

HEADQUARTERS: 914 WEST PATAPSCO AVENUE • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21230 • PHONE (410) 354-3300 • FAX (410) 354-3313

January 27, 2023

HP Inc. Tony Griffiths 1501 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA94304

Dear Tony Griffiths,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the HP, Inc. P033 as tested to the requirements of FCC Part 15 C and RSS-247 Issue 2 for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of Eurofins MET Labs. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours, EUROFINS MET LABS

Nancy LaBrecque

Documentation Department

Mancy LaBucque.

Reference: WIR118717-FCC247 RSS247 FHSS Rev 5

Certificates and reports shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of Eurofins MET Labs.

Bluetooth FHSS Test Report

for the

HP, Inc. P033

Tested under

FCC Part 15 C and RSS-247 Issue 2 For Intentional Radiators

Bryan Taylor, Wireless Team Lead Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Nancy LaBrecque Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules Part 15.247 under normal use and maintenance.

Matthew Hinojosa

EMC Manager, Austin Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

www.metlabs.com

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision	
Ø	September 30, 2022	Initial Issue.	
1	November 4, 2022	Change Customer's Name and Address	
2	December 19, 2022	Corrections Requested by Customer	
3	January 7, 2023	Technical Revisions Following TCB Review	
4	4 January 17, 2023 Added a table showing the test channels and power setting		
5	January 27, 2023	Corrected channel spacing for one transmit mode	



Table of Contents

I.	Executive Summary	8
	A. Purpose of Test	
	B. Executive Summary	9
II.	Equipment Configuration	10
	A. Overview	11
	B. References	12
	C. Test Site	13
	D. Measurement Uncertainty	13
	E. Description of Test Sample	13
	F. Equipment Configuration	14
	G. Support Equipment	14
	H. Ports and Cabling Information	14
	I. Mode of Operation	15
	J. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation	15
	K. Modifications	15
	a) Modifications to EUT	15
	b) Modifications to Test Standard	15
	L. Disposition of EUT	15
III.	Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators	16
	§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement	
	§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits	
	§ 15.247(a)(a) 6 dB and 99% Bandwidth	
	RSS-GEN (6.7) 99% Bandwidth	22
	§15.247(a)(1) Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	26
	§15.247(a)(1) Number of RF Channels	
	§15.247(a)(1) RF Channel Separation	34
	§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output	38
	§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	
	§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge	
IV		65



List of Tables

Table 1. Executive Summary	9
Table 2. EUT Summary Table	11
Table 3. References	
Table 4. Uncertainty Calculations Summary	13
Table 5. Equipment Configuration	
Table 6. Support Equipment	
Table 7. Ports and Cabling Information	
Table 8. Test Channels Utilized	
Table 8. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)	18
Table 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results	
Table 10. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results	20
Table 11. 99% and 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results	22
Table 12. Dwell Time Test Results	26
Table 13. Channel Separation Results	
Table 14. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)	
Table 15. Peak Power Output, Test Results	
Table 16. Restricted Bands of Operation	43
Table 17. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)	44
Table 18. Test Equipment List	66



List of Figures

Figure 1.	Block Diagram of Test Configuration	14
-	Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup	
_	Block Diagram, Average Time of Occupancy Test Setup	
_	Peak Power Output Test Setup.	
U	Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup	

List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current		
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor		
Cal	Calibration		
d	Measurement Distance		
dB	Decibels		
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp		
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt		
dBμA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter		
dBμV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter		
DC	Direct Current		
E	Electric Field		
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line		
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge		
EUT	Equipment Under Test		
f	Frequency		
FCC	Federal Communications Commission		
GRP	Ground Reference Plane		
H	Magnetic Field		
НСР	Horizontal Coupling Plane		
Hz	Hertz		
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission		
kHz	kilohertz		
kPa	kilopascal		
kV	kilovolt		
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network		
MHz	Megahertz		
μΗ	microhenry		
μ	microfarad		
μs	microseconds		
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System		
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency		
RF	Radio Frequency		
RMS	Root-Mean-Square		
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube		
V/m	Volts per meter		
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane		

I. Executive Summary



A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the HP, Inc. P033, with the requirements of FCC Part 15 C and RSS-247 Issue 2. HP, Inc. should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the P033, has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 15 C and RSS-247 Issue 2, in accordance with HP, Inc. purchase order number 10000013761. All tests were conducted using measurement procedures ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.10-2013.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	IC Reference RSS-247 Issue 2: 2017; RSS-GEN Issue 5: 2018	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203		Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	RSS-GEN(8.8)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 (5.1)	20dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
	RSS-GEN(6.7)	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 (5.1)	Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 (5.1)	Number of RF Channels	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 (5.1)	RF Channel Separation	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	RSS-247(5.4)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	RSS-GEN (6.13), (8.9), & (8.10)	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d)	RSS-247(5.5)	RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	RSS-247(5.2)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary

II. Equipment Configuration



A. Overview

Eurofins MET Labs was contracted by HP, Inc. to perform testing on the P033, under HP, Inc.'s purchase order number 10000013761.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the HP, Inc. P033.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	P033				
Model(s) Covered:	P033				
	Primary Power: 120VAC				
	Type of Modulations:	GFSK, QPSK, 8DPSK			
EUT	Equipment Code:	DSS			
Specifications:	Peak RF Output Power:	7.04dBm			
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2402-2480 MHz			
	Antenna Gain (declared by HP, Inc.) 4.09dBi				
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.				
	Temperature: 15-35° C				
Environmental Test Conditions:	Relative Humidity: 30-60%				
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar				
Evaluated by:	Bryan Taylor				
Report Date(s):	4/20/2022 through 5/27/20	4/20/2022 through 5/27/2022			

Table 2. EUT Summary Table

www.metlabs.com

eurofins

HP, Inc. P033

B. References

MET Labs

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies
RSS-247, Issue 2, February 2017	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
RSS-GEN, Issue 5, March 2019	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus
ANSI C63.4:2014	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ISO/IEC 17025:2017	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Table 3. References



C. Test Site

All testing was performed at Eurofins MET Labs, 13501 McCallen Pass, Austin, TX 78753. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 10 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Method	Typical Expanded Uncertainty	K	Confidence Level
RF Frequencies	±4.52 Hz	2	95%
RF Power Conducted Emissions	±2.97 dB	2	95%
RF Power Radiated Emissions	±2.95 dB	2	95%

Table 4. Uncertainty Calculations Summary

E. Description of Test Sample

The HP, Inc. P033 (marketed as Studio 52), is a video conferencing video bar designed to act as an audio / video endpoint codec over LAN networks. The device is powered by a AC/DC mains adapter and contains 2.4GHz / 5Ghz Wifi and Bluetooth radio interfaces.



P033

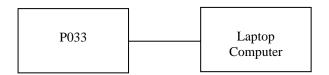


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

F. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. The laptop computer was used to send test commands to force the transmitters to operate in the appropriate test mode.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision
1	P033	P033	N/A	Test Sample 1	N/A

Table 5. Equipment Configuration

G. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	Customer Supplied Calibration Data
1	Laptop Computer	Dell	HW_Lab	

Table 6. Support Equipment

H. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. Id	Port Name on EUT	Qty	Length as tested (m)	Shielded? (Y/N)	Termination Box ID & Port Name
5	DC Power	1	2m	No	AC/DC adaptor
9	USB C	1	10m	No	Laptop Computer

Table 7. Ports and Cabling Information



I. Mode of Operation

The support laptop provided a direct means of controlling transmitter parameters. Unless otherwise stated or shown, all tests were performed at worst-case modulation and data rates on the following channels.

Transmit Band	Operating Mode	Channel Frequencies Tested	Test Tool Power Setting
2400	GFSK	2402MHz / 2441MHz / 2480MHz	9.0dBm
2400 – 2483.5MHz	Pi/4 DQPSK	2402MHz / 2441MHz / 2480MHz	9.0dBm
2465.5101112	8DPSK	2402MHz / 2441MHz / 2480MHz	9.0dBm

Table 8. Test Channels Utilized

Additionally, some tests required the test sample to operate in its normal frequency hopping mode.

J. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

A spectrum analyzer was used to confirm proper transmitter operation.

K. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

L. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to HP, Inc. upon completion of testing.



III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement:

§ 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 use 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. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of 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.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The TX antenna is not accessible by the

end user.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 5/3/2022

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s):

§ 15.207 (a): 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 or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu\text{H}/50~\Omega$ line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dBμV)				
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average			
0.15-0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46			
0.5-5	56	46			
5-30	60	50			

Table 9. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Procedure:

The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2014 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz". The measurements were performed using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMI receiver. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement.

Test Engineer(s): James Seib

Test Date(s): 4/20/2022

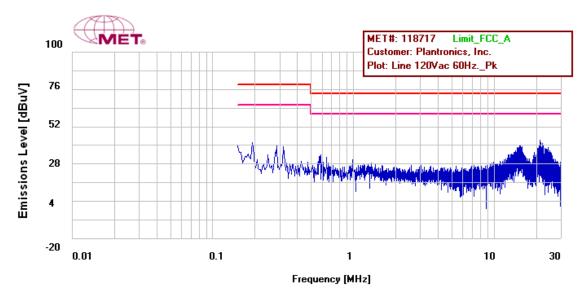


15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Measurement Location	Measurement	Limit	Result	
Bonding measurement from LISN ground to ground plane	2.095 mΩ	< 2.5 mΩ	Pass	

Line	Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude (dBµV)	QP Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Result	Average Amplitude (dBµV)	Average Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Result
Line 120 VAC/60 Hz.	21.234	42.40	73.00	-30.60	Pass	38.90	60.00	-21.10	Pass
Line 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.190	42.40	79.00	-36.60	Pass	28.50	66.00	-37.50	Pass
Line 120 VAC/60 Hz.	15.578	36.90	73.00	-36.10	Pass	31.50	60.00	-28.50	Pass
Line 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.150	48.50	79.00	-30.50	Pass	32.50	66.00	-33.50	Pass
Line 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.286	33.40	79.00	-45.60	Pass	21.70	66.00	-44.30	Pass
Line 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.318	32.00	79.00	-47.00	Pass	22.00	66.00	-44.00	Pass

Table 10. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results



Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line

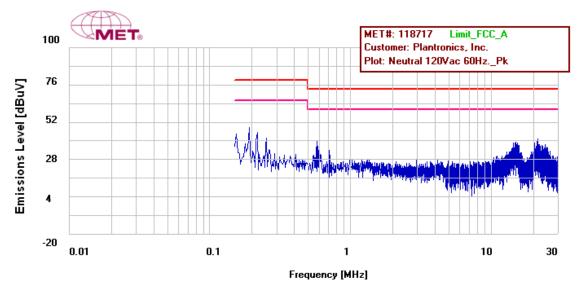


15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results

Measurement Location	Measurement	Limit	Result	
Bonding measurement from LISN ground to ground plane	$2.095~\mathrm{m}\Omega$	< 2.5 mΩ	Pass	

Line	Freq (MHz)	QP Amplitude (dBµV)	QP Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Result	Average Amplitude (dBµV)	Average Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Result
Neutral 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.190	43.20	79.00	-35.80	Pass	29.20	66.00	-36.80	Pass
Neutral 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.218	39.50	79.00	-39.50	Pass	25.90	66.00	-40.10	Pass
Neutral 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.154	48.40	79.00	-30.60	Pass	32.00	66.00	-34.00	Pass
Neutral 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.254	36.00	79.00	-43.00	Pass	23.00	66.00	-43.00	Pass
Neutral 120 VAC/60 Hz.	21.482	41.70	73.00	-31.30	Pass	38.20	60.00	-21.80	Pass
Neutral 120 VAC/60 Hz.	0.582	37.50	73.00	-35.50	Pass	30.20	60.00	-29.80	Pass

Table 11. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results



Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(1) 20 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § **15.247(a):** Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency

hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following

provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. For DTS, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz. For frequency hopping systems, the EUT shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping

channel, whichever is greater.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the

fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, and the VBW > RBW. The 20 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(1).

The 20 dB Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 5/3/2022

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

RSS-GEN (6.7) 99% Bandwidth

Test Requirements: The occupied bandwidth or the "99% emission bandwidth" is defined as the frequency

rang between two points, one above and the other blow 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.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth

of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately equal to 1% of the total emission bandwidth, and the VBW > RBW. The 99%

Bandwidth was measured and recorded.

Test Results The 99% Bandwidth determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 5/3/2022

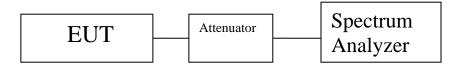


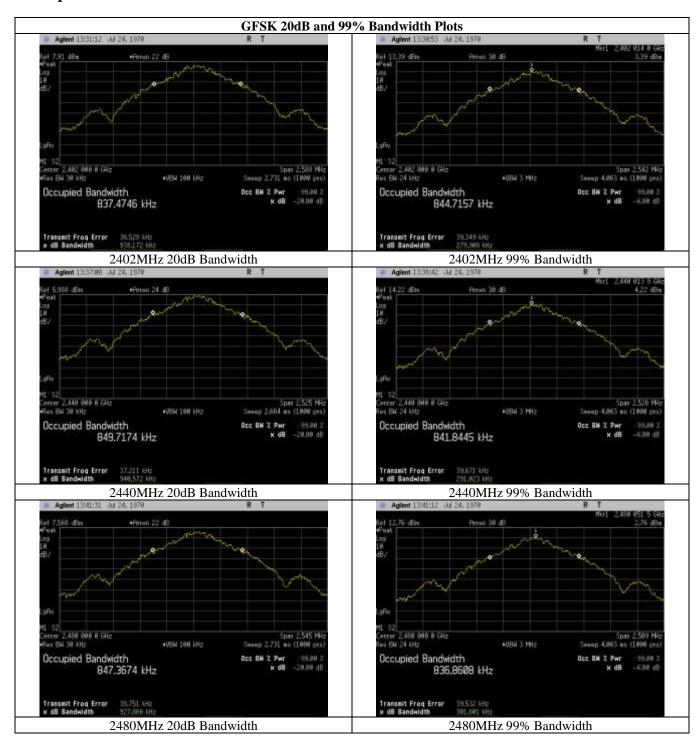
Figure 2. Block Diagram, Occupied Bandwidth Test Setup

2.4GHz FHSS FCC OBW	Port 1 (-20dB)	Port 1 (99%)
Low Ch_2402MHz_GFSK	0.938	0.845
Mid Ch_2441MHz_GFSK	0.941	0.842
High Ch_2480MHz_GFSK	0.928	0.837
Low Ch_2402MHz_Pi_4DQPSK	1.370	1.214
Mid Ch_2441MHz_Pi_4DQPSK	1.379	1.211
High Ch_2480MHz_Pi_4DQPSK	1.383	1.215
Low Ch_2402MHz_8DPSK	1.351	1.224
Mid Ch_2441MHz_8DPSK	1.358	1.227
High Ch_2480MHz_8DPSK	1.356	1.234

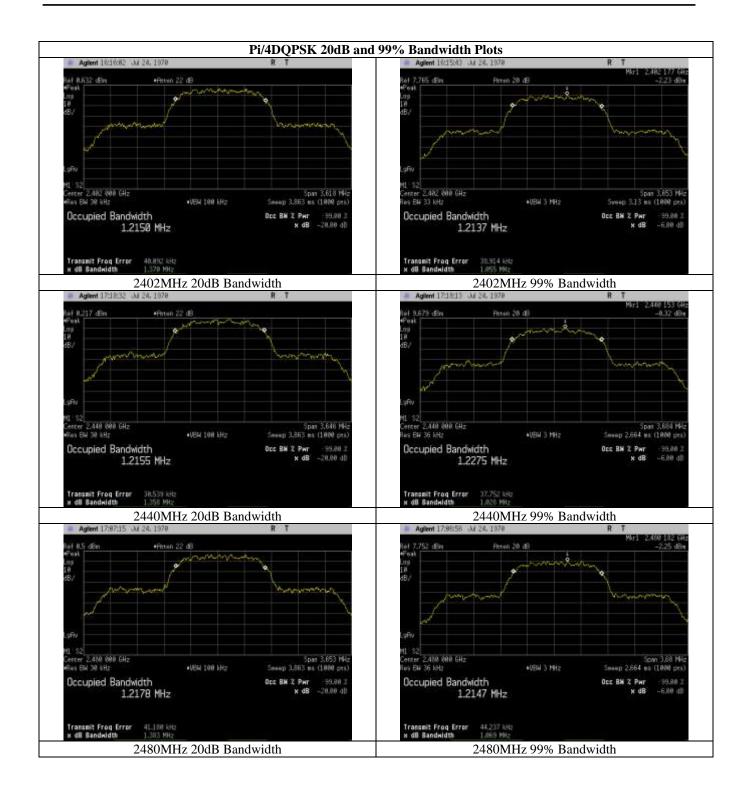
Table 12. 99% and 20 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results



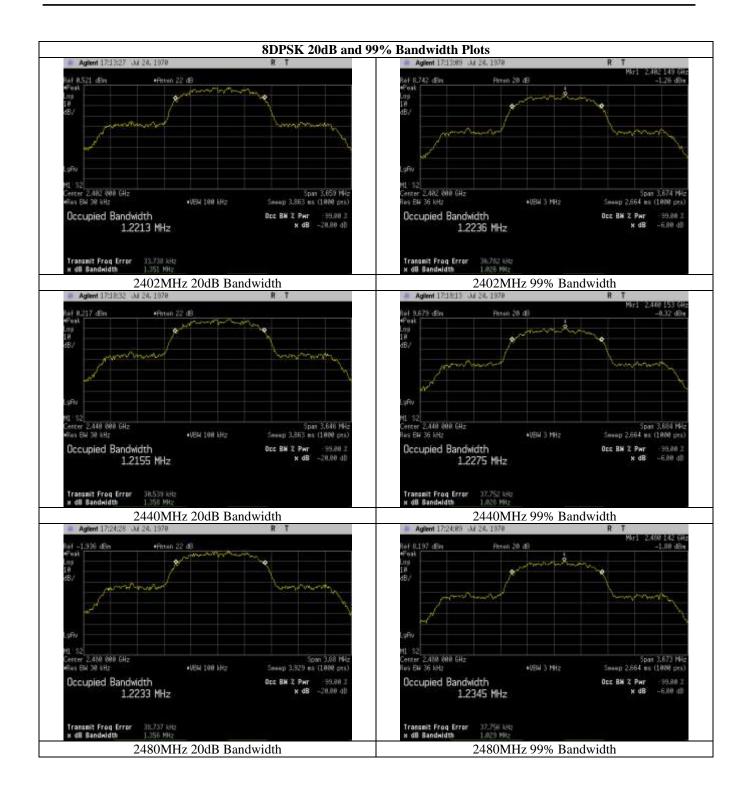
Occupied Bandwidth Test Results











Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(1) Average Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

Test Requirements: Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The

average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a

minimum of 15 channels are used.

Test Results: The average time of occupancy for each transmit mode is less than the 0.4 seconds for each

transmit mode.

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s): 5/3/2022

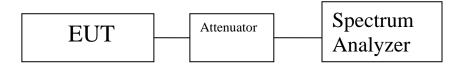
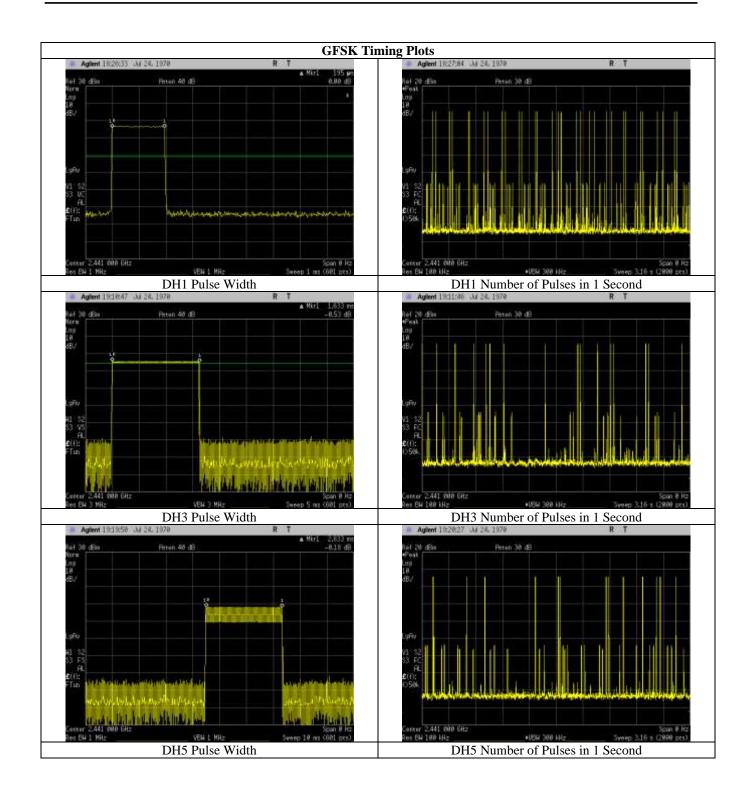


Figure 3. Block Diagram, Average Time of Occupancy Test Setup

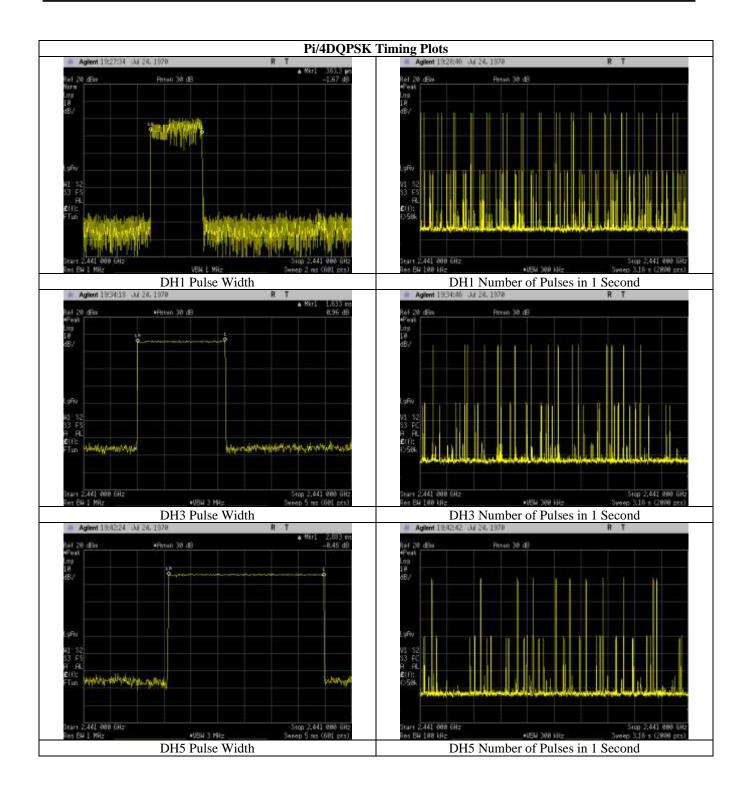
2.4GHz FHSS Dwell Time	Pulse Width (msec)	Number of Pulse in 3.16 (sec)	Average Time of Occupancy (sec)	Limit (sec)	Margin (sec)
GFSK_DH1	0.192	31.0	0.059	0.4	0.341
GFSK_DH3	1.633	16.0	0.261	0.4	0.139
GFSK_DH5	2.830	14.0	0.396	0.4	0.004
Pi/4DQPSK_2DH1	0.383	32.0	0.123	0.4	0.277
Pi/4DQPSK_2DH3	1.633	16.0	0.261	0.4	0.139
Pi/4DQPSK_2DH5	2.883	11.0	0.317	0.4	0.083
8DPSK_3DH1	0.385	27.0	0.104	0.4	0.296
8DPSK_3DH3	1.640	13.0	0.213	0.4	0.187
8DPSK_3DH5	2.867	7.0	0.201	0.4	0.199

Table 13. Dwell Time Test Results

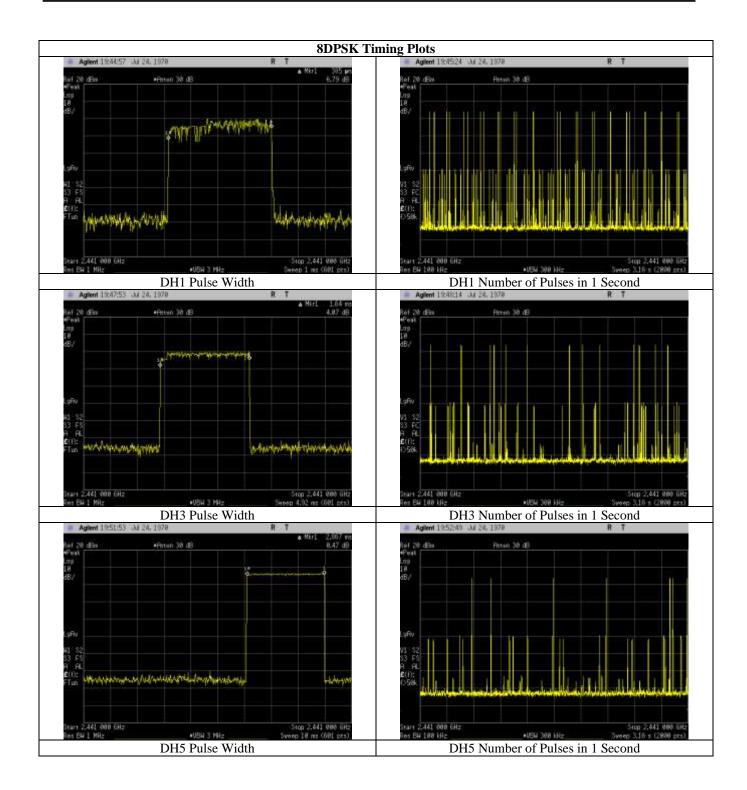










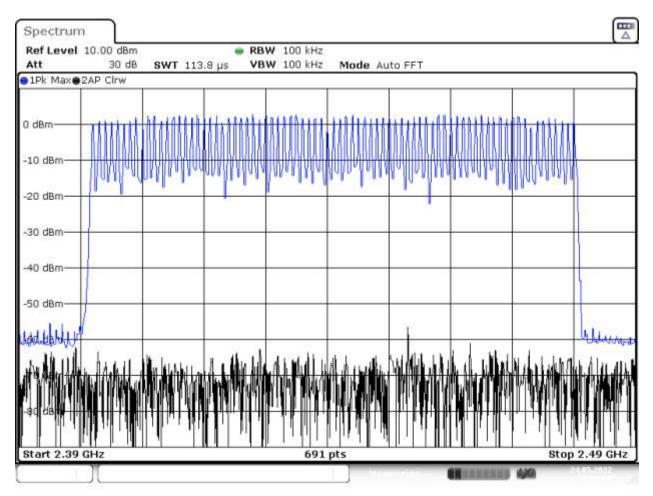




Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

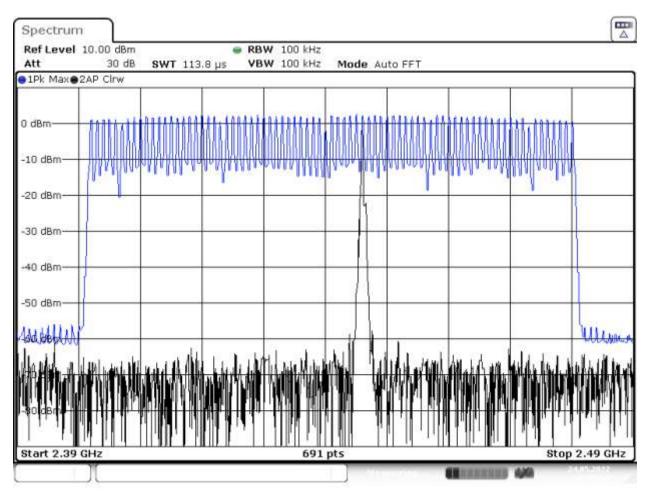
§ 15.247(a)(1) Number of RF Channels

Total hopping channels is 79. The EUT meets the specifications of Section 15.247(a) (1) (iii) for Number of Hopping Channels.



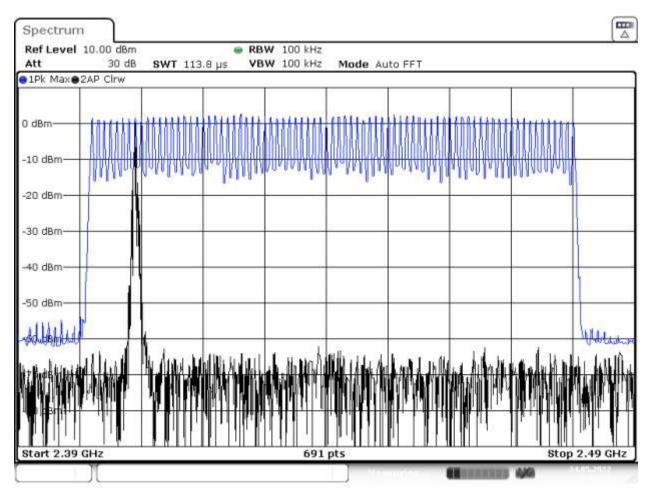
Date: 24.MAY.2022 18:54:40

GFSK: 79 Hopping Channels



Date: 24.MAY.2022 18:57:40

Pi/4DQPSK: 79 Hopping Channels



Date: 24.MAY.2022 18:59:41

DQPSK: 79 Hopping Channels

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(1) RF Channel Separation

Requirement: Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of

 $25~\mathrm{kHz}$ or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by $25~\mathrm{kHz}$ or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is

greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

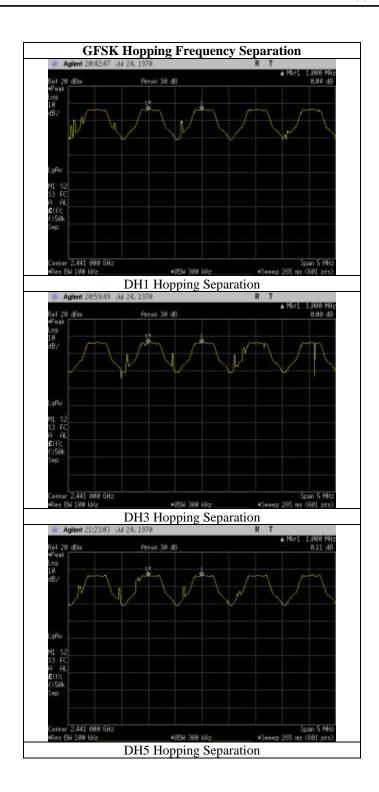
Remarks: EUT operates below 125mW (20dBm). Channels are separated by more than two thirds of the -20dB

Bandwidth.

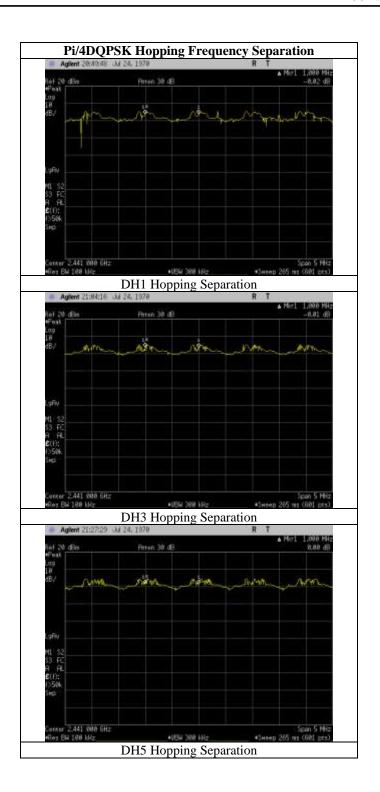
2.4GHz FHSS Dwell Time	Channel Sepration (MHz)
GFSK_DH1	1.000
GFSK_DH3	1.000
GFSK_DH5	1.000
Pi/4DQPSK_2DH1	1.000
Pi/4DQPSK_2DH3	1.000
Pi/4DQPSK_2DH5	1.000
8DPSK_3DH1	1.000
8DPSK_3DH3	1.000
8DPSK_3DH5	1.000

Table 14. Channel Separation Results

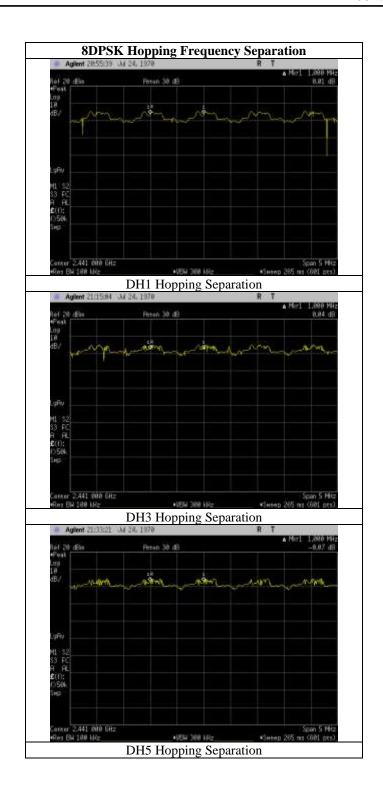












Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) **Peak Power Output**

Test Requirements:

§15.247(b): The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)		
902-928	1.000		
2400-2483.5	1.000		
5725- 5850	1.000		

Table 15. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in the Table 15, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 - 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725 – 5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, pointto-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, Omnidirectional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

Test Procedure:

The transmitter was connected to a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The analyzer reference level was offset by cable loss connecting to the test sample. The peak power was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level.

Test Results:

The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b).

Test Engineer(s):

Bryan Taylor

Test Date(s):

5/3/2022



Figure 4. Peak Power Output Test Setup

Peak Power Output Test Results

2.4GHz FHSS FCC PWR	Port 1 (mW)	Port 1 (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin dB
Low Ch 2441MHz GFSK	4.1096	6.14	30	23.86
Mid Ch 2441MHz GFSK	5.0559	7.04	30	22.96
High Ch_2480MHz_GFSK	3.6325	5.60	30	24.40
Low Ch_2402MHz_Pi_4DQPSK	3.8115	5.81	30	24.19
Mid Ch_2441MHz_Pi_4DQPSK	4.6559	6.68	30	23.32
High Ch_2480MHz_Pi_4DQPSK	3.3791	5.29	30	24.71
Low Ch_2402MHz_8DPSK	4.0917	6.12	30	23.88
Mid Ch_2441MHz_8DPSK	4.9797	6.97	30	23.03
High Ch 2480MHz 8DPSK	3.5843	5.54	30	24.46

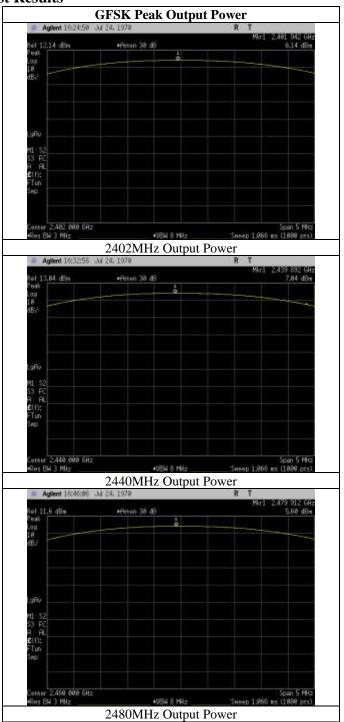
Table 16. Peak Power Output, Test Results

eurofins

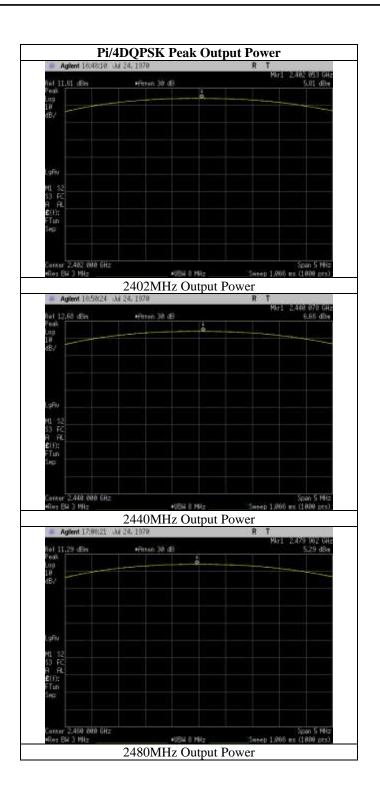
HP, Inc. P033

Peak Power Output Test Results

MET Labs

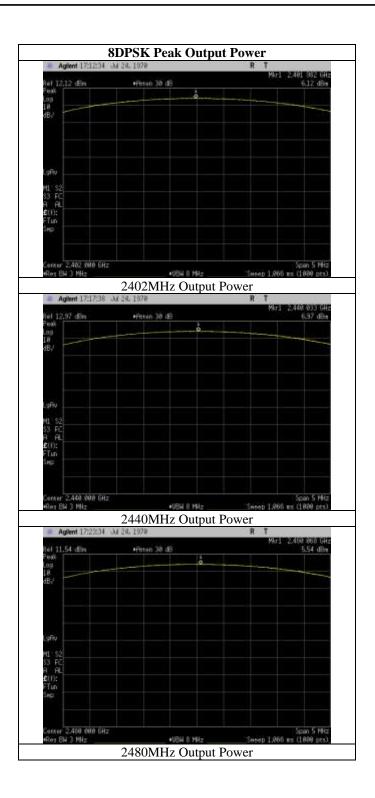






eurofins

P033



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. 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).

§15.205(a): Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
1 0.495–0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725–4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 17. Restricted Bands of Operation

 $^{^{1}}$ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6

Test Requirement(s):

§ 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 Table 18.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a),Radiated Emission Limits (dBµV) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.00
88 - 216	43.50
216 - 960	46.00
Above 960	54.00

Table 18. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

Test Procedures:

The antenna-port methodology form ANSI C63.10: 2013 Section 11.12.2 was utilized as an alternative to radiated emissions in the restricted bands.

The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level. For frequencies below 1GHz, the RBW was set to 100 kHz and the VBW was set to 3x the RBW. For frequencies above 1GHz the RBW was set to 1MHz and the VBW was set to 3x the RBW. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a peak detector was used. The maximum antenna gain was added to the measurement trace as was the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor as outlined in section 11.12.2 of ANSI C63.10. The resultant EIRP was then converted to an equivalent electric field strength which is shown on the graphical plots which follow. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

In order to assess the cabinet radiated spurious emissions, a radiated scan was performed with the antenna of proper impedance installed. The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes if multiple mounting orientations are supported. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line.

Radiated measurements below 30MHz were performed in a semi-anechoic chamber that has been correlated to an open area site.

Test Results:

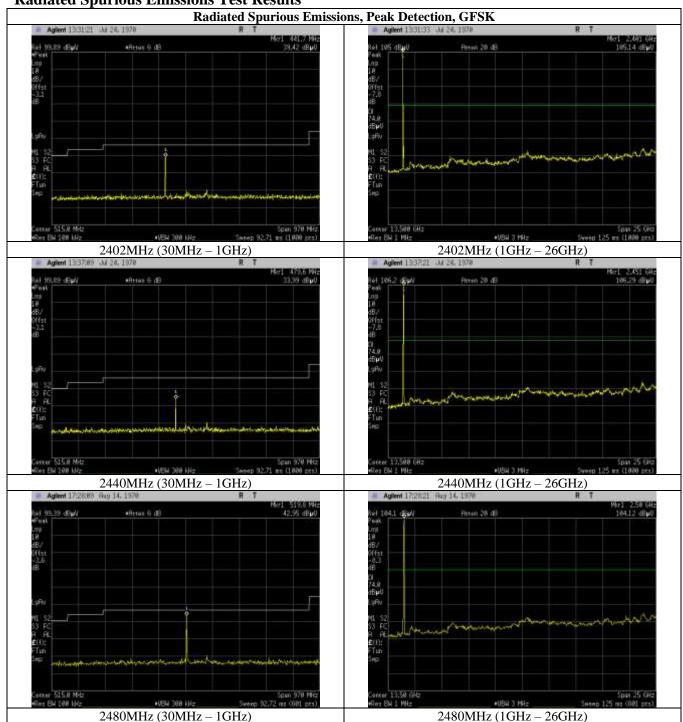
The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d).

Note: The antenna gain specification sheet indicated a worst case gain of 4.09dBi. During the testing the scans were performed with either 4dBi for the gain or the default 2dBi from ANSI C63.10. Due to the high margin on the plots the additional gain in all cases still demonstrates a passing result.

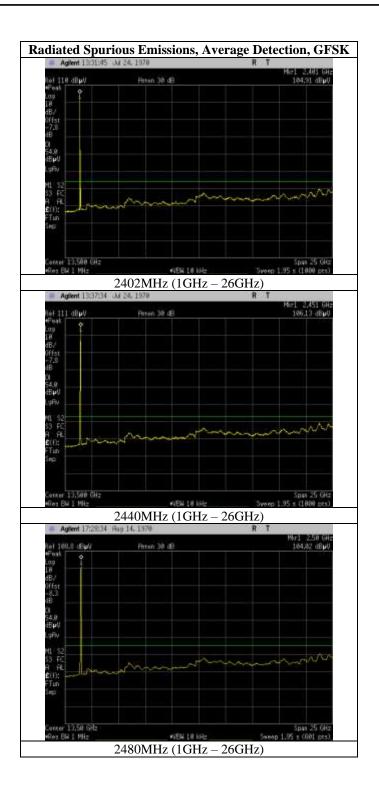
Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor, James Seib

Test Date(s): 5/3/2022 - 5/18/2022

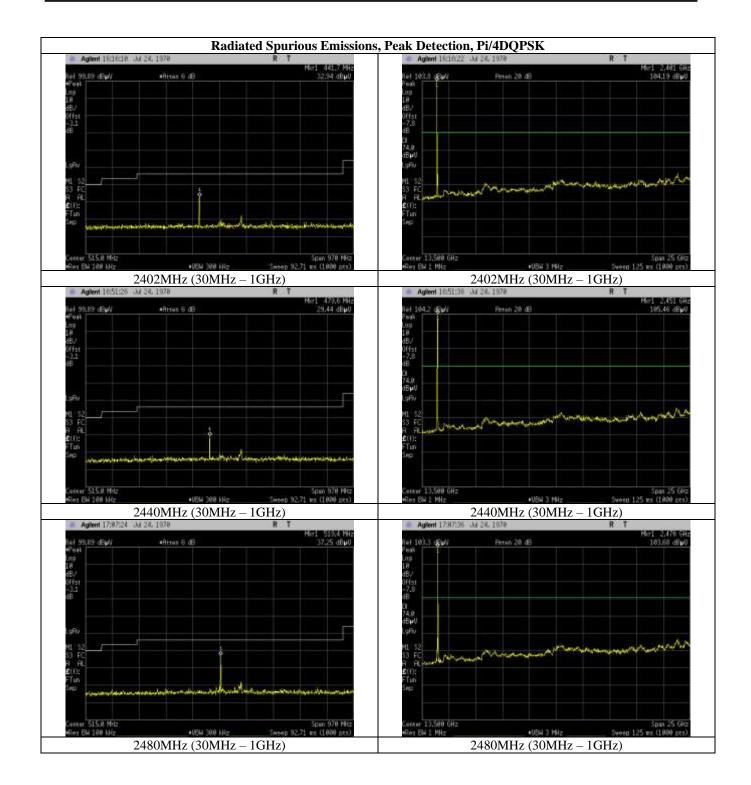
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results







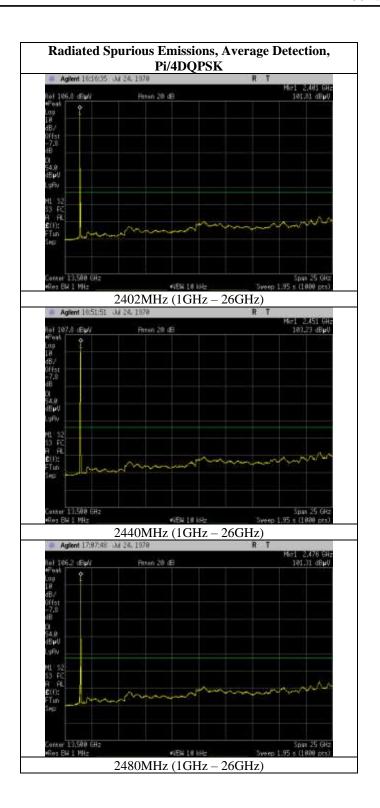




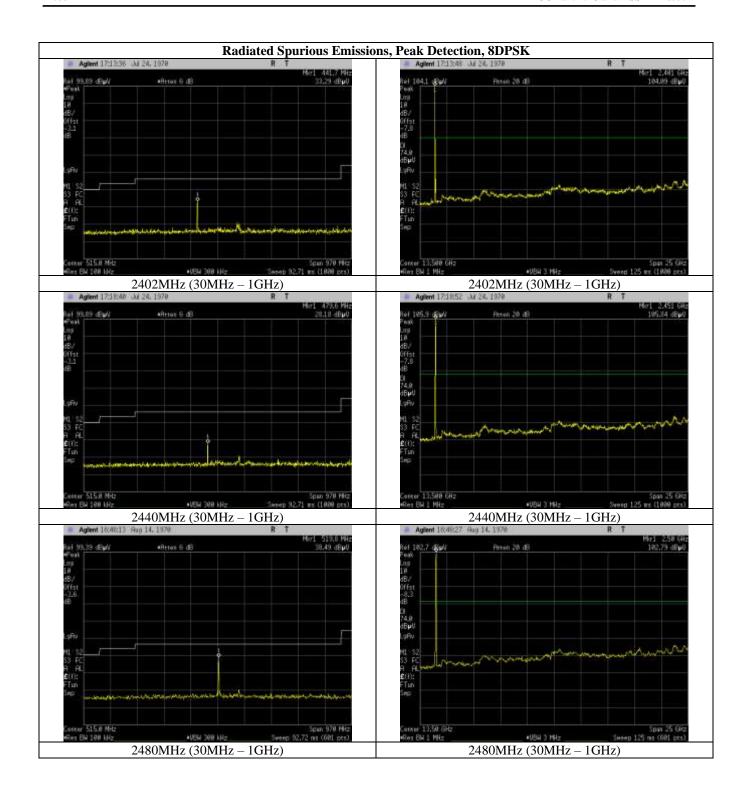
MET Labs

💸 eurofins

P033

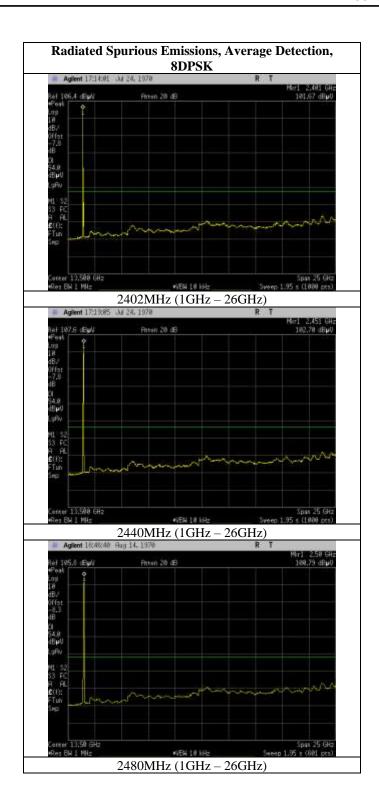


💸 eurofins

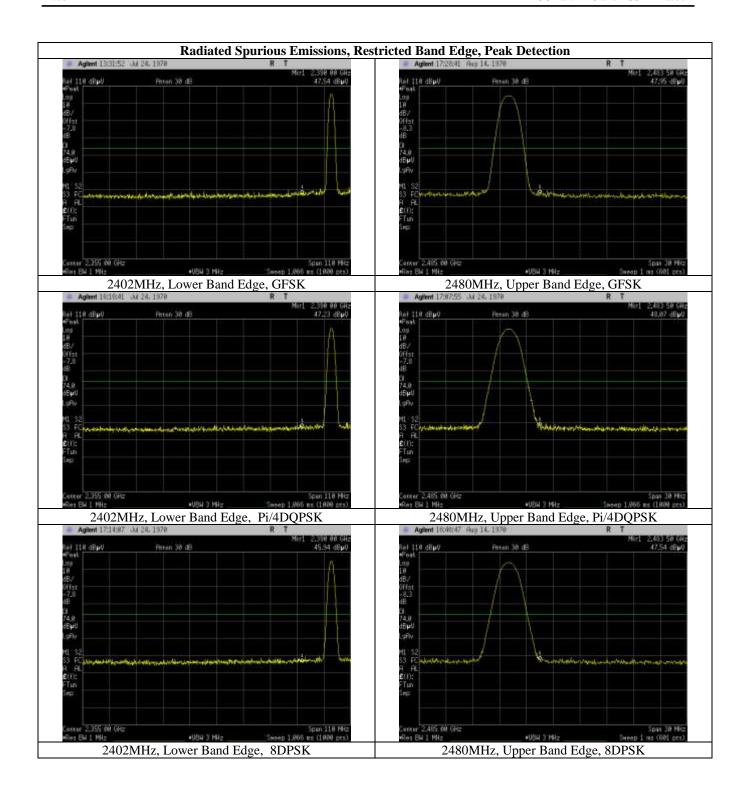


💸 eurofins

P033

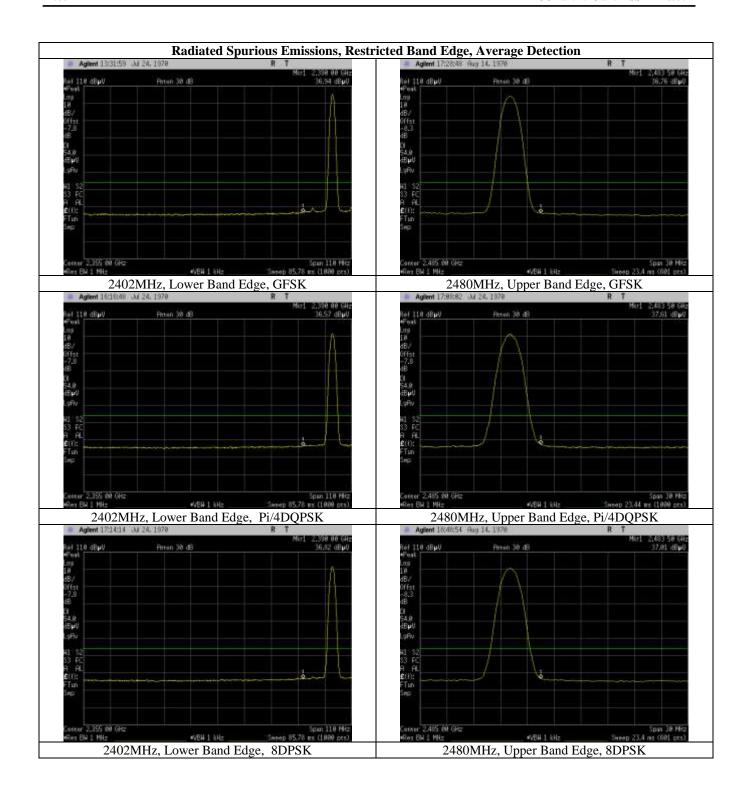


💸 eurofins

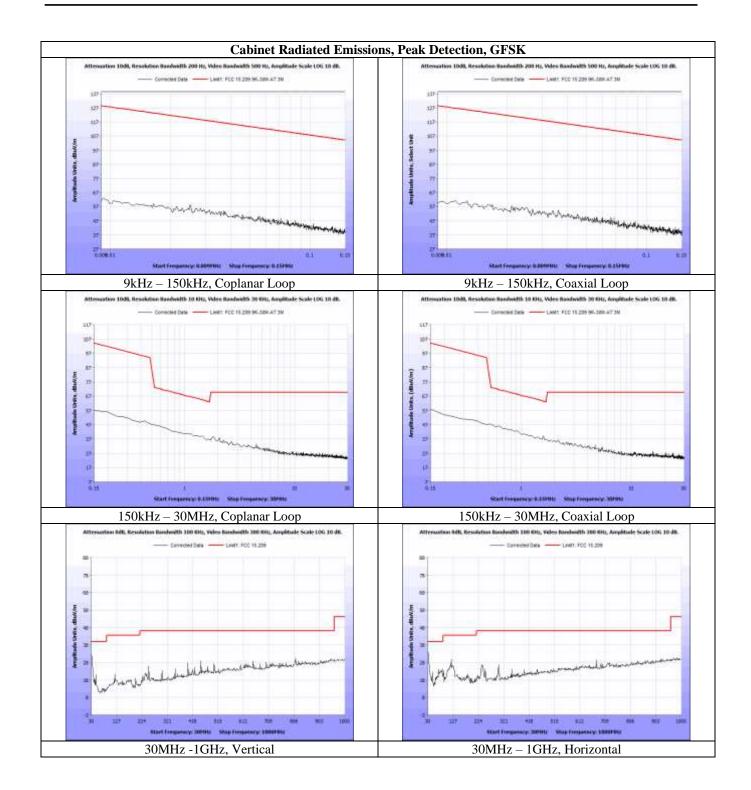


www.metlabs.com

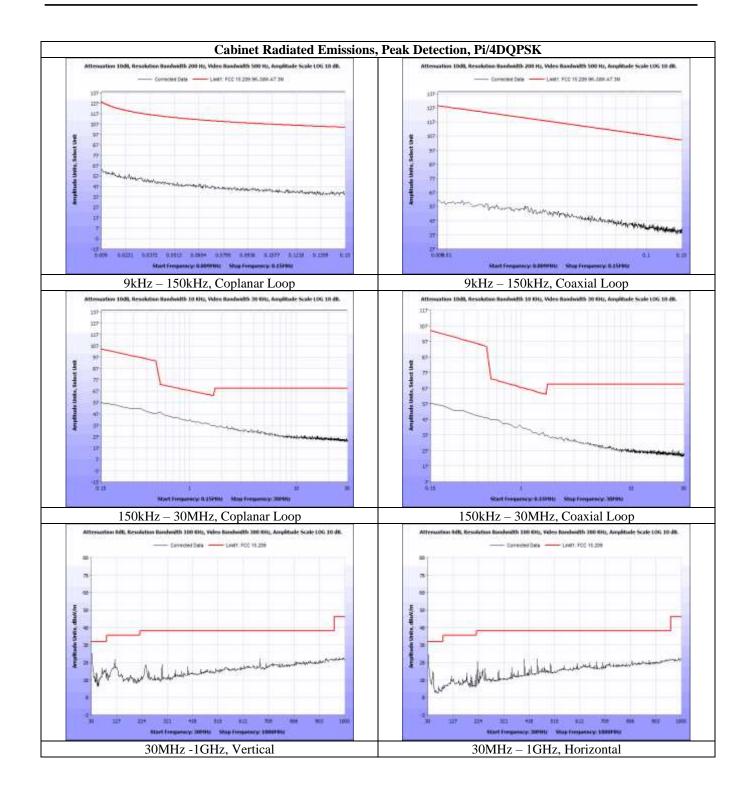
💸 eurofins



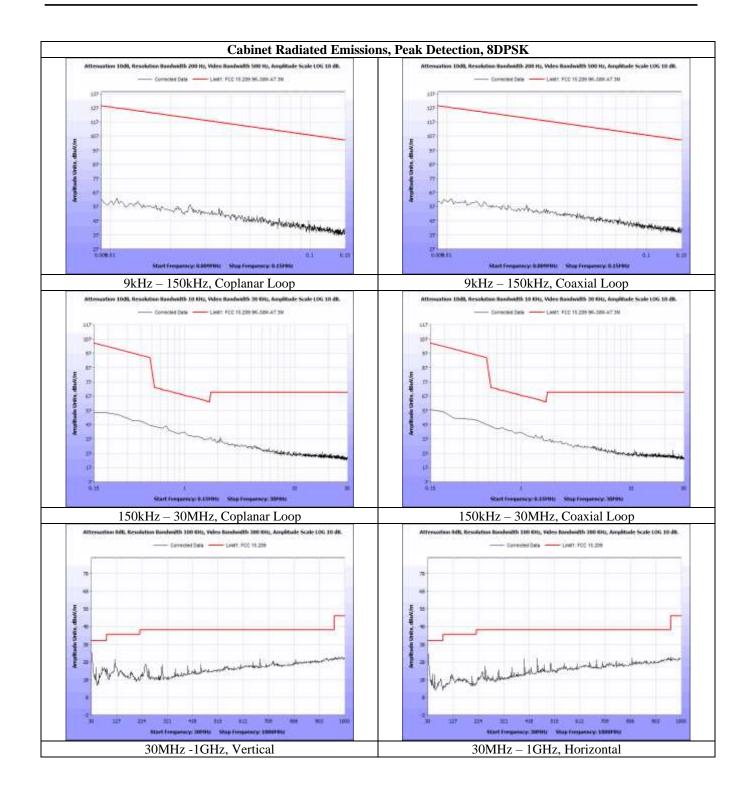




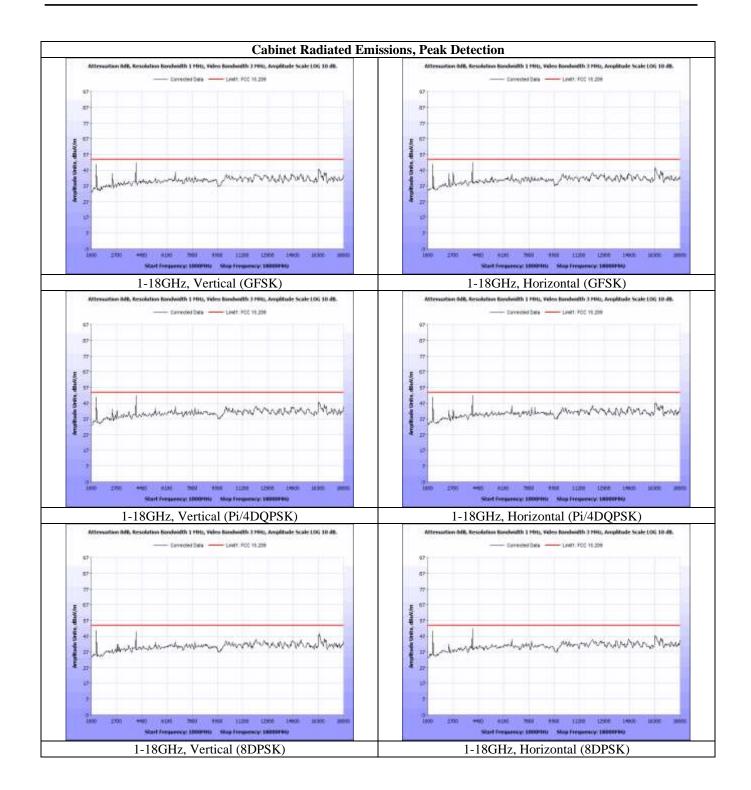














Worst Case Cabinet Spurious Emissions (Horizontal Polarity)

Worst Case Cabinet Spurious Emissions (Horizontal Polarity)								
Frequency (Hz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	RBW (Hz)	Antenna Factor (dBuV)	Cable Factor (dB)	Preamp Factor (dB)	Corrected Measurement dBuV/m	Limit 1, FCC 15.209 dBuV/m	Margin 1 (dB)
30.0E+06	33.94	100000	22.8	1.16	-25.16	32.74	40	-7.26
120.1603E+06	27.6	100000	16.4	2.31	-25.14	21.17	43.5	-22.33
249.1827E+06	31.21	100000	16.42	3.37	-25.07	25.92	46	-20.08
399.9679E+06	28.78	100000	19.9	4.3	-25.25	27.73	46	-18.27
449.7115E+06	28.41	100000	20.8	4.66	-25.08	28.79	46	-17.21
1.3269E+09	51.35	1000000	28.79	2.23	-31.32	51.05	54	-2.95
2.7163E+09	48.81	1000000	32.28	3.69	-38.82	45.97	54	-8.03
3.9968E+09	56.28	1000000	32.98	5.18	-42.41	52.02	54	-1.98
16.3381E+09	49.11	1000000	40.5	11.66	-52.51	48.76	54	-5.24
16.3654E+09	48.08	1000000	40.53	11.69	-52.54	47.76	54	-6.24
16.3926E+09	47.57	1000000	40.57	11.71	-52.57	47.28	54	-6.72
16.4199E+09	47.08	1000000	40.61	11.78	-52.99	46.48	54	-7.52
16.4471E+09	46.62	1000000	40.66	11.85	-53.55	45.59	54	-8.41
16.6923E+09	47.02	1000000	41.18	11.48	-53.5	46.19	54	-7.81
16.7196E+09	47.54	1000000	41.23	11.4	-53.73	46.44	54	-7.56
16.8285E+09	47.71	1000000	41.25	11.16	-54.57	45.55	54	-8.45
19.5513E+09	29.08	1000000	44.55	7.4	-40.54	40.49	54	-13.51
21.984E+09	27.43	1000000	45.16	8.1	-41.19	39.5	54	-14.5
24.4167E+09	26.9	1000000	45.33	9.26	-40.42	41.07	54	-12.93
26.8494E+09	28.83	1000000	45.95	10.28	-42.63	42.42	54	-11.58



Worst Case Cabinet Spurious Emissions (Vertical Polarity)

worst Case Cabinet Spurious Emissions (vertical Polarity)								•
Frequency (Hz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	RBW (Hz)	Antenna Factor (dBuV)	Cable Factor (dB)	Preamp Factor (dB)	Corrected Measurement dBuV/m	Limit 1, FCC 15.209 dBuV/m	Margin 1 (dB)
30.0E+06	35.89	100000	22.3	1.16	-25.16	34.19	40	-5.81
120.1603E+06	36.69	100000	15.92	2.31	-25.14	29.78	43.5	-13.72
235.1923E+06	32.7	100000	15.62	3.29	-25.16	26.45	46	-19.55
300.4808E+06	30.67	100000	17.6	3.69	-25.37	26.59	46	-19.41
1.3269E+09	50.89	1000000	28.9	2.23	-31.32	50.7	54	-3.3
3.9968E+09	55.64	1000000	33.18	5.18	-42.41	51.59	54	-2.41
4.8958E+09	43.87	1000000	33.7	5.58	-42.44	40.72	54	-13.28
7.3205E+09	44.74	1000000	35.39	6.78	-45.25	41.66	54	-12.34
9.7724E+09	40.31	1000000	36.64	7.99	-46.55	38.39	54	-15.61
12.1971E+09	45.52	1000000	38.64	9.47	-50.4	43.23	54	-10.77
14.649E+09	43.23	1000000	39.07	10.28	-49	43.58	54	-10.42
17.0737E+09	41.87	1000000	40.88	11.57	-53.76	40.56	54	-13.44
19.5513E+09	29.02	1000000	44.43	7.4	-40.54	40.3	54	-13.7
21.984E+09	27.4	1000000	45.22	8.1	-41.19	39.54	54	-14.46
24.4167E+09	27.4	1000000	45.43	9.26	-40.42	41.67	54	-12.33
26.8494E+09	28.82	1000000	45.95	10.28	-42.63	42.41	54	-11.59

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) RF Conducted Spurious Emissions Requirements

Test Requirement:

15.247(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

Test Procedure:

For intentional radiators with a digital device portion which operates below 10 GHz, the spectrum was investigated as per §15.33(a)(1) and §15.33(a)(4); i.e., the lowest RF signal generated or used in the device up to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level. The RBW was set to 100 kHz. The VBW was set to 3x the RBW. The spectrum analyzer was set to an auto sweep time and a peak detector was used. Measurements were carried out at the low, mid and high channels.

See following pages for detailed test results with RF Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Conducted Spurious Emission limits of §15.247(d).

Test Engineer(s): Bryan Taylor

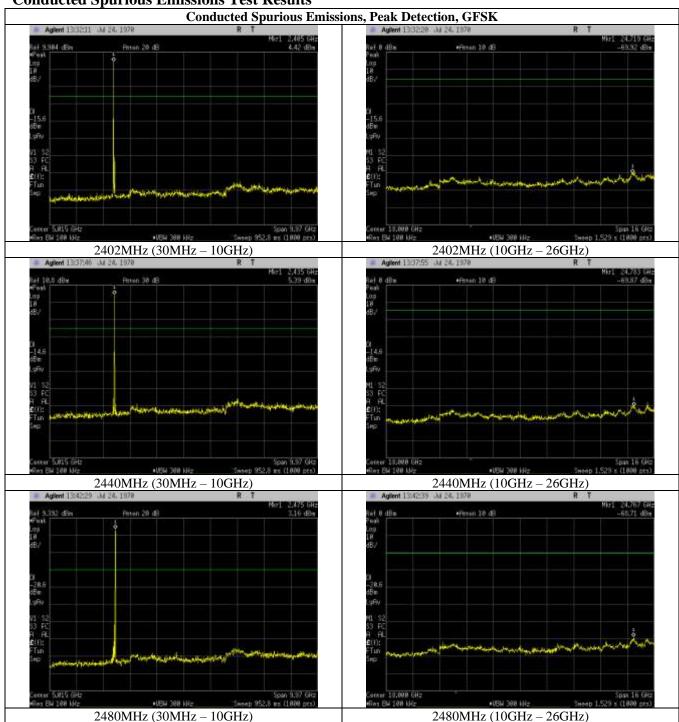
Test Date(s): 5/3/2022



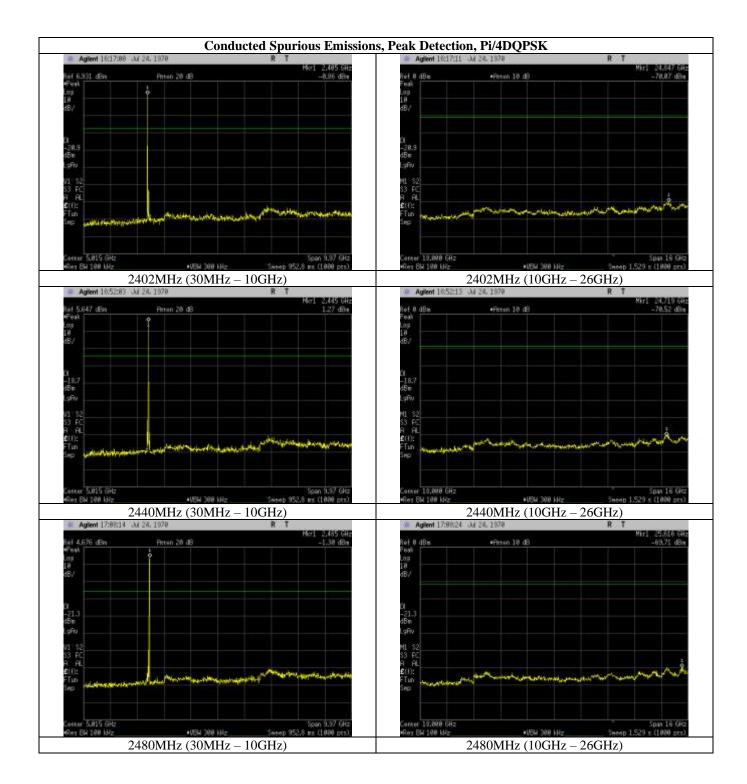
Figure 5. Block Diagram, Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Setup



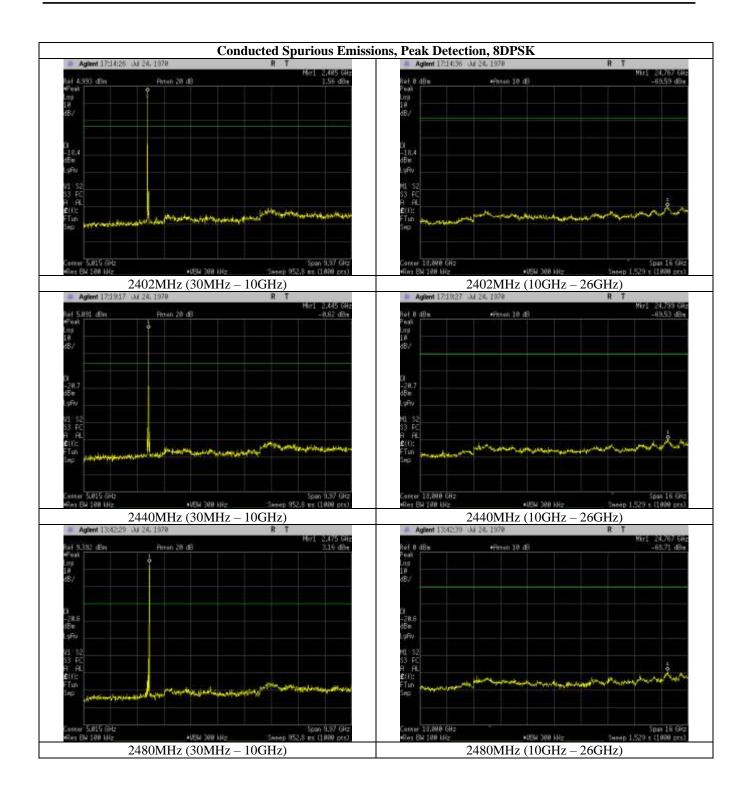
Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Results



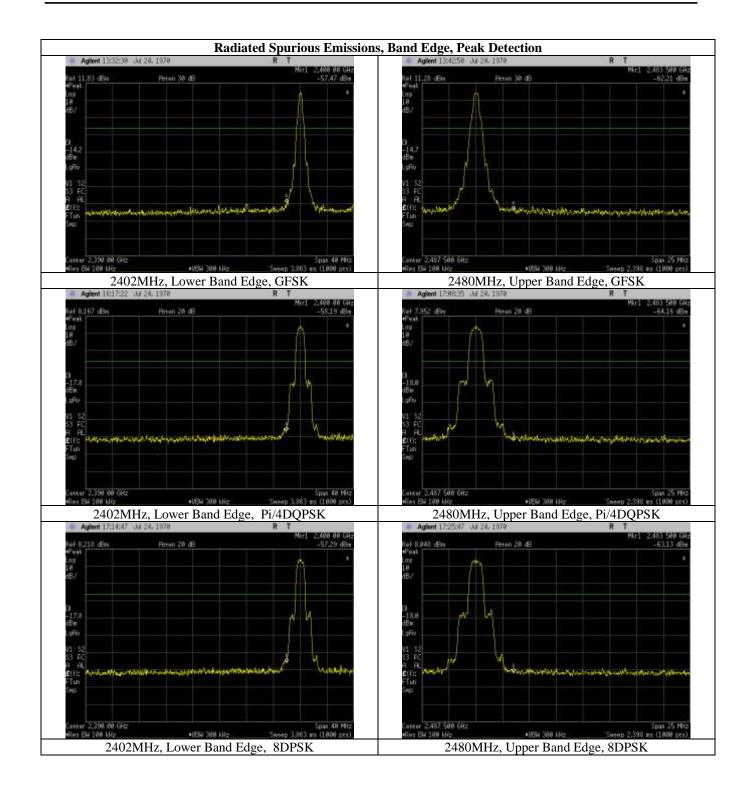




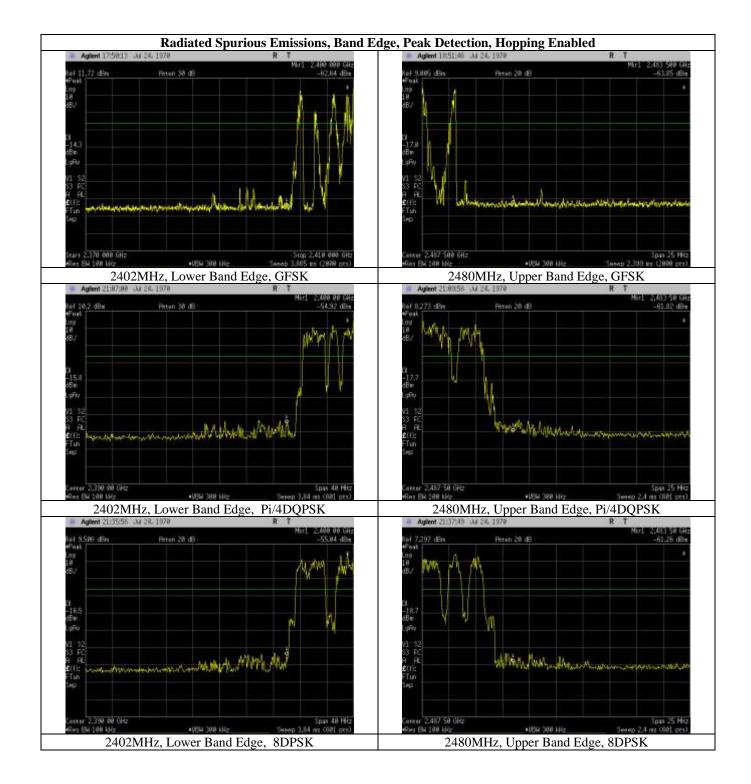














IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

MET Asset #	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4771	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	E4446A	4/25/2022	10/25/2023
1A1083	Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU40	7/1/2021	7/1/2022
1A1176	Active Loop Antenna (9KHz-30MHz)	ETS-Lindgren	6502	06/28/2021	06/28/2022
1A1050	Bilog Antenna (30MHz – 1GHz)	Schaffner	CBL 6112D	12/01/2020	12/01/2022
1A1183	Horn Antenna (1GHz – 18GHz)	ETS Lindgren	3117	06/01/2020	06/01/2022
1A1161	Horn Antenna (18GHz – 40GHz)	ETS Lindgren	3116C	06/03/2020	06/03/2022
1A1065	EMI Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	07/01/2021	07/01/2022
1A1087	Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3Z2	06/30/2021	06/30/2022
1A1122	LISN	Teseq	NNB 51	09/13/202	09/13/2022
1A1123	LISN	Teseq	NNB 51	11/20/2021	11/20/2022
1A1197	RF Current Probe	Fisher Custom Communications (FCC)	F-33-2	09/13/2021	09/13/2022
1A1169	Temp, Humidity, and Pressure Recorder	Omega	OM-CP- PRHTemp2000	03/02/2022	03/02/2023
1A1149	DC Milliohm Meter	GW Instek	GOM-802	06/08/2021	06/08/2022
1A1119	Conducted Emissions Test Area	Custom Made	N/A	06/08/2021	06/08/2022
1A1099	Generator	Com-Power	CGO-51000	See 1	Note
1A1088	Preamplifier	Rohde & Schwarz	TS-PR1	See Note	
1A1044	Generator	Com-Power	CG-520	See Note	
1A1073	Multi Device Controller	ETS	2090	See Note	
1A1074	System Controller	Panasonic	WV-CU101	See 1	Note
1A1080	Multi-Device	ETS	2090	See 1	Note
1A1180	Preamplifier	Miteq	AMF-7D- 01001800-22- 10P	See 1	Note

Table 19. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.

End of Report