

# **TEST REPORT**

Applicant:	REOLINK INNOVATION LIMITED
Address:	FLAT/RM 705 7/F FA YUEN COMMERCIAL BUILDING 75-77 FA YUEN STREET MONG KOK KL HONG KONG
Equipment Type:	WiFi module
Model Name:	WL1NM1001
Brand Name:	Reolink
FCC ID:	2AYHE-2402A
Test Standard:	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (refer to section 3.1)
Sample Arrival Date:	Oct. 14, 2024
Test Date:	Oct. 19, 2024 - Oct. 23, 2024
Date of Issue:	Nov. 04, 2024

**ISSUED BY:** 

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

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(Technical Director)

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	Ve	ersion	Issue Date	Revisions	
	Re	<u>ev. 01</u>	<u>Nov. 04, 2024</u>	Initial Issue	
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# **1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

# 1.1 Test Laboratory

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

# 1.2 Test Location

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.		
	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi		
	Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China		
Location	🗆 1/F, Building B, Ganghongji High-tech Intelligent Industrial Park,		
	No. 1008, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Sub-district,		
	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China		
Accorditation Cartificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a		
Accreditation Certificate	accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.		



# **2 PRODUCT INFORMATION**

### 2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant REOLINK INNOVATION LIMITED			
Address	FLAT/RM 705 7/F FA YUEN COMMERCIAL BUILDING 75-77 FA		
Address	YUEN STREET MONG KOK KL HONG KONG		

### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	REOLINK INNOVATION LIMITED
Address	FLAT/RM 705 7/F FA YUEN COMMERCIAL BUILDING 75-77 FA
Address	YUEN STREET MONG KOK KL HONG KONG

# 2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	WiFi module
Model Name Under Test	WL1NM1001
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



# 2.4 Technical Information

	Network and Wireless	Bluetooth (BLE)			
	connectivity	WIFI 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, 802.11ac and 802.11ax			
The	e requirement for the follow	ing technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:			
	Modulation Technology	DTS			
	Modulation Type	GFSK			
		🖂 Mobile			
	Product Type	Portable			
		Fix Location			
	Transfer Rate	1 Mbps, 2 Mbps			
	Frequency Range	The frequency range used is 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.			
	Number of Channel40 (at intervals of 2 MHz) Note 1				
	Tested Channel	1 Mbps: 0 (2402 MHz), 19 (2440 MHz), 39 (2480 MHz)			
	lested Channel	2 Mbps: 1 (2404 MHz), 19 (2440 MHz), 38 (2478 MHz)			
	Antenna Type	Dipole Antenna			
	Antenna Gain	3.12 dBi			
	Antenna Impedance 50Ω				
	Antenna System (MIMO N/A				
	Smart Antenna)				
	Note 1: 2 Mbps does not support Channel 0, Channel 12, and Channel 39.				

All channel was listed on the following table:

BLE 1M:

Channel	Freq.	Channel	Freq.	Channel	Freq.	Channel	Freq.
number	(MHz)	number	(MHz)	number	(MHz)	number	(MHz)
0	2402	10	2422	20	2442	30	2462
1	2404	11	2424	21	2444	31	2464
2	2406	12	2426	22	2446	32	2466
3	2408	13	2428	23	2448	33	2468
4	2410	14	2430	24	2450	34	2470
5	2412	15	2432	25	2452	35	2472
6	2414	16	2434	26	2454	36	2474
7	2416	17	2436	27	2456	37	2476
8	2418	18	2438	28	2458	38	2478
9	2420	19	2440	29	2460	39	2480

BLE 2M:

Channel	Freq.	Channel	Freq.	Channel	Freq.	Channel	Freq.
number	(MHz)	number	(MHz)	number	(MHz)	number	(MHz)
١	١	10	2422	20	2442	30	2462
1	2404	11	2424	21	2444	31	2464
2	2406	/	١	22	2446	32	2466
3	2408	13	2428	23	2448	33	2468
4	2410	14	2430	24	2450	34	2470
5	2412	15	2432	25	2452	35	2472
6	2414	16	2434	26	2454	36	2474
7	2416	17	2436	27	2456	37	2476
8	2418	18	2438	28	2458	38	2478
9	2420	19	2440	29	2460	١	١





# **3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS**

### 3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Intentional radiators of radio frequency equipment
2	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
	KDB 558074 D01 15.247	Guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission
3	Meas Guidance v05r02	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
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	N/A		Pass <sup>Note1</sup>
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.1	Pass <sup>Note2</sup>
3	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.2	Pass <sup>Note2</sup>
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.3	Pass <sup>Note2</sup>
5	Band Edge(Authorized-band band-edge)	15.247(d)	Low/High	ANNEX A.4	Pass <sup>Note2</sup>
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.5	Pass
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge)	15.209 15.247(d)	Low/High	ANNEX A.7	Pass
9	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247(e)	Low/Middle/High	ANNEX A.8	Pass <sup>Note2</sup>

Note <sup>1</sup>: The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna, which complies with the requirement FCC 15.203.

Note <sup>2</sup>: Compared with the EUT of test report BL-SZ2471080-601, the EUT of this report shows different things as below:

1. Updated the antenna and antenna gain.

Other hardware circuit and software are the same as EUT referred to in test report BL-SZ2471080-601. Therefore, in addition to the above differences, just Conducted Emission & Radiated Spurious Emission & Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge) were retested in this report, others test data and EUT information are derived from the report BL-SZ2471080-601 published by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Aug. 15, 2024.



# **4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS**

### 4.1 Test Environments

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

Relative Humidity   50% to 63%		
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+24.3℃ to +26.3℃
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3.3 V

# 4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturar	Madal	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Description	Manufacturer	Model			
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50531259	2024.08.01	2025.07.31
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-40	101544	2023.12.27	2024.12.26
Test Antenna-Horn	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02460	2024.05.16	2027.05.15
Test Antenna-Horn	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	2024.06.15	2027.06.14
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	140	2024.07.28	2027.07.27
Amplifier	COM-MV	LSCX_LNA1- 12G-01	7210214	2024.08.01	2025.07.31
Amplifier	COM-MV	XKu_LNA7- 18G-01	7210209	2024.08.01	2025.07.31
Amplifier	COM-MV	KA LNA18 40G-01	18050001	2023.12.06	2024.12.05
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2024.08.01	2025.07.31
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-01162	2023.08.04	2026.08.03
Test Antenna-Loop	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2024.01.23	2025.01.22
Amplifier	COM-MV	ZT30-1000M	B2018054558	2023.12.05	2024.12.04
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co., Ltd	20.10*11.60*7. 35m	130	2024.07.13	2027.07.12
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	MY57110309	2024.08.01	2025.07.31
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2024.05.09	2025.05.08
Shielded Enclosure	YiHeng Electronic Co., Ltd	3.5m*3.1m*2.8 m	112	2022.02.19	2025.02.18

# 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	V22.930	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.

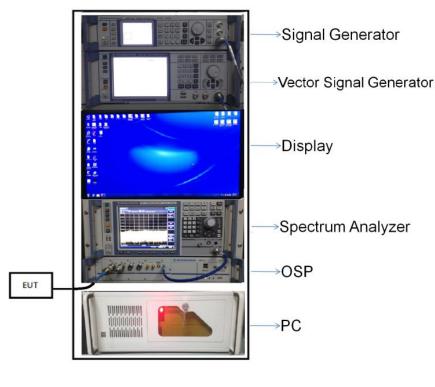
Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.8°C
Humidity	4%

### 4.5 Description of Test Setup

4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

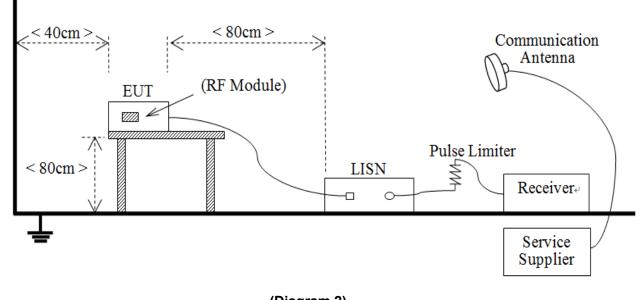
For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT: Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



(Diagram 1)

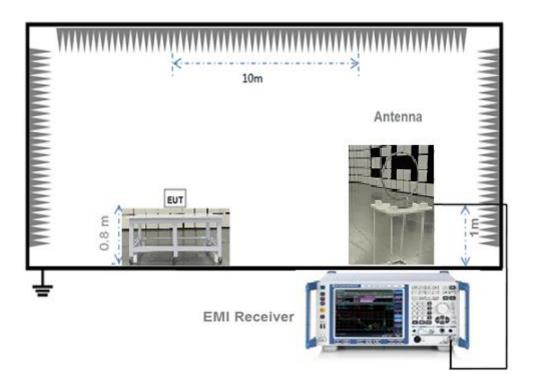


#### 4.5.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



(Diagram 2)

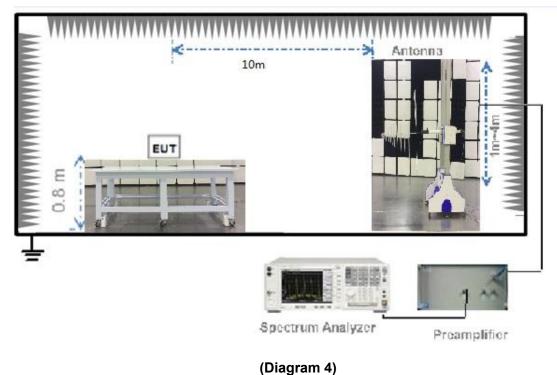
4.5.3For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



(Diagram 3)

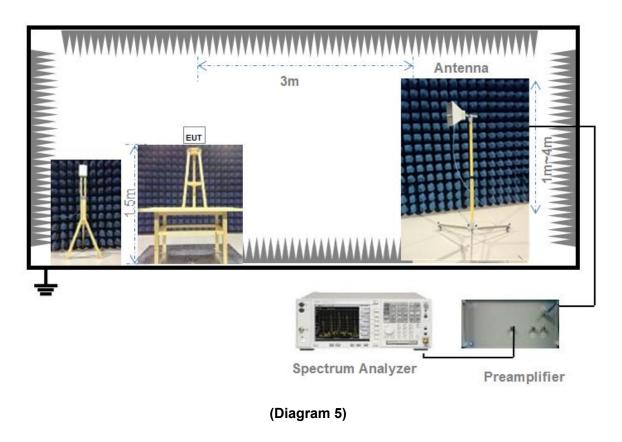


#### 4.5.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4

4.5.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)





# 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.

4.6.2For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

E = EIRP – 20log D + 104.8

where:

E = electric field strength in  $dB\mu V/m$ ,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.



# 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	An embedded-in antenna design is used.
product.	

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

#### 5.1.3Antenna 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 Output Power

5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

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.

#### 5.2.2 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.

#### 5.2.3 Test Procedure

a) Maximum peak conducted output power

This procedure shall be used when the measurement instrument has available a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW  $\geq$  DTS bandwidth.

Set VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

Set span ≥ 3 x RBW

Sweep time = auto couple.

Detector = peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

b) Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.

Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T  $\leq$  16.7 microseconds.)

#### 5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.





# 5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

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.

5.3.3Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = auto couple.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.



# 5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

#### 5.4.1 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.

#### 5.4.2 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 DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).

b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).

c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement:

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to  $\geq$  1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.



Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Emission level measurement:

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.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.



# 5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

#### 5.5.1 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.

#### 5.5.2 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.

#### 5.5.3Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle  $\geq$  98%). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission)  $\pm$  0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission  $\pm$  0.5 MHz.

#### 5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.





# 5.6 Conducted Emission

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

#### 5.6.2 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.

#### 5.6.3 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.

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.



# 5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

#### 5.7.1 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 (µV/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 $\mu$ V/m) = 20\*log[Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/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.
- For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

#### 5.7.2 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.

#### 5.7.3Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements



for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands:

a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).

b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)

c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies  $\leq$  30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).

d) For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).

e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8

where:

E = electric field strength in  $dB\mu V/m$ ,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.

g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

#### Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure:

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.

b) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.



c) Detector = Peak.

d) Sweep time = auto.

e) Trace mode = max hold.

f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction:

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle  $\geq$  98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.

b) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.

c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).

d) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

e) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep)  $\leq$  (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.

f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).

1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.

2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.

g) Sweep time = auto.

h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

 i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:



1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.

2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.

3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $\geq$  98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain:

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).

Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

#### Radiated spurious emission test:

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz 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  $f \ge 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz VBW  $\ge$  RBW Sweep = auto Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.



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

5.8.1 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).

5.8.2 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.

#### 5.8.3Test 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  $f \ge 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz VBW  $\ge$  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.

For transmitters operating above 1 GHz repeat the measurement with an average detector.

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.



# 5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

#### 5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(e)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter 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 Section 5.4(4), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

#### 5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 (Diagram 1) for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to:  $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.



# ANNEX A TEST RESULT

# A.1 Output Power, Duty Cycle

#### Peak Power Test Data

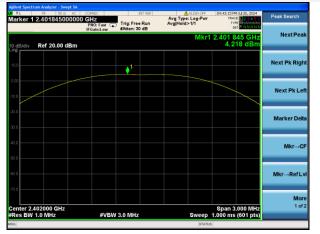
	Measured Outp	out Peak Power	Limit		
Channel	GFSK (BL	E 1Mbps)	- dBm mW	Verdict	
	dBm	mW			
Low Channel	4.22	2.64			Pass
Middle Channel	4.38	2.74	30	1000	Pass
High Channel	4.07	2.55			Pass

	Measured Outp	out Peak Power	Lir	nit	
Channel	GFSK (BL	E 2Mbps)	dBm mW	Verdict	
	dBm	mW			
Low Channel	4.40	2.75			Pass
Middle Channel	4.37	2.74	30	1000	Pass
High Channel	4.34	2.72			Pass

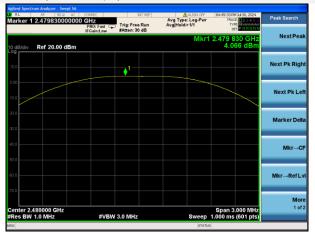
# TiGroup

#### Test Plots

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL





#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL

50			0 G	RREC Hz NO: Fi Gain:L	ast 🗔	Trig #Att	: Free ten: 30	Run dB	Á	ALIGN OFF e: Log-Pwr i>1/1		13 PM Jul 3 TRACE TYPE DET	3456	Peak Search
.00	0 di	Bm								Mk	r1 2.47 4	.344	GHz dBm	NextPea
							•1-						_	Next Pk Rig
														Next Pk Le
														Marker Del
														Mkr→C
													_	Mkr→RefL
GH2	Ηz				fv BV	( 2 0 1	MH7			Sween	Spar 1 000	n 6.000	0 MHz	Moi 1 of
GHz	Ηz			;	¢VΒV	/ 8.0	MHz			Sweep	1.000	n 6.000 ms (60	0 MI 1 pi	Hz ts)



#### Duty Cycle Test Data

Band	On Time (ms)	On+Off Time (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	
GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)	0.3860	0.6260	61.66	
GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)	0.1970	0.6260	31.47	

#### Test Plots

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)

enter Fre	RF 50 R AC	PNO: Fast	Trig: Free Run Atten: 16 dB	ALIGN OFF Avg Type: Log-Pwr	04:41:02 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 1 2 3 4 5 6 TYPE WWWWWWWW DET P NNNNN	Frequency
) dB/div	Ref Offset 10.8 dB Ref 15.00 dBm				∆Mkr5 625.8 µs -1.72 dB	Auto Tune
	X <sub>8</sub>	χ <sup>1Δ2</sup> Χ4		546		Center Freq 2.440000000 GHz
5.0						Start Free 2.440000000 GHz
5.0 5.0	lud)	wyyyrd		huwar		Stop Freq 2.44000000 GHz
es BW 1.0		#VBW	3.0 MHz	· · · ·	Span 0 Hz 1.680 ms (401 pts)	CF Step 1.000000 MHz Auto Mar
R MODE TRC	SCL X	239.4 µs (Δ)	Y -0.18 dB	FUNCTION FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	
2 F 1 3 ∆4 1 4 F 1	t (Δ) t (Δ)	340.2 μs 386.4 μs (Δ) 579.6 μs 625.8 μs (Δ)	3.23 dBm -1.54 dB 3.05 dBm -1.72 dB			Freq Offset
6 F 1 7 8		625.8 μs (Δ) 340.2 μs	3.23 dBm			
0					~	

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) ALIGN OFF 2.440 Trig: Free Run Auto T Ref Offset 10.8 dB Ref 15.00 dBm Center Fre X Start Fre wheelow NUM Stop Fr CF Ster 1.000000 MH Ma 2.4400 0000 GHz Span 0 Hz ep 1.680 ms (401 pts) W 3.0 MHz Freq Offse 0 H



# A.2 Occupied Bandwidth

<u>Test Data</u>

Test Mode	GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)					
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth			
Gnannei	(kHz)	(kHz)	Limits (kHz)			
Low Channel	712.600	1044.600	≥500			
Middle Channel	712.600	1047.200	≥500			
High Channel	705.100	1048.200	≥500			

Test Mode	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)					
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth			
Channel	(kHz)	(kHz)	Limits (kHz)			
Low Channel	1215.000	2070.100	≥500			
Middle Channel	1215.000	2048.200	≥500			
High Channel	1200.000	2065.300	≥500			



#### Test Plots

#### 6 dB Bandwidth

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL

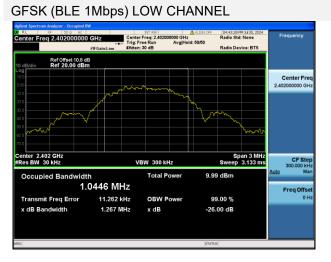




#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



#### 99% Bandwidth



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL





#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL





### A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

<u>Test Data</u>

	GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)							
	Measured Max.	Limit	(dBm)					
Channel	Out of Band	Carrier Level	Calculated	Verdict				
	Emission (dBm)		20 dBc Limit	Verdict Pass Pass Pass Pass				
Low Channel	-37.70	3.49	-16.51	Pass				
Middle Channel	-36.94	3.44	-16.56	Pass				
High Channel	-36.81	3.31	-16.69	Pass				

	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)							
	Measured Max.	Limit	(dBm)					
Channel	Out of Band	Carrier Level	Calculated	Verdict Pass Pass Pass				
	Emission (dBm)		20 dBc Limit					
Low Channel	-36.04	3.13	-16.88	Pass				
Middle Channel	-36.80	3.31	-16.69	Pass				
High Channel	-36.12	3.24	-16.76	Pass				



#### Test Plots

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL,

#### CARRIER LEVEL



GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

arker 1 2.7188000000	CORREC INTI 00 GHz PNO: Fast Trig: Free Ru	Avg Type: Log-Pwr	04:44:07 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 2 3 4 5 6 TYPE M 0000000	Marker
) dB/div Ref 20.00 dBm	IFGain:Low #Atten: 30 dE		kr1 2.718 8 GHz -47.235 dBm	Select Marker 1
				Norma
			-16.51 dBm	Delt
0.0	an de charail de marge a construir de la construir de la dema			Fixed
tart 30 MHz Res BW 100 kHz	#VBW 300 kHz		Stop 3.000 GHz 283.9 ms (1001 pts)	0
1 N 1 f 2 N 1 f	2.718 8 GHz 47.235 dBm 2.880 2 GHz 47.741 dBm	FUNCTION FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	Properties
4				
3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9				Moi 1 of

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

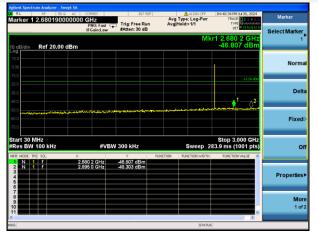


GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL





GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

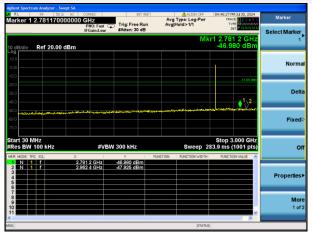


### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL,

#### CARRIER LEVEL



GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

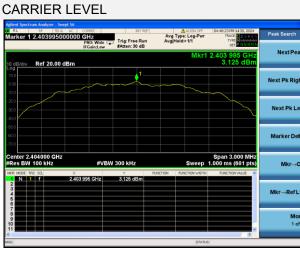
RL larker 1		© AC CORRE 00000000 GH PN0	Z Fast	Trig: Free R	Avg un Avg	ALIGN OFF Type: Log-Pwr  Hold>1/1	D4:40:52 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 2 3 4 5 6 TYPE M MANNIN	Marker
0 dB/div	Ref 20.00		n:Low	#Atten: 30 di	5	Mkr1	24.103 75 GHz -36.938 dBm	Select Marker 1
.og 10.0								Norma
10.00								NOTIN
20.0							-16.58 dBm	
30.0							1 <u>}</u>	Delt
40.0	ni usund		-		موردة معالمه والمعالية	معيد ورزمانيه ومداحهم	and the second	
60.0								Fixed
70.0								
tart 2.00 Res BW			#VBV	V 300 kHz		Sweep	Stop 25.00 GHz 2.198 s (4001 pts)	o
KR MODE TH		× 24,103 75 (		Y -36.938 dBm	FUNCTION	FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	
2 N 1		24.810 50 0		-37.042 dBm				
4							_	Properties
6 7 8								
9								Mor 1 of
11							✓	10

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL,



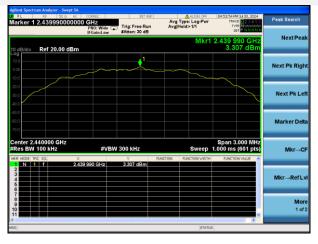
GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

RL larker 1 2	RF 50 R	AC CORREC 00000 GHz PN0: Fast	INT REF	Avg	ALIGN OFF Type: Log-Pwr Hold>1/1	D4:48:53 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 2 3 4 5 6 TYPE M 00000000	Marker
0 dB/div	Ref 20.00 d	IFGain:Low	#Atten: 30 dB		Mk	r1 2.911 9 GHz -46.862 dBm	Select Marker 1
	Rei 20.00 u						Norm
						-16.88 aBm	Delt
	instrution of the second	an a		, an an an a fair a spee of the set	لموسقة لمانهم الأون بإور مجمداناه	<b>}</b>	Fixed
tart 30 Mi Res BW 1	00 kHz	×	BW 300 kHz	FUNCTION	Sweep 2	Stop 3.000 GHz 83.9 ms (1001 pts)	c
1 N 1 2 N 1 3 4		2.911 9 GHz 2.981 2 GHz	-46.862 dBm -46.624 dBm				Properties
6 7 8 9							Mo 1 of

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

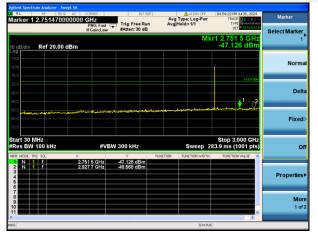


GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL





GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

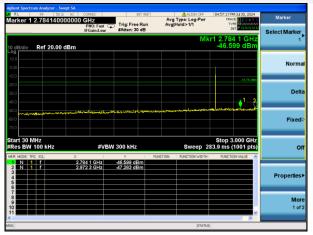


### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL,

#### CARRIER LEVEL

gilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA					
RL RF 50 Q AC	00 GHz	INT REF	Avg Type: Log-Pwr Avg Hold>1/1	04:56:44 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 1 2 3 4 5 6 TVPE N	Peak Search
10 dB/div Ref 20.00 dBm	IFGain:Low	Trig: Free Run #Atten: 30 dB		2.478 000 GHz 3.242 dBm	NextPea
		1			Next Pk Rigi
					Next Pk Le
800					Marker Del
Res BW 100 kHz	#VBW 3		Sweep	Span 3.000 MHz 1.000 ms (601 pts)	Mkr→C
1 N 1 f 22 2 3 4 5 6	478 000 GHz	3.242 dBm			Mkr→RefL
7 8 9 9 1				×	Mor 1 of
50			STATUS	1	

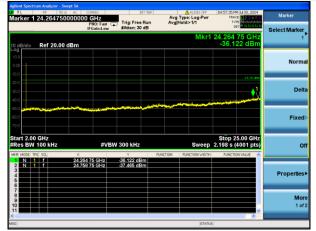
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

larker				Avg	ALIGN OFF Type: Log-Pwr Hold>1/1	04:54:56 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 2 3 4 5 6 TVPE M 4444 5 6	Marker
		IFGain:		) dB		24.247 50 GHz	Select Marker
0 dB/div	Ref 20.0	0 dBm			WIKI I	-37.605 dBm	'
10.0							
0.00							Norma
10.0						-16.69 dDm	
20.0						.1	Delt
40.0					مسلسستهم	and the second se	
50.0 <b></b>	www.www.www.www.		·····		وحربوا ومرود مراقعه		
60.0							Fixed
70.0							
			#\/B\/ 200 kHz		Swaan	Stop 25.00 GHz	
	V 100 kHz		#VBW 300 kHz			2.198 s (4001 pts)	or
Res BV	V 100 kHz	× 24.247 50 G	Y Hz -37.605 dE	FUNCTION	Sweep FUNCTION WIDTH	Stop 25.00 GHz 2.198 s (4001 pts) FUNCTION VALUE	o
Res BV	V 100 kHz	×	Y Hz -37.605 dE	FUNCTION		2.198 s (4001 pts)	
Res BV	V 100 kHz	× 24.247 50 G	Y Hz -37.605 dE	FUNCTION		2.198 s (4001 pts)	
Res BW #RR MODE 1 N 2 N 3 4 5 6 7	V 100 kHz	× 24.247 50 G	Y Hz -37.605 dE	FUNCTION		2.198 s (4001 pts)	Properties
Res BV 1 N 2 N 3 4 5	V 100 kHz	× 24.247 50 G	Y Hz -37.605 dE	FUNCTION		2.198 s (4001 pts)	

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





### A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Note: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

<u>Test Data</u>

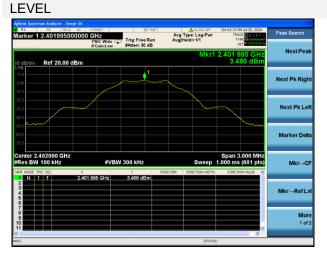
	GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)							
	Measured Max.	Limit	(dBm)					
Channel	Band Edge	Carrier Level	Calculated	Verdict				
	Emission (dBm)		20 dBc Limit	Verdict				
Low Channel	-49.45	3.49	-16.51	Pass				
High Channel	-50.00	3.31	-16.69	Pass				

	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)						
	Measured Max.	Limit	(dBm)				
Channel	Band Edge	Carrier Level	Calculated	Verdict			
	Emission (dBm)		20 dBc Limit	Pass			
Low Channel	-49.01	3.13	-16.88	Pass			
High Channel	-49.28	3.24	-16.76	Pass			



#### Test Plots

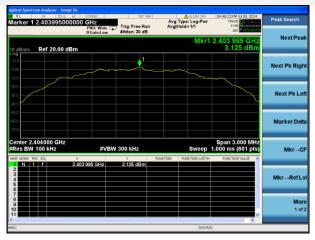
GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER



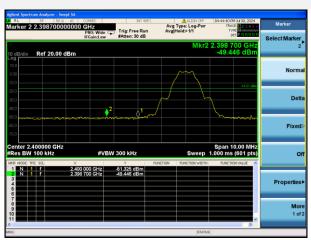
GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



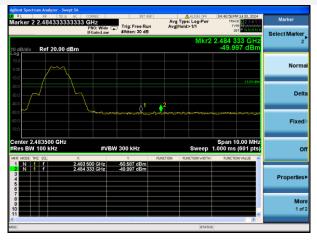
GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE





GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL

arker 1 2.478000000	C CORREC DOO GHz PNO: Wide G IEGain:Low	Trig: Free Run #Atten: 30 dB	Avg Type: Log-Pwr Avg Hold>1/1	04:56:44 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 2 3 4 5 6 TVPE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Peak Search
dB/div Ref 20.00 dBr		PARTE OF US	Mkr1	2.478 000 GHz 3.242 dBm	NextPea
0.0		1	~~~~		Next Pk Righ
					Next Pk Let
0.0 0.0					Marker Delt
	×		Sweep	Span 3.000 MHz 1.000 ms (601 pts) FUNCTION VALUE	Mkr→Cl
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.478 000 GHz	3.242 dBm			Mkr→RefL
6 7 8					Mor

# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE

RL Marker 2		0 9 AC CORREC 6666667 GHz PNO: Wid	Trig: Free Run	Avg	ALIGN OFF Type: Log-Pwr Hold>1/1	04:57:46 PM Jul 30, 2024 TRACE 2 2 3 4 5 6 TVFE 1 DET P N N N N	Marker
0 dB/div	Ref 20.0	IFGain:Lø 0 dBm	#Atten: 30 dB		Mkr2	2.485 667 GHz -49.283 dBm	Select Marker 2
.og 10.0 0.00							Norm
10.0						-16.76 dBm	
30.0 40.0	$\mathcal{V}$	<b>_</b>	1		2		Delt
50.0 60.0 70.0		Sana and and a second		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~		Fixed
	483500 GH 100 kHz		/BW 300 kHz		Sweep	Span 10.00 MHz 1.000 ms (601 pts)	0
KR MODE 1	RC SCL	× 2.483 500 GHz	γ ⊶49.911 dBm	FUNCTION	FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	
2 N 3 4 5	f	2.485 667 GHz	49.283 dBm				Properties
6 7 8							Mor
9							1 of



### A.5 Conducted Emissions

Note 1: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode. All modes have been tested and normal link mode is worst.

Note <sup>2</sup>: Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. So, The configuration 120 VAC, 60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50 Hz were tested respectively, but only the worst configuration (120 VAC, 60 Hz ) shown here.

Note <sup>3</sup>: Results (dBuV) = Original reading level of Spectrum Analyzer (dBuV) + Factor (dB)

#### PHASE L CE Test case\_FCC\_CE\_FCC PART 15C 80 70 60 M6 50 MB M M5 40 Level (dBuV) 30 20 10 0.0 15 30 0.15 Frequency (MHz)

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV)	(dB)			
1	0.150	52.58	9.78	66.00	13.42	Peak	L	Pass
1**	0.150	36.85	9.78	56.00	19.15	AV	L	Pass
2	0.216	45.54	9.77	62.97	17.43	Peak	L	Pass
2**	0.216	34.98	9.77	52.97	17.99	AV	L	Pass
3	0.328	40.28	10.32	59.50	19.22	Peak	L	Pass
3**	0.328	25.86	10.32	49.50	23.64	AV	L	Pass
4	0.632	38.10	10.19	56.00	17.90	Peak	L	Pass
4**	0.632	25.39	10.19	46.00	20.61	AV	L	Pass
5	1.794	36.75	10.19	56.00	19.25	Peak	L	Pass
5**	1.794	24.98	10.19	46.00	21.02	AV	L	Pass
6	22.444	52.78	10.98	60.00	7.22	Peak	L	Pass
6**	22.444	37.69	10.98	50.00	12.31	AV	L	Pass

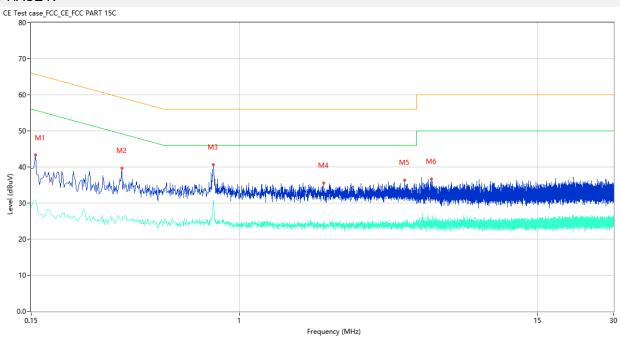
Test Data and Plots

Tel: +86-755-66850100 Web: www.titcgroup.com

Add: Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China

# TiGroup

#### PHASE N



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV)	(dB)			
1	0.156	43.31	9.78	65.67	22.36	Peak	N	Pass
1**	0.156	30.78	9.78	55.67	24.89	AV	N	Pass
2	0.342	39.62	10.60	59.15	19.53	Peak	N	Pass
2**	0.342	25.01	10.60	49.15	24.14	AV	N	Pass
3	0.788	40.61	10.45	56.00	15.39	Peak	N	Pass
3**	0.788	30.76	10.45	46.00	15.24	AV	N	Pass
4	2.146	35.52	10.18	56.00	20.48	Peak	N	Pass
4**	2.146	25.08	10.18	46.00	20.92	AV	N	Pass
5	4.496	36.28	10.44	56.00	19.72	Peak	N	Pass
5**	4.496	23.40	10.44	46.00	22.60	AV	N	Pass
6	5.734	36.63	10.54	60.00	23.37	Peak	N	Pass
6**	5.734	25.26	10.54	50.00	24.74	AV	N	Pass



### A.6 Radiated Spurious Emission

Note <sup>1</sup>: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

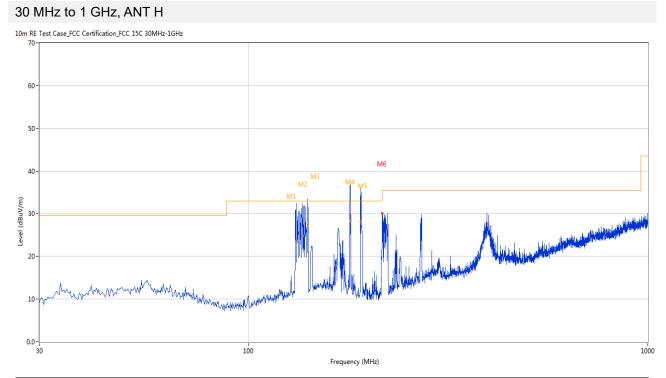
Note <sup>2</sup>: For the test data above 1 GHz, according the ANSI C63.4-2014, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note <sup>3</sup>: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

Note <sup>4</sup>: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode below 1 GHz. All modes have been tested and BLE 2M-Low channel mode is the worst.

Note <sup>5</sup>: Results (dBuV/m) = Original reading level of Spectrum Analyzer (dBuV/m) + Factor (dB)

#### Test Data and Plots



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	132.309	32.42	-26.91	33.0	0.58	Peak	189.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
1*	132.309	23.75	-26.91	33.0	9.25	QP	189.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	136.916	32.25	-26.48	33.0	0.75	Peak	189.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2*	136.916	24.81	-26.48	33.0	8.19	QP	189.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	140.795	33.48	-26.08	33.0	-0.48	Peak	187.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
3*	140.795	27.58	-26.08	33.0	5.42	QP	187.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	179.828	37.56	-26.98	33.0	-4.56	Peak	22.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
4*	179.828	28.31	-26.98	33.0	4.69	QP	22.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	190.980	35.99	-28.60	33.0	-2.99	Peak	0.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
5*	190.980	28.09	-28.60	33.0	4.91	QP	0.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	216.436	30.01	-28.85	35.5	5.49	Peak	353.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

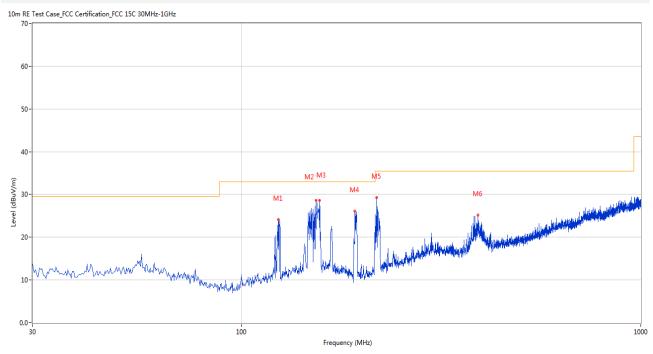
Tel: +86-755-66850100

 Web: www.titcgroup.com
 Template No.: TRP-FCC Part 15.247 (2022-01-12)

 Add: Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China



#### 30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	123.824	24.08	-27.83	33.0	8.92	Peak	115.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	153.887	28.56	-25.49	33.0	4.44	Peak	360.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3	157.038	28.55	-25.59	33.0	4.45	Peak	360.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	192.434	26.10	-28.57	33.0	6.90	Peak	323.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	218.375	29.32	-28.85	35.5	6.18	Peak	270.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6	391.477	25.20	-22.17	35.5	10.30	Peak	35.00	100	Vertical	Pass

Note 1: The marked spikes near 2400 MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal.

Note 2: The spurious from	18GHz-25GHz is noise only, do not show	on the report.

	1_				_				
No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1333.548	40.65	74.0	33.35	Peak	117.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1333.548	27.66	54.0	26.34	AV	117.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2969.930	48.23	74.0	25.77	Peak	102.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2969.930	41.80	54.0	12.20	AV	102.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3	4913.724	53.18	74.0	20.82	Peak	244.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4913.724	44.09	54.0	9.91	AV	244.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	7622.419	55.74	74.0	18.26	Peak	18.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4**	7622.419	41.39	54.0	12.61	AV	18.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	12475.974	50.12	74.0	23.88	Peak	139.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12475.974	42.53	54.0	11.47	AV	139.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	16853.380	52.96	74.0	21.04	Peak	245.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	16853.380	42.14	54.0	11.86	AV	245.00	400	Horizontal	Pass

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

		. ,		1						
N	lo.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
		(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1		1463.547	43.69	74.0	30.31	Peak	145.00	300	Vertical	Pass
1	**	1463.547	29.63	54.0	24.37	AV	145.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2		2991.837	52.77	74.0	21.23	Peak	283.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	**	2991.837	41.95	54.0	12.05	AV	283.00	400	Vertical	Pass
3		4823.867	49.29	74.0	24.71	Peak	56.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3	**	4823.867	40.73	54.0	13.27	AV	56.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4		7968.802	53.46	74.0	20.54	Peak	50.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	**	7968.802	40.82	54.0	13.18	AV	50.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5		12444.934	53.43	74.0	20.57	Peak	11.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	**	12444.934	42.80	54.0	11.20	AV	11.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6		17454.335	56.15	74.0	17.85	Peak	320.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	**	17454.335	47.23	54.0	6.77	AV	320.00	400	Vertical	Pass



No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict		
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)				
1	1337.816	41.93	74.0	32.07	Peak	121.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
1**	1337.816	32.11	54.0	21.89	AV	121.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
2	2971.510	50.52	74.0	23.48	Peak	170.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
2**	2971.510	38.23	54.0	15.77	AV	170.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
3	4910.202	50.49	74.0	23.51	Peak	237.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
3**	4910.202	45.39	54.0	8.61	AV	237.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
4	7626.786	51.33	74.0	22.67	Peak	9.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
4**	7626.786	41.43	54.0	12.57	AV	9.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
5	12476.786	53.25	74.0	20.75	Peak	248.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
5**	12476.786	44.88	54.0	9.12	AV	248.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
6	16855.985	53.14	74.0	20.86	Peak	304.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
6**	16855.985	40.98	54.0	13.02	AV	304.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1464.146	43.02	74.0	30.98	Peak	206.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1464.146	32.61	54.0	21.39	AV	206.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2995.065	52.95	74.0	21.05	Peak	228.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2995.065	38.19	54.0	15.81	AV	228.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	4822.671	50.04	74.0	23.96	Peak	342.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4822.671	39.62	54.0	14.38	AV	342.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7971.002	57.31	74.0	16.69	Peak	208.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	7971.002	41.53	54.0	12.47	AV	208.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	12440.988	53.40	74.0	20.60	Peak	98.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	12440.988	41.62	54.0	12.38	AV	98.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17454.330	53.55	74.0	20.45	Peak	276.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17454.330	44.37	54.0	9.63	AV	276.00	400	Vertical	Pass



No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1335.086	46.11	74.0	27.89	Peak	102.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1335.086	31.41	54.0	22.59	AV	102.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2971.560	50.78	74.0	23.22	Peak	188.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2971.560	40.70	54.0	13.30	AV	188.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3	4911.372	53.57	74.0	20.43	Peak	155.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4911.372	44.89	54.0	9.11	AV	155.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	7626.471	55.78	74.0	18.22	Peak	19.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	7626.471	42.16	54.0	11.84	AV	19.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	12473.884	52.34	74.0	21.66	Peak	239.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12473.884	45.43	54.0	8.57	AV	239.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	16856.691	54.49	74.0	19.51	Peak	151.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	16856.691	45.13	54.0	8.87	AV	151.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1464.136	45.84	74.0	28.16	Peak	46.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1464.136	32.19	54.0	21.81	AV	46.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2994.778	49.19	74.0	24.81	Peak	299.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2**	2994.778	41.31	54.0	12.69	AV	299.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3	4826.573	54.02	74.0	19.98	Peak	143.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4826.573	41.78	54.0	12.22	AV	143.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7967.210	57.04	74.0	16.96	Peak	183.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	7967.210	43.17	54.0	10.83	AV	183.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	12446.418	51.00	74.0	23.00	Peak	178.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5**	12446.418	43.98	54.0	10.02	AV	178.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	17453.928	58.52	74.0	15.48	Peak	93.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17453.928	44.36	54.0	9.64	AV	93.00	200	Vertical	Pass



No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict		
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)				
1	1284.256	41.00	74.0	33.00	Peak	258.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
1**	1284.256	34.35	54.0	19.65	AV	258.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
2	2771.468	52.08	74.0	21.92	Peak	257.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
2**	2771.468	43.71	54.0	10.29	AV	257.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
3	5167.318	54.27	74.0	19.73	Peak	306.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
3**	5167.318	45.82	54.0	8.18	AV	306.00	200	Horizontal	Pass		
4	6807.440	57.64	74.0	16.36	Peak	311.00	100	Horizontal	Pass		
4**	6807.440	46.26	54.0	7.74	AV	311.00	100	Horizontal	Pass		
5	13465.318	57.05	74.0	16.95	Peak	142.00	400	Horizontal	Pass		
5**	13465.318	43.98	54.0	10.02	AV	142.00	400	Horizontal	Pass		
6	17464.314	54.13	74.0	19.87	Peak	215.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		
6**	17464.314	47.58	54.0	6.42	AV	215.00	300	Horizontal	Pass		

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1286.886	39.87	74.0	34.13	Peak	355.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1286.886	35.23	54.0	18.77	AV	355.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2770.997	50.98	74.0	23.02	Peak	242.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2**	2770.997	42.80	54.0	11.20	AV	242.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3	5166.600	52.61	74.0	21.39	Peak	345.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	5166.600	41.91	54.0	12.09	AV	345.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6807.253	53.62	74.0	20.38	Peak	111.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6807.253	43.08	54.0	10.92	AV	111.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	13464.294	54.69	74.0	19.31	Peak	101.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	13464.294	47.59	54.0	6.41	AV	101.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17468.748	56.63	74.0	17.37	Peak	279.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17468.748	48.62	54.0	5.38	AV	279.00	200	Vertical	Pass



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No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1284.771	45.04	74.0	28.96	Peak	288.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1284.771	30.66	54.0	23.34	AV	288.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2772.074	49.61	74.0	24.39	Peak	38.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2772.074	41.89	54.0	12.11	AV	38.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3	5163.863	52.67	74.0	21.33	Peak	111.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	5163.863	44.97	54.0	9.03	AV	111.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	6807.184	55.44	74.0	18.56	Peak	351.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6807.184	44.82	54.0	9.18	AV	351.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
5	13467.471	52.61	74.0	21.39	Peak	81.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13467.471	46.52	54.0	7.48	AV	81.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	17467.438	57.02	74.0	16.98	Peak	240.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17467.438	49.04	54.0	4.96	AV	240.00	400	Horizontal	Pass

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1282.714	45.09	74.0	28.91	Peak	236.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1282.714	35.81	54.0	18.19	AV	236.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2771.056	51.72	74.0	22.28	Peak	64.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2771.056	45.61	54.0	8.39	AV	64.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	5170.621	54.36	74.0	19.64	Peak	299.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	5170.621	44.99	54.0	9.01	AV	299.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6804.405	52.35	74.0	21.65	Peak	67.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6804.405	43.11	54.0	10.89	AV	67.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	13463.194	52.66	74.0	21.34	Peak	293.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5**	13463.194	45.24	54.0	8.76	AV	293.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	17466.411	54.82	74.0	19.18	Peak	138.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17466.411	43.52	54.0	10.48	AV	138.00	300	Vertical	Pass



No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1285.072	42.06	74.0	31.94	Peak	46.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1285.072	35.53	54.0	18.47	AV	46.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2772.902	51.51	74.0	22.49	Peak	167.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2772.902	43.80	54.0	10.20	AV	167.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	5388.845	55.38	74.0	18.62	Peak	333.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	5388.845	41.10	54.0	12.90	AV	333.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	6514.786	56.09	74.0	17.91	Peak	346.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6514.786	45.54	54.0	8.46	AV	346.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	13350.568	56.67	74.0	17.33	Peak	86.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13350.568	45.45	54.0	8.55	AV	86.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	17441.791	53.47	74.0	20.53	Peak	274.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17441.791	47.35	54.0	6.65	AV	274.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1283.900	42.45	74.0	31.55	Peak	292.00	300	Vertical	Pass
1**	1283.900	32.72	54.0	21.28	AV	292.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2	2768.073	53.60	74.0	20.40	Peak	79.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2**	2768.073	44.25	54.0	9.75	AV	79.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3	5286.847	50.17	74.0	23.83	Peak	238.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	5286.847	40.75	54.0	13.25	AV	238.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6656.603	57.45	74.0	16.55	Peak	53.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6656.603	44.41	54.0	9.59	AV	53.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	13306.625	58.26	74.0	15.74	Peak	305.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	13306.625	44.14	54.0	9.86	AV	305.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17422.160	56.20	74.0	17.80	Peak	343.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17422.160	45.37	54.0	8.63	AV	343.00	400	Vertical	Pass



### A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

Note <sup>1</sup>: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

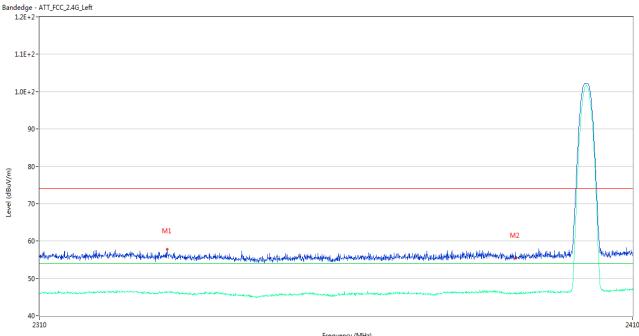
Note <sup>2</sup>: The test data all are tested in the vertical and horizontal antenna which the trace is max hold. So these plots have shown the worst case.

Note <sup>3</sup>: According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasipeak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note 4: The Level (dBuV/m) has been corrected by factor.

#### Test Data and Plots

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL

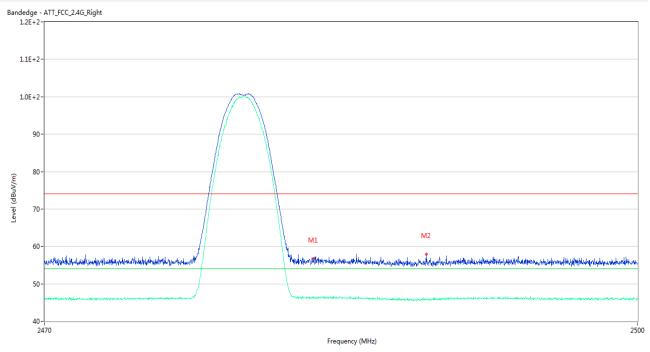


#### Frequency (MHz)

No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2331.150	57.78	74.0	16.22	Peak	172.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2331.150	46.39	54.0	7.61	AV	172.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.950	55.51	74.0	18.49	Peak	214.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.950	46.07	54.0	7.93	AV	214.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



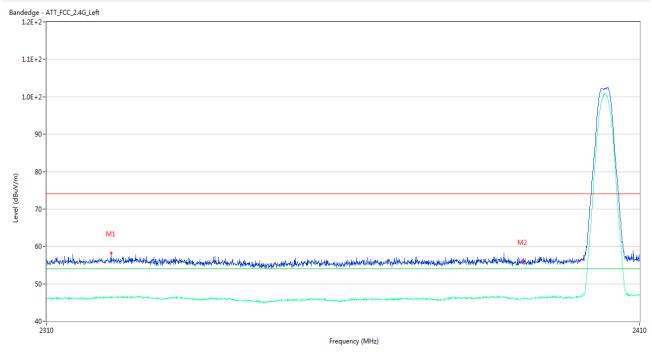
#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2483.545	56.66	74.0	17.34	Peak	272.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.545	46.24	54.0	7.76	AV	272.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2489.275	57.90	74.0	16.10	Peak	340.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2489.275	45.67	54.0	8.33	AV	340.00	200	Horizontal	Pass



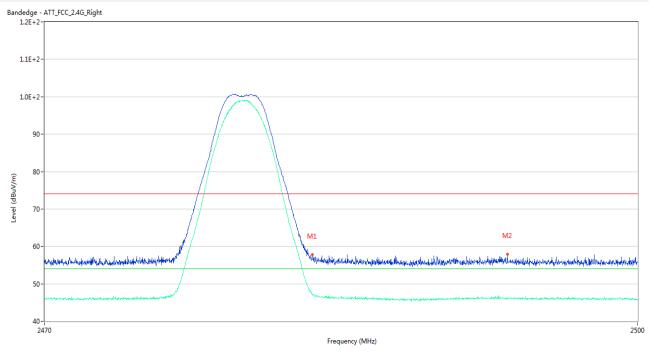
#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2320.650	58.29	74.0	15.71	Peak	321.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2320.650	46.42	54.0	7.58	AV	321.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.950	56.14	74.0	17.86	Peak	79.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.950	45.82	54.0	8.18	AV	79.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2483.500	57.77	74.0	16.23	Peak	264.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.500	47.12	54.0	6.88	AV	264.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2493.385	57.88	74.0	16.12	Peak	63.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2493.385	46.27	54.0	7.73	AV	63.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



### A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Test Data

	GFSK (BL	E 1Mbps)	
Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict
Low Channel	-10.65	8	Pass
Middle Channel	-10.60	8	Pass
High Channel	-10.73	8	Pass

	GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)								
Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict						
Low Channel	-12.82	8	Pass						
Middle Channel	-12.63	8	Pass						
High Channel	-13.06	8	Pass						



#### Test Plots

#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL

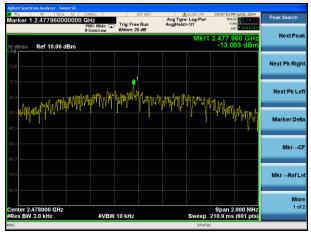


#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL





#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL





### ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2490411-AR.PDF".

### ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2490411-AW.PDF".

## ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2490411-AI.PDF".



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--END OF REPORT--