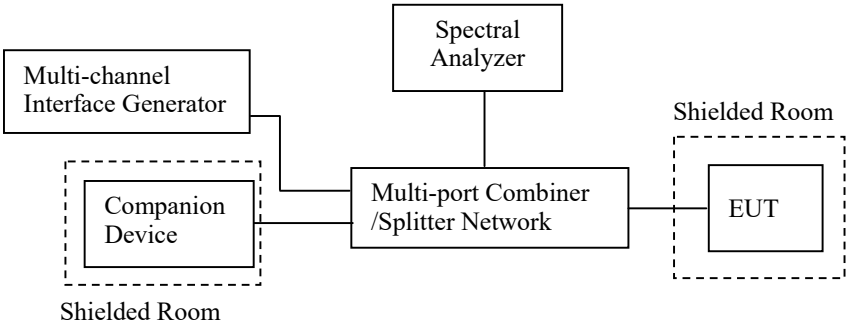
FCC§15.323(c)(e) & §15.319(f) Specific Requirements for UPCS device.
ANSI C63.17 2013 §6.2 Frequency and time stability and §7.Monitoring tests and §8.Time and spectrum window access procedure.

According to RSS-213 §5.1&§5.2 type of modulation and access protocol
Equipment certified under this standard shall use digital modulation.
In order to provide equitable access to the radio frequency spectrum, the licence-exempt PCS device must possess an access protocol.

Test Procedure

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17- 2013

Test configuration as below



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.6 ℃
Relative Humidity:	49 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bruce Lin on 2024-03-29.

Test Result: Compliant

Please see the below data

1) Automatic Discontinuation of Transmission

The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. The provisions in this section are not intended to preclude transmission of control and signaling information or use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals.

Test result:

The following tests were performed after a connection had been established with Handset.

Test condition	Reaction of EUT	Pass/Fail
Adapter & battery removed from EUT	Connection break down	Pass
Battery remove from Handset	Connection break down	Pass

2) Monitoring Time

Immediately prior to initiating transmission, devices must monitor the combined time and spectrum window in which they intend to transmit. For a period of at least 10 milliseconds for systems designed to use a 10 milliseconds or shorter frame period or at least 20 milliseconds for systems designed to use a 20 milliseconds frame period

Test procedure:

Measurement method is in according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 clause 7.3.3.
RF signal generators apply uniform CW interference on all system carriers except two carriers (designated f_1 and f_2), each at level $T_L + U_M$. EUT can only transmit on these two carriers.

Test result:

This requirement is covered by the results of Least Interfered Channel (LIC).

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.3)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M+20dB and no interference on f_2. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2. Then terminate it.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M+20dB and immediately remove all interference from $f1$. The EUT should immediately attempt transmission on $f1$ (but at least 20 ms after the interference on $f2$ is applied), verify the transmission only on f_1.	EUT transmission f_1	Pass

3) Lower Monitoring Threshold

The monitoring threshold must not be more than 30 dB above the thermal noise power for a bandwidth equivalent to the emission bandwidth used by the device.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 clause 7.3.1

Test result:

Not applicable because the EUT has more 40 defined duplex system access channels and meet the provision of the Least Interfered Channel (LIC).

4) Maximum Transmit Period

If no signal above the threshold level is detected, transmission may commence and continue with the same emission bandwidth in the monitored time and spectrum windows without further monitoring. However, occupation of the same combined time and spectrum windows by a device or group of cooperating devices continuously over a period of time longer than 8 hours is not permitted without repeating the access criteria.

Test procedure:

The test procedure is as follows:

a) Activate the EUT and initiate a communication channel with the companion device, and start a timer or frame counter.

b) The centre frequency of spectrum analyzer was set to the carrier frequency and SPAN was set to ZERO. The spectrum analyzer was used to monitor the time and spectrum window of the communication channel.

c) Stop the timer at the end of the EUT transmission on the current time and frequency window (measure the time until the EUT changes to a different slot).

Test result:

Repetition of Access Criteria	Measured Maximum Transmission Time (Second)	Limit (Second)	Results
First	20023	28,800	Pass
Second	23033	28,800	Pass

5) System Acknowledgement

Once access to specific combined time and spectrum windows is obtained an acknowledgment from a system participant must be received by the initiating transmitter within one second or transmission must cease.

Periodic acknowledgments must be received at least every 30 seconds or transmission must cease. Channels used exclusively for control and signaling information may transmit continuously for 30 seconds without receiving an acknowledgment, at which time the access criteria must be repeated.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 8.1, 8.2, 8.2.1

During testing initial transmission without acknowledgement, the signal from the EUT to the companion device is blocked by the circulator.

The test of the transmission time after loss of acknowledgements is performed by cutting off the signal from the companion device by a RF switch and measuring the time until the EUT stops transmitting.

Test result:

Test	Time taken (second)	Limit (second)	Result
Initial Connection acknowledgement	0.8	1	Pass
Change of access criteria for control information	N/A	30	N/A
Transmission cease time after loss of acknowledgement	23	30	Pass

Note: N/A=Not Applicable

6) Least Interfered Channel (LIC)

If access to spectrum is not available as determined by the above, and a minimum of 20 duplex system access channels are defined for the system, the time and spectrum windows with the lowest power level may be accessed.

A device utilizing the provisions of this paragraph (5) must have monitored all access channels defined for its system within the last 10 seconds and must verify, within the 20 milliseconds (40 milliseconds for devices designed to use a 20 millisecond frame period) immediately preceding actual channel access, that the detected power of the selected time and spectrum windows is no higher than the previously detected value.
The power measurement resolution bandwidth for this comparison must be accurate to within 6 dB.
No device or group of cooperating devices located within 1 metre of each other shall during any frame period occupy more than 6 MHz of aggregate bandwidth, or alternatively, more than one third of the time and spectrum windows defined by the system.

Calculation of monitoring threshold limits for isochroous devices:

Lower threshold: $T_L = -174+10Log_{10}B + M_L + P_{MAX}-P_{EUT}$ (dBm)
Where: B=Emission bandwidth (Hz)
M_L = dB the threshold may exceed thermal noise (30 for T_L)
$P_{MAX} = 5Log_{10}B-10$(dBm)
P_{EUT} = Transmitted power (dBm)

Calculated thresholds:

Monitor Threshold	B(MHz)	M_L(dB)	P_{MAX} (dBm)	P_{EUT} (dBm)	Threshold (dBm)
Lower threshold	1.423	30	20.77	20.25	-81.95

Note: 1.The upper threshold is applicable as the EUT utilizes more than 20 duplex system channels

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.2, 7.3.3

C63.17 clause 7.3.2, LIC procedure test:

a) Allow EUT transmission on only two carrier frequencies, which will be designated *f*1 and *f*2.

b) Apply interference to the EUT on *f*1 at a level of *TL* + *UM* + 7 dB and on *f*2 at a level of *TL* + *UM*. Initiate transmission. The EUT should transmit on *f*2. Terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on *f*1, the test failed.

c) Apply interference to the EUT on *f*1 at a level of *TL* + *UM* and on *f*2 at a level of *TL* + *UM* + 7 dB. Initiate transmission. The EUT should transmit on *f*1. Terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on *f*2, the test failed.

d) Apply interference to the EUT on *f*1 at a level of *TL* + *UM* + 1 dB and on *f*2 at a level of *TL* + *UM* − 6 dB. Initiate transmission. If the EUT transmits on *f*2, terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on *f*1, the test failed.

e) Apply interference to the EUT on *f*1 at a level of *TL* + *UM* − 6 dB and on *f*2 at a level of *TL* + *UM* + 1 dB. Initiate transmission. If the EUT transmits on *f*1, terminate the connection. Repeat five times. If the EUT transmits once on *f*2, the test failed.

C63.17 clause 7.3.3, Selected channel confirmation:

a) Allow EUT transmission on only two carrier frequencies, which will be designated f1 and f2. This limitation to carriers f1 and f2 is performed preferably by administration commands for the EUT, or alternatively by applying by a multicarrier interference generator uniform interference on all system carriers except f1 and f2, at a level of TL + UM + 20 dB in-band per carrier. Set the interference level to the EUT on f1 to a level of TL + UM + 20dB, and let there be no interference applied on f2.

b) Initiate transmission and verify that the EUT transmits on f2. If a connection was made, terminate it.

c) Apply interference on f2 at a level of TL + UM + 20 dB in-band, and immediately remove all interference from f1 and immediately (but not sooner than 20 ms after the interference on f2 is applied) cause the EUT to attempt transmission. The EUT should now transmit on f1, if it transmits.

d) If the EUT transmits on f2, it fails.

Test result:

1) LIC procedure test:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.3)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M+7dB and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2. Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M+7dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_1. Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_1	Pass
c) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M+1dB the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M-6dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2. Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
d) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_L+U_M-6dB and the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M+1dB. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_1. Repeat 5 times.	EUT transmits on f_1	Pass

2) Selected channel confirmation:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 clause 7.3.4)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Apply the interference on f_1 at level T_U+U_M and no interference on f_2. Initiate transmission and verify the transmission only on f_2. Then terminate it.	EUT transmits on f_2	Pass
b) Apply the interference on f_2 at level T_L+U_M and immediately remove all interference from $f1$. The EUT should immediately attempt transmission on $f1$ (but at least 20 ms after the interference on $f2$ is applied), verify the transmission only on f_1.	EUT transmission f_1	Pass

7) Random waiting

If the selected combined time and spectrum windows are unavailable, the device may either monitor and select different windows or seek to use the same window after waiting an amount of time, randomly chosen from a uniform random distribution between 10 and 150 milliseconds, commencing when the channel becomes available.

Test procedure:

This test is for EUTs that transmit control and signaling channels and that use the provisions of FCC §15.323(c)(6) & IC RSS-213 5.2(6), thus to verify that the EUT (if in deferral) waits for a channel to go clear, then implements a 10 ms to 150 ms hold off prior to using the channel. FCC §15.323(c)(6) is not restrictive for EUTs that use the LIC and offer 20 or more duplex communications channels, as a combined time and spectrum window cannot become unavailable as there is no threshold limit. Test method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 8.1.2 or 8.1.3

a) Restrict operation of the EUT to a single carrier designated $f1$. For TDMA system, further restrict EUT transmission to a single timeslot of the usable timeslots available in the TDMA frame structure and synchronize the interference so as to occur centered within the timeslot.

b) Activate the EUT with no interference present. The EUT must transmit on *f*1. Then apply CW interference on *f*1. The interference level shall be at *TL* + *UM* as appropriate for EUTs that do or do not meet the requirements for using the upper threshold. The EUT must stop transmitting within 30 s.

c) Cancel the interference. Measure the time interval between the end of the interference transmission and the beginning of transmission by the EUT.

d) Repeat step b) and step c) 100 times. If the measured time intervals vary uniformly between 10 ms and 150 ms, the EUT passes the test.

Note: This is Not Applicable

8) Monitoring Bandwidth and Reaction Time

The monitoring system bandwidth must be equal to or greater than the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission and have a maximum reaction time less than 50xSQRT (1.25/emission bandwidth in MHz) microseconds for signals at the applicable threshold level but shall not be required to be less than 50 microseconds.

Note: Testing of the monitoring system bandwidth is not required if the designed bandwidth from the manufacturer is available and given in the test report.
The maximum reaction time of the monitor shall be less than 50√ (1.25/occupied bandwidth in MHz) μs for signals at the applicable threshold level but shall not be required to be less than 50 μs.
If a signal of 6 dB or more above the threshold level is detected, the maximum reaction time shall be 35√ (1.25/occupied bandwidth in MHz) μs but shall not be required to be less than 35 μs.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 7.4 & 7.5

a) Restrict the EUT to a single transmit carrier frequency *f*1, and verify that the EUT can establish a connection with no interference applied on *f*1.

b) Apply time-synchronized, pulsed interference on *f*1 at the pulsed level *TL* + *UM*, verify that the EUT does not establish a connection when the width of the interference pulse exceeds the largest of 50 μs and $50\sqrt{1.25/B}$ μs, where *B* is the emission bandwidth of the EUT in megahertz.

c) With the channel interference level 6 dB above *TL* + *UM*, verify that the EUT does not establish a connection when the width of the interference pulse exceeds the largest of 35 μs and $35\sqrt{1.25/B}$ μs, where *B* is the emission bandwidth of the EUT in megahertz.

Test Pulse width Equation (μs)	B(bandwidth) (MHz)	Pulse width (μs)	Limit (largest) (μs)
$50\ (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.423	46.86	50
$35\ (1.25/B)^{1/2}$	1.423	32.80	35

Test result:

1) Monitoring Bandwidth:

The antenna of the EUT used for monitoring is the same interior antenna that used for transmission, so the monitoring system bandwidth is equal to the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission

2) Reaction Time Test:

No.	Interference Pulse width (μs)	Reaction of EUT	Observing time (μs)	Result
1	50μs with level T_L+U_M	No transmission	28.21	Pass
2	35μs with level T_L+U_M+6dB	No transmission	27.69	Pass

9) Monitoring Antenna

The monitoring system shall use the same antenna used for transmission, or an antenna that yields equivalent reception at that location.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 paragraph 4

Test result:

The antenna of the EUT used for transmission is the same interior antenna that used for monitoring.

10) Monitoring threshold relaxation

Devices that have a power output lower than the maximum permitted under the rules can increase their monitoring detection threshold by one decibel for each one decibel that the transmitter power is below the maximum permitted.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 -2013 clause 7.4 & paragraph 4

Test result:

This requirement is covered by the results of Least Interfered Channel (LIC).

11) Duplex Connections

An initiating device may attempt to establish a duplex connection by monitors both its intended transmit and receive time and spectrum windows. If both the intended transmit and receive time and spectrum windows meet the access criteria, then the initiating device can initiate a transmission in the intended transmit time and spectrum window. If the power detected by the responding device can be decoded as a duplex connection signal from the initiating device, then the responding device may immediately begin transmitting on the receive time and spectrum window monitored by the initiating device.

Test procedure:

This test validates proper operation of an EUT that operates according to the provisions of FCC §15.323(c)(10) using a check of both transmit and receive channels on one end of the link to qualify both ends of the link for transmissions. Test method according to ANSI C63.17 clause 8.3.2 Validation of dual access criteria check for EUTs that implement the upper threshold

a) Adjust the path loss between the EUT and its companion device such that the received signal to the EUT from the companion device is at least 40 dB above *TL* + *UM*.

b) Restrict the EUT and its companion device to operation at a single carrier *f*1 for TDMA systems and on *f*1 and *f*2 and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems. Verify that the EUT and its companion device can establish a connection on a time/spectrum window on the enabled carrier(s). Terminate the connection.

c) Apply interference to the EUT on the EUT's *transmit* time/spectrum windows at *TL* + *UM* per carrier on all time/spectrum windows except for one, which has interference at least 10 dB below *TL*. Adjust the interference to the EUT on its *receive* time/spectrum windows such that a single time/spectrum window has interference at least 10 dB below *TL*, and the interference on the other time/spectrum windows is at *TL* + *UM* + 7 dB. The interference to the companion device should be at least 10 dB below *TL* on all active time/spectrum windows. The interference-free *receive* time/spectrum window must not be the duplex mate of the interference-free *transmit* time/spectrum window.

d) Cause the EUT to attempt to establish a connection. The connection should be made on the interference-free *receive* time/spectrum window and its duplex mate. Otherwise, the EUT fails the test.

e) If a connection exists, terminate it. Reduce the interference on the EUT's *receive* time/spectrum windows to a level of *TL* + *UM* per carrier on all time/spectrum windows except for one, which has interference at least 10 dB below *TL*. Raise the interference on the EUT's *transmit* time/spectrum windows to a level of *TL* + *UM* + 7 dB, maintaining one time/spectrum window with interference at least 10 dB below *TL*. The interference to the companion device should be at least 10 dB below *TL* on all active time/spectrum windows. Again, the interference-free *transmit* and *receive* time/spectrum windows should not constitute a duplex pair if the system designates a specific duplex pairing for time/spectrum windows.

f) Cause the EUT to attempt to establish a connection. The connection should be made on the interference-free *transmit* time/spectrum window and its duplex mate. Otherwise, the system fails the test.

g) Terminate the connection and raise the interference to the EUT on all of the EUT's *transmit* and *receive* time/spectrum windows to *TU* + *UM* per carrier on all time/spectrum windows except for a single *transmit* time/spectrum window and a single *receive* time/spectrum window, which shall have interference at least 10 dB below *TL*. The low-interference *transmits* and *receives* time/spectrum windows shall not constitute a duplex pair. Adjust the path loss between the EUT and its companion device such that the received signal to the EUT from the companion device is at least 30 dB above *TU*. Cause the EUT to attempt to establish a connection. If a connection is established, the test fails.

Test result:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 § 8.3& § 8.3.2)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Only a single carrier f1 for EUT TDMA systems and on *f*1 and *f*2 and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems.	EUT can transmit	Pass
b) All Tx windows with level TL+UM except one & Rx windows with level TL+UM+7dB except one, which are not the duplex mate.	Connected on the target Rx window and its duplex mate.	Pass
c) All Tx windows with level TL+UM+7dB except one & Rx windows with level TL+UM except one, which are not duplex mate.	Connected on the target Tx window and its duplex mate.	Pass
d) All Tx & Rx windows with level TU+UM, except one for Tx window & one for Rx window, which are not duplex mate.	No connection possible	Pass

12) Alternative monitoring interval

An initiating device that is prevented from monitoring during its intended transmit window due to monitoring system blocking from the transmissions of a co-located (within one meter) transmitter of the same system, may monitor the portions of the time and spectrum windows in which they intend to receive over a period of at least 10 milliseconds. The monitored time and spectrum window must total at least 50 percent of the 10 millisecond frame interval and the monitored spectrum must be within 1.25 MHz of the center frequency of channel(s) already occupied by that device or co-located co-operating devices. If the access criteria is met for the intended receive time and spectrum window under the above conditions, then transmission in the intended transmit window by the initiating device may commence.

Test procedure:

This test validates the ability of the EUT to distinguish between same-system and other-system interference for purposes of satisfying the requirement of 47CFR15.323(c) (11). Test method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 8.4

a) Adjust the path loss between the EUT and its companion device such that the received signal to the EUT from the companion device is at least 30 dB above *TL*.

b) Restrict the EUT and its companion device to operation at a single carrier *f*1 for TDMA systems and on *f*1 and *f*2 and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems. Verify that the EUT and its companion device can establish a connection.

c) Apply interference at *TL* + *UM* per carrier to the EUT on all *transmit* time/spectrum windows on the enabled carrier(s). The interference must use the same physical layer parameters (modulation, frame format, etc.) as the EUT transmissions, but with a system identifier different from that used by the EUT and the companion device. Ensure that the interference level at the companion device is at least 10 dB below *TL*. Apply no interference to the *receive* time/spectrum windows on the enabled carriers.

d) Cause the EUT to attempt to establish a connection. If a connection is established, the test fails.

Test result:

Interference (Refer to ANSI C63.17 § 8.4)	Reaction of EUT	Results
a) Only a single carrier f1 for EUT TDMA systems and on *f*1 and *f*2 and corresponding duplex carriers for FDMA systems.	EUT can transmit	Pass
b) Apply interference with same parameters as EUT transmissions on all Tx windows with level TL+UM on the enabled carrier(s) and no interference on the Rx windows on the enabled carriers.	No connection is established	Pass

IC:
Not appropriate, as the system always monitor both the transmit and receive time/spectrum windows, it is not a co-located device.

13) Fair Access

The provisions of FCC §15.323 (c) & paragraphs 5.2 (10) or (11) shall not be used to extend the range of spectrum occupied over space or time for the purpose of denying fair access to spectrum to other devices.

Test result:

The manufacturer declares that this device does not use any mechanisms as provided by FCC §15.323(c)(10) or (11) & IC RSS-213 5.2(10) and (11) to extend the range of spectrum occupied over space or time for the purpose of denying fail access to spectrum to other device.

14) Frame Repetition Stability Frame Period and Jitter

The frame period (a set of consecutive time slots in which the position of each time slot can be identified by reference to a synchronizing source) of an intentional radiator operating in these sub-bands shall be 20 milliseconds or 10 milliseconds/X where X is a positive whole number. Each device that implements time division for the purposes of maintaining a duplex connection on a given frequency carrier shall maintain a frame repetition rate with a frequency stability of at least 50 parts per million (ppm). Each device which further divides access in time in order to support multiple communication links on a given frequency carrier shall maintain a frame repetition rate with a frequency stability of at least 10 ppm. The jitter (time-related, abrupt, spurious variations in the duration of the frame interval) introduced at the two ends of such a communication link shall not exceed 25 microseconds for any two consecutive transmissions. Transmissions shall be continuous in every time and spectrum window during the frame period defined for the device.

Test procedure:

Measurement method according to ANSI C63.17 2013 clause 6.2.2, 6.2.3

Test result:

Frame Period and Jitter:

Max. pos. Jitter (µs)	Max. neg. Jitter (µs)	Frame period (ms)	Limit	
			Frame Period (ms)	Jitter (µs)
0.42	-0.75	10.35	20 or10/X	25

Note: X is a positive whole number.

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment SZ1240226-09379E-RF External photo and SZ1240226-09379E-RF Internal photo.

TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment SZ1240226-09379E-RF Test Setup photo.

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