

Address:

# **RF Test Report**

# For

Applicant Name: Xwireless LLC

Address: 11565 Old Georgetown Road, Rockville, MD, USA

EUT Name: Mobile Phone

Brand Name: Vortex
Model Number: HD65Plus

**Issued By** 

Company Name: BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park,

Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen,

China

Report Number: BTF230713R00601 Test Standards: 47 CFR Part 15.247

Test Conclusion: Pass

FCC ID: 2ADLJ-HD65PLUS

Test Date: 2023-07-13 to 2023-07-27

Date of Issue: 2023-07-31

Prepared By: Elma Kang

elma.yang / Project Engineer Lab

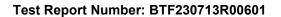
Date: 2023-07-31

Approved By:

Ryan.CJ / EMC Manager

Date: 2023-07-31

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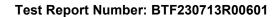


Revision History			
Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content	
R_V0	2023-07-31	Original	



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## 1 Introduction

# 1.1 Identification of Testing Laboratory

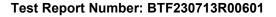
Company Name: BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		
Address: F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China		
Phone Number:	+86-0755-23146130	
Fax Number:	+86-0755-23146130	

## 1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Company Name: BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	
Address:	F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Phone Number:	+86-0755-23146130
Fax Number:	+86-0755-23146130
FCC Registration Number:	518915
Designation Number:	CN1330

#### 1.3 Announcement

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v0.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing, reviewing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BTF and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (5) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
- (6) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.





# 2 Product Information

# 2.1 Application Information

Company Name:	Xwireless LLC
Address:	11565 Old Georgetown Road, Rockville, MD, USA

## 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	Xwireless LLC
Address:	11565 Old Georgetown Road, Rockville, MD, USA

# 2.3 Factory Information

Company Name:	ZTECH COMMNICATION(SZ) CO LTD
Address	FL 7 BLOCK D BAO'AN ZHIGU INNOVATION PARK YIN'TIAN ROAD NO.4
Address:	XI'XIANG STR' BAO'AN DISTRICT SZ CHINA

# 2.4 General Description of Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	Mobile Phone
Test Model Number:	HD65Plus

### 2.5 Technical Information

Power Supply:	DC 5V from adapter
Power Adaptor:	Input: 100-240V 50/60Hz 0.3 Output: 5.0V 2.0A 10.0W
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz to 2480MHz
Number of Channels:	79
Modulation Type:	GFSK, π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Type:	PIFA ANT
Antenna Gain#:	1.14 dBi
N1 4	

#### Note

<sup>#:</sup> The antenna gain provided by the applicant, and the laboratory will not be responsible for the accumulated calculation results which covers the information provided by the applicant.



Test Report Number: BTF230713R00601

# 3 Summary of Test Results

### 3.1 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards: **47 CFR Part 15.247:** Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

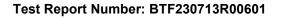
## 3.2 Uncertainty of Test

Item	Measurement Uncertainty
Conducted Emission (150 kHz-30 MHz)	±2.64dB

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

## 3.3 Summary of Test Result

Item	Standard	Requirement	Result
Antenna requirement	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.203	Pass
Conducted Emission at AC power line	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.207(a)	Pass
Occupied Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.215(c)	Pass
Maximum Conducted Output Power	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)	Pass
Channel Separation	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)	Pass
Number of Hopping Frequencies	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Pass
Dwell Time	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Pass
Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d)	Pass
Band edge emissions (Radiated)	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d)	Pass
Emissions in restricted frequency bands (below 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d)	Pass
Emissions in restricted frequency bands (above 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.247	47 CFR 15.247(d)	Pass



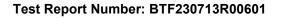


# **Test Configuration**

# **Test Equipment List**

Conducted Emission at AC power line									
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Inventory No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date				
Pulse Limiter	SCHWARZBECK	VTSD 9561-F	00953	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
Coaxial Switcher	SCHWARZBECK	CX210	CX210	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
V-LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	01073	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
LISN	AFJ	LS16/110VAC	16010020076	2023-02-23	2024-02-22				
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWA RZ	ESCI3	101422	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				

Emissions in restricted frequency bands (below 1GHz) Emissions in restricted frequency bands (above 1GHz) Band edge emissions (Radiated)									
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Inventory No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date				
Coaxial cable Multiflex 141	Schwarzbeck	N/SMA 0.5m	517386	2023-03-24	2024-03-23				
Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9744	00246	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF1-SMASMAM-1 0m	21101566	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-10m	21101570	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF1-SMASMAM-1 m	21101568	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-1m	21101576	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
RE Cable	REBES Talent	UF2-NMNM-2.5m	21101573	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
POSITIONAL CONTROLLER	SKET	PCI-GPIB	1	1	1				
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	01157	2021-11-28	2023-11-27				
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWA RZ	ESCI7	101032	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
SIGNAL ANALYZER	ROHDE&SCHWA RZ	FSQ40	100010	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
POSITIONAL CONTROLLER	SKET	PCI-GPIB	1	1	1				
Broadband Preamplilifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718D	00008	2023-03-24	2024-03-23				
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	2597	2022-05-22	2024-05-21				
EZ_EMC	Frad	FA-03A2 RE+	1	1	/				
POSITIONAL CONTROLLER	SKET	PCI-GPIB	1	1	1				
Log periodic antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	01328	2021-11-28	2023-11-27				



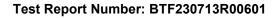


**Dwell Time** 

Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands Occupied Bandwidth Maximum Conducted Output Power

**Channel Separation** 

Number of Hopping Frequencies									
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Inventory No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date				
RFTest software	1	V1.00	1	1	1				
RF Control Unit	Techy	TR1029-1	1	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
RF Sensor Unit	Techy	TR1029-2	1	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
Programmable constant temperature and humidity box	ZZCKONG	ZZ-K02A	20210928007	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
Adjustable Direct Current Regulated Power Supply	Dongguan Tongmen Electronic Technology Co., LTD	etm-6050c	20211026123	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMNUNICATION TESTER	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	161997	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				
MXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50410020	2022-11-24	2023-11-23				



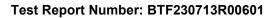


# 4.2 Test Auxiliary Equipment

The EUT was tested as an independent device.

# 4.3 Test Modes

No.	Test Modes	Description
TM1	TX-GFSK (Non-Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with GFSK modulation.
TM2	TX-Pi/4DQPSK (Non-Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with Pi/4DQPSK modulation.
TM3	TX-8DPSK (Non-Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (non-hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.
TM4	TX-GFSK (Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with GFSK modulation,.
TM5	TX-Pi/4DQPSK (Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with Pi/4DQPSK modulation.
TM6	TX-8DPSK (Hopping)	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode (hopping) with 8DPSK modulation.





# 5 Evaluation Results (Evaluation)

# 5.1 Antenna requirement

Test Requirement:	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.
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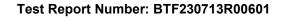
# 6 Radio Spectrum Matter Test Results (RF)

# 6.1 Conducted Emission at AC power line

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.207(a), Except as shown in paragraphs (b)and (c)of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu\text{H}/50$ ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).						
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.2 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.2						
Test Limit:	Frequency of emission (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   *Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.						
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2013 section conducted emissions from unlicens Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020 section conducted emissions from unlicens	sed wireless devices n 6.2, standard test me					

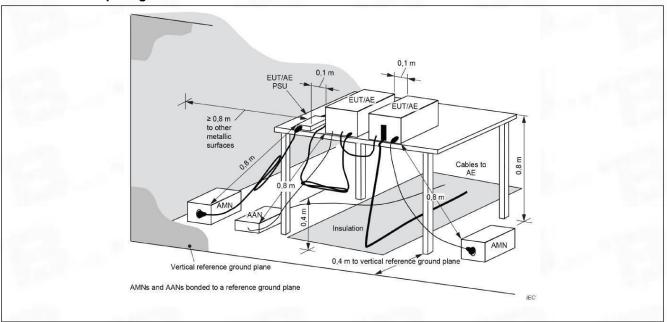
### 6.1.1 E.U.T. Operation:

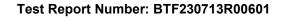
Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	25.3 °C
Humidity:	51.5 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar





# 6.1.2 Test Setup Diagram:

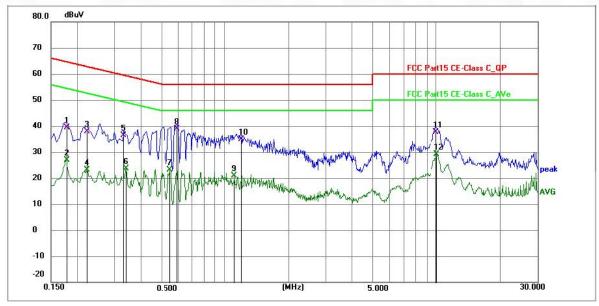




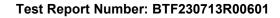


### 6.1.3 Test Data:

TM1 / Line: Line / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: M

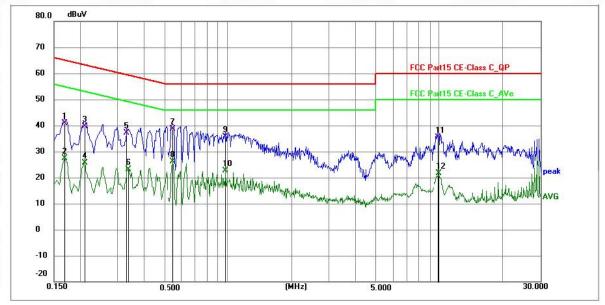


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	0.1770	28.84	10.56	39.40	64.63	-25.23	QP	Р	
2	0.1770	16.33	10.56	26.89	54.63	-27.74	AVG	Р	
3	0.2220	27.31	10.59	37.90	62.74	-24.84	QP	Р	
4	0.2220	12.51	10.59	23.10	52.74	-29.64	AVG	Р	
5	0.3300	25.70	10.60	36.30	59.45	-23.15	QP	Р	
6	0.3390	13.08	10.60	23.68	49.23	-25.55	AVG	Р	
7	0.5503	12.54	10.64	23.18	46.00	-22.82	AVG	Р	
8 *	0.5910	28.13	10.67	38.80	56.00	-17.20	QP	Р	
9	1.1085	10.10	10.77	20.87	46.00	-25.13	AVG	Р	
10	1.1940	24.14	10.76	34.90	56.00	-21.10	QP	Р	
11	9.9420	26.65	10.95	37.60	60.00	-22.40	QP	Р	
12	10.0590	18.16	10.95	29.11	50.00	-20.89	AVG	Р	









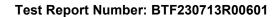
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	0.1680	30.24	10.56	40.80	65.06	-24.26	QP	Р	
2	0.1680	16.91	10.56	27.47	55.06	-27.59	AVG	Р	
3	0.2084	29.01	10.59	39.60	63.27	-23.67	QP	Р	
4	0.2084	15.03	10.59	25.62	53.27	-27.65	AVG	Р	
5	0.3300	26.50	10.60	37.10	59.45	-22.35	QP	Р	
6	0.3345	12.53	10.60	23.13	49.34	-26.21	AVG	Р	
7 *	0.5503	28.06	10.64	38.70	56.00	-17.30	QP	Р	
8	0.5503	15.45	10.64	26.09	46.00	-19.91	AVG	Р	
9	0.9780	24.82	10.78	35.60	56.00	-20.40	QP	Р	
10	0.9780	11.84	10.78	22.62	46.00	-23.38	AVG	Р	
11	9.9060	24.35	10.95	35.30	60.00	-24.70	QP	Р	
12	9.9600	10.80	10.95	21.75	50.00	-28.25	AVG	Р	





# 6.2 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Method:  Test Limit:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.7, For occupied bandwidth measurements, use the procedure in 6.9.2.  ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.6, For occupied bandwidth measurements, use the procedure in 6.9.3. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02  Refer to 47 CFR 15.215(c), intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency
	procedure in 6.9.3. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02  Refer to 47 CFR 15.215(c), intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency
Test Limit:	provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency
	band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.
Procedure:	a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW. b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement. c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2. d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances. e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target "-xx dB down" requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value. f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold. g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value). h) Determine the "-xx dB down amplitude" using [(reference value) - xx]. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
	i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j). j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the "xx dB down amplitude" determined in step b). If a marker is
	slightly below the "-xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). If a marker is below this "-xx dB down amplitude" value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the "-xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the





at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.

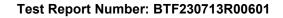
k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be at least three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max-hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing spectral plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

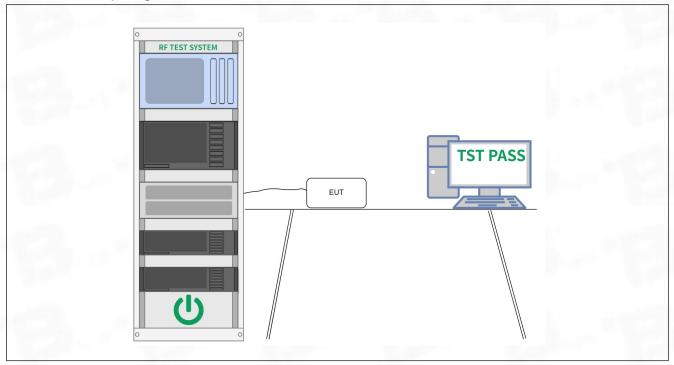
#### 6.2.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24.2 °C
Humidity:	53.8 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar



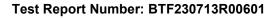


# 6.2.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.2.3 Test Data:

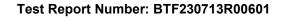
Please Refer to Appendix for Details.





# 6.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.5 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.5 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725-5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.
Procedure:	This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:  a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.  2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.  3) VBW >= RBW.  4) Sweep: Auto.  5) Detector function: Peak.  6) Trace: Max hold.  b) Allow trace to stabilize.  c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.  d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.  e) A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report. NOTE—A peak responding power meter may be used, where the power meter and sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the unlicensed wireless device, rather than a spectrum analyzer.  This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  a) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.  b) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.  c) VBW ≥ RBW.  d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.  e) Detector function: Peak.  f) Trace: Max-hold.  g) Allow trace to stabilize.  h) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.  i) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.  j) A spectral plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.  NOTE—A peak responding power meter may be used, where the power meter and sensor system video bandwidth

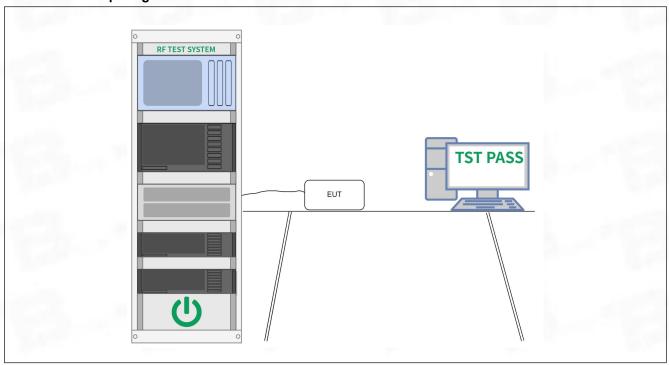




## 6.3.1 E.U.T. Operation:

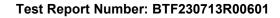
Operating Environment:		
Temperature:	24.2 °C	
Humidity:	53.8 %	
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar	

## 6.3.2 Test Setup Diagram:



### 6.3.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.



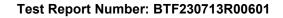


# 6.4 Channel Separation

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.2 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.2 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.
	The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels. b) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel. c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW. d) Sweep: Auto. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max hold. g) Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.
Procedure:	The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels. b) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel. c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW. d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max-hold. g) Allow the trace to stabilize.  Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

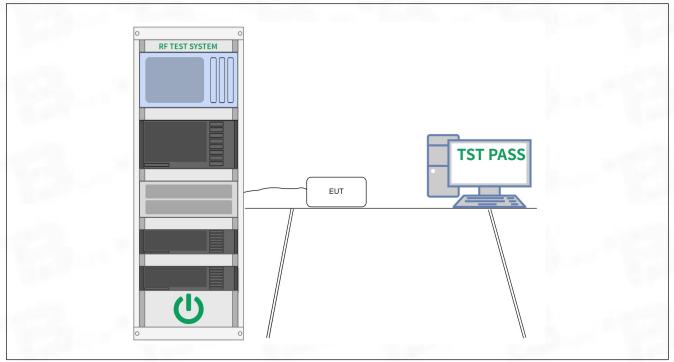
## 6.4.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24.2 °C
Humidity:	53.8 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar



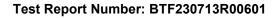


# 6.4.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.4.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.



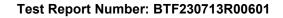


# 6.5 Number of Hopping Frequencies

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013, section 7.8.3 ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.3 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Fequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.
	The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen. b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller. c) VBW ≥ RBW. d) Sweep: Auto. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max hold. g) Allow the trace to stabilize. It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A plot of the data shall be included in the test report.
Procedure:	The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it could be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen. b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller. c) VBW ≥ RBW. d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time. e) Detector function: Peak. f) Trace: Max-hold. g) Allow the trace to stabilize.  It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

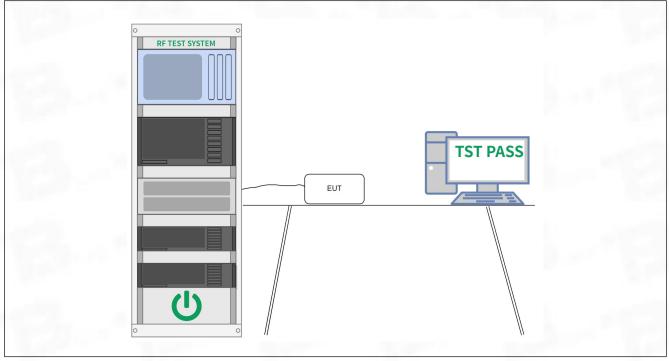
# 6.5.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24.2 °C
Humidity:	53.8 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar



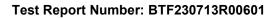


# 6.5.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.5.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.





## 6.6 Dwell Time

Test Limit:  MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.  The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW shall be <= channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel. c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signs starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel. d) Detector function: Peak. e) Trace: Max hold. Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time. Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equ to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation: (Number of hops in specific man halver) × (period specified in the requirements, using the following equation: (Number of hops in specific man halver) × (period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in specific man allyzer) × (period specified in the requirements if the number of hops in specific may are specific time specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in specific may are specific time so the period	6.6 Dwell time	47. OFD 45. 047/-\/4\/:::\
Test Method:  ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02  Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii), Fequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.  The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW shall be <= channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel. c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signs starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel. d) Detector function: Peak. e) Trace: Max hold. Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this valuvaries with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.  Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equito, or less than, the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation: (Number of hops in spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time) The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If th number of hops in a sp	Test Requirement:	
Test Limit:  MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.  The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW shall be <= channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel. c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signs starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel. d) Detector function: Peak. e) Trace: Max hold. Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time. Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equ to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation: (Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) = (number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation: (Number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test each variation.  The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the	Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4
analyzer settings:  a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW shall be <= channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel. c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signs starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel. d) Detector function: Peak. e) Trace: Max hold. Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time. Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equ to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. In the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation: (Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation: (Number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time) The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test to each variation.  The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the operational description for the EUT.  The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that	Test Limit:	multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency
varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.  Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equ to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:  (Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) = (number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)  The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test the each variation.  The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the operational description for the EUT.  The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that hop. If the device has a single transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission for the duration of that transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission.		analyzer settings: a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel. b) RBW shall be <= channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel. c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel. d) Detector function: Peak. e) Trace: Max hold.
(number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)  The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test the each variation.  The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the operational description for the EUT.  The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that hop. If the device has a single transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission of the device has a multiple transmissions per hop then the dwell time is measured.	Procedure:	varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.  Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:
The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that hop. If the device has a single transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission of the device has a multiple transmissions per hop then the dwell time is measured.		(number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)  The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.
		values described in the operational description for the EUT.  The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that hop. If the device has a single transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission. If the device has a multiple transmissions per hop then the dwell time is measured





of occupancy the spectrum analyzer will be configured to measure both the dwell time per hop and the number of times the device transmits on a specific channel in a given period.

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Compliance with the requirements shall be made with the minimum and with the maximum number of channels enabled. If the dwell time per channel does not vary with the number of channels than compliance with the requirements may be based on the minimum number of channels. If the device supports different dwell times per channel (example Bluetooth devices can dwell on a channel for 1, 3 or 5 time slots) then measurements can be limited to the longest dwell time with the minimum number of channels.

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

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

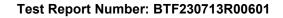
To determine the number of hops on a channel in the regulatory observation period repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time. When the device uses a single hopping sequence the period of measurement should be sufficient to capture at least 2 hops. When the device uses a dynamic hopping sequence, or the sequence varies, the period of measurement may need to capture multiple hops to better determine the average time of occupancy. Count the number of hops on the channel across the sweep time.

The average number of hops on the same channel within the regulatory observation period is calculated from the number of hops on the channel divided by the spectrum analyzer sweep time multiplied by the regulatory observation period. For example, if three hops are counted with an analyzer sweep time of 500 ms and the regulatory observation period is 10 s, then the number of hops in that ten seconds is  $3/0.5 \times 10$ , or 60 hops.

The average time of occupancy is calculated by multiplying the dwell time per hop by the number of hops in the observation period.

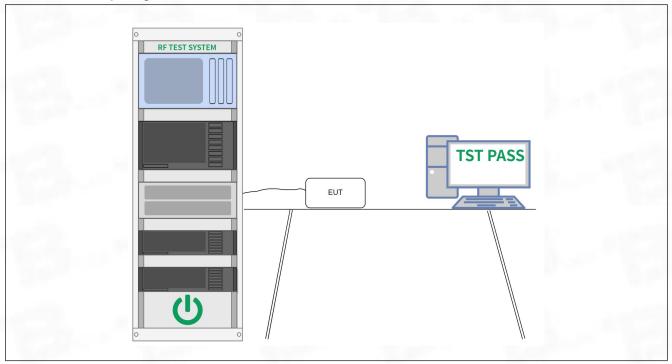
#### 6.6.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24.2 °C
Humidity:	53.8 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar





# 6.6.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.6.3 Test Data:

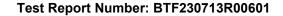
Please Refer to Appendix for Details.





# 6.7 Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.247(d)
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.8 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 7.8.7 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02
Test Limit:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required.
	Conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequency, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers.  Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The instrument shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz, with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. The band 30 MHz to the highest frequency may be split into smaller spans, as long as the entire spectrum is covered.
	7.8.7.1 General considerations To demonstrate compliance with the relative out-of-band emissions requirements conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequencies, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test with the exception of measurements at the allocated band-edges which shall be repeated with hopping enabled.
Procedure:	Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The frequency range of testing shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency and this may be done in a single sweep or, to aid resolution, across a number of sweeps. The resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector.
	The limit is based on the highest in-band level across all channels measured using the same instrument settings (resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector). To help clearly demonstrate compliance a display line may be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Where the highest in-band level is not clearly identified in the out-of-band measurements a separate spectral plot showing the in-band level shall be provided.
	When conducted measurements cannot be made (for example a device with integrated, non-removable antenna) radiated measurements shall be used. The reference level for determining the limit shall be established by maximizing the field strength from the highest power channel and measuring using the resolution and





video bandwidth settings and peak detector as described above. The field strength limit for spurious emissions outside of restricted-bands shall then be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Radiated measurements will follow the standards measurement procedures described in Clause 6 with the exception that the resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. Note that use of wider measurement bandwidths are acceptable for measuring the spurious emissions provided that the peak detector is used and that the measured value of spurious emissions are compared to the highest in-band level measured with the 100 kHz / 300 kHz bandwidth settings to determine compliance.

#### 7.8.7.2 Band-edges

Compliance with a relative limit at the band-edges (e.g., -20~dBc) shall be made on the lowest and on the highest channels with frequency hopping disabled and repeated with frequency hopping enabled. For the latter test the hopping sequence shall include the lowest and highest channels.

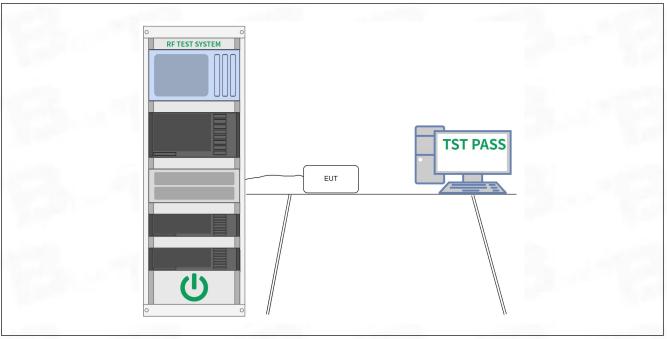
For measurements with the hopping disabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of the allocated band-edge.

For measurements with the hopping enabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of both of the allocated band-edges. This could require separate spectral plots for each band-edge.

#### 6.7.1 E.U.T. Operation:

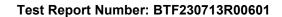
Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	24.2 °C
Humidity:	53.8 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

### 6.7.2 Test Setup Diagram:



#### 6.7.3 Test Data:

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.



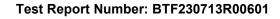


# 6.8 Band edge emissions (Radiated)

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR 15.247(d), In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).`			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.10 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.10 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02			
	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)	
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300	
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30	
	1.705-30.0	30	30	
	30-88	100 **	3	
Test Limit:	88-216	150 **	3	
	216-960	200 **	3	
	Above 960	500	3	
	** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.			
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section	6.10.5.2		
i recodule.	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.10.5.2			

# 6.8.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	25.3 °C
Humidity:	51.5 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar





### 6.8.2 Test Data:

## TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	71.42	-30.59	40.83	74.00	-33.17	peak	Р
2	2390.000	69.65	-30.49	39.16	74.00	-34.84	peak	Р
3 *	2400.000	77.14	-30.48	46.66	74.00	-27.34	peak	Р

## TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

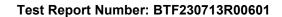
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	68.38	-30.59	37.79	74.00	-36.21	peak	Р
2	2390.000	70.03	-30.49	39.54	74.00	-34.46	peak	Р
3 *	2400.000	83.02	-30.48	52.54	74.00	-21.46	peak	Р

### TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	73.40	-30.39	43.01	74.00	-30.99	peak	Р
2	2500.000	70.84	-30.37	40.47	74.00	-33.53	peak	Р

### TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	71.90	-30.39	41.51	74.00	-32.49	peak	Р
2	2500.000	71.84	-30.37	41.47	74.00	-32.53	peak	Р





### TM2 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	70.75	-30.59	40.16	74.00	-33.84	peak	Р
2	2390.000	70.13	-30.49	39.64	74.00	-34.36	peak	Р
3 *	2400.000	77.71	-30.48	47.23	74.00	-26.77	peak	Р

### TM2 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

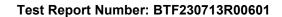
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	69.16	-30.59	38.57	74.00	-35.43	peak	Р
2	2390.000	72.83	-30.49	42.34	74.00	-31.66	peak	Р
3 *	2400.000	79.99	-30.48	49.51	74.00	-24.49	peak	Р

### TM2 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	75.80	-30.39	45.41	74.00	-28.59	peak	Р
2	2500.000	68.90	-30.37	38.53	74.00	-35.47	peak	Р

### TM2 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	73.75	-30.39	43.36	74.00	-30.64	peak	Р
2	2500.000	68.76	-30.37	38.39	74.00	-35.61	peak	Р





### TM3 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	67.16	-30.59	36.57	74.00	-37.43	peak	Р
2	2390.000	67.82	-30.49	37.33	74.00	-36.67	peak	Р
3 *	2400.000	74.40	-30.48	43.92	74.00	-30.08	peak	Р

### TM3 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

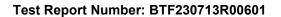
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	2310.000	67.61	-30.59	37.02	74.00	-36.98	peak	Р
2	2390.000	69.18	-30.49	38.69	74.00	-35.31	peak	Р
3 *	2400.000	81.06	-30.48	50.58	74.00	-23.42	peak	Р

### TM3 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	75.99	-30.39	45.60	74.00	-28.40	peak	Р
2	2500.000	69.12	-30.37	38.75	74.00	-35.25	peak	Р

### TM3 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	2483.500	73.23	-30.39	42.84	74.00	-31.16	peak	Р
2	2500.000	70.91	-30.37	40.54	74.00	-33.46	peak	Р



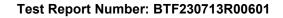


# 6.9 Emissions in restricted frequency bands (below 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	restricted bands, as defi	(d), In addition, radiated emissioned in § 15.205(a), must also coin § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)	omply with the radiated						
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 secti	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02							
	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)						
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300						
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30						
	1.705-30.0	30	30						
	30-88	100 **	3						
Test Limit:	88-216	150 **	3						
	216-960	200 **	3						
	Above 960	500	3						
	radiators operating unde 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz,	paragraph (g), fundamental em r this section shall not be locate 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. s permitted under other sections	ed in the frequency bands . However, operation within						
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2013 secti	on 6.6.4							
1 100edule.	ANSI C63.10-2020 secti	on 6.6.4							

## 6.9.1 E.U.T. Operation:

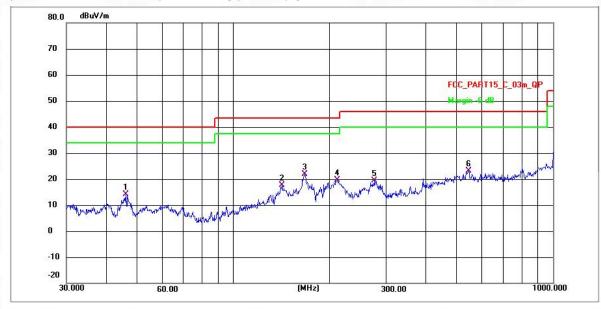
Operating Environment:				
Temperature:	25.3 °C			
Humidity:	51.5 %			
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar			





### 6.9.2 Test Data:

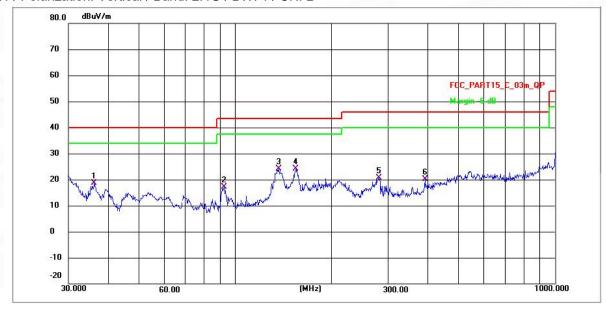
Note: All the mode have been tested, and only the worst case of GFSK mode are in the report TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L



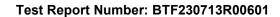
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	46.0164	32.50	-18.32	14.18	40.00	-25.82	QP	Р
2	141.8262	45.37	-27.86	17.51	43.50	-25.99	QP	Р
3 *	167.2368	49.45	-27.63	21.82	43.50	-21.68	QP	Р
4	210.7860	46.38	-26.85	19.53	43.50	-23.97	QP	Р
5	275.1570	45.04	-25.64	19.40	46.00	-26.60	QP	Р
6	545.1826	44.68	-21.61	23.07	46.00	-22.93	QP	Р
	A C.		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1					777







No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	36.1272	39.14	-20.61	18.53	40.00	-21.47	QP	Р
2	92.4624	46.69	-29.47	17.22	43.50	-26.28	QP	Р
3 *	136.4598	52.10	-27.90	24.20	43.50	-19.30	QP	Р
4	154.8204	51.76	-27.74	24.02	43.50	-19.48	QP	Р
5	281.0075	46.34	-25.59	20.75	46.00	-25.25	QP	Р
6	390.7226	44.93	-24.71	20.22	46.00	-25.78	QP	Р



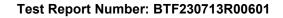


# 6.10 Emissions in restricted frequency bands (above 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a)(see § 15.205(c)).`					
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4 ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02					
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)			
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300			
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30			
	1.705-30.0	30	30			
	30-88	100 **	3			
	88-216	150 **	3			
	216-960	200 **	3			
	Above 960	500	3			
	** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.					
Procedure:	ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.6.4					
	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.6.4					

## 6.10.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:				
Temperature:	25.3 °C			
Humidity:	51.5 %			
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar			





#### 6.10.2Test Data:

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4169.698	69.03	-28.92	40.11	74.00	-33.89	peak	Р
2	5134.335	67.75	-27.25	40.50	74.00	-33.50	peak	Р
3	6680.971	70.62	-25.22	45.40	74.00	-28.60	peak	Р
4	9008.132	70.34	-24.29	46.05	74.00	-27.95	peak	Р
5	11576.903	70.69	-22.93	47.76	74.00	-26.24	peak	Р
6 *	16443.054	69.05	-19.46	49.59	74.00	-24.41	peak	Р

#### TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

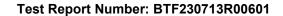
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4608.261	64.90	-28.48	36.42	74.00	-37.58	peak	Р
2	5822.220	67.22	-25.90	41.32	74.00	-32.68	peak	Р
3	7499.813	65.97	-24.78	41.19	74.00	-32.81	peak	Р
4	9566.309	66.14	-23.34	42.80	74.00	-31.20	peak	Р
5	12962.046	69.11	-21.36	47.75	74.00	-26.25	peak	Р
6 *	16443.054	69.05	-19.46	49.59	74.00	-24.41	peak	Р

#### TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3730.582	60.26	-29.03	31.23	74.00	-42.77	peak	Р
2	5134.335	61.75	-27.25	34.50	74.00	-39.50	peak	Р
3	7246.240	64.60	-24.86	39.74	74.00	-34.26	peak	Р
4	9055.120	66.60	-24.19	42.41	74.00	-31.59	peak	Р
5	12853.851	69.19	-21.42	47.77	74.00	-26.23	peak	Р
6 *	16891.045	69.48	-18.47	51.01	74.00	-22.99	peak	Р

#### TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3901.516	64.46	-29.01	35.45	74.00	-38.55	peak	Р
2	4926.447	63.59	-27.58	36.01	74.00	-37.99	peak	Р
3	6447.624	64.94	-25.38	39.56	74.00	-34.44	peak	Р
4	8663.404	66.43	-24.99	41.44	74.00	-32.56	peak	Р
5	11289.417	67.86	-23.22	44.64	74.00	-29.36	peak	Р
6 *	16538.382	68.57	-19.12	49.45	74.00	-24.55	peak	Р





TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4754.381	59.91	-28.06	31.85	74.00	-42.15	peak	Р
2	6244.047	60.09	-25.36	34.73	74.00	-39.27	peak	Р
3	8477.621	63.58	-25.33	38.25	74.00	-35.75	peak	Р
4	10847.977	67.16	-23.76	43.40	74.00	-30.60	peak	Р
5	13634.550	64.82	-20.99	43.83	74.00	-30.17	peak	Р
6 *	16944.834	69.27	-18.38	50.89	74.00	-23.11	peak	Р

TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	5403.841	58.73	-27.03	31.70	74.00	-42.30	peak	Р
2	6940.794	59.73	-24.99	34.74	74.00	-39.26	peak	Р
3	7417.891	64.67	-24.80	39.87	74.00	-34.13	peak	Р
4	8460.486	65.42	-25.34	40.08	74.00	-33.92	peak	Р
5	11467.005	68.32	-23.09	45.23	74.00	-28.77	peak	Р
6 *	16183.725	70.20	-20.70	49.50	74.00	-24.50	peak	Р

#### TM2 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3076.451	57.04	-29.44	27.60	74.00	-46.40	peak	Р
2	4148.061	61.20	-28.94	32.26	74.00	-41.74	peak	Р
3	5581.637	64.49	-26.69	37.80	74.00	-36.20	peak	Р
4	7611.186	67.49	-24.95	42.54	74.00	-31.46	peak	Р
5	11104.946	67.14	-23.36	43.78	74.00	-30.22	peak	Р
6 *	15296.803	69.54	-21.05	48.49	74.00	-25.51	peak	Р

#### TM2 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4967.915	62.58	-27.46	35.12	74.00	-38.88	peak	Р
2	5994.691	62.70	-25.34	37.36	74.00	-36.64	peak	Р
3	7400.758	65.20	-24.81	40.39	74.00	-33.61	peak	Р
4	9826.943	65.31	-23.91	41.40	74.00	-32.60	peak	Р
5	12086.372	67.26	-22.09	45.17	74.00	-28.83	peak	Р
6 *	15555.402	70.61	-21.50	49.11	74.00	-24.89	peak	Р





TM2 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	5433.599	61.68	-27.00	34.68	74.00	-39.32	peak	Р
2	6650.145	59.67	-25.25	34.42	74.00	-39.58	peak	Р
3	7056.092	60.16	-24.91	35.25	74.00	-38.75	peak	Р
4	9464.548	62.80	-23.28	39.52	74.00	-34.48	peak	Р
5	12794.544	66.98	-21.45	45.53	74.00	-28.47	peak	Р
6 *	16944.834	69.77	-18.38	51.39	74.00	-22.61	peak	Р

#### TM2 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4232.842	57.88	-28.90	28.98	74.00	-45.02	peak	Р
2	5358.735	58.56	-27.07	31.49	74.00	-42.51	peak	Р
3	7417.891	63.67	-24.80	38.87	74.00	-35.13	peak	Р
4	9031.596	65.31	-24.24	41.07	74.00	-32.93	peak	Р
5	12962.046	67.11	-21.36	45.75	74.00	-28.25	peak	Р
6 *	16600.642	70.14	-19.00	51.14	74.00	-22.86	peak	Р

#### TM2 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4112.248	59.25	-28.95	30.30	74.00	-43.70	peak	Р
2	5317.078	62.53	-27.11	35.42	74.00	-38.58	peak	Р
3	7103.156	60.56	-24.90	35.66	74.00	-38.34	peak	Р
4	9031.596	62.31	-24.24	38.07	74.00	-35.93	peak	Р
5	10967.782	68.45	-23.51	44.94	74.00	-29.06	peak	Р
6 *	16239.954	72.18	-20.43	51.75	74.00	-22.25	peak	Р

#### TM2 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4334.363	61.06	-28.86	32.20	74.00	-41.80	peak	Р
2	5416.350	59.01	-27.02	31.99	74.00	-42.01	peak	Р
3	7121.658	58.91	-24.89	34.02	74.00	-39.98	peak	Р
4	9593.999	63.65	-23.40	40.25	74.00	-33.75	peak	Р
5	12198.680	66.68	-21.96	44.72	74.00	-29.28	peak	Р
6 *	16044.000	71.12	-21.38	49.74	74.00	-24.26	peak	Р





#### TM3 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4801.334	59.42	-27.94	31.48	74.00	-42.52	peak	Р
2	5891.627	58.73	-25.68	33.05	74.00	-40.95	peak	Р
3	8519.380	64.53	-25.28	39.25	74.00	-34.75	peak	Р
4	10692.331	71.27	-24.10	47.17	74.00	-26.83	peak	Р
5 *	12992.052	72.53	-21.34	51.19	74.00	-22.81	peak	Р
6	15923.882	72.76	-21.57	51.19	74.00	-22.81	peak	Р

#### TM3 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: L

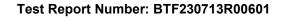
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4892.391	56.76	-27.68	29.08	74.00	-44.92	peak	Р
2	6347.771	61.13	-25.37	35.76	74.00	-38.24	peak	Р
3	7642.047	63.21	-25.00	38.21	74.00	-35.79	peak	Р
4	10229.790	66.56	-24.39	42.17	74.00	-31.83	peak	Р
5	12853.851	68.19	-21.42	46.77	74.00	-27.23	peak	Р
6 *	16692.058	69.07	-18.84	50.23	74.00	-23.77	peak	Р

#### TM3 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4082.640	57.95	-28.97	28.98	74.00	-45.02	peak	Р
2	4841.748	59.37	-27.82	31.55	74.00	-42.45	peak	Р
3	6272.990	61.52	-25.36	36.16	74.00	-37.84	peak	Р
4	8620.940	67.81	-25.08	42.73	74.00	-31.27	peak	Р
5	13154.533	68.69	-21.23	47.46	74.00	-26.54	peak	Р
6 *	16538.382	69.07	-19.12	49.95	74.00	-24.05	peak	Р

#### TM3 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: M

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	5361.833	54.93	-27.07	27.86	74.00	-46.14	peak	Р
2	6760.614	57.83	-25.14	32.69	74.00	-41.31	peak	Р
3	7927.782	61.26	-25.42	35.84	74.00	-38.16	peak	Р
4	10068.453	63.97	-24.32	39.65	74.00	-34.35	peak	Р
5	13450.581	69.33	-21.00	48.33	74.00	-25.67	peak	Р
6 *	17062.787	68.68	-18.04	50.64	74.00	-23.36	peak	Р



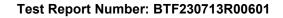


#### TM3 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	3545.552	56.79	-29.05	27.74	74.00	-46.26	peak	Р
2	4096.825	57.97	-28.96	29.01	74.00	-44.99	peak	Р
3	5555.884	59.30	-26.76	32.54	74.00	-41.46	peak	Р
4	7693.020	62.81	-25.07	37.74	74.00	-36.26	peak	Р
5	10197.317	66.04	-24.38	41.66	74.00	-32.34	peak	Р
6 *	14496.147	67.55	-21.20	46.35	74.00	-27.65	peak	Р

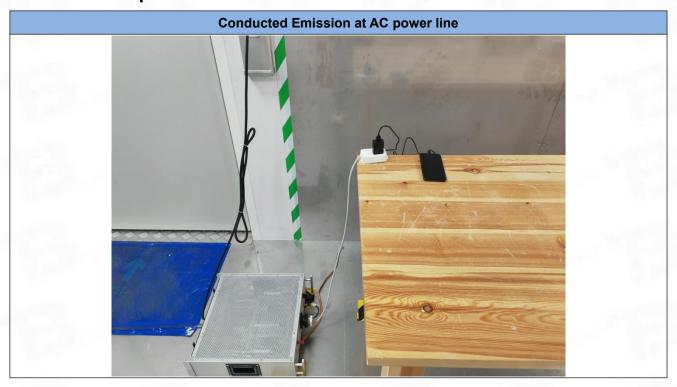
#### TM3 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 2.4G / BW: 1 / CH: H

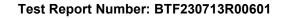
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	4692.943	62.36	-28.24	34.12	74.00	-39.88	peak	Р
2	6034.676	61.11	-25.33	35.78	74.00	-38.22	peak	Р
3	8068.798	66.56	-25.50	41.06	74.00	-32.94	peak	Р
4	10692.331	69.27	-24.10	45.17	74.00	-28.83	peak	Р
5	12943.327	70.35	-21.37	48.98	74.00	-25.02	peak	Р
6 *	16169.697	70.23	-20.77	49.46	74.00	-24.54	peak	Р





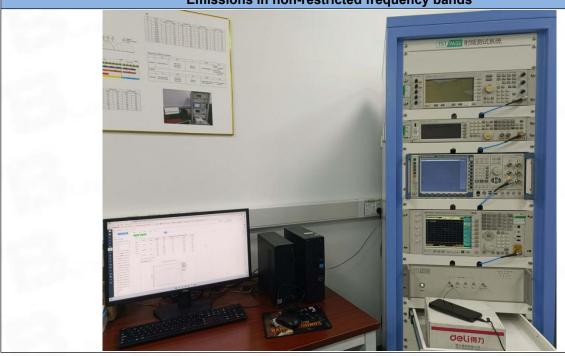
# 7 Test Setup Photos

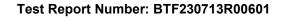




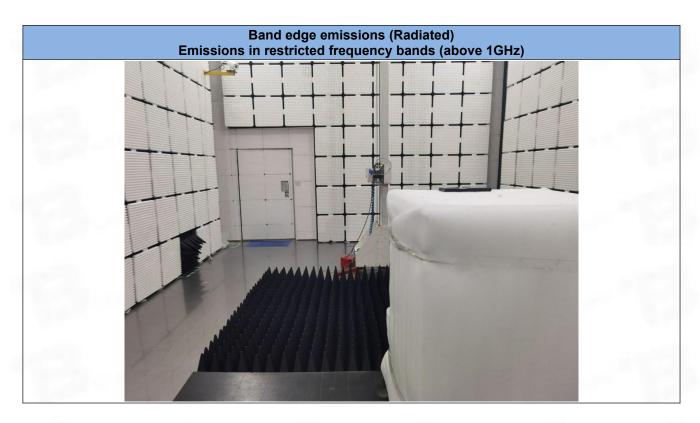


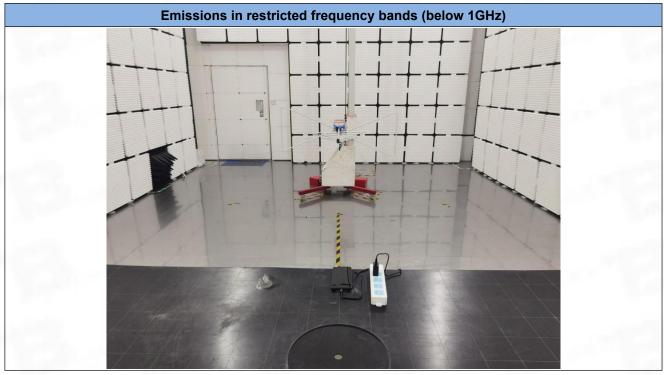
## **Occupied Bandwidth Maximum Conducted Output Power** Channel Separation Number of Hopping Frequencies Dwell Time **Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands**

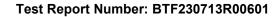






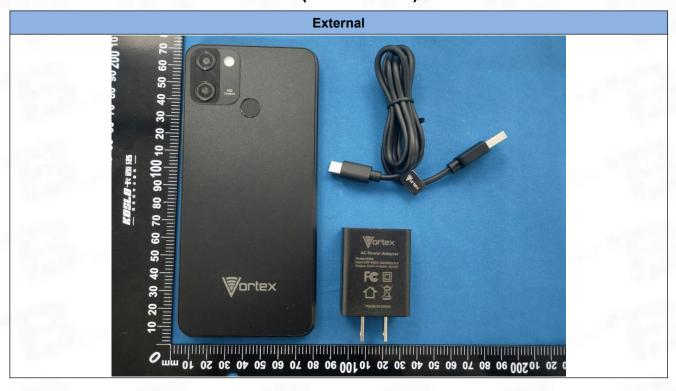




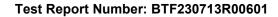




## 8 EUT Constructional Details (EUT Photos)



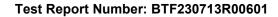








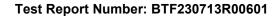




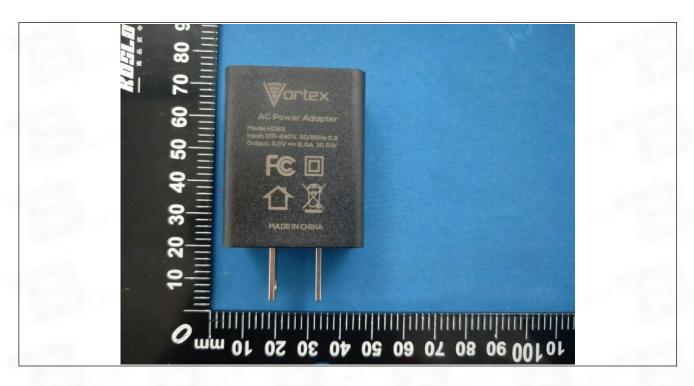




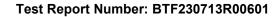








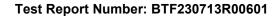








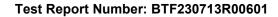




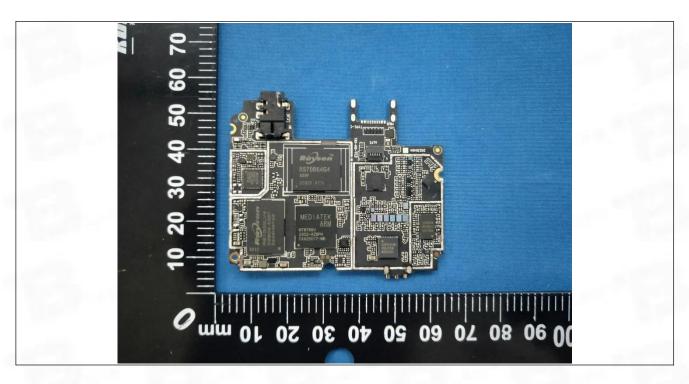


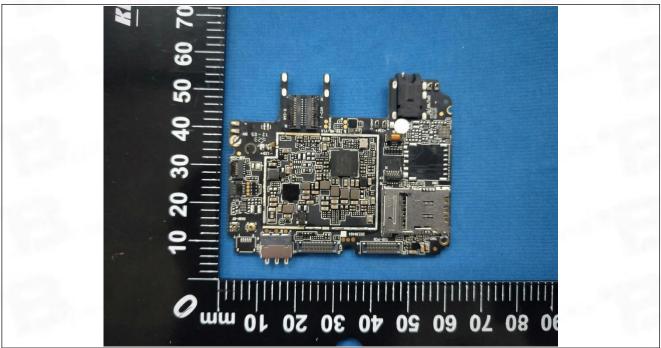


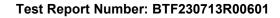




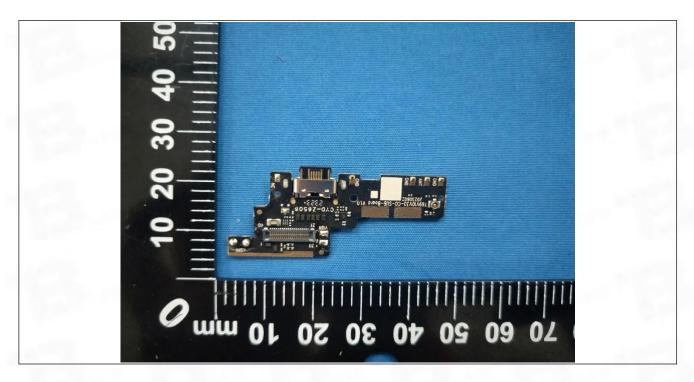


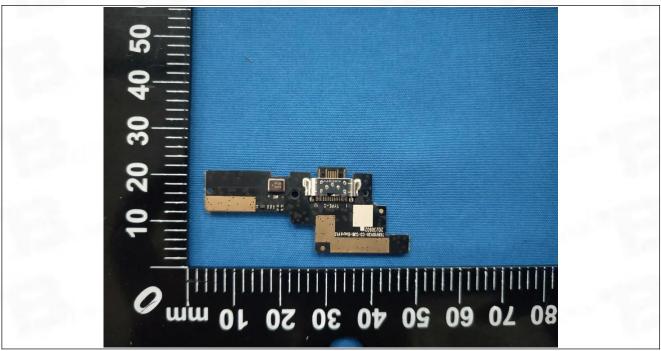


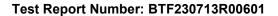






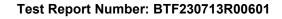








# Appendix





# 1. Bandwidth

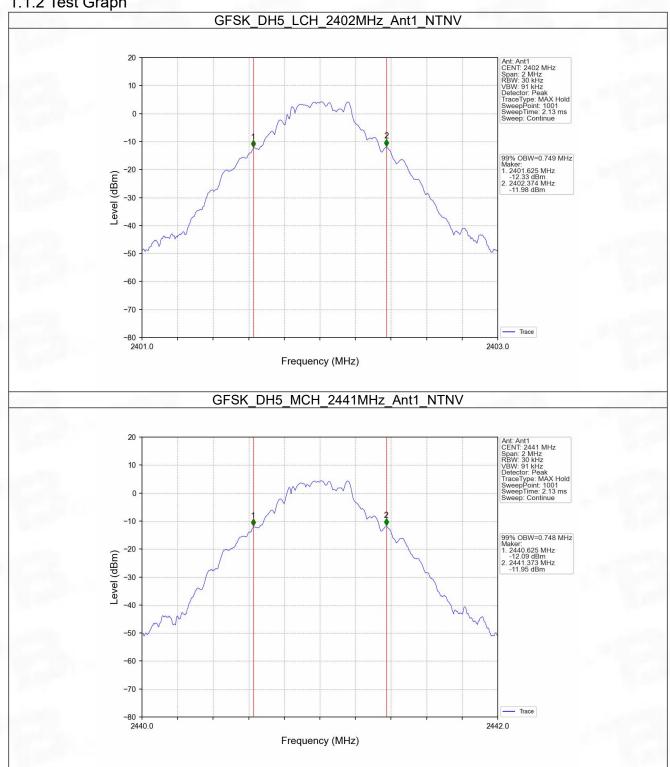
## 1.1 OBW

## 1.1.1 Test Result

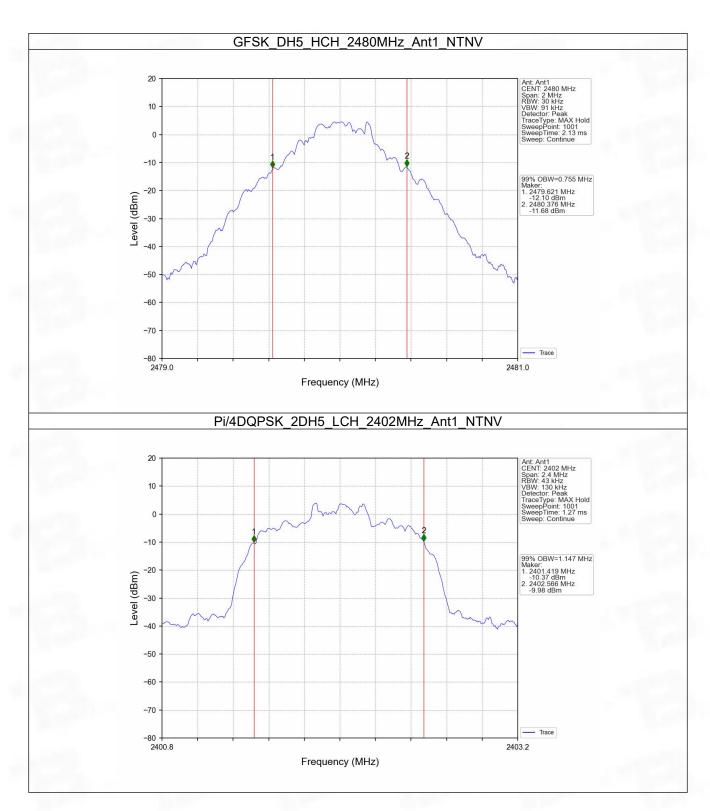
Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	ANT	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz) Result	Verdict
	- 1	2402	DH5	1	0.749	Pass
GFSK	SISO	2441	DH5	1	0.748	Pass
		2480	DH5	1	0.755	Pass
	SISO	2402	2DH5	1	1.147	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK		2441	2DH5	1	1.145	Pass
		2480	2DH5	1	1.149	Pass
		2402	3DH5	1	1.155	Pass
8DPSK	SISO	2441	3DH5	1	1.157	Pass
		2480	3DH5	1	1.156	Pass



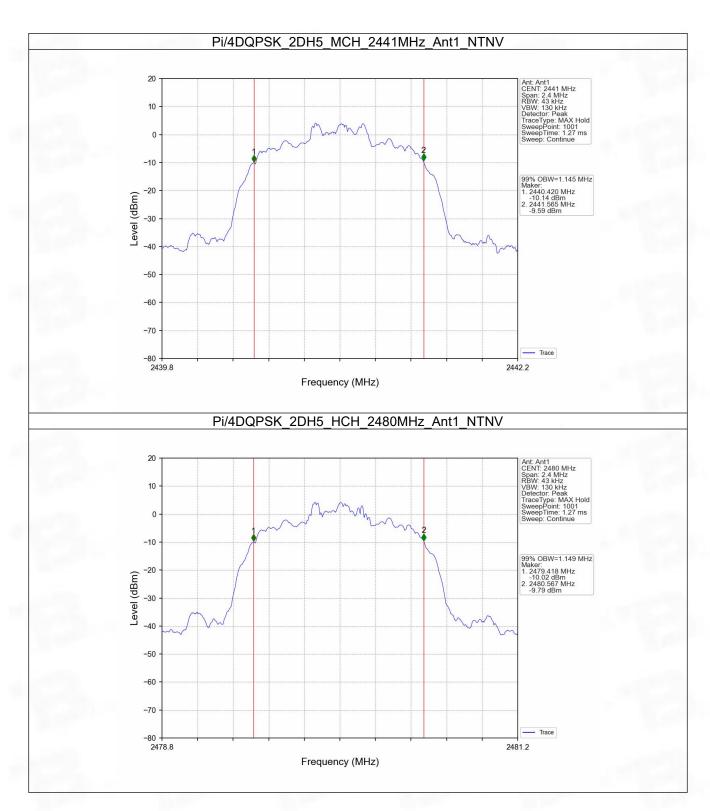
### 1.1.2 Test Graph



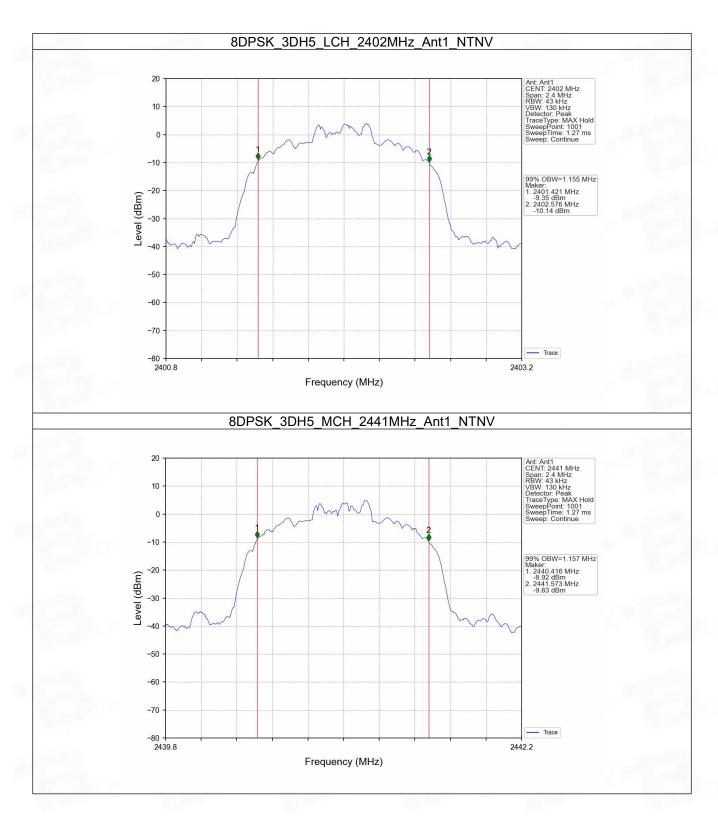




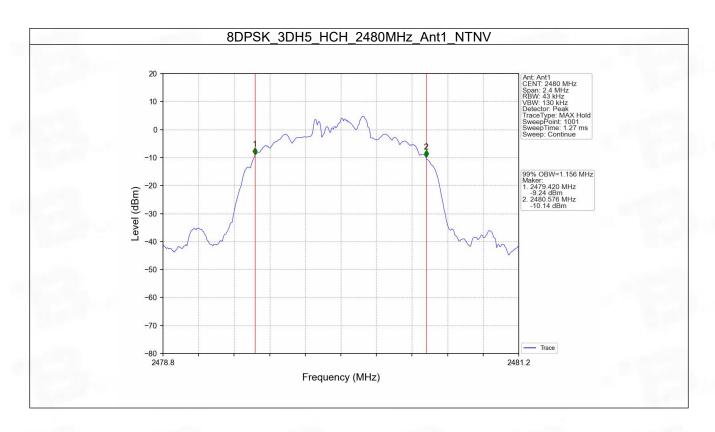


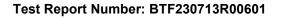














## 1.2 20dB BW

## 1.2.1 Test Result

Mode	TX	Frequency	Packet	ANT	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
Mode	Type	(MHz)	(MHz) Type		Result	verdict
		2402 DH5 1 (		0.851	Pass	
GFSK	SISO	2441	DH5	1	0.852	Pass
		2480	DH5	1	0.850	Pass
	SISO	2402	2DH5	1	1.284	Pass
Pi/4DQPSK		2441	2DH5	1	1.281	Pass
		2480	2DH5	1	1.285	Pass
	SISO	2402	3DH5	1	1.295	Pass
8DPSK		2441	3DH5	1	1.295	Pass
		2480	3DH5	1	1.293	Pass



#### 1.2.2 Test Graph

