

# **TEST REPORT**

Applicant:	Glimpse LLC				
Address:	101a Clay Street #144, USA	San Frar	ncisco, CA 94111	Ι,	
Equipment Type:	15.6 inch WiFi Digital P Digital Photo Calendar	hoto Frar	ne, 15.6 inch Wi	Fi	
Model Name:	150-FRM (refer to section 2.3)				
Brand Name:	Skylight				
FCC ID:	2BF8S-150-2				
ISED Number:	26595-1502				
HVIN:	150-2				
Test Standard:	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C RSS-Gen Issue 5 RSS-247 Issue 3 (refer to section 3.1)				
Sample Arrival Date:	Jul. 22, 2024				
Test Date:	Jul. 26, 2024 - Aug. 01, 2024				
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**ISSUED BY:** 

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

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		Re	vision History	
	Version	Issue Date	Revisions	
	<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Sep. 06, 2024</u>	Initial Issue	
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# TiGroup

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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,	
	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	
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a	
	accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.	
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform	
	electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of	
	test site are 11524A.	



# **2 PRODUCT INFORMATION**

# 2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Glimpse LLC
Address	101a Clay Street #144, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA

## 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Glimpse LLC
Address	101a Clay Street #144, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA

# 2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	15.6 inch WiFi Digital Photo Frame, 15.6 inch WiFi Digital Photo Calendar
Model Name Under Test	150-FRM
Series Model Name	150-CAL
Description of Model name differentiation	All models are same with electrical parameters and internal circuit structure, but only differ in colors. (this information provided by the applicant)
Serial Number	HVN46SJE8000019
Hardware Version	AY7222A_V2
Software Version	AY7222A_rk3562_15_inch_EVT004_20240625104900
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				
Th	he requirement for the following 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 Channel 40 (at intervals of 2 MHz) Note 1						
	Tested Channel	1 Mbps: 0 (2402 MHz), 19 (2440 MHz), 39 (2480 MHz)				
	Testeu Channel	2 Mbps: 1 (2404 MHz), 19 (2440 MHz), 38 (2478 MHz)				
	Antenna Type	FPC Antenna				
	Antenna Gain	2.55 dBi				
	Antenna Impedance	50Ω				
	Antenna System (MIMO	N/A				
	Smart Antenna)					
	Note 1: 2 Mbps does not s	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
ΒL	E 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	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





# **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	RSS-Gen Issue 5	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus		
3	RSS-247 Issue 3	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems(FHSs) and Licence-Exemp Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices		
4	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices		
5	KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02	Guidance for compliance measurements on digital transmission system, frequency hopping spread spectrum system, and hybrid system devices operating under section 15.247 of the FCC rules		



## 3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC Part No.	ISED Part No.	Channel	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	RSS-247, 5.4 (f)	N/A		Pass <sup>Note1</sup>
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4 (d)	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.1	Pass <sup>Note3</sup>
3	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247(a)	RSS-GEN, 6.7; RSS-247, 5.2 (a)	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.2	Note3
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.3	Note3
5	Band Edge(Authorized- band band-edge)	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5;	Low/High	ANNEX A.4	Note3
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	RSS-GEN, 8.8	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.5	Pass <sup>Note3</sup>
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.6	Pass <sup>Note3</sup>
8	Band Edge(Restricted- band band-edge)	15.209 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	Low/High	ANNEX A.7	Pass <sup>Note3</sup>
9	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247(e)	RSS-247, 5.2 (b)	Low/Middle/ High	ANNEX A.8	Pass <sup>Note3</sup>
10	Receiver Spurious Emissions		RSS-Gen, 7.4		N/A	N/A <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>: Only radio communication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements, so this test is not applicable. Note <sup>3</sup>: The RF module (Model Name: MWH640S) installed in the EUT is electronically and mechanically identical to the original certified module in the test report No. SRTC2024-9004(F)-24051402(E) (FCC ID: 2AJVQ-MWH640S) & No. SRTC2024-9004(I)-24051402(E) (ISED Number: 22470-MWH640S), which issued by The State Radio\_monitoring\_center Testing Center (SRTC) on Jun. 11, 2024, so just Output Power & Conducted Emission & Radiated Spurious Emission & Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge) & Power spectral density (PSD) were retested in this report. Other test items please refer to the report No. SRTC2024-9004(F)-24051402(E) (ISED Number: 22470-MWH640S), which issued by The State Radio\_MONTH the state Radio\_MONTH the state Radio\_MONTH test items please refer to the report No. SRTC2024-9004(F)-24051402(E) (FCC ID: 2AJVQ-MWH640S) & No. SRTC2024-9004(I)-24051402(E) (ISED Number: 22470-MWH640S), which issued by The State Radio\_monitoring\_center Testing Center (SRTC) on Jun. 11, 2024.



# **4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS**

# 4.1 Test Environments

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

Relative Humidity	37% to 69%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+19.5℃ to +25.9℃
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	12.0 V

Note: The extreme test conditions please refer to the Report No. SRTC2024-9004(F)-24051402(E) (FCC ID: 2AJVQ-MWH640S) & No. SRTC2024-9004(I)-24051402(E) (ISED Number: 22470-MWH640S), which issued by The State Radio\_monitoring\_center Testing Center (SRTC) on Jun. 11, 2024.

### 4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2063XA	MY58000247	2024.07.04	2025.07.03
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-40	101544	2023.12.27	2024.12.26
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY46471071	2024.07.04	2025.07.03
Test Antenna-Horn	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02460	2024.05.16	2027.05.15
Test Antenna-Horn	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	2024.06.15	2025.06.14
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	140	2022.02.19	2024.08.15
Amplifier	COM-MV	LSCX_LNA1- 12G-01	7210214	2023.09.05	2024.09.04
Amplifier	COM-MV	XKu_LNA7- 18G-01	7210209	2023.09.05	2024.09.04
Amplifier	COM-MV	KA LNA18 40G-01	18050001	2023.12.06	2024.12.05
EMI Receiver	Agilent	N9038A	MY55330120	2023.09.05	2024.09.04
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-00867	2022.04.12	2025.04.11
Test Antenna-Loop	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2024.01.23	2027.01.22
Amplifier	COM-MV	ZT30-1000M	B2017119081	2023.12.05	2024.12.04
Anechoic Chamber	YiHeng	9m*6m*6m	142	2021.08.19	2024.08.18
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	MY57110309	2023.09.05	2024.09.04
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.

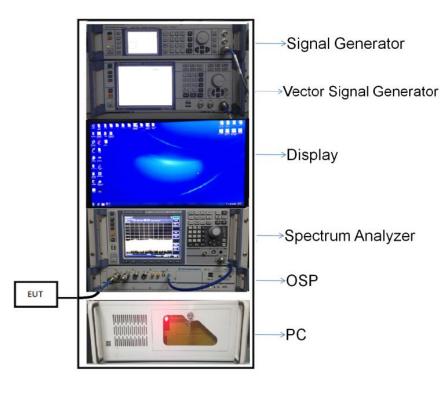
Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.8°C
Humidity	4%

### 4.5 Description of Test Setup

4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

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

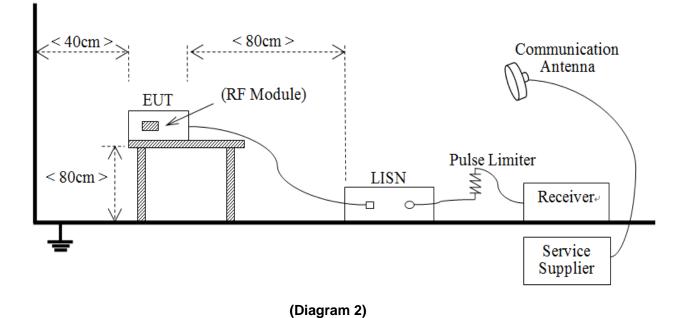
For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT: Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm

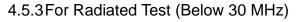


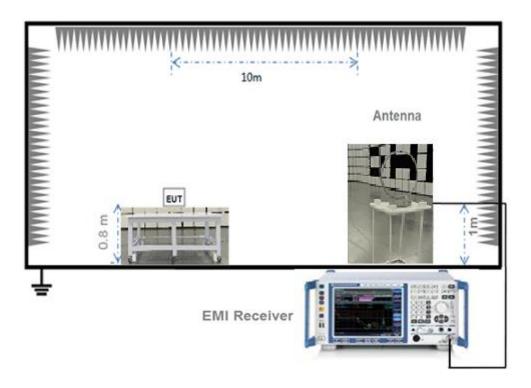
(Diagram 1)



#### 4.5.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



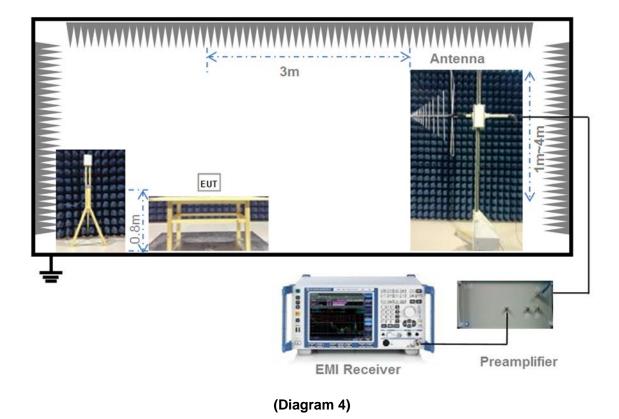




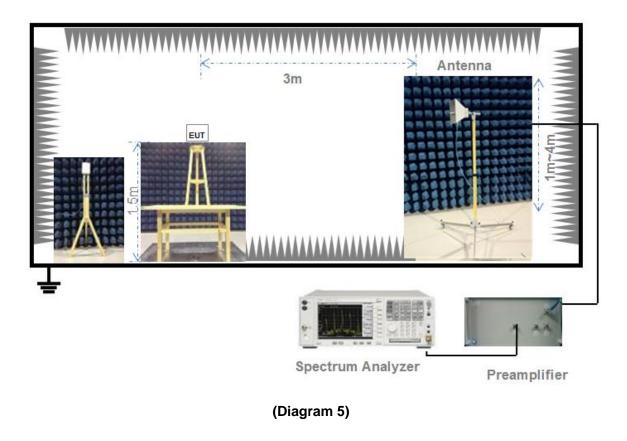
(Diagram 3)



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



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.

4.6.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

 $\mathsf{E} = \mathsf{EIRP} - 20\log\mathsf{D} + 104.8$ 

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); RSS-247, 5.4 (f)

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.

#### 5.1.3 Antenna Gain

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



# 5.2 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.

RSS-247, 5.4 (d)

For DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1W. Except as provided in Section 5.4(5), the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.

#### 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  $\geq$  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  $\geq$  OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.



Set VBW  $\geq$  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); RSS-247, 5.2 (a); RSS-GEN, 6.7

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.

5.3.2Test 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.

5.3.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.



# 5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

#### 5.4.1 Limit

#### FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.5

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.

#### 5.4.3Test 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  $\ge$  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.

5.4.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

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

#### 5.5.1 Limit

#### FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.5

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.

#### 5.5.4Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.





# 5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207; RSS-GEN, 8.8

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.

#### 5.6.3Test 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); RSS-GEN, 8.9; RSS-247, 5.5

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:

 $\mathsf{E} = \mathsf{EIRP} - 20 \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{D} + 104.8$ 

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

5.7.4Test 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); RSS-GEN, 8.10; RSS-247, 5.5

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); RSS-247, 5.2 (b)

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, E.I.R.P, Duty Cycle

#### Peak Power Test Data

	Measured Outp	out Peak Power	Limit			
Channel	GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)				Verdict	
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW		
Low Channel	2.98	1.99			Pass	
Middle Channel	1.96	1.57	30	1000	Pass	
High Channel	-0.11	0.97			Pass	

	Measured Outp	out Peak Power			Verdict	
Channel	GFSK (BL	E 2Mbps)				
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW		
Low Channel	2.20	1.66			Pass	
Middle Channel	-0.11	0.97	30	1000	Pass	
High Channel	-2.50	0.56			Pass	

#### Average Power Test Data

	Measured Output	t Average Power	Limit			
Channel	GFSK (BL	.E 1Mbps)	dDm m\//	mW	Verdict	
	dBm	mW	dBm			
Low Channel	2.90	1.95			Pass	
Middle Channel	1.89	1.55	30	1000	Pass	
High Channel	-0.29	0.94			Pass	

Channel	Measured Output	t Average Power	Lir			
	GFSK (BL	E 2Mbps)	dDm	m)\//	Verdict	
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW		
Low Channel	2.14	1.64			Pass	
Middle Channel	-0.29	0.94	30	1000	Pass	
High Channel	-2.57	2.57 0.55			Pass	



#### E.I.R.P Test Data (For ISED)

Channel	E.I.	R.P	Lir		
	GFSK (BL	.E 1Mbps)	dDrea	~~\\/	Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low Channel	5.53	3.57			Pass
Middle Channel	4.51	2.82	36	4000	Pass
High Channel	2.44	1.75			Pass

Channel	E.I.	R.P	Lir		
	GFSK (BL	.E 2Mbps)	dDm	mo14/	Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low Channel	4.75	2.99			Pass
Middle Channel	2.44	1.75	36	4000	Pass
High Channel	0.05	1.01			Pass



# A.2 Occupied Bandwidth

Note: Not applicable.

# **A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions**

Note: Not applicable.

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

Note: Not applicable.

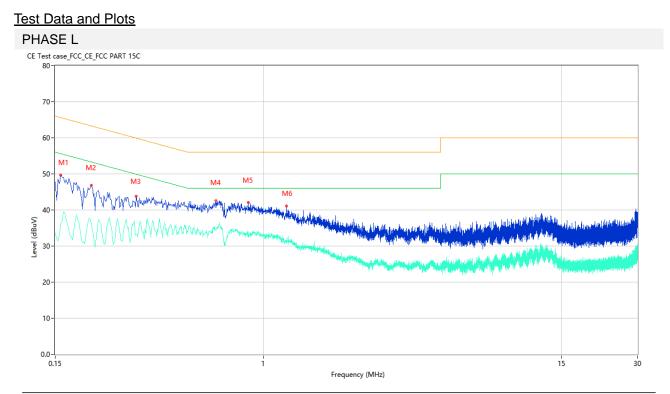


# A.5 Conducted Emissions

Note <sup>1</sup>: 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)

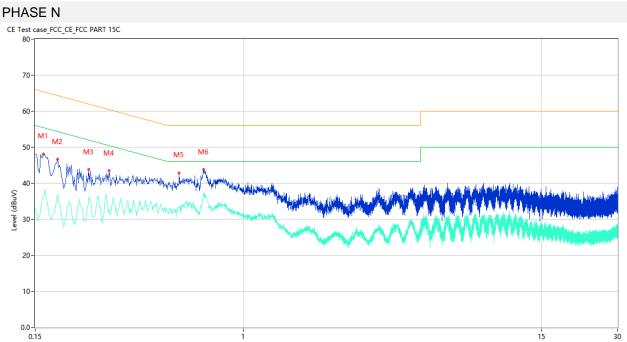


No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV)	(dB)			
1	0.158	49.75	9.78	65.57	15.82	Peak	L	Pass
1**	0.158	36.05	9.78	55.57	19.52	AV	L	Pass
2	0.208	46.76	9.77	63.28	16.52	Peak	L	Pass
2**	0.208	36.33	9.77	53.28	16.95	AV	L	Pass
3	0.314	43.78	10.04	59.86	16.08	Peak	L	Pass
3**	0.314	33.38	10.04	49.86	16.48	AV	L	Pass
4	0.646	42.60	10.20	56.00	13.40	Peak	L	Pass
4**	0.646	34.59	10.20	46.00	11.41	AV	L	Pass
5	0.870	42.14	10.43	56.00	13.86	Peak	L	Pass
5**	0.870	33.25	10.43	46.00	12.75	AV	L	Pass
6	1.232	41.11	10.26	56.00	14.89	Peak	L	Pass
6**	1.232	31.59	10.26	46.00	14.41	AV	L	Pass

#### 1\*\*

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Frequency	(MHz)
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No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV)	(dB)			
1	0.162	48.11	9.78	65.36	17.25	Peak	N	Pass
1**	0.162	36.20	9.78	55.36	19.16	AV	N	Pass
2	0.184	46.60	9.78	64.30	17.70	Peak	N	Pass
2**	0.184	36.99	9.78	54.30	17.31	AV	N	Pass
3	0.244	43.76	9.77	61.96	18.20	Peak	N	Pass
3**	0.244	36.27	9.77	51.96	15.69	AV	N	Pass
4	0.294	43.42	9.76	60.41	16.99	Peak	N	Pass
4**	0.294	32.84	9.76	50.41	17.57	AV	N	Pass
5	0.556	42.93	10.04	56.00	13.07	Peak	N	Pass
5**	0.556	33.31	10.04	46.00	12.69	AV	N	Pass
6	0.696	43.74	10.63	56.00	12.26	Peak	N	Pass
6**	0.696	37.24	10.63	46.00	8.76	AV	N	Pass





# A.6 Radiated Spurious Emission

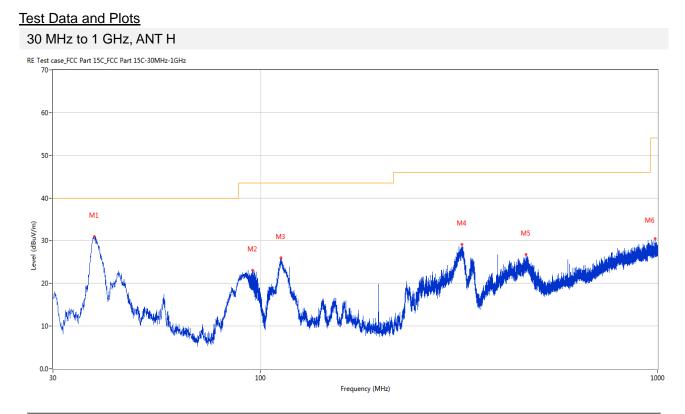
Note <sup>1</sup>: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

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 1M-Low channel mode is the worst.

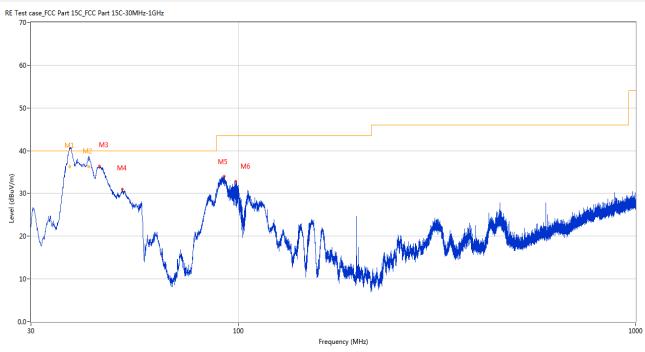
Note <sup>5</sup>: Results (dBuV/m) = Original reading level of Spectrum Analyzer (dBuV/m) + Factor (dB)



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	38.148	30.99	-26.78	40.0	9.01	Peak	192.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	95.426	23.09	-29.97	43.5	20.41	Peak	124.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3	112.547	26.00	-28.56	43.5	17.50	Peak	228.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	321.679	29.17	-23.95	46.0	16.83	Peak	229.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	465.578	26.78	-19.62	46.0	19.22	Peak	216.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	984.674	30.42	-9.92	54.0	23.58	Peak	0.00	100	Horizontal	Pass



## 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	37.566	40.34	-26.93	40.0	-0.34	Peak	81.00	100	Vertical	N/A
1*	37.566	36.21	-26.93	40.0	3.79	QP	81.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	41.980	38.19	-26.90	40.0	1.81	Peak	126.00	100	Vertical	N/A
2*	41.980	36.24	-26.90	40.0	3.76	QP	126.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3	44.647	36.35	-26.69	40.0	3.65	Peak	184.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	50.952	30.93	-26.21	40.0	9.07	Peak	209.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	91.935	34.01	-30.03	43.5	9.49	Peak	360.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	98.482	32.86	-29.75	43.5	10.64	Peak	106.00	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.

Note 3: All mode has been pre tested, only show worst data on this report.

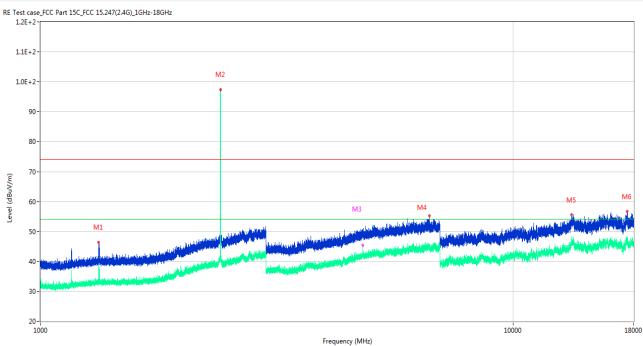
### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1410.600	43.09	-17.00	74.0	30.91	Peak	0.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1410.600	32.60	-17.00	54.0	21.40	AV	0.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2402.300	101.96	-9.73	74.0	-27.96	Peak	121.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2402.300	101.07	-9.73	54.0	-47.07	AV	121.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
3	4804.000	56.26	-2.85	74.0	17.74	Peak	139.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4804.000	50.57	-2.85	54.0	3.43	AV	139.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4804.800	54.30	-2.76	74.0	19.70	Peak	129.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4804.800	50.94	-2.76	54.0	3.06	AV	129.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	13316.213	55.40	0.89	74.0	18.60	Peak	219.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13316.213	47.64	0.89	54.0	6.36	AV	219.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	17426.698	56.84	3.56	74.0	17.16	Peak	360.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17426.698	47.08	3.56	54.0	6.92	AV	360.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

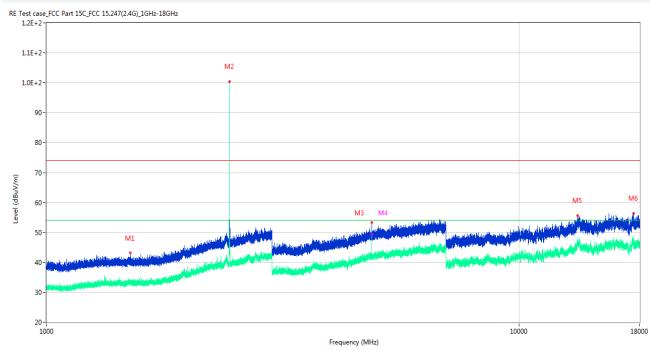


## GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1328.000	46.38	-17.09	74.0	27.62	Peak	51.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1328.000	37.73	-17.09	54.0	16.27	AV	51.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2402.200	97.42	-9.74	74.0	-23.42	Peak	249.00	100	Vertical	N/A
2**	2402.200	97.01	-9.74	54.0	-43.01	AV	249.00	100	Vertical	N/A
3	4804.400	48.78	-2.80	74.0	25.22	Peak	346.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3**	4804.400	45.51	-2.80	54.0	8.49	AV	346.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	6653.200	55.25	-0.47	74.0	18.75	Peak	7.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4**	6653.200	45.12	-0.47	54.0	8.88	AV	7.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5	13311.750	55.63	0.87	74.0	18.37	Peak	317.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	13311.750	46.39	0.87	54.0	7.61	AV	317.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	17440.088	56.69	3.02	74.0	17.31	Peak	73.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17440.088	46.19	3.02	54.0	7.81	AV	73.00	200	Vertical	Pass

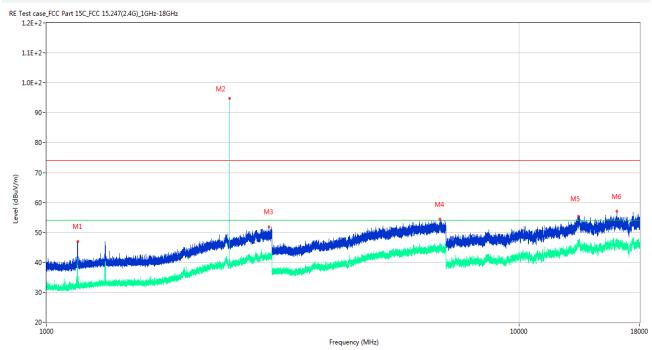




#### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

	_	-	_					-		
No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1505.200	43.14	-16.84	74.0	30.86	Peak	19.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1505.200	32.80	-16.84	54.0	21.20	AV	19.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2439.800	100.42	-12.40	74.0	-26.42	Peak	129.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2439.800	99.52	-12.40	54.0	-45.52	AV	129.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4880.600	53.29	-2.68	74.0	20.71	Peak	132.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4880.600	48.23	-2.68	54.0	5.77	AV	132.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4880.800	51.74	-2.68	74.0	22.26	Peak	144.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4880.800	49.43	-2.68	54.0	4.57	AV	144.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	13314.900	55.55	0.88	74.0	18.45	Peak	53.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13314.900	46.46	0.88	54.0	7.54	AV	53.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	17479.989	56.37	2.75	74.0	17.63	Peak	73.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17479.989	46.65	2.75	54.0	7.35	AV	73.00	400	Horizontal	Pass



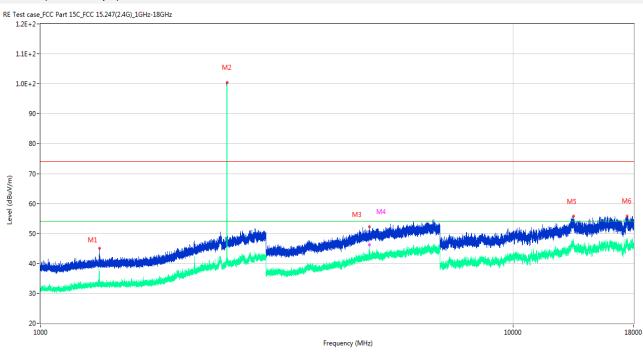


### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

		1	1	1	1	1	T	1	1	· · · · ·
No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1165.600	46.98	-17.60	74.0	27.02	Peak	5.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1165.600	32.84	-17.60	54.0	21.16	AV	5.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2439.700	94.78	-12.40	74.0	-20.78	Peak	250.00	100	Vertical	N/A
2**	2439.700	94.12	-12.40	54.0	-40.12	AV	250.00	100	Vertical	N/A
3	2955.800	51.82	-8.98	74.0	22.18	Peak	232.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	2955.800	42.17	-8.98	54.0	11.83	AV	232.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6806.200	54.38	2.26	74.0	19.62	Peak	179.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6806.200	45.41	2.26	54.0	8.59	AV	179.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	13365.826	55.35	0.74	74.0	18.65	Peak	225.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	13365.826	46.34	0.74	54.0	7.66	AV	225.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	16133.363	57.04	1.05	74.0	16.96	Peak	264.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	16133.363	45.64	1.05	54.0	8.36	AV	264.00	300	Vertical	Pass

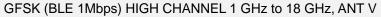


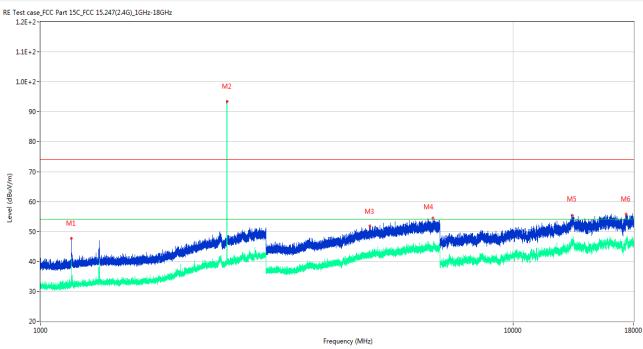




No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1333.200	45.06	-17.12	74.0	28.94	Peak	120.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1333.200	37.36	-17.12	54.0	16.64	AV	120.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2480.200	100.46	-11.29	74.0	-26.46	Peak	127.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2480.200	99.90	-11.29	54.0	-45.90	AV	127.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
3	4959.600	52.16	-2.24	74.0	21.84	Peak	153.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4959.600	45.80	-2.24	54.0	8.20	AV	153.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	4960.600	50.25	-2.32	74.0	23.75	Peak	130.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4960.600	46.20	-2.32	54.0	7.80	AV	130.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	13443.262	55.75	0.53	74.0	18.25	Peak	267.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13443.262	46.37	0.53	54.0	7.63	AV	267.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	17434.051	55.86	3.30	74.0	18.14	Peak	37.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17434.051	47.31	3.30	54.0	6.69	AV	37.00	100	Horizontal	Pass







No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1162.600	47.78	-17.60	74.0	26.22	Peak	23.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1162.600	32.76	-17.60	54.0	21.24	AV	23.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2480.300	93.52	-11.29	74.0	-19.52	Peak	127.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2480.300	92.70	-11.29	54.0	-38.70	AV	127.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4979.400	51.78	-1.58	74.0	22.22	Peak	144.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4979.400	42.28	-1.58	54.0	11.72	AV	144.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6771.400	54.44	-0.65	74.0	19.56	Peak	29.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	6771.400	44.06	-0.65	54.0	9.94	AV	29.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	13328.287	55.44	0.93	74.0	18.56	Peak	16.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	13328.287	46.43	0.93	54.0	7.57	AV	16.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	17347.688	55.82	1.81	74.0	18.18	Peak	175.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17347.688	46.51	1.81	54.0	7.49	AV	175.00	300	Vertical	Pass



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



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1330.000	46.70	-17.00	74.0	27.30	Peak	124.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1330.000	36.46	-17.00	54.0	17.54	AV	124.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2403.600	102.03	-9.69	74.0	-28.03	Peak	150.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2403.600	99.11	-9.69	54.0	-45.11	AV	150.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4807.000	55.31	-2.36	74.0	18.69	Peak	156.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4807.000	49.89	-2.36	54.0	4.11	AV	156.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4807.200	54.25	-2.34	74.0	19.75	Peak	145.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4807.200	50.04	-2.34	54.0	3.96	AV	145.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	13350.338	55.70	1.02	74.0	18.30	Peak	167.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13350.338	45.14	1.02	54.0	8.86	AV	167.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	17418.824	56.54	3.73	74.0	17.46	Peak	224.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17418.824	47.71	3.73	54.0	6.29	AV	224.00	100	Horizontal	Pass



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



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1327.500	44.00	-17.08	74.0	30.00	Peak	144.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1327.500	34.38	-17.08	54.0	19.62	AV	144.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2403.500	99.23	-9.69	74.0	-25.23	Peak	251.00	100	Vertical	N/A
2**	2403.500	97.11	-9.69	54.0	-43.11	AV	251.00	100	Vertical	N/A
3	4809.000	54.25	-2.09	74.0	19.75	Peak	38.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4809.000	45.07	-2.09	54.0	8.93	AV	38.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	4809.200	51.30	-2.10	74.0	22.70	Peak	268.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4**	4809.200	47.26	-2.10	54.0	6.74	AV	268.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5	7338.100	48.96	-2.89	74.0	25.04	Peak	342.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	7338.100	42.99	-2.89	54.0	11.01	AV	342.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	15811.013	55.84	2.14	74.0	18.16	Peak	127.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6**	15811.013	46.72	2.14	54.0	7.28	AV	127.00	100	Vertical	Pass

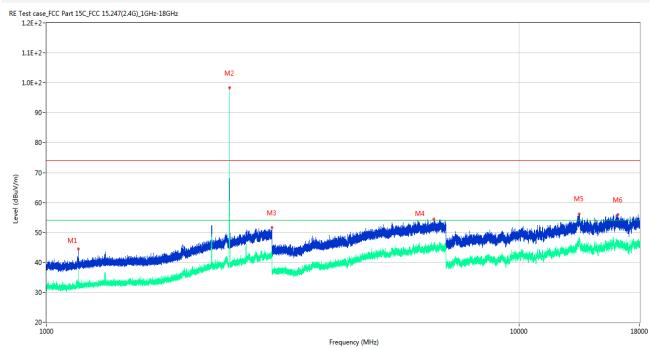




#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H

·	1	1	T	I	1	I	Π		1	
No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1166.200	42.87	-17.63	74.0	31.13	Peak	174.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1166.200	31.67	-17.63	54.0	22.33	AV	174.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2439.500	99.26	-12.37	74.0	-25.26	Peak	223.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2439.500	97.01	-12.37	54.0	-43.01	AV	223.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
3	4879.000	52.99	-2.72	74.0	21.01	Peak	215.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4879.000	46.98	-2.72	54.0	7.02	AV	215.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	4879.200	52.40	-2.72	74.0	21.60	Peak	215.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4879.200	47.68	-2.72	54.0	6.32	AV	215.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	13432.500	55.68	0.41	74.0	18.32	Peak	56.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13432.500	46.33	0.41	54.0	7.67	AV	56.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	17468.699	55.84	2.90	74.0	18.16	Peak	284.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17468.699	46.42	2.90	54.0	7.58	AV	284.00	300	Horizontal	Pass



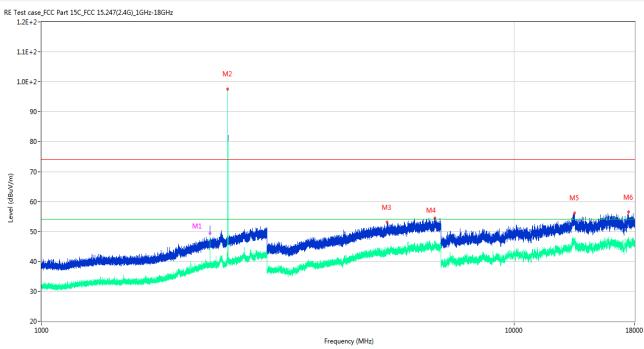


#### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) MIDDLE CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V

	Т	I			I					
No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1166.500	44.46	-17.64	74.0	29.54	Peak	276.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1166.500	31.65	-17.64	54.0	22.35	AV	276.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2440.500	98.25	-12.39	74.0	-24.25	Peak	247.00	100	Vertical	N/A
2**	2440.500	96.47	-12.39	54.0	-42.47	AV	247.00	100	Vertical	N/A
3	2999.500	51.59	-9.21	74.0	22.41	Peak	283.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	2999.500	42.40	-9.21	54.0	11.60	AV	283.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6608.400	54.43	0.24	74.0	19.57	Peak	232.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4**	6608.400	45.38	0.24	54.0	8.62	AV	232.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5	13416.750	56.18	0.41	74.0	17.82	Peak	75.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	13416.750	45.91	0.41	54.0	8.09	AV	75.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	16191.375	55.92	1.58	74.0	18.08	Peak	116.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	16191.375	46.11	1.58	54.0	7.89	AV	116.00	200	Vertical	Pass



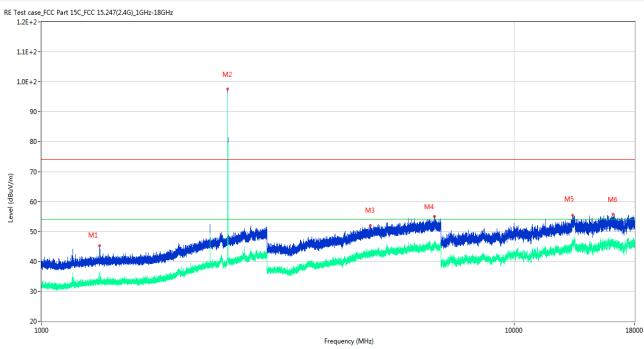
# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL 1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2271.400	51.52	-12.64	74.0	22.48	Peak	197.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2271.400	49.33	-12.64	54.0	4.67	AV	197.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2477.500	97.67	-11.61	74.0	-23.67	Peak	204.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2477.500	95.40	-11.61	54.0	-41.40	AV	204.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	5382.000	53.19	-2.02	74.0	20.81	Peak	219.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	5382.000	43.47	-2.02	54.0	10.53	AV	219.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	6804.800	54.54	1.81	74.0	19.46	Peak	25.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6804.800	45.92	1.81	54.0	8.08	AV	25.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
5	13446.412	56.07	0.58	74.0	17.93	Peak	151.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	13446.412	46.39	0.58	54.0	7.61	AV	151.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	17460.038	56.52	2.84	74.0	17.48	Peak	132.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17460.038	47.59	2.84	54.0	6.41	AV	132.00	100	Horizontal	Pass



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



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	1327.100	45.14	-17.07	74.0	28.86	Peak	112.00	300	Vertical	Pass
1**	1327.100	32.43	-17.07	54.0	21.57	AV	112.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2	2477.500	97.51	-11.61	74.0	-23.51	Peak	253.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2477.500	96.08	-11.61	54.0	-42.08	AV	253.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4968.400	52.02	-2.00	74.0	21.98	Peak	159.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4968.400	42.94	-2.00	54.0	11.06	AV	159.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6788.000	54.97	0.28	74.0	19.03	Peak	30.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	6788.000	46.01	0.28	54.0	7.99	AV	30.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	13319.099	55.42	0.90	74.0	18.58	Peak	301.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	13319.099	47.25	0.90	54.0	6.75	AV	301.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	16214.475	55.73	1.36	74.0	18.27	Peak	321.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	16214.475	44.36	1.36	54.0	9.64	AV	321.00	300	Vertical	Pass



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

Note 1: 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.

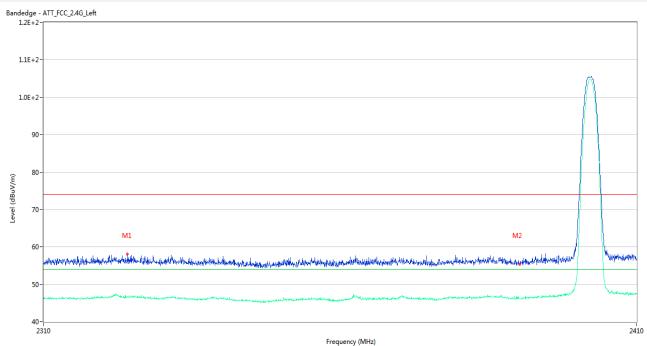
Note <sup>3</sup>: According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasipeak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

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

Note <sup>5</sup>: All mode has been pre tested, only show worst data on this report.

# Test Data and Plots

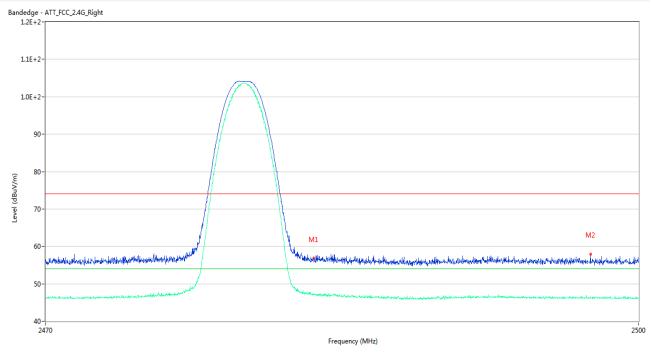
### GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2323.900	58.09	1.69	74.0	15.91	Peak	360.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2323.900	46.58	1.69	54.0	7.42	AV	360.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.950	55.34	1.92	74.0	18.66	Peak	293.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.950	46.24	1.92	54.0	7.76	AV	293.00	200	Horizontal	Pass



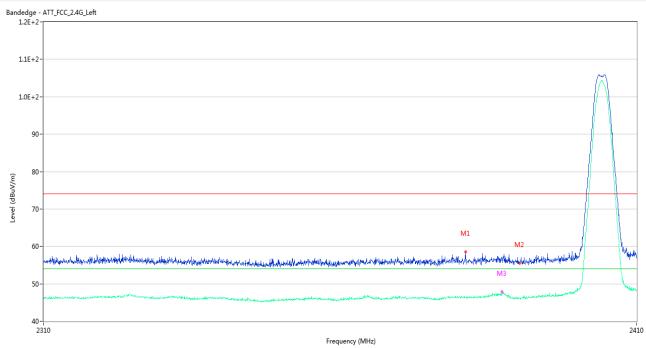
# GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2483.515	56.86	2.11	74.0	17.14	Peak	119.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.515	47.44	2.11	54.0	6.56	AV	119.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2497.555	57.98	1.68	74.0	16.02	Peak	58.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2497.555	46.54	1.68	54.0	7.46	AV	58.00	200	Horizontal	Pass



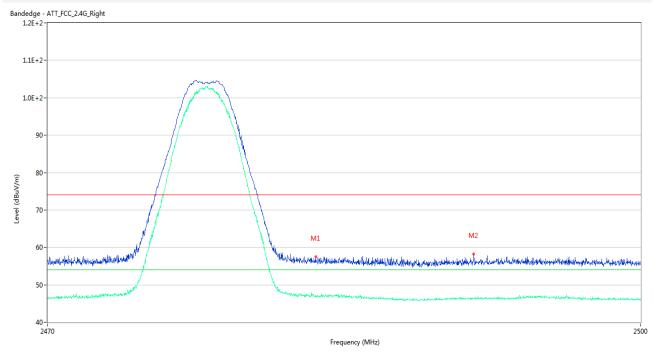
# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2380.700	58.52	2.22	74.0	15.48	Peak	35.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2380.700	46.48	2.22	54.0	7.52	AV	35.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.950	55.54	1.92	74.0	18.46	Peak	135.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.950	46.18	1.92	54.0	7.82	AV	135.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	2386.950	56.77	2.33	74.0	17.23	Peak	11.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	2386.950	47.86	2.33	54.0	6.14	AV	11.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



### GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	Antenna	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(Degree)	(cm)		
1	2483.515	57.41	2.11	74.0	16.59	Peak	220.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.515	46.83	2.11	54.0	7.17	AV	220.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2491.525	58.17	1.86	74.0	15.83	Peak	74.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2491.525	46.49	1.86	54.0	7.51	AV	74.00	200	Horizontal	Pass



# A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Test Data

GFSK (BLE 1Mbps)								
Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict					
Low Channel	-12.22	8	Pass					
Middle Channel	-14.13	8	Pass					
High Channel	-16.35	8	Pass					

GFSK (BLE 2Mbps)								
Channel	Spectral power density	Limit	Verdict					
Ondriner	(dBm/3kHz)	(dBm/3kHz)	Verdici					
Low Channel	-15.76	8	Pass					
Middle Channel	-17.68	8	Pass					
High Channel	-19.70	8	Pass					



# Test Plots

# GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



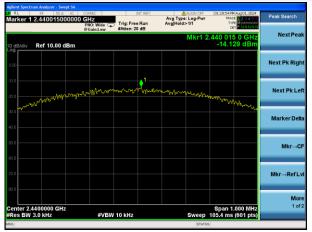
# GFSK (BLE 1Mbps) HIGH CHANNEL



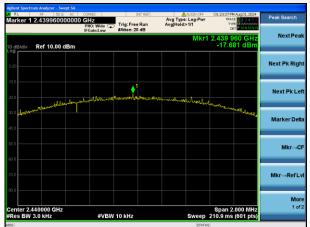
# GFSK (BLE 2Mbps) LOW CHANNEL



# 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-SZ2471106-AR-2.PDF".

# ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2471106-AW-2.PDF".

# ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2471106-AI-2.PDF".



# Statement

1. The laboratory guarantees the scientificity, accuracy and impartiality of the test, and is responsible for all the information in the report, except the information provided by the customer. The customer is responsible for the impact of the information provided on the validity of the results.

2. The report without China inspection body and laboratory Mandatory Approval (CMA) mark has no effect of proving to the society.

3. For the report with CNAS mark or A2LA mark, the items marked with "☆" are not within the accredited scope.

4. This report is invalid if it is altered, without the signature of the testing and approval personnel, or without the "inspection and testing dedicated stamp" or test report stamp.

5. The test data and results are only valid for the tested samples provided by the customer.

6. This report shall not be partially reproduced without the written permission of the laboratory.

7. Any objection shall be raised to the laboratory within 30 days after receiving the report.

--END OF REPORT--