

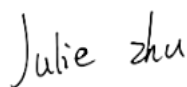
# TEST REPORT

**Applicant:** Blackshark Technologies (Nanchang) Co., Ltd.  
**Address:** Room 815-1, 8th floor, Block A, Huajiang Building,  
No.1 Tsinghua Science Park, Nanchang City, China  
**Equipment Type:** 5G Digital Mobile Phone  
**Model Name:** SHARK PAR-H0  
**Brand Name:** BLACK SHARK  
**FCC ID:** 2A2ZHPAR-H0  
**Test Standard:** 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C  
(refer section 3.1)  
**Test Date:** Dec. 28, 2021 - Jan. 25, 2022  
**Date of Issue:** Mar. 28, 2022

**ISSUED BY:**

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.


**Tested by:** Julie Zhu



**Checked by:** Ye Hongji



**Approved by:** Liao Jianming  
(Technical Director)



Revision History		
Version	Issue Date	Revisions
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Mar. 14, 2022</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>
<u>Rev. 02</u>	<u>Mar. 23, 2022</u>	<u>Updated Section 2.5 Technical Information</u>
<u>Rev. 03</u>	<u>Mar. 28, 2022</u>	<u>Updated Section 2.5 Technical Information</u>

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Administrative Data (GENERAL INFORMATION)..... 4
  - 1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory ..... 4
  - 1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location ..... 4
- 2 PRODUCT INFORMATION..... 5
  - 2.1 Applicant Information..... 5
  - 2.2 Manufacturer Information ..... 5
  - 2.3 Factory Information ..... 5
  - 2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT) ..... 5
  - 2.5 Technical Information ..... 6
  - 2.6 Additional Instructions ..... 8
- 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS..... 10
  - 3.1 Test Standards ..... 10
  - 3.2 Test Verdict ..... 11
- 4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS..... 12
  - 4.1 Test Environments ..... 12
  - 4.2 Test Equipment List..... 12
  - 4.3 Test Software List..... 12
  - 4.4 Measurement Uncertainty ..... 13
  - 4.5 Description of Test Setup ..... 13
  - 4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example..... 16
- 5 TEST ITEMS..... 17
  - 5.1 Antenna Requirements..... 17
  - 5.2 Frequency Hopping Systems ..... 18

5.3	Number of Hopping Frequencies .....	20
5.4	Peak Output Power .....	21
5.5	Occupied Bandwidth .....	22
5.6	Carrier Frequency Separation .....	23
5.7	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time) .....	24
5.8	Conducted Spurious Emission & Authorized-band band-edge .....	26
5.9	Conducted Emission .....	27
5.10	Radiated Spurious Emission .....	28
5.11	Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge).....	30
ANNEX A	TEST RESULT .....	31
A.1	Number of Hopping Frequency .....	31
A.2	Peak Output Power .....	33
A.3	20 dB and 99% bandwidth .....	39
A.4	Hopping Frequency Separation.....	49
A.5	Average Time of Occupancy .....	51
A.6	Conducted Spurious Emissions & Authorized-band band-edge .....	57
A.7	Conducted Emissions.....	71
A.8	Radiated Spurious Emission .....	74
A.9	Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge).....	100
ANNEX B	TEST SETUP PHOTOS .....	108
ANNEX C	EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS .....	108
ANNEX D	EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS .....	108

# 1 Administrative Data (GENERAL INFORMATION)

## 1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, People's Republic of China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

## 1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, People's Republic of China
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, People's Republic of China

## 2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Blackshark Technologies (Nanchang) Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 815-1, 8th floor, Block A, Huajiang Building, No.1 Tsinghua Science Park, Nanchang City, China

### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Blackshark Technologies (Nanchang) Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 815-1, 8th floor, Block A, Huajiang Building, No.1 Tsinghua Science Park, Nanchang City, China

### 2.3 Factory Information

Factory	N/A
Address	N/A

### 2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	5G Digital Mobile Phone
Model Name Under Test	SHARK PAR-H0
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

## 2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	<p>2G Network GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 MHz</p> <p>3G Network WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 2/4/5 EVDO Rel. 0/Rev. A Band Class 0</p> <p>4G Network FDD LTE Band 2/4/5/7/12/17/26 TDD LTE Band 38/41</p> <p>LTE CA Uplink (UL): CA_7C</p> <p>5G Network SA: NR n5/n7/n41/n77/n78</p> <p>NSA(EN-DC): DC_5A_n78A, DC_7A_n78A, DC_38A_n78A</p> <p>Bluetooth (BR+EDR+BLE)</p> <p>2.4G WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n(HT20/40), 802.11ax(HE20/40)</p> <p>5G WIFI 802.11a, 802.11n(HT20/40), 802.11ac(VHT20/40/80) and 802.11ax(HE20/40/80)</p> <p>U-NII-1/2A/2C/3, GPS, GLONASS, Beidou, Galileo, NFC</p>
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The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Modulation Technology		FHSS
Modulation Type		GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Product Type		<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portable <input type="checkbox"/> Fix Location
Transfer Rate		DH5: 1 Mbps 2DH5: 2 Mbps 3DH5: 3 Mbps
Frequency Range		The frequency range used is 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.
Number of Channel		79 (at intervals of 1 MHz)
Tested Channel		0 (2402 MHz), 39 (2441 MHz), 78 (2480 MHz)
Antenna Type		PIFA Antenna
Antenna Gain	Main Antenna	-0.8 dBi (In test items related to antenna gain, the final results reflect this figure. This value is provided by the applicant.)
	Aux. Antenna	-1.0 dBi (In test items related to antenna gain, the final results reflect this figure. This value is provided by the applicant.)
Antenna Impedance		50 $\Omega$
Antenna System (MIMO Smart Antenna)		N/A
<p>Note : The two antenna ports support Bluetooth, work independently, and cannot transmit signals at the same time.</p>		

All channel was listed on the following table:

Channel number	Freq. (MHz)	Channel number	Freq. (MHz)	Channel number	Freq. (MHz)	Channel number	Freq. (MHz)
<b>0</b>	<b>2402</b>	21	2423	42	2444	63	2465
1	2403	22	2424	43	2445	64	2466
2	2404	23	2425	44	2446	65	2467
3	2405	24	2426	45	2447	66	2468
4	2406	25	2427	46	2448	67	2469
5	2407	26	2428	47	2449	68	2470
6	2408	27	2429	48	2450	69	2471
7	2409	28	2430	49	2451	70	2472
8	2410	29	2431	50	2452	71	2473
9	2411	30	2432	51	2453	72	2474
10	2412	31	2433	52	2454	73	2475
11	2413	32	2434	53	2455	74	2476
12	2414	33	2435	54	2456	75	2477
13	2415	34	2436	55	2457	76	2478
14	2416	35	2437	56	2458	77	2479
15	2417	36	2438	57	2459	<b>78</b>	<b>2480</b>
16	2418	37	2439	58	2460	-	-
17	2419	38	2440	59	2461	-	-
18	2420	<b>39</b>	<b>2441</b>	60	2462	-	-
19	2421	40	2442	61	2463	-	-
20	2422	41	2443	62	2464	-	-

## 2.6 Additional Instructions

### Main Antenna

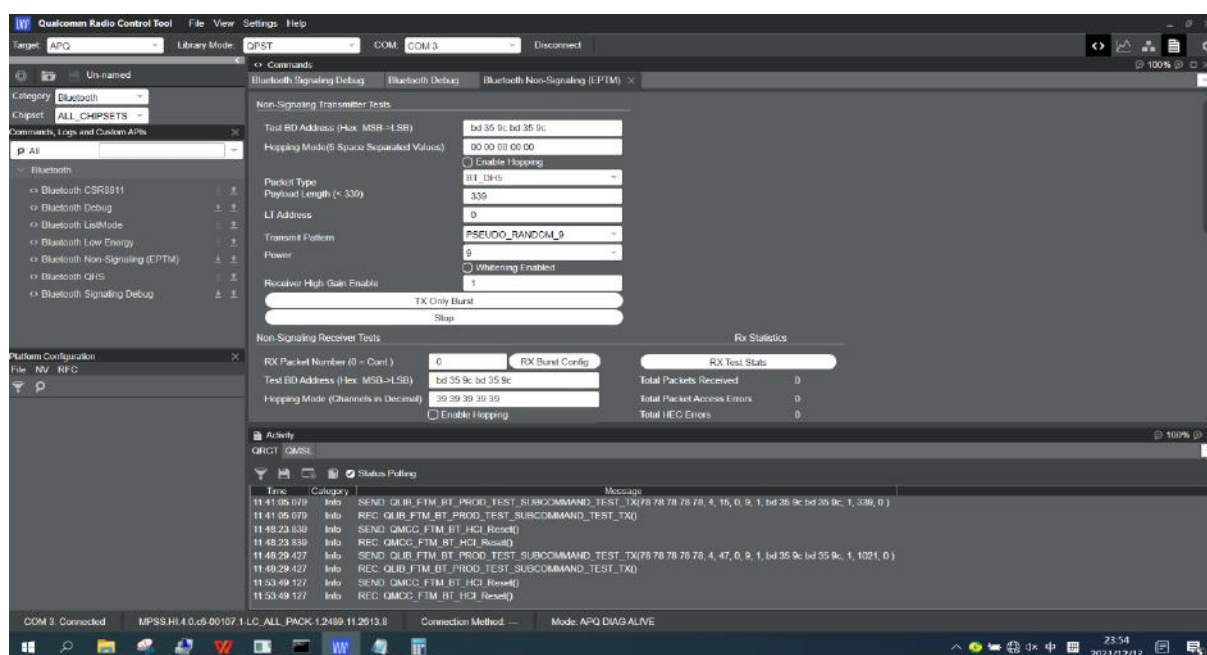
#### EUT Software Settings:

Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special software is used. The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequencies individually.
------	--

During testing, Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

Power level setup in software			
Test Software Version	QRCT4		
Support Units (Software installation media)	Description	Manufacturer	Model
		Notebook	HP
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Soft Set
DH5	CH0	2402	Power parameter Settings is 9
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	
2DH5	CH0	2402	
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	
3DH5	CH0	2402	
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	

#### Run Software:





**Aux. Antenna**

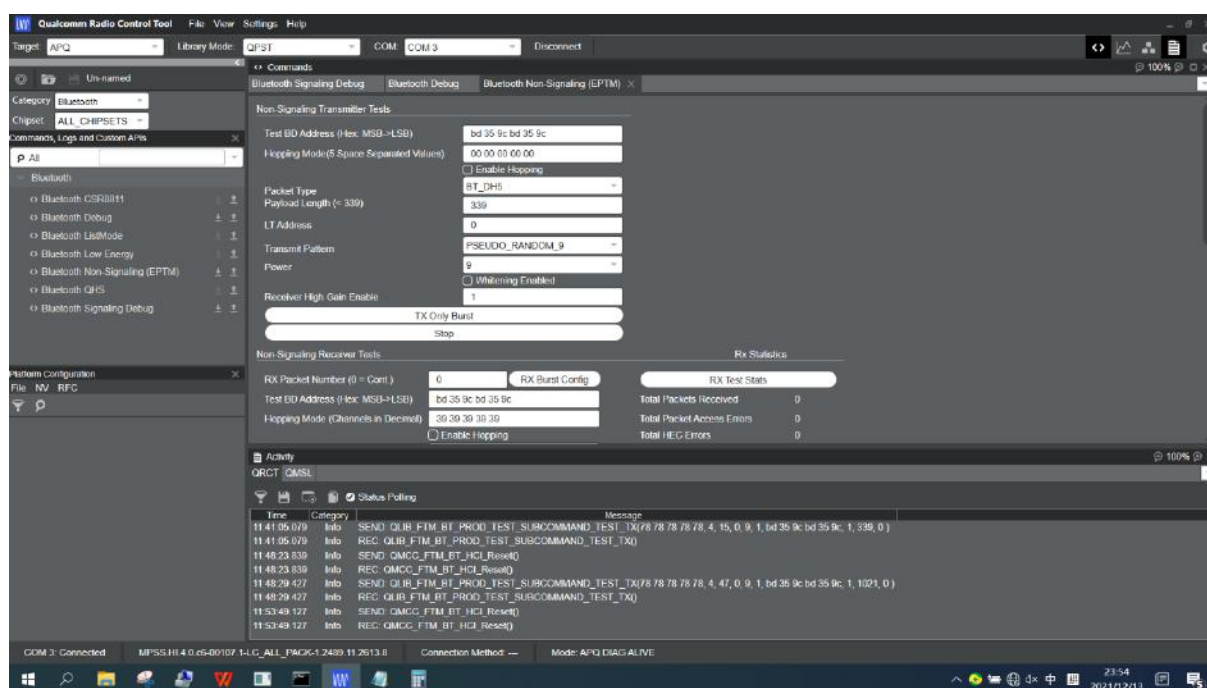
**EUT Software Settings:**

Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special software is used. The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequencies individually.
------	--

During testing, Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

Power level setup in software			
Test Software Version	QRCT4		
Support Units (Software installation media)	Description	Manufacturer	Model
		Notebook	HP
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Soft Set
DH5	CH0	2402	Power parameter Settings is 9
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	
2DH5	CH0	2402	
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	
3DH5	CH0	2402	
	CH39	2441	
	CH78	2480	

**Run Software:**



### 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

#### 3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
2	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
3	KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02	Guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission system, frequency hopping spread spectrum system, and hybrid system devices operating under section 15.247 of the FCC rules

### 3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	Channel	Test Result	Verdict	Remark
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	N/A	--	Pass	Note <sup>1</sup>
2	Number of Hopping Frequencies	15.247(a)	Hopping Mode	ANNEX A.1	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
3	Peak Output Power	15.247(b)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.2	Pass	--
4	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.3	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
5	Carrier Frequency Separation	15.247(a)	Hopping Mode	ANNEX A.4	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
6	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	15.247(a)	Hopping Mode	ANNEX A.5	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
7	Conducted Spurious Emission & Authorized-band band-edge	15.247(d)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.6	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
8	Conducted Emission	15.207	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.7	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
9	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	Hopping Mode, Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.8	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
10	Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge)	15.209 15.247(d)	Hopping Mode, Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.9	Pass	Note <sup>2</sup>
11	Receiver Spurious Emissions	--	--	--	N/A	Note <sup>3</sup>

Note <sup>1</sup>: Please refer to section 5.1

Note <sup>2</sup>:  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK is the EDR 2M rate mode, 8-DPSK is the EDR 3M rate mode. The consistency of test results in  $\pi/4$ -DQPSK and 8-DPSK is very high. So we chose 8-DPSK as a typical representative to appear on the report. Another we will show all the modes on the RF output power test item.

Note <sup>3</sup>: Only radio communication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements, so this test is not applicable.

## 4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

### 4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Relative Humidity	45% to 55%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+22°C to +25°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	7.78 V

### 4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-40	101544	2022.01.04	2023.01.03
Bluetooth Signaling Unit	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMW500	142028	2021.06.01	2022.05.31
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	MY53220118	2021.09.13	2022.09.12
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2021.10.10	2022.10.09
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2021.06.08	2022.06.07
Test Antenna-Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2021.04.16	2024.04.15
Test Antenna-Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2021.08.20	2024.08.19
Test Antenna-Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1917	2019.07.02	2022.07.01
Test Antenna-Horn (18-40 GHz)	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	2021.07.02	2024.07.01
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2021.09.04	2024.09.09
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co., Ltd	20.10*11.60*7.35m	N/A	2021.08.15	2024.08.14
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703	--	--

### 4.3 Test Software List

Description	Manufacturer	Software Version	Serial No.	Applicable test Setup
BL410R	BALUN	V2.1.1.488	N/A	The section 4.5.1
BL410E	BALUN	V19.8.28.435	N/A	The section 4.5.2&4.5.3&4.5.4&4.5.5

### 4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

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.

Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.82°C
Humidity	4.1%

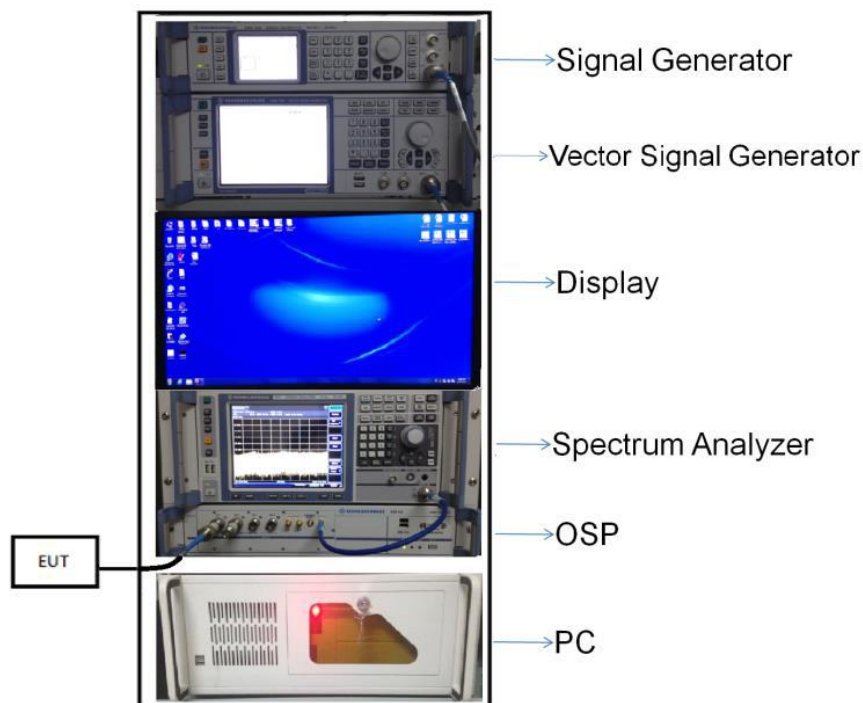
### 4.5 Description of Test Setup

#### 4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

$$\text{Conducted value (dBm)} = \text{Measurement value (dBm)} + \text{cable loss (dB)}$$

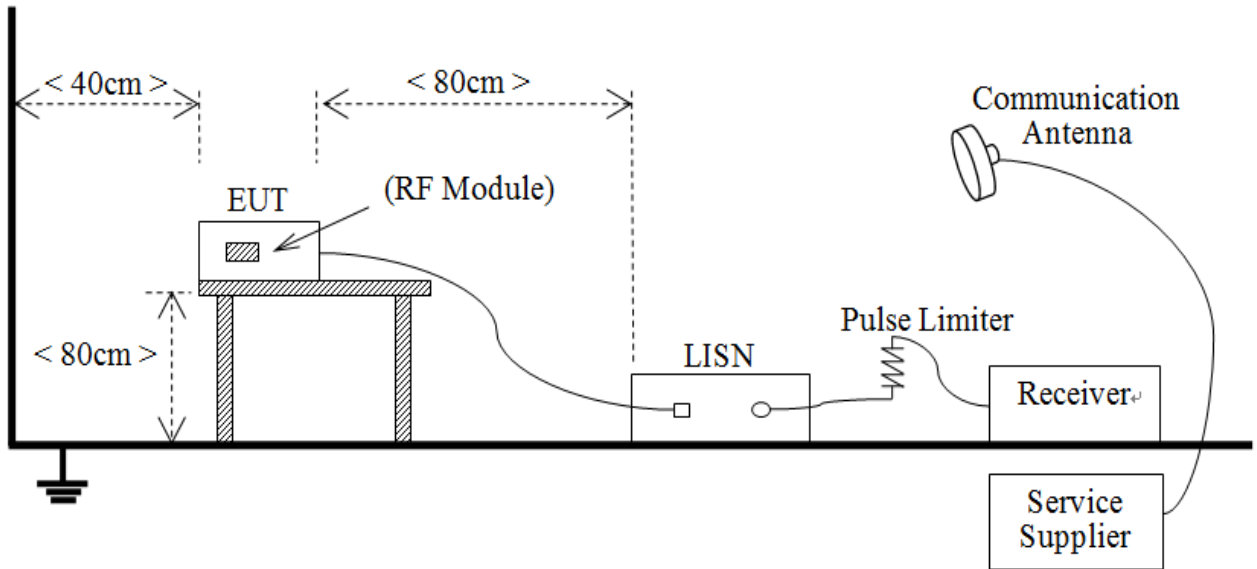
For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT:

$$\text{Conducted value (dBm)} = 10 \text{ dBm} + 0.5 \text{ dB} = 10.5 \text{ dBm}$$



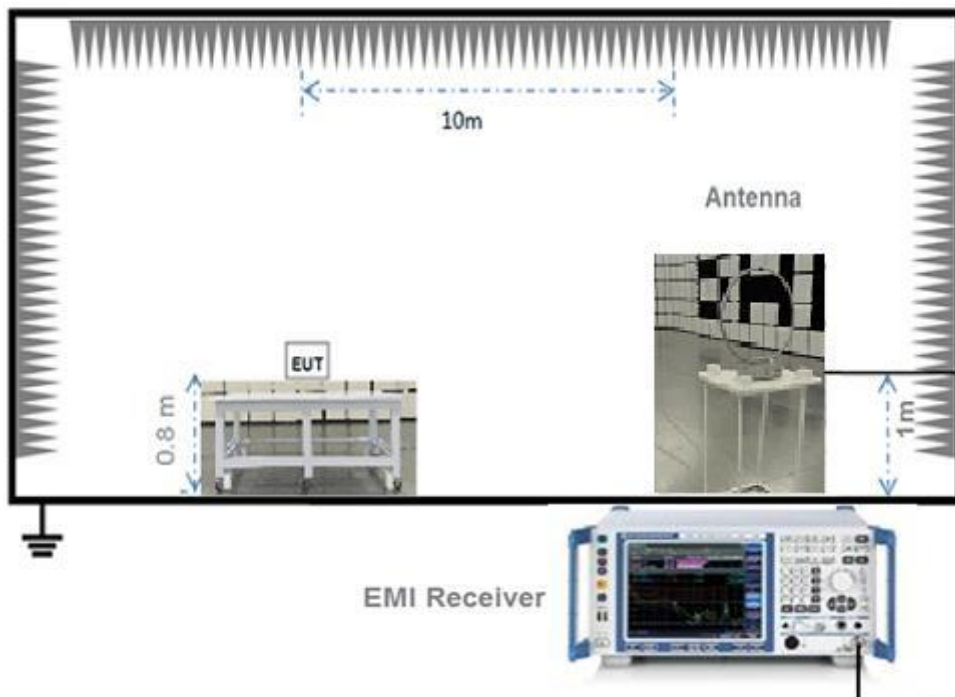
(Diagram 1)

### 4.5.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



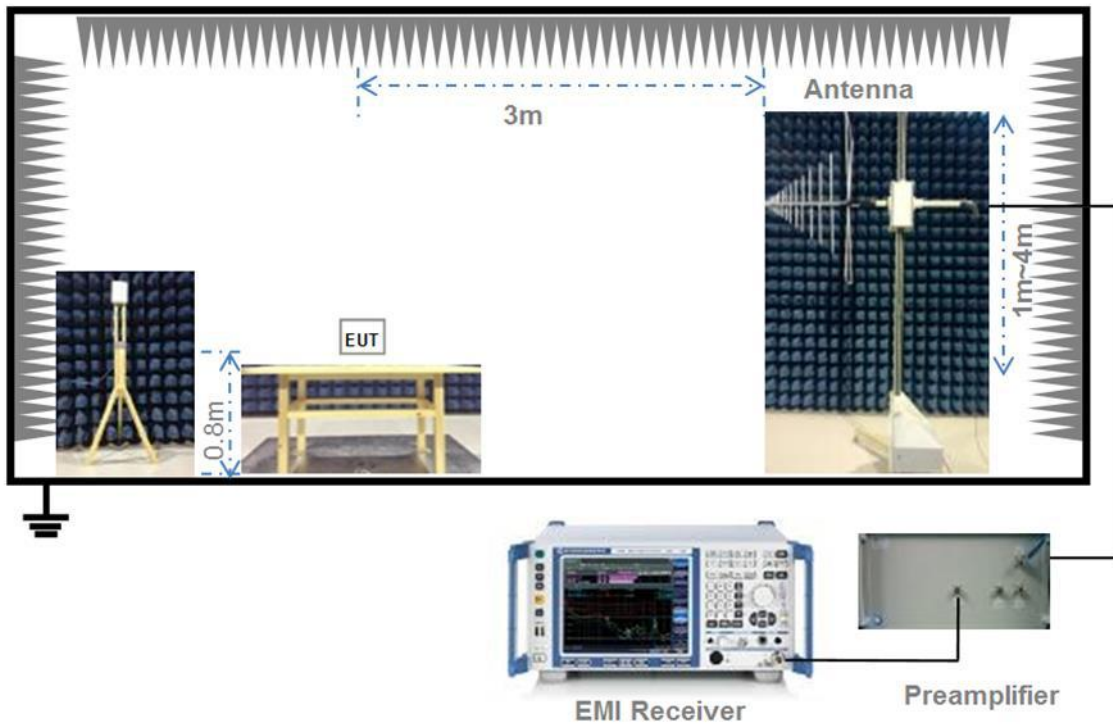
(Diagram 2)

### 4.5.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



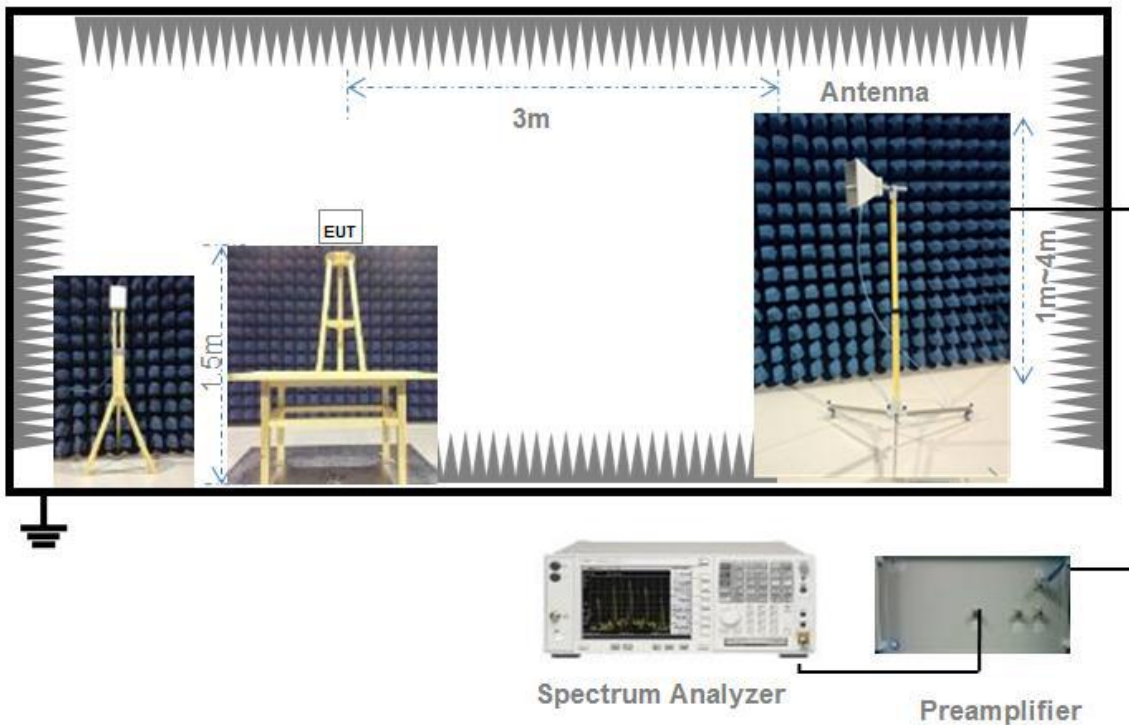
(Diagram 3)

#### 4.5.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

#### 4.5.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)



## 4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

### 4.6.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.



## 5 TEST ITEMS

### 5.1 Antenna Requirements

#### 5.1.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b)

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 15.211, § 15.213, § 15.217, § 15.219, or § 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with § 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. 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 FCC rule.

#### 5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is embedded in the product.	An embedded-in antenna design is used.

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	Please refer to the EUT Photo documents.

#### 5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.

## 5.2 Frequency Hopping Systems

### 5.2.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv); FCC §15.247(g); FCC §15.247(h)

Describe how the hopping sequence is generated. Provide an example of the hopping sequence channels, to demonstrate that the sequence meets the requirement specified in the definition of an FHSS system. Per the definition in Section 2.1(c), the hop set shall appear as random in the near term, shall appear as evenly distributed in the long term, and sequential hops shall be randomly distributed in both direction and magnitude of change.

Describe how each individual EUT meets the requirement that each of its hopping channels is used equally on average (e.g., that each new transmission event begins on the next channel in the hopping sequence after the final channel used in the previous transmission event).

Describe how the associated receiver(s) complies with the requirement that the input bandwidth (either RF or IF) matches the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Describe how the associated receiver(s) has the ability to shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

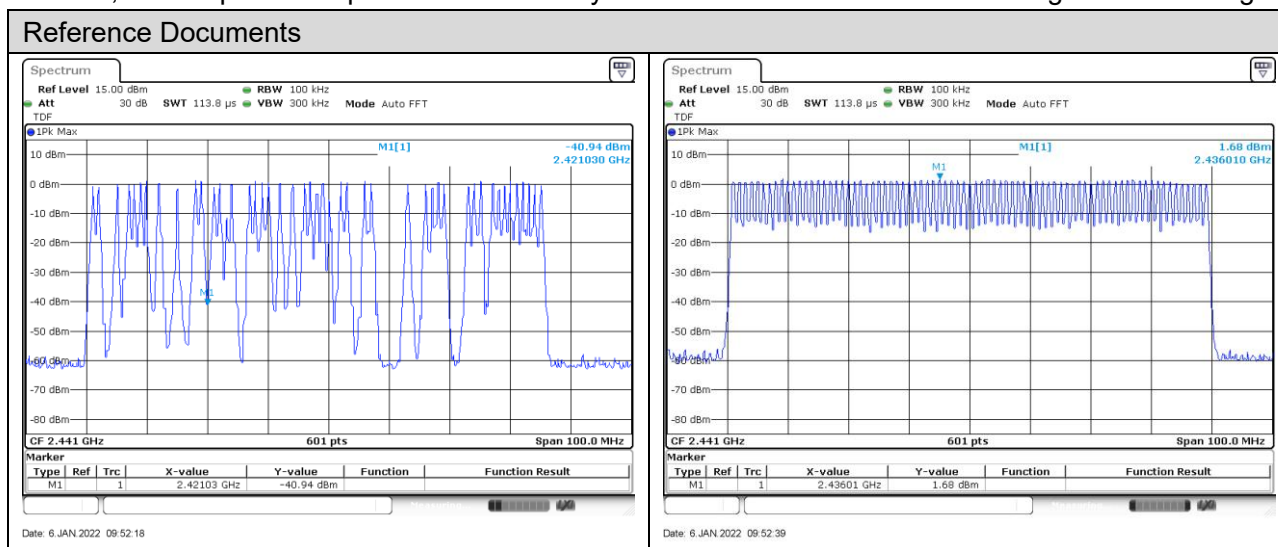
For short burst systems, describe how the EUT complies with the requirement that it be designed to be capable of operating as a true frequency hopping system. Specifically, the device shall comply with the equal frequency use and pseudorandom hopping sequence requirement when transmitting in short bursts, and shall be designed to comply when presented with continuous data (or information) stream.

Describe how the EUT complies with the requirement that it not have the ability to be coordinated with other FHSS systems in an effort to avoid the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters.

### 5.2.2 Description of the systems

1. According to the preset procedure of the whole network, all the stations in the automatic control network synchronously change the frequency multiple times within one second, and temporarily stay on each frequency hopping channel. Periodic synchronization signaling is sent from the primary station, instructing all slaves to simultaneously change the operating frequency, then the hopping sequence is generated.

- The hop set shall appear as random in the near term, shall appear as evenly distributed in the long term, and sequential hops shall be randomly distributed in both direction and magnitude of change.



- Channels are classified into two categories, used and unused, where used channels are part of the hopping sequence and unused channels are replaced in the hopping sequence by used channels in a pseudo-random way. Make each individual EUT meets the requirement that each of its hopping channels is used equally on average.
- The input bandwidth and transmitted bandwidth are both 1MHz, the associated receiver(s) complies with the requirement that the input bandwidth matches the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.
- Connected devices communicate on the same physical channel by synchronizing with a common clock and hopping sequence.
- EUT isn't short burst systems.
- EUT can't have the ability to be coordinated with other FHSS systems in an effort.

## 5.3 Number of Hopping Frequencies

### 5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii)

Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

### 5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.3.3 Test Procedure

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

Span = The frequency band of operation

RBW = To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize

### 5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

## 5.4 Peak Output Power

### 5.4.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

### 5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.4.3 Test Procedure

The Module operates at hopping-off test mode. The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to verify the conducted RF output peak power of the Module.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW > the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

### 5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

## 5.5 Occupied Bandwidth

### 5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Measurement of the 20dB bandwidth of the modulated signal.

### 5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.5.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

RBW = in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

The EUT should be transmitting at its maximum data rate, Allow the trace to stabilize.

### 5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

## 5.6 Carrier Frequency Separation

### 5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 2/3 of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

### 5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.6.3 Test Procedure

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

Span = wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels

Resolution (or IF) Bandwidth (RBW)  $\geq$  1% of the span

Video (or Average) Bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

### 5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

## 5.7 Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)

### 5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 non-overlapping 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.

### 5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.7.3 Test Procedure

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

Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel

RBW shall be  $\leq$  channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set  $\gg 1 / T$ , where T is the expected dwell time per channel

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

Detector function: Peak

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.

The average time of occupancy on any channel within the Period can be calculated with formulas:

For GFSK and 8-DPSK:

For DH1 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 2) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$

$$\{\text{Period}\} = 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}$$

For DH3 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 4) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$

$$\{\text{Period}\} = 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}$$

For DH5 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (1600 / 6) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$

$$\{\text{Period}\} = 0.4 \text{ s} * \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\}$$

For AFH Mode:

For DH1 package type

$$\{\text{Total of Dwell}\} = \{\text{Pulse Time}\} * (800 / 2) / \{\text{Number of Hopping Frequency}\} * \{\text{Period}\}$$



{Period} = 0.4 s \* {Number of Hopping Frequency}

For DH3 package type

{Total of Dwell} = {Pulse Time} \* (800 / 4) / {Number of Hopping Frequency} \* {Period}

{Period} = 0.4 s \* {Number of Hopping Frequency}

For DH5 package type

{Total of Dwell} = {Pulse Time} \* (800 / 6) / {Number of Hopping Frequency} \* {Period}

{Period} = 0.4 s \* {Number of Hopping Frequency}

The lowest, middle and highest channels are selected to perform testing to record the dwell time of each occupation measured in this channel, which is called Pulse Time here.

#### 5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

## 5.8 Conducted Spurious Emission & Authorized-band band-edge

### 5.8.1 Limit

#### FCC §15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

### 5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.8.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

RBW = 100 kHz

VBW = 300 kHz

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize

### 5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

## 5.9 Conducted Emission

### 5.9.1 Limit

#### FCC §15.207

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 within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu$ H/50 $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

### 5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.9.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

### 5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

## 5.10 Radiated Spurious Emission

### 5.10.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Measurement Distance (m)
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

Note:

1. Field Strength (dB $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ ) = 20\*log[Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )].
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

### 5.10.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.10.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

#### 5.10.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.

## 5.11 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

### 5.11.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

### 5.11.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

### 5.11.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

### 5.11.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.9.

# ANNEX A TEST RESULT

## A.1 Number of Hopping Frequency

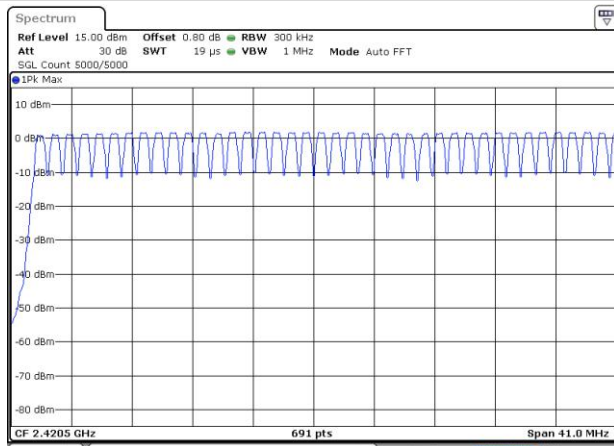
### Test Data

#### Main Antenna

Test Mode	Frequency Block (MHz)	Measured Channel Numbers	Min. Limit	Verdict
GFSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass
8-DPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass

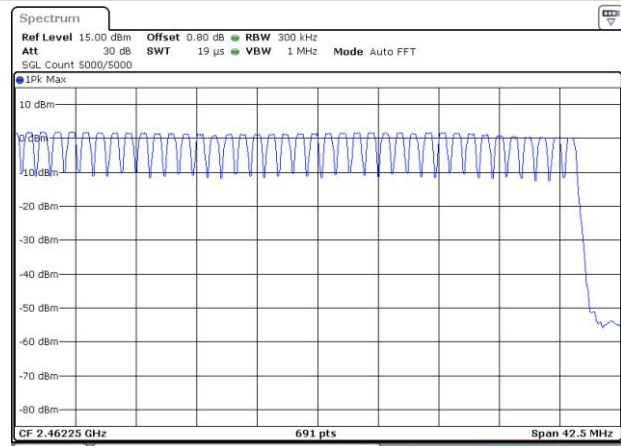
### Test Plots

GFSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



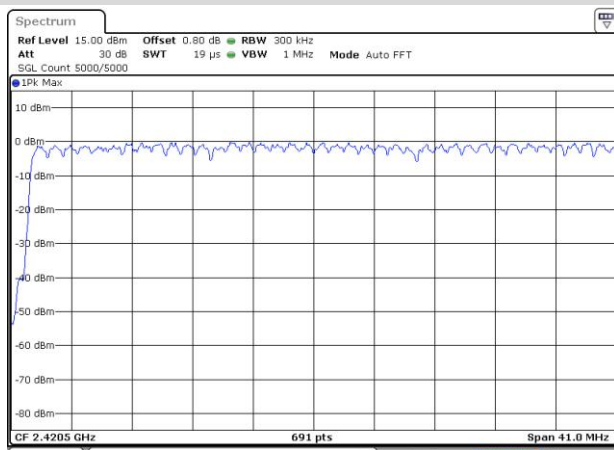
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:50:21

GFSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz



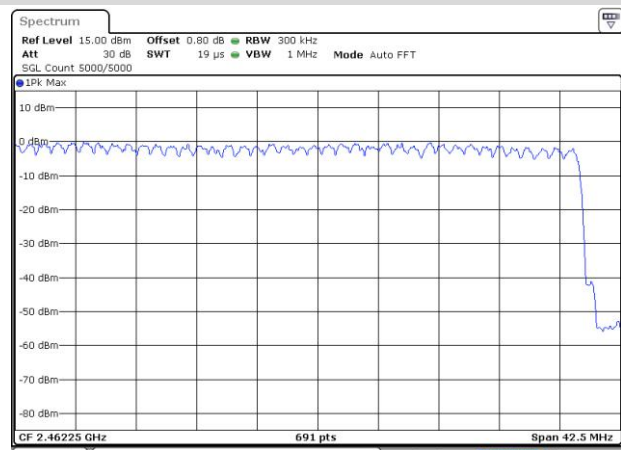
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:50:50

8-DPSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:58:40

8-DPSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz



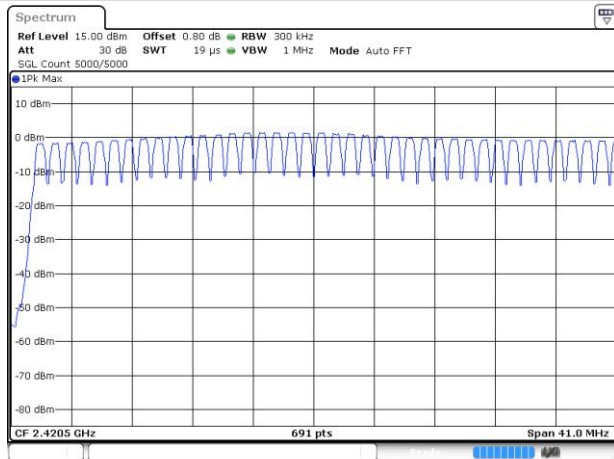
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:59:08

**Aux. Antenna**

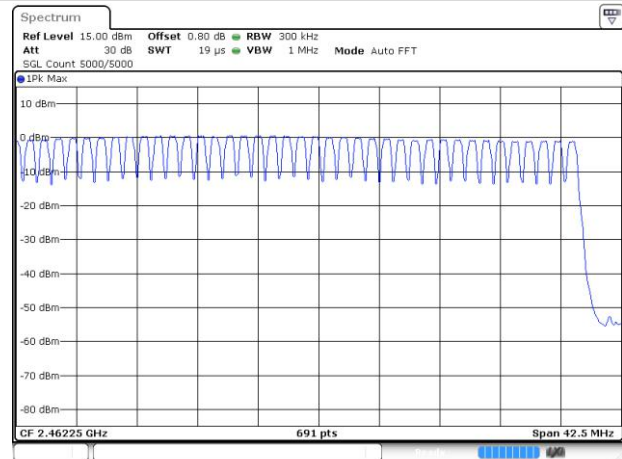
Test Mode	Frequency Block (MHz)	Measured Channel Numbers	Min. Limit	Verdict
GFSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass
8-DPSK	2400 - 2483.5	79	15	Pass

**Test Plots**

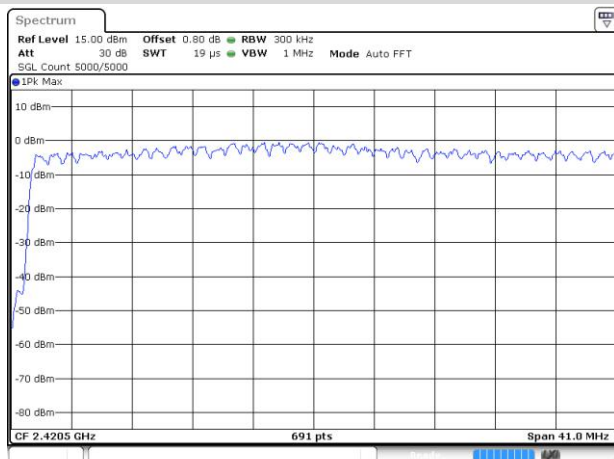
GFSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



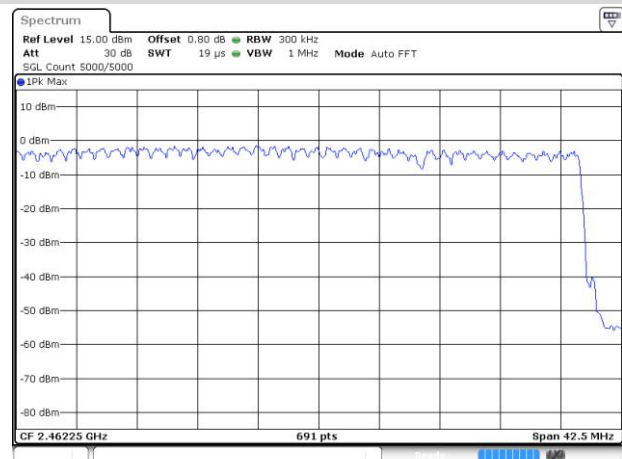
GFSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz



8-DPSK 2.4 GHz ~ 2.4415 GHz



8-DPSK 2.4415 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz





## A.2 Peak Output Power

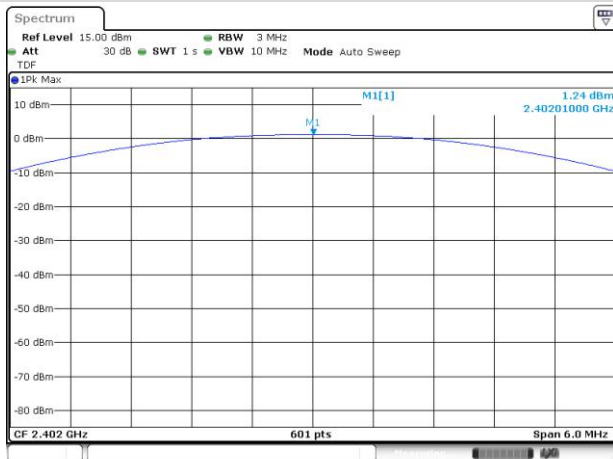
### Peak Power Test Data

#### Main Antenna

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power						Limit		Verdict
	GFSK		$\pi/4$ -DQPSK		8-DPSK		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW			
Low	1.24	1.33	0.78	1.20	1.14	1.30	21	125	Pass
Middle	2.04	1.60	1.54	1.43	1.90	1.55			Pass
High	0.40	1.10	-0.07	0.98	0.33	1.08			Pass

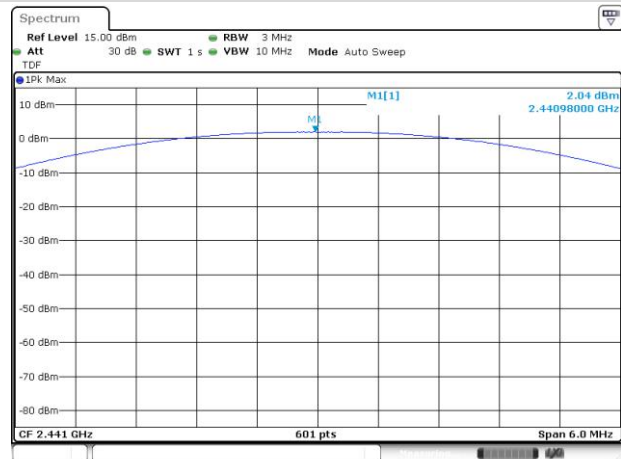
### Test Plots

GFSK LOW CHANNEL



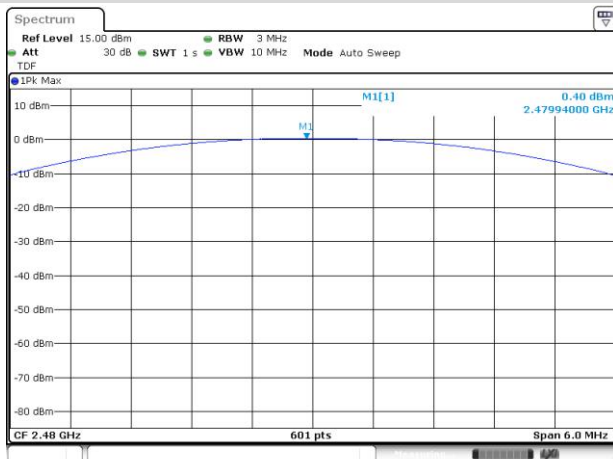
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:10:50

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



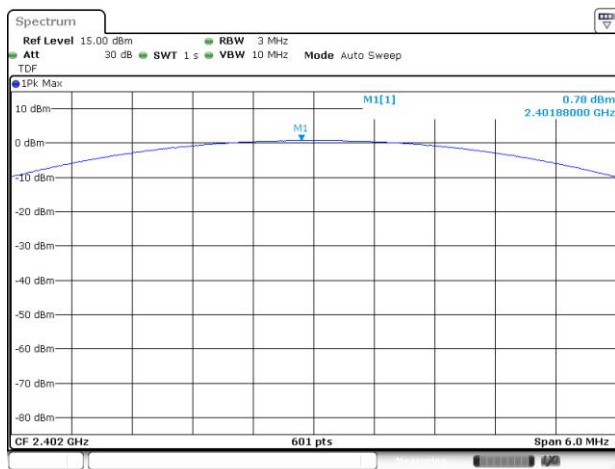
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:15:31

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



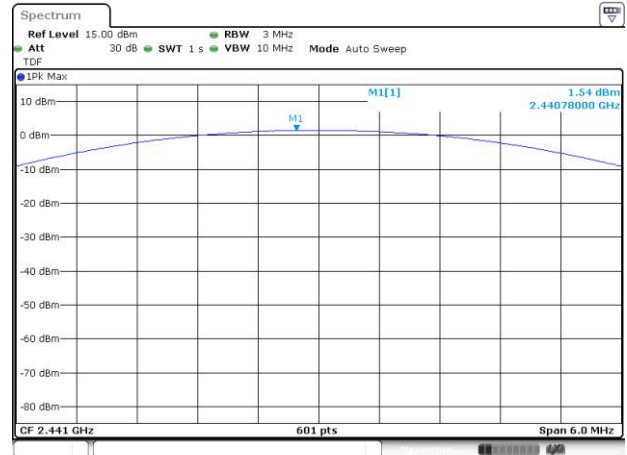
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:25:58

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL**



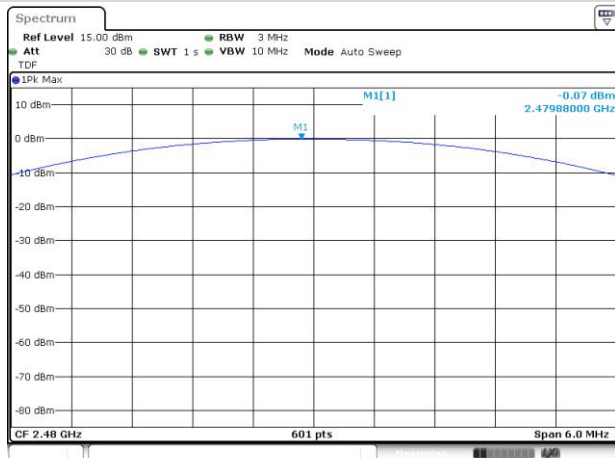
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:30:35

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL**



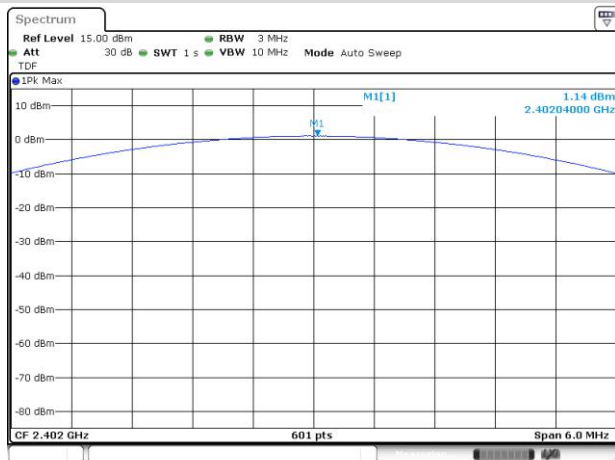
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:31:47

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL**



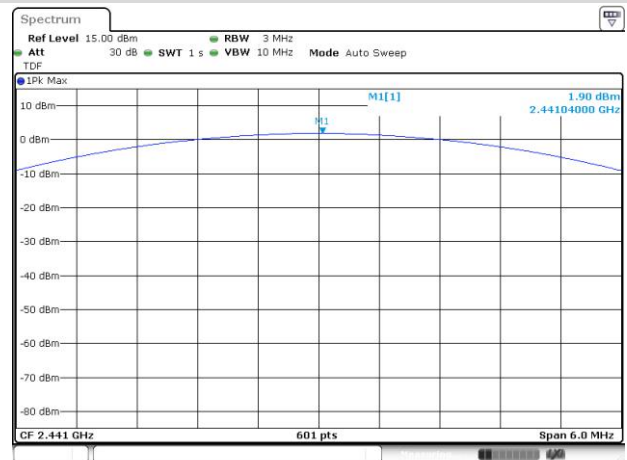
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:33:28

**8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL**



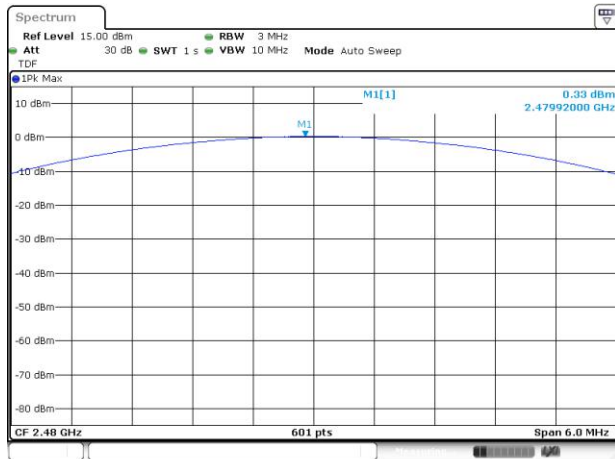
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:35:04

**8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL**



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:39:46

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



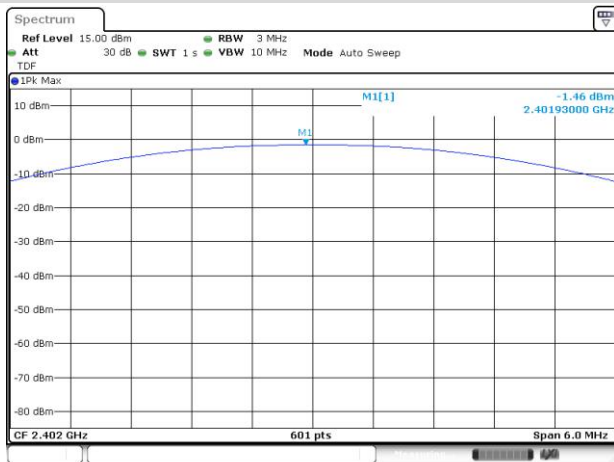
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:43:33

Aux. Antenna

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power						Limit		Verdict
	GFSK		$\pi/4$ -DQPSK		8-DPSK		dBm	mW	
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW			
Low	-1.46	0.71	-1.95	0.64	-1.50	0.71	21	125	Pass
Middle	-0.44	0.90	-1.06	0.78	-0.64	0.86			Pass
High	-0.76	0.84	-1.31	0.74	-0.85	0.82			Pass

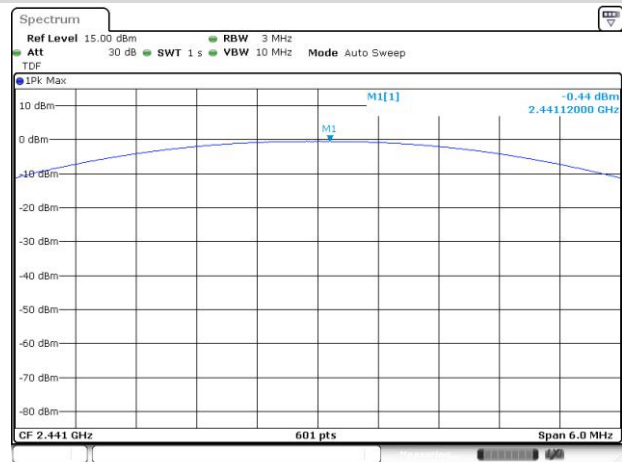
Test Plots

GFSK LOW CHANNEL



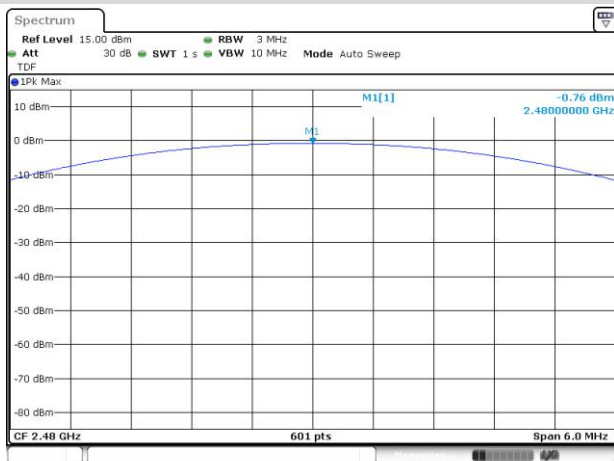
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:07:50

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



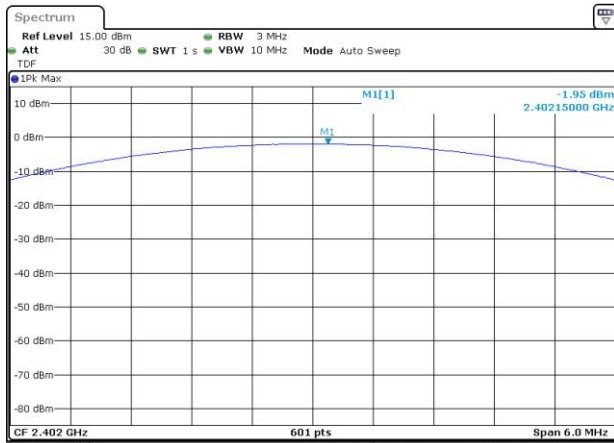
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:14:04

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



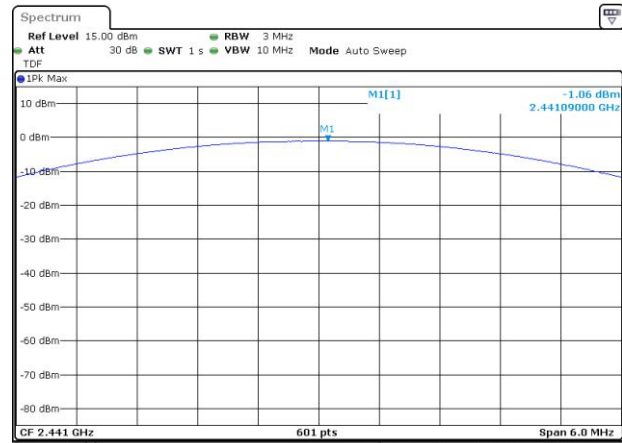
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:17:46

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL**



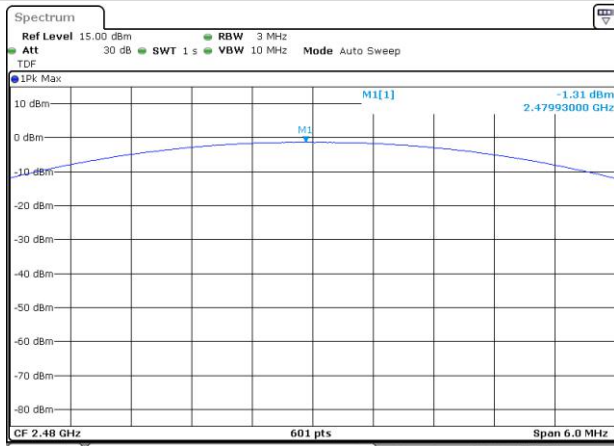
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:23:10

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL**



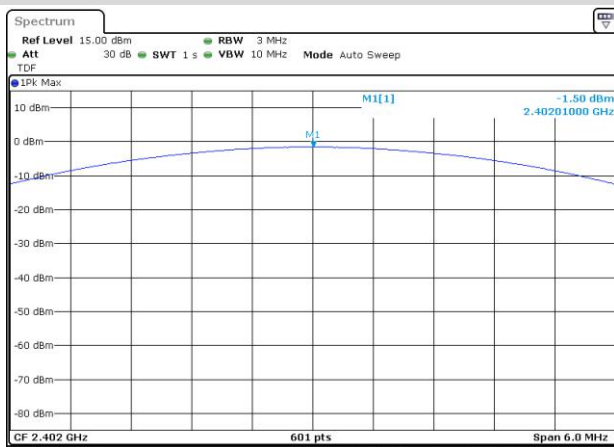
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:24:33

**$\pi/4$ -DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL**



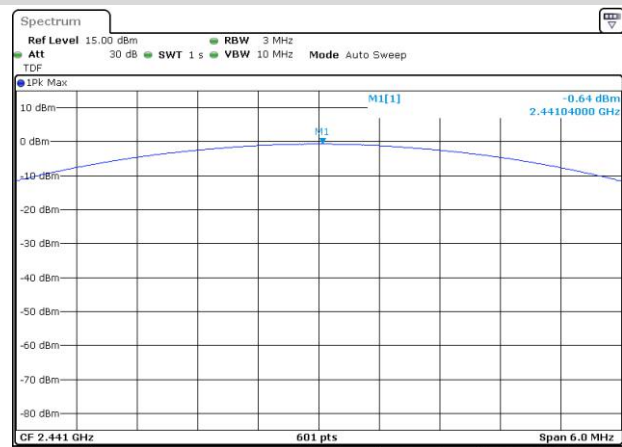
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:26:24

**8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL**



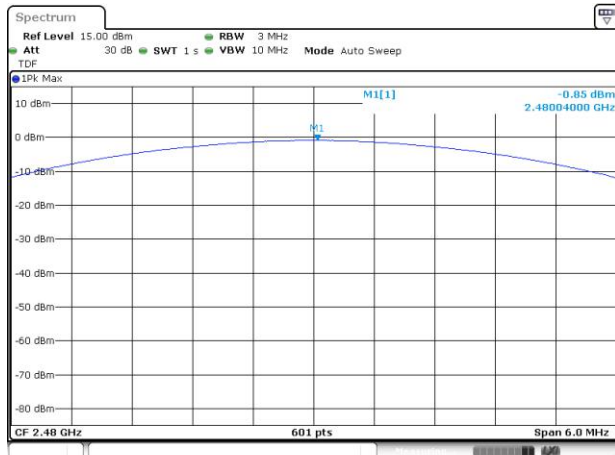
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:27:56

**8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL**



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:31:46

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:35:27

### A.3 20 dB and 99% bandwidth

#### Test Data

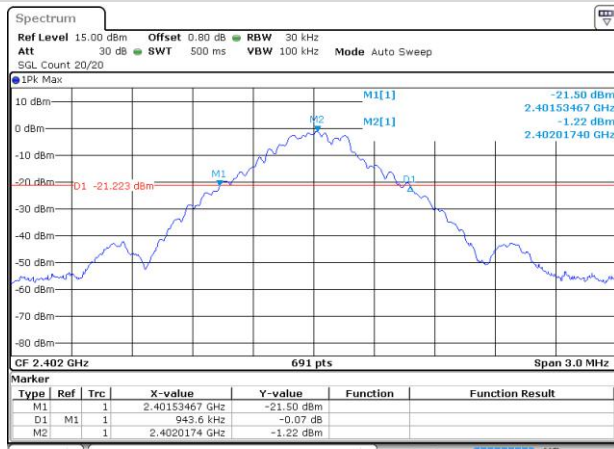
#### Main Antenna

GFSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	0.943600	0.824891
Middle	0.943600	0.829232
High	0.943600	0.829232
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.295650	1.180897
Middle	1.295650	1.180897
High	1.291260	1.176555
8-DPSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.299800	1.180897
Middle	1.299800	1.176555
High	1.299800	1.176555

Test Plots

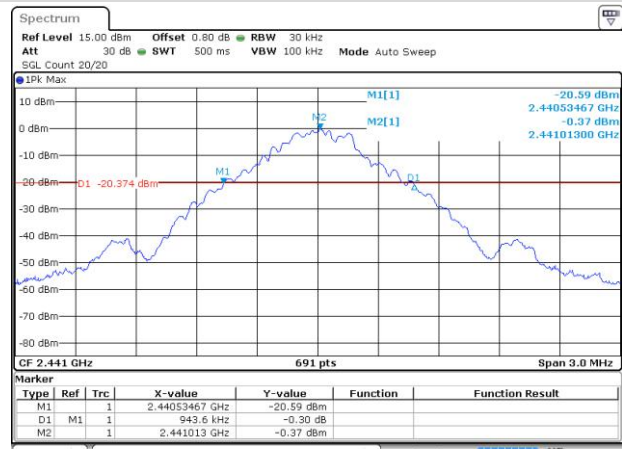
20 dB Bandwidth

GFSK LOW CHANNEL



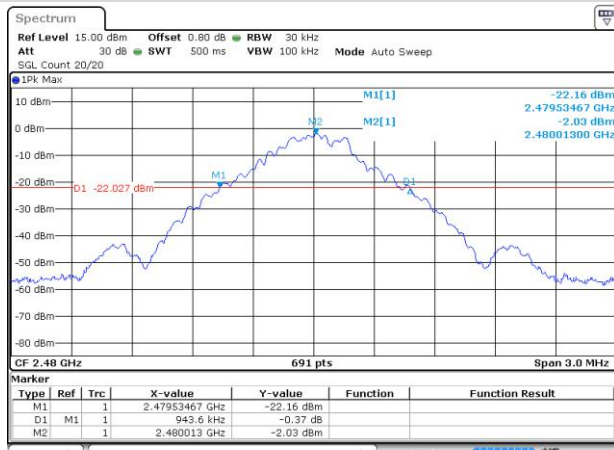
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:11:04

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



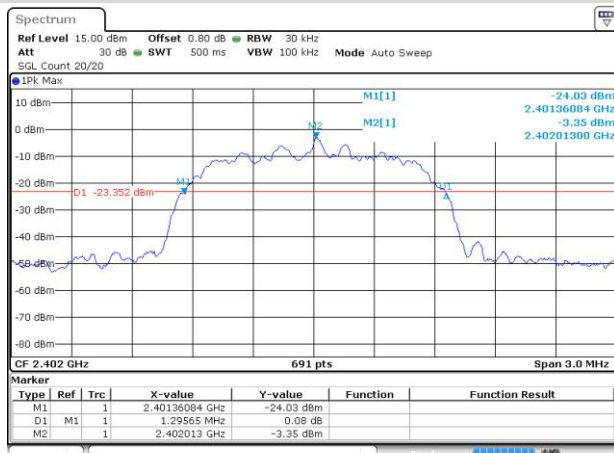
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:15:45

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



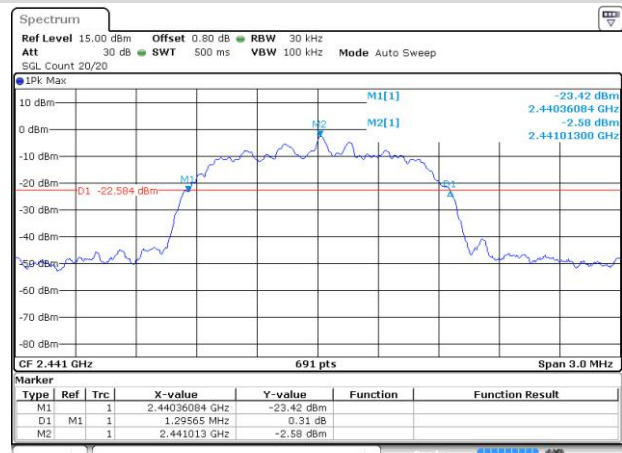
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:26:12

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:30:49

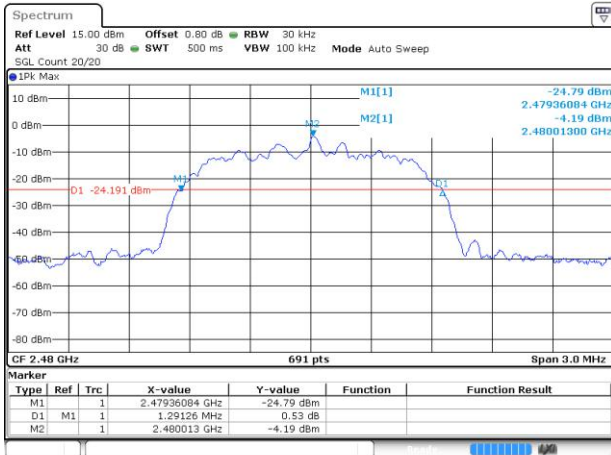
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:32:01

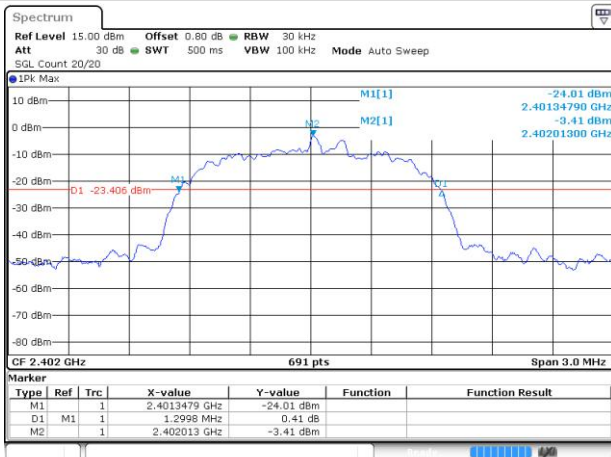


### π/4-DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:33:40

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL



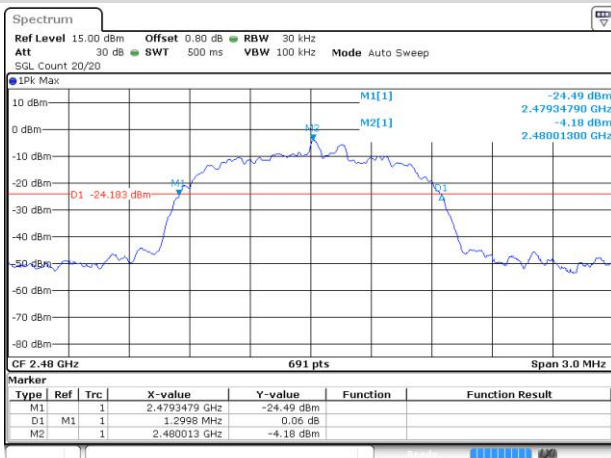
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:35:18

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:40:01

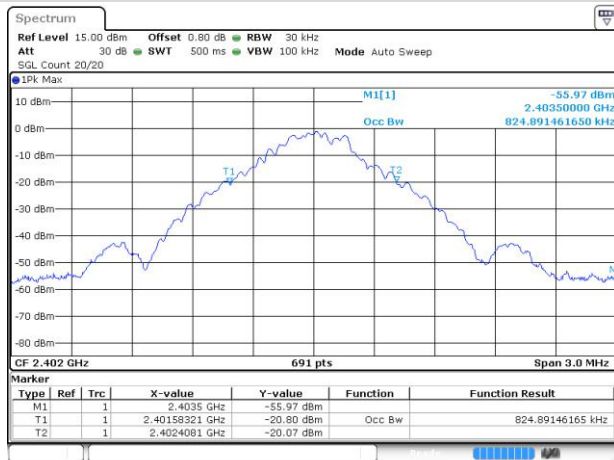
### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:43:47

99% Bandwidth

GFSK LOW CHANNEL



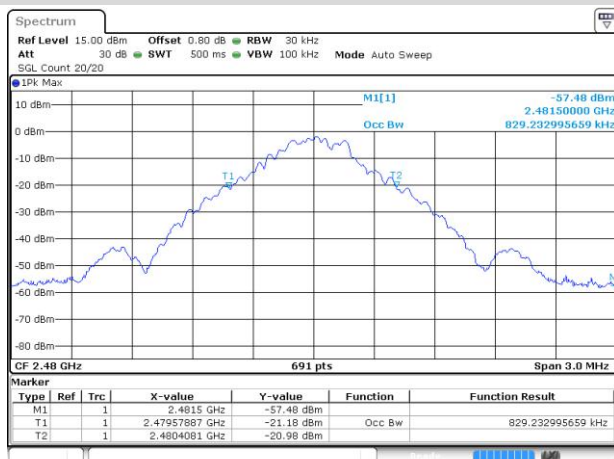
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:11:19

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



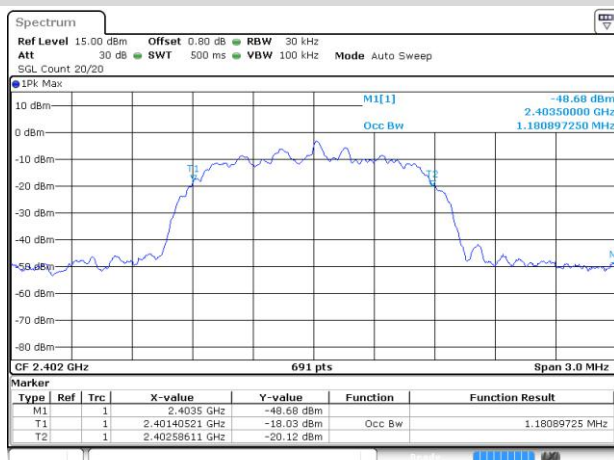
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:15:59

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:26:28

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



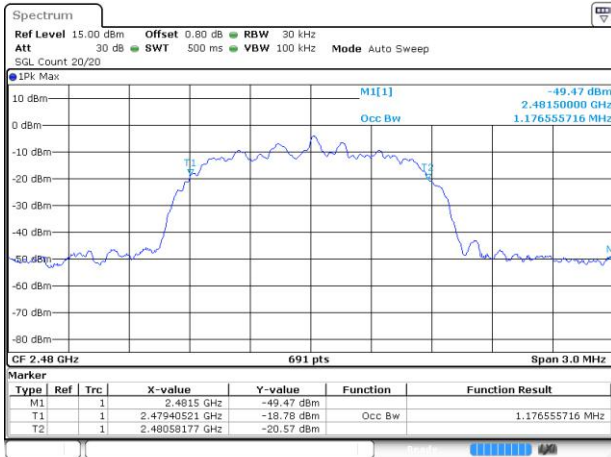
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:31:04

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:32:15

### π/4-DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



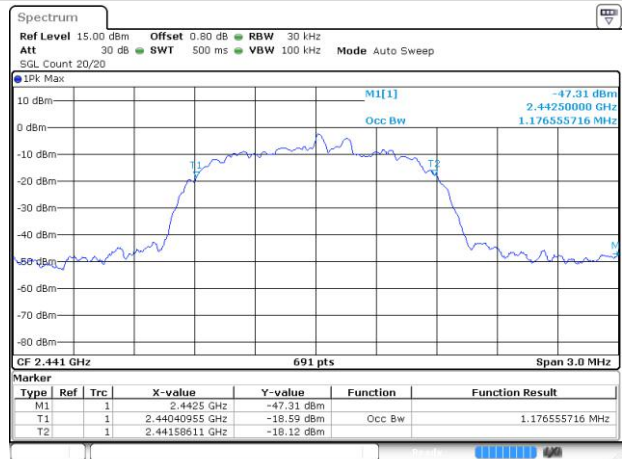
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:33:54

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL



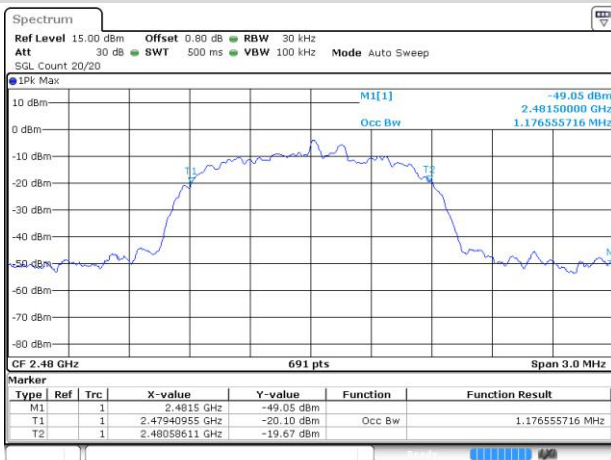
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:35:32

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:40:15

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:44:02

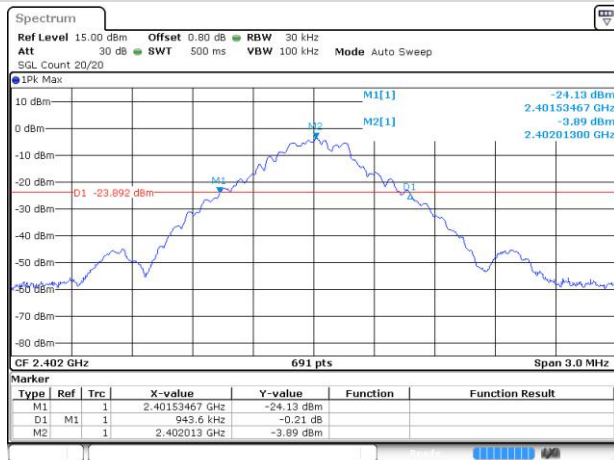
Aux. Antenna

GFSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	0.943604	0.829233
Middle	0.943604	0.829233
High	0.943604	0.829233
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.295654	1.180897
Middle	1.295654	1.176556
High	1.291260	1.176556
8-DPSK		
Channel	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	1.299805	1.180897
Middle	1.299805	1.180897
High	1.299805	1.176556

Test Plots

20 dB Bandwidth

GFSK LOW CHANNEL



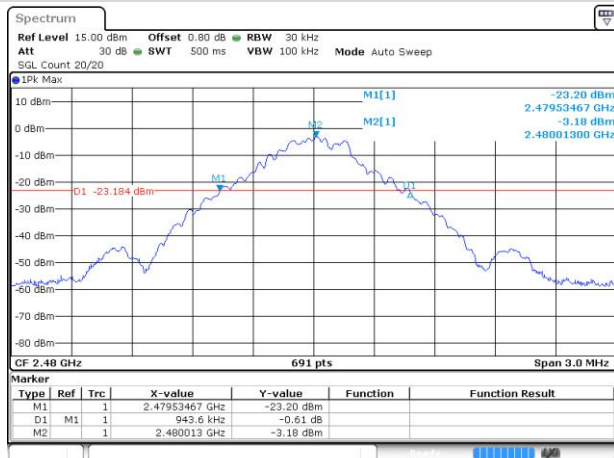
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:08 04

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



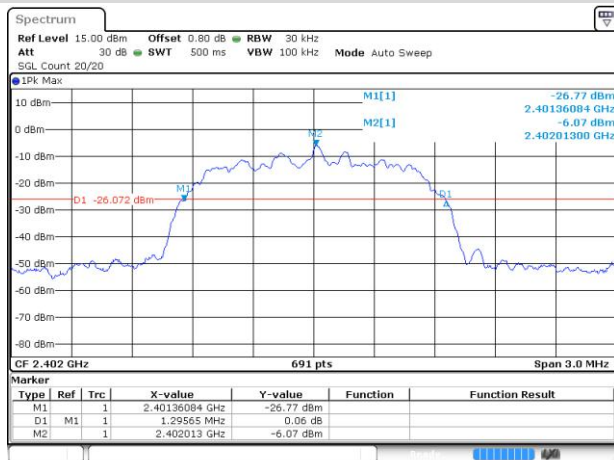
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:14 18

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



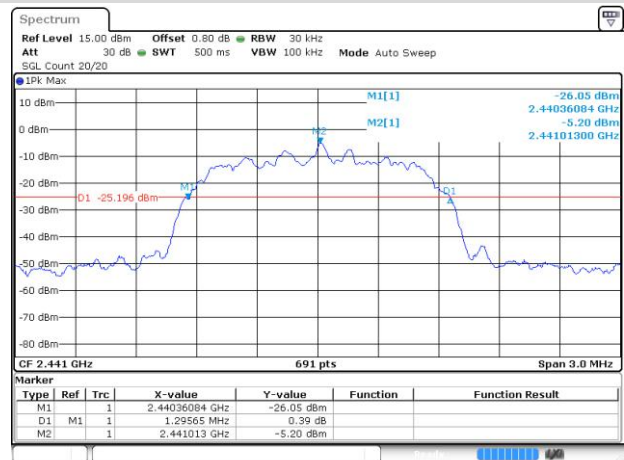
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:18 00

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:23 24

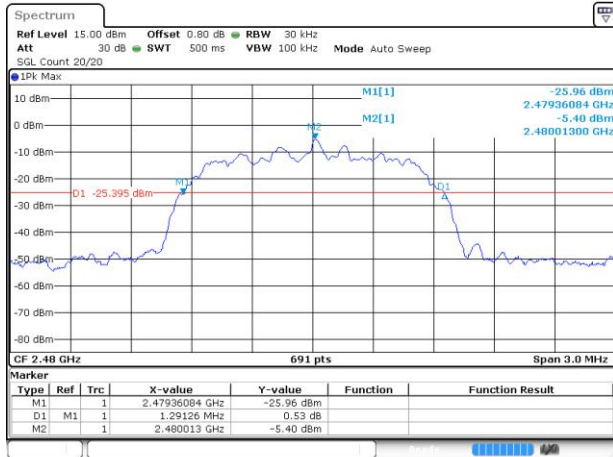
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:24 47

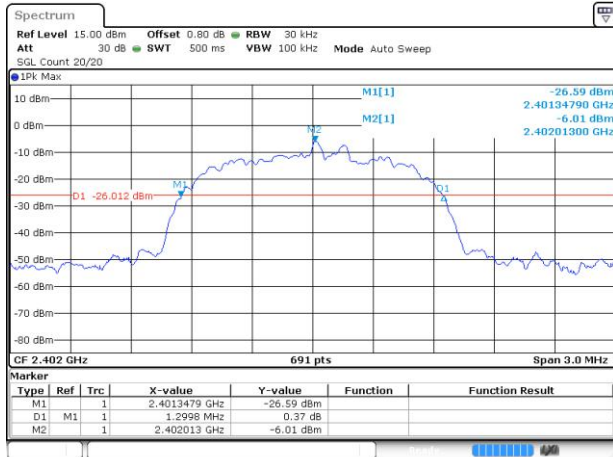


### π/4-DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



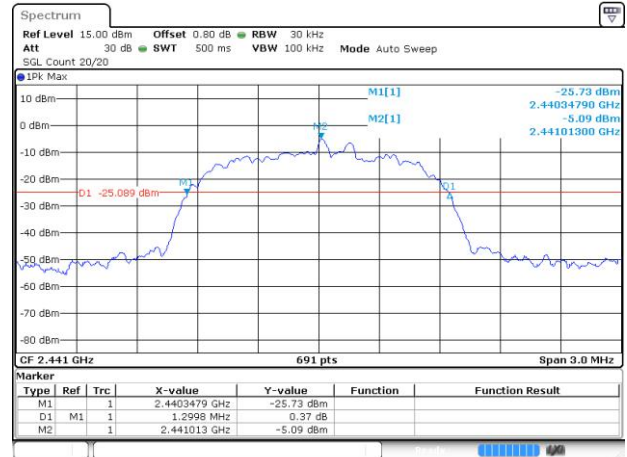
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:26:38

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL



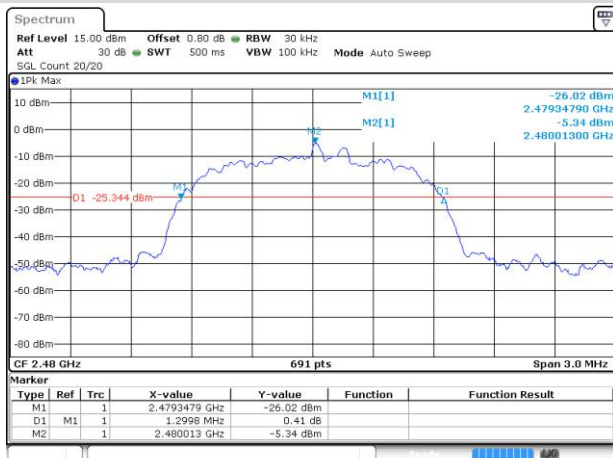
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:28:10

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:32:00

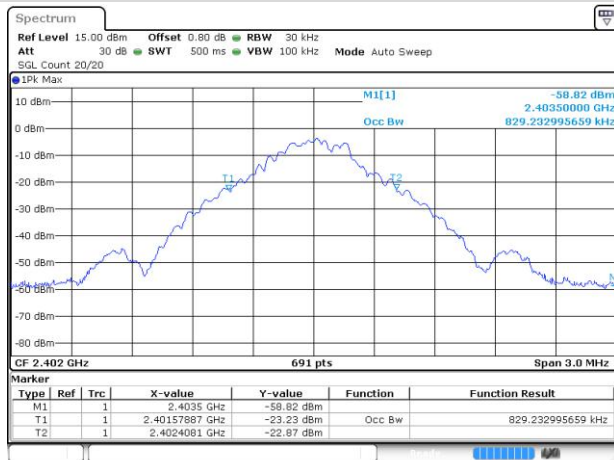
### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:35:41

99% Bandwidth

GFSK LOW CHANNEL



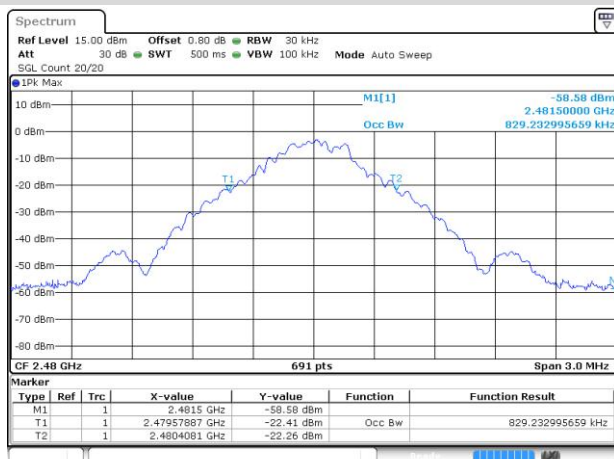
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:08:18

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



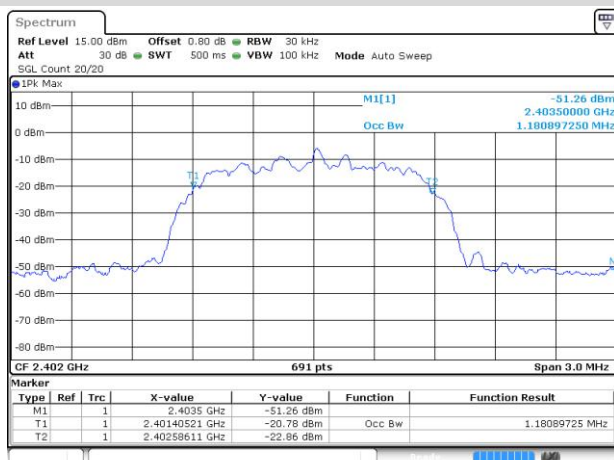
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:14:33

GFSK HIGH CHANNEL



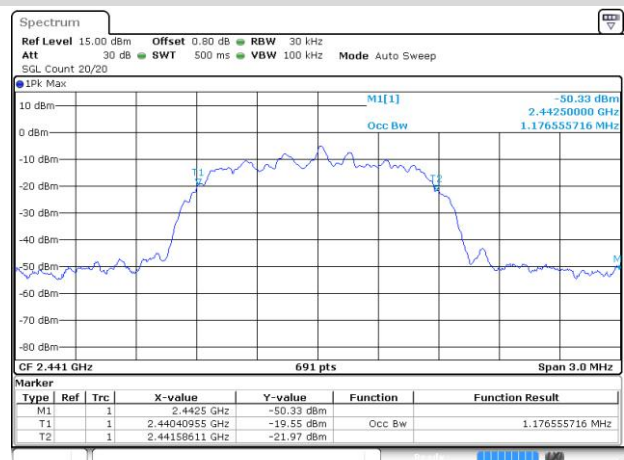
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:18:14

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK LOW CHANNEL



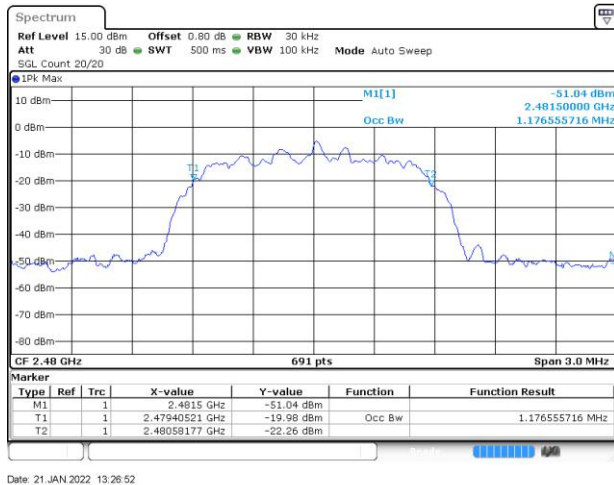
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:23:38

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



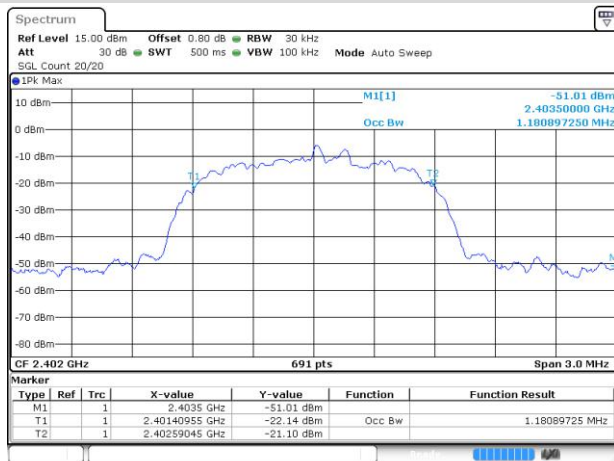
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:25:01

### π/4-DQPSK HIGH CHANNEL



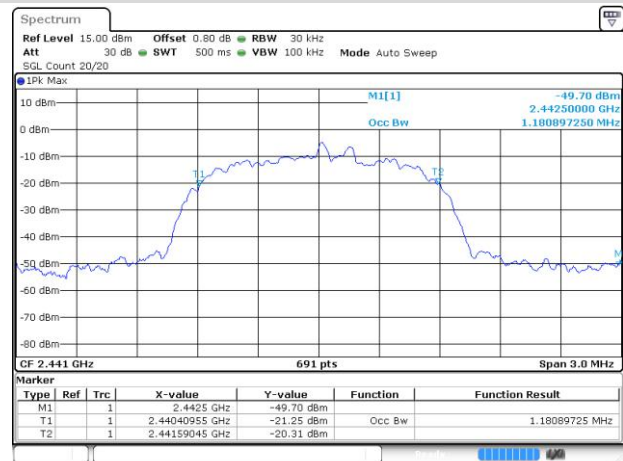
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:26:52

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL



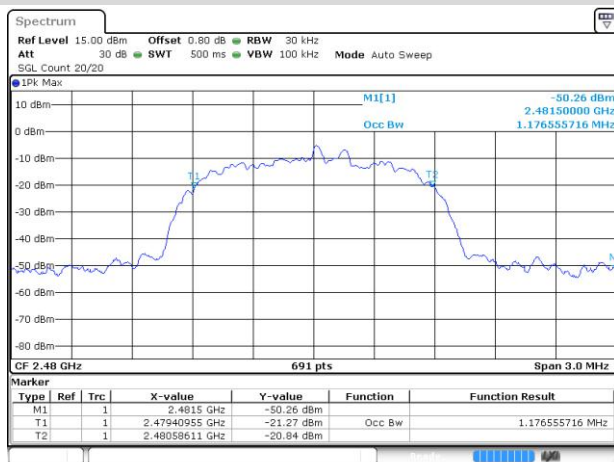
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:28:24

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:32:14

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:35:55



## A.4 Hopping Frequency Separation

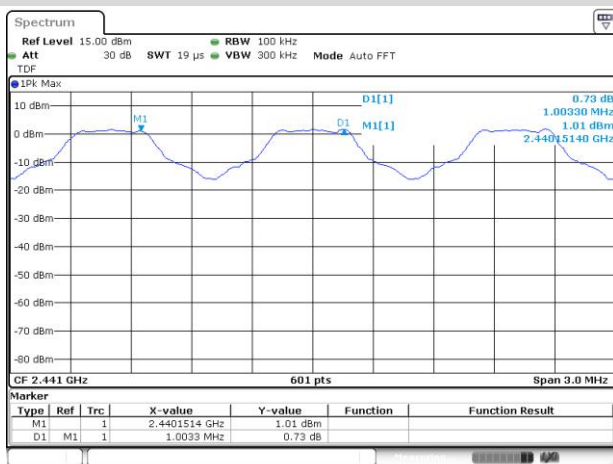
### Test Data

#### Main Antenna

Mode	Frequency separation (MHz)	2/3 of the 20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
GFSK	1.003	0.629	Pass
8-DPSK	1.003	0.867	Pass

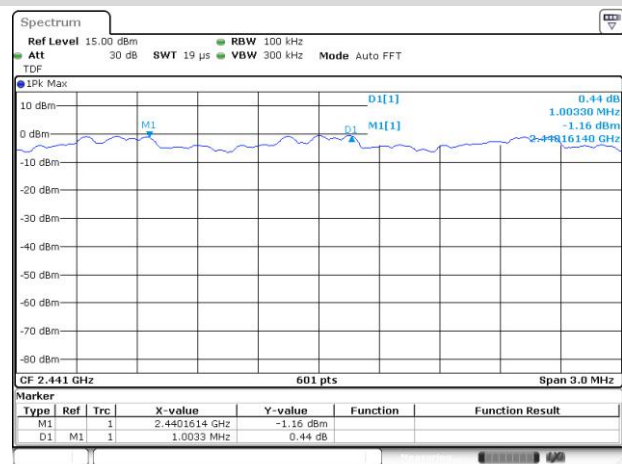
### Test Plots

#### GFSK



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:51:55

#### 8-DPSK



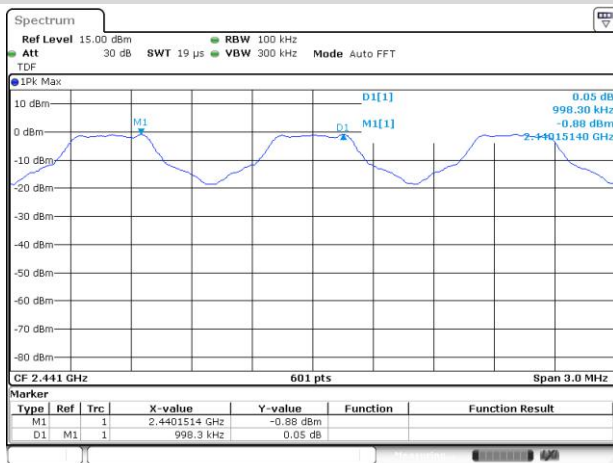
Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:00:06

**Aux. Antenna**

Mode	Frequency separation (MHz)	2/3 of the 20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
GFSK	0.998	0.629	Pass
8-DPSK	0.998	0.867	Pass

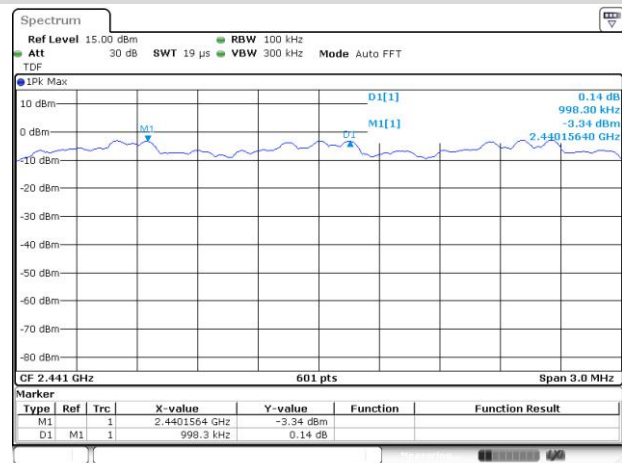
**Test Plots**

**GFSK**



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:41:37

**8-DPSK**



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:49:36

## A.5 Average Time of Occupancy

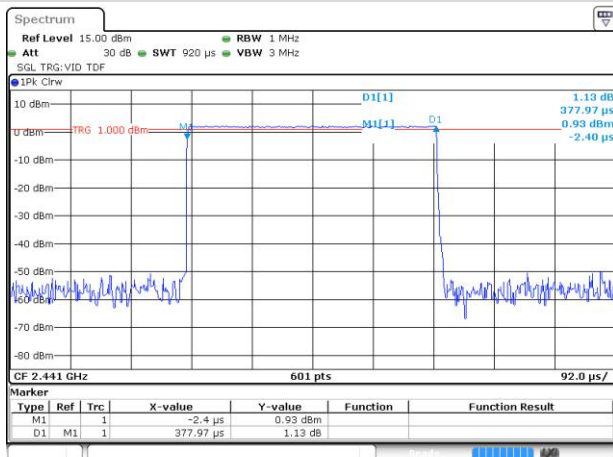
### Test Data

#### Main Antenna

GFSK				
DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.37797	120.950	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.63333	261.333	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.87920	307.115	0.4	Pass
8-DPSK				
DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.38093	121.898	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.62753	260.405	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.88490	307.723	0.4	Pass
AFH Mode				
DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.37443	59.909	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.63097	130.478	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.87430	153.296	0.4	Pass

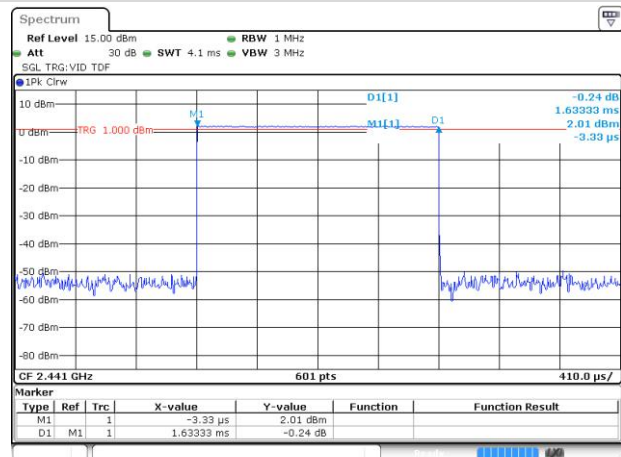
Test Plots

GFSK DH1



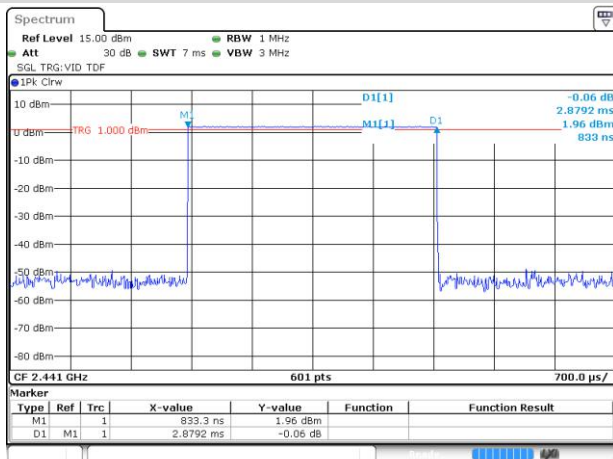
Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:06:50

GFSK DH3



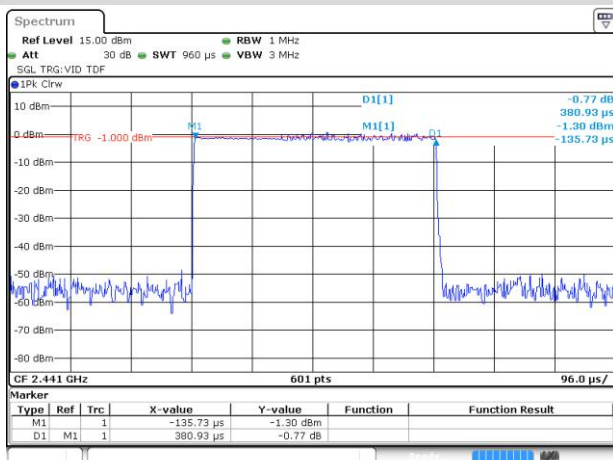
Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:07:33

GFSK DH5



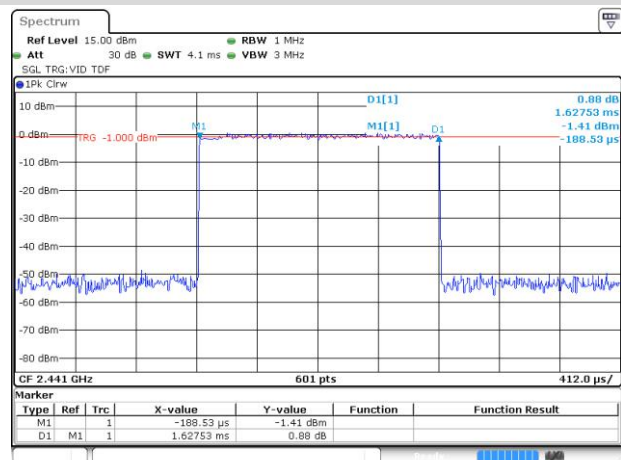
Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:08:17

8-DPSK DH1



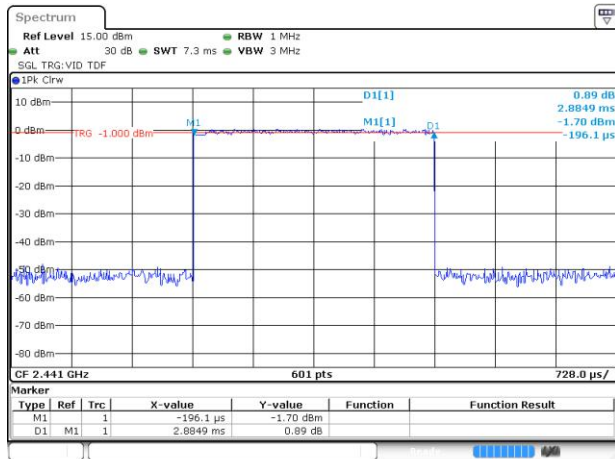
Date: 23 JAN 2022 09:55:04

8-DPSK DH3



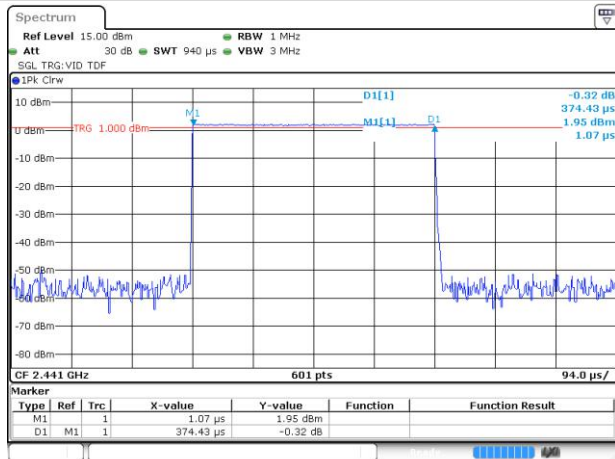
Date: 23 JAN 2022 09:55:47

### 8-DPSK DH5



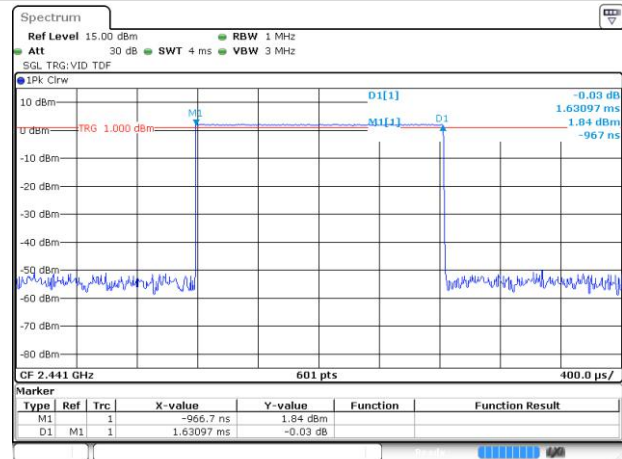
Date: 23.JAN.2022 09:56:31

### AFH Mode DH1



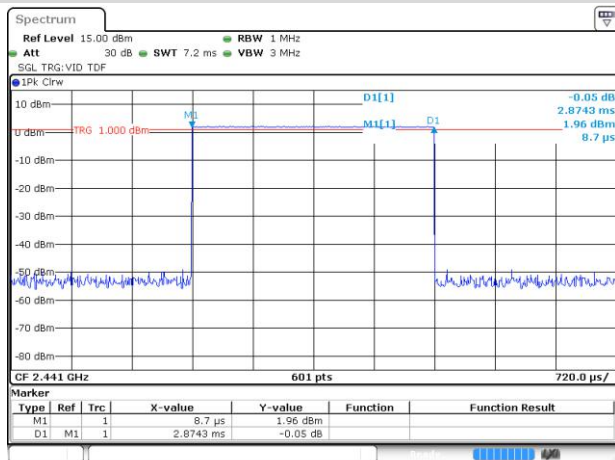
Date: 6.JAN.2022 10:09:07

### AFH Mode DH3



Date: 6.JAN.2022 10:09:47

### AFH Mode DH5



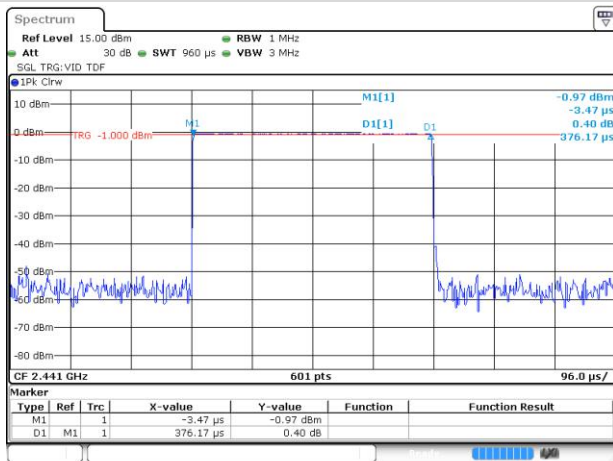
Date: 6.JAN.2022 10:10:31

Aux. Antenna

GFSK				
DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.37617	120.374	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.63457	261.531	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.88360	307.584	0.4	Pass
8-DPSK				
DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.38223	122.314	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.63317	261.307	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.90070	309.408	0.4	Pass
AFH Mode				
DH Packet	Pulse Width (ms)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (sec)	Verdict
DH 1	0.37563	60.101	0.4	Pass
DH 3	1.62477	129.982	0.4	Pass
DH 5	2.88300	153.760	0.4	Pass

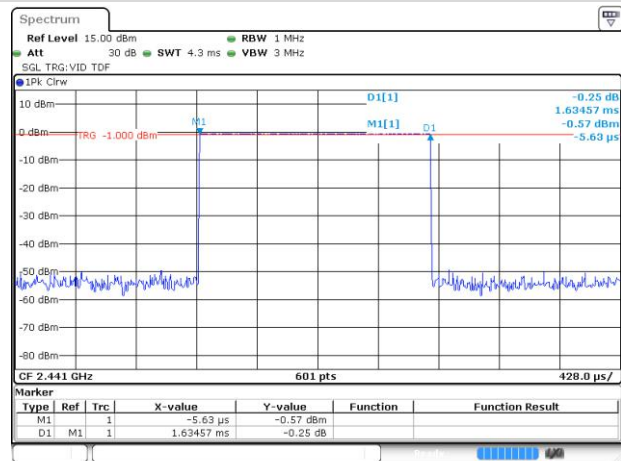
Test Plots

GFSK DH1



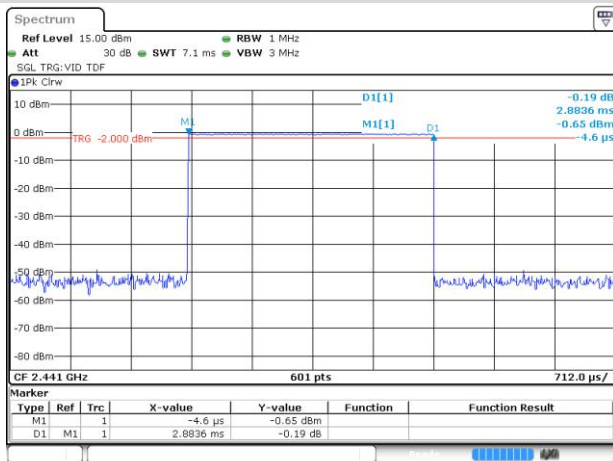
Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:02:22

GFSK DH3



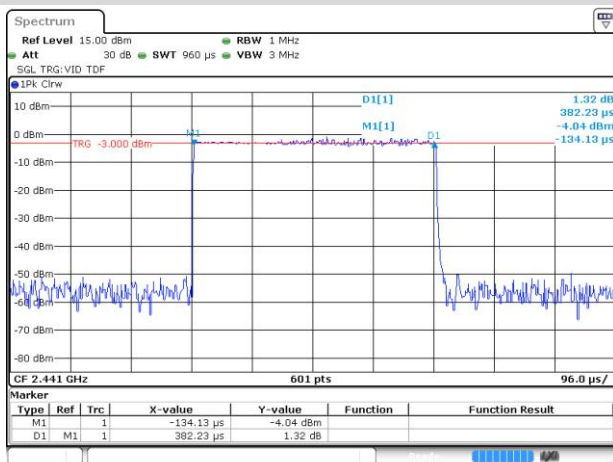
Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:04:41

GFSK DH5



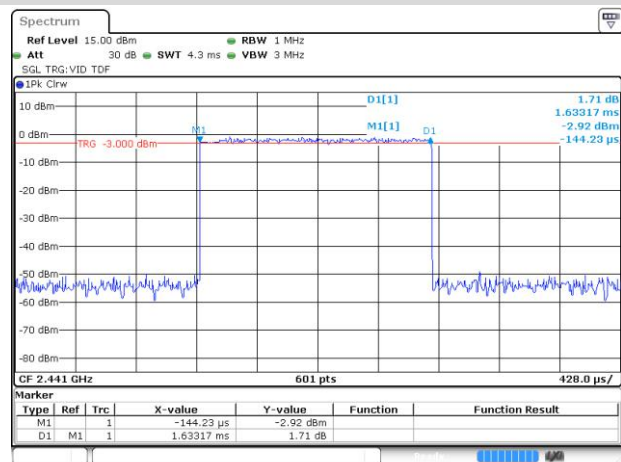
Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:06:00

8-DPSK DH1



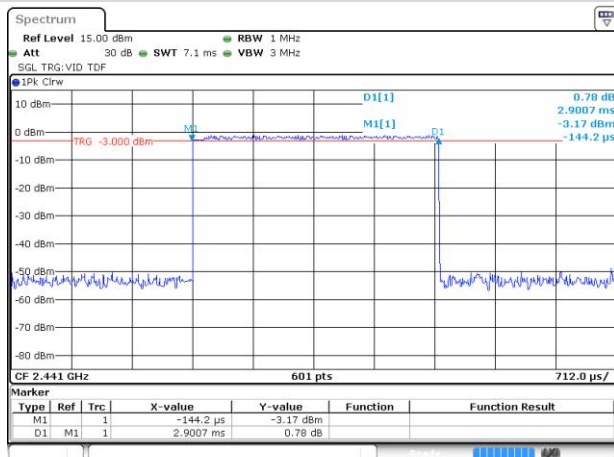
Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:16:03

8-DPSK DH3



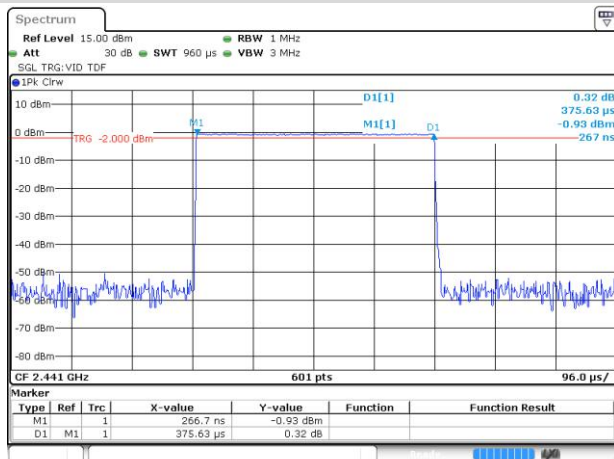
Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:16:54

### 8-DPSK DH5



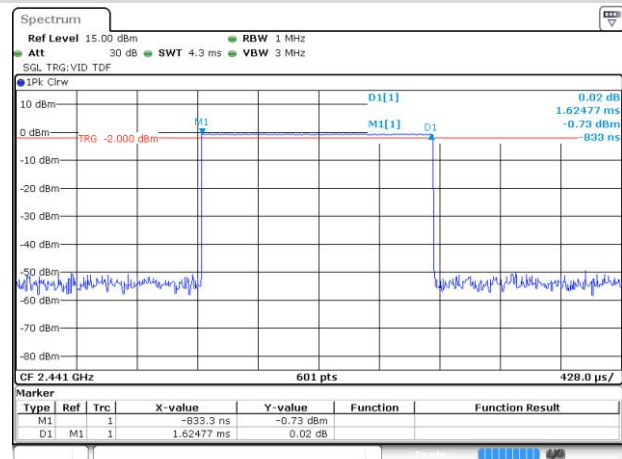
Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:17:47

### AFH Mode DH1



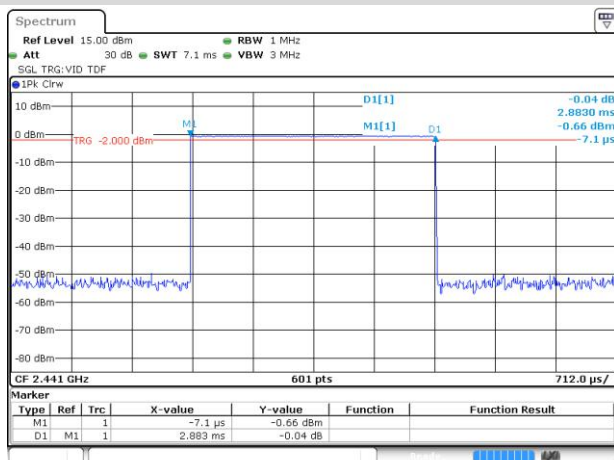
Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:12:54

### AFH Mode DH3



Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:13:44

### AFH Mode DH5



Date: 21 JAN 2022 14:14:40



## A.6 Conducted Spurious Emissions & Authorized-band band-edge

### Test Data

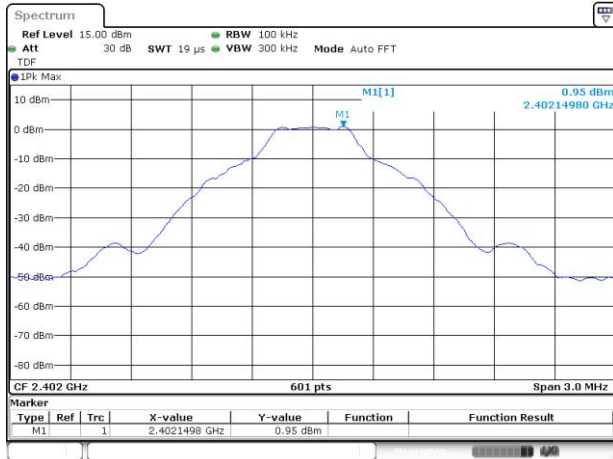
#### Main Antenna

GFSK				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-48.46	0.95	-19.05	Pass
Middle	-49.22	1.74	-18.26	Pass
High	-48.98	0.10	-19.90	Pass
8-DPSK				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-49.04	-1.22	-21.22	Pass
Middle	-48.29	-0.52	-20.52	Pass
High	-47.85	-2.05	-22.05	Pass

Hopping Mode				
Mode	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
GFSK	-48.78	1.68	-18.32	Pass
8-DPSK	-48.58	-0.48	-20.48	Pass

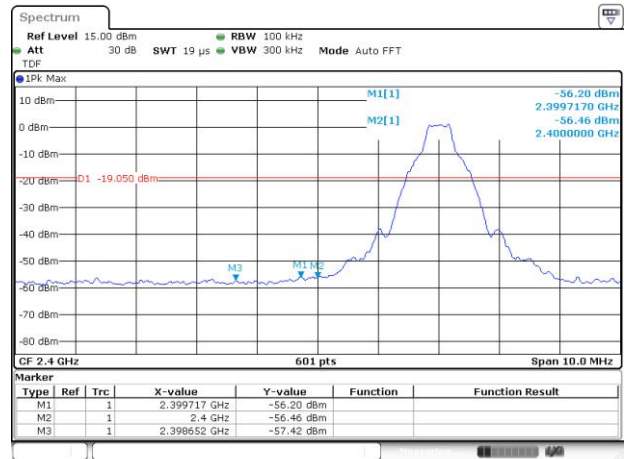
Test Plots

GFSK LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:11:32

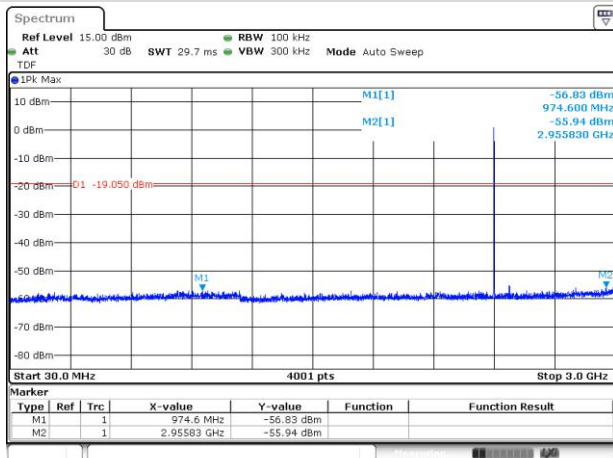
GFSK LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:14:42

GFSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

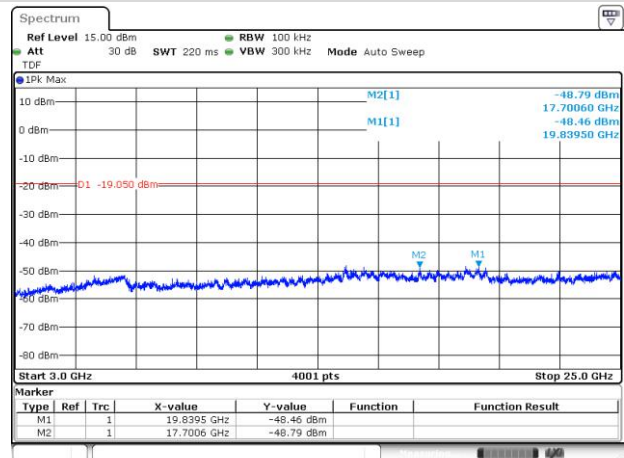
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:12:50

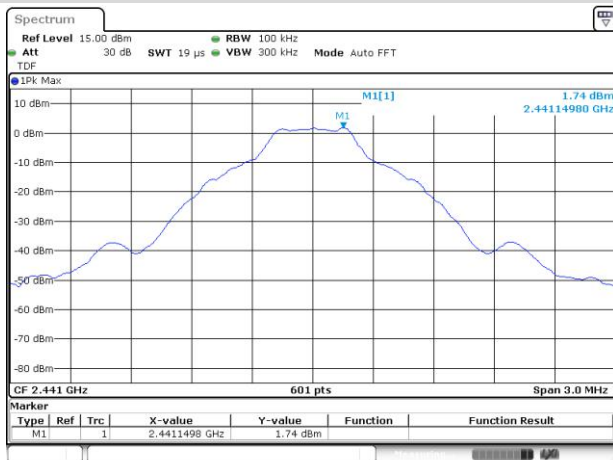
GFSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



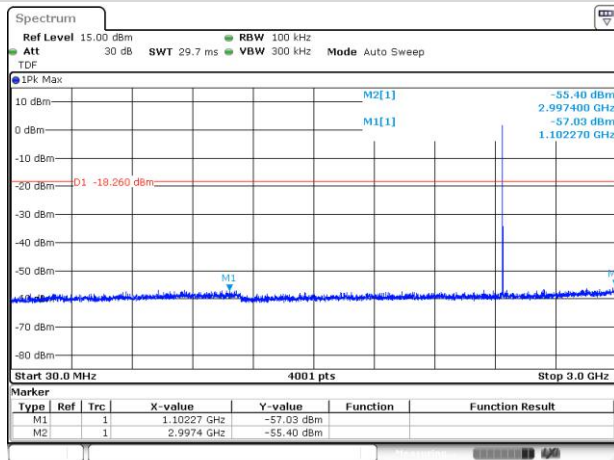
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:13:32

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



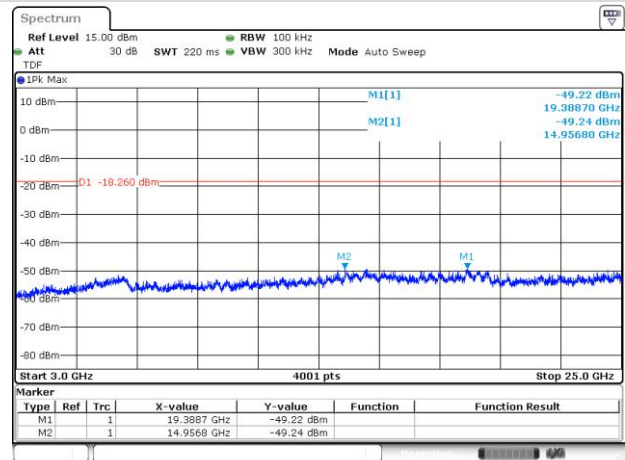
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:22:43

**GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



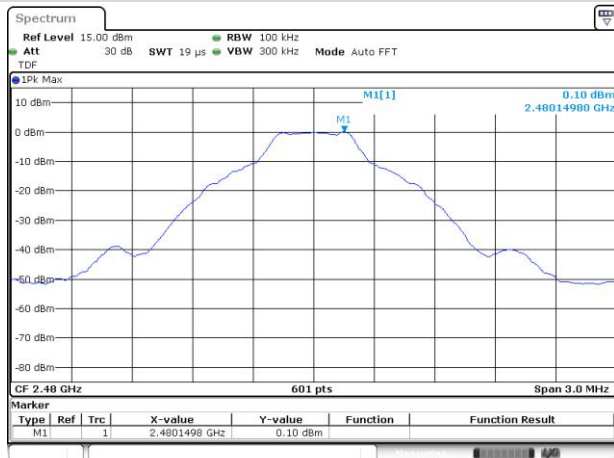
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:23:58

**GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



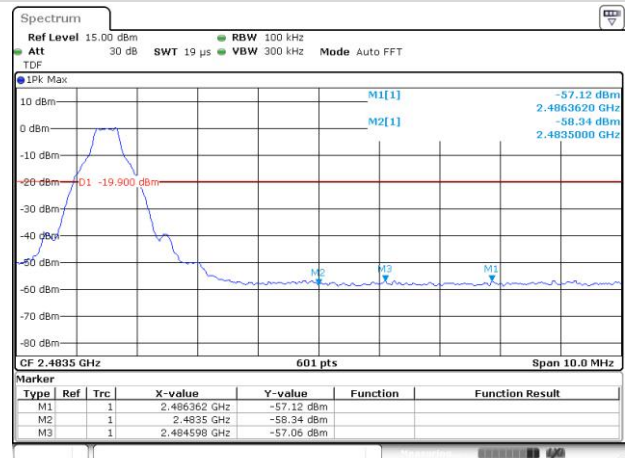
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:24:19

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL**



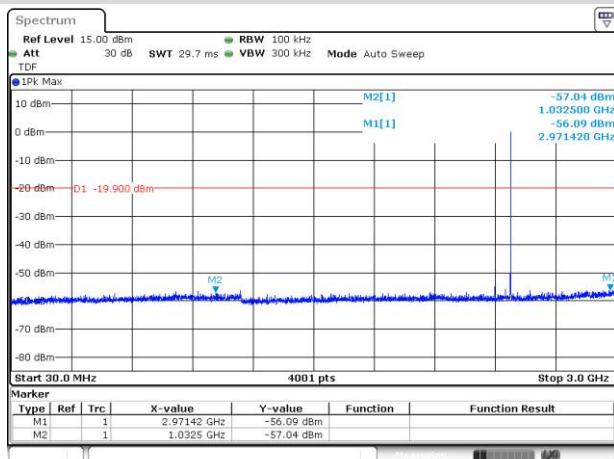
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:26:41

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE**



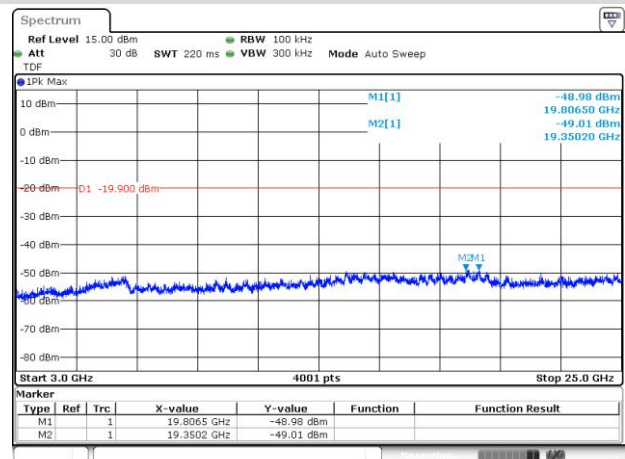
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:29:58

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



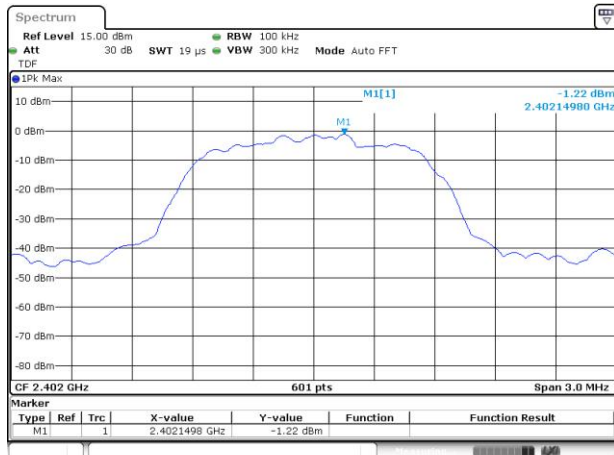
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:28:20

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



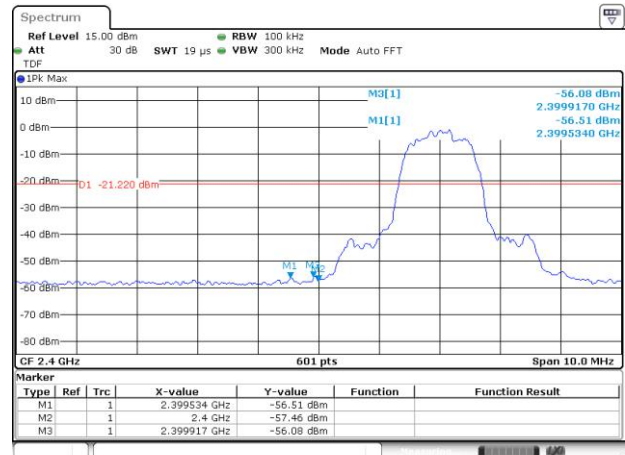
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:28:42

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:35:48

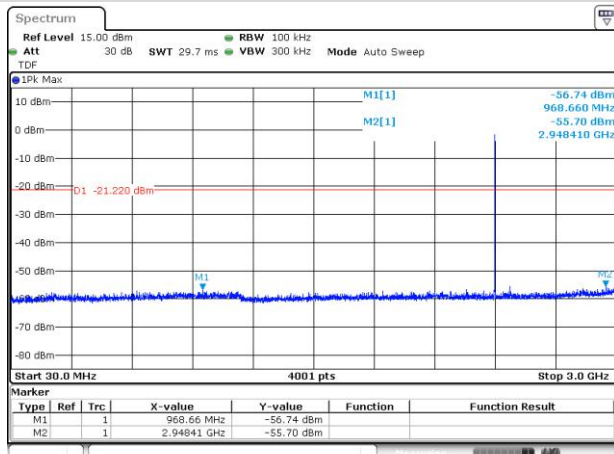
### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:38:56

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

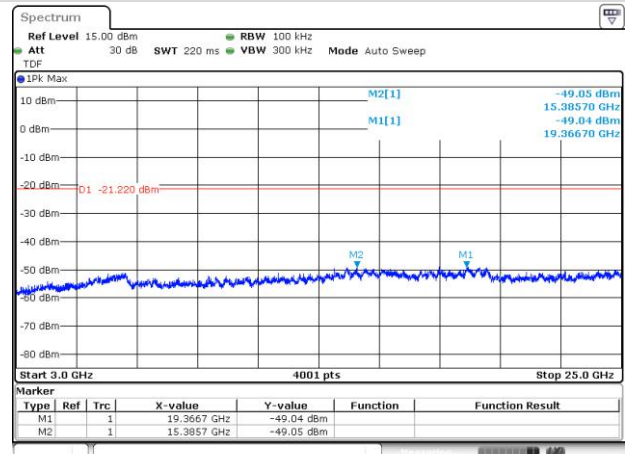
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:37:00

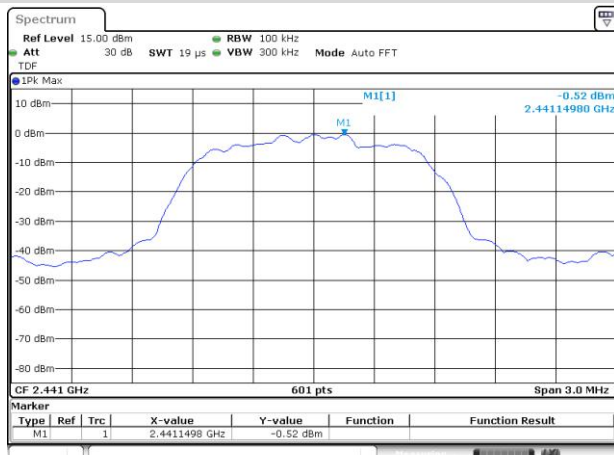
### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



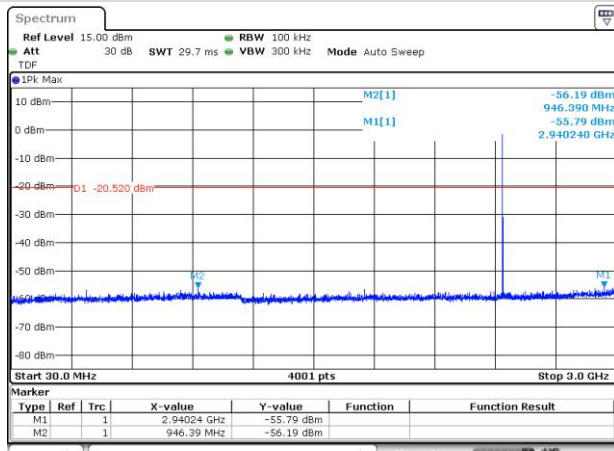
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:38:02

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



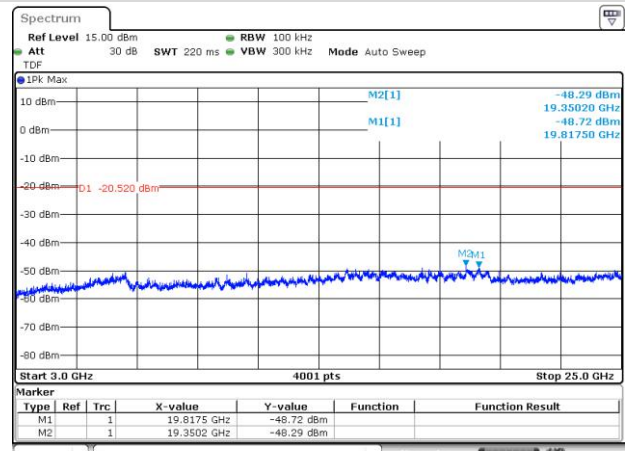
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:40:56

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



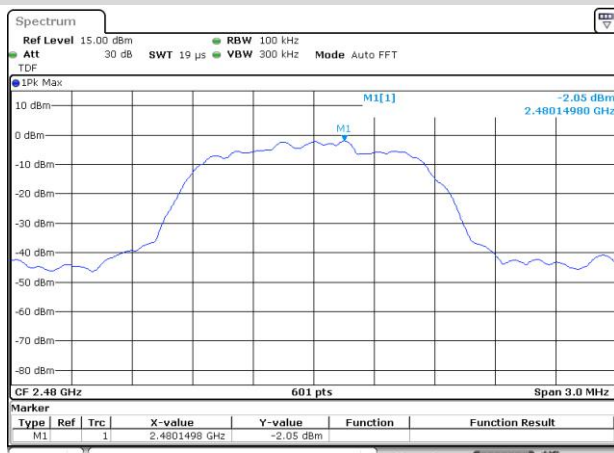
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:41:43

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



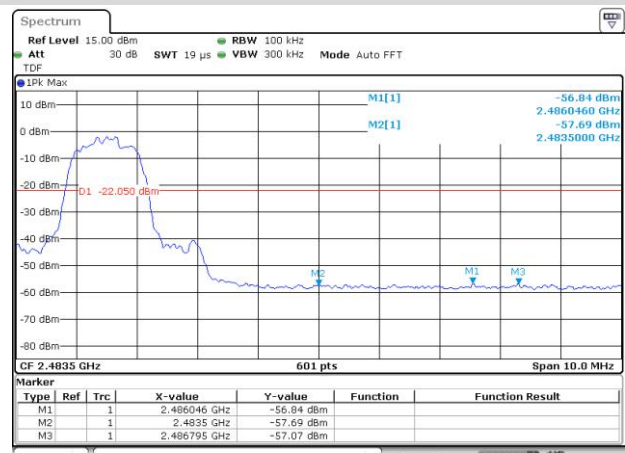
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:42:26

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



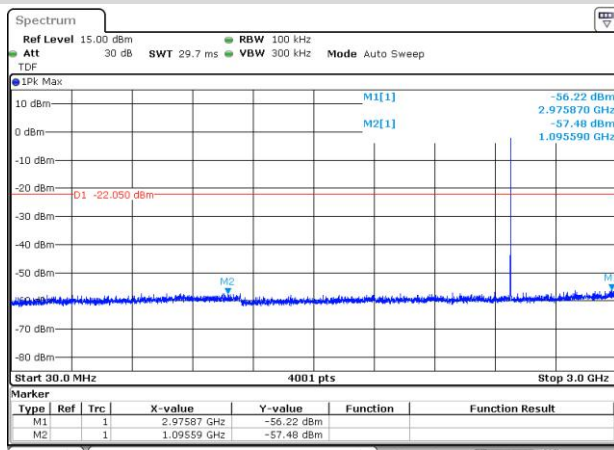
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:44:58

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



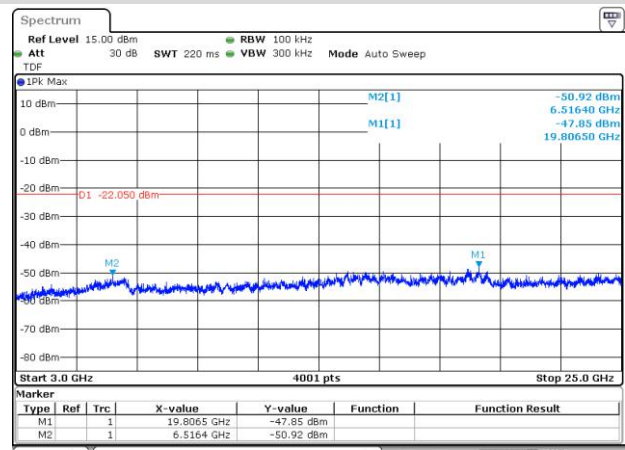
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:48:40

### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:47:08

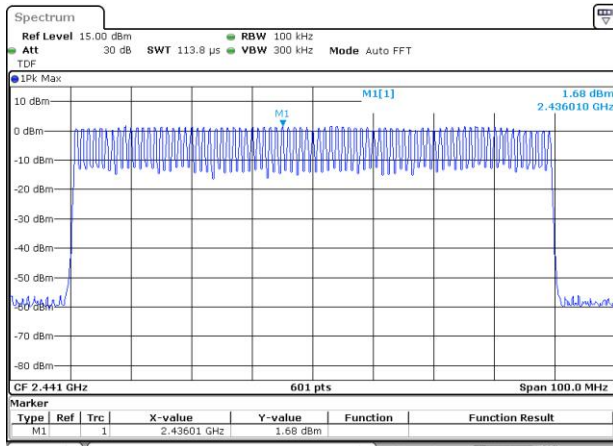
### 8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:47:27

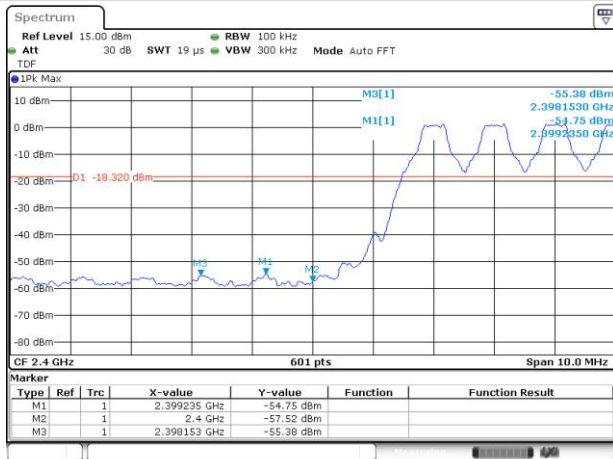


### GFSK HOPPING, CARRIER LEVEL



Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:52:49

### GFSK HOPPING BAND EDGE (LOW)



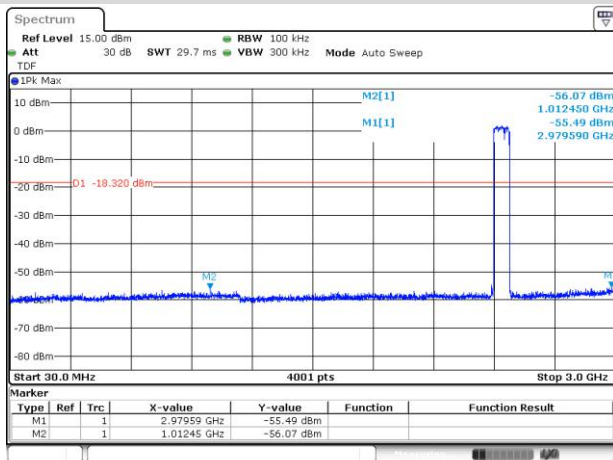
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:57:10

### GFSK HOPPING BAND EDGE (HIGH)



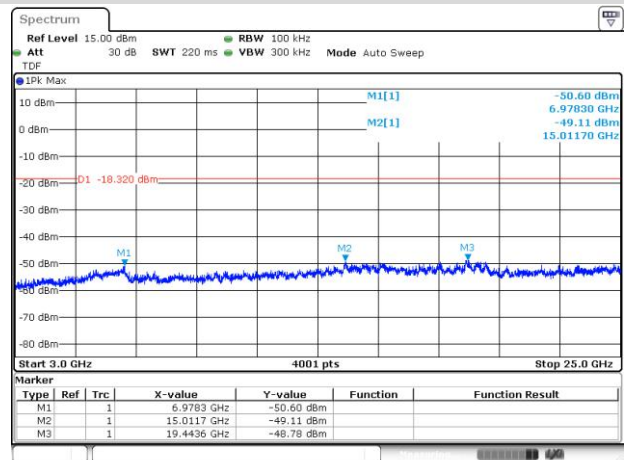
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:57:55

### GFSK Hopping Mode, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



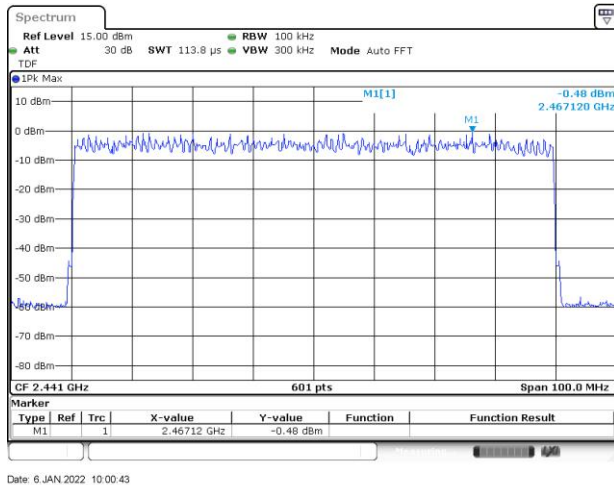
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:55:26

### GFSK Hopping Mode, SPURIOUS 3GHz ~ 25 GHz



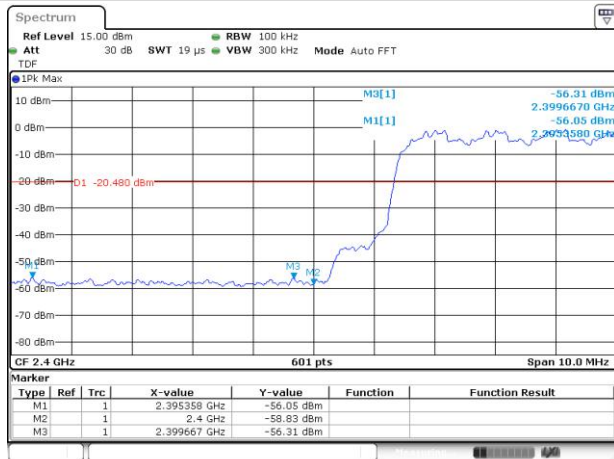
Date: 6 JAN 2022 09:55:48

### 8-DPSK HOPPING, CARRIER LEVEL



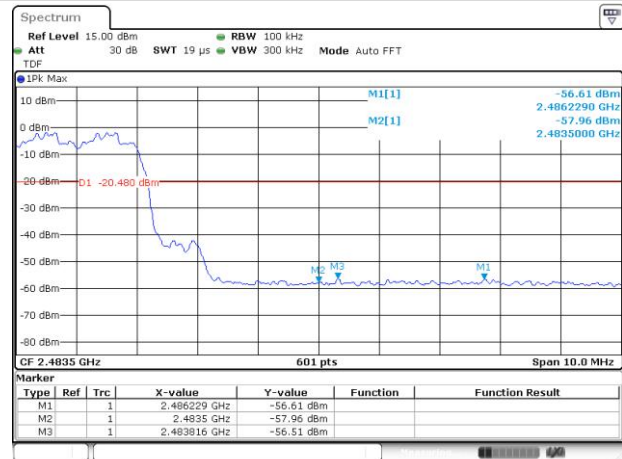
Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:00:43

### 8-DPSK Hopping BAND EDGE (LOW)



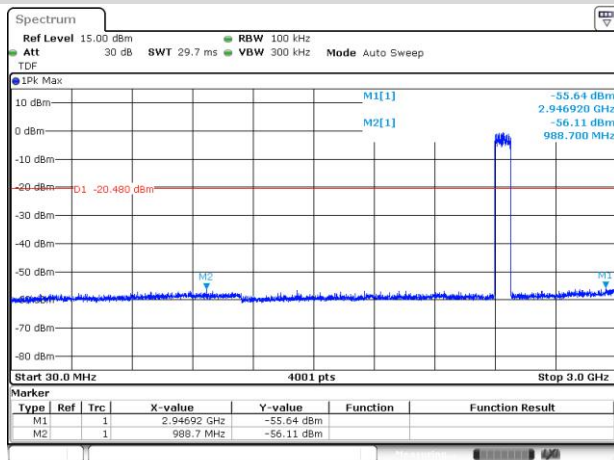
Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:04:20

### 8-DPSK Hopping BAND EDGE (HIGH)



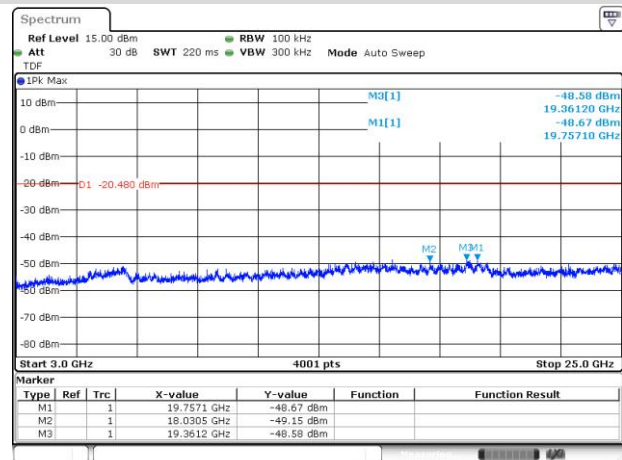
Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:05:32

### 8-DPSK Hopping Mode, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:02:59

### 8-DPSK Hopping Mode, SPURIOUS 3GHz ~ 25 GHz



Date: 6 JAN 2022 10:03:23

Aux. Antenna

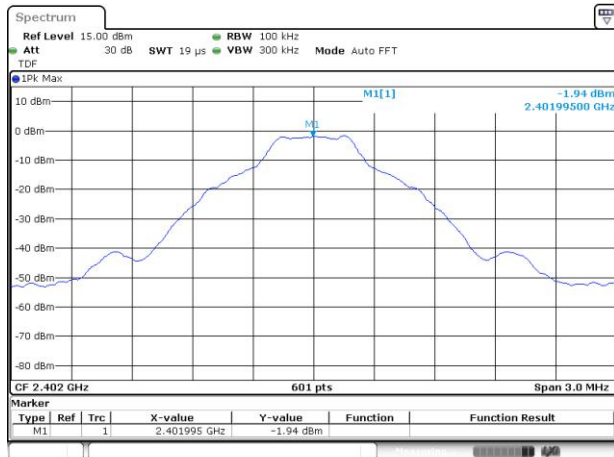
GFSK				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-48.89	-1.94	-21.94	Pass
Middle	-47.63	-0.72	-20.72	Pass
High	-48.83	-1.07	-21.07	Pass
8-DPSK				
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-48.70	-3.87	-23.87	Pass
Middle	-47.91	-3.01	-23.01	Pass
High	-49.82	-3.23	-23.23	Pass

Hopping Mode				
Mode	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
GFSK	-48.34	1.56	-18.44	Pass
8-DPSK	-48.57	-1.84	-21.84	Pass



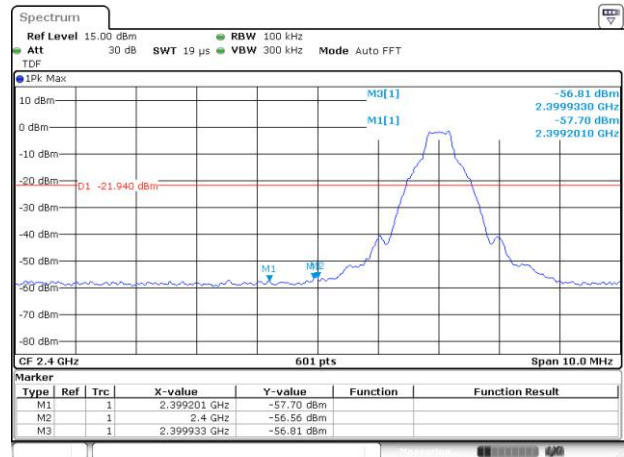
Test Plots

GFSK LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:08:32

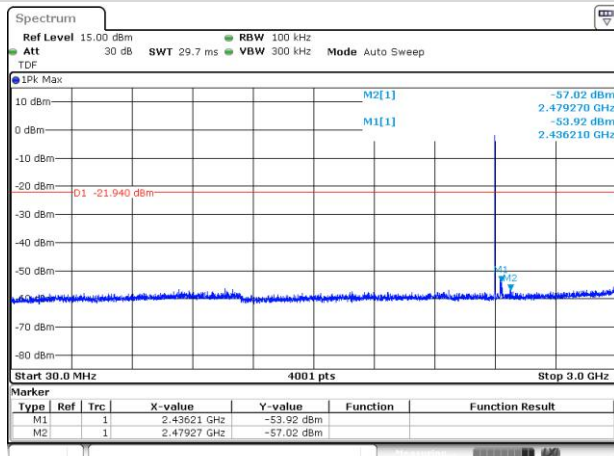
GFSK LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:10:59

GFSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

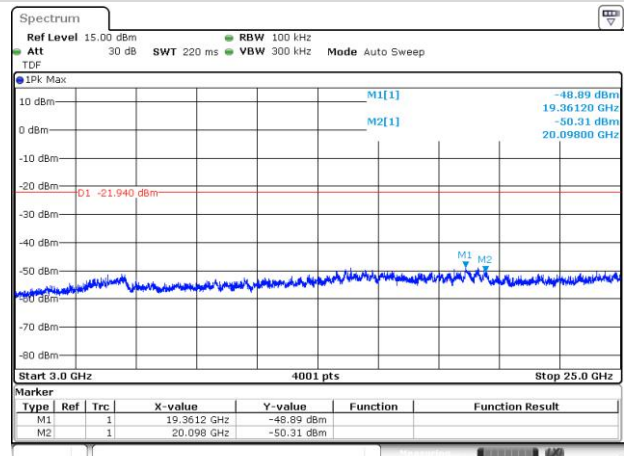
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:09:51

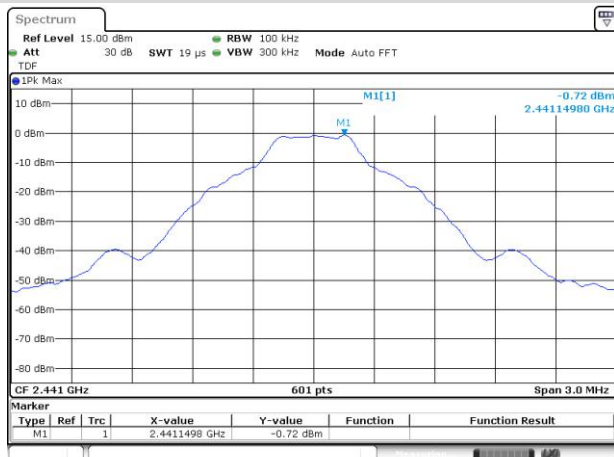
GFSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



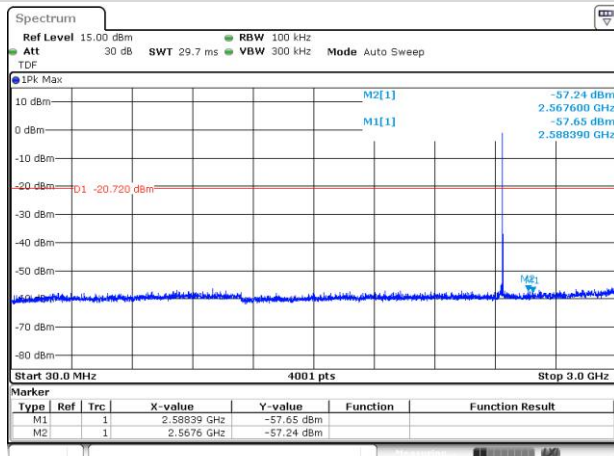
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:10:11

GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



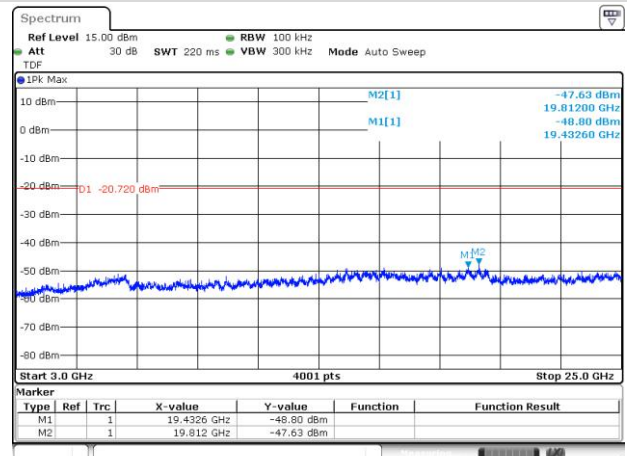
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:14:42

**GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



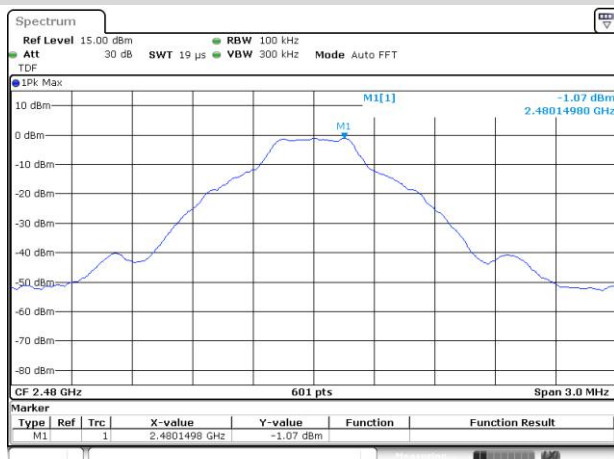
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:16:14

**GFSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



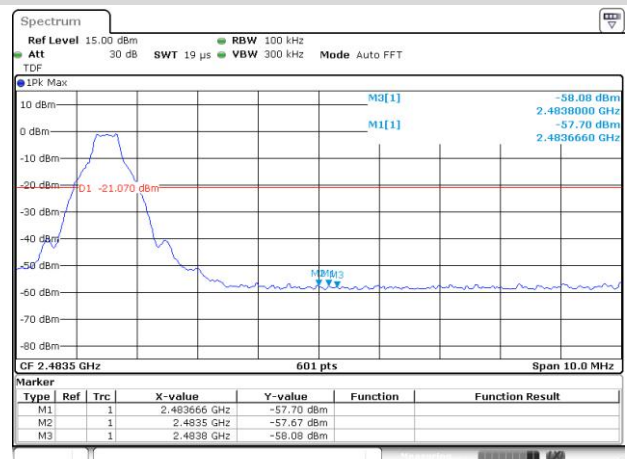
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:16:48

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL**



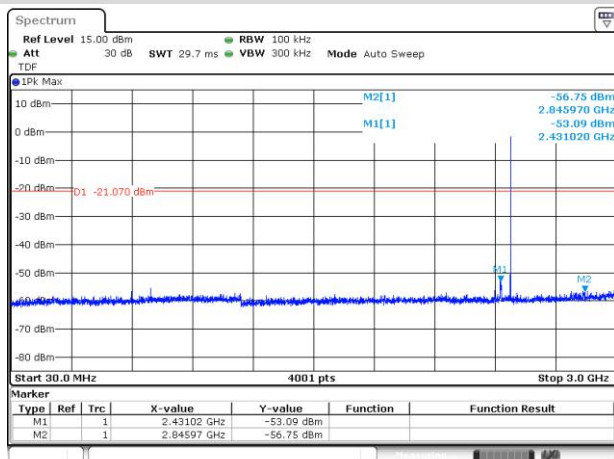
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:18:25

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE**



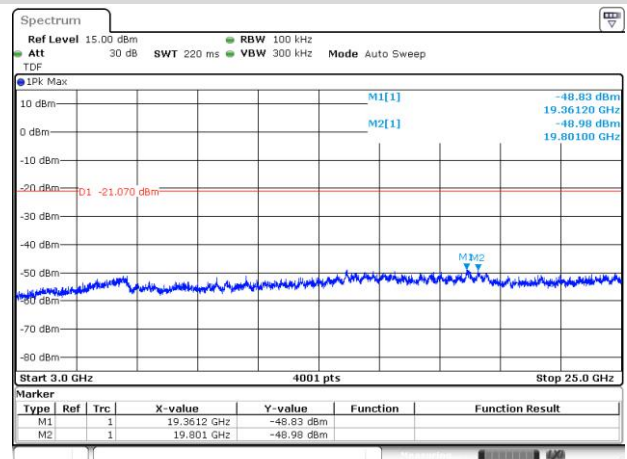
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:20:59

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



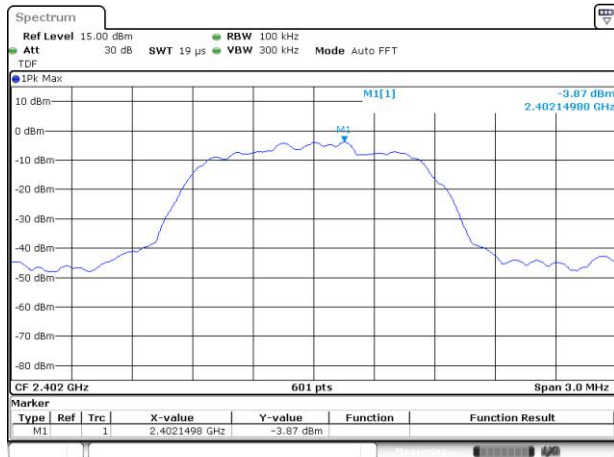
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:19:30

**GFSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS**  
3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



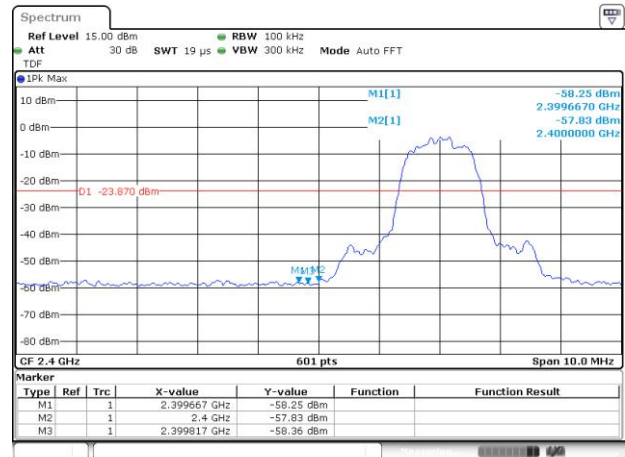
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:20:00

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:28:38

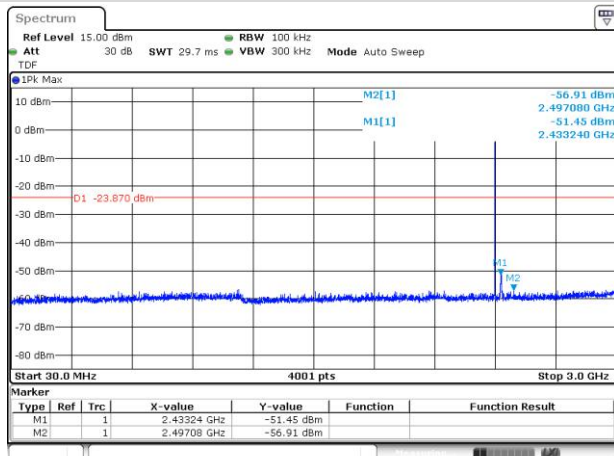
### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:30:52

### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

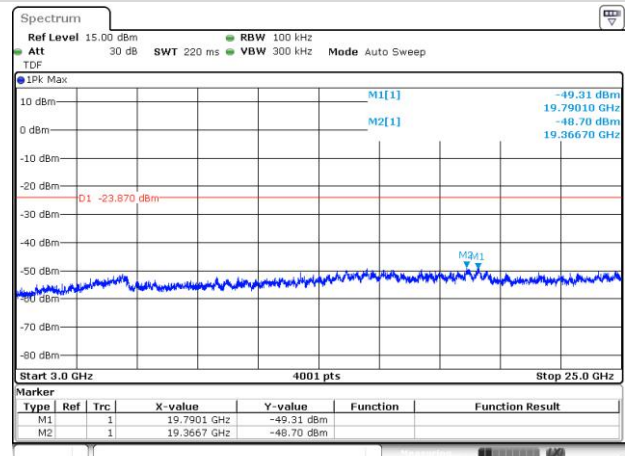
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:29:37

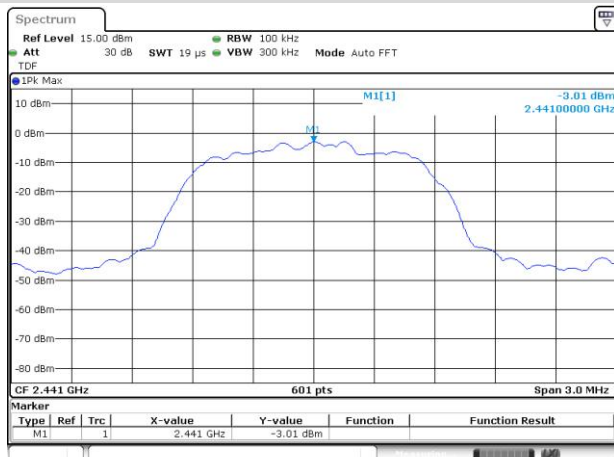
### 8-DPSK LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



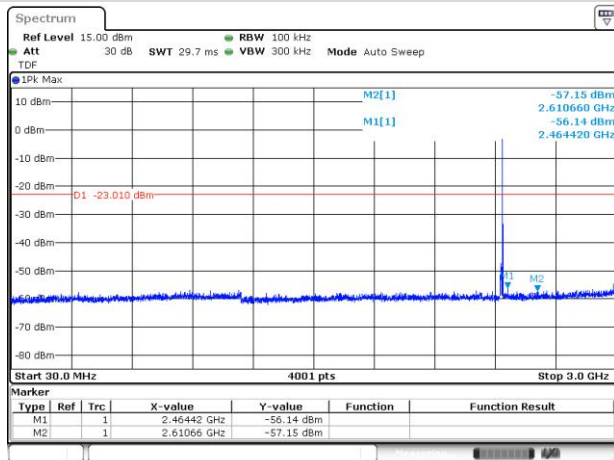
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:30:07

### 8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



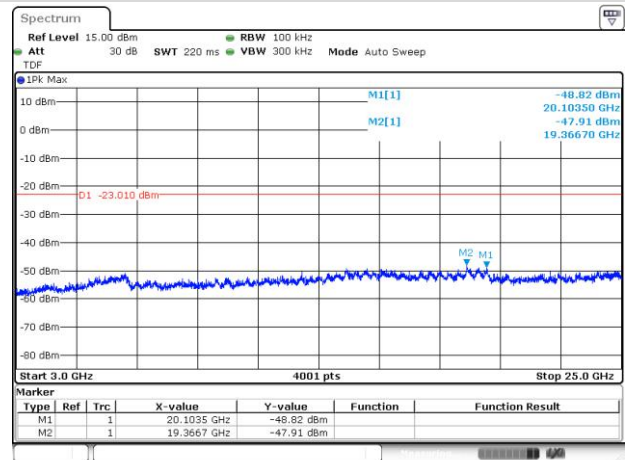
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:32:23

8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS  
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



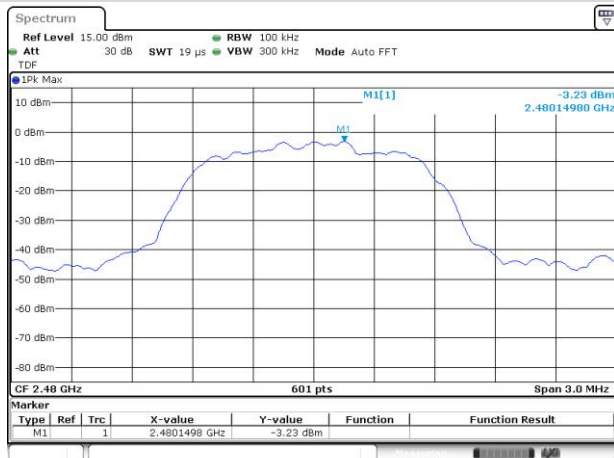
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:33:33

8-DPSK MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS  
3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



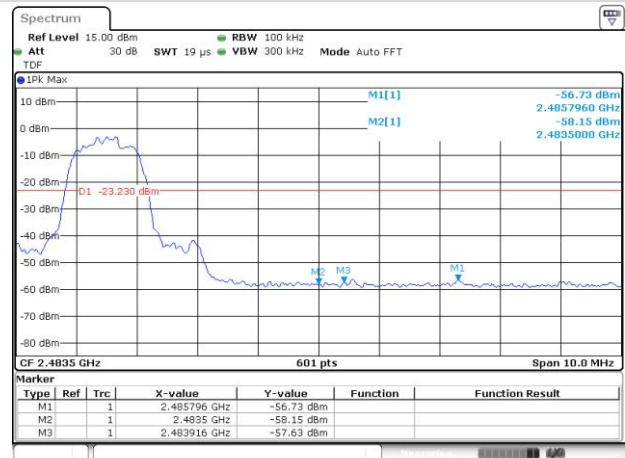
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:34:33

8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



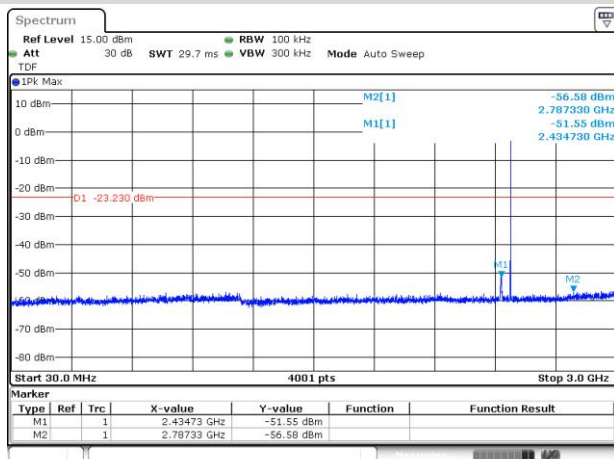
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:36:04

8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



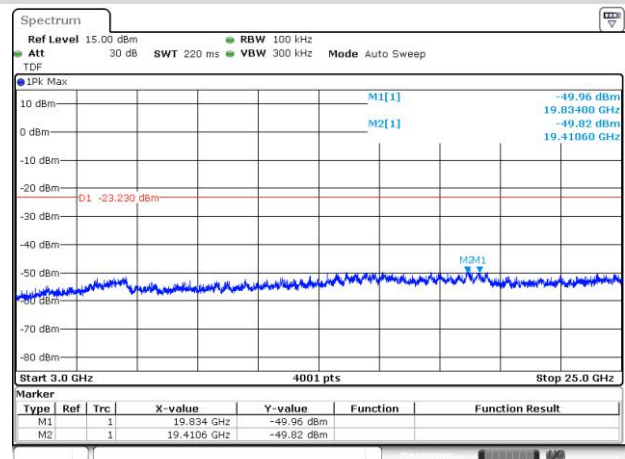
Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:38:03

8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS  
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:36:59

8-DPSK HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS  
3 GHz ~ 25 GHz



Date: 21 JAN 2022 13:37:21