



TEST REPORT

APPLICANT : Zhejiang Lierda Internet of Things Technology Co., Ltd.

PRODUCT NAME : FSK module

MODEL NAME : WB11-8P, L-LRNWB11-86PI4

BRAND NAME : Lierda

FCC ID : 2AOFDWB11-8P

STANDARD(S) : 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

RECEIPT DATE : 2024-03-11

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Edited by:

Peng Mi

Peng Mi (Rapporteur)

Approved by:

Shen Junsheng

Shen Junsheng (Supervisor)

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Change History		
Version	Date	Reason for change
1.0	2024-05-06	First edition



1. Summary of Test Result

No.	Section	Description	Test Date	Test Engineer	Result	Method Determination /Remark
1	15.203	Antenna Requirement	N/A	N/A	PASS	No deviation
2	15.247(a) 15.247(h)	Hopping Mechanism	N/A	N/A	PASS	No deviation
3	15.247(a)	Number of Hopping Frequency	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
4	ANSI C63.10	Duty Cycle	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
5	15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
6	15.247(b)	Maximum Average Conducted Output Power	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
7	15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
8	15.247(a)	Carrier Frequency Separation	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
9	15.247(a)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
10	15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emission	Apr. 17, 2024	He Yuyang	PASS	No deviation
11	15.207	Conducted Emission	Mar. 28, 2024	Wang Deyong	PASS	No deviation
12	15.209, 15.247(d)	Radiated Emission	Mar. 20, 2024 to Apr. 23, 2024	Su Zhan	PASS	No deviation

Note 1: The tests were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in ANSI



C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 and DA 00-075.

Note 2: Additions to, deviation, or exclusions from the method shall be judged in the "method determination" column of add, deviate or exclude from the specific method shall be explained in the "Remark" of the above table.

Note 3: When the test result is a critical value, we will use the measurement uncertainty give the judgment result based on the 95% confidence intervals.

1.1. Testing Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Radio Frequency Devices



1.2. Test Equipment List

1.2.1 Conducted Test Equipment

Equipment Name	Serial No.	Type	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Due Date
EXA Signal Analyzer	MY53470836	N9010A	Agilent	2024.02.19	2025.02.18
RF Cable (30MHz-26GHz)	CB01	RF01	Morlab	N/A	N/A
Coaxial Cable	CB02	RF02	Morlab	N/A	N/A
SMA Connector	CN01	RF03	HUBER-SUHNER	N/A	N/A

1.2.2 Conducted Emission Test Equipment

Equipment Name	Serial No.	Type	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Due Date
Receiver	MY56400093	N9038A	KEYSIGHT	2024.01.25	2025.01.24
LISN	8127449	NSLK 8127	Schwarzbeck	2024.02.02	2025.02.01
Pulse Limiter (10dB)	VTSD 9561 F-B #206	VTSD 9561-F	Schwarzbeck	2023.06.27	2024.06.26
RF Coaxial Cable (DC-100MHz)	BNC	MRE04	Qualwave	N/A	N/A

1.2.3 List of Software Used

Description	Manufacturer	Software Version
Test System	MaiWei	2.0.0.0
Morlab EMCR	Morlab	V1.2
TS+ -[JS32-CE]	Tonscend	V2.5.0.0

**1.2.4 Radiated Test Equipment**

Equipment Name	Serial No.	Type	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Due Date
Receiver	MY54130016	N9038A	Agilent	2023.06.21	2024.06.20
Test Antenna - Bi-Log	9163-519	VULB 9163	Schwarzbeck	2023.07.01	2024.06.30
Test Antenna - Loop	1519-022	FMZB1519	Schwarzbeck	2023.06.26	2024.06.25
Test Antenna – Horn	01774	BBHA 9120D	Schwarzbeck	2023.07.01	2024.06.30
Test Antenna – Horn	BBHA9170 #773	BBHA9170	Schwarzbeck	2023.07.01	2024.06.30
Preamplifier (10MHz-6GHz)	46732	S10M100L38 02	LUCIX CORP.	2023.06.27	2024.06.26
Preamplifier (2GHz-18GHz)	61171/61172	S020180L32 03	LUCIX CORP.	2023.06.27	2024.06.26
Preamplifier (18GHz-40GHz)	DS77209	DCLNA0118-40C-S	Decentest	2023.07.04	2024.07.03
RF Coaxial Cable (DC-18GHz)	MRE001	PE330	Pasternack	2023.06.27	2024.06.26
RF Coaxial Cable (DC-18GHz)	MRE002	CLU18	Pasternack	2023.06.27	2024.06.26
RF Coaxial Cable (DC-18GHz)	MRE003	CLU18	Pasternack	2023.06.27	2024.06.26
RF Coaxial Cable (DC-40GHz)	22290045	QA360-40-K K-0.5	Qualwave	2023.07.04	2024.07.03
RF Coaxial Cable (DC-40GHz)	22290046	QA360-40-K KF-2	Qualwave	2023.07.04	2024.07.03
RF Coaxial Cable (DC-18GHz)	22120181	QA500-18-N N-5	Qualwave	2023.07.04	2024.07.03
Notch Filter	N/A	WRCG-2400-2483.5-60SS	Wainwright	N/A	N/A
Anechoic Chamber	N/A	9m*6m*6m	CRT	2022.05.10	2025.05.09



1.3. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Items	Uncertainty	Remark
Number of Hopping Frequency	±5%	Confidence levels of 95%
Peak Output Power	±2.22dB	Confidence levels of 95%
Bandwidth	±5%	Confidence levels of 95%
Carrier Frequency Separation	±5%	Confidence levels of 95%
Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	±5%	Confidence levels of 95%
Conducted Spurious Emission	±2.77dB	Confidence levels of 95%
Restricted Frequency Bands	±5%	Confidence levels of 95%
Radiated Emission	±2.95dB	Confidence levels of 95%
Conducted Emission	±2.44dB	Confidence levels of 95%

1.4. Testing Laboratory

Laboratory Name	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Laboratory Address	FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, P. R. China
Telephone	+86 755 36698555
Facsimile	+86 755 36698525
FCC Designation Number	CN1192
FCC Test Firm Registration Number	226174



2. General Description

2.1. Information of Applicant and Manufacturer

Applicant	Zhejiang Lierda Internet of Things Technology Co., Ltd.
Applicant Address	Room 1402, building 1, No. 1326, Wenyi West Road, Cangqian street, Yuhang District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China
Manufacturer	Zhejiang Lierda Internet of Things Technology Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	Room 1402, building 1, No. 1326, Wenyi West Road, Cangqian street, Yuhang District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

2.2. Information of EUT

Product Name:	FSK module
Sample No.:	1#
Hardware Version:	1
Software Version:	01
Equipment Type:	FHSS
Data Rate:	200kHz
Operating Frequency Range:	FHSS: 902MHz - 928MHz
Antenna Type:	External Antenna
Antenna Gain:	2.22dBi

Note 1: According to the certificate holder, they declared that the models WB11-8P and L-LRNWB11-86PI4 only the model numbers are different, everything else is the same. The main measuring model is WB11-8P, only the results for WB11-8P were recorded in this report.

Note 2: We use the dedicated software to control the EUT continuous transmission.

Note 3: For a more detailed description, please refer to Specification or User's Manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.



2.3.Channel List of EUT

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	902.3	33	908.7	66	915.3	98	921.7
2	902.5	34	908.9	67	915.5	99	921.9
3	902.7	35	909.1	68	915.7	100	922.1
4	902.9	36	909.3	69	915.9	101	922.3
5	903.1	37	909.5	70	916.1	102	922.5
6	903.3	38	909.7	71	916.3	103	922.7
7	903.5	39	909.9	72	916.5	104	922.9
8	903.7	40	910.1	73	916.7	105	923.1
9	903.9	41	910.3	74	916.9	106	923.3
10	904.1	42	910.5	75	917.1	107	923.5
11	904.3	43	910.7	76	917.3	108	923.7
12	904.5	44	910.9	77	917.5	109	923.9
13	904.7	45	911.1	78	917.7	110	924.1
14	904.9	46	911.3	79	917.9	111	924.3
15	905.1	47	911.5	80	918.1	112	924.5
16	905.3	48	911.7	81	918.3	113	924.7
17	905.5	49	911.9	82	918.5	114	924.9
18	905.7	50	912.1	83	918.7	115	925.1
19	905.9	51	912.3	84	918.9	116	925.3
20	906.1	52	912.5	85	919.1	117	925.5
21	906.3	53	912.7	86	919.3	118	925.7
22	906.5	54	912.9	87	919.5	119	925.9
23	906.7	55	913.1	88	919.7	120	926.1
24	906.9	56	913.3	89	919.9	121	926.3
25	907.1	57	913.5	90	920.1	122	926.5
26	907.3	58	913.7	91	920.3	123	926.7
27	907.5	59	913.9	92	920.5	124	926.9
28	907.7	60	914.1	93	920.7	125	927.1
29	907.9	61	914.3	94	920.9	126	927.3
30	908.1	62	914.5	95	921.1	127	927.5
31	908.3	63	914.7	96	921.3	128	927.7
32	908.5	64	914.9	97	921.5		

Note 1: The black bold channels were selected for test.

2.4. Test Configuration of EUT

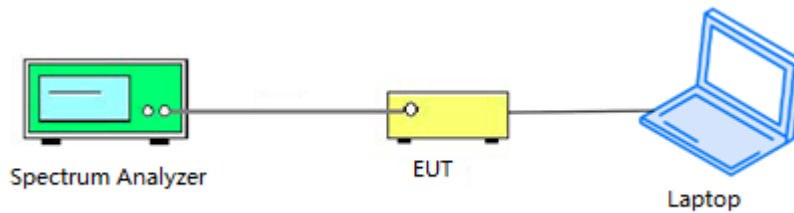
Test mode is used to control the EUT under the maximum power level during test.

2.5. Test Conditions

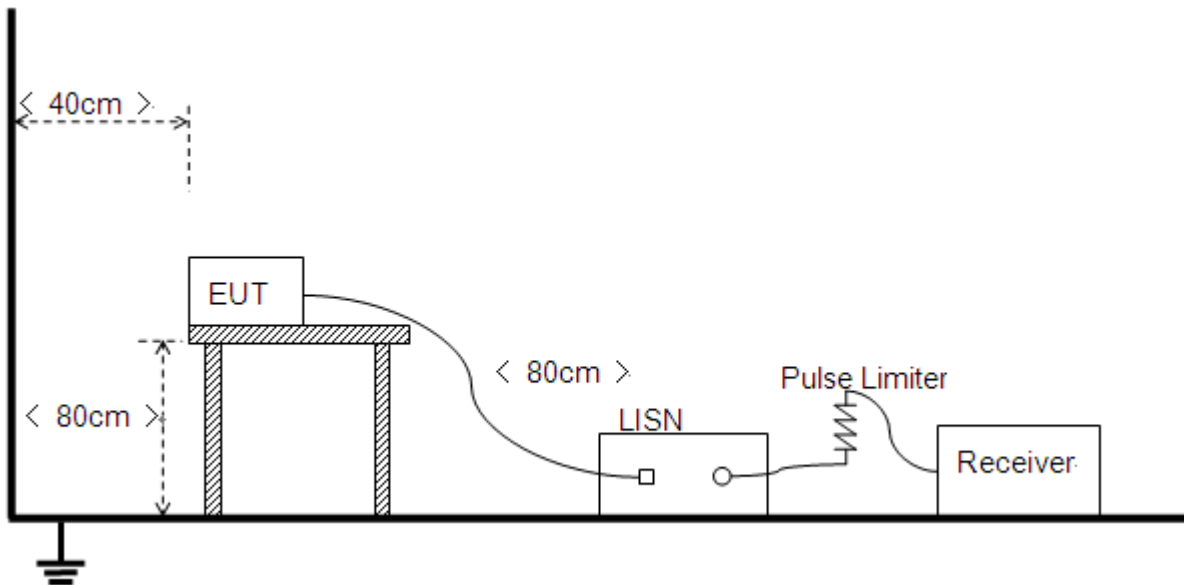
Temperature (°C)	15-35
Relative Humidity (%)	30-60
Atmospheric Pressure (kPa)	86-106

2.6. Test Setup Layout Diagram

2.6.1. Conducted Measurement

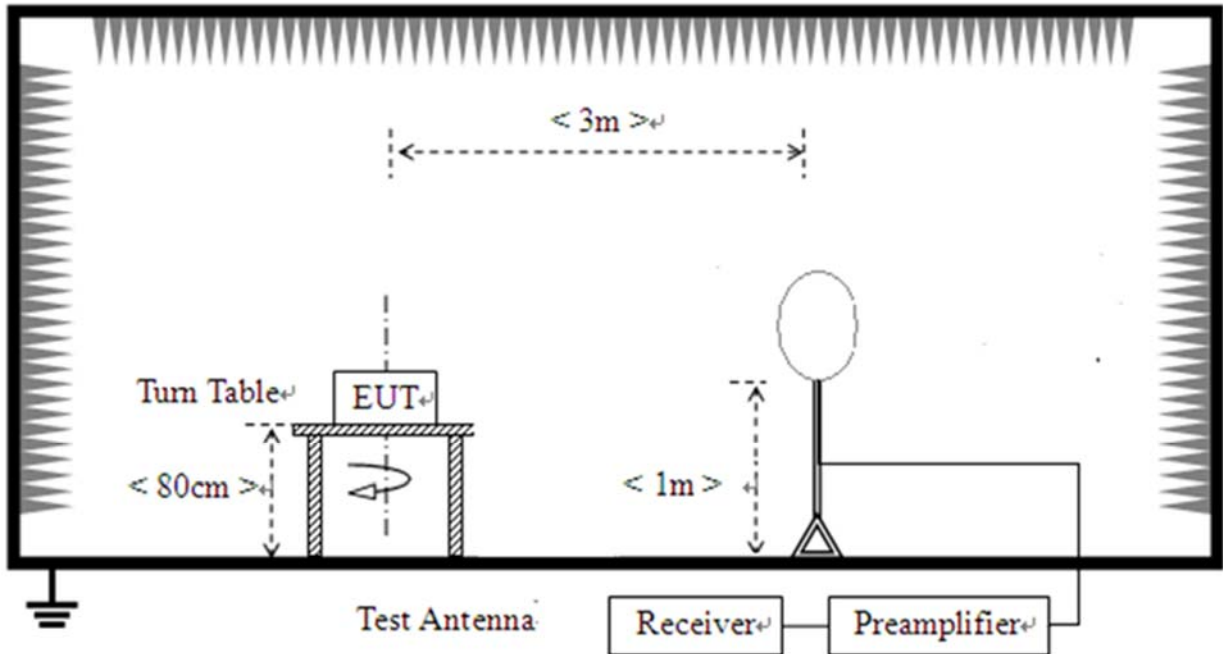


2.6.2. Conducted Emission Measurement

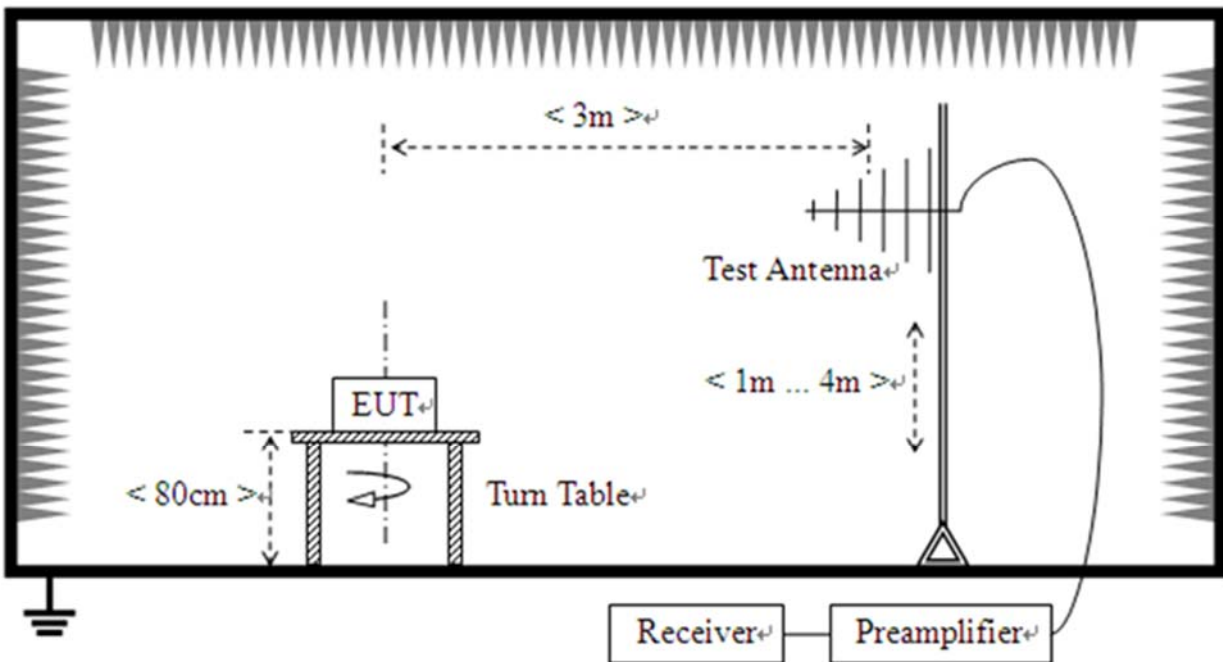


2.6.3. Radiation Measurement

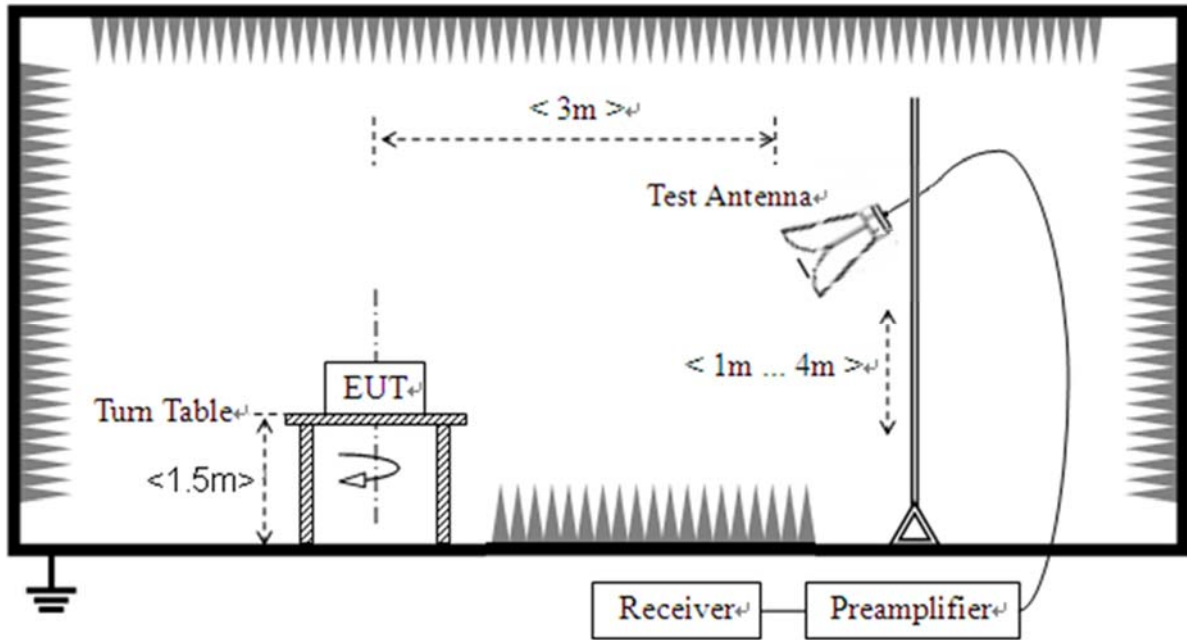
1) For radiated emissions from 9kHz to 30MHz



2) For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



3) For radiated emissions above 1GHz





3. Test Results

3.1. Antenna Requirement

3.1.1. Requirement

According to FCC 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

3.1.2. Test Result

The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna. Please refer to the EUT internal photos.

3.2. Hopping Mechanism

3.2.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(a)(1), a frequency hopping spread spectrum system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

According to FCC section 15.247(h), the incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hop sets to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

3.2.2. Test Result

The frequency hopping mechanism is claimed by the manufacturer as below:

The frequency of using is from 902.3MHz to 927.7MHz, and it is divided into 128 frequency point (frequency point 1 to frequency point 128). with an interval of 0.2M every two channels. Frequency hopping FSK packets are transmitted randomly every 20 seconds, and the duration of each



transmission is <400ms.

There are 128 frequency points. when we power on the internal MCU, there will generate a random number by a timer, then through the random number to determine the 1st frequency hopping point, also generated in 2nd frequency point via a second random number , and the rest can be done at the same manners, there will generate a total sequence of 128 frequency point. When the total 128 frequency points finished the work (a circle will be include 128 frequency points), MCU will determined the first frequency point in the next circle, then it will finish all the frequency points in this circle, and so on.



3.3. Number of Hopping Frequency

3.3.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(a)(1)(i), frequency hopping systems operating in the 902MHz to 928MHz bands shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies if the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250KHz; or at least 25 hopping frequencies if the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250KHz or greater.

3.3.2. Test Procedures

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

3.3.3. Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.1 in this report.

3.3.4. Test Result

Refer to Annex A.1 in this report.



3.4. Duty Cycle of Test Signal

3.4.1. Requirement

Preferably, all measurements of maximum conducted (average) output power will be performed with the EUT transmitting continuously (i.e., with a duty cycle of greater than or equal to 98%). When continuous operation cannot be realized, then the use of sweep triggering/signal gating techniques can be used to ensure that measurements are made only during transmissions at the maximum power control level. Such sweep triggering/signal gating techniques will require knowledge of the minimum transmission duration (T) over which the transmitter is on and is transmitting at its maximum power control level for the tested mode of operation. Sweep triggering/signal gating techniques can then be used if the measurement/sweep time of the analyzer can be set such that it does not exceed T at any time that data are being acquired (i.e., no transmitter OFF-time is to be considered).

When continuous transmission cannot be achieved and sweep triggering/signal gating cannot be implemented, alternative procedures are provided that can be used to measure the average power; however, they will require an additional measurement of the transmitter duty cycle (D). Within this sub clause, the duty cycle refers to the fraction of time over which the transmitter is ON and is transmitting at its maximum power control level. The duty cycle is considered to be constant if variations are less than $\pm 2\%$; otherwise, the duty cycle is considered to be non constant.

3.4.2. Test Result

Refer to Annex A.2 in this report.



3.5. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

3.5.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(b)(2), for frequency hopping systems that operates in the 902MHz to 928MHz band employing at least 50 hopping channels, the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 1Watt, and 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels.

3.5.2. Test Procedures

KDB 558074 Section 8.3.1 was used in order to prove compliance.

3.5.3. Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.1 in this report.

3.5.4. Test Result

Refer to Annex A.3 in this report.



3.6. Maximum Average Conducted Output Power

3.6.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(b)(2), for frequency hopping systems that operates in the 902MHz to 928MHz band employing at least 50 hopping channels, the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed 1Watt, and 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels.

3.6.2. Test Procedures

KDB 558074 Section 8.3.2 was used in order to prove compliance.

3.6.3. Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.1 in this report.

3.6.4. Test Result

Refer to Annex A.4 in this report.



3.7.20 dB Bandwidth

3.7.1.Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(a)(1), the 20 dB bandwidth is known as the 99% emission bandwidth, or 20 dB bandwidth ($10 \cdot \log 1\% = 20 \text{ dB}$) taking the total RF output power.

3.7.1.Test Procedures

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = between 2 to 5 times the OBW, centered on the test channel

RBW= 1% to 5% of the OBW

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

3.7.2.Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.1 in this report.

3.7.3.Test Result

Refer to Annex A.5 in this report.



3.8. Carried Frequency Separation

3.8.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

3.8.2. Test Procedures

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. According to DA 00-705, 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.

3.8.3. Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.1 in this report.

3.8.4. Test Result

Refer to Annex A.6 in this report.



3.9. Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)

3.9.1. Requirement

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i), frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

3.9.2. Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in 10 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence. The average time of occupancy in the specified 20 second period is equal to (# of pulses in 20s) * pulse width.

3.9.3. Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.1 in this report.

3.9.4. Test Result

Refer to Annex A.7 in this report.



3.10. Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edge

3.10.1.Requirement

According to FCC section 15.247(d), in any 100kHz 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 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

3.10.2.Test Procedures

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 \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

Allow the trace to stabilize.

3.10.3.Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.1 in this report.

3.10.4.Test Result

Refer to Annex A.8 and A.9 in this report.



3.11. Conducted Emission

3.11.1.Requirement

According to FCC section 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 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50μH/50Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBμV)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

Note:

- (a) The lower limit shall apply at the band edges.
- (b) The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 - 0.50MHz.

3.11.2.Test Procedures

The Table-top EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the horizontal metal reference ground plane. EUT was connected to LISN and LISN was connected to reference Ground Plane. EUT was 80cm from LISN. The set-up and test methods were according to ANSI C63.10: 2013.

3.11.3.Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.2 in this report.

3.11.4.Test Result

Refer to Annex A.10 in this report.

3.12. Radiated Emission

3.12.1.Requirement

According to FCC section 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

Note1: For above 1000MHz, 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.

Note2:For above 1000MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), also should comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a)(above table).



3.12.2. Test Procedures

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane for measurement below 1GHz; 1.5 m above the ground plane for measurement above 1GHz. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.10. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 30MHz, the emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9kHz-90 kHz, 110kHz-490 kHz. Radiated emission limits in these two bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

For measurements below 1GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100kHz for peak detection measurements or 120kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1MHz, the video band width is set to 3MHz for peak measurements and as applicable for average measurements.

The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions. For measurements above 1 GHz, keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response.

3.12.3. Test Setup Layout

Refer to chapter 2.6.3 in this report.

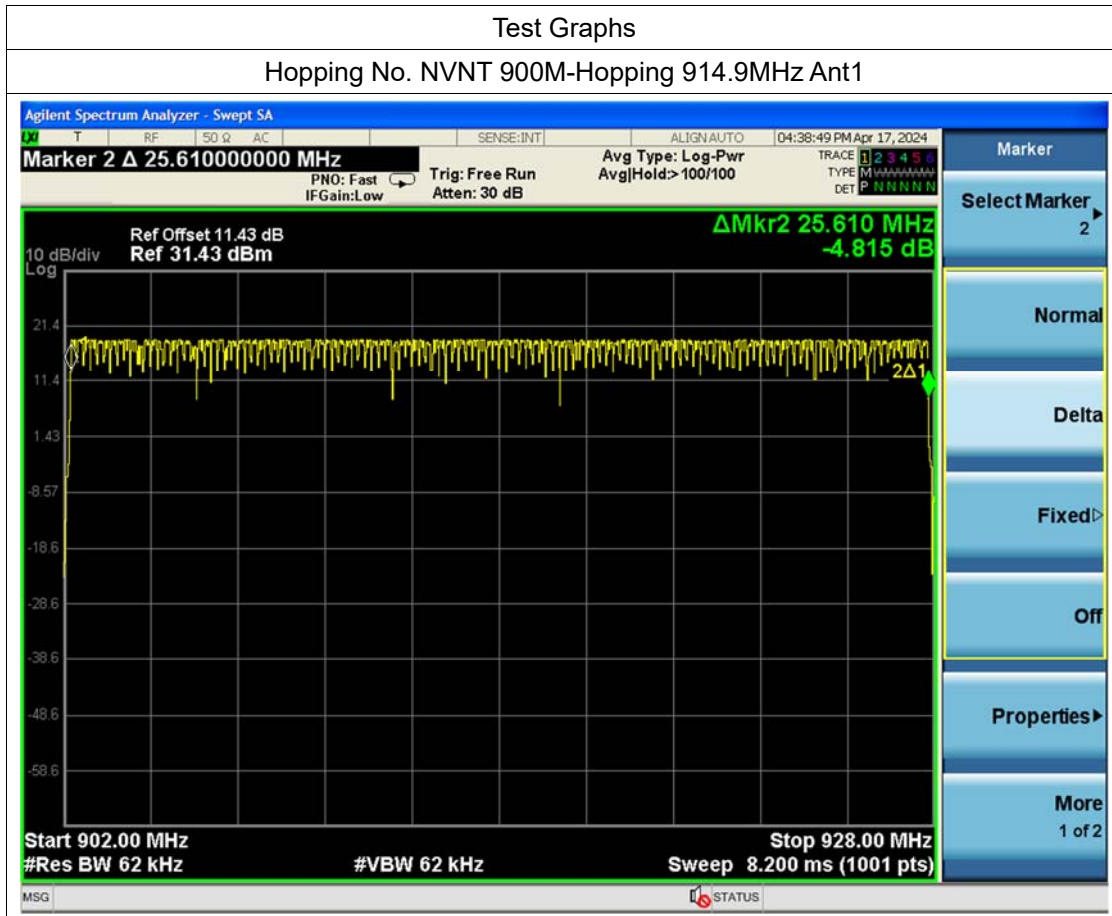
3.12.4. Test Result

Refer to Annex A.11 in this report.

Annex A Test Data and Result

A.1. Number of Hopping Frequency

Condition	Mode	Antenna	Hopping Number	Limit	Verdict
NVNT	900M-Hopping	Ant1	128	50	Pass





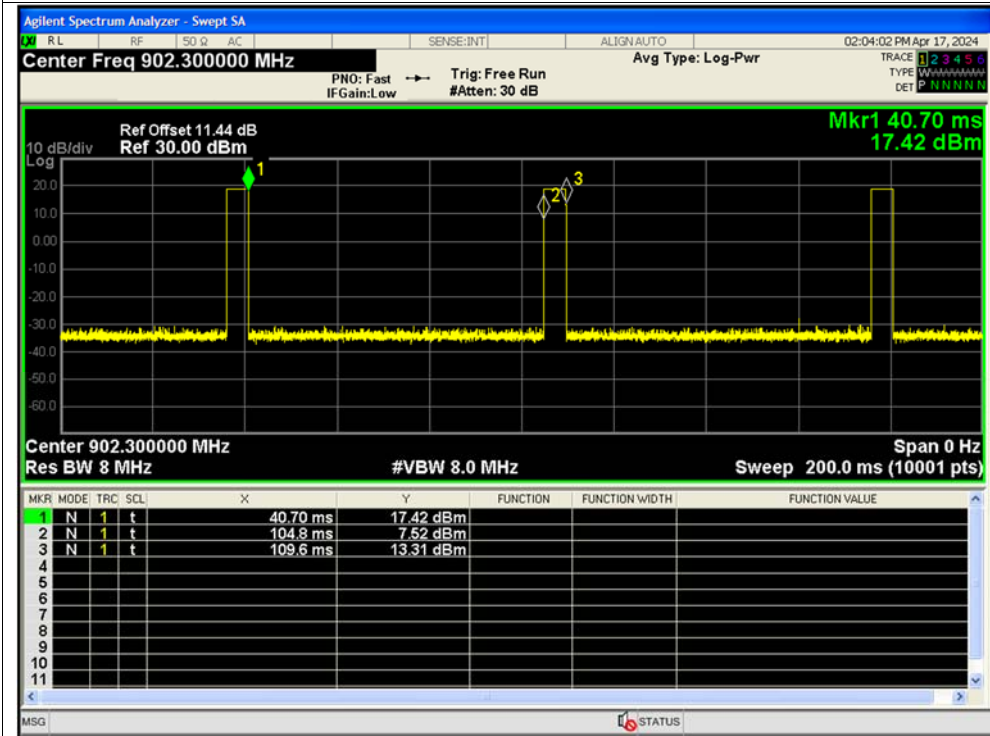
A.2. Duty Cycle of Test Signal

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	900M-Hopping	902.3	Ant1	6.91	11.6	0.21
NVNT	900M-Hopping	914.9	Ant1	6.98	11.56	0.21
NVNT	900M-Hopping	927.7	Ant1	7.76	11.1	0.21

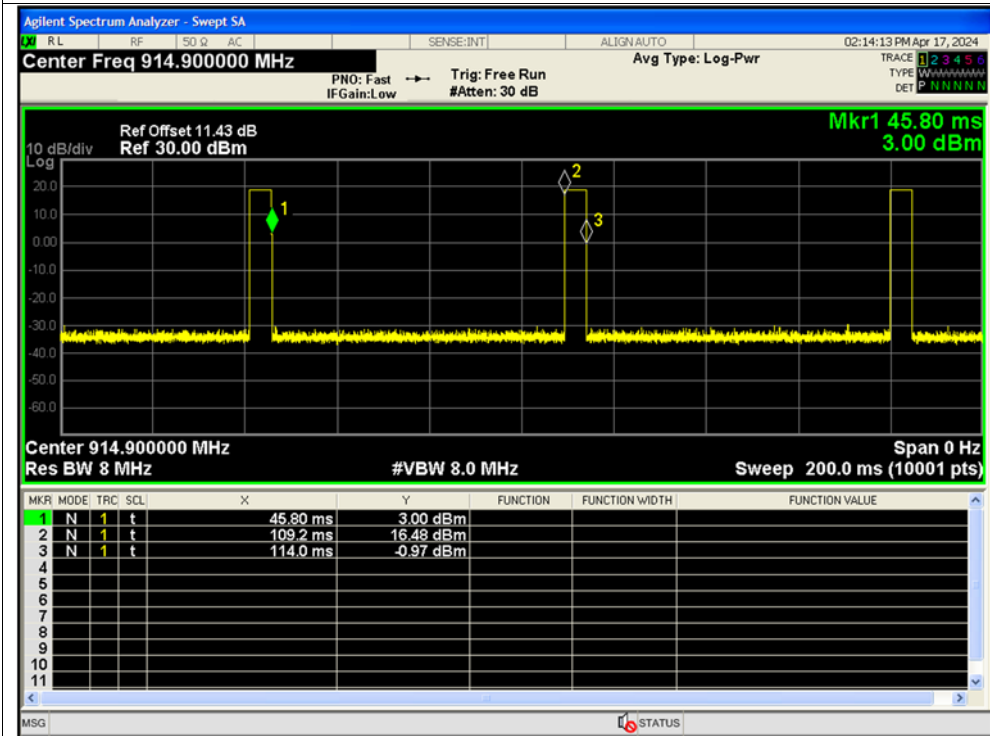


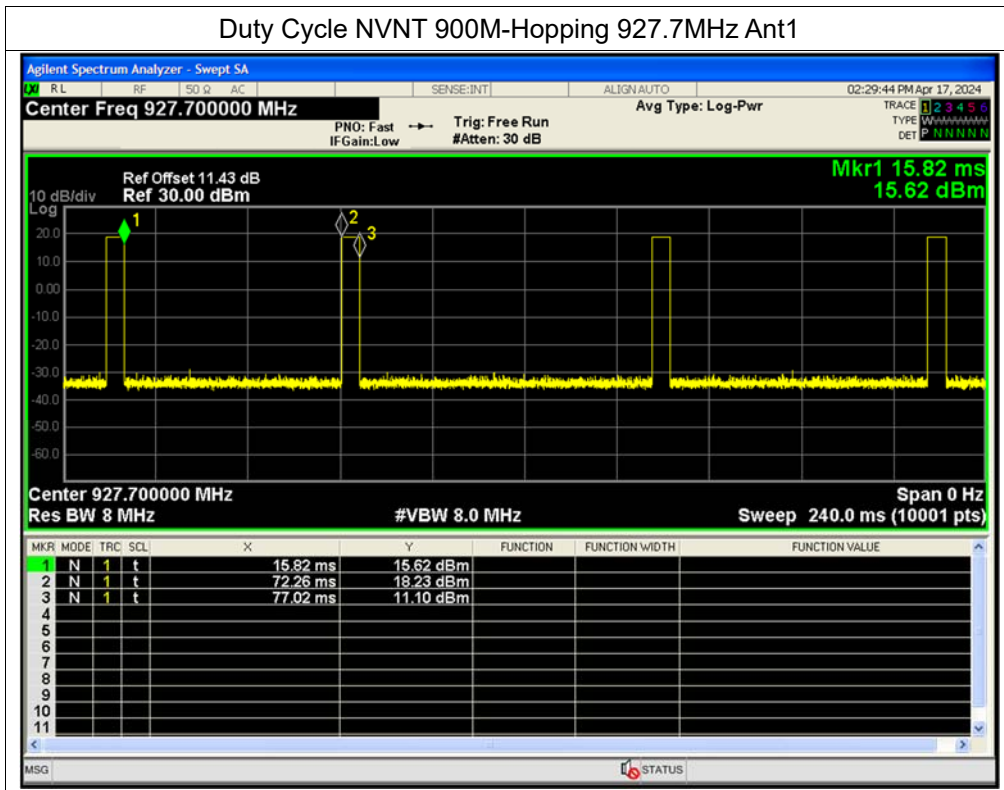
Test Graphs

Duty Cycle NVNT 900M-Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1



Duty Cycle NVNT 900M-Hopping 914.9MHz Ant1

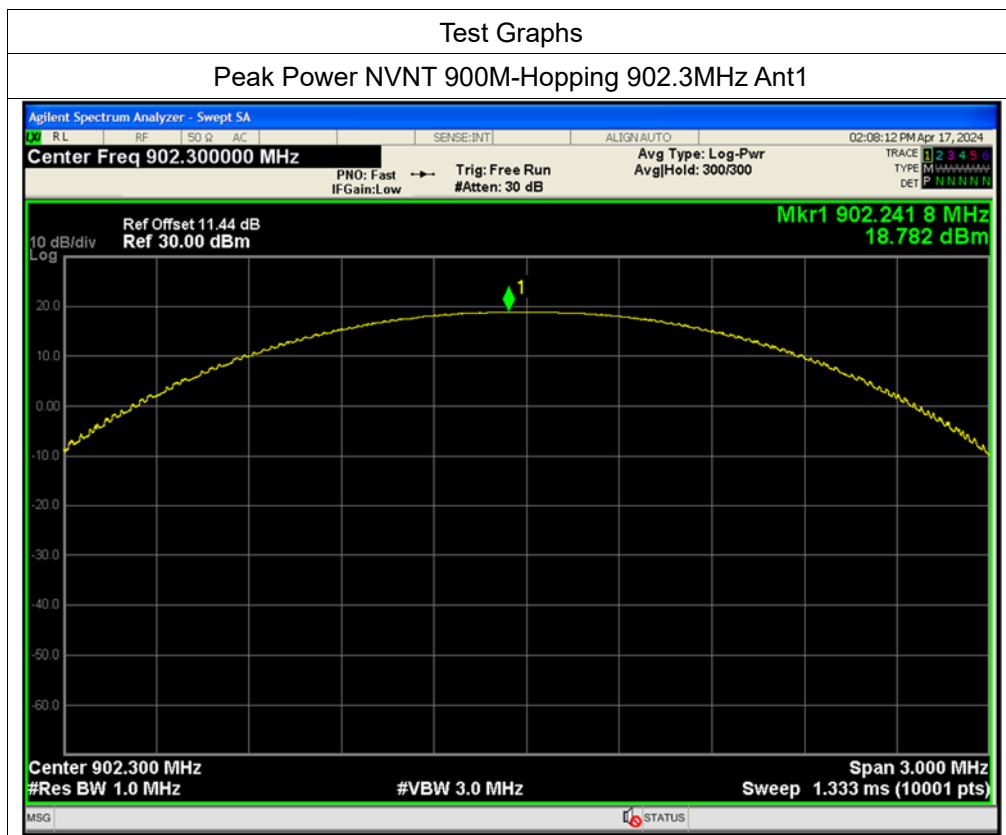






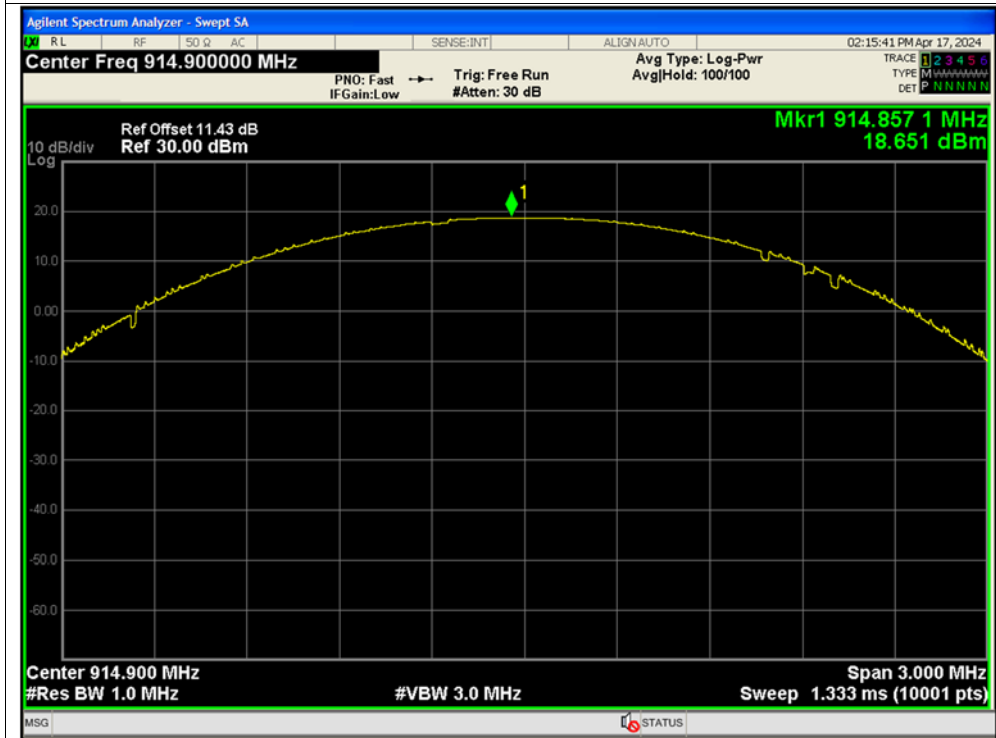
A.3. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Conducted Power (dBm)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total Conducted Power (dBm)	Total Conducted Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	900M-Hopping	902.3	Ant1	18.78	0	18.78	0.07551	30	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	914.9	Ant1	18.65	0	18.65	0.07328	30	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	927.7	Ant1	18.76	0	18.76	0.07516	30	Pass

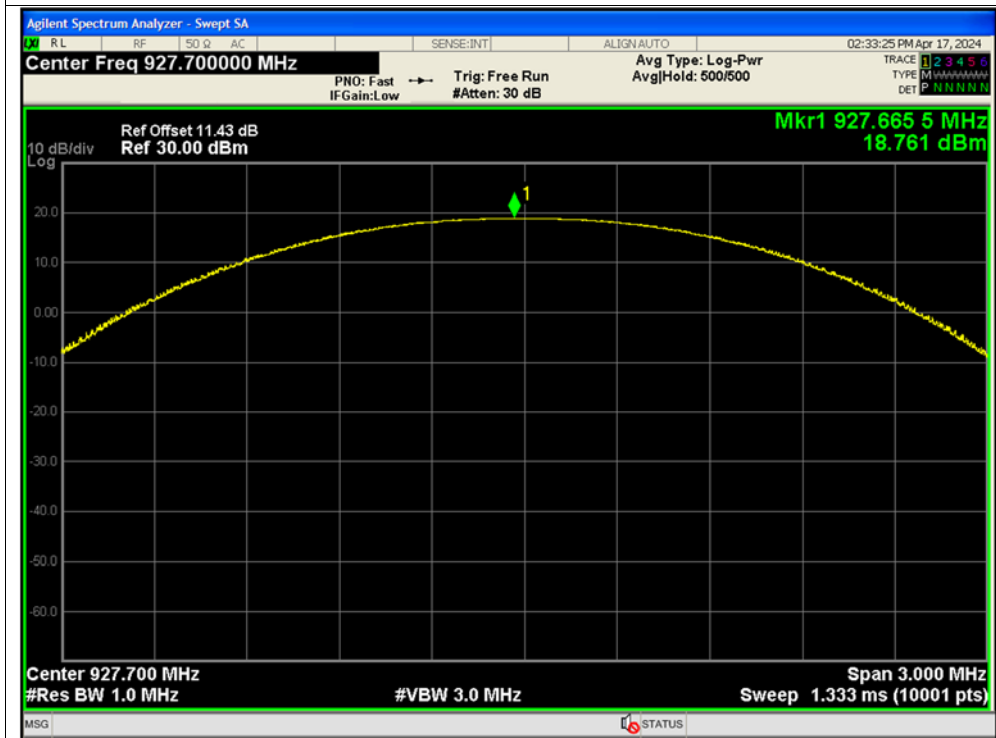




Peak Power NVNT 900M-Hopping 914.9MHz Ant1



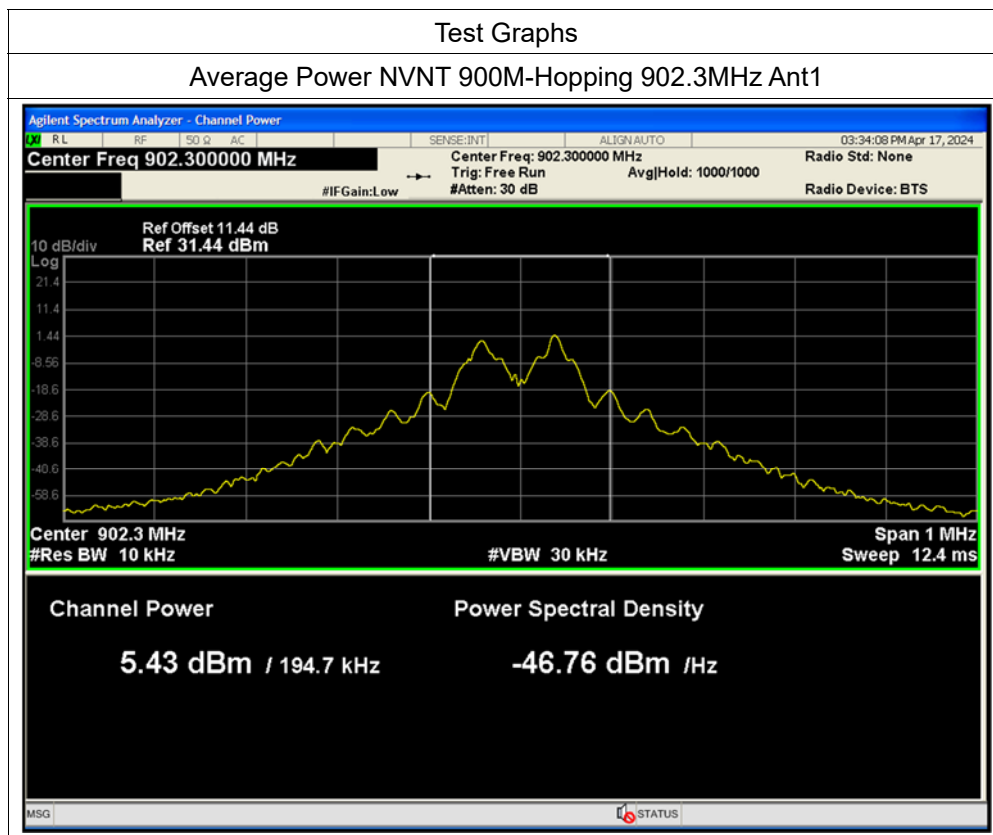
Peak Power NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1





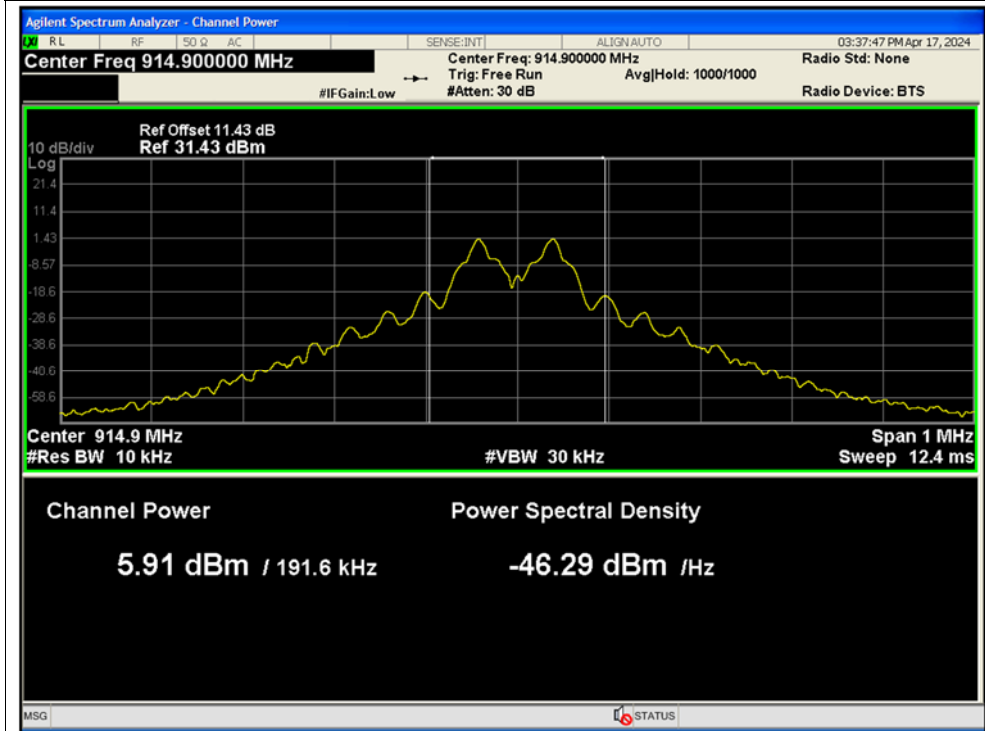
A.4. Maximum Average Conducted Output Power

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Conducted Power (dBm)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total Conducted Power (dBm)	Total Conducted Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	900M-Hopping	902.3	Ant1	5.43	11.6	17.03	0.05047	30	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	914.9	Ant1	5.91	11.56	17.47	0.05585	30	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	927.7	Ant1	7.01	11.1	18.11	0.06471	30	Pass

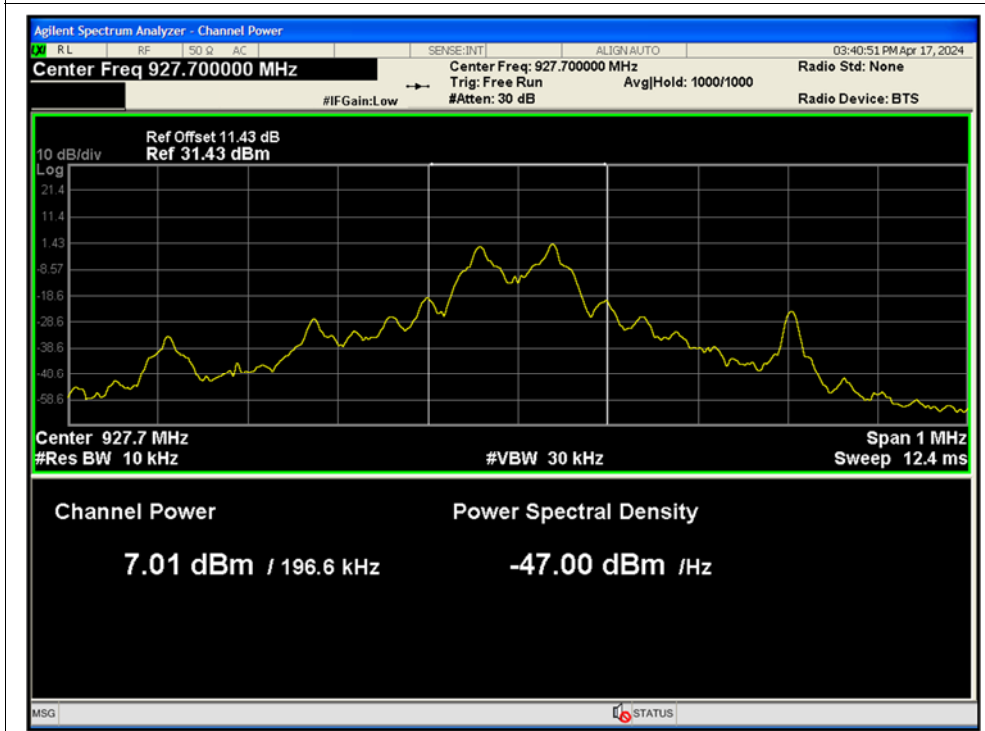




Average Power NVNT 900M-Hopping 914.9MHz Ant1



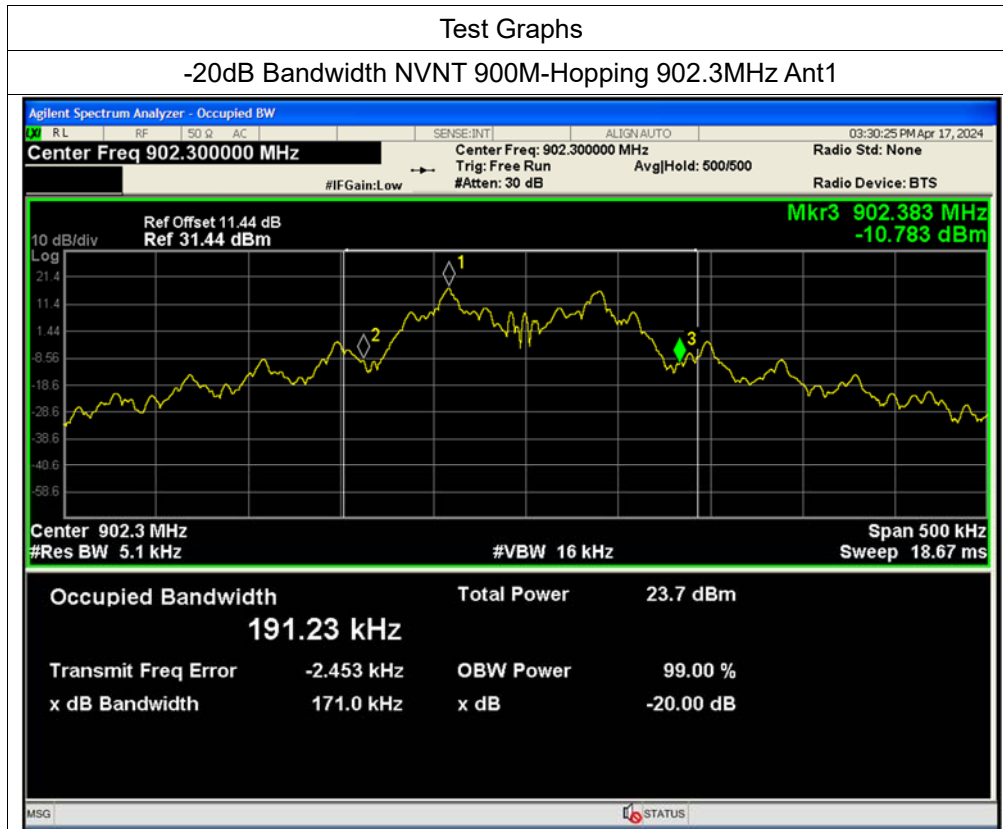
Average Power NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1





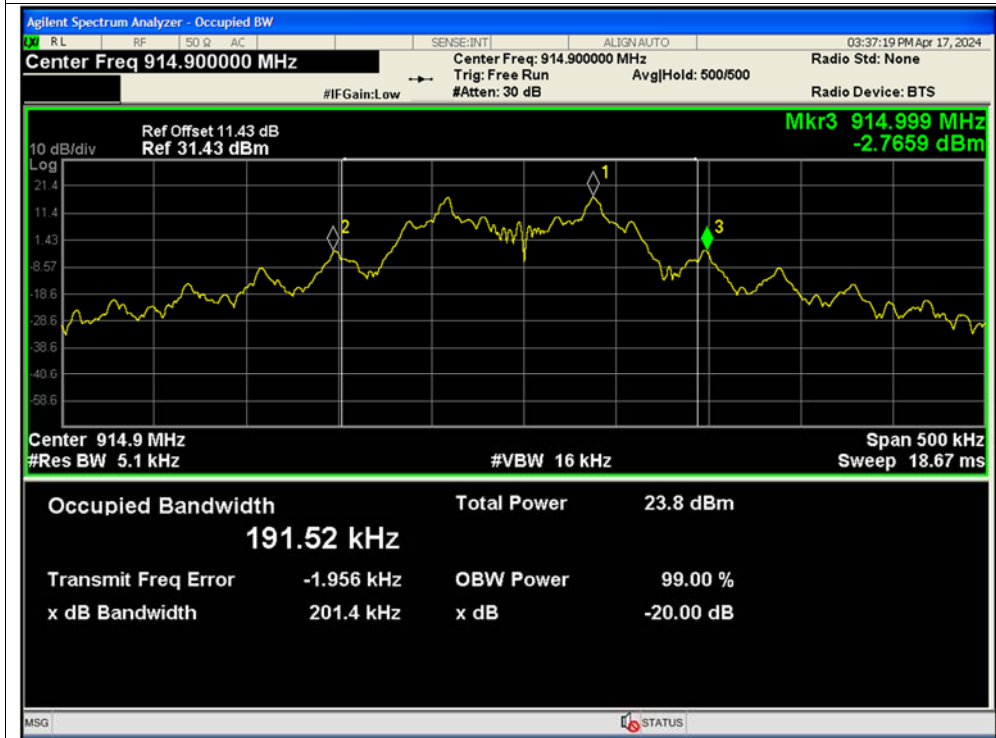
A.5. 20 dB Bandwidth

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	-20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	900M-Hopping	902.3	Ant1	0.171	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	914.9	Ant1	0.201	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	927.7	Ant1	0.202	Pass

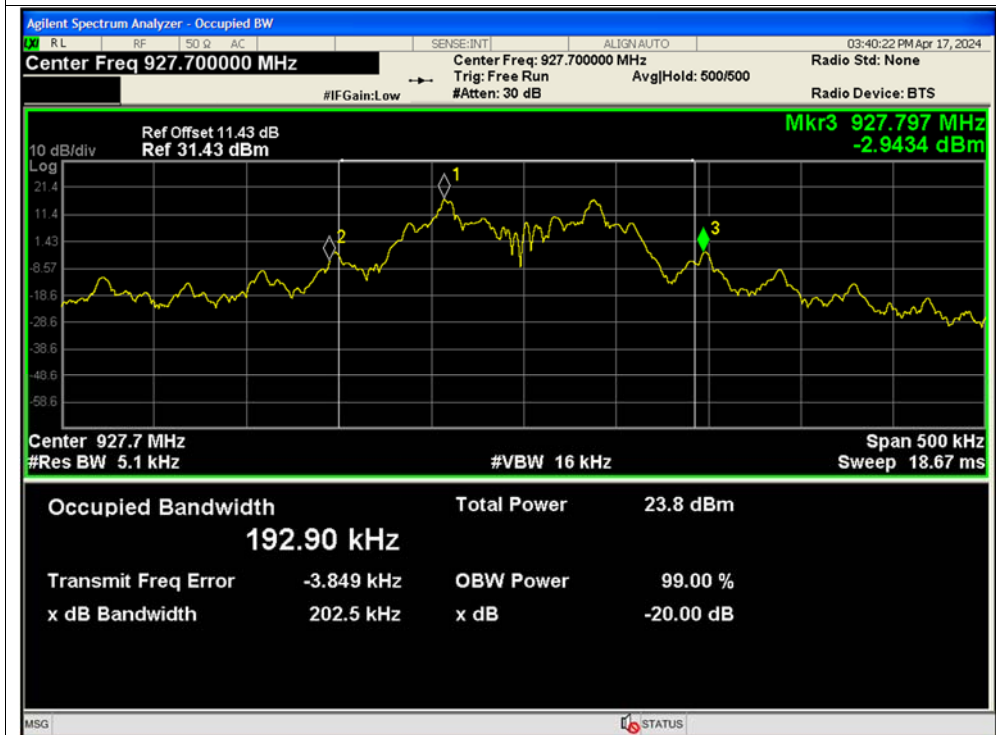




-20dB Bandwidth NVNT 900M-Hopping 914.9MHz Ant1



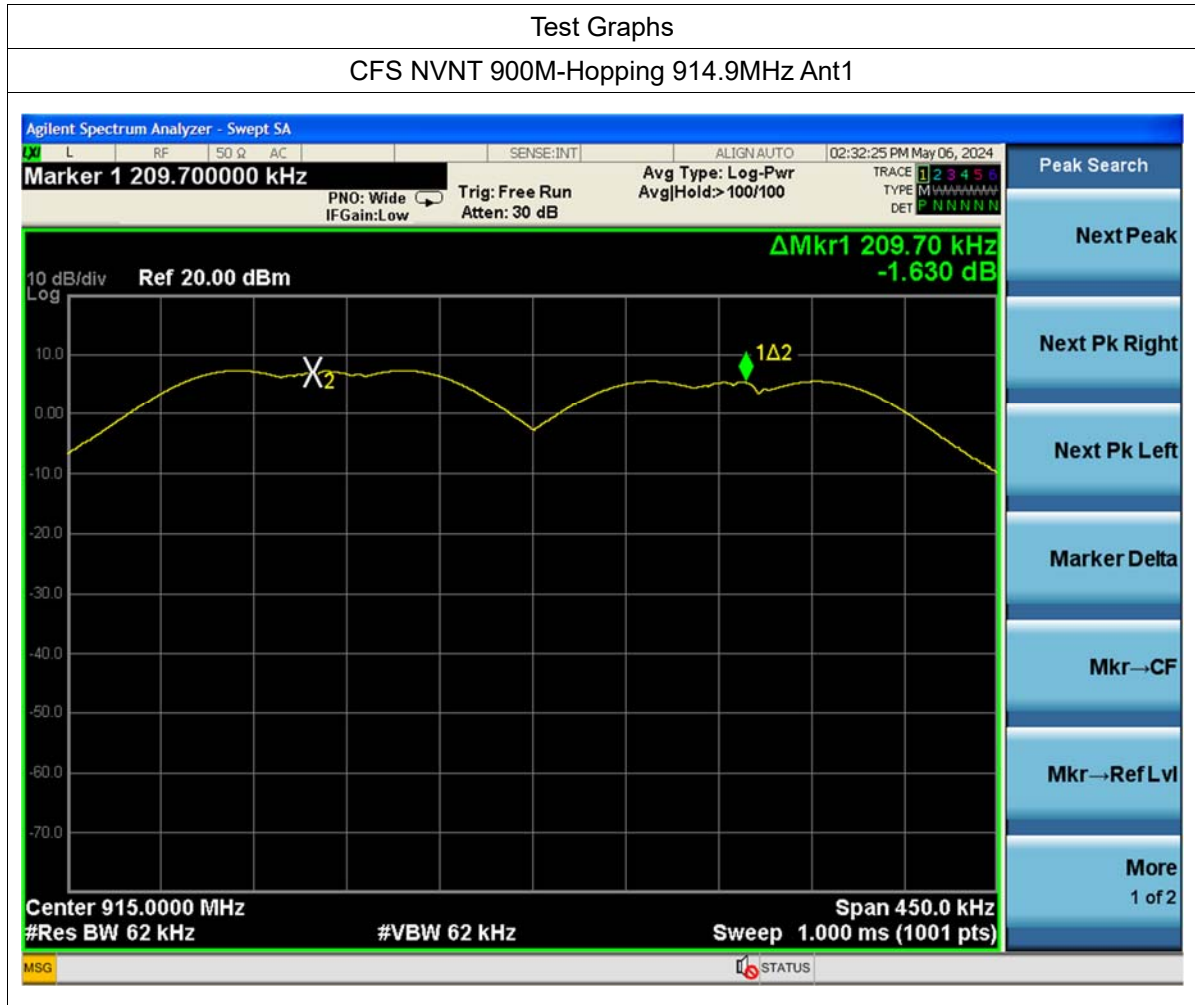
-20dB Bandwidth NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1





A.6. Carried Frequency Separation

Condition	Mode	Antenna	HFS (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	900M-Hopping	Ant1	0.2097	0.201	Pass





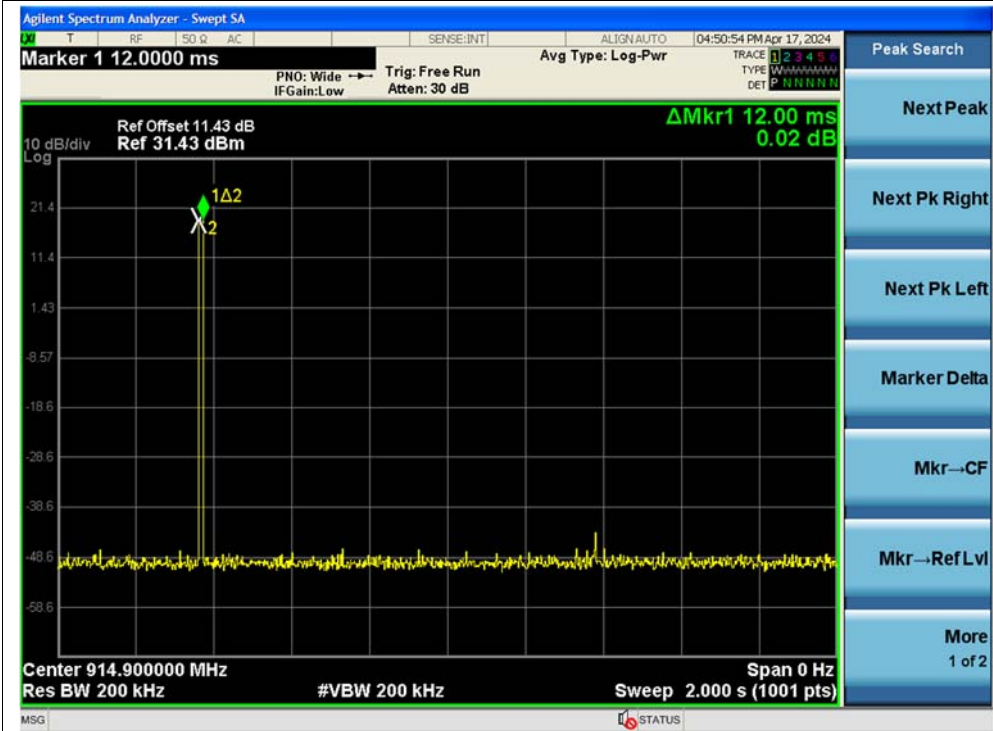
A.7. Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Pulse Time (ms)	Total Dwell Time (ms)	Burst Count	Period Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Verdict
NVNT	900M_Hopping	914.9	Ant1	12	12	1	200000	400	Pass

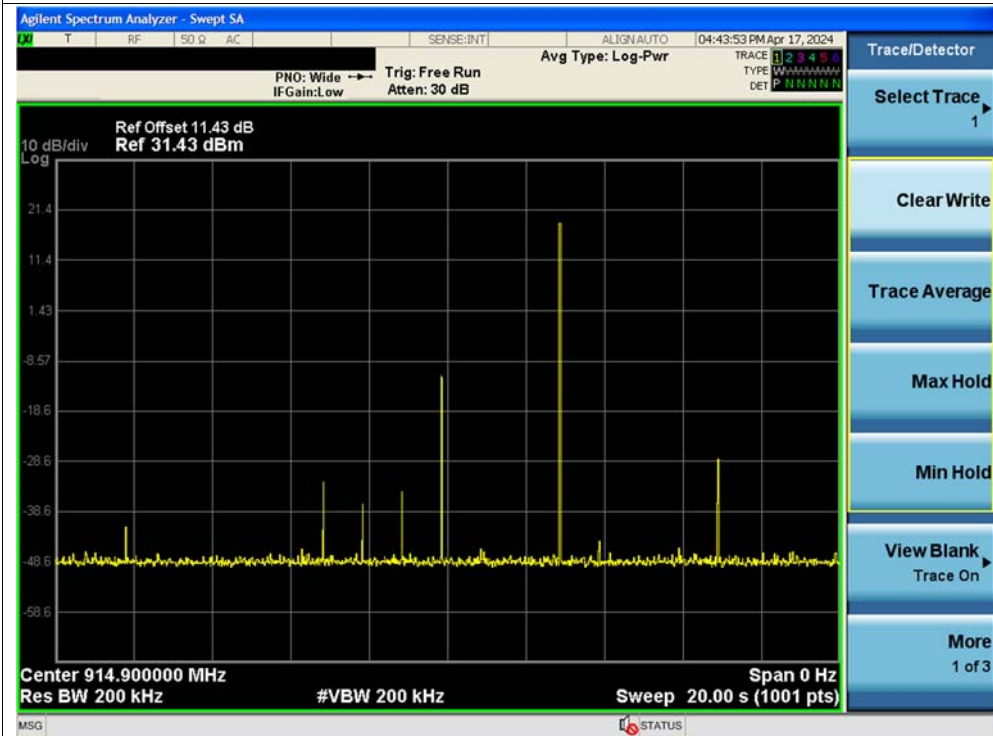


Test Graphs

Dwell NVNT 900M_Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1 One Burst



Dwell NVNT 900M_Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1 Accumulated





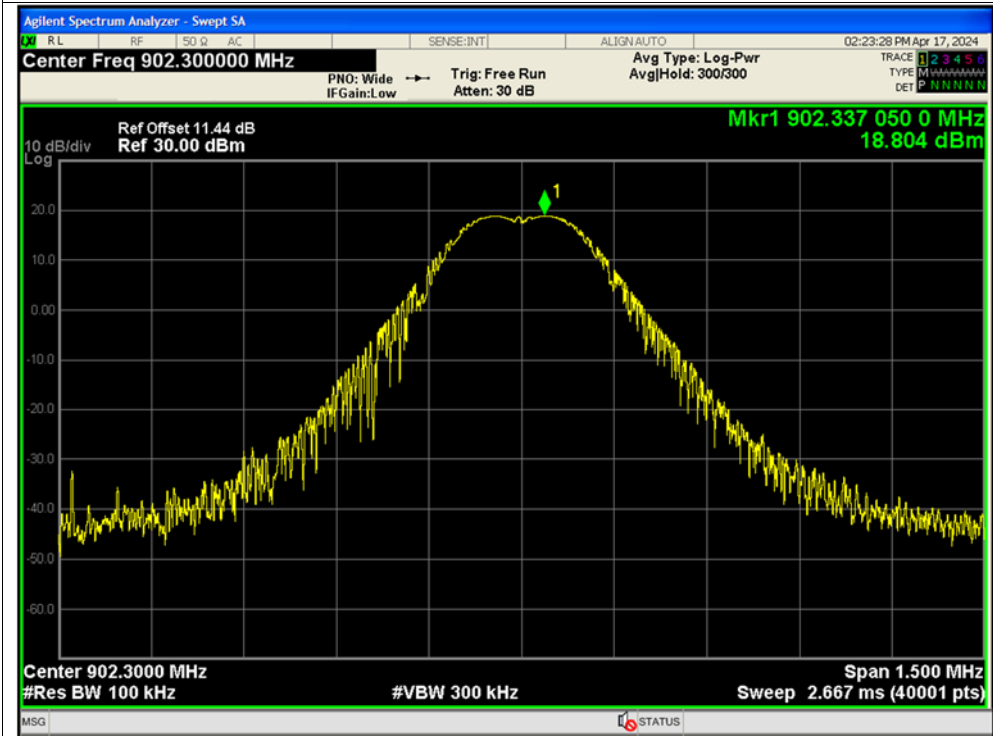
A.8. Conducted Spurious Emissions

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Max Value (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Verdict
NVNT	900M-Hopping	902.3	Ant1	-49.37	-20	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	914.9	Ant1	-49.37	-20	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	927.7	Ant1	-50.03	-20	Pass

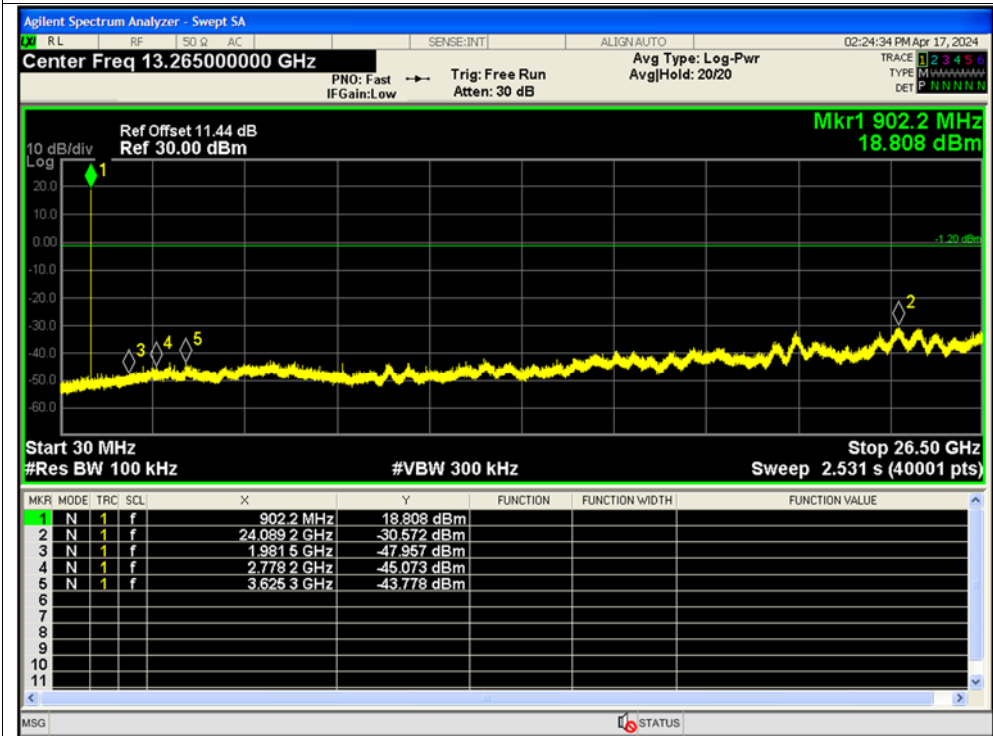


Test Graphs

Tx. Spurious NVNT 900M-Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1 Ref

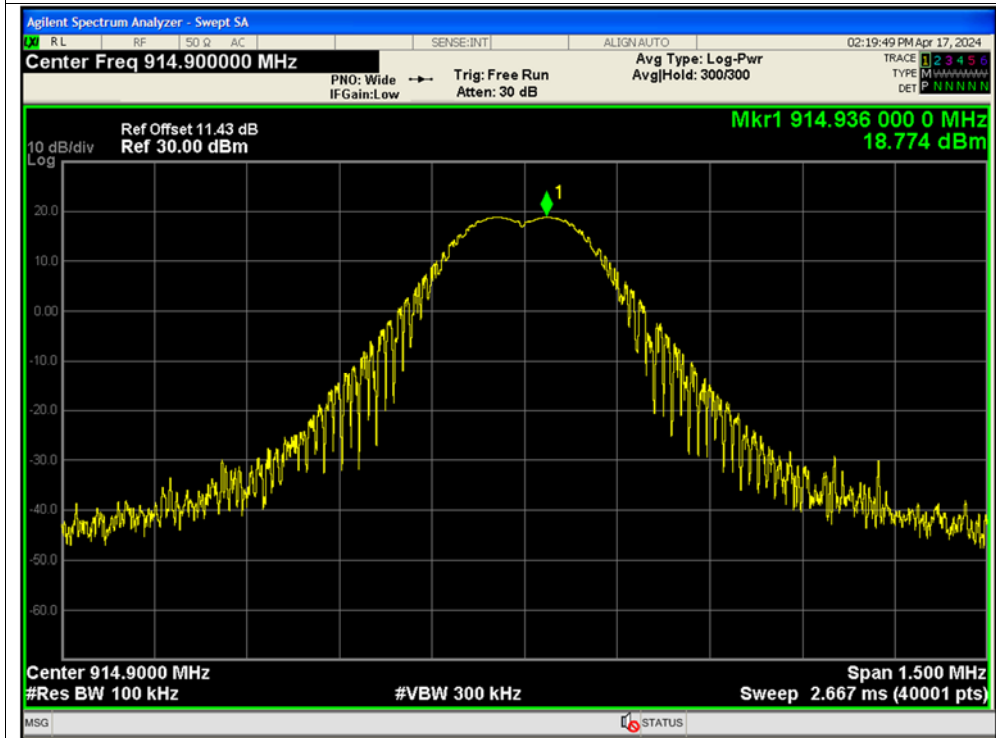


Tx. Spurious NVNT 900M-Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1 Emission

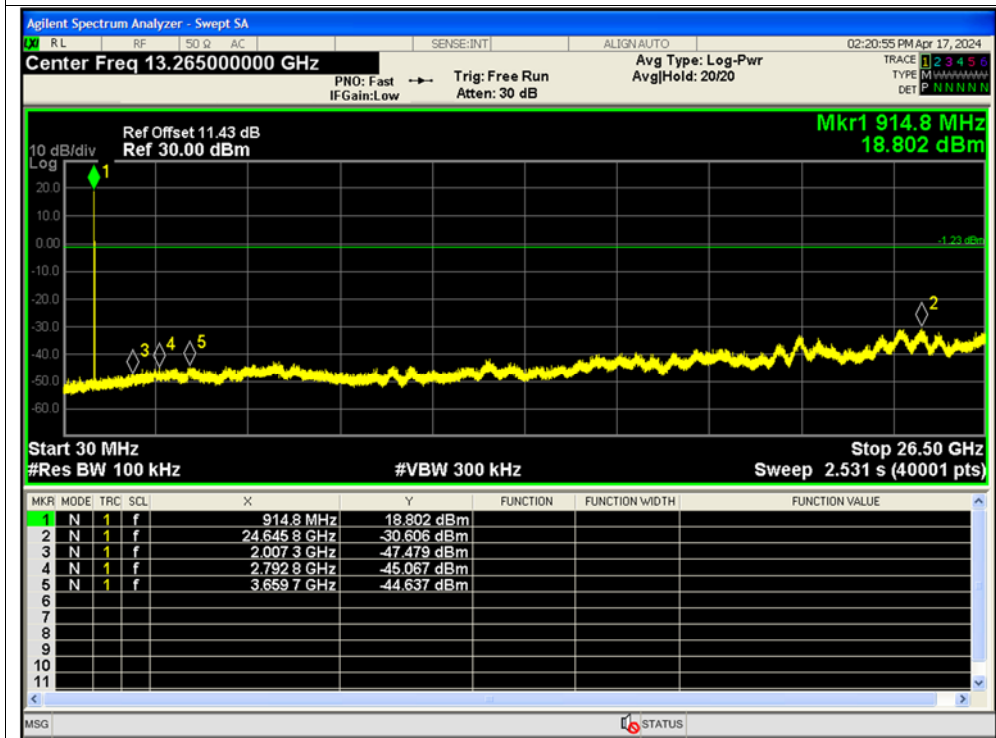




Tx. Spurious NVNT 900M-Hopping 914.9MHz Ant1 Ref

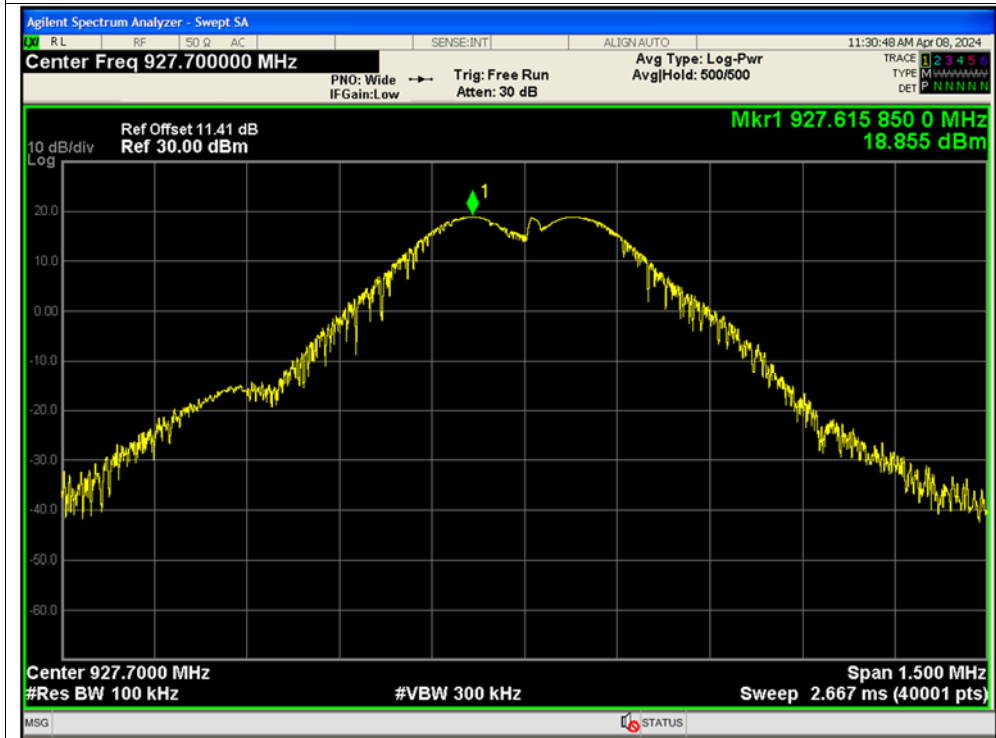


Tx. Spurious NVNT 900M-Hopping 914.9MHz Ant1 Emission

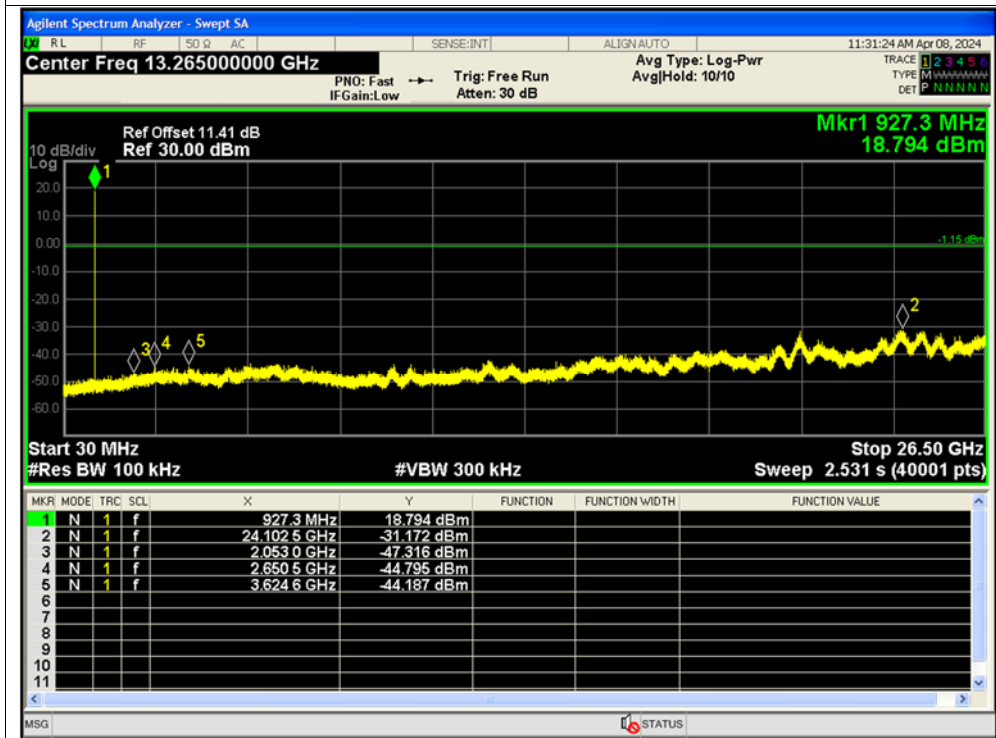




Tx. Spurious NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1 Ref



Tx. Spurious NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1 Emission



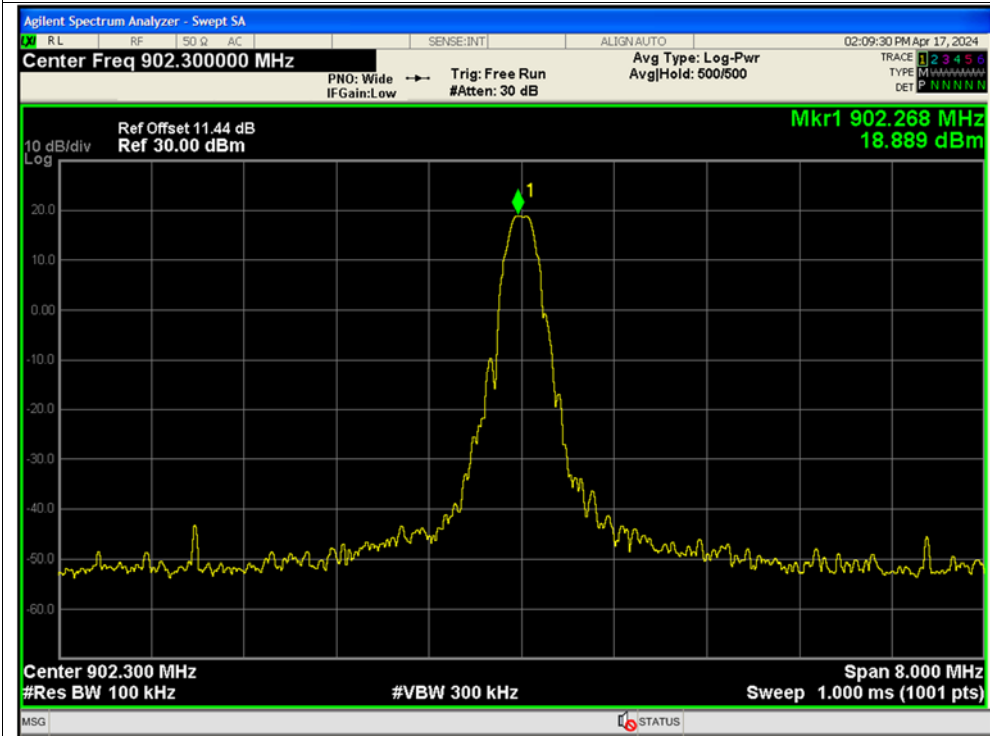
**A.9. Band Edge**

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Hopping Mode	Max Value (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Verdict
NVNT	900M-Hopping	902.3	Ant1	No-Hopping	-27.85	-20	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	927.7	Ant1	No-Hopping	-64.07	-20	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	902.3	Ant1	Hopping	-39.159	-20	Pass
NVNT	900M-Hopping	927.7	Ant1	Hopping	-27.345	-20	Pass

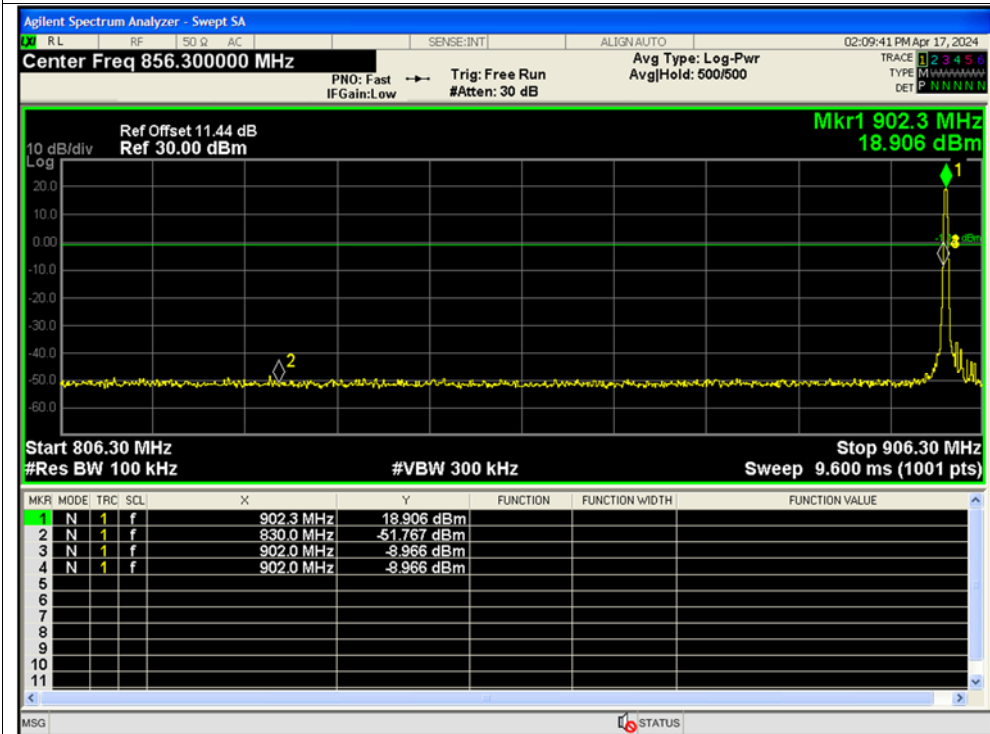


Test Graphs

Band Edge NVNT 900M-Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1 No-Hopping Ref

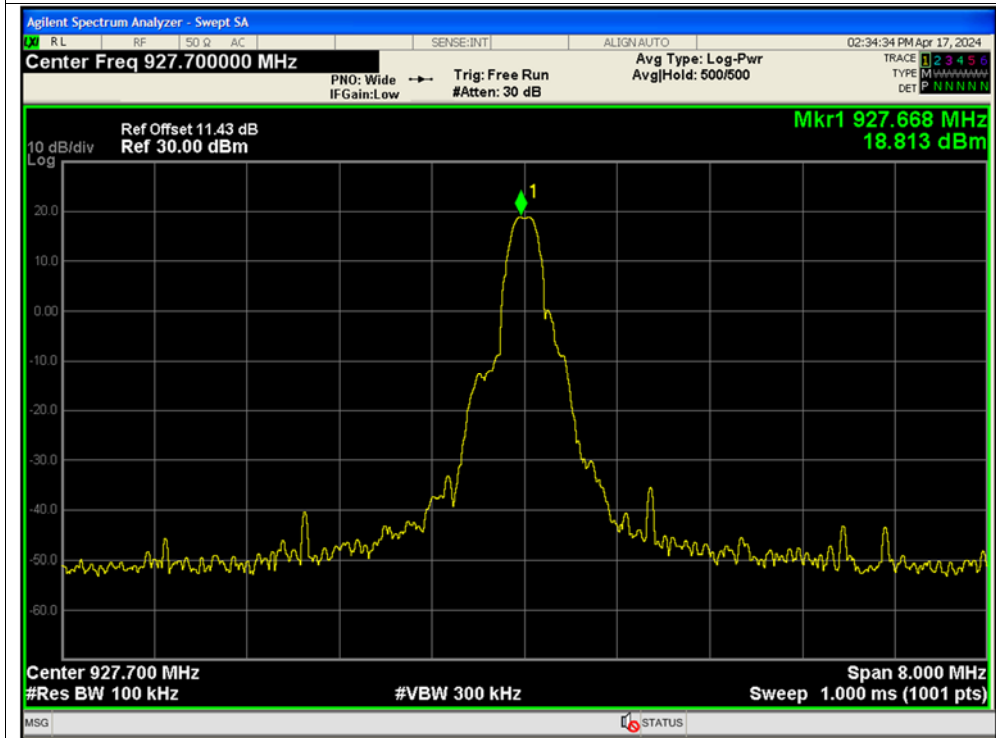


Band Edge NVNT 900M-Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1 No-Hopping Emission

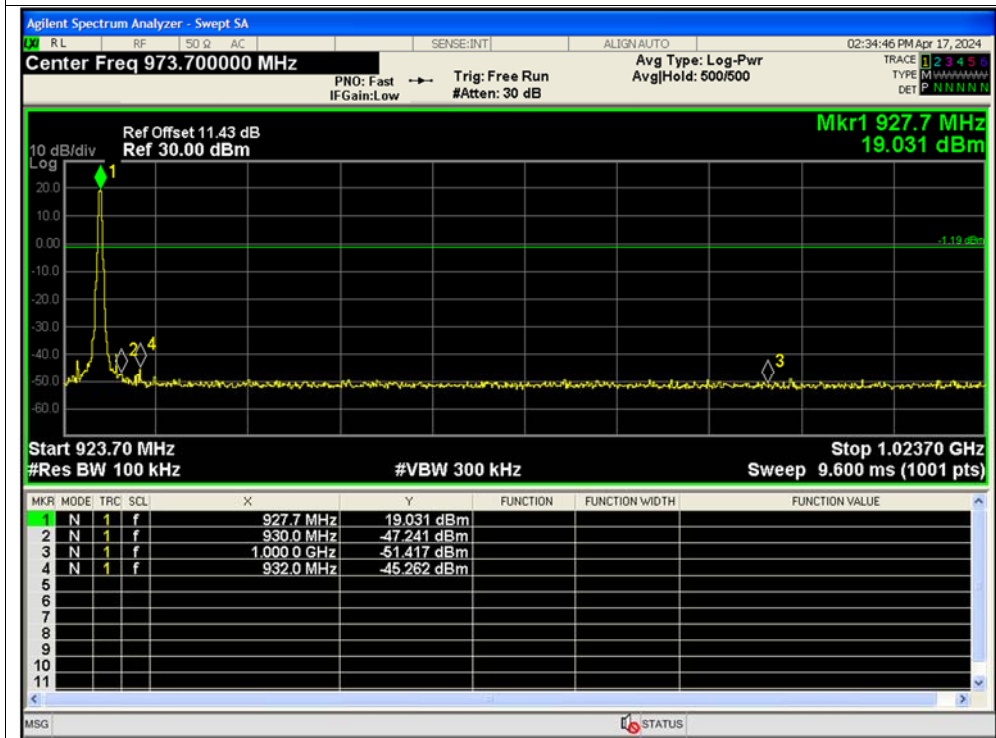




Band Edge NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1 No-Hopping Ref



Band Edge NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1 No-Hopping Emission





Test Graphs

Band Edge(Hopping) NVNT 900M-Hopping 902.3MHz Ant1 Hopping Emission



Band Edge(Hopping) NVNT 900M-Hopping 927.7MHz Ant1 Hopping Emission





A.10. Conducted Emission

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. Set RBW=9kHz, VBW=30kHz. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Note: Both of the test voltage AC 120V/60Hz and AC 230V/50Hz were considered and tested respectively, only the results of the worst case AC 120V/60Hz were recorded in this report.

A. Test Setup:

Test Mode: EUT+PC+PC Adapter+902M TX

Test voltage: AC 120V/60Hz

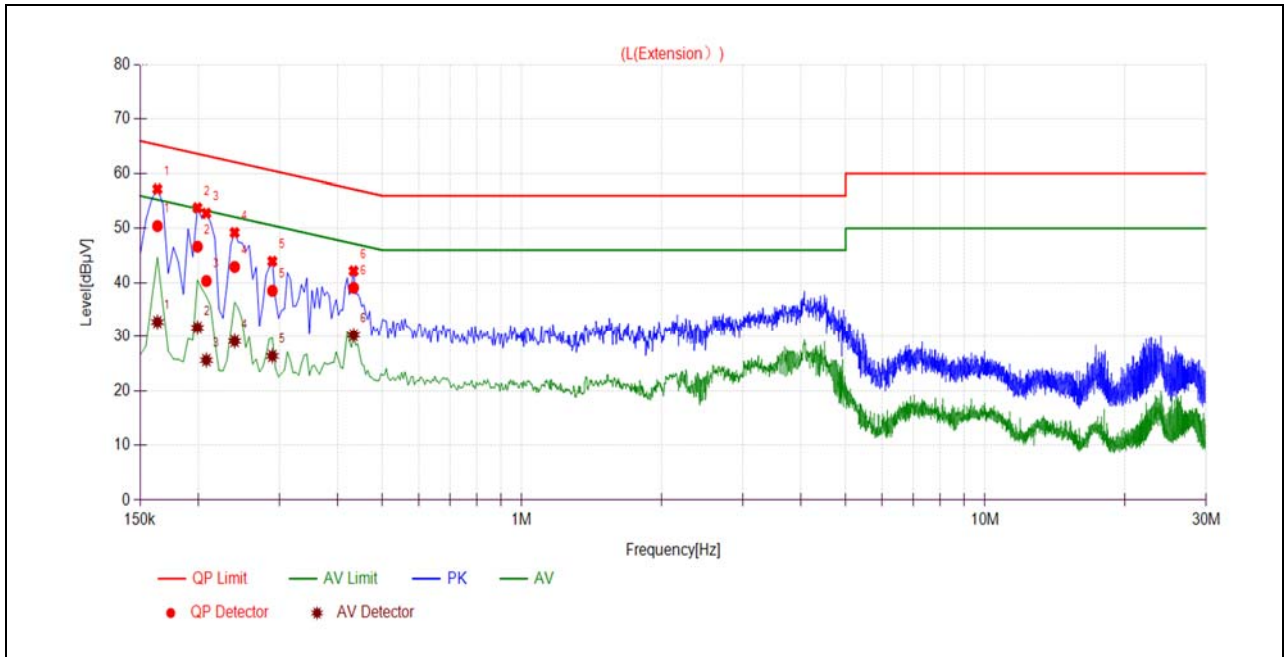
The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V]} = U_R + L_{\text{Cable loss}} \text{ [dB]} + A_{\text{Factor}}$$

U_R : Receiver Reading

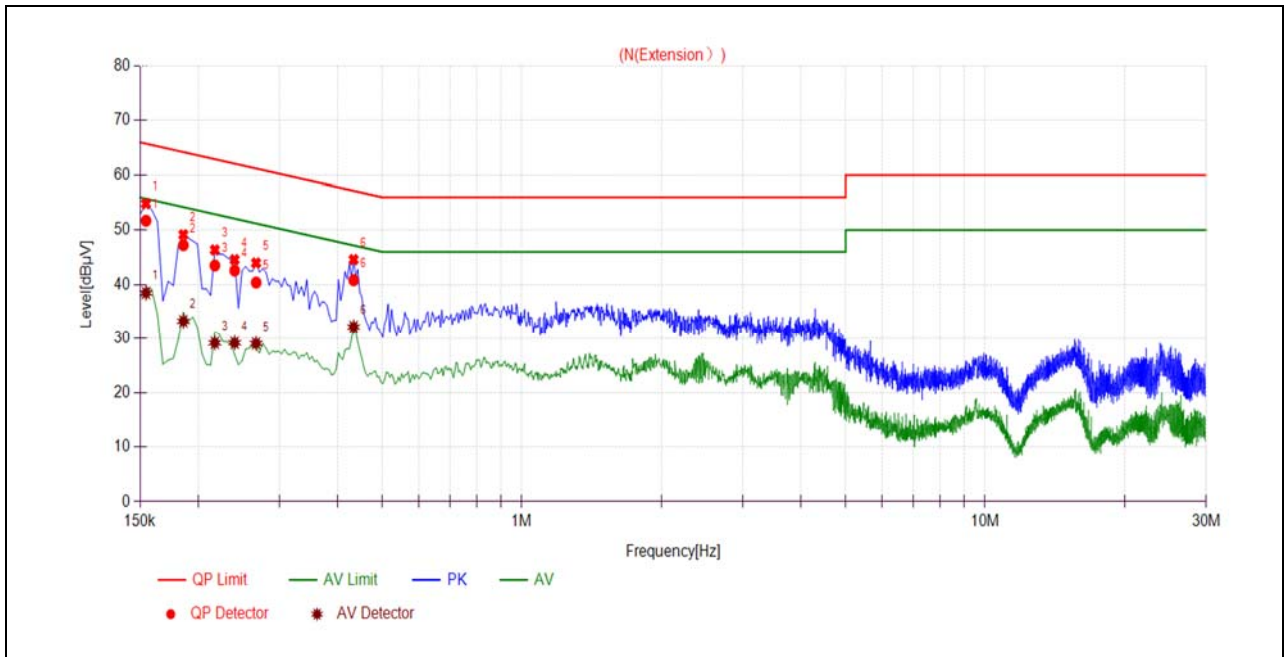
A_{Factor} : Voltage division factor of LISN

B. Test Plot:



(L Phase)

No.	Fre. (MHz)	Emission Level (dBµV)		Limit (dBµV)		Power-line	Verdict
		Quai-peak	Average	Quai-peak	Average		
1	0.1635	50.43	32.74	65.28	55.28	Line	PASS
2	0.1995	46.64	31.67	63.63	53.63		PASS
3	0.2085	40.33	25.60	63.27	53.27		PASS
4	0.2400	42.91	29.11	62.10	52.10		PASS
5	0.2895	38.52	26.37	60.54	50.54		PASS
6	0.4335	39.07	30.24	57.19	47.19		PASS



(N Phase)

No.	Fre. (MHz)	Emission Level (dBμV)		Limit (dBμV)		Power-line	Verdict
		Quai-peak	Average	Quai-peak	Average		
1	0.1545	51.73	38.46	65.75	55.75	Neutral	PASS
2	0.1860	47.24	33.27	64.21	54.21		PASS
3	0.2175	43.51	29.15	62.91	52.91		PASS
4	0.2400	42.59	29.17	62.10	52.10		PASS
5	0.2670	40.39	29.04	61.21	51.21		PASS
6	0.4335	40.82	32.20	57.19	47.19		PASS



A.11. Radiated Emission

According to ANSI C63.10, because of peak detection will yield amplitudes equal to or greater than amplitudes measured with the quasi-peak (or average) detector, the measurement data from a spectrum analyzer peak detector will represent the worst-case results, if the peak measured value complies with the quasi-peak (or average) limit, it is unnecessary to perform an quasi-peak measurement (or average).

The measurement results are obtained as below:

$$E [dB\mu V/m] = U_R + A_T + A_{Factor} [dB]; A_T = L_{Cable loss} [dB] - G_{preamp} [dB]$$

A_T: Total correction Factor except Antenna

U_R: Receiver Reading

G_{preamp}: Preamplifier Gain

A_{Factor}: Antenna Factor at 3m

During the test, the total correction Factor A_T and A_{Factor} were built in test software.

Note1: All radiated emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Note2: For the frequency, which started from 9kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit was not recorded.

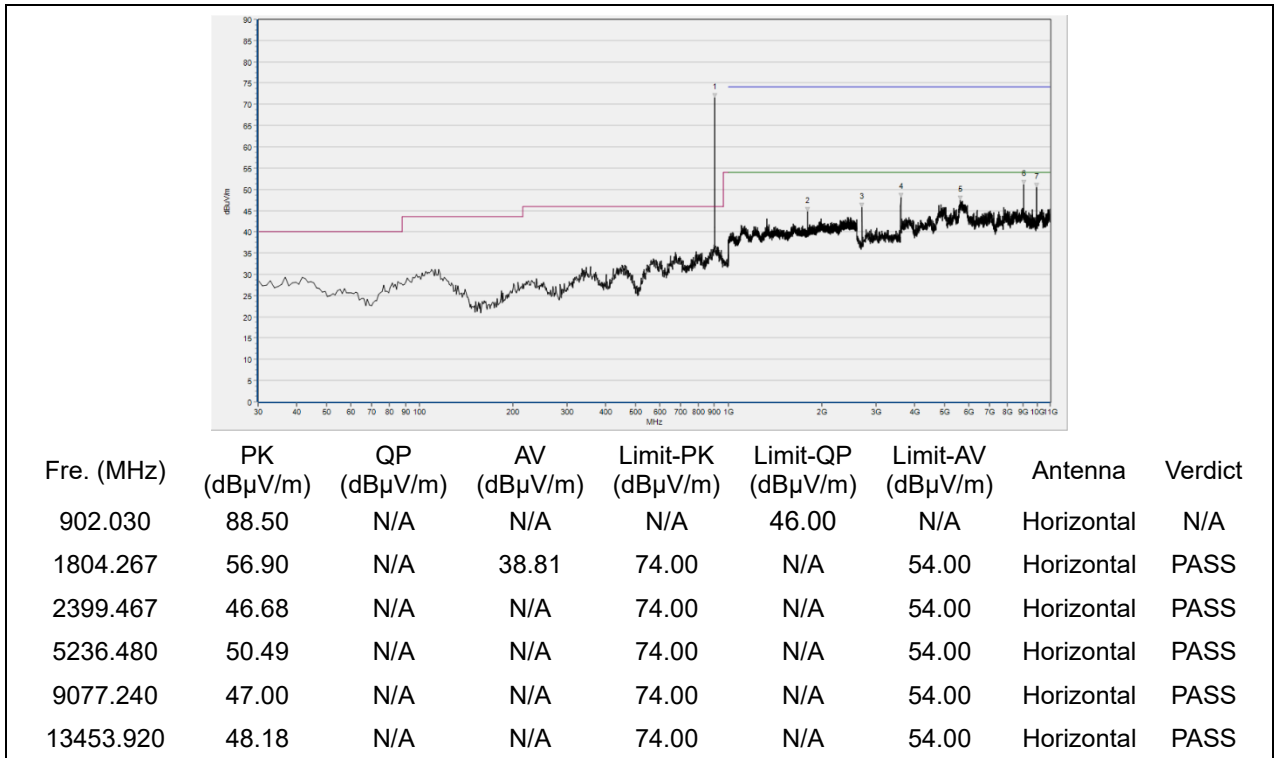
Note3: For the frequency, which started from 18GHz to 10th harmonic of the highest frequency, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit was not recorded.

Field strength of fundamental:

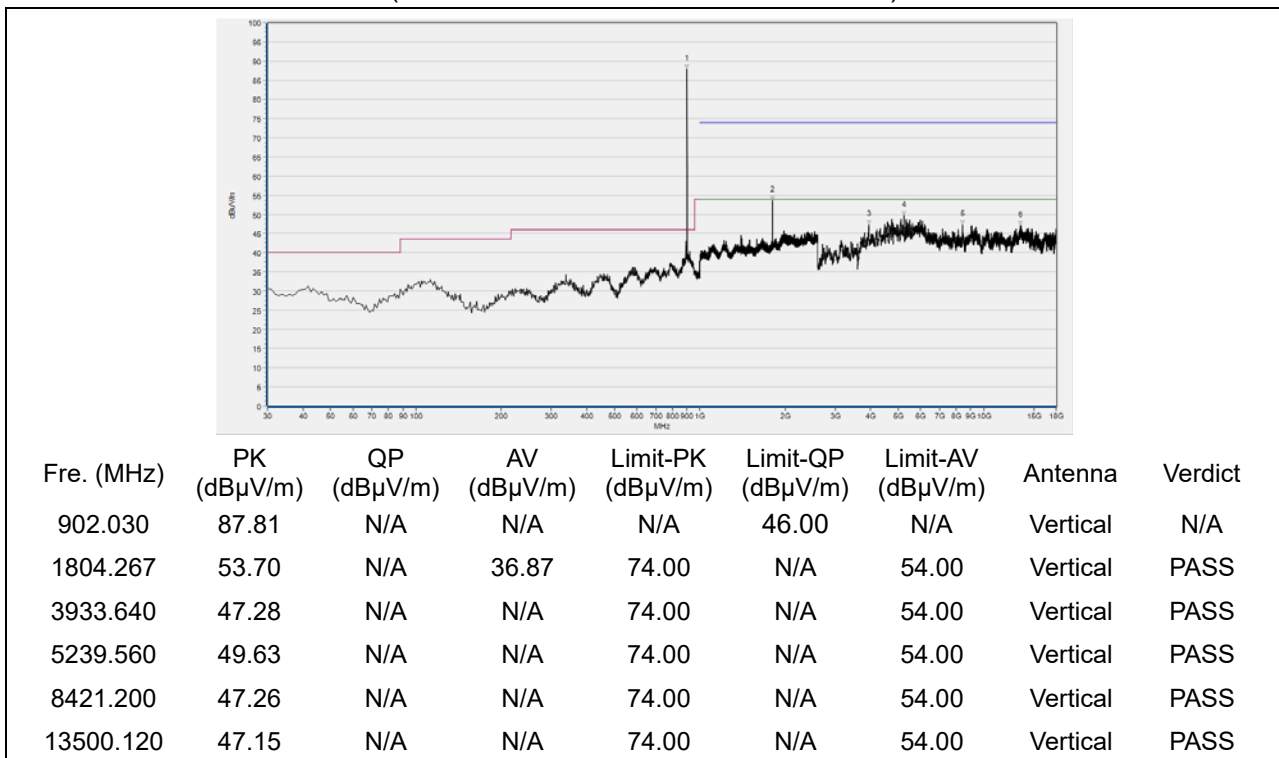
Frequency (MHz)	Reading_Peak (dB μ V/m)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Path Loss (dB)	Final_Peak (dB μ V/m)	Antenna Polarity
927.655	87.89	22.2	4.97	115.06	Horizontal
927.660	83.21	22.2	4.97	110.38	Vertical

The field strength(the lowest) of fundamenta is more than 20dB higher than the unwanted emissions, in accordance with FCC part 15.215(b).

Plots for Channel 1

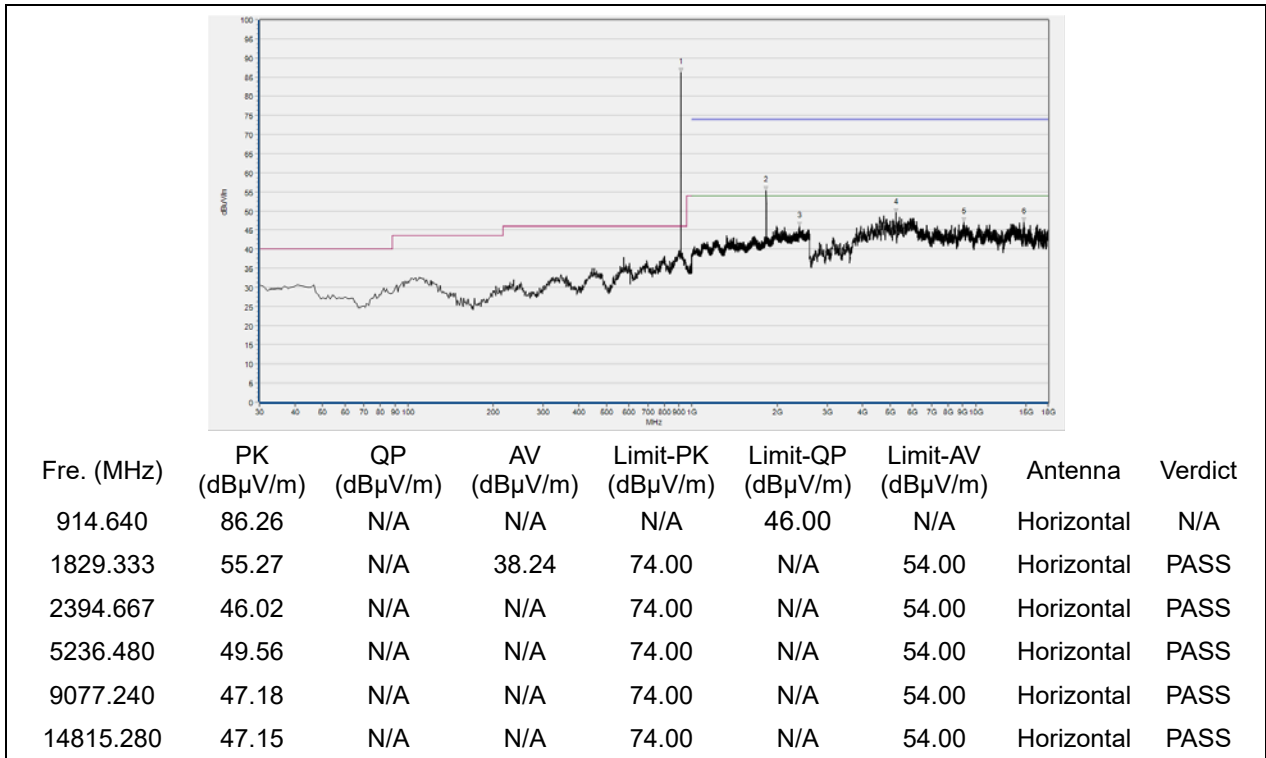


(Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 18GHz)

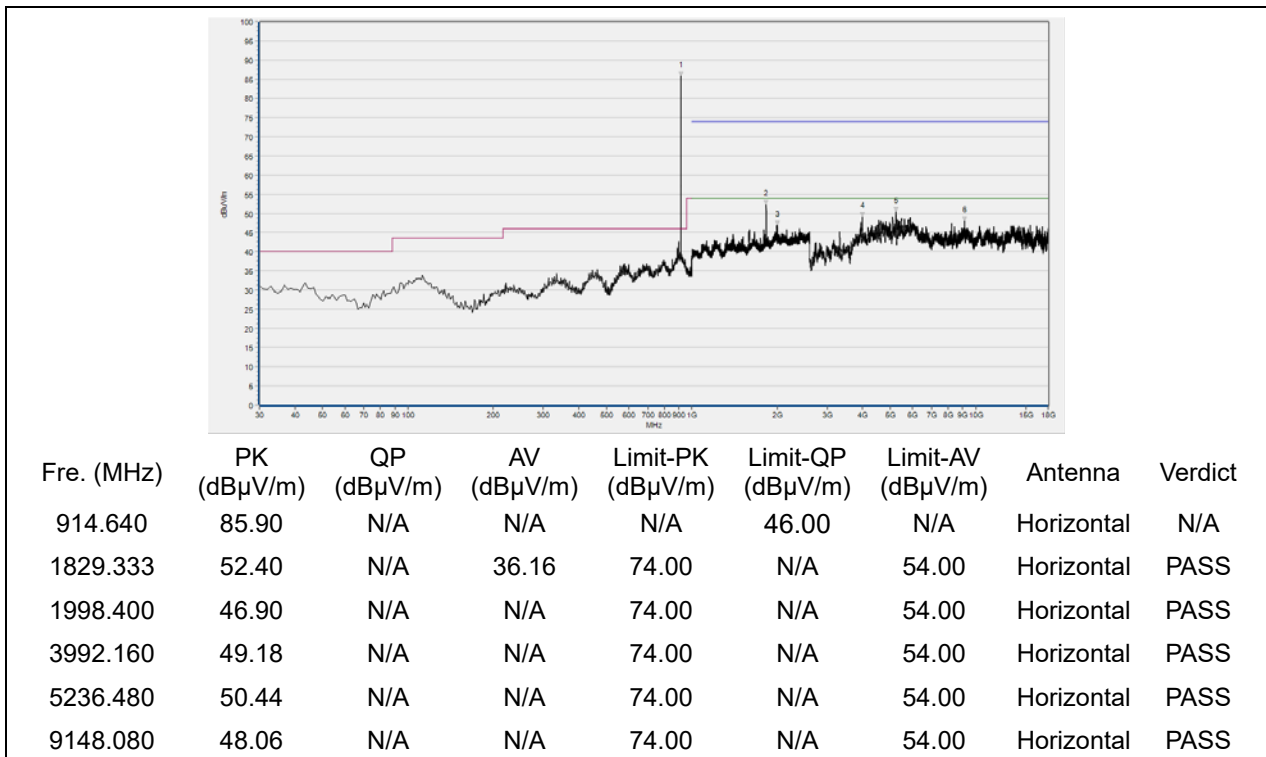


(Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 18GHz)

Plot for Channel 64



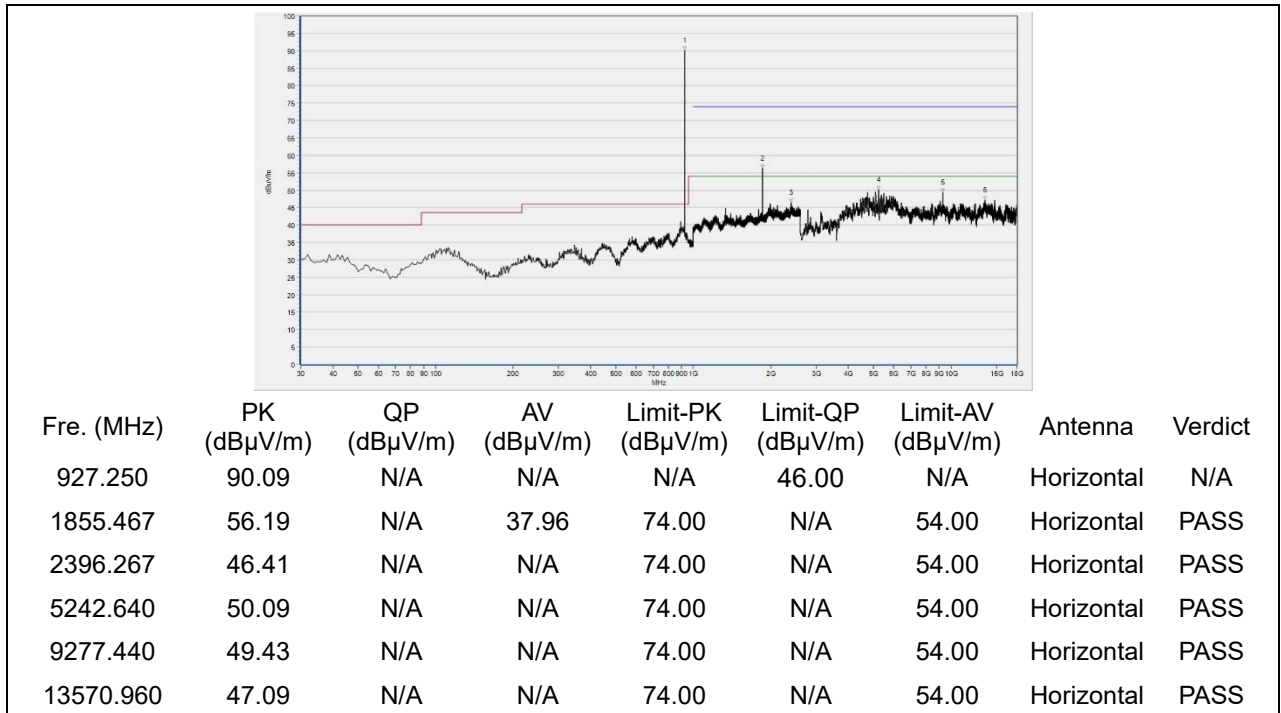
(Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 18GHz)



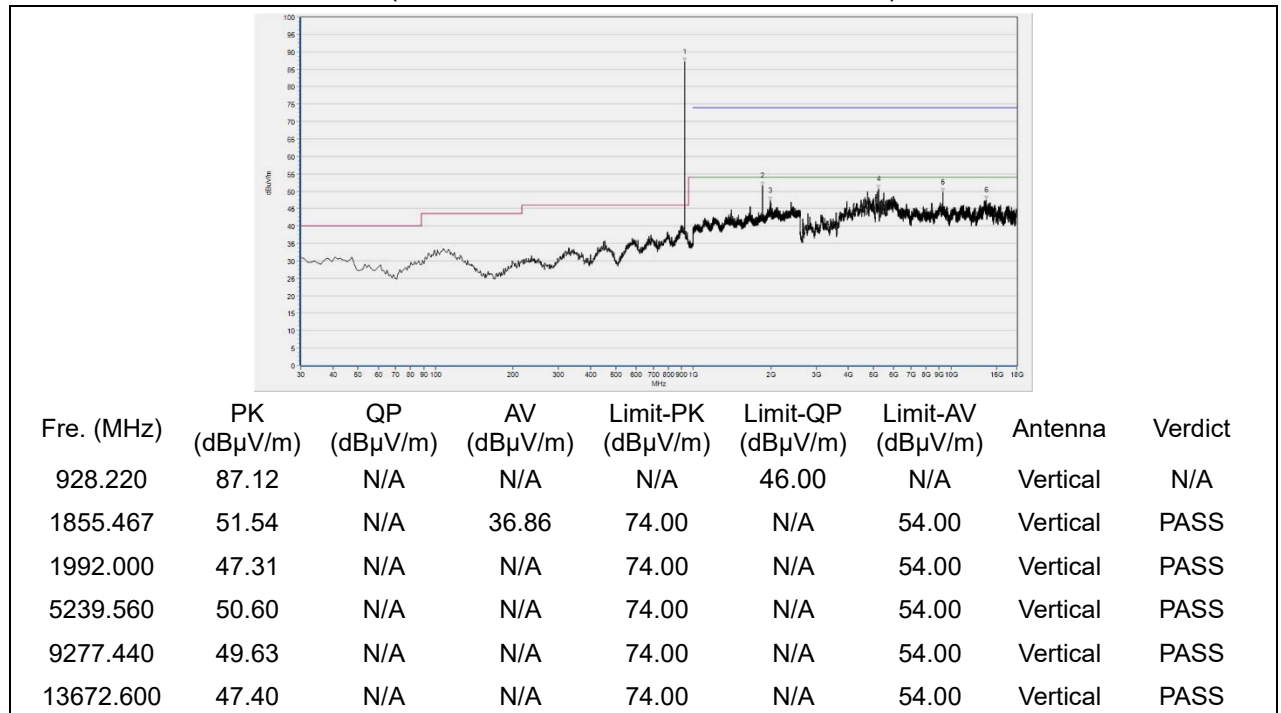
(Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 18GHz)



Plot for Channel 128



(Antenna Horizontal, 30MHz to 18GHz)



(Antenna Vertical, 30MHz to 18GHz)

END OF REPORT