FCC Part 15C
Measurement and Test Report

For

Meshify Inc

706A West Ben White Blvd., Suite 210, Austin, TX 78704, United States

FCC ID: 2AQ34-MDUS-05-04

FCC Rule(s):	FCC Part 15.247
Product Description:	Meshify Ambient Temperature Sensor
Tested Model:	MDUS-05-04
Report No.:	WTX20X04015166W-1
Sample Receipt Date:	Apr.01, 2020
Tested Date:	Apr.01, 2020 to Apr.26, 2020
Issued Date:	Apr.26, 2020
Tested By:	Mike Shi / Engineer
Reviewed By:	Lion Cai / RF Manager
Approved & Authorized By:	Silin Chen / Manager

Prepared By:

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Report version

Version No.	Date of issue	Description
Rev.00	Apr.26, 2020	Original
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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant:	Meshify Inc
Address of applicant:	706A West Ben White Blvd., Suite 210, Austin, TX 78704, United States
Manufacturer:	Meshify Inc
Address of manufacturer:	706A West Ben White Blvd., Suite 210, Austin, TX 78704, United States

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	Meshify Ambient Temperature Sensor
Brand Name:	Meshify Inc
Model No.:	MDUS-05-04
Adding Model(s):	/
Rated Voltage:	DC1.5V*2
Battery Capacity:	/
Firmware Version:	01
Hardware Version:	V5.2
Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer.	

Technical Characteristics of EUT	
Frequency Range:	902.3-914.9MHz
RF Output Power:	9.08dBm (Conducted)
Modulation:	GFSK
Quantity of Channels:	64
Channel Separation:	200kHz
Type of Antenna:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	-4.0dBi

1.2 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC Rules Part 15.247: Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.
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.
ANSI C63.10-2013: American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013,
The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission level. The test modes were adapted accordingly in reference to the Operating Instructions.

1.4 Test Facility

Address of the test laboratory
Laboratory: Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, P.R.C. (518101）

FCC – Registration No.: 125990
Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintain ed in our files. The Designation Number is CN5010, and Test Firm Registration Number is 125990.

Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A
The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.

1.5 EUT Setup and Test Mode

Use “MurataLoRaModuleTestTool(v0.0.01)” and follow the instructions given by the manufacturer, you can start to test. 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. Test use the customer default power level, and to measure its highest possible emissions level, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode List		
Test Mode	Description	Remark
TM1	Low Channel	902.3MHz
TM2	Middle Channel	908.2MHz
TM3	High Channel	914.9MHz
TM4	Hopping	902.3-914.9MHz

Test Conditions	
Temperature:	22~25 °C
Relative Humidity:	50~55 %.
ATM Pressure:	1019 mbar

EUT Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
/	/	/	/

Special Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
/	/	/	/

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty		
Parameter	Conditions	Uncertainty
RF Output Power	Conducted	±0.42dB
Occupied Bandwidth	Conducted	±1.5%
Conducted Spurious Emission	Conducted	±2.17dB
Conducted Emissions	Conducted	9-150kHz ±3.74dB
		0.15-30MHz ±3.34dB
Transmitter Spurious Emissions	Radiated	30-200MHz ±4.52dB
		0.2-1GHz ±5.56dB
		1-6GHz ±3.84dB
		6-18GHz ±3.92dB

1.7 Test Equipment List and Details

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal Date	Due Date
SEMT-1072	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY41440400	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1031	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1007	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1008	Amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1043	Amplifier	C&D	PAP-1G18	2002	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1011	Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163	9163-333	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1042	Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1121	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170582	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1069	Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1001	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101611	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1003	L.I.S.N	Schwarz beck	NSLK8126	8126-224	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1002	Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100911	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1168	Pre-amplifier	Direction Systems Inc.	PAP-0126	14141-12838	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1169	Pre-amplifier	Direction Systems Inc.	PAP-2640	14145-14153	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1163	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	100612	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1170	DRG Horn Antenna	A.H. SYSTEMS	SAS-574	571	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1166	Power Limiter	Agilent	N9356B	MY45450376	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1048	RF Limiter	ATTEN	AT-BSF-2400~2500	/	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1076	RF Switcher	Top Precision	RCS03-A2	/	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-C001	Cable	Zheng DI	LL142-07-07-10M(A)	/	2020-03-17	2021-03-16
SEMT-C002	Cable	Zheng DI	ZT40-2.92J-2.92J-6M	/	2020-03-17	2021-03-16
SEMT-C003	Cable	Zheng DI	ZT40-2.92J-2.92J-2.5M	/	2020-03-17	2021-03-16
SEMT-C004	Cable	Zheng DI	2M0RFC	/	2020-03-17	2021-03-16
SEMT-C005	Cable	Zheng DI	1M0RFC	/	2020-03-17	2021-03-16
SEMT-C006	Cable	Zheng DI	1M0RFC	/	2020-03-17	2021-03-16

Software List			
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Version**
EMI Test Software (Radiated Emission)*	Farad	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1
EMI Test Software (Conducted Emission)*	Farad	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1

*Remark: indicates software version used in the compliance certification testing

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test Item	Result
§2.1091	RF Exposure	Compliant
§15.203; §15.247(b)(4)(i)	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.205	Restricted Band of Operation	Compliant
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	N/A
§15.209(a)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of Hopping Channel	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)	Channel Separation	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell time)	Compliant
§15.247(a)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.247(b)(1)	RF Power Output	Compliant
§15.247(d)	Band Edge (Out of Band Emissions)	Compliant
§15.247(a)(1)	Frequency Hopping Sequence	Compliant
§15.247(g), (h)	Frequency Hopping System	Compliant

N/A: not applicable

3. RF Exposure

3.1 Standard Applicable

According to §1.1307 and §2.1091, the mobile transmitter must comply the RF exposure requirements.

3.2 Test Result

This product complied with the requirement of the RF exposure, please see the RF Exposure Report.

4. Antenna Requirement

4.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 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.

4.2 Evaluation Information

This product has an integral antenna, fulfill the requirement of this section.

5. Frequency Hopping System Requirements

5.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC Part 15.247(a)(1), the 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.

(g) Frequency hopping spread spectrum systems are not required to employ all available hopping channels during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream. In addition, a system employing short transmission bursts must comply with the definition of a frequency hopping system and must distribute its transmissions over the minimum number of hopping channels specified in this section.

(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 hopsets 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.

5.2 Frequency Hopping System

This transmitter device is frequency hopping device, and complies with FCC part 15.247 rule.

This device was tested with a system receiver to check that the device maintained hopping synchronization, and the device complied with these requirements for 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 and FCC Part 15.247 rule.

5.3 EUT Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence

Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence Table as below:
Channel: 40, 56, 48, 41, 44, 0, 10, 24, 31, 55, 25, 62, 39, 53, 32, 22, 8, 4, 58, 16, 61, 46, 19, 33, 42, 59, 34, 38, 30, 21, 1, 60, 15, 43, 17, 18, 51, 45, 7, 12, 49, 35, 63, 5, 50, 29, 14, 13, 28, 47, 6, 26, 2, 11, 37, 9, 20, 3, 57, 52, 23, 36, 54, 27 etc.

The system receiver have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

6. Quantity of Hopping Channels and Channel Separation

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 15.247(a)(1), frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, and frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels.

6.2 Test Procedure

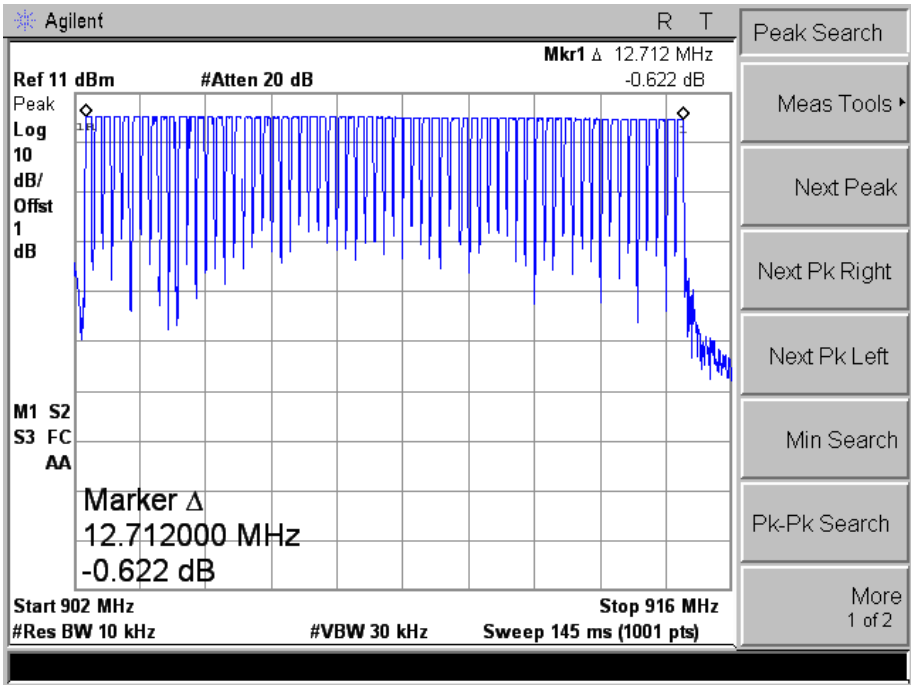
According to KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 9 and ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.3, the number of hopping frequencies test method as follows.

a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it may be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
c) VBW ≥ RBW.
d) Sweep: Auto.
e) Detector function: Peak.
f) Trace: Max hold.
g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

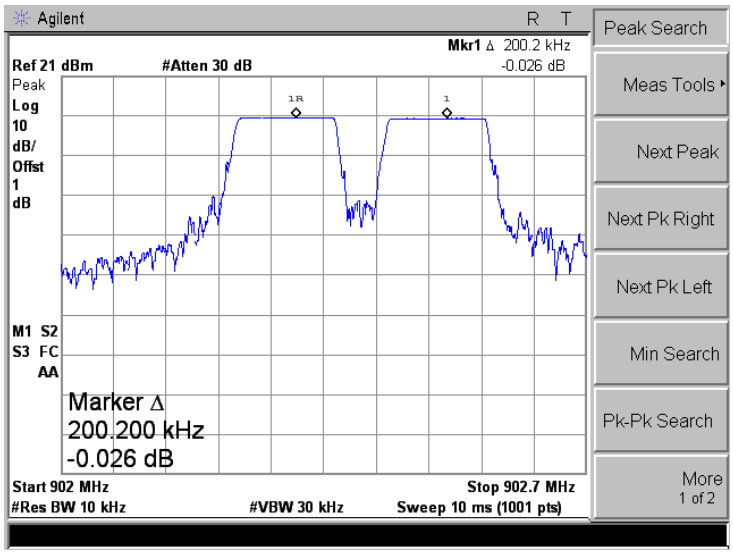
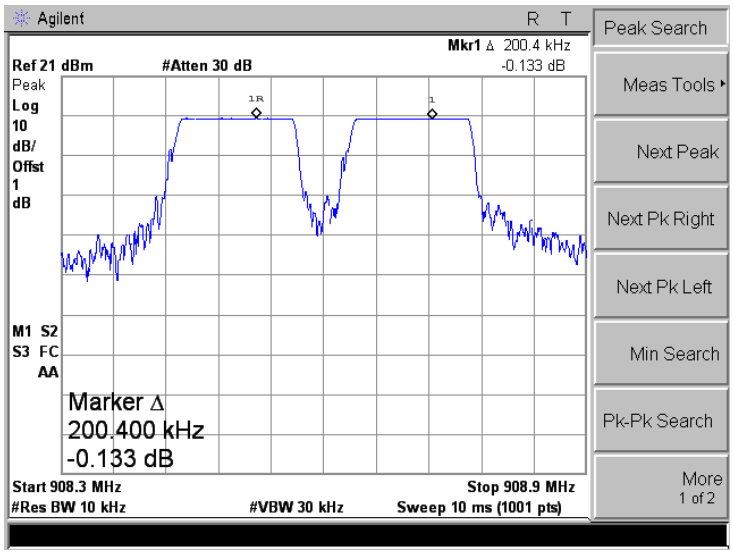
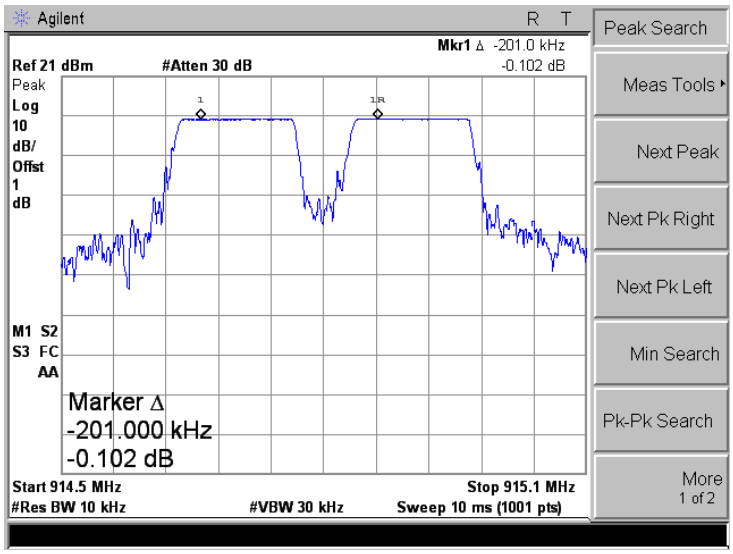
According to KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 9 and ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.2, the EUT shall have its hopping function enabled, the Carrier frequency separation test method as follows:

a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
b) RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) ≥ RBW.
d) Sweep: Auto.
e) Detector function: Peak.
f) Trace: Max hold.
g) Allow the trace to stabilize.
Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels.

6.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Hopping Channels	
Hopping Channel	

Channel	Carrier Frequencies Separation (MHz)	Result
Low	200.2	Pass
Middle	200.4	Pass
High	201.0	Pass

Channel Separation	
Low Channel	
Middle Channel	
High Channel	

7. Dwell Time of Hopping Channel

7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(1)(iii), frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

7.2 Test Procedure

According to KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 9 and ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.4, the dwell time of a hopping channel test method as follows.

a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
b) RBW shall be ≤ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set >> 1 / T, where T is the expected dwell time per channel.
c) Sweep: As necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel; where possible use a video trigger and trigger delay so that the transmitted signal starts a little to the right of the start
of the plot. The trigger level might need slight adjustment to prevent triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel; a second plot might be needed with a longer sweep time to show two successive hops on a channel.
d) Detector function: Peak.
e) Trace: Max hold.

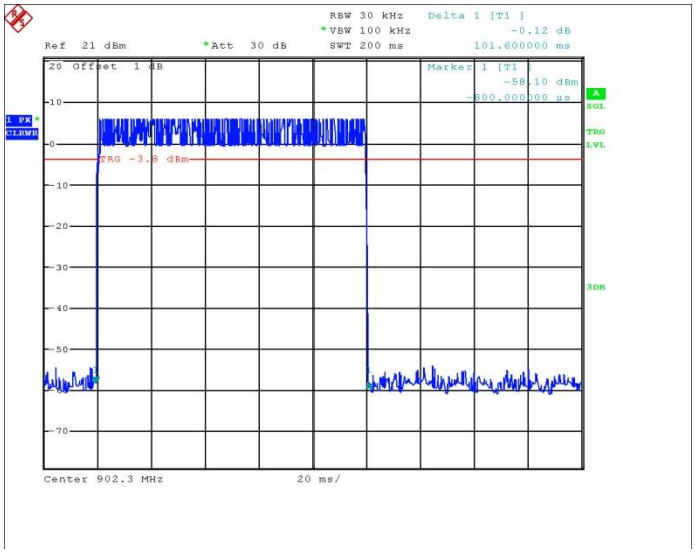
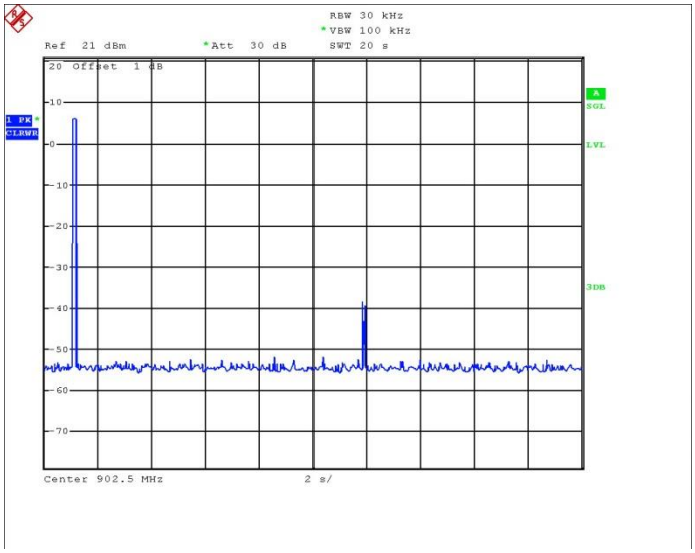
Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.
Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements. Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:
(Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements) =
(number of hops on spectrum analyzer) × (period specified in the requirements / analyzer sweep time)
The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified in the requirements. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.
The measured transmit time and time between hops shall be consistent with the values described in the operational description for the EUT.

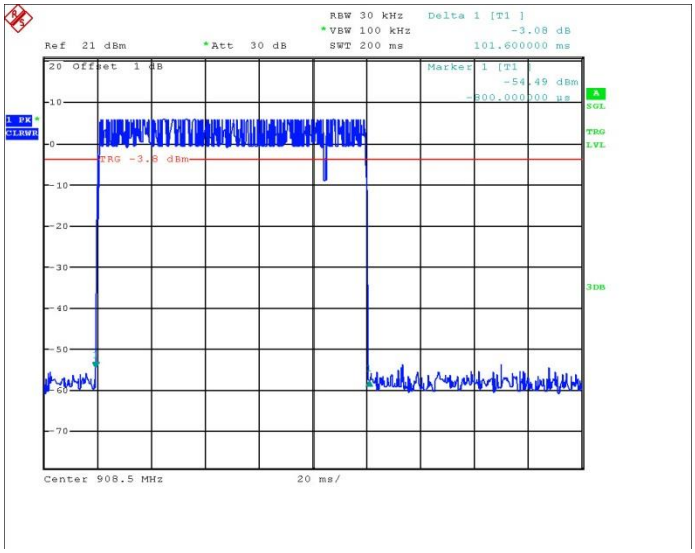
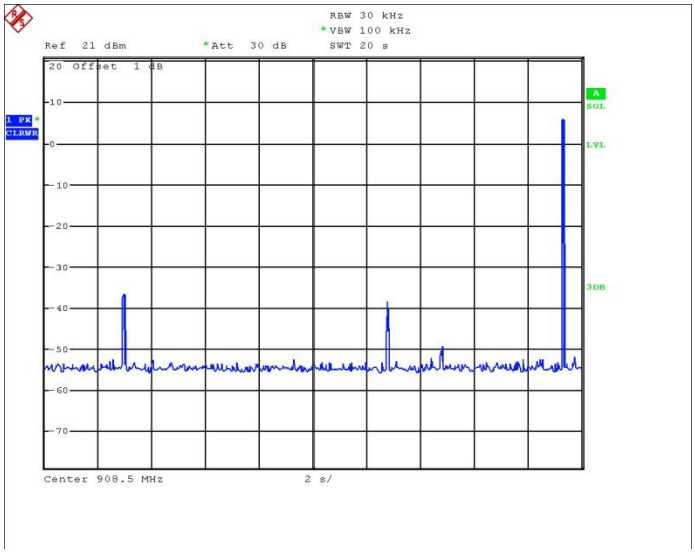
7.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

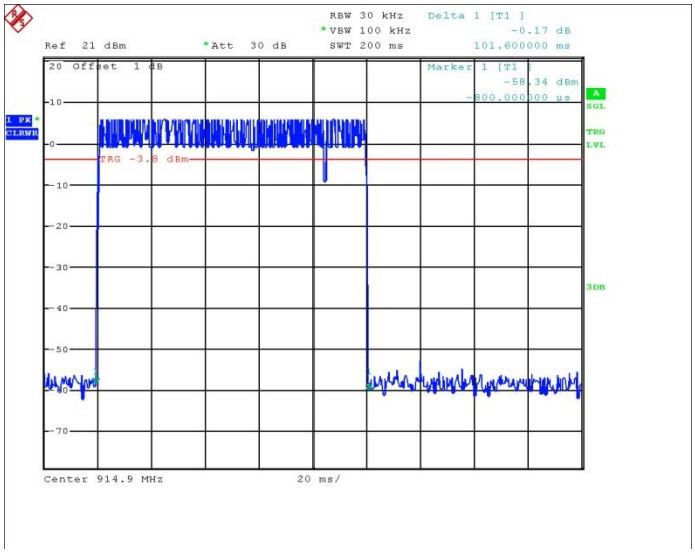
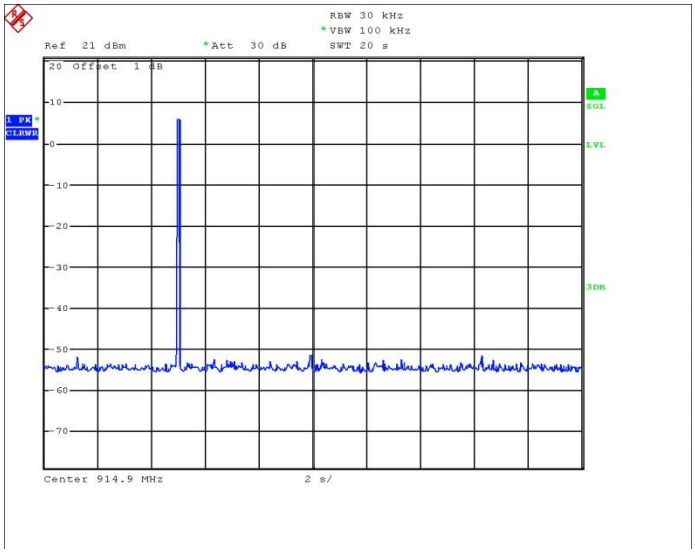
Dwell time = time slot length * (Hopping rate / Number of hopping channels) * Period

Test Channel	Test period (s)	Number of Bursts per Hopping Period	Burst Duration (ms)	Dwell time (ms)	Limit (ms)
Low	20	1	101.6	101.6	400
Middle	20	1	101.6	101.6	400
High	20	1	101.6	101.6	400

Please refer to the test plots as below:

Low Channel	 

Middle Channel	
	

High Channel	
	

8. 20dB Bandwidth

8.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a) and 15.215(c), 20dB bandwidth is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

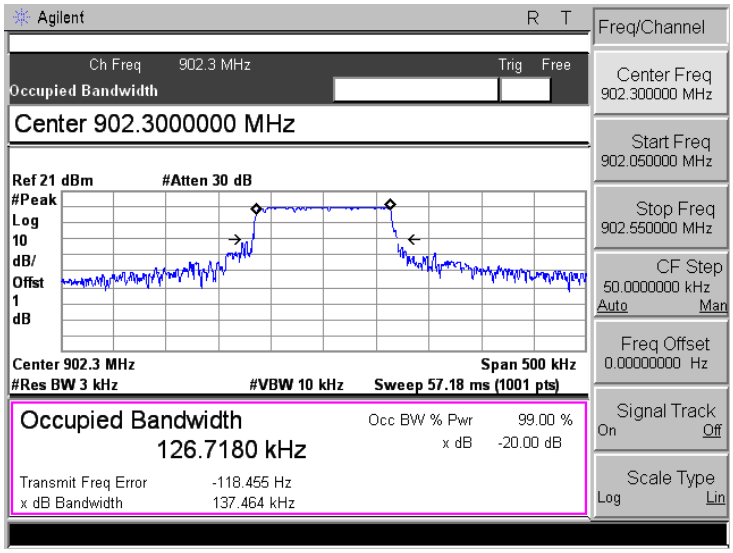
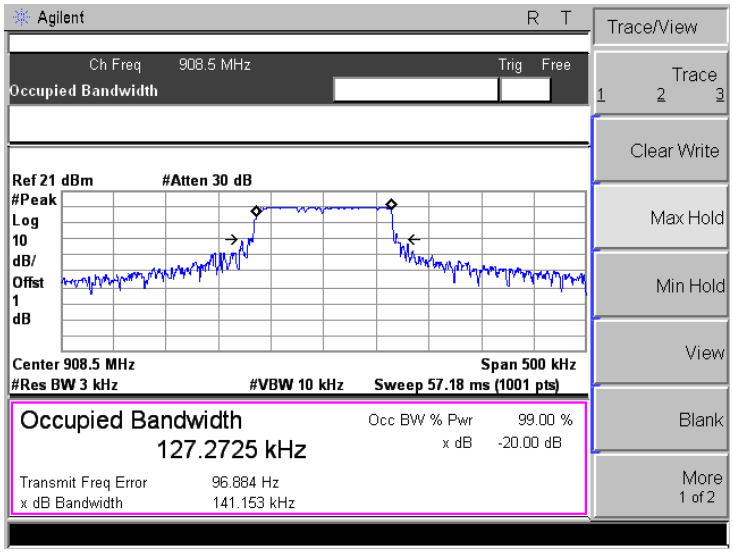
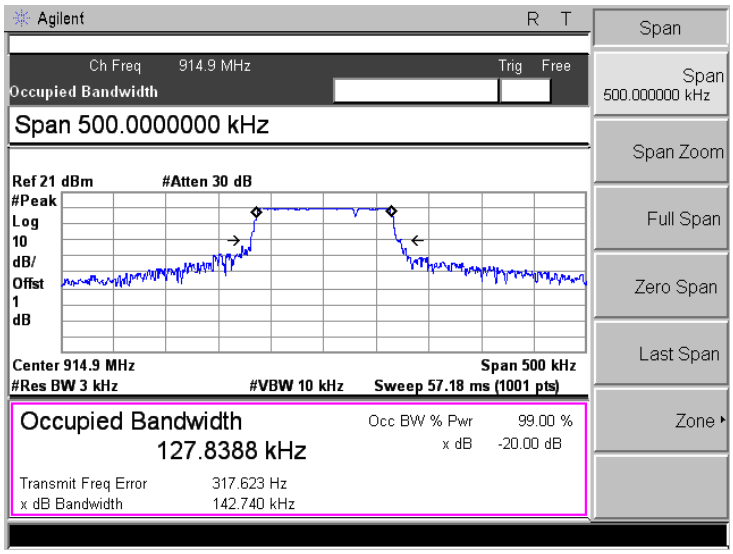
8.2 Test Procedure

According to KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 9 and ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.9.2, the 20dB bandwidth test method as follows.

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level.
d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target "−xx dB down" requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the −20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.
g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
h) Determine the "−xx dB down amplitude" using [(reference value) − xx]. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).
j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the "−xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). If a marker is below this "−xx dB down amplitude" value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the "−xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.
k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

8.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Test Channel	20dB Bandwidth(kHz)	Result
Low	137.464	Pass
Middle	141.153	Pass
High	142.740	Pass

Low Channel	
Middle Channel	
High Channel	

9. RF Output Power

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(b)(1), for frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt. For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

9.2 Test Procedure

According to KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 Subclause 9 and ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.5, the output power test method as follows.

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.

This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. The hopping shall be disabled for this test:

a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

1) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.

2) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.

3) VBW ≥ RBW.

4) Sweep: Auto.

5) Detector function: Peak.

6) Trace: Max hold.

b) Allow trace to stabilize.

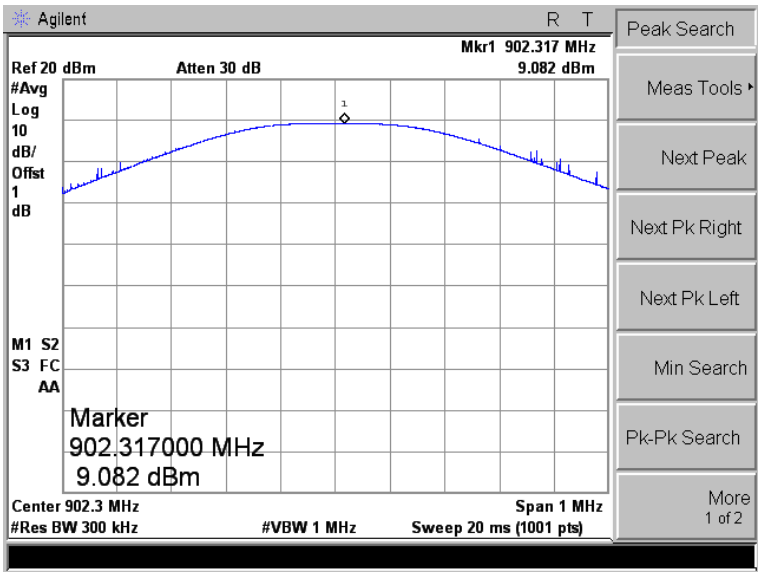
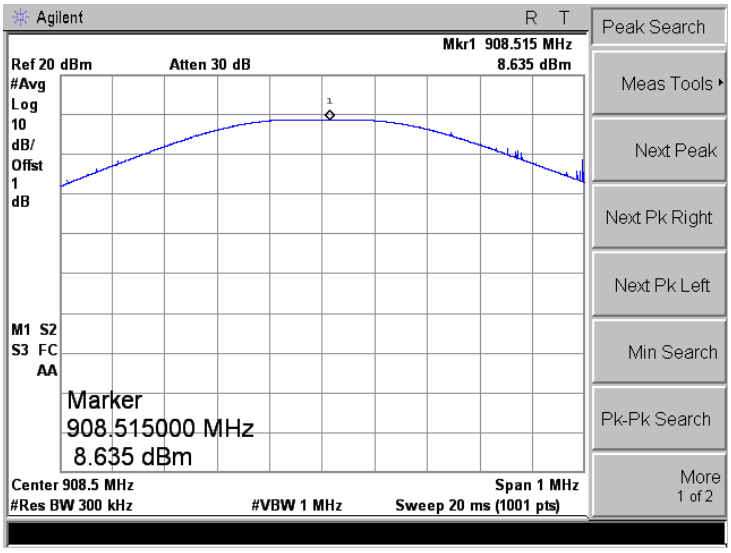
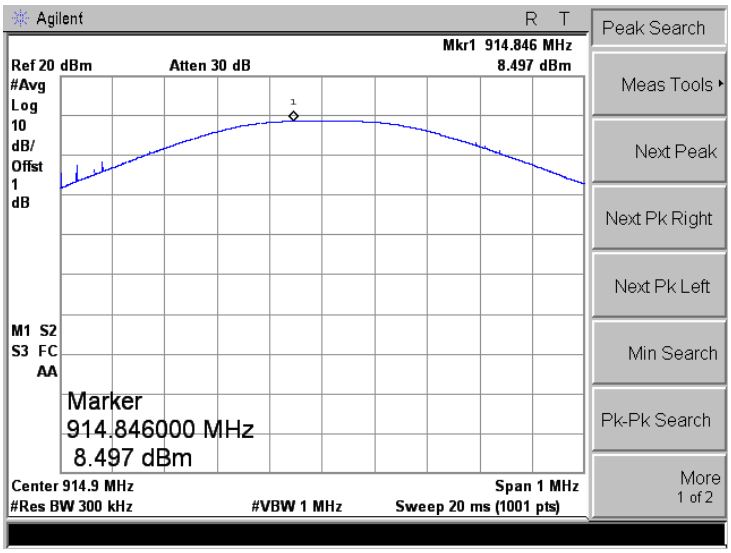
c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.

d) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

e) A plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.

9.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Test Channel	Measured Value dBm	Output Power mW	Limit mW
Low	9.08	8.09	1000
Middle	8.64	7.31	1000
High	8.50	7.08	1000

Low Channel	
Middle Channel	
High Channel	

10. Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

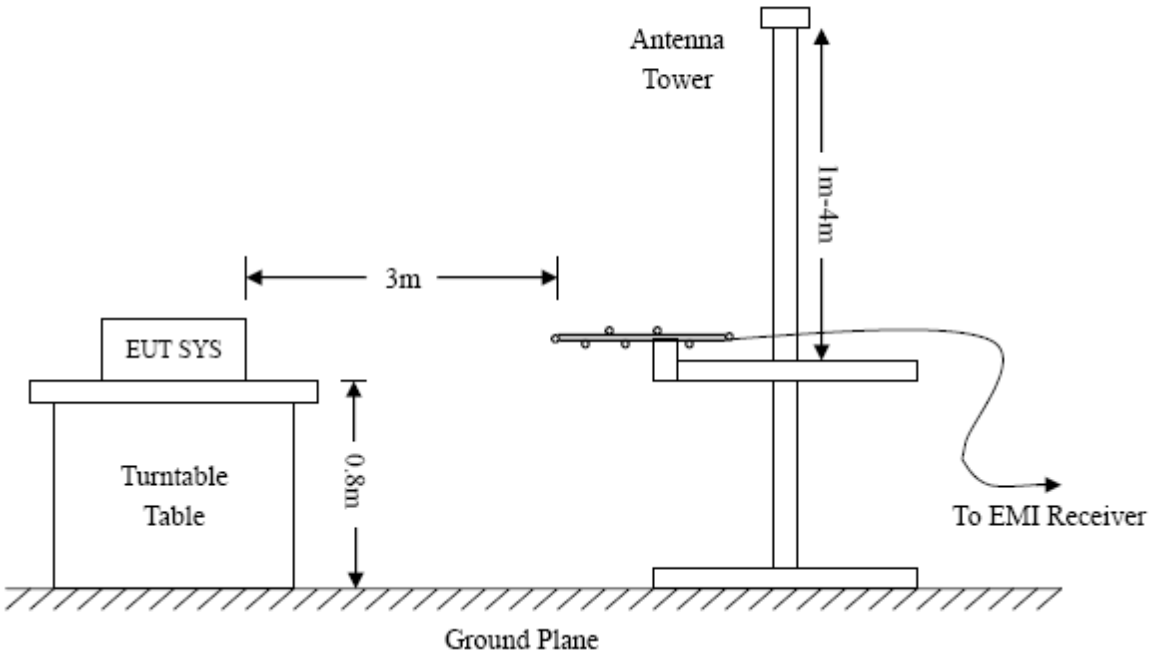
10.1 Standard Applicable

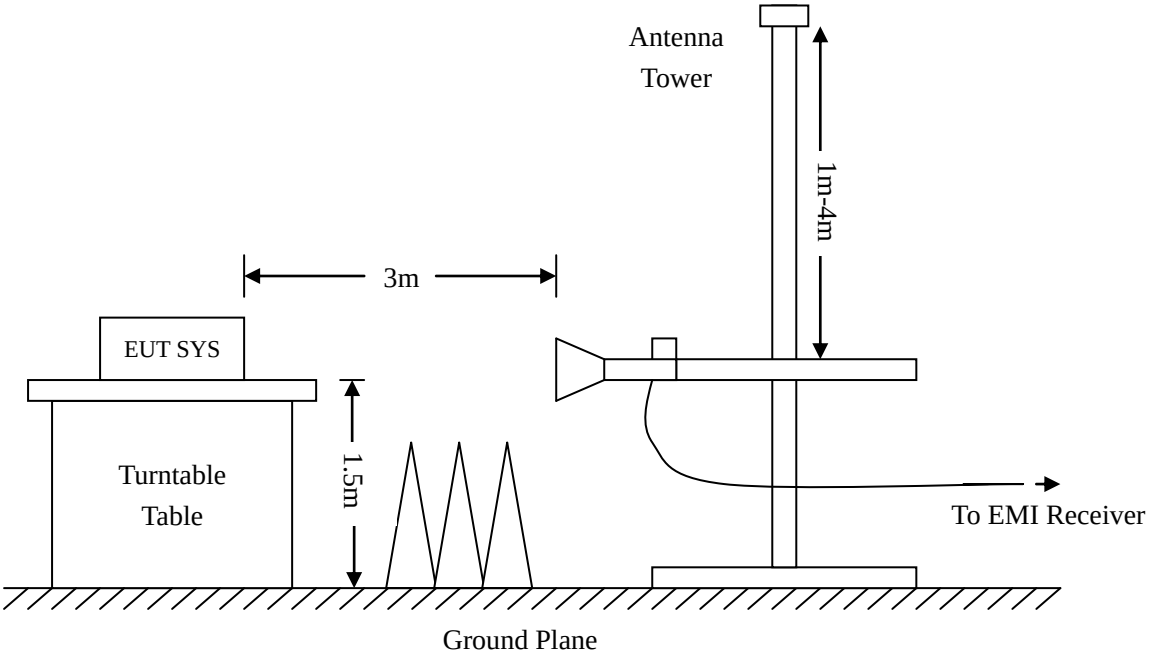
According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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).

The emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector. The provisions in §15.35 for limiting peak emissions apply. Spurious Radiated Emissions measurements starting below or at the lowest crystal frequency.

10.2 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.247(a) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit.
The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.
The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.





Frequency :9kHz-30MHz	Frequency :30MHz-1GHz	Frequency :Above 1GHz
RBW=10KHz,	RBW=120KHz,	RBW=1MHz,
VBW =30KHz	VBW=300KHz	VBW=3MHz(Peak), 10Hz(AV)
Sweep time= Auto	Sweep time= Auto	Sweep time= Auto
Trace = max hold	Trace = max hold	Trace = max hold
Detector function = peak	Detector function = peak, QP	Detector function = peak, AV

10.3 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and the Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

Corr. Ampl. = Indicated Reading + Correct
Correct = Ant. Factor + Cable Loss – Ampl. Gain

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -6dBμV means the emission is 6dBμV below the maximum limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

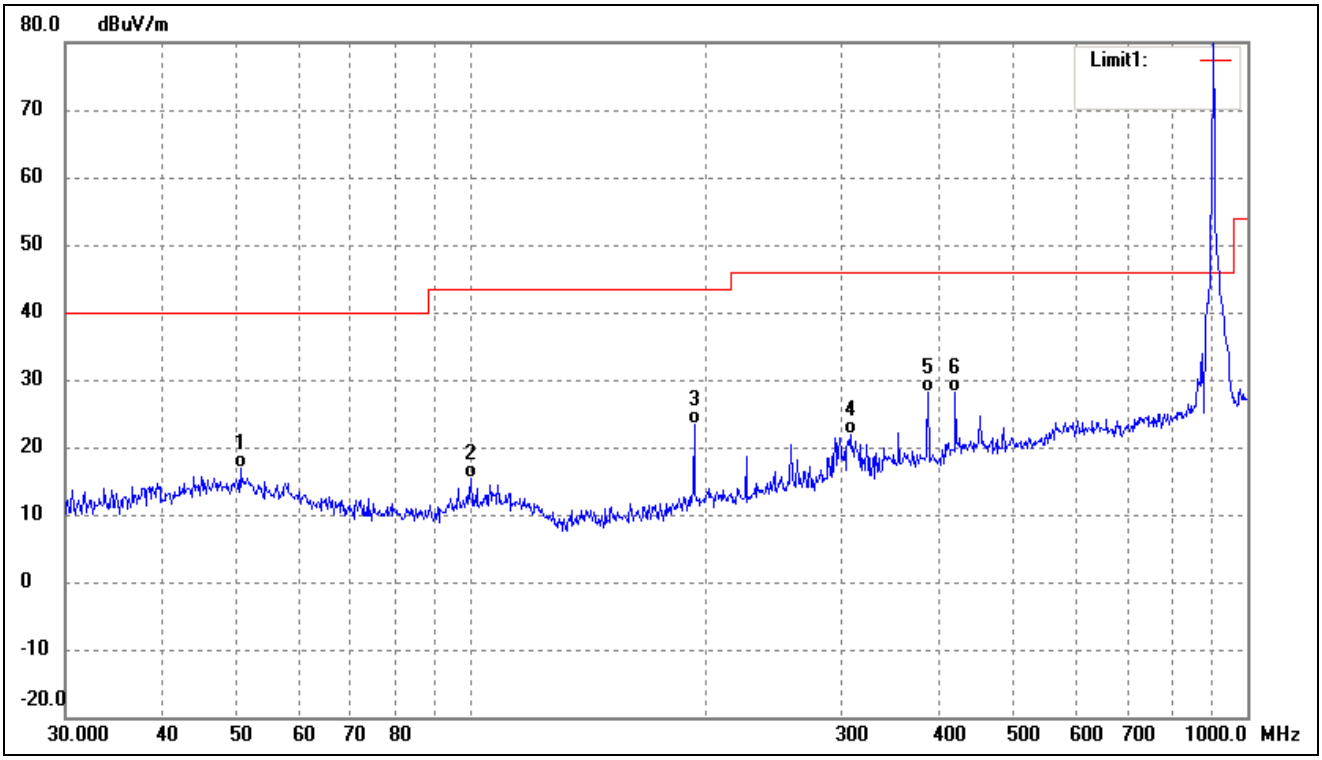
Margin = Corr. Ampl. – FCC Part 15 Limit

10.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.
All test modes (different data rate and different modulation) are performed, but only the worst case (GFSK) is recorded in this report.

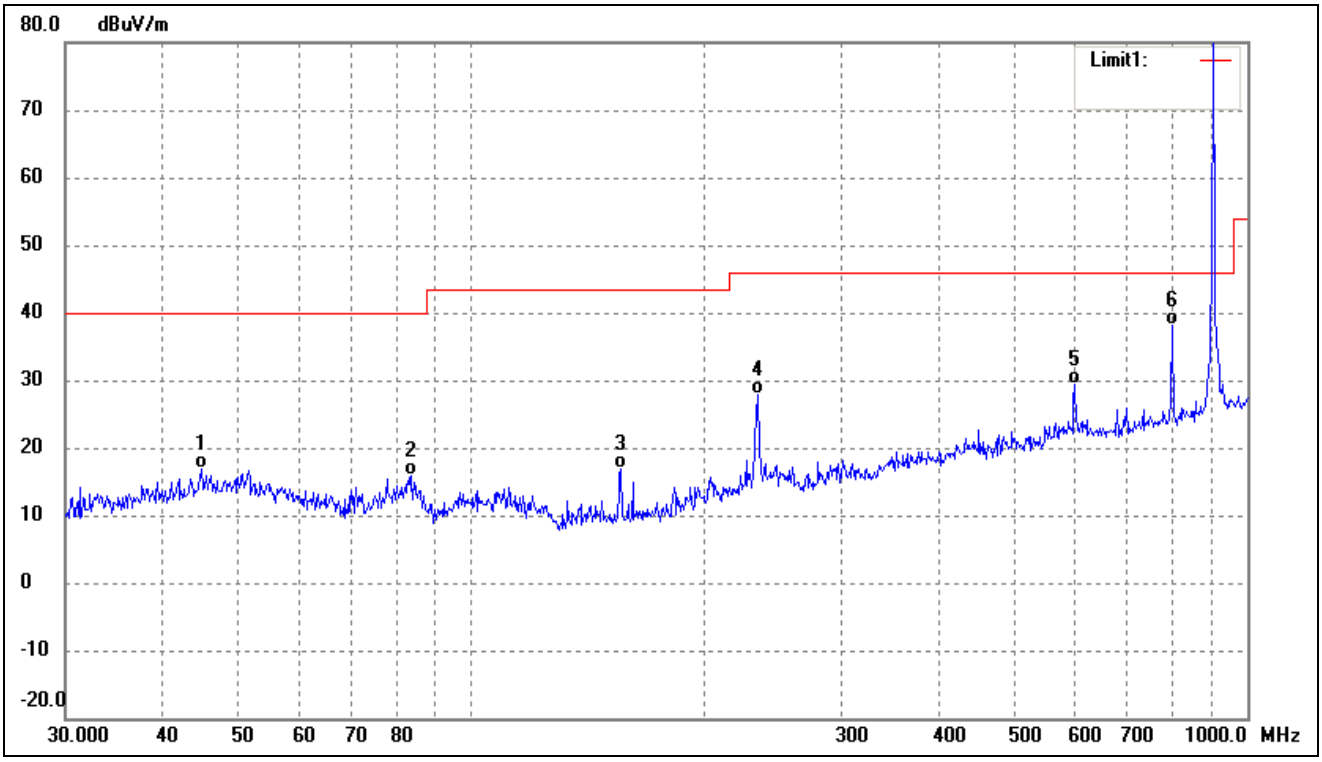
➢ Spurious Emissions Below 1GHz

Test Channel	Low Channel	Polarity:	Horizontal



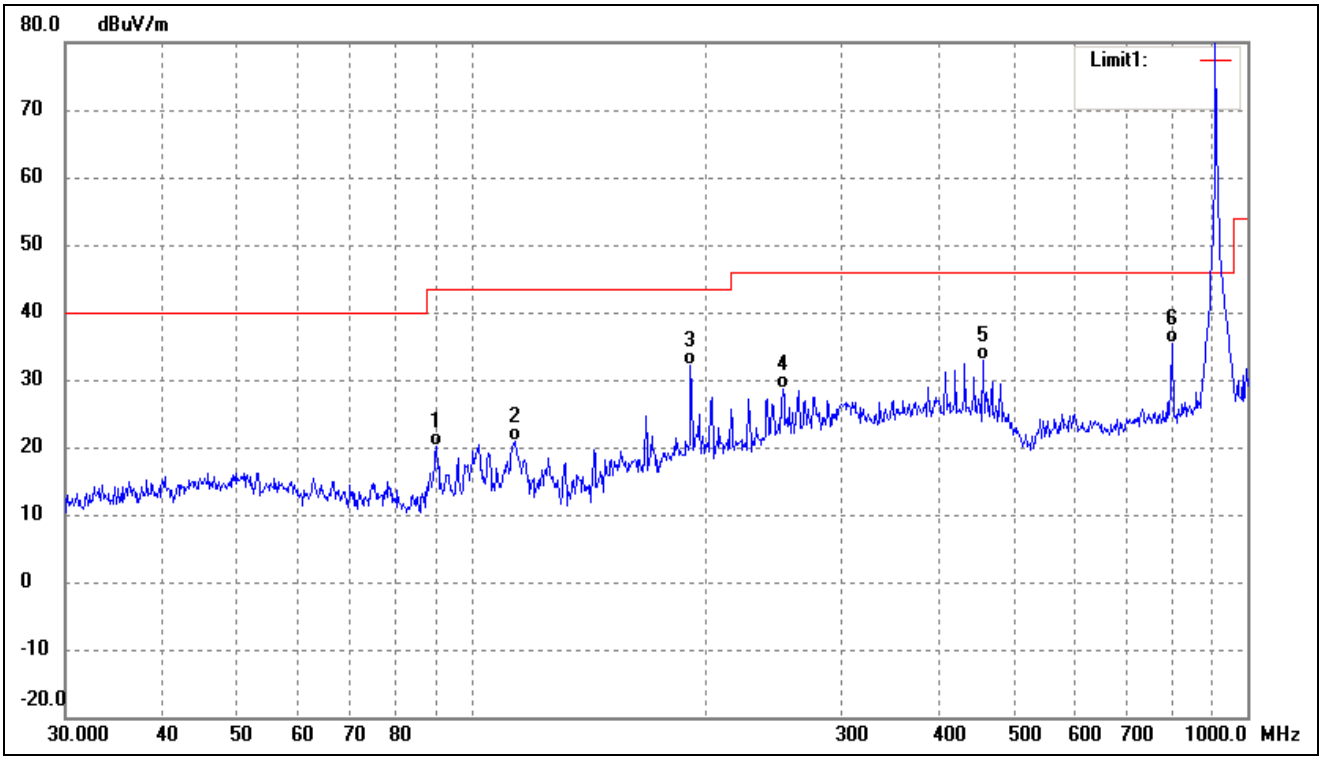
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	50.4089	27.92	-11.08	16.84	40.00	-23.16	-	-	QP
2	99.8777	28.63	-13.21	15.42	43.50	-28.08	-	-	QP
3	193.7728	36.43	-13.13	23.30	43.50	-20.20	-	-	QP
4	307.8313	31.23	-9.27	21.96	46.00	-24.04	-	-	QP
5	387.9920	35.64	-7.62	28.02	46.00	-17.98	-	-	QP
6	420.5803	34.45	-6.33	28.12	46.00	-17.88	-	-	QP

Test Channel	Low Channel	Polarity:	Vertical



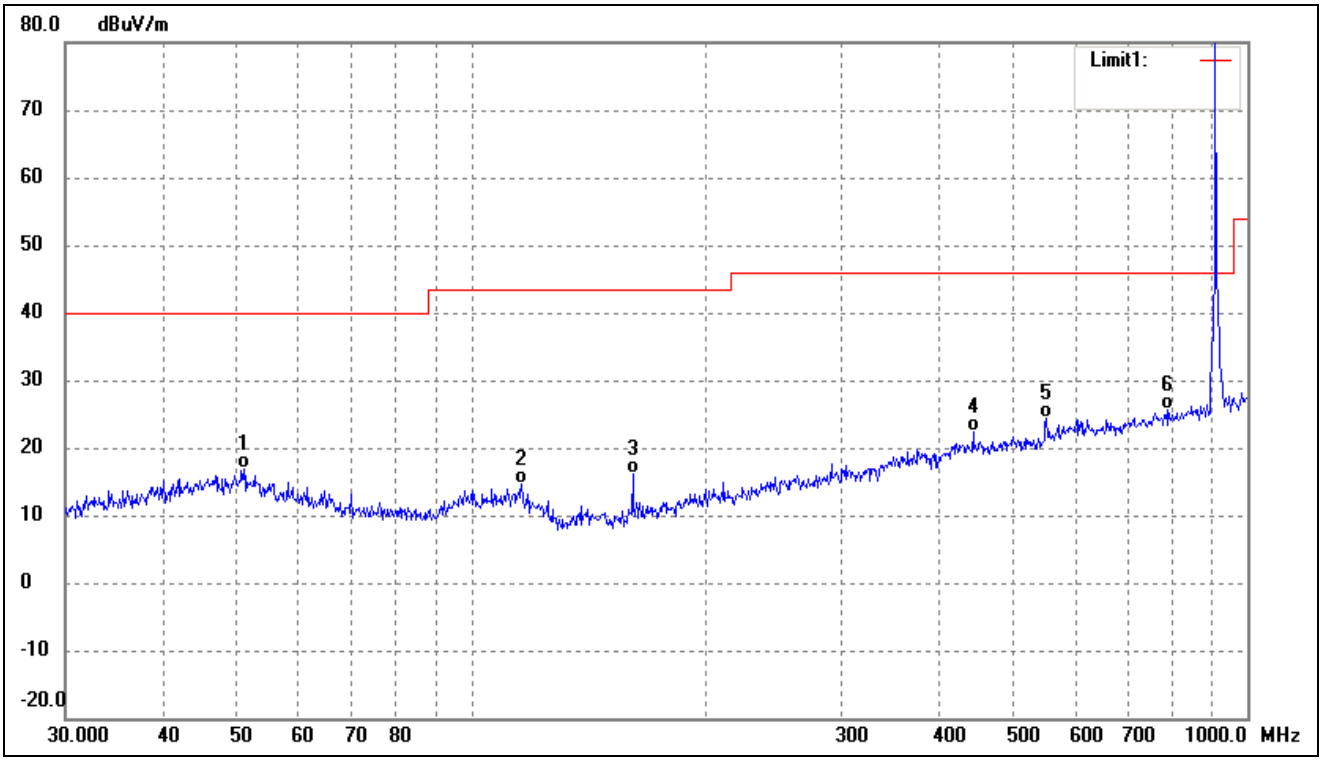
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	44.9006	28.28	-11.36	16.92	40.00	-23.08	-	-	QP
2	83.8156	31.40	-15.56	15.84	40.00	-24.16	-	-	QP
3	155.9101	32.56	-15.66	16.90	43.50	-26.60	-	-	QP
4	234.1684	39.84	-11.84	28.00	46.00	-18.00	-	-	QP
5	599.3213	33.32	-4.03	29.29	46.00	-16.71	-	-	QP
6	798.9797	40.43	-2.23	38.20	46.00	-7.80	-	-	QP

Test Channel	Middle Channel	Polarity:	Horizontal



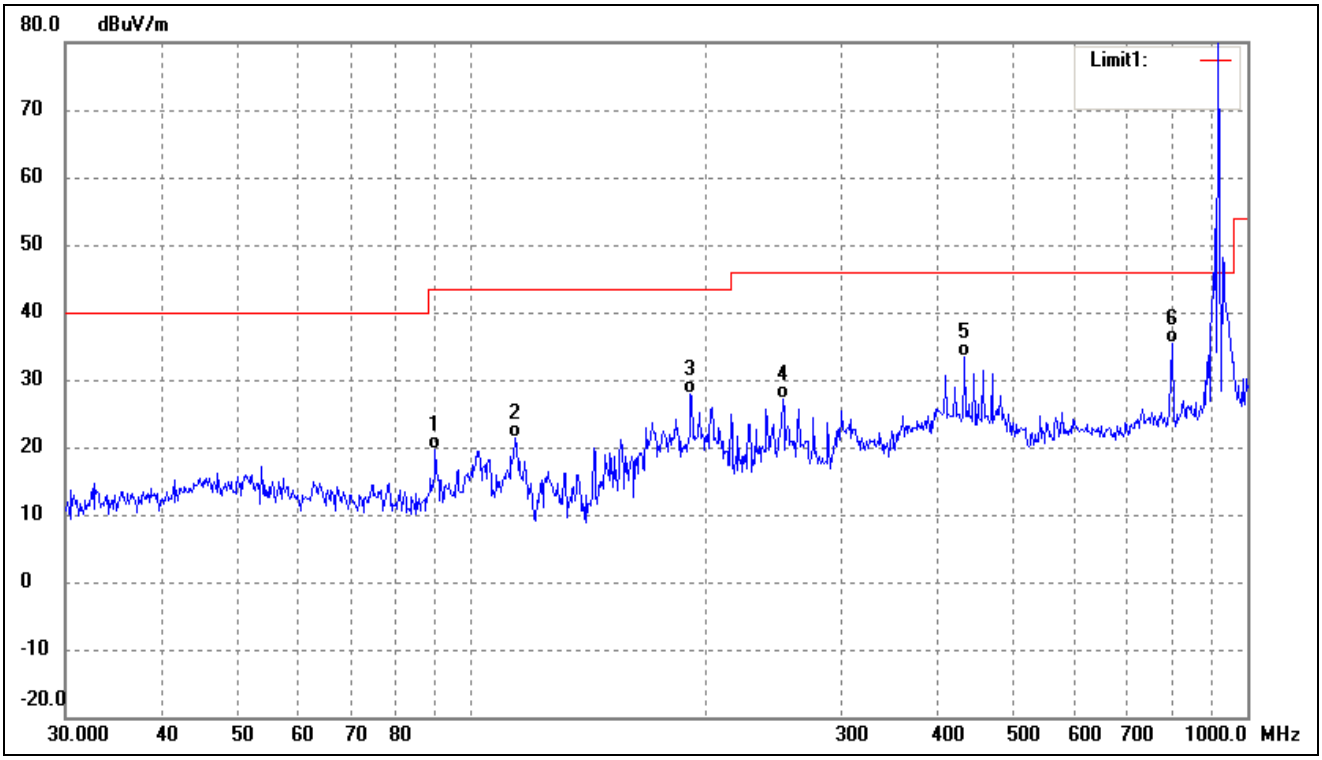
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	90.2205	35.63	-15.55	20.08	43.50	-23.42	-	-	QP
2	113.7143	34.34	-13.44	20.90	43.50	-22.60	-	-	QP
3	191.7450	45.33	-13.28	32.05	43.50	-11.45	-	-	QP
4	252.0627	39.68	-10.95	28.73	46.00	-17.27	-	-	QP
5	455.9058	39.42	-6.50	32.92	46.00	-13.08	-	-	QP
6	801.7863	37.47	-2.18	35.29	46.00	-10.71	-	-	QP

Test Channel	Middle Channel	Polarity:	Vertical



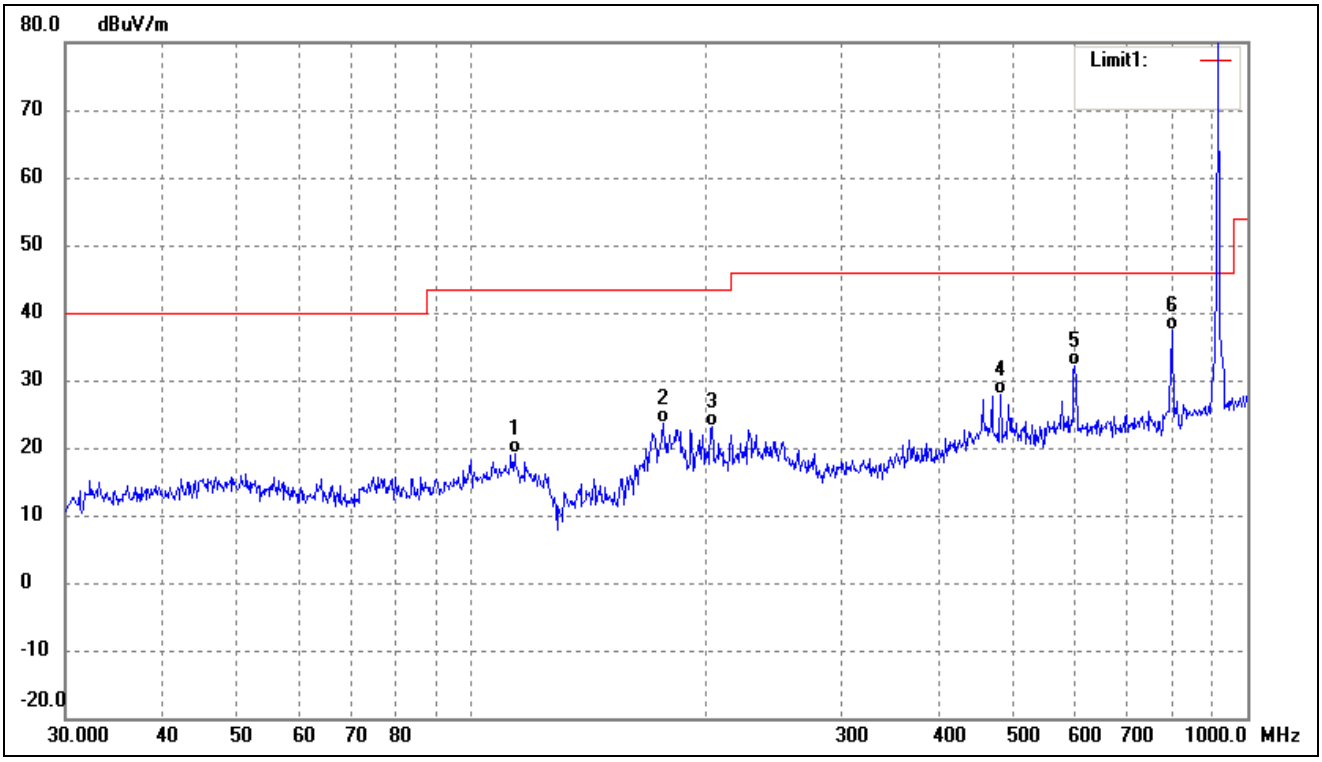
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	50.9420	28.19	-11.21	16.98	40.00	-23.02	-	-	QP
2	116.1321	28.31	-13.71	14.60	43.50	-28.90	-	-	QP
3	161.4742	31.43	-15.39	16.04	43.50	-27.46	-	-	QP
4	443.2943	28.52	-6.25	22.27	46.00	-23.73	-	-	QP
5	550.9480	29.84	-5.46	24.38	46.00	-21.62	-	-	QP
6	787.8513	28.04	-2.31	25.73	46.00	-20.27	-	-	QP

Test Channel	High Channel	Polarity:	Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	89.9047	35.20	-15.61	19.59	43.50	-23.91	-	-	QP
2	113.7143	34.74	-13.44	21.30	43.50	-22.20	-	-	QP
3	191.7450	41.18	-13.28	27.90	43.50	-15.60	-	-	QP
4	252.0627	38.01	-10.95	27.06	46.00	-18.94	-	-	QP
5	432.5457	39.53	-6.19	33.34	46.00	-12.66	-	-	QP
6	801.7863	37.63	-2.18	35.45	46.00	-10.55	-	-	QP

Test Channel	High Channel	Polarity:	Vertical



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	113.7143	32.58	-13.44	19.14	43.50	-24.36	-	-	QP
2	176.8878	38.21	-14.69	23.52	43.50	-19.98	-	-	QP
3	204.2377	35.66	-12.64	23.02	43.50	-20.48	-	-	QP
4	480.5276	34.27	-6.45	27.82	46.00	-18.18	-	-	QP
5	599.3213	36.20	-4.03	32.17	46.00	-13.83	-	-	QP
6	801.7863	39.44	-2.18	37.26	46.00	-8.74	-	-	QP

Remark: '-'Means' the test Degree and Height are not recorded by the test software and only show the worst case in the test report.

➢ Spurious Emissions Above 1GHz

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V	
Low Channel-902.3MHz							
1804.6	51.81	-9.39	42.42	74	-31.58	H	PK
1804.6	40.56	-9.39	31.17	54	-22.83	H	AV
2706.9	50.17	-9.02	41.15	74	-32.85	V	PK
2706.9	38.64	-9.02	29.62	54	-24.38	V	AV
Middle Channel-908.5MHz							
1817.0	51.21	-9.30	41.91	74	-32.09	H	PK
1817.0	40.06	-9.30	30.76	54	-23.24	H	AV
2725.5	53.20	-8.99	44.21	74	-29.79	V	PK
2725.5	41.16	-8.99	32.17	54	-21.83	V	AV
High Channel-914.9MHz							
1829.8	52.16	-9.18	42.98	74	-31.02	H	PK
1829.8	41.57	-9.18	32.39	54	-21.61	H	AV
2744.7	55.01	-8.97	46.04	74	-27.96	V	PK
2744.7	42.88	-8.97	33.91	54	-20.09	V	AV

Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, other than listed in the table above are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

11. Out of Band Emissions

11.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. 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).

11.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.6, the Band-edge measurements for RF conducted emissions test method as follows.

a) Connect the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer to the EUT using an appropriate RF cable connected to the EUT output. Configure the spectrum analyzer settings as described in step e) (be sure to enter all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer).
b) Set the EUT to the lowest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the lowest frequency channel).
c) Set the EUT to operate at maximum output power and 100% duty cycle, or equivalent “normal mode of operation” as specified in 6.10.3.
d) If using the radiated method, then use the applicable procedure(s) of 6.4, 6.5, or 6.6, and orient the EUT and measurement antenna positions to produce the highest emission level.
e) Perform the test as follows:

1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
4) Sweep time: Coupled.
5) Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.
6) Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.
7) Detector: Peak.
8) Trace: Max hold.

f) Allow the trace to stabilize. For the test with the hopping function turned ON, this can take several minutes to achieve a reasonable probability of intercepting any emissions due to oscillator overshoot.
g) Set the marker on the emission at the band edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge. Enable the marker-delta function, and then use the marker-to-peak

function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.
h) Repeat step c) through step e) for every applicable modulation.
i) Set the EUT to the highest frequency channel (for the hopping on test, the hopping sequence shall include the highest frequency channel) and repeat step c) through step d).
j) The band-edge measurement shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

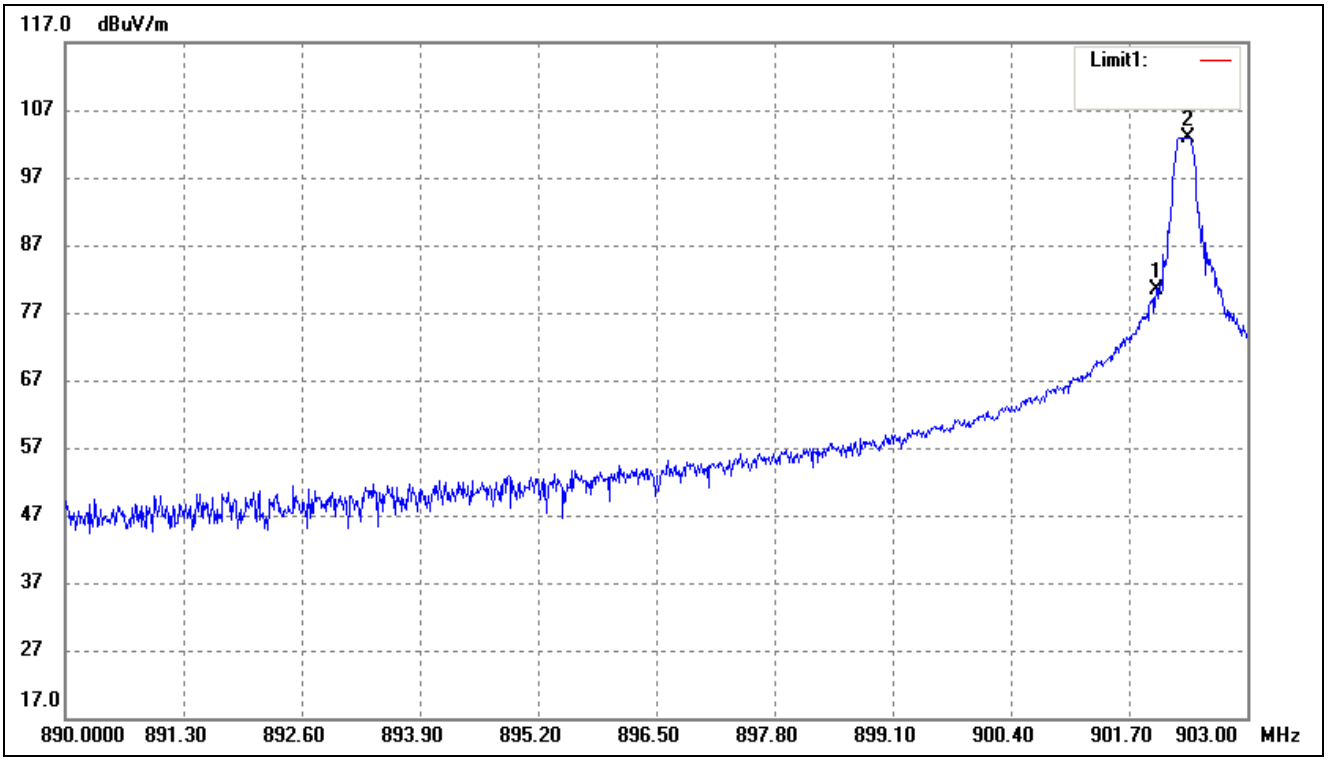
Restricted-band band-edge test method please refers to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 6.10.5. The emission must comply with the 15.209 limit for fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. Note that the method of measurement KDB publication number: 913591 may be used for the radiated band-edge measurements.

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 section 7.8.8, Conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequency, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers.
Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The instrument shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency in GHz, with a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. The band 30 MHz to the highest frequency may be split into smaller spans, as long as the entire spectrum is covered.

11.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

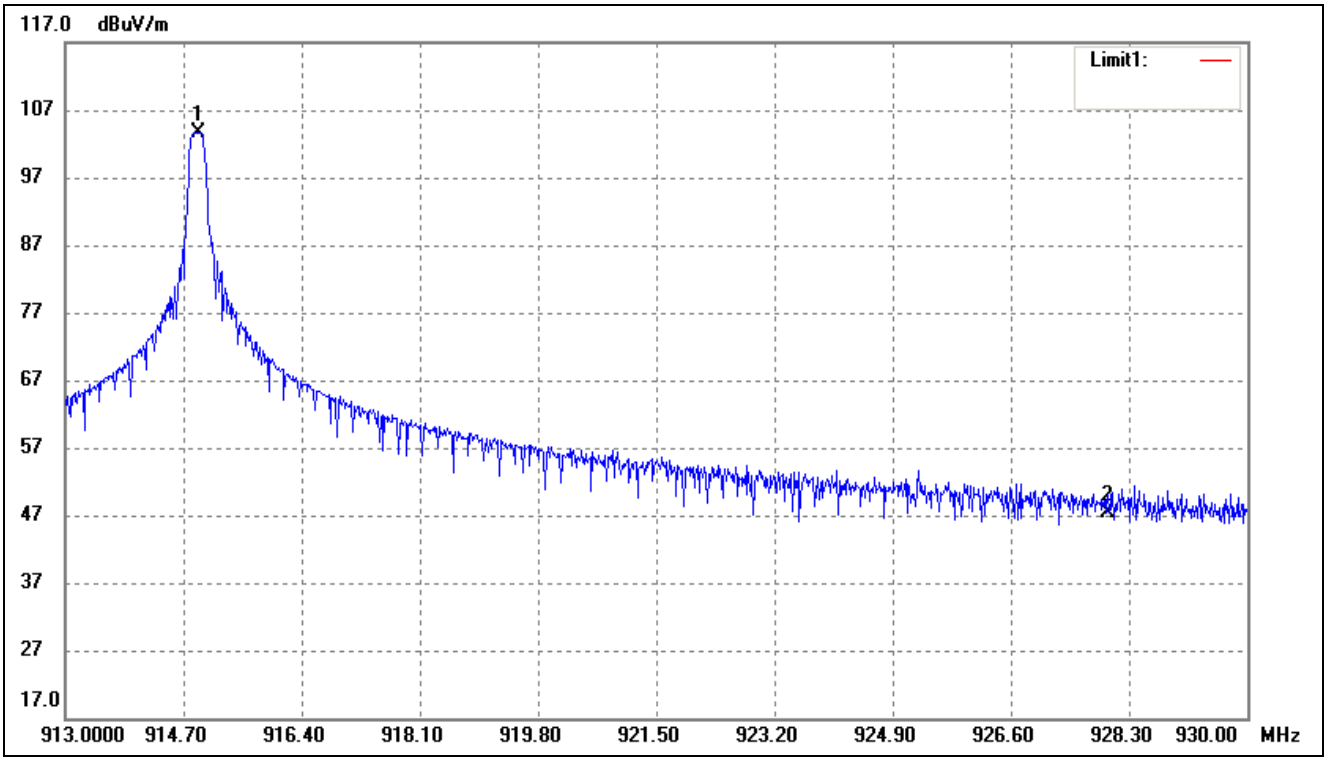
Note: All test modes (different data rate and different modulation) are performed, but only the worst case（GFSK）is recorded in this report.

Test Channel	Low	Polarity:	Horizontal (worst case)



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	902.0000	80.98	-0.55	80.43	Delta=22.43dB		Peak Detector
2	902.3500	103.40	-0.54	102.86			Peak Detector

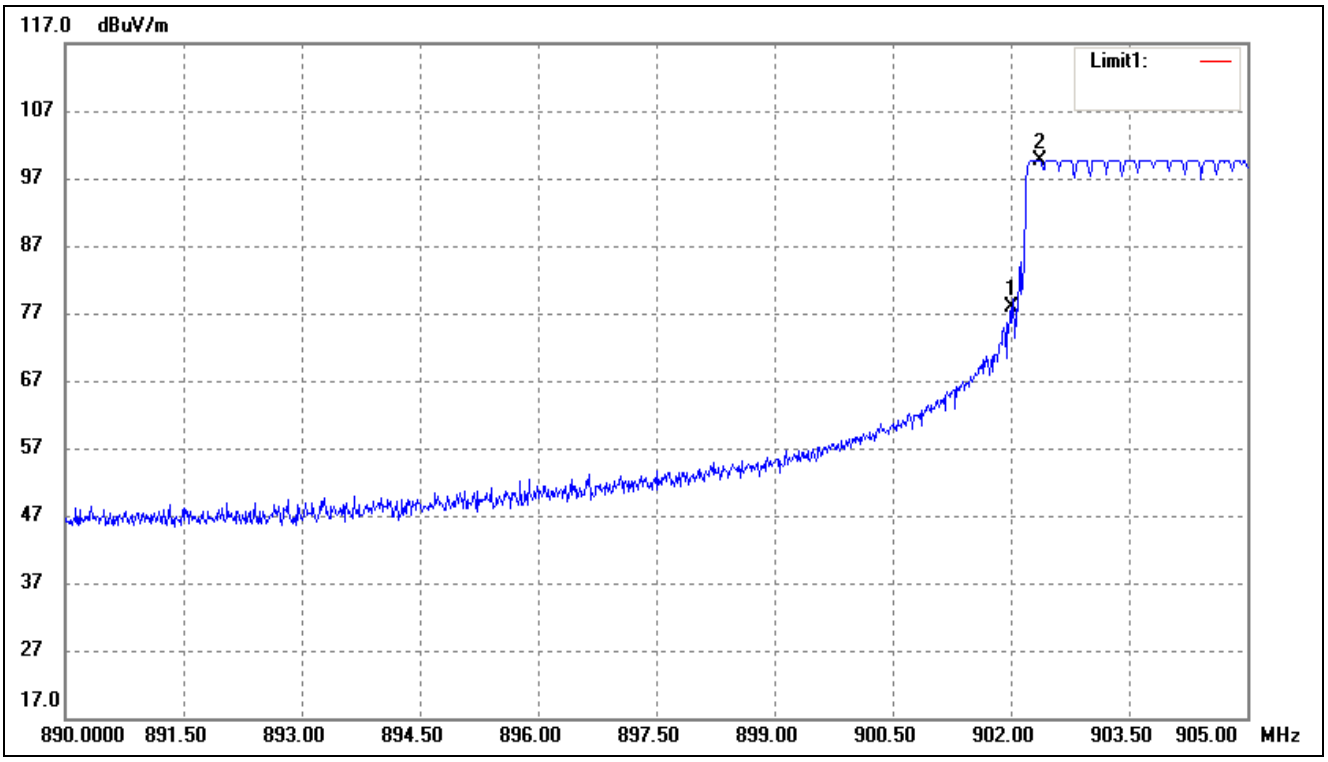
Test Channel	High	Polarity:	Horizontal (worst case)



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	914.9040	104.00	-0.34	103.66	Delta=56.34dB		Peak Detector
2	928.0000	47.48	-0.16	47.32			Peak Detector

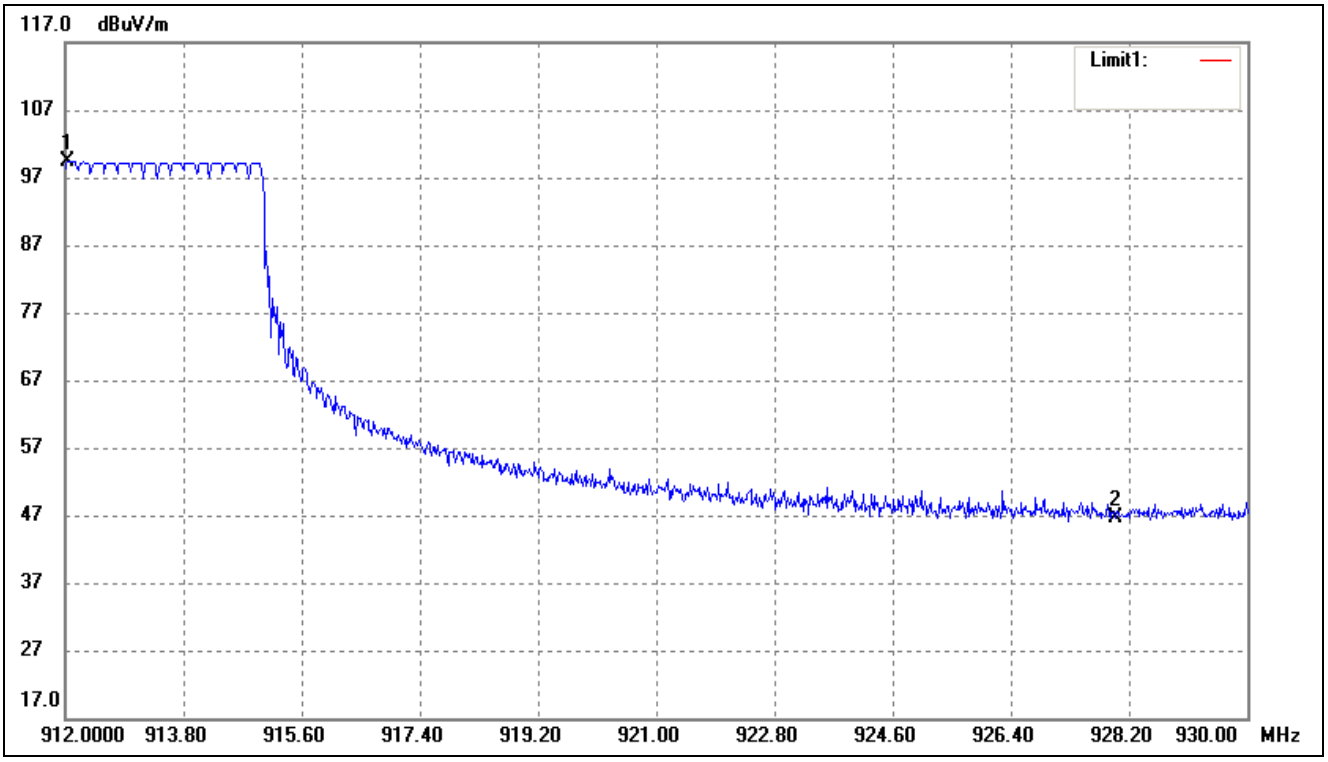
➢ Hopping

Test Channel	Low	Polarity:	Horizontal (worst case)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	902.0000	78.37	-0.55	77.82	Delta=21.86dB		Peak Detector
2	902.3600	100.22	-0.54	99.68			Peak Detector

Test Channel	High	Polarity:	Horizontal (worst case)



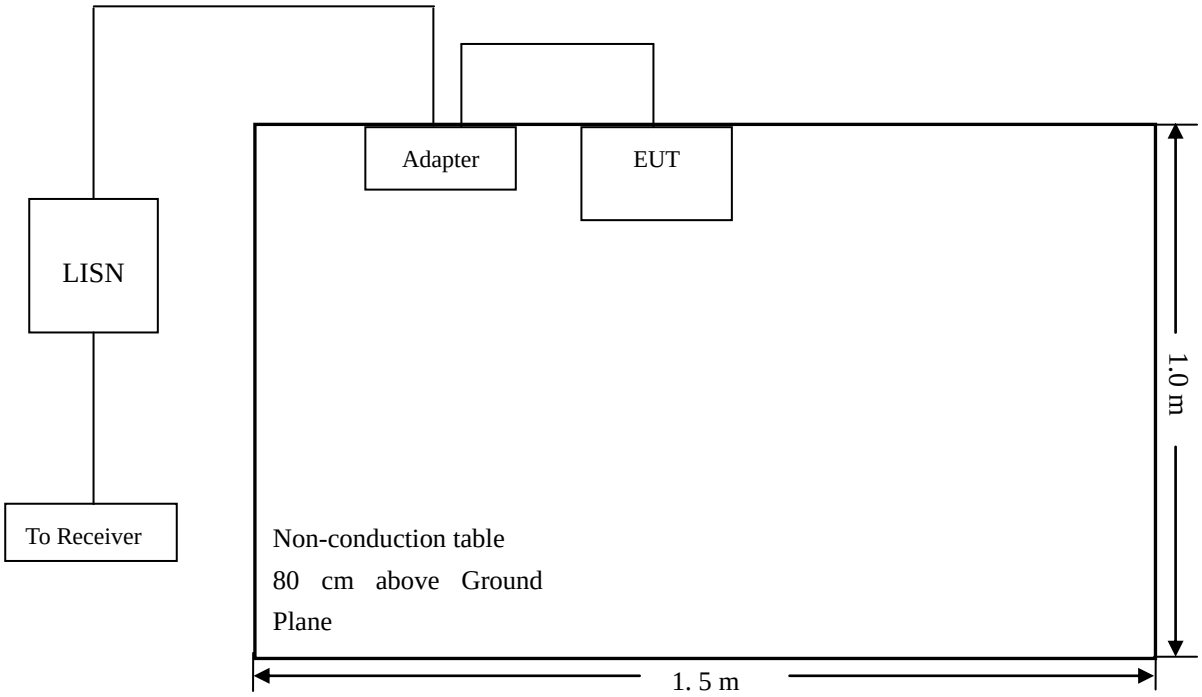
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	Factor(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
1	912.0360	99.66	-0.39	99.27	Delta=52.64dB		Peak Detector
2	928.0000	46.79	-0.16	46.63			Peak Detector

12. Conducted Emissions

12.1 Test Procedure

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 Limit.
The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.
The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

12.2 Basic Test Setup Block Diagram



12.3 Test Receiver Setup

During the conducted emission test, the test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Start Frequency ..... 150 kHz
Stop Frequency ..... 30 MHz
Sweep Speed ..... Auto
IF Bandwidth..... 10 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Bandwidth ..... 9 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Mode ..... Normal

12.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Not applicable, The EUT is powered by two DC batteries (AA batteries), so AC power line conducted test is not applicable.

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