



# TEST REPORT

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IC: VTECH TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED  
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Tai Po, NT Hongkong  
Report Number : SZNS220727-34205E-RFB  
FCC ID: EW780-T107-03  
IC: 1135B-80T10703

## Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.247; RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2;  
RSS-247, ISSUE 2, FEBRUARY 2017

## Sample Description

Product Type: E-Smart thermostat  
Model No.: W960  
Multiple Model(s) No.: N/A  
Trade Mark: vtech  
Date Received: 2022/07/27  
Report Date: 2022/08/16

Test Result:	Pass*
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\* In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

**Prepared and Checked By:**

**Approved By:**

*Roger Ling*

*Candy Li*

Roger Ling  
EMC Engineer

Candy Li  
EMC Engineer

Note: This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "\*" .

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## Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd.

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

HVIN	35-201724C
Frequency Range	Zigbee: 2405-2480MHz
Maximum Conducted Peak Output Power	Zigbee: 12.47dBm
Modulation Technique	Zigbee: O-QPSK
Antenna Specification*	0dBi (It is provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	AC 24V from adapter
Sample serial number	SZNS220727-34205E-RF-S1 for CE&RE SZNS220727-34205E-RF-S2 for RF conducted (Assigned by ATC)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition

### Objective

This test report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commission's rules and RSS-GEN Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247, Issue 2, February 2017 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

### Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices and RSS-247, Issue 2, February 2017, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

All emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

## Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		5%
RF Frequency		$0.082 \times 10^{-7}$
RF output power, conducted		0.73dB
Unwanted Emission, conducted		1.6dB
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions		2.72dB
Emissions, Radiated	9kHz - 30MHz	2.66dB
	30MHz - 1GHz	4.28dB
	1GHz - 18GHz	4.98dB
	18GHz - 26.5GHz	5.06dB
	26.5GHz - 40GHz	4.72dB
Temperature		1°C
Humidity		6%
Supply voltages		0.4%

*Note: The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.*

## Test Facility

The test site used by Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. to collect test data is located on the 1/F., Building A, Changyuan New Material Port, Science & Industry Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China.

The test site has been approved by the FCC under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No.: 708358, the FCC Designation No.: CN1189. Accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) The Certificate Number is 429 7.01.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0016. The Registration Number is 5077A.

## SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

### Description of Test Configuration

For Zigbee mode, 16 channels are provided to testing:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
11	2405	19	2445
12	2410	20	2450
13	2415	21	2455
14	2420	22	2460
15	2425	23	2465
16	2430	24	2470
17	2435	25	2475
18	2440	26	2480

EUT was tested with Channel 11, 18 and 26.

### Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

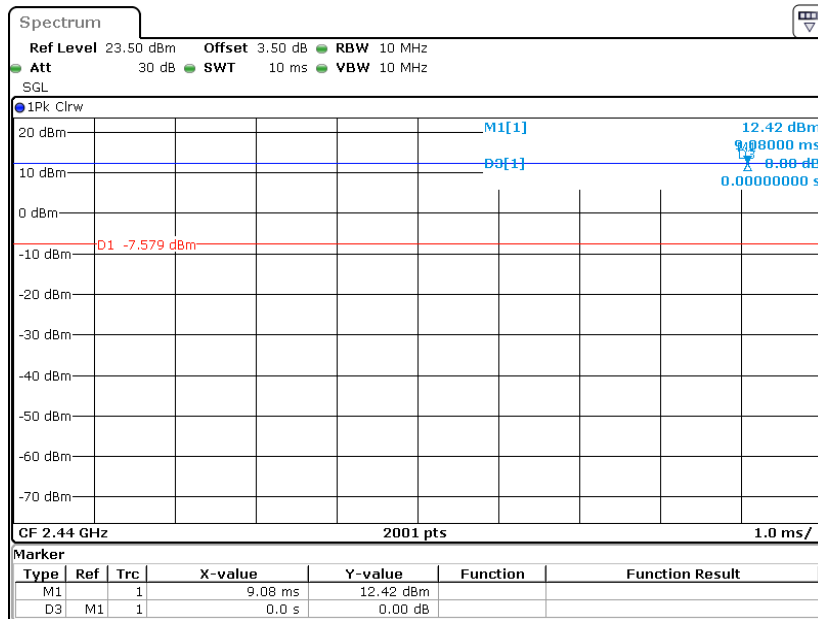
### EUT Exercise Software

“sscom5.13.1.exe”\* software was used during test and power level is Default\*.

### Duty cycle

Mode	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>on+off</sub> (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)
ZigBee	10	10	100

2440MHz



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:32:23

Support Equipment List and Details

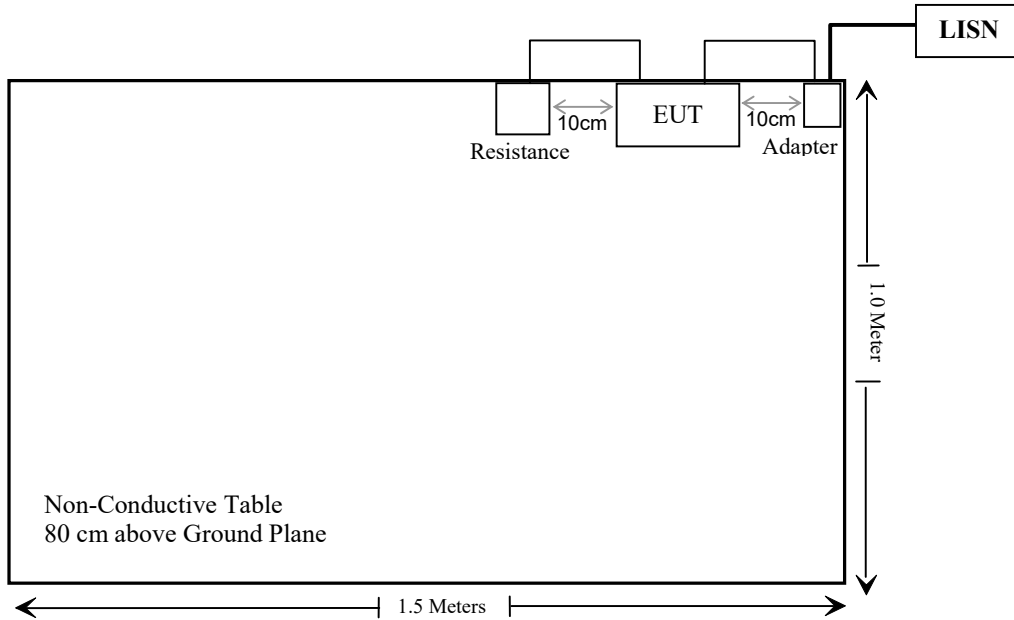
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Shenzhen Caixing Electronics Co.,Ltd.	Adapter	AC-AC	Unknown
Unknown	Resistance	Unknown	Unknown

External I/O Cable

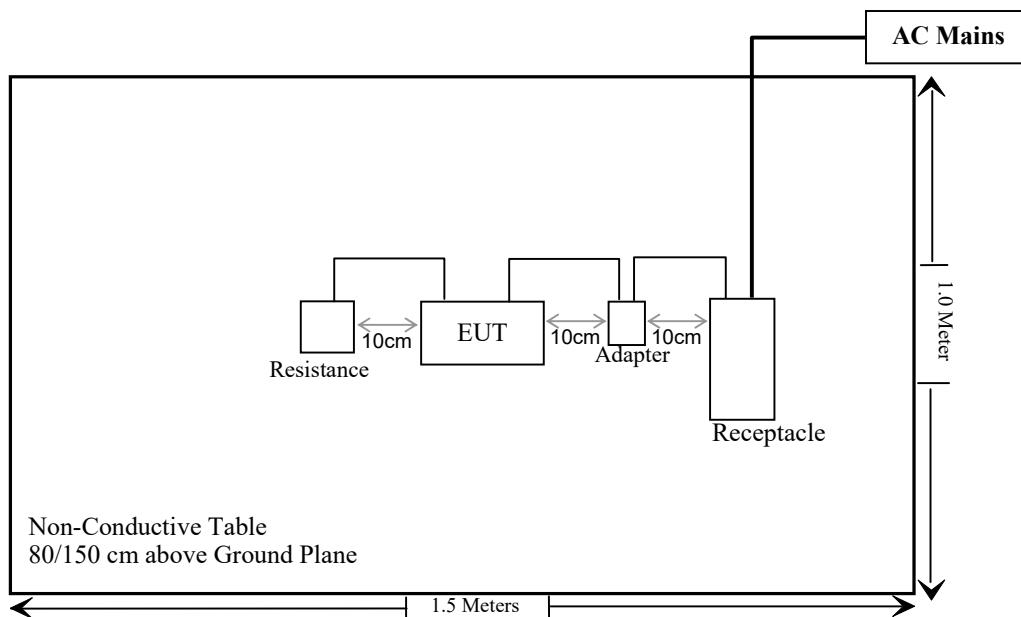
Cable Description	Length (m)	From	To
Un-Shielding Un-Detachable AC Cable	1.0	Adapter	LISN
Un-Shielding Un-Detachable AC Cable	1.0	Adapter	EUT
Un-Shielding Detachable DC Cable	0.3	EUT	Resistance

### Block Diagram of Test Setup

For conducted emission:



For Radiated Emissions:





## SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	RSS Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.247 (i), §2.1091	RSS-102 §2.5.2	Maximum Permissible Exposure(MPE) & Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – RF Exposure Evaluation	Compliant
§15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207(a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5, RSS-GEN § 8.10	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
§15.247 (a)(2)	RSS- Gen§6.7 RSS-247 § 5.2 (a)	99% Occupied Bandwidth & 6 dB Bandwidth Testing	Compliant
§15.247(b)(3)	RSS-247 § 5.4(d)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
§15.247(e)	RSS-247 § 5.2 (b)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant

**TEST EQUIPMENT LIST**

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde& Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100784	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Rohde & Schwarz	L.I.S.N.	ENV216	101314	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Anritsu Corp	50 Coaxial Switch	MP59B	6100237248	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.17	N0350	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Conducted Emission Test Software: e3 19821b (V9)					
Radiated Emissions Test					
Rohde& Schwarz	Test Receiver	ESR	102725	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Rohde&Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101949	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
SONOMA INSTRUMENT	Amplifier	310 N	186131	2021/11/09	2022/11/08
A.H. Systems, inc.	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	135	2021/11/09	2022/11/08
Quinstar	Amplifier	QLW-1840553 6-J0	15964001002	2021/11/11	2022/11/10
Schwarzbeck	Bilog Antenna	VULB9163	9163-323	2021/07/06	2024/07/05
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D	9120D-1067	2020/01/05	2023/01/04
Schwarzbeck	HORN ANTENNA	BBHA9170	9170-359	2020/01/05	2023/01/04
Radiated Emission Test Software: e3 19821b (V9)					
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.10	N050	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.11	N1000	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.12	N040	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.13	N300	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.14	N800	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.15	N600	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.16	N650	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Wainwright	High Pass Filter	WHKX3.6/18G -10SS	5	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV-40	101495	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
HP	3dB Attenuator	8493B	2708A 04769	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Cable	Unknown	2	Each time	/

\* **Statement of Traceability:** Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

## FCC §15.247 (i) & §1.1307 (b) (3) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

### Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247 (i) and subpart 2.1091 systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy level in excess of the communication guidelines.

According to KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance

MPE-Based Exemption:

General frequency and separation-distance dependent MPE-based effective radiated power(ERP) thresholds are in Table B.1 [Table 1 of § 1.1307(b)(1)(i)(C)] to support an exemption from further evaluation from 300 kHz through 100 GHz.

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$ .
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$ .
30-300	$3.83 R^2$ .
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2f$ .
1,500-100,000	$19.2R^2$ .

R is the minimum separation distance in meters

f = frequency in MHz

### Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Tune up conducted power	Antenna Gain		ERP		Evaluation Distance (m)	ERP Limit (W)
		(dBm)	(dBi)	(dBd)	(dBm)	(W)		
Zigbee	2405-2480	13.0	0	-2.15	10.85	0.012	0.2	0.768
Wi-Fi	2412-2462	22.0	0	-2.15	19.85	0.097	0.2	0.768

Note: The tune up conducted power and antenna gain was declared by the applicant.

The Wi-Fi and Zigbee cannot transmit at same time

To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 20cm from nearby persons.

**Result: Compliant.**

## **RSS-102 § 2.5.2 –EXEMPTION LIMITS FOR ROUTINE EVALUATION-RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION**

### **Applicable Standard**

According to RSS-102 § (2.5.2):

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $4.49/f^{0.5}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where  $f$  is in MHz;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than  $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$  W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where  $f$  is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance). In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

### **Calculated Data:**

The max tune-up conducted output power is 13.0 dBm, antenna gain is 0dBi.

Time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is  $13.0\text{dBm} + 0\text{dBi} = 13.0\text{dBm} = 0.020\text{W} < 2.68\text{W}$

The worst case is  $f = 2405$  MHz:

The limit is  $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834} \text{W} = 2.68\text{W}$

The Wi-Fi and Zigbee cannot transmit at same time

**So the RF Exposure evaluation can be compliance.**

## § 15.203 & RSS-Gen §6.8 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### Applicable Standard

According to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

- a. Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b. Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.

Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

**Antenna Connector Construction**

The EUT has an internal antenna arrangement which was permanently attached for Zigbee and the antenna gain is 0dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Type	Antenna Gain	Impedance
Monopole	0dBi	50 $\Omega$

**Result: Compliant**

## § 15.207 (a) & RSS-GEN §8.8 AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

### Applicable Standard

FCC § 15.207 (a) & RSS-GEN §8.8

Unless stated otherwise in the applicable RSS, for radio apparatus that are designed to be connected to the public utility AC power network, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in table 4, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H / 50  $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network. This requirement applies for the radio frequency voltage measured between each power line and the ground terminal of each AC power-line mains cable of the EUT.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in table 4 shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

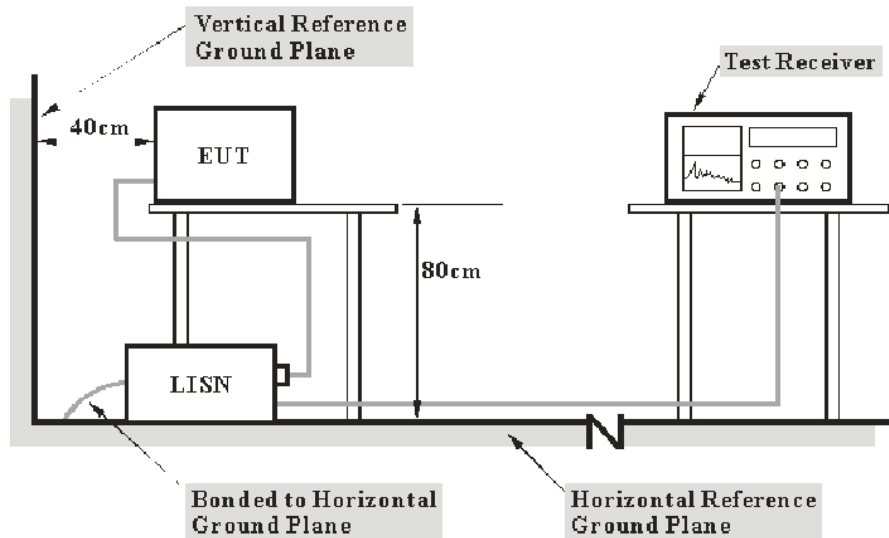
Table 4 - AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limits		
Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56 <sup>1</sup>	56 to 46 <sup>1</sup>
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

**Note 1:** The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

For an EUT with a permanent or detachable antenna operating between 150 kHz and 30 MHz, the AC power-line conducted emissions must be measured using the following configurations:

- (a) Perform the AC power-line conducted emissions test with the antenna connected to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band.
- (b) Retest with a dummy load instead of the antenna to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 within the transmitter's fundamental emission band. For a detachable antenna, remove the antenna and connect a suitable dummy load to the antenna connector. For a permanent antenna, remove the antenna and terminate the RF output with a dummy load or network that simulates the antenna in the fundamental frequency band.

## EUT Setup



- Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.  
 2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 & RSS-247/RSS-Gen limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

## EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

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

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz



## Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, the device was connected to the outlet of the LISN.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All final data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

## Factor & Margin Calculation

The factor is calculated by adding LISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor) and Cable Loss. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss}$$

The “**Over limit**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an Over limit of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Over Limit} &= \text{Level} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}\end{aligned}$$

## Test Data

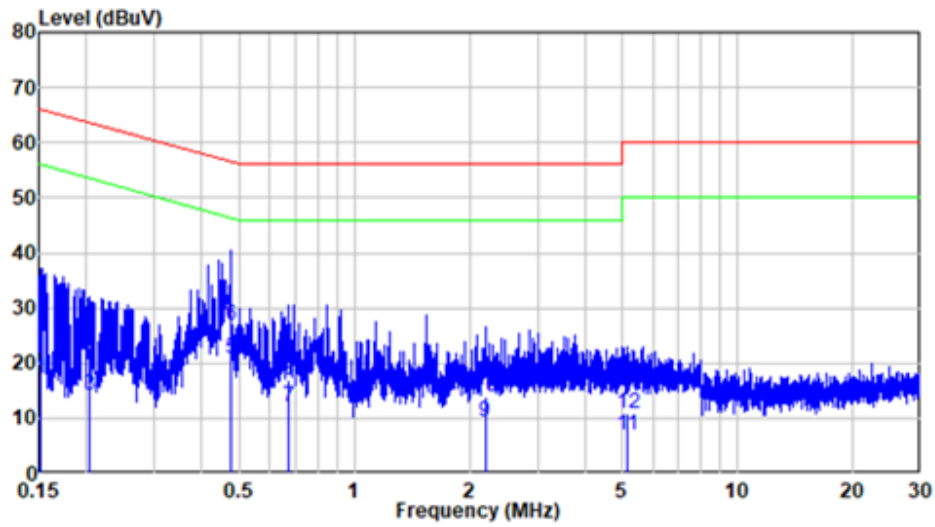
### Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	25°C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	59 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

*The testing was performed by Jason on 2022-08-12.*

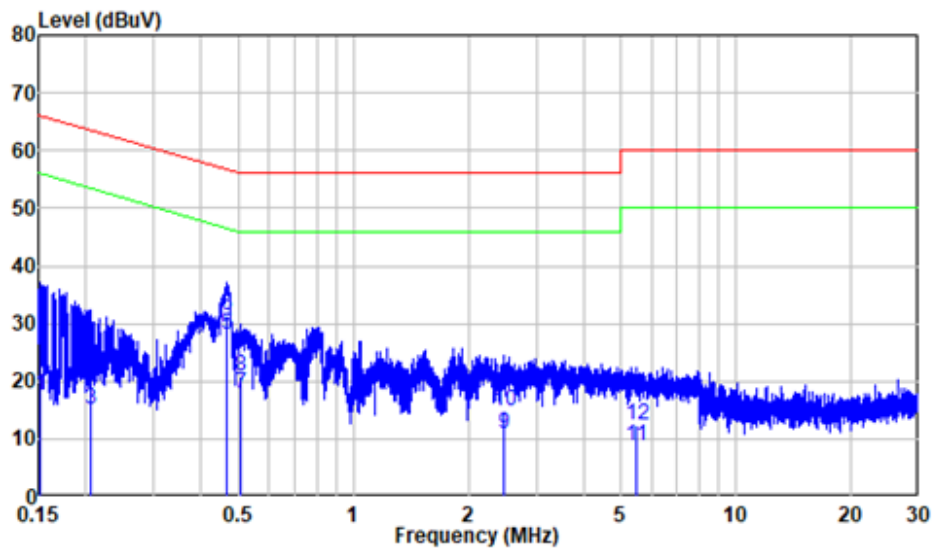
*EUT operation mode: Transmitting (worst case is low channel)*

AC 120V/60 Hz, Line



	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Limit Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dBuV	dB	
1	0.151	9.80	7.32	17.12	55.93	-38.81	Average
2	0.151	9.80	19.24	29.04	65.93	-36.89	QP
3	0.203	9.80	4.46	14.26	53.50	-39.24	Average
4	0.203	9.80	13.01	22.81	63.50	-40.69	QP
5	0.474	9.80	11.14	20.94	46.44	-25.50	Average
6	0.474	9.80	17.15	26.95	56.44	-29.49	QP
7	0.676	9.81	2.23	12.04	46.00	-33.96	Average
8	0.676	9.81	7.05	16.86	56.00	-39.14	QP
9	2.190	9.82	-0.34	9.48	46.00	-36.52	Average
10	2.190	9.82	3.93	13.75	56.00	-42.25	QP
11	5.153	9.85	-2.89	6.96	50.00	-43.04	Average
12	5.153	9.85	1.12	10.97	60.00	-49.03	QP

**AC 120V/60 Hz, Neutral**



	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Limit Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dBuV	dB	
1	0.151	9.80	7.63	17.43	55.94	-38.51	Average
2	0.151	9.80	19.11	28.91	65.94	-37.03	QP
3	0.206	9.80	5.31	15.11	53.37	-38.26	Average
4	0.206	9.80	12.88	22.68	63.37	-40.69	QP
5	0.467	9.80	18.37	28.17	46.57	-18.40	Average
6	0.467	9.80	21.61	31.41	56.57	-25.16	QP
7	0.505	9.80	8.11	17.91	46.00	-28.09	Average
8	0.505	9.80	11.11	20.91	56.00	-35.09	QP
9	2.472	9.82	1.04	10.86	46.00	-35.14	Average
10	2.472	9.82	5.02	14.84	56.00	-41.16	QP
11	5.487	9.91	-1.19	8.72	50.00	-41.28	Average
12	5.487	9.91	2.41	12.32	60.00	-47.68	QP

## FCC §15.209, §15.205 & §15.247(d) - SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (d); §15.209; §15.205;

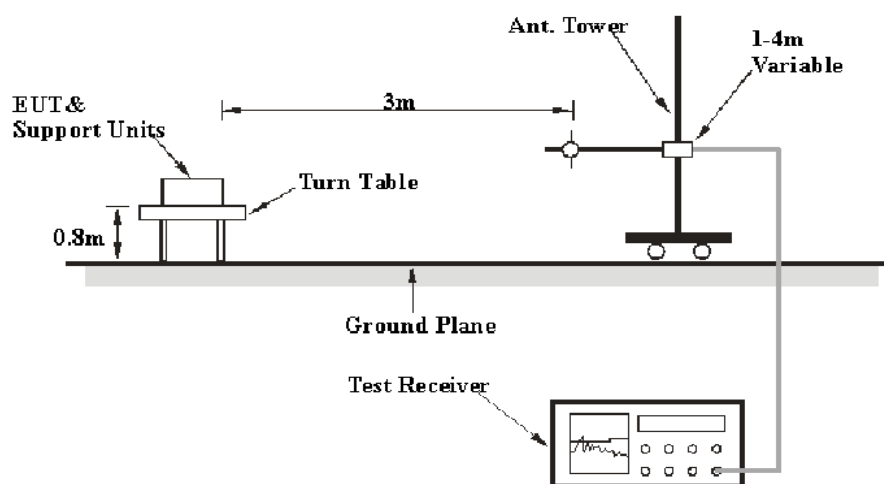
According to RSS-GEN § 8.10 & RSS-247 § 5.5

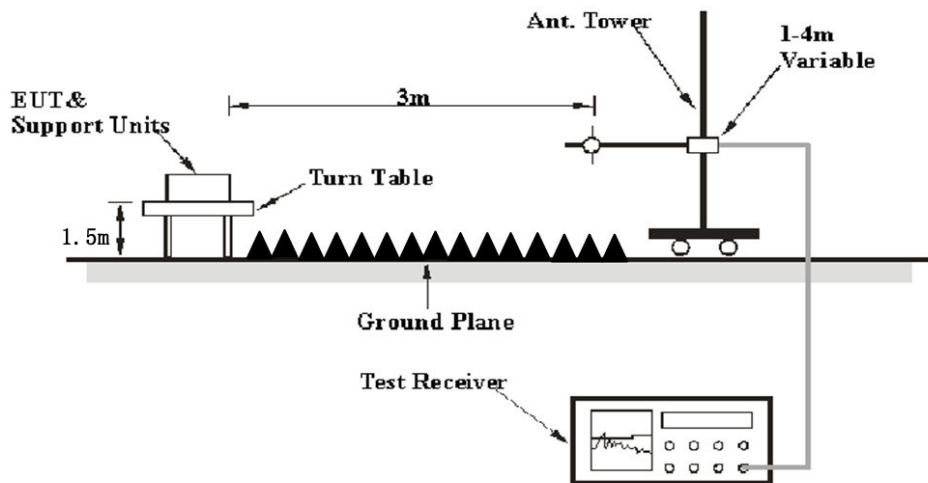
Restricted frequency bands, identified in table 7, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following conditions related to the restricted frequency bands apply: (a) The transmit frequency, including fundamental components of modulation, of licence-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 except for apparatus compliant with RSS-287, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD). (b) Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table 5 and table 6. (c) Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table 5 and table 6.

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

### EUT Setup

Below 1 GHz:



**Above 1GHz:**

The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013 & RSS-Gen. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, and FCC 15.247 & RSS-Gen limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

**EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup**

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 25 GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurement
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	120 kHz	QP
Above 1 GHz	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK
	1MHz	10 Hz <sup>Note 1</sup>	/	Average
	1MHz	> 1/T <sup>Note 2</sup>	/	Average

Note 1: when duty cycle is no less than 98%

Note 2: when duty cycle is less than 98%

**Test Procedure**

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 30 MHz-1 GHz, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

## Factor & Margin Calculation

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

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Over Limit/Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an Over Limit/margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Over Limit/Margin} &= \text{Level / Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level / Corrected Amplitude} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor} \end{aligned}$$

## Test Data

### Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	25.6~27°C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	59~69 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

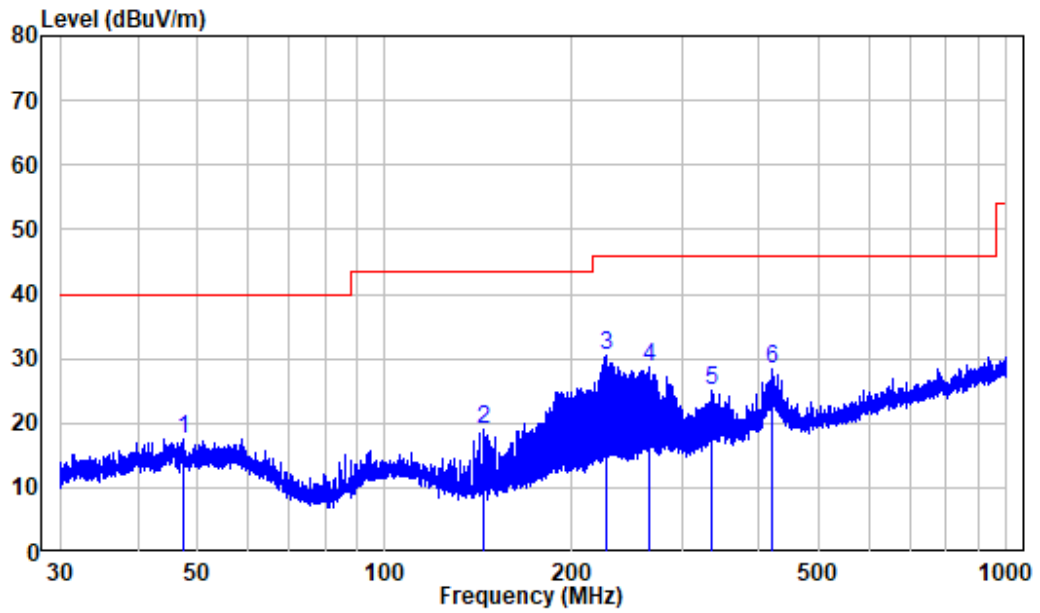
*The testing was performed by Level on 2022-08-12 for below 1GHz and Jeff Jiang on 2022-07-30 for above 1GHz.*

*EUT operation mode: Transmitting (Scan with X-AXIS, Y-AXIS, Z-AXIS, the worst case was recorded)*

**30 MHz~1 GHz: Worst case is low channel**

*Note: When the test result of Peak was below the limit of QP more than 6dB, just the Peak value was recorded.*

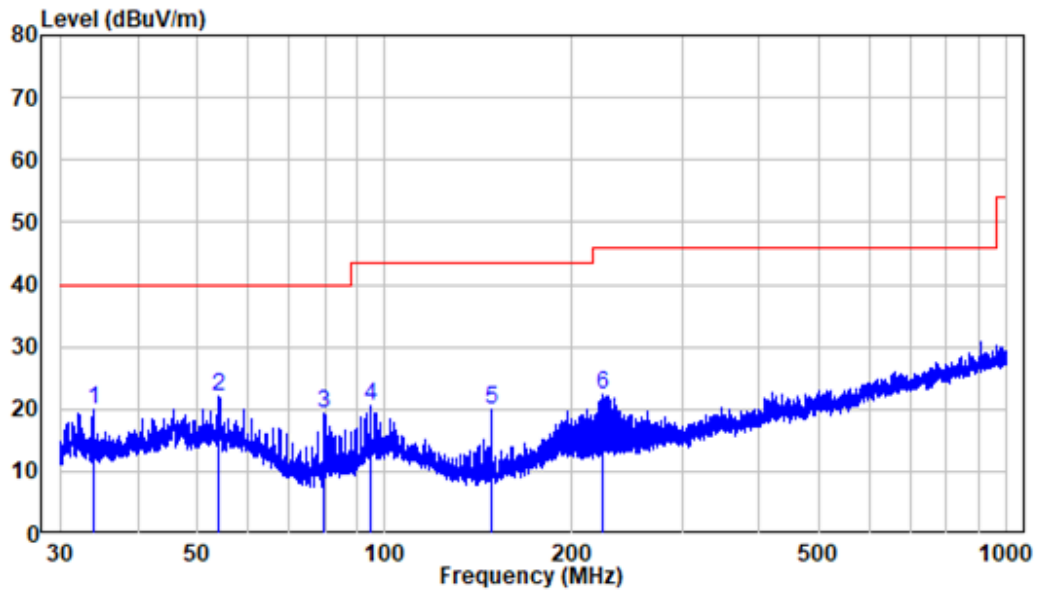
**Horizontal**



Site : chamber  
 Condition: 3m HORIZONTAL  
 Job No. : SZNS220727-34205E-RF  
 Test Mode: ZigBee

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit	Over	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	47.367	-10.00	27.55	17.55	40.00	-22.45	Peak
2	144.145	-15.52	34.48	18.96	43.50	-24.54	Peak
3	227.192	-11.19	41.71	30.52	46.00	-15.48	Peak
4	266.142	-10.40	39.03	28.63	46.00	-17.37	Peak
5	335.741	-7.59	32.71	25.12	46.00	-20.88	Peak
6	420.580	-6.10	34.34	28.24	46.00	-17.76	Peak

**Vertical**



Site : chamber  
 Condition: 3m VERTICAL  
 Job No. : SZNS220727-34205E-RF  
 Test Mode: ZigBee

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	33.888	-11.87	31.82	19.95	40.00	-20.05	Peak
2	54.142	-10.34	32.43	22.09	40.00	-17.91	Peak
3	79.975	-16.79	36.17	19.38	40.00	-20.62	Peak
4	94.802	-12.52	33.15	20.63	43.50	-22.87	Peak
5	148.376	-15.36	35.18	19.82	43.50	-23.68	Peak
6	223.635	-11.29	33.62	22.33	46.00	-23.67	Peak



## Above 1 GHz:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Turntable Angle Degree	Rx Antenna		Factor (dB/m)	Absolute Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	PK/Ave		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)				
Low Channel(2405MHz)									
2310	67.25	PK	244	2.4	H	-7.24	60.01	74	-13.99
2310	52.89	AV	244	2.4	H	-7.24	45.65	54	-8.35
2310	67.07	PK	148	1.7	V	-7.24	59.83	74	-14.17
2310	52.94	AV	148	1.7	V	-7.24	45.70	54	-8.30
2390	68.23	PK	193	2	H	-7.22	61.01	74	-12.99
2390	54.53	AV	193	2	H	-7.22	47.31	54	-6.69
2390	67.88	PK	330	2	V	-7.22	60.66	74	-13.34
2390	54.17	AV	330	2	V	-7.22	46.95	54	-7.05
4810	62.02	PK	292	1.1	H	-3.52	58.50	74	-15.50
4810	51.07	AV	292	1.1	H	-3.52	47.55	54	-6.45
4810	62.57	PK	154	2.2	V	-3.52	59.05	74	-14.95
4810	51.50	AV	154	2.2	V	-3.52	47.98	54	-6.02
Middle Channel(2440MHz)									
4880	62.61	PK	68	1.2	H	-3.33	59.28	74	-14.72
4880	51.16	AV	68	1.2	H	-3.33	47.83	54	-6.17
4880	62.72	PK	55	1.8	V	-3.33	59.39	74	-14.61
4880	51.50	AV	55	1.8	V	-3.33	48.17	54	-5.83
High Channel(2480 MHz)									
2483.5	72.36	PK	115	2.4	H	-7.20	65.16	74	-8.84
2483.5	58.76	AV	115	2.4	H	-7.20	51.56	54	-2.44
2483.5	70.64	PK	347	2.4	V	-7.20	63.44	74	-10.56
2483.5	57.84	AV	347	2.4	V	-7.20	50.64	54	-3.36
2500	68.67	PK	282	1.5	H	-7.18	61.49	74	-12.51
2500	54.17	AV	282	1.5	H	-7.18	46.99	54	-7.01
2500	69.24	PK	6	1.3	V	-7.18	62.06	74	-11.94
2500	54.15	AV	6	1.3	V	-7.18	46.97	54	-7.03
4960	62.39	PK	36	1.5	H	-3.01	59.38	74	-14.62
4960	51.53	AV	36	1.5	H	-3.01	48.52	54	-5.48
4960	61.67	PK	243	2.3	V	-3.01	58.66	74	-15.34
4960	50.24	AV	243	2.3	V	-3.01	47.23	54	-6.77

**Note:**

Factor = Antenna factor (RX) + Cable Loss – Amplifier Factor

Absolute Level (Corrected Amplitude) = Factor + Reading

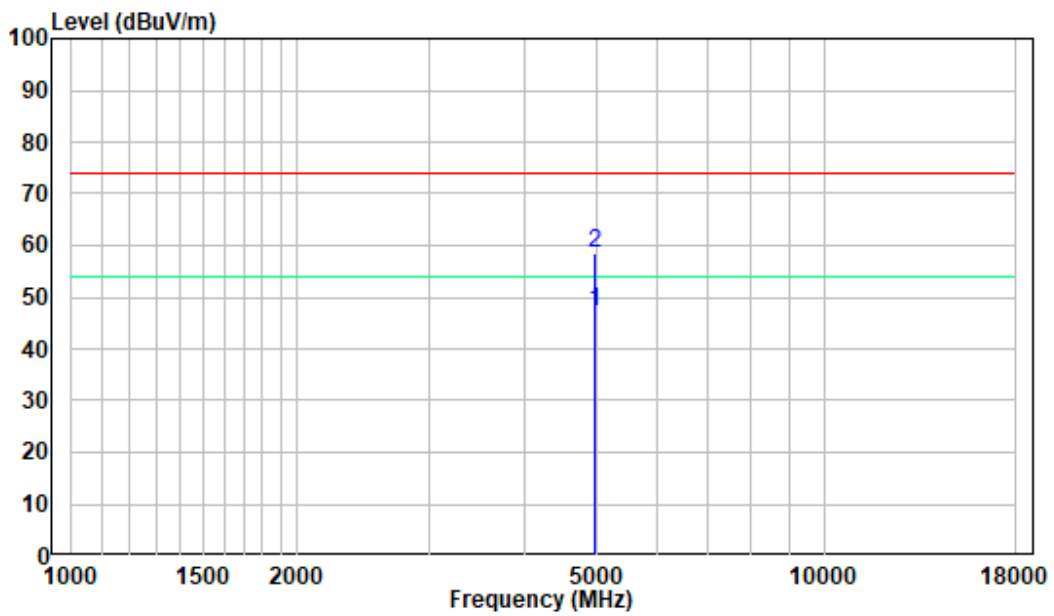
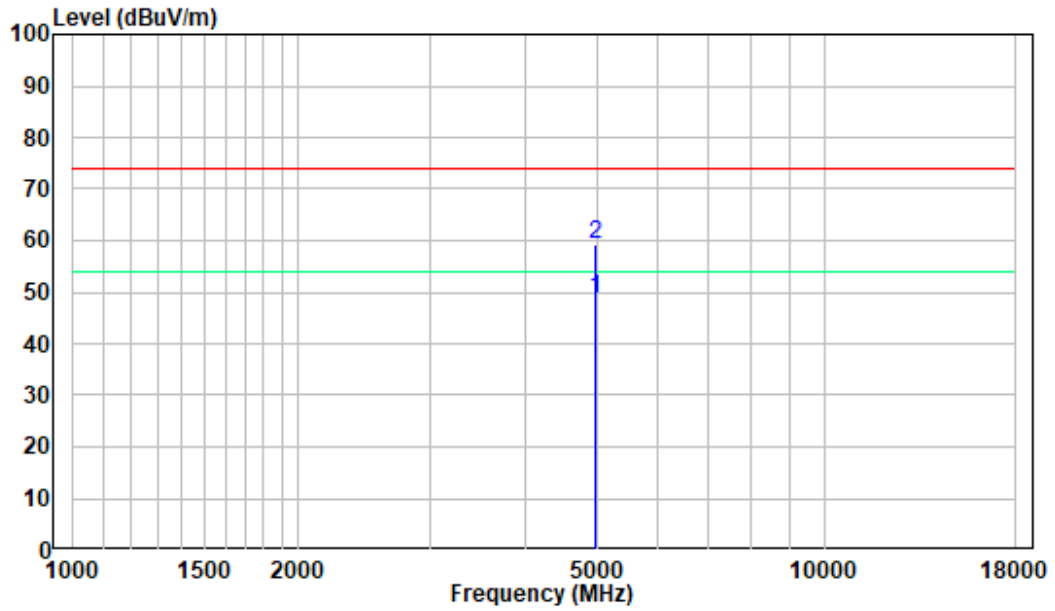
Margin = Absolute Level (Corrected Amplitude) – Limit

The other spurious emission which is 20dB to the limit or in noise floor level was not recorded.

1-18GHz:

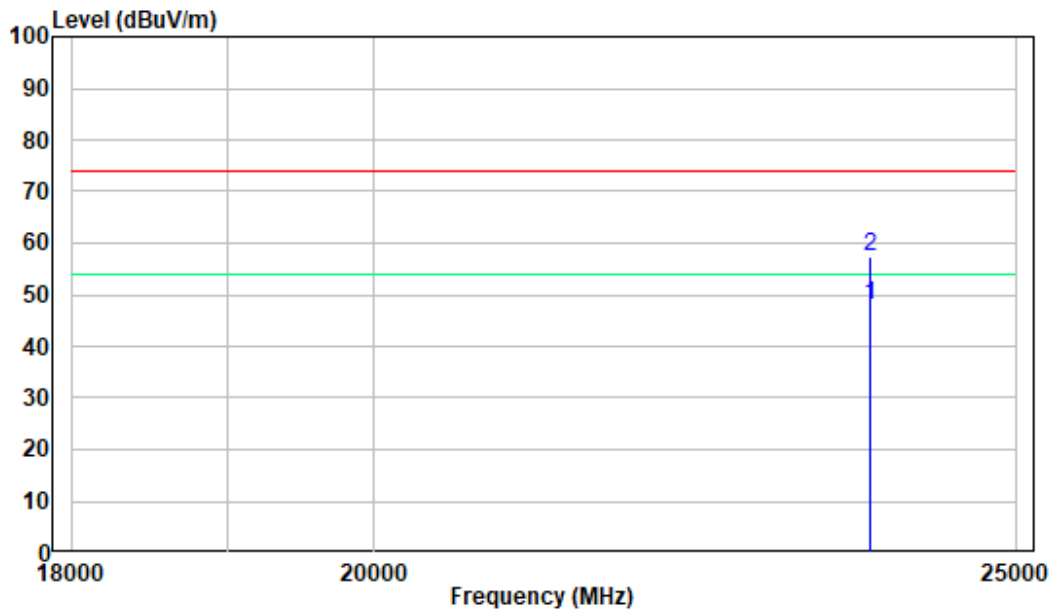
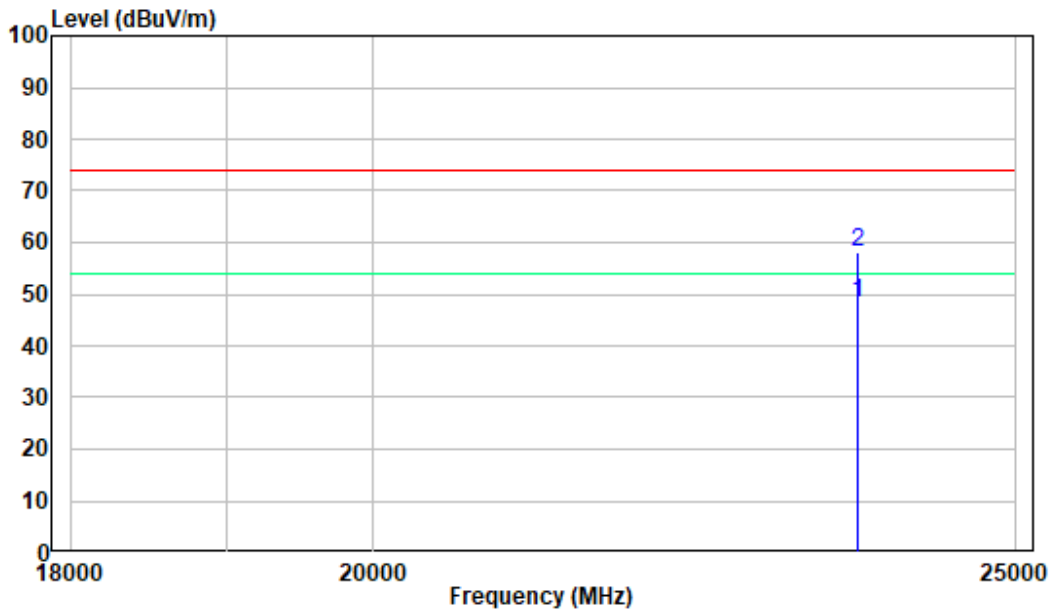
Pre-scan plots:

High Channel  
Horizontal



18-25 GHz:  
Pre-scan plots:

High Channel  
Horizontal



## §15.247 (a)(2) & RSS-Gen §6.7 RSS-247 § 5.2 (a) 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH & 6 dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH

### Applicable Standard

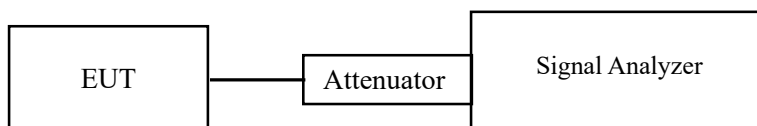
Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “6 dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated 6 dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

### Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 6 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.



### Test Data

#### Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	27.1 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	58 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

*The testing was performed by Andy Yu on 2022-08-01.*

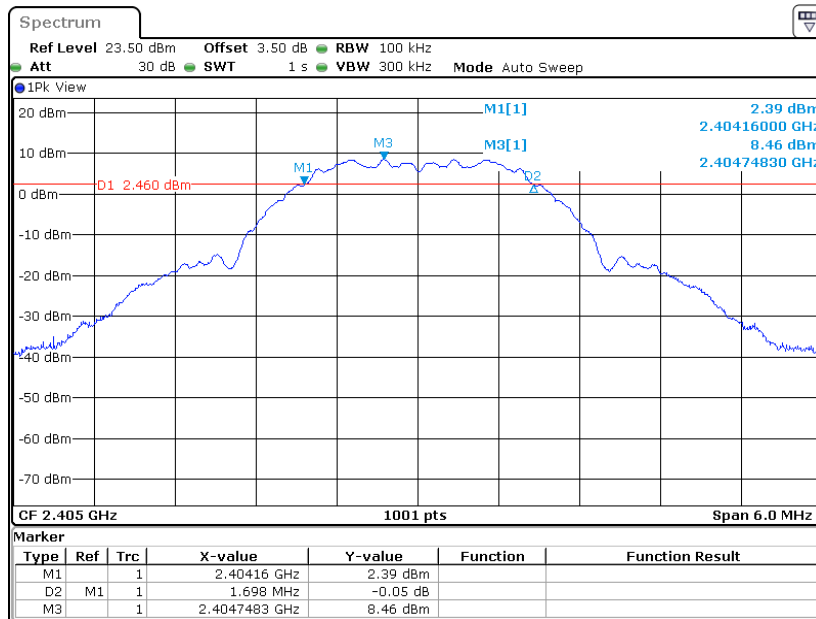
*EUT operation mode: Transmitting*

Test Result: Compliant. Please refer to the following table and plots.

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)
ZigBee				
Low	2405	1.698	2.242	≥500
Middle	2440	1.698	2.254	≥500
High	2480	1.698	2.242	≥500

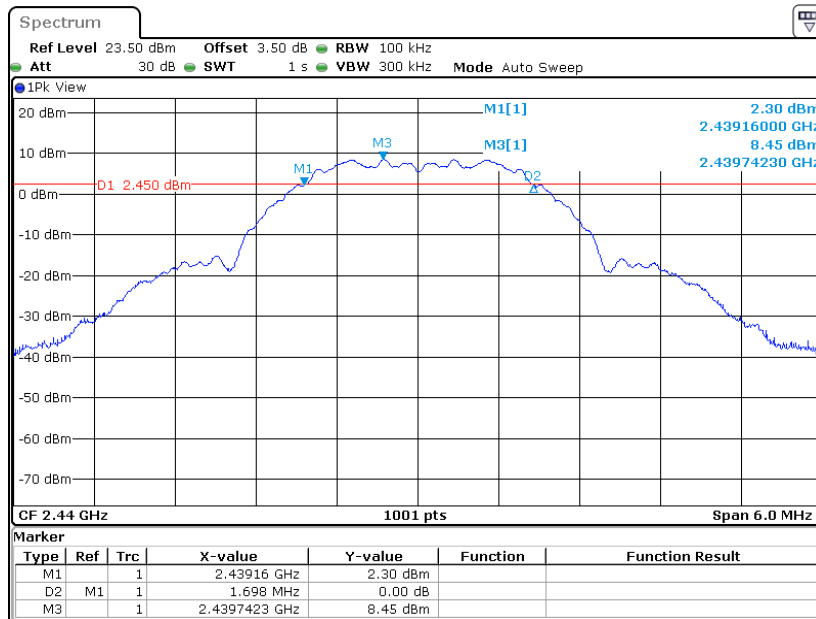
6 dB Emission Bandwidth

Low Channel



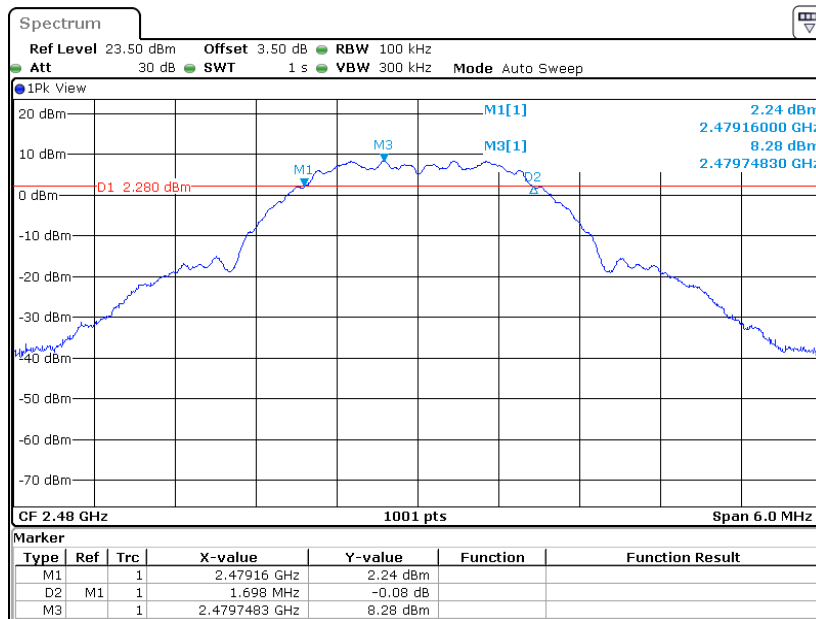
Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:30:30

Middle Channel



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:33:48

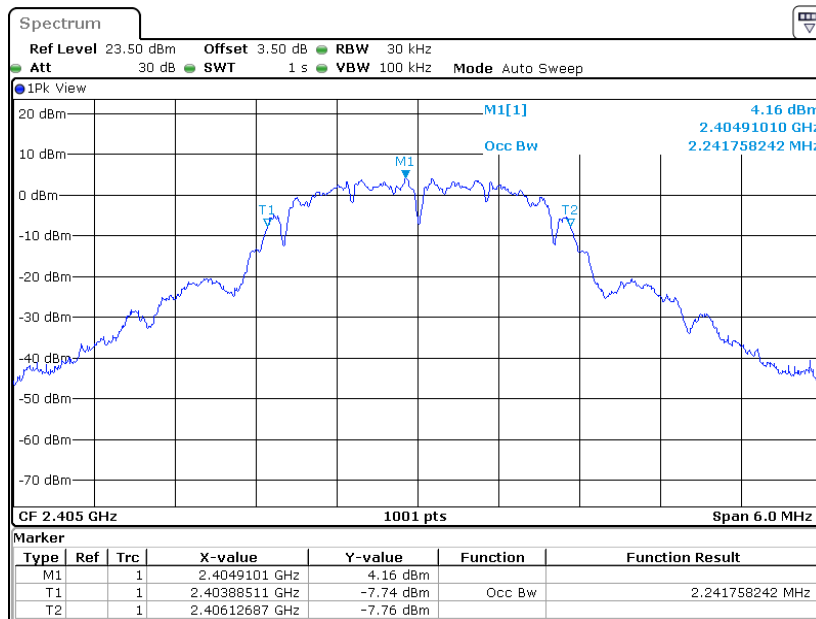
High Channel



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:37:06

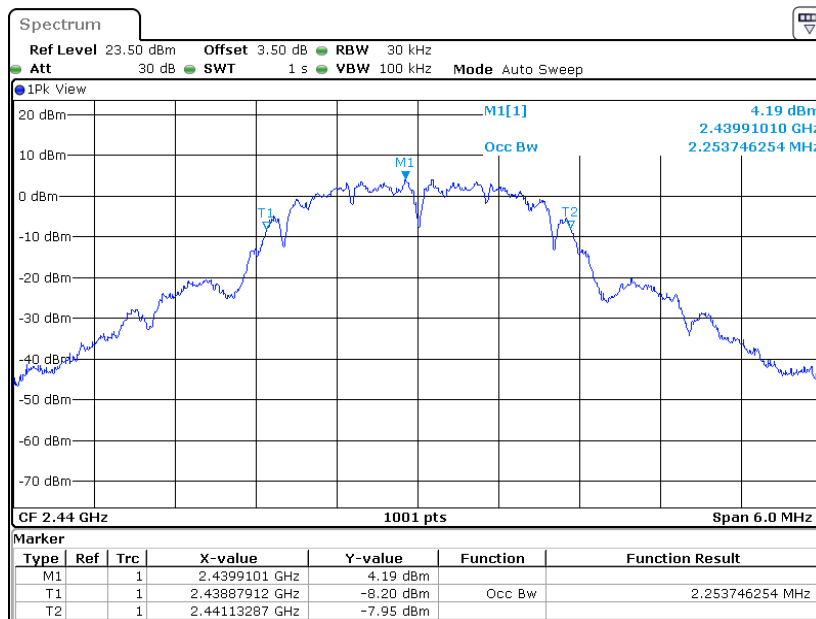
99% Emission Bandwidth:

Low Channel



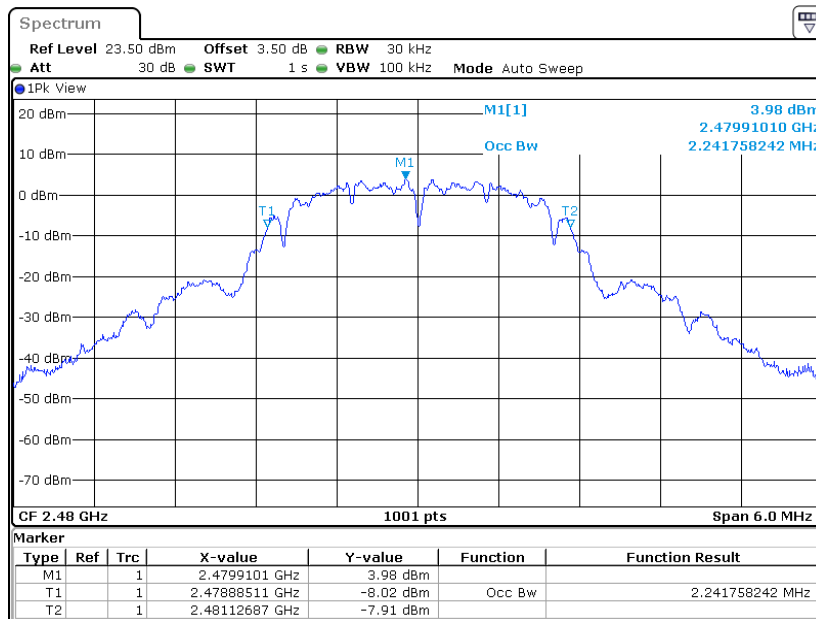
Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:27:54

Middle Channel



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:33:21

High Channel



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:36:37



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

### Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power.

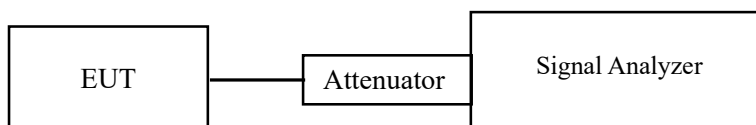
Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

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

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

### Test Procedure

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



**Test Data**

**Environmental Conditions**

<b>Temperature:</b>	27.1 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	58 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

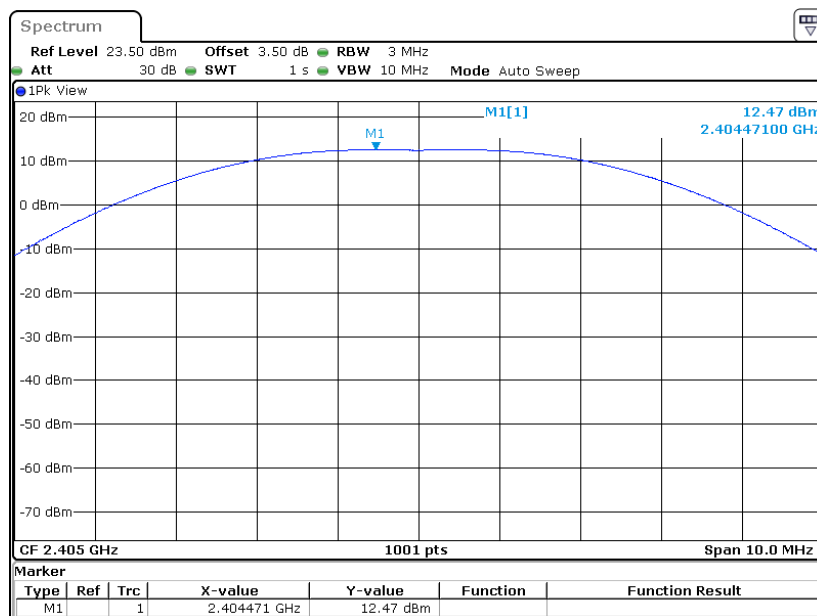
The testing was performed by Andy Yu on 2022-08-01.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant. Please refer to the following table and plots.

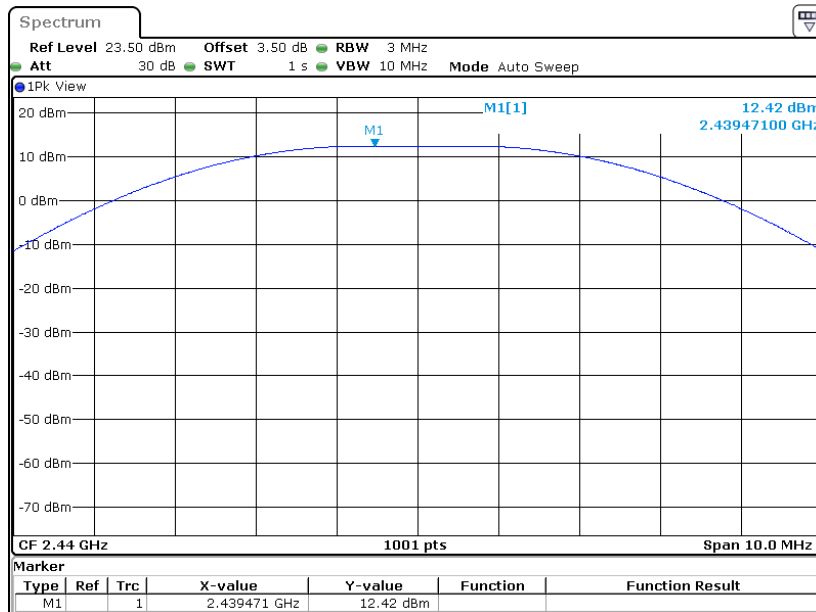
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Max Conducted Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)
Zigbee						
Low	2405	12.47	30	0	12.47	36
Middle	2440	12.42	30	0	12.42	36
High	2480	12.28	30	0	12.28	36

**Low channel**



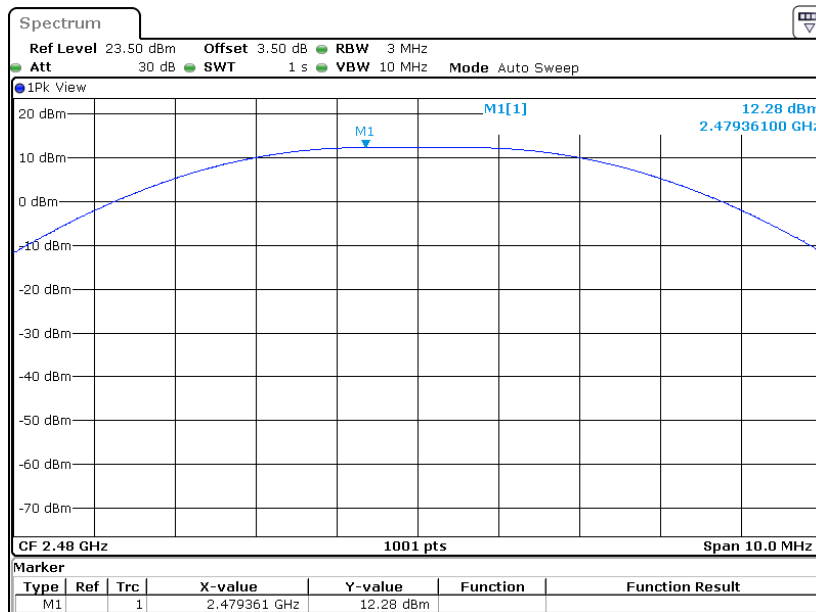
Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:27:24

### Middle channel



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:32:52

### High channel



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:36:08

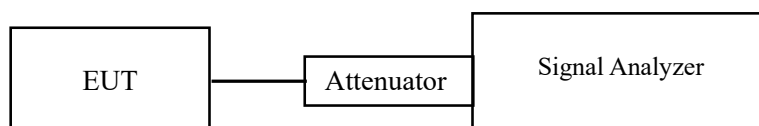
## § 15.247(d) & RSS-247 § 5.5 100 kHz BANDWIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND EDGE

### Applicable Standard

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

### Test Procedure

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



### Test Data

#### Environmental Conditions

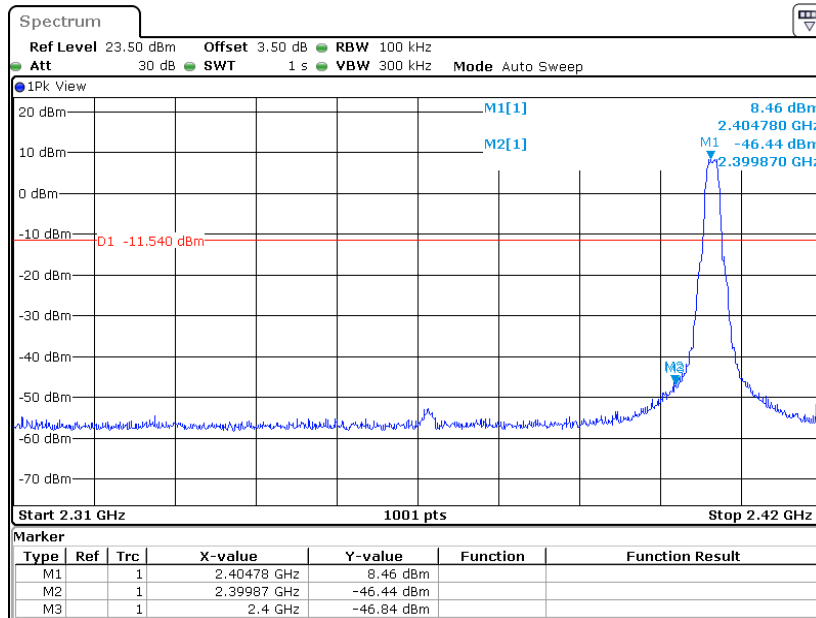
<b>Temperature:</b>	27.1 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	58 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

*The testing was performed by Andy Yu on 2022-08-01.*

*EUT operation mode: Transmitting*

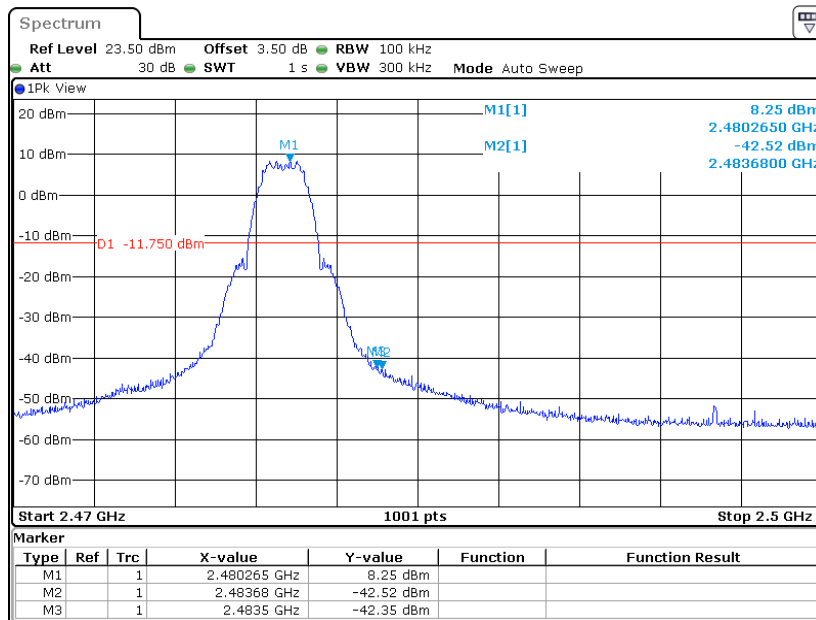
Test Result: Compliant.

### Left Side



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:31:29

### Right Side



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:38:03

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

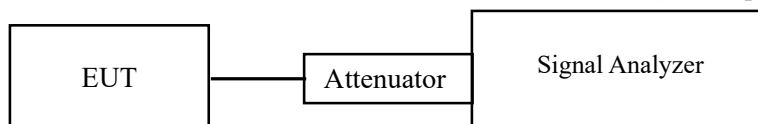
### Applicable Standard

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

The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater 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(d), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

### Test Procedure

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



### Test Data

#### Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	27.1 °C
Relative Humidity:	58 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

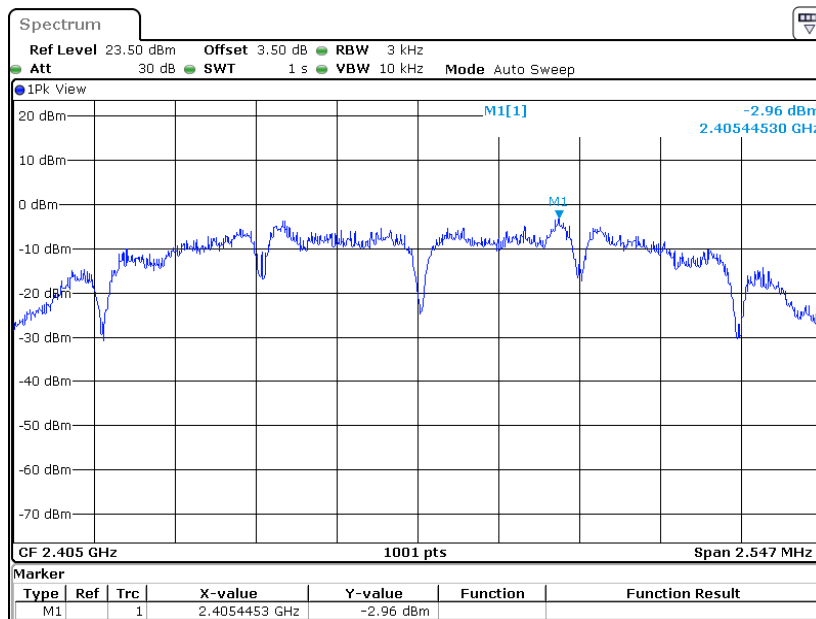
*The testing was performed by Andy Yu on 2022-08-01.*

*EUT operation mode: Transmitting*

Test Result: Compliant. Please refer to the following table and plots.

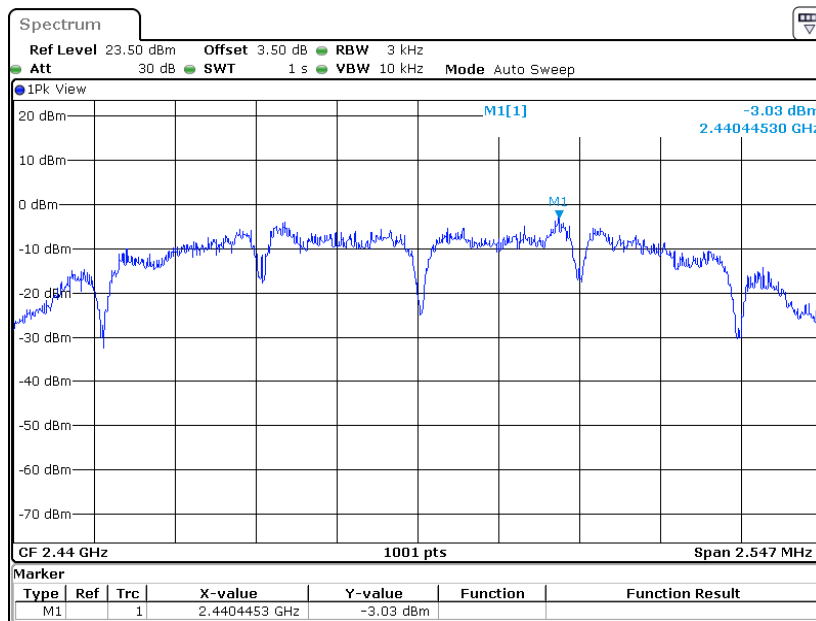
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
ZigBee			
Low	2405	-2.96	≤8
Middle	2440	-3.03	≤8
High	2480	-3.97	≤8

**Power Spectral Density, Low Channel**



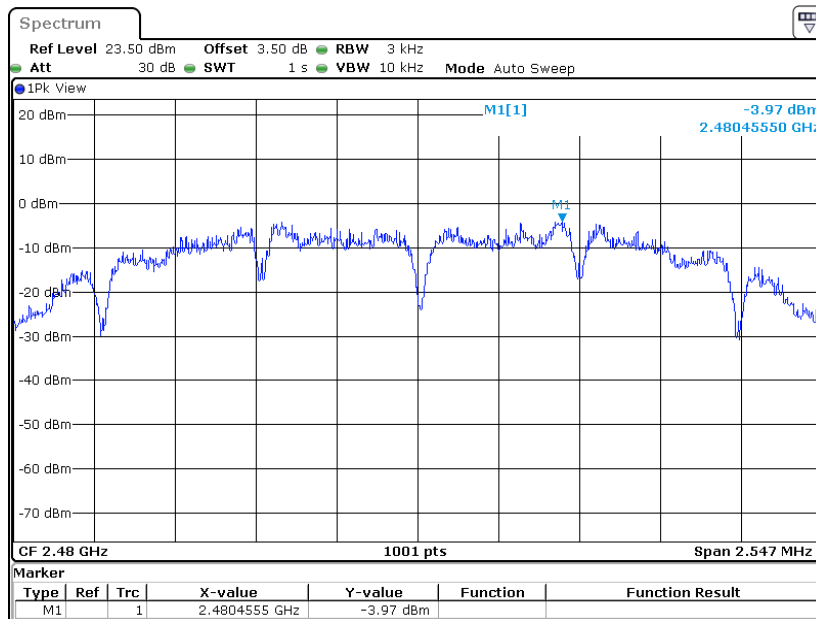
Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:30:59

**Power Spectral Density, Middle Channel**



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:34:17

**Power Spectral Density, High Channel**



Date: 1.AUG.2022 17:37:35

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