



DFS Test Report

Applicant : iFIT Health and Fitness, Inc.

Product Name : Tablet

Trade Name : iFIT

Model Number : MP24-XENON-C

Applicable Standard : FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E

ANSI C63.10:2013

Received Date : Apr. 25, 2024

Test Period : May 15, 2024

Issued Date : Jun. 03, 2024

Issued by

Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd. No. 140-1, Changan Street, Bade District, Taoyuan City 334025, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: +886-3-2710188 / Fax: +886-3-2710190

Taiwan Accreditation Foundation accreditation number: 1330

Frequency Range: 9 kHz to 325 GHz

Bade test site:

Test Firm Registration Number: 226252 Test Firm Designation Number: TW0010

Wugu test site:

Test Firm Registration Number: 191812
Test Firm Designation Number: TW0034

Note:

- 1. The test results are valid only for samples provided by customers and under the test conditions described in this report.
- 2. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd.
- 3. The relevant information is provided by customers in this test report. According to the correctness, appropriateness or completeness of the information provided by the customer, if there is any doubt or error in the information which affects the validity of the test results, the laboratory does not take the responsibility.





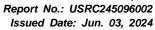






Revision History

Rev.	Issued Date	Description	Revised By
00	Jun. 03, 2024	Initial Issue	Rowan Hsieh





Verification of Compliance

Applicant	:	iFIT Health and Fitness, Inc.
Product Name	:	Tablet
Trade Name	:	iFIT
Model Number	:	MP24-XENON-C
FCC ID	:	OMC453085
Applicable Standard	:	FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Result	:	Complied
Performing Lab.	:	Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd. No. 140-1, Changan Street, Bade District, Taoyuan City 334025, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel: +886-3-2710188 / Fax: +886-3-2710190 Taiwan Accreditation Foundation accreditation number: 1330
n the above standards. All in Taiwan Co., Ltd. based on inte	dicat erpre	o., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth tions of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by Eurofins E&E Wireless tations and/or observations of test results. The test results show that the equipment g compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.
Approved By	:	



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Appendix A. Test Setup Photographs



1 General Information

1.1. Summary of Test Result

Standard	Item	Result	Remark
15.407(h)(2)	Channel Availability Check Time	N/A	
15.407(h)(2)	Channel Move Time	PASS	
15.407(h)(2)	Channel Closing Transmission Time	PASS	
15.407(h)(2)	Non-Occupancy Period	PASS	
15.407(h)(2)	Non-Associated Test	N/A	
15.407(h)(2)	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	N/A	
15.407(h)(2)	Statistical Performance check	N/A	

Decision Rule

- Uncertainty is not included.
- $\hfill \square$ Uncertainty is included.

Standard	Description
CFR47, Part 15, Subpart E	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices
Canada RSS-247 Issue 3	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
ANSI C63. 10: 2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB789033: D02	Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices Part 15, Subpart E
KDB 662911 D01 v02r01	Emissions Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band (e.g., MIMO, Smart Antenna, etc)





Report No.: USRC245096002 Issued Date: Jun. 03, 2024

1.2. Testing Location

Lab Name: Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Site Address: No. 140-1, Changan Street, Bade District, Taoyuan City 334025, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

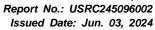
Site Address: No. 2, Wuquan 5th Rd. Wugu Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

1.3. Test Site Environment

Items	Required (IEC 60068-1)	Interval(*)
Temperature (°C)	15-35	20-30
Humidity (%RH)	25-75	45-75

^(*)The measurement ambient temperature is within this range.





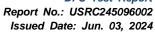


2 **EUT Description**

The product specifications of the EUT presented in the report are declared by the manufacturer who shall take full responsibility for the authenticity.

Tablet Trade Name FIT Tablet Trade Name FIT	responsibility for the authenticity.									
Firation	Applicant									
MP24-XENON-C	Product Name	Tablet	Tablet							
Number of Channels	Trade Name	iFIT								
Prequency Band Prequency Range (MHz) Channels	Model Number	MP24-XEN	ION-C							
Note	FCC ID	OMC45308	35							
S02.11a U-NII Band 2-C 5500 - 5700 11			Freq	uency Band			Fre			
U-NII Band 2-C 5500 - 5700 11		902 112			U-NII Ban	nd 2-A	ļ	5260 – 5320	4	
Note		002.11a			U-NII Ban	nd 2-C	ļ	5500 – 5700	11	
So2-11ac VHT40 So2-11ac VHT40 So2-11ac VHT40 So2-11ac VHT40 So2-11ac VHT80 So2-		802.11n H7	Γ20 /		U-NII Ban	nd 2-A	-	5260 – 5320	4	
Solution Type Solution Typ	Operate Frequency	802.11ac V	HT20		U-NII Band 2-C		ļ	5500 – 5700	11	
Normal State Norm		802.11n HT40 /			U-NII Band 2-A		ļ	5270 – 5310	2	
Modulation Type		802.11ac V	'HT40		U-NII Band 2-C		;	5510 – 5670	5	
U-NII Band 2-C 5530 – 5610 2		802 11ac V	802.11ac VHT80			U-NII Band 2-A		5290	1	
Antenna Brand Model Number Type Max. Gain (dBi) Main (ANT-0) INPAQ DC33002Y06H (WA-P-LE-02-279) PIFA Antenna Information Aux (ANT-1) INPAQ DC33002Y07H (WA-P-LE-01-078) PIFA Antenna U-NII Band 2-A 2.54 U-NII Band 2-A 2.54 U-NII Band 2-A 2.54 U-NII Band 2-C 2.98 U-NII Band 2-C 2.98 U-NII Band 2-C 2.98 U-NII Band 2-C 2.98 U-NII Band 2-C 2.66 U-NII Band 2-C 2.86 There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement.		002.Trac v				and 2-C		5530 –5610	2	
Main (ANT-0)	Modulation Type	OFDM		L						
Antenna information U-NII Band 2-A 2.64 U-NII Band 2-A 2.47 U-NII Band 2-A 2.47 U-NII Band 2-C 2.86 There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna information Antenna information Antenna information Antenna information U-NII Band 2-A 2.64 U-NII Band 2-A 2.64 U-NII Band 2-C 2.86 Information Antenna in		Antenna	Brand	Model Number Typ		e Max. Gain (dBi)		n (dBi)		
Antenna information (ANT-0)			INPAQ					U-NII Band 2-A	2.74	
Antenna information Main (ANT-0) PULSE DC33002WZ6H (TZ2891D) Antenna U-NII Band 2-C 2.98 U-NII Band 2-C 2.66 There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna Delivery 2TX		(ANT-0)		(WA-P-LE	-02-279) Ante		nna	U-NII Band 2-C	2.95	
Antenna information Main (ANT-0) PULSE DC33002WZ6H (TZ2891D) Antenna U-NII Band 2-C 2.98 U-NII Band 2-A 2.64 U-NII Band 2-C 2.66 There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna Delivery 2TX		Aux	INPAQ	DC3300	-		Α	U-NII Band 2-A	2.54	
PULSE (TZ2891D) Antenna U-NII Band 2-C 2.66 Aux (ANT-1) PULSE DC33002WZ7H (TZ2891E) PIFA Antenna U-NII Band 2-A 2.47 (ANT-1) There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna Delivery 2TX		(ANT-1)		(WA-P-LE			nna	U-NII Band 2-C	2.98	
(ANT-0) (1Z2891D) Antenna U-NII Band 2-C 2.66 Aux (ANT-1) PULSE DC33002WZ7H (TZ2891E) PIFA Antenna U-NII Band 2-A 2.47 U-NII Band 2-C 2.86 There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna Delivery 2TX	Antenna information	Main	DI II SE	DC33002	2WZ6H	PIF	Α	U-NII Band 2-A	2.64	
(ANT-1) PULSE (TZ2891E) Antenna U-NII Band 2-C 2.86 There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna Delivery 2TX		(ANT-0)	1 OLOL	(TZ28	91D)	Anter	nna	U-NII Band 2-C	2.66	
(AN I-1) (122891E) Antenna U-NII Band 2-C 2.86 There are two brands of antennas, namely INPAQ & PULSE. It is confirmed that the Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna Delivery 2TX			PUI SE			PIF	Α	U-NII Band 2-A	2.47	
Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as the main measurement. Antenna Delivery 2TX		(ANT-1)	. 0202	(TZ28	91E)	Anter	nna	U-NII Band 2-C	2.86	
		Antenna Pattern is the same and the Antenna Gain is INPAQ Worst, so INPAQ is used as								
	Antenna Delivery	2TX								
EUT Power Rating DC 12 V, 2 A	EUT Power Rating	g DC 12 V, 2 A								







Items	Description			
Communication Mode	■IP Based (Load Based)	☐Frame Based		
TPC Function	☐With TPC	■Without TPC		
Weather Band (5600 ~ 5650 MHz)	■With 5600 ~ 5650 MHz	□Without 5600 ~ 5650 MHz		
Beamforming Function	☐With Beamforming	■Without Beamforming		
	□Outdoor access point			
Favina and Toma	□Indoor access point			
Equipment Type	☐Fixed point-to-point access points			
	■Client devices			
	□Master			
	□Client with radar detection			
	■Client without radar detection			
Operating mode	□Ad-Hoc			
	□Bridge			
	□MESH			
Test AP FCC ID	MSQ-RTBE6G00			

Note: DFS controls (hardware or software) related to radar detection are NOT accessible to the user.

Manufacturer statement confirming that information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user.



3 Test Methodology

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15.

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC KDB request:

- FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02
- FCC KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02

3.1. Mode of Operation

Decision of Test Eurofins has verified the construction and function in typical operation. All the test modes were carried out with the EUT in normal operation, which was shown in this test report and defined as:

•	Test Mode
	802.11ac VHT80

802.11ac VHT80

Unless otherwise noted, all tests were performed with the radar burst at the channel center frequency of 5530 MHz.

3.2. EUT Test Step

1.	Setup the EUT shown on 3.2.1
2.	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3.	Turn on Wi-Fi function link to Notebook.
4.	The EUT is operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency for the purposes of measurement.

3.3. Test Instruments

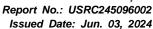
For Conducted

Test Period: May 15, 2024 Testing Engineer: An Wu

Test Site		RF02-WG					
Use	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Cal. Period	
\boxtimes	Spectrum Analyzer (10 Hz~44 GHz)	R&S	FSV3044	101255	Nov. 30, 2023	1 year	
\boxtimes	Signal Generator	R&S	SMM100A	101740	Jan. 26, 2024	1 year	

Note: N.C.R. = No Calibration Request.







4 Dynamic Frequency Selection

4.1. Limits

 \S 15.407 (h) and FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 Compliance measurement procedures for unlicensed-national information infrastructure devoies operating in the 5250-5350 MHZ and 5470-5725 MHZ bands incorporating dynamic frequency selection.

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel					
	Operational Mode				
Requirement	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)		
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes		
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes		
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes		

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation				
	Operational Mode			
Requirement	Master Device or Client With Radar Detection	Client without Radar Detection		
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required		
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes		
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required		

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client With Radar Detection	Client without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in all 20 MHz channel blocks and a null frequencies between the bonded 20 MHz channel blocks



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Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices	and Client Devices With Radar Detection
Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1,2 and 3)
EIRP ≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and Power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm

- Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.
- Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.
- Note 3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to FCC KDB Publication 662911 D01.

Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values				
Parameter Value				
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes			
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds			
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.			
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.			
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100 % of the U-NII 99 % transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.			

- Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.
- Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.
- Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.



		Table 5: Short Pulse I	Radar Test Wavefo	orms	
Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 µsec, with a minimum increment of 1 µsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A	Roundup $ \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)}{\left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{PRI_{\mu see}}\right)} \right\} $	60 %	30
2	1-5 150-230		23-29	60 %	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60 %	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60 %	30
Aggregate (Rada	ar Types 1-4)			80 %	120

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.



Table 5a: Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A				
Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)		
1	1930.5	518		
2	1858.7	538		
3	1792.1	558		
4	1730.1	578		
5	1672.2	598		
6	1618.1	618		
7	1567.4	638		
8	1519.8	658		
9	1474.9	678		
10	1432.7	698		
11	1392.8	718		
12	1355	738		
13	1319.3	758		
14	1285.3	778		
15	1253.1	798		
16	1222.5	818		
17	1193.3	838		
18	1165.6	858		
19	1139	878		
20	1113.6	898		
21	1089.3	918		
22	1066.1	938		
23	326.2	3066		

	Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal						
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80 %	30

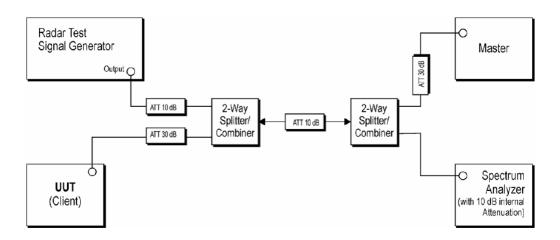
Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal							
Radar Waveform	I Wight I I Length I her I Rate I of Successful I					Minimum Trials	
6	1	333	300	9	0.333	70 %	30



4.2. Test and Measurement System

4.2.1. Setup for Client with injection at the Master

Example Radiated Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master



Tested System Details

The types for all equipments, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system (including inserted cards) are:

Product		Product Manufacturer		ID	
1.	Access Point	ASUS	RT-BE96U	FCC: MSQ-RTBE6G00	





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4.2.2. System Calibration

The short pulse types 0,1,2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time. The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the May 2014 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from FL to FH for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

4.2.3. System Calibration

The Interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is (-64 dBm), The above equipment setup was used to calibrate the radiated Radar Waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were replace 50 ohm terminal form Master and Client device and no transmissions by either the Master or Client Device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) at the frequency of the Radar Waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to at least 3 MHz.

The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was (-64 dBm). Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar types, long pulse radar type and hopping radar waveform.

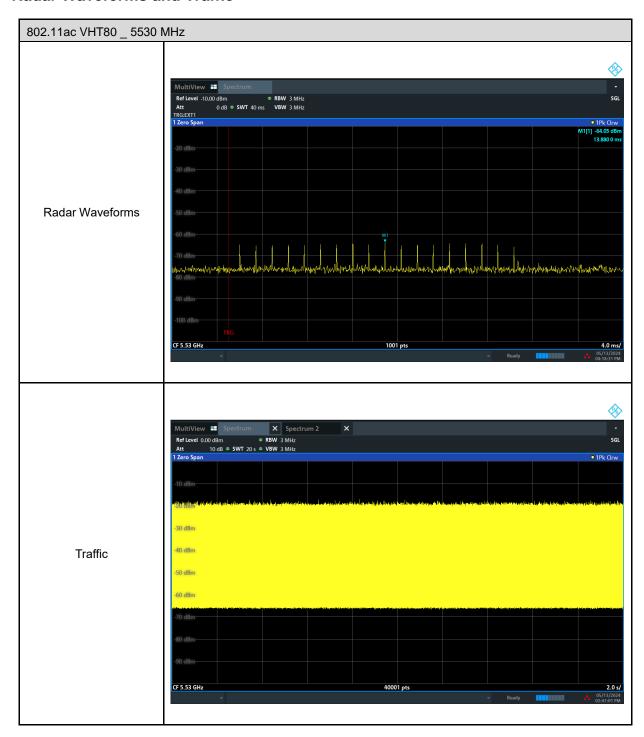
4.2.4. Adjustment of Displayed Traffic Level

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the distance between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Software to ping the client is permitted to simulate data transfer but must have random ping intervals. The monitoring antenna is adjusted so that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.



5 Test Results

5.1. Radar Waveforms and Traffic



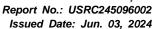


Channel Loading 5.2.

Duty cycle≥17 %









5.3. Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time

5.3.1. Reporting Notes

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse.

This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time = (Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

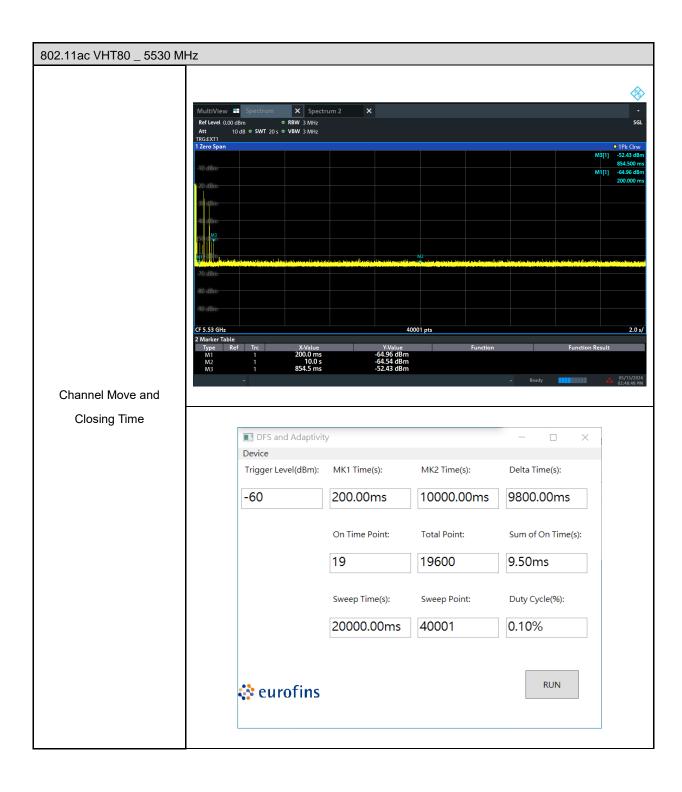
The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Results

Frequency (MHz)	Radar Type	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
5530	Type 0	0.8545	10

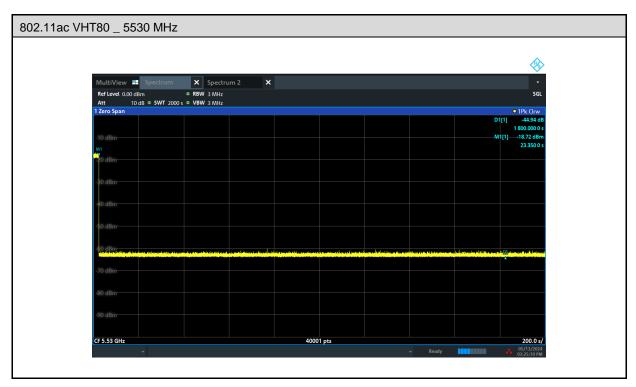
Frequency (MHz)	Radar Type	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
5530	Type 0	9.5	60







5.4. Non-Occupancy Period



Note: Non-Occupancy Period time is 30 minute during which a Channel will not be utilized after a Radar Waveform is detected on that Channel.

---END---