§15.247(b)(3) & RSS-247 §5.4(d) MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

For DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e).

As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. The maximum conducted output power is the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements, averaged across all symbols in the signalling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are implemented, the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

Test Procedure

- 1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
- 2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to one test equipment.
- 3. Add a correction factor to the display.



Note: the Open Switch and Control Unit has a built-in power sensor.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26~27℃	
Relative Humidity:	43~56 %	
ATM Pressure:	101.3 ~101.5kPa	

The testing was performed by Key Pei from 2022-03-30 to 2022-05-10.

Version 22: 2021-11-09

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Max Conducted Peak Output Power (dBm)	Max Conducted Average Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	
		802.11b mode			
Low	2412	21.32	19.28	30	
Middle	2437	20.54	18.64	30	
High	2462	20.27	18.53	30	
	•	802.11g mode			
Low	2412	18.00	14.83	30	
Middle	2437	17.16	13.96	30	
High	2462	16.90	13.73	30	
	•	802.11n HT20 mod	e		
Low	2412	18.11	14.95	30	
Middle	2437	17.13	13.97	30	
High	2462	16.85	13.73	30	
	•	802.11n HT40 mod	e		
Low	2422	17.55	14.28	30	
Middle	2437	17.09	13.81	30	
High	2452	17.15	13.81	30	
BLE 1M mode					
Low	2402	3.68	/	30	
Middle	2440	3.48	/	30	
High	2480	3.72	/	30	
BLE 2M mode					
Low	2402	3.04	/	30	
Middle	2440	3.61	/	30	
High	2480	3.08	/	30	

Wi-Fi mode

Note 1: The data above was tested in conducted mode.

Note 2: The maximum EIRP is 21.32dBm+2.0dBi=23.32dBm<36dBm, so it can meet the EIRP limit of ISEDC.

§ 15.247(d) & RSS-247 § 5.5 100 kHz BANDWIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND EDGE

Applicable Standard

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Test Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- 3. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
- 4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26~27℃	
Relative Humidity:	43~56 %	
ATM Pressure:	101.3 ~101.5kPa	

The testing was performed by Key Pei from 2022-03-30 to 2022-05-10.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliance

Please refer to the following plots.



802.11b: Band Edge, Left Side

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:29:58

802.11b: Band Edge, Right Side



Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:29:26



802.11g: Band Edge, Left Side

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:31:06





Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:28:29



802.11n-HT20: Band Edge, Left Side

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:31:41





Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:27:55



802.11n-HT40: Band Edge, Left Side

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:25:26





Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:26:32



BLE_1M: Band Edge, Left Side

Date: 1.APR.2022 19:13:52



Spectrum Ref Level 27.00 dBm Offset 10.50 dB 👄 RBW 100 kHz 38 µs 👄 **VBW** 300 kHz Att 30 dB SWT Mode Auto FFT ●1Pk Max M1[1] -41.68 dBm 2.4839920 GHz 20 dBm 10 dBm-D1 3.060 dBm M 0 dBm--10 dBm -D2 -16 940 dBm--20 dBmn, -30 dBm MI -40 dBmny n 3.46 -50 dBm--60 dBm -70 dBm-691 pts Span 20.0 MHz CF 2.4835 GHz

Date: 1.APR.2022 19:12:00



BLE_2M: Band Edge, Left Side

Date: 10.MAY.2022 14:35:58



BLE_2M: Band Edge, Right Side

Date: 10.MAY.2022 14:41:05

§15.247(e) & RSS-247 § 5.2 (b) POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Applicable Standard

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 5.4(d), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

Test Procedure

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



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

-		
Temperature:	26~27℃	
Relative Humidity:	43~56 %	
ATM Pressure:	101.3 ~101.5kPa	

The testing was performed by Key Pei from 2022-03-30 to 2022-05-10.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Pass

Version 22: 2021-11-09

Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)			
802.11b mode						
Low	2412	-5.46	≤8			
Middle	2437	-6.29	≤8			
High	2462	-5.17	≤ 8			
	802.11g	mode				
Low	2412	-15.87	≤ 8			
Middle	2437	-16.59	≤ 8			
High	2462	-17.05	≤8			
	802.11n-HT	Γ20 mode				
Low	2412	-15.39	≤8			
Middle	2437	-15.16	≤8			
High	2462	-14.96	≤ 8			
802.11n-HT40 mode						
Low	2422	-18.77	≤8			
Middle	2437	-19.38	≤8			
High	2452	-19.23	≤ 8			
BLE 1M mode						
Low	2402	-14.05	≤8			
Middle	2440	-13.96	≤8			
High	2480	-13.75	≤8			
BLE 2M mode						
Low	2402	-18.31	≤8			
Middle	2440	-19.01	≤8			
High	2480	-19.81	≤8			



Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Low Channel

Date: 2.APR.2022 12:48:32



Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Middle Channel



Power Spectral Density, 802.11b High Channel

Date: 2.APR.2022 12:49:26



Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Low Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:20:14



Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Middle Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:19:57



Power Spectral Density, 802.11g High Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:19:36



Power Spectral Density, 802.11n-HT20 Low Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:20:40



Power Spectral Density, 802.11n-HT20 Middle Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:20:59



Power Spectral Density, 802.11n-HT20 High Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:21:16



Power Spectral Density, 802.11n-HT40 Low Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:22:40



Power Spectral Density, 802.11n-HT40 Middle Channel

Date: 31.MAR.2022 17:22:17



Power Spectral Density, 802.11n-HT40 High Channel



Power Spectral Density, BLE_1M Low Channel

Date: 1.APR.2022 19:14:35





Date: 1.APR.2022 19:14:55



Power Spectral Density, BLE_1M High Channel

Date: 1.APR.2022 19:15:15



Power Spectral Density, BLE_2M Low Channel

Date: 10.MAY.2022 15:01:55



Power Spectral Density, BLE_2M Middle Channel

Date: 10.MAY.2022 15:02:47





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

Version 22: 2021-11-09